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[Vocabularium Anglo-Latinum...

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A conſiderable number of Words, never before in Thomas nor Holyoak, are added.

Many Pertinent and Excellent Philological Obſervations, Etymologies and Criticiſms, together with Enlargements in Phraſes and Engliſh inſerted.

Order exceedingly reſtored to the leading Words which were very un-Alphabetical before; as alſo to the Matter under them, which was very confuſed, and ſometimes the Remarks or Inſtances belonging to one Word were ſet under another. And this ſtrictneſs of Alphabetical Order obſerved, without prejudice to the meaneſt Readers underſtanding of the Primitive Word, for it is named in handling the Derivative, and the Reader directed to it.

Whereas in the former Edition the Quantities of Syllables were frequently omitted, or very much miſtaken; In This great care hath been uſed for the ſupplying of the one, and rectifying of the other. And for a farther help in due pronunciation of Words, and compoſing of Verſes, the Quantities of the Proper Names are added in this, of which heretofore no notice was taken.

Authours Names added where wanting and needful; rectified where miſtaken, and ſet to their Proper matter where miſplaced.

Capital and Italick letters uſed, to make more conſpicuous and more eaſily obſervable thoſe words and things which are moſt conſiderable. A thing before not minded.

As to that Part which contains the Proper Names;

The Principal Words handled were often miſrepreſented, but now much rectified; together with the matter under them.

Very many wholly new Added: As alſo ſome conſiderable things Adjoyned to the Old Heads; together with many modern Names of Places. And this by conſulting Ortelius his Theſaurus Geographicus, and the laſt and beſt, i. e. the London Edition of Ferrarius his Geographical Lexicon.

The Chronology often bettered. The Topography rendred more exact.

The Hiſtory, and Genealogy of Perſons much amended.

As to this and the Former Dictionary, the pointing regulated.

Beſides, a Catalogue of the Names of Authours at large Collected, for the ſatisfaction of all, and benefit of thoſe that could not well underſtand them by their initial Letters.

The other pieces Annexed have ſundry Amendments: and one added, which no former Dictionaries contained, viz. The old Names, by which Places, belonging to this Realm, were repreſented and known.

As to the whole, the Peruſer may find

Innumerable Emendations: ſome of which may (without a breach upon modeſty) be thought to have been the overſights and miſtakes of the Writers, however happily Induſtrious in moſt things: and others Proceeding from a not ſufficiently careful Printing of Books whoſe Fame did challenge Credit and Eſteem: the laſt Editions of theſe Books, as Ariſtotle ſaith of new Models of Government, having the Errours of the former beſide their own; the faults of the firſt, as Phyſicians write of the Concoctions, being ſeldom or never corrected in the following.

Great Enlargements: which the length and largeneſs of the Page abundantly demonſtrateth: ſo that this may be judged to contain more matter (beſide many thouſands of Amendments) by a third or fourth part then the laſt Editions either of Thomas or Rider,

der, *eſpecially conſidering many ſuperfluities cut off, repetitions prevented, and the Words and Matter cloſely couched and contracted, as far as might be without prejudice to a full underſtanding of the Senſe.*

In Sum; Nothing conſiderable, nothing deſireable, nothing profitable in Thomaſius, Rider *or* Holyoak *(yea few ſuch things, that are found in other* Dictionaries, *and could be compriſed in ſuch a Volume) can be ſaid to be wanting: And if therefore there be retained ſome Etymologies which may ſeem not ſo Proper, and ſo many that may ſeem not ſo Needful, the Reader then cannot complain of Defect, but may take his choice, and receive ſome ſatisfaction from ſeeing what was accounted Learning in former Ages.*

And all this performed,

By conſulting the Authours mentioned generally both Ancient, Modern and Lateſt, eſpecially where any thing might rationally appear doubtful or defective: for had we not taken this courſe, many Places and Paſſages had been obſcure and imperfect ſtill.

By comparing former and truer, at leaſt various Editions of Dictionaries *in preſent Uſe, yea Later and Improved Editions of Writers made uſe of by other Compilers of* Dictionaries: *and indeed, that we may make honourable mention of a Benefactour, much is added (though not alway with the Authours name) out of that Excellent poſthumous Work of the admirably Learned* Gerardus Joannes Voſſius, *his* Etymologicon linguæ Latinæ.

By probable and rational Conjectures, ſubmitted to the judgement of the Reader. And Laſtly, By palpableneſs of many miſtakes, and apparent plainneſs of the ways of amendment.

As to all which, there were great pains and long time beſtowed on, and more hands then one Imployed in the Work.

Having thus endeavoured the ſatisfaction of the Reader, we ſhall onely mind him of two or three things more.

Some words (and poſſibly ſometimes things) are taken upon the credit of former Authours of like Works to this, as not unlikely they had but a traditional knowledge of them neither: and probably at the beſt found in ſome ancient and defective Books, whoſe Authours names were not Annexed, or not thought Worthy of a mention, or are now Loſt. Theſe Words we impoſe not, no more then omit: Yet endeavours have not been wanting to find out the Head of any ſuch Nilus, *and the Parents of ſuch expoſititious foundlings.*

We are not guilty of ſo much vanity as to pretend this Work Perfect, either in the Whole, as if nothing could be added; or in its Parts, as if nothing might be altered: Nor can any humane Work lay claim to this Priviledge, much leſs Dictionaries *in which are ſo great Varieties and Intricacies, and, as to many things contained, diſſents of able Criticks.*

Yet muſt we profeſs a confidence, that this Work will bear us out in declaring, That for Matter contained, and Manner of Performance, it comes not behind, but for Copiouſneſs and Accuracy, and conſequently for Uſefulneſs, exceeds what ever hath been undertaken for the Engliſh *uſe.*

This we thought beſt to ſpeak in Engliſh, *for they to whom this Book can prove generally Uſeful, muſt underſtand that Tongue; but many, to whom the ſatiſfaction of a Preface would be acceptable, cannot underſtand Latin.*

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A further Advertiſement to the READER about the Addition of the Hebrew, in this EDITION.

BEcauſe, the Hebrew, *hitherto, hath been generally deficient; or, ſuperficially, and with little Care and Accuracy Inſerted; both in thoſe other* Lexicons *and* Dictionaries, *before mentioned in the Preface, and in the former Editions of this; therefore ſpecial Care was taken, to make choiſe of, and add, in their moſt Proper and convenient Places, the moſt* Textual, *Uſual, and Proper* Hebrew-roots, *and* Derivatives, *both after the Simple or Primitive Themes, and the Compounds of the Latin, throughout the whole Work: As likewiſe, becauſe, the right reading of the* Hebrew *Words, without the Points or Vowels, is ſomewhat difficult, and not much Practiſed; and the ſmalneſs of the Character could not conveniently bear the Points; therefore to facilitate the Uſe and Practiſe of Readers onely initiated, and not throughly exerciſed in the* Hebrew *Studies; the reading of the moſt difficult ambiguous* Hebrew *Words, doth follow them, in known Vulgar or Latin Characters; and that moſt frequently, where the* Hebrew-roots, *and* Derivatives, *have the ſame Letters or Conſonants; and differ onely by the* Points *or* Vowels, *for their pronunciation in reading; If the Pains taken herein do prove Uſeful and Acceptable, there is intended and preparing a Compendious Latin* Hebrew Lexicon, *With the Latin Words alone, before the* Hebrew Primitives *and* Derivatives, *in their Various Conjugations, and Significations; &c. By* W.R. A.M.

VOCas

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Mrs anna Cotton

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VOCABULARIUM

ANGLO-LATINUM.

ABacted. V. *Driven away.*

Abalienate. Vide *Alienate.*

To **abandon,** *put away, or forſake.* Amando, amoveo, abjicio, relinquo, derelinquo, deſero, deſtituo.

To abandon or divorce. Vide *Divorce.*

Abandoned or forſaken. Amandatus, relictus, derelictus, deſertus, deſtitutus.

An abandoner or forſaker. Amandator, relictor, deſertor.

An abandoning or forſaking. Amandatio, relictio, derelictio, deſertio, deſtitutio.

Abarſtick. V. *Inſatiable.*

To **abaſe,** *or bring low.* Humilio, dejicio, abjicio, demitto, deprimo. Vide *Debaſe and humble.*

Abaſed or brought low. Humiliatus, dejectus, demiſſus, depreſſus, p.

An abaſement or bringing low. Humiliatio, dejectio, demiſſio, depreſſio, f.

To **abaſh** *or make aſhamed.* Pudefacio, pudore percello, ſtupefacio, conſterno, confundo. V. *To aſtoniſh and make aſhamed.*

To be abaſhed. Pudeſio, ſtupeſio, confundor, obſtupeſco, conſternor, obmuteſco.

Abaſhed. Pudefactus, confuſus, pudore perculſus, obſtupefactus, perterritus, conſternatus, p.

An abaſhment. Conſternatio, confuſio, f. infractio animi. V. *Aſtoniſhment.*

To **abate** *or diminiſh,* (act.) Demo, minuo, detraho, imminuo, comminuo, attenuo, decoquo, ſubduco.

To abate, (neut.) Decreſco.

Abated or diminiſhed. Demptus, comminutus, ſubductus, attenuatus, p.

An abating or diminiſhing. Diminutio, attenuatio, f.

To abate in accounts. Subduco, ſubtraho, deduco.

Abated in accounts. Subductus, ſubtractus, deductus.

Au abating in accounts. Subductio, ſubtractio, deductio, f.

To abate ones courage. Percello, frangere animum.

Abator. Intruſor.

Abaw or adaw. V. *Daunt.*

Abba. Pater, tris; m.

An **Abbat.** Abbas, cœnobiarcha, m.

The abbatſhip or dignity of an Abbat. Cœnobiarchia, cœnobiarchium, hetæriarchia, f.

An Abbeſs or Abbateſs. Abbatiſſa, f. ſacerdos primaria, antiſtita.

An Abbey. Abbatia, f. cœnobium, n.

To **abbreviate,** *abridge or make ſhort.* Abbrevio, contraho, decurto, compendifacio, abſtraho, arcto.

Abbreviated or abridged. Abbreviatus, contractus, p. compendiarius, adj. decurtatus, abſtractus, p.

An abbreviation or abridgment. Abbreviatio, contractio, compendium, abſtractum, ſummarium, epitome, breviarium, ſumma, f. ſynopſis, gr. decurtatio, f.

To abdicate. V. *To renounce or forſake.*

Abducted. V. *Led away.*

An **abecedary** *or alphabet, an A, b, c.* Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

An abecedary or petty, or teacher of petties, or that learneth the A, b, c. Alphabetarius, abecedarius, m. elementarius puer.

Aberration. Vide *Wandering.*

To abet. Inſtigo, concito. V. *Maintain or aid.*

An abetting. Impulſus, ûs.

An abettor. Incitator, autor, impulſor.

An abhomination. V. *Abomination.*

To **abhor** *or deteſt.* Abhorreo, faſtidio, averſor, inhorreo, [illegible] horreſco, abominor, execror, execro, nauſeo, alienor. Vide *To deteſt and diſdain.*

Abhorred or deteſted. Execrabilis, execratus, abominatus, faſtiditus. Vide *Deteſted and diſdained.*

Worthy to be abhorred or deteſted. Deteſtandus, p.

An abhorrer or deteſter. Oſor, deteſtator, faſtiditor, m.

An abhorrer of marriage. Miſogamus, gr. m.

An abhorrer of women. Miſogynus.

He that abhorreth the common courſe of [illegible]*, or old cuſtom.* Ecrapel[illegible]

An [illegible] *deteſting.* Averſatio, deteſtatio, execratio, aſpernatio, abominatio, f. odium, n. V. *Loathing.*

An abhorring of marriage. Miſogamia, f.

An abhorring of women. Miſogynia, f.

To **abide** *or dwell.* Commoror.

To abide or tarry. Conſiſto, ſubſiſto, deſiſto, reſtito, ſto, conſto, ſubſto, reſto, conſideo, reſido, cunctor, immoror, præſtolor, opperior.

To abide or endure to the end. Perſevero, permaneo, perſto, tolero, perduro.

To abide, bear or ſuffer. Patior, perpetior, fero, perfero, ſuſtineo, perſiſto, ſubeo, tolero.

To abide or ſtay behind for a time. Moror, commoror, remoror, maneo, remaneo, ſiſto.

To abide or tarry for. Maneo, expecto, præſtolor, præſtolo, opperior.

To abide faſt and firmly. Inſiſto.

He that hath abiden or tarried in a place. Moratus, commoratus, p.

An abider or dweller. Habitator. V. *Dweller.*

An abiding. Commoratio.

An abiding, abode, or dwelling place. Habitaculum, n.

An abiding or enduring to the end. Preſeverantia, perſeveratio, permanſio, f.

An abiding or ſuffering. Perpeſſio, toleratio, tolerantia.

An abiding or [illegible]*ing.* Manſio, rem[illegible]io, [illegible]ctatio, expectatio, mor[illegible]rula, f.

An **abject,** [illegible] *no eſtimation.* Abjectus, vilis, deſpicatus, perditus, profligatus, contemptus, p. puſillus, humilis, jacens, ſubmiſſus.

Abiliment. Inauris, armilla.

Abiſhering or miſhering. Fiſco non ſubditus.

Abiſs. V. *A bottomleſs pit.*

To **abjure** *or forſwear a thing.* Abjuro, dejero.

He hath abjured or forſworn the debt. Abjuravit vel dejeravit creditum.

Abjured. Abjuratus, dejeratus, p.

An abjuring or forſwearing. Abjuratio, dejeratio, f.

To be **able.** Poſſum, valeo, queo.

To be very able, or more able then others. Præpoſſum, præpolleo, prævaleo, prævaleſco.

Able, ſtrong or mighty. Potens, valens, p. validus, potis, efficax, idoneus, adj.

An ableman for skill, Solers; *For wealth,* Opulentus; *For ſtrength,* Validus.

Able to rule himſelf. Compos ſui.

Very able, or more able then others. Præpotens, præpollens, p. prævalidus, adj.

Ability, ableneſs, ſtrength or power. Facultas, potentia, opis, efficacia, efficacitas, f. robur, n.

The **ablative** *caſe.* Ablativus caſus, auferendi caſus, caſus Latinus, caſus Sextus.

Ablepſie. V. *Blindneſs.*

Ablution. V. *A waſhing.*

Abnegation. V. *A denying.*

To go **aboard.** Conſcendo navem.

To be aboard. In navi eſſe.

Abode. V. *Abiding, Tarrying, Received.*

To **aboliſh,** *abrogate, repeal or diſanul.* Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo, derogo, diſpungo, deleo, expello, everto, oblitero, extinguo, reſcindo, excindo, peſſundo, extermino, expungo, caſſo, revoco; leges refigere, vel reſcindere.

To aboliſh clean, or make to be forgotten. Sepelio.

To be aboliſhed. Aboleſco.

Aboliſhed or put out. Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus, abrogatus, reſciſſus, extinctus.

An aboliſhing. Antiquatio, abrogatio, abolitio, derogatio, exauctoratio, deletio. V. *Repeal and diſanul.*

An **abomination.** Abominatio, f. ſcelus, nefas, flagitium, facinus, n.

Abominable or deteſtable. Execrabilis, abominabilis, odioſus, deteſtabilis, teterrimus, fœdus, funeſtus, adj.

Abominably. Sceleſtè, odiosè, flagitiosè, tetrè, fœdè, funeſtè, adv.

* *To abominate.* Abominor. V. *To abhor.*

* *Full of abomination.* Abominoſus, adj.

Abortive, *or born before time.* Abortivus, adj. Vide *To bring forth.*

An abortive birth. Offa, æ.

Above. Super, ſupra.

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

More above, or higher. Superior, adj. Superiùs, adv.

Moſt above, or above all. Supremus, adj. Supremè, adv.

That is above. Supernus, adj. V. *Aloft.*

Above, or more than that. Inſuper, adv. ad, extra, ſuper hæc.

From above. Supernè, deſuper, adv.

To **abound.** Abundo, ſuperabundo, exubero, undo, exundo, redundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio, præſcateo, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profluo, ſuperfluo, luxurio, luxurior, ſuperſum, ſuppeto.

To make to abound. Accumulo.

Aboundance. Abundantia, ubertas, copia, ſatietas, f. theſaurus, m. cornucopia, ſaturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fœcunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.

An aboundance or over-plus. Hyperocha, redundantia, f. corollarium, n.

Too much aboundance. Nimietas, ſuperabundantia, f.

Equal aboundance of the four humors of the body. Plethora, f.

Aboundant, plentiful, copious or abounding. Abundans, p. uber, copioſus, dapſilis, ſatur, adj. profluens, affluens, p. fœcundus, adj. redundans, cumulatus, accumulatus, p. plenus, amplus, opimus, opulentus, prædives, locuples, adj. locupletatus, p.

That aboundeth. Superfluus, adj.

Aboundantly, plentifully, or copiouſly. Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copioſè, dapſilè, ſatis, affatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, ſat, opimè, opulenter, opiparè, fusè, iùs; profusè, effusè, largè, liberaliter, benignè, benigniter, munificè, luxurioſè, latè, prolixè, pleno cornu, plenâ manu, uberiùs.

About. Circa, circumcirciter, præp. & adv. plus minus, circumcirea, undique, undiquaque, adv. Am, in compoſitione.

* *To go about.* V. *Endeavour.*

* *To bring about.* Efficio, effectum dare, vel reddere.

An abricot-apple. V. *Apple.*

To ſet abroach or tap. Vide *Broach.*

* *To abridge.* V. *Abbreviate.*

* *An abridgment.* V. *Abbreviation.*

To ſet **abroad,** *or publiſh.* Divulgo, publico, edo. V. *Publiſh.*

To come abroad into an open place. Prodeo.

Abroad in the air. Sub dio, ſubdialis, adj.

Abroad. Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

Abroad here and there in many places. Vagè, latè, paſſim, fuſim, adv.

Abroad, before all men. Vulgo, in propatulo.

Far abroad. Perlatè, ius, iſſimè, adv.

From abroad. Externus.

To abrogate. V. *To aboliſh.*

Abrupt. Præruptus.

An abruption or abruptneſs. Abruptio.

Abruptly. Raptim, præruptè, adv.

To be **abſent.** Abſum, deſum, abfore, deſideror.

Abſent, or away. Abſens, p.

To abſent, or cauſe to be abſent, or play leaſt in ſight. Abſento, abdere ſe.

Abſence. Abſentia, f. deſiderium, n.

* *That which is done in abſence.* Abſentaneus, adj.

To **abſolve,** *acquit or make perfect.* Abſolvo. V. *Acquit and make perfect.*

To be abſolved. Abſolvor.

Abſolved. Abſolutus, p.

Abſolute. Sui juris.

An abſolute thing. Exactum, abſolutum.

Abſolutely. Abſolutè, perfectè, planiſſimè, exactè.

Abſoluteneſs. Dominatio. V. *Perfection.*

An abſolution. Abſolutio, f.

That which pertaineth to abſolution. Abſolutorius, adj.

To **abſtain.** Abſtineo, contineo, deſiſto, parco. Vide *Refrain.*

To abſtain from meat and drink. V. *To faſt.*

An abſtainer from wine. Abſtemius, n.

Abſtinence. Abſtinentia, f.

Abſtinence by the ſpace of three days. Diatritos.

Abſtinence from pleaſure. Continentia, f.

Abſtinence from ſleep. Vide *Watching.*

Abſterſive. Abſterſivus.

To **abſtract.** Abſtraho, ſejungo, ſegrego. V. *To abbreviate.*

The abſtract. Abſtractum.

Abſtruſe. [illegible] *hidden or ſecret.*

Abſurd, fo[illegible] Abſurdus, importunus, alienus, adj.

Very abſurd. Perabſurdus, adj.

Somewhat abſurd. Subabſurdus, adj.

An abſurdity or fooliſhneſs. Abſurditas, f.

Abſurdly. Abſurdè, adv.

Very abſurdly. Perabſurdè, adv.

Somewhat abſurdly. Subabſurdè, adv.

Abſurdly againſt the rules of Grammar. Incongruè, incongruenter, adv.

To **abuſe,** *or miſuſe.* Abutor, violo, lædo, malefacio, deludo, illudo, circumduco, abutero, convicior.

To abuſe to ones face. Scurror.

An abuſe. Abuſio, f. abuſus, convicium.

Abuſed. Abuſus, violatus, p. contumelioſè habitus.

An abuſer. Violator, ludificator, m.

An abuſing. Maledictio.

Abuſive. Dicax, ſcurra.

Abuſively. Abuſivè, ſcurriliter.

Full of abuſiveneſs. Scurrilis.

To abut. V. *To border or bound.*

To aby. Vide *Torn.*

A *ante* C

Academy. V. *Univerſity.*

* *Academical, or belonging to an academy.* Academicus, adj.

* **Academicks.** *A ſect of Philoſophers ſo called.* Academici, plur.

To accelerate. V. *To haſten.*

To **accent,** *ſing tunably, or pronounce truly.* Accino, accentum appingo.

An accent over a letter. Accentus, tonus, m. apex, f.

A note or mark ſignifying divers words to be pronounced under one accent. Hyphen, ſubunio; *as,* quando‿quidem, ſemper‿lenitas.

Accenting or true pronouncing of a word. Accentus, m. proſodia, f.

To **accept,** *or take in good part.* Accepto, in bonam partem accipio, æqui bonique conſulo, exoſculor.

Acceptable. Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis, amicus, charus, plauſibilis, vendibilis, adj. V. *Dear.*

More acceptable. Acceptior, gratior.

Acceptableneſs. Gratia.

Acceptation or taking in good part, acceptance. Acceptatio, benevolentia.

To be accepted. Acceptor.

To have **acceſs** *unto.* Accedo, admittor, aſpiro.

An acceſs or coming to. Aditus, acceſſus, m. admiſſio, aditio, f.

Acceſſible. Expoſitus, affabilis.

Acceſſion. Additamentum, corollarium.

Acceſſory *to a fault, or culpable.* Conſcius, affinis vel particeps culpæ, popularis, conſors conjurationis.

Acceſſorily. Obiter.

The Accidence. Grammatica, introductio.

An **accident,** *ſudden event, or that which chanceth or hapneth.* Accidentia, accidens, caſus fortuitus.

An accident or grief joyned with ſickneſs, as head-ach with an ague. Symptoma, n. paſſio, f.

Accidently. Contingenter.

Accion. V. *Action.*

Acclamation. V. *Crying out.*

To accloy or cumber. V. *Cumber, Trouble, Overcharge.*

To **accommodate.** Accommodo, as; ſuppedito.

Accommodated. Inſtructus.

An accommodation. Commoditas. *The making up of a conteſt or difference.* Redintegratio pacis.

To **accompany** *or go with one.* Comitor, comito, concomitor, ſocio, aſſocio, conſocio, deduco. V. *To go together, follow and aſſociate.*

Accompanied. Comitatus, ſociatus, p.

He that accompanieth. Deductor, m.

An accompanying. Aſſociatio, conſociatio, deductio.

To **accompliſh.** Finio, abſolvo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exequor, conſummo, compleo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.

Accompliſhed. Finitus, abſolutus, perfectus, peractus, conſummatus, completus, expletus, perſolutus.

An accompliſhment or accompliſhing. Abſolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.

To accompt. V. *Account.*

An **accord.** Concordia, conſenſus.

To accord or agree together, (neut.) Conſentio, concino, accino, conſono. V. *Conſent.*

To cauſe to accord or make friends. Concilio, reconcilio.

To accord, (act.) Compono.

Accorded. Compoſitus.

An accord or agreement. Vide *Agreement.*

Of one accord. Unanimis, unanimus, concors, adj. conſentiens, p.

Of his own accord. Ultrò, ſuaptè, ſponte ſuâ.

With one accord. Unanimiter, concorditer, adv. uno ore, unâ voce, uno conſenſu, uno animo, unâ mente, pari voto.

According as. Prout, ſicut, quantum, pro eo ut, perinde ut, pro eo ac, utcunque.

According to. Juxta, ſecundùm, prout, pro merito.

According to appointment. Ex pacto, ex compoſito, ex præparato.

Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, meritò, ſic, adv.

To **accoſt.** Aggredior, adorior.

Accoſted. Compellàtus.

An accoſting. Compellatio.

To **account** *or reckon.* Computo, ſupputo, numero, annumero, percenſeo, ratiocinor, calculo.

An account. Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, ſupputatio, ratio, f.

A little account. Ratiuncula, computatiuncula, f.

An accounting. Calculatio, computatio, ſubductio rationum.

To make even accounts of receipts and expences. Pario, rationes exæquo, compono.

A table to caſt account upon. Abacus, abaculus, m.

A book of accounts. Diarium, n. liber rationis, liber rationarius, liber accepti & expenſi, regiſtrum, n.

Bills of account. Literæ rationariæ.

A caſter of accounts. Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m. Logiſticæ peritus.

He that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out. Pariator, m.

Such accounting. Pariatio, f.

Free from giving accounts. Aneclogiſtus, anexetaſtus.

Accountable. Computabilis, adj. obnoxius rationi reddendæ.

Of or belonging to accounts. Calcularius, rationarius, adj.

To **Account** *or eſteem of.* Æſtimo, facio, pendo, duco, tribuò, cum dat. V. *Eſteem.*

To make little account of. Parvi, nihili pendo.

To make great account or ſet much by. Magnifacio. V. *Eſteem.*

Of no account or eſtimation. Nihili, vilis, adj. deſpicatus, p. V. *Abject.*

Of great account. Magni, antiquus, adj.

Accoutrements. Arma. Vide *Attire.*

Accroach. V. *Encroach.*

To **accrue,** *or come unto one.* Accreſco, is, creſco, is; pervenio, is; redundo.

To accumulate and heap together. V. *To gather on heaps, and heap together.*

Accurate. Accuratus.

Accurately. Accuratè, adv. ad amuſſim.

To accurſe. V. *Curſe.*

To **accuſe,** *appeach, or impeach.* Accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo, indico, as; inceſſo, compello, as; appello, as; noto, ago, poſtulo, prodo, damno.

To accuſe one of ſome fault. Inſector aliquem. V. *To appeach.*

To accuſe falſly. Calumnior, ſycophantor, ſycophantiſſo, & izo.

To accuſe ſecretly. Defero.

Accuſed. Reus. adj. accuſatus, incuſatus, argutus, indicatus, compellatus, p.

Falſly accuſed. Falsò delatus.

Accuſed ſecretly. Delatus, part.

An accuſer. Accuſator, incuſator, diabolus, index, proditor, m.

A partaker with an accuſer, or plaintiff againſt one. Subſcriptor, m.

A falſe accuſer. Calumniator, ſycophanta, m.

She that accuſeth falſly. Calumniatrix, f.

A ſuborned accuſer. Immiſſarius, m.

An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed. Prævaricator, m.

A ſecret accuſer. Delator, m.

An accuſation. Accuſatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio, dica, f. indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f. crimen, n.

A falſe accuſation. Calumnia, ſycophantia, f.

A ſecret accuſation. Delatio, delatura, f.

Pertaining to accuſation. Accuſatorius, adj.

* *The accuſative caſe.* Caſus accuſativus, vel incuſativus, caſus accuſandi, vel incuſandi, caſus quartus.

Ready to accuſe, or be accuſed. Criminoſus, adj.

That uſeth to accuſeth falſly. Calumnioſus, adj.

Worthy to be accuſed. Accuſabilis, adj. accuſandus, p.

That whereby one is accuſed. Accuſativus, adj.

Like an accuſer. Accuſatorié.

By falſe accuſing. Calumnioſè, ſycophanticè, adj.

To **accuſtom.** Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.

To accuſtom himſelf. Aſſueſco, ſe aſſuefacere.

To be accuſtomed. Soleo, perſoleo, aſſuefio, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco, inſueſco. Vide *To be wont.*

Men accuſtom themſelves. Aſſueſcitur.

Not to be accuſtomed. Diſſoleo, inſoleo.

To begin to be accuſtomed. Soleſco.

An accuſtoming. Aſſuefactio.

Accuſtomed. Solitus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus, inſuefactus, uſitatus, p. ſolennis, creber, frequens, adj. quotidianus, ordinarius, priſtinus, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, adj.

Not accuſtomed. Inſolens, inſolitus, inſuetus, inaſſuetus, deſuetus, inuſitatus, p.

An accuſtomed trade. Status, m.

Accuſtomably. Uſitatè, perſolenter, frequenter, adj.

Not accuſtomably. Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, adv.

The ace point. Vide *Point.*

Acerbity. V. *Sowrneſs.*

Acerote. V. *Brownbread.*

To have an ache. V. *To ake and be grieved.*

An **ache.** Dolor.

The ache of the joynts. Artuum dolor.

The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.

The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.

An extream ache of a Bile. Æſtus ulceris.

Pricking aches. Convulſiones, f.

To **achieve** *or bring to paſs.* Potior, aſſequor, obtineo, gero, conficio, ago, perago, concludo, abſolvo; ut negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.* V. *To accompliſh and abſolve.*

To be achieved. Geror.

Achieved. Potitus, partus, geſtus, profligatus, p. ut, profligata victoria, *Victory achieved.* Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus, p. Vide *Accompliſhed.*

An achiever. Confector, m.

That hath achieved victories. Compos victoriarum.

An achieving. Confectio, conſummatio, f. Vide *Accompliſhing.*

Achieving of great matters. Magnificentia, f.

To **acknowledge** *and confeſs.* Agnoſco, confiteor, recognoſco. V. *To confeſs.*

To acknowldge by conſtraint. Fateor. V. *To confeſs.*

To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.

Acknowledged. Agnitus, confeſſus, recognitus, p. confeſſorius, adj.

He that acknowledgeth. Confeſſus, p.

An acknowledging. Agnitio, recognitio, f.

Acolate. V. *Froward.*

Aconick. V. *Poyſonous.*

To bear **acorns.** Glandeo, glandes fero.

An acorn. Glans, f. balanus, m.

A little acorn. Glandula, glandicula, f.

A kind of acorns as big as a little nut. Condilomata.

Full of acrons. Glandioſus.

Bearing acorns. V. *Maſt.*

To acoy. V. *Aſſwage.*

To acquaint. Impertio.

To be **acquainted.** Converſor, notèſco, conjungor, verſor.

To come acquainted together. Notitiam inter ſe aſciſcere.

To acquaint ones ſelf. Adjungo.

Acquainted. Notus, p. perfamiliaris, familiaris, neceſſarius, adj.

Acquainted before. Præcognitus, p. V. *Known.*

Acquaintance: the perſon. Familiaris.

Acquaintance or familiarity, the act. Familiaritas, conſuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, conſortium, n. uſus, m. uſura, notio, notitia, neceſſitudo, conciliatio, f.

* *To acquieſce or delight in.* Acquieſco.

To acquire. V. *To get.*

To **acquit** *or diſcharge.* Solvo, diſſolvo, abſolvo, libero, eximo.

To acquit from. Repulſo.

Acquitted. Solutus, liberatus, dimiſſus.

An aquitting. Dimiſſio.

An acquittance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngraphum, n.

Acquittal. Liberatio, abſolutio.

An **acre.** Acra, f. jugerum, n. jugeris.

Acre by acre. Jugeratim, adv.

Acrimony. V. *Sharpneſs.*

To act. Ago, recito.

An **Act** *or Decree.* Senatûſconſultum, ſcitum, conſtitutum, decretum, n. V. *Decree.*

An act or deed. Actio, f. Actus, m. factum, geſtum, actum, n. perpetratio, f.

An act in a Comedy. Actus.

An action or acting. Fabula.

An act worthy of praiſe. Stemma, n.

Acts regiſtred. Acta, orum.

Noble acts. Geſta, n.

Acts, news, or buſineſs done in the Commonwealth. Pragmaticum, pragma, n.

A wicked act. V. *abomination.*

An action. V. *act and deed.*

An **action** *in the Law.* Actio, dica, lis, formula, f.

An action perſonal. Condictio, f. actio condictitia.

To enter an action againſt one. Dicam ſcribere, impingere, in jus vocare.

An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æſtimatoria.

A withdrawn action. Reſciſſoria actio.

An action againſt him that hath ſold a thing that is bad, to cauſe him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

The forſaking of an action. V. *Nonſute.*

Activity *or nimbleneſs.* Agilitas, f. gnavitas, ſtrenuitas, dexteritas, pancratium, facultas, f.

One expert in all kind of activeneſs. Pancratiaſtes, pancratius, m.

Active or nimble. Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinctus, mobilis, ſtrenuus, induſtrius, dexter, actuarius, adj. V. *Nimble or quick.*

Actively. Dexterè, ſtrenuè, promptè, adv.

Actor. V. *A ſtageplayer.*

Actual. Actualis, le; adj. in actu.

To acuminate. V. *To whet.*

Acute. Acutus, adj.

Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perſpicax, ſagax: *in reply.* ſalſus.

Acutely. Subtiliter, ſalſe.

Acyrological. v. *Unproper ſpeech.*

A ante D

Adacted. V. *Driven in.*

Adage, or old ſpeech. Adagium, proverbium, n.

Adamant-ſtone. V. *Stone.*

Adamantine. V. *Hard.*

To adapt. Adapto.

Adapted. Adaptatus.

An adapting. Adaptatio.

Adaw. V. *Awake.*

To **add.** Addo, appono, attexo, adjicio, aſſero, adjungo, annecto, aſcribo, ſubdo, ſubjungo, ſubnecto, ſubtexo, refero, injicio. V. *To knit and joyn.*

To add moreover. Superaddo, ſuperinjicio.

To add or lay together. Coaddo, ſuperaddo.

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

More above, or higher. Superior, adj. ſuperiùs, adv.

Moſt above, or above all. Supremus, adj. ſupremè, adv.

That is above. Supernus, adj. V. *Aloft.*

Above, or more then that. Inſuper, adv. ad, extra, ſuper hæc.

From above. Supernè, deſuper, adv.

To **abound.** Abundo, ſuperabundo, exubero, undo, exundo, redundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio, præſcateo, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profluo, ſuperfluo, luxurio, luxurior, ſuperſum, ſuppeto.

To make to abound. Accumulo.

Aboundance. Abundantia, ubertas, copia, ſatietas, f. theſaurus, m. cornucopia, ſaturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fœcunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.

An aboundance or over-plus. Hyperocha, redundantia, f. corollarium, n.

Too much aboundance. Nimietas, ſuperabundantia, f.

Equal aboundance of the four humors of the body. Plethora, f.

Aboundant, plentiful, copious or abounding. Abundans, p. uber, copioſus, dapſilis, ſatur, adj. profluens, affluens, p. fœcundus, adj. redundans, cumulatus, accumulatus, p. plenus, amplus, opimus, opulentus, prædives, locuples, adj. locupletatus, p.

That aboundeth. Superfluus, adj.

Aboundantly, plentifully, or copiouſly. Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copioſè, dapſilè, ſatis, affatim, affluenter, cumulatè, accumulatè, cumulatim, ſat, opimè, opulenter, opiparè, fuſè, iùs; profuſè, effuſè, largè, liberaliter, benignè, benigniter, munificè, luxurioſè, latè, prolixè, pleno cornu, plenâ manu, uberiùs.

About. Circa, circumcirciter, præp. & adv. plus minus, circumcirca, undique, undiquaque, adv. Am, in compoſitione.

* *To go about.* V. *Endeavour.*

* *To bring about.* Efficio, effectum dare, vel reddere.

An abricot-apple. V. *Apple.*

To ſet abroach or tap. Vide *Broach.*

* *To abridge.* V. *Abbreviate.*

* *An abridgment.* V. *Abbreviation.*

To ſet **abroad,** *or publiſh.* Divulgo, publico, edo. V. *Publiſh.*

To come abroad into an open place. Prodeo.

Abroad in the air. Sub dio, ſubdialis, adj.

Abroad. Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

Abroad here and there in many places. Vagè, latè, paſſim, fuſim, adv.

Abroad, before all men. Vulgo, in propatulo.

Far abroad. Perlatè, ius, iſſimè, adv.

From abroad. Externus.

To abrogate. V. *To aboliſh.*

Abrupt. Præruptus.

An abruption or abruptneſs. Abruptio.

Abruptly. Raptim, præruptè, adv.

To be **abſent.** Abſum, deſum, abfore, deſideror.

Abſent, or away. Abſens, p.

To abſent, or cauſe to be abſent, or play leaſt in ſight. Abſento, abdere ſe.

Abſence. Abſentia, f. deſiderium, n.

* *That which is done in abſence.* Abſentaneus, adj.

To **abſolve,** *acquit or make perfect.* Abſolvo. V. *Acquit and make perfect.*

To be abſolved. Abſolvor.

Abſolved. Abſolutus, p.

Abſolute. Sui juris.

An abſolute thing. Exactum, abſolutum.

Abſolutely. Abſolutè, perfectè, planiſſimè, exactè.

Abſoluteneſs. Dominatio. V. *Perfection.*

An abſolution. Abſolutio, f.

That which pertaineth to abſolution. Abſolutorius, adj.

To **abſtain.** Abſtineo, contineo, deſiſto, parco. Vide *Refrain.*

To abſtain from meat and drink. V. *To faſt.*

An abſtainer from wine. Abſtemius, n.

Abſtinence. Abſtinentia, f.

Abſtinence by the ſpace of three days. Diatritos.

Abſtinence from pleaſure. Continentia, f.

Abſtinence from ſleep. Vide *Watching.*

Abſterſive. Abſterſivus.

To **abſtract.** Abſtraho, ſejungo, ſegrego. V. *To abbreviate.*

The abſtract. Abſtractum.

Abſtruſe. V. *Hidden or ſecret.*

Abſurd, fooliſh. Abſurdus, importunus, alienus, adj.

Very abſurd. Perabſurdus, adj.

Somewhat abſurd. Subabſurdus, adj.

An abſurdity or fooliſhneſs. Abſurditas, f.

Abſurdly. Abſurdè, adv.

Very abſurdly. Perabſurdè, adv.

Somewhat abſurdly. Subabſurdè, adv.

Abſurdly againſt the rules of Grammar. Incongruè, incongruenter, adv.

To **abuſe,** *or miſuſe.* Abutor, violo, lædo, malefacio, deludo, illudo, circumduco, abutero, convicior.

To abuſe to ones face. Scurror.

An abuſe. Abuſio, f. abuſus, convicium.

Abuſed. Abuſus, violatus, p. contumelioſè habitus.

An abuſer. Violator, ludificator, m.

An abuſing. Maledictio.

Abuſive. Dicax, ſcurra.

Abuſively. Abuſivè, ſcurriliter.

Full of abuſiveneſs. Scurrilis.

To abut. V. *To border or bound.*

To aby. Vide *Turn.*

A ante C

Academy. V. *Univerſity.*

* *Academical, or belonging to an academy.* Academicus, adj.

* **Academicks.** *A ſect of Philoſophers ſo called.* Academici, plur.

To accelerate. V. *To haſten.*

To **accent,** *ſing tunably, or pronounce truly.* Accino, accentum appingo.

An accent over a letter. Accentus, tonus, m. apex, f.

A note or mark ſignifying divers words to be pronounced under one accent. Hyphen, ſubunio; *as,* quando‿quidem, ſemper‿lenitas.

Accenting or true pronouncing of a word. Accentus, m. proſodia, f.

To **accept,** *or take in good part.* Accepto, in bonam partem accipio, æqui bonique conſulo, exoſculor.

Acceptable. Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis, amicus, charus, plauſibilis, vendibilis, adj. V. *Dear.*

More acceptable. Acceptior, gratior.

Acceptableneſs. Gratia.

Acceptation or taking in good part, acceptance. Acceptatio, benevolentia.

To be accepted. Acceptor.

To have **acceſs** *unto.* Accedo, admittor, aſpiro.

An acceſs or coming to. Aditus, acceſſus, m. admiſſio, aditio, f.

Acceſſible. Expoſitus, affabilis.

Acceſſion. Additamentum, corollarium.

Acceſſory *to a fault, or culpable.* Conſcius, affinis vel particeps culpæ, popularis, conſors conjurationis.

Acceſſorily. Obiter.

The Accidence. Grammatica, introductio.

An **accident,** *ſudden event, or that which chanceth or hapneth.* Accidentia, accidens, caſus fortuitus.

An accident or grief joyned with ſickneſs, as head-ach with an ague. Symptoma, n. paſſio, f.

Accidently. Contingenter.

Accion. V. *Action.*

Acclamation. V. *A crying out.*

To accloy or cumber. V. *Cumber, Trouble, Overcharge.*

To **accommodate.** Accommodo, as; ſuppedito.

Accommodated. Inſtructus.

An accommodation. Commoditas. *The making up of a conteſt or difference.* Redintegratio pacis.

To **accompany** *or go with one.* Comitor, comito, concomitor, ſocio, aſſocio, conſocio, deduco. V. *To go together, follow and aſſociate.*

Accompanied. Comitatus, ſociatus, p.

He that accompanieth. Deductor, m.

An accompanying. Aſſociatio, conſociatio, deductio.

To **accompliſh.** Finio, abſolvo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exequor, conſummo, compleo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.

Accompliſhed. Finitus, abſolutus, perfectus, peractus, conſummatus, completus, expletus, perſolutus.

An accompliſhment or accompliſhing. Abſolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.

To accompt. V. *Account.*

An **accord.** Concordia, conſenſus.

To accord or agree together, (neut.) Conſentio, concino, accino, conſono. V. *Conſent.*

To cauſe to accord or make friends. Concilio, reconcilio.

To accord, (act.) Compono.

Accorded. Compoſitus.

An accord or agreement. Vide *Agreement.*

Of one accord. Unanimis, unanimus, concors, adj. conſentiens, p.

Of his own accord. Ultrò, ſuaptè, ſponte ſuâ.

With one accord. Unanimiter, concorditer, adv. uno ore, unâ voce, uno conſenſu, uno animo, unâ mente, pari voto.

According as. Prout, ſicut, quantum, pro eo ut, perinde ut, pro eo ac, utcunque.

According to. Juxta, ſecundùm, prout, pro merito.

According to appointment. Ex pacto, ex compoſito, ex præparato.

Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, meritò, ſic, adv.

To **accoſt.** Aggredior, adorior.

Accoſted. Compellatus.

An accoſting. Compellatio.

To **account** *or reckon.* Computo, ſupputo, numero, annumero, percenſeo, ratiocinor, calculo.

An account. Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, ſupputatio, ratio, f.

A little account. Ratiuncula, computatiuncula, f.

An accounting. Calculatio, computatio, ſubductio rationum.

To make even accounts of receipts and expences. Pario, rationes exæquo, compono.

A table to caſt account upon. Abacus, abaculus, m.

A book of accounts. Diarium, n. liber rationis, liber rationarius, liber accepti & expenſi, regiſtrum, n.

Bills of account. Literæ rationariæ.

A caller of accounts. Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m. Logiſticæ peritus.

He that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out. Pariator, m.

Such accounting. Pariatio, f.

Free from giving accounts. Aneclogiſtus, anexetaſtus.

Accountable. Computabilis, adj. obnoxius rationi reddendæ.

Of or belonging to accounts. Calcularius, rationarius, adj.

To **Account** *or eſteem of.* Æſtimo, facio, pendo, duco, tribuo, cum dat. V. *Eſteem.*

To make little account of. Parvi, nihili pendo.

To make great account or ſet much by. Magnifacio. V. *Eſteem.*

Of no account or eſtimation. Nihili, vilis, adj. deſpicatus, p. V. *Abject.*

Of great account. Magni, antiquus, adj.

Accoutrements. Arma. Vide *Attire.*

Accroach. V. *Encroach.*

To **accrue,** *or come unto one.* Accreſco, is, creſco, is; pervenio, is; redundo.

To accumulate and heap together. V. *To gather on heaps, and heap together.*

Accurate. Accuratus.

Accurately. Accuratè, adv. ad amuſſim.

To accurſe. V. *Curſe.*

To **accuſe,** *appeach, or impeach.* Accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, arguo, criminor, concriminor, culpo, indico, as; inceſſo. compello, as; appello, as; noto, ago, poſtulo, prodo, damno.

To accuſe one of ſome fault. Inſector aliquem. V. *To appeach.*

To accuſe falſly. Calumnior, ſycophantor, ſycophantiſſo, & izo.

To accuſe ſecretly. Defero.

Accuſed. Reus. adj. accuſatus, incuſatus, argutus, indicatus, compellatus, p.

Falſly accuſed. Falsò delatus.

Accuſed ſecretly. Delatus, part.

An accuſer. Accuſator, incuſator, diabolus, index, proditor, m.

A partaker with an accuſer, or plaintiff againſt one. Subſcriptor, m.

A falſe accuſer. Calumniator, ſycophanta, m.

She that accuſeth falſly. Calumniatrix, f.

A ſuborned accuſer. Immiſſarius, m.

An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed. Prævaricator, m.

A ſecret accuſer. Delator, m.

An accuſation. Accuſatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio, dica, f. indicium, n. categoria, criminatio, f. crimen, n.

A falſe accuſation. Calumnia, ſycophantia, f.

A ſecret accuſation. Delatio, delatura, f.

Pertaining to accuſation. Accuſatorius, adj.

* *The accuſative caſe.* Caſus accuſativus, vel incuſativus, caſus accuſandi, vel incuſandi, caſus quartus.

Ready to accuſe, or be accuſed. Criminoſus, adj.

That uſeth to accuſeth falſly. Calumnioſus, adj.

Worthy to be accuſed. Accuſabilis, adj. accuſandus, p.

That whereby one is accuſed. Accuſativus, adj.

Like an accuſer. Accuſatorié.

By falſe accuſing. Calumnioſè, ſycophanticè, adj.

To **accuſtom.** Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.

To accuſtom himſelf. Aſſueſco, ſe aſſuefacere.

To be accuſtomed. Soleo, perſoleo, aſſuefio, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco, inſueſco. Vide *To be wont.*

Men accuſtom themſelves. Aſſueſcitur.

Not to be accuſtomed. Diſſoleo, inſoleo.

To begin to be accuſtomed. Soleſco.

An accuſtoming. Aſſuefactio.

Accuſtomed. Solitus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus, inſuefactus, uſitatus, p. ſolennis, creber, frequens, adj. quotidianus, ordinarius, priſtinus, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, adj.

Not accuſtomed. Inſolens, inſolitus, inſuetus, inaſſuetus, deſuetus, inuſitatus, p.

An accuſtomed trade. Status, m.

Accuſtomably. Uſitatè, perſolenter, frequenter, adj.

Not accuſtomably. Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, adv.

The ace point. Vide *Point.*

Acerbity. V. *Sowrneſs.*

Acerote. V. *Brownbread.*

To have an ache. V. *To ake and be grieved.*

An **ache.** Dolor.

The ache of the joynts. Artuum dolor.

The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.

The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.

An extream ache of a Bile. Æſtus ulceris.

Pricking aches. Convulſiones, f.

To **achieve** *or bring to paſs.* Potior, aſſequor, obtineo, gero, conficio, ago, perago, concludo, abſolvo; ut negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.* V. *To accompliſh and abſolve.*

To be achieved. Geror.

Achieved. Potitus, partus, geſtus, profligatus, p. ut, profligata victoria, *Victory achieved.* Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus, p. Vide *Accompliſhed.*

An achiever. Confector, m.

That hath achieved victories. Compos victoriarum.

An achieving. Confectio, conſummatio, f. Vide *Accompliſhing.*

Achieving of great matters. Magnificentia, f.

To **acknowledge** *and confeſs.* Agnoſco, confiteor, recognoſco. V. *To confeſs.*

To acknowldge by conſtraint. Fateor. V. *To confeſs.*

To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.

Acknowledged. Agnitus, confeſſus, recognitus, p. confeſſorius, adj.

He that acknowledgeth. Confeſſus, p.

An acknowledging. Agnitio, recognitio, f.

Acolate. V. *Froward.*

Aconick. V. *Poyſonous.*

To bear **acorns.** Glandeo, glandes fero.

An acorn. Glans, f. balanus, m.

A little acorn. Glandula, glandicula, f.

A kind of acorns as big as a little nut. Condilomata.

Full of acrons. Glandioſus.

Bearing acorns. V. *Maſt.*

To acoy. V. *Aſſwage.*

To acquaint. Impertio.

To be **acquainted.** Converſor, noteſco, conjungor, verſor.

To come acquainted together. Notitiam inter ſe aſciſcere.

To acquaint ones ſelf. Adjungo.

Acquainted. Notus, p. perfamiliaris, familiaris, neceſſarius, adj.

Acquainted before. Præcognitus, p. V. *Known.*

Acquaintance: the perſon. Familiaris.

Acquaintance or familiarity, the act. Familiaritas, conſuetudo, conjunctio, f. commercium, conſortium, n. uſus, m. uſura, notio, notitia, neceſſitudo, conciliatio, f.

* *To acquieſce or delight in.* Acquieſco.

To acquire. V. *To get.*

To **acquit** *or diſcharge.* Solvo, diſſolvo, abſolvo, libero, eximo.

To acquit from. Repulſo.

Acquitted. Solutus, liberatus, dimiſſus.

An aquitting. Dimiſſio.

An acquittance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngraphum, n.

Acquittal. Liberatio, abſolutio.

An **acre.** Acra, f. jugerum, n. jugeris.

Acre by acre. Jugeratim, adv.

Acrimony. V. *Sharpneſs.*

To act. Ago, recito.

An **Act** *or Decree.* Senatûsconſultum, ſcitum, conſtitutum, decretum, n. V. *Decree.*

An act or deed. Actio, f. Actus, m. factum, geſtum, actum, n. perpetratio, f.

An act in a Comedy. Actus.

An action or acting. Fabula.

An act worthy of praiſe. Stemma, n.

Acts regiſtred. Acta, orum.

Noble acts. Geſta, n.

Acts, news, or buſineſs done in the Commonwealth. Pragmaticum, pragma, n.

A wicked act. V. *abomination.*

An action. V. *act and deed.*

An **action** *in the Law.* Actio, dica, lis, formula, f.

An action perſonal. Condictio, f. actio condictitia.

To enter an action againſt one. Dicam ſcribere, impingere, in jus vocare.

An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æſtimatoria.

A withdrawn action. Reſciſſoria actio.

An action againſt him that hath ſold a thing that is bad, to cauſe him to take it again. Actio redhibitoria.

The forſaking of an action. V. *Nonſute.*

Activity *or nimbleneſs.* Agilitas, f. gnavitas, ſtrenuitas, dexteritas, pancratium, facultas, f.

One expert in all kind of activeneſs. Pancratiaſtes, pancratius, m.

Active or nimble. Agilis, gnavus, & navus, accinctus, mobilis, ſtrenuus, induſtrius, dexter, actuarius, adj. V. *Nimble or quick.*

Actively. Dexterè, ſtrenuè, promptè, adv.

Actor. V. *A ſtageplayer.*

Actual. Actualis, le; adj. in actu.

To acuminate. V. *To whet.*

Acute. Acutus, adj.

Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perſpicax, ſagax: *in reply.* ſalſus.

Acutely. Subtiliter, ſalſe.

Acyrological. v. *Unproper ſpeech.*

A *ante* D

Adacted. V. *Driven in.*

Adage, or old ſpeech. Adagium, proverbium, n.

Adamant-ſtone. V. *Stone.*

Adamantine. V. *Hard.*

To adapt. Adapto.

Adapted. Adaptatus.

An adapting. Adaptatio.

Adaw. V. *Awake.*

To **add.** Addo, appono, attexo, adjicio, aſſero, adjungo, annecto, aſcribo, ſubdo, ſubjungo, ſubnecto, ſubtexo, refero, injicio. V. *To knit and joyn.*

To add moreover. Superaddo, ſuperinjicio.

To add or lay together. Coaddo, ſuperaddo.

To add in words or ſpeaking. Superdico.

To be added. Addor, accedo.

Added or joyned. Additus, adjunctus, m.

Added to the number of others. Adſcriptitius, adj.

Things added. Epacta, n.

A thing added beſide the purpoſe. Parergum, n.

An addition or adding to a title. Additio, acceſſio, adjectio, f. acceſſorium, additamentum, n. appendix, f. ſupplementum, auctarium, adjectum, n.

An addition in weight and meaſure. Mantiſſa, f. additamentum, n.

An addition of a letter, or ſyllable in the beginning of a word. Protheſis, f. *In the middle.* Epentheſis, f. *In the end.* Paragoge, f.

An **Adder.** Vipera, f. coluber, m. colubra, anguis.

A water adder. Hydrus, hydra, natrix.

A green adder drawing to the colour of gold. Ptyas.

Adders which ſtinging a man, cauſe him to dye ſleeping. Hypnales.

A little adder. Coluberculus, m.

An adders skin. Vernatio, f.

Of or belonging to adders. Viperinus, vipereus, adj.

An **addice,** *or Coopers Inſtrument.* Harpaga, f.

A little addice. Dolabella, f.

To **addict** *or give himſelf to ſomewhat.* Addico, devoveo.

To addict himſelf to ſome art. Artem colere.

Addicted. Devotus, devinctus, donatus, addictus, deditus.

Addicted or earneſtly diſpoſed. Studioſus, adj. ut, ſtudioſus commodi. *Addicted to his profit.*

An addicting. Dicatus, m. dicatio, dicatura, f.

An addle egg. V. Egg.

Addle. V. *Ill or corrupt.*

To addoulſe, or mitigate with ſweetneſs. V. *Mitigate and allay.*

To **addreſs** *or make ready.* Apto, paro, precingo, accingo.

To addreſs or direct to. Dirigo.

To be addreſſed. Accingor.

Adeling. Princeps, m.

To adhere. Vide *To ſtick or cleave to.*

An **adherent,** *or partner.* Particeps, adj. adhærens.

Adjacent. Adjacens, ntis; p.

Adiaphorie. V. *Indifferency.*

An **adjective.** Adjectivum, n.

An adjective joyned with ſome ſubſtantive, to ſignifie ſome quality thereof. Epitheton, n.

An adjective made of a gerund. Gerundivum, n.

Adieu, *or farewel.* Vale, valeto.

To **adjoin.** Adjungo.

Next adjoyning, or lying to. Adjacens, p. affinis, adj. adjunctus, p. V. *Bordering.*

To **adjourn.** *or to put off for a ſeaſon.* Comperendino. V. *Delay and prolong.*

Adjourned or deferred. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, p.

Adjournment. Comperendinatio, adjurnatus.

To **adjudge,** *or determine of.* Adjudico, dijudico, diſcerno. V. *Judge or determine of.*

Adjudged or determined of. Adjudicatus, p.

An adjudging or determining of. Adjudicatio, f.

Adjument. V. *Help.*

An adjunct. Adjunctum, ti; n.

To adjure. Adjuro, as. V. *Conjure.*

Admeaſurement. Admenſuratio.

To **Adminiſter,** *or ſolicite a mans cauſe.* Adminiſtro, procuro.

An adminiſtration or adminiſtring. Adminiſtratio, procuratio, ordinatio, f.

An adminiſtrator, or he that hath the handling of any buſineſs. Adminiſtrator, procurator, m. trix, f.

An **Admiral** *of the Seas.* Claſſis præfectus, ductor; thalaſſiarcha, m. claſſiarius.

The Admiralſhip, or office of the Admiral. Thalaſſiarchia, f.

To **admire,** *or wonder at.* Admiror, ſuſpicio. V. *Wonder and marvel at.*

Admired or wondred at. Admiratus, p.

An admiration, or wondring. Admiratio, f. ſuſpectus, m.

Admirable or worthy admiration. Admirabilis, adj. ſuſpiciendus, admirandus, p.

* *Admirably.* Admirabiliter. V. *Wonderfully.*

To **admit** *or take unto.* Admitto, aſcribo, adſciſco, recipio, ſuſcipio.

To admit often. Suſcepto.

Admiſſion. Admiſſio, onis; f.

Admit it be ſo. Eſto, fac, cum infinit.

Admitted or taken unto. Admiſſus, adſcitus, acceptus, receptus, ſuſceptus, p. V. *Entertained.*

Admixtion, *or mingling.* Admixtio. V. *Mingling.*

To **admoniſh.** Moneo, admoneo. V. *Warned.*

Admoniſhed, or warned. Admonitus, p.

An admonition. Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. admonitum, præceptum, n. parænesis, f.

That may be admoniſhed. Monibilis, adj.

To **adnihilate,** *or bring to nought.* Adnihilo.

Much **ado,** *or great ſtir.* Tumultus, m. turba, f. V. *Diſturbance.*

Adoleſcency. V. *Youth.*

To **adopt,** *or chuſe one for an heir.* Adopto in filium, arrogo.

To adopt again. Readopto.

An adopted child. Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adoptativus, adoptitius, adj.

The ſon of one that is adopted. Adoptatitius, adj.

An adopter, or he that maketh another his own by adoption. Adoptator, m.

An adoption or election for an heir by will or gift. Adoptio, adoptatio, affiliatio, f.

To **adore** *or worſhip.* Adoro. V. *Worſhip.*

An adorer, or worſhipper. Adorator, cultor, m.

An adoration or worſhipping. Adoratio, cultus, m.

To **adorn,** *or beautifie.* Adorno, perorno, expolio, perpolio, condecoro, venuſto, concelebro, compono, apparo, illuſtro, honeſto, como.

To adorn, and compaſs about. Redimio, ut, redimire tempora lauro.

To adorn and compaſs the head with Garlands of Bay. Vide *To deck, beautifie, and garniſh.*

Adorned decked or trimmed. Ornatus, adornatus, politus, excultus, limatus, comptus.

To **advance,** *or extol.* Effero, extollo, attollo, magnifico, commendo, eveho, erigo, promoveo, protollo, proveho. V. *To extol.*

To advance ones ſelf as high as another. Adæquo.

To be advanced. Exiſto.

Advanced, or preferred. Celſus, excelſus, adject. auctus, elatus, magnificatus, evectus, promotus, provectus, ſublatus, p. V. *Extolled.*

An advancing or extolling. Magnificatio, f.

Advancement. Profectus, aſcenſus, m. fortuna, & fortunæ, arum, f.

To advance. V. *Boaſt and brag.*

Advantage *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, n. utilitas, commoditas, f. compendium, n. fructus, quæſtus, m.

Advantage above meaſure. Mantiſſa, additamentum, corollarium, n.

That is let, or ſet for advantage or gain. Meritorius, adj.

That bringeth advantage or gain. Lucrativus, adj.

Requited with advantage. Fœneratus, p. ut, fœneratum beneficium.

With advantage. Fœneratò, adj.

Advent. Adventus.

Advental. V. *A coat of defence.*

To **Adventure,** *enterpriſe or aſſay.* Audeo, ſuſcipio, aggredior.

That will adventure. Auſurus, p.

An adventurer. Audaculus, periclitator, m.

An adventuring, or aſſaying. periclitatio. V. *Enterpriſe.*

An adventurous act. Auſum, n. V. *Enterpriſe.*

Adventurous. Audax. V. *Bold.*

Meet to be adventured. Audendus, p.

Adventurouſly or boldly. Audacter, audaciter, confidenter, temerè, adv.

Adventure or chance. Accidentia, f. caſus, m. fors, eventus, alea, f. V. *Chance.*

By adventure or chance. Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortalsè, fortaſſis, fortuitò, adv. fortè fortuna.

An **Adverb.** Adverbium, n.

Adverbially. Adverbialiter, adv.

To be an **adverſary.** Adverſor, renitor. V. *To be againſt.*

An adverſary, or he that contendeth with one. Adverſarius, antagoniſta, adverſator, m. inimicus.

An adverſary or enemy. Diabolus, Satan, Satanas, m. V. *Enemy.*

Adverſary, or againſt. Adverſarius, adj. V. *Againſt.*

Adverſity, *or calamity.* Adverſitas, miſeria, infœlicitas, f. adverſa, orum, n. Res anguſtæ, adverſæ, infeſtæ, vel laſſæ: Procella, anguſtia, nubes, nox, f. V. *Miſery, affliction, and poverty.*

Caſt down with adverſity. Afflictus, dejectus, proſtratus, jacens, p.

Advert. V. *Mark.*

To **Advertiſe,** *or give knowledge.* Admoneo, commonefacio, commemoro, doceo, edoceo, indico, as; edico, is; enuncio, innuo, ſignifico, notifico, inſinuo, intimo. V. *To admoniſh, adviſe and warn.*

To be advertiſed or warned. Commoneſio, præſcio, reſciſco.

Advertiſed. Edoctus, inſtructus, p. V. *Admoniſhed and warned.*

An advertiſement. Admonitum, neut. denunciatio, ſignificatio, f. V. *Admonition and warning.*

To **adviſe,** *counſel, or give adviſe.* Conſulo, conſulto, cum dat. perſuadeo, adhortor, moneo. V. *To advertiſe, counſel, exhort and perſwade.*

To adviſe or aviſe before hand. Præmoneo.

To be adviſed. Sapio.

To take adviſement. Conſulo, conſulto, delibero.

They take adviſement. Deliberatur, conſulitur, imp.

To ask of one adviſe. Conſulo, conſulto, cum ac.

It behoveth us to take adviſement. Conſulto opus eſt.

Well adviſed. Sobrius, adject. circumſpectus, conſideratus, p.

Done with adviſement, or deliberation. Deliberatus, elaboratus, evigilatus, p.

That which is done without adviſement. Tumultuarius, inconſultus, adj. V. *Raſh.*

He that taketh adviſement. Deliberator, m.

He that giveth or asketh adviſement. Conſultor, m.

An asking or taking of adviſe. Conſultatio, f.

Adviſe or counſel. Sententia, f. judicium, n. arbitratus, m. arbitrium, n. authoritas, f. animus, m. cenſio, f. V. *Counſel.*

Adviſement, or deliberation. Circumſpectio, circumſpicientia, f. circumſpectus, m. conſideratio, conſiderantia, obſervatio,

ſervatio, ruminatio, notatio, f. V. *Counſel and deliberation.*

Without adviſement. Murcidus, adj.

Adviſedly or with deliberation. Conſultè, conſultò, cogitatè, cogitatò, circumſpectè, conſideratè: cautè, ſtudioſè, judicatò, præmeditatè, paratè, perſpicaciter, diligenter, cogitatim, ſobriè, modeſtè, perpenſè, religioſè, adv.

Adulation. V. *Flattery.*

To commit **adultery.** Adultero, adulteror, ſtupro, ſtupror, conſtupro, mœchor, mœchiſſo.

To defile with adultery. Temero. Vide *To raviſh.*

To be defiled with adultery. Adulteror.

An adulterer. Adulter, mœchus, ſtuprator, m. pellex, com. g.

An Adultereſs. Adultera, mœcha, f. pellex, com. g. ſuccuba, f.

Adultery, or raviſhing of women. Adulterium, ſtuprum, n. pellicatus, m. mœchia, f. furtum, n.

Adulterous, or given to adultery. Stuproſus, adj.

Adulterate. V. *Counterfeit.*

To **Adumbrate.** Vide *To ſhadow.*

Aduncity. Vide *Hookedneſs.*

An **Advocate,** *or Counſellor in the law.* Advocatus, patronus, actor, cauſidicus, ſyndicus, paracletus, orator, precator. m.

An **Advowſon,** *or reverſion of a ſpiritual promotion.* Advocatio, f.

To advow, or avow. Advoco.

Aduſt. Aduſtus, a, um.

A *ante* E.

* **Aerial.** Aerius, ætherius, adj.

To **Aeſtivate.** V. *To ſummer in ſome place.*

Æſtival. Vide *pertaining to Summer.*

A *ante* F.

Afeard. Vide *Afraid.*

Affability. Affabilitas, f. comitas. Vide *Gentleneſs.*

Affable or courteous in ſpeaking. Affabilis, comis, adj.

Affably. Affabiliter. adv. V. *Gently, or courteouſly.*

Affairs, *or buſineſs.* Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. curæ, f. pragma, n.

Urgent affairs, or buſineſs. Neceſſitates, f.

To move **Affection.** Afficio.

Affected. Affectus, animatus, habitus, p.

Affection, or natural motion. Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathe. f. pathos, n.

He that is without affection. Apathes, m.

Voidneſs of affection. Apathia, f.

He that is evil affectioned. Cacozelus, m.

Evil affection. Cacozelia, f.

Carnal affection. V. *Luſt.*

That moveth affection. Patheticus.

That is eaſily affectionated to any thing. Flexanimus, adj.

To affect or ſet ones mind upon. Affecto.

Affectation, or curious deſire of a thing which nature hath not given. Affectatio, f.

Too much affectated. Putidulus, adj. V. *Curious.*

A little affectated. Putidiuſculus, adj.

With too much affectation. Putidè, adv.

* *Affectiouſly.* Intimè, cupidè, ambitioſè, curioſè, voluntariè, voluntarió.

* *Afferers, thoſe that are appointed in Court-Leets, upon Oath, to ſet Fines upon the heads of thoſe that have committed Crimes puniſhable by vertue of that Court.* Afferatores, plur.

To **Affiance** *or betroth.* Spondeo, ſponſo, deſponſo.

Affianced or betrothed. Deſponſus, ſponſus, deſponſatus, pactus, p.

He that affianceth his daughter in marriage. Sponſor, m.

Affiancing, or betrothing. Sponſalia, orum, n. deſponſatio, fœm.

Affiance *or confidence.* Spes, fiducia, f. V. *Confidence.*

Affinitie, *allyance or kin by marriage.* Affinitas, f. propinquitas. V. *Alliance.*

To **Affirm,** *or aſſure.* Affirmo, aſſero, aſſevero, teſtor, atteſtor, conteſtor, perhibeo, autumo, annuo, defendo, aſtruo, conſtabilio.

To affirm boldly. Vide *To avouch.*

Affirmed. Affirmatus, p.

An affirmation. Affirmatio, aſſertio, f.

Affirmatively. Affirmatè, affirmativè, adv.

To **Afflict,** *trouble or moleſt.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio, excrucio, infeſto, inſector, exagito, perſequor, premo, occido, macto. Vide *To vex, trouble, or moleſt.*

Afflicted, or moleſted. Afflictus, quaſſatus. Vide *Vexed.*

An afflicter. Afflictator, vexator, m.

Affliction or moleſtation. Afflictio, f. afflictus, cruciatus, m. crux, f. Vide *Vexation and trouble.*

* *To affix.* V. *Faſtned to.*

Affluence. V. *Abundance.*

To **afford** *in ſelling.* Vendo, ut, Non poſſum tantulò vendere, *I cannot afford it at ſo little a price.*

To afford or yield. Reddo, retribuo, miniſtro.

Afore. V. *Before.*

To make **Afraid,** *or afeard.* Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, territo, terrifico, horrifico, expavefacio.

To make afraid afar off, to skare or fear away. Proterreo.

To wax afraid. Paveſco.

To be afraid. Timeo, vereor, paveſco, metuo, formido, reformido, conſterno, conſternor, langueo, langueſco, dubito. Vide *To fear.*

To be afraid before the harm. Præformido, Prætimeo.

To be afraid often. Pavito.

To be ſore afraid. Expaveo, compaveſco, pertimeo, expaveſco, exhorreo, perhorreſco.

To make half afraid. Subterreo.

To be half afraid. Subtimeo.

Afraid, or afeard. Territus, perterritus, deterritus, terrefactus, veritus, p. pertrepidus, adj. languens, p.

Made afraid. Exanimatus, p.

Somewhat afraid. Trepidulus, adj.

Nothing afraid. [illegible], impavidus, adj. Inconcuſſus, p. Vide *Bold.*

Afreſh, *or new again.* De integro. Vide *Again.*

After. Poſt, pr.

After, or behind. Pone, pr.

After, or according to. Secundum, præp. V. *According.*

A little after. Paulò poſt.

After, or afterward. Poſt, poſtea, exin, dein, deindè, mox, deinceps, ſubin, ſubindè, poſteriùs, poſtridie, à, pro, poſtea, adv.

After that. Poſtquam, poſteaquàm adv.

After a while, hereafter. Poſtmodò, poſtmodùm: Poſthac, poſthinc, porrò, inpoſterum, deinceps, adv.

One after another. Alternus, adj. alternè, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.

That cometh after. Poſterius, adv.

After mine, thine, or his faſhion. Meo, tuo, ſuo more: meatim, tuatim, ſuatim, adv.

After this faſhion. Sic, perinde, adv. Hunc in modum.

After the ſame ſort, as. Quemadmodum, adv.

After-noon. V. *Noon.*

A *ante* G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rurſus, rurſum, de integro, ex integro, ab integro; iterato, adv.

Again and again. Iterum atq; iterum, etiam atque etiam. V. *Often.*

To be **againſt.** Obluctor, reluctor, obſto, obnitor, oppugno, impugno, contra ſto, alienor. V. *to reſiſt.*

To be one againſt another. Collidor.

Againſt, or contrary to. Adverſus, adverſum, contra, in cum accuſ. præter, ob in comp.

Over, or right againſt. E regione, ex adverſo.

Againſt one in meeting. Obviam, adv.

To be **agaſt,** *or amaſed.* Stupefio. V. *aſtoniſhed and afraid.*

Agaſt or amaſed. Stupefactus, part.

To be **aged,** *or wax old.* V. *To be old.*

An age. Ætas, f.

Infancy, or the age until ſeven years. Infantia, f.

An infant, or one of that age. Infans, com.

Child-hood, or the age from ſeven to fourteen. Pueritia, f.

A boy, or one of that age. Puer, m.

Youth, or the age from fourteen to twenty eight. Adoleſcentia. f.

A youth, or one of that age. Adoleſcens. com. g.

Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fifty. Juventus, f. virilis, & conſtans ætas.

A young man of that age. Juvenis.

The age from fifty to ſeventy. Gravitas.

An elderly man, or one of that age. Senior.

The age from ſeventy to death. Senectus, f.

An old man of that age. Senex, c. g.

Extream old age, or the end of this age. Senium, n. ætas decrepita, ævitas.

A very old man, or one of that age. Senex decrepitus.

Of or belonging to old age. Senilis, adj.

The age of fourteen in men and twelve in women. Pubertas, ephebia, f.

One of that age. Ephebus, m.

Non-age, or under-age. Ætatula, minoritas, parvitas, f.

An age or term of an hundred years. Seculum, ſeclum, ævum, n. ætas, f.

Full grown in age. Adultus, adj.

Aged. Perſenex, longævus, grandævus, grandis natu, provectus ætate, grandiuſculus, maturus, adj. V. *Old.*

Great age. Longævitas, grandævitas, f.

Of the ſame age or time. Coævus, coætaneus, æquævus, contemporaneus, adj.

That is of one years age. Hornus, hornotinus, anniculus, adj.

Of the firſt age. Primævus, adj.

The third age. Trigonia, f.

The ſtate of an age or time, whether it be adverſity or proſperity. Scena, f.

Agedly. Seniliter, vetuſtè, ad.

In this age. Hodie, adv.

Agent, *or doer.* Agens, p. actor, m.

To aggerate. V. *To heap up.*

To agglutinate. Agglutino as.

To **Aggravate,** *or make more then the matter is.* Aggravo, aggero, as; exaggero, exaſpero.

To aggravate. V. *To aſſemble.*

Agility or nimbleneſs. V. *Active.*

To aginate or retale ſmall wares. Aginor.

Agitable, *or that may eaſily*

be moved or toſſed. Agitabilis, adj.

An **Aglet,** *or little plate of any metal.* Bracteola, f. Bracteolum, n.

An aglet or tag of a point. Ligula, f. ligulæ vel aſtrigmenti cuſpis.

An **agnail,** *or corn growing upon the toes.* Pterugium. V. *Corn.*

Agnition. Agnitio, f.

Ago, *or before the time.* Abhinc; ut, Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit; *He came home again two years ago.*

A while ago. Jamdudum, adv.

Two days ago. V. *Day.*

An **agony** *or grief.* Agonia, f. Angor, m.

Agoniſt. V. *a Champion.*

Agreat, *or altogether.* Univerſè, adv. conjunctim omnia.

To take a work agreat. Opus faciendum redimo, integrum opus ſuſcipio.

He that taketh work agreat. Redemptor, m.

The taking of work agreat. Redemptura, redemptio, f.

A great deal. V. *Much.*

To **Agree,** *aſſent, or yield unto.* Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor, annuo, acclino, reſpondeo, ſubſervio, faveo, acquieſco. Vide *To conſent.*

To agree altogether, or to be of one mind. Conſentio. V. *To conſent.*

To agree upon. Condico, ut, Condixerunt inducias. *They agreed upon a truce.*

To agree in one tune. Concino, concento, ſymphoneo, as.

To agree and help one another. Conjuro.

To appeaſe, or make to agree. Compono.

To joyn, meet, or make things to agree. Apto, unio.

To be at agreement, or at a point. Concordo. V. *To conſent.*

It is agreed of or upon. Conſentitur, conſtat, imp.

To be agreeable, convenient, or fit. Competo, convenio, aptor, quadro.

Agreed. Conventus, concordatus, p.

Agreed upon. Pactus, tranſactus, præſtitutus, deciſus, p. pactitius, adj. ut, ceſſatio pugnæ pactitia, *A reſpite of war agreed upon.*

Agreeing. Concors, congruus, adj. conſentiens, conſonans, quadrans, conſpirans, reſpondens, p. aptatus, adj.

Not agreeing. Disjunctus, p.

Agreeableneß, conformity, or convenience. Convenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, f.

Agreement, or conſent. Conſenſus, m. conſenſio, f. condictum, n. concentus, m. concentio, unanimitas, concordia, conſpiratio, f. conſpiratus, m. fœderatio, confœderatio, pactum, tranſactio, unio, unitas, compoſitio, f. V. *Conſent.*

Agreement, or covenant. Vide *Covenant.*

An agreement, or reconciling, V. *Attonement.*

Agreement, or proportion in meaſuring. Symmetria, f.

An agreement-maker. Tranſactor, m. V. *A Peace-maker.*

According to agreement. Ex compacto, Ex pacto.

Agreeable, or convenient. Compar, conſonans, congruus, conſentaneus, adj. conveniens, p. aptus, cognatus, gratus, ſecundus, adj.

Agreeably. Competenter, congruenter. V. *With one accord.*

Agreſtical. Vide *Rude.*

Agricolation. Vide *tillage of ground.*

Agrimony, *or egrimony.* Abſcella, f.

Agriſe, *afraid.*

Agroted, *cloyed.*

To be ſick of an **ague.** Febrio, febricito.

Sick of an Ague. Febriens, febricitans, p.

An ague or feavor. Febris, f.

A little feavor, or ague. Febricula, f.

An ague, whoſe heat begins in the ſpirits of the heart, continuing commonly but one day. Ephemera febris, vel diaria.

An ague, whoſe heat beginneth in the bloud of the heart. Synochus, m.

A conſuming ague, whoſe heat beginneth in the ſubſtance of the heart. Hectica, f.

An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens, intervallata febris.

A quotidian ague, that cometh onoe every day. Amphemerina, quotidiana.

A tertian ague that cometh every other day. Tritæa, tertiana.

A quartane ague, that cometh every third day. Tetartæa, quartana.

That hath a quartane ague. Quartanarius, adj.

A burning ague. Cauſus, cauſon, pyretus, typ[illegible]

An ague ariſing of flegm. Epiala, epialus.

A vehement ague cauſing an inflammation in the mouth. Emphyſodes.

A fit of an ague. Paroxyſmos, paroxyſmum.

A ſhivering or ſhaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.

The ſpace between the fits of an ague. Apyrexia.

One ſubject to an ague. Febriculoſus.

Of or pertaining to an ague. Febrilis, adj.

A ante H & I.

Ah, *Alas.* Ah, hei, heu, atat.

To **aid** *or help.* Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adminiculor, adminiculo, adjuvo, adjuto, ſuccurro, cum dat. ſuppetias, opem, auxilium fero, aſſiſto, ſubvenio, cum dat. ſublevo, elevo, allevo, aſpiro, cum dat. ſuſtento, ſupporto, navo, cum dat. fulcio, ſuffulcio, adſum. V. *To defend.*

To aid together. Coadjuvo.

To ſtand by, ready to aid if need be. Subſidior.

Aid or help. Auxilium, ſubſidium, adminiculum, n. ſuppetiæ, opis, opera, f. adjumentum, coadjumentum, juvamen, adjutorium, præſidium, ſuffragium.

Aid in battell, as when one country helpeth another. Symmachia, f.

He that ſo aideth in battell. Symmachus, m.

An aider or helper. Auxiliator, adjutor, præſes, ſocius, ſuſtentator, adminiculator, m. trix. f. V. *Defender.*

He that aideth together. Coadjutor, m. trix. f.

One ordained to be an aid to another. Præſidiarius, auxiliarius, ſubſidiarius, m.

What aileth thee? Ut vales? Quid te turbat?

To **aim** *or level.* Collimo, collineo, tela dirigo.

Aimed. Collimatus, directus, p.

Aim or level. Collimatio, directio, f.

To **air** *or blow through.* Inſpiro.

To air, breath, or dry. Exſicco, ut, Lodices exſiccare. *To air or breath ſheets.*

To Air. V. *Perfume.*

Air, one of the four elements. Aer, æther, m. aura, æthera, f. Cælum, inane, n.

Of the Air. Aëreus, aërius, æthereus, ætherius, adj,

In the air. V. *abroad.*

A ante K.

To **Ake.** Doleo, condoleo.

My head aketh. Dolet mihi caput.

An aking tooth. V. *Tooth.*

An akorn. V. *Acorn.*

An aker. V. *Acre.*

A ante L.

Alabaſter. Alabaſtrum, n. alabaſtrites, m.

An alabaſter box. Alabaſter, m. alabaſtrum, myrothecium, n.

Alacrity. Alacritas, atis, f.

An **alarum,** *or watch-word, ſhewing the neerneſs of the enemies.* Claſſicum, n. teſſera, f.

Alas. Ah, hei, heu, eheu, oh, væ.

Alas for ſhame. Proh dedecus, proh pudor.

Alas for pity. Heu.

Alas for ſorrow. Proh dolor.

Alate, *or of late.* Nuper, modò. V. *Late.*

To **Alay,** *or mitigate, or mingle.* Tempero, minuo, contempero. *To aſſwage.*

To alay wine with water. Diluo.

Alaid wine. V. *Wine.*

Somewhat alaid, ſomewhat mixed. Meraculus, adj.

An **Albe** *that Popiſh prieſts uſe to wear.* Poderis, f.

Albeit. V. *Although.*

Alchymie. Alchymia, æ, f.

Alchymiſt. Alchymiſta, æ, m.

An **Alderman.** Decurio, ſenator, patricius, m.

The Aldermans bench, or Councel-houſe. Senatus, m.

An Aldermans robe. V. *Robe.*

Aldermanlike. Senatoriè, patriciè, adv.

Alder, i. onely chief.

An **Alder** *tree.* Alnus, f.

An alder bed where alders grow. Alnetum, n.

Alembick. V. *a ſtillatory.*

Ale.

Cerviſia. ⎫ illupulata.
Zythus, m. ⎬ illupulatus.
Zythum. ⎭ illupulatum.

* *New ale, or ale in corns.* Muſtum, n.

Strong ale. Cerviſia primaria.

Small ale. Cerviſia tenuis, & ſecundaria.

Stale ale. Cerviſia vetula.

An alehouſe. Cauponula, f. cerviſiarium, n. popina, f. V. *Inn and Tavern.*

An ale-brewer. Cerviſiarius, m.

A quartar, or burthen of ale. Pandonum, n.

Pertaining to an ale-houſe. Popinalis, adj.

Alength. V. *Length.*

Algid. V. *Chill.*

Aliance. V. *alliance.*

An **Aliant,** *or ſtranger.* Exterus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, adj. alienigena, com. g.

To **Alienate,** *eſtrange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco, diſtraho.

To alienate, or ſell away. V. *To ſell and put away.*

To be alienated, or eſtranged. Alienor, abalienor.

Alienated, eſtranged, or withdrawn from. Alienus, alienatus, abalienatus, averſus, diſtractus, p.

An alienation, eſtranging, or putting away. Alienatio, diſtractio, f.

An alienation of the mind. Paracope, f.

To **Alight** *off an horſe.* Deſilio, deſcendo equo, & ex equo.

Alike. V. *Like.*

Aliment. V. *Nouriſhment.*

Alive. Superſtes. V. *Living.*

All, *the whole.* Omnis, totus, univerſus, cunctus.

All in number. Omnes, cuncti, univerſi, in pl.

All and every one. Omnis, cunctus, univerſus, quiſque, unuſquiſque, ſingulus, ſinguli.

That is all in all, or very familiar with one. Perfamiliaris, adj.

* *Not at all.* Non omnino, nequaquam omnino, nullo modo, vix aut ne vix quidem.

* *Nothing at all.* Nihil omnino, nihil prorſus, nihil quicquam.

* *All one.* Perinde, eodem recidit. *It comes all to one.*

* *No where at all.* Omnino nuſquam, nuſquam gentium.

* *When all comes to all.* Ad extremum, tandem.

* *All under one.* Unâ eâdem operâ, ſimul.

* *By all means.* Quoquo pacto, quâcunque ratione.

To **Alledg** *or ſay for himſelf.* Allego, as; profero, prætendo, infero.

To alledg an excuſe, Cauſor, affero, ſubjicio.

To alledg one as an author. Cito.

To alledg maliciouſly or deceitfully againſt one. Calumnior.

An allegation. Allegatio.

A falſe allegation. Calumnia, f.

Allegory. Allegoria, f.

Allegorically. Allegoricè, Adv.

An **Alley,** *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, n. xyſtus. V. *Arbor and gallery.*

To **Allie,** *or aſſociate.* Conjungo, devincio.

Alliance, or kindred by marriage. Affinitas, propinquitas.

Allied to, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus, adj. conjunctus, devinctus, p.

A father in law. Socer, m.

A ſtep-father. Vitricus, m.

A ſon in law. Gener, m.

A ſtep-ſon. Privignus, m.

A mother in law. Socrus, f.

A ſtep-mother. Noverca, f.

A daughter in law. Nurus f.

A ſtep-daughter. Privigna, f.

A brother in law, or brother to ones husband. Levir iri; m.

A ſiſter in law, or wife to ones brother. Glos, ris, f.

To **Allot,** *aſſign or appoint.* Impono, delego, as; ut, Me huic negotio delegavit; & mihi hoc negotium impoſuit: *He hath allotted me to this buſineſs.*

To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortior, ut, ſortior Magiſtratum; *I am allotted to an office.* Sortior pœnam; *I am allotted to puniſhment.*

To **Allow.** Exhibeo, præbeo, ſuggero, attribuo, demetior, præſto.

To **Allow,** *or approve.* Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, accepto, recipio, agnoſco, aſſero, admitto, ratifico. Vide *Aſſent.*

Allowance, or that which one hath to live on, as ſchollars commons. Demenſum, n.

To be allowed. Acceptor, comprobor.

Allowed or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus, teſtatus, exauditus, p. Vide *Approved.*

Allowable, commendable, or approveable. Laudabilis, adj. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, adj. agnoſcendus, p.

To **Allude,** *or ſpeak that hath ſome reſpect or relation to a thing.* Alludo, reſpicio.

To **allure,** *toll or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto, illecto, pellecto, ſolicito; & apud Poëtas, ſollicito, allicefacio, irretio, invito, ineſco, ſeduco, induco, advoco, traho, duco, moveo, rapio, concilio, ſubinvito.

To allure forth. Prolicio, elicio, prolecto, electo, evoco.

To allure with fair promiſes. Blandior, delinio, lacto.

Allured or enticed. Allectus, illectus, invitatus, attractus, conciliatus, part.

An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex, illecebroſus, adj. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, adj. allector, ſollicitor, ſeductor, m.

An alluring. Allectatio, f. illectus, m. ſolicitatio, f.

An allurement or enticement. Illecebra, f. illectamentum, n. blanditia, f. blandimentum, n. allectatio, illectus, invitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.

Allurable, or able to entice. Syrenicus, adj.

Alluringly or cunningly. Illecebroſè, Syrenicè, adv.

An alluſion to the name of any thing. Agnominatio, f.

An alluſion. Alluſio, f.

An Almanack, vide *Calendar.*

To give **Alms.** Dare, facere eleemoſynam, eleemoſynari.

Alms. Eleemoſyna, f. ſtips.

An Almeſdeed. Roga, f.

An almoner, or amner. Præbitor, erogator, eleemoſynarius.

She that giveth alms. Eleemoſynaria, f.

An almoners lodging. Almonarium, n.

An almſ-houſe. Rogatorium, n. Vide *Hoſpital.*

An almſ-houſe for old men or women. Gerontocomium, n.

An alms man. Proſeuctìcus, m.

Of or belonging to alms. Eleemoſynarius, adj.

Almighty. Omnipotens, cunctipotens, adj. pantocrator, m.

An **Almond.** Amygdalum, n. nux Græca, nux Thaſia, dactylus.

An almond tree. Vide *Tree.*

Like an almond tree. Amygdalinus, adj.

Made of almonds. Amygdalinus, adj.

Almoſt. Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, tantùm non, modo non, quaſi.

Alneger, *or aulneger.* Ulniger, vel ulnator.

Aloes, a bitter juyce of an herb congealed like a gum, commonly uſed in purgative medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomach. Aloe, f.

The bitter kind of aloes. Aloe ſuccotrina, f.

The groſſer kind of aloes uſed about horſes and beaſts. Aloe caballina, f.

A ſweet and precious aloes called lignum aloes. Xyloaloe, agallochum, lignum aloes, erygion.

Aloft, *or on high.* Altus, ſublimis, ſupernus, ſupremus, adj. Suprà, ſupernè, ſublimè, ſublimiter, ſurſum, adv.

Alone, *or ſolitary.* Solus, ſolitarius, incomitatus, p. monos, unicus, unus. Cœlebs, viduus, adj.

All alone. Perſolus, adj.

Left alone or deſolate. Deſolatus, p. deſertus.

Alone. Solùm, ſolitariè, adv.

Along, vide *long.*

Aloof. Delongè, eminus, adv.

Aloud; vide *loud.*

The **Alpes,** *or mountains ſo called.* Alpes.

Alpha, *the firſt greek letter.*

An **Alphabet,** *abcedary.* Alphabetum, abcedarium, n.

* *Alphabetical.* Alphabeticus, adj.

* *Alphabetically.* Alphabeticè, adv.

Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam.

Alſo. Item, etiam, ac, quoque, pariter, necnon, &, ſcilicet, adv. Vide *Moreover.*

An **Altar.** Altare, n. ara, f.

Places encloſed, with an altar in the middle, whereon fire was kept continually. Pyrethia, ſepta.

To **Alter,** *change or alterate.* Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, converto, emuto, transfero, permuto, innovo, inflecto; Vide *To change.*

To alter ones name. Tranſnomino.

To be altered. Immutor.

Altered or changed. Alteratus, immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus, alienatus, tranſlatus, p.

Altering or changing in a ſhort ſpace. Momentaneus, adj.

An alteration or altering. Converſio, permutatio, innovatio, f.

An altering of the order of ſpeech, in placing that after, which ſhould be before. Hyſterologia, hyſteron proteron.

That may be altered. Commutabilis, adj.

Altercation or wrangling: Vide *Wrangling or contention.*

Although. Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamlibet, quantumlibet, cùm ſi, adv.

Altitude, *or height.* Altitudo, celſitudo, ſummitas, f. faſtigium, n. celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.

Altogether. Totus, cunctus, totalis, adj. Vide *all.*

Altogether. Prorſus, omnino, planè. Vide *utterly.*

Alveary, vide *a Bee-hive.*

Alum. Alumen, n. Salſugo terræ.

Infected with alum. Aluminatus, p.

Full of alum. Alluminoſus, adj.

Alway. Semper, perpetuò, perpetuàm, jugiter, continuè, continenter, omnino, nunquam non, perennè, inceſſanter, indeſinenter, uſque quaque, protinus, prorſus, prorſum, uſque, indefeſsè, adv. In æternum, in ævum.

A *ante* M.

I **Am.** Vide *To be.*

Ambage. Vide *circumſtance.*

Amate. Vide *Daunt.*

To amaze. Vide *aſtoniſh.*

To ſend in **ambaſſage.** Lego, allego.

An ambaſſage. Legatio, allegatio, f.

An ambaſſador. Legatus, caduceator, orator, apoſtolus, m.

Proviſion ordained againſt the coming of an Ambaſſador. Præbenda, n. pl.

That which a Prince or State gives for an ambaſſadors charge or allowance. Legativum, n.

Pertaining to an ambaſſador. Legatorius, oratorius, adj.

Amber, *whereof beads be made.* Ambra, ſuccinum, electrum, ſualternicum, n.

A kind of amber which hath in it the figure of an heart, black and green. Ecardia, f.

A kind of amber which cometh out of Scythia. Sacrium, n.

A languet of amber like a long beadſtone. Langurium, n.

Amber-greice. Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.

Of amber. Electrinus, ſuccinus, adj.

Ambiguitie, *or doubtfulneſs.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia, f.

Ambiguous. Ambiguus, amphibologus, æquivocus, ambagioſus, adv. Vide *Doubtful.*

Ambiguouſly. Ambiguè, æquivocè, amphibologicè. Vide *Doubtfully.*

Ambitiouſly *to ſeek for preferment.* Ambio, aſpiro, anhelo.

Ambition, or immoderate deſire of honour. Ambitio, ambitus.

Ambitious. Ambitioſus, adj. honoripeta, com. gen. ambitor.

Ambitiouſly. Ambitioſè.

To **amble**, *or go ſmoothly*. Tolluto, tollutim incedere, glomerare greſſus.

An ambling. Tollutatio, glomeratio, f.

An ambling horſe. Tollutaris, tollutarius, gradarius equus.

With an ambling pace. Tollutim, adv.

An ambry. Vide *Cupboard*.

Ambodexter. Ambidexter, ri; m.

To lie in **ambuſh**, *or wait*. Inſidior, ſubſideo.

An ambuſhment, whereby an hoſt of men is entrapped. Subſeſſa, n. ſubſeſſæ, inſidiæ, f. Furtum, n.

He that ſo lieth in ambuſhment. Inſidiator, ſubſeſſor, m.

By ambuſhment. Ex inſidiis.

Amen, *ſo be it*. Amen, itâ fiat.

To **amend** *or repair*. Emendo, reparo, reſtituo, reficio, ſarcio, reſarcio, reſtauro, ſubſtauro, reconcinno, limo, ſecundo.

To amend. Vide *to correct*.

To amend or wax better. Reſipiſco.

To make amends. Vide *Recompence*.

Amended or repaired. Emendatus, refectus, ſartus, inſtauratus, p. reparatus.

An amender. Emendâtor, m.

That may be amended. Emendabilis, adj.

That may not be amended. Inemendabilis, adj.

Amenitie. Vide *Delectableneſs*.

To **amerſe**, *ſconſe, or ſet a fine upon*. Mulcto, mulctam dico vel irrogo, punio, peculio.

Amerſed. Mulctatus.

An amerſement, fine or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio, multa, f.

He that amerſeth any man. Mulctator, multator, m.

An **Ameſſe**, *or robe of a Popiſh prieſt*. Examitum, n.

The worſt kind of **Amethyſt.** Anterotes, f.

Amiable, *lovely, or having a good grace*. Amabilis, placidus, amicabilis, venuſtus, perpulcher, philetus, catoptus, adj.

Not amiable. Inamabilis, invenuſtus, adj.

Amiably. Amicè, amabiliter, placidè, venuſtè, adv.

To do **amiſſe**. Vide *To offend*.

Amiſs, not rightly. Malè, perperàm, enormiter, mendoſè, adv.

Amity. Vide *Friendſhip*.

An amner. Vide *Almoner*.

Among. Inter, apud, pr.

An **amorous** *perſon*. Amaſius, m. amaſia, f. amator, amatorius, amatorculus, m. amatorcula f. laſcivus, pamphilus.

An amorous potion to make one in love. Philtrum, n.

Amorouſly. Amatorié. Vide *amiably*.

Amort, *amortified, killed*. Mortuus.

To amove or put away. Vide *To abandon*.

To amount in reckoning. Creſco, exurgo.

To amount. Vide *To mount*.

An **Amphitheatre**, *or place made of ſcaffolds to ſee plays*. Amphitheatrum, n.

Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, adj.

Amphibology. Amphibologia.

Ample. Vide *Large*.

To **amplifie**. Amplifico, exaggero. Vide *To enlarge*.

Amplified. Amplificatus, exaggeratus, p.

Amplified exceſſively. Superlatus, p.

A *ante* N.

* *An* **Anabaptiſt.** Anabaptiſta, m.

* *An* **Anchorite**. Anachoreta. V. *An* **Heremite**.

* *An* **Anagram**. Anagramma, n.

Analogie. Analogia, æ; f.

Analyſis. Analyſis, gr. f.

Anarchy. Anarchia, æ. f.

Anathema. Vide *Accurſed*.

To make an **Anatomy**. Anatomizo.

An Anatomy. Anatome, Anatomia, f.

An anatomiſt. Anatomicus, m.

The art of anatomy. Anatomica.

Anceſtors. Anteceſſores, majores, patres, parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.

Anceſtrie. Parentela, f.

By cuſtom taken of anceſtors. Gentilitius, adj. avitus.

In manners unlike his anceſtors. Degener, adj.

Pertaining to anceſtors or parents. Parentalis, adj.

Derived of the Anceſtors name. Patronymicus, adj.

An **Anchor**. Vide *anker*.

To be or wax **ancient.** Vide *To be old*.

Ancientneſs, oldneſs, or antiquity. Anteritas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetuſtas. Vide *Old age*.

Ancient father. Avus, m.

Ancient. Vide *Old*.

Anciently. Vide *Oldly*.

Ancients in war. V. *Enſign*.

The **ancle** *of the leg*. Talus, m.

The ancle bone. Malleolus, m.

Coming down to the ancle. Talaris, adj.

Under the ancle. Subtalaris, adj.

An **ancome**. Morbus adventitius.

And. Et, ac, atque, que, autem.

An **andiron** *or cobiron*. Andela, andena, f. Suſtentaculum ferreum, hyperpyrgium, pyrferreum, n.

Anent. Vide *concerning*. *Annent*. Vide *Againſt*.

Anented. Fruſtratus.

An **Angel** *or meſſenger*. Angelus, nuntius, m. dæmonium, n. dæmon, m.

Holy orders of Angels. Seraphin, Cherubin, m.

An evil Angel. Cacodæmon, m.

Angels food. Manna, f.

To **anger.** Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, obacerbo, exacuo, excandefacio, incendo, exaſpero, exagito, inceſſo, faceſſo, commoveo, permoveo. Vide *To offend and vex*.

To be angry. Iraſcor, ſuccenſeo, ſtomachor, ſubſtomachor, offendor, excandeſco, incandeſco, indignor, accendor, inflammor, ardeo, exardeo, ferveo, efferveo, efferbeo, commoveor, tumeo, fremo.

To be wood-angry. Furo, ſævio, obſævio, rabio, debacchor, exæſtuo.

To ceaſe to be angry. Deſævio.

Anger or indignation. Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. indignatio, f. ſtomachus, m. excandeſcentia, ſævitia, bilis, f. calor, tumor, m.

Anger quickly moved. Iracundia, f.

Inclination to anger. Excandeſcentia, f.

Angry. Iratus, infenſus, ſtomachans, indignans, rabioſus, indignabundus, ſævus, adj. irritatus, p. acerbus adj. concitus, commotus, ardens, p.

Wood angry. Rabidus, rabioſus, adj.

Quickly angry. Iracundus, ſtomachoſus, irritabilis, ſtomachabundus, adj.

Leſs angry. Ira lentior.

Angerly. Iratè, iracundè, ſtomachoſè, iracunditer, averſè, adv.

To **angle**, *or to take fiſh*. Hamo, piſcor.

An angler, or fiſher with an angle. Piſcator, hamota, m. hamo-traho.

An angling rod. Arundo, f. donax, pertica piſcatoria.

An angling or fiſhing-line. Linea, f.

An **angle.** Vide *Corner*.

Anguiſh *of the body or mind*. Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. Vide *Agony and grief*.

Anguſt. Vide *Straight or narrow*.

Anility. Vide *Dotage*.

Animadverſion. Animadverſio, onis; f.

To animate. Vide *To encourage*.

Aniſeed. Aniſum, aniſetum, n.

To caſt **Anker** *or* **Anchor.** Anchoram figo, jacio.

To hoiſe anchor. Exanchoro, anchoram vello.

An anchor. Anchora, f.

Pertaining to an anchor. Anchoralis, anchorarius, adj.

He that hath the care of an anchor. Anchorarius, m.

Ankle. Vide *ancle*.

Annals. Vide *Chronicles*.

Annates. Primitiæ.

To **annex**, *or joyn together*. Annecto. Vide *Joyn*.

To annihilate. Vide *To fruſtrate, make void, and adnihilate*.

Anniverſary, *or that which returneth yearly at one time*. Solennis, adj.

An anniverſary, or ſolemn feaſt yearly kept. Solenne, anniverſarium, n.

To **anoint.** Ungo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, allino, oblino, ſublino, linio, illinio, perlinio, delinio, imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.

To anoint upon. Superungo, ſuperinungo, ſuperlino, ſuperillino.

To anoint about or ſoftly. Circumungo, circumlino, circumlinio.

To anoint often. Unctito.

To anoint with hogs greaſe. Axungo.

To anoint all over. Perungo, perlino, perlinio.

To anoint underneath. Subterlinio.

To anoint with balm. Balſamo.

Anointed. Chriſtus, unctus, litus, oblitus, linitus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delinitus, delibutus, indutus, p.

Anointed with the Oyl of Cedar. Cedratus, p.

Anointed with odours and ſweet ſmelling oyntments. Nimbatus, myrobrecharius.

Anointed about, or all over. Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus, circumlinitus, circumlitus, p.

An anointer. Unctor, reunctor, m. & trix, f.

An anointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.

An anointing. Unctio, unctura, inunctio, chriſis, f.

An anointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.

An anointing place. Unctuarium, n.

Annotations. Vide *Notes and expoſitions*.

To give or make annotations. Vide *to note*.

To **annoy**, *or hurt*. Lædo, offendo, infeſto. Vide *To hurt*.

Annoyed. Læſus, offenſus, infeſtus, pertæſus, p.

Annoyed with cold. Algoſus, alcioſus, adj.

Annoyance, or annoying. Læſio, offenſio, infeſtatio.

Annual, *or yearly*. Solennis, annuus, adj.

Annuity, or yearly penſion. Annuitas, f. penſio annua, annuum.

Annuity divided amongſt many. Scandella, f.

To annul. Vide *To make void*.

To annunciate. Vide *To declare*.

Anon, *by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand.* Illico, confeſtim, actutum, extemplo, ſtatim, mox, modò, continuò, jamjam, eveſtigò, ſubin, ſubinde; abſque mora, citra moram, nulla interpoſita mora, propediem, protinus, breviter, oppidò, incunctanter, maturè, celerè, celeriter, feſtinanter, dicto citiùs, adv.

Another. Alter, alius.

One of another. Alternans, p.

Anothers mans. Alienus, adj.

Another way. Aliorſum, adv.

At another time, or in another place. Aliàs, adv.

Anoy, Offendo. V. *Annoy.*

Anoyance, or anoyſance. Nocumentum. V. *Annoyance.*

To **Anſwer.** Reſpondeo, reſponſo, ſubjicio.

To anſwer. Vide *to accord.*

To anſwer again, as the eccho doth. Reſpondeo, reſono, aſſono, reſequor.

To anſwer often. Reſponſito.

To anſwer, or to be bound to anſwer to an action in the law. Reſtipulor.

Such an anſwer. Reſtipulatio, f.

An anſwer. Reſponſio, f. reſponſum, n.

A colourable anſwer. Obtendiculum, n.

An anſwer from God. Oraculum.

Anſwerable, or correſpondent. Vide *Agreeable.*

Belonging to an anſwer. Reſponſorius, adj.

An **Ant** *or emmet.* Vide *Piſmire.*

Antagoniſt. Vide *Enemy.*

An **anthem**, *a ſong or reſponſory ſound.* Antiphona, f.

Antichriſt Antichriſtus, m.

To anticipate. Vide *To prevent.*

Antick *work in ſtone for pavement.* Lithoſtratum, n.

An antick in building or painting. Perſonæ, arum, f.

Antidote Antidotum, ti.

Antipathy. Antipathia, æ; f.

Antiquity Antiquitas. Vide *Ancientneſs.*

Favourers, or thoſe that are ſtudious of antiquity. Antiquarii.

Antitheſis. Vide *Repugnancy.*

To dent or ſtrike upon an **anvil.** Incudo.

An anvile. Incus, acmon.

A worker on an anvile. Incudo, nis; m.

An anvile ſtock. Acmotheton.

Anxiety. Anxietas, f. Vide *Anguiſh.*

Any. Ullus, quivis, quiſpiam, quilibet, aliquis.

Any thing. Quicquam, quippiam, quodpiam, quodvis.

Any (with an interrogation.) Ecquis? ecquiſnam?

Any whither. Quoquam, quopiam.

Any where. Uſquam, uſpiam, adv.

Any While. Aliquandiù, adv.

A ante P.

Apace, *or with great ſpeed.* Properè, properanter, feſtinanter, curriculo.

Apaid. Vide *Content.*

Well apaid. Vide *Glad.*

Ill apaid. Vide *Sorry.*

To ſtand **apart.** Diſto, diſtito.

A part from, or ſeparate. Sejunctus, ſecretus, p.

Apart. Vide *Aſide or aſunder.*

An **Ape.** Simia, cluna, f. ſimius, pithecus, m.

A little ape. Simiolus, m.

A kind of apes eaſie to be taught. Fingæ, arum; f.

An apiſh imitation. Cacozelia, f.

An **aphoriſm**, *or principle in any art.* Theorema, n. maxima, f. aphoriſmus, m. axioma, principium, pronunciatum, proloquium, effatum, aphoriſma, n.

An **Aple.** Vide *Apple.*

Apocalyps: Vide *Revelation.*

Apocryphal. Apocryphus, a, um.

Apology: Vide *Defence.*

Apoplexy. Apoplexia.

An **apoſtate**, *or revolter.* Apoſtata, m.

Apoſtacie, or back-ſliding. Apoſtaſia, f.

An **Apoſtle.** Apoſtolus, m.

Apoſtleſhip. Apoſtolatus, m.

Apoſtolique. Apoſtolicus, adj.

An **Apoſthume**, *or breaking out:* Vide *Impoſthume.*

An **Apothecary.** Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatarius, unguentarius, medicamentarius, m.

An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacopolium, n. pharmacia, f.

Apothegme. Apophthegma.

To **appair**; *or diminiſh.* Attenuo, extenuo, labefacto, collabefacto, frango, infringo. V. *To diminiſh and make leſs.*

To be appaired. Labefactor, Convellor, &c.

Appaired. Attenuatus, extenuatus, p. labefactatus, fractus, &c.

To **appale** *or diſcourage,* Percello. Vide *To diſcourage.*

Apparent. Vide *To appear.*

To **apparel**, *or deck.* Apparo. Vide *To clothe, deck and adorn.*

To apparel gorgeouſly. Como, exorno.

Apparelled, or clothed. Veſtitus, velatus, ornatus, ior, iſſimus; p. vide *Clothed and arrayed.*

Apparelled gallantly. Concinnatus, exornatus, redimitus, p.

Apparelled in mourning apparel. Pullatus, p. Pullo veſtitu indutus.

Mourning apparel. Lugubris habitus.

Apparelled in purple. Purpuratus, p.

Handſomely apparelled. Cultus, comptus, politus, p. elegans, adj.

Unhandſomely apparelled. Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, pannoſus, adj. ſordidatus, p.

Apparel. Apparatus, veſtitus, m. veſtimentum, n. amictus, m. indumentum, n. cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. tegmen, n.

Apparelling or clothing. Veſtitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exornatio, f. vide *Clothing.*

Womens apparel. Cilindros, cellioros.

Players apparel. Siparium, ſcenicum choragium, n.

A keeper of ſuch apparel. Choragus, m.

Maidens apparel. Parnacides.

Apparel for whores and wantons. Succento, nis; mollicina, chiridota, f.

Apparel worn in the Judgment place. Forenſia. Vide *Attire.*

Apparition. Apparitio, nis; f.

Apparitor; vide *Summoner.*

To **appeach**, *or impeach.* Indico, as; inſimulo, defero, infero. Vide *To accuſe.*

To appeach a man, to the end he may have the fourth part of his goods. Quadruplor.

Such an appeaching. Quadruplatio, f.

An appeaching. Inſimulatio, incuſatio, f.

An appeaching by witneſſes. Notoria, orum; n.

Appeached. Inſimulatus.

To **appeal** *to an higher Judg.* Appello, provoco.

An appealer. Appellator, provocator, m.

An appealing. Appellatio, provocatio, f.

To **appear**, *or to be ſeen.* Appareo, compareo, pateo, eluceo, illuceo, illuceſco, emineo, effulgeo, evado.

To appear, or peer up. Orior, exorior, ſurgo, emergo.

To appear before a Judge. Siſto me, compareo, reſpondeo, in judicium ſiſtor, vadimonium obeo.

To appear afar off, or ſtand out farther then other. Promineo, ſupereminco.

To appear through. Tranſpareo.

That through which the body appeareth, as glaſs. Tranſparens, p. pellucidus, adj.

To begin to appear. Pateſco.

To be apparent or manifeſt. Exto, clareo. Vide *To be manifeſt.*

It appeareth, or is apparent. Apparet, liquet, conſtat, videtur, imperſ. liquidò patet, pateſcit.

To make apparent. Manifeſto, revelo, indico, patefacio, aperio. Vide *To make manifeſt.*

An appearance or ſhew. Species, f.

Appearance of truth. Probabilitas, f.

An appearance or viſion. Apparitio, viſio, umbra, f.

A default of appearance. Eremodicium, n.

A day of appearance. Dies ſtatus.

The laſt day of appearance. Terminus peremptorius.

Appearance in a dream. Phantaſia, f.

Apparent or evident. Conſpicuus, adj. evidens, patens, detectus, p. Vide *Manifeſt.*

Apparently or evidently. Perſpicuè, evidenter, claré. Vide *Manifeſtly.*

To **Appeaſe** *or pacifie anger.* Iram compeſco, minuo, imminuo, comprimo, reſtinguo, extinguo, compono, frango, remitto, relaxo: Vide *To aſſwage.*

To appeaſe or pacifie an angry perſon. Iracundum pacifico, ſedo, reſedo, placo, complaco, mitifico, quieſco, lenio, delenio, mulceo, mollio, commulceo, demulceo, permulceo, propitio, propitior.

To be appeaſed. Miteſco, quieſco, compeſcor, delenior, deferveo, deferveſco vel deferbeo, reticeſco.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice. Propitio, expio, lito, litor, collito.

Appeaſed or pacified. Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus, permulctus, remollitus, p. propitius, adj. Vide *Aſſwaged.*

An appeaſer or pacifier. Pacator, pacifer, placator, pacificator, delenitor.

An appeaſing. Sedatio, delenitio, f. delenimentum, n.

That may be appeaſed. Placabilis, adj.

That cannot be appeaſed. Implacabilis, impacabilis, inexpiabilis, adj.

Appendant. Appendens.

An **appendix**, lat. f.

To **appertain**, *or belong to.* Pertineo, attineo, ſpecto, reſpicio, competo.

It appertaineth. Refert, intereſt; ut, tuâ refert, ipſius intereſt.

Appertinance. Vide *Appurtenance.*

To get an **appetite.** Obſonare famem.

An appetite or deſire to any thing. Appetitus, m. appetitio, appetentia, eſuritio, f. Vide *Deſire.*

A good appetite to eat. Peredia, f. *to drink.* Bibeſia.

A gluttonous appetite to eat afterwards. Adephagia.

Power to rule the appetite. V. *Temperance.*

Unableneſs to rule the appetite. Vide *Intemperance.*

To **applaud** Applando, is, i.

An **Apple.** Pomum, malum, n.

An apple-tree. Vide *Tree.*

An abricot apple. Malum Armenium, malum Armeniacum.

Appel-ſeller. Pomarius.

B.

A bitter-ſweet. Amarimellum, n.

Breaſt-apples, reſembling the form of a womans breaſt. Mala orthomaſtica.

C.

A Cats-head. Pomum decumanum.

A Coſtard. Querarium, n.

G.

A Gemeting or ſummer Apple. Præcox vel præcoquum.

Summer Goldings. Mala ſanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.

Winter-Goldings. Scantiana.

I.

A John-apple. Malum muſteum.

M.

Apples of the herb called Mandrag. Mala canina.

Manlius-apples. Manliana.

G.

An Oake apple. Galla, amentum.

P.

A Pine-apple. Pinum, n.

A Pippin. Petitium, n.

A Pompire, or Pearmain. Melagium, pyrimallum, n.

A Pomroyal. Malum apionium.

A puffing; otherwiſe called an hundred ſhillings. Malum pulmoneum.

Q.

A Queen-apple. Claudianum.

A Quince-apple. Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appianum.

R.

A Round-apple. Malum ſcepteanum, orbiculum, epiroticum, enthalium.

S.

Seſtians-apples. Seſtiana mala.

A Sweeting. Melimelum, melapium, contimellum, n.

W.

Wildings. Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.

A riveled or wrinkled apple. Malum panucium, vietum.

A rotten apple. Malum putre.

Apples that be ſoon rotten. Pomum fugax.

A little apple. Pomum nanum.

A fair great apple. Prægrande.

A mellow or ripe apple. Maturum, mite.

An unripe apple. Immaturum, immite.

An apple ſoon ripe, or Summer apple. Præcox, Præcoquum.

A lateward or winter-apple. Serotinum.

A windfall. Cadivum, caducum.

A worm-eaten apple. Pomum vermiculoſum, vel vermiculans.

An hard apple. Pomum calculoſum.

Apples conſerved in honey. Melomelia.

An apple coar. Volva, f. pomi medium, n.

An apple-keeper. Pomo, onis; m.

The keeping of apples or fruit. Oporophylacium.

An apple-monger. Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.

An apple-loft. Pomarium, pometum, n.

An apple yard, or orchard. Pomarium, viridarium, n.

An apple-moiſe. Pomatium, n.

That beareth apples. Pomifer, malifer, adj.

Full of apples. Pomoſus, adj.

The apple of the eye. V. *Ball of the eye.*

To **apply**, *or bend unto.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo, attribuo, confero, adjungo, appello, is; ſubmitto cum accuſ. perſonæ, dat. rei, ſtudeo, operam navo, incumbo, indulgeo, invigilo, inſudo, inſervio, inſiſto, vaco, inſto, obſequor, cum dat. rei; accurro, cum acc. rei.

Applied or bent unto. Applicatus, accommodatus, &c.

An applyer. Accommodator, m. &c.

An applying, or application. Applicatio, accommodatio, f.

To **appoint**, *or ordain.* Statuo, inſtituo, conſtituo, jubeo, jungo, digero, expango, cedo, def.

To appoint or aſſign. Lego, delego, ſublego, deſtino, indico, condico, addico, nomino, adſigno, aſſigno, deſigno, aſcribo, deſcribo, attribuo.

To appoint before what ſhall be done. Præſtituo, præſcribo, præfinio.

To oppoint in place of another. Subſtituo.

To appoint or aſſign bounds. Termino, limito.

It is appointed, ordained, or provided. Comparatum eſt.

Appointed or ordained. Statutus, inſtitutus, præſtitutus, conſtitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, condictus, ſtatus, depactus, p.

Appointed or aſſigned. Legatus, delegatus, deſtinatus, devotus, deſignatus, denotatus, part.

Appointed or condemned to a thing. Auctoratus, p.

An appointer. Conſtitutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. trix, f.

An appointing, or appointment. Aſſignatio, deſignatio, ordinatio, conſtitutio, f. conſilium, condictum, n. præſcriptio, nominatio, f.

By appointment. Conſtituto. Vide *according to.*

To apportion. Æqualibus partibus divido.

To **appoſe** *or examine.* Appono, examino.

Appoſed. Examinatus, p. &c.

An appoſer. Examinator, m.

An appoſition. Paratheſis.

* *Appoſite.* V. *To the purpoſe.*

To **apprehend** *or lay hold on.* Prehendo, prehenſo, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio. Vide *Attach.*

To apprehend unawares, or by the way. Intercipio.

Apprehended. Apprehenſus, deprehenſus, p.

Apprehenſion. Vide *Attaching.*

Apprehenſion. Vide *Conceit.*

An **apprentiſe.** Tyro, diſcipulus, ſervus, ſervulus, m.

An apprentiſhip. Tyrocinium, n.

One that hath ended his apprentiſhip. Initiatus, p.

To **approach** *or draw near.* Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.

To approach or draw near in place or time. Appropinquo, appeto, propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero, advenio, advento, accelero, adrepo, obrepo, inceſſo, admoveo, adſum, inſto.

An approaching. Acceſſus, appulſus, m. admotio, f.

To approperate. Vide *To make haſt.*

Appropinquation. Vide *Approaching.*

To **appropriate.** Approprio.

To **approve.** Extendo.

An approver. Qui auget pretium.

Approvement. Augmentatio redituum.

To **approve.** Approbo. Vide *To allow and conſent.*

Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, ſpectatus, p. luculentus, aſſiduus, adj. ut, luculentus vel aſſiduus author, claſſicus ſcriptor.

Appropriation. Appropriatio.

An approved author. Vide *Allowed.*

An approver, alſo a peacher. Approbator, m. trix. f.

An approving or approbation. Approbatio, comprobatio, f.

Appurtenace. Appendix, pertinentia, f.

April. Vide *Moneth.*

An **Apron.** Ventrale, gremiale, præcinctorium, ſuccinctorium, perizonium, n.

A crafts mans apron. Semicinctum.

To make **apt** *or meet.* Apto, adapto, accommodo, concinno, rotundo.

It is apt or meet. Decet.

Apt or meet. Aptus, adj. Vide *Fit, meet and agreeable.*

Apt to do any thing. Dexter, pronus. V. *Active and nimble.*

Apt to go. Greſſibilis, adj.

Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.

Apt to take. Capax, adj.

Aptneſs. Dexteritas. Vide *Fitneſs.*

Aptneſs to good and evil. Indoles, f.

Aptneſs to learn. Docilitas, ingenioſitas.

Aptly. Vide *Fitly.*

Aptly, with ſweet accent and meaſure. Modulatè, adv.

A *ante* R.

* *Arable.* Arabilis, adj.

Aray. Ornatus, m.

To aray or apparel. V. *To clothe and deck.*

Arayed. Indutus, p.

Araying. Vide *Apparel.*

To aray filthily. Conſpurco, ſordido.

Negligence in araying. Incultus, ûs; m.

To ſet in **aray.** Diſpono, aciem compono, ordino, ſtruo, inſtruo.

Set in aray or order. Compoſitus, bene diſpoſitus, p.

Out of aray or order. Inordinatus, incompoſitus, malè diſpoſitus, effuſus, p.

An aray or good order. Diſpoſitio, ordo, compoſitio, f.

Without aray, or confuſedly. Incompoſitè, indiſpoſitè, adv.

To arbitrate or give ſentence. Vide *To judge.*

An arbitrator. Vide *Judge.*

An arbiter. Diſceptator domeſticus, arbiter ex compromiſſo. Vide *Umpire.*

Arbitrment. Arbitrium, n. arbitratus, diſceptatio, f. Vide *Judgment.*

To put to arbitration. Compromitto.

Pertaining to arbitrment. Arbitrarius, adj.

A green **arbor.** Scena, f. viridarium, n. viridia, f. arboretum, herbarium, umbraculum, viretum, virectum, topiarium.

An arbor maker. Topiarius, m.

The feat of making arbors. Topiaria, f.

Pertaining to the making of arbors. Sceno-factorius, adj.

To make an **Arch.** Fornico, confornico.

To make an arch-roof or vault. Concamero.

An arch. Arcus, fornix, m.

An arch made of boards and planks, to bear off the force of water from a bridge or haven ſide. Pila, f.

Arches, or bowing Pillars, like bows, buttreſſes, and ſuch like. Eriſmæ.

Made arch-wiſe. Arquatus, arcuatus, fornicatus, ſarctuatus, adj.

Arches court. Curia de arcubus.

Arch. Vide *Chief.*

Archangel. Vide *Herbs.*

An **Archangel.** Archangelus, m.

An **Archbiſhop.** Archiepiſcopus, metropolitanus, pontifex max.

An archbiſhoprick. Archiepiſcopatus, pontificatus, m.

The dignity of an archbiſhop. Pontificatus, m.

Of an archbiſhop. Pontificalis, adj.

An **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus, m.

The Archdeacons Office. Archidiaconatus, m. prælatura, f.

An Archduke. Archidux, m.

An **Archer,** *or ſhooter.* Sagittarius, ſpiculator, arquites, m.

A ſtrong or cunning archer. Arcipotens, ſagittipotens, m.

An archer on horſeback. Hippotoxota, m.

An **Arch-heretick.** Archihæreticus, hæreſiarcha, hæreſiarchus, m.

Architect. Vide *Chief builder.*

An **Arch-prieſt,** *ſuch as was among the Gentiles.* Flamen, m.

An Arch-Prieſts houſe. Flaminia, f.

An Arch-Prieſts Office. Flaminium, ii; n.

An Arch-Prieſts wife. Flaminia, f.

* *The Sacrifices thoſe Prieſts did offer.* Flaminia, orum; n.

Ardent, *or eager.* Ardens, vehemens. Vide *Earneſt.*

Ardently. Vide *Earneſtly.*

Ardor. Vide *Heat.*

Argent. Vide *Silver.*

To **argue,** *or diſpute.* Vide *To diſpute.*

An argument. Argumentum, n. Ratio, ratiocinatio, ratiuncula, lemma, epichirema, n.

A ſubtile argument. Elenchus, m. ſophiſma, n. ſtropha, f.

A firm or ſure argument. Demonſtratio, f.

An argument that convinceth every way. Dilemma, n.

A general or indefinite argument to be diſputed of. Theſis, f. Thema, n.

A particular or ſpecial argument. Hypotheſis, f.

A brief argument containing the ſum of the whole matter or diſcourſe. Periocha, f.

A form of argument from particulars to univerſals. Inductio, f.

A form of argument having three or more Propoſitions in the Antecedent, the attributum *of the former being alwayes the* ſubjectum *of the later.* Sorites.

The argument, or firſt entry into a Comedy. Embolium, n.

The firſt part of an argument, or reaſon. Antecedens, p.

The latter part of an argument. Conſequens, p.

Full of arguments. Argumentoſus, adj.

Aridity. Vide *Dryneſs.*

To **Ariſe,** *or riſe up.* Surgo, aſſurgo, exurgo.

To ariſe together. Conſurgo.

To ariſe before. Præſurgo.

To ariſe again. Reſurgo.

To make to ariſe. Excito, exuſcito.

They ariſe. Conſurgitur, imp.

To ariſe as the Sun doth. Exorior, orior, aborior.

To ariſe before day. Anteluco, antelucor.

To ariſe in ſurges or waves. Undo.

An ariſing. Surrectio, f.

An ariſing again. Reſurrectio, f.

The ariſing of an hill. Acclivitas, f.

Ariſing upward to a ſmall top. Acclivus, acclivis, adj. Vide *Steep.*

Ariſtocratical. Ariſtocraticus, a, um.

Arithmetick, *or the art of numbring.* Arithmetica, arithmetice, logiſtice, f.

Arithmetical proportion. Vide *Proportion.*

An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, m.

An **Ark.** Arca, f.

To **Arm.** Armo, obarmo, munio, inſtruo.

To arm in all points. Perarmo.

To arm one with a coat of mail. Lorico.

Armed. Armatus, p. armiger, adj. munitus, inſtructus.

Armed all over. Cataphractus, perarmatus, p.

Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus, p.

Armed with a ſword. Enſatus, p.

Armed with darts. Pilatus, p.

Armed with a brigandine or coat of mail. Loricatus, thoricatus, p.

Armed with a coat-armour. Paludatus, paludamentatus, p.

Some half-armed. Dioctonitæ, ti, torum; m.

Worthy to be armed. Armandus, p. armabilis, adj.

Arms. Vide *Weapons.*

An army. Exercitus, m. turma, caterva, cohors, legio, copiæ, arum; f. agmen, n. cuneus, m. acies, manus, ſtratia, f.

An army of 8000 footmen. Phalanx, f.

The men of that army. Phalangarii, m.

An army of 16000 footmen. Phalangitæ, arum; m.

The place where an army is muſtered, and wages paid. Logiſterium, n.

The wings of an army. Cornua exercitûs, alæ exercitûs.

A place where an army lieth. Fœnicularium, n.

The carriage of an army. Impedimenta, n.

The readineſs of an army to give battel. Procinctus, m.

An army ready to give battel. Procinctus exercitus.

They whoſe office is to ſet an army in aray. Tactici, orum; m.

The encountring of both armies in battel. Congreſſio, f. congreſſus, m.

The feats of arms. Ars duellica.

Armor. Arma, armamenta, orum; n. armatus, m. armatura, f.

A coat-armor. Paludamentum, n.

An armory, or ſtore-houſe of armor. Armamentarium, armarium, archivum, n.

Apparel worn under arms. Subarmalia, orum; n.

Armor for the thigh. Femorale, n.

An armorer, or harneſs-maker. Armamentarius politor, thoracopœus, m.

An **Arm.** Brachium, n. lacertus, m. ulna, ala, f.

A little arm. Brachiolum, n. lacertulus, m.

The armhole. Ala, axilla, f. ſubhircus, m.

Serving to the arm. Brachialis, adj.

Having arms. Brachiatus, p.

An arm of the ſea. Sinus maris, æſtuarium, n.

An arm of the Sea, often ebbing and flowing. Euripus, m.

The arm of a vine. Duramen, duramentum, n.

Arms, or cogniſance. Inſigne, vel Inſignia, ium; ſigna, n.

Arms to ſet over a gate. Antefixa, orum; n.

Armipotent. Armipotens.

Aromatical. V. *Sweet-ſmelling.*

An **Arquebuſſe.** Sclopus, m.

To **arraign.** Reum agere.

Arraigned. Reus, adj.

The ſtate of an arraigned perſon. Reatus, m. reatura, f.

An **Arras** *cloth.* Periſtroma, n.

Arrayers. V. *Muſtermaſters.*

To array. Ordino.

Array. Vide *Ray.*

To be behind in **arrearage.** Reliquor, aris.

An arrearage, or arrearing, areare. Reliquiæ, reliquatio, f. reliquium, n.

To **Arreſt,** *or lay hands upon.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo, capio, captivo, in jus trahere, rapere vel vocare, corripio.

To arreſt or ſeize upon a mans body or goods, to the Princes pleaſure. Confiſco.

So arreſted. Confiſcatus, p.

He that ſo arreſteth. Confiſcator.

Such an arreſting. Confiſcatio, f.

An arreſting or apprehenſion. Apprehenſio, prehenſio, retentio, f. manûs injectio.

An arreſting, or ſummoning before witneſs. Deteſtatio, f.

To arride. Vide *Pleaſe.*

Arrighted. Ad rectum vocatus.

To **Arrive.** Appello, in portum ago, attingo, applico. Vide *To approach.*

Arrived. Appulſus, p.

An arriving or arrival. Adventus, m. appulſus, ûs; m.

To **arrogate,** *or attribute much unto ones ſelf.* Arrogo, aſſumo, ſumo.

Arrogant. V. *Proud.*

Arrow. V. *Fearful.*

An **arrow.** Sagitta, f. telum, ſpiculum, n. calamus, m. arundo, f.

A little arrow. Sagittella, f.

An arrow head. Spiculum, n. cuſpis, f. ferreum, n.

That beareth arrows. Sagittifer, telifer, adj.

Pertaining to arrows. Sagittarius, adj.

The **arſe** *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus, m. ſedes, f.

Arſeverſie. Præpoſterus, perverſus, adj. Præpoſterè, perverſè, adv.

Arſenick, *or Orpine.* Arſenicum, auripigmentum, arconium, n.

A kind of arſenick made of red ceruſe burned. Sandaracha, f.

An **arſewipe.** Vide *Wipe.*

An **art** *or ſcience.* Ars, ſcientia, f.

Well inſtructed in the arts. In artibus doctus, artitus.

An **artechoke.** Cynara, f. ſtrobilus, lemonium, ſcolymus, carduus ſativus, articocallus, m. cactos, carduus, cardus, arcoccus, arocum, alcocalum, n.

An **arterie** *or ſinew like to a vein, wherein the ſpirit of life is mixed with blood.* Arteria, f.

The two arteries on the right and left ſide, near the throat, going above the ears. Parotides, f.

An **article.** Articulus, m. clauſula, f.

Articles of account. Nomina, n.

Article by article. Articulatim, articulatè, adv.

An **artificer,** *or crafts-man.* Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m. opifex, com. ge. officinator, operarius, technites, machinator, ergaſtes, m.

An artificer working by fire. Banauſus, m.

An artificer which worketh ſitting. Sellularius, ſedentarius, m.

Artificers dwelling together in companies. Collegati, m. p.

Artificial. Technicus, artificialis, dædalus, dædalius, adj.

Artificially, cunningly, or workmanlike. Artificioſè, ad amuſſim, artificè, affabrè, faberrime, dolatim, perfectè, elaboratè, induſtriè, graphicè, ſolerter, ſcitè, peritè, optimè, politè, ſcienter, perpolitè, abſolutè, exactè, inſigniter, exquiſitè, ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.

Artillery. Vide *Gun.*

* *Artiſan, or Artiſt.* Artifex.

Aruſpicie. Vide *Divination.*

A *ante* S.

Aſ. Ut, uti, ſicut, ſicuti, prout, velut, veluti, ceu.

As well as. Tam quam, æque ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.

As ſoon as. Ut primum, quam primum, ſimul ac, ſimul atque, quàm mox.

As it were, as if, or as though. Tanquam, quaſi, acſi.

As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.

As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.

As for the reſidue of the time. Cæteró.

For as much as. Cùm, quando, quandoquidem.

As long as. Donec, quamdiu, quoad.

As for example. Puta, utputa, utpote, ut, exempli causâ, gratiâ.

Even as. Quemadmodum, ita ut, perinde ut, vel atque; prout.

As much as. Quantum, quantumvis, quamtumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.

Aſcaunce. Vide *Askew.*

To **Aſcend**, *or go up.* Aſcendo, conſcendo, ſcando, peto, ſubeo.

To aſcend above. Supervenio.

To begin to aſcend. Aſcendiſco.

An aſcending, or aſcent. Aſcenſus, m. aſcenſio, ſcanſio, f.

To aſcertain. Vide *To aſſure.*

To aſcribe or attribute. Vide *To impute.*

To make **aſhamed.** Pudefacio.

To be aſhamed of. Verecundor, erubeo, erubeſco, pudeo, pudeſio, confundor.

To be aſhamed before. Præpudeo.

To be aſhamed of. Pudet, pœnitet, imperſ.

To be half aſhamed. Suppudet, imperſ.

That is to be aſhamed of. Pudendus, erubeſcendus, pœnitendus, inficiandus, p.

An Aſh. V. *Tree.*

Aſhcolour. V. *Colour.*

To bring into **Aſhes.** Cinifacio.

Aſhes. Cinis, com. g. lix, f.

The white aſhes remaining upon the quick coals. Favilla, f.

Aſhes that come of the trying of ſilver. Laureotis, f.

Aſhes of ley. Lixivius cinis.

Full of aſhes. Cinerulentus, adj.

Under the aſhes. Subcinerititius, adj.

Aſh-wedneſday. Cineralia, orum; n.

Aſide *or apart.* Seorſim, ſeparatim. V. *Aſunder.*

Aſide or aſide man. Obliquè, adv. à latere.

To **Aſk**, *require or demand.* Rogo, peto, interrogo, poſco, expoſco, poſtulo, expeto, quæro, exquiro. V. *To demand and enquire.*

To ask importunately. Flagito, efflagito, perpeto, etiam atque etiam peto.

To ask privily. Suppeto.

To ask lamentably. Imploro.

To ask again. Repoſco, repeto, repoſtulo, condico.

To ask diligently. Percontor, perquiro.

To ask humbly. Peto.

To ask that which is due. Repoſco.

To ask often. Requirito.

To ask as a beggar doth. Emendico.

To ask malepartly or wantonly, as woers do. Proco.

To ask more. Apoſco.

To ask or ſue for an office againſt another. Competo.

To ask forgiveneſs of God. Sacrifico.

Asked. Rogatus, interrogatus, petitus, poſtulatus, p.&c.

An asker. Rogator, petitor, poſtulator, m. trix, f.

An asker of many queſtions. Percontator, m.

He that asketh malepartly. Procax, adj.

An asking or demanding. Rogatio, petitio, poſtulatio, f. &c.

To look **askew**, *aſquint, or with a wanton eye.* Limis obtueri, obliquo lumine cernere.

Askew, awry or crooked. Limus, limis, obliquus, adj.

Somewhat askew. Limulus.

To bring **aſleep.** V. *Sleep.*

Aſlope. Obliquè.

Aſonder. V. *Aſunder.*

An **Aſp**, *or ſerpent ſo called.* Aſpis, f.

Aſpect *or ſight.* Aſpectus, viſus, m.

Aſperate. Aſpèratus, a, m.

Aſperity or ſharpneſs. Aſperitas, duritas, f. Vide *Sharpneſs.*

Aſperſion. V. *Sprinkling.*

To **Aſpire**, *blow, or vent upon.* Aſpiro, inſpiro. V. *To breathe or blow.*

To aſpire. V. *Ambition.*

An aſpiration or breathing. Aſpiratio, f.

Aſportation. V. *A carrying away.*

Aſquint. V. *Askew.*

To **aſſay**, *try or prove.* Meditor, experior, probo, molior, tento, attento, facio periculum, periclitor, pertento, exploro, contendo. V. *To try.*

To aſſay, or taſte before or firſt. Prægusto, prælibo.

To aſſay privily. Subtento.

To aſſay again. Retento.

To aſſay or practiſe before he cometh to do a thing. Prætento, præludo.

Aſſayed. Tentatus, probatus, expertus, periclitatus, p.

Not aſſayed. Intentatus, inexpertus, p.

Ready to aſſay. Tentaturus, p.

To be aſſayed. Tentabundus, part.

An aſſayer or tryer. Tentator, probator, m.

An aſſaying or proof in an exerciſe. Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentamentum, præludium, progymnaſma, n. periclitatio, f.

An aſſaying, or flouriſhing with a weapon before one begin to play. Præluſio, f. præludium, n.

An aſſayer of the King. Metallorum probandorum præfectus.

To **aſſail**, *aſſault or ſet upon.* Aſſulto, invado, ingruo, coorior, adorior, exorior, aggredior, oppugno, peto, impeto, irruo, incurro, involo, irrumpo, inceſſo, inteſto, graſſor. V. *To invade.*

To be aſſaulted or aſſailed. Inceſſor.

Aſſaulted, or aſſailed. Oppugnatus, adortus, p. &c.

An aſſaulter, or aſſailer. Aggreſſor, oppugnator, m.

An aſſault in battel. Aſſultus, impetus, incurſus, incurſio, irruptio, oppugnatio, aggreſſio, aggreſſura, congreſſus, acceſſus, m.

The firſt aſſault. Pugnæ præludium, præluſio.

To aſſaſſinate. Vide *To rob or murther in the high way.*

To **aſſault**, *as bitches do.* Catulio.

The going aſſault of bitches. Catulitio.

An **Aſs.** Aſinus, m. aſina, f.

A little aſs. Aſellus, aſinellus, muſimon, m.

A wild aſs. Onager, m.

The foal of an aſs. Pullus aſinarius, m. hippothela, f.

An Aſs-herd, or keeper of Aſſes. Aſinarius, m.

Aſſes or block-heads. Caudices, m. V. *Block-heads.*

An aſs, or wiſe man of Gotam. Gotticus ingenio, Gotticum ingenium.

Of or pertaining to an Aſs. Aſinarius, aſininus, adj.

To **aſſemble**, *or call together.* Frequento, concilio, concio, is; convoco, congrego, congero, corrogo, cogo, committo.

To be aſſembled, or come together. Convenio, accurro, congredior, congregor, commeo, coeo, confluo, conglomeror, convolo, convolito. V. *To gather or meet together.*

Aſſembled together. Coactus, congregatus, collectus, conciliatus, commiſſus, convocatus, p.

An aſſembling. Convocatio, congregatio, congreſſio, f.

An aſſembly or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, turba, f. cœtus, conventus, m. ſynodus, f. coitio, frequentatio, concurſio, f. conventiculum, n. agmen, n. chorus, m. Eccleſia, Synagoga, multitudo, convocatio, congregatio, congreſſio, f. accurſus, m. conglutinatio.

An aſſembly of people ſitting together. Conſeſſus.

An aſſembly of people for election of Officers, or making of Laws. Comitia, orum; n.

The place where ſuch an aſſembly is. Comitium, n.

Pertaining to ſuch an aſſembly. Comitialis, comitiarius, adj.

An aſſembly of young folk. Pubes, f.

An aſſembly, or company of women. Polygynæcon.

An aſſembly drinking together. V. *Goſſiping.*

A certain aſſembly for the election of Biſhops, called Flamines. Calata comitia.

An aſſembly of honourable Perſonages. Celebritas. f.

An aſſembly of Counſellers. Concilium.

A godly aſſembly ſinging of Pſalms. Synaxis.

That is eaſily aſſembled, or quickly ſwarmeth together. Congregabilis, adj.

Pertaining or ſerving to aſſemblies. Concionarius, concionatorius, ſynodicus, adj.

To **aſſent**, *or agree to.* Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulo. V. *To agree, allow and conſent.*

An aſſent, or conſent. Aſſenſus, aſtipulatus, m. aſtipulatio, f.

A withholding of his aſſent. Epoche, f.

Of one aſſent. V. *Accord.*

Aſſentation, *or flattery.* Aſſentatio, V. *Flattery.*

To aſſert. V. *Affirm.*

* *To aſſume.* V. *Take.*

An aſſertion, or aſſeveration. Aſſertio, fœm. Vide *Affirmation.*

To aſſeſs. V. *Seſs.*

Aſſiduity. V. *Continuance.*

To aſſiege. V. *Beſiege.*

To aſſign. V. *To appoint and determine.*

To **aſſign**, *or conſign a letter.* Subſcribo, delego, aſſigno, attribuo, præfinio, præſcribo.

An aſſignment, or delivery of money. Attributio, aſſignatio, delegatio.

An Aſſign. Aſſignatus.

To aſſimulate. Aſſimulo.

An **Aſſiſe.** Seſſio, f. Vide *Seſſions.*

Aſſiſe. V. *Order.*

To **aſſiſt.** Aſſiſto, aſſideo, adſum. V. *To aid.*

Aſſiſtance of friends ſtanding by, while ones cauſe is pleading. Advocatio, advocatus, ûs; aſſiſtentia, paraſtaſis, aſſeſſio, f. Vide *Aid.*

An aſſiſtant. Aſſiſtens, p. aſſeſſor, m. trix, f.

Belonging to aſſiſtance. Aſſeſſorius, adj.

To **aſſociate**, *or joyn together in fellowſhip.* Aſſocio, conſocio, aſſumo, jungo, adjungo, conjungo. Vide *To accompany and aſſemble.*

To be aſſociated or coupled together. Conſocior, congregor.

To **aſſoil.** Abſolvo, diſſolvo.

To aſſoil one of his vow and promiſe. Votum reſerare.

Aſſoiled. Abſolutus, diſſolutus, p.

To **aſſure.** V. *To warrant.*

To take ſufficient aſſurance. Satiſaccipio.

To ſell with aſſurance. Mancipio do.

* *To aſſure, or make aſſurance by livery or ſeiſin.* Mancipo.

He that taketh that aſſurance. Manceps, m.

Such things whereof he is aſſured. Mancipia, n.

Such an aſſurance. Mancipatio, f.

Aſſured. Securus, firmus, adj. confirmatus, conſtabilitus, p. ratus.

Bound to aſſure. Pigneratus, adject.

An aſſurance. Cautio, cautela, f. pignus, n. confirmatio, ſecuritas, f. ſtabilimentum, n.

Slender aſſurance. Infirma cautio.

Taking of aſſurance. Satiſacceptio, f.

He that doth aſſure. Confirmator, m.

He that is aſſured. Satiſacceptor, m. trix, f.

Aſſuredly. Firmè, ſecurè, certè, confidenter, adv.

An aſſumpſit. Pactum, ſponſio, promiſſio.

To **aſſwage** *or mitigate.* Mitigo, demitigo, ſedo, placo, complaco, lenio, mulceo, commulceo, paco, compeſco, mollio, levo, allevo, elevo, relevo, minuo, imminuo.

To be aſſwaged or mitigated. Compeſcor, reſideo, recedo, conſido, deſido, reſido, ſubſido, deſævio. Vide *To be appeaſed.*

To aſſwage, or to be aſſwaged after ſwelling. Deturgeo, detumeo.

Aſſwaged. Mitigatus, ſedatus, caſtigatus, p.

An aſſwager. Mitigator, m. trix, f. delinificus, m.

An aſſwaging. Mitigatio, fomentatio, placatio, ſedatio, delinitio, delinimentum, mollimentum.

That hath ſtrength to aſſwage. Mitigatorius, adj.

* *An Aſterisk.* Aſteriſcus, m.

* *An Aſteriſme.* Aſteriſmus.

To **aſtoniſh,** *amaſe or diſmay.* Stupefacio, obſtupefacio, exanimo, terreo, conterreo, exterreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pavefacio, perpavefacio, attono, as; conturbo, perturbo, conſterno, compungo, obtundo.

To be aſtoniſhed. Stupeo, obſtupeo, ſtupeſco, obſtupeſco, ſtupeſio, torpeo, torpeſco, expaveo, expaveſco, horreo, trepido, confundor, contremo, conticeſco.

Aſtoniſhed, amaſed, or diſmayed. Stupefactus, obſtupefactus, attonitus, ſtupens, torpens, part. ſtupidus, obſtupidus, adject. perterritus, deterritus, abſterritus, tremefactus, part. exanimis, exanimus, trepidus, adject. exanimatus, conſternatus, contuſus, perculſus, percitus, perturbatus, p.

An aſtoniſhing. Exanimatio, fœm.

Aſtoniſhment, abaſhment, or great fear. Stupor, m. ſtupiditas, extaſis, conſternatio, f. torpor, m.

To go **aſtray.** Divagor, erro. V. *To wander.*

An **aſtriction** *or binding to.* Aſtrictio, f.

Aſtringent. V. *Binding.*

An **Aſtrolabe** *or inſtrument, wherby the motion of the ſtars is gathered.* Aſtrolabium, n.

Aſtrology, *the part of Aſtronomy concerning judicials and practiſe.* Aſtrologia, f.

An Aſtrologer, or Aſtrologian. Aſtrologus, m.

* *Aſtrological.* Aſtrologicus, adj.

Aſtronomy, *or knowledge of celeſtial bodies.* Aſtronomia, f.

That part of Aſtronomy which by inſtrument ſearcheth out the diſtance of the ſtars. Dioptrice, fœm.

Aſunder. Seorſim, ſeparatim, ſeparate, ſigillatim, ſegregatim, ſejunctè, disjunctè, diſtinctè, diſperſe, diſcrete, abinvicem, adv.

Aſwel. V. *As.*

At. Ad, apud, in cum abl. de, penes.

At midnight. De media-nocte.

At your houſe. Penes vos.

At any time, or ever. Unquam.

At no time, or never. Nunquam, nequando.

Leſt at any time. Nequando.

At that time. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.

At a point. V. *Reſolute and Agreed.*

At adventure. Forte, fortuito, adv.

At hand. Præſto, prompte, in promptu, prope, ſub manu, numerato, adv.

At leiſure. Per otium, ut, per otium ſcribam. *I will write at leiſure.*

At the laſt, or at length. Tandem, demum, poſtremo, poſtremum, denique, inpoſterum, ad poſterum, noviſſime, adv.

At the leaſt. Saltem, tandem.

At the moſt. Ad ſummum, ſummum.

At once. Semel, ſimul.

At once. V. *Quickly.*

At this preſent. V. *Now.*

To atchieve. V. *Achieve.*

To imitate the **Athenians.** Atticiſſo.

An Atheiſt. Atheos.

Atheiſm. Atheotes, vel Atheia.

Atrocity. V. *Cruelty.*

To attach. V. *To apprehend and arreſt.*

To **Attach,** *or lay in priſon for debt.* Pignero, vel pignoro, prehendo, capio.

Attached, or apprehended. Prehenſus, apprehenſus, contractus, p.

An attaching, or ſummoning. Apparitura, f.

An attachment, warrant or licence permitted by a Juſtice, for the apprehending of any man as a priſoner. Clarigatio, f.

To attain or come to. V. *To attain and purchaſe.*

To **attaint.** Evinco, reum agere, vel peragere.

Attainted. Attinctus, tinctus, infectus.

Attainder. Evictio, condemnatio, attinctura, tinctura.

To attaint or corrupt. Inficio. V. *To corrupt.*

Attainted, or ſtinking fleſh. Subrancida, aut putrida caro.

Attainture, or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, ſanguinis corruptio.

To attempt. V. *To enterpriſe.*

To **attend** *or hearken to, or to be attentive.* Attendo, adverto, animadverto, vaco, curo, invigilo, conſpicio.

To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, aſto, expecto, appareo.

Attending upon. Aſtans, expectans, p.

Attendance, or diligent ſervice. Opera, obſervantia, f. obſequium, miniſterium, n. ſervitus, f. V. *Service.*

To be **attentive.** Aures arrigo, animum adverto, adeſſe animo, me attentum præbeo.

Attentiveneſs. Attentio, f.

Attentive or diligent. Attentus, arrectus, part. Vide *Diligent.*

Very attentive. Perattentus, adj.

Attentively. Attente, perattente, arrectis auribus. Vide *Diligently.*

Atteſt. V. *Witneſs.*

Attenuate. Attenuo, as.

Too much an **Attick.** Hyperatticus.

To attire. V. *To cloath.*

Attire. V. *Apparel.*

A kind of womans apparel. Galbeum, n.

A kind of Prieſts attire among the Hebrews. Rationale, n.

The attire which women uſe to wear on their heads. Redimiculum, n. tiara, f.

To make **Attonement,** *or agreement.* Reconcilio, ad concordiam adduco, in gratiam redigo.

An attonement. Unitas, f. reconciliatio, reditus in gratiam, reconciliata gratia. V. *Agreement.*

One that maketh attonement. Reconciliator, m. trix, f. pacificator.

An attonement-making. Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura, f.

An **Attorney.** Cauſidicus, advocatus, patronus, cognitor, actor, ſequeſter.

Attorneys for the Commonweal. Ecdici, Syndici, m.

The Kings attorney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fiſci.

A prating Attorney. Rabula, m.

To attrap. V. *Trapping.*

Attrapped *royally.* Inſtratus ornatu regio.

To attribute. V. *To impute.*

To attribute unto himſelf. V. *Arrogate.*

Attributed *or imputed.* Attributus, p.

An attributing or imputing. Attributio, f.

An attribute. Attributum, neut.

Atwin. V. *Aſunder.*

A *ante* V

To **Avail** *or profit.* Proſum.

It availeth. Intereſt, refert, conducit, confert.

To **Avail,** *or ſubmit, or come down.* Subſido.

Avant. Apage, abi.

To avance. V. *Advance.*

Avarice. V. *Covetouſneſs.*

Audacity. Audacia, fiducia, confidentia, f. V. *Boldneſs.*

Audacious. Audax, impudens.

Audience. Audientia, auditio, acroaſis, auditiuncula, fœm.

Audible. Sonorus.

An auditor. Auditor. Vide *Caſter of accounts.*

An auditory, or audit. Auditorium, n.

An auditor or keeper of a regiſter. Tabellarius, ſupputator, calculator, rationarius, rationator, m.

Of or belonging to ſuch an auditor. Tabellarius, adj.

Auditors of the Exchequer. Logographi, m.

An auditors Clerk. Scripturarius, m.

To **avenge.** Ulciſcor. Vide *To revenge.*

To aver. Vide *Affirm.*

Averment. Verificatio.

Average. Averagium.

Aver peny. i. *Average peny.*

To avert. Averto.

* *Averſion.* Averſio, f.

To averuncate. V. *To weed.*

To **Augment** *or increaſe.* Augeo, adaugeo, aggero, as; V. *To increaſe or inlarge.*

To be augmented. Accreſco.

Augmentation. Augmentatio.

An **augre** *or wimble.* Terebra,

bra, fœm. terebrum, ceſtrum, neut.

A little augre or wimble. Terebellum, n.

Auguration. Vide *Conjecturing.*

Auguſt. V. *Moneth.*

Avidity. V. *Greedineſs.*

Auncient. V. *Ancient.*

Aunceſtors. V. *Anceſtors.*

An aunt. V. *Kindred.*

Aunter, or hap.

To **avoid**, *eſchew or ſhun.* Vito, evito, devito, fugio, fugito, diffugio, effugio, defugio, refugio, ſubterfugio, declino, caveo, præcaveo, abhorreo, deflecto, decedo, recedo.

To avoid peril by pumping water out of the ſhip. Sentino.

Avoided. Evitatus, p. &c.

An avoider. Evitator, devitator, m.

An avoiding or eſchewing. Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio, declinatio, rejectio, f.

That may be avoided. Evitabilis, devitabilis, adject. vitandus, cavendus, prohibendus, p.

That cannot be avoided. Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

To avoid with coughing. Extuſſio.

To avoid excrements. Egero, evacuo.

Such an avoiding. Egeſtio, f. evacuatio.

To avoid or make empty. Vacuo. V. *Empty.*

An avoidance. Evacuatio, f.

To avoke. V. *To fall from, and Revoke.*

To **avouch**, *or affirm boldly.* Aſſevero, aſſeveror, aſtipulor, polliceor, defendo, confirmo, vindico, addico, adjuro, contendo. V. *To affirm.*

Avouched. Profeſſus, p.

An avoucher. Fidejuſſor, m. teſtis, is; m. & f.

An avouching. Aſtipulatio, affatio, f.

Avowtry. V. *Adultery.*

Aureate. V. *Golden.*

Auſpicious. V. *Luckie.*

Auſtere. V. *Grim.*

Authentick, *authorized, or of undoubted truth.* Authenticus, adj.

To be the firſt **author**, *or to ſign firſt.* Præſigno.

To be of authority. Præſum, præſideo.

To exceed others in authority. Præpolleo, præſum, præſideo.

To put in authority. Præficio.

To be put in authority. Præficior.

To put out of authority. Exauctoro.

To be put out of authority. Abſolvor.

To authorize or give authority unto. Authorizo, authoritatem tribuo.

I have authority. Licet mihi.

An author. Author, machinator, m. caput.

The chief author or beginner of a thing. Proauthor, m. ſemen, n.

An approved author. Author claſſicus, juratiſſimus author, proautor.

Authority or chief rule. Authoritas, poteſtas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. dominatus, m. dominatio, f. jus, n. juriſdictio, provincia, f. auſpicium, n. gravitas, f. pondus, n.

Chief authority. Primatus, principatus, m.

The authority of a King. Majeſtas, f.

Authority above or over another. Prærogativa, f. mancipium, n.

Reverend authority. Sacrum, n.

One in authority. Magiſtratus, m.

Chief men in authority. Primates, optimates, proceres.

He that is often in authority. Triſmegiſtus, m.

Worthy to be authorized. Authorizabilis, adj.

Full of authority. Majeſtativus, poteſtativus, adj.

Autumn. V. *Harveſt.*

* *Auxiliary.* Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, adj.

A *ante* W.

Aw. Vide *Fear.*

* *To be in aw.* Timeo.

To await. V. *Wait.*

To **awake** *or ſtir up.* Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito, expergefacio, expergo, expergiſco, expergifico.

To awake from death to life. Vivifico, à mortuis reſuſcito.

To be awaked. Expergiſcor, expergefio, evigilo, ſuſcitor, expergor.

Awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus, p.

Broad awake. Somno ſolutus. V. *Waking.*

To **award** *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.

Award. V. *Judgment.*

An award. Adjudicatum, arbitrium, n.

That which is not yet awarded. Arbitrarium, n.

To award or bear off. Inhibeo.

To award a blow. Ictum inhibere.

Aware *of.* Præſcius, adj. præſentiens, p.

Not aware of. Ignorans, p. inopinanter, nec opinatè, ex inſperato, improviſo. Vide *Adviſedly.*

Away, *get thee hence.* Apagè, apagetè, apageſis.

Away. V. *Abſent.*

Awful. Timens.

To be in aw. Timeo.

Awk. V. *Angry.*

Awkward. V. *Backward, Croſs.*

A Shoomakers **awl.** Subula, f.

To go **awry.** Obliquo, oberro.

To ſet awry or crooked. Torqueo, diſtorqueo, obliquo.

Awry or crooked. Tortus, p. obliquus, limus, adj.

Awry or crookedly. Torte, oblique, adv. V. *Askew.*

A *ante* X *&* Y.

An **ax.** Securis, f. ſcalprum fabrile.

A broad ax, or chip-ax. Dolabra, f. dolatorium, n. aſcia, f. dolivium, dolumen, n.

A butchers ax. Malleus, ligo.

A battel ax. Securis bellica, ceſtra, f.

An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps ſecuris.

A little ax or hatchet. Dolabella, ſecuricula, f.

Axes. V. *Ague.*

An axiome, or poſition in any ſcience. V. *Aphoriſm.*

An **axeltree**, *or chief tree of a chariot.* Axis, m. longale, n.

Ay. V. *Ever.*

Ayen. V. *Again.*

Azure colour. V. *Color.*

B *ante* A.

A **Babe** *or baby.* Infans. V. *Child.*

A little babe. Infantulus.

A baby or puppet that children play with. Pupus, m. pupa, f. oſcilla, orum; n. crepundia.

Babyſhip or infancy. V. *Age.*

Babber, happer, or blabber-lipped. Labioſus.

To babble, prate or ſpeak fooliſhly. Garrio, effutio. V. *To prattle.*

A babbler. Garrulus, loquax.

A **bable.** Pegma, n. nugæ, ineptia.

A **baboon.** Cynocephalus. V. *Monkey.*

Baccus. V. *God.*

A **bachelor**, *or unmarried man.* Cœlebs, c. g. agamus, m.

A bachelor of art. Artium baccalaureus vel candidatus, m.

To **back.** Suffulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento. V. *To ſupport and maintain.*

To put **back.** Repello, diſtineo.

To keep back. Demoror, remoror, retineo, retardo.

To caſt back. Rejicio, poſtergo.

To go back again in degree. Regrado.

To go or fly backward. Tergiverſor.

To give back or recoil. Retrocedo, inclino.

To drive back. Retroago.

To go back. Regredior.

He that putteth one back. Repulſor, m.

He that returneth or flieth back. Tergiverſator, m. & trix, f.

Back-ſliding. Tergiverſatio, apoſtaſia. V. *Apoſtaſie.*

Backward. Averſus, p. retrorſus, retrorſum, præpoſterus, recurvus.

To break a **back.** Edorſo.

A back of a man or beaſt. Dorſum, n. dorſus, m. tergum, n.

A little back. Dorſiculum, n.

Thoſe parts of the back which ſtand on the right and left ſide. Palæ, arum; f.

The part of the back which is againſt the heart. Metaphrenum, n.

The turning joints of the back, or back-bone. Spina, f. crates ſpinæ, ſpondyli, m.

Of the back-bone. Spineus, adj.

That which beareth upon the back. Dorſuarius, adj.

A ſaddle-back. Subſidens tergum.

On the back-ſide. Retrò, ponè, poſt, à tergo.

That dwelleth on the back-ſide. Poſticus.

A back-door. Poſticum, poſticulum.

Backberond, i. *Bear on the back alſo.* Furtum manifeſtum.

To **backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor. V. *Slander.*

Bacon. Lardum, Laridum, n.

A flitch of bacon. Succidia, f.

The fore-leg of bacon. Petaſo, petaſio, m.

A little fore-leg. Petaſunculus, m.

A gammon of bacon, or hinder-leg of a hog. Perna, f. paſchala, orum; n.

Bacons greaſe. Axungia, f.

Ruſty bacon. Rancidum lardum.

Bad. V. *Evil.*

A **badg** *or cognizance.* Inſigne, ſignum, n. V. *Arms.*

A badg or token. V. *Token.*

A badg or blazon of a purſevant or other meſſenger. Spinther, ſpinter, m.

A Badger-beaſt. V. *Grey.*

A **badger** *or carrier of corn or like neceſſary proviſion.* Frumentarius, m.

A **bag** *or mony-bag.* Saccus, m. ſparteum, n. follis, m. bulga vel vulga, vellea.

A bag of leather. Aſcopera, crumena, funda, marſupium.

A little bag. Loculus, locellus, ſacculus, ſacellus, ſaccellus, m. perula, f.

A ſealed bag. Sacculus ſignatus.

A bag of leather made like a bottle, a bouget. Uter, m.

A cloak-bag, or ſuch like thing. Mantica, f. penularium, n.

A meal-bag. Saccus frumentarius, m.

A bag or ſack-bearer. Saccarius, m.

That is put in a bag or ſack. Saccatus, p. ſaccarius, adj.

A bag-pipe. V. *Pipe.*

A bag-pudding. V. *Pudding.*

To truſs up bag and baggage at the removing of the camps. Sarcinas & ſaccos colligo.

Bag and baggage. Sarcinæ, arum; f. impedimenta, utenſilia, vaſa, n. pl. ſupellex, f.

Baggage, trumpery or lumber. Scruta, orum; n.

He that ſelleth baggage or old ſtuff. Scrutarius, m.

A **baie**, *ſtation or road for ſhips to lie in.* Statio navium.

A bay-tree. V. *Tree.*

To **bail**, *or put in ſureties.* Vador, vadimonium promitto, conſtituo.

To ſave himſelf and his bail, by appearing at the day appointed. Vadimonio obeo.

Bailed or put under ſureties. Vadimonio obſtrictus, præbitus.

A bail, mainprize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, n. tributio, traditio, f.

A **bailiff** *or ſergeant.* Stator, apparitor, ſatelles procurator, nomarcha, conquiſitor, m.

Such a Bailiwick. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.

A bailiff or overſeer of lands. Villicus, villico, diœcetes, caſtaldius, epiſtates, m.

A Bailiwick. Villicatio, caſtaldia, f.

A Bain. V. *Bath.*

To **bait** *at an Inn.* Diverto, divertor, diverſor, hoſpitor.

A baiting place. V. *Inn.*

That which ſerveth to bait. Diverſorius, adj.

To lay bait for fiſh or birds. Ineſco.

A bait for fiſh or birds. Eſca, illecebra, f.

A lively bait under a deadly hook. Syrena, f.

Baize, or fine frieſe. Villoſus pannus.

To **bake.** Pinſo, artocopo, coquo, torreo, piſto, piſtrio.

Baked. Pinſitus, piſtus, p. teſtaceus, furnaceus, adj. coctus, toſtus, p.

A baker. Pinſor, piſtor, pollintor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, panificus, fornacarius, m.

A baker of ſpice bread. Piſtor dulciarius.

A baker of pies. Artocrearius, paſtillarius, m.

A bakers craft. Panificium, n. piſtura, furnaria, f.

A bakers wiſe, or woman-baker. Artopta, furnaria, piſtrix, panifica, f.

A baking-day. Fornacaria, f.

A baking-pan. V. *Pan.*

A bake-houſe. Piſtrinum, n. piſtrina, furnaria, f.

Baked under the aſhes. Subcineritius, cineritius, adj.

Baked in a pan. Artoptitius.

Baked or ſodden in a furnace or oven. Clibanicus, clibanitius.

Belonging to baking. Piſtorius, piſtoricus, adj.

Belonging to a baker. Piſtorinus, adj.

Belonging to a bake-houſe. Piſtrinenſis, adj.

Eaſie to be baked. Coctilis, adj.

A bakers ſhovel. V. *Peel.*

Balad *or balet.* Canticum, carmen, melos, n. cantilena, f.

An entrance to a Balad. Præcentio, f.

To **balaſs** *a ſhip.* Saburro, as.

Balaſſed. Saburratus, p.

A Balaſs or ſtay wherewith ſhips are poiſed to ſail upright. Saburra, f. ſabulum, n. libra, f.

A balaſſing or counterpoiſing. Libramen, libramentum, n.

To be or wax **bald.** Calveo, calveſco, glabreo, glabreſco.

To make bald or pild. Depilo, deglabro, glabro, decalvo.

To be made bald. Calveſio.

To be bald behind, or bald again. Recalveo, recalveſco.

To be bald before. Præcalveo.

Made bald. Calvatus, depilatus, p.

Made bald behind, or again. Recalvatus, p.

Baldneſs. Calvities, f. calvitium, n. calvitas, f.

A diſeaſe cauſing baldneſs. Alopecia, f.

Baldneſs before. Præcalvities, f.

A bald man. Glabrio, alopecus, m.

Bald, pild, or without hair. Calvus, glaber, glabroſus, glabrioſus, depilis, phalacrus, alopecioſus, accalvaſter, adj.

Somewhat bald. Calvaſter, glabellus, raripilis, adj.

Bald before. Præcalvus, adj.

Bald behind or again. Recalvus, recalvaſter, adj.

A **bale** *of ſpicery.* V. *Mercers ware.*

Bale, Baleful. V. *Bane, Sorrow, Sorrowful.*

To bale. V. *Repleniſh.*

To make a **balk** *in earing of land.* Imporco, deliro, liro.

Balked or furrowed. Imporcatus, p.

A balk or furrow. Grumus, m. porca, f. ſcamnum, n. lira, f.

A making of a balk in earing. Deliratio, imporcatio, f.

A maker of a balk. Imporcitator, imporcator, m.

A balk or chief beam. V. *Beam.*

A **ball.** Pila, f. trigon, m. ſphæra, f.

The playing at ball. Pililudus, m. pililudium, n.

A ball player. Pililudius.

A ball wherewith we do play. Trigonaria pila.

An hand-ball. Pila palmaria vel manuaria.

A little ball. Pilula, f. orbiculus, m.

A certain play at ball, when one throweth it to another place then he maketh ſhew of. Phæninda, f.

The rebound of a ball. Reſultus, refractio pilæ.

He that toſſeth the ball. Dator, m.

Toſſing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim, adv.

A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, harpaſtum, n.

A ball filled up with wind. Follis, folliculus, m.

A musk-ball. Orbiculus oleatorius.

Balls ſending forth fire when they be caſt. Pyroboli, m.

A round ball or globe on the top of a pillar. Scotia, f.

A waſhing-ball. Magma, ſmegma, n.

A ball of ſundry flowers, called by the Apothecaries Trochisk. Trochiſcus, m.

A ſnow-ball. Nivatum, nivaticum, nivenodium, n.

A ball or poiſe of lead, which leapers uſe to hold in their hands. Alter vel halter, m.

A Printers ink-ball. Tudes, f.

Balls ſtuffed with leather, which they uſe to toſs in an open place. Polulæ, f.

Soap-balls. Pilæ mattiacæ.

Balls of lead, or clubs wherewith men do fight. Plumbatæ, vel pilæ plumbatæ.

The ball of a cart-wheel. Arbuſcula, f.

Sweet balls. V. *Pomander.*

The ball or apple of the eye. Pupilla, f.

To **ballance** *or weigh any thing.* Pendo. V. *To weigh.*

A ballance or pair of ſcales. Pondus, m. lanx, libra, f.

A great pair of ballances. Trutina, f.

A little pair of ballances. Trutinella, f.

A pair of good ballances. Simbella, ſtatera, f.

The beam of a ballance. Librile, jugum, n.

The tongue of a ballance. Libramentum, examen, n. ſcapus, canon, m.

A ballance-maker. Bilancifex.

The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina, f.

That is put in a ballance to make even weight. Sacoma, n.

A beam with the ballances. Bilanx.

Balm. Balſamum, n.

Of or belonging to Balm. Balſaminus, adj.

To divide into **Bands** *or companies.* Decurio, as.

A band of ſouldiers. Caterva, cohors, turma, f. grex, m. V. *army.*

Of or belonging to a band. Catervarius, turmalis, adj.

A band or hoſt of foot-men. Peditatus, m.

A ſmall band of men. Cohortiuncula, f.

A band of ten ſouldiers. Manipulus, m.

Of or belonging to that band. Manipularis, adj.

A band of 6000 footmen, and 730 horſemen. Legio, f.

Of or belonging to that band. Legionarius, adj.

By bands. Turmatim, catervatim.

By bands of ten ſouldiers. Manipulatim, adv.

By bands or legions. Legionatim, adv.

A band or ward. Tribus, f.

One of the ſame band or ward. Tribulis, m.

A **band** *or thong wherewith any thing is tied.* Ligamen, ligamentum, colligamen, colligamentum, n. ligatura, f. retinaculum, ligaculum, vinculum, n. vinctus, m. copula, f. lorum, n. liga, f. f. V. *To bind.*

A neck-band or ſhirt-band. Collare, n.

An hat-band. Spira, f.

A ſwaddle or ſwathing-band. V. *Swathes.*

A little band or latchet wherewith they faſten their leg-harneſs. Faſciola, f.

A band or priſon. V. *Priſon.*

Band. V. *Army.*

A Bandog. V. *Dog.*

Bane. V. *Poiſon.*

Banes *of matrimony.* Præconia, ſponſalia, n. bannus, m.

To **bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fuſtigo, lædo. V. *To beat.*

Banged. Cæſus, læſus, fuſtigatus, p.

To **baniſh** *or exile.* In exilium mitto, exilio afficio, relego, profligo, amando, extermino, proſcribo aliquem, ablego, fugo, as; projicio, ejicio, exturbo.

To be baniſhed, caſt out or exiled. Exulo, excido.

To have a will to baniſh. Proſcripturio, Syllaturio.

To be baniſhed from the Court. Excurior.

Being in baniſhment, baniſhed or exiled. Exulans, p. exul, extorris, m. vel f. profugus, proſcriptus, ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. apolis, adj. amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, p. deportatus, civitate privatus.

Baniſhed yearly, or for a year. Abannitus, abannatus, p.

Those that are yearly baniſhed. Abanniti.

A baniſher. Proſcriptor, m.

A baniſhing. Proſcriptio, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio, expulſio, deportatio, f.

A baniſhing for a year. Abannitio, f.

A baniſhing in the City of Syracuſe, *practiſed by writing the name of the party in an Olive leaf.* Petaliſmus, m.

Baniſhment or exile. Exilium, exterminium, n. fuga, f. liminium, n.

A kind of baniſhment among the Athenians *for ten years ſpace.* Oſtraciſmus, m.

A kind of baniſhment or condemnation, that whoſoever findeth the condemned man may kill him; an outlawry. Bannum, n.

Of or belonging to baniſhment. Exularius adj.

A **bank.** Ripa, f.

A bank or hillock. Tumulus, m.

The ſea-bank. Littus, n. agger.

Of the ſea-bank. Litoralis, litoreus.

A ſteep-bank that one can hardly climb up. Rupes, f.

A little bank. Ripula, f.

A bank with poles, boards, &c. to keep off the water from the wharf. Pila, f.

Banks made of turfs, to keep out the water from the cattle in the night, or to keep water from overflowing. Tribunalia, n.

The banks brink. Margo ripæ, ſabutria, f.

That dwelleth on the water bank. Riparius, adj.

Place before the banks of a river. Præripia, n.

From bank to bank. Ripatim.

To lay money in the **bank.** Collybo pecuniam, curo vel mitto.

The ſum in the common bank, where many have a ſhare. Sors, f.

A banker, or he that layeth money to exchange. Trapezita, nummularius, menſarius, menſularius, argentarius, collybiſtes, m.

The trade of bankers. Argentaria, argyrognomonica, f.

A bank of exchange. Taberna argentaria.

A table whereon a banker telleth money. Trapeza, f.

The loſs or gain of money in bank. Collybus, m.

A **Bankrout** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, m.

To be bankrupt. Decoquo.

To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro.

To bann. V. *To curſe.*

Bannings. Diræ, arum; f.

Banner. V. *Enſign.*

Banneret-*knight.* Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.

A Church-banner. Labarum, n.

To **banquet** *together.* Convivor, compoto.

To eat at a banquet. Epulor, opſonor.

To make a banquet. Polluceo.

To banquet out of time, or riotouſly. Opſonito, commeſſor, pergræcor.

A banquet or banqueting. Convivium, epulum, n. epulæ, epulatio, dapes, compotatio, f. ſympoſium, n.

A rich and ſumptuous banquet. Polluctum, n.

A riotous banquet. Commeſſatio, f.

A banquet before ſupper. Antecœnium, n.

A banquet after ſupper. Pocœnium, n.

A banquet before a vacation. Minerval, minervale, n.

Banquets which new wedded folks were wont to make after ſupper. Repotia, orum; n.

A banquet of five ſundry diſhes. Pentapharmacum convivium.

A banquet whereunto every gueſt bringeth his portion of victuals. Phiditia, orum; n.

A banquet where none come but they that are of kin. Chariſtia, f. convivium ſolenne, n.

A banquet without wine. Nephalia, orum; n. convivium abſtemium, prandium caninum.

A banquet beſtowed upon ones friend, at his going forth, or coming home. Convivium viaticum.

A princely banquet. Perſicus apparatus.

Joyful banquets, which bondſlaves made when they were at liberty. Eleutheria, orum; n.

A ſmall banquet or drinking, which the rich Romans *made to them that came to ſalute them.* Sportella, f.

A banqueter, or maker of a feaſt, Convivator, opſonator, ſympoſiaſtes, m.

A banqueter, or gueſt bidden to a banquet. Conviva, c. g. epulo, epulonus, coepulonus, m.

A riotous banqueter. Commeſſator, m.

One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in banquets or drinkings. Modiperator, m.

Banqueting. Epulatio, f.

Great banqueting. Epuloſitas, f.

Drunken banqueting. Bacchatio, f.

Banqueting diſhes. Dapes, ium; placentæ, arum; f. bellaria, orum; n. tragemata, epidipnides, menſæ ſecundæ, abaroama, orum; V. T.

A banqueting-houſe or place. Epularium, convivarium, convivatorium, conclave, conclavium.

Pertaining to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, adj.

To **baptize.** Baptiſo & baptizo.

Baptized. Baptizatus, intinctus.

Baptiſme, or baptime. Baptiſmus, m. baptiſma, baptiſmum, n. intinctio.

The day of ones baptiſm. Dies luſtricus.

* *A baptiſt, or he that baptiſeth.* Baptiſta, baptizator, m.

Barbarous, *or a barbariſm.* Barbarus, barbaricus, inconcinnus.

Barbarouſly. Barbarè, incomptè, inconcinnè, incongruè, impolitè, inconditè, inquinatè, georgicè, adv.

Barbarouſneſs, or barbariſm. Barbaries, barbaria, f.

To **barb.** Tondeo, rado. V. *To poll.*

A barber. Tonſor, raſor, barbitonſor, m.

A little barber. Tonſtriculus, tonſtriculo, m.

A barbers ſhop. Tonſtrina, f. tonſorium, barbitondium, n.

A barbers baſon. Pelvis tonſoria.

Belonging to a barbor. Tonſorius, adj.

Barbs, *or horſes trappiers.* Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.

Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus, n.

Barbicans. V. *Watch-towers.*

To **bard,** *or beard wooll.* Extremitates vellerum tondere.

To make **bare.** Glabro, nudo, denudo. V. *Bald.*

To make bare again. Renudo.

To make bare or lean. Macro. V. *Lean.*

To be bare or pild, without hair, graſs, or herbs. Glabreo, glabreſco,

To make bare to the paps. Expapillo.

Made bare to the pap. Expapillatus, p.

Bareneſs. Nuditas, calvities, calvitas, f.

A bare plat without corn or graſs. Glabretum.

Bareneſs of feet. Nudipedia, f.

Bare or naked. Nudus, adj. nudatus, detectus, p. V. *Poor.*

Bare-footed. Nudipes, planipes, adj. excalceatus, diſcalceatus, p.

Bare without hair, graſs, or herbs. Glaber, glabellus, adj.

Bareley. Nudè, adv. Vide *Nakedly.*

Barely, ſlenderly, or baſely. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè, obſoletè, adv.

To **bargain,** *or make a bargain.* Paciſcor, depaciſcor, pango, ſtipulor, contraho.

A bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, pactio, ſtipulatio, f. ſtipulatus, conventus, contractus, m. ſponſio, f. ſponſus, ûs, m. ſponſum.

A bargain-maker. Pactor, ſtipulator, tranſactor, ſponſor. V. *Covenant.*

A **barge.** Epibades, navicula, f. remulcus, m. acturarium, n. navis actuaria, navis vectoria.

Barges covered. Emphracta, n.

A barge with fifteen orders of rowers in one ſeat. Quindeceremis.

A barge that noble men uſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers therein. Navithalamus. V. *Boat.*

To **bark** *as a dog.* Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.

To bark again. Relatro.

To bark againſt. Oblatro.

To bark like a fox. Gannio.

To bark againſt. Obgannio.

They bark. Latratur, imp.

A barker. Latrator, oblatrator, m. trix, f.

A barker or furious cryer. Hylax, hylactor, m.

The barking of a Dog. Latratus, m.

The barking of a Fox. Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.

To **bark** *or pill trees.* Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decortico, delibro, deſquamo, derado.

Barked or pilled. Corticatus, decorticatus, delibratus, depaſtus.

A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.

The barking of a tree. Decorticatio, f.

The bark of a tree. Cortex, dub. g. cutis, f. induvium, n.

The inward bark of a tree. Liber, m.

A little bark. Corticula, f.

A bark-houſe. Cerdonarium, n.

That hath a thick bark. Corticoſus, adj.

A **bark** *or little ſhip.* Navigiolum, n. epibades, f. aphractus, m. aphractum, n.

A ſwift bark or pinnace. Dromas, m. celox.

A little bark. Lembunculus, m. V. *Boat.*

Barley. Hordeum & Ordeum, n.

Barley growing upon the mountains. Amphicauſtis.

Barley meal. Alphiton, n.

Great barley, or beer-barley. Zea, zea deglubita, f.

A kind of barley having two rows of ears. Diſtichum hordeum.

Of or belongiog to barley. Hordeaceus, hordearius, adj.

Barley-flour dried at the fire and fried, after it hath been ſoked in water. Polenta, f.

Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed. Polentarius, adj.

Barm *or yeſt.* Spuma vel flos cerviſiæ.

A **barn.** Horreum, farreum, n.

A barn for hay. Fœnile, n.

A little barn. Horreolum, n.

A barn-keeper. Horrearius, m.

Barn. V. *Child.*

A **barnacle,** *an inſtrument to ſet upon the noſe of an unruly horſe.* Paſtomis, poſtomis.

A **Baron.** Baro, heros, dynaſtes, m.

A little Baron. Baroniculus, m.

A Barons wife, or Baroneſs. Baroniſſa.

A barony. Baronia, f.

A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæſtor, m.

To **bar** *or keep from.* Interdico.

To bar, or ſet with bars. Clathro, peſſulum foribus obdo.

A bar. Obſtaculum, exceptio.

A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or gates. Peſſulus, m. repages, f. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum, embolum, n. patibulum, n. clavicula, f.

To bar the door. Obdo peſſulum oſtio.

A bar or lever. Vectis, m.

A little bar. Peſſellum, n.

A bar with an iron point. Vectis roſtratus.

A bar to turn the wheel of a wine-preſs. Remiſſarius vectis, ſucula, f.

A bar from which runners fetch their race. Miſſa, f.

A bar where cauſes be pleaded. Repagulum, n.

Barred or ſet with bars. Stipatus.

A **Barrel.** Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.

To make **barren.** Defrugo, emacror.

To wax barren. Sterileſco, ſeneſco, fatiſco.

Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuoſus, infertilis, adj. effœtus, defœtus, p. exhauſtus, macer, nudus, adj. arenoſus, iners, macilentus, ſiccus, aridus, aſper, infœlix, jejunus, ſiticuloſus, adj.

Very barren. Permacer, adj.

Barrenly. Infœcundè, ſteriliter, effœtè, ſiccè, adv.

Barenneſs. Sterilitas, infœcunditas, acarpia, ſegnities, ſiccitas, macies, jejunitas.

A **Barreſter.** Cauſidicus & diſceptator repagularis.

An utter Barreſter. Echemythus, m.

A **Barretor** *or troubleſom knave.* Vitilitigator, m. factioſus, adj.

Barriers, *or the feat of playing at barriers.* Palæſtra, f.

He that fighteth at the barriers. Palæſtrita, m.

He that teacheth to play at the barriers. Palæſtricus, m.

A **barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectula, f. vehiculum, cœnovectorium, n.

A little barrow. Vecticula, f.

A barrow maker. Vecticularius, m.

To **barter** *one thing for another.* V. *Change.*

A **barton.** Carcer. V. *A coup.*

A **baſe.** Baſis. V. *Prop.*

The Baſe. Baſis, ſolum cantûs. V. *Muſick.*

A Baſelard. Pugio, ſica.

Baſeneſs. Humilitas, vilitas, anguſtia, f.

Baſeneſs of birth or eſtate. Ignobilitas, obſcuritas, f.

Baſeneſs of condition. Indignitas, f.

The baſe ſort. Infimi, infimates, fæx.

Baſe. Humilis, adj.

Baſe of blood or eſtimation. Ignobilis, inglorius, obſcurus, vilis, demiſſus, infimus, vulgivagus, plebeius, vulgaris, degener, terræ filius, abjectus, ſordidus, poſterior, poſtremus, parvus.

* *Baſe born.* V. *Baſtard.*

Baſely. Humiliter, abjectè, demiſſè, trivialiter, ignobiliter, adv.

A pair of baſes. Palliolum curtum.

To be **baſhful.** Vide *aſhamed.*

Baſhfulneſs. Vide *Shamefaſtneſs.*

A **Baſilisk,** *a beaſt ſo called.* Baſiliſcus, ſerpens, regulus, cacoblepas.

A Baſilisk. Vide *Gun.*

A **basket, maund,** *or* **pannier.** Sporta, f. corbis, m. vel f. caniſtrum, n. calathus, qualus, quaſillus, fiſcus, m. fiſcina, fiſcella, f. cophinus, ciſta.

A basket made of bulruſhes or ſuch like ſtuff. Scirpea, ſcirpiculus, m. ſcirpiculum, n.

A Wicker-basket. Ciſta texta.

A wicker-basket wherein fiſhes be kept. Fiſcella, f.

A basket or hamper to carry garments for Players. Sorracus, m. ſorracum, n.

A basket made of a date tree. Maſchalion.

A basket made of the bark of a tree. Tibin.

A basket wherein Gentlewomen lay their work or ſilk. Qualus, quaſillus, m.

A little basket or pannier. Sportula, f. ſportellum, n. corbula, f. caniſtellus, m. caniſtella, f. caniſtellum, n. calathiſcus, m.

A basket or pannier to carry bread in. Panarium, panariolum, corycium, n. mactra, f. calathus, m. bulgidium, n.

A basket-bearer. Ciſtiter, circuitor, m.

A basket-maker. Cophinarius.

A **baſon** *to waſh hands in.* Malluvia, f. malluvium, pollubrum; trulleum, ciminile, n.

A baſon to waſh ones feet in. Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. pelluvium, podoniptrum, n.

A baſon ot veſſel to receive ordure, urine, or ſuch like. Scaphium, n.

A baſon wherein other veſſels are waſhed. Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.

A barbers baſon. Pelvis, concha tonſoria.

A baſon to waſh in. Patina, patella, f.

A **baſſe** *made of bulruſhes or flags.* Scirpea, f. ſcirpiculus, m. ſcirpiculum, n.

A **Baſtard** *or baſe born child.* Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, nullius filius, ſubmiſſitius, ſuppoſititius, ſubdititius, inventitius.

Baſtard wine. Vide *Wine.*

To **baſte** *meat.* Degutto.

To baſte with Lard. Lardo.

A baſting of meat. Liquamen, n.

A baſting ſtick. Deguttorium, n.

A **bat** *or club, baſton or baſtinado.* Vide *Staff and club.*

Batfowling. Aucupium nocturnum.

To **bathe.** Balneo, madefacio.

A bath or bain. Balneum, n. balnea, f. balnea, orum; balnearia, n. thermæ, f. lavacrum, æſtuarium, ſudatorium, niptrum Laconicum.

A little bath or bain. Balneolum, n. thermulæ, f.

A bath, ſtew or hot-houſe. Vaporarium, hypocauſtum, n.

A place by a common bath, where, after bathing, men take their refection. Popina, f.

A place in a bath, bain or hot-houſe, in which fire being incloſed caſteth forth heat. Propnigeon.

A bathing place. Baluſtrum, balnearium, n.

A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed. Conſternium, n.

They that for reward keep mens clothes in bathes. Capſarii, orum, m.

A place in bathes where they were anointed. Alipterium, alepterion, m.

A maſter of the bath or ſtew. Balneator, m. trix, f.

Pertaining or ſerving to baths, bains or ſtews. Balnearis, balnearius, adj.

A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.

He that batheth in cold water. Pſycrola, m.

He that delighteth to bathe in cold water. Pſycrolutes, m.

A bathing veſſel to waſh in. Labrum, baptiſterium, n.

To **Battel.** Impaſcor, veſcor.

Battel. Vide *Fruitful.*

A **battel,** *or conflict.* Prælium, n. pugna, dimicatio, f. congreſſus, m. congreſſio, f. conflictus, m. conflictio, polymachia; f. Mars, m. arma, orum.

A battel between two. Vide *Combat.*

A little battel. Præliolum, n.

A ſet battel. Pugna ſtataria, bellum conſtans.

A battel waged between light harneſſed men. Pugna velitaris.

A battel wherein they that before had gotten the victory, are now overcome. Oſculana pugna.

A battel which Giants prepared againſt the gods. Gigantomachia, f.

A battel of mice and frogs. Batrachomyomachia, f.

A battel before a city or town. Bellum antarium.

The beginning of a battel. Velitatio, f. pugnæ præluſio, præludium.

An onſet in battel. Impreſſio, f.

The double ward of a battel, where both noble and common ſouldiers are. Principia, f.

The wing of a battel. Cornu, indecl.

He that is ſent out before the battel to defie or provoke the enemy. Emiſſarius, m.

A battel by ſea. Naumachia, f. neomachia. f.

They that battel or fight on the ſea. Naumachiarii, m.

Pertaining to battel or battery. Præliaris, adj.

Pertaining to battel on the ſea. Naumachiarius, adj.

To joyn battel. Prælium conſero.

A **battledore** *to ſtrike a ball with.* Feritorium, n.

Battlements *in walls.* Murorum ſummitates, minæ, f.

To **batter** *or beat down.* Peſſundo, diruo, verbero, demolior, deturbo, pulſo, quaſſo, proſterno, percello, excido, everto.

Battery or beating. Verberatio.

Battered. Quaſſatus, lapidatus, p.

Baubels. Vide *Jewels.*

To practiſe **Baudry.** Lenocinor, lenocinium facio.

To riot in baudry. Græcor. Vide *Whore.*

To commit baudry. Stupro.

Baudry. Obſcœnitas, f.

The practiſe of baudry. Lenocinium, n.

A baud or merchant of whores. Leno, m. lenulus, lenunculus, aquariolus, m.

A ſhe baud. Lena, f. ſtupri ſequeſtra.

An old baud. Cariſſa, f.

A baud that pampereth or trimmeth women that they may be ſold the dearer. Mango, m.

A baud bringing women againſt their wills. Perductor, m.

An houſe of baudry. Vide *Stews.*

Baudy words. Verba obſcœna, ſpurca, fœda, nupta.

Baudy. Libidinoſus, feſcenninus, adj.

Baudy in talk. Spurcidicus, lenonius, adj.

Baudily. Obſcœnè, lenociné.

Baudy, Chauc. Vide *Bravery.*

A **Bavin.** Vide *Faggot.*

Baulm. Vide *Balm.*

Bawdkin. Vide *Tinſel.*

A **Bawdrick,** *or jewel that women wear.* Anabole.

A bawdrick of a bell-clapper. Ropali corrigia, f.

To **bawl** *or cry out.* Clamo, vociferor.

A bawling. Vociferatio, f. gannitus, m. gannitio, f.

To **Bay.** Latro.

B ante E.

To **Be.** Sum, exiſto, fio.

I have been. Fui.

I ſhould or might be. Forem, verb. def.

To be under, or in. Subſum.

Be it ſo. Fac, cum infinit. eſto, licet.

A being. Eſſentia, exiſtentia, f,

Being. Exiſtens, poſitus, ens.

That may be or not be. Contingens.

A **beacon,** *or becon.* Pharus, m. ſpecula, f. ſpecularium. n.

A burning beacon. Trulla ferrea, ignis ſpeculatorius.

A watchman at a beacon. Excubitor, ſpecularius.

A **bead** *or pair of beads.* Corona, f. ova ſerpentium, roſarium, roſariolum, n.

Beads to pray on. Teſſeræ precariæ, ſphærulæ præcatoriæ.

A beadſman. Orator, m.

A **Beadle.** Bedellus, ſtator, viator, apparitor, m.

A Beadle in Univerſities. Præco, accenſus, ceryx, anteambulo, m.

A beadle or cryer in the Court, which calleth forth men by their names. Nomenclator, m.

A beadle to arreſt or do execution upon malefactors. Lictor. m.

A beadle that biddeth men to appear. Vide *Purſuivant.*

A beadle of beggers or Bridewell. Fuſtiarius, flagellarius, lictor piſtrinalis, caſtifer.

A beadle belonging to a Magiſtrate. Miles.

A **beagle.** Catulus ſagax.

A **beak**, *neb, or bill of a fowl.* Roſtrum, n.

A little beak. Roſtellum, n.

The main **beam** *in a houſe.* Lacunar, lacunarium, n.

A beam or great piece of timber. Trabs, trabes, trabis, tignus, tignum.

The wind beam of an houſe. Columen, n.

Such a beam as hangeth with candles in a Merchants hall. Lacuniarium, n.

A weavers turning beam. Inſubula, f.

A yarn-beam, or weavers beam. Liciatorium, jugum, n.

The beam of a wain, or draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangeth. Temo, m.

The ſide beam of a ſhip. Jugum, n.

The beam of a ſhip. Ratis, f.

The beam of a ballance. Statera, f. librile, n. bilanx, f. jugum, n. phalanx, f.

The laying of beams or rafters from one wall to another. Immiſſum, n.

The end of the beams that appear under the walls of the houſe. Proceres, m.

A wind-beam, or draw-beam. Ergatum, n.

Beams joyned together with divers pieces. Trabes compactiles.

Well wrought beams. Trabes euerganeæ.

Belonging to a beam. Trabilis, adj.

That is made of a beam or rafter. Trabicus, Trabarius, adj.

A **beam** *of the ſun.* Radius, m. jubar, n. radius ſolaris.

That hath beams of brightneſs. Radioſus, adj.

A **bean.** Faba, f. cyamus, m.

A little bean. Fabula, f.

A bean of Egypt. Colocaſia, f.

The root of that bean. Colocaſium, n.

A French *bean.* Ervilia, f.

The black of a bean. Hilum.

A bean-cod. Siliqua.

A bean-cake. Vide *Cake.*

A bean-ſhale, or husk. Fabæ tunica, vel concha, f. valvulus, m. operculamentum, n.

A bean-ſtalk. Fabale, n.

Bean-helm or ſtraw. Stipula fabalis.

A bean bruiſed, broken, or ſprouting in the ground. Faba freſa vel freſſa.

To open or ſprout in the earth as a bean doth. Nauſcio, ut Faba nauſcit, *The bean openeth it ſelf.*

Bean-pottage, or buttered beans. Conchis.

Bean-meal. Lomentum, n.

Bean-chaff, or cleanſing of beans. Fabalia, ium; acus fabæ, fabagium, n. fabago, f.

The place where beans do grow. Fabetum, phaſelarium, n.

Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius, adj.

To **bear** *or carry.* Bajulo. Vide *Carry.*

To bear or ſuffer. Vide *To abide and ſuffer.*

To bear up. Fulcio, ſuffulcio, perfulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.

To bear long. Geſto.

To bear out a thing with neck and ſhoulders. Succollo.

To bear. Pario. Vide. *To bring forth.*

To bear out, or defend. Patrocinor.

A bearer. Vide *Abettor.*

To bear a ſway, or to govern. Impero.

To bear off, or toward. Excipio.

To bear down. Evinco.

That beareth about many things. Multifer, adj.

That beareth or ſupporteth any thing. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, n. baſis, f. ſolum, n.

That bears a great burden on his back. Dorſuarius.

A **bear**, *he or ſhe.* Urſus, m. urſa, f.

A little bear, or bears whelp. Urſellus, m.

A bear-ward. Urſarius, m.

Of or belonging to a bear. Urſinus, adj.

To have a **beard.** Imbarbeſco.

To begin to have a beard. Pubeſco, pilo, barbeſco.

A beard. Barba, f. barbitium, n.

A little beard. Barbula, f.

A Goats beard. Spirillum, n. aruncus, ſirilum.

A Goats beard. Genobardum, n.

That hath, or weareth a beard. Barbatus, p. barbiger, adj.

He *that hath much hair upon his beard.* Multibarbus, adj.

That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts. Sphenopogon.

He *that hath a little beard.* Barbatulus, m.

Beardleſs. Imberbis, m.

He *that hath a red beard.* Ahenobarbus, ænobarbus.

Beardleſs men. Glabriones.

The firſt bearding of men. Pubes, f. iulus m.

The beard of corn. Ariſta, f.

To turn **beaſts** *into rank corn to feed.* Impeſco.

All kind of beaſts. Pecus, oris; n. & udis, f. Pecu, n.

A beaſt. Beſtia, f.

A great and terrible beaſt. Bellua.

A little beaſt. Beſtiola, f.

A wild beaſt. Fera, f.

A tame beaſt. Domeſtica, f.

An herd of beaſts. Pecuaria, orum; armentum, n.

A beaſt for ſervice. Jumentum.

Beaſtial, or belonging to beaſts. Belluinus, beſtialis, adj.

Beaſtly men. Bilietes, m. pl.

Beaſtlineſs. Senſualitas, beſtialitas, f.

Beaſtly. Belluinè, beſtialiter.

A young beaſt. Depubis, f.

A ſpotted beaſt, quick of ſight, like a wolf. Lynx, m. & f.

Of the beaſt. Lynx, Lynceus, adj.

A beaſt that liveth both by land and water. Amphibium, n.

A beaſt ſhining by night. Noctiluca, f.

A beaſt killed in ſacrifice. Victima, f.

A flying beaſt. Vappo.

Beaſts having the cramp in their feet, which cauſeth them to go on the top of their hoof. Orthocola.

Beaſts yoaked together. Bijugi, orum; m.

A beaſt living in the river Nilus, *having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like a horſe, a winding tail, and tusked like a bear.* Hippopotamus, m.

A beaſt in Scandinavia, *like to* Alce, *very ſwift, leaning to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it ſelf up again,* Maclis.

A beaſt in India, *which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, and coveteth much after mans fleſh.* Mantichora, æ, f.

Beaſts which have no tail, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered up in ſacrifice. Colura.

A beaſt in Samos, *whoſe bones are ſo big, that they are kept for a marvel; and whoſe voice is ſo ſtrong, that it ſhaketh the earth.* Neades.

A beaſt like unto an ape, but having the face like a dog. Cynocephalus.

A beaſt in Pæonia, *as big as a bull.* Monops.

Beaſts like to ſheep, but having hairy wool like rams. Muſimones.

A little beaſt bred in wine. Muſtio.

A little beaſt devouring gnats. Myrmecoleon.

A beaſt of Ethiopia. Nabix.

A beaſt begotten between the Lyoneſs and the beaſt Hyæna. Crocuta, tæ; f.

A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horn. Cornupeta.

A beaſt in Hercynia, *like a bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift.* Urus, uri; m.

A beaſt that trembleth at the voice of a Lyon. Leontophonos.

A beaſt in Ethiopia *like a man.* Cephus, cepus.

Beaſts that are armed with broad horns. Platucerotes.

A beaſt about the river Hippanis, *which dieth the ſame day it is born.* Ephemeron, vel Ephemerum.

A beaſt whoſe upper part reſembleth a man, and the neather an aſs. Onocentaurus, m.

A certain wild beaſt of the kind of goats in Africk. Oryx, gis.

A beaſt in India *as big again as a horſe, having a fair tail, and very fair hair.* Pœphagus.

A creeping or a repent beaſt, ſuch a one as glideth like a ſnake or adder. Proſerpens beſtia.

A beaſt like a fallow deer, or roe buck. Pigargus, m.

A beaſt in India *like a horſe, found about great Rivers.* Eale.

A beaſt like a Roe, whereof musk doth come. Gazella, f.

A beaſt no bigger than a graſhopper, deſtroying the Corn. Grillus, m.

A beaſt leſs than a Fox, in colour dark and yellow: it may be taken for a black gennet. Genocha.

A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtil, like a Wolf, with a mane like a Horſe. Hyæna.

A beaſt like unto a Lizzard, having ſpots in his neck like ſtars. Stellio, m.

A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, ſpeckled like a Libbard. Raphius, m.

A beaſt, enemy to the Elephant, having a horn in his ſnout bending upwards. Rhinoceros, m.

A beaſt begotten between a goat and a ram. Muſcino.

A beaſt like unto a hedghog, having the ſhape of a mouſe and a bear. Arctomys, f.

A beaſt which is both male and female. Arſenothelia.

A venemous beaſt. Aſcalabotes.

Beaſts like to men, having feet like goats. Ægipanes.

A wild beaſt in faſhion and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joints in the legs, and therefore never lyeth, but leaneth to trees. Alce, is, vel es.

A beaſt having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox. Amalala, æ.

A wild beaſt, having the head of a bull, the body and mane of an horſe. Bonaſus.

A beaſt like unto a Camel and a Panther. Camelopardus.

A beaſt called a Civet, like a wolf, and hath a mane like a horſe. Civetta, f.

A beaſt that fighteth againſt Adders. Oſſimachus, vel Ophiomachus, m.

A beaſt called Hyæna. Belbus, m.

A beaſt in the bank of Nilus, *that killeth with the ſight whom he beholdeth.* Cacoblepa, f.

A little beaſt that doth eaſily change it ſelf into all colours, that it ſitteth upon, beſides red and white; and is nouriſhed only with the air. Chameleon, m.

A ſwift beaſt in Ethiopia, *counterfeiting a mans voice.* Leucrocuta, f.

A beaſt that hath only the head of a dog. Caniceps, tis.

A beaſt called a buffle, or wild ox, having but one horn, and a very long mane. Biſon, f. bubalus, m.

To **beat**, *or ſmite,* Cædo, pulſo, verbero, converbero, diverbero, everbero, tundo, contundo, ſubtundo, percutio, incutio, ferio, plango, ut pectus plangere, (*to knock or beat the breaſt.*) caſtigo, mulcto, multo, plecto, punio, (pœnio antiq.) obpunio, lancino, occido.

To beat much. Compulſo, admutilo, malefacio.

To beat black and blew. Sugillo.

To beat to the ground. Affligo.

To beat to death. Oblido.

To beat with the fiſt. Alapizo, colaphizo.

To beat with a ſtaff. Fuſtigo, defuſto.

A beating with a ſtaff or cudgel. Defuſtatio, f.

To beat back. Repercutio, repello, refringo, reverbero, revolvo.

To beat or bruiſe any thing, to make it thinner. Procudo.

To beat or pound. Vide *To bray.*

To beat out. Extero, extundo, excudo.

To beat down. Diruo, dejicio, deturbo, demolior, decutio, proruo, excido.

To beat together. Contudo, collido.

To beat againſt. Illido, impingo.

To beat out the brain. Excerebro.

To beat down walls. Deparieto, exparieto.

To beat with an hammer. Pertundo.

To beat on an anvil. Accudo.

To beat into ones memory. Inculco.

To beat or knock at the door. Pulſo.

To beat or knock often. Pulto.

To be beaten. Vapulo, verberor, cædor.

To be beaten to the ground. Collabefio.

Beaten, ſmitten or knocked. Cæſus, verberatus, percuſſus, contuſus, pulſatus, conciſus, illiſus, p.

Beaten much, or ſore beaten. Compulſatus, conflictatus, admutilatus, p.

Beaten black and blew. Sugillatus, p.

Beaten with a ſtaff. Fuſtigatus, p.

Beaten back. Repercuſſus, reverberatus, p.

Beaten together. Contuſus, colliſus, p.

Worthy to be beaten. Verbereus, verberabilis, adj.

Beaten to death. Obliſus, occiſus, p.

Beaten out. Extruſus, excuſſus, p.

Beaten down. Deturbatus, diſturbatus, exciſus, dirutus, illiſus, direptus, p.

Beaten into the memory. Inculcatus, p.

Beaten under. Suppreſſus, ſubtuſus, p.

Beaten with hail ſtones. Grandinatus, p.

All to be beaten or whipped. Flagelloſus, adi.

Beaten againſt. Illiſus, impactus, p.

Beaten or driven in. Adactus, incuſſus, p.

Beaten or ſtamped together. Stipatus, p.

A beater. Verberator, m. trix, f.

A beater with rods. Virgator, m. trix, f.

A beater out of any work. Excuſor, m.

A beating. Pulſatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percuſſus, m. plaga, f. pulſus, m.

A beating of the breaſt. Planctus, plangor, m.

A beating of one thing againſt another. Contuſio, colliſio, conflictio, conflictatio, f.

A beating againſt. Illiſus, m.

A beating down. Demolitio, f. decuſſus, m.

A beating black and blew. Sugillatio, f.

A beating back. Repercuſſus, m. repercuſſio, f.

A beating with a ſtaff. Fuſtigatio, f. fuſtiarium, n.

A beating ſtock. Subiculum, n.

Beatitude. V. *Bleſſedneſs.*

To **Beautifie**, *or adorn.* Convenuſto, orno, decoro, illuſtro, adorno, illumino. Vide *To adorn, deck and garniſh.*

To beautifie or counterfeit the face. Fuco, coloro, purpuriſſo, punico.

To be beautiful. Splendeſco.

To loſe beauty. Defloreo, defloreſco.

Beautified. Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illuſtratus, honeſtatus, p. Vide *Decked.*

Beauty. Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venuſtas, ſpecies, f. ſpecimen, n. ſplendor, nitor, flos, floſculus, m. luculentia, eutropia, f.

A beautifying or garniſhing. V. *Decking and garniſhing.*

Beautiful. Venuſtus, formoſus, ſpecioſus, pulcher, decorus, adj. florens, nitens, p. almus, luculentus, adj.

Somewhat beautiful. Venuſtulus, floridulus.

Very beautiful. Perpulcher, perlautus, p. conſpicabundus, adj.

That which maketh more beautiful. Illuſtramentum, n.

Beautifully or gorgeouſly. Pulchrè, venuſtè, formoſè, ſpecioſè, decorè, ornatè, illuſtrè, luculentè, ſplendidé. Vide *Gorgeouſly.*

Becauſe. Quia, quippe, quippequia, quòd, quippequod, propterea quod, ideo quod, quoniam, utpote, quando, quandoquidem, ſiquidem, quatenus.

Becauſe of. Ergô, pr. ut, Tui ergô. *Becauſe of thee.*

To **beck** *or nod.* Nuto, innuo, nuo.

To becken to. Annuo, annicto.

To becken from. Abnuo, abnuto, renuo.

To becken again. Renuto.

A beck. Nutus, m.

A beck backward. Renutus, m.

A beckning or nodding. Nutatio, f.

To **become.** Vide *Decent, comely and ſeemly.*

It becometh. Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.

It becometh not. Dedecet.

He became perfect. Evaſit perfectus.

He became ſo arrogant. Eo arrogantiæ proceſſit.

A **bed.** Lectus, torus, m. cubile, ſtratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitum, n.

A truckle bed. Parabyſtum.

A little bed. Lectulus, torulus, m.

A flock bed. Culcitra, f.

A feather bed. Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m. culcitra plumea.

A bed made of the Paynims in the Temples, to the honor of their gods. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.

A bride bed. Torus, lectus genialis, m.

A beds head. Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.

A bed-ſtead. Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n. pluteus.

The bed-ſide. Sponda, f.

A bed whereon in old time men uſed to take their meat. Lectus diſcubitorius.

A bed-maker. Lectiſterniator, lectiſtrator.

A bed-chamber. Cubiculum, dormitorium.

Bed-clothes, as ſheets, blankets and coverlets, bedding. Stragula, f. ſtragulum, n. lodix, f. torale, toralium, ſtrata.

Bed-time. Conticinium, n.

A bed in a garden. Areola, f. pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.

A Leek bed. Porrina, f. cepetum, cepitium, n.

A bed-fellow. Conſors lecti.

Bedred, or ſo weak that one cannot riſe, through ſickneſs or old age. Clinicus, m.

A **Bedlem** *or mad body.* Inſanus, adj. inſaniens, p. furioſus, adj. larvatus, p. lymphaticus.

Bedlem, a place where mad folks, and ſuch as be out of their wits, be kept and bound, or the bed or chamber whereon they fling and tumble themſelves. Gyrgathus vel gygarthus.

A **Bee.** Apes, vel apis, f.

Bees ingendred of an Oxes body. Bugones.

A drone or humming bee. Fucus, bombilius, m.

Unprofitable bees. Cephenes.

A little bee. Apecula, apicula, f.

Young bees before they flie. Nymphæ, f.

The ſting of a bee. Aculeus, m.

A bee-maſter. Apiarius, apiaſter, m.

A bee-hive. Alveus, m. alveare, alvear, alvearium, n. alvearius, m. mellarium, n. ædes, ium; f. cubile, n. thalamus, m. præſepe, n.

A place where bee-hives are ſet. Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium, n.

The firſt foundation of making of bees work in making their honey. Commoſis, comoſis, f.

A ſwarm of bees. Examen, n.

Fit for bees. Apianus, adj.

The driving of the bee-hives to make honey; alſo the time when it is done. Mellatio, f.

A Beech. Vide *Tree.*

Beef: Caro bubula, vel bovina.

Beer. Cerviſia lupulata, zythum lupulatum, zythus lupulatus.

New beer. Muſtum, n.

Strong or double beer. Cerviſia lupulata primaria.

Single beer. Cerviſia lupulata tenuis, vel ſecundaria.

A **beer** *or* **bier**, *whereon dead bodies are carried.* Sandapila, f. capulum, feretrum, n. orciniana ſponda, libitina, f. pollinctorium, n. gloſſaria, f.

They which carry mens bodies on a bier. Sandapilarii, polliones, m.

Beeſtings, *that is, the firſt milk that cometh in teats, after the birth of any thing, be it in women or beaſts.* Coloſtra, f. coloſtrum, n.

Of or belonging to the beeſtings. Coloſtratus, adj.

A **Beetle.** Malleus, m. tudes, f.

A paving beetle. Pavicula, f.

A little beetle. Tudicula, f. malleolus, m. mateola, f.

A beetle-headed fellow. Tudito, tuditanus, m. Vide *Block-head, and dull-head.*

A **Beet** *of flax.* Linibrium, n.

Beets. Vide Herbs.

To **befall.** Vide *To chance and happen.*

To be **before.** Præſum.

That is before. Anterior.

Before in time. Antè, anteà, pr. & adv. prius, dudum, adv.

Before that. Antequam, priuſquam, citiuſquam, adv.

Before in place. Præ, pro, ante; præp.

Before or in preſence. Coram, præp. & adv. priorſum, adv.

Before, or above. Supra, ſuperiùs; adv.

Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before day light. Antelucanus, adj.

Before, or a little before daylight. Anteluculò, antelucanò, antelucìò, adv.

The day before the marriage. Pridie nuptiarum.

The day before I went forth. Pridie quàm domo profectus ſum.

Before his eyes. Vivus vidénſque.

Before all men. Palàm, in propatulo, in publico, perpalam, adv.

Before all things, chiefly, or firſt of all. Inprimis.

Before this time. Antehac.

A little before. Paulò antè.

To **beget** *or ingender.* Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, progenero, congenero, ingenero, ſero, ſemino, creo.

To be begotten. Gignor, innaſcor.

Begotten or ingendred. Procreatus, genitus, generatus, progenitus, ingenitus, congenitus, prognatus, editus, partus, ſuſceptus, conceptus, ſatus, part.

Begotten, or born of the earth. Terrigena, m.

Firſt begotten. Protogenus, adj. progenitus, primogenitus, part.

The firſt begetting. Primogenitura, f.

Not begotten. Improcreabilis, adj. ingeneratus, p.

Begotten unlawfully. Illegitimus, adj. V. *Baſtard.*

A begetter. Procreator, generator, genitor, progenitor, ſator, ſeminator, m.

A begetting or ingendring. Generatio, genitura, procreatio, ſeminatio, f.

To **beg,** *or ask pitifully.* Imploro.

To beg or ask alms. Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, efflagito.

To make beggerly. Exedo, exhaurio, detrudo ad mendicitatem, paupero.

To be clean beggered. Exhaurior, exedor.

A begger, or poor body. Mendicus, rogator, petitor, mendiculus, petitius, m. V. *Poor.*

A begger that dwelleth in Caves. Cavicola.

A little begger boy. Mendiculus, m.

A begging. Mendicatio, f. petitus, m.

Importunate begging. Efflagitatio, f.

Gotten by begging. Emendicatus, mendicatus, p.

Beggery, or beggerlineſs. Mendicitas, paupertas, egeſtas, f. V. *Poverty.*

The art of begging. Mendicimonium, n.

A place where beggers uſe. Proſeucha, proſeuche, f.

Beggerly or poor. Pannoſus, petitius, adj.

Beggerly or poorly. Mendiciter, mendicè, mendicitus, adv.

To **begin.** Inchoo, ordior, exordior, ſubordior, incipio, occipio, incœpto, cœpto, aggredior, inſtituo, ineo, concipio, auſpicor, proludo.

To begin or grow by ſome occaſion. Naſcor, orior, exorior, perorior, adorior, coorior.

To begin firſt. Præpeto, prægigno.

To begin an evil cuſtom. Malum morem prægigno.

To have his beginning in a place. Orior.

To begin well. Auſpicor.

To begin afreſh, or again. Redintegro, remolior, retento, reſumo, itero, redauſpicor, redordior, repeto, retexo, revoco.

To begin, or be begun. Redintegraſco, redordior, renaſcor.

To begin firſt with, or to provoke. Laceſſo.

To begin, as when one beginneth war. Capeſſo.

I ſhall begin. Occœpſo.

To begin to ſpeak. Præloquor.

To begin or come forth. Aborior.

To begin to ariſe as the Sun doth. Suborior.

I have begun. Cœpi, verb. def.

He began. Infit, verb. def.

Begun. Inchoatus, cœptus, incœptus, orſus, ortus, obortus, ſubortus, exortus, coortus, redintegratus, initus, inortus, commiſſus, ductus, p.

Begun afreſh, or anew. Redinteger, novitius, adj. renatus, repetitus, p.

Having beginning. Natus, p.

A beginner. Incœptor, author, m. princeps, c. g. inventor, m. parens, c. g. caput, ſemen, n. machinator, architectus, genitor, ſuaſor, m. dux, c. g. effector, factor, m.

The chief beginner. Proauctor, m.

A beginner or young novice in any thing. Tyro, tyrunculus, m.

That beginneth. Exorſus, adorſus, p.

A beginning or entrance. Principium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. incœptum, cœptum, n. ortus, orſus, m. inſtitutum, auſpicium, n. inchoatio, incœptio, f. exorſus, m. exorſum, n. alpha, caput, capitulum, veſtibulum, limen, n. frons, f. raro, m. ingreſſus, m. incunabula, cunabula, n. carceres, m.

The beginning of a matter. Cauſa, f. fundamentum, n. fomes, m. præludium, caput, n. ſcaturigo, radix, ſcaturies, f. fons, m. ſeminarium, n. fax, f.

Beginnings. Orſa, orum; n.

A beginning of any knowledge. Rudimentum, tyrocinium, n.

An happy beginning. Auſpicatus.

A freſh beginning. Redintegratio, f.

The beginning, or the original of the gods. Theogonia, f.

Pertaining to a beginning. Principalis, adj.

In the beginning. In principio, in exordio, in fronte, in frontiſpicio, in capite, in veſtibulo, in limine.

At the beginning. Primò, principiò, primùm, primâ facie, primo guſtu.

A begle. Canicula. V. *Beagle.*

To **begrease** *or ſmear.* V. *To anoint.*

To **beguile** *or deceive.* V. *To deceive.*

Behalf. Vicis, vicem, vice; heterocl.

To **behave.** Gero, tracto, præbeo.

To behave himſelf honeſtly. Honeſtè ſe gerere.

He behaved himſelf well in his office. In munere ſe rectè tractabat, vel præbebat.

Behaviour. Geſtus, mos, m. converſatio, f. vitæ, pl. pro moribus; vultus, m.

Good behaviour. Eutrapelia, f.

Unclean behaviour. Impuritas, f.

That is of honeſt behaviour. Probus, adj. emendatus, p.

To **behead.** Decollo, decapito, obtrunco, detrunco, trunco, caput ſecuri percutio, præcido, vel amputo caput.

To be beheaded. Truncor, obtruncor, detruncor, plector, vel mulctor capite.

Beheaded. Decollatus, truncatus, p.

A beheading. Truncatio, f.

Behest, *behight.* Promiſſio, onis; f.

To be **behind,** *or live after.* Superſum.

* *To come behind.* Sequor.

* *That is behind.* Reliquus, adj. quod ſupereſt, reſtat; vel reliquum eſt.

* *Before and behind.* V. *Before.*

To leave behind. Poſtergo.

To go behind-hand. Vide *To decay.*

To be behind in arrearage. Reliquor.

Behind. Pòſt, ponè, retrò, à tergo, peſſum, adv.

To **behold** *or ſee.* Tueor, intueor, intuor, contueor, inſpicio, inſpecto, ſpecto, ſpeculor, aſpicio, aſpecto, pervideo, cerno, conſpicio, conſpicor, proviſo, adverto, animadverto, conſidero.

To behold all about. Luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpicio, circumſpecto, circumaſpicio, circumaſpecto, diſpicio, perſpecto.

To behold with great affection, or diligently. Contemplor, contemplo, obtueor, obtuor.

To behold above. Suſpicio, ſuſpecto.

To behold much or often. Aſpecto, reſpecto.

To behold one with compaſſion. Reſpicio.

To behold one wantonly. Proco, procor.

To behold afar off, or eſpy. Proſpicio, ſpeculor.

Beheld or looked upon. Spectatus, viſus, conſpectus, intuitus, p.

Beheld moſt of all. Spectatiſſimus, adj.

Worthy to be beheld. Spectabilis, adj.

That may be plainly beheld. Conſpicuus, adj.

Beheld, or ſeen about in all parts. Circumſpicuus, adj. perſpectus, p.

To be beheld. Contuendus, p.

A beholder. Speculator, ſpectator, contemplator, m. trix, fœm.

A beholding, or earneſt looking. Aſpectus, conſpectus, m. conſpectio, f. intuitus, m. inſpectatio, ſpeculatio, f. ſpectamen, n.

A beholding about. Circumſpectio, f. circumſpectus, m.

An earneſt beholding of the mind. Contemplatio, f. contemplatus, contuitus, m. ſpeculatio, f.

A ſtedfaſt beholding. Obtuitus, m.

A beholding above. Suſpectus, m.

Behold. En & ecce.

Behold, him, her, them. Eccum, eccam, eccos, eccas.

Beholding *or bound to one for ſome occaſion.* Devinctus, obligatus, p.

It **behoveth,** *or it is requiſite.* Expedit, decet, oportet.

It is behovable. Intereſt.

Behoving or becoming. Decens, p.

Behovable. Opportunus, adj.

Bel-amy. Pulcher amicus.

Belagged. Madidatus.

To **belch,** *belk, or break wind upward.* Ructo, eructo, ructor, rugo, is; erugio, expectoro.

To belch often. Ructito.

Belched. Ructus, ructatus, p.

A belcher. Ructator, m. trix, fœm.

A belching. Ructuatio, ructatio, eructatio, f.

A belch. Ructus.

Given to belching. Ructuoſus, adj.

Beldam, i. *Moder*. Vetula, bellona.

To **beleaguer** *or beſiege*. Obſideo, circumſideo, circumvallo, obſidione cingo, circunſido. V. *Beſiege*.

To **believe**, *or give credit unto*. Credo, fido, confido, adcredo, fidem habeo, adhibeo; concedo, audio. V. *To truſt*.

To be believed. Credor.

That is believed. Fiſus, creditus, p.

Not to be believed. Incredibile, adj. fidei abſonum.

That cannot be believed as a witneſs. Inteſtabilis, adj.

Belief, truſt or credit. Fides, f. V. *Truſt and credit*.

* *The Belief, or Apoſtles Creed*. Symbolum Apoſtolicum, vel Apoſtolorum.

* *A believer, or he that believeth*. Credens, fidelis.

They believe. Creditur, creditum eſt.

Lightneſs to believe any thing. Credulitas, f.

Hardneſs of belief. Incredulitas, f.

He that hath a right belief and opinion. Orthodoxus, adj.

Light of belief. Credulus, adj.

Hard of belief. Incredulus, adj.

* *Belike*. Quod veriſimile eſt, veritati conſonum.

Belive. V. *Quickly*.

A **Bell**. Campana, f. campanum, æramentum, n. nola, f. ferramentum, n.

A little bell. Tintinnabulum, n. campanula, campanella, f. campanellum, crepitaculum.

A ſaint-bell, or any bell that may be rung in the hand. Codon, m.

An hawks-bell. V. *Hawk*.

A paſſing-bell. Mortinola, f.

A low-bell to catch birds withall in the night. Campinola, f.

A low-beller. Campinolator, m.

A childs bell or rattle. Archytæ crepitaculum, crotalum, n.

A bell or chime keeper. Nolæ curator.

A bell-founder. Fuſor æramentarius, m.

A bell-man which goeth before a corps. Præco feralis, ſtratileus, pariſcus, m.

Belonging to a bell-man. Præconius, adj.

A belfrey. Campanile, campanarium, n.

A bell-weather. Vervex ſectarius. V. *Weather*.

To **bellow** *like an ox or cow*. Mugio, bovinor.

To bellow or low again. Remugio.

To bellow or low to. Admugio.

To bellow much. Demugio.

To bellow out. Immugio, emugio, boo.

The bellowing of an ox. Mugitus, bovinatio, f. demugitus, m.

Bellows *to blow the fire with*. Follis, m.

The pipe or noſe of the bellows. Crater follis, acrophyſium, n.

Smiths bellows. Follis fabrilis, m.

A **belly**, *womb or panch*. Venter, uter, uterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.

A little belly. Ventriculus, uterculus, aqualiculus, m.

The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed. Scrutellus, ſartutillus, m.

All the belly from the bulk down to the privy members. Abdomen, epigaſtrium, n.

The fore-part of the belly and ſides, about the ſhort ribs, and about the navil, under the which lieth the liver and the ſpleen. Hypocondria, f.

The belly of a woman. Bulga, vulga, f.

The pain of the belly or womb. Hyſteralgia, f. tormen, n.

Diſeaſed with the belly-ach. Alvinus, adj.

A belly-god. V. *Glutton*.

A panch-belly or gor-belly. Ventroſus, ventriculoſus, ventricoſus, ventrioſus, obeſus, perpinguis; pinguiuſculus, corpulentus, carnoſus, toroſus, toroſulus, troſſulus, opimus, aqualiculus, doliaris, adj. venter, m. ſaginatus, p. craſſus, ſucculentus, adj.

To **belong** *or pertain to*. Competo. V. *Appertain*.

It belongeth. V. *Appertaineth*.

Belonging. V. *Appertaining*.

Beloved, *or loved tenderly*. Charus, adj. dilectus, probatus, p. gratus, agapetus, adj.

Dearly beloved. Dilectus, ior. iſſimus; chariſſimus, percharus, adj.

Entirely beloved. Intimus, adj.

Below. V. *Beneath*.

A **belt** *or girdle*. Baltheus, m. baltheum, n. cingulus, m. cingulum, n.

A belt or ſword-girdle. Lumbatorium, n.

To **bely**. Ementior. V. *Lie*.

Belyed. Ementitus, p.

A **bench** *or form to ſit upon*. Scamnum, ſedile, n. ſella, f. ſeſſibulum.

Benches and ſeats for Judges. Subſellia, ſedilia, n.

Benches in a barge or ſhip. Juga, tranſtra, n.

A bench or ſeat in buildings, made purpoſely to ſit on. Abacus, m.

A little bench or form. Scabellum, ſympodium, n. abaculus, m.

Penyleſs-bench. Oſcitans vel otioſum ſedile.

A **bencher** *or Counſellor*. Aſſeſſor, m.

To **bend**, *crook or bow*. Flecto, flexo, inflecto, conflecto, curvo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino, applico, lento, defigo.

To bend backward. Recurvo, reflecto, replico.

To bend like a bow. Arcuo.

To bend or look towards. Vergo, acclino.

To bend from or eſchew. Reclino, declino. V. *To eſchew*.

To bend forwards. Proclino.

To bend a little or incline. Ocquiniſco.

To cauſe to bend or lean to. Annecto, ſubnecto.

To bend hard together. Perplexo.

Bending to. Inclinans, p.

Bending down on every ſide as the Heavens. Convexus, p.

Bending forward or down. Prominens, propendens, proclinans, proclinatus, recumbens, p.

Bending forward. Vergens, acclinans, p.

Bending from, or downward. Declinans, p. declivis, adj. deflectens, devexus, p.

Bending or leaning. Innitens, connixus, p.

Bent, or ready. Promptus, p. pronus, adj. V. *Apt*.

Bent or bowed. Tenſus, flectus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus, applicatus, p. tortilis, adj.

Bent many ways. Sinuatus, ſinuoſus, adj.

Bent like a bow. Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tenſus, contentus, intentus, p.

Bent backward. Recurvus, repandus.

Earneſtly bent. Intenſus, inflexus, p.

Bent to. Projectus, p.

Moſt bent. Projectiſſimus, adj.

Bent againſt one. Averſiſſimus, adj. obniſus, p.

A bending or bowing. Curvamen, curvatio, curvatura, flexio, f. flexus, m. ſinuatio, cliſis, intentio, f. tortus, m. V. *Bowing*.

A bending from, or downwards. Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declivitas, devexitas, f.

Bending forwards. Proclinatio, f.

Bending downwards, or unto. Inclinatio, inflexio, f.

Bendings or turnings. Diverticula, n.

A bending round about. Circumflexio, f.

A place bending downward. Reclinatorium, n.

The bending down of any thing. Clivum, n. clivus, m.

That cannot be bent. Inflexibilis, adj.

Eaſie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis, adj.

Bending-wiſe. Acclive, adv.

Bent like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.

Beneath, *or that is beneath*. Infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus, adj.

Beneath. Infrà, ſubter, ſubtus.

From beneath. Infernè, adv.

A **benediction** Eulogia, f. V. *Bleſſing*.

A **Benefice**, *or ſpiritual promotion*. Sacerdotium, beneficium.

To be **beneficial**, *or do a good turn to one*. Præſto. Vide *To profit*.

Beneficence, or doing of good turns. Beneficentia, bonitas, fœm.

Beneficial. Beneficus, adj. V. *Liberal*.

A benefit or good turn. Officium, beneficium, munus, meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, benefactum, impenſum, impendium, n. gratia, charitas, f. V. *Gift*.

A benefactor, or he that doth a good turn. Benefactor, m.

A benefactor to learned men. Mecænas, patronus, m.

Pertaining to a Benefactor. Benefactorius, adj.

Benevolence, *or good-will*. Benevolentia, f.

The benevolence of Princes or Captains. Donativum, n.

Benevolence of ſubjects to their prince. Beneficium charitativum.

The benevolence of parents given with their daughters over and above their dowry. Parapherna, paraphernalia, peculium, n.

Benign. Benignus.

Benignity. V. *Gentleneſs*.

Benignly. Candidè, ſincerè, benigné.

Beniſon. V. *Bleſſing*.

To be **benummed**, *or want feeling and ſenſe*. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To benum. V. *Aſtoniſh*.

Benummed. Torpidus, adj. torpens, ſtupens, p.

A benumming or deprivation of ſenſe. Torpor, m. torpedo, ſtupiditas, f. ſtupor, m.

To **bequeath** *or aſſign*. Lego, voveo, addico.

To bequeath ones ſelf to death. Devoveo.

To bequeath firſt to one, leaving the remainder to another. Prælego.

Bequeathed. Legatus, p.

A bequeather. Legator, m. trix, f.

A bequeathing. Legatio, f.

A bequeſt or legacy. Legatum, n.

To whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, adj.

Pertaining to bequeſt. Legativus, adj.

To **beray**. Conforio. V. *To defile*.

To beray all over with ordure. Permerdo, percaco.

Berayed with blood, dirt, &c. Cruore pollutus, reſperſus, illitus, oblitus, conforiatus. V. *Defiled*.

To **bereave** *or deprive*. Orbo, privo, deprivo, ſpolio, expolio, viduo. V. *To deprive*.

Bereaved, bereft or deprived. Privatus, p. orbus, adi. orbatus, p. viduus, adi. viduatus, vaſtatus, ſpoliatus, deſtitutus, p. V. *Deprived*.

A bereaving, depriving or taking

king away. Privatio, orbatio, vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, f.

A **berry.** Bacca, f. morum, neut.

A little berry. Baccula, f.

A black-berry or bramble-berry. Vaccinium, batinum, n. morum rubi vel ſentis.

A white-thorn-berry. Zura, fœm.

The berry of an Elder. Acteon, n.

An Ivy-berry. Corymbus, m.

A bay-berry. Bacca laurea, fœm.

A berry like a Myrtle, uſed to purge choler and phlegm. Coccum, Cnidium, n.

A Raſpis berry. Morum rubi vel Idæi rubi.

Bear-berries. Urſinæ uvæ, f.

A gooſe-berry. V. *Gooſe.*

Having many berries. Baccatus, p.

Which beareth berries like Ivy. Corymbifer, adj.

To **beſeech** *or deſire.* Obſecro, oro, precor, obteſtor, peto, ſupplico, quæſo, teſtor. Vide *Ask, deſire, and Pray.*

To beſeech earneſtly. Deprecor, exoro, erogito, perrogito, exobſecro, contendo.

To beſeech or crave with tears. Imploro, invoco.

Beſeeching, praying or deſiring. Rogans, obſecrans, obteſtans, ſupplicans, p.

Beſeeched or beſought. Oratus, imploratus, rogatus, p.

To be beſought. Rogandus, exorandus, p.

I beſeech thee. Sodes, pro Si audes.

A beſeecher. Rogator, obſecrator, precator, m. trix, f. ſupplex, m. & f.

A beſeeching, praying or deſiring. Oratus, m. obſecratio, ſupplicatio, f. V. *Deſiring.*

To **beſeem** *or become.* Deceo, convenio.

It beſeemeth. V. *Becometh.*

A beſeeming or comelineſs. Condecentia, f.

Beſeeming. Conveniens, decens, p.

To **beſet.** V. *To Beſiege.*

To **beſhrew.** Imprecor malé.

Beſides. Præter, propè, juxta.

Beſides that. Præterquam, præterea. V. *Moreover.*

Beſides himſelf. V. *Mad.*

To **beſiege**, *beſet or aſſault.* Obſideo, inſideo, oppugno, præcingo, circumvallo, circumſedeo, obſidione cingo, premo, teneo. V. *To inviron.*

Beſieged, beſet or invironed. Obſeſſus, inſeſſus, inceſſus, oppugnatus, conſertus, p. V. *Invironed and aſſaulted.*

A Beſieger, or he that layeth ſiege. Circumſeſſor, obſeſſor, oppugnator, m.

A beſieging or compaſſing about. Obſeſſio, f. obſidium, n. obſeſſus, m.

A rendring of the place beſieged. Deditio, f.

To **beſmear** *or anoint.* Ungo, exungo, illino.

Beſmeared. Delibutus, illitus, inunctus, unctus, p. V. *Anointed.*

A beſmearing. V. *Anointing.*

A **beſom** *or broom.* Scopa, ſcopæ, pl. f. ſpartus, m. ſpartum, n. V. *Broom.*

To **beſot.** Infatuo, inebrio.

Beſotted. Infatuatus, inebriatus, p.

A beſotting. Infatuatio, inebriatio, f.

To **beſpeak** *or to provide before-hand.* Præcuro.

A beſpeaking before-hand. Præcuratio, f.

To **beſpit** *one all over.* Conſpuo, conſputo, inſputo, inſpuo, perſpuo. V. *Spit.*

To beſpue. V. *To ſpue.*

To beſpue his bed. Lectum convomo.

To **beſprinkle.** Perfundo, perſpergo.

To do the **beſt** *he can.* Sedulò facio, pro virili contendo, quantum in ſe eſt, quoad poterit.

Beſt, or moſt excellent. Optimus, belliſſimus, primus, potior, potiſſimus, præſtantiſſimus, rectiſſimus, lectiſſimus.

Beſt of all, or chiefly. Optimè, potiſſimùm, potiſſimè, rectiſſimè, adv.

To **beſtow** *or lay out.* Sumo, inſumo, conſumo, impendo, dependo, erogo, expromo.

To beſtow, or give freely. Confero, defero, loco, colloco, depono, largior, impertior.

To beſtow. V. *To imploy.*

Beſtowed or laid out. Impenſus, inſumptus, erogatus, p.

Beſtowed, or given freely. Collatus, p.

A beſtowing, or laying out. Erogatio, f. ſumptus, m. impenſa, f. impendium, n. collatio.

Beſtract, *or mad.* Lymphatus, p. V. *Mad.*

To **bet** *or lay down ſtake or gage.* Depono.

A bet, ſtake or gage. Depoſitum, pignus, n.

To **betake**, *or commit.* Trado, do, dedo, committo. Vide *To commit and deliver.*

To **bethink** *or muſe upon before-hand.* V. *To bethink and conſider.*

To bethink himſelf what to do or ſay. Meditor, præmeditor.

* *Such a bethinking.* Præmeditatio, f.

To betide. V. *To befal.*

A **betle**, *a flie ſo called.* Scarabeus, m.

A wood-beaters betle. Malleus, m. V. *Beetle.*

To **betoken**, *ſignifie and prognoſticate.* Significo, prætendo, prædico, indico, portendo, præſagio, demonſtro, prognoſtico. Vide *To foretel and ſignifie.*

It betokeneth. Significat.

A betokening. Significatio, indicatio, f. indicium, ſignum, n. ſignificatus, m.

To **betray**, *or work treaſon againſt one.* Prodo, trado, Judaizo, deprædor, traduco.

Betrayed. Proditus, traditus, deprædatus, traductus, p.

A betrayer. V. *Traytor.*

A betraying. Proditio, delatura, traductio, f. prodimentum, n. V. *Treachery.*

To **betroth** *or make ſure.* Deſpondeo. V. *Affiance.*

She ſhall be betrothed. Deſpondebitur.

A woman betrothed. Sponſa, f.

To make **better.** Emendo.

To wax better. Melioreſco.

To wax better in health. Prævaleo, convaleſco.

To be better. Præſto.

It is better. Præſtat.

Made better. Emendatus, p.

He that taketh a thing, promiſing to make it better then he received it. Emphyteuta, m.

A making of a thing better then it was received. Emphyteuſis, f.

Betters, or ſuperiors. Superiores.

The better right. Superior cauſa.

A better bargain. Potior conditio.

Better fortune. Fortuna ſecundior.

Better. Melior, ſuperior, ſecundior, potior, ſatior, præſtantior, commodior, præſtabilior, præſtabilis, adj.

Never the better. Nihilo melior, inaniſſimus, adj.

Better. Satiùs, meliùs, rectiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs.

Somewhat better. Meliuſculus, adj. meliuſcule, adv.

To go **between.** Intercedo.

Put between. Interpoſitus, interjectus.

A coming between. Interceſſio, f.

Being between. Intermedius, adj. interjacens, p.

Between both. Medius, adj.

Between. Inter, in, cum ablat.

Between the one and the other, on the either part, on the one ſide. Altrinſecus, adv.

To **bever**, *or drink between meals.* Merendo, as.

A bever, or drinking between meals. Antecœnium, n. merenda, f. potatio, f.

A little bever. Merendula, f.

A **bever** *or caſtor.* Fiber, caſtor, m.

Of a Bever-Beaſt. Caſtorinus, fibrinus, adj.

The bever of an helmet. Buccula, f.

A bevy. Grex.

To **bewail**, *weep or lament.* V. *To weep and lament.*

To bewail with exclamation. Deploro, exploro.

To **beware** *or take heed.* Caveo, proſpicio, præcaveo, antecaveo, diſcaveo, provideo, video, præſto, vito, evito.

One that bewareth. Præcautor, cautor, m.

To bewet. V. *Wet.*

To **bewitch** *or inchant.* Faſcino, effaſcino, incanto, excanto, obcanto, canto, præſtringo, demento, venefico.

To be bewitched or inchanted. Cantor.

Bewitched or inchanted. Faſcinatus, effaſcinatus, cantatus, obcantatus, incantatus, p.

A bewitching. V. *Inchanting and charming.*

To **bewray** *or diſcloſe.* Prodo, edo, promulgo, defero, oſtendo, patefacio, divulgo, publico, invulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, ſignifico, pando, aperio, detego, nudo, denudo, arguo, effero, traduco, mulgo. V. *To diſcover and diſcloſe.*

Bewrayed. Proditus, productus, traductus, p.

A bewrayer. Proditor, index, productor, m. trix, f. &c.

A bewraying. Proditio, f. indicium.

To go **beyond.** Tranſeo, tranſcendo.

Beyond the Alps. Tranſalpinus, adj.

Beyond the river Po *in* Italy. Tranſpadanus, adj.

Beyond the river Rhene. Tranſrhenanus, adj.

Beyond the ſea. Tranſmarinus, adj.

Beyond. Ultra, trans, ſupra, præter, ulterius, porrò, adv.

B *ante* I

To **bib**, *quaff or drink often.* Potito, propino.

To bib or ſip a little. Sorbillo, pitiſſo.

A bibbing or quaffing. Bibacitas, bibeſia.

A bibber. Bibaculus, bibax.

A **bib** *or mucketer ſet on a childs breaſt.* Faſcia vel faſciola pectoralis.

A bib or ſucking-bottle, out of which babes ſuck their drink. Alifans, m.

To **bibble** *or bubble.* Bilbio.

The **Bible**, *containing the old and new Teſtament.* Biblia, orum, n. pagina ſacra.

To **bicker**, *contend or ſtrive with one.* Velitor, confligo. Vide *To ſtrive, fight, or contend.*

A bickering or conflict. Certamen, n. conflictio, f. conflictus, m. velitatio, f. Vide *Striving and Battel.*

To **bid** *or command.* Jubeo, rogito, dico. Vide *To command.*

To bid or invite gueſts to feaſts or banquets. Invito, voco.

Bidden or invited. Invitatus, vocatus.

Bidden or commanded. Juſſus. V. *Commanded.*

Not bidden. Injuſſus, invocatus, p.

A bidder. Juſſor, vocator, m.

A bidding. Mandatio, f. juſſus, m.

An often bidding. Rogitatio, f.

A bidding or inviting. Invitatio, f. invitatus, m. invitamentum, n.

A **bie**-*way.* Devium iter, diverticulum.

Bie and bie. Statim.

Bigamy *or double-marriage; that is, when one is married twice, having two wives at once.* Bigamia. *But ſucceſſively lawfully.* Digamus, Digama, Digamia.

Big. V. *Great.*

Bigly. V. *Grimly.*

A Biggin. V. *Coif.*

To break out, or cauſe to break out into a **bile.** Ulcero, exulcero, extubero.

A bile or botch. Ulcus, tuber, n.

A breaking out into biles. Ulceratio, exulceratio.

Full of biles or ſores. Ulceroſus, adj.

A **Bill,** *or ſcrowl.* Scheda, ſceda, tabella, pagella.

A little bill or ſcrowl. Schedula, ſcedula, f.

A bill of ones hand. Chirographus, m. chirographum, n. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphum, n.

A bill of complaint. Poſtulatio, f.

Bills of Exchange. Teſſeræ nummariæ.

A **Bill,** *or hook.* Falx, f.

An hedging bill. Runcina, runca, ſurripicula, f.

A little bill or hook. Falcula, f.

A bill to lop trees. Falx arboraria, ſylvatica.

A bilman, he that fighteth with a bill. Falcarius, m.

Pertaining to a bill. Falcarius, adj.

To thruſt in the bill as birds do. Roſtro.

That hath a bill. Roſtratus.

A bill, beak or ſnowt. Roſtrum, roſtellum, n.

Billements, *the attire or ornaments of a womans head or neck, as a bonnet.* Redimiculum, n.

A **Billet** *or ſhide of wood.* Tala, talea, f. truncus, m.

A little billet. Taleola, f.

Billets of gold. Maſſa auri.

To **bind** *or tye up.* Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, ſtringo, conſtringo, obſtringo, arcto, coarcto, necto, connecto, innecto, copulo, teneo.

To bind hard, or tye faſt. Religo, perligo, aſtringo, diſtringo, perſtringo, reſtringo, devincio, coerceo, perplector.

To bind before. Præligo, prævincio.

To bind or faſten to ſomething. Aſtringo, alligo, adligo, illigo, deligo, ſubnecto, adhamo.

To bind together. Colligo, connecto, conjugo, jugo, appingo.

To bind or faſten underneath. Subſtringo, ſubligo.

To bind from. Abligo.

To bind ones legs. Præpedio, compedio.

To bind about. Circumligo, circumvincio, obligo.

To bind upon. Superligo, ſuperilligo, ſuperalligo.

To bind back. Reſtringo, revincio, religo.

To bind with oſiers or twigs, as they do veſſels. Vieo.

To bind with ruſhes. Scirpo.

To bind up as women do their hair. Texo.

To bind one by Oath to do ſervice. Objuro, obſtringo, adigo, authoro.

To bind one with an earneſt peny. Obæro.

To bind himſelf by promiſe to do or perform a thing. Stipulor.

To bind by amity or friendſhip, or by acts. Demereor, promereor, devincio.

To bind a vine. Palmo.

To bind himſelf or another to appear in judgment. Vador.

To be bound. Vincior, obligor.

Bound. Ligatus, nexus, obſtrictus, illigatus, vinctus, devinctus, aſtrictus, obligatus, revinctus, innexus, ſubligatus, apicitus, laqueatus, ſuffibulatus, p.

Bound hard. Conſtrictus. obſtrictus, evinctus, reſtrictus, religatus, part.

Bound under. Subſtrictus, p.

Bound to. Alligatus, adalligatus, p.

Bound before. Prævinctus, præligatus, p.

Binding. Obligatio, ligatura, vinctura, ſubligatorium.

A binding together. Connexio, colligatio, conjugatio, ſubnexio, conſtrictio.

Bound together. Colligatus, perplexus, p.

More bound. Devinctior, obligatior, adj.

Bound up or in. Deligatus, p.

That is bound with iron. Præferratus, p.

Bound by covenant. Authoratus.

Bound by duty for a good turn already received. Debitus, devinctus, obnexus, p.

A binder. Alligator.

He that is bound, or hath put in ſufficient ſureties. Satiſdator, m.

A faſt binding. Conſtrictio, f.

A binding again. Religatio, f.

That bindeth or ſtoppeth. Adſtrictorius, connexivus, adj.

Binding or coſtive. Stipticus.

A **Binn** *or hutch to keep chippings of bread in.* Micatorium, n. Vide *Hutch.*

Bipartite. Bipartitus.

A **Bird.** Avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile, penniger.

A birding net. Rete aucupatorium.

Birdlime. Viſcus, viſcum.

To go a birding. Aucupor.

A birder. Auceps.

A birding or fowling. Aucupium, n. aucupatio, f.

A birding place. Aucipium, n.

Pertaining to birding. Aucupatorius, adj.

A little bird. Avicula, f.

A young bird. Pullus, pullulus.

Birds. Volantes, plur.

The birds gotten by fowling. Aucupia.

Any bird in the houſe. Boſchis, vel boſcis, idis.

Great birds that be fed. Alites.

Young birds unfeatherd. Implumes pulli.

Birds that cannot fly. Involucres pulli.

Birds which live as well by land as by water. Amphibia.

Belonging to birds. Avitius, adj.

Birds whole footed, as all water fowl are for the moſt part. Palmipedes, ſolipedes.

A bird ſo light that it is carried every way with the wind. Cepphos.

A certain ſea fowl, or freſh water fowl. Phalerides.

A bird having a wing of crimſon colour. Phœnicopterus, m.

A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Aſs. Ægithus, m.

A bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget, or Titling. Atricapilla, f.

A bird that counterfeiteth the neighing of an horſe. Anthus.

A great white bird of the kind of Ravens. Ixon.

A bird wont to come to the altars, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck. Spinturnix.

An unluckly bird called alſo Spinturnix, the ſight whereof was ſo unfortunate, that upon that cauſe onely, they did oftentimes purge the City by ſacrifice. Incendiaria, f.

A bird which breaks the Eagles eggs. Subis, f.

Birds which by the flight or voice ſignified that the thing purpoſed was not to be followed. Remores.

A bird which ſingeth ſweetly in the morning. Lucar.

A bird drinking, as though he did bite the water, having long red legs and bill. Porphyrio.

A ravenous bird, ſometime fighting with the Eagle ſo violently, that in grapling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of ſhepherds. Ptynx, vel Ptynge.

A bird in Ethiope *greater than the Eagle, having horns like a goat.* Tragopanades.

A bird that in time of treading ſweateth bloud. Erodius, m.

A bird that hath a loud voice, and a fair colour. Gnaphalus, m.

A bird ſlow of flight. Gradipes.

A bird, whom if one beheld that hath the yellow Jaundies, immediately the man becometh whole, and the bird dyeth. Galgulus, icterus.

A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, black of colour, the feathers brown, and full of ſpots. Helorius.

A bird about the bigneſs of Ardeola. Himantopus, m.

A bird, which in ſoothſaying, forbad a thing to be done. Inebræ, divina avis.

A bird which accompanieth the Quail over the Seas. Cychramus.

A bird which in his flight fetcheth a compaſs. Circania, f.

A bird making her neſt with Cinnamon. Cinnamologus, m.

A bird breeding of the Alcyons *neſt.* Ceyx, ycis.

A certain unluckie bird. Parra, f.

A bird that his voice ſignifieth ſomewhat to come, alſo any ſinging bird. Oſcinis vel oſcen, com. g.

A bird of the bigneſs of a Culver, which Gaza *tranſlateth,* Vinago, Oenas.

A bird without ſpleen. Agocephalus, m.

A bird whoſe dung cureth the dimneſs of the eyes. Caladrius, m.

A

An Arſe-foot, a little diver, or Didapper. Mergulus, m.

B

A Barnacle. Chelonolopix, chelonolops.

A bat, reremouſe, or flittermouſe. Veſpertilio, nyctrix, f. mus alatus.

A Black-bird; Vide *Ouſle.*

A Birgander, a bird of the kind of geeſe. Chenalopex, chenalopaces, f. vulpanſer.

A Bittour. Butio, ardea ſtellaris.

A Brambline. Montifringilla, f.

A Bull-finch. Rubicilla, f.

A bunting or little lark. Terraneola, rubetra, alaudula.

A Buſtard or Biſtard. Buſtardus, tetrao, onis; tarda, f. aſio, onis.

A Buzzard. Buteo, m.

A Bald buzzard. Percnos, m. planga, f.

A Butwine. Capella, f.

C

A Canary bird. Vireo, chloris.

A Caſtrel, or Keſtrel. Tinnunculus, vel tintinunculus.

A Chaſe, a Finch, Spinck, or Sheldapple, a bird ſinging in cold weather. Fringilla, vel frigilla, f.

A Chough. Graculus, m. monedula, cornicula, f. Frigulat graculus.

A Clot-bird. Cæruleo.

A Corniſh Chough. Pyrocorax.

A Colemouſe or gnat-ſnapper. Ficedula, f.

A Cock. Gallus gallinaceus, m. Cucurit Gallus.

A cormorant or ſea-crow. Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus, merges, fulica.

A Cout or a ſea-crow. Corvus aquaticus.

A Crane. Grus, Palamedia avis.

A young Crane. Vipio, m.

A Crow. Corvus, cornix, ſatyria, plebeius ales.

A little Crow. Cornicula, f.

Of a Crow. Coracinus, corvinus.

A night-crow or raven. Nycticorax, nyctuavene, cicuma, cicina, f. Ania.

A Cuckoo. Coccyx, cuculus, cucullus; cuculat cuculus.

A Culver, Vide *Dove.*

A Curlew. Curulinus, m. collutionis.

D

A Daker hen. Crex.

A Daw, or Jackdaw. Monedula, f. Vide *Chough.*

A Didapper, diver, or dipchick. Urinatrix, collimbris, urinucula, mergulus, mergus, urinator, m.

A Dove, pidgeon or culver. Columbus, columba, periſtera.

A Turtle Dove. Turtur, dilecta.

The chaſte turtle Dove. Caſtus Turtur.

The young Dove or pidgeon. Pullus columbaceus, columbulus, pipio, onis.

Wild Pidgeons or Doves, which Southſayers were wont to obſerve. Titi.

A Ring-Dove, or wood-culver. Palumbes, palumbus, palumba, torquatus palumbus.

A Stock-Dove. Livia, vinago.

A Duck or drake. Anas.

A tame Duck. Anas cicur.

A wild Duck. Anas fera vel ſylveſtris.

A little Duck. Anaticula.

E

An Eagle. Aquila, Ales Jovis.

Fierce Eagles. Aquilæ feroces.

An Eagle ſuppoſed to be a Falcon of the ſecond kind. Pygargus.

An Eagle that hath ſo ſtrong a beak, that ſhe breaketh bones. Oſſifragus, oſſifragus, ſanqualis.

A kind of Eagles living chiefly about pools and lakes. Morphnus, percnopterus.

The right Eagle of mean bigneſs of colour tawny. Gneſium, n.

A bird, ſaith Feſtus, *of the kind of Eagles, the Sooth-ſayers, ſaith* Pliny, *take it diverſly, ſome for the chick of a vulture, ſome for a young Eagle before his tail be white: this bird always gave ſignification of good luck.* Immuſſulus, vel ut alii ſcribunt immuſculus, vel immuſtulus.

An Eathee, vid. *Woodpecker.*

An Egret. Aſterias.

F

A Feaſant. Phaſianus, iris, ornix.

A Feaſant hen. Phaſiana, f.

A Fen-duck. vid. *Moor-hen.*

A Fieldfare. Collurio, glaucium.

A Flaxfinch. Linipha, f.

A Flittermouſe, vid. *Bat.*

G

A Ganet. Penelopes.

A Geire. Vide *Vulture.*

A Glead. Vide *Kite.*

A Glow-bird that ſhineth by night. Lampyris, m.

A Gnatſnapper, a bird feeding on Grapes and Figs. Ficedula, f.

A Godwit, a bird of delicate meat. Attagen, attagena.

A Goldfinch or Lennet. Carduellus, m. carduelis, miliaria, aurivittis, aurimitris, chryſomitris, acanthis.

A Greenfinch. Chloris, vel vireo.

A Griffon or Gripe. Gryphis, gryps, gryphus, vultur, m.

Belonging to a Griffon. Vulturinus, adj.

A Gull. Gavia, mergus, platalea.

A Sea Grey-gull. Gavia cineracea.

A white Gull, or Sea-cob. Gavia alba.

H

A Harefoot, a bird ſo called. Lagopus, odis.

* *A Hawk.* V. *Hawk* in ſuo loco.

A Hen haroer. Rubetarius, m.

A Heron. Ardea, f. pygargus.

A blew Heron. Ardea cinerea.

A Dwarf Heron, or Cryal. Ardea alba.

A kind of Heron which ſome think to be an Egret. Aſterias.

A Heronſhaw. Ardeola, f. pellos, vel pellus, m.

Heathcocks. Sali, plur.

A Hickwall or hiskway. Vireo, jynx, picus Martius, picumnus, & picus, m.

A Hobby. Vide *Hawk.*

I

A Jay. Graculus, m.

K

A Kingsfiſher. Alcedo, alcyon, & halcyon.

A Kite, or Glead, or Puttock. Milvus, milvius, m.

A greedy Kite. Milvus rapax, vel avidus.

A young Kite. Pullus milvinus.

Of a Kite, or like a Kite. Milvinus, adj.

L

A Lapwing, or Baſtard-plover. Upupa, f. opops.

A Lark. Alauda, galerita, corydalus, caſſita, ciris.

A Wood-Lark. Acredula.

A little Lark. Alaudula, f.

A Lennet. Vide *Goldfinch.*

M

A Martlet, or marten, of the quantity of a Swallow, having no feet to go, but on the ſtumps. Cypſelus, m. apus, odis.

A Marten or Weſtern, which breedeth in waterbanks. Riparia, f.

A Mavis, a bird which ſingeth in the Cage. Turdus pilaris.

A Mavis or Threſſel. Turdus, m. trichus.

A Moor-hen, or Fen-duck. Fulica, fulix, ornix.

A Mudwall. Vide *Woodpecker.*

A Murry bird. Phaſeas.

A Muskin. Parus, m.

N

A Naffe. Uria, f.

Night-birds. Sopes.

A Night-bird having crooked claws, which hunteth after mice and moles. Eleos.

A Night-bird like a Bat. Ama, f.

A Nightingale. Atthis, f. Luſcinia, philomela, athalantis, ficedula, acredula.

A little Nightingale. Luſciniola, f.

The mourning Nightingale. Mœrens philomela.

A Ninimurder, a bird ſo called, ſome think it to be a Shrink. Molliceps.

A Nutpecker, or Nutjobber. Sitta.

O

An Oſpray. Aquila marina.

An Oſtrich or Eſtrich. Struthio, ſtruthiocamelus, Afra avis apud Horatium.

An Owl. Bubo, glaux, cos; noctua, ulula, avis devia, Palladis ales.

A Scritch-Owl. Strix.

An Horn-Owl. Noctua aurita, otis, idis.

An Owl having feathers ſtanding on each ſide of her head, like ears. Aſio, onis.

An Owl, or as ſome think a kind of hawks flying by night. Hybris.

An Owſle or blackbird. Merula, miſipſa, turdus.

A little Owſle or blackbird. Turdulus, m. turdella, f.

An Oxeye or Creeper. Certhia.

P

* *The Bird of Paradiſe.* Manucodiata.

A Parrot. Vide *Popinjay.*

A Partridg. Perdix.

A Covy of Partridges. Vide *Covy.*

A Peacock. Pavo, pavus, Junonia avis.

The trim ſpots in a Peacocks tail. Oculi, orum.

A french Peacock. Gallo-pavus.

Of a Peacock. Pavonius, pavoninus, adj.

A Peahen. Pava, f.

A Pelican. Pelicanus, pelican, vel pelecanus, m.

A Pheaſant, vide *Feaſant.*

A Phœnix. Phœnix, f.

A Pochard, a waterfowl like a duck. Boſcha, fœm. vel boſchas, adis.

A Pie. Picus, m. pica, citta, f.

A chattering Pie. Pica loquax.

A Pidgeon, vide *Dove.*

A kind of a Pidgeon called an Eat-corn, or Eat-wheat. Pyralis, frugipeta, f.

A Pinnock, titling, or hedgſparrow: a bird which breedeth up the Cuckoos eggs inſtead of her own. Caruca, f. epialis, græc.

A Plover. Pardalus, pluviarius.

A Plungeon, a kind of waterfowl with a long ruddyiſh bill. Phalacrocorax.

A Popinjay, or parrot. Pſittacus, pſittace, es, f.

The Pratling Popinjay. Garrulus Pſittacus.

A Puet, a bird ſo called. Phaleris, dis, f.

A Puttock, vide *Kite.*

Q

A Quail, or quale. Coturnix, ortyx, f.

The Captain or leader among Quails. Ortygometra, m.

R

A Rail. Ruſticula.

A Raven. Corvus, corax.

A Night-raven. vide *Crow.*

A Red ſhank. Hæmatopus, odis; hæmathoes.

A Redſtart. Ruticilla, f.

A Red-tail. Phœnicurus, rubicilla.

A Ring-tail. Pygargus, ſubbuteo.

A Robin redbreaſt. Erithacus, m. erithea, rubecula, rubellio, ſylvia, fœm.

A Rook. Cornix frugivora.

S

A white Sea-mew. Fulica, f. gavia cinerea, larus cinereus, cepphus, m.

A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull. Gavia alba, f. larus, m.

A Sea-bird, great and ravenous. Charadrius, m.

A Sheld-apple, vide *Chaffinch.*

A Sheldrake. Cataracta, f.

A Shoveler, or Shoſler. Platalea, pelecanus, pelican.

A Sinkin. Ligurinus, luteola, ſpinus, m.

A Snite, or Snipe. Ibis, gallinago minor, ſcopolax minor, & ruſticula minor.

A Sparrow. Paſſer, m. ſtruthium, n. pyrgitæ, pl.

A Hedg-Sparrow, or titling. Paſſer ſepiarius, troglodytes.

The ſubtile Sparrow. Argutus paſſer.

A little Sparrow. Paſſerculus.

A red Sparrow. Junco, m.

A Speight. Picus Martius, turbo.

A Stare, or Starling. Sturnus.

A Stork. Ciconia, pelargus.

A Swallow. Hirundo, chelidon, f.

A Water-Swallow. Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.

A chirping Swallow. Garrula hirundo.

A great Swallow. Apeda, f.

Swallows which want the uſe of their feet. Apodes.

A Sea-Swallow. Drepanis.

A Swan. Cygnus vel cycnus, olor.

Of a Swan. Cygneus, olorinus.

A wild Swan braying like an aſs. Onocrotalus, m.

Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, having beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meat greedily. Oenocratali.

T

A Teale. Querquedula, boſcha.

A Throſtle. Bebriacenſis. *This bird was ſo called from* Bebriacum, *a village near* Verona *in* Italy, *being there firſt ſeen at the battel between* Otho *and* Vitellius.

A Thruſh or Mavis. Turdus.

A bow-Thruſh. Turdus Iliacus.

A place where Thruſhes are kept a fatting. Turdarium, n.

A Titling. Vide *Pinnock.*

A Titmouſe. Parus, m.

Titmouſes. Todi. plur.

The great Titmouſe. Frigillago vel fringillago, f. parus major.

The leſſer Titmouſe called a Nun. Parus minor.

A Turtle. Vide *Dove.*

V

An Urion, a bird ſo called. Argatilis, m.

A Vulture, or Geire. Vultur, vulturius, m.

Belonging to a Vulture. Vulturinus, adj.

W

A Wagtail, or Waſher. Motacilla, motacula, codacremula, cnipologus.

A Waterken. Trynga, f.

A Weſtern. Vide *Marten.*

A Wigeon. Glancea, f.

A Witwall, or Woodwall. Vireo, chlorio, galbula, f.

A Woodcock or Scape. Gallinago, ruſticula, ruſtica perdix, ſcolopax.

A Sea-woodcock, becauſe it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock. Trochilos, vel trochilus.

A Woodpecker, Mudwall, or Eat-bee. Apiaſter, apiaſtra, merops, melliſuga, picus, & picumnus.

A Wren. Regulus, trochilos, vel trochilus.

A kind of birds called of ſome Wrens, of others Oſſifragæ. Immuſculi, m.

A little Wren alwayes at jar with the Eagle. Regaliolus, m.

Wryneck. Iynx, torquilla.

Y

A Yelamber. Luteus, vel lutea.

VOCES INARTIculatæ volatilium quorundam, ſecundum *Sidonium, Ovid.* & *Julium Pollucem.*

Philomela modulatur: Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus crocitat, crocit, cornículat: Perdix cacabat: Anſer gratitat, glacitat: Cygnus drenſat: Turtur atque Columba gemunt, minarriunt: Palumbes plauſitat: Ciconia glotterat: Gallus cucurit: Gallina gracillat, glocit, glocitat: Pavo pupillat: Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Graculus frigulat: Milvus lipit, jugit: Anas tetrinit: Hirundo trinſat: Paſſer & Pipio pipiunt: Cicada fritinit: Sturnus piſitat: Turdus trutilat: Acredula mittat: Coturnix gryliſſat: Galgulus glocitat: Merula ſtridit, vel modulatur: Upupa popiſſat: Meleagris cacciſſat: Veſpertilio ſtridit: Pica picatur, modulatur vel gagerat: Cuculus cuculat: Bubo bubulat: Noctua cucubat: Ulula ululat: Butio bubit: Regulus, meros zinzilutat: Apes bombilat: Parus tininat.

Voces etiam quadrupedum animalium.

Leo rugit: Urſus murmurat: Tigris raucat: Panther caurit: Pardus felit: Lupus ululat: Aper frendet: Barrus barrit: Cervus, Onager glocitat: Taurus mugit: Equus hinnit: Veres quirinat: Aſinus rudit: Aſellus uncat: Aries blacterat: Ovis balat: Sus grunnit: Caper, Hircus mutit: Canis latrat: Vulpes baubat, gannit, & cum acutè gannit, nictat. Catulus glaucitat: Lepus vagit: Mus mintrat: Muſtela dintrit: Grillus grillat: Sorex diſticat: Serpens & Anguis ſibilant: Rana coaxat.

Birled, *or ſet with nails and ſtuds of gold, or other ſuch matter.* Clavatus, p.

A **birlet.** Vide *Hood and Coif.*

The **birth** *of a child.* Partus, nixus, m. nativitas, f. ortus, geneſis.

Birth, called the after-birth. Volucrum, amnium, n. ſecundæ, arum; f.

Untimely birth. Abortus, aborſus, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.

That cauſeth untimely birth. Abortivus, adj.

To cauſe untimely birth. Abortionem infero, abortum facio.

That birth which is caſt forth by poyſons and medicines. Aborſus venter.

Ones birth-day. Natalis dies, natalitius, genethlius, m. natale, n.

The ſolemnity of feaſting at the day of ones birth. Genethlia, orum; n. natalis, m.

The birth or bringing forth of any thing. Partio, editio, fœtura, f. fœtus, ortus, m.

The birth of things at one time. Congenitura.

A woman having two at a birth. Gemellipara, gemellipera, bipara, f.

Goodneſs of birth. Eugenia, f.

New-birth. Regeneratio, palingeneſia, f.

They which write of births. Genealogi, orum; n.

That caſteth ones fortune by the day of his birth. Genethliacus, m.

The diligent marking of the birth of a child. Horoſcopus, m.

He that depriveth one of his birth-right. Hæredicapa, m.

Belonging to mans birth. Natalis, natalitius, adj.

Of low birth. Ignobilis, adj.

That which is in us from our birth. Originalis, adj. ingenitus, p.

By birth. Natu.

To become a **biſhop.** Epiſcopor, epiſcopatui inauguror.

A Biſhop or Prelate. Pontifex, epiſcopus, antiſtes, præſul, protomyſta, m. infulatus myſta.

An Arch-biſhop. V. *Arch.*

A biſhop of the chief City. Metropolites, m.

A biſhops vicar or ſuffragan. Coëpiſcopus, ſuffraganeus, ſubſidiarius, m.

A biſhops houſe or manſion-place. Epiſcopium, n.

A biſhops place without the walls joyning to the city. Proximurium, n.

A biſhoprick. Epiſcopatus, præſulatus, m. antiſtium, n.

The biſhops dignity. Pontificatus, patriarchatus.

A biſhops mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.

A biſhops ſeat, or chair. Aſſidela, f.

Of a biſhop. Epiſcopalis, pontificalis, pontificius, adj.

Deckt with a biſhops mitre. Infulatus, p.

Bisket. Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.

A **bitch.** Canicula, canis fœmina, f.

The liming of a bitch. Initus.

To **bite.** Mordeo, commordeo, præmordeo, demordeo.

To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, detondeo.

To bite ſore, or to the quick. Admordeo.

To bite by the bare. Obmordeo.

To bite again. Remordeo.

To bite ſoftly or privily. Submordeo.

To bite often. Morſito.

To hurt by biting. Mordico.

To bite as froſt doth the graſs, or as ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or ſuch like. Uro.

Bitten. Morſus, commorſus, admorſus, demorſus, roſus, p.

Bitten round about. Ambeſus, p.

A biting. Morſus, roſio, f. ictus, m.

A bite with the teeth. Morſus.

A bit. V. *Morſel.*

A little bit. Morſiuncula, f.

Biting hard. Mordicus, adv.

Biting. Mordax, edax, aſper, amarus, adj.

Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.

Very biting. Mordaciſſimus, adj.

That is apt to bite. Morſilis, adj.

Biting one another. Morſicatim, adv.

Bitingly. Mordicus, mordaciter, mordenter, roſim, adv.

A little bit. Buccella.

A **bit,** *or ſnaffle.* Salinaris, f. frænum, n. chamus, m.

The bit of a bridle. Lupatum, n. lupus, m.

The part of the bit which is put into the horſes mouth. Orea, f.

The ſharp part of a bit written like the ſcales of a fiſh. Squaminata, f.

To make **bitter** *or ſowr.* Acerbo, amarito.

To wax bitter. Inamareſco, amareſco.

Bitterneſs. Amarities, amaritudo, aſperitas, f. amaror, m.

Bitter. Amarus, inſuavis, aſper, triſtis, acerbus.

Full of bitterneſs. Amarulentus.

Somewhat bitter. Subamarus, ſubacidus, adj.

Bitterly. Amarè, acerbè, acerbiter, amariſſimè.

B *ante* L.

To **blab.** Futio, effutio. V. *To prate.*

Blabbed fooliſhly. Deblateratus.

A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingulaca.

A common blab. Rumigerulus, adj.

Blabber-lipped. Labeo.

Blabber-lips. Dimiſſa labra, n.

Blach, *or* **black** *that ſhoomakers uſe.* Atramentum ſutorium, coriarium, calcanthum, n. nautea.

To make black. Denigro, enigro, nigrefacio, obfuſco.

To beat black and blew. Sugillo.

To become black. Nigreo, denigreo, nigreſio.

To wax black. Nigreſco, denigreſco.

To be ſomewhat black. Nigrico.

To be black and blew. Liveo.

A making black. Denigratura, f.

Made black. Atratus, p.

Made black with ſoot. Fuligatus, p.

Blackneſs. Nigredo, nigrities, nigritia, melania.

Blackneſs and blewneſs. Sugillatio, f. livor, m.

Black. Ater, niger, pullus, opacus.

Black and blew. Lividus, luridus, adj. livens, p.

Black, or very black. Perniger, obniger, nigerrimus, adj.

Somewhat black. Subniger, ſubater, obater, nigellus, adj.

Half black and blew. Sublividus, lividulus, adj.

Of a black colour. Atricolor, adj.

Having black interlaced with other colours. Internigrans, p.

Cole-black. Melanius, anthracinus.

Black as ſoot, or with ſoot. Fuligineus, adj.

Black foot. Melampus.

A Black-moor. Maurus, Æthiops, m.

Certain Black-moors which will eat ſerpents. Ophiophagitæ.

* *Black-friers.* Dominicales, dominicani.

The **blade** *of an herb.* Polium, n. talea.

A blade. V. *Sword.*

A pair of yarn-winding-blades. Volutorium, n. girgillus, m. gyrgillum.

The breſt blade, or the bone above the mouth of the ſtomach. Os enſiforme.

A ſhoulder-blade. Scapula.

A **bladder.** Veſica, mariſca, f.

A little bladder. Veſicula, f.

The gall bladder. Veſicula fellis.

A bladder blown or puffed up. Utris.

A blain. Vide *Bliſter.*

To **blame** *or lay the fault upon.* Culpo, criminor, concriminor, arguo, taxo, corripio, coarguo, redarguo, reprehendo, increpo, accuſo, incuſo, improbo. Vide *To accuſe and diſpraiſe.*

To blame again one that rebuketh us. Retaxo.

To blame a little. Subaccuſo.

To blame often. Culpito, increpito.

To lay the blame upon. Imputo.

To blame in words. Premo.

To make blameleſs. Inculpo.

To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.

Blamed. Culpatus, deculpatus, argutus, increpitus, correptus, p.

A blamer or reprehender. Reprehenſor, vituperator, criminator, m.

Blame or fault. Noxa, culpa, offenſa, f. crimen, vitium, n.

A blaming or reprehending. Reprehenſio, accuſatio, incuſatio, culpatio, vituperatio, objurgatio, criminatio.

Blameableneſs. Noxietas, f.

Blameful, or culpable. Noxius, adj.

Worthy of blame. Culpandus, culpabilis, deculpandus, criminoſus, vituperabilis, damnandus.

Blameleſs or faultleſs. Inculpatus, tiſſimus; innoxius.

Blameleſly, or without blame. Inculpatè, integrè, integerrimè, debitè.

To **blanch,** *or pull off the rind or pill.* Deglubo, dealbo, diſtringo.

To blanch or make white. Vide *White.*

The blanching of Maſons work. Albivium.

Blanched almonds. Amygdala dealbata.

Blanch, or white coat. Leucon.

Blandiloquie. Vide *Flattering ſpeech.*

Blank, *A kind of coin of eight pence.*

To be almoſt blank. Labaſco, frigeo.

A blank and unluckie caſt. Jactus ſupinus.

Blankiſh or whitiſh. Albidus.

A **blanket.** Lodix lanea, teges, f. torale, toralium, toral, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, plaga, f.

A little blanket. Tegiticula, f.

To **blaſpheme,** *or ſpeak evil of, or to prophane.* Blaſphemo, prophano, ſacrilego.

Blaſphemy, or ill report. Blaſphemia, f.

A blaſphemer. Blaſphemus, m.

Blaſphemous. Impius.

Blaſphemouſly. Impiè, blaſphemè, adv.

To **blaſten,** *or ſear.* Fulguro, uſtulo, uro, ſidero.

To be blaſted. Fulminor, ſideror, icor, uror, afflor, percutior.

Blaſted. Fulguratus, fulminatus, ſideratus, eruginoſus, ambuſtus, ictu fulminis percuſſus, ictus, afflatus, tactus, p.

A blaſting or ſtriking with a planet. Sideratio, f. ictus, m.

A blaſting in corn or trees. Uredo, uſtrigo, ærugo, ſiriaſis, ſideratio, rubigo, carbunculatio, f.

A blaſting with lightning. Fulguritum, n.

A blaſt of wind. Ventus, flatus, afflatus, m. flamen, n.

A blaſt that overthroweth trees and houſes. Proflatus, m.

A great blaſt of wind. Perflatus.

A blaſt of wind turned from the earth upward. Turbo, m.

A contrary blaſt. Reflatus, m.

A blaſt or ſound of an Inſtrument. Flamen, n.

Much blaſted. Rubiginoſus, adj. Vide *Blown.*

To **blaze** *abroad, or to blazon.* Divulgo, diſſemino, invulgo, famigero. Vide *To publiſh.*

To blaze out as fire. Efflammino.

The blaze or blaſt of fire. Flamma, f.

A blazing-ſtar. Cometa.

A blazer of fame abroad. Famigerulus, m.

To **bleach** *in the ſun, or make clothes white abroad in the ſun.* Albico, dealbo, inſolo, ad ſolem ſicco, candefacio.

A bleaching in the ſun. Inſolatio, dealbatio, f.

A bleaching-place. Inſolatorium, n.

To have **blear** *eyes.* Lippio.

Blearedneſs in the eyes. Lippitudo, f.

Blear-eyed. Lippus, adj.

To **bleat** *like a ſheep.* Balo, blatero.

To bleat often. Balito.

To bleat like a Goat. Caprizo.

A bleating of ſheep. Balatus, m.

To **bleed.** Sanguino.

A bleeding. Fluxio, profluvium, profuſio, manatio, curſus ſanguinis.

Bleeding at the noſe. Narium profluvium, ſanguinis è naribus eruptio.

Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein. Anaſtomoſis. Vide *Bloud.*

Blein. Vide *Bile.*

To **blemiſh.** Maculo, lædo.

Blemiſhed or ſpotted. Maculatus, violatus, p.

A blemiſh or ſpot. Macula, menda, f. mendum, n. lacuna, labes, nota, f. nævus, m. litura, f. vitium, n. deformitas, f.

A blemiſh or ſpot to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, turpitudo, f. dedecus, n.

Great blemiſhes or ſpots. Tubera, orum; n.

A ſmall blemiſh or ſpot. Labecula, f. nævulus, m. verrucula, f.

Full of blemiſhes. Maculoſus, adj.

Blend. Vide *Mix.*

To **Bleſs.** Benedico, beo.

Bleſſed. Benedictus, beatus, p. Vide *Happy.*

Moſt bleſſed or happy. Optimus, adj.

Bleſſedly or happily. Beatè, adv.

* *Bleſſedneſs.* Beatitudo, f. V. *Happineſs.*

* *A bleſſing.* Benedictio, f. Beneficium, n.

* *That bleſſeth.* Benedicus, adj.

To **blew,** *or black and blew.* Liveo.

Blew, or blew of colour. Lividus, adj. livens, p. cæruleus, adj. cyaneus, cumatilis color.

Blew like azure. Vide *Colour.*

Blewiſh, or pale of colour. Pallens, p.

Black and blew. Vide *Black.*

To **blind,** *or make ſtark blind.* Cæco, obcæco, excæco, occæco.

To be blind. Caligo.

To be ſand-blind, or pur-blind. Lippio.

To be half-blind. Cæcutio.

The man is blind. Lippitur, imp.

Blinded. Cæcatus, obcæcatus, excæcatus, exoculatus, p. oppletus tenebris.

Blindneſs or dimneſs of ſight. Caligo, cæcitas, nox, f.

Blindneſs of mind. Hallucinatio, f.

Blind-man-buff, or hood-man-blind. Myinda, vel Myia.

Pur-blind. Myops.

Pur-blindneſs. Myopia.

Stark-blind. Cæcus, orbus luminibus, Tireſias, oculis captus.

Blindneſs, ſuch as the Sodomites were ſtricken with, as when we ſeek thoſe things that be in our hands. Aoratia, f.

Blind, or beeſom-blind. Cæcus. V. *Stark-blind.*

Blind born. Cæcigenus, adj.

Blind in one eye, or having but one eye. Monoculus, m. luſcus, adj.

Half blind. Cæcutiens, p.

Sand-blind. Nyctilops, luſcoſus, luſcioſus.

Blink. V. *Look aſide.*

A blinkard, or one that looketh aſquint. Cæcutiens, lippiens, p. lippus, adj. retortus, p. pætus, ſtrabus.

Bliſſe. Vide *Bleſs.*

To **bliſſome,** *as a ram doth the ewe.* Comprimo.

To go a bliſſoming, or to deſire the ram. Catulio.

A **bliſter,** *blain or wheal.* Papula, puſtula, phlyctæna, f. mariſca, extuberatio, f. tuber, n.

A little bliſter or boil. Ulcuſculum.

A bliſter, moſt properly that which riſeth on bread in baking. Puſula, f.

A bliſtering. Inflammatio, f.

Fulneſs of bliſters. Papuloſitas, f.

A bliſter in the eye. Ophthalmia, f.

That maketh bliſters. Ulcerarius, ulceroſus, adj.

That hath bliſters. Puſtulatus, adj.

Full of bliſters. Puſtuloſus, puſtulatus, papuloſus, papulentus, ulceroſus, mariſcoſus, adj. Vide *Bile.*

Blith. Vide *Cheerful.*

Blob-cheeked. Vide *Cheek.*

A **block,** *or ſtem of a tree.* Truncus, ſtipes, m.

A **block-head.** Stupidus, inſulſus, hebes, tior; adj. bardus, fungus, caudex, Bæoticus, tardus, plumbeus, adj. ſtipes, truncus, aſinus, m.

A **block-houſe.** Munitorium, propugnaculum, n. agger, m.

They which keep a block-houſe. Burgæ, pl.

Bloomary. Vide *A forge of an iron-mill.*

To **bloſſom,** *bloom, or bear flowers.* Floreo, germino.

To bloſſom before due time. Præfloreo, prægermino.

A bloſſom, or bloom. Flos, m. quintilia.

To **blot** *out, wipe away, or deface.* Deleo, deluo, delino, oblitero, deformo.

Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus, diſpunctus, maculatus.

He that blotteth out. Deletor, m.

A blotting out. Obliteratio, deletio, complanatio.

A blot or blur. Litura, macula, f. erratum, n. Vide *blemiſh.*

To embrue with **bloud,** *or to make bloudy.* Cruento, ſanguino.

To let bloud. Phlebotomo, as; ſanguinem detraho, amitto.

To ſtanch bloud. Sanguinem ſiſto.

Bloud-ſhotten, or rayed with bloud. Cruentatus, p.

Bloud. Sanguis, m. anima, f.

The bloud of a wound. Cruor, m.

Bloudwit. Multa pro ſanguine effuſo.

A little blood, or bloud whereof puddings be made. Sanguiculus, m.

Black bloud. Tabum, n.

Corrupt or attainted bloud. Sanies, f.

An inflammation of bloud. Phlegmone, es.

Bloudſhed. Sanguis, m. ſanguinis emiſſio, detractio.

The letting of bloud out of a vein. Phlebotomia, phlebotomatio, f.

A letter of bloud. Phlebotomator.

Spitting of bloud. Hæmoptyſis, ſanguinis expuitio.

He that ſpitteth bloud. Hæmoptyicus, m.

An immoderate iſſue or Flux of bloud. Hæmorrhagia.

Bloudſhot in the eyes. Hypoſphagma, hypochyma, hypochyſis, f.

A Blouding. Vide *Pudding.*

Bloudy, or full of bloud. Sanguineus, ſanguinolentus, adj. ſanguinans.

Full of corrupt bloud. Sanioſus, adj.

Bloudy, deſirous of bloud, or red as bloud. Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus, ſanguinarius, adj. ſanguiſuga.

Without bloud. Exanguis.

Not ſtained with bloudſhed. Incruentus, incruentatus.

With more effuſion of bloud. Cruentior, ius, adj.

Bloudily. Cruentè, adv.

To **blow,** *or breath.* Flo, afflo, conflo, ſpiro, aſpiro. Vide *Breath.*

To blow away or down. Deflo, difflo, perflo, efflo.

To blow again. Reflo.

To blow up or full. Sufflo.

To blow to or upon. Afflo.

To blow out. Efflo.

To blow vehemently, or throughly. Perflo.

To blow or breath together. Conflo, conſpiro.

To blow an inſtrument. Inflo.

To blow or wind a horn. Cornicino, cornu inflare.

To blow a trumpet. V. *To ſound.*

To blow or ſpring out as a flower. Effloreſco.

To be blown. Flor.

To be blown down. Difflor.

To be blown again. Reconflor.

Blown or breathed. Flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus, p. ſpiratus, inſpiratus, anhelatus.

Blown or puffed up. Anhelatus, p.

A blower or breather. Spirator, ſufflator, m. trix, f.

A blower or winder of a horn. Cornicen, com. g.

A blowing or breathing. Inflatus, m. flatus, afflatus, inſpiratio, ſpiratio, f. pneuma, n.

A blowing up. Sufflatio, f.

A place wherein many winds do blow. Conflages.

Full of blowing. Flatuoſus.

That may be blown through. Perflabilis, adj.

Eaſily blown. Flabilis, adj.

To give one a blow or buffet. Alapizo, colaphizo, alapam impingo.

A blow or buffet with the hand. Alapa, f. colaphus, m.

A blow or ſtroke. Ictus, m. plaga, manus, f.

Blows or ſtripes. Offerumentæ, arum.

Blud. Vide *Bloud.*

A **blundering,** V. *Muttring.*

To make **blunt** *the edge of any thing.* Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.

To be blunt or dull. Hebeo.

To wax blunt or dull. Hebeſco, hebeteſco.

Blunt. Obtuſus, hebes. V. *Dull.*

Bluntneſs or dulneſs. Hebetudo, hebetatio, f.

A blunt or rude invention. Craſſa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.

Bluntly. Obtuſè, adv.

* *To blur.* Commaculo. V. *To blot.*

To **bluſh.** Rubeo, erubeo, rubore ſuffundor. Vide *Aſhamed.*

To begin to bluſh. Erubeſco.

To make one bluſh. Rubefacio, pudefacio.

A bluſhing. Pudor, rubor, m. rubentia, f.

One that never bluſheth, or whoſe colour never changeth. Chromaticus.

He bluſhed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.

To **bluſter** *as the wind.* Furo, ſono, ut Furit ventus.

A bluſtering. Sonitus.

Bluſtering or raging. Procelloſus, adj. perflans, furens, p.

Bluſtering winds. Irrumpens ventus, procelloſus, horriferus, veſaniens.

B. *ante* O.

To **board,** *or lay boards.* Tabulo, contabulo, aſſo, coaſſo, coaxo.

A board or plank. Aſſer, aſſis, m. tabula, tabula ſectilis, lamina, f.

Boards of timber ſawed. Aſſamenta, orum, n.

A board in the kitchin that holdeth veſſels or water. Urnarium, n.

A board on the upper part of the Organ, whereupon the pipes ſtand. Pinax.

A cottening or frieſing board. Goſſipinarium, n.

A boarding or planking of a floor, or laying of boards together. Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio, f. coaſſatio.

A boarded floor. Tabulatum, n. tranſitus tabulatus.

That whereof boards be made. Tabularis, adj.

* *To board or table with.* Convivo.

* *A boarding, or tabling together.* Convictio, f.

A **Boar,** *or wild boar.* Aper, m

A tame boar. Verres, m.

A little boar. Aperculus, m.

The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.

Of or belonging to a boar. Verrinus, adj.

Boariſh, or of a wild boar. Aprinus, aprugnus, adj.

To **boaſt.** Vide *Vaunt.*

Boaſting, or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.

A boaſter. Vide *Vaunter.*

A **Boat.** Linter, m. rates, ratis, cymba, navicula, f.

A ſhip-boat. Scapha, f. carabus.

A little boat. Cymbula, ſcaphula, f. lintriculus, m.

A boat or wherry which is very light or ſwift of courſe. Lembus, lembunculus, m.

Boats or ſhips calked with tow. Serilla, orum, n.

A fiſhers boat. Præa, f. trabarium, piſcatorium navigium.

A boat made of an hollow tree. Scapha, f.

A boat in Egypt wherein they carried dead bodies to burning. Baris, idos.

A kind of ſpie-boats. Geſeorita, n.

A ferryboat to carry over horſes. Hippago, f.

A ferryboat. Navis vectoria, ponto, m.

A fly-boat. Celox, velox navis, celo, m.

A boatman, ferriman or paſſenger. Scaphiarius, lintearius, portitor, vector, m.

A boat-ſwain. Scaphiarius, proreta, ancorarius, m.

A boat-mans craft or ſcience. Navicularia, f.

The ſpace between the oares in a boat or galley. Interſcalmium, n.

* *To go by boat or water.* Naviculor.

A **bob** *or mock.* Sanna, f. V. *Mock.*

To bob. Vide *Beat.*

Bobbet. Vide *Buffet.*

Bodeth. Vide *Betokeneth.*

A bodger. Vide *Botcher.*

A **Bodkin.** Subula, f.

A bodkin or fine inſtrument that women uſe to curl their hair with. Calamiſtrum, n.

A bodkin or big needle to curl or criſp the hair withal. Diſcriminale, n. acus crinalis, adj. diſcerniculum.

A **body.** *All manner of corporal ſubſtance.* Corpus, n.

A little body. Corpuſculum, n.

The body of a tree. Caudex, m. codex, crus arboris.

A body without head. Truncus, m.

The ſtate of the body. Corporatio, f.

A part of the body in the nether rind of the caul, between the liver and the ſtomack. Pancreon.

Whoſe body and mind is aſtonied with the flaſhing of lightning or ſickneſs. Apoplecticus.

The part of the body from the ſtomack to the navel. Lagarum, n.

The parts of the body which receive no nouriſhment. Atropha.

No body. Nemo, nullus.

Some body. Aliquis.

The being without bodies. Incorporalitas, f.

That hath two bodies. Bicorpor, adj.

* *To become a body, to take the ſhape of a body.* Corporo.

That hath a body. Corporeus, adj.

Bodyleſs, or that hath no body, Incorporeus, adj.

Bogs. Vide *Quick-ſands or fens.*

Boiſterous. Vide *Boyſterous.*

To make **bold.** Animo.

To be bold. Audeo.

Boldneſs in ſpeaking. Libertas, f.

Boldneſs in asking, begging or craving. Procacitas, f.

* *Boldneſs in adventuring.* Audacia, f.

Bold, hardy, ſtout. Audax, adj. audens, p. fidens, fidus, ſtrenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, fortis, invictus, infractus, generoſus, acris, adj.

Being bold upon. Fretus, p. cum abl.

That giveth boldneſs. Animans, p.

Boldly, or with a good courage. Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter, ſtrenuè, aſſeveranter, confidenter, nervoſè, ius; adv.

Boldly or freely, as when one ſaith or doth any thing among thoſe with whom he knoweth he may be bold. Confidenter, liberè, adv. Vide *Couragious, ſtout and confident.*

A **Bole** *or* **Bowl** *to waſh hands in.* Vide *Baſon.*

A bole or diſh to drink in. Patera, culigna, cratera, f. crater, m.

A great bole filled full of wine, that every man might drink thereof. Tina.

A bole or other like veſſel. Labronium.

A black bole for apples and ale. Phiala, f.

Bolne. Vide *Swelled.*

A **Bolſter** *for a bed.* Pulvinar, cervical, cervicale, n.

Little bolſters, good to carry burthens upon the ſhoulders. Tomices.

To bolſter up. Vide *Support and maintain.*

A bolſtering on every ſide. Stipatio, f.

A **Bolt,** *ſuch as is ſhot.* Catapultarium, n.

Lake Cottonhisd

A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.

A bolt of a door. Vide *Bar.*

Bolts. Vide *Gyves, ſhackels and fetters.*

Bolted gates. Peſſulatæ fores.

Bonaire. Vide *Gentle, mild.*

To be in **Bondage.** Servio.

To deliver into bondage. Mancipo.

Bondage or ſervitude. Servitus, m. ſervitium, n. captivitas.

That is in bondage. Servus, adj.

Of or belonging to bondage. Servilis, adj.

To become ones bondman. Emancipo.

To make a bondman free. Manumitto. Vide *Free.*

A bondman. Servus, m.

A bondman or woman born and brought up in our houſe, of our bondman or woman. Verna, com. g.

A bondman or priſoner taken in war. Mancipium, mancupium.

A bondman overſeeing cattel, or one dwelling in a farm and given to husbandry. Villanus, m.

A bondman or tenant in villanage. Colonarius, m.

A multitude or company of bondmen. Servi, orum; n. ſervitia, orum; n.

The making of a bondman free. Manumiſſio, f.

He that ſetteth a bondman free. Patronus, m.

A bondman or woman made free. Libertus, m. liberta, f.

A **Bond** *or obligation.* Obligatio, f. Vide *Bill.*

A Bond of appearance. Vadimonium, n. ſponſio ſiſtendi.

A bond or ſurety laid for the payment of money, or performance of covenant. Satiſdatum, n.

Full of bonds or bands. Nexuoſus, adj. Vide *Band.*

To pluck out or break the **bones.** Exoſſo.

A bone. Os, oſſum, n.

A little bone. Oſſiculum, oſſilum, n.

The back bone of a man or beaſt. Spina, f.

The jaw-bone. Mandibula, maxilla, lechi.

The great bone of an arm. Ulna, f.

The hip or huckle-bone or bones. Coxa, coxendix, f. iſchium, n.

The bones which are under the eyes. Hypopia.

The ſpindle-bone in the ſhank. Paraſtata, vel paraſtatica, f.

The uttermoſt bone in the ſhank of the leg. Paracnemium, n.

A bone or griſtle that cometh before the mouth of the ſtomach for defence of the ſame. Chondros xiphoides.

A bone in the left ſide of a frog, whoſe vertue is great, as Pliny *writeth,* lib. 32. c. 5. Apecynon.

The Cuttle-bone. Teſtum, n.

The roundneſs of knots of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow or huckle. Condylus, m.

Bones that fall from the table. Analecta, orum; n.

An houſe wherein bones are kept. Vide *Charnel-houſe.*

When the end of a bone is broken where it joyneth with another. Apagina.

The breaking of bones. Oſſifragium, n.

That hath the bones of his ſhoulder-blades ſtanding out like wings. Pterygodes,

That hath his bones pulled out or broken. Exoſſatus, p.

The gathering of bones. Oſſilegium, n.

He that gathereth bones. Oſſilegus, m.

Boneleſs, or without bones. Exos, adj.

Bony, or full of bones. Oſſatus, oſſoſus, adj.

Like a bone, or of a bone. Oſſeus, adj.

One bone from another. Oſſiculatim, adv.

A **bonefire.** Pyra, f. rogus, buſtum, epinicia, n. ignis extructus in teſtimonium gaudii.

A **bongrace.** Cauſia, f. umbraculum, n. umbella, f.

A **bonnet** *or under-cap.* Redimiculum, galericulum, n.

Bonny. Bellus.

A **book.** Liber, codex, biblus, m. biblion, n. ſcheda, f. ſcriptum, opus, opuſculum, volumen, n. charta, f. commentarius.

A little book. Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicellus, codicillus, commentariolus, m.

Books of divers arguments. Pandectæ, arum; f.

Books wherein Laws, Decrees of the Senate are written concerning the Nobility. Elephantini libri.

A book of medicines. Antidotarius, m.

A Book wherein old cuſtoms are written: Annales.

The **books** *of common cuſtoms.* Rituales libri.

Books *of the holy Scripture.* Hagiographa, biblia, n.

Books *of Phyſick.* Iatronicæ, arum; f.

Books negligently written. Oſcitationes, f.

Reckoning-Books. Adverſaria, orum; n.

A reckoning-book, wherein expences are noted in journeys. Itinerarium, n.

A **book** *of remembrance.* Commentarius, m. commentarium, n. tabula, f.

A **book** *to inſtruct one.* Protrepticus, m.

Books, *containing and treating of the properties and nature of fiſhes.* Halieutica, orum; n.

Books *entreating of ſin.* Hamartigenati, m.

Books written on the back-ſide, or both ſides. Opiſthographi, m.

Books *touching the Government of a City.* Politica, orum; n.

Books *treating of moral Philoſophy.* Ethica, orum; n.

Books *treating of natural Philoſophy.* Phyſica, orum; n.

A **book** *wherein* Mahomet's *Law and Religion is contained.* Alcoranum, n.

A merchants book, noting things for every moneth. Calendarius liber.

A **book** *of remembrance, declaring what is done daily.* Diarium, ephemeris.

A **book** *containing the declaration of notable ſayings and deeds:* Logiſtoricum, n.

Books *of Acts and Statutes.* Capitularia, n.

A **book** *wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civil and martial affairs:* Laterculum, n.

A **book** *teaching the firſt precepts of Art.* Iſagogicum, n.

Books *containing the names of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of Saints in the old Rubrick.* Indigitamenta, orum.

A **book** *whoſe author is not known.* Adeſpotus liber, m.

Books *which* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato. Anticatones, m.

Books *ſet forth under falſe names and titles.* Libri ſubdititii.

A **Book-binder** *or ſeller.* Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopegus, m.

A **Book-ſellers** *ſhop.* Taberna vel officina libraria:

A Book-printer. V. *Printer.*

Pertaining to books. **Librarius.**

Boon. Bonus.

Boon-*bone.* Petitio.

A Boord. V. *Board.*

To wear **boots.** Ocreo, inocreo.

Booted, or wearing boots. Ocreatus, p.

A Boot. Ocrea, ſura, f.

Boots for plow-men called Okers. Capatinæ, arum; f.

A Boot made of neats leather. Pedibovita, f.

Boot *or bot.* Compenſatio.

To boot. V. *Avail.*

Booths, *cabbins or ſtandings, made in fairs or markets to ſell wares or merchandize.* Præſtega, attegiæ, f. velarium, velabrum, adtubernalia, orum; velare, cadurcum, n. agyrteſteria, f.

Booth-cloths. Velaria, orum.

Belonging to ſuch booths. Velabrenſis, adj.

Booths. V. *Stall or crib.*

A **booty.** V. *Prey.*

Bord *or boward.* V. *Jeſt:*

To **border** *upon, bound, or to be ſituate nigh unto.* Adjaceo, collimitor, confinio, contermino, contingo, attingo.

Borders of Countries. Confinia, fines, oræ, termini, vicinitates, confinium, limites. V. *Limits, marches and bounds.*

A Borderer dwelling by, or that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another. Accola, f.

Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus, adj. V. *Adjoyning.*

Pertaining to ſuch borders. Limitaneus, adj. V. *Limits.*

The border or brim of any thing. Crepido, m. prætextum, n.

Borders or hems. V. *Hems.*

A border or lace of a womans gown. Inſtita, f.

That is full of borders and brims. Labroſus, adj.

That hath borders or trails finely wrought with many ſmall pieces. Segmentatus, p.

That hath a border or margin. Plutealis, adj.

To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre or other inſtrument.* Terebro, exterebro, conterebro, efforo, inforo, fodio, fodico, confodio, ſuffodio.

To bore or pierce through. Perterebro, perforo, perfodio, penetro, percudo, tranſmitto, tranſigo, tranſadigo, tranſverbero, trajicio, tranſuo, pertundo.

To bore or pierce round about. Circumforo.

To bore or pierce through walls. Permœnio.

Bored or pierced. Perforatus, perterebratus, p. &c.

A borer, or he that boreth. Perforator, m.

A boring or piercing. Foratio, perforatio, terebratio, f.

That may be bored. Forabilis, adj. V. *Pierce.*

To be **born.** Naſcor, procreor, innaſcor, gignor, orior, exorior, fio, provenio, emergo.

To be born again. Renaſcor.

To be born of. Enaſcor.

To be born before his time. Aborior. V. *Abortive.*

To be born nigh unto. Adnaſcor, agnaſcor.

To be born between two. Internaſcor.

A child born at the Sun-riſing. Lucius, m.

They that be born with their feet forward. Agrippæ.

Born after the death of his father. Poſthumus, m.

Born together at one birth. Gemini, gemelli, pl.

Born three at once. Trigemini.

Born and bred in the ſame country, place or town. Indigena.

Born after us. Poſteri, m. poſteritas, f.

Born. Natus, prognatus, ſatus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enixus, procreatus, genitus, progenitus, p.

Born or deſcended of a ſtock or linage. Oriundus, p.

Born in the country. Rurigena.

Born of the earth. Terrigena.

Firſt-born. Primogenitus, protogenus, prægenitalis, adj.

Elder born. Antegenitalis, adj.

Being born again. Renatus, renaſcens, p.

That which is born, and groweth above or more then the courſe of nature. Agnatus, ſupernatus, p.

Born together. Connatus, congenitus, p.

Born without noſtrils. Hoſſimus.

Born under the Planet of Mars. Martialis, adj.

To be **born** *or carried.* Feror.

To be born up or holden. Fulcior.

Born up. Suſtentatus, fultus, p.

That is born or carried. Latus, geſtatus, geſtus.

Born or carried over. Superlatus, p.

To be born. Ferendus, p.

Born or brought unto. Allatus, p.

Born or carried about. Circumlatus, p.

Baſe born. Nothus.

To be **born** *down or ſuppreſſed.* Deprimor. V. *Oppreſs.*

Born down. Oppreſſus, depreſſus, p.

To be born withall, or ſuffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.

Born withall, or ſuffered. Indultus, p.

A **Borough.** V. *Burrough.*

To **borrow.** Mutuo, mutuor, mutuò accipere vel ſumere.

A borrow. V. *A pledge.*

To borrow or take money to uſury. Fœneror.

Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuus, mutuatitius, conductus, m.

Borrowed ſo long as the lender liſts. Precarius, adj.

A borrowing. Mutuatio, f.

A borrowing of one to pay another. Verſura, f.

A borrower, or he to whom any thing is lent. Mutuator, commodatorius, m.

To put in ones **boſom.** Inſinuo.

A boſom. Sinus, m. gremium.

A **boſs** *or ſtud of a girdle or bridle, &c.* Bulla, f.

The boſs of a book. Umbilicus.

The boſs of a buckler. Umbo, m,

Boſſed. Gibbus, adj.

A **botch.** Ceramium, n. V. *Bile.*

Botches. Bubones, m.

A botch coming of inflammation. Carbunculus, m.

The cauſing of a botch. Exulceratio.

A botch or courſe of ill humors gathered together. Abſceſſus, m. ulcus, n.

Cauſing botches. Ulcerarius, exulceratorius.

To make a botch. Ulcero, exulcero.

Full of botches. Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

To **botch,** *piece, mend or repair.* Reſarcio, reconcinno, ſarcio, conſarcino, interpolo, reſtauro, conſuo, reficio.

Botched, pieced or mended. Sartus, reſartus, conſutus, p.

A botcher or mender of old garments. Sartor, m. -trix, f. veteramentarius, veſtiarius, ſarcinator, emendator, inſtaurator, conſarcinator, refector, m. -trix, f. cerdo.

A Botchers ſhop. V. *Cobler.*

A botching or mending. Emendatio, reſtauratio, refectio, interpolatio, f.

Both. Ambo.

Both ſeverally. Uterque.

He that playeth on both ſides. Ambidexter.

Both together. Amplexim, adv.

On both ſides. Utrinque, utrinſecus, utrinſecè, adv.

Both wayes. Ambifariàm, adv.

Botiler. V. *Butler.*

A **bottle.** Uter, m. obba, lagena, f.

A little bottle. Ampulla, laguncula, f.

The mouth of a bottle. Orificium, n. lura, f.

A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out. Olfactoriolum, n.

Glaſs-bottles. Ampullæ vitreæ.

A maker of bottles. Ampullarius, m.

A bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, faſciculus fœni.

Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.

A blue-bottle. Blaveolus, *flos.*

The **bottom** *or foundation of any thing.* Fundus, m. fundum, n. imum, ſolum, n.

The bottom of the ſea. Profunditas maris.

The bottom of an earthen pot. Cimbum, n.

The bottom of a ſhip. Carina, f.

From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.

At the bottom. Penitior, ius, Imus; adj.

Without bottom. Immenſus.

To the very bottom. Funditùs.

A bottom of threed. Glomus, mi; m. glomus, eris; & glomeramen, filarium, n. orbis, m.

A little bottom. Glomicellus, m. glomicellum, n.

Bound like a bottom of threed. Glomeroſus, adj.

A **bottomleſs** *place.* Vorago, f. abyſſus, m. barathrum, n.

To be troubled with the **bots,** *or wringing in the guts.* Vermino, verminor.

The wringing of the bots. Vermina, pl. verminatio, f.

A **boucher.** V. *Butcher.*

To **bouge** *out.* Tumeo.

A **bouget.** Vidulum, bulga. V. *Bag of meal.*

A **bough** *or branch of a tree or herb.* Ramus, m. ſcena, coma, f. V. *Branch.*

A little bough or branch. Ramulus, ramuſculus.

A bough of a tree whereby a Vine climbeth. Scamnum, n.

A bough pluckt off the tree with the fruit on it. Termes.

Great boughs of trees which grow ſtreight out, but not right up. Tabulata, n.

The boughs of Bay or Olive-trees being green. Thalli, orum.

They which carried thoſe Olive-boughs. Thalliphori, m.

A bough nouriſhed to be a great tree. Arborideus ramus.

A bough which is dead, cut or ſeared. Ramale, n.

Of a bough. Rameus, ramalis, adj.

Full of boughs. Ramoſus, ramiculoſus, ramicoſus, frondoſus, adj.

Bought. V. *Buy.*

A **Boul,** *or any thing that is round.* Globus, m. ſphæra, f. globum, n.

A little boul. Globulus, m.

A bouling, or playing at bouls. Sphæromachia, f.

A bouling alley. Sphæriſterium, n.

Boulſter. V. *Bolſter.*

To **boult** *or range meal.* Excerno, ſuccerno, ſeparo, ſecerno.

To boult or ſift out. Extorqueo, elicio, limo, ſcrutor, exculpo.

A Boulter. Reticulum, cilicium, n. cribrum pollinarium, ſetaceum, n.

A fine Boulter. Subcernicula.

A Boulting-houſe. Farinarium.

A Boulting-cloth. Pollentriduum, n.

He that boulteth. Pollintor, m.

To **bound** *or limit how far a thing goeth.* Limito, termino, determino, limitor, finio, definio, terminos pango.

To ſet bounds, to meaſure. Metior.

To bound or border upon. Collimitor.

Bounded or bordered together. Collimitatus, p.

Bounded, or bordered, or limited. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.

A bound-ſetter between land and land, place and place. Finitor, menſor, m.

A bounding, or ſetting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio, f.

A bound or bounds. Meta, fines. V. *Marches, borders and limits.*

The bound or border of a country. Margo, f.

Bounds or limits of land directed to the Eaſt. Prorſi, orum; n.

A bound-ſtone, or mark between mile and mile. Milliarius lapis.

A bound-ſtone or mark to diſtinguiſh one mans ground from another. Terminalis lapis.

The meeting of bounds. Colliminium, n.

The meeting of the bounds of three fields. Trifinium, n.

They whoſe lands bound together. Conſortes.

Bounding or bordering near together. Conterminus, adj. V. *Bordering.*

That hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus. V. *Borders.*

Of or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.

Full of bounds or limits. Terminoſus, adj.

To be **bound.** Teneor, obligor, obſtringor, conſtringor, devincior.

To be bound with ſureties for payment of money or performance of covenant. Satiſdo, ſatiſ. præſto.

Bound. Ligatus, obligatus, obſtrinctus, vinctus. V. *Bind.*

Bounty, *bounteous and bountiful.* V. *Liberal.*

To **bourd.** Jocor. V. *Jeſt.*

A bourding. Dicacitas, jocatio, f.

A bourding or jeſting word. Dicterium, n.

A bourder or jeſter. Cavillator, mimus, joculator, jocoſus, m. V. *Jeſter.*

Bout. V. *Without.*

To **bow** *or bend.* Torqueo, detorqueo.

To bow down the head on the ſhoulder, as one doth when he muſeth. Obſtipare verticem.

To bow round. Circumflecto.

To bow down, or make ſtoop under a burden. Pando, as.

To bow inward. Incurvo, inflecto.

To bow back in a compaſs or circuit. Regyro.

To bow the knee. Ingeniculor, congeniculo.

To bow, or wax crooked. Curveſco, incurveſco.

To bow or incline down. Declino, propendeo, deflecto.

To bow to. Acclino.

To bow backward. Reclino.

To bow between. Interclino.

To bow together. Convergo. V. *To bend.*

To be bowed. Curvor.

To be bowed the contrary way. Fornicor.

Bowed or bent. Conflexus, inflexus, ſinuatus, p. proclivis, adj. inſinuatus, laqueatus, pandus.

Bowed or bent backward. Repandus.

Bowed upward like an arch-roof. Subvexus, p.

Bowed downward. Devexus, p.

Bowed about. Circumflexus, p.

Not bowed. Indeflexus, p. V. *Bent and crooked.*

A bowing. Concavitas, curvatio, flexura, f.

A bowing round about. Circumflexio, f. circumflexus, m.

A bowing back. Recurvitas, f.

A bowing downward, as under a burden. Pandatio, f. Vide *Bending.*

The bowing in an arched roof. Abſis, f.

A bowing made in roofs of houſes like a circle. Haſpis, f.

He that boweth the knee, as in making of courteſie. Suffraginator, m.

Eaſie to be bowed. Flexilis, tentus, adj.

Bowingly. Proclivè, adv. V. *Crooked.*

A **bowe.** Arcus, m. Cornu, n.

A little bow. Arculus, arcellus, m.

A rain-bowe. Iris, f. arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.

A bowe wherewith we play on a Fid-

a Fiddle or Viol. Plectrum, n. Dædala, f.

A croſs-bowe. Baliſta, arcubaliſta, f. ſcorpio, m.

A ſteel-bowe, or tiller. Chalybea baliſta.

A bowe-bearer. Præfectus foreſta.

An Ox-bowe in a plough. Arquillus, circulus, m.

To bend a bowe. Arcum tendo.

A bowe-man. V. *Archer.*

A Bowyer. Arcuarius, m.

A bowe-ſtringe. Amentum, n. nervus, m.

Of a bowe. Arcuarius, adj.

Like a bowe. Arcuatim, adv.

A bowe-net. V. *Weel.*

To **bowel***, embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.* Eviſcero, deviſcero, exentero.

Bowelled or embowelled. Eviſceratus, deviſceratus, p.

The bowels or entrails of a man or beaſt. Inteſtina, orum; viſcera, um; exta, orum; n. exentera, interanea.

A boweling. Exenteratio, f.

By bowels or intrails. Viſceratim, adv.

To **bowge** *or pierce.* Penetro.

To bowge or pierce a ſhip with ſ... Penetro, perforo, verbero, tranſmitto, perfodio.

Bowged. Perforatus.

A bowging. Perforatio, f.

To **bownce** *or thump.* Crepo.

To bounce often. Crepito.

A bownce, noiſe or thump. Crepitus, bombus, m.

A **bowre.** Umbraculum, n.

A **bowſer.** Theſaurarius.

To **box** *or clap one on the ear.* Depalmo, palmâ percutio.

To box on the pate, or to knock one about the pate. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.

A box. V. *Blow.*

A box-tree. V. *Tree.*

A **box.** Pyxis, ciſta, theca, ciſtella, f.

A little box. Pyxidicula, pyxidula, f.

A box to keep ſpice in. Narthecium, n.

A box for medicines. Pyxidicula, f.

A box for delicate junkets, as confits and ſuch like. Tragematotheca, f.

A box of ſweet ointments. Myrothecium, alabaſtrum, n.

A jewel-box. Annularium, n.

A duſt-box. Pyxis vel theca pulveraria.

Grocers boxes, wherein they put their ſpices. Nidi, orum; n.

A box wherein weights and ballances be kept. Trytodoce, es; f.

Boxes wherein ſweet perfumes are kept. Olfactariola, orum; n.

A box to throw dice on the table. Orca, f. fritillus, m.

A box or pot to put in lots. Sitella, f.

Poor mens boxes. Ciſtulæ pauperum.

Box-bearers. Ciſtiferi, pyxiferi, orum; m.

Made like a box. Pyxidatus, p.

A **boy.** Puer, m.

A little boy or lad. Puerulus, puellus, m. puſillus, puerculus.

A boy full of jeſts and taunts. Salaputius, m.

A boy under fourteen years of age. Impuber, m. impubes, m. & f.

A boy about fourteen years of age. Pubes, m. & f.

A boy tending upon common harlots, called an Apple-ſquire. Aquariolus, m.

An old lubber that wantonly playeth the boy. Callipæda, m.

A boy with a buſh-head. Comatulus, m.

A boy or wench that is beaten about the ſhoulders. Scapularis, m. & f.

Boys attending upon an hoſt to carry baggage. Calones, m.

Boys games. Pupillaria, orum; puerilia, n.

Boyiſhneſs. Puerilitas, pueritia, f.

Boyiſh. Puerilis, adj.

Boyiſhly. Pueriliter, adv.

A **boy** *of an ancor.* Index anchoralis.

To **boyle** *or ſeeth, as cooks do, or actively.* Coquo, decoquo, incoquo, diſcoquo, elixo & lixo.

To boyl before, or parboyl. Præcoquo.

To boyl again. Recoquo.

To boyl much or throughly. Percoquo, excoquo.

To boyl away. Decoquo.

To boyl or ſeeth together. Concoquo, collixo.

To make to boyl. Defervefacio, fervefacio, infervefacio.

To boyl new wine. Defruto.

To boyl often. Coctito, coquito.

To boyl as a pot boyleth, or paſſively. Bullio, æſtuo, inæſtuo, ferveo.

To boyl over. Efferveo, ebullio, efferveſco, adæſtuo.

To boyl and caſt up great waves and ſurges. Undo, exæſtuo.

To begin to boyl. Efferveſco.

To be boyled. Incoquor.

Boyled or ſodden. Coctus, lixus, lixatus, concoctus, diſcoctus, fervefactus, defervefactus, elixus, p.

Throughly boyled. Excoctus, percoctus, p.

Often boyled. Recoctus, p.

Boyled before, or parboyled. Præcoctus, p.

A little boyled. Subfervefactus, p.

Half-boyled. Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.

Boyled meats. Aulicoqua, orum; n.

A boyler. Coctor, m.

The boyling of the ſea in Britanny. Clota, f.

A boyling or ſeething. Coctio, f. decoctus, m. coctura, decoctura, f.

A boyling. Ebullitio, f.

That is boyled in an earthen pot. Teſtuaceus, adj.

Eaſie to be boyled. Coctilis, coctivus, coctibilis, adj.

To be **boyſterous.** Perhorreo, perhorreſco, fluctuo.

Boyſterous or troubleſome weather. Tempeſtas, f.

A boyſterous wind beating down trees and houſes. Turbo, preſter, m.

Boyſterous. Tempeſtuoſus, adj.

Boyſterous water, falling down from hills and mountains very ſwiftly. Torrens, m.

A **boyſt**, *being a veſſel of braſs.* Lecythus, m.

B ante R

To **brabble.** Altercor. Vide *Brawl.*

A **Brace** *to faſten beams in building.* Fibula, f.

A brace of dogs. Bini canes.

A ſhooters **Bracer.** Brachiale, n. brachitutela, f.

A **Bracelet.** Armilla, f. ſpinther, brachioniſter.

A bracelet to be worn on the right hand. Dextrale, dextrochium.

A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.

A little bracelet. Spintherulum, n.

Bracelets given to ſouldiers. Calbei, m.

That weareth bracelets. Armillatus.

Brachygraphy. Brachygraphia.

Brachylogies. V. *Short ſpeeches.*

Brag. V. *Proud.*

To **brag.** Glorior. Vide *To glory.*

A proud bragging. V. *Vaunting.*

* *Braggadochio.* Thraſo.

Bragget, *or Braket, a kind of drink.* Promulſis, m. mellibrodium.

A **bragget,** *a ſtay cut out of ſtone or timber to bear up the ſummer; in Maſonry called a Corbel, in timberwork a Bragget or ſhouldering-peice.* Mutulus, m.

To **braid** *or curl.* Criſpo. V. *To curl.*

Abraid. V. *Burnt.*

To **braie** *or bray, bruiſe, pound or ſtamp.* Pinſo, tero, contero, detero, obtero, trito, tundo, ſubigo.

To bray often or apace. Pinſito.

Braied, pounded or bruiſed ſmall. Contritus, p.

Brayed or bruiſed. Piſtus. V. *Bruiſed.*

He that brayeth or bruiſeth ſmall. Tritor, contritor, m.

A braying or bruiſing. Tritura, contritio, f. obtritus.

To **braie** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vocifero, vociferor, emugio.

To bray like a Deer or Elephant. Barrio.

To bray like an Aſs. Rudo.

To bray or roar like a Lion. Irrugio.

A braying out. Vociferatio, f.

The braying of a Deer or Elephant. Barritus, m.

The braying of an Aſs. Ruditus, m.

The braying of beaſts. Rugitus, m.

To daſh out ones **brains.** Excerebro.

The brain. Cerebrum, n. vitalia capitis.

The brain-pan. Cranium, n.

The hinder-part of the brain, or a little brain. Cerebellum, n.

He that daſheth or beateth out the brains. Excerebrator, m.

The cauls or films of the brain. Pia mater.

Brainſickneſs. Mania, f.

Brainſick, or wild brained. Cerebroſus, maniacus, phreneticus, maniaticus, furioſus, adj.

A **Brake,** *ſuch as Bakers uſe.* Frangibulum, artopta, f. mactra, vibra, f.

Brake or Fern. V. *Fern.*

A Brake or Croſs-bow. V. *Bow.*

A **Brake** *for flax or hemp.* Linifrangibula, f. vel linifrangibulum, n.

A **brake** *or ſharp bit or ſnaffle for horſes.* Piſtomis. V. *Bridle and bit.*

A **Bramble** *or Briar.* Vepres, f. tribulus, ſentis, m.

A Bramble called a Raſpis. Rhibis.

A little Bramble. Veprecula, f.

A Bramble called the Black-berry-tree. Rubus, m.

A kind of Bramble bearing more fruit then others. Rhamnus, m.

A kind of Bramble whoſe pricks be not hooked. Fruſus.

A kind of Bramble and Briar that bringeth forth berries. Sicinnina vel ſicimina, f.

A place full of Brambles and Briars. Vepretum, rubetum, ſenticetum, n.

To **branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.

To have branches. Frondeo.

To begin to have branches. Frondeſco.

Branched, or ſprung out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.

Branching or ſpringing out. Germinatus, germinans, frondens, p.

A branch of a tree, herb or young twig. Germen, flagellum, n. frons. V. *Bough.*

A little branch or young twig. Frondicula, f. coliculus, m.

A branch of Bay. Laurea, f.

A Vine-branch. Pampinus, m. & f. palmes, m. pampinarium, n. colis, m. viticulum, n.

A branch of a Vine growing in the tree. Sarmentum, n.

A branch of a Vine that groweth out of a forked bough. Furcanius palmes.

The branch of a Vine which is cut, and ſpringeth again more fruitful then before. Reſex, m.

A branch which beareth no fruits.

fruits. Stolo, ſpado.

Branches of an old Vine. Dracones.

A branch of a Date-tree pulled off with the fruit. Spadix, m. ſpathalium, n.

A branching. Germinatio, fœm.

Of a branch. Frondeus, frondaceus, ſarmentitius, frondarius, pampineus, adj.

Full of branches. Pampinoſus, pampinaceus, ſarmentoſus, adj.

That beareth branches or leaves. Frondifer, adj.

A **Brand** *of fire.* Torris, m. fax, facula, f.

A brand put out. Titio, f.

A brand-iron, or trivet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.

* *To brand cattle.* Charactere inſignire. V: *To mark.*

* *A brand for cattle.* Character. V. *Mark.*

To **Brandiſh.** Coruſco, vibro, vide *Shake.*

A brandiſhing or gliſtering. Coruſcatio, f. coruſcamen, n.

Brann. Furfur, n.

Brann of wheat. Canica, f. cantabrum, n.

Of or belonging to brann. Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.

Full of brann. Furfuroſus, adj.

To **Braſen,** *to mix or counterfeit with braſs.* Æro, ſubæro.

Braſs. Æs, n.

Braſs-work, or that which is made of braſs. Ærificium, æramentum, n.

A braſs pot, chafern or kettle. Ænum, ahenum incoctile, n.

A little braſs pot or poſnet. Ænulum, n.

A kind of mixt braſs. Ollaria, f.

Braſs oare. Onychitis, chalcitis, f.

A place where braſs is made. Chalceutice, f.

A Braſier. Ærarius, m.

That wherein is braſs. Æroſus, adj.

That bringeth forth braſs. Ærifer, adj.

Covered with braſs. Æratus.

That is braſs within, and gold and other metal without. Subæratus.

Braſen, or of braſs. Æreus, aënus, chalceus, ahenus, æneus.

Braſt. Vide *Break.*

To be **Brave.** Reſplendeo, ſplendeo, ſplendeſco.

Bravery. Decor, ſplendor, m.

* *Womens bravery.* Mundus muliebris, vel ornatus muliebris.

Brave and trimm. Elegans, ſplendidus, adj.

Paſſing brave. Perornatus.

Bravely. Concinnè, ſpecioſè, perornatè, ſplendidè, adv. vide *Trim and beautiful.*

To **Brawle,** *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo, concerto, velitor, compugno. Vide *To chide.*

A brawler or chider. Altercator, rixator, m. trix, f.

A brawling or chiding. Contentio, rixa, velitatio, advelitatio, concertatio, lis, litigatio, f. jurgium. Vide *Chide.*

Brawling. Factioſus, rixans.

That brawleth much. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, jurgoſus, adj.

Brawlingly. Rixosè, adv. Vide *Chidingly.*

To be hard of fleſh, or brawned like a boar. Concalleo, occalleo, occalleſco.

Brawn of a wild boar. Aprugnum, vel aprinum callum, & callus.

Bacon of a tame boar. Callum verrinum.

The brawn of the arms and thighs. Tori, orum; lacertus, m.

The brawn of the legs. Muſculus, m.

Plenty of brawn. Calloſitas, f.

Full of brawn. Calloſus, adj.

Having great brawn, well legged or armed. Lacertoſus, toroſus, adj.

To bray, vide *braie.*

A **Breach.** Incurſio.

A breach between men. Simultas, ſeditio, f.

The breach of a promiſe. Punica fides.

Bread. Panis, m.

Sweet or unleavened bread. Azymus panis.

Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus, zymites.

Bread a little leavened. Acrizymus.

Bread made of wheat. Panis triticeus, pyramon, apluda, f.

Bread made of new wheat. Sitanicus panis.

Rie bread. Panis ſecalicius.

Barley bread. Hordeaceus panis.

Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.

White bread. Candidus vel ſiligineus, primarius panis.

Cake bread. Dulciarius panis, itrion.

Fine manchet bread. Similacius, ſimilagineus panis.

Cheat-crib, or ranged wheat bread. Cibarius vel ſecundarius, confuſaneus panis.

Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Saccarites panis.

Saffron bread. Crocatus panis.

Bread made of wheat bran. Canicaceus panis.

Brown bread, or courſe bread. Ater, furfuraceus, furfuroſus, furfuratus, aceroſus, gregarius, domeſticus, autopyrus, agelaus panis.

Bread to eat Oyſters with. Panis oſtrearius.

Great loaves of brown bread. Culicei panes.

Bisket bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.

Horſe bread. Pityrias.

Bread made of the grain Corindium *growing in* Ægypt. Orinda.

Bread made of lintells. Phatinus panis.

Bread made of the ſeed of the herb Lotus. Lotometra.

Bread conſecrated to Bacchus. Obetiæ.

Bread made like woven ropes. Coliphium, n.

A kind of bread in Syria, *which before it be throughly baked, falleth into coals.* Mamphula.

Dole-bread. Tradilis panis.

Mouldy or vinowed bread. Panis mucidus.

Bread baked under the aſhes. Subcineritius, focarius panis.

Bread baked under a pan. Teſtuaceus, artoptitius panis.

Bread baked on a gridiron. Eſcarites.

Bread not well baked. Panis rubidus.

Light bread puffed up with barm. Panis ſpongioſus.

The cruſt of the bread. Cruſtum, cruſtulum panis.

The crumb of bread. Panis medulla.

That which is uſed in ſtead of bread. Panicium, n.

The making of bread. Panificium, n.

The ſweetbread of an hog. Pancreas.

To **Break** *actively.* Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obtundo, tero, cello, elido, imminuo, dirimo, obrumpo, ſolvo, percudo, quaſſo, obtundo, labefacio, labefacto, macto.

To break in pieces. Comminuo, diminuo, ſubtero, pertero, diſtringo, effringo, infringo, perfringo, prærumpo, perrumpo, contundo, pertundo, prætundo, quaſſo, diſſipo, diſcutio, ſcindo.

To break aſunder, or in two pieces. Interrumpo, diſrumpo, dirumpo, diffringo, diſtero, diſtringo, dirimo, diſcindo, diſſuo, intercido, divido, dilanio, diſtraho.

To Break off. Abrumpo, dirumpo, reſcindo, diſcindo, detergo.

To break and leave off for a time. Interrumpo, intermitto.

To break about. Circumfringo.

To break or burſt open. Refringo, refrango, effringo.

To break open violently. Expugno.

To break up. Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, profindo, proſcindo, reſcindo.

To break down. Diruo, deſtruo, excudo.

To break down an hedg. Diſſepio.

To break before. Præfringo.

To break one thing againſt another. Affringo, adfringo.

To break or bruiſe ſmall. Tero, contero. Vide *To bray and crumb.*

To break under. Suffringo.

To break, as when one breaketh a Law. Violo, temero, convello, perrumpo, lædo.

To break often. Ruptito.

To break company. Diſſocio.

To break with a flail. Tribulo.

To break up a Writ or Letter. Reſigno.

To break the back-bone. Exdorſuo.

To break the loyns. Prælumbo, delumbo.

To break the teeth, claws, or horns of a beaſt. Exarmo.

To break land with an harrow eared before. Offringo, occo, as.

To break the faſt. Jento, jentaculor.

To break or tame a wild beaſt. Domo, ſubigo, domito, cicuro.

To break or burſt, neutrum. Crepo, as, & is; dehiſco.

To break in. Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.

To break out. Prorumpo, proſilio, erumpo, excurro.

To break out as the Sea doth. Exundo.

To break out as a mans face doth with heat. Puſtulas emitto.

To break forth, as water out of a ſpring. Scateo, ſcaturio.

I will break thy head. Diminuam ego caput tuum.

To break his oath. Fidem violo.

To break promiſe. Fidem lædo.

To be broken. Rumpor, frangor, frageo, frageſco.

Broken, or burſt. Fractus, ruptus, laceratus, contractus, p. confragoſus, adj. diſſolutus, quaſſus, quaſſatus, pertuſus, labefactus, p.

Broken in pieces, or all to be broken. Comminutus, contuſus, pertuſus, pertritus, p.

Broken, or burſt aſunder, or in the middle. Interruptus, interciſus, p.

Burſt in ſunder with a clap or noiſe, as a bladder full blown. Diſploſus, p.

Broken off. Abruptus, deſciſſus.

Broken or left off for a time. Intermiſſus, interruptus, p.

Broken open. Refractus, effractus, p.

Broken up. Diruptus, p.

Broken down. Dirutus, p.

Broken before. Præfractus, p.

Broken or violated. Violatus, temeratus, p.

Broken, or burſt in the loins. Delumbis, adj. delumbatus, lumbifractus, p.

Broken out by violence. Proruptus, p.

Broken with ſorrow. Angore confectus.

Broken teeth. Dentes mutilati.

Broken or tamed. Domitus, perdomitus, p.

Not broken or tamed. Intractatus, p.

A breaker or burſter. Ruptor, m.

A breaker or burſter of doors and locks. Effractor, m.

He that breaketh or violateth. Violator, temerator, m.

A breaker and tamer of horſes and colts. Domitor, cicurator, manſuetarius, maſc.

Good breakers of horſes. Hippodromicæ, arum, m.

A breaker of a league. Fœdifragus, adj.

A breaking or burſting. Fractio, fractura, confractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura, ſciſſio, f.

A breaking in pieces, a break. Fractio, f.

A breaking in ſunder. Diruptio, diremptio, f.

A breaking off. Abruptio, f.

A breaking or burſting open. Effractura, f.

A breaking or leaving off for a time. Intermiſſio, f.

A breaking or violating. Violatio, temeratio, f.

A breaking in. Irruptio, f.

A breaking down. Excidio, f.

A breaking through. Perruptio, f.

A breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.

A breaking with a noiſe, as in falling of trees. Fragor, m.

A breaking of a ſhip, vide *Shipwrack.*

A breaking or taming of an horſe. Domitura, f. domitus, m. infractio, fœm.

A breaking out into a ſcab. Ulceratio, f. rumentum, n. ſcaturies, f.

A breaking out of infants about the head. Siriaſis, f.

A breaking out of childrens mouths. Aphtha, f.

A breaking out within the mouth, coming by inflammation. Emphyſodes.

A breaking, burſting, or rupture of the belly. Hernia, ramex, enterocela, enterocele, bubonocele, f.

Broken bellied, or that is ſo burſt. Hernioſus, ramicoſus, enterocelicus, ruptus, adj.

A burſting when the kell of fat falleth into the cods. Epiploocele, f.

He that is ſo burſt. Epiploocelicus, adj.

A burſting, when as the bowels fall into the cods, and water is there gathered. Hydrenterocele, f.

He that is ſo burſt. Hydrenterocelicus, adj.

A burſting, when the humour is fallen into one of the ſtones. Hydrocele, f.

He that is ſo burſt. Hydrocelicus, adj.

That is burſt in the ſtones. Thlaſias, vel thladias, m.

A breaking out, or burſting out of waters. Scaturies, ſcaturigo, f.

That ſo burſteth out and runneth over. Scaturiginoſus, adj.

That may be broken. Fragilis, fractitius, violabilis, violatilis, adj.

That cannot be broken or diſcouraged. Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, adj.

A break-faſt. Jentaculum, prandiolum, prandiculum, n.

A break-faſt of brewes. Adipale convivium.

Breakneck, or ſteep, hard to get up. Præruptus, arduus.

A **Breaſt.** Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.

A little breaſt. Pectuſculum, n.

A womans breaſt or nipple. Mamma, f. uber, n. papilla, f.

A little breaſt, &c. Mammula, mammilla, f.

The breaſt bone. Iſternon, n. ſcutum cordis.

A breaſt-cloth. Mammillare, n.

A breaſt-plate. Lorica, f. thorax, m. thoraca, f. pectorale, n.

The breaſt-plate of judgment made of gold, blew ſilk, purple, ſcarlet, and fine twined linnen, four ſquare, and double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious ſtones. Logicon, n.

Belonging to the breaſt-plate. Pectoralis, adj.

That hath a great breaſt. Pectoroſus, adj.

That is narrow and ſtrait-breaſted. Stenothorax, adj.

That weareth breaſt-plates or curetts. Thoricatus, p.

To **Breathe.** Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo, halo.

To draw breath with difficulty. Anhelo.

To breathe faſt. Anhelo.

To breathe forth, or caſt forth a breath or fume. Exhalo, vaporo, evaporo, proſpiro.

To breathe or air. Vaporo, exſicco.

To breathe in or upon. Inſpiro, inhalo, adhalo.

To breathe between. Interſpiro.

To breathe through. Perſpiro.

To breathe out, or give up the ghoſt. Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.

A breathing. Reſpiratio, perſpiratio, f. reſpiratus, m.

A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio, f.

A breathing upon. Afflatus, m.

A breathing between. Interſpiratio, f.

A breathing out. Expiratio, evaporatio, f.

Breath. Halitus, anhelitus, m. ſpiratio, f. flatus, animus, m. anima, f. ſpiritus, m. pneuma, n.

A ſhort breath. Suſpirium, n.

A moiſt breath or air. Vapor, m.

A dry breath or fume. Exhalatio, f.

Thickneſs of breath. Daſeia, f.

The paſſage whereby the breath iſſueth out. Reſpiramen, ſpiramentum.

A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or ſmoke paſſeth. Spiraculum, n.

The ſhortneſs of breath. Anhelitus anguſtia, ſpirandi difficultas.

The ſtinking of the breath. Oze, f.

That breatheth. Spirans, exſpirans, ſpiritualis, animalis, pneumaticus.

That whereby we breathe. Spirabilis, adj.

Breeches, *ſlops, or long hoſe.* Braccæ, arum; f. ſubſigaculum, femoralia, ium; feminalia, ium; pl. perizoma, & perizomatum, n.

Breeches with ſtockings ſowed unto them. Feminicruralia.

Mariners breeches or ſlops. Laccæ, braccæ.

Breeches of linnen, to wraſtle or run in. Campeſtre, Neut. Veſtis campeſtris.

Breechers, or ſlop-makers. Braccarii.

He that weareth breeches. Braccatus, p.

To **Breed** *or wax with young.* Genero, progenero, fœto, fœtifico, parturio, ſemino, vide *Bring forth.*

To breed teeth. Dentio, is.

To breed or bring up. V. *Bring up.*

Bred in one naturally. Innatus, ingeneratus, p.

Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.

A breeder. Fructuarius, ſeminator, m.

A breeder of cattel. Pecuarius, m.

The breed or increaſe of cattel. Pecuaria, f.

A breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.

A breeding place. Pecuarium, n. pecuaria, f.

Pertaining to breeding. Fructuarius, adj.

Breeding, or great with young. Fœtus, fœtuoſus, adj.

Bredth. V. *Broad.*

Brent. V. *Burnt.*

Breviatures. Siglæ, f.

Brevitie. Brevitas.

A **Breve.** Breve.

To **Brew.** Pandoxor, potum vel cerviſiam concoquo.

Brewed. Concoctus, p.

A Brewer. Potifex, cerviſiarius, zythepſa, maſ.

A Brewhouſe. Pandoxatorium, cerviſiarium, zythepſarium, n.

Brewes. Offulæ adipatæ, fœm. adipatum, neut. panis madidus, panis jure emollitus.

To **Bribe**, *or corrupt with gifts.* Largitione vel muneribus animum corrumpo, depravo, capto, violo, perverto, emo, munera largior.

To bribe or ſollicite men to give their voices and conſent. Prehenſo, prenſo.

To labour for an office by giving bribes. Ambio.

To pole by receiving bribes. Depeculor.

Bribed. Corruptus, captus auro, ſordidus.

A Briber. Corruptor, m.

A bribing. Corruptio, f. ambitus, m. prenſatio, prehenſatio, depravatio, largitio, f.

A Bribe. Repetundarum, largitio, f. munus, donum, n.

Bribery. Latrocinium, n. corruptio, f.

That will be bribed, or ſell his faith for money. Venalis.

Accuſed of bribery. Repetundus, adj.

Pertaining to bribes. Muneralis, adj.

With taking bribes in diſhoneſt matters. Corruptè, ſordidè, depravatè, adv. vide *Theft.*

Bribers. Latrones.

A **Brick,** *or tile.* Later, m. later coctilis, teſta, f.

A little brick or tile. Laterculus, m.

A kind of brick five handful broad. Pentadoron.

A Brickmaker. Laterarius, laterculariu s, argillarius, argillator, maſ.

A Brick-kill. Fornax lateritia.

Brickmaking. Argillatio, cœnofactoria, f.

A brick wall. Sepimentum laleritium, murus coctilis.

That is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.

A **Bridal,** *or marriage.* Nuptiæ, arum, f. nuptatorium.

He that beareth ſway at a bridall. Paranymphus, m.

A Bride Cake. V. *Cake.*

A Bridegroom. Sponſus, neogamus, nymphus, ſympoſiaſtes, m.

A Bride or woman new married. Sponſa, nupta, nympha, f.

The Brideman that leadeth the Bride to Church. Pronubus, m.

The Bridemaid. Pronuba, f.

Bridewel. Piſtrinum, ergaſtulum, n.

The maſter of Bridewel. Ergaſtularius, piſtrinarius.

To make a **Bridge.** Ponto.

A bridge. Pons, m.

A little bridge. Ponticulus, m. pontellum, n.

A draw-bridge. Pons verſatilis, m.

A bridge made in haſt for a time, and ſhortly removed. Schedion.

A bridge of wood. Pons roborius, ſublicius, ligneus.

The bridge of a lute, gittern or any ſuch like inſtrument. Magadium, n.

To **Bridle.** Equo frænum injicio, fræno, infræno, refræno, coerceo, compeſco, comprimo, contineo, conſtringo, cohibeo.

Bridled. Frænatus, refrænatus, habenatus, p.

Not bridled. Effrænatus, infrænatus, p. effrænis, adj.

A Bridler. Frænator, m.

A bridling. Refrænatio, f.

A bridling of carnal appetites and luſts. Sophroſyne, es. Vide *Temperate.*

A bridle. Frænum, fræni, retinaculum, lorum. V. *Bit.*

A little bridle. Frænulum, n.

A bridle rein. Lorum, n. habena, habenula, f.

The headſtall of a bridle. V. *Headſtall.*

That may be bridled. Coercibilis, adj.

A **Brize**, *a kind of ſly that maketh beaſts to gad.* Attelabus, m. œſtrum, n.

To be **Brief**, *or ſhort in ſpeaking or writing.* Laconizo, compendiosè loquor, dico preſsè, præcisè, ſtrictim, paucis, brevibus, leviter tango, leviter tranſeo, modicè ago, brevi comprehendo.

Briefneſs, or brevity. Brevitas, breviloquentia, f. breviloquium, præciſio, paucitas, anguſtia, f. parſimonia orationis.

A brief or ſhort writing, containing the ſum of a thing, vide *Abridgment.*

A brief. Vide *Breve.*

A brief rehearſal of things treated of before. Anacephalæoſis, recapitulatio, fœm.

A brief ſentence. Sententiola.

Brief, or compendious. Brevis, compendiarius, compendioſus, ſuccinctus, conciſus, contractus, anguſtus, paucus, modicus, circumſcriptus, adj.

Briefly, or compendiouſly. Brevè, breviter, brevi, brevibus, prebreviter, ſummariè, compendiosè, concisè, præcisè, ſuccinctè, curſim, laco[illegible] preſsè, compreſsè, ſtrictim[illegible]ctè, perſtrictim, collectim, [illegible]lectè, circumſcriptè, anguſtè, ſemel, attenuatè, leviter, modicè, comprehensé.

A **Brier**, vide *Bramble.*

A ſweet Brier, vide *Eglantine.*

A **Brigandine**, *or coat of Mail or fence.* Lorica, f. bilix.

A **Brigantine**, *pinnace, or little ſhip.* Phaſelus, aphracta, aphractum, celox, paro, m.

The leaſt kind of brigantine. Mioparo.

A Brigantine ſet to eſpy. Epiſcopium, cataſcopium, navigium ſpeculatorium, n. v. *Barge.*

To be **Bright**, *or to ſhine.* Fulgeo, effulgeo, præfulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, colluceo, deluceo, eluceo, reluceo, ſplendeo, coruſco, reniteo, ardeo. V. *Shine.*

To make bright. Elucido, rutilo, nitido.

To wax bright. Luceſco, eluceſco, diluceſco, ſplendeſco, reſplendeſco, explendeſco, inclareſco, igneſco.

It is bright. Lucet.

It waxeth bright. Luceſcit, luceſcitur.

Brightneſs or clearneſs. Splendor, fulgor, m. luculentia, fœm. nitor, m. claritas, claritudo, lux, f. fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m.

The brightneſs of the ſun, or any flaming thing. Jubar, m. lampas, f.

That caſteth forth brightneſs, or beams of light. Radians, radiatus, p.

Bright or clear. Lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, ſplendidus, fulgidus, limpidus, illuſtris, coruſcus, adj. lucens, fulgens, nitens, micans, p. nitidus, rutilus, igneus, flammeus, adj. candens, p. candidus, ſydereus, adj. gemmans, p.

Very bright. Perlucidus, prælucidus, præfulgidus, prænitidus, adj.

Through bright, that one may ſee through. Perlucidus, pellucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus, adj.

Somewhat bright. Sublucidus, ſplendidulus, ſubrutilus, perlucidulus, adj.

Brightly or clearly. Lucidè, ſplendidè, fulgidé, clarè, adv.

Very brightly. Perlucidè, prænitidè, adv.

Somewhat brightly. Sublucidè, adv.

To **Brim** *a ſow.* Subo.

A brimmed ſow. Sus ſubata.

To make **Brims** *or margents.* Margino.

The brim of a bank or any thing elſe. Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium, labrum, n.

The brim of a ſieve or ſtrainer. Telia, f.

That hath great brims. Marginatus, p.

That hath no brims. Achilus, adj.

Belonging to brims. Marginalis, adj.

Brimſtone. Sulphur, n.

A kind of brimſtone to make wool white. Egula.

A maker or worker of brimſtone. Sulphurarius, m.

The place where brimſtone is made or boiled. Sulphuraria, ſulphuria, f.

Dreſt with brimſtone. Sulphuratus, p.

Of or belonging to brimſtone, mixt with brimſtone, or the colour of brimſtone. Sulphureus, adj.

To ſeaſon with **Brine.** Salio, ſalſedine condio.

Brine, liquor that is ſalt. Aqua ſalſa, muria, muries, ſalſedo, ſalſugo, ſalſitudo, ſalſilago, f.

Brine with dregs and all. Alex.

Being long in brine. Muriarius, muriaticus, adj.

Briniſh. Salſus, adj.

To **bring.** Duco, adduco, affero, perfero, perveho, adveho, præbeo, apporto, aggero, admoveo.

To bring by force or violence. Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.

To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.

To bring, or carry over, or on the other ſide. Traduco, transfero, trajicio, trajecto.

To bring in. Infero, importo, induco, introduco, ingero, inveho, admitto.

To bring in firſt, or to be the firſt author of things. Prægigno.

To bring in one in place of another. Subſtituo.

To bring back again. Reduco, retroduco, refero, retrofero, reporto, reveho, regero, redigo, reſtituo, revoco.

To bring before. Præveho.

To bring one to a place waiting upon him. Deduco.

To bring forth. Educo, produco, profero, effero, protraho, eruo.

To bring into parts. Diduco.

To bring forth as females do their young. Pario, procreo, fœto, fœtifico, gigno, genero, progigno, enitor, edo, fero, produco, procudo.

To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.

To bring forth before the time. Abortio, aborto, as, abortior, abortor.

To bring forth flowers. Floreo, floreſco.

To bring forth plenteouſly. Fundo, effundo.

To bring forth as one bringeth forth witneſſes. Evoco, exhibeo, adhibeo, teſtes produco, allego.

To bring up or nouriſh. Educo, paſco, alo.

To bring up in. Innutrio.

To bring together. Conduco, confero.

To bring over, cover, or bring againſt, or overthwart. Obduco.

To bring under. Subjicio, ſubigo, ſubjugo.

To bring low or abate. Accido.

To bring privily. Supparo.

To bring to paſs. Efficio, conficio, exequor.

To bring aſide. Seduco, ſevoco.

To bring tydings. Nuncio, annuncio.

To bring word again. Renuncio, retroduco.

To bring into a fools paradiſe. Blandior, vana ſpe lacto.

To bring or cauſe ill luck. Obſcævo.

To bring into a narrow room or ſpace. Coarcto.

To bring into preſence. Repræſento.

To bring out of a good and comely faſhion. Turpo.

To bring ſomewhat to nothing. Adnihilo, abſumo, peſſundo, exinanio.

To bring ſleep. Vide *Sleep.*

To bring often. Perducto.

To bring forth often. Prompto.

To be brought. Afferor, deducor.

To bring to deſtruction. Profligo.

To be brought into the world. Procreor, provenio.

To be brought to paſs. Efficior, conficior.

Brought. Allatus, advectus, advectitius, adductus, p.

Brought by force. Appulſus, perpulſus, adactus, p.

Brought in. Illatus, introlatus, inductus, introductus, invectus, p.

Brought in anothers place. Subſtitutus, p.

Brought back or again. Reportatus, redactus, reductus, p. redux, m. & f.

Brought forth. Productus, prolatus, provectus, p.

Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus, productus, p. Vide *Born.*

Brought up. Educatus, p. alumnus, m. alumnatus, p.

Brought up wantonly, or like a Cockney. Delicatus, p.

Brought together. Collatus, conductus, compulſus, p.

Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, p.

Brought to paſs. Actus, peractus, effectus, patratus, explicitus, p.

Brought to nought. Exinanitus.

Brought to deſtruction. Profligatus, p.

A bringer of one againſt his will. Perductor, m. trix, f.

A bringer from one place to another. Traductor, tranſlator, m. trix, f.

A bringer back again. Reductor, reportator, reſtitutor, m.

He that bringeth a man to a place. Deductor, m. trix, f.

A bringer up. Educator, maſcul. trix, f. alumnus, alumnator, altor, maſcul. trix, f.

He that bringeth a thing to paſs. Effector, perfector, m. trix, f. Vide *Author.*

A bringer of tydings. Rumigerulus, m.

A bringer to nought. Perditor, m.

A bringer forth in ſight. Subjector, m. trix, f.

A bringing. Portatus, advectus, m.

A bringing up, or education. Educatio, diſciplina, f.

A bringing from one to another. Tranſlatio, traductio, f.

A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio, f.

A bringing back. Reductio, f.

A bringing forth, or abroad. Prolatio, productio, f.

A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, f. partus, m. partura, paritura, f. productio, generatio, f. fœtus, m.

A bringing together. Collatio, f.

A bringing under. Subjectio, f.

A bringing to paſs. Effectio, f. efficientia, confectio, f. effectus, m.

Bringing Gold. Aurifer, adj.

Bringing forth many ſtalks, ſhoots, or ſhrubs. Fruticoſus, adj.

Bringing forth fruit twice a year. Bifer, adj.

Thrice a year. Trifer, adj.

Bringing forth all things. Omniparens.

That hath lately brought forth. Effœtus, adj.

She that brought forth twice or twins. Bipara.

Brink. Vide *Brim.*

To **Briſtle**, *or ſet up the Briſtles.* Horreo, ſetas erigo.

To briſtle a Shoomakers thread. Inſeto.

A Briſtle, briſtil, or big hair. Seta, f.

A little briſtle. Setula, f.

The briſtles of the fiſh Polypus. Pampinus, m.

Briſtled, or that hath briſtles on his back. Setiger, hirſutus, hiſpidus, hiſpidoſus.

Full of briſtles. Setoſus, hiſpidus, adj.

Setting up the briſtles. Horrens.

Brittleneſs. Fragilitas, f.

Brittle, or ſoon broken. Fragilis, caducus, vitreus, diſſipabilis, adj.

Not brittle. Infragilis, adj.

Brittly. Fragiliter, adv.

To **broach**, *or tap.* Relino.

A broach. Terebratus ad promendum.

A broach, or ſpit. Veru, n. obelus, m.

A little broach. Veruculum, n.

A broach, or ſpit of five parts with one handle. Pentadactylus, adj.

To make **broad.** Dilato, amplifico, amplio.

To wax broad. Lateſco.

To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.

Breadth. Latitudo, amplitudo, f.

The being of one breadth. Æquilatio, f.

Of one breadth. Æquilatus, adj.

Of two hands breadth. Didorus, adj.

A broad way. Platea, f.

The broad end of an Oar. Scalmus.

Broad. Latus, patulus, ſpacioſus, vaſtus, adj. fuſus, ſparſus, apertus, p.

Very broad. Perlatus, latiſſimus, adj.

Broad-leafed. Latifolius, adj.

That cannot be made broad. Illatabilis, adj.

Broadly. Latè, perlatè, vaſte, adv.

A **Brock**, *or badger-beaſt.* Taxo, m. Vide *Gray.*

A **Broiderer.** Vide *Embroiderer.*

To broid the hair. Criſpo.

Broided. Criſpus, adj. criſpatus, calamiſtratus. Vide *Curl and frizle.*

To **broil.** Torreo, torrefacio.

To be broiled. Torreſco, torreor.

Broiled on the coals. Carbonatus, toſtus, p.

A broil or tumult. Tumultus, m. turbæ, tragœdiæ, f. pl. unda.

Broker. Vide *Break.*

To broke or brook. V. *Like.*

A broker, he that is a mean of bargain between two parties, a brogger. Proxeneta, tranſactor, inſtitor, pararius, m.

A reward given to a broker, brokage. Proxeneticum, n.

A **Brond.** Vide *Mark.*

A **Brooch**, *or ouch.* Monile, n. bulla, f. inſigne, ſegmentum, n.

A brooch that Gentlewomen wear about their necks. Murenula, catena collaris.

To ſit on **brood.** Incubo.

Set on brood. Incubatus.

A ſitting on brood. Incubatio, accubatio, f. incubitus, cubitus, cubatus, m.

A brood of chickens. Pullities, f. partus, m. partio, f.

To brook. Degero. Vide *Digeſt.*

A **Brook**, *or little River.* Torrens, profluens, amnis, rivus, aquula, rivulus, m. Vide *River.*

Little brooks. Irrigua, orum, n.

Broom. Myrica, myrice, geniſta, geniſtella, f. ſpartum ſive ſpartium, n.

A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth. Myricetum, ſpartarium, n.

Butchers broom, or Kneeholm. Ruſcum, n. ruſcus, m.

Of or belonging to broom. Sparteus, adj.

A broom or beſom. Scopæ. V. *Beſom.*

Of or belonging to Butchers broom. Ruſcarius, adj.

Broth. Jus, juſculum, n. ſuccus, m. olus.

Broth or liquor to be ſupped. Sorbitio, ſorbitiuncula, f. illinctus, m. ecligma, vel eclegma, n.

Stewed in broth. Jurulentus, adj. juſculentus.

A **Brothell** *houſe.* Vide *Stews.*

Brothelly. Vide *Whoredom.*

A **Brother.** Frater, adelphus, m. Vide *Kindred.*

A little or young brother. Fraterculus, m.

A brother of one father and mother. Germanus, m.

A half-brother. Semigermanus, m.

A brother by the fathers ſide onely. Frater conſanguineus.

A brother by the mothers ſide. Frater uterinus.

The husbands brother. Levir, m.

A ſiſters brother. Sororius, m.

A foſter-brother. Collactaneus, homogalacteus, m.

Sworn brethren. Convoti, m. pl.

Brothers born at once. Gemini, gemelli, pl.

A brothers ſon. Fratrinus, m.

A brothers wife, or daughter. Fratria & fratiſſa, frateria, f.

Brothers children, or couſin-germanes. Fratrueles, patrueles, m.

Brotherhood. Fraternitas, germanitas, ſodalitas, f.

Brother-love. Philadelphia, f.

Brother-ſlaughter. Fratricidium, n.

A brother killer. Fratricida.

Of or belonging to a brother. Fraternus, adj.

Brotherly. Fraternè, germanè, germaniter, adv.

Brought. Vide *Bring.*

A **brow.** Supercilium, n. palpebra, f.

The ſpace between the brows. Glabella, f.

He that hath brows. Cilo, blepharo.

Having hairy brows. Palpebroſus, adj.

To bend the brows. Supercilia vibro.

Bending of the brows. Superciliorum contractio.

To make **brown**, Obfuſco, confuſco, fuſco.

He that maketh brown colour. Fuſcator, m.

Brown or natural colour. Pulligo, f.

Brown. Fuſcus, ſubniger, nigellus, leucophæus, Bæticus, Hiſpanus, adj.

Somewhat brown. Subfuſcus, adj. Vide *Colours.*

To **browſe.** Frondo, tondeo, attondeo, depaſco, frondes carpo.

A browſer. Frondator, m.

A browſing. Frondatio, f.

Browſe, or meat for beaſts in ſnow time. Veſcæ frondes.

Browſed upon. Depaſtus, p.

To **brue.** Vide *Brew.*

To **bruiſe**, *or break ſmall.* Confringo, collido, allido, contero, obtero, ſubtero, commolo, quaſſo, comminuo, delibo, tudiculo. Vide *Bray.*

Bruiſed, brayed, or made ſmall. Contuſus, colliſus, tritus, contritus, obtritus, detritus, intritus, tuſus, quaſſus, quaſſatus, preſſus, pinſitus, part.

Half bruiſed. Semitritus, p.

Bruiſed againſt ſomething. Illiſus, p.

A bruiſing. Colliſio, f. colliſus, m. confractio, contritio, f.

A **brunt.** Inſultus.

To **bruſh.** Verro, converro, ſcopo.

Bruſhed. Verſus, everſus, p.

A bruſher. Converritor, m. trix, f.

A bruſh. Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n.

A little bruſh. Scopula veſtiaria, f.

A bruſh of briſtles to bruſh velvet. Muſcarium ſetaceum.

A bruſh of briſtles to make pots clean within. Echinus, n.

A Painters bruſh or penſil. Penicillum, n. penicillus, peniculus, m.

A Plaiſterers bruſh. Penicillus tectorius.

A dry bruſh to kindle fire with. Cremium, n.

To be **bruitiſh.** Sævio, obbruteo.

Bruitiſh. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, adj.

Bruitiſhneſſe. Obbruteſcentia, f.

A bruit, or report. Fama, f. rumor, ſermo, m.

A little bruit. Rumuſculus, ſermunculus, m.

To **bubble** *up, as water doth in ſeething.* Bullio, ebullio, is; bullo, as; ſcateo, ſcaturio.

Bubbling, or having bubbles. Bullans, p.

Bubbling, or bubbling in water as ducks do. Bibulus, amphibolus, m.

A bubbling. Ebullitio, f.

A bubble of water. Bulla, bullula, f.

A **Buck** *or* **Doe.** Dama, dorcas, m. & f.

A Fawn. Hinnulus, hornus.

A Fricket. Subulo, m. bimus, adj. damula.

A Sorel. Trimus, adj.

A Sore. Quadrimus, adj.

A Buck. Adultus, m.

A **Buck-wheel.** Vide *Wheel.*

A **Bucket.** Situla, f. ſitulus, m. urna, f.

A well-bucket. Cratera, f. mergus, n. hydria, f. modiolus, m. hauſtrum, n.

A little bucket. Sitella, urnula, f.

A bucket with a beam. Telomodiolus, m.

Buckets, or any thing ſerving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.

To **buckle.** Fibulo, ſuffibulo, infibulo, confibulo, conjungo.

Buckled. Suffibulatus, p.

A buckle or claſp. Fibula, f. ſpinter, vel ſpinther, n. anſa, f.

A Shoo-buckle. Fibula calcearia, fixula, pluſcula.

A buckle-maker. Pluſculari- [illegible]

[illegible] **buck** *clothes.* Vide *To* [illegible]

A bucking of clothes. Lixivium, n.

A bucking-ſtock. Lixivarium, n.

A **Buckler.** Clypeus, m. clypeum, n. parma, parmula, ancile, ſcutum, pelta, cetra, f. oplema, n. cavus orbis.

A Buckler-maker. Clypearius, m.

A Buckler-player. Oplematicus, m.

He that beareth a buckler. Clypeatus, ſcutatus, m.

Buckram. Brandium, n.

To **bud**, *burgeon or bloom.* Germino, pullulo, ſuppullulo, gemmo, floreſco, protubero, parturio.

To bud out. Progermino, egermino, frondeſco, pubeſco, ſylveſco.

To bud before the time. Prægermino, antegermino.

To bud or burgeon again. Repullulo.

To bud over. Superfloreſco.

To bud together. Congermino, congerminaſco.

To begin to bud. Germinaſco, pullulaſco, ſuppullulaſco, gemmaſco, ſubnaſcor.

To begin to bud again. Repullulaſco.

Budding. Gemmans, pullulans, vernans.

Budded. Gemmatus, p.

A budding out. Egerminatio, f.

A taking out of ſuperfluous buds. Oculatio, f.

A young bud. Gemma, f. oculus, m.

The firſt bud of flowers. Utriculus, m.

The bud of a roſe. Alabaſtrus, m.

The firſt bud of the flowers of a Pomgranate. Cytinus, m.

A little bud. Gemmula, f.

That hath two buds. Bigemmis, adj.

Budget. Vide *Boudget.*

A **buffet.** Vide *Blow.*

A buffle, or wild oxe. Biſon, bubulus, urus.

Buff-leather. Aluta bubalina.

A **Bug,** *or thing that ſcareth children.* Terriculum, terriculamentum, ſpectrum, n.

Bugs. Vide *Hobgoblins.*

Buggery. Pæderaſtia. Vide *Sodomy; alſo lying with beaſts.*

A buggerer. Pæderaſtes, pædicator.

To commit buggery. Pædico.

Bugle. *A kind of glaſſe or black horn.*

To **build,** *edifie or ſet up.* Condo, ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, fabricor, fabrifacio, ſtruo, extruo, conſtruo, architector, inſtauro, fundo, as; pono, compono, erigo, conſtituo, facio, molior, figo, colloco.

To build to. Aſtruo, interſtruo, coædifico, continuo, affigo.

To build in. Inædifico.

To build under, or lay a foundation. Subſtruo.

To build about. Circumſtruo.

To build before. Præſtruo.

To build again. Reædifico.

To build up, or finiſh the building. Perædifico.

To be built. Ædificor.

Builded or built. Conditus, ſtructus, extructus, conſtructus, ædificatus, exædificatus, immolitus, fabricatus, ſitus, poſitus, p.

Builded upon. Inditus, p.

Builded before. Præſtructus, prætextus, p.

Builded hard by. Coædificatus, p.

Built about. Circumſtructus, p.

Very well builded. Extructiſſimus, adj.

Built up. Perædificatus.

Built with marble. Marmoratus, p.

Builded farther than a mans own grounds. Proædificatus, p.

Builded or made of divers things. Structilis, adj.

A builder. Conditor, ædificator, ſtructor, creator, poſitor, m.

A chief or Maſter-builder. Architector, m.

A building. Ædificatio, ſtructura, conſtructio, extructio, f. poſitus, m.

A building up. Extructio, exædificatio, f.

The art or ſcience of building. Architectonice, architectura, f.

The whole building. Ædificium, n.

A little building. Ædificatiuncula, f.

A building of pleaſant proſpects, as galleries, and ſuch like. Menianum, n.

A building made full of grates for men to look through. Dictyoton & dictyota, orum.

A form of building where every thing is equal and ſtraight. Iſodomon.

A building where the walls be made of ſtones of an unequal thickneſs. Pſeudiſodomon.

A building having ſundry lodgings. Trichorum, n.

A building made like a tower. Pyrgobaris, f.

A building that hath pillars ſtanding thick together, as Cloiſters. Pycnoſtylon.

A common building kept in ſufficient reparation. Sarta tecta.

A bay of building. Menſura 24. pedum.

The bulk of a man from the neck to the middle. Thorax, m.

A **Bull.** Taurus, m.

Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus, taureus, adj.

Like a bull. Tauriformis, adj.

That beareth a bull. Taurifer, adj.

Bull-bating. Bubitiæ, arum, f.

Bull-baters. Bubetii.

The Popes bull. Bulla, f. diploma Papale, n.

A little bull. Bulliculus, m.

A **Bullace.** Prunum ſylveſtre, pruneolum, n.

A Bullace-tree. Vide *Tree.*

Bullet. Vide *Pellet.*

A **Bullion** *of Copper to ſet on Poytrels, or bridles, for an ornament.* Cucumis, cruſta, bulla, bullula, f. emblema, n.

Bullion. V. *The place where gold is tryed, or gold in the maſs.*

A **Bullock.** Bubulus, juvencus, m.

A **Bulruſh.** Juncus, ſcirpus, tropice, mariſcus, mariſcum.

A place where bulruſhes grow. Juncetum, n.

Full of bulruſhes. Juncoſus, adj.

Made of bulruſhes. Junceus.

A **Bulwark,** *or ſtrong hold, or place of defence.* Munimentum, n. munitio, f. caſtellum, n. vallum, n. agger, m. loricula, f. murus, m. præſidium, propugnaculum, n.

Pertaining to a bulwark. Vallaris, muralis, adj.

Bumbaſt, *or Cotton.* Xylum, pillium, goſſipium, n.

Bumbaſted, or bumbaſt. Xylinus, pillinus, adj.

A **bunch** *on the back.* Gibbus, gibber, m. ſtruma, f. tuber.

A great bunch in the throat. Botium, n. bronchocele, f.

A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Bruſcum, tuber, n.

A little bunch or ſwelling. Tuberculum, n.

A bunch of garlick. Faſciculus alliorum.

A **bundle,** *or handful.* Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus, m.

A bundle of rods carried before Magiſtrates. Faſces, m.

Bundle-wiſe. Faſciatim, adv.

A **Bungler.** Imperitus, rudis, adj. infaber.

Bunglerly. Inſcitè, infabrè, adv.

A **Bunghole** *of a barrel.* Orificium, n.

A bung or ſtopple. Obturatorium, n.

A **Bunn,** *or little manchet.* Collyra, f. libum, n.

A **Bur.** Vide *Burr.*

To **burden,** *or load.* Sarcino, ſuffarcino. Vide *Load.*

To burden or lay to ones charge. Vide *Accuſe.*

To be burdened. Sarcinor, aggravor, premor.

Burdened. Gravatus, aggravatus, p.

He that burdeneth. Sarcinator, m.

A burden or load. Sarcina, f. onus, geſtamen, gravamen, pondus, n. faſcis, m. provincia, f.

A heavy burden. Moles, f.

A little burden. Onuſculum, n. ſarcinula, f. ponduſculum, n.

Half a burden. Semipondus, n.

That which ſerveth for a burden. Onerarius, adj.

Burdenous. Vide *Heavy.*

To bear a burden in a ſong. Mimo ſubſervire.

The burden of a ſong. Verſus intercalaris, m.

To burden ones conſcience. Religione obſtringo, onero, vel premo; religione obligo.

A **Burganet.** Vide *Helmet.*

To **burgeon.** Vide *Bud.*

To make a **Burgeſs,** *or freeman.* In civitatem, & civitati, acciere, aſcribere, recipere.

A Burgeſs, or free Denizen. Municeps, civis, com. g.

Of or belonging to a Burgeſs. Municipalis, adj.

Burgh. Vide *Burrow.*

Burglary, *or breaking into houſes.* Aperculatorium, n.

A burglar or breaker of houſes. Verticularius, effractor, apercularius, m.

To **bury,** *or inter, or intomb.* Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, infodio, defodio, infero, funero, defunero, humo aliquem mando.

To bury before. Præſepelio.

To bury together. Conſepelio.

To celebrate the burials of parents and anceſtors. Parento, parentor.

To be buryed. Sepelior, humor, tumulor, comburor.

Buryed or interred. Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus, infoſſus, coopertus, obrutus, contumulatus, terræ inſtratus.

Bodies dead and buried. Conclamata corpora.

Not buryed. Inhumatus, intumulatus, p.

A burier of dead bodies by night. Veſpillo, veſpæ, arum; com. g.

A burying, or laying in earth. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defoſſio.

A burial or funeral. Funus, n.

A common place of burial. Calvaria, f.

A place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes. Suggrundaria.

Burial places without the City for common people. Culinæ, arum; puticulæ, f.

Solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, arum, f. celebrata, n.

The coſts and charges of the burials. Libitina.

The duties of burials. Juſta funerum.

Pertaining to burials. Funerarius, funeratitius.

Buriable, or that may be buried. Sepelibilis, adj.

To **burle** *cloth, as Fullers do.* Enodo, deſquamo.

A burling iron, Forceps fullonica, f.

Burley. Vide *Groſs.*

A burn. Vide *Brook.*

To **burn.** Activum, uro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo, torreo, inflammo, incendo, ſuccendo, uſtulo, ignefacio.

To burn ſweet things, or ſacrifices. Adoleo.

To burn in the hand. Cauterio.

To burn all about. Amburo.

To burn up. Exuro.

To burn a little. Suburo.

To burn much. Peruro, deuro, præuro.

To burn together. Concremo, comburo.

To burn or ſinge off the hair of a ſwine. Glabro, amburo.

To burn. Neutrum, ardeo, inardeo, ardeſco, æſtuo, exæſtuo, igneo, igneſco.

To burn through. Perardeo.

To burn vehemently. Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.

To burn in a light fire. Flammigero.

To burn again. Redardeſco.

To burn in the ſun, or be ſunburnt. Retorrero, retorreſco.

To burn like a fire coal. Carbunculo, carbunculor.

To be burned. Uror.

Burning. Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammeus, æſtuans, flammans, ignitus, p.

Burned, burnt, or brent. Uſtus, combuſtus, aduſtus, exuſtus, crematus, toſtus, p. ignicremus, torridus, adj.

A burning coal. Pruna.

Much burned. Deuſtus, peruſtus, p.

Burned round about. Ambuſtus, p.

Burned to aſhes. Cinefactus, p.

Burned like a coal. Carbonatus, carbunculatus, p.

Burned in the fore-part. Præuſtus, p.

Burned in the end, and hardned. Uſtulatus, p.

Burned in the hand. Cauteriatus, p.

Sun-burned. Torridus, retorridus, adj. retoſtus, incoctus, p.

They which be ſun-burned. Chromatiarii.

Burned in roſting. Retoſtus, p.

A burner. Uſtor, m.

A burning or ſetting on fire. Activum. Uſtio, uſtura, aduſtio, exuſtio, combuſtio, crematio, concrematio, incenſio, f.

A burning about. Ambuſtio, f.

A burning. Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio, f.

A burning flame. Incendium, n.

A burning in ſoares, or any parts of the body. Uredo, urigo, uſtrigo, f.

A burning-iron. Vide *Marking-iron.*

A thing burned. Cauſtrum, n.

Meat burned on the ſpit. Subveruuſta, f.

That may be burned. Combuſtibilis, adj.

Who hath power to burn. Cauſticus, adj.

Burningly. Ardenter, adv.

To **burniſh,** *or poliſh.* Polio, expolio, circumlinio, circumlino, converro.

Burniſhed. Politus, circumlinitus, p.

A burniſher. Converritor, m.

A burniſhing. Politura, expolitio.

A burniſhing about. Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.

A **burr.** Lappa, glis, gliſſis; f.

The clot, or great burr. Arctium, n. bardana, proſopis, perſonata, perſonatia, f.

Of or like a burr. Lappaceus, adj.

Full of burs. Lappoſus, gliſſoſus, adj.

A **Burrow,** *or town incorporate.* Municipium, n. pagus, m.

Burrow-maſter, or Burrow-head, or Head-burrough, burrough-holders, or burſholders. i. *Elders of the burrough.* Pagi præfectus. V. *Burgeſs.*

A burrow, covert or den. Latibulum, n.

A **Buſh** *of brambles, or briers.* Rubus, m. vepretum, n.

A buſh of thorns, or ſuch like. Dumus, m. ſpina, f. ſpinetum, rubetum, n.

Buſhes growing thick together. Veſpices.

A little buſh called Tamarisk. Myrica, vel myrice, f.

A buſh growing in France, *within twenty foot whereof no corn will grow.* Rumpotinum, n. rumpus, m.

The place where ſuch buſhes grow. Rumpotinetum, n.

A buſh of hair. Vide Hair.

A cloſe or place full of buſhes. Dumetum, ſenticetum, ſpinetum, rubetum, n.

Buſhie, or full of buſhes. Dumoſus, rubeus, adj.

A **buſhel,** *or ſtrike.* Modius, m.

A little buſhel. Modiolus, m.

A buſhel, or two ſtrikes. Medimnus, m. medimnum, n.

A buſhel and a half. Seſquimodius, m.

Three buſhels. Trimodium, n. trimodia, f.

Two buſhels and a half. Culeus, m.

Of a buſhel. Modialis, adj.

To be **buſied,** *or occupied about a thing.* Satago, ſolicitor, verſor, diſtineor.

To buſie ones ſelf. Occupo, ſolicito, verſo, ago.

There is ſome buſineſs. Turbatum eſt.

Buſied, or buſie. Occupatus, ſolicitus, verſatus, operatus, diſtentus, intentus, curioſus, negotiatus, p.

Buſineſs or affair. Negotium, n. negotiatio, occupatio, res, f. opus, n. ratio, moleſtia, f. pragma, n.

Buſineſs or trouble. Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f. certamen, n. fluctus, m.

A little buſineſs. Negotiolum, n. turbella, f.

Buſie every where. Circumcurrens, p.

A buſie-body, or medler in other mens matters. Ardelio.

Full of buſineſs. Negotioſus, operoſus, ſatagens.

Full of buſineſs, or troubles. Tumultuoſus, pertumultuoſus.

A **buſk** *that Gentlewomen wear before the breaſt, to make them go upright.* Pectorigium, n.

A **buſkin** *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus, m.

A kind of wide buſkins that Monks uſe to wear. Follicantes caligæ.

He that weareth buſkins. Cothurnatus.

To **buſs.** Vide *to kiſs.*

But. Sed, ſed enim, autem, atqui, atqui verò, at, etenim, verò, cæterùm, quin, quinimmo, verum, veruntamen, verum enimvero, porrò, porrò autem.

But yet, or notwithſtanding. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.

But that. Quò minús.

But if. Sin, atqui ſi.

But how. Quomodo nam, quomodò veró.

But a while ago. Jamdudum, nuper admodum, non ita pridem.

But only that. Præterquam quód.

But rather. Immò, quinimó.

To play the **Butcher,** *bloodſucker, or tyrant.* Romanizo, Neronem agere.

A butcher. Lanio, lanius, macellarius, carnarius, m. bovicida, carnifex, m.

A butchers ſhop, or ſhambles. Macellum carnarium, n. carnaria, laniena, laniarium.

Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionius, laniarius, adj.

A **Butler.** Promus, cellarius.

A butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, com. g. pocillator, m. à Caliculis.

A butler, or he that keepeth the houſhold ſtore. Condus, vel condus promus.

An under butler. Suppromus, m.

A **Butt,** *or any great veſſel for wine.* Dolium, n. orca, f.

A **Butt,** *or mark to ſhoot at.* Meta, f. ſcopus, m.

A little butt. Metula, f.

To butt at one. Arieto.

Butting goats. Hœdi petulci.

Butter. Butyrum, n.

Buttered. Butyratus, p.

Buttermilk. Lac ſeroſum, lac agitatum.

A butter-fly. Papilio.

A butter-fly that breedeth about mills. Mylœcos papilio.

A **Buttery.** Promptuarium, n. cerviſiaria, f. cella cerviſiaria.

A **buttock,** *or hanch.* Clunis, dub. g. nates.

That hath ſlender buttocks. Depygis, adj.

They that have their buttocks cut off. Supernati.

That is grieved in the buttocks. Clunicus, adj.

Great buttocked. Limboſus, adj.

To **button.** Fibulo, affibulo, confibulo, ſuffibulo.

Buttoned. Suffibulatus, p.

A buttoning. Fibulatio, f.

A button. Fibula, f. ſuffibulatorium, n. globulus, m.

A button-hole. Anſula, f. retinaculum, n. capedo.

A **buttreſs,** *prop or pillar, whereby buildings are ſtaied up.* Anteris, f. fulcimentum, n.

Buttreſſes. Antes. Vide *Prop.*

A Smiths buttreſs wherewith he pareth horſes hoofes. Scaber, m.

To make **buxome,** *meek or gentle.* Miſtico, as.

To be buxome, or obedient. Obſequor, teneor.

Buxomneſs or meekneſs. Obſequium, n. clementia, f.

Buxom, or obedient. Obſequens, obediens.

Buxomely. Clementer, obedienter.

To **buy.** Emo, mercor, emercor, empto, comparo, conduco.

To buy together. Coemo, commercor.

To buy, to the end to ſell for gain. Promercor.

To buy before-hand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.

To buy again. Redimo.

To buy under the price or value. Ademo.

To buy and ſell, and make merchandiſe. Mercor, nundinor, nundino, negotior, venundo, licito.

To buy meat or victuals. Opſono.

To buy often. Empto, emptito.

To have a liſt to buy. Empturio.

To be bought. Emor.

Bought. Emptus, mercatus, p.

Bought again. Redemptus.

Bought for a low price. Ademptus, p. ademptivus, adj.

A buyer. Emptor, mercator, inlicitator, m.

One that buyeth and ſelleth. Mercator, nundinator, venundator, negotiator, licitator, m.

A great buyer. Emax, adj.

A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.

He that buyeth any thing agreat, and ſelleth it again for advantage. Manceps, com. g.

A buying. Emptio, f. mercatus, m. mercatio, fœm.

A buying together. Coemptio, f.

A buying or ſelling. Nundinatio, mercatio, venundatio, negotiatio, licitatio, f.

Affection, or deſire to buy. Emacitas, f.

Communication of buying and ſelling. Commercium, n.

Things bought at advantage to ſell again. Promercalia, orum; n.

That may be bought. Mercabilis, emptivus, adj.

Which is often buying. Coemptionalis, adj.

To **buz** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.

By. Per.

A by-path. Devium.

By, or nigh together. Juxta, ſecus, propè, preter, circa, tenus, prep. & adv. apud, prep. propinquè, comminùs, adv.

* *By, from, or out of.* A, ab, e, ex, de.

* *A by-end.* Finis ſiniſter.

* *By or according to.* De, ex.

* *By reaſon that.* Propterea quòd.

* *By the by, by the way.* Obiter, in tranſitu. V. *Way.*

* *To be by.* V. *Preſent.*

* *By this time twelf moneth.* Ante annum elapſum.

* *He is hard by.* Præſto eſt, in proximo eſt.

* *To ſet by.* V. *Eſteem.*

* *To ſet by.* Sepono.

* *By the way, or as I came.* In itinere, in viâ.

By and by, or out of hand. Immediatè, jam, impigrè, repentè, derepentè, ſubitò, celerius, ocyùs, ocyſſimè, incontinenter. V. *Anon.*

By reaſon of. Propter.

By it ſelf. Separatim, adv. V. *Aſunder.*

By turn. Viciſſim, adv.

By ſome manner, means or reaſon. Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.

By ſome place, way or means. Aliqua.

By what means, reaſon, or ſort ſoever. Quomodocunque, quomodolibet, quî, quo modo, quo pacto.

By what way or place. Qua?

By chance. Caſu, fortè, fortuitò, adv.

By my fa, or in good ſooth. Ecaſtor, mecaſtor, per Caſtorem & Pollucem, herclè, meherclè, pol, ædepol.

C *ante* A.

* T*He* **Cabal** *of the* Jews. Cabala, traditio.

* *A cabal or private confederacy.* Conciliabulum, n.

* *Cabaliſtical.* Cabaliſticus, adj.

A **Cabbage.** Braſſica, caulis.

A Cole-cabbage. Braſſica capitata.

A **Cabinet,** *or little coffer.* Phylaxa, capſula, f.

* *Drawers or boxes in a Cabinet.* Locelli in ſcrinio.

A cabinet, cabern, or **Cabin** *in a ſhip.* Stega, f.

A cabin uſed by occupiers in fairs or markets. V. *Booth.*

A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurguſtium, n.

A very little or ſtrait cabin or lodging. Gurguſtulum, gurguſtiolum, n.

A cabin or cottage. V. *Cottage.*

A **cable** *rope.* Rudens, m. vel f. prymneſium, ancorale, linum, tomex.

Cables. Funes nautici, vel ancorarii, retinacula ſtupea puppis.

Cabliſh. Vide *Bruſh-wood.*

A **Cackrel,** *ſo called becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative.* Mæna, mænola, f.

To **cackle,** *as a hen doth.* Cicurio.

* *The cackling of a hen.* Glocitatio gallinæ.

Cachinnation. Vide *A great laughter.*

Cacologie. Vide *Ill report.*

A **Cage,** *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithon, ornithotrophium, ornithoboſcium, n. cavea, fœm.

A cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in. Cataſta, f.

A **Caitif.** Improbus, adj. Vide *Wicked.*

To carry certain **Cakes** *called ſtives to the temple, to be offered to gods.* Strufector.

The cake which is brought ſo to be offered. Strues, f.

They which brought ſuch cakes. Strufectarii.

A cake. Placenta, f. popanum, collyrida.

A wheaten cake. Farreum, n. adorea, f.

A bean-cake. Fabacia, f.

An oaten-cake. Avenacea.

A cake made of honey, meal and oyl. Libum, n. libus, m.

A little cake. Libunculus, m.

A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices. Fartum, n.

A cake of bread cut in ſacrifice. Secivium, ſecium libum, n.

A cake made to comfort the ſtomach. Muſtaceum, n.

A kind of cake made of cheeſe, wine, milk and herbs. Moretum, n.

A fine cake made of honey and flowers. Crepis, m.

A cake made like to a trendle. Spira, f.

A cake made of cheeſe, meal and water. Semiliſſula, vel ſemilixula.

A cake made of frumenty, oyl and honey, offered to the gods. Subucula, f.

A great cake ſuch as are made at weddings, and churching of women. Summanalia.

A kind of cake made of the herb Seſama and Virgin-honey. Seſaminis, f.

A kind of cake ſacrificed to Janus. Janual, n.

A kind of ſpice cake. Naſtipanes, m.

A ſpice cake. Panis dulciarius.

Fine cake bread. Artolaganus, maſc.

Sweet cake-bread. Itrion, n.

A cake baked under the aſhes. Panis ſubcineritius.

They that make fine cakes. Naſtocopi, libarii, & libarius, m.

They that eat ſuch cakes. Naſtophagi.

Pieces of bride-cake thrown out among the people. Emiſſitiæ, f.

Calamity. Calamitas. V. *Miſchief.*

To calcate. Vide *To ſtamp or tread upon.*

To calcinate. V. *To burn.*

To calculate. V. *To count and reckon.*

A Calendar, *or Almanack.* Calendarium, n.

A calendar, or calendar-book or books, declaring what is done every day. Hemerologium, diarium, n. faſti, m.

The calends or, firſt day of every moneth. Calendæ, f.

The calends of February. Intercalares calendæ.

The calends of March. Fœminæ calendæ.

The calends of June. Fabariæ calendæ.

Pertaining to the calends. Calendaris, calendarius, adj.

Calefie. Vide *To heat or warm.*

A **Calf.** Vitulus, buculus, m. bucula, f. moſculus, vitellus.

Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.

The calf of the leg. Sura, f.

Caligation. V. *Dimneß of ſight.*

A **caliver.** Sclopus, m.

To **call.** Voco, appello, compello, arceſſo vel arceſſio, cito, clamo, cieo.

To call often. Vocito, appellito, clamito.

To call to, as to one that calleth. Advoco, accio, accieo.

To call to often. Accito, advocito.

To call to, as to him that is called. Inclamo.

To call by ſome name. Nuncupo, nomino.

To call by name. Indigito.

To call by nick, or wrong name. Agnomino.

To call or raiſe up. Cieo.

To call for. Arceſſo, arceſſio, accerſo, accerſio.

To call for one. Inclamo.

To call for aloud. Exclamo.

To call inſtantly for a thing. Fatigo, ut, Fatigare Martem, *To call inſtantly for battel.*

To call upon. Invoco.

To call upon often or conſtantly. Inclamito, inſto, urgeo.

To call upon for help. Imploro, invoco, cieo.

To call upon for witneß or judgment. Appello.

To call together. Convoco, cito, concieo, & concio.

To call aſide. Sevoco.

To call apart, or awry. Avoco, devoco, ſevoco.

To call in. Introvoco, invoco, inclamo.

To call out, or forth. Evoco, excio, provoco, acceſſio, accerſo.

To call out of bed or ſleep. Suſcito.

To call back again. Revoco, repeto, præverto.

To call back, or recall a ſaying or doing. Revoco, recino, recanto, retracto.

To call afar off. Provoco.

To call one down. Devoco.

To call to witneß. Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor.

To call to remembrance. Recomminiſcor, reminiſcor, recognoſco, recolo.

To go to call. Arceſſo, accerſo, accerſio.

Not to call. Invoco.

To call like a partridge. Cacabo.

To be called. Vocor, advocor, accerſior.

To be called or named. Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.

To be called up. Excior.

To be called again. Repetor.

To be called before the Counſel. Inconſilior.

Called. Vocatus, citatus, p.

Called for. Accitus, p.

Called, or called for. Arceſſitus, p.

Called by ſome name. Nuncupatus, p.

Called often. Vocitatus, p.

Called out or forth. Evocatus, p.

Called back. Revocatus, p.

Called up. Excitus, p.

Called upon. Invocatus, imploratus, p.

Called to being afar off. Clamatus, p.

Called by a wrong name. Agnominatus, p.

Not called. Invocatus, adj.

Not called back. Irrevocatus.

A caller. Vocator, m. trix. f.

A caller for, or he that goeth to call. Accerſitor, m.

A caller forth. Evocator, m.

A calling. Vocatus, m. tio, f.

A calling by name. Compellatio, f.

A calling to. Advocatio, f.

A calling from. Avocatio, fœm.

A calling forth, or a ſudden calling forth to battel. Evocatio, f.

A calling upon. Invocatio, f.

A calling together. Convocatio.

A calling or ſending for. Accerſitus, accitus, m.

A calling back. Revocatio, anacleſis, f. revocamen, n.

A calling back of ones deeds and ſayings. Retractatio, f.

A calling to remembrance. Recognitio, f.

Of or belonging to calling. Appellativus, vocativus.

That may be called back. Revocabilis, adj.

That cannot be called back. Irrevocabilis, adj.

By calling. Vocativè, adv.

A caller. V. *Lewd woman.*

Callidity. V. *Craftineſs.*

Calligraphie. V. *Fair writing.*

Calloſity. V. *Hardneß.*

To be **calm.** Quieſco, miteſco, ſileo, jaceo.

To make calm or quiet. Paco, placo, perpaco, ſedo, mulceo, compono.

Calm or quiet. Tranquillus, intempeſtus, ſerenus, adj. compoſitus, ſilens, pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, ſtratus, ſolutus, p. placidus, iſſimus; ſecundus, mollis, ior; lenis, adj. Vide *Quiet.*

Calm weather, or the calm. Tranquillum, n. ſerenitas, f. ſudum.

Calmneſs of the ſea. Tranquilitas, pellacia maris, intempeſtas.

A calm or quiet time of the ſea. Malacia, f.

In a calm ſeaſon. Tranquillò, adv.

Calmly. Placidè, adv.

Caltraps, *made with four iron pricks, ſo joyned, that being thrown, one ſtandeth upright.* Murices, tribuli, m.

Pointed ſharpe like a caltrap. Muricatus, adj.

To calumniate. V. *To ſlander.*

Calumniation. Calumniatio, f.

* *A calumny.* Calumnia, f.

* *Calumniated.* Falsò delatus.

Cambrick. Sindon, f.

A **Camel.** Camelus, m.

A kind of Camel which hath two bunches on the back, and is wonderful ſwift. Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda, m.

A keeper or driver of camels. Camelarius, m.

The driving or keeping of Camels. Cameloſia, ſive camelaria, f.

Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.

* *A* **Camiſado.** Excurſus militum habentium induſia ſuper arma.

A **Cammok.** Vide *Reſt-harrow.*

Camoiſe. V. *Crooked.*

To **camp,** *or pitch the camp.* Caſtrametor.

A camp. Caſtra, præſidium, n.

A ſtanding camp, or fortified place. Stativa, f.

The pitching of a camp. Caſtrametatio, f.

He that pitcheth the camp. Caſtrametator, m.

The maſter of the camp. Præfectus caſtrorum.

Of or belonging to a camp. Caſtrenſis, adj.

One that followeth the camp ready to do any thing. Lixabundus, adj.

Camphire, *the name of a gum.* Camphora, camphura, f. caphura, copher.

* *A* **Camrade.** Contubernalis.

I **can.** Poſſum, queo, polleo, valeo.

I cannot. Nequeo.

To do what one can. Enitor, conor.

That cannot. Neſcius, adj.

Canaces. V. *Inceſtuous woman.*

* *A* **Can.** Poculum ligneum, ſimplex, aut duplex, continens potum unius, aut duorum denariorum.

A **Canopy**, *ſuch as hangeth about beds.* Canopœum, vel canopium.

Of or belonging to a Canopy. Canopœus, adj.

To **cancel**, *cut, or race out.* Cancello, reſcindo, oblitero, deleo, lituro, refigo, diſpungo, inſcindo, interlino, expungo, erado, antiquo.

To be cancelled. Expungor, ceſſo.

To cancel. V. *To deface and blot out.*

Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus, p.

A cancelling. Litura, inductio, f.

To make **Candles** *of tallow.* Sevo, & ſebo candelas.

To make any thing by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

A candle. Candela, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus, m. lumen, n.

A little candle. Lucernula, f.

A wax-candle. Cereus, m.

A little wax-candle. Cereolus, m.

A watch candle. Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vigiles lucernæ.

A candle that hath more wieks than one. Polymyxos.

A candle that hath three wieks. Trymixos.

The wiek, cotten or ſnuff of a candle. Ellychnium.

A candle-ſtick. Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnuchus, m. lacunar.

He that beareth or holdeth a candle. Lucernarius, m.

A candle-ſtick whereon wax-candles are ſet. Cerophorarium, n.

He that beareth or holdeth a wax-candle. Cerophorarius, m.

A candleſtick called a branch. Polymyxos, lychnuchus, m.

A hanging-candleſtick. Lychnuchus, penſus, vel pendens.

He that liveth as it were ly. candle-light. Lychnobius, m.

A candle-ſnuffer. Emunctorium, n.

Candlemaſs *day.* Lychnocaia, purificatio, f.

A **Cane** *or Reed.* Canna, arundo ferula, fœm. calamus, m.

A little cane. Canellum, n.

A cane or reed whereof they made arrows. Donax, m.

A cane-bank or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum, n.

That bringeth forth canes. Arundifer, adj.

Like a cane. Arundinaceus, adj.

Full of canes. Arundinoſus, adj.

Of or belonging to canes. Canneus, cannitius, arundineus, adj.

A **Canel**, *which is a ſpice or tree ſo called.* Cinamum, cinamomum, n.

A **Canker**, *or worm ſo called.* Eruca, campe, f.

A canker-ſore. Cancer, m.

A kind of canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, m

A canker in the noſe, or diſeaſe called Polypus, *cankerous.* Carcinodes, n.

A canker called a pock, eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.

A canker or ruſt. Vide *Ruſt.*

Canine. Vide *Doggiſh.*

A **Cann** *or pot.* Amicinum, n. fidelia, olla, f. cantharus, m.

A can or pot for oyl. Canna, f.

A can with two ears. Amphora.

A **cannel** *or gutter.* v. *Channel.*

The channel bone of the throat. Jugulus, m. clavicula, f. jugulum, neut.

Cannons. Vide *Artillery.*

Cannions *of breeches.* Perizonalia, braccalia, n.

Canons. V. *Laws, rules.*

Canons, *Reſident in Cathedral Churches.* Cœnobitæ, prælati, m.

A canonſhip. Prælatura, f.

To canonize, or make a ſaint. Canonizo, numinibus aſcribo.

A canonization. Apotheoſis, f.

* *Canonizing.* Relatio in numerum ſanctorum.

A **Cantle**, *or piece.* Fruſtrum, n. offa, maſſa, f.

* *To* **cant.** Sermone fictitio uti, quod errones, mendici, & fures faciunt.

* *Canting.* Sermonem fictitium uſurpans.

* *A* **canton.** Tribus, ûs.

* *To canton.* Partior.

* *Cantoned, or cantonized.* Diviſus, ſectus in partes.

Canvas. Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.

Of canvas. Cannabinus, adj.

There is a great canvaſing. Laboratur, imp.

A canvaſe that one maketh for one, and againſt another. Sequeſtratio, f.

A canvaſer. Sequeſter, a, um, & ſequeſter, ris, re, adj.

A buſie or contentious canvaſer. Comitialis homo.

Canvaſed or much talked of. Agitatus, exagitatus, jactatus.

To wear a **Cap.** Pileo.

To cap, or ſet on a cap. Capello.

A cap. Pileus, m. pileum, n.

A little cap. Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.

A cap with a button. Homoleum, n.

A cap of fence made of a raw skin. Cudo.

A womans cap or bonnet. Calyptra, f.

A furred cap. Capapellis.

A cap that the Kings of Perſia, and Prieſts in old time uſed. Cidaris, f.

A cap among the Lacedemonians. Cyna, f.

A cap with aglets or buttons of gold. Pileus clavatus.

A capper. Pilearius, m.

Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, adj.

* *A little cap to wear under an hat.* Capitium, n.

* *A night cap.* Capitium nocturnum. V. *Night.*

Capable, *or fit to receive.* Capax, adj.

Capacity, *or fitneſs to take or receive.* Captus, m. capacitas, comprehenſio, menſura, f. modulus.

A **Cap-caſe.** Mantica, aſcopera, f.

A **Cape.** Vide *Bay.*

A cape of a garment. Capa, f. capullum, n.

A ſpaniſh cape. Chlamys, ſagacuculla, f. bardocucullus, m. impluvium, ſagulum, & ſagulum Hiſpanum, n.

To **Caper.** Aſſilio.

* *A caper.* Tripudium, n.

To caperate. Vide *To frown.*

Capers. A fruit made in ſallets. Siliquæ, f. inturis, cappar, capparis.

Capital, *or deadly.* Capitalis, ior, adj.

The **Capitol**, *or chief place in* Rome. Capitolium, n.

* *To* **capitulate.** Capitulo.

* *Capitulated.* Pacto conſtitutus.

A **Caple**, *or horſe.* Caballus, m.

A **Capon.** Capo, capus, m. gallus ſpado.

A caponet. Capunculus, m.

A capon fatted. Saginatus, altilis capus.

A **Capoch.** Vide *Jacket.*

A **capper**, *or capping.* V. *Cap.*

Capricorn. Vide *Signs.*

To ordain a **captain.** Præficio.

To be a captain over a hundred men. Centurio.

A captain. Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus, m.

A little captain. Ducillus, m.

A captain-general, or Lieutenant of an army. Strategus, legatus, m.

Captains. Proceres, m.

A captainſhip. Præfectura, ſtrategia, f.

A chief captain in war. Imperator, m.

A petty captain. Subcenturio, m.

A captain of horſemen. Hipparchus, ilarchus, tribunus celerum, n.

The captain of the vaunt guard. Primipilus, primipilaris, m.

Such a captainſhip. Primipilatus, m.

A captain of the foreward. Spirarchus, ſpirarches, m.

A captain that cometh to help in war. Proſtates.

The captain of the rereward, or hinder part of an army. Urachus.

A captain of or over five men. Pentarchus, m.

A captain over ten men. Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.

A captain over thirty two men. Decurio, m.

Such a captainſhip. Decuriatus, m.

The making of ſuch a captain. Decuriatio, f.

A captain over fifty men. Pentacontarchus, vel pentecontarchus, m.

A captain over an hundred men. Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.

Such a captainſhip. Centuriatus, centurionatus.

A captain over two hundred men. Ducenarius, m.

A captain over a thouſand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum vel militaris, m.

A captain over ten thouſand. Myriarches, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.

The captain of a caſtle. Præfectus arcis.

The captain of the Princes guard. Præfectus vigilum.

Such a captainſhip. Archipatiſmos.

A captain of the galley that hath three orders of rowers. Trierarchus, m.

The names of certain captains made by the Conſuls. Rufuli, m.

Of or belonging to a chief captain. Imperatorius.

Captiouſneſs. Captio, f. aucupium, n.

A captious fellow. Auceps, c. g.

Captious. Captioſus, captitoſus, adj.

Very captious or ſubtil. Perargutus, adj.

Captiouſly. Captioſè, adv.

A **captive.** Captivus, adj. mancipium, n.

Captivity. Captivitas, haloſis, f.

He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.

To captivate. Captivo.

* *A* **Capuch**, *a monks coul or hood.* Cucullus, m.

* *A* **capuchine** *frier.* Frater franciſcanus.

A **caravel**, *or ſwift bark.* Dromas, m.

Carawayes. Tragemata, n.

He that ſelleth Carawayes. Tragematopola, m.

A **Carbonado**, *or meat broiled on the coals.* Carbonella, f.

A **Carbuncle.** Carbunculus, apyrotes, vel apyrotus, m.

A kind of carbuncle ſtone of fiery redneſs. Pyropus, m.

A **Carcaſſe.** Cadaver, n.

Full of dead carcaſſes. Cadaveroſus, adj.

To deal the **Cards.** Diſtribuere, impartire, diſpartire, præbere chartas.

To play at cards. Ludere pictis chartis.

To ſhuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miſcere.

To cut the cards. Diſcindere, bipartire chartas.

To pack the cards. Componere folia, inſtruere chartas.

Playing cards. Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ luſoriæ.

A pair of cards. Faſciculus foliorum.

A coat card. Imago humana.

A ſingle card that is no coat card. Simplex pura charta.

Card-playing, or the game upon the cards. Chartarum, ſeu foliorum pictorum ludus.

A ſute or ſort of cards. Familia, f. genus, n.

An heart. Cor, n.

A diamond. Rhombus, rhombulus, m.

A club. Trimolium, n.

A ſpade. Vomerculus, m. vomer, m. pala, f. ſpiculum, n.

The King. Rex, m.

The queen. Regina, f.

The knave. Eques, miles, m.

The ace. Monas.

The ten. Decas.

The nine. Enneas.

The eight. Ogdoas.

The ſeven. Heptas.

The ſix. Senio.

The five. Pentas.

The four. Quaternio.

The three. Trias.

The duce or two. Dyas.

The trump or turn card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.

The ſtock. Sponſio, f.

The ſmall cards. Chartæ minores.

The dealer. Diſtributor, m.

Ruft at a ſuit of cards. Orbatus, p.

To **card** *wool.* Carmino, pectino, pecto, lanam carpo, lanifico.

Carded. Pexus, pectitus, p.

A card to comb wool withall. Carptarium, n. hamus, m.

A pair of cards. Pecten, n. hami, m.

A carder of wool he or ſhe. Carminator, m. trix, carptrix, f.

The carding of wool. Carminatio, lanificium, n.

Carding and ſpinning. Lana ac tela.

A card-maker. Carptarius, m.

A **Cardinal.** Cardinalis, pater purpuratus, maſc.

To **care** *for, or have regard unto.* Curo, concuro, procuro, video, conſulo, laboro, ut, laborare de verbo, non de re,

To care or have regard to the word, not to the matter.

To care more for. Præverto.

To care for diligently. Studeo, invigilo.

To have care of. Curæ eſſe alicui, cordi eſſe alicui.

To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, ſtudeo.

Care or regard. Cura, ratio, f.

Care or diligence. Cura, diligentia, ſedulitas, f. ſtudium, n. attentio, f.

Carefulneſs, or diligent care. Accuratio, f.

A thing cared for. Penſum, n.

Careful or diligent. Diligens induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, adj. Vide *Diligent.*

Very careful. Perſtudioſus, adj.

Carefully or diligently. Diligentèr, induſtriè, ſtudioſè, curioſè, accuratè, ſedulò, ſolicitè, magnoperè, intentè, obnixè, providè, vigilantèr, firmè, impreſsè, jus; religioſè, adv.

To make careful. Solicito.

To be careful or much troubled. Angor, ſatago, æſtuo, laboro.

Very careful, or much troubled. Satagens, p. negotioſus, adj.

Care or trouble. Onus, n.

Carefulneſs, carking, care, or penſiveneſs. Cura, anxietas, anxietudo, inquies, ſolicitudo, moleſtia, f. angor, metus, ſcrupulus, m.

Careful or penſive. Solicitus, anxius, mœſtus, ſcrupuloſus, adj. ſuſpenſus, p.

That is done with, or breedeth much care. Solicitus, adj.

Carefully or penſively. Solicitè, anxiè, adv.

To live careleſly, or be without care. Oſcito.

Careleſneſs. Incuria, ſecuritas, oſcitatio, f.

Careleſs, or being at reſt. Securus, lentus, adj.

Careleſs or negligent. Securus, otioſus, adj. oſcitans, dormitans, incurioſus.

That is careleſly done. Perfunctorius, adj.

Careleſly or negligently. Securè, neglectè, perfunctoriè, oſcitanter, diſſolutè.

Carfans, or Carfax. Quadrivium.

To **carrie, carry,** *or bear.* Fero, porto, gero, geſto, veho, ſuffero, convecto.

To carry often. Vecto, vectito, geſtito, portito.

To carry by cart or water. Veho.

To carry by cart or wain. Subveho.

To carry back. Reporto, refero, regero.

To carry back by cart or ſuch like. Reveho.

To carry from, or away. Aveho, aufero, deporto, abduco, degero.

To carry from one to another. Transfero.

To carry from one place to another. Tranſporto, transfero, aſporto.

To carry from, to, down or away. Deveho.

To carry away from the flock. Abgrego.

To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio, diripio.

To carry away rubble, or breckle of old decaied houſes. Erudero.

To carry to. Aſporto, defero, deveho.

To carry to a place. Adveho, perveho.

To carry often to a place. Advecto.

To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.

To carry in. Infero, importo, inveho, invecto, ingero.

To carry between. Interfero.

To carry beyond or through. Præterveho, præterfero.

To carry together. Congero, confero, comporto.

To carry over. Transfero, tranſveho, tranſporto, trajicio.

To carry about. Circumveho, circumfero, circumago.

To carry about with him. Circumgeſto, portito.

To carry about often. Circumvecto.

To carry aſunder, or into divers parts. Differo.

To carry out or forth. Eveho, exporto, effero, egero.

To carry out of the way. Educo.

To carry forth, or far off. Proveho, progero, profero:

To carry cloſely, or privily. Supporto, ſubveho.

To carry up. Subveho, ſupporto.

To carry upon the ſhoulders. Bajulo.

To carry water. Lixor.

To carry wood. Lignor.

To carry with leavers. Palango.

To be carried. Vehor, feror, ſubvehor.

To be carried in. Invehor.

To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.

To be carried over. Tranſportor.

To be carried to, from, down or away. Devehor.

To be carried about. Circumferor.

To be carried about often. Circumvector.

To be carried beyond. Præterferor.

Carried or born. Vectus, geſtatus, latus.

Carried to. Advectus, p.

Carried to, or through. Pervectus, p.

Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.

Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, devectus, p.

Carried away violently. Abreptus, p.

Carried apart or from. Sevectus, p.

Carried out. Egeſtatus, exportatus, p.

Carried down, to, or from. Devectus, p.

Carried beyond. Præterlatus, prætervectus.

Carried over. Trajectus, tranſvectus, p.

Carried before. Prævectus, p.

Carried by violence. Raptatus, p.

Carried by force or ſtealth. Abactus, p.

Carried aloft. Subvectus, p.

Carred from one place to another. Tranſportatus, aſportatus, p.

Carried all about. Circumvectus, circumlatus.

Eaſie to be carried about. Circumforaneus, adj.

That is or may be carried. Vectibilis, advectitius, adj.

Cartage or carriage. Vectura, vectatio, ſarcina, f. geſtamen, n.

Carriage or horſeback. Hippagium.

Carriage upon the ſea in a bulk. Stlatarium, n.

He that carrieth in ſuch a veſſel. Stlatarius, m.

Carried in ſuch a veſſel. Stlatarius, adj.

Money paid for carriage. Vectiva.

The taking of money for carriage by water. Exercititio, f.

Uſed to carriage, or that beareth burdens. Veterinus, dorſuarius, adj.

Serving for carriage. Vectorius, onerarius, adj.

A carrier or bearer. Bajulus, geſtator, gerulus, portior, m. trix, f. portator, lator.

A carrier, or he that is carried. Vector, m.

A carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio, grammatophorus, nuncius, internuncius, m.

A carrier of a preſent. Dorophorus, m.

A carrier that goeth on meſſages. Angarus, curſor, m.

A carrier of tales about in markets. Circumforaneus, adj.

Belonging to carriers of letters. Tabellarius, adj.

That which carrieth, as pack-horſe, or ſuch like. Vectorius, adj.

That which ſerveth to carry. Vehiculum, plauſtrum, n. currus, m.

A carrying or bearing. Geſtatio, portatio, vectio, vectura, latio, f. geſtatus, portatus, m.

A carrying away, or from one place to another. Aſportatio, deportatio, exportatio, evectio.

A carrying to a place. Advectus, m. advectio, f.

A carrying by cart or ſhip. Convectio. f.

A carrying over. Trajectio, tranſvectio, tranſportatio, f.

A carrying beyond. Prætervectio, f.

A getting ones living by carrying. Vectatura, f.

Of or belonging to carriage, or carrying. Vecticarius, adj.

Caritie. Vide *Dearth.*

Cark. Vide *Carefulneſs.*

A **Carle.** Vide *Churle.*

To **carminate.** Vide *To ſpin.*

To have **carnally** *to do with.* Coeo, cognoſco, conſueſco.

Carnally or fleſhly. Carnalis, carneus, adj.

Carnoſity. Carnoſitas.

Carole. Vide *Sonnet.*

To **carp.** Vellico.

A carper. Theoninus, adj. carptor.

A carping. Vellicatio, f.

To play the **Carpenter.** Trabeo.

A Carpenter. Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius, m. materiarius, abietarius.

A Maſter-Carpenter. Architector, architecton, architectus, ſtructor, m.

A Carpenters line. Linea, libra, libella, amuſſis.

A Carpenters rule. Norma, regula, f. canon.

A Carpenters plum-rule which he uſeth in ſquaring. Molorthus, m.

A Carpenters ax. Dolabra, f.

A Carpenters ſhop. Fabrica, f.

A Carpenters timber frame for a houſe. Fabrica materiaria, lignaria.

Of or belonging to a Carpenter. Carpentarius, fabricus, adj.

Belonging to a Carpenters craft. Fabrilis, adj.

The Carpenters art. Ars fabrica.

A **Carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, tapete, velamen, gauſapum, gauſape, inſtratum, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, plagula, amphitapa, intega, f.

A Turky-*carpet.* Polymita Phrygia.

A **carrat,** *eighteen whereof are contained in one dram.* Ceratium, n.

A **carrack** *or great ſhip.* Buccentaurus, circerus, m. carpaſia, f.

A Car-caroch. V. *Cart.*

A **carreer,** *ring or round circle where they run with great horſes.* Gyrus, m.

A carreer of a nimble horſe. Anfractus levioris equi.

A **carrion.** Cadaver, n. morticina caro.

Carrion lean. Strigoſus, ſqualidus, adj.

Full of carrion. Cadaveroſus, adj.

To drive or guide a **cart** *or wain.* Aurigo, aurigor.

A cart, car, wain or chariot. Carrus, currus, m. rheda, f. vehiculum, plauſtrum, carruca, f. eſſedum, ploſtrum, jumentum, n.

A dung-cart. Benna, f. cœnivectorium, tintinnabulum, n.

A cart for children to play with. Plauſtellum, ploſtellum, n.

A little cart. Curriculum, carriculum, n.

A covered cart. Capſus, m.

A cart with two wheels wherein folks are carried. Ciſium, n.

A carter or wain-man. Auriga, c. g. vehicularius, rhedarius, eſſedarius, carrucarius, plauſtrarius, aurigarius, maſc.

A cart or chariot drawn with one horſe. Sarrachum, carriculum, n.

A cart or chariot drawn with two horſes. Biga, bijuga, f.

He that driveth ſuch a cart. Bigarius, m.

A cart drawn with three horſes. Triga, f.

He that driveth ſuch a cart. Trigarius, m.

A courſe with ſuch carts. Trigarium, n.

A cart drawn with four horſes. Quadriga, f.

The horſes that draw ſuch a cart. Quadrigæ, f. quadrijugus, adj.

Belonging to ſuch a cart. Quadrijugis, quadrijugus.

He that driveth ſuch a cart. Quadrigarius, adj.

The guiding of a cart. Aurigatio, f.

The axeltree of a cart. Axis, m.

Cart-harneſs. Helcium, n.

A cart-wright. Carpentarius, rotifex, m.

That which is faſhioned like a cart drawn with two horſes. Bigatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a cart. Plauſtrarius, ploſtrarius, carrucarius, vehicularius, adj.

Of or belonging to a carter or wainman. Aurigarius. Vide *Chariot.*

A cart-ſaddle. Dorſuale.

To **carve** *or grave.* Cælo, ſculpo, ſcalpo, exſculpo, inſculpo, incido.

To carve often. Sculpto, ſculptito.

To carve any work in form of branches. Dicædio.

Carved. Cælatus, inſculptus, exſculptus, inciſus, p.

Carved with the images of beaſts. Belluatus, adj.

An inſtrument to carve with. Cœlum, n.

That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, adj.

A carver. Cælator, ſculptor, ſcalptor, m. anaglyptes.

A cunning carver of ſmall things. Myrmecides, m.

A carving. Cælatura, ſculptura, cæſura, f.

The ſcience of carving. Anaglyptice, f.

To **carve** *as meats are carved.* Reſeco, diſtraho, diſſipo, diſtribuo, exartuo.

So carved. Exartuatus, p.

Such a carver. Cibicida, m.

A kind of geſture with the hands in carving meat. Chironomia, f.

He that ſo geſtureth. Chironomus, chironomon, m.

A carving-knife, or an engraving one. Culter ſtructorius.

To carve as cockrels are carved. Caſtro, emaſculo, eviro.

A carve of land. V. *A plow-land.*

A carvel or ſhip. V. *Ship.*

A **caſe** *or matter.* Cauſa, res, f.

A caſe in Law, properly that which riſeth in contention upon the point of the matter, which muſt be replied unto, and either confeſſed, denied or traverſed. Status, m.

A book-caſe, or caſe in Law, which being once decided is a preſident againſt all like matters. Præjudicium, n.

A caſe to put any thing in. Theca, entheca, f. locus, m. loci & loca, pl.

A caſe or place wherein painted tables, images of foreign people, coat-armors and other ornaments were kept. Pinacotheca, f.

A caſe or covering wherein images do ſtand. Ædicula, f.

A pin-caſe. Acicularia, f. ſpinularium, n,

A needle-caſe. Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.

The caſe of a looking-glaſs. Theca ſpeculi.

A comb-caſe. Pectinarium, n.

A bowe-caſe. Corytus, m.

A knife-caſe. Cultoria theca.

A barbers caſe. Chirurgotheca, f.

A **caſe** *of a Noun.* Caſus, m. ptoſis, f.

Without caſe. Aptotum, n.

A word that hath but one caſe. Monoptoton.

A word that hath but two caſes. Diptoton.

A word that hath but three caſes. Triptoton.

A word that hath many caſes. Polyptoton.

A caſe or eſtate. Status, caſus, m. conditio, vicis, f.

In good caſe. Bene, bellè, pulchrè, adv.

Put the caſe, or admit it be ſo. Pone, ſit ita, eſto verum.

In no caſe, or in no wiſe. Haudquaquam.

A **caſement.** Tranſenna, foricula, f. clauſtrum, n.

To **caſhier** *or caſſeer.* Eloco.

Caſhiered ſouldiers. Vide *Souldiers.*

A **cask.** V. *Wine-veſſel.*

A **casket,** *till, or little coffer.* Capſula, ciſtula, ciſtella, f. ſcrinium, n.

A little casket. Ciſtellula, arcula, arcella, f. ſcriniolum, neut.

A casket made of wickers and bulruſhes. Tibin.

Caskets wherein ſecret things are kept. Aporreta.

He or ſhe that beareth a casket. Ciſtifer, m. ciſtellatrix, f.

A **caſſock.** Saga, f.

A ſouldiers caſſock. Sagum, n.

A little caſſock. Sagulum, n.

A mans caſſock. Gallica palla.

One that weareth a caſſock. Sagulatus, adj.

To **caſt,** *hurl, throw or fling.* Jacio, conjicio, contorqueo, mitto, jacto.

To caſt down. Dejicio, demolior, proſterno, diruo, everto, diſturbo, disjicio, collabefacto, arieto, diripio.

To caſt down into. Demitto.

To caſt down from or into. Deturbo.

To caſt or lay down. Submitto.

To caſt down often. Dejecto.

To caſt down head-long. Præcipito.

To caſt down violently. Proruo.

To caſt down under feet. Peſſundo.

To caſt down flat, or to the ground. Diſterno, perverto.

To caſt down upon. Ingero.

To caſt down on the ground. Subruo.

To caſt in. Injicio, infero, ingero.

To caſt ſeed into the ground. Semen ſolo ingerere.

To caſt into often. Injecto.

To caſt in by force. Intorqueo.

To caſt in or into. Injicio, injecto, aggero, compingo, demitto, conjicio, induco, incutio.

To caſt or bring into love. Inducere in amorem.

To caſt or bring into an errour. Incutere in errorem.

To caſt into often. Conjecto.

To caſt out or forth. Ejicio, emitto, projicio, exigo, expello, elimino.

To caſt out often. Ejecto, projecto, objecto.

To caſt out again. Remitto.

To caſt out by force. Emolior.

To caſt out at length. Promico.

To caſt out or ſend forth. Emitto.

To caſt out to periſh, or in harms way. Expono, objicio.

To caſt out of his place. Eloco.

To caſt out of a ground. Exfundo.

To caſt out of a channel or ſtream. Exgurgito.

To caſt out of the market. Denundino.

To caſt out again, as the hawk doth her caſtings. Refundo.

To caſt upon. Congero, impingo.

To caſt or ſprinkle liquor upon. Suffundo.

To caſt liquor or water about, Reſpergo, circumfundo.

To caſt all about. Circumjacio, circumjicio.

To caſt all abroad, or ſpread. Spargo, proſpergo, jactito.

To caſt up. V. *To vomit.*

To caſt up, as men do corn with a fan. Subjecto, ſubjacto.

To caſt up, as water doth the waves.

waves. Exhauſto, egero.

To caſt up, as the ſea doth any thing from the bottom. Expuo.

To caſt up waves. Exeſtuo.

To caſt forth. Jacto.

To caſt forth, or ſend forth as the Sun doth light or heat. Emitto.

To caſt forth largely. Profundo.

To caſt forth violently with the arm or ſling. Torqueo.

To caſt forth a breath or fume. Exhalo, anhelo.

To caſt over or beyond. Trajicio, transjicio.

To caſt over or upon. Superinjicio, ſuperingero, affundo, inſpergo.

To caſt over any thing, to cloke a matter. Objicio, offundo.

To caſt through. Trajicio.

To caſt through often. Trajecto.

To caſt away. Abjicio, rejicio.

To caſt away, or ſhake off. Dejicio.

To caſt away in diſdain: Abjicio, rejicio, rejecto.

To caſt away waſtfully. Sumo, conſumo.

To caſt away utterly. Occido.

To caſt off, as a garment or ſuch like. Exuo, projicio.

To caſt off or renounce. Aſpernor, rejicio, abdico, as; repudio.

To caſt off one thing for another. Commuto:

To caſt off until another time. Rejicio.

To caſt afar off. Prodo, jaculor, ejaculor.

To caſt to. Adjicio.

To caſt together. Conjicio.

To caſt to, or together. Coadjicio.

To caſt again. Rejicio.

To caſt back again. Rejicio, regero, retorqueo.

To caſt back, as one caſteth back his eyes. Reflecto.

To caſt behind ones back: Retergo, poſtergo.

To caſt or put between or among. Interjicio, interpono, intermiſceo.

To caſt againſt. Objicio, impingo.

To caſt violently. Infligo.

To caſt aſunder. Disjicio, ſpargo.

To caſt darts or arrows. Jaculor, contendo.

To caſt as the Jury doth priſoners. Damno.

To caſt meat to poultry. Obſipo.

To caſt or revolve in ones mind. Reputo, cogito, verſo, recolo, revolvo.

To caſt a meer or furrow with a plough. Urbo.

To caſt himſelf ſo, as he may raiſe himſelf without help. Urvo.

To caſt, as when any thing caſteth her young. Ejicio, elido.

To caſt ſeed in the ground. V. *To ſow.*

To caſt in ones teeth, or upbraid one. Objicio, objecto, exprobro. V. *Upbraid.*

To caſt into a basket. Corbito.

To caſt account. V. *Account.*

To caſt the fault upon. Tranſferre, trajicere, vel inclinare culpam.

To be caſt or thrown into. Detrudor.

To caſt away or loſe his life. Intermorior, pereo, occido.

Caſt, hurled or thrown. Conjectus, jactus, excuſſus, p.

A javelin caſt or thrown. Lancea excuſſa lacertis.

That may be caſt. Miſſilis, adj.

Caſt or toſſed hither and thither. Jactatus, p.

Caſt down. Dirutus, dejectus, everſus, deturbatus, diſturbatus, proſtratus, demolitus, direptus, ſuffoſſus; p.

Caſt down from. Detruſus, demiſſus, p.

Caſt down to the ground. Diſjectus; p.

Caſt down or brought to great miſery. Afflictus, p. calamitoſus, dejectus.

Not caſt down. Indejectus, p.

Caſt in. Injectus, p.

Caſt in, or put into. Impactus, part.

Caſt out. Ejectus, projectus, p. ejectatus, adj.

That hath caſt out. Ejectitius.

Caſt out and nouriſhed of a ſtranger. Projectitius, adj.

Caſt out of Gods favour. Reprobus, adj.

Caſt in an heap together. Conjectus, p.

Caſt about. Circumjectus, p.

Caſt abroad. Sparſus, p.

Caſt up. Erutus, emotus, p.

The water caſt up by the oars. Aqua remis eruta.

The ground caſt up. Emotum ſolum.

Caſt up again. Rejectus, p. V: *Vomited.*

Caſt over or beyond. Trajectus, p.

Caſt over, or covering: Superjectus, offuſus, p.

Caſt away or forſaken: Abjectus, rejectus, contemptus.

Caſt away for ever. Occidiſſimus, adj.

Caſt off or renounced. Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

Caſt off from. Emotus, p.

The gates caſt off the hooks. Poſtes emoti cardine.

Caſt off as a garment is caſt off. Exutus, rejectus, p.

Caſt back: Rejectus, abjectus, part.

Caſt between. Interjectus, p.

To be caſt in between other things. Inculcandus, p.

Caſt with violence.. Vibratus, p.

Caſt aſunder. Disjectus, p.

Caſt by the Jury. Damnatus, p.

He that hath caſt. Jaculatus, p.

That hath caſt up or out. Ejaculatus, p.

A caſt or throw. Jactus, miſſus, m.

A caſt or throw at dice. Bolus, m.

A caſt or draught of a net. Jactus retis, bolus, m.

That caſteth, he or ſhe. Jaculator, m. trix, f.

That caſteth water up or out. Aquivomus, undivomus, adj.

That caſteth fire up or out. Ignivomus, adj.

A caſting, hurling, throwing or flinging. Conjectus, jactatus, m. conjectio, jactatio, jaculatio, f.

A caſting down. Dejectus, m. dejectio, diſturbatio, proſtratio, f.

A caſting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.

A caſting in or upon. Injectus, m. injectio, f.

A caſting out or forth. Ejectio, emiſſio, projectio, egeries, projectus.

A caſting out or forth of dung, or ſuch like. Abluvio, ejectio, f.

A caſting upon. Superjectio, f.

A caſting about of liquor or other things. Reſperſus, m. reſperſio, f.

A caſting over or beyond. Transjectus, m.

A caſting or putting under. Subjectio, f.

A caſting away or from. Abjectio, rejectio, f. rejectus, exploſio.

A caſting off. Rejectio.

A caſting between. Interjectus, m.

A caſting or vomiting. Rejectio, f. V. *Vomiting.*

A caſting in the teeth. Exprobratio, objectatio, f.

A caſting of an arrow or dart. Jaculatio, f. jaculamen, jaculamentum, n.

A caſting at. Petitio, f.

A caſting by the Jury. Damnatio, f.

Caſtigation. Vide *Puniſhment.*

A **caſtle** *or fortreſs.* Arx, f. caſtrum, n.

A little caſtle. Caſtellum, n.

A caſtle ſet upon an hill. Acropolis, f.

They which keep a caſtle. Burgæ.

Caſtle by caſtle. Caſtellatim.

Caſtrate. V. *To geld.*

Caſual. Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p.

Caſually. V. *Chance, Lot.*

A **Cat** Felis, c. g. catus, m. ælurus & elurus, muſcio.

Of a Cat. Felinus, adj.

A **cataplaſm.** V. *Plaiſter.*

A **catarrh** *or rheum.* Diſtillatio, gravedo, f. rheuma, n.

One that hath a catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.

To **catch** *one in purſuing after him.* Inſequor, apprehendo.

To catch or draw as it were with an hook. Inunco.

To catch and ſnatch. Rapio, arripio.

To catch often by violence. Rapto.

To catch or take by violence. Harpago.

To catch or take. Prehendo & prendo, apprehendo.

To catch at. Appeto.

To catch in an net. Retio, irretio, illaqueo.

To catch a thing often. Prehenſo & prenſo.

To catch haſtily, greedily or quickly. Capto.

To catch before another. Præripio.

Catched or caught. Prehenſus & prenſus, p.

Catched or overtaken. Deprehenſus, p.

Catched and ſnatched. Raptus, part.

Catched before-hand. Præreptus, p.

Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.

A catcher by violence. Raptor.

A catching by fraud and violence. Raptio, f.

Catch, *one of* Acteons *dogs ſo called.* Harpalus, m.

Catchpoles. Famelica animalia. V. *Sergeants.*

Category. V. *Accuſation.*

To do the office of a **Cater.** Opſonor & opſono.

A cater or provider of victuals. Opſonator, m. -trix, f. ſtructor annonæ.

Cates. Opſonia, n.

Catechiſm, *or catechiſing:* Catecheſis.

To catechize. Catechizo.

A **Caterpiller.** Volvox, convolvulus, convolvolus, m.

A **Cathedral** *Church.* Baſilica, f.

A **Catholick,** *or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.

Catholick or univerſal. Catholicus, univerſalis, adj.

Cats-tail *or red-plumb, a long round thing upon nut-trees.* Paniculus, m. panicula, f.

Cattel, *ſmall or great,* Pecus, udis; f. & pecus, oris; n.

Cattel that draw, or bear burdens. Jumenta, n.

Of or belonging to ſuch cattel. Jumentarius, adj.

Of or belonging to all manner of cattel. Pecorarius, pecuarius, pecorinus, pecorius, adj.

Full of cattel, or that hath much cattel. Pecoroſus, adj.

Great ſubſtance in cattel. Res ampla pecuaria.

Cattels. V. *Chattels.*

A **caudle.** Sorbillum, juſculum, ovaceum, n.

A **cave** *or den.* Spelunca, cavea, caverna, fovea, f. antrum, latibulum, n. ſpecus, crypta.

A little cave. Cavernula, caveola, f.

A cave for wild beaſts in the wood. Luſtrum, cubile, n.

A cave wherein ſouldiers lie in the Winter. Hyberna, hybernaculum, n.

A cave in the ground to keep corn in. Sirus & Sirrhus, m.

Of or pertaining to a cave, or abiding in a cave. Cavaticus, adj.

Caved, or made like a cave. Concavus, adj.

Full of caves. Cavernoſus, adj.

A Caveat. V. *A warning or caution.*

Caught. V. *Catching.*

To **cavil** *or wrangle.* Cavillor, calumnior.

A cavil. Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia.

A captious cavil. Captiuncula, f.

A cavil or ſophiſtical reaſon. Sophiſma, n.

A cavillation. Cavillatio, f.

A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.

A cavilling. Captio, f.

Cavilling. Perſubtilis, adj.

Subtil cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.

A **cauldron.** Lebes, cacabus, m. lebeta, ahenum, cortina, ahena, f. caldarium. labellum, n.

A little cauldron. Caldariolum, n.

A cauldron-maker. Lebetarius.

A place where cauldrons are laid. Cortinale, n.

Whereof cauldrons are made. Caldarium, æs.

The **caul** *or ſweet which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, inteſtinorum involucrum, n.

A **caul** *for womens heads.* Capillare, crinale, crobylon, retiolum, reticulum.

Caulm. Vide *Calm.*

To **cauſe,** *move, or provoke.* Incito, impello.

To cauſe or make. Facio, efficio, cauſo, creo.

To cauſe or procure. Excito, infero, concito, creo, paro, gigno, pario.

To cauſe ſorrow. Inferre dolorem.

There is cauſe. Eſt, imperſ.

A cauſe or occaſion. Cauſa, occaſio, gratia, f.

The cauſe or reaſon. Cauſa, ratio, res, f.

A cauſe or action. Dica, f.

The firſt cauſe. Elementum, n.

The chief cauſe of any thing, whether it be good or evil. Origo, f. initium, n. fons, m.

A ſmall or little cauſe. Cauſula, f.

A cauſer or cauſe. Effector, m. trix, f. autor, concitor.

He that in cauſes judicial joyneth with the plaintiff. Subſcriptor, m.

For many cauſes. Multis nominibus.

That is the cauſe of doing any thing. Cauſatius, cauſativus.

For what cauſe. Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine.

For that cauſe. Ergo, ideo, idcirco.

For another cauſe then that is mentioned. Præter-propter: ut, præter-propter vitam vivitur.

Without cauſe. Immeritò, injuria, abl.

Not without cauſe. Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuria, non abs re, rite.

A **cauſey,** *or paved place.* Pulvinus, agger, m. pavimentum, n. via ſtrata, viarum ſtrata, calcipedium, n.

A **cautel,** *or crafty way to deceive.* Dolus, m. offuciæ, offudæ, pl.

Cautelous. Subdolus, adj. V. *Craft and deceit.*

To cauterize. Vide *To ſear or burn.*

A **caution.** Cautio, cautela, protela, f.

They that uſe many cautions in ſelling before they come to a point. Cautiones, cautores, m.

Of or belonging to a caution. Cautionalis, adj.

C *ante* E.

To **ceaſe,** *or leave off.* Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto, ſuperſedeo, omitto, remitto, dimitto, conceſſo, mitto, pono.

To ceaſe or be allayed. Quieſco, conquieſco, ſubſido, conſido, reſido.

To ceaſe from. Abſiſto, deſiſto, parco.

To ceaſe from weeping. Parcere lamentis.

To ceaſe from work. Ferio & ferior.

To ceaſe or leave off for a time. Intermitto.

To ceaſe from ſorrow. Dedoleo, lamentis parco.

To ceaſe to be. Denaſcor, deſiit.

To begin to ceaſe. Refrigeſco.

The matter beginneth to ceaſe. Refrigeſcit res.

To make to ceaſe. Refrigero.

To cauſe wicked ſpeeches to ceaſe Refrigerare ſermones iniquiſſimos.

Ceaſed. Ceſſatus, remiſſus, p.

A ceaſing. Intermiſſio, ceſſatio, vacatio, interſtitio, f. intermiſſus, m.

A ceaſing from labour. Quies, requies f.

A ceaſing from miniſtration of juſtice in things judicial. Juſtitium, n.

To **celebrate.** Celebro, concelebro.

Celebrity. V. *Renown.*

Celerity. Celeritas.

Celeſtial. Cæleſtis, adj. Vide. *Heavenly.*

A **cell.** Cella.

* *The cell of a Monk or Hermite.* Mandra, f.

A **cellar.** Cellarium, hypogæum, n.

A little cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.

A place to go down a celler. Demeacolum, n.

A wine-cellar. Vinearia, f. doliarium, n. vini apotheca.

Cellars in the Capitol of Rome, where both their ſtandards for war were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that Prieſts about other ceremonies uſed. Faviſſæ.

He or ſhe that hath the charge of a cellar. Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.

Of or pertaining to a cellar. Cellaris, adj.

Celſitude. V. *Highneſs.*

A **cement** *wherewith ſtones are joyned together.* Lithocolla, f. ſigninum opus.

To **cenſe.** Thurifico.

A cenſer. Thuribulum, igniculum, ignibulum, n. acerra.

The cenſory or place where incenſe is offered. Thymaterium, thuricrematium, n.

A **Cenſor** *or reformer of manners.* Cenſor, reformator, cenſilor, m.

Puniſhment given by the Cenſor. Cenſio, f.

The office of a Cenſor. Cenſura, f.

Which hath been Cenſor, or pertaining to the Cenſor. Cenſorius, adj.

Belonging to Cenſors. Cenſualis, adj. *Alſo of denumberment or valuation.*

Cenſure. V. *Correction.*

To cenſure. Judico, noto.

A **Center.** Centrum, n. cardo, m.

Things whoſe center is not known. Acentra.

Of a center. Centralis, adj.

A **Centurion.** V. *Captain.*

A **Century.** Centuria.

A **Ceremony.** Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

Ceremonies uſed by them that drink new wine. Meditrinalia, n.

Ceremonies that the Romans *uſed in marriage.* Farracea, n.

Solemn Ceremonies done in the night. Hyacinthia.

Certain Ceremonies uſed of the Diviners. Perennia.

* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis, ritualis, adj.

* *Ceremonious.* Ceremoniis addictus.

* *To be very ceremonious.* Superſtitioſus eſſe.

* *Ceremoniouſly.* Superſtitioſè, adv.

To be **certain** *or manifeſt.* Conſto.

To be certain of. Scio.

It is certain. Liquet, conſtat, imperſ.

Certain or ſure. Certus, certior, indubius, teſtatus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, fixus, p. manifeſtus, perſpicuus, adj.

Certainty. Certitudo, f.

Some certain thing or perſon. Quidam, ædam, oddam.

Certain others. Alii.

Certainly, certes, or ſurely. Certe, profecto, ſane, næ, nempe, certo, nimirum, plane, prorſus, prorſum, adv. quidem, conjunct.

Certainly, or without doubt. Certò, indubitanter, proculdubio.

For a certainty. Exploratè, adv.

To **certifie.** Certifico, certum vel certiorem aliquem facio.

To be certified. Certifio.

A **Certificate.** Libellus, m.

Certation. V. *Strife.*

Ceruſe. V. *White Lead.*

To ceſpitate. V. *To ſtumble.*

To **ceſs,** *tax or levy.* Cenſeo, indico, taxo.

To ceſs a fine or penalty. Multo & mulcto.

To be ceſſed. Cenſeor.

A ceſſer, he that valueth how much a man is worth. Cenſor, diſcuſſor, m.

Ceſſed. Cenſus, p.

A **Ceſtern** *to put water in.* Ciſterna, naſiterna, f.

A little Ceſtern. Ciſternula, f.

A Ceſtern-cock, or the teat of a Ceſtern, by which the water cometh out. Maſtus.

Pertaining to a Ceſtern. Ciſterninus.

C *ante* H.

To **chafe,** *fret or fume.* Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo, exardeo, fremo, turbor, ſævio.

To chafe much. Excandeſco.

To chafe within himſelf. Ringor.

To chafe again greatly. Recandeo.

To chafe one. Vide *To make angry.*

Chafed or made angry. Infenſus, commotus, concitus, p.

A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.

Chafing, or being in a great chafe. Indignabundus, indignantiſſimus, adj.

To **chafe,** *warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, concalefacio, concalfacio, fervefacio.

To chafe with outragious eating and drinking of hot things. Thermefaico.

To be chafed or made hot. Concaleo, concalefio.

Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, concalefactus.

A chafing or making hot. Calefactus, m. concalefactio, f.

To **chafe** *with the fingers or hands.* Tero, mollio, frico, perfrico.

Chafed or rubbed with the fingers or hands. Frictus, p.

A **chafer** *or chafing-diſh.* Suffervefactorium, batillum, ignitabulum, n. batillus menſarius, foculus, m.

Chaff. Palea, acus, ûs; f. acus, eris; n.

The chaff of wheat and barley. Cyribia, n.

A Chaff-houſe. Paleare, palearium, n.

Chaffie or unclean. Aceratus, adj.

Mingled with chaff. Paleatus, aceratus, adj.

Full of chaff. Aceroſus, adj.

To **chaffer.** V. *Buy and ſell.*

Chaffer. V. *Merchandize.*

A **chafferu** *to heat water in,* Scutra, f. fervorium, n.

To **chain,** *or tie in with chains.* Cateno.

To chain together. Concateno.

Chained. Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.

A chain. Catena, f.

A little chain. Catenula, f. catellum, n.

A chaining. Catenatio, f.

A chain of gold to wear about ones neck. Torques & torquis, m. vel. f.

A little chain. Torquillus, m.

That weareth a chain. Torquatus, adj.

A chain or ſmall collar which women wear about their necks. Muræнula, f.

The chain or ſtaple-ring faſtned to the yoke to draw by Ampron.

A **chair.** Cathedra, ſella, f.

A chair made with looſe joynts, which may be turned every way. Trochum.

* *A folding-chair.* Sella plicatilis.

A compaſs-chair. Hemicyclus, m.

A privy-chair or ſtool. Sella familiaris & familiarica.

Chaired or ſtalled. Cathedratus, p.

Of or pertaining to a chair or ſeat. Cathedralis, cathedrarius, cathredralitius, adj.

To **challenge** *or take to himſelf.* Vendico. V. *Claim.*

To **challenge** *as when one challengeth another into the field.* Provoco.

Challenged. Provocatus, p.

Such a challenge or challenging. Provocatio, f.

Such a challenger. Provocator, m.

A challenger at all games. Pantathlus, m.

Challengers at a prize, or fighting with ſwords. Mirmillones, m.

Belonging to a challenge or challenging. Provocatorius, adj.

To **challenge** *openly or gainſay.* Reclamo.

A challenge, or a matter excepted againſt. Calumnia, exceptio.

A **Chalice.** Calix, m.

A chalice or cup of earth uſed in ſacrifice. Culullus, m. ſympinium, vel ſimpuvium, vel ſimpullum.

Chalk. Creta, f.

A chalk-pit. Cretarium, cretæ fodina.

A kind of chalkie earth conſerving wheat. Chalcidica, f.

Plenty of chalk. Cretoſitas, f.

A chalker, or he that worketh in chalk. Cretarius, m.

Laid or marked with chalk. Cretatus, adj.

Chalkie, or full of chalk. Cretoſus, adj.

Of or belonging to ye chalk. Cretaceus, adj.

A **chamber.** Ædes, f. pl.

A chamber to lye and ſleep in. Cubiculum, dormitorium, n.

A chamber wherein ſick-men do lie. Valetudinarium, n.

A chamber with two beds, or rooms with two tables. Biclinium, n.

A bed-chamber wherein the husband and wife do lie. Thalamus.

A dining-chamber. Triclinium.

A little chamber near the maſters chamber, where the ſervants do lie. Procœtium, antithalamus, m.

A double bed-chamber. Amphithalamus, m.

A chamber for one bed and two ſtools, joined to another chamber all in one. Zeta, zetula, zetecula, f.

A chamber wherein the Sexton or Church-keeper doth lie: alſo a bride-chamber. Paſtophorium, n.

An inner-chamber or parlor. Conclave.

A chamber in the upper part of an houſe. Cœnaculum, n.

Chamber whereunto men only reſort. Andron, onis.

A chamber onely for women, wherein they ſpin and weave. Gynæcium, n.

A ſecret chamber. Cella.

A counſel-chamber. Diſcretorium, n.

A chamber of preſence. Cubile ſalutatorium.

Chambers or many houſes under one key. Conclavia, n.

A letting forth of upper chambers to hire. Cœnacularia.

He that ſo letteth his chambers. Cœnacularius, m.

A groom of the chamber. Cubicularius, m.

An uſher of the chamber. Admiſſionalis, m.

A chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, contubernio, m.

A chamberlain, or he or ſhe that waiteth in a chamber. Cubicularius, lectiſterniator, m. trix, f. camerarius, tricliniarius.

A chamberlain that hath the charge of money. Arcarius, m.

A chamber-maid. Pediſſequa, f.

An head-chamberlain. Decurio cubiculariorum.

That hath been a chamberlain. Excubicularius, m.

Of or belonging to a chamber or chamberlain. Cubicularis, cubicularius. V. *Parlor.*

A **chamber**-*pot.* Matula.

Chambering. V. *Daliance.*

A **Chamberlain** *of a City.* Quæſtor urbanus, ærarius.

The office of ſuch a Chamberlain. Quæſtura, f.

Of or belonging to ſuch a Chamberlain. Quæſtorius, adj.

Chamblet. Cymatile, n. pannus, undulatus, ſericum undulatum.

A garment of Chamblet. Veſtis undulata, ſcutulata, vel cymatilis.

To make **chamfering** *channels or rebats in ſtones or tombs.* Strio.

Chamfered. Striatus, p.

A chamfret, channel or rebat. Strix.

A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow. Striatura, ſtria, fœm.

To champ. V. *To chew.*

A **champion.** Pugil. c. g. athleta, agoniſta, m.

A champion uſing to fight with hurlebats or clubs, Pygmachus.

The exerciſe of a champion. Pugilatus, m.

Champion-like. Pugilicè, Herculeè, adv.

Champion *or plain ground* Campus, m. regio campeſtris, æquor campi.

Of champion ground. Campeſter, & campeſtris, adj.

To **chance** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, obtingo, inceſſo, cado, advenio, evenio, obvenio.

To come by chance, or to chance ſuddenly on a thing. Incido.

To get by chance of lott. Sortior.

It chanceth. Contingit, accidit, evenit, imperſ.

Chanced by fortune or lot. Sortitus, p.

That chanceth. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.

Chance. Caſus, m. fortuna, ſors, accidentia, fem. eventus.

A good chance. Fortunium, neut.

Ill chance, or chance-medley. Infortunium, n. Vide. *Misfortune.*

A chance or preſent occaſion. Res, f.

An heavy chance. Plaga, f.

A coming or meeting by chance. Obitus, m.

Chancing or hapning by chance. Fortuitus, adj.

By chance. Fortè, fortuitò, fortuitè, ſortitò, obiter, accidenter, accidentaliter. V. *Peradventure.*

A **Chancel.** Cella, f.

A chancel of a Church, where none but Prieſts came. Adytum, ſacrarium, n.

A **Chancellor.** Cancellarius, nomophylax, archigrammateus, cuſtos ſigilli magni.

A chief Chancellor. Archicancellarius, m.

The Chancellorſhip. Cancellariatus, m.

The **Chancery** *Court.* Cancellaria, f. nomophylacium, n.

The Chancery Office. Tabularium, n.

A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law to draw out Writs. Formularius, m.

A **Chandler.** Sebator, candelarius, m.

A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius, lychnopæus, m.

A **chanel,** *canel or gutter.* Cloaca, f. canalis, dub. g. aquæductus, aquagium, imbrex.

A little chanel. Canaliculus, aqualiculus, m.

The chanel of a river. Alveus, m.

The deep chanels of the ſea. Vectes, m.

Chanels in pillars. Vide *Chamfer.*

To **change** *one thing for another.* V. *To exchange.*

To change from one place to another. Tranſmuto.

To change out of one form into another. Transfiguro.

To change out of one hand into another. Tranſumo.

To change from one nature or colour to another. Muto.

To change and turn into. Migro.

To change habitation or lodging. Demigro.

To change again. Remuto.

To change or digeſt perfectly. Decoquo.

To change his opinion. Flectere judicium, decedere de ſententia.

To change money. Commuto, cambio.

To change the manner of. Inflecto.

To change from, and turn to. Inclino.

To be changed. Mutor, deflecto, verto. V. *To alter.*

To be changed into. Tranſeo.

To make one change his mind. Collabefacto.

Changing or altering. Mutans, varians, p. mutatorius.

Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, verſus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.

Changed from better to worſe. Pejoratus, p.

Changed from his proper nature, and drawn to ſome other uſe. Modificatus, p.

A change. Commutatus, m. varietas, vicis, f.

A changing. Mutatio, commutatio demutatio, emutatio, variatio, immutatio.

A changing one thing for another. Permutatio, f.

A changing by courſe. Viciſſitudo, f.

A changing from one place to another. Tranſmutatio, f.

A changing from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.

A changing of purpoſe. Digreſſio.

Changeableneſs. Inconſtantia, mutabilitas, f.

Changeable, or that is and may eaſily be changed. Mutabilis, variabilis.

Changeable or unconſtant. Mutabilis, varius, inconſtans, deſultorius, inſtabilis, multiplex, adj.

A garment of changeable ſilk. Veſtis ſoriculata vel ſurculata.

Changeable in words or deeds.

Verſutus, verſipellis, adj.

Changeable of colour. Diſcolor, verſicolor, verſicolorius, adj.

Changeling *children.* Lamiæ, f.

A changeling that is put in place of another. Subditus, ſubditivus, ſubdititius, ſuppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, lamiæ.

A **changer** *of money.* Vide *Banker.*

A **Chanon.** Canonicus, m. V. *Canon.*

To chant. V. *To ſing.*

A **chanter** *or chief ſinger.* Præcentor, exodarius, choroſtates, m. V. *Singer.*

A Chantery, i. a chappel wherein they uſe to ſing Service. Cantaria.

To **chap,** *chink or gape.* Hio, fatiſco, dehiſco, diſſilio, deſido.

To chap as the ground doth. Chaſmatiſſo.

To make to chap. Hiulco.

A chap or chink. Rima, fiſſura, ſciſſura, f.

A little chap. Rimula, f.

A chap of the ground. Chaſma.

A chapping. Fiſſio, f.

Chaps or clefts in the hand or other parts of the body, made by cold. Rhagades, f. & rhagadia, n.

Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, rimatus, adj. ſciſſus, fiſſus, adj.

Full of chaps. Rimoſus, adj.

As it were by chaps. Hiulcè, adv.

By chaps and cuts. Interciſè, adv.

A **chape,** *as the chape of a ſcabbard.* Roſtrum, n.

The **chapiter** *of a pillar.* Epiſtylium, n.

A **Chaplain.** Capellanus, ſacellanus.

A **chaplet** *or garland.* Corona, f.

A **chapman.** Mercator, inſtitor, m. –trix, f. mercidicus, licitator.

Belonging to chapmanry. Mercativus, emporeticus, adj.

Chapmanſhip. Emporeuma, n. ars inſtitoria.

A **Chappel.** Capella, ſacellum.

A little Chappel. Henula, capellula, ædicula, f. hiron, hieron.

A Chappel within the houſe. Lararium, n.

The maſter of the Chappel, or the chief man in the Quire. Præcentor, choragus.

A **chapter***-houſe.* Exedra, f. exedrium, n.

To diſtinguiſh by chapters. Capitulo.

The chapter of a book. Caput, capitulum, n.

Chapter by chapter. Capitulatim, adv.

Charcoal. Carbo, m.

A chare. V. *Buſineſs.*

To **charge** *or command.* Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, interdico, admando, dico.

To charge by proclamation. Edico.

To charge often. Præcepto.

To charge before. Præmando.

To charge upon pain. Interminor.

To charge moreover. Superimpono.

To be charged or commanded. Imperor.

Charged faſt. Obſtrictus, p.

A charge or commandment. Juſſus, m. edictio, f. mandatum, præceptum, imperium, juſſum, n.

He to whom a charge is given. Mandatorius, adj.

To **charge** *or burden.* Onero.

To be charged or loaden with. Induor.

So charged. Oneratus, onuſtus, adj.

Chargeable or burdenous. Oneroſus, adj.

To aſſign to ſome charge. Delego.

To take charge of any thing. Subeo, capeſſo.

To do ones charge well and throughly. Perfungor.

To have charge over ſome buſineſs. Præſum.

To have the charge of. Curo.

To have the charge of another mans buſineſs. Procuro.

Which hath executed ſome charge. Functus, p.

Committed to ones charge. Commendatus.

A charge, office or government. Cura, cuſtodia, curatio, procuratio, f. munus, negotium, miniſterium, n. provincia, f.

A charge given to one, or that he taketh upon him. Onus, pondus, penſum, n. ſors.

The executing of ſome charge or office. Functio, f.

An aſſignment to a charge or office. Delegatio, f.

He that hath the charge under another. Subcurator, m.

He or ſhe that hath the charge of ſomething for another. Procurator, m. & –trix, f.

He that taketh on him the charge of any buſineſs. Eulabes.

To lay to ones charge. Inſimulo, exprobro, accuſo, incuſo, infero, congero, objicio.

To lay to ones charge falſly. Calumnior.

Laid to ones charge. Objectus.

A laying to ones charge. Exprobratio, objectio, objectatio, f.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. accuſatus p.

Charge *or coſt.* Sumptus, m. impenſa. V. *Coſt.*

Chargeable or coſtly. Sumptuoſus, adj.

A **charger,** *doubler, or great platter.* Patina, paropſis, lanx, f. catinus, m. catinum, mazononum, n.

To guide or drive a **chariot.** Aurigo.

A chariot or carr. Currus, m. plauſtrum, vehiculum, n. rheda, carruca, quadriga, f.

A chariot uſed in ſolemnities. Armamaxa.

A chariot for war, armed with hooks to hurt all that paſs by. Covinus, m.

He that driveth ſuch a chariot. Covinarius, m.

A chariot wherein images were carried. Thenſa, f.

A chariot wherein women were carried. Pilentum, n.

A chariot with four wheels. Carrus, m. & carrum, n.

A chariot having high wheels. Carricucium, n.

A little chariot. Carriculum, curriculum, n.

A Flemiſh *or* French *chariot.* Petoritum, n.

A kind of delicate chariot. Pampillum, n.

A ſwift chariot. Ocyma, f.

A chariot-maker. Carrucarius.

A place where they did uſe to run with chariots. Trigarium, n.

That hath on it the print of a chariot. Quadrigatus, adj.

Serving to a chariot. Rhedarius, adj.

Of the faſhion of a chariot. Curulis, adj. V. *Cart.*

A chariot-man. Eſſedarius, rhedarius, carrucarius, ciſiarius.

Charity. Charitas.

Very charitable. Charitativus.

Charls-wain. Triones, m. hamaxa, f. plauſtrum, n.

To **charm** *or inchant.* Incanto, excanto.

To charm away, or uncharm. Recanto.

A charm or inchantment. Incantamentum, incantamen, n. incantatio, f. carmen, n.

A charm to cauſe one to love. Amatorium carmen.

A charmer, he or ſhe. Incantator, m. & -trix, f.

A charming or inchanting. Incantatio, præcantatio, percantatio, effaſcinatio, cantatio, cantio, f.

A charming away. Recantatio, f.

A **charnel***-houſe.* Oſſuaria, f.

A **charter** *or writing.* Diploma, charta, f. inſtrumentum, n.

Chary *or wary.* Cautus, adj.

A **chaſe** *at tennis.* Meta, f. terminus, m.

A **chaſe** *or forreſt.* Lucus, m. ſylva, f.

To chaſe or hunt. Venor, pervenor, ſector, agito, peragito.

A chaſer or hunter. Venator, m. & -trix, f. veſtigator, m.

Of or belonging to chaſing. Venaticus, adj.

To chaſe or drive. Premo.

To chaſe or drive away. Fugo, abigo, pello, expello, in fugam converto, exploro, pertugo, propello, agito.

To chaſe out. Excutio, fugio.

To chaſe divers ways. Diffugo.

To chaſe forward. Propulſo.

Chaſed away. Propulſus, fugatus, p.

Chaſed out. Excuſſus, effugatus.

A chaſing forward. Propulſatio, f. propulſus, m.

To be **chaſte,** *or live chaſtly.* Virgino.

Chaſtity. Caſtitas, pudicitia, continentia, puritas, pudor, virginitas, caſtimonia, integritas.

Making chaſte. Caſtificus, adj.

Chaſte. Caſtus, pudicus, continens, intemeratus, ſobrius, inviolatus.

Chaſtly. Caſtè, pudicè, caſtiſſimè, continenter.

To **chaſtiſe.** Caſtigo, corripio.

To chaſtiſe or rate. Inceſſo.

To chaſtiſe with other. Concaſtigo.

Chaſtiſed. Caſtigatus, p.

A chaſtiſer. Caſtigator, m. & -trix, f.

A chaſtiſing. Caſtigatio, coercitio, f.

That may or ought to be chaſtiſed. Caſtigabilis, adj. V. *To correct and puniſh.*

To **chat** *or talk many words.* V. *To prate.*

To chat together. Confabulo, garrulo.

To chat peartly, Argutor.

To chat between. Intergarrio.

Chatted between. Intergarritus, p.

Saucy chatting. Petulantia linguæ.

Chattels *real, as Leaſes and ſuch like.* Res reales, vel bona realia.

Chattels perſonal, as horſes and ſuch like. Perſonales vel prædiales res.

To **chatter** *as birds do.* Garrio, obgarrio, adgarrio.

To chatter like a Crow. Cornicor.

The chattering of birds. Garritus, m. garritas, f.

Chattering. Garrulitas.

That chattereth much. Garrulus, adj.

Chattering birds. Garrulæ aves.

Ever chattering. Garruloſus.

To **chatter** *or make a noiſe.* Crepito.

A Chauldron. V. *Cauldron.*

A **chauldron** *of coals.* i. 36. *buſhels.* Modii 36.

To chatter with the teeth. Dentibus crepito, frendeo.

To **chaw.** V. *To chew.*

To **cheapen.** Commercor, liceor, licitor.

To be good-cheap. Vileo.

To wax cheap. Vileſco, evileſco.

To make cheap. Vilito.

A cheapner of wares. Licitator, m. & -trix, f.

A cheapning. Licitatio, f.

Cheapneſs. Vilitas, f.

Cheap. Vilis, adj.

Dog-cheap. Pervilis, adj.

Better-cheap. Viliùs, minoris pretii.

Cheaply. Viliter, iùs, iſſimè.

To **chear** *or make chearful.* Exhilaro, lætifico.

To be chearful. Hilaro, hilareſco, bono animo ſum.

To lock chearfully. Sereno.

Chear. Vultus, m.

His chear is gone. Excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulneſs or pleaſantneſs. Hilaritas, f.

Chearful or pleaſant. Hilaris, lætus, adj. hilaratus, p. ſerenus, adj.

Chearfully or merrily. Hilariter, lætè, ius; adv.

To chear or encourage. Exhortor, hortor.

Chearfulneſs or livelineſs. Alacritas, f.

A chearing or encouraging. Hortatio, f.

Chearful or lively. Alacer, & alacris, adj.

Chearfully or lively. Alacriter.

To make good chear together. Congræco, congræcor, pergræcor.

Sumptuous chear. Dapaticus, Perſicus apparatus. Vide *Feaſting.*

To **cheat.** Prædor. V. *Prey.*

To **check** *or taunt.* Convitior, opprobro, exprobro, increpo, coarguo, redarguo, carpo, taxo, increpito, ſugillo, corripio, perſtringo.

To give a privy check, or half check. Submoneo, & ſummoneo.

To be checked. Corripior.

Checked. Increpitus, perſtrictus, p.

A check or taunt. Contumelia, reprehenſio, ſugillatio, f. aculeus, m. pipulum, convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, monitum, n.

Sharp checks, or nipping taunts. Sales, pl. m.

A Checker. Conviciator, m.

To **Check,** *or interrupt ones talk.* Obrogo, reclamo: Vide *Controul.*

To make **Checker-work,** *or other little work with ſmall pieces coloured as in tables, boards, and pavements.* Vermiculor, aris.

A ſmall piece that men make Checkerworks with. Teſſella, f.

Checkerwork. Teſſellarium, n.

Made Checkerwiſe, or in Checker work. Teſſellatus, p.

Checker. Fiſcus regius, adj.

A **Cheek.** Mala, bucca, gena, mandibula, f.

The Cheeks. Fauces, f.

A little Cheek. Buccula, f.

The two ſides of the cheeks that are puffed up with blowing. Buccæ, f.

Cheek teeth. Collumellares, molares.

The cheek bone. Maxilla, f.

The cheek-apple, a round ball under the eye. Gena, mala, f.

An hogs cheek ſowſed. Sinciput, & ſinciput.

He or they which have great blob cheeks. Buccones, m. bucculentus, adj.

He or they which have great cheeks and broad mouths. Matrici, orum, & mattici, m. macticus.

Cheeſe. Caſeus, m.

Soft cheeſe. Preſſum lac, caſeus recens.

Cheeſe made of Cows milk. Bubulus caſeus.

Cheeſe made of Mares milk. Hippace, f. plimus.

A kind of old ſalt cheeſe, alſo rotten cheeſe full of mites, and ſeaſoned with vinegar. Tyrotarichus, m.

Cheeſe made upon ruſhes, called freſh Cheeſe and jack-man. Junculi.

Second or courſe cheeſe. Recocta.

Cheeſe-rennet, or the renning which turneth milk into curds. Coagulum, n.

A cheeſe-preſs. Caſeale, n.

A cheeſe-fat. Forma, fiſcella, fiſcina, f.

A Cheeſe-cake. Placenta galacticia, f.

A Cheeſe-monger. Caſearius, lactarius, m.

Pertaining to cheeſe. Caſearius, adj.

Cheifeage. Vectigal.

Cheif *perſons of a City.* Optimates, primates, ſummates, m.

A chief Officer that keepeth evidences. Archiota, m.

Chief Secretary. Primicerius.

A chief governour in a City with others. Primas, m.

He that is chief or principal in any order. Coryphæus, m.

The chief. Princeps, c. g.

Chiefedom. Principalitas, f. principatus, m.

The chief rule, place or authority. Primatus, ſummatus, m.

The chief part. Principatus, m.

The chief praiſes. Primæ, arum, f.

Chief, or principal. Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, ſelectus, ſummus, maximus, adj.

The firſt or chief of all the reſt. Apprimus, potiſſimus, electiſſimus, antiquiſſimus, adj.

Chiefly, principally, or eſpecially. Præcipuè, præſertim, maximè, potiſſimùm, potiſſimè, principaliter, ſummè, imprimis, apprimè.

Cheiftain. V. *Captain.*

Chequer. Vide *Checker.*

To **Cheriſh.** Foveo, focillo, alo.

To cheriſh or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.

To cheriſh or nouriſh together. Confoveo, collacto, collacteo, connutrio.

Cheriſhed. Fotus, altus, enutritus, focillatus, p.

Cheriſhed together. Confotus, p.

A Cheriſhing. Curatio, f.

* *A Cheriſher.* Nutritius.

To **Chern,** *or make butter.* Butyrum agitare.

A Chern for butter. Fidelia.

A **Cherry.** Ceraſum, ceraſium, n.

A Cherry-tree. Ceraſus, f.

A Cherry-ſtone. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.

A **Cheſlip,** *a vermine commonly lying under ſtones, or tiles.* Tylus, porcellio, m.

To play at **Cheſs.** Latrunculis, laterunculis ludere.

The play at Cheſs. Scruporum luſus, ludus teſſerarius, prælia latronum, latrunculorum luſus.

A Cheſs-board. Abacus, alveus luſorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus, alveolum.

Cheſs-men. Latrones, latrunculi, ſive laterunculi.

A Cheſs-man. Calculus, furunculus, m.

To **Cheſt** *dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet oyntments.* Pollincio, is.

He that ſo cheſteth. Pollinctor.

Such a cheſting. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.

A Cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.

A **Cheſt** *or Coffer.* Arca, ciſta, capſa, f. capſus, ſcrinium, gazophylacium, repoſitorium, n.

A little cheſt. Arcula, arcella, ciſtula, ciſtella, capſula, capſella, f. ſcriniolum, n.

A little cheſt wherein lots are put at the chuſing of Officers. Situla, f.

A Cheſt to keep books in. Librarium, n.

A Cheſt to keep any papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.

A cheſt or place wherein Evidences or ſuch like writings are kept. Tabularium, n.

A cheſt covered with leather, as is a Trunk. Riſcus, m.

A cheſt wherein apparel is kept. Veſtiarium, n.

A cheſt wherein Mercers put their wares. Nidus, m.

A cheſt or Coffer-maker. Scriniarius, m.

That beareth a Cheſt. Ciſtifer, adj.

A mans **Cheſt** *or breaſt.* Pectus, n.

One that is hollow cheſted. Pectoroſus, adj.

A **Cheſtin** *or Cheſtnut.* Nux caſtanea, glans Sardiana, glans Jovis, ſacra, Heracleotica.

A kind of great Cheſtnut called a Marion. Balanus f.

A kind of great round Cheſtnut. Balanites f.

A Cheſtnut tree, or the cheſtnut it ſelf. Caſtanea, f.

A place ſet with Cheſtnut trees. Caſtanetum, n.

Made of Cheſtnut trees. Caſtaneus, caſtaninus.

Cheveril. Aluta hœdina.

To Cheve. Vide *To thrive.*

Cheviſance. Vide *Bargaining.*

To **chew** *meat.* Mando, commanduco, maſtico.

To chew often. Manſito, as.

To be chewed. Mandor.

Chewed or chawed. Manducatus, commanducatus, maſticatus, manſus, confectus, p.

A chewing or chawing. Manducatio, maſticatio, commanducatio, f. confectio, f.

He that alwayes cheweth or eateth. Mando, onis, m.

To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor, remando.

A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio, rumigatio, f.

A **Chibbol.** Cæpula, vel cepula, bulbine, f.

The blade of a chibbol. Talia, f.

A **Chick,** *or chicken.* Pullus, m.

A little chicken. Pullulus, m.

A chick new hatched, or very young. Pullaſter, pullicenus, m.

A chicken-keeper, he or ſhe. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

A hatching of chickens. Pullatio, pullities, f.

The breed of young chickens themſelves. Pullities, f.

Of or belonging to chickens. Pullinus, adj.

To **Chide** *or rebuke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, increpito, reprehendo, caſtigo, compello, inculpo, arguo, incuſo, inclamo, inceſſo.

To chide. Vide *Brawl.*

To chide earneſtly with one. Delitigo.

To chide with one, or to find himſelf aggrieved. Expoſtulo.

To chide much or often. Objurgito, adjurgo.

Chidden. Increpitus, objurgatus, p.

A chider. Objurgator, jurgator, m. & jurgatrix, f. increpitor.

A chiding. Objurgatio, compellatio, f. jurgium, n.

Chiding, or belonging to chiding. Objurgatorius, adj.

Chidingly. Objurgiter, jurgioſè, adv.

Chief. Vide *Cheif.*

A **Chilblain.** Pernio, m.

A little chilblain. Perniunculus, m.

To be great with **child.** Gravidor.

To be the fathers own child in conditions. Patriſſo.

To play the child. Pueraſco.

To wax a child again, or play the child. Repueraſco.

A child. Puer, partus, m. depubis, depuber, proles.

Children. Liberi, filii, m. ſoboles, pignora, proles, fœtus.

A little child or babe. Puſio, infans, c. g. infantulus, puerulus, puſillus, pupus, pupulus.

A woman child. Virguncula, puella, puerula, puera, pupa, f.

A child born before his time. Puer abortivus, m. exterricineus fœtus, exterraneus.

A child born before day. Manius, m.

A child living after his fathers death. Poſthumus puer, poſthu ma proles, poſthumus, m.

That hath a child, his father yet living. Patrimus.

A child ſucking long, or wantonly brought up. Mammothreptus; m. & pta, f.

A fatherleſs child. Pupillus, m. & pupilla, f.

A ſucking child. Puer lactans.

A Foſter child, or one that ſucketh the ſame milk. Puer collactaneus.

A child born at the Sun riſing. Lucius, m.

A child of one year old. Puer anniculus.

Children of the age of two years. Bimuli, adj.

Children of the age of three years. Trimuli, adj.

Children born with their feet forward. Agrippæ.

Children of Kings and Princes. Reguli, maſc. regii pueri.

Children of noble men clad in veſtures of Purple until they be ſeventeen years of age. Prætextati, & prætextatæ.

Children taken by Elfes. Vide *Changlings.*

A child new born. Puerperium, n.

A child born when the father is out of the Countrey, or of an old man. Proculus, m.

A child whoſe father dyeth before his Grandfather. Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.

A child delivered by inciſion, or one cut out of his mothers belly. Cæſo, onis, m.

A child born ſlowly, or ſuch an one as is long before they be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.

A child caſt or thrown out into the ſtreet, whoſe father is unknown. Expoſitus vel expoſititius, projectitius, projectus puer.

A child that having been abuſed againſt nature, is now too ſtale for that unlawful pleaſure. Exoletus, m.

The child in the mothers womb before it have perfect ſhape. Embryo, embryon, c. g.

A child, or twin, which being born with another, that being abortive, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiſcus, m.

A child whoſe father liveth. Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.

The time of the womans lying in child-bed. Puerperium, n.

Greatneſs with child. Graviditas, f.

The being great with child. Prægnatio, f.

Three children at one birth. Trigemini, pl.

Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, ûs, m.

A woman lying in child-bed. Infantaria, f.

That beareth children, or cauſeth to bear or bring forth children. Puerperus, adj.

Great with child. Gravida, prægnans, adj.

Child-hood. Pueritia, ætatula, ætas tenella. Vide *Age.*

Even from his childhood. A pueritia, ab infantia, à parvulo, ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis, ab incunabilis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis.

Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, puellaris, infantilis adj.

Without children. Illiberis, improlis, adj.

Childiſhneſs. Pueritia, puerilitas, f.

Childiſh paſtimes. Nuces, f. crepundia, n.

Childiſh. Puerilis, ludicer.

That is of childiſh, or womanly conditions. Eviratus, ior, adj.

More childiſh. Infantior, adj.

Childiſhly. Pueriliter, juveniliter.

To be **Chill** *or ſhake with cold or breme.* Algeo.

To be chill for fear. Cohorreo.

Chilneſs with cold. Algor, m.

Chill with cold. Algidus, prægelidus, adj.

That maketh chill. Algificus, adj.

A **Chime** *of bells.* Claſſicum, frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, n.

A chime keeper. Nolæ curator, m.

A maker of chimes. Faber automatarius.

A **Chimney.** Caminus, focus fumarius, fornax, f. fornarium, igniarium, lar, m.

A Chimney wherein is fire. Lucens focus.

The ſhank or tunnel of a chimney. Infumibulum, fumarium, ſpiramentum, n.

Made like a chimney. Caminatus, adj.

A Chimney-ſweeper. Cerdo, m.

The **Chin-cough.** Pertuſſis, f.

The **Chine** *of a man or beaſt.* Trachelus, m. vertebra, vertibula, f. vertibulum, n. ſpina, ſpinæ crates.

The lower part of the chine. Uropygium, orapygium, orthopygium, n.

The Chine of a fiſh. Spina piſcis.

To **Chink** *as the ground doth.* Vide *Chap.*

To ſtop chinks. Obſtipo.

He that ſtoppeth chinks. Obſtipator, m.

A chink or clift in the ground, which a violent ſtream running down hill doth make. Charadra, fiſſura, f.

A **Chinn.** Mentum, n. maxilla, f.

One that hath a Chinn longer then ordinary. Mento, m.

Great chinned. Mentatus, mentoſus, adj.

To **Chip**, *as to chip bread.* Præſeco, diſtringo.

To chip with an ax. Aſcio, dedolo.

To chip round about with an ax. Circumdolo.

A chip, or that which is hewed off. Secamentum, n. aſſula, f.

Chips that Carpenters do make. Schidia, n. aſſulæ, f.

Chips to kindle fire. Fomes, m.

The chipping of bread. Reſegmina panis, ſtricturæ, quiſquiliæ cruſtarum, putamina.

A bread chipping. Mica panis, grunea, f.

Chirograph. Chirographum.

Chiromancy. Chiromantia.

To **Chirp** *as a ſparrow.* Pipilo, minurio, minurizo.

A chirping of ſmall birds, a chinking. Minuritio, minurizatio, f. cantus avium.

Chirurgion. Chirurgus.

A Chirurgion which healeth outward diſeaſes by laying mollifying plaiſters to the outward parts. Aliptes, m.

A **Chiſel.** Scalper, m. celtis, f. ſcalprum.

A little Chiſel. Scalpellus, m. ſcalpulum, ſcalpellum.

A **Chit**, *or freckle in the face or body.* Lentigo, lentula, lenticula, f.

Full of chits. Lentiginoſus, adj.

Like a chit. Lenticularis, adj.

A **Chitterling.** Omaſum, Faliſcus venter.

A ſmall gut or chitterling ſalted. Hila, f. & hilla, orum, n.

Chivalry. Militia, f. equeſtris militia.

A **Choice.** Vide *Chooſe.*

To **Choke** *or ſtrangle.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, præfoco, effoco, ſpiritum præcludo, offoco, oblido, ango.

Choked or ſtrangled. Strangulatus, enecatus, p. ſuffocatus, eliſus.

A choker, or he or ſhe that choketh. Suffocator, m. & trix, f.

A choking. Suffocatio, ſtrangulatio, præfocatio, f.

Choler. Bilis, cholera, f.

Choler. Vide *Anger.*

Cholerick men. Picrocholi, m.

Cholerick. Bilioſus, cholericus, adj.

Without choler. Acholos, adj.

To **Chooſe**, *elect, or make choiſe of.* Coopto, lego, deligo, eligo.

To chooſe, ordain, or appoint. Deſigno, deligo, conſtituo.

To chooſe or appoint another in his room. Sublego, ſubſtituo.

To chooſe, pick out, or cull. Excerpo, præcerpo, deligo, ſeligo, lego, delibo, deſumo, ſecerno.

To chooſe into a company. Allego.

To chooſe or joyn to us a thing or perſon. Aſciſco.

To chooſe or take for his child. Adopto.

To chooſe out lots. Sortior.

To chooſe by lot after others have choſen before. Subſortior.

Choſen. Cooptatus, ſubſortitus, ſublectus, p. lectus, electus, adj.

Choſen or picked out. Delectus, ſelectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.

Choſen into a company. Allectus, p.

Choſen, or taken unto. Aſcitus, p.

Choſen out from among others. Selectus, p.

Choſen by way of muſter. Delectus, p.

Choice or election. Electio, delectio, f. electus, delectus, m. optio, conditio, f. electiuncula, f.

Choice or diverſity. Varietas, f.

Of mine own choice. Sponte, abl. ſine recto.

A chooſer. Elector, m.

A chooſing. Cooptatio, electio, f.

A chooſing or gathering. Lectus, m. conquiſitio, f.

A chooſing out from among others. Selectio, f.

A chooſing by lot to fill up the places of them that were before refuſed. Subſortitio, f.

Choiſe or exquiſite. Exquiſitus, ior, iſſimus, adj.

Choſen or aſſociated unto without any good cauſe. Aſcititius, accitus, adj.

Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of an Aſſembly. Comitiatus, adj.

Without choice. Indiſcretus, adj.

Moſt choicely. Lectiſſimè, adv.

To **Chop**, *or cut off.* Præcido, trunco, præſcindo.

To chop ſhort. Præcido.

To chop or change. Vide *To change.*

Chopped off. Truncatus, p. truncus, adj.

A chop. Diviſura, f.

A chopper off. Truncator, m. & trix, f.

A chopping off. Truncatio, f.

A chopping knife. Anſorium, n. culter herbarius.

With chopping. Cæſim, adv.

To chat like a **Chough.** Cornicor.

A **Chriſmatory** *or little veſſel, out of which Princes were anointed.* Lenticula, f.

Chriſtal, *or* **Cryſtal** *rather.* Cryſtallus, f. cryſtallum, gleſſum, glaſtum, n.

A kind of Cryſtal having black and white ſpots. Zeros.

A glaſs of Cryſtal. Cryſtallinum ſpeculum.

Of or belonging to Cryſtal. Cryſtallinus, adj.

Chriſt, *our onely anointed Lord and Saviour.* Chriſtus, Meſſias, verbigena, m.

Chriſtianity. Chriſtianitas, f.

Chriſtendom. Chriſtianiſmus, m.

A Chriſtian. Chriſtianus, adj.

To Chriſten. Vide *Baptiſe.*

Chriſtning dayes. Luſtrici dies.

Chriſtmas-day. Chriſti, vel Domini natalis.

Chronicles. Chronica, n. annales, m.

A Chronicle. Monumentum, n. memoria, f.

Thoſe that write Chronicles. Chronici, ac commentarii, m.

Chronology. Ratio, vel hiſtoria temporis.

A kind of **Chryſocolla** *wherewith Goldſmiths ſoulder their gold.* Borax.

A **Church** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, aſylum, ædes ſacra.

The Church, or Congregation of people in the Faith of Chriſt. Eccleſia, f.

A Church-man. Sacricola, m.

A Church-yard. Sepulcretum, cœmeterium, dormitorium, polyandrium, polyandron.

A Church-warden, or Church-reve. Ædilis, hierophylax, naophylax, baſilicanus cuſtos, procurator, m.

A Church-wardenſhip. Ædilitas, f. ædilitium, n.

A Church porch. Vide. *Porch.*

Of or belonging to men of the Church. Sacerdotalis, adj.

To make **Churliſh** *or angry.* Aſpero.

To be made churliſh. Aſperor.

Churliſhneſs. Aſperitas, f.

Churliſh. Inaffabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, aſper.

Churliſhly, or rigorouſly. Inhumanè, inclementer, aſperè, rigidé.

A **Churl** *or Carl of the countrey.* Ruſticus, ruſticanus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis, barbarus, adj.

Churls in the countrey. Petrones, m.

Churliſhneſs or rudneſs of the countrey carles. Ruſticitas, aſperitas, illiberalitas, barbaries, f.

Churliſhly or clowniſhly. Ruſticè, illiberalitèr, adv.

* *Somewhat churliſh.* Agreſtis, adj.

* *To* **Churn.** Agitare florem lactis.

* *A churn ſtaff.* Bacillus quo agitatur butyrum.

To **Chuſe.** Vide *Chooſe.*

* *The* **Chyle.** Chylus, m.

A **Chymere.** Exomis, f.

* *A Chymiſt or Alchymiſt.* Alchymiſta.

* *Chymiſtry, or Alchymy.* Alchymia.

* *Chymical.* Chymicus, adj.

C *ante* I.

Cich, *or cichpeaſe.* Cicer, n.

Cichlings, *or petty ciches.* Cicercula, f.

A **Cicle,** *or hook uſed to reap corn with.* Vide *Sickle.*

To Cicurate. Vide *To tame.*

Cider, *a kind of drink made of apples.* Ciſera, f. Sicera, f.

Cilery, *or drapery wrought on the heads of pillars or poſts, and made like cloth or leaves turning divers ways.* Voluta, f.

Cimie. Vide *Cement.*

To play on the **Cimbals.** Cymbaliſſo.

A Cimbal. Cymbalum, crotalum, n.

He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbaliſta, m.

Cinnamon. Cinnamum, cinnamomum, cinamomum, n. caſia, f. caſia lignea.

Cinque-*ports.* Quinque portus.

To uſe **Ciphers,** *or abbreviations in writing.* Scribo aliquid notis.

A cipher or abbreviation of that which is read or written. Nota, f.

A cipher uſed in numbring. Ciphra, f.

Cipreſs, *or any [illegible] linnen.* Carbaſus, c. g. carbaſa, n.

To make a **Circle.** Gyro, orbem duco.

A circle or round compaſs. Circulus, orbis, gyrus, m. ſphæra, ſpira, f.

A little, or narrow circle. Orbiculus, m. ſphærula, f.

A circle about the Moon. Halo & halos, corona, f.

Circles in the Sphere. Coluri, m.

A circle dividing one part of the firmament from the other. Horizon.

A circle in heaven, whereunto when the Sun cometh, the dayes are at the ſhorteſt. Chimerinus, adj.

A circle in heaven, to which the Sun coming, the day and night be of one length. Æquator, m.

Circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawn from the Eaſt to the Weſt, having one of the poles for their center, and in every part one equally diſtant from another. Paralleli, pl. m.

Two Circles in the heavens of equal diſtance from the Æquator, the one called Tropicus Cancri, *the other* Tropicus Capricorni. Tropici, m.

A Circle called Horizon. Finiens, p.

A little circle, in the midſt whereof the Gnomon is faſtened. Umbilicus ſolis.

Circles or ſpheres, one incloſing another. Eccentrici orbes.

Circles made of bran, uſed in ſacrifice. Arculata.

The black Circle about the eye. Iris, f.

A Circle, or ring of a cart. Aſpis, f. orbile, n.

Half a Circle. Hemicyclus.

Belonging to a Circle. Circularis, adj.

Circle-wiſe. Circulatim, orbiculatim, adv.

To go in **Circuit.** Gyro.

To circuit. Vide *To compaſs.*

A Circuit. Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, m.

A circuit, or compaſſing round. Ambitus, m.

The circuit of a roof. Orbile, n.

The circuit or compaſs of any thing, as of a Church, houſe, or ſuch thing. Ambitus, m.

A circuit without the walls of a town, where men may walk for their ſolace. Tyrſis.

A Circumcellion: Vide *Tavern-hunter.*

To **Circumciſe.** Circumcido, præputium amputo.

Circumciſed. Circumciſus, recutitus, p.

One that is circumciſed. Apella, apelles, c. g.

Circumciſion, or cutting about. Circumciſio, f.

A **Circumference,** *or round compaſs about a centre.* Peripheria, circumferentia, f.

A **Circumlocution,** *as when one word is expreſſed by many.* Cicumlocutio, periphraſis, f.

To circumſcribe. Circumſcribo.

To be **Circumſpect,** *or wary.* Caveo, diſcaveo, provideo, proſpicio, circumſpicio, vigilo.

Circumſpect. Cautus, circumſpectus, providens, cautus, proſpiciens, oculatus, providus, conſideratus, prudens, p. catus, vigilans, p.

Very circumſpect. Percautus, adj.

Circumſpection. Circumſpectio, circumſpectus, providentia, proſpicientia, diſpicientia, vigilantia, cura, f.

One that foreſeeth circumſpectly. Cautor, m.

Circumſpectly. Cautè, conſideratè, providè, percautè, vigilanter, circumſpectè, proſpicienter.

A **Circumſtance** *of words.* Ambage, abl. & ambages, pl. f. circumitio.

A Circumſtance that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c. Circumſtantia, f.

To **Circumvent.** Vide *To deceive.*

Circumduction. Vide *Guile.*

A pair of **Ciſers.** Forfex, ſcalper, m.

A little pair of Ciſers. Forficulus, m. forficula, f.

To **Cite,** *call, or ſummon.* Cito.

Cited. Citatus, p.

A citation, or citing. Citatio, f. libellus, m.

A **City.** Civitas, urbs, polis, f.

A City or Town walled. Oppidum, n.

A chief or Mother City. Metropolis, f.

A little City. Urbicula, civitatula, f. civitaculum, n.

A City or town corporate, having their proper Laws and Offices. Municipium, n.

A populous City. Andronium, n.

A place of five Cities. Pentapolis, f.

A Countrey having ten Cities. Decapolis.

A City where one is born. Patria.

A City ſtanding upon vaults. Penſilis urbs.

A City, the people whereof came once from another City that was before it. Colonia, f.

A Citizen. Civis, municeps, c. g.

The freedom of a City. Civitas, f.

An order of Citizens. Claſſis, f.

The company of Citizens. Civitas, f.

The ſtate of Citizens. Civitas, f.

A Citizen diſcharged of his freedom, that after payeth money as a ſtranger. Ærarius, m.

He that is not yet made a Citizen. Impoles, & impolis.

Of the chief or Mother City. Metropolitanus, adj.

The Biſhop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.

Civil, of or belonging to a City. Civilis, politicus, urbanicus, civicus, adj.

Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.

Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.

Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis.

Citizen like. Civiliter, urbanicé.

A **Citron.** Vide *Limon.*

Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.

A **Cittern.** Cithara, f. ſiſtrum, n.

Civet, *a ſweet powder ſo called.* Zibethum, n.

Civility. Civilitas, urbanitas, f.

Civil affairs. Urbanitas, f.

Civil or gentle. Civilis, ior; urbanus, bellus.

Very civil. Perurbanus, adj.

Civilly. Civiliter, urbané.

* *To civilize.* Emollio, manſuefacio.

* *A civilizing.* Manſuefactio, f.

C *ante* L.

To **Clack** *wool.* Picis impreſſionem exſecare.

To Clack. Clangito.

A mill clack or ſuch like. Crepitaculum, crotalum, taratantarum, n.

A clacking with the tongue. Cloſmus, m.

Clad. Vide *Cloathed in cloth.*

To clay, cover or foul with Claie, or **Clay.** Deluto, luto.

To become clay. Luteſco.

Clay or dirt. Lutum.

Claying of walls or other places. Delutamentum.

Potters clay. Argilla, lutum facile.

White clay. Leucargillon, & leucargillum, n.

A white clay, whereof Goldſmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal be made. Taſconium, n. creta Taſconia.

A kind of clay uſed in graffing. Intrita, f. & intritum.

A kind of clay clammy like pitch, uſed in old time for morter, and in lamps in ſtead of *oyl, of the nature of brimſtone.* Bitumen, n.

Mixed with that clay. Bituminatus, adj.

Belonging to ſuch clay. Bitumineus, adj.

A kind of chalkie clay called Beterel. Betrolium, n.

Fullers clay. Cimolia terra.

Clay-ground. Figularis terra.

Black clay or earth. Pinguis terra.

A clay-pit. Argilletum, n.

Made of clay. Luteus, adj.

Full of clay. Argilloſus, adj.

Of or belonging to Potters clay, or clayiſh. Argillaceus, adj.

To **Claim**, *or lay claim unto.* Vendico, poſco, aſſero.

To claim or attribute to ones ſelf. Arrogo, aſſumo, vendico.

To claim again. Repoſco, repeto, exigo.

A Claimer or Challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.

A Claimer again. Repetitor.

A claiming. Vendicatio, f.

To become **Clammy** *or gluiſh.* Luteo, luteſco, lenteſco.

To Clamm. Vide *Stop.*

Clammy like ſpittle. Salivarius, adj.

Clammy. Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, tenax, ſequax, adj.

Very clammy. Perglutinoſus, adj.

Clammy like plaiſter. Emplaſticus, adj.

Clammy like clay. Argillaceus, adj.

Clammering. Vide *Climing.*

Clamor. Clamor, m.

Clamorous. Clamoſus, adj.

Clandeſtine. Vide *Secret, cloſe.*

To **Clap** Collido, ut, collidere manus.

To clap hands. Plaudo.

To clap the wings. Quatere alas, vel concutere, alis plaudo.

To clap with ones hands for joy. Plaudo, applaudo, applodo, complaudo, complodo.

To clap up together, or wrap up together. Colligo.

To clap, or beat upon. Everbero.

* *To clap down.* Dejicio.

* *At one clap.* Uno ictu.

* *One that hath got a clap.* Lue venereâ inuſtus.

Clapped at. Plauſus, p.

A clap. Crepitus, m.

A clapping or ſtroking with the hand. Poppyſma, n. Poppyſmus, m.

A clapping with the hands in ſign of joy. Plauſus, applauſus, m.

A clapping. Jactatus, m. ut jactatus pennarum. *The clapping of the wings.*

A clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy. Plauſor, applauſor, m.

The clapper of the bell. Campanæ malleus, camparius malleus.

A clapper wherein Conies be kept. Vivarium, n. loculamentum.

Claret *wine.* Vide *Wine.*

Claricords, *or inſtruments ſo called.* Monochordum, n. eſpineta.

To **Clarifie**, *or make clear.* Clarifico.

To clarifie liquor. Deſpumo.

Clarified. Deſpumatus, clarificatus, p.

A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.

T[illegible]larifie. Vide *To make clear, reſine.*

Clarions. Vide *Trumpets.*

A **Clark** *of the Church.* Vide *Sexton.*

Clarks to help the Miniſter. Hieroduli, m.

A Clark, or he that readeth diſtinctly. Clericus.

A Clark of the Exchequer. Librarius, m. ſcriba ærarius.

Clarks of the Rolls. Scriniarii, m.

A Gentlemans Clark. Scriba, ſcriptor, librarius, notarius, m.

A Clark that writeth books of Reckonings for Bailiffs: alſo the Clark of Auditors and Receivers. Scripturarius, m.

An under Clark. Librariolus, m.

A Clark that hath a ready hand. Prochirus, m.

A Clark always attending. Amanuenſis, m. ſervus ad manum.

A Clark of the Market. Epiſcopus ædilitius, m.

A Clark of the Market to ſee to weights. Zygoſtates, m. agoranomus.

To **Claſp** *together.* Fibulo, confibulo.

To claſp beneath. Suffibulo.

Claſping about. Innectens, p.

A claſp or tach. Fibula, confibula, retinaculum, ſpinther, n.

The claſp of a book. Offendix, f.

* *The claſp of a garment.* Uncinulus, m.

* *Claſped.* Anſulâ nexus, vel inſtructus.

A little claſp. Spintherulum, n.

Claſſick, or Claſical. Claſſicus, a, um.

To **Clatter**: Vide *to Chat, or brabble.*

A **Clauſe.** Clauſula, f. periodus.

A Clauſe or Article. Caput, n.

A Clauſe which may be left out, and yet the ſence found out. Parentheſis, f.

A Clauſe or ſhort ſentence in Orations. Sententia, f. membrum, n.

By ſhort clauſes. Cæſim, interciſè, membratim.

To **Claw**, *or ſcratch.* Scabo. Vide *To ſcratch.*

A claw. Unguis, m. forceps, c. g.

Claws. Ungulæ, f.

The claw of a fiſh, bending in like books, as in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, forcipata brachia cancrorum.

That hath claws. Digitatus, adj.

A **Clawback.** Palpo, m.

To make **Clean.** Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo, tergo, diluo, abſtergo, eluo, demundo, emundo, emaculo, mundo, everro, verro, converro, expumico, purifico, abluo, depuro.

To make clean the noſe. Mungo, demungo.

To make clean or purge before. Præluo.

To cleanſe, or purge by ſacrifice or prayer. Pio, expio, procuro, luſtro, [illegible]o.

To make clean, or purge diligently. Repurgo.

Made clean. Verſus, emunctus, abſterſus, mundatus, purgatus, purificatus, excretus, expurgatus, ablutus.

Cleanſed with water. Elotus, p.

Cleanſed by ſacrifice. Expiatus, p.

Cleanſed from all dregs and filth. Defæcatus, depuratus, p.

A making clean, cleanſing or purging. Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.

A maker clean of Privies. Foricarius, m. Vide *A farmer of Privies.*

Clean. Mundus, terſus, immaculatus, purus, adj.

Very clean. Permundus, adj.

A cleanſing. Mundificatio, f.

That may be made clean. Tritilis, adj.

Cleanly. Purè, munditer.

To make clean or trim. Nitido.

To be clean. Eniteo, niteo, niteſco.

To make clean, or poliſh. Elimo.

Cleanlineſs, or cleanneſs. Munditia, mundities, f.

Cleanneſs or pureneſs of mind. Caſtimonia, puritas, ſinceritas, f.

Cleanneſs, cleanlineſs or neatneſs. Politio, politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m. ſinceritas, f.

A making clean, or poliſhing. Circumlinitio, circumlitio, f.

Clean or neat. Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.

Cleanly, or neatly. Nitidè, politè, apparatè, eleganter.

Quite and clean. Funditùs, radicitùs.

Clean taken out. Eraſus, p.

To **Clear.** Excuſo, expurgo, ut, expurgare ſe, *To clear himſelf.*

To clear himſelf of. Purgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo, excutio.

Cleared from. Repurgatus, p.

Clearneſs from any fault. Innocentia.

A clearing. Clarigatio, f.

A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.

Clear from. Innocens, immunis. adj.

To make **Clear**, *fair, or bright.* Colluſtro, illuſtro, lucido, elucido, ſereno, clarifico.

To be clear. Clareo, clareſco, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.

To wax clear. Luceſco, illuceſco, clareſco, ſereneſco, inclareo, albeſco.

The day waxeth clear. Albeſcit lux.

Made clear and bright. Colluſtratus, p.

Clearneſs or brightneſs. Vide *Brightneſs.*

Clearneſs of the day, air, or weather. Serenitas, f.

Clear Firmament without clouds. Sudum, n. innubilus, nubifugus.

Clear or bright. Vide *Bright.*

Clear or fair. Serenus, candidus, almus, adj.

Clear without clouds. Innubis, adj.

Clear that one may ſee through. Perlucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus, adj.

Clear, or calm without winds or clouds. Imperturbatus, adj.

Very clear. Pertranſlucidus, adj.

Somewhat clear. Perlucidulus, adj.

Very clearly. Perlucidè, adv.

To make **Clear** *or apparent.* Claro.

It is clear or apparent. Liquet, claret, imp.

Clearneſs or perſpicuity. Perſpicuitas, energia, f.

Clear or manifeſt. Manifeſtus, evidens, luculentus, perſpicuus, apertus, conſpicuus, clarus, purus, adj.

Clearly, plainly, or manifeſtly. Luculentè, luculenter, manifeſtè, propalam, palam, certè, perſpicuè, clarè, dilucidè, apertè, planè, liquidò, liquidè, limpidè, diſertè, clariſſimé.

Clearneſs or pureneſs. Puritas.

Clearneſs of voice. Claritas, ſplendor vocis.

Clear like Cryſtal. Diaphanum, n.

Clear or pure. Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.

Clear like glaſs. Vitreus, adj.

Clear without mixture. Meracus, ior, illimus, adj.

Clear like Alum. Exaluminatus, adj.

Clear of ſight. Oculatus, oculatiſſimus, perſpicax.

Clearly or purely. Purè, liquidé.

To **Cleave**, *cut, or divide,* Findo, profindo, diſcindo, ſeco, ſulco, ut, ſulcare maria.

To cleave through. Perfindo.

To cleave under. Suffindo.

To cleave before. Præfindo, præſcindo.

To cleave in pieces, or aſunder. Scindo, diſcindo, diffindo.

To cleave wood. Ligneſco.

A cleaving, or cleft. Fiſſus, ſciſſus, m. fiſſura, ſciſſura, f.

The cleft of a pen. Fiſſura calami.

Cleft or cloven. Fiſſus, ſciſſus,

diffiſſus, inſectus, p.

Cleft or cloven in two. Bifidus, adj.

Cleft or cloven in four. Quadrifidus, adj.

That may be cleft or cloven. Fiſſilis, adj.

Having many clefts. Multifidus, adj.

To **cleave**, *as a tree ſhaken with the wind, or as the ground cleaveth.* Rimor, dehiſco. Vide *to Chap.*

A cleſt in a tree. Plaga, f.

A Butchers cleaver. Malleus, m.

To **cleave**, *or ſtick faſt to.* Hæreo, adhæreo, adhæreſco, obhæreo.

To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.

To cleave together. Cohæreo.

To cleave to, or grow together. Coaleo, coaleſco.

Cleaving hard to. Inhærens.

A cleaving to. Adhæſio, f. adhæſus, m.

Cleaving to. Glutinoſus, adj.

Clemency. Vide *Gentleneſs.*

Clepe, *cleped.* Vide *Call, called.*

The **Clergy.** Clerus, m. ordo ſacricolarum.

A **Clerk** : Vide *Clark.*

A **Clew** *of thread.* Glomus, m. Vide *Bottom of thread.*

A **Client.** Cliens, c.g. clientulus, m.

A woman Client. Clienta, f.

A multitude of clients belonging to ſome Noble, or chief man. Clientela, f.

Pertaining to a Client. Clientaris, adj.

A **cliff.** Rupes, f. petra prærupta.

A clift. Vide *Cleft.*

A **climate** *or portion of the world.* Plaga, ora, f. clima, n.

Climacterical. Climactericus.

To **climb** *or go up.* Scando, aſcendo, conſcendo, ſubeo.

To climb upon. Superſcando.

To climb up into. Inſcendo.

To be climbed upon. Inſcendor.

A climbing. Aſcenſus, m. ſcanſio, f.

Hard to climb up to. Inaſcenſus, adj.

That may be climbed, or gone upon. Scanſilis, adj.

Ill to climb up. Præruptè, adv.

To **clinch**, *or clench.* Contraho, ut, pugnum contrahere, *to clinch the fiſt.*

To clinch as the Smith clincheth his nails, or the carter his whip. Inflecto, retundo.

To clinch together. Comprimo,

To **clip**, *or ſhear.* Tondeo, tonſo, reſeco, detondeo, attondeo.

To clip or ſhear all over. Pertondeo, retondeo.

To clip often. Tonſito.

To clip before. Prætondeo.

To clip about, or round. Circumtondeo.

To clip under. Subtondeo.

Clipped. Tonſus, detonſus, p. attonſus.

Not clipped. Intonſus, adj.

A clipper, he or ſhe. Tonſor, m. & tonſtrix, f.

A clipping. Tonſura, f.

That which is clipped off. Reſegmen.

A place wherein they uſe to clip and ſhear. Tonſtrina, f.

That may be clipped. Tonſilis, adj.

Pertaining to clipping. Tonſorius, adj.

To **clip**, *as to clip about the neck, to coll.* Circumplector, innecto, ut, innecto colla lacertis, collo brachia implico.

Clipped or colled. Complexus, p.

A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, circumplexus, m.

A **Cliſter**, *or waſhing purgation.* Clyſmus, clyſter, m. clyſma, enema vel eniema, n.

A **Cliver.** Vide *Butchers ax, or chipping knife.*

To **clock** *like a hen.* Glocio, cicurio, popo, ſingulto.

The clocking of a hen with Chickens. Singultus, m.

A **Clock.** Horologium, n. clepſydra, f.

A clock-maker. Horologicus, automatarius.

The art of making Clocks. Automataria, f.

A Clock-keeper. Nolæ curator.

To **clod**, *or break clods, or clots.* Occo, glebas raſtris frango.

Clodded, or gathered together in Clods, or clots. Concretus, glebatus, conglebatus, adj.

A clod, or clot. Gleba, f. grumus, globus.

Cloddy, or full of clods. Gleboſus.

Clodded. Vide *Muſty.*

To **clog**, *or hinder with clogs.* Præpedio.

A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, m. numella, f.

Clogged, or that weareth ſuch a clog. Trunculatus, adj.

To **cloie**, *or glut.* Satio, ſaturo.

Cloyed or glutted. Saturatus, ſatiatus, expletus, p. ſatur, adj.

A **cloiſter.** Clauſtrum, & cloſtrum, periſtylium.

A litle Cloiſter. Clauſtellum, n.

A Cloiſterer. Clauſtrarius, m.

A Cloiſter keeper, he, or ſhe. Clauſtrinus, m. clauſtrina, f.

To **cloke**, *diſſemble, or conceal.* Contego, tego, diſſimulo, obtego, velo, infuco, obtendo, prætexo, pallio, obvolvo, adumbro.

Cloked, or concealed. Tectus, infucatus, involutus, p.

A cloke or colour of a fault, or ſuch like. Integumentum, n. præſcriptio, f. prætextus, obtentus, m.

A clokeing. Diſſimulatio, f.

Every thing that ſerveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum, n.

To **Cloke**, *or put on a cloak.* Pallio.

Cloked, or clad in a Cloak. Palliatus, p. penulatus, chlamydatus, palliolatus, lacernatus, adj.

A Cloke. Pallium, penula, chlamys, mantica, læna.

A Cloke which hath a hood. Bardocucullus, m. cucullio, f.

A ſouldiers Cloke. Sagum, n.

The trade of making ſuch clokes. Sagaria, f.

A little cloke. Chlamydula, f. ſagulum, palliolum, n.

A Cloke for Prieſts to wear in the rain. Impluvia, f.

A Cloke to put upon a Gown, or caſt over it in time of rain. Epitogium.

A ſhepherds Cloke. Pannicius, m.

A Cloke of gold uſed to be worn on rich garments. Patagium, n. patagiata, f.

Crafts-men that make ſuch Clokes. Patagiarii, m.

They that wear ſuch Clokes. Patagiati, m.

A little cloke of fur lined with Lamb-skins. Arvacis.

A Womans ſhort Cloke. Pallula.

A ſhort or light cloke. Semitogium, amiculum, n.

He that weareth ſuch a Cloke. Semitogatus, adj.

A Cloke to keep from rain. Lacerna, f.

A thread bare Cloke. Trita lacerna, obſoleta, depexa.

A beggers patched Cloke. Pannucia, f.

A Cloke-bag. Vide *Bag.*

To **cloſe** *or ſhut.* Activè. Claudo, operio, ſigillo.

To cloſe in. Includo.

To cloſe in or about. Circumvenio.

To cloſe or ſtop in. Interpremo.

To cloſe up a Letter. Signo, obſigno

To cloſe in before. Præcingo.

To cloſe together. Cogo.

To cloſe in, or part in the middle with ſome cloſure. Interſepio.

To cloſe up. Complico, ut, complicare epiſtolam.

To keep cloſe in. Coerceo.

To keep birds cloſe in a Cage. Coercere aves carcere.

Cloſed in round about. Circumcluſus, præcinctus, p.

Cloſed in or about, as being beſieged. Obſeſſus, circumventus, p.

Cloſed about by defence. Circummunitus, ſtipatus, ſeptus, circumſeptus, p.

Cloſed in, or incloſed. Incluſus, ſeptus, p.

Cloſed or healed up. Ductus, p.

Cloſed up. Opertus, obſignatus, p.

A cloſing in. Incluſio, f.

A cloſing or cloſure. Sepes, ſepis, f. diſſeptum, diſſepium, n.

A cloſing, or drawing together. Preſſus, m.

A cloſe keeping in. Compreſſus, m.

Cloſe or hidden. Vide *Hidden.*

Cloſely or covertly. Tectè, opertè, diſſimulanter, abſconditè, involutè, occultè, obſcurè, tacitè.

To cloſe faſt together. Denſo.

To cloſe as a wound doth. Solideſco.

To cloſe and open as the eyes do. Conniveo.

Cloſed together. Denſus, condenſus.

Cloſed together. Compreſſus, adj. ut, compreſſi oculi.

Cloſe together. Denſè, adv.

Cloſe or narrow. Arctus, adj.

Cloſe, ſecret or unknown. Arcanus, obſcurus, adj.

Cloſe or dark as the air is in time of rain. Auſtrinus, adj.

Very cloſe or dark. Tenebroſiſſimus, adj.

A **Cloſe**, *or Paſture.* Clauſum, ſeptum, conſeptum.

A **Cloſet.** Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n. cella, cellula.

A little cloſet. Armariolum, n.

A Clot. Vide *Clod and bur.*

To **clothe** *and attire.* Veſtio, amicio, velo, tunico, conveſtio, induo.

To clothe often. Amicto.

To clothe and cover round about. Circumveſtio.

To clothe together. Coamicio.

To clothe again. Reveſtio.

To be clothed or clad. Veſtior, amicior, induor.

Clothed or clad. Amictus, veſtitus, indutus, tunicatus.

Clothed, clad, or wrapped in, or clothed with wool. Lanatus, ior, adj.

Clothed with a long robe. Palliolatus, palliatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with a Petticote, ſhirt, or waſtcote. Induſiatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with a robe of ſtate. Prætextatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with ruſſet or gray. Leucophæatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with ſilk. Sericatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with wool. Lanatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with Gold, or garments finely wrought. Segmentatus, adj.

Clothed with black mourning, or poor apparel. Pullatus, adj.

Clothed with purple. Purpuratus, adj.

Clothed with the Cloth which is made of the wool Canniſum. Canniſatus, adj.

Clothed in white. Candidatus, adj.

Clothed in a gown wrought full of palm-trees, which conquerors uſed to wear in the time of war, and Conſtables in the time of peace. Palmatus, adj.

Clothed with a linnen veſture. Linteatus, adj.

Cloth. Pannus, m. veſtis, f.

A piece of cloth, or little cloth,

or fine cloth. Panniculus, m.

A linnen cloth. Linteum, linteolum.

A ſear-cloth, which being nointed over with ſome ſalve, is laid to a ſore. Pittacium, n.

Cloth of Arras or Tapeſtry. Tapes, & petis, m. & tapetum, vel tapete, n.

Cloth wrought or friſed on both ſides. Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphitapa, f.

Cloth of needle-work. Acu picta veſtis.

Cloth of gold. Segmentum, ſegmen, n.

Courſe Cloth of a low price. Levidenſa, f.

A Table-cloth: Mappa, f.

A cloth to wipe any thing with. Saccaonum, n. ſaccaonia, f.

A horſe-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n. ſudaria, f.

Cloth with an high nap, as Bayes and Cotton. Pannus villoſus.

Cloth, or a garment of ſilk wherein be wrought round figures like a Cobweb. Veſtis ſcutulata.

Cloth, or a garment woven of, or hanging with divers colours. Babylonica veſtis.

Clothes of hair. Capillacea vela.

Clothes to cover booths or tents. Velaria, n.

Clothes of a bed. Strata, pl. ſtragulum, thorale, thoralium, n.

Clothing. Vide *Apparel.*

A clothing about. Circumamictio, f.

Clothing, or making of cloth. Lanicinium, lanicium, n.

A ſhort kind of clothing, which cometh to the hands onely. Mantum, n.

A Clothier. Lanarius, pannificus, pannifex, m. lanaria, pannicularia, f.

A Clothier, or Linnen-weaver. Linteo, onis, m.

A cloth-worker. Raſor, pannitonſor.

Plenty of cloth. Pannoſitas, f.

Of or belonging to cloth. Panneus.

To **Clotter,** *or clutter together.* Concreſco, conglobo.

Clotted together as bloud will be when it is cold, or hairs with bloud. Concretus, conglobatus, ut, ſanguis conglobatus, *Clottered bloud.*

Clottered with bloud. Barba ſanguine concreta.

To make **Cloudy,** *or dark with clouds.* Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.

A cloud. Nubes, nubis, nubilum, neut.

A little cloud. Nebula, nubecula, f.

That maketh cloudy. Fulcator, maſc.

That is ingendred of a cloud. Nubigena, m.

That bringeth clouds. Nubifer, nubiger, adj.

That chaſeth away clouds. Nubifugus, adj.

Cloudy. Nubilus, obnubilus, nimboſus, ater, adj.

Full of clouds. Nubiloſus, nebuloſus, adj.

Very cloudy. Prænubilus.

Somewhat cloudy. Subnubilus, adj.

Cloven. Fiſſus. Vide *Cleft in Cleave.*

Cloven in two. Bifidus.

Cloven footed. Biſuclus.

Cloves, *a ſpice ſo called.* Garyophylli, m. garyophyllon, caryophyllum.

A Clove, or cloves of garlick. Spica, f. aglithes, aglidia, pl.

To **Clout,** *or amend garments.* Sarcio, reſarcio.

A clout. Panniculus.

A clout or rag of linnen cloth. Linteolum, n. faſcia, f.

A ſhoe-clout, or diſh-clout. Penicillus, peniculus, m. penicillum.

Clouts. Panni, m.

A **Clown,** *or Clumperton.* Agreſtis, ruſticus, corydon, m.

Clowniſh. Ruſticus, ruſticanus, agreſtis, barbarus.

Somewhat clowniſh. Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis, adj.

Clowniſhly. Ruſticè, incivilius, inciviliter, adv.

Cloyed. Vide *Satiated or filled.*

A **Club.** Clava, f. fuſtis, ſtipes, m.

A little club. Clavicula, f.

A club of lead. Plumbata.

A club crooked at the one end. Uncinus, uncus, m.

A club-houſe. Clavarium, n.

One that uſeth a club. Clavator, m.

One that beareth a club. Claviger, adj.

Clubbiſhneſs *or fierceneſs.* Diritas, f.

Clubbiſh, fierce or cruel. Incomis, adj.

Clubbiſhly. Craſsè, incomiter, adv.

A **Clue.** Vide *Clew.*

To **Clung,** *as wood will do being laid up after it is cut.* Areſco, areſio.

A **Cluster** *of grapes.* Racemus, botrus, m. uva, f.

A little cluſter of grapes. Botrillus, m.

A cluſter of berries. Racemus, m.

A cluſter of nuts. Compluſtrum, n.

A cluſter of figs. Palatha, f.

To clutter. Vide *To clotter, and gather together.*

C *ante* O

To coacervate. Vide *To heap up together.*

A coach. Rheda, f. Vide *Chariot.*

A Coachman. Rhedarius, m.

The place where the Coachman ſitteth. Capſus rhedæ.

Coaction. Vide *Conſtraint.*

Coadjutor. Vide *Fellow helper.*

To **Coagulate.** Coagulo.

To burn like a **Coal.** Carbunculo, & carbunculor.

A coal. Carbo, m. anthraſia, f. anthrax, m.

A ſea-coal, ſtone-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger, carbones foſſiles.

A burning coal. Pruna, f. candens carbo.

A ſmall coal. Carbunculus, m.

A coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.

A coal-pit, or coal-houſe. Carbonaria.

A coalmouſe. Ficedula.

A Collier. Carbonarius, anthracius.

A **Coape** *or long robe.* Pallium, n.

A Prieſts coape. Læna, f.

A **Coast.** Ora, f. tractus, m.

The Sea-coaſt. Maritima ora.

* *A coaſt, or quarter.* Terminus.

* *To coaſt along.* Oram legere.

* *Coaſted.* Circumnavigatus.

A **Coat** *or cottage.* Vide *Cottage.*

A ſheep-coat. Ovile, n.

To cover with a coat. Tunico.

A coat. Tunica, f.

A ſleeveleſs coat. Exomis, f.

A ſleeved coat. Tunica manicata.

A coat with long ſleeves. Chirodota.

A coat of ſilk. Multitium, n. multitia, f.

A buttoned coat. Amphibulis tunica.

A childs coat with long ſleeves. Allix.

A ſhepherds coat. Birretum, n. birri, orum, m.

A kind of womens coats ſet out with gold. Leria, n.

A long-tailed coat. Demiſſa tunica, talaris tunica.

A plaited or folded coat. Rugoſa veſtis, ſtriata veſtis.

A coat of ſheep-skins. Diphthera.

A waſt-coat. Induſium, inducula, f.

Coats of skins with the hair on. Renovuim, veſtes pelliciæ.

A coat of mail. Lorica, f.

A little coat of mail. Loricula, f.

A coat-armour. Paludamentum, n.

Wearing ſuch a coat. Paludatus, adj.

That weareth a coat. Tunicatus, adj.

A **Cobiron** *whereon the ſpit doth turn.* Crateuterium, n.

To **Coble.** Sarcio.

To coble ſhoes. Reſarcire calceamenta.

Cobled. Pictatiatus, p.

A Cobler of ſhoes. Calcearius, crepidarius, veteramentarius ſutor.

A Coblers ſhop. Sutrina, ſutrinum.

A Cobler. Vide *Botcher.*

Cobnuts. Carya baſilica.

A **Cobweb.** Scutula, veſca, aranea, f. araneæ tela.

Wrought in the form of a Cobweb. Scutulatus, adj.

Full of cobwebs. Araneoſus, adj.

To make a noiſe like a **Cock.** Cicurio. Vide *To crow.*

A Cock. Gallus gallinaceus, m.

A young Cockrel. Pullaſter, gallulus, m.

A Cocks comb. Cirſta, f.

A Cocks ſpur. Calcar, n.

A Cocks beard, or the wallets that hang down by his cheeks. Palea galli gallinacei.

A Cock-pit. Gallipugnatorium, n. cavea, f.

Of or belonging to a Cock. Gallinaceus, adj.

Cocks crowing. Gallicinium.

The Cock of a gun. Serpentina.

A Cock of hay. Meta fœni.

A Cock or ſpout in a Conduit. Siphon, ſiphunculus, epiſtomium, emiſſarium, ſaliens uber.

A little cock in a Conduit. Papilla, f.

A Weather-cock. Triton, is.

Cockal, *a kind of play.* Ludus talarius, pliſtobolinda.

A **Cockatrice.** Baſiliſcus, m. ſerpens regulus.

A Cock-boat. Vide *Boat.*

To **Cocker.** Indulgeo.

To be cockered. Indulgeor.

Cockering. Indulgens, p. & ior, adj.

A Cockering. Indulgentia, f. mollis educatio.

Cocket-bread. Vide *in wheat.*

Cocket, a ſeal of the Cuſtom-houſe. Libelli mercatorii.

Cockiſh. Salax. Vide *Brag.*

Cockleweed. Zizania, f. zizanium, n. githago, æra.

A Cockle. Concha, cochlea, f.

A kind of broad Cockles. Aceratæ.

A **Cockney,** *or child tenderly brought up.* Mammothreptus, vinciolus, pedagium, delitiæ pueri, delicatulus puellus, m. mammothrepta, vinciola, f.

To grow in a **Cod** *or husk.* Siliquor.

The cod of any thing, or properly of peaſe. Siliqua, f. folliculus.

The holloweneſs of a peaſe or bean cod. Valvulus, m.

To ſhew the cods. Teſticulo.

The cod of a man or beaſt. Coleus, teſtis, teſticulus, m. ſcortes.

The outward skin of the cod. Scrotum, n.

The cod of a Ram, which was made for a purſe. Suffiſcus, m.

A little cod or yard. Virgula, f.

The hardneſs of the cods. Pſoriaſis, f.

A bullocks cod. Ryga, f.

That hath great cods. Teſticulatus, teſticuloſus.

A Cod-piece. Perizoma, perizomatum.

Coequal. Coæqualis, adj.

Coeſſential. Coeſſentialis, adj.

Coeternal. Coæternus, adj.

A **coffer**. Vide *Cheſt*.

A Cofferer. Diſpenſator arcarius, gazophylax, m.

A **coffin**. Loculus, arca, ſandapila.

A maker of coffins for dead bodies. Sandapilarius, ſandapilarius faber.

A coffin for a book. Loculamentum, n.

To **cog**. Paraſitor, blandior, blandifico.

Cogging or lying. Mentiens, p.

A cog or feigned thing. Fictio, f. figmentum.

A cogger. Palpator, paraſitaſter, blandidicus, blandicellus, m.

A cogging. Palpatio, f.

A cog in a Mill wheel. Scariobballum, vel ſcariobalum.

Cogitation. Cogitatio. Vid. *Thought*.

A cogniſance. Vide *Badge*.

Cognition, cogniſance. Vide *Knowledge*.

To cognominate. Cognomino.

A coheir. Cohæres, com, g.

To cohere. Cohæreo.

Coherence. Cohærentia.

A **coife**. Crinale, capillare, capital, vitta.

To **coin** *or make money*. Cudo, procudo, incudo, nummum ſigno, ferio, percutio.

To make coin or metal. Flo.

To coin again. Recudo.

To coin before. Præcudo.

Te coin more. Accudo.

Coined. Cuſus, conflatus, percuſſus, p.

Coin. Nummus, moneta, pecunia. Vide *Money*.

Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.

A coiner. Cuſor, monetarius, nummarius, maſc.

The mark which the coin beareth. Forma, f.

A certain coin of gold. Philippeus, & pus.

A little piece of coin. Nummulus, m.

A kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence. Stater, m.

An ancient coin of the ſame ſum, having the Image of Darius *on it*. Daricus.

A coin among the Romans, *being the fourth part of a Denarius*. Seſtertius, m.

A certain coin, valuing one thouſand Seſtertii. Seſtertium, n.

A coin among the Romans *worth three ſhillings ſix pence, after ſome eight pence*. Denarius, m.

A coin called the Roman *penny, worth four* Seſtertii, *and went in pay for ten* Aſſes; *of it were three ſorts, one the ſixth part, another the ſeventh part, a third the eighth part of an Ounce*. Denarius, nummus.

The coin quadrans or triunx, having on it the form Ratis. Ratitus, m.

A coin called Quadrans. Dichalcum, n.

A coin leſs then that which is called Quadrans *by the third part*. Sextans, m.

A coin having the image of victory, and is valued to Semidrachma. Victoriatus, m.

An Engliſh coin amounting to the ſum of ſixteen ſhillings eight pence. Roſatus Anglicus.

A coin of Engliſh mony, called a Crown. Aureus, m. ſtater aureus.

A coin containing in value four drams, which was ſixteen pence ſterling. Nummus, m.

A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce, called Palladis follis. Tetradrachma, f.

A coin of the ſame ſum. Siclus, m.

A coin among the Romans, *being the tenth part of* Obolus. Chalcus, m.

An ancient coin, having on it a man bearing a pannier, in value as much as three Oboli *and a half*. Ciſtophorus, m.

A coin of four Oboli, *which is about four pence half peny of our money*. Tetrabolum, tetrobolum.

A ſmall coin about the value of a farthing. Triens.

The leaſt coin in Rome, *being in value the twelfth part of* Aſſis. Unciaria ſtips.

A coin or piece. Cyclus, m.

Coines *of a wall*. Anchones. Vid. *Corners*.

A Coite. Diſcus, ſcabulus, m.

A **Coker**. Operarius.

Cokers, or plowmens boots of untanned leather. Carpatinæ.

A **Colander**, *or ſtrainer*. Colum, n.

To make **cold**, *or to cool*. Infrigido, frigefacio, refrigero.

To make cold, or cool throughly. Perfrigero.

To make cold, or cool often. Frigefacto.

To wax cold. Frigeſco, refrigeſco, defrigeſco.

To wax very cold. Perfrigeſco, algeſco, exalgeſco.

To wax cold or patient. Deferveſco, deferveo.

To be cold. Frigeo, frigeſio.

To be or wax cold as the weather doth. Brumeſco, brumeo.

To be very cold, or wax ſtiff or chill with cold. Exalgeo, rigeſco, algeo, rigeo, horreo, defrigeſco, derigeo, obrigeo, perfrigeo.

To wax ſo cold. Horreſco.

To be or wax cold again. Refrigeo, refrigeſco.

To become cold or chill. Inalgeſco.

It is cold. Frigeſcit, friget, refrixit, imp.

It waxeth cold. Brumeſcit.

Made cold or cooled. Refrigeratus, p.

Cold. Frigus, n. pruina, f. frigor, m. gelum, gelu, n.

Cold or frieſing. Geliditas, f.

Very great cold. Rigor, algor, m.

A little cold. Friguſculum, n.

A cold ague. Algenia.

Coldneſs. Frigiditas, frigedo, f.

Very great coldneſs. Algus, gi, m.

A cold bath, or bath of cold water. Frigidarium, n.

A cooling or refreſhing. Refrigeratio, f. refrigerium.

He or ſhe that cooleth: Refrigerator, m. & trix, f.

That hath force to cool. Refrigeratorius, adj.

Cold. Frigidus, algidus, adj. frigens, p. pruinoſus, adj.

Somewhat cold. Subfrigidus, frigidiuſculus, frigidulus, adj.

Extream or very cold. Perfrigidus, præfrigidus, prægelidus, algidus, rigidus.

Full of extream cold. Rigoroſus, adj.

Half cold. Suffrigidus:

Neither hot nor cold: Egelidus, tepidus, adj.

Cold of nature, or ſoon cold. Algoſus, adj.

That cauſeth cold. Algificus, frigorificus, adj.

That bringeth cold. Horrifer, adj.

Shaking with cold. Quercerus, & querquerus, adj.

Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè, adv.

Somewhat coldly. Subfrigidè.

Very coldly. Perfrigidè, adv.

Coldly or ſlenderly: Jejunè, adv.

More coldly. Alſius, adv.

The **Colet** *of a ring, or the place where the ſtone is ſet*. Pala, f. cola annuli.

The **Colick**. Colice, colica, f. Ileos, iliacus morbus, cœliaca paſſio, colon.

One troubled with the colick. Colicus, ileóque laborans.

To **Coll**. Vide *To clip*.

Collachrymation. Collachrymatio.

A **Collar**. Capiſtrum, lorum, n.

A dogs collar. Mellium, n:

A Maſtiffs collar made with leather and nails. Millus, m. & lum, n.

A collar for hounds or other beaſts. Collare, n.

A collar of iron that men are bound with. Collaria, f.

A horſe collar, whereby he draweth in the cart. Helcium, n.

A collar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wool or hair for hurting them. Tomex, vel tomice, f.

A collar of ſilver or ſuch like, to wear about ones neck. Vide *Chain*.

Collateral. Collateralis.

A Collation. Conciuncula, f. Vide *Bſtowing*.

A Colleague. Collega. Vide *Companion*.

* *To collect*. Colligo.

* *A collecting*. Collectus, us; m.

A **Collection** *of Subſidies, or ſuch like*. Collectio, coactio, exactio.

A collection commanded. Indictio, f.

A collection of things or words. Summa, f.

A collectour of tributes and taxes. Telonarius, telon, æranarches, æranus, æraniſtes, decumanus.

A Collector of Subſidies. Exactor, collector, m.

A Collector for the poor. Collector, m.

Collectors of head-money, or pole-money. Peræquatores, m.

The place where collection is made. Telonium, n.

Collects out of divers mens works. Electa.

A **College**. Collegium, gymnaſium.

To collimate. Collimo.

A **Colliſion** *of a vowel*. Synalepha, ſymphoneſis.

A Collock, or pail with one handle. Hauſtellum, n.

Colloquies. Colloquia, n.

A collop. Offa, offula, offella.

Collow, collowed. Vid. *Black*.

To work by **Colluſion** *in pleading, or do any thing by colluſion or Covin*. Prævaricor, colludo.

A colluſion or Covin among Lawyers. Prævaricatio, colluſio, f.

He that pleadeth or doth any thing by colluſion. Prævaricator, colluſor, m.

By Colluſion or Covin. Colluſoriè, adv.

To **Colour**. Coloro, tingo, inficio, infuco.

To colour or counterfeit. Fuco, infuco, obtendo, prætexto.

To lay on a colour. Fuco.

To colour or cloke. Vide *Cloke*.

Coloured. Coloratus, perpictus, tinctus, p.

Set out with colour. Circumlinitus, p.

Coloured or counterfeited. Fucatus, infucatus, p.

Counterfeit colour. Fucus.

A colour or pretence. Prætextus, titulus, m. ſpecies, latebra, f. umbra.

The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. Sublitio, f.

A loſing of colour. Decoloratio, f.

That hath loſt colour. Decoloratus, decolor.

Of one colour. Unicolor, adj.

Of two colours. Bicolor.

Of three colours. Tricolor.

Of the ſame colour. Concolor.

Of ſundry colours. Diſcolor, varicolor.

Of divers colours. Multicolor, ſtragulatus.

That changeth colour. Verſicolor

Ill coloured. Decolor.

A faded colour. Obſoletus color.

Of a very high and red colour. Ardentiſſimus, adj.

Without colour or pretence. Incoloratè, adv.

Under colour of. Prætextu, ſpecie.

A colour. Color, tinctus, m. tinctura, f.

A perfect full and deep colour. Color ſatur, color plenus, abundans,

bundans, vegetus.

A good lively, durable, and laſting colour. Color pertinax.

A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, color fugax.

A lively, brave, trim, and gallant colour. Color floridus.

A dark, duskiſh, or ſad colour. Color ſurdus, color auſterus, color lentus.

A weak and unperfect colour. Color dilutus, color remiſſus, luridus.

Painters colour. Pigmenta, n.

A colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle burned together, called of ſome Patiſs, red, or Arſenick. Sandyx.

The middle colour betwixt black and white. Elbum, n.

Of that colour. Elbidus, adj.

Of the colour of Jaſper ſtone. Jaſpideus color.

Colour in grain, or twice dyed. Dibaphus, m.

A

Arſenick colour. Sandyx, ſandaracha, f.

Aſh-colour. Cinereus, cineraceus, lucophæus, adj.

Auburn colour. Vide *Brown.*

Azure-colour. Cæruleus.

B

Bay-colour. Badius, balius, adj.

Black of colour. Niger, ater, pullus, adj.

Coleblack. Anthracinus, furvus, melaneus, melanchætes.

Black like pitch. Piceus, adj.

A bright black like the feathers of a Crow. Coracinus, adj.

Somewhat black. Nigellus, adj.

Black and blue, mixed with the colour of lead. Lividus, plumbeus.

Bleak or pale of colour. Pallidus.

Blew like azure. Cæruleus, cærulus, adj.

Blew. Lividus, adj.

Blew like the Sea-waves. Thalaſſicus, thalaſſinus, cymatilis.

A bright brew colour. Cyaneus.

Somewhat blew. Subcæruleus, lividulus, adj.

Blew with ſpecks of gray. Cæſius color.

A light or Venice blew. Venetus color.

Blewiſh, drawing to the colour of purple. Indicus, adj.

Blunket colour, or light watchet. Syricum, n.

Brown, ſwart, or dark colour. Pullus, fuſcus, ſubniger, ſubatur, bæticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, nativus color.

A brown or natural colour. Pulligo, f.

A brown colour, that which is mingled with black and red. Ferrugo, f.

Brown-blew. Luridus, adj.

C

Carnation colour. Helvus, gilvus, ruſſus, adj. carnoſus color.

Changeable colour. Varians color.

Copper colour. Æneus color.

A crane colour. Gruinus color.

Crimſon colour. Vide *Scarlet.*

D

Daple gray. Vide *Gray.*

Dun colour. Fuſcus, infuſcus, ſubniger, nigellus, aquilus, ſubaquilus.

F

A colour like a flame of fire. Flammeus color.

Fleſh-colour of white and red. Helvus, helvolus, gilvus, adj.

Fox, or weeſel-colour. Fulvus, muſtelinus, adj.

G

Gray. Glaucus, canus, cæſius, leucophæus, cinereus, adj.

Being gray. Canens, p.

Daple-gray. Scutulatus color.

A graſs-green. Viridis, herbeus, herbidus, viridans, frondens, gramineus, adj.

A colour as green as a Leek. Praſinus, poraceus, adj.

A green colour like the blades of Corn. Orobites.

Glaſsie green colour. Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.

A ſad green. Ravus color, ſpiſſiùs virens.

Greenneſs. Viror, m. viriditas.

Somewhat green. Subviridis.

Greenly, or with a green colour, Viridè, adv.

H

Horſe-fleſh. Vide *Fleſh-colour.*

I

Iron-colour. Ferrugineus, adj.

L

Lion-tawny. Fulvus, muſtelinus.

Luſty gallant colour, or light red. Spadiceus, ſpadix, puniceus, hyſginus color.

M

A Marble colour. Marmoreus.

Medly. Color mixtus, vel miſtus.

A certain medly colour, made of honey, rain water, or ſea water. Thalaſſomelis.

A motly colour. Polymitus.

He that maketh motly. Polymitarius.

Mouſe colour. Murinus color.

Murry colour. Pullus, ſpanus, nativus, ferrugineus, hiberus, bæticus, adj.

A Murry colour. Xerampelinus color.

O

Orange colour. Citrius, melinus, citrinus, adj.

Red orpiment, or oker-colour. Sandaracha.

P

Pale colour. Helvolus, adj. helvus color.

A Peach-colour. Perſicus color.

Pheaſant-colour. Phaſianus color.

Pied colour. Verſicolor, adj. balius color.

A Popinjay colour. Pſittaceus color.

Puke colour, between ruſſet and black. Pullus, adj.

A purple colour. Conchyle, & conchylium, n. murex, purpura, blatta, oſtrum.

A kind of purple. Melibœa.

A whitiſh purple, a colour much like the flower of Mallows. Molochinus, m.

A kind of Purple made in Phœnicia. Oxos.

A purple in grain, or purple twice dyed. Dibapha, vel dibaphos.

Purple, or of purple colour. Purpureus, purpuraceus, oſtrinus, Sarranus, Theſſalicus, Tyrius, blatteus, amethyſtinus.

Belonging to purple. Tyrianthinus.

Dyed with purple. Conchyliatus.

R

Rats colour. Murinus color.

To be, or wax red. Irrubeo.

Made red. Rubefactus, p.

Waxing or being red. Rubens.

Red. Ruber, rubrus, rubens, rubidus, rufatus, minius, adj.

Somewhat red, or reddiſh colour. Rubellus, ſubrubens, rubicundulus, adj.

Strong or red of colour. Robus, m.

That is red of colour. Robus, m.

Very red of colour. Rubicundus, ſandarachinus.

A ſad red colour. Rufus color.

A bright red, or clear ſhining red, or fire red colour. Rutilus, rutileus, igneus color.

A bloody red colour. Vide *Sanguine.*

Tempered with red Arſnick. Sandarachatus, adj.

Of red Arſnick. Sandarachinus.

Fiery red like the eyes of a Lyon. Glaucus, glaucinus, adj.

A deep red colour. Burrhum, n.

He that hath a ſwart red colour. Burrhus, adj.

Marked with red as ſheep. Rubricatus, adj.

To wax ſomewhat ruddy. Rutileſco.

A colour ſomewhat ruddy or blood red, like the Vine leaves in harveſt. Xerampelinus color.

A lively ruddy colour, wherewith Harlots uſe to colour their faces. Purpuriſſum, n. rubriceta, f.

Ruſſet. Aquilus color, fuſcus color.

S

Saffron-colour. Croceus, adj.

Sanguine colour. Sanguineus, rubicundus, adj.

Saphir-colour. Sapphirinus, adj.

Scarlet, crimſon, or ſtamel-colour. Coccineus, coccinus, Phœniceus, adj. color cramoſinus.

Scarlet dyed, or Scarlet in grain. Coccum, n. coccus, m.

A Scarlet robe or veſture. Coccinum, n.

Arrayed in Scarlet. Coccinatus, adj.

Silver-colour. Argenteus, adj.

A colour called Sinoper. Cicerculum, n.

A colour mixt with Sinoper, and ruddle. Syricum, n.

A skie-colour. Cumatilis, cœruleus, cœrulus, glaſtinus color.

Skie-colour with ſpeckles of gray. Cæſius, adj.

A ſmokie or yellow colour. Inſuaſum,

A ſmokie or rain colour, appearing on the walls, by the means of rain falling thereupon. Impluviatus, adj.

Stammel-colour. Vide *Scarlet.*

Straw-colour. Melinus, adj.

Swart-colour. Vide *Brown.*

T

Tawnie colour. Ravus color.

Thuny colour. Baius color.

A Turkie colour. Venetus color.

V

Violet, or of Violet colour. Violaceus, violaris, amethyſtinus, hyacinthinus, adj.

A Dyer of violet colour. Violarius.

W

Watchet colour. Albus color, color ſcutulatus.

Wateriſh colour. Aqueus, adj.

White, or a bright white. Candidus, candens, albus, albens.

A bright white. Candidum, n.

Whitiſh, or ſomewhat white. Albidus, albulus, exalbidus, ſubalbidus, ſubcandidus, candidulus, canus, adj.

Waxing white. Albeſcens.

Very white. Percandidus, adj.

Milk-white, or white as milk. Lacteus, lacteolus, adj.

Snow-white, or white as ſnow. Niveus, adj.

Pale white, like water. Aqueus, aquileus, adj.

White like Alabaſter. Marmoreus, adj.

White like Ivory. Eburneus.

A certain white colour that Painters uſe. Parethonium, n.

Y

Yellow colour, or bright yellow. Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, ſilaceus, flavens, flaveſcens, adj.

Baſtard-yellow. Melinus, adj.

Yellow as gold, fair bright yellow. Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutileus, rutilatus, adj.

A deep, full, and ſad yellow colour. Ruber, adj.

A bright yellow like a womans hair. Flavus.

A dark yellow like the colour of Honey. Mellinus, melleus.

Yellow like wax. Cereus, cerinus.

Yellow like the yelk of an Egg. Luteus, adj.

A weak and unperfect yellow like Box. Buxeus, adj.

Yellow colour like a raw ſilk yarn. Byſſinus, adj.

Yellow colour like Saffron. Croceus, crocinus, adj.

Yellow like metal. Æneus, adj.

Somewhat yellowiſh. Subflavus, ruteolus, pallidus, adj.

Having colour of the yellow. Electrum, chryſelectrus.

A **Colp.** Vide *Coup.*

A **colt.** Pullus, mannulus, mannus, m.

A horſe colt. Equulus, equinus pullus.

A Mare colt. Equula, f.

The colt of a wild Aſs. Laliſio, f.

The foaling of a colt. Pullities.

Coltiſh, or of a colt. Pullinus, adj.

A **columne,** *as in a book.* Columna, f.

To **combate.** Vid. *To fight.*

A combate between two men only. Monomachia, f. duellum, ſingulare certamen, n.

The place where a combat is fought. Pancratium, n.

To **comb** *or kemb.* Como, pecto, pectino.

To comb often. Pexo, pexito.

To comb down or at length. Propecto.

To comb again. Repecto.

To pull away by combing. Depecto.

To comb an horſe. Deſtringo.

To be combed. Comor.

Combed or kembed. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, p.

Combed again, or well combed. Repexus, p.

Combed finely. Comptus, p.

Combed down right. Propexus, p.

A comb or kemb. Pecten, n. dens, m.

An horſe-comb, or curry comb. Strigil, n. ſtrigilis, f.

A little horſe-comb. Strigillecula, f.

A honey comb. Favus, m.

A little honey comb. Favuſus, favillus, m.

A Comb-maker. Pectinarius, m. & ria, f.

Of the faſhion of combs teeth. Pectinatim, adv.

To **comber,** *or incomber.* Impedio, interturbo, vexo, implico.

To be combred. Implicor, obruor.

Combered. Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus.

A combrance, or encombrance. Negotium, n.

A combering. Impeditio, diſtrictio, f.

Comberous or comberſom. Impeditiſſimus, ſalebroſus, ut, ſalebroſa loca, *Comberſom places, or where one can hardly paſs:* permoleſtus, adj.

Comberouſly. Permoleſté.

To combine. Vid. *Joyn together.*

A combination. V. *Conjunction.*

Combuſtion. Combuſtio.

To **Come.** Venio, inceſſo, commeo, ut, literæ ad nos commeant; fluo, ut, inde fluere, *To come thereof.*

To come often. Ventito.

To come to. Advenio, adeo, accedo, advento, aggredior, progredior, ut, progredi in eum locum, *To come to that point:* evado, applico, ut applicare unum annum, *To come to one years age;* tranſeo, ut, tranſire ad partitionem, *To come to the partition.*

To come to a place. Pervenio.

To come to by little and little. Prolabor, ut, prolapſa eſt huc libido, *Her wilfulneſs came to this.*

To come to his journeys end. Pervenio.

To come to often. Subvento, adventito.

To come to nothing. Defluo, in nihilum occido.

To come to paſs. Vide *To chance or happen.*

To come to paſs, or to be brought to paſs. Fio, fore, futurum eſſe.

To come well to paſs. Perfore.

To come to the knowledge of men. Enoteſco, innoteſco, permano.

To come often to mind. Occurſo, recurſare animo.

To come in. Ingredior, introgredior.

To come in the place of another. Succedo, ſubeo.

To make to come in. Intermitto.

To come in place. Occurro.

To come in ure, Occurro.

To come, as to come to mind or remembrance. Occurro, ſubeo, obverſor, hoc mihi occurrit, recurſat hoc animo, ſubit animum, occurſat.

Come on it what will. Fors viderit, fortuna viderit.

To come in the mean while. Intervenio.

To come before, or firſt. Prægredior, prævenio, antevenio, anteverto, ut, antevertere aliquem.

To come down. Deſcendo, devenio, defluo.

To come or go again. Redeo, regredior, recurro, reverto, revertor, remigro.

To come to himſelf again. Reſipiſco, reſipio.

To come again by and by. Redito, recurro, redambulo.

To come again to ſee. Reviſo.

To come againſt. Contravenio, obvenio.

To come forth. Prodeo, procedo, provenio.

To begin to come forth or ſpring. Oborior.

To come out, or iſſue forth. Emergo.

To come out. Exeo, egredior.

To come of, or proceed from. Exiſto.

To come from, or iſſue out of. Mano, dimano, promano, orior.

To come together. Convenio, coeo, congredior, confluo, convolo.

To come upon. Supervenio.

To come, or fall ſuddenly upon. Ingruo.

To come upon one ſuddenly as he is doing any thing. Intervenio.

To come upon, or after another. Supervenio.

To come abroad, or into an open place. Expatior, emano, ut, emanavit fama, *The fame came abroad.*

To come or follow after. Sequor, poſtvenio.

To come quickly. Advolo.

To come privily unlooked for, or unawares. Supervenio, obrepo.

To come late, or ſlowly. Tardo.

To come leaſurely, or ſlowly. Serpo.

To come narrow together. Procumbo.

To come up young. Pullulo, pullulaſco.

To be almoſt come. Inſto, ut, inſtat febris, *The fit is almoſt come.*

They come forth. Proditur, imp.

Some body cometh forth. Exitur, imp.

He is come. Venitur, imp.

They are come. Ventum eſt.

They come ſuddenly in. Interventum eſt, imp.

The matter cometh to the ſame purpoſe. Res eodem devolvitur, vel eodem revolvitur.

To come and go. Commeo.

Come hither. Adeſto, accede, adeſdum, ehodum, ut, ehodum ad me, recipe te ad me.

Come or brought. Redactus, p.

Come to. Appulſus, p.

That is or may be come unto. Acceſſus, p.

Come of. Ortus, p.

Come upon. Obortus, p.

Come before he is looked for. Antexpectatus, p.

Coming and going. Recedens, commeans, p.

Coming or going back. Rediens, p.

Commanded to come. Accitus, p.

A coming. Acceſſio, f.

A comer to. Acceſſor, m.

A coming to. Acceſſus, aditus, adventus, m.

A coming to and again. Pedatum, n.

A coming or uſing to a place. Obverſatio, f.

A coming between, or upon ſuddenly. Interventus, m.

He that ſo cometh. Interventor, m.

A coming upon one ſuddenly. Subventus, ſuperventus, m.

A coming forth. Egreſſio, f. egreſſus, m.

A coming again. Reditus, recurſus, m. reverſio, f.

That nothing doth or can come to. Inacceſſus, adj.

That cometh by chance. Adventitius, adj.

That cometh or goeth by turns. Intervallatus, adj. ut, intervallata febris.

Coming of a gentile or honeſt ſtock. Ingenuatus.

Coming from beyond ſea. Tranſmarinus, adj.

A **Comedy.** Comœdia, fabula.

A Comedy wherein the Players were ſimply arrayed. Planipedia.

A comedy or tragedy, wherein divers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing. Drama.

A comedy or interlude done by vile perſons. Comœdia, tabula tabernaria.

Certain comedies ſo named. Baptæ.

A part of a comedy. Actus, m.

The moſt buſie part of a comedy. Epitaſis.

The end of a comedy. Cataſtrophe.

The writer or maker of comedies. Comicus, m.

A player of comedies. Comœdus, ſcenicus actor, m. trix, f.

A comical Poet. Comœdiographus, m.

Comical, pertaining to, or handled in comedies. Comicus, adj.

Of or belonging to comedies. Scenicus, adj.

Like a comedy. Comicè, ſcenicè, adv.

It is **comely.** Decet, addecet, imp.

Comelineſs. Decentia, condecentia, f. decus, n. decor, m. euprepia, formoſitas, dignitas, f. nitor, m.

Comely. Decorus, decens, formoſus, liberalis, urbanus, honeſtus, ingenuus.

Very comely. Perdecorus, decentiſſimus.

Comely. Decorè, decentèr, ornatè, nitidè, pexim. adv.

Very comely. Concedorè, condecenter, decentiſſimè.

A **Comet.** Cometa, m. crinita ſtella, pogonia, f.

A comet having a main like a horſe. Hippeus, m.

A comet, or fiery impreſſion in the firmament, appearing through a miſt like a tun. Pitheta, f.

A comet, or ſuch like impreſſion in the air. Diſceus, m.

To **comfort.** Conſolor, ſolor, refocillo, ſuſtento, conforto, recreo, reficio, lenio, allevo, exhilaro.

To comfort or encourage. Confirmo.

To comfort again. Refoveo, relevo.

To give comfort. Auxilior, conſolor.

To be comforted, or take comfort. Conſolor, reſpiro.

It comforteth. Juvat, imperſ.

Comforted. Confortatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.

To be comforted or encouraged. Cohortandus, p.

Comfortable. Conſolans, p. ſalutaris, adj.

Comfort or conſolation. Conſolatio, ſolatio, ſolamen, paracleſis, levamen, levamentum, lenimen, præſidium, ut, præſidium eſſe alicui, *To be a comfort to one.*

A little comfort. Solatiolum, n.

A comforter. Solator, conſolator, m. conſolatrix, refocillator, refocillatrix, f. paracletus.

A comforting. Conſolatio, refocillatio,

focillatio, levatio, paracleſis, recreatio.

A comforting or encouraging. Exhortatio.

That comforteth. Conſolatorius, adj.

That may be comforted. Conſolabilis, adj.

That cannot be comforted. Inconſolabilis, adj.

Comfortful, or full of comfort, or comforting. Conſolabundus.

Comfortleſs. Deſolatorius.

To **command** *or bid.* Jubeo, mando, admando, edico.

To command, or ordain, or appoint. Indico, edico.

To command or enjoyn to do. Injungo, impero, impono.

To give commandment. Præcipio

To command that a thing be done. Propetro.

To command with authority. Impero,

To command in the Kings name. Edico.

To command to appear. Evoco.

To be at commandment. Dedo, ſubſervio, imperata facio.

To be commanded. Dicor, imperor.

Commanded or bidden. Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus, indictus, p. Vide *Bidden*.

Commanded to appear. Evocatus, p.

Commanding. Mandans, imperans, jubens, p.

A commandment. Mandatum, præceptum, edictum, juſſum, n. juſſus, m. imperium, imperatum, n.

A little commandment. Mandatulum, n.

A following of ones commandment. Obtemperatio, f. obſequium, n.

A commandment or ſending for. Accerſitus, m. ut, Illius accerſitu.

A commandment, law or rule. Præſcriptio, f.

The ten commandments of God. Decalogus, m.

A commander. Mandator, imperator, m. trix, f.

A commanding. Juſſio, f. & juſſus, m.

Without commandment. Injuſſu, ablat.

A commander or beetle. Fiſtuca.

He to whom commandment or charge is given. Mandatorius, adj.

A **commemoration** *for the dead, celebrated once a year.* Anniverſarium, n.

* *To commemorate.* Commemoro.

* *A commemoration.* Commemoratio, f.

To **commence** *an action againſt one.* Appello, inſtituo accuſationem, intendo actionem, vel litem.

To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinity. Inſigniri laureâ Theologiæ, donari laureâ Theologiæ, ſupremâ Theologiæ coronâ decorari.

* *He that is commenced, or that hath newly taken his degree of Maſter of Arts.* Inceptor, m.

* *Commenced.* Inceptus, p.

Commencement, a beginning alſo uſed for Comitia.

To **commend** *or ſet forth.* V.; *Praiſe.*

To commend or commit unto. Commendo.

To commend him to one. Salveo, ſalvebo, ſalve, ſalvere.

* *Commendable.* Laudabilis, le; adj.

* *Commendably.* Laudabiliter, adv.

* *Highly commended.* Celeber, laudatiſſimus.

* *A commender.* Laudator, m.

To ſend commendation. Saluto.

To do commendations. Salutem alicui annuncio, ſalutem dico.

To have him heartily commended. Perſaluto.

Commendations. Salus, ſalutatio, f.

Letters of commendations. Commendatitiæ literæ.

Commended or ſaluted. Salutatus, p.

Commendam, *It is a benefice being void, commended to a ſufficient Clerk to be ſupplied, until it could be well provided for.* Vide Duarenum.

To **comment**, *or make commentaries on.* Commentor.

A comment or gloſs. Gloſſa, f. commentarius, m. commentarium, ſcholium, commentum, hypomnema, elucidarium, n. elucidatio, f.

A commentary, or brief ceſſement. Anagraphe.

A commentator, gloſſer or maker of comments, or commentaries. Gloſſographus, gloſſematicus, m.

Commerce. Commercium.

Commiſeration. V. *Pity.*

Commination. V. *Threatning.*

A **Commiſſary.** Commiſſarius, delegatus, m. judex ſelectus.

To give commiſſion. Demando, permitto.

A commiſſion. Mandatum, n. commiſſio, delegatio, curatio.

The commiſſion of a Prince, having the charge ſubſcribed. Epiſtalma, m.

A commiſſioner appointed to enquire of faults committed againſt the Law. Quæſitor, m.

Commiſſioners to muſter, and take up men for war. Conquiſitores.

A commiſſioner appointed by an officer to take order between two perſons. Honorarius arbiter.

A commiſſioner appointed to examine a private matter. Recuperator, m.

A commiſſioner, whereof ſeven were appointed in commiſſion. Septemvir.

His office. Septemviratus.

A commiſſioner, whereof three were appointed in commiſſion. Triumvir.

His office. Triumviratus, m.

Commiſſioners having charge to deal in affairs of the commonwealth with any forreign Prince. Syndici, orum; m.

A commiſſioner or arbiter. Vide *Arbiter.*

To **commit** *or do.* Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto, conſciſco.

To commit any hainous offence. Commereo.

To commit a fault. Delinquo.

To commit treaſon. Majeſtatem lædo.

To commit any thing newly. Deſigno.

Committed or done. Factus, patratus, commiſſus, p.

A thing committed. Commiſſum.

To commit unto. Mando, demando, delego, attribuo, committo, commendo, trado, defero, dedo, credo, impono.

To commit or put himſelf to. Permitto.

To commit any thing to keep. Depono, credo, concredo.

To commit to ward. Committo.

To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us. Subdelego, ſubrogo, ſurrogo.

Committed unto. Commiſſus, creditus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

Committed to one to be diſpoſed to certain uſe. Alicujus fidei commiſſus.

A committing to ward. Commiſſio, f.

A committing of a thing to ones cuſtody. Depoſitio, f.

He that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him. Delegatus m. Cui negotium terminandum committitur.

Commodity. Commodum, emolumentum, commoditas, opportunitas, ut, Opportunitates fluminum; *The commodity of Rivers.* Vide *Profit.*

Commodious or fit for. Opportunus, adj.

Very commodious. Opportuniſſimus, adj.

To **common.** V. *To puniſh.*

To make common, or lay to every mans uſe. Divulgo, pervulgo.

To convert holy things to a common uſe. Profano.

To be common, or wax common. Crebreſco.

Common pleas. Placitorum curia communium.

The common people, or commonalty. Vulgus, m. & n. plebs, plebes vel plebis, f.

A Common-wealth. Reſpublica, f. commune.

The ſtate of a Commonwealth, wherein one perſon hath the authority. Monarchia.

The ſtate of a Commonwealth, wherein few perſons have the authority. Oligarchia, f.

They which wiſh that ſtate, Oligarchici.

The ſtate of a Commonwealth, wherein the beſt do rule. Ariſtocratia, f.

The ſtate of a Commonwealth, wherein the people themſelves have the authority. Democratia, f.

Scholars commons. Demenſum, n.

One that favoureth the commons or commonalty. Plebicola.

One that ruleth in a commonwealth. Politicus.

Common to all, or many. Publicus, communis.

Common or vulgar. Communis, vulgaris, publicus, uſitatus, vulgatus, tritus, paſſim obvius, protritus, pervulgatus, quotidianus, popularis, gregalis, trivialis.

Of the common or vulgar ſort. Gregarius, plebeius, vulgivagus, adj.

Common to all. Medius, adj. ut, e medio ſumi, *To be taken out of the uſe of common ſpeech.*

A common proverb. Tritum ſermone proverbium.

A common paſture. Compaſcuum.

It is a thing very common. Pervulgatum eſt.

Common to many. Promiſcuus, adj.

Converted from an holy uſe to a common uſe. Profanus, adj.

Which is common, and may be touched. Laicus, adj.

Pertaining to the common place. Forenſis, adj.

One of the commonalty. Vulgaris, pauper, tenuis.

With common conſent. Communiter, communè.

Commonly. Vulgariter, vulgo, publicè, populariter, trivialiter, adv.

Commonly, or for the moſt part. Plerunque, uſualiter, magna ex parte.

The Communalty. Vide *Common.*

A commoration. Vide *Staying.*

A **commotion** *or uproar.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, ſeditio, tumultuatio, tempeſtas, f.

To **commune** *or talk.* Confabulor, colloquor, loquor, fabulor, communico, confero, colloquia habeo.

Communed or conferred of. Communicatus, p.

Communication. Sermo, m. ſermocinatio, f. colloquium, colloquutio, ſermunculus, ſermocinatio, alloquium.

The communication of ſhepherds. Ecloga.

The firſt entring into communication. Prælogium, n.

Communication for buying and ſelling.

ſelling. Commercium, n.

To **communicate**, *or impart unto.* Communico, impertio, participo, aperio.

Communication, or imparting to. Communicatio.

The **Communion**, *or Lords Supper.* Communio, euchariſtia, f.

Communion, or mutual participation. Communio, ſynaxis, f.

Community or participation. Communitas, conſortio, f.

Commutation, or form of buying and ſelling. Commercium, n.

To **compact**, *or make faſt together.* Compingo, illigo.

To be compact or made. Coaleſco, conflor, conſto.

Compact, or thruſt hard together. Compreſſus, compactus, preſſus, congelatus.

Compact or made. Conflatus, concretus, p.

Compact or ſet in order. Structus, p.

A compacting, or compoſition of things in order. Structura.

A well-compact or rong man. Strigo, m.

Well-compacted, fitly made. Elaboratus, exactus, adj.

Better, compact, or finer. Concinnior, adj.

Compactly, or hard together. Compreſſè, adj.

Compactly, or aptly ſet tegether. Rotundè, adv.

To keep **company**. Comitor, concomitor, ſocio, aſſector. V. *Accompany.*

To be much in company with. Conſueſco, cum dat.

To company with a woman carnally. Subigo, ſcortor, cognoſco, conſueſco, coeo, ſubagito.

To keep company with a woman often. Subjicito.

To break company. Diſſocio, cœtu ſoluto diſcedo.

To divide into companies. Decurio.

A company. Grex, conventus, cœtus, conceſſus, chorus, caterva, agmen, comitatus, congreſſus, m. multitudo, frequentia, f. V. *Aſſembly.*

A company or fellowſhip. Sodalitas, ſocietas, f. conſortium, ſodalitium, commercium, conſuetudo. Vide *Fellowſhip.*

A great company. Examen.

A company or troup of ſouldiers, containing thirty two horſemen. Turma, f.

A little company. Turmula, turmella, f.

A company of people haſtily gathered together. Accurſus.

A company or corporation. Corpus, m.

Companies aſſembled to feaſt. Syſſitia, f.

A companying. Conſociatio.

A ſeparating of company. Diſſociatio.

A company of men great and ſmall. Decuria, f.

Of one company. Sodalis, adj.

A company of naughty perſons. Colluvies, colluvio, f.

A company incorporate of any craft. Sodalitas, f. ſodalitium.

A company of men of war. Exercitus, m. cohors, caterva, f.

A company of ten ſouldiers together in a pavillion. Contubernium, n.

A company of horſemen in war, containing forty ſouldiers. Pyrgus, m.

They that aſſemble in companies. Catervarii, m.

He that hateth the company of men. Miſanthropos.

Pertaining to companies. Catervarius, adj.

By companies or bands. Turmatim, gregatim, catervatum, agminatim, adv.

A companion. Comes. Vide *Fellow.*

A companion or fellow in an office. Collega, f.

A merry companion. Congerro.

A daily companion at table. Convictor.

Companions in one kind of exerciſe. Conſortes ſtudii, temporum cum aliquo conſors.

A companion by the way. Convena, c. g. aſſectator.

A companion in wars. Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.

A companion in ſervice. Conſervus, m. conſerva, f.

Companies dwelling together in one houſe. Periœci, m.

Companions, where many men did one thing together. Actitioſi.

Companions in war. Syſtratiotæ, m.

Companions of Monks. Synoditæ, m.

A companion or partaker. Particeps, conſors, adj.

A little companion. Comitellus, m. V. *Fellow.*

To **compare**. Comparo, confero, aſſimulo, compono.

To compare or make equal. Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo, peræquo, coæquo.

To compare or ſet together, to ſee the likeneſs or difference. Committo.

To be compared. Æquor.

Compared. Collatus, p.

A comparing or conferring. Collatus, m. collatio, f.

Compariſon or likeneſs. Comparatio, æquiparatio, proportio, f.

A compariſon, or comparing of like things. Parabola, aſſimulatio.

A compariſon of things contrary. Syncriſis.

The comparative degree. Comparativum, n.

That may be compared. Comparabilis, æquiparabilis, adj.

Wherein is compariſon. Comparativus, adj.

In manner of compariſon. Comparativè, adv.

In compariſon of. Præ, præp.

To **compaſs**. V. *Environ.*

To compaſs one round about. Complector, amplector.

To compaſs or go about. Luſtro, perluſtro, obluſtro.

To compaſs with a trench. Obvallo, vallo.

To compaſs about with a wall. Obmuro.

To fetch a compaſs about. Flecto.

To compaſs or go in circuit. Gyro.

To compaſs with a circle. Circino.

To compaſs or attain any thing. Comprehendo.

To be compaſſed. Obeor, capior, ut, capi dolis, *To be compaſſed with deceits.*

Compaſſing or going round about. Obiens, p.

Compaſſed round about. Luſtratus, perluſtratus.

Compaſſed with a ditch or trench. Vallatus, obvallatus.

Compaſſed about as with a garland. Redimitus, adj.

Meaſured with a compaſs. Circinatus, p.

Compaſſed four ſquare. Quadratus, p.

That muſt be compaſſed or done. Obeundus, p.

A compaſs. V. *Circle, or circuit.*

An inſtrument called a Compaſs. Circinus, circinulus, m.

A compaſs. Orbita, f. ut, orbita lunæ, *The compaſs of the Moon.* Mœnia, n. ut, mœnia mundi, *The compaſs of the world.*

The compaſs of the firmament, which encloſeth all things. Cœlum, n.

The compaſs whereby the poſition and elevation of the Pole is known. Pyxidicula nautica, f.

The compaſs about the apple of the eye. Iris.

The compaſs or limits of any thing. Vide *Bounds.*

The compaſs of a year. Anniverſalis, adj.

A compaſs and turning, as in wayes. Ambage, abl. ſing. & ambages, pl. f.

A compaſſing or going round about. Luſtratio, f.

A compaſſing or bringing about. Circumferentia, f.

A compaſſing courſe. Circinatio, f.

He that compaſſeth or goeth about. Luſtrator, m.

A piece of ground which the water compaſſeth about. Circumluvium, n.

To have **compaſſion** *of.* Vide *Pity.*

Compeer. i. *Like mate.*

To **compel**. Vide *Conſtrain.*

Compendiouſneſs. Brevitas.

A compendious or ſhort form of ſpeaking or writing. Compendium, n.

A compendious way to learn any ſcience. Methodus, f.

A compendious or brief ſpeaker. Breviloquus, breviloquax.

Compendious or brief. Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis, preſſus, adj.

Compendiouſly. V. *Briefly.*

Compendiouſly or aptly gathered together. Concinnè, ſuccinctè, breviter, ſummatim, preſſè, perſtrictim, adv.

Compenſation. i. *Recompence.*

To **comperendinate**. V. *To defer.*

Competency. Competentia, f. mediocritas.

Competent, or ſufficient to ſatisfie neceſſity. Competens, adj.

Competently. Competenter, mediocriter.

A **Competitor**. Competitor, m. æmulus, rivalis.

To **compile**. Vide *To compaſs and compact.*

* *A compiling.* Collectio, compoſitio, f.

To **complain** *of any thing that grieveth.* Queror, dequeror, queritor, conqueror, clamo, lamentor.

To complain and cry. Deploro, clamo. Vide *To lament.*

To complain ſoftly. Muſſo.

To complain greatly. Queritor, clamito.

To complain, or make a complaint. Defero, incuſo, accuſo, criminor, poſtulo, cauſor.

To complain wrongfully. Sycophantor, ſycophantiſſo.

Complained. Queſtus, p.

A complaining for a thing done. Expoſtulatio, poſtulatio, criminatio.

A complainer of wrong done to him. Poſtulator, expoſtulator, m. trix, f.

A ſecret complainer. Delator.

A falſe or wrongful complainer. Sycophanta, m.

A complaint or moan-making. Querela, querimonia, f. queritatio, queſtus, conqueſtus, conqueſtio, gemitus.

A complaint put up againſt one. Delatio, incuſatio, f.

A complaint ſecretly or falſly made. Sycophantia, f.

A bill of complaint. Delatio, f. libellus accuſatorius, maſc.

One that complaineth or maketh his moan. Querimoniarius, m.

One that is full of complaints. Querulus, queribundus, adj.

Complement. Vide *Courteſie.*

* *To complement with.* Adblandior.

* *Complemented with.* Delinitus.

Complete, *or full ended.* Completus, p

That is not complete. Inexpletus, adj.

A **Complexion.** Temperies, & temperatura æqualis, bona corporis conſtitutio vel affectio.

A **complice**, *or partaker.* Particeps, complex.

Complices in an ill deed. Socii criminis, conſcii criminis, affines, participes.

* *A* **Complot.** Conſpiratio, coitio, conjuratio, f. compactum, n.

* *To complot.* Conjuro, conſpiro.

* *Complotted.* Pactus, conſtitutus, p.

* *Complotting, addicted to, or full of complots.* Machinabundus.

* *To* **Comport.** Morigeror.

* *A comportment.* Morigeratio, f.

To **compoſe**, *or compile.* Compono, condo, cudo, contexo, conſcribo, pango, ut, pangere verſus, *To compoſe verſes.*

To compoſe or ſet together again. Recompono.

To compoſe or make an agreement. Compono, concludo, decido.

To compound or make. Conſtituo, conficio, compono.

Compoſed or made. Compoſitus, conſtitutus, conditus, conflatus, p. confectus.

Compoſed and ſet together again. Recompoſitus, p.

Compoſed ill. Inconditus, adj.

A compoſition, or making of a thing fit. Compoſitio, compoſitura, conſtructio, contextura, contextus.

A compoſition or agreement-making. Compoſitio, deciſio, ſtem,

A Compoſitor, or maker. Compoſitor, m.

A Printers Compoſer. Abecedarius, compoſitor, m.

By compoſition. Ex compacto.

To **compound.** Vide *To compoſe.*

Compounded. Copulatus, junctus, p.

* *To compound with his creditors.* Decidere cum creditoribus.

* *Compounded for or with.* Cum quo deciſus eſt.

* *A compounding with.* Deciſio.

To **comprehend.** V. *To contain.*

To comprehend much in few words. Perſtringo, brevi comprehendo.

To comprehend in mind. Animo complector, comprehendo, mente capio, percipio.

To be comprehended or compriſed. Comprehendor, teneor.

Comprehended or compriſed. Comprehenſus, complexus.

Not comprehended. Incomprehenſus, adj.

A comprehending or compriſing. Comprehenſio, complexio.

A comprehending of many things in a few words. Oligopomenon.

That may be comprehended. Comprehenſibilis, catelepton.

That cannot be comprehended. Incomprehenſibilis, adj.

To put in **comprimiſe**, *or to ſtand to the arbitrement of any indifferent Judg.* Compromitto, compromiſſum de aliquà re facio. V. *Judg, determine.*

A comprimiſe. i. *The authority granted to the arbiter by the conſent of the parties.* Compromiſſum, n.

To compriſe. Vide *To comprehend.*

To be compriſed. Contineor, comprehendo.

To **compt.** Vide *To count.*

Compulſion. Compulſio.

Compunction. Compunctio.

Computation. Computatio.

Comrade, Camerade. Vide *A companion a good fellow.*

Concavity. V. *Hollowneſs. Alſo cunning contriving.*

To **conceal.** Celo, reticeo, occulto, concelo, premo. Vide *To cloak and keep cloſe.*

Concealed. Occultus, occultatus, occluſus, ſuppreſſus, p.

A concealing. Reticentia, occultatio, f.

Concealers. Quibus commiſſum eſt ut proſpiciant ne quid ad regem pertinens latenter detineatur.

To **conceive** *a child.* Concipio, ſuſcipio, genero, gigno.

To conceive often. Concepto.

After the firſt young to conceive another. Superfœto.

Conceived. Conceptus, p.

A conceiving or conception. Genitura, conceptio, f. conceptus, m.

The time of conception, or of child-bearing. Fœtura, f.

The thing conceived. Conceptum, n.

To conceive or imagine in his mind. Animo imbibo, mente aliquid conſequor. Vide *To imagine.*

To conceive or underſtand. Percipio, capio, accipio, conſequor.

To conceive a little. Deguſto.

Conceived. Perceptus, comprehenſus.

Conceived or taken in hand before. Præconceptus, adj.

That which one hath conceived. Senſum, n.

That cannot be conceived. Imperceptus, adj.

That is quick to conceive. Docilis, adj.

A conceit. V. *Imagination.*

Conceits pretty and pleaſant. Facetiæ, f. lepores, ſales, m.

Full of pleaſant conceit. Lepidus.

To ſtand too much in his own conceit. Plus æquo mihi tribuo, nimium mihi placeo, nimis meipſum amo, miror me, altàm ſapio.

To **concent.** Concino.

A concent of many voices in one. Concentio, f.

Conception. V. *A conceiving.*

To **concern.** Concerno.

Which doth concern any man. Quod ſingulos ſpectat, quod ad univerſos pertinet.

It concerneth. Pertinet, attinet, imperſ.

Concerning. De, præp.

Conceſſation. V. *Loytering.*

Concinnate, i. *Made fit.*

Conciſe, i. *Brief.*

To **conclude**, *or gather by reaſon.* Concludo, colligo, infero, efficio.

To conclude, and infer neceſſarily. Cogo.

To conclude by way of ſyllogiſm. Syllogizo.

To conclude or end. Concludo, compono, conficio, definio, expedio, comprehendo. Vide *To end.*

To conclude or determine. Adjudico, decerno, decido.

The matter is concluded. Tranſactum eſt, deliberatum eſt.

I have concluded. Conſtitutum eſt.

Concluded. Comprehenſus, p.

Concluded in few words. Breviter comprehenſus, p.

Concluded or ended. Concluſus, confectus, p.

Concluded or determined of. Deciſus, p.

Things concluded. Confecta.

A concluſion or end. Epilogus, finis, m. concluſio, ſumma.

A concluſion inferred upon ſome thing going before. Concluſio, f. conſequens, collectio, f.

A concluſion or end of a letter. Clauſula, f.

A concluſion or ending of any matter. Determinatio, f.

The concluſion of any oration. Peroratio, f.

A deceitful concluſion. Paralogiſmus.

A ſmall concluſion. Clauſiuncula, f.

In concluſion. Denique, in ſumma, ad ſummum.

To concoct. V. *Digeſt.*

To be at **concord.** Concordo.

To concord or agree together in muſick. Symphoneo.

Concord or agreement. Concordia, unanimitas, convenientia, homonœa.

Concord in ſinging. Synpſalma.

Concord in muſick, or any tune. Harmonia, ſymphonia, f.

A concord in muſick of two notes, or a note and a half, called a third note. Ditonus.

Of two and a half, called a fourth. Diateſſaron.

Of three notes and a half, called a fifth. Diapente.

Of five notes, and two half notes, called an eight. Diapaſon.

A Concordance. Concordantia, f.

A thieviſh concordance or concord. Complicitas, f.

To **concorporate**, *or make one thing of divers.* Concorporo.

A **concourſe** *of people.* Concurſio, f. concurſus, m. concurſatio.

A **Concubine.** Concubina, amica, pellex, pellacia, meretricula, ſuccuba.

A little concubine. Concubinula, amicula, f. pallaca.

A concubine that one keepeth in his houſe as his wife. Focaria, f.

Of or belonging to concubines. Concubinalis, concubinarius.

To conculcate. Conculco.

Concupiſcence. V. *Luſt.*

* *A* **concurrence.** Concurſus, ûs, m.

* *Concurred in.* De quo conventum eſt.

To concur. Concurro.

To **condemn.** Damno, condemno, judico, proſcribo.

To condemn or miſlike. Improbo

To condemn before. Prædamno.

To be condemned. Damnor, condemnor, reus peragor.

Condemned. Condemnatus, judicatus, damnatus, proſcriptus.

Condemned before. Prædamnatus, præjudicatus,

Worthy to be condemned. Damnandus, p.

Not condemned. Incondemnatus, p.

He that condemneth. Condemnator, m.

A condemnation. Damnatio, f. damnatus, m. catacriſis.

A condemnation upon an exilement. Proſcriptio, f.

A place in Rome, *where condemned perſons were caſt down headlong by ſtairs.* Gemoniæ ſcalæ.

One condemned to fight with beaſts in the ſight of the people. Beſtiarius, m.

He that buyeth the goods of the condemned for little or nothing. Sector, m. ſectrix, f.

* *To* **condenſe.** Condenſo.

* *Condenſe.* Condenſus, adject.

To condeſcend or yield unto. Concedo, accedo, acclino, declino, deſcendo, venio, tranſeo, abeo, ut, abire ad opinionem vulgi.

Condign. Condignus.

* *Condignly.* Condignè, adv.

Condite. V. *Conſerve.*

A **condition** *or ſtate.* Conditio, fortuna, ſive fortunæ ſtatus, locus, m.

A condition or covenant. Lex, f. pactum, n.

A condition or manner. Mos, maſc.

An evil condition. Cacoethes.

Conditional poſſeſſion. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

Conditional. Conditionalis.

Which conditioneth. Finitivus, adj.

Conditionally. Conditionaliter, adv.

But on this condition. Atque ita.

* *To condition with.* Paciſcor.

* *Ill-conditioned.* Malè moratus.

To condole. Condoleo.

To **conduct.** Duco, ducto.

To require ſafe conduct. Fidem publicam poſtulo.

To have ſafe conduct. Fidem publicam impetro.

A conduct. Ducatus, m. Vide *To guide.*

One that conducteth. Deductor.

A **Conduit.** Aquæ ductio, f. aquæ ductus, m. inductio aquarum, aquagium.

Great Conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawn at cocks, ſerving for every office. Nilus, vel nili, m.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. aquæ meatus, iter.

An head, or heads of conduits. Dividiculum, caſtella, n.

The conduits or paſſages by the which the ſeed paſſeth from the ſtones in generation. Paraſtatæ, paraſtaticæ, f.

Like a Conduit-pipe. Canalitius, adj.

To confabulate. Confabulo.

* *To* **confect,** *or preſerve.* Condio.

* *Confected.* Conditus, p.

* *Fit to be confected.* Conditaneus, adj.

* *A confecting.* Conditus, ûs; m. conditura, confectura, f.

* *A confectioner.* Piſtor dulciarius.

A **confection,** *or mingling divers things together.* Compoſitio, confectio, compoſitura, f.

A confection made of pepper. Piperata.

A confection or ſauce made of honey clarified. Mellizomum, n.

A confection againſt the diſeaſe of the brain. Eſdra.

A confection to purge choler and flegm, Hiera-piera.

A confection made with quinces and honey. Diacydonium, n. diacydonites.

To **confederate.** Socio, fœdero, combino.

Confederated, or joyned together by oath or promiſe. Sociatus, fœderatus, adjuratus, p. fœdere junctus, confœduſtus.

A confederate. Socius, m. particeps, c. g.

A confederacy. Conjuratio, conſociatio, f. compactum, n. fœdus, coitio.

Confederate againſt one. Conſpirati, m.

Of or belonging to confederates. Socialis, adj.

To **confer** *with one.* Sermonem inſtituo. V. *Communicate.*

To confer with others in the company. Circulo.

To confer, or ſet together. Vide *To compare.*

Conference. Communicatio.

To confer a benefit. Gratificor, contribuo. V. *Contribute.*

He that conferreth or layeth his portion with others. Collator.

Made by conference, or contribution of many. Collatitius, adj.

To **confeſs.** Confiteor, agnoſco. V. *To acknowledge.*

To confeſs freely. Fateor, profiteor.

To confeſs the action before the Officer, or otherwiſe. Profiteor.

That hath confeſſed. Faſſus, profeſſus, p.

That confeſſeth. Confeſſus, p.

A confeſſing. Confeſſio, f. homologia.

A confeſſing or open acknowledging of a thing. Profeſſio, f.

The confeſſions of a priſoner. Elogia.

A confeſſor, or he that confeſſeth. Confeſſor, m.

Confeſſed. Confeſſorius, adj.

To have a ſure **confidence** *or truſt.* Confido.

Having a ſure confidence in a thing. Fiſus, confiſus, fretus, nixus, audax.

Confident. Confidens, p.

Confidence. Fiducia, confiſio, confidentia, f. V. *Truſt.*

Confidence in ones ſelf. Audacia, f.

With a confidence. Confidenter, audacter, adv.

Confines. Confinia, n. Vide *Borders.*

To **confirm,** *eſtabliſh or ſtrengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, remunio, ſtabilio, conſtabilio, conſtituo.

To confirm equity. Conſtituere æquitatem.

To confirm, ratifie and eſtabliſh. Confirmo, ratifico, teſtificor, ratum habeo.

To confirm that which another hath promiſed. Adpromitto.

To confirm with his own ſign manual. Subſigno.

To confirm ſomething under a certain penalty. Sancio.

Confirmed or ſtrengthened. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus, conſolidatus.

Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, teſtatus, p.

Confirmed by Law. Sancitus, p.

That confirmeth or eſtabliſheth. Stabilimen, ſtabilimentum.

A confirmation. Confirmatio, ratificatio, aſſertio, f.

A decree confirmed. Sanctio.

To **confiſcate** *ones goods.* Confiſco, committo, publico, addico in publicum, redigo in publicum.

To be confiſcated. Confiſcor.

Confiſcated. Publicatus, confiſcatus, in publicum redactus.

A confiſcation, or the goods which are confiſcated. Publicatio, ſectio, f.

A confiſcation. Confiſcatio, f. commiſſum.

A buyer of goods confiſcated. Sector, m. trix, f.

Confits, *or confects, and all kinds of dry dainties made of ſugar, &c.* Hypotrimmata, n. ſalgama.

A confit, or raſin confected. Aſtaphis, f.

He that ſelleth confits, or other ſuch wares made of ſugar. Tragematopola.

A conflict. V. *Bickering.*

To **conform,** *or make fit.* Accommodo.

To conform himſelf to anothers will. Morigeror, morem gero.

Conformity. Conformitas, f.

A conformation. Conformatio.

Conformable. Conformis, adj.

Conformably. Conformiter.

To **confound,** *or mix together.* Confundo, commiſceo, miſceo, permiſceo, promiſceo, conturbo, perturbo.

To confound, as by reaſons and teſtimonies. Vinco, evinco.

To confound, or put out. Obruo, obtero.

To be confounded. Confundor.

To be confounded or convinced. Jaceo.

Confounded or overcome. Obrutus, p.

A confounding. Confuſio, f.

Confounded. Vide *Confuſion.*

To confront. Vide *To oppoſe.*

Confuſion, *or miſorder.* Confuſio, f.

The confuſion. Pernicies, labes.

The confuſion of the common-wealth. Labes reipublicæ.

Confuſion in a common-wealth. Acoſmia, f. ataxia.

Great confuſion and diſorder. Tenebra & tenebræ, ataxia.

A confuſed mixture of things. Chaos, ataxia.

A confuſed matter, having neither head nor tail. Promiſcuum, n.

Brought to confuſion, or confounded. Confuſus, p.

Confuſed, or mixt together, or out of order. Confuſus, p. promiſcuus, adj. indiſtinctus, indigeſtus, inconditus, adj.

Confuſed. Cæcus, turbulent.

A confuſed heap of things. Cæcus acervus.

A confuſed cry. Diſſonus clamor.

A confuſed piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.

Not confuſe, or not confuſed. Inconfuſus, impromiſcuus.

Confuſely or confuſedly. Confusè, promiſcuè, permiſtè, indiſtinctè, permixtè, indefinitè, perfuſoriè, congeſtè, acervatim.

Confuſedly, or without ſufficient declaration. Profuſoriè, adv.

To **confute,** *or diſprove.* Confuto, refello, refuto, labefacto, convinco, amolior, diluo, redarguo, revinco, infirmo, convello.

To confute, weaken, or retort. Diſcingo.

To confute by ſtrong reaſons. Contundo, ut, contundere calumniam.

To be confuted as any matter is confuted. Convellor.

Confuted. Convulſus, p.

A confutation, or diſproving. Confutatio, refutatio, infirmatio, f.

Congeon. Vide *Dwarf.*

Conge. Vide *Law.*

To **congeal,** *or wax thicker, or to be congealed.* Congelo, congelor, coagulo, coagulor, concreſco, glacio, glacior, gelaſco.

Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

A congealing. Congelatio, gelatio, concretio.

That may eaſily be congealed. Gelabilis, adj.

Congedilire. Venia eligendi.

Congeſtion. Congeſtio.

To conglutinate. Vide *To joyn together.*

To **congratulate,** *or rejoyce with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.

A congratulation. Congratulatio, f.

To **congregate.** Congrego.

A congregation. Congregatio, concio, ſynodus, f. cœtus, conventus, m.

A congregation Houſe, or place wherein congregations are aſſembled, to confer of matters. Comitium, n.

Congruence, *or congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas, homologia, f.

Congruent. Congruens. Vide *Agreeable.*

A **conie.** Cuniculus, m.

A meat made of ſodden rabbets. Laurices, um.

Full of conies. Cuniculoſus, adj.

A conigree. Vivarium. V. *Warren.*

To **conjecture,** *or gueſs.* Conjicio, conjecto, conjecturo, auguror, vaticinor, ſuſpicor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjecturâ aliquid proſpicio.

Men conjecture by this. Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.

Conjected, or conjectured, Conjectus, p.

A conjecture. Conjectura, f. præſagium.

A conjecture or token. Interpretatio, f. argumentum, n.

A conjecturing or gueſſing. Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio.

A conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, mantes, m. Vide *Diviner or Southſayer.*

Judgment by conjecture. Divinatio, f.

That is or may be gathered by conjecture. Conjecturalis, adj.

A conjugation of words. Conjugatio, ſyzygia, f.

A **conjunction**, *the part of ſpeech ſo called.* Conjunctio, f.

The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, ſhe being not ſeen. V. *Moon.*

To **conjure**, *or conſpire together.* Conjuro.

A conjuration. Vide *Conſpiracy.*

To conjure, as Prieſts do. Adjuro, exorciſo, exorcito, ritu magico luſtro.

A conjurer. Adjurator, impoſtor, exorciſta, m.

A conjuration, or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorciſmus, m.

Connexion. Connexio.

Connivence. Conniventia.

To conne. V. *Learn and cunne.*

To **conquer** *or ſubdue.* Subigo, ſubjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, adipiſcor, obtineo, aſſequor, conſequor, contundo.

To conquer, or win. Potior.

To get the conqueſt. Triumpho.

Conquered. Subactus, ſubjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.

A conquerour. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.

A conquering. Expugnatio, f.

One that conquereth often. Victorioſus, adj.

A conqueſt. Vide *Victory.*

Conſanguinity. Conſanguinitas, f. Vide *Kindred.*

The **conſcience.** Conſcientia, mens.

A ſcruple of conſcience. Scrupulus, m.

Curiouſneſs of conſcience. Scrupuloſitas, f.

Conſcience, or fear and regard of conſcience. Religio, f.

The purer part of the conſcience. Syntereſis, f.

Conſcionable, or having a good conſcience. Religioſus, adj.

Of a ſcrupulous conſcience. Scrupuloſus, adj.

Conſcionably, or with a good conſcience. Religioſè, liquidò, liquidiſſimè.

* *A very large conſcience.* Fas & nefas pari loco habere.

* *To make conſcience of.* Religioni habere.

* *To burden his conſcience.* Religione ſe obſtringere.

To **conſecrate**, *or appoint to an holy uſe.* Conſecro, dico, dedico, ſacro, deſacro, ſancio.

To conſecrate again. Reſacro.

To be conſecrated. Inauguror.

To be conſecrated in another mans room. Inaugurari in locum alterius.

Conſecrated. Dicatus, dedicatus, conſecratus, ſacratus, p.

Conſecrated or hallowed. Sacer, auguſtus, adj.

He that conſecrateth. Sacrator, ſacrificus, ſacrificulus, maſc.

A conſecrating, or conſecration. Sacratio, conſecratio, dedicatio, ſacrificatio.

Conſecrated things. Conſecrania, orum.

Conſecrated with certain words. Effatus, adj.

Not conſecrated or given to God. Profanus, adj.

A Conſectary. Poriſma, n.

To **conſent** *or agree together.* Conſentio, conſpiro, congruo, convenio, concordo, quadro, cohæreo, confœdero, conſciſco.

To conſent, or give conſent unto. Conſentio, concedo, ſuffragor, aſſentior, acclino, aſtipulor, ſubſcribo, adſcribo, annuo, allubeſco, ut, mihi allubeſcit conditio.

I conſent to, &c. V. *To agree unto, and allow.*

To begin to conſent. Aſſentiſco.

To conſent in muſick. V. *To concent.*

To conſent to a requeſt. Indulgeo.

A conſent or agreeing of one thing with another. Reſponſus, m. contagio, f.

A conſent or agreement. Conſenſio, conſenſus. Vide *Agreement.*

A conſent or allowing. Plauſus.

Conſent in opinion. Placitum, n.

He that conſenteth. Aſſenſor, m. aſſenſus, p.

That are appointed to an holy uſe by the conſent of many. Conſentia ſacra.

Of one conſent or aſſent. Unanimus, unanimis, adj.

With one conſent. V. *With one accord.*

A **conſequent**, *or conſequence.* Sequela, conſecutio, conſequentia, conſequens.

Conſequently. Deinceps, conſequenter, porrò, adv.

* *Of great conſequence.* Magni momenti.

To **conſerve.** Conſervo. Vide *Keep.*

Things conſerved, or condite, to ſerve ones turn at time of need, as grapes, or ſuch like. Salgama, orum; n.

A conſerver of ſuch things, or ſeller of them. Salgamarius.

Conſerves of Roſes. Intrita roſacea, conſerva roſacea, ſaccharum roſatum.

Conſerved apples. Condita, vel conditiva poma.

To **conſider** *or think upon.* Conſidero, cognoſco, recognoſco, cogito, puto, animadverto, pondero, pendo, perpendo, diſpicio, expendo, conſpicio, inſpicio, introſpicio, circumſpicio, metior, remetior, commeditor, excutio, video, trutinor, penſo, revolvo, volvo, complector, exiſtimo, rumino, ſpeculor, intueor, pertracto, contrecto, verſo, perluſtro, perago, obſervo, agito, verto, adverto, provideo, ut, providere ſaluti ſuæ, *To conſider how to ſave himſelf.*

To conſider of a thing earneſtly and throughly. Reputo, recogito, recognoſco, propendo, perpendo, pertracto, penſito, perluſtro, circumſpecto.

To conſider often. Retracto, retrecto.

To conſider again. Remetior.

To conſider to the end to know. Noſcito.

To conſider or premediate before-hand. Præmedito, præmeditor.

To have conſideration of. Conſulo, cum dat.

Conſidering. Penſans, meditans, recogitans, retractans, volvens, p.

Conſidered. Conſideratus, animadverſus, penſus, expenſus, ſpectatus, inſpectus, circumſpectus, notatus, trutinatus, p.

Conſidered often. Penſitatus.

Conſidered diligently and earneſtly. Percurſus, pertractatus, perpenſus, p.

To be ſecretly conſidered, or conſulted of. Muſſitandus, adj.

That conſidereth diligently what to ſay or do. Meditatus, p.

A conſiderer, or he that conſidereth of a thing. Conſiderator, animadverſor, ſpectator, ſpeculator.

A conſideration, or conſidering. Conſideratio, f. judicium, n. animadverſio, cogitatio, æſtimatio, ſpectatio, trutinatio, reputatio, recognitio, f.

A deep or ſecret conſideration. Meditatio, f.

A diligent conſideration. Penſitatio, trutina, diſpicientia, f.

Conſideration or regard. Ratio, f. reſpectus, diſpectus, m.

A thing conſidered. Penſum.

Conſidered before-hand. Proviſus, p.

Without any conſideration. Impenſibilis, adj.

Without conſideration, or raſhly. Incogitans.

For many conſiderations. Multis nominibus.

Conſiderately, or not without conſideration. Conſideratè, cogitatè, cogitatò, judicatò, proſpicienter, proſpectè, perpenſè, penſiculatim, adv.

Conſidering that. Utpote.

Without conſideration, or order. Promiſcuè, adv.

* *To Conſigne.* Conſigno.

* *Conſigned.* Conſignatus, p.

* *A conſignation.* Conſignatio, f.

To **conſiſt.** Conſiſto, nitor.

To conſiſt of. Conſto, conſiſto, exiſto.

To conſiſt in. Vertor, ſto.

Conſiſting. Poſitus, ſitus, m.

* *A conſiſtence.* Conſiſtentia, f.

A **conſiſtory**, *or Councilhouſe.* Conſiſtorium, n.

To **conſociate.** Conſocio.

Conſolation. V. *Comfort.*

To **conſolidate.** Solido, conſolido.

Conſolidated. Conſolidatus, ſolidatus, p.

Conſolidation. Unio, combinatio.

The **conſonants.** Literæ conſonantes.

To be conſonant or agreeable. Conſono.

Conſonant. Conſonans, conſentaneus.

A **conſort.** Harmonia, f. V. *Concent.*

Conſort. V. *Companion.*

* *To conſort with.* Congregor.

* *Conſorted with.* Congregatus, conſociatus, p.

* **Conſpicuous.** Conſpicuus, adj. V. *Clear.*

To **conſpire.** Conſpiro, conjuro, conjurationem facio.

To conſpire of an outlawry, or preſcription againſt one. Proſcripturio.

Conſpired. Conſpiratus, p.

A conſpiracy, or conſpiring. Conſpiratio, conjuratio, f. conſpiratus, m.

A conſpiratour. Conſpirator, conjurator, m.

They which have conſpired to do ſomething. Conſpirati, conjurati, m.

A **Conſtable.** Curator pacis, ethnarcha & ethnarches, limenarcha, m. præpoſitus villæ, conſtabularius.

A high Conſtable. Cenſor, m.

Conſtancy. Conſtantia, ſtabilitas, immutabilitas, firmitas, perſeverantia, pertinacia, gravitas, f.

Conſtancy in miniſtring juſtice, Severitas, f.

Conſtancy in abiding in evil. Patientia, tolerantia, contumacia, f.

He that maketh conſtant. Firmator, m.

Conſtant in love. Philocrates.

Conſtant or ſtedfaſt. Conſtans, immutabilis, firmus, certus, ſtabilis, confidens, indeflexus, indeclinatus, æquabilis, confirmatus, ſeverus, fortis, ſolidus, ut, mens ſolida, *a conſtant mind,* fixus, conſentiens, ut, conſentiens fama.

Conſtant or laſting. Perpetuus, ut, perpetua fides, *Conſtant faith*; ratus, ut, ratum opus, *A conſtant work.*

Conſtant, or too much conſtant in his purpoſe. Tenax, pertinax.

Conſtant againſt, or conſtantly ſuffering. Contumax, pertinax, adj.

Conſtantly. Conſtanter, confidenter, firmè, firmiter, perſeveranter, pertinaciter, toleranter, fortiter, obfirmatè, tenaciter, obſtinatè.

A **Conſtellation.** Conſtellatio, f. ſydus, aſtrum.

A celeſtial conſtellation called the bear. Arctos, urſa, f.

A conſtellation in heaven bearing ſnakes. Anguifer.

* **Conſternation.** Conſternatio, f.

* **Conſtipated.** Conſtipatus.

To **conſtitute.** V. *Appoint.*

A conſtitution or appointment. Conſtitutio, f.

The conſtitution of the body. Craſis, corporatura, f.

A certain conſtitution of the body. Chondroſyndeſmon, n.

To **conſtrain** *or compel.* Cogo, compello, perpello, coerceo, impello, urgeo, conſtringo, adigo, redigo, ſubigo, propello, premo, pertraho, extraho, fatigo, detrudo, ut, detrudere aliquem ad ea, *to conſtrain or enforce one to thoſe things:* exprimo, ut, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas, *Neceſſity conſtrained, &c.*

To conſtrain or compel often. Coacto.

To conſtrain to tell or confeſs. Extorqueo.

To conſtrain the ſeller to take his ware again. Redhibeo.

To be conſtrained. Cogor, urgeor, conſtringor, aſtringor, imperor, ut, mortem alicui imperari, *One to be conſtrained to dye.*

Conſtrained. Coactus, impulſus, compulſus, adactus, coercitus, conſtrictus, vinctus, devinctus, actus, expreſſus, extortus, p. ut, extortæ voces; violatus, ut violata Cupidinis arma, *The conſtrained weapons of* Cupid.

Conſtrained or bound to do ſomething. Damnatus, p.

Conſtrained by torments. Extortus, p.

Not conſtrained. Incoactus.

A conſtrainer. Coactor, m. & trix, f.

A woman that conſtraineth. Subigatrix, f.

A conſtraint or compulſion. Compulſio, impulſio, coercitio, f. impulſus, m. coactio, adactio, vis, fœm. coactus.

A conſtraint that urgeth. Inſtantia.

A conſtraint in haſt. Angaria, f.

By conſtraint, or againſt his will. Invitus, adj.

Without conſtraint. Ultrò, adv. ſuâ ſponte.

To **conſtrue,** *or conſter.* Expono, conſtruo, interpretor.

Conſtruction. Conſtructio, ſyntaxis, f.

* *Conſtrued.* Expoſitus, p.

* **Conſubſtantial.** Conſubſtantialis, adj.

A **Conſul.** Conſul, m.

She that is or hath been a Conſuls wife. Fœmina conſularis.

A Conſul-ſhip. Conſulatus.

The juriſdiction of the Conſul. Conſularis cognitio, juriſdictio conſularis.

He that hath been Conſul. Exconſul, m. exconſularis, vir conſularis.

He that ſtandeth for a Conſulſhip. Candidatus conſularis.

Pertaining to a Conſul. Conſularis, adj.

Conſul-like. Conſulariter, adv.

To **conſult,** *ask, or take counſel.* Conſulto, conſulo, agito.

To conſult with another. Communico.

To be conſulted of. Conſultor.

They conſult. Deliberatur, imp.

Conſulted of. Deliberatus, p.

A conſulter. Conſultor, deliberator, m.

A thing conſulted of. Deliberatum, conſultum, n.

A conſultation. Deliberatio, conſultatio, communicatio, agitatio, f.

That pertaineth to conſultation. Deliberativus. V. *Deliberate.*

He that conſulteth. Deliberabundus.

To **conſume,** *ſpend, or waſte.* Conſumo, abſumo, inſumo, vaſto, prodigo, obligurio, abligurio, conficio, diſſipo, diſperdo, exhaurio, haurio, abſorbeo, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, effundo, dilapido, diſpergo.

To conſume before. Præconſumo.

To conſume and devour ravenouſly. Helluor, exedo, devoro, depaſco, deglutio.

To conſume or ſpoil. Populor, dilacero, divexo.

To conſume or make to pine away. Coquo.

To conſume as metal, or any other thing, when it is fined. Excoquo.

To conſume all over. Perpopulor.

To conſume or reſolve. Digero.

To conſume or make lean. Sorbeo.

To conſume as time is conſumed. Tero, contero, tranſmitto.

To conſume in the neather parts. Subtertenuo.

To conſume away. Extillo.

To conſume away with weeping. Extillare lacrymis.

To be conſumed. Conſumor, pereo, defluo, dilabor.

To conſume, or be in a conſumption. Extabeſco, tabeſco, intabeſco, diſtabeſco, tabeo, tabe liquor, deliqueſco, marceo, marceſco, eliquo, evaneſco.

Conſumed, ſpent or waſted. Conſumptus, exhauſtus, hauſtus, exeſus, comeſus, pereſus, adeſus, devoratus, depaſtus, devaſtatus, p.

Conſumed or worn away. Conſumptus, attritus, p. effœtus.

Conſumed away. Liquefactus.

Conſuming away as in a conſumption. Tabidus.

Conſuming as wax at the fire. Liqueſcens, p.

A conſumer. Conſumptor, profligator, m.

An exceeding conſumer or waſter. Hirudo, f.

A conſumer or devourer. Exeſor, m. edax, vorax, adj.

He that conſumeth or weareth out. Attritor, m.

A conſuming or conſumption. Conſumptio, f.

A conſuming with fire. Deflagratio, f.

A conſumption, wherewith firſt the ſoft fleſh pineth away, and next the ſounder parts. Syntexis, f.

A conſumption of the body by long ſickneſs and lack of nouriſhment: alſo a conſumption and putrifying of the lights. Tabes, tabitudo, tabitura, f. tabum, n.

A conſumption of the body with leanneſs. Atrophia, f.

He that is in ſuch a conſumption. Atrophus, m.

A kind of conſumption proceeding from an evil diſpoſition of the body, when nothing proveth with a man. Cachexia, f.

He that hath ſuch a conſumption. Cachectus, m.

A conſumption of the whole body, with a little fever following the incurable ſores of the lungs. Phthoe, f. *The ſame with that diſeaſe of the lungs bringing in a conſumption of the whole body, called* Phthiſis, f.

He that hath that conſumption. Phthiſicus, m.

Conſuming or devouring. Edax, vorax, adj.

That may be conſumed. Conſumptibilis, adj.

That bringeth a conſumption. Tabificus, adj.

That may fall into a conſumption. Tabificabilis, adj.

To **conſummate.** Conſummo.

A conſummation. Conſummatio.

A conſumption. Vide *Conſuming.*

A **contagion** *or natural evil.* Contagio, contagies, f. contagium, n.

Contagious. Contagioſus, tabificus, noxius, peſtiferus, adj.

Contagiouſneſs. Vis tabifica.

To **contain** *or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, capio.

To contain or comprehend the thought. Amplecti cogitatum.

To contain or keep under. Cohibeo.

To be contained. Contineor.

Contained. Complexus, contentus.

A containing. Complexio, comprehenſio, f. complexus, m.

That containeth. Exceptorius, adj.

That containeth all things. Omnitenens, adj.

To **contaminate** *or defile.* Contamino, fœdo. V. *To defile.*

Contaminated. Contaminatus.

To **contemn.** Contemno, negligo. V. *Deſpiſe.*

To contemn diſdainfully. Calco, conculco, proculco.

Contempt or contemning. Contemptus, deſpectus, deſpicatus, m. contemptio, aſpernatio, deſpicatio, deſpicientia, f. faſtidium, n. neglectus, tenebræ, arum; pœnitentia.

Out of contempt. E tenebris.

They have in contempt. Illis pœnitentia eſt.

They contemn the life of others. Illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia eſt.

A having in contempt. Deriſus, m.

Had in contempt. Deriſus, p.

Contemptible. Contemptibilis, deſpicabilis.

Contemptuous. Contemptuoſus, faſtidioſus, adj.

Very contemptuous and diſdainful. Percontumax, adj.

Contemptuouſly. Contumelioſè, negligenter, neglectim, aſpernanter, contemptim.

To **contemplate.** Contemplor, agito.

Contemplation. Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, ſpeculatio, f.

Contemplative talking with ones ſelf to God. Soliloquium, n.

The contemplation or knowledg in an art without practiſe. Theoretice, theoria, f.

That is given to contemplaation or ſpeculation of things. Philotheoros, philotheorus.

Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoricus.

Contemplatively. Theoricè, adv.

Contempt. V. *Contemn.*

To **contend.** Contendo. Vide *Strife.*

To **content.** Placeo, placo, obſecundo, arrideo, inſervio.

To content very well, or ſatisfie. Satisfacio, expleo, ſufficio, ſatio.

To be contented, or hold himſelf contented with. Quieſco, conquieſco, acquieſco, requieſco, ſedeo.

I am content. Eſto, placet, perplacet, non impedio, non recuſo, licet, libet, audio, fiat.

Content, or contented. Satiſfactus, p. contentus, adj.

Very well contented. Prælubens.

A contenting. Satisfactio, f.

That contenteth. Placitus.

Contented with few things. Modicus, adj.

Contentful. Placabilis, adj.

Of a contented mind. Æquanimus, adj.

Not contented. Implacatus.

Contentedly. Modicè, adv.

Contentedly or quietly. Patienter.

Contentfully. Placabiliter, candidè, adv.

Not contentedly. Repugnanter.

A contentation. V. *Contenting.*

Contention. V. *Strife.*

To **conteſt.** Conteſtor.

Conteſtation. Conteſtatio.

* *To conteſt with.* Concerto.

* *Conteſted.* Decertatus, p.

Continency. Continentia, caſtimonia, f.

Continent. Continens, p. caſtus.

Continently. Continenter.

Contingent. Contingens.

To **continue** *or perſiſt.* Conſto, perſiſto, perſevero, perſto.

To continue or endure. Duro, eduro.

To continue long, or for ever. Perenno.

To continue a thing without ceaſing. Continuo, perpetuo.

To continue in that he began. Perſequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.

To continue on his race. Tenere curſum.

To continue or abide. Maneo, permaneo, remaneo, provehor.

Their wiſdom is continued. Provecta eſt prudentia.

To continue or pr long. Produco, prorogo, profero, traho, extraho.

To continue in. Moror, immoror.

To continue long. Inſeneſco.

To continue or be confirmed. Inveteraſco, corroboror.

To continue for one year. Peranno.

To continue and go forward in a thing. Dego, exædifico, detexo, deduco.

To continue in a ſtrange country. Incolo.

They continue. Pergitur, imp.

Continuing. Durans, p.

That will not continue. Fugiens, f. fugax, adj.

Continued. Continuatus, perductus, extractus, p.

Continuance. Perpetuitas, aſſiduitas, ſtabilitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio, perennitas.

Continuance or ſpace. Spatium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.

The continuance without ſtaying, never changing the manner of. Tenor.

The continuance of a thing after the beginning. Poſtprincipium.

A conſtant continuance of a thing. Perſeverantia.

A continuation. Continuatio, f.

A continuing. Permanſio, f.

Continuing all night. Pernox.

Continual. Perennis, perpetuus, frequens, aſſiduus, ſempiternus, diutinus, jugis, æternus, continens.

Continual labour. Labor continens.

Long continuing. Diuturnus.

Continual, which is not interrupted. Continuus, p.

Continually. Perpetuè, aſſiduè, aſſiduò, perennè, perenniter, jugiter, indeſinenter, continuè, perpetuò, in perpetuum, uſquequaque, æternum.

To **contract** *or draw together.* Contraho, complico.

A contracting. Conciſio, f.

A contracting of two into one. Synæreſis.

To contract by marriage. Spondeo.

Contracted. Sponſus.

A contract. Sponſio, f. ſponſus, m. ſponſalia, n.

A contract-maker. Sponſor, m.

A contract. V. *Bargain.*

Contradiction *or gainſaying.* Contradictio, antilogia, controverſia.

Contradictions. Antilegomena.

* *To contradict.* Contradico.

A **contramure,** *or wall ſet before.* Promurale, antemurale, n. agger, m.

To be **contrary.** Adverſor, diſcrepo, contraſto, opponor, pugno, repugno. V. *To be againſt.*

Contrary to. Contrapoſitus.

He or ſhe that contrarieth. Adverſator, m. -trix, f.

Contrariety. Diverſitas, repugnantia, contrarietas, oppoſitio, f. conflictus, m. impugnatio, diſcrepantia, f.

The contrary. Oppoſitum, n. antitheton.

Contrary. Adverſarius, adverſus, contrarius, diverſus, adj. pugnans, diſcors, adverſatus, pugnax.

Contrary to. Adverſus. Vide *Againſt.*

Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnanter, adverſè, adv.

Contrariwiſe. E contrario, è contra, adv. è converſo, è diverſo, ex oppoſito, è tranſverſo, in contrarium, retro, è regione.

That, the contrary whereof often doth happen, as likely true as likely falſe. Amphidoxon.

To **contribute,** *or give ſomething with others.* Contribuo, confero.

Contribution. Contributio, intributio, f.

Made by contribution of many. Collatitius, adj.

Contributary, or any thing by way of contribution. Stipendiarius, adj.

Contrite. Contritus.

Contrition. Contritio, f. cordolium, n.

To **contrive.** Conſtruo, perduco.

A contriver. Princeps.

A contriver of the wickedneſs. Princeps ſceleris, architectus.

To **control** *or diſprove.* Redarguo.

To control or do the office of a Controller. Obſervo, cuſtodio.

A Controller or Overſeer. Antiſtitor, inſpector, cuſtos, præpoſitor, obſervator, adnotator, antigraphus, m.

A controlment. Inſpectio, obſervatio, monitio, f.

A controller, or he that doth control another. Cenſor, reprehenſor, monitor, m.

The controller of a Princes houſe. Prætor comitatûs, prætor auguſtalis.

To be in **controverſie.** Ambigo, controverſor.

It is bad in controverſie. Ambigitur, agitur, laboratur, controveritur, in diſquiſitionem venit.

There is no controverſie in it. Conſtat.

A controverſie. Controverſia, contentio, f. diſcrimen, n. altercatio, quæſtio, f. litigatus.

A controverſie in ſuit. Cauſa.

A controverſie in words. Lis, fœm.

Full of controverſie, or that is in controverſie. Controverſus, litigioſus, adj.

Contumacy. Contumacia.

Contumely. Contumelia.

To conveigh. V. *To convey.*

To be **convenient** *or meet.* Competo.

To be convenient or agreeable. Conſentio.

It is convenient. Decet, convenit, par eſt, operæ pretium eſt, æquum eſt, conſentaneum eſt. V. *It becometh.*

It is not convenient. Dedecet, diſconvenit, imperſ.

Convenient. Conveniens, accommodatus, accommodus, habilis, opportunus, tempeſtivus, conſequens.

A convenient time. Hora tempeſtiva.

It is convenient. Conſequens eſt. V. *Meet, fit and convenient.*

Very convenient and fit for the purpoſe. Peropportunus, peridoneus, adj.

Conveniency. Convenientia, competentia, analogia, f.

Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas, f.

Time convenient. Maturitas, f.

A thing convenient. Conſonum, n.

Conveniently. Convenienter, appoſitè, ritè, idoneè, accommodatè, congruenter, decenter, adv.

Conveniently, in due time and ſeaſon. Tempeſtivè, opportunè, adv.

To **convent.** Cito, as.

A convent. V. *Aſſembly.*

A conventicle. Conventiculum.

To **converſe** *or be converſant.* Verſor, converſor, utor, conſueſco.

To be alwayes converſant. Habito, convivo.

Converſant. Verſatus, p.

Converſation. Converſatio, f. commercium, n. conſuetudo, f. uſus, m.

Moſt diligently converſant in. Exequentiſſimus, adj.

Diligently converſant in ancient Hiſtories. Veterum memoriarum exequentiſſimus.

To **convert** *or turn into.* Converto, decoquo, derivo.

To convert to his own profit. Derivare in domum ſuam.

To convert one. Revoco, reduco, traduco.

Converted or turned. Converſus, traductus, p.

One newly converted to the faith. V. *Proſelyte.*

A converſion. Converſio, f.

A converſion of words. Tropus, m.

To **convey.** Deporto, congero, deveho, convecto, averto, defero, ſubduco, aſporto, ſubveho. Vide *To carry.*

To convey over or through. Trajicio, trajecto, tranſveho, præterveho.

To convey from one place to another. Traduco, tranſporto.

To convey himſelf quickly out of a place. Proripio, ejicio.

To convey out. Exporto, eveho.

To convey out of danger. Reduco.

To convey away haſtily or craftily. Eripio, averto, interverto.

To convey in privily. Submitto.

To convey under. Supporto.

To convey himſelf by little and little. Irrepo.

To convey by cart, ſhip or beaſt. Conveho.

To be conveyed. Deferor.

To be conveyed or carried beyond. Transferor.

Conveyed. Deportatus, ſubductus, ſubmiſſus, deductus.

Conveyed to a place. Perlatus, part.

Conveyed from one place to another. Tranſlatus, p.

Conveyed over. Trajectus, tranſvectus, p.

Conveyed over or beyond. Prætervectus, p.

Conveyed in. Importatus, p.

Conveyed away privily. Interverſus, p.

Conveyed from. Abductus, p.

Conveyed out of danger. Reductus, p.

A conveying. Deportatio, deductio, ſubvectio, f.

A conveying over. Tranſvectio, transjectio, tranſportatio, fœm.

A conveying beyond the ſea. Prætervectio, f.

A conveying in. Invectus, m. inductio, f.

A conveying out. Exportatio, fœm.

Sly and crafty conveyance. Manticulatio, f.

A conueyance of water. Vide *Conduit.*

A conveyer of water from ſprings and fountains. Librator, m.

A **conveyance** *or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another.* Inſtrumentum, n. charta, f.

To **convict** *or convince.* Convinco, evinco, arguo, coarguo, expugno.

To convict or prove the contrary. Refuto.

To convict by tryal. Comperio, comperior.

To be convicted or convinced. Coarguor, jaceo, judicor.

Convicted or convinced. Victus, evictus, convictus, compertus, manifeſtus, p.

Convicted, or manifeſtly proved a lyar. Manifeſtus mendacii.

A convincing or proving the contrary by argument. Refutatio, f.

A convincing by Law, and cauſing.

cauſing, to give up that he wrongfully detained. Evictio, f.

A **Convocation.** Convocatio, ſynodus, f.

A Convocation-houſe. Exedra, f.

A Convocation-place for matters of Religion. Calabra.

Convoy. Aſſociatio.

Convulſion. Convulſio.

Conycatch, *conycatched.* V. *Cozener.*

To play the **Cook.** Coquinor, popinor, culinor, culinam exerceo.

A Cook. Coquus ſive cocus, magirus.

A Cook that ſelleth meat ready dreſt. Popinarius, popinator, thermopola, culinarius, m.

A little Cook. Coquulus, coculus, m.

The maſter-Cook. Archimagirus, archicoquus, m.

A Cook that prepareth and ſelleth dainty meats. Cupedinarius, m.

A woman-Cook. Opſopolis, popinaria, f.

A Cook in a ſhip. Focarius, m.

A Cooks-ſhop. Popina, f.

A Cooks houſe or Cookery. Opſopolium, n.

A place where Cooks dwell in a [illegible] *Cooks-row.* Thermopoſium, n.

Cookery. Coquinaria, f.

A place where Cooks waſh their diſhes. Coquinæ fuſorium, n.

[illegible] *Cookery.* Popinalis, adj.

[illegible] **Cookold.** V. *Cuckold.*

To **cool.** V. *Cold.*

Cool places in fields where beaſts in ſummer do withdraw themſelves from heat. Æſtiva, orum, neut.

Broth **cooliſs.** Olus, pulmentum, pulmentarium, n.

To **coop** *up.* Concludo, includo, detrudo.

A coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.

A coop where poultry is kept. Qualus, m. cavea, f. ornithotrophium, ornithoboſcium, vivarium, n.

A coop or ſheep-pen. Caula, f.

A coop wherein beaſts are fatted. Saginarium, n.

A coop wherein Ducks are kept. Neſſotrophium.

A **Cooper,** Vietor, doliarius, m.

A Coopers inſtrument to drive hoops on. Harpago, f.

To coor down. V. *Cowr.*

To **cooſen** *or deceive.* Illudo, emungo. V. *Deceive.*

A cooſener. Præſtigiator, veterator, impoſtor.

Couſenage or cozening. Præſtigiæ, arum; impoſtura, circumventio.

A Cooſin. V. *Kindred.*

A Cooſin by marriage. Affinis.

A **copartner.** Particeps, c.g. ſocius, m.

Copartners, or ſuch as ask portion of lands by partition. Agripetæ, arum; partiarii.

A **Cope.** Veſtis ſacerdotalis.

To **cope** *or change one thing for another.* Cambio.

To cope right hands, or to fight. Dexteras conſerere, collato pede prælior, colluctor, congredior.

He that copeth or fighteth with another. Conſertor, m.

The coping or joyning together in fight. Congreſſio, coitio, collatio, f. congreſſus, m.

Copeſmate. V. *Companion.*

A **Cophin.** Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui.

Copie *or ſtore of.* Ubertas. V. *Abundance.*

Copious. Copioſus, adj.

More copious. Locupletior, uberior, effuſior.

Copiouſly. V. *Abundant.*

A **copp** *of any thing.* Cacumen.

A copp on the heads of birds and beaſts. Criſta, f.

Copped, or that hath ſuch a copp. Criſtatus, cacuminatus, adj.

To make copped. Cacumino.

* *To grow copped.* In caput coaleſcere.

Copper. Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprium, æs cyprium, æs.

Copper or braſs-ruſt. Ærugo, fœm.

A kind of mixt copper or braſs. Ollaria, f.

A Copper-ſmith. Ærarius, faber cuprarius, faber ærarius.

Bringing forth Copper. Ærifer.

Of Copper. Cuprius, ærarius, cyprius, æreus, ahenus, adj.

* *Copper to make Ordnance with.* Æs campanum, caldarium, æs fuſile.

* *A bringer forth of Copper.* Ærifer, adj.

Copperas. Chalcanthum, n.

A **Copſe** *or little wood.* Nemus, n.

Copulation. Copulatio, f.

To **copy** *out, or write out of another.* Tranſcribo, exſcribo, deſcribo, catagrapho.

Copyed. Deſcriptus, tranſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.

A copy or example. Apographum, exſcriptum, ectypum, exemplar, exemplum, n. typus, m. deſcriptio, f.

The firſt copy. Archetypus, maſc.

A copy of the authors own hand. Autographum, n. tabulæ, f.

To ſet a copy. Præformare literis alicui.

A **copyhold.** Prædium beneficiarium, clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.

A **Coral.** Coralium, corallium, n. corallius, m.

Corbets. V. *Places in walls where Images ſtand.*

A **cord.** Funis, m. tomex, tomice, f. V. *Rope.*

A thick cord. Gricenia, f.

* *A ſmall cord.* Funiculus, m.

* *To cord up, or pack up with cords.* Reſtibus ſuccingere.

* *Cordage.* Funes, plur.

Mailing cords. Coactilia, n.

A cord ſtretched out to take birds and beaſts. Tranſenna, f. funis extentus.

A cord wherewith condemned men be bound. Camus, m.

Cords or great ſinews of the body. Tendines vel tendones.

* *A* **Cordelier.** Franciſcanus.

Cordial. Corroborans.

A **Cordiner.** V. *Currier.*

A Cordwainer. V. *Shoomaker.*

The **core** *wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth, as an applecore.* Arulla, volva, f. pomimedium, n.

Cork. Suber, n. phellus, m. phellodrys, f.

Cork, or any thing not drownable. Abaptiſtus, m.

Of or belonging to Cork. Subereus, adj.

A **cormorant.** V. *Glutton.*

Cornage. Cornagium.

To gather corn. Frumentor, fruges percipio.

To carry in corn. Ingrano.

Corn. Granum, frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, ceres, f.

A kind of corn ſtanding. Seges, f. ſatum, n.

Corn kept long in the chaff. Syris.

Corn new-reaped. Meſſis.

Corn without a beard. Spicæ muticæ, vel mutinæ.

Corn ſowed, and ripening in three moneths. Trimeſtria, um.

The ear of corn. Spica, f.

The beard of corn. Ariſta, f.

Corn that riſeth of the ſeed that was caſt into the ground the year before. Seges reſtibilis.

A kind of corn called Siligo. Arinca, f.

A kind of corn which laſteth three moneths. Setanum, n.

A ſearching for corn to nouriſh ſoldiers, or any taking in of corn. Frumentatio, f.

The cuſtom of paying corn yearly. Canon, m.

A carrying of corn. Embola.

A corn-gatherer. Frugilegus, maſc.

A corn-houſe. V. *Garner and Barn.*

* *A corn-loft.* Horreum, horreum penſile, granarium.

That hath plenty of corn. Annonarius.

The having in and keeping of corn. Perceptio & conſervatio frugum.

To **corn** *with ſalt.* Superſpergere, condire ſale.

A corn of ſalt. Mica, grumus, vel granum ſalis.

A **corn** *on the toes or fingers.* Gemurſa, morticini, orum; pterygium, clavus.

A **corner.** Angulus, m.

A corner or lurking-hole. Latebræ, f. latibulum, n. angulus, receſſus abſtruſi.

A little corner. Angellus, m.

A corner or coin of an houſe or walk where men turn. Verſura, f.

Corners or windings of rivers. Cornua fluminum.

A right corner, when the lines be ſo joyned that no part is longer or ſhorter then the other. Rectangulus, orthogonus.

The corner of the eye. Hirquus, canthus, m.

That hath two corners forked. Biangularis, biangulus, biangulatus, bicornis, adj.

That hath three corners. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.

That hath four corners. Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.

That hath five corners. Quinquangulus, pentagonus.

That hath ſix corners. Sexangulus, ſexangulatus, hexagonus.

That hath ſeven corners. Septangulus, adj.

That hath eight corners. Octangulus, adj.

That hath many corners. Multangulus, angularis.

That hath right or even corners. Orthogonius, adj.

Any thing that hath ſharp corners. Oxygonium.

Corners or coins in walls. Ancones, pl.

Corners to bear up beams or rafters. Anconiſci.

That which is full of corners to hide or lurk in. Anguloſus, latebroſus, adj.

Without corners. Exangulus.

Made corner-wiſe. Angulatus.

That is ſet in a corner. Angularis, adj.

In a corner. Secretò, adv.

By corner, or corner wiſe. Angulatim, adv.

A **Cornet** *or ſmall ſhawm.* Milvina tibia.

* *A little cornet.* Lituus, m.

* *A cornet or little horn.* Buccina, f.

* *A cornet of horſemen.* Vexillifer.

* *The corniſh or brow of a pillar or wall.* Projectura, corona, f.

* *A* **corniſh chough.** Graculus, m.

A cornet of paper that Apothecaries uſe. Cucullus, m.

A **Coronel.** Strategus, m.

A Croner. V. *Crowner.*

* *A* **Corollary.** Corollarium, n.

* *A* **Coronation** *of a King.* Coronatio, f.

A **Corporal** *in wars.* Manipularis.

A **corporal** *form or ſhape.* Habitus, m.

Corporal, or belonging to the body. Corporalis, adj.

Corporally. Corporalitèr.

A **Corporation.** Collegium, n. ſocietas, f. commune corpus, n.

Corporate. V. *Having a body.*

Corporature, or the quantity of the body. Corporatio, corporatura, f.

Corps. Cadaver.

Corpulent. V. *Groſs.*

To **correct** *or amend.* Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognoſco.

To correct or puniſh. Punio, caſtigo, reprehendo.

To correct anew. Recorrigo, recoquo.

Corrected or amended. Correctus, retractatus, ior.

A corrector or puniſher. Caſtigator, punitor, reprehenſor, m.

A corrector of things done amiſs. Corrector, emendator, --trix, f.

A correcter of Books in the preſs. Biblius, m.

A correcter of manners. Cenſor, m.

Correction of manners. Cenſio, cenſura, f. diſciplinatus, m.

Correction or puniſhment. Supplicium, verbera, n.

Correction, or making better. Correctio, recognitio, limatio, f.

A certain kind of correction. Colaſis.

A correcting or puniſhing. Punitio, caſtigatio, f.

One that is to be corrected. Verbere corrigendus, caſtigabilis, increpandus, verbero.

* *Correctly.* Correctè, adv.

To be **correſpondent.** Reſpondeo.

Correſpondency. V. *Agreement.*

Correſpondent. Reſpondens, p.

Corrigible. V. *Corrected.*

Corrivals. Corrivales.

To corroborate. V. *To confirm.*

To **corrode.** Corrodo.

Corroſive. Corrodens.

Corroded. Corroſus.

Corrugated. V. *Wrinkled.*

To **corrupt,** active. Corrumpo, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, ſpurco, adultero.

To corrupt or make corrupted. Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacto, violo, perverto, emo.

To corrupt the Jaylour. Emere cuſtodem.

To corrupt or make ſtinking. Oleto.

To corrupt before. Præcorrumpo, prævitio.

To corrupt (neut.) *or wax corrupted.* Reputreſco, marceo, marceſco, putreo, putreſco, tabeſco.

Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus, violatus, adulteratus, conſtupratus, emptus.

Corrupted with gifts. Emptus donis.

Corrupted or putrified. Tabidus, putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus, purulentus, adj.

That corrupteth. Tabificus.

Corruptible, or that may be corrupted. Caducus, adj.

Overflowing with corruption. Tabe fluens, p.

Not corrupted. Indepravatus, part.

Corrupted or putrified, as dead bodies be in the grave. Morticinus, adj.

Corrupted with money. Mercenarius, nummarius.

Corrupt or noyſom. Inſalubris, morbidus, adj.

Corrupt or wicked. Pravus, inſincerus, adj.

Corrupt or full of faults. Mendoſus, vitioſus, adj.

Corrupt or marred. Perverſus.

A corrupter. Corruptor, vitiator, contaminator, violator, m. trix. f.

Corruption or rottenneſs. Putredo, f. marcor, m.

Corruption by bribes and gifts. Sordes, dorodochia, f.

Corruption or infection. Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.

Corrupt bloud coming out of a wound. Pus, & purulentia, ſanies, tabes, f. tabum, n.

A corruption of men with money. Redemptio, f.

Corruption gathered in the bulk of a mans body. Empyema, neut.

Corruptly. Depravatè, vitioſè, corruptè, iſſimè; inquinatè, mendoſè, ſordidè, adv.

To plead corruptly. Sordidè dicere.

Corruptly or filthily. Purulentè, adv.

A **Corſlet** *or broad girdle.* Cinnilegium, perizonium, præcinctorium, n. caſtula, f.

A corſlet. Paludamentum, n. thorax, m. thoraca, lorica, f.

Corſlets or pike-men. Primores, m.

Corſley. V. *Groſs.*

A corvicer. V. *Shoomaker.*

Coruſcant. V. *Bright-ſhining.*

Coſenage. V. *Cooſenage.*

A coſier. V. *Cobler.*

Coſmography, *or the deſcription of the world.* Coſmographia, f.

A coſmographer. Coſmographus.

To **coſt.** Conſto, ſto.

To make coſt. Sumptifacio, diſpendo.

It coſteth. Conſtat.

That will coſt. Conſtiturus, part.

Coſt or expence. Impenſa, expenſa, f. conſumptus, ſumptus, m. impendium, oleum, diſpendium, n.

Coſts and expences made in journeys. Viaticæ expenſæ.

Coſtly or ſumptuous. Pretioſus, magnificus, ſplendidus, adj.

Coſtly in banquetting. Lautus, ior; dapſilis, Sybariticus, adj.

More coſtly. Magnificentior.

Coſtly or dear. Carus, adj.

Very coſtly. Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus.

Of or belonging to coſts. Sumptuarius, adj.

Coſtly or with coſt. Sumptuoſè, magnificentiùs, iſſimè.

Coſtly in fare. Opiparè, dapſilè, lautè, dapſiliter.

It coſts me more. Mihi conſtat carius.

It coſt little. Viliſſimè conſtat.

It coſt leſs by half. Minoris conſtat dimidio.

It coſt them much bloud. Multorum ſanguine ex Pœnis victoria ſtetit.

A **Coſtardmonger.** Pomarius.

To make **coſtive**, *or bind the belly.* Duro, aſtringo, compeſco, comprimo, vel contraho alvum.

The belly is coſtive. Conſiſtit venter.

Coſtive. Durus, adj. ſtipatus ventre.

That maketh coſtive. Stypticus.

A **coſtrel** *or caſtrel to carry wine or ſuch like in.* Oenophorum, n.

A **cottage** *or cabbin.* Caſa, domuncula, manſula, taberna, f. gurguſtium, tigellum, tugurium, n.

Cottages built round like an oven, or thatched ſheds. Mapalia, orum.

Cottages or lodges. Magalia, orum.

A little cottage. Tuguriolum, n. caſula, manſiuncula, ſtega, f.

A ſhepherds cottage. Pergulum, n.

She that keepeth a cottage. Caſaria, f.

A cottager. Tugurianus, inquilinus, vicanus, paganus.

Cotton *of trees.* Xylum, goſſipium, coctonum, bombacion, n. goſſipina, f.

White cotten. Leuconium, leuconicum.

A tree having cotton on it. Xylon, goſſipium, n.

Full of ſoft cotten, as ſome trees and herbs are. Lanuginoſus.

Cotten cloth. Xylinus, goſſipinus, vel villoſus pannus.

Of or belonging to cotten. Xylinus, adj.

To **couch** *or place.* Extruo.

To couch or joyn together. Coagmento, compono, conſtruo.

To couch like a dog. Procumbo, decumbo, cubo, proſternor.

To couch or lie down in a place. Incubito.

A couch. Grabatus, m. grabatum, ſeſſibulum, cubile, ſtratum, n.

A little couch. Clunium.

A couch or bed of leaves or graſs. Stibas, f. ſtibadium, n.

A couching of things together. Coagmentum, n. compages & compago, compoſitio.

Couched. Subterpoſitus, p.

To **covenant** *or bargain.* Paciſcor, paciſco, depaciſcor, pango, pactionem facio, conſtituo, contraho.

To agree upon covenants. Depaciſcor.

To covenant by demanding promiſes. Inſtipulor.

To covenant with putting in of ſureties. Satiſdo.

Such a covenant. Satiſdatio, f.

To covenant or take good aſſurance. Satiſaccipio.

Such a covenant. Satiſacceptio, f.

To require before by covenant. Stipulor.

That hath covenanted. Pactus, depactus, contractus, p.

A covenant agreed upon. Placitum, n.

A covenant. Pactum, compactum, n. pactio, ſponſio, conditio, contractio, f. fœdus, n. contractus, conventus, m.

Covenants of marriage. Conventiæ, f.

A **Covent** *of Monks.* Conventus monachorum.

To **cover** *or hide.* Velo, tego, obtego, protego, velo, convelo, advelo, intego, operio, cooperio, condo, occulto, occulo, involvo, inſterno, ſuperinduco, veſtio, conveſtio.

To cover or overcaſt. Obnubo, obſcuro, ſubtego, obumbro, obcæco, fuſco.

To cover the borders or brims. Prætexo.

To cover often. Obdu[illegible]operto.

To cover over. Obnubo, obduco, obtendo, obducto, obruo, ſuperintego, ſuperſterno, cooperio, obtexo, ſuperveſtio.

To cover over and over. Pertego, ſuperobruo.

To cover all round about. Circumtego, circumobruo, circumveſtio.

To cover a little. Operculo.

To cover with earth. Adobruo, inocco, occo.

To cover before or firſt. Prætego, prævelo, prætendo.

To cover with clay or dirt. Deluto.

To cover with wax. Cæro & cero.

To cover with a cruſt of clay or dirt. Lorico.

To cover an houſe with tiles or ſlates. Imbrico.

To cover as beds are covered. Sterno, ſuperſterno, compono.

To cover a horſe or mare. Inſcendo, comprimo, ſalio, ineo, vel aſſilio equam.

To cover with ſilver. Argento.

To cover with feathers. Plumo.

To be covered or hid. Protegor, celor, obtegor, amicior.

Covered. Tectus, ior, iſſimus, protectus, obtectus, intectus, reconditus, velatus, opertus, adopertus, coopertus, inſtratus, infucatus, involutus, veſtitus, p.

Covered with armour all over. Cataphractus.

Covered and overwhelmed. Obrutus, merſus, p.

Covered about. Circumtectus, ſeptus, p.

Covered before. Prætectus, prævelatus.

Covered or ſealed with wax. Inceratus, ceratus, p.

Covered with tile or ſlate. Imbricatus, p.

Covered with feathers. Plumatus, p.

Covered over. Obductus, coopertus, conſtratus, p.

Covered over or vaulted. Cameratus, ſopitus, p.

Covered with earth. Inoccatus, p.

A covering, or any thing that covereth. Tegmen, velamen, velamentum, operimentum, tegumentum, tegumen, velum, tegmentum, ſtragulum, cooperculum, prætextum, n. & -tus, m.

Covering or hiding of a thing. Pratextus, opertus, m. obtectio, obductio, f.

Covered cloſely. Obcæcatus, p.

A little covering. Tegillum, n.

A coverlet for a bed. Velamentum, velamen, inſtramen, inſtratum, thorale, n. plagula, ſtragula, lodix, f.

A coarſe coverlet. Teges, f. palliaſtrum, n.

The covering of an houſe. Tectum, n.

A covering or cladding. Amictus, m.

A covering of Arras. Periſtroma, n.

The covering of an houſe with tile or ſlate. Imbricium, n.

The covering of pavilions. Peripetaſma, n.

A covering or roof of an houſe which is round. Petaſus, m.

A covering for the privities. Lumbare, n.

A covering of a mare. Admiſſus, compreſſus, initus, m.

A round cover. Orbis, m.

Any thing that ſerveth to cover. Involucrum, n.

A cover of a well. Puteal.

A cover that is laid over the fire by night. Repoſocilium.

The cover of a book. Sittybus, m. ſittybæ, arum; foruli, orum.

The cover of a pot. Aular.

Coverings of the thighs. Femoralia, n.

A **covert** *for beaſts to hide in.* Latibulum, umbraculum, dumetum, tegmen, luſtra, n. pl. latebra, f.

In covert or cloſe. Opertaneus.

Covertly or ſecretly. Tacitè. V. *Cloſely.*

Coverture. V. *Covering.*

To **covet**. Cupio, expeto, opto, aveo, appeto, peto, inhio, ſitio. V. *Deſire and wiſh.*

To covet earneſtly or fervently. Concupio, concupiſco, percupio, diſcupio, affecto.

To covet or deſire gladly. Geſtio.

To begin to covet. Concupiſco.

To covet marriage. Nupturio.

Coveted or deſired for. Cupitus, concupitus, deſideratus, p.

Covetous. Appetens, avarus, cupidus, avidus, ior; philargyrus & -ros; monophagus, inhoſpitalis, illiberalis, nummarius, rapax, tenax, ſitiens, parcus, perparcus.

Not covetous. Continens, adj. & p.

Covetouſneſs or covetiſe. Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria, tenacitas, concupiſcentia.

Unſatiable covetouſneſs. Æſtuatio, f.

Diſhoneſt covetouſneſs. Sordes, f.

Covetouſneſs of buying. Emacitas, f.

Covetouſneſs of promotion. Ambitio, f.

A covetous wretch. Æruſcator, m.

Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all manner of means. Lucriones, m.

A covetous perſon that draweth all things to himſelf. Trahax, adj.

A covetous perſon that refuſeth no filthy ſervice for gain ſake. Sordidus, adj.

Very covetous. Percupidus, vaſtus, adj.

Somewhat covetous. Sordidulus, avidulus, adj.

Covetouſly. Avare, avide, ſordide, adv.

To **cough**. Tuſſio.

To cough out. Extuſſio.

To cough continually, or have the chin cough. Pertuſſio.

The cough. Tuſſis, f.

A little cough. Tuſſicula, f.

The chin-cough. Pertuſſis.

A **covie**. Agmen, n.

A young covie. Pullities, f.

Covin. V. *Colluſion.*

Could. Poſſem.

The **coulter** *of a plough.* Vomis, vomer, culter, m.

A **Council**-*houſe.* Curia, f. conſiſtorium, ſynedrium, auguſtale, ſenaculum, prætorium, comitium, conciliatorium, n.

A general council. Synodus, f. concilium, n.

General councils holden

At Nicia *in* Bithynia. Concilium Nicænum. *An. Dom.* 326

At Ariminum *in* Italy. Concilium Ariminenſe. 359

At Antioch *in* Syria. Concilium Antiochenum. 361

At Carthage *in* Africk. Concilium Carthaginenſe. 419

At Chalcedon *in* Bithynia. Concilium Chalcedonenſe. 453

At Orleance *in* France. Concilium Arelatenſe. 813

At Conſtantinople. Concilium Conſtantinopolitanum. 869

At Ferraria *in* Italy. Concilium Ferrarienſe. 1428

At Conſtance *in* Helvetia. Concilium Conſtantienſe. 1414

At Baſil *in* Almain. Concilium Baſileenſe. 1431

At Rome *in the Palace* Lateranum. Concilium Lateranenſe. 1216

At Lions *in* France. Concilium Lugdunenſe. 1273

A Council, or the place where the council is holden. Senatus, m.

A councillor, or he that ſitteth on the council-bench. Senator, ſynedrus, aſſeſſor, conſeſſor, conſiliator, m.

The chief of a council aſſembled of great Officers and Judges, or the Preſident. Prytanis.

The council-chamber. Secretarium, n.

Pertaining to the council-houſe. Comitialis, adj.

Pertaining to the Council or Aſſembly. Synodicus, adj.

To ask **council** *or advice.* Conſulo, cum acc.

To counſel or give counſel. Conſulo, cum dat. conſulto, ſuadeo, hortor, adhortor, inſtruo, moneo, permoneo.

To take counſel. Delibero.

To be asked or ſought to for counſel. Conſulor.

Counſel. Conſilium, monitum, n. admonitio, f. ſuaſus, m. mens. V. *Advice.*

An asking of counſel. Conſultatio, f.

A counſelling. Suaſio, f.

A counſelling to the contrary. Diſſuaſio, f.

Keeping of counſel or ſilence. Taciturnitas, f.

Counſel ſpoken or written touching the life of a man. Sententia, f.

Want of counſel, perplexity. Aporia, f.

A counſellor, or he that giveth counſel. Suaſor, conſuaſor, monitor, admonitor, perſuaſor, conſiliator, conſiliarius, m.

That giveth or asketh good counſel. Conſultor, m. -trix, f.

A wiſe and grave counſellor. Symbulus, m.

Counſellors of the Privy-Council. Apolecti, apocleti, conſiliarii, à ſecretis, patricii, laticlavii.

A counſellor to the contrary. Diſſuaſor, m.

A counſellor or chief man of a city. Decurio, m.

A counſellor that giveth evil counſel. Abulus, maleſuadus.

He of whom counſel may be asked. Conſultus, ti; m.

Counſel or policy in war. Stratagema, n.

Demanded or asked counſel of. Conſultus, p.

Not demanding counſel. Inconſultus, p.

Of or belonging to counſel. Suaſorius, adj.

That cannot keep counſel. Rimarum plenus, rimoſus.

By common counſel and advice for the people and commonweal. Publicitùs, adv.

To **count** *or compt.* Computo, numero, enumero.

To count with another. Deputo, ſupputo, reputo, recenſeo, dinumero, ſubduco, metior.

To count over. Pernumero.

To count or eſteem of. Duco, repono. V. *Eſteem.*

To count himſelf ſure. Præſumo.

To be counted or eſteemed. Habitus, contributus, p.

Counted to be of the inhabitants of Megara. Megarenſibus contributi.

A caſter of counts. Vide *Account.*

That may be counted. Numerandus, computabilis, computandus.

That may not be counted. Incomputabilis, adj.

Countenance. Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. ſupercilium, os.

Countenance or credit. Exiſtimatio.

A pretty countenance. Vulticulus, vulticellus, m.

A ſour countenance. Triſte ſupercilium, frons nubila, obducta, irata, ſevera, vel aſpera.

A ſtately countenance or look. Supercilium, n.

The ſadneſs of the countenance. Nubecula oris, f.

Of a grave or ſevere countenance. Vultuoſus, adj.

* *Out of countenance, or put out of countenance.* Confuſus.

A **Counter**. Calculus, m.

Counters to play with. Adea, n. pl.

Counterchange. V. *Exchange.*

The counter, i. a priſon ſo called. Carcer.

* *A counter or reckoner.* Computator, m.

* *A counter, or box to put caſh in.* Loculus, m.

* *The counter in hunting.* Retrò legere veſtigia.

* *To ſet off counters.* Transferre rationes.

To **countercheck**. Retaxo.

To **counterfeit** *or diſſemble.* Simulo, aſſimulo, diſſimulo. V. *Diſſemble.*

To counterfeit or reſemble. Fingo, adumbro. Vide *Reſemble.*

To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving. Effingo.

To counterfeit or lay on a colour. Fuco.

To counterfeit or forge. Commentor. V. *Forge and feign.*

To counterfeit or ſet in a place of another. Suppono.

Counterfeit, feigned or diſſembled. Simulatus, diſſimulatus, imaginarius.

A counterfeit ſouldier. Imaginarius miles.

Counterfeit or forged. V. *Forged and feigned.*

Counterfeit, or ſet out otherwiſe then it is. Fucatus, perſonatus, fucoſus, fallax.

Counterfeited, or ſet in place of another. Subdititius, ſuppoſititius.

That hath counterfeited. Mentitus, ementitus, p.

Counterfeited or made to the likeneſs of any thing. Fictitius, adj.

Counterfeit, or not that which ſhould be. Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.

Counterfeited or reſembled. Imitatus, adumbratus, p.

A counterfeiter. Fictor, ſimulator, m.

A counterfeiter or reſembler. Imitator, adulterator, ſubjector, m. -trix, f.

A counterfeiter of wills. Subjector teſtamentorum.

A counterfeiter of mens doings. Mimus, m.

A curious counterfeiter. Affectator, m.

A wanton wench counterfeiting the jeſts of others. Mimula, mima, f.

A counterfeiter of money or coin. Paracharacta, f.

A counterfeit or falſe brother. Pſeudadelphus, m.

A counterfeiting. Simulatio, diſſimulatio, f.

A counterfeiting or reſembling. Imitatio, f.

A counterfeiting of merchandize. Stellionatus, m.

The feat of counterfeiting ones manners. Ethologia.

A counterfeit. Ectypum, n. imago.

A counterfeit writing. Pſeudographia.

A counterfeit colour. Fucus, m. V. *Varniſh.*

That cannot be counterfeited. Inimitabilis, adj.

Counterfeitly. Simulatè, adv.

To **countermand.** Contrarium jubere.

To **countermine.** Contrà fodere.

To **contermure.** Murum contra murum extruere.

A **counterpain.** Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

A counterpain of a deed or writing. Antapocha, f.

A maker or keeper of counterpains or deeds. Antigraphus, m.

A counterpoint, carpet or hangings. Inſtratum, ſtragulum, n. ſtragula, f.

To **counterpoiſe.** Propendeo, libro.

Counterpoiſed. Libratus, p.

A counterpoiſe. Libra, f. ſacoma, n. æquilibrium, n.

A counterpoiſing or balancing. Libramen, n. & libratio, f.

Counterpoiſon. Antidotum, n. antidotus, m.

* *A counter-ballance.* Æquipondium, n.

* *Counter-barred, or ſhut too.* Oppeſſulatus.

* *A counter-bond.* Obligatio rei ad ſponſorem.

* *To counter-charge, or intercharge each other.* Congredior.

* *A counter-ſcarp.* Lorica muri.

* *A counter ſecurity.* Sponſio alterna.

* *To give a counter-bond, or counter ſecurity.* Sponſione alternâ ſe obligare.

A **counter-ſophiſter,** *holding the adverſe part of Sophiſtry.* Antiſophiſtes, m.

A counter-rail. Anticompago, anticopa.

* *To countervail.* Compenſo, æquipenſo.

* *A countervailing.* Compenſativus, adj.

A Count or Earl. V. *Earl.*

A **Counteſs,** *or an Earls wife.* Heroina, herois, comitiſſa, f.

A **Countie** *or Shire.* Comitatus, ager, m. marchia, f.

To do after the **Country**-*faſhion.* Ruro, ruror.

To dwell in the countrey. Ruſticor.

The country. Rus, n.

A country. Regio, natio, ſatrapia, terra, plaga, domus, f. orbis, tractus, m.

A country ſubdued by force of arms. Provincia, f.

Our country or native ſoil. Patria, f. natale ſolum, n.

A country having a hundred cities in it. Hecatompolis, f.

A country which taketh away the profit of other countries. Monopolium, n.

A dwelling in the country. Ruſticatio, f.

A country-man, or one that dwelleth in the country. Ruricola, ruſticus, m.

Born and abiding in the country. Rurigena.

Born and bred in the ſame country. Indigena.

A lover of his own country. Philopolites.

A country-man, or one of the ſame country. Patriota, compatriota, c. g. conterraneus, corregionalis, popularis, adj.

Of what country? Cujas vel cujatis?

Of our country. Noſtras, patrius, adj.

Of your country. Veſtras, adj.

That taketh beginning in our own country. Vernaculus, m.

Of the country. Ruſticus, ruſticanus, paganus, agreſtis, rudis, ruralis, adj.

Belonging to the country. Ruſticus, ſylveſtris, adj.

Of the plain or champion country. Campeſter, & -tris, adj.

From country to country. Provinciatim, adv.

Country-like. Ruſticatim, adv.

To **couple** *or joyn.* Copulo, jungo, ſocio, adjungo, connecto, unio, devincio.

To couple together. Jugo, gemino.

To be coupled or aſſociated. Congeminaſco.

Coupled or aſſociated. Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, ſociatus, jugatus, combinatus.

A couple. Par, jugum, n.

A coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, copula, junctura.

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.

A couple to couple dogs. Copula.

Carnal copulation. Concubitus, coitus, m. coitio, f.

That hath carnal copulation with a woman. Concubitor.

Coupled or joyned to one onely. Unijugus, adj.

That coupleth or joyneth. Sociator, m. -trix, f. copulativus, connexivus, adj.

By couples. Binus, & bini, orum; propriè diſtributi numeri vox eſt, ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta.

In couples. Copulatè, adv.

To give **courage.** V. *To encourage.*

To looſe courage, or to be out of courage. Elangueo, relangueſco, abjicio, deſpondeo, demitto, vel contraho animum.

Courage or couragiouſneſs. Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animoſitas, fiducia, confidentia, generoſitas, f. ſpiritus, animus, m. robur, pectus, n. mentis præſentia, f.

Lack of courage. Ignavia, f. demiſſio animi, puſillanimitas.

Couragious. Magnanimus, animoſus, audax, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, excelſus, acer, arduus.

Nothing couragious. Degener.

Couragiouſly. Animosè, ſtrenuè, fortiter, audacter, generosè, ferociter, adv.

With greater courage. Enixiús.

Without courage. Frigidè, abjectè, adv.

A courd. V. *Curd.*

To cour. V. *To cowr.*

A courier. V. *Currier.*

To do by **courſe** *or turn.* Alterno.

To follow by courſe or turn. Subalterno.

A courſe or running. Curſus, procurſus, decurſus, m. curſura, procurſio, decurſio, f. curriculum, iter, n.

To ſtop the courſe of love. Iter amoris interrumpere.

A courſe or race. Curſus, meatus, circulus, nixus, m. ſpatium, n.

* *A courſe of life.* Vitæ inſtitutio.

* *A courſe of meat.* Miſſus, us; m. V. *A meſs of meat.*

* *The firſt courſe of meat.* Prima menſa.

* *The ſecond courſe of meat.* Secunda menſa.

* *The third courſe.* Bellaria, pl. n.

The courſe of the Planets. Nixus aſtrorum.

The courſe of the Heaven, Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets. Converſio, meatus cœli, curſus ſolis, circulus ſtellarum, tractus, meatus lunæ.

A courſe or order. Series, f. ordo, ritus, m.

By courſe of nature. Ritu naturæ.

The courſe of water. Flumen, n. ductus, m.

A courſe or turn. Vicis, cem, ce; viciſſitudo, f.

Changing by courſe. Viciſſitudo, f.

The continuing of a courſe begun. Progreſſus, m.

A courſe beyond ones bounds. Excurſus, m.

The vehement courſe of ones words in pleading. Incitatio orationis.

That is done by courſe. Alternus, adj.

That goeth or cometh by courſe. Periodicus, adj.

By courſe. Viciſſim, alternatim, alternè, ſubalternatim, invicem, adv. alternis, abl. alternis vicibus, alterna vice.

Courſe. Levidenſis, vilis, adj.

A **courſer.** Sonipes, curſorius, m. equus curſorius, admiſſarius.

To put out of the **Court.** Excurio.

A court or yard. Area, f.

An inner court, or a court before an houſe. Atrium, atriolum, n.

A court of husbandry, or a place where poultry is fed. Chors, f.

A Princes court. Regia, aula regia, baſilica, f. palatium, prætorium, auguſtale, n.

A Princes court or train. Comitatus.

A court in great mens houſes, wherein people uſe to walk. Platea, f.

The court wherein Judges ſit. Curia, f.

A little court. Curiola, f.

The common place where courts were uſed to be kept, and matters of judgment handled and decided. Forum judiciale.

A place in the court-yard, about the gate or coming in, where the images of forreign people, painted tables, ſcutcheons, coat-armors, and other ſuch ornaments were kept. Pinacotheca.

A broad place in the court of a houſe to ſtand in. Cavædium.

Courts-Barons. Curiæ dominicales.

Court-days. Faſti dies.

A courtier. Aulicus, m.

Noble courtiers that have done ſervice in the field. Auguſtales, m.

Courtlineſs. Curialitas, f.

Court-like. Aulicus, adj.

Belonging to a Princes court. Palatinus, aularius, adj.

Court-like, or after the manner of the court. Aulicè, adv.

A courtain. V. *Curtain.*

To make **courteſie.** Ingeniculo, -lor; geniculo, & -lor; congeniculo, poplitem flectito.

To ſpeak courteouſly, being ſpoken to. Reſaluto.

A making of courteſie. Suffraginatio, f.

Courteſie or gentleneſs. Humanitas,

nitas, urbanitas, benignitas, facilitas, comitas, benevolentia, candor, m. V. *Gentleneſs.*

Courteſie in talking. Affabilitas.

A courteous ſpeaking again after one is ſpoken to. Reſalutatio.

That maketh courteſie. Suffraginatus, p.

Courteous. Humanus, urbanus, benignus, comis, clemens, mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis, candidus, V. *Gentle.*

Very courteous. Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permitis, manſuetus, ſuavis, adj.

Very courteous in words. Affabilis, perblandus, adj.

Without courteſie. Ruſticus, adj.

Courteouſly or gently. Humane & -iter, urbane, urbaniter, perurbanè, officioſè, benignè, comiter, civiliter, blandè, adv.

Very courteouſly. Perhumaniter, perbenigné.

Courteouſly. Affabiliter, adv.

A **couſener.** V. *Cooſener.*

A **Cow.** Vacca, f. bos, c. g.

A barren Cow. Taura, f.

A Cow great with calf. Horda.

A milch Cow. Bos lactaria.

A Cow that hath calved. Bos fœta.

A milch Cow that bringeth forth Calves. Forda.

A little Cow giving much milk. Ceva, f.

A little Cow or Heifer. Vaccella, vaccula, bucula, juvenca, f.

A Cow-herd. Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.

* *Cow-dung.* Lætamen, n. fimus bovis. V. *Dung.*

A Cow-houſe. Armentarium.

Of or belonging to a Cow. Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.

Cowardiſe, *cowardneſs.* Puſillanimitas, ignavia, ſocordia, vecordia.

Cowardiſe in war. Imbellia.

A coward, daſtard or craven. Puſillanimus & -mis, ignavus, ſocors, vecors, excors, meticuloſus, timidus, diſcinctus, p.

Cowardous. Ignavus, imbellis, adj.

Cowardly or daſtardly. Puſillanimiter, ignave, ignaviter, meticuloſè, adv.

A **Cowl.** Monachi cucullus.

A Cowl, i. *a veſſel.* Tina.

To **cowr.** Decino.

To cowr on his knees. Decidere in talos.

Cowring. Sidens, p.

Coyneſs, coy. V. *Strange.*

To cozen. V. *To cooſen.*

C *ante* R.

A **Crab,** *or Wilding.* Arbutum, epimelon, macianum, malum ſylveſtre, unedo.

Crabbed-*looking.* Torvitas, fœm.

Crabbed or wayward. Protervus, moroſus, caninus, tetricus, torvus, difficilis, ſpinoſus, præfractus, p. V. *Froward.*

Somewhat crabbed. Submoroſus, adj.

Crabbedly. Torvè, moroſè, protervè, adv.

Crabbed or obſcure. Difficilis, ſpinoſus, adj. intortus, p.

A crab-louſe. V. *Louſe.*

To **crack,** (neut.) Crepo, crepito, increpito.

To crack, as to crack a nut. Collido, frango, rumpo, concido.

* *A Nut-cracker.* Nuci frangibulum, n. V. *A nut.*

* *A cracking in pieces.* Comminutio.

Cracked into two parts. Pertuſus.

A cracking. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.

To crack or brag. Jacto, exulto. V. *To brag.*

To **crackle.** Crepito.

A **cracknel.** Collyra, f. libellum.

A cracknel wreathed like a rope. Spira, rotula, f.

A **cradle.** Cunabulum, cunabula, incunabula, n. cunæ, f.

A cradle, or the ſwadling-clouts of a child. Cunabula, n.

An iron cradle, wherein we uſe to burn ſea-coal. Craticula.

A cradle-band. Inſtita, f.

To ſeek by **crafty** *means.* Aucupor.

To bring in craftily. Immitto.

To be crafty. Vulpinor.

Craftineſs, or craft. Calliditas, ſolertia, ars, verſutia, vafrities, aſtutia, f. aſtus, dolus. V. *Deceit.*

Carpenters craft. Ars fabrica.

An handy-craft. Ars mechanica.

A crafts-man. Mechanicus.

Crafty means to deceive. Machina, f.

Craft, or crafty imagination. Techna, f.

Crafty handling. Fallacia, f.

Craft or cunning. Artificium, n. ars, Minerva, f.

Craft of running, or other feats of activity. Athletica, f.

The craft to work braſs or ſuch like metal. Ærificium.

Craft to get favour or goods. Captatio, f.

Craft to ordain a banquet or ſupper. Cœnacularia, f.

A crafty deceit or crafty working. Sutela, f.

A crafty poliſhing of a thing to make it ſaleable. Mangonium.

Crafty pranks or tricks. Offucia, offuciæ, offucelæ, f.

* *Crafty or cunning imagination.* Techna, f.

A crafty beginning of an oration. Inſinuatio, f.

The ſtealing or creeping into a thing by crafty means. Obreptio, f.

An handy-craft. Ars mechanica.

A crafts-man. Mechanicus, artifex, opifex, c. g. V. *Artificer.*

He that exerciſeth a craft to the end to gain thereby. Quæſtuarius, adj.

He that ſetteth forth a craft. Technophyon.

An old crafty fox. Veterator.

A crafty fellow. Verſipellis.

Crafty knaves or lyars. Tenebriones, m.

A crafty inventer. Technites, m. technicus, adj.

A crafty talker. Verſutiloquus, adj.

Things craftily handled. Veteratoria, n.

Crafty or ſubtil. Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus, veterator, verſipellis, tenebrio, technites, veteratorius, ſolers, cautus, fallax, fraudulentus, percautus, callidus, doloſus, inſidioſus, ſubdolus, pellax.

Crafty or cunning. Ingenioſus, artificioſus, technicus, adj.

That ſetteth forth things craftily, that they may be ſaleable. Mangonicus, adj.

He that is not crafty. Incallidus, adj.

By craft. Ex inſidiis.

Craftily. Aſtutè, verſutè, veteratoriè, vafrè, doloſè, ſolerter, fradulenter, callidè, cautè, ſubdolè, adv. æſtu, abl.

Craftily or workmanly. V. *Artificially.*

Crag. V. *Head.*

A crag or rock. V. *Rock.*

Cragged, craggy or rough. Fragoſus, petroſus, adj.

To **cram.** Farcio, obeſo, obeſco, ſaturo, ſagino, effarcio, infarcio.

Crammed. Fartus, ſaginatus, p.

A cramming. Saginatio, f.

The art of cramming. Fartura, farctura, f.

That wherewith any thing is crammed. Sagina, f.

That is crammed. Fartilis, altilis, adj.

Crammed full. Fartim, adv.

To **cramp.** Convello.

To be taken with the cramp. Convellor.

The cramp. Spaſmus, m. ſpaſma, n. convulſio, ectaſis, f. diſtentio nervorum.

A kind of cramp hapning to the body, that it cannot ſtir or move any way. Tetanus, emproſthotonus.

A cramp hapning to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head away to the back or ſhoulders. Poſterganeus raptus.

One taken with the cramp. Convulſus, p. ſpaſticus, ſpaſmicus.

That hath the cramp or the crick in the neck. Tetanicus.

A **crampiron** *or cramp-iron.* Subſcudes ferreæ, falx.

A **crane** *or engine.* Ergata, maſchala, f.

An inſtrument having truckles like a Crane or Pully. Artemon.

Cranage. Cranagium.

The great wheel of a Crane, wherewith men raiſe up packs and fardels. Tympanum verſatile.

The rounder of a Crane. V. *Winder.*

Crank. V. *Luſty.*

Crannied *or cleft.* Crenatus.

Cranny. V. *Chink.*

To **craſe.** Frango.

To **craſh** *or make a noiſe.* Strepo, ſtrideo, ſtrido, crepo, crepito, inſtrepo.

To craſh with teeth. Infrendeo.

A craſhing or cracking. Stridor, crepor, ſonitus, fragor.

That maketh a craſhing or cracking. Stridulus, adj.

To be **craſie.** Infirmus ſum. V. *To be ſick.*

Craſie. Malus, infirmus, adj.

Craſineſs. Valetudo, f.

Craſſitude. Craſſitudo, f.

A **cratch,** *crib or rack.* Præſepe, præſepium, n. præſepes, præſepia, f.

To **crave.** Rogo.

To crave for. Imploro.

To crave importunately. Efflagito, deflagito.

To crave often. Rogito.

Craved. Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.

A craver. Petitor, rogator, m. -trix, f.

An importunate craver. V. *Begger.*

A craving. Rogatus, petitus.

Malapertneſs in craving. Procacitas, f.

Alwayes craving ſaucily. Procax, adj. V. *To ask.*

A **Craven.** V. *Coward.*

The **craw,** *gorge or crap of a bird.* Ingluvies, veſicula gutturis.

To **crawl.** Repo, repto.

Crazy. V. *Craſie.*

To **creak.** Crepo, crepito, increpito, ſtrido, gemo.

To creak as a door in opening. Concrepo.

Creaking. Gemens, p.

A creaking. Crepitus, ſtrepitus, m.

A **creak** *or utter part of an haven.* V. *Creek.*

To gather into a **cream.** Coagulo.

Turned to cream. Glaciatus.

A cream. Coagulum.

The cream of milk. Aphrogala, f. cremor, m. pingue lactis, flos lactis.

To **create.** Creo, procreo.

Created. Creatus, procreatus.

Never or not created. Increatus, p.

A Creator. Creator, m. -trix, f. procreator, conditor, ſator.

A creating or creation. Creatio, editio, origo, f.

A creature, a thing made of nothing. Creatura, f.

A living creature that hath life and ſenſe. Animal, n.

Any creature living in water or on land. Vibium, n.

Any creature which breedeth eggs or ſpawn. Ovipara, f.

That may be created. Creabilis, adj.

Credible. Credibilis, adj.

Credibly. Credibiliter, adv.

To honour with **credit.** Orno.

To crack his credit, and to be neither able nor willing to ſatisfie his creditors. Conturbo.

Credit. Exiſtimatio, autoritas, gratia, fides, f.

Little credit. Honorculus, m. fidecula, f.

Creance or credence. Fiducia.

Of ſmall credence or credit. Levifidus, adj.

Of credit and account. Luculentus, adj.

Of great credit. Gratioſus, gratioſiſſimus, adj.

Of no credit. Infamis, obſcurus.

For fault of payment to be delivered to his **creditor.** Nector.

A Creditor. Creditor, m.

An haſty Creditor that demandeth his debts ſuddenly. Flagitator, m.

A Creditor that hath a Bill of ones hand for money lent. Creditor chirographarius.

Credulity *or aptneſs to believe.* Credulitas, f.

Credulous. Credulus, adj.

A **creek**, *crook or nook to unload wares.* Crepido.

To **creep.** Serpo, repo.

To creep in. Inſerpo, irrepo.

To creep into. Intro, perrepo, correpo.

To creep forward. Prorepo.

To creep forth like a Serpent. Proſerpo, labor.

To creep unawares, or to creep in by little and little. Subrepo, ſurrepo, obrepo.

To creep often into a place. Irrepto.

To creep much upon. Repto.

To creep away. Derepo.

To creep up. Erepo.

To creep towards or to a place. Adrepo, adrepto, arrepto.

To creep about in all places ſearching diligently. Perrepto.

To creep againſt. Obſerpo, obrepo.

To creep ſecretly. Affluo.

To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or ſuch like. Erro.

To creep, as into ones favour. Inſinuo, influo.

Creeped upon. Reptatus, p.

Any creeping thing. Reptilis.

Creſcent, i. *the Moon or any thing elſe growing.*

A **creſſet** *light or burning beacon.* Trulla ferrea.

A **creſt** *or cop.* Criſta, f.

The creſt of the hair. Æquamentum, diſcrimen capillorum.

The creſt of an helmet or ſallet. Conus, m. pinna, buccula, f.

One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemies helmet. Pinnirapus

One that hath a creſt of gold. Chryſolophus.

That which hath a creſt. Criſtatus.

Crevis. V. *Fiſh.*

A Crewet. V. *Cruet.*

A Crib. V. *Cratch.*

A **cribble** *or ſieve to purge corn.* Capiſterium, n.

The **crick** *or diſeaſe that letteth to turn the neck.* Opiſthotonus, m. opiſthotonos.

A **cricket.** Tettigonia, f. cicada focaria.

A place full of crickets. Grilletum, n.

To **cry** *or weep.* Clamo, ploro.

To cry out. Clamo, exclamo, proclamo, vociferor, ejulo, latro, intono, ululo, exululo.

To cry out aloud. Perſono, declamo.

To cry out often. Clamito, conclamito.

To cry out as little infants do. Vagio, obvagio.

To cry often. Vagito.

To cry out upon one. Obſtrepo, occlamito.

To cry out for aid of the Romans. Quirito.

To cry unto. Acclamo.

To cry together, or cry and call upon with a loud voice. Conclamo.

To cry ſoftly. Succlamo, concrepo.

To cry in the market as a Bellman. Præcono.

Cryers about in London *ſtreets of things to be ſold.* Ambulatores & ambulatrices.

They cry out againſt. Obſtrepitur, imperſ.

Crying. Mugiens, p.

A cry or ſhout. Clamor, m.

A little cry. Clangulum, n.

The cry of one that weepeth. Pipatio, f. pipatus, m.

A Cryer. Clamator, proclamator, exclamator, m.

A Cryer before. Præclamator.

A Cryer, or he that maketh an out-cry. Vociferator, m.

A common Cryer. Præco, ceryx.

His office or his cry. Præconium, n.

A crying. Queritatio, clamatio, conqueſtio, ſucclamatio, vox.

A great crying. Vociferatio, clamoſitas, f. rugitus, ululatus.

A crying out. Exclamatio, f. ploratus, plangor, m.

A pitiful crying out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus.

A crying againſt. Reclamatio.

The crying of infants. Vagitus, m.

A crying for aid of the Romans. Quiritatio, f.

One that never cryeth. Aclaies.

A cry of joy or grief. Io, io.

A crying out when one marvelleth at ſomething. Papæ, interject. V. *To weep.*

A criket. V. *Cricket.*

A **crime.** Culpa, f. V. *Fault.*

Criminal, wherein is offence. Criminalis, adj.

* *A criminal action or deed.* Flagitium, n.

* *A criminal action or ſuit.* Actio de probro.

* *A* **Cringe,** *or cringing.* Geniculatio, geſticulatio, f.

A **Cripple** *or Creeple.* Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, grallator.

An old cripple at the pits brink. Silicernium, n.

Criſis. V. *Judgment.*

To **criſp,** *curl or frizle.* Torqueo, criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.

Criſped or curled. Tortus, contortos, criſpatus, calamiſtratus, horridus, uſtulatus, p.

A criſping-pin of ivory or wood to trim or criſp hair. Calamiſtrum, n.

A criſping-iron. V. *Bodkin.*

An heater of the criſping-iron. Ciniflo, cinerarius, m.

A criſped or curled turft of hair. Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.

That hath criſped or curled hair. Criſpus, cincinnatus.

Somewhat criſped. Subcriſpus, criſpulus, adj.

Criſtal. V. *Chriſtal.*

To criſten or chriſten. V. *Baptize.*

A **Critick.** Crites, criticus, m.

Critical. Criticus

A **Crocodile.** Crocodilus, m.

A kind of Land-crocodile in the river Nilus. Scincus.

A **croft** *or little field.* Agellus.

Croiſes, i. *Pilgrims.* Cruce ſignati.

To **croke** *like to a toad or frog.* Coaxo.

The croking or rumbling of ones belly when it is empty. Rugitus.

To croke like a Raven. Crocito.

The croking of Ravens. Crocitus, m. crocitatio, f.

To **crook** *or make crooked.* Inflecto, incurvo, recurvo, flecto, curvo, adunco, unco, hamo, conflecto, obliquo.

To crook or bend like the new Moon. Luno.

To wax crooked. Curveſco, incurveſco.

To be crooked. Recurvor.

Crooked or made crooked. Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, contortus, intortus, obtortus, tortus, flexus, diſtortus, p. uncinatus, falcatus, adj. recurvatus, cornuatus, lunatus, p. hamatus, ſinuatus.

Very crooked. Prætortus, p. procurvus, adj.

Crooked or bowed like a bowe. Arcatus, arcuatus, adj.

A crook. Hamus, uncus, m. harpago, hama, f.

Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane. Forcipes uncinati.

Crookedneſs. Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, diſtortio, obliquitas, ſinuatio, tortuoſitas, pravitas, tortus.

The crookedneſs of members. Pravitas membrorum.

The crookedneſs of an hollow thing turned downward. Convexitas, f.

Crookedneſs or bending out of the teeth or tuſks. Brochitas vel brocitas.

Crookedneſs of rivers. Mæandrus, m.

Crooked locks. Torvitas, f.

A crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.

A going crooked, or making balks in earing. Deliratio, f.

A crooked ſtaff. Unguſtus, valguſtus, m.

A crooked noſe. Simus, m.

He that hath a crooked noſe. Simo, ſilo, m.

Crooked upward, or camoiſe. Reſimus, adj.

Crook-necked, or wry-necked. Obſtipus, adj.

He that hath a crooked elbow or arm. Ancus, m.

Crook-backed. Gibboſus, gibber, gibberoſus, adj.

Crook-legged. Valgus, varus.

Crooked-footed. Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, adj.

One that hath a ſwoln toe, or crooked ancle that he cannot go. Scaurus, m.

A crooked hand in writing. Vacillans litera, vagans litera.

That is crooked and hath many turnings, or is full of crinkles and crankles. Flexuoſus, tortuoſus, ſinuoſus, laciniosus, adj.

Crooked or crumped. Curvus, valgus, incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, uncus, aduncus, valgus, obuncus, limus, limis, camurus, uncinatus, tortuoſus, falcatus, pravus.

Very crooked before. Præcurvus, adj.

To **crookel** *like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minarrio.

To **crool,** *mutter or ſpeak ſoftly.* Murmurillo.

To **crop** *or ſhred off.* Tondeo, carpo, præcido, exciſo, amputo.

Cropped. Tonſus, morſus, p.

A cropper or gatherer. Strictor.

That may be cropped. Tonſilis, adj.

Cropped or gathered with the hand. Strictivus, adj.

The crop of a bird. V. *Craw.*

* *A crop of corn.* Meſſis, f.

* *A latter crop.* Meſſis ſerotina.

To **croſs,** *as to croſs a way.* Obliquo.

To croſs over. Exobliquo.

A croſs way. Trames, m. compita, n. via tranſverſa, quadrivia, trivia.

Croſs. Obliquus, tranſverſus, adj.

* *Croſs.* Perverſus.

* *The croſs bar of a window.* Vectis tranſverſus.

* *Croſs-barred as a window.* Vecte tranſverſo munitus.

* *The croſs bars of the hilt of a ſword.* Ferrum tranſverſarium.

* *A croſs beam or rafter.* Tranſtellum, tigillum, n.

A croſier-ſtaff. Pedum,lituus.

To croſs out. Expungo, diſpungo. V. *To blot.*

Croſſed out. Diſpunctus.

A croſſing out. Diſpunctio, f.

That may be croſſed out. Delebilis, adj.

A **Croſs.** Crux, f.

A Croſs or like monument ſet up in the way. Stela, f.

A little Croſs. Crucicula, f.

A Croſs-bearer. Crucifer, adj.

A **croſs***-piece of timber in a ſhip, whereunto the ſail is faſtned.* Antenna, f.

To ſit croſs-legged as Tailers do. Incoxo.

A **croſs***-cloth.* Plagula, f.

A croſs-bowe. V. *Bowe.*

A croſs-row. Alphabetum, abecedarium.

A learner of the croſs-row. Alphabotarius, abecedarius.

Thoſe which have not learned their croſs-row. Analphabeti.

A **crotchet.** Simpla, ſemiminima.

A croud or throng. V. *Throng.*

To **crouch.** Incurveſco.

To **crow.** Cano, canto.

To crow like a young cockerel. Coccyſſo.

A crowing. Cantus.

The crowing of a cock. Galli cantus.

The untimely crowing of a cock. Apodos.

Cock-crowing-time in the night. Gallicinium.

A crow-foot or iron bar. Vectis, maſc.

A **crowd** *or fiddle.* Tibia, f.

To **crown.** Corono, redimio.

To crown with laurel. Laureo.

Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus, p.

Crowned with Laurel. Laureatus,p.

A crown. Corona, f.

A little crown. Corolla, coronula, f.

A Kings crown. Diadema, n. corona, f.

A crown given to him that firſt invaded the enemies camp. Corona vallaris, corona caſtrenſis.

A crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the wales. Corona muralis.

A crown or garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen. Corona civica.

A crown given to him which firſt boarded a ſhip. Corona navalis, corona roſtrata.

A crown given to a Captain that raiſed a ſiege. Corona obſidionalis.

A crown ſent to the Emperour in honour of triumph. Corona triumphalis.

A victorious crown given to a Prince or Captain for a victory without ſlaughter of men. Corona ovalis, ovale, n.

The crown or top of a thing, as of an hill or ſuch like. Vertex & vortex, m.

The crown of the head. Apex, maſc.

A crown of money. Aureus, m.

A crowning. Coronatio, f.

A crowner, or he that putteth on the crown. Coronator, m.

A Crowner, an officer ſo called. Quæſtor vel quæſitor homicidii, quæſtor parricidius.

To **crucifie.** Crucifigo, in crucem ago vel tollo, cruci affigo.

Crucified. Crucifixus, p.

A Crucifix. Crucifixa, f.

To crud. V. *Curd.*

Crude. V. *Raw.*

Crudity, *or lack of good digeſtion.* Apepſia, cruditas, f.

Crudity or rawneſs. Cruditas.

To be **cruel** *or exerciſe cruelty.* Sævio, ferocio.

To be cruel again. Reſævio.

To ſhew extream cruelty againſt one. Deſævio, Hiſpanizo.

To ſhew extream cruelty in a place. Degraſſor.

To wax more cruel. Crudeſco.

To do cruelly. Maligno, malignor.

Cruelty. Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas, rabies, f.

Cruel. Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, teter, ferox, atrox, ſævus, immitis, immanis, immanſuetus, implacidus, iſſimus; trux, truculentus, veſanus, violentus, inhumanus, tetricus, nefarius, improbus, impius.

Cruel in looks. Torvus, adj.

Cruelly. Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, tetriùs, prociter, truculenter, auſterè, immaniter, violentè, impiè, indigné.

A **cruet** *or crewet.* Batiocus, guttus, m. batiola, phiala, f.

A maner of cruets with a pipe to drop out wine. Simpulum, ſimpullum, ſimpuvium, n.

A cruet wherein oyl is kept. Capſex, capſaces.

A cruet to ſerve oyl at the table. Lecythus, dub. g.

To **crum** *or break ſmall.* Frio, affrio, infrio, ſuffrio, pertero.

To crum in. Intero.

Crummed in pieces. Pertritus.

Crummed in. Intritus, p.

A crum. Mica,f.

The pith or crum of bread. Medulla, f.

A crumming. Tritura, f.

That may be crummed ſmall. Friabilis, adj.

Crump. Inflexus, incurvus, adj.

Crump-ſhouldred. Incurvus humeris.

Crump-footed. V. *Crook-footed.*

Crumped. Camurus, adj.

To **crumple.** Rugo.

Crumpled, or full of crumples. Rugoſus, laciniosſus, tortilis.

To **crunk** *or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.

A **crupper.** V. *Rump.*

A crupper of an horſe. Poſtilena, f. caudale, n. ſuccauda, poſtela, ſubtela, f.

A **cruſe.** Pocillum, n.

To cruſh together in pieces. Contundo, comprimo.

To make hard in a **cruſt.** Incruſto.

Cruſted. Cruſtatus, p.

The hard cruſt wherewith any thing is covered. Cruſta, f. cruſtum, n.

A little cruſt. Cruſtula, cruſtulum.

Cruſty, or that hath an hard criſt. Cruſtoſus, adj.

Crutches. Grallæ, f.

He that goeth upon crutches. Grallator, m.

Cry. V. *Crie.*

Cryſtal. V. *Chriſtal.*

Cryſtalline. Cryſtallinus.

C ante U

A **Cub** *or little Fox.* Vulpecula.

A **cube.** Cubus.

A **cubit,** *from the elbow to the wriſt.* Cubitus, m. cubitum, n. ulna, f.

A whole cubit. Holopechion.

One cubit high. Cubitalis.

Two cubits long or high. Bicubitalis, adj.

Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.

A **cucking-ſtool.** Abacus in quo rixæ ſedentes aquis demergebantur.

A **Cuckold.** Ceraſphorus, cornifer, corniger, vir bonus, taurus, m.

A Cuckold-maker. Stuprator, conſtuprator, mœchus, cuculus, m.

The **Cuckoos** *tune, or the ſinging always one tune.* Monologia, f.

He that ſingeth like a Cuckoo. Monologus, m.

A **Cucquean.** Pellex, f.

A **Cucumber.** Cucumis, cucumer, m. elaterium, n.

The wild cucumber. Ancetum, ſylveſtris cucumis.

A place or garden where Cucumbers grow. Cucumerarium, n. cucumerarius, m.

The **cud.** Ruma, f. rumen,n.

To chew the cud. Vide *To chew.*

A **cudgel.** Fuſtis, baculus, m. pertica, f.

* *A ſhort cudgel.* Bacillus, m.

* *A cudgeling.* Fuſtigatio,f.

A beating with a cudgel. Fuſtuarium, n.

To **cuff** *or buffet.* Colaphizo.

A cuff. Alapa, f.

* *A cuff in the ear.* Colaphus, m.

A cuffing. Cubitalis luſus.

Cuffs *or fore ſleeves.* Manicæ linteariæ.

To **cull.** Libo, deligo, ſeligo. V. *To chooſe.*

Culled. Libratus, p.

Cullers *drawn out of a flock of ſheep, being not good for meat.* Ovis rejicula.

Culpable. Noxius, reus, conſcius, culpabilis, vituperabilis.

Culture. Cultura.

A piece of Ordnance called a **Culvering.** Colleurina, bombarda, f. organum, n.

A demi-culvering. Semicolleurina, f.

To cumber. V. *Trouble.*

To **cun** *without book.* Ediſco.

Worthy to be cunned by heart. Ediſcendus, p.

Cunning *or ſkilfulneſs.* Ars, peritia, ſcientia, ſolertia, literatura, f. artificium, ingenium, n.

Cunning. Expertus, peritus, iſſimus; ſolers, tior; artificioſus, intelligens, ſciens, tior, iſſimus; ſagax, iſſimus; doctus, conſultus, prudens, literatus, adj. V. *Artificial and ſkilful.*

Very cunning. Perdoctus, pereruditus, adj.

Nothing cunning. Rudis,adj.

Cunningly wrought. Graphicus,adj.

Very cunningly made. Pergraphicus, adj.

Cunningly. V. *Workmanlike. and artificially.*

A Cunny. V. *Coney.*

A **cup.** Calix, cyathus, ſcyphus, crater, m. poculum, pocillum, poterium, cymbium, n. cupa vel cuppa, cratera, f. cantharus, condus, cyphus, maſc.

A cup of wine. Sinus, m. ſinum, hauſtrum, n.

A cup with many ears. Charcheſſa, charcheſium, & carcheſium, n.

A cup having borders of gold. Chryſendeta, orum; n.

A cup wherein wine is allayed with water. Mixtarius, luter.

A drinking cup. Aquiminarius, aquiminale, n. capis.

A quaffing-cup. Cyathus, m.

A cup made like an horn. Holmus, m.

A gally-cup. Teſta, f.

A deep broad cup like a Mazer, to drink wine or beer in. Trulla, f.

A cup to drink in, long, hollow, and narrow like a boat. Cymbium, n.

A cup with an hollow belly. Ampulla, f.

A cup that will ſtand on every ſide, and hath divers bottoms. Amphithetum, n.

A cup of gold. Anagus, m.

A coſtrel cup. Inductile, n.

A bride-cup. Camura.

Large cups like our flat bowls. Ecpetala.

After the faſhion of a little cup. Caliculatim, adv.

A cup-maker. Cypharius, m.

A Cup-bearer. Pocillator, œnophorus, à calicibus, ſeu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.

Cup-ſhot. V. *Drunken.*

A **cuppoard.** Vaſarium, n. abacus, abax, loculus, lecellus,

cellus, m. repoſitorium, armarium, ſcrinium, n.

A cupboard or table to ſet plate on. Argyrotheca.

A cupboard cloth. Tapes, tapetum, n. tapete.

A cupboard-keeper. A calicibus, ſeu caliculis, à cyathis, à poculis.

A **cupping-glaſs**, *that Phyſicians uſe to draw out blood with ſcarifying of the skin.* Cucurbitula, f.

To cup. Cucurbitulum adhibeo, vel corpori impono.

A **Curate**. Paſtor, parochus, vel parœcus, epiſcopus, curio, curatus, m.

The office of a Curate. Curionatus, m.

The money given to the Curate for doing his duty. Curionium.

Curb. V. *Reſtrain.*

To **curd** *or crud.* Coagulo, contraho.

Turned to curd. Coagulatus, glaciatus, p. gelatus, adj.

A curd. Coagulum, n.

A curding together. Coagulatio, f.

Well-curds. Schiſtum lac, n.

Milk curded in ſeething. Pynathes.

The firſt curded milk in the teats. Coloſtrum, n. coloſtra.

Sucking the mothers firſt curded milk. Coloſtratus, adj.

* *Curdy.* Coagulatus, p.

To **cure**. Curo, ſano. V. *To heal.*

A Curet. V. *Breaſt-plate.*

Curfew *or curfer.* Sonitus campanæ veſpere, ad quem ignem extinguebant, & lucem operiebant.

Curioſity. Curioſitas, periergia, ſolicuria, f.

Curioſity, or diverſneß to pleaſe. Moroſitas, f.

Curioſity about things of no value. Micrologia, f.

Curious. Curioſus, curax, adj.

Very curious. Percurioſus, periergus, adj.

Curious, or hard to pleaſe. Moroſus, nodelus, adj.

Curiouſly. Curiosè, ius; adv.

Curioſity in ſpeech. Affectatio.

A curious fellow in ſpeech. Affectator, m.

Too too curious or affectate. Affectatus, p.

Curious and affectate with ſtrange words. Putidiuſculus.

Somewhat too curious. Putidulus, adj.

Not curious. Simplex, inaffectatus, adj.

Curiouſly. Affectatè, putidé.

Curiouſneß of conſcience. Scrupuloſitas, f.

Curious in trifles. Scrupuloſus.

Curiouſly. Scrupuloſè, iſſimè; ſuperſtitioſè, ambitioſè, religioſè, adv.

Curious or exact. Exquiſitus, accuratus, conquiſitus.

Curiouſly or exactly. Accuratè, ius; anxiè, ſolerter, adv.

To curl. V. *To criſp.*

Curlew. Vide Bird.

Currans. Corinthiacæ uvæ.

Currant. Probus, adj.

Currant money. Probus nummus.

A **cur**-*dog.* Gregarius, villaticus, vel domeſticus canis.

Curriſh. Caninus, adj.

That hath ſeven **currents** *or running ways.* Septemfluus, adj.

* *A current of waters.* Ribulus, m.

To **curry**. Stringo.

He hath well curried thy coat. Tergum ſtrinxit acerrimé.

To curry or dreß leather. Perficere coria, concinnare coria.

To curry or rub. Diſtrigilo, as.

A currying or rubbing. Diſtrigilatio, f.

He that currieth. Diſtrigilator, m.

A Currier or Cordiner. Coriarius, byrſeus, alutarius, m. coriorum concinnator.

A **curſer**, *or runner to and fro.* Curſator, excurſor, hemerodromus.

To **curſe** *or ban.* Maledico, malè precor, imprecor, execror, execro, blaſphemo, maleloquor, deteſtor, maligno, malignor, ſacro.

To curſe one, and to give and betake him to the Devil. Anathematizo, devoveo.

To curſe by order of Law. Excommunico.

Curſed or banned. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, deteſtatus, devotus, excommunicatus.

Curſed or abominable. Execrabilis, deteſtabilis, ſceleratus, ſceleroſus, ſceleſtus, dirus, nefarius, perverſus, adj. execrandus, p. ſacer, adj.

Of or belonging to curſings. Devotorius, adj.

Curſedly or abominably. Nefariè, ſceleratè, ſceleroſè, ſceleſtè, perverſè, adv.

A **Curſiter** *that maketh out original writs.* Clericus de curſu.

Curſorily or perfunctorily. Raptim, breviter, ex tempore.

Curſt *or ſhrewd.* Ferox, ferocior, contumax, amarus, adj.

To hang a **curtain** *or other thing before.* Prætendo.

A curtain. Velum, velarium, peripetaſma, ſeparar ium linteum cadurcum.

A curtain drawn when Players come upon the ſtage. Siparium, ſipparum, n.

A curtain or covered place where Players come forth. Cortina, f.

A curtain hanging before minſtrels when they ſing. Sypharium, n.

The drawing of a curtain before. Obtentus, m.

Curteous. V. *Courteous.*

Curtezane. V. *Harlot.*

Curtilage *or curtileige.* Curtilegium, n.

[illegible] Decurto, prætrunco.

Curtailed. Decurtatus, p.

A cuſhion. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, [illegible] pulvinus, m.

A little cuſhion. Pulvillus, pulvinulus, m. analectis, f.

A cuſhion whereon the elbow leaneth at table. Cubitale, n.

A **cuſtard**. Artolaganus, m. oogala, artogala, f.

Cuſtody *or tuition.* Cuſtodia.

The cuſtody or ward of a child in nonage. Tutela, f.

He that hath ſuch cuſtody. Tutor.

He that hath the cuſtody of the goods of temples, or of common houſes. Tutelarius, m.

To uſe of **cuſtom**, *or to practiſe by long cuſtom.* Aſſueſco.

To bring in uſe or cuſtom. Aſſuefacio.

To change his cuſtom. Deſueſco.

To imitate cuſtom. Solennizo.

The cuſtom was or is. Solet, aſſolet, ſolitum eſt, imperſ.

Cuſtom or uſe. Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, uſitatio, f. uſus, m.

Cuſtom or faſhion. Mos, m. pellicula, via, f. talligium, n.

A little cuſtom. Moſillus, moſculus, m.

A determinate cuſtom or faſhion. Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, n. præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

An old cuſtom. Guadaſis, f.

A good cuſtom. Guadia, f.

An evil cuſtom. Cacoethes, m.

Lack of cuſtom. Deſuetudo, f.

The growing in uſe by long cuſtom. Inveteratio, f.

Grown in uſe by cuſtom. Inveteratus, p.

Cuſtomable. Uſitatus, adj.

Belonging to any determinate cuſtom. Ritualis, adj.

Cuſtomably, or by cuſtom. Ex, de, pro more vel conſuetudine, in morem, more, ablat. ritè, uſitatè, adv.

Againſt cuſtom. Inuſitatè, abuſivè, adv.

Cuſtom, *toll or tribute.* Vectigal, tributum, portorium, n. aurum negotiatorium, telos.

Cuſtom for boat-hire. Naulum, n.

A Cuſtomer or toll-gatherer. Telonarius, telo, telon, m.

He to whom the chief charge of the Kings Cuſtom is committed. Arabarches.

The Cuſtom-houſe. Telonium, neut.

A Cuſtomer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.

That payeth cuſtom. Vectigalis.

Belonging to the cuſtomer. Telonarius, adj.

A **Cuſtomer**, *or he that uſeth to buy of one.* Emptor, m.

Cuſtomary Tenants. Tenentes per conſuetudinem.

A **Cuſtrel** *or bottle to carry wine in.* Oenophorum, n.

A **Cuſtrel** *or Page that uſeth to bear his Maſters Buckler* Scutifer, adj. ſcutigerulus.

To **cut**. Seco, ſcindo, reſcindo, findo, conſeco, reſeco, cædo, execo, ſaucio, ſulco.

To cut the ſeas. Sulcare maria.

To cut or hack. Conſeco.

To cut or hew with an ax, bill or hook. Aſcio, falcito, dolo, dedolo.

To cut ones throat. Jugulo.

A cut-throat. Sicarius.

To cut very much. Ocſeco.

To cut again or behind. Recido.

To cut or mow again, that which before was not well cut. Sicilio.

To cut off. Abſcindo, diſſeco, ſeco, detondeo, defalco, decido, præcido, abcido, deſeco, diſcindo, amputo, computo, prætrunco, proſeco, tondeo, attondeo, perſeco, deputo, mutilo, demutilo, diſtrunco, imminuo, diminuo, falco, incido, ſtringo.

To cut off before, or aſunder. Præſeco, prætrunco.

To cut off perfectly. Peramputo.

To cut off again, or diligently. Reputo.

To cut off the top. Decacumino.

To cut off boughs. Opputo.

To cut off ſmall boughs, branches or leaves. Frondo.

To cut down an old Vine, that of it many young may be planted. Propago.

To cut off with a file. Elimo.

To cut off or between. Interputo.

To cut off, or in pieces. Trunco, diſtrunco.

To cut off the noſe. Denaſo.

To cut out. Excindo, exciſo, execo, detrunco.

To cut out or down. Excido, ſuccido.

To cut out or under. Proſcindo.

To cut out groſly. Exaſcio.

To cut aſunder, or in pieces. Diſcindo, diſſeco, perſeco, trunco, diſtrunco, divido, perſcindo, intercido, diffindo, ſeco, ſcindo, incido, dearturo, artuo, interſeco, deſeco, proſeco, reſcindo, interſcindo, lacero, lanio, excarnifico.

To cut aſunder or through. Tranſcindo.

To cut or tear in pieces. Lambero.

To cut in ſmall pieces. Concido, conſcindo, comminuo.

To cut equally in the midſt croß-wiſe. Decuſſo.

To cut in two, or in the midſt. Perſcindo.

To cut in four pieces. Quadriſeco.

To cut away. Execo.

To cut clean away. Exputo.

To cut away, or off, that is ſuperfluous.

perſluous. Amputo, reſeco, puto, diſputo, deruncino.

To cut away here and there. Diſraro.

To cut away the knots. Enodo.

To cut away the foreskin of one in circumciſion. Præputio.

To cut down. Cædo, proſterno, demeto.

To cut in. Inſculpo, inſeco, inſcalpo, incido, excalpo.

To cut round about. Circumſcindo, circumcido, circumſeco, amputo, conſeco.

To cut round about, as in lancing. Circumſcarifico.

To cut a little, or under. Subſeco, ſubſcindo, ſupputo.

To cut a little before, as Drapers do to rent the reſt. Præcido.

To cut ſhorter. Detrunco.

To cut or pull up. Rado.

To cut or geld. Caſtro, diſraro.

To cut on the outſide. Execo.

To cut vines. Puto, ſarrio.

To cut ſinews. Subnervo.

To cut or pare the nails. Exungulo.

To cut a body in an Anatomy. Diſſeco.

To be cut. Incidor, inſcindor, attondeor.

To be cut or hewed. Talior.

Cut. Sectus, ſciſſus, conſectus, cæſus, putatus, conſciſſus, conciſus, reciſus, reſectus, præciſus, p. mutilus, ſaucius, adj. ſulcatus, p.

Cut ſmooth. Dolatus, p.

Cut again, or newly. Reſciſſus, p.

Cut off. Abſciſſus, deſectus, præciſus, præſectus, exectus, exciſus, deciſus, reciſus, reſectus, detonſus, amputatus, interciſus.

Cut off clean. Acciſus, p.

Cut ſhort. Præciſus, p. truncus, recutitus, adj.

Cut ſhorter. Caſtigatus, p.

Cutted or ſhort. Præciſus, p.

Cut in pieces or aſunder. Diſſectus, diſciſſus, conciſus, diviſus, proſectus, perſciſſus, p. dividuus, adj.

Cut in two. Perſciſſus, interſciſſus, p.

Cut in. Inciſus, inſectus, p.

Cut about. Circumciſus, p. circumcidaneus, adj.

Cut as a body in an Anatomy. Diſſecatus, p. diſſectus.

Cut or gelded. Caſtratus, p.

Not cut. Inſectus, adj.

A cut. Cæſio, cæſura, ſciſſura, inciſura, f. fiſſus, m. fiſſum, reciſamentum, n. plaga, f.

A cut-purſe. Manticularius, crumeniſeca, ſaccularius, m. ſaccularia, f. zonarius ſector.

A cutting of a purſe. Manticulatio.

A cutter. Sector, m. trix, f. cæſor, partitor, m.

A ruffling cutter. Gladiator, digladiator.

A cutter in metals. Scalptor, ſculptor, m.

A cutter off, or ſhort. Truncator, m. trix, f.

A cutter of vines. Pampinator, ſartor, m.

A cutting. Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura, reſectio, præciſio, partitio, conſectio, inciſio, f. inciſus, ſciſſus, m. conciſura, conſectio, proſciſſio, ſcalptura.

A cutting off. Abſciſſio, deſectio, execatio, detruncatio, truncatio, f. præciſus, m.

A cutting off, or down. Deſectio, f.

A cutting off, or about. Pericope.

A cutting off boughs, branches or leaves. Frondatio, decacuminatio, f.

A cutting or lopping of boughs where they do let light. Interlucatio, f.

A cutting in pieces. Conſciſſura, f. laniatus, m.

A cutting in the middle. Interciſio, interſectio, interlecatio, f.

A cutting away. Putatio, amputatio, ſyncope vel ſyncopa, ſyntomia, f.

A cutting away, off, or again. Reſciſſio, reciſio, f.

A cutting away of the bone with the wound. Apoſteparniſmos.

A cutting down. Dejectus.

A cutting ſhort. Detruncatio.

Cuttings, or that is cut off. Prociſium, ſegmen, ſegmentum, ſecamentum, n. ſectio.

Cut in four parts. Quadrifidus.

Cut often. Sectilis, ſectivus.

Eaſie to be cut. Sectilis, fiſſilis, ſciſſilis, adj.

That cannot be cut. Inſectilis, adj.

Uſed to be cut or lopped. Cæduus, adj.

Not uſed to be cut. Incæduus, inciduus, adj.

Cut off, or pared from the principal. Subcæſivus, ſubceſivus, ſucciſivus, adj.

That is cut before. Præcidaneus, adj.

That wherewith one cutteth. Exciſorius, adj.

Belonging to cutting of trees. Putatorius, amputatorius, adj.

Cuttedly. Conciſè, circumciſè, adv.

In cuts and gaſhes. Inciſim.

Cut croſs-wiſe. Decuſſatim.

A cut-throat. Gladiator, ſicarius, m.

Cut-throatly. Gladiatoriè.

A **Cutler.** Cultellarius, cultrarius, m. machærapœus.

C *ante* Y.

Cyb. Vide *Kin.*

Cylinder. Cylinder.

A **Cymbal.** Cymbalum.

Cynical, *clowniſh or doggiſh.* Cynicus.

Cypres *or fine linnen.* Carbaſus, d. g. carbaſa, pl. n.

D *ante* A.

A **Dab.** Alapa, f. Vide *blow.*

To **dabble** *in the dirt.* In luto verſari.

To call **Dad** *or* **Daddy.** Pappo.

A Dad or Daddy, as young infants do call them when they begin to ſpeak. Pappas, tata.

To **dag** *ſheep, i. to cut away the skirts of the fleece.*

A **dag.** Tormentiolum, n.

A **dagger.** Pugio, m. ſica, f. ceſtrum, n.

A pocket-dagger. Sicula, f.

An hanging dagger. Parazonium, n.

A little dagger. Pugiunculus, maſc.

To **daggle** *or dag.* Collutulo.

A daggle-tail. Collutulatus, part.

Daglocks. Lana ab extremitate velleris detonſa.

A **dagſwain.** Gauſapum, n. gauſapa, gauſape, es, is; gauſapina, f.

To defer from **dale** *to day.* Procraſtino, recraſtino, as.

It waxeth day. Dieſcit, luceſcit.

It is day. Lucet.

A day. Dies, dub. g. lumen.

Daies. Soles, pl.

The dawning of the day. Prima lux, diluculum, n. aurora, prima aurora, dubia lux, mane, tempus antelucanum vel ſublucanum.

Clear day. Multa lux.

Noon-day. Meridies, m.

Day drawing towards an end. Divectior dies.

Sunday. Dies dominicus, feria ſolis.

Munday. Dies Lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Tueſday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wedneſday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thurſday. Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday. Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.

A holy-day. Feriæ, arum.

Holy-days eve. Vigilia, dies interciſus.

Chriſtmas-day. Dies Natalitius.

New-years-day. Luſtratio, dies Circumciſionis, dies luſtricus.

Twelfth day. Epiphania, f.

Candle-maſs-day. Lychnocaia, purificatio, f.

Aſhwedneſday. Cineralia, n.

Good-Friday. Paraſceue, ſoteria, f.

Eaſter-day. Dies paſchalis.

Whitſunday. Dies pentecoſtes.

A civil or artificial day conſiſting of 24 hours. Dies civilis.

A day of election or meeting to conſult of matters. Dies comitialis.

A pleading-day, as in Term-time. Dies faſtus, Ovid.

Days wherein was no pleading nor ſitting to hear or determine ſuits in Law. Dies nefaſti.

The day of ones chriſtening. Dies luſtricus.

Days of reſpite or forbearance, given by the Law to them that confeſſed a debt, to provide money, in which daies it was not lawful to meddle with the debtor. Dies juſti.

The firſt day of every moneth. Calendæ, arum.

Daies wherein men went with trumpets about their lands. Tubiluſtria, n.

Days of return. Juridici vel legitimi dies.

A day of hearing a cauſe. Dies cognitionis.

Dog-days. Feriæ caninæ, caprificiales, caniculares dies.

To day. Hodiè, hodierno die.

Of to day. Hodiernus, adj.

Yeſterday. Heri, adv.

The day before yeſterday, or two daies agone. Nudius-tertiùs.

Three daies ago. Nudius-quartùs; quaſi dicas, Nunc eſt dies quartus.

Four daies ſince. Nudius-quintus, &c. ut, Nudius-ſextus, nudius-ſeptimus.

This day ſeventh-night, or a ſenight ago. Nudius-octavus, & ſic deinceps.

Twelve daies ago. Nudius-tertius-decimus.

The next day, or to morrow. Cras, craſtino die.

The next day after to morrow. Perendinè, perendiè, adv.

Of the next day after to morrow. Perendinus, adj.

The day before. Pridiè, adv.

Of the day before. Pridianus.

The day after. Poſtridiè, poſtriduo, adv.

In the day-time. Interdiu, ſubterdiu, luci & luce.

Daily, every day, day by day. Quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè, per omnes dies.

Within theſe few days. Propediem.

Another day. Poſteriùs, adv.

By the firſt day of every moneth. Calendatim, adv.

Of a day. Diarius, dialis, adj.

Done in the day-time. Diurnus.

Daily. Quotidianus, aſſiduus.

That dureth one day. Hemeridion vel hemereſius.

Continuing all day. Perdius.

In the break of the day. Diluculò, adv.

Before day-light. Antelucanus.

A day and an half. Seſquidies, m. vel f.

The ſpace of two days. Biduum.

The ſpace of three days. Triduum.

The ſpace of four daies. Quatriduum, n.

In four daies ſpace. Quatriduo.

The ſpace of ſeven days. Hebdoas.

The ſpace of nine daies. Novendium, internundium pro internundinum, n.

Of nine daies ſpace. Novendialis.

The ſpace of ten daies. Decendium.

A daies-man or umpire. Diſceptator, mediator, m. Vide *Umpire.*

He that in ſtead of the day uſeth night, and liveth as it were by candle-light. Lychnobius, m.

Day-light. Lux, f.

The time when the day and the night are of one length. Æquidiale, n. æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium, n.

To **daign** *or vouchſafe.* Dignor.

To make **dainties**. Delicias facere.

Daintineſs. Lautitiæ, arum.

A dainty diſh. Pulpamentum.

Dainty diſhes. Cupedia, orum; mattea, matteolæ, arum; epulæ, mattyæ, arum.

Dainty fare. Cupedula, f.

A dainty-mouthed fellow. Cupes.

A deſire of dainty meats. Cupedia, f.

He that dreſſeth dainty meats. Cupedinarius.

The place where dainty meats are ſold. Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedinis.

Dainty or delicate. Delicatus, delicatulus, opiparus, lautus, Sybariticus, exquiſitus, conquiſitus, cereus, adj.

Daintily. Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, molliter, genialiter.

A **dairy**-*man.* Lactarius, m.

A dairy-woman. Lactaria, f.

A dairy-houſe. Lactarium, caſeale, n.

A **dale**. Valles & vallis.

Pertaining to a dale. Vallaris.

To **dally** *or trifle.* Nugor, denugor, tricor, ſomnio, ludo.

To dally with wanton language. Proco, as; procor, palpo.

To dally or play the fool. Ineptio, laſcivio, acinari.

A dallier. Nugator, palpator.

Dalliance. Paraphroneſis.

* *Wanton dalliance.* Laſcivia, procacitas, protervitas, f.

* *Fooliſh dalliance.* Nugatio, f.

* *Full of dalliance.* Procax, petulans, petulus, adj.

* *Dallying.* Blandus, adj.

A **dam** *or mother.* Mater, procreatrix.

To **dam** *up his neighbours light.* Obſtruo.

A dam, floodgate or weer in a river or pond. Agger, m. pila, cataracta, moles, f.

Dams to ſtop up water till a bridge be made. Arcæ, arum.

A mill-dam or mill-pond. Stagnum molare.

Damask. Dalmaticum ſericum.

A Damask garment. Damaſcena veſtis, ſcutulata veſtis.

Damask prunes. Brabyla pruna.

A **dame** *or miſtreſs.* Hera, domina, f.

Dammage *or loſs.* Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura, noxa, læſura, læſio, f. nocumentum, n. calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio, injuria, maleficentia, naufragium, maleficium.

Great dammage. Detrimentum, pernities.

A little dammage. Damnulum.

Eſchewing of dammage, or free from dammage. Indemnitas, f.

That bringeth dammage. Damnificus, damnoſus, detrimentoſus, injurioſus, incommodus, noxius, adj. nocens, p.

Wherein is no dammage. Innoxius, adj.

Damnable. Dirus, adj.

Damned. V. *condemned.*

* *To damn.* Damno.

* *Damnation.* Damnatio, f.

* *To damnifie.* Damnum inferre.

* *Damnified.* Damno illato læſus.

* *Damnifying.* Damnoſus, adj.

A **damoſel**, *damſel, wench or girl.* Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, juvencula, f. V. *Girl.*

A **damſin**, *or the common damſon.* Prunum Hiſpanicum.

A damſin-tree. V. *Tree.*

A **damp**. Aſpiratio terrarum.

Dampiſh, as in dungeons. Locus ſentus ſitu, Virg.

To **dance**. Tripudio, (*it ſignifies alſo to trip on the toe Dancer-like.*) ſalio, ſalto, dare ſtaticulos.

To dance often. Saltito, as.

To dance forth a dance. Deſulto, deſalto.

To dance by meaſure. Geſticulor, ludere in numerum.

To lead a dance. Præſulto.

To dance for joy and gladneſs. Prægeſtio.

To dance with like geſture and ſemblable countenance to the leader. Ampiruo, ampitruo, redantruo.

A leader of a dance. Præſultor, m. -trix, f. choragus, chorodidaſcalus, m.

He that leadeth a dance among the Roman *Prieſts, called* Salii Sacerdotes. Præſul, c. g.

A dance. Tripudium, pedonia, chorea.

A round dance. Orbis ſaltatorius.

The Morice-dance. Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia, f.

A drunken dance, dedicated to Bacchus. Thyaſus, m.

A dance wherein many dance together. Chorus, f. choreuma.

He that ſo danceth. Choreutes.

Half a dance. Hemichorium.

A certain form of dance in armour, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus. Pyrrhicha, Pyrrhiche, bellicrepa, f.

He that uſeth ſuch dancing. Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhichiſta.

Of or belonging to ſuch dancing. Pyrrhiachus, adj.

A kind of dancing among Augures. Soliſtimum, n.

A certain kind of dance, as it were a pavin. Eumelia.

A kind of dance, when they ſung that was danced in dancing. Sicinnium, n. ſicinnis, f.

He that ſingeth and danceth. Sicinniſta, qui exercet ſicinnium.

They that play upon the harp, dancing with other themſelves. Chorocithariſtæ, m.

A dancer. Saltator, m. geſticulator, m.

A wanton dancer. Cynœdus.

A company of dancers. Chorus, m.

A woman dancer. Saltatrix.

A dancing wench. Saltatricula, geſticularia, f.

A good dancer. Chorauliſtria, m.

He that danceth on a cord. Funambulus, ſchœnobates.

The art of ſo dancieg. Schœnobatice, es, f.

Of or belonging to him that ſo danceth. Schœnobaticus.

A dancing. Saltatio, ſaltura, f. ſaltatus, m. tripudium, n.

A dancing-ſchool. Ludus ſaltatorius.

Full of dancing. Saltabundus.

Of or belonging to dancing. Saltatorius, ſaltuarius, adj.

A **dandeprat**, *or dwarf.* Perparvulus, perpuſillus, nanus, proculus, m.

A dandeprat, or dodkin. Teruncius, m. hilum.

Scant worth a dandeprat. Triobolaris homo, homo trioboli

To **dandle**. Indulgeo, ſuper genibus agitare.

* *A dandling.* Agitatio infantis.

Dandruffe, *or ſcurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures.

Full of dandruff. Porriginoſus, furfuroſus.

Danger. Periculum, diſcrimen, n. caſus, m. tempeſtas, dimicatio, procella, difficultas, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. ut, Subdere caput ruinæ, *To put his life in danger.*

To be in danger. Periclitor.

Dangerous. Periculoſus, lubricus, dubius, anceps, pernicioſus, præceps, incommodus, arduus, adj.

Full of danger. Periculoſiſſimus, adj.

Out of danger. Securus, conſtabilitus, adj.

In danger of law. Obnoxius legibus, expoſitus, ſubjectus, adj.

Seeming dangerous, where no danger is. Ventaneus, adj.

Very dangerous or ſuſpitious. Suſpicioſus, adj.

Dangerous to meddle with. Invidioſus, ſeverus.

Dangerous to get up by. Præruptus, adj.

Dangerouſly. Periculoſè, pernicioſè, lubricè, ſuſpicioſè, incommodè, adv.

Without any danger at all. Impuniſſimè, adv.

* *To dangle.* V. *To hang down.*

Dangwalet. V. *Exceſſive and ſuperfluous.*

Daniſm. V. *Uſury.*

Daniſt, i. *A Uſurer.*

Dank, or dankiſh. Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humens, adj.

To dapinate, i. *To provide dainty meats.*

A **dapper**, *or delicate perſon.* Troſſulus, m.

To **dare**. Audeo, auſim, verb. defect. confido.

That dareth. Auſus, p.

That no man dareth to do. Inauſus.

To **darken**, *or make dark.* Tenebro, contenebro, caligo, obſcuro, fuſco, obfuſco, infuſco.

' *To make dark with a ſhadow.* Obumbro, præumbro, opaco, inopaco, obſcuro.

To make dark with clouds. Nubilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innubilo.

To make dark before. Præobſcuro.

To wax dark. Tenebreſco, contenebreſco.

It is dark, or waxeth dark. Nocteſcit, imp.

To be darkned. Hebetor.

Darkneſs. Tenebræ, arum; caligo, umbra, nox, obſcuritas, f. nubilum, cœli nubes, Virg.

Darkneſs with ſhadowing. Obumbratio, opacitas, f.

A darkening. Obſcuratio, f.

A dark ſentence or queſtion. Ænigma, griphus, m.

Dark or intricate ſpeeches. Ænigmaticus, intortus, indefinitus ſermo.

Dark or obſcure. Tenebricus, furvus, obſcurus, caliginoſus, adj. caligans, p. opacus, turbidus, niger, nubilus, cæcus, ater, auſtrinus, impluviatus, infuſcus, adj. adnigrans, p. bæticus, illucidus, illuminus, ſeptuoſus, adj.

Somewhat dark. Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris, adj.

Dark, as when the Moon ſhineth not. Illunis, adj.

Very dark. Tenebroſus, adj. iſſimus; perobſcurus, perconditus, prænubilus, adj.

That is dark, or that maketh darkneſs. Tenebricoſus, adj.

That delighteth in darkneſs. Lucifugus, adj.

Dark, as with a ſhadow. Obumbratus, p. opacus, adj.

Make dark. Obſcuratus, p.

Darkly. Obſcurè, abſconditè, tenebroſè, ſeptuoſè, latebroſè, perplexè, adv.

A **darling**, *or dearling.* Corculum, ſuavium, n. deliciæ, arum; Adonis, is, vel dis.

My darling, my pigeſnie. Mellilus, adj.

Darnel, *or cockle weed.* Zizania, niæ; æra, f. lolium, n.

Of or belonging to darnel. Loliaceus, loliarius, adj.

Darraign, i. To attempt or challenge.

To caſt a **dart.** Jaculor, ejaculor.

A darting. Jaculatio, f.

A dart. Jaculum, telum, n. ſagitta, f. pilum, n. ſpicula, f. ſpiculum, n. verutum. V. *Arrow.*

A dart for the war. Belos, n. bolis, f.

A dart hurled or thrown. Miſſile, meſancilum, vel meſancylum, n.

A long dart. Vevina, f. vervina.

A caſting dart with a ſtring. Verutum, n.

Armed with ſuch a dart. Verutus, adj.

A dart thrown out of Towers beſieged. Falarica, f.

A kind of dart uſed in war, bowed and crooked, like unto a foot. Sparum, n. vel ſparus, maſc.

A dart or quarel three cubits long, ſhot out of a Catapulta. Trifax, cis.

A ſtringed dart to fling. Haſta amentata.

The ſtring of a dart. Amentum.

Darts ſending forth fire when they be caſt. Pyroboli, m.

They that caſt thoſe darts. Pyrobolarii, m.

A dart with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A dart wrought with lead. Manobarbulus, m.

Thoſe that bear ſuch darts. Manobarbuli, m.

A light dart like an arrow. Coriſcus, m.

He that uſeth darts. Pilanus, m.

Of or belonging to darts. Catapultarius, adj.

That is pertaining to darting. Jaculatorius, adj.

A darter. Jaculator.

Which beareth darts. Telifer, adj.

To **daſh** *againſt.* Allido, illido, impingo, elido, fligo, affligo, conquaſſo, incutio, arieto, incurſo, incurſito.

To daſh as with water. Conſpergo.

To daſh with a pen. Lituro, oblitero, expungo.

To daſh out. Excutio, circumduco.

To daſh in pieces. Diſcutio.]

To daſh together. Collido.

Daſhed againſt. Incuſſus, alliſus, illiſus, eliſus, p. inflictus, p.

Daſhed with water. Perfuſus, conſperſus, p.

Daſhed out. Interlitus, diſpunctus, p.

A daſhing, or battering. Incuſſus, conflictus, m: conflictio, infractio, verberatio, f.

A daſhing together. Colliſus, m. colliſio, f. conflictus, m. impactio, f.

A daſhing againſt a thing. Illiſus, flictus, m.

To daſle. V. *Dazle.*

A daſtard. V. *Coward.*

A **date** *of writing.* Datum, neut.

A date-book, wherein things daily done be written. Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.

A date-fruit. Dactylus, m. palma, f. Thebaides, ſcandalides.

A little date. Palmula, f.

A kind of date like a pearl. Margaris, f.

Small and white dates. Margarides, pl.

A **daughter.** Filia, nata, gnata, genita, f.

A little daughter. Filiola, f.

A daughter-in-law. V. *Alliance.*

A daughters ſon. V. *Kindred.*

Sons and daughters. Liberi, orum, pl.

A ſtep-daughter. Filiaſtra.

To daunce. V. *To dance.*

To **daunt,** *adaw, or abate ones courage.* Stupefacio, obſtupefacio, exanimo, terreo; retardo, diminuo animum.

To be daunted. Deſpondeo animum.

Daunted, or accoied. Timore perculſus.

To **dawb.** Lino, perlino, oblino, is; oblinio, oblimo, deluto, gypſo, rudero.

To dawb up. Oblinio, is.

Dawbed. Delutatus, oblimatus, ruderatus, p.

A dawber. Linitor, oblinitor, oblimator, m.

The dawbers occupation. Cœnofactorium, n.

A dawbing. Oblimatio, f.

The **dawn,** *daw, or dawning of the day.* Vide *Day.*

To **dazle.** Perſtringo, præſtringo, compungo.

Dazled. Perſtrictus, præſtrictus, p.

D *ante* E

A **Deacon.** Diaconus, m.

A deaconſhip. Diaconatus.

To be **dead.** Jaceo. Vide *To die.*

Death, or latter dayes. Suprema, orum; n.

Againſt death. Antimaron.

He that ſucceedeth in place of him that is dead. Succenturiatus.

Death. Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum, fatum, n. nex, necis; f. pernicies, ruina, exitium, n. exitus, m. deſiderium, n. thanatos, m. Atropos, abitio, f. occaſus, m.

It is death. Capitale eſt.

Death or ſlaughter of beaſt or man. Occiſio.

Sudden death. Morticinum.

An eaſie death. Necula, f.

Put to death. Peremptus, occiſus, p. V. *Killed.*

Worthy death, or capital. Capitalis, ior, iſſimus; lethalis, adj.

Of ones death. Mortualis, adj.

Dead. Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interitus, inanimus, inanimatus, obitus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimus, necros, morticinus, nectus, nudus, præteritus, fuſus, niger, extinctus, ſilens.

He is dead. E medio abiit.

Made dead. Mortificatus, adj.

A dead body, corpſe or corſe. Cadaver, n. cinis, m. funus, n.

A making dead. Mortificatio.

Of or belonging to dead men. Mortificalis, adj.

As it were half dead. Intermortuus, adj.

Almoſt dead. Enectus, ſemianimus, ſemianimis, adj.

Deadly, or cauſing death. Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethificus, lethifer, pernicioſus, peſtiferus, inteſtinus, inexpiabilis, infeſtus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitioſus, peremptorius, fatifer, internecinus, adj.

Deadly or doleful. Feralis, funeſtus, funebris, ater, adj.

Deadly. Mortiferè, pernicioſè, mortaliter, lethaliter, capitaliter.

Dead fleſh. Inanima caro.

Dead wines. Vina marcida.

Dead ſleep. Somnus altus.

A dead bough. Ramale.

Deadly feud. Capitales inimicitiæ, bellum.

To make **deaf.** Obſurdo, exſurdo.

To be or wax deaf. Surdeo, ſurdeſco, obſurdeo, obſurdeſco.

Deafneſs. Surditas, f.

Deaf. Surdus, obſurdus, adj.

Half deaf. Subſurdus, ſurdaſter, adj.

Deafly. Surdè, adv.

To **deal** *or diſtribute.* Diſtribuo. Vide *Diſtribute.*

To deal gently. Mitiùs ago, leniter ago.

I am well dealt withal. Bene mecum agitur.

A dealer. Diſtributor, m.

A plain dealing man. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.

A falſe dealer. Prævaricator.

A dealing. Diſtributio, f.

A falſe and wicked dealing. Perfidia, æ; f.

A dealing with, or medling. Miniſterium, n.

By a great deal. Multò, impendiò, adv. *Much more.* Impendiò magis.

Deambulation. Deambulatio, f.

A **dean.** Decanus, protomyſta, m.

The deans wife. Decaniſſa, f.

A Deanry. Decania, f. decanatus, m.

To make **dear.** Concilior, commendo.

Dear. Charus, pretioſus, adj.

Dearer. Potior, ius.

Very dear or beloved. Intimus, adj.

Very dear. Præcharus, intimus, potior, adj.

A dearling. Vide *Darling.*

Dearly or beloved. Conjunctè, ius, iſſime; eximiè, adv.

* *Dearneſs.* Charitas, caritas, f.

* *To* **dearn** *up a rent.* Reſarcio.

* *A dearner of rents in cloth.* Veteramentarius, polio.

A **dearth.** Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia rei frumentariæ, difficultas annonæ.

Corn waxeth dear. Ingraveſcit annona.

Dear or coſtly. Carus, adj.

Dearly. Carè, adv.

As dear as may be. Quamplurimò, adv.

Deartuate. Vide *To quarter.*

Death. Vide *Dead.*

Deaurate. V. *To guild, or guilded.*

To **debarre.** Arceo, excludo.

Debarred. Excluſus, p.

A debarring. Excluſus, m.

To **debaſe.** Submitto, ſummitto, extenuo. Vide *Abaſe.*

A debaſing. Depreſſio, elevatio, f.

* *A debaſing of metals.* Adulteratio, f.

* *Debaſed (as Coin.)* Adulteratus.

* *A debaſer.* Depreſſor, m.

To **debate,** *diſcourſe, diſcuſs, or reaſon.* Commentor, diſcepto, diſſero, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo, concerto, diſputo, examino, confligo, exagito, diſcutio.

To **debate,** *or diſcuſs a matter in Law.* Actito.

To be debated. Vertor.

It is debated. Vertitur.

Debated. Commentatus, controverſus, actitatus, p.

Debated in reaſoning. Concertatorius, adj. concertatus, exagitatus, p.

A debating or reaſoning of. Commentatio, diſceptatio, diſſertatio, ratiocinatio, argutatio, concertatio, actitatio, f.

That belongeth to the debating of a matter. Ratiocinativus.

Debate or ſtrife. Litigium, diſſidium, n. diſcordia, diſſentio, ſeditio, controverſia, certatio, concertatio, lis, tis; contentio, f. litigatus, m. digladiatio, f. V. *Strife.*

Debate in words. Altercatio, jurgium, adjurgium, n.

A debate in law. Actio, actitatio, f.

* *A debater.* Diſputator, m.

* *Debatefull.* Litigioſus, adj.

* *Debatefully.* Litigiosè, adv.

To debilitate. Enervo. Vide *Weaken, and to make feeble.*

Debility. V. *Weakneſs.*

Debonaire. *or courteous.* Candidus, modeſtus, adj. Vide *Courteous.*

Deboyſt, *deboſhed or debauched.* Sceleratiſſimus.

* *To deboyſt, or debauch.* Corrumpo, ad nequitiam adduco.

* **Debauchery,** *or a debauched courſe.* Nequitia, f. ſcelus, n. impunitas, f.

To demand **debts.** Nomina exigere.

To pay debts. Nomen diſſolvere, reſolvere, ſatisfacere, debita reſolvere, æs alienum diſſolvere.

To ſue for debts. Debita conſector.

To be in debt. Ex ære alieno laboro, æs alienum conflo, in ære alieno ſum.

Debt. Debitum, creditum, nomen, n. æs alienum.

Debts upon account. Reliqua, orum; n.

Debted. Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ſtrictus, preſſus, ære alieno obſtrictus, oppreſſus, conſtrictus ære alieno.

Deſperate debts. Debitum inopinatum, relictum.

A debtor. Debitor, m. nomen, n. æratus, obæratus homo.

A debtor that leaveth a bill of his own hand to acknowledge the debt. Chirographarius, m. ut, debitor chirographarius.

A **Decade.** Decas, dis.

Decalogue. Decalogus.

To decapulate, i. *To pour out ſome one thing into another.*

To **decay** Obſoleo, obſoleſco, exſoleſco, ruo, cado, decedo, is; decido, concido, intercido, occido, labor, eris; dilabor, delabor, labaſco, labaſcor, labo, as; elaſſeſco, evaneſco, ruino, as; deficio, ſeneſco, conſeneſco, inclino, langueo, labaſco, effluo, extenuor, antiquor, aboleor.

To begin to decay. Seneſco.

To decay by little and little. Sublabor.

To decay or come to nought. Ruere, degenerare in pejus.

To decay or periſh utterly. Morior, emorior, pereo.

To decay as houſes do. Cado.

To decay before. Præcorrumpor.

To decay as flowers do. Defloreo, marceo, flacceſco, exareo, exareſco. Vide *Wither.*

Decayed. Obſoletus, imminutus, conſumptus, occaſus, dilapſus, languidus, inclinatus, exhauſtus, effœtus, p.

Decayed by falling. Cadivus, adj.

Decayed by the one moiety. Semiruinus, adj.

Decayed, and eft-ſoons reſtored. Recidivus, adj.

Decay. Caſus, occaſus, m. ruina, caſura, f. interitus, m.

Utter decay. Ruina, f. exitium, n.

A decaying. Interitio, f.

Decaying. Labens, marcens, expirans, evanidus, exciduus.

That will decay. Caſurus, occaſurus, periturus, ruiturus, p. occiduus, adj.

In decay, or ruinous. Ruinoſus, adj.

That ſhall never decay. Immortalis, adj.

To **decease,** *or dye.* Morior, decedo, abeo. V. *Dye.*

Deceaſed. Præteritus, p. Vide *Dead.*

A deceaſe. Abitio, f. abitus, deceſſus, m. deceſſio, f.

To **deceive,** *or beguile.* Impono, fallo, decipio, calvo, calvor, implano, contechnor, circumduco, ſeduco, circumvenio, circumverto, interverto, circumſcribo, ineſco, inſidior, capto, ducto, lacto, ſuſtendo, Cretizo, excæco, exbaliſto.

To deceive, defraud, or defeat. Fraudo, defraudo, fruſtro, fruſtror.

To deceive, or mock. Ludo, illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludificor, deludificor.

To deceive with crafty wiles. Vulpinor.

To deceive, or prevent one to his hinderance. Supplanto.

To deal deceitfully. Sycophantiſſo, ſycophantizo.

To deceive often. Falſito.

To deceive privily. Obrepo.

To deceive as harlots do. Palpo, pellicio, depellicio.

To be deceived. Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, fruſtror, capior.

To erre or be deceived. Erro, aberro, hallucinor.

Deceived. Circumſcriptus, falſus, deceptus, ſeductus, eluſus, fraudatus, illuſus, defraudatus, captus, circumventus, p.

A deceiver or beguiler. Fraudator, defraudator, deceptor, circumventor, inſidiator, ſeductor, ludificator planus, circumſcriptor, impoſtor. Vide *Cooſener.*

A deceiver under crafty and eloquent ſpeaking. Sophiſta, & ſophiſtes, m.

A deceiving or beguiling. Fraudatio, defraudatio, ſeductio, captio, captatio, circumſcriptio, f.

A deceiving with fair words. Pellicatio, f.

Deceitful ſpeech. Fallaciloquentia, f.

A deceit, or deceiving. Fraus, fraudulentia, fallacia, f. dolus, m. vafritia, verſutia, technæ, inſidiæ, f. aſtus, fucus, m. blanditia, deceptiuncula, f.

Deceitfulneſs. Calliditas, f.

Deceit in diſſembling a thing, or counterfeiting of merchandiſe. Stellionatus, m.

Deceitful. Fraudulentus, doloſus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, veteratorius, perfidioſus, fallax, bilinguis, vulpinus, adj. captatorius.

He that uſeth deceit. Falſificus, adj.

That may be deceived. Seductilis, adj.

Deceitfully. Doloſè, ſubdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, aſtutè, verſutè, vafrè, inſidioſè, adv.

Decent. Decens, perdecorus, adj. V. *Comely.*

To **decern.** Decerno, ſciſco, dignoſco. V. *Decree.*

To **decide.** Decerno, decido. Vide *Determine.*

Decided. Deciſus, p.

A deciding or deciſion. Deciſio, f.

To decipher. V. *Deſcribe.*

A deck of a ſhip. V. *Ship.*

To **deck,** *or garniſh.* Orno, exorno, polio, compolio, expolio, excolo, colo, decoro, texo. Vide *Adorn, beautifie and garniſh.*

To deck before. Præcolo.

To deck with divers colours. Stragulo.

To deck with degrees. Grado, as.

To deck or crown. Redimio.

Decked or garniſhed. Cultus, ornatus, comptus, compoſitus, depexus, commodus, illuſtratus. Vide *Adorned.*

Decked with divers colours. Variegatus, adj.

Decked trimly or bravely. Splendidus, adj.

Not decked. Incompoſitus, incomptus, p.

He that decketh. Exornator, m.

A decking. Apparatus, m. politio, f. ornatus, m. Vide *Adorning and garniſhing.*

To **declaim.** Declamo.

To declaim often. Declamito.

A declaimer. Declamator, m.

Pertaining to the exerciſe of Declamations. Declamatorius.

After the manner of them that declaim. Declamatoriè, adv.

To **declare,** *tell or utter.* Declaro, narro, indico, ediſſero, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edicto, addico, condico, loquor, exprimo, expedio, monſtro, demonſtro, explano, aperio, enucleo, explano, patefacio, dilucido, oſtendo, ſigno, ſignifico, defero, refero, depromo, propono, doceo, edoceo, expando, edo, evolvo, definio, deſcribo, confiteor, defigo, exequor, repræſento.

To declare, or make plain. V. *Expound.*

To declare ſhortly, or in few words. Perſtringo.

To declare abroad. V. *Publiſh.*

To declare ſolemnly. Indico, is.

To declare all. Perputo.

To delare a meſſage. Annuncio, as.

To declare manifeſtly. Demonſtro, præpando, explico, as; teſtor, aris.

To declare further. Proſequor.

To declare ones mind openly. Proloquor, proteſtor.

To declare himſelf. Præſto.

To declare before-hand. Prænarro, prænuncio.

To declare often. Ediſſerto.

To declare by word or writing. Conſigno.

To declare in preſence. Repreſento.

To be declared. Pateſio, explano, permano.

Declared or uttered. Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, indictus, indictivus, monſtratus, demonſtratus, expreſſus, oſtenſus, proditus.

Not declared. Inoratus, innarratus, ineditus, p.

A declarer. Narrator, explicator, explanator, m.

A declare of holy Scriptures and myſteries. Hierophanta.

One that declareth a thing evidently. Monſtrator, demonſtrator.

A declaration. Declaratio, narratio, monſtratio, demonſtratio, delatio, teſtificatio, definitio, inſectio, deſignatio, explicatio, explanatio, f. lumen, n. declamatio, f.

A declaration of the ſignification of the ſtars at ones nativity. Apoteleſma, n.

A declaration of a will by mouth. Nuncupatio, f.

A declaration in the Law of any action. Libellus, m.

A declaration of an author in manner of an hiſtory. Hiſtorice, f.

A declaration by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done. Obnunciatio, f.

A declaration of fables. Mythologia, f.

A declaration of a thing before. Denunciatio, f.

A declaration of a conſent or favour. Suffragatio, f.

A declaring. Monſtratio, ſignificatio, f. Vide *Declaration.*

That whereby a thing is declared. Indicativus, adj.

That may be declared. Narrabilis, enarrabilis, adj.

Which hath declared his mind. Elocutus, p.

That which cannot be declared. Inenarrabilis, adj.

To **decline.** Declino, inclino, flecto, inflecto, deflecto.

To decline or bow down. Vergo.

A declination. Declinatio, inclinatio, f.

A declining of words. Declinatio, flectio, f. inclinatus, maſc.

Otherwiſe declined than the common nouns be. Heterocliton, n.

That may be declined. Declinabilis, adj.

Declivity, i. a ſteep bending downwards.

A **Decoction**, *or boyling of water with divers ſorts of ſpices, or herbs, uſed in ſtead of ſirrups.* Apozema, decoctura, decoctum.

Decollation, i. A beheading.

Decorum. V. *Comelineſs.*

To **Decreaſe**. Decreſco.

To decreaſe by little and little. Paulatim decreſco.

* *A decreaſing.* Diminutio, f.

To **Decree** *or determine.* Decerno, ſciſco, ſtatuo, jubeo.

Decreed. Conſcitus decretus, ſancitus, ſtatutus, p. decretorius.

A decree. Conſtitutio, ſanctio, lex, f. ſcitum, edictum, ſtatutum, areſtum, inſtitutum, decretum, præſcriptum, pſephiſma, dogma, conſultum, conſtitutum, placitum, n.

A decree of judgement. Sententia, f.

A decree or act. Conſultum, n.

Decrees. Conſtituta, orum.

The Umpires decree. Arbitrium, n.

Decrepit. Decrepitus.

Decreſſant, i. the Moon in the laſt quarter.

Biſhops Decretals. Pontificia, orum.

Decuriation, i. a making of Knights or Captains.

Decurt. V. *Short.*

Decurtate. V. *Shorten.*

* *To* **Decypher**. V. *To deſcribe.*

* *A decypherer.* Enotator, m.

To **Dedicate**. Dico, nuncupo, dedico, ſancio, addico, as; ſacro, conſecro, deſacro, ſtatuo.

To dedicate or make holy. Conſecro.

Dedicated. Dedicatus, conſecratus, dicatus, devotus, effatus, p.

Dedicated to God. Sacer, adj.

Things dedicated and conſecrated to God. Dedicata, orum.

He that dedicateth. Conſecrator, m.

A dedication. Conſecratio, dicatio, dedicatio, f.

A dedication of Feaſts in the Church. Encenia, f.

Dedicated to an opinion, or of one ſect. Conſecraneus, conſectaneus, adj.

To deduct. V. *Subſtract.*

A **Deed**. Actio, f. actum, factum; n. actus, factus, m.

A good deed. Benefactum, n.

An ill deed. Malefactum, maleficium, n. V. *Offence.*

A deed or act juſtly done. Catorthoma, n.

Worthy deeds. Facta, orum.

Deeds of former time paſt and gone. Anteacta, antefacta, n.

A deed of a mans own hand concerning bargain. Syngrapha, f. ſyngraphum, n. perſcriptio, f. perſcriptum, n.

Deeds or inſtruments. Literæ, arum.

Indeed. Sanè, ſcilicet, ſeriò, videlicet, adv.

In very deed. Reipſa, revera.

In the very deed doing. Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, adv.

To **Deem**, *judge or think of.* Puto, computo, ſupputo, ſentio, opinor, reor, judico, ſuſpicor. V. *To think and ſuppoſe.*

Deemed. Divinatus, p.

The **Deep**. Profundum, n.

Deepneſs. Profunditas, f.

Deepneſs without a bottom. Abyſſus.

Deep. Profundus, altus, cavus, reconditus, adj.

Very deep. Infernus, præaltus, ſummus, adj.

Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, largè, adv.

A **Deer**. Fera.

A fallow deer. Dama.

A red deer. Cervus, m.

A fawn of a fallow deer, or calf of red deer. Hinnulus, hinnulcus, hornus, hornotinus.

A pricket, or brocket. Binus.

A ſorel, or ſpaid. Trimus.

A ſore, or ſtagge. Quadrimus.

A buck. Dama adultus.

To **Deface**, *or cancel.* Cancello, deformo, circumduco, deleo, delino, turpo, devenuſto, dehoneſto. V. *Aboliſh.*

Defaced. Interlitus, deformatus, deletus, exoletus, exciſus, attonſus, p.

A defacing. Deletio, deformatio, elevatio, f.

That may be defaced. Delebilis, adj.

Defalke. Defalco.

To **Defame**. Dedecoro. Vide *Slander.*

Defamed, or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famoſus, adj. famatus, diffamatus, ignominatus, ſugillatus, dedecoratus, p.

Defamed publickly. Traductus, p.

A defaming behind ones back. Traductio, ſugillatio, f.

To defatigate. Vide *To make weary.*

A **Default**. Vitium, n. culpa, noxa, f. peccatum, maleficium, meritum, n. defectio, f.

A default of appearance at a day. Eremoditium, n.

To make default. Vadimonium deſerere.

Defeaſance, i. an undoing of that which was formerly done.

To **Defeat**. Vide *Deceive.*

To defeat and undo that another hath made. Antiquare, reſcindere, ſuſtollere, irrita facere. V. *Abrogate.*

* *Defeated.* Fuſus, adj.

A **Defect**. Defectus, m. defectio, f. deliquium, n.

* *A defection.* Defectio, f.

* *Defective.* Vitioſus, adj.

* *Deficiency.* Defectus, ûs; m.

To **Defend**, *or preſerve.* Defendo, tueor, tuto, as; tutor, contueor, propugno, aſſiſto, conſervo, ſervo, as; inſervo, præſervo, munio, vindico, tego, protego, inumbro, obumbro, ſublevo, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento. Vide *Aid.*

To defend with great ſtrength. Remunio.

To defend before. Præmunio.

To defend ones cauſe. Aſſiſto.

To defend often. Defenſo, defenſito, munito.

To defend them that be poor, and falſly accuſed. Patrocinor.

Defended. Tutus, munitus, defenſus, protectus, ſeptus, p.

To be defended. Defenſandus, tuendus, tutandus, p.

A defender. Defenſor, conſervator, tutor, aſſertor, vindex, averſor, munitor, propugnator, protector, m. præſes, c. g.

A defendreſs. Patrona, defenſatrix, f.

A defender or advocate. Patronus, m.

They that defend the backs of them that fight in the rereward. Opiſthophylaces.

A defendant in a proceſs. Reus, m.

A defence or defending. Preſervatio, tuitio, tutela, defenſio, f. patrocinium, munimentum, n. munitio, propugnatio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n. protectio, f. murus, maſc.

All manner of defence. Præſidium, n.

A place of defence. Munitorium.

Pertaining to defence. Tutelaris, adj.

Defenſive. Defenſorius, præſidiarius, adj.

In the defence of. Pro, præp.

Defeiſance. Infectum reddere quod factum eſt.

Deſſe, i. Fine.

To defer. V. *Delay.*

To **Defie**. Execror, obloquor, oblatro.

To defie one in battel. Provoco.

Defied. Provocatus, p.

A defying, or defiance. Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.

To **Defile**, *pollute, or contaminate.* Fœdo, as; contamino, conſpurco, ſpurco, attamino, maculo, commaculo, ſordido, inquino, coinquino, polluo, defœdo, as; violo, temero, contemero, ſordido, vitio, tetro, deturpo.

To defile with diſhoneſty. Scelero, conſcelero, profano.

To defile with menſtrous fluxes. Bubino, imbubino.

To defile and pollute by inceſt. Inceſto.

To defile with childrens ordure. Inbulbito.

To defile all over. Permerdo, oblino, is.

To be defiled with adultery. Adulteror. V. *Deflour and adultery.*

Defiled or polluted. Inquinatus, maculatus, fœdatus, pollutus, ſordidus, immundus, coinquinatus, contaminatus, corruptus, oblitus, ſqualidus, vitiatus, violatus, lutatus, inceſtus, dedecoratus, p.

Defiled with touching a dead body. Funeſtus, adj.

Not defiled. Intaminatus.

A defiler. Termerator, ſcelerator, m. trix, f.

A defiling. Pollutio, f.

That defileth. Inceſticus, adj.

That may be defiled. Violabilis, adj.

To **Define**. Definio, diffinio, termino. V. *Determine.*

Defined. Definitus, p.

A definition. Finitio, definition, diffinitio, f.

Definitive. Definitivus, adj.

Definitively. Definitè, adv.

To deflect. Deflecto.

To **Deflour**, *or raviſh.* Defloro, ſtupro, conſtupro, depudico, imminuo, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, invitio, premo, comprimo.

To deflour again. Revitio.

To deflour a Virgin. Prævitio.

Defloured. Stupratus, conſtupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compreſſus, corruptus, mœchatus, pollutus.

A deflourer of women. Stuprator, conſtuprator, temerator, vitiator, m.

A deflouring. Compreſſus, m. vitiatio, f.

Deflouring of a Virgin. Stuprum, n

A deflouring of one againſt her will. Vide *Raviſhing.*

Deforſour. Qui vi ejicit ex poſſeſſione.

To **Deform**. Deformo, vitio.

Deformed. Deformatus, deformis, fœdus, diſtortus, p.

Deformed or miſhapen images to fray babes withal. Maniæ, arum.

A deforming. Deformatio, f.

Deformity. Deformitas, informitas, turpitudo, f.

Deformity, or ill habit of the body. Cachexia, f.

The deformity of any thing. Squalor, m.

Defray, i. diſcharge.

To defraud. V. *Deceive.*

Deft. V. *Neat.*

Defunct. i. dead.

To defuſe. V. *To pour out.*

To **Degenerate**. Degenero.

Degenerating. Degener, adj.

To **Degrade**, *or diſgrade.* Exauctoro, exauguro, deſecro.

A degrading. Degradatio, exauctoratio, exauguratio, f.

A **Degree**. Gradus, m.

A degree in conſanguinity. Stemma, n.

A degree or eſtate. Status, m. conditio, f. ordo, m. qualitas.

The higheſt degree. Faſtigium.

A degree or order of Knighthood. Ordo militaris.

To dehort. V. *Diſſwade.*

To deject. Vide *To abaſe or throw down.*

Deinty. V. *Dainty.*

Deiry. V. *Dairy.*

Deity. Deitas.

* *To deifie.* Ex homine Deum facere, in Deorum numerum deſerre.

To **Delay**, *defer, or prolong from day to day.* Comperendino, craſtino, procraſtino, recraſtino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, differo, defero, profero, prodo, cunctor, moras innecto, traho, protraho, extraho, diſtraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporrigo, prolato, rejicio, tollo, protollo, protelo, promoveo, propago, transfero, omitto, dirimo, detrudo, detineo, ſuſtineo, ſuſpendo, reſervo, intercalo, interpono.

To delay in judgement. Amplio.

To delay the time. V. *Linger.*

Delayed or prolonged. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, procraſtinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, remoratus, prolatatus, protractus, intercalatus, provectus, p.

A delayer. Dilator, cunctator, m.

A delaying or prolonging. Comperendinatus, m. comperendinatio, procraſtinatio, dilatio, protractio, delatio, prolatio, prorogatio, ceſſatio, cunctatio, productio, prolatatio, propagatio, f. V. *Adjourn.*

A delaying of ſentence or judgement. Ampliatio, f.

A delay. Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, ceſſatio, tardatio, f. ſpacium, n. intercapedo, f.

A little delay. Morula, f.

Of delay. Moratorius, adj.

Without delay. Incunctabilis.

Without delay. Incunctanter, adv. V. *Anon and out of hand.*

Delectation. V. *Delight.*

Delectableneſs *in ſpeech.* Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas, ſal, m. venuſtas, f.

Delectable or pleaſant. Delectabilis, jucundus, invitabilis, lætus, volup, & volupe, indecl. amœnus, blandus, mellitus, venuſtus, gratus, ambroſius, ambroſianus, dulcis, Syrenicus, muliebris, urbanus.

Without delectation. Illepidus, adj.

One given to delectation. Voluptuarius, voluptarius.

Delectably. Jucundè, venuſtè, muſicè, comœdicè, blandè, blanditer, amœniter, optabiliter, adv. Vide *Pleaſant.*

To **Delegate** *or appoint.* Delego.

A delegate, or judge delegate. Recuperator, delegatus, m.

A delegation. V. *A Commiſſion or Charge.*

Deletion. i. *a blotting out.*

To **Deliberate**, *conſult, or take adviſe.* Delibero, conſulto, commentor, conſilior, rumino, ruminor, concipio, is. V. *Conſult.*

To deliberate upon a matter. Concepto.

A deliberation. Conſultatio, deliberatio, ruminatio, deſtinatio, f. V. *Advertiſement.*

Deliberated. Deliberatus.

Deliberately or adviſedly. Conſulto, penſiculatè, adv.

To make **Delicate.** Mollio, effœmino.

Made delicate. Mollitus, p.

Delicateneſs. Mollitia, mollities, muliebritas, effœminatio.

A delicate or delicious meat made up in paſt. Scriblita, f.

A delicate perſon. Troſſulus, f.

A delicate wench. Troſſula, f.

Delicate or wanton living. Sybaris, f.

Delicate or dainty. Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, tener, mollicellus, mulſus, muliebris, galpinus, vinulus & vinnulus, molliculus, leporinus. Vide *Dainty.*

Delicately. Delicatè, opiparè, molliter, muliebriter, adv.

To **Delight** *or pleaſe.* Activ. Delecto, oblecto, oblector, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, reficio, delinio, invito.

To take great delight in any thing. Perfruor, geſtio, paſcor.

To delight, (neut.) Delector, oblector, amo, acquieſco, conquieſco.

It delighteth. Juvat.

Delighted. Delectatus, lætus.

Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.

Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, lætitia, dulcedo, f. delectamentum, n. libentia, f. oblectamentum, gaudium, n. dulcitas, f. deſiderium, ſtudium, prolubium.

Delights. Delicium, n. deliciæ, f.

Delight in fairneſs. Philocalia, f.

He that delighteth to bathe in cold water. Pſychrolutres.

Delightful. Jucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, adj.

Very delightful. Perjucundus, adj.

Delightful, or bringing delight. Voluptarius, voluptuarius.

Delightſomely. Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, tius, tiſſimè; comœdicè, adv.

Delineate. Delineo.

Delinquent. V. *An offender.*

To delirate. V. *To dote.*

To **Deliver** *or ſave from.* Libero, vindico, abſolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo, extrico, educo, ſubduco, ſolvo, exſolvo, evello, revello, propulſo, excipio.

To deliver, give, betake, or commit in truſt to one. Trado, dedo, committo, attribuo.

To deliver a thing to one, to be carried to another. Admando.

To deliver upon truſt. Concredo.

To deliver a thing asked or called for. Subminiſtro.

To deliver into bondage. Mancipo, as.

To deliver or make reſtitution. Reddo, repono. Vide *Reſtore.*

To be delivered of young. Pario. Vide *Bring forth.*

Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, perfunctus, vindicatus, expeditus, laxatus, ereptus, ſolutus, abſolutus, p. vacuus, adj. redemptus.

Delivered. Traditus, p.

Delivered, or reſtored. Redditus, p.

Delivered, ſpent, or disburſed. Erogatus, p.

Delivered, or brought home again. Reductus, p.

Delivered or eaſed. Relevatus, p.

Delivered of child, or young. Enixus, connixus, p.

A deliverer. Liberator, vindex, ſervator, m. trix, f.

A deliverer of a thing called for. Subminiſtrator, m. trix, fœm.

A deliverance or diſcharge. Liberatio, expeditio, abſolutio, f.

A deliverance of goods to the poſſeſſion of another. Addictio, f.

A deliverance out of bondage. Manumiſſio, f.

A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.

A flower-deluce. Iris, radix Naronica.

To **Delude.** Ludo, deludo, illudo, verſo. Vide *Mock and deceive.*

To delude with fair tales. Fabulo, fabulor.

Deluded. Eluſus, p.

A deluding. Irriſio, f. irriſus. m.

Deluſions. Præſtigiæ, arum, f.

To **Delve.** Fodio. V. *Dig.*

A deluge or inundation of water. Eluvies, eluvio, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclyſmus, m.

Demain. Dominicum, i. patrimonium domini.

To **Demand.** Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, poſco, expoſtulo, ſtipulor, proco, quæro, ſciſcitor, ſcitor, interpello, as. V. *To ask and require.*

To demand more. Appoſco, ſcito.

To demand things ſecret and unknown. Scitor.

To demand of duty. Repoſco.

To demand by action. Vendico, as.

To demand often. Quærito, requirito, rogito.

To demand with a loud voice. Clarigo.

Demanded. Requiſitus, interrogatus, rogatus, exactus, poſtulatus, petitus, interpellatus, conſultus, quæſitus, p. Vide *Asked*

A demander. Rogator, petitor, m. trix, f.

A buſie demander. Percontator, erotematicus.

A demand. Rogatus, m. interrogatio, rogatio, poſtulatio, f. poſtulatus, m. quæſitum, poſtulatum, rogatum, erotema, n. petitio, quæſtio, f.

A little demand. Rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

A demanding. Percontatio, f.

An often demanding. Rogitatio, f.

Belonging to a demand. Petitorius, poſtulatorius.

A demeanour. Habitus, geſtus, ſtatus, m.

* *To demean himſelf.* Gero.

A demicanon. Organum, n.

* *A* **Demigod.** Semideus, m.

Demigration. Demigratio, f.

To demoliſh. Demolior.

Demoniack. Demoniacus.

To **Demonſtrate.** V. *Declare.*

A demonſtration. Demonſtratio, aſſertio, monſtratio, apodixis, f. judicium, n.

Demonſtrative. Epidicticon.

Demonſtratively. Demonſtrativè.

Demure, *or ſober.* Verecundus, modeſtus, adj. V. *Sober.*

Very demure. Perverecundus, permodeſtus.

Demureneſs. Verecundia, f.

Demurely. Modeſtè, adv.

Demurre. Demorari, i. *Put in doubts and objections.*

A demiſextier. Hemixeſtes.

To **Deny.** Nego, as; denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.

To deny ſtifly or utterly. Abnego, pernego.

To deny often. Negito.

To deny half. Subnego.

To deny with an oath. Abjuro. V. *Abjure.*

To deny with becking and nodding. Abnuo, abnuto.

To deny with a loud voice. Reclamo.

To deny promiſe. Deſtipulor.

To deny that we have ſaid. Dedico, is.

A denying of that we have ſaid. Dedictio, nis, f.

Men deny. Negatur, pernegatur.

Denied. Negatus, p.

A denier. Inficiator, negator, detractator, m.

A denying. Negatio, apophaſis, inficiatio, f. renutus, m. abnegativa, f.

A denial. Inficias, repulſa, f.

A little denying. Negatiuncula, f.

A denying to do. Detrectatio, f.

Of or belonging to denial. Negatorius, inficiatus, adj.

Full of denial. Negabundus, adj.

A Deniſon. V. *Franchiſe.*

A **Den**, *cave or cell.* Antrum, n. caverna, f. cubile, n. latebra, fovea, f. latibulum, ſpecus.

A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.

A den for beaſts. Cavea, f. luſtrum, n.

Full of dens. Latebroſus.

* *To lurk in a den.* Luſtror, deliteſco. V. *To lurk.*

To denominate. Denomino.

To denote. V. *To mark or note.*

To **Denounce.** Edico, condico, indico, teſtor, intimo, denuncio.

To denounce war. Bellum indico.

To denounce or ſignifie moreover. Superindico.

To denounce openly. Proteſtor.

Denounced. Denunciatus, declaratus, condictus, adj.

Denounced ſolemnly. Indictus, adj.

A denouncing. Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio, enunciatio.

To **Dent.** Incudo.

Dented. Crenatus, p.

A dent or noch in a leaſe about the brims. Crena, f.

Deodand. i. *A horſe, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forſeit to the King, appertaineth to his Almoner, to beſtow in deeds of charity.* Deodandum.

To **Depart.** Cedo, decedo, diſcedo, recedo, abeo, abſcedo, ſecedo, excedo, migro, demigro, faceſſo, avolo, emergo, evolo, proficiſcor, digredior, concedo, ut, concede hinc: deſiſto, commoveo.

To depart far, or aſunder. Aberro.

To depart from the haven, and take ſea. Solvo.

To depart and go to another place to dwell. Semigro, tranſmigro, emigro, demigro.

To depart out of. Emigro, exeo.

To depart quickly. Proripere ſe.

They depart. Diſceditur, imp.

Departed. Præteritus, ſeceſſus, receſſus, p.

Departed or dead. Perfunctus, demortuus, elapſus.

A departure. Deceſſus, abitus, diſceſſus, receſſus, m. abitio, deceſſio, abſceſſio, diſceſſio, f.

A departing into ſome ſolitary place. Seceſſus, m. ſeceſſio, f.

A departing from one place to dwell in another. Demigratio, f.

A departing or going on a journey. Profectio, f.

A departing or digreſſion, Digreſſus, m. diſceſſio, digreſſio, f.

A departing out. Exodus, m.

Departing from. Fugitivus, adj.

To **Depeach,** *or acquit.* Abſolvo, remitto.

A depeaching. Abſolutio, f.

Depeculation. Depeculatio, f.

To **Depend,** *or ſtay upon.* Pendeo, dependeo, confido.

To depend of. Conſto, conſiſto.

Dependance. Dependentia.

To depend upon. Contineor, diſcepto.

To depend one of another by mutual conſequence. Reciproco.

To deplore. Deploro.

To deplume. V. *To pull the feathers off any thing.*

To depopulate. V. *Spoil.*

Deportation. Deportatio.

Deportment. V. *A mans behaviour or carriage.*

Te **Depoſe** *or put down.* Commoveo, deprivo, depono, ſubmoveo, exuo, exonero. V. *To bereave.*

To depoſe or degrade. Exauctoro.

To depoſe. V. *Swear.*

Depoſed. Depoſitus, depulſus, exauctoratus, deprivatus, abactus, exoneratus.

A depoſition. Depoſitio, f.

To **Deprave.** Depravo, perverto, corrumpo, pervello, vellico, detrecto, prophano. Vide *Slander.*

To deprave or ſay ill. Sycophantizo.

Depraved. Depravatus, p. mendoſus.

Not depraved. Indepravatus.

A depraver. Corruptor, m. & trix, f.

A depravation. Obtrectatio, detrectatio, vellicatio.

A depraving or making ill. Depravatio, corruptio, perverſio, prophanatio.

Deprecation. Deprecatio.

To deprehend. V. *Surpriſe and take.*

Depreſs. Deprimo.

To **Deprive** *or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, ſpolio, fraudo, mulcto, exuo. V. *Bereave, deceive, and take away.*

To deprive of light. Elucifico.

To deprive or to diſ-inherit ones ſon. Abdico, exhæredo.

To deprive or caſt out. Mulcto.

To be deprived of. Careo.

To be deprived of life. Evitor.

Deprived. Exſpoliatus, viduatus, privatus, orbatus, abactus, exutus, p. V. *Bereaved.*

A depriving. Privatio, orbatio.

That depriveth. Privativus, adj.

To **Depute.** Aſſigno, addico, deſtino, allego.

To depute, or give authority. Allego.

To make a Deputy. Surrogo.

To depute or aſſign to ſome office or buſineſs. Delego. Vide *Aſſign.*

A Deputy or Lieutenant. Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, ſurrogatus.

A Lord Deputy or Preſident. Proconſul, m.

The Lord Deputies office. Proconſulatus, m.

He that hath been twice Lord Deputy. Biarcha, m.

A Deputy in the Captains abſence. Optio, m.

Of or belonging to a Deputy. Proconſularis.

To dere. V. *Annoy.*

To **Deride.** Derideo. Vide *Mock.*

A derider in a play. Sannio.

A deriding. Incavillatio, f.

To **Derive.** Derivo, flecto, duco.

To ſhew the derivation of words. Etymologizo.

Derived. Demiſſus, productus.

Derived of a noun. Denominativum.

A deriving. Derivatio, f.

Derivation of words being of one kind. Conjugatio, f.

A derivative, or that is derived from another. Derivativum, adj.

To **Derogate.** Derogo.

A derogation. Derogatio, f.

Derogatory, or that derogateth. Derogatorius, adj.

To ſing **Deſcant.** Diſcanto.

Deſcant. Diſcantus, m.

To **Deſcend.** Deſcendo, devenio, demano.

To deſcend to the bottom. Subſido.

To deſcend or come of an antient ſtock. Orior.

Deſcended of a ſtock or pedigree. Cretus, natus, ortus, demiſſus, obortus, generatus, oriündus. Vide *Born.*

A deſcent of bloud. Proſapia, f.

He that cometh in lineal deſcent from my childs child. Trinepos, trineptis. Vide *Kindred.*

A place to deſcend unto, as a Cellar. Demeaculum.

To **Deſcribe.** Deſcribo, definio, depingo, exprimo.

To be deſcribed. Pateo,

Deſcribed. Deſcriptus, depictus, circumſcriptus, expreſſus.

A deſcription. Deſcriptio, commentatio.

A true and lively deſcription. Iconiſmus, m.

A counterfeit deſcription to deceive men. Epitheſis, f.

A deſcription of a Countrey. Chorographia, f.

A deſcription of a place. Topographia, f.

A firſt deſcription of the whole frame and conveyance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the work will frame. Sciographia, æ; f.

A deſcription of the earth. Geographia, f.

A deſcription of the whole world. Coſmographia, f.

A thing containing the deſcription of a place in picture. Charta.

A deſcriber of Regions and Countries. Chorographus, m.

A deſcriber of the earth. Geographus, m.

A deſcriber of the whole world. Coſmographus, m.

A deſcriber of any place. Topographus, m.

To **Deſcry.** Prodo. V. *Bewray.*

A deſcrying. Proditio, f.

* *A deſcrying.* Conſpectus, ûs; m. obſervatio, f.

A **Deſert.** Eremus, m. deſertum, n. ſolitudo.

Deſert or forſaken. Deſertus, p.

* *To make deſert.* Populor, vaſto.

* *A deſertion.* Deſertio, derelictio, f.

To **Deſerve.** Mereo, mereor, commereo, emereo, promereo, demerito.

To deſerve to the utmoſt. Emereor.

To deſerve no favour at ones hands. Male mereor.

To deſerve well. Benè mereor.

To deſerve a little. Submereor.

Deſerved. Meritus, debitus, commeritus, p.

That hath deſerved. Emeritus.

That hath deſerved well or ill. Benè, vel malè meritus.

A deſert. Meritum, promeritum, virtus.

That hath deſerved death. Capitalis, adj.

For his good deſerving. Meritiſſimò, adv.

Deſervingly or worthily. Meritò, adv.

Without deſert. Immeritò, immerenter, adv. injuriâ, abl.

To deſign. Vide *To appoint.*

Deſignment, i. *a purpoſe which one intends to do.*

To **Deſire** *or covet.* Cupio, aveo, deſidero.

To deſire earneſtly. Percupio, concupio, diſcupio, excupio, affecto, gliſco, ambio, peteſſo, expeto, exopto, ſitio.

To deſire to know. Expecto.

To deſire a little. Subopto.

To deſire or requeſt. Oro, requiro. Vide *Beſeech.*

To deſire lamentably. Imploro.

To deſire often. Quæſito.

To make inſtant deſire, fervently, or importunately to deſire. Efflagito, depoſco, expoſco, exoro, expoſtulo.

To deſire for Gods ſake. Obſecro, obteſtor, peto. Vide *Beſeech.*

To deſire or bid to. Invito, as.

To deſire devoutly. Supplico.

To deſire again, or contrary to that he deſired before. Reſecro.

To deſire again importunately. Reflagito.

To deſire wantonly. Adhinnio.

To be deſired or ſought for much. Expetor, teris.

Deſired. Cupitus, optatus, p.

Greatly or fervently deſired. Expetitus, concupitus, deoratus, p.

Deſired to come. Invitatus, p.

Deſired long for. Cupitus.

More to be deſired. Potior, ius.

He that deſireth, or a deſirer. Rogator, cupitor, precator.

He that humbly deſireth any thing, Supplex.

Deſire. Cupido, cupiditas, cupedo, deſiderium, ſtudium, voluntas, aviditas. Vide *Appetite.*

A deſire or requeſt. Rogatus, m. rogamen, oratus, rogatio. deſideratio.

A fervent deſire. Affectatio, flagrantia, concupiſcentia, fames, f.

An humble deſire. Obteſtatio.

A deſiring for Gods ſake. Obſecratio, obteſtatio, efflagitatio, f.

A lamentable deſiring. Imploratio, f.

A deſiring of honour. Ambitio, f.

A deſiring or luſt to women. Mulieroſitas, f.

Inordinate deſire. Appetitus, m.

Deſire to drink. Sitis, f.

A deſiring. Precatio, efflagitatio, f.

A crafty form of deſiring. Exorabulum.

That hath his deſire. Compos.

He that wants his deſire. Impos, adj.

Deſirous. Avidus, cupidus, avarus.

Very deſirous. Percupidus, adj. appetens, p.

Deſirous of many things. Multivolus, adj.

Deſirous of all things. Omnivolus, adj.

Deſirous of learning. Studioſus, adj.

Deſirous of promotion. Ambitioſus, adj.

Granted to one by inſtant deſire. Precarius, exoptatus, adj.

Worthy to be deſired. Expetibilis, deſiderabilis, appetibilis, optabilis, adj.

Deſirouſly. Cupidè, adv. ſtudioſè.

By deſire. Precario, optato, ad.

To **deſiſt.** Deſiſto. Vide *Leave off.*

* *A deſiſting.* Relictio, f.

A Desk. Pluteus, m.

To make **deſolate.** Vaſto, devaſto, depopulor, deſolo.

That is made deſolate. Devaſtatus, depopulatus, p.

Deſolation. Deſolatio, depopulatio, ruina, clades, f.

Deſolate. Vaſtus, adj.

To **deſpair.** Deſpero, diffido, deſpondere animum, ſpem abjicere.

Deſpaired of, or deſperate. Deſperatus, depoſitus, projectus, deploratus.

Deſperate boldneſs. Projecta audacia, prorupta audacia.

Deſperateneſs, or deſperate boldneſs. Audacia, f.

Deſpair, or deſperation. Deſperatio, abjectio ſpei.

Deſperate or furious. Furioſus, proruptus, p.

Deſperately, or in deſpair. Perditè, miſerè, abjectè, ſubjectè, deſperanter, adv.

* *Deſpicable.* Vilis, abjectus, contemptibilis, adj.

To **deſpiſe.** Contemno, ſperno, aſpernor, deſpicio, deſpicor, abjicio, rejicio, temno, faſtidio, negligo, reſpuo.

To deſpiſe any ſacred thing. Prophano.

To deſpiſe greatly. Perdeſpuo.

To be deſpiſed. Jaceo.

Deſpiſed. Spretus, deſpectus, aſpernatus, contemptus, neglectus, p. faſtiditus.

A deſpiſer. Contemptor, ſpretor, m.

Deſpiſing. Deſpectus, deſpicatus, m. deſpicientia, deſpectio. Vide *Contempt.*

A deſpite. Contemptus, deſpectus, m. opprobrium, contumelia.

That deſpiſeth. Spernax, adj.

To be deſpiſed. Aſpernabilis, deſpicabilis.

Deſpitefully. Contumelioſè, contemptim, opprobrioſè, adv.

To deſpoil. Vide *Spoil.*

Deſtiny. Fatum, n. ſors, fortuna, parcæ, arum; f.

Deſtiny-readers, or fortune tellers. Fatidici, orum; ſortilegæ.

A man deſtinated to bring miſchief. Fatale portentum.

Deſtined. Devotus.

Pertaining to deſtiny. Fatalis.

Of the ſame deſtiny. Confatalis.

By deſtiny. Fataliter, adv.

To deſtinate. Deſtino.

To be **deſtitute.** Vide *Forſaken.*

Left deſtitute. Derelictus, orbus, orbatus, viduatus, deſertus.

To **deſtroy**, *or ſpoil.* Perdo, vaſto, devaſto, conſumo, populor, depopulor, corrumpo, deprædor, deleo, conficio, perimo.

To deſtroy or overthrow. Deſtruo, diruo, ſubruo, everto, ſubverto, perverto, labefacio, excindo, reſcindo, excido.

To deſtroy clean. Pervaſto, eradico.

To deſtroy that is builded. Deſtruo.

To be deſtroyed. Intereo, diſpereo, corrumpor.

Deſtroyed. Deſtructus, dirutus, everſus, ſubrutus, corruptus, labefactus, devaſtatus, diſperditus, deletus, exciſus, p. ſubrutus.

Deſtroyed by Conqueſt or invaſion. Populatus, depopulatus, p.

Partly deſtroyed. Semierutus, p.

Never loſt or deſtroyed. Imperditus, adj.

A deſtroyer. Vaſtator, m. trix, f. perditor, deletor, populator, everſor, helluo.

Deſtruction. Depopulatio, pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. ruina, excidium, n. vaſtitus, vaſtatio, pernities, lues, ruina, labes, deſtructio, perditio.

Utter deſtruction. Panolethria, internecio, f.

Deſtruction of men in war. Clades, f. Vide *Slaughter.*

The deſtroying of a City. Excidium, n.

Deſtruction or Conqueſt. Populatio, depopulatio, f. populatus, m.

That may be deſtroyed. Populabilis, deſtructilis, adj.

Deſtroying over all. Perpopulatus, p.

Given to deſtroying. Populabundus, adj.

Deſuetude, i. lack of uſe.

To **detain.** Detineo, implico.

Detained or let. Detentus, implicatus, p.

A detaining or with-holding. Detentio, f.

To **detect.** Detego, indico, patefacio.

To be detected. Patefio.

Detected. Proditus, p. Vide *Betray and diſcloſe.*

To **determine** *or purpoſe.* Statuo, conſtituo, decerno, cenſeo, cogito, propono, intendo.

To determine before. Præſtituo. Vide *To appoint.*

To determine or end. Determino, termino, conſciſco, adjudico, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo, expedio. Vide *To Adjudg.*

To determine or judg between two. Dijudico.

To determine before what is to be done. Præfinio.

To determine by judgment or decree. Actito.

Determined or purpoſed. Deliberatus, propoſitus, p.

Determined or reſolved. Fixus, p.

Determined or concluded. Determinatus, compoſitus, actus, finitus, judicatus, concluſus, deciſus, p.

Determined before. Præfinitus, p.

Not determined. Indefinitus, adj.

Determined by judgment. Actitatus, p.

I have or am determined. Conſtitutum eſt, certum eſt, decretum eſt.

A determination. Determinatio, præſcriptio, deciſio.

Determinations of Princes concerning weighty matters. Pragmaticæ ſanctiones.

Determination done and paſt. Lis ſopita.

That determineth. Definitivus, adj.

Determinately. Definitè, finitè, præciſè, adv.

To deterr. Vide *To diſcourage.*

To **deteſt.** Deteſtor, abominor, execror. Vide *To abhor.*

Deteſted. Deteſtatus, abominatus, p. exoſus, adj.

A deteſter. Oſor, m.

Deteſtation. Abominatio, f.

Deteſting. Exoſus, adj. averſus, p.

Deteſtable. Abominabilis, funeſtus, nefarius, exoſus, deteſtabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.

A deteſtable vice. Nefas, n.

Deteſtably. Execrabiliter, flagitioſè. Vide *Abominably.*

* *To* **dethrone.** Solio deturbare.

An action of **detinue**, *when one is ſued to deliver that which is put in his hand.* Actio ſequeſtraria, actio depoſiti.

To **detract.** Vide *Slander.*

Detriment. Vide *Dammage.*

Detrude. Detrudo.

Devaſtation. Devaſtatio, f.

* *To* **deveſt.** Exuo.

To **devide** *(divide rather) or part one thing in pieces.* Divido, partior, diſpertior, diſcrimino, diſtraho, ſcindo, findo, diduco.

To devide two things aſunder. Separo, ſecerno, diſtinguo, diſtermino.

To devide into two parts. Bipartior, bipartio, bimembro.

To devide into three parts. Tripartior, tripertior.

To divide into four parts. Quadripertior, & ſic deinceps.

To devide or make partition of Lands or goods to divers heirs, aſſigning to every one his part. Exherciſcor.

To devide by Chapters or Articles. Capitulo.

To be devided. Dividor, diſpartior.

Devided. Diviſus, diſtractus, diſtinctus, diſpartitus, partitus, diſtributus, ſectus, p.

Devided into two parts. Bipartitus, p. bifidus, adj.

Devided into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.

Devided into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus, adj.

Devided into five parts. Quinquepartitus, adj.

Devided into many parts. Multipartitus, multifidus.

Eaſie to be divided. Separabilis, dividuus, adj.

A devider. Partitor, deviſor, diſtributor, ſector, m.

A thing ſo ſmall that it cannot be devided. Individuum, n.

A devident. Dividuitas, f.

A deviſion. Diviſio, diſtributio, partitio, f. diviſus, ſectio.

The **Devil.** Satan, Satanas, Diabolus, Dæmon, m.

A Devil or evil ſpirit. Cacodæmon, n.

Certain devils, who in a counterfeit ſhape of women alluring young ſpringals, were thought to deſtroy them, Apuleius *calleth them the Ladies of the Fairies.* Lamiæ, f.

Devils which in the likeneſs of men, accompanied with women. Incubi.

Devils which in the likeneſs of women lay with men. Succubi, m.

A place where devils gave anſwer in Idols. Mantæum, n.

Devilliſh. Diabolicus, dæmonicus, dæmoniacus, adj.

To **deviſe** *or invent.* Comminiſcor, affingo, imaginor, commentor, excogito, machinor, invenio.

To deviſe or conſult. Commentor,

tor, meditor, confero, verſo.

To deviſe cunningly. Architector.

To deviſe before hand. Præmeditor.

To deviſe craftily. Machinor.

To deviſe the form or likeneſs of a thing. Effingo.

To deviſe, or deviſe by Will. Teſtamento dare, legare.

Deviſed. Excogitatus, commentatus, meditatus, cogitatus, machinatus, verſatus, commentitius, adj. confictus, p.

Not deviſed. Inexcogitatus, p.

A deviſer. Excogitator, commentor, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.

A deviſe. Commentatio, excogitatio, meditatio, deſignatio, cogitatio, machina, f. inventum, cogitatum, n.

A ſmall deviſe. Inventiuncula, f.

A ſudden deviſe or lye. Commentum, n. fabula, f.

Deviſed by craft and ſubtilty. Machinoſus, adj.

Full of deviſing. Meditabundus, adj.

New deviſed. Exquiſitus. adj.

Devoir. Officium, n. Vide *Duty.*

Devitation. Devitatio.

To devote. Devoveo.

* *A devoting into.* Dedicatio, addictio, f.

Devotion. Vide *Devoutneſs.*

To **devour.** Devoro, voro, deglutio, helluor, ingurgito, abſorbeo.

To devour fleſh. Carnivoro.

To devour ſweet and dainty meats. Ligurio, abligurio.

Devoured. Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer. Vide *Glutton.*

A devourer of his own ſubſtance, and patrimony. Lurco, m. prodigus, adj. nepos, m.

A devouring. Edacitas, voracitas, voratio, ingluvies, f. ingurgitatio.

Devouring. Rapax, adj.

Devouring fleſh. Carnivorus, adj.

Devouringly. Voraciter, guloſè, adv.

Devoutneſs. Religio, ſanctitas, pietas, ſanctimonia, f.

A place for devout perſons living under a rule. Canonicum, n.

A very devout man. Panagios.

Devout. Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, adj. colens.

Not devout. Irreligioſus, adj.

Devout, alſo curſed and deteſtable. Sacer, adj.

Devoutly. Religioſè, ſanctè, perſanctè, piè, adv.

To **dewce,** *or number of two.* Dias.

To **dew** *or bedew.* Roro.

To be waſhed with dew. Roreſco.

To begin to be dewy. Roreſco.

Bedewed, or wet with dew. Roratus, roreſcens, p.

A dewing, or falling of dew. Roratio, aſperſio, f.

Dew. Ros, m.

Mill-dew. Melligo, f.

Dewy. Roralis, roridus, adj.

Wet with dew. Roſcidus, roratus, rotulentus, adj.

The **dewlap** *of a beaſt.* Ruma, f. rumen, palear, n.

Dexterity. Agilitas, dexteritas, f. Vide *Activity.*

With dexterity. Naviter, adv.

D ante I.

Diabolical. Vide *Devilliſh.*

A **diadem.** Diadema. n. Vide *Crown.*

A **dial.** Horologium, n. horoſcopium, n.

A Dial, meaſuring the hours by running of water. Clepſydra, f.

A Sun-dial. Solare horologium, ſciatericum, ſolarium.

The point of a dial, that with his ſhadow ſheweth what it is a Clock. Gnomon, ſtylus, m.

A round Circle in the midſt whereof the Gnomon is placed. Umbilicus ſolis.

A Dial-maker. Horologicus.

A **dialect.** Dialectus.

A **dialogue.** Dialogus, m.

The **diameter** *or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter vel diametrus, tri.

A **diamond.** Adamas, n.

A diamond in the ears. Vide *Ears.*

Of or pertaining to a Diamond. Adamanteus, adj.

As hard as a diamond. Adamantinus, adj.

Diapaſon. Vide *Concord in muſick in all parts.*

* *A* **diary,** *or journal.* Ephemeris, idis, diales, ium.

A **dibble** *to ſet hearbs in a garden.* Paſtinum, ſubterritorium, n.

Dicacity. Dicacitas, f.

Dice. Vide *A die.*

To play at dice. Aſtragalizo.

A dicer. Aleator, m.

Dice which be heavy, called Grumporters. Vulturii, m.

A caſt at dice. Bolus, m.

A chance at the dice. Baſilicus, vulturius.

To play at dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

The black ſpots in the dice. Cavicula, f.

A dicing houſe. Aleatorium forum.

A dice box. Fritillus, m. ſimum, n.

Belonging to dice. Talarius, teſſerarius, adj.

A **dicker** *of leather.* Decas coriorum.

To dictate. Vide *Endite.*

A **Dictator.** Dictator, m.

His ſubſtitute. Prodictator.

His office. Dictatura, f.

Pertaining to the Dictator. Dictatorius, adj.

A **didapper.** Urinatrix, f. Vide *A diver.*

A die. Alea, taxillus, cubus, aſtragalus, teſſera, talus, maſc.

To **die.** Morior, demorior, emorior, depereo, mortem oppeto, obeo, decedo, decumbo, demigro, extinguor, cado, concido, pereo, intereo, occido, occumbo.

To die in, and ſtand upon a thing to the death. Immorior.

To die before due time. Præmorior.

I pray God I die. Diſpeream.

To die or yield up the ghoſt. Expiro, efflo animam.

A man dieth. Expiratur, imp.

A dying. Obitus, m. Vide *Death.*

Ready to die. Moribundus, adj.

At the point of death. Intermortuus, p.

To **die,** *as to die colours.* Vide *To dye.*

To **diet.** Diætam præſcribo.

Diet. Diæta, f.

A ſmall diet. Ediculum, n.

The part of Phyſick curing by diet. Diætetica.

That preſcribeth diet to the ſick. Diæteticus medicus.

A form of diet to nouriſh him that is lately recovered. Analectice, f.

One that keepeth diet. Diætarius, m.

Of or belonging to diet. Diæteticus, adj.

To **differ.** Differo, diſcrepo, diſto, diſſideo.

To be different. Diſconvenio.

A difference. Diſcrimen, n. differentia, diſcrepantia, diaphora, f.

Different, or differing. Abſimilis, diſpar, impar, diverſus, diſtinctus, diſcrepans, adj.

* *Made different from.* Variatus, p.

* *Differently, or with difference.* Variè, adv.

Not differing. Indiſcretus, adj.

Difficulty. Difficultas, dyſcolia, anguſtia, anguſtiæ, pl. arduitas.

A thing of great difficulty. Arduum, n.

Difficult, or difficil. Difficilis, gravis, arduus, moleſtus, ſpinoſus, ſcrupuloſus.

Very difficult. Perdifficilis, perarduus, ſcrupuloſiſſimus.

Somewhat difficult. Subdifficilis, adj.

Difficultly. Difficulter, difficilè, operoſè, adv.

Very difficultly. Perdifficulter, adv.

Diffident. Diffidens.

* *To diffuſe.* Diffundo.

Diffuſely. Diffuſè, adv.

To **digeſt,** *or ſet in order.* Digero.

Digeſted or ſet in order. Digeſtus, p.

The volume of the Civil Law, called Digeſts. Pandectæ, f.

To **digeſt.** Digero, coquo, concoquo.

To digeſt perfectly. Decoquo, percoquo, perficio.

To digeſt by ſleeping. Edormiſco.

Digeſted. Digeſtus, coctus, concoctus, confectus, conſumptus, p.

Digeſtion, or digeſting. Digeſtio, decoctio, coctura, coctio, confectio, diaphoreſis.

Ill digeſtion. Cruditas, f. cacochymia, dyſpepſia.

Not digeſted. Crudus, adj.

Digeſtive, or light to digeſt. Pepticus, digeſtibilis, adj.

To **digg** *or delve.* Fodio, confodio, paſtino, ſubigo.

To dig in. Infodio.

To dig down. Defodio, excido, everto.

To dig down to the bottom. Perfodio, diffodio.

To dig to, in digging to add to. Affodio.

To dig up. Effodio, eruo.

To dig through. Transfodio.

To dig under. Suffodio.

To dig away earth from Vines or other trees, that they may be more fruitful. Ablaqueo.

Such an order of digging. Ablaqueatio, f.

To dig before another man. Præfodio.

To dig up earth with a pick-ax. Ligonizo.

To dig about. Circumfodio.

To dig out. Effodio, defodio, recludo.

To dig again out of the earth. Refodio.

To dig about vines. Paſtino.

To dig again about vines. Repaſtino.

To be ready to be digged. Reſtio.

Digged. Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus, effoſſatus.

Digged under. Subfoſſus, p.

Digged in. Infoſſus, defoſſus, p.

Digged through. Perfoſſus, transfoſſus, p.

Digged out. Effoſſus, p.

Digged again. Refoſſus, p.

Not digged. Imperfoſſus, adj.

A digger. Foſſor, paſtinator, m.

A digger of a pit or well. Putearius, m.

One that diggeth about. Circumfoſſor, m.

A digging or delving. Foſſio, foſſura, paſtinatio, f. defoſſus, paſtinatus.

A digging about. Circumfoſſura.

A digging again about vines. Repaſtinatio.

A digging under, or undermining. Suffoſſio, f.

A place digged. Paſtinatum, n.

A place left hollow after it is digged. Suſpenſiſſimum paſtinatum.

Any thing digged out of the earth. Ruta, pl. n.

That which is or may be digged. Foſſilis, foſſitius, adj.

The

That which cannot be digged up. Inextirpabilis, adj.

To **Dight** *or dreſs.* Orno, polio, paro.

A dighting. Ornatus, m. Vide *To deck.*

Digladiation. Digladiatio, f.

Dign. Dignus.

To promote to **dignity.** Nobilito.

To be in or of more dignity. Præſideo, præſum.

Dignity. Dignitas, amplitudo, dignatio, honeſtas, f. honor, m. authoritas, f. titulus.

The Prelates dignity. Præſulatus, pontificatus, antiſtitium.

The dignity of a Prince. Principatus, m.

Dignity royal. Majeſtas, f.

The dignity of a magiſtrate or Officer. Purpura, f.

The dignity of a Senator. Laticlavia, f. latuſclavus, m.

Pertaining to dignity. Honorarius, adj.

He that is in the Senators dignity. Laticlavius, m.

To **Digreſs** *or go aſide in ſpeech from the purpoſe.* Digredior, aberro, deerro, diverto, evagor, deflecto.

A digreſſion. Excurſio, digreſſio, f. excurſus, digreſſus, m. declinatio, excurſio.

A digreſſion from one purpoſe to another. Tranſgreſſio.

The figure of digreſſion. Ecbaſis, f.

To **Dijudicate.** Dijudico.

A dike. Vide *Ditch.*

To dilacerate. Dilacero.

A dilapidation. Ruina, f.

To **Dilate.** Vide *Inlarge.*

A dilating of a matter by interpretation. Paradiaſtole.

Dilatory pleas, or exceptions. Præſcriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.

Dilemma. Lat.

To be **Diligent.** Satago, ſudo, evigilo, vigilo, obſequor.

To keep diligently. Aſſervo.

To give diligence. Curo.

Diligence. Diligentia, ſedulitas, induſtria, opera, cura, f. ſtudium, n. navitas, vigilantia, attentio, ſolertia, aſſiduitas, f. obſequium.

Earneſt diligence. Accuratio, curioſitas, f.

A diligent dreſſing and trimming. Curatio, curatura, f.

Done with great diligence. Curatus, p.

Diligent. Diligens, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, induſtrius, intentus, indeſes, aſſiduus, impiger, navus, vigilans, p.

Very diligent. Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil, adj.

Diligent about his affairs. Attentus, p.

Diligent to attend upon one. Obſervans, p.

Diligent to labour and work. Operoſus, adj.

Diligent in ſeeking. Quæritabundus, adj.

Diligent in duty or office. Officioſus, adj.

Diligent to do that he is commanded. Obſequioſus, adj.

Diligent, or he that beareth the charge which the people ſhould. Munis, adj.

A favourer of the diligent. Spudaſtes.

Diligently. Diligenter, ſedulò, induſtriè, naviter, ſtudioſè, curatè, gnaviter, attentè, ſollicitè, impigrè.

Very diligently and curiouſly. Accuratè, perdiligenter, curioſè, enixiùs, adv.

Diligently or ſerviceably. Officioſè, perofficioſè, adv.

Diligently or with much ſearching. Indaganter, adv.

More diligently. Induſtriùs, adv.

Without diligence. Defunctoriè, profunctoriè, adv.

A **Dilling,** *or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.

A dilling or wanton. Pædagium, n.

To dilucidate. Vide *To declare.*

Dimenſion. Dimenſio.

Dimication. Dimicatio, f.

A **Dimilance.** Lanceola, f.

A dimilancer or light horſeman. Lancearius, m. lancifer, veles, adj. flexumen, troſſulus.

To **Diminiſh** *or abate.* Minuo, imminuo, diminuo, comminuo, attenuo, extenuo, elevo, detraho, defalco, infringo, decoquo. Vide *To appaie or make leſs.*

To be diminiſhed. Recedo, extenuor.

Diminiſhed. Minutus, imminutus, diminutus, exhauſtus, comminutus, attonſus, contractus, attenuatus, p. attritus, p.

Not diminiſhed. Indelibatus, inattenuatus.

A diminiſhing or diminution. Diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio, hebetatio, attenuatio, elevatio, f.

A diminutive. Diminutivum, n.

To dimit. Dimitto.

To **Dimm,** *or make dim.* Obſcuro

To be dim of ſight. Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.

Dimneſs. Caligo, obſcuritas, vertigo, f.

Dimneſs of ſight. Acies oculorum obtuſior, oculorum caligo, caligatio, luſcio, luſcitio, ſcotomia.

He that is dim of ſight. Lippus, caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus, luſcitioſus.

Dim or dark. Caliginoſus.

To **Dine.** Prandeo, meridio, meridior.

To dine or eat often. Pranſito.

That hath dined. Pranſus, p.

That hath not dined. Impranſus, adj.

He that is at dinner. Pranſor, m.

He that dineth with another. Compranſor, m.

A dinner. Prandium, menſa, f.

A little dinner, or ſhort commons. Prandiuſculum, prandiolum, n.

A ſtarting dinner, a ſnatch and away. Statarium prandium.

A dinner of five ſundry diſhes. Pentapharmacum, n.

A dinner given at a departure. Prandium viaticum.

A dining place. Pranſorium.

Belonging or ſerving for dinner. Pranſorius, adj.

* *To* **Ding.** Illido.

* *The ding-dang of bells.* Tintinnatio campanarum.

* *To ding againſt the walls.* Illidere parietibus.

Dinn. Vide *Noiſe.*

Dint. Vide *Dent.*

A **Dioceſs.** Diœceſis, f. territorium.

A Dioceſan. Diœcetes.

To **Dip** *in liquor.* Intingo, tingo, contingo, retingo, immergo, emergo.

To dip under. Submergo.

To dip to the bottom. Demergo.

To dip in again. Retingo.

To dip often. Merſo, merſito.

Dipped in. Demerſus, ſubmerſus, tinctus, intinctus, p.

Dipped firſt in. Prætinctus, p.

A dipping. Baptiſmus, baptiſma, baptiſmum, n. immerſio.

A dipping under, Submerſio, f.

A **Diphthong,** *or two vowels contracted into one ſyllable.* Diphthongus, f.

Dire. Vide *Fierce, cruel.*

To **Direct** *or rule.* Dirigo, rego, moderor, ordino.

To direct towards a place. Appello, tendo.

To direct or make right by a ſmall thing. Momento.

Direct. Directus, p.

Directing. Moderans, p.

Direction. Moderamen, n. directio, f.

Directly. Expreſsè, directè, ritè, adv.

Directly againſt. E regione, ex adverſo.

Directory, i. *that which directeth.* Directorium.

Direption. Direptio, f.

Dirge. Exequiæ.

Dirt or mire. Cœnum, n. Vide *Durt.*

To **Diſable.** Extenuo, derogo. Vide *To debaſe.*

Diſadvantage. Vide *Hinder.*

* *Diſadvantagious.* Incommodus, adj.

* *Diſadvantagiouſly.* Incommodè, adv.

To **Diſagree.** Diſſentio, diſcrepo, diſcordo, diſſideo, diſſentior, differo, vario, diſconvenio, diſto, abſentio, pugno, diſſono.

To diſagree from. Abhorreo, cum præp. Vide *Reſiſt.*

To diſagree often. Diſcrepito.

A diſagreeing, or diſcord. Diſcordia, diſſentio, diſcrepantia, f. diſſidium, n. diſſidentia, repugnantia, ſimultas, lis, pugna, f. Vide *Strife.*

Diſcord in muſick. Diaphonia.

Diſagreement between man and wife. Friguſculum, friviculum.

Diſagreeable, or that diſagreeth. Inconveniens, incompetens, abhorrens, diſſentaneus, abſonus.

To **Diſallow** *or reprove.* Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.

Diſallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

Not diſallowed. Inconſpretus, adj.

A diſallower. Improbator, m.

A diſallowing. Improbatio, f.

Diſalt. Vide *Diſable.*

To diſanimate. Vide *To diſhearten.*

To **Diſanchor,** *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.* Solvo.

Diſanchored. Solutus, p. ut, anchoris ſolutis.

To **Diſanul.** Aboleo, antiquo, annihilo, convello, extermino, interverto, extrico, tollo, caſſo, irrito, deleo, reſcindo, oblitero, infirmo, expungo. Vide *To aboliſh.*

To diſanul by publick judgment. Abrogo.

Diſanulled. Abrogatus, p.

A diſanulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.

To **Diſappoint.** Fraudo, fruſtror, deſtituo, calvo, decollo. Vide *To deceive.*

To be diſappointed. Excido.

Diſappointed. Irritus, adj. fruſtratus, deſtitutus.

A diſappointing. Fruſtratio, f.

A diſard, in whom there is no wit. Vappa, ſannio. Vide *Ideot.*

To **Diſarm.** Exarmo, dearmo, ſpolio.

Diſarmed. Dearmatus, exarmatus, ſpoliatus, p. inermus.

Diſaſtrous. Vide *Unfortunate.*

(* *To diſarray,* (*of clothes*) Exuo, *an army.*) Fundo.

* *Diſarrayed as an army, routed.* Turbatus, fuſus, p.

* *To* **Diſavow.** Inficior, diffiteor.

* *Diſavowed.* Abnegatus, p.

* *To* **Disband.** Exauctoro.

* *Disbanded.* Exauctoratus, p.

* *A disbanding.* Miſſio, f.

To **Disburthen.** Exonero, deonero, exarcino, levo, libero, detraho. Vide *To diſcharge and unburthen.*

To disburſe. Expendo, inſumo, erogo.

* *A disburſement.* Impenſæ, f. expenſum, n.

Diſcalendered: Vide *Razed or blotted out.*

To **Diſcard.** Exauctoro, exauguro.

Diſcarded. Exauguratus, exauctoratus.

A diſcarding. Exauguratio, exauctoratio, f. exauctoramentum.

To diſcend. Vide *Deſcend.*

To **Diſcern** *or perceive one from another.* Dijudico, dignoſco, diſcerno, ſecerno, diſpicio, internoſco, diſtinguo.

Diſcerned. Diſcretus, p.

Eaſie to be diſcerned. Notabilis.

A diſcerning. Diſpicientia, f.

To **Diſcharge.** Expedio, exonero, eximo, relaxo, exauctoro, ro, abſolvo, dimitto, ſolvo, libero.

To diſcharge ſureties. Repignero, repigneror.

To be diſcharged. Defungor, deoneror.

Diſcharged from. Abſolutus, p. immunis, adj. exoneratus, deoneratus, deſecratus, defunctus, liberatus, ſolutus, p.

Diſcharged from wars. Rude donatus.

A diſcharger. Solutor, m.

That which diſchargeth a man. Abſolutorium, n.

A diſcharge. Abſolutio, dimiſſio, liberatio, f.

A diſcharging of Sureties or Pledges. Repigneratio, f.

A diſcharging of ſouldiers from the Hoaſt. Cauſaria miſſio.

Souldiers diſcharged of their Oath. Exauctorati, m.

That which pertaineth to diſcharging. Abſolutorius, adj.

A **Diſciple** *or Scholar.* Diſcipulus, auditor, m.

Diſcipline. Diſciplina, f.

Diſclaim, i. *Renounce.*

To **Diſcloſe**, *or diſcover.* Revelo, indico, detego, retego, aperio, recludo, patefacio, denudo, develo, promo, diſcooperio, vulgo. Vide *To bewray and declare.*

To be diſcloſed. Pateſco, pateſio, permaneſco, permano.

Diſcloſed. Retectus, detectus, adapertus, nudatus, recluſus, patefactus, propatulus.

A diſcloſer. Proditor, m. index, c. g.

A diſcloſing. Indicium, n. proditio, prodimentum, revelatio, patefactio, f.

To **Diſcomfit**, *or diſconſolate.* Expugno, vinco, devinco, propulſo, dejicio, profligo, fundo, proſterno, deleo.

To diſcomfit often. Dejecto.

Diſcomfited. Fugatus, profligatus, devictus, fuſus, diſſipatus, p.

A diſcomfiture or overthrow in war. Clades, ſtrages, f.

To diſcomfort himſelf. Mœreo.

Full of diſcomfiture. Triſtis, adj.

To diſcommend. Vide *To diſpraiſe.*

Diſcommodity. Incommodum, n.

Diſconſolate. Vide *Comfortleſs.*

Diſcontentedly. Moleſtè, repugnanter, adv.

To be diſcontent. Offendor, fremo.

* *Diſcontentment* Anxietas, ægritudo, f.

To **Diſcontinue.** Peregrinor, deſueſco, intermitto, interrumpo.

To make to diſcontinue. Deſuefacio.

Diſcontinued. Intermiſſus, interruptus, interpellatus, p.

A diſcontinuation, or diſcontinuance. Deſuetudo, intermiſſio, interruptio, f.

To be at **Diſcord.** Vide *Diſagree.*

A diſcord in Muſick. Cacophonia, aſymphonia.

A diſcordance in tunes and voices. Diſſonantia, f.

Diſcordant. Diſcors, adj.

To **Diſcover.** Vide *Diſcloſe.*

To diſcover the fire by taking away the aſhes. Excinero.

Fire ſo diſcovered. Excineratus, p.

* *To* **Diſcountenance.** Fronte nubilâ accipere, improbo.

* *Diſcountenanced.* Parùm favorabiliter acceptus.

To **Diſcourage** *or diſcomfort.* Exanimo, deterreo, infringo, debilito, frango, percello.

To be diſcouraged. Depellor, mœreo, animum deſpondeo, abjicio.

Diſcouraged. Deterritus, dejectus, demiſſus, mœrens, fractus, debilitatus, p.

Not diſcouraged. Infractus.

A diſcouraging. Dehortatio, debilitatio, f.

That cannot be diſcouraged. Infrangibilis, adj.

To **Diſcourſe.** Diſcepto. Vide *Debate.*

A diſcourſe. Sermo, m. oratio, f.

* *An idle diſcourſe.* Nugatoria confabulatiuncula.

* *A pleaſing diſcourſe.* Jucunda narratio.

* *A dry or ſhallow diſcourſe.* Loquela rerum inops.

* *Diſcourſed.* Enarratus, p.

* **Diſcourteous.** Inhumanus, adj.

* *Diſcourteouſly.* Inhumanè, adv.

* *A diſcourteſie.* Injuria, f.

To **Diſcredit.** Infirmo, elevo, detrecto, obtrecto, dehoneſto, detraho.

A diſcredit. Macula, ignominia, f.

A diſcrediting. Obtrectatio, f.

Diſcreetneſs, *or diſcretion.* Diſcretio, f. diſpectus, m.

Diſcreet. Sapiens, adj. conſultus, diſcretus, conſideratus, modeſtus, gravis, ſobrius, adj. cordatus, adj. Vide *Wiſe.*

Without diſcretion. Inſipiens, ſubinſulſus, fatuus, adj.

Diſcreetly. Sapienter, prudenter, modeſtè, conſultò, cordatè, perpensè, ſobriè, conſideratè, diſcretè, adv.

Diſcrepant. Vide *Differing and diſagreeing.*

To **Diſcribe.** Complector, depingo, exprimo, tracto.

To diſcuſs. Vide *Debate.*

Not diſcuſſed. Indefinitus, adj.

To **Diſdain.** Faſtidio, indignor, aſpernor, dedignor, perdeſpuo, avertor, averſor. Vide *To loath and deſpiſe.*

Diſdained. Faſtiditus, ſpretus, p.

That diſdaineth. Nauſeator.

Diſdain. Faſtidium, faſtus.

A diſdaining. Dedignatio, f. faſtidium, n. averſatio, f. Vide *Arrogancy.*

Diſdainful, or full of diſdain. Faſtidioſus, faſtuoſus, vultuoſus, ſtomachoſus, ſuperbus. Vide *Proud.*

Diſdainfully. Faſtidioſè, contemptim, ſtomachoſè, adv.

A **Diſeaſe.** Morbus, invaletudo, valetudo, ægrotatio, f. gravedo, malum.

A diſeaſe when the hairs of the head fall off. Apoptoſis, alopecia.

A diſeaſe in the head aking with little round puſtles or ſores riſing. Heterocrania.

A diſeaſe in the head coming up of the humour between the skin and the skull. Hydrocephalos.

A diſeaſe in the eye, which being in the black of the eye, is white, and in the white is red. Argema, n.

A diſeaſe in children, proceeding of inflammation of the brain. Siriaſis, f.

A diſeaſe in the eye, having a white pimple like a hailſtone. Chalaſium, n. chalaſia, f.

A diſeaſe in the eye, named Dilatatio pupillæ. Mydriaſis.

A diſeaſe making the Eyes to ſtare. Ecpieſmus.

A diſeaſe when the neather lid of the eye cannot cloſe to the other. Ectropium, n.

The diſeaſe of the ſtone. Calculus, m. lithiaſis, f.

Subject to that diſeaſe. Calculoſus, adj.

A diſeaſe when the Eyes moved with inflammation by rupture, fall out of their places. Proptoſis.

A diſeaſe in the Eyes when the Eyelids do not move downward. Lagophthalmus.

A diſeaſe in cattel, by the which the guts and lights do rot. Craura.

A diſeaſe in the eyes, called Suffuſio. Hypochyſis & hypochyma.

A diſeaſe in the noſe called Noli me tangere. Polypus, carcinodes.

A diſeaſe in the mouth like to the great kernels. Antiades, adenes.

The diſeaſe called tongue-tyedneſs, or ſpeechleſneſs. Ancyloglossum.

A diſeaſe in the throat like a Squincey. Angina, f.

A diſeaſe breeding in the fingers of men oftentimes. Panaritium, n.

A diſeaſe in womens paps that give ſuck, coming by ſwallowing down a hair. Trichiaſis.

A diſeaſe in the lungs, with a conſumption of the whole body. Phthiſis.

One ſo diſeaſed. Phthiſicus.

A diſeaſe, when through the lungs ſtopped, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with the wheaſing in the breaſt. Aſthma.

One ſo diſeaſed. Aſthmaticus, adj.

A diſeaſe about the members called a Wincheſter-*gooſe.* Pudendagra.

A diſeaſe when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without ſtay, or as faſt as he drinketh. Diabetes.

A diſeaſe in women called the mother. Vulvæ ſtrangulatio, f.

A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a fig. Sycoſis.

A diſeaſe in the fundament like the chaps that the March winds make. Ragades.

A diſeaſe in the cods. Cirſus.

A diſeaſe called the Colick paſſion. Coliacus morbus, coliaca paſſio.

A ſharp diſeaſe, whereof a man either dieth quickly, or recovereth. Oxia, morbus acutus.

A diſeaſe in the milt. Lieneſis.

One ſo diſeaſed. Lienicus, adj.

A diſeaſe of hot Cholerick blood which beginning to bliſter, groweth to a ſore, or ſcab like a tetter. It is called S. Anthonies fire. Eryſipelas.

That which cauſeth diſeaſes. Morbificus.

To **Diſfigure.** Deformo, turpo.

Diſfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis.

A diſfiguring. Dehoneſtamentum, deformatio.

To **Diſfranchiſe.** Excivito, è numero civium ſegrego.

Men diſfranchiſed and put from their freedom by the Cenſors, and made to pay all things as ſtrangers. Ærarii.

To diſgorge. Vide *To vomit.*

To **Diſgrace.** Dehoneſto, dedecoro, deturpo, turpo, deformo, ſpurco, inquino.

Diſgraced. Deformitas, oblitus, defloratus, obtritus, adj.

A diſgracing. Propudium.

To diſgrade. Vide *Degrade.*

To **Diſguiſe.** Mentior, refingo, altero, diſſimulo, alienam perſonam induo.

Diſguiſed. Perſonatus, larvatus, fucoſus, fucatus.

A diſguiſing. Diſſimulatio.

* *To* **Diſguſt.** Faſtidio.

* *To fall in diſguſt with.* Nauſeo.

* *A diſguſt of ſtomack.* Nauſea, f.

A **Diſh** *or platter.* Diſcus, m. patina, f. catinus, catillus, ſcutella, lanx, orbis, paropſis, eſcale, n.

A little diſh or pottinger. Patella, diſculus, m.

A pottage diſh. Pultarius.

A diſh of meat born to the boord, a delicate diſh. Ferculum.

A diſh of meat. Cupedia.

A diſh-bearer. Diſcophorus, diſciter.

The brim of a diſh. Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.

A chafing-diſh. Ignitabulum,

n. accenturaria, calefactorium.

A diſh-clout. Panniculus, peniculum, penicillus, penicillum.

To **Diſinherit**, *or to diſherit.* Exhæredo, exhæredito, damno, abdico.

Diſinherited. Exhæredatus, damnatus, exhæres, abdicatus, p.

A diſinheriting. Exhæredatio, abdicatio.

Diſhoneſty. Inhoneſtas, dedecus, ſpurcities, turpitudo, improbitas, impuritas, indignitas, fœditas.

Diſhoneſt or ungodly. Inhoneſtus, dehoneſtus, obſcœnus, fœdus, inquinatus, ſordidus, ſordidulus, impurus, ſpurcus, improbus, turpis, pravus.

Somewhat diſhoneſt. Subobſcœnus, ſubturpis.

Diſhoneſtly. Inhoneſte, ſordide, ſpurce, inquinate, impurè, turpiter, adv.

To **Diſhonour.** Dehoneſto, dehonoro, traduco, dedecoro. Vide *Diſgrace.*

So diſhonoured. Inhonoratus.

Diſhonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, f.

That is to ones diſhonour. Dedecorus.

Diſhonourable. Ignominioſus, inglorioſus.

With diſhonour. Turpiter.

* *To* **Diſingage.** Libero, vadimonio ſolvere.

* *Diſingaged.* Liberatus, p. vadimonio ſolutus.

* *To* **Diſintangle.** Extrico.

* *A diſintangling.* Extricatio, f.

To **Disjoyn** *or disjoynt.* Diſjungo, diſcludo.

Disjoyned. Labefactus.

A thing disjoyned. Disjunctum.

Disjunctive. Disjunctivus, adj.

Disjunctively. Disjunctivè, adv.

To diſlike. Vide *diſallow.*

Diſlocation, i. *diſplacing.*

* *To* **Diſlodge.** Pello.

Diſloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.

A diſloyal ſon. Antipater.

Diſloyal. Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus. Vide *Traytor.*

Diſloyally. Perfidè, perfidiosè.

To **Diſmaie.** Vide *Aſtoniſh.*

To be ſomewhat diſmayed. Subſtupeo, ſubſtupeſco.

Diſmayed. Vide *Aſtoniſhed.*

Diſmal *days.* Atri, inauſpicati, funebres, diræ, lugubres, funeſti dies, luctuoſi.

To diſmantle. V. *To uncloath.*

To **Diſmember.** Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, lacero, diſſeco, demutilo, lanio, diſcerpo.

Diſmembred. Deartuatus, exartuatus, p. lacer, lacerus, adj.

A diſmembring. Deartuatio, exartuatio, diſcerptio, laniena, laceratio, f.

Diſmes. Decimæ.

To **Diſmiſs.** Demitto. Vide *Diſcharge.*

Diſmiſſed. Dimiſſus, exauctoratus, p.

A diſmiſſing. Diſmiſſio, f.

* *To* **Diſmount** *or unhorſe.* Equo excutere.

* *To diſmount a Canon.* Tormentum murale rotis eximere.

To **Diſobey.** Abnuo, detrecto, autoritatem diffugio, defugio, reſpuo.

Diſobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.

Diſobedient. Immorigerus, contumax, inobediens, inobſequens, pervicax, contumax, refractarius, rebellis.

Diſobediently. Contumaciter.

To **Diſorder.** Confundo, turbo, conturbo, perturbo, diſturbo.

Diſordered. Indigeſtus, p. rudis, adj. incompoſitus, inconditus, inordinatus, indiſpoſitus, confuſus, perturbatus.

Diſorderers of things. Elicones.

Diſorder. Confuſio, anomia, f.

A diſordering. Inordinatio, conturbatio.

Diſorderly. Incompoſitè, inordinate, irregulariter, incondite, congeſtim.

To diſpair. Vide *To deſpair.*

Diſparage, diſparagement. Vide *Hinder or diſgrace.*

To **Diſpark.** Diſſepio.

Diſparked. Diſſeptus, p.

A diſparking. Diſſeptio, f.

To **Diſpatch.** Expedio, abſolvo.

To diſpatch or accompliſh. Perago, conficio, perficio. Vide *Determine.*

To diſpatch a man and ſend him away. Ablego.

To diſpatch or make haſte. Maturo.

To diſpatch or rid out of. Extraho, explico, diſſolvo.

To be diſpatched or diſcharged. Defungor, confungor.

The matter is diſpatched and ended. Confectum eſt, tranſactum eſt.

Diſpatched. Confectus, expeditus, abſolutus, peractus, perfectus, perfunctus, tranſactus, p.

Diſpatched ſpeedily. Maturatus, p.

Eaſie to be diſpatched. Expeditus, p.

A diſpatcher, or he that diſpatcheth. Tranſactor, confector.

A diſpatching. Expeditio, tranſactio, confectio, perfectio, fœm.

To **Diſpend** *or waſte.* Diſpendo, erogo, abſumo, abligurio, exhaurio, fundito, effundo.

A diſpending. Sumptus, m.

To **Diſpenſe.** Diſpenſo, indulgeo, legibus ſolvo.

Diſpenſed. Solutus legibus, diſpenſatus, p.

A diſpenſer. Diſpenſator, m.

Diſpenſes. Expenſæ, arum.

A diſpenſation. Diſpenſatio, vacatio, ſolutio, indulgentia, f.

Diſpeople. Vide *Depopulate.*

To **Diſperſe.** Spargo, diſſipo, diſpergo, disjicio, diffundo, diſpalo, diſſemino.

Diſperſed. Diſperſus, diſſipatus, p.

Diſperſed abroad. Diſplicatus, palatus, diſpalatus.

A diſperſing. Diſperſus, m.

Diſperſed here and there. Lacer, lacerus, adj.

As it were diſperſed here and there. Diſperſè, diſperſim, adv.

To **Diſplace.** Dimoveo, ſubmoveo.

To diſplace and remove from one place to another. Tranſduco.

Diſplaced. Dejectus, p.

To **Diſplay.** Expando, explico.

Diſplayed. Explicatus, p.

A diſplaying. Explicatus, m.

With banners diſplayed. Collatis ſignis agmina confligunt.

To **Diſpleaſe**, *or diſcontent.* Offendo, diſpliceo, commoveo.

To diſpleaſe a little. Suboffendo.

To do one a diſpleaſure. Incommodo, male mereri, malum alicui machinor.

To be diſpleaſed. Gravor, iraſcor, infenſo, ſtomachor.

To be half diſpleaſed. Subiraſcor.

It diſpleaſeth. Diſplicet, imp.

Diſpleaſed, Infenſus, offenſus, indignans, averſus. Vide *Angry.*

Greatly diſpleaſed. Averſiſſimus, adj.

Diſpleaſure, or breach of love. Simultas, offenſa, offenſio, ſtomachus, ira, inimicitia, f.

A diſpleaſure, or ſhrewd turn. Malefactum, maleficium, incommodum, n, incommoditas.

She that diſpleaſeth. Diſpliciva.

A little diſpleaſure. Offenſiuncula, f.

A diſpleaſure. Diſplicentia, f.

Diſpleaſant. Moleſtus, inſcitus, adj.

Somewhat in diſpleaſure. Subinviſus, ſubodioſus, adj.

Somewhat diſpleaſant. Submoleſtus, adj:

Diſpleaſantly. Gravatè, moleſtè, ægrè, aſperè, acerbè, repugnanter, adv.

Somewhat diſpleaſantly. Submoleſtè, adv.

To diſpoil. Diſpolio, exuo. Vide *Deſpoil.*

Diſport. Jocus, m.

To **Diſpoſe** *or ſet in order.* Diſpono, degero, ordino, diſpenſo, compono, metor.

I am diſpoſed. Lubet, imp. fert animus.

Diſpoſed or ſet in order. Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, compoſitus, p.

Diſpoſed or inclined. Diſpoſitus, accommodatus, affectus, p.

A diſpoſer. Diſpoſitor, diſpenſator, m.

A diſpoſing or ſetting in order. Ordinatio, compoſitio, digeries, digeſtio, eutaxia, metatio, f.

Diſpoſing in good order. Moderatio, temperatura, f.

Diſpoſition. Diſpoſitio, affectio, f. diſpoſitus, m. ingenium, n. animus, m. indoles, proclivitas, f.

Diſpoſition of the body. Habitudo, f. habitus, m.

An ill diſpoſition of the body. Cachexia, f.

The natural diſpoſition or vein of a man. Vena, f.

A perpetual diſpoſing of things following one upon another. Fatum, n.

Without diſpoſition. Indigeſtus, adj.

Diſpoſed to vomit. Nauſeabundus, adj.

Without diſpoſition. Indigeſtè, indiſpoſitè, adv.

To **Diſpoſſeſs** Detrudo, deturbo, dejicio, expello, dimoveo.

To diſpoſſeſs our ſelves, and give our right unto another. Mancipo, addico.

Diſpoyl. Vide *Spoil.*

To **Diſpraiſe** *or diſcommend.* Vitupero, improbo, obtrecto, elevo. Vide *To blame.*

To diſpraiſe greatly. Perdeſpuo.

Diſpraiſed. Illaudatus, p.

A diſpraiſer. Vituperator, m.

Diſpraiſing. Vituperatio, obtrectatio, detrectatio, f.

Diſpraiſe. Vituperium, n.

To diſprofit. Incommodo.

To **Diſprove**, *confute, or convict.* Confuto, redarguo, convinco, convello, coarguo, obtero, impugno.

A diſproving of that which is ſpoken. Confutatio, f.

To **Diſpute.** Diſputo, diſſero, diſſerto, ratiocinor, arguo, diſcepto, argumentor, congredior.

Men diſpute. Diſputatur, imp.

Diſputable. Diſputabilis, adj.

Diſputed. Diſputatus, commentatus.

A diſputer. Diſputator, ratiocinator, m.

A diſputation. Diſputatio, diſceptatio, concertatio, congreſſio, f. ratiocinium.

A diſputation between the maſter and the ſcholar. Schola, f.

Subtil diſputations according to the art of Logick, without Rhetorical ornaments. Logica, orum.

Diſquammations. Apolepiſmata, n.

To **Diſquiet** *or trouble.* Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, infeſto, inquieto, moleſto, ango, exagito, commoveo, pungo.

To diſquiet often. Verſo.

To diſquiet or make careful. Solicito, & ſollicito.

To be diſquieted. Diſcrucior,

fluctuo, conquaſſor, ringo, ringor.

Diſquieted. Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus, inquietatus, adj. concuſſus, agitatus, p.

A diſquieter. Turbator, exagitator, m.

A diſquieting. Moleſtia, perturbatio, inquietatio, commotio, conturbatio, f.

Diſquiet. Ægritudo.

Diſquieted in mind. Solicitus, conquaſſatus, p.

* *To* **Diſrank.** Ordines turbare.

* *Diſreſpect.* V. *Contempt.*

To diſſeize. Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo poſſeſſione.

A diſſeizine. Dejectio, eiectio.

To **Diſſemble.** Diſſimulo, ſimulo, inſimulo, fingo.

To diſſemble deeply. Judaizo.

To diſſemble or conceal a matter. Celo, tego, obvolvo, obtego.

Diſſembled. Simulatus, diſſimulatus, fictus, fictitius, compreſſus, p.

A diſſembler. Simulator, diſſimulator, fictor, m.

Diſſembling or diſſimulation. Diſſimulatio, diſſimulantia, inſimulatio, f. fucus, m.

That is or may be diſſembled. Diſſimulabilis, adj.

Diſſemblingly. Diſſimulanter, ſimulatè, adv.

Without diſſimulation. Aperté.

Diſſimulation. V. *Diſſembling.*

To diſſent. Vide *To diſagree.*

Diſſention. Diſſentio, diſſidium, repugnantia.

Diſſertation. V. *Diſputing.*

To diſſever. Abgrego, diſſocio, ſegrego.

To diſſipate. Diſſipo, diſperdo.

To **Diſſolve.** Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, colliquefacio, refigo.

Diſſolved. Diſſolutus, interciſus.

Not *diſſolved.* Indiſſolutus.

A diſſolving. Diſſolutio, diſcuſſio, f.

That cannot be diſſolved. Indiſſolubilis, inextricabilis, inenodabilis, adj.

Diſſolving, or that which diſſolveth humors. Diaphoreticus.

Eaſie to be diſſolved. Diſſolubilis, adj.

Which hath power to diſſolve, or break things coupled. Diſcuſſorius, adj.

To live **Diſſolutely.** Bacchor, aris.

Diſſoluteneſs. Diſſolutio.

Diſſolute, careleſs, or unruly. Licentior, diſſolutus, diſcinctus, licentioſus, oſcitans, frigidus, ſolutus, remiſſus, adj.

Diſſolutely. Diſcinctè, remiſsè, diſſolutè, licenter, adv.

Diſſonant. Diſſonus, adj.

To **Diſſwade.** Dehortor, diſſuadeo.

Diſſwaded. Diſſuaſus, p.

A diſſwader. Diſſuaſor, m.

A diſſwading. Diſſuaſio, f.

A **Diſtaff.** Colus, li. f.

A diſtaff full of tow, or flax. Penſum, ſtamen, n.

To **Diſtain.** Contamino, inquino, maculo, polluo, fœdo, temero, ſcelero, violo, dedecoro.

To diſtain with diſhoneſty. Impio.

To diſtain ones honour. Vide *Diſhonour.*

Diſtained. Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fœdatus, temeratus, oblitus, corruptus, læſus.

Not diſtained. Intaminatus, inviolatus, impollutus, intactus, p. integer, adj.

A diſtainer. Violator, m.

A diſtaining. Corruptela, labes, violatio.

To be **Diſtant.** Diſto, diſtito, dirimor.

Diſtant from. Diſſitus, diſtans, ſejunctus, p.

A diſtance or ſpace. Diſtantia, f. intervallum, n. intercapedo, f. interſtitium, diaſtema, ſpatium, diſcrimen, n.

A long diſtance of ſpace. Longinquitas, f.

The diſtance between. Denticulus *and* Triglyphi. Metopæ, arum.

Equally diſtant. Parallelus, adj.

More diſtant. Retractior.

* *To* **Diſtaſt,** *or take diſtaſt at any thing.* Offendor.

* *A diſtaſt.* Offenſa, f.

* *Diſtaſteful or offenſive.* Moleſtus, adj.

To **Diſtemper.** Diſtempero.

A diſtemperature. Intemperies, diſtemperatura, f.

To **Diſtill.** Diſtillo.

Diſtilled. Diſtillatus, extillatus, lacrymatus.

A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled. Diſtillarius, m.

A diſtillation of humors. Rheuma, n.

To **Diſtinguiſh.** Diſtinguo, interſtinguo, dirimo.

To diſtinguiſh by Chapters. Capitulo.

To diſtinguiſh by waters. Interundo.

Diſtinguiſhed. Demetatus, diſtinctus, diſcriminatus, p.

Diſtinguiſhed by waters. Interundatus, p.

Diſtinct or leiſurely uttered. Explanabilis, adj. interſtinctus.

Diſtinct by points. Interpunctus, adj.

Not diſtinct. Indiſcretus, indiſtinctus, p.

A diſtinction. Diſtinctio, diſcretio, f. diſtinctus.

A diſtinction by points. Interpunctio, diſtinctio, f. interpunctum, n.

A diſtinction in a ſentence. Diaſtole, f.

Diſtinctly or treatably. Diſtinctè, articulatè, articulatim, diſcriminatim, membratim, minutatim, diſcretè, gradatim.

More diſtinctly. Expreſſiùs, adv.

* *To* **Diſtrain.** De poſſeſſione bonorum deturbare Prætorio jure.

* *Diſtrained or taken for a diſtreſs.* Prætorio jure occupatus.

* *Diſtraining.* Occupatio bonorum prætorio jure.

To **Diſtract.** Diſtraho.

To be diſtracted. Furo, is; inſanivi; divellor dolore.

Diſtracted or diſtraught. Diſtractus, p.

A diſtraction. Diſtractio, avocatio, f.

To **Diſtreſs.** Pignero, pigneror, diſtringo.

They be in great diſtreſs. Laboratur, imp.

Diſtreſſed. Intricatus, p. in anguſtias adductus, anguſtiis preſſus.

Diſtreſs. Anguſtia, ſtiæ, arum; difficultas, f.

A diſtreſs or diſtraining. Pigneratio, diſtrictio, f.

To **Diſtribute.** Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, diſpertio, divido, diribeo, digero.

To diſtribute or beſtow raw meat. Viſceror.

Diſtributed. Diſtributus, erogatus, diviſus, p. interdatus.

A diſtributer. Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, diribitor, m. Vide *Almoner.*

The place of diſtribution. Diſtributorium, n.

A diſtribution. Diſtributio, diſpenſatio, diviſio, partitio, digeſtio, f. diviſus.

A liberal diſtribution. Erogatio, f.

A diſtribution of fleſh. Viſceratio, f.

Of or belonging to diſtribution. Tributorius, adj.

To diſtruſt. Vide *Miſtruſt.*

To **Diſturb,** *or trouble.* Turbo, diſturbo, obturbo, interturbo, inquieto, moveo, commoveo, interpello, impedio.

To diſturb by taking poſſeſſion. Uſurpo.

Diſturbed. Perturbatus, inquietatus, impeditus, interpellatus.

Not diſturbed. Inturbatus, imperturbatus, p.

A diſturber. Perturbator, interpellator, m.

A diſturbing. Inquietatio, interturbatio, interpellatio, f. turbamentum.

Diſturbance. Perturbatio, procella, f.

Without diſturbing. Bona cum venia.

To diſuſe. Deſueſco.

Diſwade. V. *Diſſwade.*

To diſworſhip. Dehoneſto. Vide *Diſhonour.*

Diſworſhip. Ignominia, dedecus.

To make a **Ditch.** Lacuno, fodio, effodio, fodico, defodio, ſcrobem ſubigo, foſſam duco.

To ditch in all about. Circummunio.

That hath ditches and holes. Lacunatus, p. foſſitius, adj.

A ditcher. Foſſor, paſtinator, foſſator, foſſarius, m.

A ditching. Foſſio, foſſura, f.

A ditch. Scrobs, fovea, foſſa, foſſula, lacuna, incile, ſcrobiculus, ſcrobula.

A ditch wherein water ſtandeth. Lacuna, lama, f.

A ditch to avoid water. Agoga.

Ditches in Egypt *made with the hands to drive the water of* Nilus *into the fields.* Dioryges.

A little ditch. Scrobiculus, m. foſſula, f.

Full of ditches. Lacunoſus, adj.

Full of deep watry ditches. Lamoſus, m.

That may be ditched. Foſſilis, adj.

Dition or domination. Ditio, f.

A Ditty. Carmen, canticum, periocha, præcentio.

To **Dive** *under water.* Urino, inurino, urinor.

One that diveth under water. Urinator, m. & trix, f.

A diving under the water. Urinatio, f.

To make **Divers.** Vario, as.

Diverſity. Diverſitas, varietas, diſparilitas, variatio, variantia, inconſtantia, f.

A propriety of ſpeech divers from the reſt of the ſame language. Dialectus, f.

Divers, ſundry, or unlike. Varius, diverſus, adj. diſſimilis, abſimilis, alienus, diſſonus, adj. varians, diſtans, p.

Divers, or manifold. Multiplex, varius, anceps, multifarius, multimodus, omnigenus, multijugus, multijugis, omnifarius, adj.

Of divers kinds. Multigenus, multigeneris.

Of divers, or mixt colours. Verſicolor, multicolor, adj.

Diverſly. Variè, diverſè, multiplicitèr, multifariam, diſtinctè, adv.

A diverticle. Diverticulum.

To **Divert.** Diverto.

To divide. V. *Devide.*

To **Divine** *or propheſie.* Divino, prædivino, hariolor, auguror, præſagio, auſpico, ominor, vaticinor, conjecto, conjecturo.

A diviner, ſoothſayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, mantes, fatiloquus, vates, vaticinator, præſagus.

A diviner by looking in Beaſts bowels. Aruſpex, haruſpex.

She that ſo divineth. Haruſpica.

Divination, or divining. Auguratio, mantia, præſagitio, præſagium, auſpicium, vaticinium, divinatio, augurium, conjectura, aruſpicium.

The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come. Mantice, haruſpicina, f.

Divination by the air. Aëromantia, f.

A divination by water. Hydromantia, lecanomantia.

He that uſeth that divination. Lecanomantes, Hydromantius.

Divination by looking into fire. Pyromantia, igniſpicium.

A divination by lots. Sortilegium, n.

Divination by looking into a glaſs. Catoptromantia.

A divination by birds. Oſcinum, n.

The dignity or ſtate of diviners. Auguratus, us, m.

The ornaments of diviners. Augurale, lis, adj.

Eſtabliſhed by divination. Auguratus, adj.

A towre or caſtle where men divined of matters. Auguraculum, n.

In divining a Bird that crieth from the top of any thing. Supervaganea avis.

Pertaining to divination. Auguralis, aruſpicalis, haruſpicinus, vaticinus, adj.

By divination. Auguratò, adv.

A **Divine**, *or profeſſour of divinity.* Theologus, gi ; m.

A diviner or writer of holy Scripture. Hagiographus.

Divinity. Theologia, divinitas, f.

Divine or heavenly. Cœleſtis, divinus, æthereus, divus, dius.

Divine or immortal. Nectareus, adj.

Very divine. Prædivinus, adj.

Belonging to divinity. Theologicus, adj.

Divinely. Divinè, adv.

To **Divorce.** Abdico, repudio, repello dimitto.

To be divorced. Diſſideo.

Divorced. Repudiatus, dimiſſus.

A divorcer. Repudiator.

A divorcement. Repudium, divortium, repandium, diſſidium, n.

A divorcing of a wife. Repudiatio, f.

Diurnal. Diurnus.

To **Debulgate.** Famigeroſas.

To be divulgated. Permaneſco, permano.

Dizzy. V. *Giddy.*

Dizzineſs. Vertigo.

D *ante* O

Docile. Docilis.

Docility. Docilitas.

A **Dock** *where a ſhip is made and repaired.* Navale, n. navigiorum textrina, f. textrinum.

A docked, or ſhort introduction of a matter. Documentum.

A docket. Breve vel ſumma contentorum in ſcriptis.

Docked. Amputatus.

A **Doctor.** Doctor.

A Doctor of divinity. Doctor theologicus.

A Doctor of Phyſick. Archiater, archiatrus.

A Doctor of Law. Legiſdoctor, m.

Doctrine. Doctrina, eruditio, præceptio, didaſcalia, inſtitutio, diſciplina.

Doctrinal. Protrepticus.

A document. Documentum, præceptio, ſyntagma.

Dock, i. the upper part of the horſe tail.

To **Dodge.** Vitilitigo.

A dodger. Vitilitigator, prævaricator.

A **Dodkin.** Hilum, n. teruncius, m.

A **Doe.** V. *Buck.*

To **Do.** Ago, facio, patro, efficio, perpetro.

To do a thing again. Itero, redintegro.

To do a thing ſlily, as to pick a purſe. Manticulor.

To do often. Actito, factito.

To go about to do. Faceſſo.

To do or accompliſh. Exequor, perago, conficio.

To do a thing diligently. Recuro, ſatago.

To do amiſs. Erro, oberro, prolabor.

To do after the countrey faſhion. Ruro.

To do a good turn. Gratificor, promereor.

To do and undo. Retexo.

To do all things at others commandments. Obſecundo.

To do any thing by meaſure or number. Modulor.

To do by turn. Alterno.

To do a thing in vain. Fruſtro, fruſtror.

To do a thing haſtily. Maturo, propero.

To do a thing negligently. Varico, varicor.

To do like for like. Retalio.

To do a thing unadviſedly. Præcipito.

To do a thing before another. Præverto, anteverto.

To do well. Benefacio.

To be done. Fio, confio, effio.

I will do. Faxo, pro faciam, def.

Done. Actus, factus, geſtus, patratus, perpetratus, perfectus, tranſactus, p.

Done before. Anteactus.

Suddenly done. Approperatus.

That muſt be done. Obeundus.

Done and diſpatched. Perfectus, tranſactus, p.

Done by ſtealth. Surreptitius.

Done curiouſly. Accuratus.

A doer. Factor, actor, effector, patrator.

He that doth any thing often. Factitator, m.

A thing done. V. *Deed.*

A doing. Executio, actio, factio, perfunctio, factura, effectio., f.

The virtue or power to do. Efficientia, f.

Rightly doing. Catorthoſis, f.

Enforcement to do. Nixus, ûs.

Late done. Nuperus.

A **Dog** *or bitch.* Canis.

A dog. Canis maſculus.

A bitch or bratch. Canis fœmina.

A little dog, or whelp. Catulus, & catellus.

A young dog not yet well trained. Tyruncula canis.

A little bitch. Canicula, f.

A fierce dog. Canis acer.

A ſwift dog. Citus, vel ceſer canis.

That hath a ſhrill mouth. Argutus.

That hath a coller on his neck. Armillatus.

An old dog paſt the beſt. Canis emeritus.

A mad dog. Canis rabidus vel rabioſus.

A ſpaniel, hound, or other dog that hunteth by ſcent. Canis generoſus, ſagax, odorus, odoriſequus.

A ſpniel. Hiſpaniolus.

A water-ſpaniel. Hiſpaniolus aquaticus, villoſus.

A land-ſpaniel. Hiſpaniolus agrarius, campeſtris.

A hound. Venaticus, adj.

A drawing-hound, or blood-hound. Inveſtigarius, plaudus, canis Scoticus.

A Gaſt-hound. Agaſæus.

A Grey-hound. Leporarius, Gallicus.

A Terriare. Terrarius, m.

A Tumbler. Vertagus, m.

A Maſtiff, or band-dog. Moloſſus.

A Cur. Canis gregarius, degener.

A ſhepherds-dog, or herdmans dog. Canis pecuarius, paſtoralis, aggregarius, pœmenis, pernox.

A Farmers cur to keep the houſe. Canis villaticus.

A little pretty dog which women uſe to play with : a Fiſting-hound. Melitæus canis.

A Mongrel. Hybris, hybrida.

A Mongrel engendred of a wolf and a dog. Lyciſca, lyciſcus, cracuta. *Of a fox and a dog.* Alopecida, alopecydes.

To bark like a dog. Latro.

To howl. Ululo, exululo, baubor.

To yaulp, or yelp like a dog. Gannio.

To go a ſaut as bitches do. Cutulio.

To ſet dogs on. Immittere canes.

To hunt. Venor, ſector, indago.

To draw or follow by the foot. Inveſtigo.

To queſt, or open as Spaniels or Hounds do, when they have the ſcent or ſight of their game. Nicto, is.

To chear the hounds. Hortari.

To cry like a young whelp. Glaucito.

Nomina Canum.

B

Blab, or Bark. Canache.

Black-foot. Melampus.

Blanch, or White coat. Leucon.

Bright. Vide *Swift.*

C

Catch, or Snatch. Harpagus.

Chaunter or wringwood. Hylactor, hylax.

Churl. Vide *Wolf.*

Cloſe-biter. Lætargus.

Cole, or Cole-black. Aſbolus, melaneus.

Crew. Corax.

F

Fawnbane. Nebrophonus.

Flight. V. *Spring.*

G

Greedy. Harpyia.

H

Harier, or Huntbare. Lagon.

Hilbred. Oreſitrophos.

Hunter. Agre.

Hunt-doe. Dorceus.

K

Kill-buck, or fierce-look. Theron.

L

Light-foot. Labros.

Lion. Charon.

M

Make-ſhift, or make ſpeed. Anyte.

P

Piedcoat or Patch. Sticte.

Poſt. V. *Runner.*

Q

Quick-ſight. V. *Spial.*

R

Ranger or Forreſter. Nape.

Range-hill. V. *Scalecliff.*

Ravener, or Eat-all. Pamphagus.

Ringwood. V. *Chaunter.*

Royſter or Stout. Alce.

Rug, Ruffin, or Shag-hair. Lachne.

Runner, or Poſt. Dromas.

S

Scale-cliff, or Range-hill. Oribaſus

Shag-hair. V. *Rug.*

Shepherd. Pœmenis.

Snatch. V. *Catch.*

Spial, or Quick-ſight. Dorceus.

Stout. V. *Royſter.*

Spring, or Flight. Pterela.

Swift, or Tempeſt. Aëllo.

Swift-foot. Podargus.

Swift. Thoas, Argus.

T

Tempeſt. Vide *Swift and Whirlwind.*

Treader or Trecer. Ichnobates.

W

Whirlwind or Tempeſt. Lælaps.

White-tail, or Fox. Lampurus.

White-tooth. Aglaodos.

Wolf or Churl. Lyciſca, lycitas, lycas.

Wood-wild or Savage. Hyleus.

A dogs head. Cynocephalum, neut.

Dogs teeth, which being once loſt,

oſt, never grow again. Cynodontes.

Dog-dayes. V. *Dayes.*

A dogs collar. Millum.

A dog of iron to hold a houſe from fleeting or ſhrinking to one ſide. Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis.

A dog louſe. Ricinus.

He that is bitten with a mad dog. Hydrophobus, m.

Doggiſh or curriſh. Cynicus, caninus, adj.

Of a dog. Caninus, canicularis.

Like a dog, or doggiſhly. Canatim, cynicè, adv.

To dog one, i. *to watch and follow him.*

Dogmatiſt. i. *which breedeth a ſect or opinion.*

A **Dole.** Donatio, largitio, f.

Dole bread. V. *Bread.*

A dole or liberal gift of a noble man to the people. Congiarium, donativum, n.

A dole or diſtribution of raw fleſh at the death of a rich man. Viſceratio, f.

A general dole of corn. Frumentatio, f.

Doleful. Lugubris.

To dole. Doleo.

Doleful. Lamentabilis, lugubris.

Dolefully. Lugubriter, adv.

Dolor, i. *Grief.*

Dolorous, i. *Grievous.*

A **Dolt.** Blennus, m. ſtipes. Vide *Dizzard, fool and blockhead.*

Doltiſhneſs. Stultitia, fatuitas, f.

• *Doltiſh.* Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.

Somewhat doltiſh. Subſtupidus, adj.

Doltiſhly. Stultè, adv.

Domage. V. *Damage.*

Domeſtical. Domeſticus, adj.

Dominion, *or juriſdiction by domination.* Imperium, n. dominatio, ditio, f. dominatus, m. dominium, n. principatus, potentatus, m. poteſtas, f.

To have dominion, or to domineer. Dominor, rerum potior, imperito.

* *To domineer over a weaker.* Inſulto.

* *The dominical letter.* Litera dominicæ index, rubra litera.

Donative, i. *a gift.*

A doom. V. *Judgment.*

Doomſday. Dies noviſſimus, conſummatio mundi.

Doomeſman. Judex.

A **Dore.** Oſtium, n. fores, ium; foris, janua, porta.

A Garden-dore. Macellota, f.

A little dore. Oſtiolum, n. forula, foricula, f.

A back-dore, or falſe dore. Poſticum, pſeudothyrum, poſticulum, n.

A dore-keeper. V. *Porter.*

The inner dores of churches and temples. Porticæ, arum.

Dores with two leaves. Valvæ, arum.

A dore-bar. Vectis, f. repagulum, n.

A bolt of a dore. Peſſulus, obex, m.

The room where the dore is. Hypothyra, hypothyrodes, f.

The dore-ſill. V. *Threſhold.*

That hath a double dore. Biforis, adj.

Within dores. Intus, adv.

Without dores. Foris, adv.

Out of the dores. Foras, adv.

From dore to dore. Oſtiatim.

A **Dormouſe.** Glis, m.

A place where dormice are nouriſhed. Glirarium, n.

A **Dorr,** *or drone.* Fucus, m.

A **Dorter,** *or dormitory.* Dormitorium, n.

A **Dozen.** Duodecim.

To **Dote.** Deliro, deſipio, Acciſſo.

To begin to dote. Deſipiſco.

A doter. Delirus.

An old doter, or dote, that all men be weary of. Tædulus, ſenecio.

A doting, or dotage. Delirium, deliramentum, n. deliratio, anilitas, f.

Doting. Delirans, p. delirus, vecors, deſipiens, anilis.

Full of doting. Delirabundus.

Dotingly. Aniliter, adv.

Dotteril. V. *Bird.*

Dotkin. Solidus Gallicus.

To **Double.** Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino, itero.

To double again. Reduplico.

To double four times. Quadruplico.

Doubled. Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.

A doubler. Duplicator, m.

A doubling. Duplicatio, geminatio, conduplicatio, f. duplicatus, m.

A doubling four times. Quadruplicatio, f.

A double linnen cloth. Diploma, n.

The double, or duplicate. Duplum, n. duplio, f.

A ſingle word having a double meaning. Diptonia, f.

Doubling of words. Anadiploſis, f.

Double. Duplex, duplus, geminus.

Double-edged. Anceps.

Three times double. Triplex, triplus.

Four times double. Quadruplex, quadruplus.

Five times double. Quintuplex, adj.

Ten times double. Decuplus, adj.

Doubling wiſe. Geminatim.

Doubles. Diplomata.

A doublet. Diplois, f. thorax.

To **Doubt.** Dubito, ambigo, fluctuo, nuto, hæreo, hæſito, animi pendeo.

To doubt ſomewhat. Addubito.

To be half in doubt. Subdubito.

It is in doubt. Ambigitur, dubitatur.

To make doubtful. Incerto, as.

To keep one in doubt. Suſpendo.

Not to doubt. Indubito.

Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.

A doubt or doubting. Dubitatio, f. dubium, ambiguum, n. hæſitatio, fluctuatio, quæſtio.

Doubtfulneſs. Vide *Ambiguity.*

A doubtful ſentence. Amphibologia, amphibolum.

Doubtful ſpeech. Ambages, f. ambilogium, n.

One that doubteth, or a doubter. Hæſitator, m.

A little doubt. Subdubitatio, f.

Doubtful. Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguus, ſuſpenſus, fluctuans, nutans, perplexus, controverſus.

Not doubtful. Indubius, adj.

Doubtfully, Dubitanter, dubie, hæſitanter, perplexè, ambiguè, incertè, adv.

Without doubt, or doubtleſs. Certè, quidem, profecto, proculdubio, næ, nempe, nimirum, indubite, haud dubie, indubiter, adv.

Somewhat doubtfully. Subdubiè, ſubdubitanter, adv.

A **Dove.** V. *Birds.*

A dove-houſe. Periſterium, columbarium, n.

One that keepeth a dove-houſe. Columbarius, m.

Of a dove. Columbaris, columbinus, adj.

Like a dove. Columbatim, adv.

Doughty, or ſtout. Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, audens, animoſus.

To douk. Vide *Duck and dive.*

Down-*feathers, or dowl.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n. lana anſerina.

The ſoft doun of flowers that the wind bloweth about. Pappus, m.

To dow. V. *Give.*

Dowe. Maſſa farinaria, farina ſubacta, paſtillus.

To knead dow. V. *Knead.*

A dowl. V. *A dole.*

A **Down** *or plain.* Planities, f.

Downs or plains. Glabreta, calveta, orum.

A going down, or bending of an hill. Clivus, m. clivum, n.

A down-right place. Præcipitium, n.

Right down. Perpendicularis.

Having the face downward. Pronus, adj.

Steep down. Clivoſus, adj.

Downward. Recurvè, adv.

Right down. Peſſum, deorſum.

The going down of the Sun. Solis occaſus.

To give a **Dowry.** Doto.

That hath a dowry given. Dotatus.

That hath no dowry. Indotatus.

A dowry. Dos, donarium.

A dowry given by father and mother. Dos profectitia.

A dowry given by Brother, Uncle, or ſome other accidental means. Dos adventitia.

Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry. Dotalia bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.

That pertaineth to a dowry. Dotalis.

Dowſet, i. *Cuſtard.*

A **Drab,** *or contemptible woman.* Serapta, f. V. *Quean.*

Draffe. Segiſterium, ii. n.

Draffy. V. *Filthy.*

A drag. V. *Harrow.*

A **Drag,** *or hook.* Harpago, raſtrum.

A drag-net, tramill, or ſweep-net. Tragula, f. tragum, everriculum, n.

Made like a drag. Verriculatus, p.

To drag. V. *Draw.*

A **Dragon.** Draco, m.

The female dragon. Dracæna, æ; f.

A little dragon. Dracunculus, m.

A **Draie**-*man.* Traharius, m.

A draie or ſled drawn without wheels. Traha, æ; f.

To **Drain** *or train waters by furrows, brooks, or conduits.* Derivo, erivo, delibo, eliquo, aquam elicio.

A draining or training of water another way. Derivatio, eliquatio, f.

Drained out. Derivatus, evulſus.

A drake. V. *Duck.*

A **Draper.** Pannicularius, pannarius.

A wollen-draper. Lanarius, m.

A linnen-draper. Vide *Linnen.*

Drapery. Pannaria, f.

A kind of Carvers work called Drapery or Cilery. Voluta, f.

A **Draught,** *or firſt copy.* Exemplar, initium.

The draught or tract of a Country. Clima, n.

A draught, ſhape, or feature of a body. Lineamentum, n.

A draught with a net. Tractus, us, m.

A draught in drinking. Hauſtus, m. poculum, n.

The third draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator. Pauſilypus, m.

A ſhort or little draught. Pocillum.

The play at draughts. Scruporum ludus.

A draught or jakes. Latrina, f.

A common draught or ſiege. Forica, f. oletum.

Draught-cattel, as horſe, mule, and the like. Hypozygia, f.

A draught of three horſes. Trigarium.

To **Draw**. Traho, haurio.

To draw by force. Pertraho, avello, rapio.

To draw forth or out. Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio, exantlo.

To draw out as liquor. Egurgito.

To draw out the bowels of any thing. Exentero.

To draw back, or refuſe to do a thing. Detrecto, as.

To draw to with a hook. Inunco, adunco, as.

To draw away, or withdraw. Subduco, ſubtraho, abſtraho.

To draw a tooth. Edento, as.

To draw to. Attraho, adduco.

To draw back. Retraho, retracto, revoco.

To draw by fair means. Induco.

To draw near. Vide *Approach.*

To draw the firſt draught, as Painters do. Delineo, adumbro.

To draw before a thing. Obtendo.

To draw with pen, or penſil. Lineo, delineo, exaro.

To draw together. Contraho, contorqueo.

To draw a great ſhip with a leſs veſſel. Remulco, as.

To draw out oyl clean from the mother. Examurco, as.

To draw or ſuck the ſubſtance out of a thing. Defrudo.

To draw in length. Produco, protraho.

To draw forward. Produco.

To draw up water. Haurio, exhaurio, extraho.

To draw along, or trail. Verro.

To draw aſunder. Diripio.

To draw breath. Anhelo, ſuſpiro.

To draw in breath. Inhalo.

To draw a bow. Sinuo, incurvo.

To draw as a hound by ſcent. Inveſtigo, odoror.

To draw out from between. Intertraho.

To draw out often. Elicito.

To draw a weapon. Evagino, exero, ſtringo, recludo.

To draw cloſe together. Trigo.

To draw cuts or lots. Sortior.

To draw to an iſſue or ſore. Exulcero.

To be drawn aſunder. Diripior.

Drawn. Hauſtus, tractus, p. expromptus.

Drawn out by force. Extractus, p.

Drawn with great violence. Raptatus, p.

Drawn to. Attractus, p.

Drawn away by violence. Abſtractus, abreptus, p.

Drawn on by fair means. Allectus, p.

Drawn out. Depromptus, protractus, extractus, p.

Drawn or copyed out. Exaratus, denotatus, p.

He that draweth, or a drawer. Tractor, m. trahax, adj.

He that draweth out. Extractor, m.

A drawing. Hauſtus, m.

A drawing in length. Tractus.

A drawing of a curtain before ſomething. Obtentus, m.

A drawing back or bringing up. Subductio, f.

A drawing out. Extractio, evulſio, f.

A drawing back, or refuſing to do any thing. Detrectatio, f.

That draweth. Ductarius, m.

Eaſie to be drawn. Ductilis.

Drawn very cunningly. Pergraphicus, adj.

A draw-lach. Latrunculus.

An engine to draw up water, having a poiſe at one end. Tollenus, m. tollenon, tollo.

To **Dream**. Somnio.

To ſpeak dreamingly. Somnio.

They dream. Somniatur, imp.

To dream often. Somnito.

A dreamer. Somniator, m. trix, f.

Much tronbled with dreams. Somniculoſus, ſomnioſus, inſomnioſus, adj.

A dream. Viſum, ſomnium, neut.

A vain dream. Inſomnium.

One that expoundeth dreams. Onoripolus, m.

A dreaming ſpeech. Tardiloquentia, f.

A dreaming ſpeaker. Tardiloquus, adj.

Dreamingly. Somniculoſè, oſcitanter, adv.

Dreery. V. *Sad.*

Dreerineſs. V. *Sorrow.*

To clear any thing of **Dregs**. Defæco.

Clean from, or without dregs. Defæcatus, p. acœtus, adj.

Dregs or lees of any thing. Fæx, ſedimentum, recrementum, m. ſtymma, fæcula.

Dregs or fome of oyl. Amurca, ſanies.

Dregs of ſweet oyl. Magma, n.

Dregs of vinegar. Oxygion, n.

Dregs or lees of wine. Floces, caries.

Dregs of wax. Comoſis.

All kind of dregs either good or bad. Pharmacum, n.

Dregs or froth brought in by abundance of water. Eluvies, f.

The very dregs, or raſcal people. Sordes, f. fæx populi.

Full of dregs. Fæculentus, adj.

Mixt with dregs. Fæcatus, p.

To drein. V. *Drain.*

To **Drench**, *or give a drench.* Salivo.

Drenched. Salivatus, p.

A drench for horſes or ſick beaſts. Salivatum, n.

He that giveth a drench to horſes. Salivarius, adj.

To be cured or drenched. Salivandus, adj.

To **Dreſs** *or trim.* Concinno, orno, paro, como, colo.

To dreſs new as fullers do. Interpolo.

To till or dreſs again. Recolo.

To dreſs or prune vines. Puto, amputo.

To dreſs a dead body with ſweet oyntments. Pollincio.

To dreſs curiouſly. Excuro, exorno.

To dreſs with wax. Cero.

To dreſs with braſs or copper. Æro.

Dreſſed. Ornatus, concinnatus, p. interpolatus, putatus, paratus.

Dreſſed with copper or braſs. Æratus, æroſus, adj.

Dreſſed with wax. Ceroſus, adj.

A dreſſer of a thing. Inſtructor, m.

They that dreſs things to make them more ſaleable. Mangones, maſc.

A dreſſer of meat. Offarius, coquus, m.

A dreſſer of old things. Interpolator, m.

The craft of dreſſing, or making things ſaleable. Mangonium.

A dreſſer, or board. Abacus culinarius, repoſitorium, n.

A dreſſing. Curatura, cultura.

A dreſſing-knife. Culter popinarius.

To dreſs his horſe. Equum curo.

The dreſſing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.

New dreſſing of things. Interpolatio, f.

Dreſſing or garniſhing dores with Midſummer flowers. Toralium, n.

Dreſſing. Ornatus, m. ornamentum, n.

A dreſſing with wax. Ceratura, f.

Pertaining to the craft of dreſſing and trimming things. Mangonicus, adj.

Driblets, i. Small ſums.

To **Drie**, *or make dry.* Sicco, exſicco, arefacio.

To dry in the ſun. Solo, inſolo.

To dry upon a kiln. Uſtrino.

To dry againſt the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.

To dry in the ſmoke. Infumo.

To dry throughly. Exſicco.

To dry, or wax dry. Siccеſco, areo, areſco, exareſco, inareſco, exareo.

To be very dry. Perareo.

To be dryed up. Exareſio, tabeſco.

To be ſomewhat dry. Subareo.

To dry all about. Obareo.

To dry again. Retorreſco.

To dry within. Inareo.

To be very dry or thirſty. Sitio.

Dried up. Siccatus, exſiccatus.

Dried in the ſmoke. Infumatus, p.

Dried to powder. Inarefactus, p.

Dried in the Sun. Inſolatus, p.

Drineſs or drought. Ariditas, ſiccitas.

A drying. Siccatio, exiccatio, deſiccatio.

A drying away for lack of natural moiſture. Tabes, f.

A drying in the Sun. Inſolatio.

Dry things. Petila, orum.

Dry. Aridus, ſiccus, torridus.

Dry of nature, that hath no rivers to water it. Siccaneus.

The dry land. Arida, f.

Very dry. Peraridus, adj.

Dry all about. Obaridus, adj.

Somewhat dry. Subaridus, adj.

Dry without juyce. Exuccus.

He that is alwayes very dry or thirſty. Siticuloſus, adj. ſitiens, p.

That maketh dry. Siccificus, p.

Drily. Siccè, adv.

Dry exchange. Sicca uſura, commutatio.

A drift or policy. Conciſium, n. V. *Purpoſe.*

To **Drink**. Bibo, poto, haurito, haurio.

To drink much, or to quaff. Adbibo.

To drink together. Compoto, combibo.

To drink up all. Epoto, ebibo, obbibo, debibo, exugo, exhaurio.

To drink all day, or continually. Perpoto.

To drink often. Potito.

To drink a little, or ſip. Subbibo, pitiſſo.

To drink to one. Propino, præbibo.

To drink before. Præbibo, præpoto.

To drink in. Imbibo.

To drink warm drink. Thermopoto.

To drink round. Circumpoto.

To drink more than is need. Superbibo.

To fill drink to one. Cyathiſſo.

To give a drink to horſes. Vide *Drench.*

Men drink. Bibitur, imp.

Drunk up. Epotus, p.

That would fain drink. Poturus, p.

To be drunk. Potandus, p.

A drinker. Potor, potator, maſc.

A great drinker. Bibax, multibibus, adj. Vide *Drunkard.*

He that drinketh water always. Hydropota, m.

A drinker of much wine. Vinoſus, merobibulus, adj.

They that drink hot drink. Thermopotæ, arum, m.

A drinker of milk. Galactopota, c. g.

A drinker of no wine. Abſtemius.

A drinker, or beginner to one in a cup. Propinator, m.

They whoſe duty it was to ſee that all ſhould drink alike when the Grecians *met at any feaſt.* Oenoptæ, pl.

Drink. Potus, m. potio.

A drink tempered with bloud and wine. Aſſaratum, n.

A drink of water and honey ſod together. Melicraton, n.

A ſmall houſhold drink made of grapes mingled with water in the preſs. Poſca, lora, f.

A drink made of nine things, herbs, water, juyce, wine, ſalt, bread, oyl, honey and pepper. Dodra, f.

Drink made of malt. Bryton, n.

A drink made with Elecampane. Nectaritis.

A drink made of ſalt and the fruit Sorbo, to help the Collick. Saprum, n.

He that drinketh ſuch a potion. Saprophagus, m.

Immortal drink. Nectar, n.

A drink made of honey and wine. Melitites, œnomelum.

Drinks for ſick men. Præbia, orum.

A drink quenching thirſt. Adipſon, n.

A kind of drink uſed in Spain. Ceria, f.

Drink brought from Gaza. Gazetum, n.

A drink made of honey-combs ſodden. Apomeli, n.

A kind of ſtrange drink which the Thracians *uſed to drink up at a draught winking.* Amyſtis, f.

A drinking. Potatio, f. potatus.

Great drinking. Bibacitas, f.

A continual drinking. Perpotatio.

A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.

Drinking with new wedded folks. Repotia, n.

A drinking to. Propinatio, f.

A drinking together. Sympoſium, n. compotatio, f.

An outragious drinking. Popinatio, f.

A drinking between dinner and ſupper, called bever. Merenda, f.

A drinking given to workmen after dinner. Coloſium, n.

A drinking-cup. Potoria ampulla, f. V. *Cup.*

A drinking place after baiting. Popina, f.

A veſſel for drink. Potorium, ii ; n.

Belonging to drink. Potorius.

That may be drunk. Potulentus, adj.

That is well whitled, or half drunk. Potus, potulentus, madens.

He that is ſick of yeſterdayes drink. Elucus, m.

To **Drip**. V. *To drop.*

The dropping of meat. Liquamen, eliquamen, n. guttæ caducæ.

A dripping-pan. Deguttorium, n.

To **Drive** *before us.* Ago, cogo, pello, compello.

To drive together. Compello.

To drive away. Arceo, abigo, aſpello, fugo, averto, propello, propulſo.

To drive out. Expello, extrudo, exturbo, extermino.

To drive out of the houſe. Exædifico.

To drive into ſundry places. Diſpello.

To drive about. Circumago.

To drive far or beyond. Præterago.

To drive under. Subigo.

To drive down. Proruo.

To drive back. Retroago, repello.

To drive off from day to day. Procraſtino.

To drive beaſts from paſture. Diſpeſco, depeſco.

To drive out with clapping of hands, and hiſſing. Explodo.

To drive with a mallet or hammer. Tudito.

To drive in. Pango, adigo, infigo, illido.

To drive a thing deep. Obtrudo.

To drive in round about. Circumpango.

To be driven. Jactor.

To be driven out. Expellor.

Driven. Pulſus, actus, concitatus, compulſus, agitatus.

Driven away. Abactus, profligatus, propulſus.

Driven back. Repulſus, rejectus.

Driven in. Adactus.

Driven out. Expulſus, excluſus, exterminatus.

Driven out of the Realm. Relegatus, p.

Driven out of a place with claping and hiſſing. Exploſus, p.

Driven to. Illiſus, p.

Driven under. Subactus.

A driver. Agitator, ductor.

A driver back. Propulſator, profligator.

A driver of Camels. Camelarius, m.

A driver of the plow. Jugarius, m.

One that driveth out. Expulſor, m. trix, f.

A driving. Agitatio, f.

A driving back. Depulſatio.

A driving away. Propulſatio, averſio, depulſio.

A driving in of piles. Fiſtucatio, f.

The driving of a Cart or Chariot. Aurigatio, f.

A driving of Camels. Camelaria.

A driving of horſes. Hippolaſia, f.

A driving of ſheep to water. Appulſio, f. appulſus, m.

To **Drivel**. Spumo.

A Dromedary. Dromas, dromedarius, dromeda.

A drone. Fucus, m.

To **Drop**. Gutto, ſtillo, extillo, diſtillo.

To drop out. Extillo, mano.

To drop with ſweat. Sudo.

To drop upon. Superlachrymo.

To drop down. Diſtillo, labor.

To drop in. Inſtillo.

To drop often. Stillito.

A drop. Gutta, ſtilla, f.

A little drop. Guttula, f.

A drop of water frozen. Stiria, f.

A gum-drop. Lachryma, f.

A dropping in. Inſtillatio, f.

The dropping of the houſe-eaves. Stiricidium, ſtillicidium.

The dropping of the eyes. Epiphora, f.

Full of drops. Guttoſus.

That is dropped. Stillatus, guttatus.

That which droppeth. Stillatitius, adj.

By drops. Guttatim.

To drop, i. *Fall away, faln.*

The **Dropſie**. Hydrops, hydropiſis, aqua intercus.

The white dropſie. Leucophlegmatia, f.

A dropſie throughout the whole body. Anaſarca, f.

A dropſie-water. Aqua intercus.

A kind of dropſie when between the rim of the belly and the guts, a watery humour is gathered. Aſcites, f.

He that hath the dropſie. Hydropicus, adj.

Droſs. Scoria.

The droſs of metal. Scoria, f. retrimentum, n.

The ſcum or droſs of ſilver. Helcyſma, n. argyritis, f.

Droſs or dregs. Fæx.

A **Drove**, *or herd of beaſts.* Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.

Of or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, adj.

Drouſineſs. Torpor, ſtupor, m. ſomnolentia, f. languor, veternus.

To be drouſie. Torpeo, langueo, torpeſco.

A drouſie diſeaſe ingendred through idleneſs. Veternus.

The drouſie or forgetful evil, wherein memory and reaſon almoſt utterly periſh. Lethargia, f.

Drouſie. Somnolentus, adj. ſomniculoſus, veternoſus, torpidus, adj. gravatus, p.

Belonging to the drouſie evil called the Lethargy. Lethargicus, adj.

Drouſily. Somniculoſè, veternoſè.

To **Drown** *or plunge in the water.* Mergo, demergo, ſubmergo, ſuffoco, proluo.

To drown together. Commergo.

To drown or overflow a countrey. Inundo.

To drown often. Merſito, merto.

To drown in. Immergo.

To be drowned or overflown. Diffluo.

Drowned. Demerſus, immerſus, ſubmerſus, obrutus.

Drowned in. Sepultus, p.

Not drowned. Inobrutus, adj.

A drowning. Merſio, ſubmerſio, f. immerſio, demerſio.

A drowning or inundation. Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.

That cannot be drowned. Immerſabilis, adj.

A **Drudge**, *or drivel.* Flagrio, m. mancipium, n. mancupium, maſtigia, maſtigeus.

A drudge in a kitchen. Lixa, m. focaria, f. mediaſtinus.

A drudge in a ſhip. Meſonauta.

To play on a **Drum**. Tympanizo.

A drum. Tympanum, n.

The drums ſound aloud. Reboant tympana.

Drums made of bull hides. Terga taurea.

A player on a drum or drumſlade, or drumſter. Tympaniſta, tympanotriba, m.

A woman that playeth on a drum. Tympaniſtria, f.

He that calleth men together with a drum. Claſſicus, adj.

To be **Drunk**. Inebrior, ebrior.

To make drunk. Inebrio, ebrio.

To live drunkenly. Bacchor, debacchor.

A drunkard, or great drinker. Bibo, potiſuga, bibax, vinolentus, m.

A drunken ſot. Thyas, m.

A drunkards dance. Thyaſus.

Drunken drabs that wander about the ſtreets. Ambulaiæ, f.

Drunkenneſs. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f. perpotatio, popinatio, ebrioſitas, bacchatio.

Continual drunkenneſs. Ebrioſitas, f.

She that is given to drunkenneſs. Baccha.

Drunk. Temulentus, ebrius, adj. potus, p. poculentus, crapuloſus, ebriacus.

Often drunk. Ebrioſus, adj.

Made drunk. Ebriatus, inebriatus, p.

Drunk with wine. Vinoſus, adj.

Almoſt drunk, half drunk. Ebriolus, appotus, m.

Drunkenly. Temulenter, ebrioſè, adv.

D *ante* U

To **dub** *a knight.* Decurio, inſignio.

Dubbed. Decuriatus, inſignitus, p.

A dubbing. Decuriatio.

A dublet. V. *Doublet.*

A **duck.** Anas, f.

A duck or drake. Anas, tis, m. vel. f.

A wild-duck. Cerra, f.

A duckling. Anaticula, f.

A fen-duck, or more-hen. Fulica, f.

Ducks meat. Lens paluſtris.

Belonging to a duck. Anatarius, anatinus, adj.

A place where ducks are kept to be fatted. Neſſotrophium, n.

To duck. V. *Dive.*

To duck with the head. Conquiniſco.

A ducket. Ducatus aureus.

To take a thing in **dudgeon.** Indignor.

A dudgeon haft. Manubrium appiatum.

Taking a thing in dudgeon. Indignatus, p.

Due. Debitus, juſtus.

Not due. Indebitus.

Begun to be due. Pecunia cœpta deberi.

A **dug.** Mamma, f. uber, n. ruma.

A little dug. Mammilla, mammula.

That hath great dugs. Mammeatus, mammoſus.

Duke. Dux, ſatrapas, dynaſtes.

A little duke. Ducillus, m.

A duke over a little country. Regulus, m.

A dukedome, or dutchy. Ducatus, m. ſatrapia, f.

A dutcheſs. Duciſſa, dux, heroina.

A little dutcheſs. Ducella, f.

A dutchy. V. *Dukedome.*

A **dulcimer**, Barbitum, n. barbitos, ſambuca, f.

A woman that playeth on a dulcimer. Sambuciſtria, ſambucina, f.

To **dull**, *or make dull.* Hebeto, obtundo, tundo.

To be or wax dull. Hebeſco, hebeo.

To wax dull or heavy. Torpeo, torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

To dull, or dazle with overmuch light. Perſtringo.

Dulled. Hebetatus, contuſus, p.

A dull-head, or dullard. Capito, capitoſus, baro, bardus, fungus, m. Vide *Aſſe-head, and block-head.*

Dulneſs. Hebetudo, f.

Dulneſs or ſlowneſs. Ignavia, ſegnities, tarditas, f.

A ſlothful heavineſs or dulneſs, as one were aſtoniſhed. Torpor, m.

Dull, or blunt. Hebes, adj. obtuſus, p.

Dull, or groſs of underſtanding. Bardus, m. torpidus, craſſus, retuſus, inſulſus, remiſſus, tardus, irritus, obtuſus, durus, obeſus, ſegnis.

A dull wit. Pinguis, craſſa Minerva.

Somewhat dull. Tardiuſculus, adj.

Dully. Obtuſè, pigrè, adv.

To be **dumb.** Obmuteſco, immuteſco, muteſco.

Dumb. Mutus, tacitus, adj.

Dumb, that dare not, or cannot ſpeak. Elinguis, adj.

Dumbly. Mutè, adv.

To be driven into a **dump.** Stupeo, ſtupeſco, torpeo, torpeſco.

A dump, or ſudden aſtoniſhment. Torpor, ſtupor, m.

Half in a dump. Subtriſtis, adj.

To **dung**, *or manure.* Stercoro.

Dunged. Stercoratus, p.

A dung farmer. Extercorator, cloacarum purgator.

A dunging. Stercoratio, f.

Dung. Fimus, m. fimum, minthos, oletum, retrimentum, ſtercus, n.

The dung of the land crocodile, wherewith women anointed their faces to ſet out the colour. Crocodiles.

Dung of goats or ſheep, called Tardles. Rudus, n.

Sheeps dung. Pillula, ſuccerdia, f.

Dung, or ordure. Fimus, m. oletum, fimum, n. merda, f. fimetum, n.

Thin and liquid dung. Foria, n.

Ox dung. Onchus, m.

Dung that the ſhe-aſs voideth before foaling. Foria, n.

A dunghill, or mixon. Sterquilinium, ſtercorarium, fimetum, n.

Pertaining to dung. Stercorarius, ſtercoreus.

A **dungeon**, *or dark priſon.* Gurguſtium, barathrum, gurguſtiolum, tullianum, hypogæum, latomiæ, n.

Dun. V. *Colours.*

A dunce. Fungus, m.

To dure. Vide *To endure.*

Durableneſs. Perennitas, firmitas, f.

Durable. Durabilis, ſtabilis, perennis, ſempiternus.

To be in durance. Incarceror.

Dureſs. Duritia.

To wax **durty** *or dirty.* Luteſco.

Durt. Cœnum, n. lutum, n. lutulentia, colluvies, fimus.

Durty. Cœnoſns, lutulentus, lutoſus, adj.

Durtily. Lutoſè, lutulenté.

To **duſk**, *or make duskie.* Infuſco, obumbro, obtenebro, infuco.

Duskineſs. Hebetudo, f.

Duskiſh. Infuſcatus, p. hebes.

To wax **duſty.** Pulvereſco.

To diſſolve or bring into duſt. Pulvero, diſpulvero, in pulverem redigo.

To caſt duſt on writing. Pulvero.

Duſt. Pulvis, pulver, m.

Fine ſmall duſt. Pulviſculus, maſc.

Saw duſt. Scobs, ſcobis.

Mill-duſt that flieth about Mills. Pollen, n.

Pin-duſt. Limatura, ſcobs.

A duſting. Pulveratio, f.

A duſt, or ſand-box. Theca pulveraria, arenaria.

Duſt of corn, metal, or any thing. Peripſema, pſegma, n.

Duſt, or ſweepings of any houſe. Quiſquiliæ, arum.

Duſty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.

To do ones **duty.** Perfungor, officium præſto.

He that hath done his duty. Defunctus, perfunctus, p.

Duty. Debitum, officium, munus.

A little duty. Officiolum, n.

I have thought it my duty. Meum eſſe putavi.

Duty towards God or Parents. Pietas, f.

Belonging to duty. Officialis, adj.

Dutiful. Officioſus, morigerus, adj.

Paſſing dutiful. Perdiligens, obſequioſus.

Dutiful towards God. Pius, religioſus, adj.

Dutifully. Officioſè, perofficioſè, attenté.

Dutifully towards God. Pié, religioſè, adv.

D *ante* W

A **dwarf.** Nanus, pumilio, pumilius, homulus, homuncio, homunculus, monogrammus, pygmæus, puſillus, puſillulus.

A woman dwarf. Nana, f.

Dwarfs. Stilpones, ſcopæi, m.

To **dwell.** Colo, moror, maneo, habito, commoror, ago.

To dwell by. Accolo, adhabito.

To dwell in a place. Inhabito, incolo. V. *Inhabit.*

To go and dwell in another place. Migro, demigro, tranſmigro, commigro.

To dwell in the countrey. Ruſticor, ruror.

To dwell or be in a place all ſummer. Æſtivo.

To dwell or be in a place all winter. Hyemo.

Dwelled in. Habitatus, inhabitatus, p.

To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.

A dweller. Habitator, incola.

Dwellers in one place. Periœci.

A dweller by, a neighbour, or borderer. Accola, proximus, vicinus.

A dweller on Land. Terricola.

A dweller on the water. Undicola.

A dweller in a forreſt. Sylvicola, m.

A dweller in the ſuburbs of a town. Expolis.

Dwellers in tents and pavilions. Schœnitæ, m.

A dweller in a ſtrange country. Inquilinus, incola, m.

He that dwelleth in the backſide. Poſticus, m.

He that dwelleth about the River Padus. Circumpadanus, m.

They which dwell above the blowing of the Northwind, becauſe they paſs the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more than an hundred years. Hyperborei, m.

A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.

A dwelling in a ſtrange countrey. Incolatus, m.

A dwelling-houſe or place. Ædes, pl. domus, f. domicilium, habitaculum, n.

In which one will dwell no longer. Ceſſaturus, p. ut, caſa ceſſatura.

That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.

A little dwelling-place. Habitatiuncula, f.

D *ante* Y

To **dye** *colours.* Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.

To dye firſt. Prætingo.

To dye a vermillion or red colour. Minio, as.

To dye a violet colour. Violor, conchylio.

Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, fucatus, p. infucatus.

Double dyed. Dibaphus, adj.

Purple twice dyed. Dibapha, f.

A dyer. Tinctor, intinctor, tingens, infector.

He that dyeth a ſaffron colour. Crocotularius, m.

He that dyeth a violet colour. Violarius, m.

He that dyeth, or maketh ſuch yellow vails or garments, as the high Prieſts wife did wear. Flamearius, m.

He that dyeth a colour near the violet, like the flowers of Mallows. Molochinarius, m.

A dying. Tinctura, f. intinctus, tinctus, infectus, infectura.

A dy-houſe. Baphia, baptice, officina tinctoria.

The ſcience of dying. Baphice, f.

A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſink into the woolls, whereby the colour is made perfect. Turbiſtrum.

Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, adj.

That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj.

E *ante* A.

Each. Vide *Ech.*

To be **eager**, *tart, or ſowre.* Aceo, peraceſco.

To wax eager or tart. Aceſco, exaceſco.

To make eager. Acido.

To wax eager or hot in any action. Exardeſco.

Eagerneſs in taſt, or tartneſs. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acritudo, f. acor.

Eagerneſs in fight. Ferocia, f.

Eager in taſt. Acer, acetoſus, adj.

Very eager in taſt. Peracer, peracerbus, adj.

Somewhat eager in taſt. Subacidus, adj.

Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox, adj.

Eagerly in taſt. Acriter, acerbè, aſpere, impenſe, vehementer, adv.

Eagerly in fight. Pugnaciter.

An Eagle. V. Birds.

Of an Eagle. Aquilinus.

To **eane**, *to bring forth as ews.* Enitor.

That hath eaned. Enixus, p.

Eaned. Editus, p.

Eaning. Enixus, p.

To **eare**, *or till ground.* Vide *To plough.*

An ear. Auris, auricula, f.

The ear-lap. Auricula, f. lobus, m.

The ear-lid, or overpart of the ear. Pinnula, f.

An ear-picker. Auriſcalpium, auricularium, n. ſpecillum.

Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypſeles, f. ſordes aurium.

The holes and open paſſages of the ears. Aurium meatus.

An ear-ring, or other thing hanging at the ear. Inauris, f.

Ear-rings for women. Ellobia, n.

He that lacketh ears. Inauritus, adj.

Lap-eared. Flaccus, adj.

That hath great ears. Auriculatus, auritus, adj.

Pertaining to ears. Auricularis, auricularius.

To ear, or ſhoot out in ears as corn doth. Spico.

Eared. Spicatus, p.

An ear of corn. Ariſta, ſpica, f. ſpicus, ſpicum. Vide *Corn.*

The loweſt part of the ear of the corn next to the ſtraw, and leſs than the grain. Veruncum, n.

The tops of the ears of corn. Antherici.

A ripe ear of corn. Matura, vel flavâ ſpica.

That which beareth ears of corn. Spicifer, adj.

Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.

Full of ears of corn. Ariſtatus, adj.

An ear or handle of a cup or pot. Anſa, anſula, f.

Having an ear or handle. Anſatus, p.

An ear-wick, or fork-tailed worm. Fullo, m.

An **earl**. Comes, comarchus.

An Earls wife, or Counteſs. Comitiſſa, f.

An Earldom or County. Satrapia, f. comitatus, m.

Early. Præmaturus, adj. ut, præmatura hyems.

Early in the morning. Manè, diluculo, adv. multo mane, primâ luce.

To **earn** *or get.* Lucror, mereor, demereor, promereor.

* *Earned.* Labore quæſitum.

* *Earning.* Stipendium, n.

* *To earn within.* Viſceribus commoveri.

To be **earneſt** *upon.* Urgeo, inſto.

To ſpeak earneſtly. Emphatico.

Earneſtneſs. Vehementia, f. fervor, m. Vide *Vehemency.*

Earneſt matters. Seria, n.

Earneſt money. V. *Money.*

Earneſtly bent. Obfirmatus, p.

Earneſt or of importance. Serius.

Earneſt or diligent. Sedulus, adj. attentus, p.

Earneſtly ſtriving againſt. Obnixus, p.

Earneſt or vehement. Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens.

Exceeding earneſt. Intentiſſimus, adj. inflammatus, p.

In earneſt or ſadneſs. Seriò, reverà, adv. ex animo, bonâ fide.

Earneſtly, or diligently. Obnixè, gnaviter, impenſè, ſtudioſè, adv.

Earneſtly or vehemently. Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, vehementer, inſtanter, avidé.

So earneſtly, Tantopere, adv.

Exceeding earneſtly. Flagrantèr, iſſimè, adv.

Earneſtly affirming. Aſſeveranter.

To lay in the **earth**, *or interr.* V. *To bury.*

To make a thing of earth, as pots. Plaſmo.

The earth or ground. Terra, humus, tellus, f. ſolium, n.

A kind of earth yellow in colour, found in mines of gold and ſilver. Sil, is, n.

A white or aſhie earth, which maketh the ſkin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole body. Chia terra.

A kind of earth whereof latin metal is made. Cathmæa, & cathimia, f.

A kind of earth found in the Iſle Samos, and marked like a Star. Aſter Samius.

A kind of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe like the wore or broken pumice Stone. Melia terra.

A kind of earth growing about Seleucia *in* Syria, *wherewith Husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms.* Ampelitis, f.

The deſcription of the earth. Geographia, f.

A deſcriber of the earth. Geographus, m.

A thing made of earth. Fictile, figulinum, n. figlinum.

The craft or working any thing of earth. Plaſtice, f.

He that uſeth that craft, Plaſtes.

The forming of any thing of earth. Plaſmatura, f.

Formed of earth. Plaſmatus, adj.

Earth caſt up to any purpoſe. Regeſtum, n.

An earth nut. Bulbocaſtanum, n.

Earthen cups or veſſels. Lutea coctilia, vel fictilia vaſa.

Earthen veſſels of Samos. Samia vaſa.

An earthen cup or pot. Terrea, lutea teſta.

An earthen veſſel ſerving for divers purpoſes. Fidelia, f.

An earthing of herbs, trees, or vines. Pulveratio, f.

An earth-quake. Terræmotus, m. charadra.

Earthly, or belonging to earth. Terrenus, terreſtris, adj.

Earthen, or of earth. Terreus, fictilis, terraceus, terrulentus,

Earthly, or begotten of the earth. Terrigena, c. g.

To **eaſe** *or diſburden.* Levo, allevo, ſublevo, exonero, relevo, ut, relevare ſitim.

To eaſe or mitigate ones grief. Conſolor.

To live at eaſe. Quieſco, requieſco.

I am well at eaſe. Bene mecum agitur.

Eaſed. Levatus, allevatus, relevatus, p.

To be eaſed. Levor, allevor.

Eaſe. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

Little-eaſe, a place in a priſon ſo called. Arcæ robuſtæ, f.

Eaſineſs or facility. Facilitas, proclivitas, f.

Eaſineſs to pleaſe. Lenitas, f.

An eaſement, or eaſing. Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum, n. commoditas, f. allevamen, n.

That hath taken eaſe. Requietus, adj.

Eaſie. Facilis, lenis, proclivis, pronus, promptus, ut aditus promptus, *an eaſie way.*

Eaſie or manifeſt. Perſpicuus, luculentus, adj.

An eaſie ſtile. Luculenta oratio.

Eaſie and ready to be done. Facilis factu, in expedito poſitus, proclivis, adj.

Eaſie to be ſpoken unto. Peraffabilis, clemens, adj.

Very eaſie. Perfacilis, percommodus.

Eaſie to be pleaſed. Placabilis, mollis, adj.

Evil at eaſe. Ægrotus, adj. Vide *Sick.*

At hearts eaſe. Fortunatè, iús.

Eaſily. Facilè, promptè, expeditè, commodè, adv.

Very eaſily. Perfacilè, percommodè, adv.

To do ones eaſement. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.

The **eaſt** *part where the Sun riſeth.* Oriens, m. ortus, exortus ſolis.

The Eaſt wind. Vide *Wind.*

The feaſt of **Eaſter**. Paſcha, paſchalis dies.

Pertaining to Eaſter. Paſchalis, adj.

To **eat**. Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, paſco, paſcor, eſito, veſcor.

To eat after, or more. Superedo.

To eat all, or quite through. Peredo.

To eat all about. Circumrodo, obedo, ambedo.

To eat as a ſore or worm doth. Exedo, exulcero.

To eat as beaſts do, or to eat up all. Depaſco, devoro.

To eat at noon time. Merendo, prandeo, meridio.

To eat over another thing. Supermando.

To eat greedily or ravenouſly. Voro, ingurgito, helluor, ligurio.

To eat often. Eſito.

To eat or gnaw much. Prærodo.

To eat riotouſly. Comeſſor.

To eat up all. Exedo.

To eat underneath. Subedo.

To eat together. Conveſcor.

To eat, drink, and make good cheer. Congræcor, congræco.

To be eaten. Edor.

It is eaten. Eſtur, imp.

Eaten. Eſus, adeſus, paſtus, p.

Eaten into. Eroſus, p.

Eaten round about. Obeſum, ambeſum.

Eaten up. Exeſus, depaſtus, comeſtus, pereſus, p.

Half eaten. Semieſus, adj.

A great eater. Vide *Glutton.*

A little eater. Edaculus, m.

One that eateth. Exeſor, m.

He that eateth meat alone. Monophagus, m.

An eater of dainty meats, or greedy eater. Ligurio, m.

He that eateth meat ſlovenly. Ambronus, adj.

Eaters of raw fleſh. Omophagi.

An eating. Comeſtio, f. eſus, m. comeſtura.

An eating up greedily. Voracitas, voratio, f.

Any thing to be eaten. Edulium, n.

Eatable, or that may be eaten. Edilis, edulis, mandibilis, adj.

The **eaves** *of an houſe, which keep the houſe from rain.* Subgrunda, ſuggrundia vel ſubgrundia, imbricamentum, n.

The dropping of the eaves of an houſe. Stillicidium, n.

The making of the eaves of an houſe. Subgrundinatio, f.

That which is under the eaves or roof of an houſe. Subtegulaneus, adj.

An **Eaw**. Ovis fœmella, ovicula.

An old ewe, having lately eaned. Adaſia, adavia, f.

E *ante* B

To **ebb** *as the Sea doth.* Reſluo, recedo, reciproco.

An ebbing. Refluxus, reciprocatio, receſſus, receſſio maris.

That ebbeth and floweth. Reciprocus, adj. reciprocans.

Ebriety. V. *Drunkenneſs.*

Ebullient. i. *Seething.*

Ebullition. Ebullitio, f.

E *ante* C

To make an **eccho.** Reſono.

An eccho. Eccho, ſonus reſultans, imago vocis, reſonantia.

The eccho or ſounding of the bellowing of an Ox. Reboatus.

That maketh an eccho. Reſonans.

Eccleſiaſtical. Eccleſiaſticus, adj.

Ech *one, or one of two.* Alteruter.

Ech other. Mutuò, invicem, alternè, adv.

Ech, ethen. Vide *Increaſe.*

To be in an **eclipſe.** Deficio, defectu laboro.

An eclipſe. Eclipſis, f.

The eclipſe of the ſun. Defectus, defectio, vel deliquium ſolis.

Pertaining to the eclipſe. Eclipticus, adj.

An Eclogue, or Paſtoral ſpeech. Ecloga, ecloge, f.

E *ante* D

Eden. i. *Pleaſure.*

To ſet an **edge.** Acuo, exacuo, coacuo.

To ſet ones teeth on an edge. Hebeto, ut dentes hebetare, ſtupefacio, obſtupefacio.

The edge of a weapon. Acies, f. acumen, n.

The ſetting of ones teeth on an edge. Hebetatio dentium, ſtupor dentium.

That hath two edges. Anceps, adj.

A two-edged ſword. Anceps gladius.

Having three edges. Triſulcus, adj.

Edged like a knife. Cultellatus.

Edgling. Cæſim, punctim, adv.

To make edges or brinks. Margino.

The edge or brink of any thing. Margo, d. g. ora, f.

The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment. Fimbria, f.

The edge of a fillet or ſuch like. Tenia, f.

That hath great edges. Marginatus, adj.

An **edict.** Edictum, n.

Edifice. i. *Building.*

To **edifie.** Vide *To build.*

To edifie or inſtruct. Vide *To inſtruct and teach.*

Edition. Editio, f.

To edoctrinate. Vide *To inſtruct.*

To **educate** *or bring up.* Vide *To bring up.*

Education. Educatio, diſciplina.

To eeke. Vide *Augment.*

E *ante* F

To **effacinate.** Vide *To bewitch.*

To **effect.** Efficio.

An effect or bringing to paſs. Effectus, m. effectum, n. Vide *To bring to paſs.*

Effectuouſly. Vide *Efficacy, or effectual.*

The effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.

Effectual. Efficax, effectivus, præſens, p.

An effectual medicine. Præſens medicamentum.

Of no effect. Irritus, caſſus.

To no effect. Fruſ[illegible], adv. Vide *Vainly.*

Effectually, or effectuouſly. Efficacitèr, effectivè, efficientèr, adv.

To **effeminate** *or make nice or woman-like.* Effœmino, emollio, emaſculo, eviro.

Effeminated. Mollitus, emollitus, eviratus, p.

A making effeminate. Eviratio, f.

Effeminate, or woman-like. Effœminatus, muliebris, mulierarius, enervus, fœmineus, mollis.

Somewhat effeminate. Semivir, molliuſculus, molliculus, adj.

Effeminately or wantonly. Muliebritèr, effœminatè, laſcivè, adv.

Efficacy, *or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, fœm.

Of more efficacy. Efficacior, adj.

Of much efficacy or force. Valentiſſimus, adj.

Efficient. Efficiens.

Effuſion or pouring out. Effuſio, f.

Eftſoons, *or yet again.* Iterum, identidem, denuo, de integro, rurſus, rurſum, iteratò, adv.

Eftſoons, or often. Vide *Often.*

E *ante* G

Egal. Vide *Equal.*

Eger. Vide *Eager.*

To **egg.** Stimulo. Vide *Provoke.*

He that eggeth, ſoliciteth, or enticeth. Solicitator, m. trix, f.

Egged or provoked. Laceſſitus.

To ſit on **eggs.** Vide *Brood.*

To potch eggs. Coctillare ova.

An egg. Ovum, n.

A new laid egg. Ovum recens.

A ſoft egg. Molle ovum.

A rear egg, or an egg rare dreſſed. Ovum edurum, ſorbile.

A ſtale egg. Ovum requietum.

A potched egg. Ovum coctillatum.

The potching of an egg. Ovi coctillatio.

A hard egg. Duriuſculum ovum, præcoctum ovum, duriter elixum.

A fair, large, and great egg. Ovum decumanum.

An egg fryed. Ovum frixum.

A little egg. Oviculum, ovulum, n.

An egg begun to be a chick. Ovum pulleſcens.

An egg called a wind egg. Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum.

An addle egg. Urinum ovum, cynoſurum ovum.

The white of an egg. Albumen ovi, candidum ovi.

The yelk of an egg. Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.

An egg with two yelks. Ovum geminum.

An egg ſhell. Teſta ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.

The ſtrain of an egg. Umbilicus ovi.

The time or ſeaſon when hens lay eggs, or the laying of eggs. Ovatio, f.

Made like an egg. Ovatus, p.

A counterfeit Egyptian, *or runnagate gypſie, which was thought to bewitch folks purſes, and coſen them of their money.* Ægyptius, ſaccularius, impoſtor, maſc.

Eglentine, ſweet-brier, or dog-brier. Cynosbatus, f. rubus caninus, roſa canina.

Egregious. Vide *Excellent.*

An **egreſs.** Egreſſus. Vide *Going forth.*

He hath free egreſs. Liber patet exitus.

Egrimony. Ægritudo.

E *ante* I

An eie. Vide *Eye.*

To **eject.** Ejicio.

Ejection. Ejectio.

Eigh, or well. Eja, interject.

Eight. Vide *Numbers.*

Eight a clock. Hora octava.

Eiſel. Vide *Vinegar.*

Either. Aut, ve, vel, ſeu, ſive, conj.

On either part. Utrinque.

Either elſe. An, conj.

Eke. Vide *Each.*

E *ante* L

Elaborate. Elaboratus.

Elate. Elatus.

To lean on his **elbow.** Inniti cubito.

An elbow. Cubitus, m. cubitum, n.

An **Elder.** Presbyter, m.

An elder ſhip. Presbyterium, n.

Elders or fathers. Patres, majores, avi, veteres, ſuperiores, maſc.

Elder in age. Senior, major natu, primævus, major, antiquior, adj.

Eldeſt. Veterrimus, vetuſtiſſimus, maximus natu, adj.

The title of the eldeſt children in inheritance. Primigenia, f.

To elect. Vide *To chooſe.*

An **Electuary.** Electuarium, n.

An electuary very medicinable againſt the gout. Benedicta.

Electuaries which the Apothecaries call Loches. Eclegma, n.

Elegancy, *or fineneſs in ſpeech.* Concinnatus, m. elegantia, f. polities, nitor, ſplendor, lepor, m. venuſtas, f. concinnitas verborum.

Elegancy or fineneſs in apparel. Munditles, f. ornatus, cultus, nitor, m.

En elegant perſon. Philocalus, m.

Elegant in ſpeech. Concinnus, diſertus, atticus, adj.

Elegant in apparel. Comptus, politus, cultus, lautus, p. mundus, nitidus, adj.

Elegant in ſpeech or apparel. Ornatus, p. elegans, ſplendidus, limatus, adj.

Very elegant. Perelegans, adj.

Elegantly in ſpeech or apparel. Eleganter, ornatè, venuſtè, comptè, ſplendidè, bellulè, limatè, adv.

Elegantly in ſpeech. Diſertè, Atticè, adv.

Elegantly in apparel. Lautè, comptè, nitidè, adv.

The element and foundation of a thing. Elementum, n.

Belonging or pertaining to elements. Elementarius, adj.

To bray like an **elephant.** Barrio.

An elephant or olephant. Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.

Elephants. Lucanæ boves.

The long ſnout of an Elephant. Proboſcis, f.

The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.

Of or belonging to an Elephant. Elephantinus, adj.

To elevate. Vide *Lift up.*

Elench. Elenchus.

An elf. Vide *Dwarf.*

To meaſure himſelf by **ells.** Ulno.

An ell. Ulna, f.

Pertaining to an ell. Ulnalis, ulnaris, adj.

Elixer, i. *Quinteſſence.*

Elke, i. *Wood.*

Elocution. Elocutio.

To ſpeak **eloquently.** Rhetoricor.

To make eloquent. Facundo.

Made eloquent. Facundatus.

Eloquence. Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, ſuaviloquentia, eloquium, ſuaviloquium.

Stately eloquence. Grandiloquentia, f.

Lack of eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.

Eloquent. Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, copioſus, ſuaviloquus, luculentus, adj.

Very eloquent. Perfacundus, pereloquens, adj.

Full of eloquence. Facundioſus, adj.

That ſpeaketh with a ſtately eloquence. Grandiloquus, adj.

Without eloquence. Indiſertus, infacundus, inelegans, jejunus, adj.

Eloquently. Diſertè, facundè, copioſè, ornatè, politè, eloquentur, adv.

Not eloquently. Incultè, inornatè, adv.

Elſe. An, con, præterea, adv.

To no man elſe. Præterea nemini.

Who elſe. Quis item ?

Elſe, but. Niſi, con.

Or elſe. Aut, vel, con, aliàs, aliter, adv.

Elſewhere. Alibi, aliàs, adv.

Elucubrate. Elucubratus adj.

E *ante* M.

To **embalm.** Pollincio, condio.

To be embalmed. Condior.

Embalmed. Conditus, p.

An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.

An Embaſſador. Vide *Ambaſſador.*

To embelliſh, i. *to make beautiful.* Vide *Adorn.*

Hot **embers.** Favilla, f.

Of embers. Favillaceus, adj.

To embezil. Vide *To ſteal, or conveigh away.*

Emblem. Emblema.

To embolden. Hortor. Vide *To encourage.*

To emboſs. Vide *Imboſs.*

Embowed. Laqueatus, adj.

To embowel. Vide *To bowel.*

To **embrace.** Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.

To embrace about. Circumplector.

Embraced. Amplexus, p.

An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, m.

An embracing about. Circumplexus, m. complexio.

To **embrew,** *or beſprinkle.* Tingo, proluo, perfundo, reſpergo, maculo.

To be embrewed. Perfundor.

Embrewed or beſprinkled. Tinctus, perfuſus, reſperſus, madefactus, maculatus.

An embrewing. Tinctus, m.

Embring dayes. Feriæ eſuriales.

To **embroider.** Acupingo, intexo plumo.

To embroider together. Contexo.

Embroidered. Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, pictus, plumatus, ſegmentatus.

That hath the edges embroidered. Prætextus, p.

An embroidered, or needlewrought garment. Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana veſtis.

An embroiderer. Acupictor, Phrygio, limbolarius, ſegmentarius.

An embroiderer for coverings and bedding. Plumarius, limator, m.

An embroidering. Intextus.

Embroidery. Pictura, f.

Belonging to embroidering. Polymitarius, adj.

The laſt emendation, or poliſhing of a thing. Lima.

Emeroides, a diſeaſe in the fundament. Vide *Piles.*

To be eminent. Vide *To appear.*

Eminency. Vide *Excellency.*

Emmet. Vide *Piſmire.*

Emnity. Vide *Hate.*

To **empair** *or diminiſh.* Detero, imminuo, offendo, exulcero.

Empaired or diminiſhed. Attonſus, p.

An empairing. Imminutio.

Empanel. Eligo, aſcribo. Vid. *Panel.*

Emparlance. Petitio induciarum.

To **empeach.** Prodo. Vide *To appeach.*

An empeachment of felony. Criminatio, & accuſatio furti.

An **Emperor.** Imperator.

An empreſs. Imperatrix, f.

An emperors palace or pavilion. Auguſtale, n.

An empire. Imperium, n. ſummatus, m. ditio, f.

Belonging to an emperor. Imperatorius, adj.

Emphaſis. Lat.

Emplead. Vide *Sue.*

To **employ** *or beſtow.* Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo, enavo, confero, inſumo, extendo, profundo, colloco, pono.

To employ vainly. Fruſtror, fruſtro.

To be employed or beſtowed. Expromor, ut labor omnis expromitur.

Employed. Impenſus, ſumptus, collatus, inſumptus, expenſus, collocatus, poſitus.

An employing. Inſumptio, f.

To empoveriſh or make poor. Depaupero, fortunas everto.

To **empty.** Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exaullo, exhaurio, exentero.

To make empty. Evacuo, exhaurio.

To empty veſſels of Oyl. Capulo.

To be empty. Vaco, intervaco,

To become empty. Inaneſco.

Emptied. Exhauſtus, inanitus, exinanitus, evacuatus.

An emptying. Exinanitio, f.

Emptineſs. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

An empty thing, or things. Inane, vacuum, n.

Empty. Vacuus, inanis, obinanis.

Somewhat empty. Subinanis, adj.

To **emulate.** Æmulor.

Emulation. Æmulatio, f. zelus.

An emulator. Æmulator, m. trix, f.

E *ante* N.

To **enamel** *or work with fire.* Inuro, encauſto.

Enamelled. Inuſtus, encauſtus, encauſticus.

An enamelor. Encauſtes, m.

An enameling. Incauſtice, f.

A picture enameled or wrought with fire. Encauſtum, encauſtica pictura.

To enavigate. Enavigo.

To **enchant.** Vide *To bewitch.*

An enchantment or bewitching. Incantatio, faſcinatio, faſcinum, incantamentum, præſtigium.

An enchanting. Vide *Charming.*

An enchanter. Incantator, veneficus, magus.

To encline. Vide *Incline.*

To **encloſe,** *or ſhut in.* Claudo, concludo, circundo, munio, emunio, circummunio, ſepio, præſepio, obſepio, circumſepio, cingo. Vide *Environ.*

To encloſe or ſhut up. Intercludo.

To encloſe or make a trench about. Vallo, circumvallo.

Encloſed. Circumdatus, intercluſus, ſeptus, conſeptus, interſeptus, coercitus, p.

Encloſed in. Clauſus, incluſus, concluſus.

Encloſed with. Finitus, p.

An encloſure. Septum, conſeptum, ſepimentum, n.

To **encomber.** Impedio, implico, interpello.

Encombred. Impeditus, p.

An encombrance. Impeditio, implicatio. Vide *Comber.*

Encombrances. Offenſiones, f. infortunia, n. res adverſæ.

To encounter. Congredior, concerto, confligo, aſſilio.

An encountring. Congreſſus, occurſus, impetus, m. congreſſio.

To **encourage** *or animate.* Exhortor, conſolor, animo, confirmo, excito, excieo, incito, concito, extimulo, accendo, incendo, extimulo, adanimo.

To encourage by clapping the hands. Plaudo.

Encouraged. Exhortatus, incitus, incitatus, accenſus, particip.

An encourager. Exhortator, extimulator.

An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f. hortatus, m.

An encouragement. Incitamentum, n.

To **encreaſe** *or augment.* Activum, Augmento, adaugeo, exaugeo, augeo, aucto, adaucto, accumulo, cremento, multiplico, intendo, ut intendere cupiditates. Vide *To enlarge.*

To encreaſe much. Auctito.

To encreaſe or add more unto. Adjicio, adjungo, aſtruo.

To encreaſe. Neut. Creſco, excreſco, ſuccreſco, ingrandeſco, augeor, augeſco, ingraveſco, exurgo.

To encreaſe and grow more and more. Increſco, increbeſco.

To encreaſe together, or grow by nouriſhment. Coaleſco, coaugeſco.

To encreaſe children. Soboleſco.

Encreaſing or waxing hot. Igneſcens, ut, igneſcentia odia.

Encreaſed or augmented. Auctus, multiplicatus, coauctus, coalitus, exageratus, propagatus, cumulatus, p. Vide *Enlarged.*

Encreaſed in wealth. Locupletatus, ditatus, p.

More encreaſed. Mactus, adj.

That may be encreaſed. Multiplicabilis, adj.

Encreaſe. Incrementum augmentum, n. auctus, aucta, acceſſorium, auxeſis, f. profectus, cumulus, m. fœnus, augmen, adjectura, n.

A great encreaſe. Magmentum, n.

A little encreaſe. Incrementulum, n.

An encreaſer, or enlarger. Auctor, m. trix, f.

An encreaſing, augmenting, or enlarging. Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, acceſſio, multiplicatio, propagatio, adjunctio, cumulatio.

To encroach. Protermino, intercludo, irrepto, intercipio.

Encroachment, *or accroachment.* Alieni inuncatio.

To encroach. Inunco.

To **endamage.** Obſum, noceo, premo. Vide *Damage.*

Endamageable. Vide *hurtful.*

To **end,** *or finiſh.* Act. Finio, termino, determino, concludo, defungor.

To end or finiſh together. Contermino.

To make an end. Conficio, perficio, patro, coronidem impono, colophonem addo.

To end. Neut. Deſino, terminor, exeo.

It is ended. Finitur, imp.

Ended or finiſhed. Finitus, effectus, defunctus. Vide *Finiſhed.*

Ending. Exitus, p.

Not ended. Imperfectus, infectus, adj.

An end. Finis terminus, eventus, m. concluſio, determinatio, cataſtrophe, f. extremum, n. ſcopus, m. fatum, n. meta, f. exitus, m.

The laſt end, &c. Extremum reip. fatum.

The end of a thing. Faſtigium, terma, n.

An ill end. Exitium, n.

The ſharp end of a thing, as of any kind of weapon. Pinna, f.

The end, or extream part of any thing. Ora, f.

An ending. Vide *finiſhing.*

Endable. Terminabilis, adj.

Endleſs. Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus.

Pertaining to the end. Finalis, adj.

To what end or purpoſe ? Quorſum, quatenus.

To the end that. Eò, eatenus, ad.

To the ſame end. Eodem, adv.

To **endeavour**. Conor, nitor, nixor, connitor, enitor, molior, emolior, annitor, ſtudeo, operam do.

To endeavour to get or have. Conſector, expeto.

To endeavour again. Enitor, renavo.

To endeavour earneſtly. Connitor, contendo.

To endeavour to attain. Spiro.

To endeavour to do the like. Conſector.

To endeavour with all pains and diligence. Navo, enavo.

To endeavour or ſtir ſome part of the body. Nictor.

They endeavoured. Inſervitum eſt, imp.

That endeavoureth to do a thing. Conatus, enixus, anniſus, annixus, molitor.

An endeavour. Conatus, conamen, ſtudium, molimen, n. opera, f. niſus, m. certatio, conſectatio.

He that endeavoureth to procure or take any thing. Captator.

Endeavouring. Nitibundus, ad.

Endeavouring greatly. Enixè.

To **endite** *or rehearſe to one, what, or how he ſhall write.* Dicto.

So endited. Dictatus, p.

To endite or defer. Nomen alicujus indicare.

Enditement. Accuſatio.

Endorſe. Id eſt, *write on the back.*

Endowment. Dotatio.

To **endure**, *or ſuſtain.* Suſtento, fero, patior, haurio.

To endure pain. Laboro.

To endure or continue. Superſum, vid. *To abide and continue.*

To endure all the ſummer. Peræſtuo.

To endure all the winter. Perhyemo.

That can endure or ſuſtain. Patiens, p.

That hath endured. Paſſus, p.

Enduring. Patiens, tolerans, perpetiens, p.

An enduring or ſuffering. Vide *Abiding.*

Enduring all day long. Perdius.

Enduring a long time. Perdiuturnus, adj.

To make **enemies**. Inimico.

To become enemies. Inimicor.

An enemy. Inimicus, adverſarius, m. hoſtis, c. g.

An enemy that maketh war againſt one. Perduellis, c. g.

The enemies land. Hoſticum, n.

A taker of enemies. Hoſticapax.

Pertaining to an enemy. Hoſtilis, hoſticus, adj.

Like an enemy. Hoſtilitèr, inimicè, infenſè, adv.

Energetical, i. *very forcible and ſtrong.*

Enervated. Vide *Weakened.*

To enfeeble. Vide *Weaken.*

To **enforce** *or ſtrain himſelf earneſtly.* Conor, enitor, certo, contendo, impello, urgeo. Vide *Conſtrain.*

Enforcing himſelf to do a thing. Adnixus, adniſus, p.

An enforcement or Conſtraint. Coactus, m. vide *Conſtraint.*

To enfranchiſe or make free. Vid. *To make free.*

Enfranchiſement. Jure civitatis donare.

To **engender**. Genero, gigno, pario.

To engender again. Regenero, regigno.

Engendered. Vide *Begotten.*

Engendered together. Congenitus.

Engendred in, or of nature. Innatus, ingenitus, p.

He that hath the charge of beaſts when they covet to engender, and puts the ſtallion to the Mare. Peroriga, proriga, pruriga.

That hath power to engender. Genitivus, adj.

That is eaſily engendred. Generabilis, adj.

Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj. Vide *To beget.*

An **engine**. Machina, f. machinamentum.

A ſmall engine. Machinula, f.

An engine of war to ſhoot darts and arrows. Catapulta, f.

An engine uſed in war. Tormentum, n.

An engine to beſiege a City with. Helepolis.

An engine of war wherewith walls were battered. Sambuca, f.

An engine to throw great ſtones with. Tortum, n.

Engines wherewith ſhips are drawn to the ſhore. Chamulci.

A place where a great engine is laid. Baliſterium, n.

A maker of engines. Machinator, organarius, m.

One that caſteth with an engine in war. Machinarius, adj.

Belonging to engines or inſtruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, machinoſus, adj.

With an engine. Organicè, ad.

Englecery, i. *An Engliſh-man.* Anglus.

To englut. Vide *To ſurfet.*

To engraff. Vide *To graff.*

To **engrave**, *grave, or entrail.* Cœlo, inſculpo, ſculpo, ſcalpo, inſcalpo, exſculpo, ſcalpturio, incido, ſigno.

Engraved. Cælatus, inſculptus, inſcalptus, ſculptus, ſcalptus, ſcalptaturus, inciſus.

An engraver or entrailer. Cælator, ſculptor, anaglyptes, ſcalptor, toreutes, m.

An excellent engraver of veſſels. Mentor, m.

An engraver in ſtones. Lythoglyphus, m.

An ingraver of images. Hermoglyphus, ſtatuarius.

The art of ſuch engraving. Statuaria, f.

An engraver in gold. Aurigraphus, m.

An engraving in gold. Aurigraphia, f.

An engraving. Cælatura, ſculptura, ſcalptura, f.

The art or ſcience of engraving. Anaglyptice, diagraphice, f.

Three furrowed engravings, in faſhion of a top turned upſide down. Triglyphi.

Things put under ſuch engravings. Guttæ, f.

An engraving or graving iron. Scalptum, n. ſcalpter, m.

An inſtrument to engrave with. Cælum, n.

That may be engraven. Sculptilis, adj.

To **engroſs** *a letter or writing.* Tabulas conficio, inſero in tabulas.

He that hath licenſe to engroſs certain commodities, which no man can ſell or gain by but he. Monopola, n.

The place where he engroſſeth ſuch commodities. Monopolium.

Engroſſers of Markets which make victuals dear. Timiopolæ.

To **enhanſe** *the price of any thing.* Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, amplifico, augmento.

An enhanſer, or he that raiſeth the price. Emphyteuta, auctor.

The enhanſing of the price. Emphyteuſis, f.

Of or belonging to ſuch enhanſing. Emphyteuticus, adj.

Enigmatical. Ænigmaticus.

To **enjoy**. Fruor, potior. Vide *To poſſeſs.*

To enjoy throughly. Perfruor.

That hath enjoyed. Potitus, p.

To enjoyn. Vide *To command or injoyn.*

To **enlarge**. Amplio, amplifico, dilato, prolato, diſtendo, extendo, propago, exaggero.

To be enlarged. Pateſco.

Enlarged. Amplificatus, ampliatus, prolatatus.

An enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.

An enlarging. Amplificatus, m. amplificatio, prolatatio, diſtentio, laxatio, f. Vide *Encreaſe.*

Enmity. Inimicitia, hoſtilitas.

The **enormity** *of.* Atrocitas vel indignitas facti.

Enormous. Atrox. Vid. *Unruly.*

Enormity. Vide *Hainouſneſs.*

To have more then **enough**. Proſupero. V. *To abound.*

Enough. Sat, ſatis, adv.

It is enough. Sat eſt, ſatis eſt, ſufficit.

There be others enough. Aliorum eſt aſtatim.

Great enough. Abundè magnus.

To ennoble, i. *make noble.*

Enodation. Enodatio, f.

Enqueſt. Inquiſitio.

To enquire. Vide *To inquire.*

To enrage. Stimulo, excito.

Enraged. Lymphatus, p.

To **enrich**, *or make rich.* Locupleto, collocupleto, dito, augeo.

Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To enroll. Vide *To regiſter.*

An enſample. Vide *Example.*

An **enſign**, *or banner.* Vexillum, inſigne, n. ſignum militare.

Enſigns diſplayed. Erecta ſigna.

Enſigns folded up. Supina ſigna.

A company of men of arms under one enſign. Vexillatio, f.

An enſign or ſtandard-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, adj. vexillarius, m.

* *To enſnare.* V. *To entrap.*

To **enſtall** *or enthrone.* Inthroniſo.

An enſtalling any one in the ſeat of honour. Inthroniſatio.

To enſue. Vide *To follow.*

To **entail**. Vide *To engrave.*

An entail. Feudum talliatum.

To entail. Tallio, as.

To **entangle** *or ſnare.* Illaqueo, irretio, circumretio, plecto, implico.

To be entangled. Circumretior, implicor.

Entangled or ſnared. Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, implicatus, captus, p.

An entangler. Plicator, m.

An entangling. Implexus, m. involutio, implicatio. Vide *To entrap.*

Entendment. Propoſitum, intentio.

To enterre. Vide *To bury.*

To **enter** *or put into.* Activè, Intrudo, infero.

To enter or go into. Intro, introeo, introgredior, ingredior, ſubeo, ſubintro, invado, ineo, immigro, illabor, invehor, penetro.

To enter in by violence. Irrumpo, perrumpo.

To enter in privily. Irrepo.

To enter in quickly. Involo.

To enter in by gnawing. Irrodo.

To enter upon a thing. Occipio, adeo.

To enter, as to enter upon a matter. Progredior, attingo.

To enter into. Capeſſo.

To make entrance. Proœmior.

To be entred into. Provehor.

Entred or begun. Initus, p.

Entred in. Introitus, penetratus, intratus, p.

Entred in the principles of learning. Initiatus literis.

An entrance, as into a matter. Ingreſſus, m. Vide *Beginning.*

An entrance, entring, or going in. Introitus, ingreſſus, aditus, m. ingreſſio, f.

A forced entrance. Irruptio, f.

An entry. Veſtibulum, limen, n. aditus, acceſſus, m. procœton, n. fores, f.

To make entrance. Fores aperire.

An entry window, or way unto. Feneſtra, f.

A long entry into an houſe. Periſtylium, n.

An entry or paſſage between rooms in a houſe. Meſaulus, m.

The entries of great rivers. Oſtia, n.

Enterchangeable. V. *By courſe.*

An **entercourſe** *of Merchandiſe from place to place.* Commercium, n.

Entercourſe or truce. Fœdus, m.

To **enterfere** *or rub one heel againſt another.* Detero calces.

The enterfering of an horſe. Intertrigo, f.

To **enterlace.** Interpono, intermiſceo, conſero, intexo, miſceo, vario.

To enterlace his reſt with labour. Otium variare labore.

Enterlaced. Interpoſitus, intertextus, conſertus, contextus, ſuffuſus.

An enterlacing. Contextus, m. trajectio, f.

An enterlacing of words, or a ſetting of words from their proper places by grammatical order ſomewhat further off. Trajectio verborum.

As it were enterlaced. Conſertè, adv.

To **enterline.** Interſcribo, interlino, interſero.

Enterlined. Interlinearis, adj. inſertus, p.

An enterlining. Interlinea, interpoſitio, f.

An **enterlude.** Comœdia, f. ludicrum, n.

Merry enterludes. Attellanæ, f.

The laſt part of an enterlude, wherein, after the auditors have been wearied, a harper ſtepped forth and plaid. Epicithariſma, n

A player of enterludes. Hiſtrio.

A writer or maker of enterludes. Comicus, m.

Enterpleading. Cognitio præjudicialis.

To **enterpriſe,** *or take in hand.* Suſcipio, molior, aggredior, incœpto, tento, conor, ſumo. Vide *To Aſſay and try.*

To enterpriſe a buſineſs. Auſpicor.

Enterpriſed or attempted. Suſſceptus, p.

An enterpriſe or attempt. Inceptum, cœptum, ſuſceptio, ſuſceptum, molimen, conatus, conamen.

Enterpriſes. Orſa, n.

The enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth unto. Summa, f.

An enterpriſer. Inceptor, molitor.

An enterpriſing. Suſceptio, molitio, f.

To **entertain.** Excipio, accipio, tracto, complector, hoſpitor.

Entertained. Exceptus, acceptus, complexus.

Entertainment. Hoſpitalitas, f. hoſpitium.

Gentle entertainment. Prothymia.

Lack of entertainment. Inhoſpitalitas, f.

Vſing gentle entertainment. Hoſpitalis, adj.

That eaſily entertaineth, or may be entertained. Hoſpitabilis, adj.

Unfit to entertain. Inhoſpitalis, adj.

Like a friend that entertaineth. Hoſpitalitèr, adv.

To **entice.** Vide *To allure.*

A flickering enticement, or pleaſant allurement. Illecebra.

A great enticement. Perlecebra, f.

Entire *or uncorrupt.* Sincerus, purus, caſtus, adj.

Entire, intire or whole. Integer, totus, infractus, adj.

Entirely or uncorruptly. Sincerè, ſanctè, iſimè; integrè, adv.

Entirely or dearly. Unicè, conjunctè, amantèr, adv.

To entomb. Tumulo. v. *To bury.*

An **entral** *or inward part.* Inteſtinum, n.

Entrals, as heart, liver, lights. Viſcera, exta, interanea.

Part of the entrals. Præciſum.

Part of the entrals in old time offered to the gods. Ablegmina.

To **entrap.** Retio, irretio, circumvenio. V. *To entangle.*

To entrap by arguments. Sophiſmatizo.

Entrapped. Irretitus, p.

An entrapping. Intricatura, f.

To **entreat** *or beſeech.* Precor, oro, exoro, comprecor, rogo, ambio.

To entreat humbly. Supplico, obteſtor, imploro.

To entreat earneſtly. Corrogo.

To entreat with fair words. Suadeo.

To entreat ſomewhat for a thing. Subimpetro.

To entreat often. Rogito.

To entreat or handle. Tracto, pertrecto, contrecto, habeo.

To entreat gently. Demulceo.

To entreat of or handle. Tracto, pertracto.

Entreated. Exoratus, rogatus.

Entreated or handled, alſo entreated of. Tractatus, p.

A gentle entreaty or handling. Mulcedo, f.

An entreating of. Commentatio, f. tractatus, m.

An entreater or beſeecher. Precator, deprecator, m.

An entreating. Precatio, f. rogatus, m.

An entreaty made by friends. Precis, rogatio, f.

An often entreating. Rogitatio, f.

Eaſie to be entreated. Exorabilis, ſuaſilis, tractabilis, adj.

That cannot be entreated. Inexorabilis, indeprecabilis.

Humbly entreating. Supplex, adj. ſupplicans, part.

That entreateth. Deprecabundus, adj.

Gotten with much entreaty. Emendicatus, p. precarius.

By entreaty. Precario, adv.

By eaſie entreaty. Exorabiliter.

An entry. Aditus, ingreſſus, incurſio. V. *Enter.*

To enucleate. Enucleo.

Enveloped. Vide *Wrapped.*

To **envie.** Invideo, maligno, malignor, æmulor, liveo.

To envy ſomewhat. Subinvideo.

To ſeek with envy to excel others. Æmulor, æmulo.

Men do envy. Invidetur, imp.

Envy. Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, malignitas, malevolentia, f. livor, m.

Envy that is between two perſons that love one woman. Rivalitas, f.

Small envy. Invidiola, f.

He that envieth, or an envious perſon. Inviſor, oſor, zelotes, æmulus, æmulator, exoſor, Zoilus, m.

Envious. Invidus, invidioſus, infeſtus, malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.

Somewhat envious. Subinvidioſus, adj.

Enviouſly. Invidè, invidioſè, malignè, malevolè, malevolenter, adv.

To **environ,** *encloſe and beſet.* Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumclaudo, circumſideo, circumſto, circumſiſto, circumvallo, obvallo, circumcingo, conſepio, circumſepio, cingo.

To environ with ſtrength. Stipo, communio, circummunio.

To environ again. Reſtipo.

To be environed. Circundor, obeor.

Environed or encloſed. Circundatus, obſitus, obſeſſus, circumſeptus, cinctus, obvallatus, circumſeſſus.

Environed with ſtrength of men. Stipatus, p.

Environed or compaſſed in. Incinctus, p.

An environing. Circundatio, circumſeſſio, f. circumplexus.

An environing with ſtrength of men. Stipatio, f. V. *Encloſe and beſiege.*

To envite. Vide *Invite.*

To **enure.** Vide *Accuſtom.*

Enure, i. *To be of force.*

Envy. Vide *Envie.*

* *To* **enwrap.** Involvo.

* *An enwrapping.* Involutio, f.

E *ante* P.

* *The* **epact.** Epacta.

* *An* **ephod.** Ephod.

An Epicure. Epicurus, m.

An **epigram.** Epigramma, epigrammatum.

He that writeth epigrams. Epigrammatiſta, epigrammatographus, m.

Epilepſie. Epilepſis.

Epiphany. Epiphania.

Epiſcopal. Epiſcopalis.

Epithet. Epitheton.

An Epilogue. V. *Concluſion.*

An **epiſtle.** Epiſtola, literæ, f.

Epiſtles. Codicilli, m. tabulæ, tabellæ, f.

A little Epiſtle. Epiſtolium, n.

An Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium, n. inſcriptio ſepulcri.

An Epitome. Vide *Abridgment.*

* *To* **epitomize.** Brevio, as.

E *ante* Q.

To make **equal.** Vide *To make like.*

The making of a thing equal or even. Adæquatio, exæquatio.

Equality or likeneſs. Æquiparatio, f. vide *Likeneſs.*

Equal weight or poiſe. Æquilibrium, n.

Equally. Æqualiter, pariter.

Equally, or one as well as another. Æquè, peræquè, juxta.

The **equinoctial** *time.* Æquinoctium, n.

The Æquinoctial line. Æquator.

Pertaining to the Æquinoctial. Æquinoctialis, adj.

* *To* **equip,** *or ſtore with furniture.* Inſtruo, adorno.

* *Equipped.* Inſtructus, adornatus, p.

* **Equipage.** Phaleræ, inſignia, comitatus.

* *In full equipage.* Copioſè inſtructus.

* *The equipage of a Princes Court.* Pompa, f.

* **Equitable.** Æquus, adj.

Equity. Æquitas, f. æquum. n. Vide *Juſtice.*

To be equivalent or of like eſtimation. Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.

* *To* **equivocate.** Callidè mentiri.

* *Equivocal.* Æquivocus, adj.

* *Equivocally.* Æquivocè, adv.

Equivocation. Æquivocatio.

E *ante* R.

To eradicate. Eradico.

Ere it be long. Vide *Anon.*

Ere while. Vide *Of late.*

To **erect** *or ſet up.* Erigo, arrigo.

To erect or build. Conſtituo, compono, excito.

Erected or ſet up. Erectus, arrectus, p. arrectarius, immolitus.

Eremite. Eremita.

Erl. Vide *Earl.*

An ermine or field mouſe. Scytala, ſcytale, f. vide *Mouſe.*

To ern. Vide *Earn.*

Erneſt. Vide *Earneſt.*

An errand. Vide *Meſſage.*

To erre. Vide *To be deceived.*

To **erre** *in going.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio, titubo, prolabor.

Erred, or in which errour is committed. Erratus, p.

An errour. Erratum. v. *Fault.*

An errour in opinion. Hallucinatio, f. error, m.

That may erre. Errabilis, erratilis, adj.

Erroneous. Vide *Falſe.*

Erſt. Vide *Heretofore.*

Erudition. Vide *Inſtruction.*

Eruption, i. *A violent breaking.*

E *ant*

E ante S.

To **eſcape**. Effugio, aufugio, profugio, fugio, evado, ſubducere ſe, elabor.

To eſcape away by ſtrugling. Eluctor.

To eſcape away by flight. Evolo.

To eſcape by ſwimming. Enato, emergo, eno.

To eſcape privily. Subterfugio.

Eſcaped. Evaſus, exhauſtus.

Eſcaped from. Ereptus, p.

That hath eſcaped. Profugus, adj. elapſus, p.

An eſcaping. Evaſio, f.

Eſcheat. i. *forfeit.*

To be eſcheated. V. *Confiſcated.*

Goods fallen to eſcheat for lack of an heir. Confiſcata, vel publicata bona.

The **eſchequer**, *or Kings treaſure.* Fiſcus, m. quæſtorium, n.

The Exchequer office. Tabularium, n.

A Clerk of the Exchequer. Librarius.

Eſchetor. i. qui refert ad ſcaccarium confiſcata.

To Eſchew. Vide *To avoid.*

Eſcutage. Scutagium.

Eſpecially. Vide *Chiefly.*

To **eſpy**. Diſpicio, exploro, ſpeculor, proſpicio.

To eſpy for. Obſervo.

To eſpy or watch for. Immineo.

An eſpyer. Speculator, explorator, emiſſarius, corycæus, conſpicillo, m.

An eſpying. Speculatio, f. ſpeculatus.

An eſpying place. Specula, f.

Eſpying a thing quickly. Oculatus, adj.

That is ſent out to eſpy. Emiſſitius, adj.

Belonging to an eſpial. Speculatorius, adj.

Eſpouſed. Deſponſatus.

To Eſquip or furniſh ſhips with all ableneſs. Navigia inſtruo.

An **eſquire**. Armiger, m.

An eſquire for the Princes body. Somatophylax, m.

Eſſay. Vide *Prove.*

The **eſſence** *or nature of a thing.* Eſſentia, natura, f.

Eſſential. Eſſentialis, adj.

To **eſſoin**, *or excuſe the party abſent by an Oath.* Cauſor.

Eſſoined ſuitors. Cauſarii, m.

That is eſſoined in our law. Cauſarius, adj.

To **eſtabliſh**. Stabilio, figo, fundo, firmo. Vide *To confirm.*

Eſtabliſhed, or made ſtable. Fundatus, ſtabilitus, adj.

Eſtabliſhed or decreed. Ratus, ſancitus, decretus, conſtitutus.

An eſtabliſher, or he that maketh ſtable. Fundator, firmator, m.

An eſtabliſher, or he that ordaineth. Sancitor, m.

An eſtabliſhment. Stabilimen, ſtabilimentum, firmamentum.

An eſtabliſhing. Conſtitutio.

An **eſtate** *of life.* Status, m. conditio, ſors, fortuna.

The eſtate or plight, as of the body or mind. Habitus, m. habitudo, f.

An eſtate of man concerning goods and fortune, the men being of one eſtate. Ordo, m.

An eſtate. V. *Title or intereſt.*

An eſtate or honour. Amplitudo, f. ſplendor, m. altior gradus.

The higheſt eſtate. Primatus.

Low eſtate. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.

The royal place of eſtate where the King only ſitteth. Solium, n.

Reſtored to his former eſtate. Redintegratus, p.

He that is not come to mans eſtate. Improles, adj.

To **eſteem** *or eſtimate.* Duco, æſtimo, habeo, duco, pendo, probo, obſervo, v. *To account.*

To eſteem, think or judge of. Puto, deputo, reputo, exiſtimo, ſtatuo, opinor, autumo, pendeo.

To eſteem alike. Coæſtimo, æquipenſo.

To eſteem better or more. Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.

To eſteem greatly. Magnifacio, magnipendo.

To eſteem little of. Flocci-facio, parvi-duco.

To eſteem little. Poſthabeo, poſtpono.

To eſteem nothing, or make no account of. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, naucifacio, vilipendo, vilifacio, deſpicio.

To wax leſs in eſtimation. Evaneſco.

To be eſteemed. Cenſeor, habeor, exiſtimor.

To be eſteemed worthy. Dignor.

To be eſteemed or had in eſtimation. Æſtimor, aſpicior.

To be nothing eſteemed. Vileo, vileſco, ſordeo, ſordeſco.

Eſteemed or accounted. Æſtimatus, habitus, reputatus, penſus, exiſtimatus, probatus, p.

Greatly eſteemed. Honoratus, p. gratioſus.

Eſteemed. Antehabitus, prælatus, p.

Nothing eſteemed. Deſpicatus, deſpectus, p.

[illegible] *eſteemer, or he that eſteem-* [illegible] Æſtimator, exiſtimator.

[illegible] *or account.* Æſti- [illegible] exiſtimatio, pondus, locus, m.

To be eſteemed. Habere pondus.

To be eſteemed as Orators. Tenere locum Oratorium.

Great eſtimation or favour among noble men. Dignitas, autoritas, f. honor, m.

Moſt in eſtimation. Maximus.

Of more eſtimation. Pluris.

Of no eſtimation. Semiſſis homo, ſordidus, inanis, frivolus.

Of like eſtimation. Æquivalens.

Eſteemed little or nothing. Parvipenſus, p. languidus, adj.

To eſtrange. V. *To alienate.*

Eſtreat. Extractum, vel extracta.

E ante T.

Eternal. vide *Everlaſting and endleſs.*

Eternity. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.

Eternally. Vide *For ever.*

An Ethnick or heathen. Ethnicus, m.

Etymology. Etymologia.

E ante V.

To **evacuate**. Evacuo.

An evacuation. Exinanitio.

Evacuative. Catharticus, adj.

An **evangel**. vide *Goſpel.*

An evangeliſt. Evangelus, evangeliſta, m.

Evangelical. Evangelicus, adj.

An evaporation. Evaporatio, diaphoreſis.

To make **even**. Inæquo, allævo, delævo, exæquo, æquo, coæquo, perlibro, collibro.

To make even or ſmooth. Detubero. Vide *To make plain or ſmooth.*

Made even or level. Coæquatus, pavitus, p.

Evenneſs. Vide *Plainneſs and likeneſs.*

Even. Par, compar, æquus.

Not even. Inæqualis, adj.

Even as. Vide *Like as.*

Even now. Jam nunc, jamjam, inpræſentiarum, adv.

Even now, and never before. Jam primùm, adv.

Even then. Jam tum, adv.

Even there. Inibi, adv.

Even thence. Jam indè, adv.

Even to. Ad, tenus, præp.

Even he. Ipſe ille.

Is it even ſo? Siccine? adv.

It is even ſo. Sic eſt.

Even as it ſhould be. Ritè.

Even as many. Totidem.

An holy-days **even**. Profeſtus, m. vigilia, pervigilium.

It is evening. Veſperat, imp.

It waxeth evening. Veſperaſcit, imp.

The evening. Veſpera, f. heſperus, veſper, m. ſerum, n.

Of or belonging to the evening. Veſpertinus, ſerotinus, adj.

In the evening. Veſperi, veſpere, ſeró.

Very late in the evening. Perveſperi, adv.

An event. Eventus, proceſſus.

To eventilate. Vide *To winnow.*

Ever *or always.* Semper, adv.

Ever, or at any time. Unquam. adv.

For ever. Perpetuò, in perpetuum, perenniter, adv. in æternum. vide *Always.*

Ever ſithence. Jam uſque, adv.

For ever and a day. Longúm.

Every *one.* Unuſquiſque, quiſque, omnis, quilibet, adj.

Every one ſeverally, or by himſelf. Singuli, privus, adj.

Every deal, or every whit. Vide *All.*

Every thing. Quodque, unumquodque.

Every way. Quoquò verſus, adv.

Every where. Ubique, ubique loci, ubique gentium, paſſim, nuſquam non.

On every ſide. Uſquequaque, undique, circumquaque, adv.

Every thing by it ſelf. Sigillatim, ſingulatim, adv.

To make **everlaſting**. Æterno.

Everlaſtingneſs or Eternity. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, aſſiduitas, f. immortalitas, ævona, ævitas, coæternitas, f.

Everlaſting or eternal. Æternus, ſempiternus, æviternus, coæternus, immortalis. Vide *Endleſs.*

Everlaſtingly. Æternè, in æternum, in ævum. V. *Always and for ever.*

Eves or eveſings. V. *Eaves.*

An **Evet** *or Eft.* Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.

An **evidence**. Teſtimonium.

Evidences. Literæ, chartæ, f. inſtrumenta, n.

A giver of evidences. Vide *Witneſs.*

To be or make evident. V. *Manifeſt.*

A making evident. Illuſtratio, f.

Evil *or bad.* Malus, parvus, improbus, malignus, deterior, exitialis, adj.

Very evil or incommodious. Perincommodus, adj.

Evilneſs. V. *Wickedneſs.*

Evilly. Malè, pravè, perperam, improbè, iſſimè, adv.

The Kings **evil**, *or a diſeaſe ſo called.* Struma, ſcrofula, f.

That hath the Kings evil. Strumaticus, ſtrumoſus, adj.

To **evince**. Evinco.

To **evolve**. V. *To unfold.*

An **Eunuch**. Eunuchus, ſemivir, m.

* *An Ew.* Agna, f. V. *A Yew-ſheep.*

Evulſion. Evulſio, f.

An **ewer**. Gutturnium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.

E ante X.

To **exact** *or demand.* Exigo, impero.

To exact with clamor. Flagito.

Exacted. Exactus, p.

Exactly made. Amuſſitatus, p.

Exaction. Exactio, f.

Exact. Exquiſitus, accuratus, exactus, p.

Exactly. Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amuſſim, enucleatè, exquiſitè, adv. vide *Artificially.*

To **exacuate**. V. *To whet.*

To **exaggerate**. V. *To aggravate.*

An exaggeration or heaping together. Exaggeratio, f.

To exagitate. V. *To vex.*

To **exalt**. Exalto, ſublimo, fero. V. *To extol and advance.*

Exalted. Sublimatus, p.

To **examine**. Examino, excutio,

tio, exquiro, diſcutio, penſito, pondero, trutino, trutinor, pendo.

To examine an account. V. *To try.*

To examine before. Præpondero.

To examine diligently. Perquiro, perpendo, ſcrutor, introſpicio.

To examine alike. Æquipenſo.

To examine by rule. Canonizo.

To be examined diligently. Excutior.

Examined. Examinatus, excuſſus, penſitatus, penſus, p.

A thing examined. Diſcuſſum.

An examiner. Examinator, penſator, quæſitor, quæſtionarius, m.

A diligent examiner. Penſiculator, m.

An examination. Examinatio, penſitatio, diſquiſitio, inquiſitio, quæſitio, quæſtio, diſpunctio.

An examination of accompts. Diſpunctio rationum.

A diligent or due examination. Perpenſatio, trutina, f.

An examination of witneſſes in a matter. Anacriſis, f.

To give an **example**. Exemplifico.

An example. Exemplum, exemplar, ſpecimen, documentum, n. typus. V. *Pattern.*

An example written by ſome other pattern. Antigraphum, n.

An example of ſome ones fact or ſaying. Paradigma, m.

That is made for example. Prototypum, n.

As for example. Exempli gratia, verbi cauſa.

To give an example to write by. Literas alicui præformo.

To **exanimate**. Exanimo. V. *To diſcourage and aſtoniſh.*

To **exaſperate** *or make angry.* Aſpero, exaſpero, exulcero, irrito, concito, inceſſo.

Excavation. Excavatio, f.

To **excecate**. Excæco.

To **exceed** *or ſurmount.* Excedo, exupero, tranſcendo, vinco, pervinco. V. *To excel.*

To exceed or abound exceſſively. Luxurio, luxurior.

To exceed others in riches and authority. Præpolleo.

Exceeding or ſurpaſſing. Præſignis, adj. ſupereminens, tranſcendens, mirus.

An exceeding, exceſs or ſuperfluity. Exceſſus, m. ſaturitas, fœm.

Exceſs in any carnal pleaſure. Luxuria, luxuries, intemperantia, f. luxus, m.

Exceſs in advancing or depreſſing. Hyperbole, f.

Exceſſiveneſs. Exceſſus, immoderatio, profuſio, prodigalitas, ſuperabundantia, redundantia, ſuperfluitas, f.

Exceeding or exceſſive. Nimius, immodicus, effuſus, exceſſivus, luxurioſus, prodigus, ſuperfluus.

That may be exceeded, or can exceed. Exuperabilis, adj.

Exceedingly or ſingularly. V. *Excellently.*

Exceedingly, or very much. Magnopere, nimioperè, impendio, effuſè, miſeré.

To deſire exceedingly. Miſerè cupio.

Exceſſively, or without end or meaſure. Immodicè, immoderatè, nimis, luxurioſè, effuſè, profuſè, prodigè, ſuperflué.

To **excel**, *paſs, or ſurmount.* Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præſto, præmineo, præniteo, præeo, emineo, ſupero, exupero, antecedo, prævaleo, præcido, emico, ſuperemico, præluceo, anteeo.

To ſeek for vain-glories ſake to excel others. Æmulor.

He that ſeeketh to excel another for vain-glories ſake. Æmulator.

Excellency. Excellentia, præſtantia, ſingularitas, ſplendor, nobilitas, exuperantia, eminentia, claritas, celſitudo, f.

Great excellency or value. Prævalentia, f.

An excelling or paſſing. Anteceſſio, f.

Excellent. Inſignis, egregius, inclytus, eximius, excellens, antecellens, præſtabilis, eminens, generoſus, præſignis, ſingularis, præſtans, nobilis, illuſtris, ſplendidus, adj. lectus, p. ior, iſſimus; adj.

Paſſing excellent. Præclarus, perinſignis, præluſtris, adj.

The moſt excellent. Primus, ſummus, optimus, præcellentiſſimus, maximus, adj.

That excelleth and paſſeth the reſt. Apprimus, adj.

Excellently. Egregie, eximie, præclare, excellenter, optime, ſumme, inſigniter, ſplendide, inclyte, adv.

To **except**. Excipio, demo, eximo.

To put in an exception. Caveo.

Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, p.

Excepted or diſcharged from labour or wars by reaſon of age or lameneſs. Emeritus, p.

An exception. Exceptio, exemptio.

An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commiſſoria lex.

Except or unleſs. Ni, niſi, con.

Except or ſaving. Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. niſi, con.

Except that, or otherwiſe. Alioqui, alioquin, conj.

Except thee only. Extra te unum, præter te ſolum.

Except two letters. Præter binas literas.

Except Cicero. Nemo præterquam Cicero.

To excerp. V. *To pick out.*

Exceſs. V. *Exceed.*

To **exchange**. Permuto, c[illegible]muto, immuto, cambio. Vide *To change.*

An exchanger of money. V. *Banker.*

An exchange. Permutatio, f.

An exchanging. Morphoſis, f. V. *Changing.*

The Royal Exchange. Mercatorium, pactorium, contractorium, n.

Exchequer. V. *Eſchequer.*

To **excite**. Excito.

To **exclaim**. Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor, oblatro.

An exclamation. Exclamatio, inclamatio, oblatratio, vociferatio, f.

He that maketh exclamation. Exclamator, inclamator, vociferator, oblatrator, m.

To **exclude**. Excludo.

To exclude, as to exclude an heir from his inheritance or poſſeſſion. Abdico, as; abdico, is.

Excluded. Excluſus, p.

That hath power to exclude. Excluſorius, adj.

Excogitate. V. *Deviſe.*

To **excommunicate**. Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorum abigo.

Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, p. ab Eccleſia abdicatus.

An excommunication. Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n. maledictum dirum.

An **excrement**. Excrementum.

To **excruciate**. Excrucio.

An **excurſion** *or digreſſion.* Parecbaſis, f. V. *Digreſſion.*

To **excuſe**. Excuſo, cauſor, prætexo, ſatisfacio, purgo.

To hold excuſed. Ignoſco, condono.

To be excuſed. Excuſor.

Excuſed. Excuſatus, purgatus, p.

An excuſer. Excuſator, deprecator, m.

An excuſe. Excuſatio, cauſatio, apologia, cauſa, ſatisfactio, f. perfugium, n. prætextus, obtentus, m.

An excuſing. Excuſatio, purgatio, f.

That may be excuſed. Excuſabilis, adj.

Very juſtly excuſed. Excuſatiſſimus, adj.

With good excuſe. Excuſatè, adv.

Execrable. V. *Curſed.*

An execration. V. *Curſe.*

To **execute**. Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.

Executed. Geſtus, p.

One that executeth or doth a thing. Executor, m.

Executors of dead mens wills. Executores, curatores teſtamentorum, arbitri teſtamentarii, m.

An execution of ſome charge or office. Executio, functio, f.

An executioner. Ultor, carnifex, m.

Execution. Executio, pœna.

[illegible]be place where evil doers are put to execution. Carnificina, f.

To **exemplifie**. Exemplifico, exſcribo, aſcribo.

An exemplifier. Exemplificator, exſcriptor.

An exemplification written out of records. Tranſumptum, n.

To **exempt**. Eximo, excerpo, vacatione dono, vindico.

By a new law to exempt a matter from an old. Exrogo.

To be exempted. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.

Exempted. Exemptus, ſolutus, circumſcriptus.

Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, adj.

An exemption. Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

An exempting from bearing any office or charge. Aliturgeſia, f.

To **exerciſe**. Exerceo, gero, tracto, colo, agito, meditor.

To exerciſe wit. Agitare ingenium.

To exerciſe himſelf. Meditari ſe.

To exerciſe or do ſpeedily. Commalaxo.

To exerciſe often. Exercito.

To be exerciſed in any thing. Verſor.

Exerciſed. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

Exerciſed by long continuance. Aſſuetus, p.

Exerciſed well. Recoctus, p.

Not *exerciſed.* Inexercitatus.

Exerciſe. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, ſtudium, n. labor, m. agitatio.

Exerciſe of the body. Labor corporis.

Exerciſe of the mind. Agitatio mentis.

The firſt exerciſe in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.

The exerciſe when a man goeth upon his toes, and moveth his arms forward and backward. Pityliſma, n.

To exerciſe in that ſort. Pityliſſo.

An exerciſe in all feats of activity. Pancratium, n.

One cunning in all exerciſes. Pancratiaſtes, m.

Exerciſes. Ludi, m.

A place of exerciſe where any feat is learned. Gymnaſium, n.

Pertaining to that place. Gymnaſticus, adj.

One that exerciſeth. Exercitator, m. -trix, f.

An exerciſing. Exercitatio, ſubactio, f.

An exerciſe of childrens bodies. Pædotribia, f.

Belonging to exerciſe. Exercitorius, adj.

An **exhalation** *or fume riſing.* Exhalatio, f.

All things that have more matter of earth then of exhalation. Carbonatilia, n.

Exhauſt. Exhauſtus.

To exheredate. V. *Diſ-inherit.*

To **exhibit** *or yield unto.* E[illegible]hibeo, præſto.

To exhibit again, or repreſent. Repræſento.

Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.

An exhibiting. Exhibitio, f.

Exhibition, or allowance given. Peculium, profectitium, ſubſidium, n.

To **exhilarate.** Exhilaro.

To **exhort.** Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, perſuadeo, ſuadeo, incito, ſuſcito. V. *To advertiſe, adviſe or warn.*

To be exhorted. Hortor.

An exhorter. Hortator, adhortator, exhortator, conſuaſor, ſuaſor, m.

An exhortation. Suaſio, hortatio, adhortatio, exhortatio, cohortatio, f. hortatus, m. adhortamen.

Exhortative. Paræneticus, adj.

Of or belonging to exhortation. Hortativus, ſuaſorius, ſuaſivus, adj.

To bring to an **exigent** *or narrow ſtrait.* In anguſtum adduco.

An exigent. Exigenda. V. *Writ.*

An exigency. Anguſtia, anguſtiæ, ſumma difficultas, f.

To exile. V. *To baniſh.*

Exorable. Exorabilis.

Exorbitant. Exorbitans.

Exorciſt. V. *Conjurer.*

Exorciſms. V. *Adjurations.*

An exornation. V. *Decking.*

To **expect.** Expecto, deſidero, ſpero. V. *To look for.*

An expectation. Expectatio, f.

It is **expedient.** Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

It is very expedient. Per opus eſt.

Expedient. Utilis, opus, adj. operæ precium, n.

An expedition. V. *Diſpatching.*

To **expel.** Expello, pello, exigo. V. *To drive away.*

To expel and drive out by force. Quatefacio.

Expelled. Expulſus, exactus, part.

An expeller, or he that putteth away. Expulſor, exactor, m.

An expelling or expulſion. Expulſio, f.

A laying out of **expences.** Erogatio, f.

An expending or riotous waſting. Nepotatus, m.

Expenſe. V. *Coſt.*

Experience *or trial.* Experientia, f. periculum, periclitatio.

Experience, uſe or practice. Experientia, f. uſus, m.

An experiment. Experimentum. V. *Proof.*

To make experiment. Periculum facio, experimentum capio ſeu ago. V. *Prove.*

Want of experience. Aporia.

Of no experience. Imperitus, inexpertus, expers, rudis, adj.

Expert, or of great experience. [illegible]rtus, peritus, gnarus, ex[illegible]s, prudens, experiens.

Expertly. V. *Wiſely and skilfully.*

Expiation. V. *Purgation.*

The time is **expired.** Abiit tempus, elapſum eſt, effluxum eſt, tempus exiit.

An expiring. V. *Ending.*

To explain. V. *To expound.*

To explicate. V. *To expound.*

To **explode.** Explodo.

To **exploit,** *or do any buſineſs or ſervice.* Rem adminiſtro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.

Noble exploits. Geſta, n.

An exploiting or doing of any ſervice. Adminiſtratio, geſtio, fœm.

Expoſed. V. *Laid open.*

To **expoſtulate.** Expoſtulo.

To **expound,** *explain or interpret.* Expono, declaro, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, expando, enucleo, illuſtro, dilucido, enodo, enarro.

Expounded. Expoſitus, explanatus, enarratus, explicatus, interpretatus, explicitus, illuſtratus.

Eaſie to be expounded. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.

Not expounded. Inenarratus, adj.

An expounder or interpreter. Interpres, c. g. explicator, paraphraſtes, gloſſarius, m.

An expounder of myſteries of holy Scriptures. Hierophanta.

An expounder of dark ſpeeches or ſentences. Commentator, interpretator, explanator.

Expounders or interpreters of Homers *Verſes.* Rhapſodi, m.

Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing. Exegeticum, n.

An expounding or explication. Expoſitio, explanatio, paraphraſis, gloſſa, gloſſula, explicatio, commentum, exegeſis, enucleatio, enodatio, interpretatio, f.

Expoſitions or interpretations. Dictata, n.

A plain expoſition. Enarratio, fœm.

A ſhort or brief expoſition. Scholium, n.

An expoſition of fables. Vide *Fables.*

A true expoſition of a word. Etymologia, f.

To **expreſs** *or declare.* Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.

To expreſs as by portraiture or ſuch like. Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.

To expreſs plainly the pith of the matter. Emedullo.

Expreſſed. Expreſſus, p.

An expreſs ſignification of that which is intended. Emphaſis, f.

An expreſſing or repreſenting. Effictio, adumbratio, f.

An expreſſing or declaring of a thing. Narratio, f.

Expreſly or plainly. Definitè, disertè, nominatim, adv.

Exprobration. V. *Upbraiding.*

Expugnation. V. *Conqueſt.*

Expulſion. V. *Expelling.*

Exquiſite. Exquiſitus, conquiſitus, accuratus, p. elaboratus, politus.

More exquiſite. Quæſitior.

Exquiſitely. Exquiſitè, politè, adv. V. *Exactly.*

Nothing exquiſitely. Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

Exſiccate. V. *Dried.*

To be **extant.** Exto.

An **extaſie.** Extaſis.

Extemporary *or extemporal.* Extemporarius, extemporalis, adj.

T[illegible] **extend,** (act.) Extendo, dilato, prolato, ſubtendo, tendo, promico, porrigo, promoveo, æſtimo. Vide *To ſtretch out.*

To extend often. Tenſito.

To extend limits or bounds. Protermino.

To extend, (neut.) Pateo, excurro.

To extend, as to extend unto. Pertineo, pertingo, promineo.

To extend or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly. Supervagor.

To extend or be of length. Jaceo.

Extended out in length or breadth. Extenſus, porrectus, p.

Extended out in length. Projectus, p.

An extending. Extenſio, prolatatio, diſtentio, porrectio, f.

An extending out in length. Projectio, f.

The extending of a thing out or over. Prominentia, f.

That may be extended. Tenſilis.

Extent, i. *a Writ to value lands.*

To **extenuate** *or make leſs.* Extenuo, elevo, levo.

To extenuate or make feeble. Accido.

An extenuation. Extenuatio, fœm.

* *To exterminate.* Relego.

* *An extermination.* Relegatio, f.

External. V. *Outward.*

To extinguiſh. V. *To quench.*

To extirpate. V. *Root out.*

To **extol** *or lift up.* Extollo.

To extol or praiſe. Laudo, extollo, prædico, ſubveho, magnifico, eveho. V. *To advance.*

To extol with boaſting. Glorior.

Extolled. Magnificatus, evectus, p.

An extolling in words. Magnificatio, prædicatio, f.

To **extort.** Extorqueo. Vide *To oppreſs.*

To take away by extortion. Expilo, compilo, circumplector, depeculo.

Extorted. Expilatus, p.

An extortioner. Expilator, compilator, raptor, graſſator, extortor, rapax, direptor.

A greedy extortioner. Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.

Extortion. Expilatio, oppreſſio, direptio, rapacitas, f.

Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum, gen.

Accuſed of extortion in ones office. Repetundus, adj.

Not uſing extortion. Abſtinenter, adv.

An **extract** *or draught.* Ectypum, exemplar, n.

To extract. Extraho.

Extraordinary. Extraordinarius, adj.

Extravagant. Extra ordinem vagans.

An Extree. Vide *Axletree.*

To deal **extreamly.** Ex ſyngrapha vel ſummo jure agere.

The extremity or utmoſt part. Extremitas, f. extremum.

Extremity or rigour. Rigor, m. ſummum jus, aſperitas, durities.

Extream. Extremus, ſummus, ultimus.

Extreamly. Perditè, ſummè, adv.

Extreamly miſerable. Summè miſer.

* *Extrinſecal.* Extrinſecus, adj.

* *Extrinſecally.* Extrinſecùs, forinſecùs, adv.

* **Exuberancy.** Redundantia, exuberantia, copia, f.

* *Exuberant.* Exuberans, redundans.

To **exulcerate** *or make ſore.* Exulcero.

Exulcerated or made ſore. Exulceratus, recutitus, p.

An exulceration. Exulceratio, f.

An exulceration, eſpecially in the mouths of ſucking children, proceeding of the milk which they ſuck, being infected with an hot humour, Aphtha, f.

E *ante* Y.

An **eye.** Oculus, ophthalmus, lux, lumen.

A little eye. Ocellus, m.

A dropping wateriſhneſs and running of the eyes, with pain, ſhooting and redneſs; blear-eyedneſs, or bloodſhotneſs of the eyes. Lippitudo, f.

A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawn without the flux or running of any humour. Sicca lippitudo.

A little white and hard ſwelling or puſh in the eyelids. Lithiaſis, f.

He that hath a dim and an ill eye-ſight, that ſeeth ſomewhat by day-light, worſe after the Sun-riſing, and never a whit after night. Luſcioſus, luſcitioſus, adj.

That fault in the eyes. Luſcitio, f.

A winking or twinkling with the eyes. Nictatio, f.

That hath but one eye. Monoculus, unoculus, luſcus, adj.

Therſites, Cocles, m.

The eye-lid. Gena, f. cilium, neut.

The ball or apple of the eye. Pupilla, f. pupillus.

The eye-lids or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.

The corner of the eye. Hirquus.

The ſpace between the eye-brows. Intercilium, n.

The ſockets of the light of the eyes. Loca luminis.

The hole of the eye. Linus, m.

The white of the eye. Albugo, fœm.

The web in the eye. Leucoma, neut.

The watering or dropping of the eyes by means of a rheum iſſuing out thereat. Epiphora, f.

Rolling eyes gazing about here and here. Emiſſititii oculi.

A quick ſharp-ſighted eye. Aquilinus, linceus, milvinus vel milvius oculus.

A ſwelling of the eye-lids. Emphyſma.

He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes. Lanoculus.

The compaſs of the eye. Eon.

Eyes that ſee by night. Felinei, glauci oculi, nocturni, adj.

The hollowneſs of the eye. Conchos, m.

The eye-brows. V. *Brow.*

The eating out of the little piece of fleſh which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Rhœas.

Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculeus.

Pertaining to the eyes. Oculatius, adj.

One that hath fair bright eyes. Glaucopis.

Eyed, or that hath holes like eyes. Ocellatus, adj.

He that hath eyes like an hare, or whoſe eye-lids move not downward. Lagophthalmus.

Blear-eyed. Lippus, adj.

He that is goggle-eyed. Hirquus, ſtrabo, m.

They that have blue eyes. Cæſuliæ.

That hath dry eyes. Siccoculus, adj.

Great eyes, or that hath eyes ſtanding out. Exophthalmus, maſc.

Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes. Lucinius.

They that have eyes of azure colour. Ravillæ.

From eye to eye. Oculitus.

F *ante* A.

TO *tell* **fables**. Fabulor.

A fable. Fabula, f. commentum, n.

Fables or trifles. Nugæ, arum.

A fable wherein beaſts are feigned to ſpeak. Apologus, m. mythos.

The uſing of fables. Apologatio.

The moralization of fables. Mythologia, fabulatio, f.

A teller of fables. Fabulator, m. -trix, f.

Fabuloſity. Fabuloſitas, f.

A book wherein nothing is written but fables. Palæphaſia papyrus.

Fabulous, or that whereof many things be feigned. Fabuloſus.

Of a fable. Fabularis, adj.

Fabulouſly. Fabuloſè, adv.

To **fabricate**, i. *make a fabrick or building.* V. *To build.*

A **face**. Facies, vultus, os.

With the face upward. Supinus, adj.

With the face downward. Pronus, adj.

He that hath two faces. Bifrons, adj.

Face to face. Adverſus, adj. coram, facie tenus.

* *To ſet a good face on a bad matter.* Spem vultu ſimulare.

* *To ſet a good face on it.* Frontem in periculis explicare.

* *To make a face.* Os ringere.

* *Plump-faced.* Pleni oris.

Facete. Facetus.

Facility. V. *Eaſe.*

Facinorous. V. *Wicked.*

The **facion**, *a diſeaſe in an horſes ſhoulder.* Petimen.

A **fact** *or deed.* Factum, n.

An heinous fact. Flagitium, facinus.

A **faction** *or diviſion among people.* Factio, ſeditio, f.

Factious fellows. Demagogi, orum.

Factious. Factioſus, ſeditioſus, adj.

A **factor**. Inſtitor, negotiator, factor, procurator, negotiorum curator.

Factors. Operæ, mercenariæ.

Pertaining to the feat of Factors. Inſtitorius, procuratorius.

A **faculty**. Facultas, f.

To **fade**, *decay, or fall away.* Flacceſco, flacceo, defloreo, defluo, exoleo, exoleſco, deficio.

To fade as flowers do. Defloreſco.

Faded or withered away. Flaccidus, adj.

Fading away. Deciduus, adj.

Fadg. V. *Go forward.*

A fadom. V. *Fathom.*

A **faggot** *or bavin.* Faſcis, maſc.

A little faggot. Faſciculus, m.

To faign. V. *To feign.*

To **fail** *or diſappoint,* (act.) Deſtituo, deficio, deſum, deſero, relinquo, effugio.

When my memory ſhall fail me: Ubi me defecerit, vel effugerit memoria.

To fail or faint, (neut.) Deficio, ſuccumbo, fatiſco, excido, titubo, dilabor, corruo, labor, labaſco.

To fail in ſomething. Delinquo.

To fail of promiſe. Fidem vel promiſſum fallo.

A failing. Defectus, m: remiſſio.

Failing. Lapſus, p.

A failing of the light of the Sun or Moon. Eclipſis, f.

Without fail. Planè, adv.

Fain. V. *Deſirous.*

To make **faint**. Labefacio, debilito, poſterno.

To faint, or wax faint. Langueo, elangueo, langueſco, elangueſco, fatiſco, deficio, ſuccumbo, obtorpeo.

To be faint or weary with labour. Defatiſcor.

Faintneſs. Languor, m. defectio, debilitas, laſſitudo, remiſſio, f.

Faintneſs of heart. Puſillanimitas, micropſychia, demiſſio, animi diſſolutio, abjectio, f. V. *Cowardiſe.*

Faint. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus, vietus, demiſſus, enervatus, adj. remiſſus, p.

Faint, i. *falſe.*

A faint heart. Anguſtus, minutus, vel puſillus animus, micropſychus.

Faint-hearted. Puſillanimus, abjectior, timidus, adj.

Somewhat faint. Languidulus, adj.

Faint-heartedly. Puſillanimiter, adv.

Faintly. Languidè, abjectè, remiſsè, adv.

To be or wax **fair** *or bright.* Niteo, niteſco, ſplendeſco, ſplendeo, clareſco.

To wax fair and dry. Sereneſco, ſereſco.

To make fair or clear. Sereno, clarifico.

Fair weather. V. *Weather.*

Fairneſs. Pulcritudo, venuſtas, forma, formoſitas, ſpecies, elegantia, f.

Fair ſpeech. V. *Flattery.*

Fair. Pulcher, bellus, formoſus, decorus, ſpectabilis, clarus, luculentus, lacteolus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, ſerenus, adj.

Very fair. Perpulcher, adj.

Somewhat fair. Pulchellus, venuſtulus, adj.

Fair to behold. Proſpicuus, amœnus, ſpectatiſſimus, adj.

Fair to ſee to. Spectatè, adv.

A fair tongue. Lingua blanda, f.

A **fair** *or Mart.* Nundinæ, arum; penegyris, ios; f.

A Fair where all things are to be ſold. Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum, n.

A place where a fair is kept. Nundinarium, emporium, n.

The third day of a Fair. Trinundinum, n.

He that haunteth fairs. Agoræus, nundinator, m.

Pertaining to the Fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.

A Fairing. Xenium, donum nundinarium.

A **Fairy**. Lamia, f. Vide *Witch or Hag.*

Fairies or Elfs. Lamiæ, larvæ, f, lemures, m.

Fairies of the woods or fields. Fauni, ſatyri, dryades, napeæ.

Fairies of the water. Naiades, nymphæ, nereides.

Fairies of the hills. Oreades.

Faith. Fides, f.

The right faith. Orthodoxia.

The wrong faith. Pſeudodoxia.

Faithfulneſs. Fidelitas, f.

Faithful. Fidus, fidelis.

Lately turned to the faith. Neophytus, adj.

They that have given faith the one to the other. Conſponſi, orum.

Faithleſs or untruſty. Infidus, infidelis, adj.

Faithleſs or not believing. Incredulus, adj.

Faithfully. Fidenter, fideliter, fidè, ex fide, inviolaté.

Moſt faithfully. Fideliſſimé.

Of my faith. Medius-fidius, ecaſtor, hercle, mehercle, adv.

To **fall**. Cado, ruo.

To fall down head-long. Præcipito, devolvo.

To fall down. Concido, occido, delabor, collabor.

To fall down under. Succido, ſuccumbo.

To fall down groveling. Procumbo, procido, projicere ſe.

To fall down by little and little. Labor.

To fall down together. Corruo.

To fall down as one doth when his legs fail him. Liquor.

To fall off, away, from or down. Decido.

To fall lower or aſſwage. Deſido.

To fall backwards or again. Recido, relabor.

To fall upon. Recumbo, incumbo, ſuperincido, impluo.

To fall into. Immergo, illabor, devenio.

To happen to fall, or fall unto. Incido, contingo.

To fall away. Excido, defluo.

To fall down with reverence. Accido.

To make fall. Deruo.

To fall often. Cado, lapſo, as.

To be ready to fall. Collabaſco.

Faln down. Allapſus, dilapſus, prolapſus, delapſus, præcipitatus, defluxus.

Faln back or again. Relapſus, part.

A fall. Caſus, lapſus, occaſus, m. ruina, lapſio, caſura, fœm.

A falling. Concidentia, f.

A falling down. Procidentia, prolapſio, f.

An high down-fall that can hardly be climbed. Rupes, f.

A falling off. Defluvium, n.

The falling of hair from the

head. Comarum deſluvia, pl.

Thoſe things that fall away. Caduca, decidua, orum.

The falling ſickneſs. V. *Sickneſs.*

Falling down, like to fall. Caducus, deciduus, exciduus, ſucciduus, adj.

That falleth out of his place. Prociduus, adj.

Falling down flat. Provolutus, p.

Ready to fall. Proclivus, ſucciduus, adj.

Faln out with one. Vide *Angry.*

That falleth of it ſelf. Cadivus, adj.

A **falchion** *or ſhort ſword.* Sica, f. enſiculus, m. machæra, enſis falcatus, harpe.

A **fallacy.** Fallacia, captiuncula, f. elenchus.

To **fallow.** Sulco, aro.

A fallow field. V. *Field.*

Fallow-Deer. V. *Deer.*

To **falſifie.** Mentior, corrumpo, falſo, falſifico.

Falſified. Adulteratus, p.

A falſifier. Adulterator, m. -trix, f.

A falſifier of evidences. Subjector, falſarius.

A falſifying. Corruptio, f.

Falſhood. Fallacia, falſitas, perfidia, f. dolus, fucus, m. falſum.

Falſhood againſt promiſe. Perfidia, f.

Falſneſs or faintneſs of heart. Demiſſio, infractio, f.

A falſe brother. Pſeudadelphus, veterator, frater ſubdolus, m.

A falſe glaſs. Speculum mendax.

A falſe copy. Exemplar mendoſum.

Falſe verſes. Carmina vitioſa.

A falſe opinion. Adumbrata opinio.

A falſe accuſation. Criminatio, f.

Falſe and deceitful. Falſus, fallax, ſubdolus, infidus, perfidus, perfidioſus, mendoſus, adj.

Which telleth falſe things. Falſiloquus, falſidicus, adj.

Falſly. Falſò, falſè, vanè, perfidioſè, ſubdolè, mendoſé, adv.

Falter. V. *Stammer.*

To **fame.** Defamo.

To make famous. Illuſtro, celebro.

To be famous. Eniteo, emineo, clareo, inclareo, inclareſco, eluceo, eniteſco.

To make one of no fame or reputation. Inobſcuro. V. *Defame.*

Fame. Fama, f. nomen, n. celebritas, claritas, claritudo, f.

Good fame. Eudoxia, f. ſplendor, m.

A little fame or rumor. Rumuſculus, m.

A fame-ſpreader. Famiger, famigerulus, famigerator, m.

A ſpreading of fame. Famigeratio, f.

Famous. Inclytus, nobilis, famoſus, illuſtris, præluſtris, eminens, ſplendidus, luculentus, inſignis, celeber, clarus.

Nothing famous. Ignobilis, incelebris, inhonorus, adj.

Famouſly. Inſigniter, celeberrimè, clarè, adv.

A **family** *or houſhold.* Familia, ſtirps, proſapia, domus.

A family. Vide *Lineage and ſtock.*

The family whereof we come. Natales, ium; m.

Born of a noble family. Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illuſtri genere prognatus.

Of the ſame family. Familiaris, domeſticus, adj.

To be familiar. Utor.

Familiarly. Familiaritas, ſodalitas, f. convictus, uſus, ſocietas, converſatio, contubernium, hoſpitium.

A familiar. Familiaris, m.

Familiar ſpirits. Lares, m.

Familiar or very familiar. Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius, intimus, domeſticus, conjunctiſſimus, adj.

Familiarly. Familiariter, adv.

To **famiſh.** Enecare fame, ſtringo, ſtrangulo.

To begin to famiſh. Fameſco.

Famiſhed. Enectus fame.

A famine or great hunger. Fames, inedia, f. annonæ penuria.

Exceeding great famine or hunger. Bulimia.

To **fan** *corn with a wind-fan.* Vanno, evanno, eventilo, diventilo.

Fanned. Ventilatus, p.

That beareth a fan. Flabellifer, adj.

A fan. Flabellum, ventilabrum, n.

A fanning. Ventilatio, f.

To fan with an hand-fan. Vanno, evanno.

An hand-fan, which one helpeth with the uſe of his knee. Vannus, f.

Fanatical. V. *Diſtracted and frentick.*

To **fancy.** Studeo.

To live after his own fancy. Ingenio ſuo vivere, ſuo frui genio, ſuo more facere.

Fancy or pleaſure. Voluntas, intentio, f. arbitratus, ſenſus, m. arbitrium, ſtudium.

That hath a fancy or affection to a thing. Animatus. p.

Fantaſie. Phantaſia. Vide *Phantaſie.*

Fantaſtick *or fantaſtical.* Phanaticus.

To **fang** *or fong.* Manu prehendo.

Farcey. V. *Stuffed.*

The Farcy in an horſe. Petimen.

To make a **fardel.** Convaſo.

A fardel. Faſciculus, ſarcina, faſcis, onus.

A little fardel. Sarcinula, f. faſciculus, m.

Of or belonging to fardels. Sarcinarius, adj.

A **fardingale.** Cincticulus, maſc.

To **fare** *curiouſly or daintily.* Ligurio.

Fare you well. Vale, valeas.

How fare you? Ut vales?

A fare. Naulum.

To fare. Vide *To go.*

Farely. V. *Marvelous.*

Far *off.* Longinquus, adj. remotus, p.

Very far hence. Perlongus, prælonginquus, adj.

Far fet. Tranſlatus, aſcitus, part.

Far off. Longè, à longè, è longinquò, procul, de procul, eminus, latè, iſſimè; adv.

Farneſs. V. *Diſtance.*

As far forth as. In quantum, quoad.

So far. Eouſque, eatenus.

How far? Quouſque?

So far as. Quatenus, quantumcunque.

Far in. Penitus, adv.

Very far off. Perlongè, multùm, adv.

So far as is poſſible. Quantum maximum.

It is far day. Diei multum jam eſt.

Farther. Porrò, ulterius, adv.

Farther in. Interius.

Farther out. Exterius.

Fartheſt. Longiſſimè, adv. ultimus, extremus, adj.

The fartheſt end or part. Terminus, m. finis, m. vel f. extremum, n. V. *End.*

A **farmer.** Villicus, colonus, m.

A woman having the overſight of a farm. Epiſtata villatica.

A farm in the Country. Prædium, n. fundus, m. villa ruſtica.

A farm which ſtandeth near to a City. Anteurbanum prædium.

A farm or piece of ground falling to one by inheritance. Hæredium, n.

A little farm. Prædiolum, hærediolum, n.

A farmer of a benefice. Decurianus, m.

A farmer of privies. Cloacarius, fimator, fimarius, merdifer.

Farrier. V. *Horſleech.*

To **farrow.** Pario.

A ſow with farrow. Sus prægnans.

A ſow that hath farrowed. Sus enixa fœtus.

To **fart.** Pedo, crepito.

To fart together. Compedo.

To fart againſt one. Oppedo.

A fart. Crepitus, m. ſubructus ventris.

A **farthing.** Quadrans, ſemiobolus, teruncius, m. teruncium.

A farthing and an half. Sembella, f.

Three farthings. Seſquiobolus.

Belonging to a farthing. Quadrantarius, adj.

To a farthing. Ad aſſem.

To **faſcinate.** Faſcino.

To **faſhion** *or form.* Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, effingo, figulo, fabricor.

To faſhion as the potter doth. Figulo.

To faſhion out a thing. Perfiguro, defabrico.

To faſhion before. Præformo.

To faſhion or form a thing. Reformo, recoquo.

To change his faſhion or cuſtom. Deſueſco, deſuefacio.

Faſhioned or formed. Formatus, conformatus, figuratus, effigiatus, fictus, creatus, p.

Well faſhioned. Quadratus, p.

Faſhioned before. Præcompoſitus, p.

Faſhioned ill. Informis, adj.

Begun, and not throughly faſhioned. Informatus, p.

Faſhioned like a pipe. Canaliculatus, p.

He that faſhioneth. Formator, maſc.

A faſhioning or forming of a thing. Formatura, figuratio, f. ductus, m.

A faſhion, form or ſhape. Forma, figura, effigies, ſpecies, facies.

The faſhion, manner, cuſtom or behaviour. Mos, modus, ritus, ſtatus, habitus, m. via, ratio, conſuetudo, f.

The faſhion or form of the body. Lineamentum, n.

The faſhion of the face. Ductus oris.

The faſhion of a thing. Conformatio, f.

A continual faſhion or form. Tenor, m.

Without any faſhion or form. Amorphus, adj.

That hath faſhion or form. Figuratus, adj.

Firſt faſhioned or formed. Protoplaſtus, adj.

Done only for a faſhion. Perfunctorius, adj.

That knoweth no faſhion. Vide *Rude.*

Of like faſhion. Conformis.

Well faſhioned. Concinnus, compoſitus, politus.

Of one faſhion. Monotropos, uniuſmodi, adj.

Faſhioned or formed two manner of ways. Biformis, adj.

In two faſhions or forms. Bifariam, bipartitò, adv.

That hath three faſhions or forms. Triformis, adj.

That hath four faſhions or forms. Quadriformis, adj.

That hath many faſhions. Multiformis.

In many faſhions. Multifariam, adv.

In a divers faſhion or ſort. Diſſimiliter, adv.

In a manner, or after a certain faſhion. Quodammodò, quadantenus, adv.

After another faſhion. Alias, alinſmodi, adv.

A **faſt** *for a boat or ſhip.* Prymneſium, n.

To **faſt**. Jejuno.

To be ſick of faſting. Laborare jejunio.

A faſting. Jejunium, n.

Faſting, or that which hath not dined. Impranſus, jejunus, adj.

Faſting days, wherein men do forbear meats. Feriæ eſuriales, dies jejunii publici.

To **faſten**. Pango, figo, ſuffigo, oppango, necto. V. *Bind.*

To faſten under. Subnecto.

To make faſt. Obdo.

To faſten and ſet up ſurely. Refigo.

To faſten again. Repango.

To faſten or ſtick before. Præfigo.

To faſten to ſomething. Alligo, as; affigo, annecto.

To faſten together. Configo, connecto.

To faſten with a wedge. Cuneo, as.

To faſten to the ground. Depango.

To faſten about. Circumpango.

Faſtened or tyed. Defixus, infixus, nexus, ligatus, relegatus, part.

Faſtened to. Alligatus, aſtrictus, affixus, p.

Faſtened under. Subfixus, p.

Faſtened or ſet in the fore-part. Præfixus, p.

Faſtened or compact together. Preſſus, ſutus, p.

Faſtened in the earth. Depactus, p.

A faſtening. Colligatio, f.

A faſtening together. Ferruminatio, f.

A faſtening of a boat. Prymneſium.

Faſtneſs. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f.

Faſt or firm. Fixus, conſtans, p. firmus, ſtabilis, adj.

That will faſten. Fixurus, p.

Faſtly or ſurely. Tenaciter, firmè, adv.

Faſtly or ſwiftly in pace. Tolutim, adv.

Faſtidious. Vide *Diſdainful, Proud.*

A fate. V. *A vate.*

Fate *or deſtiny.* Fatum, n. ſors, f.

Fatal, or belonging to deſtiny. Fatalis, adj.

To be like ones **father**. Patriſſo.

A father. Pater, genitor, ſator, m.

A father or mother. Parens, c. g.

A god-father. Compater, ſuſceptor, patrimus, myſticus parens, præs initialis, luſtricus parens.

A father in years or dignity. Presbyter, m.

Forefathers. Patres, majores.

A father in-law. Maſpiter. V. *Alliance.*

A little father. Paterculus, m.

He that hath another father then he ſuppoſeth. Falſiparens, c. g.

A man whoſe father and mother come of divers countries. Hybrida, m.

My wives father. Vide *Alliance.*

That hapneth to one by his father. Patritius, adj.

He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrimus.

That hath a father alive. Patrimus, adj.

A fatherleſs child within age, an orphan. Pupillus, orbus, orphanus, orbus patre.

A word derived from the proper name of a father. Patronymicum, n.

Belonging to a father. Paternus, patrius, adj.

Fatherly. Patriè, paternè.

A **fathom**. Orgyia, hexapeda, ulna, f.

To fatigate. V. *Weary.*

To feed **fatt** *or cram.* Sagino, obeſo, opimo, craſſo, incraſſo, ubero, pinguefacio, impinguo.

To wax fatt. Pingueſco, pingueo, impingueſco, craſſeſco.

Fatted, or fed fat. Craſſatus, incraſſatus, ſaginatus, impinguatus, p.

Fatned with greaſe. Adipatus.

Fat. Adeps, m. vel f.

Fatneſs or groſsneſs. Obeſitas, pinguedo, pinguitudo, toroſitas, craſſities, f. ſaginamentum, n.

Fatneſs or juice coming out of fleſh or fiſh. Eliquamen, n.

Superfluous fatneſs gathered by much eaſe. Sagina, f.

Fatting or feeding of cattel. Saginatio, fartura, f.

Fat of an hog or ſwine. Lardum, n.

A fat eater, or lover of fat things. Pinguinarius, adj.

Fat places about the kidneys. Perinephra, orum.

Fat meat. Adipatum, n.

The fat that is in trees. Alburnum, n.

A fatting-houſe. Saginarium, n.

Fat. Pinguis, opimus, obeſus, craſſus, adipalis, cereus, unctus, adj.

Very fat. Perpinguis, adj.

Somewhat fat. Subpinguis, adj.

Fat fed, as poultry and ſwine, Saginatus, p.

Fat by feeding, as in a coup. Altilis, adj.

A **faucet** *or tap.* Fiſtula, f. tubulus, m.

A Faulcon. V. *Hawk.*

To lay **fault** *to ones charge that blameth others.* Recriminor.

To commit a fault. Vide *Offend.*

Faults are committed. Peccatur, imperſ.

A fault or offence. Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offenſum, vitium, n. culpa, noxa, labes, fœm.

A ſmall fault. Mendaculum, n. culpula, f.

A fault or offence in orthography or writing. Menda, f. mendum, n.

A fault in ſpeech, when the letter L is pronounced too thick. Lambdaciſmus, m.

A fault in the Vine, when ſhe beareth no fruit, but turneth all her ſubſtance into branches and wood. Hirculatio, f.

A fault or error coming by ignorance. Erratum, n.

A great finder of faults. Exactor, m.

A fault in the principal part of the ſoul, whereby not only the memory, but alſo the reaſon is impaired. Moroſis.

A fault in miſcontenting the audience. Offenſum, n.

A fault in trees, when through too much heat they burn and ſtarve. Siriaſis, f.

Faulty. Mendoſus, vitioſus, obnoxius adj.

Belonging to a fault. Noxalis, adj.

Faultleſs. Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, irreprehenſibilis.

Without fault. Emendatè, adv.

Full of faults. Mendosè, adv.

To **faulter** *or ſtumble.* Titubo, labor.

Faultering. Titubatio, f.

Faultering or ready to fall. Succiduus, adj.

To **favor**. Faveo, indulgeo, colo, diligo, amplexor, reſpicio, aſpiro, ſuffragor, foveo, aſtipulor.

To favour with reverent love. Obſervo.

To procure or win the favour of men. Intercolo.

A ſeeking of the favour of men. Ambitio, f.

Favour. Studium, n. favor, m. gratia, vultus, amicitia, benevolentia, f.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas.

Favourers. Aurarii, orum.

Favour or countenance. Forma, f. vultus, m. ſpecies, figura, fœm.

Favour tendred towards the people, the favour of the people. Popularitas, f.

A favourer. Fautor, m.

A favourer of the people, or of the commonweal. Publicola, m.

She that favoureth. Fautrix.

A favourer of well-learned men. Mecænas, philomuſus, m.

A procurer of favour. Conciliator.

Winning of favour. Conciliatio, f.

A favouring. Venia, f.

Favourable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, facilis, propitius, ſecundus, bonus, placidus.

That ſeeketh overmuch to have the favour of men. Ambitioſus, adj.

Favoured. Charus, adj.

Well-favoured. Specioſus, nitens, amabilis, cultus, adj.

Ill-favoured. Deformis, incultus, ſordidus, horridus, rudis, ſqualidus, incomptus, adj.

Not favouring. Averſus, adj.

Not worthy to be favoured. Infavorabilis, adj.

That ſpeaketh fair to win favour. Charitonius, adj.

Well-favouredly. Pulchrè, adv.

Favourably. Benignè, benevolè, indulgenter, amicè, propensè, adv.

Ill-favouredly. Squalidè, adv.

A **fawchion**. Gladiolus. V. *Falchion.*

To fawn. V. *Flatter.*

A Fawn. V. *Deer.*

Fay, i. *True fidelity.*

F *ante* E.

Fealty. Fidelitas, fiducia.

Fealty or fee. Feodum, feudum, neut.

To **fear**, *terrifie or make afraid.* (act.) Terreo, conterreo, territo, perterreo, terrifico, tremefacio, terrefacio, exanimo.

To fear away. Abſterreo.

To fear or dread, (neut.) Timeo, paveo, metuo, vereor, paveſco, trepido, tremo, reformido, palleo.

To fear much, or dread greatly. Horreo, exhorreo, exhorreſco, pertimeo, pertimeſco, extimeſco, intremo, conſternor, formido, permetuo.

To fear before any harm cometh. Præmetuo, prætimeo.

To begin to fear. Prætimeſco.

To fear often. Pavito.

To fear or have in reverence. Vereor, revereor.

To ſhake for fear. Contremo, contremiſco.

To be made fraid. Paveſio.

To be half afraid. Subtimeo, ſubvereor.

Fearing. Veritus, p.

Feared, or put in fear. Deterritus, tremefactus, attonitus, conterritus, exterritus, exanimatus, p.

Feared, or had in fear. Formidatus, p.

Greatly feared. Performidatus, p.

A fearing. Trepidatio, conſternatio, formidatio, reformidatio.

Fear or dread. Timor, metus, tremor, terror, m. formido, pavitudo, timiditas, f.

Great fear or dread. Pavor, horror, m. extimeſcentia, f.

A little fear. Metuſculus, maſc.

Fear or reverence. Reverentia, fœm.

A ſudden fear wherewith one is diſtracted, coming without cauſe. Panicum, n.

Fear of mind to do any thing repugnant to the Law of God. Religio, f.

Fear of any thing to come. Præmoleſtia, f.

Fearful or dreadful. Timidus, horridus, pavidus, tremebundus, tremulentus, formidans, exanimatus, exanimis, formidoloſus, meticuloſus, exanguis, exanimus, adj.

Somewhat fearful. Timidulus, trepidulus, adj.

To be feared or fearful. Terribilis, formidabilis, formidandus, horribilis, horrendus, adj. timendus, verendus, p.

Not fearing, or not feared. Impavidus, intrepidus, adj.

Ready to fly for fear. Fugax, adj.

Fearfully or dreadfully. Timidè, trepidè, pavidè, formidoloſè, . trepidantèr, meticuloſè, adv.

Fearfully or reverently. Religioſè.

Without fear. Intrepidè, adv.

To **feaſt** *together.* Epulor.

To keep Bacchus *feaſts.* Bacchor.

A feaſt or banquet. Convivium, n. dapes, cœna.

A ſolemn feaſt. Epulum ſolenne, ſolennia.

A feaſting or banqueting. Comeſſatio, epulatio, f.

A feaſter or banqueter. Convivator, obſonator, ſympoſiaſtes, m.

A feaſt-gueſt. V. *Gueſt.*

A ſumptuous feaſt made with great coſt and charges. Perſicus apparatus, genialis cœna.

A great feaſt ſolemnly made to a multitude. Epulum, n.

Feaſts and dinners wherein is no wine. Nephalia, n.

A dry feaſt. Xerophagium, neut.

Feaſts made at a burial. Silicernium.

Feaſts made at the burials or funerals of parents or anceſtors. Parentalia, orum.

Feaſts made at the nativity or birth of children. Nepotia, orum.

Feaſts whereunto men do only come. Andronæ, arum.

Solemn feaſts about wells. Fontanalia.

A feaſt made in rejoycing for victory. Epinicia, orum.

Feaſts wherein kinsfolks come together. Chariſtia, orum.

Feaſts of Saint Peter *and Saint* Paul. Petrea, Paulea, orum.

Saint Martins *feaſt.* Vinalia, Pithœgia, orum.

Ordinary feaſts. Statæ, f. ſtati, orum; feriæ anniverſariæ.

Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſ-ſtreets and ways. Compitalia, orum.

Belonging to thoſe feaſts. Compitalitius, adj.

A feaſt in Rome *the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day* Tarquinius *fled out of Rome.* Regifugium, n.

Feaſts dedicated to the god Terminus. Terminalia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated to the honour of Adonis. Adonia, orum.

A feaſt in Athens *during five days, dedicated to the honour of Pallas.* Quinquatrus, m.

A feaſt not unlike to that of the Jews, *called The dedication of the Temple.* Encœnia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated unto ſpirits in funerals. Lemuria, orum.

Feaſts ordained for preſerving the corn from blaſting. Rubigalia, orum.

Rogation feaſts. Robigalia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs Ops. Opalia, orum.

Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan. Vulcania, orum.

A gaudy feaſt, which the Pagan Prieſts uſed in old time. Adjicialis cœna.

The feaſts of Bacchus, *or the days when the feaſts were obſerved and kept.* Bacchanalia, vinalia.

The place where Bacchus *feaſts were kept, ſometimes the feaſt it ſelf.* Bacchanal, vinale, Bacchanale, n.

Liberal in feaſts. Epuloſus, adj.

Belonging to a feaſt. Convivalis, epularis, adj.

That hath been at a feaſt: Epulatus, adj.

The feaſts of Saturn. Saturnalia, orum.

Of or belonging to the feaſt of Saturn. Saturnalitius, adj.

Feſtival days, or ſolemn holydays. Solennia, n. feriæ, f. pl.

A feſtival day, a feaſt, or great cheer. Feſtum, n.

A feſtival, joyful or merry day. Feſtus, feſtivus dies, adj.

Feſtival days in honor of Laurentia *the Nurſe of* Romulus *and* Remus. Laurentalia, orum.

Feſtival days for Matrons, wherein they prayed to their gods for the preſervation of their husbands. Matronalia, orum.

Not feſtival. Ferialis, profeſtus, adj.

Feſtival days dedicated to the honor of Palis, *for the preſervation of cattel.* Palilia, orum.

Feat *or fine.* V. Neat.

A **feather.** Penna, pluma, f.

A little feather. Pennula, plumula, f.

To pluck away feathers. Expenno.

To begin to have feathers. Plumo, plumeo, plumeſco, penno, penneſco.

Feathered. Pennatus, plumatus, p.

A great feather of a bird. Penna, pinna, f.

Fulneſs of feathers. Plumoſitas, f.

A plume of feathers. Plumetum, neut. pluma, umbraculum.

Down feathers. Lanugo, f.

A feather-bed. Culcitra plumea.

Feathers laid on ſticks to fear fowl. Formidines.

Ruff-ſooted, with feathers on the feet. Plumipes, adj.

That beareth feathers. Penniger, plumiger, adj.

Of feathers. Plumarius, penneus.

Full of feathers. Plumoſus, adj.

Made of feathers. Plumatilis.

Without feathers. Implumis, adj.

That hath few feathers. Deplumis, adj.

Feathers of an arrow. Alæ ſagittæ.

Featly *or cunningly.* Scitè, concinnè, eleganter, venuſtè, adv.

Nothing featly. Inconcinnè, adv.

A young doer of Feats. Tyrunculus.

Feature. Forma.

Feaver. V. *Fever.*

February. V. *Moneth.*

Fecundity. Fœcunditas, f. V. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Fed. V. *Feed.*

A **fee** *or reward.* Remuneratio, f. præmium, brabium, n.

A yearly fee for counſel. Clientelarium, n.

A yearly fee. Penſio, penſiuncula, f. annum, n.

A Phyſicians, Lawyers, or other profeſſors fee. Honorarium, n.

A fee-farm or copyhold. Prædium, clientale, n.

The fee or reward which is given to the Schoolmen. Minerval, minervale, n.

A Phyſicians fee given for the curing of his patient. Soſtrum, neut.

A Sergeants or Counſellers ſee. Sportula, f.

Fee. Feodum vel feudum.

Fee-ſimple. Feudum ſimplex.

Fee-farm. Feudi firma, ex ferm, i. prædium.

To be **feeble.** V. *Weak.*

Feebleneſs of courage. Vide *Cowardiſe.*

Feed, *feud or fewd.* Capitalis inimicitia.

To **feed,** (act.) Paſco, alo, pabulor, foveo, farcio, ſuſtento.

To feed with milk. Lacto.

To feed or keep cattel in paſture together. Compaſco, depaſco.

To feed. (neut.) Edo, veſcor, paſcor, impaſcor.

To feed together. Conveſcor.

To feed exceſſively or haſtily. Comeſſor, ligurio, lurco.

To feed often. Paſcito.

Fed or nouriſhed. Paſtus, altus.

A feeder of cattel. Paſtor, compaſtor, depaſtor, m.

A feeding. Pabulatio, f. paſtus, cibus, cibatus, fartura.

Food, or meat to feed. Cibaria, plur.

A feeding of cattel. Paſtio, depaſtio, altio, f. paſtus, m.

Unſatiable feeding. Edacitas, fœm.

A feeding beaſtly or unreaſonable ingurgitation. Alogia.

A feeding paſture for cattel. Paſcuum, paſcua, n.

Feeding here and there abroad. Paſcualis.

Fed in the court or barton. Cohortalis, adj.

Of or pertaining to feeding. Victualis, adj.

That ſerveth to feed cattel. Paſcuus, adj.

Full fed. Satur, ſatullus, adj.

Feed. Vide *Food.*

To **feel.** Act. Tango, tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To feel the bottom in water. Contor.

To feel and handle gently. Palpo, palpor.

To have ſome feeling. Perſentio, perſentiſco.

To feel. Neut. Sentio, deguſto.

To feel before-hand. Præſentio.

To feel pain or grief. Doleo.

To begin to feel. Sentiſco.

A feeling. Attrectatio, palpatio, f. attrectatus, m.

A feeling of a thing that is toward. Præſagitio, præſenſio, f.

A feeling or perceiving. Senſus, m. ſenſibilitas, f.

Without feeling. Exſenſus, inſenſilis, m.

Afeild. Vide *Field.*

A **feind.** Furia, furiæ, arum, f.

Feer. Vide *Fellow.*

To **feign** *or imagine.* Comminiſcor, fingo, confingo, affingo, commentor, aſſimulo, inſimulo.

To feign that which is not true. Mentior, ementior.

To feign before. Præfingo.

Feigned. Commentitius, adj. commentus, fictus, confictus, affictus, ſimulatus, ementitus, p.

That hath feigned. Mentitus, p.

A feigning. Fictio, fictura, confictio, ſimulatio, f.

A feigning not to ſee or know. Conniventia, f.

A feigner. Fictor, ſimulator, m.

A feigned matter. Commentum, figmentum, n.

A feigning of a perſon to ſpeak. Proſopopœia.

Feigned holineſs. Hypocriſis, fœm.

Feignedly. Fictè, ſimulatè, adv.

Feldon. Campeſtris.

Felicity. Beatitudo, fœlicitas, proſperitas.

A **fell** *or ſkin.* Pellis, f. vellus, n.

A ſheeps Fell. Melota, fœm.

A Fell-monger. Pellicarius, pellio, m.

Plenty of fells. Velleroſus, adj.

To be fell or cruel. Vide *Cruel.*

To fell. Succido.

To fell down. Proſterno.

The felling or cutting down of trees. Dejectus, m.

Able or ready to be felled. Succiduus, adj.

The fells or ſtreaks of a cart. Vietus, m.

A **fellon** *or ſore on the finger.* Paronychium, n. furunculus, paronychia, tagax, acis.

A fellon or thief, Vide *Thief.*

Fellony. Vide *Theft.*

To joyn in **fellowſhip.** Socio, aſſocio, conſocio.

Joyned in fellowſhip. Conſociatus, p.

A fellow or companion. Socius, m. ſocia, f. comes, ſodalis, aſſectator, conſors. Vide *Companion.*

A fellow at merry paſtimes. Convictor, congerro, m.

A little pretty young fellow. Juvenculus, m.

A fellow in office. Collega, maſc.

A Chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, c. g.

A fellow-ſouldier. Commilito, m.

A bed-fellow. Collectaneus, adj.

A fellow-ſervant. Conſervus, maſc.

A fellow-worker. Co-operarius.

Fellows in the houſe. Domeſtici, orum.

A fellow maid-ſervant. Conſerva, f.

A fellow, or co-partner. Partiarius, m.

A fellowſhip. Conſociatio, communitas, f. comitatus, m. ſodalitium, ſodalitas, collegium, cœnobium, n.

Fellowſhip in ſervice, or a fellow working. Conſervitium, n. co-operatio, f.

Fellowſhip in war. Commilitium, n.

That hath no fellow or companion. Incomitatus, p.

That cannot be brought into fellowſhip. Diſſociabilis, adj.

Of or belonging to fellows. Socialis, adj.

Fellow like. Socialiter, adv.

Is this he, or ſhe, or that? Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine?

Of good fellowſhip. Amabó.

A felt. Vide Hat.

The **female** *ſex.* Fœmineus ſexus.

The female. Fœmina, fœmella, f.

A female dragon. Dracæna.

Female, or of the feminine ſort. Fœmininus, adj.

To **fence**, *ſenſe, or encloſe about with hedges.* Præſepio. Vide *Encloſe.*

To fence or fortifie. Vide *Fortifie.*

To fence, or defend. Defendo, protego.

Fenced throughly. Communitus, armatus.

Fenced in, or encloſed. Interſeptus, p.

Fenced on every ſide. Cataphractus, adj.

Fenced with any kind of fence, as buckler, ſhield, or target. Scutatus, p.

A maſter of fence. Laniſta, gladiator, condo, pugillo, m.

The art or trade of fencing. Gladiatura, f. pugillatus, m.

A fencing-ſchool. Pugillatorium, n.

A Coat of fence. Vide *Coat.*

A **fenn.** Palus, f.

Fenniſh, or belonging to the fen. Paluſtris, paluſter, ſaltuoſus, paludoſus, adj.

A fenſure. V. *Fortreſs.*

A Feodary, i. *Feudary.* Feudatarius.

Feoffement *of truſt.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, f. fidei commiſſum, n.

A feoffer of truſt. Fidei commiſſor, emancipator, m.

Ferly. Vide *Farly.*

Fern. Filix, f.

A Ferny ground where many Ferns grow. Filicetum, filictum, n.

Pertaining to fern. Filiceus, adj.

Ferm. Vide *Farm.*

A Ferret. Viverra, viverrictis, furunculus.

A **ferry.** Ponto, trajectus, maſc.

A ferry-boat to carry horſes on the water. Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.

A ferry-boat to paſs over in. Cymba, porthmis, f.

A ferry-man. Portitor, porthmeus, m.

A ferrying. Sors nautica.

A ferrour. Veterinarius medicus.

To make **fertile.** Lætifico, fœtifico. V. *Fruitful.*

To be fertile. Abundo.

Fertile. Optimus, fertilis.

* *Fertility, or fertilneſs.* Fertilitas, f.

* *Fertily.* Fertiliter, adv.

* *Made fertile.* Fœcundatus, p.

To be **fervent.** Ferveo, referveo, ardeo, referveſco.

Fervency. Fervor, ardor animi, m. cupiditas acerrima.

Fervent. Fervidus, ardens, flagrans, æſtuoſus, calidus, p.

Fervently. Ardentèr, æſtuoſè, adv.

More fervently. Conſpiratiùs, adj.

A ferular. Ferula, palmitorium.

Feſſe point, i. *the middle part of a ſcutcheon, whoſe breadth is divided into three even parts.*

To **feſter** *or putrifie.* Reputreo.

Feſtination, i. *Haſte.*

Feſtival, i. *merry, joyful.*

A feſture. Feſtura, f.

To **fetch.** Adfero, affero.

To fetch home. Devoco.

To fetch again. Revoco, repeto.

To fetch out. Depromo.

To fetch or furniſh one with water. Aquor.

To fetch breath or wind. Proſpiro, reſpiro.

Fetched. Petitus, p.

A fetcher of water. Aquator, m.

A fetching of water. Aquatio, f.

A crafty fetch. Techne.

Fetches. Zizania, f.

To **fetter**, *or gyve.* Pedano, compedio, compedes induo.

Fettered. Compeditus, impeditus, p.

A fetter, or fetters and manicles. Pedica, compedes, boiæ, pedana, copula, f. vinculum, n. manicæ, f.

Fetters or hairs about the feet of chickens. Tricæ, f.

Fettered or gyved. Cruricrepidæ, m.

Feud. Vide *Hatred.*

To have a **fever**, *or to be ſick of a fever.* Febrio, febricito.

A fever. Vide *Ague.*

A Semitertian fever ſtretching his courſe thirty ſix hours. Hemitritæus, adj.

A fever coming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called Ignis ſacer. Crymodes febris.

A little fever. Febricula, f.

A kind of hectick fever that happeneth of a burning ague. Maraſmodes, f. maraſmus, m.

Fewmets, or feumeſhing, i. *the dung of a deer.*

To wax **few.** Rareſco.

Fewneſs. Paucitas, raritas, fœm.

Very few. Pauciſſimus, perpaucus, adj.

Few. Paucus, aliquot, pauculus, adj.

That uſeth few words. Breviloquus, adj.

In few words. Paucis, adj. brevi, preſſè, ſtrictim, carptim, modicè, adv.

At few words. Definitè, adv.

Fewel. Combuſtile, focalia, adj.

F *ante* I.

Fiant. i. *The dung of a Fox or Badger.*

* *To* **fib.** Mendacium dicere.

* *A fibber.* Mendax.

* *The* **Fibers.** Fibræ.

* *Fibrous.* Fibroſus, adj. fibris plenus.

Fickle. Caducus, incertus, adj.

* *Fickleneſs.* Levitas, inconſtantia, f.

A **fiction.** Fictio, f.

A **fiddle.** Fidicula, pandura, vitulia, f.

A fidler. Fidicen, m.

A fiddle-ſtick. Plectrum, n. dædala, f. pecten, m.

Fidelity. Fidelitas, veracitas, f.

Fie. Ahah, vah, int.

A **field** *or paſture.* Ager, campus, m. paſcuum, n.

A field divided among ſtrong men. Viritanus ager.

A field fallowed, or field eared ready to be ſown. Arvus, m. arvum, n.

A new fallowed field. Novale, n. arvum requietum vel ceſſatum, vervactum, ager novalis.

A little field. Agellus, m.

A plain field. Planities, f. æquor, n.

A field or land ſown every year. Ager reſtibilis, arvum reſtibile.

A tilled field. Rus, n.

A great field. Latifundium, n.

A field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a City. Territorium, n.

A field or medow to be mown. Pratum, n.

A field tilled and ſown. Seges, f.

A field fought in war. Prælium, n.

Pertaining to a field. Agrariu agrius, arvalis.

To be **fierce**, *cruel, or terrible.* Sævio, ferocio, exæſtuo.

To wax fierce. Exardeo, ardeſco, incaleſco.

Fierceneſs. Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, violentia, rabies, diritas, atrocitas, feritas, vehementia, f.

Fierce, cruel, or terrible. Atrox, immanis, ferox, ſævus, crudelis, vehemens, aſper, ferus, efferatus, violentus.

Very fierce. Perferox, adj.

More fierce. Ferocior.

Fierce or cruel with pride. Protervus, adj.

Fiercely. Atrocitèr, ferocitèr, effrenatè, violentèr, adv.

To **fieſt.** Pedo.

A little fieſt. Flatus ventris.

A fifteenth. Vectigal de decima-quinta parte honorum.

To husband or dreſs wild **fig** *trees.* Caprificor.

A fig. Ficus, f.

A little fig. Ficulus.

A fig among the Athenians, *which was the moſt antient fruit wherewith they lived before corn was found.* Hegeteria, f.

A plaiſter or cluſter of figs. Palatha, f.

A lover and gatherer of figs. Ficitor, ficarius, m.

A green fig not yet ripe. Groſſus, f. buſycon, n.

A dry fig. Carica, f. iſchades, plur. f.

A kind of figs of all moſt cold. Calliſtruthiæ, f.

A ſmall fig not ripe. Groſſulus, m.

Small figs which never come to ripeneſs. Olynthi, orum, n.

A broad fig with a ſmall ſtalk. Albicerata ficus.

A fig-tree. V. *Trees.*

An unſavoury fig that openeth that the ſeeds may be ſeen. Mariſca, f.

A pleaſant kind of fig. Chia ficus, f.

Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum. Onæ, arum, f.

A ſtalk or ſtaff of a fig-tree. Ficolea, f.

Black figs. Leptoludiæ, f.

Figs being ſmall. Cottona, n. pl.

A frail of figs. Canica, naſſa, f.

Abundance and plenty of figs. Ficitas, atis, f.

Figs ſmall brought from Canna a City in Caria. Cannæa, canniæ, f.

Figs, nuts or dates, which the Athenians *uſed to pour on the heads of ſervants at their firſt coming, or new brides for good luck.* Catachyſmata, n.

Of or belonging to a fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus, adj.

A kind of figs like to paps. Mamillanæ, f.

To **fight**. Pugno, depugno, dimico, confligo, certo, decerto, concerto, conflicto, decerno, congredior.

To part them which fight. Dirimo.

To fight againſt. Oppugno, velitor.

To fight in battel. Prælior, deprælior, duello.

To fight as Rams do. Cornupeto, arieto.

To fight after the manner of Champions. Pugilo.

To fight valiantly. Depugno.

To fight often. Conflicto.

To fight with. Certo.

To fight together. Compugno, commilito.

To fight with the fiſts. Alapizo, as.

To fight with ſwords. Digladior, gladio.

To fight with in battel or limits. Duello.

To fight hand to hand. Conſerere manus.

They fight. Pugnatur, imp.

He that fighteth in juſting harneſs. Clibanarius, m.

Continual fight. Protelum, n.

A fighter. Pugnator, digladiator, conſertor, pugnax.

A fighter with a bill. Falcarius, m.

A fighter on the ſea. Naumachiarius, m.

A fighter with darts. Pilanus.

Fought. Pugnatus, p.

A fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.

A ſmall fight. Pugnicula, f.

A fight. Pugna, f. prælium, n. contentio, f.

A Champion uſing to fight with clubs. Pygmachus, m.

Fighting with clubs. Pygmachia, f.

He that fighteth with another. Conſertor, m.

A fighter in the defence of another. Propugnator, m.

Fighting with fiſts. Pugillare, n. pugillatus, m.

He that coming to fight is well appointed with his ſhield and Arms. Hoplomachus, m.

He that fighteth alone without aid. Monomachus, m.

A counterfeit fighting. Sciamachia.

A place wherein they fight. Pugnaculum, n.

A fighting with a Target, and harneſſed. Hoplomachia, fœm.

A foughten field. Prælium, n.

A ſharp deſire to fight. Pugnacitas, f.

A fighting againſt. Impugnatio, f.

Cock-fighting. Alectryomachia, f.

A fighting before a City. Anterium, n.

Prepared in a readineſs to fight. Procinctus, p.

Pertaining to a fight. Pugnatorius, adj.

Ready to fight. Cinctutus, p.

Pertaining to a fight on the ſea. Naumachiarius, adj.

A **figure**, *form, or faſhion of any thing.* Figura, f. typus, tropus.

A figure or a faſhion of a letter. Character, m.

A figure or ornament in ſpeech. Schema, ſchematum, n.

A figure or ſhape of a man or woman. Effigies, imago, forma, f. ſimulacrum, n.

A figure four-ſquare, having the ſides equal, and the corners crooked. Rhombus, m.

A figure four-ſquare like a Die. Cubus, m. quadrantal, n.

A figure in all parts equally round. Sphæra, f.

A figure among the Stars called Hercules. Ingeniculus.

A figure when all the ſides are equal. Iſopleuron.

A figurative ſpeaking. Tropologia, f.

Figured like an image. Imaginatus, p.

Figurative. Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.

Of many figures. Multiformis.

Done figuratively. Imaginarius.

Figuratively ſpoken. Tropologicè, myſticè, adv.

Figuratively. Tropicè, typicè.

* **Filaments**, *little ſtrings, threads, or hairs in veins, roots, plants, &c.* Fibræ.

* *Full of ſuch filaments.* Fibroſus, adj.

A **filbird**. Avellana, f. corylus, m. Pontica nux, nux Præneſtina.

Filbirds. Leptocarya, orum.

A Filbird-tree. V. *Trees.*

To filch. Furari.

To **file**. Limo, delimo, rado, acuo.

To file aſunder. Limâ pertero.

Filed. Limatus, delimatus, p.

A filer. Limator, m.

A file. Lima, f.

A little file. Limatula, f.

A file wherewith roughneſs or ruggedneſs is ſmoothed. Scobina, f.

Filed or poliſhed. Interraſilis.

Somewhat filed. Limatus, limatulus, adj.

A filing. Limatura.

A file. Filum, quo ſcripta pendebant.

Filial, i. of or belonging to a Son.

To **fill**. Impleo, pleo, adimpleo, ſuppleo, inſercio.

To fill or ſtuff up. Refercio.

To fill up again. Repleo.

To fill as a bottle or bladder is filled. Diſtendo.

To fill up by heap, weight or meaſure. Compleo, perpleo, oppleo, cumulo.

To fill up that it cannot be perceived. Sorbeo.

To fill with too much of a thing. Obſaturo.

To fill a hungry ſtomach. Satio, exaturo, ſaturo.

To fill mens ears with words. Hominum aures ſermonibus refercio.

To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead and abſent. Succenturio.

To be filled with milk. Lacteſco.

Filled. Impletus, repletus, p.

Filled with meat. Saturatus, ſatiatus, part.

Filled full. Diſtentus, expletus, oppletus, diſſertus, p.

Filled, as they fill to make meaſure. Suppletus, p.

A filling. Repletio, expletio, implementum.

A filling of an hungry ſtomach. Saturatio, f.

A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addition. Supplementum, n.

The craft or manner of filling. Fartura, f.

That may be filled. Explebilis.

To tie with a **fillet**. Vitto.

A Fillet or hair-lace. Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tænia.

A fillet or band of cloth. Faſcia, f.

A little fillet. Tæniola, f.

A **filly**, *or young mare.* Equula, f.

To **fillip**. Talitrum impingere.

A fillip. Talitrum, n.

A **film**, *or skin like a cap, wherein divers children be born.* Pilium naturale, membranula.

To filch or ſteal. Convaſo. V. *Steal.*

Filth, *filthily, filthineſs.* Vide *Foul.*

Final. Finalis, adj.

Finally. Denique, in ſumma, ad extremum, demum, noviſſimè, poſtremò, ad ſummum.

To **find**. Invenio, reperio, oſtendo.

To find, allow, or ſupply ones want. Subminiſtro, ſuppedito.

To find or maintain. Suſtento, alo.

To find out. Adinvenio, comperio, comperior, deprehendo.

To find out by diligent ſearch or labour. Inveſtigo, perveſtigo, extundo, excudo.

To find out by thinking. Excogito.

To find an excuſe or ſhift. Cauſor.

It is found. Reperitur, inventum eſt.

Found. Repertus, p.

Found out. Adinventus, compertus, inventus, inveſtigatus, p.

Not found. Irrepertus, p.

A finder. Repertor, inventor, m.

A fault finder. Reprehenſor, m.

A finding or ſupplying of want. Suppeditatio, f.

A finding. Inventio, f. inventus.

He that hath found. Nactus, p.

That cannot be found. Inveſtigabilis, adj.

Found out by thinking. Excogitatus, p.

Finders. Vide *Searchers.*

To **fine**, *or puniſh by the purſe.* Mulcto, mulctor.

One fined, or put to a fine. Mulctatus, p.

A fine. Mulcta, f.

A fine, i. a form of conveyance of Land.

Finers of metal. Purgatores metalli.

A putting to a fine. Multatio, mulctatio, f.

That which is gotten by taxing or fining. Multatitius.

To make fine, or neat. Concinno, excoquo.

To fine, ſettle, or clarifie, as wine doth, or any liquor. Sudo.

To fine or draw from the dregs. Defæco.

Fined, clarified, or cleanſed. Obruſſus, p. putus, adj.

Fined from dregs. Defæcatus, p.

Not fined from dregs. Fæcatus, p.

Fineneſs or neatneſs. Elegantia, tenuitas, f.

Fineneſs in banquets. Lautitia.

A finer of metal. Metallicus, adj.

Fine. Concinnus, elegans, adj. politus, expolitus, lautus, comptus, conquiſitus, p. mundus, purus, adj.

Fine or ſmooth. Teres, retis, adj.

Fine and curiouſly wrought.

Graphicus, limatulus, adj.

Very fine. Prælautus, adj.

Very fine, ſlender, and ſmall in body. Pergracilis, adj.

Finely. Purè, mundè, politè, perpolitè, pereleganter, nitidè.

A **finger**. Digitus, dactylus, articulus, m.

The fore finger. Digitus ſalutaris, index.

The middle finger. Verpus, digitus medius, m. impudicus, famoſus digitus.

The ring finger. Digitus annularis, medicus.

The ear-finger, or little finger. Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.

A little finger. Digitulus, m.

The inward tops of the finger next to the nail. Coryphæ, f. primores digitales.

A fingers breadth. Digitus, m. digitum tranſverſum.

Not a fingers breadth. Ne latum quidem digitum.

He that hath ſix fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, adj.

Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, adj.

Four fingers thick. Quadrantalis, adj.

At the fingers ends, perfectly. Perfectè, meditatè, adj.

To **finiſh**. Finio, conficio, efficio, conſummo, compleo, abſolvo, perficio, perago, expedio, concludo, termino, colophonem addo.

To finiſh a building. Exædifico.

Finiſhed. Finitus, peractus, perfectus, tranſactus, confectus, expeditus, exantlatus, completus, patratus, conſummatus, perpetratus, p. Vide *Ended.*

Finiſhed perfectly. Exactus, abſolutus, p.

That is not finiſhed. Inexpletus, adj.

A finiſher, or he that finiſheth. Patrator, perfector, m.

A finiſhing. Tranſactio, confectio, catalexis, peractio, concluſio, conſummatio, f.

A thing done and finiſhed. Exhauſtum.

Finite. i. *that hath end.*

Finned, *or that hath fins.* Pinnatus, p.

A fin. Pinna, ala, f.

The fins or gills of a fiſh. Branchia, f.

To **fire**, *or ſet on fire.* Accendo, incendo, ignefacio, inflammo, concremo.

To be on fire. Igneo, igneſco.

To ſtrike fire with a flint. Excudo, excutio, elicio ignem.

Fired, or ſet on fire. Ignitus, flammatus, incenſus, p.

Fire. Ignis, focus, m.

A fire ſpark. Scintilla, f. igniculus, m.

A fire-brand. Torris, m. fax, f. ſtipes.

A little fire. Focula, f.

A light fire. Incenſio, f.

A wild fire ſore. Phlyctæna, f.

A fire fork. Furca igniaria, f.

A fire-pan. Focaria.

Fire flaming. Flamma, f.

A bon-fire. Pyra, f. rogalis ignis.

A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned. Rogus, m.

Fire hoops caſt off the walls upon the enemies. Malleoli, orum, m.

A quenched fire-brand that hath been burned. Titio, f.

Balls of fire. Ignes miſſiles.

Saint Antonies fire. Zoſter, m. eryſipelas, m. ignis ſacer.

One that is bred of the fire. Ignigena, c. g.

Of or belonging to fire. Rogalis, adj.

Fiery or bright. Igneus, ignitus.

Mighty by fire. Ignipotens, adj.

Fiery red or bright. Rutilus, adj.

Full of fire. Ignifluus, adj.

That bringeth or cauſeth fire. Flammiferarius, adj.

Red as fire. Flammatus, p.

Vomiting, or ſpitting out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.

Which ſetteth on fire. Incendiarius, adj.

That beareth fire. Ignitus, adj.

Fireboot. Donatio ligni pro foco.

To make a fire. Lignis focum extruo.

* *A fire, as when a houſe is on fire.* Incendium, conflagratio, f.

* *To take in fire-wood.* Lignum focale reponere.

The **firmament**. Firmamentum, cœlum, n. æther.

The high part of the Firmament. Cyttarus, m.

Belonging to the Firmament. Æthereus, adj.

Firkin. V. *Little barrel.*

To make **firm**. V. *Strong, ſtedfaſt and ſure.*

* *Firmly.* Firmè, adv.

* *Firmneſs.* Firmitas, f.

A **firre** *tree.* V. *Trees.*

Any thing of firre. Abiegnus.

The **firſt**. Caput, n. alpha, primitivus, primigenius.

The firſt exerciſe in a thing. Tirocinium, n.

Firſt of all, or at the firſt. Primò, primùm, principiò, inprimis, primitus, adj.

Belonging to the firſt. Principalis, adj.

At the firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu, primo obtuitu, prima fronte.

The firſt fruits. V. *Fruits.*

To **fiſh**. Piſcor, expiſcor, venari piſces.

A fiſher. Piſcator, m. trix. f.

A fiſhing. Piſcatus, m. piſcatura, piſcatio, f.

A fiſh. Piſcis, m.

A little fiſh. Piſciculus, m.

A fiſh-pond. Piſcina. Vide *Pond.*

A fiſhmonger. Piſcarius, cetarius, ichthyopola, ſalſamentarius, m.

A fiſher or angler with a hook. Hamotraho, hamiota, m.

A fiſhers boat. Horiola, f. V. *Boat.*

A fiſhing rod. Calamus, m. arundo, f.

A fiſh-ſcale. Squama.

A fiſhing-hook. Hamus piſcarius, m.

One that eateth fiſh. Ichthyophagus, m.

A ſhell-fiſh, of whoſe liquor purple is made. Mûrex, m.

Pertaining to fiſhing. Piſcarius, piſcatorius, adj.

Fiſhy, or full of fiſh. Piſcoſus, piſculentus, adj.

A freſh-water-fiſh, or river fiſh. Piſcis fluvialis, vel fluviatilis.

A fiſh of the lake, pond, or mere. Piſcis lacuſtris.

A Sea-fiſh. Piſcis marinus, vel pelagius.

Salt-fiſh. Salſamenta, orum: piſces muriâ durati, vel conditi.

The gills of fiſh. Branchiæ.

The finns. Pinnæ.

The back bone. Spina.

The milt. Lactes.

The fry or ſpawn. Ovum piſcis.

A piece or paring of the fiſh. Tomus.

The parting or dividing. Segmentum.

The clees or claws in a fiſh bending like hooks, as in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, brachia, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipata brachia cancrórum.

Things like hairs about Oyſters: horns of the crab, ſnail, or ſuch like, whereby they feel, or grope their way. Citri, barbæ.

Shell-fiſhes. Teſtacei piſces.

A kind of ſhell-fiſh in the ſea. Boſphorus, mya, f.

A certain ſhell-fiſh, which being boyled throughly, yieldeth a moſt comfortable liquor. Solen.

They which take that fiſh. Soleniſtæ.

A ſhell-fiſh of the ſea that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King. Strombus.

A ſhell-fiſh, having an ill ſavour like a goat. Tragos.

A kind of ſhell-fiſh wherein pearls do breed. Berberion, vel berberi.

A ſhell-fiſh. Concha, f.

Fiſhes covered with a ſoft ſmooth ſhell. Cruſtati piſces, molli teſta operculati.

Griſtle fiſhes, as a Ray, or Scate. Cartilaginei piſces.

Great fiſhes, as Whales, and ſuch like. Cetacei piſces.

A place where great fiſhes be ſalted and ſold. Cetaria, f.

Belonging to great fiſhes of the ſea, as Whales. Cetarius, adj.

The entrals of great fiſhes or Whales. Cetoſa viſcera.

A fiſh in the River Ganges, *having a ſnout like a Dolphin, but much bigger.* Plataniſta, f.

Certain fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt and cold element. Pſychotrophi.

A fiſh which alone is thought to chew his meat. Eſcarus, m.

A fiſh called Adonis. Exocœtus.

A certain crafty fiſh which biteth away the bait, and medleth not with the hook. Glanis, vel glanus.

A certain fiſh which hurteth much with the teeth. Dentex.

A great fiſh an enemy to the Whale. Orca, f.

A certain ſea-fiſh keeping by the ſhore, not much unlike Pagrus. Orthragoriſcus, m.

A fiſh onely in Nilus, *which the* Egyptians *worſhipped for a god.* Oxyrrhynchus, m.

A kind of fiſh that ſwimmeth on her ſides. Plaguſia, f.

A fiſh to us unknown, which is of a moſt delicate taſte. Helops.

A fiſh of whoſe skin waterglew is made. Ichthyocolla, f.

A certain fiſh in the Egyptian *ſea.* Sargus, m.

A fiſh that caſteth out all his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, he ſucketh them up again. Scolopendra, f. centipes, dis.

A fiſh having a precious ſtone in the brain. Synodus, untis.

A fiſh fenced with a long bone ſtanding out, having no heart. Teuthis, dis.

A certain fiſh having but one eye in his head. Uranoſcopus, vel uranoſcopos.

A certain fiſh with a wide yawning mouth, ſome take it for that fiſh called Lupus. Labrax.

A certain fiſh delighted in her tail. Labrus, m.

A fiſh that hath ſo great a jaw and is ſo ravenous, that it can and did devour an armed man, Lamia, f.

A fiſh with teeth ſtanding out of his lips. Charax, m.

A fiſh that is poyſon to man, and man to him. Lepus, m.

A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water. Chromis, f.

A fiſh four-ſquare. Cybium, n.

A kind of ſmall fiſh, and differing from a Calamary onely in face. Zolius, m.

A kind of fiſh in the ocean ſea of Mauritania, *which coming in a ſcull, is able to overthrow a ſhip.* Lulligo, f.

A fiſh that killeth a Tuny to have the vein in his jaws. Clupea, aloſa, f.

A fiſh which ſometime flyeth about the water, and that is a ſign that the tempeſt will ceaſe. Milago, f.

A fiſh that hath his ſcale turned towards his head, and ſwimmeth againſt the water. Acipenſer, vel Aquipenſer.

A fiſh whoſe gall healeth ſcarrs of wounds, and ſuperfluous *fleſh in the eyes.* Callionymus, m.

A kind of fiſh which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that his whole body is hid. Cephalus, m.

A certain little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly. Natica, f.

A fiſh that is guide to the Whale, that he runneth not upon Rocks. Muſculus.

A certain ſea-fiſh not much unlike Pagrus, *keeping always by the ſea ſhore.* Orphus.

A River-fiſh that eateth fleſh, and hath lice breeding under the arms. Ærica.

A fiſh which is a devourer of mans fleſh. Anthias.

A ſea-fiſh, which perceiving the hook faſtned to him, biteth off the line above the tackling, and ſo ſcapeth. Alopex marina.

The young fiſh coming of the ſpawn of Thuny. Auxumæ.

A certain fiſh in the River Padus, *it weigheth ſometime a thouſand pounds.* Attilus.

Fiſhes in the river Boryſthenes *like Dolphins without ſinews.* Antacæi.

A fiſh having his skin like unto tanned leather. Alutarius piſcis.

A fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and ſtayeth it. Remeligo, remora.

A

Apuæ, *a fiſh ſo called.* Encraſicholi.

B

A Banſticle fiſh. Trochyda, trachina.

A Barbel. Mullus, barbus, barbo.

A little Barbel. Mullulus, m.

A Baſe. Sargus, m.

A Birt. Rhombus, m.

A Bleke. Alburnus, m.

Boces, ſmall fiſhes ſo called. Leucomænides.

A Bream. Abramis, pranſemus, cyprinus, latos.

A Brut or Bret. Paſſer marinus, pſitta.

C

A Cackrel, a fiſh ſo called, becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative. Mena, f.

A Calamary, Sea-cut, or Cuttle-fiſh. Loligo, f.

A little Calamary. Loliguncula, f.

Capriſcus, *a fiſh having moſt ſtrong and ſharp teeth.* Apriculus.

A Carp. Cyprinus, carpio, burbatus, m.

A Chare, a fiſh ſo called, onely proper to Winnander-meer in Lancaſhire. Auriſequa, f.

A Chevine. Laccea, f.

A Cockle-fiſh. Concha, f.

A kind of wreathen Cockle or Shell-fiſh wrinkled like the navil, and therefore hath his name. Umbilicus, m.

A Cod-fiſh. Aſellus, capito, m.

A Conger. Congrus, conger.

A fiſh like a Conger. Ophidium.

A Crab. Cancer.

A Cramp-fiſh that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it aſtonied, though they do it with a long pole. Torpedo, f.

A Crea-fiſh. Gammarus, vel cammarus, cancer, pagurus, teſtudo fluviatilis.

A ſea Crea-fiſh, or a kind of yellow Crab. Leo.

A kind of Crafiſhes. Hippiæ.

A Cur-fiſh. Cuculus, m.

A Cuttlefiſh. Sepia, nauplius.

A little Cuttlefiſh. Sepiola.

D

A Dace. Apua, f.

A Dog-fiſh. Canis marinus, lamia, f. galerus levis.

A Dogs tongue, a fiſh ſo called. Cynogloſſus, m.

A Dolphin. Delphin, delphinus.

A Dorce. Gallus marinus, Faber.

A Dorce, or Goldfiſh taken about Cales *in* Spain. Zeus, m.

E

An Eel. Anguilla, f.

A Fauſen. Anguilla prægrandis.

A Grig. Anguilla minima.

A Scaffling. Media.

A little Eel. Ophidion, n.

An Eel-pout. Muſtela, f. ophidion, n.

F

A Flouk or Flounder. Pectunculus, m. pecten.

A Flower, a fiſh goodly to look to, ſweet in taſte and ſmell. Thymallus, m.

A frog-fiſh. Rana piſcatrix.

Fullo, *a fiſh ſo called.* Gnapheus, m.

G

A giltbead, or goldy, a fiſh that cheweth like a beaſt. Scarus.

A fiſh of the kind of giltheads. Zaphyrus, m.

A Giltbead. Aurata, orata, chryſon, vel chryſos.

A Gold-fiſh. Vide *Dorce.*

Goubbings, the parings of haberdine. Tomus aſelli.

A Goudgeon. Gobius fluviatilis, gobio, fundulus, m.

A Groundling, a fiſh breeding of abundance of rain, and being ſet on the fire, is ſtraightway ſod. Alphya, Latinè Apua dicitur.

A Gurnard. Hycca, f. cuculus.

H

A Haberdine. Aſellus ſalitus.

A Hadock. Morius, m. callarius, vel callaris, aſellus minor.

A Hake. Pagrus, m.

A Hallibut. Umbrina, umbra, f. paſſer.

A Herring. Halec, vel halex.

A ſalt or pickled Herring. Halex conditanea, condita, muriatica.

A red Herring. Halex fumo durata, infumata, paſſa.

A Horn-beck, or Horn-fiſh. Acus, ci; m. buccinum, n.

A ſpeckled Hound-fiſh. Galerus ſtellatus.

A blewiſh Hound-fiſh. Galerus glauceus.

L

A Lamprey, or Lick-ſtone. Muræna, lampetra, tellina, gallaria, plota, fluta, muſtela, f.

A fiſh of the kind of Lampreys. Galeos, otis.

A male kind of Lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without the mouth. Myrinus, m.

A ſea Lamprey, a little fiſh that ſtayeth a Ship under ſail. Remora, Echeneis.

A little Lamprey. Murænula.

A Lax, a fiſh ſo called. Exos, eſox.

A Lickſtone. V. *Lamprey.*

A Limpin. Tellina, f. myttulus.

A Lobſter. Aſtacus, m. locuſta, f. carabus, m.

A kind of Lobſters never taken in the winter, becauſe that it hideth it ſelf in hollow places, by reaſon of the extremity of cold. Hippuris, f.

A kind of Lobſter. Garus.

A Lomp or Paddel. Orbis.

M

A Mackrel. Megarus, ſcombrus, ſcomber, m.

Menoes, ſmall fiſh ſo called. Elixatiles giruli.

A Mole or Lepo, which changeth her colour, being white at all times in the year, but ſpeckled in the ſpring. Phycis.

A Molebut, a fiſh that grunteth being taken. Orthragoriſcus.

A Mullet-fiſh. Mullus, mugil, m. trigla, f.

A freſh-water Mullet. Leuciſcus.

A Muſcle, a kind of ſhell-fiſh. Mys, yos; myttulus, m. concha.

N

Needles, a kind of fiſh. Belone, f.

O

An Oyſter. Oſtreum, n. oſtrea, concha, f.

Great Oyſters that one may make three morſels of them. Tridacna.

P

A Pallour, or ſhell-fiſh. Peloris, dis.

A Perwinckle. Cochlea, f.

A Pearch. Perca, melanurus.

A Pike-fiſh. Lucius, m. lupus fluviatilis.

A ſea-Pike. Lupus, m.

A Pikrel. Lupellus, luciolus.

A Pilchard. Halecula, mæna.

A fiſh of the kind of Pilchards. Gerres.

A Piper-fiſh, or Gave. Acus, ci.

A Plaiſe. Paſſer marinus, pſitta, f.

A Pollard. Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.

A Porpoiſe. Turſio, tyrſio, phocæna, f. porcus marinus.

A Pourcuttle. Polypus, m.

A Prane-fiſh. Carides, prides, lumbrici, orum.

A Puffen, or fork-fiſh. Paſtinaca.

A Punger or kind of Creafiſhes. Pagurus, m.

A Purple-fiſh; a ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet. Conchyle, conchylium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex, f.

The upper part of the fiſh purple. Trachali.

Q

A Quaviner, a kind of ſea-fiſh. Araneus, dracæna, f.

R

A Raie, or Scate. Raia, f.

A Rock-Raie. Raia clavata.

A ſharp ſnouted Raie. Oxyrrhynchos raia.

A roch. Lentiſcus fluviatilis, rutilus.

A Rochet. Rubellio, erythrinus vel erychinus.

A Ruff, or Seabreme. Melanurus.

A Ruff. Porculus, porcellus, m. cernua, f.

S

A Samon, or Salmon. Salmo, m.

A young Salmon, or Salmonpeal. Salar.

A Salmon-Trout. Sario, onis.

A Sardine, or Sardel. Sardina, f. trichias.

A Scallop, or Cockle. Pecten, n.

A little Scallop. Pectunculus, m.

A Scate. Squarina, f.

A Sea-Toad. Rana marina.

A Sea-Calf. Vitulus marinus, phoca, f.

A Sea-hind. Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, m.

A Sea-horſe. Hippocampa, vel Hippocampus, m.

Pertaining to ſuch a ſea-horſe. Hippocampinus, m.

A Sea-ſnail, or Venus-*ſhell,* Cochlea Veneris, concha venerea, matriculus, m.

A ſhad. Aloſa, thriſſa.

A ſheath-fiſh, or Whale of the River. Stella, f.

A Shrimp. Squilla gibba.

A Smy. Apua phalerica.

A Snaccot-fiſh. Acus, ci; m.

A Sole. Solea, lingulaca, f.

A Spitchcock, or great Eel. Anguilla decumana, f.

A Spit-fiſh. Sudis, ſphyræna, f.

A Sprat. Sarda, alecula, epimæna.

Spurling. Encraſicholi.

Squilla, *a fiſh like a ſhrimp.* Scylla, f.

A Stock-fiſh. Salpa, aſellus arefactus.

A Sturgion. Sturio, oniſcos.

A fiſh like a Sturgion. Silurus.

A great fiſh which Hermolaus *taketh for a Sturgion.* Hycca, f.

A ſword-fiſh having a back like a ſword. Xiphia, thurianus.

T

A Tench. Tinca, f.

A Thornback. Raia, trigon.

A Tortoiſe. Teſtudo, f. banchus, chelone, es; & chelys.

A Tortoiſe ſhell. Chelonium, chelyon, neut. teſtudinis operimentum.

A Trout, or barn Trout. Tructa, truta, f. varius, m.

A Tuny fiſh. Thunnus, apolectus, m. limaria, f.

A part of a fiſh called a Tuny. Uræon.

A fiſh like a Tuny but hath no ſcales. Amia.

The fry of the fiſh Tuny. Cordyla ſive cordylla, f.

The throat of the fiſh Tuny. Clidium, n.

A Turbit, or Birt. Rhombus.

A fiſh like a Turbit. Rhomboides.

A fiſh of the kind of Turbet. Chalcis, dis.

A fiſh called a Twin, before it be a year old. Pelamis, dis.

W

A Whale. Cete, n. in plur. & Cetus, ti; m. balæna, f.

A Whirl-pool. Phyſeter.

A Whiting. Aſellus mollis, callaris, vel callarius, merula.

A Welk or Wincle. Turbo.

To take ones **fiſt** *from ones ear.* Depalmo.

To beat one with his fiſt. Pugnis aliquem conſcindo.

A fiſt. Pugnus, m. pugillum, n.

Club-fiſted. Manulus, adj.

That is ſtrucken with the fiſt. Pugillatorius, adj.

To fisk. i. wag the tail.

A **fiſtula** *in the inner part of the eye.* Ægipola, f.

A fiſtula, a running diſeaſe. Ægilops, fiſtula, f.

Fitches. V. *Vetches.*

To **fit** *or match.* Socio.

To make fit or meet. Apto, adapto, attempero, concinno, accommodo.

Made fit. Aptatus, p. concinnatus.

A fitter. Accommodator, concinnator, m.

A making fit. Concinnatio, accommodatio, adaptio, f.

Fitneſs or fitting. Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, dexteritas, congruitas, f.

He which maketh fit. Accommodans, p.

Fitneſs of time. Tempeſtivitas, opportunitas, f.

Fit. Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, appoſitus, accommodatus, concinnus, conformis, conſonus, conſentaneus, idoneus, habilis, congruus. V. *Meet and agreeable.*

Very fit. Exaptus, adj.

By fits. Aliquotifariam.

That goeth and cometh by fits. Periodicus, adj.

Fit for the purpoſe. Peropportunus, adj.

Fit places. Idonea, n.

Pertaining to making fit. Concinnatorius, adj.

Fitly. Concinnè, idoneè, accommodè, aptè, rectè, appoſitè, opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè, accommodatè, appoſitè, congruenter, adv.

The ſpace of **five** *years.* Quimatus, quinquennium.

Five years old. Quinquennis.

Divided into five parts. Quinquepartitus.

Which laſteth five years, or which is done every fifth year Quinquennalis.

Five-fold. Quintuplex.

Five thouſand. Quina millia.

Five days ago. Nudius quintus.

Fixed. Fixus, affixus, attentus, defixus, obfirmatus, intentus, intenſus, particip.

* *To fix.* Figo.

* *To fix a gun.* Aptare tormentum.

* *To fix into the earth.* Depango.

F ante L.

A **flable** *or fan.* Flabellum, n.

A **flag** *banner, enſign, or ſtreamer.* Vexillum, labarum.

A flag born before the livery of any company. Signum, n.

Flags, or ſedge. Xyris, f. iphatula fœtida, iris ſylveſtris.

Water-flag. Pſeudoiris, pſeudoiris lutea.

To be flagging or withered. Flacceo, flacceſco.

Flagging or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus, ut flaccidæ aures, *Flagging ears.*

Flagitious. i. wicked, very lewd.

A **flagon.** Oenophorum, n. ampulla.

A flagon or tun bottle to keep wine in. Lagena, laguncula, f.

A maker of flagons. Ampullarius, adj.

A **flail.** Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum.

The place where husbandmen lay their flails. Tribularium, n.

Flagrant. Flagrans.

A **flake** *of ſnow.* Flocculus, floccinus.

* *A flake of ice.* Glaciei ſolidæ fruſtum.

* *Flakes that flee from hammered red hot iron.* Stricturæ.

Flain. V. *Flea.*

To **flame.** Flammo, flammito, flammino, exæſtuo.

To begin or grow to flame. Flammeſco.

To caſt out flames. Flammigero.

To flame again. Redardeſco.

A flame. Flamma, f.

A little flame. Flammula, f.

Born of flame. Flammigena. com. g.

All in flame. Hololampus, ad.

Somewhat like flame. Flammeolus, adj.

Flaming, burning. Flammeus.

The **flank.** Inguen, ile, is; n.

To **flap** *together.* Plango.

A flap to kill flies. Muſcarium.

A flap to flable for wind. Flabrum, flabellum, n.

The flap that covereth the whiſtle of the throat. Epigloſſis, f.

To **flaſh.** Fulguro, coruſco.

The flaſhing of fire or lightning. Coruſcatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.

Flaſhing or lightning out of the clouds. Jaculatus, m. ictus fulminis.

A flask. Flaſcaria, f.

To lay **flat** *upon.* Sterno, conſterno.

To throw flat on the ground. Proſterno, conſterno, affligo.

Proſtrate or flat-long. Pronus, adj. proſtratus, p.

To **flatter.** Blandulor, adulor, aſſentor, palpo, palpor, pelliceo, proco, blandio.

To flatter for a dinner. Paraſitor, ſupparaſitor.

To flatter a little. Subblandior.

A flatterer or fair ſpeaker. Adulator, aſſentator, palpo, blandiloquus, palpator, gnatho, adulatorculus, m.

A flattering quean. Adulatrix, pellax, paraſita.

A flattering knave. Gnatho, gnathonicus, paraſitus, m.

A flatterer for goods, to be an heir. Heredipeta.

Flattery or fair ſpeech. Obſequium, n. blanditiæ, blandimentum, blanditus, pellacia, adulatio, aſſentatio, f. palpatio, delinimentum, n.

A flattering tale. Aſſentatiuncula, fœm.

Pertaining to flattery. Adulatorius, aſſentatorius.

Flattering. Blandus, blanditius, adj.

That will not be flattered. Inadulabilis, adj.

Flatteringly. Aſſentatoriè, blandè, adv.

* **Flatulent.** Flatulentus, adj.

* *To* **flaunt** *it.* Nitidè veſtiri.

* *Flaunting.* Delicatè amictus.

* *Flauming wenches.* Mollitèr veſtitæ.

A **flaw** *and cleft, or looſneſs of the skin that riſeth by the nails.* Reduvia, vel Redivia, f.

* *A flaw in a pretious ſtone.* Vitium, n. defectus, m.

* *Full of flaws.* Vitioſus, adj.

Flawn. Artotyra, æ; galatyrum. Vide *Cuſtard.*

To try **flax.** Carmino.

Flax. Linum, penſum, n.

Wild linne or flax. Oſyris, n.

Abundance of flax. Linoſitas, f.

A kind of Spaniſh flax whereof thred is made, to make nets to take birds. Zoelicum, n.

A manner of fine flax. Byſſus, f. carbaſus, m. vel f.

Hemp or flax ſet on the diſtaff to ſpin. Stamen, penſum, n.

Flax unſpun. Linum infectum.

A flax-woman. Linifex, f.

Flax that will not burn, the cloth whereof is better cleanſed with fire than water. Asbeſtinum, n.

A ſtrike of flax. Lini manipulus, m.

That ſelleth or occupieth flax. Linipola, linarius, m.

A flax plat. Linarium, n.

An heap of flax. Linodium, n.

Of flax or linnen. Lineus, linteus, linoſus, adj.

That beareth flax. Liniger, adj.

Made of fine flax. Carbaſeus, adj.

A **flea.** Pulex, m.

A place where fleas are. Pulicetum, n.

Flea-bitings. Pulicina ſigna.

A water-flea round and black, bigger than another flea, running upon ſtanding waters, and ſeldom ſtanding ſtill. Pulex aquaticus.

Of a flea. Puliceus, adj.

Full of fleas. Pulicoſus, adj.

To **flea.** Excorio, decorio, deglubo, glubo, delanio.

Flead. Excoriatus, p.

Fleak. Cratis. V. *Hurdle.*

Flegm. Flegma, n. pituita.

The flegm of the eyes. Gramiæ, gramæ, f.

Full of flegm. Pituitoſus, adj.

Flegmatick. Flegmaticus, adj.

To begin to **fledge.** Plumeſco.

Fledged. Pennatus, p.

A **fleece** *of wool.* Vel us, milleſium.

* *To fleece wool.* Tondeo.

* *Fleeced.* Detonſus.

A Fleet of ſhips. V. *Navy.*

To fleet. V. *Skimme.*

Fleet, or a priſon ſo called. Fleta.

To fleet above the water. Fluctuo, ſupernato, fluito, inno.

Fleſh. Caro.

A little fleſh. Carnicula, f.

Fleſh that hath no fat. Alipaſtos, m.

Fleſh about the gums. Epulis, idis, f.

Fleſh growing over the nails. Pinnula, f.

A little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth. Hypogloſſis, f.

Fleſhineſſ. Carnoſitas, corpulentia, f.

They which eat fleſh raw. Omophagi, m.

When the fleſh is ſo bruiſed that the blood iſſueth out of the veins. Enchymonia.

Superfluous fleſh in the eye. Ægilopa, f.

All the fleſh between the skin and the bone. Viſcus, n.

That is turned into hard fleſh. Occallatus, p.

Fleſhy. Carneus, carnalis, carnarius, craſſus, corpulentus, carnulentus, lacertoſus, adj.

Fleſhly or luſtful. Libidinoſus, venereus adj.

Full of fleſh. Carnoſus, adj.

Which liveth on fleſh. Carnivorus, adj.

Fleſhly. Carnoſè.

Fletcher. Sagittifex, faber ſagittarius. Vide *Bowyer.*

Flexibility, i. aptneſſ to bend.

Flexible. Vitilis, lentus.

To **flie.** Volo, alis niti.

To fly or run away. Fugio, aufugio, evolo, abvolo.

To fly back. Refugio, revolo.

To fly or run away privily. Suffugio, ſubvolo.

To fly before, or firſt. Antevolo, prævolo.

To fly far. Profugio, provolo.

To fly for refuge. Perfugio.

To fly about. Circumvolito.

To fly together. Convolo, confugio.

To fly by or beyond. Prætervolo.

To fly againſt. Obvolo.

To fly from place to place, or to fly over. Transfugio, tranſvolo.

To fly hither and thither. Diffugio.

To fly often. Volito.

To fly out faſtly. Evolo, erumpo.

To fly up. Peto.

To fly in. Involo.

To fly over or above. Supervolo.

To fly over or beyond. Tranſvolo.

To fly down. Devolo.

To put to flight. Fugo, as; profligo, in fugam verto, do, vel conjicio.

Put to flight. Fugatus, profligatus.

One that flyeth. Fugitor, m.

One that flyeth or forſaketh his Captain. Perfuga, transfuga, c. g.

He that flyeth or is driven out of his Countrey. Profugus, adj.

A flying. Volatus, involatus, volatura, alarum remigium.

Flight or diſcomfiture. Fuga, f. effugium.

A flying unto. Advolatus.

An inclination to flight. Fugacitas, f.

A flying or yielding unto the enemies. Transfugium.

Fled or eſcaped. Profugus, adj.

Fled out. Effugus.

A ſhip that birds fly about. Circumvolata navis.

That flyeth away. Refugus, adj.

That flyeth high. Altivolus, adj.

Flying from light. Lucifugus.

That flyeth or goeth away ſuddenly, or abroad. Volaticus, adj.

To fly or ſail ſwiftly. Volo.

Mighty in flying. Pennipotens, adj.

Flying. Lapſus, p. volans, involans.

Swift of flight. Pernix, fugax.

Ready to fly. Fugax, adj.

That will not fly. Involucer.

Any thing that flyeth with wings. Volucer, adj.

Flickering or flittering. Vagus, adj. jactatus, p.

A **flie.** Muſca, f. culex, m.

A little fly. Muſcula, f.

A fly having four wings, called a breeſe, alſo an Ox-fly. Tabanus, m.

A fly that deſtroyeth corn, or a kind of locuſt. Locuſta, bruchus.

A fly that flyeth about the candle. Pyralis, idis, f. hepialus.

A fly or moth that hurteth cloth and books. Blatta, f.

A gad-fly or breeſe, ſucking the blood of beaſts. Oeſtrum, n. aſilus, m.

A water-fly. Tipula, f.

A fire-fly that liveth in the fire, [illegible] being fled from it, preſently dyeth. Pyrauſta, f.

A fly which ſhineth in the night. Lampyris, cicindela, f.

Little flies like gnats. Sciniphes, f.

A fly like a black beetle. Bupreſtes, f.

A fly which in the heat of ſummer pricketh moſt ſharply. Solipunga, f.

A bliſter-fly. Mordella, f.

Wind-flies that live not paſt a day. Ephemera, orum, n.

Pertaining to a fly. Muſcarius, muſcinus, adj.

A fly-flap. Muſcarium.

To **fling.** Contorqueo, mitto. Vide *Caſt and throw.*

To fling as horſes do. Calcitro.

To fling away, or out. Projicio.

To fling with aim. Perlibro.

To fling out. Ejicio, jaculor.

Flung. Conjectus, p.

Flung away. Projectus, p.

She that flingeth. Jaculatrix.

A horſe that flingeth or kicketh. Calcitro, m.

That flingeth or kicketh often. Calcitroſus, adj.

A flinging. Calcitratus, m.

A flint ſtone. Vide *Stone.*

A flitch of bacon. Succidia.

To **flit** *or remove from one place to another.* Commigro, migro, emigro.

Flitting or uncertain. Fugitivus, volubilis, vagus, fluctuans.

The **flix** *or lask.* Fluxio, lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi reſolutio, profluvium, fluxus, effluentia.

Flix of the belly. Pantices, f.

The bloody flix, with gnawing and excoriation of the bowels. Dyſenteria, f. tormina.

He that hath the bloody flix Dyſentericus, adj.

He that hath the flix. Alvinus, lientericus, foriolus, adj.

The monthly flix of womens flowers. Menſes, m. menſtrua, n. menſtruoſitas, mulierum profluvium.

A flix of blood at the noſe chancing to horſes when they are far galloped. Cupherion, n.

That aboundeth of flix, or monthly iſſues. Menſtruoſa, f.

Immoderate flix of blood. Hemorrhagia, f.

To **flock** *together.* Aggrego, condenſo.

To ſeparate from the flock. Segrego, ſeparo.

A flock. Grex, cœtus, m. agmen, n.

A great flock. Exercitus, m.

A flock or multitude of people. Turba, f.

A flock of ſheep. Oviaria, f. grex ovium.

A flock of geeſe. Polabrum, n.

Of the ſame flock. Gregalis, congrex, adj.

Flocked on a heap. Confertus.

In flocks. Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

Flocks of wool. Tomentum, n. floccus.

A little flock. Flocculus, m.

A flock-bed. Culcitra, f. anaclinterium, ſtibadium, n.

A flock-bed maker. Culcitrarius.

Flocks made of the leaves of the hearb Gnaphalium. Gnaphalon.

To make a **floor.** Pavimento.

To floor with boords. Aſſo, tabulo, contabulo.

Floored. Pavimentatus, p.

Floored or dreſſed with boords. Tabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boords. Tabulatio, contignatio, contabulatio, f. tabulatum.

A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum ſolum.

He that maketh clean the floors. Areator, m.

The floor of a houſe or barn. Area.

A floor bricked. Pavimentum lateritium, n.

The inſtrument to make floors level. Valgium, volgiolum.

Florences, a kind of Cloth or coin.

To flote. Vide *To fleet.*

A floting hither and thither. Fluctuatio, f.

Floting hither and thither. Fluitans, p.

To **flouriſh** *or proſper.* Floreo, effloreo, confloreo, vireo, vigeo, verno.

To wax green, to begin to flouriſh. Vireſco.

To flouriſh greatly. Effloreſco.

To flouriſh again. Refloreo, revireſco.

A flower. Flos, anthos, floſculus, m.

Flowers of wild pomegranates. Balauſtium, n.

A flower de-Leuce. Iris, radix illyrica.

The yellow flower de-Leuce. Iris lutea.

Of a flower de-Leuce. Irinus.

Our Ladies flower. Bulbi eſculenti, hyacinthi racemoſi.

Flowers and herbs which ſerve for garlands. Stephanoma, n.

Flowers and herbs wherewith houſes be decked. Verbenæ, arum.

Tunis flower, flower of Indie. Tunetanus flos.

The flower of the field. Gluſtrum, n.

The flower that flyeth away like the down of thiſtle. Typha.

A little flower of yellow colour like to a violet. Luteola, f.

A little flower. Floſculus.

A flower called the Piony. Orobax, m.

A flower called Sticades. Stœchas, m.

Flowers that appear firſt in the ſpring. Primulæ veris.

Flowers of the herb Britannica. Vibones, m.

The flowers or bloſſoms of trees. Quintinæ, arum, f.

Books treating of flowers. Anthologica, n.

A flower like a roſe growing among brambles in the latter end of ſummer. Petilus, m.

A flower ſerving for garlands, being of the colour of fire, and having no ſmell. Flammea viola.

Flower pots ſet in the window of private houſes. Horti imaginarii, m.

Made of flowers. Floreus, adj.

Flower work either in pillars, or in borders, or ſuch like. Zophorus, m. encarpa.

Like the flowers of pomgranats. Balauſtinus, adj.

The flower called Lilium ſylveſtre. Anticantharus, m.

Full of flowers. Floridus, florulentus, florulus, anthinos, adj.

That beareth flowers. Florifer, floriger, adj.

That gathereth flowers. Florilegus, m.

To begin to have flowers. Pubeſco

To be in the flower or prime of his age. Adoleſco, pubeo.

To flouriſh as they do with weapons. Proludo, præludo.

A flouriſhing among men of fence. Præluſio, f. proludium, n.

Flouriſhing, or the play that is uſed at the beginning of games. Præludium, n. præluſio, f.

To **flout.** Illudo, ſubſanno.

A flouter. Sannio, m.

Flouting. Ridibundus, adj.

To **flow.** Perfluo, permano, fluo, mano, affluo, meo, commeo, illabor.

To flow abroad, as divers ſtreams out of one ſpring. Dimano, diffluo.

To flow about. Circumfluo.

To flow again. Refluo.

To flow between. Interfluo, interluo.

To flow continually. Fluito.

To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.

To flow like the Sea. Fluctuo, æſtuo.

To flow unto. Affluo.

To flow nigh unto. Alluo, præterfluo.

To flow out. Effluo, emano, ſcateo, ſcaturio.

To flow over. Exundo, inundo, ſuperfluo.

To flow ſoftly. Lambo.

To flow together. Confluo.

To flow or run under. Subterfluo.

To flow by a place. Præterfluo, allabor, perlabor.

To begin to flow. Scateſco.

To flow all over, or on all parts. Permano, diffluo.

To flow or run before a place. Præfluo.

To deſire to flow out. Scaturizo.

To flow in. Influo.

Flowing. Undans, p. fluidus, adj. profluens, influens, p. fluxus.

Flowing about. Circumfluens.

Flowing over. Profluus, ſuperfluus, adj.

A flowing. Fluxus, m. effluentia, decurſio, f.

Flowing of bloud out of ſundry members. Tullii, m.

The flowing of the Sea. Salamia, f. æſtus maris, maris acceſſus.

The flowing about of waters. Circumluvio, f.

A floud. Fluvius, m. flumen, fluvium, n.

A little floud. Fluviolus, m.

A floud, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground. Alluvies, alluvio, f. alluvium, n.

A floud or ſtream deſcending from hills into valleys by abundance of rain. Torrens, m.

A floud of water ſtirred by a Tempeſt. Fluctus, m.

An outragious floud or over-flowing of water. Inundatio, f.

A floud or deluge of water. Inundatio, f. cataclyſmus, diluvium, n.

A floud-gate, or water-ſtop. Septum, n.

Floud-gates. Commata, n. cataractæ, f.

Flower *of meal.* Simila, ſimilago, f. pollen, m.

Fine flower. Pollis, m. cribraria, f.

Pertaining to fine flower. Pollinarius, adj.

Made of fine flower. Similagineus, adj.

Flower of herbs. V. *Flouriſh.*

Fluent, i. *which floweth or aboundeth.*

Flue. Vide *Net.*

A **flute.** Aulos, m. tibia, fiſtula, ſyrinx, ſyringa, f.

A player on the flute or ſmall trumpet. Tibicen, aulœdus, fiſtulator, m.

Flux. Vide *Flix.*

F *ante* O

A foe. Vide *Enemy.*

To **fodder** *or forrage.* Pabulo, pabulor.

A fodderer. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.

A foddering or forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.

Fodder. Pabulum, cibaria, n.

A place of fodder. Stabulum, n. mandra, f.

Pertaining to fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius, pabuloſus, frumentarius, adj.

Fo-men. Vide *Enemies.*

A **fog** *or cloud.* Nebula, f.

A fogg or after-graſs of hay. Poſtfœnium, n.

A foggy body. Corpus obeſum, impinguatum, pinguidum.

To **foil.** Sterno, proſterno, propello.

To give the foil. Repulſo.

To take the foil. Repulſam ferre.

Foiled. Repulſus, proſtratus, propulſus.

A foiler. Repulſator, m.

A foiling. Propulſatio, f.

A foil. Repulſa, f.

To **foin.** Lancino, pungo.

Foined. Punctus, lancinatus.

A foin. Punctus, m.

A little foining. Punctiuncula.

Foiningly. Punctim, adv.

A foiſon. Vide *Abundance.*

To foiſt or ſtuff in. Subdo, infarcio, ſuffarcio, ſuppono.

Foiſted in. Subditirius, adj. ſubfarcinatus, ſuppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, adj.

A **foiſt** *or little pinnace.* Liburnum, n. Liburna, Liburnica, ſpeculatoria navis.

To be foiſty or muſty. Muceo.

To wax foiſty. Muceſco.

Foiſty. Mucidus, adj.

To **fold.** Plico, volvo.

To fold in. Involvo, implico.

To fold up. Complico, convolvo.

To fold round about. Obvolvo.

To fold up in a bottom, as thread. Agglomero.

To fold or wrap in. Implecto.

To fold between. Interplico.

To fold up apparel. Veſtiplico.

To fold a thing three times. Triplico.

To fold a thing an hundred fold. Centuplo.

Folded. Plicatus, involutus, rugatus, p.

Folded together. Complicatus.

A folder. Plicator, m.

A fold or pleat. Plica, ruga, f. ſinus, ûs, m.

A folding. Plicatura, plicatio.

A maid that foldeth her miſtreſs garments. Veſtiplica, f.

That may be folded. Plicatilis, adj.

A fold to pin Cattel in. Vide *Pin-fold.*

A ſheep-fold. Caula, f. ovile, ſeptum, n.

A **fole.** Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus. Vide *Colt.*

A fole of an Aſs. Vide *Aſs.*

Folings of Colts. Pullities, f.

Of a fole. Pullinus, adj.

Folly. Vide *Fooliſhneſs.*

Folk, i. *people.* Populus, vulgus.

Folkmote. Conventus, concio, conciuncula.

To **follow.** Sequor.

To follow after or purſue. Conſequor, proſequor, inſequor, aſſequor.

To follow forthwith. Subſequor.

To follow diligently. Sector, aſſector.

To follow by courſe. Alterno, ſubalterno.

To follow examples, manners or trade, of other men. Imitor, æmulor.

To follow another mans pleaſure. Obſequor.

It followeth. Sequitur, imp.

A following. Conſequentia, conſequens, conſequutio.

Followed. Perſequutus, imitatus, p.

Which hath followed. Exequutus, inſequutus, p.

A follower or purſuer. Conſectator, m. trix, f.

A follower. Sectator, aſſectator, æmulus, ſequutor, f.

A following. Conſectatio, conſequutio, imitamen, imitatio, ſectacula, f.

One that followeth. Poſterus.

Which followeth others. Conſectaneus, adj.

That followeth upon another thing. Conſectarius, adj.

To be followed. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.

Folt. Vide *Fool.*

Foman. Inimicus.

To **fome** *or froth.* Spumo, deſpumo.

To begin to fome. Spumeſco.

To caſt out fome. Expumo, deſpumo.

To fome at the mouth like an horſe or boar. Fremo, frendo.

Foming. Spumans.

A foming. Spumatus, m.

Fome. Spuma, f.

Fome of the Sea. Achne, f.

The fome of Salt-peter. Aphronitrum, n.

A ſalt fome coming of the canes that grow in the fens. Adarcos, m.

The fome of the Sea hardned. Alcionium, n.

Fome of lead. Molybditis, f.

Fome or mother of oyles. Amurca.

Fome of new wine. Muſtulentus, m.

Full of fome. Spumoſus, adj.

Covered with fome. Spumatus.

Fomy. Spumeus, adj.

Fomentation. Fomentum, n. fomentatio, fotus.

Fondneſs. Vide *Fooliſhneſs.*

A font. Baptiſterium, n. lavacrum, n. luſtralis puteus, fons.

Food. Cibus, convictus, m. cibaria, alimentum, paſtus, cibatus, alitura, edulium, nutrimentum, alimonium, pabulum.

Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius, adj.

Things neceſſary to daily food. Penora, pl. n.

Taken for food. Eſculentus.

To play the **fool.** Deſipio, ineptio, fatuor, dementio, deliro.

To make fooliſh. Infatuo.

To ſpeak fooliſhly. Nænior.

A fool in a play. Sannio, mimus, m.

A ſhrewd fool, ſuch as gentlemen take pleaſure in. Morio, moros, m.

An angry fool. Monarſiculus.

Fooliſhneſs or folly. Stultitia, fatuitas, deliratio, inſulſitas, inſipientia, ſtoliditas, imprudentia, ineptia, inſcitia, f.

Fooliſh or fond. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, ſtolidus, ineptus, deſipiens, inſipiens, inſenſatus, inſciens, inſcius, fanaticus, excors, bardus, idiota, vappa, fungus, caudex, Abderiticus, abſurdus, ſtupidus, inſulſus, rationis expers.

Somewhat fooliſh. Subſtupidus, ſtultulus, adj.

That talketh fooliſhly. Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.

Fooliſh talk. Stultiloquium, n.

Fooliſh by madneſs. Amens.

Fool-hardy. Audax, temerarius, adj.

Fool-hardineſs. Confidentia, temeritas.

Fooliſhly. Stultè, ſtolidè, fatuè, inſipienter, inſulſè, abſurdè, inſcitè, dementer, ineptè, imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè, adv.

A **foord** *or ſhallow place.* Vadum.

Foords. Brevia, ium.

Full of foords. Vadoſus, adj.

To go on **foot.** Pedito, pedibus eo, pedes incedo.

To return on foot. Pedibus redeo.

To light on foot. In pedes inſilio.

To ſtamp with the foot. Pedio.

A foot. Pes, m.

A little foot. Pediolus, pediculus, m.

A footman. Pedes, pedeſter, pedeſtris.

A footman or lackey. Curſor, circumpes, m.

The part of the feet where the toes do grow. Tarſus, m.

The foots hollowneſs. Vola pedis.

The ſole of the foot. Planta pedis.

A foot with the toes. Planta, f.

Splay-footed, or broad-footed. Panſa, m. vel, f.

The print of the foot. Peda, f.

The footſtep. Veſtigium, n.

A footſtool. Scabellum.

A foot-ball. Pila pedalis.

That hath one foot. Unipes.

That hath two feet. Bipes, adj.

That hath three feet. Tripes.

That hath four feet. Quadrupes, adj.

That hath many feet. Multipeda, f.

That hath braſen feet. Æripes.

That hath fiery feet. Ignipes.

That hath whole feet without toes. Solidipes.

That hath broad feet. Latipes, panſa.

That hath ſoft feet. Mollipes.

That hath long feet. Compernis, adj.

He that hath little feet. Struthopes.

Footed like a Cock. Gallipes.

Clove-footed. Fidipes, adj. fiſſipes, c. g.

Cloven-footed in twain. Biſulcus, bifidus, adj.

Splay-footed. Palmipes, adj. plancus.

Crumpfooted. Loripes, adj.

Of two foot long, broad and wide. Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

A foot of a pillar. Baſis, f.

A foot and a half. Vide *Half.*

That wherewith the foot is wrapped. Pedalis, adj.

Of half a foot. Semipedalis.

Foot by foot. Pedetentim.

A fop, i. *a fool.*

Foppery, i. *fooliſhneſs.*

For. Pro, propter, ob præp. nam, etenim, namque, quippe.

For that, or for as much. Quoniam, quia, quod, quandoquidem, quum, conj.

For all that. Idcirco, con.

For the ſake. Ergo.

For this. Ideo, idcirco, propterea.

For what cauſe. Quamobrem, quid ita, cur, quare?

For ever. Perpetuò, in æternùm, adv.

For what price? Quanti?

For that price. Tanti, adv.

For a time. Ad tempus.

I cannot for weeping. Non poſſum

ſum præ lacrymis ſcribere.

Forage, *i. proviſion for horſes and cattel in the wars.* Pabulum.

To forage. Pabulor.

A forager. Pabulator, frumentator.

Foraging. Pabulatio. V. *Fodder.*

To forbear, i. deprive for ever.

To **forbear.** Parco, patior, fero, abſtineo, tempero, omitto.

Forbearance. Patientia, continentia, abſtinentia, longanimitas, f.

With great forbearance. Longanimiter. Vide *Mercifully.*

To **forbid.** Veto, prohibeo, nego, inhibeo, abnuo.

To forbid before. Præveto.

To forbid ſtraitly. Interdico.

Forbidden. Prohibitus, interdictus, inhibitus, veritus, negatus, p.

Forbidden by ſome religious vow. Votitus, p.

It is forbidden. Cavetur, imp.

A forbidder. Prohibitor, m.

A forbidding. Prohibitio, inhibitio, negatio, interdictio, f.

A thing forbidden. Vetitum, n.

That belongeth to forbidding. Prohibitorius, adj.

God forbid. Abſit, avertat Deus, prohibeant ſuperi.

To **force.** Cogo, impello, adurgeo, propello.

To force once ſelf to do a thing. Molior.

To force againſt one. Inurgeo.

To force often. Coacto.

To be in his force. Vigeo.

To wax ſtrong or forcible. Vigeſco.

To be of like force. Æquipolleo.

Forced. Adactus, coactus, p.

Forced diſhoneſtly. Violatus.

Wreſted away by force. Tortus, extortus, p.

Force or ſtrength. Vis, efficacia, potentia, energia, efficacitas, violentia, f. impetus, vigor, m.

Force or endeavour to do a thing. Molimen, conamen, n.

Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, potens, violens, violentus.

Of great force. Valens, adj.

Of greater force. Enixior, valentior, adj.

Without force. Inefficax, irritus, vanus, mancus, adj.

Of more force. Pluris, n.

Of ſmall force. Levis, adj.

Forcibly. Valdè, obnixè, potenter, impreſsè, violenter, adv.

A forcer. Arcula.

A fore appointment. Prædeſtinatio, f.

To **forecaſt.** Proſpicio, provideo.

Forecaſted. Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.

A forecaſting. Providentia, proſpicientia, f.

Not forecaſting. Improvidus.

Forecaſtingly. Providè, proſpicienter, circumſpectè, conſultè, conſideratè, adv.

To foredeem. Divino.

A foredeeming. Divinatio.

To foredo. Derogo.

A foredoing. Derogatio, abrogatio, f.

Forefathers. Anteceſſores, majores, priores.

A **forehead.** Frons, f.

Like a forehead. Frontatus.

That hath two foreheads. Bifrons, adj.

A large and high forehead without hair. Relicina frons.

A foreheadcloth. Frontale.

That hath an high forehead. Fronto, m. frontoſus, adj.

Forejudging. Foris judicatio.

To **foreknow.** Præcognoſco, prænoſco.

Foreknown. Præſenſus, p.

A foreknowledge. Præſcientia, f.

A foreknowing or telling of a thing. Prænotio, præſenſio, f.

Having foreknowledge. Præſcius.

One that foreknoweth. Prognoſtes, m.

Foreloyn, i. when a hound meeteth a chaſe, and goeth away with it before the reſt.

A foreman of the queſt. Præjurator, m.

* *The forenoon.* Tempus antemeridianum.

* *To* **foreordain.** Prædeſtino.

The forepart. Antica, f.

A forerunner. Præcurſor, m.

A forerunning. Præcurſus, m.

* *To foreſay.* Prædico.

* *A foreſaying.* Prædictio.

To foreſee. Prævideo, proſpicio, præſagio, intueor.

Foreſeen. Præviſus, præcautus, proviſus, p.

A foreſeer. Præviſor, proviſor, proſpectator.

A foreſight. Prævidentia, providentia, proſpicientia, proviſio, f.

Lack of foreſight. Imprudentia.

Foreſeeing a thing a far off, and providing for it before it come. Providus, adj.

Not foreſeeing. Improvidus.

To foreſhew. Præmonſtro, prænarro, denuntio, præfiguro.

The foreskin. Præputium.

To foreſlow or linger. Ceſſo, cunctor, detrecto.

To **forespeak.** V. *To bewitch, charm or enchant.*

A foreſpeech. Prologus, m.

To foreſpy. Vide *To foreſee.*

To **forestal.** Intercipio.

To foreſtall a market. Præmercor.

Foreſtalled. Interceptus, p.

A foreſtaller. Interceptor, propola, m.

A foreſtaller of the market Præmercator, dardanarius.

Foreſtalling. Interceptio, f.

To foretaſte. Præ[illegible]o.

A foretaſter. Præguſtator, m.

The foreteeth. [illegible]ſores.

To foretell. Vide *Propheſie.*

To forethink. Vide *To foreſee.*

A forethinking. Præſagitio, pœnitentia, f.

The foreward. Antrorſum, n.

* *To forewarn.* Præmoneo.

* *Forewarned.* Præmonitus, p.

Forewelked, i. dried up.

To **forfeit.** Mulctam committere.

To confiſcate or ſeize upon as forfeit. Confiſco, publico.

Forfeited or taken as forfeit. Confiſcatus, p.

The forfeit of ones goods. Sectio.

A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.

A forfeit, fine or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, f.

A condemning to pay a forfeit. Mulctatio, f.

That which is gotten by forfeit. Mulctatitius, adj.

To **forge** *as ſmiths do.* Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.

To forge or melt. Conflo.

To forge or counterfeit. Adultero, falſifico, falſo, mentior, ementior, ſubjicio, ut, ſubjicere teſtamenta, *to forge or bring in new Teſtaments.* V. *Counterfeit.*

Forged. Fabricatus, p.

Forged or melted. Conflatus, excuſus, fabrefactus, p.

Forged or counterfeited. Adulteratus, conſutus, p.

A forger. Fabricator, m.

A forger or counterfeiter. Adulterator.

A forger of tales. Sycophanta.

A forger of writings. Falſarius.

A forger of new words or ſtrange tearms. Logodædalus, m.

A forging. Fabricatio, f.

A forging of falſe accuſation and tales, Forgery. Sycophantia.

A forged or feigned tale. Figmentum, n.

A ſmiths forge. Fabrile, n. fabrica, officina ferraria.

To **forget.** Obliviſcor, negligo.

To forget that one hath learned. Dediſco.

To forget by drinking. Ebibo.

To be forgotten. Obruor, excido, exoleſco, in oblivionem venio.

Forgotten. Oblitus, obliteratus, oblivione obrutus, exoletus.

Clean forgotten. Intermortuus, ſepultus, p.

That will be clean forgotten. Interiturus, p.

Forgetfulneſs. Oblivio, oblivium, mors.

A forgetting. Prætermiſſio, f.

Forgetful. Immemor, oblivioſus, ememor, adj.

Worthy to be forgotten. Obliviſcendus.

To forgive. Vide *To pardon.*

That will not be forgiven. Indeprecabilis.

Bent to forgive. Ignoſcens.

* *To* **forgo.** Dimitto.

* *To forgo his right.* De jure ſuo cedere.

* *A forgoer.* Dimiſſor, m.

A **fork.** Furca, haſta, f.

A pitchfork. Merga, f.

A dungfork. Bidens, m.

A fork to ſet up a vine. Capreolus, m.

A fork to bear fardels upon. Mulus Marianus, ærumna, f.

A little fork or hook to hang fleſh upon. Furcilla, furcula, f.

Forks wherewith nets are born up for wild beaſts. Varæ, f.

Little forks. Ærumnulæ, f.

A firefork. Furca igniaria.

Forked. Furcatus, p. biſulcus.

Double forked. Bifurcus, adj.

That hath four forks. Quadrifurcus, adj.

Three forked. Trifurcus, adj.

Forlet, forlong. Deſolatus, ruinoſus, perditus, deſtitutus, derelictus.

To form. Vide *Faſhion.*

To form anew. Reformo, recoquo.

Formed *or painted lively.* Iconicus, adj.

A former or maker of any thing of clay. Plaſmator, plaſtes, m.

A former of things with fire. Encauſtes, m.

Formal. Formalis.

Former. Prior, priſtinus, ſuperior, adj. anteactus, p.

Formoſity, i. beauty.

To commit **fornication.** Meretricor, ſcortor, fornicor. Vide *Adultery.*

A fornicator. Adulter, ſcortator, rutellus, fornicator, m.

Fornication. Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.

That hath committed fornication. Fornicatus, p.

To forrage. Vidè *Fodder.*

Forraign, foreign. Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, externus, exoticus.

A forreiner. Alienigena.

A **forrester.** Saltuarius, lucarius, viridarius, adj.

A forreſt. Saltus, m. ſylva, f. nemus, theriotrophium, n.

Forreſters. Napæ, m.

A dweller in a forreſt. Sylvicola, dub. g.

The fee that forreſters take for graſing beaſts in the forreſt. Scriptura, f.

The forreſt. Denſa ferarum tecta.

Full of forreſts. Saltuoſus, adj.

To forſe, id eſt, *clip.*

To **forsake.** Deſero, deſerto, linquo, relinquo, deſolo, derelinquo, repudio, deſtituo, refugio, abdico, renuncio, deficio.

To forſake or refuſe a judge. Ejero.

To be forſaken. Vaſteſco.

Forſaken. Relictus, deſertus, deſtitutus, rejectus, abdicatus, deſolatus, vitatus, recuſatus, p. orbus, adj.

Forſaken utterly. Derelictus, p.

A forſaker of his friends in time of need. Deſertor, m.

A forſaking. Defectio, deſtitutio, deſertio, deſolatio, recuſatio, negatio, derelictio, f.

A forſaking or falling away from ones religion, captain, or allegiance. Apoſtaſia, f.

A forſaking or going aſide. Seceſſio, f.

A forſaking or running away from his own ſide to the contrary part. Transfugium, n.

A forſet. Ciſtella, arcella.

To foreſtall. Anticipo.

Forſooth. Videlicet, profecto, meherculè, verò, ſcilicet, equidem, nempe, quidem, mediusfidius, ſanè, certè, enimvero.

To **forſwear.** Pejero, abjuro, perjuro.

Forſworn. Perjurus, perjuratus, abjuratus.

A forſwearer. Pejerator, & trix.

A forſwearing. Pejeratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.

To **fortifie** *or fence.* Munio, vallo.

To fortifie ſtrongly. Firmo, roboro, corroboro, communio, confirmo, emunio, fortifico, aſtruo, præfulcio, permunio, prævallo.

To fortifie or fence about. Circumſepio, circumvallo.

To fortifie a place before the enemies come. Præmunio, præſepio.

Fortified or fenced. Munitus, præmunitus, circumſeptus, communitus, circumvallatus, confirmatus, firmatus, ſeptus, part.

Fortified ſtrongly. Permunitus.

Not fortified. Immunitus, p.

A fortifier. Munitor, m.

A fort or fence againſt the enemies. Præſidia, n. caſtra, ſtativa, lorica caſtrorum.

A fort or forlet. Caſtellum, n.

Forts which the Roman Emperors had in their borders. Clauſuræ, f.

A fortification or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.

A fortification of a thing. Munitio, munimentum, præſidium.

A fortification which the beſiegers of a City make between their Camp and the City. Loricula, f.

A fortreſs or bulwark. Agger, m. arx, f. caſtrum, propugnaculum, vallum, n.

Fort by ſort. Caſtellatim, adv.

To ſet **forth.** Edo.

To ſet forth or go forth. Pergo.

Forth, or go on. Perge, age, ito, agedum.

Forth abroad. Foras, adv.

Forthwith. Protinus, continuo, oppido, ſubinde, extemplo, confeſtim, è veſtigio, extempore, ſtatim, illico.

The time of forty days, or after a womans childbirth, wherein ſhe might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies. Teſſeracoſton.

Fortitude. Fortitudo, f.

Fortop. Crines in fronte criſpati.

Fortune. Fortuna, ſors, nemeſis, conditio, f. eventus, m. omen, auſpicium, n.

Good fortune. Fauſtitas, f.

One that telleth a mans fortune by the day and hour of his birth. Genethliacus, adj.

A fortune-teller. Ominator, m.

To make fortunate. Fortuno, beo.

Fortunate. Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, fauſtus, fœlix, lætus, auſpicatus, ſecundus, adj.

Somewhat fortunate. Beatulus.

As it fortuned. Fortè, adv.

Fortunately. Fortunatè, fauſtè, fœliciter, beatè, auſpicatò, dextrè, ſecundis avibus.

To put **forward.** Protollo.

To go forward. Promoveo, proficio, profectum facio.

To prick forward. Concito.

Set forward. Concitatus, p.

Forward. Prorſum, antrorſum.

* *Very forward.* Præceps, adj.

* *Full of forwardneſs.* Promptus, adj.

* *In good forwardneſs.* In procinctu.

Forward and backward. Antrorſum, retrorſum; rurſum, prorſum; adverſus, averſus, adv.

Foſon, i. great plenty, ſtore.

A **foſſet** *or little cheſt.* Ciſtella, f.

A woman-ſervant which carrieth her miſtriſs foſſet. Ciſtellatrix, f.

To **foſter.** Paſco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto, educo.

* *A foſtering.* Nutritio, educatio, f.

* *A foſter-child.* Alumnus, m.

A foſter father. Pater nutritius, m.

A foſter brother. Collactaneus, homogalactus.

To make **foul** *or filthy.* Turpo, deturbo, conſpurco, fœdo, maculo.

To make foul or ill favoured. Devenuſto.

To make foul. Vide *Defile.*

To be foul or filthy. Sordeo, obſordeo, ſqualeo.

To be foul or vinowed. Muceo.

To wax foul or filthy. Sordeſco.

Fouled or made filthy. Fœdatus, ſordidatus.

Foulneſs or filthineſs. Turpitudo, fœditas, ſpurcities, obſcœnitas, immunditia, ſordities, ſqualor, m. ſqualentia, ſqualiditas, cœnoſitas, f.

Foulneſs of the body, having ſpots of ſundry colours. Vitiligo.

Foulneſs or ill-favouredneſs. Turpitudo, deformitas, f.

Filth. Sordes, colluvies, f. mucor.

The filth or ruſt of any thing. Scabrum, n.

Filth that cometh off the hands with waſhing. Malluvianæ ſordes.

Filth rubbed from one's body. Strigmentum, n.

The filth of any thing that is waſhed. Proluvies, f.

Filthineſs gathered of moiſture. Eluvies, f. ſitus, m.

The filth of the noſe. Myxa, f. Vide *Snevil.*

A foul or filthy perſon. Lutum.

A foul, filthy, or ill-favoured harlot. Spurca, [illegible]ctinella, f.

Filthineſs in a man or garment. Illuvies, f.

Filth that iſſueth out at the pump of a ſhip. Nautea, f.

Filth that cometh of any thing that is cleanſed. Purgamentum.

Foul or filthy. Sordidus, inquinatus, fœdus, illuvioſus, illotus, mucidus, cœnoſus, luteus, turpis, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, immundus, ſcaber, obſcœnus, adj.

Foul or ill-favoured. Deformis, indecorus, maculoſus, ater, teter, ſpurcus, decolor, adj.

Foul or that maketh filthy. Spurcificus, adj.

Somewhat foul or filthy. Subturpis, ſubobſcœnus.

Full of filthy matter or blood, as an impoſtume or running ſore. Purulentus, ſanioſus, adj.

Filthy of life. Diſſolutus, adj.

Filthily, as it were full of matter. Purulentè, adv.

Foully or filthily. Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè, inquinatè, turpiter, obſcœnè, fœdé.

Foully or ill-favouredly. Deformiter.

To **found** *or cauſe to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, conſtruo.

Founded. Fundatus, p.

A founder. Fundator, conditor, inſtitutor, m.

A bell-founder. Campanarius, fuſor ærarius.

Founding or melting. Fuſura.

A founder. Fuſor.

A founding or building. Poſitus, m.

A foundation. Fundamentum, ſolum, n. fundus, baſis.

A foundation made in mariſhes and waters with piles of timber. Pilatio, f.

The making of a foundation. Subſtructio, f.

From the foundation. Funditus, adv.

Foundred. Equus pedibus claudus.

A **fountain.** Fons, m. origo, f. fonticulus.

Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, adj.

A fourd or ſhallow place. Vide *Foord.*

Four. Vide *Numbers.*

Four ſquare. Quadratus, p.

Declined in four caſes. Tetraptoton.

An inſtrument of four ſtrings. Tetrachordon.

Four handfuls broad. Tetradoron.

Four children at one burthen. Quatuor gemini.

Four beaſts yoked or harneſſed together. Quadrijugi.

Of four members. Tetracolon.

Four days ago. Nudius quartus.

The ſpace of four days. Quatriduum.

Of four years. Quadriennium.

A place where four wayes meet. Quadrivium.

Four times ſo much. Quadruplicatò, quadruplò, adv.

To make four times ſo much as it was. Quadruplico.

Fourfooted. Quadrupes.

Four double. Quadruplex quadruplicatus, quadrigeminus.

A figure fourſquare. Quadrum.

Divided into four parts. Quadripartitus.

That hath four holes or dores. Quadriforis.

The fourth part of a thing. Quadrans, m.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.

A **fourm** *or bench to ſit on.* Claſſis, ſella, f. ſedile, ſubſellium.

A fourm for two men. Biſellium, n.

A fourm for three men. Triſellium, n.

A place where fourms are kept to ſit on. Sellaria, f.

To go a **fowling.** Aucupor.

A fowler. Auceps, m. & f.

A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

A fowl or bird. Volucris, c.g.

Fowles. Volantes.

Great fowles, as hen, gooſe, crane, &c. Ales, m. vel f.

Water-fowles. Aves palmipedes, volucres flumineæ.

A place where water-fowles be kept. Chenotrophium, n.

Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, adj.

To play the **fox.** Vulpinor.

A fox. Vulpes, c. g.

An old beaten fox. Vulpecula, f. panurgus.

Fox, a dogs name. Lampurus.

Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox. Veteratoriè, adv.

To foyſt. Vide *Cozen.*

F *ante* R.

* *A fraction.* Fractio, f.

Fracture, i. a breaking.

A **fragment.** Fruſtum, fragmentum, ramentum.

The fragments of any thing cut. Concædes, pl. f.

Fragments of meat. Analecta, n. reliquiæ, f.

He that ſweepeth the fragments together. Analectes, m.

Fragility. Fragilitas, f.

Fragrant. Fragrans.

To **frait** *or make afraid.* Vide *To fear.*

To be made afraid. Paveſio.

Afraid. Abſterritus, exanimatus, p.

To begin the fray. Impreſſionem facere.

A fray. Digladiatio, machia, f.

To wax **frail.** Exoleſco.

Frailty. Fragilitas, mortalitas, f.

Frail. Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.

A frail. Fiſcella, f.

A frail of figs. Fiſcina ficorum. Vide *Figs.*

The **frait** *paid for paſſage on the water.* Velatura, f. naulum, partorium, n.

To frait a ſhip. Naviculariam facio, navim impleo.

A double frait paid for going forth and bringing home. Amphoteroplon.

Frait-money. Vectuale, n.

Fraited. Onuſtus, oneratus, adj.

To **frame.** Formo, fabrico, conformo, conſtruo, architector, fingo.

To frame or joyn together. Conjungo, coagmento, contexo, glutino, conglutino.

Framed. Conſtructus, formatus, fictus, p. aptus, adj.

A framer. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c. g.

Ill framed. Informis, adj.

Framed of nature. Natus, p.

A framing. Formatio, machina, ſtructura, conſtructio, factura, fabricatio, junctio, f.

A frame to ſet wine veſſels on. Incitega, f.

The frame of a vine. Charax, characote, f.

Raiſed upon frames. Cantheriatus, p.

Out of frame. Enormis, adj.

Out of frame. Abruptè, adv.

The twelve Peers of France. Patricii Franciæ.

To **franchiſe.** Vide *Free.*

A franchiſing or making a bondman free. Vindicta, f.

Francheſs or liberty. Immunitas, f. aliturgeſia.

Frank. Liberalis, adj.

A frankgiver. Largificus.

Frankhearted. Perliberalis, adj.

Frankly. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberé.

To frank or feed. Vide *Fat and feed.*

A frank. Saginarium, n.

Frankincenſe. Thus, n. carpheotum.

A kind of frankincenſe in little grains. Orobia, f.

A little piece of frankincenſe. Thuſculum, n.

That beareth frankincenſe. Thurifer, adj.

That ſelleth frankincenſe. Thurarius, adj.

That burneth frankincenſe. Thuricremus, adj.

That gathereth frankincenſe. Thurilegus, adj.

Of frankincenſe. Thureus.

Frankiſe. Privilegium.

Frantick. Phreneticus, adj. Vide *Mad.*

Fraternity or brotherhood. Fraternitas, f. ſodalitium, n. ſodalitas, contubernium.

Of a fraternity. Sodalitius.

Fraud. Vide *Guile.*

A **Freckle** *in the face.* Lentigo, f. nævus, m.

Full of freckles. Nævoſus, adj.

To **free** *or enfranchiſe.* Emancipo, manumitto, emitto, libero, liberate dono.

Freed. Liberatus, laxatus, p.

To make free together. Collibero.

To be free. Sui eſſe manicipii.

A freeman. Civis, liber, municeps, m.

He that is made free by the ſame maſter that another is. Collibertus, m.

He that is made free by Will and Teſtament. Statuliber, adj.

Freedom. Libertas, immunitas, eleutheria, ingenuitas, f.

Freedom from. Vacuitas, f.

The ſtate of him that of a bondman is made free. Libertinitas, f.

Freeneſs in giving. Liberalitas, f.

Freehold. Mancipium, n.

Free. Liber, immunis, laxus, ſolutus.

Free or frank. Liberalis, prolixus, adj.

Freeborn. Ingenuus, liberalis.

Freely beſtowed. Gratuitus, inemptus, adj.

Freely. Liberè, gratis, liberalitèr, perliberalitèr, gratuitò, feſtivè, ſolutè, ingenué, adv.

To **freeſe.** Gelo, congelo, gelaſco, conglacio, congelaſco, conſolido.

To be froſen. Gelor, concreſco.

It is froſen. Congelatur, gelaſcit, gelat, imp.

Froſen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, conglaciatus, concretus, rigens, duratus.

That may be froſen. Gelabilis.

Froſt. Gelu, n. pruina, f.

A froſt, froſen water or ice. Gelicidium, n.

A freeſing. Gelu, n. gelatio, congelatio.

Froſen round about. Circumgelatus, p.

Froſty. Pruinalis, pruinoſus, adj.

Fren or frem. Vide *Stranger.*

To ſpeak **french.** Franciſco.

A french-man. Gallus, m.

French-roſes. Trachinia, n.

A french-hood. Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.

The French-pox. Morbus Gallicus, mentagra, lues venerea, ſiphylis.

To make his **friend.** Concilio.

To endeavour to get ones friendſhip. Aſſector.

To knit in friendſhip. Devincio.

A friend. Amicus, intimus, neceſſarius, familiaris, benevolus, m.

A friend ready to help. Amicus ferentarius.

A new friend. Philoneus, m.

A little friend. Amiculus, m.

A fellow friend. Coamicus, m.

An aſſured friend. Amicus juratiſſimus.

A heavy friend. Amicus infenſus, m.

A falſe friend. Simulator, m.

She that maketh a light friendſhip between two parties. Conciliatricula, f.

A friend or indifferent body with whom money is left, or into whoſe hands any thing is put till both parties be agreed. Sequeſter, adj.

Friendly. Humanus, benevolus, perbenevolus, officioſus, amicabilis, ſocialis, conjunctus, blandus, candidus, adj.

Friendleſs. Aphilos, m.

Friendlineſs. Officium, n.

Friendleſs. Abſque amicis.

Friendſhip. Amicitia, conjunctio, neceſſitudo, conſuetudo, ſocietas, ſodalitas, f. ſodalitium, officium, n.

Joyned in friendſhip. Unitus.

Entred into friendſhip. Vadiatus, p.

Friendly. Amicè, benevolè, officioſè, amantèr, conjunctè, indulgentèr, humanè, adv.

The **frenſie.** Phreneſis, phrenitis, dementia, moroſis, inſania, f.

Frentick. Phreneticus, phanaticus, ceritus, adj.

To **frequent.** Frequento, verſor, celebro, concelebro.

Frequented. Creber, celeber, adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.

Not frequented. Incelebris, incelebratus, adj.

Frequently or often. Frequentèr, crebrò, ſubindè, ſæpè, identidem, adv.

To be **freſh** *and luſty.* Vigeo, vigeſco.

To wax freſh: Recandeſco:

To make freſh or bright. Polio, ut, polire arma.

Freſh or new. Novus, recens, floridus, viridis, adj.

Freſh or luſty. Vigens, p. vegetus, adj.

Freſh or unſalted. Muſtus, inſulſus, muſteus, adj.

A freſh-man. Novitius, m.

A freſh-water ſouldier. Tiro:

Afreſh, or again. Exintegrò, deintegró.

Freſhly. Recentèr, adv.

To **fret** Fremo, frendo, ringor, indignor, uro.

To fret or curb. Frico.

To fret out of meaſure. Perfremo.

To fret together, as in oynting. Collino, collinio.

Fretted. Inſtricatus.

A fretting. Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, fœm. attritus, maſc.

Fretting and ringing in the belly. Vide *Wringing.*

Frication, i. *a rubbing.*

Friday. Vide *day.*

To **frie.** Frigo, confrigo, infrigo.

To frie much. Defrigo.

Fried. Frictus, frixus, p.

Fried in oyl. Frictus ex oleo.

A frying. Frictio, frictura, frixura.

Fried meat. Caro frixa.

A frying-pan. Vide *Pan.*

A **frier.** Frater.

Friery. Fraternitas.

Friers Minors. Fratres ordinis Minorum.

A frier Auſtine. Ordinis Auguſtini.

Predicant. Ordinis Prædicatorum.

Carmelites. Ordinis Carmelitani obſervantes.

Capuchion[illegible] Conventuales fratres obſervantes Capuchini.

Mendicants. Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciſcani.

Frieſe. Bracca, gauſape, gauſapina, gauſapa, f. gauſapum, pannus villoſus, phryxianus.

Frieſed on both ſides. Amphitapus, amphimallus.

Very much frighted or feared. Pertrepidans, p.

A **fringe.** Fimbria, fimbriale, lacinia.

A fringe about a Canopy or other like thing. Fetrugo, f.

The fringe or tapeſtry that hangeth next to the ground. Fratilli.

That hath a fringe. Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A fripperer. Interpolator.

To **friſle.** Criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.

Friſled. Criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

A friſler. Capillaturæ ſtructor.

Friſled hair. Calamiſtrata coma.

A friſling iron. Comotrion, n. Vide *Criſp.*

A fritter or froiſe. Frictilla, fricta, f. laganum, n.

Frivolous. Frivolus, nugatorius, adj.

Frivolouſly. Nugatoriè, adv.

Fro, *or from.* A, ab, abs, ex, de.

From within. Abintus, abintra, adv.

From ones childhood. Ab adoleſcentia.

From above. Deſuper.

From that day forward. Ex eo, ſubinde.

From henceforth. Dehinc, poſthac, adv.

From hence. Illinc, inde, indidem:

From thenceforth. Deinceps, exindè, adv.

From whence. Unde.

From what place ſoever. Undecunque, adv.

From all places. Undique.

From ſtreet to ſtreet. Vicatim, adv.

From door to door. Oſtiatim, adv.

From man to man. Viritim, adv.

From countrey to countrey. Provinciatim, adv.

From one place to another. Huc & illuc.

From one to another. Ultrò citróque.

From ſome place. Alicunde, adv.

A **frock**-*gown.* Palla, f. ſagum, ſagulum.

To croke like a **frog.** Coaxo.

A frog. Rana, f. carchoquios, m.

A little frog. Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.

A kind of frogs. Dryophytæ, fœm.

Green frogs. Calamitæ, f. ranæ virides.

Croking frogs. Ololygones.

A kind of frog, the biggeſt of all other, which liveth onely among brambles. Phrynon, n.

Young frogs. Ranarum fœtus.

The croking of frogs. Coaxatio, coaxum.

A place where frogs be. Ranetum.

Froiſe, i. *a pancake or tanſie.*

To become **frolick.** Hilareſco.

Frolick. Lætus, jucundus, adj.

Frolickly. Hilarè, adv.

From. Vide *Fro.*

A **front.** Frons, m.

The front of an army. Acies, fœm.

The front of a country. Margo, d. g. oræ.

The front of an houſe. Frontiſpicium, n.

A frontlet or frontal for a womans head. Frontale, n.

Froſt. Pruina.

Froth. Spuma, f. V. *Foam.*

Frothy. Spumatus, p. ſpumeus.

That beareth froth. Spumifer, ſpumiger.

Frowardneſs. Protervitas, moroſitas, contumacia, protervia, obſtinatio, contumacitas, perverſitas, pertinacia.

Froward underſtanding of a word by the contrary, as when we ſay, Parcæ, quòd minimè parcant. Antiphraſis, f.

Froward. Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, contumax, pravus, præpoſterus, amarus, refractarius, adj.

Somewhat froward. Submoroſus, refractariolus.

Frowardly. Protervè, perperàm, perversè, contumacitèr, obſtinatè, contortè, morosè, aversè, adv.

To **frown.** Capero frontem, corrugo. V. *Wrinkle.*

A frowning countenance. Caperata, conſtricta, contracta, corrugata, torva, dira vel obducta frons.

A frowning. Contractio frontis.

A frowning woman. Dirá mulier.

Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, adj.

Frowningly, Diro vultu, torviter.

Fructifie. V. *Fruit.*

Frugality. Frugalitas, temperantia, abſtinentia, modeſtia. V. *Fruitleſs.*

Frugal. Frugi, frugalis, abſtinens, moderatus, modeſtus, temperans.

To gather or take all the **fruit** *of any thing.* Defruor.

The fruit of generation, and ſometimes taken for the fruit of trees. Fœtus, fructus, m. fruges.

All kind of fruit ſerving for ſuſtenanee that the earth bringeth forth. Fructus, m. cereales fruges, f.

Fruit or profit. V. *Profit.*

Fruit or profit taken of cattel or goods. Uſus fructus, m.

The fruit or berry of a Cedar-tree. Cedris, f.

All fruits having hard ſhells or rinds, as nuts and ſuch like. Acrodrya, f.

Fruits that have no hard ſhell or pills. Opore, arum; f.

A fruit in India *called of the Apothecaries the* Nut *of* Egypt. Mirobalanum, n.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebaſten. Myxa, myxaria.

A fruit in India *called* Tamarindus, *the fruit of the Date-tree.* Phœnicobalanus, m.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries Jujuba. Ziziphum, n.

A fruit called Tuber, *having a good ſmell and taſte.* Miſy, yos.

Fruits that be like to teats. Orthomaſtica.

A fruit of the kind of carets. Delphides.

The fruit of Cornus, *which is not in* England, *the* French *call it* Cornoiller. Cornum, n.

A fruit in India *like the green Damaſcens.* Tamarindi.

Divers ſmall fruit and pulſe. Oſpratura, f.

Fruits not ripe. Cruda poma.

First fruits of the year offered to gods. Primitiæ, arum.

A fruit-loft. Oporotheca.

A fruiterer. Pomarius, m.

Fruit-time. Vindemia, f.

That beareth fruit on both ſide. Amphicarpa, orum.

That beareth fruit. Frugifer, adj.

That beareth fruit yearly. Reſtibilis, adj.

That beareth fruit twice a year. Biferus, adj.

To make **fruitful,** *or fertile.* Fœcundo, fœtifico.

To be fruitful or fertile. Abundo.

To fructifie. Fructifico, ubero, lætifico.

Fruitfulneſs. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, fælicitas, f.

Fruitful or fertile. Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuoſus, fructifer, frugifer, fœtifer, lætus, fætificus, uber.

Moſt fruitful. Feraciſſimus.

Fruitfully. Fertilitèr, fœcundè, lætè, adv.

Frumenty, *pottage made of wheat.* Alica, f. cremor, pulticula triticea, farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.

They that ſell or make frumenty. Alicarii, orum.

To **frump** *or mock.* Jocor, illudo.

A frump. Ridiculum, n. ſanna, f.

A frumper. Sannio, m.

Frumpingly. Ridiculè, adv.

To **fruſtrate** *and make void that was done before.* Fruſtror, fruſtro, retexo, adnihilo.

To fruſtrate or deceive. Vide *Deceive.*

Fruſtrated. Fruſtratus, p.

A fruſtration. Fruſtratio, f.

Fruſtrate of his purpoſe. Fruſtrà, adv.

Fry, i. young fiſhes.

A fryer. V. *Frier.*

F *ante* U

A **fugitive.** Fugitivus, profugus, defector.

To be **full.** Abundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio.

To be made full. Saturor, ſatior, impleor.

Fulneſs. Plenitudo, ſaturitas, ſatietas, ſaties abundantia.

Full. Plenus, adj. expletus, completus, oneratus, confertus, refertus, p.

Full of. Prælargus, adj.

Full fed. Satur, ſaburratus.

Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, adj.

Half-full. Semiplenus, adj.

Fully. Plenè, adv. vel ad plenum.

To **full** *cloth.* Fullo.

A fuller. Fullo, naca, raſor, maſc.

A fullers craft. Fullonica, ars fullonica vel fullonia.

A fullers ſhop. Fullonicum, neut.

Fullers clay or earth. Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.

Belonging to fullers. Fullonius, adj.

A fulling. Fullatio, f.

A fulling of cloth with the feet. Saltus fullonicus.

To **fulfil,** *accompliſh or perform.* Impleo, adimpleo, oppleo, perimpleo, efficio, ſolvo, abſolvo, ſatisfacio, perago.

It is fulfilled. Satisfactum eſt.

Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling. Complementum, n. perfectio, f. effectus, peractio.

Fulſom. Nauſeoſus, ſqualidus, adj.

To **fume.** Stomachor. Vide *Fret.*

A fume or breath riſing up. Exhalatio, f.

A fumigation. V. *Perfume.*

A **function.** Functio, f.

The **fundament.** Colos, anus, m. ſedes.

The falling down of the fundament. Procidentia ſedis.

Fundamental. Fundamentalis, precipuus.

A **fundling.** Inventitius.

To make or execute the **funerals.** Exequor funus.

A funeral. Funus, funerale, n.

A funeral obſequy. Suprema, n. ſupremum officium.

Funerals, or ſolemnities at burials. Exequiæ, f. parentalia, neut.

Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferiæ, juſta, n.

Funerals where games were uſed. Funera ſimpludiaria.

Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men. Necya, f.

A funeral ſong. Threnum, nænia, epicedium, n.

Belonging to funerals. Funebris, funereus, funeralis, funerarius, exequialis.

A **funnel** *through which liquor is poured into veſſels.* Infundibulum.

To **furbuſh.** Interpolo.

Furbuſhed. Interpolatus, p.

A furbuſhing. Interpolatio.

A furbuſher. Interpolator, m.

To be **furious.** Furo, inſanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.

To make furious. Furio, in furorem ago.

Fury. Furor, m. inſania, veſania, rabies, f. œſtrum.

Helliſh furies. Furiæ, diræ, f. eumenides.

Full of fury. Furibundus, adj.

Furious. Furioſus, veſanus, rabioſus, furiatus, inſanus.

Furiouſly. Furiosè, furentèr, adv.

A **furlong.** Stadium, curriculum, n.

A furlong of land. Jugerum, n. jugus.

Furmenty. V. *Frumenty.*

To make a **furnace.** Furno.

A furnace. Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus, caminus, m.

A potters furnace. Figulina, f.

Made like a furnace. Furnaceus, fornaceus.

To **furniſh.** Adminiſtro, paro, ſuppedito, præbeo, ſubminiſtro, ſuggero, ſuppleo, inſtruo.

Furniſhed. Suppeditatus, ornatus, inſtructus, opimus.

A furniſhing. Suppeditatio, f. ornatus, m.

* *Furniture.* Supellex, f.

To **furr** *gowns.* Pelliculo.

A furring. Pelliculatio, f.

A furrier. Pelliculator, pellio, m.

Furre. Pellis, pelles, f. pellitium, n.

A furred gown. Toga pellita, pelliculata, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.

To make **furrows.** Sulco.

Made in furrows. Sulcatus, part.

A maker of furrows. Sulcator.

A furrow. Sulcus, m.

Great furrows for water to paſs. Sulcus aquarius, m. foſſata, n.

A furrow or trench whereby fields are drained. Lacuna, f.

A little furrow or ditch. Sulculus.

Furrows made in hills, to convey water to waſh oar off metal. Corrugi.

Furrows in the field, which are made to receive rain-water. Colliciæ, colliquiæ, ſcrobs, f.

Long narrow furrows. Foruli, maſc.

A water furrow. Elix.

Furrow by furrow. Sulcatim.

Further. V. *Farther.*

Furthermore. Porro, ulteriùs, inſuper, quinetiam, autem, præterea, adhæc.

At the furtheſt. Ad ſummum.

The furtheſt. Extremus, ultimus.

To **further.** Expedio, adjuvo, adjumento ſum.

All is done to the furtherance of. Servitur, imperſ.

A furtherer. Adjutor, fautor.

Furtherance. Expedimentum, adjumentum.

Fury. V. *To be furious.*

Furz. Geniſta ſpinoſa.

Fuſtian. Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus.

Coloured, or dyed fuſtian. Fuſcotinctum, n.

* *To ſpeak fuſtian.* Proferre ampullas, & ſeſquipedalia verba.

* *Fuſtian language.* Sermo inflatus.

Fuſtian-apes. Heteromalla, f.

Fuſty. Mucoſus.

Future, *or to be.* Futurus.

* *A* **fyſt** *or foiſt.* Viſium, peditum, n.

* *Cauſing one to fyſt.* Flatulentus, adj.

* *To breed a fyſt, or make one fyſt.* Flatum ciere.

* *A fyſter.* Graveolens.

G ante A.

G*Abbing.* V. *Lying.*

A **Gabel.** Vectigalis genus.

Gabel. V. *Cable.*

To **gad** *up and down.* Vagor, circumcurſo, volito, ito, perigrinor.

A gadder abroad. Vagus, vagabundus, adj. ambulo, m.

A gadding goſſip. Ambulatrix, f.

A gadding abroad. Peregrinatio, f.

Gaddingly. Peregrè, adv.

A **gad** *of ſteel.* Maſſa chalybis.

Hot gads of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders. Laminæ.

To **gag.** Suffoco.

A gage. V. *Pledg.*

To **gaggle** *like a gooſe.* Gingrio, glocito, ſtrepo.

A Gail. V. *Goal or Jail.*

To **gain** Lucror, lucrifacio, aucto, demereo, commereo & -or.

Gained. Lucrifactus, lucratus.

Gain. Lucrum, n. quæſtus, m. ſtipes, ſtips, aucupium. V. *Advantage.*

Little gain. Lucellum, n.

An unhoneſt gain. Turpe lucrum, ſordes, uſura, fœnus.

He that alwayes gapeth after gain. Lucrio, f.

He that flyeth gain. Lucrifuga.

He that maketh things to gain by them. Lucrificus, m.

That is taken with gain. Lucrativus.

Gainful. Quæſtuoſus, lucroſus, fructuoſus, lucrativus, adj.

Very gainfully. Quæſtuoſiſſimè, adv.

To **gainſay** *or reſiſt with words.* Contradico, inficio, obloquor, reclamo, repugno, abnuo, obſtrepo, refragor. V. *To deny.*

To gainſay ſtoutly, or deny utterly. Pernego.

To be gainſayed. Reclamor.

A gainſayer. Contradictor, m. repugnax, adj.

A gainſaying. Contradictio, f.

A gainſaying by his voyce negative. Interceſſio, f.

To gainſtand. V. *To Reſiſt.*

A **galage** *or ſhoo ſo called, a patten or pantofle, called alſo galloches.* Solea, f.

A **gale** *or blaſt of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.

The **gall.** Fel, n.

The flowing of the gall, which ariſeth commonly of rawneſs. Felliflua paſſio.

As bitter as gall. Felleus.

A **gall**-*nut.* Galla, f.

Gall that is put into ink. Pipula, f.

Galls great and hollow, not of ſo great effect as the leſs. Onocidæ, f.

To **gall** *or gaul.* Intertero.

A **gallamalfry** *or hotch potch.* Minutal, miſcellanea, orum; n. acetaria.

A maker of gallamalfry or hotch potch. Miſcellaneus, adj.

Gallantneſs *or gayneſs.* Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m.

Gallant or gay. Politus, nitens, comptus, p. ſpecioſus, ſplendidus, bellulus, concinnus, venuſtus, elegans, bellus, nitidus, lautus, adj.

Nothing gallant or gay. Inelegans, invenuſtus, adj.

Gallantly or gaily. Concinnè, ſcitè, venuſtè, nitidè, ſplendidè, bellulè, eleganter, comptè, opiparè, lautè, adv.

* *To make gallant.* Orno, adorno.

* *A gallant man.* Homo egregius, eximius.

* *A gallant.* Homo ſcitus, bellus.

* *Gallantly furniſhed.* Splendidè inſtructus.

* *Gallantneſs of humour.* Magnitudo animi.

* *Gallantneſs, or gallantry.* Magnificentia, magnanimitas, f.

A **gallery.** Porticus, f. ambulatorium, ambulacrum, n.

A cloſe gallery to walk in out of the ſun and rain. Pergula, f. xyſtus, m.

A gallery or place for exerciſe in fair weather. Xyſtum, n.

An open gallery. Hypæthra, hypæthria, f. hypæthrum, n. paradromis, f. ſubdiale, n.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber. Proceſtrium, n.

A walking in an open gallery. Hypæthra ambulatio.

Galleries whereon men ſtand to behold games or plays. Fori, m.

A gallery made out of the wall of an houſe to behold things. Podium, n.

A gallery in building made further then the reſt of the houſe. Protectum, n.

A gallery or walking-place of marble. Prytanæum, n.

A little gallery. Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

A **galley** *or little ſhip, a galliot.* Phaſelus, levis & longa navis, navis actuaria.

A galley having but one oar or rower on one ſeat. Moneres, f.

A galley that hath two oars on a ſeat. Biremis, f.

A galley that hath three oars on a ſeat. Triremis.

The maſter of ſuch a galley. Trierarchus, m.

A galley that hath four oars on a ſeat. Quadriremis, f.

A galley that hath five oars on a ſeat. Quinqueremis, f.

A galley that hath ſix oars on a ſeat. Hexeres, f.

A galley that hath ſeven oars on a ſeat. Hepteres, f.

A galley that hath ten oars on a ſeat. Deciremis, f.

A great galley that hath fifteen oars on a ſeat. Quindeceremis.

A galley that is ſwift. Actuarium, n. navis actuaria.

A little galley. Actuariolum, n.

A galley-ſlave. Meſonauta, neut.

Galley-half-pence. V. *Coin.*

A **gallon.** Amphora, congius. V. *Meaſure.*

To **gallop.** Citato equo volo, effuſis habenis equum ago.

A gallop. Citatus & effuſus greſſus.

A galloping-horſe. Trepidarius equus.

* **Galoon,** *or galoon lace.* Lacinia.

A **gallows** *or gibbet.* Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f.

A little gallows. Furcellula, furcula, furcella, f.

Hanged upon a gallows or gibbet. Suſpenſus, crucifixus, p. patibulatus.

Gambols. Saltus, ludi, m.

A gamboling. Crurum in ſublime jactatio.

Gamboling or prancing horſes. Excuſſores equi.

To uſe **games** *or paſtime.* Ludo.

A game. Ludus, m. luſio, f.

Games of running which the Romans *kept.* Circenſes, Ludi Circenſes.

Certain games uſed in Greece *for the honour of* Hercules. Nemæa, n.

Games dedicated to Apollo. Pythia, n.

They which were conquerours at thoſe games. Pythionices.

A game called Riſling, where he that throweth moſt upon the dice taketh up all the money. Pliſtobolinda.

Games celebrated for the health of youth. Juvenalia, n.

Games inſtituted of Hercules *for the honour of* Jupiter, *they were celebrated every fiftieth moneth; the exerciſes were theſe five, called* Cæſtus, Curſus, Saltus, Diſcus, Palæſtra. Olympia, n.

He which in thoſe games was conquerour. Olympionices, m.

Pertaining to thoſe games. Olympicus, adj.

A little game or gambol, called The haltering of Hicks *mare.* Oſcillatio, æora, f.

They that uſed a kind of game with ſwords winking. Andabatæ.

He that judgeth in games of wreſtling or running; alſo the maſter of the game that giveth prizes. Athlotheta, brabeutes, maſc.

He that maketh a common game, and playeth the prizes. Agonotheta.

He that keepeth rule at games. Alytarcha, m.

They that accompany the maſter at the games. Magidophori, m.

Cunning at all kinds of games. Pancratiaſtes, pantathlus.

Game-players, or gameſters. Ludii, ludiones, m.

A cogging gameſter at the dice. Prævaricator, m.

Unskilful in games and exerciſes. Apalæſtris, adj.

Full of games or paſtime. Jocoſus, adj.

A gammon of Bacon. Vide *Bacon.*

A **gammot** *or inciſion-knife.* Scolopomachærium.

A **gander.** Anſer, anſer maſculus.

A little gander. Anſerculus, maſc.

Of a gander. Anſerinus, adj.

The **gangrene,** *that is, when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified.* Gangræna, f.

A Gantlet. V. *Gauntlet.*

A **Gaol.** Carcer, ergaſtulum, phylaca.

A Goaler. Ergaſtularius, cuſtos carcerarius, phylaciſta cuſtodiæ.

To **gape,** *yawn, gaſp or galp.* Oſcito, pandiculor.

To gape as a tree on the ground doth. Dehiſco, fatiſco, hiſco, hiaſco, inhio, hio, aperior.

To gape for a prey. Cornicor.

To gape of often. Hiato.

A gaper. Hiator, oſcitator.

A gaping, gaſping or yawning. Oſcitatio, pandiculatio, f. rictus.

A gaping or opening as of the earth. Hiatus, inhiatus, diſceſſus, m. chaſma, n.

Gaping. Hiulcus, adj. hians, part.

A **gap,** *as of an hedge or wall.* Incile, n. diruptio, ruina ſepis, incilla, rima, f.

To **gar** *or cauſe.* Facio, is.

Garb. Faſciculus frumenti.

To **garbage.** Eviſcero, extentero.

The garbage of any thing. Viſcus, n.

The garbage that hunters give their hounds. Viſceratio, f.

To **garble** *or purifie, as Grocers do their ſpices.* Expurgo, purpurgo, purifico.

Garboil. V. *Trouble.*

To **gard** *or defend.* Stipo, conſtipo.

Garded or defended. Stipatus, cuſtoditus, p.

A garder, or he that gardeth or defendeth. Stipator, m.

A gard. Satellitium, n. ſtipatio, f.

The Kings Gard that is always about him. Regii ſatellites.

A yeoman of the Gard, or one retained to gard a man. Satelles, ſomatophylax, ſtipator, maſc.

A Gard ſerving in a Palace or Court. Palatina militia.

A ſpear-man or archer of the Gard. Spiculator, m.

A garding or defending. Stipatio, f.

A **gard**, *hem, or welt of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, inſtita, ſegmen, ſegmentum, limbus.

A **Garden.** Hortus, m. florarium.

A Garden for pot-herbs. Hortus olitorius, oleraceus.

A Garden of flowers. Floretum, n.

A Garden wherein ſallet-herbs do grow. Acetarium, n.

A Garden of Roſes. Roſarium, n.

A Garden made aloft from the ground upon ſome houſe or frame of building. Hortus penſilis.

A Garden of pleaſure. Paradiſus, d. g. viridarium, n.

A nurſe-garden. Seminarium, neut.

A little Garden. Hortulus, m.

A plat in a Garden, wherein be many beds. Porculetum,n.

A bed in a Garden. Dorſum, n. dorſus, m.

A Gardener. Hortulanus, hortularius, horticola, ceporos, olitor, m.

A Gardener that maketh the images of beaſts or other things in herbs. Topiarius, m.

The feat of gardening. Topiaria, f.

Pertaining to a Garden. Hortenſis, hortenſius, adj.

A **gardeviant** *or a wallet for a ſouldier to put his meat in.* Corycium, n.

A **Gardian** *or Tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, m. cuſtos, c. g.

A Gardian with another. Contutor, m.

A Gardianſhip. Tutela curatoria, f.

Of or belonging to a Gardian. Tutelaris, tutorius, adj.

A **gard-manger.** Cella penaria, f. Vide *Cellar or Storehouſe.*

Gargariſm, i. *liquor to waſh the mouth.*

To **gargle** *or gullet with the throat, or gargarize.* Gargarizo.

Gargled. Gargarizatus, p.

Gargarizing of the mouth. Gargarizatio, f. gargarizatus, m.

The gargle or gullet of the throat. Frumen, n. gurgulio, epiglottis, epigloſſis, curculio.

To make **garlands.** Texo ſerta.

To wear garlands. Sertor, ſertis redimior, roſâ circumcingor.

A garland. Sertum, n. corona, corolla, vitta, anadema.

A garland of flowers. Pancarpia, f. ſtemma, n. ſervia, corolla plectilis.

A garland of flowers that Prieſts were wont to wear. Strophium.

A garland of bay. Laurea, f. laurum, laureum.

A little garland of bay. Laureola.

A garland of Ivy. Hederacea.

A garland of Oak-leaves given him that ſaved a Citizen. Corona civica.

A garland of ears of corn. Corona ſpicea.

A garland of clouts or ſtraw. Ceſticillus, m.

A garland-maker. Strophiarius, coronarius, m. -ria, f.

A woman that ſelleth garlands. Stephanopolis, f.

He that weareth garlands. Coronatus, p.

He that weareth a garland of bay. Laureatus, lauriger, adj.

Belonging to a garland, or made round like a garland. Coronarius, adj.

Garlick. Allium, ſcorodum, neut.

Wild or Crow-garlick. Antiſcorodon, allium anguinum.

A bunoh of garlick. Reſtis, d. g.

A bed of garlick. Alletum, allectum, n.

A clove of Garlick. Nucleus allii.

A Garlick-ſeller. Alliarius, m. -ria, m.

Smelling of Garlick. Alliatus.

A **garment.** Veſtis, f. veſtimentum, indumentum, n. veſtitus, apparatus.

Every uppermoſt garment. Stragula, f.

A little garment. Amiculum.

A garment of cloth of gold, or fine ornaments. Segmentata veſtis, Attalica veſtis.

Garments ſtiff with gold. Holoberæ veſtes.

Garments of clean gold. Holobryzæ veſtes.

A garment all of ſilk. Holoſerica veſtis.

A garment or garments of fine ſilk. Cois, coa, f. multicia, multitia, bombycina, n.

A garment of ſilk wherein be wrought round figures like cobwebs. Scutulata veſtis.

A garment or veſture mixed with purple ſilk, for noblemens children to wear till they come to ſeven years of age, and therefore were called Prætextati. Prætexta, f. prætexta toga.

A garment of changeable ſilk. Sericulata veſtis.

A garment which the Senators or Lords of the Parliament do wear, wrought with purple-ſilk, ſtuds or nail heads. Laticlavia, f. laticlavium, n. latuſclavus.

He or ſhe that weareth that kind of garment. Laticlavius, adj.

A garment or robe of ſcarlet. Coccina veſtis, coccinum, n.

A garment which the Conſul did wear when he denounced war, which he threw backward, and girded himſelf with a part of the ſame. Cinctus gabinus.

A purple garment. Veſtis purpurea, ſerrana veſtis, amethyſtina, n. pl.

Garments of an excellent dying. Oxobapta, n.

A garment of purple, which women were accuſtomed to wear. Rica, æ; f.

A thin garment welted with a purple like an Alb. Noegeum,n.

A garment of the colour of violet-purple. Veſtis amethyſtina.

One apparelled in ſuch a garment. Amethyſtinatus, adj.

A garment woven about with purple or ſuch like. Circumtectum.

A garment to wear on holydays. Mutatorium, n.

A garment made of fine thred. Multitium, n.

A garment made of three threds of divers colours. Trilix.

A garment or garments made of twined or twiſted threed, or ſilk of divers colours. Polymita veſtis, f.

A thin upper-garment. Trichilon.

A garment worn upon a gown, as the habit or hood which Graduates uſe in Univerſities. Epitogium, n.

A garment furred with Fox-fur. Pellita veſtis.

A kind of garment with one ſleeve, ſuch as the Monks in Eygpt *do wear.* Libitonarium, neut.

A garment without ſleeves. Exomis, f.

A garment with long ſleeves. Macrochira, chiridota, f.

Of or belonging to that garment. Chiridotus, adj.

A garment with ſleeves. Manicata veſtis.

Pole-garments, friſed onely upon one ſide; or ſervants garments, having onely one ſleeve. Heteromaſchala, n.

Garments of freemen which had two ſleeves. Amphimaſchala,n.

A garment which covereth the ſhoulders only. Scapularis veſtis.

A ſquare garment, which they that did wear did caſt one part over their ſhoulders at their backs like Spaniſh *caps; alſo a womans mourning gown.* Recinium, n.

A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the ſhoulders, or a garment made of skins, eſpecially of ſheep and goats, wherein the ancient Almanes *were wont to lie in the wars.* Rheno, m.

An inward garment proper to the high Prieſts Hypodytes.

A ſhepherds garment made of skins. Bæta, f.

That weareth a brown or dark-coloured garment. Bæticatus.

A garment made of undyed wool. Lanerum, laverum, n.

A garment cloſe all about. Catacliſta, f. veſtis undique clauſa.

A garment of canvaſs. Canabina veſtis.

A garment of coarſe cloth. Trama, f. amictus pinguis.

A garment that both ſouldiers and alſo children did uſe to wear in old time. Parachlamys, f.

A certain vile or looſe garment that men uſed to caſt about them like a ſheet, and was ſo woven, that every third thred was bigger then the other two. Seſtertium, u.

A garment with many plaits. Multiplica veſtis.

A garment worn ungirded. Orthoſtadios.

A garment wrought on both ſides. Amphimallus, amphitapus.

A garment without an hood. Bardiacus, m.

A garment unſowed from the ſhoulders. Aclaſſis.

A kind of inner garment among the Romans *called* Subucula. Induſia, f.

A little garment that wreſtlers uſed. Ludix.

A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkle, which ſouldiers uſed in war. Poderis, f.

A kind of garments called Peras; *it was a Goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girded about the loins.* Melotes.

A kind of garment hanging down to the feet. Caracalla, f.

A mourning garment. Veſtis lugubris.

A garment of the colour of Saffron. Crocota, epicrocum, n.

A womans garment. Palla, f.

A garment which children wear. Barnacida, f.

Garments fit for children to wear. Aliculæ, f.

A garment of the colour of a Marigold. Calthula, f.

A garment of the colour of wax. Cerinum veſtimentum.

Black garments. Atrebaticæ veſtes.

A garment of divers colours. Babylonica veſtis.

A blue garment. Cumatile, n.

A thin veil or ſummer-garment. Theriſtrum, n.

A garment to ſup in. Cœnatoria veſtis, cœnatorium, n.

A garment that whores onely did wear. Succento, m.

A fine garment that ſeemed to be made of hairs Trichaptum, neut.

An inward garment. Inducula, f.

A garment of rough frieſe that ſouldiers uſed. Gauſape, n.

Wearing ſuch a garment. Gauſapatus.

A rough frieſe garment uſed in winter. Gauſapina, f. chimaſtrum.

That weareth a garment of rough frieſe. Texatus, adj.

A garment that men of Sardinia uſed; a pelt or garment made of Wolves or Deers skins, which Nobles in old time uſed to wear in winter. Maſtruca.

One that weareth ſuch a garment. Maſtrucatus, adj.

A bright white garment which delicate perſons uſed to wear. Galbanum, n.

A garment of Cypreſs, Satten, or ſilk Grograne. Tramoſerica veſtis.

A garment made of needle-work, or imbroidered. Acupicta veſtis, Phrygiana veſtis.

Garments cut or torn. Lacides, f. lacinioſæ veſtes.

A garment turned. Tranſlata veſtis.

A thick kind of garment. Gaunacum, n.

Old garments, traſh or trumpery, little worth. Scruta, orum.

Belonging to a garment. Veſtiarius, adj.

A **garner** *or granary.* Cella penuaria, annonarium, horreum, granarium, n.

A ſeveral place in a garner where corn of divers kinds do lie apart. Lacus, m.

To **garniſh.** Exorno, adorno, excolo, inſtruo, extruo, polio, perpolio. V. *To adorn, deck or beautifie.*

To garniſh gallantly. Expolio, depingo.

Garniſhed. Cultus, percultus, perpolitus, excultus, exornatus, extructus, inſtructus. V. *Adorned and beautified.*

Garniſhed with pearls. Baccatus.

Garniſhed with divers colours. Variegatus, adj.

Garniſhed with nails, ſet with ſtuds of gold, purple, or any other like thing. Clavatus, adj.

Garniſhed with ſtuds or tablets. Bullatus, adj.

A garniſher. Exornator, m.

A garniſhing. Cultus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. exornatio, f.

Garniſhing of gates, porches or doors. Antipagmenta, n.

A certain garniſhing of ſhips both before and behind. Acroſtolia, orum; n.

A **garrat** *in the top of an houſe.* Cœnaculum, n. ſolarium ſuperius.

Garrats or parts of houſes ſtanding out farther then the reſt. Projecta, orum.

To be in **garriſon.** Præſidium agito.

To place a garriſon. Præſidium colloco.

A garriſon. Præſidium, turba, caterva, agmen.

A garriſon maintained at home. Palatina militia.

One that lieth in garriſon. Stationarius, n.

Without garriſon or munition. Immunitus, adj.

Garrulity. V. *Vain-babbling.*

To **garter** *up.* Subligo vel ſuccingo caligas.

A garter or garters. Periſcelis, faſciola tibialis, ſubligar, ligula vel faſcia cruralis.

The Knights of the honourable Order of the Garter. Cohors periſcelide inſignis.

To **gaſh.** V. *To cut.*

A gaſh. Cæſura, inciſura.

Full of gaſhes. Cicatricoſus, adj.

To **gaſp.** V. *To gape.*

To give the laſt gaſp. Extremum exhalo ſpiritum, vel efflo halitum.

A **gate.** Janua, porta, pyla, f. V. *Door.*

A little gate. Portula, f.

Gates or doors which be ſhut on both ſides. Valvæ, f.

That hath ſeven gates. Heptapylus, adj.

A poſtern-gate, or back-door. Poſticum, n.

A gate-keeper. V. *Porter.*

To keep the gate. Januam obſervo, januæ tutelam gero.

To **gather.** (act.) Colligo, excipio, deligo, aggrego, coacervo, accumulo, conquiro, cogo.

To gather wealth. Conquirere opes.

To gather money to pay ſouldiers. Cogere ſtipendium.

To gather together. Congrego, cogo, corrogo, concilio.

To gather often. Lectito.

To gather again. Recolligo.

To gather together on heaps. Congero, accumulo. Vide *To heap.*

To gather about in heaps or lumps. Circumglobo.

To gather round together. Globo, glomero.

To gather bones. Oſſilego.

To gather corn. Frumentor.

To gather greedily. Propero.

To gather together by bands, or by great multitudes. Concenturio.

To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harveſt. Vindemio.

To gather by ſtealth. Convaſo.

To gather goods or treaſure. Theſaurizo.

To gather or pluck. Carpo, lego, demeto.

To gather out, as the beſt of any thing ſhould be gathered out. Excerpo, ſeligo, ſecerno.

To gather up the folds or plaits of garments. Sinuo.

To gather or aſſemble into one place. V. *To aſſemble.*

To gather an army. Exercitum contraho, & conflo, conficio.

To gather wind. Ventilo.

To be gathered round together. Globor, glomeror.

To gather to a curd. Coagulo.

Gathered. Collectus, lectus, perceptus.

Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.

Gathered together. Collectus, coactus, p.

Gathered or drawn together. Strictus, contractus, p.

Gathered on heaps. Congeſtus, conglobatus, accumulatus, p.

Gathered of all or many ſorts. Collectaneus, collectitius.

Gathered or plucked off. Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.

Gathered or congealed together. Concretus, p.

Compendiouſly gathered together. Concinnatitius, adj.

A gatherer. Collector, m.

A gatherer of bones. Oſſilegus, m.

A gatherer of ſmall things, as Grapes and Olives. Legulus, leguleus, m.

A gatherer or gatherers of Subſidies, Tallages, Tasks, Toll or Tribute. Telon, telonarius, canonarii.

A gatherer of fruits. Strictor, maſc.

A gathering. Lectus, m. collectio, lectio, f.

A gathering together. Conge[illegible]ctura, coactio, coacervatio, collectio, acervatio, accumulatio, f.

A gathering of bones. Oſſilegium, n.

A gathering together of many things. Captura, f.

A gathering place, where money is paid to a Collector. Telonium, n.

A gathering of fruits. Captura, f. carptus.

The gathering of Grapes or other things. Vindemia, f.

He that gathereth Grapes. Vindemiator, m.

A gathering together, or heaping round. Conglobatio, f.

Gathered of many. Collativus, adj.

Gather-bag, i. the bag or skin incloſing a young red Deer in the Hinds belly.

A **gaud.** Ridiculum, ſcomma. V. *Toy or trifle.*

Gaudy. V. *Gay.*

Gavelkind, i. *give all kind.* Dare cuilibet ſuam partem.

Gauger, *one that hath the charge to make liquid veſſels.* Gaugeator.

A **gauling** *in a man or beaſt by long going, or ſuch like.* Scalpurigo.

A gaul cauſed by chaſing or rubbing. Intertrigo, f.

A gauled back. Dorſum intertrigatum.

A **gauntlet** *or a gantlet.* Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.

Having a gauntlet. Manicatus, p.

To make **gay** *or gallant.* Expolio, orno.

To be gay. Niteo, ſplendeo. V. *Gallant.*

To gaze. V. *To ſtare.*

G *ante* E

Geaſon, i. rare, ſeldom.

Geeſe. V. *Gooſe.*

Gehenna, i. Hell.

To **geld.** Eviro, caſtro, emaſculo, exteſticulo.

To geld a man. Eunucho, eunuchizo.

Gelded. Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus, exectus.

A gelder. Caſtrator, emaſculator, m.

A gelding. Caſtratio, eviratio, f.

A gelding-place. Teſcuarium, neut.

Any thing gelded. Semimas, adj.

A gelded man. Bacelus, eunuchus.

Men gelded. Apocopi.

A gelding. Spado, aſturco, cantherius, m.

Of or belonging to a gelding. Cantherinus, adj.

Geld. Tributum.

Gelly. Coagulum, n. coactum juſculum.

A Gellover. V. *Gilliflower.*

Geloſie. V. *Jealouſie.*

A gem. V. *Pretious ſtone, in Stones.*

A **gemmow.** Vertinella. V. *Ring.*

A gemmow or ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians *uſe to hang in their ears.* Stalagmius, m. ſtalagmium, n.

A little ring-gemmow. Annellus, m.

A **genealogy.** Genealogia.

To **gender.** Fœto. V. *To beget and ingender.*

[illegible] **Generality.** Univerſitas.

[illegible]*eneral or univerſal.* Genera[illegible] univerſalis, univerſus, ca[illegible]cus, communis, œcume[illegible]

[illegible]*eneral vice.* Commune vi[illegible]

[illegible]*eneral Council.* Oecume[illegible]m Concilium. V. *Council.*

[illegible]*he General of the Army.* Strategus, imperator, m.

Generally or univerſally. Univerſè, univerſaliter, generatim, communiter, catholicè, prorſus.

Generally to all. Prorſus omnibus.

To do the act of **generation.** Futuo. V. *To beget.*

Generated. Generatus, p.

Generation or begetting. Generatio, geneſis, genitura, f. ſatus, m.

A generation or linage. Progenies, proſapia, propago, proles, ſtirps, f.

The ſeed of generation. Semen, n. genitura, f.

An unapneſs to generation in Rams, Goats, or other beaſts, by overmuch labor. Proſedamum.

Loſs of generation, eſpecially in Bees. Blapſigonia, f.

Generous. Generoſus.

* **Generoſity,** *or generouſneſs.*

Liberalitas, magnificentia, f.

* *Generouſly.* Liberaliter, magnificè, adv.

Geneſis, i. *generation.*

Genet, i. *a goodly horſe in Spain.* Aſturco.

The **genitals.** Genitalia. V. *Privy members.*

The genitals of beaſts. Nefrundines.

A genitor. V. *Begetter.*

Genius. Genius, m.

A gentil. V. *A maggot.*

To make **gentle** *or tame.* Manſuefacio, cicuro, domo, delenio, placo, mollio.

To wax gentle or mild. Manſueſco, miteſco.

To wax gentle or merciful. Teneraſco.

Made gentle or tame. Manſuefactus, domitus, præmollitus, p.

Gentleneſs. Clementia, lenitas, lenitudo, benignitas, facilitas, placabilitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, comitas. V. *Courteſie.*

Gentleneſs in bearing. Affabilitas, f.

Gentleneſs in ſufferance. Indulgentia, f.

Continual gentleneſs. Semperlenitas, f.

Gentle or courteous. Manſuetus, philanthropus, placabilis, propitius, indulgens, bonus, mollis, candidus, adj.

Gentle or tame. Cicur, adj.

Gentle entertainment. Prothymia, f.

Gentle ſpeech. Suadela, f.

Gently. Manſuetè, leniter, lenè, clementer, humaniter, placatè, candidé.

Gentility. Gentilitas, f.

A Gentile. Gentilis, adj. ethnicus, m.

A gentleman. Generoſus, adj.

A gentleman that was ſuffered to come into the Senate, but not admitted to ſpeak, or to be of the number. Pedarius.

An upſtart gentleman. Novus homo.

A gentleman of the firſt head. Terræ filius.

Gentlemen or women. Primores viri, primores fœminæ.

Gentleman-like. Generoſè, liberè, adv.

Geography. Geographia.

* *A geographer.* Geographus, m.

* **Geomancy.** Geomantia.

Geometry. Geometria, geometrice, f.

A Geometrician, or one that ſtudieth Geometry. Geometra, geometres, geometer.

Feats of Geometry. Geometrica, n.

A part of Geometry, whereby we know the ſituation, lying or meaſuring any place or country. Geonomice, f.

Of or belonging to Geometry. Geometricus, adj.

Genuine, i. *Natural.*

Geny. Genius, genitor.

Gere. V. *Gire or Laugh.*

Germane. Germanus.

To **geſs.** Divino, addivino, ominor, hariolor, præſagio. V. *To conjecture.*

Geſſed. Divinatus, p.

A geſſer. Conjector, m. aruſpex, augur, c. g.

A geſſing. Conjecturatio, f.

A geſſing of things to come. Prædivinatio, f.

Books of geſſes. Conjectanea.

By geſſing. Conjectoriè, conjecturaliter, adv.

Geſt. V. *Gueſt.*

To geſt. V. *To jeſt.*

Geſts, i. *deeds, noble acts.*

To **geſture,** *or declare any thing by the outward motions of the body.* Geſtio, ago geſtum.

To make much geſture. Geſticulor.

A geſture. Geſtus, motus, m.

Geſture of the body. Status, m.

Comely geſture. Eurythmia, f.

A geſturing with the hands. Manuum geſticulatio.

A geſture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing. Chironomia, f.

He that teacheth one to geſture with the hands, or he that geſtureth with his hands. Chironomus, m.

He that with voice or geſture expreſſeth mens manners. Ethologus, m.

Full of geſture. Geſtuoſus, geſticuloſus, adj.

Of or belonging to geſture. Geſticularis, geſticularius, adj.

To **get.** Nanciſcor, paro, conquiro, conſequor, comparo, arceſſo, arceſſio, concilio, acquiro, adipiſcor. V. *To obtain.*

To get by labour. Demereo. V. *To earn.*

To get by flattery. Eblandior.

To get painfully. Quærito.

To get a thing by hypocriſie. Obrepo.

To get by craft. Venor.

To get by intreaty. Impetro.

To get children. Pario, gigno, genero.

To get with child. Gravido, imprægno, tollo.

To get her living by ſpinning. Colo vitam tolerare.

To get again. Renanciſcor.

To get up again. Recolligo.

To get before another. Occupo, præoccupo.

To get by chance or lot. Sortior.

Got or gotten. Acquiſitus, partus, conflatus, contractus, quæſitus, adeptus, collectus, p.

Gotten by flattery. Eblanditus, p.

Gotten by chance. Sortitus, p.

Gotten of enemies, or overcome. Incurſatus, p.

Gotten by labour. Partus, p.

That may be gotten eaſily. Impetrabilis, parabilis, adj.

Gotten with Child. Gravida facta.

Gotten by falſhood or ſtealth. Surreptitius, adj.

A getter. Partor, m.

A getting, acquiſt or acquiſition. Adeptio, acquiſitio, comparatio, adjectio, acceſſio, f.

A getting of a thing by hypocriſie. Obreptio, f.

To geve. V. *Give.*

Geuls, i. *Vermilian colour.*

Gewgaws. V. *Trifles.*

G ante H

Ghoſt. V. *Spirit.*

To give up the ghoſt. Supremum ſpiritum efflo.

Ghoſts of the dead. Manes, ſpectra, umbræ.

Holy-Ghoſt-root. Spondylium.

G ante I

A **giant.** Gigas, m.

A giant or great Bug uſed in May-games or like paſtimes. Manducus, m.

A giant that hath feet like a ſerpent. Anguipes, m.

Of or belonging to a giant. Giganteus, adj.

A gibbet. V. *Gallows.*

A gibe. V. *Mocking.*

Giblet. V. *Gooſe.*

Giddineſs *or dizzineſs of the head, when all things ſeem to go round.* Vertigo, ſcotomia, f.

Giddy. Vertiginoſus, ſcotomaticus, adj.

To beſtow a **gift** *upon one.* Dono.

To give a new-years gift. Streno.

A gift or preſent. Donum, munus, donarium, n. donatio, datum.

A gift or reward for the prize in wreſtling, or any other game. Brabium.

A ſmall gift. Sportula, f. munuſculum, n.

A gift beſtowed upon a friend. Xenium, n.

Gifts offered to the gods, and hanged in their temple. Donaria.

A thankful gift. Chariſma, n.

Gifts beſtowed on baſtards. Nothia, f.

A new-years gift. Strena, f. apophoreta.

A little new-years gift. Strenula, f.

He that beſtoweth a gift. Munuſcularius, donator.

A gift given by a Prince to a ſubject, or of a noble-man to the poor. Congiarium, n.

Full of gifts. Muneroſus.

Pertaining to gifts. Donaticus, muneralis, adj.

He that carrieth gifts. Dorophorus, munifer, adj.

A **gig** *or top.* Turbo, m.

A giglet or gig. V. *Wanton.*

A **gigot.** *or minced meat mingled with ſewet.* Tucetum, n.

To **gild.** Auro, inauro, deauro, perfundo tecta auro.

To be gilded. Linor.

Gilded or gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus, auro circumlitus, p.

A gilder or gilders. Inaurator, aurator, deaurator, bractearius, m.

A gilding. Auratura, deauratio, f.

A **gild.** Societas. V. *Guild.*

Gile. V. *Guile.*

Gils *of fiſhes.* Branchiæ, f. ſenecia.

*A Clove-***gilliflower.** Garyophyllum, n. caryophyllum, betonica altilis.

Gilty. V. *Guilty.*

A **gimlet** *or piercer to broach withall.* Terebellum, n. ſiphunculus.

A **gin** *or grin.* Laqueus, m. pedica, tendicula, decipulum, aucipula.

A little gin or grin. Laqueolus, f.

Ginger. Gingiber, zinziber, maſc.

Ginger-bread. Muſtaceum.

A **Ginny** *or* Turky-*hen.* Penelops, f.

Ginnies. Meleagrides, f.

Ginny-pepper. Piper ex Ginea.

A **Gipſie,** *or one that caſteth mens fortunes.* Babylonius, m.

To **gird.** Cingo, incingo, præcingo, cingulo, vincio, ligo.

To gird to. Accingo.

To gird under. Succingo.

To gird about. Circumcingo, percingo.

To gird ſlack. Semicingo.

He is girded. Cingitur.

Girded. Cinctus, accinctus, incinctus, ſuccinctus, ligatus, vinctus, p.

Girded cloſe to. Appreſſus, p.

Girded between. Intercinctus, part.

Slack girded. Semicinctus.

A girding. Cinctura, præcinctura, f.

A girdler or girdle-maker. Cingularius, m.

A girdle. Cingulus, m. zona, cinctus, cingulum, cinctorium.

A ſword girdle. Balteus, m. balteum, ſuccingulum.

The girdle-ſtead. Cinctura.

A girdle which the bride weareth. Cinniligium.

A marriage-girdle full of ſtuds, wherewith the husband girded the wife at her firſt wedding, and which he looſeth again the firſt night. Ceſtus, m.

A girdle which ſervants uſe to wear publickly. Limus, m.

A girdle which Prieſts did wear, ſo wrought with colours of ſcarlet and purple, that there ſeemed to be ſet in it flowers and precious ſtones. Abanec.

A girdle that half-compaſſeth. Semicinctorium, n.

A little girdle. Zonula, f.

To gire. V. *Laugh.*

To **girk.** Flagello.

A girk or yerk of a rod or whip. Tax, verberamen, n.

A girker or yerker. Tintinnaculus, n.

A **girl** *or wench.* Puella, puera,

era, virguncula, pupa. Vide *Damoſel*.

A little girle. Puellula, f.

A girl that attendeth upon her miſtreſs, eſpecially in her chamber; a chamber-maid. Abra, cameraria, f.

A waiting-girl. Ancilla, f.

To wax girliſh or wanton. Puellaſco.

Girliſh or maiden-like. Virginalis, puellaris, adj.

Girliſhly. Puellatoriè, puellaritèr, adv.

To girn. V. *Grin.*

A **girth**. Cingula, f. cinctorium, hypozomata ephippiorum.

A broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under their paps. Perizonium, n.

Girths, or like things, wherewith beds are truſſed up. Lorum, n.

* *To girth or gird with a girth.* Cingulâ ſubſtringere.

A giſe or guiſe. V. *Faſhion.*

To play on the **gittern**. Fidiculizo.

A gittern. Fidicula, f.

To **give**. Do, reddo, tribuo, attribuo, dono, contribuo, elargior, largior, exhibeo, addo, edo.

To give ſtrength. Vires exhibere.

To give a name. Addere nomen.

To give laws. Edere leges.

To give or aſſign. Aſſigno.

To give wholly, as to give ones ſelf or his mind wholly to any thing. Dico, as; colloco, dedico, conjicio.

To give overplus, or heap upon. Superingero, ſupergero, adjicio.

To give liberally. Elargior, congero.

To give again, or give back. Retribuo. V. *To reſtore.*

To give or miniſter together. Comminiſtro.

To give up or over. Depono, deſero, exhalo, efflo.

To give up the ghoſt. Efflare animam.

To give over his right to another, or to give over to. Tranſcribo.

To give himſelf for ever, or wholly. Dedo, mancipo, emancipo.

To give alms, or to give them that ask. Erogo.

To give back, or to yield ground. Cedo, retrogredior.

To give himſelf to, or to ſerve. Deſervio.

To give over from one to another. Tranſdo.

To give ſufficiently. Suppedito.

To give good ear. Auſculto, attendo.

To give part to another. Impertio.

Given. Datus, traditus, tributus, contributus, attributus, præbitus, exhibitus.

Given to, as one is given unto. Addictus, deditus, propenſus, conſecratus, p.

Given to, or inclining moſt unto. Projectiſſimus, adj.

Given over or aſſigned. Aſſignatus, p.

A giver. Dator, tributor, exhibitor, præbitor, m.

A giving. Donatio, datio, tributio, ſuppeditatio, præbitio, exhibitio.

A giving again. V. *Reſtoring.*

A giving for ever. Dedicatio, conſecratio, f.

A giving up or yielding. Ceſſio, f.

That which is given beforehand in part of payment. Anteceſſus.

That which is giveu freely. Datarius, adj.

Gives. V. *Fetters.*

G *ante* L

To be **glad**. Gaudeo, lætor, lætificor, plaudo. V. *To rejoyce.*

To be glad in ones behalf. Gratulor.

To declare the gladneſs of the heart by voice. Jubilo.

To begin to be glad, or to wax glad. Exhilareſco.

To be very glad. Pergaudeo.

To make glad. Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro, beo.

Gladneſs. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

Gladneſs in voice. Jubilum, n.

Gladneſs to do a thing. Allubentia.

Glad. Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacer, alacris, lætabilis, adj.

Very glad. Perlætus, adj.

That maketh glad. Lætificus, adj.

Gladly. V. *Willingly.*

To make a **glade** *in a wood.* Colluco, interluco.

A **glaive** *or javelin.* Framea, f.

To **glance** *or skip over.* Tranſulto.

To glance or glide by. Præterlabor.

A glancing or over-skippiug. Tranſitus, tranſultus, lapſus.

A glancing in haſte. Excurſio, f.

* *A glancing of the eye.* Oculi jactus.

To **glaſs** *or glaze.* Invitreo.

Glaſs. Vitrum, n. hyalus, m.

A little glaſs. Vitriolum, n.

He that maketh glaſſes. Vitriarius, vitrarius, m.

A Looking-glaſs. Speculum, ſpeculare, n.

A falſe glaſs. Speculum mendax.

A drinking-glaſs with a narrow and ſtrait mouth. Baucalium, n.

Drinking glaſſes, or veſſels of glaſs. Vitrea, n. ampullæ potoriæ, hyalini calices, vitreamina.

The matter whereof white glaſs is made. Ammonitrum.

A kind of glaſs which is pure black. Obſidianum vitrum.

A kind of glaſs of a ſanguine or bloody colour. Hematinum.

Of glaſs, or glaſſie. Vitreus, vitrinus, hyalinus, adj.

Full of glaſs. Vitroſus, adj.

The glaſs or varniſh of a colour. Tonus, m.

To **glean** *or leaſe corn.* Spicas lego, ſpicilegium facio, calmitro, ariſtor.

A gleaner of corn. Spicilegus, m.

A gleaning of corn. Spicilegium, n. collectio ſpicarum.

A gleaning of Grapes. Racematio, f.

A **glede**. Candens carbo.

Glee. Gaudium.

* *Glib.* Lubricus, adj.

To **glide** *forward.* Prolabor, prorepo.

* *Glide or glided.* Lapſus, us; m.

To **glie**, *look awry, ſide-wayes or aſquint.* Tranſverto hirquos.

A **glimmering** *of the Sun or other light.* Rutilatio.

The firſt **glimpſe** *of the Sun.* Eos.

To **gliſter**. V. *To ſhine.*

A gliſtering of the Sun. Jubar, n.

Gliſteringly. Emicatim, adv.

A **gliſter** *or inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring them.* Clyſter, clyſterium.

A gliſter-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes. Auricularis clyſter, ocularius clyſter.

The ſtopping of the gliſter-pipe, which is cloth, and hangeth by a threed. Endiæum, n.

That which is conveyed into the body by the gliſter. Enema, n.

To glitter. V. *To ſhine.*

A Globard or Glow-worm. V. *Worm.*

A **globe**. Globus, m. ſphæra, f.

A little globe. Globulus, m. ſphærula, f.

To **glory** *or brag.* Glorior, ſuperbio, exulto. V. *To vaunt.*

Glory. Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, ſplendor, laus, præconium.

A glorying. Gloriatio, f.

A ſhewing forth of vain-glory. Oſtentatio, f.

He that glorieth. Gloriabundus, adj.

That may glory of ſome one thing. Glorius, adj.

Glorious or bragging. Glorioſus, altus, ventoſus, adj.

Glorious or bragging words. Ampullæ, f. phalerata verba, verba ſeſquipedalia.

Glorious or excellent. Inclytus, adj.

Vain glorious. Infrunitus, adj.

Glorious?ly. Glorioſè, adv.

To glorifie. V. *To magnifie.*

Glorification. Glorificatio, f.

To **gloſe**, *collogue or flatter.* Adulor, blandior.

To gloſe or lie. V. *To lie or diſſemble.*

A gloſer or flatterer. Adulator, m.

A little gloſer. Blandicellus, m.

A gloſing, colloguing or flattering. Adulatio, aſſentatio.

Full of gloſing or flattering. Blanditioſus, adj.

Pertaining to gloſing and flattering. Adulatorius, adj.

A **gloſs** *or expoſition of a text.* Gloſſa, gloſſula, f. ſcholium, commentum, n.

To give a gloſs. V. *To expound.*

He that maketh a gloſs or expoſition. Commentator, ſcholiaſtes, m. gloſſematicus.

A **glove**. Chirotheca, dactylotheca, f.

Long gloves. Manicæ, f.

The finger of a glove. Digitale, neut.

A Glover. Chirothecarius.

The glovers trade. Chirothecaria, f.

Gloved, or having gloves. Manicatus, adj.

To **glow** *or glout.* V. *Stare.*

To glow like a coal, or to be white. Candeo.

To wax glowing-white, hot or ſhining. Candeſco.

A **glow-worm**. Cicindela, lampyris, noctiluca, nitedula.

To **glue**. Glutino, adglutino, combino.

To glue together. Conglutino.

Glue. Gluten, n. colla, f. glutinum, viſcus, ferrumentum.

Glue made of fiſh-skins. Ichthyocolla, f.

Stone-glue. Lithocolla, f.

A gluer. Glutinator, m.

A gluing together. Conglutinatio, f.

A gluiſh matter, as paſte or ſuch like. Glutinamentum, n.

A place where glue is made. Glutinarium, n.

Gluiſh. Glutinoſus, tenax.

Glutinate, i. glued.

To **glum**, *or to be ſour of countenance.* V. *To frown.*

Glumming. Superciliosus.

To **glut**. Saturo, ſatio.

To play the glutton. Heluor, lurco, lurcor, ligurio. V. *To devour.*

Glutted. Satiatus, p. ſatur, adj.

A glutting. Satietas, f.

A glutton, belly-god, great eater, devourer, ravener, bellbelly, or ſmell-feaſt. Ganeo, heluo, gluo, gluto, lurco, mando, epulo, ganeus, ventricola, liguritor, gaſtrimargus, eſtor, patinarius, edax, comeſſator, m. gurges, paraſitus.

Gluttony. Heluatio, ingluvies, gula, popinatio, gaſtrimargia, guloſitas, ganea, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f. abdomen, ganeum, n.

Gluttonous. Guloſus, ingluvioſus, adj.

Gluttonouſly. Guloſè, edaciter, adv.

G *ante* N

To **gnar**. Hirrio, is.

To **gnash** *as with the teeth.* Strideo, ſtrido.

To gnaſh with the teeth, or grind the teeth together. Frendeo, infrendeo, confrendeo.

A gnaſhing or grinding as with the teeth. Stridor dentium.

A **gnat.** Culex, d. g.

A gnot or gnats with long legs. Bucentes, cynips, zintala, f.

Gnathonical, i. flattering.

To **gnaw** *or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo.

To gnaw or eat very much, all to begnaw, or to gnaw the upper part of a thing. Prærodo.

To gnaw or bite off or about. Abrodo, circumrodo, erodo, exedo.

To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.

To gnaw through. Perrodo.

Gnawed or gnawn. Roſus, corroſus, deroſus, exeſus, præroſus, demorſus, ambeſus, p.

Gnawn or bit off. Abroſus, p.

Gnawed about. Corroſus, ambeſus, p.

Gnawed through. Perroſus, pereſus, p.

A gnawing. Roſio, f.

He that gnaweth. Roſor, arroſor, m.

To gnibble or gnaw a little. Derodo.

G *ante* O

A **goad.** Stimulus, m. acæna, f. pertica ſtimulans, haſta ſtimularis, agolum.

The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. ſpiculum, n. cuſpis, f. mucro, bucentrum.

A **goal** *at the foot-ball or running.* Meta, f. ſtadium, n. terminus, m.

A Goaſt. V. *Ghoſt.*

To cry like a **Goat.** Capriſo.

A Goat. Caper, hircus, m. tragos.

A ſhe-goat. Capra, f.

A wild Goat. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f. pygargus.

A little Goat. Capella, capreola, f.

A young Goat. Hœdus, hirciolus, m.

A Goat-herd or keeper of goats. Caprarius, m.

A Goat-herd or ſeller of Goats. Æpolus, m.

A milker of Goats. Caprimulgus, m.

A Goats beard. Aruncus, m. ſpirillum, n.

A Goats skin. Cyniphi pellis.

Goats hair. Lana caprina.

A Goat-market or herd of Goats. Æpolium, n.

A ſtable of Goats. Caprile, n.

That hath feet like a Goat. Capripes, adj.

Belonging to a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hirceus, hœdinus.

Goatiſh, or ſtinking like a Goat. Hircoſus, adj.

Of the kind of Goats. Caprigenus, adj.

A **gobbet.** Bolus, offa, fruſtum.

A gobbet cut off from ſomething. Segmentum, reſectamentum.

A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.

A little gobbet. Offella, f. fruſtellum, fruſtulum, n.

Full of gobbets. Fruſtulentus.

In gobbets, pieces, or gobbetwiſe. Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutatim, inciſim, adv.

A **goblet.** Crater, m. cratera, cyrnea, phiala, patera, acetabulum, caliculus, calix, cyathus. V. *Cup.*

A little goblet. Craticulus, m.

After the faſhion of a little goblet. Caliculatim, adv.

Goblings: V. *Hobgoblings.*

To make a **god.** Deifico.

God ſpeed, or all hail. Ave:

God, *the Creatour and Governour of all things.* Deus, Jehova, m. numen, n.

God with us. Emanuel.

One which maketh a god. Deificus, m.

The Godhead. Deitas, divinitas, f.

Half a god. Heros, m.

Given to God. Litatum, n.

God grant. Utinam, adv. faxit Deus.

Godleſs. Atheos.

Pertaining to God, godly, or of God. Divinus, adj.

Houſhold gods. Penates, lares, maſc.

They which are made gods of men. Indigetes.

Gods properly belonging to one place. Dii indigenes.

One that beareth houſhold gods. Penatiger, adj.

Godlineſs. Pietas, ſanctitas, religio, euſebia, f.

Godly. Pius, religioſus, dius, divus, ſacer, adj.

Very godly. Prædivus, adj.

Godly or godlily. Divinè, religioſè, ſanctè, piè, adv.

A God-father. V. *Father.*

A God-mother. V. *Mother.*

To **goe.** Eo, vado, meo, gradior, incedo, proficiſcor, concedo.

To go often. Ito.

To go often to, or to haunt. Adito, frequento.

To go quickly. Propero, accelero, advolo.

To go out from or forth. Exeo, egredior, prodeo, evado, proficiſcor, excedo.

To go out quickly. Exilio.

To go out of the right way. Prævaricor.

To go away or apart. Diſcedo, abſcedo, abeo, demeo, avolo.

To go away a main pace. Grandigro.

To go away privily out of ſome place. Proripio, ſubduco.

To go in. Intro, introeo, ingredior, introgredior.

To go to. Accedo, adeo, appeto.

To go forward. Progredior, promoveo.

To go forward or profit, as in any art. Proficio.

To go on forward, or to ſtick to that which is begun. Pergo.

To go or paſs by. Prætereo, prætermeo.

To go from one place to dwell in another. V. *To remove.*

To go back. Regredior, recedo, retrogredior, retroeo.

To go back, aſide, or out of company. Secedo.

To go over. Supermeo, ſupereo, permeo.

To go over again. Remetior.

To go upon. Supergredior.

To go upon four feet. Quadrupedo.

To go about. Obeo, circumeo. V. *To endeavour.*

To go or walk about a place. Peragro.

To go on forward. Pergo.

To go about the watch. Fraxo.

To go under. Subeo, prætergredior.

To go before. Præcedo, prægredior, anteeo.

To go before, or ſhew the way. Præmonſtro.

To go before and govern; alſo to make to go before in march or aray. Præmoderor.

To go ſoftly. Ambulo.

To go ſoftly before. Præambulo.

To go ſoftly or ſlowly like a ſnail. Repto, reptito.

To go through. Pervado, penetro.

To go up. Aſcendo.

To go down. Deſcendo.

To go down as the Sun doth. Occido.

To go down before, as one ſtar doth before another. Præoccido.

To go beyond. Tranſeo.

To go together. Congredior, commigro, coeo. V. *To accompany.*

To go hither and thither. Obeo, commeo.

To go by ſtealth or privily. Suggredior.

To go on tip-toes. Pityliſſo.

To go about to do. Faceſſo.

To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.

To go ſtately, holding the noſe up in the wind. Incedo.

To go and come with. Commeo.

To go between. Intermeo.

To go to ſee. Viſo.

To go back to ſee. Reviſo.

To go aſaut, bliſſoming, horſing or rutting, which is the deſire between male and female-kind. Catulio.

He is gone, or they are gone; (and ſo in other perſons of both numbers, with the prepoſition to his caſual word.) Itur, imperſ.

Going like as the Piſmire doth. Formicans, p.

That goeth. Greſſus, p.

Gone, or gone away. Diſceſſus, elapſus, p.

Gone forth, out, or beyond. Egreſſus, profectus.

Gone back. Regreſſus, p.

Gone about. Peragratus, p.

Gone before. Prægreſſus, p.

Gone down. Degreſſus, p.

A goer. Itor, gradator.

A goer apace, or a faſt goer. Volaticus, adj.

A goer backward. Retrogradator, m.

A goer bare-foot. Nudipes, c. g.

A goer on a cord or rope. Vide *Cord.*

A goer out of his own country into a foreign country to dwell. Profugus, adj.

A goer by the country or highway. V. *Wayfaring-man.*

A goer to ſupper unbidden. V. *Unbidden Gueſt.*

A going. Inceſſus, greſſus, itus, m. inceſſio, itio, f.

A going forth or out. Egreſſus, exitus, m.

A going away. Abſceſſio, abitio, f. abitus, deceſſus, m.

A going away, back or farther off. Receſſus, m.

A going from. Digreſſio, f.

A going in. Ingreſſio, f. introitus, m.

A going to. Aditus, m. acceſſio.

A going or coming to a place. Obſervatio, f.

A going forward. Progreſſio, f. proceſſus, profectus, m.

A going about. Ambitus, m. luſtratio, peragratio, f.

A going before. Prægreſſio, f.

A going up. Aſcenſus, m.

A going down. Deſcenſus, m.

A going down of the Sun. Occaſus Solis.

A going on tip-toes, and moving the arms backward and forward. Pityliſma, n.

A going apace or jetting. Inceſſus, m.

A going aſaut. Catulitio, f.

One that goeth ſlowly. Tardigradus, adj.

One that goeth ſlowly, and treadeth thick. Spiſſigradus, adj.

One that goeth eaſily and ſoftly. Gradarius, adj.

Go to. Age, agedum, adv.

Gogle-*eyed, or that looketh aſquint.* Strabo, ſtrabus, hirquus, m.

Gold. Aurum, n. chryſos.

A little piece of gold. Aureolum, n.

Gold fined. Chryſoma, aurum factum, exploratum, recoctum.

Gold-oar, or gold unfined. Balluca, f. aurum ſubæratum, aurum imitatitium, n.

Pure or fine gold perfectly tried. Obryzum, n. aurum obryzum.

Gold ready to be coined. Apilaſcus, m.

Gold digged in pits where the vein runneth along like a conduit-pipe. Aurum canalitium.

Gold for Crowns, called Crown-gold. Aurum coronarium.

Gold-gravel. Balux.

An house where gold is refined. Chryſoplyſium, n.

A wedge of gold. Palacra, f. balux.

Gold-foil, thin leaves or rays of gold. Bractea, f.

A little ray or leaf of gold. Bracteola, f.

Gold-foam. Chryſitis, f.

A gold-myne. V. *Myne.*

A gold-ſmith or gold-finer. Aurifex, aurarius, faber aurarius, aurifaber, vaſcularius.

A gold-finer. Chryſoplytes.

A gold-ſmiths ſhop. Aurificina, f.

A gold-beater, or gold-layer. Bractearius, bracteator, m.

A gold-ſtealer. Aurilegus, aurifur, m.

Golden-hair. V. *Hair.*

That beareth gold. Aurifer, auriger, adj.

That bringeth forth gold. Chryſogonum.

Sprinkled with gold. Chryſopaſtus, p. auro aſperſus.

Full of gold. Aurulentus, adj.

Golden, or of gold. Aureus, aurarius, aureolus, auroſus.

Gold-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their foreheads. Capronæ, f.

Gomer, i. *an* Hebrew *meaſure containing more then a gallon.*

To do **good**. Proficio, commodo, adjuvo. V. *To profit.*

Goodneſs. Probitas, bonitas.

He that loveth goodneſs. Philagathus.

Good. Bonus, melior, optimus; bellus, probus, proſper, proſperus, honeſtus, liberalis, potis, ior, iſſimus, rectus, commodus, adj.

Good ſucceſs. Proſperus ſucceſſus.

A good form and beauty. Liberalis forma.

A ſtate of good health. Commoda valetudo.

Naturally good. Ingenuus.

Paſſing good. V. *Paſſing excellent.*

A good turn. Beneficium, meritum, promeritum, n.

Good at tennis. Bellus arte pilæ.

One good turn for another. Antipelargeſis, f.

In good time, or at a good hour. Mature, ius, iſſimè; adv.

Goodly. V. *Gorgeous and gallant.*

Goodly. Pulchrè, ſcitè, adv.

Goodly to ſee to. Specioſè, ſpectatè, adv.

Good abearing. Bona converſatio.

The good man of the houſe. Paterfamilias.

The good wife of the houſe. Materfamilias.

The good mans ſon of the houſe. Filiusfamilias.

I will make it good. Præſtabo, damnum præſtabo.

Much good may it do you. Proſit tibi.

Goods *or ſubſtance.* Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna, fortunæ, ſubſtantia, f. cenſus, m.

Goods proper to our ſelves, gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.

Goods given in marriage, or a dowry. Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.

Goods moveable, or immoveable. Pecuniæ, f.

Goods immoveable. Poſſeſſiones, f. res ſolidæ.

Goods coming by inheritance. Bona hæreditaria.

Goods decayed. Res profligatæ.

Goom. V. *Gum.*

The **goom** *or jaw wherein the teeth are ſet.* Gingiva.

A little goom. Gingivula, f.

The rankneſs of the gooms. Scelotyrbe, f.

A ſwelling or inflammation of any part of the gooms. Parulis, f.

To cry like a **Gooſe**. Gingrio.

A goſling. Anſerculus.

A gooſe. Anſer, m.

A ſtubble-gooſe. Stipularis anſer.

A green gooſe. Anſer herbilis.

A kind of geeſe of colour blackiſh, mixed with red, which being kept in the houſe die for anger. Erythrataones.

A feeder of geeſe. Anſerarius.

Gooſe-giblets. Acrocolia, proſectum vel trunculi anſeris.

A gooſe-pen wherein they be fatted. Chenoboſcium, n. hara, f.

The cry of geeſe. Clangor, m.

Gooſe-berries. Bacca, f. groſſularia, n. anſerinæ vel criſpæ uvæ.

Gor-bellied. V. *Belly.*

A **gord** *of water which cometh by rain.* Aquilegium, n.

Gordian-*knot*, i. *a knot which cannot be looſed.*

Gore, *or corrupt blood.* Tabum, n.

The **gorge** *or crop of a Bird.* Ingluvies, f.

A **gorget** *or ſtomacher.* Mamillare, ſtrophium, n. faſcia pectoralis, faſciola pectoralis.

A little gorget. Strophiolum, n.

A ſouldiers gorget. Armatura pro collo.

To make **gorgeous**. Orno, exorno, polio, perpolio, decoro.

To be gorgeous. Niteo, eniteo, niteſco, eniteſco, reſplendeo, fulgeo.

Gorgeouſly clad. Politus, decoratus, p. veſtitus delicatè.

Gorgeouſneſs. Elegantia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendòr, m.

Gorgeous or goodly. Elegans, ſpectabilis, nitidus, ſplendidus, adj. ornatus, exornatus, nitens, p.

Gorgeouſly. Ornatè, exornatè, politè, apparatè, pollucibilitèr, magnificè, precioſè, nitidè, ſplendidè, adv.

To **gormandize** *or overcharge ones ſtomach.* Comeſſor, heluor. V. *To glut.*

A gormandizer or great eater. V. *Glutton.*

The **Goſpel** *or glad tydings.* Evangelium, n.

A **goſſip**. Cognata luſtrica, cognatus luſtricus, ſuſceptor vel ſuſceptrix initialis.

A drinking-goſſip. Compotrix, ſympotria, ſympotrix, ſimplona, f.

A gadding-goſſip. Ambulatrix, f.

A goſſipping, or joyful meeting of merry goſſips. Sympoſium, ſyſſitia, n.

Goſſippings, or the joyful drinkings or junketings at child-birth or after weddings. Repotia, n.

Ghoſt. V. *Spirit.*

Got or gotten. V. *To get.*

A **gourd**. Cucurbita.

To **govern** *or rule.* Rego, guberno, moderor, modero, impero, dominor, adminiſtro, regulo, tempero, domino, fræno, tracto, conſtituo.

To govern, lead or guide. Duco.

To govern a ſhip. Naviculor.

To govern diligently. Curo.

To govern often. Regito, imperito.

To have the governance or protection of any thing, province, place or people. Præſideo.

To be governed. Dominor, regor, regulor.

Governed or ruled. Gubernatus, rectus, regulatus.

A Governour or Ruler. Imperator, gubernator, rector, dominator, archarius, toparcha.

A chief Governour. Rex, regnator, princeps, præſes, præfectus, ſatrapa, ſatrapes, dynaſtes, m.

A chief governour in a town or city. Primas, m.

A governour of a Dioceſs. Diœcetes, m.

A governour of the fourth part of a countrey. Tetrarcha, m.

A governour or protectour of a Realm during the nonage of a Prince. Interrex, procurator regni.

A governor of a Realm for the ſpace from the death of one Prince to the chooſing of another. Interrex, m.

Governours. Proceres, magiſtratus, m.

A governour of a ſhip. Nauclerus, naviculator, navicularius, m.

A governour or protectour of the Commons. Demarchus, tribunus, ephorus, m.

A governeſs. Imperatrix, rectrix, gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, regnatrix, f.

Ten Noble-men appointed amongſt the Romans *(in ſtead of Conſuls) to govern the Common-wealth.* Decemviri.

The office or dignity of thoſe ten. Decemviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office. Decemviralis, adj.

An holy governour. Hierarcha, maſc.

An holy governance. Hierarchia.

Pertaining to an holy governance. Hierarchicus, adj.

A governance. Diœceſis, f.

The governance or protection during the minority of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince. Interregnum, interregimen, n.

A governance where one beareth chief rule. Monarchia, f.

Such a governour. Monarcha, maſc.

Seven governours of great authority. Septemviri, m.

One of thoſe governours. Septemvir, m.

The governance where ſeven bear rule. Septemviratus, m.

Belonging to ſuch governance. Septemviralis, adj.

The governance which the people have among themſelves, without any other ſuperiors or governors, except ſuch as they themſelves make, or by themſelves are eſtabliſhed. Democratia, f.

He that favoureth ſuch a government. Democraticus.

A governance where the beſt bear rule. Ariſtocratia.

A governance when a few have authority. Oligarchia, f.

They which would have ſuch a government. Oligarchici, m.

A juſt governour. Dicæarchus, maſc.

A juſt governance. Dicæarchia.

Want of governance. Anarchia.

A governour of a place. Toparcha, m.

Such a governance. Toparchia.

A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, rectio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f. ductus, m.

A government or rule. Regimen, regnum, moderamen, imperium, ſceptrum, n. dynaſtia, habena, fœm. ducatus, maſc.

Without governance of himſelf. Incontinentèr, adv.

Gourmonds, i. *a glut.*

To have the **gout**. Habere dolores articulorum.

The gout. Articularis morbus, arteſis, arthritis, f. arthritica paſſio.

The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra, f.

The gout or ache in the huckle-bone or hip, called Sciatica. Iſchias, f. iſchiadicus dolor.

The gout in the knees. Gonagra, f.

The gout in the legs. Scelagra, f.

The gout in the feet. Podagra, fœm.

The gout in the ancles. Talia, fœm.

Gouty ſwellings in the ancles. Talaria, n.

One that hath the gout. Articularius, arthriticus, m.

Gouty. Arthriticus, nervicus, adj.

Gouty-fingred. Chirager, chiragicus, adj.

Gouty-footed. Podager, podagricus, adj.

A gowl. V. *Mark.*

A **gown.** Toga, f. pallium, neut.

A little gown. Togula, f.

A ſhort gown. Semitogium, hemitogium, n.

A gown for a woman. Palla, ſtola, f.

A womans mourning-gown. Recinium vel recinum, n.

They that wear ſuch gowns. Recinati, m.

A womans gown with a long train, thin, round and ſlender like a vail. Cyclas, f.

A gown down to the feet. Poderis, f. talaris toga, demiſſa toga.

A gown of frieſe or rug. Phryxiana toga, villoſa toga.

A night-gown. Rechedipna, trechedipna, f.

A threed-bare gown. Trita toga, obſoleta toga.

A little pretty gowned-man. Togatulus, adj.

Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.

One that weareth a ſhort gown. Semitogatus, hemitogatus.

G *ante* R

To grab or grabble. Vide *To grapple.*

Grace. Gratia, charis, f. chariſma, n.

Grace or favour. Amor, m.

The grace or pleaſantneſs of a thing. Genius, m.

Grace or goodneſs. Benignitas, fœm.

The grace of God. Benignitas Dei.

Good grace. Euchariſtia, f.

Good grace in ſpeaking. Facundia, venuſtus, f. lepor, lepos, decor, charientiſmus, ſal, m.

A Grace, ſuch as is uſed to be ſaid before or after meat. Gratiarum actio.

Graciouſneſs. Gratioſitas, f.

Gracious or full of grace. Gratioſus, adj.

Gracious or favourable. Gratioſus, adj. amans, p. -tior, tiſſimus; comis, benignus, facilis, adj.

Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comelineſs. Venuſtus, decorus, charopus, adj.

Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in ſpeaking. Facundus, lepidus, concinnus dictis, affabilis.

Very gracious or courteous. Percomis, adj.

Very gracious. Epicharis, adj.

Very gracious in words. Perlepidus, perelegans, adj.

Moſt gracious. Sereniſſimus, adj.

Graceleſs or paſt grace. Acharis, impudens, cynopes, adj.

Grown paſt grace. Impudicatus.

Without grace, geſture or comelineſs. Inelegans, invenuſtus, inconcinnus, illepidus, ſubinſulſus, infantiſſimus, adj.

With a grace, or graciouſly in words. Lepidè, facetè, perfacetè, decorè, venuſtè, affabilitèr, Atticè, ſalsè, adv.

Graciouſly or courteouſly. Comitèr, blandè, adv.

With a very great grace, or prettily. Perelegantèr, adv.

Without a good grace. Invenuſtè, illepidè, puerilitèr, adv.

Without grace or courage. Frigidè, adv.

A bond-grace. V. *Bon-grace.*

Gradation. *a figure in Rhetorick ſo called.* Climax, gradatio, f.

A **Graduate,** *or one that hath taken any degree in an Univerſity.* Inſignis artibus, politus artibus, candidatus.

To **graff.** Sero, ſevi, ſatum; inſero, pango, repango, arbori inſero. Vide *To plant and ſet.*

To graff between, or joyn to. Aſſero.

To graff between. Interſero.

To graff by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to ſet in the bud of another tree. Inoculo.

Graffed. Inſitus, aſſitus, adſitus, inſitivus, p.

A graff. Inſitum, virgultum, n. planta, f.

The graff of a footlong, cut from a tree, and ſet in the ground; or a graff cut on both ſides to be ſet in the earth; or a ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on. Talea.

A little graff or twig. Calamus.

A young graff. Surculus, m. clavola, clabula, f.

A graffer. Sator, inſitor, conſitor, m.

A graffing. Inſitio, inſitus, m. plantatio, immiſſio, f.

A graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with part of the bark, and ſet on another; or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little loam. Inoculatio.

Such a graffer. Inoculator.

That beareth grafts. Plantiger, plantaphoros.

That bringeth forth graffs. Surcularis, adj.

Belonging to, or ſet with graffs. Surcularius, adj.

Like a graff. Surculaceus, adj.

Graffer. Grapharius.

A **grain** *or corn.* Granum, n.

A grain in the top of the ear leſſer then a corn. Frit.

A ſmall grain called a Milet or Hirſe. Milium, n.

A grain of ſalt. Salis mica, f. ſalis fruſtum vel fruſtulum.

A white grain, pulſe or corn growing in India, *whereof oil is made.* Seſama, f.

Of or belonging to that grain. Seſaminus, adj.

Grain of Paradiſe. Cardamomum, n.

A grain called Cich, in faſhion like a Rams head. Arietinum cicer, n.

A little grain. Granellum, neut.

All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. ſemen Cereale.

The grain of a tree whereby it cleaveth. Pecten, n.

Grain wherewith cloth is grained, or ſcarlet is dyed. Coccum, n. coccus, m.

That beareth grains. Granifer, maſc.

That hath many grains. Granatus, adj.

A grain. V. *Weight.*

A grainer. V. *Garner.*

Gramercy, *or I thank.* Habeo gratiam, ago gratias & grates, do gratias, refero gratias.

The art of **Grammer.** Grammatica, grammatice, literatura, f.

A Grammarian or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literatus, adj.

A young Grammarian. Grammatiſta, grammatiſtes, literator, m.

The ſtudies, exerciſe and profeſſion of Grammarians. Grammatica, n.

Of or belonging to Grammer. Grammaticus, grammaticalis, adj.

Like a Grammarian. Grammaticè, grammaticaliter.

Grand, i. great.

A grandfather. Vide *Kindred.*

A **grange** *or farm.* Colonia, viculus.

Grange, i. a village or lone-houſe in the countrey.

To **grant.** Concedo, conciſco, cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, affirmo. Vide *To give.*

To grant lightly. Indulgeo.

To grant or conſent by beckening the head. Innuo, annuo.

Granted. Conceſſus, admiſſus, permiſſus, donatus, p.

A Grant. Conceſſus, permiſſus, m. conceſſio, permiſſio, f. admiſſum, n.

* *A granter.* Conceſſor, m.

To gather **Grapes.** Vindemio.

A Grape. Uva, f. botrus.

A cluſter of Grapes. Racemus, botrus.

A grape which Raiſings be made of. Staphyle, f.

A red Grape. Rubella, f.

Red Grapes. Cerauniæ uvæ.

A white Grape. Aminea uva.

A kind of Grapes called Leporary. Lageos.

A kind of Grapes which being put into a pot keep a long time. Venucula, f.

A Grape, trodden under feet to ſqueeze out the wine. Briſa, f.

A long Grape like a finger. Dactylis, f.

Grapes ſcant ripe. Omphaces.

Of or belonging to, or made of ſuch Grapes. Omphacinus, adj.

Grapes black or white. Merioticæ uvæ.

Grapes that have ſweet, but yet few and ſmall kernels. Leptorages.

A Grape which is ripe before its fellows. Præcox uva.

A kind of Grapes without kernels. Aggigardon.

A kind of Grapes whereof the beſt Paſſum *is made.* Pſythia, fœm.

Muskadel Grapes. Uvæ apianæ.

A Grape which in Africa *is gathered of the wild Vine, together with the flower, and ſerveth onely for medicine and perfume.* Maſſaris.

Grapes to be eaten. Troximi.

A Grape-ſtone, or kernel in Grapes. Vinacea, f. acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.

A twig of a Vine on the which Grapes grow. Racemarius.

He that gathereth Grapes Vindemiator.

A gleaning or gathering of Grapes. Vindemia, racematio.

A little harveſt of Grapes. Vindemiola, f.

Belonging to the gathering of Grapes. Vindemiatorius, vindemialis.

Made of Grapes ſoked in water of the ſecond preſſing. Acinaceus.

Of a Grape. Uveus, adj.

Full of Grapes, or that hath cluſters of Grapes. Racemoſus, racematus, adj.

That beareth Grapes. Uvifer, racemifer, adj.

To **grapple** *or graſp.* Harpago, adhamo, inunco, apprehendo.

A grapling, or grapling-iron of a ſhip. Harpago, harpax, m. manus, f.

A graple or grapnl. Harpago.

* *Grappled.* Uncis conſtrictus.

* *Grapling.* Conflictus, ûs, m.

To **graſe** *or graze.* Paſco, depaſco.

To graſe often. Paſcito.

A Graſier. Pecuarius, m.

The trade of graſing. Pecuaria, f. res paſtoria vel paſtoritia.

A graſing. Pabulatio, paſtio, f. paſtus, m.

Graſs. Gramen, n. herba, f.

Graſs mowed. Deſectum gramen.

Graſſy, or full of graſs. Graminoſus, herboſus, adj.

Bearing or bringing forth graſs. Herbifet, adj.

Pertaining to graſs. Herbarius.

Of graſs, or as green as graſs. Gramineus, herboſus, herbeus, adj.

A **Graſhopper.** Cicada, f.

A little Graſhopper. Cercope, tettigonia, f.

Graſhoppers which chirp loud and pleaſantly, living among thorns. Achetæ, f.

A kind of Graſhopper that appears not until corn be ripe. Avenaria, frumentaria, f.

Dumb Graſhoppers. Acanthiæ.

The mother or matrice of Graſhoppers. Tettigometra.

* *To* **graſp.** Pugno conſtringere.

* *A graſp.* Pugillus, m.

* *A graſper.* Arreptor, m.

* *A graſping.* Avidus, ambitioſus, adj.

To **grate.** Frio, affrio.

To grate in. Intero, infrio.

Grated. Micatus, raſus, eraſus.

A Grater for bread, ſpice, &c. Tyrocneſtis, micatorium, n. radula, f.

A grating. Raſio, f.

Grating. Mordax.

To cover with **grates** *or hurdles.* Cratio.

A grate of iron or wood. Crates, f.

A grate with croſs-bars. Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. tranſenna, f.

To **gratifie,** *or do any thing thankfully.* Gratificor, morigeror.

A gratifying or pleaſuring. Gratificatio, f.

Gratitude. Gratitudo, f.

Grateful or thankful. Gratus.

Gratefully or thankfully. Gratè, adv.

Gratis. V. *Freely.*

To **gratulate.** Gratulor.

To grave. V. *Engrave.*

To wax **grave.** Caneſco.

Gravity. Gravitas, ſeveritas, canities, conſtantia, dignitas, frons, f. pondus, ſupercilium, n.

Gravity or heavineſs in weight. Gravitas, f.

Honorable gravity or royal prerogative. Majeſtas, f.

Gravity in ſpeech, or grave ſpeech. Graviloquentia, grandiloquentia, f.

Grave words. Seria, n.

Grave or earneſt. Serius, adj.

Grave. Gravis, ſeverus, conſtans, cenſorius, maturus, adj.

Grave or ſad. Triſtis, adj.

Grave or ancient. Grandævus, canus, adj.

Grave in ſpeech. Graviloquus, adj.

Gravely. Graviter, grandævè, grandæviter, ſeverè, ſobriè, adv.

Gravely or ſadly. Triſtè, adv.

A **grave.** Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, ſarcophagus, m. buſtum, n. ſepultura, tumba, f. monumentum.

To lay in his grave. Tumulo, ſepelio.

A little grave. Buſtulum, n.

An empty grave. Cenotaphium.

A grave-maker. Buſticeta, libitinarius.

Belonging to a grave. Sepulchrarius, ſepulchralis.

Gravel. Glarea, glareola, ſabulum, ſcrupulus. V. *Sand.*

A gravel-pit. Sabuletum.

A gravelled horſe. Equus ſcrupulatus.

* *To be gravelled, or ſtick in the gravel.* Hæſito.

* *Gravelled.* Impeditus in curſu.

* *To be gravelled as a ſhip.* Vadis infixus.

To wax **gray,** *or have gray hairs as old men have.* Caneſco, caneo.

To wax gray as beaſts do. Grizeſco.

Clothed in gray or ruſſet. Leucophæatus, adj.

Gray-eyed. Glaucopis, adj.

Gray with age. Canus.

A **Gray,** *Badger or Brock.* Melis, f. taxo, fiber, caſtor, grumus.

A Gray-hound. V. *Dog.*

To **greaſe.** Ungo, inungo.

Greaſed. Unctus, linitus, p.

Greaſe. Adeps, c. g. ſagina, f. unguen, n.

Swines greaſe. Axungia, f.

Molten greaſe or dripping. Liquamen, n.

Greaſineſs. Pinguedo, pinguetudo, unctuoſitas.

Greaſie. Pinguis, ſevoſus, unctuoſus, unctiuſculus, adj.

Greaſie or ſluttiſh. Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.

Belonging to greaſe. Unctorius.

Pertaining to ſwines greaſe. Axungiarius, adj.

A greaſing. Inunctio.

Greaſily. Unctuoſè.

To make **great.** Gravido.

To wax great. Grandeſco, ingrandeſco, augeſco, inoleſco.

To wax great or thick. Craſſeſco.

To wax great or man-like. Maſculeſco.

Great with young, or made great. Gravidatus, p.

Greatneſs. Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.

Exceſſive greatneſs. Vaſtitas, immenſitas, granditas, moles, altitudo, quantitas, f.

Greatneſs in breadth. Latitudo.

Greatneſs in perſonage. Statura, f.

Greatneſs of honour. Amplitudo, dignitas.

A great or hard matter. Magnum.

Great, big, large or huge. Magnus, grandis, ior; vaſtus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus.

Work done by the great. Opus redemptum, conductum.

A great deal. Vis magna.

Great or groſs. Corpulentus.

Great or grievous. Quercerus.

Great or vehement. Impenſus.

Very great. Permagnus, prægrandis, pergrandis, adj.

Exceeding great. Ingens, immenſus, enormis, adj.

Exceeding great or effectual. Valentiſſimus, adj.

In great number. Numeroſus.

Somewhat great. Grandiuſculus, ſubgrandis, majuſculus.

Great with child. Gravidus, prægnans, adj.

How great? Quantulus, quantus?

So great. Tantus, adj.

Greateſt or bigeſt. Maximus.

Greateſt or chief. Summus, maximus.

The greateſt or higheſt of all others. Supremus, adj.

How great or little ſoever. Quantuſcunque, quantuſquantus.

As great as you will, or as may be. Quantuſvis, adj.

Great and ill proportioned. Vegrandis, adj.

Greater. Major, cumulatior.

As great. Inſtar, adv.

Greatly or earneſtly. Valdè, magnoperè, multoperè, impensè, adv. V. *Earneſtly.*

Greatly or notably. Inſigniter, inſignitè, adv.

Exceeding greatly. Immensè, nimiùm, adv.

Very greatly or much. Plurimùm, maximè, valdè, maximoperè, inſanùm, inſanè, adv.

How greatly. Quantoperè, adv.

So greatly. Tantoperè, adv.

To imitate the **Grecians,** *or to ſpeak as they do.* Græciſſo for Græciſco, Græcor, aris.

The cuſtom of the Grecians. Græciſmus, m.

They that had a Grecian *to their father, and a* Barbarian *to their mother, or otherwiſe.* Mixobarbari, m.

A **gred-iron.** Craticula, f. crates ferrea.

Gree. Beneplacitum.

Greedineſs. Avaritia, aviditas, cupiditas, liguritio, rapacitas, f.

Greedy. Avidus, cupidus, avarus, rapax, rapidus, harpyia, jejunus, hians, adhians, eſuriens, p.

A greedy fellow which careth not how he gaineth. Cercopa, m.

Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter, ſitienter, adv.

Grief. V. *Grieve.*

A merry **greg.** Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.

To wax **green.** Vireſco, evireſco, frondeſco.

To make green. Virido.

To be green. Vireo.

Greenneſs. Viriditas, f. viror.

The green-ſickneſs. Icteris, idis.

A green place. Viretum, viridarium, virectum, n. viridia, f.

Belonging to a green place. Viridarius, adj.

Green or freſh. Recens, viridis, gramineus, herbidus, herbeus, virens, frondens, praſinus, pſittaceus, immaturus, crudus, muſteus, adj.

Green fruit. Immaturus fructus.

A green wound. Crudum vulnus.

Green cheeſe. Caſeus muſteus.

Green-fiſh. Aſellus.

A **greeſe** *or ſtair.* Gradus, m. ſcamnum, n.

Made with greeſes. Gradatus.

To **greet.** Saluto, ſalutem dico.

A greeter. Salutator, m.

A greeting. Salutatio, ſalus, f.

One that bringeth greeting or ſalutation. Salutiger, ſalutigerulus, adj.

To greet. V. *To weep.*

A Greeve. V. *Buſh.*

A **grice.** Porcellus.

To **grieve,** (act.) Gravo, ango, afflicto, contriſto, vexo, crucio, excrucio, moleſto, affligo, exacerbo, premo, deprimo, opprimo, torqueo, lædo, uro, pungo, ſtimulo, conficio, tango, ico.

To grieve ſore. Pertorqueo, effodio.

To grieve exceedingly. Prægravo, occido.

It grieveth. Piget, imperſ.

To grieve. (neut.) Mœreo, mœreor, doleo, gravor, excrucior, conflictor, rumpor.

Grieved. Gravatus, excruciatus, contriſtatus, conflictatus, confectus, p. æger, ærumnatus, adj.

Grief. Dolor, mœror, languor, algor, morſus, m. pathos, n. moleſtia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonia, gravedo, paſſio, offenſio, anguſtia, anguſtiæ, f. ægrimonium, tædium, fel, tormenrum, n.

A little grief. Contractiuncula.

Grief or pain of the heart. Cardialgia, f.

A ſenſible grief joined with ſickneſs, as the head-ach with an ague. Symptoma, n.

A grievance. Gravamen.

A grieving. Conflictatio, f.

A great grieving. Prægravatio.

Full of grief and pain. Doloroſus, adj.

Grievouſneſs. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.

Grievous. Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, aſper, durus, atrox, amarus, odioſus, adj.

Very grievous. Pergravis, permoleſtus, adj.

Somewhat grievous. Submoleſtus, graviuſculus, adj.

Grievouſly. Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, moleſtè, gravatim, patheticè, acerbè, atrociter, duriter, anguſtè, adv.

Somewhat grievouſly. Submoleſtè, adv.

Very grievouſly. Pergraviter, permoleſtè, peracerbè.

Grieved. Vide *Pierced.*

A greeve, i. Reeve. Præfectus.

To griff. Vide *To graff.*

A griffon. Gryps, phis.

A griffons foot, a Chirurgions inſtrument. Pes gryphis.

A grig. Anguilla minor.

A **grig,** *or ſhort-legged hen.* Gallinella, gallinula, f.

Grim, *or auſtere in countenance.* Auſterus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus aſpectu, acerbus, tragicus, diſtrictus, hirtus, hirſutus, adj.

Grimneſs or auſterity in countenance. Auſteritas, f.

To look grim. Torvùm intueri.

Grimly or auſterely. Auſterè, torvè, tragicè, adv.

To **grind.** Molo, contero, extero.

To grind throughly. Emolo.

To grind together. Commolo, comprimo.

To grind with the teeth, or chew. Mando, manduco. Vide *To chew.*

To grind the teeth together. Frendeo.

To grind or gnaſh. Vide *To gnaſh.*

To grind or bray in the morter. Pinſo, is; pinſo, as; pindo, pinſito, contundo.

Grinded ſharp. Acutus, adj.

A grinder. Molitor, pinſor, tritor, acuarius, m.

A grinding. Molitura, tritura.

A grinding-houſe or mill. Piſtrinum, n. V. *Mill.*

A grind-ſtone, or grindleſtone. Allo, cos gyratilis, rotaria coticula.

Belonging to grinding. Piſtrienſis, molaris, adj.

Toll due for grinding. Emolumentum.

The grinders, (teeth.) Molares, (dentes.)

To **grin** *or wry the mouth.* Ringo, & gor.

A grinning or ſcornful opening of the mouth. Rictus, m. rictum, n. nidor.

A grin. V. *Gin.*

To **gripe.** Pervello, mordico, verminor.

A gripe or handful. Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.

A gripe or handful of corn. Merges.

Gripings or greetings in the ſtomach or guts. Tormina, n. cardiogmus, torſiones, verminationes, pl.

He that is ſick of the griping of the guts. Ileoſus, ilioſus, adj.

* *A gripe.* Conſtrictio, f.

* *Griped in the fiſt.* Conſtrictus pugno.

* *Griped in the belly.* Torminibus affectus.

* *A griper of money.* Avarus, tenax pecuniæ.

Griſly. V. *Hideous.*

Griſt. Farina.

A **griſtle.** Cartilago.

A griſtle of the wind-pipe. Bronchion.

Griſtly, or full of griſtles. Cartilaginoſus, cartilagineus, adj.

Grit, *or duſt of ſtones or metal.* Scobs, arena, f.

Gritty. Arenoſus.

Grith. Pax.

Grith-breach. Pacis violatio.

A **Groat.** Drachma, æ.

A **grocer.** Aromatarius, aromatopola, ſpecialis, apothecarius, m.

A grocers ſhop. Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.

Grocery ware. Aromata, orum; ſpecies, erum.

Grogram, (the ſtuff.) Pannus, groſſogranus.

The groin. Inguen, n.

The ſpace between the groins and the thighs. Plechas.

To **grone.** Gemo, ingemo, gemiſco, ingemiſco, ſuſpiro.

To grone much, or all about. Circumgemo.

A groning. Gemitus, m. ſuſpirium.

A **groom** *of the ſtable.* Stabularius, agaſo, nis.

* *The Groom-Porter of the Kings houſhold.* Janitor regius.

A groom of the chamber. Cubicularius, m.

A **groope** *in ſtables and houſes.* Minthorium.

To **grope** *or feel ſoftly.* Palpo, as; palpor, prætento, attrecto, contrecto.

To grope often. Palpito.

To grope out, or get by flattery or fair means. Expalpo.

A groper. Palpator, m.

A groping. Palpatio, prætentatio.

Groped. Prætentatus.

To make **groſs** *or fat.* Opimo, pinguefacio, incraſſo.

To be groſs. Craſſeo, groſſeo.

To begin to be groſs, or become groſs. Pingueſco, incraſſor.

Made groſs. Craſſatus, incraſſatus, p.

Groſsneſs. Craſſitudo, craſſities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.

Groſsneſs or dulneſs. Obeſitas.

A growing groſs. Incraſſatio, nis.

Groſs or burley. Craſſus, pinguis, opimus, carnulentus, corpulentus, ſpiſſus, adj.

Groſs or dull. Obeſus, tardus, retuſus, brutus, adj.

Groſs or rude. Pexus, pinguis.

Very groſs. Pergroſſus, prægroſſus, adj.

Somewhat groſs. Craſſulus, adj.

A groſs, or twelve dozen. Duodecies duodecim.

Groſly or rudely. Impolitè, ruditer, ſpiſſè, adv. pingui Minervâ, craſſâ Minervâ, barbarè, adv.

A grot. Crypta, æ; ſpelæum.

A **grove.** Arboretum, arbuſtum, nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n. V. *Trees.*

A grove or wood never cropped, dedicated to ſome god, being ſo thick with trees, that the light is not great on the earth. Lucus, maſc.

A young grove. Frutetum, frutectum, n.

Full of groves. Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus, adj.

Groveling, or lying upon the place. Pronus, adj.

To **ground** *upon.* Nitor, innitor, adhæreo.

Grounded or ſetled. Fundatus, conſtitutus, p.

Ground. Molitus.

The ground. Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.

Ground or land belonging to one. Ager, m.

A plot or parcel of ground. Fundus, ager, m.

A little ground or poſſeſſion. Agellus, agellulus, m.

Ground firſt broken up or tilled. Proſciſſum, n.

A ground overgrown with the herb horſe-tail. Cordetum, n.

A little piece of ground. Aratiuncula, f.

On the ground. Humi, gen.

Ground tilled and ready to be ſown. Seges, f.

Under the ground. Subterraneus.

Unto the ground. Fundatenus.

Grounded upon truth. Fundatum veritate.

Grounds of drink. Sedimentum, fæx, cis.

The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing. Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. baſis, ſeges, f.

A ground-work or foundation of earth. Solum, n.

A general ground or rule in any art. Axioma, n.

To groundſill a houſe. Subſtruo.

A groundſill. Hypothyrum:

A groundſilling of an houſe. Subſtructio, f.

Ground-worms. Lubrici, orum.

Grout. Agriomelum, granomelum, hydromelum, n.

A grout-head. Capito, nis.

To **grow.** Creſco, accreſco, oleſco, adoleſco, innaſcor, gliſco, adoleo, germino, orior, turgeſco, grandeſco, provenio, ſurgo, convaleo, convaleſco, evaleſco, venio.

To grow up or higher. Procreſco, aſſurgo, conſurgo, procedo, emico, evinco, ſubeo.

To grow or ſpring up of a thing. Enaſcor.

To grow forth. Prorepo, exeo.

To grow among. Innaſcor.

To grow bigger. Adaugeſco, grandeſco, indoleſco.

To begin to grow. Adoleſco, ſuborior.

To grow to mans eſtate. Pubeo, pubeſco, pubero.

To grow again. Recreſco, regermino, reſurgo.

To grow about. Circumnaſcor.

To grow together. Coaleo, coaleſco, concreſco, congermino, congerminaſco.

To grow in age. Pubero.

To grow together in equal bigneſs, as properly in childrens breaſts or paps when they wax bigger. Fratro.

To grow or ſpring up or under. Succreſco, ſubnaſcor.

To grow to a ſtalk. Decauleſco.

To grow in huſk or cod. Siliquor.

To grow abroad. Scaturio.

To grow or wax fat. Aleſco.

To grow plentifully, or overrankly. Fluo.

To grow up to an head. Capitulor.

To grow up as herbs. Obherbeſco.

To let grow in length. Promitto.

To grow no more, or leave growing. Exoleo.

To grow out of kind. Degenero.

To grow or come in uſe or cuſtome. Inveteraſco, invaleo, invaleſco.

To grow out of uſe. Exoleſco, aboleſco.

Grown out of uſe. Exoletus.

Full grown, or grown to full age. Adultus, p.

Well grown. Provectus, p.

Grown or congealed together. Concretus, coagulatus, p.

A growing bigger. Accretio, f. incrementum, augmentum.

Growing in years. Annis vergens.

That groweth over others. Tranſilis, adj.

A Grub. V. *Worm.*

To **grub** *or rid, or ſhake off any thing that letteth.* Extrico.

To grub up. Extirpo, eradico.

To grub up weeds. Averrunco, ſarrio, ſurculo.

Grubbed up. Averruncatus.

A grubbing up. Averruncatio, ſarritio, ſarritura.

A grubbing ax or fork. Runcina, ſarculum.

To **grudg** *or murmur.* Fremo, adfremo, infremo, infremeſco, murmuro, ægre fero.

To grudg together. Confremo, confremeſco.

To begin to grudg. Fremeſco.

To grudg at another mans proſperity. Vide Envy.

Grudging ſecretly. Simultans.

A grudger, or one that grudgeth. Malignans, adj.

A grudg or hatred. Odium, n. malitia, malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. dolor, m.

To keep the grudg in ones heart. Premere dolorem corde.

A grudging. Murmuratio, f. livor, m. murmur, n.

A ſecret grudg. Simultas, f.

Grudg of Conſcience. Labes conſcientiæ.

Grudging. Reliquiæ, f. admonitio morbi.

The grudging of fevers. Reliquiæ febrium.

Grudgingly, or with an evil will. Gravatè, adv. V. *Murmur.*

Gruel, *or pottage.* Pulmentum, jus, n.

Water-gruel. Pulmentarium, n. polenta hordeacea, ptiſanarium.

* *To* **grumble.** Murmuro, muſſo, as; mutio, is.

* *A grumbler.* Murmurator, m.

* *A grumbling.* Murmuratio, f.

To **grunt** *like a ſwine.* Grunnio, grundio.

To make a great grunting or roaring. Perfremo.

To grunt as the ſow doth, deſiring to have the bore do their kind. Subo.

The grunting of the ſow for the bore. Subatus, m.

A grunting of ſwine. Grunnitus, m.

G ante U

Guarded. Munitus, communitus, p. V. *Garded.*

Gubbins. V. *Fragments.*

A Guerdon. V. *Reward.*

Guerring. V. *Brawling.*

A **Gueſt.** Hoſpes, c. g. diverſor, accubitor, contubernalis, m.

A gueſt at a feaſt. Conviva, c. g. epulo, m.

A daily gueſt. Convictor, m.

An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, or that goeth ſcot-free. Aſymbolus, m. cœnipeta, c. gen. umbra, f.

He that entertaineth a gueſt. Convivator, m.

* *To* **guggle** *as an emptying boul, or bottle.* Bilbio.

* *To guggle one.* Blandior.

* **Gugaws.** Crepundia.

To **guide** *or conduct.* Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego, guberno, agito.

Guided or conducted. Ductus, rectus, p.

Guided through the way. Perductus, p.

A guider, guide or conducter. Ductor, dux, gubernator, deductor, ductarius, moderator, auſpex, rex, m.

A guider of one all the way. Perductor, m.

A guiding or conducting, guidance. Ductus, m. ductio, deductio, perductio, moderatio, f. moderamen, auſpicium, n.

Guidage, i. money given for ſafe conduct.

A **guild,** *brotherhood, or company incorporate.* Sodalitium, n. ſodalitas, fratria, f.

A Guild-Hall. Curia municipalis.

Guile *or fraud.* Fraus, impoſtura, fraudulentia, f. dolus, aſtus, m. panurgia, circumductio, f.

He that uſeth guile, or one full of guile. Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, fraudulentus, falſificus, captatorius, adj.

Guilefully. Vafrè, fraudulentèr, callidè, doloſè, adv. Vide *Craft and deceit.*

To know himſelf **guilty.** Conſcio, conſcius ſum.

Guilty. Reus, conſcius, ſons, affinis culpæ.

Found guilty. Noxius, obnoxius, adj.

Guiltineſs. Reatus, m.

Guiltleſneſs. Innocentia, f.

Guiltleſs, or without fault. Inſons, innocens, adj.

To be guilty of theft. Furti vel de furto teneor.

To be guiltleſs. Culpa vel crimine abſum.

A guiſe. Mos, modus, m. V. *Faſhion.*

* *To* **gull.** Fallo.

* *A gull or perſon eaſie to be gulled.* Temerarius, credulus, adj.

* *Gulled.* Deceptus, illuſus, adj.

* *To be gulled.* Decipior, illudor.

* *A guller.* Impoſtor, m.

* *A gulling.* Deceptio, f.

* *Gulleries.* Fabulæ.

A **gulf.** Gurges, vortex, m. abyſſus, vorago, ſcylla, charybdis, f. profundum, profunda maris, mare magnum, ſinus.

A gulf of the ſea. Hadria.

To gully in drinking. Bilbio.

The **gullet** *or wezand.* Gula, f. œſophagus, gurgulio, rumen.

A gully-gut. V. *Glutton.*

A gully hole. Traco.

A gulp. Hauſtus.

The **gum** *of trees.* Gummi, indecl. gummis, reſina.

A certain gum. Lacca, f.

A gum dropping out of a firtree. Caſſitias, f.

A gum much like to the myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous. Labyſus, m.

G[illegible] thinner than roſen, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria. Elæomeli.

The gum of a tree in Arabia, *like to wax, ſweet in ſavour, and bitter in taſt.* Bdellium.

Gum riſing out of a certain herb in ſummer time. Galbanum, n. galbanus, m.

Of that gum. Galbaneus.

The gum of Labdanum, *or* Laudanum *uſed in Pomanders.* Ladanum, n.

A ſweet ſmelling gum in Media. Hadrobolus, m.

The gum Armoniack growing in Africa, *where* Jupiter Ammons *temple was.* Ammoniacum, n.

A certain gum being the right Ladanum. Ceſyphum.

A gum coming from the tree Larix, *it is uſed for Turpentine.* Larigna, reſina.

A ſweet gum called Storax. Styrax, f.

A certain gum iſſuing out of the herb called Laſerpitium. Laſer, m.

The gum of the Balm-tree. Opobalſamum, n.

A ſweet gum called myrrh. Myrrha, f.

An oyning with gum. Gummitio, f.

Full of gum. Gummoſus, gummatus, adj.

Made of gums. Gumminus.

The gum or jaw. Gingiva.

To ſhoot off **guns.** Exonero ſclopos.

A gun. Sclopus, m. bombarda, baliſta, falconeta, f. ſcorpius, ſcorpio, m. tormentum.

A chief gun called a Baſilisk. Archibaliſta, f.

A pot-gun. Siphunculus.

A gun-ſtone, or bullet. Glans, ſphærula.

Gun-ſhot. Murifragium, n.

Gun-powder. Bombardicus pulvis, factitius pulvis, vel pyrius.

A gunner. Tormentarius, murifragus, turrifragus, m.

Gunners. Bombardarii, ſclopetarii, tormentarii, m.

The Maſter-gunner, or Maſter of the Ordnance. Machinarum præfectus.

Gun-ſhot. Teli jactus.

Gurgians *of meal whereof houſhold bread is made.* Cibarium ſecundarium, n.

To **guſh** *out.* Profluo, mano, promano, proſilio, exilio, erumpo.

A guſhing out. Profluvium, eruptio.

* *Guſhed forth.* Effluus, profluus.

Guſt. V. *Taſt.*

To draw out the **guts** *or inwards of a fiſh.* Exenterare piſcem.

A bowel, or the blind gut. Inteſtinum cæcum.

A gut of all other the ſtraiteſt and narroweſt, cleaving to the ſtomach, Ile, n.

A great gut riſing from the left ſide to the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Colick. Colon, vel colum, n.

The ſtomach gut. Inteſtinum primum.

The hungry gut. Inteſtinum jejunum.

The great gut. Magnum colon, inteſtinum.

The ſmall gut. Inteſtinum tenue.

The ſmall guts. Ilia, n.

The ſmall guts by which the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomach. Lactes, f.

The long gut, or arſe gut. Longanum, colon, n. longum, rectum inteſtinum.

The guts, or inward parts of a beaſt. Exta, n. *Of a man.* Inteſtina, inteſtini.

The fretting of the guts. Verminatio.

A **Gutter.** Canalis, d. g. colluviarium, n. cloaca, canalicula, colliquiæ, collitiæ, f. aqualitium, n.

A gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in. Incile, n. incilla, f.

Gutter-work. Opus imbricatum.

An hollow gutter, as in rebating of pillars. Strix, f.

A gutter or ſpace between two walls. Andron.

A gutter receiving the rain of divers houſes. Compluvium.

Gutters into which eaves drop. Colliciæ, colliquiæ, deliquiæ, deliciæ, arum.

To gutter. Lacuno, as.

A gutter-tile. Imbrex, dub. gen.

Faſhioned like a gutter. Compluviatus, adj.

Guttide. V. *Shrovetide.*

G ante Y

To **gybe.** Subſanno, convitior.

A gybe. Sanna, f.

A gypſie. Zingarus vel Zigarus.

Gyves. Compedes, f. V. *Fetters or ſhackles.*

H ante A

A **Haberdaſher** *of ſmall wares.* Minutarius, propola, pantapoles, tabernarius, m. dardanarius, m.

A haberdaſher of hats and caps. Pileo, m.

Haberdin. Aſellus ſalitus.

Haberdupoiſe, i. a pound weight. Libra unciarum 16.

To put on an **Habergion.** Lorico.

Armed with an Habergion. Loricatus, p.

An habergion or habergeon. Lorica, f.

An **habit.** Mos, conſuetudo.

A Schollars habit. Epitogium, hemitogium, n.

An habit of a Senator. Abolla, veſtis ſenatoria, f.

An habit of the mind. Habitus.

He that hath an habit in any thing. Habitudinarius, aſſuefactus, adj.

* *An habit or ſuit of apparel.* Veſtimentum, n.

* *To breed an habit in.* Aſſuefacio.

Hability. V. *Ability.*

An **habitation,** *dwelling, or habitacle.* Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n. cultus, m.

Habitable. Habitabilis, adj.

Not habitable. Inhabitabilis, adj. deſertus.

Habitual. Habitualis.

To **hack,** *or hackle.* Conſeco, ſectito, concido.

Hacked or hackt. Conſciſſus, conciſus, p.

A **hackney***-man, or he that letteth horſes to hire.* Mango veterinarius, m.

A hackney-horſe. Aſturco, equus meritorius, conductitius, gradarius.

An hackſter. Sicarius.

Had. Habitus. V. *Have.*

To **haft.** V. *Dodge.*

A haft, hilt or handle. Manubrium,

nubrium, n. capulus, m.

A little haſt. Manubriolum.

A haſter. Tergiverſator, vitilitigator.

A **hagge.** Larva, lamia, furia, venefica, ſaga.

A haggis pudding. Tucetum, n. faliſcus, m.

A haggis maker. Tucetarius, m.

Haie. Fœnum.

Hay-harveſt. Fœniſecium, fœnicularium, n.

Rowing hay, or later math. Fœnum condum, ſerotinum.

Muſty hay. Fœnum mucidum.

A hay-cock. Fœni meta.

An hay-loft or mow. Fœnile, n.

Hay-rick, or hay-ſtack. Fœnicium, n.

Full of hay. Fœnoſus, adj.

Belonging to hay. Fœnarius.

A **haie,** *or net to take conies with.* Caſſis, m. tendicula, indago, f.

A little haie. Caſſiculus, m.

Haiboot, of hay, i. ſepes, *and boot,* i. compenſatio.

A **haiker.** Juvenca, juvencula, bucula, vaccula, vitula, junix.

To **hail.** Grandino.

To hail a ſhip at ſea. Salutare navem.

It haileth. Grandinat, imp.

A hail-ſtone, or hail. Grando, f.

Subject to hail. Grandinoſus, adj.

All hail. Ave, chaire, ſalve.

Haile. Sanus, ſaluber, integer.

Hainous. Deteſtabilis, immanis.

An hainous crime. Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus, nefas.

Hainouſly. Flagitioſè, facinoroſé.

Hainouſneſs. Immanitas.

To cauſe to have long **hair.** Capillo.

To have gray hairs. Caneo.

To grow up like hair. Horripilo.

To have his hair ſtare. Horreo.

To pull off hair. Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

To have a buſh of hair. Crinior.

To take by the hair of the head. Concipilo.

To begin to have hair. Pubeſco, crineſco.

A plaiſter to pull off hair. Pſilothrum, dropax.

Hairineſs. Hirſutia.

Hair. Crinis, pilus, cinnus, maſc.

An hair. Villus, capillus, m.

A buſh of hair. Cæſaries, f. cincinnus, m. coma, f. villus, m. capillitium, neut.

Counterfeited hair. Caliendrum. Vide *Perewick.*

The ſoft hair which firſt appeareth in children. Lanugo, pubes, f. impubium, n.

The hair of the upper-lip, the muſtachoes. Muſtax.

Hairs in the arm holes. Grandebalæ, arum.

Hairs in the eye-lids. Palpebræ, arum.

Hairs hanging over womens foreheads. Antiæ, vel anthiæ, f.

Hairs within the noſtrils. Fibriſli, orum; fibriſſæ, arum; vibriſli, orum; vibriſſæ, arum.

Yellow or golden hair. Auricoma, chryſocoma, rutili capilli.

Curled hair. Capilli intorti.

A lock of curled hair. Cirrhus, m.

Gray hairs. Cani capilli, capitis nives.

A creſt or tuft of hair ſtanding up. Suggeſtus comæ.

A little hair. Capillulus.

He that pulleth off hairs from the arm holes. Aſipilus, m.

Thickneſs of hair. Crinoſitas, piloſitas, f.

A ſtanding up of the hair for fear. Horripilatio, f.

Hairy, or full of hair. Crinoſus, crinitus, criniger, piloſus, villoſus, capillatus, hirſutus, ſetoſus, ſentus.

A man that is hairy. Hircipilus, adj.

Having long hair. Comans, capillatus, p.

Having a great buſh of hair. Comatus, comoſus, cæſariatus, p.

Rough haired. Hiſpidus, adj.

That hath yellow or golden hair. Auricomus, chryſocomus.

Red haired. Rufus, adj.

That hath his hair curled. Cirrhatus, p.

That hath a good buſh of hair well curled behind. Relicinus, adj.

Thin haired. Raripilus, adj.

Without hair. Depilis, impubis, impuber, implumis, adj. glabrio, m.

Belonging to hair. Crinalis, adj.

A hair-cloth. Cilicium, n.

Made of hair. Cilicinus, adj.

An hair-lace. Tænia, vitta, f. crinale, capillare, neut. texta, f.

A pin wherewith women trim up their hair. Diſcerniculum, n. cynaſonas.

Women that are cunning in trimming their hair. Comotriæ, arum.

A **haiward.** Agrophylax, m.

To **hale.** Traho. V. *Pull and draw.*

An haling. Tractio, onis.

A **Halbert.** Securis Amazonia, ſecuris Romana, bipennis, f.

The **half** *or moity.* Semi, Latinè, hemi Græcè in compoſit. dimidium, n. medietas, ſemiſſis, f.

Half. Dimidius, medius.

Half a year. Semiannus.

Of half a year or ſix moneths. Semeſtris, adj.

Half an ounce. Semiuncia, f.

Belonging to half an ounce. Semiunciarius, ſemiuncialis.

Half a pound conſiſting of ſix ounces. Selibra, f.

Half a God. Semideus, m.

Half a man. Semihomo, ſemivir, m.

A half man, or half gelded. Semimas, ſemivir, m.

Half a Dutch man. Semigermanus, m.

Half a Barbarian. Semibarbarus, m.

Half a Greek. Semigræcus.

Half a Placentine. Semiplacentinus, m.

Half a husbandman. Semipaganus, ſemigeorgicus, ſemiruſticus, m.

A half peny. Obolus, m. treſſis.

Three half pence. Triobolus, m.

Half an hour. Semihora.

Half an acre of ground. Semijugerum, n.

Half a pint. Triental, n.

Half a buſhel. Semimodius.

Half a barrel. Semicadium, n.

Half a hogſhead. Semicadia, f.

Half an ox. Semibos, c.g.

Half a goat. Semicaper, m.

Half a drudge or ſcullion. Semilixa, m.

Half a daunce. Hemichoreum, n.

Half a circle. Hemicyclus, m.

Half the compaſs of the heavens that is viſible. Horizon, hemiſphærium, n.

Half a verſe. Hemiſtichion, n.

The half moon. Semiluna, f.

Half a foot. Semipes, m.

Of half a foot. Semipedalis.

Half a cubit. Semicubitus, maſc.

Half a cubit long. Semicubitalis, adj.

Half eaten. Semeſus, ſemicomeſus, adj.

Half dead. Semianimis, c.g.

Half opened. Semiapertus, p.

Half under-propped. Semifultus, p.

Half roſted. Semiaſſus, p.

Half ſodden. Semicoctus, p.

Half waſted or conſumed. Semiconſumptus, p.

Half blind. Semicæcus, adj.

Half burned. Semicrematus, ſemiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiuſtulandus, p.

Half raw. Semicrudus, adj.

Half wild. Semifer, ſemiferus, adj.

Half armed. Semiarmis, adj.

That hath half a form or faſhion. Semiformis, adj.

Half made. Semifactus, p.

Half finiſhed. Semiperfectus.

Half repaired. Semirefectus, p.

Half deſtroyed. Semirutus, adj.

Half buried. Semiſepultus.

Half heavy or drowſie. Semigravis, adj.

Half rent or torn. Semilacer, adj.

Half free. Semiliber, adj.

Half five. Semiquinarius.

Half wet. Semimadidus, adj.

Half old. Semiſenex, adj.

Half dead. Semimortuus, ſeminecis, adj.

Half full. Semiplenus, adj.

Half empty. Semiinanis, adj.

Half naked. Seminudus, adj.

Half waking. Semiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, ſemiſopitus, adj.

Half alive. Semivivus.

Half upright. Semiſupinus, adj.

Half cut. Semiputatus, adject.

Half bruiſed. Semitritus, adject.

Half ſcraped or ſhaved. Semiraſus, adj.

Half brought to again. Semireductus, p.

Half a man, and half a woman. Hermaphroditus, m.

Half a weary. Semifeſſus.

By half. Dimidio, abl. dimidiatim, adv.

As much, and half as much, or half as much more. Seſqui, in comp. ſeſcuplum, n. ſeſquiplex, adj.

An hour and half. Seſquihora, f.

A pound and a half. Seſquilibra, f.

A month and an half. Seſquimenſis, m.

A buſhel and half. Seſquimodius, m.

A dayes work and a half at tillage. Seſquiopera, f. ſeſquiopus, n.

A ſtroke and an half. Seſquiplaga, f.

A foot and half. Seſquipes.

Of a foot and an half. Seſquipedaneus, ſeſquipedalis, adject.

Note that Semi *and* Seſqui *may likewiſe be joined to many more words than are here expreſſed.*

Halvers. i. *Partners.*

Halituous. V. *Vaporous.*

A **hall.** Aula, ſcenos, atrium, tabernaculum, n.

The Guild-hall. Baſilica, f. curia municipalis.

* *A town-hall, an open or common hall.* Forum, n.

A little hall. Atriolum, n.

Hall-daies. Dies feſti.

Hallelujah. Laudate Jah.

To **hallow.** Sacro, ſanctifico, conſecro, dedico, expio.

Hallowed or conſecrated to any holy uſe. Sanctificatus, ſacroſanctus, p.

An hallowing. Sanctificatio, conſecratio, dedicatio.

A hallowed or conſecrated place. Sacrarium, ſanctuarium, n.

Hallucinate, i. *Err.*

Halm, *the ſtem or ſtalk of the corn from the root to the ear.* Culmus, m. ſtipula.

A **Halſer,** *or that which haleth a ſhip or barge along the river.* Helcium.

A Halſier. Helciarius, m.

To **halt.** Claudico.

Halting. Claudicatio, f.

He that halteth. Claudicarius.

Halting. Claudus, adj.

Halting a little. Claudiculus.

To **halter.** Capiſtro, incapiſtro, laqueo, irretio, capiſtro aliquem induo, laqueum alicui injicio.

To unhalter. Laqueo expedire.

One haltered. Capiſtratus, illaqueatus, laqueatus, p. capiſtro indutus.

An haltering. Illaqueatio, capiſtratio, f.

An halter. Capiſtrum, n. reſtis, m. funale, n. laqueus, m.

An halters end. Reſticula, f.

Halter-ſick. Nebulo egregius.

The hame of a horſe-collar. Helcium, n. tomex.

The **ham** *or part againſt the knee.* Poples, m.

To work a thing with a **hammer.** Cudo, accudo, recudo, malleo.

Hammered. Malleatus, p.

A hammer. Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.

A little hammer. Malleolus, m.

Door-hammer. Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marculus.

A Smiths hammer. Pyrobola.

A copper-ſmiths or braſiers hammer. Marculus, m.

A hammering. Malleatio.

A hammerer. Malleator.

Hamlet, i. *a little ham, or home or town.*

An **hamper.** Qualus, ſcirpiculus, m. corbis dorſuaria, caniſtrum, n.

A little hamper. Quaſillus, caniſtellus, m. Vide *Basket.*

A hamper or basket of Oſiers. Calathus, fiſcus, m. fiſcina, f.

A **hanch** *of veniſon.* Clunis ferina.

A little hanch. Cluniculus.

The hanch. Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunis, d. g.

To paſs ones hand to a thing. Obſigno, ſubſcribo.

Ones hand ſubſcribed. Syngrapha, æ.

To be nigh at hand. Ingruo, immineo, impendeo, inſto.

To take in hand. Suſcipio, aggredior.

To give the hand. Dexteram tendo.

A hand. Manus, f.

A little hand. Mantiola, f. palmus, m.

The right hand. Dextra, vel dextera, pullaria, f.

A little right hand. Dextella.

The left hand. Læva, ſiniſtra.

Left handed. Scævola, æ.

The hollowneſs of the hand. Vola, palma.

The upper part of the hand, from the parting of the fingers to the wreſt. Metacarpium, n.

The putting of gloves on the hand. Chirotheſia, f.

The fleſhy part of the hand between the thumb and the middle finger. Thenar.

The lines of the palm of the hand. Inciſuræ, f.

That hath long hands. Macrochir.

That is both right and left handed. Ambidexter, m. æquimanus.

An hand breadth. Palmus, palma.

Of an hand breadth. Palmaris, palmarius, palmeus.

A handful, or gripe, or nepe. Manipulus, m. dragma, n. faſciculus, m.

At hand. Cominus.

The hand of a dial. Index, gnomon.

An hand-gun. Sclopus, m. ſclopeta manualis.

An handkerchief. Ricula, f. cæſitium, ſudarium, ſudariolum, ſtrophiolum, muccinium, pannuletum, pannicellum.

An hand-bell. Tintinnabulum.

An hand-mill. Mola truſatilis.

An hand-maid. Ancilla, ancillula, miniſtratrix, pediſſequa, f.

An handſaw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.

A hand-vice. Cochlea.

To play at handy-dandy. Micare digitis.

An handy-crafts man. Gaſtrochires, opifex, m. V. *Artificer.*

Handicraft. Mechania, ars factiva.

Belonging to handicraft. Mechanicus, adj.

Gained or gotten by handicraft. Manuarius, adj.

Hand to hand. Comminus, adv.

At hand, or readily. Numeratò, adv.

Aſſurance by ones hand. Cautio chirographi.

At hand, or hard by. Propinquè, præſtò, præ manibus, in proximò, adv. inſtans, impendens, p.

From hand to mouth. In diem, ut, in diem vivere.

On the right hand. Dextrorsùm, adv.

On the left hand. Siniſtrorsùm, adv.

At no hand. Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.

Out of hand. Confeſtim, illico, extemplo.

In hand, or before hand. In anteceſſum.

A giving in hand. Arrha, arrhabo.

Under-hand. Clanculum.

A hand at cards. Sors.

To hand a thing to another. Dato, as.

In the turning of an hand. Udo cum digito, facilè, expeditè.

A hand-basket. Sportula, cophinus.

A manacle for the hand. Manicæ.

To handle or feel. Tracto, contrecto, attrecto, pertracto, palpo, palpor.

To handle or entreat of. Tracto, pertracto, habeo, ago.

To handle briefly. Attingo, annoto.

To handle a thing well. Satiſfacio.

To handle before. Prætracto.

To handle often. Pertracto, verſo.

To handle cauſes. Cauſas verſare.

Handled. Datatim miſſus.

Well handled. Pertractatus, accuratus, excuratus, agitatus.

Sorely handled. Malè tractatus, miris habitus modis.

Handled. Tractatus.

Handled ſoftly. Attrectatus.

An handling. Tractatio, f. tractatus, m. pertractatio, contrectatio, f. attrectatus, m.

An often handling. Attrectatio, f.

After the manner of handling. Contrectabiliter, adv.

A fullers handle. Scalprum, m.

The handle of any thing. Manubrium, capulum, n. capulus, m. anſa, f. enchiridion.

The handle of a Target. Umbo, onis.

To make handles. Manubrio.

A little handle. Manubriolum, n. anſula, f.

Having an handle. Anſatus, p.

Handſel. V. *Hanſel.*

To make **handſome.** Polio, perpurgo, decoro.

Handſomneſs. Elegantia, habilitas, commoditas, venuſtas, dexteritas, f. forma, ſpecies, decor. V. *Comelineſs.*

An handſome thing. Decorum.

Handſome and comely. Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, pulcher, ſpecioſus; venuſtus, dexter, frugi, lautus, adj. politus, quadratus, p.

Handſomely. Elegantèr, venuſtè, habilitèr, commodè, pulchrè, dextrè, rotundè, concinnè, accommodatè, lepidè, adv.

To **hang.** Act. Pendo, ſuſpendo, figo.

To hang up. Suſpendo.

To hang by. Appendo.

To hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulæis circundare.

To hang. Neut. Pendeo.

To hang up. Suſpendeo.

To hang by. Appendeo.

To hang before. Præpendeo.

To hang together. Compendeo.

To hang down. Dependeo, proclino, procumbo, defluo.

To hang over. Superpendeo, impendeo, ſupermineo, immineo, emineo.

To hang down forward. Propendeo, promineo.

To hang or cleave to. Cohæreo,

Hanging. Pendens, p. penſilis, pendulus, devexus, adj.

Hanging down. Penſilis, promiſſus, demiſſus, immiſſus, fluens, declivis, deciduus, adj. paſſus, p. ut, paſſi capilli.

Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, ſuperimpendens, imminens, p.

Hanging about, or taking faſt hold of. Inhærens, imminens, p.

Hanging faſt to. Hærens, p.

Hanging or holding together. Cohærens, p.

Hanged. Suſpenſus, jugulatus, ſtrangulatus, p.

Worthy to be hanged. Cruciarius.

Wherewith a thing is hanged up. Subductarius, adj.

A hangman or executioner. Carnifex, tortor, m. ſecuris, f.

The hangmans act or office. Carnificium, n. carnificia, carnificina, f.

Pertaining to the hangmans office. Carnificinus, adj.

To play the hangman. Carnificor.

An hanging. Suſpenſio, ſuſpenſura, f. ſuſpendium, n.

An hanging together. Cohærentia, f.

That hangeth or appertaineth to another. Appendix, appendicula.

Hanging of houſes. Periſtroma, peripetaſma, n. aulæa. V. *Tapeſtry.*

*Sword-***hangers.** Subcingulum, n. balteus, balteum.

An hanger or ſhort ſword. Harpe, ſica, f. enſiculus, m. enſis falcatus, culter venatorius, ſemiſpathium.

Pot-hangers. Climacter, anſæ, arum.

Hanper, or hamper. Fiſcus.

An hank of threed. Panus, m.

Hanſe. Mercatorum ſocietas.

To give **hanſel.** Streno.

I have taken hanſel. Mercimonii primitias accepi.

Hanſel. Strena, æ.

Hanſelled. Imbutus.

Of hanſel. Strenicus, adj.

A **Happarlet,** *or cloſe coverlet.* Cento, m. matta, teges, f.

Happe. Rapio.

To **happen.** Evenio, obvenio, intervenio, pervenio, advenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, incido, inceſſo, cado. V. *Chance.*

It happeneth. Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imp.

Which happeneth. Accidens, p. fortuitus, adj. obortus, p.

Late happened. Nuperus, adj.

Hap or chance. Caſus, eventus, ſucceſſus, m. ſors, fortuna, f.

Good hap. Fortunium, omen, ſors proſpera.

Ill hap. Sors adverſa.

Happily, or by hap. Fortè, fortuitò, ſortitò, ſorte, adv.

To make **happy.** Beo, fœlicito.

Happineſs. Fœlicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, proſperitas.

Happy or bleſſed. Fœlix, beatus, beatulus, beatiſſimus, benedictus, adj.

Happy or luckie. Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, ominoſus, proſper, proſperus.

Happily. Beatè, fœliciter, fortunatè, fauſtè, auſpicatè, auſpicatò, proſperè, ominoſè, adv.

Haque, i. *A kind of gun.*

An **Harbinger** *that goeth before and provideth lodging.* Epiſtathmus,

ſtathmus, epidemeticus, prodromus, præcurſor, præcurator manſionarius, deſignator, menſor, m.

To **harbour.** Hoſpitor, excipio.

An harbourer. Stabularius, hoſpes.

An harbour. Hoſpitium, diverſorium.

Harbourleſs. Inhoſpitalis, adj.

That will not harbour. Inhoſpes, inhoſpitalis, inhoſpitus, adj.

An harbour for ſhips. Portus, m. ſtatio.

Full of harbours. Portuoſus, adj.

To make **hard.** Duro, obduro, induro, perduro.

To harden ones ſelf. Obfirmo.

To harden greatly. Conduro.

To make ſomewhat hard. Subduro.

To be, or wax hard. Dureo, dureſco, obdureo, obdureſco, perdureſco, indureo, indureſco, congelaſco.

To be hard as brawn. Calleo, calleſco, & calliſco, occalleo, occalleſco, percalleo, percalleſco.

To be hard as a ſtone. Lapideſco.

To be hard as horn. Corneſco.

To wax hard, or ſtiff with cold. Obrigeo, rigeſco.

Hardened, or made hard. Duratus, perduratus, p. concruſtatus, obduratus, obſtinatus.

He that hardeneth. Durator, m. trix, f.

Hardneſs. Duritia, durities, firmitas.

Hardneſs with cold. Rigor, m.

Hardneſs of the hand with working. Callus, m.

Hardneſs, or ſtrength of body or mind. Robur, m.

Hardneſs in the parts of the body, eſpecially in the liver. Scirhoma, n.

Hardneſs, or difficulty. Difficultas, f.

Hardneſs, or ſparing in expences. Parlimonia, f. tenacitas, f.

All things hard to be brought to paſs. Clivia, n.

Hard, not ſoft. Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus, ſolidus, præfractus, robuſtus.

Hard as brawn. Calloſus, adj.

Hard, not eaſie. Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus, gravis, adj.

Hard to away withal. Tetricus, auſterus, perverſus, intractabilis, adj.

Hard like horn. Corneus, corneoſus, adj.

Somewhat hard. Subdifficilis, duriuſculus, adj.

That hath an hard skin. Duricorius, adj.

Hard witted. Stupidus, plumbeus, obtuſus, tardus, adj.

Hard hearted. Duricors, ferreus, immitis, adj.

Hard or nigardly. Parcus, reſtrictus, tenax, adj.

Hard by. Vicinus, proximus, adj. juxta, juxtim, prope, propinquè, in propinquo, in proximo, ſecundo in loco.

Hardly, or with much ado. Ægrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laborioſè, adv.

Hardly or ſtoutly. Strenuè, gnaviter, pergnaviter, generoſè, adv.

Hardly or ſharply. Auſterè, acerbè, aſperè, adv.

Very hardly. Perdifficulter, adv.

Go to hardly. Ageſis, agedum, adv.

To make hardy or ſtrong. Corroboro.

To take ſtomach, or hardineſs. Commaſculo.

To be hardy. Audeo.

Hardineſs. Audentia, audacia, f.

Hardy. Strenuus, adj. confidens, audens, p. ferox, imperterritus, fortis, animoſus, audax.

Fool-hardy. Præceps, adj.

Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow. Audaculus, forticulus, adj.

Hardily. Strenuè, audenter, gnaviter, pergnaviter, audacter.

Hards of flax. Floccus lineus.

A **hare.** Lepus, m.

A young hare or leveret. Lepuſculus, m.

A hares form. Sedes leporis.

To ſtart a hare. Exagitare leporem.

A hare or coney. Daſypus, odis, m.

Of or pertaining to an hare. Leporinus, adj.

A hare-pipe or ſnare. Leporicipula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.

Hare-brain'd. Temerarius, præceps, adj.

A hare-lip. Labrum fiſſum.

A hariot, or heriot. i. *a kind of tribute.*

To **harken.** Auſculto, audio, aurem præbeo, animadverto, attendo, aucupor.

To harken privily what is ſpoken. Subauſculto.

Harkners after rumours and tales. Rumorum aucupes.

A harkening. Auſcultatio, f.

Hark ſirrah. Heus, eho, ehodum, interject.

Hariant, i. *a tearm in Heraldry, when a fiſh is painted ſtanding upright.*

A harlot. V. *Whore.*

Harm. V. *Hurt.*

Harmleſs. Indemnis, innoxius.

To ſave one harmleſs. Præſtare aliquem indemnem.

Harmleſneſs, or freeneſs from harm. Indemnitas, f.

Harmleſneſs, or innocency. Innocentia, inſontia.

Harmfully. Damnoſé.

Harmleſly. Innocuè, innocentèr, adv.

Harmony, *or melody.* Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, incentio, ſymphonia.

Harmony, or number in ſpeaking. Rhythmus, m.

Harmonious. Symphoniacus, concors.

Harmoniouſly. Concorditer.

To **harneſs.** Armo, lorico.

To unharneſs. Inermo.

Harneſſed. Armatus, ferratus, loricatus, p.

Harneſſed horſes. Equi phalerati.

A harneſſing. Loricatio, f.

Harneſs. Arma, n. habena.

Compleat harneſs. Panoplia, f.

Harneſs for the body. Thorax, m. thoraca, f.

Harneſs for the thighs. Cruralia.

Leg-harneſs. Ocrea, f.

Haſting harneſs, ſo called becauſe they that wear it have but ſingle allowance. Simplares, ſimplariæ armaturæ.

Horſe harneſs. Phaleræ, ephippia, n.

Harneſs for a team. Helcium.

A harneſs-maker. Thorocopœus, reſtio.

A harneſs ſcourer. Samiarius, politor, m.

Harould. V. *Herauld.*

To **harp.** Citharizo, canere fidibus, pſallo, pulſo.

A harp. Cithara, lyra, f.

An harper. Citharœdus, lyriſtes, lyricen, fidicen, n.

A woman-harper. Citharistria, lyricina, fidicina, f.

An harper that ſingeth to his harp. Citharœdus, m.

A harper that ſingeth not. Citharista, cithariſtes, m.

A cunning harper. Argon, m.

Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharœdicus, adj.

An Harpſechord. Spondiauli, ſambuca, æ.

Harpies, i. *ravenous birds.*

Harquebuze, i. *Hand-gun.*

To harraſe. Vaſto.

Harred. V. *Pulled.*

Harry. V. *Draw.*

To **harrow.** Occo, inocco, deocco, cratio, herpico, pectino.

Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus, p.

An harrower. Occator, m.

An harrowing. Occatio, pulveratio, f.

A harrow or drag. Occa, f. occatorium, pecten, dentale, n. crates, f.

Belonging to harrowing. Occatorius, adj.

Harſh. Auſterus, tetricus. V. *Sower and tart.*

A **hart,** *or ſtag.* Cervus, elaphos, m.

A goat-hart, or ſtone-buck. Tragelaphus, m.

A hart having young horns without tines. Subulo, m.

A harts horn. Cervinum cornu.

Of or belonging to an hart. Cervinus, adj.

Hartechoke. V. *Artechoke.*

The **harveſt.** Meſſis, frumentatio, f.

A little harveſt. Meſſicula, f.

Hay-harveſt. Fœniſecium, n.

Harveſt time. Autumnus, n.

A harveſt man. Meſſor, falcarius, m.

Belonging to harveſt. Oporinus, autumnalis, meſſorius, adj.

Harveſt fruits. Fructus autumnales.

Haſard. V. *Hazard.*

A haſh or diſh of minced meat. Minutal, is.

Haſlenuts. Carya Pontica, avellana, corylus.

Haſle-wort. Perpenſa, bacchar.

A **haſp.** Fibula, f.

A haſping. Oppeſſulatio.

A **haſſock** *made of bulruſhes or flags.* Scirpiculum, n.

To make **haſt.** Feſtino, propero, accelero, appropero, depropero, pergo, contendo, trepido, maturo.

To haſten. (Act.) Urgeo.

To make haſt before due time. Præfeſtino, præpropero.

To make poſt haſt. Perfeſtino.

To be haſty or teſty. Ardeo, ardeſco, ferocio.

Haſtened. Feſtinatus, approperatus, maturatus, citatus.

Done too haſtily. Præfeſtinatus, p.

Haſt or haſting. Acceleratio, feſtinatio, feſtinantia, properatio, properantia, celeritas, celeratio, maturatio.

A little haſt. Feſtinacula, f.

Haſtineſs or teſtineſs. Fervor, m. temeritas, præcipitantia, præcipitatio, ferocia, f.

Haſty. Feſtinus, properus, præproperus, citus.

Haſty or teſty. Temerarius, impetuoſus, iracundus, adj. ardens, p.

Haſty or ſudden. Subitus, ſubitaneus, adj.

Haſtily, or in haſt. Feſtinantèr, feſtinè, properè, properatò, maturatè, celeritèr, curſim, raptim, ocyùs, adv.

A **hat.** Galerus, galerum, petaſus, pileum.

A little hat. Galera. f. galericulum.

A broad brimmed hat. Cauſia, umbella, f.

A high-crown'd hat like a ſugar-loaf. Apex, pileus, epiſtoticus, albanus, acuminatus.

An hat which the Prieſts of Jupiter *did wear.* Albogalerus,

A Cardinals hat. Pileum rubrum.

A hat-band. Spira, f.

A hat-maker. Galerius, pileo, onis.

A hat-makers trade. Galerum.

Having a hat upon his head. Galeratus, petaſatus, p.

To **hatch.** Excludo, excudo.

Hatched. Excluſus, p.

That hath hatched. Effœtus, adj.

An hatching. Puſſatio, f. fœtura vel excluſio pullorum.

An hatch of a door. Antica, portula, portella, ſoricula, f.

Hatches of a ſhip. Fori, m. pergula, f. cataſtroma.

Hatched, as the hilt of a ſword. Reticulatus.

To hatchel flax. Carmino, as.

A hatchel. Pectẽn.

Hatchelled. Carminatus.

An hatcheller. Carminarius.

An **hatchet**. Securis, aſcia, f.

A little hatchet. Securiola, aſciola, dolabella, f.

He that beareth a hatchet. Securifer, adj.

An hatchet helve. Manubrium.

To **hate**. Odi, def. odio habeo, inimicor, abhorreo, abominor.

To hate with diſdain. Faſtidio.

To hate one privily. Simulto.

Hated. Exoſus, peroſus, cum dat. odioſus, perodioſus, invidioſus, adj. inviſus, p.

Somewhat hated. Subinviſus.

Hating, or that hateth. Exoſus, peroſus, pertæſus, cum accuſ. invidioſus, oſus, infeſtus, adj. abhorrens, averſus, p.

An hater. Oſor, m.

An hater of women. Miſogynos, m.

Hatred of women. Miſogynia.

An hater of men. Miſanthropos, m.

A hating of men. Miſanthropia, f.

An hater of marriage. Miſogamos, m.

An hating of marriage. Miſogamia, f.

An hater of all kind of knowledge and honeſty. Miſocalos.

An hating. Abominatio, averſatio, f.

Hatred. Odium, faſtidium, n. invidia, invidentia, inimicitia, f. ſtomachus, livor, m. offenſio, f.

Privy hatred. Simultas, f.

Mortal hatred. Odium capitale.

A little hatred. Odiolum, n.

Hatefully. Odiosè, invidiosè, ſtomachosè, adv.

Haubergion. V. *Habergion.*

Hauberk, or hamblet. V. *Halbert.*

To **have**. Habeo, teneo, poſſideo.

Let him have. Habeſcit, pro habeat.

That hath knowledge. Compos ſcientiæ.

Having. Habens, gaudens, p.

An having. Habitio, f.

An haven. Portus, m. oſtium, limen, n.

The edge or corner of an haven. Cornu portûs.

Full of havens. Portuoſus, adj.

* *To arrive near a haven.* Appello. V. *Arrive.*

Haume. Stipula, æ.

A haunch. Coxa, coxendix.

To be **haughty**. Superbio.

To begin to be haughty. Inſoleſco.

Haughtineſs. Superbia, arrogantia, elatio, f. faſtus, m. ſupercilium, n.

Haughty. Superbus, inſolens, faſtuoſus, adj. elatus, arrogans, p.

Full of haughty terms. Magniloquus, adj.

Haughtily. Superbè, arroganter, elatè, adv.

To **haunt**. Frequento, concelebro, obverſor, conſector, converſor, ventito, colo.

To haunt ſtews. Scortor.

Haunted. Frequentatus, p. celeber, frequens.

Not haunted. Infrequens, incelebris, devium iter.

An haunter. Frequentator, adventor, m.

An haunter of harlots houſes. Ganeo, popino.

An haunter of mens tables. Paraſitus, m.

An haunting. Frequentatio, converſatio, conſuetudo, f.

A great haunt. Frequentia, f.

An ordinary haunt. Conciliabulum.

Havoir, i. Poſſeſſion.

* **Havock**. Clades, ſtrages, f.

* *To havock or make havock.* Populor, vaſtor.

* *Havocked or made havock of.* Vaſtatus, p.

* *An havocking, or making havock.* Populatio, vaſtatio, f.

A **haw** *in the eye.* Unguis.

A haw in an horſes eye. Pterygium, glaucoma.

A haw of a thorn. Morum ſentis, zura, f.

To **hawk**. Aucupor, alites accipitre inſector, vel venor.

Let us firſt hawk this erſh, for here lieth a Covy. Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

A Falconer. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.

A chief Falconer. Protofalconarius, protohieracarius, m.

A hawk. Accipiter.

The male of hawks. Accipiter mas.

An ery of hawks. Pullities accipitrum.

A ſhort-winged hawk. Micropterus.

An Eagle. Aquila.

An Iron, the male of an Eagle. Aquila mas.

An Oſpray. Haliæetus, m. aquila marina.

The male of an Oſpray. Haliæetus mas.

A Saker. Hierax, melanæetus, m.

The male of a Saker. Hierax, vel malanæetus mas.

A Goſhawk. Phaſianophonus, m.

The Tercel of a Goſhawk. Mas phaſianophoni.

A Sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, humipeta.

A musket. Fringillarius, humipeta, muſculus, m.

A long winged hawk. Macropterus.

A Gerfalcon. Ardearius, m.

The Tercel of a Gerfalcon, called a Jerkin. Ardearii mas.

A Falcon. Falco, m.

A Tercell-gentle. Falco mas.

A Leonard. Falcunculus.

A Laneret. Mas Falcunculi.

A Merlin. Æſalon, æſaron, m.

The Jack. Æſalonis mas.

A Hobby. Niſus, accipiter palumbarius, alaudarius, m.

An Harrower-hawk. Rubetarius.

A hawk well mannerd and reclaimed. Manſuetus, manſuefactus, familiaris.

A Haggard. Agrius, ſylveſtris, immanſuetus.

A Sorehawk. Hornotinus, anniculus.

A mewed hawk. Hyperenus repennatus, reveſtitus.

A mewed hawk of the firſt coat. Bimus.

Of the ſecond. Trimus, triennis.

The third. Quadrimus, quadriennis, &c. quinquennis, ſexennis, ſeptennis, octennis, novennis, decennis.

An Eyieſs. Apotrophus.

A Brancher. Entrophus.

Although ſhe be an Eyieſs, yet ſhe is ſomewhat coy. Licet domi ſit alumnus, manet tamen aliquanto averſior.

Full ſummed or firmed. Integrè pennatus, integrè alatus.

To reclaim a hawk. Manſuefacio.

To enſaim a hawk. Repurgo, macero.

She plumeth. Deplumat.

She tireth. Exantlat.

She feedeth. Ingerit, veſcitur.

She puketh, or putteth over. Degerit in alvum, dimittit in alvum.

She diſgorgeth, or caſteth her gorge. Regerit, revomit.

She endeweth. Degerit.

She muteth. Egerit.

She hath caſt. Eructavit, purgamentum remiſit.

She ſniteth or ſueth her beak. Roſtrum tergit, roſtrum exauit.

She batheth. Proluit ſe, immergit ſe.

She proineth. Plumas comit, plumas concinnat.

She rowſeth. Coruſcat.

She mantleth. Diſpennat, pandiculatur.

She cowreth. Inſurgit.

She frilleth. Orrhotinaſſet.

She collieth. Collineat, annuit.

She baiteth. Volaturit, contendit.

She baited at a black-bird. Ad merulam contendebat.

If my hawk once bait, ſhe will not rebait. Cum ſemel devolarit, non repetet pugnum.

To rebait a hawk. Relicere, retractare.

She is enterpenned. Pennulas impedivit, pennulas intricavit.

To unenterpen. Expedire, extricare.

She cometh. Advolat.

She cometh well. Incunctanter revolat, ad nutum revolat.

She checketh. Ludificatur.

She ſoreth. Subvolat.

She flew it to the mark. In perfugium coegit, reſidentem obſervavit.

She giveth it over. Tergiverſatur, deficit.

She jouketh. Conſopitur, obdormit.

A Hood. Capitium, n.

The geſſes. Lemniſcus, m. pedicæ accipitrum.

The lines. Tænia, f.

A creiance. Funiculus, m.

A hawks bell. Tintinnabulum.

A button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.

Tiring. Oſſeum, n.

Caſting. Purgamentum.

A mute. Fimus, m. fimum, n.

A Pearch. Ames, amis, pertica aucupatoria, ſedes accipitrum.

A mue. Cavea, caveola, tranſenna, f.

Hawkers. V. *Pedlers.*

Hayward, *or haward; Of hay,* i. Sepes, *and guard,* i. Cuſtodia. Cuſtos agri.

To **hazard**. Periclitor, mittere vel dare in diſcrimen, ſubeo aleam.

A hazard. Periculum, diſcrimen, n. fortuna, ſors, alea, f.

Hazarded. In diſcrimen miſſus.

Hazardous. Periculoſus, anceps.

Hazardouſly. Periculosé.

A hazard in a Tenis Court. Caverna, cavernula, f.

Hazard, i. *A game at dice.*

H *ante* E.

He. Ille, ipſe, ipſus.

He, even he. Ipſe prorſus.

He, or this. Hic.

To cut off ones **head**. Amputare, recidere caput. V. *To behead.*

A heading. Truncatio, f.

A head. Caput, n.

A little head. Capitulum, n.

The fore-part of the head. Sinciput, n. frons, f.

The hinder part of the head. Occiput.

An arrow head, or head of a dart. Spiculum, n. aculeus ſagittæ, ſcilix, f.

A broad arrow head. Uncinus.

A round head, or root, as of Onions, Saffron, &c. Bulbus, m.

Full of little round heads or roots. Bulboſus, bulbaceus, adj.

The head of a lute. Jugum citharæ.

That hath an head. Capitatus, p.

One that hath a great head. Capito, m. capitoſus, adj.

An head-band. Capital, is.

One that hath two heads. Biceps, adj.

That hath an hundred heads. Centiceps, adj.

That hath three heads. Triceps.

That hath the faſhion of an head. Capitulatus, adj.

Heads of ſprings. Fontium

origines, ſcaturigines.

Headed with iron. Præpilatus, p.

Headineſs. Pervicacia, temeritas, f.

Heady. Præceps, effrænus, cerebroſus, proruptus, refractus, ferox.

Head by head. Capitatim, adv.

A ſhittle-head. Cerebroſus.

To bring a ſore to an head. Ulcus maturare.

Brought to an head. Maturatus.

Headily. Temerariè, raptim, præcipitanter, adv. Vide *Raſhly.*

To caſt down **headlong.** Præcipito.

He that caſteth down headlong. Præcipitator, m.

A caſting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.

Headlong. Præceps, pronus, adj.

Head-men *or chief men.* Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.

The ſtate of head-men in a town or city. Optimatus, m.

An head-piece. Vide *Helmet.*

The **headſtal** *of a bridle.* Aurea, f. capital, capiſtrum.

The part of the headſtal that cometh over the forehead. Frontale, n.

To **heal** *or cure.* Sano, conſano, curo, medico, medicor, medeor, relevo, ſuperſtito.

To heal throughly. Perſano, percuro.

To heal before. Præſano.

To heal again. Reſano, recuro.

To heal that nothing may be ſeen but the ſcar. Cicatrizo.

To be healed. Curor, medicor.

He is healed. Reſtituitur, imp.

Healed or cured. Sanatus, curatus, p.

Healed before. Præſanatus, p.

An healing or curing. Curatio, ſanatio, medicatio, medicina, curantia, f.

An healing or curing by oyntments or frications. Jatraliptice, f.

That healeth or hath vertue to heal. Medicamentoſus, medicatus, p.

That may be healed. Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.

That cannot be healed. Immedicabilis.

Heal-fang, of heal, i. collum, & *fang,* i. capere. Vide *Pillory.*

To keep in health. Soſpito.

To be in health. Valeo, valeſco, convaleo, convaleſco, ſaneſco, vigeo.

To wax healthful. Convaleo.

Health, or healthfulneſs, or heyl. Sanitas, ſalus, ſalubritas, valetudo, ſanitudo, recta valetudo, ſoſpitas, incolumitas, f.

Healthful, that giveth health. Salutaris, ſoſpitalis, ſalutifer, adj.

She that giveth health. Soſpita.

Healthy or healthful. Saluber, ſoſpes, validus, ſalutaris, incolumis, valens.

Healthfully. Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter, adv.

To **heap** *up, or gather in heaps.* Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, exacervo, aggero, exaggero, ingero, colligo, agglomero, ſuperaggero, congero, is; conſtruo.

To heap together often. Congeſto.

To heap about. Circumaggero.

To caſt or heap upon. Superingero.

To be heaped. Coaleſco, conglomeror.

Heaped together. Coacervatus, cumulatus, accumulatus, congeſtus, exaggeratus, aggeſtus, conglobatus, conſtructus, confertus, p.

An heaper or hoorder up of any thing. Coacervator, m.

An heaping. Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, coactio, conglobatio, glomeratio, exaggeratio, congeſtio, f. aggeſtus.

An heap. Acervus, cumulus, grumus, ſtrues, ſagma, moles, agger, congeries.

An heap of ſtones. Lithologema, n. agger, m.

An heap of ſand. Admolitrum.

By heaps. Acervatim, aggeſtim, cumulatim, accumulatè, fartim, adv.

Hear. Vide *hair.*

To **hear.** Audio, exaudio, auſculto, teneo.

To hear plainly. Inaudio.

To hear diligently. Cognoſco, vigilo.

To hear deafly or unwillingly. Obaudio, obſurdeſco.

To hear a little. Subaudio.

Heard. Cognitus, p.

He which heareth. Auditor, auſcultator, m. trix, f.

An hearing. Auditus, auditio.

An hearing before. Præauditus, m.

Hardneſs of hearing. Tarditas.

Thick of hearing. Surdaſter.

To cry like an **heardſman.** Bubulcito.

An heardſman, or heard-groom. Armentarius, jumentarius.

A Cow-heard. Bubulcus, buculus, paſtor pecorarius, vaccarius.

To play the neat-heard. Bubulcito.

A ſwineheard. Porcarius, ſubulcus.

An horſe-heard. Hippophorbus.

A ſheepheard. Paſtor, m.

An heard. Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.

An heard of horſes. Equitium, n.

An heard of oxen or kine. Buceria, f.

Heardſmens ſongs. Bucolica, n.

Of the heard. Armentalis, adj.

That is kept in an heard. Armentitius, armentivus, adj.

An hearſe or monument of the dead. Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus.

The **heart.** Cor, pectus, n. animus, ſpiritus, m.

A little heart. Corculum, n.

The heart-ſtrings. Præcordia, fibræ.

Faintneſs of the heart. Syntexis, demiſſio, f. deliquium, n. deſpondentia.

A man of great heart and courage. Magnanimus, animoſus, audax, adj. fidens animi. Vide *Courage.*

An heartleſs dolt. Excors, c. g. exanimus, inaudax.

Grief of heart. Cordolium.

My ſweet-heart. Corculum, ſuavium, melliculum, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum.

The riſing or lifting up of the heart. Diaſtole, f.

Of the heart. Cardiacus, adj.

Hearty, not ſick. Sanus, valens, p.

Falſe hearted or fearful. Formidoloſus, ignavus.

Out of heart. Exanimis, adj. demiſſus, collapſus, deſpondens, abjectus.

An heart that ſwelleth. Cor lienoſum.

Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. Intimè, ex animo, ſincerè, integrè, medullitus, adv.

With all my heart, and willingly. Libens, p. perlibenter, libentiſſimè, haud gravatè.

By heart, or without book. Memoriter, meditatim, adv. ad unguem.

To ſay by heart. Memoriter recitare.

To hearten. Animo, animos addo.

Heartned. Animatus.

An heartning. Animatio.

Hearty. Sincerus, integer.

An hearth. Focus, foculus, focarium, toletum, titionarium, lar, n.

Belonging to the hearth. Focarius, adj.

To **heat,** act. *or make hot.* Calefacio, calfacio, concalefacio, fervefacio, excandefacio.

To heat or warm meanly. Tepefacio.

To heat, neut. *or wax hot.* Caleo, æſtuo, candeo.

To wax very hot. Caleo, caleſco, incaleſco, ferveo, ferveſco, excandeſco, igneſco, æſtuo.

To be ſcalding hot. Inferveo.

To be hot within. Incaleo.

To be hot again. Recaleo, recaleſco.

To be hot together. Concaleo.

To be ſomewhat hot. Subferveo. Vide *To be warm.*

An heating or making hot. Calefactio, concalefactio.

Heat or hotneſs. Calor, m. caliditas, f.

Great or parching heat. Æſtus, ardor, fervor, m. inflammatio, torriditas, f.

That bringeth heat. Æſtifer, adj.

That which heateth or maketh hot. Calefactorius, adj.

Hot. Calidus, fervidus, aſſus, adj.

Very hot. Fervidus, adj. fervens, ardens, p. ignitus, adj.

Made ſeething hot. Fervefactus, calefactus.

Somewhat hot. Subcalidus.

Made ſomewhat hot. Subfervefactus.

An **heath.** Planities, f.

Heath. Erix, erica, erice, ſiſara, f. ſiſaron, n.

Heath whereof bruſhes be made. Brya, myrice, tamarice, tamaricus, tamarix, f.

The place where heath grows. Ericetum, myricetum, n.

Heathen. Infidelis, ethnicus.

Heatheniſm. Gentiliſmus.

To **heave,** act. Levo, allevo, extollo.

To heave, neut. Levor, tumeo, exurgo. Vide *To ſwell.*

Heaven. Cœlum, n. cœli. m. pl. ſupera, n. olympus.

Half the compaſs of the viſible heaven. Hemiſphærium, n.

Heavenly creatures. Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites, ſuperi, m.

Heavenly things. Cœleſtia, divina, ſupera, n.

That beareth heaven. Cœlifer, adj.

Of heaven. Cœleſtis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.

From heaven. Cœlitus, divinitus, adv.

To make **heavy** *or penſive.* Triſto, contriſto, gravo, obnubilo.

To be all heavy. Commœreo, torpeo, torpeſco, ægreſco, laboro.

A making heavy. Contriſtatio.

Heavineſs. Triſtitia, mœſtitia, anxietudo, ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietas, f. Mœror, luctus, m. ærumna, ſolicitudo, moleſtia, f.

Heavineſs of the head. Gravedò, f.

That hath an heavy head. Gravedinoſus.

A ſleepy heavineſs of the body. Torpor, ſtupor, m. hebetudo.

Heavy or ſad. Triſtis, mœſtus, ærumnoſus, adj. mœrens.

Made heavy. Contriſtatus.

Very heavy. Pertriſtis, adj.

Somewhat heavy. Subtriſtis.

Heavy or drowſie. Torpidus, ſomnolentus, adj.

Heavily or ſorrowfully. Ægrè, anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè, adv.

To be heavy. Gravito, as.

To make heavy in weight. Pergravo, degravo, ingravo, aggravo.

To wax heavy in poiſe. Graveſco, ingraveſco, aggraveſco.

Heavineſs in weight. Gravitas, fœm.

Heavy or weighty. Gravis, adject.

Very heavy or weighty. Pergravis, ponderoſus, oneroſus, adj.

An Hebrew. Hebræus, a, um.

An hecatomb. Hecatombe, es.

Hectick. Hecticus, ſyntecticus.

An hectick feavour. Febris hectica.

To **hedge** *in.* Circumſepio, conſepio, interſepio.

To hedge before. Præſepio.

To hedge again. Reſepio.

Hedged in. Circumſeptus, conſeptus, ſeptus, interſeptus.

Hedged about. Deſeptus, adj.

A place hedged in, or incloſed. Septum, conſeptum, n.

An hedge. Sepes, ſeps, f. ſepimentum, n.

Little hedges. Sepiculæ, f.

An hedge made of briers and thorns together. Bruſcum, ſepimentum ſpineum, ſenticetum, neut.

An hedge or mound made with ſtakes or buſhes. Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge or any kind of mound, wherein beaſts are encloſed. Roborarius, m.

An hedging-bill. Sarpa, æ. Vide *Bill.*

An hedge-hog. Herinaceus, herix, hericeus, chirogilius, echinus, acanthion.

To take **heed.** Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo, obſervo, obſervito, aſſervo, cuſtodio.

To take good heed to a thing. Accuro, recuro.

To be taken heed to. Cavendus, p.

Heedineſs. Præcautio, cautela, attentio.

Lack of taking heed. Imprudentia, f.

Heedily, or heedfully. Cautè, accuratè, attentè, cuſtoditó. Vide *Warily.*

Heedful. Cautus.

Heedleſs. Incautus, diſſolutus.

Heedleſsly. Negligenter.

An heg or fairy. Strix, f.

To follow at the **heels.** Proſequor, perſector, perſequor.

An heel. Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m. calcaneum, n.

To trip up the heels. Supplanto.

Heifer. Vide *Haifer.*

Height. Vide *High.*

Height, or hight. Vocatus, p.

Heind. Vide *Hind.*

Heinfare, or hinefair, of hine, i. ſervus, *and fare,* i. *go.* Diſceſſio famuli.

To make an **heir.** Hæredo, hæredito.

To diſinherit an heir. Abdicare hæredem, exhæredo.

An heir. Hæres, c. g. cleronomus, m.

A joint heir. Cohæres, cohærarius.

An heir by adoption. Hæres adoptatus.

An heir made by Teſtament. Scriptus, tabulatus hæres.

An heir in remainder. Hæres ſecundus.

An heir by hap. Caducarius hæres.

He that by flattery, bribes, or ſuch like ſleights getteth himſelf to be an old mans heir. Hæredipeta, m.

An heritage or inheritance. Hereditas, cleronomia, f. patrimonium, hæredium, prædium, n. poſſeſſio, f.

A ſmall heritage. Hærediolum, n. poſſeſſiuncula, f.

An heritage or poſſeſſion that may be ſold. Allodium, n.

An heritage by Teſtament. Diatheca, f. diatheca, orum.

An heritage fallen to the Prince or Lord by Eſcheat. Hæreditas caduca.

Pertaining to heritage. Hæreditalis, hæreditarius.

Held. Vide *Accounted.*

Held. Occupatus, poſſeſſus.

Held up. Suſtentatus.

Hell. Gehenna, f. infernum, barathrum, n. Tartarus, orcus, erebus, Avernus, m. Averna, pl. n. Styx, f.

The darkneſs of hell. Orcus, m.

The dog of hell. Cerberus, tricerberus, triceps, trifaux, f.

They that be in hell. Inferi, m. infernæ umbræ.

Helliſh or of hell. Tartareus, infernus, avernus, orcinus, erebeus, adj.

He that hath taken a great quantity of Helleborus. Helleboroſus, adj.

To put on an **helmet.** Galeo.

To put it off. Galeam exuo.

Helmeted, helmed, or that weareth an helmet. Galeatus, p.

An helmet or ſallet. Galea, f. caſſis, m. caſſida, f.

An helmet of leather. Pelliris.

The plume of an helmet. Criſta, galeæ apex.

To **help.** Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, ſuffragor, annitor, reſpicio. Vide *Aid.*

To help together. Coauxilior.

To help forward. Subſervio.

To help up. Sublevo.

To be helped. Juvor, adjuvor, adjutor, fulcior.

Helped. Adjutus, adminiculatus, auxiliatus, p.

An helper. Adjutor, adminiſter, m. trix, f.

An helping. Opitulatio, opitularia, auxiliatio, juvatio, f. opitulamen, n.

Help. Auxiliamen, fulcimen, ſubſidium, n. virtus, f. uſus, m. Vide *Aid.*

That bringeth help to women in travel. Opigena, *An epitheton to* Juno.

That helpeth. Opitulus, ſocius.

Without help. Inops, adj.

As god help me. Medius fidius, ita me Dii ament, vel juvent.

The helve of an axe. Securis manubrium.

Hem, a note of blaming. Hem, adv. apud Terent.

An hemicycle. Hemicyclum.

A hemiſphere. Hemiſphærium. horizon, auguratum templum.

Hemiſtick, i. *half a verſe.*

To **hem.** Fimbrio, prætexo.

To hem in. Interſepio, obſideo.

To hem in on every ſide. Circumclaudo. Vide *Environ.*

Hemmed in or about. Circumſeptus, obſeſſus.

A hem of a garment. Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m. peniculamentum, extremum, n.

A little hem. Limbellus, ora, æ.

That hath a hem. Fimbriatus.

A hemming. Prætextura, æ.

To hem, or reach in ſpitting. Excreo, ſcreo.

Such hemming. Screatio, f. ſcreatus, m.

Hemorroids or piles. Hæmorrhois, dis.

Hemp. Cannabus, m. cannabis, cannabum.

Wild hemp. Hydraſtina, æ, f.

Baſtard hemp. Cannabis ſpuria.

Hemp-ſeed. Lini ſemen.

A hempcroft, alſo a place to lay hemp in. Linarium, n

A hemp cord. Tomex, tomice.

Hemp ſet on a diſtaff. Stamen, penſum.

Of hemp. Cannabaceus, cannabinus.

A **hen.** Gallina, ornis, f.

A peahen. Pava, f.

A pheaſant hen. Phaſiana.

A ſeahen. Pullus marinus, (piſcis.)

A hen of the game. Gallina Lumbardica.

A Ginny or Turkie hen. Meleagris, penelops, milica, Indica, Numidica, guttata gallina, avis Pharaonis. V. *Ginny.*

A more-hen. Fulica, ornix.

A young hen. Gallinula, f. Vide *Pullet.*

A fair great hen. Gallina decumana.

A good laying hen. Gallina Adriana.

A cluck hen. Glociens, ſingultiens gallina.

A brood hen. Gallina incubans.

An hen-houſe. V. *Poultry-houſe.*

Of an hen. Gallinaceus, adj. V. *Poultry.*

Hence. Hinc, adv.

Hence away. Apage, apagete, interj.

From hence. Abhinc, dehinc.

Henceforth, or from henceforth. Deinceps, in poſterum, adv. de cætero.

Henchman or heinſman. Domeſticus.

Hent. Vide *Caught.*

Heps. Fructus ſpinæ albæ.

An **herauld,** *Embaſſadour, or intreater for peace.* Caduceator, fecialis, m.

Herauldry. Jus feciale.

A king of Heraulds. Pater patratus, m. fecialium antiſtes.

An Heraulds coat of arms. Paludamentum, n.

A little white rod which heraulds uſe when they go to intreat for peace. Caduceus, m.

An **herb.** Herba, f. gramen.

Herbage. Decimæ pro herbis, paſcuum.

An herball. Botanologia.

An herbaliſt. Botanicus.

An herb-ſeller. Olitor.

An herb growing of its own accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria.

The ſtalk. Caulis.

The ſtock or ſtem. Scapus, thyrſus.

The knot or joynt. Geniculum, n. articulus, m.

The quill, cane, or ſpace between two joynts. Internodium.

The pit or hole whereout the branches ſprout and ſhoot. Sinus, alarum cavum.

The round tuft of any herb wherein the ſeed lieth. Umbella, muſcarium, n.

The flower, bloom or bloſſom. Flos, floſculus, m.

The bud of a flower. Calyx.

The chieve or little threads of flowers. Apex, m. ſtamen, n.

The cup of the flower by little and little opening and gaping it ſelf. Nympha, f.

The down of flowers which the wind bloweth about. Pappus.

Red plume, or cats tail. Phoba, panicula, f.

The blade. Capillamentum, n.

The husk, hull, or pill encloſing the ſeed. Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. ſiliqua, f.

The ſeveral places wherein the ſeeds do lye. Loculamentum, n.

The nerve of the leaf, as in Plantain. Nervus.

The jaws or notches about the edge of leaves. Crenæ.

Herbs to be eaten: Potherbs Holus vel olus.

Small herbs good to eat. Oluſculum, n.

A kind of potherbs ſweet in ſmell, and ſharp in taſte. Ligurium, n.

Of or like potherbs Oleraceus, adj.

Herbs ſodden or chopt. Olus coctivum, vel conciſum, n.

An handful or gripe of herbs. Faſciculus manualis.

An herb having leaves like Olives. Chamælæa, f.

An herb of two ſorts, the one white, and the other black. Chamæleon, onis, f.

A certain herb full of milk. Lactoris, f.

An herb whereof Ladanum is made. Lada, f.

A wild potherb growing among Corn. Lampſana, f.

An herb that the king of Perſia gave to the embaſſadours, having in his belief, that while it was about them, they ſhould never want neceſſary food. Latace, fœm.

An herb of the kind of ſpurge. Lathyris, f.

An herb which ſome think to be Gnaphalium, *ſome* Quinquefolium. Chamæzelon.

An herb whereof Geeſe be afraid. Chenomycon, n.

An herb like unto a Gooſe foot. Chenopus, m.

The wild vine or briony. Chironia vitis.

An herb called Scortana. Chibis.

An herb called milfoil. Achillea & militaris herba. Chiliophyllon.

An herb called alſo Polemonea. Chiliodynamis.

An herb called Aizoum minus. Chimerine.

An herb with white leaves like Succory, and ſtalks like ruſhes. Chondrilla, f.

The herb Parthenium. Chryſocolis.

An herb or kind of pulſe. Cicilindrum, cilindrum, n.

An herb much like to our Hemlock, but having ſmall leaves, ſome uſe it for hemlock, it is through cold poyſonous. Cicuta, f.

An herb which ſome have counted to be Veratrum nigrum. Lemonium, ſive limonium, protion, melanorrhizon.

An herb whoſe flowers are like to a Lions mouth when he gapeth. Leonina, f.

An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood. Leucographis, f.

An herb called alſo Tragonatum. Lychnis agreſtis.

An herb wherewith hunters do poyſon their arrows. Limeum, ei; vel Limæum.

An herb called alſo Centaurium minus. Limneſium, n.

A kind of herb called Anemone. Limonia, f.

An herb with leaves like unto leeks, but broader and ruddy, having black flowers. Lonchitis.

An herb growing in fenny and watery places, called alſo Corneola, *or* Lyſimachium *looſe-ſtrife* Lutea, f.

An herb fit to dye yellow withall. Lutum, n.

An herb like to line or flax. Lychnis agria.

An herb called alſo Taxus barbatus. Lychnitis, itidis, f.

An herb that preſerveth Harts from poyſoning. Cinnaris.

An herb like nightſhade. Circæa, f.

An herb, the juyce whereof being ſodden in water, taketh away the ſtinging of Serpents. Corinthas, adis.

An herb, by touching whereof the Spider Phalangium *dyeth.* Crocis.

An herb like the thiſtle called Chamælion nigra. Crocodilium.

An herb whereof there be three ſorts, Cunila capitata, *our Savoury;* Cunila gallinacea, *Marjoram, with a ſmall leaf; the third is Penyroyal, with the broad leaf.* Cunila.

An herb that groweth in mud-walls, with a leaf in faſhion like Ivy, but much leſs, and having a little purple flower. Cimbalaris.

An herb in Æthiopia, *wanniſh and dangerous to look on; being drunk, it doth terrifie the mind with a ſight of dreadful Serpents, that condemned perſons for fear thereof do kill themſelves.* Ophiuſa.

An herb like jagged coleworts, which maketh the hair black. Ophrys.

An herb, that being put in pottage, killeth dogs. Cynomazon.

An herb that killeth mice. Myophonos.

A kind of herb, that being put into Wine, driveth away ſadneſs. Nepenthes, n.

An herb having a leaf like Carrets, a white flower, a big ſtalk, and like an Orenge, a great root, with many round heads. Oenanthe, f.

Of the herb Oenanthe. Oenanthinus, adj.

An herb that helpeth many diſeaſes. Omnimorbia, f.

An herb like the tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women. Onoblitum, n.

An herb growing by wells. Onobrychis, f.

A rough and ſharp herb wholeſome againſt poyſon. Ophiogloſſon, n.

An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top. Drabe, f.

An herb having leaves full of holes. Othonne.

An herb in the hill Canary, *wherewith they dye cloth.* Oricola, f.

A garden herb in Egypt, *fit to make garlands of.* Perſoluta, vel perſolyton.

An herb that beareth burs. Perſolata, f.

An herb that cureth the biting or the ſtinging of the venemous ſpider. Phalangites.

A kind of the herb Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaves.* Mollugo, f.

An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue is like poppy. Hypecoon, vel hypopheon, n.

An herb like to Incubus, *but leſſer, it is good, being drunk, to heal wounds.* Hyoſis, f.

An herb coming out of the earth, like millet or hirſe, having ſharp leaves, and moſſy, it is good to ſtanch blood. Iſchæmon.

A kind of wild Radiſh. Iſchas.

An herb growing in water, having a hard root, neceſſary for ſmiths. Sari.

An herb uſed of the Druides *for all eye-ſores.* Selago.

An herb that purgeth melancholy. Seſamoides, f.

An herb growing in vineyards. Sicelion, n.

An herb having a thin ſtalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander; it groweth by Rivers and Moors, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes whatſoever. Siderion, heraclium.

An herb, whereof the gum called Benjamin *doth come.* Silphium, n.

An herb having leaves like to Gladiolus, *but narrower, and bendeth more to the earth, having about the top of the ſtalk ſeed encloſed in certain heads.* Sparganion, n.

An herb having ſtalks and leaves pricked, and groweth in watry grounds. Stœbe, f.

An herb wherewith beggars uſe to make their fleſh raw. Strumea, à medendo ſtrumæ, f.

An herb wherewith wooll is commonly waſhed. Strutius, m.

An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it. Strychnus vel Strychnis.

A certain herb diſſolving impoſtumes. Reſeda, f.

An herb that hath a ſtalk like knots and joynts, a leaf like a Nettle, and white in the middle. Rhodora, f.

An herb like Germander, ſome take it for Pimpernel. Teucrion, vel Teucrium, n.

An herb like Fennel, with a yellow flower, a flat round ſeed, with a juyce as white as milk. Thapſia, f.

An herb growing only in Candy, *having boughs, leaves and ſeeds like Juniper.* Tragium, n.

An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, uſed of the Phyſicians to purge flegm. Tripolium, n.

An herb that hath flowers thrice in one year. Trithales.

An herb growing upon walls, wherewith veſſels being ſcoured, are made wonderful bright. Vitreolum.

An herb like Roſemary, that draweth gold unto it. Ulex, icis.

An herb, that in time of battel (as inchaunters teach) being caſt into an army, will cauſe the Souldiers to be in fear. Achimenis, idis, f.

A venemous herb whereof there be two kinds, (as Turner *ſaith) the one may be called Liberdine, the other Wolf-wort.* Aconitum.

An herb like unto Chervil, that it cannot be diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thin and ſweeter leaves. Anthriſcus, m. anthriſcum, n.

An herb like Groundſel. Anticyricon.

Herbs whoſe ſtalks in the Winter ſeem dead, but towards Summer new ſpring out of the root. Anvicallia vel anvifera.

An herb like the wild Poppy, that healeth a diſeaſe in the eye, called Argema. Argemone, argemonia, f.

A ſmall herb having a root of the bigneſs of an Olive. Ariſaron, Aris.

A herb which being drunk, engendreth men-children. Arſenogonon.

An herb having long boughs, leaves like Ivy, and many roots. Aſclepias, adis.

The juyce of Balm-herb. Balſamelæon, n.

An herb of the length and bigneſs of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in Egypt, *or* India. Balſamita, f.

An herb called Death-to-Oxen, becauſe if they eat thereof, they dye of the Squincy. Buphonum.

A herb growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like Dill. Bupleurus.

A white herb in Pontus, *of whoſe flower the Bees gather a better kind of honey.* Ægolethros.

An herb which Enchaunters uſe, by force whereof Rivers are dryed and locks are opened. Æthiopis, idis, f.

An herb having a leaf like Aliſander. Agrion nardum.

An herb growing much about the river Mella *in* France, *the flower whereof is called* Amellum. Amella.

An herb having the leaf of Origanum. Ammi, ios; vel Ammium, n.

An herb without ſavour or fruit, having a flower like Orgament. Amomis, idis.

An herb in Sicily, *wherewith they make bands to tie Vines.* Ampelodeſmos.

An herb, the touching whereof reſtoreth love between man and man. Anacampſeros, otis, f.

An herb very fair to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour. Anagyris.

An herb very plentiful in the Sea coaſt of Syria, *white, without leaves, having green husks in the tufts, and ſeed in the husks.* Androſaces.

An herb like to Lin, having a ſeed like to a Calves-head with the noſtrils open. Anthirrinum, vel antirrhinum.

An herb wholſome againſt the pin and the web in the eye. Phormion, n.

A kind of pricking herb. Phyllanthes.

An herb uſed to dye purple. Phyllanthion, n.

A certain young herb with pricking leaves. Polyacanthus.

An herb having leaves like laurel, long and thin, good againſt Serpents. Polygonoides.

A certain unknown herb good to looſe the belly. Pycnocomon, n.

An herb like unto Scammonium. Echite.

An herb having nine long leaves. Enneaphyllon.

An herb like a horſe-mane. Equiſelis.

An herb againſt the pain in the ear, or purging the head by the ears. Erineum.

An herb cauſing love. Erogeneton.

An herb about Boryſthenes, *which being drunk with wine and Myrrh, cauſeth laughing.* Gelotophyllus.

An herb like to Smallage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leaf. Heleoſelinum.

An herb whereof be two kinds, the one called Ling-wort, the root whereof is neeſing powder, the other Hares-foot, Terwort, or Setwort. Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.

An herb ſmelling more in the night time then in the day. Heſperis, idis, f.

A kind of the herb Geranium. Hierobrinchas.

An herb which being born in a mans mouth, keepeth from hunger and thirſt. Hippice.

The herb whereof there be two kinds, the one Perwink, the other Leſſeron. Clematis, daphnoides.

An herb wholſom to break the ſtone. Phellandrius, m.

A certain herb called alſo Stoet, *or* Stœbe. Phleos, ei; f.

An herb that women uſe to make ley with. Phlum.

An herb like unto Lettice, called alſo Fucus marinus. Phycos thalaſſium.

An herb of the kind of Spurges. Pityuſa, f.

A certain herb named of Galen Neuras, *good for the ſinews.* Poterium, n.

An herb like to Organet. Pſeudanchuſa.

An herb called commonly pabulum cervi; *and of the Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *ſome take it for Sage.* Elaphoboſcum.

The herb called Epipactis. Helleborine.

An herb which being uſed in medicines, cureth the diſeaſe, but engendereth barrenneſs. Clinemos.

The herb Polygonion. Cnopodion.

An herb that buds twice in the year, his flower is called Codion; *alſo it is taken to be a kind of Lettice.* Codiaminon, codion.

An herb called Hermodactylus, & Bulbus agreſtis. Colchicum.

An herb good to provoke urine. Fulviana, f.

A kind of herb Laſerpitium. Magudaris, ſive magydaris.

An herb which Dioſcorides *called* Lychnis coronaria. Maloion.

A kind of herb Strychnis, *called alſo* Dorychnion. Manicon.

An herb like Marjoram, but of ſtronger ſavour. Marum, n.

The leaf, or after ſome the ſtalk of Laſerpitium. Maſpetum, n.

An herb called flos paradiſi, *the* Frenchmen *call it* Oculus Dei. Aliſti.

An herb like to a Fox-tail, full of moiſtneſs. Alopecurus.

An herb called Lotus. Anacacabeia, f.

The fruit of that. Anacacabos.

An herb called Gladiolus. Anactorion.

An herb like to lentile. Anthilion.

An herb called Trifolium odoratum. Medion.

An herb having long leaves like hairs. Barba ſenis, barba petræ.

An herb called Ranunculus, *whereof there be four kinds. The one called* Pes corvi, *Crowfoot, and beareth yellow flowers: the ſecond,* Apium riſus: *the third, Wild Perſley: the fourth,* Sanicle. Batrachium.

An herb that ſtoppeth blood. Sanguinaria, f.

An herb of ſome thought to be Spinache. Blitum, blitus, blætus.

An herb called Pes Galli. Brios.

An herb called of ſome Venecia *or* Lanceola. Meduſa, f.

An herb called alſo Helxine, & vitis nigra. Melampelos.

An herb very like to Camomil; *it is alſo called* Parthenium. Malabathrum, n.

An herb called alſo Caltha. Calendula, f.

A kind of the herb called Helleborus niger. Melampodium.

An herb whereby water doth freeze. Callicia, f.

An herb full of branches having a ſeed like fengreek. Melampyrum, n.

An herb growing among corn with a white flower. Melandrium.

An herb called alſo Ariſtolochia longa. Melocarpon.

The herb Polium. Meloſimus.

A certain herb or ſhrub called vitis alba. Melothrum, n.

An herb not much unlike Anniſe. Meon.

The herb oalled Smilax aſpera. Mergina, f.

An herb called Tripolium. Meris.

A leaf of the Indian *Spicknard.* Meſoſphærum, n.

An herb given to cattle againſt the rot. Cytiſus.

The leaf of ſmall Spicknard. Microſphæron.

An herb called alſo Volubilis. Combretum, n.

An herb that in Auguſt *beareth red flowers, and taketh away a diſeaſe called the Kings Evil.* Condurdon.

An herb like Hemlock. Conion, Gr. Latinè cicuta.

An herb called alſo Cunilago. Conyza, f.

An herb called Polygonon, *it groweth much in ſtones and walls, and is always green.* Oſteocollon.

An herb called alſo Cynocephalia, *becauſe it is like a dogs head.* Oſirites.

The herb or juice Chelidony. Othomia.

An herb called Spartum. Iberica.

An herb called Ruſcus. Myacantha.

A certain herb with a ſtalk like fennel, and leaves like Madir. Myagros.

An herb that killeth Mice. Myophonos.

A kind of the herb Artemiſia. Monoclonus.

An herb having a ſweet root, and is called alſo Eryngium. Myracanthon.

A kind of Fenelgiant. Narthex.

An herb called Poterion. Neuras, adis.

An herb which is called Rubus caninus. Neuroſpaſton.

An herb called Nyctegretum, *becauſe it ſhineth far in the night time.* Nyctilops.

The herb called Vitis nigra. Oblamentia, f.

An herb which Theodore *doth tranſlate ſometimes* Ciceram, *ſometimes* Erviliam. Ochros, ochron.

The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond-tree. Oenathara, f.

An herb that ſome think to be called Myle *or* Moly. Olocenitis.

The herb Apocynon. Oniſtis.

A kind of the herb Anchuſa. Onocheles.

An herb called Elaphoboſcus, *which Harts uſed to eat to ſtrengthen themſelves againſt Serpents.* Ophioctonon, vel ophiogenium.

The herb called Solanum ſomniterum. Dircæon.

An herb as big as a leek or Scallion, having the qualities of a Leek or Onion. Scorodopraſon.

An herb called of the Apothecaries Siler montanum. Seſelis.

An herb called Seſelis, *with the root or ſeed whereof they were wont to ſeaſon the wine which they drank before noon.* Sile.

An herb called Polium. Teuthrion.

An herb, the root whereof doth kill Scorpions. Thelyphonum, aconitum primum.

The herb Saxifrage *growing in ſtony places, it is good againſt the ſtone.* Saxifragia, vel Saxifraga, & ſaxifragum, vel ſaxifragium, n.

An herb called Cunilago. Cunyzamis, dis.

An herb called of the Egyptians Oſirites, *very divine and effectual againſt all poyſon.* Cynocephalea.

An herb called Centimorbia. Numularia, f.

An herb, ſome think it to be Germander. Chamærops.

The herb called Sempervivum. Chryſoſpermon.

The herb called Helxine. Ciſſamethos.

An herb called Sigillum Mariæ. Ciſſanthemus, m.

An herb called Hiberis. Agriocardamum, n.

An herb like to wild ſavoury. Polycnemon.

A

Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue. Ophiogloſſum, lingua ſerpentina.

The herb called Agremony or Liverwort. Marmorella, agrimonia, eupatoria, f. eupatorium, n.

The herb Aizoon majus. Amerimnon, n.

An herb called Ajuga, *or* thus terræ; *of it be three ſorts, the one is commonly called herb Ivy; the ſecond, ſmall Cypreſs ſet in pots; the third is thought to be St. Johns wort.* Chamæpitys, yos.

Aliſander or lovage. Leviſticum vulgare.

The herb Alkikingi. Veſicaria, halicacabus.

Allelujah, or wood-ſorrel. Oxys.

Alſine, *an herb ſo called.* Auricula muris, *ſo in Latine. The ſame herb* Alſine, *or mouſe-ear,* Myoſota, *in Greek.*

Angelica, *ling-wort, or long-wort.* Angelica.

Anniſe. Aniſum.

An herb, as ſome think called Archangel. Agripalma, caleopſis, lamium, anonium.

An herb called Argentine. Thalictrum.

Armoniack. Armoniacum.

Arſeſmart. Perſicaria, f. cratægonon, n.

An Artichoke. Cactos, cynara.

Aſſaraback or wild Spicknard. Aſarum, n.

Aſtrologe, or hartwort. Ariſtolochia.

The herb called Atriplex. Atriplexum.

The herb called Avens, *or* Sanamund, (*ſo called from its great vertue in Cures,*) *herb Benet, or herb Bleſſed: Its root in the ſpring ſmells like Cloves, whence its named* Caryopyhyllata, vel Garyophyllata.

The ſame herb called alſo Hares-ear, or Avencia, *by* Pliny Geum, n.

B

Baltaſar. Amaranthus, m.

Balmaſite or water-mint. Siſymbrium, n.

Bartram, or wild pellitory. Pyrethrum.

Wild Baſil, or ſmall Baſil. Acinos, ocimaſtrum.

Sweet Baſil. Ocimum, ocymum.

Batchelors button, or button flower. Polyanthemon.

A kind of Baulm. Eumeces, citrago, apiaſtrum.

The baulm gentil. Melinum.

The herb baulm mint. Meliphyllon, meliſſophyllum.

Bear-foot, or branck urſine. Acanthus, herpacantha, marmoraria, brancha urſina, conſiligo, pulmonaria, f. Elleborus niger, melampodium, veratrum nigrum.

Bear-breech after Pliny; *after* Dioſcorides, *Fumitory.* Marmarites.

A beet. Beta, f.

A beet having no ſcent. Blitum, n. vel blitus, m.

A kind of red beet. Erythios.

Benjamin. Gummi benzoinum.

Benzoine, or Benjamine. Laſer Cyrenaicum.

Mixed with benzoine. Laſerpitioſus.

The herb called bettony or bittony. Betonica, pſycotrophum, ceſtron.

A kind of wild running bettony, ſmelling like Marjoram. Serpillum, n.

The wild bettony growing in height. Zygis.

Water bettony. Clymenum, ſcrophularia major.

Bindweed, or withwind. Helxine, ciſſampelos, vitealis, caſſutha.

An herb called round birwort. Malum terræ.

Black vine. Ampelomelæna.

An herb called blind nettle. Scrofularia.

Bloudwort, ſwinegraſs, or walwort. Polygona, f. polygonum, n. ſanguinaria herba, myrtopetalum.

The place where bloudwort groweth. Sanguinetum, n.

A kind of bloudwort growing on hills. Oreon.

A bramble, blackberry, or herb Bear-breech. Pæderos, otis; rubus, m.

The white briar, ſome think it to be Carduus benedictus. Bedegnar.

Briony or white vine. Ampeloleuce, bryonia, vitis alba.

Briony, or the wild vine. Taminia uva, bryonia nigra.

Brooklime. Anagallus aquatica.

Buckweed. Elatine.

An herb called bugle, comfrey, or walwort. Symphyton, vel Symphytum.

Bugloſs or burrage. Bugloſſus, bugloſſum, borago, circion, alcibiadion, alcibiacum, euphroſynum, echion.

Wild bugloſs. Alchanet, *or* Orchanet. Anchuſa, f.

Wild bugloſs, or burrage. Viperina.

Burnet. Sanguiſorba, prunella.

A bur. Lappa, f.

Ditch-bur, or clot-bur. Xanthium, proſopis.

C

Cabbage. Braſſica, f.

Cole-cabbage. Braſſica capitata.

The herb Cabarick or haſelwort. Perpenſa.

Calamint. Ceza, f.

Calecut-pepper, or pepperwort. Piperitis.

Camock, a weed growing among Corn, which letteth the plough: and therefore is called Reſtharrow: in Cambridgeſhire, *a whinn.* Ononis, anonis, rhaminus, aratri remora.

The herb Camomil. Chamæmelum, leucanthemis, leucanthemum, anthemis.

A kind of Camomil, having purple flowers. Eranthemum.

Canterbury bells, an herb ſo called. Campanula, f.

A Carret, the root whereof is uſed to be ſod with meat. Caros, caron, careum.

Wild Carret. Carota ſtaphylinus, aſtaphylinos.

White Carrot, yellow Parſnip, or skirwort. Siſer vel ſiſarum.

Yellow carrets. Daucus.

Herb or ſeed Carraways. Caros, caron, careum.

Carneol, or herb aquatique. Aceſis.

Cats-tail or horſe-tail. Equiſetum, ſalix equina, cauda equina.

Cats-tail, or water-touch. Typha.

Calves-ſnout, an herb ſo called. Lychnis ſylveſtris.

Celandine. Aquilegia, f.

Centory herb. Centauria, centaurium, centauria, orum.

Centory the greater. Centaurium magnum, centaurida.

The third kind of Centory called Triorches. Centauris.

Centory the leſſer. Libadium, limneſium, centauria minor, fel terræ.

Chaſt-wood, or curd-wood. Cotonaria, cotonea.

Chervil. Gingidium, cherophyllum, enthuſicum, ſandyx.

Wild Chervil. Leontice.

The herb cheeſe-rennet, or cheeſe-wort, or curdwort. Gallium, vel galium, n.

Chickweed or mouſear. Alſine.

Chokeweed. Ervangina, f.

The herb Chryſanthemon, ſome call it Marigold. Heliochryſos, vel heliochryſum, n.

The common Cicory. Ambubia, ambugia, f.

Cicory herb, whoſe flower will open at the riſing of the Sun, and cloſe at the going down. Heliotropium.

The herb cinque foil, or five leaved graſs. Quinquefolium, pentaphyllis.

Field cipreſs. Iva arthetica, vel moſcata.

Cives, a kind of Onyon. Cepina, cepula, cepa pallacana.

Clary. Hera, creſta herba, alectorolophos. V. *Sage of Rome.*

Cockle or corn-roſe. Pſeudomelanthium, n.

Colts-foot, or horſe-foot. Tuſſilago, farfara, chamæleuce, f.

Coleworts. Braſſica, crambe, & coramba.

A kind of Coleworts, criſp and delicate meat. Halmyris.

Wild Coleworts, ſo called of the Arabians. Lapſana, f.

A young Colewort. Cyma, f.

Coleworts, or cole cabbages. Lea, f. braſſica capitata.

The herb comfrey, or camfrey. Conſolida major.

Coſt-mary, or Cock-wood. Piperitis, f.

Cotton-thiſtle. Acacia, vel acanthium.

Cowſlip. Verbaſculum, n. primula veris, verbaſcum.

Cowſlip herb. Herba paralyſis.

Our Ladies Cowſlip. Bulbus ſylveſter.

Creſſes. Naſturtium, n.

Wild creſſes. Naſturtium ſylveſtre, iberis vel hiberis.

Water-creſſes. Naſturtium aquaticum, ſiſymbrium, cardamina.

Wild creſſes, rocket gentle, or rocket gallant. Irio.

Crowfoot, having yellow flowers like gold knaps. Chryſanthemon, chryſocome.

Crowfoot. Silago, ranunculus, herba ſcelerata, apium paluſtre.

Crow-toes, a flower of purple colour in the ſpring time. Hyacinthus, m.

The herb Cud-wort. Gnafalium, n. herba cotonaria.

Cummin. Cuminum, cyminum.

D

A Daiſie. Bellis, bellius, bellium, primula veris, conſolida minor.

A white daiſie. Herba margarita.

The great daiſie with the knob in the midſt. Paradelos.

A daffodil. Abucium, albucus, haſtula regia, affodelus.

A white daffodil. Narciſſus, m. anydros.

The yellow daffodil. Pſeudonarciſſus, narciſſus luteus.

Of white daffodil. Narciſſinus.

The ſtalk of daffodils. Anthericus.

The herb Dendelion, or Prieſts crown. Hedypnois, coronopus, leontopodium, n.

Dittany, or Dittander. Dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamum, vel dictamnum, n. lepidium, gingiber hortenſe, raphanus ſylveſtris, piperitis.

Falſe Dittany. Condris, vel Chondris.

Dill. Anethum, n.

Wild dill. Meu, vel meum.

A dock. Lapathum, lapatium, n. paricella, f.

In dock, out nettle. Exeat urtica, paricella ſit intus amica.

A ditch dock, having a ſharp and red leaf. Oxylapathum.

A ſour dock, or ſorrel. Rumex, Oxalis.

The great dock. Hippolapathum.

A water dock. Hydrolapathum.

The root of a dock, or wild ſorrel. Myle, f.

Dodder. Cuſcula.

Dogs teeth, ſtitchwort, or graſs. Agroſtis, gramen.

A dogs ſtone, or ragwort. Serapias, adis, f.

Double-tongue, or horſe-tongue. Uvularia.

Down-weed, chaſt-weed, or cud-weed. Coronaria, gnaphalium, centunculus, centuncularis herba.

Dragon-wort. Dracontium, dracunculus, ſerpentaria major, Aaron.

Dwale or Nightſhade. Solanum.

Dwarf cypreſs. Chamæcypariſſus.

E

Eglantine. Cynorrhodos, cynosbatus.

The wild Eglantine. Rubus caninus.

Elicampane. Nectaria, inula, f. helenium, vulgò enula-campana dicitur.

Garden endive. Endivia, ſcariola, intuba, Vide *Succory.*

Wild endive. Endivia ſylveſtris.

An herb called Eye-bright. Euphraſia, f. ocularia, ophthalmica, ſolamen oculorum.

Eupatory. Vide *Agrimony.*

Ezula, *or* Eſula. Tithymallus.

E

Fawn-bane. Nebrophonus.

Fengreek. Fœnum Græcum, ægoceros, ſilicia.

Fennel. Fœniculum, marathrum.

Wild Fennel. Hippomarathrum.

Fennel-giant, or herb Sagapen. Narthecа, Narthecia, f.

An herb like to Fennelgiant. Narthex.

An kind of fennel having great leaves and ſharp taſt. Myrſinium.

She-fern, or female fern. Thelypteris, f.

Fern. Filix venerea, f. opteron, alectorolophos.

Fern on trees, or wall-fern. Filicula, f.

Feverwort. Febrifuga, f.

Feverfew, or pelitory of the wall. Virginalis herba, parthenium, matricaria, ſolis oculus. amaricus.

Figwort, pilewort. Ficaria.

Finger-fern, or ſtonewort. Aſplenum, ſcolopendrium.

The herb finkel marine, or fennel of the Sea. Crithmon, neut.

Five leaved graſs. V. *Cinquefoil.*

Fleawort or fleabane. Pſyllion, pulicaria, pulicaris herba.

Fleabane, an herb to kill Pigeons lice. Conyza, onyza, f.

The yellow flower deluce. Pſeudoacorus.

Folefoot, an herb good for the cough. Tuſſilago, vulgago, aſarum.

Foxtail. Vulpicauda, f.

Fullers herb, or Teſel. Struthyum, lanaria.

Fumitory or earthſmoke. Fumaria, capnon, capnium, n. & capnos, f. chelidonion micron.

G

Galingal. Galanga.

A kind of the herb Galingal. Cyperum, n. cyperus.

The great Galingal. Acorus, m. acorum, n.

Gandergooſe, or ragwort. Cynoſorchis.

Wild garlick. Ophioſcorodon.

Gentian or bitterwort. Gentiana, f.

Germander, or Engliſh Triacle. Chamædrys, triſſago, quercula, trixago, ſerratula, f.

Water-Germander. Scordium, n. triſſago paluſtris.

Gilwort. Chelidonium minus.

Winter gilly flower. Leucoion.

The herb Gith. Nigella, f.

Glader or ſwordgraſs. Phaſganion.

The herb called goats beard. Come, f. barba capri, ulmaria.

An herb called golden cup, or gold-knap. Polyanthemon.

Goſting-herb, a weed ſo called. Rubea, f.

Gow, or wild mirtle. Acaros.

The herb called gourd. Cucurbita, f.

A kind of wild gourds purging flegm, called Colloquintida. Colocynthus, dis, f.

A place where gourds being ſown do grow. Cucurbitarium.

A lover of gourds. Cucurbitarius.

Like gourds. Cucurbitinus, adj.

An herb called the grace of God, having berries like the Olive. Thelygonum, n.

Grounſel. Erigeron, n. ſenecio, acanthis.

Grummel, or gray mile. Lithoſpermum, n.

H

The herb harts tongue. Phyllitis, pyrgitis, hemionitis, hemionium, ſcolopendria.

The herb harts horn. Petalitis.

Harts-eaſe, which is the yellow violet. Jacea, viola flammea ſeu tricolor, Gaza, herba clavellata, trinitatis.

The herb called Harefoot. Lagopus, leporina herba.

The herb called hawkweed, or ſow thiſtle. Hieracium, n. accipitrina, f.

The herb Hellebore. Veratrum, helleborus.

White Hellebore. Veratrum album.

Black Hellebore. Nigrum veratrum.

Hemlock. Cicuta, myrrhis, herba venenoſa.

Henbane. Altercum, hyoſcyamus, ſecuridaca, ſymphonia, Apollinaris, fabulum, herba calicularis, mania, faba lupina.

Hiſſop. Hyſſopus, m. hyſſopum.

Hog fennel, or ſulphur wort. Peucedanus, m. peucedanum.

Holyhock, or great mallow. Althæa, hibiſcus.

Honey-ſuckle. Cerinthe, periclymenos.

Horehound. Marrubium, marrubiaſtrum, praſium, n. philochares, linoſtrophon.

A little horehound. Stachys.

The herb called Horſe-tail, or Cats tail. Ephedron, vel ephedra, equiſetum, hippuris.

The herb called horſe-tongue. Hippogloſſa, hippogloſſum, vel hypogloſſum.

Hounds tongue, or dogs tongue. Cynogloſſus, cynogloſſa, lycopſis.

Houſleek or ſengreen. Sedum, hypogeſum, n. barba Jovis, ſemper vivum. Vide *Sengreen.*

I

Jack of the hedge, or ſauce alone, having a taſt like garlick. Alliarium.

Herb Ivy. Anthyllis, abiga.

Ground Ivy. Chamæciſſos.

K

Knot-graſs. Polygona, proſerpinaca, ſanguinaria herba.

L

Ladies gloves, or London *button.* Bacchar, baccharis, f.

Ladies mantle. Achimilla.

Lagwort, the great clot or bur. Petaſites.

Lambs tongue. Arnogloſſa.

Landebeef. Circion, ſpina mollis, bugloſſum magnum.

Lavender. Nardus, lavendula, lavandula, ſpica.

Of Lavender. Nardinus, adj.

An herb that Dioſcorides *calleth Lawrel.* Vinca, f.

Lawrel of Alexandria*, or tongue Lawrel.* Hippoglottion, vel hypoglottion.

A kind of Lawrel. Hypelate.

An herb called Lawrel. Daphnoides, f.

The Leek of Vines. Ampelopraſon, m.

Lettice. Lactuca, f.

A little Lettice. Lactucula, f.

Wild Lettice. Pheconobium, n. picridiæ, f. eſopon.

A kind of wild Lettice called Limonium. Neuroides.

The ſeventh kind of the herb Lettice. Cobion, n.

Leaved or headed Lettice. Lactuca ſeſſilis, Laconica, Bætica, capitata.

A place where Lettice is ſold. Lactucetum, lactucarium.

Libards-bane, or wolf-bane. Aconitum, n. hecateis, pardalianches.

Licebane. Vide *Staveſacre.*

A Lilly. Junonis roſa, lilium.

The red, blue, or yellow Lilly. Hyacinthus, crinon, cynorrhodos.

May Lillies or Liricumphancy. Ephemeron, m.

A water Lilly. Nymphæa, nenuphur, rhophalon.

The wild Lilly. Crinanthemon, hemerocallis.

A Lilly bed. Liletum, n.

Of a Lilly. Liliarius, adj.

Ling-wort. Elleborus albus.

An herb called Lion-foot. Leontopodium.

Liverwort. Lichen, lichene, bryon, hepatica, jecoraria.

Lovage. Hippoſelinum, hypoſelinum.

The herb Lovage, or parſly of Macedonia. Smyrnion, ſmyrnium, n.

A kind of Lovage with black leaves. Olus atrum, n.

Lombardy Lovage. Liguſticum, n.

Lungwort. Verbaſcum, n.

M

Madder wherewith wool is dyed. Erythrodanum, n. rubia tinctorum.

Maiden-hair, Venus *locks, or our Ladies hair.* Adiantum, cinnalis, trichomanes, callitrichon, capillus Veneris, terræ ſupercilium.

May-weed, or Ox-eye. Buphthalmos, buphthalmon, cotula, cotula fœtida, cynanthemis, oculus bovis.

Maiden-lip, or Taſil. Lappago.

Garden-Mallows. Moloche, f. malva major, hortenſis.

Wild Mallows, or mallows of the mount. Alcea, ſylveſtris, biſmalva.

Water mallows. Althæa, hibiſcus, malvoviſcus.

The great mallows. Malope.

Wood mallows. Althæa, f.

Like or pertaining to mallows. Malvaceus, adj.

The herb called Mandragora. Mandragoras circæa, morion, antimelon, antimonium.

The Mandrake, the temperature of it is very cold, and therefore it is uſed to caſt men into a deep ſleep, when they muſt be cut of Chirurgions, and for divers other purpoſes in Phyſick. Mandragoras, anthropomorphon.

A mandragore. Aloite.

The herb majorane. Majorana, agathites, ichrejaſinus, ſanſucus, ſampſucus, ſamſucum, amaracus, amaracum, matricaria.

Of or belonging to Majorane. Sampſuchinus, amaracinus.

The herb margeline. Aſyla, f.

A marigold. Caltha, calthula, ſolſequium, calendula, heliochryſos, vel heliochryſum, ſolſia.

Marſh parſly, or Smallage. Apium paluſtre, paludapium.

The herb Melilot. Melilotus, pratellum, ſertula Campana.

White Melilot. Melfrugum.

The herb Mercury. Hermupoa, mercurialis, linozoſtis.

An herb called Mercuries finger. Hermodactylus.

Milfoil. Myriophyllum, millefolium.

The herb Milium, *after* Varro; *but in* Dioſcorides *it is* Panicum. Meline.

Milk-wort. Polygalon, n. polygala, f.

The herb mint. Hedyoſmum, n. mentha, f. hedyoſinus.

Watermint. Mentha criſpa.

Wild mint. Menthaſtrum, n. calamintha, f.

Wild mirtle. Acaros, m.

Moor herb. Achedota.

Motherwort, or as ſome ſay, feverwort. Matricaria, parthenium, lycopus, amaracus, ſolis oculus.

Mouſear. Piloſella, f. auricula muris.

Moth-mullin. Blattaria, f.

Mugwort. Artemiſia, mater herbarum, leptaphyllos.

A Muſhroom. Fungus.

An herb called Countrey-Muſtard. Thlaſpe, thlaſpi, thlaſpidion.

N

The navel of Venus. Cotyledon.

The herb navew, or Turnip. Napus, m.

The bed wherein they are ſown. Napina, f.

The herb nep or nip. Nepeta, nepita, calamintha, f.

Nenuphur or water lilly. Nymphæa, f.

Neeſing wort. Helleborus albus, veratrum album.

A nettle. Urtica, accia, acalyphe.

A nettle called Blind nettle, or Dead nettle, or Archangel. Labeo, ſcrophularia, lamium, urtica iners vel alba, archangelica.

The place where nettles grow. Urticetum, n.

Full of nettles. Urticoſus, adj.

The herb Nightſhade, or Petimorel. Strichnos, morella, ſolanum ſomniferum, ſolatrum.

Noſe-bleed herb. Millefolium. Vide *Yarrow.*

The herb noſe ſmart. Naſturtium.

O

An herb otherwiſe called Iſatis, *in* Engliſh, *Oade, wherewith cloth is dyed blew.* Glaſtum, n.

Oak of Jeruſalem, *or Germander.* Quercula, f.

To lay or ſet Onions. Aruo.

An Onion. Cepa, cepe, cepula, cæpula, f. cronimon, n. unio.

Little young Onions. Aſcalonia, aſcalonium, ſcirrha.

A kind of Onions for ſauce, having no head, but a root only. Gethyum, n.

A kind of Onions which have a ſharp taſte. Genon.

A ſea Onion. Scilla, ſquilla.

Of or belonging to that Onion. Scillinus, ſcilliticus, adj.

A bed of Onions. Cepetum, n. cepina, f.

A rope of Onions. Reſtis, f.

He that ſetteth Onions. Ceparius, m.

Orage herb. Chryſolachanum.

Orgament or penirial. Onitis.

The herb named organy or wild Majorane. Origanon, n.

Wild Organy, or Succory. Polycnemon, n.

The herb Orpine. Andrachne agria.

The herb Oſmon, fern or brake. Pteris.

Oxe-eye. Bupthalmos, m. oculus bovis.

P

An herb called palma Chriſti. Cherua, Satyria regia, cici.

Parietary, or pellitory of the wall. Helxine, aſtericum, muralis herba, perdicalis, parietaria, urceolaris, perdicium, vitrearia, muralium. *Pellitory of Spain.* Laſerpitium, laſer Gallicum.

Parſnip. Paſtinaca, paſtinago, f. cara radix.

Yellow Parſnip. Siſer, vel ſiſarum.

Wild Parſnip. Staphylinus, m. paſtinaca erratica.

Paſs flowers, or Roſe Parſly. Anemone, f.

An herb called Pata de lion, *or* pied de lion, *having leaves like Colewarts.* Leontopodium, n.

The herb Patience. Hippolapathum, lapathum, n.

Peaſervil. Ervilia, f.

The herb Peony. Glycyſide, pæonica caſta, pæonia, monogenion, pentorobon.

Penirial growing wild. Tragoriganum, pulegium, glecon, neut.

Wild Penirial. Calamintha.

Pepper-wort, or Spaniſh pepper. Piperitis, ſiliquaſtrum, lapidium, melanthium, n.

Pepper of the mount. Mezereon, granum Gnidium.

Perſly. Apium.

A kind of Perſly growing on mountains. Oreoſelinum.

Water Perſley. Sium, laver, n.

A kind of Perſly which hath a ſoft leaf, and a tender ſtalk. Oleoſelinon, m.

A kind of Perſly growing on walls. Petroſelinum, n.

A Perſly bed. Apiatum, n.

Perwinkle. Pervinca, vinca Alexandrina, chamædaphne, clematis daphnoides.

Pimpernel. Pimpernella, anagallis, bipennella, pampipicula, pampinella, teucrium.

Pinks herb. Vetonica, altilis minor.

Plantain. Damaſſonium, arnogloſſum, n. plantago, f. heptapleurus.

Water Plantain. Aliſma, n.

An herb called poley. Polium.

An herb called Polypody, Okefern. Polypodium, n.

The juice of the leaves, and head of Poppy. Meconium.

The top of Poppy. Codias.

Faſhioned or coloured like Poppy. Papaveratus, adj.

Of or belonging to Poppy. Papavereus, adj.

Poppy. Papaver, meconis.

Wild Poppy. Oxytonon, papaveralis.

Prickmadam. Sedum minus.

A Primroſe. Verbaſcum, verbaſculum minus, herba paralyſis, primula veris.

The privet, pruneprint. Liguſtrum.

The herb which ſome call puleal of the mountain. Zopyron, zopyrum, n.

An herb called Pulick mountain, or horſe time. Clinopodion, cleonicion, n.

Purple velvet flower. Amaranthus.

Purſlan. Portulaca, andrachne, f. peplion, vel peplium, n.

Sea-purſlan. Cepæa, f.

R

A Radiſh. Rhaphanus, rhaphanum, radix, radicula.

Wild Radiſh. Cheria, armoracea, apios, armon.

A kind of ſweet Radiſh. Syriacum.

Radiſh long and clear. Algidenſis rhaphanus.

Radiſh ſeed. Cortinon, n.

Of or belonging to Radiſh. Raphaninus, adj.

The herb Rafort. Raphatus major.

The herb Ragwort. Orchis, f.

Ramſens. Allium urſinum, arum, aron, aris, pes vituli, ſerpentaria minor.

Rangebill. Oribaſus, n.

A Rape root. Rapa, f. rapum, rapulum, n. congylis.

Rape violet. Cyclaminos, cyclaminum, cyclaminus.

A little Rapewort. Rapulum.

A kind of Rape called a round Radiſh of Limoſin, *a Turnip.* Bunias, f.

Rape leaves. Rapicia, vel rapacia.

Relts, a weed in the Sea, having leaves like a Lilly. Alga.

Rock, or wood in the ſea brought up with the flood. Ulva.

The herb Robert. Gruina, f. geranium, vehinaſtrum, n.

Wake Robbin. Arum, jaron, pes vituli.

Wild Rocket. Eruca.

Rocket gentle, or Rocket gallant. Eryſimum, euzomos, vel euzomon, irio.

A Roſe. Roſa, f. flos, m.

Wild Roſe. Cynorrhodos.

Roſe Campion. Thryallis, lychnitis, lychnis coronaria.

A Roſe which hath a ſtalk like Mallows. Moſcheuton, n.

A certain Roſe which ſpringeth of a ſtalk with many ſmall branches, and hath leaves like an Olive tree. Muſcenton, n.

Roſemary. Roſmarinus, m. roſmarinum, n. ſalutaris herba, libanotis coronaria.

The ſeed of Roſemary. Cachrys.

The herb Rubarb. Rheon, rhabarbarum, rhaponticum, rhacoma, lapathum, n.

Ruddes or Marigolds. Caltha, heliotropium, ſolaris herba.

Rue. Ruta, f. peganon, n.

Wall Rue. Ruta muraria.

The ſeed of Rue. Beſala, f.

Of Rue. Rutaceus, adj.

Made of Rue. Rutatus.

S

Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, n.

Little Saffron. Crocotula.

Saffron of the garden, Baſtard Saffron, or mock Saffron. Cnicus, m. cnicum, n. carthamus.

Sage. Salvia, f.

Wild Sage. Ambroſiana, ſtachys, ſalvia agreſtis, eupatorium, polemonia.

A kind of wall Sage. Sideritis.

An herb called wild Sage, in Eccleſiaſtical books, it is uſed for Enchantments. Philetæria, f.

Sage of Rome, *or Clary.* Gallicentrum, geminalis agreſtis, horminum ſativum, orminum, n. ſalvia Romana, abozobia.

The herb Saintbarb. Pſeudobunium, n.

Saint James wort. Jacobea, herba Sancti Jacobi.

Saint Johns wort. Fuga dæmonum, androſemon, hyperictum, perforata, chamæpitys.

The herb Salendine. Chelidonia.

Salomons ſeal. Scala cœli, polygonaton.

Sampier. Calcifraga, batis, baticula, f. ſcolopendrium, n. crithamus, fœniculum marinum.

The herb called Sange. Eleliſphacos.

Sanguis Draconis. Cynnaberis.

Saracens herb. Herba Sarracenica.

Savin. Sabina.

The herb Savoury. Satureia, thymbra, cunila capitata, cunilago, f.

Saxifrage, an herb growing in ſtony places, good to break the ſtone. Saxifragia, vel ſaxifraga, f. ſaxifragium, vel ſaxifragum.

A Scallion or little onion. Porrus, m. porrum, n. Aſcalonia, f. bulbina, f. bulbus eſculentus.

Scammony, an herb, the juice whereof is good to purge choller. Scammonia, ſcammonea, ſcammonium, n. colophonia, f.

Scorpions tail. Heliotropium, neut.

Scorpions graſs, or turn-ſole, forcible againſt the ſtinging of that venemous worm. Scorpiurum, n.

Sea-graſs, or Sea-weed. Alga, ulva.

Sea fole-foot, or Sea-cole. Braſſica marina, ſoldanella, f.

Seamoſs, or coraline. Coralium, corallum, corallius, muſcus marinus.

Sea-holy, or Sea-holm. Eryngé, f. eryngion.

Sea-wormwood. Seriphium, abſinthium marinum.

Sea-wrack, or Sea-graſs, a kind of weed growing in the ſea. Alga.

Sedg or ſword-graſs. Sparganium, n.

Sedg, or ſhere-graſs. Helmus, m. carex, f.

Sengreen or houſleek. Sempervivum, aizoon, zoophthalmus, zoophthalmos, ſedum, barba Jovis, hypogeſum, ſeſuvium, n.

Sengreen or houſleek the greater. Sedum majus, vitalis.

The leſſer. Sedum minus.

Serpentine, or ſerpentary. Dracontium, n. ſerpentaria, f. dracunculus, m.

A ſhrub called Serpentis uva. Ophioſtaphyle.

Great ſetwall, Valerian, or Capons tail. Phy, valeriana major.

The herb Shank. Bryon.

Shepherds purſe. Burſa paſtoris.

Sicory. Ambubia, vel Ambugia.

Skirwort. Siſer alterum.

The root of the herb Skirwort. Servilla, & ſervillum.

The herb Smallage. Eleoſelinum, atrum olus, apium, paludapium.

The herb Smylax. Diſtichos.

Sneeſing-wort. Ptarmica, pyrethrum ſylveſtre.

Sorbel, or ſour dock. Anaxyris, oxalis.

Petty Sorrel, or ſallet Sorrel, Acetocella, f. oxalis minuta.

Sorrel de boyes, or Cuckoes Sorrel. Acidula, f. oxys, trifolium acetoſum, oxytriphyllum, n.

A general name of all kinds of Sorrel. Lapathum, lapathos.

Sour-bread, or Swine-bread. Artamita, f. oxylapathum, n.

The herb Southernwood. Abrotonum, n.

The he Southernwood. Abſinthiomenon, abrotonos mas.

The ſhe Southernwood. Abrotonum fœmina.

Sperage. Aſparagus, m.

Wild Sperage. Corruda, corrudago, myacanthon, blitum.

Spike. Pſeudonardus.

Water Spike, pondweed, or graſs weed. Potamogeton.

A kind of Spikenard having the ſmell of poyſon. Ozænitis.

A kind of Spikenard. Hirculus.

Of Spikenard. Nardinus, adj.

Spirewort. Lonchitis, f.

An herb called Spurge of the river. Conſerva, f.

A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Purſlan, or a little tree like a figtree. Helioſcopium, n.

A kind of Spurge or tithymal. Platyphyllon.

The great kind of Spurge. Cypariſſias.

Spurgwort. Xiphion.

A kind of Spurge with thin broad leaves. Leptophyllon.

A kind of Spurge which the Apothecaries call corruptly Cataphutia. Characias.

Stanchblood, an herb ſo called. Carcinetron.

Stancrop. Vermicularis.

Staveſacre, or lice-bane. Herba pedicularis, abeldras.

Stichwort. Agroſtis.

Stinking weed. Acopus, m.

Stirewort, ſharewort, cudwort. Inguinalis.

Stoncrop. Lithoſpermum.

Stonewort, cetrach, or finger fern. Scolopendrium, n.

The herb Succory. Chreſton, cichorea, cichoreum, cichorium, n. intuba, f. intubum, n. intubus, m. intubus ſativus.

Wild Succory. Condrille, condrillum.

A general name of all Succory and Endive. Seris.

Swallows herb. Hirundinaria.

T

Tanſie. Tanacetum, parthenium, n. Artemiſia unicaulis, athanaſia.

Wild tanſie, or ſilver herb. Potentilla, inguinaria, f.

Taragon, or garden dragon. Tarchon, dracunculus hortenſis.

The herb called Taſel, or fullers herb. Hippophaes, dipſacus, dipſacum, gnaphos, carduus fullonum, Labrum vel lavacrum Veneris.

A Thiſtle. Carduus, m.

Our Lady Thiſtle. Alba ſpina.

The Thiſtle called mans blood. Acorna, f.

The Sow Thiſtle. Taraxacon, lactuca leporina, ſonchus.

Milk Thiſtle. Tithymalis, f.

St. Maries Thiſtle. Leucacantha, f.

Star Thiſtle. Aculeoſa, f.

The herb called Thyme. Thymus, m. thymum, n.

Wild Thyme. Erpillum, n.

Torch-herb, or long-wort. Verbaſcum, n. lucernalis herba.

The herb Tormentil. Heptaphyllon, n.

Town-creſs. Naſturtium, n.

An herb named Trifoly. Glaux, cos.

Garden Trifoly. Trifolium, n. lotus ſativa.

Trifoly, the three leaved graſs. Symmonianum, ſymmoniacum trifolium.

An herb called Trinity graſs, or Phyſicians Haresfoot. Lagopus, odis.

V

Venus-hair. Adiantum, n.

The herb Vervine. Verbena, chreſta, hierobotane, verbenaca, ſagmen, periſtereos, periſtereon.

The weed that is called the wild Vine. Pſilothrum, n.

A violet. Viola, f.

The purple violet. Melanion, n.

A general name of all Violets. Leucoion, n.

A bed of violets. Violarium, n.

Of violets. Violaris, violaceus.

An herb called Uſemondroyal, Okefern or petyfern. Dryopteris.

W

Walwort, Danewort, like Elder tree, dwarf-Elder. Ebulum, n. ebulus, m. actæa, chamæacte, f. humilis ſambucus.

Waterwillow, or looſe ſtrife. Lyſimachium, n.

A Waybread leaf, or Plantain leaf. Vide *Plantain*.

The herb called Winter-Cherry. Halicacabus, m.

A Wintergreen. Pyrola, f. limonium, n.

Withwind. Caſſuta vel Caſcuta, convolvolus, vel convolvulus, liliaſtrum, vitealis.

Wolfs-bane, or Longwort. Verbaſcum, n. abedome.

Woodbine. Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, volucrum majus, caprifolium, matriſylva.

The herb Woodroof. Rubia ſylveſtris, erythrodanum, n.

Woodrow. Aſperula, f.

Wood-ſorrel. Alleluia, trifolium acetoſum.

Wormwood. Abſynthium.

Sea Wormwood, or wormſeed. Seriphium, n. abſinthium ſeriphium, marinum.

Wormſeed. Lumbricorum ſemen.

Y

Yarrow, or noſe-bleed, wherewith Achilles *is ſaid to kill* Telephus. Achillea, millefolia, millefolium.

An Herbour. Stibadium, bruſcum, viretum, n. Vide *Arbour*.

Here. Hic, adv.

Here and there. Paſſim, hic illic, hinc illinc, ſparſim, adv.

Heretofore. Olim, quondam.

Here by. In vicino.

Hereafter. Poſthac, deinde, dehinc, adv. in futurum.

Herehence, or hereof. Hinc, adv. Vide *Henceforth*.

Hereditary. Hereditarius.

Hereditaments. Hæreditamenta.

An **Heremite**. Heremita, anachoreta, eremicola, eremipeta.

An heremitage. Anachoreſis, ſolitudo, eremus, f.

An **hereſie**. Hæreſis, f.

An heretick. Hæreticus, m.

Hereticks, that ſaid the world was the work of Princes, and denied the reſurrection of the fleſh. Archontici, m.

Hereticks that thought God to have humane ſhape. Anthropomorphitæ.

Herite, i. *honour*.

Hermaphrodite, i. *which is both man and woman*.

An hero. Heros

Heroical. Heroicus, adj.

Heriot, i. *the beſt living beaſt which a tenant hath at his death, which in ſome Mannors is due to the Lord, of whom the lands are holden*.

Heſts. Mandata.

To **hew**. Aſcio, as, & is.

To hew ſmooth with an ax. Dolo, dedolo.

To hew aſunder. Interſcindo, concido.

To rough hew. Exaſcio.

To hew in pieces. Excarnifico, deartuo.

Hewed in pieces. Excarnificatus, conciſus.

A hewer of ſtones. Lapicida.

A hewing. Dolatio, dolatura, conciſio.

Hewed. Cæſus.

A hewing of wood. Lignatio, f.

Hew. Vide *Colour*.

Heyward. Vide *Hayward*.

H *ante* I.

A hichel to kemb flax or hemp. Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.

The hicket. Singultus.

To have the hicket. Singultio.

To **hide**. Condo, occulo, abdo, abſcondo, abſtrudo, occulto, involvo.

To hide or cover. Contego, operio, celo.

To hide before. Prætego, prævelo.

To hide under. Deculto, defodio.

To hide in the ground. Inhumo.

To hide again. Recondo.

To hide under ones cloke. Pallio, obpallio.

To hide together. Cooperio.

To hide neut. *or to lye hid*. Lateo, deliteo, deliteſco, ſublateo, abdor, latito, fallo.

To hide under. Deliteſco.

Hid, or hidden. Abditus, conditus, reconditus, abſtruſus, occultatus, occultus, abſconditus, celatus, infoſſus, p. clandeſtinus, adj.

A hider. Abſconſor, m.

A hiding. Abſconſio, occultatio, latitatio.

A hiding place under ground. Cavea, f.

Hidden corners. Latebræ, f. receſſus, m. latibula.

Hid or unknown. Apocryphus, adj. celatus, p.

Hidemans-blind. Myinda.

To **hide**, *put on a skin, or put off a skin*. Tergoro.

A hide or skin. Tergus, n. pellis, f. corium, n.

A raw hide of a beaſt. Scortum, n. ſcorticus, ſcordiſcus, maſc.

Made of hides. Pelliceus, ſcorteus, terginus, adj.

The **hidebound**, *a ſickneſs of Cattel, being clunzed or hidebound*. Coriago, f.

Hidebound, or ſick of the hidebound. Coriaginoſus, adj.

A hide of land. i. 100 *acres*.

Hidage. Hidagia, taxatio pro hida terræ.

Hideous. Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideous, or horrible to ſee. Aſpectu horridus.

Hideouſly. Horridè, torvè, adv.

Hideouſneſs. Horror.

Hierarchy. Hierarchia.

To high or make ſpeed. Feſtino, accurro. Vide *Haſte*.

To be **higher** *then another*. Emineo, ſupereminco.

Highneſs or height. Altitudo, ſublimitas, celſitudo, celſitas, ſummitas.

Highneſs or talneſs. Proceritas.

A high place, or perilous for falling. Præcipitium, n. locus editus.

A high place to ſpy things afar off. Specula, f.

A high way. Via ſublimis.

The highway. Regia via, trita via, via ſtrata.

High. Celſus, altus, editus, ſublimis, ſupernus, arduus, excelſus, profundus, adj.

Somewhat higher. Altiuſculus, adj.

Very high. Præcelſus, præaltus.

On high. In ſublime, ſurſum.

Higheſt of all. Summus, ſupremus, adj.

High or aloft. Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.

High in ſtature. Procerus, adj.

Not high or tall. Perpuſillus, improcerus, nanus, adj.

High minded. Superbus, faſtuoſus, elatus, turgidus, adj.

Highneſs. Celſitudo.

Highly. Altè, ſublimiter, ſublimè, excelſè.

Highly, or moſt highly. Summè, ſupremè, altiſſimè.

To come out of a hillock. Exgrumo.

A **hill**. Mons, collis.

A little hill or hillock. Colliculus, monticulus, tumulus, grumus, cumulus, m. verruca, f.

A rough and ſtony hard hill. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.

The ridge or top of an hill. Jugum, ſupercilium montis.

An ant-hill. Formicarium.

A mole-hill. Terræ tumor, egeſtio terræ.

A hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea. Promontorium, dorſum.

The ſide of an hill. Dorſum montis.

The foot of an hill. Radix montis.

The clift or edge of an hill. Clivus.

An hill of an huge height between Britain *and* Ireland *called our Ladies hill*. Salanga, f.

Fulneſs of little hills. Monticuloſitas, f.

Hills called chived hills, dividing England *and* Scotland. Ordolucium.

Hilly Countries. Montana, orum.

One that dwelleth on a hill. Monticola, c. g.

Hilly or full of hills. Montoſus, tumuloſus, monticuloſus.

Hilly, or of an hill. Montanus.

The hilt or handle of any tool. Manubrium, n. Vide *Handle*.

To **him**, *or to them*. Olli, pro illi; Ollis, pro illis.

To himſelf. Ipſipe, vel Ipſipte, ipſipti, pro ipſimet.

A hin, i. *an Hebrew meaſure containing four pots and a quart*.

A **hind**. Cerva.

A hind calf. Hinnulus, m.

A Countrey hind. Verna, ſervus operarius.

To **hinder**. Impedio, præpedio, obſto, remoror, inhibeo, retardo.

To hinder between. Interpedio.

To hinder one that is ſpeaking. Interpello.

To hinder or diſturb one. Diſturbo, interturbo.

To be hindred or let from doing a thing. Excludor.

Hindered. Interpellatus, impeditus, diſtentus, remoratus, inhibitus, præpeditus, retardatus.

An hinderer. Interpellator.

A hinderer of ones profit. Oppugnator, m.

A hindering. Impeditio, obſtaculum, retardatio, f.

A hinderance. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora, nodus, ſcopulus, remora, damnum, detrimentum.

The hinder feet. Pedes poſteriores.

The hinder part of the head Occiput, occipitium, n.

The hinder part of the neck. Cervix.

The hinder part of a ſhip. Puppis, f.

Hindermoſt. Poſtremus, noviſſimus, poſterior, adj.

The **hinge** *of a door*. Cardo, vertebra, f. vertibulum, planulæ.

Off the hinges. Cardine motus.

An hypocrite. Hypocrita, m.

Hypocriſie. Hypocriſis, f.

A hip. Vide *Hep*. Sentis bacca.

A **hipp** *or huckle bone*. Coxa, coxendix.

The hipper. Iſchia, orum.

Hipped. Delumbatus, p.

That hath an ach in the hipps. Iſchiatus, adj.

Hippocras, a kind of wine. Murina, vel myrina, nectar, aromatites, aromatites vinum, vinum aromaticum.

To **hire**, *alſo to take to hire.* Conduco, ſumo.

To hire, or let to hire. Loco, eloco, as.

To ſet to hire from one to another. Abloco, as.

To be hired in wars. Stipendior.

Hired ſouldiers. Milites ſtipendiarii, mercenarii, conductitii.

An hire or wages. Merces, f. pretium, ſtipendium, n. ſtips, ſalarium.

The hire for a ſtallion to cover a Mare. Equimentum, n.

An hired horſe. Equus conductitius.

The hire of a houſe or lodging. Locatorium.

A dayes hire. Diarium, n.

A hiring. Conductio, locatio.

A hirer of lands and rents. Redemptor, conductor.

He that letteth or ſetteth to hire. Locator, locatorius, m.

He that is hired to do a thing. Conductor, maſc.

A hired or preſſed Souldier. Authoratus, m.

An hireling. Stipendiarius, mercenarius, adj.

Hired. Conductus, adj.

That may be hired. Conductitius, mercenarius, m.

That cannot be hired. Illocabilis, adj.

Hired for a little. Diobolaris.

That hath often been hired. Stipendioſus, adj.

Of or belonging to hire. Stipendialis, adj.

His, or his own. Suus.

To **hiſs**. Sibilo, ſtrideo, ſtrido.

To hiſs together. Conſibilo.

To hiſs againſt. Obſibilo.

To hiſs out. Exſibilo, explodo.

To hiß like a gooſe. Gingrio.

A hiß or hiſſing that is ſent out with braying. Rudentiſibilus.

Hiſſing. Sibilus, adj.

Hiſſed at. Exſibilatus.

An hiſſing. Sibilatio.

To write **Hiſtories**. Hiſtorias ſcribere.

A hiſtory. Hiſtoria, memoria, monumentum.

A lover of hiſtories. Philohiſtoricus, m.

A writer of hiſtories. Hiſtoriographus, hiſtoricus, m.

Hiſtories of acts done from year to year. Annales.

Pertaining to hiſtories. Hiſtoricus, hiſtorialis, adj.

To **hit** *or ſtrike.* Ferio, percutio.

To hit the nail on the head. Tango, ut, Rem acu attingere; ico.

To hit, daſh, or beat againſt. Allido, illido, elido, collido.

To hit or throw down. Arieto.

To hit unawares. Offendo.

To hit the mark. Metam vel ſcopum attingere.

To hit by throwing. Impingo.

Hit. Percuſſus, p.

Hit or knocked with. Compulſus.

Violently hit againſt. Illiſus, colliſus.

A hitting. Percuſſio, f. percuſſus.

A hitting one againſt another. Incuſſio, colliſio, illiſio, f.

Violently hitting. Affligens.

Hitching, i. *removing.*

Hitch is a little Haven.

Hither *and thither.* Huc illuc, hac illac, adv.

Hitherward. Horſum, adv.

What hither? Huccine?

Hitherto. Hactenus, hucuſque.

The hithermoſt. Citerior, citimus.

A **hive**. Mellarium, alvear, alvearium, alveare, n. Vide *Bee-hive*.

The place where hives be ſet. Apiarium, alvearium, n.

H *ante* O

Ho, ho, in calling one. Heus, hui, eho, interj.

Hoan, i. *a finer kind of whetſtone.*

To wax **hoary** *as men do in age.* Incaneſco.

To be hoary. Incaneo.

Hoary hairs. Cani, orum.

To wax hoary, as bread or ſuch like things, being ſtale. Muceſco.

To be ſo hoary. Muceo.

Such hoarineſs. Mucor, ſitus.

Hoary. Mucidus, adj.

Hoarineſs through age. Canities.

Hoary, as in age men commonly be. Canus, præcanus, incanus, adj. albeſcens, p.

Hoary as froſt. Pruinoſus.

To be **hoarſe**. Raucio, rauceo.

To wax hoarſe. Rauceſco.

Hoarſneß. Raucitas, raucedo, aſperitas, ravis, f.

Hoarſe. Raucus, rauciſonus, ravus, adj.

Somewhat hoarſe. Subraucus.

Hoarſly. Raucè, adv.

A **hob** *or clown.* Ruſticus.

A hobby, a kind of Iriſh horſe. Equus tolutarius, aſturco, mannus.

A childs hobby-horſe. Arundo longa.

A hobby. Vide *Hawk*.

To hobble. Subſulto, ſubſilio.

Hoblers, i. *they that keep horſes to certifie the coming of the enemy.*

Hobgoblins or buggs. Maniæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m. terriculum, ſpectrum, formido.

A hoboy. Sambuca.

To hock. Fraceo.

An hock of a beaſt. V. *Heugh.*

A hodg-podg. Farraginaria, cinnus.

A **hog**. Porcus, ſuellus, m.

A little hog. Porcellus, m.

A barrow hog. Verres caſtratus, exectus, majalis.

A young-hog. Nefrens.

A meaſled hog. Grandinoſus ſus.

A hog engendred between a wild Boar and a tame Sow. Hybrida.

Fat hogs. Petalides.

A bacon hog. Saginatus porcus, altilis.

Hogs fleſh. Caro ſuilla vel ſuina.

A hogſhead or veſſel ſo called. Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, cupas.

A hogſty. Hara, caula porcilica, porcile, porciſtetum, ſuile.

A hog badger. Taxus.

Hogs greaſe. Axungia.

A hogheard. Subulcus, ſuarius, m.

A hoggrell or young ſheep: Bidens.

A bringer up of hogs. Porculator.

One that ſelleth hogs fleſh. Porcinarius, m.

The feeding of a hog. Porculatio.

Belonging to a hog. Porcarius, ſuarius, porcinus.

A hogs haſlet. Exta porcelli, tucetum, iſicium, tomaculum, Faliſcus venter.

To hoiſe up. Elevo in altum; vel, in ſublime rapere, dare; tollo, attollo.

To **hold**. Teneo, amplector, habeo, obtineo.

To hold a Senate. Habere ſenatum.

To hold a town by force. Obtinere urbem armis.

To hold back. Retineo, diſtineo.

To hold up. Extollo, attollo.

To hold cloſe together. Comprimo.

To hold in. Cohibeo.

To take hold upon or about. Amplector, apprehendo, adhæreo, adhæreſco, complector.

To hold up or ſuſtain. Suſtento, fulcio, ſuſtineo.

To hold violently. Occupo.

To take hold on. Comprehendo.

To hold ones peace. Taceo, ſileo, conticeo, obmuteſco.

To hold faſt in. Detineo.

To hold faſt in often. Detento.

To be holden. Teneor.

To hold ones breath. Comprimere ſpiritum.

Holden back. Diſtentus, refrænatus, p.

Holden. Comprehenſus, diſtentus, habitus, p.

Holden faſt. Detentus, p.

Holden in. Comprehenſus, p.

Holden out. Protenſus, p.

Holding or taking by the middle. Intercarpens, p.

Holden, that which is holden up by the feet, or by ſome ſtake. Pedatus.

A holding back. Retentio, f.

Holding or the force in holding. Tenacitas, f.

A holding or keeping in. Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A holding up. Suſtentatio, f. ſuſtentamentum.

That which holdeth up. Fulcrum ſuffulcrum, ſuſtentaculum, n.

That holdeth faſt. Tenax, pertinax, adj.

A hold or place of defence. Caſtrum, propugnaculum, n.

A ſtrong hold or place inexpugnable. Phylaca, f.

A holdfaſt or pinch penny. Reſtrictus p. tenax, adj.

To make **holes**. Lacinio.

To bore or make a hole in a thing. Terebro, perforo, foro.

To make a hole through. Tranſfodio.

A hole or hollow place. Cavus, m. caverna.

A hole bored with ſome inſtrument. Foramen, n.

A hole in any thing. Foramen, neut.

A hole or lurking place. Spelæum, n. ſpecus, latebra, f.

A hole in the ground. Cuniculus, cavernula.

A hole in a rock. Spelunca, f.

The hole in an ax whereinto the helve is put. Crena, æ.

A hole where birds build their neſts. Cava, f.

A fox or badgers hole. Lacunar.

A pock-hole. Adibedo, f.

The arſe-hole. Podex, culus.

The hole in a mans yard. Dindimus, n.

The ſight hole in a Croß-bow. Scutula, f.

A place of boords made with holes for Pigeons and Conies. Loculamentum, columbarium.

The holes in ſuch boords. Cellulæ, f.

A Coney hole or berry. Cuniculus, i.

Holes in the top of a maſt. Liæ, f.

A touch hole. Foramen, conceptabulum, n.

Holes in the ſhips or Barges, where the Oares be, or holes by which the water is let out of them: alſo holes in a pillory. Columbaria, n.

The holes in an honey comb. Cyttarus, m.

A hole in the earth very intricate. Angiportus, m.

The arm hole. Axilla, ſubhirci, alæ.

Holes left in buildings for certain purpoſes. Aperturæ, f.

A hole in a pair of bellows. Gula follis.

The holes of the eyes. Orbes, concava oculi.

The holes of the noſe. Naris ſpiramina.

A breathing hole, or a hole out of which air, ſmoak, wind, or breath iſſueth; alſo a damp hole. Spiraculum, n.

Of or pertaining to holes. Cavaticus, adj.

Full of holes. Multicavus, cavernoſus, lacunoſus, foraminoſus, loculoſus, fiſtuloſus.

By holes or mines in the earth. Cuniculatim, adv.

To make **holy**. Conſecro, ſacro.

Holineſs. Sanctitas, f.

Holy myſteries or things. Sacra.

A place for holy things. Sacrarium.

He that keepeth holy things. Sacriſta, ſacriſtarius, m.

He that beareth holy things. Sacrifer, adj.

Holy or godly. Divus, ſanctus.

Holy or conſecrated. Sacratus, p. ſacer, ſacroſanctus, divinus, adj.

Not holy, or not feſtival. Profeſtus, adj.

Holily. Sanctè, adv.

To keep holy dayes. Ferior, feſtivo, ferias habeo.

An holy day. Dies feſtus.

Holy dayes. Feriæ, f. ſolennia.

Half holy day. Dies interciſus.

Holy water. Aqua luſtralis.

Holy dayes eves. Feriæ præcedaneæ.

Set holy daies. Feriæ anniverſariæ, ſtatæ feriæ.

Moveable holy daies or feaſts. Feriæ conceptivæ.

Holy daies commanded by the Magiſtrate, for the news of a victory, or the Princes ſafety. Imperativæ feriæ.

Holy daies dedicated to Jupiter of Latium. Latinæ, f.

Holy daies among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres. Plynteria, n.

Holy daies dedicated to Mutinus Mutia, n.

Holy daies and playes inſtituted in the honour of Flora, who was ſuppoſed to be the goddeſs of flowers. Floralia, n.

An holy day among the Romans ſo called, becauſe on that day they gathered ears of Corn to offer for ſacrifice. Floriferium, n.

Holy daies dedicated to the goddeſs Opeconſiva. Opeconſiva, n.

An holy day when a Cow with Calf was offered in ſacrifice. Fordicidia. n.

Bakers holy daies, wherein certain ſervices were done in the Bakehouſe. Fornicalia, n.

Certain holy daies among the Athenians. Dorpia, n.

Of or belonging to holy daies. Feſtus, feſtivus, adj.

A Popiſh holy water pot, Annula, f.

A Popiſh holy water ſtick. Aſpergillum, n.

To make **hollow.** Cavo, concavo, incavo.

To make hollow like a ſponge. Fiſtulo.

Made hollow. Cavatus, concavatus, incavatus, excavatus, cavernatus.

Made hollow like a pipe. Tubulatus, p.

Hollowneſs. Cavitas, concavitas, devexitas, f.

An hollowneſs. Cavamen, n.

An hollowneſs under the earth. Antrum, n. caverna, f.

An hollow place in the ground. Crypta, f.

A little hollow place. Vallicula, fœm.

The hollowneſs of a cup, or the hollow part of the hand. Cotyle.

The hollowneſs that is made in a body by daſhing a thing againſt it. Enclaſis, f.

The hollowneſs of the foot. Subtal, n.

The hollowneſs of the hand, being half ſhut. Vola, f.

The hollowneſs of the eyes. Conchos.

A making hollow. Concavatio.

A hollow voice. Vox fuſca.

Hollow. Cavus, concavus, lacunatus, pumiceus, cavernoſus, adj. devexus, p.

Hollow as a ſpunge or reed. Fiſtuloſus.

Holpen. Vide *Helped.*

Holeſomneſs. Salubritas, f.

Holeſom. Saluber, ſalutaris, ſalutifer, medicatus, ſanus, adj.

Holeſomly. Salubritèr, ſanè, ſalutaritèr, adv. V. *Wholeſom.*

Holt. Vide *Grove.*

To do **homage.** Pareo, morem gero.

Homage. Homagium, hominium, juramentum fidelitatis.

Home. Domus, f.

Home-ſupper. Domicœnium, neut.

Keeping alwayes at home. Reconditus, p.

At home with me. Apud me.

I will be at home. Domi ero.

I go home. Domum redeo.

Homelineſs. Ruſticitas, immundities, tenuitas, f.

A homely ſtyle. Stylus tenuis, gracilis.

Homely. Ruſticus, inurbanus, popularis, craſſus, impolitus, vulgaris, indoctus, familiaris, quotidianus, vulgaris.

Somewhat homely. Ruſticulus.

Very homely. Agreſtis, incultus, trivialis, plebeius, adj.

Homely, plainly, or after the common ſort. Inurbanè, vulgaritér.

Homely, or unlearnedly. Indoctè, inconditè, impolité.

Homers *works of the deſtruction of Troy.* Ilias.

Homicide. Homicidium.

An Homily. Homilia, concio, f.

Homonymy, i. a term in Logick, when one word ſignifies divers things.

To **honeſt** *or commend.* Honeſto, cohoneſto, decoro, condecoro.

It is not honeſt. Dedecet, imp.

Honeſty. Honeſtas, honeſtum, rectum, dignitas, decorum, probitas, bonitas, integritas.

A little honeſty. Fidecula, f.

Honeſt. Honeſtus, liberalis, bonus, pudicus, ſimplex, integer, probus, adj.

Right honeſt. Perbellus, adj.

Honeſt men of good eſtimation. Boni, abſoluti.

Honeſty. Honeſtè, probè, integrè, integerrimè, dignè, liberaliter, benè, adv.

To make **honey.** Mellifico.

Honey. Mel, thymus, thymum.

Making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.

They which practiſe making of honey. Melliſones.

Honey made of flowers gathered in the ſpring time. Anthinum mel.

Virgin honey. Mel purum.

Fit for honey making, or that maketh honey. Mellificus.

A kind of honey making men mad. Mænomenon, n.

Honey gathered of bees of two ſorts of Thyme. Bithymum, n.

Honey gathering, or the time of making honey. Vindemia mellis, mellatio.

Sommer honey. Horeum, n.

A place where bees are nouriſhed to make honey. Mellarium.

A man that ſelleth honey. Mellitergus, mellarius, m.

A thing like honey iſſuing out of trees. Oleomel, n.

That bringeth honey. Mellifer.

Sweet as honey, or that out of which honey cometh. Mellifluus.

Belonging to honey, or ſerving for honey. Mellarius, adj.

Like, or of honey. Melleus, adj.

Of the ſame kind as honey is of. Melligenus, adj.

My honey one. Mellilus, adj.

Honey dew. Droſomeli, mel roſcidum, roreum.

A honey comb. Favus, favulus, loculamentum apium. V. *Comb.*

Honey ſops. Offæ ſaporatæ, delibutæ, aut intinctæ melle.

Hony-moon, a proverb applied to thoſe that love well at the firſt, and not ſo well afterward. Aphrodyſia, hymeneæ feriæ, Veneris feſta.

To **honour** *or worſhip.* Honoro, honore proſequor, adoro, celebro, veneror, colo.

To honour with ſome authority, or to do ſome honourable pleaſure unto. Orno, ſuborno.

To do honour unto. Decoro, colo.

To honour or have in reverence. Obſervo, admiror.

To make honourable. Honeſto, cohoneſto.

To be in honour. Honoror, anteſto.

Honoured. Honoratus, honeſtatus, perornatus, honore affectus, cultus.

Honour. Honor, honos, ſplendor, claritas, claritudo, exiſtimatio, titulus, nomen, ornamentum, præeminentia, obſervantia, cultus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo. Vide *Glory.*

Honour done unto one. Reverentia, dignatio, f.

The honourable dignity of a Prince. Majeſtas, f.

Small or little honour. Honorculus, m.

An honourable perſon that doth great acts according to his power. Megaloprepes.

Honourable. Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificatus, honorabilis, honorificus, honorandus, prælustris, præclarus, celeber, honeſtus, reverendus, adj.

Right honourable. Perhonorificus, celeberrimus, auguſtiſſimus, ornatiſſimus, præſtantiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, magnificentiſſimus, ampliſſimus, adj.

Full of honour. Venerabundus.

To be thought worthy of honour. Dignandus, p.

Deſirous of honour. Philotimus.

Without honour. Adoxus, adj.

That bringeth honour. Honorificus.

Honourable in both reſpects. Amphidoxus, adj.

Leſs honourable. Inhonoratior.

More honourable. Auguſtior.

Of or pertaining to honour. Honorarius, adj.

Honourably. Magnificè, honorificè, honoratè, ſplendidè, præclarè, admirabiliter, adv.

Very honourably. Perhonorificé.

An honour. Honor.

To **hood** *any thing.* Capito.

Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.

A hood for the head. Cucullus, m. capitium, cuculio, velum, flammeum.

A great Monks hood. Cappa, æ.

A hood to ride in. Peplus, m. peplum.

A French hood. Redimiculum, n.

A womans hood or bonnet. Calyptra, calantica, f.

A hood for the ſhoulders. Humerale, n. epomis, f.

A mourning hood. Epomis, f.

A Graduates hood. Epitogium, n. bugea.

A hood furred. Humerale pelliculatum.

To hood-wink, or blind one. Obnubo caput.

A play called hood-man-blind, or blind-man-buff. Myinda, vel myia.

The hoof of an horſe, or other beaſt. Ungula, f. unguis, m.

The hoof of a white horſe. Petilamſura, f.

That which hath an horned hoof. Cornipes, adj.

To **hook** *together.* Confibulo.

To make hooked. Adunco. Vide *To crook.*

Made hooked. Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.

Hooked. Uncus, aduncus, aduncatus, hamatus.

A little hook. Hamulus, m.

A hook. Hamus, uncus, harpago.

A hook or band of iron to hold. Capreolus, m.

A hook of a door or gate. Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub. g.

A hook to catch fiſh. Hamus piſcatorius, uncus.

A ſheep-hook. Agolus, m. pedum, n.

A little fleſh-hook. Fuſcinula, creagra, creacentrum.

The pot-hooks. Ollares unci, anſæ, arum.

A hook to cut any thing. Falx, fœm.

A hook-bearer. Falcifer.

Such a little hook. Falcula, f.

The hook of a claſp. Anſula.

A boat-hook. Hama, æ.

A weeding-hook. Runcina.

Hooks to reap with. Falces meſſoriæ.

A little hook wherewith ruſhes are cut. Scirpicula, f.

A brier-hook. Falcaſtrum, n.

A well-hook, drag, or grapling hook. Lupus, harpago, onis, m.

A hook to gather grapes. Uncus.

A hook whereon fleſh is hanged. Carnarium, m. furcilla.

A little hook or fork whereon fiſh is hanged. Furcula.

A hook or claſp ſet on a garment. Uncinulus.

Hookedneſs. Aduncitas, f.

A hooking. Adhamatio.

Pertaining to a hook. Hamatilis, adj.

By hook or by crook. Per fas, aut nefas; quà jure, quà injuria.

To **hoop**. Vieo.

An hoop or ring of gold. Lunula.

A hoop or ſtreak of a cart. Vietus, m.

A little hoop. Circulus, orbiculus, vimen.

A hooper, or cooper. Vietor.

To **hope**. Spero, expecto, in ſpem inducor, in ſpem venio.

To be paſt hope. Deſpero, ſpe dejicior.

To hang in hope. Spe fluito.

Hoped for. Speratus, p.

Hope. Fiducia, ſpes, opinio, f. V. *Truſt.*

A hoping. Confiſio, f.

A ſmall hope. Specula, f.

That which may be hoped for. Sperabilis, adj.

Paſt hope, or that no man would hope for. Inſperatus, p. inſperabilis.

That hopeth not for. Deſperans, inſperans, exſpes.

Without hope, or deſperately. Deſperantèr, diffidentér.

To **hop**. Salto, ſubſilio, ſubſulto.

To hop upon. Superſilio.

A hopping or hop. Saltatio, f. ſaltus, m. aſcoliaſmus.

A hopper, or he that hoppeth. Saltator, aſcoliaſtes.

Hop or hops. Lupulus, lupus ſalictarius, m.

A hop-yard. Arbuſtum, n.

A Mill-hopper. Infundibulum.

To **hord**. Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, colligo, confarcio, theſaurizo.

To hord up money. Imburſo.

A hord-houſe. Abditorium, abditum, n.

A horder. Abditor, m. trix, f.

Horizon. Horizon, finitor circulus.

To wind or blow a **horn**. Buccino, cornicino.

To wax as hard as a horn. Corneſco.

A horn. Cornu, indecl. cornum, cornus.

Horns without knags that are of a ſpitter. Subulæ, arum.

A little horn. Corniculum, neut.

A horn or trumpet. Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.

A crooked horn or trumpet. Lituus, m.

The noiſe of horns. Stridor lituorum.

The horn of a cow-herd, or ſwine-herd. Buccina, f.

A blower of a horn. Cornicen, buccinator, m.

A ſhoe-horn. Cornu calceatorium, n.

An ink-horn. Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.

A horn-book. Abecedaria tabula.

That have their horns turned upwards. Licini.

He that hath but one horn. Unicornis, adj.

That hath two horns. Bicornis, adj.

He that hath four horns. Quadricornis.

Of the kind that hath horns. Cornigenus, adj.

Of horn, or hard like it. Corneus, corneolus.

He that weareth a horn. Ceraſphorus, m.

Horned, or having horns. Corniger, cornutus, cornulatus, cornutatus, corniferus, adj.

A **Hornet**, *or great Waſp.* Taurus, crabro, ſcarabæus, m.

Horologue. Horologium, n.

The horoſcope of a Nativity. Horoſcopus.

An **horrible** *thing it is to ſay.* Indignum, n.

Horrible or terrible. Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, horrificus, nefandus, immanis, adj.

Horrible or hainous. Infandus, horrendus, dirus, execrandus, ater, adj.

Having a horrible ſound or voice. Horriſonus, adj.

An horror or trembling for fear. Agonia, horror.

To **horſe**, *as the Stallion doth the mare.* Salio.

To be ſo horſed. Salior.

To deſire to be covered with a horſe. Equio, catulio.

To ride on horſe-back. Equo vehor.

To leap on horſeback, or to get on horſe. Equum inſcendere, aſcendere, conſcendere.

To give a horſe a drench. Salivo.

A horſe. Equus, caballus, m.

A little young horſe. Equulus, mannulus, m.

A *pack-horſe, or pack-horſes.* Dorſuarium, vectarium jumentum, equus ſarcinarius, clitellarius, onerarius.

A *light horſe.* Veredus, ſonipes.

A *ſaddle-horſe.* Equus vectarius.

A *light-horſeman.* Veredarius.

A *poſt-horſe.* Veredus, m.

Such a ſouldiers horſe, as may both eaſily be taken, and will ſtand by without a bridle. Deſultor equus.

A *wincing horſe, or horſes.* Calcitro, excuſſores equi, m.

An ambling horſe. Aſturco, equus gradarius, tollutarius.

A ſorrel horſe. Spadix.

A hackney-horſe. Equus conductitius, meritorius.

A trotting horſe. Succuſſarius, ſuccuſſator, tortor, equus crucians. Vide *Trotting.*

Carriers horſes. Equi ſagmarii.

A barbed horſe. Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.

A wild horſe. Equiferus.

A ſummer-horſe. Sellio, m.

A horſe ready bridled and ſadled. Ephippiatus equus.

A Cart-horſe. Plauſtrarium jumentum.

A mill-horſe. Molarium jumentum.

A prauncing horſe. Equus ſternax.

A horſe that hath a wall-eye. Glauciolus, m.

A horſe ſuppoſed to have wings. Pegaſus, m.

A horſe that hath not loſt his teeth whereby his age is known. Abolus.

A horſe-leech. Hippiatrus, equarius medicus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius, bodella.

A running horſe for prize or game. Celes, veredus.

He that rideth on ſuch a horſe. Celetizontes.

A Stallion horſe ſerving for mares. Admiſſarius, m.

A horſe turnſick, or that hath the ſtaggers. Jumentum appioſum.

Two Coach-horſes. Bijuges, jugales.

Two horſes joined together. Dextrarii caballi, m.

A leaping to a horſe. Conſcenſio, f.

A running of an horſe. Equiria.

Of or pertaining to an horſe. Equinus, equarius, caballinus, adj.

A horſeman. Eques, c. g.

Light horſemen. Veloces.

A maſter of horſemen. Magiſter equitum.

A company or wing of horſemen. Alaris.

Horſemen on the right wing of the battel. Dextimi.

A company of horſemen in battle containing forty men. Pyrgus, m.

A company of horſemen. Equitatus, m.

A woman riding upon an horſe. Equitiſſa, f.

They which break the way in battel with great horſes. Cataphracti equites.

Horſemen which uſe a long kind of ſpears. Contophori, m.

A horſe-keeper. Tenſarius, agaſo.

The office of a horſe-keeper. Caballatio, caballitia.

A horſe-breaker. Equiſo, hippodomus.

A horſe-courſer. Veterinarius, hippocomus.

A horſe-courſer that pampereth and trimmeth his horſes, whereby to ſell them the dearer. Mango, m.

A horſe-ſtealer. Hippolegus, m.

He that deceiveth in ſelling of horſes. Hippoplanus, m.

Horſe-litter, or ſtubble. Stipula, f.

A horſe-boat. Hippago.

A horſe-collar. Helcium.

A horſe-comb. Strigil, is.

A horſe-load. Sagma, n.

A horſe-litter. Lectica, æ.

A horſe-cloth. Dorſuale, n. V. *Cloath.*

Horſe-comb. V. *Comb.*

A horſe-flye. Aſilus, m.

A horſe-leech, or worm. Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.

Hoſanna. i. *Salvation.*

A **hoſe**, *or neather ſtock.* Caliga, f.

Sock-hoſe. Tubraci.

Hoſe which cover the thighs. Crurales tubricæ, cruralia.

A knee-hoſe. Tibiale, n.

Hoſe-garters. Faſciæ crurales.

A little hoſe. Caligula, f.

Shipmens hoſe, or Gally gaſkins. Caligæ follicantes, laxæ brachæ & ventilantes. Vide *Breeches.*

Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen. Caligatus, p.

Pertaining to hoſen. Caligarius, caligaris, adj.

A hoſier. Caligarius, m.

An **hoſpital**. Hoſpitium, xenodochium, ptocotrophium, n.

A hoſpital for old folks. Gerontochomium.

An hoſpital for poor children. Epitrophium, n.

A little hoſpital. Hoſpitiolum, xenodochiolum, n.

An hoſpital for Orphans, or fatherleſs children. Orphanotrophium, n.

The maſter of the hoſpital. Orphanotrophus, m.

A hoſpital for children to be brought up in. Brephotrophia, f.

An hoſpital for ſick folks. Noſocomium, valetudinarium. Vide *Spittle.*

The maſter of the hoſpital or ſpittle. Xenodochiarius, xenotrophita, noſocomus, m.

Hoſpitality. Hoſpitalitas, xenia.

Love of hoſpitality. Philoxenia.

Friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitality. Hoſpitium, n.

A keeper of hoſpitality. Hoſpitalis, m.

A lover of hoſpitality. Philoxenus, m.

Uſing great hoſpitality. Perhoſpitalis.

Hoſpitalers. Milites quidam, qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos.

An hoſtage. Obſes, c. g. vas, dis; m. V. *Pledg.*

An **hoſt** *that receiveth ſtrangers.* Hoſpes, caupo. V. *Innkeeper.*

An hoſtiſe, or the good wife of an Inn or ſuch like place. Hoſpita, f.

An hoſtel. Hoſpitium.

Hoſtlers. Hoſpites, ſtabula.

An hoſtler. Caupo ſtabularius, ſtabularius.

An hoſtry. Stabulum. Vide *Inn.*

An hoſt of ſouldiers. Exercitus, m. V. *Army.*

Of hoſts. Sabbaoth, f. pl. n.

Hoſtility. Hoſtilitas, f.

Hotchpot. In partem poſitio, farrago, inciſum, farriginaria, cinnus.

Hot. Vide *Heat.*

A hot-houſe, or ſtew. Hypocauſtum, Laconicum, vaporium, ſudarium.

An **hovel**, *or covering for beaſts made abroad.* Mandra, f. operimentum, tugurium.

To hover or float. Fluito.

To hover or ſoar. Libro.

To hover or hang over, ready to fall. Immineo.

Hoved, i. *taryed.*

The hough or joynt of the hinder-leg. Suffrago, f.

To ſell as **houkſters.** Cauponor.

A houkſter. Caupo, propola, cupo, cupa, caupa.

Houkſters craft. Cauponaria.

A hound. V. *Dog.*

An **hour.** Hora, f.

A little hour. Horula, f.

The ſpace of an hour. Horarium.

The ſpace of three hours. Trihorium, n.

An hour and an half. Seſquihora.

That is the ſpace of an hour. Horarius, adj.

In a good hour, or happily. Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, auſpiciis, tempori, opportunè.

In an ill hour. Haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato.

At an hour. Tempore præſtituto.

Hourly. In horas.

An hour-glaß. Clepſammidium, n. clepſydra, f.

To defend or bear rule over the **houſe.** Æditüor.

A houſe. Domus, ædes, pl. f. tectum.

A private dwelling houſe. Lar, n.

A little houſe. Domicula, ædicula, domuncula, f.

A houſe whereunto corn is carried for fear of rain. Nubilarium, n.

A houſe or place builded, wherein pillars ſtand cloſe together. Pycnoſtylon, n.

A houſe of a Prince, noble man, or other, having no houſe joyned unto it, but the ſtreet on every ſide. Inſula, f.

He that keepeth ſuch an houſe. Inſularius, m.

Of or belonging to ſuch an houſe. Inſularis, adj.

Houſes in the countrey trimmed like city houſes. Pſeudourbana ædificia, ſuburbanum.

An houſe of office. Foricæ, arum.

A ſtore-houſe. Cella penuaria.

A victualling-houſe. Caupona, popina.

A work-houſe. Ergaſtulum.

A part of a houſe unknown to us now. Falere, n.

Houſes well-garniſhed, to cauſe men to buy them. Ablectæ ædes.

A houſe wherein young things are brought up. Neotrophium, n.

A houſe builded like a tower. Pyrgobaris.

A Convocation-houſe. Senatus, m.

A Kings or Princes houſe. Aula, aula regia, baſilica, regia, regii penates.

A houſe or place where water-fowl be kept. Chenotrophium, n.

A houſe ſet upon a weak foundation. Abaſo.

A houſe to lay tacklings of ſhips in. Caſteria, f.

A ſtore-houſe. Reconditorium, repoſitorium, n.

A Countrey-houſe. Tugurium, tuguriolum.

An inner part of an houſe. V. *Inner.*

The covering of an houſe. Imbricium, n.

A hollow place in a houſe. Tuſcanicum, n.

The middle part of the houſe. Meſa, f.

Of the ſame houſe. Familiaris.

Deſcended of a noble houſe. Familiâ ampliſſimâ natus.

Houſe by houſe. Domeſticatim.

To be houſed as beaſts are. Stabulo, ſtabulor.

A houſing of beaſts in the winter. Stabulatio, f.

Houſell, i. *receiving the Sacrament.*

Houſeboot. Lignum ad inſtaurandam domum.

A **houſhold.** Familia, f.

A houſholder. Paterfamilias, m. œconomus.

Houſhold government. Oeconomia, f.

Houſhold-ſtuff. Supellex, f. utenſile, n.

Things pertaining to an houſhold. Domeſtica, œconomica, adj.

How? Quam, quomodo, qualiter, qui?

How, or after what faſhion? Quonam modo?

Howbeit. Tamen, veruntamen, conj.

How much, or how great. Quantus, adj. quantuſcunque.

How ſmall, or how little. Quantuluſcunque, quantulus, quantillus.

How greatly. Quàm, adv.

Howſoever. Utcunque, qualitercunque, quomodocunque, quoquomodo, adv.

How long. Quantiſper, quamdiu, uſquequo, quouſque, adv.

How much the longer. Quanto.

How much, or how far forth. Quatenus.

How then? Quid tum?

How much ſoever. Quantumcunque, adv.

How much leß. Quo minus.

How often. Quoties, adv.

How often ſoever. Quotieſcunque, quoties tandem, adv.

Howſoever it be. Utut.

How old are you? Quot annos natus es? Quotum annum agis?

How many. Quotquot, quot, indecl. quotuſquiſque, adj.

How many ſorts. Quotuplus.

How ſmall value. Quantillum pretium, n.

To **howl.** Ululo, exululo.

That howleth. Exululatus, p.

A howling. Ululatus, m.

Howled, or that hath pitifully howled. Ululatus, p.

Howſel, i. *to adminiſter the Sacrament to a man in danger of death.*

To howt. Clamo.

H *ante* U

The **huckle** *bone.* Coxa, coxendix, iſchia, talus.

Of or belonging to the huckle bone. Talarius, adj.

A huckſter. V. *Houkſter.*

* *To* **huddle** *things together.* Confundo.

* *In a huddle.* Confuſè, adv.

* *Things hudled together.* Miſcellanea.

* *A confuſed hudling of things together.* Rhapſodia, f.

A **hue** *and cry, or purſuing after a malefactor.* Sontis inſecutio, acclamatio.

Hue. V. *Colour.*

Huge. Vaſtus, immanis, ingens.

Hugeneß. Vaſtitas, immanitas, vaſtitudo.

* *Hugely.* Immaniter, immodicè, adv.

* *A* **hulch** *in the back.* Gibbus, m.

* *Hulch-backed.* V. *Crook-backed.*

A **hulk,** *or great ſhip.* Stlata, f.

He that maketh hulks. Stlatarius, m.

* *The hull of beans, or peaſe, &c.* Siliqua, f. folliculus, m. V. *Husk.*

* *The hull of a ſhip.* Carina, f.

Humanity. Humanitas, philanthropia.

Humane. Humanus, adj.

Humanly or courteouſly. Humanitèr, perhumanitèr.

To **humble** *or ſubmit.* Submitto, ſummitto, humilio, demitto, ſubdo.

Humble. Submiſſus, humilis, ſupplex, demiſſus, abjectus, adj.

An humbling or ſubmiſſion. Submiſſio, f.

Humbly. Submiſsè, demiſsè, humilitèr, ſupplicitèr, adv.

Hnmbly kneeling. Suppliciter.

Humbleneß or humility. Modeſtia, humilitas, f.

Humidity. V. *Moiſtneß.*

To humilitate. V. *To humble.*

To **hum.** Applaudo.

To hum like as bees do. Bombilo, bombizo.

To hum like one that is dumb, or dare not ſpeak. Emutio.

A humming or buzzing. Murmur, murmurillum, n. applauſus.

A humming of, or like bees. Bombizatio, bombilatio, f.

The humming of bees. Bombus apum.

An **humor.** Humor, m.

The radical humor. Humor radicalis.

A dead humor gathered about the navel. Hydromphalon.

A gray humor about the eye. Hypochyma.

A venomous humor iſſuing out of the ſhare of a mare. Hippomanes.

Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body. Confluentia, f.

A body full of groß humors. Plethoricum, n.

The humor of generation in beaſts. Virus, m.

The humor or moiſture of any living thing. Succus, m.

To divide by, or into **hundreds.** Centurio.

To puniſh every hundredth ſouldier. Centeſimare.

The company of an hundred. Centuria, f.

Hundreds or wards. Tribus, f.

One in the hundred every moneth, it is underſtood of uſury. Centeſima.

By hundredths. Centuriatim, adv. per centurias. V. *Numbers.*

To be an **hungred,** *or to be hungry.* Eſurio, fameo, adeſurio, fame laboro.

To wax hungry. Fameſco.

Hunger. Eſuries, eſurities, eſurigo, peredia, inedia, fames.

Ono hungry often. Famelicoſus, famelicus, eſurio.

Exceeding great hunger. Bulimia, f.

The hungry evil. Boviana fames.

Hungry. Eſuriens, p. famelicus.

Hungerly. Jejuné.

To **hunt.** Aucupor, venor, pervenor, feras indago, ſector, agito, perſequor.

To go a hunting. Eo venatum.

To hunt after riches. Opes conſector, divitiis inhio.

To hunt after, or ſeek out. Veſtigo.

To hunt all over. Pervenor.

Hunted to and fro. Exagitatus.

A hunting. Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.

A hunting ſtaff. Venabulum, n.

A play called Hunt the fox to the hole, which children uſe. Diſcoliaſmus, m. empuſæ ludus.

A hunter. Venator, veſtigator, m.

A hunter of wolves. Luparius, m.

Volumes written of hunting. Cynegetica.

A hunting nag. Veredus, m.

Belonging to hunting. Venaticus, venatorius, adj.

To cover with **hurdles** *or grates.* Cratio.

A hurdle. Crates, f. craticula.

Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles. Cratitius, concratitius, adj.

Hurds. Stuppa.

To **hurl** *or caſt.* Jacio, torqueo, ago.

To hurl or throw againſt. Impingo.

To hurl or dart. Spiculor.

A hurling. Jactus, conjectus, m.

A hurler of ſtones. Lapidator.

That may be hurled. Miſſilis, V. *To caſt.*

Hurl bats. Aclides, cæſtus.

Hurly-burly. Tumultus, m. turbæ.

To **hurt.** Noceo, lædo, obſum, allido, pulſo, ſaucio.

To hurt, as by taunting. Figo.

To hurt or grieve. Pungo, conficio.

To hurt or impair. Offendo, detero, lædo.

To hurt or endamage. Incommodo, damnifico, obſum, officio.

To hurt, diſtain, corrupt or mar. Corrumpo, delibo, violo.

To hurt between. Interlido.

To hurt himſelf with ſorrow and care. Macero.

To hurt with caſting of ſtones out of a ſling. Librello.

To hurt cruelly. Pernoceo.

To endeavour to hurt. Oppugno.

To hurt again. Relido.

To hurt ſore. Oblædo, oblido.

To hurt one by prejudice. Præjudico.

To be hurt. Allidor.

Hurt. Læſus, violatus, ſauciatus, alliſus, delibatus.

Hurt or annoyed. Offenſus, p.

Hurt or marred. Corruptus, p.

Sore hurt. Obliſus, p.

Hurt or miſchief. Malum, periculum, nocumentum, n. pernicies, f.

Hurt or injury. Maleficium, n.

Hurt, loſs, or damage. Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, incommodum, vulnus, n.

A hurt. Læſura, f.

A hurting. Læſio, f.

Hurtfulneſs. Noxietas, noxia, f.

A hurting of ones caſe by prejudice. Præjudicium, n.

Hurtful, or that hurteth. Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.

Hurtful or miſchievous. Perniciosſus, pernicialis, adj.

Hurtful, or that cauſeth hurt or loſs. Diſpendioſus, adj.

Hurtful or noiſom. Maleficus, inimicus, ſonticus, noxibilis, adj.

Very hurtful. Noxioſus, adj.

Hurtleſs, or that hurteth not. Innoxius, innocens, innocuus.

Hurtleſs or not hurt. Illæſus, p. inviolatus, adj.

Hurtfully. Nocenter, nocivè, noxiè, perniciosè, adv.

Hurtfully, or againſt profit. Damnosè, incommodè, adv.

Hurtfully, or miſchievouſly. Perniciosè, malitiosè, adv.

Hurtle berry. Vaccinium, vacinium, morum, n.

An **husband.** Maritus, m. vir, conjux, conſors tori.

A little husband. Maritellus, m.

An husband that hath one wife. Monogamus, n.

An husband that hath, or hath had two wives. Bigamus, m.

She that hath, or hath had two husbands. Bigama, f.

He that is inſtead of an husband. Commaritus, f.

An ill husband, or an unthrift. Nequam.

A good husband. Frugi homo.

To practiſe husbandry. Villico, villicor, ruſticor, culturam adhibeo, terram colo.

To husband, as men husband their ground. Colo.

Husbanded. Cultus, p.

A husbandman. Agricola, c. g. ruricola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator, fundarius, cultor agrorum.

The wife of a husbandman, ſhe that uſeth husbandry. Colona, f.

They which might not give over husbandry all their life time. Parabolani, orum; glebæ aſcriptitii.

Husbandry, or husbanding. Agricultura, cultura, agricolatio, agrorum cultus.

A thing that is husbanded. Cultum, n. manſuefactum.

Not husbanded. Inexcultus, incultus, neglectus, adj.

Of or belonging to husbandry. Ruſticus, colonicus, adj.

To **huſh,** *or keep ſilence.* Taceo, muſſito, ſileo.

Huſh, or hold thy peace. Ne verbum quidem, deſine.

A huſht or ſilence when there is no noiſe. Altum ſilentium.

To grow in an **husk.** Siliquor.

The husk or hull of corn. Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n. theca, folliculus, acus.

The husk or hull of all ſeeds. Uterculus, m.

A white or thin husk in barley. Gluma, f.

Huskie, or that hath husks. Siliquoſus, adj.

Husked. Folliculatus.

Huskie. Aceroſus.

The outward husk of a Wallnut. Culleola.

Huſtings, a principal Court.

An **huswife.** Materfamilias, f.

A good huſwife. Fœmina frugi.

Like an huſwife. Frugaliter.

A **hutch** *or bin.* Arca, f.

A hutch or bin to keep bread in. Mactra, f. cardopus.

A hutch, or hutches, or ſuch like things to keep books in. Pluteus, foruli, m.

To **huz** *as bees do.* Strido, & ſtrideo. V. *Hum.*

To hye. V. Hie.

Hyemal. Hyemalis, adj.

To ſing **hymns.** Hymnizo, pſallo.

An hymn. Hymnus, pæan.

Hymns or Pſalms. Sacrum canticum, laus.

A ſinger of hymns. Hymnicanus.

A writer of hymns. Hymnigraphus, m.

Hyne. V. *Husbandman.*

Hyperbolical, i. above belief.

* *An hypocrite.* V. Hipocrite.

I ante A.

I Ego, pron.

I my ſelf. Egomet, ego ipſe.

A Jack or Jug of leather. Cantharus, ſcyphus, uter, ocrea.

A **jack.** Veruverſorium. i. *Turn-ſpit.*

A Jack out of office. Officiperda.

The Jack in Virginals. Epitonia, orum.

Jack ſauce. Protervus, adj.

* *A crafty jack.* Homo vafer, aſtutus, callidus, vulpes.

* *A jackanapes.* Simia.

* *A Jacobin Frier.* Famulus divi Dominici, ſodalis Dominicanus.

A **Jacket** *or coat uſed in war.* Paludamentum, n. lorica.

To put on a jacket. Tunico.

That weareth a jacket. Tunicatus, p.

A jacket. Exomis, tunica, f. ſagum, ſagulum.

A kind of jacket not ſewed on the ſhoulder. Adaſus, m.

A ſhort jacket. Succinctorium, colobium, n.

A little jacket. Tunicula, tunicella, f.

A **Jade.** Equuleus.

A lean jade. Equus ſtrigoſus.

Stumbling jades. Ceſpitatores equi.

* *An old over-riden jade.* Equus emeritus.

To **jagg.** Lacinio, concido, incido; conſcribillo, cancello.

Jagged. Lacinioſus, laciniatus, dentatus, ſerratus, adj. conſciſſus, conciſus, inciſus, p.

A jagg. Lacinia, inciſura, f.

A **Jail.** Ergaſtulum, n. carcer, m. V. *Priſon.*

A Jailer. Ergaſtularius.

A Jailers fee. Carceratium.

A **jakes.** Foricæ, latrina.

A jakes farmer. Foricarum conductor.

The jambs or poſts on each ſide of a door or gate, or ſuch like thing. Antæ, paraſtades, f.

Jamboux, i. armour for the legs.

To **Jangle.** Garrio.

A jangler. Blatero, rabula, garrulus, m.

A jangling. Garrulitas, f.

A jannock, or loaf made of oats. Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.

January. V. *moneths.*

Jape. V. *jeſt.*

To **Jar** *or diſagree.* Diſſono, diſſideo, diſcrepo.

Jarring. Diſcrepans, p. diſſentaneus, adj.

A jarring. Concertatio, diſcrepantia, f.

To make a jar. Diſcordo, diſconvenio.

Jarring. Diſſonus.

A **Javelin.** Haſta, lancea, framea, pilum, caulis.

A little javelin. Haſtula, f.

A javelin with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A little javelin. Jaculum, n.

The broad heads of javelins. Sicilices.

He that beareth a javelin. Lancearius, lancifer, haſtatus, veles, m.

The **Jaundice,** *which is an overflowing of the gall all over the body.* Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.

Sick of the jaundice, or that hath the jaundice. Arquatus, adj.

The yellow jaundice. Icteros, m. aurigo, aurugo, f.

Sick of the yellow-jaundice. Ictericus, auriginoſus, auruginoſus, adj.

The **jaw** *or gum wherein the teeth be ſet.* Gingiva, mala.

The jaws. Fauces, rictus.

The jaw-bone. Maxilla, mandibula, f.

Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillaris, mandibularis.

I ante C

Ice. Glacies, f. gelu.

A little ice. Glaciecula, f.

Icicles. Stiria, ſtillicidium.

Icy. Glacialis, adj.

Ich. Ego.

I ante D

Idea, *i. the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, f.

Identity, i. ſameneſs of a thing.

The **ides** *of every moneth.* Idus, uum, ibus, f.

The ides of June. Minuſculæ quinquatrus.

An **idiot.** Idiota, c. g. idiotes, morio, fatuus.

An ignorant idiot or fool. Inſipiens, adj.

To be **idle.** Otior, deſideo, ceſſo, langueo, otio torpeſco, otium ago.

To wax idle or lither. Langueſco.

Idleneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, or litherneſs. Deſidia, ſocordia, f. otium, n. inertia, f. languor, torpor, m.

An idle toy. Imago, f.

An idle waiter in the market to tell or hear news. Circumforaneus, m.

Idle, ſlothful, or lither. Otioſus, deſidioſus, ignavus, deſes, reſes, feriatus, expers laboris, ſupinus, adj. ceſſator, ceſſatrix.

Neither idle, nor well occupied. Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p.

Idlely. Otioſè, deſidioſè, adv. V. *Slothfully.*

An **Idol.** Idolum, ſimulacrum.

An idol ſet up in the place of eſpyal. Beelzephon.

That which is ſacrificed or dedicated to idols. Idolothytum, n.

An offering to idols. Idolothyſia, f.

A place where idols be kept. Idolium, n.

An idolater. Idololatra, c. g.

Idolatry, or worſhipping of idols. Idololatria, iconolatria, f.

I *ante* E

To be **jealous.** Zelo, zelor.

A jealous body, or one that is in jealouſie, and feareth the thing that he loveth is common to others. Zelotes, m.

Jealouſie. Zelotypia, f.

Jealous. Zelotypus, adj.

Jegget. V. *Sauſage.*

Jehovah, *the ſacred* Name *of God.*

Jelly. Juſculum coctum, gelata Cydonia.

A jennet beaſt. V. *Beaſt.*

A jennet of Spain. V. *Gennet.*

To be in **jeopardy** *or danger.* Periclitor, m.

Being in jeopardy. Periclitans.

A jeoparding. Periclitatio, f.

Jeopardy. Periculum, diſcrimen, n.

Without jeopardy. Inultus, adj.

Full of jeopardy. Vide *Danger.*

To jerk. V. *Gerk.*

A **jerkin** *or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.

A jerkin of leather. Colobium ſcorteum.

A frize jerkin uſed in winter. Endromis, f.

A jerkin with ſleeves. Succinctorium, n.

Jeſſes. Pittacia. V. *Hawks.*

To **jeſt.** Jocor, ludo.

To jeſt at. Illudo.

To play the ſaucy jeſter. Scurror.

Jeſting. Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.

A jeſter or bourder. Jocator, joculator, mimus, circulator, pantomimus, mythologus, aretalogus, m.

A ſaucy jeſter. Scurra, m.

A woman jeſter. Circulatrix, mima, f.

A jeſt. Jocus, jocamen, ridiculum, deridiculum, ludus.

A little jeſt. Joculus, m.

A nipping kind of jeſt. Sarcaſmus, m. ſcomma, dicterium, n.

Merry jeſts. Sales, m. facetiæ, f.

A jeſting or bourding. Jocatio, f. aſteiſmus, m.

An unhoneſt manner of jeſting. Illiberalis jocus.

Immoderate jeſting. Scurrilitas.

Belonging to a jeſter. Circulatorius, adj.

That is ſpoken in jeſt. Jocularius, adj.

Belonging to jeſting. Scurrilis.

Full of jeſts. Jocoſus, dicax.

Jeſting. Salſus.

In jeſt, or jeſtingly. Jocò, jocoſè, adv.

Jeſus. V. *Saviour.*

To **jet** *up and down.* Vagor, ſpatior, tolutatim incedere.

To jet like a Lord. Incedo.

To jet to and fro. Volito.

A jetter. Gradarius.

A **Jewel.** Clinodium, n. gemma, f.

A jewel to hang about ones neck. Monile, n.

A jewel-houſe. Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.

The maſter of the jewel-houſe. Cimeliarchus, m.

A jeweler or treaſurer. Clinodarius gazophylax.

A jeweler that ſelleth rings. Annularius, gemmarius.

A frame wherein jewels do ſtand. Pegmà, n.

I *ante* F

If. Si, conj.

If any. Siquis.

If at any time. Siquando, adv.

If not. Alioqui, ſin minus.

If not, or unleſs. Ni, niſi.

If not. Sin, ſi vero.

As if. Tanquam.

As if, or as though. Quaſi, quaſi vero.

If you will. Sultis, pro ſi vultis.

I *ante* G

Ignoble. Ignobilis.

Ignominy. V. *Infamy.*

To be **ignorant.** Ignoro, neſcio.

I am ignorant. Latet me, me fugit.

Ignorant or unskilful. Ignarus, ignorans, neſcius, neſciens, inſcius, imperitus, rudis, f.

Ignorance or unskilfulneſs. Ignorantia, ignoratio, inſcientia, inſcitia, imperitia, ruditas, f.

Ignorance of art. Inſcitia, f.

Ignorantly. Ignarè, inſcienter, imprudenter, inſciè, adv.

I *ante* L

An **Iland.** V. *Iſland.*

Ill. V. *Evil.*

Ill at eaſe. V. *Sick.*

Ill fortunes. Infeſta fortuna.

An ill man. Nequam. V. *Evil.*

Illation. Illatio, f.

Illaudable. Illaudabilis, adj.

Illegal. Illicitus.

Illegality. Injuſtitia.

Illegitimate, *or baſe born.* V. *Baſtard.*

* *Ill-favoured.* Deformis, adj. V. *Deformed.*

Illiberality. V. *Niggardlineſs.*

Illiterate. V. *Unlearned.*

To **Illuminate.** Illumino.

An **illuſion.** Viſum, phantaſma. V. *Mocking and Deluſion.*

Illuſory. Illuſorius.

To **illuſtrate.** Illuſtro.

Illuſtrious. Illuſtris.

Ill-will. Livor, invidentia, malignitas.

With an ill-will. Malignè.

To bear ill-will. Animo exulcerato in aliquem eſſe.

I *ante* M

To make **Images,** *alſo to repreſent or caſt a figure of ones image.* Imagino.

An image, form or likeneſs. Imago, figura, ſpecies, effigies, icon, iconia, f.

An image of a man or woman. Simulachrum, ſimulamen, n.

An image of metal, ivory or ſtone. Statua, f.

An image that could ſpeak, and was carried about for common ſights. Citeria, f.

An image of exceeding greatneſs, made for the honour of any perſon, as in Rhodes *was one ſeventy cubits high.* Coloſſus, m.

In form of ſuch an image. Coloſſeus, Coloſſicus, adj.

An image or form, either ſeen indeed, or imagined to be ſeen. Spectrum, n.

An image deformed, pale, lean, and horrible. Larvale, n.

An image that beareth up a Table or Dreſſer. Trapezophorum, n.

An image repreſenting Mercury *and* Minerva *together.* Hermathena, Hermercula, f.

Images of Mercury *made of marble.* Pentelici Hermæ.

A little image. Imaguncula, f. ſigillum, n. icuncula, f.

Little images ſet by great images. Chamæteræ, chamæterides.

Small images with wings. Hermerotes, f.

Little images for children to play withall. Sigillaria, n.

Images of women on horſeback. Hippiades, f.

Images carried in pageants, with great cheeks, with mouths, and making a great ſound with their teeth. Manduces, f.

Images in divers forms, and looking divers wayes. Catagrapha, n.

Images in Tables. Sigilla plutealia.

Images laid upon ſepulchres. Hermæ, f.

Images of men bearing up pillars, poſts, or ſomewhat elſe in building. Acroteria, n. Atlantes, Telamones, m. *Of women.* Caryatides.

Any antick image, as from whoſe teats water drilleth. Niobæ, arum.

The place where images are ſold. Hermopolium, n.

A carver or maker of images. Statuarius, hermoglyphus.

The craft of carving images. Statuaria.

He that maketh poppets or little images. Coroplathus, m.

He that maketh images of wax. Ceroplaſtes, cerarius, m.

He that bearth an image. Signifer, adj.

Of or belonging to images. Statuarius, adj.

Full of images. Imaginoſus, adj.

To **imagine** *or conceive in ones mind.* Imaginor, cogito, fingo, confingo, cogitatione depingo, animo effingo, cogitatione fingo, propono, formo, ſorbeo, ut, Sorbere animo.

To imagine or invent. Invenio.

To imagine or conceive beforehand. Præſumo.

To imagine craftily, or invent ſubtilly. Commentor, machinor.

Imagined: Confictus, p.

Imagined or deviſed. Commentatus, p. ut, Commentata oratio.

An imaginer of gay things. Euphantaſiotes.

An imagination, imagining or conceiving. Imaginatio, cogitatio, opinatio, figuratio, f. cogitatus.

A crafty and ſubtile imagination. Machina, f.

A falſe imagination, or vain viſion. Phantaſma, n. phantaſia, f.

Full of imaginations. Cogitabundus, adj.

To **imbark,** *or embark.* V. *To ſhip or load a ſhip.*

To **imbaſe,** *as gold or ſilver.* Adultero.

Imbaſed. Adulteratus.

To imbaulm. Pollincio.

Imbaulmed. Pollinctus.

An imbaulming. Pollinctura.

Imbecility. Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f. V. *Weakneſs.*

* *To* **imbelliſh.** Adorno.

Hot **imbers.** Favllla, f.

Of imbers. Favillaceus, adj.

Imber weeks. Quatuor tempora.

To imbezel. Decoquo.

* *To* **imbolden.** Animo.

* *An imboldening.* Animatio, f.

* *To imbolden a young beginner.* Imbuere tyronem.

To **imboſs** *or cut in plates.* Lamino, cælo, as.

An imboſs, or imboſsment. Dejectus, us; m.

The imboſsment, or bunching out of the ear. Tragus, m.

Imboſſed work in metal or ſtone.

Toreuma, toreumatum, n. opus coronarium.

An imboſſer of plate. Toreutes, m.

The craft of imboſſing. Toreutice, anaglyptice, anaglyphice, f. Vide *Emboſs.*

To imbrace. V. *Embrace.*

To imbroider. V. *Embroider.*

To **imbrue.** Imbuo, tingo, oblino, reſpergo.

Imbrued. Tinctus, imbutus.

To **imitate** *or follow.* Imitor, ſequor, adumbro, exprimor, præſento.

To imitate diligently. Zelo, zelor.

To imitate with ambition. Æmulor.

To imitate his father. Patrizo.

To imitate his mother. Matrizo.

To imitate his ſiſter. Sororizo.

Worthy to be imitated. Imitandus, æmulandus, p.

One that imitateth. Imitator, m. trix, f. ſectator, m. trix, f.

He that through ambition ſeeketh to imitate another. Æmulator.

An imitation, or imitating. Imitatio, imitamen, adumbratio, imitamentum, conſectatio.

An imitation with deſire to excel. Æmulatlo, f.

Imitated. Imitatus.

That may be imitated. Imitabilis, adj.

That no man can imitate. Inimitabilis, adj.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, adj. V. *Pure and clear.*

Immanity. Immanitas.

Immarceſſible, i. *Uncorruptible.*

Immature. V. *Unripe.*

Immediately. Immediatè, ſtatim, extemplo, illico, confeſtim, adv.

Immemorable, *or not worthy remembrance.* Immemorabilis, adj.

To be imminent, or at hand, as age, death, &c. Ingruo, immineo.

Imminent. Imminens.

Immoderate. Immodicus, intemperans, effuſus, immoderatus, effrænus, diſſolutus, intemperatus, adj. profuſus, exultans, ut, Exultantem lætitiam comprimere.

Immoderately. Immodicè, immoderatè, intemperantér.

Immodesty. Immodeſtia, turpitudo.

Immodeſt. Immodeſtus, adj.

Immodeſtly. Immodeſtè, inverecundé.

To immolate. V. *To offer ſacrifice.*

Immortality. Immortalitas.

To make immortal. Immortalitati mando, æternitatem dono.

Immortal. V. *Everlaſting.*

Immortally. Immortaliter, æternúm.

Immunity *or diſpenſation,* Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.

To immure. V. *To ſhut up.*

Immutable. Immutabilis, indeflexus, conſtans, firmus, adj.

* *Immutability.* Immutabilitas, f.

* *Immutably.* Immutabiliter, adv.

* *To* **impale.** Sudibus munire.

* *Impaled grounds.* Septa, plur.

To impair. V. *Empair.*

To impannel. Eligere, conſtituere.

* *To* **impark.** Conſepio.

* *Imparked.* Conſeptus.

To **impart.** Impertio, impertior, partior, impartior, communico.

Imparted. Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.

An imparting. Communicatio, partitio, f.

* **Impartial.** V. *Juſt.*

Impaſſible. Impaſſibilis.

Impatience. Impatientia, intolerantia, f.

Impatient. Impatiens, moroſus, adj.

Impatiently. Impatienter, intoleranter, adv.

Impeach, i. *Accuſe.*

Impeachment. Impedimentum, dica, æ.

Imped. Inſertus, p.

An imp or young ſet. Surculus, m. inſitum, n.

Imps. Semina, n. Vide *Graffs.*

An **impediment** *or let.* Impedimentum, obſtaculum, præpedimentum, impeditio.

What impediment is there why? Quid obſtat cur non fiant?

An impediment of all parts of the body. Vitium, n.

To impel. Impello.

Impenetrable. Impenetrabilis, adj.

Impenitent. Impœnitens, adj.

Imperfect. Imperfectus, rudis, adj.

Imperfected, Infectus, p.

Imperfection. Imperfectio.

Imperial, Auguſtus, imperialis.

Imperious, Imperioſus, adj.

Imperiouſly. Satis pro imperio.

Imperiouſueſs. Tyrannis, dominatio.

Impertinent. Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.

* *Impertinency.* Importunitas, f.

* *Impertinently.* Importunè, adv.

To impetrate. V. *To obtain.*

Impetuous. V. *Violent.*

Impiety. Impietas, f. ſcelus, flagitium.

* *Impious.* Impius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſè, adv.

Implacable. Implacabilis, adv.

Implements *within a houſe:* Supellex, f. in pl. n.

Implements or tools. Inſtrumenta.

Implicite. Implicitus, adj.

To **implore.** Imploro, obſecro, obteſtor.

To imploy. V. *Employ.*

To imply, i. *Intimate.*

Import, a kind of tax.

An **importance** *of a thing.* Momentum, n.

Of great importance. Summus, gravis, adj. magni momenti, momentoſus.

Of no great importance. Subinanis, adj.

To **importune,** i. *Requeſt earneſtly.*

Importunity. Importunitas, intempeſtivitas, ſollicitatio, f.

Importunate, or very urgent. Importunus, adj. inſtans, p. procax, improbus, intempeſtivus.

Importunately. Importunè, intempeſtivè, moleſtè, adv.

To **impoſe,** *or ſet upon.* Irrogo, impono, injungo.

Impoſed, or enjoyned. Irrogatus, impoſitus, injunctus, p.

An **Impoſiter** *in a ſchool.* Impoſitor, prætor, m.

His office. Impoſitura, prætura, f.

It is **impoſſible.** Fieri non poteſt.

Impoſſibility. Impoſſibilitas, f.

Impoſſible. Impoſſibilis, adynatos, adj.

An **impoſt.** Portorium, n.

To appoint an impoſt to be paid for wine. Portorium vini inſtituere.

An impoſt. Vectigal, tributum.

To breed an **impoſtume.** Suppuro.

To renew impoſthumes. Reulcero.

An impoſthume, which is a courſe of evil humours gathered to ſome part of the body. Apoſtema, n. abſceſſus, ſuppuratio, vomica, f.

An impoſthume or ſore that cometh of matter diſtilling from the head into the burres or kernels of the ears. Parotis, idos, f.

An impoſthume or rottenneſs of the lungs, conſuming the whole body. Tabes, f.

A ſoft impoſthume in the head. Tuber, eris.

An impoſthume of the lungs, with an inflammation thereof, which a ſhortneſs of the breath, and redneſs of the cheeks and jaws do follow. Peripneumonia, f.

A kind of impoſthume, wherein matter like fat is contained. Steatoma, n.

An impoſthume that burſteth out in the fleſh. Rumentum, n.

Impoſthumes about the ſhare or members. Bubones.

. *An impoſthumation under the roots of the nails of man or beaſts, as a fellon, &c.* Paronychia, f.

That runneth with an impoſthume. Suppuratus.

Impoſthumated. Ulceratus.

That cauſeth an impoſthume to run. Suppuratorius, adj.

Impoſture, i. *Cozenage.*

Impotency, *or want of ſtrength.* Impotentia, debilitas.

Impotent or weak. Impotens, invalidus, adj.

Very impotent. Perinfirmus, perimbecillis.

To **impoveriſh.** Ærumno, depaupero, pauperem facio. V. *Empoveriſh.*

Impoveriſhed. Ad paupertatem redactus.

Imprecation, i. *Curſing.*

Impregnable, i. *Invincible.*

Certain **impreſſions** *in the air; alſo ſtarres falling.* Aporrōgæ, f.

Fiery impreſſions of the air like a dart. Acontia, f.

Impreſt money. Auctoramentum.

To imprint. Imprimo, inſculpo, inſcribo. V. *Print.*

Impriſion. V. *Attempt.*

To **impriſon.** Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo, in piſtrinum detrudo.

Impriſoned. Incarceratus, detruſus in carcerem, conjectus, clauſus, captivus.

Impriſonment. Incarceratio, captivitas, f. vincula, n.

Improbable, is *Not able to be proved.*

Improper, Improprius, abuſivus.

Improperly. Impropriè, abuſivè, adv.

An **impropriation.** Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum ſacerdotium.

* *An impropriation.* Beneficium eccleſiaſticum in peculio laici.

* *To improve.* Promoveo, proficio, proveho.

* *Improved.* Promotus, provectus, p.

* *An improver.* Amplificator, m.

* *An improving.* Amplificatio, f.

Improvident. Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconſideratus, inſcius, ignarus, rerum expers.

Imprudency. Imprudentia, inſcitia, inſcientia, f.

Imprudent. Imprudens, adj. Vide *Ignorant.*

Imprudently. Imprudenter, inſcitè, incauté.

Impudent. Petulans, frontis perfrictæ, effrons, duri oris. V. *Shamleſs.*

* *An impudent fellow.* Effrons, improbus, adj. homo duri oris.

* *An impugning.* Impugnatio, f.

To impugn. Impngno, adverſor.

Impulſion. Impulſio, f.

Impunity. Impunitas, licentia, f.

Impure *or unclean.* Impurus, immundus, turpis, adj.

* *Impurely.* Impurè, immundè, adv.

* *Impureneſs.* Impuritas, immunditia, ſordes, f.

To **impute**, *attribute, or aſcribe.* Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, aſcribo, aſſigno, refero, delego.

To impute the cauſe of the offence to one. Delegare cauſam peccati alicui; objecto.

To impute a thing as folly unto one. Vertere ſtultitiæ aliquid alicui.

To impute to all in general. Publico.

Imputed. Scriptus, aſcriptus, aſſignatus, p.

I *ante* N

In. In, tenus, de, ex, apud, per, inter.

In word onely. Verbo tenus.

To watch in the night. De nocte vigilare.

Careful in mind. Ex animo ſolicitus.

In time to come. Apud poſteros.

In thoſe dayes. Per eos dies.

In the mean time. Intefea, inter hæc.

In all places. Ubique, ubique loci, ubique terrarum, adv.

In all places about. Undiqueversùm, adv.

In no place. Nuſquam, nullibi.

In as much as. In quantum.

In every mans mouth. Vulgò, In ore omnis populi.

In the ſight of all men. Palam, vulgò, adv.

Follow me in. Sequere me intro.

Into. In, ſerviens accuſ.

Into what place. Quonam.

Inability. Impotentia.

Inacceſſible, i. *Unapproachable.*

* *Inadvertency.* Imprudentia, f.

To inamel. V. *Enamel.*

Inamored. Captus amore.

To incamp. Caſtra metari.

Incantations. Incantationes.

To **incarnate.** Incarno.

Incarnated. Incarnatus, p. *(a dye)* Dibaphus.

Incarnation. Incarnatio, f.

* *An incendiary.* Incendiarius, m.

To **incenſe** *or chafe much.* Irrito, incendo, inflammo, ſtimulo, extimulo, exaſpero. V. *To inflame.*

To be incenſed. Inflammor.

Incenſed. Incenſus, inflammatus, exaſperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.

An incenſer. Irritator, ſtimulator, impulſor, m. trix, f.

An incenſing or provoking forward. Irritatio, inflammatio, inſtigatio.

Any thing that incenſeth or pricketh forward. Stimulus.

To make or burn incenſe. Thurifico, fumigo, fumifico.

Incenſed. Fumigatus, p.

Incenſe. Thus, n.

The place where ſuch incenſe is kept or offered. Thuricina, f.

An Inceptor or Maſter which hath not commenced. Candidatus, m.

Inceſſantly. Indeſinenter, inceſſanter, aſſiduè, indefeſſim, perpetuó.

Inceſt. Inceſtum.

An inceſtuous perſon which hath committed filthineſs with ſome of his near kindred. Inceſtuoſus, inceſtificus.

Inch. Pollex, uncia, unciola, latitudo pollicaris.

Half an inch. Semiuncia.

I will not depart an inch from, &c. Ab hac regula tranſverſum digitum non diſcedam.

By inch-meal. Unciatim.

To inchant. V. *Enchant.*

Incident. Incidens, p.

Incidently, or beſide the purpoſe. Incidenter, obiter, adv. in tranſcurſu.

An inciſion or cutting. Inciſio, inciſura, cæſura.

An inciſion or cutting up of the body to ſee the parts. Anatomia, anatome, f.

An inciſion of the cords of the neck or joynts, whereby the uſe of the members is letted. Anchylæ.

To **incite** *or provoke one to do a thing.* Incito, inſtigo.

Incited or ſtirred up to do any thing. Incitatus, impulſus.

An inciter. Impulſor, m.

Incivility. Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, f.

To **incline** *or bend to.* Inclino, acclino, proclino, accommodo.

To incline downward. Vergo.

To incline more favourably unto, or with more affection. Propendeo.

Inclined or bent. Inclinatus, p. proclivis, pronus, applicatus, addictus, promptus.

Inclining. Flexus.

The day inclining or bending towards the evening. Dies in veſperam flexus.

Inclining as it would fall. Declivis, adj.

Inclining forwards. Acclinis.

Backward. Reclinis.

Greatly inclined. Propenſus, p.

An inclination. Inclinatio, propenſio, proclivitas, f.

Inclining to a thing. Ingenium, n.

An inclination to good or evil. Pronitas, f.

To incloſe. V. *Encloſe.*

The incloſure of a Court of Juſtice. Clathri, cancelli.

To **include** *or ſhut in.* Includo.

Included. Incluſus, p.

Incommodity, *or diſprofit.* Incommoditas.

Incommodious. Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodated. Incommodatus.

Incommodiouſly. Incommodé.

Very incommodiouſly. Perincommodè, adv.

Incompact. V. *Sleight.*

Incomparable, *or that hath not his like.* Incomparabilis, adj.

To **incompaſs.** Circundo, cingo.

Incomprehenſible. Incomprehenſibilis, adj.

Incongruity. Solœciſmus, m. incongruitas, incongruentia, f.

* *Incongruous.* Incongruus, adj.

Incommunicable, i. *not to be imparted.*

Inconcinnity. V. *Unaptneſs.*

* *Inconſiderately.* Inconſideratè, temerè, adv.

Inconſiderancy. Inconſiderantia, f.

Inconſtant. V. *Unconſtant.*

Incontinency. Incontinentia, aſotia, intemperantia, f.

An incontinent or intemperate perſon. Aſotus, m.

Incontinent or vitious. Incontinens, libidinoſus, intemperans, aſotus, adj.

Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, ſolutè, libidinosè, adv.

Incontinently. Vide *Out of hand.*

Inconveniency. Inconvenientia, f.

Inconvenient time or ſeaſon. Intempeſtas, f.

Inconvenient. Inconveniens, indecens, indecorus, incongruus, intempeſtivus, ineptus.

Inconveniently. Indecorè, abſurdé.

Inconveniently, or out of time and ſeaſon. Intempeſtivè, importuné.

To **incorporate.** Incorporo, adcorporo.

* **Incorrect.** Mendoſus, adj.

* *Incorrectly.* Mendosè, adv.

Incorrigible, i. *that which cannot be amended.*

Incorruptible. Incorruptibilis.

To incounter. V. *Encounter.*

To incourage. V. *Encourage.*

To increaſe. V. *Encreaſe.*

Incredibleneſs. Incredibilitas, f.

Incredible. Incredibilis, inauditus, admirabilis, non credibilis, adj.

Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.

Incredulity. Incredulitas, f.

Incredulous. Incredulus, adj.

Increſſant, i. *the moon paſt the prime, and not come to the full.*

Incroach. V. *Encroach.*

To **inculcate** *often.* Inculco, infercio, itero, repeto.

Inculpable. Inculpabilis.

Incumbent, i. *he that is in poſſeſſion of a ſpiritual living.* Incumbens.

To incumber. V. *Encumber.*

To **incur.** Incurro, ſubeo.

To incur diſpleaſure. In odium alicujus incido.

Incurable. Incurabilis. V. *Uncurable.*

Incurſion. Incurſio, f.

To indamage. V. *Endamage.*

Indeared. V. *Obliged.*

To **indeavour** *diligently.* Elaboro, incumbo, conor, molior, omnem movere lapidem.

To indeavour with reaſons to induce one to our opinion. Suadeo.

To indeavour to follow, or obey mens minds and affections. Deſervio.

To indeavour to take. Capto.

To indeavour to attain. Sequor.

That endeavoureth to do a thing. Molitus, eniſus, p.

An indeavouring. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.

A diligent indeavour. Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus, m. V. *Endeavour.*

To be indebted. V. *Debt.*

Indecent. Indecorus.

Indeed. Certè, verè, enimvero, nempe, planè, adv.

Indeed? Itane?

Indefinite. Indefinitus.

Indefinitely. Indefinitè, adv.

* **Indeleble.** Indelebilis, adj.

Indemnity, *or freeneſs from damage or harm.* Indemnitas, f.

That hath an indemnity. Indemnis, adj.

To **indent.** Sinuo.

To indent or covenant. Paciſcor.

Indented. Sinuatus, p.

An indenture. Autoramentum, inſtrumentum, n. ſyngrapha, ſyngraphum.

That is indented. Sinuoſus, lacinioſus.

* *An index.* Index, cis.

To be **indifferent**, *or at a point.* Suſque deque habere.

To put into ones hand as an indifferent perſon. Sequeſtro.

Indifferency, or equality. Æqualitas, æquabilitas, æquamentum, adiaphoria, medium, æquilibrium, indifferentia, juſtitia, f.

Indiffent or equal. Indifferens, æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, propenſior in neutram partem, juſtus, medius.

Indifferent, mean or tolerable. Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, adj.

Indifferently, without diverſity. Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æqualiter, juſtè, nullo diſcrimine, æquabiliter, mediè, adv.

To be indifferent. Æquo animo ſum.

Indigence. Indigentia, egeſtas.

Indigeſted. Crudus.

To have **indignation.** Indignor, ſtomachor.

Indignation. Indignatio, f. ſtomachus, m.

Indignity. Indignitas, fœditas.

* **Indiſcretion.** Imprudentia, f.

* *Indiſcreet.* Imprudens, adj.

* **Indirect.** Indirectus, adj.

* *Indirectly.* Obliquè, adj.

Indiſpoſition of body. Mala corporis habitudo.

Indiſſoluble. Inſolubilis.

To **indite** *one.* Nomen alicujus indicare vel deferre, in judicio poſtulo.

An inditement. Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.

To indite or pen. V. Endite.

Indiviſible. Indiviſibilis, individuus, indiſtinctus, adj.

Indiviſibly. Individuè, indiſtinctè, adv.

Indocible, i. *hard to be taught.*

An **indorſement.** Opiſthographia.

To **indow** *or give a dowry.* Doto.

To indow with many gifts. Munifico.

To be indowed. Dotor.

Indowed. Dotatus, p.

Very richly indowed. Dotatiſſimus, adj.

Not indowed with gifts. Indotatus, adj.

To **induce,** *draw or lead.* Duco, induco, attraho, allicio.

To induce or obtain by earneſt intreaty. Exoro.

To induce one to our opinion. Suadeo, perſuadeo.

To induce. V. *To allure.*

To induce one to do a thing by force. Perpello, allicio.

Induced. Inductus, adductus.

An inducing or induction. Inductio, ſuaſio, illecebra, f. inductus.

An inducer. Perſuaſor, m.

Induction. Inductio.

To **indue.** Imbuo, induo.

Indued. Præditus.

Indued with any quality. Indutus, imbutus, præditus, affectus, tinctus.

Indulgence. Indulgentia.

To **indurate.** Induro, obduro.

Indurate or hardened. Induratus, obduratus.

To **indure** Perpetior, perfero. V. *Endure.*

An induring. Toleratio, perpeſſio.

Induſtry *or diligence.* Induſtria, f.

Induſtrious or diligent. Induſtrius, aſſiduus, pervigil, adj.

Ineffable. Ineffabilis, adj.

Ineffectual. Inefficax.

Ineſtimable. Non æſtimabilis.

Inequality. Vide *Unequal.*

Inevitable. Inevitabilis.

Inexorable. Inexorabilis, adj.

* **Inexpiable.** Inexpiabilis, adj.

* **Inexplicable.** Inexplicabilis, adj.

* **Inextricable.** Inextricabilis, adj.

Infallible. Certus.

To **infame.** Vide *Slander.*

To bring to infamy or obloquy. Traduco.

Infamed. Vide *Slandred.*

An infamy or ill name. Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota, f. ſtigma, probrum, n.

Infamous or ſlanderous. Ignominioſus, infamis, infamatus, probroſus, adj.

Moſt infamouſly. Ignominioſè.

An **infant.** Infans, infantulus, puerulus. Vide *Age.*

Infans. Incunabula, n.

Infancy. Infantia, ætatula, pueritia, f. incunabula.

Infantine. Infantilis.

Infant-killing. Infanticida.

The **infantry.** Peditatus.

To **infatuate.** Infatuo, demento.

To **infect,** *ſtain or corrupt.* Inficio, imbuo, tingo, corrumpo, defœdo, vitio, contamino.

To be infected. Corrumpor.

Infected. Infectus, imbutus, vitiatus.

An infection. Tabes, f. vitium, n.

An infectious diſeaſe or ſickneſs. Contages, contagio, f. contagium, n.

Infectious. Contagioſus, tabificus, vitioſus.

To **infeeble.** Infirmo, debilito.

Infeebled. Infirmatus, p. V. *Weak.*

Infelicity. Infelicitas, miſeria, ærumna.

To **infeoff.** Fidei committo.

An infeoffing. Fidei commiſſio.

An **inference.** Illatio.

To ſhew ones ſelf **inferior.** Poſtero.

Inferior. Inferior, poſterior, minor, ſecundus.

Inferior in virtue to none. Nulli pietate ſecundus.

To **infer.** Infero.

To infer by reaſon. Concludo.

Inferred. Illatus, p.

Infernal. Infernalis, Stygius, Erebæus, adj. V. *Hell.*

Infertility *or unfruitfulneſs.* Infœcunditas, ſterilitas, f.

Infertile or unfruitful. Infœcundus, ſterilis, adj. V. *Barren.*

To **infeſt.** Infeſto.

Infeſtation. Vexatio.

Infeſted. Vexatus.

An infeſting. Infeſtatio.

An **infidel.** Infidelis, atheos.

Infidelity. Infidelitas.

Infinite. Vide *Endleſs.*

Infiniteneſs. Infinitas, f. V. *Everlaſting.*

Infinitely. Infinitè, infinitò, ad infinitum.

Infinitive *mood.* Infinitivus modus.

Infirm. Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmity. Infirmitas, impotentia, f. Vide *Weakneſs.*

To **infix.** Infigo. V. *To faſten.*

To **inflame** *with deſire, anger, &c.* Inflammo, incendo, accendo.

To be inflamed. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, conflagro, flammeſco, inflammor.

To be greatly inflamed with anger. Excandeſco, recandeo, excandeſio.

To be more and more inflamed. Inardeo, inardeſco.

Inflamed. Inflammatus, incenſus, ſuccenſus, ignitus.

Inflamed with fury. Rabidus, excandefactus.

An inflammation or inflaming. Inflammatio, phlegmone, f.

An inflammation of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath and redneſs of the cheeks. Peripneumonia, f.

He that hath ſuch an inflammation. Peripneumonicus, adj.

An inflammation of the uttermoſt skin of the eye, called Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulneſs of the body, or of a ſharp biting cholerick humour, or of groſs humors and windineſs puffing up the place.* Ophthalmia, f.

An **inflation.** Inflatio, f.

They that by wind or inflation in the belly have their navel thruſt out. Pneumatomphali.

Inflexible, i. *not to be bowed.*

To **inflict.** Infligo.

An **influence.** Influentia, aſpiratio, f.

An influence or conſtellation of the ſtarres. Influxus, influentia, aſpiratio ſtellarum, ſyderum affectio.

To **infold.** Implico.

To inforce. V. *To enforce.*

To **inform** *or teach.* Informo, inſtruo, erudio, doceo, inſtituo. V. *Inſtruct.*

To inform or give information. Defero, ſignifico, monſtro.

Informed. Doctus, informatus, inſtitutus.

An informer or promoter that accuſeth a man, to the end to have the fourth part of the accuſed perſons goods. Quadruplator, m.

An informer which inquireth of treſpaſſes or faults done againſt the Law. Quæſitor, inquiſitor, delator, m.

An information. Informatio, præceptio, diſciplina, f. elogium, n.

An information againſt. Delatio.

An information of a thing conceived before in the mind, a notion or ſpecies. Antecapio, fœm.

Infortunate *or unlucky.* Infortunatus, adj.

To **infringe** *or break a cuſtom.* Infringere, ſolvere, & violare ritum.

To infringe a law. Infringo & refigo legem.

To **infuſe.** Infundo, macero.

Infuſed. Infuſus.

An infuſion. Infuſio.

To **ingage.** Depono, oppignero.

Ingaged. Devinctus.

To ingender. V. *Engender.*

Ingenie. Ingenium.

Very ingenious. Peracutus, ingenioſus, ſolers, ſagax, adj.

Ingeniouſly. Peracutè, adv.

* *Ingeniouſneſs.* Solertia, ſagacitas, f.

* **Ingenuous.** Ingenuus, liberalis, adj.

* *Ingenuouſly.* Ingenuè, liberaliter, adv.

* *To* **ingorge.** Deglutio.

An **ingot** *which Goldſmiths uſe.* Pala, palacra, maſſa.

To **ingraff.** Inſero.

An ingraffing. Inſitio.

Ingrate, i. *Preſs upon.*

Ingratitude. Ingratitudo, immemoratio, f.

To ingrave. V. *Engrave.*

Ingreſs, ingredience. Vide *Entrance.*

To **ingroſs.** V. *Engroſs.*

An ingroſſer. Dardanarius, flagellator, præemptor.

The ingroſſment of a commodity into one or few hands. Monopolium.

Ingurgitation *of meat and drink, or beaſtly feeding.* Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.

To ingulf. V. *To throw down, to ſwallow up.*

To **inhabit** *or dwell in.* Inhabito, accuſ. ſine præp.

Inhabited. Inhabitatus, p.

Inhabiting. Inhabitans, p.

An inhabitant or inhabiter of a place. Habitator, incola, accola.

An inhabitant, or one that dwelleth in a ſtrange countrey. Incola, c. g.

Inhabitants, or a certain number of people ſent to inhabit another countrey. Coloni, orum; maſc.

* *To deprive of inhabitants.* Populor, vaſto.

Inhabitants of the front or marches of a country, called Borderers. Antermini, orum; m.

Inherent. Inhærens.

To **inherit.** Hæredito.

To inherit together. Cohæredo, cohæredito.

Inheritance. Vide *Heritage.*

To **inhibit** *or forbid.* Inhibeo.

Inhibited. Inhibitus, p.

An inhibition. Inhibitio, f. V. *Forbid.*

Inhoſpitable. Inhoſpitalitius, inhoſpitalis.

Inhumanity *or uncourteſie.* Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.

Inhumane. Inhumanus, incivilis, immanis.

* *Inhumanely.* Inhumanè, immaniter, adv.

To enjoy. V. *Enjoy.*

To injoyn. V. *Enjoyn.*

To commit **iniquity.** Sceleror.

Iniquity. Iniquitas, f.

To **initiate.** Initior.

Initiated. Initiatus, inauguratus, conſecratus, dedicatus.

To give charge by **injunction.** Interdico, pro Interdico uti.

An injunction or ſtrait charge and commandment for the doing or not doing of a thing. Interdictum, mandatum, n. dictio, vetatio, inhibitio, injunctio, literæ, f.

Injunctions. Dictata, n.

To **injure** *one.* Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inſerre, injuriâ aliquem afficio, violo, injurior, lædo, offendo, noceo.

An injury. Injuria, f.

Injury in reproachful ſpeeches. Convitium, maledictum, n.

Injured. Inſectatus, læſus, offenſus.

Injurious. Injurioſus, injurius, iniquus, violentus, contumelioſus, noxius, nocens, part.

Injuriouſly. Injurioſè, contumelioſè, adv.

* **Injuſtice.** Injuſtitia, f.

Ink *to write withall.* Atramentum, n. atramentum ſcriptorium.

Printers ink. Atramentum typographicum vel fuligineum.

A kind of ink made of lees of wine. Tryginon.

Ink or black, which Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh with. Melanteria, f.

An inkhorn. Atramentarium, cornugraphium,n.

To have an **inkling** *of the matter.* Subſentio.

An inkling. Auditiuncula, f. rumuſculus.

To inlarge. V. *Enlarge.*

To **inlay.** Teſſulo,vario.

Inlayed. Diſtinctus.

Inlayen work. Teſſulatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.

Inly, i. *entirely.*

To **inlighten.** Illumino.

Inlightned. Illuminatus, adj.

Inmates. Hoſpites habitantes alienis ædibus, inquilini.

Inmoſt. Intimus.

Innate. Innatus, adj.

Innavigable. Haud navigabilis.

To **inn** *or lodg.* Diverſor.

To take up his inn. Diverto.

An inn. Hoſpitium, pandochium, meritorium, diverſorium, diverticulum, n. taberna, f. taberna diverſoria.

A little inn. Diverſoriolum.

An inn-holder or inn-keeper. Hoſpes,meritorius, ſtabularius, pandocheus,m.

Inner, *or more within.* Interior, adj.

The inner part of the houſe not covered over-head. Penetrale, penetral, n.

Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe. Penetralis, adj.

The inner part, whereinto it was not lawful to go. Impenetrale, n.

The inner part, or on the inner ſide. Intrinſecus, adv.

Innocency. Innocentia, inſontia, puritas, integritas, ablabia, f.

Innocent. Innoxius, innocens, innocuus,inſons, integer,adj.

Innocently. Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.

Innocents-day. Infanticidium.

To **innovate.** Innovo.

Innovated. Innovatus, p.

An innovation. Innovatio.

Innumerable. Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.

Innumerableneſs. Innumerabilitas, f.

Inoculate, i. *Graff in the bud.*

Inofficious. Parum officioſus.

Inordinate. Inordinatus, indigeſtus,inconditus, adj.

Inordinately. Inordinatè, incompoſitè, indigeſtè, inconcinnè, confuſè, adv.

Inough. Sat, ſatis, adv.

An **inqueſt.** Inquiſitio.

Inquinate. Inquinatus,adj.

To **inquire,** *ask or demand.* Quæro, inquiro, perquiro, exquiro, rogo, exploro, percontor, ſciſcitor, requiro.

To make inquiry or inquiſition, to the end to know a thing. Quæro, cognoſco.

To inquire and demand things ſecret and unknown. Scitor.

To inquire often. Quærito,rogito.

To inquire or make diligent ſearch. Inveſtigo, ſcrutor.

Inquired. Quæſitus, inquiſitus, p.

An inquirer, inquiſitor or examiner. Quæſitor, inquiſitor, conquiſitor.

A diligent inquirer or ſearcher. Perveſtigator, ſcrutator, m.

An inquiry or inquiſition. Quæſitio, inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.

A diligent inquiſition. Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio.

To inrich. V. *Enrich.*

An **inrode.** Incurſio. V. *Invaſion.*

To **inrol** *or regiſter.* In literas publicas refero, palam conſcribo, in commentarium regero, conſcribo.

Inrolled or regiſtred. Aſcriptus, adſcriptitius. Vide *Regiſter.*

Inſatiable *or unſatiable, that cannot be ſatisfied.* Inſatiabilis, inſaturabilis, inexplebilis, inexhauſtus, immenſus, adj.

Inſatiably. Inſatiabiliter, inſaturabiliter, adv.

Inſatiable hunger. Inextincta fames.

Inſatiableneſs. Avaritia, inſatiabilitas, f.

To **inſcribe.** Inſcribo, intitulo, innoto.

An inſcription. Inſcriptio, inſcriptura, f.

An inſcription or title. Epigraphe, f.

An inſcription or Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium.

The inſcription or title of a book. Titulus, m. lemma.

Inſcrutable. Non inveſtigandus.

To **inſculp.** Inſculpo.

An **inſect.** Inſectum.

Inſenſible, *that hath no ſenſe.* Senſûs expers, ſenſu carens, inſenſibilis, brutus.

Inſenſibleneſs. Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.

Inſeparable. Inſeparabilis, indivulſus.

Inſeparably. Individuè, inſeparabiliter, adv.

To **inſert,** i. *to put in or add.* Inſero.

Inſight. Inſpectio, f.

To **inſinuate.** Inſinuo, intimo, adulor.

He that inſinuateth ſomething. Inſinuator,intimator, m.

To **inſiſt.** Inſiſto.

To **inſnare.** Illaqueo.

Inſnared. Illaqueatus.

An inſnaring. Illaqueatio.

Inſociable. Inhumanus.

Inſolency *or arrogancy.* Inſolentia, arrogantia, ſuperbia, f. Vide *Pride.*

Inſolent or proud. Inſolens, p. ſuperbus, adj.

Inſolently. Inſolenter, arroganter, adv.

Inſoluble. Inſolubilis, adj.

Inſomuch. Uſqueadeo,adeouſque,adeo ut, adv.

To **inſpire.** Inſpiro.

To be inſpired. Afflor.

Inſpired. Inſpiratus,afflatus.

Inſpired with God. Entheatus, entheos vel entheus, adj. tactus Spiritu divino.

Inſpired with a prophetical fury. Phanaticus, adj.

An inſpiration. Inſpiratio, inſtigatio, f. inſtinctus, afflatus, m.

By divine inſpiration. Divinitùs, inſtinctu afflatúque divino.

To tell by inſpiration. Divino carmine dico.

In **ſpite** *of thy teeth.* Invito te, ingratis, dat. pl. adj. pro ingratiis ponitur.

Inſtable. Vide *Unſtable.*

To **inſtall.** Conſecro, inauguro.

Inſtalled. Inauguratus.

An inſtallation. Inauguratio.

To give **inſtance,** *or exemplifie.* Inſto, exemplifico, cito, allego.

An inſtance or particular example. Inſtantia, f.

To be inſtant or earneſt. Inſto, urgeo.

Inſtance or earneſt requeſt. Inſtantia.

An inſtant or preſent time. Momentum, inſtans, articulus temporis.

Inſtant or at hand. Inſtans.

At an inſtant. E veſtigio.

At this inſtant. Hoc puncto temporis.

Inſtantly or earneſtly. Inſtanter, vehementer, pugnaciter, illimè; mordicùs, adv.

Inſtauration. Inſtauratio.

The **inſtep.** Tarſus.

Inſtigation *or inſtinct.* Inſtigatio, incitatio, impulſus.

* *To inſtigate.* Inſtigo.

To **inſtil,** *or drop by little and little.* Inſtillo, infundo, guttatim infundo.

An inſtillation. Inſtillatio.

An **inſtinct** *or inward motion.* Inſtinctus, ûs; igniculus.

To **inſtitute** *or ordain.* Inſtituo.

Inſtituted. Inſtitutus, p.

An inſtitution. Inſtitutio, f.

To **inſtruct** *or teach.* Inſtruo, erudio, imbuo, cum abl. rei; doceo, perdoceo, informo, formo, inſtituo, præcipio, trado, monſtro, cum accuſ. rei.

To inſtruct throughly and perfectly. Edoceo.

To give the firſt inſtruction. Initior.

To inſtruct and teach meanly. Subdoceo.

Inſtructed or taught. Inſtitutus, inſtructus, eruditus, formatus, informatus, imbutus, ornatus.

Throughly and perfectly inſtructed and taught. Perdoctus, edoctus, p.

Inſtructed in ſciences. Artitus, p.

To be inſtructed or brought up. Erudiendus, p.

Inſtructed in good manners. Bene moratus, adj.

Inſtructed before-hand. Subornatus.

An inſtructer or teacher. Inſtitutor, doctor, præceptor, inſtructor, didaſcalus, formator, magiſter, m.

An inſtructer or teacher of young children. Pædagogus, m.

An inſtructer of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies. Pædotriba, m.

An inſtruction or teaching. Inſtructio, inſtitutio, præceptio, eruditio, catecheſis, præceptum.

Inſtruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, diſciplina, f.

The firſt inſtruction. Rudimentum, elementum.

Eaſily inſtructed or taught. Docilis, adj.

That may be inſtructed. Docibilis, adj.

Inſtructing. Monitorius, inſtitutivus.

An **inſtrument** *to make or do any thing withall.* Inſtrumentum, n.

An inſtrument of muſick. Pſalterium, organum, n.

An inſtrument having but three ſtrings. Pandura, f.

An inſtrument having four ſtrings. Tetrachordon, n.

An inſtrument having ten ſtrings. Decachordium, n.

A kind of inſtrument in ſome points all one with the Pſaltery. Pectis, f.

One that playeth on an inſtrument. Pſaltes, organicus, m. pſaltria, f.

A maker of inſtruments. Organarius, m.

An inſtrument of war. Machina, machinatio, f.

An inſtrument in war that ſerveth for a little broach and a candle. Obeliſcolychnium.

An inſtrument which Phyſicians uſe to convey medicines in-

to the womb. Metrenchyta.

Chirurgions inſtruments. Ferramenta chirurgica.

An inſtrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob made like an Olive-ſtone, which is put into ſore mouths, with linnen wrapt about. Dipyrenum.

An inſtrument wherewith the skin is cut. Paracenterium, n.

An iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gooms is parted round about, from the tooth in the tooth-ach. Pericharaсter, m.

An inſtrument to draw matter out of ſores. Pyulcus, m. pyulcum, n. gammoides, f.

Inſtruments of moving in the top of the muſcles, made of ſinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones. Tendones, m.

An inſtrument which Chirurgions uſe, called alſo Terebra. Abaptiſtum, n.

An inſtrument which Chirurgions uſe to draw out the bones of fiſhes which ſtick in a mans throat. Acanthavola, f.

An inſtrument to take ſalve out of a box. Lingua, f.

An inſtrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.

An inſtrument wherewith any thing is made round. Teretrum, n.

Inſtruments uſed in torture. Anchoniſci, m.

An inſtrument wherewith high things are meaſured. Altimetor, m.

An inſtrument uſed to try the winds. Amuſium, n.

An inſtrument by which is found out the courſe and elevation of the Sun, and other like matters. Aſtrolabium.

An inſtrument or engine to draw water. Hydraulus, m.

An inſtrument wherewith ſtones are poliſhed. Hippagogeus, m.

An inſtrument uſed in chooſing the ſituation of Cities. Sciather, m.

An inſtrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith a pot is removed. Toryna, f.

An inſtrument ſerving to dig up gold or ſilver, or to purge it. Auramentum, n.

Inſtruments that are made with teeth like a Saw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows. Scirpices, m.

An inſtrument or tool having two teeth. Bidens, m.

An inſtrument or tool having three teeth. Tridens, m.

Inſtruments or tools of all ſorts. Arma, orum; n.

An inſtrument of craft and falſhood. Armille, n.

Inſtruments or deeds of writings. Literæ, chartæ, tabulæ, formulæ, f. munimenta, n.

The place where ſuch inſtruments be laid. Tabularium, n.

An inſtrument to grave with. Cælum, n.

An inſtrument or tool of iron. Ferramentum, n.

An inſtrument of other mens luſt. Miniſter alienæ libidinis.

Inſufficiency. Inepitudo.

To **inſult.** Exulto, inſulto.

An **inſurrection.** Inſurrectio, ſeditio, f. tumultus, m.

To intail. V. *Engrave.*

To **intail** *land.* Addicere hæredi.

An intailing. Addictio.

To intangle. V. *Entangle.*

Integrity. Integritas, ſinceritas, innocentia, f.

Intelligence. Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f. V. *Underſtanding.*

Intelligibly. Claré.

* *Intellectual.* Intellectualis, adj.

Intemperance. Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.

Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperaté.

To **intend** *or ſuppoſe.* Intendo, cogito, deſigno. Vide *To determine.*

To intend or wait. Servio.

Intended. Cogitatus, deſignatus.

An intent or purpoſe. Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſilium, n. mens, intentio, f.

A ſtrange intent. Diverſitium, n.

The intent or end of a thing done. Finis, c. g.

Intentive. Intentus, attentus.

Intentively, or with a fixed mind. Attentè, adv.

To **intercept.** Intercipio.

To make **interceſſion.** Intercedo.

An interceſſor. Interceſſor, mediator, precator.

An interceſſion. Interceſſio, mediatio.

Interchangeable. Alternus, mutuus.

Interchangeableneſs. Viciſſitudo, f.

Interchangeably. Viciſſim, alternatim, mutuò, adv.

Intercourſe. Acceſſus mutuus, commercium.

To **interdict.** Interdico, prohibeo.

Interdiction. Interdictio, interdictum.

To take money at **intereſt.** Fœnore accipere.

Intereſt or uſury. Uſura, verſura, f. fœnus, n.

An intereſt or right of a thing. Jus, n.

Wherein we have intereſt. Mancipi vel mancupi, indecl. in ſing. & in pl.

An houſe whereunto one hath intereſt. Mancipi ædes.

Interfere, *i. to knock the legs together in going.* Interſecare crus.

To interlace. V. *To interline.*

To **interlard.** Adipem interponere.

To interline. V. *Enterline.*

Interlocution Interlocutio.

Interlude. Vide *To play.*

To **intermedle.** Immiſceo, interpono, interſero, intermiſceo, inſero.

Intermedled. Admiſſus, interpoſitus, p.

An intermedling. Interpoſitio.

To intermingle. Vide *Intermedle.*

To **intermit.** Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted. Intermiſſus, remiſſus, p.

An intermiſſion. Intermiſſio, remiſſio, f.

Without intermiſſion. Continuatè, continuatim.

* *By intermiſſion.* Per intercapedines.

* **Internal** Internus, adj.

* *Internally.* Internè, adv.

Interpellation. Interpellatio.

An **interpoſition.** Interpoſitio, f. interjectus, m.

* *To interpoſe.* Interpono.

To **interpret** *or tranſlate.* Interpretor. V. *To expound.*

An interpretation. Interpretatio.

A plain interpretation of a thing. Ecphraſis, f.

Interpretations. Dictata, n.

An interpreter of dreams. Conjector, m.

The chief interpreter of myſteries and ceremonies. Myſtagogus, m.

Interpreters of ſtrange ſigns of Sicily. Galeotæ, m. V. *Expounders.*

To interr. Vide *To bury.*

An **interrogation.** Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, ratio, quæſtio, f.

Interrogated. Interrogatus.

Interrogative. Interrogativus.

To **interrupt** *or interpellate.* Interpello, interturbo, obturbo, interrumpo.

To interrupt one in his talk. Interpello, interloquor.

Interrupted. Interpellatus, interruptus.

An interruption. Interpellatio, interruptio, uſurpatio, f.

An interrupting of ones talk. Interloquutio.

Without interruption. Continuò, ex ordine.

To intertain. V. *To Entertain.*

Inteſtate. Inteſtabilis.

Inteſtine. Inteſtinus, civilis, adj.

To **inthral.** Mancipo.

Inthralled. Mancipatus, p.

Intice. Vide *Allure.*

To **intimate** *or ſignifie.* Intimo.

Intimate or inward. Intimus.

Intire. Vide *Entire.*

To **intitle.** Inſcribo, intitulo.

Intituled. Inſcriptus, aſcriptus.

Intollerable. Intolerandus, intolerabilis, impatibilis, adj.

Intolerably. Intolerabiliter.

To intoxicate. Intoxico, demento.

Intractable. Intractabilis.

Intrals. Interanea. Vide *Entrals.*

To intrap. Vide *Entrap.*

To intreat. Vide *Entreat.*

To **intrench.** Vallo & foſsâ munire.

Intreſs. Vide *Living.*

Intricate, *that can hardly be unfolded.* Perplexus, inexplicabilis, contortulus, tortuoſus, intricatus, implicatus, involutus.

Moſt intricate. Implicatiſſimus, adj.

Not intricate. Impromiſcuus.

Intricacy. Perplexitas.

Intricately. Intricatè, implicitè, perplexè, perplexim, contorté.

Intrinſecal. Inſitus.

Intrinſecally. Intrinſicé.

An **introduction.** Introductio, iſagoge, f.

* *To introduce.* Introduco.

An introductory. Iſagogicum, neut.

Belonging to introduction. Iſagogicus, adj.

To **intrude.** Intrudo, ſe ingerere, immiſcere. Vide *Encroach.*

Intruded. Intruſus.

An intruder, or violent poſſeſſor of other mens goods. Caducarius, m.

Intruſion. Intruſio.

To **invade.** Invado, impeto, incurſo, adorior, aggredior.

To invade or ſet upon all parts. Circumvado, circumſiſto.

To make invaſion or inroad into enemies lands. Excurro.

Invading with deſire to hurt. Appetens, p.

Invaded. Adortus, incurſatus, part.

An invaſion or inroad. Incurſio, incurſus, impreſſio, impetus.

An invader. Invaſor, m.

Invalidity. Vide *Weakneſs.*

Invective. Invectivus, invectitius, adj.

To inveigh. Vide *Invey.*

To **inveigle** *or intice with fair words.* Pellicio, occæco.

To **invenom.** Veneno.

To **invent,** *imagine or deviſe.* Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminiſcor, commentor.

To invent or find out. Excogito, extundo.

To invent cunningly. Fabricor, architector.

To invent ſubtilly or craftily. Machinor, adinvenio.

Inventing. Moliens, p.

Invented. Inventus, excogitatus, commentitius, p.

Invented on a ſudden. E re natus.

Not invented. Inexcogitatus.

That inventeth. Commentus, part.

An inventer. Inventor, excogitator, m. opifex, c. g.

A crafty inventer. Machinator.

An inventer or firſt founder. Author, architectus.

An inventer or forger of new terms. Logodædalus, m.

An invention or inventing of new things. Inventio, excogitatio, confictio, f. commentum, n.

A witty invention. Ingenium, n.

An inventing or finding out of arguments. Topice, f.

A crafty invention. Machinatio, f.

Places of invention, commonly called Topicks. Topica, orum; neut.

Pertaining to ſuch places. Topicus, adj.

By his proper wit and invention, without the aid of any man. Suo Marte.

An inventory. Inventorium, repertorium, n. ſynopſis, anagraphe, catalogus.

Inventories wherein goods to be ſold are written. Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Taken in an inventory. Subſignatus, adj.

An **inverſion**. Inverſio, allegoria, f.

Inverted. Inverſus.

To **inveſt**. Dare poſſeſſionem.

Inveſted. Saeratus, inauguratus.

Inveſtigation, or ſearching out of divers things. Inveſtigatio, inquiſitio, f.

Inveterate. Inueteratus.

To **invey** *againſt.* Invehor in aliquem, inſector.

Inveyed againſt. Inſectatus.

Inveying againſt one bitterly. Invehens, p.

An inveying. Invectio, invectiva, inſectatio, ſugillatio, Philippica.

Invincible, *that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, adamantinus, Herculeus, inſuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.

Invincibly. Invincibiliter, inſuperabiliter, adv.

Inviolable. Inviolabilis, ſaeer.

* *Inviolably.* Inviolabiliter, inviolatè, adv.

* *Inviolate.* Auguſtus, adj. inviolatus.

To inviron. Vide *Environ.*

To **invite**. Invito, voco, provoco.

Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.

An inviter. Invitator, m.

An inviting or bidding. Invitatus, m. invitatio, f.

To **invocate** *or call upon.* Invoco, imploro.

An invocation. Invocatio, f.

An **inundation**. Inundatio, abundatio, f. cataclyſmus.

To **involve**. Involvo.

To inure. Vide *To accuſtom, alſo To affect.*

Inwards *of beaſts, or intrals.* Inteſtina, interanea, n.

Belonging to the inward parts. Inteſtinus, adj.

Inward. Internus, inteſtinus.

More inward. Interior, adj.

Moſt inward. Intimus, penitiſſimus, adj.

Inward, or in the inward part. Intus, introrſus, introrſum, intrinſecus, medullitus, adv.

Inwardly, or from the bottom of the heart. Intimè, adv.

J *ante* O

To be **jocund**. Jucundor.

Jocund. Vide *Merry and pleaſant.*

Jocundneſs. Hilaritas, hilaritudo.

Jocundly. Jucundè, hilarè, adv.

To **jog** *or joult.* Succutio.

To jog as a Coach in an uneven way. Subſulto.

To jog with the elbow. Cubito ſubmovere vel pulſare.

A jog. Succuſſatio.

A jogger. Succuſſator.

Jogged. Concuſſus.

A jogging. Concuſſus, m. V. *Shake.*

To **join** *together.* Jungo, conjungo, compono, conglutino, concinno, compagino, colligo, contexo, coaſſo, inſero, copulo, connecto, glutino, concerno, conturmo.

To join and go together. Congredior, coëo, concurro.

To join ſide by ſide. Collatero.

To join under. Subnecto, ſubjungo.

To join with. Injungo.

To join joint to joint. Articulo.

To join near to, (neut.) Adhæreo, tango.

To be joined. Adjungor, cohæreo, coëo, concurro.

Joined or ſet together. Junctus, coagmentatus, contextus, copulatus, conſertus.

Joined together, as things liquid. Concretus, p.

Joined to. Adjunctus, adglutinatus.

Joined or couched well together. Compactus, compoſitus, part.

Joined together in fellowſhip. Sociatus, conſociatus, unitus, part.

Joined between. Interjunctus.

Not well joined. Incompactus.

A Joiner, or one that joineth together. Conjugator, adjunctor, m.

A crafts-man Joyner. Faber inteſtini operis.

A joyning or ſetting together. Junctio, conjunctio, junctura, copula, copulatio, compoſitio, conjugatio, contextura, f. coagmentum, n. connexus, m.

A joining together in one. Unitio, unio.

A joining to. Adglutinatio, f. annexus, m.

A joining or cloſing of boards. Tabulatio, f.

A certain joining and continual copulation of things. Continuatio.

A joining or couching of things. Compactio, compago, f.

Joining-work. Inteſtinum opus.

Joined one to one onely. Unijugus, adj.

That cannot be joined. Inſociabilis, adj.

That may be joined. Jungibilis, adj.

Joiningly. V. *Jointly.*

Joinder, i. *two joined in an action one againſt another.*

To **joint**. Deartuo, caſtro.

To put out of joint. Luxo, eluxo, diſloco.

Out of joint. Luxatus, eluxatus, diſlocatus.

A being out of joint. Exarticulatio, diſlocatio, luxatio.

A joint. Articulus, nodus, m. junctura, compago, compages, commiſſura, f. articulamentum, n.

Joints, or the ſpace between the joints. Phalanges, internodium.

A joint in the body, where the bones are ſo ſet that they may turn, as the back-bone. Vertebræ, arum; f.

Made like ſuch joints. Vertebratus, p.

The joint or knot of the back-bone. Spondylus, m. atlius vel atlantius nodus.

The joint of ones thigh. Cotyle, f.

The foremoſt joint in the neck. Epiſtropheus, m.

The holding of a joint that it cannot move, coming of groſſneſs or obſtructions. Anchylæ.

The joints and knots of ſtraw or herbs. Genicula, orum; n.

A joint of any thing cloſed and opened. Commiſſura, f.

That hath many joints. Articuloſus, adj.

That hath many joints or knots. Geniculatus, adj.

Pertaining to joints. Articularis.

From joint to joint. Articulatim, articulatè, adv.

Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of ſtraw. Geniculatim, adv.

Jointly. Junctè, junctim, conjunctè, adv.

Jointure, i. *the wives dowry.* Dos.

A **jole** *of fiſh.* Fauces piſcium.

Joll, *as of Salmon, &c.* Caput, &c.

Jolly *or brave.* Concinnus, feſtivus, lepidus, adj.

Jollity or Jollineſs. Concinnitas, feſtivitas, f.

A **jot**. Apex, momentum, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.

Not a jot. Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

A **Journal**, *or book wherein is written what is done every day.* Diarium, diurnum commentarium, ephemeris.

To take a **journey**. Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficiſcor.

To journey by waggon. Iter vehiculo emetior.

To provide neceſſaries for journeying. Viaticor.

A journey. Iter, n. itiner, profectio.

A long journey. Macroporia, f.

All things neceſſary for a journey. Viaticum, n.

A little proviſion for a journey. Viaticulum, n.

The entry into a journey. Embolum, n.

That is furniſhed with many neceſſaries for a journey. Viaticatus, adj.

Pertaining to a journey. Itinerarius, adj.

A **Journey-man** *of Journee,* i. dies; *he that worketh by the day.*

To leap for **joy**. Exulto, prægeſtio.

To cry out for joy. Jubilo.

To make joy by outward ſigns or geſtures, as clapping of hands. Plaudo.

Joy. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

A little joy. Gaudiolum, n.

Joy of the heart, or an out-cry bearing the ſignification of joy. Jubilum, n.

Joy or mirth made by exterior geſtures. Plauſus, applauſus, m.

He that ſpeaketh with joy. Gaudiloquus, adj.

A voice of joy, Hoyday. Evax, interject.

Leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.

To be joyful. Jucundor. Vide *To rejoice.*

To make joyous. Hilaro.

Joyfulneſs of heart. Alacritas, f.

Joyful or joyous. Lætus, hilarus, hilaris, jucundus, lepidus, alacris, adj. ovans, p.

Very joyful. Perlætus, adj.

Somewhat joyful. Hilarulus, adj.

Joyfully or joyouſly. Lætè, hilarè, alacriter, ovanter, adv.

Joyouſly, as it were leaping for joy. Exultanter, adv.

I *ante* R

Ire. Vide *Anger and wrath.*

Irk, i. *Weary.*

Irkſom. Gravis, acerbus. Vide *Tedious.*

Iron. Ferrum, n.

Dreſſed with iron. Ferratus, part.

Iron-work. Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.

Iron-Mine. Vide *Mine.*

The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound. Canthus, m.

The iron that beareth up the mill. Subſcus, udis; & ſuſcus ferrea.

Cramp-irons. Subſcudes terrez.

Pertaining to iron. Ferreus, adj.

Jub

8

Irony. Ironia.

Irradiation. Irradiatio, f.

Irrational. Irrationalis, adj.

Irreconcilable. Implacabilis.

Irrefragable. Irrefragabilis, adj.

Irregular, *or without rule.* Enormis, irregularius, adj.

Irregularity. Irregularitas, anomalia.

Irregularly. Irregulariter.

Irreligious. Irreligioſus, impius, profanus.

* *Irreligion.* Impietas, f.

* **Irreparable.** Irreparabilis, adj.

* *Irreparably.* Irreparabiliter, adv.

Irreprehenſible. Irreprehenſibilis, inculpatus.

* **Irreſolute.** Inconſtans, levis, inaudax.

* *Irreſolution.* Inconſtantia, levitas, timiditas, f.

* **Irreverent.** V. *Unreverent.*

Irrevocable. Irrevocabilis.

Irriſion. Vide *Mocking.*

To irritate. Vide *To provoke.*

Irruption. Irruptio.

I *ante* S

Is *it not ſo?* Nonne?

Is it even ſo? Itane verò?

Iſe. Vide Ice.

An **iſickle** *or drop of ice.* Stiria, f.

An **iſing**-*pudding.* Iſicium.

An **iſland** *or iland of the ſea.* Inſula, f.

An iſland in the midſt of a river. Amnica inſula, mediamnis, mediamna, f.

A place well-nigh invironed with water, almoſt an iſland. Peninſula, f.

Pertaining to an iſland. Inſularis, adj.

To **iſſue** *forth.* Mano, emano, exeo, egredior, elabor, prodeo, emergo.

To iſſue forth as water doth. Profluo.

To iſſue forth ſuddenly. Emico.

Iſſuing out. Profuſus, p.

An iſſue. Fluxio, affluentia, ſcaturigo. Vide *Flix.*

An iſſue, or the end of a matter. Exitus, eventus, m. clauſula, f.

An iſſue or off-ſpring in blood. Progenies, ſoboles, proles, propago, f.

A womans monethly iſſue. Lunare virus, menſtrua. Vide *Flux.*

I *ante* T

To **itch.** Prurio, ſcalpturio.

Itching. Prurigo, ſcalpturigo, f. pruritus, m.

An itch or burning in the skin. Uredo, f.

Full of itch. Pruriginoſus, adj.

A rough itch. Depetigo.

Itching pouder. Alumen plumeum.

An **item.** Cautio.

To **iterate.** Itero, repeto, duplico.

Itinerary. Itinerarium, n.

J *ante* U

Jubile. Gaudium, libertas.

A Jubile. Annus jubilæus.

Judaiſm. Judaiſmus.

* *Judaical.* Judaicus, adj.

* *To Judaize.* Judaizo.

To **judge** *or deem.* Judico. V. *Think.*

To judge between two. Dijudico.

To delay in judgment. Amplio.

To judg firſt, or before other to whom the matter pertaineth. Præjudico.

To judge, or give ſentence. Judico, adjudico, jus dicere, ſtatuo, ſententiam fero, cenſuram ago, pronuncio, arbitror.

To hear a matter debated as Judge to determine it. Cognoſco.

To judge or decide cauſes. Cognoſcere cauſas.

To ſit in judgment. Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.

By judgment to give to. Adjudico.

By judgment to give away. Abjudico.

Judged. Judicatus, dijudicatus.

Which is not judged. Injudicatus, adj.

Judged from one to another. Adjudicatus, adj.

Judged before, or firſt. Præjudicatus, adj.

The thing judged or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the Judge. Judicatum.

A judgment. Judicium, n. judicatio, dica, ſententia, f. judicatus.

A ſimple judgment. Judiciolum.

A judgment with correction. Cenſura, criſis, f.

That ſo judgeth. Criticus, adj.

Judgment, opinion, or arbitrement. Arbitrium, n. ſententia, fœm.

Judgment by phyſiognomy. Aſpectus, m.

Judgment, or the examining of things. Cognitio, animadverſio, f.

A giving of judgment before. Præjudicatio, f.

The caſe of judgment, or queſtion in judgment. Judicatio, f.

Want of judgment. Acriſia, f.

The greateſt judgment among the Athenians. Heliæa.

The Judges thereof. Heliaſtæ, arum; m.

The judgment of God. Numen.

A judgment-place. Tribunal, ſubſellium, forum judiciale.

Belonging to the judgment-place. Forenſis, adj.

A Judge. Judex, c.g. quæſtor, prætor, m.

A Judge aſſigned for capital matters. Prætor capitalis.

Judges of the Aſſiſes. Duumviri, m.

A Judge, arbiter, or days-man. Arbiter, diſceptator, m. -trix, fœm.

A Judge-lateral. Adſeſſor, m.

A Judge-delegate, or commiſſioner, which examineth private things. Recuperator, m.

An hundred and five Judges choſen among the Romans *to decide great matters.* Centumviri, m.

Pertaining to thoſe Judges. Centumviralis, adj.

They that judge mens acts and writings. Critici, m.

A Judge in any common games or contentions. Hellanodices.

A Judge choſen for the one party alone. Judex edititius.

A mean or inferior Judge that judgeth on plain ground, and hath no tribunal or judgment-ſeat. Pedaneus, pedarius judex.

That willingly and often walketh under places where Judgments are practiſed. Subbaſilicanus.

Quick in judgment. Perſpicax, adj.

That giveth judgment. Criticus, adj.

Diſcreet in judgment. Cordatus, adj.

Judicial, or pertaining to judgment. Judicialis, judiciarius, adj.

Pertaining to a Judge. Judiciarius, adj.

Judicious. Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.

A **jug** *to drink in.* Cantharus, ſcyphus, lagena.

A great jug. Amphithetum.

To **juggle** *or play legerdemain.* Præſtigio, præſtringo, colludo.

A juggler. Præſtigiator, circulator, colluſor, planus, præſtigioſus, pſephopæcta, impoſtor, ventilator, agyrta, m.

Jugglers which deceive men with legerdemain. Perſtrictores, m.

A ſhe-juggler. Præſtigiatrix, fœm.

A jugglers box. Acetabulum, neut.

Juggling caſts, or ſleight conveyance of jugglers. Præſtigiæ, arum; f.

Juggling or legerdemain. Præſtigium, vaframentum, n. impoſtura, colluſio, f.

Belonging to jugglers. Circulatorius, adj.

Juice *or moiſture.* Liquor, ſuccus, thymus, m.

Juice or moiſture that an healthy body receiveth of meat. Succus, m.

The juice of a nut growing upon a tree like a Cinamon-tree. Caryopus, m.

The juice of the herb called Laſerpitium. Caulias, rhizias, m.

A juice coming from the fiſh Pelagia. Pelagium.

Juice of wax and pitch mixed with gum and roſin. Piſſoceros, m.

The juice of the herb Panax. Opopanax.

The juice of Carpathum. Opacarpathum, n.

A certain white juice coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach. Chylus, m.

The juice of Sloes. Acacia, f.

The juice of black Poppy. Opium, n.

Things of ill juice. Cacochyla.

Full of juice. Succoſus, ſuccidus, ſucculentus, acinoſus, ſucci plenus.

Without juice. Exſuccus, adj.

Ivie. Hedera, f.

A kind of Ivy bearing no berry. Helix, f.

Full of Ivy. Hederoſus, adj.

That beareth Ivy. Hederifer.

Belonging to Ivy. Hederaceus.

A cup or veſſel of Ivy. Hederaceum vas, n.

To **jump** *or leap.* Salto, ſubſulto.

To jump firſt. Præſulto.

To jump over. Tranſulto, tranſilio.

Jumping. Saliens, p. ſaltuaris.

A jumping. Saltatus, ſaltus, m. ſaltatio, f.

A jumper. Saltator, m.

A jump. Subſultus, m.

By jumps. Saltuatim, ſubſultim, adv.

Juncture. Junctura, f.

June Vide *Moneths.*

A **juncket.** Placenta, f.

Junkets, or fine banqueting diſhes. Bellaria, mattya, tragemata, n. Vide *Banquets.*

He that ſelleth junkets. Cenchranopola.

Plenty of junkets. Veſculentia.

Full of junkets. Veſculentus.

A junket of wickers, wherein Eels are taken. Caudecæ, f.

Ivory, *or the Elephants tooth.* Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.

Covered with Ivory. Eboratus & eburatus, p.

Set with little pieces of Ivory. Eburneolus, adj.

Of Ivory, or fair white like Ivory. Eburneus, eburnus, adj.

Made of ſolid Ivory. Eboreus, adj.

A **jurden** *or jurdon.* Matella.

A **juriſdiction.** Ditio, juriſdictio, f. imperium, n.

A juriſdiction or majoralty. Nomos, m. nomarchia, f.

A juriſdiction, or a reforming of manners. Cenſura, f.

A **jury** *of twelve men.* Inquiſitio duodenaria.

A jury in a Court-Baron or Leet, that doth amerce one within the juriſdiction. Afferatores.

A Jurer. Jurator, m.

A fore-man of the Jury. Præjurator.

A **juſſel**, *or meat made with divers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.

To juſt or run together. Vide *Juſtle.*

To make **juſt**, *or juſtifie.* Juſtifico, peræquo.

To juſtifie one that is accuſed. Diſculpo.

Made juſt, or juſtified. Juſtificatus, p.

A juſtifying. Juſtificatio, f.

Juſtification by or in talk. Dicæologia, f.

Juſtice or equity. Juſtitia, æquitas, bonitas, f.

Juſt or right. Juſtus, rectus, verus, æquus, integer, fidelis, pius, adj.

Juſt or upright. Juſtus, adj.

Juſt, or according to Law. Legitimus, adj.

Juſt or right. Rectus, directus.

A Juſtice. Juſtitiarius.

A Juſtice of Peace. Irenarcha, irenarches, m. curator vel cuſtos pacis.

A Juſtice or Commiſſioner to inquire of treſpaſſes done againſt the Law. Quæſitor, m.

A Juſtice of Oyer and Terminer. Quæſtor, duumvir, m.

Juſtices of Coram. Parici. quæſtores,

A Juſtice of Gaol-delivery. Latrunculator, m.

Juſtices for treaſon and murder. Quæſtores paricidii.

The Lord chief Juſtice. Judex primarius, prætorius. Vide *Lord.*

An under-Juſtice. Juridicus, maſc.

That maketh or doth Juſtice. Juſtificus.

With juſt cauſe. Meritò, adv.

Juſtly or ſtreightly. Juſtè, directè, directò, adamuſſim, examuſſim.

To **juſtle**, *juſt or make tournament.* Haſtiludo, decurro, Trojam ludo, confligo, haſtis adverſis incurro.

A juſtling, juſting or running at tilt. Decurſus, conflictus, m. decurſio, hippomachia, f. haſtiludium, n. ludus haſticus.

The juſts and tournaments. Trojæ luſus, torniamen.

A juſting-place, or liſts where deeds of arms be practiſed. Decurſorium, n. catadromus.

A Juſter. Haſtiluſor, m.

To **jut**. Vide *Juſtle.*

Parts of houſes or buildings jutting or ſtanding out farther then the reſt or reſidue. Projecta, orum.

Jutting out. Prominens, p.

K ante A

K*Alender.* Vide *Calendar.*

Kanker. Vide *Canker.*

K ante E

Kebbers *or cullers drawn out of a flock of ſheep.* Oves rejiculæ.

Kecks, i. *hollow ſtalks and ſticks.* Cremium.

To make like the **keel** *of a ſhip.* Carino.

Made of the keel of a ſhip. Carinatus, p.

The keel of a ſhip, or the bottom. Carina, tropis, f.

Like a keel. Carinatim, adv.

A keel or veſſel for wine, ale or beer. Labrum, n.

Keen. Acutus, præacutus.

To **keep** *or conſerve.* Servo, cuſtodio, tueor.

To keep or retain ſtill. Obtineo.

To keep in. Contineo, cohibeo.

To keep diligently. Aſſervo, obſervo.

To keep down. Deprimo.

To keep off or away. Depello, arceo, prohibeo.

To keep or defend. Defendo, protego.

To keep under. Supprimo, cohibeo, compeſco, coerceo, retineo, detineo, fræno, ſubjugo.

To keep ſilence. Sileo, obticeo, taceo.

To keep cloſe. Occulto, premo.

To keep holy-daies. Quieſco. Vide *Holy-daies.*

To keep back. Siſto.

To keep out. Diſpello.

To be kept or preſerved. Cuſtodior, conſervor.

To be kept in ſubjection. Impedior, devincior.

To be kept in from. Intercludor.

Kept or conſerved. Servatus, aſſervatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.

Kept down. Suppreſſus, depreſſus, p.

Kept in. Clauſus, coercitus, incluſus, coarctatus.

Not kept. Incuſtoditus, adj.

To be kept from. Abſtinendus, part.

Left in another mans hand or keeping. Depoſitus, p.

A keeper. Cuſtos, conſervator, cuſtoditor, cuſtodiarius.

A chief keeper. Archiphylax.

An under-keeper. Subcuſtos.

Keeper of the great Seal. Cuſtos ſigilli magni.

A keeping. Conſervatio, cuſtodia, cuſtoditio, f.

A keeping back. Depulſio, f.

A keeping down. Suppreſſio, repreſſio, f.

A keeping under or in. Cohibitio, coercitio, f.

A keeping up. Conditio, f.

That giveth a thing into another mans hand for keeping. Depoſitor, m.

That may be kept. Conditivus, ſervabilis.

That keepeth very diligently. Retinentiſſimus, tenaciſſimus, adj.

A place to keep things in. Repoſitorium.

A **keg** *of Sturgeon.* Sturionarium, turſionarium, teſta ſturionis.

Kele, i. *Cool.*

A **kell** *or a caul.* Reticulum, omentum.

To kemb. Vide *Comb.*

To **ken**. Vide *To ſee.*

Ken or kenning. Cognitio.

To kendle. Vide *Kindle.*

A **kennel**. Canalis, cloaca.

A kennel for dogs. Latibulum caninum, caniculare, canile.

To kep. Vide *To catch.*

A **kerchief**. Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.

A kerchief which men or women uſe about their faces againſt the weather. Focale, n.

A kerchief for women. Calantica, f.

A kerchief worn upon womens ſhoulders, eſpecially when they go to be churched. Peplus, m. peplum.

A kerchief to rub ſweating bodies. Strigil, n.

An hand-kerchief. Sudarium, cæſitium, emunctorium, linteum, muccinium, n.

A little hand-kerchief. Sudariolum, n.

A **kern**, *a churl.* Vide *A farmer.*

To **kernel** *as corn doth.* Grano, graneſco.

To have kernels. Graneo.

To take out the kernel of a nut. Enucleo.

A kernel, properly in nuts. Nucleum, n. nucleus.

A kernel or pippin. Granum, neut.

The kernels of a Pomegranate. Grana Punica.

A kernel in grapes or other berries. Acinus, m. acinum.

A little kernel. Granellum, n.

A ſmall kernel in a grape. Fecinium, n.

A kernel of any fruit. Semen.

A kernel or ſtone in fruit. Lignum, n.

Kernel or fruit of a pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.

Kernels of grapes, or grape-ſtones. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.

When the kernels of grapes or any ſuch things do fall out. Exacinatio.

Full of kernels. Acinoſus, granoſus, adj.

Without kernel. Apyrinus, adj.

A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdale faucium.

Kernels riſing in the neck. Pariſthmia, pariſthmiæ, tonſillæ, f.

A kernel growing between the skin and the fleſh. Glans, f. glandula.

A kernel behind the ear. Parotis, f. panus, m.

A waxing kernel. Chalaza, toles, f.

Kerſey. Pannus raſus.

A **kertle**. Subminia, ſupparus.

Wenches kertles. Encombomata.

To **kerve**. Vide *To carve.*

A **kettle**. Caldarium, ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m. cucumella, f. Vide *Pan.*

A little kettle. Caldariolum, ahenulum, n.

A place where kettles are made, or ſuch like veſſels. Cortinale, n.

A **key**. Clavis, f.

A little key. Clavicula, f.

A key-bearer. Clavicularius, claviger, m.

* *The keys, or ſet of keys of Virginals.* Manubria epitoniorum.

K ante I

A **kibe** *on the heel.* Pernio, m.

A little kibe. Perniunculus, m.

To **kick**. Calcitro, calco, peto, calce pulſo, ferio.

To kick again. Recalcitro.

A kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

A kicking horſe. Calcitro, m.

A **kid**. Hœdus, m.

A young kid. Capellæ fœtus, hœdulus, hœdillus, hœdiculus, capreolus.

A ſtable wherein kids be kept. Hœdile, n.

Of a kid. Hœdinus, adj.

Kid. Vide *Fagot.*

A **kidney**, *or the kidneys.* Ren, renes, m.

The ſmall kidneys. Renunculi, m.

Belonging to the kidneys. Renalis, adj.

Kilbuck *or fierce-look.* Theron, Ovid.

A **kilderkin**. Doliolum, hemicadium, ſemicadium, ut cadiolus.

To **kill** *or ſlay.* Trucido, interficio, cædo, perimo, eneco, exanimo, elido, macto, jugulo, confodio, oblido, ſterno, neco, interimo, occido.

To kill down on every ſide. Circumfundo.

To kill many together. Interneco.

To kill often. Occiſito.

To be killed. Occidor, interficior.

Killed. Enectus, cæſus, trucidatus, confoſſus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occiſus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus, extinctus, confectus, conciſus, devaſtatus, p.

A killing. Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio, occiſio, interfectio, f.

A killing of a man. Internecies, f.

Univerſal killing. Internecio.

A killing of a thing for ſacrifice. Mactatus, m.

A killer. Occiſor, interfector, m. -trix, f. jugulator, mactator, necator, m. -trix, f.

He that killeth his equal. Paricida.

A killer of men. Homicida, m.

A killer of his parents, or of his

his kindred. Parricida, c. g.

Killing of parents. Parricidium, n.

That which killeth out of hand. Peremptorium, n.

Killing without peradventure. Peremptorius, adj.

That is killed before. Præcidaneus, adj.

Which hath force to kill. Læthificus, adj.

A **kill.** Fornax, uſtrina, f. clibanus.

A lime-kill. Calcaria fornax,

A brick-kill. Fornax lateraria.

The Kill-cloth made of hair. Cilicium, n.

A **kind** *or ſort.* Genus, n. forma, f.

A kind or ſex. Sexus, m.

A kind affirmed of many particulars in number. Species, f.

Of a gentle or good kind. Generoſus, adj.

Kindlineſs. Generoſitas, f.

Of one kind. Homogeneus, homogenes.

Of one kind or tribe. Contribulis, c. g.

Of all kinds, or that bringeth forth all kinds. Omnifer, adj.

Of another kind. Heterogeneus.

Of both kinds, both male and female. Epicœnum.

Kind, *loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus.

Kind or grateful. Gratus, adj.

Kindneſs or lovingneſs. Humanitas, benignitas, f.

Kindneſs or thankfulneſs. Gratitudo, f.

Kindneſs in words or countenance. Affabilitas, f.

Kindly or lovingly. Benignè, humaniter, adv.

Kindly or gratefully. Gratè, adv.

Kindly or lovingly in talk or countenance. Affabiliter, adv.

To **kindle,** *or ſet on fire, or make to burn.* Accendo, inflammo, incendo, ſuccendo.

To kindle or quicken. Suſcito.

To kindle anger or wrath. Irrito.

To be kindled. Accendor, ardeſco.

Kindled. Accenſus, incenſus, ſuccenſus, inflammatus, p.

Kindred *or kin.* Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. ſanguis, m. genus, n. familia, ſtirps. Vide *Affinity.*

Kindred or blood. Conſanguinitas, f.

Kindred by marriage. Affinitas. Vide *Alliance.*

Kindred by the fathers ſide. Agnatio, f.

The degrees of kindred. Stemma, n.

They are as followeth.

Anceſtors. Majores.

The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers great Grandfather and great Grandmother. Tritavus, tritavia.

The great Grandfathers or great Grandmothers Grandfather and Grandmother. Atavus, atavia.

The great Grandfathers Father and Mother. Abavus, m. abavia, f.

The great Grandfathers Uncle and Aunt. Adpatruus, adamita.

The great Grandmothers Uncle and Aunt. Adavunculus, admatertera.

The great Grandfather. Proavus.

The great Grandmother. Proavia.

The great Grandfathers Brother. Abpatruus.

The great Grandfathers Siſter. Abamita.

The great Grandmothers Brother. Abavunculus.

The great Grandmothers Siſter. Abmatertera.

The Grandfather. Avus.

The Grandmother. Avia.

The great Uncle or Grandfathers Brother. Propatruus.

The great Aunt. Proamita.

The great Uncle or Grandmothers Brother. Proavunculus.

The great Aunt. Promatertera.

The Father. Pater.

The Mother. Mater.

The Uncle or Fathers Brother. Patruus.

The Aunt or Fathers Siſter. Amita.

The Uncle or the Mothers Brother. Avunculus.

The Aunt or the Mothers Siſter. Matertera.

The near Coſin by Fathers or Mothers ſide. Propior ſobrinus, propior ſobrina.

The Brother. Frater.

The Siſter. Soror.

The Coſin-german by the Fathers ſide. Amitinus, m. amitina, f. patruelis, m. & f.

The Coſin-german by the Mothers ſide. Conſobrinus, m. conſobrina, f. matruelis, m. & f.

The Son. Filius.

The Daughter. Filia.

The Nephew or Grandſon. Nepos.

The Niece or Grand-daugher. Neptis.

The Nephews or Nieces Son. Pronepos.

The Nephews or Nieces Daughter. Proneptis.

The Nephew of our Nephew or Niece. Abnepos.

The Neece, &c. Abneptis.

The Grandſons or Granddaughters great Grandſon and great Granddaughter. Adnepos, adneptis.

The great Grandſons or great Granddaughters great Grandſon and great Granddaughter. Trinepos, trineptis.

Succeſſors, poſterity. Minores.

The 30 whereof no man may marry.

A Grandmother. Avia.

A Grandfathers Wife. Avi relicta.

A Wives Grandmother. Proſocrus vel ſocrus magna.

A Fathers Siſter. Amita.

A Mothers Siſter. Matertera.

A Fathers Brothers Wife. Patrui relicta.

A Mothers Brothers Wife. Avunculi relicta.

A Wives Fathers Siſter. Amita uxoris.

A Wives Mothers Siſter. Matertera uxoris.

A Mother. Mater.

A Stepmother. Noverca.

A Wives Mother. Socrus.

A Daughter. Filia.

A Wives Daughter. Privigna.

A Sons Wife. Nurus.

A Siſter. Soror.

A Wives Siſter. Soror uxoris.

A Brothers Wife. Fratris relicta.

A Sons Daughter. Neptis ex filio.

A Daughters daughter. Neptis ex filia.

A Sons Sons Wife. Pronurus, i. relicta nepotis ex filio.

A Daughters Sons Wife. Pronurus, i. relicta nepotis ex filia.

A Wives Sons Daughter. Privigni filia.

A Wives Daughters Daughter. Privignæ filia.

A Brothers Daughter. Neptis ex fratre.

A Siſters Daughter. Neptis ex ſorore.

A Brothers Sons Wife. Nepotis ex fratre relicta.

A Siſters Sons Wife. Nepotis ex ſorore relicta.

A Wives Brothers Daughter. Neptis uxoris ex fratre.

A Wives Siſters Daughter. Neptis uxoris ex ſorore.

The 30 which a woman may not marry.

A Grandfather. Avus.

A Grandmothers Huſband. Aviæ relictus.

An Huſbands Grandfather. Proſocer vel ſocer magnus.

A Fathers Brother. Patruus.

A Mothers Brother. Avunculus.

A Fathers Siſters Huſband. Amitæ relictus.

A Mothers Siſters Huſband. Materteræ relictus.

An Huſbands Fathers Brother. Patruus mariti.

An Huſbands Mothers Brother. Avunculus mariti.

A Father. Pater.

A Stepfather. Vitricus.

An Huſbands Father. Socer.

A Son. Filius.

An Huſbands Son. Privignus.

A Daughters Huſband. Gener.

A Brother. Frater.

An Huſbands Brother. Levir.

A Siſters Huſband. Sororis relictus.

A Sons Son. Nepos ex filio.

A Daughters Son. Nepos ex filia.

A Sons Daughters Huſband. Progener, relictus neptis ex filio.

A Daughters Daughters Huſband. Progener, relictus neptis ex filia.

An Huſbands Sons Son. Privigni filius.

An Huſbands Daughters Son. Privignæ filius.

A Brothers Son. Nepos ex fratre.

A Siſters Son. Nepos ex ſorore.

A Brothers Daughters Huſband. Neptis ex fratre relictus.

A ſiſters Daughters Huſband. Neptis ex ſorore relictus.

An Huſbands Brothers Son. Leviri filius, i. nepos mariti ex fratre.

An Huſbands Siſters Son. Gloris filius, i. nepos mariti ex ſorore.

Kinſfolk. Neceſſarii, m.

A kinſman. Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, proximus.

Kinſmen by the Fathers ſide. Agnati, m.

Near of a kin. Affinitivus, adj. junctus, p. ior, iſſimus; adj.

Of kin. Conſanguineus, adj.

Of one kindred. Congener, tribulis, adj.

Come of an honeſt ſtock or kindred. Ingenuatus, ingenuus, adj. honeſto loco natus.

Proper or familiar to that people or kindred. Gentilis, adj.

A **King.** Rex, regnator, monarcha, m.

King at Arms. Rex armorum, Fecialis.

The Kings houſe. Vide *Houſe.*

The Kings Pavilion or Tent. Auguſtale. Vide *Tent or Pavilion.*

The Kings Son. Regulus, m.

The Kings-evil. Chœras, adis; & Chœrades. Vide *Evil.*

The greateſt honour, dignity, or excellent eſtate of a Prince or King. Majeſtas, f.

King-like. Regius, regalis, baſilicus, adj.

Kingly. Regiè, regificè, adv.

A **kingdom.** Regnum, n.

A little kingdom. Regniculum, n.

A perfect kingdome. Panbaſilia, f.

An evil kingdom. Cacobaſilia, f.

Kintal, i. *a certain weight of about an hundred.*

Kirk. Vide *Church.*

Kirtle. Vide *Kertle.*

To **kiſs.** Suavio, baſio, exoſculor, oſculum figo, oſcula jungo.

To kiſs or be kiſſed. Oſculor, ſuavior.

To kiſs ſweetly, or be kiſſed. Deoſculor, diſſuavior.

Kiſſed. Baſiatus, p.

A kiſſer. Oſculator, baſiator, philotes, m.

He that kiſſeth ſweetly. Suaviator, m.

A kiſſing. Oſculatio, exoſculatio, baſiatio, ſuaviatio, diſſuaviatio.

A kiſs. Oſculum, baſium, n.

A little kiſs. Suaviolum, baſiolum, n.

An amorous kiſs. Suavium.

To do that belongeth to the **kitchen.** Culinor.

A kitchen. Coquina, culina, fœm.

Meat dreſſed in the kitchen. Edulia culinata, n.

Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchen-boards, and ſuch like. Magidæ, f.

A kitchen-board or dreſſer. Abacus culinarius.

Pertaining to the kitchen. Coquinus, popinarius.

Serving for the kitchen. Coquinarius, culinarius, adj.

A kitchen-maid. Focaria.

Kitchin-ſtuff. Unguina.

Kith. Notus.

A **kitling.** Catulus, m.

A kivering. Vide *Covering.*

K ante N

To knack a nut. Vide *To crack.*

A **knag** *or knot in wood.* Bruſcum, n.

Knags that grow out in the Harts horns near the forehead. Proſubulæ, f.

Knaggy. Bruſcoſus, adj.

The **knap** *of an bill.* Verruca, f. cacumen, jugum.

A little knap. Verrucula, f.

* *To knap off.* Abrumpo.

* *To knap aſunder.* Diffringo.

* *Knapped off.* Avulſus, p.

* *A knapping off.* Avulſio, f.

Knappy or full of knaps. Verrucoſus, adj.

Knappiſhneſs or waywardneſs. Protervitas, f.

Knappiſh. Protervus, moroſus.

Knappiſhly. Protervè, adv.

To play the **knave.** Protervio.

A knave. Nebulo, furcifer, maſtigophorus, homo nequam, ſemiſſis homo, vappa, quiſquiliæ.

A knave worthy to be ſcourged. Verbero, maſtiga, m.

A crafty knave. Tenebrio, m.

An idle knave. Murgiſo.

A ſtinking knave. Sterquilinium, n.

A lewd knave that beareth a mark of ſhame or reproach. Stigmatias, m.

Knavery. Scurrilitas, pravitas.

Knaviſh. Pravus, protervus.

Knaviſhly. Protervè, nequiter, adv.

To **knead.** Malaciſſo, ſubigo.

To knead dough or wax. Depſo.

To knead often. Pinſito.

To knead together. Condepſo.

Kneaded. Depſiticus, depſititius, adj. ſubactus, p.

A kneader. Pinſor, piſtor, m. -trix, f.

A kneading. Subactio, f.

A kneading-trough or tub. Magis, artopta, f. alveus piſtorius, mactra.

To bow the **knee.** Ingeniculor. Vide *To kneel.*

A knee. Genu, n. poples.

A little knee. Genicula, f.

The knee-pan. Mola, patella.

He that hath his knees too nigh together. Compernis, c. g. varus, m.

To **kneel** *or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, congenulo, genuflecto.

To kneel unto. Adgeniculo.

A kneeler, or he that kneeleth. Ingenicularius, m.

A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.

Falling on his knees. Genibus provolutus.

A **knife.** Culter, m. cultrum.

A little knife. Cultellus, m.

A chopping-knife. Anſorium, neut.

A Butchers chopping-knife. Clunabulum, clunaclum, vel clunaculum, n.

A Prieſts cutting-knife. Seceſpita, f.

A ſhoomakers paring, ſhaving or cutting-knife. Smilium, ſutorium ſcalptrum, arbela.

A knife to cut vines, or a graffing-knife. Falcula, f. putatoria vel vineatica falx.

A Surgeons-knife. V. *Launce.*

A ſhaving-knife. Tonſorius vel raſorius culter.

An inciſion-knife or gamot. Scolopomachærium, n.

A knife called a cut-purſe, or which a cut-purſe carrieth about with him in his ſleeve. Sica, f.

A pen-knife. Vide *Pen.*

A wood-knife. V. *Wood-knife.*

A dreſſing-knife. Culter popinarius, m.

A pruning-knife. Sarpa.

The back of a knife. Ebiculum, neut.

Made like a knife. Cultratus, adj.

Edged like a knife. Cultellatus, adj.

To dub **knights.** Inſignio, inauguro, equitem cingo, dignitate equeſtri exorno.

A knight. Eques, miles, c. g. eques auratus, torquatus miles.

A knight of the Garter. Eques auratæ periſcelidis. Vide *Garter.*

A knight-banneret. Eques vexillifer.

A knight of the Bath. Eques Balnei.

A knight-errant. Eques erraticus, Comicus, fabuloſus.

A knight-Marſhal. Mariſcallus, m. tribunus militum vel militaris.

Knights with gilded ſhields called Launce-knights. Chryſoaſpides, m.

A knight new dubbed or made. Neoptolemus, m.

Knights or ſouldiers having double allowance. Duplares, dupliciarii, duplicarii, m.

A making of knights. Decuriatio.

Knighthood or chivalry. Militia, f. militaris vel equeſtris ordo.

To **knit.** Necto, ſtringo, texo.

To knit often. Nexo, as; & is.

To knit or tie. Aſtringo, necto.

To knit or weave with. Attexo.

To knit or tie knots. Nodo.

To knit in. Innecto, intexo.

To knit or bind about. Innexo.

To knit or bind to. Aſtringo, annecto, alligo.

To knit up or to. Deligo.

To knit under. Subnecto.

To knit faſt. Obnecto.

To knit or faſten one thing to another. Pronecto.

To knit or tie together. Connecto, colligo, connodo, connexo, unio, copulo, conglutino.

To knit a net. Reticulo.

To be knit. Annector.

Knit. Nexus, p.

Knit faſt. Obnexus, illigatus.

Knit together. Connexus, unitus, p.

Knit together as a joint. Verticillatus, p.

A knitting together. Connexio, connexus, conglutinatio.

A faſt knitting. Obnexio, f.

A knitting-under. Subnexio.

A knitting or weaving. Textura, f.

That may be knit or tied. Nexibilis, adj.

That may be knit or tied; alſo ſtrongly knit or wrought. Nexilis, adj.

That may be knit with the loom or needle. Texilis.

A **knit**-*kerchief, ſuch as women wear.* Plagula, f.

To gather it ſelf to a **knob** *or bunch.* Tubero, protubero.

A knob or bunch. Gibbus, torulus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f. Vide *Bunch.*

A knob in the midſt of the buckler. Umbo, m.

Knobby. Tuberoſus, bullatus, toroſus.

To **knock.** Tundo, contundo.

To knock or thump, as to knock ones breaſt. Plango, pectus cædo.

To knock, beat or daſh. Impingo.

To knock or beat together. Collido, plango.

To knock about. Commitigo.

To knock about the pate. Commitigare caput alicujus.

To knock often, or to knock at often. Pulſo, pulſito.

To knock at. Percutio, ferio, pulto, pulſo.

To knock at the doors. Pulſare fores, januam pulſare, percutere.

To knock again. Relido.

To knock vehemently. Perlido.

To knock or buffet one. Vide *Box.*

Knocked. Pulſatus, contuſus.

Knocked again. Reliſus, p.

One that knocketh. Percuſſor, pulſator, m.

A knocking or beating. Contuſio, pulſatio, f.

A knocking, beating, or ſtriking. Planctus, m.

A knocking or daſhing together. Colliſio, f. conflictus, m.

To make **knots.** Nodo.

To make three knots. Trinodo.

Knotted. Nodatus, p.

A knot. Nodus, nexus, m.

A little knot. Nodulus, m.

A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or ſuch like. Articulus, maſc.

A knot in a tree, piece of timber or ſtone. Tuber, centrum.

The knot of a cap-band or hat-band, whereby the cap or hat is faſtned or ſlackned. Offendimentum, n. offendix.

A knot in Venus *girdle.* Acidylus, m.

A knot in a cord, to hold wild beaſts. Capulum, n.

The knot or joint of an herb. Geniculum, n.

The knots or joynts of the bones in the knees, knuckles, and ſuch like. Condylus, m.

The knot or joint in the back-bone. Spondylus, m. Atlantius nodus.

Knottineſs. Nodatio, f.

Of three knots. Trinodus, adj.

Of four knots. Quadrinodus.

Knotty, or full of knots. Nodoſus, centroſus, gibboſus, geniculoſus.

Without knots. Enodis, enodus, adj.

From knot to knot. Geniculatim, adv.

To **know.** Noſco, ſcio, ſciſco, teneo, pro certo habeo.

To know before hand. Prænoſco, præcognoſco, præſcio, præſciſco.

To know much or often. Noſcito, cognoſcito.

To know a thing among others. Internoſco.

To know by divers parts. Dignoſco.

To know by inquiry. Deprehendo, comperio.

To know certainly, perfectly or throughly. Pernoſco, percognoſco, percalleo, certum, exploratum vel compertum habeo.

To know upon deliberation. Adagnoſco.

To know diſtinctly. Diſcerno.

To know by ſome token; alſo to know of old. Agnoſco.

To know well. Calleo.

To know that which is kept ſecret. Reſcio, reſciſco.

To know again. Recognoſco.

To know or have knowledge. Sapio.

To know a woman carnally. Subagito, ſubjicito, cognoſco.

Not to know. Neſcio. Vide *To be ignorant.*

To deſire to know. Noſcito.

To make to know. Condocefacio.

To make known. Publico, indico, manifeſto, palam facio.

To make known by open proclamation. Promulgo.

To comes to ones knowledge. Permaneſco.

To be known. Enoteſco, conſto.

To be known abroad. Emano, permano.

To be known of all men. Innoteſco, inclareo, inclareſco.

I know. Memini, conſultum eſt.

Neither do I know where to ſeek him. Neque quâ quæram conſultum eſt.

It is well known. Lucet, liquet, conſtat, imperſ.

I ſhall be known. Scibitur.

It is unknown. Neſcitur, imp.

Not knowing. Inſciens, p. V. *Ignorant.*

Known. Notus, cognitus, agnitus.

Known or notorious. Notatus.

Known well, ſurely or throughly. Percognitus, exploratus, vulgatus, manifeſtarius, teſtatus, perſpectus.

Known openly. Vulgatus, p.

Known before. Præcognitus.

Well known. Gnarus, adj.

Notoriouſly or well known. Clarus, adj.

That which is well known. Notabilis, luculentus, manifeſtus, adj.

Better known. Cognitior, adj.

Exceeding well known. Cognitiſſimus, pernotabilis.

Not known. Apocryphus.

A knower of many things. Polyhiſtor, m.

That knoweth, or knowing. Sciens, p. conſcius, gnarus.

Knowing much. Multiſcius, adj.

Knowing before what ſhall follow. Præſcius, adj.

Deſiring to know. Noſcitabundus, adj.

That may be known. Scibilis.

Not knowing. Vide *Ignorant.*

When it was known or tried. Compertó.

To knowledge. Vide *acknowledge.*

To come to the knowledge of a thing. Deprehendo.

To give knowledge or warning. Significo, præmoneo.

Full of knowledge. Conſultus.

Knowledge or skill. Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.

Knowledge, intelligence, or underſtanding. Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehenſio, f.

Knowledge or learning. Eruditio, literæ, f. Vide *Learning.*

Knowledge or feeling. Conſcientia, f.

Of the knowledge of his own infirmity. Ex conſcientia infirmitatis ſuæ.

A foreknowledge. Mens, f.

Sure or perfect knowledge. Perſpicientia, f.

The knowledge of divine and humane things. Sapientia, f.

Knowledge or underſtanding before what ſhall follow. Præſcientia, prognoſis, f.

A knowledge. Recognitio, f.

He that hath ſome knowledge. Sciolus, m.

That hath no knowledge or skill. Expers, ignarus, adj.

To **knowl** *a Bell.* Pulſare.

Knowled. Pulſatus.

The **knuckle.** Articulus, m.

The knuckles or joynts of the back-bone. Vide *Knots.*

L *ante* A.

Laas, i. *a net or gin.*

A **label.** Appendix, f.

A label hanging on each ſide of a Mitre. Infula, f.

A label hanging down in garments and crowns. Lemniſcus, maſc.

A little label. Appendicula.

That hath labels or geſſes hanging down. Lemniſcatus, adj.

To **labor**, *travel or take pains.* Laboro, illaboro, operor, nitor, molior, ago, præſudo, exerceo.

To labor or travel in ones cauſe. Niti pro aliquo.

He laboreth about nothing. Nulla opera molitur.

To labour or endeavour. Enitor, ſtudeo. Vide *Endeavour.*

To labour earneſtly. Allaboro, præſudo.

To labour againſt. Renitor, obnitor.

To labour together earneſtly. Connitor.

To labour until he ſweat. Sudo, reſudo, deſudo.

To labour cunningly, faſt or apace. Elaboro.

With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſs. Obmolior.

To labour for. Ambio.

To labour men to give their voices. Prenſo, prehenſo.

To labour a thing. Elaboro.

To labour in vain. Profundo, operam perdo, ludo.

To labour with childe. Parturio, nitor.

They labour. Deſudaſcitur, imp.

Labouring to do a thing. Eniſus, niſus, p.

Laboured. Laboratus, elaboratus, allaboratus, p.

Laboured again. Recultus, p.

Not laboured. Illaboratus, adj.

A labourer. Operarius, foſſor, colonus.

A labourer or porter to bear burdens. Vide *Porter.*

Labourers or workmen. Operarii, m.

Men that live by hand-labour. Opifices, cerdones, lucriones, mechanici, mercenarii, m.

She that laboureth. Operaria, cultrix, f.

A labouring. Laboratio, operatio, f. niſus.

A labouring or husbanding. Cultura, f. agrorum molitio, agricultura.

A labouring to do a thing. Niſus, m. conamen, n.

A labouring for an office. Prenſatio, petitio, f.

Labour. Labor, ſudor, m. opera, induſtria, cura, f. negotium, ſtudium, n.

Labour or ſervice. Miniſterium, neut.

A labour. Opus, n. provincia.

A little labour. Opuſculum, n. opella, f.

Great labour or earneſt ſuit for. Contentio, labor improbus, gravis.

Labour, trouble or vexation. Malum, n.

Painful labour, care or heavineſs of mind. Ærumna, f.

Love of labour. Philoponia.

A lover of labour. Philoponus, maſc.

Laborious, painful, or that taketh pains. Induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus, aſſiduus, operoſus.

Laborious, painful, or that about which pains muſt be taken. Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus.

More laborious or painful. Laboratior, enixior.

Without labour or trouble. Aconiti.

Laboriouſly, painfully, or with great labour. Laborioſè, operoſè, difficulter, duriter, difficiliter, adv.

A **labyrinth.** Labyrinthus.

Of a labyrinth. Labyrintheus.

To **lace.** Conſtringo, fibulo, colligo, ſuccingo, conſero, aſtringo.

Laced or bound. Vinctus, p.

A lacing. Fibulatio.

A lace or ribband. Offendix, f. aſtrigmentum, pectorale, neut.

A neck-lace. Monile, n.

A lace for the hair of the head. Capital. neut. tænia, tæniola, fœm.

A lace about a gown. Inſtita.

A twiſted lace. Spira, f.

Galloon-lace. Fimbria Gallica.

Plate-lace. Lacinia argentea, vel aurea.

A lace-maker. Fibularius, maſc.

To **lack.** Egeo, careo, indigeo.

To lack or be wanting. Deficio, deſum.

To find lack of. Deſidero.

To begin to lack. Egeſco.

It is lacking. Deeſt, deſit, imperſ.

A lacking or being without. Privatio, f.

Lack or want. Indigentia, f. deſiderium, n.

Lack or defect. Defectus, m.

Lack of parents or children, &c. that we love affectuouſly. Orbitas, f.

Lack of meat or drink. Inedia.

Lack of courage. Animi deliquium, defectio, defectus.

Lack of all things neceſſary, or ſcarcity. Egeſtas, inopia, penuria, f.

Lacking or wanting. Egens, p. inops, egenus, indigens, indigus, expers, adj.

Lacking or deſtitute of parents or children. Orbus, adj.

Lacking the full number. Mutilatus, adj.

An army lacking of the full number. Mutilatus excercitus.

That lacketh any part. Defectivus, adj.

Lacking but a little or very nigh. Propè, adv.

A **lackey.** Pediſſequus, anteambulo, à pedibus, circumpes, ad pedes ſervus.

A lackey, page or cuſtrel carrying his maſters ſhield or buckler. Scutigerulus, m.

A **lad** *or young ſtripling.* Adoleſcentulus, puſio, m. pubes, f. puber, c. g.

A **ladder.** Scala, climax, fœm.

A ladder in a ſhip. Pons, maſc.

A ladder going up to the top-caſtle of a ſhip. Epibathra.

A ladder-ſtaff. Gradus interſcalare, climacter.

The round of a ladder. Vide *Round.*

To lade. Vide *To load.*

A **ladle.** Spatha, ſpathula, ligula, tudicula, capula, f. cochleare, cochlear, cochlearium, cochlear majus vel culinarium.

The ladles of a water-mill-wheel. Modioli, pinnæ.

A **Lady.** Domina, hera, f.

A Lady of the Court. Herois, heroina, fœm. fœmina illuſtris.

Three Ladies of deſtiny. Clotho, Lacheſis, Atropos.

Lag. Vide *Laſt.*

To **laie**, *as one layeth a foundation.* Struo, fundamenta jacio, colloco, fundo, ſubſtruo.

To lay or ſet together. Confero.

To lay hands on one. Involo.

To lay over. Obduco.

To lay under. Subjicio, ſuppono, ſubſterno.

To lay or put about. Circumpono.

To lay out or forth. Erogo, impendo.

To lay from one to another. Immitto.

To lay rafters or beams from one wall to another. Immittere ligna vel trabes.

To lay apart or aſunder. Sepono, repono, ſecerno.

To lay aſide or leave. Poſthabeo, mitto, abjiſcio, exuo.

Equality is laid aſide. Exuitur æqualitas.

To lay down. Depono, demitto.

To lay up or upon; alſo to lay now on one ſide, now on another. Repono, reponere per vicem.

To lay up ſafe. Repono, condo, recondo.

To lay out money. Diſpendo, diſpenſo.

To lay or put againſt. Oppono, objicio.

To lay or put upon or over. Superinjicio, ſuperdo.

To lay or caſt together or upon. Congero, adaggero, coaddo, accumulo.

To lay out abroad. Expono.

To lay or ſet to. Applico.

To lay between. Interjicio.

To lay before one, or in ones way. Objicio.

To lay a dead or feigned thing in ſtead of a true and lively thing. Suppono.

To lay on heaps. Aggero.

To lay along. Proſterno.

To lay bodies along upon the ground. Proſternere corpora humi.

To lay before or repreſent. Repræſento.

To lay exception againſt. Præſcribo.

The accuſed layeth exception againſt the accuſers. Reus accuſatores præſcribit.

To lay wait. Inſidior, peto.

It is onely I that they lay wait for. Unum me petunt.

Lain in wait for. Inſidiis petitus.

To lay by line. Degrummor.

To lay to ones charge. Objicio.

To lay ſnares. Tendere caſſes.

To lay for a thing before it come. Prætendo.

To lay for an excuſe. Prætendo.

To lay eggs. Pario.

Laid. Poſitus, p.

Laid aſunder or apart. Sepoſitus, p.

Laid aſide or left off. Poſtpoſitus, miſſus, intermiſſus.

Laid betwixt. Interpoſitus, interjectus, p.

Laid under. Subſtratus, ſuppoſitus.

Laid againſt. Objectus, oppoſitus, p.

Laid by or to. Appoſitus, p.

Laid in. Immiſſus, p.

Laid down, or left in anothers keeping. Depoſitus, p.

Laid down. Demiſſus, p.

Laid up ſafe. Reconditus, repoſitus.

A laying on. Impoſitio, f.

A laying before the face or eyes, or laying againſt. Objectus, m.

A laying in of a beam. Immiſſura, f.

Paſt laying or bringing forth young. Effœtus, adj.

An hen paſt laying. Effœta gallina.

A **lay**-*man.* Laïcus, profanus, popularis.

Lay-land. Terra ſubſeciva.

Lair, i. the place where any Deer harboreth by day.

A **lake.** Lacus, m.

A **lamb.** Agnus, m. agna, fœm.

A little lamb. Agnellus, agniculus, m.

A lamb lately eaned. Avilla, f. agnus recentis partus.

A ſucking-lamb. Subrumus.

A late-ward lamb. Agnus cordus.

He that hath many lambs. Poluarna, m.

Of or belonging to lambs. Agninus, adj.

Lambs fleſh. Caro agnina.

To be **lame.** Claudico.

To make lame or maimed. Mutilo, demutilo, demembro.

One that is lamed or maimed. Cyllo, m.

Lame men. Attæ, m.

Lameneſs. Claudicatio, clauditas, f.

Lameneſs of limbs for lack of blood, called benumming. Stupor, m. ſtupiditas, f.

Lame. Claudus, mutilus, membris captus, claudulus, mutilatus.

One that is lame, and feigneth to go upright. Claudaſter, m.

Lame by reaſon of age. Decrepitus, adj.

Lame of ones hand. Mancus, adj.

To **lament**, *wail or mourn.* Lamentor, ploro, queror, lugeo, delugeo, delamentor, deploro, defleo, mœreo, fleo, doleo. Vide *Weep.*

To lament much. Ingemo.

To lament a long time. Prolugeo.

To begin to lament. Lugeſco.

To lament feignedly. Affleo.

To lament greatly. Illacrymo.

To lament for the loſs of any body. Elugeo.

To lament, weep, wail, or mourn to or with one. Apploro.

To lament with another. Congemo, collachrymo.

To lament ones fortune. Miſeror.

To make lamentable. Lugubro.

They lament. Lugetur, imperſ.

Lamented. Lamentatus, querendus, p.

Lamented for. Deploratus, defletus, p.

Unlamented. Indeploratus.

A lamenter. Lamentator.

A lamenting, wailing, or lamentation. Lamentatio, lamentum, querela, ejulatio, ejulatus, gemitus, ploratio, deploratio, ploratus, planctus.

A lamenting or wailing together. Comploratio, collachrymatio.

A lamenting or mourning. Mœror, luctus, fletus, m. threnodia.

A lamenting with beating the breaſt. Tympanaria, f.

Lamentableneſs. Elegia, f.

A lamentable ſong, verſe or verſes. Elegidium, epiodium, threnum, carmen lugubre.

A lamentable ſong at burials. Nænia, f. threnum, n.

A writer of lamentable verſe. Elegiographus, m.

A lamentable expreſſion of a thing whereby a man is grieved. Querimonia, f.

Lamentable. Lamentabilis, lacrymoſus, lugendus, luctuoſus, flebilis, lugubris, triſtis, miſerabilis, miſerandus, adj.

Very lamentable. Perluctuoſus, adj.

That cauſeth lamentations. Lamentarius, luctifer.

Of or belonging to lamentation. Elegiacus, adj.

Full of lamentation. Gemebundus, querebundus, adj.

Lamentably. Lugubrè, lugubriter, luctuosè, flebiliter, adv.

A **lamp.** Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m. lychnus penſilis.

A little lamp. Lucernula, f.

A lamp with two lights. Dimyxos.

A lamp with three lights. Trimyxos.

A lamp with divers lights. Polymyxos.

The match of a lamp. Lychnus.

A branch for a lamp. Lychnuchus.

Land *with a houſe upon it.* Fundus, m. poſſeſſio ruſtica, prædium, prædiolum. Vide *Launceland.*

Land without a houſe upon it. Ager.

A land or region. Terra, ora, regio, f.

To land an army. Copias in terram expono.

Lands untilled. Cherſos, ſolum derelictum.

Lands tilled. Rus, n.

Ley-land. Selio.

Land that hath lain ley, turned in the Spring-time. Vervactum, n.

Land lying ley and after newly tilled. Rudetum, n.

Land tilled every other year, or lands newly eared to be ſown. Novale, n. novalis, f.

Land ſown. Seges, f.

They whoſe land lies by the highway. Amſegetes, m.

Lands which by the Civil Law might be given or ſold. Cenſuî agri.

Free land or free-hold land. Optimo jure prædia.

Lands given by a fee-ſimple, or fee-tail to be holden of the donor by ſome ſervice. Beneficiarius fundus.

He that requireth to have part in diviſion of lands. Agripeta.

A land-loper. Vide *Loiterer.*

A piece of land faln by inheritance. Hæredium, n.

Land given in frank-marriage. Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.

Land that is proper to one. Allodium, n.

He that hath much lands, a landed-man. Ditiſſimus agri, agroſus.

Pertaining to lands. Agrarius.

A land-lord. Dominus fundi.

A **lane** *or little ſtreet in a town.* Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

A by-lane. Diverticulum, n.

Lanes or courſes in buildings, or ſetting things in order. Coria, orum.

A **language.** Lingua, oratio, f. ſermo, m.

A proper form of any language. Idioma, n.

A gentle language. Blandiloquentia, f.

He that uſeth ſuch language. Blandiloquus, adj.

That can ſpeak two languages. Bilinguis, adj. Ore duarum gentium loquens.

He that hath five languages. Pentaglottus, m.

A **languet** *of Amber like a long bead.* Langurium, n.

To **languiſh**, *pine or conſume away.* Langueo, oblangueo, langueſco, tabeo, tabeſco, contabeſco.

To make to languiſh or conſume away. Tabefacio.

Languiſhing. Languor, m.

Languiſhing or languorous. Languidus, languens, langueſcens.

Somewhat languiſhing. Languidulus, adj.

Lank, *ſlender or thin of body.* Vietus, ſubſtrictus, ſtrigoſus, macilentus, adj.

A **lantern.** Laterna, f. viæ dux.

A little lantern. Laternula.

A lantern of wood. Lychnus ligneolus.

A lantern-bearer. Laternarius, m.

A **Lapidary.** Gemmarius, maſc.

To make a **lap** *or ſkirt.* Gremio.

To lap up or fold. Plico, implico, obvolvo, intrico.

Lapped. Plicatus, p.

A lap or boſom. Gremium, n.

A little lap. Gremiolum, n.

The lap, plait or fold of a garment. Sinus veſtium.

The lap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.

A lapping or folding up. Involutio, f.

The laps of lungs and livers. Fibræ pulmonis & jecoris.

To lap or lick. Vide *Lick.*

Lappiſe, i. the opening of a Greyhound in his courſe.

Lapſe, *or a forfeiture of a Preſentation.*

To **lard.** Lardo, adipo, lardo transfigo.

Larded. Lardo adipatus.

Lard. Liquamen, lardum, laridum.

A little lard. Lardulum.

A larding-ſtick. Lardarium, neut.

A lardery or larde-houſe. Lardarium, carnarium, n.

The yeomen of the lardery. Condus, conduſpromus, m.

To make **large.** Collato, prolato.

To wax large. Lateſco.

Largeneſs. Latitudo, amplitudo, magnitudo, laxitas, granditas, f.

Large, great or ample. Prolixus, largus, latus, laxus, magnus, amplus, ſpatioſus, expatians, diffuſus, fluxus, capax.

Very large. Peramplus, prælargus, perlatus, adj.

Somewhat large. Largiuſculus.

Largely or amply. Spatioſè, latè, laxè, cumulatè, amplè, adv.

Largely or abundantly. Largè, refuſè. Vide *Abundantly.*

At large, or in many words. Verboſè, adv.

So largely. Eouſque, adv.

Largeſs *or liberality.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.

The largeſs of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his ſouldiers. Donativum, congiarium, n.

Things that Emperors or Princes were wont to caſt in largeſs amongſt the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c. Miſſilia, um; neut.

Large or bountiful. Vide *Liberal.*

Laſcivious. Petulcus, laſcivus, petulans, procax, adj.

Laſciviouſneſs. Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.

Laſciviouſly. Petulanter, procaciter, adv.

To **laſh.** Vide *To laviſh.*

A laſh or ſtripe. Plaga, verber.

To laſh. Flagello, verbero.

A laſh or yerk. Crepitus.

The **lask.** Defluxio, f. fluor ventris, dyſenteria, proluvium, profluvium.

A lask ſtopped. Venter ſuppreſſus.

A lask or flix of the belly with inflammation. Diarrhæa.

Lasky, or he that hath the lask. Foriolus, dyſentericus.

A **laſs.** Puella.

Laſſitude. Vide *Wearineſs.*

To **laſt.** Duro, perduro, permaneo. Vide *To endure.*

To laſt ever. Perenno.

Laſting all day long. Perdius.

Laſting for ever. Sempiternus.

The laſt. Ultimus, ſupremus, extremus, ſummus, poſtremus, noviſſimus, extimus.

The laſt ſaving one. Penultimus, adj. à poſtremo proximus.

The laſt but two. Antepenultimus, adj.

Laſtly or finally. Denique, demùm, tandem, proximè, adv.

Laſt of all. Poſtremò, ultimò, extremò, ad extremum.

At the laſt. Noviſſimè, adv:

The laſt day. Superiore die.

A ſhoomakers **laſt.** Muſtricula, modulus, forma calcei, pes.

A laſt or laſtage. Onus, ſaburra.

To laſtage. Vide *Balaſt.*

A **latchet** *of a door.* Axiculus, m.

A latchet of a ſhoe. Anſæ, anſula, corrigia, f. ligula calceorum, obſtragulum calcei.

To be **late** *in the evening.* Veſpero.

It is late, as in the evening. Veſperat.

It waxeth late. Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit, inveſperaſcit.

To make to come late. Tardo.

Late-ward, or late in the evening. Serotinus, ſerus, ior.

Late in the year. Cordus, adj.

Late in the evening. Serò, ſeriùs, veſperè, veſperi, tardè, adv.

Until it was late. Ad ſerum uſque diem.

Later three years then he ſhould. Triennio tardius quàm debuerat, triumphavit.

One of late time. Neotericus.

Late hapned or done. Nuperus, adj.

The latter. Poſterior, recentior.

Lately, of late, or not long ſince. Jamdudum, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modò, nunc, jampridem, recèns, brevi.

Lately. Jam inde, noviter, pridem.

Very lately, or very little while ago. Pernuper, nuperrimè, adv.

But late. Dudùm, modó.

Latter-math, or after-paſture. Fœnum cordum.

A **lath.** Aſſerculus, aſſiculus, m. aſſula lata.

To ſpeak **Latine.** Latinizo, Latinè loquor.

The Latine-tongue. Lingua Latina, ſermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.

To be ignorant in the Latine-tongue. Latinè neſcio.

After the manner of Latine. Latinè, adv.

Latitude *or breadth.* Latitudo.

Latten-*metal.* Aurichalcum, orichalcum, n. æs coronarium.

To **lattiſe** *up.* Clathro.

To make like a lattiſe. Cancello.

Made like a lattiſe. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.

Lattiſes. Cancelli, orum.

Lattiſes made of twigs. Gerræ, arum.

A lattiſe ſet before a window. Tranſenna, f.

A lattiſe-window. Clathrus, m. clathrum, conſpicillum, n.

Lattiſe-work. Reticulatum opus.

Lattiſe-wiſe. Reticulatim, cancellatim.

Laud. Vide *Praiſe.*

Laudable. Laudabilis, probabilis, approbandus, adj.

To lave. Vide Invite.

Laved. Vide *Drawn.*

A **laver** *or ewer.* Niptrum, labrum. Vide *Ewer.*

To **laugh.** Rideo, cachinnum tollo, riſum edo.

To laugh at one. Obrideo.

To laugh heartily. Perrideo.

To laugh privily. Subrideo.

To laugh to ſcorn. Irrideo, derideo.

To laugh together. Corrideo.

To laugh aloud or unmeaſurably. Cachinno, as; cachinnor.

To laugh afar off. Prorideo.

To laugh from the teeth outward. Sardonium ridere.

To laugh in ones ſleeve. Sub perſona ridere.

Laughed to ſcorn. Irriſus, ſubſannatus.

A laugher. Riſor, m.

A laugher or ſcoffer. Deriſor, perriſor, m.

A great laugher or ſcorner. Cachinno, deriſor, irriſor.

Laughter, or a laughing. Riſus, irriſus, m.

Laughter in deriſion. Cachinnus, m.

An unmeaſurable laughter. Cachinnatio, f.

A long laughter without a cauſe, or ſuch whoſe end is ſorrow. Riſus Sardonicus.

A profuſe laughter without cauſe. Achriogelos.

He that never laugheth. Agelaſtus.

A laughing to ſcorn. Riſio, deriſio, irriſio, f. irriſus, m.

A laughing heartily. Perriſio, f.

A laughing-ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at. Ridiculum, deriſorium, ludibrium, deridiculum, ridiculare, n.

He that laugheth to make another laugh. Gelaſinus, adj.

He that can laugh. Riſibilis.

One that laugheth much. Ridibundus, adj.

Laughed at. Deriſorius, adj.

Worthy to be laughed at. Deridiculus, ridiculus, ridicularis.

Laughingly. Ridiculè, adv.

To **laviſh** *or laſh out.* Prodigo, profundo, projicio, largior, elargior.

Too much laviſhneſs. Prodigalitas, prodigitas, f.

Laviſh. Profuſus, iſſimus; prodigus, adj.

Laviſhly. Profuſè, adv.

To **launce** *or open a ſore.* Scarifico, inſcindo, reſcindo.

To launce round about. Circumſcarifico.

A launcing. Scarificatio, inciſio, inciſura, f.

A launce, launcet, or Chirurgions knife, wherewith they uſe to let blood. Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum, ſcalper, ſcalprum chirurgicum.

A launcet to cut wounds. Smilium.

A **launce** *or ſpear.* Haſta, f.

A launce-man. Haſtiger, haſtifer, adj.

To **launch** *out into the deep.* Solvo.

To launch out a ſhip. Solvere navem.

Laund. Vide *Lawn.*

A **laundreſs.** Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f.

Crowned with **laurel.** Laureatus, p.

To make a **law.** Sancio, ſciſco, legem fero, ſtabilio.

A law. Lex, præſcriptio, nomia, f. nomos, m. pſephiſma, fœdus, n. forma, f.

A little law. Legula, f.

A law eſtabliſhed. Sanctio, f.

Law or right. Jus, fas, indecl.

A law or decree from the Senate. Senatuſconſultum, n.

The law peculiar for every city and town. Lex municipalis.

A law of equality. Iſonomia.

Laws made in aſſemblies concerning peculiar cuſtoms. Leges curiatæ.

A law made among the Romans *for exceſs of banquetting.* Fania lex, Didia, f.

A law for feaſts. Tabula, f.

Laws concerning devotion. Oſæ, f.

The law of arms. Jus militare.

A law whereby a man recovereth that which is loſt in war, or alienated from him by ſome unlawful means. Poſtliminium, n.

The law civil. Jus civile, proprium, civicum.

The law of nature. Naturale.

The law of nations. Jus gentium.

A law made of the people without the conſent of the Senate. Plebiſcitum, n.

A ſecond law, or repeating of the law. Deuteronomium, n.

Evil conſtitution and diſordering of the law. Dyſnomia, f.

Law-days. Dies faſti, juridici.

A lawyer. Juriſconſultus, juriſperitus, juriſprudens, juriſconſultiſſimus, legiſperitus, cauſidicus.

A young lawyer. Leguleius.

Certain lawyers in Athens. Areopagitæ, m.

A man of law, expert in caſes concerning lands. Prædiator.

A lawyer that defendeth ones cauſe, as a Proctor or Attorney. Cognitor, m.

Lawyers, which neglecting the equity of the law, ſtick to the very words. Acribodicæi, m.

Such a ſtrict law. Acribodicæum, n.

Lawyers, who having ſtudied the law one whole year, added the ſecond thereunto. Edictales.

One that loveth always to prate on the law. Philodicus, m.

He that teacheth the law. Nomodidactes, m.

A law-maker. Legiſlator, legifer, nomotheta, nomothetes, ſanctor, ſcriptor, m.

A breaker of laws. Legirupa, c. g. legirupio.

He that hath the keeping of books wherein laws be written. Nomophylax, m.

A licentiate of the laws, or one that hath ſtudied the law five years. Prolyta, m.

Knowledge in the law. Juriſprudentia, f.

To make lawful. Legitimo.

It is lawful. Licet, imperſ.

Lawfulneſs. Legitimatio, ſ.

Lawleſs. Exlex, illex, c. g.

Of or belonging to the law. Juridicialis, juridicus, adj.

Lawful. Licitus, legitimus, juſtus, adj. conceſſus, p.

Lawful, or permitted by the law of God. Fas, indecl.

Not lawful. Illegitimus.

Lawfully. Jurè, licitè, legitimé.

Lawn, *or fine linnen cloth.* Sindon, carbaſus, f.

A Lawn in a Park. Saltus, m.

A Lay. Vide *Song.*

A Lax. Vide *Lask.*

A **Lazer.** Leproſus, mentagricus, elephantiacus, m.

The diſeaſe of a lazer. Lepra, f.

A Lazer-houſe. Hierocomium.

Lazineſs. Pigritia, f.

Lazy. Segnis, ior; piger, deſidioſus, otioſus, ignavus, iners, deſes, reſes.

Lazily. Pigrè, oſcitanter, ſegniter, adv. V. *Slow.*

* *A lazie vagabond.* Erro, onis; m.

* *To grow or wax lazie.* Torpeſco.

* *To lye lazing.* Otior, torpeſco.

L *ante* E

White **Leach**, *of ſome called* Liech-Lumbard. Gelatina amygdalorum.

To play the **leacher**, *or lecher.* Libidinor.

To commit leachery, or play the leacher. Mœchor, mœchiſſo, meretricor.

To commit leachery with one nigh of kin. Inceſto.

To be leacherous at the age of fourteen years. Hirquitallio.

A leachour, or leacherour. Mœchus, ſcortator, ganeo, impudicus, libidinarius, acolaſtus, maſc.

Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, obſcœnitas, voluptas venerea, fornicatio, fornicatus, Venus.

Leachery with kindred. Inceſtus.

Moſt abominable leachery. Propudium, n. oſcis, f.

Leachery, or provocation to leachery. Salacitas, f.

The tickling of leachery. Urtica, f.

Deſire of leachery upon ſight. Propaſſio, f.

The fiend of leachery. Aſmodeus.

Overmuch uſe of leachery. Clinopale.

A houſe of leachery. Lupanar. V. *Brothel-houſe.*

Meats ſtirring to leachery. Salaces cibi.

A child paſt fourteen years beginning to be moved with leachery. Hirquitallus, m.

Leacherom. Libidinoſus, venereus, petulans, incaſtus, mœchus, ſalax, petulcus.

Leacherons in living or words. Laſcivus, adj.

Abominably leacherom. Propudioſus, adj.

Abandoned to all kind of leachery. Fluxus, adj.

Of or belonging to leachery. Fornicatorius, adj.

Provoking to leachery. Pruriens, p.

To **lead**, *or ſoulder together.* Plumbo.

Lead. Plumbum, n.

White-lead. Ceruſſa, f. album plumbum.

The beſt fome or fume of lead, called White-lead. Lithargyrum, n.

The ſecond kind of White-lead. Argyrites.

Red-lead. Minium, n. rubrica, f.

Black-lead. Oleaſtrenſe, n. ſtibium.

A vein of lead. Molybdena.

A worker of lead, or plumber. Plumbarius, n.

Soulder of lead. Ferrumen.

A ſouldering with lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.

That is leaded. Incoctilis, adj.

Mixt with lead. Plumboſus.

That is of lead. Plumbeus, adj.

To **lead.** Duco, educo, deduco, ſubduco, dirigo, traho.

To lead often. Perducto.

To lead before. Præduco.

To lead in. Introduco, induco.

To lead away. Abduco, ſeduco, traduco.

To lead to. Adduco, fero.

To lead about. Circumduco, ducto, circumago.

To lead about often. Ductito.

To lead over. Tranſduco, trajicio.

To lead againſt. Contraduco.

To lead from one place to another. Deduco, traduco.

To lead through. Perduco.

To lead forth. Produco.

To lead aſide or deceive. Seduco.

To lead by force. Perduco.

To lead away by force. Abduco.

To lead forth again, or back. Reduco.

To lead out from the flock. Abgrego.

To lead out of the way. Abduco, ſeduco, præterduco, diverto.

To lead, move or allure. Delecto, rapio, illicio.

To lead or paſs. Dego, ut, Degere vitam.

To lead or conveigh. Mino.

To lead a dance. Præſulto, choream duco, reſtim ducto.

To lead a quiet life. Vitam pacatam dego.

To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion. Iſagogo.

Led. Ductus, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.

Led about. Circumductus, p.

Led away. Abductus, p.

Led aſide. Seductus, p.

A leader. Dux, c. g. ductor, ductator, ductarius, m.

A leader away. Abductor, m. trix, f.

A leader home again. Reductor.

A miſleader. Seductor, m.

A leader or pointer out of the way. Præmonſtrator, m.

A leader of a dance. Chorocithariſta, præſultor, m. trix, f.

A leading. Ductus, ducatus.

A leading away. Abductio.

A leading or bringing in. Introductio, inductio, f.

A leading about. Circumductus, m.

A leading home again. Reductio.

Leading the way. Prævius, præiens, adj.

Eaſie to be led. Ductitius.

To bring forth, or bear **leafs.** Frondeo, frondeſco.

Leafed, or having leafs. Foliatus, adj.

A leaf. Folium, n.

A little leaf. Foliolum, n.

The leaf that groweth next the ground of any grain. Loba.

The leaf or branch of a tree. Frons, dis, f. petalium, n.

The leaf of a bean. Operculamentum fabæ.

The leaf of the bean called Colocaſia. Ciborium, n.

A vine-leaf. Abeſtra, vel Abaſtra, f.

A Roſe-leaf. Caprifolium, n.

A certain leaf in India, *that ſwimmeth in pools without any apparent root.* Malabathrum.

The leafs of trees or herbs. Coma, f.

A leaf of paper. Charta, ſcheda, f. philyra, philura, f.

A ſide of a leaf in a book. Pagina, f.

A little leaf. Paginula, f.

The leaf of a hogs fat. Unctum, n.

That beareth leafs. Frondifer, adj.

That which hath broad leafs. Latifolius, adj.

Full of green leafs. Frondoſus, adj.

Without leaves. Infrons, adj.

Of leaves. Frondeus, frondarius, foliaceus, adj.

* *To turn over the leaves of a book.* Librum evolvere.

To enter into **league.** Confœdero, paciſco, percutio fœdus.

To covenant and make a league. Fœderor, dep.

A league. Fœdus, n. induciæ, f.

A league amongſt men of divers countreys, joined in war againſt one. Symmachia, f.

A league or entercourſe between Princes for the deliverance of any thing. Reciperatio, reciperantia.

A league-breaker. Fœdifragus, m.

A league broken. Læſum, temeratum, violatum fœdus:

* *A league or french mile.* Leuca, f.

To **leak**, *or run forth.* Tranſfluo, perfluo.

The ſhips leak. Naves fatiſcunt rimis, aquam trahit navigium.

A **leam** *of fire, or brightneſs.* Lampas, f.

A leam of lightning. Fulgetrum, n. fulgetra, f.

A leam for dogs. V. *Leaſh.*

To be **lean.** Maceo, macreo, macreſco.

To wax lean. Maceſco, macreſco, gracileſco.

To wax lean again. Remacreſco.

To make lean. Macero, macio, emacio, emacror, tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.

To make very lean. Macro.

To make lean again. Remacero.

To be extream lean with ſickneſs. Tabeſco.

Made lean. Maciatus, emaciatus, tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, emacriatus.

Leanneſs. Maceria, maceries, macies, f. macror, macor, m. macritudo, macredo, f.

Leanneſs, thinneſs, ſlenderneſs. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.

Lean folk. Gracilentes, graciles, monogrammi.

Lean. Macer, macilentus.

Lean, thin, ſlender. Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, iſſimus, exilis, ſcutilus, argutus, adj.

Very lean. Permacer, ſtrigoſus, adj.

Very lean for his bigneſs. Vegrandis, adj.

Somewhat lean. Macellus, adj.

Somewhat lean, thin or ſlender. Tenuiculus, veſculus.

Lean by corruption or conſumption. Tabidus, adj.

Carrion-lean. Strigoſus, ſqualidus, adj.

To **lean** *upon.* Innitor, incumbo, nitor, recumbo, ſubnitor, annitor, connitor, inſiſto, applico.

To lean towards. Inclino, acclino, reclino.

To lean over, or ſtand out farther then others. Promineo.

To lean more to. Propendeo.

To lean to, or favour in opinion. Adſtipulor.

Leaning to, or upon. Nixus, innixus, annixus, anniſus, innitens.

Leaning on his ſtaff. Baculo incumbens.

Leaning or bending. Acclinatus, p.

A leaning or bending downward.

ward. Declivitas, f.

A leaning ſtaff. V. *Staff.*

Leaning or bending ſomewhat upward. Reclivis, adj.

Leaning or bending toward a thing. Reclinatus, p. acclivis, acclivus, acclinatus, adj.

To **leap.** Salto, ſalio, emico, ut, cor cœpit emicare.

To leap out or forth. Exilio, abſilio, proſilio, erumpo, prorumpo, projicio, emico.

To leap forth or againſt. Aſſilio.

To leap hither and thither. Diſſulto, deſulto, diſſilio.

To leap in. Inſilio.

To leap up. Scando, emico.

To leap on horſeback. In equum inſilio, equum aſcendo.

To leap off a horſe. Ex equo deſilio.

To leap upon. Superſilio, inſilio, inſulto, conſilio, aſſilio.

To leap down. Deſilio, diſſilio.

To leap before or firſt. Præſilio, præſulto.

To leap together. Conſilio.

To leap over. Tranſilio, tranſulto, tranſvolo.

To leap or ride on. Tranſcendo.

To leap or flie into. Eo.

To leap often. Salto, ſaltito.

To leap back. Reſilio, reſulto.

To leap a little. Subſilio.

To leap ſwiftly, as the heart panteth. Palpito.

To leap or skip for joy. Geſtio, prægeſtio, exulto, præſulto, exilio.

To leap for joy. Inſulto.

To leap upon, as males do upon females. Salio, aſſilio, inſilio, ſcando.

Leaped into, as into a ſaddle. Inſcenſus, p.

A leaper. Saltator, m.

A leaping. Saltatus, m. ſaltatio, ſaltura, f.

A leaping up. Inſultatio, f.

A leaping in or upon. Inſultura, f.

A leaping firſt. Præſultura, f.

A leaping forth. Proſultura, f.

A leaping back. Reſultura, f.

A leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.

A leap. Saltus, m.

Full of leaping. Saltabundus, adj.

Pertaining to leaping. Saltatorius, adj.

By leaps, or leap by leap. Saltim, exultim, aſſultim, velitatim, ſaltuatim, adv.

A leap or weel to take fiſh in. Naſſa, f.

Leaps to take Eels. Caudecæ, f.

The leap year. Vide *Year*.

To **learn.** Diſco, addiſco, percipio, comprehendo, apprehendo, intelligo, cognoſco.

To learn together. Condiſco.

To learn before. Prædiſco.

To learn by heart, or perfectly. Ediſco, perdiſco, memoriæ mando.

To learn to play on inſtruments. Fidibus diſco.

One that learneth in his childhood. Pædomathes, m.

One that learneth in his old age, which never learned before he was aged. Opſimathes, m.

Such learning. Opſimathia.

A lover of learning. Philomathes.

Love of learning. Philomathia.

Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, diſciplina, literatura, literæ, cognitio, f. mathema.

That learning which comprehendeth all the ſeven liberal Sciences. Encyclopædia, f.

Learning by demonſtration. Matheſis, f.

Aptneſs to learn. Docilitas, f.

Learned of himſelf without his maſters help. Autodidactus, adj.

Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus, p. ior, iſſimus; prudens, ſubtilis, literis imbutus, peritus.

Very well learned. Perdoctus, p. literatorius, literoſus.

Somewhat learned. Eruditulus, ſemidoctus, adj.

Learned in the ſeven liberal Arts. Heptatechnus, adj.

Learned nothing at all. Agrammatus, adj.

Apt to learn. Docilis, diſciplinoſus, adj.

Pertaining to learning. Literarius, adj.

That may be learned. Diſciplinabilis, adj.

Learnedly. Doctè, perdoctè, literatè, ernditè, pereruditè, adv.

To make a **leaſe.** Loco, locito foras.

A leaſoner, leaſour or letter of a leaſe. Locator, m. trix, f. locatorius, m.

The taking of a leaſe, by hiring or farming of a thing. Redemptura, f.

A leaſe. Charta redemptionis, formula locationis.

To leaſe after reapers. V. *To glean.*

Leaſing. V. *Lying.*

A **leaſh,** *or thing with which beaſts be tied.* Lorum, retinaculum, n.

A leaſh or collar for a dog. Numella, f.

A little leaſh. Habenula, f.

A leaſh of hounds. Ternio canum.

To lead dogs in leaſhes. Numellis canes ducto.

The **leaſt.** Minimus, adj.

The leaſt of all. Multeſimus, adj.

Leaſt of all, or at the leaſt. Minimè, adv.

At the leaſt. Minimùm, ad minimum, ſaltem vel ſaltim, adv.

Leſt any man. Nequis.

Leſt any, or leſt any way. Nequa.

Leſt peradventure. Nequando.

Leſt that. Ne, ni, neve, adv.

To take **leaſure.** Otior.

To be at leaſure. Vaco, otio fruor.

I am at good leaſure. Vacat, imp.

Being at leaſure. Vacans, p. vacuus, iſſimus; adj.

He that taketh leaſure and adviſement what to do. Deliberator.

Leaſure. Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.

Leaſure or tarriance. Mora, pauſa.

Leaſure or ſpace. Spatium, n. locus, m. ut, Dare locum.

Leaſurely, or all by leaſure. Otioſè, vacanter.

Leaſurely, ſoftly, or by little and little. Cunctanter, otioſè, placidè, lentè, ductim, minutatim, ſenſim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.

Leather. Corium, n.

Tawed leather. Aluta, f.

Any thing made of tawed leather. Alutamen, alutamentum, coriaceum, n.

The upper leather of a ſhoe. Obſtrigillum, n.

A leather-ſeller. Pellio, m.

A leather-ſellers trade. Pelliparia.

A leather bag. Paſceolus, aſcopera.

A leather thong or collar. Lorum terginum.

A tawer of leather. V. *Tawer.*

Made of leather. Coriaceus, ſcorteus, m.

Covered or wrapped with leather. Follitus, adj.

Covered with leather. Pellitus.

Leatherly or of leather. Coriaceus, terginus, adj.

Of buff leather. Bubalinus, adj.

* *A leather-dreſſer.* Alutarius, coriarius, m.

* *Spaniſh leather.* Pellis cordubenſis.

* *A leather-dreſſing.* Subactio corii.

* *A great leather bottle.* Uter, m.

* *Of leather.* Coriaceus, adj.

To **leave.** Deſino, mitto, prætereo, depono.

To leave or forſake. Deſero, deſtituo, deſciſco, linquo, delinquo, derelinquo, deficio, diſcedo, decedo.

To leave the friendſhip of men. Diſcedere ab amicis.

To leave a poſſeſſion. Decedere poſſeſſione.

To leave off. Deſino, deſiſto, abſiſto, mitto, demitto, intermitto, remitto, recedo, conquieſco, parco, abrumpo, removeo.

To leave behind. Poſtmitto, poſtergo.

To leave out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken, or leave untouched. Prætermitto, prætereo.

To leave out what ought to be ſpoken, as effectual to the matter in hand. Prævaricor.

To leave off from doing a thing. Superſedeo.

To leave, forſake, or put away. Repudio.

To leave the old wont. Deſuefacio, deſueſco.

To leave off for a time. Intermitto.

To leave mourning. Elugeo.

To leave playing. Eludo.

To leave work. Ceſſo.

To leave alone. Viduo.

To leave without ſuccour. Deſolo, prodo.

Left or forſaken. Deſitus, relictus, derelictus.

Left or not medled with. Omiſſus, p.

Left off. Deſitus, p.

Left off for a time. Intermiſſus, remiſſus, p.

Left alone. Deſolatus, p. deſolatorius, adj. viduatus.

Left out. Paralipomenon.

That muſt be left off. Deſueſcendus, p.

A leaving or forſaking. Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, deſtitutio, deſertio, f. derelictus.

A leaving untouched. Omiſſio, f.

A leaving out. Prætermiſſio, f.

A leaving off for a time. Intermiſſus, m.

A leaving without comfort. Deſolatio, f.

Leavings, or things left. Reliquiæ, f.

That is left. Reliquus, reſiduus.

To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, poteſtatem, copiam, facultatem do vel facio.

To take ones leave of, or bid farewel. Valedico, ſaluto.

I have leave to do. Licet, imp.

Leave is given. Permittitur.

He that giveth leave. Conceſſor, m.

Leave or licenſe. Venia, copia, licentia, permiſſio, conceſſio, f. permiſſus, conceſſus, m. libertas, facultas, poteſtas, pax, f.

By your leave. Pace tuâ.

Leave to depart. Miſſio, dimiſſio.

Leave to enter, as to a Prince. Admiſſio, f.

Without leave. Immiſſus, adj. immiſſu, abl.

To **leaven.** Fermento.

To puff up or riſe by leavening. Fermenteſco.

To be leavened. Fermentor.

Leavened. Fermentatus, p.

Leavened. Fermentum, n. zyme.

The laying of leaven. Conſperſio, f.

Leavened bread. Zymites.

Made of leaven. Fermentarius.

Without leaven. Azymus, adj.

A **leaver** *or bar to lift or bear timber.* Phalanga, falanga, f. vectis.

A leaver with an iron point V. *Bar.*

A **Leaveret** *or young hare.* Lepuſculus, m.

A **lectern** *or deſk.* Pluteus, m.

A **Lecture.** Lectio, prælectio, f. V. *Leſſon.*

A Lecture or reading in ſchools, called the Kings Lecture, or the common lecture. Profeſſio, f.

A reader of lectures in open ſchools. Profeſſor, m.

Of or belonging to that lecture. Profeſſorius, m.

Leech. Medicus.

A leech-worm. Sanguiſuga, hirudo.

An horſe-leech. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulo-medicus.

Leef, i. *dear.*

A **Leek** *or ſcallion.* Porrum, n. porrus.

A leek-bed. Porrina, f. porrarium, n.

A leek-blade. Talia, f.

Of or belonging to a leek. Porraceus, adj.

Leer, or lere. Complexio.

Lees. V. *Lies.*

To leeſe. Perdo. V. *Loſe.*

A leet. Curia.

To leet. V. *To ſhew.*

Leet-days. Dies faſti.

The **left** *hand.* Siniſtra, f.

One that is left handed. Scævus, ſcæva, lævus.

Pertaining to the left hand. Siniſter, adj.

On the left hand. Siniſtrà, adv. à parte ſiniſtra.

On, or towards the left hand. Siniſtrorſum.

Left. V. *Leave.*

A **Legacy.** Legatum, n.

He to whom a legacy is made. Legatarius, m.

Pertaining to legacies. Legativus, adj.

A **Legate.** V. *Embaſſador.*

The **leg** *from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. crus; n. ſura.

A leg or hanch. Lumbus, m.

A little leg. Cruſculum.

The ſhin of the leg, behind which the calf is. Crea, f.

A breaking of legs. Crurifragium.

He that hath long legs or ſhanks. Pedo.

He that hath ſhort legs. Myſcelus, m.

He that hath great legs. Cruratus.

To go ſtragling, or crook-legged. Varico.

He that hath crooked legs. Varus, vatrax, vatricoſus.

Wry-legged. Loripes.

To make a leg. Genu flecto, poplitem incurvo.

A leg of mutton. Coxa vel clunis ovina, femur ovillum.

He that hath legs bowed inwards, wide between the feet and the knees outward. Vatius, adj.

Baker, or bow-legged. Valgus.

Of or pertaining to legs. Tibialis, tibianus, adj.

* *Legal.* Legalis, adj.

* *A* **Legend.** Legenda, f.

* *The golden legend.* Legenda aurea.

Legerdemain, *crafty conveyance.* Præſtigiæ.

* *Legible.* Legibilis, adj.

A **Legion.** Legio, f.

A little legion. Legiuncula, f.

A legion of ſouldiers among the Romans. Aglapſis.

Pertaining to a legion. Legionarius, adj.

Legitimate. Legitimus.

* *Legitimately.* Legitimè, adv.

* *Legitimating, or legitimation.* Legitimatio, f.

Leiſure. V. *Leaſure.*

A **Leman,** *or married mans Concubine.* Pallaca. V. *Concubine.*

A little leman or paramour. Amicula, f.

Lemmons. V. *Limons.*

To **lend.** Credo, mutuo, commodo, accommodo, præſto; commodato, vel mutuum, vel mutuo do, occupo.

To lend out money to one for uſury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore.

To lend often. Commodito.

To lend for gain or uſury. Fœnero.

Lent. Accommodatus, creditus, p. mutuus, commodatus, adj.

A lender. Creditor, commodator, accommodator, m.

A lender of money to uſury. Campſor, m.

A lending. Accommodatio, f.

Lending for uſury. Fœneratio, fœneratus.

To whom any thing is lent freely. Commodatorius, adj.

To **lengthen** *or make long.* Extendo, produco, protraho.

To be or wax long. Longiſco.

Lengthned. Productus, extentus.

A lengthning. Productio, f.

Length. Prolixitas, prolixitudo, proceritas, longitudo.

Length of time. Longitudo, longinquitas, f.

A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen. Gramme, f.

Where two ſentences are alike in length. Iſocolon.

Long. Longus, oblongus, extentus, promiſſus, laxus, procerus, prolixus, extremus.

Very long. Prælongus, perlongus, adj.

Somewhat long. Sublongus, longulus, adj.

A long gangrel, or ſlam fellow. Longurio.

More long than broad by half. Strigatus, adj.

That is long, and cometh down to the ankles. Talaris, adj.

Long and round. Teres.

Long continuing. Longinquus, diuturnus, diutinus, perennis, adj.

Long haired. Macrocomus, adj.

Long-lived. Vivax, longævus, adj.

Long-noſed. Macronaſus, adj.

Twice as long. Biſlongus, adj.

Long life. Vivacitas, f.

Long, or in length. Productè, prolixè, procerè, proceriùs, adv.

Very long. Extentiſſimè, adv.

On length. Tractim, adv.

Somewhat long, or afar off. Longulè, longiuſculè, adv.

A long time. Diu, longè, longùm, adv.

Very long. Perdiu, adv.

How long? Quamdiu, quouſque? adv.

How long ſince? Quampridem?

So long. Eouſque, tamdiu, adv.

So long as. Eouſque dum, donec, tamdiu quàm, tantiſper dum, quoad, adv.

Long of an height. Proceriter, adv.

Long before, long ago, or long ſince. Jampridem, jamdiu, olim, jamdudum, antiquitus, adv.

At the length, or at the laſt. Tandem, demum, aliquando, denique, adv.

Once at the length. Aliquando.

Now at length. Jam tandem.

Lenity. Lenitas.

* *To lenifie.* Lenio, mollio.

* *A Lenitive.* Malagma.

Lent-*ſeaſon.* Quadrageſima, f. tempus quadrageſimale.

A **Leopard,** *or libard.* Pardus, m. leopardus.

A female libard or leopard. Pardalis, f.

A Lepe. V. *Leap.*

The **Leproſie.** Lepra, f. elephantia, elephantiaſis.

Leprouſneſs. Porrigo, f.

A leper, or leprous man. Leproſus, elephantiacus.

Leprous colours. V. *Colours.*

Leſſee, i. *He that taketh a leaſe.*

To **leſſen,** *or make leſs.* Tenuo, extenuo, diminuo, imminuo, allevo.

To diminiſh, impair and wax leſs. Decreſco, rareſco.

Leſſened, or made leſs. Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.

Not made leſs. Inattenuatus.

Making leſs. Minutio, imminutio, f.

Leſs or leſſer. Minor.

For leſs. Minoris.

A little leſs. Minorculus, adj.

Leſs. Minùs, adv.

A **Leſſon,** *lecture or lere.* Lectio, prælectio, f. documentum, n.

A little leſſon. Lectiuncula, f.

A leſſon or inſtruction. Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.

Leſt. V. *Leaſt.*

To **let** *or hinder.* Impedio, diſturbo, cohibeo, obſiſto, præpedio, prohibeo, interpello, obſto, reprimo.

To let often. Tardito.

To let or ſuffer. Sino, permitto.

To let in. Admitto, intromitto.

To let or interrupt. V. *Interrupt.*

To let ones paſſage. Obvarico.

To let or ſtay. Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror, retineo.

To let, or hinder one to have. Subtraho.

To let paſs. Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, prætereo.

To let go. Dimitto, emitto.

To let down. Demitto.

To let down as the ſtrings of an inſtrument. Remitto.

To be let or hindered. Diſtineor, obſtatur, imp.

To let or hire. Locito. Vide *Hire.*

Letted. Retardatus, impeditus, diſtentus, retentus, remoratus, deterritus, diſtrictus, p.

Letted with much buſineſs. Negotiatus, p.

Letted, or fettered that he cannot go. Præpeditus, p.

Much letted. Impeditiſſimus.

Let paſs. Miſſus, emiſſus, intermiſſus, p.

A letter or hinderer. Turbator, morator, obſtructor, repreſſor, m.

A letting. Impeditio, interpellatio, cohibitio, f.

A letting paſs. Prætermiſſio, f. intermiſſus, m.

A letting of blood. Phlebotomia, detractio ſanguinis, emiſſio ſanguinis.

A let. Impedimentum, præpedimentum, offendiculum, objectaculum, obſtaculum, n. remora, f. obex, dub. g.

A let or diſturbance to ones buſineſs. Interpellatio, f.

Lets or hinderances. Tricæ, arum; f.

The **Letany.** Letania, litania, f.

Lethal, i. *Deadly.*

The **lethargy,** *a ſleepy, drowſie, and forgetful ſickneſs, whereby reaſon and memory alſo periſheth.* Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.

A **Letter,** *as A, B, C.* Litera, elementum, character, gramma.

A capital or text-letter. Litera uncialis.

A letter-miſſive, or Epiſtle. Literæ, epiſtola, f. ſcriptum, n. libelli, orum; n.

Letters. Tabulæ, f.

A letter written in haſt, or without ſtudy. Sylva.

Letters gratulatory ſent for a welcom home. Literæ adventoriæ.

Letters excuſatory. Epiſtola excuſatoria.

Letters of Atturney. Libelli procurationis.

Letters crookedly written. Literæ vacillantes.

Letters patents. Diploma, n. codicilli, m.

Letters of appeal. Dimiſſoriæ literæ.

Letters taunting or biting. Literæ aculeatæ.

Blind letters that can hardly be read. Literæ exoleſcentes.

A private mans letter. Diagraphæ literæ.

Letters ſent from one to another. Literæ dimiſſoriæ.

A letter of a Prince anſwering

other letters. Reſcriptum, n.

Letters of exchange. Teſſeræ nummariæ.

A letter-carrier. Tabellarius, m. V. *Carrier.*

Lettered or well-learned. Literatus, adj.

Belonging to letters. Literarius, elementarius.

Belonging to letters miſſive. Epiſtolaris, adj.

A lettiſe window. V. *Lattiſe.*

A **lettiſe**, *bonnet, or cap for a gentlewoman.* Redimiculum.

Lettice. V. *Herbs.*

To **level**, *or make even.* Complano, libro, perlibro, æquo.

To level at. V. *Aim.*

To lye level. Procumbo.

Made level. Libratus, pavitus.

* *Level.* Æqualis, adj.

* *A level piece, or plot of ground.* Planities, f. campeſtris, adj.

* *Level with.* Planus, adj.

* *Levelled, ſquared, or led by a level.* Ad perpendiculum jactus.

* *A levelling.* Æquatio, f.

* *Levelled at.* i. e. *Aimed at.*

A level, ſuch as Maſons or Carpenters uſe. Amuſſis, f. perpendiculum.

Lever, i. *Better.*

A leveret. V. *Leaveret.*

To **levy** *or tax.* V. *Ceſs.*

Levied. Exactus, p.

Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.

Leving. V. *Lightning.*

A **Levite**. Levita, levites, m.

A Levites wife. Levitiſſa, f.

Of or belonging to a Levite. Leviticus, adj.

* **Levity**. Levitas, inconſtantia, f.

To live **lewdly**. Nequito.

A lewd perſon. Malefactor, m. trix, f.

Lewd men, or naughty packs. Perditi, impuri, profligati homines, quiſquiliæ, f.

Lewdneſs. Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, malitia, impuritas, f.

Lewd. Nefarius, ſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequam, indecl. pravus, improbus, ſpurcificus, inquinatus, nefaſtus, impudicus, impurus, adj. ſcelus.

Very lewd, or lewdeſt. Peſſimus, nequiſſimus, impuriſſimus, perditus, profligatus, conſceleratus, adj.

Made lewd. Impudicatus, p.

Lewdly. Improbè, nefariè, nequiter, iùs, iſſimè; pravè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè, impudicè, impuré.

I had **leyker**. Malo.

L *ante* I

To **lib**. V. *Geld.*

A libard. V. *Leopard.*

A **libel**. Libellus, m. ſcriptum famoſum.

A ſlanderous libel. Libellus famoſus.

To give **liberally**. Largior.

A liberal giver. Largitor, m.

A liberal giving. Erogatio, largitio, f.

Liberality or bountifulneſs. Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas, munificentia, bonitas.

Liberal. Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapſilis, largificus, largus, effuſus, adj.

Very liberal. Perliberalis, perbenignus, indulgentiſſimus, adj.

Too liberal. Prodigus, impendioſus, adj.

Liberal ſciences. Ingenuæ artes.

Liberally. Benignè, liberalitèr, munificè, largè, prolixè, humanitér.

Very liberally. Perliberalitèr, perbenignè, ampliſſimé.

To ſet one at **liberty**. Libero, relaxo.

Set at liberty. Liber, laxatus, ſolutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude, nulla re implicatus.

A lover of liberty. Phileleutheros, m.

Liberty. Libertas, indulgentia, poteſtas, laxitas, laxamentum, licentia, copia.

Immoderate liberty. Licentia, f.

Liberty of will. Liberum arbitrium.

Full of liberty. Licentioſus, adj.

Liberty without correction. Impunitas, f.

Liberty to live after mens own laws. Autonomia, f.

That is of that liberty. Autonomos, m.

The aſſertion of liberty or freedom. Vindiciæ, arum; f.

A ſetting one at liberty. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.

Libertine. Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus.

Libidinous. V. *Luſtful.*

A **Library**. Bibliotheca, libraria, archivum, armarium, n.

One that keepeth a library. Librarius, bibliothecarius.

Belonging to a library. Bibliothecalis, adj.

To **licenſe**. Licentio, permitto, indulgeo.

To give licenſe. Diſpenſo, privilegio munire.

To licenſe one to depart. Dimitto.

Licenſed. Permiſſus, licentiatus.

Licenſe. V. *Leave.*

A licenſe. Conceſſus, permiſſus, privilegium, diploma.

Licenſed. Privilegio munitus.

A licentiate in Law. Lyta, æ.

A licenſe or paſport for ſouldiers or others. Miſſio, f.

Licenſes in writing to uſe the common poſt-horſes. Evectiones, f.

A licenſe general, or paſport for ſafe conduct. Publica fides.

Licentious. Licentioſus, adj.

More licentious. Licentior, ius.

Licentiouſly. Licenter, perlicenter, adj.

To **lick**. Lingo, lambo.

To lick away. Delingo.

To lick or lap like dogs Lambo, delambo.

To lick up all. Elingo, delambo.

To lick or lap before. Prælambo, prælingo.

To lick about. Circumlambo.

To lick again. Relingo.

To lick often. Lambito.

To lick diſhes. Catillo.

Licked. Linctus, p.

A Licker. Linctor, m. trix, f.

A lick-diſh. Catillo, lurco.

A licking. Linctus, illinctus, m.

Licouriſe. Glycyrrhiza, adipſos; radix Scythica, dulcis, f.

One that is licouriſh. Cupes, catillo, onis; liguritor, m.

Licorouſneſs. Liguritio, gula, f.

Licorous meats. Mattea, orum; n. cupediæ, arum; f.

Licour V. *Liquor.*

Lice-bane. Staphis agria.

*An horſe-***litter**. Lectica, vaſterna, arcera, cuba, f. pilentum, vehiculum penſile, cameratum, geſtatorium; vectabulum.

A little litter. Vehicula, f.

A litter born of ſix men. Hexaphorum, n.

A litter born of eight men. Octophorum, n.

A litter born between ten men. Decaphoron, n.

She that tendeth upon a litter-bearer. Lecticoriola, f.

He that guideth a litter. Lecticarius, m.

Pertaining to a horſe-litter. Lecticalis, adj.

A **lid**. Operculum, cooperculum, operimentum. V. *Cover.*

To **lie**. Cubo, as; cumbo, jaceo, recubo, incumbo.

To lie often. Cubito.

To lie down to ſleep. Diſcumbo, diſcubo, ſternere ſe ſomno.

To lie flat or grovelling. Sternor, procumbo.

To lie about. Objaceo, circumjaceo.

To lie unknown. Lateo, deliteo.

To lie upon. Incubo, ſupercubo, incumbo.

To lie upon often. Incubito.

To lie against or before. Præjaceo, objaceo, præcumbo, is.

To lie in the way. Objaceo.

To lie together. Concubo, concumbo.

To lie down. Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, ſuccumbo.

To lie by. Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo, es.

To lie forth at night from home. Abnocto.

To lie or lodge a night in a place. Pernocto.

To lie in child-bed. Cubo, accubo, incubo.

To lie down, or keep ones bed in ſickneſs. Cubo.

To lie down to eat. Accubo, accumbo.

To lie apart or aſunder. Secubo.

To lie under. Succubo, ſuccumbo, ſubjaceo.

To lie on the back. Supino, ſupinus cubo.

To lie or fall under. Succumbo.

To lie open. Pateo.

To lie open between. Interpateo.

To lie between. Interjaceo.

To lie all along. Recubo.

To lie awake now and then. Intervigilo.

To lie in wait for one in the way. Inſidior, obſidior, ſubſideo.

Layed along. Stratus, p.

A lier or lurker in corners. Tenebrio, m.

Lying down. Reclinatus, adj.

Lying along with his body on the ground. Fuſus, p.

He that lieth with one. Concubinus, m.

A lying. Cubitus, ûs; cubatus, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.

A lying at eaſe. Recubitus, ûs.

A lying out in length. Procurſio.

A lying out of an army in length. Procurſio exercitûs.

A lying apart. Secubitus, ûs, m.

A lying down, or upon. Cubatus, incubitus, m.

A lying in of a woman. Cubatus, m. incubatio, accubatio, f. accubatus.

Lying at eaſe and reſt. Recubans, p. lentus, adj.

Lying hid. Latens, p.

Lying open. Patens, p.

Lying near about. Circumjectus, p.

Lying flat. Proſtratus, p.

To **lie**, *feign or counterfeit.* Mentior, ementior, commentior, ſycophantor, commentor, fingo, confingo, affingo, ſycophantiſſo, falſa fabulor, mendacium ſtruo.

To lie, belie, or falſly to lay to ones charge. Mentior, ementior.

To lie greatly. Dementior.

To lie manifeſtly. Ementior.

That hath lied. Mentitus, p.

A lier. Mendax, mendaculus, falſiloquus, falſidicus, vaniloquus, ſycophanta, vanus.

A lier for the whetſtone. Halaphanta, halophanta.

A little lier. Mendaculus, adj.

A forger of lies. Aretalogus, m.

A lying. Mentitio, ementitio, vanitas, f.

A lie. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, falſum, pigmentum, inventum, n. vanitas, ſycophantia, fabula, f.

A little lie. Mendaculum, mendaciunculum, n.

Meer lies. Affaniæ, f.

Full of lies. Mendoſus, fabuloſus, adj.

Lyingly. Vanè, mendacitèr, ementitè.

Lie *made of aſhes.* Lixivium, n. lixivia.

Of or like lie. Lixivus, lixivius, adj.

Lies, or lees made of oyl. Flaces, fraces, f. V. *Dregs.*

Lies made of wine. Floces, fæx, amorges.

One that goeth about the city to buy lies. Trygœdus, trygodus, m.

Ligeancy. V. *Allegiance.*

A **Liege** *man, or ſubject.* Subditus.

* **Liege.** Dominus, ſupremus, patronus.

Lieu, i. *inſtead, or in place of another thing.*

A **Lieutenant,** *or leeftenant, or grand Captain of an army.* Præſes, præfectus, quæſtor, ſatrapas, ſatrapa, proconſul, proprætor, legatus, m.

A Lieutenant, or chief Captain. Strategus, m.

A Lieutenant under a Captain. Vicarius.

A lieutenant over an hundred men. Subcenturio, m.

Lieutenant of the Tower. Archideſmophylax, capitolinus.

The lieutenantſhip. Præfectura.

To give **life.** Vivifico.

To take away life. Evito.

Life. Vita, anima, lux, f. animus, ſpiritus, m.

Long life. Vivacitas, longævitas.

A dainty life. Abrodiæton, n.

A giving of life. Animatio, f.

To the life. Ad vivum.

Lively. Spiritualis, vividus, adj.

That giveth life. Animabilis.

Wherein life conſiſteth. Vitalis.

Any thing that hath life. Animans.

That returneth to life again. Redivivus, adj.

Without life. Inanimus, exanimalis, inanimalis, exanimus, exanimis.

Full of life. Vivax, vegetus.

Without life. Frigidè, adv.

To **lift,** *or lift up.* Levo, allevo, elevo, ſublevo, tollo, attollo, extollo, ſuſtollo, effero, eveho, exalto, arrigo.

To lift up again. Relevo.

To lift upright. Surrigo.

To lift up, or erect. Erigo.

To lift up together. Contollo.

To lift with leavers. Phalango.

To be lifted up. Allevor.

Lifted up. Levatus, elevatus, allevatus, elatus, ſublatus, arrectus, erectus, ſurrectus, evectus, p.

A lifter with a leaver. Phalangarius, m.

A lifting up of a thing. Elevatio, ſublevatio, ſublatio, erectio, f.

The lifting up, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing. Arſis, f.

A lifting up of the arteries, brain or heart. Diaſtole.

To lig. V. *To lie.*

To **light** *or ſettle as birds do.* Sido, deſido, reſido, inſido.

To light upon or happen. Incido, evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido. V. *Happen.*

To light upon by chance. Offendo.

To light from his horſe. Deſilio. V. *Alight.*

To **light** *or tind.* Accendo, incendo.

Lighted. Accenſus, p.

A light. Lucerna, f. lychnus.

A hanging light. Lacuniarium.

To lighten or give light. Lumino, illumino, illuſtro, illucido, irradio.

To be light. Illuceo, reluceo.

That giveth light. Lucens, p.

Lightned, or taking light. Illuminatus, illuſtratus, irradiatus, p.

To bear light before. Præluceo.

To give more light than another. Præluceo.

Light or brightneſs. Lux, f. lumen, n. ſplendor, m.

A little light ſeen through a crevis. Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n.

A hurtful light. Lævum lumen.

Twi-light. Lux dubia, crepuſculum.

Two lights appearing in likeneſs of fire upon the maſts, or ſail-yards of ſhips, betokening a luckie voyage to ſailers. Dioſcuri, m.

That bringeth light. Lucifer, adj.

That flieth light. Lucifugus, adj.

That which is light of it ſelf. Lucibilis, adj.

Lightſom. Lucidus, clarus, ſplendidus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.

Very lightſom, or full of light. Prælucidus, luminoſus, luculentus, adj.

Somewhat lightſom. Sublustris, adj.

That hath no light. Obſcurus, illuminus, adj.

To **lighten.** Fulgeo.

To ſend lightning to the earth. Fulguro.

It lightneth. Fulgurat.

To lighten, or ſtrike with lightning. Fulgurio, fulget, imp.

Stricken with lightning. Fulminatus, p.

A lightner, or ſender of lightning. Fulgurator, m.

Lightning. Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. fulguratio, fulguritas, f. ſulphur ſacrum, telum triſulcum, ignis triſulcus, coruſcatio, f. coruſcamen, n. ignis, m.

Lightning coming down wrinkling. Criſpiſulcans fulmen.

Lightnings burning and conſuming ſuddenly. Obrutanea fulmina.

Lightnings which do utterly put away the ſignification of other lightnings. Peremptalia, n.

A vehement flaſh of lightning. Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.

Lightnings ſignifying Religions neglected. Poſtularia fulgura.

Of or belonging to lightning. Fulmineus, fulguralis, adj.

To **lighten** *or eaſe of a burden.* V. *To eaſe.*

To lighten, or make light. Levo, allevo, collevo.

To make light of. Contemno.

To be made lighter. Allevor.

Lightned or eaſed. Allevatus, p.

A lightning. Allevamentum, n.

Lightneſs. Levitas, penſilitas, perpenſilitas.

Light. Levis, ventoſus, adj.

Light or nimble. Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, adj.

Light of foot, or light-footed. Levipes, præpes, volucer, cris, cre; velox, ales, alipes, aëripes, adj.

Very light. Perlevis, perpenſilis.

Lightly. Agiliter, velociter, iùs, iſſimè; perniciter, penſiliter.

Lightly, remiſly, or without care. Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè, tranſlatitiè, ſtrictim, adv.

Lightneſs or inconſtancy. Inconſtantia, vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.

Light or inconſtant. Inconſtans, inſtabilis, vanus, levis, ventoſus, mobilis, ior, iſſimus.

Somewhat light. Leviculus, adj.

Very light. Perlevis, adj.

Lightneſs of belief. Credulitas.

A light believer. Credulus, levifidus, adj.

Light harneſſed. Veles, c. g.

A light horſe. V. *Horſe.*

Light horſemen. Equites expediti, deſultores, ferentarii, m. V. *Horſemen.*

Lightly gotten. Adepticus.

Light, of no value. Ludicer, frivolus, futilis.

Somewhat light. Leviculus, leviuſculus, adj.

Lightly. Leviter, perleviter, inconſtanter, iſſimè, adv.

Lightly, or with turning of a hand. Facilè, perfacilè, adv.

A **Lighter** *or boat.* Rates, ratis, f. remulcus, m.

A lighter-man, or that occupieth a lighter, or tranſporteth merchandiſe thereby. Ratiarius, naviculator.

The lights. Pulmones, m.

To make **like** *or equal.* Æquo, adæquo, peræquo, coæquo, exæquo, æquiparo, comparo.

To frame or faſhion like. Configuro, apto.

To be of like force. Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.

To be like, or repreſent in likeneſs. Similo, ſimulo, aſſimulo.

Made like or equal. Exæquatus, adæquatus, p.

Likeneſs or equality. Similitudo, æqualitas, æquabilitas, congruentia, paritas, proportio, æquiparatio, effigies, ſpecies, imago, typus, cognatio, figura, umbra.

Likeneſs of parts. Homœomeria, f.

Likeneſs in ſpeech. Analogia.

Likeneſs of names or words. Agnominatio, paranomaſia, f.

Likelihood. Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas, f.

Like or equal. Similis, aſſimilis, par, compar, parilis, coæqualis, inſtar, æqualis, talis, æquus, peræquus, æquipollens.

Very like. Conſimilis, perſimilis, proximus, vicinus, germanus.

That which in every point is like another thing. Siremps, adj.

That may be made like. Æquiparabilis, adj. aſſimilandus, p.

All alike. Indiſcretus, adj.

Not like. V. *Unlike.*

Like of ſubſtance in the Godhead. Homoiùſius, adj.

Like the air. Aëreus, adj.

Such like. Hujuſmodi, illiuſmodi, ejuſmodi.

Moſt like. Simillimus, adj.

Like as, or in like manner. Similiter, conſimiliter, ita, itidem, pariter, ſic, perindè, viciſſim, juxta, quemadmodum, ſicut, prout, ſicuti, velut, veluti.

Like as if. Perindè atque, perindè ac.

Like for like. Par pari.

To like or pleaſe. Placeo, arrideo.

It liketh. Libet, collibet, placet, placitum eſt, collubitum eſt, lubet, collubet, imp.

It liketh very well. Perlubet.

Liking. Favens, p.

Good liking. Collibentia, f.

Self-liking. Philautia, f.

In good liking. Habitus, ior, iſſimus; nitidus, adj.

Likely. Probabilis, veriſimilis, adj. conſonans, p.

A **Limbeck.** Turbo, m. alembicus.

Limberneſs. Lentitia, lentor.

To wax limber. Lenteſco.

Limber. Vietus, lentus, iſſimus.

Somewhat limber. Subvietus.

*To make bird-***lime.** Viſco.

To take birds with lime. Inviſcare aves.

Taken with lime. Inviſcatus, p.

Lime to take birds. Viſcus, viſcum.

A lime-twig. Calamus aucupatorius.

Limed fingers. Tenax, adj. piceata manus.

Limy or clammy. Viſcoſus, glutinoſus, adj.

Lime to make morter. Calx, creta, f. bitumen, n.

Quick lime. Calx viva: *Slaked.* Uſta.

Lime mingled with ſand. Cæmentum, n.

A lime-kill. V. *Kill.*

A lime-maker. Calcarius, m.

A kind of clammy lime. Hyphear.

Waſhed over with lime. Decalcatum, decalicatum.

Limework. Albarium opus, albarium.

To **limit**, *bound, preſcribe, or appoint limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, præfinio.

To limit or appoint. Præſtituo, ut, Tempus alicui præſtituere, circumſcribo, præſcribo.

Limited or bounded. Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, definitus, p.

Limited or appointed. Præſtitutus, præſcriptus, p.

A limit or bound. Limes, finis, terminus,, m.

A limiting, or ſetting of limits or bounds. Determinatio, præfinitio.

A limiting or appointing. Præſtitutio, circumſcriptio, præſcriptio, f.

Limits or bounds of Lands directed unto the Eaſt. Prorſi, ſub.limites.

That which limiteth. Finitivus, definitivus, adj.

By limitation. Præfinitò, adv.

To be formed **limb** *by limb, or member by member.* Membror.

A limb. Membrum.

Members or limbs of the body. Artus.

The equal proportion of the limbs, Æquitas membrorum.

By every limb; or limb by limb. Membratim, artuatim, adv.

A limmer, or dog engendred between a Hound and a Maſtiff; a Mongrel. Hybris.

To **limn.** Miniculor.

A limner or painter. Miniculator, m.

Limned books, having letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.

A **limon.** Malum Heſperium, medicum, citreum, Aſſyrium.

The fruit of Limons. Limones.

A limon tree. Vide *Tree.*

To limp or halt. Claudico.

* *A limper.* Claudus, adj.

* *A limping.* Claudicatio, f.

* *Limping.* Mutilus, adj.

A **linage** *or ſtock.* Proſapia, propago, genealogia, familia, proles, f. genus, n. locus, m.

Of your linage. Veſtras.

A **line** *or race.* Proſapia.

To lay by line. Vide *Lay.*

* *To ſquare out by line.* Exaſcio.

A plumb line or rule which Maſons or Carpenters uſe. Libra, libella, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n. & pl. perpendiculi.

That line whereon the plummet hangeth. Funiculus, m.

A line dividing a figure equally in two portions. Diameter, diametrus, m.

Lines whereby the Coſmographers divide the whole world into particulars. Paralleli, ſegmenta mundi.

He that uſeth a Carpenters line. Perpendiculator, m.

A line dividing the fields from Eaſt to Weſt. Poſtica linea.

A line in Geometry from one corner to another. Diagonalis, diagonius, diagonios.

By line or rule. Amuſſim, adamuſſim, examuſſim, adv.

A line, as in writing or painting. Linea, verſus, m. filum, neut.

A little line. Lineola, f. verſiculus, m.

Any line drawn with a pen. Gramme, f.

Lines *in the palms of ones hands, and ſoles of the feet.* Inciſuræ.

A line like a ſeam parting the cods in the midſt. Perinæum.

An angling line. Seta, f.

That beareth line or flax. Liniger, adj.

A lineal deſcent. Sanguis, m.

Lineament. Lineamentum, n.

A lingel. Lingula, ligula, f.

To **linger** *or delay.* Cunctor, ceſſo, moror, demoror, remoror.

A lingerer. Cunctator, ceſſator, m.

A lingering or delaying. Cunctatio, commoratio, f.

Lingering or delaying. Mora, f. Vide *Delay.*

Lingering. Tardus, iſſimus; cunctabundus, lentus, ut, ſpes lenta, *Lingring hope*; cunctans, p.

Lingeringly. Tardè, cunctanter, adv.

The **lining** *of a garment.* Pannus ſubdititius.

To line. Duplico.

A lined gown. Toga duplicata.

* *To line, as a dog a bitch.* Ineo, coeo.

* *The lining of a bitch.* Canis coitus.

To **link** *or tye together.* Cateno, concateno, necto, contexo.

Linked together. Catenatus, concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.

Linked in. Impeditus, p.

To link or joyn together in the bond of amity. Aduno, ſocio, conſocio, aſſocio, concilio, combino, conjugo, unio, devincio. Vide *Joyn.*

A link or torch. Lychnus, m. fax, f.

A little link or torch. Facula.

To make **linnen.** Linifico.

Linnen. Linteum, linamentum, linum, n.

* *A little linnen clout.* Linteolum, n.

Fine linnen. Sindon, f.

A kind of fine linnen. Carbaſus, m. & f. & pl. Carbaſa.

Linnen cloth made of fine flax. Byſſus.

A linnen cloth wherewith maids did uſe to gird themſelves under the paps. Caſtula, f.

A linnen cloth to cover the body. Termentarium, n.

A linnen rail, or ſuch linnen garment. Amictorium, n.

Linnen yarn, or the work of cloth. Arachne, f.

Linnen work. Linificium, n.

A linnen draper. Lintearius, maſc.

A linnen worker or weaver. Linarius, linteo.

That weareth linnen. Linteatus, adj.

The trade of linnen Drapers. Lintearia occupatio, vel negotiatio.

Of linnen. Lineus, linteus, lintearius.

Made of fine linnen. Carbaſius, carbaſinus, carbaſineus, adj.

Linſeed. Linarium, n.

A garment of linſey-woolſey. Linoſtema, n.

Lint. Linteum, n.

Lintiles *a kind of pulſe ſo called.* Lens, f.

A little Lintile, or pottage of lintile. Lenticula, f.

Fen lintiles. Lenticula paluſtris.

Of, or like a lintile. Lenticularis, adj.

A lintile over the door. Superliminare, hyperthyrum.

A **lion.** Leo, alcæa.

A lion rampant. Agagula, f.

A lions whelp. Scymnus, m.

Lion, a dogs name. Charon.

Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themſelves. Exarmati leones.

A lioneſs. Læa, leæna, f.

Of a lion. Leoninus, adj.

The tail of a Lion, or any other beaſt which uſeth his tail for his defence. Alcæa, f.

A **lip.** Labrum, labium, n.

A little lip. Labellum, labellulum.

One that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labroſus,

Without lips, margent or brims. Achilus.

* *Lip-ſalve.* Pomatum, n. unguentum labiorum.

* *To give a daſh in the lips.* Labellis ictum infligere.

* *To hang the lip or pout.* Labia præ ſtomacho promittere.

* *Hanging the lip.* Labiis promiſſis.

* *The lip of a beaſt, horſe, dog, cow. &c.* Rictus, ûs; m.

* *To blabber with the lip.* Labia digitis vellicare.

Lipothymie, i. a fainting or ſwounding.

* *Liquefaction.* Liquefactio, fœm.

Liqueriſe. Vide *Licouriſe.*

To be **liquid**, *or become liquid or ſoft.* Liqueo, liqueſco.

To make liquid. Liquefacio.

To be made liquid. Liquefio.

Liquid. Liquidus, liquens, p.

Liquor. Liquor, humor, latex, ſuccus, m.

A liquor or broth wherein things are ſodden. Decoctura, f. decoctum, n.

Liquor or wine, wherein herbs or other things be ſteeped for a time. Dilutum, n.

A pleaſant liquor which was fained to be the drink of the gods. Nectar.

The liquor, juice, or colour of the fiſh, whereof is made the colour of purple, violet, or ſcarlet. Oſtrum, n.

A liquor found in Africk, *called* Sanguis Draconis. Cinnabaris, cinnabari, cinnabarina Indica.

Liquor made of unripe fruit. Omphacium, n.

That whereout liquor runneth. Manalis.

Full of liquor or juice. Acinoſus, ſucculentus.

Without liquor. Exuccus, adj.

To **liſp.** Dentiloquor, verba dimidiare.

A liſper, or he that liſpeth. Dentiloquus, blæſus.

The **liſt** *of cloth.* Fimbria, f. limbus vel ora panni.

As you liſt. Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libitu tuo.

You may go whither you liſt. Licet.

To liſten. Auſculto, aures arrigo.

* *Literature.* Literatura.

Lither. Ignavus, iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, adj.

Exceeding lither. Deſidioſus, adj.

Litherneſs. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.

Litherly. Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.

Lith. Vide *Lyth.*

Litigious. Litigioſus, controverſus, adj.

A litigious fellow. Vitilitigator.

A **litter.** Partus, m.

A litter. Vide *Licter.*

Litter laid under beaſts. Subſtratus, m. ſubſtramen, ſtratum, ſtramen, ſtramentum, n.

To make **little** *or leſs.* Extenuo.

Littleneſs. Parvitas, exiguitas.

A little. Puſillum, perpuſillum, modicum, n. paulus, à parum, quo rariſſimè uſi ſunt authores, niſi in abl. modicè, exiguè, parcè, paululum.

Little. Parvus, puſillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis, curtus.

Very little. Minimus, pauxillus, parvulus, perparvulus, perparvus, minuſculus, tantillus, tantulus, minutulus, perexiguus, pertenuis, perminutus, perpuſillus, adj.

How little? Quantillus? adj.

Little, or ſomewhat more. Pluſculus, adj.

A little. Nonnihil, parùm, paulùm, paulò, modicùm, modicè, aliquantulùm; parcè, exiguè, paululùm, adv.

A very little. Paululum, perparcum, aliquantulum, minimum, tantillum, pauxillum, pauxillulum, perpaulum, tantillulum.

A little while. Vide *While.*

Never ſo little. Paulum módó.

For how little? Quantillo?

A little before. Paulò antè, paulò priùs, aliquanto ante.

By little and little. Paulatim, pauxillatim, pauxilliſper, ſenſim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, iſimè; gradatim.

Little leſs. Paulò minus.

Little more or leſs. Præter propter.

So little. Tantillùm, adv.

How little? Quantillùm? adv.

How little ſoever. Quantuluſcunque.

To **live.** Vivo, ætatem ago, vitam dego, ſpiro.

To live pleaſantly like a Lord. Niteo.

To live long. Pervivo, provivo, vitam longius duco, diurno.

To live for a year. Peranno.

To overlive others. Superſtito, ſuperſum, alicui ſuperſtes ſum, ſupervivo.

To live together. Convivo.

To begin to live. Viveſco, viviſco.

To live as by ones labour. Victo, as.

To live by eating. Victito.

To come to life again. Reviviſco.

To live poorly and meanly. Parcè ac duriter agere.

To live again. Revivo.

To live as yet. Advivo.

To live in exile. Exulo.

To live in gluttony. Helluo.

They live. Vivitur, imp.

To live with milk. Lacte victito, lacte vitam tolero.

To live by alms. Cibo mendicato paſcor.

To live by ſpinning and carding. Lanâ ac telâ victum quæſito.

A living together in one houſe. Convictus, m.

Living, food, or livelyhood. Victus, m. patrimonium.

A living creature. Animal, n. animans.

Things that are in part living creatures, in part plants. Zoophyta.

Living or alive. Vivus, vivens, animalis, vitam ducens, degens, ſpirans, p.

He that overliveth. Superſtes, c. g.

Long lived. Longævus, vivax, adj.

A living at eaſe without labour. Umbraticus, umbratilis, adj.

Lively, or with life. Vitaliter, adv.

To be lively or luſty. Vigeo, vigeſco, vireo.

To wax lively or luſty. Vigeſco.

To make lively or luſty. Vegeto, as.

To be clean without livelineſs. Marceſco.

Livelineſs or luſtineſs. Vigor, m. vitalitas, vivacitas, alacritas, vis.

A making lively or quick. Vegetatio, f.

Well to live. Victitans facilè, locuples.

Lively or luſty. Vegetus, vividus, vivax, vigens, animalis, ſpiritalis, ſpirabilis, viridis, ut viridis juventa, *Lively youth.* Floridus, ut, floridus color, *A lively colour*; Ardens, ut ardens virtus, *The lively force.*

Lively, or luſtily. Alacriter.

The **liver.** Jecur, oris vel cinoris; hepar, tis; n.

A little liver. Jecuſculum, n.

The liver of a hog. Ficatum, n.

One ſick in the liver. Jecinoroſus, adj.

Pertaining to the liver. Hepatarius, hepaticus, adj.

A livering Pudding. Vide *Pudding.*

A **Livery.** Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen.

To make livery and ſeiſin. Mancipo, as, in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui tranſcribo, jus transfero.

* *Livery and ſeiſin.* Traditio & poſſeſſio.

A Livetenant. Vide *Lieutenant.*

A **Lizard.** Lacertus, m. lacerta, f. liparis, phrygos, m.

A certain kind of Lizards. Chalcidis, chalcides, m.

A Lizard living in hedges. Saura.

The leſſer Lizard. Lignis, dis, fœm.

A kind of Lizard that fighteth with Serpents. Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L ante O

Lo. En, ecce.

Lo him. Eccum, ellum.

Lo her. Eccam, eccillam.

Lo now. Eccere.

Lo when. Ecquando.

Lo who. Ecquis, pron.

To load. Vide *Lode.*

A Loadſtone. Magnes.

A **loaf.** Collyra, f. panis.

A little loaf. Collyris, f. paniculus, m.

Houſhold loaves. Agelæi panis.

Small loaves like manchets. Collyrides, f.

To loath. Vide *Loth.*

A lob. Vide *Clown.*

Lob-like. Ruſticè, ruſticatim.

A Lobſter. Aſtacus.

Local, *or belonging to a place.* Localis, adj.

Locally. Localiter, adv.

To **lock.** Sero, obſero.

To lock up. Concludo.

A lock. Sera.

Locked. Seratus, obſeratus, p.

Locked faſt. Obſtrictus, p.

A lock-ſmith. Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.

A lock in the river. Septum, emiſſarium.

A **lock** *of wool.* Floccus, m. tractum lanæ.

Locks of white wool clipped. Tomentum, n. floccus, villus, flocculus.

* *A lock of hair.* Coma, f.

* *The locks of hair.* Cælaries, f.

* *Locks of hair curled, earlocks.* Cincinni.

* *Womens locks curled and ſet out before.* Capronæ.

* *To trim with pretty locks.* Comam alere.

Locks of hair cut off. Segmina capilli, ſegmenta capilli.

A locker. Loculamentum, loculus.

A **locuſt.** Locuſta, f. agabus, molyris, bruchus.

Locuſts. Parnopes.

A little locuſt that hath no wings. Attelabis.

To **lode.** Gravo, onero, onuſto, degravo, aggravo, pergravo, ſarcino, ſuffarcino.

To lode together. Coonero.

To lode again. Reſarcino.

To lode or burden one ſide more than the other. Prægravo.

To unlode. Exonero.

Loden. Onuſtus, oneratus, gravatus, opertus, p.

Loden with grain. Gravidus ager, terra ſegetibus induta.

A loder. Onerator, m.

A lode or burthen. Onus, pondus, n. Vide *Burthen.*

A cart or wain load. Vehes, vehis, f.

A little lode. Ponduſculum.

A loding or burthening. Aggravatio, f.

A lodeſeman or guide. Perductor, m.

To **lodge.** Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverto, habito.

To lodge or ſtay from ones houſe all night. Pernocto.

To lodge or pitch an army. Caſtrametor.

To lodge one. Hoſpitio aliquem excipio, tecto aliquem recipio.

A lodging. Commoratio, f.

A lodging, or place where we lodge. Diverſorium. n. Vide *Inn.*

A common lodging. Pandochium, n.

A little lodging. Diverſoriolum.

A lodging for a Camp. Caſtra orum; n.

A lodging in the houſe for ſervants. Pædagogium, n.

A vaulting lodging with three diſtinct rooms. Triſtega, f.

That lodgeth no man. Inhoſpes.

Unfit for lodging. Inhoſpitalis, adj.

Pertaining to lodging. Diverſorius, adj.

A **lodge,** *little houſe or cottage.* Tigellum, tugurium, n. ſtega.

A little lodge. Tuguriolum, n. gurguſtium.

Lodges. Magalia, orum.

A **loft.** Tabulatum, cœnaculum.

A Cornloft. Granarium.

To wax **lofty.** Tumeo, conſpicuum latè verticem tollo.

* *To carry himſelf loftily.* Turgeo, tumeo, animo elato incedere, erigere criſtas.

Loftineſs or height. Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.

Loftineſs or haughtineſs. Superbia, elatio, elatio animi, faſtus, tumor, m.

Lofty or high. Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.

Lofty or haughty. Elatus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, magnificus, adj. ut Magnifica verba, *High and lofty words.* Vide *Haughty.*

Loftily. Sublimiter, excelsè, arroganter.

Lofty, or haughtily. Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, -entiùs, adv.

To uſe lofty words. Magnificè loquor, elatè dico, ſublatè dico.

A **log.** Truncus, caudex, m.

A log ſet faſt in the ground, Stipes, m.

* *A little log.* Trunculus, m.

* *A* **loggerhead.** Capito, onis; m.

Logick, *or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, Logice, Dialectica, Dialectice, es; Sophiſtice, fœm.

A Logician. Dialecticus, Logicus, m.

Logician-like, logically. Dialecticè, logicè, adv.

To chop Logick. Argutias alteri exhibeo.

Loialty. Fidelitas, f.

Loial. Fidelis, adj.

Loially. Fideliter, adv.

To break the **Loins.** Perlumbo.

A loin. Lumbus, m.

A little loin. Lumbulus, m.

The pain in the loins. Lumbago, f.

Breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.

That hath feeble loins. Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, adj.

To **loiter.** Moror, manſo, ceſſo.

To begin to loiter. Tardeſco.

A loiterer. Ceſſor, ceſſator.

A loiterer or land-leaper. Erro, m.

A loitering. Mora, ceſſatio, conceſſatio, tardatio, f.

Lollar, or Lollard, ſometime accounted an Heretique.

Lolling or flagging. Flaccidus, adj.

* *To loll, or lean on.* Innitor, exero.

* *Lolling.* Cubito nixus.

* *To loll a bed.* Lecto indulgere, nidum tepidum fovere.

Lome. Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.

Lome that men graff withal. Intrita, f.

To lone. Mutuo. Vide *Lend.*

To make long. Vide *To lengthen.*

To **long** *after any thing earneſtly.* Percupio, peropto, ſpiro, ſuſpiro, deſidero, expeto, aveo, appeto, ardeo, flagror, inflammor.

Longed for, or that is earneſtly deſired. Optatus, exoptatus, expectatus, deſideratus.

A longer for. Deſiderator.

The longing of a woman with child by reaſon of the humours about the lower part. Citta, pica, malacia.

Longitude. Vide *Length.*

A loof off. Eminùs, procul, protenus.

To **look.** Aſpicio, deſpicio, inſpicio.

To look back. Reſpicio.

To look back often. Reſpecto.

To look for. Expecto, deſidero, ſpero.

To look upon. Inſpicio, intueor, ſpecto.

To look upon often. Suſpecto, proſpecto.

To look up. Suſpicio, ſuſpecto.

To look down. Deſpicio.

To look down often. Deſpecto.

To look in. Inſpicio, introſpicio, introſpecto, inſpecto.

To look before. Præſpeculor, prævideo.

To look through or beyond. Tranſpicio.

To look about, or round about. Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, colluſtro, perluſtro.

To look well about. Perſpecto.

To look upon earneſtly or attentively. Specto.

To look on all parts, or on every ſide. Colluſtro, deſpicio.

To look or behold even to the end. Perſpecto.

To look or ſee to. Proſpicio.

To look ſtraight on the mark. Collimo.

To look askew, or awry. Limo, limis obtueri.

To be looked at, or upon, or to be ſeen. Conſpicior.

Looked. Spectatus, p. iſſimus, adj. intuitus, conſpectus, p.

Looked for. Expectatus, optatus, p.

Looked diligently. Introſpectus.

Worthy to be looked on. Spectandus, p. ſpectabilis.

A looker on or beholder. Spectator, m.

He that looketh about on every ſide. Circumſpector, m. trix, f.

A looking on. Intuitus, contuitus; m. ſpectatio, f.

An earneſt or ſtedfaſt looking or beholding. Obtuitus, obtutus.

A looking round about. Circumſpectus, ſpeculatio.

A looking back. Reſpectus, m.

A looking upward. Suſpectus.

A looking out or down. Deſpectus, m.

A looking for a thing. Spes, f.

A looking or ſpying. Speculatio, f.

A looking-place to ſee about. Theatrum, n.

Looks or countenance. Vultus, maſc.

Looking about. Spectabundus.

To be looked for. Spectabilis.

Not looked for. Improviſus, adj. Vide *Behold and ſee.*

An amorous look. Obtutus Venereus.

A ſour look. Vultus tetricus.

A crabbed look. Vultus torvus.

A **loop**-*hole.* Tranſenna, f.

A loop or thong. Amentum, n.

Looped or tatched with a loop. Amentatus, adj.

To **looſe** *or undo.* Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, exolvo, abſtringo, remitto, inſtringo, reſtringo, retexo.

To looſe or make ready to fall. Labefacto, deglutino.

To looſe or put out of joynt. Laxo.

Looſed. Solutus, ior, iſſimus; diſſolutus, exolutus, laxatus, remiſſus, irreligatus, extricatus, p.

Not looſed. Indiſſolutus, adj. recinctus, p.

A looſer. Solutor, m. trix, f.

A looſing. Luxatio, ſolutio, reſolutio, remiſſio, f.

Looſeneſs. Labefactio, laxitas, vacillatio, f. laxamentum.

The looſeneſs and cleft of the skin about the roots of the nails. Reduvia, redivia, f. redivium, n.

A looſneſs or lax. Profluvium.

Looſe. Laxus, adj. exolutus, reſolutus, remiſſus, fluxus, fluens, p.

Looſe or diſſolute. Diſſolutus, diſcinctus, nequam, perditus.

Eaſie to be looſed. Solubilis, ſolutilis, diſſolubilis, adj.

That cannot be looſed. Indiſſolubilis, adj.

Looſly. Diſſolutè, laxè, ſolutè, incompoſité.

To **lop,** *as they uſe to lop trees.* Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo, puto, amputo, exputo, detrunco, demeto.

To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light. Interluco, ſubluco, deluco, colluco.

To lop with a bill or hook. Falco.

Lopped off. Tonſus, detonſus.

A lopper of trees. Putator, frondator.

A lopping off. Putatio, frondatio, truncatio, detruncatio, f.

A lopping of trees or boughs where they hinder the light. Interlucatio, f.

The loppings of trees. Concædes, fœm.

That may be lopped. Tonſilis.

A **lord** *or maſter.* Dominus, herus, regnator, m.

A Lord of a little countrey. Regulus.

A Lord or noble-man of great power. Dynaſtes, dynaſta, ſummas, m.

Such a Lordſhip. Dynaſtia, f.

A Lord or governour of the fourth part of the countrey. Tetrarcha, m.

Such a Lordſhip. Tetrarchia, f.

A Lord or governour of a whole countrey. Satrapas, ſatrapa, m.

Such a Lordſhip. Satrapia, f.

A Lord deputy. Proconſul, c.g.

A Lord-marſhal. Præfectus rerum capitalium.

A Lord-preſident. Præſes, c. g.

A Lord-marſhal of the field. Polemarchus, m.

A Lord-high-chamberlain. Decurio cubiculariorum.

A Lord-preſident of the Kings Council. Prytanis, m.

A Lord-treaſurer. Fiſci præfectus.

A Lord-chief-Juſtice in Eir of the Kings Foreſts. Protoforeſtarius.

The Lord Major or chief Juſtice. Præfectus prætorio.

Belonging to, or attending upon [illegible] *Lord-chief-Juſtice.* Prætorius.

The Lords or Peers of a Realm. Proceres, m.

A Lordſhip, or a place over which one is Lord. Pagus, m.

Lordſhip, power, or dominion. Dominatus, principatus, m. dominatio, ditio, f. dominium.

Lordlineſs. Majeſtas, f.

Lordly or ſtately. Imperioſus, pontificalis, adj.

Lord-like. Magnificè, imperioſè, adv.

Lore. Lex, doctrina.

Lorel *or loſſel,* i. *Clown: alſo fraudulent.*

Loriner, i. *one that maketh bits for bridles.*

Lorn. Vide *Left or loſt.*

To **loſe.** Perdo, amitto, deperdo, contero.

To loſe his credit. Fidem labefacto, jacturam gloriæ facio.

To loſe his life. Capite plecti.

To loſe labour. Operam conterere, vel fruſtrari.

To loſe utterly. Diſperdo.

To loſe or let go. Amitto, dimitto, efflo.

To loſe or let paſs an occaſion. Dimittere tempus.

To loſe colour. Efflare colorem.

To be loſt. Amittor.

To be utterly loſt or undone. Depereo, occido.

To be loſt often. Perito.

I am loſt or undone. Perii, deperii, diſperii, interii, occidi.

Loſt. Perditus, deperditus, inciſus, fractus, p.

Hope loſt and gone. Inciſa ſpes.

Goods loſt or appaired. Res fractæ.

Loſt or let go. Amiſſus, dimiſſus, p.

That hath loſt. Orbatus, p. orbus, adj.

Having loſt parents, or fatherleſs. Orbus parentibus.

Never loſt. Imperditus, adj.

That is utterly loſt or caſt away. Occiſiſſimus, adj.

A loſing. Amiſſio, perditio.

Loſs. Vide *Dammage.*

Loſs by reaſon of wearing or occupying. Detrimentum.

Loſs of generation, properly in Bees. Blapſigonia, f.

That bringeth loſs. Damnificus, damnoſus, detrimentoſus, adj.

That ſuſtaineth loſs: Jactuarius, adj.

Wherein is no hurt or loſs. Innoxius, adj.

Loſenger. Vide *Flatterer.*

To **lothe** *or deteſt.* Faſtidio, deteſtor, abominor, nauſeo.

To be loth to do a thing. Gravor, pigeo, ægrè aliquid facere.

It lotheth. Piget, imperſ.

It lotheth greatly. Pertædet.

It beginneth to lothe. Pertædeſcit, imperſ.

Loth to do. Gravatus, p.

That lotheth or hateth. Pertæſus, p.

Lothed, hated or diſdained. Faſtiditus, p.

A lother of a thing. Nauſeator.

A lothing of a thing. Nauſea.

Lothſomneſs. Faſtidium, n. ſatietas, f.

Lothſom. Impurus, ater, fœdus, horridus, ſqualidus, adj.

Loth to do. Piger, adj.

Loth to go to war. Piger militiæ.

Full of lothing. Faſtidioſus.

Loth to fight. Averſi à prælio.

To caſt **lots.** Sortior, conſortior, ſortem mittere.

That hath caſt lots, or for which lots have been caſt. Sortitus, p.

Given to every one by lot. Sortitum in ſingulos.

A caſter of lots. Sortitor, conſortitor, m.

A teller of fortune by lots or cuts. Sortilegus, m.

A lotting, caſting lots, or lottery. Sortitio, f. ſortitus, m.

A lot. Sors, adraſtia, f.

A little lot. Teſticula, f.

A divination of lots. Sortilegium, n.

Of or pertaining to lots. Sortialis, adj.

Not parted by lots. Inſortitus.

By lot. Sorte, ſortitò, adv.

To **love.** Diligo, amo, amplector, colo, appeto.

To love greatly, well or heartily. Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, deamo, perditè vel efflictim amo, depereo, oſculor.

To love mutually. Redamo, cohæreo.

To love with jealouſie. Zelo, zelor.

To love ardently, or be fervently in love with. Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demorior.

To be in love with. Miror, admiror, inflammor.

Loved. Dilectus, amatus, p.

A lover. Amator, m. trix, f.

dilector, amicus, amatorculus.

A lover of God. Theophilus.

A lover of goodneſs. Philagathus, m.

A lover of his friend. Philetærus, m.

A lover of learning. Philomathes, philologus, philomuſus.

Such love. Philomathia, philologia, f.

A lover of ſolitarineſs. Phileremus, m.

A lover of liberty. Phileleutherus, m.

A lover of truth. Philalethes.

A lover of victory. Philonicus, adj.

A lover of wiſdom. Philoſophus, m.

Such love. Philoſophia, f.

A lover of mankind. Philanthropus, m.

Such love. Philanthropia, f. philanthropium.

A lover of his maſter. Philodeſpotus, m.

A lover of ſervants. Philodulus, m.

He that loveth wenches. Adamatorius, philogynus.

Such love. Philogynia.

Lovers of one wench. Rivales, corrivales, f.

A lover of wine. Philœnus, vinoſus, m.

A lover of money. Philargyrus, Philochrematus, m.

Such love. Philargyria, f.

A lover of new fangles. Elucus.

A lover of children in diſhoneſt ways. Pæderaſtes, philopæs.

Such love. Pæderaſtia, pederaſtice, f.

A ſimple lover. Amatorculus.

A lover of poſſeſſions. Philoctetes, m.

He that loveth or is loved. Amaſius.

She that loveth or is loved. Amaſia, f.

A loving or the act of love. Amatio, f. amatus, m.

A wanton loving. Amatio, f.

Love. Amor, zelus, ardor, ignis, favor, complexus, m. benevolentia, f.

To hate in ſtead of love. Favorem odiis permutare.

With the love of all mankind. Complexu totius humani generis.

Mutual love. Conjunctio, f.

Love or deſire. Deſiderium, ſtudium, n.

The love or deſire of wiſdom. Studium ſapientiæ.

Brotherly love. Philadelphia, f.

Self-love. Philautia, f.

He that loveth himſelf. Philautus, m.

The love of God. Dilectio, f.

Love towards God. Pietas, f.

Love towards our neighbours and friends. Charitas, f.

The love of parents towards their children. Philoſtorgia, f.

The god of wanton love. Cupido, m.

The goddeſs of wanton love. Venus, f.

That forceth men to love. Amatorium, philtrum.

Greatly in love. Perditè amans.

Lovelineſs. Amabilitas, f.

Conſtant in love. Philocrates, c. g.

Loving. Propitius.

Very loving or full of love. Peramans, p. amoroſus, adj.

Lovely. Amatorius, pulcher.

Worthy to be beloved. Amabilis.

Leſs worthy of love. Inamabilior, adj.

Without love. Azelus, adj.

Pertaining to love. Amatorius.

Lovingly. Amanter, amicè, piè.

Very lovingly. Peramanter.

Lovely or amiably. Amabilitèr.

Of all loves I pray thee. Amabó.

A lover or tunnel in the roof or top of an houſe to avoid ſmoke. Fumarium, ſpiramentum, epicauſtorium.

A Lourdon or ſot. Bardus.

A Lowbel. Vide *Bell.*

Lowd. Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clariſonus, clamoſus.

Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice. Vocalis, iſſimus; adj.

That ſoundeth lowd. Sonabilis, adj.

Lowdly. Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv. Vide *Alowd.*

A lowd voice. Erecta & concitata vox.

To ſpeak lowder. Eloquor, vocem attollo, vocem excito.

To make **low.** Humilio, deprimo.

Made low. Humiliatus, p.

Lowneſs. Humilitas, f.

A low eſtate. Abjectio, f.

Low. Humilis, adj. ſubmiſſus, ſummiſſus, ſubjectus, demiſſus, dejectus, depreſſus, inferus, inferior.

Low or ready to fall. Succiduus, adj.

Loweſt, or nethermoſt. Infimus, imus, adj.

Low, as in place, or low, as in voice. Demiſſè, ſubmiſſè, adv.

Low in ſtature. Improcerus.

To **low,** *or bellow like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.

To low unto, as a Cow doth unto her Calf. Admugio.

To low or ſound again. Remugio, reboo.

The lowing of beaſts. Mugitus, admugitus, m. boatio, f.

Lowlineſs, *or humbleneſs.* Humilitas, f.

Lowly or humble. Humilis, adj.

Lowlily or humbly. Humiliter, adv. Vide *Humble.*

To **lowr.** Capero, frontem contraho.

He that hath a lowring viſage. Silus, m.

A lowring. Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.

Lowring, or that lowreth. Torvus, ſupercilioſus, adj. obductus, ut frons obducta.

A lowring countenance. Caperatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.

Lowringly. Torvè, torviter.

Lowred. i. diſhonoured.

A **lowſe.** Pediculus, m.

A head lowſe. Pes, m.

A Crab lowſe. Pediculus inguinalis

A hog lowſe. Uſia, æ.

Lowſineſs. Pediculoſitas, f.

The lowſie evil. Phthiriaſis, morbus pedicularis, adj.

Lowſie. Pediculoſus, pedicoſus, pedicularis, adj.

Lowſily. Pediculoſè, adv.

A Lozenge. Paſtillus, trochiſchus. (*figure*) Rhombus.

L *ante* U

A **lubber** *to do all vile ſervices in a houſe.* Mediaſtinus, pondus iners. Vide *Drudge.*

A long lubber without faſhion or making to his height. Longurio, m.

An idle lubber. Muriſcilus, m.

Lubricity. Lubricitas, f.

To make **lucky.** Secundo, proſpero.

To bring ill luck. Obſcœno.

Luck or chance. Fortuna, f. Vide *Chance.*

The luck or fortune of ſomething to come, gathered by ſome ſign. Omen, n.

Good luck. Fauſtitas, f.

Luckie, proſperous, or happy. Proſper, ſecundus, felix, fauſtus, fortunatus, auſpicatus, lætus, adj.

Very luckie. Perbeatus, ſecundiſſimus, adj.

Somewhat luckie. Beatulus, adj.

Luckie or unluckie; alſo that portendeth good or evil luck. Ominoſus, adj.

Unluckie, or that bringeth ill luck. Obſcœnus, infauſtus.

If luck ſerve. Adſit modò dexter Apollo, Virg.

Luckily. Proſperè, fœliciter, fauſtè, fortunatè, auſpicatò, bonis avibus, ſecundis ventis.

Lucre. Lucrum. Vide *Gain.*

To **lugg** *or hale.* Pertraho.

To lugg by the ear. Aurem vellico.

The lugg of the ear. Auricula infima, lobus auris.

Lukewarm. Tepidus, congelidus, adj.

To **lull,** *as a nurſe doth her child.* Congremio, delinio, demulceo.

A lullaby. Lallus, nænia ſoporifica.

Lumber or old baggage, implements of houſhold-ſtuff worth nothing. Scruta, impedimenta, frivola, orum.

A **lump.** Maſſa, f. fruſtum.

A little lump. Fruſtulum, n.

A lump or maſs of mettal. Bolus, m.

A lump of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loaf. Paſtillus, m.

A little lump or clot of ſome thick matter. Maſſula, bolus.

To be lumpiſh. Ingraveſco.

Lumpiſh or heavy. Stupidus, plumbeus, adj.

To be **lunatick.** Luno.

Lunatick. Lunaticus, adj.

Lunacy. Phreneſis.

The **lungs,** *or longs.* Pulmo, pneumon, ſpiramentum animæ.

A little lung. Pulmunculus, m.

Lung-ſick, or diſeaſed in the lungs. Pulmonarius, m.

To **lurch,** *devour, or eat greedily.* Ingurgito.

A lurcher. Lurco. Vide *Glutton.*

* *A lurch.* Duplex palma, facilis victoria.

* *He was left in the lurch.* Sub cultro relictus eſt.

* *Lurched.* Duplici pignore mulctatus, facilè victus.

* *A* **lurden.** Bardus, deſes.

To lurk. Vide *Steal.*

A Faulconers lure. Palpum, i.

To **lurk,** *or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, deliteo, deliteſco.

To lurk privily upon the ground. Latibulo.

A lurker. Emanſor, m.

A lurker in corners. Tenebrio.

A lurking. Latitatio, f.

A lurking hole. Latebra, f.

A lurking place in the ground. Latibulum, n.

One that lurketh in a privy place. Latebricola, c. g.

Luſkiſhneſs. Socordia, f.

Luſkiſh. Socors, adj.

Luſkiſhly. Socorditer, adv. Vide *Slothfully.*

To **luſt.** Concupiſco, prurio.

To luſt after. Appeto, adhinnio.

To be luſted after. Eſurior.

Luſting after women. Mulieroſitas, ſalacitas.

Luſt, concupiſcence or deſire, carnal affection. Appetitus, m. concupiſcentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas.

Luſtineſs. Impigritas, viriditas, f.

Luſt or deſire to the ſtool often, without doing any thing. Teneſmus, m.

Pertaining to luſt. Voluptarius, adj.

To be **luſty.** Vigeo. Vide *Lively.*

To wax luſty. Vigeſco, incaleſco.

Luſty or lively. Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus.

Luſtily, or couragiouſly. Gnaviter, animoſè, athleticè, pancraticè, adv.

Luſtre, i. Shining.

A **Lute.** Barbitum, n. cithara, chelys, barbiton, barbitus.

The belly of the lute. Teſtudo.

A lute-player, or luter. Tibicen, n.

She that playeth on a lute, or any other inſtrument. Fidicina, f.

A lute-maker. Teſtudinarius.

To lute. Oblino.

Luxurious. Luxurioſus, libidinoſus, adj. Vide *Lecherous.*

Lythe, i. Soft.

* *To ly.* V. *To lie.*

* *A Lyon.* V. *Lion.*

* **Lyrick.** Lyricus, adj.

M ante A.

*A **Macaronick.** Carmen conſtans ex vernaculo cum Latino contaminato.

* **Macaroons,** *or Macarons.* Panes ex amygdalis, ſaccharo, aqua roſarum, & moſcho intritis.

A **Mace-royal.** Sceptrum, geſtamen.

* *A Sergeants Mace.* Baculus, m. geſtamen, n. virgæ, faſces.

A Mace-bearer. Sceptrifer.

The ſirname of Neptune, *for his three piked Mace.* Tridentiger.

Reed-Mace. Typha.

Maces, a ſpice ſo called. Macis, macer, macia, f. nucis myriſticæ involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos muſcatus.

To Macerate. Macero.

Macrology, i. *long and tedious talk.*

To maculate. Maculo.

To be **mad.** Furo, inſanio, dementio, obſævio, deſævio.

To make mad. Furio, demento, lympho, ad inſaniam redigo, in furorem ago, externo.

To rage like a mad man. Bacchor.

Made mad. Furiatus, p.

Mad Prieſts. Corybantes, m.

A mad fellow without wit. Vacerra, ceritus, m.

A mad tooth. Rabidus dens.

Madneſs. Furor, m. inſania, inſanitas, veſania, dementia, alienatio mentis, furor, vecordia, impetus, inſanies, amentia.

The madneſs of a dog. Rabies, rabia, f.

A kind of phrenſie or madneſs, wherewith ſome being haunted, do forſake the company of men, and hide themſelves in holes, and caves, and cry like Wolves. Lycanthropia, f.

Mad or frantick. Furioſus, rabioſus, veſanus, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, demens, amens, inſanus, baccheus.

Mad with ſome evil ſpirit, or propheſying. Phanaticus, adj.

Mad by ſeeing ſomething in the water. Lymphatus, lymphaticus.

Mad at certain Moons. Lunaticus.

Mad as a dog. Rabidus, adj.

Mad angry, or raging mad. Sævus, furibundus, rabidus.

A little mad. Rabioſulus, adj.

Full of madneſs. Furibundus.

Running mad. Bacchatus, p.

Certain men ſo called of their madneſs, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came unluckie, or unhappy. Lucumones, m.

Madly. Dementer, furioſè, inſanè, furibundè, furenter, furialiter, vecorditer, bacchatim, rabidè, adv.

Made. Vide *Make.*

Madefie, i. *wet.*

A made bank or knot of thred like a skeen, as the end of a ſlipping of yarn. Forago, f.

Madrigals, i. *Sonnets.*

To **maffle** *or ſtammer.* Balbutio, hæſito.

A maffler. Balbus, adj.

A maffling. Balbuties, f.

A **maggot** *or gentil.* Termes, tarmes, lendix, galba.

A little maggot. Lendiculus.

Full of maggots. Lendoſus.

A **Magician.** Magus, m. veneficus, adj.

Natural magick. Magia, magice, f.

Pertaining to magick. Magicus, veneficus, adj.

A **Magiſtrate.** Magiſtratus.

A chief Magiſtrate. Primas, m.

Certain Magiſtrates, to whom all other aroſe, and gave place to ſit. Proëdri, m.

Great Magiſtrates. Poteſtates, f. Vide *Chief.*

Magiſtrates among the Athenians, *not much unlike Cenſors.* Sophroniſtæ, m.

The chief magiſtrate in Athens. Archon, m.

A Magiſtrate which did enquire of criminal cauſes. Quæſitor.

A Magiſtrate which bringeth the Law to the people. Rogator comitiorum.

A kind of Magiſtrates which have like power and authority, for the time, as Conſuls. Tribuni militares.

An ancient magiſtrate which leaveth his place to a new ſucceſſor. Deceſſor, m.

A ſincere magiſtrate, which neither for need, neither for dread, will do againſt Juſtice. Adecaſtus, m.

The Office of a magiſtrate. Magiſtratus, m.

* **Magnanimous.** Magnanimus, adj.

* *Magnanimouſly.* Fortiter, adv.

Magnanimity. Magnanimitas, f.

To **magnifie.** Magnifico, extollo, laudibus ad ſydera effero, in cœlum attollo, amplifico.

Magnified. Glorificatus, p.

Magnificence. Magnificentia.

Magnificent or magnifical. Magnificus, auguſtus, opiparus, dapſilis, ſuperbus.

Magnificently. Magnificè, perampl è, opiparè, adv.

With great magnificence. Amplificè, adv.

Magnifico, i. *an honourable Perſonage.*

* *The magnificat.* Hymnus Mariæ.

Magnitude, i. *bigneſs.*

To **maie** *or can.* Poſſum, licet, queo, valeo, polleo.

To may or cannot. Nequeo.

A **maid.** Virgo, puella, f.

A little maid. Puellula, virguncula, f. Vide *Girle.*

A waiting maid. Pediſſequa, miniſtra, f.

A maid ſervant. Ancilla, famula, f.

A little maid ſervant. Ancillula, f.

A maid that maketh ready her miſtreſs. Ornatrix, comotria.

A maid bearing a basket on her head, wherein were images, or jewels of the gods. Canephora, f.

A young maid, whoſe breaſts are ready to be imboſſed, or ſet out to the ſhew. Sororians virgo.

A maid that keepeth a child and beareth it about. Gerula, f.

A maid able to be married. Viri potens, tempeſtiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.

A maid asked in marriage. Sperata virgo.

A maid having nothing to her marriage. Indotata virgo.

A Chambermaid that layeth up her miſtreſs apparel. Veſtiſpica, veſtiplica.

A maid which never had child. Charta virgo.

To ſwell or be imboſſed round like maidens breaſts. Sororior.

Maidens breaſts. Sororiæ, arum, f.

Maidens apparel. Parnacides.

That hath loſt her maidenhead. Stuprata, corrupta.

The taking ones maidenhead. Devirginatio.

Maidenhead. Virginitas, f.

Maiden-like, or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, virginarius, puellaris, adj.

A Mermaid. Syren, ſyrena, f.

Majeſty. Majeſtas, regale culmen, jubar regale, fulgor, ſplendor, auguſta gravitas.

The Majeſty or might of God. Numen, n.

Full of majeſty, or majeſtical. Auguſtus, imperialis, adj.

With great majeſty. Auguſtè, magnificè, adv.

Mailed, *or bound faſt with a cord.* Litoratus, p.

To put on a coat of mail. Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail. Loricatus, p.

Harneſſing with a coat of mail. Loricatio, f.

A coat of mail. Lorica, f.

A little mail coat. Loricula, f.

Mail of an habergion. Hamus.

Mail or lowp. Macula, f.

Mail of proof, or double mail. Bilix, icis, f.

To **maim,** *or mahim, fr.* Mutilo, demutilo, admutilo, emanco, diſtrunco, concido.

To be maimed. Claudico.

Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus, diſcobinatus, adj.

A maiming. Mutilatio, truncatio, f.

A **main** *of an horſe.* Juba, f.

That hath a main. Jubatus, p.

Main, i. *might.* Vis, f.

* *The main ſea.* Altum, n.

* *To put out into the main.* In altum provehi.

* *With might and main.* Obnixè, impendiò, adv.

* *By main ſtrength.* Vi.

Mainpernours, i. *Sureties that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.*

Mainprize. Vadimonium.

To main-prize. Vadimonio obſtringere.

To **maintain** *or ſupport.* Tueor, patrocinor, ſuſtento, ſuffulcio.

To maintain or find one. Alo, nutrio, focillo, ſuſtineo, paſco. Vide *To allow and find.*

Maintained. Suppeditatus, conſervatus, ſuffultus, p.

A maintainer. Propugnator, aſſertor, ſuſtentator, ſuffragator, fautor, ſervator, vindex, m. Vide *Helper.*

Maintenance. Paſtus, m. præſidium, patrocinium, n.

A maintaining. Conſervatio, ſuffragatio, f.

A **Major.** Prætor urbanus, præfectus urbis, optimas, primas, nomarcha, Major civitatis.

Attending on the Major. Prætorianus, adj.

The Majors Deputy. Proprætor.

The Majors houſe. Prætorium.

The Majorality, or Majorſhip. Prætura, præfectura, primatus, nomarchia, majoratus civitatis.

Of or belonging to the Major Prætorius, adj.

To **make.** Facio, fingo, efficio, conficio, effingo, molior, texo, compingo, compono, fabrico, excudo, ico, ut, Fœdus icere; *To make league,* creo, condo.

To make again, or new. Reficio, renovo, recudo, reconcinno, reſtituo.

To make much of. Benignè tractare, indulgenter habere.

To make the moſt of. Vendere quàm cariſſimè.

To make way unto. Viam munire.

To make good a thing. Approbo.

To make all one. Aduno.

To make his account. Rationes refero, rationem reddo.

To make water. Urinam reddo.

To make verſes. Carmen condo.

To make a fire. Focum extruo.

To make a law. Legem ſancio.

To make very much of. Valde alicui indulgeo.

To make beds. Lectum ſterno.

* *To make a ſtand.* Siſto.

* *To make an huge ſtir.* Turbas excitare.

* *To make up his mouth.* Os componere.

* *To make blind.* Excæco.

* *To make a ſhew of.* Speciem exhibere.

* *To make nothing of.* In nihilum reputare.

* *To make room, as to make way into.* Summoveo.

* *To make uſe of any thing that comes in his way.* Quicquid arripit telum ira facit.

A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, conſtitutor, conditor, lator, ut Legum lator.

A maker of a thing new. Refector, m.

A making. Fabricatio, effectio, factura, factio, effectus, conſtructio, f.

To make good a thing that lacketh. Suppleo, refundo.

To be made. Fio, confio.

Made. Affictus, factus, compoſitus.

He made me to do this. Ad hoc me adegit.

Attonement ill made. Gratia malè ſarta.

The making good of a thing. Approbatio, f.

A making or building. Vide *Building.*

An often making. Factitatio, f.

A **make-bate.** Suſurro. Vide *Wrangler.*

To be **malapert.** Protervio.

To ask malapertly. Proco.

Malapertneſs or ſawcineſs. Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodeſtia, petulantia, f.

Malapert or ſaucy. Procax, protervus, immodeſtus, impudicus, petulans.

Malapertly. Procaciter, protervè, petulanter, adv.

A malady. Morbus.

To put the **male** *to the female for increaſe.* Teſticulor.

The male of every kind. Mas, maſculus, m.

The male of any couple. Maritus, m.

That is both male and female. Hermaphroditus.

The male kind. Maſculus, adj.

Of the male kind. Maſculinus.

Malediction. Maledictio.

A male, or budget. Bulga, mantica, hippopera.

A male horſe, or that carrieth a male. Equus ſagmarius.

To male, i. bind up.

* *A male-content.* Æger.

* *Malecontentedneſs.* Indignatio, æmulatio, diſplicentia, f.

A Popiſh male-content. Romipeta, c. g.

A. Malefactor. Sons, malefactor, m.

To bear **malice** *or hatred.* Maligno, malignor, invideo, odi.

To bear malice privily. Simulto.

Corrupted with malice. Exulceratus, p.

A malitious man. Zelotes, m.

Malice. Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, rancor, malitia, f.

Secret malice. Simultas, f.

Prepenſed malice. Ultionis ſtudium.

To malign, i. To hate.

Malitious. Malignus, malevolus, malitioſus, invidus, infeſtus, infenſus, amarulentus, adj.

Malitiouſly. Malevolè, malitioſè, moleſtè, malignè, perverſè, adv.

Malignity. Vide *Malice.*

Maliſon. Maledictio.

A malkin. Vide *Scoven.*

A mallard or wild-duck. Maſculus, vel paluſtris anas.

To work with a **mallet.** Malleo.

A mallet or mall. Tudes, malleus, m.

A little mallet. Malleolus, tudicula.

Mallows. Vide *Herbs.*

Malmſey. Arviſium, Creticum, & malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, arviſia, marviſia.

Malt. Braſium, n. byne, es, f.

A malt-making. Granificium.

Malting. Byneficium, n. braſura, f.

A malt-maker. Braſiator, bynefex.

* *A* **mamaluck,** *an Egyptian horſeman.* Mamluchus.

* **Mamme.** Vox infantium matrem denotantium.

Mammets. Junculi, m.

Mammocks. Fruſtula, analecta, orum.

To play the **man.** Viriliter ago.

To make manly. Maſculo.

To wax manly. Maſculeſco.

A man, Vir, mas, m.

A little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio. V. *Dwarf.*

A man or woman. Homo, microcoſmus.

A man infamed. Paraclytus, m.

A good man. Philoratus, m.

Half a man. Semivir, m.

A man whoſe kindred is unknown. Terræ filius, m.

A young man. Juvenis, c. g.

A man of great eſtimation or nobility. Magnas, magnatus, maſc.

A man of higheſt authority. Maximas, m.

A man upon a horſe back. Equiſeſſor, m.

A cleanly man. Philocalus, m.

One that is both man and woman. V. *Male and female.*

The good man of the houſe. V. *Good.*

Men dwelling on the earth with their feet directly againſt ours. Antipodes, antichthones, m.

Men dwelling over againſt us. Antœci, m.

Men of old time. Veteres, majores, m.

Men hard in living. Apocroti.

That man. Ille, pron.

An ill man. Nequam, homo nauci.

No man. Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

A mad man. Achiolus.

A reſolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion. Acolytus, m.

A man-ſervant. Famulus, m.

A manniſh woman. Virago, f.

Man-hood. Fortitudo, virilitas, ſtrenuitas, animoſitas, virtus, f.

Man-ſlaughter. Homicidium, neut.

Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, ſtrenuè, adv. V. *Valiantly.*

Man by man. Viritim, capitatim.

* *To* **manage.** Gero, adminiſtro.

* *The manage, or managing of an horſe.* Equi regimen.

* *A manager.* Adminiſtrator, m.

* *A managing.* Adminiſtratio, f.

Man-boot. Compenſatio pro homicidio.

Manchet-*bread, or manchet.* Panis adoreus, panis primarius, ſiligineus. V. *Bread.*

A manchet-loaf. Collyra, f.

A manch-preſent. Dorophagus.

A **Manciple.** Obſonator, mancipium, opſonator.

A **Mandate.** Præceptum, mandatum, n.

A **Mandilion.** Exuvis, f.

A mane of an horſe. V. *Main.*

A Mandatum, or Mandamus. Lat.

* *A* **mandrake.** Mandragora, f.

Mangy. Pſoricus, ſcabioſus.

Mangineſs. Pſora, porrigo.

A **Manger.** Præſepe, n. præſepes, præſepium.

To **mangle.** Lacero, lanio, trunco, mutilo, detrunco, præſcindo.

Mangled. Truncus, lacer, laceratus, lacerus, truncus, adj. conſciſſus, p.

A mangling. Laceratio, truncatio, f.

Manie. Complures, multi, plures, compluſculi, frequentes, adj.

Very many. Perplures, quamplures, quamplurimi, adj.

How many? Quot? quotus? quoteni? adj.

How many ſoever. Quotquot, quotcunque.

So many. Tot, totidem.

Twice ſo many. Bis totidem.

So many as. Quot.

As many as ever. Quotuſcunque.

How manifold. Quotuplex.

A good many. Aliquammulti.

Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multeſimus, numeroſus, adj.

Many ways. Multifariam, multifariè, adv.

Manicles, *or manikles.* Manicæ.

* *To manicle.* Manicis conſtringere.

To make **manifeſt,** *evident or apparent.* Manifeſto, indico, illuſtro, patefacio, explico, vulgo, publico, prælucido, aperio, luſtro, detego.

To be made manifeſt, evident, or apparent. Conſto, clareſco, appareo, pateo.

It is manifeſt. Conſtat, liquet.

Manifeſted. Detectus, patefactus, enucleatus, retectus, denotatus, p. dilucidus, adj.

A manifeſtation, or making manifeſt. Patefactio, illuſtratio, elucidatio, f.

Manifeſtneſs. Evidentia, f.

Manifeſt. Certus, manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, expreſſus, patens, planus, inſignis, evidens, perſpicuus, apertus.

Very manifeſt. Perinſignis.

Manifeſtly or evidently known. Perſpectus, p.

Manifeſtly or evidently. Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, evidenter, enucleatè, dilucidè, apertè, expreſsè, perſpicuè, palam, apertè, luculenter, liquidè, clarè, patenter, adv.

Manifoldly. Multipliciter.

Manna, *delicate bread that God cauſed to fall from heaven in manner of a dew.* Manna, f.

Manna, airy dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Phyſicians uſe gently to purge choler. Manna, f. mel aerium, Aeromeli, droſomeli, ros Syriacus.

A **manner,** *or faſhion.* Mos, modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

The manner of the body. Habitus, m.

Manner and condition. Natura, f.

Manner and quality. Qualitas.

Manners. Mores, m.

Good manners. Eutrapelia, urbanitas, f.

That hath good manners. Bene moratus, ingenuus, morigerus, bene diſpoſitus.

That hath gentle manners. Ingenuatus, p.

Of divers manners. Multimodus.

Of what manner ſoever. Cujuſmodicunque, utcunque, adv.

Of what manner. Cujuſmodi.

In two manners. Bipartitò, adv.

Two manner of ways. Bifariam, adv.

Three manner of ways. Trifariam, adv.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.

In a manner. Quodammodo, penè, quadantenus.

Manorain, or marone. Vide *Herbs.*

A **Manour** *or houſe without the walls of the City.* Villa, f. prædium, n.

A manour, or farm by heritage. Hæredium, hærediolum, neut.

A little manour or farm in the countrey. Prædiolum, n.

A manour or Lordſhip. Prætorium, manerium, dominium, n.

Belonging to a manour or lands. Prædiatorius, adj.

A man-ſervant. V. *Man.*

Manſuet. Manſuetus.

A **Manſion.** Manſio, ſedes, f. domicilium.

A **mantle,** *or* Iriſh *rug.* Braccha, f. mantelum, mantela, mantelium, teriſtrum, læna, f.

An hairy Iriſh *mantle.* Gauſape,

ſape, n. endromis, f.

A ſhepherds mantle. Birrum, n.

He that weareth ſuch a mantle. Birratus, p.

That weareth a mantle. Bracchatus, p.

A kind of rough mantle, ſquare and ſoft. Linna, f.

A mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter wear. Pallium, n.

That weareth ſuch a mantle. Palliatus, p.

A Friers mantle. Penula gauſapina.

A mantle-maker. Bracchariu.

In mantle-wiſe. Palliolatim.

Manual, *or of the hand.* Manualis, adj.

A manual, or book. Enchiridion, manuale.

Manuel. Manualis, in manibus.

Manufacture. Opificium.

To **manumiſs**, *or enfranchiſe.* Manumitto, aſſero, emitto.

Manumiſſed. Manumiſſus, p.

He that doth manumiſs, or enfranchiſe. Aſſertor, m.

He that is manumiſſed. Libertinus, m. libertina, f.

To **manure** *or till.* Colo, inaro, repaſtino, lætifico.

To be manured. Repaſtinor.

Manured. Cultus, p.

A manurer of the ground. Ruricola, c. g.

A manuring. Cultus, tractatus, m. repaſtinatio, lætificatio.

* *A* **mappe**, *or map.* Tabula, f.

* *A map of the world.* Tabula coſmographica.

Maranatha, i. *accurſed.*

To build with **marble.** Marmoro.

Made of marble. Marmoratus, p.

Building with marble. Marmoreus, marmoralis, adj.

A quarry of marble. Latomia.

A thing made of marble. Marmoratum, n.

One that worketh in marble. Marmorarius, adj.

Hard like the marble. Marmoroſus, adj.

Of red marble. Porphyreticus.

To **march.** Ambulo, ingredior, incedo, prodeo, gradior, progredior.

To go before in marching. Præmoderor.

A marching. Progreſſus, m.

March. V. *Month.*

To exerciſe **marchandiſe**, *or play the marchant.* Merçor, mercaturam facio, commercor, nundinor, negotior.

To make marchandiſe of ſmall things. Aginor. V. *To traffick.*

A marchant. Mercator, negotiator, emporos, nundinator, m.

A marchant of ſilk. Sericarius, m.

A marchant uſing much merchandiſe. Magnarius, m.

Marchants which make many prices of their ware ere they conclude. Curiones, m.

A cogging marchant, or counterfeit knave. Paraſitaſter, m.

Marchandiſe. Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f. mercimonium, mercatum.

Marchandiſe brought from beyond the ſea. Nabilum, n.

Marchandiſe of ſacks and bags. Saccaria, f.

The entercourſe of marchants. Commercium, n.

Pertaining to marchandiſe. Negotialis, adj.

Marchantable. Mercalis, promercalis, adj.

The **marches** *of a countrey.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, confinium, oræ, margo, limina.

Souldiers appointed to keep the marches of a countrey. Limitanei milites.

* *A* **marchioneſs.** Marchioniſſa, f.

A march-pane. Lagunculus, m. dulciarius panis, amygdalatum, n. guioli, marcipanes, chanona, emulſio, placenta, paſta regia.

A **mare.** Equa, equula.

A covering of a mare by a horſe. Initus, m. admiſſura, f.

The **mare** *or night-mare, a diſeaſe.* Incubus, ephialtes, ſuppreſſio nocturna.

Marmaid, *or mayrmaid.* Siren.

To make a **margent**, *or margin.* Margino.

A margent of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing. Margo, f. paginæ crepido, pluteus.

Without margent. Achilus, m.

That hath a margent or border. Plutealis.

That hath a broad margent. Marginatus, p.

Belonging to a margent. Marginalis, margineus, adj.

A **mariner.** Navigator, nauta, remex, navita, naviculator, navicularius.

A mariner that ruleth the foredeck. Proreta, m.

They which take ſhip, aud inſtead of paying their fare, do the duties of mariners. Nautepibatæ, arum; m.

Belonging to mariners. Nauticus, adj.

* *Marine.* Marinus, adj.

* *Mariners long ſlops.* Caligæ nauticæ.

A **mariſh** *ground, or mariſh.* Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris, palus.

A mariſh where water ſtandeth. Stagnata; aut Stagnata terra.

Maritine, i. *bordering near the ſea.*

A **mark** *of money.* Marca. *In weight.* Bes, -ſſis.

To mark or note. Act. Signo, conſigno, donoto, annoto, imprimo, inſigno, noto.

To mark well and ſurely. Reſigno.

To mark under. Subnoto.

To mark firſt or before. Præſigno.

To mark about. Circumſigno.

To mark with an hot iron. Cauterio, ſtigmatizo, inuro ſignum.

To mark beaſts to know them. Dignoro.

To mark diligently, or wait with eyes and mind. Animadverto, obſervo, intueor, attendo, ut, Attendere alicui.

To mark what one doth or ſaith. Obſervito.

To mark with a line. Noto, ſigno.

To mark with chalk. Cretâ notare.

Marked with a note or ſign. Notatus, ſignatus, inſignitus.

Men have marked. Obſervatum eſt, imp.

Marked with an hot iron. Cauteriatus, inuſtus, p. ſtigmaticus, ſtigmatizatus, adj.

Marked diligently or with good heed. Animadverſus, obſervatus, introſpectus, intuitus.

Marked here and there. Interpunctus, p.

A diligent marker. Annotator, obſervator, m.

A marking or noting. Signatio, conſignatio, notatio, denotatio, impreſſio.

A diligent marking. Animadverſio, obſervatio, annotatio.

A marking iron. Cauteria, cauteries, tudicula, cauterium.

A mark, note, ſign or token. Signum, inſigne, nota, ſigillum, character, teſſera, indicium, notaculum, n.

A mark or token of timber and ſtone, ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſs or other ſpoil hanging on it. Tropæum, n.

A mark or limit of land. Limes, m.

A mark, or note in writing like a ſtar. Aſteriſcus, m.

A marking in the margent. Paragraphe, f.

A mark or note in the margent to ſignifie that there is ſomething to be mended. Diple.

A mark of condemnation to death. Theta, n.

A mark for any direction, as a great high tower, or ſuch like. Scopulus, m.

A mark or prick to ſhoot at. Meta, f. ſcopus, m.

A mark or goal in running. Meta, f.

A mark made with an hot iron. Stigma, m.

Ones mark ſet to a writing. Signatura.

A mark or point with a ſtripe remaining in the fleſh. Vibex.

Marks or ſpecks black and blew. Sugillatio, f. inſignita, orum.

A **Market.** Mercatus, emporium, forum, nundinum.

A market where any thing is ſold. Venalitium, n.

A market for cattel. Boarium forum.

A fiſh-market. Ichthyopolium, n. piſcaria, forum piſcarium.

A market for herbs. Lachanopolium, n. forum olitorium.

The market where hogs are ſold. Forum ſuarium.

The fruit-market. Forum pomarium.

A market or place that hath all the ſale of one proper ware in it ſelf onely. Monopolium, n.

A market-man. Agoræus, nundinator, m.

A market-woman. Foraria foratia, foratica, f.

A market-place. Forum mercatorium.

A market-town. Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

A Clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.

Pertaining to the market. Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marl, *A kind of chalkie clay, which in the heath countries, and ſuch like, ſerveth for dung.* Marga, f. taſconium, n.

A marler. Margarius.

A marl pit. Margarium, cretarium, n.

Marled. Margatus, p.

Full of marl. Margoſus, adj.

A marmaid. V. *Maid.*

Marmalet, *or marmelad of Quinces.* Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum.

A Marmoſet. V. *Monkey.*

A **Marqueſs.** Marchio, toparchus, m. Præſes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.

A Marquiſate, marquiſhip, marquiſdom. Marchionatus.

To **mar.** Vitio, depravo, perdo, deturpo, corrumpo.

To mar the faſhion of any thing. Deformo.

To be marred. Marceſco.

Marred. Perditus, depravatus, diſperditus, corruptus, vitiatus.

A marring. Vitiatio, corruptio.

To **marry**, *or take a wife.* Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum fœmina contraho, uxorem mihi adjungo. Nubo *is uſed in that ſenſe, when it ſignifieth that a mans wife is his maſter.*

I will not marry a wife to ſerve her. Uxori nolo nubere meæ.

To marry, or wed, properly of the wife. Nubo, denubo, connubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, marito, enubo.

To marry, or joyn in marriage. Jugo, conjugo, conjungo, loco, do nuptum.

To marry together. Connubo.

To marry with ſacrifice, or ſolemnity, in token of firm conjunction, it was uſed only among the Prieſts. Confarreo.

So married. Confarreatus, p.

That ſolemnity. Farreatio, f.

That ſolemnity. Farreatio, f.

To give in marriage. Loco.

To promiſe marriage. Deſpondeo.

Maidens are not taken haſtily to marriage. Nec feſtinantur virgines.

To long after, or covet marriage. Nupturio.

Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.

Married to his maſter. Uxoratus, p.

He that hath been newly married. Neogamus, m.

A married man. Maritus, nuptus, m.

One that hath been once married. Unigamus, monogamus, m.

One that hath been twice married. Bigamus.

That is thrice married. Trigamus, m.

One four times married. Quadrigamus, m.

That hath married five wives. Pentogamus.

She that hath married many times. Multinuba, f.

He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, cœlebs, m.

She that was never married. Innuba, f.

A marriage or wedding. Nuptiæ, f.

Marriage, wedlock, or matrimony. Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, hymenæus.

The right of marrying out of their own countrey. Enuptio, f.

The marriage of two wives. Bigamia, f.

A marriage of one wife onely all the life-time. Monogamia, f.

A rape or forced marriage. Thalamus coactus.

Marriage agreed upon. Tæda pacta.

One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, m.

The goddeſs of marriage. Pronuba, f.

Marriageable. Nubilis, matura viro, tempeſtiva viro, viripotens.

That cannot be married. Illocabilis, adj.

Belonging to marriage, or matrimony. Sponſalis, conjugalis, nuptialis, maritalis.

A marriage-ſong. Epithalamium.

To take out **marrow**. Emedullo, medullo.

Marrow. Medulla, f.

Marrow in the back bone. Notizos, ſpinalis medulla.

Belonging to the marrow. Medullinus, adj.

A Marrow, or fellow. Socius.

The name of **Mars**. Gradivus, Mars.

He that worſhippeth Mars. Marticola, c. g.

Martial. Militaris, bellicoſus, bellicus, duellarius.

Martial affairs. Res bellicæ, arma.

Belonging to Mars. Martius.

Born under the Planet of Mars. Martialis, adj.

A **marſhal**. Deſignator, m.

A Marſhal which appointeth the place to camp in. Caſtrametator, maſc.

A marſhal of the hall. Architriclinus, m.

A provoſt marſhal that ſeeketh out robbers to puniſh them. Latrunculator, m.

A Knight-marſhal. V. *Knight.*

A Lord-marſhal. V. *Lord.*

The Marſhalſey. Ergaſtulum piraticum.

Marſhal-law. V. *Law of arms.*

* *Marſhalled.* Ordinatus, adj.

* *A marſhaller.* Ordinator, m.

A **marſh** *often drowned with water.* Palus, dis, f.

The marſhes of the ſalt water or ſaltings. Æſtuarium, n.

A **mart**. Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m. V. *Fair.*

Letters of **mart**. Repræſalia, orum.

A **marten**, *or ferret.* Martes, f.

A **martin**. V. *Birds.*

A **martingal** *for a horſe.* Paſtomis.

* **Martlemas**, i. *Martinmas.* Feſtum ſancti Martini.

To make a **martyr**. Martyrio.

A Martyr. Martyr, m.

The firſt Martyr. Protomartyr.

A Martyrology, or book of Martyrdoms. Paſſionarius, m. martyrologium, n.

A Martyrdom. Martyrium, *n.*

Martinmas *beef.* Bubula infumata.

* *To* **marvel**. Miror, admiror.

* *To make to marvel.* Admirationem incutere.

* *A marvel.* Admiratio, f.

* *Marvelling.* Mirabundus, adj.

* *Marvellous.* Mirandus, ſtupendus.

* *A marvellous thing.* Mirandum.

* *Marvellouſly.* Mirabiliter, adv. mirum in modum.

* *Maſculine.* Maſculinus, adj.

A maſer. V. *Mazer.*

A **maſh** *of a net.* Macula, f.

A maſh or mixture. Farrago.

A **masker**. Larvatus, perſonatus, p.

A little masker. Larvula, f.

A masking viſer or face. Larva, perſona, f. larvale.

A mask. Fabula, mimus.

Masking apparel. Choragium larvatum, perſonatæ veſtes.

Masked. Larvatus, p.

A **maſon**. Lapidarius, lapicida, cæmentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus, adj.

A Maſter-maſon. Architectus.

A Maſons Art. Architectura.

A Maſons work-houſe or quarry. Latomia, lithotomia, latumiæ.

A Maſons rule. Amuſſis, f.

A maſons tools or inſtruments. V. *A Carpenters tools.*

Made of maſons work. Cæmentitius, adj.

A **maſs**-*Prieſt.* Liniger, adj.

A Popiſh maſs. Miſſa, f.

A ſhort maſs. Miſſa venatoris.

A maſs-book. Miſſale.

A maſſing. Maſſificatio.

A maſs for the dead. Miſſa pro defunctis, inferiæ.

A private maſs. Secreta miſſa.

* *To ſay, or ſing maſs.* Miſſifico, as.

A maſs or lump. Moles, cumulus.

A **maſſacre**. Internecio.

To make **maſſie** *and faſt.* Solido, conſolido.

Maſſieneſs. Soliditas, f.

Maſſie. Solidus, ponderoſus, ſpiſſus, adj.

The **maſt** *of a ſhip.* Malus, arbor navis.

The top-maſt of a ſhip. Carcheſium, n.

The top of the maſt made like a basket. Galea, corbis.

All kind of **maſt**. Glans, f. balanus, f.

New maſt. Balanum, n.

A little maſt. Glandula, f.

Maſt of oake. Quernea glans, fruges roburneæ.

Maſt of Beech. Glans fagea.

He that gathereth maſt. Balaniſta, f.

A feeding of ſwine with maſt, or gathering of maſt. Glandinatio, f.

Bearing maſt. Glandifer, adj.

Belonging to maſt. Glandiarius, adj.

Full of maſt. Glandinoſus, adj.

To **maſter**. Dominor, compeſco, comprimo, reprimo, tempero.

To play the maſter. Magiſtro.

Maſtered. Fractus, repreſſus. p.

A maſter or governor. Herus, dominus, dominator, m.

A maſter or teacher. Præceptor, informator, moderator, magiſter, didaſcalus, m.

A maſter of Arts. Magiſter artium, vel in artibus.

A maſter of Grammar. Præceptor, doctor grammaticus.

A maſter of a ſchool. Ludimagiſter, gymnaſiarcha, ſcholarcha, m.

A maſter of poſt-horſes. Curioſus, adj.

A maſter of the Artillery. Præfectus machinariorum.

A maſter of the Chappel. Præcentor, choragus, m.

A maſter of the robes. Veſtiarius, m.

A maſter of the Rolls. Magiſter ſcriniorum, præfectus libellorum, chartophylax, m.

A maſter of plays. Princeps hiſtrionum, m.

A maſter-thief. Autolycus.

Maſter of himſelf. Potens ſui, ſui compos, ſui juris.

A maſter, or author. Baal.

A little maſter. Magiſtellus, maſc.

A maſterſhip, or maſtery. Magiſtratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magiſterium, n.

A miſtreſs. Domina, hera, magiſtra, dominatrix.

Belonging to a maſter. Herilis, dominicus.

Maſterly, or as maſter. Imperioſus, adj.

Maſtick, *or ſweet gum.* Maſtiche, es.

The maſtick tree. Lentiſcus.

That beareth maſtick trees. Lentiſcifer, adj.

Of or belonging to maſtick. Lentiſcinus, adj.

A maſtiff dog. V. *Dog.*

A **match** *to keep in fire.* Igniarius fomes.

A match made with brimſtone. Sulphuratum, n. ramentum ſulphuratum, n. aſſula ſulphurata.

The match of a lamp or candle. Ellychnium, n. lychnus, myxus, m.

To **match** *or make equal.* Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ſocio.

To match or beſtow in marriage. Loco vel do alicui nuptum.

To match or be like. Æquiparo.

None may match me in my doings. Nemo eſt qui me factis æquiparet.

The ſea matcheth the heavens in height. Cælum æquat Pontus.

Matched or made equal. Æquatus, coæquatus, p.

A matching. Adæquatio, f.

An equal match. Par, æqualis, coæqualis, adj.

A match or bargain. Contractus, conventio, pactum.

A matching. Comparatio.

Matchable or ſemblable. Æqualis, parilis.

A **mate**. Socius, m. ſocia, f. comes, conjux. Vide *Companion.*

A little merry mate. Comitellus, m.

A mate at cheſs. Quando rex concluditur.

* *Maternal.* Maternus, adj.

A **mathematician**. Mathematicus, philomathematicus.

The Mathematical ſcience. Mathematica, matheſis, f. mathema, n.

* *Mathematical.* Mathematicus, adj.

The **matrice**, *or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.

Belonging to the matrice. Hyſtericus.

* *A matricide, or mother killer.* Matricida.

* *To* **matriculate**. Conſcribo.

* *A matricular-book.* Album, paterculum, n. matricula, f.

Matrimony. V. *Marriage.*

A **matron**. Matrona, f.

To make **mats**. Storeo.

A mat-maker. Storeator, ſtorealator, m.

A mat-

To make **mats.** Storeo.

A mat-maker. Storeator, ſtorealator, m.

A mat. Storea, matta, culmea, teges, f.

A little mat. Tegicula, tegeticula, f.

A mat made of ruſhes. Scirpea.

To breed **matter.** Suppuro.

That mattereth. Suppuratus, p.

Matter. Pus, tabum, ſanies, ſuppurantia, f.

A mattering of a ſore. Suppuratio, purulentia, f. ulcus, n.

A mattering running ſore. Vomica, f.

Matter in the eye. Hypopion, n.

Mattery. Sanioſus, purulentus.

Cauſing matter. Suppuratorius, adj:

It maketh **matter.** Refert. imp.

It maketh no matter. Nihil refert.

It is very material. Permagni intereſt, permagni momenti eſt.

What is the matter? Quid rei eſt?

A matter or ſtuff whereof any thing is made. Materia, materies, f.

The principal matter of all things, whereof are four ſorts, fire, water, air, earth. Elementum, n.

Matter or ſubſtance. Res, ſubſtantia, f.

A matter of buſineſs. Opus, negotium, negotiolum; ratio.

A matter of no weight. Recula, f.

A matter or argument. Hypotheſis, f. argumentum.

A matter propoſed or written to be ſpoken of. Thema, n.

The head or root of the matter. Fons, m. caput, n.

An ill matter laid to ones charge. Refervens crimen.

Matters begun. Cœpta.

Material. Materialis, adj.

In another matter. Alibi, adv.

Mattins. Preces matutinæ.

A **mattock.** Marra, f. rutrum.

A little mattock. Rutellum, ſarculum, capreolus.

A mattock with two bits. Bipalium, n. bidens.

A mattock or ſuch like tool to dig ſtones in quarries Upupa, f. ligo.

A **mattreſs** *or flockbed.* Accubitus, m. culcitra, tegeticula, f. anaclinterium, accubitum, n. culcitra linea.

A little mattreſs. Culcitrula, f.

* *A courſe mattreſs.* Grabbatum, n.

Maturity. Maturitas, f.

Maturation or ripening. Maturatio.

Mature. Maturus.

Maturely. Maturé.

* *To grow mature.* Matureſco.

A **maukin.** Peniculus, penicillus. V. *Scovel.*

Mault. V. *Malt.*

Maugre, *in ſpite, or againſt ones will.* Ex mal & gre. Ingratiis.

Maugre them all he was ſet at liberty. Invitis omnibus fuit abſolutus.

A **maund** *or basket.* Alveolus, cophinus, ſporta. Vide *Basket.*

A maund to carry apples in. Apiforium, apophoretum, n.

A maunger. V. *Manger.*

A maumet, i. A childs babe.

The five fingers at **maw.** Pentas.

The maw. Ventriculus, m.

A **mawmet.** Idolum.

Mawmetry. Idololatria.

A **maxim** *or axiom.* Enunciatio, f. maxima, propoſitio, f. axioma, poſitum, n. V. *Aphoriſm.*

You **may.** Permittitur, imp.

Maze. V. *Stoniſhment.*

A maze. Labyrinthus.

A **mazer,** *or broad piece to drink in.* Patera, f.

M *ante* E

Me *thinketh.* Videor, mihi videtur.

Mead. Promulſis, f. hydromeli, mulſum, medo. V. *Metheglin.*

A **mead.** V. *Medow.*

Meager *or lean.* Macer.

Meagerneſs. Macies, ei.

Meagerly. Macilentè.

Meal. Farina, f. far.

Meal fried. Polenta, f.

Bean-meal. Lomentum, farina fabacea.

The meal after the flower is boulted out. Cibarium ſecundarium, n.

A meal-man, or ſeller of meal. Suffarraneus, m.

A meal-ſieve. Cribrum farinarium.

Of meal. Farinarius, farinaceus, adj.

Full of meal. Farinoſus, adj.

Made of meal. Farinaceus, adj.

Pertaining to **meal.** Eſcalis, eſcarius, cibalis, cibarius.

A meal or repaſt. Paſtus, refectus, m. refectio, menſa.

A meal or banquet where one eateth hungerly. Peredia, f. Plaut.

A meal of one diſh. Monophagia, f.

To find the **mean.** Comparo.

A mean. Medium, n. mediocritas, temperamentum.

The mean or way to do a thing. Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.

The mean in a ſong. Intercentus, tenor, m.

Means. Opes, facultates.

Mean. Mediocris, modicus, medius, medioximus, indifferens, adj.

To be a means. In cauſa eſſe.

Mean or poor. Plebeius, plebeus, exilis, adj.

Menneſt. Infimus, adj.

By many means. Multimodis, adv.

By what means? Qui? quà? quomodò? adv.

In the mean time. Interim, interea, inter hæc, interibi, adv.

Meanly. Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè, tenuiter.

A mean, or mediator. Mediator, interceſſor.

A meaning. Senſus, m. propoſitum, n. voluntas, ſignificatio, interpretatio, intentio, ſententia, f.

Meaſels. Boa, variolæ, f. vari, varuli, bova, rabella, rubiolæ.

Meaſeldneſs of hogs. Grando, livies.

Meaſeld as a hog. Grandinoſus.

A meaſe of herring. Aleſtigium, n.

A **meaſure,** *or meſſuage.* Domus.

To meaſure, or mete. Metior, menſuro, menſuror, demetior, admetior, metor.

To meaſure diligently. Remetior.

To meaſure all over. Permetior.

To meaſure or moderate. Moderor, dirigo, præmoderor.

To meaſure out, or appoint limits. Metior.

To take the meaſure of a thing. Modificor, modulor.

To tune in meaſure. Modulor.

Having meaſured. Altitudinem muri permenſus.

Meaſured. Dimenſus, metatus, emenſus, menſus, admenſus, demetitus, menſuratus, p.

Meaſured by temperance. Temperatus, moderatus, p.

Meaſured again. Remenſus, p.

Meaſured out. Permenſus, p.

Not bounded or meaſured. Immetatus, p.

That hath meaſured. Emenſus.

A meaſurer. Dimenſor, menſurator, m.

A meaſurer of ground, ſetting out bounds. Metator, finitor, agrimenſor, geodetes, m.

Meaſures, tunes, and pauſes in ſinging. Modi, moduli, orum; m.

A meaſure. Proportio, menſura, f. menſus, metrum, n. numerus, m.

Meaſure, or mean. V. *Mean.*

A meat-wand. Virga.

A meaſuring. Dimenſio, f.

Meaſuring of lands. Geodeſia, f.

A meaſure containing two ounces and a half. Acetabulum, n.

A meaſure containing four gallons and a half. Urna, f.

A meaſure containing nine gallons. Ephi.

A meaſure containing four Roman *buſhels.* Demenſum, n.

A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs. Diaulus, m:

A meaſure of ground among the Jews, *containing four* Italian *miles.* Chœnis, f.

A meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot. Plethrum.

A meaſure containing ſo much ground as a yoke of oxen will eat in a day, in length two hundred forty foot, in breadth twenty, which multiplied, cometh to 28800. Jugerum, n.

The meaſure of two palms, or eight fingers. Dichas, n.

A meaſure of nine ounces. Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.

A meaſure containing fifty paces. Leuca, f.

The ſame meaſure among the Hebrews *that* Sextarius Atticus *is among the* Grecians. Log.

A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our ſuſtenance. Metrum bioticum.

A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72 *Sextaries.* Batus, m.

A meaſure of wine among the Greeks, *in weight two drams, one ſcruple, and four five parts of a grain.* Cheme vel chema, f.

A meaſure containing a buſhel. Modiatio, f.

A meaſure to weigh water with Dioptra, f.

A meaſure containing a gallon, and almoſt a pint. Gomer.

A meaſure, the half of Sextarius. Emina, f.

A meaſure that is the ſame among the Grecians, *which* Congius *is among the* Romans, *containing ſix Sextaries.* Chus, maſc.

A meaſure of ground containing three miles and three quarters after our meaſure. Paraſanga, f.

An Hebrew *meaſure of nine inches.* Zereth.

A meaſure containing eleven ounces, or eleven cyaths, which is twenty two ounces; alſo eleven parts of twelve. Deunx, f.

A meaſure four inches long by ſquare, 30⅔ *inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true* Sextarius; *according to this account, it is juſt our pint and a half, for in our wine-pint is but ten ounces.* Sextarius, m.

Belonging to the meaſure, quantity, or weight of Sextaries. Sexantarius, adj.

A meaſure, two gallons and a quart. Rhytum, n.

A meaſure of two buſhels. Medimnum, n.

A kind of meaſure which containeth ſix Heminaes. Maruda, f.

A meaſure containing two Sextaries, or after ſome, four. Cabus, m.

The meaſure of an hand breadth. Palma, f.

The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, that being taken twelve times, filleth up the meaſure Cyathus. Cochlearium, n.

A certain meaſure called alſo Hemina, *containing half a Sextary.* Cotyla, f.

A meaſure containing eight Chænices. Occus.

A meaſure of wine. Olibantum, n.

A kind of meaſure. Olvatium, n.

A meaſure, or rule of five foot long. Quintupedal, n.

A meaſure containing nine ounces, and two quarterns, that is three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

The meaſure of ſeven cubits. Heptapechys, f.

A meaſure containing two Sextaries. Hin.

The meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen, *as much as half an acre with us.* Arepennis, f.

A meaſure of the Perſians, *containing ſeventy two Sextaries.* Artaba, f.

A corn meaſure among the Perſians, *containing forty five medimnes.* Achana, f.

A meaſure of liquids containing ſix Sextaries, which is of our meaſure a gallon and one pint, it may be taken for our gallon. Congius, m.

Pertaining to that meaſure. Congialis, adj.

That holdeth or containeth that meaſure. Congiarium, n.

A meaſure containing two buſhels. Culeus, m.

That pertaineth to the meaſure Culeus. Culearis, adj.

A meaſure, as Dioſc. *ſaith, that containeth ten Congies, that is of our meaſure ten gallons, and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a half.* Metrete, ſive metreta Attica.

A meaſure of four fingers joined together. Paleſta, f.

A meaſure from the elbow, to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is faſt together. Pychon.

Meaſurable, or moderate. Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.

Pertaining to meaſure. Metricus.

Meaſurably, or moderately. Temperatè, mediocriter, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, adv.

By meaſure. Definitè, præfinitè.

Beyond meaſure. Impendiò, infinitè, in immenſum.

Within meaſure. Intra modum.

To a certain meaſure. Aliquatenus, adv.

To prepare or provide **meat** *for.* Opſono, opſònor, obſono.

To ſit down at meat. Cumbo, accumbo, ut, Epulis accumbo.

To put meat into ones mouth. Sublabro.

Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, eſculentum, n. paſtus, obſonium, eſca, epulæ.

A diſh of meat. Ferculum.

Meat and drink. Victus & veſtitus.

He that beareth meat to the table. Diſcophorus, diſcifer, adj.

Dainty meats, and pleaſant in eating. [illegible]pes, f. ſcitamenta, orum; n. lautia, orum.

Meat of good juice. Euchyla, euchyma, m.

Minced meat. Protrimenta, n.

Dry meats. Xerophagi[illegible], orum.

Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted. Sagina, f.

Roſted meat. Aſſaria, f. caro aſſata.

Meat burned with roſting. Subverbuſta, f.

Boyled meat. Caro elixa.

Meat chewed, which nurſes give to their children. Præmanſus cibus.

Meats called Junkets. Junculi, orum; m.

Meats made with honey. Cibaria mellita.

Meats made of honey and poppy ſeeds. Cocetum, n.

Meat ſtewed upon a chaſing diſh. Patinarium, n.

Meats made of the paps of a ſow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed, and powdred with ſalt. Sumen, n.

Meat made of ſod quinces, pears and honey, commonly called Cotoneatum. Cydonites.

A kind of meat made of fleſh chopped with blood, ſewet, and ſweet liquor. Creocaccabus.

A kind of meat uſed in old time, and cuſtomably eaten hot and warm. Forbea.

Meat ſprinkled with ſalt, which was poured all over upon the ſacrifice. Ulochyton, n.

Meat made of the divers ſeeds for beaſts. Ocymum.

A kind of meat uſed of the uplandiſh people of Italy. Myttotus.

A meat made of the garbage of pullen, or ſuch like. Giberia, orum.

Meat made of fat and honey. Syrmæa.

Meat which is wholſom for one, and hurtful for another. Cibus anceps.

A kind of meat invented in Lucania. Lucaniæ, arum.

Bees meat while they labour. Erythace, f.

White meat made of milk. Lactaria, lacticinia, n.

Meats made of beans. Conchis, f.

Meats made of meal. Farracea, orum.

Meats dreſſed the day paſt. Pridianus cibus.

Meats preſerved, ſeaſoned, or well ſauced. Conditanea edulia.

Broken meats or fragments. Analecta, orum, fragmentum, n.

Deſire of dainty meats. Cupedia, f.

A meß of meat. V. *Meß.*

A place where meat is ſold. Opſopolium, n.

The **meazles** *in trees when they be ſcorched or burned.* Patella, f. V. *Meaſles.*

Mechanical. Mechanicus.

Mechanicalneß. Illiberalitas.

* *A mechanick, or mechanical workman.* Faber, m.

* *A* **medal.** Sigillum fuſile.

* *Ancient medals.* Signa archetypa.

* *A moulder, or caſter of medals.* Sigillorum fuſor.

Mede, a kind of drink. Vide *Mead.*

A **mediator.** Interceſſor, mediator, medius, interventor, conciliator.

A mediator between man and man, an arbitrator. Sequeſter, arbiter.

A mediator, or he that is a mean of bargaining between two parties. Proxeneta.

A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage. Paranymphus, m.

She that is a mediatrix in ſuch a matter. Paranympha, pronuba, f.

A woman-mediator. Mediatrix, f.

A mediation, or mean between two parties. Interceſſio, mediatio, f. interventus.

To **medicine** *or heal a ſick body.* Medicor, medeor, medico, curo.

A medicine. Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.

A medicine, ointment or ſalve, cauſing redneß, and making the body to break out in wheals and puſhes. Phœnigmus, m.

A medicine againſt poyſon. Prophylacticum, antidotus, antidotum.

A medicine cauſing vomitation of flegm. Apophlegmatiſmus, m. commanſum, n.

A medicine which will make the teeth white. Dentifricium, n.

Medicines which be burning hot. Cauſtica medicamenta.

Medicines which do bind. Styptica medicamenta.

A medicine to provoke urine. Urinale medicamentum.

A purging medicine. Ventrifluum medicamentum.

Medicines deopilating or opening paſſages. Ecphractica medicamenta.

Thoſe things the gum whereof is medicinable againſt corrupt air. Anacollia.

Medicines that heal men of agues. Lexipyreti.

A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back an humour, or other malady. Repellens medicamentum.

A medicine or ſalve that openeth or maketh thin thoſe places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an iſſue. Relaxans medicamentum.

A medicine or ſalve that taketh away filth. Repurgans medicamentum.

A medicine provoking travel before time. Amblothridion.

A medicine to lick or ſup. Illinctus, m.

A medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm. Elaterium, n.

A medicine made of four things. Tetrapharmacum, n.

A medicine againſt the cough. Bechica, f.

A kind of moiſt medicine layed on linnen, to bath any place of the body to cool the liver. Epithema.

A medicine to put in the noſe like a tent. Errhinum.

Medicines given to ſick men. Præbia, orum.

A medicine or plaiſter for the Kings-evil. Strumum, n.

A medicine of the decoction and juice of the bramble root. Lycion.

A medicine, ointment or ſalve, made partly of muſtard, ſerving to cauſe bliſters in the skin. Sinapiſmus, m.

A medicine to take away wrinkles. Tetanothrum, n.

Medicines which by provoking ſleep, do purge away pains and griefs. Anodyna, orum.

A ſoveraign medicine. Medicamentum præſens, remedium efficax.

A medicine againſt the biting of wild beaſts. Theriacum medicamentum.

A medicine or ſalve that draweth out corruption and matter. Medicamentum attrahens.

A medicine or ſalve that driveth away a malady or diſeaſe through the pores of the skin. Medicamentum diſcuſſorium.

A medicine or ſalve that doth mollifie and ſoften. Medicamentum emolliens.

A medicine or ſalve that maketh an apoſthume, or draweth a ſwelling to matter. Medicamentum ſuppuratorium.

A medicine or ſalve that is ſharp, biting or ſmarting, and openeth the veins and arteries. Medicamentum anaſtomaticum, oſculans.

A medicine that ſtoppeth, and ſhutteth the veſſels of the body, not ſuffering any thing to paß by evaporation or emptying. Medicamentum obſtipans.

A medicine or ſalve that dulleth the ſence, and cauſeth a numneß with coldneß. Medicamentum ſoporiferum.

A medicine ſalve or ointment, ſerving to keep in the natural heat. Medic. emplaſticum.

A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb, that the woman in labour fall not in danger. Ebolia, orum; ecbolinæ, arum.

A medicine that deſtroyeth and caſteth the child out of the womb, by cauſing an abortment. Medic. abortivum.

A medicine cauſing barrenneß. Medic. atocicum.

A medicine or ſalve that ſerveth for great wounds, to dry and cloſe them up. Med. glutinans, ſiccans.

A medicine or ſalve that bringeth a skin or ſcar over a wound or ſore. Med. cicatricem ducens.

A medicine to ſtanch blood. Med. ſanguinem ſiſtens.

A medicine or ſalve that bringeth fleſh, or filleth up an hollow place with new fleſh after it is well cleanſed from all malignant matter. Medic. incarnans, cujus duo faciunt genera, cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat: Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis oſſibus adhibetur, ut coaleſcant.

A medicine or ſalve that cauſeth bliſters and wheals to riſe upon the skin. Medic. exulceratorium.

A medicine or ſalve that eateth away hard and ſuperfluous fleſh. Med. depaſcens.

A medicine that ſerveth inſtead of fire, and is uſed to reſtore life to the parts. Pyroticum medic.

A medicine or ointment to take away hair. Dropax, medicamentum depilatorium.

A medicine or remedy againſt the dropſie, that will fetch the water from them. Medic. hydragogum, medic. aquiducum.

A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of the ſores. Emmoton.

A medicine made of powder, which being tempered with oyl, ſtayeth ſweating, if one be annointed therewith. Alipaſma.

A dry medicine made of dry powder, which is thrown either among apparel to make it ſmell ſweet, or caſt into a ſore or wound. Diapaſma.

A drinking medicine or potion. Medicata potio.

A medicine againſt weárineſs, procured by overmuch moving of the body. Acopum, n.

A medicine whereby drunkenneſs and ſurfeiting is avoided and put away. Acræpalum, med.

A medicine to make one love. Philtrum, n.

A medicine for the eyes, when the ſores of them be not well cured. Calliblepharum.

A kind of medicine for the eyes. Diaglaucion.

A medicine for the head-ach. Diatheton.

A medicine to ſtir a man to the luſt of the body. Diaſatyrion.

A medicine made of goats dung. Diacapregias.

A medicine made of cummine, pepper and rue. Diaſpoleticon.

An excellent medicine made of fruit. Oporice, f.

A liquid medicine made of roſe-water, and vinegar laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frenſie. Oxorrhodinum, n.

Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered. Oxytoca.

A medicine to break the collick. Phemus.

A medicine that ſerveth to the arteries. Arteriace, f.

A kind of medicine which quencheth thirſt. Adipſa.

Medicines which either aſſwage hunger, or keep a man from it. Alima.

Medicines made without fat. Alipæna.

A medicine againſt the diſeaſe called the Uva. Adrumium.

Medicines helping without pain. Apona.

Having medicines preſervative before-hand. Præmedicatus, p.

That is medicinable. Medicinalis, medicabilis, medicatus, medicatior, medicinabilis, medicamentoſus.

Pertaining to medicines. Medicamentarius, adj.

That hath many medicines. Polypharmacus, adj.

Medicinably. Salutariter, adv.

Mediocrity. Mediocritas, f. V. *Mean.*

To **meditate** *or muſe on a thing.* Meditor, evolvo, recolo.

To meditate adviſedly. Præcogito.

A meditation. Meditatio, contemplatio.

A little meditation. Meditatiuncula, f.

Belonging to meditation. Meditatorius, adj.

Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.

To **medle** *with.* Tracto, attracto, pertracto, attrecto, contingo.

To medle, or mingle together. Confundo, miſceo, commiſceo, inſero.

To medle with a matter uncunningly. Perplexor, imperitè ago.

To medle or have to do with one. Subagito, ſubigo.

To medle with harlots commonly. Subjicito, libidinor. V. *Whore.*

Not *to medle with.* Abſtineo, vaco.

A medler in other mens matters. Factioſus, ardelio, percontator, m.

A medling with. Miniſterium, n.

A medling in all matters. Panurgia, f.

That medleth not with. Immunis.

A **Medlar.** Meſpilum, n.

A Medlar having three ſtones. Epimelis, f.

A kind of Medlars having five ſtones. Amemelides.

A Medlar with three kernels. Tricoccus, m.

A kind of Medlar leſs than the common. Anthedon.

A Medlar-tree. Vide *Trees.*

A **medow.** Pratum, paſcuum.

A little medow. Pratulum, pratiolum, n.

Of a medow. Pratenſis, adj.

Medow-hay. Fœnum pratenſe.

Mee. Me.

Of mee. Mei.

To mee. Mihi.

With mee. Mecum.

Meed *or merit.* Meritum, promeritum. Vide *Deſert.*

To make **meek** *or gentle.* Placo, lenio, paco, mulceo, emollio, mollio, mitifico, humilio.

To wax meek or gentle. Miteſco, manſueſco.

To be meek. Miteo.

Meekneſs. Lenitas, clementia, comitas, manſuetudo, lenitudo, humilitas.

Meek or mild. Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, candidus, facilis.

Meekly. Humiliter, manſuetè, placidè.

To caſt a **meer** *with a plough.* Urbo.

A meer or mark. Terminus, m. meta, limes, f.

A meer-ſtone. Terminalis lapis. Vide *Bound.*

A meer filled with ſalt water. Æſtuarium, n.

Meer ſauce or brine. Salſura, f. ſalſamentum, n.

Meer. Merus, adj.

Meerly. Merè, adv.

To **meet.** Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviam eo, offendo.

To meet one by chance. In aliquem incurro.

To meet often. Occurſo.

To meet or come together. Convenio, concurro, congredior, coeo, confluo.

A meeting. Congreſſus, congreſſio, coitio, frequentia, comitium, occurſus.

A meeting by chance. Obitus, maſc.

A meeting together. Congreſſus, concurſus, m.

A meeting of two ſtreams. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.

Meeting, or which meeteth. Obvius, congreſſus, adj.

Well met. Optatò advenis.

To make **meet** *or fit.* Concinno, attempero, adapto, reconcinno.

To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.

It is meet or convenient. Expedit, par eſt, convenit, conſentaneum eſt, rectum eſt, æquum eſt, decet, imperſ.

Meet or convenient. Opportunus, accommodus, tempeſtivus, congruens, competens, conveniens, appoſitus, conſentaneus, congruus, idoneus, conſonus. Vide *Agreeable and convenient.*

Very meet. Peropportunus, percommodus, adj.

Not meet. Alienus, adj.

Meetly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.

A **meeter** *or rhyme.* Carmen, metrum, n. rhythmus, m.

A meeter where a ſyllable aboundeth. Hypercatalecticum metrum.

A meeter where a ſyllable wanteth. Acatalecticum metrum.

A perfect meeter, where no ſyllable wanteth or aboundeth. Catalecticum metrum.

Meeter having three feet. Trimetrum, n.

A meeter having four feet. Tetramelum, tetrametrum.

Of meeter, or that ſpeaketh it. Rhythmicus, adj.

Of four meeters. Tetrameter.

* *To make ſorry meeter.* Verſificor.

* *Made into meeter.* Compoſitus, adj.

Megazine, i. *a ſtore-houſe for war.*

The **megrim,** *or pain in the head.* Hemicrania, vertigo, f.

To mein. Vide *Mingle.*

Melancholy. Melancholia, f. atra bilis.

Melancholineſs. Bilis, f.

Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypochondriacus.

He that is melancholick. Melancholicus, bilioſus, adj.

* *To be melancholy.* Atrâ bile laborare.

* *Subject to melancholy.* Ingenii parum læti, tetricus, ſeverus, adj.

* *In the melancholy mood.* Triſtis.

Mellifluous. Mellifluus.

Melody, *or ſweet conſent in muſick.* Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, ſymphonia, modulatio, f. cantus.

Melody of inſtruments, or of men ſinging together. Incentio, fœm.

A melody in ſinging, wherein ſeemed to be a divine fury. Phrygium melos.

A melodious ſinger. Melodes, melicus, canorus, m.

Melodious. Harmonicus, adj.

Without melody. Immodulatus.

Mellow. Maturus, mitis, adj.

Mellow apples. Mitia poma.

Very mellow. Permitis, adj.

Not *mellow.* Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.

* *To mellow.* Miteſco.

A Melon. Vide *Pompion.*

To **melt.** Liquo, liquefacio, colliquefacio, ſolvo, diſſolvo.

To melt, or to be melted. Liqueo, liqueſco, liquor, liquefio.

To melt away. Tabeſco.

To melt perfectly. Perliqueo.

To begin to melt. Colliqueſco.

To melt metal. Eliquo, fundo.

To melt again. Refundo.

To melt as ice or ſnow. Rege[illegible]emolleſco.

To [illegible] *together.* Colliquor.

[illegible]*d.* Liquatus, liquefactus, i[illegible]efactus, liquidus, ſolutus, f[illegible]

A melter. Fuſor, flator, m.

A melting. Liquefactio, liqueſcentia, f.

The melting of metal. Conflatio, fuſio, fuſura, f.

A melting-houſe for metal. Uſtrina.

That which may melt. Liquabilis, fuſilis, adj.

Belonging to a melter. Fuſorius.

A **member.** Membrum, n. artus, pars, particula.

A mans privy member. Pudendum, genitale, verendum, n. menta, mentula, penis, virga, virilis cauda, priapus, muto, verpa, tentum.

That hath a large member. Penitus, mentulatus, adj.

Hugeneſs of members. Membroſitas, f.

The ſetting in order of members and parts. Membratura, f.

Having two members. Bimembris, adj.

Having three members. Trimembris, adj.

Having great members. Membroſus, artuoſus, lacertoſus, adj.

By members. Membratim.

* *A* **membrane.** Membrana, tunica, f.

* *The net membrane of the eye.* Tunica retiformis.

* *The little glaſſie membrane of the eye.* Tunica vitrea.

* *The ſpider-membrane of the eye.* Tunica aranea.

* *The pleuritick membrane.* Membrana pleuritica, ſuccingens membrana.

* *Full of membranes.* Membraneus, membranoſus, adject.

A **memorandum** *or ſhort note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis.

A **memorial.** Memoriale, monumentum, n.

To have in **memory.** Memini, recordor. Vide *Remember.*

To recal to memory. Recomminiſcor, reminiſcor, recolo.

To ſlip out of memory. Excido.

* *To blot out of memory.* Obliviſcor, oblivioni tradere.

A memory. Memoria, mens, f. animus.

A weak memory. Memoriola, f.

That will never wear out of memory. Indelebilis, adj.

Pertaining to memory. Memorialis, adj.

Memorative. Memorativus.

Memorable, or worthy of memory. Memorandus, adj.

Full of memory, or having a good memory. Memorioſus, adj.

Of a good memory. Memoriæ firmæ.

To **menace.** Minor.

A menacer. Comminator,

To **mend.** Vide *Amend.*

To mend clothes. Vide *To botch.*

A mending of a thing. Reſtauratio, f.

Mendicants, i. *Beggers.*

Mendicity. Mendicitas, egeſtas.

A **menever** *cap.* Redimiculum, n.

Menſtruous. Vide *Defiled.*

Mental. Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.

To **mention.** Memoro, commemoro.

To be mentioned. Commemoror.

To mention or ſpeak of. Memini, uſurpo.

Not to be mentioned. Tranſeo, prætereo.

Mentioned much. Uſurpatus.

A mentioning. Mentio, commemoratio, f.

Worthy to be mentioned. Memorabilis, adj.

Meny. Familia.

Mercenary. Mercenarius.

A **mercer.** Propola, c.g. inſtitor, minutarius negotiator, cocio, ſpecialis, pantopola, mercator.

A Mercer that ſelleth ſilks and velvets. Metaxarius.

Mercery. Mercatura, f.

Mercery or ware to ſell. Merx, f, mercimonium, n.

A mercement. Vide *Amercement.*

To have **mercy** *or pity.* Miſereor, miſeror, commiſeror.

To wax merciful. Miſereſco.

Mercy. Miſericordia, miſeratio, commiſeratio, venia, indulgentia, clementia.

Merciful. Miſericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.

Mercileſs. Inclemens, truculentus, viperinus, ſaxeus.

Mercifully. Miſericorditer, clementer, piè, venialiter, adv.

* *Mercury (a Planet)* Mercurius.

Meridian. Meridianus.

To **merit.** Promereor, commereor. Vide *Deſerve.*

Merit. Meritum.

To make **merry.** Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem conſpergo.

To wax merry, to be merry or made merry. Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, exhilaror, hilaror, exhilareſco.

To look merrily. Sereno.

Made merry. Hilaratus, exhilaratus, p.

A merry companion. Congerro, Græculus.

A merry ſcoffing boy. Salapuſius, m.

Merrineſs. Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.

Merry conceits. Facetiæ, f.

Merry talk. Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.

Merry quips. Dicteria, n.

Merry. Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, lætus, alacer & cris, feſtivus, jocoſus, jucundus.

Somewhat merry. Hilarulus, lepidulus, adj.

Very merry. Perlætus, adj.

Merry in talking. Dicaculus, dicax, adj.

Merrily. Facetè, feſtivè, hilarè, hilariter, alacriter, jucundè, jocoſè, lætè, jocò, ſalsè, adv.

A **meſs** *of meat.* Ferculum, n. geſtarius, miſſus, m.

A meſs of pottage. Jus, juſculum, n. catillus juris.

Meſſel. Vide *Leper.*

To tell a **meſſage.** Annuncio.

To go in meſſage between two parties. Internuncio.

A meſſenger. Nuncius, internuncius, renuncius, nunciolus, Apoſtolus, m. nuncia, f.

A meſſenger between party and party. Internuncius.

A meſſenger or purſevant. Stator, m.

A meſſenger or embaſſador. Legatus, m. legata, f.

A meſſenger or carrier of letters. Libellio, m.

A fore-meſſenger. Prænuncius, præcurſor.

A meſſenger that rideth poſt. Veredarius, curſor, m.

A meſſenger ſent to view or ſpy a thing. Viſitor, m.

A meſſenger common to every man. Liburnus, m.

A little meſſenger. Nunciolus.

A meſſage. Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, n. nuncius, legatio.

A little meſſage. Nunciolum, neut.

Meſu. fr. Dominus manerii.

Meſuage. Vide *Meaſn.*

To caſt **metal.** Conflo, fundo.

Metal. Metallum, n.

A metal very like to Melanteria, *but is more thin and ſpungy.* Sory.

Metal of gold, with the fifth part ſilver. Electrum, n.

A kind of metal wherein is ſilver and lead. Plumbago, f.

A metal mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin. Tertiatum, n.

He that diggeth metal. Metallarius, metallicus, m.

Metal ſoon molten. Metallum fuſile, æs ductile.

That hath metal wrought upon braſs. Subæratus, adj.

Caſting of metal. Conflatilis, adj.

That engendreth metal. Metallifer, adj.

A work in metal, or pertaining to metal. Metallicus, adj.

* *To* **metamorphoſe.** Transformo.

* *A metamorphoſing, or tranſformation of a ſhape.* Metamorphoſis, transformatio, f.

* *A metaphor.* Metaphora, f.

* *Metaphorically.* Metaphoricè, adv.

Metheglin. Oenomelum, melicratum, hydromeli, mulſum, n. promulſis, aqua mulſa.

A **method.** Methodus, via, f.

* *Methodical.* Methodicus, adj.

* *Methodically.* Methodicè, adv.

* *A* **meteor.** Meteorum, [illegible]

* *A diſcourſe of meteors.* Meteorologia, f.

Methridate. V. *Mithridate.*

Metropolitane. Metropolitanus, m.

The Metropolitanſhip. Protocathedria, f.

Pertaining to the Metropolitan. Protocathedralis.

M ante I

To **mich** *in a corner.* Deliteo.

To begin to mich. Deliteſco.

A micher. Vide *Truant.*

Mickle. Vide *Muck.*

Microcoſm. Microcoſmus.

The **middle.** Medium, meditullium, inrerſeptum, umbilicus, medietas, pars media.

The middle or bridg of the noſe. Iſthmus, m. interfinium, n.

That is in the middle. Medius, intermedius, adj.

Middle-day. Meridies, m. meſembria, f.

Middle-night. Meſonyctium, nox adulta.

* *Midſummer.* Solſtitium æſtivum.

* *Midſummer-day.* Nativitas S. *Johannis Baptiſtæ.*

The **midriff,** *ſeparating the heart and lights from the ſtomack and other neather bowels, or mid-rim.* Phrenes, diaphragma, diſſeptum, præcordia, ſeptum tranſverſum.

To do the **midwives** *office or part.* Obſtetricor, obſtetrico.

A midwife. Obſtetrix, f.

Midwives that cut the navels of young children. Umbiliſecæ, f.

That which is given to a midwife. Mæotrum, n.

To be **mighty.** Polleo, valeo, poſſum.

To wax mighty. Valeſco.

Might. Potentia, opis, opes, poteſtas, pollentia, valentia, vis, dynaſtia, vires, f.

Might of God. Numen, n.

Want of might. Invalentia, f.

Mighty. Potens, valens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.

Mighty and ſtrong in the brawns of the arms and legs. Toroſus, adj.

Very mighty. Prævalidus, potentiſſimus.

Mightily. Potenter, valenter, validè, fortiter, pancraticè, adv.

Very mightily. Prævalidè, adv.

To make **mild** *or gentle.* Placo.

To wax mild. Miteſco, exævio, molleſco, manſueſco.

Mildneſs. Comitas, manſuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.

Accuſtomed mildneſs. Semperlenitas, f.

Mild or gentle. Mitis, clemens, comis, placidus, manſuetus, placatus, remiſſus, placabilis, lenis.

Very mild. Præmitis, leniſſimus, adj.

Mildly. Placidè, comiter, clementer, lenè, manſuetè, placidè, humaniter, candidè, adv.

A mildew *which falleth on trees or corn.* Melligo, rubigo, robigo, ſideratio, f. ros melleus.

Mildewed or blaſted. Rubiginoſus.

A **mile.** Milliare, milliarium, n. mille paſſus.

A Dutch *mile.* Raſta, f.

Of a mile. Milliarius, adj.

Militant. Militans.

A Milion. Vide *Pompion.*

To **milk** *or ſtroke.* Mulgeo, emulgeo.

To milk in. Immulgeo.

To have milk alwayes in the teats. Lacteſco, elacteſco.

A milk-drinker. Galactophagus, c. g.

A milk-man. Lactarius, m.

A milk-maid. Lactaria, f.

Milk. Lac, n. gala.

Milk of a Cow. Lac vaccinum, n.

Milk of a Camel. Lac camelinum.

Milk of a Goat. Lac caprinum.

Milk of a Mare. Lac equinum.

Milk of an Ew. Lac ovillum.

Milk of a Sow. Lac ſuillum.

Milk of a woman. Lac muliebre, lac humanum.

Sour milk. Oxygala, f.

Almond milk. Lac amygdalinum.

Butter-milk. Lac agitatum, lac ſeroſum.

Milk turned into curds by vinegar. Schiſtum lac.

Warmed milk. Lac paſſum.

A Milk-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.

A milking. Mulctus, m. mulctra, f.

Milch. Lacteus, adj.

A Milch-Cow. Forda, f.

Milch-hearted. Lemoſus, adj.

Giving milk. Lactans, p.

Milky. Lacteus, adj.

That is made of milk, and bringeth forth milk. Lactarius, adj.

A **mill.** Mola, f. piſtrinum, molendinum, n. mylos.

A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata, ſpiritalis, ventoſa.

A water-mill. Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum.

A horſe-mill. Aſinaria, & jumentaria mola.

A mill-dam. Caſtellum, n.

A mill-hopper. Infundibulum.

Mill-duſt. Pollen, inis; n.

A mill for oil. Trapetus, m. mola olearia.

A grieſt-mill. Mola molendinaria.

An hand-mill. Piſtrilla, moletrina, f. manuaria mola, verſatilis, truſatilis, manualis.

A fulling or tucking-mill. Molendinum fullonicum.

A miller. Molitor, molendinarius, m. -trix, f.

A millers wife. Molendinaria, f.

A mill-horſe. Molarius equus, jumentum piſtrinenſe.

A mill-houſe. Piſtrinum, n.

A milſtone. Lapis molaris.

A milſtone called a runner. Catillus, m. meta, f. catillum, catinulum, n.

A piece of broken milſtone. Molaris, m.

The mill or quern-handle, wherewith it is turned round about; alſo an inſtrument ſet on the ſhoulder of a man, horſe or aſs to draw a mill. Molile.

Pertaining to a mill or millſtone. Molaris, adj.

Pertaining to a mill. Molarius.

A ſmall grain called **millet** *or hirſe.* Milium, n.

A million or ten hundred thouſand; a thouſand thouſand. Millio.

The **milt.** Lien, ſplen, m.

The milt or ſoft roe of fiſhes. Lactes, ium.

Mimical. Mimicus, adj.

Minced *meat.* Intritum, minutal, n. intrita.

To come often in **mind.** Occurſo.

To put in mind of. Commemoro.

To ſet ones mind obſtinately. Obfirmo.

To weigh or caſt in his mind. Commentor, cogito, in animo habeo, puto.

To mind a matter, or think again and again of a thing. Recogito.

To be minded or affectioned. Afficior.

Minded; alſo which hath a mind towards a thing. Animatus.

High-minded. Elatus, tumidus.

Minded earneſtly. Obfirmatus, p.

A putting in mind of. Commemoratio, f.

The mind. Animus, m. mens, anima, dianoia, f. cor, n.

The mind or meaning. Voluntas, intentio, f.

The mind or opinion. Sententia, f.

I am not of your mind. Haud tecum ſentio.

Time out of mind. Poſt hominum memoriam, tempore immenſo, ex quo homines meminerunt.

To ſet his mind upon money. Pecuniæ ſtudeo.

I am fully minded. Certum eſt mihi.

Of a gentle or quiet mind. Æquanimus, adj.

Of one mind. Unanimus, adj.

Of ſundry minds. Multivolus.

To be mindful of. Reminiſcor, Vide *Remember.*

Mindful. Memor, adj.

To **mine.** Fodio, cuniculis ſubruo.

A mine. Scalptenſula, mineria, fodina.

Mines out of which metals are digged up. Mineralia, n.

A mine of Gold. Aurifodina, auraria, aurugia.

A mine of ſilver. Argentarium metallum, argentifodina.

A mine of iron. Ferrifodina.

A mine of braſs. Æraria, f. ſecturæ ærariæ.

A mine of vermilion or ſinople. Mineria, f.

A mine or hole in the ground. Cuniculus, m.

A Miner. Cunicularius, m.

Miners or diggers of metal. Metallici, metallarii, m.

A Mineral. Foſſile.

Full of Mines or holes in the ground. Cuniculoſus, adj.

By Mines or holes in the ground. Cuniculatim, adv.

Mine. Meus, pron.

For mine own cauſe. Meapte cauſa.

Minever, *a kind of Fur.* Pellis albida.

To **mingle** *or mix together, or with other.* Miſceo, commiſceo, permiſceo, admiſceo, immiſceo, interſero, confundo.

To mingle diverſly. Vario.

To mingle with chaff. Acero.

To mingle, mix, or temper. Tempero, diluo.

Mingled. Miſtus, mixtus, commiſtus, commixtus, intermiſtus, promiſcuus, intermixtus, permiſtus, permixtus, immiſtus, immixtus, admiſtus, admixtus, remiſtus, remixtus, confuſus, conditus, interpoſitus, interjectus.

Mingled amongſt. Intermiſtus, interpoſitus, p.

Mingled or mixed with. Suffuſus, p.

Mingled, mixed or tempered. Temperatus, dilutus, p.

A mingling together. Miſtura, mixtura, admiſtio, permiſtio, confuſio, compoſitio.

A mingling, mixing or tempering. Temperatura, temperatio, f.

A mingling of divers things together. Cinnus, m, miſcellanea.

Mingled together without order. Promiſcuus, adj.

Mingled with divers things. Miſcellus, miſcellaneus, adj.

That cannot be mingled. Incoibilis, adj.

In mingle-mangle-wiſe, or confuſedly. Promiſcuè, permiſtè, indefinitè, adv.

A **minime** *in muſick.* Minima, æ.

A **minion.** Corculum, n. deliciæ.

* *A little minion.* Animula.

Fine or minion. Elegans, concinnus, mundus, bellulus, comptulus, ſcitulus.

Minionly. Eleganter, apparatè, elegantiſſimè, lautè, adv.

To **miniſh** *and make little.* V. *Leſs and Diminiſh.*

To miniſh or take away ſome part. Mutilo, derogo.

To miniſh equity ſomewhat. Ex æquitate aliquid derogare.

Miniſhed or made unperfect, having ſome part cut off. Mutilatus, imminutus.

A miniſhing or lacking. Imminutio, deceſſio, f.

A miniſhing or lacking of the ſum. Deceſſio de ſumma.

To **miniſter.** Miniſtro, ſuggero.

To miniſter or give ſufficiently. Suppedito, ſufficio.

Miniſtration. Miniſtratio.

Miniſtred or done. Geſtus, ſuppeditatus.

He that miniſtreth. Miniſtrator, adminiſtrator.

A miniſtring of a thing that one lacketh. Suppeditatio, f.

A Miniſter. Miniſter, diaconus, m. ſacerdos, c. g.

A little Miniſter. Miniſtellus, li; m.

Miniſters in the Churches and Temples. Hieroduli, m. ſacrorum miniſtri.

The holy miniſtry. Sacerdotium, miniſterium.

A miniſter that the captain in war did chooſe to be about him, and ſee to his affairs. Optio, m.

A certain miniſter, who with whips removed the people where there was much preſs. Maſtigophorus, m.

* *The* **minor** *propoſition of a ſyllogiſme.* Propoſitio minor, aſſumptio, f.

* *A minorite fryer.* Frater ex ordine minorum.

* *A child in minority.* Ephebus.

Minority *or nonage.* Minoritas, pubertas, pupillaris ætas, ætas pubera, minorennium.

A Minſter. Vide *Monaſtery.*

A **minſtrel.** Fidicen, tibicen, lyricen, citharœdus, cithariſtes, lyricus, cantator fidibus.

A woman-minſtrel. Fidicina, pſaltria, cithariſtria, tibicina, fœm.

The proof that minſtrels make before that their inſtruments be in tune. Incentivum, n.

Of or belonging to minſtrels. Citharœdicus, adj.

Minſtrelſie. Muſica.

A **mint.** Monetaria vel curſoria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.

A mint or treaſure-houſe. Monetarium, n.

A maſter of the mint. Præfectus curſorum.

A **minute,** *as of time.* Momentum, n.

A minute or q, which is half a farthing. Minutum, n.

A **miracle.** Miraculum, thauma, ſignum, n.

Miraculous, or full of miracles. Miraculoſus, adj.

* *Miraculouſly.* Miraculosè, adv.

Mire *or dirt.* Cœnum, lutum.

A quag-mire. Vorago, f.

A miry place. Ablutum, n. ablutes, f.

Miry, or bewrayed with mire. Lutulentus, adj. lutatus, p.

All miry, or full of mire. Lutoſus, cœnoſus, adj.

Mirk. Vide *Dark.*

Mirrh. Myrrha, f.

Of mirrh. Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.

A **mirror.** Speculum, n.

To make ſigns of **mirth.** Geſticulor.

Mirth or pleaſure. Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, feſtivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n. ſal.

Mirth in words. Ludus, m.

Full of mirth. Facetoſus, facetus, jocoſus, genialis, adj.

Pertaining to mirth, mocking, ſporting, or ſuch like. Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.

* **Miſadventure.** Infortunium, n.

* *To* **miſadviſe.** Perperam conſulere.

It **miſ-becometh.** Dedecet, imperſ.

* *A miſ-becoming.* Incongruitas, f. dedecus, n.

* *To* **miſ-behave** *himſelf in his office.* Provinciam malè administrare.

* *Miſ-behaviour.* Inurbanitas morum.

* **Miſ-belief.** Incredulitas, fœm.

* *Miſ-believing.* Incredulus, adj.

* *To* **miſcall.** Contumelioſè appellare, ignominioſo nomine dehoneſtare.

To **miſcarry.** Pereo.

* *To miſcarry (of a buſineſs.)* Malè ſuccedere: *(Of a woman with child.)* Abortio, is.

* *Miſcarried.* Malè geſtus.

* **Miſcelline.** Farrago, f.

A **miſchance** *or miſadventure.* Infortunium, n. V. *Miſfortune.*

Miſchief. Pernicies, calamitas, f. malum, exitium, infortunium, n.

Miſchievouſly intended. Mali faber.

A miſchief or villany. Flagitium, nefas, n.

A miſchievous act. Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.

Miſchievouſneſs. Pernities, f.

Miſchievous. Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, ſceleroſus, nequam, flagitioſus, impius, nefarius, malitioſus, improbus, adj.

Miſchievouſly. Sceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè, impiè, improbè, pernitioſè, perditè, perverſè, peſtiferè, adv.

The miſchief. Malum, n.

What the miſchief? Quid malum?

A miſchief take thee. Malè pereas.

To **miſconſtrue** *or miſ-interpret.* Depravo.

To be **miſcontent.** Pœnitet, imperſ.

Miſcontented. Iniquus, adj.

To bear a thing with a miſcontented mind. Iniquo animo ferre.

* *To* **miſcounſel.** Malè ſuadere.

* *To* **miſcount.** Malè ſubducere.

A **miſcreant** *or infidel.* Atheus, infidelis, infidus, m.

* *To play the miſcreant.* Fidei nuncium remittere.

A **miſ-deed** *or miſdoing.* Maleficentia, f.

Miſdeeds. Delicta, n.

* *To miſdoe.* Pecco, delinquo.

To miſdoubt. Vide *Miſtruſt.*

Miſe Expenſum.

A **miſer** *or wretch, or micher.* Miſer, adj.

Miſery or calamity. Miſeria, calamitas, infœlicitas, res adverſæ, ærumna, f. caſus, m. infortunium, fatum, n.

Great miſery or misfortune. Clades, f.

To make **miſerable.** Ærumno.

Miſerable. Calamitoſus, ærumnoſus, miſerandus, miſer, miſellus, miſerabilis, infœlix, adj.

Miſerably. Calamitoſè, miſerè, miſerabiliter, iudignè, adv.

Very miſerably. Permiſeré.

Miſ-faſhioned. V. *Miſhapen.*

Misfortune. Infortunium, fatum, n. calamitas, miſeria, infœlicitas, f. caſus, m. infeſtus caſus, ſors iniqua.

Great misfortune. Clades, f.

To **miſ-give.** Malè ominari.

Miſ-hap. Vide *Misfortune.*

To **miſ-hear.** Obaudio.

Miskonning. Mutatio ſermonis.

A **miſ-leading.** Seductio, f.

It **miſleth.** Irrorat, imperſ.

To **miſ-like** *or offend.* Offendo, diſpliceo.

To miſ-like, diſallow, or not agree unto. Improbo, faſtidio, averſor, recedo.

It miſ-liketh. Diſplicet, imp.

Miſ-liking greatly, or loathing. Faſtidiens, p.

A miſ-liker, or he that is offended with or at. Inimicus, m. averſus, adj.

A miſ-liking or miſcontenting. Diſplicentia, f.

That miſ-liketh or miſcontenteth. Diſplicens, p.

* *To* **miſ-govern.** Malè adminiſtro.

* *To* **miſ-interpret.** Malè expono.

To **miſ-name** *or nick-name.* Agnomino.

* *To* **miſ-pend.** Male collocare.

* **Miſpent.** Profuſus, adj.

* *A miſ-pending.* Profuſio, f.

Miſpriſion. Vide *Concealing.*

Miſ-proportioned. Ineffigiatus.

* *To* **miſ-reckon.** Falsò ſubducere rationes.

* *A miſ-reckoning.* Falſa ſubductio rationum.

To **miſs.** Prætermitto.

To miſs the mark. Deerro.

To miſs in caſting darts. Incaſsùm tela jactare.

To miſs or ſay wrong in a word. Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.

* *To miſs.* Deſidero.

* *A miſs, or miſſing.* Deſiderium.

* *A miſs in footing.* Greſſus infidus.

* **Miſ-placed.** Malè locatus.

Miſ-ſhapen *or miſ-faſhioned.* Ineffigiatus, diſtortus, vaſtus.

* **Miſ-ſhapen**, *or deformed.* Deformis, adj.

* *A miſ-ſhaping.* Deformatio, f.

To caſt a **miſt** *before.* Præſtringo.

A miſt. Nebula, fuligo, caligo, nox, f. nigror.

A falling miſt or rine. Subſtillum, n.

Miſty. Caligans, obſcurans, caliginoſus, nebuloſus.

Miſty or moiſt. Uliginoſus.

To **miſtake.** Erro, detorqueo, allucinor.

To miſtake in hearing. Obaudio.

Miſtaken. Diſtortus, detortus.

A miſtaking. Obauditio, f. obauditus, error, m.

Myſteries *hidden in words or ceremonies.* Myſteria, n.

Myſteries or things plain in words, but hid in ſenſe. Adianoëta, n.

He that learneth or is expert in myſteries of religion. Myſta, myſtes, m.

Myſtical or hidden. Secretus, myſticus, myſterialis, typicus.

Very myſtical. Perconditus.

Myſtically. Typicè, adv.

A Miſtreſs. Vide *Maſtreſs.*

To **miſtruſt** Diffido, dubito, paveo, ſuſpicor.

Miſtruſted or ſuſpected. Suſpectus, p.

Miſtruſtful. Suſpicax.

Miſtruſting. Diffiſus, p.

Miſtruſt or diſtruſt. Diffidentia, f.

Miſtruſt or ſuſpition. Suſpicio, præſagitio, f.

Miſtruſtfully. Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſè, dubitanter, adv. Vide *Suſpect.*

A **miſuſing.** Abuſio, f. abuſus, m.

Miſuſage. Nocentia, f.

To miſuſe. Vide *Abuſe.*

A **mite.** Acar, acarus, midas.

A little mite or worm eating corn. Curculio, m.

A little mite. Curculiunculus.

A mite breeding in meat. Galba, f.

A mite or ſmall quantity. Mica, f.

A **miter.** Mitra, infula, f.

Mitred. Mitratus, infulatus, p.

A little miter. Mitrella, f. Vide *Biſhop.*

A ſingular confection in Phyſick called **Mithridate.** Antidotum mithridaticnm.

He that maketh Mithridate. Mithridates, m.

To **mitigate.** Mitigo, lenio, placo, ſedo.

To mitigate with ſweetneſs. Edulco.

Mittens. Manicæ hybernicæ.

A **mittimus**, i. *a warrant made to convey an offender to priſon.*

To **mix.** Miſceo. V. *Mingle.*

To mix with braſs. Subæro.

A mixture of divers grains. Farrago, f.

Of mixed colours. Verſicolor, verſicolorius, adj.

Things unperfectly mixed, ingendred for the moſt part in the air. Meteora.

That are of mixed and divers opinions, holding nothing certainly. Miſcelliones.

Somewhat mixed. Meraculus, adj.

Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, adj.

A **mixen** *or dunghill.* Sterquilinium, fimetum, ſtercorarium, fimarium, n. locus congeſtitius.

A **mizzen** *ſail.* Epidromus.

M *ante* O.

To mown. Vide *Mone.*

Mobility *or inconſtancy.* Mobilitas, inconſtantia, f.

To **mock** *or deceive.* Eludo, ludo, deludificor, deludo, fallo, ludificor, ludifico, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo.

To mock, ſcorn, ſcoff or laugh at. Irrideo, rideo, illudo, obrideo, ludo, eludo, deludo, perdeſpuo, cavillor, jocor.

To mock or taunt with a falſe tale. Fabulo, fabulor.

To mock with bending the brows and ſnuffing up the noſe. Subſanno.

So mocked. Subſannatus.

Mocked or deceived. Eluſus, luſus, deluſus, p.

Mocked or ſcoffed at. Deriſus, eriſus, eluſus, luſus, deluſus, ludibrio habitus, ſugillatus, p.

Mocked or deceived, or that mocketh or deceiveth. Ludificatus, p.

Mocked to ſcorn. Illuſus, p.

A mocker. Subſannator, riſor, irriſor, deriſor, cavillator, ſugillator, m. naſutus, dicax, adj.

A mocker or deceiver. Planus, maſc.

He that mocketh by making mows. Sannio.

Such a mock. Sanna, f.

Such a mocking. Subſannatio.

A mocker, or he that ſeemeth to be good and is naught. Calophanta, m.

A mock or ſcoff. Cavilla, ſcomma, ironia, f. ludibrium.

A mocking or laughing. Deriſio,

ſio, obriſio, riſio, cavillatio, ſugillatio, ſubſannatio, f. riſus, irriſus, illuſus, deriſus, m.

A mocking or deceiving. Ludificatio, f.

A mocking with contempt. Incavillatio.

A mocking-ſtock. Jocus, m. ludibrium, ridiculum, derediculum, n.

A mock behind ones back. Poſtica ſanna.

Mocks or ſcoffs. Dicteria.

A little mock. Cavillula, f.

A mocking at. Oſtentus, m.

Pertaining to mocking. Jocularis, adj.

Pertaining to mocking geſture. Mimicus, adj.

Worthy to be mocked or laughed at. Ridiculus, adj.

Mocking. Ludicer, ludicrus, attellanus.

Full of mocking. Ridibundus.

Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironicè, perridiculè, naſutè, ridiculosé.

Somewhat mockingly. Subridiculè, adv.

A **moddet**, *wench or girl.* Puera, pupa, f.

Model, i. *meaſure.*

To **moderate** *or govern.* Modero, moderor, tempero.

To moderate or ſuppreſs. Tempero, comprimo.

To moderate or temper in order or meaſure. Tempero.

To uſe moderation. Tempero.

To uſe moderation in mirth. Lætitiæ tempero.

Moderate or temperate. Temperatus, moderatus, temperans, p.

A moderator, or one that moderateth. Moderator, m. -trix, f. temperator.

A moderation. Moderatio, temperatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.

Moderation, which hindreth from doing any thing diſhoneſtly. Modeſtia, f. pudor. m.

Moderation in expence, or ſparing. Parſimonia, f.

Moderation in living, or contentation with little. Frugalitas, f.

A quiet moderation of mind. Æquanimitas, f.

Moderate, or that exceedeth not. Modicus, mediocris, adj.

Moderately, or without exceſs. Modicè, temperatè, modeſtè, moderanter, temperanter, moderatè, frugaliter, patienter, adv.

To love moderately. Patienter amare.

Moderately or mildly. Leniter, adv.

With a quiet moderation of mind. Clementer, æquanimiter.

Very moderately. Permodicé.

Modern. Modernus.

To be **modeſt.** Verecundor.

Modeſtly. Modeſtia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.

Modeſt. Modeſtus, verecundus, moderatus, frugi, adj.

Very modeſt. Permodeſtus.

Modeſtly. Modicè, modeſtè, verecundè, pudicè, prudenter, adv.

Modicum. Vide *Pittance.*

* *To modifie.* Modifico.

* *Modification.* Modificatio, f.

Modulation, *or meaſure of muſick.* Modulatio, f. modulamen.

A Moil. Vide *Mule.*

* *To* **moil**, *or foil.* Laboribus corpus frangere.

* *Moiled.* Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus, adj.

* *Moiled in the mire.* Luto conſperſus.

To make **moiſt.** Humecto, madefacio, madido, madifico, liquido, proluo, rigo.

To make moiſt with liquor. Inſucco.

To be made moiſt. Madefio, humector, liqueſio.

To be moiſt. Madeo, immadeo, humeo, liquor.

To be moiſt before. Præliqueo.

To be much moiſt. Permadeſco.

To wax moiſt. Humeſco, madeſco.

Made moiſt. Madefactus, humefactus, riguus, irriguus.

Moiſtened. Intinctus, p.

Moiſture or moiſtneſs. Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f. liquidum, n.

The natural moiſture of the earth. Uligo, f.

Moiſture in the skin cloſing the eyes. Chymoſis, f.

Moiſture fuming out of the earth. Vapor, m.

Moiſtneſs or muſtineſs of a dunghill. Fratillum, n.

A moiſtning with liquor. Rigatio, irrigatio, f.

Moiſt earth. Humus, f.

Moiſt. Humidus, madidus, udus, rorans, uvidus, humectus, ſuccidus, aquoſus, madens, fluidus, liquidus, adj.

Moiſt, or full of juyce. Succidus. adj.

Always moiſt, ſoked with water long ſtanding in it. Uliginoſus, adj.

Somewhat moiſt. Humidulus, ſubhumidus, madidulus, ſubuvidus, adj.

Moiſt with watering. Irriguus, adj.

That moiſteneth. Humificus, riguus, adj.

Without moiſture and juyce. Exuccus, adj.

A **moity** *or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.

Mold. Humus.

A **mole** *or Want.* Talpa, d.g.

A mole-hill. Grumus, grumulus, m.

A mole-taker. Talpicida, m.

A **mole** *in the body.* Nævus, maſc.

A little mole. Nævulus.

To **moleſt** *or vex.* Moleſto, infeſto, inquieto, crucio, vexo, moleſtiâ afficio, laceſſo. Vide *To afflict, vex and trouble.*

To moleſt or hurt, as a ſtone in ones ſhoe. Scrupulor.

To moleſt with invaſions. Infeſto.

To moleſt greatly. Percrucio, occido.

Moleſted or grieved with. Infeſtatus, laceſſitus, p.

A moleſting or moleſtation. Infeſtatio, f.

That moleſteth much. Vexabundus, adj.

To **mollifie.** Mollio, emollio. Vide *Mitigate and Appeaſe.*

* *Fit or apt to be mollified.* Emoliendus.

Mollock or mullock. Vide *Duſt or Dung.*

To molt. Vide *Melt.*

Moment, *account or value.* Momentum.

Of no moment. Nullius momenti.

A **moment** *or inſtant.* Momentum, n. articulus, m.

Of a moment ſpace, or during but a moment, or momentary. Momentaneus, adj.

Done in a moment. Momentarius, adj.

In a moment. Momento, abl.

A **Monarch** *or Prince ruling alone.* Monarcha, m.

A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone. Monarchia, f.

A **Monaſtery.** Monaſterium, cœnobium.

A chief Monaſtery. Archiereon, n.

A little Monaſtery. Monaſteriolum, n.

A Monaſtery in a wood. Lucus, m.

Monaſteries wherein men were exerciſed in contemplation. Aſceteria, f.

* *Monaſtical.* Monaſticus, adj.

A Monck. Vide *Monk.*

To **mone** *or make mone.* Queror, conqueror.

To mone one in diſtreſs. Refocillo, mulceo, delineo.

Not moned. Indefletus, indeploratus, p.

He that maketh mone. Querebundus, adj.

* *Mone, or moane.* Luctus, planctus, m. querela, f.

* *To mone together.* Condoleo.

* *Moneful.* Lugubris, adj.

* *A moning.* Deploratio, f.

A **moneth.** Menſis, m.

The moneth of January. Januarius, m. Gameleon.

February. Februarius, m.

March. Martius, m.

April. Aprilis, xandicus, antheſterion.

Of April. Aprilis, adj.

May. Maius, mæſius, m.

Of May. Maius, adj.

June. Junius, m.

July. Julius, Quintilis, m.

Auguſt. Auguſtus, Sextilis.

September. September, m.

October. October, m.

November. November, m.

December. December, m.

A moneth among the Grecians *anſwering to our* December; *or, as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February. Elaphebolion, n.

A moneth and an half. Seſquimenſis, m.

The ſpace of two moneths. Bimenſis, m.

Of two moneths. Bimeſtris, adj.

Of three moneths, or the ſpace of three moneths. Trimeſtris, adj.

Of four moneths. Quadrimenſis, adj.

Of ſix moneths. Semeſtris.

Of a moneths ſpace, or monethly. Menſtruus, menſtrualis, adj.

To coin **money.** Argentum ſignare, cudere.

To pay money. Numero, dinumero.

To lay out money. Diſpenſo, expendo.

To lend money upon uſury. Occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money. Mercede conducere.

Money. Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numus, m. numiſma, argentum.

Good and currant money. Moneta proba.

Preſent money. Argentum præſentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare or idle money. Pecunia otioſa.

Baſe or counterfeit-money: Pecunia æroſa, adultera moneta, adultera, ſubærata.

Clipped-money. Acciſa pecunia.

Earneſt-money. Arrhabo, arrha, f.

Money due by a bond or handwriting. Pecunia chirographaria.

Money beſtowed upon woods that were dedicated to the gods, or upon players. Lucar, lucaris pecunia.

Money given in marriage with the wife. Dos, f.

Money gotten by war. Pecunia caſtralis.

Preſs-money. Auctoramentum, n. optio.

Money given in reward. Præmium, n.

Money given for ſchollars at their entrance or admiſſion to the ſchool. Iſagogicum, n.

Money given to the poor, offered to gods, or laid up in the common treaſury. Stipis, ſtips, f.

Money borrowed. Æs alienum.

Money lent for gain. Æs circumforaneum.

Money carried over the ſea. Trajectitia pecunia.

Money coined. Argentum ſignatum, conflata pecunia.

Money new coined. Aſper nummus.

Money delivered to one to be paid to another. Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing. Vectura, f.

A kind of old money, two drams; of our money a little more then eleven pence halfpeny. Didrachmum, n.

A ſum of money of an hundred drachms. Mina, f.

A money-bag. Theca nummaria, loculus, ſacculus. V. *Bag and Pouch.*

A money-board or table. Trapeza, f.

The having of abundance of money. Nummatio, f.

Fulneſs of money. Nummoſitas, f.

Want of money. Nummaria difficultas.

He that is given to money. Nummarius, adj.

He that requireth money. Poſcinummius, m.

Having much money. Pecunioſus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus.

Moneyleſs. Emunctus,adj.

Of or pertaining to money. Nummarius, pecunialis, monetalis, adj.

Moneyers or coiners. Monetarii.

A **mongrel**, *or he that hath his parents of divers nations.* Hybrida, c. g.

A mongrel or cur ingendred between an Hound and a Maſtive. Hybris.

To **moniſh**. Moneo, admoneo, commoneo.

Moniſhed. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A moniſter. Monitor, admonitor, m.

A moniſhing or warning. Monitus, m. monitum, n. Vide *To warn.*

A monitory. Monitorium.

To be made a **monk**, Monachor.

A monk. Monachus.

The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks. Monachium, n.

Monkery. Monachatus.

Belonging to a Monk. Monachalis, adj.

Of or belonging to Monks or Monaſteries. Monaſticus, monaſterialis.

A **monkey**. Cercopithecus, cæbus, m. ſimia caudata, ſphinx, cercolips, f.

Monology, i. *a ſpeaking ſtill of one matter.*

Monomachy, i. *a duel.*

A **monopoly**. Monopolium.

A **monſter**. Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium, oſtentum, bellua.

A monſter, or any wondrous ſight. Monſterna, f.

The monſter called Centaures. Bimembres, m.

A little monſter. Prodigiolum.

That breedeth or bringeth monſters. Monſtrifer, oſtentifer, adj.

Full of monſters of the ſea. Belluoſus, adj.

That procureth monſters or ſtrange ſigns. Prodigialis, adj.

Monſtrous. Monſtruoſus, portentoſus, prodigioſus, adj.

Monſtrouſly. Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè, adv.

A **monument** *or remembrance.* Monumentum, n. titulus.

A monument or remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of ſomething. Mnemoſynum, n.

A monument of the dead, as a ſepulchre, grave or tomb. Cenotaphium, mauſolæum, n. tumbus, m.

A monument-keeper. Mnemophylax.

* *A mood or humour.* Stomachus, m. mores.

* *The mood of a verb.* Modus, maſc.

The **moon**. Luna, Phœbe, f.

The new Moon. Nova luna, rediens luna.

A conjunction between the Sun and the Moon, ſhe being not ſeen. Interlunium, intermenſtruum, n. coitus lunæ, conjunctio lunæ, lunæ & ſolis concurſus, intermeſtris luna.

The time of the new Moon. Novilunium, n.

The half-moon. Semiluna, f. dimidia luna, luna falcata.

The Moon more then half-round. Luna gibboſa.

The Moon crooked with horns, as it is three days after the change and the full. Corniculata luna.

The full Moon. Plenilunium.

The eclipſe of the Moon. Eclipſis vel defectus lunæ.

A certain circle about the Moon. Halo & halus, corona, f.

The ſtate of the Moon not yet come to the half-compaſs. Amphicyrtos, m.

The ſpace between the new Moon and the old. Interlunium, intermenſtruum, intermenſtrua lunæ.

The Moon ſhining by night. Noctiluca, f.

Like a Moon. Lunatus, adj.

Before the Moon. Proſelenus.

Of or belonging to the Moon. Lunarius, lunaris, adj.

Belonging to the ſpace between the old Moon and the new. Intermeſtris, adj.

A **moor** *or marſh.* Palus, f. paluſtrum, n.

Full of moors. Paludoſus, adj.

That is of a moor. Paluſter, paluſtris, adj.

A moor-hen. Fulica, f.

Mooſel, i. *Bind or fetter.*

To **moot**, *as Lawyers do.* Declamo, diſputo.

A mooter. Declamator.

A mooting, or propoſing arguments. Declamatio, f.

A moot-hall. Aula declamatoria.

Of mooting. Declamatorius.

To **moozle**. Capiſtro obſtruere os, obfirmare fauces, obſtruere fauces lorimentis.

A moozle. Capiſtrum, n.

A thing with twigs and ſtrings to moozle beaſts that they bite not young ſprigs. Fiſcella, f.

A little **mopſe**. Puellula.

Moral *Philoſophy.* Ethica, Ethice, f.

Books entreating of moral Philoſophy. Ethica, orum; n.

Moral, or pertaining to manners. Moralis, ethicus, adj.

A morallizing of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

The moral ſence of a fable. Epimythium, n.

To make **more**, *or increaſe.* Amplio, exaggero.

To be more then enough. Superſum.

A little more, or ſomewhat more. Pluſculum, n.

More then enough. Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, adj. V. *Superfluous.*

More. Plus, magis, ampliùs, ultra, adv. ultra, præp.

They paſs for nothing more. Nihil ultra requirunt.

More then pleaſeth. Ultra placitum.

Much more. De magis.

More then enough. Satis ſuperque, adv.

More or leſs. Plus aut minus.

More and more. Impendiò, impenſiùs.

Are more inflamed. Impenſiùs inflammantur.

As nothing can be more. Ut nihil ſupra.

More then reaſon. Ulterius juſto.

Moreover. Porrò autem, deinde, inſuper, præterea, adhæc, præterquam, præterhæc, quinetiam, ſcilicet, itemque, ampliùs, adv. Vide *Alſo.*

To **morgage** *or mortgage.* Pignero, oppignero, pono.

To take to morgage. Pigneror.

Land laid to morgage. Antichreſis, f.

An inheritance holden by morgage. Fiduciarium, n.

Morigerous. Morigerus.

It is **morning**. Lucet, imp.

The morning. Aurora, matuta, f. matutinum, diluculum, n.

Of the morning. Matutinus.

Early in the morning. Manè, diluculò, adv. multo mane.

A **morphew**. Vitiligo, morphea, f. alphos.

A kind of morphew. Metas, f.

A **morrice**-*dance.* Geſticula, f. chironomica ſaltatio, ludus Pyrrhichus.

A morrice-dancer. Geſticulator, chironomus, m.

A **morrice**-*pike.* Contus, m. haſta, lancea, f.

To **morrow**. Die craſtino, cras, craſtinò, adv.

Of the morrow. Craſtinus, adj.

The next day after the morrow. Perendiè, adv.

* *Good-morrow, or good morn.* Fauſtam tibi hanc lucem opto.

A **morſel**. Bolus, m. offa, morſiuncula, buccea, f. morſellum, fruſtum, n.

A dainty-morſel. Pulpamentum, n.

A morſel cut from ſomething. Segmentum, n.

A little morſel. Buccella, f. fruſtulum, n.

Cut in morſels. Buccellatus, adj.

In little morſels. Fruſtatim, oſtatim, minutim, adv.

Mortality *or great deſtruction.* Lues, f.

Mortality, or an eſtate ſubject to decay. Mortalitas, f.

A mortal man. Mortalis, m.

Mortal hatred. Capitale odium.

A mortal enemy. Capitalis adverſarius, acerrimus inimicus.

Mortal grief or diſeaſe. Morbus capitalis.

Mortal war. Bellum internecinum, bellum ſuperbum.

Mortal or deadly. Capitalis, capital, infeſtus, funeſtus, peſtifer, adj.

Mortal, or ſubject to death. Mortalis, commortalis.

Mortally. Capitaliter, lethaliter, mortiferè, adv.

Mortling, morling or morkin, i. *the wool of a dead ſheep.*

A **mortar**. Holmus, moletrina, pila, mortarium.

A little mortar. Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barly is beaten. Ptiſanarium, n.

To lay on **morter**. Luto.

To dreſs with morter made of lime, ſand and water, or ſuch like. Maltho.

To make morter. Subigere terram, calcem interere, macerare, arenato linere.

Morter. Gypſus, m. gypſum, cæmentum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permiſta, calx uda.

Morter mixed with hay or ſtraw. Aceratum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.

Morter of lime, ſand and water, mixed with pitch, wax, or ſuch like. Maltha, f.

Morter made of lime and ſand. Arenatum, n.

Morter of lime and marble-ſtone beaten together, and ſo wrought. Marmoratum, n.

Fine morter. Intrita, f. intritum, n.

Filling of the walls with morter. Loricatio, f.

The place where morter is made. Lacus, m.

A morter-maker or dawber. Cæmentarius, m.

Made of morter. Cæmentitius, adj.

A wall made of morter. Murus cæmentitius.

Of or pertaining to morter. Luteus, adj.

To **mortifie**. Eneco.

* *A mortifying.* Mortificatio, f.

* *A mortifying by violent handling, by abſtinence.* Subactio corporis.

A **mortiſe**. Gomphus, m. incaſtratura, f. cavum, n.

[*A kind of building where there*

is a mortiſing of timber and ſtones one with another. Orthoſtatæ, f.

Mortiſed as it were in a ſtone. Impetritus, adj.

A **mortuary.** Quod pro defunctis perſolvitur, mortuarium.

To moſel. Vide *Moozel.*

To be covered with **moſs.** Muſcor, muſco tegi.

To rid from moſs. Emuſco, frondium canitiem depecto.

Moſs growing on trees. Muſcus, m. canities, lanugo, f.

A kind of moſs. Phyllon.

Moſſineſs or moſs. Situs, m.

Moſſy or full of moſs. Muſcoſus, adj.

To be moſſy in the privy parts, as men at fourteen years of age, and women at twelve. Pubeo, pubeſco.

Moſſy young hairs about the privy parts. Pubes, f.

The moſſineſs of the outward parts of fruit. Julus, m.

Moſſineſs of the faces of women or children; alſo in fruits and herbs. Lanugo, f.

Moſſy, or full of ſuch moſs. Lanuginoſus, adj.

The **moſt** *part.* Plurimus, plerique, adj.

For the moſt part, or moſt commonly. Plerumque, adv.

At the moſt. Maximè, plurimùm, adv.

Moſt of all. Præcipuè, potiſſimùm, maximè, adv. Vide *Chiefly and eſpecially.*

He alwayes made moſt of you. Ille ſemper te fecit maximi.

A **mote,** *ſo ſmall a thing as it cannot be divided.* Atomos, d. g. individuum.

A mote or ſtraw. Feſtuca, f.

A mote or ditch. Foſſa, f. foſſatum, n.

A moting about. Circumfoſſura, f.

Moted about. Circumfoſſatus, peninſulatus.

A **moth,** *ſuch as eateth cloth.* Tinea, blatta, teredo, thryps.

Full of moths. Tineoſus, adj.

To be like a **mother.** Matreſco.

A mother. Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.

A little mother. Matercula.

A ſtep-mother. Noverca, matrina, f.

My mother-in-laws mother. Magna ſocrus.

She that being a mother hath yet a mother alive. Mater matrima, f.

A god-mother. Suſceptrix, matrima, commater, f. myſtica vel luſtrica parens.

Motherhood. Maternitas, f.

He that hath two mothers. Bimater, c. g.

A motherleſs child. Matrimis, c. g.

He whoſe mother yet liveth. Matrimus, m.

Motherleſs. Orbus, adj.

Of or belonging to a mother. Maternus, maternalis, adj. V. *Alliance.*

The **mother**-*tongue or language.* Lingua vernacula, f. ſermo genuinus.

The **mother** *or matrix of a woman wherein the child is conceived.* Matrix, vulva, f.

The **mother,** *a diſeaſe that cometh through the ſtopping or choking of the* matrix, *and cauſeth the woman to ſwoond.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatio, hyſterica paſſio.

The **mother** *or foam of oil.* Amurca, fœm. fraces.

The mother of wine. Fæx, vinacea, orum.

Mother of pearl. Baccha conchæ.

To mouch, i. *To take up all.*

To **move** *act or ſtir from one place to another.* Moveo.

To move or ſtir up. Cieo, concieo, cio, concio, concito, commoveo.

To move or ſtir up laughter. Riſum commovere.

To move or wag, or to move often. Jacto, ago, agito.

To move unto or provoke. Inſtigo, incito, irrito, ſtimulo.

To move, perſwade or allure. Suadeo, hortor, duco.

To move or ſhake. Concutio.

To move or ſtir greatly. Permoveo, percito.

To move before. Præmoveo.

To move apart. Semoveo.

To move to. Admoveo.

To move together. Coagito.

To move often. Moto.

To move with great force. Admolior.

To move a queſtion or doubt. Propono, moveo.

To move the mouth. Oſcillo.

To move upon rollers. Phalango.

To move, as to move a man to do or not to do a thing. Solicito, ſollicito.

To move or anger. Exagito, peragito, ſubagito.

To be moved. Moveor, commoveor.

To be moved or provoked. Laceſſor.

To be moved or angry. Iraſcor, ſtomachor, concaleo, ſuccenſeo, incandeſco.

To be ſomewhat moved. Subiraſcor.

To be moved with affection. Afficior.

To be moved with pitty. Miſereor.

To be moved or induced. Deducor.

Moved or ſtirred. Motus, commotus, citatus, inductus, adductus, impulſus, excitatus, citus, concitus, p.

Moved or provoked. Inſtigatus, incitatus, provocatus, motus.

Moved or ſhaken. Concuſſus, p.

Moved and toſſed. Exagitatus.

Moved or raiſed. Conflatus, p.

Moved or touched. Ictus, p.

Moved or touched with faithful deſires. Ictus deſideriis fidelibus.

Moved forward. Præmotus, p.

Moved inwardly. Inſtinctus, p.

That is moved or diſpleaſed. Pertæſus, p.

Moved greatly. Obiratus, incenſus, infenſus, exaſperatus, percitus, p.

Not moved. Immotus, adj.

A mover, or he that moveth or preſſeth forward. Inſtigator, m. -trix, f. ſtimulator.

A mover or inticer to do a thing. Sollicitor, m.

That which moveth it ſelf. Entelechia, f.

A moving or motion. Motus, impulſus, incitatus, m. motio, agitatio, f. incitamentum, n.

A moving or ſtirring up. Incitatio, inſtigatio, f.

A moving or ſhaking. Concuſſus, m.

A great or fervent moving. Permotio, f.

A little motion. Motiuncula.

A moving or inticing to do a thing. Sollicitatio, f.

A moving or panting as the heart doth. Palpitatio, f.

A moving or courſe. Meatus, m.

Movableneſs. Mobilitas, f.

A moving together. Coagitatio, f.

A motion or moving of the mind. Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Eaſie to be moved. Agitabilis.

Not to be moved. Immobilis, inagitabilis, adj.

Quickly made angry or moved. Irritabilis, adj.

Moved or angry with one. Infenſus, adj.

That moveth, ſtirreth, or provoketh to. Incentivus, adj.

Moveable. Mobilis, motivus.

Moveable goods. Supellex, f.

Of his own motion. Suâ ſponte, ſuo impulſu.

To **mould** *or wax mouldy.* Ranceo. Vide *Hoary.*

To pare away that which is mouldy. Muco.

Mouldineſs or muſtineſs. Mucor, ſitus.

Mouldy. Mucidus, rancidus, adj.

Somewhat mouldy. Subrancidus.

Full of mould. Muculentus, adj.

A **mould** *or form, wherein any thing is formed or printed.* Forma, f. typus, m. matrix.

The occupation of making of moulds. Proplaſtice, f.

The form or image whereon moulds be made. Protypum.

The mould of the head. Bregma, tis.

A mould to make veſſels of earth by. Proplaſma, n.

To **mould** *bread.* Panifico, panem ſubigo.

A moulding-board. Rotabula, f.

Moulded. Depſititius, adj.

Moulder, i. *to fall to duſt.*

Moulter. Quando avium pennæ decidunt.

To **mound.** Sepio.

A mound. Sepimentum, ſeptum, n. ſepes, ſeps.

To **mount** *up.* Conſcendo, inſcendo, emico.

Mounted. Sublatus, p.

Mounted upon. Inſcenſus, p.

A mounting up to. Aſcenſio, f.

A **mountain** *or mount.* Mons.

A little mountain. Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.

A mount lying out as an elbow into the ſea. Promontorium, n.

Mountains. Ardua terrarum.

Of a mountain. Montanus, adj.

That is beyond the mountain. Tranſmontanus, adj.

Mountebank, i. *a deceitful and counterfeit Merchant of Apothecary dregs.* Agyrta.

Mountenance. Quantitas.

To **mourn.** Gemo, lugeo, mœreo. Vide *To lament.*

To make mournful. Lugubro.

To mourn a long time. Prolugeo.

To mourn no more. Elugeo.

Mourned for. Fletus, p.

A mourner. Plorator, m.

A mourner, or clad in mourners apparel. Pullatus, atratus, p. Vide *Apparel.*

A mourning ſong for the dead. Monodia, nænia, threnodia, Vide *Lamentable ſong.*

The woman which ſingeth ſuch ſongs. Præfica, f.

Mourning. Luctus, m.

A pittiful mourning. Gemitus, m.

A mourning or ſadneſs. Senium, n.

A mourning gown. Mela, f.

Women mourners at burials. Funeræ, f.

Mounrful. Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.

Mournable. Lugibilis, adj.

Mournfully. Lugubriter. Vide *Lament.*

A **mouſe.** Mus, m.

A little mouſe. Muſculus, m.

A Dor-mouſe. Glis, ſorex, m.

A mouſe in the field. Nitedula, nitella, ſcytala, f. mus agreſtis.

A kind of mouſe called a ſhrew, which if he go over the back of any beaſt, he ſhall be lame in the chine, and if he bite, he ſwelleth to the heart and dyeth. Mus araneus, mygale.

A flitter-mouſe. Veſpertilio, onis.

Mouſe dung. Muſcerda, f.

A mouſe killer. Muricidus, m.

A mouſe trap. Muſcipula, f.

Of a mouſe. Murinus, adj.

A mouſe hole. Cavum muris.

A mouſchatoe. V. *Muſtaches.*

A **mouth.** Os, ris; faux, f. ut Faux ferarum, rictus, m. ut Rictus canum, roſtrum avium.

A little mouth. Oſcillum, oſculum.

A mouth, ſuch as is made in mockage. Rictus, m.

The mouth properly of a beaſt. Faux, f.

The mouth of a bottle or ſack. Lura.

The mouth of an oven or furnace. Præfurnium, n.

The mouth of an Haven. Oſtium.

The mouth of any thing, as of a veſſel or ſuch like. Orificium, n.

The mouth of the ſtomach. Oeſophagus, i.

Men with broad mouths and great cheeks. Matrici, orum; mattici.

The hollowneſs of the mouth. Bucca.

The utmoſt corner of the mouth. Chalinos.

A mouthful. Offa, f. bolus, m. buccea.

A little mouthful. Buccella, f.

Men having wry mouths. Miriones.

Mouthleſs beaſts. Inora animalia, adj.

Meal mouthed. Perblandus, adj.

Foul mouthed. Maledicus, adj. convitiator.

In many mens mouths. Decantatus, p. ſermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.

Wide mouthed. Buccatus, adj.

Unto the mouth. Ore tenus.

To mow or mock with the mouth like an Ape. Diſtorquere os, rictum diducere.

Mowings. Sannæ, arum.

To **mow.** Falco, meto, tondeo, demeto, ſuccido, detondeo, deſeco.

Mowed. Meſſus, deſectus, attonſus, p.

A mower. Meſſor, falcator, falcarius, deſector, fœniſeca, maſc.

A mower of hay. Fœniſex, m.

A mowing. Falcatio, demeſſio.

A mowing of hay. Fœniculatium.

Mowing ſeaſon. Fœniſecium.

To make a **mow** *of hay, or ſuch like.* Acervo.

The making of a mow. Acervatio.

A mow. Fœnile, n. fœni acervus.

By mows. Acervatim, adv.

Mowter. Vide *Moulter.*

M *ante* U

To make **much** *of.* Magnifacio, magni æſtimo, indulgenter habeo, multifacio.

Made much of. Indulgenter habitus.

Much or ſuperfluity. Redundantia.

So much as more cannot be Summum, n.

Much, or many. Multus, plurimus, adj.

Very much. Permultus, adj.

Too much. Nimius, immodicus, adj.

Much more. Perplùs, adv.

How much. Quantus, adj.

So much. Tantus, adj.

So much as lyeth in me. Quantum in me eſt.

Even ſo much. Tantundem, adv.

For how much. Quanti, gen.

For ſo much. Tanti, g. tantidem, ut, Tantidem emptus, *Bought for ſo much.*

As much again. Par pari, alterum tantum.

Much like. Aſſimilis, adj.

Much unlike. Abſimilis, adj.

Much, or very much. Multùm, multopere, permultùm, permultò, plurimùm, quamplurimùm, maximè, magnopere, impendiò, oppidò, valde, adv.

Over much. Nimis, valde, adv.

Too too much. Pernimis, immodicè, adv.

A little too much. Paulò nimis, adv.

As much as can be. Quam maximè, ut plurimùm, adv.

In as much. Inquantùm, adv.

Thus much, or hitherto. Hæc hactenus.

So much. Tantùm, adv.

Twice as much. Duplò, adv.

Thrice as much. Triplò, adv. ut, duplo aut triplo intervallo.

Four times as much. Quadruplo, quadruplicatò, adv.

Much more Multo magis, adv.

Much leſs. Multo minùs, adv.

Much more, or much leſs. Nedum.

Muet. Vide *Mute.*

Muck. Fimus, m.

A muck hill. Sterquilinium. Vide *Mixen.*

Mucked or dunged. Stercoratus, p.

Of muck. Stercoreus, adj.

Full of muck. Stercoroſus, fimoſus, adj.

Belonging to muck. Stercorarius.

Muck. Coacervo.

A mucketer. Vide *Bib.*

A muckerchief. Vid. *Handkerchief, or napkin.*

Mud *or ſlime.* Limus, m.

To ſtick in the mud. Vado hærere.

* *Stuck in the mud.* Vado fixus.

* *To mud, or daſh with mud.* Limo polluere.

A mudding. Collutulatio.

A mud wall. Maceria, f. luteus paries.

A river full of mud. Amnis lutulentus.

Abundance of mud. Limoſitas, f.

Muddy. Limoſus, lutoſus, lutenſis.

A fiſh taſting of the mud. Piſcis lutenſis vel lutarius.

That liveth in mud. Lutarius, adj.

Without mud. Illimis, adj.

A **mue** *for hawks.* Ergaſtulum, n. cavea, tranſenna accipitrum. Vide *Hawks.*

To mue an hawk. In caveam, caveolam, ergaſtulum vel tranſennam, compingo accipitrem.

* *A* **muff.** Chirotheca hiberna, pellicea, vel ſerici villoſi.

To muſle. Obthuro os.

A muſler. Focale, n.

A Mulct. Mulcta.

A **mule.** Mulus, m. mula, f.

A mule begotten between a horſe, and a ſhe-aſs. Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.

A young or little mule. Hinnulus, f.

A muleter. Muleus, muleo, maſc.

After the manner of mules. Hinnibundè, adv.

Pertaining to a mule. Mularis.

Mulſe, or water and honey. Medo.

To **multiply** *or encreaſe.* Multiplico, augeo, aucto, propago. Vide *Encreaſe.*

Multiplied. Multiplicatus, p.

A multiplier. Propagator.

A multiplying. Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.

Multiplicity. Vide *Variety.*

A **multitude.** Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, conventus, agmen. Vide *Aſſembly and Company.*

A multitude or aſſembly ſitting together. Conſeſſus, m.

A multitude of people aſſembled at playes and ſights. Theatrum.

A multitude of beaſts and Cattel. Pecuaria, n.

To **mumble** *with the mouth.* Murmuro. Vid. *To murmur and mutter.*

Mumblingly. Adhæsè, adv.

A mummer. Perſonatus, m. larva, f.

Mum chance. Ne gry.

A diſeaſe called the mumps. Paraſynanche, angina.

Mundane. Mundanus, adj.

To mundiſie. Mundifico.

A mungrel. Vide *Mongrel.*

Munition. Munitio.

A munkey. Vide *Monkie.*

To **murder.** Trucido, occido, neco, interficio. Vide *To kill and ſlay.*

To murder without mean, as the Spaniards *and* Barbarians *uſe to do.* Tyrannizo.

To be murdered. Cruentor.

Murdered. Percuſſus, p.

Murdered among many. Interfectus, p.

A murderer. Interemptor, interfector, ſicarius, percuſſor, graſſator, m.

A murderer, or manſlayer. Homicida, c. g.

A murderer of his father or mother. Patricida, matricida, c. g.

He that murdereth his father, mother, or kinsfolk. Parricida, c. g.

A murderer of his brother or ſiſter. Fratricida, ſororicida, c. g.

A privy murderer, or he that goeth about to murder with a ſhort ſword. Sicarius, m.

A cruel murdering. Trucidatio.

Murder. Sanguis, m.

Murder or manſlaying. Homicidium, n.

A murdering of his father or mother. Patricidium, matricidium.

Belonging to the murder of his father. Patricidalis, adj.

A murion or ſteel piece. Oppugnatoria galea.

Murk. Vide *Dark.*

To **murmur,** *or mutter.* Murmuro, admurmuro, muginor, fremo, muſſo, muſſito.

To murmur or grudge at. Confremo, adfremo.

To murder again. Remurmuro.

To murmur or mutter againſt. Obmurmuro.

To begin to murmur. Infremeſco.

To murmur much. Infremo.

A murmurer. Murmurator, m.

A murmuring, mumbling, or muttering. Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f. murmur, m.

A ſoft murmuring. Suſurrus, maſc.

Murmurers. Summuſſi.

The **murr.** Gravedo, f. catarrhus, coryza.

That hath or cauſeth the murr. Gravedinoſus, adj.

A murrain among cattel. Lues, f.

Murrey. Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, atrabaticus color. Vide *Colour.*

Muſcadel, or ſweet wine. Vinum ſuccinarium, Apianum, Falernum, Muſcatum, Mulſum.

The **muſcle** *or fleſhy part of the body, compacted of veins, fleſh, and ſinews.* Muſculus, m.

The two muſcles that are in the temples. Crotophitæ, f.

A muſcle-man, or he that gathereth muſcles. Conchyta, conchylegus, m. Vide *Fiſh.*

To **muſe.** Meditor, animo verſo, conſidero, mente perpendo, expendo, commento, animo mecum agito, aliquid mecum voluto.

To muſe before-hand. Præmeditor.

To muſe or take deliberation upon. Conſulto.

To muſe upon. Contemplor, cogito.

Muſed, or thought on before, or that hath muſed on before. Præmeditatus, p.

That hath muſed. Meditatus, p.

A muſing before hand. Præmeditatio, f.

A muſing. Meditatio, f.

Full of muſing, or in a ſtudy. Cogitabundus, meditabundus, adj.

A muſe. Muſa, f.

The muſes. Camænæ, pierides, muſæ, Parnaſſides, Aganippides.

A **muſhroom,** *or toad-ſtool.* Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.

Small muſhrooms. Pruneoli.

Muſick, *or the art of muſick.* Muſice, muſica, f.

Muſick or pleaſant melody. Concentus, concentio, harmonia, canor, m.

A certain kind of muſick repreſenting gravity, and therefore was aſſigned to noble men and great perſonages. Dorica, f. dorion, n.

A kind of muſick very hard to be applied to a ſong. Harmonicum, n.

Sweet muſick cunningly plaied. Croma, n.

Muſick diſagreeing. Symphonia diſcors.

The diſtance or time in muſick. Intervallum, n.

An inſtrument in muſick called Pſalterion. Nablium, n.

A muſitian. Muſicus, m. melicus.

Thoſe that try muſick by rule and reaſon. Canonici, m.

Of muſick. Muſicus, adj.

Musk. Zibethum, moſcum, muſcum, muſcus.

A musk roſe. Roſa moſchita, odorata, chroneola.

A musk ball. Paſtillus, orbiculus, m.

A musk cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.

A musket. Vide *Hawks.*

A musket. Sclopeta, æ, f.

* *A musketeer.* Sclopetarius.

A muskle. Vide *Muſcle.*

* *A muſrole for an horſe.* Camus, m. capiſtrum, n.

The muſtache, or the upper part of the beard on the upper lip. Myſtax, f.

* *I* **muſt.** Oportet me; *Thou muſt.* Oportet te, &c.

* **Muſt,** *new wine unrefined.* Muſtum, n.

Muſtard. Sinapis, f. ſinape, ſinapium, ſinapi, n.

Muſtard ſeed. Sinapis, f.

The wild muſtard ſeed. Eryſimum, n.

A muſtard quern. Mola ſinapina.

To **muſter.** Cenſeo, conſcribo, recognoſco, delectum facio, militum delectum ago, luſtro; ut, Luſtrare exercitum, *To muſter an hoſt.*

To muſter the common people. Plebicito.

To be muſtered. Cenſeor.

Muſtered. Conſcriptus, p.

A muſtering. Cenſus, delectus, m.

A muſtering in armour. Armiluſtrium, n.

A muſtering place. Diribitorium, n.

Souldiers muſtered upon a ſudden. Milites ſubitarii.

A muſter-maſter. Armorum luſtrator.

Muſty. Muſtulentus, adj.

Muſtineſs. Rancor.

To grow muſty. Ranceſco.

To ſmell muſty. Ranceo.

To be **mutabl'.** Vario.

Mutability. Varietas, mutabilitas, inconſtantia, volubilitas, mobilitas, f.

Mutation. Mutatio, f.

Mutable or inconſtant. Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, volubilis, vagus, lubricus, varius, inconſtans, levis, vacillans.

Mute. Mutus.

* *To* **mute.** Egero.

Muthology. Muthologia.

Mutilate. Mutilatus.

To **mutiny.** Seditio, f. tumultus, m.

Mutinous. Seditioſus, tumultuoſus, adj.

* *To mutiny, or raiſe a mutiny.* Tumultuor, ſeditionem excito.

* *Mutinouſly.* Seditioſè.

To **mutter.** Murmurillo, mutio. Vide *Murmur.*

To mutter between the teeth. Muſſo, muſſito, gannio.

A muttering. Suſurratio, ſubmurmuratio.

* *A mutterer.* Submurmurator, m.

Mutton. Caro ovina, vervecina.

A mutton-munger. Mulierarius, ſcortator, m.

* *Of or belonging to mutton.* Vervecinus, adj.

Mutual. Mutuus, adj.

Mutually. Mutuò, adv.

To muzzle. Obfirmare fauces, vel obſtringere. Vide *Mooſel.*

Myſtery. Vide *Miſtery.*

A myſtical ſenſe. Anagoge, es.

* *Mythology.* V. *Muthology.*

N *ante* A

N*Adir*, i. *That point in the Heaven, which is directly under our feet; contrary to Zenith.*

A **nag.** Mannus, gradarius, aſturco, equulus, muſimon.

A little nag. Mannulus, m.

A hunting nag or little horſe. Veredus, m.

To ſay **nay.** Nego.

A nay. Negatio, f. Vide *Deny.*

To **nail.** Clavo, figo.

To nail to a thing. Affigo, configo, clavum figo.

To nail up. Suffigo.

To nail down. Defigo.

To nail to the croſs. Crucifigo.

Nailed. Claviculatus, p.

Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.

Nailed up. Suffixus, p.

Nailed to the Croſs. Crucifixus, p.

A nail. Clavus, m.

A little nail. Clavulus, claviculus, m.

Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting. Millimurices, m.

A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Bulla, f.

Nails of the fingers and toes. Unguis, onyx.

Not to go a nails breadth from. Unguem latum non diſcedere.

A little or ſoft nail. Unguiculus, m.

A great ragged nail. Ungularius, m.

One that hath great nails. Ungulatus, adj.

A white growing in the nails. Exortus, m.

A tenterhook nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

To ſtrip **naked.** Nudo, denudo. enudo.

To make naked to the breaſts or paps. Expapillo.

To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabreſco.

Made naked. Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, exutus, p.

Nakedneſs. Nuditas, denudatio, f.

Naked. Nudus, inopertus, inveſtitus, intectus, adj.

Half-naked. Seminudus, adj.

A naked ſword. Gladius vaginâ vacuus.

To **name,** *or call by name.* Nomino, pronuncio, nuncupo, indigito, voco, dico.

To name or give a name. Nomino, denomino, nomen impono, appello, deſigno, inſcribo.

To name often. Nominito.

To name again. Repeto.

To be named again. Repetor.

To change his name. Tranſnomino.

To be named. Nuncupor.

To give a ſurname. Cognomino.

To nick name. Impropero, agnomino.

To have an ill name. Malè audire.

To have a good name. Benè audire.

Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, deſignatus, p.

To be named. Nominandus, vocandus, p.

A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, nomenclatura, denominatio, f.

A name. Nomen, vocabulum, n.

A nick name. Improperium, n. agnominatio, f.

A name of dignity. Præpoſitura, f.

The firſt or chriſtian name. Prænomen, n.

A ſurname. Cognomen, cognomentum.

A good name or report. Exiſtimatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebritas, f. nomen, n.

An everlaſting name. Immortalitas, f.

A name given to Dionyſius, *becauſe he painted nothing but men.* Anthropographus, m.

A name given by excellency. Superlatio, f.

He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them by their ſeveral names. Nomenclator, maſc.

He that nameth. Nominator, maſc.

A feigning of a name. Onomatopœa, f.

That hath the ſame name that is of divers ſignifications. Homonymon.

In my name. Meis verbis.

Not to be named. Innominabilis, adj.

That hath two names. Binomius, adj.

That hath three names. Trinomius, adj.

Nameleſs. Anonymus, m.

Namely, or by name. Nominatim, ſeorſum, expreſſim, privatim, adv.

Name by name. Denominatim.

The nape of the neck. Occiput, occipitium, n. nucha, æ, f.

Naperie, i. linnen for the Table.

A **napkin.** Cæſitium, ſudarium, ſudariolum, ſtrophium, ſtrophialum.

A table napkin. Mantelium, mantile, n. ſaccaonia, mappa, mappula, f. manupiarium, n. Vide *Hankerchief.*

A white napkin welted with purple like an Albe. Noegeum, neut.

A childs napkin that hangeth by his girdle. Muccinium, n. faſcia puriaria.

The nap or hair of cloth, as in cotton. Tumentum, n. villus, maſc.

To nap or ſlumber. Dormito, condormio, dormiturio, condormiſco. Vide *To ſleep.*

To take a nap at noon day. Meridior, aris.

* *A nap.* Somnulus, m.

* *Nappy.* Villoſus, adj.

* *Nappineſs.* Villoſitas, f.

* *To take napping.* Dormientem invadere, deprehendere.

A napping. Dormitatio, f.

Narr, or nearer. Propior, adj. propiùs, adv.

A **narration.** Narratio, f.

A ſhort or ſmall narration. Narratiuncula, f.

* *A narrative.* Enarratio, f.

To make **narrow** *or ſtrait.* Arcto, anguſto, coanguſto, coarcto.

Made narrow. Anguſtatus, contractus, arctatus.

A narrow way. Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.

Narrow places. Anguſtiæ, f.

Little narrow valleys between two hills. Echi, m.

A narrow place of a countrey where two ſeas are but a ſmall diſtance aſunder, incloſing the land on both ſides. Iſthmus.

Belonging to ſuch a ſtrait. Iſthmicus, adj.

Narrow. Anguſtus, peranguſtus, arctus, cuneatus, ſtrictus, iniquus, adj.

Narrowly. Arctè, anguſtiùs, anguſtè, peranguſtè, ſtrictè, aſtrictè.

Naſtineſs. Spurcities, ei, f.

Naſty or filthy. Inquinatus, part.

* *Naſtily.* Immundè, fœde, adv.

A **nation** *or countrey.* Gens, natio, f.

A little nation. Natiuncula, f.

Of a nation, or national. Genticus, gentilis, adj.

Nativity. Nativitas, geneſis, f. partus, ortus, m. editio, f. Vide *Birth.*

The ſecond nativity. Palingeneſia, f.

A caſter of nativities. Genethliacus.

A caſting of nativity. Genethlialogia, f.

Of or belonging to ones nativity. Natalitius, adj.

The aſcendant of ones nativity. Horoſcopus, m.

Native ſoil, or place where one was born. Genitale vel natale ſolum, incunabula, n.

Native. V. *Natural.*

Nature. Natura, f. genius, m.

The nature of a man, or any other thing. Indoles, f. ingenium, n. minerva, proprietas, diſpoſitio, f.

A free nature. Libertas, f.

Natural power or vertue. Virtus, f.

Naturalneſs. Pietas, naturalis affectus.

A natural or fool. Morio, onis.

It is his nature. Ita eſt ingenium.

Natural ſtrength. Vivacitas, fœm.

He that underſtandeth or ſetteth out the cauſes of things natural. Phyſicus.

Books that intreat of the nature of things, or reaſoning of the nature of any thing. Phyſica, n.

A ſearching out of natural things, or reaſoning of the nature of any thing. Phyſiologia.

He that ſearcheth out natural things, or diſputeth of natural cauſes. Phyſiologus, m.

That cometh naturally of it ſelf, that hath not beginning of any other. Primigenus, primigenius, primitivus, adj.

Natural. Naturalis, nativus, genitalis, phyſicus, genuinus, ingenuus, natalis, germanus.

Natural and loving. Pius, ior, iſſimus, adj.

Natural moiſture. Humidum radicale, n.

That is naturally engendered in a thing. Innatus, congenitus, ingenitus, p. nativus, inſitus, adj.

Naturally. Naturaliter, phyſicè, adv. naturâ.

Naturally, of his own accord. Sponté.

Againſt nature. Abuſivè, invitâ minervâ.

To naturalize. In jus civitatis aſcribere.

The nave of a cart wheel. Apſis, f. modiolus, m.

The **navel** *or middle of any thing.* Umbilicus, m.

That is navel burſt. Exomphalus.

The middle part of the navel, being like net-work. Acromphalium, n.

That hath a navel, or any thing like a navel. Umbilicatus, adj.

In the faſhion of a navel. Umbilicatim, adv.

Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis.

To ſet at **naught.** Vide *To deſpiſe.*

To come to naught. Pereo, peſſum ire. Vide *To decay.*

To be ſet at naught. Indignandus, adj.

Naught, ill or naughty. Malus, vilis, malignus, infœlix, abjectus, depravatus, adj. Vide *Evil.*

Naughty men all together. Filicones, m.

Exceeding naught. Peſſimus, adj.

Naught. Vide *Lewd.*

A **navy.** Claſſis, f.

A little navy. Claſſicula, f.

Navigation. Navigatio, nautice, es.

Pertaining to a navy of ſhips. Claſſicus, claſſiarius.

Navigable. Navigabilis, adj.

The Admiral of the Navy. Archithalaſſus, m.

Nay. Minimé.

To ſay nay. Vide *To deny.*

N *ante* E

To draw **near.** Appropinquo.

Near. Propinquus, vicinus.

A near man. Tenax, deparcus.

* *Nearly or niggardly.* Tenaciter, parcè, adv.

Well near. Propemodum.

Near at hand. In promptu, in proximo.

Near to. Prope, juxta, juxtim.

Well near. Vide *Almoſt.*

* *Nearneſs in place.* Propinquitas, f. *Of diſpoſition.* Parſimonia, f.

Neat. Armenta, n.

A neat, as Ox, Cow, or Steer. Bos, com. g. vacca.

Of or belonging to neat. Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovillus, bovinus, adj.

Neat-heard. Bubulcus.

Neats leather. Pellis bovina.

To make **neat,** *or feat.* Concinno, perpolio, perpurgo, compono.

To be neat. Niteo.

Neatneſs. Concinnitas, condecentia, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.

Neat or feat. Mundus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, politus, lautus, terſus, bellus, ſcitus, comptus, cultus, purus, lepidus.

Very neat. Permundus, adj.

Somewhat neat. Mundulus, ſcitulus, adj.

Neatly. Politè, nitidè, ſplendidè, graphicè, pereleganter, mundatè, apparatè, eleganter, conversé.

A neather ſtock. Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.

A neb. Vide *Beak, or bill.*

A **neceſſary** *thing.* Operæpretium, n.

Neceſſaries provided for Embaſſadors coming into any countrey. Præbenda, n.

Neceſſary for houſhold. Utenſile.

Neceſſary. Neceſſarius, perneceſſarius, requiſitus, utilis adj.

It is neceſſary. Opus eſt, neceſſe eſt, neceſſum eſt.

Neceſſarily. Neceſſariò, neceſſariè, adv.

Neceſſity or want. Neceſſe, n. neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, f. Vide *Needineſs.*

Neceſſity of nature. Requiſita naturæ.

Neceſſitous. Indigus.

To lay a thing under ones **neck.** Subcollo.

A neck. Collum, n. cervix, f.

A little neck. Collulum, n. cervicula, f.

The hinder part of the neck. Cervix, f.

A thing in the joint of the neck, which moveth not, but is ſtill like an axle-tree. Axona, f.

Thoſe parts of the neck where men be ſooneſt choked. Ancteres.

The neck of a lute, or any other inſtrument. Jugum, n.

That hath two necks. Bicollus, maſc.

A neckerchief or partlet. Strophium, amictorium.

A little neckerchief. Strophiolum, n.

Necromancy. Necromantia, fœm.

A Necromancer, or he that calleth upon damned ſpirits. Veneficus, necromanticus, necromantes, m.

A place where necromancers do call up ſpirits. Necromantium, neut.

The part of necromancy practiſed by ſhadows. Sciomantia, f.

Nectar. Lat.

A neece. Neptis, f. Vide *Kindred.*

To **need.** Egeo, indigeo, careo, deſidero.

To need greatly. Adegeo.

It is needful. Expedit, imp.

It needeth not. Nihil attinet.

If need be. Si opus fuerit.

Need, needineſs, or neceſſity. Penuria, neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, indigentia, inopia, egeſtas, inedia, res egenæ.

Need. Opus, n. uſus, m.

Needful. Opus, neceſſe.

Very needful. Perneceſſarius, peropus.

Needy. Egens, p. egenus, inops, ab in & ops vel opes; indigus, indigens, pauper.

Needleſs. Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, adj.

He is gone to do his needs. Ivit ad requiſita naturæ.

A **needle.** Acus, f.

A little needle. Acutella, f.

A garment of needle-work. Veſtis acu picta, veſtis Phrygia.

The needle of a ſhip-mans compaſs, uſed in a ſhip, or of a Dial. Verſoria, f.

A needle wherewith women trim there hair. Calamiſtrum, neut.

A needle, or tongue of a ballance, or beam. Examen, n.

A needle-caſe. Aciarium.

A needle full of thread. Acia, æ.

* *A ſtitch with a needle.* Punctura, f.

* *A Needle-maker.* Acuum faber.

To neeſe. Vide *Sneeſe.*

Negative. Negativus, negatorius, adj.

* *A negative.* Repulſa, f.

* *Negatory.* Negatorius, adj.

* *A negation.* Negatio, f.

* *A* **neger,** *or black-moor.* Maurus, æthiops.

To **neglect.** Negligo, omitto, poſtpono, contemno, ſperno, prætereo.

Neglected. Neglectus, præteritus, rejectaneus, poſtpoſitus, prætermiſſus, omiſſus, poſthabitus.

To be negligent. Indormio.

They have been negligent. Ceſſatum eſt.

Negligence. Negligentia, oſcitantia, ſegnities, lentitudo, indiligentia, ſocordia, deſidia, fœm. neglectus, maſc. incuria.

Negligence in trimming. Impolitia, f.

A negligent perſon. Dormitor, m. lapis, e. g.

Negligent. Negligens, oſcitans, ſecurus, lentus, indiligens, remiſſus, obſcitabundus, diſſolutus, ſocors, ſupinus, ſegnis, adj.

Negligent in doing. Perfunctorius, adj.

Negligently. Negligenter, obſcitanter, lentè, ſegniter, ſomniculosè, diſcinctè, indiligenter, remiſſè, frigidè, adv.

Negligently, for faſhion onely. Perfunctoriè, defunctorié.

To negociate. Negotior, dep.

Negotiation, i. *Traffique.*

To **neigh.** Hinnio, cohinnio.

To neigh to. Adhinnio.

A neighing. Hinnitus, m.

A **neighbour.** Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, accola, m.

Neighbourhood. Vicinium, vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.

Neighbourhood of them that dwell in the ſuburbs. Suburbanitas, f.

Belonging to a neighbour. Vicinalis, adj.

* *To be neighbour unto.* In proximo habitare.

* *The neighbours.* Tota vicinia.

* *Neighbourly.* Familiaris, commodus, adj.

Neither, *or not.* Nec, neque, neu, neve, conj.

Neither of the two. Neuter.

Belonging to neither. Neutralis, adj.

Neither way. Neutrò, adv.

* *To take neither part.* A neutrâ parte ſtare.

* *Taking neither part.* Omnibus idem, medius, æquus utriſque.

* *The being on neither ſide.* Nullarum partium ſtudium.

A neophyte. i. *A novice.*

Neoterick. Neotericus.

A **Nephew.** Nepos.

Of a nephew. Nepotulus.

Of a nephew. Nepoticus, adj. V. *Kindred.*

The nephews wife. Pronurus.

Nerve. Nervus.

Neſh. Mollis.

To build, or make a **neſt.** Nidifico, nidulor, nidum facio, contumulo.

To make a neſt between. Internidifico.

To neſtle. Nidulor.

To neſtle himſelf in his bed. Componere ſe thalamis.

A neſt. Nidus, domicilium avium.

A little neſt. Nidulus, nidellus, m.

A place where birds make their neſts. Nidamentum, n.

A waſps neſt. Veſparium, n.

To ſet a **net.** Tendo, intendo.

To catch in a net. Obretio, irretio.

Caught in a net. Irretitus, p.

Made like a net. Reticulatus, p. retiformis.

A net. Caſſis, m. plagæ, f. rete, n. tendicula, f.

A caſt-net. Funda, f. linum.

A little net. Reticulum, ſemiplagium, implagium, n. caſſiculus, m.

A net, ſuch as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be ſold. Excipulus, m.

A draught-net either for fiſh or fowl. Verriculum, everriculum, rete piſcatorium, tragum, neut. ſagena, tragula, fœm.

A broad net to catch fowls. Pantheron, pantherum, panagron, n.

A net, or hay-net. Obvolutorium, n.

A wide net with great maſhes. Rete latum, vel grandi macula, f.

A maſh or hole of a net. Macula.

An arming of a net. Epidromis, plagæ, f.

A net-maker. Retiarius, caſſarius, m.

He that caſteth a net. Retiarius, m.

Net-work. Reticulatum opus.

Net-wiſe. Reticulatim, adv.

To fall into a net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor:

Net. V. *Neat.*

Nethermoſt. Infimus, infernus, inferior, adj. V. *Low.*

To **nettle** *or ſting.* Uro.

Nettled. Uſtus.

Never. Nunquam, non omnino, adv. ad calendas Græcas.

Never at all. Ne prorſus quidem.

Never a whit. Nequicquam, nihilominus, adv.

Never after. Nunquam dehinc.

Nevertheleſs. Veruntamen, cæterum, attamen, tamen.

Never more then. Cum maximé.

Never ſo little. Paululum modo, pauxillum.

A **newt**, *or ewt.* Lacertus, ſtellio, onis.

Neuter. Lat.

Neutral. Neutralis, medius.

To make **new.** Novo, novello, renovello, reconcinno, reficio, inſtauro, innovo.

To make new again. Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.

To be made new. Reficior.

To wax new. Integraſco.

Made new. Novatus, refectus, reconcinnatus.

Newneſs. Novitas, renovatio, f.

To bring news. Annuntio.

News. Novitas, f. novum, n. res novæ, novellæ, rumor, nuncius, nuncium.

The new year. Annus iniens.

A new-years gift. V. *Gift.*

A carrier of news. Famigerator, rumigerulus, ardelio.

He that maketh news. Novans, p. novator, m.

Deſirous of news. Novitatis avidus.

A new man. Neophytus, m.

Any thing that is new. Muſtum, n.

New moon. Novilunium, n.

New wine. Sacrimum, muſtum.

New, ſpan new, ſpick and ſpan new. Novus, recens, novitius, muſteus.

New-come wenches. Novitiæ puellæ.

Beginneth a new. Recrudeſcit ſeditio.

New or of late time. Neotericus.

Newly killed. Recens à vulnere.

Newly foled. Pullus recens à partu.

Very new. Novellus, nuperus, adj.

Made new, or newly. Novè, nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.

Anew. De integro, ex integro.

To be **next.** Proximo, adhæreo.

Next, or immediate. Proximus, propinquus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, adj.

Next to the King. Secundus à rege, ſecundus ad regni principatum, ſecundùm regem.

Next after by ſucceſſion. Succedaneus, adj.

Next following. Poſterus.

Next after. Inde, deinde, adv. juxta, præp.

Next, or laſt. Proximè, adv.

Next to the gate. Proximè januam.

The next morrow. Poſtridie, poſtero die, in poſterum.

The next day after you went. Poſtridie, vel poſtero, vel inſequente die quam es profectus.

To be next unto in age. Ætate aliquem conſequor.

N *ante* I

To **nibble**, *or bite a little and often.* Admordeo, prærodo, morſito, rodo, carpo.

A nibbling. Roſio, admorſio.

Nibbling. Morſitans.

To make **nice.** Mollio, effœmino, enervo.

To wax nice. Remolleſco, repuelleſco, luxu frangi.

Made nice. Enervatus, p.

Making nice. Emolliens, p.

Niceneſs. Mollitia, mollities.

A nice fellow. Seplaciarius, m.

Nice or dainty. Delicatus, faſtidioſus, tener, curioſus, percurioſus, mollis, effœminatus, adj.

Nicely. Delicatè, molliter, effœminatè, adv.

In the **nick.** Peropportunè, adv.

A nick. Crena, æ. V. *Nock.*

A nick on a tally. Inciſura.

Nicked. Crenatus.

A nick-name. V. *Name.*

Nicotian, i. *the herb* Tobacco.

Nieſe, i. *a bondwoman.*

Niggardſhip. Avaritia, parſimonia, illiberalitas, aritudo, parcitas, tenacitas, f. ſordes.

Niggards, they that make much of a little, or greatly eſteem things of ſmall value. Cimbices.

Niggardiſh. Tenaculus, adj.

Niggardly. Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax, illiberalis, immunificus, aridus, reſtrictus, malignus, ſordidus, adj.

Very niggardly. Perparcus, adj.

Niggardly. Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, perparcè, adv.

To be **nigh.** Adſum, inſto, præſto ſum, immineo. V. *To draw near.*

Nighneſs. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.

A nigh thing. Confine, adj.

Nigh at hand. Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, proximus, ſecundus, adj.

More nigh or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.

Nigheſt. V. *Next.*

Nigh unto a City or Town. Anteurbanus, adj.

Is nigh at hand. Ingruit frigus.

Nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.

To draw nigh unto. Approximo, appropinquo.

Nigh. Secundùm, juxta, juxtim, ſecus, propinquè, prope. V. *Near.*

To lie abroad in the **night.** Abnocto.

To tarry all night. Pernocto.

To ſtay till night, or make night. Solem condere.

It waxeth night. Veſperat, veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit, nocteſcit, contenebrat, inveſperaſcit, imp.

A night. Nox, ſerus veſper, tenebræ, f.

A little night. Nocticula, f.

Night and dayes of a length. Æquinoctium, n.

Midnight. Meſonyction, n. multa nox, concubia nox.

By night. Noctu, nocte, de nocte.

In the moſt dark and ſilent parts of the night. Nocte ſilenti, profundâ meridie noctis.

All the night long. Totam noctem.

Night by night. Quot noctibus, ſingulas noctes.

Night and day. Nocte & interdiu.

The ſpace of two nights. Binoctium, n.

The ſpace of three nights. Trinoctium, n.

The ſpace of four nights. Quadrinoctium, n.

The ſpace of five nights. Quinquenoctium, n.

The ſtill of the night. Conticinium, n.

Belonging to the night. Nocturnus, adj.

During the night. Pernox, adj.

A night-walker. Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, adj. tenebrio, m.

That cannot abide night. Noctifugus, adj.

Of or belonging to three nights ſpace. Trinoctialis, adj.

Tarrying all night. Pernoctuus, adj.

A clear ſtarry night. Nox ſyderibus illuſtris.

A night-cap. Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.

The night-mare. Ephialtes.

Nill, *the ſparkles or aſhes that come of braſs tried in the furnace.* Pompholyx, tucia, nil album, nihili, æris & cadmiæ favilla.

Nimbleneſs. Agilitas, pernicitas, ſtrenuitas, velocitas. Vide *Activity.*

Nimble. Actuarius, agilis, expeditus.

Nimbly. Agiliter, ſtrenuè, expeditè, perexpeditè, perniciter, adv.

To nim. Accipere, furari, ſubducere, ſurripere.

* *A nimming.* Surreptio, fœm.

* *A nimmer.* Surreptor, fœm.

Nine. Vide *Numbers.*

To **nip** *or pinch.* Vellico, mordeo, perſtringo.

To nip or taunt. Uro, mordeo.

Nipped. Vellicatus, perſtrictus, p.

A nip. Morſiuncula, compreſſio, f.

* *A ſore nip.* Læſio ex vellicatione.

A nipping. Morſus, vellicatio.

Nipping or taunting ſcoffs. Dicteria, n. ſales, m. ſales ſuffuſi felle.

Nipping. Mordax.

The nipple of a breaſt. Papilla, f.

Niſi prius, a kind of writ, a trial.

A **nit.** Lens.

Nitty, or full of nits. Lentiginoſus, lendoſus.

Niter, *or matter much like ſalt, of colour light, ruddy, or white, with holes like a ſpunge.* Nitrum, n.

A place where niter groweth, or rather where it is boyled and fined. Nitraria, f.

Mixed with niter. Nitratus.

Full of niter, or having the ſavour of niter. Nitroſus, adj.

N *ante* O

No, *or not.* Non, haud, minimè.

In no wiſe, at no hand. Haudquaquam, nullo modo, pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam.

No where. Nuſquam, nuſpiam, nullibi, necubi, minimè gentium.

No body. Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

A **noble** *of coin.* Aureus, m.

To make **noble.** Nobilito.

A noble-man. Primas, princeps, patricius, purpuratus.

Noble men. Primates, primores, proceres, magnates, heroes, optimates, ſummates, m.

Nobleneſs or nobility. Nobilitas, ingenuitas, claritas, amplitudo, eugenia, celſitudo, ſplendor, fulgor, magnitudo, præſtantia, generoſitas.

Nobleneſs of ſtomach. Animoſitas, magnanimitas, f.

Noblemens ſons and daughters, wearing long robes garded with purple. Prætextati, m. prætextatæ, f.

Familiarity with noblemen. Dignatio, f.

Noble, or valiant acts. Baſilica, geſta, facta, n.

Noble. Auguſtus, nobilis, prænobilis, magnificus, illuſtris, excelſus, inſignis, ſpectabilis, conſpiciendus, eximius, peramplus, præſtans, inclytus, generoſus, perſpicuus, adj.

Belonging to noble men. Heroicus, adj.

Nobly. Auguſtè, magnificentiùs, nobiliter, generosè, magnificè, præclarè.

Of a noble ſtock. Genere inſignis, ſummo loco natus, familiâ ortus ampliſſimâ.

A **nock** *of a bow or arrow.* Tenus, m. crena, inciſura.

To **nod.** Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.

To nod together. Connuto.

To nod again. Vide *To becken.*

Nodding. Nutans, p.

A nodding again. Renutus, p.

A nodding. Nutatio, f.

A nod. Nutus, m.

A noddy or ſtark noddy. Perfatuus, delirus, adj.

The noddle of the head. Occiput, occipitium.

* *A noggin.* Lagena, f.

Noiance. Nocumentum.

Noiſomneſs. Nocentia. Vide *Hurt.*

Noiſom. Nocens, nocivus, nociturus, inſalubris, gravis, graveolens, infeſtus, moleſtus, teter, noxius, ſceleratus, adj.

Noiſomly. Infeſtè, noxiè, graviter, nocivè, adv.

To make a **noiſe.** Strepo, conſtrepo, obſtrepo, ſtrepitum edo, tono, detono, ſono.

To make a great noiſe. Perſtrepo, percrepo, perſono.

To make a little noiſe. Subſtrepo.

To make a noiſe among other. Interſtrepo.

To make a noiſe with the feet. Supplaudo, replaudo.

To make a noiſe with clapping hands and ſtamping. Plaudo, plodo.

To make a noiſe like water. Murmuro, fremo.

To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.

To noiſe abroad. Prædico, indico, promulgo, vulgo, pervulgo, divulgo.

To make a noiſe about. Circumſtrepo.

To make a noiſe like a Tigre. Rauco.

To be noiſed abroad. Increpeſco.

To make a terrible noiſe. Attono.

Noiſed abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus, adj.

Without noiſe. Silens, p.

A noiſe. Strepitus, crepitus, ſonus, ſonitus, m.

A ſhril noiſe. Stridor.

Noiſe, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Fragor, m.

Noiſe of water running, or any other thing. Murmur, m.

A humming noiſe like the noiſe of bees. Bombus, m.

The noiſe of a trumpet, or geeſe, or other like birds. Clangor, m.

A ſweet noiſe. Euphonia, f.

Noiſe or report. Fama, f. rumor.

A ſmall noiſe, ſuch as upon trees and leaves, and of a ſmall brook. Suſurrus, m:

The ſhout and noiſe that Mariners make doing any thing together, as in hoiſing the anker. Celeuſma, vel celeuma, n.

He that maketh ſuch a noiſe. Celeuſtes, m.

Making a noiſe. Obſtrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.

That maketh a great noiſe. Stridulus, multiſonus, multiſonorus, grandiſonus, fremebundus, crepax, vocalis, adj.

That maketh a noiſe on high. Altiſonus, adj.

Making a noiſe, like a noiſe in war. Bellicrepus, adj.

Making a noiſe like waves. Undiſonus, adj.

Without noiſe. Inſonus, impercuſſus, adj.

Nol. Vide Noddle.

Nombril, i. *the lower part of a ſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.*

Nomination, i. *a naming or appointing.*

Nominated. Nominatus.

Non-ability. Impotentia.

Nonage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorennium.

For the nonce. Deditâ operâ, de induſtria.

None otherwiſe. Perinde.

None. Nullus, adj.

The nones. Nonæ, f.

Non-plus. Lat.

Non-reſident. Non-reſidens.

To be **non-ſuted.** Cauſâ cadere.

A non-ſute. Tergiverſatio, caſus cauſæ.

To non-ſute, or let the ſute fall. Tergiverſor.

Non-term. Non terminus.

Nook. Vide *Corner.*

Noon. Meridies, m.

Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.

Before noon. Antemeridianus, ſubmeridianus, adj.

After noon. Pomeridianus, poſtmeridianus, adj.

At noon. Meridianò, adv.

To ſleep or eat at noon. Meridio, vel Meridior.

Nooning, or noon-reſt. Meridiatio.

A noon feaſt. Merenda, f.

Nor. Vide *Neither.*

Norroy, i. *one of the heraulds having the ſame authority beyond* Trent *Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from* Trent *Southward.*

The **north** *part of the world.* Aquilo, ſeptentrio, boreas, m.

Northern, or belonging to the North. Aquilonius, aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.

Northern winds. Orinthiæ. V. *Wind.*

Northern men, or people of the north. Brigantes.

To cut off the **noſe.** Denaſo.

A noſe. Naſus, naris, m.

To wipe his noſe. Naſum emungo.

A flat noſe. Naris ſima, naſus reſimus.

He that hath a flat noſe. Camerus.

He that hath a camoiſe noſe turning upward. Simus, ſilus, ſimo, ſilo.

He that hath a noſe ſomewhat camoiſe. Subſimus, m.

Hawk noſed. Gryphus, naſus aquilinus, aquilus.

The end or tip of the noſe. Naſi orbiculus, dirula, æ.

One that hath a great noſe. Naſo, naſutus, naſatus.

The ſpace over the noſe. Glabella, f.

The ſmall bridge of the noſe. Interfinium, n.

The noſe of a ſhip, or extream part, top, or ſuch like. Coronis, f.

Belonging to the noſe. Naſilis.

That defendeth the noſe. Naſile, n.

* *To ſpeak in the noſe.* Naribus velut occluſis proloqui.

* *A noſe of wax.* Lesbia regula.

* *The griſtle of the noſe.* Naſi cartilago.

* *To root with the noſe.* Ruſpo.

* *The noſe-band of a bridle.* Capiſtrum.

* *A dog of a deep noſe.* Canis patulis naribus.

* *The noſe piece of an helmet.* Extans in caſſide naſus ferreus.

* *A ſtinking ſore in the noſe.* Polypus.

A noſegay or poſie. Faſciculus florum, olfactorium herbaceum, ſertum, ſervia, reticulum, nodulus, paſtillus odoratorius.

A **noſtril.** Nares, foramina, ſive feneſtræ naſi, ethmoides.

They that are born without noſtrils. Hoſſimi, orum.

Not. Nequaquam, neutiquam, minùs. Vide No.

Not as yet. Nec dum, nondum.

If not. Niſi.

Notwithſtanding, or nevertheleſs. Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo ſecius.

Notwithſtanding, or albeit. Vide *Although.*

To be **notable.** Eniteo, eniteſco.

Made notable. Inſignitus, p.

Notable ſigns. Inſignia, orum.

Notable or excellent. Inſignis, prælustris, ſpectabilis, illuſtris, perinſignis, memorandus, lectiſſimus, notabilis, luculentus, adj.

Very notable or excellent. Perinſignis, præluſtris, adj.

Notably, or nobly. Inſigniter, eximiè, adv.

A **notch.** Crena, diviſura, fœm.

Notched. Diviſus, inciſus, crenatus, dentatus.

To **note.** Noto, denoto, annoto, animadverto, ſigno, deſigno, obſervo.

To note diligently. Animadverto, auſculto.

To note out a mans ſpeech. Excipio.

To note and give a mark. Vide *Mark.*

Noted. Notatus, ſignatus, diſtinctus.

A noting. Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, deſignatio, nota, obſervatio, f.

A notary, or noter. Notarius, actuarius, obſervator, ſcriba, tabellio, grammateus.

A publick notary. Librarius, tabularius, notarius publicus.

A brief noter of the contents of books. Eclogarius, m.

An inſtrument of a Notary briefly drawn out. Abbreviatura, f.

Notaries requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe. Rogatarii.

A **note** *or annotation.* Nota,

annotatio, obſervatio.

A note or mark. V. *Mark.*

A brief note or obſervation gathered of ſome general propoſition going before. Conſectarium, n.

A note or mark made in a book. Aſteriſcus, m.

A note of ſound. Tonus, modus.

* *Of note.* Notabilis, inſignis, adj.

* *Of little note.* Obſcurus, adj.

* *A note or bill.* Syngraphus.

Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilum.

To ſerve for nothing. Servio gratis.

They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo diſceptant, de nugis contendunt.

To **notifie** *or give notice.* Significo, notifico, præſignifico.

* *Notice.* Cognitio, f.

A notifying. Significatio.

* *To take no notice of.* Diſſimulo.

Notion. Notio.

Notorious, *or worthy to be noted.* Notus, manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, notorius, inſignitus, notatus, adj.

Notorionſly. Manifeſtè, publicè, vulgò, notoriè, inſigniter, manifeſtariè, manifeſtò, adv.

To **nott** *or cut the hair away.* Tondeo, attondeo, detondeo, comas recido. V. *Clip.*

Notted or clipped. Tonſus, attonſus, p.

Not notted. Intonſus, p.

* *Novel.* Novellum, n.

Novelty. V. *News.*

November. V. *Moneth.*

A **novice** *or novices.* Tyro, novitius, tyrones, m.

* *The eſtate, or time of a Novice.* Tyrocinium, n.

* *To carry himſelf like a Novice.* Rudem rerum ſe exhibere.

A **noun.** Nomen, n.

A noun having no caſe. Aptôton.

A noun having one caſe. Monoptôton.

A noun having two caſes. Diptôton.

A noun having three caſes. Triptôton.

A **Nource**, *or ſhe that nouriſheth.* Nutrix, altrix, alumna, educatrix.

A little nource. Nutricula, f.

A dry nource. Gerula, geraria.

Nources ſo called, becauſe they be alwayes with them that they nourſe. Aſſæ, arum.

The nource father. Pappas, alumnus, m.

The nources husband. Nutritius, m.

The nources wages. Nutritia, orum.

A nourcery. Nutricula, alimoniarium, nutriciarium, ſeminarium, plantarium.

A nourcery, or place where only women do abide. Gynæcium, n.

Pertaining to nources. Nutritius, adj.

To **nouriſh.** Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, nutricor, adnutrio, focillo, alumnor, foveo, ſuſtento, paſco, pabulor.

To nouriſh again. Renutrio, refoveo.

To be nouriſhed. Creſco, fruor.

Nouriſhed. Alitus, paſtus, nutritus, enutritus, fotus, alumnatus, p.

That is nouriſht and brought up in ſuſtenance, manners or learning. Alumnus, m. alumna, f.

Nouriſhed together. Coalitus, p.

A nouriſher. Nutritor, nutritus, altor, alumnator.

Nouriſhers. Alimones.

A nouriſher of Bees. Apiarius, m.

A nouriſhing. Altio, nutritio, nutricatio, nutritus, altus, fotus, m. focillatio, f.

Nouriſhment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, nutrimen, alimonium, cibarium, n. cibus, m. alimonia, alitura, f.

Nouriſhments. Focula, orum.

That pertaineth to nouriſhment. Alimentarius, nutritius, adj.

Nouriſhable. Altilis, alibilis, fotilis, nutritivus, adj.

Nouriſhed with the ſame milk. Collactaneus, collacteus.

He that nouriſheth, or is nouriſhed. Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.

Nouriſhed in the ſame Court or Barton. Cohortalis, adj.

Full of good nouriſhment. Alimenti boni & multi.

Now, *even now.* Nunc, jam nunc, jamjam, jamdudum, modò, impræſentiarum.

Now and then. Subin, ſubinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.

Now one, and then another. V. *By courſe.*

Now lately, or even now. Nuper, adv.

Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando.

Now hereafter. Deinceps, adv.

Now-a-days. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hiſce temporibus, hoc ævo.

* *Now then.* His ita præmiſſis.

* *Well now.* Age nunc.

Noyſome, i. *which doth annoy.*

N *ante* U

* *The* **nuel** *or ſpindle of a winding ſtair.* Scapus, m.

Nullifidian, i. *Of no honeſty, of no religion.* Homo nullius fidei.

Nullity. Nihil, in nihilum, incaſſum.

To **number**, *tell or account.* Numero, enumero, dinumero, cenſeo, percenſeo, recenſeo, recognoſco.

To number again. Renumero.

To be numbred Cenſeor.

Numbred. Numeratus, recenſitus, recenſus, p.

To be numbred. Numerandus, p.

A numberer. Numerator, maſc.

A numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio, f. recenſus, m.

Numbring again. Renumeratio, f.

Numbring of names or ſirnames. Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, f.

Numbring of people. Cenſus, m.

A number or quantity. Numerus, m.

A great number or quantity. Multitudo, f. numerus, m.

A number found thrice in another number. Triplaris numerus.

Which is contained in another number, twice, or thrice, or many times. Submultiplex numerus.

Paſſing number, or innumerableneſs. Innumerabilitas, f.

Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, numerarius, adj.

That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis.

In great number. Frequens, ior, iſſimus.

Of what number. Quotus.

To what number. Quoteni.

More in number. Numeroſior, adj.

Things numbred, weighed, or meaſured. Res fungibiles.

That cannot be numbred. Innumerabilis, incomprehenſibilis, inexplicabilis, adj.

Paſſing number. Innumerabiliter, adv.

In great number. Numeroſus, adj. numeroſè, frequentes vel frequentiſſimi venêrunt.

By number. Numeratim, numeratò, adv.

1

One. Unus, a, um.

The firſt. Primus, a, um.

Once. Semel.

2

Two or twain. Duo, æ, o. Bini, æ, a.

The ſecond. Secundus, a, um.

Of or containing two. Binarius.

Twice. Bis.

3

Three. Tres, terni, trini, æ, a.

The third. Tertius, a um.

Of or concerning three. Ternarius, a, um.

Thrice, or three times. Ter.

4

Four. Quatuor, quaterni, æ, a; quadrini.

The fourth. Quartus, a, um.

Of or containing four. Quaternarius.

Four times. Quater.

5

Five. Quinque, quini, æ, a.

The fifth. Quintus, a, um.

Of or containing five. Quinarius.

Five times. Quinquies.

6

Six. Sex, ſeni, æ, a.

The ſixth. Sextus, a, um.

Of or containing ſix. Senarius.

Six times. Sexies.

7

Seven. Septem, ſepteni, æ, a.

The ſeventh. Septimus, a, um.

Of or containing ſeven. Septenarius, a, um.

Seven times. Septies.

8

Eight. Octo, octoni vel octeni, æ, a.

The eighth. Octavus, a. um.

Of or containing eight. Octonarius:

Eight times. Octies.

9

Nine. Novem, noveni, æ, a.

The ninth. Nonus, a, um.

Of or containing nine. Novenarius, nonarius.

Nine times. Novies.

10

Ten. Decem, deni, æ, a.

The tenth. Decimus, a, um.

Of or containing ten. Denarius, a, um.

Ten times. Decies.

That continued ten years. Bellum biluſtre.

11

Eleven. Undecim, undeni, æ, a.

The eleventh. Undecimus, undenus, a, um.

Of or containing eleven. Undenarius.

Eleven times. Undecies.

12

Twelve. Duodecim, duodeni, æ, a.

The twelfth. Duodecimus, a, um.

Of or containing twelve. Duodenarius.

Twelve times. Duodecies.

13

Thirteen. Tredecim, Deniterni, æ, a.

The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.

Of or containing thirteen. Deniternarius.

Thirteen times. Terdecies.

14

Fourteen. Quatuordecim, deniquaterni.

The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.

Of or containing fourteen. Deniquaternarius.

Fourteen times. Quatuordecies.

15

Fifteen. Quindecim, deniquini vel quinteni.

The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.

Of or containing fifteen. Quindenarius, a, um, Deni quinarius.

Niſi prius, a kind of writ, a trial.

A **nit.** Lens.

Nitty, or full of nits. Lentiginoſus, lendoſus.

Niter, *or matter much like ſalt, of colour light, ruddy, or white, with holes like a ſpunge.* Nitrum, n.

A place where niter groweth, or rather where it is boyled and fined. Nitraria, f.

Mixed with niter. Nitratus.

Full of niter, or having the ſavour of niter. Nitroſus, adj.

N ante O

No, *or not.* Non, haud, minimé.

In no wiſe, at no hand. Haudquaquam, nullo modo, pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam.

No where. Nuſquam, nuſpiam, nullibi, necubi, minimè gentium.

No body. Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

A **noble** *of coin.* Aureus, m.

To make **noble.** Nobilito.

A noble-man. Primas, princeps, patricius, purpuratus.

Noble men. Primates, primores, proceres, magnates, heroes, optimates, ſummates, m.

Nobleneſs or nobility. Nobilitas, ingenuitas, claritas, amplitudo, eugenia, celſitudo, ſplendor, fulgor, magnitudo, præſtantia, generoſitas.

Nobleneſs of ſtomach. Animoſitas, magnanimitas, f.

Noblemens ſons and daughters, wearing long robes garded with purple. Prætextati, m. prætextatæ, f.

Familiarity with noblemen. Dignatio, f.

Noble, or valiant acts. Baſilica, geſta, facta, n.

Noble. Auguſtus, nobilis, prænobilis, magnificus, illuſtris, excelſus, inſignis, ſpectabilis, conſpiciendus, eximius, peramplus, præſtans, inclytus, generoſus, perſpicuus, adj.

Belonging to noble men. Heroicus, adj.

Nobly. Auguſtè, magnificentiùs, nobiliter, generoſè, magnificè, præclaré.

Of a noble ſtock. Genere inſignis, ſummo loco natus, familiá ortus ampliſſimâ.

A **nock** *of a bow or arrow.* Tenus, m. crena, inciſura.

To **nod.** Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.

To nod together. Connuto.

To nod again. Vide *To becken.*

Nodding. Nutans, p.

A nodding again. Renutus, p.

A nodding. Nutatio, f.

A nod. Nutus, m.

A noddy or ſtark noddy. Perfatuus, delirus, adj.

The noddle of the head. Occiput, occipitium.

* *A noggin.* Lagena, f.

Noiance. Nocumentum.

Noiſomneſs. Nocentia. Vide *Hurt.*

Noiſom. Nocens, nocivus, nociturus, inſalubris, gravis, graveolens, infeſtus, moleſtus, teter, noxius, ſceleratus, adj.

Noiſomly. Infeſtè, noxiè, graviter, nocivè, adv.

To make a **noiſe.** Strepo, conſtrepo, obſtrepo, ſtrepitum edo, tono, detono, ſono.

To make a great noiſe. Perſtrepo, percrepo, perſono.

To make a little noiſe. Subſtrepo.

To make a noiſe among other. Interſtrepo.

To make a noiſe with the feet. Supplaudo, replaudo.

To make a noiſe with clapping hands and ſtamping. Plaudo, plodo.

To make a noiſe like water. Murmuro, fremo.

To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.

To noiſe abroad. Prædico, indico, promulgo, vulgo, pervulgo, divulgo.

To make a noiſe about. Circumſtrepo.

To make a noiſe like a Tigre. Rauco.

To be noiſed abroad. Increpeſco.

To make a terrible noiſe. Attono.

Noiſed abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus, adj.

Without noiſe. Silens, p.

A noiſe. Strepitus, crepitus, ſonus, ſonitus, m.

A ſhril noiſe. Stridor.

Noiſe, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Fragor, m.

Noiſe of water running, or any other thing. Murmur, m.

A humming noiſe like the noiſe of bees. Bombus, m.

The noiſe of a trumpet, or geeſe, or other like birds. Clangor, m.

A ſweet noiſe. Euphonia, f.

Noiſe or report. Fama, f. rumor.

A ſmall noiſe, ſuch as upon trees and leaves, and of a ſmall brook. Suſurrus, m.

The ſhout and noiſe that Mariners make doing any thing together, as in hoiſing the anker. Celeuſma, vel celeuma, n.

He that maketh ſuch a noiſe. Celeuſtes, m.

Making a noiſe. Obſtrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.

That maketh a great noiſe. Stridulus, multiſonus, multiſonorus, grandiſonus, fremebundus, crepax, vocalis, adj.

That maketh a noiſe on high. Altiſonus, adj.

Making a noiſe, like a noiſe in war. Bellicrepus, adj.

Making a noiſe like waves. Undiſonus, adj.

Without noiſe. Inſonus, imperculſus, adj.

Nol. Vide Noddle.

Nombril, i. the lower part of a ſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.

Nomination, i. a naming or appointing.

Nominated. Nominatus.

Non-ability. Impotentia.

Nonage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorennium.

For the nonce. Deditâ operâ, de induſtria.

None otherwiſe. Perinde.

None. Nullus, adj.

The nones. Nonæ, f.

Non-plus. Lat.

Non-reſident. Non-reſidens.

To be **non-ſuted.** Cauſâ cadere.

A non-ſute. Tergiverſatio, caſus cauſæ.

To non-ſute, or let the ſute fall. Tergiverſor.

Non-term. Non terminus.

Nook. Vide *Corner.*

Noon. Meridies, m.

Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.

Before noon. Antemeridianus, ſubmeridianus, adj.

After noon. Pomeridianus, poſtmeridianus, adj.

At noon. Meridianò, adv.

To ſleep or eat at noon. Meridio, vel Meridior.

Nooning, or noon-reſt. Meridiatio.

A noon feaſt. Merenda, f.

Nor. Vide *Neither.*

Norroy, i. one of the heraulds having the ſame authority beyond Trent *Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from* Trent *Southward.*

The **north** *part of the world.* Aquilo, ſeptentrio, boreas, m.

Northern, or belonging to the North. Aquilonius, aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.

Northern winds. Orinthiæ. V. *Wind.*

Northern men, or people of the north. Brigantes.

To cut off the **noſe.** Denaſo.

A noſe. Naſus, naris, m.

To wipe his noſe. Naſum emungo.

A flat noſe. Naris ſima, naſus reſimus.

He that hath a flat noſe. Camerus.

He that hath a camoiſe noſe turning upward. Simus, ſilus, ſimo, ſilo.

He that hath a noſe ſomewhat camoiſe. Subſimus, m.

Hawk noſed. Gryphus, naſus aquilinus, aquilus.

The end or tip of the noſe. Naſi orbiculus, dirula, æ.

One that hath a great noſe. Naſo, naſutus, naſatus.

The ſpace over the noſe. Glabella, f.

The ſmall bridge of the noſe. Interfinium, n.

The noſe of a ſhip, or extream part, top, or ſuch like. Coronis, f.

Belonging to the noſe. Naſilis.

That defendeth the noſe. Naſile, n.

* *To ſpeak in the noſe.* Naribus velut occluſis proloqui.

* *A noſe of wax.* Lesbia regula.

* *The griſtle of the noſe.* Naſi cartilago.

* *To root with the noſe.* Ruſpo.

* *The noſe-band of a bridle.* Capiſtrum.

* *A dog of a deep noſe.* Canis patulis naribus.

* *The noſe piece of an helmet.* Extans in caſſide naſus ferreus.

* *A ſtinking ſore in the noſe.* Polypus.

A noſegay or poſie. Faſciculus florum, olfactorium herbaceum, ſertum, ſervia, reticulum, nodulus, paſtillus odoratorius.

A **noſtril.** Nares, foramina, ſive feneſtræ naſi, ethmoides.

They that are born without noſtrils. Hoſſimi, orum.

Not. Nequaquam, neutiquam, minùs. Vide *No.*

Not as yet. Nec dum, nondum.

If not. Niſi.

Notwithſtanding, or nevertheleſs. Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihilo ſecius.

Notwithſtanding, or albeit. Vide *Although.*

To be **notable.** Eniteo, eniteſco.

Made notable. Inſignitus, p.

Notable ſigns. Inſignia, orum.

Notable or excellent. Inſignis, prælustris, ſpectabilis, illuſtris, perinſignis, memorandus, lectiſſimus, notabilis, luculentus, adj.

Very notable or excellent. Perinſignis, præluſtris, adj.

Notably, or nobly. Inſigniter, eximiè, adv.

A **notch.** Crena, diviſura, fœm.

Notched. Diviſus, inciſus, crenatus, dentatus.

To **note.** Noto, denoto, annoto, animadverto, ſigno, deſigno, obſervo.

To note diligently. Animadverto, auſculto.

To note out a mans ſpeech. Excipio.

To note and give a mark. Vide *Mark.*

Noted. Notatus, ſignatus, diſtinctus.

A noting. Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, deſignatio, nota, obſervatio, f.

A notary, or noter. Notarius, actuarius, obſervator, ſcriba, tabellio, grammateus.

A publick notary. Librarius, tabularius, notarius publicus.

A brief noter of the contents of books. Eclogarius, m.

An inſtrument of a Notary briefly drawn out. Abbreviatura, f.

Notaries requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe. Rogatarii.

A **note** *or annotation.* Nota,

annotatio, obſervatio.

A note or mark. V. *Mark.*

A brief note or obſervation gathered of ſome general propoſition going before. Conſectarium, n.

A note or mark made in a book. Aſteriſcus, m.

A note of ſound. Tonus, modus.

* *Of note.* Notabilis, inſignis, adj.

* *Of little note.* Obſcurus, adj.

* *A note or bill.* Syngraphus.

Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilum.

To ſerve for nothing. Servio gratis.

They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo diſceptant, de nugis contendunt.

To **notifie** *or give notice.* Significo, notifico, præſignifico.

* *Notice.* Cognitio, f.

A notifying. Significatio.

* *To take no notice of.* Diſſimulo.

Notion. Notio.

Notorious, *or worthy to be noted.* Notus, manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, notorius, inſignitus, notatus, adj.

Notoriouſly. Manifeſtè, publicè, vulgò, notoriè, inſigniter, manifeſtariè, manifeſtò, adv.

To **nott** *or cut the hair away.* Tondeo, attondeo, detondeo, comas recido. V. *Clip.*

Notted or clipped. Tonſus, attonſus, p.

Not notted. Intonſus, p.

* *Novel.* Novellum, n.

Novelty. V. *News.*

November. V. *Moneth.*

A **novice** *or novices.* Tyro, novitius, tyrones, m.

* *The eſtate, or time of a Novice.* Tyrocinium, n.

* *To carry himſelf like a Novice.* Rudem rerum ſe exhibere.

A **noun.** Nomen, n.

A noun having no caſe. Aptôton.

A noun having one caſe. Monoptôton.

A noun having two caſes. Diptôton.

A noun having three caſes. Triptôton.

A **Nource,** *or ſhe that nouriſheth.* Nutrix, altrix, alumna, educatrix.

A little nource. Nutricula, f.

A dry nource. Gerula, geraria.

Nources ſo called, becauſe they be alwayes with them that they nourſe. Aſſæ, arum.

The nource father. Pappas, alumnus, m.

The nources husband. Nutritius, m.

The nources wages. Nutritia, orum.

A nourcery. Nutricula, alimoniarium, nutricicarium, ſeminarium, plantarium.

A nourcery, or place where only women do abide. Gynæcium, n.

Pertaining to nources. Nutritius, adj.

To **nouriſh.** Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, nutricor, adnutrio, focillo, alumnor, foveo, ſuſtento, paſco, pabulor.

To nouriſh again. Renutrio, refoveo.

To be nouriſhed. Creſco, fruor.

Nouriſhed. Alitus, paſtus, nutritus, enutritus, fotus, alumnatus, p.

That is nouriſht and brought up in ſuſtenance, manners or learning. Alumnus, m. alumna, f.

Nouriſhed together. Coalitus, p.

A nouriſher. Nutritor, nutritus, altor, alumnator.

Nouriſhers. Alimones.

A nouriſher of Bees. Apiarius, m.

A nouriſhing. Altio, nutritio, nutricatio, nutritus, altus, fotus, m. focillatio, f.

Nouriſhment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, nutrimen, alimonium, cibarium, n. cibus, m. alimonia, alitura, f.

Nouriſhments. Focula, orum.

That pertaineth to nouriſhment. Alimentarius, nutritius, adj.

Nouriſhable. Altilis, alibilis, fotilis, nutritivus, adj.

Nouriſhed with the ſame milk. Collactaneus, collacteus.

He that nouriſheth, or is nouriſhed. Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.

Nouriſhed in the ſame Court or Barton. Cohortalis, adj.

Full of good nouriſhment. Alimenti boni & multi.

Now, *even now.* Nunc, jam nunc, jamjam, jamdudum, modò, impræſentiarum.

Now and then. Subin, ſubinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.

Now one, and then another. V. *By courſe.*

Now lately, or even now. Nuper, adv.

Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando.

Now hereafter. Deinceps, adv.

Now-a-days. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hiſce temporibus, hoc ævo.

* *Now then.* His ita præmiſſis.

* *Well now.* Age nunc.

Noyſome, i. which doth annoy.

N ante U

* *The* **nuel** *or ſpindle of a winding ſtair.* Scapus, m.

Nullifidian, i. *Of no honeſty, of no religion.* Homo nullius fidei.

Nullity. Nihil, in nihilum, incaſſum.

To **number,** *tell or account.* Numero, enumero, dinumero, cenſeo, percenſeo, recenſeo, recognoſco.

To number again. Renumero.

To be numbred Cenſeor.

Numbred. Numeratus, recenſitus, recenſus, p.

To be numbred. Numerandus, p.

A numberer. Numerator, maſc.

A numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio, f. recenſus, m.

Numbring again. Renumeratio, f.

Numbring of names or ſirnames. Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, f.

Numbring of people. Cenſus, m.

A number or quantity. Numerus, m.

A great number or quantity. Multitudo, f. numerus, m.

A number found thrice in another number. Triplaris numerus.

Which is contained in another number, twice, or thrice, or many times. Submultiplex numerus.

Paſſing number, or innumerableneſs. Innumerabilitas, f.

Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, numerarius, adj.

That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis.

In great number. Frequens, ior, iſſimus.

Of what number. Quotus.

To what number. Quoteni.

More in number. Numeroſior, adj.

Things numbred, weighed, or meaſured. Res fungibiles.

That cannot be numbred. Innumerabilis, incomprehenſibilis, inexplicabilis, adj.

Paſſing number. Innumerabiliter, adv.

In great number. Numeroſus, adj. numeroſè, frequentes vel frequentiſſimi venêrunt.

By number. Numeratim, numeratò, adv.

1

One. Unus, a, um.

The firſt. Primus, a, um.

Once. Semel.

2

Two or twain. Duo, æ, o. Bini, æ, a.

The ſecond. Secundus, a, um.

Of or containing two. Binarius.

Twice. Bis.

3

Three. Tres, terni, trini, æ, a.

The third. Tertius, a um.

Of or concerning three. Ternarius, a, um.

Thrice, or three times. Ter.

4

Four. Quatuor, quaterni, æ, a; quadrini.

The fourth. Quartus, a, um.

Of or containing four. Quaternarius.

Four times. Quater.

5

Five. Quinque, quini, æ, a.

The fifth. Quintus, a, um.

Of or containing five. Quinarius.

Five times. Quinquies.

6

Six. Sex, ſeni, æ, a.

The ſixth. Sextus, a, um.

Of or containing ſix. Senarius.

Six times. Sexies.

7

Seven. Septem, ſepteni, æ, a.

The ſeventh. Septimus, a, um.

Of or containing ſeven. Septenarius, a, um.

Seven times. Septies.

8

Eight. Octo, octoni vel octeni, æ, a.

The eighth. Octavus, a. um.

Of or containing eight. Octonarius.

Eight times. Octies.

9

Nine. Novem, noveni, æ, a.

The ninth. Nonus, a, um.

Of or containing nine. Novenarius, nonarius.

Nine times. Novies.

10

Ten. Decem, deni, æ, a.

The tenth. Decimus, a, um.

Of or containing ten. Denarius, a, um.

Ten times. Decies.

That continued ten years. Bellum biluſtre.

11

Eleven. Undecim, undeni, æ, a.

The eleventh. Undecimus, undenus, a, um.

Of or containing eleven. Undenarius.

Eleven times. Undecies.

12

Twelve. Duodecim, duodeni, æ, a.

The twelfth. Duodecimus, a, um.

Of or containing twelve. Duodenarius.

Twelve times. Duodecies.

13

Thirteen. Tredecim, Deniterni, æ, a.

The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.

Of or containing thirteen. Deniternarius.

Thirteen times. Terdecies.

14

Fourteen. Quatuordecim, deniquaterni.

The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.

Of or containing fourteen. Deniquaternarius.

Fourteen times. Quatuordecies.

15

Fifteen. Quindecim, deniquini vel quinteni.

The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.

Of or containing fifteen. Quindenarius, a, um, Deni quinarius.

Fifteen times. Quindecies.

16

Sixteen. Sexdecim, ſenideni.

The ſixteenth. Decimus ſextus.

Of or containing ſixteen. Deniſenarius.

Sixteen times. Sexdecies.

17

Seventeen. Septemdecim, deniſepteni.

The ſeventeenth. Decimus ſeptimus.

Of or containing ſeventeen. Deniſeptenarius.

Seventeen times. Septemdecies.

18

Eighteen. Octodecim, denioctoni, duodeviginti.

The eighteenth. Decimus octavus.

Of or containing eighteen. Denioctonarius.

Eighteen times. Octodecies.

19

Nineteen. Novemdecim, deninoveni, undeviginti.

The nineteenth. Decimus nonus, undeviceſimus.

Of or containing nineteen. Deninovenarius.

Nineteen times. Novendecies.

20

Twenty. Viginti, viceni, pro vigeni, æ, a.

Twentieth. Viceſimus, vel vigeſimus.

Of or containing twenty. Vicenarius, a, um.

Twenty times. Vicies pro vigeſies.

30

Thirty. Triginta, triceni, pro trigeni, ter deni.

The thirtieth. Triceſimus, trigeſimus, a, um.

Of or containing thirty. Tricenarius.

Thirty times. Tricies pro trigeſies, tredecies, terdecies.

40

Forty. Quadraginta, quadrageni, æ, a.

The fortieth. Quadrageſimus.

Of or containing forty. Quadragenarius.

Forty times. Quadragies.

50

Fifty. Quinquaginta, quinquageni, æ, a.

The fiftieth. Quinquageſimus.

Of or containing fifty. Quinquagenarius.

Fifty times. Quinquagies.

60

Sixty. Sexaginta, ſexageni, æ, a.

The ſixtieth. Sexageſimus.

Of or containing ſixty. Sexagenarius.

Sixty times. Sexagies.

79

Seventy. Septuaginta, ſeptuageni, æ, a.

The ſeventieth. Septuageſimus.

Of or containing ſeventy. Septuagenarius.

Seventy times. Septuagies.

80

Eighty. Octoginta, octogeni, æ, a.

The eightieth. Octogeſimus.

Of or containing eighty. Octogenarius, octogenus.

Eighty times. Octogies.

90

Ninety. Nonaginta, nonageni, æ, a.

The ninetieth. Nonageſimus.

Of or containing ninety. Nonagenarius.

Ninety times. Nonagies.

100

An hundred. Centum, centeni, æ, a.

The hundredth. Centeſimus, a, um.

Of or containing a hundred. Centenarius, a, um.

An hundred times. Centies.

200

Two hundred. Ducenti, æ, a. duceni pro ducenteni, bis centum.

The two hundreth. Ducenteſimus.

Of or containing two hundred. Ducenarius, a, um.

Two hundred times. Ducenties.

300

Three hundred. Trecenti, æ, a, treceni pro trecenteni, tercenteni.

The three hundredth. Trecenteſimus.

Of or containing three hundred. Trecenarius, a, um.

Three hundred times. Trecenties.

400

Four hundred. Quadringenti, quadringeni, pro quadrigeni, quadriceni.

The four hundredth. Quadringenteſimus.

Of or containing four hundred. Quadringentarius.

Four hundred times. Quadringenties.

500

Five hundred. Quingenti, æ, a, quingeni pro quingenteni.

The five hundredth. Quingenteſimus.

Of or containing five hundred. Quingenarius.

Five hundred times. Quingenties.

600

Six hundred. Sexcenti, æ, a, ſexeni pro ſexcenteni.

The ſixth hundredth. Sexcenteſimus.

Of or containing ſix hundred. Sexcenarius, a, um.

Six hundred times. Sexcenties.

700

Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a, ſeptingeni pro ſeptingenteni.

The ſeven hundredth. Septingenteſimus.

Of or containing ſeven hundred. Septingenarius.

Seven hundred times. Septingenties.

800

Eight hundred. Octingenti, octingeni pro octingenteni.

The eight hundredth. Octingenteſimus.

Of or containing eight hundred. Octingenarius.

Eight hundred times. Octingenties.

900

Nine hundred. Nonaginti, nonageni, & nongenti, nongeni, pro nonaginteni.

The nine hundredth. Nongenteſimus.

Of or containing nine hundred. Nonagenarius.

Nine hundred times. Nonagenties, nongenties.

1000

A thouſand. Mille, milleni, æ.

The thouſandth. Milleſimus, a, um.

Of or containing one thouſand. Millenarius, a, um, milliarius.

A thouſand times. Millies.

Two thouſand. Duo millia, bis mille.

Three thouſand. Tria millia, ter mille.

Five thouſand times. Quinquies millies.

Nine thouſand. Novem mille, novena millia, novies mille.

Forty thouſand. Quadraginta, quadragena millia.

Two hundred thouſand. Ducenta, ducena millia.

Ten hundred thouſand. Decies centena millia.

Where note, that Decies, *or any adverb of like termination added to another number, ſignifieth but it ſelf, as in the laſt example, but ſtanding without another number, is multiplyed by an hundred thouſand, as* decies coronatorum, *Ten hundred thouſand crowns.* Vicies talentûm, *Twenty hundred thouſand talents.*

Unde & duode, *ſet before* viginta, vigeſimus, *or any kind of greater article, the one ſignifieth the number wherewith it is joined, ſave one, the other ſave two, as* Undetriginta, *Thirty ſave one.* Duodequadrageſimus, *the eight and thirtieth or fortieth ſave two.* Undequinquagies, *Nine and forty times.*

Ordinal adverbs.

Firſt, Primò.

Secondly, Secundò.

Thirdly, Tertiò, &c.

The ablative of the Ordinal making the Adverb.

Numeralia in plex.

Single, ſimple, of one ſort. Simplex.

Double, twofold, or of two ſorts. Duplex.

Triple, threefold, or of three ſorts. Triplex.

Fourfold, or of four ſorts. Quadruplex.

Fivefold, or of five ſorts. Quintuplex.

Sixfold, or of ſix ſorts. Sextuplex.

Sevenfold, or of ſeven ſorts. Septemplex, ſeptuplex.

Eightfold, or of eight ſorts. Octuplex.

Ninefold, or of nine ſorts. Noncuplex.

Tenfold, or of ten ſorts. Decuplex, &c.

Fourſcore and tenfold. Nonagecuplex; eadem eſt reliquorum ratio.

Adverbs of the ſame ſort. Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter, quadrupliciter, bifariam, trifariam, quadrifariam, & ſic in cæteris.

Numeralia in *plus*.

Single, juſt ſo much, or the ſame quantity. Simplus.

Twice ſo much. Duplus.

Thrice ſo much. Triplus.

Four times ſo much. Quadruplus.

Five times ſo much. Quintuplus.

Six times ſo much. Sextuplus.

Seven times ſo much. Septuplus.

Eight times ſo much. Octuplus.

Nine times ſo much. Noncuplus.

Ten times ſo much. Decuplus, &c.

Fourſcore and ten times ſo much. Nonagecuplus.

Two hundred times ſo much. Decentuplus.

Five hundred times ſo much. Quingentuplus, &c,

Adverbs of the ſame ſort. Simplò, duplò, triplò, &c.

The **numbles** *of a Deer.* Exta ferina.

To be nummed. V. Benummed.

A **Nun.** Cœnobita, ſacerdotiſſa, monacha, aſcetria, monialis.

One of Bacchus *nuns.* Menas, f.

A Nunnery. Abſterium, aſiſtrium, n.

Of a Nun. Veſtalis.

* *A* **nuncio.** Legatus ſedis Pontificiæ.

Nuncupatory. Nuncupatorius.

Nuptial. Nuptialis, conjugialis, connubialis.

Nuſance, *fr.* Nocumentum.

A **Nut.** Nux, f.

A little nut. Nucula, nucella, nuticula.

A wall-nut. Juglans nux, nux baſilica, nux regia.

The green ſhells of wall-nuts. Gulliocæ.

A hazel-nut, or filberd. Carya pontica, Avellana nux.

A cheſt-nut. Caſtanea nux, Sardiana glans.

An earth nut. Bulbocaſtanum.

Nuts with very thin ſhells. Apinæ.

The Cypreſs nut, or little round ball wherein the ſeed is contained. Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.

A piſtack nut which the Apothecaries ſell. Piſtacium, n.

Nut-tree aglets, or cats tail. Nucamentum, n.

The utmoſt pill, or rough ſhell of cheſt-nuts, having prickles. Echinus, m.

A nut-kernel. Nucleus, m.

A great fruit like a nut. Caryon Indicum.

A nut-tree. V. *Trees.*

Of a nut. Nuceus, carynus.

A **nut** *of a croſs-bow.* Aſtragalus arcubaliſtæ, uncus, m. fibula, f.

The hole wherein the nut of the croſs-bow lieth. Epizygis.

The nut of a muſical inſtrument. Magas, adis.

The nut or Friers piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovinæ coxæ.

A nut-crack. Nucifrangibulum, n. nucifrangibula, f.

A nutmeg. Caryon myriſticum, nux myriſtica, muſcata nux, nux odorata.

Nutriment. Nutrimentum.

* *To* **nuzzle** *in bed.* Naſum tepido lecto indere.

N *ante* Y

A **Nymph.** Nympha.

O *ante* A

O *Is a vowel, which hath divers ſignifications, and is either an Adverb of calling, as* O Syre, Syrus; *or an interjection of ſorrow, as* O me perditum, *O wretched man that I am.*

O, or oh. Proh, interj.

O alas. O, ah, ehu, eu, hoi, interj.

An **oar** *of a boat or ſhip.* Remus, m. tonſa, arbor, f.

An iron oar. Strictura, f.

The handle of an oar. Manubrium, enchiridion, n.

The broadeſt part or blade of the oar. Palmula, tonſa, f.

A round piece of wood, whereat the oars do hang by a leather thong. Scalmus, m.

The oar, or foil of braſs that is ſo light that the wind bloweth it away. Pompholyx, f.

Oar of gold. Balluca, æ.

Oates. Avena, f.

Small oats. Avenulæ.

Wild oats. Bromus ſterilis, feſtucago, f.

Oaten meal dried or fried. Omelyſis, f.

An oaten field. Avenarium, n.

Oaten meal. Avenacea farina.

He that ſelleth oaten meal. Avenarius, m.

Oaten. Avenarius, avenaceus.

To take an **oath** *before a Judg.* Dare jusjurandum, Sacramentum dicere.

To falſifie his oath. Jusjurandum violare.

To bind by oath. Jurejurando vel Sacramento ſe aſtringere, objuro, obligo.

To take a great oath. Dejuro, dejero.

An oath. Jusjurandum, juramentum, ſacramentum.

A great oath. Dejurium, n.

He that taketh an oath. Jurator.

* *To exact an oath.* Juramento provocare, quærere.

* *To put to his oath.* Objuro.

* *Put to his oath.* Objuratus, part.

* *He from whom an oath is exacted.* Ad jusjurandum publicè concipiendum accitus.

* *The taking of an oath.* Jusjurandi conceptio.

* *The exaction of an oath.* Juramenti irrogatio.

* *The oath of allegiance.* Juramentum fidelitatis.

The oath which the foreman of the Queſt takes. Præjuratio, f.

He that taketh the firſt oath. Præjurator, m.

A falſe oath. Perjurium, n.

With an oath. Juratò, adv.

With a great oath. Perſanctè, adv.

O *ante* B

To **obdurate.** Obduro, obſtino.

Obdurate. Obſtinatus, obduratus.

To **obey.** Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pareo, obſequor, deſervio, obſecundo, audio, auſculto.

To obey in all things. Servio.

They obey. Paretur, paritum eſt, imp.

They will obey. Auſcultabitur, imp.

Obedience, or obeyſance. Obedientia, obtemperatio, obſequium, obſequela, obſequentia, morigeratio.

Obedience or ſubjection. Subjectio, patientia.

To do obeyſance. Genu-flecto.

Obedient. Obediens, obſequens, iſſimus, moriger, morigerus, morigeratus.

Obediently. Obedienter, obſecundanter, obſequenter, adv.

To **object.** Objicio, objecto, oppono, duco, regero, profero.

To object things not well managed. Proferre res minùs commodè geſtas.

To object or reproach. Arguto, arguo.

To object reproachfully. Opprobro.

Objected. Objectus, oppoſitus, p.

An objection. Objectio, f. objectus, m.

An objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.

He that is full of ſuch objections. Opprobrioſus, adj.

To **objurgate.** Objurgo.

* *Objurgatory.* Objurgatorius, adj.

An **oblation.** Victima, f. ſacrificium, n. V. *Offering and ſacrifices.*

Oblectation. Oblectatio.

To bind by **obligation,** *or to oblige in duty.* Obligo, aſtringo, obſtringo, devincio.

Bound by obligation; alſo obliged. Obligatus, aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus, p.

An obligation. Obligatio, f. autoramentum, inſtrumentum, ſyngraphus, ſyngrapha, ſyngraphum, chirographus, chirographum, vinculum, nexus.

An obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, f.

Obligations. Tabulæ, f.

* *Obligatory.* Obligatorius, adj.

Oblique. Obliquus.

* *Obliquely.* Obliquè, adv.

* *Obliquity.* Obliquitas, f.

To obliturate. V. *To blot out.*

Oblivion. Oblivio, f.

Oblivious. Oblivioſus, adj. V. *Forgetful.*

Obloquie. Oblocutio, infamia, dedecus. V. *Slander.*

Obnoxious. Obnoxius.

Obnubilate, i. *Darken.*

Obſcene. Obſcœnus.

To **obſcure.** Obſcuro. V. *To make dark.*

To wax obſcure or dark. Contenebraſco.

To ſpeak obſcurely. Ænigmatizo.

Obſcurity. Obſcuritas, f.

Obſcure. Obſcurus, adj.

Very obſcure. Perobſcurus, adj.

An obſcure fellow. Inglorius & ignobilis.

Obſcure, dark or not expreſſed. Indefinitus, adj. V. *Intricate.*

Obſcure or myſtical. Ænigmaticus, ambiguoſus, perconditus, ignotiſſimus, involutus, occultus, adj.

Somewhat obſcure. Subobſcurus, adj.

Very obſcure, or not known. Ignotiſſimus, adj.

Full of obſcurity, or deceitful words. Ambagioſus, adj.

Obſcurely or darkly. Obſcurè, adumbratim, implicité.

Obſcurely, ſecretly, or covertly. Diſſimulanter, obſcuré.

Obſcurely or indiſtinctly. Perfuſoriè, balbè, adv.

Obſequious. Obſequens, moriger.

Obſequiouſly. Obſequenter.

Obſequies *done for the dead.* Juſta funerum.

To **obſerve,** *watch, or mark diligently.* Obſervo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.

To obſerve or mark that which one doth or ſaith. Arbitror.

To obſerve or mark often. Obſervito.

Men have obſerved. Obſervatum eſt.

Obſerved. Obſervatus, aſſervatus, notatus, p.

Obſervant, i. *Dutiful.*

Obſervance. Obſervantia.

An obſerver. Speculator, m.

An obſervation. Obſervatio, aſſervatio, notatio, f.

Meet to be obſerved. Obſervabilis, adj.

That cannot be obſerved. Inobſervatus, adj.

Obſolete. Obſoletus.]

Obſtacle. Obſtaculum, impedimentum.

To be **obſtinate.** Obſtino.

To ſet obſtinately againſt. Obfirmo, ut, Obfirmare animum.

To hold obſtinately. Mordicus tenere.

Obſtinacy or ſtubbornneſs. Contumacia, pertinacia, obſtinatio, pervicacia.

Obſtinate, that will not yield, repent, or be brought from by any means. Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, adj. obſtinatus, obduratus, implacabilis, rigidus, inflexibilis, obfirmatus, præfractus, p. refractarius.

Obſtinately. Obſtinatè, obfirmatè, pervicaciter, præfractè, pertinaciter, adv.

To **obſtruct.** Obſtruo.

Obſtruction, or ſtopping of the pores. Emphraxis, oppilatio, obſtructio, f.

* *Obſtructive.* Obſtructivus, adj.

To **obtain** *or get.* Obtineo, attineo, paro, adipiſcor, acquiro, conquiro, aſſequor, conſequor, nanciſcor, potior, colligo, aſpiro cum præp. ad. ineo.

To obtain or get witneſſes. Colligere teſtes.

To obtain or get favour. Inire gratiam. V. *Purchaſe and get.*

To obtain or bring to paſs. Perficio.

Till he haue obtained that which he deſireth. Dum perfecerit id quod petit.

To obtain by deſire or labour. Exoro, impetro.

To obtain by earneſt labour. Evinco.

To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetraſſo, evinco.

To obtain by ſacrifice. Perlito.

To obtain by chance. Sortior.

To obtain a thing by falſhood. Obrepo.

To obtain a thing ſought for. Acquiro.

To be obtained. Proſperari.

Obtained or gotten. Acquiſitus, partus, p.

Obtained or brought to paſs. Perfectus, p.

Obtained by requeſt. Impetratus, p.

Half obtained by entreaty. Subimpetratus, p.

Obtained by flattery. Impetratus, quæſitus, exoratus, eblanditus, p.

He that obtaineth or getteth. Partor, m.

An obtainer by requeſt. Exorator, m.

That may be obtained, or gotten by deſire. Impetrabilis, adj.

Obtained eaſily. Parabilis, adj.

* *To obteſt.* Obſecro, obteſtor.

Obteſtation, i. *A beſeeching.*

Obtrectation. Obtrectatio.

To **obtrude.** Obtrudo.

Obtuſe. Obtuſus.

* *To obumbrate.* Obumbro.

* *An obumbration.* Obumbratio, f.

O *ante* C

To give **occaſion.** Occaſionem, vel anſam præbere, dare, facultatem offero.

To take occaſion. Capio occaſionem, arripio anſam, facultatem capto.

To ſeek occaſion. Immineo.

Occaſion. Occaſio, cauſa, facultas, feneſtra, anſula, ratio, anſa, f. locus, m.

A ſmall occaſion. Occaſiuncula, f.

A preſent occaſion or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.

By this occaſion. Indè, adv.

* *Occaſionally.* Pro re nata.

Occidental. Occidentalis.

To **occupy,** *or hold occupied.* Occupo, exerceo, detineo, colo.

To occupy before. Præoccupo.

To occupy or uſe. Utor.

To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.

To be occupied or buſied. Negotior, verſor, diſtineor. V. *To be buſied.*

To be greatly occupied. Satago.

Occupied or buſied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, diſtentus, p.

Occupied or converſant. Verſatus, p.

An occupier, or he that uſeth ſome occupation. Negotiator, maſc.

Occupation, or neceſſary buſineſs. Occupatio, f. negotium, n.

An occupation, or occupying of a thing. Uſus, m.

Occupation of husbandry. Villicatio, f.

An occupation or craft. Ars, techna, occupatio, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.

A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, c. g.

Occupied. Negotioſus, adj.

Any thing neceſſary for occupation or uſe. Utenſile.

Occurences. Occaſiones.

* *An occurrence, or occurrent.* Caſus fortuitus.

* *Occurring.* Obvius.

Ocean, *the ſea that compaſſeth the world.* Oceanus, m.

* *An octave, or eight in muſick.* Octava, æ. Ogdas, adis.

* *The octave of an holy day.* Octavæ.

* *Ocular.* Ocularis, adj.

October. V. *Moneth.*

O *ante* D

To play at the game called even and **od.** Ludere par impar.

Ods. Lites, inimicitiæ.

Od, not even. Impar, adj.

Ten Crowns and od money. Decem aurei & quod excurrit.

Odious, *hatred, or odible.* Inviſus, p. odioſus, odibilis, adj.

Somewhat odious. Subodioſus.

Odious, or he that hateth. Invidioſus, adj.

Odiouſly. Odiosè, invidiosé.

To make **odoriferous.** Odoro.

Odoriferous. Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, p. Aromaticus, adj.

Odour. Odor.

O *ante* E

Oeconomick. Oeconomicus.

* *Oeconomy.* Oeconomia, f.

Oecumenical. Oecumenicus, adj.

O *ante* F

Of. A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præp.

Offal, *or refuge.* Palea, f.

Offal, or refuge cut off. Reſegmen, n.

The offal of any thing that is ſifted or ſearced. Excretum, n.

Offal. Reliquiæ, retrimenta, purgamenta.

To **offend,** *or commit a fault.* Offendo, delinquo, pecco, perperam facio, committo, ſcandalizo, commereo, erro.

To offend or diſpleaſe. Offendo, rado.

To offend a little, or ſomewhat. Suboffendo.

To offend or hurt another. Lædo, noceo. V. *Hurt.*

To offend againſt. Repugno, ut, Repugnare legibus.

They offend. Peccatur, imp.

He chanced to offend or do amiſs. Offenſum eſt, imp.

Offended, hurt, or annoyed. Offenſus, læſus, p.

Offended with. Iratus, offenſus, infeſtus, infenſus.

Offended quickly at or with. Faſtidioſiſſimus, adj.

An offender. Sons, com. g.

An offending. Delinquentia, f.

An offence. Delictum, peccatum, admiſſum, erratum, n. offenſa, noxa, noxia, culpa, menda, f. V. *Fault.*

A hainous offence. Flagitium, nefas, n.

A ſmall offence. Offenſiuncula.

An offence purged with ſacrifice. Piaculum, n.

Offenſive. Moleſtus, adj.

Belonging to an offence. Capitalis, criminalis.

That cannot offend. Impeccabilis, adj.

* *Offenſively.* Injuriosé.

To **offer,** *or miniſter unto.* Offero, miniſtro, præbeo, oppono, largior.

To offer an oath to one. Jus jurandum alicui præbere.

To offer himſelf to danger. Periculis ſe opponere.

To offer himſelf of his own accord. Largiri ſe ultro.

To offer or dedicate unto. Dico, as.

To offer to dye for. Cervicem præbeo, jugulum oſtento pro capite alterius.

To offer it ſelf. Occurro.

To offer or ſhew himſelf. Exhibeo.

To offer to ſalute one. Obſaluto.

To offer ſacrifice. Immolo, libo. V. *Sacrifice.*

An offertory, i. *a place to offer ſacrifice in.* Templum.

Offering. Præbens, p.

Offered. Oblatus, præbitus, propoſitus, oppoſitus.

Offered or ſacrificed. Immolatus, p.

To be offered. Libandus, p.

An offering. Oblatio, præbitio, delatus, donum.

An offering ſacrifice. Immolatio, f. V. *Sacrifice.*

A little offering. Oblatiuncula, f.

A peace-offering. Pacifica, f.

Offering to God. Offerimentum, n.

An offering to Ceres, *of the ears of corn firſt reaped.* Præmeſſum.

An offering of three things of ſundry kinds, as a Bull, a Ram and a Bear. Solitaurilia, orum, n.

Official. Officialis.

To do ones **office.** Perfungor munere, obire munus, vel ſuſtinere.

To deprive or put out of office. Orbo, dejicio, abdico, exuo aliquem magiſtratu.

He that executeth his office. Functus, p.

An office. Officium, munus, imperium, poteſtas, præfectura.

An office or charge of any thing. Procuratio, f.

A ſmall office. Munuſculum, n.

The office of a Maſter. Magiſterium, n.

An head-officer. Magiſtratus.

Chief officers. Magnates, m.

An officer having the benefit without doing the thing belonging to the office. Beneficiarius, m.

A chief officer among the Romans, *which for half a year had a Kings power, and at the half years end under pain of treaſon yielded up his authority.* Dictator, m.

The office of a dictator. Dictatura, f.

Offices. Munia, orum, n.

Belonging to the office of a dictator. Dictatorius, adj.

Officers in Rome, *being ten noble men appointed among the* Romans *inſtead of Conſuls, to govern the Commonwealth with like authority.* Decemviri, orum.

The dignity and office of the ten joint Governors. Decemviratus, m.

The office of Decem primi. Decemprimatus, m.

Officers in free Cities belonging to Rome. Decemviri.

Officers in Rome *where twenty were of like authority.* Viginti-viri.

The office of twenty men of like authority. Vigintiviratus, m.

One of the five men in like office among the Romans. Quinquevir, m.

His office. Quinqueviratus, m.

Four men in like office. Quatuorviri.

That office. Quatuorviratus.

Any office wherein three jointly be joined together, and be all of like authority. Triumviratus, m.

One of thoſe officers. Triumvir, m.

Of or belonging to the office where three bear rule. Triumviralis, adj.

Officers in Rome, *having authority over Priſoners and Jails, as our Judges.* Duumviri.

The office of two men of like authority. Duumviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office. Duumviralis, adj.

New officers made, and added to the old and ancient number. Aſcriptitii.

An office in Rome, *properly of him that is* Prætor. Prætura, f.

An officer which dealeth ſpoil, or the Kings gift among the ſouldiers. Clavarius, m.

Officers conſtrained to reſign, or willing to ſurrender. Abacti.

An officer to be always at commandment. Stator, m.

Officers to attach one of a great offence. Conquiſitores, apud Liv.

An officer or attendant on great Magiſtrates, to ſummon and attach. Apparitor, m.

His office. Apparitura, f.

Officers to ſee good rule kept in the night. Circitores, m.

Execution of ſome office. Functio, f.

Aſſignation of office. Delegatio, f.

Of or belonging to office. Officialis, adj.

An officer, or he that is in office. Officialis, munifex.

Officious. V. *Dutiful.*

Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.

An official, or Arch-deacons Deputy. Officialis, ſurrogatus, ſubſtitutus, m.

An **off-ſpring,** *or progeny.* Proles, propago, fœtus, ſoboles, poſteri, m.

Off-ſpring and beginning. Primordium, n. origo, f.

Oftneſs. Crebritas, frequentia.

Often writing of Letters. Epiſtolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.

Often. Creber, frequens, aſſiduus, denſus, adj.

He is oftentimes with him. Frequens cum eo eſt.

Oftentimes. Frequenter, crebrò, aſſiduè, ſubinde, ſæpenumero, ſæpé.

Very often. Sæpiſſime, perſæpe.

So often. Toties.

As often as. Quoties, quotieſcunque, adv.

* *An* **Ogive**, *or ogee.* Projectura, corona, f. vox tectonica.

* *Oh!* Oh! ah!

* *Oh.* Itane verò.

O *ante* I

To ſhift **Oil** *out of one veſſel into another.* Decapulo, & oleum depleo.

Oil. Oleum.

* *To oil, or anoint with oil.* Ungo, inungo.

Oil of Almonds. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.

Oil of Balm. Balſaminus, abreben.

Oil of Broom. Oleum geniſte.

Oil of Ben. Balanus, oleum de ben.

Oil of Bay or Laurel. Oleum laurinum.

Oil of Camomile. Oleum Chamæmelium.

Oil ſweating out of Cinnamon and Myrrh, being cut or launced, called of the Apothecaries Storax liquida. Stacte, es, f.

Oil of Cedar. Oleum cedrinum.

Cicine Oil which ſerveth to purge the belly. Oleum Cicinum.

Oil of Dill. Oleum Anethinum.

Oil of Nard. Oleum Nardinum.

Oil of Narciſſus. Oleum Narciſſinum.

Oil of Nutmegs. Oleum Balaninum.

Oil of Lillies. Oleum Liliaceum.

Oil of Marjoram, having a ſweet ſmell. Amaracinum oleum.

Oil of Olives. Olivum.

Oil made of wild olives. Oleaſtrinum, n.

Oil coming before the olives be throughly preſſed. Gleucinum.

Oil preſſed out of unripe olives. Omphacinum oleum, crudum oleum.

Oil called Oenanthinum. Oenantharium.

Oil of Pitch. Piſſelæon.

Oil of Roſes. Roſaceum oleum, oleum roſatum.

Oil of Spike. Spicatum, n. nardi Spica.

Sallet oil. Oleum Cibarium.

Oil that naturally runneth out of a ſtone. Petrelæum.

Oil made of Bevers ſtones, uſed in medicines. Caſtoreum.

Oil of the Whale-fiſh. Oleum Balenæ, vel cetaceum.

Oil wherewith Wreſtlers were annointed, and the place where they were annointed. Ceroma, n.

Annointed with the oil that wreſtlers were wont to be annointed withall. Ceromaticus, adj.

A place where the bodies of them that were waſhed, were accuſtomed to be annointed with the oil of the annointer. Elæothecium, n.

Oil of the bloſſom of apples. Melinum.

Oil and Vinegar mixed together. Oxolæon.

Tart and ſharp oil. Oleum acerbum.

Sweet and freſh oil. Oleum viride.

Annointed with ſweet oil. Nimbatus, adj.

The lees and mother of oil. V. *Dregs and lees.*

The oil box or glaſs. Libæum, n. ampulla, lecythus.

A maker or ſeller of oils. Olearius, m.

The place where oils are kept. Olearium, n.

Oil veſſels. Myrobrechi.

He that taketh oil out of a veſſel with a ladle. Capulator, m.

Buying of oil. Elæemporia.

The quantity of oil olives yielded at every preſſing. Hoſtus, m.

Annointed with the oil called Balanon. Balanatus, adj.

Made, or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.

Oily. Oleaceus, oleoſus, adj. oleaginus, oleagineus, unguinoſus, unctiuſculus.

Pertaining to oil. Olearius, olearis, adj.

He that carrieth oil. Olifer, adj.

Ointment. Unguentum, unguen, n.

An ointment made of Balm. Myrobalſamum, n.

Ointment made of oil of roſes. Rhodinum unguentum.

An ointment of the flowers of apples. Melinum.

An ointment made of the berries of Poplars. Ægirinon.

An ointment made of the flower-deluce. Irinum, n.

An ointment made of Saffron. Crocinum, n.

An ointment which wreſtlers uſe. Alemon, colema, n.

A kind of ointment ſavouring like a Libbard or Panther. Pardalium, n.

An excellent kind of ointment uſed at Rome, *and much of women, and eſpecially of the richer ſort.* Spicatum, n.

A pleaſant ointment that women in Rome *uſed.* Foliatum, n.

An ointment or medicine wherewith hairy places of the body are made ſmooth and bald for a time. Dropax.

A baſe ointment which all men do uſe. Epilimma vel epalimma.

A dry ointment. Xeromyrum.

Sweet ointment. Sardianus, m. megalium, n.

Moiſt ointments: Hydromata.

A thin and ſpreading ointment. Syncriſma, n.

A kind of ointments made for the health of the body. Crinina.

Ointment which harlots uſe. Stibium, n.

Ointments made of gold. Auripigmentum, n.

An ointment to ſoften and fetch away ſcabs and hardneſs of the skin. Ectilotycum.

An ointment to put away wrinkles from the face, and to make it ſmooth. Unguentum erugatorium.

An ointment-maker or ſeller. Myrocopus, unguentarius.

The art of making ointment. Unguentaria.

A maker of ſweet ointments. Seplaſiarius, m.

A ſhop where oils and ointments are ſold. Seplaſium, myropolium.

A dry ointment without waſhing. Xeralœphia, f.

Ointed. V. *Annointed.*

An **oiſter**. V. *Fiſhes.*

A fiſher of oiſters. Conchyta, conchylegus, m.

An oiſter-man. Oſtrearius, m.

An oiſter-woman. Oſtrearia, fœm.

The white under the oiſter-fiſh cleaving to the ſhell. Spondylus, m.

A bed or pit of oiſters. Cetarium, vivarium oſtreorum.

O *ante* K

Oker, *which Painters uſe.* Ochra, f.

O *ante* L

To wax, or become **old** *or aged.* Senio, ſeneſco, conſeneſco.

To wax old or ancient. Invetero, vetero, veteraſco, vetuſteſco.

To wax old or out of uſe. Exoleſco, exoleo, obſoleſco.

To make old or ſtale. Antiquo.

To be very old or aged. Decrepito.

To be made old or out of uſe. Obſoleſco.

Old age. Senectus, ſenecta, grandævitas, longævitas, f. ſenium, n. ætas decrepita, ætas provecta, ſenilis, annoſa vel eſtœta.

Old age of women. Anilitas, fœm.

Oldneſs or antiquity. Annoſitas, antiquitas, vetuſtas, f.

Old men of times paſt. Veteres.

Old men worn with age. Defloccati ſenes.

A ſtooping old man, as it were looking into his grave. Silicernus, m. ſilicernium.

An old lubber playing the boy. Callipæda, m.

Old worn garments. Veteramenta, n.

Old baggage-ſtuff ſold for neceſſity. Scruta, n.

Selling of old ſtuff. Scrutaria, f.

An old crafty knave. Veterator, m. trix, f.

An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.

Old or aged. Senex, vetus, annoſus, decrepitus, longævus, veternoſus, veteranus, canus, adj. provectus, p.

Old or antient. Antiquus, vetuſtus, inveteratus, priſcus, priſtinus.

Old, or out of uſe. Obſoletus, adj.

Old or worn. Exeſus, p.

Very old, or great of years. Grandævus, adj.

Aged and antient. Natu grandis.

More old or antient. Senior, vetuſtior, antiquior, adj.

Very old. Pervetus, pervetuſtus, marcidus, rugoſus.

Very old or antient. Vetuſtiſſimus, adj. V. *More antient.*

Old aged. Senilis, vetulus, adj.

Men curious in uſing old antient words. Antiquarii.

Pertaining to an old woman Anilis, adj.

Oldly. Vetuſtè, ſeniliter, adv.

Oldly or antiently. Antiquè, adv.

Oldly, or out of uſe. Obſoletè.

After the manner of old time. Priſcè, antiquitus, adv.

In old time. Olim, jampridem, apud majores, apud veteres, & antiquos.

Oligarchy. Oligarchia.

An Oliphane. V. *Elephant.*

To gather **Olives**. Olivo.

An Olive. Olea, oliva, f.

Olives, or olive-berries, between green and ripe, waxing black. Drupæ, f.

A kind of olives to be eaten, being round, and like to cod-ſtones. Orchites, m.

An olive-royal, or of the greateſt ſize. Phaulia, f.

Bitter olives. Picridiæ, f.

A mean to conſerve olives. Epithyrum, n.

That which is ſqueezed or ſtrained out of the white olive. Spanum, n.

A kind of olives not ripe before the ſixth Ides of February. Majorina.

Olive-berries condite in pickle or brine. Colymbades, halmades.

Olives ripe, and ready to fall off the trees. Drypetæ.

Wild olives. Agriclæa, f.

A long little olive. Radiolus, maſc.

Plenty of olives, or a revenue coming of olives. Olivina, f.

A kind of olives, called alſo Liciniana. Licinia, f.

The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivetum, oletum.

The time of getting olives. Olietas, olivitas, f.

The kernel or ſtone of olives. Pyren, ſanſa.

Pertaining to unripe olives. Omphacinus, adj.

Which beareth and bringeth forth olives. Olifer, adj.

* *An* **Olympiad**. Olympias, luſtrum, n.

O *ante* M

Ominous. Ominoſus, portentoſus.

To **omit** *or let paſs*. Omitto, mitto, miſſum facere, ſuperſedeo, prætereo, intermitto, prætermitto.

To omit that we ſhould do. Delinquo.

Omitted. Omiſſus, prætermiſſus, relictus, poſtpoſitus.

An omitting. Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

An omitting for a while. Intermiſſio, f.

Omnipotent. Omnipotens, cunctipotens, pantocrator.

Omnipotence. Omnipotentia.

Omniſcient. Omniſciens.

O *ante* N

* **On**. Super.

* *On afore*. I præ.

* *On forward*. Eia, age, progredere.

Once. Semel, adv.

Once in times paſt, alſo in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.

* *At once*. Semel, & ſimul.

One. Unus, adj.

One only. Unicus, adj.

One thing. Unum.

Made one with. Inunitus, p.

One or the other. Alteruter, adj.

Every one, or one after another. Singulus, adj.

Is there any one ? Numquis.

One for another. Par pari, n.

One without any more. Singularis, ſingularius, adj.

Only. Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat, tantummodo, ſolummodo, unicè, ſingulariter.

To love one only. Singulariter aliquem diligere.

Then only, and never before. Denique, tum denique.

In one together. Uniter, adv.

One with another. Promiſcuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu, temerè prout contigerit.

One with another here and there. Sparſim, adv.

One another. Alius alium, mutuó.

All at once. Unà ſimul, ſemel & ſimul.

On the one ſide, and on the other. Utrinque, utrobique, adv.

On the other ſide. Ex adverſo, in adverſum, adv.

One by one. Singulatim, adv.

In word only. Verbo tenus.

Only begotten. Unigenitus.

To ſet on. Adorior, aggredior.

To give the **onſet**. Impreſſionem facere.

An onſet. Invaſio, impetus, impreſſio.

O *ante* P

To **open**, &c. *as to open a door, or ſuch like*. Aperio, adaperio, pando, repando, reſero, recludo, patefacio.

To open or unbuckle. Diffibulo.

To open or uncover. Exero, patefacio, exerto, ut, Exertare humeros.

To open or diſcloſe. Retego, revelo. V. *Diſcloſe*.

To open, or make plain or manifeſt. Propalo, manifeſto.

To open. Dehiſco. Vide *To chap*.

To open or ſhew forth. Expromo.

To open that which was ſtopped. Relino.

To open that which was ſealed. Reſigno.

To open that which is ſhut. Diduco.

To open before. Præpando.

To ſet open to every one that cometh. Proſtituo.

To open, neut. *as a flower doth, or ſuch like*. Expando, pandere ſe.

To begin to open. Pateſco.

To open as a bean doth, or any like husk when it ſpringeth. Nauſcio.

To be open, maniſeſt or apparent. Pateo, pateſio.

To open a plant or root. Ablaqueo, caprifico.

Opened. Panſus, patefactus, recluſus, reſeratus, apertus, adapertus, paſſus, relevatus, reſignatus, retectus, p.

Open. Patens, p.

Open or in danger to. Expoſitus.

Open, having holes thorow. Feneſtratus, adj.

Open on both ſides. Bipatens.

A making open, or manifeſt. Patefactio, f.

An opening or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.

An opening. Apertio, f.

An opening of the earth or firmament. Chaſma, n.

Open above, or not covered over head. Hypæthrius, adj.

Wide open. Propatulus, patulus, adj.

Open or evident. Manifeſtus.

Open, or eaſie to be opened. Apertilis, pandus, adj.

In the open air. Subdialis.

Opening. Deobſtructivus.

Openly. Apertè, patenter, propalam, in propatulo, publicé, adv.

Openly, or in ſight. Coram, præp.

Openly, plainly, evidently, manifeſtly. Perſpicuè, manifeſtó.

Openly or plainly. Apertè, adv.

Openly, or before witneſſes. Teſtatò, adv.

Operation. Vis, f.

* *To operate*. Operor.

* *An operator*. Operator, m.

* *An operation*. Operatio, f.

An **opiate**. Laudanum.

To be of his **opinion**. Aſſentior, conſentio, concino.

To be opinionated. Obfirmare animum in ſententia.

I am of your opinion. Tibi aſſentior, vel aſtipulor, tecum ſentio, eo in tuam opinionem, accedo tuæ ſententiæ, eo pedibus in tuam ſententiam.

To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo bene exiſtimo, vel opinor.

To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.

In my opinion. Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ad meum ſenſum, ut mihi videtur.

To have an opinion. Opinor.

To be of contrary opinion. Diſſentio.

To change his opinion. Diſcedo de ſententia, muto ſententiam.

We are of one opinion, or we agree. Convenit inter nos.

An opinion or judgment. Opinio, ſententia, f. ſuffragium, exiſtimatio, ſenſus, arbitratus, arbitrium, n. animus, m. ſtudium.

In divers opinions. Studia in contraria.

A falſe opinion. Error, m.

Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opinioſiſſimus, conſectaneus, præfractus, contumax, adj.

He that hath a right opinion. Orthodoxus, adj.

That is or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, adj.

Opinionate, i. *ſelf-willed*.

To **oppilate**. Oppilo, obſtruo.

An oppilation or ſtopping of the liver. Oppilatio, obſtructio.

Oppilated. Oppilatus, obſtructus.

Oppilative. Obſtructivus.

To ſeek **opportunity**, *or occaſion*. Immineo.

Opportunity, or fitneſs of time or place. Opportunitas, occaſio, tempeſtivitas, eucæria, poteſtas, f. tempus, n. locus, m. V. *Occaſion*.

Opportunity or leiſure. Otium, n.

A ſmall opportunity. Occaſiuncula.

Full of opportunity. Maturitas, f.

Opportune. Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

Opportunely. Opportunè, tempeſtivé.

To **oppoſe**. Oppono, objicio, inſurgo.

To be oppoſite unto. Repugno, obnitor, reluctor.

Oppoſed. Oppoſitus, p.

Oppoſite. Adverſus, oppoſitus.

An oppoſition. Oppoſitio, f.

The oppoſite. Oppoſitum, n.

Oppoſite. Exadverſus, adj. V. *Againſt*.

To **oppreſs**. Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, tribulo, obruo.

To compaſs or oppreſs craftily. Circumvenio.

To be oppreſſed. Suppeditor.

Oppreſſing. Prægravans, p.

Oppreſſed. Oppreſſus, preſſus, quaſſatus, obruptus, p.

Oppreſſed by craft. Circumventus.

An oppreſſour. Oppreſſor, m. V. *Extortioner*.

An oppreſſing. Oppreſſio, preſſura, f.

Opprobrious. V. *Reproachful*.

Oppugn. Oppugno.

The **optative** *mood*. Optativus modus.

Option *or choice*. Optio, f.

* **Opulency**. Opulentia, fœm.

* *Opulent*. Opulentus, adject.

* *Opulently*. Opiparè, opulenter, adv.

O *ante* R

Or. Aut, vel, ve, ſeu, ſive.

Or elſe. Seu, ve, alioqui, aliàs, ſin, conj.

Or if. Sive, conj.

An **oracle**. Oraculum, fatum, reſponſum, n.

Oracular, *or oraculous*. Sortilegus.

The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

To make an **oration**. Concionor, orationem, concionem habeo.

To make an end of an oration. Peroro.

An oration. Oratio, concio, f. ſermo, m.

A little oration. Conciuncula, oratiuncula.

A flattering oration in the praiſe of a King. Panegyricum.

A ſubtil oration or ſentence. Sophiſma, n.

The vehemency of an oration. Lacertus, m.

The colourable creeping into the audiences favour by an oration. Inſinuatio, f.

An oratory. Edicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.

A fine orator. Archilogus, maſc.

Meet to make an oration. Concionalis, adj.

Belonging to an oration. Concionabilis, adj.

An oratour. Orator, concionator, m.

An oratreſs, or mediatreſs. Oratrix, f.

Pertaining, ſerving or uſed in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.

Like an Orator. Oratoriè.

Orb. Orbis, m.

Orbicular. Orbicularis, rotundus, ſphæricus.

An **orchard**. Pomarium, arboretum, n.

A young orchard or grove. Frutetum, frutectum, n.

An orchard for pleaſure. Hortus.

An orchard for damſens and plums. Prunetum, n.

An orchard keeper. Pomarius.

To **ordain** *or appoint.* Conſtituo, inſtituo, aſſigno, expango, creo, ordino, ſancio, decerno, edico, ſciſco, promulgo, V. *To appoint.*

To ordain or prepare. Præparo, apparo, extruo.

To ordain before. Præordino, prætexo.

To ordain or prepare before. Præſtruo.

It is ordained. Comparatum eſt.

Ordained or appointed. Deſignatus, ſancitus, conſtitutus, inſtitutus, latus, compoſitus, decretus, proviſus, p.

Ordained or prepared. Comparatus, p.

Ordained before. Prædeſtinatus.

An ordainer. Ordinator, conſtitutor, m.

He that maketh the firſt ordinance. Præordinator, m.

An ordaining, appointing, or ordination. Ordinatio, latio, f.

An ordaining of laws. Legum latio.

An ordaining in the place of other. Subſtitutio, f.

One ſo ordained. Subſtitutus.

An ordinance, law, decree or ſtatute. Decretum, ſtatutum, ſcitum, edictum, inſtitutum, placitum, conſtitutio, præſcriptum.

Ordinances or decrees. Conſtituta, dictata, n.

An ordinance made with penalty. Sanctio, f.

An ordinance propoſed. Rogatio.

An ordinance made of the people without a Senate. Plebiſcitum.

An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatûs conſultum, n.

A firſt ordinance. Præordinatio, f.

A place where ordinances are kept. Ordinarium, n.

Which is done according to the ordinance and injunction of the Pretor. Edictalis, adj.

Ordeal, *Sax.* Purgatio vulgaris.

To **order**, *diſpoſe, or ſet in order.* Ordino, digero, diſpono, in ordinem redigo, compono, dirigo, inſtruo, inſtituo, ſtruo, colloco.

To order or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego, tracto.

To ſet out of order. Denormo.

To break order. Deturbo ordinem, deſero.

To diſcharge of orders, or diſcard. Deſecro.

Ordered, or ſet in order. Ordinatus, compoſitus, conſtructus, digeſtus, diſpoſitus.

Ordered or governed. Moderatus, p.

Out of order. Errans, p.

He that ordereth, or knoweth how to order. Temperator, m.

A ſetter in order. Diſpoſitor.

An ordering or diſpoſing. Ordinatio, digeſtio, diſpoſitio.

An ordering or framing. Temperatio, f.

An order. Ordo, modus, m. diſpoſitio, eutaxia, via, diſciplina, digeſtio, conſecutio, f.

The order and following of words. Conſecutio verborum.

An order, manner or cuſtom. Mos, m. conſuetudo, f.

An order, or proceſs in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.

Belonging to order. Ordinalis.

Contrary to an order commonly uſed. Extraordinarius, adj.

Without order. Indigeſtus, incompoſitus, irregularis, inordinatus, confuſus, perturbatus, adj.

Of what order. Quotus, adj.

Orderly or in good order. Diſpoſitè, compoſitè, ordinatim, ordinatè, adv. ordine, abl. digeſtim.

Not orderly. Incompoſitè, inconditè, indigeſtè, confuſè, adv.

In an order. Circumſcriptè, adv.

By order, or conſequently. Conſequenter, adv.

To take or enter into Orders. Ineo ſacerdotium, ſacris ordinibus initior.

* *The order of the Garter.* V. *To garter.*

* *The order of the holy Ghoſt.* Ordo equitum ſpiritûs Gallicanus.

* *An orderer.* Ordinator, m.

Ordinance *for war.* Bellicus apparatus, inſtrumenta bellica.

Great ordinance. Miſſilia tormenta, bombardæ majores.

Ordinary, *or that changeth not.* Statutus, ſtatus, p.

Ordinary days or returns. Dies vel reditus ſtati.

Ordinary feaſts. Stata ſacra.

An Ordinary. Ordinarius, Epiſcopi ſuffragraneus.

Ordinary or uſual. Uſitatus, ordinarius, frequens, ſolennis, quotidianus.

Ordinarily. Uſitatè, adv.

* *Ones ordinary table or diet.* Menſa quotidiana.

Ordure, *or dung of man or beaſt.* Merda, f. fimus, oletum, excrementum, . retrimentum, egeſtum, ſtercus, inquinamentum, ſordes, ſpurcitia, cacatura.

The carrying out, or avoiding of ordure or dung. Ejectio, f. egeſtus, m.

Ordure or filth waſhed from any thing. Proluvies, f.

The ordure of the ears. Cerumen, n.

The ordure of a ſhip drawn out at the pump. Nautea, f.

Ordure, or ſtinking water. Illuvies, f. Vide *Filth.*

Ore, i. *Gold, or golden colour.*

An **Orenge.** Citreum, cedromelum, cedrium, n. malum aureum, & aurantium malum.

Of an Orenge. Citreus, adj.

To play upon the **organs.** Organizo.

A pair of Organs. Hydraulus, hydraulis, m. organum, pneumaticum, n. organa muſica.

An Organ-player. Hydraula, organiſta, pſaltes, m.

Organ-pipes. Cantes, f. pl.

The keys of the Organs. Epitoniorum manubria.

Pertaining to Organs. Hydraulicus, adj.

Orient.. Vide *Eaſt.*

Oriental, or of the Orient. Orientalis, exortivus, adj.

Orient or bright, as ſome pearls are. Exaluminatus, adj.

Oriently, or like ſuch pearls. Excitatè, iùs ; adv.

Orifice. Orificium.

The **original,** *or firſt pattern or example.* Archetypus, m. archetypum, autographum.

An original or beginning. Origo, f. principium, n.

The original of a word according to its proper and native ſignification. Originatio, f.

Original, or the firſt. Originalis, primigenus, adj.

Of one original or beginning. Conjugata, n.

Originally. Originaliter, adv.

Orison. Oratio.

An **ornament.** Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m.

The ornament of the mind. Cultus animi.

Ornaments of the head. Canautæ, f.

An ornament of the head that maketh a ruffling. Crepitulum, neut.

An ornament for womens heads or necks. Redimiculum, neut.

A white ornament four-ſquare and long, which the Veſtal *Virgins did wear upon their heads.* Subfibulum, n.

An ornament ſet with green precious ſtones to wear about the neck. Viria, viriola, f.

A kind of ornament for the arms. Dardanium, n.

An ornament that gentlemen and men of arms uſed in Rome. Phalera, f.

Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.

Ornaments of Arts. Chromata.

An ornament of Rhetorick. Floſculus, m.

An ornament or figure, eſpecially in ſpeech. Schema, n.

An Orphan. V. *Fatherleſs.*

Orpine. Andrachne agria, telephium.

* **Orthodox.** Orthodoxus, adj.

Orthography, *or the manner of true writing.* Orthographia, fœm.

Orts. Pabuli reliquiæ.

O *ante* S

An **Ostel.** Diverſorium.

Ostentation, *or vain boaſting or bragging.* Oſtentatio, venditatio, f. Vide *Vaunting.*

Ostiary, i. *an officer to keep unworthy perſons out of the Church.*

An **Ostler.** Stabularius, equiſo.

An Oſtlery. Stabulum.

O *ante* T

The **other,** *or the reſt.* Cæteri, adj.

Another. Alter, alius, adj.

Otherwiſe. Secus, ſecius, aliter, cæteroquin, aliàs, cæterùm, aliorsùm, adv.

Otherwiſe, or of another faſhion. Aliuſmodi.

Otherwiſe then. Præterquam, adv.

No otherwiſe then by the Law. Non præterquam legibus.

Otherwiſe then I thought. Præter opinionem mihi accidit.

Other-where, in another place. Aliàs, alibi, adv.

Other-while, now and then. Nonnunquam, adv.

Towards the other part or ſide. Alioverſum, adv.

An **Otter.** Lutra, f.

O *ante* V

Oval. Ovalis.

An **ouch** *or collar which women hang about their necks.* Segmentum, monile, n.

An ouch or tablet which children wear. Monile, n.

To make an **oven.** Furneo.

To heat the oven. Infurno.

To bake in an oven. In furno coquere.

An oven. Furnus, clibanus, m. fornax, f.

A little oven. Fornacula, f.

A potters oven. Figulina vel figlina, f.

The mouth of an oven. Præfurnium, n.

Of or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven. Fornaceus, adj.

Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking. Teſtuarius, furnaceus, adj.

Over *or above.* Super, ſuprà, ad hæc, ſuper hæc.

Over and under. Super, ſubterque.

Over or beyond. Trans, præp.

Over or beſide. Præter, præp.

Over and beſide. Tum. Vide *Alſo.*

Over and above that was before ſufficient. Ex abundanti.

Over, or that is above. Supernus.

Over againſt. Contrà, adv. è regione, ex adverſo, adversùs, adversùm.

To give over his office. Magiſtratu abeo, magiſtratum depono,

pono, magiſtratu me abdico.

All the town over. Quæſivi te toto oppido, per totum oppidum, uſque omne oppidum.

Over many. Nimium multi.

To give over. Labaſco.

Over-bold. Impudens, p.

To **overcaſt.** Obduco, fuſco, obtexo, involvo.

To be overcaſt. Infuſcor, obcæcor.

The day is overcaſt with a cloud. Atræ nubes obducunt cœlum, nubes abſcondit diem, æther infuſcatur vel obcæcatur, involverunt diem nimbi.

Overcaſt. Infuſcatus, ſubnubilus, obductus, obnubilatus.

An overcaſt. Prætextum, n.

* *I am overcaſt, or too far gone at bowls.* Ultra metam jeci.

To **overcharge.** Opprimo, obruo, plus æquo onero, ingravo.

* *To overcharge the ſtomach.* Crapulor, ſtomachum opprimere.

To be overcharged. Premor.

Overcharged. Preſſus, obſeſſus, obrutus.

* *An overcharging of the ſtomach.* Crapula, oppreſſio ſtomachi.

To **overcome.** Vinco, convinco, devinco, evinco, pervinco, ſuppedito, frango, ſupero, debello, expugno, perdomo, ſterno, proſterno, opprimo, obruo, propulſo.

To be overcome. Vincor, opprimor.

To be overcome with feebleneſs or ſuch like. Succumbo.

To be overcome with great labor. Extantlo.

To overcome by ſtriving. Perluctor.

Overcome. Victus, evictus, devictus, pervictus, debellatus, domitus, perdomitus, ſuperatus, expugnatus, ſubactus, p.

Overcome in battel. Triumphatus, p.

An overcoming. Superatio, f.

An overcomer. Expugnator, ſuperator, victor, debellator.

Eaſie to be overcome. Vincibilis, ſuperabilis, domabilis.

That cannot be overcome. Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis, inexuperabilis.

* *To* **overeat.** Plus æquo comedere.

* *To* **overfil.** Supra modum implere.

To **overflie.** Prætervolo.

To **overflow.** Inundo, exundo, reſtagno, profluo, redundo, ſuperfluo, demergo.

To overflow and carry all with it. Exhaurio.

To be overflowed. Inundor.

Overflowed. Superfuſus, refuſus, p.

An overflowing. Inundatio, redundatio, ſtagnatio, reſtagnatio, exundatio, f.

An overflowing of the ſea. Ledo.

To **overgo.** Tranſeo, prætereo.

Overgoing. Prægreſſus, p.

An overgoing. Tranſitus, m.

To **overgrow.** Supercreſco.

Overgrown. Obductus, p.

That is overgrown or paſt the flower of age. Superadultus, part.

To **overhaſten.** Præcipito.

Over-haſty. Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus, adj. Vide *Haſty.*

Over-haſtily. Præproperè, adv.

To **overhip,** *or overskip.* Omitto.

To **overlay.** Opprimo, ſupercubo, elido.

To be overlaid. Elidor.

Overlaid. Oppreſſus, eliſus, part.

Overlie. Vide *Superficially.*

To **overlive.** Superſum, ſupero, ſupervivo.

That overliveth. Superſtes.

* *To* **overload.** Nimis onero.

* *An overload.* Onus impar.

* **Overlong.** Prælongus, adj.

To **overlook.** Recognoſco, retracto. Vide *To overſee.*

An overlooking. Recognitio, fœm.

* *An overlooker.* Retractor, cenſor, m.

* *To* **overmatch.** Iniquum certamen committere.

* *Overmatched.* Impar.

* *An* **overmeaſure.** Auctarium, additamentum, n. acceſſio ſupra debitam menſuram.

The **overmoſt** *part of any thing.* Superficies, f.

Overmoſt. Supremus, ſummus.

To be **overmuch.** Redundo.

To **overpaſs** *or excel.* Supero. Vide *To excel.*

To overpaſs or go beyond. Tranſcurro, præcedo.

An overpaſſing or out-going. Prægreſſio, f.

To overpaſs or let ſlip. Prætereo, omitto, tranſgredior, præterferor.

Overpaſt. Omiſſus, præteritus, p.

An overpaſſing. Præteritio, trajectio, prætervectio, f.

The **overplus.** Hypotheca, f. ſuperamentum, auctarium, ſuperfluitas, ſuperfluum, corollarium, redundantia, additamentum. Vide *Abundance.*

* *To be overplus.* Reſto.

* *To* **overprize.** Judicare pluris quàm par eſt.

* *To* **over-rate.** Cenſere pluſquàm convenit.

To **over-reach,** *out-reach or prevent.* Præoccupo, anticipo.

Over-reached. Præoccupatus, anticipatus, circumventus.

To **over-run.** Præverto.

* *To over-run.* Invado, excurro, populor.

* *Over-run.* Populationibus, & excurſionibus vaſtatus.

Over-ſea. Tranſmarinus, adj.

To **overſee.** Recognoſco, repenſo, repolio, rumino, retracto, inſpicio, curo.

To overſee or rule. Præſum, præſideo.

To overſee diligently. Epiſcopo.

To place one to overſee, or ſet one to overſee or look to others. Præficio, præpono.

An overſeer, as he that overſeeth workmen. Antiſtes, epiſcopus, præſes, curator, inſpector, antiſtitor, m.

An overſeer appointed to look that the thing be right. Iſoſtates, m.

An overſeer, or he which hath the tuition of. Procurator, præfectus, m.

The office of ſuch an overſeer. Curatoria, præfectura, f.

To **overſeeth.** Percoquo.

* *To* **overſel.** Vendere pluris quam par eſt.

To **overſhadow.** Obumbro.

To **overſhoot** *himſelf.* Conſilio labor.

* *To overſhoot the mark.* Metam jactu tranſgredi.

The **overſight** *of workmen or ſuch like.* Inſpectio, curatio, fœm.

An overſight. Error, ſphalma.

To **overſlip.** Tranſilio, prætermitto, tranſeo, tranſcurro, tranſvolo.

An overſlip. Prætermiſſio, f.

Overt. Manifeſtus, apertus.

To **overtake.** Aſſequor, deprehendo, inſequor, conſequor, curſu apprehendo, adipiſcor.

To overtake in policy. Præverto.

Having overtaken. Conſecutus, p.

Overtaken. Præventus, præceptus, p.

An overtaking. Interventus, aſſequutio, conſequutio.

To **overthrow,** *or caſt down.* Diruo, proſterno, everto, ſubverto, deſtruo, ſupplanto, peſſundo, obtero, proruo, convello, deleo, exſcindo.

To overthrow, overcome or deſtroy. Percello, profligo, fundo.

To overthrow with a blaſt of wind. Proflo.

To be overthrown, or turned up-ſide-down. Evertor, ſternor.

To be overthrown or deſtroyed. Profligor, expugnor.

Overthrown, or turned up-ſide-down. Dirutus, everſus, ſubverſus, erutus, prorutus, proſtratus, ſtratus, exterminatus, part.

Overthrown or deſtroyed. Profligatus, conſternatus, p.

Overthrown with a blaſt. Proflatus, p.

An overthrowing. Everſio, ſubverſio.

An overthrow. Clades, f.

An overthrower. Everſor, m.

Eaſie to be overthrown or overcome. Vincibilis, adj.

Not overthrown. Indejectus, part.

To **overthwart.** Perverto, repugno.

To do any thing overthwartly. Præpoſtero.

To overthwart with words or ſpeeches. Reſponſo.

Overthwartneſs. Perverſitas, pervicacia, f.

An overthwarting or gainſaying. Antilogia, f.

Overthwart or froward. Perverſus, moroſus, pervicax, lævus.

Overthwart or out of order. Præpoſterus, inverſus, adj.

Overthwart, croſs, or from ſide to ſide. Obliquus, tranſverſus.

An overthwart ſtroke. Obliquus ictus.

Overthwart ways. Viæ tranſverſæ.

Set overthwart. Tranſverſarius, decuſſatus.

Overthwartly, frowardly or croſly. Adverſè, perperam, pervicaciter, perverſè, averſè, pravè, adv.

Overthwartly, or out of order. Præpoſterè, inverſè, adv.

Overthwartly, croſly, or croſs-wiſe. Obliquè, ex obliquo.

* *Overtoiled.* Fractus, confectus laboribus.

Overture. Apertio, apertura.

* *To make an overture unto.* Proponere conditiones.

To **overturn.** Subverto, ſupplanto, everto.

Overturned. Everſus, ſupplantatus.

An overturning. Everſio, ſubverſio.

* *An overturner.* Everſor, ſubverſor.

* *An* **overvalue.** Pretium nimis cæcum.

An **overweening.** Arrogantia.

To **overweigh.** Superpondero, propendeo, præpondero.

Overweight. Superpondium, neut.

To **overwhelm.** Adobruo, obruo, ſuperobruo, circumobruo, mergo, operio, contego, ſupermergo, ſepelio.

To be overwhelmed. Obruor, circumobruor.

Overwhelming. Involvens, circumtegens, p.

Overwhelmed. Obrutus, everſus, merſus, demerſus, ſepultus, p.

Not overwhelmed. Inobrutus, part.

It **ought,** *is behoveful or due.* Oportet, debet, par eſt, neceſſe, neceſſum eſt.

Ounce. Vide *Weight.*

Our. Noſter, pron. poſſeſſivum.

Of our country. Noſtras.

By our own. Noſtrapte, abl.

Out *of.* E, ex, de, extra, præp.

Out of order. Extra ordinem.

Out of, or without the matter. Extra rem.

Out of doubt, or undoubtedly. Proculdubiò, adv.

Out of hand, forthwith or incontinently. Properè, properanter, citò, illicè; curſim, velociter, adv. momento, abl. Vide *Anon, and by and by.*

Out of his wits. Alienatus mente.

He is gone out. Exivit foras.

* *To* **out-bid.** Pluris licitari.

* *Outbidden.* Licitando victus.

* *To* **out-brave** *one.* Territo.

An **outcaſt.** Projectitius, ejectitius, abjectus, excluſiſſimus.

An **outcry.** Exclamatio, vociferatio, quiritatio.

To ſell at an Outcry. Auctionor, ſubhaſto.

To **out-go.** Præcedo, progredior, præverto.

Out-gone. Præventus, p.

An out-going. Prægreſſio, f.

* *An* **out-jutting** *room.* Mænianum, n.

Outlandiſh. Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, externus.

To **outlaw.** Proſcribo.

Outlawed. Proſcriptus, p.

An outlawing or outlawry. Proſcriptio, f.

An outlaw. Exlex, exul, extorris, c. g.

* *To* **out-learn.** Prævertere diſcendo.

* *To* **out-live.** Supervivo.

* *An out-liver.* Superſtes.

* *Out-lived.* Vivendo ſuperatus.

Outmoſt. Extimus, adj.

Out-paſſing. V. *Out-going.*

To be **outragious,** *fierce or furious.* Ruo, furio, inſanio, debacchor.

Outragiouſneſs. Atrocitas, immanitas, importunitas, rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.

An outrage. Injuria atrox, contumelia.

Outragious. Furens, p. immanis, iſſimus; veſanus, furialis, importunus, furioſus, lymphatus, inſanus, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus, rabidus, rabioſus, tragicus, indomitus, impotens, iſſimus; adj.

Outragiouſly. Immaniter, atrociter, impotenter, debacchanter, adv.

Outragiouſly or exceſſively. Furioſè, prodigè, adv.

To out-reach. V. *Over-reach.*

That is on the **outſide,** *from without.* Extrinſecus, extrorſum.

* *The outſide.* Superficies, f.

An **out-ſtanding.** Eminentia, projectio. V. *Booth or Tent.*

That is **outward.** Externus, extraneus, adventitius, extrinſecus, adj.

More outward. Exterior, adj. magis ad extra.

Outward. Extrinſecus, adv.

Toward the outward part. Extrorſum, adv.

From outward, or from without. Afforis.

* *Outwardly.* Exteriùs, adv.

O ante W

To **ow** Debeo.

To ow money. In ære alieno ſum.

Owed, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus, p.

To pay money that is owed. Creditas ſolvere pecunias.

An owing. Debitio, f. debitum, n. Vide *Debt.*

An owch. Vide *Ouch.*

To **own.** Aſſero, vindico.

An owner. Dominus, poſſeſſor.

To be owner, own or poſſeſs. Poſſideo, teneo, habeo, potior.

Owned or poſſeſſed. Poſſeſſus, potitus, vindicatus, aſſertus.

Mine, thine or his own. Meum, tuum vel ſuum.

Another mans own. Alienum.

Of its own. Suapte.

Of its own nature. Suapte naturâ.

After thine own faſhion. Tuatim.

* **Owſe,** *or owze.* Limus in maris littore, vel alga.

O ante X

An **ox.** Bos, c. g. bos maſculus, taurus caſtratus.

Work-oxen or plow-oxen. Triones, c. g.

An ox-houſe. Bovile, bubile, boſtar, n.

An ox ſtall. Bovilla, ſtabulum.

An ox under yoke. Subjunx, c. g. bos ſubjugis.

Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus, boarius, adj.

Like an ox. Bovatim, adv.

Ox-gang of land. Viginti jugera terræ.

* *A ſyrup called* **Oxymel.** Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis.

P ante A

To go with a ſoft **pace.** Suſpenſo gradu ire.

A pace or going. Paſſus, gradus, inceſſus, ûs; m.

To pace as doth an horſe. Tolutim incedere, glomerare greſſus.

A pace or meaſure in dancing. Staticulus, m. numeroſus inceſſus.

A ſwift pace. Citatus gradus.

A ſhort and thick pace like a Piſmires. Gradus formicinus.

A long-ſtriding-pace, as it were upon ſtilts. Gradus grallatorius.

A ſlow or Aldermans pace. Gradus teſtudineus vel lentus, inceſſus Junonius.

With a ſlow pace. Suſpenſo gradu.

A pace, or rather a ſtep, containing two foot and an half, which is uſually the diſtance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder-foot. Paſſus minor vel ſimplex, gradus.

A great pace (or fathom) of five feet, containing two ſteps, and by this pace be miles meaſured. Paſſus major vel Geometricus.

To hold pace with one. Pari paſſu comitari.

A pacing horſe. Equus tolutarius, tolutaris, gradarius.

To **pacifie** *or appeaſe.* Placo, ſedo, paco, pacifico, mitifico, lenio, mulceo, mitigo, unifico, mollio, propitio, propitior, delenio. V. *Appeaſe or mitigate.*

To pacifie God with ſatisfaction or prayers. Expio, propitior.

To pacifie or aſſwage again. Remulceo.

To be pacified. Molleſco, delenior.

Pacified or appeaſed. Placitus, pacatus.

Not pacified. Implacatus, impacatus, adj.

That cannot be pacified. Implacabilis, adj.

A pacifier or appeaſer. Placator, pacator, pacificator, propitiator.

A place where God is pacified. Propitiatorium, n.

A pacifying or appeaſing. Placatio, delenitio, f. Vide *Pleaſing.*

That pacifieth. Pacificus, delenificus, delinificus.

To **pack** *up.* Suffarcino, conſtringere ſarcinam, conſarcino, conjicio, ſubligo.

Packed up. Suffarcinatus, ſubligatus, p.

To pack away. Fugio, fugam maturo.

* *Get thee packing.* Aufer te hinc, abi, apage te, collige ſarcinulas tuas, res tuas tibi habe.

A pack or fardle. Sarcina, faſcis, onus.

A little pack. Sarcinula, f. faſciculus, m.

Great packs, wherein be divers kind of wares. Æginæa, orum; neut.

A packing. Subligatorium, conſarcinatio.

A pack-ſaddle. V. *Saddle.*

Pack-clothes. Coactilia, n.

Pack-horſes. Jumenta ſarcinaria, equi clitellarii.

Carrying a pack. Onerarius.

A packer up. Conſarcinator, maſc.

Belonging to packs. Sarcinarius, adj.

To pack or drive forward. V. *Drive.*

A pact. Pactum, n.

A **pad.** Ephippium breve.

A **paddle** *ſtaff.* Scaphium.

Paddock. Rana pagana. V. *Painim.*

A **padlock.** Sera penſilis.

* *A* **Pagan.** Paganus, m. V. *Painim.*

* *Paganiſme.* Ethnica ſuperſtitio.

A **page** *of a book.* Pagina.

A Page. Aſſecla, pediſſequus, m.

A ſouldiers page or ſlave. Calo, lixa, cacula.

A Page of honour. Prætextatus aſſecla, ephœbns honorarius.

A **pageant.** Ludus, m. ſpectaculum, n.

Pageants. Inſignia, n.

A Pageant born in triumph, and ſhews to be ſeen. Ferculum, ferculum pompæ.

To **paie,** *or diſcharge.* Solvo, luo, pendo, appendo, ſatisfacio, dependo, diribeo, numero, annumero, reddo.

To pay again. Reſolvo, reluo, reſcribo, renumero, refundo.

To pay back. Reddo, refero.

To pay all truly. Perſolvo, exolvo.

To pay or ſatisfie at a day appointed. Ad diem reſpondeo.

To pay before the day. Prærogo, repræſento.

To pay ready money down. Denumero, repræſento.

To pay or diſcharge ſeveral debts. Diſſolvo.

I have paid all my debts. Omnes creditores abſolvi, æs alienum prorſus omne diſſolvi.

To pay coſts and dammages. Sarcito.

To pay often. Penſito.

They pay. Penditur, imperſ.

To take ſomething in full payment, or in part of that which is due. In ſolutum accipere, in ſolutum cedere.

Payed. Solutus, ior, iſſimus; impenſus, numeratus.

Payed again. Repenſus, p.

Not payed. Inſolutus, adj.

A paying or payment of debts. Solutio, numeratio, penſitatio, diſſolutio, præſtatio, ſatisfactio, f.

A paying of money in hand. Denumeratio, repræſentatio, fœm.

The payment, or that which is paid for a thing bought. Penſa, fœm.

A payment, penſion or yearly fee. Penſio, f. ſtipendium, n.

A full and perfect payment. Exolutio.

A ſouldiers pay or wages. Stipendium, n. adæratio, f.

A little payment. Penſiuncula.

Payment of debt before the day. Prærogatio, f.

A preſent payment. Numerata pecunia.

A pay-maſter, or diſtributer of money. Diſtributor, diribitor, quæſtor, diſpenſator.

Payers of penſion, rent, revenue, or tribute. Vectigales viri.

A **pail** *to carry water in.* Situla, ſitulus aquarius. Vide *Bucket.*

A milking-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.

To cauſe one to have **pain.** Doloro. Vide *Grieve.*

To **pain.** Pœnâ afficio, crucio, punio, mulcto, plecto. Vide *To puniſh.*

Pained. Mulctatus.

To be in pain, or to be very ſick. Doleo, condoleo, laboro.

Being in pain. Dolens, p.

Pained. Vide *Grieved.*

A pain in the head of long continuance. Cephalalgia, f.

Pained in the guts. Cordapſus, tormina.

Pain or grief. Dolor, cruciatus, m. pœna, moleſtia, afflictio, afflictatio, f. ſupplicium, n. Vide *Puniſhment and grief.*

Painful, or full of pain. Ærumnatus, p. ærumnoſus, adj. ærumnis plenus, gravis, ior, iſſimus; laborioſus, moleſtus, adj. Vide *Grievous.*

Wherein is great pain and labor. Ærumnalis, adj.

To take much pains, toil and labor in any thing. Laboro, elaboro; ſuſcipio, impendo vel dependo laborem; ſudo, inſudo, vigilo, advigilo, evigilo. Vide *Labor.*

With pain to put or remove away. Amolior.

A putting away with pain. Amolitio, f.

Taking pains. Elaborans, p.

That which one hath taken much pains in to work cunningly. Sudatus, p.

Pained. Cruciatus, diſcruciatus.

Painfulneſs. Opera, operoſitas, difficultas, f.

Pains-taking. Nictelamen, n.

Little pains. Operula, opella.

Painful. Laborioſus, indefeſſus, adj.

Painfully by night. Noctanter, adv.

With much pains. Ægrè & difficulter.

Painfully. Vide *Laborioſly.*

A **Painim.** Paganus, infidelis.

The cuſtom of the Painims. Paganiſmus, m.

To **paint.** Pingo, appingo, depingo, expingo, lino, fuco, infuco, tingo, deſcribo.

To paint or poliſh anew where old painting hath been. Interpolo,

To paint again. Repingo.

To paint the face ruddy, as harlots do. Purpuriſſo.

To paint often. Depictito.

To paint with the finger. Digito.

To paint or color with Vermilion. Minio, as.

To paint or trim up fair. Mangonizo.

Painted. Pictus, depictus, picturatus, variegatus, coloratus, fucatus, p. fucoſus, adj.

Painted out, or lively drawn. Expictus, p.

Painted in divers parts. Perpictus, interpictus, p.

Half-painted. Semipictus, p.

Painted or trimmed up to make make it ſeem the fairer. Mangonizatus, pigmentatus, p.

A painter. Pictor, m.

A painter which painteth or writeth with Vermilion or any red color. Miniator, miniographus, m.

Painters or poliſhers of old wares. Mangones, m.

A painter of trifles or baſe things. Rhyparographus, m.

Painters that paint with Ivory. Elephantozographi, m.

A painter of beaſts. Zoographus, m.

A painting. Pictio, depictio, depictura, f. fucus, m.

Painting or writing with Vermilion. Miniatio, miniographia, f.

A painting or poliſhing of old things. Mangonium, n.

Pertaining to the painter or ſetter forth of ſuch things. Mangonicus, adj.

A work cunningly painted, ſo that it ſeemeth to be imboſſed out, and graven in ſome place. Muſeacum, n.

He that painted ſuch works. Muſearius, m.

As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein divers things are graven. Zophorus, m.

Painting that women uſe. Ceruſſa, oſtuſia, f. pigmentum, neut.

Painted with ceruſe. Ceruſſatus, p.

Red painting, wherewith harlots paint their faces. Purpuriſſum, n.

A maker or ſeller of painting for women. Pigmentarius, m.

The painting, drawing, or firſt ſhadowing of a thing. Umbra, fœm.

A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory, or timber of divers colours, are fitly ſet upon cheſts or playing tables. Ceroſtrotum, n.

Painters colours. Pigmentum, neut.

Painted images in cielings, or tables. Anaglypha, n.

So painted. Anaglyphus, adj.

Not painted. Agraphus, adj.

The art of painting or graving. Diagraphice, f.

A **pair** *or couple.* Par, compar.

A pair of Pigeons. Par columbarum.

* *To pair, or match.* Comparo

A pairing. Comparatio.

A **palace** *or Kings Court.* Regia, archivum. Vide *Court.*

Belonging to the palace. Palatinus.

The **palate** *or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.

*A Count-***palatine.** Comes Palatinus.

A County-Palatine. Palatinatus, ûs.

A pale. Vide *Robe.*

To **pale** *or hedg in with ſtakes or pales.* Palo.

A pale or ſtake. Palus, paxillus, ſudes.

A pale, or any incloſure. Vallus, m. ſeptum, ſepimentum, ſtatumen, n.

A pale ſet before the gate. Hercius vel hercæus, m.

A park or place paled. Roborarius, m.

Paled about or in. Roboratus, ſudibus vel palis circumſeptus.

To be pale or wan. Vide *Wan.*

A **palfrey** *or gallant horſe.* Mandicus, caballus.

To be **palid** *or dead, as wine that hath loſt his verdure.* Muceo, muceſco.

Palid or vinnowed. Mucidus.

A **palinody,** i. *recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.

A **pallet.** Culcitra, f. ſtratum, ſtratorium, grabatum, neut.

A pallet or bed carried up and down. Banniola, f.

Merchants pallets wherein they ſleep. Segeſtria, n.

To palliate. Vide *To cloke.*

* **Pall-maille,** *a game wherein a little boxen bowl is ſtruck through an iron ring at either end of the alley.* Pila clavaris.

Pallizado, i. *great poſts ſet up in the entry to a camp for a defence againſt great ſhot.* Sudis.

* *To defend with Pallizado's.* Sudibus munire.

To mark with the **palm** *of the hand.* Palmo.

The palm of the hand. Palma, vola, f. ſubtal, n.

Palm-*ſunday.* Oſchophoria, f. Verbenalia, Ramalia, n.

A palmer. Vide *Ferular.*

A **palmer.** Peregrinus.

A palmer or worm with many feet. Campe, centipeda, eruca, millepeda, f. bruchus, m.

Palmeſtry, *or the telling of fortune by lines and marks in the hands.* Chiromantia, f.

He that is ſeen in Palmeſtry. Chiromantes, m.

Palpable. Vide *Groſs, or that may be felt.*

The **palſie.** Paralyſis, apoplexia, fœm. reſolutio nervorum.

The palſie in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.

One ſick of the palſie. Paralyticus, clinicus, adj. paralycitans, paralycitatus, p.

A **palt.** Pala, f.

A **palterer.** Sordidus. Vide *Dodger.*

To **pamper.** Indulgeo, ſagino, cuticulam curare. Vide *Cocker.*

A **pamphlet.** Libellus.

A **pan,** *or any veſſel made of braſs.* Æramentum, n.

A round pan being rived about like a baſon, which is ſet on the fire like a trivet. Patella, fœm.

A pan or hearth where fire is made. Focus, foculus, batillus, m. batillum, n. focula, f.

A brazen pan or veſſel faſhioned like a cucumber. Cucuma.

A great brazen pan or caldron. Ahenum, n. lebes.

A baking pan. Artopta, teſtus, m.

A warming-pan. Batillus, cubicularius, cubicularis, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium, n.

A chaſing diſh-pan. Ignitabulum, n.

A cloſe-ſtool-pan. Laſanum.

A dripping-pan. Deguttorium, n.

A frying-pan. Sartago, f. frictorium, frixorium, n.

The brain-pan. Calva, cranium.

A **pancake.** Laganum, n. fricta.

A pancake of Eggs. Oogala, ctis.

A little pancake or fritter. Frictilla, f.

The **panch** *or nethermoſt part of the belly.* Alvus, ruma, f. abdomen, rumen, n. aqualiculus, venter, m. pantices, um. Vide *Belly and Paunch.*

Pandect, i. *A book treating of all matters.*

A **pander.** Leno, m.

To play the pander. Lenocinor, aris.

A **pane** *or pannel.* Quadra, æ.

A pane of glaſs. Quadra vitrea.

A pane of wainſcot. Quadra lignea.

A pane of cloth. Panniculus, maſc.

* *A Panegyrick.* Panegyricum, n. panegyris, is, f.

Pangs *of death.* Angores, tormina, anguſtiæ vel libamina mortis.

The pangs and aſſaults of ſenſual luſts. Libidinum impetus.

Troublous pangs. Irarum fluctus vel æſtus.

Panick, *a grain like unto Millet, with a knap full of corn; ſome purple, ſome red, ſome white, ſome black.* Panicum, n.

Outlandiſh Panick. Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.

Petty Panick, or Spaniſh *ſeed, or ſeed of* Canary. Phalaris, fœm.

The **pannel** *of an horſe.* Dorſuale, n. dorſuaria ſella.

Pannel, i. *a roll of the Jurors names.*

A **pannier.** Caniſtrum, ciſta. Vide *Basket.*

A pannier made of Oſiers to put Olives in. Regula, f.

A pannier-bearer. Circuitor, maſc.

To **pant** *or riſe often, as the heart or brain.* Palpito, mico.

His heart panteth for fear. Cor timore micat.

To pant for fear, as the heart doth. Trepido.

Panting. Suſpirioſus.

A panting. Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.

A **Panther**-*beaſt.* Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.

To cry like a Panther. Caurio.

Of a Panther, or ſpotted like a Panther. Pantherinus, adj.

A **Pantler.** Panis cuſtos, condus, promus.

A **pantofle** *or ſlipper.* Sandaſium, n. crepida, f.

A Spaniſh pantofle. Hetruſcum ſandalium.

A pantofle or ſlipper peculiar to the Italians *and* Spaniards, *having a very high ſoal, or thick cork.* Tyrrhenicum ſandalium.

He that weareth pantofles. Crepidarius, adj.

A **pantrer.** Artocopus, ſtructor panarius, m.

A Pantry. Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cereallium, n. paniſtra, f. panis repoſitorium, cella penuaria, panis.

To eat **pap**, *ſuch as nurſes do uſe to give infants.* Pappo, as.

Pap made with flour. Pappa, bua, pulticula, f. pulmentum, neut.

Wherewith ſuch pap is made. Pultificus, adj.

To give the child the pap or dug. Mammo.

To be imboſſed round as maidens breaſts or paps be. Sororior.

The pap, teat or dug. Mamma, fœm. uber, neut.

A little pap or teat. Mammilla, mammula, f.

Womens paps or teats. Nutrices, m.

Maidens paps. Sororiæ, f.

That part of the pap which containeth milk in it. Colpos, m.

The nipple of the pap. Papilla, f.

Which hath great paps or dugs. Mammoſus, mammeatus, p.

Which hath the likneſs of paps. Mammatus, adj.

Belonging to paps. Mammillaris, re.

The **Papacy.** Papatus, ûs.

Papal. Papalis.

Paper. Charta, papyrus, f. papyrum, n.

Paper-royal. Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis, macrocolon.

Paper made in Libya. Libyana, f.

Fine paper dedicated onely to religious books. Hieratica, f.

Papers wherein Grocers wrap their ware, cap-paper or brown-per. Charta emporeutica, vel emporetica, ſegeſtre.

Waſt paper. Schediaſma, n.

A ſheet of paper. Scheda, ſchedula, f.

A ream or quire of paper. Scapus, m.

A little piece of paper. Chartula.

Inking-paper, or paper that cannot bear ink. Bibula charta, charta tranſmittens literas.

Fine paper. Charta auguſta.

Paper not written in. Charta pura, charta abraſa.

A ſeller or maker of paper. Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, maſc.

Paper-mills. Chartariæ officinæ.

Made of paper. Chartaceus, charteus, papyraceus, adj.

Belonging or ſerving to paper. Chartarius, adj.

A **Papiſt.** Papiſta, papicola, æ.

Papiſtry. Papiſmus, mi; m.

A **parable** *or dark ſaying.* Parabola, f.

Paraclete, i. a Comforter.

Paradiſe. Paradiſus, d. g.

To bring into a fools Paradiſe. Falſo gaudio aliquem lacto vel oblecto, aliquem falsâ ſpe produco.

Paradoxes, *or matters contrary to the opinion of all men.* Paradoxa, n.

Paragen. Vide *Pattern.*

A **paragraph** *in writing, whatſoever is contained in one ſentence.* Paragraphe.

Parallels. Paralleli.

Paramount, i. *the chief Lord of the fee.* Dominus ſupremus.

A **paramour** *or lover, he or ſhe that is loved or loveth.* Amaſius, maſc. amaſia, amica, fœm.

A little paramour. Amicula, fœm.

A trifling paramour. Amatorculus, m.

Pertaining to paramours. Amatorius, adj.

A **parapet.** Lorica, Vallum paris pectori altitudinis.

A **paraphraſe**, *or plain expoſition or interpretation of a thing.* Paraphraſis, f.

A Paraphraſt. Paraphraſta, æ; m.

To play the **paraſite.** Paraſitor.

A Paraſite. Paraſitus, gnatho, m.

Deſperate **Paracelſioniſts.** Methodici, orum; m.

To **parboil.** Semicoquo, præcoquo.

Parboiled. Semicoctus, p.

To parbreak. Vide *To vomit.*

A **parcel** *or ſmall portion.* Particula, f.

By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim, captim.

To **parch** *or dry up*, (act.) Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, exuro, arefacio, frigo.

Parched or dryed up. Toſtus, torrefactus, p. torridus, retorridus, adj. ambuſtus, exuſtus, frictus, arefactus, p.

A parching or drying. Exuſtio, ambuſtio, f.

Parching. Torridus.

Parched with heat and made unfruitful. Carbunculoſus.

Parchment. Pergamena, pergamena charta, membrana, philura vel philyra, f.

Parchment raced, that was before written in. Palimpſeſtus.

A little skin or piece of parchment. Membranula, f.

A parchment-maker. Membranarius, m.

Of or belonging to parchment. Membranaceus, membranaticus, adj.

Like parchment. Membranaceus.

Parchment-making, or the place where parchment is ſold. Membranaria, æ.

Virgin-parchment made of an abortive skin. Membrana virgo.

Parcity. Vide *Sparingneſs.*

Pardie *or pardeux.* Veré.

To **pardon** *or forgive.* Condono, ignoſco, dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, abſolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, veniam do, dono, concedo.

Pardoned or forgiven. Condonatus, remiſſus, p.

That will pardon. Ignoturus.

A pardoner. Condonator.

A pardoning. Ignoſcentia, condonatio, indulgentia, f.

A pardon. Venia, impunitas, abſolutio, remiſſio, gratia, pax, f.

A pardon of courſe. Remiſſio jure debita.

A general pardon. Amneſtia, æ; f.

The Popes pardon. Indulgentia, f.

Letters of pardon. Dimiſſoriæ literæ.

A requiring of pardon when one confeſſeth his fault. Deprecatio, f.

Pardonable, or that may be pardoned. Ignoſcibilis, venialis, remiſſibilis.

To **pare** *or clip.* Subſeco, reſeco, recîdo, præſeco, præcîdo, reſcindo, demo.

To pare ones nails. Ungues reſeco, demeto.

To pare or ſcrape away. Abrado.

To pare or cut about. Amputo, circumſcindo.

To pare down hillocks. Detubero.

To pare or clip off. Diſtringo.

To pare or ſhorten in paring. Demutilo.

Pared or clipped. Subſectus, reſectus, reſecatus, mutilatus, præciſus, præſectus.

To be pared. Reſecandus, p.

Not pared. Irreſectus, p.

The paring or ſhaving of any thing. Reſectio, f.

A paring, or that which is pared off. Putamen, ſegmen, ſegmentum, reciſamentum, reſegmen, præſegmen, ſtrigmentum, purgamentum.

A paring about. Amputatio.

The parings of the nails. Præſegmina unguium.

Paring away the bark of trees, or husbanding of them. Caprificatio, f.

The paring of entries where dirt is gathered. Peripſema, n.

A paring-ſhovel. Vide *Shovel*

A **parent**, *father or mother.* Parens, c. g.

The love of parents toward their children. Philoſtorgia.

He that hath his parents of two countries. Bigens, c. g.

Parentage. Parentela, natales, ium; ſanguis, m.

A **parentheſis.** Parentheſis.

To **parget** *or plaiſter.* Cruſto, incruſto, gypſo, trulliſo, gypſum induco, gypſo illino, dealbo.

To new-parget or white-lime. Interpolo.

Pargeted or plaiſtered. Cruſtatus, calcatus, incruſtatus, loricatus, trulliſatus, gypſatus, part.

A pargeter or plaiſterer. Cœmentarius, tector, cruſtarius, coniates, gypſator, m.

A pargeting of walls. Incruſtatio, trulliſſatio, gypſatio, f.

A little pargeting. Tectoriolum.

Parget or plaiſter. Cœmentum, albarium, gypſum, tectorium.

A Pargeters beater. Rutrum.

Belonging to parget-work. Tectorius, adj.

A **pariſh.** Parochia, parœcia, curia.

A pariſhioner. Parœcus, parochianus, m. curialis.

A Pariſh Prieſt. Parochus, curio, curatus.

Belonging to a Pariſh. Parochialis, adj.

A **Park.** Vivarium, roborarium, arboretum, ſeptum, n. lucus, m.

A lawn in a Park. V. *Lawn.*

A little Park. Luculus, m.

A Park where wild beaſts are kept in. Theriotrophium.

A Park of Hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

A Parker, or he that keepeth a Park. Xylophylax, parcarius, m.

To **parley.** Colloquor.

To ſummon, call or proclaim a **Parliament.** Indicere generalem conventum, comitia, vel Synodicum.

To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament. Deferre comitia.

To keep or hold a Parliament. Comitia celebrare, Cic.

A Parliament. Conventus maximus, honorarius, imperialis vel ſolennis; comitia, orum; n.

The Parliament-houſe. Comitium, n.

A Speaker of the Parliament. Demiurgus, m.

An inward **parlor.** Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.

A parlor or place to ſup in. Cœnaculum, n. aulula, f.

A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula, f.

A parlor or banqueting-houſe made of boards. Tablinum, n.

A parlor for a bed to ſtand in. Exedra, f. exedrum, n.

A parlor or chamber of reſt or

ſleep after dinner or ſupper, wherein ſtood three beds: it is taken for any parlor. Triclinium, tricliniarium, n.

A parlor wherein ſix beds do ſtand. Hexaclinium, n.

A parlor or banqueting-houſe under the ground. Cryptoporticus, f.

He or ſhe that keeps a parlor. Triclinarius, m. triclinaria, f.

Pertaining to a parlor. Tricliniaris, adj.

Parmeſan. Caſeus Parmenſis.

A pretty **parnel.** Amatorcula.

A **Parrat.** Pſittacus.

A **parricide.** Parricida, æ.

To **parſe.** Examino.

Parſimony. Parſimonia.

Too much parſimony. Sordes, ium.

A **parſnip.** Paſtinaca.

A **parſon.** Rector vel paſtor Eccleſiæ.

A Parſonage or Rectory. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum.

To **part** *or ſeparate.* Abjungo, ſejungo, ſeparo. Vide *To divide.*

To part or diſtribute. Communico, impertio, partior, diſtribuo, elargior.

To part often. Partito.

To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.

To part or make partition, as between coheirs. Erciſco & herciſco.

To part in the midſt. Dimidio, intercido, biſeco, ſecare medium.

To take part, or participate. Participo, communico.

To be parted. Diſtribuor, diſpertior.

To take in good part. Boni conſulere, æqui bonique facere.

To take ones part. A cauſa alicujus ſtare, partes alicujus tueor, pro aliquo ſto.

To part a fray. Prælium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam ſegrego.

I thought it my part. Videbatur, viſum eſt, imperſ.

Parted or divided. Diſcretus, ſegregatus, diſpertitus, diſciſſus, diremptus, diſcerptus, proſciſſus, digeſtus, ſectus, diſſectus, deſectus, diviſus.

That hath parted. Partitus, p.

Parted into two parts. Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. bifidus.

Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.

Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.

Parted into many parts. Multifidus, adj.

That is or may be parted. Dividuus, adj.

A parter or divider. Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.

He that conferreth or layeth like part with other. Collator.

A parting, partition or dividing. Dividuitas, proſectio, partitio, diſtributio, disjunctio, diviſio, ſectio, f.

A partition, as in a Walnut or like thing. Diſſepimentum.

A part or portion. Pars, portio, ſors, f.

A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula, f.

A part of the body. Membrum.

A part of the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.

When part is underſtood by the whole, and the whole by part. Synecdoche, f.

The fourth part of a days work. Quadrans operæ.

Of two parts. Bimembris.

Of three parts. Trimembris.

Of four parts. Quadrimembris.

Parted among the ſtrong men. Viritanus.

A field parted among the ſtrong men. Viritanus ager.

That cannot be parted. Inſecabilis, adj.

In parts, parcels or pieces. Partim, particulatim, membratim, diſtributè, adv.

In two parts. Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.

In ſome parts. Aliquatenus, quadantenus.

On the other part. In adverſum.

For the moſt part. Magna ex parte, plerunque, ferè, quàm plurimùm.

In part. Ex parte, partim.

For my part. Quod ad me attinet.

What part ſoever. Quaqua, quoquo, adv.

On both parts. Utrinque, ultro citròque, adv.

Of all parts. Circùm, adv.

Apart or aſunder. Sequeſtrò, ſeorſùm, adv.

Divided in parts. Diviſè, partitè, diſtributè.

In four parts. Quadripartitò.

To make **partaker.** Participo, communico, impertio. Vide *To part.*

A partaker of a thing. Particeps, conſors, ſocius, conſocius, complex, partiarius, collega, affinis, com. g. Vide *Partner.*

Partakers in wickedneſs. Collegati, adj.

A joint-partner in things bequeathed. Collegatorius, m.

A partaking or participation. Conſortio, communitas, communicatio, participatio, ſocietas, f. concurſus, m.

Made partaker of. Impertitus.

Partaking with an accuſant or plaintiff againſt one. Subſcriptio, f.

Not partaker. Exors, immunis, inſons, adj.

Partiality. Iniquitas, injuria, f. ſtudium partium.

Partial, not indifferent or juſt. Iniquus, adj.

A partial judge. Judex iniquus.

Partible. Sectilis.

To **participate.** Participo, as.

A **participle.** Participium, n.

Belonging to a Participle. Participialis, adj.

Participially, or as a Participle. Participialiter.

A **particle.** Particula, æ, f.

Particular. Particularis, ſpecificus, proprius, privatus.

Particularly. Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, ſigillatim, ſeparatim, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, ſpecialiter, adv.

To particularize, i. inſiſt in particulars.

A **partiſan** *or javelin to skirmiſh with.* Haſta velitaris, framea.

A **partition.** Partitio, diſſepimentum.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus.

A **partlet.** Strophium. V. *Neckerchief.*

A **partner,** *copartner, or complice.* Partiarius, m. particeps, complex, c. g. ſocius, m. ſocia, f. Vide *Partaker.*

A Partridg. Vide *Bird.*

To **paſh.** Impingo.

Paſhed. Impactus, p.

To **paſs,** *excel or ſurmount.* Vide *Excel and Exceed.*

To **paſs** *by.* Prætereo, prætergredior, præterfluo, prætervolo, præterlabor, prætermeo, lego.

To paſs over, or go beyond. Tranſeo, pertranſeo, tranſmeo, tranſgredior, permeo, metior, penetro, tranſmitto, trajicio, tranſilio, tranſcurro, trano.

To paſs over quickly. Tranſvolo, tranſcurro, carpo.

To paſs bounds. Excedo.

To paſs over negligently. Varico, varicor.

To paſs over the ſea. Tranſfreto.

To let paſs, or paſs over. Omitto, mitto, miſſum facio, prætermitto, prætereo.

To paſs, as to paſs his life. Dego, tranſigo, traduco vitam, ætatem ago, horas duco.

To paſs to. Proficiſcor.

To paſs before. Prævio, prælabor, præmetior.

To paſs through or into. Pervado, permeo, pertranſeo, permano, penetro.

To paſs over or upon. Supervado.

To paſs away. Labor, effluo.

To paſs or flow over or through. Transfluo.

To paſs without dammage. Evado.

To paſs away ſwiftly. Curro, volo.

To paſs forth. Produco.

To paſs through often. Percurſo.

To paſs over. Decurro, procurro.

To paſs from one place to another. Migro, commigro.

To paſs between. Intercedo.

To bring to paſs. Vide *Bring.*

It is paſſed over, or they paſs over. Percurritur, decurritur.

It is paſt. Abiit, præteriit.

To come to paſs. Evenio, ſuccedo, fio.

I paſs not. Nihili facio, floccifacio, floccipendo, non magnopere laboro.

Let paſs. Superſede.

Paſs forth, go to, tell on. Perge, procede.

It is paſt remedy. Conclamatum eſt.

Paſſed over. Exactus, tranſactus, tranſitus, peractus, decurſus, emenſus, elapſus, p.

The cold being paſt over. Exacto frigore.

Two years paſt. Duo anni elapſi ſunt.

Let paſs for a time. Intermiſſus, p.

Paſſant, i. walking, paſſing alone.

That is gone and paſt, or paſſed by. Præteritus, egreſſus, effluxus, præterlapſus, p.

That hath paſſed over. Progreſſus, tranſgreſſus, p.

Paſſed over without regard or account. Poſthabitus, p.

Paſſed or ended long agone. Anteactus, tranſactus, p.

Paſſed through often. Percurſus, p.

Paſſed over, as the time is paſſed. Traductus, p.

That is to be let paſs. Prætereundus, p.

A paſſing or going over. Tranſgreſſus, tranſitus, trajectus, m. tranſgreſſio, tranſitio, f.

A paſſing or paſſage. Tranſitus, tranſmiſſus, egreſſus, m. profectio, via, tranſmiſſio, f. effugium, iter, n.

A paſſage-boat. Navis actuaria.

Money paid for paſſage. Naulum.

Not to paſs. Suſque deque habere.

A ſpeedy paſſing over or through. Percurſatio, recurſio, f.

A paſſing, or removing in a journey. Migratio, f.

A paſſing forward. Progreſſus.

A paſſing over the ſea. Tranſfretatio, f. trajectus.

A paſſing of the ſoul from one body into another, according to Pythagoras *opinion.* Metempſychoſis, f.

A paſſing or coming to a place. Aditus, acceſſus.

A paſſing or going from a place. Abitus, m. effugium, n.

A paſſing or conveying over. Trajectio, traductio, f.

A little paſs or pauſing. Intermiſſus, m. intermiſſio, f.

A paſſing bounds. Excurſus.

Places that cannot be paſſed. Invia, orum; n.

That cannot be paſſed or gone through.

through. Impervius, inexuperabilis, avius, invius, adj.

That is eaſie to be paſſed by or through. Pervius, meabilis, ſuperabilis, exſuperabilis.

That which ſhortly paſſeth away. Tranſitorius, adj.

Paſſing lightly or ſlightly. Perfunctorius, adj.

Paſt the worſt. Declinans.

A diſeaſe paſt the worſt. Morbus declinans.

Paſſingly. V. *Excellently and Exceedingly.*

Paſſing over-lightly. Perfunctoriè, adj.

A **paſſenger.** Viator, vector.

A **paſſion** *of the body or mind.* Paſſio, perturbatio, pathos, pathe, f. affectus, motus, impetus, fluctus, m.

A little paſſion. Paſſiuncula.

A natural paſſion of one to the other. Sympathia, f.

A proper paſſion of a diſeaſe. Idiopathia, f.

The **Paſſion**-*week.* Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada pœnoſa.

The **Paſſeover.** Paſcha, f. & n.

To give or grant a **paſs-port** *or ſafe conduct.* Publicam fidem interponere, liberum ac ſalvum conductum ſive commeatum concedere, ſecuritatem præſtare.

A paſs-port, or ſafe conduct to paſs. Commeatus, m. teſſera, tranſitus, cauſaria miſſio, ſalvus conductus, libellus profectionis, fides publica, ſymbolum itineris.

After the faſhion of them that have their paſs-port, and be diſcharged for ſome lawful cauſe. Cauſariè, adv.

Paſt. Vide *Paſs.*

To **paſte** *together.* Conglutino.

To paſte leaves of paper together. Pagino.

Paſte. Glutinamentum, gluten.

To make **paſte.** Maſſo.

A Paſtler, or he that worketh in paſte. Cruſtularius, piſtor dulciarius, ceragius, m.

Paſte or fine dough. Maſſa, f.

A paſtry. Piſtrina placentaria, popina piſtoria, piſtrina dulciaria.

Paſtry-work. Opus piſtorium.

Belonging to paſtry. Piſtoricus, piſtorius, adj.

To go on his **paſterns.** Talipedo, as.

The paſtern-bone of a beaſt. Talus. li; m. ſuffrago, f.

A **paſtie.** Artocrea, æ.

Paſtime *or ſport.* Jocus, luſus, ludus, m. luſio, oblectatio, deliciæ, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, ludicrum, n.

Paſtimes or pleaſures. Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.

* *To take his paſtimes.* Recreare ſe.

Paſtime or recreation withdrawing from heavineſs. Avocamentum, n.

For paſtime or ſport. Animi cauſâ, voluptatis cauſâ.

In ſport or paſtime. Joco, per jocum, per ludum.

A **paſtor.** Paſtor, opilio.

Paſtoral. Paſtoralis.

To go to **paſture.** Paſco, paſcor.

To go to paſture often. Paſcito.

Paſtured. Paſtus, p.

Paſturing, or fodder for cattel. Paſtus, m. paſtio, pabulatio, f.

Paſture-ground. Paſcuum, paſtus, paſcua, paſtura, ager paſcuus.

A common paſture. Ager compaſcuus.

Paſture ſet to farm. Ager ſcripturarius.

Belonging to common paſture. Compaſcuus, adj.

* *Paſturable.* Paſcuus, adj.

Common paſture right. Jus compaſcuum.

Paſturing of cattel. Paſtio, pabulatio, pabulum.

Belonging to paſture. Paſtoritius, paſtorius, paſtoralis.

To **patch.** Vide *Potch.*

A patch that is ſet on a ſhoo. Pictatium, n. pictatiuncula, f.

A black patch. Aluta, ſplenium.

Patched. Pannoſus.

Patched on the face. Spleniatus.

A patcher. Veteramentarius. ſcrutarius, polio, interpolator.

A **paten,** *or wooden ſhoo.* Calo, gallochus, m. gallicæ, arum, baxeæ, arum, crepida, vel ſolea lignea, lignipedium, ſculponea, calopedium.

A paten-maker. Calopifex, m.

A **patent.** Inſtrumentum, n.

Letters patents of a Prince. Diplomata, n. literæ patentes, codicilli, m.

Which is granted by the Kings Letters patents. Codicillarius, adj.

* *Paternal.* Paternus, patrius, adj.

* *Paternity.* Paternitas, f.

To make **paths,** *to divide into paths or wayes.* Semito, as.

Divided into paths. Semitatus, p.

A foot-path, or beaten way. Semita, f. callis, trames, m.

A by-path. Aviana, f.

An overthwart or croſs path. Limes, trames, m.

That haunteth a path-way. Semitorius, adj.

A beaten path. Via trita.

A path begun. Iter recenti limite ſignatum.

Pathetical. Patheticus.

* *Pathetically.* Patheticè, adv.

To be **patient.** Perpetior. Vide *To be quiet.*

To wax patient. Deferveo, deferbeo, deferveſco.

To be out of patience. Indignor. Vide *To be angry and vexed.*

To ſuffer patiently. Æquo animo ferre, toleranter pati.

Long patience. Longanimitas.

Patience, or quiet moderation of the mind. Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.

Patience. Patientia, clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. ſilentium, n.

Patient, or he that taketh all things quietly. Patiens, mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, ſedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, fortis, lenis.

Of a patient and mild mind, he that is neither extolled in proſperity, neither diſcomforted in adverſity. Æquanimis, æquanimus, animæquus.

Patient [illegible] *that ſuffereth long.* Longanimus, adj.

That maketh patient. Pacificus, adj.

Patiently. Patienter, longanimiter, placatè, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, quietè, mitè, molliter, lentè, placidè, moderatè, modicè, humanè, ſedatè, toleranter, fortiter, ſilentio, tranquillè, tranquillò, conſtanter, rectè, tranquillâ mente.

The **patine** *or cover of a Chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.

A **patriarch.** Patriarcha, maſc.

The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus.

A **patrimony.** Patrimonium.

A ſmall patrimony or heritage. Hærediolum, n.

Belonging to a patrimony. Patrimonialis, adj.

A **patron,** *protector or defender.* Patronus, compatronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector, defenſor, defenſator, paracletus.

A Patroneſs. Patrona, patroniſſa, f.

Patronage. Patronatus, patrocinium.

Patronage. Vide *Defence, Protection.*

Patronize, i. *Defend.*

To make by a **pattern.** Adumbro.

Made by a pattern. Imitatus, part.

A pattern. Exemplar, præſcriptum, apographum, forma, formula, facies, imago, regula, f. Vide *Example.*

The firſt pattern. Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum, archetypa idea.

That is made for a pattern. Protypum, n. protypus.

Pattern-like, or made according to pattern. Ectypum. n.

An example written, drawn, or printed by another pattern. Antigraphum, n.

Paucity. Paucitas.

To **pave,** *or make pavements.* Pavimento, ſtratumino, pavio, ſterno, locum lapidibus conſterno.

To pave all through. Perſterno.

Paved. Pavimentatus, pavitus, ſtratus, conſtratus, p.

Paved all through. Perſtratus.

Not paved. Immunitus, p.

**A pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n. Vide *Cauſey.*

A pavement of coloured ſtones, cut and graven with the images of beaſts, &c. Pavimentum ſculpturatum, aſarotum, n.

A pavement of bricks. Pavimentum lateritium.

A pavement of fine ſquare ſtones, as marble or ſuch like. Lithoſtrotus, c. g. lithoſtrotum, n.

A pavement or floor. Belos.

A kind of paving, or laying of brick or tile, ſet ſide to ſide, as we ſee in the roofs of Ovens, and Chimneyes. Pavimentum teſtaceum.

Pavements. Delapidata.

A pavement of boords. Pavimentum inteſtinum.

Paving, as of cauſeyes and wayes. Stratura, pavimentatio, f.

A pavement made of ſquare ſtones checker-wiſe. Pavimentum teſſellatum, vel teſſeratum.

A little ſquare, or ſmall tile ſtone to pave with. Teſſerula.

A hole lower than the reſidue in paving. Lacuna, f.

A pavement of divers pieces and colours. Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel ſegmentatum.

A paving beetle or ſuch like thing wherewith they trim pavements. Pavicula, fiſtuca, f.

A paver. Pavitor, oris.

A pavice, i. *a great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.*

A **pavillion** *or tent.* Tentorium, tabernaculum, ſcenoma, ſcena, f. canopeum.

A Princes pavilion. Auguſtale, n.

A pavilion or tent of war. Papilio, f.

Pavilions pitched. Caſtra, n.

Belonging to the making of pavilions. Scenofactorius, adj.

* *To* **paulter.** Nugo, deludo.

* *A paulterer.* Nugator, deluſor, m.

* *A paultry fellow.* Nugax nebulo.

The **paunch.** Vide *Panch.*

A great paunch. Abdomen inſaturabile.

A paunch-belly, or gorbelly. Ventroſus, ventrioſus, adj.

Paun. Vide *Pledg.*

To **pauſe.** Quieſco, pauſo, intervallum facio, reſpiro, inſiſto, ſuſpendo.

To pauſe in doing. Interquieſco.

A pauſing or reſting from for a time. Intermiſſus, m. reſpiratio, pauſatio.

A pauſe. Pauſa, intercapedo, mora, f. intervallum, interſtitium.

* *Pauſing.* Meditabundus, adj.

* *Pauſing on.* Contemplatio, f.

He that giveth a ſign when one ſhould pauſe. Pauſarius.

Paw *of a beaſt.* Palma, unguis.

* *Pawed (broad or large footed.)* Palmipes.

Pax *of kiſſing.* Oſculum pacis.

Pax bread. Oſculatorium, panis oſculandus.

P ante E

To make **peace**, *or ſet at peace.* Reconcilio, pacifico, perpaco.

Te be in peace or at reſt. Requieſco.

To hold ones peace, or to be ſilent. Taceo, reticeo, ſubticeo, ſileo, obmuteſco, ſubticeſco, conſileo, obticeo, obticeſco.

To begin to hold his peace, or wax quiet. Sileſco.

Peace, not a word! Tace, deſine, comprime, pax ! St.

A peace-maker. Pacificus, pacificator, placator, reconciliator, diſceptator, medius.

A peace-making. Pacificatio, f. Vide *Appeaſing.*

Peace or concord. Pax, concordia, gratia, unio, toga, f.

Peace, reſt or quietneſs. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

Peace which is not comprehended in writing. Illiterata pax.

Peaceable, or quiet. Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p. pacalis, concors, bonus, facilis, ior, iſſimus, adj.

A peaceable year without trouble. Inturbidus annus.

Very peaceable. Concordioſus.

That bringeth or ſignifieth peace. Pacifer, placalis, adj.

Serving to peace making. Pacificatorius, adj.

That holdeth his peace. Tacitus, adj.

Peaceably. Quietè, placidè, placatè, iùs, pacatè, ſedatè, concorditer, adv.

To peach. Vide *Appeach.*

A **peach**. Nuciperſica, f. ſuccio, nux molluſca, pomum duracinum, malum Perſicum. V. *Trees.*

A peal or noiſe of bells, trumpets or ſuch like. Claſſicum, n.

A **pear**. Pyrum, n.

Great pears. Volema, n.

St. James pear, or Katherine pear. Favonianum pyrum, cruſtaminum pyrum.

A musk pear. Pyrum hordearium.

A warden pear. Volemum, n. ſementinum pyrum, muſteum pyrum.

A king pear with a little ſtalk. Pyrum regium.

A wild or choke pear. Pyraſter, achras.

A water pear. Superbum pyrum.

A lateward pear. Poſtautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.

St. Thomas-tide pear, or winter pear. Pyrum Amerinum.

A tankerd pear, ſo called of his likeneſs, or an Engliſh *apple pear.* Pyrum ampullaceum.

A Venus *pear, or fair lovely pear.* Coloratum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.

A bell, or goard pear, ſo called of his likeneſs. Pyrum cucurbitinum.

A pear full of juice. Pyrum Falernum.

A long tailed, or long ſtalked pear. Pyrum Dolobellianum.

A kind of pleaſant pear. Omomelida, n.

A pound pear. Pyrum librale.

A kind of odoriferous pear. Moſchatula, myrapium.

A breaſt pear, reſembling the faſhion of a womans breaſts. Mammoſum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.

A kind of pears, or apples of wonderful roundneſs. Pyra Sextiana.

A red or ſand pear. Signinum pyrum, teſtaceum pyrum.

A quince-pear. Cydoneum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.

A pear, or rather an herb having ſo thin a rind, that men did eat it unpilled. Curmundula.

To **pearce**, *or bore through.* Penetro, perforo, perfigo, tranſadigo. Vide *To bore*; *and To bore through.*

To pearce through again. Repenetro.

To pearce with a wimble. Deſubulo.

To pearce a veſſel. Relino, ere.

Pearced through. Penetratus, perfixus, tranſverberatus, tranſadactus, transfixus, foratus, transfoſſus, confixus, perfoſſus, confoſſus, trajectus, p.

A pearcer. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum, f. perforale, n.

A pearcer to bore ivory, or any inſtrument to bore with. Cæſtrum, n.

A pearcing with an augur. Terebratio, f.

A pearcing. Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, penetratio, f. Vide *Boring.*

That may pearce, or be pearced. Penetrabilis, penetralis, penetrativus.

That may not be pearced. Impenetrabilis, adj.

Pearcingly. Acriter.

More pearcingly. Penetraliùs, adv.

A **pearl**. Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, bacca, conchus.

A precious pearl called an union. Unio, m.

A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.

A fair oriental pearl. Unio exaluminatus.

Ragged pearls. Margaritæ triſtes, aluminoſæ.

Mother of pearl. Baccha conchæ.

A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.

A ſeller of pearls. Margaritarius, m.

Richly decked with pearls. Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.

That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearls. Margaritifer, adj.

* *A* **peaſant**. Ruſticus.

A **peaſe**. Piſum, n.

A long peaſe. Phaſeolus, m.

A cich peaſe. Cicer, m.

A peaſe-cod. Siliqua, concha, folliculus.

The hollowneſs of a peaſe, or bean-cod. Valvolus, m.

A pebble-ſtone. Calculus.

A **peck**. Satum, ut, Tria ſata farinæ, *Three pecks of meal.*

To peck, or thruſt in the beak or bill. Roſtro.

Pecked in, as is a Milſtone. Incuſſus, ut, Lapis incuſſus.

* *Pectoral.* Pectoralis, adj.

Peculiar, *or proper.* Peculiaris, genuinus, familiaris.

Peculiar ſubſtance, or goods. Res familiaris, proprius, privatus, ſpecialis, præcipuus, ſingularis.

Peculiarly or properly. Peculiariter, propriè, privatim, ſpeciatim, adv.

* **Pecuniary.** Pecuniarius, adj.

* *A pecuniary mulct.* Mulcta, fœm.

The pedalls or low keyes of Organs. Epitonia, orum.

A pedant. Magiſter pædaneus, grammatiſta.

A **pedegree**. Genealogia, parentela, proſapia, proſapies, ſoboles, ſtemma.

Which write of pedegrees. Genealogi, m.

To play the **pedler**, *or to ſell trifles.* Aginor.

A pedler. Particus, circumforaneus, m.

A pedler that ſelleth ſtuff of ſmall value. Aginator, circuitor, circitor, nugivendus, m.

A pedlers trade in going from town to town to ſell wares. Vellatura.

To **peece** *one thing to another.* Aſſuo.

To pull in pieces. Concerpo, divello, lanio, dilanio, dilacero.

Pulled in pieces. Divulſus, direptus, laniatus, dilaniatus, dilaceratus.

Peeced. Reſartus.

A peecer. Veteramentarius.

A peecing. Interpolatio.

A peece. Pars, portio, f. fruſtum, n.

All of a piece. Solidus, perpetuus.

A great peece or lunchion. Buccea grandior.

A peece, or wedg of any mettal. Bolus, m.

A peece or morſel. Fruſtillum, ſegmentum, ſegmen, reſciſſamentum, n. Vide *Morſel.*

Peeces, raggs, or ſhreds. Panni.

A peece, or fragment, or peece of fragments of any thing. Fragmenta, caſſum, fragmen, analecta, n.

A little peece of linnen cloth. Linteolum, n.

Broken peeces. Diſtrigmenta, n. ut, Diſtrigmenta calami, *The broken peeces of a quill.*

A peece of ſtone. Scrupus.

A great peece of gold. Palacra, f.

Made of many peeces. Strictilis, adj.

That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces. Segmentatus, adj.

That may be taken one peece from another. Sectilis, adj.

Bruiſed in peeces, or morſels. Tunſim, adv.

Peece-meal, in pieces or part by part. Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, inciſè, inciſim, conciſè, fruſtillatim, partitè, particulatim, minutim, minutatim, membratim, viſceratim, in lacinias, vermiculatim, ſcrupulatim, artuatim, adv.

In peeces or ſhreads. Teſtatim, adv.

A peece to drink in. Vide *Cup and goblet.*

A **peel** *that bakers uſe to ſet bread in the oven withal.* Infurnibulum, n. magis, pala piſtoria.

The peel of an onion. Tunica cæpæ.

To **peep** *as a bird.* Pipio, ire.

Peep, peep, the voice of a bird. Pipitus, ûs.

A peeping. Pipilatus, ûs.

To peep. Vide *Look out.*

A peer made againſt the Sea. Pharus.

A **peer**, *or the Peers or ſtates of a Realm.* Pares, optimates. Vide *Lords and Nobles.*

A peerdome. Gradus procerum.

The twelve Peers of France. Patricii Franciæ.

Peerleſs. Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

To be **peeviſh**. Deliro, inſanio, deſipio, intractabili animo eſſe, vel aſperis moribus.

Peeviſhneſs or dotage. Deliratio, f. deliramentum, delirium, n. inſania, inſipientia, protervia, protervitas, moroſitas.

Peeviſhly. Protervè, moroſé.

A peg, or ſuch like thing which ſtoppeth. Obſtructorium, obthuramentum, n. paxillus.

A peitrel. Antilena, averta, antella, f. pectorale, monile, neut.

Pelf, *or paltry ſtuff.* Scruta, orum, n.

A **pellet**. Glans, f. globulus, maſc.

A pellet of lead. Plumbata.

Pellets of bread or paſte, wherewith capons or other fowls are crammed. Turunda, f.

Pelmel, i. confuſedly. Mixtim, confertim, promiſcuè, confuſé.

A **pelt**. Tergus, corium, pellis, exuviæ.

A peltmongers art. Subactarii ars.

A dry pelt with the wool on. Vellenſis, f.

An old pelt overworn. Xeropellina.

A pelt made of wolves or deers skin, which the nobles in old time did uſe to wear in winter. Maſtruca, f.

A pelt man. Pelliparius, pellio.

A peltmans trade. Pellipacium.

A ſheepherds pelt. Bæta, diphthera, f. rheno, onis.

That weareth ſuch a pelt. Bæticatus, adj.

Penalty. Mulcta, multa, pœna, f. Vide *Amercement and fine.*

A ſetting or impoſing of a penalty, tribute, or ſuch like. Irrogatio, f.

Penal. Pœnalis, adj.

Penance. Pœna, f.

A pendant, pennon, banner or ſtandard. Lemniſcus, apluſtre, apluſtrum, vexillum. Vide *Enſign.*

Pendent. Pendens.

To penetrate. Vide *To bore, and peirce.*

Penetrable, or that may eaſily be paſſed thorow. Penetrabilis, pervius, adj.

To be **penitent.** Pœniteo, pigeo.

A penitent man. Pœnitens, maſc.

To **penn** *as to penn a ſermon, or lecture.* Enoto.

A penn or coup where birds are crammed. Chors, f.

A gooſe penn. Chenoboſcium.

Belonging to a pen wherein capons be fed. Chortalis, adj.

A writing penn. Calamus.

A penn-knife. Scalpellum, n. ſcalpellus, m. cultellus ſcriptorius.

A penner, or pencaſe. Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. graphiaria, calamaria, f. theca pennaria.

Not well penned. Craſſum, incultum, incomptum orationis filum.

A **penny** *of Engliſh coin.* Denarius, m.

A little penny. Nummulus.

A penny half-penny. Dipondius, m. dipondium, n.

A croſs penny ſo called of the ſtamp that it beareth. Cruciger, adj.

Two pence farthing of our money. Diobolus, m. diobolum, n.

An earneſt penny. Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f. pignus emptionis.

A penny-father. Perparcus vetulus, m. euclio.

Penny-worth. Vide *Worth a penny or money.*

A **penſil.** Penniculus, penecillus, m. peniculum.

A penſil or ſteel to write in tables. Graphium, n.

A penſil-caſe. Graphiarium, n.

A **penſioner** *in the court.* Doryphorus, m.

A penſion or payment. Penſio, f. vectigal, n.

A ſmall penſion. Penſiuncula.

A yearly penſion. Annuum.

A penſion for one moneth. Menſtruum, n.

A penſion of the twentieth part of ones revenues. Vigeſima, viceſima, f.

Belonging to that penſion, or received of that penſion. Vigeſimarius, viceſimarius.

A certain penſion that the Romans *payed for their houſes.* Colonarium, n.

A certain penſion payed by way of exemption, to live out of common affairs or buſineſs. Salarium.

He that is paid, or is bound to pay a penſion to one. Penſionarius, m. vectigalis.

To be **penſive** *or ſorrowful.* Mœreo, doleo, indoleo.

Penſiveneſs. Mœſtitia, triſtitia, anxietas, cura, ſollicitudo, f. ſcrupulus, m.

A little penſiveneſs or grief. Contractiuncula, f.

Penſive or careful. Æger, mœſtus, triſtis, adj. Vid. *Careful.*

Penſive, or as it were in a brown ſtudy. Meditabundus, cogitabundus, cogitativus, adj.

Somewhat penſive. Triſticulus.

Penſively, ſorrowfully or ſadly. Mœſtè, ſollicitè, adv.

Penſively or carefully. Meditabundè, adv.

Pent, i. ſhut.

Pentecoſt. Pentecoſtes.

A **penthouſe** *or pentiſe.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, ſuggrundia, ſtillarium, n. appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

A manner of penthouſes. Interpenſiva, f.

* **Penurious.** Avarus, parcus, adj.

Penury or want. Penuria, egeſtas, inopia, f. Vide *Want.*

To **people.** Coloniam deducere.

People-pleaſing. Poplicola, æ.

The raſcally ſort of the people. Fæx populi.

Peopled. Cultus, habitatus.

To get the favour of the people. Populo.

A people or nation. Gens, f. populus, m.

The common people. Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m. populus.

People coming out of divers Countries to dwell in one. Convenæ, c. g.

The ſimple and ignorant people. Plebecula, f. popellus, m.

People which go with their feet directly againſt ours. Antipodes, antichthones.

The favour of the people towards one. Popularitas, f.

Pertaining to the common people. Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.

That delighteth the people. Popularis, ut, popularis auræ captator.

Full of people. Frequens, populoſus, adj.

Through all the people. Populatim, adv.

To **pepper.** Pipero.

Peppered. Piperatus, p.

Pepper. Piper, n.

Pepper of the mount. Granum Gnidium.

Of pepper, or whereon pepper is. Piperatus, p. piperaceus, piperarius, adj.

White pepper. Piper album.

Peradventure. Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortaſsè, fortaſſis, fortean.

Perambulation. Perambulatio.

To **perceive** *or ſee.* Video, cerno, concerno, conſpicor, perſpicio, aſpicio, pervideo.

To perceive or underſtand. Percipio, intelligo, cognoſco, animadverto, ſentio, calleo, teneo, video, comperio, olfacio, odoror, ſuboleo, comprehendo, accipio. Vide *Underſtand.*

To perceive and underſtand well and throughly. Perſentio, perſentiſco.

To perceive by inquiry, or examination. Deprehendo.

To perceive or underſtand before hand. Præſentio, præſentiſco.

To perceive ſomewhat, or to have ſome inckling in a matter. Subſentio, ſentiſco, recognoſco, ſubaudio, ſuboleo, ſubodoror.

To perceive quickly or ſharply, or to be quick of ſight. Sagio.

It is perceived. Cernitur.

Men perceive and underſtand. Intelligitur, imp.

You may perceive or ſee. Videre eſt, cernere eſt, videas.

Perceived or ſeen. Viſus, perſpectus, p.

Perceived, known or underſtood. Perceptus, intellectus, animadverſus, exploratus, cognitus. Vide *Underſtoed.*

Perceiving or knowing before hand. Præſcius, adj.

That perceiveth things before they come. Præſagus, adj.

Such a perceiving. Præſagium.

Perceived before it come. Præſenſus, p.

A perch to meaſure ground with. Pertica.

Percullis, i. the name of an office of one of the Purſevants at arms.

Perdition. Perditio, exitium, pernities.

Perdues or forlorn hope. Prima acies.

Peregrine. Externus, peregrinus.

Peregrination. Peregrinatio.

Peremptory. Peremptorius, diſertus.

* *Peremptorily.* Diſertè, adv.

To **perfect,** *or make perfect.* Conſummo, perago, abſolvo, perficio, compleo, expolio, ad umbilicum deducere, concludo, expleo.

Perfected, or perfited. Perfectus, conquiſitus, concluſus, depolitus, maturus, confectus, completus, exactus, conſummatus, p. abſolutus, expletus, adj.

Perfect, or perfectly cloſed. Confirmatus, p.

That may or is to be perfected. Conſummabilis, adj.

Perfection or abſoluteneſs. Perfectio, maturitas, f. virtus, cacumen.

A making perfect. Perfectio, conſummatio, entelechia, expletio, perfectio, complementum.

Perfect. Perfectus, p. ſyncerus, integer, inculpatus, ſolidus, teres, rotundus, incorruptus, omnibus numeris abſolutus, plenus, adj.

Perfect or abſolute in their kind. Beatus, iſſimus, adj.

Perfect, or skilful in a ſcience. Peritus, adj.

Perfectly wrought. Graphicus.

Perfectly honeſt. Rectus, iſſimus; adj.

Not perfect. Imperfectus.

Perfectly or throughly. Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum, completè, adv.

Perfectly, exactly, or abſolutely. Perfectè, abſolutè, conſummatè, exactè, maturè, adamuſſim, limatè, adv.

Perfectly, by heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv.

Perfidiouſneſs. Perfidia, æ.

Perfidiouſly. Infideliter, adv. Vide *Diſloyally.*

To perforate. Inforo. Vide *To bore and pierce.*

Perforce. Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To **perform,** *as to perform ones promiſe.* Præſto, abſolvo, exolvo, diſſolvo, reddo, ut, Promiſſa exolvo, promiſſa perficio, munus promiſſi conficio, fidem meam apud aliquem libero, fidem alicui ſervo.

To perform, as to perform ones duty. Præſto, fungor, exequor, receptum officium perſolvo, ſuſceptum reipublicæ munus expleo.

To perform or to bring to paſs. Perficio. Vide *To accompliſh, finiſh or bring to paſs.*

Not to perform. Linquo.

Performed or accompliſhed. Perfectus, actus, conſummatus, completus.

A performer. Perfector.

A performing, or performance of. Præſtatio, f.

A performing, or accompliſhing. Peractio, perfectio, f. effectus.

To **perfume.** Fumifico, ſuffumigo, ſuffio, fumigo, odoro, inodoro, vaporo.

To make perfumes. Thurifico.

To perfume before. Præfumigo.

Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, inodoratus, fumigatus, vaporatus.

A maker of perfumes. Suffitor, odorarius, m.

A ſeller of perfumes. Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, ſeplaſiarius.

A perfuming. Suffitus, m. ſuffimentum, ſuffimen, odoramen, odoramentum.

The making of ſweet perfumes dedicated to the Gods. Cyphi.

A ſweet perfume. Thymiama, diapaſma, n.

A perfuming of ſweet oil to make one have a pleaſant colour. Hedychrum.

The form of a perfume made long wayes, and with four colours. Tetraidos.

Perfuming. Fumificus, adj.

A perfuming pan. Acerra, æ; f. thuribulum, i; n.

Perfunctory. Perfunctorius, adj.

To be in **peril.** Periclitor.

Peril. Periculum, diſcrimen, n. Vide *Danger.*

The perillous or dangerous year of ones life. Annus climactericus.

The perillous time of ones life at every ſeven or nine years end. Climactera, f.

Perilouſly perilous. Vide *Danger, dangerous, and dangerouſly.*

To **periſh** *or come to decay.* Pereo, intereo, intercido, cado, occido, diſpereo, morior.

Periſhed, or utterly loſt. Perditus, iſſimus, p.

A periſhing. Interitio, f. interitus, m.

Periſhable. Periturus.

A **period.** Periodus, m.

* *By periods.* Periodicè, adv.

* *Periodical.* Periodicus, adj.

To be **perjured** *or forſwear himſelf.* Perjuro, pejero.

To be ſet openly with a paper on his head to be mocked for perjury in forging of Evidences, and ſuch like. Catamidior.

Perjured. Perjurus, adj.

Perjury. Perjurium, n. pejeratio.

A perl. Vide *Pearl.*

To be **permanent.** Permaneo.

Permanent. Permanens, ſtabilis. V. *To abide and continue.*

To **permit** *or ſuffer.* Permitto, ſino, admitto, do, largior, patior.

To permit or grant unto. Concedo.

Permitted or ſuffered. Admiſſus, permiſſus, p.

Permitted, granted, or lawful. Conceſſus, permiſſus, licitus.

Permitted by the law of God. Fas, n. indecl.

A thing permitted or granted. Conceſſum, n.

Permiſſion. Permiſſio, conceſſio, indulgentia, f. conceſſus, permiſſus, m.

That permitteth. Conceſſivus.

By Gods permiſſion. Diis faventibus, divinitus, adv.

Permutation. Permutatio, f. Vide *Change.*

Pernicious *or very hurtful.* Perniciosſus, peſtiferus, pernicialis, exitioſus, exitialis, adj.

Perniciouſly. Peſtiferè, perniciosè, adv.

Perpendicular. Perpendicularis.

A perpendicular line. Cathetus.

To perpetrate. V. *Do or commit.*

To make **perpetual.** Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

Perpetuity. Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitás, f.

Perpetual. Sempiternus, æviternus, perennis, perpes, perpetuus, æternus, immortalis.

Perpetually. Perennè, perenniter, perpetuò, æterniter, perpetim, perpetuùm, adv.

To be in great **perplexity.** Aporior, angor; In ſummas anguſtias adducor; inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſto.

To perplex. Implico, intrico, diſcrucio.

Perplexed. Perplexus, perplexabilis, anxius, ſcrupuloſus, intricatus.

Driven into a perplexity. Aporiatus, p. incertus, perplexus.

Perplexity. Aporia, extaſis, perplexitas. anxietas, anguſtia, anguſtiæ.

Perquiſits, i. profits, coming to Lords of mannors by caſualty.

Perry. Apyites.

To **Perſecute.** Perſequor, divexo, infligo, infeſto, affligo, vexo, agito.

Perſecuted. Afflictus, perſecutus, vexatus, p.

A perſecutor. Perſecutor, m.

A perſecution. Perſecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.

To **perſevere,** *perſiſt, or continue to the end.* Perſevero, conſto, perſiſto, permaneo, continuo, maneo.

A perſevering, perſeverance or conſtancy. Conſtantia, pertinacia, perſeverantia, pervicacia.

Perſeverant or conſtant. Perſeverans, conſtans, p. pervicax, tenax, adv. Vide *Conſtant.*

To **perſiſt.** Vide *Perſevere.*

To perſiſt ſtifly. Præfractè, perſtare in ſua ſententia.

Perſiſting ſtifly. Obſtinatus.

Belonging to Perſia. Perſicus.

A **perſon** *or perſonage.* Perſona, f.

A dainty or delicate perſon. Abrodiætus, f.

A ſlye perſon. Panurgus, m.

A riotous perſon. Nepos, tis.

Some certain perſon. Quidam, pron.

A perſon worthy of puniſhment. Verbero, m.

The perſon of a Cook or Mariner, or ſuch like in a Comedy, or rather a mean or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervant, nor altogether free. Meſon.

Of goodly favour or perſonage, perſonable. Heros ſpectabilis, ſpecioſa perſona, fœmina ſpectatiſſima.

Perſonal, or that belongeth to a certain perſon. Perſonalis.

Perſonally. In propria perſona, ipſe.

A **perſon,** *ſuch as is uſed among the Grammarians.* Perſona, f.

That hath ſuch perſons. Perſonalis, adj.

That hath no perſon. Imperſonalis, adj.

A **perſonage,** *or Eccleſiaſtical living coming to one by inheritance.* Sacerdotium gentile vel avitum.

A **perſpective.** Dioptrice, perſpectiva.

Perſpicuity, *or plainneſs in words or ſentences.* Perſpicuitas. V. *Plainneſs.*

To **perſwade,** *counſel, or entreat with fair words.* Suadeo, perſuadeo, adhortor, hortor, impello, duco, incito, induco, adduco, perduco, flecto, moveo.

To perſwade often. Impulſo.

Perſwaded or counſelled. Perſuaſus, perſuaſiſſimus, impulſus, adductus, inductus, p.

A perſwader. Suaſor, perſuaſor, inſtinctor, impulſor, m.

A woman-perſwader, ſhe that moveth or induceth one to do a thing. Perſuaſtrix, f.

A perſwaſion, motion or inducing. Suaſio, perſuaſio, ſuadela, inductio, inductus, inductio animi, ſuaſus, inſtinctus, impulſio, f.

That perſwadeth. Perſuaſorius.

That may be perſwaded. Suaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

That whe[illegible]*ne may be perſwaded.* Perſuaſorius, adj.

In manner of perſwading. Suaſibiliter.

Pert, *or dapper.* Troſſulus.

Pert, or ſubtile in communication. Argutus, adj.

Somewhat pert. Argutulus.

To pertain. V. *Appertain.*

Pertinacy. Pertinacia.

Pertinent. Appoſitus ad rem.

To **perturb.** V. *Diſturb.*

Perturbation. Perturbatio, commotio, affectio.

Perverſe. Diaſtrophos, protervus, m. V. *Froward.*

Perverſity. Protervia.

A perverter. Corruptor.

A perverting. Corruptio, corruptela.

To pervert or turn upſide down. Perverto, everto, obruo, reſupino, obvaro.

Pervicacy. Pervicacia.

To **peruſe.** Cognoſco, recognoſco, perlego, percurro. Vide *Overlook.*

A peruſing. Perlectio.

A **periwick,** *or counterfeit hair.* Caliendrum, capillamentum ſutile, coma aſcititia, galericulum.

A **peſſarie.** Peſſus.

Peſt. Peſtis.

To peſter or trouble. Infeſto, perturbo, conturbo, obruo, inquieto, incommodo, vexo.

Peſtered. Sollicitatus, incommodatus, vexatus.

A peſtering. Vexatio, importunitas.

Peſtiferous. V. *Peſtilent.*

Peſtilence, *plague, or univerſal ſickneſs.* Peſtilentia, lues, epidemia, morbus exitialis, graſſans, infectio, eluvies, peſtis.

Peſtilent, plaguie or peſtiferous. Exitialis, peſtiferus, exitiabilis, lethalis, funeſtus, peſtilis, peſtilens.

Peſtilently, or plaguily. Peſtiferè, adv.

A **peſtle,** *or pounder.* Piſtellum, tribulum, pilum, pila.

A peſtle of pork. Petaſo, m. perna porcellina.

A little peſtle. P[illegible]ſunculus.

* *To take* **pet.** Iraſcor.

* **Pet.** Offenſio, f.

* *A* **Petard.** Aries, m.

* *To burſt open with a petard.* Arieto.

A petigree. V. *Pedigree.*

A **peticoat.** Induſium, n. tunica, pernacides, pernacida, ſubuncula, theriſtrum, tunicella.

Wenches peticoats or kirtles. Encombomata, n.

Peticoats, or linnen veſtures under other garments. Paragaudæ, f.

A peticoat-maker. Induſiarius.

Petite, *or little.* Parvus, adj. V. *Little.*

Petite felony. Parvum latrocinium.

Petite treaſon. Parva traditio.

A **petition.** Petitio, f. oratum, libellus ſupplex.

A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition. Petitor, orator, precator, ſupplex.

To petition. Supplico.

Belonging to a petition. Petitorius, adj.

Petulancy. Petulantia, f.

A **petty,** *or young novice in any thing.* Tyro, m.

A petty in his croſs row. V. *Abecedary.*

A teacher of petties. Magiſter pædaneus.

A **pettifogger,** *or troubletown, having neither law nor conſcience.* Vitilitigator, philodicus, leguleius, m.

Pews *for people to ſit in at Church.* Fori, m. ſubſellia templorum.

A **pewterer,** *or dealer in tin.* Stannarius, vaſcularius.

Pewter. Plumbum cinerium, ſtannum, plumbum candidum, argentarium.

A Pewtrel. V. *Petrel.*

P *ante* H.

A **phantaſie,** *or viſion.* Phantaſia, [illegible] viſio, viſum, phantaſma, n.

Phantaſies. Fabulæ, arum.

A **phanſie.** Auſpicium. V. *Fancy.*

Phantaſtical perſons. Phantaſtici, phanatici, lymphati.

Phantaſtical. Phantaſticus, imaginarius, cerebroſus, adj.

* *Phantaſtical tricks.* Mores affectati.

* *To be phantaſtical.* Sibi placere.

* *Fantaſtically.* Affectanter, adv.

* *Fantaſticalneſs, fantaſtickneſs.* Affectatio, f.

Pheon, i. *the head of a dart.*

He that keepeth **pheaſants**. Phaſianarius, m.

To teach, ſtudy or profeſs, diſpute or reaſon in **philoſophy**. Philoſophor.

A **philoſopher**. Philoſophus.

Philoſopher of the chair. Cathedrarii philoſophi.

A ſmatterer in Philoſophy. Philoſophaſter, m.

Philoſophy. Philoſophia, f.

Natural Philoſophy. Phyſica, orum, n.

Moral philoſophy. Ethica, n.

Philoſophical. Philoſophicus.

Philoſopher like. Philoſophicè.

Philtre. Philtrum, n.

Phlebotomy. Phlebotomia, venæ ſectio, phlegma, pituita, æ.

* **Phlegm.** Phlegma. V. *Flegm.*

A **phraſe**. Phraſis.

Phrenſie, i. *Madneſs.* V. *Frenſie.*

Phylacteries. Phylacteria.

A **phyſician**. Medicus, iatros, medens, p.

A skilful phyſician. Archigenes, m.

A chief phyſician, or Doctor of phyſick. Archiater, & Archiatrus, m.

A phyſician that cureth by ointments and frictions. Jatroliptes, m.

A phyſician by practice. Empiricus, m.

A phyſician that goeth about the Countrey. Medicus circumforaneus.

A phyſicians ſhop. Medicinæ, f.

Phyſick. Medicina, f. medicamen, medicamentum.

Phyſick conſiſting or gotten by practice. Empirice, f.

A book of phyſick. Jatronices, cæ; f.

Miniſtring of phyſick. Medicatio.

Phyſical, or pertaining to phyſick. Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.

To go to phyſick. Medicum adhibeo, conſulo medicum.

An unexperienced phyſician. Medicaſter.

A **phyſiognomiſt**. Phyſiognomus, m.

Phyſiognomy. Phyſiognomia.

Phyſiognomy. V. *Countenance.*

P *ante* I

Pickage, i. *Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to ſet up booths.*

A **pickaxe**. Ligo, m. ama, æ, f.

A forked pickaxe. Bidens, bipalium.

To **pick** *or trim.* Como.

To pick out. Excerpo, elicio, delibo, eruo. V. *To chuſe out.*

To pick a purſe. Manticulor.

To pick wool. Carmino.

To pick or pilfer ſlily. Manticinor, ſurripio.

To pick out morſels curiouſly. Ligurio.

To pick a dart. Jaculor.

To pick a bone. Opilo vel opito.

To pick or gather out in reading. Libo, delibo, excerpo, lego, eligo.

To pick with the bill. Roſtro fodere.

Picked out. Excerptus, egregius, erutus, lectus.

Picked or curious. Argutus, elegans, nitidus, exquiſitus, accuratus, adj. conquiſitus, p.

Not picked or curious. Rudis.

Picked or pilfred away. Furtivus, interverſus, ſubductus, ſurreptus, adj.

Pickers, or thieves that go ſlily up into chambers, making as though they ſought ſomewhat. Directarii, orum; m.

A picker, or picking little thief. Furculus, furunculus, m.

A great picker. Furax, adj.

An ear-picker. Specillum, auriſcalpium.

A tooth-picker. Dentiſcalpium.

A purſe or pocket-picker. Manticularius.

A lock-picker. Serarum emotor.

A pick-lock. The inſtrument. Uncus, ci.

A picker of quarrels. Vitilitigator, balatro, onis; diſcordioſus.

Things picked out of divers others. Selecta, orum, n.

To play the pick-thank. Paraſitor, ſycophantor, ſycophantiſſo.

A pick-thank. Sycophanta, palpo, paraſitus, delator, ſuſurro.

Picking of thanks. Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.

A picker up. Collector, oris.

A picker out. Selector, oris.

A **pickle**, *or picle.* Minutus agellus.

To pickle fiſh or fleſh. Salio, condire muriâ.

Pickle or brine. Salſedo, muria, muries, ſalſugo, ſalſilago, conditura, condimentum.

Pickle for fiſh. Tharia, f.

A pickled herring. Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.

Serving for pickle. Condimentarius, adj.

To **picture**, *or make pictures.* Picturo, delineo, adumbro. V. *To paint.*

Pictured. Picturatus, delineatus.

A picture. Pictura, effigies, icon, imago.

The firſt draught of a picture. Catagraphe.

A picture of beaſts. Zoographia, f.

A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture. Monochroma.

A picture drawn with one line. Monogrammus, m.

Picture-work of wood, ſtone or metal, finely beſet or painted in colours, as in cheſs-boards and tables. Emblema, n.

Pictures made in boards and ſielings carved. Anaglypha, n.

The portraiture of a picture. Graphis, idos; f.

The ſcience of making of pictures. Pictura, graphice, f.

A maker of pictures. Pictor, delineator.

A **pie** *or paſtie.* Artocrea, artocreas, piſtum.

A pie-houſe. Artocrearium, n.

A pudding-pie. V. *Pudding.*

Pied *or pide.* Verſicolor, maculoſus, pictus.

A pied horſe. Scutulatus equus.

To **piep** *like a chick.* Pipio.

Piety. V. *Godlineſs.*

A **pig** *or grice.* Porcus, porculus, porcellus.

A young pig taken from the teat. Porcus delicus.

A ſucking pig. Porcus lactens, ſubrumus.

A little ſow-pig. Scroſula, ſucula, f.

A weined pig. Nefrens.

Weined pigs that were ſacrificed. Porci ſacri.

The body of a pig ſtuffed with a pudding and roſted. Sarturillus.

A barrow pig. Verres, is.

A pigſnie. Mellitus, melliculum.

To ſqueak like a pig. Grunnio.

A **pigeon**, &c. V. *Dove.*

A wild pigeon. Livia, æ; columba ſaxatilis.

A flight of pigeons. Grex columbarum.

To bill like pigeons. Oſcula columbarum conſerere, columbor, aris; collabello, as.

A pigeon-houſe. Columbarium, periſterion, periſterotrophium.

A **pike** *or a ſpear.* Lancea, haſta, f. pilum, n.

A little pike. Haſtula, f.

A pike-man. Haſtarius, haſtatus, haſtifer, lancearius, m.

Pike-men. Primores, m.

To pike. Purgo.

A pike of a ſtaff. Cuſpis.

A little pike. V. *Fork.*

* *A* **Pilaſter**, *or ſmall pillar.* Columella, f.

A **pilch** *for a ſaddle.* Inſtratum, n.

A **pile**. Cumulus.

A little pile. Meta, æ.

A pile of wood. Lignarium, n. ſtrues, moles.

A little pile of wood. Struecula.

A pile or poſt. Sublica, æ. V. *Poſt.*

Made of piles. Sublicius, adj.

A bridge ſet upon piles. Pons ſublicius.

Wooden piles or ſtakes droven in with a Commander. Pali fiſtucâ adacti.

A pile or creek. Anfractus.

Piles or Emeroids in the fundament of a man. Mariſca, hæmorrhois, ficus.

* *To pilfer.* Surripio. V. *Pick.*

* *Pilfered.* Subductus, ſurreptus, p.

* *A pilferer.* Subductor, m.

* *A pilfering.* Surreptio.

* *Pilfering.* Furax, rapax, adj. Summanus, m.

To go on **pilgrimage**. Peregrinor.

A pilgrim. Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.

A pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.

On pilgrimage. Peregrè, adv.

A pilkcrow. V. *Paragraph.*

To **pill**. Compilo. Vide *To pole.*

To pill off the rind or skin of any thing. Deglubo. Vide *To bark.*

Pilled or bare of hair. Glaber, depilis.

Pilled. Decorticatus.

Pilling or polling in ones office. Repetundæ, f.

Pilling of a ſheep. Vellicamen.

Pill. V. *Bark and rind.*

An hard pill. Cruſta, f.

A pill of a nut or almond. Calix.

A little pill. Cruſtula, f.

Green pillings of walnuts. Culiolæ, pl. n.

To miniſter **pills**. Paſtilico.

A pill. Pilula, f. gongylium, n.

A pill or medicine of the ſort that burneth. Canchrys, f.

Pills. Catapotia, n. canchrydes.

Little pills made of the phyſicians to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth. Hypogloſſida, n.

Pillage. Spolium.

Pillaging. Expilatio, direptio.

Pillaged. Spoliatus.

A **pillar**. Columna, fundamentum, fulcimentum, pila lapidea, fulcrum.

A little pillar or pilaſter. Columella, f.

A little pillar ſet on a greater. Epiſtylium, n.

A chief pillar or buttereſs. Anteris, Eriſmæ, f.

Chief pillars. Antes.

A ſquare or flat-ſided pillar. Stela, pila, f.

The foot of a pillar that ſuſtaineth any thing. Baſis, f.

The place between two pillars. Intercolumnium, n.

The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the baſe. Scapus.

The nether part of a pillars foot, bearing the form of a fourſquare tile-ſtone. Plinthis, m.

The blunter part of a pillar, in the very top like a goats noſe. Sima, f.

Thoſe parts in furrowed pillars which ſtand up higher than the furrows or gutters. Striæ, arum; f.

The foot-ſtall of a pillar. Stylobata, ſtylobates, f.

Hercules *pillars.* Gæodes.

A part of a pillar whereon an arch ſtandeth eſpecially. Incumba, f.

A place ſet about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.

A certain pillar in Rome, *whereunto fugitive ſervants and thieves were bound.* Monia, f.

A kind of pillars ſo graven that the carved work reſembleth the rowling waves. Cymatium, n.

Where there is but one pillar. Monoſtylon.

The making ſmall of pillars towards the top. Contractura.

The part of a chapiter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth. Denticulus, m.

Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.

One pillar by another. Pilatim.

To ſet on the **pillory.** Catamidio, as.

A pillory. Colliſtrigium, n. collumbar, numellæ verſatiles.

A ſetting on the pillory. Traductio ſtigmatica.

A pillory Knight, a term of reproach to a defamed perſon. Stigmaticus, adj. numellis publicis inſertus.

A **pillow.** Cervicale, cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.

A **pilot.** Nauclerus, navarchus, navicularius, naviculator.

A pimple. Tubercum, varus. V. *Wheal.*

To **pin** *cattel.* V. *To pound.*

To **pin** *an houſe under the groundſile.* Subſtruo.

A pin. Acicula, ſpinula.

A pin and web in the eye. Suffuſio, cataracta.

A pin of wood or braſs. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.

A little pin. Claviculus, m.

A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axeltree. Humerillus, m. emboſſum.

A rowling-pin uſed to make pie lids. Artopta, f.

Pins or wedges wherewith one piece of wood is faſtned to another. Epigri.

A pin driven into timber to faſten the joint. Impages, clavus ligneus.

Pins or pegs whereby the ſtrings of an inſtrument are ſet higher or lower. Verticuli, collabi, maſc.

A pin of wood or ivory to trim or criſp the hair with. Calamiſtrum, n. acus crinalis, diſcerniculum.

A pin of a beam. Clavus trabalis.

A pinner or maker of pins. Acicularius, ſpinularius, m.

A pin-caſe to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, ſpinularium, n.

Pin duſt. Peripſema, n. pulvis ſcriptorius, ramentum, ſcobs.

A pinning of houſes. Subſtructio.

To pin or pound cattel. Includo.

A pinner or pounder of cattel. Incluſor, f.

Pinnage or pounding of cattel. Incluſio, f.

A pair of **pincers.** Forceps, dub. g. forcepula, vulſella, volſella, f.

Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.

To **pinch.** Comprimo, ſummis digitis premo, conſtringo, vellico.

To pinch ſomewhat from himſelf. Defraudo.

To pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo.

A pinch-fiſt. Cupidinarius. V. *Nigſard.*

A pinching in the ſtomach. Morſus, m.

A pincher and piller. Vide *Plucker.*

A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus, diparcus.

Pinched. Preſſus, oppreſſus,

Pinch-penny like. Parcè, adv. V. *Niggardly.*

A **pine**-*apple.* Pinum, n. pinea, ſtrobulus, m. pomum Cybeles.

To **pine,** *wither or languiſh away.* Tabeſco, intabeſco, contabeſco, langueo, oblangueo, langueſco, conſumor, conficior, contabeo, marceo, exareo.

To make to pine away. Tenuo, coquo.

Pined away. Marcidus, liquefactus, confectus, adj. abſumptus, p.

A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.

Pining away. Marceſſibilis, adj. tabens, p.

A **pinfold.** Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.

The **pinion** *of any bird or fowl.* Ala, pinnula, f. armus, m.

Pinioned. Armatus, adj.

A **pink,** *or a little ſhip.* Navicula, navigiolum, phaſelus.

Pink-*eyed.* Ocella, æ; Lucinius, i.

A **pinnace,** *or ſwift ſhip.* Legia, f. celo, paro, m. cataſcopium.

A **pinnacle.** Pinnaculum, n. tholus.

Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnæ.

A **pinſon** *or pump.* Calceamen, calcearium, calceamentum.

A **pint** *or meaſure ſo called.* Pinta, chenophina, f.

Half a pint. Triental, n.

Three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

A **pioneer.** Cunicularius.

To **pipe.** Fiſtulo, canturio, tibias inflo.

A pipe. Tibia, fiſtula, calamus, ſyrinx, ſyringa.

A ſhort pipe with a ſmall ſound. Cingria, f.

A pipe made of an oaten ſtraw. Avena, f.

A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.

A pipe made with an hollow ſtalk of an hemlock. Cicuta, f.

A pipe whereon men played at weddings. Zygia, f.

A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and doleful ſound, counterfeiting the noiſe of Geeſe, becauſe it was made of the bones of Geeſe. Gingrina, f.

A pipe or flute. Aula, f.

A piper. Fiſtulator, auletes, aulœdus, m.

A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaules, m.

A piper on a reed or canes. Cicuticen, m. cicuticina, f. aulex.

A piping. Fiſtulatio, f.

Good to make a pipe of. Auleticus, adj.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. g. tubus, tubulus, ſiphon, ſalientes, m. fiſtula, f.

A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.

A pipe to conveigh water into houſes. Paragogia, f.

The pipe where through the marrow of the back-bone runneth. Tubus, m.

A pipe of lead lying in the earth. Cuniculus, m.

A water-pipe of a ſmall ſize, ſo made that the water may mount aloft. Euripus, m.

Pipes of conduits that turn round. Euripi, m.

The pipes or conduits whereby the water paſſeth from the reins of the bladder. Ureteres, m.

A pipe whereby the urine runneth from the bladder. Meatus urinarius.

Faſhioned round or hollow like a pipe or gutter. Canaliculatus.

A **pipe** *or wine-veſſel* Cadus, m. ſeria, cupa, cuppa, orca, f. dolium, n.

A pipe or half a tun. Hemidolium.

The meat pipes, or wind-pipe. Gula.

A **pipkin** *or little pot.* Ollula, aulula, f.

The **pipp.** Pituita, f.

A **Pirat.** Pirata, prædo.

Piracy. Piratica, prædatio.

A place where Pirats reſort unto. Piraterium, n.

Of a Pirate. Piraticus, prædatorius.

A **Piſmire,** *Emet, or Ant.* Formica, myrmex.

A little piſmire. Formicula, f.

A piſmire hill. Formicetum, formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus.

A kind of venomous piſmires eſchewing the heat of the ſun. Solifuga, f.

A piſmire or flye that in the ſun pricketh moſt vehemently. Solipungia, f.

Full of Piſmires, Ants and Emets. Formicoſus, adj.

That pertaineth to Piſmires. Formicinus, myrmeceus, adj.

To **piſs.** Mingo, meio.

To piſs afar off. Emingo.

To piſs upon one. Permingo, commingo.

To piſs in. Immeio.

To piſs often. Micto, mictito.

To deſire to piſs. Micturio.

A piſſer. Minſator.

A piſſing. Mictus, m. mictura, f.

Piſs or ſtale. Urina, f. lotium, n.

A hardneſs to piſs, and with great pain, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation of the neck of the bladder. Dyſuria.

A piſſing-place. Oletum, n.

A piſpot. Matula, trulla, matella, ſcaphium. V. *Pot.*

Belonging to piſſing. Mictitius.

A **piſtolet.** Sclopus, m.

A **pit.** Puteus, lacus, m. fovea, lacuna, f.

A little pit. Puteolus, m.

A bottomleſs pit. Abyſſus, f.

A pit or ditch to avoid water. Agoga, f.

A pit or cellar in the ground, made to keep corn long in. Sirus, maſc.

A pit where potters clay is digged. Argilletum, n.

Sand pits, or a ſand-pit. Arenariæ, f. arenarium, n.

He that keepeth ſuch pits. Arenarius, m.

The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.

Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.

At the pits brink, or very old. Capularius, decrepitus, adj.

To **pitch** *tents or pavillions.* Caſtra metor, caſtra loco.

To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.

To pitch or pick out thorns. Deſpino.

Pitched as a fortreſs or camp. Stativus, adj.

Pitched one right againſt another. Collatus, p.

To **pitch,** *or cover with pitch.* Pico, impico.

A pitching. Picatio.

Pitched Piciatus, picatus, p.

Pitch. Pix, f.

Pitch twice ſod. Palimpiſſa, f.

Pitch and the lime bitumen *mingled together naturally.* Piſſaſphaltus, m.

A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common. Brutia pix.

Pitch taken from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt. Zopiſſa.

Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.

A pitch cap made to take away the hair from ſcabby heads. Depilatorium, pſilothrum.

Pitchy or that is of pitch. Piceus, picinus, adj.

The **pitch** *of a hill, coming from the top to the foot.* Clivus, m. clivum, cacumen, jugum.

A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.

Having a great pitch or fall. Clivoſus, adj.

A **pitcher**. Lagena, urna, amphora, f.

A pitcher or water-pot. Urceus, m. hydria, f.

A little pitcher or water-pot. Laguncula, urnula, f. urceolus.

* *A* **Pitch-fork**. V. *Fork.*

* *To pitch with a fork.* Forcillo.

Pitfall. Avicipula, tendicula, fovea, decipula, decipulum.

Pith. Enterione, medulla, f. alburnum.

Pithy. Nervoſus, virilis, adj.

Whereout the pith hath been pulled. Emedullatus, p.

Pithily. Nervoſè, ſucculentè, adv.

To **pitie** *or have compaſſion.* Miſereor, commiſereor, miſeror, commiſeror, miſereſco, commiſereſco, reſpicio.

He hath pitie on no man. Nullius ille miſeretur, nullius illum miſeret.

It pitieth. Miſeret, miſereſcit.

To be pitied, Miſerandus, miſerabilis, adj.

That hath pity. Miſeratus.

A pitiful man. Miſerator, m.

Pity or compaſſion. Miſeratio, commiſeratio, miſericordia, compaſſiò, pietas, f.

Pitiful or compaſſionate. Miſericors, pius, clemens.

Pitiful, piteous or wretched. Miſer, miſerabilis, luctuoſus.

Pitiful, or whereby ſorrow is ſignified. Luctiſonus, adj.

That no man pitieth. Immiſerabilis, adj.

Pitileſs, that will not be moved with pity. Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ſaxeus, illachrimabilis, adj. V. *Cruel.*

Almoſt pitileſs. Miſellulus.

A pitiful thing to remember. Miſerùm, interjectionis loco poſitum.

Pitifully or wretchedly. Miſerè, adv.

Pitifully or compaſſionately. Miſeranter, piè, adv.

A **pittance** *or modicum.* Paululum, modicum, adj.

A ſmall pittance or commons. Prandiculum.

A months pittance. Dimenſum, n.

The **pix** *or box, wherein the crucifix was kept.* Hierotheca, f.

The pizzle of a beaſt. Nervus pecoris.

P *ante* L

Placability. Placabilitas, f. V. *Gentleneſs.*

Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis, reconciliabilis.

A **Placard**, *the fore-part of a womans petticoat.* Gremiolarium, n.

Placards, *ſaveguards or ſafe conducts.* Codicilli, m. literæ dimiſſoriæ, programmata.

To **place**. Loco, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo, pono, extruo.

To place fitly. Apto, adapto.

To place again. In locum reponere, reſtituere.

To place or ſet behind. Poſthabeo.

To chuſe in ones place. Subgero, ſufficio, ſubſtituo.

To give place. Cedo, decedo.

A placing. Collocatio, locatio.

Placed or ſet. Locatus, collocatus, ſitus, poſitus, p.

Placed between. Interjectus, p.

Placed by meaſure, and featly ſet in order. Deſcriptus, p.

A place. Locus, m. ſedes, f.

A little place. Loculus, m.

A ſunny place, or place which is open to the ſun. Locus apricus.

A place in Rome, *where the people ſate and beheld the playes and games which were called* Circenſes. Circus, m.

A great place in a City void of houſes where Merchants reſort. Area, f.

A little reſting-place. Statiuncula, f.

A place dedicated to prayer. Oratorium, n. delubrum.

A place under the hill Palatine, *dedicated (after the manner of the* Arcadians) *to the god* Pan, *who kept the wolves from the ſheep.* Lupercal, n.

Pleaſant places goodly to behold. Amœna, n.

Places which are cold in ſummer, whither beaſts do withdraw themſelves from heat; alſo a place for ſouldiers to reſt in ſummer. Æſtiva, n.

Places that cannot be paſſed by. Avia, n.

A place where the head is polled, and the nails pared after bathing. Curiceum, n.

The place where the fiſh Scylla *is taken.* Scylletum, n.

A place between the ſtage and common ſeats, where many Senators and noble perſonages ſate to behold plays and open games. Orcheſtra, f.

A place where accuſers, witneſſes, or the accuſed perſons did ſit. Subſellium, n.

A place without Rome, *where were certain hot waters, in which they uſed to waſh and bathe.* Lautulæ, f.

A place of pleaſure, where Poets ſuppoſed dead mens ſouls to dwell. Elyſium, n. Elyſii campi.

A place where Remus *did honourably enterpriſe the building of the City.* Remuleus locus.

A place or land almoſt invironed with water on every ſide. Peninſula, f.

A place by a bath where men put off their garments. Apodyterium, n.

A place where ſpoils are taken. Spoliatorium, n.

A place of Aſſembly, as a Convocation or Parliament. Comitium.

A place of beholding or looking about. Spectaculum.

A place to receive and keep things ſafely in. Receptaculum, n.

A place of execution. Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.

A place of hearkening, or to hear. Auditorium, n.

A place or ſeat of judgement. Tribunal, n.

A place of refuge. Refugium, n.

A place only for women. Gynæceum, n.

In place, ſtead or room. Vicis.

A place, ſeat or throne of eſtate. Solium, n.

A place ſet with pillars. Circumcolumnium, n.

A place to keep ſpices in. Narthecium, n.

A place to keep birds, beaſts, fowls, fiſhes and ſuch like. Vivarium, n.

A place covered, where men walk for recreation or pleaſure. Præſtega, f.

A place to ſup in. Cœnaculum.

A place to walk in. Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.

A place under the ground, arcked over the head. Hypogæum, n.

A place where they buried dead bodies. Buſtum, n.

A place where horſes run for wagers. Catadromus, m.

A place wherein water is caſt. Aquariola, f.

A place where two ſtreams meet. Confluens, m.

A place ordained for minſtrels or ſingers to play and ſing in. Odæum, n.

A place wherein men live common. Cœnobium, n.

A place wherein Necromancers do call up ſpirits. Pſychomanteum, n.

A place where Records or Writings be laid. Grammatophylacium, n.

A place whereunto no birds may come. Aornos.

A place where three ways meet. Trivium, n.

A place where four ways meet. Quadrivium, quadruvium, neut.

A place to ſet young plants in. Seminarium, n.

A place in a houſe where ſeats or forms are orderly diſpoſed on every ſide. Sellaria, f.

Places broken, where one can neither go up nor down. Loca prærupta.

Places covered with boughs, as tents are. Velarium, n.

Places for aſſembling of the common people. Popularia, n.

Places for Gentlemen and women to behold ſolemn ſights. Equeſtria, n.

Places where the wind bloweth on every ſide. Conflages, f.

Dry places. Loca ſiticuloſa.

Rough places. Loca fragoſa, aſpera.

Places full of fens. Paluſtria loca.

Places where many rivers do flow. Confluges, f.

A giving place. Deceſſio, ceſſio.

A placing, or diſpoſing. Eutaxia, diſpoſitus, m.

A placing or ordering, or ſetting. Poſitus, m. poſitio, collocatio.

Pertaining to a place. Localis, adj.

Placed in the middle. Mediaticus.

Aptly placed. Ordinatus, compoſitus, concinnatus.

A new placing. Repoſitio.

Placed againſt. Oppoſitus, objectus.

Place by place. Regionatim.

In place. Pro, ſerviens abl.

In which place. Ubi, ut, Ubi loci.

In what time or place ſoever. Ubicunque, ubicunque locorum, ubivis, adv.

In ſome place. Nonnuſquam, alicubi.

By ſome place. Aliquà, aliquorſum, adv.

Into a place. Intró.

By this place, and by another place. Hàc, aliè, adv. loci.

To that place. Illò, iſtò, iſtorſum, adv.

In that or another place. Illic, ibidem, aliàs, alibi, adv.

To this place. Hùc, adv.

Here in this place. Hic, adv. loci & temporis, inibi, iſtic.

From the ſame place. Indidem.

From that or this place. Hinc, inde.

In any place. Alicubi, adv.

In all places about. Cis, undique, adv.

From ſome place. Alicunde, adv.

To, or in the ſame place. Eodèm, adv.

To another place. Aliò, aliorſum, adv.

In ſome other place. Aliubi, adv.

From ſome other place. Aliunde.

By what place. Quà, quacunque, adv.

If in any place. Sicubi, ſicunde, adv.

In what place. Utribi.

Toward ſome other place. Aliovorſum.

From what place ſoever. Undecunque, adv.

No where, in no place. Nuſquam, nullibi, adv.

To ſome place. Aliquó.

In another place. Alibi, adv.

Plague-*ſores.* Carbunculantia ulcera, carbuncula, bubones.

Plague. V. *Peſtilence.*

A little plague. Cladecula, f.

Plenty of plague. Peſtuoſitas.

Full of plague. Peſtuoſus, peſtilens, peſtifer.

* *To plague.* Divexo.

To **plaight.** Plico, complico,

To have plaights. Rugo.

Plaighted. Perplicatus, plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus, laciniatus, p.

A plaighting. Plicatura, plicatio.

A plaight or fold. Sinus, m. plica, ruga, lacinia, ſtria.

That may be plaighted. Plicatilis, adj.

Full of plaights. Rugoſus, ſinuoſus, adj.

To make **plain** *or manifeſt.* Enarro, expono, explano, illumino, diſcooperio, enucleo.

To be plain. Pateo.

It is plain or manifeſt. Conſtat, imp.

Made plain. Diſcoopertus, complanatus, lævigatus.

Plainneſs. Evidentia, perſpicuitas, f.

A plain declaration or expoſition. Enarratio, expoſitio.

Plain, clear or manifeſt. Manifeſtus, evidens, adj. expreſſus, p. perſpicuus, adj.

Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, adj. apertus, p.

Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.

Plain, or void of pride. Inambitioſus, adj.

Plainly or manifeſtly. Manifeſtè, evidenter, perſpicuè, lucidè, luculenter, latè, adv.

To make to appear plainly. Latè aperire.

Plainly or openly, as before witneſſes. Teſtatò, adv.

Plainly or ſimply. Simpliciter, adv. V. *Clear and apparent.*

To make plain, even or ſmooth. Lævigo, plano, complano, deplano, lævo, delævo, enodulo, æquo.

A making plain. Lævigatio, fœm.

A **plain** *that Carpenters or Joiners uſe.* Runca, planula, læviga, f. fabrile ſcalptrum.

A great plainer. Dolabra, f.

A little plainer. Dolabella, fœm.

Plained. Dedolatus.

Plainneſs or ſmoothneſs. Lævitas, planities, f.

The plainneſs or evenneſs of the ſea. Æquor, n.

A plain field, or plain and even ground. Planities, f.

Plain or ſmooth. Planus, lævis, lenis, adj. exæquatus, p.

A **plaint.** Querela, querimonia, f. queſtus. V. *Complaint.*

Plaining. Flebilis, querulus.

A **plaintiff** *in the Law.* Petitor, actor, accuſator, m.

To **plaiſter.** Vide *Parget, or daub.*

A **plaiſter** *for a ſore.* Plaſma, n.

A plaiſter or ſalve for divers things. Emplaſtrum, medicamentum, n.

A plaiſter againſt melancholly. Iſis, f.

A certain plaiſter to aſſwage the burning of a fever. Pyriaſis.

A black plaiſter. Coacon.

Dry plaiſters. Xeria, f.

A ſoft plaiſter or ſalve. Lipara, f.

A mollifying plaiſter, wherewith hard impoſthumes are made ripe. Malagma, n.

A long plaiſter of cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſpleen-ſick. Splenium, n.

That hath ſuch a plaiſter. Spleniatus, adj.

A plaiſter laid to a ſore or broken head. Emplaſtrum cephalicum.

A plaiſter made of oil, wax, gum and roſin, called a Searcloth. Ceratum, n.

A plaiſter made of Marchmallow leaves. Anadendromalache, f.

Plaited. V. *Plaighted.*

A **planet.** Planeta, errantia ſydera.

Born under a luckie planet. Dextro ſydere natus.

An aſcenſion of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament. Anaphora, f.

Belonging to the planets. Syderalis, adj.

To **plank** *a houſe.* Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.

To plank, or join planks and boards. Coaſſo, coaxo, aſſo.

A plank. Planca, aſſis, aſſa, aſſamentum.

Planks or boards. Tabulata.

Overthwart boards, or planks laid acroſs. Tranſverſaria, n.

A planking. Coaſſatio, coaxatio.

Whereof planks be made. Tabularis, adj.

Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj. V. *Board.*

To **plant** *or ſet.* Sero, planto, inſero, conſero, pango, depango.

To plant together. Conſemino.

To plant between. Interſero.

To plant about. Obſero.

To plant underneath. Supplanto.

To plant again. Reſero.

To take out of one place, and plant or graff in another. Tranſero.

To take up that which is planted. Deplanto.

Planted. Satus, conſitus, plantatus, depactus.

Planted between. Interſitus.

Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obſitus, p.

A planter. Sator, plantator, conſitor, m.

A planting, ſetting or graffing. Satus, m. ſatio, conſitio, conſitura, plantatio, emphyteuſis, f.

A planting of young vines. Propagatio, f.

A place where plants are ſet. Paſtinum.

A thing that is planted. Satum, n.

A plant of a tree or herb, a ſlip. Planta, plantarium, n.

Plants. Semina, n.

A planting-ſtick or dibble. Plantarium, n.

Meet or ready to be ſet or planted. Plantarius, adj.

Planted with divers plants. Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

That is, or may be planted. Sativus, adj.

Newly planted. Neophytus, adj.

That is not planted. Inſativus, adj.

That beareth plants or graffs. Plantifer, adj.

To water his plants. Plantas rigo.

The plant or ſole of the foot. Planta, ſolum, n. ima pedis.

A plantation in forreign parts. Colonia, æ.

To **plaſh.** Puto, amputo. V. *Crop.*

* *To plaſh.* Aſpergo.

* *A plaſhing.* Aſperſio, f.

* *Plaſhie.* Stagnis frequens, lacunis plenus.

A plaſh. Lacus, lacuna.

A **plat** *or plott of ground.* Agellus.

A plat-form, or plat of any thing. Orthographia, ichnographia, f. initium, n.

To plat or wreath a thing one with another. Plecto, implecto, implico, intexo.

Platted. Implexus, plexus, ut, Plexæ coronæ; textus, ſertus.

A platting. Implicatio, intricatura, f.

That may be platted. Plectibilis.

Plate. Argentum, n. cælatum aurum, argentum factum.

Plate chafed or engraven, or graven veſſels of plate. Toreuma, toreumatum, ancæſa, n. aurea, argentea, & cælata vaſa.

A plate of metal. Lamina, bractea, f.

A thin plate. Petalium, n.

The plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forehead of the high prieſt, and had in it engraven Jehovah. Petalum, vel petalium.

Plates of gold or ſilver. Placæ.

A broad plate of any metal whatſoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate-wiſe. Lamina, f.

Little plates belonging to ſacrifices. Subſilles, f.

A little thin plate made of metal. Lamella, bracteola, f.

A plate occupied at table inſtead of trenchers. Scutella, f. orbis.

Plated. Squammatus, p.

Covered with plates or thin pieces of any metal. Bracteatus, p.

A platter. Gabata, f. catinum, mazanomum, n. catinus, lanx, f. diſcus, paropſis, n. Vide *Diſh.*

A great platter. V. *Charger.*

A little platter. Catillus, m. patella.

A platter-maker. Patinarius.

Belonging to a platter or pottinger. Patellarius, m.

Sod, and kept between two platters. Patinarius, adj.

Plauſible. Plauſibilis, popularis, jucundus, favorabilis, vendibilis, adj.

To **play.** Ludo, obludo.

To play all about, and all day long. Perludo.

To play before. Præludo.

To play often. Luſo, luſito.

To play together. Colludo.

To play with a ſpear. Lanceo.

To play upon, as upon an inſtrument. Cano, pſallo, perſono.

To play on the harp. Perſonare citharâ, citharam pulſo, ſonum nervorum elicio, præmodulor.

To play at tennis. Pilâ colludo.

To play or ſing ſweetly. Modulor.

To play the part of one, or to repreſent. In ſcena geſtum ago.

To play the boy. Adoleſcenturio.

To play to, or with another. Alludo.

To play the drunkard. Debacchor.

To play the fool. Ineptio.

To play the herdſman, or to do the duty of an herdſman. Bubulcitor.

To play at dice or tables. Aſtragalizo.

To play the tyrant. Sævio.

To celebrate plays and ſpectacles. Panegyrizo.

Played on an inſtrument. Pulſus, pulſatus, p.

That hath played. Luſus, p.

A player. Luſor, m.

A ſtage-player. Hiſtrio, ſcenicus, m.

A player in a tragedy. Tragœdus, m.

A player in a Comedy. Comœdus, m.

A player of enterludes or morals. Aretalogus, m.

A play-fellow. Colluſor, m.

The chiefeſt player. Archimimus, m.

The Maſter of the play. Dominator, m.

A player with puppets. Geſticulator, m.

He that ſetteth forth playes. Choragus, m.

A player upon inſtruments. Pulſator, m.

A player or tumbler. Hiſter, maſc.

A player with both hands. Ambidexter, m.

A player on a flute or pipe. Aulœdus, m.

A ſword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him. Buſtuarius, maſc.

A ſword, player or players. Gladiator - myrmillones, meridianus, m.

A player with a long ſword. Ludio, ludius, m.

A play, ſport or paſtime. Luſus,

ſus, ludus, m. luſio, f. ludicrum, n.

A little play. Ludulus, m.

A play or interlude. Ludicrum, n.

A play or pageant. Spectaculum, n.

Publick plays. Ludi, orum.

A place where players make them ready. Scena, f.

The play called One penny. Baſilinda, f.

A kind of play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My hen hath laid. Schœnophilinda.

Plays or games ſet out by the Romans, *in the honour of* Bacchus. Honoraria, honorarii ludi.

Plays in the honour of Sybill. Megaleſia, Megalenſia, n.

Plays inſtituted to the honour of Flora. Floralia, orum.

A kind of play called Sun and Moon. Dielcyſtinda.

Plays made in the honour of Conſus, *who was thought to be the God of counſel.* Conſualia, orum, n.

Solemn plays or ſacrifices dedicated to Pan. Lupercalia, orum ; n.

A play uſed in Italy, *which is called in* France *and* Spain, *The play of Love.* Digitis micare.

A kind of play uſed among children, called Hollow or flat, Lice or nits, Night or day; which play is not now in uſe, but may be taken for Croſs and pile, as alſo for Winter and ſummer. Oſtracides, oſtracinda.

A play called King by your leave, or The old ſhew. Apodidraſcinda, f.

Money given to ſee plays. Lucar.

The play called Handy dandy. Arteres.

Plays exerciſed of men naked and anointed. Ludi gymnici.

A kind of play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake. Epoſtraciſmus, m.

The play called Selling of pears, or How many plums for a penny. Chytrinda, f.

A kind of play wherein boys drive a ſtake into moiſt or ſoft earth, and ſtanding on foot, endeavour to overthrow and lay it along, with throwing ſomewhat thereat. Cindaliſmus, m.

He that ſetteth out the ſight of ſword-plays, or other like games to the people. Munerarius.

The ſpace between plays. Diludia.

A play called Draughts. Scruporum duodecim luſus. Vide *Games.*

Playes for young men. Juvenilia.

Plays upon ſcaffolds. Amphitheatrales ludi.

Players apparel. Choragium, n. veſtes perſonatæ.

A playing place. Luſorium, neut.

Pertaining to players. Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis, adj.

Pertaining to playes. Ludicrus, luſorius, adj.

Belonging to ſword-playing. Gladiatorius, adj.

Belonging to dice-playing. Aleatorius, adj.

Apt to play. Ludibilis, adj.

Full of play. Ludibundus, adj.

Playing-dayes for children. Feriæ pueriles.

Player-like. Hiſtrionius.

To **plead.** Litigo, dico, diſcepto, peroro, cauſas ago, oro, dictito, actito.

To plead by covin, or to the intent to deceive. Colludo, prævaricor.

A plea. Actio, lis, controverſia, cauſa, excuſatio, color.

To plead perfectly. Impleo.

To plead through to the end. Peroro.

A pleader Litigator, m. trix, f. actor, orator, cauſidicus, maſc.

Pleadable dayes. Dies faſti, contrà, Nefaſti dies.

A pleading of a cauſe. Litigatio, actitatio, f. actus forenſis, actio, dictio, f.

A pleading in the Common Pleas. Acta forenſia.

Colluſion in pleading. Prævaricatio, f.

A pleading place, ſuch as Weſtminſter-*hall.* Epicauſtorium.

To make **pleaſant.** Hilaro, lætifico.

To wax pleaſant. Hilareſco, frontem exporrigo.

Pleaſantneſs. Jucunditas, hilaritas, lubentia, oblectatio, lepiditas, lætitia, amœnitas, urbanitas, f.

Pleaſantneſs of ſpeech. Facundia, ſales, feſtivitas, blanditio, venuſtas, f. lepor, lepos, ſapor, m.

Pleaſantneſs of manners. Humanitas, f.

Pleaſant and witty ſayings. Facetia, f. ſcitamentum, n.

Pleaſant and delicate meats. V. *Dainty meat.*

A pleaſant fellow. Epaphroditus, m. feſtivum vel lepidum caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus.

Certain pleaſant places in the countrey which a man keepeth for pleaſure rather than profit. Proaſtia, n.

Pleaſant and merry. Jucundus, joculatorius, volupis, lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, hilaris, urbanus, comicus, ſalſus, ſcitus, adj.

Pleaſant or delightſome. Amœnus, jucundus, aſpectu ornatus, venuſtus, ad aſpectum, voluptuarius, invitabilis, dulcis, ſuavis, bellus.

That ſpeaketh pleaſantly. Suaviloquus, ſuaviloquens, adj.

Very pleaſant. Perjucundus, perfacetus, pergratus.

Somewhat pleaſant. Lepidulus, venuſtulus, adj.

Pleaſantly. Jucundè, lætè, lepidè, jocosè, amœniter, ſuaviter, perfacetè, amœnè, hilarè, hilariter, feſtivè, urbanè, venuſtè, comicè, ſalsè, adv.

To pleaſe. Placeo, complaceo, mulceo, morem gero, gratum facio, delecto, allubeſco, cordi eſſe, arrideo.

Pleaſeth me well. Arrident mihi ædes, nitida fæmina mihi adlubeſcit.

To pleaſe greatly. Perplaceo.

To pleaſe ones ſelf. Sibi plaudere.

To pleaſe, or appeaſe with ſacrifice. Placo, paco, propitio.

To pleaſe often. Placito.

To be pleaſed. Delector.

It pleaſeth. Placet, perplacet, lubet, perlubet, libitum eſt, fert animus, juvat, arridet.

It pleaſeth not. Diſplicet, imp.

Pleaſed. Placatus, p.

Not pleaſed. Implacatus, adj.

Well pleaſed. V. *Content.*

A pleaſing. Placatio, pacificatio, f. V. *Pleaſing.*

A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice. Litatio, f.

Eaſie to be pleaſed. Placabilis.

Soon pleaſed with ſupplication or entreaty. Propitius, propitiabilis, adj.

Hard to be pleaſed. Implacabilis, implacidus, adj.

Ready or glad to be pleaſed. Officioſus, adj. diligens, p.

To pleaſure. Commodo.

To pleaſure often. Commodito.

To do a pleaſure. Gratificor, beo, beneficium confero, beneficio aliquem afficio.

To do a pleaſure or ſervice gladly or willingly. Inſervio.

To do a pleaſure or ſervice. Promereo, promereor.

To take pleaſure or delight in. Delector, oblector, perfruor, fruor, gaudeo.

To do pleaſure for pleaſure. Reddere, & Referre gratiam.

A pleaſure, good turn or ſervice. Meritum, officium, beneficium, n. gratificatio, res grata.

Pleaſure or delight. Delectatio, voluptas, prolubium, ſtudium, n. ut, ſtudio habere aliquid, libido, f. V. *Pleaſantneſs and delight.*

A pleaſure or delectation. Libentia, f.

An honourable pleaſure done to one. Ornamentum, n.

A deſirer of pleaſure. Philoſarchus, m.

Pleaſurable, or which bringeth pleaſure. Voluptabilis.

Given wholly to carnal pleaſure. Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, libidinoſus, adj.

That doth no pleaſure to his friend. Inofficioſus, adj.

To lay to **pledg.** Pignero, oppignero, depignero, rem pignori do, pignori oppono, depono.

Pledged. Pignori oppoſitus.

To redeem a pledg. Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.

To take a pledg. Pigneror.

A pledg. Pignus, n. hypotheca, arrha, arrhabo, f. vas, m. Obſes, c. g.

A pledg or ſurety. Vas, præs, V. *Surety.*

A pledg or ſurety with another. Compræs, m.

A pledg for a book only. Antibiblium, n.

A pledg that in gaming is called Stakes. Depoſitum, n.

A taker of a pledg. Pignerator.

A pledging. Pigneratio, f.

The taking of a pledg. Pignoriſcaptio, f.

He to whom any thing is laid to pledg. Depoſitorius, m.

I pledg you. Accipio abs te lubens.

To make **plenteous** *or fruitful.* Fœcundo, ubero.

To have great plenty. Scateo.

To be plenteous. V. *To abound.*

Plenty. Copia, facultas, feracitas, affluentia, abundantia, vis, ut, Vis frumenti.

Plentiful. Copioſus, ferax, circumfluens, lætus, frugifer, exuberans, fœcundus, largus, affluens, locuples, uberrimus.

Very plentiful. Percopioſus, adj.

Plentifully. Copiosè, fœcundè, cumulatè, fusè, affluenter, largè, profluenter, adv.

More plentifully. Uberiùs, adv.

Moſt plentifully. Abundantiſſimè, adv. Vide *Abound.*

A **pleuriſie.** Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.

He that hath the pleuriſie. Pleuriticus, m.

To make **pliant** *or flexible.* Lento, emollio, flecto.

To wax pliant. Lenteo, lenteſco.

To be pliant. Obſequor.

Plainneſs. Lentitia, lenitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.

Pliant or flexible. Lentus, flexibilis, adj. obſequens, p. tractabilis, ſequax, flexilis, cereus.

Somewhat pliant. Lentulus, m.

To **plie** *work.* Incumbo.

To **plight** *or promiſe.* Spondeo, deſpondeo, fidem do, fide ſancio, ſponſo, aſtringo fidem.

The **plight** *or eſtate of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.

In good plight or liking. Habitus, adj.

The **plot** *of a houſe to be builded, drawn in a paper, deſcribing the form of every room.* Ichnographia. V. *Plat.*

The upright plot of a building. Orthographia.

* *A ſquare-plot.* Quadratura, f.

* *A plot more long than broad.* Oblonga arca.

* *To plot.* Conjuro, conſpiro.

* *A plot.* Conjuratio, f.

* *Plotted.* Deſignatus, p.

To **plough** *or ear.* Aro, exaro, ſulco aratro, colo, ſubigo, verto, proſcindo.

To plough about. Obaro, circumaro.

To plough over and over. Peraro.

To plough under. Subaro.

To plough again. Reſulco, recolo.

To plough or caſt a meer between land and land, to ſever two Lordſhips. Urbo.

To plough the field the ſecond time. Novare agrum.

To plough the field the third time. Tertio.

Ploughed or eared. Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, proſciſſus.

Ploughed or eared again. Recultus, p.

A plough. Aratrum, n.

A little plough. Aratellum, n.

A plough-man. Arator, glebo, glebarius, bubſequa, cultor, m. V. *Husbandman.*

A little plough-man. Aratorculus, m.

He that holdeth the plough. Stivarius, m.

One that plougheth under. Subarator, m.

Plough-men which till the earth. Terriones, m.

A plough-Ox, or plough-oxen V. *Oxe.*

He that driveth the plough drawn with oxen. Jugarius.

The plough-tail or handle. Urvum, n. ſtiva, manicula, buris, f.

The plough-ſtaff. Rullum, n.

The iron upon the ſtaff. Rulla.

A plough-ſhare. Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.

A plough-wright. Aratrifaber.

A ploughing, earing or tilling. Aratio, ſulcatio, proſciſſio.

That is eared, or can be ploughed. Arabilis. V. *Husbandry.*

To pluck. V. *Pull.*

A **plum.** Prunum, n.

A horſe-plum. Prunum aſinarium.

A yellow wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.

A white plum. Prunum hordearium.

A ſmall plum, bullace or ſlow. Prunulum, pruneolum, n.

A fair great plum. Prunum decumanum.

A place where plum trees grow. Prunetum, n.

A **plumb**-*rule.* Amuſſis, libella, perpendiculum.

To work by the plumb. Amuſſito, ad libellam opus exigere.

A **plume** *of feathers.* Pluma, f. umbraculum, n.

A little plume. Plumula, f.

To plume. Plumas evellere, deplumo.

A pluming. Deplumatio.

* *A plumer.* Deplumator, m.

A **Plummer** *or worker in lead.* Plumbarius, m.

Belonging to a plummer. Plumbarius, adj.

A **plummet.** Plumbata, f. plumbetum.

A plummet and line wherewith ſhip-men do ſound the depth. Bolis, linea, cataprorates.

A plummet or weight of lead that leapers or vaulters, or ſuch like uſe to hold in their hand to countervail their weight. Halter.

A plummet for a Carpenter or Maſon. Perpendiculum, libella.

Plum-right down. Perpendicularis, adj.

A **plump.** Vide *Plump.*

Plump. Pinguis, obeſus, bene curatâ cute, corpulentus, quadratus, ſucculentus.

* *Flumply.* Succulenti in modum.

To **plunge.** Immergo, demergo, mergo.

To plunge again. Remergo.

To plunge often. Merſo.

To plunge and waſh themſelves as geeſe do. Inurino.

* *To put to his plunge, or plunges.* Ad incitas redigere.

He was put to his plunges. Ad extrema redactus eſt.

Plunged. Immerſus, demerſus.

A plunging. Immerſio, f.

Plurality. Pluralitas, f.

Plural. Pluralis, adj.

Plurally. Pluraliter, adv.

* **Plush.** Holoſerica veſtis.

P *ante* O

Poars, *or little holes of the body, through which ſweat and other excrements do iſſue.* Pori, meatus cuticulares.

Things that may be voided by poars. Halituoſa, n.

Full of pears. Poroſus, adj.

To **poatch** *an Egg.* V. Egg.

* *To poatch with a ſtick.* Explorare fundum.

* *Poatched.* Exploratus, adj.

Pocket, l. *A little poak.*

A **pock** *or running canker, fretting the skin, and eating the fleſh.* Phagedæna, f.

He that hath thoſe pocks. Phagedænicus, adj.

The ſmall pocks. Exanthemata, n. ecthymata, morbilli, papulæ, pituitæ eruptiones, puſtulæ, varæ, f.

The French pocks. Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

A pock-hole. V. *Hole.*

A pock or ſcab among ſheep. Mentigo, f.

A **Poem.** Poëma, carmen, poëmatum, ſermo numeroſus.

To exerciſe **Poetry.** Poetor.

A Poet, or he that writeth of divers matters in verſes, ſongs or rimes. Poëta, m. vates, c. g. metricus.

A woman Poet. Poetia, poëtiſſa, poëtria, f.

Poetry. Poëtica, poëtice, poëſis, f.

A baſe kind of Poetry, which endeth troubleſom matters merrily. Dramaticum, n.

A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vices ſharply, and not regarding perſons. Satyra, f.

Of or belonging to ſuch Poeſies or Satyres; or he that uſeth ſuch Poetry. Satyricus, ſatyrus, adj.

Poetical. Poëticus, adj.

That maketh a Poet. Poëtificus.

That hath long uſed Poetry. Poëmaneus, adj.

Belonging to a Poem. Poëmaticus, adj.

Poetically. Poëticè, adv.

A **poiniard.** Pugiunculus, pugio.

To **point** *at.* Monſtro, demonſtro, oſtendo.

To point at with the finger. Indigito, frontem intendo ad, digitis deſigno.

Pointed at. Monſtratus, p.

To point, or make ſharp at the end. Cuſpido, ſpiculo, acuo.

To be pointed ſharp. Mucronor.

Pointed, or having a point. Cuſpidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Pointed with iron. Præferratus.

The point of a weapon. Cuſpis, acies, f. apex, m. ſpiculum.

A little point. Apiculus, punctulum.

The point of a weapon, or ſharp top of herbs, or of any thing elſe. Mucro, m.

That hath three points. Tricuſpis, adj.

Point-wiſe. Cuſpidatim, adv.

To point. Puncto, articulo, diſtinguo.

Diſtinguiſhed with points. Diſtinctus, interpunctus, p.

A point or tittle. Punctum, n. articulus, punctus, m. interpunctum, intervallum, diſtinctum, n. diaſtole, f.

A diſtinction by points Interpunctio, f. interpunctum, n.

The very point of time. Articulus, m.

The point in the part of a ſentence without perfect ſenſe. Comma, n. inciſio, f.

The point in the midſt of any round thing. Centrum, n.

That which is pointed or ſet in the midſt. Centralis, adj.

A term in Coſmography, ſignifying the point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be. Zenith.

A point, print or mark. Stigmatias, f.

At the point of. Sub, præp.

The principal point or ſtate among Orators, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth. Status, m. conſtitutio, cauſa, f.

The chief or principal point of a matter. Summa, f. caput, n. cardo, dub. g.

The principal point or foundation of a cauſe or matter. Firmamentum, jugulum, columen.

A point or iſſue. Locus, m.

The matter is come to this point or paſs. Eò, huc, vel, In eum locum res rediit.

A **point** *in the tables.* Statio, f. locus, m.

The ace-point. Monas, as, aſſis; ſtatio prima.

Ambes-ace. Ambo aſſes.

The deuce-point. Dyas, ſtatio ſecunda.

The tray-point. Ternio, ſtatio tertia.

The cater-point. Quaterna, ſtatio quarta.

The cinque-point. Pentas, ſtatio quinta.

The ſiſe-point. Senio, ſtatio ſexta.

To make **points.** Corrigio.

Pointed, or tied with points. Ligulatus, p.

A truſſing-point. Ligula, corrigia, f. ſtrigmentum, aſtrigmentum, n.

Points of cheverel. Ligulæ hœdinæ.

A point-maker. Corrigiarius, fibularius, m.

Pertaining to points. Corrigialis, adj.

To poiſe. Vide *Weigh.*

To **poiſon.** Veneno, conveneno, venenum alicui impingo, toxicor, intoxico, tabe inficio, venefico.

Poiſoned. Venenatus, intoxicatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.

A poiſoner, he or ſhe. Intoxicator, m. trix, f. veneficus, m. venefica, f.

A maker or ſeller of poiſon. Venenarius.

Poiſon. Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n. tabes, contages, f.

A kind of poiſon wherewith hunters killed Wolves, being in bones covered with raw fleſh. Lucoctonon, m.

A poiſon uſed to anoint arrows to ſhoot at Harts. Cervarium venenum.

The art and craft of poiſoning. Veneficium, n.

Poiſonous, or full of poiſon. Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus, tabificus, contagioſus, fœdus, adj.

A poitrel. Vide *Peitrel.*

A **poke** *or bag.* Pera, funda, f. ſacculus, ſaccellus, m.

To buy a pig in a poke. Aleam emo.

* *To poke up, or put into a bag.* Culeo immittere.

A **Polcat.** Martes, ictis.

A **pole** *to meaſure land with.* Pertica, f. Vide *Perch.*

A long pole to gage water with. Contus, m.

A row-pole, wherewith a veſſel ſticking faſt in the ſhallows is removed, a round pole. Trudes, f. contus, m.

A pole or long ſtaff called a Spear-ſtaff. Haſtile, n. haſta, haſtula, f.

A pole to draw water out of a well. Telon, telones, m.

A pole having an hook of iron. Harpax, m.

A pole or thwart-piece laid croſs-way. Longurius, m.

The pole-end or point of the axle-

axletree, whereon Aſtronomers imagine Heaven to be moved. Polus, m.

The Pole-Arctick. Polus Arcticus, polus Septentrionalis, ſydus ſublime.

The Pole-Antarctick or South-pole. Polus Antarcticus.

The Poles of the World. Cardines mundi.

Meaſuring-poles. V. *Perches.*

Belonging to poles. Perticalis.

The **poll.** Caput.

A **poll-ax.** Bipennis, ceſtra, Amazonia ſecuris.

To **poll,** *nott, or play the Barber.* Tondeo, reſeco, recido, crimen deſeco, comas tondeo, crines reſeco, comas recido, capillos detondeo.

To poll near. Attondeo.

Polled. Detonſus, tonſus, attonſus, circumtonſus.

Not polled. Indetonſus, adj.

A polling or rounding. Tonſura, f.

Poll-money gathered by the head of the people. Capite cenſus, capitatio.

To **poll,** *pill, or play the extortioner.* Expilo, compilo, exigo, exhaurio.

To poll or pill for money. Emungo, eviſcero.

Polled or pilled. Compilatus, expilatus, exhauſtus, p.

A poller or piller. Expilator, exactor, adroſor, m.

Polling or pilling. Expilatio, exactio, f.

Somewhat polling. Mordaculus.

Policy *in governing a Commonwealth.* Politia, f.

Policy or counſel. Conſilium.

A policy or witty ſhift in war. Stratagema, n.

Politick. Politicus.

To **poliſh.** Polio, expolio, perpolio, depolio, excolo, percolo, mangonizo, orno, interpolo, edolo, colo, limo, elimo, pumico, repumico, complano, concinno.

To poliſh anew or again. Repolio, recoquo.

Poliſhed. Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, depolitus, excultus, mangonizatus, elimatus, pumicatus, percultus, ornatus, exterſus, limatus, p.

Somewhat poliſhed. Limatulus.

Very well poliſhed. Expolitiſſimus.

Poliſhed with ſundry colours. Variegatus, p.

Not poliſhed. Impolitus.

A poliſher. Interpolator, elimator, m. -trix, f. polio, onis; ſamiator fabricenſis.

A poliſher of old wares to make them ſeem freſh and new. Mango.

A poliſhing. Politio, interpolitio, perpolitio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.

A poliſhing or trimming of wares. Mangonium, n.

The laſt poliſhing, being newly corrected. Lima, f.

Pertaining to trimming or poliſhing of wares. Mangonicus.

Polite. Politus, raſus, terſus, limatus.

To **pollute.** Vide *Defile and bewray.*

To pollute or defile by inceſt. Inceſto, invitio, effœdo.

To pollute with a dead body. Funeſto.

To pollute together. Confœdo.

Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.

Polluted with touching a dead body. Funeſtus, adj.

A polluting. Pollutio, f.

That polluteth with inceſt. Inceſtificus, adj.

Pollutedly. Inceſtè, pollutè.

By **Pollux** *his Temple.* Ædepol, adv.

* **Poligamy.** Polygamia.

A **pomander,** *musk-ball, or ſweet perfume.* Magma, diapaſma, n. paſtilli odoratorii, paſtillus.

A Pomander-preſervative againſt ſome evil. Amuletum, alexipharmacum, alligatum, periaptum, periamma, n. theriace, f.

A **pome-citron.** Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.

A **pomegranate.** Apyrinum, malum granatum, malum punicum, & Epiroticum malum.

The tender rinde of a Pomegranate, or skin that divideth the grains. Ciccum, n.

The outward rinde of a Pomegranate. Malicorium, n.

The flower of a Pomegranate. Cytinus, m. balauſtium, n abriton.

The grain of a Pomegranate. Acinus, m. ſemen, n.

The little skin wherein the grain of the Pomegranate is cloſed. Tunica, f. folliculus, m.

Pomegranate-kernels. Nuclei.

The **pommel** *of a ſword.* Manubrium, pomulum, n. orbiculus enſis manubrii, pomellum.

A **pomp** *or ſolemn ſight.* Pompa, f. comitatus, proſequium.

Pompous. Magnificus, regius, regificus, regalis, ſumptuoſus, adj.

Pompouſly. Magnificè, ſumptuosè, ſplendidè, regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A **pompion** *or melon.* Pepo, melo, melon.

A **pond** *or pool, wherein Ducks and Geeſe do ſwim, and are kept.* Natatorium, vivarium, n.

A pond or ſtanding-pool to water beaſts. Stagnum, n. lacus.

A pond where ſheep were waſhed that ſhould be ſacrificed. Probatica piſcina.

Great ponds and pools near the ſea-ſide, where fiſhes are taken and ſalted. Cetaria, orum; n.

A fiſh-pond. Piſcina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.

A keeper of a fiſh-pond. Piſcinarius, m.

Pertaining to a fiſh-pond. Piſcinalis, adj.

To **ponder** *or weigh.* Vide *Conſider.*

To ponder or conſider beforehand. Præpondero.

Pondered. Repenſus, expenſus, penſatus, penſitatus, perpenſus.

A ponderer. Penſitator, m.

A pondering. Penſitatio, f.

Ponderous, *weighty or heavy.* Ponderoſus, adj.

* *Ponderoſity.* Gravitas, f.

* *Ponderouſly.* Graviter, adv.

Pontage, i. *money paid for repairing of bridges.*

Pontifical. Pontificalis.

A pool. Vide *Pond.*

Poop. Vide *Ship.*

To make **poor.** Ærumno. V. *To impoveriſh.*

To be in extream poverty. Egeo, indigeo.

To wax poor. Paupereſco.

Made poor. Pauperatus, p.

A poor woman. Paupercula, fœm.

The poorer ſort of Roman *Citizens not fit for war.* Proletarii, m.

The poor people. Plebecula, f.

Poor folks. Hebiones.

Poverty or poorneſs. Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, miſeria, egeſtas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.

Poor or needy. Pauper, inops, miſellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, indigens, egenus, plebeius.

Very poor. Perpauper, adj.

Somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy. Pauperculus, paupertinus, adj.

Poorly clad. Pannoſus, adj. pullatus, p.

Poor, or that hath ſpent all. Expeculiatus, p. re familiari comminutus.

Of a poor and baſe condition, that hath many children, and nothing to maintain them. Proletaneus, proletarius, adj.

Poorly. Pauperè, obſoletè, tenuiter, adv.

Poorblind. Vide *Purblind.*

The **Pope** *or head-Biſhop of the Church-malignant, Satans chief Vicar on earth.* Papa, antichriſtus, m.

The Popes dignity, or Popedom. Papatus, m.

A popiſh pilgrim. Romipeta.

Belonging to the Pope. Papalis, adj.

A **poppet.** Pupa. Vide *Puppet.*

To make **populous** *and inhabited.* Frequento.

Populous. Populoſus, frequens.

Populouſneſs. Frequentia.

Popular. Popularis.

Popularity. Popularitas.

To populate. Vide *Spoil and Waſte.*

A **porch.** Atrium, veſtibulum, prothyrum, porticulum, ſaphorium, procœton, hypæthrum, ſubdiale, is; n. porticus, aditus, m. porticula, præſtega, f.

A porch or broad place in the Court of an houſe for men to ſtand in. Cavædium, n.

A porch of a Church, Palace or Hall. Propylæum, n.

A falſe porch ſerving for a preſent ſhift. Pſeudoporticus.

Porches having five rows of pillars. Pentaſtichæ.

A **Porcupine** *or a Porcupike, having quills or pricks on his back, and caſteth them as arrows at men.* Hiſtrix, f. pecus ſagittifera.

To **pore** *or thruſt into ones mind or memory.* Inculco.

Pored in, or repeated often. Inculcatus, p.

Pore. V. *Poar and hole:*

Pork *or ſwines fleſh.* Suilla caro, porcina caro.

A porket. Porculus, porcellus, nefrens.

A **port** *or haven.* Portus, m. limen, n.

The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

Having many ports. Portuoſus.

Without port or haven. Importuoſus, adj.

Portſmouth, *a great haven of* England *ſo called.* Portus magnus.

Portage *or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.

A **portal** *before a door.* Atriolum, antepagmentum, n. portula, f.

A **port-cullis.** Cataracta, f. cataractes, vectes portarum.

A **porter** *that carrieth ſtuff from place to place.* Vector, bajulus, portarius, geſtor, gerulus, portitor, corbulo, m.

A porter that carrieth great burdens. Mulus Marianus.

Porters that carry burdens with ſlings, as Brewers carry barrels. Phalangarii, palangarii, m.

That which is given unto a porter or carrier of burdens. Comiſtrum.

Portable. Portabilis, portandus.

A porter or door-keeper. Oſtiarius, janitor, m. -trix, f. ad limina cuſtos, claviger.

The maſter-porter. Atrienſis.

The porters man. Atrienſis ſervus.

A porters lodg. Claviculariu m, atrienſorium, n.

Portgreve, *Fr.* Portûs præfectus.

Port-mote. Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.

Port-ſale. Venditio in portu.

A **port-manteau.** Mantica, hippopera, f.

A **portion.** Pars, portio, ſors.

A portion to live upon. Peculium profectitium.

A portion or inheritance. Sors, fœm.

A portion meaſured out to ſerve a man a ſet-time. Dimenlum.

A very ſmall portion or quantity of any thing. Particula, portiuncula, f. breviarium, neut.

To **poꝛtray,** *or draw the form or proportion of any thing.* Exprimo, delineo, deſcribo.

A portraiture, form or picture. Species, f.

The art of portraying. Graphis.

Portraying. Graphice, f.

Portrayed, or drawn lively. Iconicus, adj.

The **poſe,** *or rheum, or ſickneſs in the head.* Coriza, gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.

That hath or cauſeth the murr or poſe, Gravedinoſus, adj.

A poſie. Vide *Tutty.*

* *A poſie of a ring.* Symbolum, n.

A **poſition.** Poſitio, f. profatum, n.

* *A poſing or examining.* Examinatio, f.

Poſitive. Poſitivus, adj.

A Poſnet. V. *Skillet.*

To **poſſeſs,** *or to have in poſſeſſion.* Poſſideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo, ſervo.

To poſſeſs before. Præoccupo.

By long poſſeſſion and preſcription to attain or get a thing. Uſucapio.

To put out of poſſeſſion. De poſſeſſione dejicio, dimoveo, depono.

To alter poſſeſſion. Alieno.

To put another in poſſeſſion, and to diſpoſſeſs himſelf. Mancipo, emancipo.

* *Poſſeſſed.* Poſſeſſus, potitus.

Poſſeſſed with buſineſs. Occupatus, p.

A poſſeſſor of any thing. Poſſeſſor, potitor, m.

Poſſeſſion. Poſſeſſio.

Great poſſeſſions and lands. Latifundum, n.

A ſmall poſſeſſion. Poſſeſſiuncula..

The attaining to be owner of a thing by preſcription, or poſſeſſion of long time. Uſucapio, f.

A poſſeſſion of time out of mind. Poſſeſſio ſecularis.

Poſſeſſions to another mans uſe. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

Deliverance of poſſeſſion to another. Alienatio, f.

Long poſſeſſion. Uſus, m.

She that poſſeſſeth. Poſſeſtrix, fœm.

Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit. Dæmoniacus, adj.

A poſſeſſive. Poſſeſſivum, neut.

Poſſeſſive. Poſſeſſivus, adj.

That hath poſſeſſion of any thing on condition to reſtore it again. Fiduciarius, adj.

Pertaining to poſſeſſion. Poſſeſſorius, adj.

Pertaining to lands or poſſeſſions. Agrarius, adj.

In poſſeſſion of. Penes, ſerviens accuſat.

A **poſſet.** Lac calidum coagulatum, poſcha, puſca, phuſca.

Poſſibility. Potentia, f.

Poſſible. Poſſibilis, adj.

How is it poſſible? Qui pote?

A **poſt,** *pile or ſtake, driven into the ground for building, and ſuch like.* Sublicium, n. ſublica, f. palus, paxillus, poſtis, m.

A poſt whereunto cattel are tied in ſtalls. Vacerra, f.

A poſt whereunto ſhips or boats are faſtned to firm land. Tonſilla, f. prymneſium, n.

Shore-poſts or props. Eriſmæ, fœm.

A poſt called a Brow-poſt, which is juſt over the threſhold, ſome call it a Tranſom. Hyperthyrum, n.

The ſide-poſts of an engine called a Crane. Chelonia, orum; neut.

Poſts, pillars or jambs on either ſide of the doors. Antæ, arum; f. arrectaria, n.

A poſt whereunto vines are bound. Vallus, m.

Made of poſts or pillars. Sublicius, adj.

To make **poſt-haſte.** Accelero.

A poſt or meſſenger in haſte. Angarius, nuncius, veredarius, curſor armillatus, anabaſius, m. Vide *Meſſenger.*

A poſt-horſe. Veredus, pegaſus.

Proviſion for poſt-horſes in dives places. Angaria, f.

The maſter of the poſt-horſes. Curioſus, m.

In poſt-haſte. Equis veliſque, incunctanter, adv.

Poſt term. Poſterminum.

A **poſterity.** Poſteritas, f. poſteri, m.

Our poſterity. Minores, nepotes, m.

The **poſtern-gate** *or back-door.* Poſtica, f. poſticum, pſeudothyrum, n.

* *A* **poſtil,** *or compendious expoſition.* Commentariolus.

Poſt-ſcript. Poſtſcriptum, neut.

Potent. Potens.

Potentates. Poteſtates, f.

A **Pothecary.** Vide *Apothecary.*

To give a **potion.** Potiono.

A potion or drink tempered with Metheglin. Promulſis, f.

A certain potion of milk and ſoap mixed together. Burrhanica, f.

Amourous potions to make one love. Philtra, orum; n.

To make **pots** *or any thing of earth.* Plaſmo, figulo, fingo.

A pot to drink in. Scaphium, n. cantharus, calyx, m. Vide *Cup.*

A pot to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, ſcaphium, n. Vide *Pitcher.*

A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling whileſt one drinketh. Bombylius, m. orca, f.

A gally-pot. Culullus, m. teſta, f.

A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.

A little pot wherein lots were put. Sitella, ſitula, f.

An earthen pot. Teſta, fidelia, f. olla fictilis, ſamium, tuſcum fictile, ſamiolum, tuſcus catinus.

A pot uſed in ſacrifice. Capedo.

A large-mouthed pot with many handles Phiala, f.

An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children uſed to caſt nuts. Orca, f.

A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium, n. clepſydra, f.

A pot for wine alwayes ſet on the table, that every man might take as much as he would. Termillum, n.

A little pot or vial. Lepiſta, f.

A Barbers pot to make his water hot. Milliarium, milliare.

The pot that birds drink in, tied to the cage. Potiſtris, f.

A birdlime-pot. Viſcarium, neut.

A chamber-pot, or piſs-pot. Matula, madula, f. laſanum, n.

A dung-pot. Cirpea, f.

An earth-pot for birds to breed in. Loculamentum fictile.

A pot with a great belly. Hanus barbatus, ampulla, f.

A pot for oil. Vide *Cruſe.*

A pot with two ears. Amphora.

A pottage-pot, or pot to boil in. Olla, ollula, aula, authepſa, f. cacabus, m.

A pot with feet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.

A three-footed pot. Triſceles, tripos, dis.

An earthen pot to boil meat in. Olla fictilis, teſta, f.

The brim of a pot. Labrum, n.

Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.

A pot-bearer. Ollifer, adj.

A pot-companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.

A pot-ſtick. Rudicula, ferula, f.

A pot-gun. Vide *Gun.*

Pot-herbs. Olus, m.

Pot-herbs. Antæ, arum.

A Potter. Figulus, urnarius, plaſtes, plaſmator, fictor vaſcularius, figularius, m.

A Potters occupation. Figlina, figulina, f. plaſma, n.

Potters clay. Argilla, f.

A Potters work-houſe. Figulina.

A Potters wheel. Figularis rota.

A potſheard. Teſta, f.

Belonging to a Potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.

Pottage. Jus, juſculum, pulmentum, olera, ſorbillum, n. pulticula.

Plum-pottage. Pulmentarium aromaticum.

Pottage for poor folks. Pauperculum pulmentum, mictyris, f.

Pottage of Lentile. Lenticula, f.

Pottage of Barley. Ptiſanarium, n.

Thick pottage. Pulmentarium, neut.

Pottage made of Cheeſe. Meneſtra, f.

Houſhold pottage. Juſculum, neut.

A great devourer of pottage or pap. Pultiphagus, m.

Belonging to pottage. Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage. Jurulentus.

A **pottinger** *or pottage-diſh.* Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m. pultarium.

A pottinger with ears. Aurita ſcutella, catillus auritus.

A **pottle.** Cabus, m.

Bring a pottle, a quart, and a pint. Adfer duos ſextarios, ſextarium, & heminam, ex Baretto.

A **pouch** *or bag.* Pera, f. marſupium, n. V. *Bag and Purſe.*

A little pouch. Sacculus, m. perula, f.

A leather pouch. Scortea, f.

To pouch. Vide *Lour.*

To **pouder** *with ſalt.* Sallio, ſalio, condio, aſpergo ſale, ſallo, ſale perfrico.

Poudered. Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muriaticus.

A poudering. Salitura, conditura, f. conditus, m.

Poudered meat. Taricus, m. condititia cibaria.

That is or may be poudered or kept. Conditivus, condititius.

To pouder, or bring a thing to pouder. Pulvero, diſpulvero, reſolvo in pulverem.

To pouder again. Repulvero.

To be turned into pouder. Pulvereſco.

Pouder. Pulvis, m. & f.

Pouder or gun-pouder. Nitratus pulvis, pulvis bombardius, pulvis pyrius, nitrum, n.

Pouder coming out of timber bored or cut. Lanugo, f. Vide *Saw-duſt.*

Pouder of filing or ſhaving. Peripſema, n. limatura, f.

Pouder blown from braſs melted. Pſegma, n.

Pouder of ſweet ſpices. Alephanginæ ſpecies.

Fine pouder. Pulviſculum, n.

Sneeſing-pouder. Medicamentum ſternutatorium.

Sweet pouder laid in garments. Pulvis damaſcenus.

Poudered with ſpots. Maculoſus, varius.

Poverty. Vide *Poor.*

To **poul.** Vide *Poll.*

To poul near. Attondeo.

A **Poulterer.** Avicularius, altiliarius, aviarius, pullarius, avicularius, avigerulus, m. avigerula, f.

He that keepeth poultery. Gallinarius

linarius, pullinarius, m.

Poultry. Alites villatici, pullities.

A place called a Barton, where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, cavea, f.

Pertaining to poultry. Gallinarius, adj.

* *The poultry.* Forum pullarium.

* *A poultis.* Cataplaſma.

To **poump.** Sentino. Vide *Pump.*

A poump in a ſhip. Sentina, f.

To **pounce.** Concido.

To **pour.** Fundo, effundo.

To pour out. Fundo, vergo, futio, abjicio.

To pour out largely. Fundo, profundo.

To pour out liquor. Deliquo.

To pour out of one veſſel into another. Detrullo, elutrio, tranſfundo.

To pour often. Fundito.

To pour in. Infundo, ingero.

To pour in, or upon. Superfundo, affundo, perfundo, ſpargo.

To pour by little and little. Inſtillo.

To pour down. Defundo, ſuffundo.

To pour out by turns. Interfundo.

To pour out on every part. Perfundo.

To pour about. Offundo, circumfundo.

To pour out eft-ſoons. Refundo.

To be poured out. Effundor.

Poured. Fuſus, p.

Poured in or upon. Affuſus, infuſus, ingeſtus.

* *Poured in by drops.* Diſtuſus, inſtillatus, p.

Poured in again. Refuſus, p.

Poured upon. Superfuſus, p.

Poured out. Effuſus, p.

Poured out of one veſſel into another. Elutriatus, p.

A pouring in or upon. Infuſio, ſuffuſio, ſuperfuſio.

A pouring all over. Perfuſio, f.

A pouring in by drops. Inſtillatio, f.

A pouring out. Effuſio, profuſio, reſperſio, f.

A pouring out of one veſſel into another. Transfuſio.

That may be ſoon poured out. Fuſilis, adj.

To **pourtrait.** Depingo. V. *Portray.*

To be of **power.** Valeo, polleo, evaleo, æquivaleo.

To give power. Permitto.

I have power. Licet, libitum eſt.

Power, authority and dominion. Poteſtas, res, f. V. *Authority.*

Power, ability or foree. Poteſtas, potentia, valentia, virtus, copia, f.

Power of any other. Mancipium, n.

Power over all. Omnipotentia, f.

Power of God. Numen, n.

Power to do or ſpeak. Facultas, f.

Power-royal. Majeſtas, f.

Great power. Potentatus, m.

That hath power. Potens, pollens, p.

That hath power over others. Præpotens, prævalidus, adj.

Of chief power. Primipotens, adj.

Of power in many things. Multipotens, adj.

That hath power over all. Omnipotens.

That lacketh power. Impos, impotens, adj.

In ones power. Penes, præp.

It is not in my power. Non eſt facultatis meæ, non eſt opis noſtræ, non eſt noſtri arbitrii, non eſt in me ſitum, non eſt penes me.

* *A water* **powk.** Papula, puſula, puſtula.

* *Full of powks.* Puſtulatus, adj.

To **pownd.** Vide *To bray or ſtamp.*

A **pownd** *of money containing twenty ſhillings.* Libra, mina.

To **pownd** *or pin cattel.* Compingere pecora in ergaſtulum, includo.

Pownded. Incluſus, p.

A pownder or pinner. Incluſor, incluſorius, adj.

A pownd or pinfold for cattel. Ergaſtulum pecorinum, incluſorium, n.

A powndage. Incluſio, f.

Powndage. Vectigal ex ſingulis minis.

* *To* **powt.** Labella præ ſtomacho exerere.

* *A powting fellow.* Labeo, onis; m. Labellorum exertor.

* *A powting houſe-wife.* Labellorum exertrix, ſtomachoſa.

* *Powtingly.* Labellis promiſſis, exertis labiis.

Poyſon. Vide *Poiſon.*

P *ante* R

Practical *or practick.* Practicus.

To practiſe or exerciſe. Meditor, exereeo, exercito, inſueſco, colo, ago.

* *To practiſe in.* Experior.

To practiſe phyſick. Medicinam factito.

To practiſe law. Cauſas actito.

To practiſe to run. Ad curſuram meditor.

To practiſe again. Recolo.

To put in practiſe. Incepto.

To practiſe hoſtility. Inimicor.

To practiſe in law-matters. Actio.

Practiſed. Exercitus, exercitatus, aſſuetus, ſubactus, expertus.

Not practiſed. Inexercitatus.

A practiſer in the Law. Pragmaticus, m.

A practiſer to draw out writs. Formularius, m.

Practitioners or practicers in the Law. Cautores, conceptores, ſtipulatores, baſilicani.

A practicer of phyſick. Empiricus, m.

A practiſe or exerciſe. Experientia, exercitatio, practica, fœm.

A ſecret practiſe. Molitio, molimen.

The practice of a craft or occupation. Artificium, n.

Pragmatical. Pragmaticus.

To **praiſe** *or commend.* Laudo, collaudo, laudibus proſequor, magnifico, commendo, extollo, eveho, orno, prædico, decanto, celebro.

To praiſe for divers cauſes. Dilaudo.

To praiſe often. Lauſo.

To name one to his praiſe. Elaudo.

To be praiſed, Cantor, cenſeor.

Praiſed or commended. Laudatus, commendatus, p.

He that praiſeth another. Laudator, m. -trix, f.

He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe a man. Paraſitus, m.

A praiſing. Laus, commendatio, laudatio, prædicatio, f. præconium, n.

A flattering kind of praiſing. Panegyricum, n.

A ſentence to the praiſe or diſpraiſe of any thing. Elogium, neut.

That pertaineth to praiſing or diſpraiſing. Epidicticos.

Worthy of praiſe. Laudabilis, commendabilis, adj.

Worthy of praiſe. Illaudabilis, adj.

To be praiſed before others. Palmaris, adj.

Wherein praiſe is contained. Laudativus, adj.

With praiſe. Laudabiliter, adv.

To praiſe or value. * Adæro. Vide *Price.*

A **prank** Ludus, m.

A **pranking.** Ornatus, perornatio, mangonizatio.

To **prate,** *prattle, babble, chat or chatter.* Garrio, garrulo, loquitor, fabulor, obſtrepo, ineptio, futio, effutio, gannio, obgannio, blatero, deblatero, fabulo, decanto.

To prate or chat pertly. Argutor.

To prate as a nurſe doth to a child. Lallo.

To prate to every man in the company, and not obſerve what is ſaid. Circulo.

A prater or babler. Dicax, dicaculus, loquaculus, linguax, battologus, garrulus, loquax, blatero, verboſus, ſpermologus, futilis, balatro, m.

A prater or pratler of trifles. Nugator, gerro, ſtultiloquus.

He that prateth alone, or to himſelf. Soliloquus, m.

A prating or babling. Dicacitas, loquacitas, garrulitas, adoleſchia, blateratio, verboſitas, f. multiloquium, n.

Vain or fooliſh prating or pratling. Inaniloquium, ſtultiloquium.

A prating alone to himſelf. Soliloquium, n.

The prating of Nurſes to young babes. Lallatio, f.

Full of vain or fooliſh prating. Verboſus, locutuleius, adj.

He that is no prater of that which is told him. Taciturnus, adj.

Pratingly with many words. Loquaciter, adv.

To prattle. Vide *Prate.*

Prauncing-*horſes.* Sternaces equi, excuſſores equi.

To praunce. Vide *Gallop.*

To **pray** *or make long prayers.* Oro, precor, obſecro, poſco, quæſo, rogo, invoco.

To pray the gods. Deos poſcere.

To pray unto. Adoro, adprecor, ſupplicor, exoro.

To pray heartily. Deprecor.

To pray to God. Teſtor.

To pray contrary to that he deſired before; to pray eft-ſoons. Reſecro.

To pray for others. Intercedo.

To pray together. Comprecor.

Prayed. Oratus, p.

A prayer. Precatio, ſupplicatio, & preces, pl. obſecratio, rogatio, meditatio, oratio, rogitatio, f. oratus, rogatus, m. precamen, votum, n.

A little prayer. Precula.

A prayer for the appeaſing of Gods wrath. Propitiatio, f.

A prayer to God. Proſeuche, proſeucha, f.

Morning-prayers. Matutinæ preces.

Evening-prayers. Veſpertinæ preces.

Certain prayers ſpoken of Diviners, telling the ſucceſs of matters at the end of their Divination. Effata, orum; n.

That which is gotten by prayer. Precarium, n.

Belonging to morning prayer. Matutinalis, adj.

Granted to one by prayer. Precarius, adj.

By prayer. Precariò, precariè, adv.

* *A praying.* Supplicatio, f.

To **preach.** Concionor, prædico.

To preach the Goſpel. Evangelizo, * theologor, theologizo.

A preacher. Concionator, præco, prædicator, eccleſiaſtes, m.

A preaching. Concio, prædicatio, f.

Belonging to a preacher. Eccleſiaſticus, adj.

Meet to preach. Concionalis, adj.

To make a **preamble.** Proludo.

A preamble or entrance to a matter. Proludium, præludium, prologus, anteloquium.

To **preaſe** *upon.* Obtrudo.

To preaſe in. Intrudo. Vide *Preſs.*

To preaſe or gather together thick, as ſouldiers do in a troop. Agglomero.

In the thickeſt preaſe. Confertiſſimâ turbâ.

Preaty. Vide *Pretty.*

A **Prebend.** Præbenda, f. ſacerdotium.

A little Prebend. Præbendula, f.

A Prebendary. Prebendarius.

Reſident Prebendaries in Cathedral Churches. Cœnobitæ.

Belonging to a Prebendary. Prebendarius, adj.

* *A precaution.* Cautela, f.

Precedent. Precedens.

* *To precede.* Præcedo, præeo.

* *Precedence, or precedency.* Locus ſuperior.

* *Precedency, or excelling.* Præcellentia, f.

A **precept.** Preceptum, mandatum, monitum, præſcriptum, n. præceptio.

Precepts for memory. Mnemonica, n.

Of or belonging to precepts. Præceptivus, adj.

Precinct. Ditio, onis. Vide *Limit.*

Precious. Pretioſus, rarus, charus, aureus.

A precious ſtone. Gemma, gemmula, lapillus.

A finer or ſeller of precious ſtones; a lapidary. Gemmarius, lapidarius, adj.

Full of precious ſtones. Gemmoſus, adj.

Preciouſly. Pretioſè, adv.

* *A precipice.* Præcipitium, n.

* *To* **precipitate,** *or caſt down head long.* Præcipito.

* *Precipitation.* Præcipitatio, f.

* **Precipitate,** *a red powder which Chirurgions uſe.* Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Preciſe. Exactus, p.

To the preciſe rule. Ad exactam normam.

Preciſely. Præciſè, diſtrictè, exactè, definité.

A **predeceſſour.** Anteceſſor, deceſſor.

Predeceſſours. Superiores, m.

To **predeſtinate.** Prædeſtino.

Predeſtinated. Prædeſtinatus, deſignatus.

Predeſtination. Prædeſtinatio.

A **predicament.** Categoria, f. prædicamentum, n.

Predication. Prædicatio, f.

Prediction. Prædictio, vaticinium, oraculum.

Predominate. Prædominans.

* **Prelected.** Prælectus.

Preeminence, *excellency, or prerogative.* Præeminentia, prærogativa, proſtaſia, exuperantia, gloria.

Preeminence or rule. Principatus, m. imperium, n.

A **preface.** Præfatio, f. prologus, introitus, m. prooemium, præloquium, prælogium, Exordium, n.

Without any preface. Abruptè, adv.

* *A* **prefect,** *or preſident.* Præfectus, m. præpoſitus, præſes.

To **prefer.** Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo, antepono. V. *To extol and advance.*

To prefer to great dignity. Inalto, effero, eveho.

To be preferred. Provehor.

Preferred or promoted. Præpoſitus, elatus, ſublatus, p.

Preferred before. Prælatus, præpoſitus, p.

A preferment. Aſcenſus, m. promotio, f.

* *Preferrable.* Præoptabilis, adj.

To **prefigurate.** Præmoneo.

Prefixed. Præfixus.

* *To prefix.* Præfigo.

Pregnant. Prægnans, adj.

A pregnant or ſharp wit. Acre ingenium, acutum ingenium, prægnans.

A pregnant token. Auſpicium liquidum.

A Preiſt. Vide *Prieſt.*

To **prejudice.** Præjudico, damno, fraudo, vel detrimento ſum, obſum, incommodo.

A prejudice. Præjudicium, incommodum.

Prejudicate. Præjudicatus, p.

Prejudicial. Incommodus.

A **Prelate.** Præſul, antiſtes, dub. g.

The dignity of a Prelate, or Prelacy. Præſulatus, pontificatus, maſc.

A **preludium,** lat.

To **premeditate** *or think of before.* Præmedito, præmeditor, præcogito. Vide *To conſider before-hand.*

Premeditation. Præmeditatio.

Not premeditated. Immeditatus, adj.

To **premoniſh.** Præmoneo.

Premoniſhed. Præmonitus, p.

A premonition. Præmonitio.

A **premunire.** Confiſcatio bonorum vel facultatum.

A **prenticeſhip.** Tyrocinium, n. Vide *Apprentice.*

A **preoccupation.** Præoccupatio, occupatio.

* *To preoccupate.* Præoccupo.

To **prepare.** Paro, præparo, apparo, inſtruo, munio, accingo, orno.

To prepare a way. Munire viam.

To prepare himſelf for fight. Accingere ſe ad pugnam.

To prepare a banquet. Ornare convivium.

To prepare often. Parito.

To prepare to ſpeak. Dicturio.

To prepare neceſſaries for a journey. Viaticor.

To prepare victuals. Obſono, opſono, & -onor.

To prepare victuals often. Obſonito, opſonito.

Prepared. Præparatus, apparatus, paratus, compoſitus, præcinctus, præcompoſitus, inſtructus, accinctus, munitus.

Prepared or appointed for. Deſtinatus, p.

He that maketh preparation. Inſtructor, m.

A preparation or preparative. Præparatio, apparatio, comparatio, paraſceve, f. præparatus, paratus, apparatus, ornatus, m.

Preparation for victuals. Opſonatus, m.

The victual prepared. Obſonium, opſonium, n.

A preparation to fortifie a thing before-hand. Præmunitus, m.

Preparation for a journey. Viaticum, n.

Lack of preparation. Inapparatio, f.

That which is prepared for a journey. Viaticum.

With preparation or readineſs. Præparatò, adv.

A **prepoſition.** Præpoſitio.

A **prepoſitor** *in ſchools.* Præpoſitor, m.

The prepoſitors office. Præpoſitura, f.

Prepoſterous. Præpoſterus, adverſus, inconditus, adj.

* *Prepoſterouſly.* Præpoſterè, adv.

* *To ſet or place prepoſterouſly.* Confundo.

A **prerogative.** Prærogativa, f. privilegium.

A royal prerogative. Majeſtas.

That hath a prerogative before others. Prærogativus, adj.

To **preſage.** Præſagio, ominor.

A preſage. Indicium, præſagium, omen.

Preſaging. Præſagus, ſagax.

Presbytery. Presbyterium.

Preſcience *or foreknowledge.* Præſcientia, prognoſis, f.

To **preſcribe.** Præſcribo, præſtituo, determino, finio.

To preſcribe by law. Finire lege.

To preſcribe bounds or limits. Determino.

Preſcribed. Finitus, p.

A preſcript-manner. Formula, tœm.

Preſcription. Præſcriptio.

To **preſent.** Præſento, offero.

To preſent himſelf before one. Appareo, ſiſtere ſe.

To be preſent. Aſto, adſum, interſum, præſto eſſe, obverſor.

Preſented. Præſentatus, p.

Preſence. Præſentia, f.

A preſent or gift. Oblatum, n. Vide *Gift.*

A preſent given to a Prince or Magiſtrate. Honorarium.

Preſents and gifts that the Romans *ſent to the Embaſſadors of other Realms.* Lauria, n. lauriæ, f.

A preſentation. Præſentatio, f.

He that carrieth a preſent. Dorophorus, munifer, adj.

That which is preſented to one as he is coming. Adventorius.

Preſent, or that which is preſent. Præſentaneus, præſentialis, inſtans.

Being preſent. Aſtans, præſens.

Preſent, or at hand. Præſtò, adv.

In preſence. Coram, adv.

At this preſent. Ad præſens, in præſentia, impræſentiarum.

Preſent money. Numerata pecunia.

Preſently. Dictum factum, illico, ſtatim, confeſtim, extemplo. Vide *Anon and By and by.*

A preſentment. Libellus accuſatorius, citatio in jus.

To **preſerve** *or keep.* Præſervo, ſalvo, tueor, conſervo, cuſtodio.

To perſerve from. Eripio.

To preſerve or keep out of danger. Soſpito.

To preſerve and keep from corruption. Condio.

Preſerved. Præſervatus, conſervatus, ſalvatus, reſervatus, cuſtoditus, ſervatus, p. condititius, adj.

Perſerved in health. Soſpes.

A preſerver, or he or ſhe that preſerveth. Cuſtos, ſalvator, conſervator, tutor, defenſor, protector, ſervator, m. & trix, f.

A preſerving. Servatio, defenſio, tutela.

Preſerving. Defenſivus.

A Preſerve or Conſerve. Conditura.

A preſervative againſt poiſon. Amuletum, alexipharmacum, antidotum.

That may be preſerved. Conditaneus, adj.

Perſerving in health. Soſpitalis. Vide *Defend and keep.*

To be **preſident.** Præſideo.

A preſident. Præſes, princeps, proconſul, antiſtes.

A preſident of a Council. Prytanis.

A preſident of a Country. Satrapa, m.

The preſident of a Province. Eparchus, m.

Pertaining to a preſident. Præſidialis, adj.

A preſident or example to follow or eſchew. Exemplum, n.

He that cauſeth writings, preſidents, &c. to be ſet down orderly in books. Logiſta, m.

A preſidency. Præfectura.

* *Preſidial.* Præſidialis, adj.

To **preſs.** Premo, elido.

To preſs out. Exprimo, briſo.

To preſs out juice. Exucco.

To preſs together. Comprimo, coarcto, coanguſto, ſtringo.

To preſs down. Deprimo.

To preſs down continually. Perprimo.

To preſs one, or to be earneſt with one to do. Urgeo, inſto, cogo.

Preſſed. Preſſus, appreſſus, coactus.

Preſſed together. Compreſſus, coarctatus, p.

Preſſed down. Depreſſus, appreſſus, p.

Preſſed upon. Ingeſtus, p.

A preſſer, or that works at a preſs. Torcularius, vectiarius.

A preſſing. Preſſus, preſſura.

A preſſing together. Compreſſio, coarctatio, f. compreſſus.

A light preſſing together. Compreſſiuncula, f.

A preſſing down. Depreſſio, f.

A preſs. Torculum, n. torculus, m.

A wine-preſs. Bacchinal.

A preſs for wine, cider or verjuice. Torcular, torculare, torcularium.

A preſſing board. Calotricatorium, n.

Of or belonging to a preſs: Torcularius, torculus, adj.

Belonging to, or ſerving to preſſing. Preſſorius, adj.

That is preſſed out hard, or that is laſt preſſed. Tortivus, adj.

A preſs where apparel is laid. Veſtiarium, n. ſcrinium veſtiarium, capſula vel capſella veſtiaria, ſyntheſis, armarium.

A preſs or other fit place to keep books and painted tables in. Pluteus, m. capſa libraria.

A Printers Preſs. Prælum, n.

To preſs a ſouldier. Auctorare militem, ſacramento obligare, ſtipendio obligare.

A preſſing on the ſudden. Evocatio, f.

Preſs-money. Vide *Money.*

Preſt. Paratus.

Preſſure. Preſſura, anguſtia, angor.

To **preſume.** Audeo, præſumo, arrogo, adſciſco, aſciſco, præfido.

Preſumed. Arrogatus.

Preſumption. Audacia, arrogantia, inſolentia, præſumptio, f.

Preſumptions or conjectures. Suſpiciones, f.

Preſumptuouſneſs. Præſumptuoſitas, f.

Preſumptuous. Audax, arrogans, inſolens, præfidens.

Preſumptuouſly. Arroganter, inſolenter, audacter, audaciter, fidenter.

To **preſuppoſe.** Præſuppono, fingo, ſumo.

To **pretend.** Simulo, prætendo, tendo, obtendo, intendo, aſſevero, præterverto, relego, præ ſe ferre.

To pretend that one is the cauſe of a thing. Relegare alicui cauſas alicujus rei.

Pretended. Prætenſus, prætentus, p.

A pretender of that which is not. Simulator, m.

A pretence or colour. Pretextus, obtentus, color, titulus, m. prætextum, n. præſcriptio, imago, ſpecies, umbra, cauſa, f. Vide *Colour or pretence.*

To **pretermit** *or let paſs.* Prætermitto, omitto.

A pretermitting. Prætermiſſio, omiſſio, f. Vide *Let paſs.*

Pretext. Prætextus.

Pretious. Vide *Precious.*

Pretty *or feat.* Concinnus, elegans, ſcitus, formoſus, ſpecioſus, bellus, blandus, adj.

Somewhat pretty. Scitulus, adj.

Very pretty. Perelegans, adj.

Nothing pretty. Inelegans.

Pretty or little. Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exiguus, adj.

Pretty or merry. Lepidus, adj.

Prettineſs. Venuſtas, elegantia, f.

Prettily, finely, or featly. Scitè, doctè, bellè, venuſtè.

Very prettily. Pereleganter.

Nothing prettily. Ineleganter, adv.

Prettily or merrily. Lepidè, facetè, feſtiviùs.

To **prevail.** Valeo, prævaleo, prævaleſco, invaleſco, polleo, proficio, ſupero, vinco, promoveo, procedo. Vide *To avail.*

* *To prevail by intreaty.* Impetro.

* *Prevailed.* Exoratus, evictus.

* *Prevailed for.* Impetratus.

Prevailing much, or that is of much force. Efficax, adj.

Prevarication. Prævaricatio, f.

* *To prevaricate.* Prævaricor.

To **prevent.** Antevenio, prævenio, anteverto, præverto, præoccupo, prævento, antecapio, præterverto, exverto, præcurro, prægredior.

To prevent, take or ſnatch before another. Præripio, occupo, præſumo, antecapio, anticipo, præcipio, prævenio, præcerpo, præcido.

To prevent or apprehend unawares. Intercipio.

To prevent in the poſſeſſion of a thing. Anteoccupo.

To prevent in anſwering that one may object. Occurro, ire obviàm.

Prevented. Interceptus, intermiſſus, præventus, inciſus, part.

Hope prevented. Inciſa ſpes.

Prevented or taken before. Anticipatus, occupatus, præoccupatus, præſumptus, præceptus, p.

A prevention. Præventio, prægreſſio, f.

A prevention or taking before. Anticipatio, occupatio, anteoccupatio, præſumptio, præceptio, interceptio, præciſio, f.

Preventing. Præoccupativus, adj.

A preventing of our adverſaries objection. Præſumptio, præoccupatio.

To get a **prey.** Prædor.

A prey. Præda.

A prey-getter. Prædator, m.

A prey or ſpoil gotten without labour. Salmacida ſpolia, n.

A prey taken from the enemy. Expolia, n. manubiæ.

The money that the prey is ſold for. Pecunia manubialis.

One that hath part of the prey. Manubiarius, m.

Of or belonging to a prey. Prædaceus, prædativus, manubialis, adj. Vide *Spoil.*

To ſet a **price.** Indico, deſtino.

To offer the price; alſo to ſet the price higher. Liceor, licitor.

To bring to a leſs price. Depretio.

To bring down the price of corn. Annonam levare, laxare.

To raiſe the price of corn. Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandefacere.

To be of ſmall price. Vileo, vileſco, jaceo.

To be of like price. Æquivaleo.

To be priſed. Liceo.

Priſed. Æſtimatus, licitatus, indicatus, appretiatus, p.

Brought to a leſs price. Depretiatus, p.

A priſer. Æſtimator, licitator.

One that enhaunceth the price. Licitator, m.

A priſing. Licitatio, indicatio, æſtimatio, indicatura, f.

A price. Pretium, n. cenſio, indicatura, f. valor, m.

Worthy to bear away the prize. Palmarius, adj.

At what price doth he ſet his houſe. Quanti deſtinat ædes?

To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.

To carry away the prize. Palmam fero.

Of a little and low price, Vilis, parvus, adj.

Of no price. Nullus, adj.

Of what price? Quanti?

At that price, or for ſo much. Tantidem.

At ſo little a price. Tantulo.

Of ſo great a price. Tanti.

As a great price. Magno, carè, adv. ut, Carè æſtimare.

For a little price. Vile, -ius; minimo, adv.

To **prick.** Stimulo, extimulo, perſtimulo, inſtimulo, pungo, compungo, fodico.

To prick again. Repungo.

To prick often. Pungito, repuncto.

To prick or ſtir forward. Incito, inſtigo, calcar addo, exacuo, acuo, agito, ſtimulo, inſtimulo, extimulo.

A pricker forward. Inſtigator, m. trix. f. inſtinctor, ſtimulator, m. trix, f. extimulator, m.

A pricking. Punctio, punctura, ſtimulatio, compunctio, f.

A pricking forward. Inſtigatio, incitatio, incitamentum, ſtimulatio, inſtigatus, inſtinctus, m.

A pricking in the body as with worms. Vermina, n.

A thing that pricketh. Stimulus, aculeus, m.

A thing that pricketh forward. Stimulus, m.

A prickle. Sentis.

Prickled. Aculeatus.

A prick with a pin or ſuch like. Punctus, m. punctum, n.

A little prick with a needle or pin. Punctiuncula, f.

A little prick or ſting. Aculeolus, m. Vide *Sting.*

A pricking as it were, or cutting off the skin with a launcer, and ſharp pointed inſtrument to draw water from them that have the dropſie. Paracentiſis, f.

Pricking, or that pricketh. Stimuleus, aſper, adj.

A prick uſed in writing. Punctus, m. punctum, n.

A prick or mark to ſhoot at. Meta, ſcopus, m.

The prick and praiſe. Primæ, arum.

A pricket. Hinnulus. Vide *Buck.*

A prick or griſſel of an hedghog or ſuch like. Spina, f. Vide *Sting.*

That beareth ſuch prickles. Spinifer, adj.

Pricky, or that hath prickles. Hirſutus, adj.

Pricky like the herb Acanthus. Acanthinus, adj.

Prick. Vide *Privy parts.*

Pride. Superbia, faſtus, arrogantia. Vide *Proud.*

To **prie,** *watch or eſpie.* Speculor, obſervo, exploro.

To prie into. Rimor, ſcrutor.

A prier or eſpier. Speculator.

A prier. Vide *Prior.*

To make a **Prieſt.** Conſecro.

To be made a Prieſt. Sacerdotium ineo, ſacris initior.

A prieſt. Sacerdos, ſacricola, com. g. ſacrificus, myſta, myſtes, m.

A chief prieſt. Hierarchus, m.

A maſſing prieſt. Sacrificulus, maſc.

A great prieſt among the gentiles. Flamen, m.

A Prieſt which was appointed to do the ſervice to that Goddeſs which ſaved Palatium. Palatialis, m.

A little prieſt. Sacerdotulus, maſc.

The chief of Sybils *prieſts.* Archigallus, m.

Sacred prieſts in Egypt *more honoured than the other.* Paſtophori, m.

Prieſts or Magiſtrates among the Athenians. Eumolpidæ.

The prieſts of Pan, *who on the day of their ſacrifices ran up and down the City naked, and ſtruck at the hands and bellies of women that were great with child with a goats skin, thereby to ſigniſie both fruitfulneſs and eaſie deliverance.* Luperci, m.

The Prieſthood or dignity of a Prieſt. Sacerdotium, n.

Of or belonging to a Prieſt. Sacerdotalis, adj.

Prieſtly. Sacerdotaliter.

To **prig**. Vide *Steal.*

A prigging fellow. Furax, m.

A **Primate** *or chief.* Primas, maſc.

A primacy. Primatus, m.

** *Prime.* Primus, primarius, adj. Princeps, m. Præcipuus, adj.

Primitive, or that hath no beginning from other, primary. Primitivus, adj.

A **Prince** *or princeſs.* Princeps, com. g.

A Prince or head ruler. Dynaſta, dynaſtes, Rex, Dux, Archidux.

A Prince of a little countrey. Regulus, m.

A juſt Prince. Dicæarchus.

A godly Prince. Hierarcha.

A Prince of five Countries. Pentarchus, m.

A Prince ruling alone without peer. Monarcha, m.

Princes under the Prince of the Realm, as Noblemen, and Counſellors. Magiſtanes, m.

A princely houſe. Palatium, n.

Without a Prince. Anarchus.

Pertaining to a Prince. Principalis, adj.

Prince like. Regalis, regius, regifieus, baſilicus, adj.

Princely. Regiè, regaliter, regificè, baſilicè, principaliter.

A **principal** *or chief government, profeſſion, or trade.* Archos.

A Principal or head of a Colledge. Principalis, gymnaſiarcha.

A principal doer. Autor, m. dux, c. g.

One principal above the reſt. Summarius, m.

A principal ſum of money borrowed. Sors, f.

A principality. Principatus, primatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.

An holy principality. Hierarchia, f.

Principal or chief. Principalis, præcipuus, ſummus, ſummarius, primus, potiſſimus, adj.

Principally. Præcipuè, potiſſimùm, adv. Vide *Chiefly.*

The **principle.** Axioma, principium, rudimentum, pronunciatum, n. pronunciatio, f.

A principle as Lawyers call it. Poſitum, n.

The firſt principle. Elementum.

Pertaining to principles. Elementarius, adj.

To **Print** Imprimo, inſcribo, inſculpo, obſigno, infigo, incido.

To print moreover, or upon that is printed. Superpingo.

To print deeply in the, &c. Inculco, affigo.

Printed, as printed in ones mind. Impreſſus, ſcriptus, ſignatus, conſignatus, inſculptus, formatus, comprehenſus, p.

A printing or marking. Impreſſio, f.

A print or mark. Nota, f. ſigillum, veſtigium, n. impreſſio.

A print or mark of ſome burning or ſearing. Stigma.

A print of the foot. Veſtigium.

A printing iron to mark with. Tudes, f.

A little printing iron. Tudicula, f.

To Print, as to print books. Excudo, imprimo.

Printed. Excuſus, impreſſus.

A Printer. Typographus, excuſor, librarius, chalcographus, calcographus, bibliographus, impreſſor, m.

The chief Printer. Prototypographus, m.

A printing. Typographia, chalcographia, impreſſio, f.

A printers preſs. Vide *Preſs.*

A **Prior**, *or Frier.* Archimandrita, m. antiſtes.

A prioreſs. Antiſtita, f.

A priory. Prioratus, cænobium.

A priorſhip. Prioratus, m.

Priority. Antiquitas, prioritas.

A **Priſon.** Carcer, m. cuſtodia, phylaca, f. ergaſtulum, clauſtrum, vinculum, vinclum.

Priſons in Syracuſe. Lautumiæ vel latumiæ, arum.

To priſon, or caſt into priſon. Incarcero, are; in carcerem conjicere, in cuſtodiam dare.

A priſoner, or he that is in priſon. Captivus, carceratus, vinctus, catenatus, clauſus, conſtrictus, captus.

A priſoner taken in war. Mancipium, n. captivus.

Keepers of a priſon. Cuſtodiæ, arum. Vide *Jailor.*

A general power or permiſſion given to any man to take one as priſoner, and ranſom him. Clarigatio, f.

Priſtine. Priſtinus, adj.

A **private** *perſon that hath no common office or authority.* Privatus, idiota.

A private writing. Idiographum.

Private. Privatus, clandeſtinus; ſecretus, remotus, abditus.

A privacy. Receſſus, ſeceſſus.

Privately or in ſecret. Privatim, intus, familiariter, adv.

Privation or bereaving. Privatio, viduitas, f.

Privation of ſenſes. Stupor.

Privation or let of a natural function. Peroſis, f.

Privative. Privativus, adj.

To do a thing privily. Clandeſtino.

To go by privily, or by ſtealth. Suggredior.

A privy place. Latebra, f.

Privy or ſecret. Clandeſtinus, inteſtinus, arcanus, occultus, inapertus, ſecretus, latens, cæcus, tectus.

Privy to a thing. Conſcius, particeps, affinis, teſtis.

Privily. Occultè, abſconditè, abditè, celatim, clam, pr. ſerv. abl. clanculum, clanculo, clandeſtino, ſecretè, perclam, myſticè, privatim, latenter, latebroſè, tacitè, ſeorſim, ſemotis turbis.

The privy parts of a man. Tentum, virile, n. penis, mentula, mento, muto. Vide *Yard.*

The privy parts of a man or woman. Verenda, genitale, pudendum, naturale & naturalia, orum; n.

The privy parts of a woman. Cunnus, m. interfœmineum, ſemen virginale, n. volva, vulva, natura, f. muliebria.

The privy-chamber. Conclave regium.

A privy or houſe of office. Cloaca, latrina, ſentina, fœticina, f.

A common privy. Forica, f.

A cleanſer of privies. V. *Farmer.*

To **priviledge.** Privilegio.

A priviledge. Privilegium, vacatio, jus peculiare, immunitas.

A priviledged place. Perfugium, refugium, n. V. *Sanctuary.*

Priviledged. Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.

To **prize** *or value.* Æſtimo, pretium impono, adæro, liceor, licitor, appretior.

A prize. Palma, præmium.

A prize in war. Præda, æ.

To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.

To carry away the prize. Palmam fero.

Probability. Probabilitas, f.

Probable. Probabilis.

Probably. Probabiliter, credibiliter, adv.

A **probationer.** Probaticus, maſc.

A probation. Probatio, argumentum.

A **problem.** Problema, n.

Problematical. Problematicus.

To **proceed** *or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, eo, anteo, enitor, progredior, proficio.

To proceed or creep by little and little. Serpo, prolabor.

To proceed or come of a thing. Proficiſcor, fluo, mano, dimano, pervenio, exorior.

A man muſt proceed. Graſſandum eſt.

Proceeded. Exortus, natus, progreſſus.

Proceeding from. Ortus, ſatus, cretus.

A proceeding. Proceſſus, progreſſus, m. progreſſio, f.

To have proceſs againſt any. Litigo.

To loſe his proceſs. Cauſam amittere, cauſam perdere.

A proceſs. Proceſſus, m. proſecutio, f.

A proceſs or ſtriſe in Law. Dica, formula, controverſia, lis, actio, f.

To ſerve proceſs upon any. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.

A proceſs in any matter hanging well together. Series, continuatio, f.

A proceſs verbal. Renunciatio.

Proceſſion. Proceſſio, perambulatio, ſupplicatio.

In proceſs of time. Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis.

To **proclaim**, *or make proclamation.* Proclamo, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo, propono, oſtendo, edico.

To proclaim ſolemnly for great cauſes, as battels, juſtings, and triumphs. Indico.

To proclaim war. Clarigo, ſignum dare buccinâ, bellnm indico, bellum denuncio.

To proclaim that whoſoever findeth him, may lawfully ſlay him, and have a reward for his labour. Proſcribere aliquem.

To proclaim ſale of any thing. Proſcribo.

To be proclaimed. Renuncior.

To proclaim, to truſs up bag and baggage for the removing of a Camp. Conclamare vaſa.

Proclaimed. Indictus, edictus, promulgatus, propoſitus.

A proclaimer. Proclamator, edictor, præco, promulgator.

A proclamation. Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.

A proclamation of war. Clarigatio, f.

A **proconſul.** Proconſul, m.

The proconſuls office. Proconſulatus, m.

Belonging to the Proconſul. Proconſularis, adj.

To procreate. Vide *To beget.*

To **procraſtinate.** Procraſtino.

Procraſtinated. Procraſtinatus.

A **proctor**, *Attorney, or Sollicitor of Suits.* Advocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus, cognitor, patronus, orator, defenſor, procurator cauſarum.

A Proctor, ſteward, or overſeer. Caſtaldius, epiſtates.

A Proctor proſecuting other mens matters. Vindex, c. g.

Belonging to a Proctor. Procuratorius, adj.

To **procure** *or get.* Procuro, paro, procreo, acquiro, efficio, conſciſco, conſequor, nanciſcor, excito, comparo, concilio, invenio, fero, facio, inſtituo, infero, contraho, faceſſo, arceſſo, appono, emo, ſolicito vel ſollicito, quæro, ſtruo, conflo.

To procure war. Bellum conflare.

To procure by gifts. Redimo.

Procured, purveyed, provided. Procuratus, contractus, conflatus, emptus, conductus, effectus.

A procurer. Conciliator.

She that procureth. Effectrix, f.

A procuring. Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio, captatio, fœm.

Procurator, lat. he that gathereth the fruits of a benefice for another.

To play the **prodigal** *child.* Luxurior, luxurio, immodico, conſumo, profundo.

To ſpend his goods prodigally. Prodigo. Vide *Riot.*

A prodigal ſpender. Ganeo, obliguritor, largitor, prodigus, nepos.

A prodigal ſon. Acolaſtus, m.

Prodigal. fuſus, profuſus, prodigus.

Prodigality. Vide *Exceſſiveneſs.*

Prodigious. Prodigioſus, prodigialis, portentuoſus, portentoſus.

A prodigy. Prodigium, portentum.

Prodigiouſly. Prodigioſè, adv.

Prodition. Proditio.

To make a **proem.** Proœmior.

A proem. Præfatio, f. proœmium, n. proludium, præludium, principium, n.

To **profeſs.** Profiteor.

Profeſſed. Profeſſus, p.

Not profeſſed. Improfeſſus.

A profeſſor. Profeſſor, m.

A profeſſion. Profeſſio, f.

A profeſſion of religious perſons. Sanctimonium, n.

A profeſſion of religion. Hierodulia, f.

Of or belonging to profeſſion. Profeſſorius, adj.

To proffer. Vide *To offer.*

To proffer or aſſay. Vide *Aſſay.*

To **profit.** Proſum, commodo, proficio, confero, procedo, conduco, promereor, promereo, promoveo.

To profit in learning. Progreſſus in ſtudiis facio, in philoſophia procedo, in diſciplinis proficio.

I profit little. Parum promoveo.

To take all the profit of a thing. Perfruor.

It is profitable. Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp. in rem eſt.

Profit or commodity. Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. quæſtus, m. bonum, compendium, n. uſus, fœnus, profectus, fructus, m. res, utilitas, ſalus, f.

Great profit. Opimitas, f.

The profit of labour. Operæ pretium, n.

Profit that one taketh of a thing. Profectus, m.

Profit gotten by labour. Emolumentum, n.

Profit where one that had the uſe of a thing called Uſus fructuarius, *ſurrendreth that right and title unto the Lord.* Conſolidatio, f.

The profit and uſe of another mans goods with the conſent of the owner, the ſtock and ſubſtance being ſaved. Uſus fructus, m.

Small profit. Quæſtiunculus, m. lucellum, n.

A profiting. Progreſſus, m.

Profiting. Proficuus.

Profited. Provectus, progreſſus.

Profitable or commodious. Utilis, fructuoſus, frugi, frugifer, idoneus, commodus, lucroſus, bonus, pecunioſus, conducibilis, compendioſus, providens, fœlix, verus, ſaluber, ſalutaris, adj.

Very profitable. Perutilis, adj.

Profitably. Frugaliter, commodè, utiliter, efficaciter, ſalubriter, bellè, adv.

Somewhat profitably. Commodioſè, adv.

Profundity *or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyſſus, f. Vide *Deepneſs.*

Profound or deep. Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p. Vide *Deep.*

Profuſe. Vide *Laviſh.*

A **progeny** *or deſcent of blood.* Proſapia, progenies, generatio, proles, genealogia, propago, ſoboles, radix.

A progeny which cometh from one head. Procapis, f.

A progenitor. Major. Vide *Begetter.*

To **prognoſticate.** Prognoſtico, præmonſtro. Vide *To foretell and betoken.*

A prognoſticator. Prognoſticator, prognoſtes, ariolus, aſtrologus.

A prognoſtication. Prognoſticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.

A progreſs. Progreſſus, m. progreſſio, f.

To **prohibit** *or forbid.* Interdico, intercedo, abdico, is, absterreo, prohibeo, inhibeo, veto.

Prohibited. Veritus, interdictus.

A prohibition. Interdictum, n. vetatio, interdictio, inhibitio, f. Vide *Forbidding.*

An earneſt prohibition. Interdictio.

Prohibitory. Inhibitorius.

To **project** *or plot.* Molior, deſigno.

A project. Molimen, molitio.

Projected. Deſignatus.

A projection. Deſignatio.

A prolocutor. Prologus.

Prolix. Vide *Large.*

To make a **prologue.** Præfari, proloquor, proludo.

A prologue. Prologus, m. prolegomenon, anteloquium, prologium, n. Vide *Preface and prologue.*

To prolong. Vide *Delay.*

To prole after a thing. Venor.

* **Promiſcuous.** Promiſcuus, confuſus, adj.

* *Promiſcuouſly.* Promiſcuè, mixtim, adv.

To **promiſe.** Promitto, polliceor, paciſcor, depaciſcor, proculio, proculino, fidem do, fidem aſtringo, voveo, recipio, indico, conſtituo, confirmo, annuo, offero, devoveo, condico.

To promiſe often. Pollicitor.

To promiſe openly. Profiteor.

To promiſe or undertake for another. Expromitto.

To promiſe freely and with good will. Spondeo.

To promiſe mutually. Compromitto, conſpondeo, convoveo.

To promiſe again. Repromitto.

To promiſe by giving the hand. Palmito.

To promiſe gift, price, or reward. Propono.

To promiſe faithfully. Stipulor.

To break promiſe. Promiſſa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo, promiſſum violo vel deſtituo.

To promiſe in marriage. Spondeo, ſponſo.

To keep promiſe. Præſto, perſiſto, conſiſto, conſto, permaneo, perduro, perſevero, fidem pactam reddo, promiſſum teneo, promiſſis ſto, promiſſa patro, fidem ſervo, promiſſis pareo, fidem libero, promiſſum perſolvo.

Promiſed. Pollicitus, votivus, deſponſus, receptus, obligatus, condictus, deſtinatus.

Promiſed in marriage. Sponſatus, deſponſatus.

Promiſed to God. Votus, p.

A promiſer. Pollicitor, promiſſor, m.

A promiſer in marriage. Sponſor, m.

A promiſe-breaker. Fœdifragus, m.

A promiſe. Promiſſio, ſponſio, f. promiſſum, ſponſum, conductum, n. fides, f.

A promiſe to pay money, or perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. ſtipulatus, ſponſus, m. pollicitum.

A promiſe or vow to God. Votum, n.

A promiſe whereby we make the judge attentive. Evangelia, f.

A free or willing promiſe. Pollicitatio, f.

A promiſe again. Repromiſſio, fœm.

A promiſing. Dedicatio, f.

A promiſe made by faith, oath, or writing. Cautio, f.

Great promiſes of things. Doſones.

A promontory or hill lying out into the Sea. Promontorium, n.

Prominent. Prominens, extans.

To **promote** *or advance.* Promoveo, proveho, evelio, effero, honeſto, orno.

To promote to nobility or renown. Nobilito.

To promote a matter in law. Promello.

To ſeek for promotion. Ambio, velificari honoribus.

Promoted. Promotus, evectus, elatus, exaltatus, auctus, provectus, p.

He that promoteth or advanceth. Promotor, m.

Promotion. Promotio, evectio, f. honor, m. ornamentum, n.

A promoting. Exaltatio, f.

A promoter. Confiſcator, confiſcarius, confiſcalis, delator, inquiſitor, quadruplator.

A promoter, which having part of the forfeit, bringeth men into trouble. Fiſcalis.

To **prompt.** Suggero, ſubjicio, dicto.

A prompter. Monitor, m.

A prompting. Suggeſtio, f.

Promptneſs, or readineſs. Dexteritas, prothymia, f. promptus, m. facilitas, promptitudo, facultas, f. procinctus, m.

Prompt or ready. Expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, alacris, præſens.

Very prompt. Perexpeditus, promptus, ſtrenuus, adj.

Promptly or readily. Paratè, promptè, expeditè, voluntariè, voluntariò, numeratò, alacriter.

To **promulgate.** Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation. Promulgatio.

A prong or pitchfork. Merga, furca, f. bidens, c. g.

Proneneſs. Pronitas, proclivitas, f.

Prone. Pronus, propenſus, inclinatus, aptus, proclivis, facilis, adj. Vide *Incline.*

A Pronoun. Pronomen, n.

To **pronounce.** Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero, effero, formo, promo, exprimo, expedio, nuncupo, enuncio, peroro.

To pronounce an Oration. Orationem ago.

To pronounce diſtinctly and leiſurely. Explano.

To pronounce roundly. Volvo.

To pronounce perfectly. Accino.

To pronounce in ſinging. Accino, procino.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus, explanatus, nuncupatus, enunciatus, p.

Hard and harſhly pronounced. Illuctans, contortuplicatus.

The pronouncer of a prologue. Profatica perſona.

Pronouncing. Pronunciatio, f. pronunciatus, profatus, m. prolatio, actio, f.

Barbarous pronouncing. Barbariſmus, m.

Pronouncing in the bottom of the mouth. Cœloſtomia, f.

A pronouncing of a thing to be written. Dictatura, f.

That is pronounced. Enunciativus, adj.

To propagate. Propago.

Propenſe. Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.

A propenſion. Propenſio.

To make **proper** *unto,* Proprieto.

A proper owner. Proprietarius.

A property. Proprietas, f. proprium.

The property or natural diſpoſition of a thing. Ingenium, n. natura, f.

The propriety or rightful uſe of a thing. Poſſeſſio, f.

Property or cuſtom drawn from ones Anceſtours. Gentilitium.

Of his own proper. Suamet, ſuapte, & ſuopte, abl. ut Suapte vi.

That is proper to one, and his own freehold. Allodium, n.

Proper. Vide *Peculiar.*

To make proper, neat, or fit. Concinno.

Properneſs. Vide Neatneſs.

Proper or fit. Conveniens, concinnus, ſcitus, idoneus, aptus, adj. compoſitus, p.

Properly or handſomely made. Admuſſitatus, adj.

Properly or handſomely. Venuſtè, condecenter, aptè, compoſitè, luculenter.

Not properly. Inconcinnè, inconcinniter, adv.

To **prophane.** Prophano, conſcelero.

To make that prophane which was hallowed. Exauguro.

Prophaned. Prophanatus, exauguratus, conſceleratus.

A prophane thing. Prophanum.

A prophaning. Prophanatio, exauguratio.

Prophaned. Prophanatus.

To **propheſie.** Addivino, divino, propheto, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, prædico, cano, prænarro, præcino, præfari. Vide *To divine.*

To begin to propheſie. Vateſco.

A prophet. Propheta, prophetes, vates, fatidicus, vaticinator, faticanus, faticinus, fatiloquus, vatidicus, prædicator, præmonſtrator, m.

A great prophet. Trifatidicus.

A falſe prophet. Pſeudopropheta.

A propheteſs. Prophetiſſa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.

A prophecy. Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen, augurium, n. prophetia, vaticinatio, prædictio.

Propheſying, or he that propheſieth. Præſagus, adj.

Belonging to a Prophet. Propheticus, adj.

Propitiation. Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitious. Propitius, præſens.

Propitiatory. Propitiatorius.

To propitiate. Propitior, reconcilio.

The **proportion**, *making, or ſtature of the body.* Lineamentum, n. ſtatura, compoſitio, f.

The proportion or likeneſs of any thing. Facies, imago, f. ſimulachrum, n.

A proportion or agreeableneſs of one thing with another. Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. numerus, reſponſus, m.

A due and equal proportion, and meaſure of things. Commenſus, m.

A due proportion of each thing to the other in reſpect of the whole. Symmetria, f.

A proportion of the four chief qualities of the body. Temperamentum, n.

Proportioned. Proportionatus.

Equally proportioned. Æqualis, æquabilis, adj.

Ill proportioned. Inconcinnus.

Anſwering in proportion. Analogus.

A proportion Arithmetical, containing the whole, and half ſo much. Seſquiplex, ſeſquialter, adv. hemiolus, m.

Proportionally. Proportionaliter, æquabiliter, adv.

To **propoſe.** Propono, expono, ſubjicio.

Propoſed. Expoſitus, p.

A propoſition. Propoſitio, pronunciatio, protaſis, f. enunciatio, enunciatum, pronunciatum, axioma, proloquium, effatum, n.

A part of a propoſition, ſignifying no full ſenſe. Cæſum, inciſum.

To **prop** *up or ſtay.* Fulcio, confulcio, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio, offulcio, perfulcio, adminiculor.

To prop up a vine. Pedo, as; impedo, palo.

To be propped up. Fulcior.

Propped. Fultus, fulcitus, confultus, cantheriatus, impedatus, nixus, ſubnixus, p.

A propping. Fultura, f.

A propping up of vines. Pedatio, f.

A prop or props. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, ſuſtentaculum, adminiculum, pedamen, pedamentum, ſublicium, ſuffulcrum, ſtatumen, n. ſublica, ridica, ſpira, ſpirula, baſis, fultura, f.

A fork or ſuch like wherewith cottages are propped up. Cervus.

A prop for vines. Sudis, palus.

A broken piece of a prop in a vineyard. Calametum, calamentum.

A proprietary. Qui habet proprietatem: *Or for him that hath an impropriation.*

To **prorogue.** Prorogo, continuo.

Prorogued. Prorogatus, continuatus.

A proroguing. Prorogatio, f.

To **proſcribe.** Proſcribo, relego. Vide *To baniſh, and exile.*

To conſpire, or deſire proſcription. Proſcripturio.

Proſcribed or baniſhed ſo that one may kill him. Proſcriptus.

Proſcription. Proſcriptum, n.

Proſcription, or open ſale or ſelling of mens goods againſt honeſty and reaſon. Haſta ſcelerata.

Proſe, *that which is not Meeter.* Oratio proſa, proſaica, ſoluta, pedeſtris, libera, ſolutus ſermo.

That which is in proſe, and not Meeter. Proſaicus, adj.

To **proſecute.** Proſequor, exequor.

Proſecuted. Arceſſitus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.

* *A proſecuter.* Proſecutor, m.

* *A proſecution.* Proſecutio, f.

A Proſelyte, or one that is newly turned to the faith. Proſelytus, neophytus, m.

A **proſpect.** Aſpectus, proſpectus, deſpectus, m.

A proſpective-glaſs. Teleſcopium.

To **proſper.** Evaleſco, floreo, ſuccedo, fortunâ proſperè fungor, fluo, ſecundis rebus uti.

To proſper or come to paſs. Succedo.

To make proſperous or lucky. Secundo, fortuno, proſpero, fœlicem reddo.

To bring out of proſperity. Ebeo.

A making proſperous. Secundatio, f.

Proſpered. Secundatus, p.

Proſperity. Fœlicitas, proſperitas, & proſpera, fortunium, n. res ſecundæ, res proſperæ, ſucceſſus, m.

Proſperous. Proſper, proſperus, ſecundus, propitius, fauſtus, fœlix, luxurioſus, dexter, utilis, adj. favens, p.

Proſperouſly. Belliſſimè, fœliciſſimè, adv. flumine ſecundo, ſecundis avibus.

Not proſperouſly. Improſperè, adv. Vide *Lucky.*

Proſtituted. Proſtitutus.

A proſtitute. Proſtibulum.

To **proſtrate,** act. *or throw down.* Proſterno, aſterno.

To proſtrate, neut. *as To proſtrate himſelf.* Procido, accido.

Proſtrate or lying on the earth. Stratus, proſtratus, projectus, affuſus.

A proſtrating or caſting down. Proſtratio, f.

To **protect.** Protego. Vide *Defend.*

A protector of the commons. Vide *Governors.*

He that hath been the protector of the commons. Tribunitius, m.

Of or belonging to protectors. Tribunitius, adj.

A protection. Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamentum, tutamen, n. patronatus, præſidium. Vide *Defence.*

Of or belonging to protection. Tutelaris, adj.

To **proteſt.** Conteſtor, proteſtor.

To proteſt openly. Clamito.

* *To proteſt againſt.* Intercedo.

* *A Proteſtant.* Proteſtans, Evangelicus, reformatæ religionis profeſſor.

* *Proteſted.* Affirmatus, adj. cum proteſtatione affirmatus.

He that proteſteth any thing. Proteſtator, m.

A proteſtation or open declaring of ones mind. Proteſtatio.

A proteſtation againſt. Interceſſio.

A protonotary or chief Secretary. Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.

To protract. Protraho, traho, propago.

* *A protracting, or protraction.* Protractio, dilatio, f.

* *A protractour.* Protractor, dilator.

To be **proud.** Superbio, glorior, inſoleo, tumeo, contumeo, intumeſco, conturgeo, perturgeo, extollor, inflor, ampullor, ſuperbiâ efferor.

To begin to be proud, or wax proud. Inſoleſco, tumeſco, contumeſco.

Proudneſs, pride, or arrogancy. Superbia, inſolentia, arrogantia, f. faſtus, m. protervia, protervitas, alazonia, elatio, animi inflatio, f. tumor, ſpiritus.

Proud and haughty words. Ampullæ, f. ſeſquipedalia verba.

Proud. Superbus, inſolens, arrogans, feroculus, ambitioſus, magnificus, protervus, glorioſus hyperephanes, faſtuoſus, ſupercilioſus, adj. elatus, inflatus, p. tumidus, ferox, turgidus, faſtidioſus, præferox.

Somewhat proud. Glorioſulus, arrogantiuſculus, ſubarrogans.

Very proud. Pompulentus, adj.

As proud as a peacock when his tail is ſpread. Pinnoſus, adj.

That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud. Superbificus, adj.

That ſpeaketh proudly. Superbiloquus, magniloquus, grandiloquus, ſuperbiloquens, adj.

Proudly. Inſolenter, arroganter, faſtuoſè, protervè, proterviter, ſuperbè, jactanter, glorioſè, faſtidioſè, elatè, contumaciter, adv.

Somewhat arrogantly. Subarroganter, ambitioſè, ſublatè, ferociter, adv. Vide *Haughty.*

To **prove** *or try.* Experior, exigo, ut Exigere columnas ad perpendiculum, *To prove whether the pillars be made by the plum-rule.* Periclitor, tento, cognoſco. Vide *To aſſay.*

A proof or aſſay. Proludium.

To have proof or ſure knowledge of. Comperio.

To prove by diligent ſearching. Exploro.

To prove maſteries. Certo.

A prover. Tentator, ſpector.

A proof or example. Documentum, ſpecimen.

Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamentum, tentamen, ſpecimen, periculum, probatio.

Proof of money. Spectatio pecuniæ.

To prove or confirm. Probo, comprobo, efficio, monſtro. Vide *To confirm.*

To prove a thing worthy to be approved. Approbo.

To prove a thing true. Verifico.

To prove falſe. Refello. Vide *Confute.*

To prove plainly by witneſſes or writings. Doceo.

Proved by witneſſes. Conteſtatus, p.

Manifeſtly proved. Probatus, comprobatus, illuſtratus, p.

A proving by witneſſes. Teſtificatio, f. memoria hominum.

Proof by writings. Memoria tabularia, memoria conſignata.

A proof of any doubtful matter. Argumentum, n.

A plain proof or demonſtration. Apodixis, f.

Provable. Probabilis, adj.

Not provable. Improbabilis, adj.

Provender *for cattel.* Pabulum, n.

Provender for beaſts made of divers kinds of herbs or pulſe ſown together. Ocymum, n.

Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, adj.

To ſpeak **proverbs.** Proverbior.

A proverb. Proverbium, diverbium, adagium, dictum, verbum, n.

A proverb applied to things and times. Parœmia, f.

Proverbial. Proverbialis.

To **provide.** Præparo, comparo, curo, inſtruo.

To provide for. Provideo, proſpicio, caveo, conſulo, deſervio.

To provide for before-hand. Præcaveo.

To provide what to ſay. Meditor.

They will provide for. Cavebitur, curabitur imp.

It is provided. Comparatum eſt, imp.

Provided. Proviſus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.

A provider or purveyor. Proviſor, adminiſter, præbitor, m.

A provider of corn. Frumentarius.

The providers of corn for an army. Opinatores, m.

A provider of victual. Præfectus annonæ. Vide *Cater.*

A provider of fodder for cattel. Pabulator, m.

A proviſion. Præparatio, comparatio, proviſio, f. præparatus, paratus, apparatus, inſtructus, m. paratum, n. ornatus, maſc.

A proviſion taken. Cautio, cautela, f.

Noble and ſumptuous proviſion. Magnificentia, f.

Honourable proviſion. Megaloprepia.

Proviſion of fodder for labouring cattel. Pabulatio, f.

Houſhold proviſions. Penus, m. penum, penu.

Proviſion for one day. Diarium, n.

Proviſion for a journey. Viaticum, n.

Proviſion for victuals. Obſonatus, opſonatus, m. obſonium, opſonium, n.

Provident. Catus, cautus, providens, ſagax.

Providence. Providentia, proſpicientia, mens, f.

Gods providence. Fatum, n.

He that provideth not for the time to come. Improvidus.

Provided yet. Tamen, ſi tamen, conj.

A **Province.** Provincia, ſatrapia, eparchia, terra.

One of a province, provincial. Provincialis, eparchiotes, c. g.

Pertaining to a province. Provincialis, adj.

A proviſo. Cautio, conditio.

To proul, i. *to pilfer.*

To **provoke.** Provoco, laceſſo, irrito, cito, concito, cieo, cio, excieo, excio, impello, elicio, inſtigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo, moveo, ſuſcito, acuo, exacuo, inſtimulo, inceſſo, ago, poſco, adpoſco, hortor, traho, evoco.

To provoke one, and make him his enemy. Inconcilio.

To provoke to anger. Exacerbo, provoco, irrito, accendo, cieo, cio.

To provoke pleaſantly, or allure. Illecto, prolecto, prolicio, titillo. Vide *To allure.*

To provoke to appetite. Elaborare ſaporem.

Provoked. Provocatus, laceſſitus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, citus, impulſus.

Provoked pleaſantly. Illectus, part.

Provoked with an evil ſpirit. Proceritus, adj.

Not provoked. Inexcitus.

A provoker. Provocator, inſtigator, laceſſitor, incitator, concitator, m. trix, f.

A provoker to anger. Exacerbator, m.

A provoking, provocation, or provokement. Provocatio, invitatio, irritatio, impulſio, inclitatio, concitatio, excitatio, inſtigatio, proritatio, f. impulſus, m. irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, ſuſcitabulum, illicium, incentivum, invitamentum, n. Vide *Enticement.*

That which provoketh to. Incentivus, provocativus, adj.

Provoking pleaſantly. Prolectibilis, adj.

Of or belonging to provoking. Provocatorius, adj.

A **Provoſt.** Præpoſitus, m. præſes, c. g. quæſitor, latrunculator.

Provoſts. Comites judicum.

A Provoſt Martial that hath life and death in his hands. Rerum capitalium præfectus vel prætor.

That hath been provoſt. Præfectorius.

To provulgate. Provulgo. Vide *To publiſh.*

A proxy, i. *a licence to be abſent.*

Proweſs or noble acts. Virtus, f. ſtemma, factum.

Prudence. Vide *Wiſdom.*

Prudent. Dogmaticus, adj. Vide *Wiſe.*

To **prune** *trees.* Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, ſarpo, ſarpio.

To prune trees ſlightly. Supputo.

To prune a vine. Expampino, depampino, pampinor.

A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.

A pruning of trees. Putatio, f. [illegible]ſtratio arborum.

A **prune.** Prunum, n.

A damask prune. Prunum Damaſcenum.

A damask prune dried. Prunum paſſum, prunum rugoſum.

P *ante* S.

To write **Pſalms.** Pſalmographo.

A Pſalmiſt. Pſalmiſta, Pſalmiſtes, m.

The ſinging of Pſalms. Pſalmodia.

A writer of Pſalms. Pſalmographus, m.

A Pſalm. Pſalmus, m.

A Pſalm ſung before the ſermon. Moduloſcropus, m.

The writing of Pſalms. Pſalmographia, f.

A Pſalter or book of Pſalms; alſo, an inſtrument of muſick like a Harp, called a Pſaltery. Pſalterium, n.

P *ante* T

Ptiſane, *Barley huſked and ſodden in water.* Ptiſana, f.

P *ante* U

A **Publicane.** Publicanus.

Publick. Vide *Common.*

The publick weal. Reſpublica, f. bonum publicum.

Publickly. Palam, publicè.

To **publiſh.** Vulgo, publico, evulgo, divulgo, provulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, in apertum profero, prædico, celebro, præcelebro, famigero, percelebro, emitto, jacio, diſſipo, diſſemino, ſpargo, effero, profero, differo, enuntio.

To be publiſhed or ſpread abroad. Divulgor, percrebreſco, effluo, emano, pervagor.

Publiſhed. Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prædicatus, indictus, editus, n. edititius, adj. pervagatus, [illegible]poſitus, traductus, latus, [illegible]

Not publiſhed. Ineditus, adj.

A publiſher. Vulgator, evulgator, editor, enunciator, publicator.

A publiſher of proclamations, Laws, Decrees, &c. Præco, prædicator, promulgator, m.

A publiſhing or publication. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, f.

* *To* **pudder** *in.* Magno conatu agere, valde agere.

* *A puddering.* Diſcurſatio, f.

A **pudding.** Fartum, n. botulus, botellus.

A haſty pudding. Maſſula, offa.

A pudding called an Iſing. Iſicium, n.

A pudding called a blouding. Apexabo.

A gut pudding. Farcimen, farcimentum, n.

A pudding made of milk cheeſe and herbs. Moretum, n. herboſum moretum.

A pudding or french mole, but rather a Sawſage. Lucanica, f.

A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tomaclum, n.

A pan pudding. Minutal, n.

A kind of pudding made of a thick gut. Murtatum, n.

A certain pudding eaten at funerals. Silicernium, n.

A pudding maker. Fartor.

A pudding in the belly of a bird or beaſt. Faliſcus venter.

A puddle. Ablutes, f. ablutium, n. lacuna, foſſula.

To **puff,** act. *or blow.* Flo. Vid. *To blow.*

To puff out. Exhalo.

To puff down. Difflo.

To puff or blow to kindle the fire. Sufflo.

To make to puff up. Tumefacio.

To puff, neut. *or riſe up by the leavening.* Fermenteſco.

To become puffed up. Tumeo, intumeſco, ampulleſco. Vide *To ſwell.*

Puffed up. Inflatus, ſufflatus, tumefactus, p. tumidus, pertumidus, intumidus, anhelatus.

A puffing up. Inflatio, ſufflatio.

A puffing up of the fleſh by ſome ill humours. Tumor, m.

A puff of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.

A great puff of wind. Perflatus, m.

A puff ariſing on bread newly baked. Hetta, hecta, f.

A puff growing on the ground, called of ſome, A dead mans hat, a toadſtool or muſhrome. Tuber, n. fungus, m.

Not puffed up. Azymus, adj.

Puffed up in the face. Bucco, bucculentus.

A puffing. Anhelitus.

Puffing. Anhelus.

Puffingly. Cum anhelitu.

To be **puiſſant.** Valeo.

Puiſſance. Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m. opes, f. Vide *Strength.*

Puiſſant. Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus, fortis, generoſus, armipotens, bellipotens, multipotens, robuſtus, nervoſus, Herculeus, ſævus, adj.

Very puiſſant. Prævalidus, præpotens, adj.

Puiſſantly. Fortiter, validè, prævalidè, potenter, præpotenter, valenter, nervoſè.

To **pull** *or pluck.* Vello, vellico.

To pull by violence. Rapio.

To pull or pluck away by force. Eripio.

To pull off. Devello, divello, decerpo, carpo, detraho, exuo, diſtringo.

To pluck back or withdraw. Reprehendo, retraho, revello, detraho, recello, refræno.

To pull away or from. Sub luco.

To pull from or down. Diruo, deturbo, deduco, everto, deſtruo.

ſtruo, extermino, impello.

To pull down that is faſtned. Rengo.

To pull up. Rado.

To pull up by the roots. Stirpo, extirpo, eradico, exradico, eruo, convello.

To pull up herbs and weeds. Exherbo.

To pull up weeds. Erunco, runco.

To pull up together. Convello.

To pull away. Devello, divello, avello, detraho, deripio, abſtraho, abduco.

To pull up again. Revello.

To pull before. Prævello, antevello.

To pull to. Attraho, apprehendo.

To pull in pieces, or aſunder. Diſtraho, diſcerpo, diduco, procerpo, concerpo, convello, deglutino, ſcindo.

To pull up their hearts and ſpirits. Erigere animos, erigere mentes, bono animo eſſe.

To pull here and there. Intervello.

To pull out. Evello, extraho.

To pull out ones eyes. Effodio oculos.

To pull out the tongue. Elinguo.

To pull out the teeth. Edento.

To pull off hair. Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

To pull off feathers. Deplumo.

To pull up that which is ſet. Explanto.

To pull off, or pull ſomewhat away. Demo.

To pull off bark. Glubo, deglubo, decortico.

To pull off ones ſhoe. Excalceo.

To pull out the guts of any thing. Exentero.

To pull at. Pervello.

To pull ones cloak beſides his back. Expallio.

Pulled. Vulſus, p.

Pulled in ſunder. Divulſus, diſtractus, diſcerptus, laniatus.

Pulled up. Evulſus, revulſus, convulſus, eradicatus.

Pulled off. Decerptus, p.

Pulled to. Attractus, p.

Pulled back. Retractus, detractus, p.

Pulled from. Direptus, p.

Pulled out. Evulſus, erutus, extractus, tractus, p.

Pulled away. Revulſus, detractus, p.

Pulled down. Inædificatus, dirutus.

Not pulled down. Indireptus.

Pulled or gathered. Carptus, demptus, p.

A pulling or plucking. Vellicatus, m. vellicatio, f.

A pulling out. Vulſura, evulſio, revulſio, divulſio, f.

A pulling away. Avulſio, revulſio, detractio, eviratio, caſtratio, f.

A pulling up, or violent pulling. Convulſio, f.

A pulling up by the roots. Extirpatio, f.

A woman that with the inſtrument Volſella, *pulleth up mens hair by the roots.* Depilatrix, f.

That cannot be pulled up or rooted out. Inextirpabilis.

A pull or pluck. Niſus, ûs, m.

By pulls. Vellicatim, adv.

Pulchritude. Vide *Beauty.*

A **pullet** *or young hen.* Pullaſtra, gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.

Pullen. Pullicies.

A **pulley** *wherein a cord runneth to draw any thing.* Trochlea, f. orbiculus, rechamus, artemon.

The pulley in the top of a ſhip. Carcheſium, n.

The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.

The pin of iron which goeth through the pulley. Aciculus, m.

Pulpe, i. the fleſhy part of any thing.

A Pulpit. Suggeſtus, ſuggeſtum, roſtra vel roſtrum, luſtrum, pulpitum, monitorium, n. concio, f.

Pulſe, *as beans and peaſe.* Legumen, legumentum.

A kind of pulſe ſomewhat like fetches. Orobos, m. ervum, n.

A kind of pulſe called Lupines. Lupinus, m. lupinum, n.

The place where that pulſe doth grow. Lupinetum, lupinarium.

A kind of pulſe. Cicera.

A kind of ſmall pulſe, riſing up by tendrels ſo high, that men may make arbors of them. Faſeolus, phaſeolus, m.

A moving or beating of the arteries called the pulſe. Pulſus, m.

The pulſes. Arteriæ, venæ pulſatiles, venæ, f.

Pulverizated. Pulverizatus.

A **pumice-ſtone.** Pumex.

* *To ſmooth with a pumice-ſtone.* Pumico.

Smoothed with ſuch a ſtone. Pumicatus.

To **pump** *out.* Antlo, exantlo.

To pump water out of a ſhip. Sentino.

A pump to draw water. Antlia, cochlea, f.

The pump of a ſhip. Sentina, f.

A [illegible] pumps. Endromides.

To [illegible] or prick. Pungo, calco. Vide *To prick.*

A punchion or joiſt of [illegible] or twelve foot long. Aſſer, m.

A puncheon, a kind of Chiſſel. Terebra cavatrix.

A puny. Novitius, rudis, minor natu.

To punn. Vide *Stamp.*

To **puniſh.** Punio, plecto, caſtigo, pœnâ afficio, animadverto, ſupplicium de aliquo ſumo, affligo, verbero, ulciſcor, exequor, vindico, coerceo, repoſcere pœnas. Vide *To chaſtiſe and correct.*

To puniſh haſtily. Supplicia repræſentare.

To puniſh by fine or forfeiture. Multo, mulcto. Vide *To amerce.*

They have been puniſhed. Vindicatum eſt, imp.

Puniſhed. Punitus, mulctatus, animadverſus, p.

Not puniſhed. Inultus, adj.

A puniſher. Punitor, mulctator, ultor, vindex, m.

A puniſhing. Caſtigatio, punitio, verberatio, ultio, vindicta, coertio, coercitio, animadverſio, f. verberatus, m. punimen.

A puniſhing by the purſe or otherwiſe. Mulctatio, f.

A puniſhment. Supplicium, n. pœna, mulcta, f.

A puniſhment or condemnation done by the Cenſor. Cenſio, f.

A kind of puniſhment by drawing out of the hairs of the privy members of poor men taken in adultery. Paratilmus, m.

A kind of puniſhment among the Perſians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, & the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn aſunder. Diſphendonomena.

The puniſhment that the ſouls do abide. Manes, m.

An equal puniſhment for an offence, as a hand for a hand, and one bone for another. Talio.

Puniſhment or penalty. Pœnalitas, f.

Lack or pardon of puniſhment. Impunitas, f.

A perſon worthy of puniſhment. Verbero, m.

Puniſhable. Criminoſus, vindicabilis.

Without puniſhment. Impunè, adv.

A **punk.** Pellex.

A **pupil,** *fatherleß child, or ward.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

Pertaining to a pupill. Pupillaris, adj.

A **puppet** *or poppet like a child.* Pupus, m. pupa.

A puppet, or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.

Dancing with puppets. Geſticularia, f.

A puppet-player. Geſticulator, circulator.

A **puppy.** Vide *Whelp.*

To make **purblind.** Eluſco.

To be purblind. Habere oculos luſcos.

Purblindneß. Eluſcatio, f.

Purblind. Luſcus, nyctalmicus, myops, luſcioſus, adj. V. *Blind.*

To **purchaſe** *or buy.* Emo. V. *To buy.*

To purchaſe or get. Acquiro, comparo, potior, paro, colligo, contraho. V. *Attain and obtain.*

Purchaſed or gotten. Partus, aequiſitus, adquiſitus, conciliatus, p.

A purchaſer or getter. Emptor, perquiſitor, acquiſitor, m. V. *Get.*

A purchaſing or buying. Emptio, redemptio, acquiſitio, f.

A purchaſing or procuring. Captatio, f. V. *Get.*

To make **pure.** Purifico.

Pureneß of life, or purity. Sinceritas, caſtimonia, puritas, pudicitia, integritas, f.

Pureneß without mixture. Meracitas.

Pure, clean or uncorrupt. Purus, caſtus, immaculatus, ſyncerus, incorruptus, temperans, putus, integer, adj.

Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, meraculus, adj.

Pure ſilver. Argentum puſtulatum. V. *Clear.*

Pure or clean. Limpidus, liquidus, candidus, adj.

Pure, trim or fine. Terſus, p. limatus.

Somewhat pure. Limatulus, adj.

Pure as water. Eliquus, adj.

Pure without mixture or corruption. Piſticus, adj.

Almoſt pure. Submerus, adj.

Purely, ſincerely, or uncorruptedly. Purè, ſyncerè, piè, caſtè, incorruptè, puriter, inviolatè, integrè, adv.

Purely or clearly. Liquidiús.

Purely, finely or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.

Purely without mixture. Merè, adv.

A **purfle** *about a womans gown or gard.* Limbus, inſtita, f. ſegmentum, ſegmen, effilatum, n.

A purſle-maker or embroiderer. Limbolarius, m.

That hath purſles. Segmentatus, adj.

To **purge.** Purgo, expurgo, depurgo.

To purge or cleanſe any liquid thing. Eliquo.

To purge diligently. Repurgo, perpurgo.

To purge out. Diruncio, diruncino.

To purge by ſacrifice. Pio, expio, luſtro, ſacrifacio, procuro, februo. V. *Cleanſe.*

To purge from gravel or ſand. Exareno.

To purge from chaff. Exacero.

Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, putus, excretus, incretus, decoctus, p.

Purged by ſacrifice. Luſtratus, expiatus, p.

A purger. Purgator, m.

A purger by ſacrifice. Procurator, m.

A purgation or purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f. purgamen, repurgium, n. diſſolutio, detractio, f.

A purgation made of Aloes. Aloedarium, n.

A purging or pleaſing of God by ſacrifice. Expiatio, f. expiamen, expiamentum, n. luſtratio, procuratio, f.

Purgings, or ſuch things as the ſea or rivers caſt to land. Ejectamentum, n.

A purging by fire. Catharmos.

A purging of the City by ſacrifice every fifth year. Luſtrum, n.

A purgation by waſhing. Clyſmus, m.

A common purgation called Caſia fiſtula. Caſia fiſtularis.

Things pulled away in purging or

or making clean. Decermina,orum ; n.

Sacrifices for purging of ſouls. Februa, orum ; n.

So purged. Februatus, p.

That may be purged. Expiabilis, luſtrabilis, adj.

Pertaining to purging. Purgatorius, luſtralis, adj.

That hath power to purge. Piacularis, adj. purgativus.

Purgatory *pick-purſe.* Purgatorium, n.

To **purifie.** Purifico.

To purifie from dregs. Defœco, eſtæco, clarifico.

Purified. Putus,purificatus,p.

Purifying. Purificatio, clarificatio, f.

The purification of the Virgin. Purificatio, dies purificationis.

* *Gold or ſilver* **purle.** Limbulus aureus, vel argenteus.

Set, wrought, or edged with purle. Limbulo prætextus.

* *Small needle-work purle.* Limbulus, m.

* *To* **purloin.** Subduco.

* *Purloining.* Subductio, f.

* *A purloiner.* Subductor, m.

Purlue, *or purley,* Fr. *grounds near a Forreſt, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.*

A purluman, i. *that hath ſuch land.*

To make, or to be of **purple** *colour.* Purpuro.

To wax purple. Purpuraſco.

Purple colours. V. *Colours.*

A purple veſture or garment. Porphyris, murex, tyrianthina veſtis.

A purple cloath. Ameaticina,f.

Cloathed in purple. Purpuratus; conchyliatus, amethyſtinatus.

Purport *or effect.*

To **purpoſe,** *or intend.* Deſtino, inſtituo, meditor, conor, intendo.

To purpoſe before. Prædeſtino.

To remove one from his purpoſe. Deduco.

To break one from his purpoſe in talk. Interpello, abrumpo, intercipio, intercido.

I am purpoſed. Deliberatum eſt, conſtitutum eſt.

It ſerveth to no purpoſe. Vacat, imp.

It is to the purpoſe. Refert.

Purpoſed or intended. Meditatus, deſtinatus, decretus, cogitatus, propoſitus, p.

He that hath his purpoſe. Compos.

He that obtaineth his deſired purpoſe of liberty. Libertatis compos.

He that can by no terror be drawn from his purpoſe. Acolytus, m.

A purpoſe. Deſtinatio, f. propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſtitutum, conſilium, ſtudium, n. animus, m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, ſententia, mens.

An earneſt purpoſe. Impetus, m.

All things beſides the principal purpoſe. Parergum, n.

To the purpoſe. Congruus, adj. appoſitus, p.

To another purpoſe. Aliò, aliorſum, adv.

Beſides the purpoſe. Obiter, præter propoſitum, alienum à propoſito, abs re.

To no purpoſe. Futilè, futiliter.

To what purpoſe. Quò, adv.

To that purpoſe. Eò, adv.

To the purpoſe. Commodè, convenienter, aptè, expreſsè, adv.

Not to the purpoſe. Inſequenter, adv.

Not of purpoſe. Inconſultò, adv.

Of ſet purpoſe. Conſultò, de induſtria, deditâ operâ, cogitatò, cogitatè, compoſitè, ex diſpoſito, ex compoſito.

To make a **purſe.** Burſo, imburſo.

A purſe-bearer. Præbitor argentarius, m.

A purſe-maker. Locularius, marſupiarius, crumenarius.

A purſe-cutter. Vide *Cutpurſe.*

A purſe. Crumena,manticula, burſa, aſcopera, mantica,aluta. V. *A bag and pouch.*

A little purſe. Burſella, f.

A little purſe in a great bag. Paſceolus, m.

A purſe like a net. Reticulum, n. funda, f.

A purſe full of money. Vomica.

A great purſe to hang at ones girdle. Marſupium, balteum,n.

Purſe-ſtrings. Aſtrigmenta loculorum.

A **purſenet.** Sagena,tendicula, nebula, funda, fundula.

Purſenets. Lina, orum.

A **purſevant.** Lictor, apparitor, ceryx, m.

A **purſey** *man.* Anhelator, m. anhelans, ſuſpirioſus, dyſpnoicus, aſthmaticus, pinguis, obeſus.

Purſineſs. Aſthma, dyſpnœa, f.

To **purſue.** Sequor,perſequor, conſequor, perſector, inſequor, proſequor.

To purſue diligently. Inſector, conſector.

To purſue againſt one. Inſequor, diſcepto.

To purſue damages. Diſceptare damni.

To purſue them that follow. Premo.

Purſued. Inſectatus, perſecutus, p.

A purſuer. Secutor, conſectator, m. inſecutor, perſecutor, m.

A purſuing. Conſectatio, f.

Very earneſt in purſuing. Perſequentiſſimus, adj.

By purſuit. Ambitioſè, adv.

To purveigh. Rebus neceſſariis provideo. Vide *To provide.*

To **puſh.** Ferio, impello. Vide *To daſh.*

To puſh at one another as Rams do. Coniſco.

A puſh. V. *Wheal or bliſter.*

Puſillanimity. Puſillanimitas.

Puſtule, i. *A wheal or bladder riſen in the body.*

To **put,** *or ſet.* Pono, colloco, ſtatuo, conſtituo.

To put to. Appono, admoveo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo, applico, admitto, adjicio, adapto. Vide *To add.*

To put or ſet in. Indo,adindo, includo, inſero, intramitto,induco, immitto, infundo, ingero, infero.

To put or lay upon. Impono, ſuperimpono.

To put forth. Exero, edo, emitto, protendo, effundo, exinfundo, profero, rejicio, emitto.

To put back. Demoveo, aſpello, poſthabeo, retrudo, removeo, propelſo, repello.

To put off till a further day. Differo. V. *Delay.*

To put together. Compono, confero, committo, conjicio.

To put off, or ſhift from. Protelo.

To put off, or thruſt off. Defendo, detrudo, propulſo, arceo.

To put down. Demolior, peſſundo, depello.

To put **away.** Moveo, âmoveo, amolior, depono, amando, ablego, alieno, demo, omitto, depello, rejicio, expulſo, extrudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.

Put care away. Deme curam, Omitte curam.

To put away into ſundry places. Diſſipo, diſpello.

To put in the ground. Inhumo.

To put into gage or pledge. Oppignero, reſtipulor.

To put in order. Diſpono.

To put out of order. Demolior.

To put out. Pello, ejicio, excludo, exigo,exonero, expello.

To put out of authority. Exigere vel Exonerare aliquem honoribus.

To put out candle, fire, and ſuch like. Extinguo, reſtinguo.

To put out of writing. Oblitero, aboleo, detergo, erado. V. *To aboliſh.*

To put out of doors. Elimino, evallo, excludo.

To put out of one veſſel into another. Detrullo.

To put out, or make of none effect. Oblitero.

To put out of the breaſts or ſtomack. Expectoro.

To put out ones eyes. Exoculo.

To put away by prayer or intreaty. Deprecor.

To put into the mouth. Sublabro.

To put in writing. Prodo.

To put up as in hunting. Excito.

To put between. Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.

To put or call aſide. Sevoco.

To put or part aſunder. Separo, ſepono, depono, ſegrego,ſecerno, ſecludo, diſpeſco.

To put under. Suppono,ſubdo, ſubjicio, ſubmitto, ſubſterno, ſuffero, ſubjecto.

To put one thing or man in the place of another. Subſtituo, ſubdo, ſufficio, ſubrogo.

To put in mind of or remembrance. Emoneo, admoneo, pungo.

To put a falſe thing in the place of a true. Suppono.

To put in his place again. Repono.

To put againſt. Oppono.

To put beaſts to feeding. Impeſco.

To put before. Antefero, præpono, antepono, præfero.

To put from one. Propello,depello.

To put off garments. Exuo.

To put on garments. Induo,veſtio, ſuperinduo.

To put one thing before another. Præterverto.

To put, hold or ſtretch forth. Extendo, protendo.

To put to flight. Fugo, profligo.

To put under the neck or ſhoulder. Succollo.

To put away his ſon. Abdico.

To put away his wife. Repudio.

Put the caſe it is ſo. Eſto, imp.

To put up his ſword. Gladium in vagina recondo, vel repono.

To put out of fear. Aliquem metu libero, alicui metum adimo.

To be put out of hope. Spe orbor, dejicior vel deturbor.

Put off thy ſhoes. Detrahe tibi calceos de pedibus.

To put on his ſhoes. Calceos alicui induco.

It was put into his head. Inculcatum eſt Metello.

To put out to work. Eloco.

Put. Poſitus, compoſitus, inditus, emiſſus, p.

Put between. Interpoſitus, interdatus, intercalatus, p. intercalaris, adj. interjectus, p.

Put againſt or before. Oppoſitus, objectus, p.

Put to. Appoſitus, additus,adjectus.

Put away. Depoſitus, emotus, alienatus, diſcuſſus, depulſus, deterſus.

Put away or forſaken. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.

Put back. Demotus,depulſus, repulſus, p.

Put out of his place, or out of joint. Eluxatus, p.

Put from. Dejectus, p.

Put off. Exutus, p.

Put before or above. Superpoſitus, præpoſitus, p.

Put under. Snbjectus, ſubmiſſus, p.

Put out. Ejectus, rejectus, egeſtus, p.

Put out or quenched. Extinctus, reſtinctus, p.

Put out of office. Fxauctoratus, p. officiperda, m.

Put forth. Elocatus.

Put off. Dilatus.

Put in order. Digeſtus.

Put in mind. Admonitus.

Put to flight. Fugatus.

Put to ſhame. Confuſus.

Put up (as a ſword.) Reconditus.

Put up (as an injury.) Condonatus.

A putter away. Expulſor, depulſor, m.

A putter back. Repulſor.

A putting. Poſitio, poſitura, fœm.

A putting together. Compoſitio, f.

A putting off. Propulſio, depulſio, f.

Putting or blotting out. Deletio, f.

A putting out or quenching. Extinctio, reſtinctio, f.

A putting between. Interpoſitio, f. interpoſitus, interjectus, m. interjectio.

A putting forth. Editus, m. expulſio, f.

A putting on a garment. Indutus, m.

A putting into. Immiſſio, f.

A putting to. Appoſitio, f.

A putting on. Impoſitio, f.

A putting away or back. Amolitio, f. propulſus, m. depulſio, rejectio, f. repulſus.

A putting away of ones wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.

A putting of the male to the female. Admiſſio, f.

A putting of a falſe thing into the place of a true. Suppoſitio, f.

A putting in of a pledge. Reſtipulatio, oppigneratio.

A putting under. Subjectus, m. ſubactio, ſubmiſſio, f.

A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, ſepoſitio, f.

A putting between of moneths or days, as in Leap-year. Intercalatio, f.

That is eaſie to put down. Sterbax, adj.

That may be put out. Delebilis.

To **putrifie.** V. *To rot.*

Putrifaction. Putredo, putrilago, putor.

Putrified. Putris, putridus, puter, ſaper.

A **pykar**, *or Pycar, a kind of ſhip.*

* *To* **puzle.** Scrupulum homini injicere.

* *Puzled.* Is cui aqua hæret.

* *A* **pyramide.** Pyramis, fœm.

Q *ante* U

A **Quadrangle,** *having four corners.* Quadrangulus, tetragonus, area quadrata.

Quadrangled. Quadrangulatus,

Quadrate *or four-ſquare.* Quadrum, quadratum, n. teſſera, fœm.

Quadrate. Quadratus, p.

Quadrate, *Aſpect of the Planets, or fourth part of the Zodiack circle, wherein the twelve Signs be.* Tetartemorium, n.

A quadrant. Locus quadratus, quadrans.

Quadripartite, *or of four parts.* Quadripartitus.

Quadripartitely, or after the manner of four parts. Quadripartitò, quadrupliciter.

Quadruple. Quadruplus, adj.

To **quaff.** Ebibo, perbibo, præpoto, propino, majoribus poculis poſco, pergræcor, ingurgito, exhaurio, evacuo, abſorbeo. V. *To drink.*

To quaff all out. Cyathiſſo.

A quaffer. Propinator, bibax, biboſus.

Great quaffers of pure and meer wine. Acratocothones.

A quaffing about. Circumpotatio.

To **quail,** act. Opprimo, extinguo, reſtinguo, hebeto, flacceſco, refrigero, retundo.

To quail, neut. Langueo, deſpondeo.

A quailing. Hebetatio, refrigeratio, f. languor, m.

To quail as milk doth. Coagulo.

Quaint. Comptus, elegans, floridus.

Quaintneſs. Elegantia, nitor.

Quaintly. Compté.

Quaint. V. *Strange.*

To **quake** *or tremble.* Tremo, tremiſco, contremo.

To quake or tremble for fear. Trepido, horreo, inhorreo, horreſco, extremo.

To begin to quake. Tremiſco.

* *A* **Quaker.** Tremebundus, genus Enthuſiaſtarum qui tremore [illegible]ti ſe divinitus afflari pe[illegible]nt.

Quaking. Tremens, tremiſcens, p.

Full of quaking. Tremebundus.

A quaking. Tremor, horror.

A quaking for cold. V. *Quivering.*

Quaking, or that quaketh. Tremulus, quercerus, pavidus.

To **qualifie,** *or quiet.* Sedo, placo, mollio, moderor, tempero. V. *Appeaſe or pacifie.*

Qualified, or ſoon pacified. Sedatus ior, p.

A qualifying or appeaſing. Sedatio, placatio, f.

A qualification. Facultas.

Eaſie to be qualified. Placabilis, adj.

A **quality.** Qualitas, conditio, proprietas, f. ſtatus, dos.

A contrariety of natural qualities. Antipathia, f.

A quality or property conceived by nature or exerciſes. Habitus.

A quality or degree. Gradus, ordo.

Qualities. Mores.

Of what quality. Qualis, adj.

A **qualm.** Subita ægritudo, nauſea, deliquium, defectus.

A **quantity.** Quantitas, magnitudo, f. numerus, modus, m. portio, f.

The quantity or meaſure in the f[illegible] of meetre. Quantitas, f. ſpatium, n.

* *A poor quantity.* Puſillulum, tantulum, adv.

To **quarrel.** Calumnior, expoſtulo, litigo, cavillor.

A quarrelling. Contentio, controverſia, expoſtulatio, f. jurgium, n.

A quarreller. Columniator, cavillator, pugnator, trico, litigator, argutator, altercator.

A quarrel. Cauſa, f.

Quarrelling or quarrellous. Diſcordioſus, litigioſus, controverſus, pugnax, repugnax, rixoſus, vitilitigator.

A quarrel ſhot out of an Engine. Catapultarium pilum.

A quarrel of glaſs. Rhombus vitri.

A **quarry** *of ſtones.* Latomia, latomiæ, latumia, lapicidina, lithotomia, fodina, f.

A quarry of whetſtones. Cotaria.

* *A quarry (of hunting, or hawking.)* Præda.

A quarry-man, or he that worketh in a quarry. Lapidarius, latomus, lapicida, lithurgus.

A **quarry** *or fatman.* Obeſus, adj.

A **quart** *meaſure.* Sextarius.

Quartain. Quadrinus, adj.

A quartain-fever. Quartana, f. febris quartana.

He that hath ſuch a fever. Quartanarius, adj.

To **quarter.** Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, ſeco, diſſeco, lanio.

Quartered. Exartuatus, excarnificatus, diſſectus, p.

A quarterer or hang-man. Exartuator, m.

A quartering like a butcher. Laniatus, m.

A quartering of traytours. Exartuatio, f.

A quarter, a piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia, trabs quadrata.

A quarter of a pound. v. *Weight.*

A quarter of a foot. Quadrans pedis.

A quarter of a year. Trimeſtre ſpatium, tempeſtas anni,

A quarter or coaſt. Regio.

The quarters of the Moon. Quatuor lunæ phaſes.

A quarter of corn. Corus, m.

To **quaſh.** Quaſſo, opprimo.

To **quaver** *as in ſinging.* Vibro, vibriſſo, cantillo.

Quavering. Vibrans, p.

A quavering. Vibratio, vibriſſatio.

A **quavemire,** *or quagmire.* Terra humida & concava, ſub pedibus quaſſans.

Queint, i. *Strange.*

A **quean** *or drab.* Scraptia, vel ſcrapta, f. ſcortum, n.

A Joking or waſting quean. Barathrum, n.

Queach, i. *a thick buſhie plot.*

Queaſie. Faſtidioſus.

A queaſineſs of ſtomach. Faſtidium.

A **Queen.** Regina, princeps, c. g.

To **quench** *or extinguiſh.* Extinguo, reſtinguo, ſedo, compeſco.

To quench thirſt. Extinguere, depellere, propellere, reprimere, deponere, explere, & relevare ſitim.

To quench between. Interſtinguo.

To quench quite. Perſtinguo.

To quench or cool heat. Perfrigero.

To be quenched. Extinguor.

Quenched or put out. Reſtinctus, extinctus, p.

A quenching. Reſtinctio, extinctio, f.

A quencher. Extinctor, m.

To quell. V. *To abate or preſs.*

Querkned. Suffocatus, p.

A **queriſter.** Choriſta, ſymphoniſta, m.

A **quern** *or hand-mill.* Moletrina, piſtrilla, mola manuaria vel truſatilis. V. *Mill.*

A Pepper quern, or Muſtard quern. Mola piperaria, fraxillus, m.

A **queſt.** Duodena inquiſitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.

A Queſt, or the office of a Queſtor. Quæſtura, æ.

To ask a **queſtion.** Quæſtionor.

To call one in queſtion. In jus vocare.

Queſtioned. In dubium vel jus vocatus,

A queſtion. Percontatio, quæſtio, interrogatio, rogitatio, f. rogatus, m.

A little queſtion or demand. Quæſtiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

It cometh in queſtion. In diſquiſitionem venit.

A dark or ſubtile queſtion. Ænigma, n. gryphus, ſcrupus.

A queſtion in rebuke of one. Valgulatio, f.

One that propoſeth dark queſtions. Ænigmatiſtes, ænigmatiſta.

Queſtionleſs. Proculdubio, extra controverſiam.

By asking of queſtions. Interrogativè, adv.

A Quib. Vide *Quip.*

To **quicken.** Animo, vegeto, vivifico, urgeo, maturo.

To be quick. Vigeo, vigeſco.

Quickning. Vegetans, p.

Quickned. Experrectus, vivificatus, p.

Quickneß. Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.

Quickneſs of wit. Solertia, ſagacitas, acrimonia, f.

Quickneß of underſtanding or ſight. Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.

Quick or lively. Vivificus, adj. animatus, p.

Quick or nimble to do any thing. Agilis, celer, citus, citatus, navus, velox, pervelox, vegetus, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, properus, præceler, adj.

Quick or alive. Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis. Vide *Living.*

Very quick. Præproperus.

Quick of ſpirit or wit. Solers, alacer, promptus, vegetus.

To the quick. Ad vivum.

Quick-ſighted. Oculatus, dorceus, adj.

Quick again. Redivivus.

Quick of ſcent. Sagax, ſagacillimus, adj.

Quickly or ſpeedily. Impigrè, expeditè, properatò, perniciter, citatim, agiliter, extemplò, maturè, ſtatim, illico, celeriter, actutum, breviter, citò, protinùs, ocyùs, feſtinanter, velociter, properanter, momento, adv.

Somewhat quickly. Celeriu[illegible]è, adv.

More quickly. Maturiùs, adv.

Quickly or lively. Vivaciter, vividè, adv.

Quickly or ſubtilly. Acutè.

Quickſands. Syrtes, f.

Quick and ſharp ſayings. Sales, m.

A **Quickſet.** Viviradix, f.

A **quiddity**, *or ſubtile knack that one hath not heard of.* Inauditiuncula, ſpina.

To be **quiet.** Acquieſco, conquieſco, quieſco, ſileo, ſedeo, deſævio, taceo, otior. V. *To be calm.*

To begin to be quiet, or appeaſed. Requieſco, reſideo, deſideo.

To quiet. Paco, placo, ſedo.

A quieting. Pacatio, ſedatio.

Quieted. Pacatus, p.

That cannot be quieted or quenched. Inſedabilis, impacabilis.

Quietneſs. Quies, tranquillitas, ſerenitas, pax, requies, ſecuritas; taciturnitas, f. otium, ſilentium, n.

A quietneß or hearts eaſe. Euthymia, f.

A quieter, or he that bringeth quietneſs. Pacator, m. pacifer, pacificatorius, adj.

Quiet days at the ſea, during which time the bird Halcyon *buildeth his neſt on the ſea-ſhore.* Halcyonides, f. halcyonei dies, alcedonia, n.

A quiet-minded man, he which taketh all things very patiently and in good part. Vide *Patient.*

Quiet. Quietus, adj.

Quiet or calm. Serenus, tranquillus, quietus, placidus, mitis, adj. V. *Calm.*

Quiet or without care. Securus, tutus, vacuus vel ſolutus curis.

Quiet from henceforth, or after this day. Tranſquietus. adj.

Quiet or peaceable. Facilis, tacitus, adj.

Quietly. Quietè, tranquillè, pacatè, placidè, adv.

Quietly without care. Securè.

At a quiet time. Tranquillo.

A **quill.** Penna, pinna, calamus, m.

A little or ſmall young quill. Pinnula, f.

A quill, or bow to play on the Harp, Rebeck or Dulcimer. Plectrum, pecten, inſtrumentum.

The quill, or ſpace between two joynts of herbs, or ſuch like. Internodium, n.

A **quilt** *or jack.* Culcitra, f. cento, ſtragulum, ſuffertum, tegumentum lanâ intertextum.

A quilt or curtain. Cadurcum, n.

A little quilt or jack of many pieces. Centunculus, m.

A quilt made of leather. Salganum, u.

A quilt-maker for beds. Plumarius, m.

Quilted. Culcitratus, p.

Belonging to a **Quince.** Cotoneus, adj.

A quince. Malum cotoneum, cydonium.

A quince-tree. Malus cotonea, cydonia.

The **quinſey**, *a diſeaſe in the throat.* Angina, ſynanche, f.

A quintain, i. A poſt to run a tilt at.

Quinteſſence: *an* Arabian *word ſo ſignifying.* Elixir, quinta eſſentia.

To **quip.** Perſtringo, tango, vellico.

A quip, or pretty quip. Argutiola, f. ſcomma.

Merry quips or jeſts. Dicteria, n.

A **quire** *of paper.* Quaternio, f. ſcapus, m.

The **Quire** *of a Church.* Cella, f. delubrum, n.

A quire of ſingers. Chorus, m. ſymphonium, n.

A little quire. Chorulus, m.

* *Full of quircks and quiddities.* Vafer.

To **quit.** Abſolvo, expungo.

To be quit. Abſolvor, expungor.

One good turn is quit with another. Munus munere expungitur.

A quittance. Acceptilatio, apocha. V. *Acquittance.*

A quitting. Diſſolutio, ceſſio.

Quit or forgiven. Impunitus, abſolutus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, expunctus.

To ſcape quit. Impunè fero.

Quit and clean. Omnino, planè.

A **quiver** *of arrows.* Pharetra, f. corylus.

Wearing a quiver. Pharetratus, p.

To **quiver.** Trepido. Vide *To quake.*

Quiverneſs. Agilitas, f.

Quiver. Vide *Quick and nimble.*

Quiverly. Agiliter, adv.

Quivering or ſhaking with cold. Quercerus, adj. titubans, p.

* *A quivering, or ſhivering.* Horror, m.

* *A ſuddain quivering through fear.* Tremor panicus.

A **quoit.** Diſcus, m.

A quoit-caſter. Diſcobolus.

Quotidian. Quotidianus, adj.

Quotidian fever. V. *Ague.*

To **quote** *or cite.* Allego, cito, laudo.

A quoting. Citatio, laudatio.

Quotations. Allegationes, f.

A **quotient.** Quotum.

R *ante* A

A **Rabbet** *or young Cony.* Cuniculus.

A **rabble** *or flock.* Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies improborum.

To **race.** V. *Raſe.*

A race or courſe. Stadium, n. curſus, circuitus, m. ſeries, f. ſpatium, n.

The race of ones life. Spatium vitæ.

A ſhort race. Curriculum, n.

A race or continual order. Tenor, m.

A race of an horſe half a mile, or four furlongs. Equeſtre, n.

The place or bars from which the race is taken. Carceres, m.

A race or ſtock. Proſapia, ſtirps, progenies, f. ſanguis, m. V. *Linage.*

To **rack.** Licitor, torqueo.

To rack to death. Romanizo.

A racker. Tortor, extortor, contortor.

A rack to torment one. Equuleus, m. fidiculæ, cruciatus, tormentum. V. *Torment.*

A racking. Tortura.

A racking of wine. Saccellatio.

A racker of wine. Saccellator.

A **rack** *or manger.* Præſepe.

A rack in a ſtable. Crates pabularis.

A cheeſe-rack. Crates caſearia.

A rack or cobborn to lay the broach in at the fire. Crateuterium, n.

A rack for a croſs-bow. Harpago, harpax, m.

The racks of ſides of a chariot. Lorica plauſtri.

A **racket** *to play with at tennis.* Reticulum, n. tranſenna, f. feritorium, pilamen.

Radiation. Radiatio, f.

* *Radically.* Radicaliter, adv.

Radical. Radicalis.

The radical moiſture. Radicale humidum vel Humidum primigenium.

Radient. Radians.

To **rafter** *an houſe.* Contigno.

A rafter. Tignus, m. tignum, cantherium, n. trientalis materia, trabs.

Rafters ſet a croß. Tranſverſaria ligna.

A little rafter. Tigillum.

The raftering of an houſe. Contignatio, f.

The ſpace between the rafters. Intertignium, n.

A laying of rafters from one wall to another. Immiſſum, n.

Belonging to a rafter. Tignarius.

To **rage** *or be in rage.* Furo, inſanio, veſanio, ſævio, obſævio, deſævio.

To rage greatly. Perfuro.

To rage as the ſea doth. Æſtuo, perhorreo.

To rage like a drunken man. Debacchor.

Rage. Rabies, f. turbo, ſtimulus, æſtus, m.

A violent rage. Violentia, vis, f. impetus, m.

The great rage of the ſea. Æſtus, fremitus, m.

Raging. Efferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens, æſtuoſus, adj.

Raging like a drunken man. Bacchans, debacchans, p.

Raging as the ſea doth. Æſtuans, exundans, p.

Somewhat raging. Rabioſus.

Ragingly. Furioſè, furenter, rabioſè, æſtuoſè, adv.

A **ragg.** Panniculus, lacinia.

A linnen ragg. Linteolum, n.

Raggs. Panni, m.

* *To tear into raggs.* Dilacero.

Raggedneß. Pannoſitas, f.

Raggedneß of Rocks. Lamæ, f.

Raggedneß, or full of rags or jags. Laceratus, p. lacinioſus, pannoſus, adj. pannis obſitus.

To raie. V. *Defile.*

A **raie**, *or ray.* Radius, m.

A raie, or thin leaf of gold, ſilver or other metal. Bracteola, bractea.

A raie as in a battel. Ordo, m.

In battel raie. Turmatim.

Raie, *a weed among Corn.* Lolium, n.

Raied, *or made with raies or ſtrikes like rods.* Virgulatus.

To **rail.** Convitior, maledico, maledictis figo, probris lacero, proſcindo. V. *To brawl.*

To rail like a drunken man. Bacchor, debacchor.

To rail at or revile. Inclamo, inſecto, invehor.

Railed at. Inſectatus, p.

Railed or reviled. Proſciſſus, part.

A railer. Convitiator, rabula, ſcurra, inſectator, maledicus.

A railing. Convitium, maledictum, n. contumelia, inſectatio, opprobratio, f. opprobrium, ſcurrilitas.

A writer of railings and revilings. Sillographus, m.

Railing, or he that raileth. Procax.

Railingly. Contumelioſè, ſcurriliter, maledicé.

A **rail** *or ſtake to bear up a Vine.* Cantherium, n. cantherius, cantheriolus, m.

A rail whereupon the vine runneth, made like an Arbour. Pergula.

Belonging to ſuch a rail. Pergulanus, adj.

A rail of fine linnen. Amictorium, anabolagium, n. ralla, f.

A rail or rails to encloſe any thing. Vacerra, f. tigillum, cancelli.

Rails on each ſide a Gallery. Lorica, æ.

To ſet with rails. Longuriis circundare.

A rail or bar which letteth horſes from running, and which being taken away, they are ſet free. Repagulum, n.

Raiment. Veſtitus. V. *Apparel.*

To **rain.** Pluo, appluo.

To rain upon. Compluo.

To rain down-right. Depluo.

To rain thorow. Perpluo.

To rain in. Impluo.

To rain ſtones. Lapido.

It rained ſtones. Lapidatum eſt, imperſ.

Rain. Pluvia, f. imber, m.

A little rain. Pluviola, f.

Plenty of rain. Nimboſitas.

A part of the houſe, whereby rain-water is received. Diſpluviatum, diſpluvium, n.

A ſudden tempeſt of rain. Nimbus, m.

Rainy, or full of rain. Pluvialis, imbricus, hybernus.

Rainy or ſtormy. Nimboſus.

Very rainy, or full of rain. Pluvioſus, adj.

That bringeth rainy weather. Imbrifer, imbricus, imbridus.

That is rained, or bringeth rain. Pluvius, adj.

Whereinto rain water falleth. Compluvius, adj.

Wet with rain. Impluvius.

Belonging to rain. Pluviatilis.

Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœleſtis, Junonis nuncia, ſpeculum ſolis.

The **rain** *or rein of a bridle.* Habena, f. lorum, retinaculum, n.

A little rain. Habenula, f.

To **raiſe** *up.* Suſcito, exuſcito, concito, concio, cieo, erigo, excito, evoco, ſero, ut, Serere lites.

To raiſe from ſleep. Expergefacio, evigilo, ſuſcito, exuſcito.

To be raiſed. Excitor.

Raiſed. Excitatus, excitus, erectus, p.

A raiſer or ſtirrer. Concitor.

To raiſe or withdraw a ſiege. Obſidione vel oppugnatione abſiſto.

To raiſe up ſpirits. Dæmones evoco, inferorum animas elicio, defunctos revoco.

To raiſe. V. *Promote.*

A **raiſin.** Aſtaphis, f. uva paſſa, paſſula, uva exſiccata.

Raiſins of the Curran tree. Rhites, m. Corinthiæ paſſulæ.

To **rake.** Sarrio, ſarculo, raſtris carmino.

To rake corn together. Pectino, pecto.

To rake again. Reſarrio.

Raked. Pectitus, p.

A raker. Sarritor, m.

A rake. Pecten, raſtrum, ſarculum, n. ſarculus, m.

An iron rake, or any iron tool ſerving to rake. Scalpratum ferramentum.

A rake with two teeth, wherewith they pull up weeds and herbs by the roots. Irpex, m.

A little rake. Raſellum, raſtellum, n. raſtelli, pl. m.

A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.

A raking. Sarritio, ſarritura, ſarculatio.

A rake-hell. Furcifer, verbero, maſtigia, æ; m.

To **ram** *or beat in ſtones.* Fiſtuco, pavio, fiſtucâ adigo, inculco.

To ram in, as powder. Infercio.

To ram in piles. Depango.

A ramming of piles. Oppactio.

Rammed. Fiſtucatus, pavitus.

A rammer. Fiſtuca, pavicula, trudes, f.

A ramming of the ground. Fiſtucatio, f.

To butt like a **Ram.** Arieto, cornupeto.

A ram. Aries, m.

The Ram with the golden fleece. Chryſomallon.

Rams with horns turned backward or forward. Reciprocicornes, m.

A Ram without horns. Aries mutilus.

Pertaining to a Ram. Arietinus, arietarius, adj.

Rammiſhneſs, or rankneſs of ſavour. Rancor.

A rammiſh ſavour. Virus, n.

Rammiſh, rank, or that hath a rammiſh ſavour. Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

Somewhat rammiſh. Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammiſh or rank. Prærancidus, adj.

To ſmell rammiſh. Hircum olere.

Rammiſhly. Rancidé, adv.

To **ramp** *as a Lion doth.* Degraſſor.

* *A ramp, or ramping wench.* Graſſatrix, f.

* *A ramping up.* Exaltatio, f.

To **rampire** *a City round about.* Circumvallo, valló, molos jacio, vallum duco.

A rampire. Munimentum, n. munitio, munimen, ſeptimentum militare, agger, m.

A rampire made of wood. Vallum, n.

* *Rampired.* Vallatus, p.

The making of a rampire. Circumaggeratio, aggeſtio terræ.

Ran. Aperta rapina.

To corrupt with **rancour** *and grudge.* Exulcero.

Rancour or malice. Odium, n. V. *Malice and hatred.*

At **randome.** Paſſim.

To **range** *or go about.* Obambulo.

Ranged in order. Locatus, luſtratus.

A Ranger or an Officer in a Forreſt, to ſee that no hurt come unto the whole game. Saltuarius, viridarius, m.

* *A ranging.* Luſtratio, f.

To **range** *as meal through a ſieve is ranged.* Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.

Ranged. Diſpoſitus, ordinatus.

A ranging ſieve. Subcerniculum, p. excuſſorium, n. cribrum rarum.

A **range** *or beam between two horſes in a Coach.* Limo, m.

To be **rank,** *or grow rankly.* Luxurio, luxurior, eluxurio.

Rankneſs. Luxuries, petulantia, f.

Rank. Fœcundus, luxurioſus, laſcivus, fertilis, præfertilis.

Over-rankly. Luxurioſè, fœcundé.

Rank. Olidus. V. *Rammiſh.*

A rank. Ordo, m.

To **rankle.** Putreſco, ranceſco, putrefacio. V. *To rot.*

To **ranſack** *or rifle.* Diſturbo, diruo, dejicio, everto, diripio. V. *Overthrow.*

To pay a **ranſom.** Luo, redimo.

A ranſom. Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.

The paying of a ranſom. Luitio, redemptio, f.

* *A ranſomer.* Redemptor.

* **Rapacity.** Rapacitas, f.

To **rape.** V. *Raviſh.*

Rape, *ravine, or rapine.* Rapina, f. furtum, n.

A rape. Diviſio comitatûs.

To **rap.** V. *Strike.*

* *A* **rapier.** Verutum, n.

Rare. Vide *Seldom.*

To rarifie. V. *Make thin.*

Raſcal. V. *Traſh.*

The raſcal or rude ſort of men. Popellus, m. fæx, ſordes, f. ſentina populi.

Raſcals. Balatrones, m.

To **raſe,** *cancel or croſs out.* Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo, excido. V. *To cancel and aboliſh.*

Raſed or put out. Cancellatus, eraſus, abolitus, expunctus.

Raſed from the ground. Exfundatus, exciſus, erutus, p.

Raſing or croſſing out. Abraſio, inductio, abolitio, litura, f.

A raſing, deſtroying or caſting down. Exciſio, f. excidium, n.

That cannot be raſed out. Indelebilis, adj.

Raſhneſs, *fooliſhneſs or unadviſedneſs.* Temeritas, inconſiderantia, incogitantia, ablepſia, præcipitatio.

Raſhneſs to believe any thing. Credulitas, f.

Raſh, fooliſh or unadviſed. Inconſideratus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius, inconſultus, præproperus, âbruptus, præproperans, præceps, ſtolidus, ſtultus, effrænis.

Raſhly or unadviſedly. Temerè, inconſideranter, inconſideratè, temerariè, temeriter, imprudenter, temerariò, inconſultè, præcipitanter, adv. illotis manibus.

A **raſour,** *ſuch as Barbers uſe.* Novacula, f. culter tonſorius.

A **raſp.** Radula, æ.

A raſping. Raſura.

To **rate** *or rebuke.* Increpito, objurgo.

To rate with angry words. Invehor. V. *To rebuke.*

To **rate.** V. *To priſe.*

Rated or taxed. Cenſus, p.

A rate or portion. Portio, f.

A rate or proportion. Proportio, f.

* *A rater.* Cenſor, m.

* *A very low rate.* Vile pretium.

* *To be at a rate.* Præſtituto pretio vendere.

Rath. V. *Early.*

Ratheſt, i. *Sooneſt.*

I had rather. Malo.

Rather. Potiùs, magis, citiùs, priùs, adv.

Nay rather. Immò, adv.

To **ratifie.** Ratifico, approbo, ratum habeo vel facio; [illegible]firmo. V. *To confirm & eſtabliſh.*

To ratifie under a penalty. Sancio.

Ratified. Sancitus, ratus, p.

A ratification. Ratificatio.

To make a noiſe like a **Ratt.** Deſtico.

A ratt. Sorex, m. mus major.

A water-ratt. Mus aquaticus.

A ratt of India, *of the greatneſs of a Cat, which creepeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him.* Ichneumon, m.

A place where ratts uſe. Soricetum, n.

Ratts-bane. Myoctonos, arſenicum.

Of a ratt. Soriceus, ſoricinus.

A ratt-trap. Decipula, decipulum.

To **rattle.** Crepito.

To rattle in the throat. Glutire voce, gargarizo.

A rattle. Crepitaculum, crepitacillum, crepundia, crotalum, ſiſtrum.

Childrens rattles made of Cockles and Muſcle-ſhells, and little bones put together in rows, as bells on the legs of Morice-dancers. Crembala.

He that rattleth in the throat, and cannot ſcarce utter his words. Traulus, m.

* *A rattling in the throat.* Gargarizatio, f.

* *To* **ravage**. Impetum facere.

* *Ravage, or a ravaging, havock, or ſpoil.* Direptio, expilatio, f.

* *Ravaged.* Direptus, expilatus, p.

* *A ravager.* Expilator, m.

To **rave**. Deliro, ineptio, deliramenta loquor.

Raving, or a raving. Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.

* *A raver.* Delirator, m.

To **ravel**. Retexo.

To **ravin** *or devour.* Heluor.

A ravenour. Heluo, lurco, m. V. *Glutton.*

Such ravening. Heluatio.

Ravening or raving. Rapacitas, rapina, f.

That liveth by ravening. Raptor, lupus, vulturius, ſubvulturius, m.

Ravenous. Rapax.

Ravenouſly. Rapaciter, adv.

To **raviſh**. Stupro, ſtuprum infero, vitio, virginem comprimo, violo, vim virgini affero, pudicitiam violo, rapio. V. *To deflour.*

Raviſhed. Stupratus, vitiatus, raptus.

To be raviſhed with love. Amore ardeo, depereo, perditè amo.

A raviſher. Stuprator, raptor.

A raviſhing or raviſhment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.

A raviſhing of the mind. Furor, m.

Raviſhment. Ereptio puellæ, vel hæredis.

To be **raw**. Crûdeo.

To wax raw. Crudeſco.

To make raw. Refrico, as.

Rawneſs. Cruditas, f.

Raw. Crudus.

Raw or not ſodden. Crudus, incoctus, adj.

Very raw. Percrudus, adj.

He is very raw. Rudis, imperitus.

Rawly. Ruditer, imperité.

Somewhat raw. Subcrudus, ſemicrudus, adj.

Rayes. V. *Songs.*

R *ante* E

To **reach**. Porrigo, exporrigo.

To reach out to another. Apporrigo.

To reach or give that which is asked for. Subminiſtro.

To reach to ſomething. Pertingo.

A reaching out. Porrectio, f.

Which reacheth far. Amplivagus.

Reached. Porrectus.

Reachleſs. Negligens, ſupinus, diſcinctus. V. *Careleſs.*

To **read**. Lego.

To read over a thing ſlightly. Sublego, pervolo.

To read again. Relego.

To read out with a loud voice. Recito.

To read over. Perlego, tranſlego, evolvo.

To read diſtinctly. Accento.

To deſire to read. Lecturio.

To read as a Maſter to his ſcholar. Prælego.

To teach to read. Litero.

To read before. Prælego, præco.

To read often. Lectito.

Read. Lectus, p.

Read over. Perlectus, p.

Read openly. Recitatus, p.

A reader. Lector, m.

A reader in ſchools. Profeſſor.

A reader to ſchollars. Prælector.

A reading. Lectio, lectura, f.

A reading over. Evolutio.

A reading before or openly. Prælectio, f.

That may be read. Legibilis.

To be **ready** *at hand.* Præſtò eſſe, adſum.

It is in readineſs. Suppetit.

To make ready. Apparo, accingo. V. *Prepare or ordain.*

To make ready haſtily. Propero.

To ſet in a readineſs. Expedio.

Ready, or made ready. Paratus.

Readineſs. Promptus, ûs, m. promptitudo, facilitas, f.

Readineſs to pleaſe. Obſequium, n.

Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, arrectus, pronus, propenſus.

Readie to pleaſe. Officioſus, obſequioſus.

Very ready. Perexpeditus, expromptus.

Alwaies readie. Jugis, adj.

Readily. Promptè, adv.

Readily, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and ſo can ſay it readily. Memoriter.

Readily, or ſerviceably. Officioſè, paratè, expeditè, propensè, adv.

Readily, and with ſignification of good will. In promptu, ſtudioſè, præ manibus.

* *Readmitted.* Readmiſſus.

Real, *or that is indeed.* Realis.

Really. Realiter, adv.

A **Realm**. Regio, f. regnum, n.

A Realm without a King. Anarchia, f.

A **ream** *of paper.* Scapus, m.

To **reap**. Meto, emeto, demeto, tondeo, deſeco.

To reap before. Præmeto.

Reaped. Meſſus, demeſſus, attonſus, p.

A reaper. Meſſor, falcator, m.

A reaping. Meſſio, demeſſio, meſſura, f.

Pertaining to reaping. Meſſorius, adj.

* *Reaping time.* Meſſis.

* *To* **rear**, *or riſe before.* Emico.

To **reaſon** *or diſpute.* Argumentor, diſcepto, ratiocinor. V. *Diſpute.*

To reaſon perfectly. Peroro.

To reaſon vehemently. Diſſerto.

To reaſon ſubtilly about words. Cavillor.

To reaſon againſt a thing. Oppugno, diſſuadeo, oppono.

It is good reaſon. Conſentaneum eſt.

A reaſoner. Ratiocinator, m.

A buſie reaſoner, babler or talker. Argutator, m.

Such a reaſoning. Argutatio.

A reaſon. Ratio, f. argumentum.

A matter to be reaſoned. Quæſtio, f.

The reaſon or cauſe. Ratio, cauſa, f.

Reaſon or right. Æquum, n.

A reaſoning. Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, diſſertatio, f.

A captious reaſoning. Paralogiſmus, m.

A ſmall reaſon. Ratiuncula, f.

Reaſonableneſs. Juſtitia, f.

Reaſonable. Rationalis, adj.

Reaſonable or meaſurable. Modicus, adj.

Reaſonable or right. Æquus, part.

Reaſonable, upright or juſt. Fidelis, adj.

Without reaſon. Abſurdus, abſonus, diſſonus, extra modum.

That is full of reaſoning. Diſſertabundus, adj.

Belonging to reaſoning or debating of a matter by argument. Ratiocinativus, adj.

That may be reaſoned of. Diſputabilis, adj.

Reaſoned. Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Againſt reaſon and right. Depravatè, adv.

Reaſonably. Æquè, juſté.

Reaſonably or moderately. Modicè, mediocriter, ad modum.

By what reaſon? Qui, quomodo?

* *To* **rebaptize**. Rebaptizo.

To **rebate** *or make rebates.* Strio, ſtrias facio.

A rebate, rebating or chamfering. Strix, ſtria, ſtriatura, f.

A rebatement in an account. Subductio, f.

To rebate. Aciem ferri hebeto, reprimo.

A **rebeck**. Fidicula, pandura.

To **rebel**. Rebello, deficio, deſciſco, cum præp. à vel ab. armis me Regi oppono.

Rebelled. Rebellatus, p.

A rebeller. Rebellator, deſertor, defector, perduellis, apoſtata, oppugnator.

A rebellion. Rebellio, rebellium apoſtaſia, inſurrectio, f.

Rebellion or diſobedience. Contumacia, f.

Rebellious. Rebellis.

Rebellious or ſtiff-necked. Contumax, refractarius, obſtinatus, adj.

To **rebound**. Reſulto, reſilio.

A rebound. Retractio, f. reſultus, m.

Rebounded. Repercuſſus.

A rebounding. Reſultatio.

To **rebuild**. Re-ædifico.

To **rebuke**. Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, probro, opprobro, vellico, criminor, corripio. V. *To blame, reprehend and reprove.*

To rebuke ſharply. Increpito, reprehenſo, proſcindo, ſugillo, invehor, mordeo, præmordeo.

Rebuked. Reprehenſus, redargutus, adjurgatus, coargutus, objurgatus, correptus.

Rebuked ſhamefully. Sugillatus.

A rebuker. Reprehenſor, objurgator, adjurgator, taxator, accuſator, correptor, m.

A rebuke or rebuking. Reprehenſio, compellatio, contumelia, ſugillatio, f. convitium, vituperium, probrum, opprobrium, maledictum, monitum, n. morſus, m. vellicatio, nota, vituperatio, f.

A rebukeful ſpeech. Opprobratio, f. opprobramentum, n.

That rebuketh bitterly or terribly. Terricrepus, m.

Rebukeful. Contumelioſus, probroſus, criminoſus, adj.

Rebukefully. Contumelioſè, criminosé. V. *Chide and check.*

To **recal**. Revoco.

* *A recalling.* Revocatio, f.

To **recant**. Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto, retraho, revoco.

A recanter, or he that recanteth. Palinodicus, m.

A recantation. Palinodia, retractatio, f.

To **recapitulate**. V. *To rehearſe briefly.*

Recaption, i. *a ſecond diſtreſs.*

A **receipt**. Receptio.

A phyſicians receipt. Præſcriptum medici.

To **receive**. Accipio, recipio, percipio, excipio, ſumo, aſſumo, ſuſcipio, capeſſo, capio, decerpo, lego.

To receive often. Excepto, recepto, accepto.

To receive in. Imbibo, ſorbeo.

To receive as into ones company. Admitto, aſciſco.

Not to receive. Excludo.

Received. Receptus, exceptus, perceptus, ſuſceptus.

Received as an uſage. Comparatus, p.

Received or taken into ones company. Admiſſus, adſcitus.

Received or entertained. Acceptus, p.

Not received. Inſuſceptus, excluſus.

A receiver. Receptor, receptator, acceptator, acceptarius.

She that uſeth to receive. Receptrica, receptrix, f.

A particular receiver. Coactor.

Receivers of the Kings demeans. Procuratores Regis.

The Emperors receivers. Rationales Cæſaris.

General receivers. Tribuni ærarii.

A receiving. Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio, f.

A receiving of uſury yearly, when at the years end the Uſurer hath the principal. Anatociſmus, m.

A receiving before-hand. Præſumptio, f.

A thing that is received. Acceptum, n.

A place to receive things, a receptacle. Receptaculum, quæſtorium.

Reckleſneſs *or careleſneſs.* Negligentia, f.

Reckleſs or careleſs. Negligens, p. nequam, adj.

Reckleſly. Indiligenter, ſecurè, adv. V. *Careleſs & negligent.*

Recidivation, i. *a back-ſliding.*

Reciprocal. Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

* *To reciprocrate.* Muto, alterno.

* *Reciprocally.* Mutuò, alternatim, adv.

* *Reciprecation.* Reciprocatio, mutuatio, f.

To recite. Vide *Rehearſe.*

I **reckon** *not, or reke not.* Suſque deque fero.

To reckon or count. Supputo, reputo, computo, numero, enumero, percenſeo, recenſeo, ſubduco.

To reckon with one. Rationes confero, colligo, dicto, ineo, reddo calculum, calculum impono.

To reckon to the end. Pernumero.

To over-reckon. Tranſnumero.

To give a reckoning. Contribuo. V. *Account.*

To reckon up. Tracto.

To reckon together. Connumero.

Reckoned. Recenſus, numeratus, recenſitus, memoratus.

A reckoning. Recenſio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.

A reckoning or ſhot. Symbolum, n. collecta, orum; commiſſa, f.

The reckoning of a common bailiff. Scriptura, f.

A reckoning book. Tabula accepti, tabula recepti & expenſi.

That may be reckoned. Computabilis, adj.

That cannot be reckoned. Inexputabilis, innumerabilis.

To **reclaim** *or gain-ſay.* Reclamo.

To reclaim often. Reclamito.

To reclaim or bring to ſome goodneſs. Manſuefacio.

So reclaimed. Manſuefactus, p.

Such reclaiming. Manſuefactio.

Reclaimed or denied. Reclamatus.

A reclaiming or denying. Reclamatio, f.

A **Recluſe.** Monachus vel monialis.

To **recogniſe.** Recognoſco.

Recogniſance. Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.

To **recoil** *as a gun will do.* Inclino, retrocedo, reſilio. V. *To go back.*

To make to recoil. Retrofero, ſubmoveo.

Not to recoil or give back. Subſiſto.

To recoil together. Condeclino.

A recoiling. Receſſus, receſſio, reſultus.

That recoileth. Refluus, adj.

In recoiling. Receſſim, adv.

To **recommend.** Recommendo.

* *A recommender.* Commendator, m.

* *A recommendation.* Recommendatio, f.

* *Recommendative, or recommendat.* Commendativus, adj.

To **recompence** *or requite.* Remuneror, repenſo, hoſtio, renumero, refundo, rependo, compenſo, refarcio, refero, repono, retribuo, redimo; ut Redimere culpam præteritam.

To recompenſe often. Penſito, penſo.

To recompenſe one to the uttermoſt he deſerveth. Præmior.

To recompenſe one for another. Par pari reddere.

Recompenſed. Remuneratus, repenſus, p.

A recompenſer. Penſator, compenſator, m.

A recompenſe or recompenſing. Compenſatio, remuneratio, repenſatio, penſatio, penſitatio, f. præmium, [illegible]

A little recompenſe. Penſiuncula.

Recompenſation, or requiting like for like, as an eye for an eye. Talio, f. hoſtimentum, n.

That cannot be recompenſed. Irremunerabilis, adj.

Without recompenſe, or freely. Gratis, gratuitò, adv.

To **recompt.** Recognoſco, recordor, reputo, recolo, revolvo.

To **reconcile.** Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco, unifico, compono, reduco.

To reconcile by making a league. Fœdero. V. *To make to accord.*

Reconciled. Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.

A reconciler, or he that reconcileth. Reconciliator, m. trix, f.

A reconciler of parties in controverſie. Sequeſter.

A reconciling. Reconciliatio, conciliatura, conciliatio. Vide *Attonement.*

That cannot be reconciled. Implacabilis, adj.

To take to **record.** Atteſtor, teſtificor.

To record in ones mind. Meditor.

A Record. Teſtimonium, n. V. *Witneſs.*

To record. V. *To regiſter.*

A recorder, or he that keepeth records. A memoriâ, Magiſter memoriæ, cinclidarius, m.

The office of records. Tablinum.

An old record. Origo, f.

A bill of record. Libellus memorialis.

A **Recorder** *or flute.* Syringa, f. ſyrinx, monaulos. V. *Pipe.*

To **recover.** Act. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.

To recover or get. Adipiſcor.

To recover again. Redipiſcor.

To recover by. Evinco.

Not to recover. Irrecupero.

To recover, (neut.) *and to come to himſelf again.* Reſipiſco.

To recover ones health or cure. Convaleo, convaleſco, reficior, revaleſco.

To return from death to life. Reviviſco, reſurgo.

Recovered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.

He that recovereth. Recuperator, m.

Recovery. Recuperatio, reparatio, f.

A recovery to health. Convaleſcentia, f.

Well recovered. Validus, adj.

That may be recovered. Reparabilis, parabilis, recuperabilis, adj.

Without hope of recovery. Perditus deploratus, p.

Belonging to recovering, or to Judges delegate. Recuperatorius.

To have **recourſe.** Recurro, remeo, reciproco, repeto.

Recourſe. Recurſus, m. refugium, n.

That hath recourſe thither whence it cometh. Reciprocus.

To **recreate.** Act. Refocillo, reficio, delecto, animum remitto, laxo, ſolvo, recreo, ſolor, relaxo.

To recreate or be delighted with, neut. Oblector, acquieſco, conquieſco.

To be ſuffered to take recreation. Indulgeor.

It recreateth. Juvat, imp.

Recreation. Recreatio, refocillatio, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, levamen, laxamentum, n. oblectatio, remiſſio, f. refrigerium.

Recreation of children. Luſus, m.

Recreation which one giveth to another. Jucunditas, f.

Recreative. Amœnus, recreativus.

A recreant that yieldeth himſelf in trial of arms. Dedititius.

* *To* **recriminate,** *or retort a crime.* Recriminor.

* *A recrimination.* Recriminatio, f.

A **recruit.** Supplementum.

To recruit. Suppleo, ſuccenturio.

To rectifie, i. *To ſet right.*

* *A rectification, or rectifying.* Rectificatio, f.

* *A rector.* Rector, m.

A **Recuſant,** *or he that refuſeth to come to holy exerciſe.* Pſeudo-catholicus, ſacrifugus,

To be **red.** Fulveo, rubeo.

To wax red. Rufeo, fulveſco, rubeſco.

To make red. Rufo, rubefacio.

To be made red. Rubefio.

Redneſs. Rubor, m.

Redneſs in the skin with puſhes or wheals. Serpedo.

Red-gum, a ſickneſs of young children. Strophulus, m.

Red lead. Minium, n. rubrica, ſynopis.

Full of red lead. Terra rubricoſa.

Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus, rubidus.

Somewhat red. Subrubeus, rubellus, rubicundulus, ſubrubicundus.

Rede. V. *Adviſe.*

To **redeem.** Redimo.

To redeem a Gage. Repignero.

Redeemed. Redemptus, p.

A redeemer. Redeinptor, m.

He that redeemeth a gage. Repignerator, m.

A redemption. Redemptio, f.

A redeeming of a gage. Repigneratio, f.

* *To* **redemand.** Repeto.

* *Redolent.* Redolens, fragrans.

To **redouble.** Ingemino, reduplico.

Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.

A redoubling. Reduplicatio.

Redoubted, i. *greatly reverenced, moſt noble.*

To **redound.** Redundo.

To **redreſs** *or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, reformo, reſtituo, reſarcio, inſtauro.

Redreſſed or reformed. Correctus, reformatus, emendatus, part.

A reformer or redreſſer. Corrector, emendator, reformator, vindex, m.

A redreſſer or reformer of manners. Cenſor, m.

A redreſſing or reformation. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.

Redreſsleſs. Inſanabilis.

To **reduce** *or bring again.* Redigo, reduco.

To reduce to nothing. Conſumo.

A reduction. Reductio.

To reduce to memory. Memoro, rumino.

To reduce to the old eſtate. Antiquo.

Redundant. Redundans.

A **reed** *or cane.* Calamus, m. arundo, canna, f.

A little reed. Cannellum, n. cannula, f.

Bundles of reeds. Mataxæ, f.

A reed-bank, or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum, cannetum, cannoſum.

Of reeds. Arundineus, cannitius, adj.

Like the reeds. Arundinaceus.

Full of reeds. Arundinoſus, adj.

That bringeth forth reeds. Arundifer, adj.

Hollowed like a reed. Fiſtuloſus, fiſtulatus.

To **re-edifie.** Re-edifico, reficio, reſtauro, renovo.

A re-edifying. Inſtauratio, f.

A **reek** *of hay, or ſuch like.* Strues, meta, f. cumulus, m. fœnile, n.

A **reek** *or ſteam.* Nidor, exhalatio.

Reeking or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing. Vapor, fumus.

Reeking. Fumidus, fumoſus, fumeus, fumifer, fumificus.

To **reel.** Vacillo, titubo.

A reeling. Vacillatio, f.

To reel yarn. Alabro, glomero.

Reeled. Alabratus, glomeratus, p.

A reeling. Alabratio, f.

A reel to wind threed on. Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.

He or ſhe that reeleth. Alabrator, m. -trix, f.

To **re-enter.** Rurſus intrare.

* *To* **re-eſtabliſh.** Reſtituo.

* *A re-eſtabliſhing,* Reſtitutio, f.

* *To* **re-examin** *witneſſes.* Ad examen revocare.

* *To re-examin a copy by the original.* Antigraphum ad autographum revocare.

* *A re-examination.* Revocatio ad examen.

A **reer-mouſe.** Veſpertilio, glis.

A **refection** *or repaſt.* Refectus, m. refectio, f.

A refectory. Refectorium, n.

To **refel.** Infringo. Vide *To confute.*

To **refer.** Refero, remitto, relego, cauſam ad Senatum rejicio.

Referred. Relatus, remiſſus.

That which is referred. Relativus, adj.

To **refine.** Purgare, elimare, purificare.

* *Refined.* Purificatus, p.

* *A refiner.* Purificator, purgator, m.

* *A refining.* Purificatio, f.

To **reflect.** Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.

A reflection. Repercuſſus, repulſus, m. verberatio, reverberatio, reflectio, f.

Reflexive. Reflexivus.

To **reflow.** Redundo, refluo.

To **reform.** Cenſuram ago, reformo, inſtauro.

Reformation. Cenſoria, ſubſcriptio, reformatio, f.

* *A reformer.* Reformator, m.

Refractary. Refractarius, pervicax.

To **refrain** *or bridle.* Refræno, infræno, compeſco, comprimo, rego, tempero, moderor, coerceo, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.

To refrain or abſtain. Vide *To abſtain.*

Refrained. Coercitus, cohibitus, p.

A refraining. Temperantia, cohibentia, f, temperamentum, n.

That may be refrained. Coercibilis, adj.

To **refreſh.** Reficio, refrigero, refoveo, relaxo, recreo, levo, reparo. V. *Recreate.*

To refreſh or renew. Interpolo. V. *To renew.*

To be refreſhed. Recreor, reſpiro.

To refreſh the memory of a thing. Recolo.

Refreſhed. Renovatus, refectus, recreatus, curatus.

A refreſher. Refrigerator, refrigeratorius, m.

A refreſhing. Refectio, refrigeratio, f. V. *Recreation.*

A refreſhing-place. Refectorium, n.

* *To* **refrigerate.** Refrigero.

* *A refrigeration.* Refrigeratio, f.

**A Refrigeratory.* Refrigeratorium, n.

* *Refrigerative.* Refrigefaciens.

A **refuge** *or place of ſuccour.* Refugium, effugium, confugium, perfugium, profugium, ſuffugium, aſylum, ſubſidium, receptaculum, præſidium, n. receptus, m.

To **refuſe.** Recuſo, renuncio, reſpuo, nego, denego, renuo, abdico, detracto, aſpernor, averſor.

To refuſe with nodding the head. Renuo, abnuo.

To refuſe a woman for lawful cauſes. Repudio, abnuo.

* *A refuſal.* Repulſa, f.

Refuſed. Repudiatus, detrectatus, recuſatus, retractatus, ſpretus, rejectus, p.

He that refuſeth to do any thing. Recuſator, detrectator.

A refuſing. Recuſatio, abnegatio, averſatio, repudiatio, detrectatio, aſpernatio, rejectio, f.

Refuſable. Recuſabilis, aſpernabilis, adj.

The refuſe or droſs of any thing. Quiſquiliæ, f. retrimentum, recrementum, n.

The refuſe or duſt of ſawed wood. Scobs, f.

The refuſe or duſt of tried metal. Scoria, f.

The refuſe of wax. Purgamentum ceræ.

The refuſe of ſifting corn. Excretum, n.

To **refute.** Refuto.

Refuted. Refutatus.

Regal. Regalis.

To **regard** *or conſider.* Æſtimo, conſidero, curo, reſpicio.

To regard, mark, or have a diligent reſpect unto. Reſpicio, intueor.

To regard before. Præcuro, præcaveo.

To regard or eſteem. Æſtimo, duco.

Not to regard. Poſthabeo, negligo.

Not to be regarded. Sordeo, ſordeſco.

Regarded. Reſpectus, conſideratus, penſus, p.

Not regarded. Contemptus, neglectus, deſpectus, poſthabitus, p.

A diligent regarder. Perſpicax, adj.

A regarding. Reſpectus, contuitus, obtuitus, intuitus, aſpectus, m. ratio, f.

Regard or reſpect. Reſpectus, m. ratio, f.

Little regard. Contemptus, m. contemptio, f.

Regarder, *an officer in the Foreſt to overlook the reſt.*

Regardant, i. *when a beaſt is painted, looking back at one.*

To **regenerate.** Regenero.

Regeneration. Regeneratio, palingeneſia, renovatio, f.

A regenerate man. Regeneratus, palingena, m.

A **regent.** Regnator, m. trix, f. moderator, m.

A Regent that governeth from the death of one Prince till another be choſen. Interrex, m.

A **regiment** *or regency.* Regimen, n. gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, f.

* *A regiment of ſouldiers.* Chilias militum.

A **region.** Regio, f. Vide *Country.*

Belonging to a region. Regionarius, adj.

To **regiſter** *or record.* Conſcribo, annoto, regero, in tabulas publicas perſcribo, in acta vel numeros refero, adſcribo.

To regiſter in the Cenſors table. Cenſeor.

Regiſtred. Conſcriptus, literis conſignatus, p. aſcriptitius, perſcriptus, adj.

Not regiſtred or inrolled in the number of Citizens. Incenſus, part.

He that regiſtreth. Perſcriptor, commentarius, librariolus, m.

A regiſtring. Conſcriptio, deſcriptio, anagraphe, aſcriptio, perſcriptio, f. in tabulas relatio.

A Regiſter or Record. Regiſtrum, repertorium, breviarium, archivum, commentarium, n. liber, m. tabula, f.

To enter into a Regiſter. Referre in archivum.

Fit to be regiſtred. Dignus faſtis.

A Regiſter wherein things daily done are written. Ephemeris, f.

A regiſter of acts done. Hypomnema.

A Regiſter for things done to the night. Epinyctis, f.

A Regiſter where poor men were inrolled to have their weekly alms. Matricula, f.

Regiſters. Calendaria, brevia, regeſta, n. tabulæ publicæ, perſcriptiones, rationes, f.

Regiſters of the Pleas, Acts, and Expeditions of the Court. Ephemeris, liber curiæ, acta curiæ.

Regiſters of things done from year to year. Annales, m.

He that keepeth a diligent Regiſter of all that he doth. Conficientiſſimus, adj.

The Regiſters or ſide-rules which are put in or pulled out either to ſtop or open the hole. Pleuritides regulæ.

A **regrater** *or hucſter.* Propola, m. mango, f.

Regraters of markets that make victuals dear. Timiopolæ.

Regular. Regularis, canoicus.

n*Regularly.* Regulariter, adv.

To **rehearſe** *or recite.* Recito, recenſeo, narro, enarro, ediſſero, memoro, commemoro, expono.

To rehearſe. Præfari.

To rehearſe over. Percenſeo, percurro.

Rehearſed. Memoratus, p.

A rehearſal or reciting. Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio, recenſio.

A brief rehearſal. Recapitulatio, f.

To rehearſe, repeat or recite. Repeto, cito, recito, reitero, refero.

To rehearſe a thing often. Dictito, enarro, ingemino, inculco.

Rehearſed. Iteratus, repetitus, memoratus, prolatus, inculcatus.

A rehearſer. Repetitor, recitator, relator, m.

A rehearſal or repeating. Iteratio, reiteratio, enumeratio, relatio, repetitio, recitatio, f.

An often rehearſal or repetition of the ſame things in divers words. Tautologia, battologia, f.

To **reject** *or caſt off.* Abdico, rejicio, rejecto, repudio, reſpuo, explodo, excludo, aſpernor, abjudico, abjicio.

To reject a thing with diſdain. V. *Deſpiſe.*

Rejected. Abdicatus, rejectus, excluſus, p. rejectaneus, adj.

A rejecting. Rejectio, amandatio, repudiatio, f.

To be rejected. Aſpernabilis.

To **reign.** Regno, rego, vigeo.

He that reigneth. Regnator, maſc.

A reign. Regnum, n. principatus.

* *To* **re-imbark.** Navem rurſus conſcendere.

* *To* **re-imburſe.** Pecunias expenſas reſtituere.

* *A re-imburſement.* Pecuniæ expenſæ reſtitutio.

* *The* **rein** *of a bridle.* Retinaculum, n.

The **reins** *or kidneys.* Renes, maſc.

An ach in the reins. Nephritis, f.

The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa, f.

He that is grieved in the reins. Nephriticus, adj.

* *To* **re-inveſt.** Reſtituo.

* *A re-inveſting.* Reſtitutio, fœm.

* *To* **rejoyn.** Redintegro.

To **rejourn.** Comperendino. V. *Adjourn.*

To **rejoyce** *and be glad.* Lætor, gaudeo, geſtio, lætitiâ afficior.

To rejoyce together. Collætor.

To rejoyce after victory. Triumpho, ovo.

To rejoyce greatly. Exulto.

To rejoyco or clap hands for joy. Plaudo.

To rejoyce for good hap chanced to one. Gratulor.

To rejoyce with another. Gratulor,

tulor, congratulor.

To rejoyce with himſelf. Gaudere in ſinu.

A rejoycing. Gratulatio, congratulatio, vitulatio, f. lætamen, n.

A rejoycing with clapping of hands, and with ſhouting in triumph. Plauſus, ovatus, m. ovatio, jubilatio, f.

Rejoynder. Replicatio.

To reiſe. Vide *Raiſe.*

To reiterate. Vide *Rehearſe.*

To **reke** *or reck.* Curo.

A **relapſe** *into ſickneſs.* Recidivatio, f. relapſus, m.

Relapſe. V. *Back-ſliding.*

To **relate.** Renuncio, refero.

A relation. Relatio, f.

A **relative** *which hath relation to ſomething.* Relativum, n.

Relaxation. Relaxatio.

To **releaſe** *or ſet at liberty.* Libero, ſolvo, laxo, relaxo, remitto, exolvo, dimitto.

Releaſed. Relaxatus, ſolutus, part.

A releaſing. Solutio, remiſſio, relaxatio, f. laxamentum, neut.

To **relent** *or wax ſoft.* Molleſco, remolleſco, regelo, miteſco, ſe remittere, relenteſco.

To relent or be melted. V. *To melt.*

To relent, as heat doth. Tepeſco.

To relent, as ice doth. Egelido.

Relented. Fluidus, adj. ſolutus.

That will not relent or yield. Inflexibilis, adj.

To relent. Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.

A relenting. Remiſſio.

To **relie.** Dependeo.

To **relieve.** Refoveo, excito, reficio, recreo, ſuppetias fero, ſubvenio, ſuppetior, relevo, erigo.

A relief. Suppetiæ, f. ſolamen, conſolamen, n.

Relief or broken meat. Fragmen, fragmentum, n.

Relief after dinner. Reliquiæ prandii.

* *Relieved.* Relevatus, p.

* *A reliever.* Opitulator, m.

* *A relieving.* Opitulatio, f.

To inſtruct in any thing concerning **religion.** Initio.

Religion. Religio, euſebia, f.

Religiom. Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, adj.

Religiouſly. Religioſè, ſanctè, piè, adv.

To **relinquiſh.** V. *Leave.*

Reliques. Reliquiæ, f.

To **reliſh.** Sapio, guſto.

Reliſh or taſte. Sapor, guſtus, maſc.

Without reliſh or taſte. Inſaporatus, fatuus, adj. V. *Savor and Taſte.*

The reliſh or taſte that any meat giveth. Saliva, f.

To **remain** *or abide.* Exto, maneo, remaneo, permaneo, ſubſideo, ſubſiſto.

To remain or abide behind. Reſto, reſideo, ſuperſum.

It remaineth. Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat, imperſ.

A remaining. Remanſio, f.

A remainder or remnant. Reliquiæ, f. reſidum, reliquium, reliquum, n.

* *Remains.* Reliquiæ.

That remaineth. Reliquus, reſiduus, adj.

Remarkable. Notabilis.

To **remedy.** Remedio, medicor, medeor.

A remedy. Remedium, n. medela, ſalus, medicina, f.

A remedy againſt all evil. Alexicacon, neut. abſolutorium mali.

A remedy againſt vices. Cautio vitiorum.

A remedy againſt poiſon. Amuletum, alexipharmacon.

Remedies for ſick folks. Præbia, orum; n.

Remedies that put away grief. Anodyna, n.

A remedying. Sanatio, curatio, f.

Paſt hope or remedy. Immedicabilis, adj. deploratus, p.

To **remember.** Memini, commemini, reminiſcor, recordor, memoriâ retineo, recolo, teneo.

To call to remembrance. Recomminiſcor, commemoro.

To put in remembrance. Commemoro, commoneo, moneo, memoriæ afferre, in memoriam redigere.

To come to remembrance, or be remembred. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, ſubit animum, ſubit recordatio, ſubit memoria.

Remembred. Memoratus, p.

Put in remembrance. Commonitus, p.

Worthy to be remembred. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

Unworthy remembrance. Immemorabilis, adj.

A remembrancer. A memoria.

He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.

He that remembreth, or is mindful of. Memor, adj. recordans.

A remembrance. Memoria, recordatio, memoratio, commemoratio, f.

A remembrance of ſome notable act. Monumentum, n.

A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f. monitus, m.

A remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiſcentia, revocatio, f.

He that hath a good remembrance. Memorioſus, adj.

Pertaining to remembrance. Memorialis, adj.

With good remembrance. Memoriter, adv.

To **remit** *or abate.* Detraho.

To remit or refer. Transfero.

To remit or forgive. Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxâ. V. *Pardon.*

To remit of my right. De jure meo aliquid detraho.

He demandeth remiſſion. Supplicatum venit.

A remiſſion. V. *Pardon.*

Remiſs. Negligens.

Remiſly or negligently. Remiſſè, perfunctoriè, effœtè, adv.

* *To grow remiſs.* Addicere ſe pigritiæ.

* *Remiſsneſs.* Negligentia, f.

A remnant. V. *Remainder.*

* *A* **remonſtrance.** Declaratio, f.

To be touched with **remorſe.** Conſcientiâ delibari, ſcelerum furiis agitari.

A good remorſe of conſcience. Conſcientia, pietas, f.

The painful remorſe and gnawing of the conſcience. Furiæ, f. morſus, emorſus, m.

To **remove** *or put aſide.* Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, emoveo, ſemoveo, dimoveo, ſubduco, converto, declino.

To remove one camp where another was. Convertere caſtra caſtris.

To remove his army to ſome place. Declinare agmen aliquó.

To remove far off. Elongo, ſubmoveo.

Hardly to remove, or with much pain. Amolior.

To remove from one place to another. Tranſmoveo, tranſfero.

To remove thorns. Reſpino.

To remove from ones ſide. Delatero.

To remove from one place to dwell in another. Migro, commigro, demigro.

To be removed. Demoveor de loco.

Removed or remote. Remotus, ſemotus, dimotus, amotus, depulſus, ademptus.

Removed from place to place. Tranſmotus, adj.

Removed far from. Submotus.

Which is not removed. Immotus, p.

A removing. Remotio, tranſlatio, depulſio, mutatio, f.

A removing from place to place. Migratio, demigratio, commigratio, f.

A removing far off. Submotio, f.

A remover. Amotor.

Remove, if you will. Apageſis.

Removable. Mobilis.

Remuneration. Remuneratio, f.

To **render** *or reſtore.* Reddo, retribuo, reſtituo, rependo, redono, refero. V. *Reſtore.*

To render or yield up. Dedo, trado, deditionem facio, deditionem ſubeo, prodo.

Before they had rendred the caſtle to the enemies. Antequam arcem proderent hoſtibus.

To render like for like. Par pari referre.

To render his leſſon. Dictata reddere, prælectionem repetere.

To render or give rewards. Præmia rependere.

To render a reaſon why. Rationem ſubjungere vel ſubjicere.

To render himſelf. Palmam dare, facere deditionem.

To render or give thanks. Gratulor, agere & habere gratias.

Rendred. V. *Reſtored.*

Rendred or yielded. Deditus, p.

A rendring. Redditio, f.

A rendring of thanks. Vide *Thanks-giving.*

A rendring or yielding up of a place beſieged. Deditio, f.

Which rendreth or yieldeth it ſelf. Dedititius, adj.

A **rendezvous.** Comitia militum.

A **renegade.** Apoſtata, defector.

To **renew** *and reſtore to his former ſtate.* Renovo, novo, innovo, renovello, integro, redintegro, reparo, interpolo, reſtauro, regenero, refrico.

To renew an old grief. Dolorem refricare.

To renew an old cuſtom. Morem repeto, revoco vel refero.

To renew by melting. Reconflo.

To renew proſperouſly. Exintegro.

To be renewed. Integraſco, reviviſco.

Renewed. Interpolis, interpolus, refectus, renovatus, integratus, repetitus, p.

A renewer. Refector, novator, m. -trix, f.

A renewing. Renovatio, novatio, inſtauratio, redintegratio, interpolatio, f. renovamen, n.

Rennet, *or running which curdeth the milk.* Coagulum, n.

Renovate. V. *Renew.*

To **renounce.** Renuncio, abrenuncio, ejuro, abjicio.

To renounce, as to renounce ones child. Abdico, ut Abdicare filium.

A renouncing. Ejuratio, renunciatio, f.

A renouncing ones child. Abdicatio, f.

To bring to great **renown.** Nobilito.

To be renowned. Eniteo, emico, eniteſco, floreo.

Renowned. Honoratus, nobilis, ſereniſſimus, famigeratus, clarus, ſplendens, ſpectabilis celebratus, inclytus, celeber, inſignis, memorabilis, adj.

Renown or renoun. Fama, celebritas, gloria, nobilitas, ſplendor, nitor, claritas, claritudo, præconium, laus, nomen.

Of great renown. Glorioſus.

Of no renown. Inglorius, ignominioſus, ignobilis, adj.

To **renſe** *or waſh within.* Elavo, colluo, perluo, eluo, diluo, proluo.

Renſed. Lotus, elutus, perlutus.

A renſing. Lotura, ablutio, fœm.

To **rent**, *teer or rend.* Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio, infringo, excido, excarnifico, ſcindo, ſeco, collacero.

To rent or teer. Diſcerpo, diripio.

To rent with the teeth. Lancino.

To rent cloth. Depanno.

Rent. Laceratus, dilaceratus, laniatus, dilaniatus, diſcerptus, concerptus, direptus, conſciſſus, ſciſſus, ruptus, p. lacerus, adj.

Rent with the teeth. Lancinatus.

A renter or teerer. Lacerator, laniator, direptor, m.

A renting. Laniatus, m. laceratio, dilaceratio, dilaniatio, ruptura, ſciſſura, f.

A rent. Sciſſus, m.

To let or ſet for **rent.** Loco.

Rent. V. *Revenue.*

* *Well rented.* Benè locatus.

To **repair.** Inſtauro, novo. V. *Amend.*

Repaired. Inſtauratus, ſartus, reparatus, p.

A repairer. Reparator, inſtaurator, m.

A repairing or reparation. Inſtauratio, reparatio, reſtitutio, redintegratio.

A repairing of houſes. Sartumtectum.

To keep an houſe in repair. Ædificia tueor, ædes incolumes conſervo, ædificia ſarta & tecta conſervo.

Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.

Which cannot be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.

A **repaſt.** Prandiculum, prandiolum, n. refectus, m. ciborum refectio.

To **repay.** Reſolvo, rependo, reddo.

Repayment. Reſolutio, f. redditus.

To repe. V. *Reap.*

To repeal. V. *Diſanul.*

To repeat. V. *Rehearſe.*

To **repel**, *repulſe or put back.* Pello, repello, aſpello, propello, excludo, propulſo, repulſo, ſummoveo, retrudo.

To be repelled. Excludor, repulſam fero, rejicior.

Repelled. Repulſus, p.

A repeller. Depulſor, propulſator, m.

* *A repelling.* Repulſio, f.

To **repent.** Reſipiſco, pœniteo.

It repenteth. Pœnitet, piget, imperſ.

To repent again. Repœniteo.

It half-repenteth me. Subpœnitet.

Repentance. Pœnitentia, contritio.

* *To* **repeople.** Coloniam novam inducere.

* *A repeopling.* Coloniæ novæ inductio.

* *A* **repercuſſion.** Repercuſſio, f.

* *Repercuſſive.* Repercuſſivus, repreſſivus.

To **repine.** Indignor, doleo, murmuro, muſſo. Vide *To envy.*

A repining. Invidentia, indignatio, f.

To **repleniſh.** Repleo. Vide *To fill.*

* *A repleniſhing.* Repletio, f.

* *Repleniſhing.* Repletivus, adj.

* *A* **repletion.** Repletio, f.

* *A repletion of blood.* Plethora.

* *Repletive.* Repletivus, adj.

To **replevy** *a diſtreſs.* Repignero.

He that doth replevy. Repignerator, m.

A replevying. Repigneratio, fœm.

To replevy. Libertatem dare mediantibus fide-juſſoribus.

To **reply.** Refuto, replico, refero.

A replying or replication. Refutatio, replicatio, f.

* *A reply.* Reſponſum, n. replicatio, f.

To **report.** Narro, nuncio, renuncio, prodo, tardo, recanto, famigero, perhibeo, prædico, memoro, fero.

To report ill of. Diffamo, obtrecto, detraho.

To give one ill report for another. Remaledico, criminor.

To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.

To have a great report. Inclareo.

It is reported. Fertur, effertur, traditur, fama eſt.

They report ill. Obtrectatur.

Reported. Nunciatus, relatus, renunciatus, perlatus, p. celeber, adj.

Ill-reported. Illaudatus, p. infamis, famoſus, adj.

A reporter. Nunciator, prædicator, nuncius, m. nuncia, fœm.

An ill reporter. Criminator, obloquutor, m.

A reporter of ill news. Obnunciator, m.

Report, bruit or fame. Fama, relatio, vox, f. rumor, ſermo, m. elogium, n.

Ill-report. Infamia, criminatio, maledicentia, obloquutio, fœm.

Honeſt report. Benedictum, n.

True report. Veriloquium, n.

A good name or report not diſtained with any infamy. Epitimia.

A report by hear-ſay. Auditum, n.

By report. Fando.

One that reporteth lies. Falſiloquus, adj.

Worthy to be reported. Memorabilis, adj.

To take **repoſe** *or reſt.* Quieſco, acquieſco, requieſco, conquieſco, otior, ferior.

Repoſe or reſt. Quies, f.

To repoſe or put truſt in. Repono, confido, fido, fidem habeo.

A **repoſitory.** Vide *Storehouſe.*

A repoſitory for inſtruments or books. Tabularium, n.

A repoſitory for medicines or ſpices. Narthecium, n.

To **reprehend**, *reprove or find fault with.* Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo, reprehendo, objurgo, increpo, reprehenſo, taxo, redarguo. V. *Blame.*

Reprehended. Redargutus, p.

A reprehender. Reprehenſor, maſc.

Reprehenſion. Reprehenſio, fœm.

The god of reprehenſion, which carpeth at all things. Momus, maſc.

Which ſerveth for reprehenſion. Elencticus, adj.

Which is worthy to be reprehended. Notarius, adj.

To **repreſent**, *preſent, or bring in preſence.* Repræſento, exhibeo, præſto.

To repreſent, or to be like to. Gero, effingo. V. *Reſemble.*

He repreſenteth the ſtate of the whole City. Perſonam civitatis gerit.

The Oratours words repreſent his manners. Mores oratoris effingit oratio.

To repreſent or expreſs the form of a thing. Aſſimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, formam gero, reſpondeo.

To repreſent before by any figure. Præfiguro.

Repreſented. Repræſentatus, aſſimulatus, expreſſus, adumbratus.

A repreſenting. Repræſentatio, facies, imago, f. imitamen, n.

To **repreſs.** Reprimo, comprimo, frango, domo, retundo, cohibeo, reſtinguo, coerceo, compeſco, fræno.

Repreſſed. Repreſſus, compreſſus, ſuppreſſus, fractus, part.

A **repriſal**, *or letters of repriſal.* Repræſalia, orum.

Repriſes, id eſt, *all payments that iſſue yearly out of a Manour.*

To **reprive.** Reum amplio.

Reprived. Ampliatus, p.

A repriving. Ampliatio, f.

To **reproach**, *or hit in the teeth.* Probro, exprobro, opprobro, criminor, taxo, convitior, improbo, ſugillo, dedecoro, contumeliâ afficere.

Reproached. Contumeliâ affectus.

A reproaching. Opprobratio, objectatio, exprobratio, criminatio, inſultatio, petulantia, f.

Mutual reproaching. Advelitatio.

A reproach. Contumelia, criminatio, exprobratio, ignominia, injuria, macula, nota, f. dedecus, maledictum, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.

A great reproach of civil perſons, having robbed Countries, and riotouſly ſpent their goods. Catillatio, f.

A reproach openly objected, as ſetting on the pillory. Stigma, neut.

A little reproach. Convitiolum.

Reproachful perſons ſet on the pillory. Stigmatici, adj.

Reproachful in words. Contumelioſus, criminoſus, ignominioſus, probroſus, procax, adj.

Somewhat reproachful. Subcontumelioſus, adj.

Reproachfully. Contumelioſè, criminoſè, ignominioſè, adv.

A **reprobate.** Reprobus, adj.

To reprove. V. *Reprehend.*

Republick. Reſpublica, f.

To repudiate. Vide *To refute.*

To **repugn.** Diſcordo. Vide *Reſiſt.*

Repugnancy. Repugnantia, contrarietas, adverſitas, diſcrepantia, f. Vide *Contrariety.*

Repugnancy between two laws. Antinomia, f.

A repugnant writing. Contraſcriptum, n.

Repugnant. Repugnans, p. varius.

Repugnantly. Repugnanter, adv.

To **repulſe.** V. *Repel.*

A repulſe. Repulſa, repulſio, f. repulſus.

A repulſion on every part, whereby either heat or cold is made more ſtrong in it ſelf by reſtraining of the contrary. Antiperiſtaſis, f.

To be of no **reputation.** Revileſco.

To be of good reputation. Autoritate valeo.

To repute himſelf worthy of. Reputare ſe dignum quovis malo.

He is reputed a wiſe man. Putatur prudens.

To make of no reputation. Obſcuro.

Reputation or repute. Dignitas, exiſtimatio, dignatio, commendatio, autoritas, opinio, gratia, f. honor, locus, m. decus, nomen, n.

Of good reputation. Honeſtus.

Of no reputation. Infamis, adj.

Reputed. Reputatus.

To **requeſt** *or require.* Poſtulo, depoſtulo, rogo, flagito, imploro, peto, poſco, depoſco, requiro, deſydero, peteſco, peteſſo, contendo.

To requeſt a thing earneſtly or inſtan *inſtantly.* Efflagito, exigo, inſto.

To requeſt a thing that is juſt. Expoſco.

To requeſt his own again. Repoſco.

To requeſt or do a thing by ordinary words of the Law. Stipulor.

Requeſted. Rogatus, poſtulatus, requiſitus.

A requeſter or requirer. Rogator, flagitator, ſtipulator, maſc.

A maſter of requeſts. Libellorum magiſter, à libellis.

A requeſt. Petitus, rogatio, rogamen, rogatus, precatio, efflagitatus, petitiuncula, precis, petitio, ſupplicatio, poſtulatio, poſtulatus, poſtulatum, oratum, petitum, ſupplicium.

Belonging to requeſts. Poſtulatorius, adj.

Requeſting. Supplex.

A maker of requeſts. Libellio, m.

At requeſt. Precariò, adv.

To **require.** Exigo, poſtulo, flagito. Vide *Requeſt and Demand.*

Required. Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

Requiſite or neceſſary. V. *Neceſſary.*

To **requite.** Vide *Recompence.*

Requited. Recompenſatus, remuneratus, retributus.

A requital. Remuneratio, fœm.

To rere. V. *Raiſe.*

The **rereward** *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum.

To **reſalute.** Reſaluto.

A reſalutation. Reſalutatio, fœm.

A **reſcript.** Reſcriptum, neut.

To **reſcue.** Protenſo, protenſito, venire ſubſidio. Vide *Reſiſt.*

Reſcued. Protenſatus.

* *A reſcue.* Recuperatio, f.

To **reſemble** *or repreſent the ſimilitude of.* Aſſimulo, formam gero, perſonam ſuſcipio, refero, deſcendo.

It reſembleth the Hyacinth. Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma.

It reſembleth the juice of a Leek. Tota ſimilitudo ad ſuccum porri dirigitur.

To reſemble his father. Patriſſo.

Reſemblance or likeneſs. Similitudo, parilitas, repræſentatio, imago, geſticulatio, f.

Reſembling. Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis, perſimilis, adj.

To **reſerve.** Reſervo, ſervo, repono, ſepono.

To reſerve or keep to himſelf, or to except in bargaining. Recipio.

Reſerved. Reſervatus, repoſitus, p.

A reſervation of ſomething. Reſervatio, f.

Without reſervation. Diſſimulanter.

To be **reſident.** Aſſideo, habito.

One that is reſident. Reſidens.

Reſidence or reſiance. Aſſiduitas, habitatio, reſidentia, f.

* *A place of reſidence.* Habitaculum, n.

The **reſidue.** Reſiduum, reliquum, reciduum, n. reſiduus, adj. reliqua pars, reliquiæ. V. *Remainder.*

To reſign. V. *Surrender.*

To **reſiſt,** *repugn or withſtand.* Reſiſto, obſiſto, impugno, repugno, obluctor, reluctor, enitor, obnitor, renitor, adverſor, obſto, occurro, refragor, reſto, obviam ire, ſuſtineo.

To reſiſt or withſtand a multitude. Multitudinem ſuſtinere.

To reſiſt in words. Obnuncio. V. *Gainſay.*

They reſiſt. Reſiſtitur, occurritur, imperſ.

They reſiſted or withſtood. Suſtentatum eſt, imperſ.

Reſiſted. Impugnatus, p.

A reſiſter. Propulſator, oppugnator.

A reſiſting or reſiſtance. Repugnantia, reſiſtentia, reniſus, impugnatio, reluctantia, renixus. V. *Striving.*

To reſkue. V. *Reſcue.*

To **reſolve.** Solvo, reſolvo.

To reſolve that is frozen. Regelo.

To reſolve doubts. Enodulo, explicare & ſolvere nodos.

To be reſolved. Solvor.

Reſolved. Reſolutus, p. fluidus, adj.

A reſolution. Reſolutio, analyſis.

* *Reſolution of mind.* Conſtantia, f.

That which reſolveth. Analyticum, n.

I am reſolved or determined. Deliberatum eſt mihi, fixum, immotúmque ſedet animo, certum eſt.

Reſolute or fully reſolved. Fixus, conſtans, certus, tenax propoſiti.

To **reſort.** Diverſor, frequento, circumfluo, repeto, accedo, ventito.

To reſort together. Convenio, convento, concelebro, confluo.

A reſorting or reſort. Congreſſus, concurſus, m. aſſiduitas, frequentatio, frequentia, celebritas, f.

Reſorted to. Celebris, celebritate refertiſſimus, frequens, frequentatus.

To **reſound.** Reſono, aſſono.

The reſounding of the bellowing of an Ox. Reboatus, m.

Reſounding. Reſonus.

To **reſpect,** *or have reſpect.* Reſpicio, ſpecto, colo. Vide *To regard.*

A reſpect. Reſpectus, m. ratio, relatio, f.

Reſpected. Cultus.

* *Reſpective.* Relativus, proprius, adj.

* *Reſpectively.* Reſpectivè, adv.

In reſpect. Præ, præp.

To **reſpire.** Reſpiro.

Reſpiration. Reſpiratio, f.

Reſpite. Mora, ceſſatio, intercapedo, fœm. intervallum, neut.

After reſpite. Ex intervallo.

Of reſpite. Moratorius, adj.

To reſpite. Prorogo.

Reſplendent. Reſplendens, coruſcus.

* *Reſplendency.* Fulgor, nitor, m.

* **Reſponſible.** Obnoxius damno.

* *A reſponſible man.* Locuples, par ſolvendo.

* *Reſponſible.* Reſponſivus, adj.

To **reſt,** *or be at reſt.* Quieſco, otior, acquieſco, accubo, reſideo, in otio conſideo.

To reſt, ſtay or abide. Moror, ceſſo, deſiſto.

To reſt or pauſe. Interquieſco, pauſo, reſpiro. V. *To pauſe.*

To reſt or ſtay upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbo, inſiſto, inſideo.

To reſt or ſtay between. Interſiſto.

To reſt or abide after moving. Conſido, reſideo.

To reſt or be reſidue. Superſum, reſto.

To reſt together. Conquieſco.

To reſt himſelf often in a journey. Chroniſſo.

To ſet at reſt. Quieto, requieto, ſopio.

Reſt, or a reſting. Quies, requies, tranquillitas, f. otium, laxamentum, n.

A reſt or pauſe. Pauſa.

A reſt or ſtaying. Inſtitio, fœm.

A reſting or ceaſing for a time. Ceſſatio, pauſatio, intermiſſio, intermiſſus, m.

A reſt in a ſong. Numerus, maſc.

A reſting-place. Sedes, f.

A reſting or ſtanding-place for men of war or ſhips. Statio, fœm.

A little reſting-place. Statiuncula, f.

A reſt, or the obſerving of the Sabbath. Sabbatum, n.

The reſt, remnant or reſidue. Reliquiæ, f. reſiduum, n.

Reſtful, or that is in reſt. Quietus, adj. V. *Quiet.*

Which hath no reſt. Irrequietus, adj.

The reſt. Cæter, reliquus, adj.

Reſtfully. Quietè, adv.

Reſtleſly. Inquietè, adv.

Reſt-harrow, *or Camock.* Rhamnus, m. remora aratri, anonis ſpinoſa.

Reſtie. Rancens, p. rancidus, rancidulus. V. *Mouldy, rotten and rank.*

Reſtitution. V. *Reſtore.*

To **reſtore** *or yield again.* Reddo, reſtituo, refero, refundo, redono, redhibeo.

To reſtore or give back. Reddo, retribuo, repono.

To reſtore or repair. Reſtauro, recolo, reſtituo. Vide *To repair.*

To reſtore or bring again. Redigo, reporto, revoco.

To reſtore to life again. Ad vitam revocare.

To reſtore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem reduco.

To reſtore borrowed ware. Reluo.

To reſtore perfectly. Redintegro, exintegro.

To reſtore to favour or grace. Reconcilio.

To be reſtored, or made again. Reſtituor, reficior.

Reſtored or repaired. Reſtauratus, reſtitutus, refectus, integratus.

Reſtored to life. Revocatus, part.

Reſtored or yielded again. Redditus, p.

Reſtored to grace or favour. Reconciliatus, p.

A reſtorer. Reſtaurator, reſtitutor, m.

A reſtoring or making again. Reparatio, reſtitutio, f. reparamentum.

A reſtoring or giving back. Redditio, reſtitutio.

A reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it. Redhibitio, fœm.

He that ſo reſtoreth. Redhibitor.

A thing ſo reſtored. Redhibitum.

Of or belonging to ſuch reſtitution. Redhibitorius, adj.

He that hath the poſſeſſion of a thing, on condition to reſtore it again. Fiduciarius, adj.

Of or belonging to reſtoring, or reſtitution. Reſtitutorius, adj.

Which cannot be reſtored. Irreparabilis, adj. Vide *Repair.*

To **reſtrain.** Coangusto, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo, reſtringo, retineo. Vide *To bridle.*

Not to reſtrain. Incohibeſco.

That cannot be reſtrained. Incohibilis.

Reſtrained. Coercitus, reſtrictus, cohibitus, retentus, repreſſus, p.

A reſtrainer. Frænator, repreſſor, m.

A reſtraint or reſtraining. Refrænatio, cohibitio, coercitio, coertio, retentio, refractio, reſtrictio, f.

Reſtrainedly. Reſtrictè.

Reſtrictive or reſtringent. Stypticus, reſtringens.

To **reſume.** Reſumo.

Reſumed. Reſumptus, p.

Reſumption. Reſumptio, f.

Reſummons, i. a ſecond ſummons.

Reſurrection. Reſurrectio, fœm.

To **retail** *or retel.* Renumero, minutatim diſtrahere.

A retailer, or ſeller of wares by retail. Propola, m. minutiarius, negotiator.

* *A retailing.* Diſtractio minutaria, negotiatio, f.

To **retain** *or keep back.* Retineo, detineo, retento, ſiſto, cuſtodio.

To retain with or by unlawful means. Supprimo.

To retain often. Retento.

To retain. Obtineo.

To retain to. In famulitio alterius eſſe.

Retained. Retentus, p.

A retaining. Retentio, tenacitas, f.

To be retained or hired ſtill, as in war. Stipendior.

A retainer. Cliens, ſervus, clientulus, m.

He that hath often been a retainer in war. Stipendioſus, adj.

To **retch** *out.* Diſtento. Vide *Stretch.*

To retch himſelf as they do that come from ſleep. Pandiculor.

To retch in ſpitting. Screo.

He that ſo retcheth. Screator.

Labour in retching to avoid ſpittle. Screatus, m.

A retching of the body, that ſo the vapors may be blown down. Pandiculatio, f.

Retchleſs. Supinus, diſcinctus, part.

Retchleſly. Supinè, adv. Vide *Negligent.*

To retel. Vide *Retail.*

* *A* **retention.** Retentio, f.

A **retinue.** Familia, comitatus, ſequela.

To **retire.** Cedo, recedo, ſecedo, aufugio, refugio, retrocedo, ſubducere ſe, retrahere ſe.

Retiring. Cedens, retrocedens.

A retire. Receſſus, receptus, ſeceſſus, m. receptio, f.

Retiringly. Receſſim, ceſſim, adv. Vide *To go back and return.*

* *A place of ſafe retiring.* Latebrum, n.

To **retort.** Retorqueo, diſcingo.

* *A retorter.* Inverſor.

* *A retorting.* Inverſio, f.

To **retract** *that one hath ſaid.* Recanto, retracto.

Retracted. Retractatus, p.

A retraction. Retractatio.

To ſound a **retreat.** Claſſicum vel receptui canere.

A retreat. Recurſus, receptus, m. reverſio, f. Vide *Retire.*

To **retribute.** Retributio.

* *A retribution.* Retributio, f.

Retrive, i. *a ſeeking again.*

Retrograde. Retrogradus.

To **return.** Redeo, regredior, revenio, greſſus refero, retro commeo, recurro, remeo, reciproco, pedem refero, redambulo, revertor, reverto, remigro, recedo, recipere ſe, referre ſe. V. *To go back.*

To return into his Countrey. Repatrio.

To return or come again to ſee. Reviſo.

To return, or be cauſed to return. Revolvor.

To return by and by. Redito.

To return haſtily, or run back again. Recurro.

To return back, or reſtore. Refundo.

To return, or to repent and amend. Reſipiſco.

To be returned. Redeor.

That is returned. Reverſus, regreſſus, p.

Returned back. Revolutus, refluus, p.

Returned or retorted back. Retortus, p.

A returning back, or return. Reverſio, reditio, regreſſio, reciprocatio, f. reditus, regreſſus, remeatus, recurſus, maſc.

A place to return unto. Reverticulum, n.

A kind of conſtruction, wherein we return to the place, perſons, or matter from whence we came. Reciproca, f.

That is returned ſafe from exile or danger. Redux, c. g.

That returneth, or hath recourſe thither from whence it came. Reciprocus, adj.

That from which one cannot return. Irremeabilis.

That returneth again after it was faln and gone. Recidivus.

That eft-ſoons returneth to life again. Redivivus.

A **reve** *or greve.* Sax. Præfectus, adj.

To **reveal** *or diſcover.* Revelo, indico, patefacio, enuncio, retego.

To be revealed. Pateſio.

Revealed. Revelatus, patefactus, recluſus, p.

A revealer. Vulgator.

A revelation. Revelatio, apocalypſis, f. V. *To diſcloſe.*

A **reveller.** V. *Glutton.*

Revels or routs. Concurſus populi illegitimus.

Revels. Feſta & ludi.

* *To revel.* Pergræcor, comeſſor, in multam lucem bibo.

To **revenge.** Vindico, ulciſcor, perſequor.

To be revenged. Ulciſcor.

Revenged. Vindicatus, ultus, part.

Not revenged. Inultus, p.

A revenger. Ultor, m. trix, f. vindex, c. g. vindicator.

A revenge or revengement. Vindictio, vindicta, vindicatio, ultio, f. ultus, m.

Revenue *or rent.* Vectigal, n. proventus, reditus, cenſus, m. obventio, f.

The revenues in free Farms. Canon.

A certain rent or revenue paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince. Jugatio, f.

Revenues of one year. Annua, neut.

Revenues of a Kings demain. Fiſcus, m.

A revenue or rent exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the houſe. Columnarium, n.

Revenues or ordinary payments due to a Commonwealth. Publicum, n.

A revenue or rent paid for things belonging to husbandry. Colonarium, n.

A gathering of rents or revenues. Logion, n.

That payeth rents or revenues. Vectigalis.

To **reverberate.** Reverbero, repercutio.

To **reverence,** *or do reverence unto.* Revereor, veneror, adveneror, honorifico, recolo, ſuſpicio, ſaluto.

To reverence greatly. Percolo.

Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

He that reverenceth. Venerator, colens, reverens.

He that reverenceth aud honoureth the people. Publicola, c. g.

Reverence. Reverentia, veneratio, adoratio, dignatio, f honor, veneratus, cultus, m.

Lack of reverence. Irreverentia, f.

Reverend. Reverendus, venerandus, verendus, p. venerabilis, auguſtus, pius, adj.

Full of reverence. Venerabundus, adj.

Worthy to be had in reverence. Obſervabilis, adj.

Reverently. Reverenter, verecundè, adv. V. *Honour.*

To **reverſe** *Laws.* Leges abrogo, everto, extinguo, peſſundo, reſcindo, obtero, refigo.

Reverſed. Refixus.

To **revert.** Reverto. V. *To return.*

To revert to the Crown. Redire in fiſcum.

A reverſion. Reverſio, f.

To **review.** Recenſeo, recognoſco.

Reviewed. Recenſitus, recognitus.

A reviewing. Recenſio, recognitio, f. recenſus, m.

To revile. V. *Rail.*

To **reviſe,** *as they do the laſt proof in printing before it goeth to the Preſs.* Recaſtigo, limo.

So reviſed. Recaſtigatus, limatus, relectus.

Such a reviſing. Reviſus, m. recaſtigatio, limatio, lima, f.

To **revive,** (act.) Vivifico.

To revive, (neut.) Reviviſco, reſurgo, revireſco.

Reum. V. *Rheum.*

Re-union. Redintegratio.

To re-unite. In unum reduco.

To **revoke** *or call back.* Revoco, reduco, retracto.

Revoked. Revocatus, p.

A revoking or revocation. Revocatio, retractatio, f. revocamen, n.

That may be revoked. Revocabilis, adj.

That cannot be revoked. Irrevocabilis, adj.

To **revolt** *or back-ſlide.* Deſciſco, deficio, tranſeo, tranſitionem facio.

A revolter. Apoſtata, m.

A revolting. Apoſtaſia, defectio, rebellio, f.

Revolting. Apoſtaticus, adj.

To **revolve** *or caſt in ones mind.* Reputo, recogito, animo aliquid agito, mente perago, mecum reputo, revolvo, verſo, verſor.

Revolving. Revolutans, p.

A revolving or diligent thinking. Reputatio, f.

A revolution or turning about. Converſio, revolutio, f. curſus, decurſus, recurſus, m.

The revolution of heaven. Recurſus cœli.

A rew. V. *Row.*

To **reward.** Munero, muneror, præmio, præmior, retribuo. V. *Recompence.*

To be rewarded. Donor.

Rewarded. Muneratus, p.

A rewarder. Præmiator, m.

A rewarding. Remuneratio, retributio, f.

A reward or recompence. Merces, f. præmium, munus, pretium, n.

A little reward. Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.

A reward given to maſters for teaching. Minerval, minervale, n.

A reward or price of gaming. Brabium, bravium, n.

A reward of victory. Agoniſma, palmarium.

A reward given to him that vanquiſheth at playing or fighting with weapons. Læmuſchaton, n.

Rewarding. Chariſticon.

Rewardleſs. Gratuitus, adj.

Rewm. V. *Rheum.*

R *ante* H

Which is upon this ſide of the **Rhene.** Ciſrhenanus, adj.

Rheniſh-wine. V. *Wine.*

To play the **rhetorician.** Rhetoricor.

A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

Rhetorick. Rhetorica, oratoria, f.

Precepts of Rhetorick. Rhetorica, orum; n.

Figures in Rhetorick. Pigmentum, n.

Of or belonging to the art of Rhetorick. Rhetoricus, oratorius, adj.

Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, diſertè, facundè, adv.

To be troubled with **rheum.** Rheumatizo.

Rheum. Rheuma, n. diſtillatio, f. catarrhus, bronchus, maſc.

Rheumatick. Rheumaticus.

The diſeaſe of the Rheum. Rheumatiſmus, m.

R ante I

A **Rial** *or Roſe-noble.* Nobilis roſatus, aureus regalis.

A **rib.** Coſta, f.

A ſmall rib. Coſtula, coſtella, f.

The place where the ribs lie. Coſtarium, n.

The ſhort ribs. Coſtæ nothæ.

The narroweſt part of the ribs, which toucheth the turning of the back-bone. Remulus, m.

The middle ſpace between the ribs. Meſopleuria, orum.

Which hath ribs. Coſtatus, adj.

The ribs of ſhips. Coſtæ, ſtamina, texta, orum.

A **riband.** Capital, n. tæniola, vitta, f.

A riband wherewith the hat is faſtned to the head. Offendix, maſc.

Ribauldry. Laſcivia, obſcœnitas, impudicitia, Venus, f.

A ribauld. Leno.

Ribauldrous. Obſcœnus, laſcivus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

Rice. Oriza, olyra.

Rice-pottage. Ptiſanarium. V. *Pottage.*

To be **rich** *or wealthy.* Diteo, diteſco, locupletor, abundo, inauror.

To make rich or wealthy. Dito, locupleto, divito, opulento, inauro.

Made rich. Opimatus.

Riches or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia, rerum affluentia, copia, fortuna, res ſecundæ, ſubſtantia, facultates.

Abundance of riches. Divitiositas, f.

Rich or wealthy. Dives, potens, copioſus, ditior, opimus, abundans, fortunatus, affluens, largus opum, locuples, dis, opulentus.

Very rich or wealthy. Prædives, ditiſſimus, opiparus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.

Rich in cattel. Armentoſus, peculioſus, adj.

That hath all his mind on riches. Incubo, m.

Richly or wealthily. Opiparè, opulenter, ſplendidè, copioſè, abundanter, affluenter, adv.

Very richly. Locupletiſſimé.

A **rick** *of corn.* Strues, f.

To **rid** *and diſpatch out of.* Extrico, expedio, laxo, explico, exuo.

To rid out of all that he hath. Elavo, emungo.

To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.

To rid a place of ſtones. Elapido.

To rid himſelf. Emergi, imp.

Out of which a man cannot rid himſelf. Unde emergi non poteſt.

To rid or diſpatch quickly. Feſtino.

To rid or cut away that which is ſuperfluous. Amputo.

A riddance. Amolitio.

Rid from. Solutus, defunctus, extricatus.

Ridding. Expeditivus.

Of which one cannot rid himſelf. Inextricabilis, adj.

A **riddle** *or dark ſentence.* Ænigma, ſcrupulus, ſynthema, ſcrupus.

A riddle or dark ſentence, properly a net. Gryphus, m.

He that propoundeth riddles. Ænigmatiſta, m.

To **ride.** Equito, equo iter facio, vehor.

To ride away. Abequito.

To ride about. Obequito.

To ride by, or near to. Adequito.

To ride together. Coequito.

To ride through. Perequito.

To ride over. Fluvium equo tranſmitto.

To ride by. Præterequito.

To ride between. Interequito.

To over-ride. Anteverto.

To be riden. Equitor.

A rider. Equitator, m. eques.

A rider of an horſe, a ſtable-boy. Superjumentarius, equiſo, m. Vide *Horſe.*

A rider on Camels. Camelarius, m.

A riding. Equitatus, m. equitatio, f.

A riding-cap. Galericulum.

Eaſie to be riden upon, or that may be riden upon. Equitabilis, adj.

That cannot be riden through or upon. Inequitabilis, adj.

A **Riding.** Diviſio comitatûs.

To make a **ridg.** Imporco.

The ridg or top of an hill or houſe. Culmen, cacumen, faſtigium, tectum, n.

The ridg, hanging-ſide or ſteepneſs of an hill. Dorſus, m. dorſum, jugum, ſupercilium, n.

A ridg of land lying between two furrows. Porca, lira, terra regeſta, ſtriga, f. regeſtum, n.

A ridg or balk between two lands. Scamnum, n. lira, f.

The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorſi.

A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.

Ridges between the chanels of timber or ſtone wrought. Striæ, fœm.

Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Strigatus, jugoſus, adj.

Ridg by ridg. Liratim, adv.

Rie. Vide *Rye.*

Rife. V. *Plentiful.*

Riff-raff, *or confuſed.* Promiſcuè, adv.

To **rifle** *or ranſack.* Diſturbo. V. *To rob.*

Rifled. Populatus, expilatus.

A rifler. Direptor, populator, m.

A rifling. Direptio, populatio, expilatio, f.

To rifle as they do at Dice. Pliſtoboleo.

The play or game called Rifling. Pliſtobolinda, f.

A **rift,** *craſe or chink.* Rima. V. *Chap.*

To **rig,** *as to rig a ſhip.* Diſcrutor, navem moliri, inſtruere, ornare, parare.

* *Rigged up.* Ornatus, inſtructus.

* *A rigger up of ſhips.* Navium molitor, ornator, inſtructor.

To make **right.** Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo. Vide *To make ſtreight.*

Right. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

Right, juſt or honeſt. Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, directus, adj.

Right or ſtreight. Rectus, directus, regularis.

Right, proper, or that which ſhould be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.

Right over againſt, or contrary to. E regione.

Right, apt, handſom, proſperous, favourable, quick, diligent. Dexter.

Right-honeſt. Sanctiſſimus.

Right men of war. Meri bellatores.

Rightly. Rectè, æquè, ritè, verè, directè, directò, fideliter, adv.

Rightly or worthily. Meritò, adv. jure.

Right-well. Perbellè, adv.

Right-out. Rectà, adv.

Right-down. Peſsùm, adv.

Of very good right, or worthily. Meritiſſimò, adv. Vide *Reaſon.*

By right or wrong. Jure vel injuria.

Righteous. Juſtus, pius, adj.

Righteouſneſs. Juſtitia, f.

Rightfully. Juſtè, legitimé.

To ſhew **rigor.** Sævio.

Rigor. Rigor, m. ſeveritas, ſeveritudo, duritia, aſperitas, fœm.

Rigor of the Law. Summum jus.

Rigorous. Aſper, durus, immitis, rigidus, acerbè ſeverus, diſtrictus, adj.

Very rigorous or ſevere. Perſeverus, præferox, adj.

Rigorouſly. Severè, ſeveriter, acerbè, aſpere, duriter.

Very rigorouſly. Acerrimé. V. *Cruel.*

A **rime** *or falling-miſt.* Subſtillum, n. pruina, f.

Rime *or meeter.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

In rime, of rime, or that maketh rime. Rhythmicus, adj.

A rince. V. *Knife.*

To pull off the **rind** *or bark.* Delibro. V. *Bark.*

A rind. Cortex, m.

The tender rind of a Pomegranate. V. *Pomegranate.*

The inner rind or bark. Philyra, tilia, æ.

The prickly rind of a Cheſtnut. Echinatus calyx.

The **rine** *wherein the brain lieth.* Omentum, n. meninx.

The inner rine of the belly, which is joined to the caul, and wherewithal the intrails are covered. Peritonæum, n.

To **ring,** (act.) Pulſo.

To ring, (neut.) Tinnio, tintino, conſono, crepo, ſono, remugio.

The wood ringeth with barking. Remugit nemus latratu.

To ring all over. Perſono.

To ring again. Retinnio, reſono, reboo, recrepo, recino.

To ring about. Circumſono.

A ringer, or he that maketh a ringing. Tintinnaculus, m.

A bell-ringer. Campaniſta.

To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulſare.

To ring as in a peal. Campanas utrinque numeroſo pulſu pulſare.

A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, m. tinnimentum, n.

A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numeroſus pulſus.

Ringing, or that ringeth as metal doth. Tinnulus, ſonorus, canorus, reſonabilis.

Ringing or tinkling Cymbals. Tinnula ſiſtra.

To put on a **ring.** Annulo.

Ringed. Annulatus, p.

A ring, ſuch as is uſed to be worn on the finger. Annulus, m. lunula, f.

A little ring. Annellus, m.

A ring without a ſtone, or an hoop-ring. Annulus purus.

A wedding-ring. Annulus pronubus.

A ſealing-ring. Annulus ſigillaris vel ſignatorius.

The beaſel or head of a ring. Pala annuli.

A ſeller of rings. Annularius.

A ring or thimble to ſew with. Ungulum, n. condylus, m.

A ring that Smiths tie horſes to. Balbatum, n.

The ſtaple-ring or chain that faſtneth two yokes. Ampron.

The ring of red feathers that the Popinjay hath about her neck. Miniatus torquis.

A ring of a door. Cornix, m.

An ear-ring. Inauris, f.

The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.

Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.

A ring-leader. Princeps, c. g. præſultor, dux, anteſignanus.

A **ring-worm** *or tetter.* Impetigo, f. lichen, m. lichene, formicatio, ſerpedo.

A ring-worm riſing with a dry ſcab in an horſes fore-legs under his ſhoulders. Hirudo impetigo, f.

To **rinſe.** Elavo, eluo.

Rinſed. Elutus, perlutus; p.

A rinſing. Ablutio. Vide *To waſh.*

To begin to **riot,** *or live riotouſly.* Bacchor, perbacchor, nepotor, luxurior, eluxurior, popinor, pergræcor.

To eat riotouſly. Comeſſor.

Riot or riotouſneſs. Luxuria, luxuries, popinatio, aſotia, f. luxus, nepotatus, m.

A riotous perſon. Aſotus, nepos, gurges, propinator, comeſſator, heluo ſpurciſſimus, luxu perditus, effuſus in luxum, popino, decoctor, prodigus, m. V. *Glutton.*

An houſe of riot and baudry. Ganea, f. ganeum, n.

Riotous. Nepotinus, adj.

Pertaining to riot. Popinalis.

Riotouſly. Luxurioſè, bacchatim, intemperatè, intemperanter, profusè, prodigè, adv.

To make **ripe.** Maturo, matureſco, ematureſco, mitigo.

To make ripe before. Præcoquo.

To wax ripe. Matureo, pubeo.

To be ripened. Incoquor.

To wax throughly ripe. Permatureo, permatureſco.

Made ripe, or ripened. Maturatus, p.

Ripeneſs. Maturitas, f.

A ripening. Maturatio.

Ripening. Maturans, matureſcens.

Ripe. Maturus, coctus, præcoctus, mitis, adj.

Very ripe. Percoctus, permitis, adj.

Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.

Soon ripe. Coctivus, adj.

Ripe for marriage. Viri potens, apta viro, tempeſtiva viro.

Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.

Ripely. Maturatè, adv.

Ripiers. Raparii, qui portant piſces venales ex locis maritimis.

To **ripp** *that is ſewed.* Diſſuo, reſuo, dilorico, reſuto, reſcindo.

To ripp often, and ſew again. Reſuto.

Ripped. Reſutus, diſſutus, p.

To **riſe** *or ſpring up.* Orior, aſſurgo.

To riſe up out of. Emergo.

To riſe up, or grow in length. Creſco.

To riſe up. Surgo. Vide *To ariſe.*

To riſe or ſhew forth it ſelf. Effulgeo.

To riſe or mount up. Aſcendo, attollo.

To riſe or come of ſomething. Exiſto.

To riſe up againſt. Inſurgo. V. *To rebel.*

To riſe or get up before day. Anteluco, antelucor.

To riſe in ſurges and waves. Undo.

They roſe, or did reverence. Aſſurrectum eſt.

Riſen. Ortus, exortus, p.

Riſen up out of. Emerſus, part.

The riſing, as of the Sun. Ortus, exortus, m.

A riſing, or ſetting, or getting up. Surrectio, f.

A riſing up of many together for reverence. Conſurrectio, f.

A riſing again. Reſurrectio.

The riſing of an hill. Acclivitas.

Riſing or appearing out. Anadyomene, f.

A riſing of water in a ſpring. Scatebra, f.

Riſing ſomewhat in height. Eminulus, adj.

Riſen up, or ſwoln. Turgidus, tumidus.

Riſing up. Egretus, adj.

Riſing upward to a narrow or ſmall top. Acclivis, reclivis.

Riſe. V. *Rice.*

Rites. Juſta, n.

A **rite** *or cuſtom.* Ritus, m.

* *Ritual.* Ritualis, adj.

A **Rival,** *one that ſueth or wooeth the ſame woman that another doth.* Rivalis, m.

To **rive** *in pieces.* (act.) Diſcerpo, proſcindo. Vide *To rent and teer.*

To rive, (neut.) Fatiſco, ere.

To rive with a wedg. Diſcuneo.

Riven. Diſcerptus, ſciſſus, p.

Riven with a wedg. Diſcuneatus, p.

A riving. Fiſſura, æ.

To **rivel,** *or wax wrinkled.* Rugo, rugas contrahere.

Riveled. Rugoſus, ſenex.

A rivel or wrinkle. Ruga, f.

A **River.** Ritus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum, profluens.

A little river or brook. Rivulus, m.

The chanel of a River. Affluens, faucis, is; alveus.

A river that floweth over the banks. Expanditor amnis.

The turning of a river another way. Diverticulum fluminis.

He which dwelleth by a river. Amnicola, c. g. amnenſis.

They that have lands and goods ſeparated by a brook or river, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the ſame: alſo they that haunt rivers. Rivales.

Of a river. Fluviaticus, flumineus, amnicus, fluviatilis, rivalis, fluvialis, adj.

Full of rivers. Fluminoſus.

Running pleaſantly like a river. Profluens, p.

Nigh to a river or brook. Amnenſis.

River by river. Rivatim.

Rivets *or ſplents in harneſs.* Clavi, m.

To rivet. Depango.

Riveted. Depactus.

A riveting. Depactio.

R *ante* O

A **road** *for ſhips.* Sinus, ſtatio.

To **roam.** Vagor, aris.

* *A roamer.* Vagabundus, adj.

* *That hath roamed all the Countrey over.* Erro, onis, m.

* *Roaming up and down.* Vagus, adj.

To **roar.** Vide *Rore.*

To **rob** *or ſpoil.* Furor, ſpolio, deprædor, diſpolio, expilo, depilo, ſuppilo, exhaurio, arrodo, populo, expolio, diripio.

To rob or ſteal privily. Suffuror.

To rob or ſpoil Countries. Populor, depopulor.

To rob the common treaſury. Peculor, depeculor.

To rob and take booty by the high-way. Graſſor, latrocinor, prædor.

To rob one of his raiment. Expallio.

To rob often. Rapto.

To rob again. Renudo.

Robbed. Spoliatus, diſpoliatus, compilatus, expilatus, prædatus, denudatus, direptus, p.

A robber or thief. Fur, c. g. latro, prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor, deprædator.

A robber lying in wait by the high-way. Graſſator, inceſſor.

A robber of a Church, Chappel, or other holy place. Sacrilegus.

A robber of the common treaſury. Peculator, depeculator, expilator, direptor.

A robber by ſea. Pirata, m.

Of a robber or robbery by ſea. Piraticus, adj. V. *Pirate.*

A robber by night. Præmiator, maſc.

A robber in war. Excurſor, m.

Robbers by night, or ſhop-breakers. Directarii, m.

A robber of the dead by night. Veſpillo, buſtifragus, m.

A robber or breaker of doors and locks. Effractor, m. Vide *Burglary.*

That liveth by robbing. Prædabundus.

A robbery or robbing. Furtum, latrocinium, n. prædatio, rapina, graſſatio, graſſatura, latrocinatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio, compilatio, direptio.

A robbing of the common treaſury. Peculatus, m. peculatio, direptio, f.

A robbing of a Church or Chappel. Sacrilegium, n.

Robbery by ſea. Piratica, f.

A place where men be robbed. Spoliarium, n.

Readineſs to rob or ſteal. Furacitas.

Belonging to a robber. Prædonius, adj.

Belonging to robbing. Prædatorius.

He that receiveth the ſpoil taken by robbery. Spolianus, m.

To put **robes** *on.* Stolo.

A robe or garment. Palla, f. veſtis Attalica.

A purple-robe. Purpura, f.

He that weareth ſuch a robe. Purpuratus.

A kingly robe, or robe of eſtate. Baſilicon, n. baſilica veſtis, regilla, regia veſtis.

A robe or kirtle worn by Kings under their mantles of eſtate. Trabea, f.

Clothed with ſuch a robe. Trabeatus, p.

An Aldermans robe. Abolla.

Robes of rich Fur. Andromeda.

A robe of honour. Stola, f.

He that weareth a robe of honour. Stolatus p.

A long robe. Pallium, n. toga.

A robe of ſcarlet. Toga purpurea.

A long robe garded about with purple-ſilk; the robe of eſtate that the King of Rome *or other chief officers did wear, when they ſate in their Majeſty, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Judg give ſentence on a man till he had put off that robe: alſo a robe which noble-mens children uſed to wear till they were ſeventeen years of age.* Prætexta, prætexta toga.

He that weareth ſuch a robe. Prætextatus, p.

Noble-mens ſons and daughters wearing thoſe long robes garded with purple. Prætextus, prætextatus, m. prætextatæ, f.

A robe or Ephod made altogether of blue ſilk, having round about the ſkirt thereof 72 Pomegranates of blue ſilk, purple and ſcarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round. Machil.

Judges robes. Veſtimenta forenſia.

A yeoman or maſter of the Robes. Veſtiarius, m.

Robe-wiſe. Palliolatim, adv.

A **Rochet** *or Surplice.* Hypotheeus, m. ſuperpellicium, n. amiculum linteum.

A **rock.** Rupes, petra, f. ſaxum.

A rockie place. Saxetum, n.

A high rock. Scopulus, m.

A little rock. Petrella.

Rough rocks. Aconæ, f. ſaxa prærupta.

A very high rock that Goats cannot come to. Ægilips.

Abundance of rocks. Scopuloſitas, f.

A ragged rock or hill full of hard and great ſtones. Cautis, f.

A ſteep rock not to be climbed. Rupes, f.

Rocks in the ſea. Crepidines.

Rockie. Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſaxatilis, ſcopuloſus, petricoſus, adj.

To **rock.** Cunas agito.

A Rock. V. *Diſtaff.*

A **rod.** Flagrum, flagellum, vimen, n. virga.

A little white Rod that Embaſſadors uſed going to intreat for peace. Caduceus, m. caduceum, n.

He that carrieth ſuch a Rod. Caducifer, m.

A Marſhals or Uſhers Rod. Commentaculum.

A Rod that the Pretor uſed amongſt the Romans to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free. Feſtuca, f.

An Aſtronomers rod. Radius aſtronomicus.

A rod to meaſure the ground, or a rod in meaſure. Chorobates, pertica, f.

A rod whereby liberty or freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.

A place where rods grow. Virgetum, n.

Full of rods. Virgoſus, adj.

Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.

Watled with rods. Cratitius, adj.

A **rode** *or ſtation for ſhips.* Statio. Vide *Road.*

A rode made in the enemies land. Incurſio militum.

Rode Knights, i. Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.

A **roe.** Capreolus, m.

A roe-buck. Caprea, f. capra fera.

Roes, or roughs of fiſh, the ſpawn. Ova piſcium, n.

The ſoft roe or milt. Lactes.

Rogation or gang week. Robigalia, orum; Ambarvalia.

To **rogue** *or wander about.* Divagor, oberro, æruſcor, aris.

A rogue kept in priſon, and forced to work. Cataſtus.

A rogue. Erro, nis; omnivagus, vagus, circumvagus.

A rogue or vagabond burned in the ear, or that hath any mark of ſhame or reproach. Stigmaticus, m. notis compunctus Threiciis, ſtigmatias, m.

A roguing. Vagatio, f.

That rogueth. Vagabundus.

Roguery. Scelus, flagitium.

Roguiſh. Sceleſtus.

Roguiſhly. Sceleſtè, flagitioſè.

To roiſt. Suſque deque graſſor, Thraſonicè jactare.

* *A roiſter.* Thraſo.

To **roll.** Volvo, ròto, voluto.

To roll or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.

To roll from a place. Evolvo.

To roll before. Provolvo.

To roll towards a place. Advolvo.

To roll upon. Involvo, ſupervolvo.

To roll ſmooth Lands, or break clods with a roller. Deocco.

To roll often. Pervoluto.

To roll or tumble again. Revolvo.

To drive a thing on rolls. Phalango.

To roll down. Devolvo.

To roll under. Subvolvo.

Rolled. Volutus, revolutus, adj.

A rolling. Volumen, volutatio, f.

A rolling out. Evolutio, f.

The rolling of a thing from an high place. Præcipitantia, f.

Aptneſs to roll. Volubilitas, f.

Ever rolling, or eaſie to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.

That may be rolled back again. Revolubilis, adj.

Rollingly. Volubiliter, volutatim, rotatim, adv.

A roller of timber to break clods with, and make the ground even. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m. volgiolum.

Like ſuch a roller. Cylindraceus, adj.

A roller, or round truncheon laid under a great ſtone or piece of timber, the more eaſily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth. Hypomochlium, n. phalangæ, f.

A roll or catalogue. Rotula, f. catalogus, m. matricula, elenchus.

A roll or wreath for a womans head to bear water or milk on. Tænia, f. arculus, m.

A roll of abſcence in a Grammar School. Tabella delatoria.

The rolls or like place wherein books, papers, writings or monuments are kept. Scrinium, chartophylacium, archivum.

The maſter of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magiſter ſcriniorum, cuſtos ſcriniorum, archiota, tabularius.

The office of the maſter of the rolls. Tabularium, archivum, n.

The porter of the rolls. Cinclidarius, m.

A roll or ſtrickle to ſtrike any meaſure even. Hoſtorium, n.

Rolls written on both ſides. Opiſthographi.

Rolls of the Court. Volumen curiale, catalogus cauſarum, album cauſarum, cauſarum nomenclaturæ.

A roller of linnen or woollen. Hamus, m.

A rolling-pin. Magis, artopta, f.

Rolling-eyes. Oculi arguti.

A **rood** *loft, or ſuch like where their leaden gods with golden coats did ſtand.* Statuarium, n.

A rood of Land. Rodata, pertica.

To make a **roof.** Contigno.

To make like an arch roof. Confornico.

To make a falſe roof, or an arch roof. Camero, concamero.

A roof or covering of a houſe. Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen.

An arch-roof, or falſe roof. Camera, cameratio.

A roof or top of an houſe made like an aſſes back. Culmen, n.

A roof fretted and embowed. Laqueare, n. V. *Sieling.*

A roof tree, or rafter of a houſe bearing up the roof. Tignum, n. tignus, m.

A little or ſmall roof-tree. Tigillus, m. tigillum, n.

A roof vaulted or hollow, in parts, like the ſhell of a Tortoiſe, Teſtudineatum tectum.

A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegulaneum.

A roof of wooden tile or ſhingles. Tectum ſcandulare.

A flat roof of an houſe. Doma, n.

Which is under the roof or eaves of an houſe. Subtegulaneum.

The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.

A **rook** *at cheſs.* Elephantus.

To put, or appoint in anothers **room.** Surrogo, ſubſtituo.

To make room. Submoveo.

They make way or room. Submovetur, imp.

Room. Locus, m. ſpatium, n.

A room or point in the mariners compaſs. Rhombus.

That hath great room. Spatioſus, adj. prolatus, p.

Room-ſcot. Tributum Romæ debitum.

A room. Conclave.

A room to eat in. Triclinium.

A little room. Cœnatio parva.

To take **root.** Radicor, radico, radices ago.

To begin to take root. Radiceſco.

To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico, erunco, ruſpo, excindo, excido, eruo.

To root from between. Intervello.

Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.

A root. Radix, ſtirps, f.

A little root. Radicula, f.

The holy Ghoſts root. Sphondylium, n. Spiritûs radix.

A root much uſed in phyſick to purge flegm. Turbit.

A radiſh root. Radicula, f. V. *Radiſh.*

A kind of roots round like Onions. Pericarpum, n.

The root of Angelica. Radix Syriaca.

The root of an herb. Coſtus, m.

A wild rape root. Rapunculus, m.

A little rape root. Rapulum, neut.

A Rubarb root. Rhaponticum.

A precious root uſed in medicines to purge choler. Rha, & Rhabarbarum.

The root of a navew or turnip. Congylium, n.

Roots very ſmall belonging to the bigger. Fibræ, arum, f. capillamentum, n.

A rooting out. Extirpatio, f.

That hath many roots. Radicoſus, adj.

That cannot be rooted out. Inextirpabilis, adj.

From the root, or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.

Up by the roots. Exſeminariò, adv.

A **rope** *or cord.* Funis, reſtis, tomex, m. funale, n.

A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. reſticula, f.

A walker on a rope. Neurobata, funambulo, m.

A rope wherewith ſhips are tyed unto a poſt or ſtone. Prymneſium, n.

An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.

The rope wherewith the ſail is bound to the maſt. Anquina, axifera.

The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.

A rope in the fore-deck of a ſhip. Saphon.

The great rope or cable of a ſhip. Rudens, c. g.

The cable ropes of ſhips. Habenæ, f. V. *Cable.*

A rope of Onions. Reſtis cæparum.

Bands made of hards of ropes. Stupea vincula.

A roper, or rope-maker. Reſtio, ſchœnoplocos, m.

Rope-ripe, or ungracious. Nequam, furcifer.

Pertaining to ropes. Funalis, adj.

To dance upon ropes. Vide *Dance.*

Ropy or ſlimy. Viſcoſus.

To **rore,** *howl or yout.* Ululo, fremo, immugio, irrugio, mugio.

To roar again. Remugio.

To rore like a Lion. Rugio.

A roring. Ululatus, mugitus, fremor, fremitus.

Roring properly of Lions. Rugitus, m.

Roring. Sonorus, reſonabilis.

Roring like the ſea or water. Undiſonus, adj. fragor pelagi.

Roring ſtreams. Rauca fluenta, flumina ſonora, fretum horriſonum.

Full of roring. Fremibundus.

A **roſe.** Roſa, f.

A little roſe. Roſella, f.

A damask roſe. Roſa Alabandica vel Damaſcena.

A white roſe. Roſa alba.

A red roſe. Roſa Mileſia, roſa rubra, purpurea roſa.

The roſe of Jeruſalem, *or the Ladies roſe.* Roſa beatæ Mariæ, Hierichuntis, vel Jeroſolymitana.

York *and* Lancaſter *roſe.* Roſa ſtriata.

Velvet roſe. Roſa holoſerica.

The Eglantine or ſweet-briar roſe. Roſa canina, cynosbaton.

A kind of roſes not perfect red. Trachinia.

A kind of wild roſes, which have neither good faſhion nor ſavour. Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.

A musk roſe. Roſa coroneola, roſa pallida, odorata & moſchata.

A roſe-bud. Alabaſtrus, m.

Honey and the juice of roſes boiled together, commonly called Mel roſarum, Rhodomeli.

A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe. Rhododaphne, rhododendros.

Roſe-vinegar. Acetum roſaceum.

Roſe-water. Aqua roſacea.

A roſe-cake. Caput mortuum roſarum.

Roſe-garlands. Roſalia, n.

A garden of roſes, a roſary. Roſetum, roſarium, n.

Oil of roſes. Roſaceum, n. rhodinum oleum, roſa.

Of the colour of roſes, or belonging to roſes. Roſeus, roſaceus.

Roſine. Succinum, n. reſina, f.

A certain roſin dropping from the tree Morodion. Pyrama, n.

Roſined or made of roſin. Reſinatus, adj.

Full of roſin. Reſinoſus, adj.

Of or belonging to roſin. Reſinaceus, adj.

To **roſt**. Aſſo, torreo, torrefacio.

To be roſted. Torreſco.

Roſted. Aſſatus, aſſus, toſtus, p.

That may be roſted. Coctilis, adj.

Roſted meat. Aſſum, n. aſſatura, carnes aſſatæ.

Roſted under aſhes. Subcineritius, adj.

A roſting. Aduſtio, f.

To roſt eggs. Ova ad prunas coquo.

A rochet. V. *Rochet.*

To **rot**, *or wax rotten.* Putreo, putreſco, marceo, computreſco, marceſco, ranceo, tabeſco, corrumpor, tabeo.

To rot or putriſie with long continuance. Fraceo, fraceſco.

To rot as a tree doth. Cario, cariem traho vel induo.

To make rotten. Putrefacio.

To be rotten. Putreo, putreſio.

Made rotten or putrified. Putrefactus, p.

Rottenneſs or putrifaction. Putredo, f. marcor, m. rancor, tabes, marciditas, ſanies.

Full of rottenneſs. Putrilaginoſus.

Rottenneſs in wood. Caries, tabo.

So rotten. Carioſus.

A rotten ſore. Vomica, f.

The rott. Lues.

Rotten or putrified blood. Tabum, n.

Rotten or putrified. Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, fracidus, corruptus, tabidus.

Rotten as a ſore. Purulentus.

Made rotten. Putrefactus

Rotting inwardly. Tabidus.

Very rotten. Marcidioſus, adj.

Somewhat rotten. Marcidulus.

Rotten again. Reputridus, adj.

Which doth cauſe to rot. Tabificus, adj.

That maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore, putrefactive. Septicus, adj.

Eaſie to be rotten or putrified. Marceſſibilis, adj.

By **rote**. Memoriter.

To rote, i. *Tune.*

To make **rough**. Exaſpero, aſpero.

To be rough. Horreo, inhorreo.

To rough-caſt. Incruſto, tectorium inducere.

Made rough. Aſperatus, p. ſcabratus.

Roughneſs. Scabrities, aſperitas, aſpredo, aſpretudo, ſcabredo, f.

A rough thing. Scabrum, n.

Roughneſs within the eye-lids. Trachoma, n.

Roughneſs of hair or briſtles. Hirſutia, f.

A rough place full of ſtones or ſuch like. Aſpretum, n.

A rough Maſon. Cœmentarius, m.

A rough hill in Italy *hard to go on.* Tetricus, m.

Rough places that lie untilled. Teſqua vel teſca.

A rough caſting. Incruſtatio, f. tectorium, n.

Rough hewed. Exaſciatus, ruidus, ruvidus, adj.

Rough or rugged. Scaber, aſper, fragoſus, confragoſus, ſalebroſus, rugoſus, rigidus, ſcabroſus.

Rough, hairy or full of briſtles, Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus, villoſus.

Rough or prickie. Sentus, adj.

Rough or cumberſom to go on. Salebroſus, confragoſus, aſper.

Rough as the ſea. Innabilis, tumultuoſus, furens, hybernus.

A rough ſea. Hybernum mare.

Rough or hard as an Oyſter-ſhell. Oſtreatus, p.

Rough or ſharp as a thing full of ſcales. Squamoſus, ſquarroſus, adj.

Rough or grim. V. *Grim.*

Roughly ſpoken. Oridicus, adj.

Rough-caſt mingled with ſand. Arenatus, adj.

Roughly, or frowningly. Aſperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, ſcabrè, hirſuté. Vide *Grimly and frowningly.*

Rouge-*croſs, and* Rouge dragon, *are names of an office of one of the Purſivants at arms.*

To make **round**, *or bring round together.* Conglobo, globo, rotundo, corrotundo, in orbem torqueo.

To grow up round. Rotundo.

To turn round. Circumvolvo, circumroto, converto, in gyrum flecto, circumagito, torqueo.

To round in notting or clipping. Attondeo.

To make round like a ſteeple, broad beneath, and narrow towards the top. Turbino.

To gather round together, to wind round, or to gather in a round heap. Glomero, conglomero.

To be round, or gathered round. Conglobor.

To be round as maidens breaſts. Sororior, ſororio.

Made round like a circle or compaſs. Orbiculatus, circinnatus, in orbem inflexus.

Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.

Made round like a cup. Diatretus, adj.

Made round like a ſteeple or top. Turbinatus, pyramidatus.

Rounded in notting. Tonſus, p.

Roundneſs. Rotunditas, globoſitas, volubilitas.

A making round. Rotundatio.

A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.

A rounding, as in notting. Tonſura, f.

A round circle. V. *Circle.*

A turning round about. Circumactus, m. circumactio, f.

A round figure, ſuch as ſpinners or ſpiders do make; alſo a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed. Scutula.

Any round thing broad above, and ſharp beneath, or ſharp above and broad beneath. Turbo, m. pyramis, f. conus.

The round faſhion of ſuch a thing. Turbinatio, f.

Any round thing. Globus, m. ſphæra, f.

Every round root that hath many pills one upon another. Bulbus, m.

A round circle like a trendle. Spira, f.

A whirling or turning round. Vertigo, f.

An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round. Teretrum, n.

The roundneſs of a ſtaff or ſuch like. Teretudo, f.

Any thing that is round like a ball. Pilula, f.

The roundneſs of bones in the ankles, elbows, knees or knuckles. Condylus, m.

Round or quick ſpeaking without impediment or ſlacking. Volubilitas, f.

A round. Orbis.

In a round compaſs. In orbem, orbiculariter.

The round of a ladder. Clymacter, m.

A round place. Cyclus, m.

Round, or of a round figure. Sphæricus, rotundus, circularis, orbicus, globoſus.

Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.

Having round heads in the roots. Bulboſus, adj.

Round wrought like a Spiders web. Scutulatus, adj.

Of or belonging to round running. Circenſis, adj.

That may be rounded. Sphærabilis, adj.

That may be rounded or clipped round. Tonſilis, adj.

Roundly. Orbiculatim, rotundè, rotatim, volubiliter.

Roundly, and as it were with an ambling pace. Curſim, tolutim.

By turning round in manner of a compaſs. Circinatò, adv.

Round about, or by circle. Circulatim, adv.

Round about. Circa, circumcirca, circum, undique.

To round. Aure ſuſurro, in aurem dicere.

A round in dancing. Chorus circularis.

Roundel, *a kind of catch-ſong.* Nænia.

Rouncie, *or rouncival.* Virago.

To **rouſe**. Excito.

* *A rouſing up.* Excitatio, fœm.

A **rouſt**. Pertica gallinaria, ſedile avium.

To **rout** *in the ſleep, rouk.* Rhonchiſſo.

A routing. Rhonchus, m. V. *Snort.*

A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f. grex, m.

By routs. Catervatim, gregatim.

To **row**. Remigo, promulco, remos duco, remis navem impello.

To row over. Eremigo.

To row under. Subremigo.

Rowed. Remigatus, p.

A rower. Remex, m.

The maſter rower. Pauſarius.

A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.

A row-barge, galley, or ſwift ſhip which is rowed. Actuaria navis.

They which ſate and rowed in the middle place. Zygitæ.

A row. Series, ſtria, ordo.

A row of trees. Verſus arborum.

A long row. Propages, f.

The croſs-row. Alphabeti ſeries.

A **rowel** *of a ſpur.* Stimulus.

A rowel which being hot, they uſed therewith to mark horſes in the jaw-bone. Triſippium, n.

To **rowt**. Fundo.

A rowt. Strages.

Royal *authority.* Imperium, n.

Royalty. Imperium, dominatio.

Royal. Auguſtus, baſilicus, regalis, regius, regificus, adj.

The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale. V. *Exchange.*

Royally. Regiè, baſilicè, regaliter, ampliſſimè, magnificé.

A Roy. V. *King.*

R *ante* U

To **rub**. Frico, infrico, affrico, refrico, tero, detergo, abſtergo, diſtringo.

He rubbeth one heel againſt another. Calcem calce terit.

To rub horſes. Abſtergere equos.

To rub off. Defrico.

To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.

To rub pleaſantly with any liquid thing. Linio, delinio.

To rub together. Collinio.

To rub in pieces. Pertero.

To rub over with any liquor. Perlinio, oblinio.

To rub one againſt another. Attero.

To rub the brim of a pot with an Orange pill. Incruſto, ut, Incruſtare calicem.

Rubbed. Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, defricatus, attritus, exagitatus, p.

Rubbed in pieces. Pertritus,p.

A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio, frictus, fricatus,p.

A rubbing or ſmiting together. Perfrictio, intertrigo, attritio.

One that rubbeth. Converritor.

To lay on **rubble.** Rudero.

To throw or carry out rubble, or rubbiſh. Erudero.

To mingle rubble or lime together. Statuminare ruderibus.

Laid on with rubbiſh. Ruderatus, p.

Paved with rubbiſh as cauſeys be. Ruderatus, p.

Rubble or rubbiſh of old houſes. Rudus, cœmentum, d.

Rubble coming of hewing ſtones. Rudus novum.

Old rubble occupied or put in uſe again. Rudus redivivum.

*A laying of rubbiſh.*Ruderatio.

A place where lyeth rubble or rubbiſh. Rudetum, n.

Rubrick. Rubrica.

The rudder of a ſhip. Clavus, gubernaculum , clavus nauticus.

To wax **ruddy** *or ſomewhat red.* Rutileſco, rufeo.

Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.

Somewhat ruddy. Rubicundus, rufulus, ſubrubicundus, adj.

Ruddy in face. Rufus, adj.

Ruddle to mark ſheep. Rubrica, f.

A red ſtone, commonly called Sinoper or ruddle. Sinopis, idis ; vel Sinopica rubrica.

Full of ruddle. Rubricoſus.

To be **rude.** Bruto.

Rudeneſs. Ruditas, ruſticitas, aſperitas, barbaries, barbaria.

The rude multitude. Vulgus.

Rude, or that knoweth no faſhion. Rudis, inurbanus, incomis, tetricus, perperus, ruſticanus, inhoſpitalis, inhumanus, aſper, ſylveſter, barbarus, ruſticus, agreſtis, adj.

Rude, unhandſom, or not trimmed. Impolitus, incultus, neglectus, informis; horridus, inexcultus, inconditus, adj.

Somewhat rude. Subagreſtis, ruſticulus, ſubruſticus, adj.

Rudely. Barbarè, craſsè, Minervâ craſsâ, pingui Minervâ, incultè, ruſticè, inconditè, aſperiter, auſterè, impolitè.

A rudiment. Rudimentum , elementum.

To rue, repent, or be ſorry for. Perlugeo.

To **ruff,** *or gather into a ruff.* Rugo.

A ruff of a garment. Sinus,

Ruff of a ſute. Vide *Cards.*

To play the ruffian. Lenocinor.

A ruffian. Ganeo, nepos.

To **ruffle** *or frizzle.* Vibro.

To ruffle or wrinkle. Rugo, erugo.

To ruffle or diſorder. Turbo.

Ruffled. Turbatus, p.

A ruffling or ſtirring in a ſudden fear. Tumultuatio,tumultus

Rugged. Vide *Rough.*

A **rugg.** Vide *Mantle.*

A frize rugg. Gauſapina, f. pannus Phryxianus.

To be **ruinous.** Collabeſio.

To ruine, or bring unto ruine and deſtruction. Perverto, everto, demolior.

Ruine or deſtruction. Ruina, ſtrages, clades, f. exitium, excidium, n. caſus,occaſus,interitus, m.

Ruinous. Ruinoſus, caducus, labens.

Ruined. Dirutus, collapſus.

A ruining. Demolitio,exciſio.

Ruinouſly. Caduciter, adv.

To **rule** *or govern.* Rego, dirigo, præſideo, impero.

To rule or keep under. Contineo, comprimo. Vide *To bridle or reſtrain.*

To rule, govern or guide. Ago, agito.

To rule, or have the rule of the fourth part of the Realm or countrey. Tetrarcho.

*To give rule.*Præficio,præpono.

To be ruled. Regnor, regor.

Ruled. Regnatus, rectus, p.

A ruler. Dominus,moderator.

A ruler of the people. Ethnarchus, m.

The head ruler of the Jews Synagogue. Archiſynagogus.

He that hath rule over ſalt. Alabarches, m.

Rulers. Summates, primates, magiſtratus. Vide *Potentates.*

One that loveth to bear rule. Philarchus, m.

Chief rule or maſterſhip. Magiſterium, imperium, ſummatus, præfectura , gubernaculum , clavus, ſceptrum.

A rule over the fourth part of a Realm. Tetrarchia, f.

A rule or overſight of husbandry. Villicatio, f.

*A rule or law.*Præſcriptio,præſcriptum, formula, præceptum, n. Vide *Law and Ordinance.*

A rule or trade. Modus,m.via.

A ruling. Rectio, regulatio,f.

Of or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler. Præfectorius. V. *Govern.*

To ſet out of rule. Denormo.

*To rule with red lead.*Rubrico.

Made by rule. Normatus, p.

A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.

A little rule. Normula,regula.

A carpenters or maſons rule. Amuſſis, libra, chorobates.

A rule or inſtrument to meaſure land. Gnoma, f.

Without, or out of rule. Anormis, enormis, anomalus.

Under rule. Regularis, adj.

Made even or right by rule or ſquare. Normalis,regularis,adj.

Rule by rule. Regulatim, adv.

By line and rule. Vide *Line.*

To **rumble** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, crepito, tonito, tumultuor, perſono,intono,tono,fremo, murmuro.

To make a rumbling with the feet. Supplodo.

A rumbling. Strepitus, fremor, fremitus, m. murmuratio.

A rumbling or rolling of the guts. Murmurillum ,n.

The rumbling with the feet. Supploſio, f.

To ruminate. Rumino, as.

To diſperſe a **rumour.** Rumifero, famigero.

A rumour. Rumor, m. fama, aura, f. ſermo, m.

A bearing about of rumors. Famigeratio, f.

A ſmall rumour. Rumuſculus, rumiculus.

The **rump.** Uropygium, crepido dorſi, cauda, f.

The rump of a bird or other beaſt. Oropygium, n.

To **rumple.** Corrugo, as.

The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.

A **rundle** *or circle.* Circus, m. ſpira, f.

A little rundle. Spirula, f. circulus, circellus, orbiculus.

A rundlet. Orcula, f. cadus minor.

A **runnagate.** Erro, refuga.

A runnagate that hath forſaken his Allegiance. Apoſtata.

A runnaway. Profugus,vagus, vagabundus, fugitivus, adj.

To **run.** Curro.

To run to. Accurro.

To run often to. Accurſo.

To run or leap on violently. Aſſulto.

To run into. Conſequor, ut, Idem vitium conſequuntur.

To run quickly. Volo, gradum corripere.

To run about. Peragro, concurro, circumvolito.

To run out. Excurro, evolo.

To run ſtill without reſt, or every foot. Percurro.

To run forth beyond or forward. Procurro.

To run for ſuccour. Confugio, perfugio.

To run away. Tergiverſor, aufugio, terga dare.

To run headlong or with violence ; alſo to run and flock together. Ruo.

To run upon violently. Irruo.

To run through. Tranſcurro, tranſvolo.

To run through and through. Transfigo.

Run quite through. Tranſadactus, transfixus.

To run away haſtily. Excurſo.

To run back or again. Recurro, refugio.

To uſe to run away. Fugito.

To run away privily or by ſtealth. Subrepo.

To run before. Præcurro.

To run after. Inſector, ſector.

To run often, or run about hither and thither. Curſo.

To run down. Decurro.

To run down often. Decurſo.

To run together. Concurro, confluo.

To run often together. Concurſo, concurſito.

To run back. Recurro.

To run often back again. Recurſo, recurſito.

*To run out haſtily.*Proripere ſe.

To run up and down hither and thither. Diſcurro, curſito.

To run between. Intercurro.

To run often between. Intercurſo.

To run in or upon. Incurro.

To run upon often. Incurſo.

To run againſt. Occurro.

*To run upon, over * or above.* Supercurro, ſupermeo.

To run all about. Circumcurro, circumcurſo.

To run ſwiftly, haſtily or apace. Percurro, volo.

To run over. Tranſcurro.

To run by ſome place haſtily, or run over. Percurro.

To run over often. Percurſo.

To run to meet one. Accurro.

To run forth ſpeedily. Provolo.

To run creeping on the ground. Repo, ſerpo.

To run out at large. Superexcurro, diſcurro.

To run on or encreaſe. Procedo, ut, Procedunt ſtipendia militibus, *Wages for ſouldiers run and encreaſe.*

*To run out in length.*Procurro.

To run out to ſkirmiſh or fight. Procurſo.

To run from far. Profluo.

To run as a river doth. Vado, fluo, illabor.

To run out or abroad. Scateo, exundo, reſtagno, ſcaturio, vagor, expatior.

To run into as water doth. Influo.

To run down. Defluo, diſtillo, delabor, demano.

To run together. Confluo, corrivor.

To run or flow by. Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To run or flow between. Interfluo, interluo.

To run or flow through. Perfluo, permano.

To run or flow about. Circumfluo, circumluo.

To run out or leak. Perfluo.

To run over. Superfluo, ſupermeo.

To run or flow under. Subterlabor, ſubtermeo.

To run on the ground, act. Impingo, ut, Impingere navem.

To run out on all parts abroad. Diffluo.

To run with a main ſtream. Perfluctuo.

To run or flow out. Effluo, mano, emano.

To run out or over. Transfluo, redundo.

They run. Curritur, imp.

*They run together.*Concurritur.

They run for refuge. Decurritur, confugitur.

Run out. Excurſus, profuſus.

Run. Percurſus, tranſcurſus.

Running abroad. Effuſus, p.

That hath run every where. Provagatus, p.

Run together like water. Corrivatus, p.

Run as water doth. Dilapſus.

A runner. Curſor, m.

A runner to and fro, a runnagate.

gate. Concurſator, profugus, m.

A runner for the beſt game. Stadiodromus, m.

Swift runners going a long journey. Pterophori, m.

A ſwift runner or Poſt. Curſor, acupedius.

A fore-runner. Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.

A runner out or forth. Excurſor.

They that run twelve furlongs at one race or courſe. Dolichodromi, m.

He that runneth away, having done a ſhrewd turn. Tropæus.

A running. Curſus, m.

A running together, or to and fro. Concurſio, concurſatio.

A running out. Excurſio, f.

A running forth or out of Souldiers. Procurſio, f. procurſus, m.

A running forth often. Procurſatio, f.

A running upon, or an invaſion. Incurſio, f. incurſus, m.

A running againſt. Occurſus, m.

A running over, alſo a running over of things briefly. Percurſio, f.

A running of many to any place. Concurſus, m.

A running back. Recurſus.

A running up and down from one place to another in ſuing for an office. Occurſatio, f.

A running over quickly, or paſſing by. Tranſcurſus, m.

A running away. Fuga, tranſitio, f.

A running or rounding. Volumen, n.

A running out as of water. Effluentia, f.

A running together like the water of a river. Corrivatio.

A running over or overflowing. Reſtagnatio, f.

A running-place. Curriculum, ſtadium, n.

A running with horſes. Equitia, f.

Running Horſes. Celeres, alipedes.

A place where men or horſes run for price. Catadromus.

A place from whence horſes be ſet forth to run. Apheteria.

A running-ſore or impoſthume. Ulcus, m.

A running-water. Profluens.

A place where two waters or more meet and run together. Confluens, p. confluges, m.

Pertaining to running. Curſorius, m.

Running, or that never ſtandeth ſtill. Vivus, volubilis, adj.

Running at randome. Vagus, erraticus, adj.

That runneth often over. Superfluus, ſcaturiginoſus.

Which runneth or floweth between. Interfluus, adj.

That runneth or paſſeth eaſily. Meabilis, adj.

Running, or in all haſte. Curſim, adv.

A **runner** *or upper ſtone of a Mill.* Catillus, m.

A **Runt** *or Kow, i. Bullock.*

An old Runt. Vetula, f,

A **rupture.** Ruptura.

A Rupture in the cods. Hernia, ramex.

He that hath a rupture, or is burſt. Hernioſus.

Rural. V. *Ruſtical.*

To **ruſh.** Ruo.

To ruſh in or upon. Irruo, ingruo, irrumpo, impetum facere, me injicio.

To ruſh out. Proruo.

To ruſh or beat a thing with the horns. Arieto, ut, In portam arieto.

To ruſh into extreams. Immodico.

To ruſh or run violently againſt one. Ire ad aliquem.

A ruſhing in or upon. Irruptio, f.

To bind with **ruſhes.** Scirpo.

A bull-ruſh. Juncus, m. ſcirpus.

A kind of ſweet ruſh. Teuchites, m. juncus odoratus, ſchœnanthum.

A little ruſh. Junculus, ſcirpiculus, m.

Flags or wild ruſhes. Scirpi, ſirpi, m.

A great ruſh in Egypt, *growing in the Fennes, whereof they made great leaves to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made.* Papyrus, biblos.

The place where they grow. Papyrio, f.

That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes whereof the firſt paper was made. Papyrifer, adj.

The ruſh whereof the weeks of watch-candles be made. Mariſcus, mariſcum, juncus lævis.

A thing made of ruſhes. Scirpea, ſirpea, f.

A ruſh-bill. Scirpetum, n.

A place where bull-ruſhes grow. Juncetum, n.

Full of bull-ruſhes. Juncoſus.

Of bull-ruſhes, or made of bull-ruſhes. Junceus, ſcirpeus, adj.

Ruſſet. Subrufidus.

To **ruſt.** Rubiginor, & non rubignem traho, contraho, obduco.

To do away ruſt. Ærugino.

Ruſt or ruſtineſs. Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſqualor, ſitus, m.

Ruſt of iron. Ferrugo, f.

Ruſt of braſs or copper. Ærugo.

A ru[illegible]*hing.* Scabrum, n.

Ruſty. [illegible]ubiginoſus, æruginoſus, ærugineus, ferruginoſus, ferrugineus.

Ruſticity. Ruſticitas, ruditas.

Ruſtical or rude. Ruſticus, rudis, ruralis, agreſtis, inurbanus, adj. Vide *Rude.*

Somewhat ruſtical. Subruſticus, adj.

Ruſtical people. Colonarii.

Ruſtically. Ruſticé.

To **ruſtle** *or make a noiſe or ruſtling.* Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepo, inhorreo, inhorreſco.

A ruſtling. Crepitus, ſtrepitus, clangor.

Ruſtling with Armour. Armiſonus, adj.

A Ruther. Vide *Rudder.*

To go to **rutting.** Catulio.

The rutt of Deer or Bores. Rugitus, ûs.

The rutt made by a Cart-wheel. Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.

Ryce. V. *Rice.*

Rye. Secale, typha Cerealis.

Rye-bread. Panis ſecalinus.

S *ante* A

T*He* **Sabbath.** Sabbatum, n. Sabbato, orum. V. *Day.*

Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus.

A **Sabel**, *or the* Scythian *Martin.* Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scythica.

Sable, i. *Black.*

Sacerdotal. Sacerdotalis.

A **Sachel.** Pera, perula, f. pero, culeolus, m. ſacciperium, funda, ſaccellus.

A Sachel or great bag of money. Fiſcus, m.

Sack *or Soc,* i. *A kind of royalty or priviledge.*

Saciety. V. *Fulneſs.*

To **ſack** *or waſt Countreys or Towns.* Populor, devaſto, diripio, deleo, expilo, excido.

Sacked. Populatus, direptus.

A ſacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.

A ſacking. Excidium, n. direptio.

Sacked. Direptus, expilatus.

A ſacking. Direptio, expilatio.

To ſtrain through a ſack. Saccello.

A ſack. Saccus, m.

A little ſack. Sacculus, m.

A ſack of leather whereinto Paricides were put and thrown into the river Tiber. Culeus, m.

The mouth of a ſack. Lura, f.

Merchandiſe of ſacks. Saccaria, f.

A ſack-bearer. Saccarius, m.

Put in a ſack. Saccatus, p.

A ſack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.

A ſack-cloath. Cilicium.

Like a ſack-cloath. Cilicinus.

Sack, *a wine that cometh out of* Spain. Vinum Hiſpanenſe.

A **Sacrament.** Sacramentum, n.

The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Euchariſtia, f.

Sacred. Sacer, conſecratus, dedicatus, ſacroſanctus. Vide *Holy.*

* *Sacredly.* Sacrè, adv.

To make ſacred. Sacro, conſecro, dico, dedico.

To **ſacrifice.** Sacrifico, immolo, libo, perlito, adoleo, macto.

To ſacrifice together. Colſito.

To pleaſe with ſacrifice. Lito, litor. V. *To appeaſe and pleaſe.*

To ſacrifice again. Relibo.

They ſacrificed. Supplicabatur, imp.

Sacrificed. Libatus, im[illegible]tus, ſacrificatus, mactatus, p.

A ſacrificer. Immolator, ſacricola, com. gen. ſacrificus, ſacrificulus.

A ſacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.

A ſacrifice. Sacrifi[illegible]m, libamen, ſacrum, n. piamen, piamentum, libamentum, litamen.

A ſacrifice killed and laid on the altar. Holocauſtum.

A kind of ſacrifice which was done ſecretly in honour of the goddeſs Bona Dea. Damium, n.

A ſacrifice pleaſing to God. Litatio, propitiatio, f.

A ſacrifice for ſin. Piaculum, neut.

A ſacrifice to obtain victory of our enemies. Hoſtia, victima, f.

A ſacrifice for a victory received. Chariſterium, n.

A ſacrifice whereby the marriage of Prieſts was confirmed. V. *Marriage.*

A ſacrifice made in the winter or ſpring time. Daps, f.

Sacrifice killed in the ſecond place, where the former did not appeaſe the gods. Succedaneæ hoſtiæ.

A black ſacrifice that was offered at noon day. Medialis.

Sacrifice done to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.

The ſacrifice of Bacchus *done every third year.* Orgia trieterica, n.

A ſacrifice done by the chief prieſts of the gentiles. Flaminia, orum.

A ſacrifice of wine to Bacchus. Libatio, f.

Sacrifices made to Bacchus [illegible] *the night.* Nyctelia, n.

Sacrifices done to Romulus. Quirinalia.

Sacrifice of thoſe beaſts which chew the cud. Ruminales hoſtiæ.

Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love. Eleutheria, n.

Sacrifices offered to the goddeſs Furina. Furinalia, n.

A ſacrifice m[illegible] *many mens offerings.* Colla[illegible]m, n.

A ſacrifice for the field, with a ſow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hoſti[illegible]

A ſacrifice when the beaſt that is offered goeth about the City. Amburbiale, amburbium, n.

Sacrifices firſt inſtituted for the ſlaughter of an hundred enemies. Hecatomphonia, orum; n.

A kind of ſacrifice, which was done by women only in a ſecret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be preſent. Opertum bonæ deæ.

Sacrifices done to Ceres. Initia, initiamenta, n.

A ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts. Hecatombe, f.

A ſacrifice made of a Bean to the gods for good luck of corn. Refriva, f.

Sacrifices yearly done of the

pa[illegible] beaſts next the tail for the Biſhops. Canæ, caniares hoſtiæ, f.

A ſacrifice of the ears of corn firſt gathered after rain. Primetium, n.

Sacrifices done to Hercules *of thoſe t[illegible] were to take a journey.* Propterviа auſpicia, proptervium ſacrificium.

The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory. Hoſtia, victima, f.

He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice. Victimarius, m.

The place where ſacrifice was done. Libatorium, n.

Things done before ſacrifice. Prothymata, n.

They that uſed among the Romans *to kill beaſts for ſacrifice.* Agones, m. ſacrificus, adj.

Belonging to ſacrifices. Sacrificalis, propitiatorius.

A **ſacrilegious** *perſon.* Sacrilegus, m.

Sacrilege. Sacrilegium, n.

To be **ſad** *and penſive.* Triſtor, contriſtor, mœreo, commœreo.

To be very ſad. Amœſtor.

To make ſad. Contriſto.

Made ſad. Contriſtatus.

Sadneſs. Triſtitia, mœſtitia, f. contractio animi.

Small ſadneſs. Contractiuncula, f.

Sad or penſive. Triſtis, mœſtus, nubilus, lugubris.

Sad of look. Tetricus, torvus.

Very ſad. Pertriſtis.

Somewhat ſad. Subtriſtis, adj.

That maketh ſad. Triſtificus.

Sadly. Mœſtè, triſtè, lugubriter, adv.

To **ſaddle.** Sternere, conſternere equum.

Saddled. Ephippiatus, p.

A ſaddler. Ephippiarius, m.

A ſaddle. Ephippium, ſella equi.

A pack-ſaddle. Clitellæ, ſagina, f.

A ſaddle-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.

The forepart of the ſaddle. Antella, f.

The ſaddle[illegible] Sellæ arcus.

A ſaddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.

Safe-*conduct.* Salvus conductus, commeat[illegible]. pactum tranſitionis, fides publica.

A letter of ſafe-conduct. Symbolum, n. diploma principis propempticum.

Safegard. Cuſtodia, tutela, clientela, f. tutamen, n.

A womans ſafegard. Palla inductitia.

Safety. Salus, incolumitas, ſecuritas, cuſtodia, præſidium.

She that preſerveth in ſafety. Soſpita, f.

Whole or ſafe. Soſpes, adj.

A place of ſafety. Profugium, refugium, n. V. *Refuge.*

Safe or ſyke. Salvus, ſoſpes, tutus, incolumis, ſartus tectus, innoxius, liber, munitus.

Safe and ſound. Integer, ſolidus, ſanus, adj. valens, p.

To return ſafe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.

Safely. Tutò, integrè, ſecurè, ſané.

Saffron. Crocum, crocus, ſpica Ciliſſa.

Coloured with Saffron. Croceatus, p.

Of or like ſaffron. Croceus, crocinus, crocatus, adj.

Dregs of the oil of ſaffron. Crocomagma, n.

One that dieth ſaffron-coloured garments. Crocotularius, m.

Sagacity. Sagacitas, f.

To be ſage or wiſe. Sapio.

Sage. Prudens, ſapiens, ſagax, gravis, diſcretus, adj.

Very ſage. Perſapiens, p. V. *Prudent and Wiſe.*

Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, cuſtoditè, conſideratè, grandævè, grandæviter, cordatè, ſobriè, cautè, ſapienter, conſultè, ſagaciter, adv. V. *Adviſedly.*

Sageneſs or ſagacity. Gravitas, ſagacitas, ſapientia, prudentia, f.

To **ſaie.** Aio, inquio, inquam, addico, dico, memoro, narro, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.

To ſay before. Prædico.

To ſay by heart. Pronuncio.

To gainſay. Contradico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, refragor.

To ſay moreover. Superdico.

To ſay again that which was ſaid. Repeto. V. *Rehearſe.*

They ſay. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.

It is a common ſaying. Tritum eſt, pervulgatum eſt, vulgò dicitur.

To ſay nothing. Taceo, ſileo, celo.

To ſay nay. Nego.

To ſay nay often. Negito, recuſo. V. *Deny.*

To ſay well of one. Benedico.

To ſay ill of one. Maledico.

Say on. Age, perge.

Said. Dictus, p.

Said before. Supradictus, præfatus, antedictus.

A ſaying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.

A ſaying again. Reiteratio.

That is to ſay. Id eſt.

That is to ſay, that is to wit. Scilicet, nempe, nimirum, putá, ut puta, adv.

To take a little ſay. Deguſto, V. *Taſte.*

A ſay. Specimen, n. Vide *Proof in Prove.*

Saie, *or thin ſilk cloth.* Levidenſa.

To **ſail.** Navigo, innavigo, naviculor, velifico, navi vehor, navi iter facio, pontum peraro.

To ſail beyond. Præternavigo.

To ſail or row by. Prænavigo.

To ſail to. Adnavigo, adnato, ad aliquem locum freto tranſvehor, in portum provehor.

To ſail through. Pernavigo.

To ſail forward. Provehor.

To ſail over. Trajicio.

To ſtrike ſail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel conſtringere vela.

To hoiſe up, or go under ſail. Dare vel facere vela, valefico & velificor.

Sailed. Navigatus, p.

Sailed through. Pernavigatus.

A ſailer. Navigator, m. V. *Mariner.*

A ſailing. Navigator, f. curſus.

A ſailing by. Prænavigatio.

A ſailing beyond. Præternavigatio.

A ſailing through. Pernavigatio, f.

A ſailing to a place. Adnavigatio.

A ſailing about. Periplous.

The ſail of a ſhip. Velum, linteum, n. carbaſa, carbaſus.

The main ſail. Scatium, Artemon.

The top-ſail. Thoracium, ſupparus.

A ſail wherewith the courſe of a ſhip is holpen when the wind is weak. Acatium, achateon, n.

The ſail in the fore-part of a ſhip, called the Sprit-ſail. Mendicium.

A ſmall ſail called a Trinket. Dolo, m.

The third ſail behind, or the Miſen-ſail. Epidromus, m.

The ſail-yard. Antenna, f.

The two ends of the ſail-yard. Ceruchus, m. cornua, n.

The bonnet or inlargement of the ſail. Orthiax.

The band or cord wherewith the ſail of the ſhip is tied to the maſt. Anquina, f.

Of a ſail. Velaris, adj.

That beareth ſail. Velifer.

That may be ſailed on. Navigabilis.

That cannot be ſailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.

Done with ſails. Velificus, adj.

A **Saint.** Sanctus, divus.

The Saints of Heaven. Cælites, ſuperi, cælicolæ.

For my **ſake.** Meâ causâ, meo nomine.

For his ſake. Illius causâ, illius ergò, illius nomine, illius gratiâ.

A **ſaker.** Haliætus, hierax.

A ſaker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.

A **ſalad** *or head-piece, or ſalet.* Caſſida, galea, caſſis, f.

To wear a ſalad. Galeo.

That weareth a ſalad. Galeatus.

A **Salamander**, [illegible] *beaſt, which being in the fire quencheth it, and burneth not.* Salamandra, f.

A **ſalary.** Salarium, merces. V. *Wages.*

To ſet any thing to **ſale.** V. *Sell.*

Saliant, i. *when a beaſt ſeemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore-paw ſo high as the rampant doth.*

A **Sallet** *of herbs.* Oxybaphon.

Sallets. Acetaria, n.

Sallow. V. *White.*

To **ſally** *out.* Irrumpo, erumpo.

A ſally. Eruptio.

To **ſalt.** Sallio & ſalio, condio ſale.

Salted. Sallitus & ſalitus, p.

Salt. Sal, m.

Salt digged out of the ground. Sal foſſilis, ſal foſſititius.

White ſalt. Salis flos, ſal purus.

Salt-Almonick. Almoniacus ſal.

Salt that will quickly melt. Sal fuſilis.

Saltneſs. Salſilago, ſalſugo.

A ſalting-tub. Vas ſalſamentarium.

Salt-making. Salaria, æ.

A Salter; alſo he that gathereth the tribute of ſalt. Salarius, ſalitor.

He that hath the overſight of Salt. Alabarches, m.

A grain of ſalt. Mica, granum vel fruſtulum ſalis.

A ſalting. Salſura, ſalitura, f.

Any thing that is ſalt. Salſamentum, ſalſum, ſalgama.

A ſalt liquor. V. *Brine.*

A ſalt pit. Salina, f.

Salt-peter. Nitrum, ſalniter, aphronitrum, nalonitrum, ſal petroſus vel petræ, ſal lucidus.

A place where Salt-peter is found. Colyce, intraria, f.

A Salt ſeller. Salinum, ſalillum, n. ſalillus.

A ſalt foam coming of the Canes that grow in the Fens. Adarca.

Salt Mariſhes. Æſtuaria, n.

Salt. Salſus, ſalſuginoſus.

Very ſalt. Præſalſus, adj.

Somewhat ſalt. Subſalſus.

Belonging to ſalt. Salinarius.

Belonging to a ſalt thing. Salſamentarius, adj.

Full of Salt-peter. Nitroſus.

Made or mixed with Salt-peter. Nitratus, p.

A Salt-ſhop. Salaria taberna.

Salvation. Salvatio, ſalus.

That bringeth ſalvation. Salutifer, adj.

A **ſalve** *or plaiſter.* Medicamentum, emplaſtrum, unguentum.

A ſalve for all ſores. Panchreſtum.

Eye-ſalve. Collyrium.

A wholſom ſalve. Attalum emplaſtrum.

A green ſalve. Cataplaſma.

Salves that will make impoſtumes ripe. Peptica, n.

Salved. Unctus, medicatus.

Salved or ſecured. Cautus.

To **ſalute.** Saluto, perſaluto, alloquor, ſalutem dicere, propinare.

To ſalute them that ſalute us. Reſaluto.

To ſalute one another. Conſaluto.

To offer himſelf to ſalute. Obſaluto.

Saluted again. Reſalutatus.

A Saluter. Salutator, m.

A Salutation. Salutatio, conſalutatio.

A place where men ſtand to ſalute one another. Salutatorium, neut.

Belonging to ſaluting. Salutatorius, adj.

Same. Simul.

Same-cloth, or a veſture from the belly downward. Limus, m.

The ſame. Ipſe, is, idem, pron.

The very ſame. Ipſiſſimus.

To ſet a **ſample** *in writing.* Præfotmare literas. Vide *Example.*

To **ſanctifie.** Sanctifico.

A Sanctifier. Sanctificator, maſc.

A ſanctification. Sanctificatio, f.

Sanctimony, ſanctity. Sanctimonia. V. *Holineſs.*

A **Sanctuary.** Sanctuarium, aſylum, perfugium, n. ara, f.

Sanctuary-men. Aſyli, m.

That flieth to a Sanctuary. Confuga, m.

The priviledg of a Sanctuary. Aſyla, f,

To caſt more **ſand** *or gravel to an heap, as the Sea doth.* Coalluo.

To load with ſand or gravel, to balaſt a ſhip. Saburro.

Balaſted with ſand or gravel. Saburratus, p.

Sand. Arena.

Quick-ſands. Syrtes, f.

Fine ſand. Arenula, f.

A ſand-pit. Arenaria, f.

He that keepeth a ſand-pit. Arenarius, m.

A ſand-bank in the Sea, or a place made with ſand or gravel. Pulvinus.

A ſhelf of ſands. Brevia, um.

A ſand box. V. *Box.*

Sandy, or mingled with ſand. Arenatus, adj.

Sandy, or like ſand. Arenaceus, adj.

A ſandy ground. Terra arenacea.

Sandy, or full of ſand. Arenoſus, adj.

Groſs ſand or gravel. Sabulum, n. ſabulo, m. glarea, f.

Small ſand or gravel. Glareola, f. ſcrupulus.

A ſand or gravel-ſtone. Scrupus, m.

A ſand or gravel-pit. Sabuletum, n.

Sandy, or mingled with gravel. Glareatus, p.

Sandy, or full of gravel. Sabuloſus, glareoſus, adj.

Full of gravel-ſtones. Scrupuloſus, adj.

Sand-blind. Myops, opis.

Sandals. Sandalia, n.

Sanders-*ſpice.* Santalus, ſantalum, ſandalus, ſandalum.

* **Sand-ever.** Scoria vitri.

Sanguine, *or red as blood.* Sanguineus, adj.

Sanguinolent. Sanguinolentus, adj.

Sanity. Sanitas, f.

To take **ſap** *out of a tree.* Exalburno.

Sap. Succus, m.

The ſap, or white and ſoft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.

Full of ſap. Succoſus, adj.

Without ſap. Exuccus, adj.

Sap of the earth. Uligo.

* *Sappineſs.* Humor, m.

* *The* **Saphena,** *or mother vein.* Vena ſaphena.

* **Sapphicks,** *or ſapphick verſes.* Carmina ſapphica.

Sapience. V. *Wiſdom.*

The **ſarcel** *of an Hawk.* Vide *Pinion.*

Sarplar, *or Sarpliath, a quantity of wool,* i. *eighty ſtone.*

To **ſarſe.** V. *Sift.*

A Sarſe. V. *Sieve.*

A **Satchel.** V. *Sachel.*

Sated. V. *Filled or Sufficed.*

To **ſatiate.** V. *Satisfie.*

Satin. Tramoſericum.

Figured Satin. Tramoſericum palmatum.

* *Satin ſtriped, or mixed with gold.* Tramoſericum intermixtum auro.

To make ſatisfaction, or to **ſatisfie.** Satisfacio, compenſo, luo, ſolvo, reſpondeo, expio, lito.

Satisfaction. Satisfactio, compenſatio, expiatio, f. expiamentum.

To ſatisfie or pay. V. *To make ſatisfaction.*

To be ſatisfied. Satisfio.

To ſatisfie or ſatiate. Satio, ſaturo, exaturo, impleo.

Satiety. Satietas, ſaties, ſaturitas, f.

Satisfied or filled, ſaturate. Satiatus, exatiatus, ſaturatus, exaturatus, impletus, p.

That cannot be ſatisfied. Inſatiabilis, inexaturabilis, inexplebilis, adj.

Saturday. V. *Day.*

* **Saturity.** Saturitas, f. V. *Fulneſs.*

* **Saturn.** Saturnus, m.

Saturnine. Saturninus, adj.

Five or ſeven days aſſigned to Saturn *in* December, *when men uſed to feaſt one another.* Saturnalia, n.

Of or belonging to the feaſt of Saturn. Saturnalitius, adj.

A **Satyre,** *or nipping kind of Poeſie.* Satyra, f.

A Satyre or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.

Of Satyres. Satyricus, ſatyrus, adj.

To make **ſavage.** Effero.

Savage or wild. Ferus, indomitus, ſylveſter, ſylvaticus, feralis, adj.

Half-ſavage. Semiferus, adj.

Savageneſs. Feritas, barbaries.

Savagely. Ferociter, ferino more, barbarè.

Sauce. V. *Sauſe.*

To **ſave** *or defend.* Salvo, ſervo, conſervo, præſervo.

To ſave harmleſs. Indemnem præſtare.

God ſave you. Salve, ſalveto; ave, aveto.

Save us. Oſanna.

Saved. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.

A Saviour. Salvator, ſoter, Meſſias, Jeſus, ſervator.

By this means you ſhall ſave your oath. Hâc re exolveris te religione jurisjurandi.

A ſaving. Salvatio, f.

A ſaving or ſparing. Compendium. V. *Sparing.*

He or ſhe that is ſaved Soſpes.

That ſaveth. Soſpitalis, adj.

Saving that. Exceptus, niſi quód.

Saving. Præter, præp. præterquam, adv.

Save onely to you. Præterquam ad te.

Saving you. Præter te nemo eſt.

Savingly. V. *Sparingly.*

Saunce, i. *without.*

To **ſavor** *or taſte.* V. *Taſte.*

To ſavor or ſmell. V. *Smell.*

A **Sauſage** *or Iſling made of Pork.* Botulus, botellus, m. tomaculum, inſicium, n. lucunica, f.

He that maketh Sauſages. Botularius, m.

To **ſauſe.** Condio.

To dip in the ſauſe. Intingo.

Sauſed. Conditus, p.

A ſauſing. Conditio, f.

He that ſelleth meat in ſharp ſauſe. Oxyporopola, m.

Sauſe. Condimentum, intinctus, intinctum.

A ſauſe-ſeller. Condimentarius.

Sharp ſauſe. Embamma, m.

Sauſe made with ſalt fiſh. Garum, n.

Sauſe uſed in old time. Elacata, f.

Sauſe made of Olives. Epityrum, n.

Sweet ſauſes. Hedyſmata.

Sharp ſauſe made of vinegar. Oxyporum, oxygarum.

Sauſe made of garlick. Alliatum, n.

Sauſe made of fiſh-livers. Alec, halec, n.

Sauſe trimmed with ſpice. Conditura, f.

A Sauſer. Scutula, ſcutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum, acetarium.

A Sauſer, or other veſſel, to receive blood that is let out of a Patient. Excipulum, n.

Saucineſs. Immodeſtia, procacitas, protervitas, impudentia, improbitas.

Sauſie. Immodeſtus, procax, petulans, impudens, improbus, audax.

A ſauſie companion. Effrons, homo duri oris, os pugilis.

Sauſily. Protervè, petulanter, procaciter, adv.

To **ſaw.** Serro, runcino, ſeco, deſeco.

Sawed. Serratus, runcinatus, deſectus.

A Sawyer. Serrarius, priſtes, maſc.

A ſawing. Serratio, ſerratura, ſectio.

A Saw. Serra, f.

A little Saw or hand-ſaw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.

A Maſons Saw. Autrillus, m.

A whip-ſaw. Runcina, f.

Saw-duſt. Serrago, ſcobs.

A ſawn board. Aſſis, m.

Made like a ſaw. Serratus, p.

A **ſaw** *or old ſaying.* Dictum vetus.

To be ſawt as a bitch when ſhe deſireth the dog. V. *Aſſault.*

S *ante* C

To make full of **ſcabs.** Ulcero.

To be ſcabbed. Scabie laboro, ſcabie totus ſcateo.

The ſcab. Scabies.

Scabbed or ſcald. Scabioſus, ſcaber, adj.

A kind of ſcab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal. Agria.

A ſcab among ſheep. Mentigo, porrigo, f.

A ſcabbed ſheep. Morbida pecus.

A dry ſcab. Impetigo, lichen.

The wild ſcab. Pſora, ſcabies fera.

The ſcab in Lambs and Kids about their mouths, being deadly unto them while they are ſucking. Oſtigo.

A **Scabbard.** Vagina, f.

A little Scabbard. Vagiuncula, vaginula.

* *A ſcabbard-maker.* Vaginarum ſutor.

A **Scaffold.** Spectaculum pegma, cataſta, theatrum, tabularium.

A Scaffold in building. Machina, contabulatio, f. tabulatum.

A Scaffold where Players ſtand and play their parts. Scena, f.

Scaffolds where they are which ſee the Play. Fori, orum; m.

Scaffolds about Judgment-places, as at Weſtminſter. Cinclidæ, f.

Belonging to the Scaffold. Scenicus, adj.

Belonging to the making of Scaffolds. Scenofactorius, adj.

To **ſcald.** Glabro.

To ſcald Hogs. Glabrare ſues.

Scaldeth. Humor æſtuat, infervet, inferveſcit.

Scalded. Aquâ ambuſtus, glabroſus, adj.

Scalding, or that burneth. Æſtuoſus, fervidus, fervens.

Scalding water. Aqua fervens & fervida, perfervida, ferventiſſima.

To **ſcale** *a fiſh.* Deſquamo.

A ſcale of a fiſh. Squama, cruſtula.

Scales in the head. Furfures. V. *Dandriff.*

An hard ſcale. Cruſta, f.

The ſcales of iron. Stricturæ.

Scaly. Squamoſus, ſquameus, ſquamiger, cruſtatus.

Scale by ſcale. Squamatim.

A pair of Scales. V. *Ballance.*

To **ſcale**. Scando.

To ſcale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo.

To ſcale a bone. Os dedolare.

The hairy **ſcalp**. Pericranium.

A Scalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum, n. runcina, f.

To **ſcan**. Examino, ſcando.

To ſcan a verſe. Scandere carmen. V. *Examine.*

A **ſcandal**. V. *Offence.*

Scandalize. V. *Offend.*

Scant. V. *Scarce.*

A **ſcantling** *or fragment.* Ramentum.

To **ſcape**. Fugio, evado. V. *Eſcape.*

A ſcape. Effugium.

To ſcape out of. Enavigo.

To ſcape by. Pervado, prætereo.

To make **ſcarce** *or ſcant.* Rarefacio, rareſco.

To be made ſcarce. Rareſio.

Made ſcarce or ſcant. Rarefactus, p.

Scarceneſs, ſcantneß, or ſcarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria, carentia, anguſtia, difficultas, f.

Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria.

Scarcity of corn. Difficultas annonæ.

Scarce, ſcant, or hard to come by. Rarus, carus.

Scarcely, or with the leaſt. Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.

Scarce, ſcarcely, ſcant, ſcantly. Vix, ægrè, difficulter, fermè, adv.

Scarcely, ſcantly, or with the leaſt. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter, adv.

A **Scarf**. Mitella, f.

To **ſcarifie**. Scarifico.

A **Scarlet** *gown.* Coccinea veſtis.

A grain of which Scarlet is made. Coccum, n.

Scarlet. Coccum, oſtrum.

A Scarlet robe. Coccinum, quiſquiliata veſtis, veſtis oſtro perfuſa.

Arrayed in Scarlet. Coccinatus.

Of ſcarlet. Coccinus, Phœniceus, adj.

A **ſcarr**. Cicatrix, f.

A little ſcar. Cicatricula, f.

Full of ſcars. Cicatricoſus, adj.

Without ſcar. Indiſtrictus.

To ſtrike one to make him have ſcars. Cicatrico, cicatricem induco.

To **ſcar** *or fear away.* Abſterreo.

A ſcar-crow ſet to fright away Crows from corn, or any ſuch thing. Terricula, f. terriculum, terriculamentum.

Scarſe. Vix. V. *Scarce.*

Scatches *or Stilts.* Grallæ, arum.

A goer on Scatches. Grallator.

To do **ſcathe**. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obſum. Vide *To hurt and dammage.*

Scathe. Noxa, f. nocumentum, detrimentum, n.

Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.

To **ſcatter** *or ſpread here and there.* Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo, diſpalo, diffundo.

Scattered. Diſſipatus, diſpalatus, ſparſus, diſperſus, diffuſus.

A ſcattering. Diſperſio, diſſipatio, diſperſus.

That may be ſcattered. Diſſipabilis, adj.

Scatteringly. Paſſim, diffuſè, laciniatim.

Scavage *or ſhewage.* Vectigal pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.

A **Scavinger** Scabinus.

A **Scepter**. Sceptrum, geſtamen, n.

A Scepter-bearer. Sceptrifer, brabeutes, m.

A **ſchedule** *or little leaf.* Schedula, f.

Schiſm *or diviſion.* Schiſma.

Schiſmatick. Schiſmaticus.

To bring up at **School**. Alumnor.

A School-maſter. Ludimagiſter, , præceptor, pædagogus, gymnaſiarchus, gymnaſiarcha, moderator ludi, didaſcalus, informator.

A School-miſtreß. Magiſtra.

A School. Schola, f. ludus literarius, m. gymnaſium, pædagogium, n.

A great ſchool. Academia.

A little School. Gymnaſiolum.

A School-fellow. Condiſcipulus, m.

A Scholar. Alumnus, ſcholaris, diſcipulus, ſcholaſter.

A woman-Scholar. Diſcipula, f.

Belonging to a Scholar. Scholaſticus, adj.

To go to School with one. Literas apud aliquem diſco.

A Scholarſhip. Exhibitio in ſcholaſticum.

Scholarly. Scholaſticè, adv.

The **Sciatica**. Iſchiadicus dolor.

Science. V. *Art and Knowledg.*

The Science whereby the reaſon of the ſight is known. Optice, f.

The univerſal knowledge of all Sciences. Cyclopædia, f.

The Science of numbring. Arithmetica, f.

Sciences called the ſeven Liberal Sciences. Artes liberales.

Grammar. Grammatica.

Logick. Dialectica.

Rhetorick. Rhetorica.

Muſick. Muſica.

Arithmetick. Arithmetica.

Geometry. Geometria.

Aſtronomy. Aſtronomia.

* *A* **Scion** *or young plant, or ſhut.* Inſitum, n. taleola, f.

A **Scluce**. V. *Sluce.*

To **ſcoff**. Rideo, eludo, irrideo.

To play the ſcoffer. Scurror.

A ſcoffer. Scurra, mimus, verna, m. & vernaculi, pl. ironicus, naſutus, irriſor, procax.

A ſcoff. Scomma, dicterium, n. naſus, m.

A biting ſcoff. Sarcaſmus, convitium.

Scoffs. Silli, m. vernacula.

A writer of ſcoffs. Sillographus, m.

Scoffing. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.

A ſcoffing. Jocatio, eluſio, irriſio, irriſus.

Belonging to ſcoffing. Scurrilis.

Scoffingly. Scurriliter, procaciter, adv. V. *Mock.*

To **ſcold**. Rixor, jurgo, debacchor, altercor, convitiis inſector.

To ſcold at. Occento, inclamo.

A ſcold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgator, objurgatrix.

A ſcolding. Altercatio, rixa, objurgatio, f.

Full of ſcolding. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, adj.

Scoldingly. Rixosè, adv. V. *Brawl.*

A **Scommer**. V. *Scummer.*

To **ſconſe**. Multare vel mulctare pecuniâ.

A ſconſing. Mulcta pecuniaria.

A ſconſe or lantern. Laterna, f. V. *Lantern.*

A ſconſe. Præſidium, propugnaculum. V. *Skonſe.*

A **ſcoop** *for corn or ſuch like.* Rutellum, n.

The ſcoop wherewith they draw up water to wet the ſails. Hauſtrum, hauritorium, n.

Scope. Scopus.

To **ſcorch**. Torrefacio, torreo, inuro.

To ſcorch in the Sun. Excoquo.

Scorched. Fervidus, torridus, aduſtus. V. *Parch.*

Scorched in the Sun. Excoctus.

A ſcorching. Aduſtio.

A ſcorching in the Sun. Æſtus.

A **ſcore**. Teſſera, ratio, ratiuncula.

A little ſcore. Teſſerula, f.

To **ſcorn**. Derideo, illudo, decachinnor, inſulto, dedignor, ſperno, contemno.

Scorned. Irriſus, illuſus, contemptus, deſpectus.

Thinking ſcorn of. Indignatus.

A ſcorner. Deriſor, irriſor.

A ſcorning. Deriſio, illuſio, deſpectio.

A ſcorn. Cachinnus, contemptus, deſpectus, deridiculum.

Scornful or diſdainful. Faſtidioſus, adj. dedignator.

Scornfully or ſcoffingly. Ridiculè, adv.

Somewhat ſcornfully. Subridiculè, adv. V. *Mock and Scoff.*

Scornfully or diſdainfully. Faſtidiosè, contemptim, adv.

A **Scorpion**. Scorpio, ſcorpius.

A winged Scorpion. Preſter alatus.

Belonging to a Scorpion. Scorpionius, dj.

That goeth **ſcot-free**, *or that payeth nothing.* Aſymbolus, adj.

Scot-free, or without puniſhment. Inultus, impunis, impunitus, immunis, adj. impunè, adv.

Scot, Fr. *eſcot ; a kind of Tollage or Cuſtom.* Symbolum.

Scot and lot, a kind of cuſtomary contribution, anno 33 H. 8. c. 19.

A **ſcovel** *or maulken.* Ligaculum, penicillum, n. ſcopula.

To **ſcoul**. Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.

Scouling. Torvus.

To **ſcour** *or cleanſe.* Purgo, detergo, extergo. Vide *To make clean.*

Scoured. Deterſus, p.

New ſcoured or poliſhed. Interpolus, adj.

A ſcourer or poliſher. Interpolator, m.

An harneß-ſcourer. Armarius.

He that ſcoureth ruſt. Æruginator.

A ſcouring. Depurgatio, f.

That which ſcoureth. Smegma.

That which hath vertue to ſcour. Smegmaticus, adj.

To **ſcourge**. Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædo.

Scourged. Flagellatus, p.

A knave worthy to be ſcourged. Verbero, flagrio, maſtigia, maſc.

A ſcourging. Verberatio, f.

A ſcourge. Flagellum, verber, flagrum, verberaculum, lorum, maſtix, virga.

A ſcourge made with leather thongs. Scutica, f.

A ſcourge made of neats leather. Taurea, f.

The ſound of a yerk which the ſcourge maketh. Tax, m.

To **ſcourſe**. Permuto.

An horſe-ſcourſer. Hippopola.

A **Scout**. Emiſſarius, ſpeculator, antecurſor, explorator, ſubauſcultator, Corycæus.

Scout-watches. Subſeſſæ, f. primæ excubiæ.

A **ſcrag**. Strigoſum corpus.

Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.

To **ſcrall** *or ſcribble.* Scriptito.

To **ſcrape**. Scalpo, rado, ſcabo.

To ſcrape about here and there. Interrado.

To ſcrape off or away. Derado, abrado.

To ſcrape upon. Superrado, averrunco.

To ſcrape off, as with an horſe-comb. Diſtringo.

To ſcrape together. Corrado.

To ſcrape before. Prærado.

To ſcrape round about. Circumrado.

To ſcrape or blot out. Oblitero, deleo, expungo, extergo, erado.

To ſcrape as an hen doth. Scalpturio.

Scraped. Raſus, p.

Scraped off or out. Eraſus, p.

Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.

Scraped together. Corraſus.

A ſcraper. Raſor, m.

A ſcraping. Raſura, raſio.

A ſcraping out. Obliteratio, deletio, eraſio.

A ſcraping together. Corraſio.

A ſcraping-iron. Scalprum.

An inſtrument to ſcrape up old pitch, that new may be layed on. Radela, f.

A ſcrape-good. Deparcus.

That is ſcraped from any thing. Deſtrigmentum, n. radulanus.

That may be ſcraped. Raſilis.

Belonging to a ſcraping. Raſorius, adj.

Scraps of victuals. Fragmenta, lipſana, analecta, n.

A **Scrat**, *one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.

To **ſcratch**. Scabo, ſcalpo.

To have a deſire to ſcratch. Scalpturio.

To ſcratch round about. Circumſcalpo.

To ſcratch out. Exſcalpo, expungo, oblitero, deleo.

Scratched. Scalptus, p.

Scratched out. Effoſſus, p.

Eyes ſcratched out. Effoſſi oculi.

A ſcratcher or clawer. Scalptor, m.

A ſcratching. Scalptura, f.

That hath the ſcratches, a diſeaſe in the hoofs. Suffraginoſus.

To **ſcreak**. Occento, ſucclamo, ſtrideo, ſtrido.

A ſcreaking. Occentus, ſtridor, m.

A **ſcreen**. Umbraculum.

To **ſcribble**. Diſcribo.

* *A ſcribler.* Scriptitator, m.

* *A ſcribling.* Scriptitatio, f.

A **Scribe**. Scriba, m. Vide *Notary.*

A **Scrip**. Pera, perula, f. V. *Budget.*

The holy **Scripture**. Sacræ literæ, Verbum Dei, ſacra ſcriptura.

A **Scrivener**. Tabellarius, ſcriba, trapezita, bibliographus. V. *Notary or Noter.*

A petty Scrivener. Librariolus, m.

A Scriveners ſhop. Trapeza.

A **ſcroll** *or bill.* Scheda, f.

A little ſcroll. Schedula, volumen, libellus.

Scrolls written for memory ſake. Adverſaria, orum.

Little ſcrolls having leaves wherein are matters of ſmall importance written. Triplices, f.

Scrolls of parchment, wherein were written the Commandments, which the Phariſees wore on their heads. Phylacteria.

A ſcroll wherein lots are written. Sorticula, f.

To **ſcrub**. Scalpo, ſtringo.

Scrubbing. Scalpturiens.

A **ſcruple** *or doubt.* Scruplus, ſcrupulus.

Scrupulouſneſs of conſcience. V. *Conſcience.*

To make one ſcrupulous. Animum religione perfundo, religionem incutio vel injicio.

To be over-ſcrupulous. Nodum in ſcirpo quæro.

Of a ſcruple. Scrupularis, adj.

Scrupulous. Scrupuloſus, nodoſus, religioſus, adj.

Scrupulouſly. Scrupuloſè, religioſè, adv.

A **ſcrutiny**. Scrutinium, n.

To **ſcuffle** *with.* Concerto, colluctor.

A ſcuffling with. Congreſſus, conflictus, m. concertatio, f.

To **ſculk**. Lateo.

The **ſcull** *of the head.* Calva, calvaria, f. cranium, os capitis, teſta.

The midſt of the ſcull. Meſocranium, n.

One of the ſutures of the ſcull. Coronalis.

A ſcull or head-piece. Galea, caſſis.

That weareth a ſcull. Galeatus.

A ſcull of fiſhes. Examen vel agmen piſcium.

A **Sculler** *or Boat ſo called.* Linter, dub. g.

A Sculler, or he that driveth ſuch a Boat. Navicularius, remex ſingularis.

A little Scull to row with. Tonſæ, arum.

A **Scullion**. Lixa, m.

A Scullion-wench. Furnaria.

Ready to play the Scullion. Lixabundus, adj.

The Scullery. Lavatrina, æ.

Sculpture. Sculptura, f.

To **ſcum**. Diſpungo, diſpumo, deſæco.

Covered with ſcum. Spumatus.

Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.

The ſcum of braſs. Palea æris.

Scum of molten gold. Chryſitis.

Scum, foam, or the froth of Lead. Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.

The ſcum or froth of the Sea. Haloſachne, f.

That beareth ſcum. Spumifer.

Full of ſcum. Spumoſus, adj.

A Scummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.

Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, maſc. furfuraceæ ſquamulæ.

The ſcurf or ſcab of a wound. Cruſta, f.

Scurfie, which hath ſcurf, or is full of ſcurf. Furfuroſus, porriginoſus, adj.

That hath his head pilled by reaſon of ſcurf. Alopecus.

Scurfineſs. Pſora, f.

Scurfineſs of the brows with an itch. Pſorophthalmia, f.

Scurfie. Pſoricus, adj.

Scurge. V. *Scourge.*

Scurrility. Scurrilitas, f.

Great ſcurrility. Triſcurria.

Scurril. Scurrilis, adj.

The **ſcurvy**. Scorbutis, idis.

Scurvineſs. Improbitas.

Scurvily. Improbé.

A **Scutcheon** *in the midſt of a timber-wall, where the poſts do reſt.* Tholus, m. tholos.

A Scutcheon or ſhield. Scutum, ancile, n.

A little Scutcheon. Scutulum.

A **Scuttle**. Sportula, ſcutula, corbis, f.

The Scuttles or hatches of a ſhip. Pergula, agea, fori, orum.

The Scuttle of the maſt of a ſhip. Carcheſium.

S *ante* E

To ſail over the **Sea**. Tranſfreto, fretum trajicio, trans fretum navigo.

The Sea. Mare, fretum, æquor, cærulum, ſalum, marmor, liquentes.

The main Sea. Altum, n.

The Sea, or a boſom or gulf of the Sea. Hadria, f.

The Sea bordering upon Pontus, *or generally the Sea.* Pontus, m.

The Sea which compaſſeth the earth. Oceanus, m.

The bottom of the Sea, or the main Sea. Pelagus, m.

An arm of the Sea. Æſtuarium, n.

The Sea-bank, ſhoar, coaſt, or ſide. Littus, n. ora maritima.

The Sea-coaſt. Acta, f.

A Sea-bank. Ægialus, agger.

The flowing of the Sea. Æſtus, fluxus vel acceſſus maris.

The ebbing of the Sea. Maris receſſus & refluxus.

Sea-coal, or Smiths-coal. Carbo foſſilis. Vide *Coal.*

The flower of the Sea. Maris flos.

Which belongeth to the Sea. Marinus, ponticus, pelagicus, æquoreus, adj.

Of or belonging to the Sea-bank or ſide. Littoroſus, littoralis, adj.

On the Sea-ſide or coaſt. Maritimus, adj.

Partly belonging to the ſea, and partly to the Land. Semimarinus, adj.

That cometh from beyond Sea. Tranſmarinus, adj.

Between two Seas. Bimaris.

Both by Sea and Land. Velis equiſque.

To **ſeal**. Sigillo, ſigno, obſigno, conſigno, obſigillo.

To ſeal before. Præſigno.

To ſeal faſt and ſurely. Reſigno.

To ſeal, or ſet to his ſign and ſeal. Subſigno, ſubſcribo.

To unſeal that which was ſealed. Reſigno.

Sealed. Sigillatus, ſignatus, conſignatus, obſignatus.

A ſealer. Obſignator, ſignator.

A ſeal. Signum, ſigillum, ſignaculum.

A ſeal in a ring. Symbola, f. ſymbolum, n.

The ſealing or ſigning of a Notary. Signatura, f.

A ſealing. Sigillatio, conſignatio, obſigillatio, ſignatio.

Of or belonging to a ſeal. Sigillaris, ſignatorius, adj.

A ſeal-ring. Annulus ſignatorius.

To **ſeam**-*rent or rip.* Reſuo. Vide *Rip.*

Seam-rent. Veſtis diſſuta.

A Seamſter. Sutrix, ſarcinatrix, f.

A Seamſters ſhop. Sutrina, f.

A ſeam. Sutura, f. ſarcimen, conſutum.

A ſeam in the ſcull or bone of a thing. Sutura, commiſſura cranii.

Seamed, or that hath ſeams. Sutus, conſutilis, ſutilis.

Without ſeam. Inconſutilis, adj. inconſutus.

Seam, *or the fat of an Hog clarified and tried.* Unctum, n. Axungia.

Seam, or ſweet tallow. Arvina.

To **ſear** *or mark with an hot iron.* Inuro, aduro, cauterio, uſtulo.

To ſear cloth of ſilk. Cero.

Seared. Inuſtus, uſtulatus, cauteriatus, torridus.

Seared as cloth is. Ceratus, p.

A Searcloth. Ceratum, cerotum.

A ſearing. Uſtio, uſtulatio, uredo, f.

A ſearing-iron. Cauterium, n.

A ſeared or dead bough. Ramale.

A ſearing or burning of corn about the Canicular days with drought or heat. Syriaſis, f.

A **Searce**. Cribrum.

* *To ſearce.* Cribro.

* *A ſearcing.* Cribratio, f.

To **ſearch** *or ſeek.* Scruto, exploro, ſcrutor, ſpeculor.

To ſearch every little corner. Rimor.

To ſearch for. Inquiro.

To ſearch out by the ſteps or by the prints of the feet. Veſtigo, perveſtigo.

To ſearch or examine diligently. Excutio.

To ſearch diligently. Perquiro, exploro, perſcrutor, pervenor, inveſtigo.

To ſearch often. Quærito, requiro.

To ſearch out. Indago, exquiro.

To ſearch out diligently. Diſquiro, expiſcor.

Searched, or ſearched for. Exquiſitus, inquiſitus, inveſtigatus, p.

Searched out. Indagatus, p.

Searched diligently. Perquiſitus, p.

A ſearcher. Scrutator, indagator, quæſitor, inquiſitor, conquiſitor, veſtigator, inveſtigator, m.

A diligent ſearcher. Explorator, perquiſitor, perveſtigator.

A ſearcher of Antiquaries. Antiquarius, m.

A ſearcher for water. Aquilex, maſc.

A ſearcher for holes, pits and wells. Putearius, m.

A ſearcher of watches. Circuitor, m.

A ſearch or ſearching. Scrutinium, n.

A ſearching. Scrutatio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio, inquiſitio, ſpeculatio, inveſtigatio, f.

A ſearching out. Indagatio, fœm.

A diligent ſearch. Indago, exploratio, f.

Pertaining to ſearch. Exploratorius, adj.

With diligent ſearch. Perquiſitè, perquiſitò, exploratè, adv. V. *Seek.*

Searge *or Sarge,* i. *a kind of cloth.* Raſulus pannus.

Seaſin *or poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio, f.

To **ſeaſon**, *as to ſeaſon meat.* Condio.

Seaſoned. Conditus, p.

Well ſeaſoned, or ſavory. Sapidus, adj.

A ſeaſoner. Conditor, m.

A ſeaſoning. Conditura, conditio, f. conditus, m. condimentum, n.

Seaſon or time convenient. Tempeſtivitas, f. tempus.

A ſeaſonable time. Tempeſtas, fœm.

A ſeaſon, day, or time. Dies, m. &. f.

Out of ſeaſon. Intempeſtivus, importunus, immaturus, adj.

In ſeaſon. Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

In good time or ſeaſon. Tempeſtivè, tempore, opportunè, maturè, expectatò.

In very good ſeaſon. Peropportunè, adv.

Not in ſeaſon. Inopportunè, intempeſtivè, immaturè, adv.

In the mean ſeaſon. Interea.

A **ſeat**. Sedes, hedra, f. ſedile, ſedilium.

A ſeat or bench of marble. Abacus, m.

A ſeat in a porch, or other ſuch like place. Præſtega, f.

A judgment-ſeat. Tribunal, neut.

The ſeat of a great officer. Puteal, n.

A ſeat of earth. Ceſpes.

The ſeat of eſtate for King, or Prince, or Potentate. Solium, neut.

Seats for Gentlemen to behold ſolemn ſights or plays. Equeſtria, orum.

A ſeat, or the ſeats in a barge, boat or ſhip, wherein the mariners do ſit. Tranſtrum, jugum remigum, ſedilia, n.

Seats or benches wherein men ſate in the air, or Judges in Courts. Subſellium & Subſellia, n.

A ſeat or ſeats whereon one onely may ſit. Sella, f.

A ſeat whereon two may ſit. Biſellium, n.

A little ſeat. Sedecula, f.

Seclude. V. *Exclude.*

The **ſecond**. V. *Number.*

The ſecond ward in battel, wherein were both noble-men and the principal ſoldiers. Principia, orum.

That is done ſecondly, or next after a principal matter. Subſecundarius, adj.

Secondly, or ſecondarily. Secundò, iterum, dehinc, adv.

Every ſecond year. Alternis vicibus.

Every ſecond day. Alterno quoque die.

Belonging to the ſecond. Secundanus.

Of the ſecond ſort. Secundarius.

A ſecondary. Secundarius, primo proximus.

Second, *a certain drink ſo called, made of Grapes after they be new-preſſed.* Lorea, lora, f.

The ſecundine. Secunda, æ.

To keep **ſecret**, *or in ſecret.* Occulto, tego, celo, ſupprimo, reticeſco, recondo.

Kept in ſecret. Abditus, retruſus, abſtruſus, reconditus, myſticus.

A ſecret accuſer or complainer. Delator, m.

A ſecret. Arcanum, ſecretum, tacitum, clauſtrum, n.

A ſecret chamber. Conclavium, n. V. *Cloſet.*

A ſecret place. Abditum, clauſtrum, n. ſeceſſus, m.

Secret or unknown. Secretus, arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, clancularius, adj.

That is kept ſecret, or not ſpoken of. Tacitus, myſticus, abſconditus, adj.

Done within ſome ſecret place or room. Penetralis, adj.

Done within doors, or in ſecret. Opertaneus, adj.

Secretly, or in ſecret. Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, occultè, abditè, clam, clandeſtinò, clanculûm, in privato, tacitè, privatim, furtim. V. *Privy and Hidden.*

A **Secretary**. Secretarius, m. à ſecretis, ab epiſtolis, ſymmyſta, ad manum ſervus, amanuenſis. Vide *Clerk.*

A Princes or chief Secretary. Archigrammateus, protonotarius, primicerius, m.

A **Sect**. Secta, factio, diſciplina, farina.

He that followeth a Sectary, or is given to a Sect. Sectarius, m.

Of the ſame Sect. Conſectaneus, adj.

Of what Sect. Cujas, adj.

Of our Sect. Noſtras, adj.

Philoſophers of our Sect. Noſtrates philoſophi.

Of your Sect. Veſtras, adj.

To induce to any Sect. Dogmatizo.

He that induceth to any Sect. Dogmatiſtes, m.

A **Section**, i. *diviſion.* Sectio, f.

Secular. Secularis.

Security. *or hearts eaſe.* Securitas, euthymia.

Secure. Securus, tutus, negligens.

* *To ſecure.* Salvum præſtare.

* *Secured.* Salvus redditus.

* *Securely.* Securè, adv.

* **Sedentary**. Sedulus, aſſiduus, adj.

Sedg. Ulva.

A Sedg-buſh; alſo a place where Sedg doth grow. Carectum, n.

Sediment. Sedimentum.

Sedition. Seditio, diſcordia, f. tumultus.

Seditious or buſie perſons. Natinatores, m.

Seditious. Seditioſus, factioſus, tumultuoſus, turbulentus.

Seditiouſly. Seditioſè, adv.

To **ſeduce**. Seduco, ſeorſum duco, decipio.

Seduced. Seductus, p.

A ſeducing. Seductio, f.

That may be ſeduced. Seductilis, adj.

Sedulity. Sedulitas, diligentia, ſtudium.

* *Sedulouſly.* Strenuè, ſedulò, diligenter, adv.

* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, aſſiduus, ſtudioſus, ſtrenuus, adj.

To **ſee**. Video, tuor, tueor, cerno, intueor, contueor, aſpicio, conſpicio.

To ſee to. Conſulto, curo, pervideo.

To ſee diligently. Provideo.

To go to ſee. Viſo, inviſo.

To go or come often to ſee. Viſito.

To ſee but a little, or be half-blind. Cæcutio.

To fore-ſee. Prævideo, proſpicio.

To ſee clear, or ſee through. Perſpicio, perſpicor.

To ſee far off, or from far. Proſpicio, proſpecto, ſpeculor.

To ſee looking downward. Deſpicio.

They went to ſee. Viſitur, imperſ.

It is ſeen. Cernitur, imperſ.

Seen. Viſus, ſpectus, ſpectatus.

The ſenſe of ſeeing. Viſus.

Seen of all men. Purvulgatus, p.

Not ſeen. Inaſpectus, adj.

A ſeeing. Viſio, f.

Fair to ſee to. In ſpeciem, ſpecie vel ad ſpeciem præclarus.

They that ſee better at even then at noon. Naſtitioſi, m.

He that ſeeth in the day-time well, in the evening a little. at evening nothing at all. Nyctalops, c. g.

Buſie to ſee or ſpy a fault in another man. Cernulus, m.

Eyes that can ſee by night. Felinei ocull.

A thing that is or may be ſeen. Objectum, n.

A thing to be ſeen and looked on. Spectamentum, n.

That may or can be ſeen. Viſibilis, conſpicuus, adj.

Belonging to ſeeing. Specularis, adj.

That ſeeth clearly. Oculatus, iſſimus, adj.

See him. Eccum, adv.

See her. Eccam.

See, lo or behold. En, ecce, adv.

To bring forth **ſeed**. Semento.

A bringing forth ſeed. Sementatio, f.

Seed. Semen, ſeminium, n. ſatus, m.

Seed ſown, or ſeed-time. Sementis, f.

Worm-ſeed. Semen lumbricorum, zedoaria.

A ſmall ſeed growing in Syria *like Parſley, and it is black, hot, and long.* Siſon.

The ſeed of Lentiſcus. Murciolum, n.

The ſeed of an herb growing in Egypt, *which being ſoked in water is good for the eyes* Acacalis.

A woman that gathereth and preſerveth the ſeed of herbs. Seminaria, f.

Natural ſeed whereof things are ingendred. Genitura, f. urina genitalis, genitale ſemen, ſperma.

The flux of natural ſeed of man or woman unwittingly. Gonorrhœa, f.

The iſſue of the ſeed in ſleep. Oneirogonos.

Seedy. Sementicus, ſeminalis, ſeminarius.

Belonging to ſeed. Seminalis, ſeminarius, adj.

A ſeed-plot. Seminarium.

The bunch or husk where the ſeed is contained. Pericarpium, folliculus.

Seege. V. *Siege.*

Seeing *that.* Quum, quandoquidem, quando, ſi, quoniam.

To **ſeek**, *or ſeek for.* Indago, quæro, conquiro, diſquiro, perquiro, exquiro, rimor, inveſtigo, venor, peto.

To ſeek to be excellent in eloquence. Petere principatum eloquentiæ.

To ſeek often. Requirito.

To ſeek to get by. Peto.

To ſeek to get praiſe by. Petere laudem è, vel ex.

To ſeek effectually. Affecto, conquiro, colligo. V. *To ſearch or gather.*

To ſeek many excuſes. Colligere cauſas.

To ſeek diligently. Quærito.

To ſeek for promotion. Ambio.

To ſeek by divination. Auſpicor.

To ſeek ones death and deſtruction. Petere alicujus vitam & ſanguinem, affectare.

Sought for. Requiſitus, quæſitus, p.

Sought for diligently. Perquiſitus, p.

Worthy to be ſought for. Appetendus, p.

A ſeeker. Indagator, m. trix, f. quæſitor, inveſtigator.

He that goeth to ſeek or call. Acceſſor.

A ſeeking. Inquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio.

A curious ſeeking. Captatio, fœm.

He that ſeeketh or ſearcheth much. Veſtigabundus, adj. V. *Search.*

To **ſeel.** Camero, concamero, laqueo.

Seeled. Cameratus, laqueatus, contabulatus.

A ſeeling. Concameratio.

The ſeeling of a parlor, or other like place. Laquear, laqueare, laquearium, lacunar.

* *To ſeel up the eye-lids.* Conniveo.

It **ſeemeth.** Videtur, apparet.

* *To ſeem.* Videor, appareo.

A ſeeming. Apparentia, æ.

Seeming. Apparens.

It is ſeemly. Convenit, decet, imperſ.

It is not ſeemly. Dedecet, indecet, imp.

Seemlineſs. Decorum, n. decentia, condecentia, f. decor, m.

Seemly. Decens, p. decorus, urbanus.

Very ſeemly. Perdecorus, pervenuſtus, adj.

Seemly. Decorè, decenter, venuſtè, condecenter, concinnè, adv.

Seen. Viſus, conſpectus.

Seen. V. *Synod.*

To **ſeeth,** (act.) Coquo, lixo.

To ſeeth before. Præcoquo.

To ſeeth often. Coctito.

To ſeeth, (neut.) Exæſtuo, inferveo.

To make to ſeeth. Fervefacio.

Which is miniſhed in ſeething. Decoctus, p.

Sod. Concoctus, lixatus, p. coctilis, adj.

Half-ſod. Semicoctus, p.

Not ſod. Incoctus, adj. Vide *Boil.*

A ſeething. Coctio.

A ſeething over. Ebullitio.

Seething. Fervidus.

To **ſegregate.** Segrego, ſeparo, diſpeſco, disjungo.

Segregated. Separatus, ſegregatus.

A ſegregation. Segregatio, ſeparatio.

Sejant. i. *when a beaſt is painted ſitting upright.*

Seignior. Dominus.

Seigniory. Juriſdictio, dominium.

To **ſeiſe** *upon.* Apprehendo, manum injicere.

To ſeiſe for the King. Confiſco, manum regis injicio.

To ſeiſe on before another. Præoccupo, anteoccupo, occupo.

A ſeiſing upon. Apprehenſio, occupatio.

Seiſin. Poſſeſſio.

To take ſeiſin. Poſſeſſionem capere.

Seldom. Rarus, inſolens.

I am ſeldom at Rome. Infrequens ſum Romæ.

Why come you ſo ſeldom to Athens? Quid tu Athenas inſolens?

Very ſeldom. Perrarò, adv.

Seldomly. Rarò, rariùs, inſolenter.

Seldomneſs. Raritas, inſolentia, f.

To **ſelect.** Seligo.

Select. Selectus.

I my **ſelf.** Egomet.

Himſelf. Ipſemet.

Of his ſelf. Suamet.

* *Selfiſh, or ſelf-conceited.* Philautes.

* *Selfiſhneſs, or ſelf-conceitedneſs.* Philautia, amor ſui ipſius.

* *A ſelf-conceit.* Sui-ipſius admiratio.

* *Self-conceited.* Sibi plus æquo tribuens, nimium ſibi placens.

* *To be ſelf-conceited.* Altum ſapere, ſibi plus æquo tribuere.

* *Self-denial.* Abnegatio ſui ipſius.

Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio, pertinacia, f. V. *Obſtinacy.*

Self-willed. Obſtinatus, cerebroſus, contumax.

A **ſelton** *of land.* V. *Ridg.*

To **ſell,** *or ſet at ſale.* Vendo, venundo, commutare pecuniâ.

To ſell often. Vendito.

To ſell openly, or ſet out to ſale, as in Fairs. Nundinor.

To ſell by port-ſale, or unto him that biddeth moſt. Auctionor, proſcribo.

To ſell any thing in time of war, ſetting up a ſpear or javelin after the manner. Subhaſto.

To ſell or make away his title to another. Mancipo, emancipo.

To ſell a thing to him of whom it was firſt bought. Remancipo.

To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.

To ſell wine and other victuals. Cauponor.

To buy at the firſt hand to ſell again by retail. Promercor.

To trim things to the ſale. Mangonizo.

To ſet up a bill of an houſe to be ſold. Ædes proſcribere.

To be ſold, or ſet to ſale. Væneo, vendor.

To be ſold again. Revæneo.

Sold. Venditus, venundatus, part.

Sold away, or given over to the power of another. Mancipatus, part.

Any thing ſold, ſet to ſale, or that one will ſell after he hath ſufficiently ſtored himſelf and his houſhold therewith. Promercalis, adj.

Set out or proclaimed to be ſold. Proſcriptus, p.

That is ſet aſide to be ſold. Promercium, n.

He that buyeth at the beſt hand to ſell again for vantage. Propola, m.

A ſeller. Venditor, m.

A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth. Vendax, c. g.

He that ſelleth away his title to another. Emancipator, m.

He that ſelleth by whole-ſale. Solidarius, m.

A ſeller of old ſtuff. Scrutarius.

A ſeller of falſe and counterfeit wares. Impoſtor, m.

A ſeller of ſlaves. Venalitius, maſc.

A ſeller of all manner of victuals. Macellarius, m.

A ſeller of children to vice, or a ſeller of that which is free-born. Mango.

A ſeller of trifles. Minutarius, propola, nugivendulus, maſc.

A ſeller of fruit. V. *Coſtard-monger.*

A ſeller of ſpice. V. *Grocer.*

A ſelling. Venditio, venundatio, f.

Buying or ſelling. Negotiatio, nundinatio, f.

A manner of ſelling before witneſs, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies. Mancipatus, m.

A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold; alſo any ſelling-place, the ſelling it ſelf, or the perſons ſold. Venalitium, n.

A ſelling away his title to another. Emancipatio, diſtractio, fœm.

A place where victuals are ſold. Macellum, n.

A ſelling under the ſtandard, open or port-ſale. Haſtarium, neut.

Open-ſale, or port-ſale. Auctio, proſcriptio, haſta, f.

He that maketh open-ſale. Auctionarius, m.

He that trimmeth up bondmen, or wares, to make them more ſalable. Mango.

The art of making things ſeem more ſalable. Mangonium.

Salable, or eaſie to be ſold. Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius, adj.

Set forth to ſale. Venalis, adj.

Salablely. Vendibiliter, adv.

A **Sellar.** V. *Cellar.*

A **ſelvage.** Fimbria, f. limbus.

* *A little ſelvidge, or ſelvage.* Limbulus, m.

* *To ſelvage.* Limbo obſtringo.

* *A ſelvidging.* Limbi inductio.

The **ſemblance** *or likeneſs.* Similitudo, ſpecies, effigies.

Semblable. Similis, concinnus, compar, aſſimilis, confinis, adj.

Very ſemblable or like. Perſimilis, adj.

Semblably. Similiter, aſſimiliter, æquè, adæquè, peræquè, pariter, adv. V. *Like or Equal.*

A **ſeme** *of corn,* i. e. *four buſhels.*

A **ſemi-circle.** Semicirculus.

* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis, adj.

A **ſemi-quaver.** Semifuſa nota.

Full of ſemi-quavers. Vibriſſator ſemifuſarum.

A **Seminary-Prieſt.** Sacerdos ſeminarius.

A Seminary. Seminarium.

A **Semitary,** i. *a Fauchion.* Acinaces, is.

* **Sempiternal.** Sempiternus, perpetuus, adj.

The **Senate,** *or place where the Senators were aſſembled.* Senatus, m. curia, f.

The order of Senators. Ordo ampliſſimus, ſenatus.

A Senator. Senator, ſenior, laticlavius, patricius, pater.

A Senator, or he that deſcendeth from the race of Senators. Patricius, m.

The ſtate or dignity of ſuch a perſon. Patriciatus, m.

An act of the Senate. Senatuſconſultum, n.

The Senators of Rome. Patres conſcripti.

The dignity of Senators. Clavus, latuſclavus.

A Senate-houſe. Senaculum, neut.

A garment which the Senators wore. V. *Garment.*

Belonging to a Senator. Senatorius.

Senator-like. Patriciè, adv.

To **ſence.** Vide *Cenſe and Incenſe.*

Sence. Vide *Since.*

To **ſend.** Mitto, miſſito, miſſiculo, deſtino.

To ſend about. Circummitto.

To ſend one as a meſſenger, ſollicitor, or intreater in ſome great matter. Allego, delego, lego.

To ſend out. Mittito.

To ſend forth. Emitto.

To ſend out of the way. Ablego.

To ſend away. Amando, ablego.

To ſend away, and ſend divers perſons divers ways. Dimitto.

To ſend for one to come. Accerſo, accieo, accio, cito.

To ſend fouth liquor. Exudo.

To ſend to. Admando.

To ſend or caſt into. Mando.

To ſend forth a breath or fume. Spiro, exhalo.

To ſend before. Præmitto.

To ſend forth with violence. Prorumpo.

To ſend again, or back. Remitto.

To ſend ſhortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another. Tranſmitto.

To ſend by ſtealth. Submitto.

To ſend down. Demitto.

To ſend forth brightneſs or lightning. Fulguro.

To ſend to, and to ſend of purpoſe. Immitto.

To ſend into exile. Relego.

To ſend abroad, or to publiſh. V. *Publiſh.*

To be ſent for. Accerſor.

Sent. Miſſus, p.

Sent out or forth. Emiſſus, p.

Sent about. Circummiſſus, remiſſus, p.

Sent in. Immiſſus, p.

Sent away by manner of riddauce or diſpatching. Ablegatus, p.

Sent away far off. Relegatus, p.

Sent over and beyond. Tranſmiſſus, p.

Sent before. Præmiſſus, p.

Sent for. Accerſitus, accitus, part.

A ſending. Miſſio, f.

A ſending forth. Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, relegatio.

A ſending in. Immiſſio.

A ſending over or beyond. Tranſmiſſio, f.

A ſending before. Præmiſſio.

That is ſent again. Remiſſus.

A ſending for. Citatio.

A ſending back. Remiſſio.

Senge. V. *Singe.*

A **ſenior.** Major natu.

Seniority. Ætatis prærogativa.

To begin to have ſome **ſenſe** *or feeling.* Sentiſco.

A ſenſe, perceiving or feeling. Senſus, m.

The ſenſe of hearing. Auditus.

Of ſeeing. Viſus.

Of taſting. Guſtus.

Of touching. Tactus.

Of ſmelling. Olfactus.

The three interior ſenſes. Senſus communis, m. phantaſia, f. memoria, f.

Lack of ſenſe or feeling, or ſudden privation. Stupor, m.

A little ſenſe, or feeling ſenſe. Senſiculus, m.

Senſible. Senſibilis, ſenſilis.

Senſible, that pertaineth to life, or that hath life in it. Animalis, adj.

That bringeth ſenſe. Senſificus, ſenſifer, adj.

To make ſenſeleſs. Torporo, exanimo.

A ſenſeleſs or frantick head. Vacerra.

Senſleſs. Exenſus, exanimus, inſenſilis.

Senſleſly. Stupidé.

Senſleſneſs. Stupor.

Senſibly. Senſim.

Senſitive. Senſitivus.

Senſuality, *worldly pleaſure or delight.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.

Senſual or bent to pleaſure. Libidinoſus, voluptuoſus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius, adj.

* *To be ſenſual.* Suos appetitus ſequi, ad guſtum abjici, tantùm ſenſu moveri.

To ſent or ſavour. V. *Smell.*

To give **ſentence** *as a Judge doth.* Judico, pronuncio, ſententiam fero, promulgo.

Sentence given. Judicatus, p.

A ſentence giving. Judicatio, f.

A ſentence in any thing. Sententia, f. gnoma.

A ſentence, decree or judgement. Judicium, decretum, n. ſententia, f. diagramma, n.

A little or ſhort ſentence. Sententiola, ſententiuncula, clauſula, apophthegma.

A ſentence proved. Axioma, n.

A ſentence propoſed containing the ſum of that we will ſpeak. Propoſitio.

A ſentence where one thing is meant, and another ſpoken. Noema, n.

A hard and dark ſentence. Problema.

A perfect ſentence. Periodus, f.

A ſubtile or crafty ſentence. Sophiſma, n.

A ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, or diſſwading from vice, with the authors name added. Chria, f.

A ſentence contrived in four verſes. Tetraſtichon, n.

Proper and trim utterance of a ſentence. Eloquutio, f.

Where two ſentences are like in length. Iſocolon, n.

A ſentence added in the end of a thing declared or proved. Epiphonema, n.

A ſentence ſpoken with ſuch affectation of wit or gravity, that it ſeemeth fooliſh. Oxymoron, n.

A ſpace between full ſentences in writing or printing. Interductus, m.

Full of ſentences or ſententious. Sententioſus, floridus.

Sententiouſly. Sententioſé.

Sentinel. Stationarius miles, excubiæ primæ.

Senvie ſeed. V. *Muſtard.*

To **ſeparate** *or ſet apart.* Separo, ſejungo, disjungo, abjungo, diſcrimino, ſecerno, diſcerno, depeſco, ſepono, diſcindo, diſtraho.

To ſeparate or diſſolve company. Diſſocio.

To ſeparate himſelf. Diſcedo.

To ſeparate or divide. Dirimo. V. *To divide or ſcatter.*

To ſeparate or divide lands by bounds. Diſtermino.

To ſeparate out of the flock. Abgrego, ſegrego.

To ſeparate from Chriſtian communion. Anathematizo.

To ſeparate or divide into kingdoms. Contribuere in regna.

To be ſeparated or eſtranged. Abalienor.

Separate or divers. Sejugis, adj.

Separated or put aſunder. Separatus, diſcriminatus, disjunctus, ſecretus, diverſus, ſejunctus, diſcretus, deductus, p.

Separated from company. Diſſociatus, p.

Separated or divided. Direptus, abſciſſus.

Separated from the reſt of the flock. Segregatus, p.

Separated into two parts. Dimidiatus, p.

Not ſeparated. Indiſcretus, p.

A ſeparater. Diſcriminator, m.

A ſeparation or ſeparating. Divortium, ſeparatio, diſcretio, diſtinctio, disjunctio, diſcriminatio, ſecretio, diſſidium.

The ſeparation of the ſoul. Animæ diſſidium.

A ſeparation or diviſion. Diviſio, f. diremptus, m.

A ſeparation of ones ſelf from another. Seceſſio, f.

Separation of friends by far diſtance of place. Diſſidium, n.

A ſeparation of man and wife. Divortium, n.

A certain ſeparation of men and women for a little time. Fribuſculum, n.

Separate things, or things that be divers. Diſparata, n.

That may be ſeparated. Separabilis, adj.

That cannot be ſeparated. Inſeparabilis.

Separately. Separatè, ſeparatim, diſcriminatim, disjunctim, ſejuncté. V. *Aſunder and apart.*

September. V. *Moneth.*

Septentrional. Septentrionalis.

A **Sepulchre.** Conditorium, tumulus, cinis, apud Cicer. V. *Grave.*

A ſepulchre that Queen Artemiſia *made for her husband: alſo any famous ſepulchre.* Mauſolæum.

A place where many common ſepulchres are. Polyandrium, n.

Of a ſepulchre. Sepulchralis, adj.

Sepulchre. Sepultura.

A **ſequel,** *or that which neceſſarily followeth.* Sequela, conſequentia, f. conſequens, n.

Sequence. Sequens.

To **ſequeſter,** *or put into hands as indifferent.* Sequeſtro, proſcribo, confiſco.

Sequeſtred. Proſcriptus, confiſcatus.

Such a ſequeſtration. Sequeſtratio, confiſcatio, proſcriptio.

* *A* **ſeraphin.** Seraphinus.

* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus, adj.

A **ſergeant** *to arreſt.* Lictor, m. apparitor, ſerviens ad clavum, ſatelles, accenſus.

A ſergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, ſerviens ad arma.

A ſergeant of the band. Ductor, ordinum præpoſitus, p.

A ſergeant of the Law. Serviens ad legem.

A ſergeant, bedle, or other like officer that warneth men to appear or aſſemble. Viator, m.

A ſergeant of a band's office. Præpoſitura, f.

Pertaining to a ſergeant. Lictorius, adj.

That ſpeaketh **ſeriouſly.** Graviloquus, adj.

Serious. Serius, adj. V. *Earneſt.*

Seriouſly. Seriò, remoto joco.

To make a **ſermon.** V. *Preach.*

A ſermon. Sermo, n. homilia, concio.

A little ſermon. Conciuncula, f. V. *Preaching.*

Serous. Seroſus.

A **ſerpent.** Serpens, coluber, anguis, anguiculus, python.

A water-ſerpent. V. *Snake.*

A ſerpent living by the milk of rudder beaſts. Boos, m.

A ſerpent that abideth as well on the land as in the water. Cherſydros, m.

A ſerpent having horns like a ram, and a very little body. Ceraſtes, velis, m.

A ſerpent whoſe head being cut off, there aroſe three in the place thereof. Excetra, f.

A ſerpent having a great and long body, and a ſmall head, making a furrow in the ground with the tail. Pareas, f.

A little lean ſerpent in Italy. Cicinia, f.

A ſerpent that the Ægyptians *worſhipped as a god.* Serapis, f.

A ſerpent that lieth under trees, and ſpringing ſuddenly with great violence, pierceth every beaſt that paſſeth by. Jaculus, m.

A ſerpent which being ſlow in creeping, ſtayeth thoſe with the marvellous variety of peckles in his back, whom otherwiſe he could not overtake. Scitalis, adj.

A ſerpent of a ſandy colour. Obites, m.

A ſerpent having a head at both ends. Amphiſbæna.

A ſerpent in India, *having a head whiter than milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which he vomiteth, conſumeth whatſoever it toucheth.* Porphyrus.

People that eat ſerpents. Ophiophagi, m.

Books of the nature of ſerpents. Ophiaca, n.

Which is come or bred of a ſerpent. Serpentigena, anguigena.

That beareth ſerpents. Serpentiger, anguitenens.

A ſerpents den. Chya, f.

A ſerpents skin. Verniatio, ſerpentis exuviæ vel ſpolium.

Of a ſerpent. Anguinus, anguineus, ſerpentinus, adj.

To **ſerve,** act. *or do ſervice unto.* Servio, inſervio, deſervio, famulor, confamulor.

To ſerve or miniſter. Miniſtro, adminiſtro.

To ſerve drink. Adminiſtrare poculum.

To ſerve humbly. Ancillor, deſervio.

To ſerve for wages. Mereo, mereor.

To ſerve in war for wages. Latrocinor.

To ſerve under another. Subminiſtro.

To ſerve, neut. *or ſuffice.* Sufficio.

To ſerve to the uſe. Pertinere ad uſum.

Any phyſical drug or herb that ſerveth inſtead of another, which is not at hand or to be had. Succedaneum.

To ſerve in ſtead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præſto, vicem alii impleo, in locum exemplorum cedo, pro pulmentario cedit.

Rue ſerveth for a preſervative. Ruta valet pro antidoto.

The time ſerveth for it. Congruit tempus ad illud, tempus ad eam rem fert.

To be ſerved. Servior.

A ſervant. Famulus, miniſter, ſervus, ſervulus, adminiſter, miniſtrator, puer.

A ſervant that alwayes followeth his maſter. Aſſecla, pediſſequus, m.

A little ſervant. Miniſterculus.

A woman-ſervant. Ancilla, ſerva, ſervula, pediſſequa, miniſtra, f.

A ſervant in the parlour. Triclinarius, m.

A chief ſervant of the parlour. Architriclinus, m.

A ſervant that goeth to meet his maſter, and fetcheth him where he is abroad. Adſervitor, m.

The chief ſervant of an houſe. Columella.

A ſervant that is made over from one to another. Ambactus.

A ſervant that alwayes ſerveth one maſter. Perenniſervus, m.

A falſe ſervant. Pſeudodulus, maſc.

A ſervant that hath the charge of the houſhold ſtuff. Servus ſupellecticarius.

An under-ſervant. Subminiſtrator, vicarius, m.

A ſervant or ſervants alwayes ready at command. Stator, calatores, m.

A ſervant that did bind and ſcourge others at the commandment of his maſter. Lorarius.

Servants out of wages. Exauctorati, m.

A ſervitor, or he that ſerveth at the table. Diætarius, diſcophorus, m. miniſter menſarius, dapifer.

A ſerving-man. Acolythus, maſc.

One that loveth his ſervants. Philodulus, m.

They which execute ſervile miniſteries to the Romans. Brutiarii, m.

Service. Servitus, f. miniſterium, n. ſervitium, ſervitudo, obſequium, famulitium.

A ſerving or ſervice. Miniſtratio, f.

Service or honour. Cultus, m.

He was not at ſervice. Non interfuit Sacris, non adfuit rei divinæ, vel ad rem divinam.

The ſervice of a bond-man or ſlave. Dulia, f.

A ſervice or pleaſure done unto any. Officium, n. promeritum, uſus, m.

It did me great ſervice. Mihi magno fuit uſui.

Diligent ſervice. Obſequium.

The ſervice of God. Latria, f.

The ſervice of houſhold ſervants. Famulatus, m.

Under ſervice. Subminiſtratus, m.

Service compelled. Angaria, f.

The firſt ſervice. Menſa prima.

The laſt ſervice of three ſundry diſhes. Tripatinum.

That which is meet for ſervants. Familiarium, n.

Servile behaviour. Vernilitas.

Serviceable, or that ſerveth. Parens, p. officioſus, obſequibilis, utilis, adj.

Very ſerviceable. Obſequioſus, adj.

Servile. Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.

Of or belonging to ſervice. Miniſtratorius, adj.

* *Servitude.* V. *Bondage.*

Of or belonging to ſervitude. Servilis, adj.

Servant-like. Famulanter, adv.

Serviceably. Officioſè, adv.

Servilely. Serviliter, abjecté.

A **ſervice**-*berry.* Sorbum, n.

A **Seſſions.** Conſeſſus, conventus juridici, judicium, ſeſſio, f. V. *Aſſiſe.*

To keep ſeſſions. Conventus ago vel celebro.

* *A ſeſſion-hall, or houſe.* Forum, n.

Seſſour, i. *He that ſeſſeth or rateth wages.*

To **ſet.** Pono, infero.

To ſet before. Præpono, antefero.

To ſet by. Æſtimo, pendo.

To ſet nothing by. Nihili facio, flocci facio. V. *Eſteem.*

To ſet to. Appono, applico, admoveo.

With a great force or ſtrength to ſet or move. Admolior.

To ſet again in his place. Repono.

To ſet again in his firſt place. Reſtituo.

To ſet to hire. Eloco, loco, abloco.

To ſet out to hire again. Reloco.

To ſet or caſt out at length. Promico.

To ſet forth or commend. Decoro, orno, commendo. V. *Praiſe.*

To ſet aſide. Removeo.

To ſet upon. Adorior, aggredior, impeto. V. *Invade.*

To ſet upon. Impono, præfigo.

To ſet in. Indo.

To ſet on a dog. Immittere canem.

To ſet awry. Diſtorqueo.

To ſet out or forth, as in print. Edo, emitto.

To ſet between. Interpono.

To ſet or put between, as a day or year. Intercalo.

To ſet open to every man that cometh. Proſtituo.

To ſet wide open. Recludo.

[illegible] *ſet abroad or open.* Pando.

To ſet forth, and to ſet out at adventure. Expono.

To ſet abroad for all men to behold. Exhibeo, profero.

To ſet before, or in ſight of. Præbeo.

To ſet againſt. Oppono.

To ſet together again. Reconcinno.

To ſet under. Suppono.

To ſet or lay about. Circumpono.

To ſet a price. Indico.

To ſet a falſe thing inſtead of a true. Suppono.

To ſet a price. Indico.

To ſet at liberty. Libero.

To ſet at peace. Perpaco.

To ſet hands on. Prehenſo.

To ſet in a place. Colloco, loco.

To ſet in the place or ſtead of another. Subdo, ſubſtituo, ſubrogo.

To ſet in order. Compono, inſtruo.

To ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt paſs. Obmolior.

To ſet new vines. Novello.

To ſet out of line and order. Denormo.

To ſet a tribute or tax. Indico, as.

To ſet or plant. Subſero, ſemino. V. *Plant.*

To ſet before one, as they that ſet meat on the table. Appono.

To ſet aſide. Depono.

To ſet about with plants. Obſero.

To ſet or oppoſe himſelf againſt. Inſurgo.

To ſet or plant trees to bear up vines inſtead of poſts. Arbuſto.

To ſet up. Erigo, extruo.

To ſet or lift up. Tollo.

Set. Poſitus, ſitus, locatus, p.

Set or planted near it. Aſſitus.

To ſet between. Interſero.

To ſet in order, or ſet together. Compoſitus, p.

Set together. Appoſitus, ſubjunctus, p.

Set before. Prælatus, præpoſitus.

Set before, as before ones ſight. Præbitus, exhibitus, p.

Set above. Suprapoſitus, p.

Set about. Incinctus, p.

Set upon or aſſailed. Adortus, part.

Set in, or builded upon. Inditus.

Set again in the place. Repoſitus.

Set up on end, or upright. Erectus, arrectatus.

Set or held, and hanged out before or againſt. Prætentus, p.

Set between. Interpoſitus, p.

Set aſide. Remotus, p.

Set againſt. Oppoſitus, p.

Set up or builded upon. Conſtitutus, p.

Set forth, or that is gone from ſome place. Egreſſus, p.

Set on. Impoſitus, p.

Set awry. Diſtortus, p.

Set out or forth. Editus, p.

Set abroad. Propoſitus, p.

Set or limited. Finitus, p.

Set open. Recluſus, p.

Set forth with flowers as in a garland. Sertus p.

Well ſet together. Compactus, p.

Set about as with herbs or trees. Obſitus, p.

A ſetter to hire. Locator, m.

A ſetter forth. Editor, m.

A ſetter upon. Invaſor, m.

A ſetter up or builder. Extructor, m.

A ſetting. Poſitio, poſitura, f. ſitus, poſitus, m.

A ſetting out, or taking any work in great upon bargain. Locatio, f.

A ſetting on, or invaſion. Aſſultus, m.

A ſetting or laying upon. Impoſitio, f.

A ſetting before. Præpoſitio.

A ſetting before ones ſight. Præbitio, f.

[illegible] *ſetting between.* Interpoſitio, f.

A ſetting forth, or publiſhing of things to be ſold. Præconium.

A ſetting or graffing. Immiſſio, f.

A ſetting forward, or going toward. Profectio, f.

A ſetting in order. Structura, f.

A ſetting or joining together. Compactus, compactio, compoſitio, f.

Setting-time. V. *Seed-time.*

Any thing that ſetteth forth or commendeth. Honeſtamentum.

That is ſet, or ſet forth for advantage. Meritorius, adj.

Set forth, or to be ſet forth. Edititius, adj.

A ſet or plant of a tree or herbs. Plantarium, n.

That beareth ſeeds. Plantiger, adj.

Meet or ready to be ſet. Plantarius, adj.

A ſetting-ſtick. Paſtinum, n.

To ſettle, act. *or ſet ſure.* Firmo, colloco, conſtituo, confirmo.

To ſettle or addreſs. Apto.

To ſettle, neut. *as wine doth, or any thin liquor.* Sido.

To ſettle to the bottom. Sido, reſido, perſido, deſido.

The earth is ſetled. Conſidit terra.

To ſettle in, or light upon. Inſido.

* *To ſettle anew in.* Reſtituo.

A ſetling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypoſtaſis.

Setled. Conſtitutus.

A ſetling. Collocatio, f.

A **ſettle.** Sella, ſedes, f. ſeſſibulum, ſedile.

A little ſettle. Sedicula, f.

A ſettle-bed. Lectus plicatilis.

Seven. V. *Number.*

Seven divers ways. Septifarius, adj.

Seven-fold. Septuplex, ſeptemgeminus, ſeptemplex.

Of ſeven foot. Septempedalis, adj.

Running into ſeven parts. Septemfluus, adj.

Seven years old. Septennis.

The ſeven ſtars called Charles wain. Septentriones.

The ſeven ſtars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, ſuculæ.

To **ſever**. V. *Separate.*

Several. Singuli, diſtinctus, ſepar, ſejunctus.

* *Severally.* Singulatim, ſeperatim, ſeorſim, adv.

Severity. Severitas, auſteritas, ſupercilium.

Severe. Severus, tetricus, auſterus, cenſorius, ſuperciliosſus, adj.

Very ſevere. Perſeverus, adj.

Severely. Severè, auſterè, aſperè, imperioſè, ſtrictè, adv.

To **ſew** *as with a needle.* Suo, conſuo.

To ſew unto. Aſſuo.

To ſew before. Præſuo.

To ſew behind. Deſuo.

To ſew faſt or throughly. Perſuo.

To ſew in. Inſuo.

To ſew through, Tranſuo.

To ſew one to another. Aſſuo, conſuo.

To ſew round about. Circumſuo, obſuo.

To ſew under or beneath. Subſuo.

Sewed. Sutus, p.

Sewed unto or together. Aſſutus, p.

Sewed throughly. Perſutus, p.

Sewed or ſtitched without. Exfilatus, p.

A ſewer. Sutor, m.

A ſewing. Sutura, f.

A ſewing together. Conſutura.

That is or may be ſewed. Sutilis, adj.

Sewell, id eſt, *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.*

To **ſewer**, *or taſt before.* Prægusto.

The ſewer which taſteth the meat. Prægustator, m.

The ſewer of the kitchin. Anteambulo ferculorum.

The ſewer of the hall. Architriclinus, m.

A ſewer. Canalis, foſſa, cloaca.

Sewet. Sevum, ſebum, ſepum.

The ſewet or kell wherein the bowels are wrapped. Omentum, n.

Sweet ſewet. Arvina, f.

Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.

Made of ſewet. Sebaceus, adj.

Mixt with ſewet. Omentatus.

A Sewſter. V. *Seamſter.*

A **ſex**. Sexus, m.

A **Sexton** *of a Church.* Æditus, æditimus, m. famulus Sacrorum.

The Sextons chamber. Paſtophorium, n.

The **Sextory**, *or Veſtry in the Church.* Sacrarium, n.

Sey. Pannus raſus.

S *ante* H

To **ſhackle**. Numello.

A ſhackle-maker. Numellarius.

A ſhackle or fetter. Compes, f.

Shackles. Compedes, vincula.

Hand-ſhackles. Manicæ, f.

Iron ſhackles. Ferrum, n.

To **ſhadow**. Obumbro, umbro, adumbro, inumbro, opaco, obſcuro.

Shadowed. Adumbratus, umbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A ſhadowing. Adumbratio, f.

A ſhadow. Umbra, f.

A little ſhadow. Umbrella, f.

Thick ſhadow of trees, or umbrage. Opacitas, f.

A place to ſhadow in. Umbraculum, n. opaca locorum.

A ſhadow in ſummer for man and beaſt. Æſtiva, n.

That ſhadoweth. Umbrifer, adj.

Having much ſhadow. Umbroſus, opacus, adj.

That is done in ſhadow. Umbratilis, adj.

Of ſhadow. Umbraticus, adj.

A **ſhaft** *or arrow.* V. *Arrow.*

That part of the ſhaft or main body of the pillar which is under Aſtragalus. Hypotrachelium.

A ſhaftment, the meaſure from the top of the thumb, being ſet upright, to the uttermoſt part of the palm, which is by a tall mans meaſure half a foot. Semipes.

Shag-hair, *a dogs name.* Lachne.

Shagg. Villus.

Shagged. Villoſus, adj. Vide *Rough.*

To **ſhake**, act. Quatio, vibro. commoveo, quatefacio, concutio, concuſſo, exagito, convello.

To ſhake for fear, neut. Tremo, horreo. V. *Quiver.*

To ſhake off. Excutio, diſcutio, decutio, extrico, exuo.

To ſhake often. Quaſſo, agito.

To ſhake up by trotting as an horſe doth. Succutio, ſuccuſſo.

To ſhake up and down. Jacto.

To ſhake in ſinging. Vibriſſo.

Shaken. Quaſſatus, quaſſus, concuſſus, convulſus, vibratus, commotus, p.

Shaken away. Decuſſus, excuſſus.

Shaken together. Coagitatus.

Shaken with wind. Criſpatus.

He that ſhaketh. Concuſſor, m.

A ſhaker with trotting. Succuſſator, m.

A ſhaking. Tremor, m. conquaſſatio, quaſſus, concuſſura, concuſſus, quaſſatio, concuſſio, jactatio, f.

A ſhaking. Decuſſus, m.

A ſhaking for cold. Tremor, horror.

A ſhaking with trotting. Succuſſus, m. ſuccuſſatio, f.

Shaken to ſhivers. Lacer, lacerus, adj.

That may be ſhaken. Agitabilis, adj.

That cannot be ſhaken off, or that whereof one cannot rid himſelf. Inextricabilis, adj.

That ſhaketh out. Excuſſorius.

Shaking for fear. Tremulus, adj.

Shaking for cold. Querquerus, quercetus, adj.

Full of ſhaking. Tremebundus, quaſſabundus.

Shakles. V. *Shackles.*

To **ſhale**, *ſhill or ſhell.* Decortico.

A ſhale. Operculamentum, putamen.

The green ſhale or bark of a walnut. Culeolum, n. culiola.

A nut-ſhel. Nauci, indecl.

Not worth a nut-ſhel. Nauci.

Shaled. Freſſus, freſus, p.

A **ſhallop**. Paro, onis.

To go over a **ſhallow** *water or Foord.* Vado.

Shallow. Brevis, adj. depreſſus.

A ſhallow place. V. *Foord.* Vadum.

Shallowneſs in the ſea. Brevia, orum.

* *Shallowly.* Sine profunditate.

* *Shallowly (for wit, or judgment.)* Ruditer, ineptè, adv.

A **ſhalm**. Aula, melina, tonarion.

The **ſhambles** *or place where meat is ſold.* Macellum, laniarium, carnarium, laniena.

A little ſhambles or butchery. Macellulum, n.

Of the ſhambles. Macellarius.

To **ſhame** *or diſhoneſt.* Inhoneſto.

To be ſhamefac't. Erubeo, rubeo.

It ſhameth. Pudet, imp.

He is paſt ſhame. Depudet, depudeſcit.

Shamed. Pudoratus, p.

Shame or baſhfulneſs. Pudor, maſc.

Shame or diſhoneſty. Propudium, dedecus, inhoneſtamentum, ignominia, turpitudo, f.

Shamefac'tneſs. Pudor, m. Verecundia, f. pudentia, rubor, m. frons.

Shamefac't. Verecundus rubicundus, modeſtus, adj. pudens, p. V. *Aſhamed.*

Shameleſneſs or impudency. Impudentia, f.

Shameleſs or impudent. Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.

A ſhameful and naughty matter. Facinus, n.

Shameful or diſhoneſt. Inhoneſtus, impurus, turpis, dedecorus, indignus, adj.

Shamefac'tly. Pudenter, verecundè, attonitè, adv.

Shameleſly. Inverecundè, indecorè, impudenter, adv.

Shamefully. Impurè, turpiter, dedecoroſé.

The **ſhank**, *or the leg from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. crus, cruſculum.

Small ſpindle ſhanks. Subſtricta crura.

The ſhank or ſpindle bone. Paraſtata, f.

The ſhank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium, infumibulum, neut.

The ſhank of the Candleſ[illegible] *between the foot and the nozel.* Scapus, m.

To make the **ſhape** *of a body, to become a body.* Corporo.

To ſhape. Vide *Faſhion and pourtray.*

To ſhape any thing of clay or earth. Plaſmo.

To ſhape. V. *Faſhion.*

A double ſhape. Biformitas, fœm.

That hath two ſhapes. Biformis, adj.

Having all ſhapes. Omniformis, adj.

Of many ſhapes. Multiformis, adj.

Of no ſhape. Amorphus, informis.

A **ſhard** *or cruſt.* Cruſta, f.

A ſhard of an earthen pot or tile. Teſta, f.

Shards of ſtone or ſuch like. Rudus, m. fragmentum.

A little ſhard. Teſtula, f.

Of or belonging to a ſhard. Teſtaceus, adj.

To **ſhare** *or divide into ſhares.* Partior, ſortior.

Shared. Partitus, p.

A ſharer. Partitor, m.

A ſhare or portion. Pars, portio, ſors.

The ſhare bone. Os pubis.

A ſharing. Sortitio.

*A plough-***ſhare**. Vomer, vomis, dentale, dens, uncus aratri.

A mans **ſhare** *or yard.* Penis, f. virile.

To **ſharpen** *or make ſharp to cut.* Acumino, acuo, exacuo, coacuo, præacuo.

To ſharpen at the end. Cuſpido, ſpiculo.

To ſharpen at the top, or make the top ſharp and ſmall. Cacumino.

To make ſharp like the ear of corn when it is come out of the husks. Inſpico.

To ſharpen throughly. Peracuo.

To ſharpen at the fore end. Propilo.

To ſharpen, or make ſharp and round like a top. Turbino.

Sharp or ſharpened on the edge or point. Acutus, exacutus.

Made ſharp or ſmall towards the top. Cacuminatus, p.

He that doth ſharpen. Acutor.

Sharpneſs of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.

Sharpneſs of words. Mordacitas, f.

A ſharpning. Acutio, exacutio.

A ſharpner. Samiarius.

Sharp in words. Mordax, adj.

Very ſharp of edge. Præacutus, adj.

Sharp as a dart. Præpilatus.

Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus.

Sharply. Acutè, adv.

Sharply, or with reproach. Satyricè, adv.

Very ſharply. Peracutè, præacutè, adv.

To wax **ſharp** *or ſower.* Exaceſco, exacerbeſco.

To be ſharp or ſowr. Aceo.

To be or wax very ſharp. Peraceſco.

Sharpneſs or ſourneſs. Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, auſtetas, f.

Sharp in taſt. Amarus, acer, acidus, aceroſus, adj. acinaticus.

Very ſharp of taſt. Peracer.

Somewhat ſharp of taſt. Acedulus.

Sharply or ſcurly. Acerbè, acriter, adv.

To ſpeak sharply. Argutor.

Sharpneſs of wit. Sagacitas, ſolertia, acumen, n. acutela.

Sharp witted. Sagax, ſolers, ingenioſus, argutus.

Somewhat sharp or witty. Argutulus, acutulus, ſubacutus.

Sharply or wittily. Ingenioſè, ſagaciter, ſolerter, acuté.

Very sharply or wittily. Peracuté.

To make sharp or rough. Aſpero.

Sharpneſs or roughneſs. Aſperitas, f.

Sharp or rough. Aſper, hirſutus, adj.

Sharply or roughly. Aſperé.

Sharpneſs or cruelty. Duritas, f.

Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus, adject. ut, Durum frigus.

Sharply or with ſeverity. Severè, tetrè, inclementer.

To **shave.** Compilo, tondeo, rado, derado, prærado, corrado.

To shave againſt the hair. Obrado.

To shave away or off. Abrado.

To shave often. Raſito.

To shave about. Circumrado.

Shaven. Raſus, tonſus, abraſus, corraſus.

Shaven away. Radulanus, adj.

Shaved about. Circumraſus, p.

Shaved cloſe. Deglabratus, ad vivum raſus.

He that shaveth. Raſor, m.

A shaving. Raſura, f.

The shaving of any thing. Raſamen, n.

A shaving inſtrument. Radula, f.

A shaving-knife. Scalprum, anſarium, n.

Any thing that is shaved off. Ramentum, n. ſcobs, f.

Belonging to shaving. Raſorius, adj.

She. Ea, illa, ipſa.

To **shead.** V. *Shed.*

The shead, creſt or diviſion of the hairs of the head. Diſcrimen capillorum, æquamentum, n.

A **sheaf.** Faſcis, m.

A sheaf of corn. Faſcis ſpicarum, f.

A little sheaf. Faſciculus, manipulus.

A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. faſcis ſagittarum, ſcranteum.

He that carrieth a sheaf of arrows. Pharetratus, adj.

* *To bind up in sheaves.* Manipulos conſtringere.

* *A binder up in sheaves.* Manipulorum conſtrictor.

* *An heap of sheaves.* Manipulorum cumulus.

To **shear** *or clip.* Detondeo.

To shear before. Prætondeo.

To shear all over. Retondeo.

To shear often. Tonſo.

To shear corn. V. *To reap or mow.*

Shorn. Tonſus, p.

Shorn round about. Circumtonſus, adj.

Not shorn. Intonſus, adj.

A shearer. Tonſor, m.

A shear man. Panni tonſor.

A shearing. Tonſura, f.

A pair of shears. Forfex.

A little pair of shears. Forficula.

A shorn sheep. Tonſa, f.

That which may be shorn. Tonſilis, adj.

Belonging to shearing. Tonſorius, adj.

A **sheat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A sheat-anchor. Ancora ſacra.

To **sheath,** *or put into a sheath.* Vagino, recondere in vaginam.

Sheathed. Vaginâ tectus, clauſus.

A sheath-maker. Vaginarius, vaginator.

A sheath. Vagina, theca, f.

A little sheath. Vaginula, f.

Flies which have their wings cloſed as it were in sheaths or caſes, as the Beetle hath. Vaginipennes.

To **shed** *or ſpill.* Stillo, fundo, effundo, profundo, diffundo, ſpargo, defundo.

To shed tears for gladneſs. Stillare rorem ex oculis amicis.

Shed. Profuſus, effuſus, ſparſus, adj.

Shed between, or by the way. Interfuſus, p.

* *A shedder.* Fuſor, effuſor, maſc.

* *A shed to ſit dry and warm in.* Pergula, f.

A shedding. Reſperſio, effuſio, profuſio, perfuſio, reſperſus.

Sheds or shelters. Magalia, n.

A **sheep.** Ovis, pecus, lanigera.

A little sheep. Ovicula, f.

Sheep that have two teeth. Ambidentes, m.

A sheep pild on the belly. Mina, f.

A sheep ſmall in body, with a little wool. Apica, f.

A sheep offered to Jupiter *all the Ides.* Idulis.

Sheep with rough wool, like goats hair. Muſimones.

Weather sheep. Petrones.

A flock of sheep. Oviaria, f.

A sheeps skin or fell. Malleſtra, melota.

Sheeps dung or tirdles. Fimus ovilis.

Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.

Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus, oviaticus.

A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.

A shepherd. Paſtor, opilio, m.

A little shepherd. Paſtorculus, m.

A shepherd, or head shepherd. Magiſter pecoris.

Shepherds cottages. Attegiæ.

A shepherds dog. V. *Dogs.*

A shepherds pelt. Diphthera, rheno.

A shepherds crook. Pedum.

Of or belonging to a shepherd. Paſtoralis, paſtorius, adj.

Sheen. V. *Bright.*

A **sheet.** Lodix, f. lintea, linteamen, lecticaria ſindon, linteum.

A little sheet. Lodicula.

A sheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philura, plagula.

A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.

A **shell.** Teſta, f. cortex, m. oſtracum, putamen.

A shell of a fish. Concha, f.

A little shell. Teſticula, f.

A shell of a tortoiſe fish. Chelonium.

Shells which beaſts have by nature. Nativæ teſtæ.

The shell or pill of a nut. Nauci.

* *The shells of ſnails, or ſuch like.* Cochlea, æ; f.

* *An egg-shell.* Putamen ovi, teſtaceum ovi.

That hath a shell. Teſtaceus, adj.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish. Conchatus, adj.

That hath a ſoft shell. Malacoſtracum.

A **shelf.** Abax, abacus, m. abacus vaſorius, pluteus.

A shelf or heap of ſand in the ſea. Dorſum, ſcamnum, n. ſyrtes, brevia.

To **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.

A shelter. Receptus, perfugium, refugium.

To shent. V. *Blame.*

Shent, i. *Blamed.*

A **Sheriff.** Vicecomes, m.

An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.

A sheriff of a City. Buleuta.

Two Officers of Rome *with equal authority with our Sheriffs of Cities, and ſo may be uſed for them.* Duumviri, m.

Their Office. Duumviratus, m.

Belonging to ſuch an Office Duumviralis, adj.

To shever. V. *Shiver.*

To **shew.** Oſtendo, oſtento, monſtro, demonſtro, commonſtro, explico, indico, præbeo, exhibeo, tribuo, reddo.

To shew himſelf. Præbere ſe.

To shew one mercy. Tribuere alicui miſericordiam.

To shew cauſe. Reddere cauſas.

He shewed himſelf. Præbuit ſe hominem ſtrenuum.

Shew thy ſelf to be the ſame man. Præſta te eum, qui, &c.

To ſend for a shew. Aliquem oſtentui mitto.

To shew or declare plainly. Explico.

To ſhew that which is hidden. Commonſtro.

To ſhew ill tidings, or unpleaſant and unlucky things. Obnuntio.

To ſhew by a note or ſign. Deſigno, ſignifico.

To ſhew or put forth. Exero, exerto, exinſulo.

To shew or pretend. Prætendo.

To shew or diſcloſe. Defero, ut, Deferre cauſam ad patronum.

To shew tidings of news. Nuncio.

To shew, declare or tell. Narro, expono. V. *Declare.*

To shew forth. Expromo.

To shew or prove. Comprobo.

To shew or preſent. Præſto.

To shew before. Præmonſtro, prænuncio.

To shew before what shall follow. Prædivino.

To shew evidently. Demonſtro.

To shew abroad. Vulgo.

To shew often, as to shew for vain glory. Oſtento.

To shew with one finger. Indigito.

To shew it ſelf. Eniteo.

To shew one fully his good will and readineſs to do any thing. Voluntatem alicui emetiri.

To ſet to shew to be ſold. Expono.

Shew or tell me. Cedo, defect.

Shewed. Commonſtratus, exhibitus, oſtenſus, oſtentus, præbitus.

Shewed or declared. Relatus, p. V. *Declared.*

Shewed abroad. Expromptus.

Shewed or put forth. Exertus, p.

Shewing it ſelf outwardly. Superfundens, p.

A shewer. Monſtrator, index.

A shewer of news or tidings. Nuncius, m.

He that sheweth plainly. Demonſtrator, m.

He that sheweth before what shall follow. Præmonſtrator, m. V. *Prophet.*

He that sheweth tidings before. Prænuncius, m.

A shewing. Monſtratio, oſtenſio, demonſtratio.

A shewing of tidings and news. Nunciatio, f.

A shewing for vain glory. Oſtentatio, f.

A shewing or declaring. Narratio, enodatio, f.

A shewing or ſetting before. Præbitio, f.

A shewing with a ſign or token. Deſignatio, f.

A shewing forth. Prolatio, f.

A shewing of the cauſe or reaſon. Ætiologia.

A shewing of it ſelf, or appearing. Extantia, f.

A shew or ſign. Indicium, oſtentaculum.

A shew of curteſie. Humanitatis ſpecies.

That whereby any thing is shewed. Indicativus, adj.

That may be shewed. Monſtrabilis, adj.

A **shide** *of wood.* Cala, f.

A **ſhield**. V. *Target.*

To ſhield. Defendo.

A ſhield of brawn. Glandium.

A **ſhiere**. Sax. Ditio, ſatrapia, f. comitatus, m.

To **ſhift**, *or dally away in words.* Eludo.

To ſhift for. Proſpicio. V. *To provide for.*

To put or ſhift off. Protelo.

To ſhift or change lodging, or dwelling-place. Demigro, dimoveo, amoveo.

To ſhift or change. Muto.

To ſhift or remove. Removeo.

To ſhift from a place. Emoveo.

A ſhifter, or he that uſeth odd ſhifts, or ill means to get by. Machinator, impoſtor, æruſcator, maſc.

A ſhift or remedy. Remedium, n.

A ſhift to get by, a little device. Machina, f. diverticulum, n. dolus malus.

There is now no ſhift, it is paſt remedy. Nulla hic jam conſultatio éſt, conclamatum eſt.

Shifting. Verſutus, callidus, aſtutus, adj.

* *A ſhifting from one place to another.* Migratio, f.

* *Shiftingly.* Fallaciter, aſtutè, doloſè, adv.

A **ſhindle**. V. *Shingle.*

To **ſhine**, *glitter or glitter.* Mico, fulgeo, luceo, niteo, ſplendeo, candeo, refulgeo, conſulgeo, emico, coruſco, eluceo, niteo, flagro.

To ſhine, or ſhine againſt. Affulgeo.

To make to ſhine or glitter. Criſpo.

To ſhine upon. Alluceo.

To ſhine about or againſt. Obradio.

To ſhine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.

To begin to ſhine. Splendeſco, luceſco.

To ſhine between. Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.

To make ſhining. Fulgido.

To ſhine again. Refulgeo, reſplendeo, reluceo.

To ſhine like ſtars. Stello.

To ſhine or make to ſhine like gold. Rutilo.

To ſhine in a morning. Auroro.

To ſhine about. Circumfulgeo.

To ſhine ſomewhat, or give a little light. Subluceo.

To ſhine out. Eniteo, eniteſco.

To ſhine through. Transfulgeo, pelluceo.

To ſhine together. Colluceo.

To ſhine or caſt forth brightneſs like the ſun. Radio.

To ſhine bright or clear. Effulgeo, præfulgeſco, præniteſco, tranſmitto, reniteo, reſplendeo, perluceo.

To ſhine all over. Fulguro.

A ſhining. Fulgor, ſpendor, m. micatio, micatura, micamen.

Shining. Coruſcus, fulgidus.

Shining red like gold. Rutilus.

A ſhining in ſuch ſort that one may ſee through. Tranſlucidus, pellucidus.

Shining very much. Perlucidus, prærutilus, adj.

Shining through, or very much. Prælucidus, adj.

Shiningly. Faculenter, adv.

A **ſhingle**, *or tile of cleft wood.* Aſſer, m. lamina, ſcandula, f.

A little ſhingle. Aſſerculus, axiculus, m. aſſercula.

The **ſhingles**. Herpes, etis; zona, æ.

The **ſhinne**. Crea, f.

The ſhinne bone. Tibia, f. canna major, focile majus, os tibiæ.

To take **ſhip**. Conſcendere navim, aſcendere.

To lade a great ſhip. Corbito.

To govern a ſhip. Naviculor.

A ſhip. Navis, ratis, puppis.

A long and narrow ſhip, or ſhip faſhioned like the fiſh Priſtis. Priſtis, f.

Ships. Pinea tecta.

A little ſhip. Navicula, f. navigiolum, n.

Small ſhips which men of Lemnos *uſed.* Remeculi, m.

A little ſwift ſhip. Lembus, m.

A great ſhip ſlow to ſail. Corbita, f. gaulus, m.

A ſhip of war. Præſidiaria navis.

A little ſhip called a Galeot. Phaſelus, d. g.

A little ſhip called a Foiſt. Liburna, f.

A little ſhip, bark or pinnace. Paro, m. actula, f.

A kind of light ſhip; alſo the great ſail of a ſhip. Acatium, n.

A great ſhip uſed in Aſia. Circerus, m.

A great ſhip or Carrick. Bucentaurus, m. carpatia, f.

A ſhip, or the bottom and belly of a ſhip. Alveus, m.

A little ſhip uſed in Pannonia. Porterna, f.

A ſhip or barge that noble-men uſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers, and other ornaments. Navithalamus, m.

A ſhip or veſſel for paſſage, that goeth with oars and ſails together. Navis actuaria.

A ſhip or ſmall bark to ſail near to the ſhore. Actuariola, horia vel oraria navis.

An open or uncovered ſhip, a ſhip without a deck. Navis aperta, aphractus, m.

A covered ſhip, a ſhip with a deck. Navis conſtrata.

A Merchants ſhip, or ſhip for burthen. Navis frumentaria, vel oneraria.

A ſhip ſtemmed, beaked or pointed with braſs, or having an iron noſe. Navis roſtrata.

A ſhip, barge, ferry or any other veſſel ſerving for paſſage. Navis vectoria.

A Foyſt or other ſmall ſhip which Pirates did uſe. Myoparа, navis prædatoria vel piratica.

A ſhip wherein Frankincenſe is put. Acerra, f.

A ſhip of the King or chief of the Army. Navarcha, navis prætoria.

A certain ſhip in Athens, *wherein men went to* Delos *every year in the name of all the reſt, to ſacrifice to* Apollo. Paralos.

Thoſe that went in that ſhip. Parali.

Ships calked with okum, tow, hemp or flax. Serilla, ſorilla.

Ships uſed in Media. Marplacidæ, f.

Ships only for paſſengers. Embatæ, f.

A ſpial ſhip. Cataſcopium, n. ſpeculatoria navis, exploratoria navicula.

All manner of ſhips. Navigium, n.

A well rigged ſhip. Decentrix.

A ſhip having two ranges of oars. Biremis.

A ſhip having three oars on a ſide. Quadriremis.

A ſhip having five oars on a ſide. Quinqueremis, penteremis.

A ſhip with ſix oars. Hexeres, f.

A ſhip having ten oars. Deciremis.

A ſhip-boat. Scapha.

A fleet of ſhips. Claſſis, f.

A ſhip-maſter. Nauclerus, navarchus, naviculator, m.

A ſhip-man, mariner or ſhip-maſter. Nauta, navicularius, maſc.

A Maſter of a ſhip with three tops. Triarchus, m.

He that draweth a ſhip or barge by a rope, or that draweth packs into a ſhip. Helciarius, m.

He that holdeth the ſtern, a Maſter or Governour of a ſhip. Gubernator, m.

A ſhip-wright, or he that maketh ſhips. Naupegus.

The art of governing a ſhip. Navicularia, f.

A ſhip-boy, drudge or ſlave in a ſhip. Meſonauta, m.

They that keep ſhips only for their living of meat and drink. Diaturei, m.

He that ruleth the fore-deck of a ſhip. Proreta, m.

A Pilot of a ſhip. Vide *Pilot.*

A Keel of a ſhip. Vide *Keel.*

The hind-deck, tail or ſteerage of a ſhip. Puppis, f.

The fore deck of a ſhip. Prora, f.

The hatches of a ſhip. Cataſtrum, n. pergula, f.

The rowers ſeats in ſhips. Tranſtra, n.

The ſtern of a ſhip. Clavus, maſc.

The ſtem of a ſhip. Corymbus, m.

All ſtore for wars or ſhips. Armamenta, n.

A ſhip-ladder. Pons.

Inſtruments whereby ſhips are driven to land. Remulcopæ, fœm.

The tackling of a ſhip. Vide *Tackling.*

A bay, ſtation or rode for ſhips. Navium ſtatio.

The taking of ſhip. Conſcenſus, conſcenſio.

A way in a ſhip. Agea, f.

Ships hire or fare. Naulum.

When the maſter of the ſhip undertaketh to conduct one ſafe forth. Heteroploa.

Of or pertaining to a ſhip. Navalis, navicularis, adj.

Of or belonging to a ſhip or navy. Claſſicus, adj.

Pertaining to a ſhip-maſter or mariner. Nauclerus, adj.

Pertaining to a ſhip or mariner. Nauticus, adj.

That will bear a ſhip. Naviger, adj.

Where a ſhip may paſs. Navigabilis, adj.

To make ſhipwrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.

Shipwrack. Naufragium, n.

That hath ſuffered ſhipwrack. Naufragus, navifragus, adj.

A ſhire. V. *Shier.*

Shirl. V. *Skrill.*

A **ſhirt**. Induſium, n. ſubucula, f. camiſia, interula, tunica interior, induſium intimum.

A little ſhirt. Camiſiola, f.

That weareth a ſhirt. Camiſiatus, ſubuculatus, adj.

To **ſhite**. Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero, evacuo, percaco.

To beſhite. Bulbito, permerdo, fœdo, ſpurco.

To have an appetite to ſhite. Cacaturio.

A Weavers **ſhittle**. V. *Shuttle.*

Shittle. V. *Inconſtant.*

A **ſhive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel ſecamentum panis.

To ſhiver or rive in pieces. In minutas partes frango, findo, diffringo.

To **ſhiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo. V. *Quake.*

A ſhivering. Horror, algor.

* *A ſhivering through fear.* Trepidatio, f.

* *To ſhiver into pieces.* Comminuo, conſcindo.

* *Shivered.* Comminutus, conſciſſus, p.

* *A ſhivering into pieces.* Conſciſſio, f.

* *Shivering into pieces.* Diffringens, p.

A ſhiver. Schidia, aſſula.

A **ſhock** *of Corn.* Archonium, n. meta frumenti.

A ſhock in battel. Coitio militum.

To put on a **ſhoe** *or ſhoes.* Calceo,

ceo, calceos induere.

To pull off ones ſhoes. Diſcalceo, excalceo.

Shod. Calceatus.

Shod as horſes are. Soleatus, adj.

Shod with iron. Ferratus, p.

A ſhoe. Calceus, calceatus, calceamen, calceamentum.

A little ſhoe. Calceolus, m.

A kind of ſhoes ſowed about the ſoles, and faſtened on the upper part with a latchet. Obſtrigilli, m.

A ſingle ſoled ſhoe. Endromides, f.

Shoes covering but half the foot, which the Romans *uſed in old time to wear.* Semiplotia, f.

Shoes that husbandmen uſe to wear. Carbatinæ, f.

A ſhoe with an iron ſole. Tentipellium, n.

Shoes with wings, that Mercury *uſed.* Talaria, n.

A kind of white ſhoes, peculiar to ſacrificing Prieſts and Biſhops. Phæcaſium, n.

That weareth ſuch ſhoes. Phæcaſiatus, adj.

A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece. Diabathra, f.

A maker of ſuch ſhoes. Diabathrarius, adj.

A ſhoe of wood. Calo.

An horſe-ſhoe. Solea ferrea, equi veſtigium.

A maker of horſe-ſhoes. Solearius, m.

An high ſhoe or ſtart-up. Pero, m.

He that weareth ſuch ſhoes. Peronatus, adj.

A kind of ſhoe having only a ſole beneath, and latchets and thongs above. Crepida, fœm.

A kind of ſhoes that the Gauls *uſed in foul weather.* Gallicæ, f.

A ſhoe ſole. Solea, f.

A kind of ſhoe with one high ſole, which noble men uſed to wear, now common among nice fellows. Mulleus, m.

A cut ſhoe. Calceus feneſtratus.

A ſhoe called a Pallage or Patten. Solea, f. calapodion, Baxeæ, arum.

A patch of a ſhoe. Suppagmentum, n.

A ſhoe faſhioned like the moon. Calceus lunatus.

A latchet or upper leather of a ſhoe. Obſtragulum, n.

A ſhoe clout. Penicillus, m.

A ſhoing-horn. Calcipides, m.

A ſhoemakers thred. Filum ſutorium, filum piceatum, cheleuma, n.

A ſhoe-maker. Crepidarius, calcearius, calceolarius, ſutor.

A ſhoemakers craft. Sutrina, ars ſutrina, vel ſutria.

A ſhoemakers ſhop. Sutrina, taberna, f. calcearia officina.

A ſhoomakers aul. Subula, f.

A ſhoomakers laſt. Modulus, m. V. *Laſt.*

Of or belonging to ſhooemakers. Sutorius, adj.

A ſhole, i. A great company.

To **ſhog**. Agito.

To **ſhoot** *or caſt forth,* act. Jaculor, emitto, jacio, arundine deſtringo.

To ſhoot an arrow out of a bow. Sagitto.

To ſhoot through. Configo, transfigo.

To kill by ſhooting at. Obelo.

To ſhoot out of a croſs-bow. Exbaliſto.

To ſhoot out. Stirpeſco, verno, pullulo, germino, pubeſco.

To ſhoot out in ears, as corn doth, neut. Spico.

A ſhooter. V. *Archer.*

Shooters in croſs-bows. Arcubaliſtarii, ſcorpionarii.

Pertaining to ſhooting far off. Jaculatorius, adj.

To cut off **ſhoots** *or young ſprigs.* Surculo.

A ſhoot, ſlip, ſprig or ſpring. Surculus, viburnum, germen.

A company of young ſhoots or ſprigs. Virgultum, n.

Trees that ſhoot about the ſpring time. Arbores vernantes.

Full of ſhoots. Surculoſus, adj.

Belonging to ſhoots or ſprigs. Surcularis, adj.

Like a ſhoot. Surculaceus.

A ſhooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.

From ſhoot to ſhoot, alſo one ſhoot or ſprig from another. Surculosè, adv.

A ſhooting-ſtar. Sydus volans.

The ſhooting of ſtars. Trajectiones aſtrorum.

A Shoot or young ſwine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.

A **ſhop**. Officina, apotheca, taberna, pergula.

A ſhop or work-houſe. Opificina, artificina, f.

A ſhop-keeper. Officinator, tabernarius, m.

The foreman of the ſhop. Inſtitor, m.

A little ſhop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.

An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacapolium, n.

A ſhop for fiſh. Piſcina, f.

A ſmiths ſhop. Ferraria officina.

A Stationers ſhop. Bibliopolium, n.

A ſhop let out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A ſhop where ſweet ointments be ſold. Seplacia, f. ſeplacium, n.

A Goldſmiths ſhop. Aurificina, f.

Belonging to ſhops or working-houſes. Tabernarius, adj.

A **ſhore** *or bank of the ſea.* Littus, n. V. *Sea.*

To **ſhore** *or prop up.* Pedo, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio.

Shored or propped up. Fultus, nixus, ſuffultus.

A ſhore or prop. Fulcimentum, n. Vide *Prop.*

A ſhorling, i. the fell of a ſhorn ſheep.

Shorn. V. *Shear.*

To **ſhorten** *or abreviate.* Brevio. V. *Abridge.*

To ſhorten or diminiſh. Curto, decurto, abrevio.

To keep ſhort. Cohibeo, coerceo.

To ſhorten a journey. Contrahere, reprimere, vel coarctare iter.

To ſhorten the way. Corripere ſpatium.

Shortned. Decurtatus, contractus, p.

Short or cut ſhort. Præciſus, p.

Shortneſs. Brevitas, anguſtiæ, f. ut, Auguſtiæ temporum.

Shortneſs of ſpeech. Brachylogia, f.

A cutting ſhort. Conciſio, f.

A ſhortning. Conciſio, contractio, f.

Shortneſs of breath. Anhelitûs anguſtia.

A ſhort ſpace of time. Diecula.

Shorter nights. Noctes contractiores.

A ſhort race, term or ſpace of time. Curriculum, n.

A ſhort form of ſpeaking. Breviloquentia, f. breviloquium.

A ſhort form of ſpeech containing much matter. Laconiſmus.

A ſhort abridgment. Vide *Abridgment.*

Short in height. Brevis, puſillus, curtus, adj.

Short as in ſpeech. Brevis, compendiarius, conciſus, adj. preſſus, compendioſus, ſuccinctus, p.

Somewhat ſhort. Breviuſculus, breviculus, adj.

Very ſhort or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.

Short winded or breathed. Suſpirioſus, anhelus, arthmeticus.

A Diſeaſe that killeth in ſhort time. Solſtitialis morbus.

Shortly or in few words. Breviter, præciſè, compendiarió.

Very ſhortly, or as ſoon as can be. Quamprimum, adv.

Shortly, or without while. Citò, propediem, adv.

Shortly, or in ſhort time. Brevi.

Shortly after. Paulò poſt, mox, adv.

To be ſhort. Ad ſummum, compendio agere.

A **ſhot**, Sax, ſymbolum, ſymbola. V. *Reckoning.*

A ſhot. V. *Shoot.*

To **ſhove**, *as to ſhove in a thing.* Ago, trudo, pello, impello.

Shoved. Pulſus, p. cubito ſubmotus.

A ſhovel or ſpade. Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.

A fire-ſhovel. Batillum igniarium.

A little ſhovel or ſpade. Rutellum, n.

A ſhovel to pair floors. Valgium.

A **ſhove-net**. Sagena.

It **ſhould** *or ought.* Oportet, imp.

A **ſhoulder**. Humerus, armus.

A little ſhoulder. Humerculus.

A ſhoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.

The hinder part of the ſhoulder; alſo the ſhoulder it ſelf. Scapula, f.

The ſpace that is between the two ſhoulders. Interſcapilium, n.

The ſhoulder blades. Omoplatæ, ſpatulæ, f. ſcoptula aperta.

A hood or little garment to caſt on the ſhoulders. Humerale, n.

Which hath great or high ſhoulders. Humeroſus, adj.

A ſhoulder-piece. Humerale, epomis.

Shoulderiug-pieces. Mutuli, orum.

* *To ſhoulder.* Humero ſubmovere.

To **ſhout** *or make a ſhout or cry.* Conclamo, acclamo, acclamito, vocem voluto.

To ſhout for joy. Jubilo, conjubilo, plaudo.

A ſhouter or cryer out. Acclamator, m.

A ſhouting. Acclamatio, f. clamor, conclamatio.

A ſhout or cry in an Army, ſuch as the Barbarians *uſe.* Barbaricum, n.

A ſhout of the Roman *ſouldiers when both Armies were joined together.* Barritus, m.

A ſhout for joy. Jubilatio, f. jubilatus, plauſus, m.

A ſhouting or noiſe that Mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeuſma, celeuma, n.

A ſhow or glorious ſight. Pompa, f. V. *Shew.*

A great **ſhowr** *of rain.* Imber, nimbus, n.

A little ſhowr. Imbriculus.

Bringing ſhowrs. Nimbifer, imbrifer, adj.

Showry, rainy or full of ſhowrs. Nimboſus, imbricoſus, adj.

To ſhrag. Caſtro. Vide *To lap.*

To **ſhred**. V. *To cut.*

To ſhred off. Puto, reſeco, amputo.

To ſhred off all. Perputo.

To undershred boughs, that the light may come under the tree. Subluco.

Shred. Tonſus, p.

A ſhredding. Cæſura, reſectio.

A ſhredding, as of vines and trees. Detruncatio, tonſura, f.

A ſhred or ſhreds cut off any thing. Segmen, n. concædes, præſegmina.

Shreds or clouts. Panni.

That wherewith ſhreds are cut. Secarius, adj.

That may be ſhred. Tonſilis, adj. V. *Cut.*

A **ſhrewd** *or ill turn.* Malum, maleficium, n.

Shrewdneſs. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafrities, aſtutia.

Shrewd or ill to deal with. Ferox.

Shrewd, naught or unhappy. Pravus, malus, nequam, vafer, ſubdolus, improbus.

Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, malè, adv.

A ſhrew. Mulier perpera, proterva vel acerrima, lingulaca.

A ſhrew-mouſe. Mus aranius, mygale.

Shrift. Confeſſio.

To **ſhrike** *or ſqueak out.* Exclamo, ejulo.

A ſhriking. Exclamatio, ejulatio.

Shrilneſs. Sonoritas, f. ſonor.

Shrill of voice or ſound. Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, clariſonus, argutus, reſonus, liquidus, acutus, clarus, adj.

To yield a ſhrill ſound. Acutè ſono.

Somewhat ſhrill. Subargutus.

Shrilly. Sonorè, canorè, argutè.

A **ſhrine.** Baſilica, conditorium.

To **ſhrink.** Retrocedo, molior, cedo.

To ſhrink or pluck in, act. Contraho.

To ſhrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.

To ſhrink or pull back. Inclino, at, inclinat acies.

To ſhrink back together. Conclino.

To ſhrink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.

Shrunk. Contractus, convulſus.

A ſhrinking or gathering together. Contractio, convulſio, f.

Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carnis privium.

Shrove-tueſday. Hilaria, n.

To **ſhrowd** *or to cover.* Protego. V. *Cover.*

A ſhrowd that a dead body is lapt in. Amiculum ferale.

Shrowds. Locus ſubterraneus, hypogæum.

The ſhrowds of a ſhip. Rudentes.

A **ſhrub.** Frutex, f. arbuſtum.

A ſhrub having a leaf like a bay, a flower like a roſe. Rhododaphne, rhododendron.

A ſhrub called Tamariſk. V. *Heath.*

A ſhrub apt to hedg with. Halimus.

The ſhrub ſomewhat hairy. Therionarca, f.

A ſhrub growing in Aſia, *the juice whereof is good againſt poyſon.* Emboline, n.

A ſhrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is uſed to bind Vines, and is taken for Broom. Geniſta, f.

That hath a mean between a ſhrub and an herb. Suffrutex.

A ſhrub like to mirtles. Oxymyrſine, f.

A ſhrub called Paronychia. Bovinalis, f.

A place where ſhrubs grow. Frutetum, fruticetum, frutectum, n.

Full of ſhrubs. Fruticoſus, adj.

* *To* **ſhrug.** Tremo, algeo.

* *To ſhrug, or ſhudder.* Horreo.

* *Shrunk.* Contractus, p.

To ſhuffle. V. *Cards.*

* *To* **ſhuffle** *in buſineß.* Tergiverſor, moras necto.

* *Shuffled.* Commixtus, immixtus, p.

* *A ſhuffling.* Commixtio, f.

* *A ſhuffling in buſineſs.* Tergiverſatio, f.

To ſhun. V. *To avoid.*

To **ſhut.** Claudo, operio, oppilo, obthuro, obſero.

To ſhut up. Occludo, introcludo.

To ſhut out. Excludo, ſecludo, diſcludo.

To ſkut up ſo that one cannot enter. Præcludo.

To ſhut under. Subtercludo.

To ſhut together. Concludo.

To ſhut in. Includo.

To ſhut faſt. Occludo.

Shut. Clauſus, præcluſus.

Shut up, or in. Concluſus, obſeratus, occluſus, obturatus, oppilatus, introcluſus, circumcluſus, intercluſus.

Shut up under the ſame key. Conclavatus, p.

Shut out. Excluſus, diſcluſus, ſecluſus, ejectus.

A ſhutting. Clauſura.

A ſhutting in. Incluſio, f.

A ſhutting out. Excluſio, f.

* *A ſhutting up from.* Secluſio, f.

A Weavers **ſhuttle.** Liciatorium, panueleum, n. panucula, f. radius, m.

S *ante* I

Sib. Vide *Cib.*

Sice *dewce on the Dice.* Steſichorites.

To be ſick. Ægroto, laboro, morbo afflictor, afficior, ægreſco, indoleo, langueſco, elangueo, decumbo.

To be ſick of a fever. Febricito.

To be ſick in bed. Cubo, decumbo.

Sickneß or diſeaſe of the body. Morbus, languor, m. invaletudo, ægritudo, adverſa valetudo, valetudo infirma, ægrotatio, malum, vitium, infirmitas, f.

An effect following any ſickneß. Symptoma, n.

Contagious ſickneß. Contagio, f.

A ſickneß of infants, which cometh by ſucking the firſt milk, or the beeſtnings. Colloſtratis, f.

They that have that ſickneß. Colloſtrati.

The green-ſickneß. Morbus ictericus.

A ſharp ſickneß which doth quickly diſpatch or deliver. Acutus, præceps, celer vel pernicialis morbus.

A hungry ſickneß. Caninus appetitus.

A long ſickneß. Longus, cronicus vel tardus morbus.

The ſilver-ſickneß. V. *Silver.*

Sickneß in a beaſts head, being full of water. Ginglium, n.

A ſickneß in the head, taking away all ſenſibleneß from the parts thereof. Analepſia, f.

The falling-ſickneß. Epilepſia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.

He that hath the falling-ſickneß. Epilepticus.

In manner of that ſickneß. Comitialiter, adv.

Sick. Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, languidus, invalidus, adj.

Sickly. Valetudinarius, infirmus, adj.

Alwayes ſick. Morboſus, adj.

Sick in the ſtomach. Stomachicus, adj.

Sick in the liver. Jecinoroſus, adj.

Sick of yeſterdays drinking. Elucus.

Sickly. Ægrè, ægrotè, adv.

A **Sickle,** *being an old* Perſian *coin, it ſeemeth to be ſeven pence in value of our money.* Siclus, m.

A ſickle wherewith they reap. Falx dentata, Saturni dens.

A little ſickle. Falcicula, falcula, f.

He that beareth a ſickle. Falcifer, adj.

Pertaining to a ſickle. Falcarius, adj.

A **ſide.** Latus, m.

Sides. Coſtæ, f.

A little ſide. Latuſculum, n.

The right ſide. Dextra, f.

The left ſide. Siniſtra.

A ſide beam of a ſhip. Rates, ratis, f.

A ſide of a leaf in a book. Pagina, f.

A little page or ſide of a leaf. Pagella, paginula, f.

The ſide of a bed. Sponda, f.

Side-long. Obliquus, adj. ex obliquo.

Belonging to the ſide. Lateralis, adj. laterarius.

Pain in the ſide. Lateralis dolor.

Of the ſame ſide. Collateralis.

Side or long, down to the ancle. Talaris, adj

A ſide gown. Talaris toga.

A ſide-blow. Inflexus ictus.

He judgeth on your ſide. Secundùm te judicat.

On this ſide. Cis citra, præp.

On that ſide. Trans, præp. illac, adv.

On the other ſide. E contra.

Of the one ſide. Altrinſecus.

Of either ſide. Alterutrinque.

On both ſides. Utrinque, hinc illinc, adv.

On every ſide. Undique, undiquaque, undique versùm, circum, adv.

By the mothers ſide. Ortu materno generoſus.

The ſides of a waggon. Lonca plauſtri.

The ſide of an hill. Clivus.

Siding. Partium ſtudium.

Side-men, or Queſt-men. Ædilibus authoritate adjuncti.

Sider. Cicera, f. pomatium, n. melites.

To lay **ſiege** *to a town.* Oppugno. V. *Beſiege.*

A ſiege laid to a Town. Obſeſſio, f. obſidium, n. obſidio. V. *Aſſault.*

Pertaining to a ſiege. Obſidionalis, adj.

A ſiege, boggard or draught. Latrina, forica, f.

To **ſift** *or ſearſe.* Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, ſuccerno.

To ſift upon. Supercerno.

Sifted. Excretus, incretus, cribratus.

A ſifter of meal. Pollinctor.

A ſifting. Cribratio.

To **ſigh.** Suſpiro, gemo, gemiſco, ingemiſco.

A ſighing. Suſpiratio, f. ſuſpiratus.

A ſigh. Gemitus, m. ſuſpirium, n.

That is in all mens **ſight.** Spectatur, imp.

A ſight or look. Viſus, conſpectus, aſpectus, obtutus, obtuitus.

A ſight or ſhew. Spectaculum, n. facies, f.

The ſight in a croß-bow, or like engine. Scutula, f.

Quickneß of ſight. Perſpicacitas, f.

Dimneſs of ſight. Amauroſis.

The ſight of the eye. Acies, f.

A ſight afar off. Proſpectus.

A ſolemn ſight or ſhew. Pompa, f.

Pertaining to ſuch a ſight. Pompalis, adj.

Sights or publick plays. Ludi, maſc.

Quick-ſighted. Perſpicax, oculoſus, linceus, adj.

Pertaining to ſight. Opticus.

In the ſight of all men. Spectatè, adv. V. *Before all men.*

At firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu, prima facie, prima inſpectione.

Sightleß. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.

To **ſign.** Signo, conſigno, noto.

To give a ſign or token. Significo. V. *To ſignifie and token.*

To ſign and ſeal. Significo, ſubſcribo.

To ſign or make tokens of mirth. Geſticulor.

Signed. Signatus, p.

A ſign or token. Signum, ſymbolum, indicium, nota, f. Veſtigium, n.

At the ſign of the Lion. Ad inſigne leonis.

A manual ſign. Chirographus, m.

A ſign in heaven. Sydus, aſtrum, n. conſtellatio, f.

A ſign in heaven called Ingeniculus, engonaſis, f.

The ſign in the North Pole called Urſa major, helice, f.

The twelve Celeſtical ſigns. Signa Cœleſtia.

1. *Aries*, Helles, aſtrorum

ductor, nubiginum juvenum vector, corniger.

2. *Taurus*, Europæus, vector Europæ, juvencus, zetus.

3. *Gemini*, fratres gemini, juvenes, ſydus geminum, Ledæ ſoboles, duplex Jovis proles, duo Tyndaridæ, progenies duplex, germani pares, Amphion, Caſtor & Pollux.

4. *Cancer*, aquatile ſignum, nexa, alumnus aquarum, comes æſtûs.

5. *Leo*, Nemius, mœſtifer.

6. *Virgo*, innuba, juſta puella.

7. *Libra*, momentum ſequens, trutinæ ſpecies, æquale jugum.

8. *Scorpius*, chelæ minaces, venifer.

9. *Sagittarius*, ſagitti-potens, arcitenens, ſagittifer, chiron, centaurus, biformis, centaurus ſenex.

10. *Capricornus*, corniger hircus, caper, pelagi procella, Neptunia proles.

11. *Aquarius*, fuſor aquæ, puer urniger, urna imbriferi, Trojanus puer, annum fundens, geſtator aquæ, dilectus Jovis puer, Deucalionis aquæ.

12. *Piſces*, Supremi, Gemini, Gemelli piſces. Sydus aquoſum, ultimus ordo.

A ſign of an holy thing. Sacramentum.

Signs or Enſigns. Inſignia. V. *Enſigns.*

* *A ſigner.* Signator, m.

* *A ſigning.* Signatio, f.

A **ſignet** *or ſeal in a Ring.* Annulus ſignatorius.

To **ſignifie** *and ſhew to.* Significo, portendo, intimo, conſignifico, adſignifico, præſigno, enuncio, renuncio, notum facio, deſigno, indicium facio.

To ſignifie, betoken and foretel. Præſignifico.

Signified. Significatus, conſignificatus, p.

A ſignification or meaning of a thing. Significatio, conſignificatio, ſenſus, m.

An expreſs ſignification of that which is intended. Emphaſis, f.

Signifying or ſignificant. Significans, p. ſignificativus, adj.

Signifying day to be at hand. Gallus lucis prænuncius.

Signifying but one thing. Univocus, adj.

Signifying many things. Æquivocus, adj.

That ſignifieth a thing to be at hand. Prænuncius, adj.

With the ſame ſignification. Univocè, adv.

With many ſignifications. Æquivocè, adv.

* *A ſignifier.* Significator, m.

Siker. Certus.

Sikerly. Veré.

To ſike. Vide *Sigh.*

To keep **ſilence**, *or to be ſilent.* Taceo, ſileo, obticeo, conticeo, conticeſco, conſileo, conſileſco, obmuteſco.

Silence. Taciturnitas, reticentia, obticentia, f. ſilentium, n.

He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſembly. Echemythus.

Silent. Silens, p. tacitus, taciturnus, adj.

They keep ſilence. Tacitum eſt, imp.

Somewhat ſilent. Taciturnulus, adj.

Silently. Tacitè, adv.

Silk. Byſſus, f. ſericum, n. mataxa, mollicina.

A ſilk-weaver, or ſilk merchant. Sericarius.

A ſilk woman. Sericaria, f.

A ſilk womans tavel. Laciatorium

A ſilk worm. Bombyx, blatta.

One that worketh in ſilk twiſted with gold. Polymitarius, m.

A ſilken garment. Bombycina veſtis, veſtis ſerica, holoſerica.

Silken or of ſilk. Byſſinus, bombycinus, ſericus, holoſericus.

Cloathed in ſilk. Sericatus, adj.

A ſill of a door. Vid. *Threſhold.*

A **ſillable.** Syllaba, f.

Of a ſillable. Syllabicus, adj.

Of two ſillables. Diſſyllabus, adj.

Of three ſillables. Triſſyllabus, adj.

Of four ſillables. Quadriſyllabus, adj.

Of divers ſillables. Polyſyllabus, adj.

Sillable by ſillable. Syllabatim, adv.

A Sillibub. Oxygia, f. oxygalum, n. oxygala, f.

* **Sillie.** Excors, vecors.

* *A ſillie-fellow.* Aſinus, vacerra, caudex, ſtipes.

* *A ſillie part.* Ineptè factum.

* *A ſillie wench.* Inſulſa, inficeta, illepida.

* *To deal ſillily.* Ineptè facere, deliro.

A **ſillogiſme.** Syllogiſmus.

An imperfect ſillogiſm, lacking the Propoſition or Aſſumption. Enthymema, n.

To cover with **ſilver.** Argento.

Silvered, or covered with ſilver. Argentatus, inargentatus.

Silver. Argentum, n.

Pure ſilver. Merum argentum, argentum puſtulatum.

Quick-ſilver. Argentum vivum, hydragyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.

A banker or one that lendeth ſilver. Argentarius, m.

A ſilver mine. Argentifodina, fœm.

Silver fome, or ſpume. Argyritis, f.

The ſilver ſickneſs, or corruption with bribery. Argentangina, argyranche.

Full of ſilver. Argentoſus.

Of or belonging to ſilver. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.

A **Simbal.** Cymbalum, crotalum, n.

He that playeth on ſymballs. Cymbaliſta, maſc.

A ſimilitude or ſimily. Similitudo, f. Vide *Likeneſs.*

A ſimnel, bun, or cracknel. Collyra, f.

Simony. Simonia, f.

* *A ſimoniſt.* Simoniacus.

Simplicity. Simplicitas, f.

Great ſimplicity. Tyrocinium animi.

A ſimple lover. Amatorculus.

Simple, ſingle or not double. Simplex.

Simple or unskilful. Rudis, imperitus, adj.

Simple or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus, incompoſitus.

Simple without deceit. Simplex, incallidus, innocuus, ſincerus, adj.

Simple in eſtimation. Permediocris, tenuis, pertenuis, adj.

Simple. Simplex, ſimplus, ſimplarius.

Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, puré.

* *To deal ſimply.* Ineptio.

To **ſin.** Pecco, delinquo. Vide *To offend.*

Sinned. Admiſſus, patratus.

Sinfulneſs. Vitioſitas, vitium.

A ſinner. Peccator, m.

A ſin. Peccatum, n.

A ſinful deed. Flagitium, n.

Since, *or ſine.* Poſt, præp. ex quo.

Since the morning. Ab aurora, à mane.

Since that time. Exin, exinde, ex illo.

Since which time. Ex quo.

Not long ſince. Paulò ante, non ita pridem.

Fifteen years ſince. Ab hinc annis quindecim.

Sincerity. Sinceritas, integritas.

Sincere. Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.

Sincerely. Sincerè, haud fictè, adv.

Sinder. Scoria ferri.

To ſinge off the hair from ſwine. Amburo, uſtulo.

Sine. Vide *Since.*

A **ſinew.** Nervus, m.

A little ſinew. Nervulus, m.

The having of ſinews. Nervoſitas, f.

Great ſinews holding up the neck. Carotides, tendines.

Sinews of the eyes. Syzygiæ.

That is full of ſinews, or that hath great or many ſinews. Nervoſus, lacertoſus, adj.

Of a ſinew. Nerviceus, adj.

Diſeaſed in the ſinews, or that hath the gout. Nervicus, adj.

Sinewy ſtrength. Nervi, tori.

To **ſing.** Cano, canto, pſallo, modulor, pango.

To ſing often. Cantito.

To ſing again. Recano, recanto.

To ſing for joy. Ovo.

To ſing louder and louder. Pæanem citare.

To ſing to the end. Percino.

To feign in ſinging. Incino.

To ſing tunably. Emodulor.

To ſing aloud. Procino.

To ſing a part with others. Accino, concino.

To ſing before, or begin the ſong. Præcino.

To ſing ſoftly. Lentè canere, cantillo.

To ſing the baſe. Succino, ſuccento.

To ſing the tenour. Decanto.

To ſing to, or againſt, or the counter-tenour. Occino, occanto.

To ſing between, or to ſing a mean. Intercino, intercanto.

To ſing the treble. Diſcino, diſcento.

To ſing the plain ſong. Mimo obſervire.

To ſing as the nurſe doth to her child. Lallo.

To ſing chearfully as birds do. Verno.

To ſing as a ſwan doth. Drenſo.

A ſinger, or ſinging man. Pſaltes, cantor, cantator, aulœdus.

A ſweet ſinger. Melodes.

A ſweet ſinging. Harmonia, melodia.

A ſinging wench. Cantatrix, pſaltria, fidicina.

Singing boys. Pueri ſymphoniaci.

A ſinger to the harp. Pſallociothariſta, lyricen, m.

A ſinger of deſcant. Incentor.

A man which teacheth to ſing. Phonaſcus, m.

He which beginneth the ſong. Præcentor, meſochorus, m.

He that ſingeth the baſe. Succentor, m.

He that ſingeth the tenour. Decantator, m.

He that ſingeth the counter-tenour. Occentor, m.

He that ſingeth the mean. Intercentor, m.

He that ſingeth the treble. Diſcentor, m.

They that ſing in the Church on both ſides the Quire. Pſalmodi.

A ſinger like a ſhepherd. Opunculo, m.

A ſinger of delicate or merry ſongs. Hilarœdus, m.

A ſinging. Cantatio, cantio, cantus.

A ſinging in tune. Concentus, concentio.

A ſinging in meaſure. Modulatio, modulatus, modulamen, modulamentum.

A ſinging to inſtruments, or a ſinging together of Pſalms. Pſalmodia, f.

A ſinging before. Præcantatio.

The baſe in a ſong. Baſſus.

The tenour. Tenor, cantus.

The counter-tenour. Contratenor, occentus, m.

The mean. Medius, intercentus, m.

The treble. Diſcantus triplex,

A ſong. Cantilena, cantio, oda, ode, f. cantus, m. canticum, cantamen, carmen, melos, neut.

Songs. Mele, n.

The meaſure, time, reſt or pauſe in ſinging. Modi, m.

A ſong to God. Pſalmus, m. Vide *Hymnes.*

A ſong made to Apollo. Pæan.

A ſong in the honour of Bacchus. Dithyrambus.

A ſong at a Bridal or Marriage. Hymenæus, Thalaſſius, m. epithalamium, n.

A little ſong. Cantiuncula.

A ſong which the nurſe ſingeth in dancing the child. Lallatio, feſcennina, f.

A ſong to the harp. Lyrica, n. ſtrophe, f. carmen Lyricum.

A ſong wherein many ſing together. Choreuma, n.

A ſong wherein one ſingeth alone. Monodia, f.

A lamentable or mourning ſong. Elegia, f. threnum, n. threnodia.

A lamentable ſong at the death of one. Nænia, f.

A ſong in commendation of a mans vertue. Hymnus, m. encomium.

A compoſer or ſetter of ſongs. Muſurgus, m.

The compaſs of a ſong. Syſtema.

A place in the houſe appointed for ſingers. Odæum, n.

That can ſing any thing. Omnicanus, adj.

A **ſingle** *life.* Cœlibatus, m.

A ſingle man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.

Single, i. the tail of a Stag or other Deer.

Single. Vide *Simple.*

A ſingle combat. Certamen ſingulare, monomachia.

* *Singly.* Singulatim, ſigillatim, adv.

Singularity. Singularitas, inſolentia.

Singular or alone. Singularis, unicus, adj.

Singular without peer. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus, exquiſitus, adj.

Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, adv.

Siniſter. Iniquus, ſcævus, lævus, malevolus.

To **ſink.** act. Mergo, deprimo.

To ſink, neut. Sido, perſido, conſido, ſubſido.

To ſink into. Influo.

Nothing more ſinketh into my mind. Nihil in animum magis penetrat.

Sinking away. Fundamenta ſidentia.

To ſink down. Labo.

To ſink to the bottom. Fundum petere, demergo, peſſum eo.

To ſink or ſoak through. Permano, imbibo.

To ſink down upon a thing. Incumbo.

Sunk down. Depreſſus, p.

Sunk down with earth-quakes. Devoratus, p.

A ſink. Sentina, latrina, f.

The ſink of a kitchin. Lavatrina, f.

The ſink or gutter of a Town. Cloaca, f. colluviarium.

A little ſink or gutter. Stillicidium, n.

A ſink of miſchief. Eluvies, eluvio.

The wages for ſcquring a ſink. Cloacarium, n.

Pertaining to a ſink. Cloacalis, adj.

A ſink-hole. Os latrine.

Sinople, *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium.

The place where ſinople is digged. Miniaria, f.

Like ſinople. Miniatus, adj.

Of ſinople, Miniarius, adj.

To **ſip** *or drink but a little.* Pitiſſo, ſorbillo, ſubbibo.

A ſip. Sorbillum.

A ſippet. Quadra panis.

A ſipping. Pitiſſatio.

Sir. Dominus, m.

A Sire. Genitor, m.

* *A* **Siren.** Siren.

Sirrah. Heus, interject.

A **ſirrup.** Syrupus, m. ſyrapa, f. ſerapium, n. ſuccus, m.

A ſirrup made of the juice of green grapes, called Syrupus de Agreſta. Omphacomeli.

A ſirrup made of the juyce of Quinces, Wine, Sugar, and Honey. Miva, f. ſuccus Cydoniorum.

A thick ſirrup. Lohoc.

Sirrup made of ſugar and vinegar. Oxyſaccharum, n.

Sirrup made of honey, vinegar, and water. Oxymeli.

Sirrup of Quinces condite in honey. Melimeli.

Sirrup made of poppies and water to cauſe ſleep. Diacodion, neut.

The ſiſe point. Vide *Point.*

The **ſiſe** Conventus, m. Vide *Seſſions.*

A ſiſe. Menſura.

To ſiſe. Vide *To ſear.*

Siſſers. Vide *Ciſers.*

A **ſiſter.** Germana, germana ſoror, f. Vide *Kindred.*

A ſiſters child. Sobrinus, m. ſobrina.

Which hath killed his own ſiſter. Sororicida, m.

Siſterhood. Confratriſſa, f.

Of a ſiſter. Sororius, adj.

To **ſit.** Sedeo, reſedeo.

To ſit often. Seſſito.

To ſit by one. Aſſideo.

To ſit by to the end. Perſideo.

To ſit by very often. Aſſeſſo.

To ſit down. Deſedeo, aſſido.

To ſit faſt or ſure. Conſideo, adhæreo.

To ſit under. Subſideo.

To ſit ſtill. Perſedeo.

To ſit upon. Inſideo, inſido.

To ſit at table. Diſcumbo, accumbo.

To ſit in the ſun. Apricor.

To ſit croſs-legged as Tailers do. Incoxo.

To ſit on eggs. Cubo, incubo.

Sit up. Erige te, attolle te.

A ſitter. Seſſor, m.

A ſitter with another. Conſeſſor, m.

A ſitting. Seſſio, f.

A ſitting down. Accubitio.

A ſitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.

A ſitting by one. Aſſeſſio, aſſeſſura.

A ſitting of Commiſſioners. Conſeſſus, m. conſeſſio.

A ſitting on eggs. Incubatio, incubitus.

That doth his work ſitting. Sellularius, ſedentarius, adj.

Belonging to ſitting. Sellariolus, adj.

That ſitteth, or whereon one ſitteth. Seſſilis, adj.

A **ſithe.** Falx fœniſeca, fœnaria.

A buſh or bramble ſithe. Runca, f.

Sith *that.* Quum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.

Sithen, or ſithence, Deinde, deinceps, poſtmodum.

To be **ſituate** *nigh to.* Adjaceo.

* *To ſituate.* Colloco.

Situated. Situs; poſitus, p.

A ſituation. Situs, m. poſitio, fœm.

A **Sive** *or ſearce.* Cribrum, qu. currifrum, Iſid. incerniculum, ſubcerniculum, excerniculum, capiſterium.

A little ſive. Cribellum, n.

A ranging ſive. Siſactea, f. ruderarium cribrum, cribrum pollinarium.

A ſive of hair to range courſe meal. Setaceum cribrum.

To ſive to winnow vetches. Viciarium cribrum.

A ſive to winnow darnel. Cribrum loliarium.

A very fine ſive. Nebula linea.

A ſive-maker. Rudiarius, m.

Sivet. Vide *Civet.*

Size. Vide *Glue.*

S *ante* K

A **Skain** *of yarn.* Forago, f.

A ſkain of gold or ſilver thread. Panus auri vel argenti netus.

A ſkale. Vide *Scale.*

A **skallion.** Innola, f. Vide *Scallion.*

To **skar** *away.* Abarceo.

A ſkar. Vide *Scar.*

Skarce. Vide *Scarce.*

He that weareth **skatches** *or crutches.* Grallator, m.

Skatches or crutches. Grallæ, f.

Skeemiſh. Vide *Coy.*

* *A ſkeleton.* Sceletos.

A ſkep or veſſel to put corn in. Cumera, f.

Skew. Limus, adj. Vide *Askew, and awry.*

The **skie.** Æther, m. æthera, fœm.

Of the ſkie. Æthereus, ætherinus, adj.

* *A ſkie colour.* Cæruleus. V. *Colour.*

* *A* **skiffe.** Scapha, f.

* *A little ſkiffe.* Navicula.

* *Of or belonging to a ſkiffe.* Navicularius.

It **skilleth.** Refert, imp.

To be ſkilful. Calleo, intelligo.

Skilful in the laws. Conſultus juris.

Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. ſcientiſſimus.

Skill. Peritia, intelligentia, fœm.

Skilful or cunning. Callens, ſciens, intelligens, p. ſcitus, gnarus, peritus, prudens, adj. expertus, p.

I cannot ſkill of that play. Ejus ludi ſum imperitus, ſum pilæ prorſus indoctus, ejus luſionis ſum ignarus.

Skilfully. Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, ſcienter, ſcientiſſimè, adv. Vide *Artificially.*

A ſkillet or poſnet. Ollula, chytra, authepſa, f. chytrapus, coculum, ænulum, n.

To ſkim. Vide *To ſcum.*

To cover or ſtop with **skin.** Pelliculo.

To ſkin over. Cicatricem inducere.

To take off the ſkin. Deglubo.

The ſkin incloſing ſeed. Siliqua.

The woody ſkin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Nauci diſſepimentum.

The outward ſkin of the brain. Dura mater.

kinned, or clad with ſkin. Pellitus, p.

A ſkin. Pellis, cutis, f.

The ſkin of a beaſt. Corium, tergus, ſcortum, n. byrſa, exuviæ, f.

A little ſkin. Cuticula, pellicula, f. coriolum, n.

The foreſkin of a man. Præputium, n.

The third ſkin that covereth the eyes. Rhagoides.

The ſkin that covereth the ſkull. Pericranium, n.

The ſkin that compaſſeth the ſkin wherein the child is wrapped, the film. Alantoides membrana.

The thin ſoft ſkin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnium, n.

A ſkin in the ſecret part of a maid, which breaketh when ſhe is defloured. Hymen.

The thin ſkin that wrappeth the brain. Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.

The ſkin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight. Pterygium, n.

The outward ſkin of the body. Epidermis.

The ſkin that covereth the rib within. Succingens membrana.

The uttermoſt ſkin of the eyes. Superagnata tunica.

When the ſkin of the finger is looſe from the nail. Reduviæ, arum; reclivium.

The uppermoſt part of any ſkin. Membrana.

The ſkin of ſerpents which they caſt off every year when they wax old. Reduviæ, leberis, vernatio, f. ſenium, n. ſpolium ſerpentis.

The outward ſkin of the cods, wherein be the ſtones of a man. Scrotum, n.

Where the ſkin of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the bloo *blood ſuddenly ſpreadeth over the eye.* Hypoſphagma, n.

A little thin skin compaſſing the bone in any part of the body. Perioſtion, n.

The skin of a fallow deer. Nebris, f.

The skin or pill of any fruit. Calix.

Having a thick skin. Calloſus.

Between the skin and the fleſh. Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adj.

That hath a new skin. Recutitus, p.

Of skins. Pellicus, pelliceus, ſcroteus, coriaceus, p.

That changeth his skin often. Verſipellis, adj.

A Skinner. Pellio.

The trade of a Skinner. Coriaria, ſubactaria.

To **skink**. Effundo.

A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis. Vide *Tapſter.*

To **skip**, *or leap for joy.* Geſtio, perſulto, ſalio, inſilio, aſſilio.

To skip out. Proſilio.

To skip up. Emico.

To skip before. Præſulto.

To skip often. Saltito.

To skip over. Tranſilio, tranſulto.

To skip or paſs over. Prætereo, tranſeo, tranſilio, tranſulto.

A skipper. Saltator, m.

A skipping. Saltus, m. ſaltura, ſaltatio, f.

Skipping. Saltabundus.

By skips. Saltuatim, velitatim, adv. per ſaltus.

To **skirmiſh**. Velitor, dimico, confligo, prælior.

A skirmiſher. Velitator, excurſor, m.

A skirmiſhing. Velitatio, præliolum, n. excurſio, procurſatio, pugna velitaris.

A little skirmiſh. Pugnicula.

The beginning of a skirmiſh. Prætentatio.

Belonging to a skirmiſh. Velitaris, adj.

The skirts of a coat. Fimbria, f. peniculamentum, n. veſtimenti carbaſa, limbus, m. ora, f. aclaſſis.

To make **skittiſh**, *as beaſts are.* Effero.

Skittiſh. Inſtabilis, ſternax, refractarius.

A skittiſh humour. Protervia, protervitas.

To **sklice**. Diſcindo, conſcindo. Vide *Cut.*

A skliſe or thin inſtrument of iron, or other inſtrument. Ligula, lingula, rudicula, ſpathula, ſpatha.

To skold. Vide *Scold.*

A **skonſe**. Vide *Lanthorn.*

A skonſe or fortified place. Munitorium, præſidium, n. Vide *Sconſe.*

A skout-watch. Explorator, ſpeculator.

* *To skout.* Lati[illegible]

* *To skreet, or ſkrick.* Ejulo.

A **skrine**. Alipſanum, n.

A skrine ſet before the fire. Diathyrum, n. antepyra.

A skrine to hold in the hand againſt the heat of the ſun. Umbella, f.

S *ante* L

To **ſlabber**. Perfundo, conſpergo.

Slabbered. Illotus, madefactus.

Slabby. Lutoſus, adj.

To **ſlack**, act. Laxo, remitto, conſido.

To ſlack, neut. Refrigeo, elangueo, langueo, elangueſco.

To be ſlacked. Laxor, remittor.

To be ſlack in payment. Reliquor, aris.

Never let ſlack. Irreſolutus.

A ſlacking. Laxatio, remiſſio, fœm.

Slackneſs in doing. Lenitudo, ceſſatio, tarditas, tarditudo, ſegnities, f.

Slackneſs in doing good and honeſt things. Indevotio, f. Vide *Slow.*

Slack. Laxus, adj. remiſſus.

Slack or ſlow in doing. Lentus, ſegnis, perſegnis, frigidus.

Slackly. Laxè, remiſsè, adv.

Slackly or negligently. Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè, cunctanter, diſſolutè, remiſsé.

Slackly or ſlowly. Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè, frigidè, ſpiſsé.

To **ſlake** *or quench.* Reſtinguo.

The feaver ſlacketh. Febris remittit.

* *Slaked.* Sedatus, p.

To **ſlander** *or backbite.* Vitilitigo, obtrecto, obloquor, defamo, obſtrigillo, ſycophantor, calumnior, maledico, allatro, lædo, detraho, inſector, ſugillo, traduco, vellico, Theonino dente rodere, proſcindo, conſugillo, diffamo, infamo.

Slandered. Infamis, infamatus, infamiâ notatus, adj. inſectatus, obtrectatus, ſugillatus, raſus.

A ſlanderer. Obtrectator, maledicus, obloquutor, vitilitigator, derogator, inſectator, ſycophanta, calumniator, detrectator, ſuſurro.

A ſlandering. Obtrectatio, detractio, detractatio, derogatio, ſycophantia, maledictio, obtrectatus, traductio, calumniatio, maledicentia, maledictum, obloquutio, f. ſugillatio, f. morſus, m. diffamatio.

A ſlander. Ignominia, calumnia, nota, macula, f.

Slanderous or back-biting. Maledicens, p. ignominioſus, lividus, adj.

Slanderouſly. Maledicè, ſycophanticè, criminosè, ſcurriliter.

A **ſlap** *ſauce, or lick-diſh.* Catillo, cupes, m.

* *To ſlap.* Fuſte cædere.

* *To* **ſlaſh**. Cædo. Vide *To cut.*

A **ſlatter**. Scandularius.

A ſlat. Scandula, lapis ſectilis, tegula.

A quarry of ſlats. Tegularum fodina.

A **ſlave**. Verna, ſupellectilicarius, m.

A ſlave bearing a fork through the City, with his hands tied to it. Furcifer.

A ſlave ſerving for mean work in a kitchin. Lixa, mediaſtinus, m.

A ſlave ſubject to ſtripes. Flagrio, maſtigia, m.

A ſlave taken in war. Mancipium, mancupium.

A ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work. Ergaſtulus, m.

A ſlave that taketh all things. Pantolabus.

A little ſlave. Vernula, m.

Slaves. Vernaculi, orum, m.

Slaves, or boys attending on an army to carry baggage. Calones, maſc.

Slaviſhly. Vernaliter, ſerviliter, adv.

To ſlaver. Vide *Drivel.*

A **ſlaughter** *man.* Cultrarius, m. Vide *Butcher.*

A ſlaughter. Clades, ſtrages, cædes, occidio, occiſio, internecio, f. internecium, n. ſanguis.

A ſlaughter-houſe. Laniena, f.

Pertaining to ſlaughter. Internecinus, adj.

To **ſlaunder**. V. *Slander.*

To **ſlay** *or kill.* Trunco, obtrunco, contrucido, trucido, extinguo.

To ſlay on the high-way. Graſſor, degraſſor.

To be ſlain. Obtruncor, occidor, interficior, morior, cado, occumbo, deſideror.

To ſlay a beaſt. Macto. Vide *Kill.*

Slay. Trucidatus, cæſus, interitus, p.

Violently ſlain. Biothanatos.

A ſlayer. Trucidator, homicida.

A ſlayer by the high-way. Graſſator, m.

A ſlayer of the gods. Deicida.

A ſlayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.

A ſlaying. Jugulatio, interemptio, occiſio, interfectio, cædes.

A ſlaying of men. Homicidium, n.

A ſlaying of parents. Patricidium, n.

A ſlaying of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.

Slea. V. *Slay.*

A **Slead**. Sarracum. Vide *Dray.*

Sleade-*ſilk.* Floccus ſericus.

A Smiths **ſledg**. Malleus ferreus.

To **ſleek**. Levigo.

* *A ſleek-ſtone.* Lapis levigatorius.

* *Sleeked, or ſliked over.* Levigatus, p.

To **ſleep**. Dormio, addormio, dormiſco, addormiſco, quieto.

To begin to ſleep. Dormiſco.

To bring aſleep. Sopio, conſopio, ſoporo, ſomnum induco.

To make ſleepy. Torporo.

To lie down to ſleep. Diſcubo, diſcumbo.

To ſleep again. Redormito.

To ſleep at noon. Meridio, meridior.

To ſleep often. Dormito.

To ſleep upon. Indormio.

To ſleep faſt, or ſoundly. Obdormio, obdormiſco.

To digeſt by ſleep. Edormio, crapulam vel vinum edormiſco.

To ſleep a full ſleep, to ſleep all night long. Perdormiſco.

To ſleep all night with one. Pernocto.

To have ones ſenſes aſleep and benummed. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To riſe from ſleep. Deſopio.

Laid aſleep. Sopitus, conſopitus, ſoporatus, ſomno obrutus.

A ſleeper. Dormitator, dormitor, m.

They that ſleep together under one roof. Homohypni.

Sleep. Somnus, m. quies, f.

A dead ſleep. Sopor, m. cataphora, f.

A ſleeping-place. Dormitorium, n.

A ſleeping ſickneſs. Lethargus, veturnus, m.

My hand is aſleep. Manus obtorpuit.

Sleepy. Somnolentus, ſomniculoſus.

Sleepleſs. Inſopitus, inſomnis, adj.

Half aſleep. Semiſopitus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, adj.

That maketh ſleep. Somnificus, ſomnifer, ſoporifer, adj.

Pertaining to ſleep. Dormitorius, adj.

In his ſleep. Inter dormiendum.

To **ſleet**. Ningo.

*A fore-***ſleeve** *from the elbow to the hand.* Cubital, cubitale, neut.

A ſleeve of a garment. Manica, f.

Sleeved. Manicatus, manicleatus, p.

* *Sleeveleſs.* Manicarum expers.

* *A ſleeveleſs errand.* Nuncium ambiguum, malè mandatum.

Sleight. Dolus, aſtus, m. aſtutia, ſolertia, vafritia, vafrities.

Full of ſleights. Solers, vafer, aſtutus, verſutus.

Sleightly. Solerter, vafrè, aſtutè, adv.

Sleighty or negligently. Tranſlatitiè, tranſlatim, adv. leni brachio, & perfunctoriè aliquid ago. V. *Negligently.*

* *Sleightneſs.* Tenuitas, f.

To make **ſlender**. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.

To wax ſlender. Gracileſco.

Made ſlender. Tenuatus, attenuatus, extenuatus, p.

That is not made ſlender. Inattenuatus, adj.

Slenderneſs. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas, jejunitas, f.

Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, argutus, anguſtus, macer, adj.

Very ſlender. Perexilis, pergracilis, pertenuis, prætenuis, puſillus, adj.

Somewhat ſlender. Subtenuis, tenuiculus, adj.

Slendrely. Exiliter, gracilè, graciliter, tenuiter, attenuatè, jejunè, anguſtè, adv.

* *To* **ſlice**. Teſſellatim concidere.

* *Sliced or cut in pieces.* Teſſellatim conciſus.

* *A ſlicing.* Conciſio, f.

* *A ſlice.* Spatha.

To make **ſlick**. Pumico, repumico.

Slicked. Pumicatus, p.

* *To ſlick.* V. *To ſleek.*

To **ſlide** *or ſlither.* Labor, prælabor, fluo.

* *To ſlide often.* Lapſo.

To ſlide again. Relabor.

To ſlide in. Illabor.

To ſlide by. Perlabor, prælabor.

To ſlide to. Allabor.

To ſlide away or out. Elabor, effluo.

To ſlide over. Tranſlabor.

To ſlide down. Delabor, dilabor.

To ſlide forward. Prolabor.

A ſliding. Lapſus, illapſus, allapſus, m. prolapſio, lapſio, obreptio, f.

A ſliding-place. Lapſorium, neut.

That ſlideth or falleth away. Dilabidus, adj.

A **ſlie** *or wily perſon.* Panurgus, vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus.

Slineſs. Aſtutia, calliditas.

Slily. V. *Craftily.*

* *To* **ſlight**. Parvifacio, aſpernor.

* *Slighted.* Contemptus, adj.

* *Slight.* Levis, adj.

* *Slightly.* Leviter, adv.

Slime. Limus, bitumen, viſcum.

Slimy. Limoſus, viſcidus.

Without ſlime. Illimis, adj.

Slimineſs. Viſcoſitas.

To be ſlimy. Lenteſco.

Slimy humors. Pituitoſi humores, viſcida materies.

* *A ſlim fellow.* Longurio, maſc.

To **ſling**. Mitto, torqueo, conjicio, fundâ petere.

A ſlinger. Fundibularius, fundibaliſta, tortor, funditor, m.

A maker of ſlings. Fundibularius, m.

A maker of great ſlings. Baliſtarius, m.

A ſlinging. Conjectio, f.

A ſling-ſtaff. Funda, f.

A little ſling. Fundula, f.

The leather of a ſling. Scutale, n.

A great ſling or engine of war to caſt ſtones with. Baliſta, catapulta, f. tortum, n.

The place where the great ſling is laid. Baliſtarium, n.

Belonging to that great ſling or engine. Catapultarius, adj.

* *To ſlink away.* Subducere ſe, ſubtrahere ſe.

* *A ſlinking.* Subductio ſui.

To **ſlip** *away.* Labor, fluo, furtim diffugere.

To ſlip out or away. Elabor, excido, effluo.

To ſlip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo.

To ſlip away privily. Subterlabor.

To ſlip forth. Prolabor.

To let ſlip. Dimitto.

Slipped. Elapſus, allapſus, p.

Slipped unawares out of my mouth. Fortuito excidit verbum.

A ſlipping. Lapſio, lapſatio, fœm.

A ſlipping of leaves. Frondatio, f.

A ſlip of yarn. Forago, f.

A ſlip or young branch. Surculus, ramulus, m. talea.

A ſlip having three joints. Trigemmis.

Full of ſlips. Surculoſus, adj.

Slip by ſlip, one ſlip after another. Surculosè, adv.

A **ſlipper**. Crepida, f. ſandalium, calopodium, n.

A little ſlipper. Crepidula, fœm.

A pair of ſlippers. Baxeæ, f.

He that weareth ſlippers. Sandaligerulus, adj.

Pertaining to ſlippers. Crepidarius, adj.

To make **ſlippery**. Lubrico.

Slipperineſs. Lubricum, n. lubricitas.

Slippery. Lubricus, incertus, muliebris, adj.

Slipperily. Lubricè, adv.

Slippery ways. Lubrica viarum.

To ſtay his ſlippery going. Lapſantem greſſum firmare.

To **ſlit**, *cleave or rive.* Findo.

Slitted. Fiſſus, ſciſſus, p.

A ſlitting. Inciſura, f.

A ſlit. Fiſſus, m. rima, inciſura, ſciſſura, fiſſura, f.

Slit in two parts. Bifidus, adj.

Slit in three parts. Trifidus.

Slit in four parts. Quadrifidus.

Slit in many parts. Multifidus.

* *A ſlitter.* Fiſſor, m.

A **ſlockſter** *that by alluring cauſeth ſervants to forſake their maſters.* Plagiarius, m.

Their offence in ſtealing ſervants or children. Plagium, n.

The Law which is againſt thoſe Slockſters. Plagiaria lex.

A **ſloe**. Prunulum, pruneolum, prunum ſylveſtre, n. ſpineolus, m.

A **Slo-worm**. Cæcilia, f.

A **ſlop**. Subligaculum, femorale, fœminale, n. bracchæ.

Slops which women uſe to wear. Periſcelis.

Slope. Obliquus.

* *To ſlope.* Obliquo.

* *Slopeneſs.* Obliquitas, f.

* *A ſloping.* Obliquatio, f.

* *Sloping.* Tranſverſim, adv.

To **ſlorry** *or make foul.* Sordido.

Slot, i. *the view or point of a Stags foot in the ground.*

To be **ſlothful**. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To wax ſlothful. Pigreſco, torpeſco.

Slothfulneſs or lazineſs. Pigritia, ignavia, ſegnities, ſegnitia, acedia, deſidia, ſocordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, marcor, veternus, m. veternum, n.

A ſlothful heavineſs. Torpor, m. torpedo, f.

A ſlothful perſon, which cutteth off his thumbs becauſe he will not go to war. Murcus, murcidus.

Slothful or lazy. Piger, ſegnis, deſes, deſidioſus, ignavus, torpidus, præſegnis, ſocors, iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, veternoſus, indiligens, adj. jacens, p.

Somewhat ſlothful. Inerticulus, adj.

Very ſlothful. Perſegnis; adj.

Slothfully or lazily. Pigrè, ſegniter, deſidiosè, ignavè, ſomniculosè, oſcitanter, negligenter, indiligenter, adv.

A **ſloven**. Acoſmus, ſordidus, ſqualidus, adj.

Slovenly apparelled. Sordidatus, p.

Slovenly. Sordidé.

Slovenlineſs. Immunditia, ſpurcitia, turpitudo.

A **ſlough** *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volubrum, n.

To be **ſlow**. Pigror, pigro, cunctor, moror, hebeſco, pigreo.

To wax ſlow. Pigreſco, tardeſco, lenteſco.

A ſlow doer. Ceſſator, m.

Slowneſs or ſlackneſs. Pigritia, ceſſatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tardities, f.

Slowneſs in ſpeaking. Tardiloquentia, f.

Slow or ſlack. Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus, teſtudineus, formicinus, deſes, reſes.

Slow of foot. Tardigradus, ſpiſſigradus, ſegnipes.

Slow in ſpeaking. Tardiloquus, adj.

Somewhat ſlow. Tardiuſculus, ſubtardus, adj.

Slowly or ſoftly. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, ſpiſsè, perſpiſsè, cunctanter, adv.

Somewhat ſlowly. Tardiuſculé.

To **ſlubber**. Inquino, fœdo, ſordido, ſpurco, conſpurco, maculo, deturpo.

A ſlubbering. Conſpurcatio.

A **ſluce** *to let water in.* Emiſſarium, choma, n.

Sluces. Cataractæ, moles.

A **ſluggard**. Dormitor, ceſſator, m.

Sluggiſh. Somniculoſus, veternoſus, torpidus, ignavus, adj. Vide *Sleepy.*

To **ſlumber**. Dormito.

A ſlumber. Dormitatio, f. ſuſpenſus ſomnus.

To be **ſluttiſh** *or filthy.* Sordeo, ſqualeo, ſordeſco, obſordeo, obſordeſco, exordeſco.

To wax ſluttiſh. Sordeſco.

A ſlut. Sordida, immunda.

Sluttiſhneſs. Squalor, m. immunditia, ſorditudo, ſordes, fœm.

Sluttiſh. Squalidus, ſordidus, immundus, ſordidatus, immundatus, impurus, adj. ſqualens, p. pœdore obſitus.

Somewhat ſluttiſh. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.

Sluttiſhly. Sordidè, ſqualidè, adv.

S *ante* M

To **ſmack** *or taſte.* Guſto, ſapio, ſaporem reddo, primoribus labiis attingo.

A ſmack. Sapor.

To ſmack or kiſs. Vide *Kiſs.*

An ill ſmack. Ingratus ſapor, vappiditas, f.

Well ſmacking. Sapidus.

To make **ſmall** *or little.* Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo, extenuo.

To be ſmall of eſtimation. Vilco, vileſco.

Made ſmall. Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.

Smalneſs or littleneſs. Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.

A ſmall or little thing. Recula, f.

The ſmalleſt thing that may be. Minutia, minutum, n.

Small. Exiguus, parvus, porvulus, minutus, puſillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus, brevis, adj.

Of ſmall and little account. Vilis, humilis, adj.

Very ſmall. Minutiſſimus, perexilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, pertenuis.

So ſmall or very ſmall. Tantulus, tantillus, adj.

This ſo ſmall a beaſt. Hæc tantilla.

How ſmall or little. Quantulus, quota pars.

How ſmall a part, how ſmall ſoever. Quantulus, quantuluſcunque, quantillus.

A ſmall or little time. Parùm, paululùm, [illegible]

Smally. [illegible]tè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.

So ſmall [illegible] *little.* Tantillum.

How ſmall or little. Quantillum, adv.

Smart. Vide *Quick*.

To ſmart. Uro, pungo, doleo.

Smart. Dolor, æſtus, m. acerbitas, f. tormentum.

Smarting. Acerbens, p.

* *A ſmarting*. Cruciatus.

A **ſmatterer** *in learning*. Semidoctus, literator, ſciolus, eruditulus.

A ſmatterer in Grammar. Grammatiſta, Grammaticaſter, maſc.

A ſmattering in Philoſophy. Philoſophaſter, m.

To **ſmear** *or anoint*. Ungo, illino, lino, illinio, oblino.

To ſmear under. Subterlino.

To ſmear over. Superlino, ſuperlinio.

Smeared. Litus, linitus, oblitus, p.

A ſmearing. Litura, unctio, fœm.

To **ſmell**, (act.) Odoror, olfacio, ſagio.

To make to have a ſweet ſmell. Odoro, inodoro.

To ſmell, (neut.) Oleo, redoleo, halo, ſapio, renideo.

It ſmelleth like Cloves. Garyophyllorum refert odorem, ſpirat fragrantiam caryophyllorum.

To caſt a ſavour or ſcent. Spiro, nideo, fragro.

To ſmell ſweetly. Redoleo.

To have a ſtrong ſcent or ſmell. Peroleo.

To have a bad ſmell or ſavour. Oboleo, fœteo, puteo, puteſco.

To ſmell or ſavour ſomewhat Suboleo.

To ſmell much or often. Olfacto.

To ſmell before. Præſentio.

Smelled. Olfactus, p.

A ſmeller. Olfactor, m.

A ſmell-ſmock. Mulierarius, mulieroſus, adj.

A ſmell-feaſt. Paraſitus, gnatho.

Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio, odoratio, f.

A ſmell. Odoramen, odoramentum, n. odor, ſpiritus, anhelitus, m.

The ſavor or ſcent of any thing burned or roſted. Nidor, m.

A ſweet ſmell or ſcent. Fragrantia, f.

An ill ſavor or ſmell. Putor, fœtor, rancor, m.

A rank ſavour or rammiſh ſcent. Graveolentia, f. virus, neut.

A little ſmell. Odorculus, m.

Places that have bad ſmells. Olentica, orum.

Savoring, ſmelling or ſavoring ſweetly. Fragrans, [illegible]rus, odoratus, redolens, [illegible]riferus, adj.

Smelling or ſav[illegible]*f ſpice*. Aromaticus, adj.

Of or belonging [illegible]*eet ſavor*. Odorarius, adj.

Smelling [illegible]*ong*[illegible] *rankly*. Olidus, pu[illegible]lus, [illegible]tidus, maleolens, g[illegible]

Without ſavour or ſmell. Inodorus, adj.

That may be ſmelt. Odorabilis, adj.

To **ſmile**. Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.

To ſmile at when a thing pleaſeth us. Arrido.

A ſmiling. Subriſio, f.

To **ſmite**. Vide *Strike and Beat*.

To ſmite in pieces. Diſtringo.

*An Iron-***Smith**. Faber ferrarius.

A Gold-Smith. Faber aurarius, aurifex.

A Copper-Smith. Faber ærarius.

A Smith that cureth horſes. Cteniatrus, veterinarius, m. Vide *Horſleech*.

A Smiths hammer. Pyrabola, f. malleus ferreus.

Belonging to a Smith. Fabrilis, adj.

A Smiths ſhop. Æraria officina, fabrica ferrea.

A **ſmock**. Supparus, m. ſupparum, ſubucula muliebris, interula muliebris, camiſia.

That weareth a ſmock. Subuculatus, p.

To **ſmoke**. Fumo.

To ſmoke through. Transfumo.

To make a ſmoke under. Suffumo.

To begin to ſmoke. Fumeſco.

To dry in the ſmoke. Infumo.

Smoking. Fumans, p. fumidus.

Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, part.

Smoke. Fumus, m.

A little ſmoke. Fumitus, m.

Smoking. Fumigatio, vaporatio.

The ſmoke of frankincenſe. Ethale.

A ſmoky place. Fumarium, n.

Smoky, or of ſmoke. Fumeus, adj.

Smoky, or black with ſmoke. Fumoſus, adj.

That bringeth ſmoke. Fumifer, adj.

That maketh ſmoke. Fumificus, adj.

To make **ſmooth**. Lævo, rado. Vide *To plain and poliſh*.

To cut ſmooth. Edolo.

Smoothed. Repexus, politus, edolatus.

The ſmoothing of a thing. Æquatio, exæquatio, complanatio, lævigatio.

Smoothneſs. Lævitas, lenitas, lenitudo, f. lævor, m.

Any thing that maketh ſmooth. Lenimen, lenimentum, n.

Smooth. Lævis, lenis, æquus. Vide *Plain*.

That may be made ſmooth. Raſilis, adj.

Smooth without hair. Glaber, adj.

To **ſmother**. Suffoco, ſtrangulo.

A ſmothering. Suffocatio.

* **Smug**. Scitus, mundulus, comptus, elegans, excultus, adj.

* *Smugly*. Scitè, eleganter, lautè, enucleatè, mundè, adv.

* *Smugneſs*. Elegantia, munditia, m.

To **ſmutch**. Maculo. Vide *To ſlubber*.

A ſmutching. Maculatio, inquinatio.

S *ante* N

The **ſnacket** *or haſp of a Caſement*. Feneſtræ apertilis obex.

A **ſnaffle** *or bit for an horſe*. Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n. aſperrimum frænum.

A **Snail**. Teſtudo, cochlea terreſtris, domiporta, cochlea.

An houſe-Snail, or Snail without a ſhell. Limax, cochlea nuda, f.

A Sea-Snail. Matriculus, m.

A kind of Land-Snail. Cherſina.

A Snail going on the graſs. Herbigrada, f.

The ſhell of the Snail. Cochlea, f.

A place to nouriſh and keep Snails in for a purgation. Cochlearium, n.

A **Snake**. Anguis, c. g.

A water-Snake or Serpent. Natrix, hydrus, m. hydra, enhydris, enhydra, f. vel enhydrus, aquemolus.

A little Snake. Anguiculus, chelydrus, chelydros, m.

The Snakes skin. Induviæ, vernatio.

Bearing Snakes. Anguifer.

Of a Snake. Anguinus, anguineus, anguinius, adj.

A knot of Snakes. Anguinum.

To **ſnap**. Rapto, corripio.

* *To ſnap at*. Morſu captare.

* *A Barbers ſnap to pull out teeth*. Odontagra, forfex, f. dentiducum, n.

* *A ſnap with three fingers*. Crepitus digitorum.

A ſnap-haunſe or fire-lock. Igniarium, n.

Snappiſh. Captioſus, ferox, adj.

To take in a **ſnare**. Irretio, illaqueo. Vide *To enſnare*.

Snared. Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, captus, p.

A ſnare. Decipulum, n. laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, ſagenæ, plagæ, inſidiæ, fœm.

A little ſnare. Laqueolus.

A ſnare to take beaſts by the feet. Pedica, f.

* *A ſnaring*. Illaqueatio, fœm.

To **ſnarl** *or gnarl like a Dog*. Hirrio.

A ſnarling. Hirritus.

Snarled. Intricatus.

To **ſnatch**. Rapto, rapio.

To ſnatch away. Eripio, abripio, irripio.

To ſnatch to. Arripio, apprehendo. Vide *To catch*.

Snatched. Abreptus, præreptus.

A ſnatcher. Raptor, rapio.

A ſnatch-paſty, given to ſnatching. Rapax, c. g.

A ſnatching. Rapacitas, raptio, f.

A little ſnatch or bit. Morſiuncula, f.

Snatching. Rapidus, adj.

Snatchingly. Rapidè, adv.

To **ſneeſe**. Sternuo, ſternuto.

To ſneeſe often. Sternuto.

A ſneeſing. Sternutatus, m. ſternutatio, f. ſternutamentum, neut.

Sneeſing-pouder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

Sneeſing-wort. Sternutamentaria, ptarmica.

Sneevil *or ſnot*. Mucus, muccus, m. myxa, pituita naſi.

Snotty or ſneevilly. Mucoſus, purulentus, adj.

Full of ſneevil. Mucculentus, adj.

* *The ſneevil, or ſnivil, or drop of water that hangs at the Noſe end in cold weather*. Stiria, f.

To **ſnib**. Increpo.

* *To* **ſnip** *off*. Præcido, amputo.

* *Snipped off*. Præciſus, amputatus, præſectus, p.

* *A ſnipping*. Præciſio, amputatio, præſectio, f.

* *Snipping off*. Putatorius, adj.

* *Snippings*. Præſegmina.

A pair of **ſnippers**. Pellicrepus, m.

To **ſnite**. Emungo.

To **ſnook**. Indago.

To **ſnort** *or rout*. Sterto, deſterto, ronchiſo.

Snorting. Ronchus, anhelitus, m.

He which imitateth ſnorters. Ronchiſonus, adj.

Snot. Vide *Sneevil*.

A **ſnout**. Roſtrum, n.

A little ſnout. Roſtellum.

The ſnout of an Elephant. Probo[illegible], promuſcis.

He that hath a ſnout. Roſtratus, adj.

To [illegible]**ow**. Ningo, ninguo, flocco, niveſco.

It ſnoweth. Ningit, imperſ.

Cold with ſnow. Nivatus, p.

Snow. Nix, f.

The [illegible]*ining of ſnow*. Nivatus, m.

Snowy, or white as ſnow. Niveus, adj.

Belonging to ſnow. Nivalis, nivarius.

Full of ſnow. Nivoſus, ningidus.

* *A meer* **ſnudge**. Triparcus.

To **ſnuff** *with the noſe*. Follico.

To ſnuff a candle. Mungo, emungo.

The ſnuff of a candle. Myxa.

* *To ſnuff with diſdain.* Ronchiſſo.

* *To take in ſnuff.* In deteriorem partem accipere.

* *The ſnuff of a lamp.* Elychnium, n.

* *Snuffed.* Emunctus, p.

* *Snuffer.* Emunctor.

Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.

A ſnuffing. Emunctio, f.

S *ante* O

So. Sic, ita, adeò, adv.

So, in like manner. Item, itidem, perinde, adv.

So that. Modò, dummodò, ut, adeo ut.

So ſo. Utcunque, mediocriter.

Is it ſo? Itane? ſiccine?

It is ſo. Nempe, ſcilicet, profectò, ita eſt, rectè, adv.

So much. Tantus, adj. tantum, tantopere, adeo, adæquè, adv.

So many. Tot, in plur. per omnes caſus.

Juſt ſo many. Totidem, adv.

So often. Toties, adv.

So, or after ſuch ſort. Taliter.

So long. Tamdiu, tantiſper, uſque adeò, adv.

So little. Tantulum, tantillum.

Be it ſo. Eſto.

So be it. Amen, fiat.

To **ſoak** *in water.* Maceror.

A ſoaking or ſteeping. Maceratio.

Soap. Vide *Sope.*

To **ſoar** *as an Hawk.* Subvolo. Vide *Hawk.*

To ſoar together like hawks. Collibro.

To **ſob.** Singultio.

To ſob or yex often. Singulto.

A ſobbing. Singultus, m. ſingultum, n.

Soberneſs *or ſobriety.* Temperantia, ſobrietas, modeſtia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.

Sober. Sobrius, continens, moderatus, frugi, frugalis, modeſtus, temperans, temperatus, abſtemius, adj.

Soberly. Sobriè, modeſtè, temperanter, temperatè, ſedatè, modicè, adv.

Soc. Vide *Sack.*

Soccage, *a kind of ſervice.* Soccagium, neut. ſervitium ſoccæ.

Sockmans. Tenentes in ſoccagio.

Society *or fellowſhip.* Societas, communitas, conſociatio, conſortio, f. conſortium, commercium, n.

A ſociety or fellowſhip. Congregatio, communitas, ſodalitas, f. corpus.

A ſociety or fellowſhip in one houſe. Contubernium, n.

Meet for ſociety, ſociable. Sociabilis.

Not meet for ſociety. Inſociabilis, adj.

A **ſock.** Soccus, m. calceamen, calceamentum, calcearium, n.

A little ſock. Socculus, m.

A linnen ſock. Udo, m. faſcia pedalis, calceus linteus, calceolus lineus, pedule, linipedium, n. linipes.

A woolen ſock. Udo cilicius, calceus laneus, impilia, pedule, n. ſculponæa, f.

That weareth ſocks. Soccatus.

That weareth woolen or felt-ſocks. Sculponæatus.

The **ſocket** *of a Candleſtick.* Scapus candelabri.

Sod. Vide *Seeth.*

A **ſod** *or turf.* Cæſpes, ceſpes, m.

A green ſod. Gramineus, viridis vel vivus ceſpes.

Sodain. Subitus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, improviſus, repentinus, inopinus, inopinatus, præceps, rapidus, extemporalis, recens, extemporaneus, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, adj.

Sodainneſs. Rapiditas, f.

Sodainly. Inopinatò, nec opinatò, inopinanter, ſubitò, repentè, repentinò, derepentè, improvisò, ex improviſo, ex tempore, ex inſperato, raptim, rapidè, de ſubito.

Sodomy. Peccatum Sodomiæ, pæderaſtia.

To make **ſoft.** Mollio, emollio, mollifico, mitigo, commitigo.

To make very ſoft, or to make ſoft again. Remollio.

To make ſoft before. Præmollio.

To make ſoft or knead. Malaſſo, malaciſſo.

To make ſoft with ſteeping in water. Macero.

Made ſoft. Mollitus, emollitus, remollitus.

Softneſs. Mollities, lenitas, lentitia, mollitudo, mollitia, lenitudo, f.

Soft. Mollis, tener, vietus, mitis.

Very ſoft. Permollis, prætener, adj.

Somewhat ſoft. Tenellus, molliculus, molliuſculus, mollicellus, ſemivietus, adj.

Softly. Molliter, tenerè, leniter, placidè, adv.

Softly, ſoft and fair. Pedetentim, gradatim, cunctanter, tacito pede, ſuſpenſo gradu, placidè.

Softly without noiſe. Tranquillè, adv.

Softly, or not too loud. Submiſſè, ſummiſſè, adv.

* *A ſoftner.* Mollitor, m.

Soil. Solum, fundus.

* *Of ſoil.* Terrenus, adj.

* *Lord of the ſoil.* Patronus, maſc.

Soil or filth. Sordes.

To ſoil or defile. Devenuſto, inquino, conſpurco, maculo.

Soiled or defiled. Maculoſus, adj. Vide *Defile and foul.*

To **ſojourn.** Diverſor, peregrinor, commoro, conſiſto, conſido.

A ſojourner. Inquilinus, peregrinus.

A ſojourning. Incolatus, hoſpitium.

Soke. Signif. libertat. tenendi curiam quam Soca[illegible] voc.

A Sokeman or Tenant whic[illegible] is gainer of the Lords Lands[illegible] Colonus, m.

To **ſoke** *or waſh in water,* (act.[illegible] Humecto, macero, madefacio[illegible] inſucco.

To ſoke up, (neut.) Imbibo[illegible] epoto.

To be ſoked. Immadeo.

Soked up. Epotus, p.

Soked with long abode in water. Uliginoſus, adj.

Soked in honey. Offa melle ſoporata.

To **ſolace.** Solor, oblecto, oblector. Vide *Comfort.*

Solace. Conſolatio, f. ſolatium, ſolamen, levamen, delectamentum.

A **Solar** *or flat roof of an houſe.* Doma.

Sold. Vide *To ſell.*

Soldier. Vide *Souldier.*

Sole *or onely.* Solus, ſolidus, merus, adj.

* *Solely.* Solùm, adv.

The **ſole** *of the foot.* Planta, f. veſtigium, n. ima pedis, ima tali, ſolum pedis, imus pes, terma, f.

The ſole of a ſhoe. Solea.

A **ſole** *to tie beaſts.* Reſtis.

Solecism, *incongruity.* Solœciſmus, m. incongruitas, ſtribligo, f. ſolœcum, n.

That hath a ſhew of Soleciſm. Solœcophanes.

To **ſolemnize.** Celebro, concelebro.

To ſolemnize a funeral for one dead. Reddere exequias.

Solemnized. Celebratus, p.

A ſolemnization. Celebratio, concelebratio.

Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.

Solemnities or feaſts kept every year at certain times. Solennia, n.

A ſolemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth. Genethlia.

Solemnity, or intrance upon an heritage. Cretio, f.

He that taketh ſolemn oath. Dejerator, m.

Solemn. Solennis, feſtus, celeber, anniverſarius, adj.

A ſolemn or feſtival day. Dies feſtus.

Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.

To go to meet one with ſolemn pace. Magnificè ire adverſúm.

Very ſolemnly and devoutly. Perſanctè, adv.

He ſware very ſolemnly. Perſanctè juravit.

[illegible]**neſs** *or ſadneſs of* [illegible]*ce.* Tetricitas, f.

[illegible]. Tetricus, adj.

[illegible]**icite** *or labour men to* [illegible]*r voices.* Solicito, pren[illegible]enſo, inſto, inſtito, pre[illegible] ambio.

[illegible]*licite another mans buſi*[illegible] Procuro.

[illegible] *a ſoliciting.* Procuratio,

[illegible] *a Soliciter.* Procurator, [illegible]catus.

[illegible]*hat in electing officers ta*[illegible] *money to ſolicite men to* [illegible] *their voices.* Sequeſter & [illegible]eſtris.

[illegible] *Soliciter.* Solicitator, m.

[illegible] *Soliciter of ſuits.* Pragma[illegible]s.

[illegible] *ſoliciting or ſolicitation.* Solicitatio, prenſatio, prehenſatio, occurſatio, f.

A ſolicitation made by friends or meſſengers. Allegatio, f.

Solicitude. Anxietas, ſolicitudo.

Solid. Solidus.

* *To make ſolid.* Solido.

* *Solidity.* Soliditas, f.

* *Solidity.* Solidè, ſolidùm, adv.

Solitarineſs. Solitudo, f.

A ſolitary perſon. Monachus.

A ſolitary place. Solitudo, eremus, f. monaſterium, n. ſeceſſus.

Solitary, or without company. Solitaneus, ſolus, ſolitarius, monotropus, ſecretus, reconditus, derelictus, cælebs, adj.

A **Sollar** *ſet in a ſunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.* Heliocaminus.

Sollowed. Deturpatus.

Soluble, *or eaſie to looſe.* Solutilis, ſolubilis, adj.

A **ſolution.** Lyſis, ſolutio, fœm.

Solutive. Subducens alvum, laxus, mollis.

* *To ſolve a doubt.* Solvere queſtionem, dubium ſolvere.

Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quiſquam, adj.

Some one. Unuſquiſpiam, adj.

Some body. Aliquiſpiam, nonnemo, quiſquam, quiſpiam.

Some certain. Aliquot, adj.

Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.

Somewhat. Nonnihil, aliquantulum, aliquanto, quadantenus, admodum, mediocriter.

Somewhat otherwiſe. Aliquantò ſecus.

Some-whither. Alicubi, adv.

Some-whither elſe. Aliò, adv.

At ſome other time or place. Aliás.

Some-other-where. Alibi, adv.

From ſome-other-where. Aliunde, ad[illegible]

Someti[illegible] Aliquando, quandoque, i[illegible]dum, modò, tum.

Some [illegible]*e.* Aliquandiu, adv.

In ſo[illegible]*meaſure.* Quadantenus.

In ſome ſort. Quodammodo.

To **ſommer** *in ſome place.* Æſtivo.

Sommer. Æſtas.

A ſommering in ſome place. Æſtivatio.

Shadowed places in ſommer for men or beaſts. Æſtiva, n.

Pertaining to ſommer. Æſtivus, adj.

To **ſommon.** Vide *Summon.*

To bring forth a **ſon.** Filium parere.

A ſon. Filius, natus, gnatus, m. ben, bar, *Syr.* Vide *Kindred.*

A little ſon. Filiolus, m.

Sons and daughters. Liberi, maſc.

An adopted ſon. Filius adoptitius.

A ſon-in-law, or he that marrieth ones daughter. Gener.

A ſon-in-law, or the ſon of a mans wife, or of a womans husband. Privignus, filiaſter, m.

My ſons wife. Nurus, f.

The ſons of Senators, whoſe fathers bare that office. Patricii, m.

A diſloyal ſon. Antipater.

The ſon of a woman which was never married, or the ſon of one ſuppoſed to be a maid when ſhe was married. Parthenius filius.

Pertaining to a ſon. Filialis, adj.

The Son. Vide *Sun.*

Sonday. Vide *Day.*

Sondrineſs *or diverſity.* Diverſitas, varietas, f.

Sondry. Multifarius, omnifarius, adj.

A **ſong.** Vide *Sing.*

Sontage, i. *a kind of task.*

Soon. Citò, confeſtim, ocyùs, actutum, ſubitò, repentè, celeriter, adv. Vide *Quick and out of hand.*

Soon after. Paulò poſt, non multò poſt, brevi, poſteà, adv.

Soon overcome. Vincibilis.

Soon hurt with cold. Algidus, adj.

As ſoon as. Simul ac, ſimul atque, quamprimum, poſtquam, poſteaquam, jam inde, ubi, adv.

Too ſoon. Præmaturè, adv. maturè nimis.

Very ſoon. Nimium citò, numerò, adv.

Soot. Vide *Sweet.*

Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo, fœm.

Soot riſing of the trying of braſs. Spodium, n.

Full of ſoot. Fuliginoſus, adj.

To **ſooth** *or flatter.* Aſſentor, adulor, blandior.

To ſooth one in his ſayings. Paraſitor.

A ſoother. Aſſentator, palpator, m.

A ſoothing. Aſſentatio, palpatio, f.

Soothly. Vide *Truly.*

Sooth. Vide *Troth.*

Soothfaſt. Verax.

Soothfaſtneſs. Veritas.

* *A* **Soothſayer.** Auſpex, Augur, m. V. *To ſouthſay.*

To **ſop.** Offam intingere.

Sopped. Offatus, p.

A ſop. Offa, f.

A little ſop. Offula, f.

A wine-ſop. Vipa, f.

Sope. Sapo, m. ſmegma, neut.

Civet-Sope, or that Sope made with musk. Sapo moſculus.

* *To ſope, or waſh with ſope.* Smegmate oblinire.

To play the **Sophiſter.** Sophiſtam agere.

A Sophiſter. Sophiſta, ſophiſtes, m.

A Sophiſm. Sophiſma, n.

Sophiſtry. Sophiſtica, ſophiſtice, f.

Sophiſtical. Ceratinus. adj.

Sophiſtical argumentations. Ceratinæ argumentationes.

To ſophiſticate. Adultero.

* **Soporiferous.** Soporifer, ſoporus, adj.

Sorcery. Veneficium, venenum, n. faſcinatio, f.

Sorcery wrought by making pricks aud circles in the earth. Geomantia, f.

A Sorcerer. Veneficus.

A Sorcereſs. Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaceutria.

A great Sorcereſs. Trivenefica.

To make **ſore.** Ulcero, exulcero.

To make ſore again. Redulcero, recrudeſco.

Made ſore. Ulceratus, exulceratus, p.

He or ſhe that hath power to make ſore. Exulcerator, m. trix, fœm.

A ſoreneſs. Ulceratio, exulceratio, f.

Soreneſs of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are infected. Therioma.

A great ſoreneſs or fulneſs of corruption. Putrilentia, f.

A mattery or running ſore. Ulcus, n.

A little ſore. Ulcuſculum, n.

A ſore in the head, commonly in young children, cauſing their hair to fall here and there, freting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter. Ophiaſis, fœm.

A foul ſore in the eyes. Epicauma, n.

The difference of the ſores which ariſe in the eyes. Epicœma.

Hot burning ſores. Carbuncularia ulcera.

A ſore about the circles of the eyes. Caolma, n.

A ſore growing in a mans body where hair is. Ficus, dub. g.

Full of ſuch ſores. Ficoſus, adj.

A ſoreneſs in the mouth. Scelotyrbe, ſtomacace.

Running ſores in the head. Achores.

A ſore of the head out of which matter iſſueth like honey. Meliceria, f.

A ſore like an honey-comb. Cærium, cerium, n.

A ſore hard to be cured. Cacoethe, n. chironia, f.

The inflammation of a ſore. Inflammatio ulceris, æſtus ulceris.

Painful ſores, which by creeping on do eat up and conſume the body. Nomæ, f.

A running ſore or impoſtume. Suppurantia, ſuppuratio, f.

A kind of ſore in the noſe, called Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh, which ſtifleth the noſe, and ſtoppeth the wind.* Polypus, m.

He that hath ſuch a ſore. Polypoſus, adj.

Sores in the noſe. Glycea, n.

That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth. Stomaticus, adj.

Full of ſores. Ulceroſus, adj.

That maketh ſore. Exulceratorius, adj.

A ſore charge or thing hard to be atchieved. Dura provincia.

Sore or cruel. Atrox, trux, acerbus, acer, infeſtus, adj.

Sore war or ſtriſe. Atrox bellum vel certamen.

Sore or cruel winds. Truces venti.

A ſore wound. Vulnus acerbum.

A ſore or cruel enemy. Infeſtus hoſtis.

I am ſore afraid. Malè timeo.

To be **ſorry** *or ſorrowful.* Doleo, indoleo, condoleo, indoleſco, contriſtor, mœreo, defleo.

To be very ſorry. Perdoleo.

To be made ſorrowful. Mœreor, triſtor.

To be ſorry. Triſto, contriſto, ſollicito, mœſtifico, doloro.

To be ſorry to have done any thing. Pigeo.

To ceaſe from ſorrow. Dedoleo.

To be ſorry for, or to pity. Miſereor.

I am ſorry for, or it pitieth me. Miſeret, miſereſcit, imperſ.

I am ſorry for him. Dolet me illius vicem.

I am ſorry for it. Id me ægrè habet.

A ſorrowing. V. *Lamenting.*

Sorrow. Dolor, angor, mœror, m. triſtitia, mœſtitia, anxietas, anxietudo, moleſtia, dolentia, f.

Great ſorrow or grief of mind. Ægrimonia, ægritudo.

Sorrowful or ſad. Triſtis, mœſtus, luctuoſus, anxius, æger, adj. affectus dolore.

Sorrowful or lamentable. Lachrymoſus, ater, adj.

Very ſorrowful, or full of ſorrow. Perluctuoſus, adj.

Somewhat ſorry or ſorrowful. Subtriſtis, adj.

That maketh ſorry. Mœſtificus, dolorificus, adj.

That bringeth or cauſeth ſorrow. Anxifer, adj.

Sorrowfully. Mœſtè, anxiè, dolenter, flebiliter, perluctuoſè, adv.

A ſorrow come to thee. Væ, væh.

To **ſort** *or diſtribute.* Digero, deſcribo, diſtribuo.

Sorted. Comparatus.

A ſorting. Comparatio.

A ſort or manner. Modus, m.

A ſort or kind. Genus, m.

Of divers ſorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus, pervarius, adj.

Of the firſt or beſt ſort. Primarius.

Of the ſecond ſort. Secundarius.

A great ſort. Plerique, adj.

Of the ſame ſort. Congener, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi, æquabilis, adj.

Of one ſort. Unimodus, uniuſmodi, adj.

Of what ſort. Cujuſmodi, qualis, adj.

After a ſort. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.

After a new ſort or manner. Novo modo, novo genere.

In ſuch ſort. Uſque adeò, adv.

Of or after this or that ſort. Illiuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi, hujuſmodi, indecl.

After the ſame ſort. Itidem, ejuſdem generis.

After what ſort or faſhion. Quomodo, adv.

After what ſort ſoever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque, adv.

Of what ſort or faſhion ſoever. Qualiſcunque, qualiſqualis, cujuſmodicunque, adj.

Of all ſorts. Omnimodus, uniuſcujuſmodi, adj.

After two ſorts. Dupliciter, bifariàm, adv.

After many ſorts. Multipliciter, adv.

A **ſot** *or heartleſs fool.* Excors, c. g.

Sottiſh. Stupidus.

Sottiſhly or fooliſhly. Incallidè, ſtupidé.

Sottiſhneſs. Stupor, ſtupiditas.

Sothale, i. *the Bayliff of an hundreds-ale or feaſt.*

Soveraignty. Principatus, primatus, ſummatus, dominatus, m. dominatio, archia, f.

To have Soveraignty. Dominor.

Soveraign or chief. Præcipuus, præclarus.

* *Soveraignly.* Supremo jure.

Sought. Vide *To ſeek.*

The **ſoul.** Anima, f. animus, m. anima rationalis, divinæ particula auræ.

The chiefeſt part of the ſoul. Mens, f.

The ſouls of the dead. Manes, maſc.

All-Souls-day. Feralia, februa, neut.

To **ſoulder.** Applumbo, ferrumino.

Soulder. Ferrumen, n.

Soulder for gold. Santerna, chryſocolla.

A kind of Chryſocolla *wherewith Gold-ſmiths ſoulder.* Borax.

A ſouldering with Lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura.

A ſouldering properly of Iron. Ferruminatio, f.

A ſouldering or faſtening. Solidamen, n.

To be a **Souldier.** Milito, mereo.

He was a Souldier, or ſerved in war under Haſdrubal. Meruit ſub Haſdrubale.

To muſter or inrol Souldiers. Conſcribere milites.

To make a Souldier. Quirinor.

To be bound by the oath of a Souldier. Auctoror.

A Souldier. Miles, c. g. milito.

A fellow-ſouldier. Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.

A Souldiers wife. Militiſſa.

A young Souldier. Neoptolemus, tyro, tyrunculus, m. neotericus miles.

An old Souldier. Veteranus miles.

An old worn Souldier able to ſerve no longer. Rudiarius, miles emeritus.

Eight-harneſſed Souldiers. Ferentarii, velites, rorarii milites.

A Souldier of the fourteenth band. Quartadecimanus, m.

Souldiers of the fifth band or legion. Quintani, m.

Souldiers ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men. Triarii, & ſtrenui milites.

Souldiers which for ſome neceſſity be ſuddenly called out of the field to battel. Evocati, m.

Souldiers ſo placed in the Garriſon, that they prevent the politick ambuſhes of the enemies. Prætenturæ.

The aray of Souldiers from the vant-gard to the rere-gard ſtanding all along. Exercitus, m.

Souldiers ſtrongly harneſſed. Crupellarii, m.

A Souldier that hath double ſtipend or wages. Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.

Souldiers at commandment and ſervice always in war. Munifices milites.

Souldiers added to ſupply the room of thoſe that are wanting. Aſcriptitii milites.

Souldiers in Garriſons either for defence of the Frontiers of the Land, or ſome other part in the midſt of the Land. Milites præſidiarii, m.

Souldiers diſmiſſed that have their paſports. Cauſarii milites.

A band or bands of ſouldiers. Copiæ, f. agema, n.

Hired ſouldiers. Metelli, m. mercenarii milites.

A loitering ſouldier that is abſent from the Camp longer then he hath leave. Emanſor, m.

The fault which ſouldiers commit in ſo doing. Emanſio, f.

A ſouldier armed at all pieces; alſo a footman-ſouldier armed with breſt-plates and Curaces. Cataphractarius, m.

Souldiers that in war uſed two horſes, and were wont to leap from the weary upon the freſh. Amphippi, m.

A ſouldier ſerving at the Sea. Inſcenſor, epibata, m.

A ſouldier which is alwayes about the Magiſtrate to do his commandment. Cohortalinus, maſc.

Souldiers which defend the Country. Tituli, q. d. Tutuli.

Souldiers that warded the Frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians. Riparenſes, maſc.

Souldiers of the City. Urbanicani milites.

Souldiers diſcharged from ſervice in war. Expuncti, exauctorati milites.

Souldiers pay. Stipendium, obſonium.

A ſouldiers boy. Calo, lixa.

Wintering-places for ſouldiers to lie in. Hyberna, hybernacula, neut.

A ſouldiers garment. Paludamentum, ſaga.

He that ſelleth ſouldiers Cloaks or Caſſocks. Sagarius, m. Vide *Cloak.*

Apparelled in a ſouldiers Cloak. Sagatus, adj.

Divided into bands of ſouldiers. Decuriatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a ſouldier. Militaris, adj.

Like a ſouldier. Militariter.

To **ſound** *a trumpet,* (act.) Clango. Vide *Trumpets.*

To ſound, (neut.) Sono, as; ſono, is; inſono, concino.

To ſound all over, or make a great ſound. Perſono.

To make a great ſound or terrible noiſe. Tono, as; tono, is; intono.

To make a ſound. Strideo, ſtrido, crepo, increpito.

To ſound often. Sonito.

To ſound like an eccho. Reſono, aſſono, reboo, recino, recrepo.

To make a clear ſound. Tinnio.

To ſound diverſly. Diſcrepo.

To ſound ill. Abſono, diſſono.

A ſound. Sonus, ſonitus, phthongus, crepitus, ſtrepitus, m. vox, f.

A great ſound. Sonor, m.

A ratling ſound. Fragor, crepor, m.

A ſound or rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley, wood, or ſuch like. Echo, f.

A good ſound. Euphonia, f.

An ill ſound. Cacophonia, inconſonantia, f. cacophaton.

A divers ſound. Diaphonia.

He that maketh divers ſounds. Diaphoniſta, m.

The ſound which men make when they blow their cheeks. Scloppus, m.

The ſounding of a voice. Vocalitas, f.

The ſound of a laſh or whip. Tax, n.

A ſounding plummet. Cataprorates. Vide *Plummet.*

To ſound the bottom. Contor.

Of one ſound. Homophonos.

Of three ſounds. Triſonus.

Sounding ſweetly. Dulciſonus.

Which ſoundeth all over. Perſonus, adj.

Sounding. Reſonus, reſonabilis, adj. reſonans, reboans.

That maketh no ſound. Inſonus, adj.

That hath or maketh many ſounds. Multiſonus, multiſonorus.

Having in it nine ſounds. Enneaphonos, enneaphthongos, adj.

That ſoundeth ill. Abſonus, diſſonus, adj.

Sounding ſhrill. Sonorus, adj.

That maketh a great ſound. Grandiſonus, adj.

Sounding like waves. Undiſonus, adj.

Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, adj.

To make **ſound** *and maſſive.* Solido, conſolido, perſolido.

To wax ſound. Solideſco.

To keep ſound and ſafe. Soſpito.

To be ſound of body. Valeo, vigeo, valeſco, conſaneſco.

To wax ſound or whole. Convaleſco.

To ſleep ſoundly. Arctè & graviter dormio, ſecurus dormio, in utramque aurem dormio, altum dormire.

Soundneſs or maſſiveneſs. Soliditas, f.

Soundneſs or wholſomneſs of body. Sanitas, f.

So ſound. Sanus, ſaluber, integer.

Sound or nothing impaired. Integer, indelibatus, adj.

Sound and ſafe. Incolumis.

A ſound ſleep. Arctus ſomnus.

Sound or firm; alſo not hollow. Solidus.

A ſound pillar. Solida columna.

Sound of remembrance. Compos animi, integer animi, ſanæ memoriæ.

Not ſound. Inſolidus, adj.

Soundly as in body. Sanè, adv.

Soundly or firmly. Solidé.

To **ſouple.** Lenio, macero, ſopio.

To be **ſour.** Aceo.

To wax ſour. Aceſco, exaceſco, coaceſco, omphaciſſo.

To make ſour. Acido.

To be or wax very ſour. Peraceſco.

Sourneſs. Acor, m. acredo, acritudo, acritas, acerbitas, fœm.

Sour in taſte. Acidus, acer, acetoſus, acerbus, aeris, inſuavis, immitis, auſterus, adj.

Somewhat ſour. Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacerbus.

Very ſour. Peracidus, peracerbus, adj.

Sourly. Acriter, acerbè, auſterè, adv.

Sourneſs or grimneſs of countenance. Torvitas, tetricitas, f.

Sour in countenance. Tetricus, auſterus, ſuperciliosſus, torvus, adj.

Sourly in countenance. Torvè, auſterè, tetricè, teterrimè, adv.

Sourſe. Vide *Spring.*

The **South.** Auſter, m. meridianum, n.

The South-wind. Auſter, notus, ventus meridionalis, flatus auſtrinus. Vide *Wind.*

The South-region. Auſtralis regio, meridionalis pars.

Southern. Auſtrālis, auſtrinus, meridionalis, notius, adj.

To **ſouthſay** (*ſoothſay*) *or tell any thing by divination.* Auguror, auſpicor, ominor. Vide *To divine.*

To ask counſel of Southſayers. Inauguro.

That taketh advice of Southſayers. Inauguratus, p.

A Southſayer. Augur, vates, c. g. vaticinator, fatiloquus, maſc.

A Southſayer by looking in the inwards of beaſts. Extiſpex, maſc.

Such ſouthſaying. Extiſpicium, n.

A woman-ſouthſayer. Aruſpica, f.

Southſayers or Philoſophers among the Galls. Bardi, m.

Southſaying. Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, hariolatio, fœm.

A Southſaying by lots. Cleromantia, f.

The art of Southſaying by looking into ſacrificed beaſts. Aruſpicina, f.

Pertaining to ſuch ſouthſaying. Haruſpicinus, adj.

Pertaining to ſouthſaying. Vaticinus, vaticinius, adj.

With the counſel of ſouthſayers. Inauguratò, adv.

Without the counſel of ſouthſayers. Inauſpicatò, adv.

A **Sow.** Sus, c. g. porca, fœm.

A Sow great with pig. Sus prægnans.

A Sow that never farrowed but once. Porcetra, f.

A Sow that hath had pigs more then once. Scrofa, f.

A little Sow. Porcula, porcella, f.

A Sow-pig. Suilla, ſucula, fœm.

The parts of a Sow. Sueres.

Of or belonging to a Sow. Suillus, ſuinus, adj.

Sow-like. Suatim, adv.

To **ſow,** *as to ſow ſeeds.* Sero, conſero, deſero, diſſero, aſſero.

To ſow, as to ſow a field. Semino, ſemen ſpargere, ſementum vel ſementem facere, terræ ſemina mando.

To ſow forth. Proſemino.

To ſow betwixt. Interſero.

To ſow here and there. Diſſero, diſſemino.

To ſow or plant about. Circumſero, obſero.

To ſow under. Subſero.

To ſow before or afore the time. Præſero.

To ſow again. Reſero, reſemino.

To ſow in. Inſemino.

To ſow all over. Perſero.

To bring forth any thing that is ſown. Semento.

To ſow or ſpread abroad, as to ſow rumors or ſuch like. Pervulgo, ſpargo.

To be ſo ſown abroad, or to be commonly talked of. Percrebeſco, emanare in vulgus.

Sowed as ſeeds are. Satus, conſitus, p.

Sown as a field. Seminatus, part.

A ſower. Sator, ſeminator, maſc.

A ſowing. Satus, m. ſatio, ſeminatio, f.

Any thing that is ſown. Satum, n.

Seed ſown, ſeed-time, or the act of ſowing. Sementis, f.

Sowing of, or a place ſowed with Veiches. Viciarium, n.

Of or belonging to ſowing. Seminalis, ſementinus, adj.

Of or belonging to him that ſoweth. Satorius, adj.

That is ſown, or wherein ſeed is ſown every year. Reſtibilis, adj.

That is not ſown, but cometh forth of its own accord. Inſativus, adj.

That may be ſown. Sementicus, adj.

Good to be ſown. Sativus, adj.

Sown with divers ſeeds. Conſemineus, conſeminatus, conſeminalis.

Sowſe. Omaſum, conciſum, ſuccidia.

A ſowſe-ſeller. Oxyporopola, omaſarius.

Sowt. Vide *Soot.*

A Sowter. Vide *Cobler.*

S *ante* P

A **ſpace.** Spatium, locus.

A ſpace of time or place between. Intercapedo, f. interjectus temporis.

A ſpace of land or water. Tractus, m.

Every ſpace or diſtance either of time or place. Intervallum, interſtitium.

A ſpace of ground among the Jews, *containing four* Italian *miles.* Chœmis, f.

The ſpace of two years. Biennium.

The ſpace of three years. Triennium, n. trieteris, f.

The ſpace of four years. Quadriennium, n.

The ſpace of five years. Quinquennium, n.

The ſpace of an hundred, after ſome of thirty, after ſome of a thouſand years. Seculum, ſeclum, n.

Of or belonging to ſuch a ſpace. Secularis, adj.

The ſpace of two days. Biduum.

The ſpace of three days. Triduum.

The ſpace of four days. Quatriduum.

The ſpace of ten years. Decennium.

The ſpace between two things in order, row or rank. Interordinium, n.

Space between a full ſentence in writing and printing. Interductus, m.

The ſpace over the noſe between the brows. Glabra, glabella, fœm.

Space between games and recreations. Diludia, n.

The ſpace, as of life, or of an hour. Curriculum, n.

The ſpace between pillars. Intercolumnium, n.

The ſpace between the ſhoulders. Interſcapilium, n.

The leaſt ſpace of time. Momentum, n.

The ſpace of a thouſand paces. Milliare, milliarium, n.

A ſpace of ground containing twelve furlongs. Dolichus, maſc.

A ſpace of ground containing ſixty furlongs, being ſeven miles and an half. Schœnos, ſchœnus, m.

The ſpace between the knots or joints. Internodium, n.

Space between rafters. Intertignium, n.

Space between the veins of the earth. Intervenium, n.

Space between the thighs. Interfemineum, n.

The ſpace and diſtance between the Earth and the Moon. Tonus, m.

Spacious or long. Spatioſus, adj.

A **ſpade** *or ſhovel.* Ligo, m. pala, f.

A Spade or like tool to dig with, a paddle-ſtaff. Scaphium, neut.

A **Spade,** i. *a red Deer three years old.*

The **ſpan** *from the thumb to the fore-fingers end ſtretched out.* Spithama, orthodoron, lichas, dodrans, palmus.

A full and perfect ſpan. Palmus major.

Of or belonging to a ſpan. Spithameus, adj.

A **ſpangle,** *or thin piece of ſilver or gold.* Bractea, f. bracteal.

A little ſpangle. Bracteola, fœm.

Spangled. Clavatus, bracteatus.

A ſpangling. Bracteatio.

To play the **Spaniard**; *to murder without mercy as the* Barbarians *do.* Hiſpanizo, barbarizo.

A **Spaniel.** Canis accipitarius. V. *Dogs.*

A water-ſpaniel. Canis anatinus.

To **ſpar.** Obdo, oppeſſulo.

A ſpar or bar of wood. Vectis, m.

The ſpar or bolt of a door. Obex, dub. g. repagulum, peſſulum, n.

To **ſpare** *or forbear.* Parco, comparco, tempero.

To ſpare or ſave as in expences. Parco, comparco.

To ſpare again. Reparco.

They ſpare. Parcitur, imperſ.

Sparingneſs or ſaving. Parſimonia, parcitas, f. compendium, n.

A ſparing fellow. Parſimonicus, adj.

Sparing. Parcus, compendioſus.

Very ſparing. Perparcus, parciſſimus, adj.

Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, anguſtè, adv.

Can you ſpare this a while? Poteſne hoc aliquantiſper carere?

Spare-time. Horæ ſubſecivæ.

A ſpare-rib. Coſtæ porcinæ.

To **ſparkle.** Scintillo.

A ſparkle or ſpark. Scintilla, favilla, ſcintillula, f. igniculus.

A ſpark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Calcita, ſtrictura, f.

A ſparkling. Scintillatio, f.

A ſparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculornm.

Of or belonging to ſparkles. Favillaceus, adj.

A **Spat** *or inſtrument that Chirurgions uſe in ſpreading their ſalves.* Spatha, ligula, f.

A little ſpat. Spathula, f.

Spavin. Tumor in pedibus equi.

The **ſpawn** *of a fiſh.* Ovum, ſperma ſeu ſemen piſcis.

The ſpawn of Sturgeon. Ova taricha.

To **ſpay.** Caſtro. V. *Geld.*

To **ſpeak.** Loquor, dico, proloquor, loquitor, fari, profari, verbigero, verba fundere, proferre, narro, effero, refero.

To ſpeak or reaſon. Peroro.

To ſpeak or utter. Enuncio.

To ſpeak or ſpeak out. Eloqnor, effari.

To begin to ſpeak. Adordiri ſermonem, in ſermonem incedere.

To ſpeak to, or with. Alloquor, colloquor, compello, appello, affari, convenio.

To ſpeak out, or aloud. Eloquor, elatro.

To ſpeak aloud, or terribly. Tono.

To ſpeak of. Tracto, conſector.

To ſpeak or rehearſe. Memoro.

To ſpeak eloquently. Rhetoricor, eloquor.

To ſpeak maliciouſly. Evomo.

To ſpeak fair for advantage. Blandior.

To ſpeak after other things, or in the end. Subtexo.

To ſpeak often. Dictito, loquacito, loquitor.

To ſpeak much. Fundo, fundito.

To ſpeak or report often. Decanto.

To go or be about to ſpeak. Dicturio.

To ſpeak without fear or diſſimulation. Edico.

To ſpeak of before. Prædico, præterverto.

To ſpeak angrily. Protono.

To ſpeak before, or firſt. Proloquor, præloquor, præfari, præeo.

To ſpeak againſt one. Contravenio.

To ſpeak ſoftly. Mutio, muſſo, muſſito.

To ſpeak filthily. Turpiloquor.

To ſpeak out to the end. Perloquor.

To ſpeak faſt. Tolutim vel præcipitanter loqui.

To ſpeak glorioſly. Ebullio.

To ſpeak out, to ſpeak all, or to ſpeak as it is. Eloquor.

To ſpeak againſt, or contrary. Obloquor, occino, murmuro. Vide *Gainſay.*

To ſpeak in detraction. Obſtrigillo, obſtringillo.

To ſpeak all, being to ſpeak, or that we have in our mind. Proloquor.

To ſpeak openly, frankly, and before all the world. Profiteor.

To ſpeak preciſely. Præcido.

To ſpeak to the purpoſe. Appoſitè loqui.

To ſpeak in anothers tale. Interloquor.

To ſpeak briefly and ſuccinctly. Perſtringo, ſuccinctim vel ſtrictim loqui.

To ſpeak ill of. Vide *To ſlander.*

To ſpeak colorably. Prætexo.

To ſpeak doubtfully. Perplexè loqui, perplexor.

To ſpeak at all adventure, or to ſpeak or utter fooliſhly all that is in his mind. Effutio.

To ſpeak merrily, or in diſport or jeſt. Jocor.

To ſpeak merrily; alſo to ſpeak that which hath ſome reſpect to another thing. Alludo.

To ſpeak no word. V. *To hold ones peace.*

To ſpeak ſharply or ſhrewdly. Argutor.

To ſpeak haſtily. Propero.

To ſpeak together. Colloquor, convenio.

To ſpeak troth. Veridico, veriloquor.

To ſpeak with much difficulty. Traulizo.

To ſpeak ill for ill. Remaledico.

Not to be able to ſpeak, or to be ſpeechleſs. Obmuteſco.

To ſpeak much. V. *To prattle.*

To ſpeak nothing. Siletur, imperſ.

To be ill ſpoken of. Malè audire.

Spoken. Dictus, effatus, enunciatus, emiſſus, p.

Much ſpoken of. Exagitatus.

That hath ſpoken. Locutus, part.

Ill ſpoken of. Maledictus, ſucclamatus, p.

Spoken before. Præfatus, prædictus, p.

Spoken of before. Supradictus.

Often ſpoken or reported. Decantatus, p.

That ſpeaketh to. Affatus, p.

Worthy to be ſpoken of. Commemorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

A ſpeaker. Locutor, m.

A learned ſpeaker. Doctiloquus, m.

A bold ſpeaker. Confidentiloquus, m.

A ſweet ſpeaker. Melliloquus.

A fair ſpeaker. Blandidicus, blandiloquus, verborum opifex.

A foul ſpeaker. Turpiloquus.

An ill ſpeaker. Cacologus, m.

A Speaker of the Parliament. Demiurgus, m. rogator comitiorum, proloquutor.

He that ſpeaketh in the teeth. Dentiloquus, m.

A ſpeaker of truth. Veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

That ſpeaketh often or much. Linguax, c. g. verboſus, adj. Vide *Pratler.*

He that ſpeaketh plain. Planiloquus, adj.

That can ſpeak two languages. Bilinguis, adj.

That can ſpeak three languages. Trilinguis.

He that ſpeaketh broad. Blæſiloquus, adj.

A ſpokeſman. Patronus, orator, m.

He or ſhe that inſtructeth to ſpeak. Sermocinator, m. -trix, fœm.

A ſpeaking. Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquentia, f. affatus, maſc.

A ſpeaking with another. Collocutio, f.

A ſpeaking before. Præfatus.

Superfluous ſpeaking. Periſſologia, f.

An unadviſed ſpeaking. Effuſio, f.

A ſpeaking of. Mentio, f.

Learned ſpeaking. Doctiloquium, n.

Swift ſpeaking. Tolutiloquentia, f.

A ſpeaking out. Pronunciatio, f.

Much ſpeaking. Multiloquium, n. loquacitas, verboſitas, fœm.

A lofty ſpeech, or ſpeaking of great matters. Magniloquentia, f. magniloquium, n.

A form of ſpeaking when the Poet ſpeaketh himſelf. Exegematicus, adj.

The phraſe or manner of ſpeaking. Phraſis, f. ſtylus, m.

A double or doubtful ſpeaking. Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium, n.

Eloquent ſpeaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

A ſpeaking fair or gently. Blandiloquium, n.

A ſpeaking deſpitefully. Opprobratio, f.

A form of falſe-ſpeaking. Solœciſmus, m.

A ſpeaking together. Colloquium, n. collocutio, f.

A number or harmony in ſpeaking. Rhythmus, m.

A ſpeaking or ſhewing forth. Prolatio, f.

A ſpeaking to another. Allocutio, f. alloquium, n.

Speech. Sermo, logos, m. oratio, locutio, loquela, f.

A ſet ſpeech. Compoſita oratio.

Doubtful ſpeech. Amphibologia, amphibolia.

A kind of ſpeech in any language differing from others, or a kind of ſpeech proper to one part of a Country. Dialectus, f. idioma, n.

Two mens ſpeech. Biſſologia.

Fooliſh ſpeech. Vaniloquium.

Ill ſpeech. Cacologia, f.

A fore-ſpeech. Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, n. prologus, m.

A ſhort ſpeech. Oratiuncula, breviloquentia, brachylogia, f. breviloquium, pauciloquium, neut.

A ſhort ſpeech well compacted. Laconiſmus, rotatus ſermo.

Vulgar ſpeeches. Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.

Pleaſant ſpeech. Suaviloquentia.

A grace or pleaſantneſs in ſpeech. Lepor, lepos, m. venuſtas, f.

An unproper ſpeech. Acyrologia, f.

A curious ſpeech about matters of no value. Micrologia, f.

Natural ſpeech or mother-tongue. Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.

A ſpeech moving to joy or pity. Flexanima oratio.

A proud or lofty ſpeech. Superbiloquentia, f.

Speechleſs. Ancyloglоſſus.

That driveth his ſpeech in length. Tardiloquus, adj.

Full of ſpeech. Multiloquus.

Speechleſs. Mutus, adj.

That may be ſpoken. Effabilis, adj.

Speaking ſweetly. Dulciloquus.

Well ſpoken. Facundus, adj.

That ſpeaketh with great magnificence. Grandiloquus, adj.

Fooliſhly ſpoken. Effutitus, p.

With fair ſpeaking. Benedicè, adv.

A **ſpear.** Haſta, curis, lancea, f.

A ſhort ſpear. Framea, f.

A bore-ſpear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.

A ſpear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A long ſpear. Sariſſa, f.

A little ſpear. Haſtula, f.

A French ſpear. Materis, f.

A Trout-ſpear, or Eel-ſpear with many teeth. Fuſcina, f. tridens.

A ſpear or long pole to gage water. Contus, m.

A ſpear-ſtaff. Haſtile, n.

A ſpear-head. Cuſpis, f. ſpiculum, n.

A ſpear-man. Lancearius, haſtarius, lancifer, haſtifer, haſtatus, m.

Wounded with a ſpear. Lanceatus, p.

Special *or particular.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, ſpecificus, adj.

Specially or particularly. Specificè, ſpeciatim, ſpecialiter, privatim. Vide *Peculiarly*, or *Properly and Chiefly.*

To **ſpecifie.** Deſigno, denoto.

* *Specious.* Specioſus, plauſibilis, adj.

A **ſpeck** *or pimple in the face.* Lentigo, f. Vide *Spot.*

Full of ſpecks, or ſpeckled. Maculatus, p. maculoſus, lentiginoſus, adj.

* *A ſpeckling.* Maculatio, f.

A **ſpectacle** *or ſight.* Spectaculum, n.

A pair of Spectacles. Speculare, ſpecular, ocularium, ſpecillum, conſpicillum.

A Spectacle-maker. Specularius, m. ocularius faber.

Speculation. Contemplatio, ſpeculatio, f. inſpectus, m.

* *A ſpectator.* Spectator, m.

* *To ſpeculate.* Speculor.

Speech. Vide *Speak.*

To make **ſpeed.** Celero, accelero, devolo, expedio, curro, præcipito.

To make ſpeed for fear. Trepido.

To make ſpeed again. Recurro.

To do a thing ſpeedily. Satago, ruo.

God Speed you. Salve.

That ſpeedeth well. Succeſſus.

Speed. Vide *Haſte.*

Speedy. Citus, celer, præceps, præſentarius, præſentaneus, expeditus, maturus, feſtinus, velox.

Speedineſs. Pernicitas, agilitas, celeritudo.

Done with ſpeed. Properatus, feſtinatus, maturatus.

That doth a thing ſpeedily. Trepidus, adj.

Very ſpeedy. Præproperus.

Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properatò, curſim, incurſim, matnrè, maturò, feſtinanter, velociter.

Speedily as in great fear. Trepidè, adv.

With all poſſible ſpeed. Velis equiſque. V. *Haſte and Quick.*

To **ſpell.** Conjungere ſyllabas, ſyllabarum literas ordino, ſyllabas coagmento.

A ſpell. Incantationis genus per verba, carmen.

A **Spence.** Promptuarium, n. cellaria, f. cella penaria, promptuaria, penus.

A little Spence. Cellula, f.

To **ſpend**, *or to conſume.* Conſumo, ſumo, inſumo, diſpendo, contero, dependo, eliquo, conficio, divexo, haurio, exhaurio, effundo, profundo.

To ſpend time. Tempus conterere.

To ſpend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.

To ſpend before. Præſumo.

To ſpend or paſs away. Contero, produco, eximo.

To ſpend all. Elavo.

To ſpend waſtfully. Abligurio, abſumo, obligurio, comeſſor, prodigo, dilapido, conturbo.

To ſpend waſtfully, or riotouſly. Obligurio, nepotor, decoquo, diſſipo, funditus lacero.

To ſpend, or ſpoil a man of his goods. Depaupero.

To ſpend fooliſhly, or not regarding. Illudo.

To ſpend time. Moror, tempus contero.

To ſpend his life in a thing. Inſeneſco, conſeneſco.

To be ſpent. Conſumor, corruo.

Spent. Conſumptus, ſumptus, adeſus, confectus, p.

Spent or beſtowed. Erogatus, inſumptus. Vide *Beſtowed.*

Spent or paſt over. Exactus, traductus, p.

That cannot be ſpent. Inexhauſtus, p.

Far ſpent. Provectus, p.

Spent with much bearing or bringing forth. Effœtus, p.

A ſpender. Conſumptor.

A great or waſtful ſpender, or ſpend-thrift. Prodigus, abliguritor, lurco, everſor, largitor, profuſor, decoctor, dilapidator, profuſus, impendioſus, conturbator, diſſipator, perditor, gurges, m.

He that ſpendeth his goods riotouſly in eating and drinking. Commeſſator, heluo, nepos, ganeo, popino, barathro, vorator, devorator, m.

A ſpending. Conſumptio, inſumptio.

A waſtful ſpending. Effuſio, profuſio, f. proluvium, n.

Ill got, ill ſpent. Malè parta, malè dilabuntur.

Sperm. Sperma.

To ſpet. Vide *Spit.*

To ſpew. Vide *Vomit.*

Sphere. Sphæra.

* *The* **ſphinx.** Sphinx, f.

To **ſpice.** Pipere aut aliis aromatibus condio, cibum ſpeciebus aſpergo, cibo ſpecies inſpergo.

Spice. Aroma, n. ſpecies aromaticæ.

Spice called Mace. Macir,

macer, macis.

A Spicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m

A Spicery where ſpices are kept. Narthecium, n.

Spiced ſauce or pickle. Conditura, f.

Savoring of ſpice. Aromaticus.

A **Spider.** Aranea, f. araneus.

A little Spider. Araneolus, m.

A water-ſpider. Tipula, f.

A Spider that hunteth flies. Araneus muſcarius.

A venemous Spider, having very ſhort feet, a very little mouth, and that under her belly. Rhagion, rhagium.

A kind of Spider, which hath in all his legs three joints or knots, whoſe ſting is very perilous. Phalangium, n.

Full of Spiders. Araneoſus, adj.

To **ſpye**, *or lie in wait for.* Speculor, obſervo, ſubſideo, aucupo, aucupor.

To ſpie afore. Præſpeculor.

A ſpie. Viſor, cataſcopus, emiſſarius, ſpeculator.

A ſpying. Speculatus, m.

A ſpying out of things. Comprehenſio, f.

* *To* **ſpight.** Invideo.

* *A ſpight.* Invidentia, f.

A **Spigot.** Epiſtomium, obturaculum ſiphonis. V. *Spout and Tap.*

To **ſpill** *any liquid thing.* Defundo, ſpargo, diſpergo.

To ſpill, ſpoil or mar. Depravo, diſperdo, deturpo, temero, ſcelero, ſpurco, conſpurco, detero, evaſto, fœdo. Vide *Mar.*

Spilled. Refuſus, diffuſus, effuſus.

Spilled or marred. Depravatus, p.

* *A ſpiller.* Fuſor, m.

To **ſpin.** Neo, filo, filum deduco, ſtammia digitis torqueo, teretem fuſum pollice verſo, fuſos torqueo, penſa manu duco, torqueo.

To make an end of ſpinning. Perneo.

A Spinner. Lanipendia, lanifica, filaciſſa, f.

A ſpinning of wool. Lanificium.

Spinning and carding. Lana & tela.

A ſpinning-wheel. Rhombus.

To live by ſpinning. Colo vitam tolero.

A **Spindle**-*maker.* Fuſarius, m.

A Spindle. Fuſus, m.

A little Spindle. Fuſillus, m.

A Spindle-full. Penſum.

To **ſpire** *as corn.* Spico.

A Spire or Steeple. Pyramis, f.

To give up the **ſpirit** *or ghoſt.* Exhalo, extremum halitum efflo.

The ſpirit of a man. Animus, ſpiritus, genius, m.

The ſpirit or wit that a man hath by nature. Ingenium, n.

To gather up his ſpirits again. Colligere & recreare ſe.

A Spirit. Dæmon, m. dæmonium, n.

An evil Spirit. Cacodæmon.

A Spirit called an Hag or an Hobgoblin. Manes, lemures, m. larva, umbra, f.

Certain Spirits made of the air. Cluſii, m.

A ſuppoſed Spirit that haunteth thoſe that be unluckie. Empuſa, f.

Such as propheſie things to come by a deviliſh ſpirit in them. Pythonici, m.

A propheſying ſpirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. Python, m.

One poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. Pythonicus, pytonicus.

A woman poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. Pythoniſſa, f.

He that is skared or feared with Spirits. Larvatus, adj.

A Spiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.

Spiritual. Spiritualis, pneumaticus.

To **ſpit.** Spuo, ſalivo.

To ſpit with retching. Screo, excreo, expuo.

To ſpit down. Deſpuo.

To ſpit often. Sputo, inſputo.

To ſpit upon or at. Deſpuo, inſpuo, inſputo, conſpuo.

To ſpit often at any body. Conſputo.

To ſpit out. Expuo, evomo.

To be ſpitted on. Deſpui.

Spit upon. Conſputus.

Spittle. Saliva, pituita, f. ſputum, pytiſma, excrementum oris, ſputamen, n.

A ſpitter. Sputator, ſcreator.

He that ſpitteth upon others. Conſputator.

Objections or accuſations to be ſpit upon. Sputatilica crimina.

A ſpitting. Screatus, m. expuitio, ſputatio.

That hath the taſte of ſpittle. Salivoſus, adj.

That may be ſpit. Screabilis, adj.

He that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt blood. Empyus.

A Spit. Vide *Broach.*

A **Spitter** *or young Hart, having young horns without knags.* Subulo.

Spite *or ill-will.* Iracundia, malevolentia, ſimultas, f. livor, ſtomachus.

Spite or contumely. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.

Spiteful. Malevolus, infeſtus, invidioſus, amarus, amarulentus, lividus, caninus, contumelioſus.

In ſpite of all men. Invitis omnibus.

In ſpite of their teeth. Velint nolint, ingratis, adv.

Spitefully. Malignè, inimicè, malitioſè, malevolenter, contumelioſè, iſſimè; virulenter.

A **Spittle-houſe.** Hoſpitium publicum, ptochotrophium, hierocomium, noſocomion, n. Vide *Hoſpital.*

To be **ſplay-footed.** Divarico.

Splay-footed. Divaricatus, p. plancus, valgus.

A **Spleen** *or Milt.* Splen, lien, lienis, m.

Spleen-ſick. Lienicus, lienoſus, ſpleneticus.

* *Of or in the ſpleen.* Splenicus, adj.

To **ſpleet** *a fiſh.* Exdorſuare piſcem.

Splendent. Splendens.

A **ſplent** *for a broken limb.* Aſſula, canalis.

Splents. Ferulæ, f.

A little ſplent. Canaliculus.

Splents or harneſs for the arms. Manicæ, f.

Splinters. Schidia, orum.

* *To ſplit aſunder.* Diffindo.

* *Split, or ſplitted.* Diffiſus, p.

To **ſpoil**, *waſte or deſtroy.* Spolio, populor, depopulor, vaſto, devaſto, perdo, diſperdo, degraſſor, conquaſſo, concutio, verto, everto, ſubverto, diripio, deſtruo, confringo, diſturbo, labefacto, extirpo, extinguo, diſſipo, conculco, ſterno, peſſundo, demolior, profligo, concido.

To ſpoil over all. Perpopulor.

To ſpoil or rob of any thing. Spolio, diſpolio, deſpolio, expilo, expolio, nudo, exuo.

To ſpoil one of his armor. Dearmo.

To ſpoil or mar. Vide *Spill.*

Spoiled. Populatus, depopulatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, labefactus, labefactatus, deſtructus, p.

Spoiled of. Spoliatus, deſpoliatus, exutus, nudatus, p.

A ſpoiler. Prædo, raptor, ſpoliator, direptor, expilator.

A ſpoiler in war, that hath for his labour what he can catch. Præmiator, m.

A ſpoiler of people or countries. Populator, depopulator, prædator, m. -trix, f. vaſtator, direptor, m.

That receiveth the ſpoil. Spoliarius, m.

A ſpoiling. Vaſtatio, vaſtitas, vaſtities, vaſtitudo, ſpoliatio, diſpoliatio, depopulatio, inflammatio, labefactatio, everſio, exciſio, direptio, f.

Spoil. Spolium, n.

Spoil taken from the enemies. Exuviæ, f.

Spoil taken by hand. Manubiæ.

A place where any ſpoil, robbery or miſchief is committed. Spoliarium, diſpoliabulum.

A ſpoiling or piracy. Prædatio, f.

Spoiling or waſting countries. Populabundus, adj.

Belonging to ſpoiling. Prædonius, adj.

A **ſpoke** *of a wheel.* Radius, m.

Spoken and ſpokeſman. Vide *Speak.*

Sponge. Vide *Spunge.*

A ſpoole. Vide *Spindle.*

A **ſpoon.** Cochlear, cochleare.

A ſpoon-maker. Cochlearius.

To **ſport.** Ludo, jocor, joculor.

Sport or diſport. Ludus, luſus, jocus.

Sporting. Ludens, p.

Sporting wantonly. Laſciviens, p.

Sporting or full of ſport. Jocularis, jocoſus, feſtivus, jucundus, perjucundus, adj.

Spoken in ſport. Jocularius.

Nothing ſportful. Infeſtivus, adj.

A ſporter. Ludius, m. ludia, f.

Sportful. Ludicrus.

In ſport. Joco, jocoſè, joculariter, adv.

To **ſpot.** Maculo, commaculo, luto, eleo.

To take ſpots out, or away. Emaculo.

To be ſpotted with dirt. Squaleo.

To make black and blue ſpots with beating. Sugillo.

Spotted. Maculoſus, adj. maculatus, intertinctus, guttatus, litus, compunctus, p.

Spotted with filth. Squalidus.

A ſpot. Labes, macula, menda, nota, f. mendum, n. Vide *Blemiſh.*

A little ſpot. Labecula, f.

White ſpots in the nails. Nubeculæ, f.

Spots of dirt falling upon mens garments by the way. Balatrones, m.

A ſpot or ſpeck in the face. Varus, m.

A ſpot or pimple in the face. Lentigo, lenticula, f.

Spots and ſpecks black and blue. Inſignita, orum; n.

Small ſpots in the eye. Nephelides.

A white ſpot in the eye. Albugo.

A ſpot in the eye coming of a diſeaſe. Glaucoma, glaucomatum, n.

A ſpot remaining in the skin after beating. Vibex, ſugillatio.

Spotty, or full of ſpots. Maculoſus, adj.

Without ſpot. Immaculatus, purus, adj.

Without ſpot of conſcience. Liquidè, liquidò, adv.

Spouſage *of a man or woman.* Sponſalia, n.

To ſpouſe. Vide *Marriage.*

A ſpouſe or husband. Sponſus.

A ſpouſe or wife. Sponſa, nympha, f.

To **ſpout** *out,* (act.) Effundo, jaculor, ejaculor.

To ſpout out, (neut.) Effluo, ſcateo.

A ſpout or cock of a conduit. Epiſtomium, uber, n. papilla.

A ſpouting. Scatebra, f.

Spouts or gutters, by which water

ter cometh down from houſes. Colliquiæ, colliciæ, f.

The mouth of ſpouts in buildings like anticks or Leopards faces. Perſonæ, f.

Sprawling. Palpitatio.

To **ſpread.** Sterno, inſterno, pando, expando, diſpando, diffundo, propando, diſtendo, tendo, extendo, diſpergo, deduco, aperio, explico, ſpargo, percelebro.

To ſpread ſail. Deducere carbaſa.

To ſpread cloth over. Convelo, conveſtio.

To ſpread or ſtrew under. Subſterno.

To ſpread upon. Inſterno.

To ſpread abroad. Celebro, vulgo, publico, circumfero. Vide *Publiſh.*

To ſpread, (neut.) Diſcurro.

Fame ſpreadeth over all the City. Fama totam urbem diſcurrit.

To ſpread over all. Vagor, pervagor, pervado, permano.

To ſpread far. Fluo, exundo.

To be ſpread abroad. Increbreſco. Vide *To be publiſhed.*

To ſpread open of it ſelf, as a flower. Dehiſco.

To ſpread as a tree doth. Propago.

To ſpread by little and little, as herbs do, growing cloſe to the ground. Serpo, prorepo.

To ſpread wide one from another. Divarico.

To ſpread by little and little. Proſerpo.

To ſpread or grow out of the compaſs of the ground. Superexcurro.

Spread. Paſſus, expaſſus, diſpaſſus, diſpanſus, ſparſus, protentus, protenſus, diſtentus, extentus, porrectus, p.

Spread abroad. Fuſus, ſuperfuſus, diffuſus, diſperſus, paſſus, vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread through. Diſtractus, p.

Spread out as a table. Stratus, inſtratus, fuſus, deductus, p.

Spread under. Subſtratus, p.

• *That hath any thing ſpread upon it.* Suffuſus, p.

Spread abroad, or in abundance. Fluxus.

A ſpreading abroad. Fuſio, ſuffuſio, diffuſio, jactatio, propagatio, f.

A ſpreading or ſtretching out. Diſtentio, porrectio, intentio, intenſio, projectio, f.

Any thing ſpread on the ground. Stroma, n.

With paſſing or ſpreading abroad from one to another. Permananter, adv.

To bring forth **ſprigs,** *ſhoots or ſhrubs.* Frutico, ſtirpeſco.

To ſend forth new ſprigs or branches from trees. Suppullulo.

The tender ſprigs of a tree, herb or vine. Virgultum, n. feſtuca, ſuffrago, f.

A ſprig or imp that cometh out of the root of a tree. Viburnum, n. ſtolo, ſurculus, m. ſoboles, talea, f.

* *Spriggy, full of ſprigs.* Surculoſus, adj.

* **Sprightful.** Alacer, vegetus, ardens, ſtrenuus, adj.

To **ſpring** *or ſprout.* Pullulo, verno, germino, naſcor, ſcaturio.

To ſpring or ſhoot out with the body. Salio.

To begin to ſhoot or ſpring up. Germinaſco, frondeſco.

To ſpring and bring forth ſhoots and ſtalks. Stirpeſco, fruticor.

To ſpring over. Superfloreſco.

To ſpring about. Circumnaſcor.

To ſpring forth or grow up. Orior, oborior, exorior, coorior, enaſcor, naſcor, frondeſco, ſcaturio, germino, egermino, effloreſco, emico.

To ſpring up between. Internaſcor.

To ſpring or bud backward. Degermino.

To ſpring again. Recreſco, regermino, repullulo, repullulaſco, reſurgo, revireſco, refloreo, refloreſco.

To ſpring or grow as youth doth. Pubeſco.

To begin to ſpring, or ſpring under. Suborior, ſuccreſco.

Sprung. Ortus, exortus, coortus, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.

Springing again. Renatus, p.

Sprung up between. Internatus, p.

A ſpringing. Ortus, m. vernatio.

A ſpringing again. Regerminatio, f.

The ſpring-time. Ver, annus renaſcens, vernatio, novitas mundi.

Pertaining to the ſpring-time. Vernus, vernalis, adj.

That ſpringeth late in the year. Cordus, chordus, adj.

In the ſpring-time. Verno tempore.

To ſpring out as water doth. Mano, demano, ſcaturio.

To ſpring or flow abroad. Dimano.

A ſpring or fountain-head. Fons, m. origo, ſcatebra, ſcaturigo.

A little ſpring. Fonticulus, fonticellus, m.

A ſpring-tide where the water riſeth. Eluvies, inundatio, f.

Of or belonging to a ſpring or fountain. Fontalis, fontanus.

The ſpringing of a child in the womb. Saltus.

The ſpring of the day. Diluculum. Vide *Day.*

* *The ſpring of a lock.* Impreſſio ferreæ laminæ.

* *A ſpringe, or ſpring to catch Woodcocks.* Laqueus, m. tendicula, f.

* *Springing, or ſprouting.* Pullulans, p.

A **ſpringal** *or ſtripling.* Juvenis.

To **ſprinkle.** Spargo, conſpergo, reſpergo, perſpergo, circumſpergo, aſpergo, inſpergo, effundo, roro, rorefacio, profundo, tingo.

To ſprinkle upon. Superſpergo.

To ſprinkle often. Aſperſo, aſperſito.

To ſprinkle abroad. Diſpergo, diſſipo, perfundo.

* *An holy water ſprinkled.* Aſpergillum, n.

Sprinkled. Sparſus, conſperſus, aſperſus, reſperſus, diſperſus, circumfuſus, ſuffuſus.

A ſprinkling. Conſpergo, conſperſio, reſperſio, reſpergo, aſpergo, aſperſio, f. aſperſus, m. circumfuſio, f.

A ſprinkle, or an inſtrument to ſprinkle with. Aſpergillum.

The ſprinkling of duſt upon wreſtlers after they were anointed with oyl. Haphe, f.

To ſprout or ſprent. Germino. V. *Spring.*

Spruce-*leather.* Corium pumicatum vel Pruſſianum.

Spruce. Terſus, cultus, elegans.

Spruceneſs. Munditics.

A **ſpud.** Sarculum.

To **ſpue.** V. *Vomit.*

Spume. Spuma, f.

Spume or fome of Lead. Molybditis, f.

Spume of ſilver. Argyritis, f. lithargyros, m. lithargyrium, neut.

To **ſpunge.** Spongio, ſpongiâ extergo.

To be hollow like a ſpunge. Fiſtulo.

A Spunge. Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.

A thick ſpunge. Tragos.

That which groweth upon ſweet briar like a ſpunge. Spongiola.

Spungineſs. Raritas.

The hollowneſs of a ſpunge. Fungoſitas, f.

Reſembling or like a ſpunge. Spongioſus, fungoſus, adj.

Full of holes like a ſpunge. Fiſtuloſus, adj.

A **ſpur.** Calcar, n. ſtimulus.

Spurs ſet on a fighting Cock that wanteth ſpurs. Plectrum, n.

An ice ſpur or ſhoe with iron nails to walk upon the ice withall. Encentris, f.

A ſpurrier. Calcarius, m.

To ſpur a horſe. Equo calcarium admoveo, ſubdo vel adhibeo, equum calcaribus concito vel fodio.

To ſpur a queſtion or enquire. Sciſcito, inquiro.

* *Spurred, or having ſpurs.* Calcaribus indutus.

To **ſpurge.** Spumo.

To **ſpurn.** Calcitro, calce ferio, calcibus aliquem inſulto, ſtimulo.

* *A ſpurrer.* Stimulator, m.

* *A ſpurring.* Stimulatio, f.

A **ſpurt.** Brevis impetus.

S *ante* Q

* *To* **ſquabble,** *or ſquable.* Turbas cieo.

* *A ſquable, or ſquabling.* Turba, tumultus, m.

* *A ſquabling.* Turbulentus, adj.

A **ſquadron.** Agmen quadratum.

To **ſquander** *away.* Profundo, prodigo, diſſipo.

To make **ſquare.** Quadro, conquadro, dolo, dedolo, exaſcio.

To ſquare about. Circumdolo.

Squared. Quadratus, conquadratus, quadrus, adj. latus, p.

A ſquarer of marble. Quadratarius, m.

A ſquare or ſquire. Quadra, quadratura, f. quadratum.

A thing ſquare every way, like a Dye. Teſſera, f.

Things that be four-ſquare. Cimacia, orum, n.

A ſquare Court. Impluvium.

Square like a Dye. Cubicus, adj.

Four-ſquare. Quadratus, p.

Out of ſquare or rule. Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.

A ſquare at the bottom of a pillar. Abacus.

* *A Carpenters, or Maſons ſquare or ſquire.* Norma, f.

* *To pave with ſquare tiles.* Teſſello.

* *The ſquaring of any thing.* Quadratura, f.

To ſquarve. V. *Swarve.*

* *To* **ſquaſh.** Elido.

* *A ſquaſhing down.* Eliſio, fœm.

To **ſquat** *or caſt againſt the ground.* Allido.

To ſquat as an Hare in hunting. Recumbo.

To **ſqueak** *or ſqueal.* Vide *Shrike.*

To ſqueak or yell. Ejulo, vagio.

A ſqueaking. Ejulatio, f.

To be **ſqueamiſh.** Faſtidio.

Squeamiſh. Faſtidioſus, adj.

To ſqueeſe. Vide *Squiſe.*

Squibs. Ignes miſſiles.

The **ſquince** *or ſquinancy.* Angina, ſynanche, f.

He that looketh a **ſquint,** *or is goggle-eyed.* Strabo, ſtrabus, m.

Squinting. Limus.

* *Squintingly.* Diſtortè, adv.

A **Squire.** V. *Eſquire.*

An Apple-ſquire. Renuncius, m.

A ſquire. Norma, f.

Made by ſquire. Normatus, p.

A **ſquirrel.** Sciurus, m.

To **ſquirt** *water.* Sipho.

A water-ſquirt. Syrinx, ſyringa, f. ſiphon, ſipho, ſiphunculus, m. aquivomus.

To ſquirt. V. *Flix and lask.*

To **ſquiſe** *or ſquiſh.* Premo, comprimo, preſſo.

To ſquiſe out. Exprimo, elido.

To ſquiſe together. Collido.

To be ſquiſed or ſquiſhed. Elidor.

Squiſed or ſquiſhed. Preſſatus, colliſus, eliſus, p.

A ſquiſing or ſquiſhing. Preſſus, m.

A ſquiſing out. Expreſſio, f.

A ſqui-

[illegible] ~~T~~his Book gave to him by his Father

A ſquiſing together. Colliſus, colliſio.

S *ante* T

To **ſtab**. Confodio, ſica conficio. V. *Pierce.*

Stabbed. Confoſſus, p. ſicâ confectus.

A ſtabber or ponyard. Sica.

To **ſtable** *or houſe cattel in a ſtable.* Stabulo.

To be houſed or ſtand in ſtables. Stabulor.

A ſtable. Præſepe, ſtabulum, clauſum, n. mandra, f.

A ſtable for horſes. Equile.

A ſtable for goats. Ægon.

A ſtable or ſtall for oxen. Bovile, n.

Stability. Stabilitas, conſtantia.

Stable. V. *Stedfaſt.*

To ſtabliſh. V. *Confirm.*

A **ſtack** *of Hay.* Striga, vel meta fœni. V. *Hay.*

A **ſtaff**. Talea, f. baculus, fuſtis, m. baculum, petaurum, n.

A little ſtaff. Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

A walking ſtaff. Scipio, m. manutentum, n. ferula.

An hunting ſtaff. Venabulum, excipium, excipulum, n.

A ſtaff to drive cattel with. Agolum, n.

A bearing-ſtaff. Geſtatorium, n.

A Biſhops ſtaff, or Croſier ſtaff. Lituus, m.

A ſtaff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.

A ſtaff uſed in ſacrifice. Culcitula.

A Ploughmans ſtaff to cleanſe the Coulter. Rulla, f.

A ſtaff that the Lacedemonians *uſed to write ſecret Letters on.* Scytale Laconica.

A **ſtage**. Scena, f. theatrum, tabularium, proſcenium, ſpectaculum, n. V. *Scaffold.*

Stages to ſee plays. Fori, m. amphitheatrum, n.

A Stage whereon Pageants were ſet. Pegma.

Thoſe that played on ſuch ſtages. Pegmates, m.

A ſtage-player. Hiſtrio, ludio, ludius, actor, m.

Belonging to playing on a ſtage. Scenicus, ſcenalis, ſcenarius, ſcenatilis, ſcenaticus, adj.

Pertaining to players on a ſtage. Hiſtrionalis, hiſtrionicus.

Like players on a ſtage. Scenicé.

A ſtag. Cervus. V. *Deer.*

To **ſtagger** *or ſtacker.* Titubo, reſtito, vacillo, collabaſco, hæſito, incerto pede feror.

Staggered. Titubatus, p.

A ſtaggerer. Titubator, reſtitator, m.

He that ſtaggereth in treading. Offenſator, m.

A ſtaggering. Titubatio, titubantia, vacillatio, hæſitatio.

Staggeringly. Titubanter, adv.

To **ſtain**, *diſtain or ſpoil the colour.* Decoloro, inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.

To be ſtained. Coinquinor.

Stained. Decoloratus, infectus, imbutus, contactus, delibutus, p.

Stained or defamed. Maculatus, contaminatus, coinquinatus, infectus.

Not ſtained. Impollutus, incontaminatus, p.

A ſtainer. Infector, m.

A ſtain. Macula, labes.

A ſtaining. Decoloratio, f. pollutio, infectus, infectio, maculatio.

A **ſtair**, *or pair of ſtairs or Greeces.* Scala, f. anabathrum, n. gradus, m.

A winding ſtair. Cochleum, cochlidium, n. cochlis, f. ſcalæ in gyrum aſcenſiles.

To **ſtake** *or lay a wager.* Pignero, in ſponſione depono, pignore certo, ludum depono.

To keep ſtakes. Depoſitum aſſervo.

A ſtake on wages. Pignus, depoſitum, n.

To compaſs with ſtakes. Palo.

A ſtake. Surus, ſudes, vallus, ſtipes, m. talea, f. ſtatumen.

A ſtake or poſt whereunto they bind cattel in ſtables. Vacerra.

A little or ſmall ſtake. Paxillus, dim. à palus.

A ſtake or fork for hurdles of a fold. Cervus, m.

A place where a ſtake or poſt was faſtened, whereat the ſouldiers did exerciſe themſelves in running about it. Palaria, f.

Staked. Palatus, p.

Belonging to ſtakes. Palaris.

To be or wax **ſtale**. Obſoleſco, veteraſco, vetuſteſco.

Staleneſs. Vetuſtas, f.

Stale or old. Exoletus, p. veteranus, vetuſtus, vetus, adj.

Stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.

A ſtale in fowling. Illecebra.

To **ſtalk** *as Fowlers.* Pedetento, pedetentim, paulatim vel pedepreſſim ingredior.

Stalkers, i. *A kind of nets.*

To wax or grow to a **ſtalk**. Cauleſco.

The ſtalk of a leaf, or any fruit. Stipes, petiolus, caulis, ſcapus, calamus, culmus, pediculus, m. ſtipula.

A little, or ſlender ſtem or ſtalk. Colis, coliculus, cauliculus.

A tender ſtalk. Protomus, caulis, m.

An herb that hath a great ſtalk. Frutex.

A place where herbs grow with great ſtalks. Frutetum, frutectum, fruticetum, n.

The ruddle ſtalks of Onions or Garlick between the blades and the root. Thalli, orum; m.

That hath a ſtalk. Pedicularis.

That hath a tender ſtalk. Cymoſus, adj.

That hath but one ſtalk without branches. Unicaulis, adj.

Having many ſtalks. Multicaulis, adj.

A **ſtall** *or ſhop to ſtand in.* Pergula, cataſta, taberna.

To ſtall. Stabulo.

A ſtalling of Cattel. Stabulatio.

A ſtall. Stabulum, clauſum.

An Ox ſtall. Bovile, bubile, ſaginarium, n.

A Butchers ſtall. Macera, f.

The head ſtall of an horſe. Aurea, f.

Stallage. Vectigal pro pergula.

A ſtallion or ſtalant. Equus emiſſarius, vel admiſſarius.

A ſtalnet, or little net. Semiplagium, n.

To **ſtammer** *or ſtutter.* Balbutio, balbucinor, linguâ hæſito, titubante linguâ loquor, titubo, hæſito.

A ſtammerer or ſtutterer. Blæſus, balbus, traulus, titubator, bambalio, m.

A ſtammerer in reading. Offenſator.

A ſtammering. Hæſitantia, titubatio, titubantia, hæſitatio.

A ſtammering kind of ſpeech. Balbuties, blæſitas, f.

Stammeringly. Balbè, titubanter, hæſitanter, adj.

To **ſtamp** *or beat ſmall.* Contundo, elido, tudiculo. Vide *Bray.*

To ſtamp or coin. Procudo, recudo, imprimo, excudo, ſigno.

To ſtamp under foot. Peſſundo, proculco. V. *Tread.*

To ſtamp or pound the husk of Corn, as they did in old time, before threſhing was found out. Piſo, as, & is.

To ſtamp or make a noiſe with the feet. Supplodo.

To ſtamp down. Calco.

To ſtamp and thruſt deep in, as in kneading. Proſubigo.

Stamped or pounded. Tuſus, contuſus, intritus, pinſitus, pinſus, excuſus.

A ſtamp. Impreſſio, forma, f. typus, character.

A ſtamping. Supploſio, calcatio, conculcatio.

A place to ſtamp grapes. Calcatorium, n.

To **ſtanch**. Claudo, reſtinguo, inhibeo, ſiſto.

Stanched. Reſtinctus, inhibitus.

Stanchneſs. Siccitas, auſteritas, ſeveritas.

A ſtanching. Inhibitio.

To **ſtand**. Sto, conſiſto.

To ſtand ſtill. Sto, ſiſto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto, conſto, ſubſto, maneo, conquieſco.

To ſtand ſtill as waters do. Stagno, conſtagno.

To ſtand upon. Superſto.

To ſtand far out, or far off. Proſto, abſto, diſto.

To ſtand before. Præſiſto.

To ſtand ſure. Conſto, reſideo.

To ſtand by. Aſſiſto, aſto.

To ſtand out, or over other. Exto, ſuperexto.

To ſtand behind. Deſto.

To ſtand it out to the end. Perſto, perſiſto, conſto.

To ſtand about. Circumſto, circumſiſto.

To ſtand again. Reſiſto.

To ſtand aſunder, or to be diſtant. Diſto.

To ſtand in his own conceit in one opinion or purpoſe firmly. Obſtino, obfirmare ſe.

To ſtand in a thing to the death. Immorior.

To ſtand to be hired or ſold. Proſto.

To ſtand together. Conſto.

They ſtand. Statur, imp.

A ſtanding. Status, m. ſtatio, f. ſitus, m.

A ſtanding above others. Eminentia, f.

A ſtanding out. Prominentia.

A ſtanding round about a thing. Circumſtatio, f.

A ſtanding-water. Stagnum, lacus torpens.

A little ſtanding place. Statiuncula, f.

Somewhat ſtanding out. Prominulus, adj.

Standing a little above another. Eminulus, adj.

That ſtandeth or abideth faſt. Stationalis, adj.

Which ſhall ſtand. Stabilis, ratus, adj. fixus, p.

Standing up. Arrectus, p.

Standing on tip-toe. In digitos arrectus.

Standing further out. Eminentior, prominens.

Standing at the door. Ad fores aſſiſtens.

That can ſtand by himſelf. Subſtantivus, adj.

*An ale or beer-***ſtand**. Talea, fulcrum.

* *A* **ſtandiſh**. Atramentarium ſeſſile.

A **ſtandard**. V. *Enſign.*

He that goeth before the enſign or ſtandard. Anteſignanus, m.

A **ſtaple**. Cavum in quo peſſulum intruditur.

A ſtaple. Locus ubi lanam vendebant, emporium.

Starch *made of wheat, or Cuckowpit roots.* Turbaſis, f. amylum.

To **ſtare** *or look upon.* Aſpecto, circumſpecto, patulis oculis ſpecto.

* *A ſtaring of the eyes.* Oculorum prominentia.

* *To have his hair ſtair.* Horreo, erectus horret crinis, capilli horrent, rigent comæ.

Staring. Pavitans, p.

A ſtaring with ſtanding of the hair. Horripilatio, f.

To wax **ſtark** *or ſtiff with cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo, rigeſco, obrigeſco.

To be made ſtark. Rigidor.

That is ſtark or ſtiff. Tetanicus, adj.

To ſhine like the **ſtars**. Stello.

A ſtar. Sydus, ſtella, aſter, aſtrum, lumen.

Star-falling. Aporrhogæ, f.

A figure of ſtars in heaven. Cynoſura, f.

The day-ſtar. Luciferus, lucifer, phoſphorus, eous, m. jubar, n.

The evening-ſtar. Veſper, heſperus, m. heſperugo, veſperugo, f. noctifer, adj.

The ſeven ſtars, called Charles *wain.* Plauſtrum, n. hamaxa.

The ſeven ſtars which appear the twelfth Calends of June. Suculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.

Seven ſtars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion. Berenices crines.

A certain ſtar called Orion. Jugulæ, f.

A certain ſtar in Charls wain. Bootes, bootus.

A blazing ſtar or Comet. Cometa, m. ſtella crinita vel comans.

A ſtar or ſign in heaven conſiſting of many ſtars. Sydus, aſtrum, n. conſtellatio, f.

The courſe of ſtars. Circulus ſtellarum, meatus ſyderum, nixus aſtrorum.

Stars riſing at the going down of the Sun. Acronyctæ, f.

Stars that ſeem to caſt bright yellow beams. Chryſei.

A blazing ſtar like an horn. Ceratias.

A wandring ſtar or planet. V. *Planet.*

Stars in the ſign Cancer. Aſelli.

The dog-ſtar. Sydus fervidum, procyon, ſirius, erigoneius, m. canis, c. g. canicula, f.

The ſtar called the leſſer dog. Antecanis.

A ſhooting ſtar. Sydus volans.

A little ſtar, or mark in writing like a ſtar. Aſteriſcus.

He that hath skill or knowledg in ſtars. Aſtronomus, m.

The ſhooting of ſtars. Trajectiones ſtellarum.

Starry. Aſtrifer, ſtellifer, ſtelliger, ſtelliferus, adj.

Of or belonging, or like to ſtars. Sydereus, ſyderatus, ſtellaris.

Full of ſtars. Stellatus, conſtellatus, p.

The Star-chamber. Camera ſtellata.

To **ſtart**. Reſilio, exilio, mico, trepido, ſalio.

* *A ſtart.* Micatio.

* *The horſe ſtarted.* Equus præ pavore exiliit.

A ſtarting. Reſultus, micatio.

A ſtarter aſide. Erro, m.

Starting away. Fugitivus, adj.

A ſtarting-hole. Subterfugium.

A ſtarting-place. Carceres, repagula, orum.

A **ſtartop** *or high ſhoe.* Soccus, m.

A little ſtartop. Socculus.

Startops or kind of ſhoes. Carbatinæ, f.

That weareth ſtartops. Soccatus, peronatus.

To **ſtarve**, act. Conficio fame.

To ſtarve for hunger, neut. Fameo, fame laboro, fame confici.

Starved with hunger. Effractus, confectus vel enectus fame.

* *To ſtarve through cold.* Enecare frigore, frigore confici.

* *To ſtarve in a cooks ſhop.* Inter aquas ſitire, inops præ copiâ fieri.

A ſtarvling that is nothing but skin and bone. Strigoſus, veſculus, veſcus.

Starved. Famelicus, fame enectus.

A **ſtate**, *condition or degree.* Conditio, f. ordo, m. claſſis, ſors, ratio ,res, f.

The ſtate. Res publica, civitas, commune.

The ſtate or diſpoſition of the body. Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.

The ſtate of a man unmarried. Cœlibatus, m.

The ſtate of an high-Prieſt. Pontificatus, m.

The ſtate of a Common-wealth where few be in authority. Oligarchia, f.

A ſtate poſſeſſion or ſeiſing of land taken by the buyer. Mancipatio, f. ſtatus.

* *The ſtates of the low Countries.* Ordines provinciarum fœderatarum.

* *To take ſtate upon him.* Inflor, turgeo, tumeo, criſtas erigere.

A continual ſtate. Tenor, m.

States. Primores, proceres, patres purpurati, m.

To be ſtately or proud. Superbio.

Statelineſs. Superbia, excelſitas, altitudo, elatio, f. ſupercilium, n.

Statelineſs in ſpeech. Grandiloquentia, f.

Stately. Superbus, magnificus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, turgidus, elatus, imperioſus, adj.

Grown ſtately. Elatus, inflatus.

Stately in ſpeech. Magniloquus.

Stately. Superbè, elatè, ſublatè, imperioſè, tumidè, arroganter.

A **ſtation**. Statio.

A **Stationer**. Bibliopola.

A **Statue**. Statua.

A Statuary. Statuarius.

The **ſtature** *or proportion of the body.* Statura, ſignum, ſigillum.

One of little ſtature. Nanus, m. gracilis, humilis, adj.

One of good ſtature. Grandior, grandiuſculus, majuſculus, adj.

A **Statute**. Statutum, inſtitutum, præſcriptum, decretum, n. lex, f. ſcitum, n.

Statutes. Conſtituta, n.

The Statute or Law of the General Council or Parliament. Senatus conſultum, n.

A ſtatute againſt unlawful games. Lex talaria.

A ſtatute of husbandry. Lex agraria.

A ſtatute for Vagabonds. Lex plagiaria.

Books of ſtatutes. Capitularia.

Staves. Haſtilia.

To **ſtay**, *ſtop or hold back*, act. Tardo, retardo, coerceo, diſtineo, detineo, moror, remoror, demoror, ſiſto, cohibeo, præpedio, reprimo, refræno, ſuſpendo, reſtinguo, tempero.

To ſtay or pauſe in reading. Suſpendere ſpiritum.

To ſtay up, or underprop. Suſtineo, ſtabilio, fulcio, ſuffulcio, adminiculor.

To ſtay or reſt, neut. Pauſo, ſubſido, ſubſideo, commoror, conſiſto, deſiſto, ſubſiſto, maneo, moror, reſto, ceſſo, interquieſco.

To ſtay, lean or reſt upon. Nitor, innitor, adnitor, inſiſto, pendeo, incumbo.

To ſtay for. Operior, præſtolor, expecto.

To ſtay between. Interſiſto.

To ſtay often. Manſito.

To ſtay or ſlack in doing. Intermitto.

Stayed or ſtopped back from doing any thing. Tardatus remoratus, moratus, retentus, retardatus, compreſſus, ſuppreſſus, refrænatus, p.

Stayed or under-propped. Suffultus, effultus, conſultus.

Stayed or reſted upon. Nixus, innixus, p.

* *Stayed, or temperate.* Gravis, conſtans.

* *Of a ſtayed behaviour.* Temperatus, continens.

* *Stayedneſs.* Temperantia.

* *Stayedly.* Graviter, temperatè, adv.

Stayed for. Expectatus.

To be ſtayed. Morandus, p.

To be ſtayed in. Inſiſtendus, p.

A ſtayer. Morator, m.

A ſtaying, or an holding back. Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, f. præpedimentum, impedimentum.

A ſtay, or any thing that holdeth back. Retinaculum, n.

A ſtaying for. Præſtolatio, expectatio.

A ſtaying or under-propping. Suſtentatio, f. ſublicium, ſuſtentaculum, ſtabilimen, ſtabilimentum, fulcrum, fulcimen, ſtatumen, adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum, columen.

Stays and props. Tibicines.

To **ſtead** *or pleaſure.* Proſum.

* *Stead.* Locus, m.

* *In ſtead of.* Vice. Vide *Steed.*

* *Steady.* Certus, adj. fixus, p.

* *Steadineſs.* Certitudo.

* *Steadily.* Certè.

A ſteak of fleſh fried. Offula, offella, f.

To **ſteal**, act. Furor, clepo, ſubduco, furtum facio, manticulor, compilo, latrocinor, expilo, ſublego, aufero, ſubtraho, ſurripio, rapio, inunco.

To ſteal privily. Suppilo, ſublego, ſuffuror, manticinor.

To ſteal out of an hallowed place. Sacrilego.

To drive away by ſtealth. Abigo.

To ſteal away, neut. *or convey himſelf from by ſtealth.* Subducere ſe, ſubrepo, clam aufugio.

To ſteal into, or upon. Irrepo, irrepto.

To ſteal away in ones hand, to ſteal upon. Obrepo.

To ſteal upon often. Obrepto.

To ſteal upon by little and little. Prorepo.

Stoln away. Furatus, ſurreptus, ſubductus, ereptus, ſublatus, ſurreptus, p.

A ſtealer. Furtificus, m. V. *Robber and thief.*

A ſtealer of Cattle, or driver away of Cattle by ſtealth. Abigeus, abactor, m.

The art of ſuch ſtealing, or the ordinary ſtealing of cattle. Abigeatus, m.

A ſtealer of trifles. Pſicharpax, fur micarius, vel minutarius.

A ſtealer of Napery, or a pick-purſe. Manticularius, adj.

A ſtealer of mens ſervants or children. Plagiarius, m.

The offence of ſuch ſtealers. Plagium, n.

Stealth. Furtum, n. detractio, compilatio.

A ſtealing. Latrocinatio, ſurreptio, f. latrocinium, n.

A ſtealing away of meat. Prædatio.

A ſtealing or conveying himſelf away privily. Subreptio.

A ſtealing or creeping upon privily. Obreptio, f.

Stoln or falſly come by. Surreptitius, ſubreptitius.

At ſtoln times, or times ſpared from other affairs. Horis vel temporibus ſucceſivis, vel ſubceſivis.

By ſtealth. Furtò, furtim, furtivè, clanculum, clam, raptim, arreptim, adv. V. *Rob.*

To **ſteam**. Calorem emitto.

A **ſtear**. Juvencus, buculus, bos. V. *Bullock.*

To make **ſtedfaſt**, *ſtable, ſure, firm or ſtrong.* Stabilio, firmo, confirmo. V. *Eſtabliſh.*

He that maketh ſtedfaſt or ſure. Firmator, m.

Stedfaſtneſs or ſtableneſs. Firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f. V. *Conſtancy.*

Stedfaſt abiding. Tenacitas, f.

Stedfaſt or ſtable. Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, tenax, inconcuſſus, conſtans. V. *Conſtant.*

That is ſtedfaſt, firm, or upon which one may ground. Ratus, conſtans, fixus, p. proprius, adj.

Which is not ſtedfaſt. Infirmus, incertus, adj.

Stedfaſtly. Firmè, firmiter, continenter, ſanctè, adv. V. *Conſtantly.*

A **Steed.** Equus generoſus.

Steed. Locus.

That is in ſteed of another. Vicarius, locum tenens.

Steel. Chalybs, m. ſtomoma, n. acies, ferri nucleus.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire. Ignitabulum.

A ſteel or handle. Manubrium.

To **ſteep.** Macero, immergo.

To ſteep in. Intingo.

To become ſoft with ſteeping. Macereſco.

Steeped. Maceratus, madefactus, prætinctus, intinctus, p.

A ſteeping. Maceratio.

Steepneſs. Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, præcipitium, n.

Steep. Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, clivius, clivoſus, adj. præruptus, præceps, proclivis.

Steeply or ſteep. Prærupté.

A **ſteeple.** Campanile, campanarium, n. obeliſcus, m. pyramis, baſilica, f.

A Steer. V. *Stear.*

To **ſteer** *a boat or ſhip.* Clavum tenere, retardo.

Steerage. Gubernatio.

To grow to a **ſtem** *or ſtalk.* Cauleſco.

The ſtem of a tree, plant or herb. Stirps, f.

The ſtem of a tree. Truncus.

A little ſtem. Trunculus.

The ſtem or ſtalk of an herb. Caulis, ſcapus.

Such a little ſtem. Cauliculus.

The ſtem or ſtalk of any herb that may be eaten. Thyrſus.

The ſtem or ſtraw of corn from the root to the ear. Culmus, calamus, m.

The ſtem of a ſhip. Roſtrum.

That hath but one ſtem. Uniſtirpis, unicalamus, adj.

To ſtench. V. *Stanch.*

* *A ſtench.* V. *Stink.*

* *The ſtench of a thing broiled or burnt.* Nidor, m.

To **ſtep** *or go by ſteps.* Gradior.

To ſtep back. Reſilio, reſulto.

To ſtep away. Effugio.

To ſtep forth or forward. Procedo, progredior, provenio.

To ſtep quickly. Aſſilio.

Stepped. Gradus factus.

A ſtep. Gradus, paſſus, greſſus.

A ſhort ſtep. Gradus ſpiſſus.

The broad ſteps of a half-paced ſtair. Gradus intercalaris.

A foot-ſtep. Veſtigium, n.

A ſtep, chiefly of a mans foot. Peda, f.

A ſtep to go up to a bed. Scamnum, n.

The ſtep or round of a ladder. Climacter, m.

A ſtepping. Gradatio, f.

Made with ſteps. Gradatus, adj.

Step by ſtep. Gradatim, interruptim, interpellatim, pedetentim.

To play the **ſtepmother.** Novercor.

A ſtep-father, or father in law. Vitricus, m.

A ſtep-mother. Noverca, f.

A ſtep-ſon. Privignus, filiaſter, m.

A ſtep-daughter. Privigna, filiaſtra, m.

Of a ſtep-mother. Novercalis.

Steril. V. *Barren.*

To look **ſtern.** Capero.

Sternneſs. Torvitas, f.

Stern. Torvus, ſeverus, tetricus, auſterus.

Sternly. Torvè, adv.

Sterling or eſterling, a kind of weight containing 32 corns of wheat, a penny ſterling weigheth ſo much.

The **ſtern** *of a ſhip.* Clavus, m. puppis, f. gubernaculum.

He that holdeth the ſtern. Gubernator, nauclerus.

A Stew. V. *Fiſh-pond.*

To **ſtew** *or boil to pieces.* Macero.

Stewed in broth. Jurulentus, adj.

A **Stew,** *hot-houſe or bath.* Calidarium, balneum, tepidarium, ſudatorium, hypocauſtum, laconicum, vaporarium, nymphæum, aſſa, n.

A Chamber adjoyning to a ſtew or hot-houſe. Cella calidaria.

The Maſter or Miſtreſs of a Stew. Balneator, m. trix. f. hypocauſta, com. g.

The **Stews,** *brothel-houſe, or houſe of bawdery.* Lupanar, lupanarium, proſtibulum, ganeum, n. fornix, ſummœnium, proſtibula, ganea, præſepe.

A place in a tent appointed for a ſtew. Meritorium, n.

A haunter or ſtews. Ganeo, ſcortator, admiſſarius, m.

Whores of the ſtewes. Summœnianæ meretrices.

Pertaining to the Stews or Brothel-houſe. Lupanaris.

A **Steward.** Diſpenſator, condus, conduſpromus, opſonator, œconomus, ſeneſcallus, villicus, caſtaldus, adminiſter rei familiaris.

A Steward of things neceſſary for Funerals. Libitinarius.

A ſtewardſhip. Villicatio, caſtaldia, diſpenſatio.

To ſtich. V. *Stitch.*

To **ſtick,** act. *or thruſt into a thing.* Configo, perfigo, tranſfigo, perforo, perfodio.

To ſtick, faſten or thruſt in. Figo, infigo, configo, defigo.

To ſtick upon. Affigo.

To ſtick before. Præfigo.

To ſtick, neut. Hæreo, hæreſco, obhæreo.

To ſtick or ſtick at. Maneo.

To ſtick to. Adhæreo, adhæreſco, inſto.

To ſtick faſt. Inſideo.

To ſtick faſt to, like bird-lime. Lenteo, lenteſco.

To ſtick in the mire. In luto hæreo.

Sticked, faſtned or thruſt in. Fixus, confixus, p.

Sticked, gored or thruſt through. Perfixus, transfixus, confixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, transfoſſus, p.

A ſticker, or he that thruſteth through. Perfoſſor.

A ſticking or faſtning. Affixus, m. affixio, f.

A ſticking or thruſting in. Confixus, m.

A ſticking unto. Adhæſio, f.

A **ſtick.** Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. ſtirps, arundo, f. ligniculum, n.

Small ſticks, or dry bruſh to kindle the fire quickly. Cremium, cocula, n.

A **ſticker** *between two.* Unificus, pacificus, m.

A ſticker. Ambitioſus, factioſus, ardelio.

A ſtickling. Factio.

A **ſtie.** Hara.

To be **ſtiff** *or cold.* Obrigeo, obrigeſco, rigeo, derigeo, aſtringor.

To wax ſtiff. Obtorpeſco, obtorpeo.

The ſcales wax ſtiff. Obtorpent ſquamæ.

To ſtand or to be ſtiff through. Rigeo, derigeo.

To be ſtifly bent. Obfirmare animum.

Made ſtiff, or ſtiffned. Rigoratus, p.

Stiffneſs by reaſon of cold. Rigor.

Stiffneſs by reaſon of opinion. Obſtinatio, f. Vide *Obſtinate.*

Stiff or cold. Rigens, p. rigidus.

Stiff, or that ſtandeth hard. Rigens, p. rigidus, ſolidus.

That is ſo ſtiff that it cannot be bent. Inflexibilis, adj.

Stiff in his purpoſe, or ſtiff-necked. Tenax, adj. V. *Obſtinate.*

Stifly or hardly. Rigidé.

Stifly or ſtubbornly. Pertinaciter, præfractè, confidenter, acriter, adv.

To **ſtifle.** Præfoco, fauces obdere. V. *Strangle.*

A ſtifling. Præfocatio, ſuffocatio.

* *Stifled in water.* Submerſus, part.

Stigmatical. Stigmaticus.

A **ſtile.** Climax, f. ſcala agreſtis.

A ſtile or form of writing. Stilus, m. ſcriptura, vena, idea, f. character, m.

The form or ſtile of a proceſs or diſcourſe. Contextus, m.

A lofty or high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking. Magniloquentia.

That uſeth ſuch a ſtile. Magniloquus, adj.

A lofty tragical ſtile. Cothurnus.

That writeth ſuch a ſtile. Cothurnatus, adj.

The ſtile of a Court. Ordo, forma.

To be **ſtill** *or calm.* Sileo, conſileo, conſileſco. V. *Calm.*

To be ſtill or ſay nothing. Sileo. V. *To hold ones peace.*

To wax ſtill, calm or quiet. Sileſco, miteſco.

To ſtill, or make ſtill or calm. Tranquillo, pacifico, complaco, reſtinguo.

Stilneſs. Tranquillitas, f. ſilentium, n. quies, taciturnitas.

Still or quiet, without noiſe or trouble. Tacitus, taciturnus, altus, ut, Altum mare. Vide *Calm and quiet.*

Sill, or without ceaſing. Aſſiduè, adv. V. *Continually.*

Still-born. Fœtus abortivus.

To **Still.** Liquefacio.

Stilled. Liquefactus, p.

A Stillatory. Capitellum, ſtillatorium, n. clibanus, m.

A Lembeck ſtill. Alembicus.

Stilliard, i. *ſteel-yard.*

Stilts. Grallæ, f.

A ſtilt-man, or goer on ſtilts. Grallator, m.

A ſtinch. Vide *Stinck.*

To **ſting.** Pungo, compungo, fodico.

Stinged. Punctus, p.

A ſtinging. Ictus, m. punctio, f.

A ſting. Aculeus, m. ſpiculum, ſtimulus.

A little ſting. Aculeolus, m.

The ſting of a Bee. Spina, f.

Stinging. Stimuleus, adj.

Covered or ſet with ſtings or pricks. Echinatus, adj.

That ſtingeth or pricketh. Aculeatus.

To **ſtink.** Fœteo, puteo, puteſco, oboleſco, oleo.

To ſtink like a goat. Hircum olere.

To ſtink very much. Peroleo, oleo.

A ſtinking ſavour, or a ſtink. Fœtor, putor, rancor, m. virus, n. teter odor, gravis halitus.

A ſtinking breath. Popina, f.

The ſtinking of the breath. Oze.

A ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſavour. Ozæna, f.

A ſtink or ill ſavour of the earth, coming of water and brimſtone. Mephitis.

That ſo ſtinketh. Mephiticus.

Stinking. Fœtidus, putidus, vapidus, ſpurcus, graveolus, rancidus, inſuavis, olidus, virulentus, viroſus, teter, gravis.

Somewhat ſtinking. Putidulus.

Stinking like a Goat. Hircoſus.

Very ſtinking. Prærancidus.

Thy breath ſtinketh. Anima tibi fœtet, os tibi fœtet, fœtidum emittis halitum, ineſt tibi oris fœtor, fœdum odorem ſpiras.

Stinkingly. Putidè, rancidè, fœtidè.

To **ſtint,** (act.) *or ſlack.* Reſtinguo, comprimo, ſupprimo, reprimo, limito, finio, coerceo, ſedo, compeſco.

To ſtint, (neut.) *or ceaſe.* Ceſſo, conceſſo, ſubſido, deſiſto, abſiſto, deſino, quieſco, areſco.

Weeping ſtinteth. Areſcit lachryma.

Stinted. Reſtinctus, extinctus.

The fire is ſtinted. Ignis conſedit.

A ſtiming. Reſtinctio, extinctio, limitatio.

The **ſtiony,** *a diſeaſe growing within the eye-lids.* Sycoſis, f.

To ſtipe. V. *Steep.*

To ſerve for a **ſtipend.** V. *Wages.*

A ſtipend. Stipendium, ſalarium, penſio.

A ſtipendiary. Stipendiarius, penſionarius.

Stiptick. Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.

To bind himſelf by **ſtipulation.** Repromitto, ſtipulor, paciſcor.

He that bindeth himſelf by ſtipulation. Stipulator, m.

A ſtipulation. Stipulatio, f. ſtipulatus.

A ſmall ſtipulation. Stipulatiuncula, f.

To **ſtir,** (act.) *or raiſe up.* Concito, excito, excieo, excio, emolior, concalefacio.

To ſtir or provoke. Incito, concito, excito, excieo, procieo, excio, concio, prorito, urgeo, inſtimulo, exuſcito, ſuſcito, incendo, accendo, adigo, inflammo, exacerbo, invito, induco, pungo, adduco, animo, hortor.

To ſtir out of order. Turbo.

To stir or move. Dimoveo. V. *To move.*

To ſtir pleaſantly by alluring or enticement. V. *Allure.*

To ſtir or move together Coagito.

To ſtir to anger. Exacerbo.

To ſtir about, (neut.) *or walk about.* Ambulo.

To ſtir with any part of the body. Nictor.

To be ſtirred or provoked. Laceſſor.

To be ſtirred out of order. Turbor.

Stirred or provoked. Citatus, citus, incitus, concitus, excitus, extimulatus, experrectus, commotus, p.

Stirred out of order. Turbatus.

Stirred or moved. Motus, exercitus, p. ut, Flumina curſu exercita.

Stirred to anger. Exacerbatus.

Stirred greatly, or much moved. Percitus, p.

Inwardly ſtirred or moved. Inſtinctus, p.

A ſtir. Turbæ, arum.

A ſtirrer or provoker. Concitator, m. trix, f. ſtimulator, extimulator, m.

A ſtirring or provoking. Incitatus, irritatus, m. ſuſcitabulum.

A ſtirring or moving. Agitatio, motio, f. motus, m.

A ſtirring up. Concitatio, incitatio.

A ſtirring or pleaſant moving. Titillatio, f.

A ſtirring together. Coagitatio, f.

A ſtirring out of order, or diſordering. Turbatio, f.

Great ſtir, or hurly-burly. Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.

Full of ſuch ſtir. Tumultuoſus.

Stirring or moving to wantonneſs. Illix, c. g.

That may be eaſily ſtirred or moved. Agitabilis, adj.

With much ſtir or trouble. Tumultuoſè, adv.

A **Stirrop.** Staticulum, n. ſtapia, ſtapes, ſubex pedaneus, ephippiarius.

An iron ſtirrop. Encentris, f.

The Yeoman of the ſtirrop. Strator, m.

To **ſtitch.** Conſuo.

To make a double ſtitch. Reſuo.

To ſtitch round. Circumſuo.

To go through ſtitch. Perago, ut, Opus peragere.

A ſtitch in any part of the body. Compunctio, f.

The ſtitch in the ſides. Dolor laterum, vel lateralis, pleuritis.

A ſtithy. Incus. V. *Anvil.*

The **ſtock** *of the tree.* Stirps, ſtipes, truncus, codex, caudex, m.

A little ſtock. Trunculus, m.

Of or belonging to the ſtock or body of a tree. Caudeus, adj.

A ſtock that the Anvile or ſtithie ſtands upon. Armotheta, f.

A **ſtock** *or race whereof one cometh.* Genus, n. natales, m. proſapia, ſtirps, familia, cognatio, origo.

The ſtock or blood of a noble houſe. Stemma, n.

Of one or the ſame ſtock. Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius. V. *Race and linage.*

A ſtock put in ones hand to uſe, occupy and traffick withal. Peculium adventitium.

A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on. Talea, f.

To ſet in ſtocks. Incaſtro.

A pair of ſtocks. Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.

A ſtock gilly-flower. Viola lutea.

Stock-fiſh. Salpa, aſellus.

Stockings. Tibialia.

A **ſtole.** Stola, palla.

Stoln. V. *Steal.*

A **ſtomacher.** Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, n. thorax, thoraca.

To give **ſtomack** *or courage.* Animo, adanimo, animum addere, ſpiritus afferre.

To take ſtomack or hardineſs. Commaſculo.

To ſtomack or be angry. Stomachor.

To put out of the ſtomack. Expectoro.

The ſtomack. Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.

Stomack, heart and courage. Spiritus, animus, m. V. *Courage.*

A languiſhing ſtomack. Marceſcens ſtomachus.

Stomack, anger or malice. Bilis, f.

Which is ſick in the ſtomack. Stomachicus, adj.

That hath an evil or weak ſtomack. Cacoſtomachus, m.

Queaſineſs of the ſtomack. Anorexia.

Stomack or appetite to meat. Orexis, f.

The mouth of the ſtomack. Enſiforme os, œſophagum.

Of a great ſtomack. Animoſus.

To **ſtone.** Lapido, lapidibus obruo, contundo, opprimo.

To wax hard as a ſtone. Lapideſco.

To caſt out, or rid a place of ſtones. Dilapido, elapido, delapido.

It rained ſtones. Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt, imp.

A ſtone. Lapis, m. ſaxum, n.

A little ſtone. Lapillus, m. ſaxulum, n.

A little ſharp ſtone, or a piece of a ſtone. Scrupulus, ſcrupus.

A great ſtone. Petra, f.

The lower or nether ſtone of a mill. Meta, f. V. *Mill.*

A Quarry of ſtone. V. *Quarry.*

A digger of ſtone. Lapicida, com. g. V. *Quarry-man.*

An hurler of ſtones, or he that hurleth with ſtones, or ſtoneth to death. Lapidator.

Stones tied by ſtrings or thongs to hurl as men uſed in war. Librilla, libella.

An heap of ſtones. Lithologema, n.

Stony places. Teſqua, tueſca vel teſca, orum.

Certain ſtones to ſet about a pillar. Paraſtatæ, paraſtaticæ.

A precious ſtone. Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

Stones of Olives or Dates. Oſſa vel oſſicula olearum, ſanſæ vel ſampſæ.

Stones found in a Swallows belly. Chelidonii, m.

Stones ſet on both ſides a door or gate to ſtrengthen it. Antelapides.

A ſtony place where ſtones grow. Saxetum, n.

A ſtoning. Lapidatio, f.

That hath his ſtones worn. Thlibias.

Stony, or of ſtones. Lapidoſus, petroſus, ſaxatilis, petricoſus, ſaxoſus, lapidibus confragoſus, ſcrupuloſus, calculoſus, lapideus, ſaxeus, ſcrupeus, ſcrupoſus, adj.

That turneth into a ſtone. Saxificus, adj.

That breaketh ſtones. Saxifragus

Pertaining to a ſtone. Lapidarius, adj.

The ſtones. Teſtes, c.g. teſticuli, cholei, m.

To be ſick of the ſtone. Calculo vel è dolore calculi laboro.

A mans ſtones. Cliterini, m.

Where a mans ſtones are ſet out of their places. Crypſorchis.

Stones of hogs being gelded. Polimenta, n.

The ſtone or gravel in the reins. Lithiaſis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.

That hath the ſtone. Nephriticus, m.

The ſtone wherein the kernel lieth, as in cherries, plums and ſuch like. Oſſiculum, os..

A ſtone-wall without morter. Maceria, maceries, lapis ſiccus.

A ſtone that ſerveth to work withall. Lapis operarius.

A ſquare ſtone. Lapis quadratus.

A ſtone whereout runneth a ſpring. Lapis manalis.

A ſtone that one may gripe and handle in his hand. Saxum manuale.

A little ſtone gotten into ones ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling. Scrupulus, m.

Spels or broken pieces of ſtones coming of hewing or graving. Aſſulæ, micæ, arum; ſegmina, ſecamenta, orum.

A Stone-cutter. Cæmentarius.

A Stone bow. Baliſta.

A ſtone pecked in, as a Mill-ſtone or Grind-ſtone. Inciſus & incuſus lapis.

Stony or full of ſtones. Culculoſus, confragoſus.

A ſquare ſtone laid upon a tomb. Menſa, f.

A ſtone hurled or thrown. Miſſile, n.

A ſtone that is of azure blew. Lapis cyaneus, cæruleus lapis.

A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and waxing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top. Obeliſcus, m.

A ſtone in the upper part reſembling the colour of a mans nail. Sardonychus, & Sardonyx, m.

Having apparel garniſhed with a ſtone of that colour. Sardonychatus, adj.

A ſtone found in the belly of a green Lizard. Saurites, m.

A duskie ſtone, which having oyl in it, waxeth bright. Savinus lapis.

A kind of ſaffron colour ſtone eaſie to be cleft into very thin plates. Schiſtus, vel Schiſtos.

A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion. Scorpites.

A ſtone wherein is a white that decreaſeth and increaſeth as the Moon doth. Selenitis, m.

A ſtone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for an arch, roofs or vaults. Sfungia, f.

A ſtone like iron, having power to cauſe variance amongſt men. Siderites, m. *And it is alſo a kind of Diamond ſtone.*

A ſtone of nature ſoft, but being beat in oyl, it waxeth hard. Siphinius.

Little round ſtones of marble, uſed in paving. Scutulæ, f.

A ſtone green, and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectly. Sphragis, vel ſphragide, f.

A ſtone found in a Spunge. Spongites.

A white ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes. Stibium, n.

A ſtone in ſhape altogether like Strombus. Strombites.

A ſtone whereby as Magicians ſay, Ghoſts be called up. Synochites.

A ſtone taken out of the brain of the fiſh Synodus. Synodontites.

A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolf. Syrites.

A ſtone having the figure of the new Moon. Tephritis.

A ſtone called the ſtone of India, *good for the collick and ſtone.* Tecolithus.

A ſtone like a Peacock. Taos.

A ſtone of a contrary nature to the loadſtone. Theamedes.

A kind of hard ſtone whereof morters were made. Thyites.

A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof ſinketh. Tirrhenus lapis.

A gravel or ſand-ſtone, that may be eaſily rubbed to crums. Tophus, vel tofus; porus.

Hard as the ſtone Tophus, *of or belonging to that ſtone.* Tophaceus, & Tophinus, adj.

A ſtone which ſheweth three ſorts of colours, at the root black, the middle ſanguine, the top white. Trichrus, vel Tricus.

A ſtone of the colour of the Mullet-*fiſh.* Triglites.

A ſtone having the figure of three eyes. Triophthalmus, m.

A ſtone which leapeth and breaketh aſunder with the fire. Tuſcanicus lapis.

A kind of Cadmia *ſtone, having certain lines in it like girdles.* Zonitis, f.

A kind of burning and ſhining ſtone. Lignis, is; f. *rather* Lychnites.

A ſtone of aſh colour, and good againſt Serpents. Limenſis tephoria.

A certain ſtone good for painting. Colaticus lapis.

A ſtone called Catſilver. Magnetis.

A ſtone of a dark colour. Melanchites.

A ſtone which yieldeth a juice like honey. Melanes.

A ſtone ſometime black, ſometimes yellow. Melichros.

A little ſtone of the colour of Leeks, which ſweateth liquor like to Milk. Meroctes, al. Merochites.

A ſtone with golden rays. Coraloachates.

A ſtone which being broken, is like to a bean. Cyamea, f.

Certain ſtones growing in ſpunges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder. Cyſtiolithi.

A ſtone of the roſe colour, but againſt the Sun changeable. Mithrax.

A ſtone in Ægypt *called* Galaxias, *of a milkie colour, wherewith the Linnen-Drapers uſe to make their cloth white.* Morochthus.

A ſtone of divers colours clear as chryſtal, having ſpots of purple and white. Murrha, f.

Made of that ſtone. Murrhinus.

A ſtone of ſanguine colour with little black veins. Naſamonites.

A ſtone which ſome called Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.* Ombria, f.

A ſtone like Beril. Diadochos.

A ſtone like a ſhell, uſed to ſmooth the skin inſtead of pumice or ſteel ſtone. Oſtracites.

A ſtone of the colour of leeks. Praſoides.

A certain round ſtone, ſmooth and white, wherein, as one ſhaketh, ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro, as in Eggs. Enhydros.

A certain ſtone which being broken, is like the Cullions of a man. Enorchis.

A fair white ſtone wherewith goldſmiths poliſh gold. Exhebenus.

A ſtone of milk colour, and full of bloody veins. Galaxias, leucographis.

A ſtone having earth within in its hollowneſs, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a ſound. Geodes.

A ſtone in Creta, *of an iron colour, like a mans thumb.* Idæus dactylus.

A ſtone of the colour of the violet. Ion.

A kind of burning ſtone called Garamantites. Sandaſtros.

A ſtone of Carnation colour. Sarcion.

A ſoft ſtone, but of an excellent ſavour. Baptes.

A ſtone whereof they make whetſtones. Balſamites.

A ſtone in colour and ſhape like to a green frog. Batrachites.

A ſtone wherein blackneſs is mixed with white and red ſpots. Boryptes.

A ſtone having blew ſpecks about it. Cadmites.

A ſtone having the print of a black ſlie, called a Beetle. Cantharias.

A little ſtone, and ſmall of value. Carchedonius, m. ſmaragdites.

A ſtone coming from the Dragons brain. Cardiſce, f. dracontias.

Stones lying up above others. Cephedines.

A ſtone like to hail, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it. Calazias.

A ſtone of Braſs colour. Chalcites.

A black ſtone ſounding like braſs. Chalcophonos.

A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian *Snake; alſo a ſtone like a Tortoiſe.* Chelonia, f.

All manner of ſtones like to Ivory. Chernites.

A green ſtone mixed with a golden brightneſs. Chryſopraſus, & Chryſopraſe.

A ſtone found in the brain of a fiſh. Cinædus, Cinædia, f.

A ſtone like rich-allum or ſtone-allum, whereof matches are made, which being once kindled, never goeth out ſo long as the oyl laſteth. Amiantus, m.

A ſtone in the maw or gizard of a Cock, in colour like a chryſtal. Alectoria, f.

A red ſtone mixt with blew, provoking to blood. Alabandina.

A kind of black ſtone. Ambrum, n.

A ſtone which being once fired, cannot be quenched. Asbeſtus.

A kind of black ſtone, not ſhining through. Antipathes.

A ſtone that by no fire will damage or deface. Apyrotos.

A

An Adamant ſtone. Cenchron.

The Agath ſtone. Gagates.

A kind of Agath of a bloudy colour. Hæmachates.

An Amethyſt, a ſtone of a violet colour. Amethyſtus, m.

Antimony, a ſtone found in ſilver mines. Platyophthalmus, m.

The Azure or Lazul ſtone. Lapis Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

B

The Bever-ſtone. Caſtorea, orum.

A Blood-ſtone. Hæmatites.

C

A Carbuncle ſtone, which is in colour like hot burning coals. Carbunculus, pyropus, m.

Carbuncle ſtones which are not very clear. Libycontes.

A kind of Carbuncle ſhining wanly and faintly. Lithizontes.

A Chryſtal. Chryſtallus, m. Chryſtallum, n.

A kind of Chryſtal having within it golden drops ſhining like fire. Sandaſirus.

A Chryſtal ſtone ſhining like gold. Chryſoberillus, m.

Coral, a red ſtone ſo called. Coralium, n.

D

A Diamond ſtone. Adamas, Anachites.

Of a Diamond. Adamantinus.

E

An Emerald, a ſtone wherewith Glaſiers uſe to cut glaſs. Smyris, ſmaragdus, m.

Belonging to an Emerald. Smaragdinus, adj.

F

A Flint-ſtone, hard-ſtone or marble. Silex, m. & f.

A Flint-ſtone of a marvellous nature, being ſteeped in water it burneth, and ſprinkled with oyl it is quenched. Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.

A Flint-ſtone or M[illegible]caſit, out of the which fire is ſtricken. Chalyx, pyrites, igniarius lapis, marcaſita, lapis ærarius.

Made with flint. Silicatus, adj.

Of flint. Siliceus, ſilicius, adj.

G

A Gem. V. *Precious ſtone.*

A Grind-ſtone. Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyratilis Cos.

I

A Jacinct ſtone. Hyacinthus, m.

A kind of Jacinct ſtone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold. Leucochryſos, m.

A Jaſper being of a green colour. Jaſpis.

A Jaſper ſtone like the air. Aerizuſa, f.

A kind of Jaſper with white ſtreaks or lines overthwart. Jaſpis grammatias.

A kind of Jaſper ſtone. Borea, f. Capnias, Chryſolithus.

A Jeat ſtone. Gagates.

L

The Load-ſtone. Magnes.

Belonging to the Load-ſtone. Magneticus, adj.

M

A Marble ſtone. Marmor, m.

A kind of Marble of aſh colour. Tephria, f.

A little Marble ſtone. Marmoriolum, n.

A kind of white Marble, cut out of the Quarries by candle-light: alſo a kind of gem whoſe lively clearneſs is ſtirred up by candle-light, and is red like ſcarlet. Lychnites.

A kind of white Marble, like to Ivory. Coraliticus.

A kind of excellent Marble, called of Papinian, Libicus ſilex, Numidicus lapis.

A kind of marble, having ſpots like a Serpent. Ophites.

A kind of marble whereof cups were made. Onyx.

A red Marble. Porphyrites.

Of red Marble. Porphyreticus.

A kind of Marble in Ægypt, *ruddy, and full of white ſpots.* Purpurites.

A kind of Marble whereof the Egyptians *made Obelisks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* Pyrrhopœcilus, m.

A white Marble. Leucoſtictos.

A kind of Marble about Thebes, *wherewith Kings made beams.* Sienites.

Marchaſite or fire-ſtone. Pyrites. *V. Flint-ſtone.*

A Margarite. Margarita, margarites, f.

A Mill-ſtone. Lapis molaris.

O

An Onyx ſtone. Onyx.

Onyx, a ſtone reſembling the colour of a mans nail. Onychium.

A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called a Carneol. Sardius lapis.

Made of the Onyx, or of the colour of an Onyx, or Cornalin-ſtone. Onychinus, adj.

P

A Pearl. Margarita, bacca, Erythræus lapillus.

A long Pearl like an Egg in faſhion. Cylindrus, elenchus, m.

A Bell Pearl, that is round here, and flat there. Tympanum.

A peeble ſtone. Calculus, m.

A round peeble ſtone. Glarea, f.

A pumice ſtone. Pumex, m. & f.

Precious ſtones.

A pretious ſtone or gem. Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

A precious ſtone having the colour of Scarus. Scarites, m.

A precious ſtone like to tallow. Steatites.

A precious ſtone in colour like a fig. Sycites.

A precious ſtone of a roſe colour. Rhodites.

A precious ſtone of the colour of an heart. Telicardios.

A precious ſtone called a Topaz. Topazius, m. Topazium, n.

A certain precious ſtone like to Amber. Xanthenes, vel zaphene.

A precious ſtone of a bright yellow colour. Xanthos.

A certain precious ſtone brought from the Indies. Xyſtius, m.

A precious ſtone which the Magicians did uſe. Zoronyſios.

A precious ſtone called Smaragdus. Limoniates, f.

A precious ſtone which being perfumed calleth out all beaſts. Liparis.

A precious ſtone of four divers colours. Lycophthalmus.

A precious ſtone engendered of the congealed urine of the beaſt Lynx. Lyncurium, n.

A precious ſtone. Circos.

A precious ſtone like an Ivy leaf. Ciſſites.

A precious ſtone like to Poppy. Meconites.

A precious ſtone black, and having veins like air; it yieldeth a ſweat like Saffron, and a taſte like wine. Media, f.

A precious ſtone that ſhineth as it were through pure gold. Meleƈtris.

A precious ſtone white on one ſide, and like honey on the other ſide. Melichros.

A precious ſtone of the colour of an Orenge. Melites.

A precious ſtone black, having a white ſtrake in the middle. Meſoleucus.

A precious ſtone having a black vein parting every colour by the midſt. Meſomelas.

A precious ſtone very hard by nature. Craterites.

A precious ſtone like a Cherry. Crocallis, m.

A precious ſtone of the colour of Saffron. Crocias.

A kind of precious ſtone having a thick greeniſhneſs, in colour like to mallows. Molochites, maſc.

A precious ſtone having the colour of an heart. Mucula, f.

A precious ſtone having little knots like Warts. Myrmecias.

A ſtone having in it a figure of an Emmet or Piſmire. Myrmecites.

A precious ſtone having the colour of myrrh, and the ſmell of ointments. Myrrhites.

A precious ſtone dedicated to Liber. Nebrites.

A precious ſtone falling down with ſhowers. Notia, f.

A precious ſtone called Jaſponix, *white of colour, with red ſtreaks.* Onychipunƈta, f.

A precious ſtone having the property of divers ſtones. Opalum, n. Opalus, m.

A precious ſtone of black colour divided with two white lines. Ophicardelus, m.

A precious ſtone wholeſom againſt the falling-ſickneſs. Daphna, f.

A precious ſtone like a ſhrub or an Ivy-buſh. Dendrachates.

A precious ſtone which being put under a tree, maketh that the ax in cutting it ſhould not be dulled. Dendritis, f.

A precious ſtone having red ſpots. Dionyſias.

A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female. Diphris.

A precious ſtone coming out of the head of a dragon. Draconites, ſive Dracontias, m.

A kind of precious ſtone called of ſome Syderites. Orites.

A certain precious ſtone brittle like a ſhell, and reſembling the Agath. Oſtracias, m.

Precious ſtones having the likeneſs of frozen water. Pæantides.

A precious ſtone called Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fiery brightneſs of the Carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amethyſt, the green ſhew of the Emerald, all ſhining together with an unbelievable mixture.* Pæderos.

A precious ſtone taking away barrenneſs. Panſebaſtos.

A precious ſtone having divers ſpots like a Panther. Pardalius, m.

A precious ſtone in whiteneſs next to the Margarite. Pedorus, m.

A certain precious ſtone, having a white thread going down from the mouth even to the root. Perileucus, m.

A precious ſtone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire. Phlegontis, f.

A precious ſtone having the colour of Alga. Phycites.

A precious ſtone called a Smaragd. Polygrammos.

A precious ſtone with many black circles. Polyxonus, m.

A precious ſtone of darkiſh green colour, and ſomewhat like a Viper. Echites.

A precious ſtone having in it the figure of an heart. Encardia.

A precious ſtone having ſomewhat a black colour over it. Epimelas.

A precious ſtone like a Flint. Erotylus.

A precious ſtone of a fiery colour. Eupetales, vel Eupetalos. Hormeſion.

A precious ſtone like an Olive-berry, called Judaicus lapis. Eureos.

A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken, ſeemeth to have another in it. Gagites.

A pretious ſtone of white colour. Galaƈtites.

A precious ſtone having the figure of two hands clinched together. Gemmites, m.

A precious ſtone good to help women in travel. Gemonides.

A precious ſtone like the ſpawn of a fiſh. Hammites.

One of the moſt precious and ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, *of the colour of gold.* Hammonis cornu.

A precious ſtone procuring puniſhment to a mans enemy. Genianes.

A precious ſtone of the figure or faſhion of the liver. Hepatites.

A precious ſtone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a looking-glaſs. Hephæſtites.

A precious ſtone of a bright ſhining colour. Hermelion.

A little precious ſtone having divers corners. Hexecontalithos.

A precious ſtone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Horminodes.

A precious ſtone of the colour of the Jacinct. Sacodios.

A precious ſtone in Corſica. Catochites.

A precious ſtone in Cappadocia. Catopyrites.

A precious ſtone having in it things like Mill-ſeed. Cenchrites, æ; & Cenchron.

A precious ſtone clear like cryſtal. Cepionides.

A precious ſtone full of white ſtreakes. Cepites, ſive Cepopacites.

A precious ſtone of the colour of tile. Ceramites.

A white precious ſtone. Ceraunea, æ; vel Cerauneus lapis, qui à fulmine diſtringitur.

A precious ſtone in colour like to wax. Cerites.

A precious ſtone like unto the Tortois-ſhell. Chelonitis.

A precious ſtone green like graſs. Chlorites.

A precious ſtone fiery by night, and pale by day. Chryſolampis, f.

A precious ſtone like to a Lions skin. Leontius, m.

A precious ſtone like to the ſcale of a fiſh. Lepidotes, m.

A precious ſtone all white. Leucogæa, & Leucographia.

A white precious ſtone with ſtreakes of gold. Leucopetalos.

A precious ſtone like a white eye. Leucophthalmus.

A precious ſtone like to Frankinſence. Libanochrus, n.

A precious ſtone of green colour. Balanites, gemma ſubviridis.

A certain precious ſtone called Beryl, in faſhion ſix ſquare, in colour like oyl or water in the ſea. Beryllus, m.

A precious ſtone like a clod. Bolenia, f.

A precious ſtone like to womens hair. Boſtrichites.

A precious ſtone like a Saphire. Calæis, f.

A certain precious ſtone of the colour of a Crab-fiſh. Carcinias, æ; m.

A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt. Ætites, Ætitos.

Precious ſtones which are light and have no centers or points. Acentera, Acentra.

A precious ſtone like glaſs. Acopis.

A precious ſtone ſhining like ſilver, being three fingers broad. Atizotes.

A precious ſtone called a goats eye. Ægopththalmus.

A precious ſtone ſhining like gold, repreſenting the ſhape of a rams horn, and is ſaid to cauſe true dreams. Ammonis cornu.

A precious ſtone of the colour of gold, ſquare, and of the ſame nature of the Loadſtone, but that it is ſaid to draw gold unto it ſelf. Amphitane.

A precious ſtone hard and heavy, bright like ſilver, and in form of divers little ſquares; it *putteth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery.* Androdamas, antis.

A precious ſtone ſavouring like myrrh. Antachates.

A precious ſtone wherein ſeemeth as it were ſparks of fire. Anthracites.

A precious ſtone and weighty, pointed with red veins, and being once heated in the fire, continueth hot ſeven dayes. Apiſtos, Apſyctos.

A precious ſtone like ſilver. Aſpilates.

R

A ruddle ſtone. V. *Sinoper.*

S

A Sanguinary or Sinoper, a ſoft and red ſtone found in mines. Cinnabaris indica, ſive Cinnaberi, & Cinnaberis.

A Sanguinary or Bloodſtone. Hæmatites.

A Saphire ſtone. Sapphyrus, m.

A dark blew Saphire. Cyanus, m.

Of or belonging to a Saphire. Sapphirinus, adj.

Sinoper or ruddleſtone. Sinopia.

Of or belonging to that ſtone. Sinopicus, a, um.

A ſlick ſtone. Lævigatorius lapis, levatorium, n.

T

A Thunder-ſtone. Pyrites.

A Touchſtone. Index, coticula, f. Parius, heraclius, lydius lapis.

A Turquois, a precious ſtone. Cyanos.

W

A Whet-ſtone. Cos.

A little Whetſtone. Coticula, f

A kind of Whetſtone in the Iſle of Cyprus. Naxia, f. Naxium, n.

To have luſt to go to **ſtool**. Cacaturio.

To go to ſtool. Evacuo, vel purgo alvum.

To cauſe to go to ſtool. Cieo, elicio, moveo, traho, ſubduco, & ſolvo alvum.

A going to ſtool. Dejectio.

A Chamberſtool or chair. Laſanum, n. ſella familiaris, ſcaphium.

A **ſtool**. Sella, ſeliquaſtra, f. ſedile.

A little ſtool. Sellula, f.

A ſtool wont to ſtand in the fore-part of a ſhip. Sedis, f.

A ſtool or ſettle. Scamnum, lectus.

A foot-ſtool. Scabellum, ſubterpedaneum, ſuppedaneum.

A three footed ſtool. Tripus, tripos, m.

A place where ſtools are kept for men to ſit upon. Sellaria, f.

A folding ſtool or chair. Sella plicatilis.

To **ſtoop**, (act.) *as to ſtoop a barrel.* Pando, inclino.

To ſtoop, (neut.) Inclino, vergo, incurvare ſe, inflectere ſe.

To ſtoop forward. Proclino.

Stooping downward. Pronus, pendulus, vietus, adj.

Stooped. Inclinatus.

A ſtooping. Inclinatio.

To **ſtop**, (act.) *ſtay or hinder.* Prohibeo, coerceo, obvallo, ſuſtineo, impedio, obſto, retineo, retento, occurro.

To ſtop or ſhut up. Occludo, intercludo, concludo, oppilo, præcludo, obſtruo, obthuro, obdo, obſero.

To ſtop one of his paſſage. Obvarico.

To ſtop, fill or ſtuff with. Impleo, oppleo, infercio.

To ſtop chinks or clefts. Stipo, obſtipo, inſtipo.

To ſtop ofien. Reſtito.

To ſtop, quail, ſuppreſs or aſſwage. Compeſco, opprimo, reprimo, fræno, ſupprimo, retundo.

To ſtop or cloſe in. Interpremo.

To ſtop ones mouth that he cannot tell his tale. Obacero.

To ſtop ones breath. Suffoco. V. *To ſtrangle and choke.*

To ſtop or cover with dirt or mud. Oblimo.

To ſtop ones mouth. Opprimere os, obſtruere fauces alicui.

To ſtop, (neut.) *as in going.* Reſiſto, ſubſideo, gradum ſiſto.

Stopped or hindered. Impeditus, interruptus, p.

Stopped or ſuppreſſed. Repreſſus, coercitus, p.

Stopped or ſhut up. Obſtructus, obturatus, interceptus, obſeratus, concluſus, intercluſus, p.

Stopped or ſhut before. Recluſus, præſtructus, p.

Stopped or ſtuffed with. Obſeſſus, p.

He that ſtoppeth any man by the high way. Obvaricator.

A ſtopping or ſtaying. Retardatio, inſtitio, impeditio, remoratio, f.

A ſtopping or ſhutting up. Obſtructio, obturatio, ſtrangulatio, f. ſtrangulatus, m.

A ſtopping of the wind, or ſmothering. Suffocatio, præſuffocatio, ſtrangulatio, f.

The ſtopping of the paſſage in the bladder with great danger, when the piſs cannot paſs out. Iſchuria.

Stopping. Obſtructivus, oppilativus.

A ſtop or let. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, præpedimentum, remoramen, n. difficultas, mora, f.

Belonging to ſtopping. Stiparius.

Without ſtop or ſtay. Inoffenſè, adv. V. *Stay.*

A ſtopple. Obturatorium, obthuramentum, obturamen, obturaculum, obſtructorium, n.

To **ſtore** *or lay up in ſtore.* Servo, repono.

To ſtore. Repleo, dito.

Laid up in ſtore. Repoſitus, & repoſtus, p.

Store. Copia, profluentia, abundantia.

Great ſtore of. Vis, numerus.

Small ſtore. Copiola, f.

Store or proviſion for a houſe in victuals, and ſuch like. Penum, n. penus, i. vel ûs, dub. g. penus, oris, n.

Well ſtored or furniſhed. Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, adj.

Indifferently ſtored. Mediocris.

A ſtore-houſe. Apotheca, cella, f. repoſitorium, armarium, horreum, n. theſaurus, m.

A ſtore-houſe for victuals. Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria.

A ſtore-houſe for Armour and Ordnance. Armamentarium, n.

A ſtore-houſe for tackling of ſhips. Caſteria, f.

A **ſtorie**. Hiſtoria, f.

The ſtorie writing. Hiſtoriographia, f. V. *Hiſtory.*

A ſtorm. V. *Tempeſt.*

A ſtove. V. *Bath.*

To wax **ſtout** *or diſdainful.* Superbio.

Stoutneſs or couragiouſneſs. Strenuitas, f. nervus, m.

Stoutneſs or couragiouſneſs in ſuffering or abiding. Perſeverantia, f. magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.

Stoutneſs, pride, ſurlineſs or ſtatelineſs. Faſtus, m. arrogantia, inſolentia, ſuperbia, pertinacia, altitudo.

Stout and lofty words. Seſquipedalia verba.

Stout, bold or couragious. Audax, ſtrenuus, animoſus, imperterritus, impavidus, magnanimus, magnanimis, pertinax.

Stout, proud, ſurly or diſdainful. Superbus, arrogans, faſtoſus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, adj. elatus, inflatus, p.

Somewhat ſtout or adventurous. Audaculus, adj.

Stoutly or valiantly. Strenuè, perfortiter, impavidè, Herculeè, nervosè, fidenter.

Stoutly, or like a ſtout and diſdainful fellow. Superbè, faſtidiosè, arroganter, faſtosè, pertinaciter.

Stoutly, in abiding. Conſtanter, adv.

Stover or fodder. Pabulum, n.

A ſtound or ſtour, i. a fit on a ſudden.

Stour. Conflictus.

To **ſtraddle** *or go ſtradling.* Varico, & cor; divaricor.

Stradled or ſet ſtradling. Divaricatus, p.

A ſtradling. Divaricatio.

One that goeth ſtradling. Varicus, adj.

To **ſtraggle** *or wander.* Palor, vagor.

A ſtraggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.

Straight. V. *Streight.*

To **ſtrain** *liquor.* Colo, as.

To ſtrain through. Percolo, as.

To ſtrain through a ſack. Sacello, ſacco.

Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, ſaccatus.

A ſtrainer. Cola, f. colum, cilicium, n. ſaccus.

To ſtrain as men do for rent or any duty. Pigneror.

To ſtrain or endeavour greatly. Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.

Straining or labouring. Obnixus, urgens, p.

He that ſtraineth himſelf to do any thing. Molitor, m.

To ſtrain hard, or preſs and wring together in a narrow room. Stringo, diſtringo, reſtringo, preſſo, arceo, coarcto, gluo, intenſo.

To ſtrain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.

Strained or preſſed. Conſtrictus, diſtrictus, obſtrictus, aſtrictus, reſtrictus, ſubſtrictus, arctus, preſſus, compreſſus, p.

A ſtraining or wringing. Preſſus, m. preſſura, contractio, f.

A ſtrainer. Linteum ad colandum liquorem.

A ſtraining together. Coarctatio.

A ſtraining or ſqueaſing out. Expreſſio, f.

A ſtraining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.

Apt to ſtain or bind hard. Aſtrictorius, adj.

To make **ſtrait** *or narrow.* Contraho, coarcto, coanguſto. V. *Narrow.*

Made ſtrait or narrow. Coarctatus, arctatus, anguſtatus, contractus, reſtrictus, p.

Straitneſs. Arctuoſitas, f.

A ſtrait. Anguſtia, difficultas.

A hard ſtrait. Incitæ, arum.

A ſtrait of the ſea. Fretum.

Strait or narrow. Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus, reſtrictus, contractus, p.

Very ſtrait or narrow. Peranguſtus, adj.

Straitly or narrowly. Anguſtè, arctè, ſtrictè, ſtrictim, aſtrictè, diſtrictè, reſtrictè, adv.

Very ſtraitly. Peranguſtè, adv.

A **ſtrake** *or hoop of a Cart wheel, wherein the ſpokes be ſet.* Abſis, f. canthus, vietus.

A **ſtrand** *or high ſhore.* Acta, æ.

To go into **ſtrange** *Countreys.* Peregrinor.

To ſtrange. V. *Eſtrange.*

A ſtranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus, exterus, extraneus, externus, exterraneus, adj. hoſpes.

A ſtranger making his abode with us. Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.

A ſtranger converted to our kind of living and Religion. Proſelytus, m.

He that is wont to travel ſtrange Countries, or a Pilgrim. Peregrinator, m.

That receiveth ſtrangers. Hoſpes, m. & f. hoſpitus.

He that by ſtrange ſigns telleth before what ſhall follow after. Prodigiator.

A ſtrange woman. Hoſpita.

An Hoſpital for ſtrangers. Xenodochium, n.

Strangeneſs. Novitas, raritas, inſolentia.

A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed. Gloſſema, m.

He that interpreteth ſuch words. Gloſſographus, n.

A ſtrange thing. Portentum, prodigium, monſtrum, paradoxum, n.

A dwelling in ſtrange Countreys, or the time of ones being there. Incolatus, m.

Ill uſing of ſtrangers. Inhoſpitalitas.

Brought out of a ſtrange Countrey. Exoticus, adj.

Strange or uncouth. Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus, rarus, inſolitus, inuſitatus, inauditus, novus, mirabilis, adj.

Strange or far fet. Aſcititius, aſcitus, longinquus, portentoſus, monſtroſus, adj.

Strange or forreign. Externus, extrarius, exterraneus, extraneus, adj.

Not ſtrange. Inalienus, adj.

More ſtrange or not familiar. Averſior, adj.

Strangely. Novè, prodigioſè, averſè, monſtroſè, inuſitatè, inſolitè, adv.

From ſtrange Countreys. Peregrè, peregrinè, adv.

To **ſtrangle** *or choke.* Ango. V. *Choak.*

Strangled. Eliſus, præfocatus.

A ſtrangling. Strangulatus, angor.

The **ſtrangury**, *or ſtrangullion, which is, when one maketh water by drops very hardly, and with great pain.* Stranguria, dyſuria, f. veſicæ morbus, urinæ ſtillicidium, ſubſtillum, n.

* *The ſtrap of a boot.* Lorum, n. ſtrappus, m.

* *The* **ſtrappado.** Equuleus, m.

A **ſtratagem.** Stratagema, n.

To **ſtraw**, *ſtrew or ſpread.* Sterno, conſterno, ſpargo, conſpergo, præſpargo.

To ſtraw abroad. Proſterno.

To ſtraw or ſpread under. Subſterno.

Strawed. Stratus, conſtratus, ſubſtratus, præſtratus, ſparſus, conſperſus, p.

Straw. Stramen, ſtramentum.

Straw or litter laid under horſes. Subſtramen, n.

Straw laid in a litter. Segeſtria, f.

Straw to thatch withal. Stipula, f. culmen, n.

The ſtraw of Corn between the root and the ear. Culmus, calamus, m.

A ſtraw with the ear. Calama.

Straw or ſtubble left in the field after the corn is reaped. Stipula, f. ſtramen.

A ſtraw-houſe. Palearium.

A ſtack of ſtraw. Meta ſtraminis.

That is made of ſtraw. Stramineus, ſtramentitius.

Of or belonging to ſtraw. Stramineus, adj.

A **Strawberry.** Fragum, n. fraga.

A Strawberry-leaf. Fragaria.

To **ſtray** *abroad, or go aſtray.* Vagor, evagor, erro, pererro, aberro, inerro, oberro, deerro.

A ſtrayer, or he that ſtrayeth much. Erraticus, erratitius, errabundus, vagus, adj.

A ſtraying. Erratio, aberratio, f. error.

A ſtraiſe or ſtray. Beſtia erratica.

To ſtrayn. V. *Strain.*

A **ſtreak.** Tractus, m. lineamentum, n.

* *To ſtreak.* Diſtinguo.

* *Streaked.* Radiatus, diſtinctus, p.

* *A ſtreaking.* Diſtinctio, f.

A **ſtream** *or River.* Amnis, dub. g.

A ſwift ſtream. Torrens, gurges, rivus, profluens, m. profluvium, fluentum, flumen, flumen rapidum.

A meeting of ſtreams together. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m. confluentia.

Streaming out. Profuſus, p.

Belonging to a ſtream. Gurgitivus, adj.

Streamingly. Profluenter.

A **Streamer.** Signum, vexillum, n. V. *Enſign.*

A Streamer in a ſhip. Apluſtre.

A **ſtreet.** Vicus, m. vicinia, parœcia, via, f. publicum, n.

The ſtreets of the City. Urbis via.

A great ſtreet. Platea, f. via lata.

A little ſtreet. Viculus, m.

A narrow ſtreet with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel tûs; angiportum, n.

A beater of ſtreets. Ambulator, m.

Feaſts ſolemnized in ſtreets and croſs ways. Compitalia.

The corners of ſtreets or croſs ways. Compita, n.

Of or belonging to a ſtreet. Platealis, adj.

Street by ſtreet. Plateatim, vicatim, adv.

To **ſtreighten** *or make ſtreight or right.* Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

Streight or right. Rectus, iſſimus; directus, regularis, adj.

Streight up. Arrectus, p.

Streight way, or by and by. Illico, mox, protinus, quàm primùm, ſtatim, actutum, confeſtim, continuò, extemplò, e veſtigio, adv.

Streight againſt. E regione.

Streight out. Porrectè, adv.

Streightly or rightly. Rectè, directè, directò, adv.

Streight by line. Ad amuſſim.

To **ſtrengthen** *or make ſtrong.* Firmo, corroboro, ſtabilio, reficio, refocillo.

To make ſtrong, firm and maſſive. Solido, conſolido.

To ſtrengthen or fortifie outwardly. Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munito, præfulcio, fortifico.

To gather ſtrength, or wax ſtrong. Valeo, valeſco, convaleo, convaleſco, vigeo, vigeſco, vireo, vireſco.

To be very ſtrong, or more ſtrong. Prævaleo, prævaleſco.

To be very ſtrong. Evaleſco, polleo, præpolleo, pervigeo.

To be eftſoons ſtrong in force. Repolleſco, viveſco.

To ſtrengthen all about. Communio, circummunio.

To fortifie ſtrongly. Permunio, ſepio.

Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.

A ſtrengthning. Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmitas, f.

Strength or force. Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, efficacitas, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robur, n. facultus, virtus, potentia, poteſtas, nervoſitas, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. V. *Ability and force.*

Strength and liveline ſs. Vigor, m.

Bodily ſtrength. Vivacitas, firmatura, f.

Lack of ſtrength. Syntexis, f.

A ſtrong hold. Propugnaculum.

A ſtrong ſmell. Graveolentia.

A well-compact and ſtrong man. Strigo, ſtrigor, m.

Strong or valiant. Potens, valens, p. validus, robuſtus, fortis, firmus, adj. vigens, p. vegetus, vigoroſus, maſculus, nervoſus, infractus, herculeus, illabefactus, adj.

Strong and forcible. Vehemens, gravis, adj.

Strong in the brawn of the legs or arms. Toroſus, adj.

Strong, or that will not be ſoon broken. Infragilis, adj.

Very ſtrong, or of great ſtrength. Pervalidus, prævalidus, vertius, virarius, adj.

Full of natural ſtrength. Vividus, adj.

Somewhat ſtrong. Forticulus, valentulus, adj.

Of great force or ſtrength. Efficax, adj.

Nothing ſtrong, or he that hath no force. Inefficax, adj.

Strongly. Fortiter, validè, robuſtè, valenter, vehementer, potenter, herculeè, athleticè, nervoſé.

Very ſtrongly. Pervalidè, prævalidè, perfortiter, adv.

A ſtreſs. V. *Stream.*

To **ſtretch** *out.* Tendo, protendo, diſtendo, porrigo, exporrigo, pando, expando, diſpando, dilato, porricio, exero, protollo, explico, produco.

To ſtretch out in length, (neut.) Procurro.

To ſtretch or retch as they that gape for ſleep. Pandiculor.

To ſtretch the wings. Diſpenno.

To ſtretch out by or to. Opporrigo.

To ſtretch abroad upon ſomething. Sterno, ſuperſterno.

To ſtretch abroad under. Subſterno.

To ſtretch out often. Extendo, intendo.

Stretching to. Protendens, pertinens, p.

Stretched out. Diſpanſus, extentus, extenſus, tentus, tenſus, protentus, diſtentus, porrectus, dilatatus, projectus, p.

Not ſtretched. Incontentus, adj.

Stretching. Diſtentio, porrectio, f. diſtentus, m. intentio, extentio, prolatio, f.

A ſtretching or retching. Pandiculatio, f.

Stretching out, or ſpreading abroad. Spatians, p.

Which ſtretcheth, and retcheth far. Amplivagus, adj.

As it were ſtretching or diligently. Intentè, adv.

To ſtrew. V. *Straw.*

Strichel. V. *Strikle.*

Strictneſs. Severitas.

To **ſtride.** Varico, varicor, devarico, crura diduco.

A long ſtride. Gradus grallatorius.

Stridingly. Varicitus, adv.

Strife. V. *To ſtrive.*

To **ſtrike**, *ſmite or rap.* Percutio, incutio, ico, ictito, pulſo, verbero, converbero, everbero, pello, ferio, tundo, ohtundo, batuo, impingo, percello, plango, ut, Plangere pectora palmis, lancino, diminuo, diſtringo, cello.

To ſtrike or clap together. Complodo.

To proffer to ſtrike, or ſtrike at. Peto.

To ſtrike at the throat. Jugulum petere.

To ſtrike in pieces. Diffringo, effringo, perfringo, conſcindo. V. *To break.*

To ſtrike or throw down with blows or otherwiſe. Affligo, contundo, percello, dejicio, ſterno, labefacto.

To ſtrike one with blows to the ground. Dejicere aliquem colaphis in terram.

To ſtrike the Dulcimer or Harp. Pecto.

To ſtrike out. Elido, elicio, ut, Ignem conflictu lapidum elicere.

To ſtrike through. Trajicio, transfigo, tranſverbero, tranſadigo, transforo, perfodio, transfodio.

To ſtrike or pluck down ſails. Vela contrahere, diſtringere carbaſa.

To ſtrike backward with the heel. Calcitro, recalcitro.

To ſtrike off. Præcido.

To ſtrike again. Referio, repercutio, reverbero, recutio.

To ſtrike between. Intercutio.

To ſtrike as men do in paving of floors. Pavio.

To ſtrike about. Circumpavio.

To ſtrike, raſe or blot out. Deleo, oblitero, expungo, induco, deformo.

To ſtrike one ſo that the mark or ſcar remains always. Cicatrico, cicatrizo.

To ſtrike with a ſtaff. Baculo.

To ſtrike with the fiſt. Pugillo.

To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.

To ſtrike or cut off ones head. Decollo, obtrunco & præcido caput.

To ſtrike off the top. Decacumino.

To ſtrike ſoftly, or to ſtroke. Demulceo.

To ſtrike as Smiths do on the Anvil. Cudo, procudo.

To ſtrike, or to break with ſtriking. Percudo.

To ſtrike or beat a thing to make it thinner. Procudo.

To ſtrike often. Ictito.

To ſtrike down. Affligo.

Stricken down. Afflictus.

Stricken. Perculſus, tuſus, contuſus, percuſſus, pulſus, pulſatus, ictus.

Stricken out. Extritus, eliſus, expunctus, p.

Stricken again. Repercuſſus, reverberatus.

Stricken through. Perfoſſus, transfixus, transfoſſus, tranſverberatus.

Stricken againſt. Inflictus, p.

A ſtriker. Pulſator, percuſſor, plagoſus.

A ſtriking. Percuſſio, pulſatio, incuſſio, verberatio, contuſio, f. percuſſus, flictus, ictus, pulſus, planctus, verberatus.

A ſtriking together. Impactio, conflictio, f.

A ſtriking back. Reverberatio, recalcitratio.

A ſtroke or ſtripe. Ictus, m. manus, f.

A ſtroke on the ear. Colaphus.

Striking to death. Peremptorius, adj.

As though a thing were ſtricken. Pulſim, adv.

A **ſtrike** *of flax.* Linipulus, maſc.

A ſtrike in meaſure. Modius.

A **ſtrikle** *or ſtrickel, wherewith the meaſure of Corn or Grain being filled, is ſtriked and made even.* Hoſtorium, n. radius.

To tie a **ſtring** *or thing unto.* Amento.

Stringed as a dart is. Amentatus, p.

* *A ſtring.* Strigmentum.

A ſtring of a harp or other inſtrument. Nervia, chorda, fides, f. nervus, m.

A little ſtring. Chordula, fidicula, f. nervulus, m.

The ſtring of a Dart. Amentum, n. V. *Loop.*

A leather ſtring. Corrigia, ſtropha, lorum, ſtruppus.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots. Fibræ.

The baſe ſtring. Hypate.

The ſecond or next to the baſe. Parhypate.

The third ſtring. Lichanos.

The middle ſtring of an inſtrument. Meſe.

The fifth ſtring. Parameſe.

The ſixth ſtring, or next the ſeventh. Paranete.

The ſeventh. Nete.

The heart-ſtrings. Præcordia, n. fibræ.

To **ſtrip.** Expallio, exuo, ſpolio, deſpolio, diſpolio.

Stript or ſtripped. Exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus, p.

A ſtripping. Spoliatio, f.

A **ſtripe.** Plaga, cæſio, f. ictus, m. verber, n.

Stripes. Plagæ, f. verbera, n.

Full of ſtripes. Plagoſus, adj.

Worthy of ſtripes. Verberabilis, verbereus, verbero.

A **ſtripling** *or youth.* Ephebus, adoleſcentulus, parectatus.

To **ſtrive** *or contend.* Litigo, luctor, illuctor, altercor, certo, concerto, confligo, conflicto, decerno, diſcerno, contendo, rixor, velitor, diſcepto, diſſerto, pugno.

To ſtrive againſt. Reſiſto, obnitor, repugno, reſto, obſto, impugno, obſtrepo, obſiſto.

To ſtrive together. Coaltercor.

To ſtrive or ſtrain. Nitor. Vide *Strain.*

Striven againſt. Obluctatus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.

A ſtriver. Ligator, vitilitigator, m.

Strife and contention. Lis, litigatio, contentio, certatio, concertatio, controverſia, altercatio, ſeditio, velitatio, diſceptatio, rixa, f. litigium, certamen, n. diſſentio, dimicatio, digladiatio, f.

Full of ſtrife or debate. Rixoſus, litigioſus, contentioſus, pugnax, concertatorius, adj.

That which engendreth ſtrife. Diſcordialis, adj.

That may not be ſtrived againſt. Imperioſus, oſior, adj.

Strivingly. Rixosè, velitatim, adv.

Striving who ſhall do beſt, or envie. Certatim, adv.

A ſtriving together, or ſuing for a thing. Competitio, f.

To **ſtroke** *gently, and foſter with the hand.* Mulceo, demulceo, emulceo, permulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.

To ſtroke or milk. Mulgeo.

Strokings of milk. Coloſtrum.

Stroked. Attrectatus.

Stroked gently. Demulctus, p.

To bear ſtroke or rule. Vide *Rule.*

A **ſtrond.** Tractus, littus.

Strong. V. *Strength.*

To **ſtrout.** Turgeſco, intumeſco.

To fill or ſtuff till it ſtrout. Diſtendo, diſtento.

Strouting out. Turgidus, adj.

To ſtroy. V. *Deſtroy.*

To **ſtrugle.** Luctor.

To ſtruggle together. Colluctor.

Having ſtruggled. Luctatus, p. V. *Strive.*

A ſtruggling. Lucta, æ.

A Strumpet. V. *Whore.*

Stubble. Stipula, f.

Stubble to thatch with. Vide *Straw.*

To be **ſtubborn.** Obſtino, obfirmare animum.

To wax ſtubborn. Perdureſco.

He that is ſtubborn. Capito, m.

Stubbornneſs. Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia, pervicacitas.

Stubborn. Pervicax, refractarius, adj. obſtinatus, confidens, p. indomitus, eſtrænatus, adj. V. *Obſtinate and diſobedient.*

Very ſtubborn. Percontumax.

Stubbornly. Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obſtinatè, obfirmatè, pertinaciter, enixè, diſtrictim, adv. V. *Stifly and obſtinately.*

A **Stud** *in girdles or ſuch like.* Bulla, f.

A little ſtud. Bullula, f.

A ſtud for a robe. Clavus, m.

Studded, or garniſhed with ſtuds. Clavatus, bullatus, adj.

A ſtud-maker. Bullarius.

The ſtuds of a Buckler. Militares claviculæ.

Studs driven into ſouldiers buskins. Clavi caligares.

A ſtud or breed of horſes. Equariæ, arum.

To **ſtudy** *or apply the mind.* Studeo, attendo, in ſtudia incumbo, literis deſervio, in ſtudio literarum verſor, literis operam do.

To give ones ſelf wholly to ſtudy. Involvo me literis, literis me abdo, in literas me abdo.

To ſtudy of, or caſt in his mind diligently. Meditor, rúminor, evolvo.

To ſtudy or take great pains in a thing. Evigilo.

To give too much ſtudy to a thing. Indormio, ut, Indormire literis.

To ſtudy earneſtly. Certo.

To ſtudy Philoſophy. Philoſophor.

Studied for, or he that hath ſtudied for. Meditatus, præmeditatus, elaboratus.

A lover of learning, or given to ſtudy. Philologus, m. cultor Minervæ, candidatus eloquentiæ.

A ſtudent. Scholaſticus, m. literis deditus.

Study or deſire. Studium, deſiderium, aucupium, n.

Study or care. Cura, f. ut, Curas configere in reipublicæ ſalute.

Earneſt ſtudy or endeavour. Certatio, f.

Study or diligence. Opera, diligentia, f.

To employ their whole ſtudy, &c. Operam dare alicui ſcientiæ.

A ſtudying by candle light. Lucubratio.

A releaſing from ſtudy. Avocamentum, n.

Study or love of wiſdom. Philoſophia, f.

A ſtudying or muſing. Meditatio, f.

Studious. Studioſus, diligens, aſſiduus.

Very ſtudious. Perſtudioſus, pervigilans, ſtudioſiſſimus, indefeſſus.

Studiouſly done. Accuratus.

Being in ſtudy. Meditabundus, adj.

Studiouſly. Studiosè, perſtudiosè, accuratè, induſtrié.

With ſtudy and meditation. Meditatè, adv.

Being in a ſtudy. Meditabundè, adv.

A Study. Muſeum, n. bibliotheca, f. armarium, n. zaberna.

A little Study. Muſeolum, armoriolum, n.

A Stue. T. *Stew.*

To **ſtuff.** Farcio, refercio, confercio, differcio, infercio, effarcio, diſtento, ſarcino.

To ſtuff often. Conſtipo.

Stuffed. Fartus, farctus, confertus, ſuffarcinatus, refertus, diſtentus, p.

A ſtuffing. Fartus, m. fartura, f.

Any thing that is uſed to ſtuff a cleft or hole withal, as hair, wool and ſuch like. Spiſſamentum, n.

Stuffed like a pudding. Faliſcus, adj.

Stuff *of any kind ſhut or truſſed up in cheſts, fardles or hampers.* Sarcina, f.

Stuff to wear. Pannus raſus.

Stuff. Materia, ſubſtantia.

Made of ill ſtuff. Malè materiatus.

To **ſtumble.** Ceſpito, titubo, offendo, ut, Offendere ad lapidem, labaſco, impingo.

Stumbled. Prolapſus, p.

A ſtumbler. Ceſpitator, offenſator.

A ſtumbling. Ceſpitatio, f. pedis offenſio.

A ſtumbling-block. Offenſaculum, ſcandalum.

That ſtumbleth often. Ceſpitabundus, adj.

The **ſtump** *or ſtock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.

The ſtumps remaining in the ground after the corn was reapt. Stramen, n.

A little ſtump. Trunculus, maſc.

* *To ſtump, cut off at the ſtump, or make a ſtump of.* Trunco.

* *A ſtump foot.* Loripes, c. g.

Stupefactive, *or that maketh a member inſenſible.* Narcoticus, n.

To ſtupiſie. Stupefacio.

Stupidity. Stupiditas.

Stupid. Stupidus, plumbeus, blennus, bliteus.

* *Stupidly.* Stupidè, adv.

Sturdineſs. Robur, n. audacia, f.

Sturdy. Robuſtus, præfractus, audax, bardus, adj. V. *Strength.*

Sturdy in looks. Torvus, adj.

* *Sturdily.* Audacter, præfractè, robuſtè, adv.

To ſturre. V. *Stir.*

To **ſtut** *or ſtutter.* V. *Stammer.*

A ſtutterer in reading. Offenſator, m.

A ſtutterer for fear. Bambalio, pſellus, traulus.

A ſwine **ſtye.** Hara, f. porciſtetum, ſuile, n.

S *ante* U

Suaſory. Suaſorius.

* **Suavity.** Suavitas, dulcedo, f.

* *Subaltern.* Subalternus, adj.

A **Subdeacon** *or Subdean.* Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.

A **Subchaunter.** Succentor.

* *To* **ſubdivide.** Subdivido.

* *A ſubdiviſion.* Subdiviſio, fœm.

To **ſubdue**, *vanquiſh or overcome, or make ſubject.* Subigo, ſubdo, vinco, ſubjugo, domo, edomo, domito, ſubſterno, ſubverto, contundo, premo, coerceo, everto, tundo, conculco, potior, ut, Potiri hoſtium. V. *To conquer and overcome.*

To ſubdue together. Condomo.

To be ſubdued. Succumbo.

Subdued. Subactus, victus, ſubjugatus, domitus, ſubditus, compreſſus.

A ſubduer, or he that ſubdueth. Subjugator, domitor, m.

A fellow-ſubduer. Condomator.

A ſubduing. Subactio, ſubjugatio.

* **Subjacent.** Subjacens, ſuppoſitus, p.

To make **ſubject.** Subjugo, ſubjicio. V. *To ſubdue.*

To be ſubject. Subjicior, ſubjaceo, teneor, conſtringor.

I am ſubject to laws. Legibus teneor.

Made ſubject, or brought under. Subjectus, ſubditus, p. ſervus.

Subject or bound to another. Emancipatus, obſtrictus, p.

* *Subject or in danger.* Obnoxius, adj.

Subjection. Servitus, jugum, n.

A bringing in ſubjection. Subjectus, m. ſubjectio, f.

A ſubject of diſcourſe. Materia ſubjecta, argumentum.

The ſubjunctive mood. Modus ſubjunctivus.

Sublimity. Sublimitas, faſtigium.

* *To ſublimate.* Sublimo (vox chimica.)

* *A ſublimating.* Sublimatio, f.

* *Sublime.* Sublimis, excelſus, elatus, altus, editus, adj.

Submiſs. Submiſſus, humilis.

To **ſubmit** *or ſubject.* Submitto, emancipo, ſuppono, ſubjicio, do, dedo me, jugo colla ſubdo, manus do.

To ſubmit a thing to ones judgment. Judicio alicujus ſuppono, vel ſubjicio.

Submitted. Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus, p.

A ſubmiſſion. Submiſſio, f.

* *Submiſſive.* Supplex, humilis, adj.

Submiſſively. Submiſsè, ſubjectè, iſſimè, adv.

To **ſuborn** *or bring in a falſe witneſs.* Suborno, prævaricor, ſuppono, ſubmitto, ſubjicio, ut, Subjicere teſtes, corrumpo.

Suborned. Subornatus, ſuppoſitus, immiſſus, ſuppoſtus, inſtructus, conflatus, p.

A ſuborner, or he that ſuborneth. Subornator, prævaricator, m.

A ſuborning. Prævaricatio, ſuppoſitio, immiſſio.

To ſubrogate. V. *Subſtitute.*

To **ſubſcribe.** Subſcribo, ſubnoto, ſubſigno, coeo, ut, Coire in accuſationem alicujus.

Subſcribed. Aſcriptus, p.

A ſubſcription. Subſcriptio.

The ſubſcription of ones own hand. Autographum, n.

To levy a **ſubſidy** *or tax.* Cenſeo, cenſum agere.

Subſidy. Cenſus, m. ſubſidium, tributum, vectigal, ſtipendium, n. oblatio, f.

Subſidy which muſt be paid by the head. Capitatio, f.

A ſetting of a ſubſidy or tax. Taxatio.

Subſidies or taxes granted by common conſent. Clarigatio, f.

To **ſubſiſt.** Subſiſto.

A ſubſiſtence. Subſiſtentia, hypoſtaſis.

Subſtance *or goods.* Cenſus, m. pecuniæ, fortuna, f. V. *Riches.*

Subſtance gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.

A little ſubſtance. Peculiolum.

Subſtance immoveable. Poſſeſſio, f.

Subſtance given to baſtards. Nothia, f.

A ſubſtance. Subſtantia, hypoſtaſis, f.

* *The ſame in ſubſtance.* Conſubſtantialis, adj.

The ſubſtance or being of a thing. Ouſia, f.

Subſtantive. Subſtantivus.

Subſtantial, *or that hath in it great ſubſtance of matter.* Gravis, grandis, ut, Grandis dica, ponderoſus, locuples, adj.

Subſtantially. Graviter, adv.

To **ſubſtitute**, *ſubrogate, appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, ſurrogo, ſublego, ſubdo, ſuccenturio, ſubſtituo, ſufficio.

Subſtituted or ſubrogated. Subſtitutus, ſuffectus, ſubſortitus, ſurrogatus.

A ſubſtitution or appointing in ones room. Subſtitutio, ſurrogatio, ſuccenturiatio.

To **ſubſtract** *or take a leſs number out of a greater, to ſubtract.* Subtraho, ſubduco, deduco, reputo.

Subtracted. Subtractus, ſubductus, p.

Subtraction. Subtractio, ſubductio, f.

A **ſubterfuge.** Subterfugium, n.

A **ſubtile** *knave that hath long practiſed falſhood.* Veterator, vafer, aſtutus, ſubdolus.

Subtilty. Aſtus, m.

A ſubtilty. Techna, aſtutia, ſubtilitas, malitia, argutia, vafrities, vafritia, fraudulentia, f. artificium, n. machina, calliditas, f. fucus, m.

Subtilty in practiſing either good or evil. Solertia, f.

Subtile in arguing. Stropha, captiones, f.

Subtile deluſions, ſeeming what they are not. Præſtigiæ, offuſiæ, arum.

A ſubtile invention or deviſing. Machinatio, f.

A ſubtile knack or quillit which one hath not heard before. Inauditiuncula, f. vaſramentum.

A ſubtile or crafty caſt; as when a ball is ſhewed to one, and caſt to another. Impoſtoria pila.

Subtile or crafty. Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vafer, ſubtilis, callidus, ingenioſus, ſolers, verſutus, ſubdolus, vulpinus, adj.

Subtile to do miſchief. Malitioſus, adj.

Somewhat ſubtile. Argutulus, ſubargutulus, acutulus, adj.

More ſubtile. Sagacior, ius, adj.

Very ſubtile. Perargutus, perſubtilis, percautus, peracutus.

Subtilly or craftily. Subtiliter, callidè, argutè, aſtutè, ſolerter, vafrè, cautè, acutè, ſubdolè, captioſè, adv.

Very ſubtilly. Peraſtutè, adv.

Without ſubtilty. Inſubtiliter, adv.

To **ſubvert.** Perverto, ſubverto, everto. V. *To overthrow and caſt down.*

To ſubvert often. Subverſo.

A ſubverſion. Demolitio, cataſtrophe, excidium.

* *Subverted.* Subverſus, everſus, p.

* *A ſubverter.* Subverſor, everſor, m.

* *A ſubverting.* Subverſio, everſio, f.

The **ſuburbs** *of a City.* Propolis, f. ſuburbana, ſuburbia, n.

That dwelleth in the ſuburbs of a City. Aſſimetra, com. g.

To **ſucceed.** Succedo, ſubeo.

To ſucceed ill unto. Malè cedere vel vertere.

They ſucceed. Succeſſum eſt, imp.

A ſucceeder or ſucceſſor. Succeſſor m.

Succeſſors. Minores, poſteri, m.

A ſucceeding. Succeſſio, conſequentia.

Succeſſive. Conſectarius.

Succeſſion in blood. Soboles, progenies, poſteritas, f. nepotes, m.

He that ſucceedeth in Lands or Goods. Hæres, com. g.

Such ſucceſſion. Hæreditas.

A ſucceeding or ſucceſſion. Viciſſitudo, alternatio, f.

Succeeding or that ſucceedeth. Succedaneus, vel ſuccidaneus, adj. conſequutus, ſuccedens, part.

Succeſſively, or courſe after courſe. Succeſſivè, alternatim, viciſſim, deinceps, conſequenter.

To give **ſucceſs** *to.* Proſpero.

The ſucceſs or event of a thing, be it good or evil. Proceſſus, ſucceſſus, exitus, eventus, m. ſucceſſum, n.

Good ſucceſs. Proſperitas, f. proventus, m.

* *Bad ſucceſs.* Adverſa fortuna.

Succeſleſs. Infœlix, adverſus, infauſtus, inauſpicatus.

Succinct. Succinctus, preſſus, compendiarius.

Succinctly. Succinctè.

To **ſuccour**, *aid or help.* Suppetior, ſuppetias ire, opitulor, ſuccurro, ſubvenio, medeor, præſideo, ſuſtineo, erigo, reſpicio.

To leave ſuccourleſs. Relinquo, deſero.

To be ſuccoured. Juvor.

They ſuccour. Subvenitur.

Succoured. Sublevatus, ſervatus, ſuſtentus, p.

A ſuccourer. Auxiliarius, auxiliaris, m.

The ſuccour or ſtay. Columen, n.

Succour or aid. Opis, opitulantia, opitulamen, auxilium, ſolamen, fides, medicina.

Succour or refuge. Arx, f.

A place of ſuccour, refuge or ſafety. Confugium, effugium, ſuffugium, refugium, n. receptus, m.

A ſuccourer of learned men. Mecœnas, m.

A ſuccourleſs eſtate without friends or other means to help him. Solitudo, f.

Succourleſs. Miſerabilis, nudatus, p. nudus, deſertus.

That cometh to ſuccour or help. Auxiliaris, auxiliarius, ſubſidialis, adj. V. *Aid and help.*

A ſuccouring. Subventio, opitulatio.

Such. Talis, iſtiuſmodi, hujuſmodi, adj.

In ſuch ſort as it is, in what ſort ſoever. Qualiſcunque, cujuſmodicunque.

In ſuch ſort. Taliter, adv.

To **ſuck.** Sugo, lacteo, fello, fellico, lingo.

To ſuck out, to dry, to ſuck up. Exugo, exugeo, ebibo.

To ſuck together. Collacteo.

To give ſuck. Lacto, lac præbeo, inubero, nutrico.

To give ſuck together. Collacto.

To ſuck up. Combibo, abſorbeo.

To put to ſuck, or to ſuck. Subrumo, ſubrumor.

The Lambs are ſuckled. Agni ſubrumantur.

Sucked, or ſuckt up. Exuctus, p.

A ſuckling. Suctus, linctus, m.

A ſucking pot for children. Aliſanus, m. aliſans.

A ſucking pig. Delphax.

A ſucking Lamb. Subrumus.

A giving of ſuck. Lactatus, maſc.

A ſuck-ſpiget, or Drunkard. V. *Drunkard.*

Suckers of trees. Stolones, ſoboles.

The ſucker of a pump. Antlia, æ.

Suckets. Tragemata.

Sucking. Lactans.

Suddain. V. *Sodein.*

To **ſue** *in Law.* Poſtulo, cito, ago, perago, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem perſequor, in jus voco, formulam intendo, lege aliquem poſtulo, litem ago adverſus aliquem, litigo.

To ſue one another. Certo, litigo.

To ſue for a thing. Ambio, contendo.

To ſue an action perſonal againſt ſome one. Condico.

To ſue wrongfully in law. Calumnior.

To promote or ſet forth a ſute in Law. Promellere.

To ſue, entreat or pray earneſtly. Deprecor.

To be ſued or convented. Convenior, reus agor, in jus deducor, reus peragor.

Suedfor. Poſtulatus, p.

A ſuing or labouring to men for promotion. Petitio, prenſatio, f.

A ſute, or ſute in Law. Cauſa, lis, contentio, f.

A ſute or requeſt. Rogatus, poſtulatus, m. precis, f. poſtulatum, n.

An unlawful ſute, or bribing for offices. Ambitio, f. ambitus, m.

A ſuter for any office. Petitor, candidatus.

A ſuter or labouring for the ſame that another doth. Competitor, m.

An humble ſuter. Petens, p.

A ſuter to have any woman in marriage. Procus, m.

A putting away any thing by ſute or entreaty. Deprecatio.

Of or belonging to a ſuter. Poſtulatorius, adj.

Pertaining to ſute for offices. Candidatorius, adj.

Sweet **ſuet.** Aruina, f. omentum, n.

Suet or tallow. Sevum, ſebum, ſepum, n. aruina, f.

Suet melted. Liquamen, n.

To **ſuffer** *or bear.* Patior, ſuffero, perpetior, exantlo, ſuſtento, perfero, tolero, ſuſtineo, fero, ſupporto, ſubeo. V. *To abide.*

To ſuffer puniſhment. Luo.

To ſuffer together. Compatior.

To ſuffer to the end. Perfero.

To ſuffer to depart. Dimitto.

To ſuffer to come in or do. Admitto.

To ſuffer a thing to grow in length. Immitto.

Suffered or born. Paſſus, perpeſſus, p.

To be ſuffered or born. Perpeſſus, p.

Suffered or permitted. Permiſſus, dimiſſus, ſitus, p.

Not ſuffered or permitted. Negatus, p.

Suffered or born withal. Indultus, p.

Sufferance or bearing. Tolerantia, toleratio, perpeſſio, patientia, f.

Long-ſuffering. Longanimitas, f.

Sufferance or permiſſion. Permiſſio, indulgentia, poteſtas, fœm.

Sufferance, gentleneſs in ſufferance, or too much ſufferance. Indulgentia, f.

A ſuffering to grow. Immiſſio.

That may be ſuffered or born. Tolerabilis, patibilis, adj. ferendus, p.

That cannot be ſuffered. Impatibilis, adj.

That cannot ſuffer. Impaſſibilis, adj.

That can or doth ſuffer. Patiens, p. lenis, adj.

That is of long ſufferance. Longanimus, longanimis.

To **ſuffice.** Sufficio.

To have ſufficient or enough. Suppeto.

To give or miniſter ſufficiently. Suppedito.

It ſufficeth. Sufficit, imp.

Sufficient. Sufficiens, competens, p.

Sufficient or able. Idoneus, ut, Idoneus autor, idonea cauſa; locuples, ut, locuples teſtis; aſſiduus, adj. ut, Aſſiduus fidejuſſor.

Sufficiency. Sufficientia.

Not ſufficient. Impar, adj.

Sufficiently. Competenter, ſufficienter, ſat, ſatis, affatim, abundè, adv.

To **ſuffocate.** Suffoco, præfoco, ſupprimo.

Suffocation. Suffocatio, ſtrangulatus.

Suffocation of the matrice. Strangulatio vulvæ, hyſterica paſſio, præfocatio matricis. V. *Choak.*

A **ſuffragan.** Initiator, ſuffrageneus, coëpiſcopus, m. epiſcopi vicarius.

A ſuffrage. Suffragium, calculus.

Sugar. Saccharum, ſaccarum, ſaccar, n. ſal Indius.

* *Powder ſugar.* Saccharum pulveratum.

* *Refined ſugar.* Saccharum purgatiſſimum.

* *Of ſugar, ſweet as ſugar* Saccharinus, adj.

* *The ſugar-cane.* Indica arundo, canna mellifera.

To ſuggeſt or put in mind. Vide *Promp.*

Suit. V. *Sue and Sute.*

Sullenneſs. Acerbitas, f.

Sullen. Acerbus, agelaſtus, vultuoſus, ſtomachoſus.

* *Sullenly.* Vultuosè, adv.

To **ſullie.** Conſpurco.

Sullied. Conſpurcatus.

Sulphure. Sulphur.

To **ſum** *or caſt up accounts.* Summo, ſummam ſubduco, conficio, colligo vel facio.

To ſum up in a reckoning. Conſummo.

Summed up. Supputatus.

A ſumming up. Supputatio.

The total ſum and ending. Conſummatio, f.

A ſum of money; alſo the whole principal. Summa, f. ſummum, n.

The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence. Cyzicenus ſtater.

The ſum of any matter; the contents or argument; a ſummary. Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.

The ſum or brief rehearſal of that which was written or ſpoken before. Recapitulatio.

Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in ſumma, ad ſummum, breviter, carptim.

A ſummary. Summa, f. ſummarium, anacephalæoſis, abbreviarium, n.

Summage or ſeamage, i. toll for Horſe-carriage.

Summer. V. *Sommer.*

To **ſummon.** Cito, arceſſo, evoco, denuncio, edico.

Summoned. Citatus, arceſſitus, evocatus, p.

A ſummoner or ſumner. Apparitor, lictor, viator, miles, com. g.

A ſummoning or ſummons. Citatio, apparitura, evocatio, vocatio, denuntiatio, f.

A ſummon or citation. Libellus, m.

A **ſumpter**-*horſe.* Equus ſarcinarius vel ſagmarius, jumentum ſarcinarium.

A ſumpter-ſaddle. Sagma.

The atchieving of **ſumptuous** *things; alſo ſumptuous proviſion.* Magnificentia, f.

Sumptuous. Magnificus, pretioſus, dapſilis, opiparus, ut, Opipara obſonia, pollucibilis, ſumptuoſus, regificus, lautiſſimus, amplus, lautus, ambitioſus, ut, Atria ambitioſa, adj.

Very ſumptuous. Profuſus, part.

Sumptuouſly. Sumptuosè, opiparè, pollucibiliter, magnificè, ſumptuosè, ampliter, ambitiosé.

To **ſun,** *or ſet, or dry in the ſun.* Solo, inſolo.

To caſt out or ſend forth beams like the ſun. Radio.

To ſit a ſunning, or go abroad in the ſun. Apricor.

Sunned. Solatus, inſolatus.

The ſun. Sol, Titan, Phœbus, Titanus, m.

The ſun; alſo the chief Prieſt of the ſun. Mithras.

The ſun-beams. Radii ſolares.

Ceremonies of the ſun. Mithriaca.

The riſing of the ſun. Ortus ſolis, exortus ſolis.

The ſetting of the ſun. Devexior dies, occaſus vel obitus ſolis.

The ſun ſhining. Apricitas, f. Sol, m.

The ſun ſet, or place where the ſun ſetteth. Occidens.

The ſtay of the ſun when he can go neither higher nor lower. Solſtitium, n.

The ſtay of the ſun in Summer, being the tenth or eleventh of June. Solſtitium æſtivum.

The ſtay of the ſun in Winter, being the tenth of December. Solſtitium hyemale.

The Eclipſe of the ſun. Deliquium vel eclipſis ſolis.

Sun and Moon; a play ſo called. V. *Play.*

Sun-burning, or the burning of the ſun. Æſtus, m.

Begotten of the ſun. Soligena, com. g.

Sunny, or open to the ſun. Apricus, adj.

A ſitting in the ſun. Apricatio.

Of or belonging to the ſun. Solaris, adj.

Of or belonging to the time when the ſun is at the fartheſt. Solſtitialis, adj.

Having many Sun-beams. Radioſus, adj.

To **ſunder** *or ſet aſunder.* Separo. V. *Separate.*

Sundry or diverſe. Varius, diverſus, diſſonus, adj.

Sundrily. Diviſim, diviſè, adv.

Sundry or divers ways. Plurifariam, adv.

To **ſup** *or ſoup.* Sorbeo, ſorbillo, perſorbeo, obſorbeo, exorbeo, abſorbeo.

To ſup up again. Reſorbeo.

To ſup up a little, or to ſip. Pitiſſo.

Supped clean off. Abſorptus, p.

A ſupping, or ſouping. Sorbitio, f. hauſtus, m.

A little ſupping. Sorbitiuncula.

A ſupping, or broth made to ſup. Sorbillum, n.

A medicine for a ſick body to lick or ſup. Illinctus, m. ecligma, n.

To **ſup** *or eat ones ſupper.* Cœno.

To ſup often. Cœnito.

To have a deſire to ſup. Cœnaturio.

To ſup again. Recœno

To make a ſhort ſupper. Subcœno, patellâ modicâ cœno.

To go ſupperleſs. Incœno.

Supperleſs. Incœnatus.

He went ſupperleſs to bed. Ibat incœnatus cubitum.

Supped. Cœnatus, p.

A ſeeker of a ſupper. Cœnipeta, m.

A ſupper. Cœna, ſcenſa, veſperna, menſa, f.

A little ſupper. Cœnula, f.

A ſupper at home in a mans own houſe. Domicœnium, n.

A ſupping-garment or robe. Cœnatorium, n.

A ſupping place or parlour. Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f. cœna, f.

A ſupping together. Syndipnum, concœnatio, f.

Things ſet on a table after ſupper. Impomenta.

They which come late to ſupper. Trechedipni, orum.

A ſupper made at ones coming home; a welcome home. Cœna viatica.

A ſupper of neighbours, friends or fellows, when every one bringeth his meſs. Cœna collatitia.

Suppers among the Lacedemonians, *kept openly in the ſtreets, with great temperance.* Phiditia, orum.

A hungry ſupper, a ſnatch and away. Hecales cœna.

A rear-ſupper, or banquet after ſupper. Procœnium, comeſſatio, epidipnis.

Of a ſupper. Cœnaticus, cœnatorius, adj.

* *To* **ſuperabound.** Superabundo, redundo, exubero.

Supererogation. Superfluitas, ſupererogatio.

* *To ſupererogate.* Supererogo.

Superficies. Lat.

Superficially. Leviter, adv.

To be **ſuperfluous**, *or ſuperabundant.* Superabundo, redundo, exubero, ſuperfluo, ſuperſum.

To cut off that which is ſuperfluous. Deruncino.

It is ſuperfluous. Vacat, imp.

Superfluous expending or waſting. Nepotatus, m.

Superfluous fleſh in the corner of the eyes, whereunto humours gather. Anchilops, f.

A kind of ſpeaking wherein that which is added is ſuperfluous. Pleonaſmus, m.

Superfluity or ſuperabundance. Superamentum, periſſeuma, n. V. *Exceſs.*

A kind of ſuperfluity or rubbiſh. Retrimentum, recrementum.

Superfluous. Superfluus, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus, immoderatus, adj. redundans, part.

Superfluouſly. Superfluè, ſupervacuè, ſupervacaneè, ſupervacuò, redundanter, luxurioſè.

* *A* **ſuperintendent.** Superintendens.

Superiority. Superioritas.

Superiours. Superiores, m.

* **Superlative.** Superlativus, adj.

* *Superlatively.* Superlativè, adv.

Supernatural *things.* Metaphyſica.

* *Supernaturally.* Supernaturaliter, adv.

* **Supernumerary.** Extra præſcriptum cenſum, ſupra juſtum numerum.

* *To* **ſuperſcribe.** Superſcribo.

A **ſuperſcription.** Epigramma, n. inſcriptio, f.

The ſuperſcription of ones hand. Chirographus, m. chirographum, n.

The ſuperſcription of a tomb. V. *Epitaph.*

Superſtition. Superſtitio, religio, f.

Superſtitious. Superſtitioſus, religioſus, adj.

Superſtitiouſly. Superſtitioſè, religioſè, adv.

* *To make ſuperſtitious.* Falſâ religione obſtringere.

To **ſupplant.** Supplanto, dejicio, decipio.

Supple *or ſoft.* Malacus, mollis, lentus, tener, adj. V. *Souple.*

Supplement. Supplementum, complementum.

A **ſuppliant** *or petitioner.* Poſtulator, ſupplex.

To make ſupplication. Supplico.

A ſupplication. Supplicatio, poſtulatio, comprecatio, deprecatio, litania, f. libellus, maſc.

Bills containing ſupplications. Libelli ſupplices.

In manner of ſupplication. Suppliciter, adv.

To **ſupply.** Suppleo, adimpleo, penſo, exequo, compleo, ſuppedito, ſubvenio, relevo.

He that ſupplieth the room of him that is wanting. Succenturiatus, p.

That ſupplieth that which is wanting either in quantity or number. Supplementum, n.

A ſupplying. Suppeditatio.

To **ſupport** *or bear up.* Suſtineo, ſuſtento, adminiculor, adminiculo, aſſero.

To ſupport or maintain. Faveo, patrocinor.

A ſupporter or maintainer. Suffragator, fautor, m. trix, f. patronus, ſuſtentator, aſſertor.

A ſupporting or favouring. Suffragatio, f.

The ſupport or ſtay of any thing. Columen, adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum.

Supporters or images to bear up poſts, or ſomewhat elſe in buildings. Telamones.

A ſupportation. Suſtentatio, aſſertio.

Supported. Suſtentatus, aſſertus.

* *Supportable.* Tolerabilis, adj.

To **ſuppoſe.** V. *To think.*

A **ſuppoſition.** Suppoſitio.

A **ſuppoſitory.** Balanus, m. glans.

To **ſuppreſs.** Supprimo, comprimo.

Suppreſſed. Suppreſſus, extinctus, p.

A ſuppreſſor. Extinctor, m.

A ſuppreſſion. Suppreſſio, f.

The **ſupremacy.** Primatus, ſuprematus.

Supreme. Summus, ſupremus.

To **ſurceaſe**, *leave off, or give over.* Superſedeo, deſino, mitto, quieſco.

Surceaſed. Deſitus, miſſus, omiſſus.

A ſurceaſing. Ceſſatio.

To **ſurcharge.** Superonero, opprimo, ſupra vires onero.

* *Surcharged.* Injuſto onere oppreſſus.

* *A ſurcharge.* Injuſtum onus.

A **ſurcingle** *or girth.* Perizonium, ſubcingulum, lorum, n. cingula, æ.

A **ſurd** *number that cannot be numbred.* Surdus numerus.

To make **ſure.** Vide *Stedfaſt.*

To be ſure. Confido.

To make ſure, or out of danger. Præſtare ſecuritatem.

It is ſure or certain. Liquet, imper.

He that maketh ſure. Firmator, m.

Sureneſs. Certitudo, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f. firmamentum.

Surety, or being ſure without danger. Securitas, f.

Sure holding. Tenacitas, f.

Sure, ſtable or ſtedfaſt. Firmus, ſtabilis, impetratus, adj.

Sure or ſafe. Tutus, ſecurus, adj.

Sure, or whereof one may be aſſured. Cautus.

That the thing may be ſure to the woman. Quò mulieri eſſet res cautior.

Sure, or that holdeth ſure. Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.

Sure, truſty or faithful. Fidus, fidelis, conjunctus, adj.

A couple of moſt ſure and faithful friends. Par amicitiæ conjunctiſſimum.

Sure or certain. Certus, adj. V. *Certain.*

Surely or indeed. Videlicet, porrò, atqui, adeo, quippe, certò, exploratè, planè.

Surely or faſtly. Tenaciter, fideliter, ut, fideliter retinere.

Surely or ſtedfaſtly. Firmè, perſeveranter, firmiter, conſtanter, adv.

Surely, or without danger. Tutò, adv.

To become **Surety.** Fide jubeo, adpromitto, intercedo.

To put in ſureties. Vador, convador, præſtare vades, dare vades, prædibus me obſtringo, reſtipulor.

To put in ſufficient ſureties. Satiſdo.

To take ſufficient ſureties of ſomebody. Satiſaccipio.

A laying in of ſurety or gage to anſwer an action. Reſtipulatio, f.

A putting in of ſufficient ſureties. Satiſdatio.

Surety. Vadimonium.

A taking of ſufficient ſureties. Satiſacceptio, f.

A ſurety. Vas, vadis, præs, fide juſſor, adpromiſſor, expromiſſor, appromiſſor, interventor, ſponſor, reus, m.

He that hath promiſed to be ſurety for another. Reus promittendi.

He that is bound to bring in ſureties. Reus ſatiſdandi.

He that hath taken ſurety. Reus ſatiſaccipiendi.

Surety with another. Conſponſor, confidejuſſor, compræs.

Sureties that be called Counter-ſureties, which are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmleſs. Supprædes, m.

A ſuretiſhip. Fidejuſſio, ſponſio.

A bond with ſufficient ſureties. Satiſdatum, n.

Bound, or going under ſureties. Reus ſatiſdati, vadatus, p.

Upon bond with ſureties to pay the debt. Satiſdatò, adv.

To **ſurfeit.** Crapulor.

Having much ſurfeited. Crapulatus, p.

Thoſe that give themſelves to ſurfeiting. Genii, orum.

All thoſe things which withſtand ſurfeiting Acrapula.

A gluttonous ſurfeiting. Crapula, caros. f. popinatio.

To **ſurge**, *or riſe up in waves.* Undo, fluctuo, fluctuor, æſtuo.

To make great ſurges. Exæſtuo.

A ſurge or wave. Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.

Full of ſurges and waves. Undoſus, fluctuoſus, adj.

That caſteth up ſurges and waves. Undabundus, adj.

A **Surgeon**, *fr. Chirurgion.* Chirurgus, vulnerarius, maſc.

The art of Surgery. Chirurgia.

A Surgeons inſtrument, wherewith the fleſh of the gum is parted round about from the teeth in the Tooth-ach. Pericharacter.

An inſtrument of Surgeons called Pinſers, or made hollow like a little ſpoon, wherewith gun ſhot, pellets, or ſuch like is pulled out. Laureolum, n.

An inſtrument of Surgery, wherewith they cut out little bones, called alſo Modiolus. Chœnicion, n.

Of or belonging to Surgery. Chirurgicus, adj.

Surly. Faſtuoſus, ſuperciliosſus, arrogans, contumax, ferox.

* *To be ſurly.* Arrogo, ſuperbio.

* *To grow ſurly.* Turgeſco, intumeſco.

* *Surlily.* Arroganter, inſolenter, ferociter, adv.

* *Surlineſs.* Arrogantia, contumacia, faſtus.

To **ſurmiſe**, *gueſs or deem.* Auguror, imaginor, cogito, opinione auguror, opinor. Vide *Think.*

To ſurmiſe or invent craft or guile. Contechnor.

A ſurmiſe. Opinio.

A falſe ſurmiſe. Commentum, figmentum, n. res commentitia.

To **ſurmount** *or paſs.* Vinco, evinco, provinco.

Surmounted. Superatus, exuperatus, p.

* *A ſurmounting.* Superatio, fœm.

To **ſurname.** Cognomino.

Surnamed. Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.

A ſurname. Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.

The ſurname that one hath of his father. Cognomen, n.

A ſurname, or name of a houſe out of which a man iſſueth or deſcendeth. Agnomen.

The number of names or ſurnames. Nomenclatio, f.

To **ſurpaſs.** Præcello. Vide *Excel.*

Surpaſſing. Præcellens, antecellens, p.

* *A ſurpaſſing.* Præſtantia, f.

* *Surpaſſed.* Victus, p.

* *Surpaſſable.* Superabilis, adj.

* *Surpaſſingly.* Egregiè, præſtanter, adv.

A **Surplice** *to pack merchandiſe in.* Segeſtre, n.

A ſurplice. Pallium ſacrum, ſuperpellicium.

Surpluſſage *or a ſurplus.* Superfluum, n.

Surpluſſage, or over-plus given above meaſure or weight. Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium, peripheroma, n.

To **ſurpriſe** *or take unawares.* Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo.

Surpriſed. Prenſus, prehenſus, interceptus, p.

* *A ſurpriſer.* Oppreſſor, invaſor, m. inopinatus, adj.

Surquidry. V. *Pride.*

To **ſurrender**, *reſign, give up or over.* Reſigno, reſtituo, ejuro, abdico, ſurſum reddo, dedo, renuncio, depono, exuo.

A ſurrendering or reſignation. Ejuratio, reſignatio, abdicatio, ſurſum redditio, deditio, f.

To **ſurrogate.** Surrogo, ſubſtituo, ſufficio.

* *A ſurrogate.* Subſtitutus.

A ſurrogation. Surrogatio, ſubſtitutio, ſuffectio.

To **ſurround** *or overflow.* Inundo, exundo, proluo, effundo, circundo, circumſto.

Surrounded. Effuſus, profuſus, circundatus.

A ſurrounding or overflowing with water. Inundatio, f.

To **ſurvey** *or overſee.* Curo, luſtro, obeo.

To ſurvey or meaſure. Metor.

A ſurveyor. Superviſor, finitor, metator.

A ſurveyor or maſter of works. Curator fabricenſis.

A ſurveyor of the high-ways. Viacurus, m.

The office of a ſurveyor. Curatoria, f.

Surveyed. Metatus, p.

To **ſurvive.** Superſum, provivo, ſupervivo.

He that ſurviveth or overliveth another; the Survivor. Superſtes, c. g.

To **ſuſpect** *or miſtruſt.* Suſpicor, ſuſpecto, ſuſpicio.

To be ſuſpected. In ſuſpicionem devocor, ſuſpicione aſpergor.

Suſpected. Suſpectus, p. ſuſpicioni affinis.

Unjuſtly ſuſpected. Suſpicione violatus.

Suſpicion. Suſpicio, opinio.

That ſuſpecteth or deemeth. Suſpicax, adj.

Suſpicious. Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax, timidus.

Suſpitiouſly. Suſpicioſè, conjecturaliter, adv.

To be in **ſuſpence.** Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.

To keep in ſuſpence. Suſpendo.

Which is in ſuſpence. Hæſitator, m. ſuſpenſus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.

To **ſuſpend.** Sacris interdico.

Suſpenſion. Excommunicatio minor.

Suſpended. Profanatus, p.

A Church ſuſpended. Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.

To **ſuſtain** *or ſuffer.* Fero, perpetior, tolero.

To ſuſtain or bear up. Fulcio, ſuffulcio, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo, ſubeo, foveo.

To ſuſtain or ſuffer valiantly. Pertolero, ſubſto.

To be ſuſtained. Subnitor.

Suſtained or born up. Fultus, ſuffultus, ſuſtentatus.

That hath ſuſtained or ſuffered. Perpeſſus, p.

A ſuſtaining or ſuffering. Suſtentatio, f.

That which ſuſtaineth or beareth up. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.

Suſtenance, *food or nouriſhment.* Alitura, f. alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus, m. nutrimentum, n. cibus, cibatus, m. annona, f.

Suſtenance for one day. Hemerobius, m.

Suſteining. Alibilis, altilis.

A ſuſtaining. Suſtentatio, nutritio.

Sutable, *or that fitly agreeth with, in one colour.* Conveniens, p. congruus, adj.

* *Sutably.* Congruè, adv.

* *Sute.* Supplicatio, poſtulatio, f.

To ſute with. Congruo.

Suted. Comparatus.

Ill ſuiting. Incongruus.

A **ſute** *in Law.* V. *Sue.*

A **ſuture.** Sutura, commiſſura.

Sante W

To **ſwaddle** *or ſwath.* Faſcio, colligo, faſciis involvo, ſparganizo.

Swadled. Faſciatus, p.

Swadling or ſwathing clouts. Faſciæ, ſpargana, f. crepundia, neut.

A ſwadling or ſwathing cloth to tye up wounds. Faſciola, fœm.

A ſwadling band or ſwath to bind childrens knees to make their legs ſtraight. Faſcia, fœm.

To **ſwage.** V. *Aſſwage and mitigate.*

* *To ſwag on one ſide.* Propendeo.

* *A ſwag-belly.* Ventroſus, venttricoſus, adj.

* *A ſwagging.* Præponderatio, f.

To **ſwagger.** Glorior. Vide *Boaſt.*

A ſwaggerer. Thraſo.

A ſwaggering. Thraſonica jactatio.

To bear **ſwaie.** Dominor, impero, poteſtatem exerceo.

Swaie. Dominium, imperium.

A **ſwain.** Ruſticus, colonus.

To **ſwallow.** Glutio, gurgito, haurio, abſorbeo, exhaurio.

To ſwallow down whole. Voro, devoro.

To ſwallow down. Deglutio, demergo.

To ſwallow up. Convolvo.

To ſwallow in. Ingurgito.

To ſwallow up again. Reſorbeo.

Swallowed up. Hauſtus, demerſus, p.

Which hath ſwallowed down or devoured. Heluatus, p.

A ſwallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.

A ſwallow, gulf or ſuch like. Gurges, m. vorago, f.

A **Swallows** *tail in Carpenters work, which is a faſtning of two pieces of Timber or Boards ſo ſtrongly that they cannot away.* Securicla, ſubſcus.

To **ſwap.** Vide *Change and ſtrike.*

The **Sward** *of Bacon.* Cutis lardi, pellicula.

To **ſwarm** *or aſſemble together.* Confluo, convolo, examino, verno.

To ſwarm, or to be full of. Scateo.

To ſwarm with lice. Pediculis ſcateo.

A ſwarm or great company. Turba, f. examen, n.

A ſwarm of Bees. Uber apum, uva apum, examen.

Swarming together. Glomeroſus, adj.

By ſwarms. Agminatim.

Swart *or ſwartly.* Fuſcus, infuſcus, Bæticus, impluviatus.

* *To wax ſwart.* Nigreſco, infuſcor.

* *Swartneſs.* Nigror, m. nigredo, f.

To **ſwaſh** *or make a noiſe with ſwords againſt targets.* Gladiis concrepo, clango.

A **ſwath**, *as of graſs, barley, or other like.* Series, f. ordo, maſc.

A **ſwath** *or ſwathell.* Vide *Swaddle.*

To **ſway.** Guberno.

* *To ſway with one.* Prævaleo.

* *To ſway in a ballance.* Præpondero.

A **ſweam** *or ſwaim.* Subita ægrotatio.

A **Sweap**, *or inſtrument of war ſo called.* Telo.

To **ſwear.** Juro, adjuro, ſacramentum dico, ſacramentum interpono.

To ſwear deeply. Dejero, dejuro.

To ſwear before. Præjuro.

To ſwear an untruth. Abjuro, perjuro, pejero.

Sworn, or he that hath ſworn.

Juratus, adjuratus, p.

To be ſworn. Jurandus, p.

Sworn brethren. Convoti.

A ſwearer. Jurator, m.

A great ſwearer. Dejerator, maſc.

He that ſweareth ſolemnly. Dejurus, m.

Souldiers ſworn to be true. Milites authorati.

He that ſweareth falſly. Perjurus, falſijurius, adj.

Those that forſwear themſelves in Courts of Juſtice, called Knights of the Poſt. Halaphanta, halophanta.

A ſwearing or oath. Juramentum, jusjurandum, ſacramentum, n.

A ſwearing deeply, or a ſolemn Oath. Dejurium, n.

A ſwearing by Quirinus. Equirine.

To **ſweat.** Sudo, deſudo, conſudo, ſudore mano, exudo, madeſco.

To ſweat round about on every ſide. Circumſudo.

To ſweat together, or vehemently. Conſudo, conſudaſco.

To ſweat out, or ſend out liquor. Exudo, illachrymor, illachrymo.

To be in a great ſweat. Perſudo, præſudo, deſudo, madeo.

Sweating. Sudans, p. ſudabundus, adj.

Sweatedout. Exudatus, p.

A great ſweater. Sudator, m. perſudator.

A ſweating. Sudatio, deſudatio, aſpergo, vaporatio, f.

Sweat. Sudór, m.

The ſweating ſickneſs. Sudor Anglicus, morbus ſolſtitialis.

That belongeth to ſweating. Sudatorius, adj.

Procuring ſweat. Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.

To **ſweep.** Verro, everro, converro deverro, ſcopo.

Swept. Verſus, terſus, p.

A ſweeper. Converritor, ſcoparius, verſor, m.

He that ſweepeth fragments together. Analectes, æ, m.

A ſweep-ſtake, or he that gathereth up all. Panager, m.

Sweepings of a Houſe or Chamber. Sordes, quiſquiliæ, exverræ, f. purgamenta.

To **ſweeten** *or make ſweet.* Dulco, indulcoro, mulceo, edulco.

To wax or become ſweet. Dulceo, dulceſco.

To be ſweet about. Obdulceſco.

Sweetneſs. Dulcedo, dulcitudo, dulcor, dulcitas, ſuavitas, ſuavitudo.

Sweetneſs of ſpeaking. Lepor, lepos, m. ſuaviloquentia, facundia, f.

A ſweet perfume. Thymiama.

A ſweet-heart. Suavium, melliculum, n. ocellus, m. mulſa, amaſia, amica, voluptas, f.

A ſweetning. Edulcatio.

A ſweet-lips. Catillo, onis.

A ſweet ſong. Muſa, f.

Sweet. Dulcis, ſuavis, adj.

Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata.

Sweet, pleaſant and courteous ſpeech. Benigna, blanda, & comis oratio.

Very ſweet. Prædulcis.

Somewhat ſweet. Dulciculus, adj.

Sweet as honey. Mulſeus, melleus, mellitus, ambroſius.

Sweet as new wine. Muſteus, muſtulentus, adj.

Sweet of ſavour. Aromaticus, odorus, odoriferus, adj.

A ſweet ſpeaker. Suaviloquus, dulciloquus, ſuavidicus, adj.

He that hath a ſweet tooth. Ambronius.

Somewhat ſweet, or ſweetiſh. Subdulcis, adj.

Sweetly. Suaviter, ſuavè, dulciter, dulcè, blandè, benignè, comiter, odorè, jucundé.

A ſweeting appl[illegible] Melimelum, melapium.

To **ſwell,** *riſe or be puffed up.* Tumeo, extumeo, tumeſco, intumeo, turgeo, contumeo, contumeſco, turgeſco, conturgeo, obturgeo, tubero, contubero, extubero, protubero, creſco.

To ſwell and riſe up in leavening. Fermenteſco.

To make to ſwell. Tumefacio.

To ſwell as maids dugs do. Sororior.

Swollen. Turgidus, tumidus, extumidus, tumefactus, inflatus, p.

Somewhat ſwollen. Turgidulus, adj.

A ſwelling. Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor, inflatus, m. inflatio, f.

A ſwelling or bunch. Gibbus, maſc.

A ſwelling or botch. Ceramium, n.

A ſwelling about a ſore or wound very hot, called Saint Anthony's *fire.* Eryſipelas, n.

A little ſwelling or puſh. Tuberculum, n.

A ſwelling in the gums by the uppermoſt cheek teeth. Eupilides.

A ſwelling or puſh in any part of the gums. Parulis, f.

A little ſwelling like a felon. Phyma, n.

A ſwelling in the navil. Exomphalon, n.

A ſwelling in the legs. Cruſcunulus, m.

A ſwelling of the eye-lids. Emphyſma, n. ſcleriaſis, f.

A ſwelling of the gums. Emphyſema, n.

A ſwelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation. Condyloma.

A little ſwelling hard and red, riſing chiefly in the crown of the head, the arm-pits and privy parts. Phygethlon.

The ſwelling of the throat. Struma, æ.

A hard ſwelling within the fleſh, a kernel. Scirrhus, m. ſcirrhum, n.

A certain ſwelling under the tongue with an inflammation. Batrachus, m. ranula, f.

Little ſwellings in the temples of the head. Dionyciſſi, orum, neut.

Swellings in the legs with overmuch travel. Tama, f.

Swelling of the fleſh over the nail. Pterygium, n.

Swelling in the eye-lids like a barley corn. Hordeolum, n.

A moiſt and wateriſh ſwelling, thin, and without grief, conſiſting of a cold intemperature, and flegmatick humours. Oedema, n.

A ſwelling of maidens or womens bellies. Molucrum, n.

A ſwelling in the roof of the mouth, a diſeaſe called the Uval. Uvula, f.

To **ſwelter.** Calore ſuffoco.

To **ſwerve** *from.* Migro, aberro, recedo, deflecto, deerro, decedo, diſcrepo, digredior, declino, exorbito.

To ſwerve from the truth. Prævaricor.

Swerving from. Devius, adj.

A ſweven. V. *Dream.*

Swiftneſs. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.

Swift, a dogs name. Argus, maſc.

Swift foot. Podargus, m.

Swift. Celer, pernix, volucer, m. cris, f. cre, n. ales, præpes, velox, fugax, citus, concitus, citatus, præceps, impiger, levis, rapidus, feſtinus, adj.

Swift of foot. Alipes, levipes, celeripes.

Very ſwift. Perceler, pervelox, prævelox, præceler, prærapidus, adj.

Swifter. Ocyor, iſſimus; pernicior, concitatior, adj.

Somewhat ſwift. Celeriuſculus, adj.

Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, agiliter, ocyſſimè, perniciter, incitatè, citatim, impigrè, feſtinanter, feſtinatò, raptim, actutum, properè, citò, adv.

Very ſwiftly. Perceleriter.

To **ſwill.** Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.

A ſwill-bowl. Potator, m. bibax, biboſus, adj. maduſa, madulſa, f.

Exceſſive ſwilling. Perpotatio, f.

Deſirous to ſwill. Bibulus.

To **ſwim.** No, nato, innato, trano, fluito.

To ſwim, or ſwim out. Denato.

To ſwim away. Abnato.

To ſwim before. Prænato.

To ſwim to. Adno, adnato.

To ſwim together. Connato.

To ſwim upon, over or aloft. Supernato.

To ſwim out. Enato, eno, emergo.

To ſwim againſt. Obnato.

To ſwim often. Nato, natito.

To ſwim over, beyond or through. Trano, tranſno, tranſnato.

To ſwim through. Pernato.

To ſwim back or again. Renato.

To ſwim in. Inno, innato.

To ſwim like a duck. Tetrimo.

To ſwim, or to be altogether given to ſwimming. Fluo, defluo, perfluo, ut, Perfluere voluptatibus; redundo, liqueo, liqueſco.

To be ſwimmed over. Tranor.

A ſwimmer. Natator, m.

A ſwimming. Natatus, m. natatio, fluctuatio, f.

A ſwimming place. Natatoria, f. natatorium, natatile, n. natatus.

A ſwimming of the head with a kind of moiſtneſs. Vertigo, ſcotoma.

That ſwimmeth. Natatilis, natatorius, natatitius, adj.

Swimming about. Circumfluus, adj. perfluens, p.

A **Swine.** Sus, c.g. porcus, m.

A little ſwine. Porculus, porcellus, m.

A ſwineherd, or keeper of ſwine. Porcarius, ſuarius, ſubulcus, maſc.

A feeder of ſwine. Porculator.

A wild ſwine. Mallis, aper ſingularis.

Swine half wild. Hybridæ, f.

A ſwines ſtie. V. *Stie.*

A ſwines belly ſtuffed. Scrutellus, m.

Swines greaſe. Axungia, f.

A ſeller of ſwines greaſe. Axungiarius, m.

A ſwine fed with grains, or other ſuch like vile things. Calvinarius porcus.

Swines dung, or Pigs turds. Succerda.

Of ſwine or hogs. Suinus, ſuillus, ſuarius, adj.

Like a ſwine. Suatim, adv.

To **ſwing** *or turn about.* Roto.

To ſwing, or caſt with violent ſwinging. Libro, torqueo.

Swinged about. Rotatus, p.

A ſwinging about. Rotatio, f.

A ſwing. Libra.

To **ſwinge,** *beat or whip.* Verbero. Vide *Beat.*

A **ſwingle**-*ſtaff or bat to beat flax.* Scutula, f.

A ſwingle-head. Excudia, f. excuſſorium, n.

A ſwingle-foot. Excudipes.

A ſwingle-tree. Projectorium, n.

Swink. Vide *Labor.*

A ſwinker. Operarius.

A **ſwipe** *to draw up water.* Tollo, tollonus, m. tollenon, neut.

Switch. Citó.

Switch. Vide *Laſh.*

Switch. Vide *Swift.*

A **ſwivle** *of iron which turneth round about.* Vertibulum, neut.

Swoln. Vide *To ſwell.*

To **ſwoon.** Deficio,langueſco, deliquium pati.

A ſwooning. Syntexis, defectio, f. defectus animi, deliquium.

A ſwooning when one ſeemeth to be dead. Lipopſychia, lipothymia.

That ſwooneth often. Syntecticus, adj.

In a ſwoon. Sopitus, p.

The ſwooning of water out of a ſpring. Vide *Springing.*

A **ſword.** Enſis, gladius, mucro, m. machæra, f. ferrum, telum, n.

A little ſword. Gladiolus.

A ſhort ſword. Sica, f. ſemiſpathium.

To draw the ſword. Diſtringere enſem.

To ſlay with the ſword. Gladio.

An executioners ſword. Clunabulum.

A naked ſword. Gladius diſtrictus.

A crooked ſword the Perſians *uſed.* Acinacis, f. gladius Perſicus.

A ſword-hanger. Scalmus.

An arming ſword. Xiphomachæra, f. bellatorius enſis.

A two-edged ſword. Framea, gladius anceps.

A two-handed or baſtard-ſword. Spatha, ſpathula, romphæa, xiphomachæra, f.

A ſword like a ſithe or fauchion or wood-knife. Harpe, f.

A riding-ſword. Parazonium, n.

A ſword-girdle. V. *Girdle.*

A ſword-player that fought at the burning or burying of one. Buſtuarius, m.

A ſword-player. Gladiator.

A player at the long ſword. Ludius, m.

A maſter in feats of arms which teacheth to play at the ſword. Laniſta, m.

A ſword-bearer. Enſifer, machæroferus, m.

The act or feat of fighting with a ſword. Gladiatura, f.

Pertaining to the fighting of ſword-players. Gladiatorius, adj.

That weareth a ſword. Gladiatus, adj.

S *ante* Y

To **ſy.** Decido.

Syb. Vide *Cyb.*

A **ſycophant.** Sycophanta, m. halophanta.

To play the ſycophant. Sycophantor.

Syder. Melites.

A **Syllogiſm,** *or an argument of three parts inferring a neceſſary concluſion.* Syllogiſmus, maſc.

Symbole. Symbolum fidei.

* *To ſymbolize.* Conſentio.

* *A ſymbolizing.* Conſenſus, maſc.

* *Symmetry.* Symmetria.

* *In juſt ſymmetry, or due proportion of parts.* Cum debitâ partium configuratione.

Sympathy. Sympathia.

* *To ſympathize.* Compatior.

* *Sympathizing.* Concors affectibus.

Symphony. Symphonia.

A **ſymptome,** i. *any paſſion or grief following a diſeaſe, or ſenſibly joyned with it.* Symptoma.

Synagogue. Synagoga, f. Vide *Aſſembly.*

A **Syndick** *or Cenſor.* Syndicus.

A **Synod.** Synodus, f.

* *Synodal, or of a ſynod.* Synodicus, adj.

* **Synonymie.** Synonymia.

* *A ſynonyma.* Vox ſynonyma.

Synople. Synopis, minium ſynopicum.

Syntereſie, i. *the inward conſcience.*

Syr. Vide *Sir.*

Syre. Vide *Sire.*

A **Syringe.** Ænea fiſtula.

Syrup. Syrupus, m. ſerapium, n.

Syrup made of green grapes, honey and ſugar. Omphacomeli.

Syrup made of the juice of Quinces. Miva, f. ſuccus Cydoniorum.

Syrup made of Poppy and water to make one to ſleep. Diacodion.

A **ſythe.** Vide *Sithe.*

Syze *or ſodder.* Ferrumen.

T *ante* A

TAbacco. Petum, nicotiana.

* *A tabacco-pipe.* Tubus, m.

* *A tabacco-box.* Pixidicula, pixidula, f.

* *A tabacco-ſtopper.* Paxillus, maſc.

To play on the **taber.** Tympanizo.

A taber or tabret. Tympanum, n.

A taberer, or he that playeth on a taber. Tympaniſta, tympanotriba, m.

A woman-taberer. Tympaniſtria, f.

A **taberd** *or chymere.* Exomis, f.

A **tabernacle.** Tabernaculum, n. tholos vel tholus, m.

A tabernacle wherein images ſtand. Pulvinar, n.

To lay the **table.** Sternere menſam, ſtruere.

To ſit at the table. Diſcumbo, accumbo.

They are ſet at the table. Diſcumbitur, imperſ.

To take up the table. Amoveo vel removeo menſam.

A table. Menſa, tabula, f.

A long ſide-table. Perpetua menſa.

A common table. Epularis menſa.

A little table. Menſula, tabella, f.

A round table. Cibilla, f.

Square tables whereat men did banquet or eat their meat. Eſcariæ, f.

A little table, whereat ſix men may ſit, in faſhion like an half Moon. Sigma, n.

A table to ſet drinking-glaſſes upon. Hyalotheca, f.

A table with one foot. Monopodium, n.

A three-footed or round table. Menſa Delphica, menſa tripedanea.

A table of timber, having a ſpeckled grain like a Leopard. Menſa Pantherina.

A table of Cypreß or Mapletree, having a grain like the colour of a Tiger. Menſa Tigrina.

A ſitting at table. Aſſeſſio, f.

A table whereon a Banker or Exchanger doth tell money. Trapeza, f.

A counting-table. Abacus, m.

A kneading-table. Magis, mactra.

A folding-table with divers leaves. Caudex, f.

A table uſed in ſacrifice. Anclabris, f.

A table whereat the great Prieſt called Flamen *ſitting did ſacrifice.* Aſſidela, f.

A wainſcot-table. Menſa undulata.

A table ſet on the Ark of the Old Teſtament. Propitiatorium, n.

A table made of a kind of ſpotty wood. Menſa apiata.

A tabler. Convictor.

A tabling. Convictus.

A table-cloth. Mappa, f. mappale, n.

A little table-cloth. Mappella, f.

Of or belonging to a table. Tabularis, adj.

A table or desk to write on. Pluteus, m.

That which is kept or ſet in ſuch a table. Plutealis, adj.

A **table** *or index in a book to ſhew places by letters or figures.* Elenchus, index, ſyllabus, m. repertorium, n.

Tables to write in. Pugillares, m. adverſaria, n. charta deletitia.

Tables or reckoning-books for merchants. Calendarium.

Certain tables ſet up as Chronicles, to note the number and account of years. Clavi, m.

To play at **Tables.** Aſtragalizo, prælio ludere, latrunculis vel ſcrupis ludere.

A pair of Tables. Tabula luſoria, alveus luſorius, alveolus, m.

The play at Tables. Aſtragalus, m.

A Table-man. Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

The point in the Tables. Vide *Point.*

A **tablet** *which hangeth about the neck.* Monile, bulla aurea. Vid *Jewel.*

A little tablet. Bullula, f.

Garniſhed with tablets. Bullatus.

A **tabret.** Vide *Taber.*

* **Taces,** *armour for the thighs.* Armatura femorum.

A **tach,** *hook, buckle or claſp.* Spinter vel ſpinther, ſuffibulum, n. fibula, confibula, f. claviculus.

Taciturnity *or ſilence.* Taciturnitas. V. *Silence.*

To **tack** *or nail to ſomething.* Affigo.

Tacked or faſtned. Affixus, p.

A tacket. V. *Nail.*

The **tackling** *of a ſhip.* Armamenta, orum; appluſtre, n. inſtrumenta navis.

A **Tadpole.** Gyrinus, m.

Taffety *or Taffata.* Taffeta, multilitia, f.

Tuff-Taffety. Villoſa multitia.

Striped-Taffety. Scutulata.

A tag. V. *Aglet.*

To wag the **tail.** Movere, agere vel quatere caudam.

A tail. Cauda, f. penis, m.

The tail of a Lion, or of any other beaſt that uſeth the tail for defence. Alcæa, f.

Tailed, or that hath a tail. Caudatus, penitus, adj.

The plough-tail. Bura, buris.

Tail. Vide *Entail.*

A **Tailer.** Veſtiarius, ſutor veſtiarius, ſartor, m.

A womans Tailer for gowns. Pallio, f.

Taint. Convictus, evictio.

To **take.** Capio, accipio, recipio, ſummo, aſſumo, adſumo, tollo, habeo.

To take up. Attollo.

To take in hand. Capeſſo, ſuſcipio, ſubeo.

To take from or away. Rapio, abripio, eripio, diripio, derogo, demo, adimo, aufero, removeo, ſubduco, ſuſtollo, detraho, ſubtraho, extorqueo.

To take upon him. Aſſumo, inſumo, ſumo.

To take before, or to take from one to have it for himſelf. Præripio, præcipio.

To take hold of one, or attach. Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.

To take hold again. Reprehendo.

To take one unawares doing the deed. Deprehendo.

To toke away, or make it leß. Diminuo.

To take before, or prevent. Præſumo, anticipo, præoccupo. Vide *Prevent.*

To take again. Reſumo, reaſſumo, recipio.

To take away by little and little. Delibo.

To take in a net. Obretio.

To take napping. Incautum opprimere, dormitanti ſupervenire.

To take away ones ſhoes from him. Excalceo.

To take up before, or by the way. Intercipio.

To take to wife. Uxorem ſibi adjungere. Vide *To marry.*

To take many things together. Concipio.

To take out or chooſe. Deſumo.

To take heed. Caveo, accuro, obſervo, reſpicio, video.

To take away the ſcurf about the brims of ſores and wounds. Emargino.

To take often. Capto, accepto, ſuſcepto, ſumptito, raptito, prenſo.

To take grievouſly. Ægrè vel indignè ferre, acerbè, moleſtè, ægerrimè ferre.

Taking away. Privans, p.

Taken. Captus, acceptus, ſumptus, receptus, p.

Taken to. Aſcitus, aſſumptus.

Taken away from one. Demptus, direptus, ablatus, detractus, p.

Taken above the number. Aſſumptitius, adj.

Taken or drawn out. Depromptus, deſumptus, p.

Taken haſtily. Correptus, p.

Taken before, or prevented. Anticipatus, præoccupatus, p.

Taken from before. Præreptus.

Taken in a ſnare, net or trap. Irretitus, p.

Taken tardy, or in the deed doing. Deprehenſus, manifeſtarius.

A taker. Acceptor, m.

A taker away, or that taketh away by force. Raptor, direptor, ereptor, exemptor, m.

A taking or receiving. Acceptio, aſſumptio, captura, captio, f.

A taking from. Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio, privatio, fœm.

A taking away by violence or force. Raptus, raptio, direptio, ereptio, raptura, privatio, f.

A taking heed of. Cautio, aſſervatio, animadverſio, f.

A taking privily. Surreptio, f.

A taking to. Aſſumptio, f. aſſumptum, n.

The taking of a thing by great. Redemptio, redemptura, f.

A taking hold of. Prenſatio vel prehenſatio, f.

A taking before or preventing. Anticipatio, præſumptio, f.

That is taken or received. Exceptitius, adj.

He that always taketh of that which is another mans. Summanus.

That may be taken away or out. Exemptilis, adj.

Tal, *ſhide, or tal-wood.*

To tell **tales**, *or blaze abroad reports.* Rumifero, rumigero.

To bear a tale craftily or falſly about. Sycophantiſſo, ſycophantor, delationes factito.

A tale-bearer. Rumigerulus, famigerulus, m. rumigerula, famigerula, f. dolium pertuſum.

A teller or ſpeaker of fooliſh or vain tales. Fabulator, vaniloquus, gerro vanidicus, nugator, m.

A teller of merry tales Congerro.

A tell-tale or privy accuſer. Suſurro, delator, m.

A falſe tale-bearer. Sycophanta, m.

A tale. Commentum, n. fabula, fabella, f.

A flattering tale. Aſſentatiuncula.

A tale of a tub. Anilis fabula.

A tale told privily to put one to diſpleaſure. Delatio, f.

The invention of tales. Fabuloſitas, f.

A long tale of a little matter. Monologium, n.

Tales told at table. Convivales fabulæ.

A feigned tale. Commentitia fabula, commentum.

Full of tales. Fabuloſus, adj.

Of or like a tale. Fabularis, adj.

A **tale** *or reckoning.* Recenſio. Vide *Reckoning.*

A **talent**. Talentum.

To **talk** *or commune together.* Sermocinor, confabulo, confabulor, colloquor, commentor, communico, confero, habeo ſermonem.

To talk with. Convenio, cum accuſ.

To talk to. Affari, alloquor.

To be much talked of. Increbreſco, divulgor.

To break into talk. Ebullio.

To talk often or ſoftly between themſelves. Muſſito.

Having talked. Loquutus, p.

A talker. Eclogarius, m.

A gay talker with fair and trim words, and little pith of matter. Logodædalus, m.

A great talker. Multiloquus, verboſus, loquuteleius, æs Dodonæum, loquaculus, dicaculus.

A talker of trifles and light matters. Gerro, congerro, m.

A talker to himſelf alone. Soliloquus.

A talker or pratler. V. *Pratler.*

Talk or talking. Sermocinatio, collocutio, communicatio, ecloga, oratio, homilia, commemoratio, f. ſermo, m. colloquium.

A talking or ſpeaking of. Mentio, f.

Vain talk. Vaniloquentia, f.

Talking of great matters. Magniloquentia, f.

Falſe-coloured talk. Mendatio, fœm.

Talking to ones ſelf alone. Soliloquium, n.

Talkative. Loquax, loquaculus, loquacior, verboſus, linguoſus, adj. Vide *Pratler.*

Talk-worthy. Memorabilis.

Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true. Fabuloſus, ior; adj.

Pertaining to talk. Homileticus.

Tall. Procerus, celſus, altus.

Not tall. Improcerus, adj.

Very tall. Proceriſſimus, peraltus, adj.

Talneſs of perſonage. Pulchritudo, proceritas, altitudo, f.

Tallage, *cuſtom or impoſt.* Portorium, n. Vide *Tax.*

A **talley** *or ſcore.* Teſſera, talea.

A notch in a talley. Crena, f.

A little talley. Teſſerula, f.

To dip in **tallow**. Sebo, ſevo.

Tallow. Sebum, ſevum, ſepum, n.

Tallow melted. Liquamen, n.

Made of tallow, or pertaining to tallow. Sebacius, ſebaceus, adj.

Tallowiſh, or full of tallow. Seboſus, ſevoſus, adj.

The **talons** *of an Hawk.* Ungulæ, tali, mucrones accipitris, ungues.

To **tame**, *ſubdue or bring under.* Domo, perdomo, ſubjugo, cicuro, manſuefacio, placo.

To tame together. Condomo.

To tame before. Prædomo.

To be tamed. Domor.

To be made tame, gentle or tractable. Manſuefio.

To wax tame or gentle. Manſueſco, miteſco.

Tamed, or made tame. Domitus, ſubjugatus, f. manſuefactus, p.

A tamer, or he that tameth. Domitor, m. -trix, f. manſuetarius.

A fellow-tamer. Condomator, m.

A taming. Domatio, domitura, domitio, f. domitus, m.

Tame or gentle. Manſuetus, cicur, domeſticus, adj.

That may be tamed. Domabilis, adj.

Tamely. Manſuetè, adv.

To **tame**, i. *to taſte, or tap, or broach.*

A **tankard**. Amphora, obba, f. cantharus, m.

A water-tankard. Anclatorium. Vide *Pitcher.*

A tankard-bearer. Amphorarius, canthararius.

A **Tanner**. Byrſeus, coriarius, alutarius, frumitor.

A tan-houſe. Frumitorium, n. ſubactaria officina.

To tan leather. Corium corticibus condio vel macero.

The art of Tanning. Subactaria, coriaria, æ.

To **tap** *veſſels, or ſet abroach.* Relinere dolia.

A tap or fauſet whereout liquor runneth. Epiſtomium, n. fiſtula, f. ſiphon.

The ſpiggot of a tap. Siphonis obturaculum.

A tap-houſe. Caupona.

A tapſter. Promus, caupo.

A **tape** *to bind the apron about.* Ligatorium, u. faſcina, faſciola, f.

A **taper** *or wax-candle.* Cereus, m.

A taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.

Tapeſtry *or hangings.* Plagæ, f. peripetaſma, periſtroma, aulæum, n. textilis pictura.

Tapeſtry or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours. Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.

Tapeſtry wrought with pictures of beaſts. Belluata tapetia.

Thick tapeſtry. Attallica peripetaſmata.

A tapeſtry-maker. Phrygio.

To take **tardy**. Deprehendo.

To take tardy, or find faulty. Coarguo.

Taken tardy. Deprehenſus, p. manifeſtarius, adj.

Tares. Zizania, ervilia, f. lolium, n.

A kind of tares that grow in eared ground. Aphaca, aphace, f.

A ſieve to try out tares. Cribrum loliatum.

Of or belonging to tares. Loliarius, adj.

A **target** *or ſhield.* Scutum, n. aſpis, f.

He that defends one by holding his buckler over him, a Protector. Hyperaſpiſtes.

A target like an half Moon. Pelta, f.

He that uſeth ſuch a target. Peltatus, peltifer, peltaſta, m.

A ſhort target or ſhield. Ancile.

A little round target or ſhield Parma, parmula, f. ſcrutulum.

A target made of leathern thongs without wood. Scetra, fœm.

A target made of a Bulls hide. Taurea.

Targets wherewith men fought upon walls. Murmulonica ſcuta, n.

Certain targets that the Brutians *uſed* Brutianæ parmæ.

A light target or buckler which the Spaniards *and* Africks *do uſe.* Cetra, f.

He that weareth ſuch a target. Cetratus, adj.

The target of Jupiter *and* Pallas. Ægis.

Armed with a target or ſhield. Scutatus, parmarius, parmatus, adj.

A target-maker. Scutarius, parmularius, m.

A target-makers ſhop. Fabrica ſcrutaria.

Of or belonging to targets or ſhields. Scutarius, adj. Vide *Buckler.*

A target-fence. Teſtudo.

Tarr. Pix liquida vel fluida.

To **tarry**, *abide or remain.* Moror, maneo, manſito, permaneo, reſto, commoror, ſedeo, conſiſto, perſiſto.

To tarry, delay time or linger. Cunctor, moror, remoror. V. *Delay.*

To tarry behind. Remaneo.

To make or cauſe to tarry. Siſto, tardo, demoror.

To tarry, wait or abide for. Præſtolor, præſtolo, operior, percontor, percunctor, expecto.

To tarry in the midſt of a thing or place. Intermaneo.

To tarry out of a place. Emaneo.

To tarry together. Commaneo.

To tarry all night. Pernocto.

Made to tarry. Demoratus, p.

That hath tarried or abiden. Moratus, p.

Tarried for. Expectatus, p.

He that tarrieth. Cunctator, morator.

A tarrying or tarriance. Mora, cunctatio, commoratio, remora, præſtolatio, f. moramentum, n.

A tarrying behind. Remanſio, f.

Tarrying all night. Pernox, com. g.

A little or ſhort tarrying. Morula, f.

A large tarrying. Diuturna & lenta mora.

To wax **tart.** Aceſco, coaceſco.

Tartneſs. Acritudo, f. acer, m. Vide *Eager.*

Tart. Vide *Sour.*

A **Tart.** Streblita, chanona, placenta.

A fig-tart. Palatha, f. collibium, n.

A maker of Tarts. Streblitarius, m.

Tartar. Fæx vini, f. tartarum, n.

To end his **task.** Penſum abſolvere vel conficere, peragere laboris penſum, juſta operum peragere.

A task or charge that one is injoined to do. Penſum, n. plena opera, juſta, orum.

A task or tax. V. *Tax.*

A **taſſel.** Apex, icis. V. *Fringe.*

To **taſt,** (act.) Libo, delibo, guſto, deguſto.

To taſt or aſſay before. Prægusto, prælibo, prælambo.

To taſt again. Relibo, reguſto.

To taſt often. Guſtito.

To taſt by little and little. Pitiſſo.

To take the taſt or aſſay of a thing with the top of his fingers. Extremis digitis attingere.

To taſt, or have a taſt, ſmack or ſavor, (neut.) Sapio.

It hath a very pleaſant taſt. Sapit jucundiſſimé.

Taſted. Libatus, delibatus, guſtatus.

Not taſted. Inguſtatus, p.

Taſted before. Prægustatus, prælibatus, p.

A taſting. Guſtatio, delibatio, deguſtatio.

A taſting before. Prælibatio, f.

A taſt, or the ſenſe of taſting. Guſtus, guſtatus, m.

A taſter or little cup. Guſtatorium.

* *A taſter.* Sex denarii.

A taſt, ſavor or ſmack. Sapor.

A place fit for taſting. Delibatorium, n.

Savory, or that hath a taſt or ſmack. Sapidus, adj.

Unſavory, without any taſt. Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus, adj.

A **tatch** *or claſp.* Spinter vel ſpinther, m.

A **tatter.** Pannus.

Tattered. Pannoſus.

To **tattle.** Garrio. V. *Prattle.*

Tatlers. Concerræ.

Tatling women. Scraptiæ.

A tatling. Deblatteratio.

To uſe **taverning,** *or ſell as Taverners do.* Cauponor.

A Taverner. Caupo, cupo, caupa, cupa, œnopola, tabernarius, vinarius, m.

A Taverners or Victuallers craft. Cauponaria, f.

A Tavern. Oenopolium, meritorium, n. caupona, f.

A wine-tavern. Taberna vinaria.

A little Tavern or tipling-houſe. Cauponula, tabernula, f.

A Tavern or victualling-houſe where meat is eaten out of due ſeaſon. Popina, f.

A Tavern-haunter. Attabernalis, attabernio, popino, barathro, ganeo, circumcellio, m.

A haunting of Taverns. Popinatio, f.

Pertaining to the Taverners craft. Cauponius, adj.

Belonging to Taverns or tipling-houſes. Popinalis, adj.

Taught. Vide *Teach.*

To **taunt** *or check with reproachful words.* Convitior, increpo, objurgo, maledico, bovinor, carpo, mordeo, proſcindo, defrico, vellico, dicteriis accipere, calumnior.

Taunted, or eagerly reproved or checked. Increpitus, objurgatus, proſciſſus, p.

A taunter. Convitiator, bovinator, reprehenſor, carpator.

A writer of taunts. Sillographus, m.

Taunting. Mordax.

A merry taunt or mock. Cavilla, cavillatio, f.

Merry taunts. Dicteria, orum.

A reproachful taunt. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.

Taunts. Silli, orum; m.

A bitter or biting taunt. Lœdoria, f. ſarcaſmus, m.

Biting taunts. Aculei contumeliarum.

That taunteth. Mordax, amarus, adj.

A taunting. Convitiatio.

Tauntingly. Procaciter, dicaciter.

Tautology, i. *a repeating of one thing often.*

A **tawer** *or tanner of leather.* Alutarius, alumentarius, coriarius.

Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloves and purſes. Aluta, f.

Any thing made of tawed leather. Alutamen, alutamentum, n.

To taw leather. Subigere pellem.

Tawed. Subactus.

Tawings. Præſegmina corii ſubacti.

To **tax** *or task.* Cenſuram facio, taxo, deſcribo. V. *Ceſs.*

Taxed. Taxatus, cenſus, deſcriptus.

A taxer of prices. Agoranomus, m.

A taxation or ceſsment. Taxatio.

A taxing of prices. Æſtimatio, f.

A tax or tallage. Cenſus, collatus, m. indictio, collatio, f. vectigal, tributum, n.

Certain taxes for eating of meat. Albergariæ, f.

A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.

Taxable. Vectigalitius.

A **tazel** *or teazel.* Dipſacus. Vide *Teaſles.*

T *ante* E

To **teach.** Doceo, literis ornare, artibus pueros imbuere. Vide *Inſtruct.*

To teach again. Redoceo.

Taught and uſed in common high-ways. Trivialis.

To **team** *horſes together.* Dextro.

To team oxen together. Jugo.

The coupling of horſes in a team. Dextratio, f.

A team of ſix oxen or horſes. Sejuges vel ſejugi, orum.

A team of oxen to draw the plough. Protelum, n.

A team of ten horſes. Decemjuges.

Belonging to a team. Jumentarius.

Team *or theam.* Dignitatis genus, item ſervus.

To **tear** *or rend in pieces.* Lacero, abſcindo, dilorico. Vide *Rent.*

To ſhed **tears.** Vide *Weep and Lament.*

The tears ran down his cheeks. Immaduere lachrymis genæ.

A tear in weeping. Lachryma, gutta, f.

A little or ſmall tear. Lachrymula, f.

Feigned tears. Lachrymæ confictæ.

Tears trickling down. Lachrymæ effuſæ & manantes.

Full of tears. Lachrymoſus, adj.

Teaſles *or Taſſels wherewith Fullers do dreſs cloth.* Carduus fullonum. Vide *Herbs.*

Teaſty. Vide *Teſty.*

To give the **teat** *to a child.* Rumo.

To ſuck the teat. Alimentum maternum trahere, ubera ſugere, premere mammam.

The teat or dug. Ruma, rumis, papilla, f. propriè animalium uber, n. Vide *Dug.*

The teat or nipple of a womans breaſts. Mamilla. V. *Nipple.*

A great teat; a kind of grape called Teats. Bumamma, bumammia, n.

Tedious. Moleſtus, faſtidioſus, putidus, adj.

Tediouſneſs. Faſtidium.

Tediouſly. Faſtidioſé.

To **teem.** In utero geſtare.

Teen, i. *ſorrow, anger.*

Teeth. Vide *Tooth.*

To **tell,** *ſhew or declare.* Dico, enarro, nuncio, explico, ago, exonero.

To tell a fable. Agere apologum.

To tell one a thing in his ear. Exonerare aliquid in aurem alicujus.

To tell one what he ſhall write. Dicto.

To tell preciſely, and touch what point he will ſtay upon. Præcido.

To tell of by way of admonition. Moneo, admoneo.

He told me of my fault. Admonuit me errati.

To tell, rehearſe or bring in remembrance. Memoro, commemoro.

To tell expreſly by name. Nuncupo.

To tell often, or again. Dicito, redicito, renarro, obgannio.

To tell privily, or put in mind what to ſay. Suggero.

To tell or rehearſe. Recenſeo.

To tell or rehearſe by heart. Recito.

To tell before. Præloquor, prædico, prænuncio, præmonſtro, prænarro, præſcribo.

To tell before what ſhall follow. Prænuncio, prædivino, antedico, præcino. Vide *To propheſie.*

To tell a long tale. Proloquor.

To tell boldly. Profiteor.

To tell what lieth in our ſtomach, or declare our mind what we have to ſay. Stomachum detegere, exonerare conſcientiam, depromere pectore conſilia.

Tell on, go to, ſay on. Perge, age, dic.

Tell on the reſidue. Perge reliqua.

Tell me. Cedo, defect.

I can tell, or I know. Conſultum eſt, imperſ.

Told or declared. Narratus, nunciatus, pronunciatus, oſtentus, relatus, p.

Not told. Immemoratus, indictus.

A teller or declarer. Narrator, monſtrator, prædicator, relator, m.

A tale-teller. Vide *Tale.*

A tale-telling. Narratio, enarratio, f. narratus, relatus, oſtentus, m.

A telling. Narratio.

A telling abroad. Vide *Publiſhing.*

A telling or putting in mind. Commemoratio, f. memoratus.

That may be told or declared. Narrabilis, adj.

That cannot be told or expreſſed.

ed. Ineffabilis, adj. ineffabiliter, adv.

To tell, count or number. Numero, dinumero, percenſeo.

To tell or count together. Connumero.

A teller. Numerator.

Told or counted. Numeratus, recenſus, p.

A telling, numbring or reckoning. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio, f.

That may be told or reckoned. Numerabilis, adj.

Temerity. Vide *Raſhneſs.*

To **temper,** *rule or moderate.* Moderor, modero, tempero.

To temper, mingle or allay. Miſceo, mitigo, diluo. V. *To mingle.*

To temper or ſeaſon. Vide *Seaſon.*

Tempered. Temperatus, moderatus, p.

Tempered or mingled. Miſtus, admiſtus, dilutus, reſperſus, part.

He that tempereth or mingleth. Conditor, m.

A tempering or mingling. Miſtura, admiſtio, conditio, f.

A tempering of ſtraw with clay or other dirt. Achyroſis.

Temperance. Temperantia, moderatio, modeſtia, f. moderamen, ſophroſyne.

A temperature. Temperatura, f. temperamentum, n.

Temperature or mixture of natural humors. Craſis.

Temperateneſs in cold or heat. Temperies, f.

A temperature of braſs repreſenting the colour of a Liver. Hepatizon.

Temperate, ſober or moderate. Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. modeſtus, frugi, adj.

Temperate. Mitis. V. *Calm.*

Temperately. Temperatè, moderatè, modeſtè, moderanter, ſobriè, frugaliter, parcè, adv.

To begin with winterly **tempeſt.** Præſydero.

To appeaſe the tempeſt. Tempeſtatem lenire.

To be tempeſtuous or troublous. Perhorreo, hyemo.

That raiſeth tempeſts or ſtorms. Imbricitor, m.

A tempeſt or great ſtorm of wind and rain. Tempeſtas, procella, f. nimbus, turbo, lælaps, ictus, ventus, m. hyems, vis, f. cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina, violentia.

A tempeſt or ſtorm where a cloud falleth being broken. Ecnephias.

A tempeſt coming early at the beginning of Winter. Præſyderatio, f. revia, n.

A tempeſt or danger. Procella, f. turbo, m.

Tempeſtuous or ſtormy. Procelloſus, tempeſtuoſus, nimboſus, imbridus, turbidus, turbineus, tumultuoſus, inſanus, adj.

That bringeth tempeſt. Nimbifer.

Tempeſtuous and rough Sea. Pelagus immite, mare ſævum, furens, æſtuans, procelloſum, naufragium minitans, ventis commotum & agitatum, &c.

A token of a tempeſt to come. Prochemaſis vel prochimaſis.

Tempeſt, *a dogs name.* Aëllo.

A **Temple** *or Church.* Templum, delubrum, domus. V. *Church.*

A Temple among the Turks. Moſcha, æ.

Belonging to the Temple. Templarius, adj.

Templers. Equites Templi.

The **temples** *of the head.* Tempora.

Belonging to the temples. Ad tempora.

Temporal *or unhallowed.* Profanus, adj.

Temporal, or that laſteth but for a time, temporary. Temporalis, temporaneus.

Temporal, or returning at a certain time. Chronicus, adj.

Temporalities of Biſhops. Temporalia Epiſcoporum.

To **temporize.** Secundùm conſuetudinem agere, foro uti, tempori ſervire.

A temporizer. Poplicola.

To **tempt** *or intice.* Tento.

To tempt or provoke by ſome pleaſant allurement. Pelliceo. Vide *Allure.*

Tempted. Tentatus, p.

A tempter. Tentator, m. trix. f.

Temptation of the Devil. Impulſus dæmonis.

That cannot be tempted of any. Intentabilis, adj.

Ten, *with Heralds, a tauny or Orenge-colour.*

Ten. Vide *Numbers.*

A ſum of money containing ten groats of old ſterling. Centuſſis.

Ten-fold. Decuplus, decemplex, adj.

That is of ten divers parts. Decameros.

Tenacity. Tenacitas.

A **Tenant.** Inquilinus, m. tenens, cliens.

* *A tenant for life.* Cliens per integram vitam.

* *An under-tenant.* Cliens à cliente tenens.

A Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage. Beneficiarius.

A Tenant that holdeth onely upper-Chambers. Cœnacularius, m.

A Tenant that hath builded upon other mens ground, and therefore payeth quit-rents. Superficiarius.

A Tenement. Tenementum, n. domus, f.

To **tend** *or give attendance.* Vide *Attend.*

To tend, as to ſome concluſion or end. Tendo, ſpecto.

Whither do theſe things tend? Quo tendunt hæc?

Tending. Spectans, p.

To **tender** *or favour.* Suffragor.

To uſe tenderly. Indulgenter habere vel tractare.

Tenderneſs towards one. Indulgentia.

Tenderly or lovingly like a father. Patriè, adv.

To make tender or ſoft. Mollio, emollio, mollifico, mitigo.

To wax tender, or become tender, ſoft or pliant. Tenereſco; lenteo, lenteſco.

To wax tender or nice. Effœmino, emollio.

Made tender. Mollitus, p.

Tenderneſs. Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.

Tender or ſoft. Mollis, tener, lentus, malacus, apalos, manſuetus, flexibilis, adj.

Tender or nice. Muliebris, reſupinus, adj.

Very tender and ſoft. Prætener, præmollis, adj.

Somewhat tender. Molliculus, mollicellus, molliuſculus, ſubmollis, tenellus.

* *Tender-hearted.* Miſericors.

* *Tender-heartedneſs.* Miſericordia, f.

Tenderly. Molliter, tenerè, teneriter, adv.

Tenderly or nicely. Muliebre, muliebriter, adv.

A **tendering** *of money.* Oblatio pæcuniæ.

* *To tender.* Porrigo, offero.

* *Tendered.* Porrectus, adj.

A **tendon.** Tendo.

Full of tendons. Fibroſus.

A **tendrel** *or young branch of a tree.* Turio, m. virgultum.

The tendrel of a Vine. Capreolus, m. propago.

Tendrels or little griſtles. Cartilagines minores.

Full of tendrels. Cartilaginoſus.

Tene. Dolor.

A Tenement. V. *Tenant.*

To play at **Tennis.** Pilâ palmariâ certare, concertare vel ludere.

Tennis-play. Sphæromachia, f. pilæ luſoriæ certamen.

A Tennis-court. Sphæriſterium, n.

* *A Tennis-ball.* Pila palmaris.

A **tenon** *put in the mortiſe.* Impages, f. lingula edolata, cardo, m. & f.

That hath a tenon. Lingulatus, adj.

A **tenor.** Vide *Singing.*

The tenour, effect or purport; alſo continuance of a thing. Tenor, cardo, ſeries.

To make **tents.** Scenofacio.

A tent or pavilion. Tentorium, caſtra, n. ſcenos. V. *Pavilion.*

A little tent or pavilion. Tentoriolum, n.

A tent in a fair or market. Velabrum, n. V. *Booths.*

Leathern tents. Pelles.

A tent-maker. Scenofactorius.

Of or belonging to a tent. Tentorius.

A dweller in a tent. Scenita.

A **tent** *for a wound.* Turunda, f. peniculus, penicillus, pannus, m. penicillum, lineamentum, linimentum.

A long tent for a wound. Lemniſcus, m.

Tenth. Vide *Numbers.*

The tenth time. Decimum.

The tenth part of ones ſubſtance, in old time uſed to be offered to Hercules. Herculanea pars, Herculeus quæſtus.

The Tenth or tithes. Decimæ. Vide *Tithes.*

A **tenture** *or Tenter for cloth.* Inſtrumenta ad extendendos pannos, uncus.

Tenuity. Tenuitas.

A **tenure.** Tenura, poſſeſſio, modus tenendi.

A **term** *of the year.* Terminus.

The four Terms for Law. Quatuor anni tempora.

In the ſame terms. Iiſdem verbis.

Terms of capitulation. Conditiones.

A term ſet before medicinable Confections, deviſed by the Greeks. Dia.

A term. Tempus.

Termination. Terminatio, poſitio, f.

A figure wherein the clauſes are of like termination. Homœoteleuton.

A **terrace** *or* **tarraſs.** Agger, via aggeſta.

Terrene. Terrenus.

Terreſtrial. Terreſtris.

Terribleneſs *or fierceneſs.* Diritas, rabies, f.

Terrible, cruel, fierce or fell. Truculentus, immanis, atrox, dirus, ſævus, terribilis, terrificus, ferox, horribilis, horrifer, horrificus, pavendus, ferus, furens, turbidus, adj.

A terrible image. Imago turbida.

Very terrible. Perhorridus, adj.

Terrible in countenance. Torvus, adj.

That ſpeaketh terrible things. Terriloquus, adj.

Terrible ſounding. Horriſonus.

Terribly. Atrociter, horridè.

A **terrier** *or augar.* Terebellum.

To **terrifie.** Vide *Fear.*

A **territory** *or field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a City.* Territorium, pomœrium, n. ſacconia, f.

A **terſe,** i. *the third part of a pipe.* Tertiarium, n. hemicadia, f.

A **tertian** *ague.* Vide *Ague.*

A **teſt.** Fornax ad probandum aurum.

To make a **teſtament** *or laſt will.* Teſtor, inteſtor.

To counterfeit falſe teſtaments. Supponere, ſubjicere teſtamentum.

A teſtament or laſt will. Diatheca, f. ſcriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus, m. teſtamentum.

A teſtament by word of mouth, or will-parol. Nuncupatum vel nuncupativum teſtamentum.

A counterfeit or feigned teſtament or will. Suppoſitum teſtamentum.

A teſtament laudably and wiſely made. Teſtamentum honeſtum.

A teſtament, where the father giveth from his heir his land without cauſe. Inofficioſum teſtamentum.

A teſtament all written with the Teſtators own hand. Holographum, n.

He that dieth without a teſtament, or that made no will. Inteſtatus, adj.

A teſtator, or he that maketh his teſtament or laſt will. Teſtator, m. -trix, f. legator, m.

A writer of teſtaments. Teſtamentarius, m.

Of or belonging to a teſtament. Teſtamentarius, adj.

That by law can make no teſtament. Inteſtabilis, adj.

Without making a teſtament. Inteſtatò, adv.

He that hath the goods of a teſtator, with condition that if he diſturb his laſt will, he loſeth all that he hath. Everriator.

A **teſter** *of a bed.* Opertorium lecti, tectoriolum, tectorium, pluteus.

The **teſticles** *of a man.* Teſticuli.

Teſtie. Moroſus, iracundus: Vide *Anger.*

Teſtineß. Bilis, moroſitas.

To **teſtifie.** Teſtificor, teſtor. Vide *Witneß.*

Teſtified. Teſtatus, teſtificatus.

A teſtimony or witneß, or teſtification. Atteſtatio, f. teſtimonium, n.

A teſtimonial or certificate. Teſtimonium, teſtificatio, epiſtola certificatoria, literæ teſtimoniales, libellus.

A **Tetrarch.** Tetrarcha.

A **tetter** *or ring-worm.* Petigo, impetigo, mentagra. V. *Ring-worm.*

A **tew.** Catena ferrea.

To tew or tug. V. *To hale.*

The **text.** Textus, thema.

A text-letter. Litera uncialis.

Of or in a text. Textualis.

A **texture.** Textura.

T *ante* H

Thack. Vide *Thatch.*

To **thank** *or give thanks.* Gratulor, grator; agere, habere & referre gratias.

To thank by letters. Scribere gratias.

Thanks. Grates, gratiæ.

Thankſgiving or thankfulneß. Gratia, gratulatio, gratitudo, gratiarum actio.

Mutual thankfulneß. Antipelargeſis, antipelargia.

Thankful. Gratus, gratioſus.

Thankfully or gratefully. Gratulanter, gratè, grato animo.

That. Ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc.

The ſame. Iſte, ipſe.

That. Ut, quòd, uti, conj.

So that. Modò, dum, dummodó.

That way. Iſthac, illac, illà, iſtá.

* *That is, or that is to ſay.* Putà, ſcilicet, id eſt, videlicet, hoc eſt.

To **thatch.** Intego ſtramine, cúlmis conſterno.

Thatched. Intectus.

A thatching. Tectura, f. intectus, m.

Thatched houſes. Cannitiæ, f. ſtramineum tectum, tectum culmis conſtratum.

Thatch. Culmus, m. ſtipula, f.

A thatcher. Tector, m.

To **thaw** *or relent, as ice doth.* Regelo, degelo, egelido.

Thawed. Egelidus, regelatus.

* *A thaw.* Reſolutio glaciei.

A **theam.** Thema.

A **Theater** *or place made half round, where people are aſſembled to behold Plays.* Theatrum, n. arena, f.

A little Theater. Theatridium, n.

A Theater or Scaffold whereon Muſicians, Singers, or ſuch like, ſhew their cunning. Orcheſtra, f.

Of or belonging to the Theater. Theatralis, theatricus, adj.

The Senators place in the Theater. Podium.

A **theif.** Vide *Thief.*

Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis, eò temporis, ibi, igitur.

Then what ſhall I do? Quid igitur faciam miſer?

* *If then.* Si modó.

Then, in compariſon. Quám.

Thence, *therefore, or from thence.* Indè, iſtinc, abindè, illinc, de loco.

Theology. Theologia.

* *Theological.* Theologicus, adv.

The **theory.** Theoria.

Theorick. Theoricus.

There, *in the ſame place.* Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic, illuc, iſtuc.

Therefore, *for that cauſe.* Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin, proinde, propterea, ea propter, ergo, eò, ideo, ea de re, ea de cauſa, eâ gratiâ, quocirca.

Thereof. Vide *Thence.*

To **thicken** *or make thick.* Denſo, addenſo, condenſo.

To make thick, ſtiff or maſſy. Spiſſo, conſpiſſo, expiſſo, maſſo, cogo.

The winter maketh honey thick. Frigore mella cogit hyems.

To make thick or faſt together. Conſtipo.

To thicken or make thick. Congelo, congelaſco, denſo, ſpiſſeſco.

Thickned. Condenſatus.

To wax thick or fat. Craſſeſco.

To go thick. Spiſſigradior.

* *A thickning or growing thick together.* Denſatio, ſpiſſitas, ſpiſſitudo, denſitas.

A thickning or congealing of many things. Concretio, f.

Thickneß or groſſneß. Craſſitudo, craſſities, craſſitas, plenitudo, f. craſſamen, craſſum, craſſamentum, n.

Thickneß in gathering or growing together. Crebritas, crebritudo.

A place thick or cloſe together. Denſus, condenſus, ſpiſſus, opacus.

A thick beard. Barba opaca.

Very thick or cloſe together. Perdenſus, prædenſus, adj. prædenſatus, p.

Thick or groß. Craſſus, adj.

Thick in gathering or growing together. Creber, frequens, confertus, conglobatus, adj.

A thick multitude. Confertiſſima turba.

Thick like beeſtings. Coloſtratus.

Thick skinned. Calloſus.

A berry with a thick skin, or a kernel with a thick ſhell. Calloſus acinus.

Thick like ſpittle. Salivarius.

Thickly. Spiſſè, denſè, arcté.

A **thicket** *of buſhes.* Dumetum, frûticetum.

* *Full of thickets.* Fruticetis horridus.

A **thief.** Fur, c. g. latro, prædo, depeculator, raptor, rapax, m. trium literarum homo, homo manibus aduncis & picaciſſimis.

A thief that ſtealeth by night. Præmiator, m.

A thief that ſleepeth by day to ſteal by night. Lavernio.

A little thief. Latrunculus, furunculus.

An arrant ſhark-thief. Trifur, trifurcifer, m. inſignis fur, egregius fur.

A double thief. Bifur, m.

A thief that ſtealeth cattel. Peculator, abigeus, abigius.

A thief that ſtealeth gold. Aurifur, aurilegus, m.

A thief on the Sea. V. *Pirate.*

Theft. Latrocinium, furtum, ſubreptio vel detractio alieni.

Thievery, or inclination to theft. Furacitas, f.

Thieviſh, or bent to ſteal. Furax, tagax, trahax.

Of theft. Furtivus.

Theft-boot, i. receiving of ſtoln goods.

Belonging to thieves. Furinus.

A thieves market. Furinum forum.

Thieviſhly, with an intent to ſteal. Furaciter. V. *Rob.*

The **thigh.** Coxa, coxendix, f. femur, fœmen, n.

The inner or inward part of the thigh. Femen, fœmen, n.

The outward part of the thigh. Femur.

Thilk, i. *This.*

A **thiller** *of a cart.* Veredus, m. à vehenda rheda.

A **thimble.** Digitale, digitabulum, ungulum, n. condylus, parcopollex, m.

To make **thin** *that which is too thick.* Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, diſraro, rarefacio, rareſco, macero.

To be made thin. Rareſio.

Made thin or rare. Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.

A making thin. Rarefactio, f.

Thinneß. Raritudo, raritas, f.

Thin. Tenuis, rarus, ſcutilus, purus, petilus, macilentus, adj.

Very thin. Pertenuis, prætenuis, adj.

Thinly, not thick. Rarè, exiliter, tenuiter, adv.

To ſow thin. Rarè conſerere.

Thine. Tuus, a, um.

It is thine. Tuum eſt.

A **thing.** Res, f.

Things ſecret and unknown. Abdita rerum.

A thing committed or done. Admiſſum, n.

Any thing. Quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam, quicque, quidque.

Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.

An unlawful thing. Nefas, indecl.

Things of no value. Quiſquiliæ, f.

To **think**, *ſuppoſe, ween, deem, or judge.* Cogito, puto, computo, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, ſuſpicor, exiſtimo, ſentio, credo, videor, duco. V. *Deem and Suppoſe.*

I think. Videtur mihi.

To think or muſe upon. Meditor, commeditor, puto, commentor, luſtrare animo, rumino, evolvo, volvo, voluto. Vide *Conſider.*

To think earneſtly, or invent by thinking on. Excogito.

To think again and again upon a thing. Reputo, recogito, contrectare mente, agito, pertracto.

To think, ſuppoſe, or feign to himſelf. Imaginor.

To think of before, or premeditate. Præmeditor, præcogito.

To think now one thing, now another. Fluctuo.

As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut ego quidem autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio conſequi poſſum, ut mea fert opinio.

How think you? or what is your opinion? Quid tibi videtur? quid tu cenſes?

To be thought or judged. Colligor.

Thought upon. Cogitatus, p.

Thought upon or invented by

thinking upon. Excogitatus.

Not thought upon. Inexcogitatus.

Thought or care. Cogitatus, animus, m. cogitatio, cura, mens, f. cogitatum, n.

He that thinketh. Opinator, exiſtimator, m.

A thinking upon. Cogitatio, exiſtimatio, opinatio, opinio, fœm.

A diligent thinking. Reputatio, f.

A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio f.

A thinking on before-hand. Præmeditatio, f.

Thinking. Cogitabundus.

That may be thought upon. Cogitabilis, adj.

Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought. Incogitabilis, inopinatus.

After one hath thought, or adviſedly. Cogitatò, cogitatè, conſultò, cogitatim, adv.

Third. Vide *Numbers.*

To do any thing the third time Tertio.

The doing of any thing the third time. Tertiatio, f.

The third part of any thing divided. Triens, n.

Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more. Seſquitertius, adj.

Of the third ſort. Tertiarius.

The third-day ague. Tertiana febris.

The third time, or thrice. Tertiò, tertiùm, adv.

Thirdle. Vide *Pierced.*

A **thirindel.** Vide *Meaſures.*

To be **thirſty,** *or to thirſt.* Sitio, reſitio.

To endure thirſt. Ferre, differre, & tolerare ſitim.

To quench his thirſt. Reſtinguere, deplere vel alluere potione ſitim.

Thirſt. Sitis, f.

A little thirſt. Siticula, f.

Thirſty. Sitiens, p. ſitibundus, ſiticuloſus, adj.

Blood thirſty. Sanguinarius.

Thirſtily. Sitienter, adv.

Thirteen. Vide *Numbers.*

This. Hic, is, iſte, hicce, iſtuc pro iſtud, pron.

Is this he, or it? Hiccine?

To this place. Huc, adv. huc-uſque, horſum.

From this place. Hinc, adv.

By this place. Hàc, adv.

A **Thiſtle.** Carduus, m. glis, itis; tribulus.

Fields full of thiſtles. Hiſpidi agri.

Thiſtle-down. Pappus.

Thither. Illuc, iſtuc, illò, adv.

Thitherwards. Iſtorſum, illorſum, adv.

Thitherto. Eatenus, adv.

Hither and thither. Huc & illuc, ultro citróque.

To make **thongs.** Corrigio.

Thonged. Corrigiatus, p.

A thong of leather. Corrigia, f. lorum, n.

A great thong. Loramentum.

A thong or loop which is tied to a dart to throw it. Amentum, n.

A thong or band to tie a buckler or target. Inſertorium, n.

A thong or lingel, wherewith the Ox-low and yoke be bound together. Cohum, n.

Thongs. Flagra taurea.

A thong of a dogs skin. Corrigia canina.

Of or belonging to a thong. Loreus, adj.

To rid from **thorns.** Eximere ſpinas.

A thorn. Spina, f.

A ſharp thorn. Sentarius, m.

A white thorn. Acanthaleuce.

A black thorn. Spinus, m.

A wild thorn. Agficantha.

A kind of thorn growing in moiſt places. Luma, f.

Moiſt places where thorns and briars grow. Lumetum, n.

Pertaining to that kind of thorns. Lumarius, adj.

A ſickle to cut thorns. Lumaria falx.

Springing up of a thorn. Spinigena, c. g.

A place where thorns do grow. Spinetum, n.

Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinoſus, adj.

That beareth thorns. Spinifer.

Thorny, or made of thorns. Spineus, adj.

A thorny crown. Spinea corona.

A **Thorp.** Villa, opidulum.

Thorough or thorow. V. *Through.*

Thou. Tu, pronom.

Though. Vide *Although.*

Thought. Vide *Think.*

Thouſand. Vide *Numbers.*

The thouſand part. Milleſima pars.

Thraldom, *bondage or thrall.* Servitus, ſervitium.

Thrave, i. 24 *ſheaves.*

To ſpin or make **thread.** Filo.

To thread a needle. Filum in acum inſerere, acum filo induere vel trajicere.

A thread. Filum, n.

Thread, or any thing fit for weaving. Linum, n.

Thread ſpun, or yarn made ready to ſtuff in the loom. Stamen.

Silk-thread, which ſilk-women do weave in Lintles or Stools. Licium, n.

A skain of thread. Globus fili.

Thread in a needle to ſow withall. Acia, f. aciarium, n.

That hath in it as it were thread. Stamineus.

A thready vein. Staminea vena.

Threads of gold. Aurea ſtamina.

Thread-bare garments. Decotes vel decutes, quaſi ſine cute & flocco.

Thread by thread, or thread-meal. Filatim, adv.

To **threap.** Affirmo.

To **threaten** *or menace.* Minor, minito, promitto, propono, denuncio, minas proponere, jactare, jacere.

To threaten war. Promittere bellum.

To threaten bitter death. Proponere mortem acerbam.

To threaten danger to any one. Denunciare alicui periculum.

To threaten ſore. Minitor, comminor.

To threaten. Intento.

To threaten that they will make war. Intentare arma.

To threaten with ſhaking the hand. Intentare manus in aliquem.

To threaten one with a thing. Intentare aliquid alicui.

A threatning. Minatio, comminatio, eminatio.

Threatenings or menacings. Minæ, minaciæ, f.

A threatener. Minator, m.

Full of threatenings, or that threateneth often. Minax, ciſſimus; minitabundus, adj.

Threateningly. Minanter, minaciter, -ciùs; adv.

Three. Vide *Numbers.*

To make three-fold. Triplico, triplo.

Tripled or made threefold. Triplicatus, p.

Threefoldneſs. Triplicitas, f.

Threefold. Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

Three together, or at a time. Trini.

That hath three mouths or throats. Trifaux.

That hath three heads. Triceps.

Three nights ſpace, or three nights together. Trinoctium, n.

Three in number. Trinitas, f.

A threefold peny-man, or one of ſmall account or eſtimation. Triobolaris homo.

Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.

A threefold ſtool. Tripus.

Three foot long. Tripedanus, tripedalis, adj.

That hath three horns. Tricornis, adj.

Three-cornered. Triquetrus.

A figure three-cornered. Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three hundred-fold. Tricentuplus, adj.

Three years ſpace. Triennium.

The ſpace of three days. Triduum.

Three years of age. Trimatus.

Of three years old. Trimus, trimulus.

Three manner of ways. Trifarius, adj.

A threefooted inſtrument or tool. Tridens, m.

Three ſyllables. Triſyllabus.

Having three numbers. Tricolon.

That hath three edges. Triſulcus, adj.

Divided into three parts. Trifidus, adj.

Three-forked. Trifurcus, trifurcatus, adj.

In three ſorts or faſhions. Trifariàm, adv.

Threed. Vide *Thread.*

To **threſh.** Trituro, flagello, tero, extero.

To threſh corn. Meſſem exterere, flagellare perticis frumentum.

Threſhed. Trituratus, p.

A threſher. Triturator, flagellator.

A threſhing. Tritus, m. tritura, trituratio, f.

To make a **threſhold.** Limino.

A threſhold. Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.

To **thrive** *or wax rich.* Diteſco, vigeo, proficio, rem facio, rem augeo.

To be thrifty. Parco.

To wax thrifty. Ad frugalitatem ſe convertere.

Thrift. Parſimonia, frugalitas, f.

Thrifty. Frugi, frugalis, parcus, parſimonicus, deparcus, triparcus, ſordidus.

A thrifty man. Homo frugi.

A thrifty ſervant. Servus bonæ frugi.

A thriving. Auctus, progreſſus.

Thriftily. Frugaliter, adv.

To cut ones **throat.** Jugulo.

The throat. Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur, n.

The cover or weaſand of the throat. Epigloſſis, epiglottis.

The fore-part of the throat. Gurgulio, columella.

The part of the throat whereby the meat paſſeth to the ſtomach. Frumen, n. gula, f.

The upper-part of the throat. Fauces, f.

That hath a great throat. Gutturoſus, ſtrumoſus, adj.

To **throb** *or pant.* Palpito.

A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.

A **throne.** Thronus, m. ſolium.

The Kings throne. Altithronium, n.

He that ſitteth on a high throne. Altithronus, m.

To **throng.** Se ab invicem trudere, turbare vel cellere.

To throng together. Confluo.

To throng to a place. Ad locum confluere.

The throng or multitude diminiſheth. Rareſcit turba.

A throng or great multitude of people. Turba, caterva, f. confertiſſima turba.

Thronged. Preſſus.

A **throte.** Vide *Throat.*

To **throtle** *or ſtrangle.* Ango, præneco, fauces elidere, ſtringere vel premere, ſuffoco, gulam frangere.

Throtled. Jugulatus, p.

A throtling. Jugulatio, f.

Through. Per, præp.

Through or by. Per, ex, præp.

Through or by riches. Ex divitiis.

Through thee. Impulſu tuo.

Through me, and by my means. Operâ meâ.

Throughly or perfectly. Penitus, prorſus, omnino, planè, luculentè, adv.

To **throw** *or caſt.* Jacio, jacto.

To throw or throw over. Tranſmitto.

To throw againſt. Objicio, allido.

To throw or beat down to the ground. Affligo.

To throw down. Deſtruo, ſterno, proſterno, ſubverto, proruo, deturbo, decutio, diruo, demolior.

To throw or caſt forth or afar off. Projicio.

To throw together. Conjicio.

To throw or ſhoot again. Retorqueo.

To throw a dart. Torquere telum.

To throw againſt a thing, alſo by throwing to hit a thing. Impingo.

To throw upon. Superjacio.

Thrown. Jactus, miſſus, p.

Thrown out. Ejectus.

Thrown againſt. Objectus, alliſus.

Which hath thrown or caſt. Jaculatus, p.

Thrown down. Deſtructus, demolitus.

Thrown afar off. Projectus, part.

Thrown upon. Superjectus, p.

A throw or hurl. Jactus, m.

A throwing afar off. Projectus.

A throwing down. Demolitio, f.

* *A throwing out.* Ejectio, f.

A throwing upon. Superjectus.

A thrower or hurler of ſtones or other ſuch things for recreation. Diſcobolus, m. Vide *Caſt.*

A throw, i. e. *a ſhort time.*

To throw or turn. Torno.

Thrums. Villi.

A thrummed hat. Bardocucullus, m.

To **thruſt.** Trudo, impingo.

To thruſt or ſtick in. Figo, configo, infigo, defigo, imprimo.

To thruſt in or into. Illido, fodio, ut, Ora fodere haſtis.

To thruſt into. Intrudo, ingero.

To thruſt, ſtick through or pierce. Conterebro, perforo, lancino, delancino, trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſigo, transfigo. confodio, tranſmitto, ut, Tranſmittere gladio pectus.

To thruſt deep as huſwives do in kneading their dough. Proſubigo.

To thruſt in violently. Intrudo.

To thruſt violently. Impello, protrudo.

To thruſt back. Repello, retrudo.

To thruſt down or underfoot. Obtrudo.

To thruſt out, from or aſide. Pello, expello, depulſo, detrudo, extrudo, deturbo, ejicio.

To thruſt out by force. Proturbo trudo.

To thruſt againſt. Obdo, offenſo.

To thruſt or caſt in. Compingo.

To thruſt together. Contrudo. comprimo, coanguſto, coarcto,

To thruſt or preſs down. Deprimo, ſubigo.

To thruſt, drive, or put away into ſundry places. Diſpello.

To thruſt or caſt through often. Trajecto.

To thruſt out of doors. Elimino, foràs pello.

To thruſt or preſs violently, or againſt. Impreſſionem facere.

To thruſt in himſelf. Se inferre vel introducere, vel intro dare.

Thruſt through. Confixus, transfixus, perfixus, trajectus, delancinatus, confoſſos, tranſfoſſus.

A thruſt. Petitio.

Thruſt. Pulſatus.

Thruſt in violently. Intruſus.

Thruſt down. Obtruſus, p.

Thruſt forward. Impulſus, p.

Thruſt out or from. Excluſus, part.

Thruſt back. Repulſus, p.

Thruſt hard together. Coarctatus.

Thruſt or caſt into. Injectus, ingeſtus.

To be caſt in by main force. Inculcandus, p.

Thruſt upon. Conjectus, p.

A thruſting. Pulſatio.

A thruſting againſt or reſiſtance. Renixus, impulſus.

A thruſting in or through. Confixus, transfixio.

A thruſting forward. Impulſus, m. impulſio, f.

A thruſting hard together. Compreſſio, f.

A thruſting back. Repulſus.

Thruſting. Nitens.

Thruſting againſt. Renitens.

A **Thumb.** Pollex, m.

Of or belonging to a thumb. Pollicaris, adj.

The thumbs breadth. Pollex latus.

To **thump** *or knock.* Tundo, pertundo, contundo, obtundo.

To thump or thump at. Pulſo.

To thump or beat at the door with his heels. Pulſare fores calcibus.

A thumping. Contuſio, tunſio.

A thumping or beating. Pulſatio, f. pulſus, m.

A thump or bounce. Crepitus, m. Vide *Knock.*

To **thunder.** Tono, intono, tonitruo.

To thunder again. Retono.

To thunder down upon. Superintono.

To thunder round about. Circumtono.

It thundereth. Toneſcit, imperſ. cœlum confremit.

A thundering. Tonatio, f.

Thunder. Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plu. tonitrua; tonitruum, & tonitrum; i. n.

A clap of thunder. Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.

Full of thunder. Fulmineus.

A thunderbolt or ſtone. Brontia, f. pyrites.

Thundring from above. Altitonans, altiſonans, adj.

Thurſday. Vide *Day.*

Thwart. Tranſverſus.

To thwart. Adverſor, contradico.

A thwarting. Contradictio.

Thwarting. Adverſus, contrarius.

To **thwite** *or whittle.* Abſcindo, proſeco.

T *ante* I

Tice. V. *Intice.*

A **Tick.** V. *Tike.*

A **Ticket.** Teſſera.

To **tickle,** (act.) Titillo.

To tickle or itch, (neut.) Prurio.

Such a tickling. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.

A tickling. Titillatio, f. titillatus, m.

A tickling of luſt. Urens Veneris prurigo.

The **tide.** Fluxus & refluxus maris.

A ſpring tide. Æſtus martius, malina, lido, lida vel liduna.

With the tide. Secundo flumine.

A tide man. Sulcator, m.

Tidie, *fat or tender.* Cereus, adj.

To bring **tidings.** Rumifero, nuncio, famigero, nuncium præferre, deferre.

He that runneth before to bring tidings of ones coming. Prodromus, m.

He that bringeth tidings. Nuncius, prænuncius, m.

He that carrieth tidings from one to another. Renuncius, m.

Good tidings. Evangelium, n.

A bringer of good tidings. Evangelus, m.

A reward given to them that brought good tidings. Evangelia, orum, n.

To **tie,** *or bind.* Vincio, obſtringo, ligo, velo.

To tie or bind the throat with a withe. Reſte velare gulam.

To tie hard. Revincio.

To tie faſt about. Circundo, convincio, innecto.

To tie or bring together. Connecto, conjugo, copulo.

To tie or truſs up. Cohibeo.

To tie or truſs up the hair in a knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.

To tie, ſnare or intangle. Illaqueo.

To tie or faſten one thing to another in length as links in a chain. Pronecto.

To tie to. Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, affigo.

To tie under. Subnecto, ſubligo.

To tie with a point. Ligulo.

To tie often. Nexo.

To be tied or bound about. Circumvincior.

To be tied to. Annector, aſtringor.

Tied or bound. Vinctus, p.

Tied or ſnared. Illaqueatus, p.

Tied unto. Annexus, p.

Tied up or bound up. Præligatus, p.

Tied together. Conjugatus, colligatus, p.

Tied faſt together. Implicatus, p.

Tied or yoaked to one only. Unijugus, adj.

Tied with a thong or point. Corrigiatus, ligulatus, p.

Tied under. Subligatus, p.

A tying or binding. Religatio, vinctura, f. nexus, m.

A tying or binding to. Annexus, m. alligatio, f.

A tying together. Connexio, f. connexus. V. *Bind.*

* **Tiſſanie.** Tela arachnes.

* *To* **tighie.** Effusè ridere.

* *Tighing.* Effuſus riſus.

A **Tigre.** Tigris.

Of or like a tigre. Tigrinus, adj.

A **tike**-*worm that ſucketh blood.* Redivius, m. ricinus.

The tike of a bed. Culcitra, f.

To cover with **tile.** Imbrico.

A tile. Tegula, f. tegulum.

A tile or brick. Later, m.

A tile, alſo a little ſhard. Teſta.

A gutter-tile, or roof-tile being half crooked. Imbrex, m. imbricium, n. tegula deliciaris.

A little tile. Laterculus, m. teſtula, f.

A little ſmall tile or quarry-ſtone to pave withall. Teſſerula, f.

Tiles laid overthwart between other tiles. Amorices.

A tile-maker. Laterarius, cœnofaciarius, imbricarius.

A tile of wood. Scandula, f.

Made of tile. Lateritius, adj.

Like a roof or gutter-tile. Imbricatus, adj.

Full of roof tiles. Imbricoſus, laterarius, adj.

In manner of a roof tile. Imbricatim, adv.

To **till.** Vide *To intice.*

To **till.** Colo, terram moliri, ſubigere agrum, humum vomere ſcindo, aratro agrum proſcindo. Vide *To plough.*

To till the ſecond time. Novare agrum.

Tilled. Aratus, p.

Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus.

Any ground tilled. Cultum.

A tilling. Cultio.

A Tiller. Vide *Husbandman.*

Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled. Aratio, f.

A field out of tilth. Ager ſqualidus.

Books written of tillage. Georgica.

Till *or until.* Donec, eouſque, adv.

Till now. Adhuc, adv.

A **till** *in a cheſt.* Capſella, capſula, loculus.

To **tilt** *a barrel.* Cadum inclinare.

To run at Tilt. V. *Juſt.*

Timber. Durata materies, Lignum, n. materia, f. meremium.

Any timber to build with. Tignum,

num, n. tignus, m.

Any great piece of timber. The upright piece of timber in the inner ſide, which of ſome are called Foot-ſtocks. Stamina, n.

A ſquare piece of timber whereon Painyms did ſacrifice. Moluchrum, n.

A round piece of Timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſed in turning, or working with the wheel. Mamphur.

Timbred or made of timber. Materiatus, p.

A timbring, or work made of timber. Materiatio, materiatura.

Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, adj.

Houſes ill timbred. Ædes malè materiatæ.

To play on a **timbrel.** Tympanizo.

A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, n.

A timbrel whereon maids play with their fingers. Cruſma.

A braſen or iron timbrel. Siſtrum.

He that playeth on ſuch a timbrel. Siſtrarius, ſiſtrator.

The playing on ſuch a timbrel. Siſtratus, m.

A timbrel-player. Tympaniſta, tympaniſtria.

To paſs the **Time.** Tempus, vel diem tranſigo vel traho, vel traduco, diem conficere.

To ſpend time vainly. Fruſtra tempus conterere.

To obſerve the time, or take heed how to beſtow his time. Rectè otia ponere, rectè ætatem ducere.

The time will try. Exitus acta probabit.

The time weareth or paſſeth away. Ætas evolat, ætas affluit, fluxum tempus elabitur, cedit dies.

The time is come. Extat tempus.

Time. Tempus, n. chronos, dies, ætas, f. ævum, n.

Short ſpace of time. Curriculum temporis.

The time of a 100 years, or as ſome 30. Alſo an age of time. Seculum, n.

Time or leaſure. Otium, ſpatium.

Long ſpace of time. Diuturnitas, f.

Every diſtance of time or ſpace. Intervallum, n.

A ſeaſonable time, alſo time. Tempeſtas, f.

Time convenient, or due time. Tempeſtivitas, f.

A ſhort time. Tempuſculum.

The time which is ſet or put between, that the years may agree with the courſe of the Sun. Intercalarium, n.

The time of night when the cock croweth, which is the fourth watch. Gallicinium, n.

Time ſpared from other neceſſary buſineſs. Succiſivum vel ſubſecivum tempus.

Vacation or time of ceaſing. Vacatio, f.

Time in muſick. Melos.

Fulneſs of time. Opportunitatis articulus.

In tract of time. Progreſſu temporis.

That cometh in very good time. Opportunus, peropportunus.

Done in due or convenient time. Tempeſtivus, adj.

Pertaining to time. Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.

Of one time. Synchronus, adj.

Which is of one time and age. Coætaneus, adj.

In time or in due ſeaſon, timely. Tempore, tempori, tempeſtivè, maturè, adv.

For a time. Temporarié.

More timely, or before time. Temporius, adj.

Of a long time. Diutinè, adv.

A long time, a mans life. Ætatèm, adv.

In very good time. Opportunè, peropportunè, commodúm.

At this time, or as the world goeth now. Hoc ævo, hoc ſeculo, hoc tempore, hâc hominum ætate, hâc tempeſtate, hâc ætate, nunc, jam, hodie.

At this time or preſent. Impræſentiarum, nunc, jam, impræſens.

About this time. Hoc ipſo tempore.

From this time forth. Dehinc.

In time paſt. Quondam, olim, adv. diebus proximè exactis, in diebus primoribus, nuperrimè elapſis, jamdudum præteritis.

At that time. Tunc, adv.

Out of time. Incommodè, inopportunò, tempore importuno.

Oftentimes. Sæpè, crebrò, ſæpenumero, frequenter. V. *Often.*

At what time. Quando, ecquando.

At any time. Unquam, nuncubi, adv.

Sometime. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.

At ſome time, divers times. Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adv.

At no time. Nequando, adv. nullo unquam tempore.

At no time after. Nunquam deinde.

At the time that. Quo tempore.

Till that time. Eatenus, adv.

Till what time. Quouſque.

In time to come. Deinde, olim, apud poſteros, in poſterum.

Of old time. Antiquitùs, adv.

At what time ſoever. Quandocunque, adv.

So many times as. Quotieſcunque, adv.

Another time. Aliàs, adv.

To ſome place or time. Aliquouſque, adv.

Before this time. Antehac, adv.

In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interea temporis, interim, dum, obiter, in tranſitu.

At the very ſame time. Eâdem tempeſtate, per idem tempus.

A **Timorous** *or fearful fellow.* Matula, m.

Timorous, or fearful. Solicitus, imbellis, adj. V. *Fearful.*

Timorous in religion without cauſe. Superſtitioſus, adi.

Timorouſly. Suſpensâ manu.

* *Timorouſneſs.* Timor.

Timidity. Timiditas, f.

The **Timpany,** *a diſeaſe ſo called.* Timpanites, m. Inflatio ventris.

That hath a Timpany. Timpaniticus, adj.

To **tin** *or cover with tin.* Incoquo, ſtanno linere, vel inducere.

Tin. Caſſiterus, m. ſtannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum & album.

That which is tinned. Stanno litus, incoctilis, adj.

Tin or made of tin. Stanneus, adj.

Tincture. Tinctura.

Tinder. Suſcitabulum, igniarium, n. fomes, f.

To tind. Sepio.

The **ting** *of a bell.* Tintinnabulum.

Tingling or tinging. Tinnulus.

A **Tinker.** Sartor ærarius, Circuitor ærarius, m.

Tinkers work. Æramentum.

Tinſel *or baudkin-work.* Intertextæ vel picturatæ veſtes.

Tinſel or woven between as baudkin-work. Intertextus, p.

A baudkin or garment of tinſel work, which the Conſuls uſed in time of peace, and Conquerors in time of war. Palmaria vel Palmata veſtis.

One cloathed in ſuch a garment. Palmatus, adj.

A **Tint** *or half part of a buſhel.* Semimodius, m.

The **tip** *of a thing.* Summitas, extremitas. *(Of the noſe.)* Lobulus. *(Of the ear.)* Auricula, lobus.

The tip of a horn. Cornutamentum, n.

Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.

A **Type** *or Figure.* Typus, m. figura.

Tipical. Typicus, adj.

Tipically. Typicè, adv.

A **tippet.** Focale, flammeum, flammeolum, epitogium.

To **tipple.** Vide *Quaff.*

* *A tipling.* Commeſſatio, f.

A tipling-houſe. Cauponula.

Tipled or tipſie. Vinulus, vinnulus, exhauſtus.

Tirdles *of ſheep.* Vide *Dung.*

A **tire.** Vide *Attire.*

Tires for women. Anademata.

A tire woman. Comotria.

To **tire.** Vide *Weary.*

Tiſan. Vide *Ptiſan.*

Tiſick. Tuſſis pulmonia.

Tiſſue, i. *Cloth of gold or ſilver.*

Tiſſue made of three threds of divers colours. Trilix, f. textile, n.

To **tithe** *or take away the tenth part.* Decimo.

To tithe out. Edecimo, exdecimo.

Tithes or tenths. Decimæ, decuma & decumæ, f.

A tither. Decimator, m.

They that gather tithes and taxes. Decumani, m.

A tithe-farmer. Decumanus.

That may be tithed. Decumanus, adj.

A titheable field, whereof tithe may be gathered. Decumanus ager.

To **title.** Titulo, annoto, adnoto, inſcribo.

To give up his right or title. Jus ſuum alteri cedere.

A title or inſcription. Titulus, m. inſcriptio, epigraphe, f. diagramma, n.

The title of the eldeſt child in Inheritance. Primigenia, f.

Titulary, i. *which beareth only a title.*

A tittle or point in letters. Punctus, m. punctum, iota, n.

Tittle *tattle.* Inaniloquium, vaniloquium, confabulatio inanis.

T *ante* O

To. Ad, in, præp. ſerv. accu.

To and fro. Ultro citróque, ſurſum verſum, huc & illuc.

To every one. Singulatim, adv.

To cry like a **Toad.** Coaxo.

The croaking of Toads. Coaxatio, f.

A Toad. Bufo, m.

A Toad that is ſomewhat red, a land Toad. Rubeta, f.

A Toad-ſtool. V. *Muſhroom.*

A **tod** *of wool, that is, twenty eight pound.* Laniſcus, m. V. *Wooll.*

A tod. V. *Buſh.*

A **Toe.** Digitus pedis.

The great toe of a foot. Allus, hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.

He that hath his toe ſwollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot go faſt. Scaurus, m.

The iſſuing of blood out of the toe with much going. Flegmen, n.

That hath toes. Digitatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a Toe. Pollicaris, adj.

Together. Unà, ſimul, pariter, inſimul, junctim, conjunctè, conjunctim, permiſtè, promiſcuè, communiter, adv.

Together one with another. Mutuò, adv.

Together with. Cum, præp.

Altogether without order, or mixed with another. Vide *Confuſedly.*

To **toie** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor.

Toies or fooliſh trifles. Nugæ, ineptiæ, ineptia, minutiæ, f. Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.

A fooliſh toie or trifle. Deliramentum,

ramentum, inane, n.

Fine toies. Scitamenta.

Wanton toies mixed with verſes in a Comedy or enterlude at the end. Exodium, n.

Lovers toies. Amatoriæ levitates, blanditiæ.

Wanton toies, things of no eſtimation. Abydena, n.

A ſeller of toys. Vide *Trifles.*

To **toil.** Vide *Labour.*

Toiling or travelling. Labor, m. operoſitas, f.

Toilſome. Intractabilis, laborioſus.

Over-toiled. Delaſſatus.

A toyling. Laboratio.

Toils, *Nets or Haies, wherewith Woods, Parks, or Forreſts are beſet to take wild beaſts.* Indago, f.

A **token** *or ſign.* Signum, ſpecimen, indicium.

A token ſent. Pignus, munus, neut.

A token, note or mark. Nota, f. veſtigium, n. character, m.

A natural token or mark whereby a thing is known. Macula, f.

A plague token. Macula peſtilens.

A ſure token or juſt occaſion. Argumentum, n.

A privie ſign or token whereby ſpies and enemies are diſcerned from companions and fellows in Arms: alſo a Token of lead, leather, and ſuch like. Teſſera, f.

Tokens or bils of Exchange given to men, by which they ſhall receive a certain ſum of money, or meaſure of Corn. Teſſeræ nummariæ vel frumentariæ.

A little token. Teſſerula, f.

A token between any company. Interſignum, n. teſſera, f.

A token, badge or ſign to know one by: alſo a token given to one upon certain covenants. Symbolum, n.

A token given to Souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word. Synthema, n.

A token given when matrimony is contracted. Arrha ſponſalis.

A token or ſign of ſome great good or evil change to come. Prodigium, n.

A token of great tempeſt. Vide *Tempeſt.*

A token or pledg of remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of ſomething. Mnemoſynum, n.

Told. Vide *Tell.*

Told or declared. Narratus.

Told or numbred. Numeratus.

A **Toll** *or Tax gatherer.* Exactor, telonarius, m.

Toll for freight. Portorium, telonium.

Toll or tribute. Vectigal, n.

Toll for grinding. Emolumentum.

To **toll** *or intice.* Pelliceo, allicio. Vide *Allure.*

Tolled on. Illectus, pellectus.

To **toll** *a bell.* Campanam in numerum pulſare.

Tolled as a Bell. Pulſatus.

To **tollerate.** Vide *Suffer, and Bear.*

Tollerable, that may be born with. Tolerabilis, patibilis, excuſabilis, ignoſcibilis, adj.

Tollerably. Excuſatè, adv.

A **tomb.** Vide *Tumb.*

A Tomb-maker. Libitinarius.

To intomb. Inhumo.

A **Tomboy.** Mimula, graſſatrix, petulans, ludibunda.

A **Tome**, *a part, or one volume of a book.* Tomus, m. volumen, m.

A **Tone.** Tonus, accentus.

A tone in reading. Canor.

A pair of **tongs.** Forceps, f. patillum, n.

Smiths tongs. Fornicales, m.

To cut out ones **tongue.** Elinguo, linguam reſecare.

A Tongue, alſo a Speech or Language. Lingua.

A little tongue. Lingula ſive ligula, f.

The fore part of the tongue. Proglollis, f.

The mother tongue. Lingua vernacula.

An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped. Linguarium.

Long-tongued, a blab or that is full of words. Linguax, adj. Linguacula vel lingulata, f. futilis.

That hath a tongue. Lingulatus, linguatns, adj.

Double tongued, or that can ſpeak two Tongues or Languages. Bilinguis, adj.

Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, as Cerberus *had.* Trilinguis, adj.

That ſpeaketh four tongues. Quadrilinguis, adj.

Of the ſame Tongue or Language. Homogloſſus, adj.

Evil tongued. Maledicus, adj.

A railing tongue. Lingua virulenta, contumelioſa, biſulca, aſpidis morſus.

A **tool.** Inſtrumentum, organum, n.

All-ſorts of Tools and Inſtruments. Arma, armamenta, n.

An iron tool. Ferramentum.

An iron tool wherewith Smiths do pare the hoofs of horſes. Ferramentum inciſorium.

A tool or inſtrument having three teeth. Tridens, m.

Carpenters tools. Ferramenta fabrorum.

Barbers Tools. Arma tonſoria.

A mans tool. Membrum virile.

A maker of tools. Organarius, m.

Made with tools. Organicus, m.

With a tool. Organicè, adv.

To **toot.** Vide *To look.*

To draw a **tooth.** Edento, dentem evello vel extraho.

To breed teeth. Dentio.

To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, or to make toothleſs. Edento.

To thruſt in his teeth. Denticulo.

To rub the teeth. Infricare dentes.

To faſten looſe teeth. Mobiles dentes ſtabilire vel firmare.

That breedeth teeth. Dentiens, p.

Toothed, that hath great, ſtrong, or many teeth, ſnagged or zag-toothed. Dentatus, p.

That hath his teeth taken or ſtrucken out. Edentatus, p.

That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw. Denticulatus, p.

A growing or breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.

A Tooth-drawer. Edentator.

Tooth-drawing. Edentatio, f. evulſio dentis.

A tooth-wreſt or inſtrument to draw teeth with. Dentarpaga, f. dentiducum, n.

An inſtrument wherewith teeth be broken. Dentifrangibulum.

One that breaketh teeth. Dentifrangibulus, m.

A tooth-picker or ſcraper. Dentiſcalpium, n.

The tooth of an Elephant. Dens, barrus, m.

A mad tooth. Rabidus dens.

The tooth-ach. Dolor dentium.

A row or ſet of teeth. Sepes dentium.

The fore teeth. Averſi, tomici, primores vel inciſores dentes.

One of the fore teeth ſhewed in laughing. Gelaſinus, m.

The upper or over teeth. Superiores dentes.

The jaw or cheek teeth. Gemini dentes, molares vel maxillares.

The ſharp or eye-tooth. Columellares vel canini dentes.

Gag-teeth. Dentes exerti.

The two teeth that grow laſt of all, and that about the twentieth year. Sophroniſteres.

Thoſe which had great teeth as old writers call them. Dentales, m.

Stinking or rotten teeth. Fœtidi vel putridi dentes.

The craſhing of the teeth. Dentium crepitus.

The bluntneſs of the teeth. Stupor dentium, n.

Toothleſs, without teeth. Edentulus, adj.

That hath great teeth. Dentoſus, adj.

One that in ſpeaking doth liſp or ſpit out his teeth. Dentiloquus, m.

In order like teeth. Dentatim, denticulatim, adj.

With teeth after the form and manner of combs teeth. Pectinatim, adv.

Toothſome or ſweet. Dulcis, placidus, gratus, ſuavis.

Made toothſom or ſweet. Paſſus, ſapidus, adj.

To **top** *or ſtrike off the top.* Decacumino, obtrunco.

To make topped or ſharp at the top. Cacumino.

To come or grow to a ſharp top. Faſtigio, faſtigo.

Sharp topped, or with ſharp tops. Cacuminatus, p.

That is ſharp towards the top. Faſtigiatus, faſtigatus, p.

A topping or cutting off the top. Decacuminatio, obtruncatio, ut obtruncatio vitis.

The top, height, or ſharp end of a thing. Faſtigium, culmen, cacumen, ſummum, ſupercilium, n. ſummitas, apex, extremitas, f. vertex, m.

A little top. Apiculus, m.

The top of an hill or bank. Jugum, n. verruca, f.

The top of an herb. Cima vel cyma, f.

The top of the maſt of a ſhip. Carcheſium, thoracium.

The top of the hair wounden with a purple lace on the crown of a matrons head, or proper to the high Prieſts wife only, to diſcern her from other women. Titulus, apex.

The top, end, or extream part of a thing. Coronis, f.

The top head of a Pillar. Capitellum, n.

From the top to the toe. A capite ad calcem uſque.

From the top to the bottom. A ſummo ad imum.

Topſie-turvie. Præpoſteré.

A **top** *wherewith children play.* Trochus, turbo.

A little top. Trochulus, m.

Topicks, *Books that ſpeak and intreat of places of invention touching Logick.* Topica, n.

A **torch** *or Taper.* Cereus, funalis, m. lampas, fax, tæda, f. funale, lumen, n.

A little torch. Facula, lampadium.

A torch or taper-bearer. Facularius, daduchus, m. tædifer, tædiger, adj.

A Torch-maker. Lychnopœus, m.

To **Torment**, *vex, or grieve.* Crucio, vexo, affligo, ango, torqueo, conficio, compungo.

To torment vehemently or ſore. Excrucio, percrucio, diſcrucio, carnifico, torto, lacero.

To torment or vex again him, that hath tormented us before. Remordeo.

To torment often. Torto, anctito, afflicto.

To be much tormented or vexed. Diſcrucior, conflictor, ut, Conflictari iniquâ valetudine; luctor, exenteror.

Tormented, vexed, ſore grieved or puniſhed. Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.

Greatly tormented, utterly undone. Deperditus, p.

Tormented, toſſed to and fro. Exagitatus, exactus, inquietatus, p.

A tormenter, or he that tormenteth, a hangman. Carnifex, c. g. cruciarius, afflictor, tortor, ſpiculator.

A tormenting or putting to pain. Afflictio, inflictio, tortio, f. cruciatus, ûs.

A torment. Pœna, vexatio, afflictatio, cruciabilitas, f. cruciatus, m. tormentum, ſupplicium, n.

A torment or rack with cords and ſtrings to make men confeſs. Fidiculæ.

One tormenting or vexing himſelf; alſo the name of a Comedy in Terence. Heautontimoroumenos, m.

Full of torments. Tormentoſus, adj.

With much torment. Cum extremis angoribus, inter diros cruciatus.

Torn. Vide *Rent.*

* *A* **torrent.** Torrens, m.

* **Torrid.** Torridus, adj.

A **Tortoiſe.** Vide *Fiſh.*

The coverture or ſhell of a Tortoiſe. Chelonium, n.

Torture. Vide *Torment.*

Toſing. Carptura.

To toſe wool or lyne. Carpo, carmino.

A **Toſpot** *or Ale-Knight.* Popino, archipota.

To **toſs,** *trouble, vex, diſquiet.* Turbo, diſturbo, vexo, afflicto, exaſpero.

To toſs in the mind to and fro, or examine a matter throughly. Volvo, voluto, jacto.

To toſs, diſcuſs, and handle a matter in reaſoning. Agito, exagito.

To be toſſed, diſquieted or troubled. Fluctuo, jactor, agitor.

To be toſſed with ſtreſs of winds. Agitari ventorum vi.

To toſs on high. Inalto.

To toſs a ball. Jacto, mitto, raptim ludere, pilâ certare.

Toſſed, troubled or diſquieted. Conflictatus, fluctuatus, p.

Toſſed, banded to and fro, debated, diſcuſſed. Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, jactatus, p.

A toſſing. Jactatio, f. jactatus, m. volutatio, f.

In manner of toſſing a ball from one to the other. Datatim, adv.

Toſſingly, with toſſing. Volutatim, adv.

To **toſt.** Torreo.

Toſted. Toſtus, p.

A toſt. Toſtus panis.

A toſting-iron. Toſtorium, n. artopta, f.

Total. Vide *Whole.*

To **totter.** Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To **touch.** Tango, contingo, attingo.

To touch one another. Inter ſeſe contingere.

To touch or feel. Tracto.

To touch vehemently the cheif matter in pleading. Jugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere, ad vivum reſeco.

To touch or extend to ſomthing. Pertingo.

To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by. In tranſitu attingere.

To touch a thing ſhortly, or in few words. Stringo, perſtringo, percurro.

To touch often or handle. Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.

To touch ſoftly or lightly, to handle gently. Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor, lambo, allambo.

To touch or be joined to. Continuor.

It toucheth or is behoveable. Intereſt, ut, Intereſt ejus.

Touched. Tactus, contactus, attactus, p.

To be touched gently. Palpandus, p.

A touching in a glance, as in paſſing by. Tranſcurſus.

That cannot or will not be touched. Intactilis, intractabilis, adj.

Touching together, or touching one another. Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, adj.

The flame touching lightly. Allambentibus flammis.

As touching, or as concerning. De, præp. quod attinet.

As touching that. Quòd conj.

A Touch-ſtone. Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.

Touch-wood. Suſcitabulum, marium, m.

Toughneſs. Lentor, m. durities.

Tough. Tenax, lentus, cartilaginoſus, adj.

* *Toughly.* Rigidè, durè, adv.

A **tournaying** *on horſeback.* Hippomachia, f. Vide *Juſtle.*

To **tow** *a ſhip.* Remulco, as.

A Tower. Helcyarius.

Tow *or hirds.* Stupa, lini floccus.

Little tow or hirds. Stupula, fœm.

Of tow or hirds. Stupeus, adj.

Pertaining, or ſerving to dreſs tow or hirds withall. Stuparius, adj.

To ſhow ſome token of **towardneſs.** Specimen indolis dare.

Towardneſs, or good and gentle diſpoſition. Indoles, f.

Towards. Erga, versùs, versùm, præp. accuſ. ſub, adversùs, contrà.

Towards the South. Meridiem versús.

Toward London. Londinum versús.

Towards the end. Sub finem.

Look towords me. Aſpice contra me.

Towards ſome place. Aliquorſum, adv.

Towards what place. Quorſum, quoquo.

On, or towards the other part or ſide. Altrorſum, pro Altroverſum.

Towards the right hand or ſide. Dextrorſum, dextrorſus, dextroverſus, adv.

Towards the left hand. Siniſtrorſum, adv.

A **towel** *to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manupiarium, linteolum.

A **Tower.** Vide *Turret.*

* *A great Tower.* Capitolium, neut.

A **town.** Oppidum, n. urbecula, f.

A countrey town or village. Pagus, vicus.

A little town. Oppidulum, villa.

A town or city incorporate, having their proper and eſpecial officers, laws, liberties and priviledges. Municipium, n.

A walled town or city. Urbs.

A little walled town; a fort town. Caſtellum, n.

That dwelleth in a walled town, or that hath the charge of it. Caſtellanus, adj.

A town, coutry or city, wherein every man is born. Patria, f.

A town or city ſet by the Sea ſide. Oppidum maritimum.

A town ſet by the water. Amnenſis.

A town that hath many towers. Urbs turrita.

Of a town or city, or dwelling in town or city. Urbicus, urbanus, adj.

From town to town. Oppidatim, adv.

A towns-man. Oppidanus, urbanus, municeps.

* *A town-houſe.* Forum, n.

* *To* **towſe.** Turbo.

* *To towſe one another.* Interturbo.

* *Towſing.* Turbatio, f.

T *ante* R

To **trace,** *track, or ſeek out by the footing.* Veſtigiis conſequor, inveſtigo, indago feram vel leporem.

Traced. Inveſtigatus, p.

A tracer. Inveſtigator, m.

A trace or track. Veſtigium, callis, ſemita.

A trace or courſe. Tractus.

A little trace. Trames.

A tracing. Inveſtigatio, inquiſitio, f.

Tracing. Venaticus.

Following the trace. Indaganter, adv.

The **traces** *of draught horſes.* Retinacula.

The track of a cart wheel made in the ground. Orbita, f.

A **tract.** Vide *Treatiſe.*

To **tract** *or prolong the time.* Propagare tempus.

Tract of time. Propagatio vel progreſſus temporis.

To make **tractable** *or gentle.* Manſuefacio, manſueſco.

To wax or become tractable and gentle. Miteſco.

To be made tractable. Manſuefio.

Made tractable. Manſuefactus, part.

Tractable, tame or gentle. Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, commodus, tractabilis, flexibilis, facilis, placidus, humanus.

A **trade,** *or manner of bringing up.* Diſciplina, f.

A trade, exerciſe, or manner of living. Ratio, ars, via, f. tenor, modus, m.

Trade. Negotium.

* *To trade.* Negotior.

* *Out of trade.* Otioſus, adj. emptoribus deſtitutus.

A Trades-man. Negotiator, mercator.

Tradition. Traditio, f.

To **traduce.** Traduco.

To **traffick,** *or uſe the trade of merchandiſe.* Negotium tractare, commercia, mercaturam facere, negotior.

Traffick, the courſe of merchandiſe from one place to another. Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.

To help to ſet forward a **Tragedy,** *to make a matter much worſe then indeed it is.* Paratragœdio.

A tragedy. Tragœdia, ſcena.

A player of Tragedies. Tragœdus.

A writer or maker of Tragedies. Tragicus, m.

Tragical, or belonging to tragedies. Tragicus, adj.

Tragically. Tragicè, adv.

A **traie** *wherein meat ſodden or roſted is put, or any hollow veſſel of wood.* Trulla, concha, f. alveolus, m.

A traie uſed to carry morter in to maſons. Qualus, alveus.

A milk traie. Sinum.

A traie or tub to ſet under the tap. Vide *Tub.*

A **traile** *or border about a womans gown or ſuch like.* Segmentum, n.

Trailed, or that hath trails or borders finely wrought, with many ſmall pieces. Segmentatus, adj.

To **trail.** Traho.

* *To trail back.* Retrolegere veſtigia.

* *To trail a pike.* Pilum trahere.

* *Trailed.* Tractus, p.

* *A trailing.* Tractio, f.

A **train** *or company of ſervants attending upon any Prince or Noble-man.* Cohors, f. comitatus, ſtrepitus, clientela, pompa.

The train of a womans gown. Syrma.

He that beareth a noble womans train. Syrmatophorus, m.

The train of an army. Impedimenta, orum, n.

To **train** *up.* Vide *Inſtruct and bring up.*

Trained up. Inſtructus, educatus, inſtitutus.

A training up. Diſciplina, f.

A train. Fraus.

To play the **traitor.** Vide *To betray.*

A Traitor, Betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery. Proditor, perduellio, traditor, deſertor, defector.

A traitor to his Father, as Abſalom *to* David, Jupiter *to* Saturn. Antipater, m.

A traitor which flieth from his Captain in Battel, and fleeth to his enemies. Transfuga, c. g.

Traiterous, treacherous, or full of diſloyalty. Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus, adj.

Pertaining to a traitor. Proditorius, adj.

Traiterouſly, or diſloyally, that doth any thing againſt the truſt that is put in him. Perfidioſè, proditoriè, per inſidias.

Tramel-*net.* Tragum, maculæ, caſſes.

A **Tramel** *for a Pot-hanger.* Cremaſter.

To **trample.** Vide *Tread.*

Trampling. Sternax.

To be in a **Trance.** Animo obtorpeo, vel torpeſco.

A Trance. Exſtaſis, f. defectus vel defectio animi, ecſtaſis, mentis exceſſus.

Tranquillity. Tranquillitas, fœm.

To **tranſcend.** Tranſcendo.

Tranſcendent. Tranſcendens.

To **Tranſcribe** *or Copy out of one thing into another.* Tranſcribo, deſcribo.

Tranſcript, i. *Copy.*

To **transfer,** *or conveigh from one place to another.* Transfero, traduco, trajicio, transfundo.

To be transferred. Transferor, deſcribor.

To transfer or tranſlate. Vide *Tranſlate.*

Transferred or carried over. Tranſlatus, traductus, trajectus, part.

To transfigure. V. *Transform.*

To **transform,** *transfigure, or change from one form to another.* Transformo, transfiguro, verto.

Transformed. Transformis, adj. Mutatus, p.

A transformation, transfiguring or changing out of one likeneſs into another. Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.

To **tranſgreſs** *or paſs beyond negligently.* Tranſgredior, egredior, varico & varicor.

To tranſgreſs or break as a man doth a Law. Violo, frango, diſcedere à jure.

A Tranſgreſſor. Tranſgreſſor, parabates, m.

A tranſgreſſion. Tranſgreſſio, violatio, parabaſis, f.

Tranſgreſſed. Violatus, p.

Tranſitory, *that endureth but a very little while.* Tranſitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus, caducus, mobilis, inconſtans, labilis, inſtabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interiturus, jam jam periturus.

To **tranſlate** *from one language to another, to interpret.* Interpretor, verto, converto, reddo, transfero, traduco, transfundo.

To tranſlate Greek into Latine. Græca in Latina convertere.

To tranſlate or cover over. V. *Transfer.*

Tranſlated. Verſus, converſus, traductus, tranſlatus, p.

A tranſlator or interpreter. Interpres, com. g. Tranſlator, m.

A tranſlation. Interpretatio, tranſlatio, verſio, f. interpretamentum, n.

A tranſlation of words from their own proper ſignification into another, as Video pro Intelligo. Metaphora.

Tranſmigration. Tranſmigratio.

To **tranſmit.** Tranſmitto.

Tranſmutation. Tranſmutatio.

A **tranſome** *or beam, going overthwart an houſe.* Tranſtrum, tranſtra, n. Cantherius, m. Trabes tranſverſa.

The tranſomes in a ſhip, whereon the hatches be made. Canonia.

A tranſome or lintle over a door. Superliminare, n.

A tranſome or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia.

Tranſparent. Tranſparens, pellucidus, tranſlucidus.

To be tranſparent. Pelluceo, tranſluceo.

* *To tranſplant.* Tranſplanto.

* *A tranſplanter.* Tranſplantator, m.

To **tranſport,** *carry, conveigh away or over.* Tranſporto, deporto, aſporto, traduco, transfero.

Tranſported. Tranſportatus, aſportatus, tranſlatus, p.

A tranſporter. Tranſlator, m.

A tranſportation. Tranſlatio, deportatio, f.

To **tranſpoſe** *or ſet in another place.* Transfero, transfundo, tranſpono.

Tranſpoſed. Tranſpoſitus tranſlatus, p. tranſlativus, adj.

A tranſpoſition, as when one letter is put for another. Metatheſis, tranſpoſitio, f.

Tranſubſtantiation. Tranſubſtantiatio.

* *To tranſubſtantiat.* Tranſubſtantio.

To **trap,** *barb or dreſs horſes with* [illegible]*ppers.* Ephippio.

Trapped, barbed, or dreſſed with trappers. Phaleratus, Ephippiatus, p.

Trappers, trappings, or barbs for horſes. Phaleræ, f. Ephippia, lorica equi, n.

They that have ſaddles on their horſes trapped with coſtly harneſſes. Ephippiarii, m.

Swift horſes trapped with purple or ſcarlet. Inſtrati oſtro alipedes.

The trappers of a horſe. Inſtratum, n.

To **trap,** *or take in a trap.* Irretio.

Trapped or taken in a gin or ſnare. Irretitus, captus, p.

A trap, ſnare, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.

Traps, or crafty ways to deceive, alſo vain ſhews or appearances of things. Offudæ, offuciæ, offutiæ, offucelæ.

A trap for mice or rats. Muſcipula, muriſtrecula.

That part of the mouſe-trap that ſtandeth upright. Obex, dub. g.

To **Travail** *or be in labor with child, or bring forth.* Parturio, enitor, connitor.

To travail before time. Abortio, aborto, abortivum & abortum facere, immaturum fætum edere.

Travailing or being in labour with child. Parturiens.

That hath travailed or brought forth. Nixus, enixus, p.

A travailing with child or young. Paritura, f. enixus, partus, m.

A travailing before time; untimely birth. Abortus, m. abortio, f. abortium, abortivum, n.

That cauſeth untimely travail. Abortivus, adj.

To **travel** *earneſtly, or to take pains.* Elaboro, operor, ſudo, deſudo, incumbo. Vide *To labour and take pains.*

To travel or labour in vain. Fruſtrà laborare, fruſtrà conari, inanem operam ſumere, arare littus, piſcari in aere, aquam cribro haurire, aſellum docere, Æthiopem lavare.

A travailing, or taking great pains. Operoſitas, f.

The travail or pains which one taketh. Labor, conatus, niſus, ſudor, m. opera, induſtria, f. opus, conamen, n.

It is of much travel. Multi ſudoris eſt ea res.

Which travelleth much, or taketh great pains. Laborioſus, operoſus, adj.

With great travel, pain or difficulty. Operoſè, laborioſè, adv.

To travel or go in a journey. Itineror, ſpatior.

To travel on foot. Iter pedibus facio.

A traveller on foot. Pedes viator.

Travelling or wandring abroad. Spatiatus, p.

A traveller, or one that travelleth by the way. Viator, m.

Pertaining to travelling. Viaticus, adj.

Pertaining to a traveller. Viatorius, adj.

A travellers boy, an herb ſo called. Viorna.

To **traverſe.** Lege agere vel reſpondere.

Traverſe. Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To **traverſe.** Inficior.

To ſail by traverſe. Obliquare curſum vel ſinus.

Traverſed. Peragratus.

Traverſing. Peragratio.

To work **treachery** *or treaſon againſt one.* Struere vel inſtruere inſidias alicui, dolum adhibere.

Treachery or Treaſon. Perfidia, perduellio, proditio, inſidiæ, arum; f.

Treacherouſly. Infidè, adv.

To **tread,** *ſtamp or trample under foot.* Calco, conculco, deculco, proculco, reculco, ſupercalco, pede comprimo, calcibus premo, ſuppedito, protero.

To tread or trample upon, or in the middeſt. Interculco.

To tread before. Præculco.

To tread or caſt under feet, to make light of. Peſſundo.

To tread or trample out. Exculco.

To tread as the cock doth. Salio.

Trodden. Exculcatus, obtritus, conculcatus, protritus, oppreſſus, p.

A treader or tracer. Ichnobates.

A treading or ſtamping under feet. Calcatio, proculcatio, conculcatio, protritus.

A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.

A place where they tread and ſtamp grapes. Calcatorium, n.

The treadle of a Weavers loom. Inſile, m.

Treaſon. Vide *Treachery.*

To gather **Treaſures.** Theſaurizo.

Heaping up of treaſure. Theſaurizans, p.

A treaſurer. Theſaurarius, gazophylax, ratiocinator, ærarius, argyrologus, arcarius.

The common treaſurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæſtor, m. quæſtor ærarius, tribunus ærarius, receptor generalis.

The Lord treaſurer. Præfectus ærarii. Vide *Lord.*

He that extraordinarily is ſent as treaſurer into any Countrey. Proquæſtor, m.

Treaſure or abundance of riches. Theſaurus, m. gaza, opes, f.

The treaſure of a Prince. Fiſcus, m. regia gaza.

A treaſure houſe or treaſury. Theſaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium, pecuniarium, n.

The treaſury of monuments, or the place where evidences and records be kept. Archivum, n.

He that hath been treaſurer. Exquæſtor, quæſtorius, m.

The office of a Treaſurer. Quæſtura.

Belonging to that office. Quæſtorius, adj.

Belonging to treaſure. Theſaurarius, adj.

Pertaining to a Princes treaſure. Fiſcalis, adj.

To **treat** *of.* Exagito. Vide *Entreat or handle.*

A treatiſe or handling of the matter. Tractatus, inſectio, ſyntagma, commentatio, f.

Treatably. Articulatim, diſtinctè, adv.

A **Treaty,** *tract, or covenant.* Pactum, n. pactio, f.

A treaty, entercourſe or truce. Fædus, n.

Treble *or triple.* Triplex, adj.

A torment. Pœna, vexatio, afflictatio, cruciabilitas, f. cruciatus, m. tormentum, ſupplicium, n.

A torment or rack with cords and ſtrings to make men confeſs. Fidiculæ.

One tormenting or vexing himſelf; alſo the name of a Comedy in Terence. Heautontimoroumenos, m.

Full of torments. Tormentoſus, adj.

With much torment. Cum extremis angoribus, inter diros cruciatus.

Torn. Vide *Rent.*

* *A* **torrent.** Torrens, m.

* **Torrid.** Torridus, adj.

A **Tortoiſe.** Vide *Fiſh.*

The coverture or ſhell of a Tortoiſe. Chelonium, n.

Torture. Vide *Torment.*

Toſing. Carptura.

To toſe wool or lyne. Carpo, carmino.

A **Toſpot** *or Ale-Knight.* Popino, archipota.

To **toſs**, *trouble, vex, diſquiet.* Turbo, diſturbo, vexo, afflicto, exaſpero.

To toſs in the mind to and fro, or examine a matter throughly. Volvo, voluto, jacto.

To toſs, diſcuſs, and handle a matter in reaſoning. Agito, exagito.

To be toſſed, diſquieted or troubled. Fluctuo, jactor, agitor.

To be toſſed with ſtreſs of winds. Agitari ventorum vi.

To toſs on high. Inalto.

To toſs a ball. Jacto, mitto, raptim ludere, pilâ certare.

Toſſed, troubled or diſquieted. Conflictatus, fluctuatus, p.

Toſſed, banded to and fro, debated, diſcuſſed. Agitatus, exercitatus, actus, jactatus, p.

A toſſing. Jactatio, f. jactatus, m. volutatio, f.

In manner of toſſing a ball from one to the other. Datatim, adv.

Toſſingly, with toſſing. Volutatim, adv.

To **toſt.** Torreo.

Toſted. Toſtus, p.

A toſt. Toſtus panis.

A toſting-iron. Toſtorium, n. artopta, f.

Total. Vide *Whole.*

To **totter.** Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To **touch.** Tango, contingo, attingo.

To touch one another. Inter ſeſe contingere.

To touch or feel. Tracto.

To touch vehemently the cheif matter in pleading. Jugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere, ad vivum reſeco.

To touch or extend to ſomething. Pertingo.

To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by. In tranſitu attingere.

To touch a thing ſhortly, or in few words. Stringo, perſtringo, percurro.

To touch often or handle. Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.

To touch ſoftly or lightly, to handle gently. Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor, lambo, allambo.

To touch or be joined to. Continuor.

It toucheth or is behoveable. Intereſt, ut, Intereſt ejus.

Touched. Tactus, contactus, attactus, p.

To be touched gently. Palpandus, p.

A touching in a glance, as in paſſing by. Tranſcurſus.

That cannot or will not be touched. Intactilis, intractabilis, adj.

Touching together, or touching one another. Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, adj.

The flame touching lightly. Allambentibus flammis.

As touching, or as concerning. De, præp. quod attinet.

As touching that. Quòd conj.

A Touch-ſtone. Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.

Touch-wood. Suſcitabulum, marium, m.

Toughneſs. Lentor, m. durities.

Tough. Tenax, lentus, cartilaginoſus, adj.

* *Toughly.* Rigidè, durè, adv.

A **tournaying** *on horſeback.* Hippomachia, f. Vide *Juſtle.*

To **tow** *a ſhip.* Remulco, as.

A Tower. Helcyarius.

Tow *or hirds.* Stupa, lini floccus.

Little tow or hirds. Stupula, fœm.

Of tow or hirds. Stupeus, adj.

Pertaining, or ſerving to dreſs tow or hirds withall. Stuparius, adj.

To ſhow ſome token of **towardneſs.** Specimen indolis dare.

Towardneſs, or good and gentle diſpoſition. Indoles, f.

Towards. Erga, versùs, verſùm, præp. accuſ. ſub, adverſùs, contrà.

Towards the South. Meridiem verſús.

Toward London. Londinum verſús.

Towards the end. Sub finem.

Look towords me. Aſpice contra me.

Towards ſome place. Aliquorſum, adv.

Towards what place. Quorſum, quoquo.

On, or towards the other part or ſide. Altrorſum, pro Altroverſum.

Towards the right hand or ſide. Dextrorſum, dextrorſus, dextroverſus, adv.

Towards the left hand. Siniſtrorſum, adv.

A **towel** *to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manupiarium, linteolum.

A **Tower.** Vide *Turret.*

* *A great Tower.* Capitolium, neut.

A **town.** Oppidum, n. urbecula, f.

A countrey town or village. Pagus, vicus.

A little town. Oppidulum, villa.

A town or city incorporate, having their proper and eſpecial officers, laws, liberties and priviledges. Municipium, n.

A walled town or city. Urbs.

A little walled town; a fort town. Caſtellum, n.

That dwelleth in a walled town, or that hath the charge of it. Caſtellanus, adj.

A town, coutry or city, wherein every man is born. Patria, f.

A town or city ſet by the Sea ſide. Oppidum maritimum.

A town ſet by the water. Amnenſis.

A town that hath many towers. Urbs turrita.

Of a town or city, or dwelling in town or city. Urbicus, urbanus, adj.

From town to town. Oppidatim, adv.

A towns-man. Oppidanus, urbanus, municeps.

* *A town-houſe.* Forum, n.

* *To* **towſe.** Turbo.

* *To towſe one another.* Interturbo.

* *Towſing.* Turbatio, f.

T *ante* R

To **trace,** *track, or ſeek out by the footing.* Veſtigiis conſequor, inveſtigo, indago feram vel leporem.

Traced. Inveſtigatus, p.

A tracer. Inveſtigator, m.

A trace or track. Veſtigium, callis, ſemita.

A trace or courſe. Tractus.

A little trace. Trames.

A tracing. Inveſtigatio, inquiſitio, f.

Tracing. Venaticus.

Following the trace. Indaganter, adv.

The **traces** *of draught horſes.* Retinacula.

The track of a cart wheel made in the ground. Orbita, f.

A **tract.** Vide *Treatiſe.*

To **tract** *or prolong the time.* Propagare tempus.

Tract of time. Propagatio vel progreſſus temporis.

To make **tractable** *or gentle.* Manſuefacio, manſueſco.

To wax or become tractable and gentle. Miteſco.

To be made tractable. Manſuefio.

Made tractable. Manſuefactus, part.

Tractable, tame or gentle. Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, commodus, tractabilis, flexibilis, facilis, placidus, humanus.

A **trade,** *or manner of bringing up.* Diſciplina, f.

A trade, exerciſe, or manner of living. Ratio, ars, via, f. tenor, modus, m.

Trade. Negotium.

* *To trade.* Negotior.

* *Out of trade.* Otioſus, adj. emptoribus deſtitutus.

A Trades-man. Negotiator, mercator.

Tradition. Traditio, f.

To **traduce.** Traduco.

To **traffick,** *or uſe the trade of merchandiſe.* Negotium tractare, commercia, mercaturam facere, negotior.

Traffick, the courſe of merchandiſe from one place to another. Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.

To help to ſet forward a **Tragedy,** *to make a matter much worſe then indeed it is.* Paratragœdio.

A tragedy. Tragœdia, ſcena.

A player of Tragedies. Tragœdus.

A writer or maker of Tragedies. Tragicus, m.

Tragical, or belonging to tragedies. Tragicus, adj.

Tragically. Tragicè, adv.

A **traie** *wherein meat ſodden or roſted is put, or any hollow veſſel of wood.* Trulla, concha, f. alveolus, m.

A traie uſed to carry morter in to maſons. Qualus, alveus.

A milk traie. Sinum.

A traie or tub to ſet under the tap. Vide *Tub.*

A **traile** *or border about a womans gown or ſuch like.* Segmentum, n.

Trailed, or that hath trails or borders finely wrought, with many ſmall pieces. Segmentatus, adj.

To **trail.** Traho.

* *To trail back.* Retrolegere veſtigia.

* *To trail a pike.* Pilum trahere.

* *Trailed.* Tractus, p.

* *A trailing.* Tractio, f.

A **train** *or company of ſervants attending upon any Prince or Noble-man.* Cohors, f. comitatus, ſtrepitus, clientela, pompa.

The train of a womans gown. Syrma.

He that beareth a noble womans train. Syrmatophorus, m.

The train of an army. Impedimenta, orum, n.

To **train** *up.* Vide *Inſtruct and bring up.*

Trained up. Inſtructus, educatus, inſtitutus.

A training up. Diſciplina, f.

A train. Fraus.

To play the **traitor.** Vide *To betray.*

A Traitor, Betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery. Proditor, perduellio, traditor, deſertor, defector.

A traitor to his Father, as Abſalom *to* David, Jupiter *to* Saturn. Antipater, m.

A traitor which flieth from his Captain in Battel, aud fleeth to his enemies. Transfuga, c. g.

Traiterous, treacherous, or full of diſloyalty. Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus, adj.

Pertaining to a traitor. Proditorius, adj.

Traiterouſly, or diſloyally, that doth any thing againſt the truſt that is put in him. Perfidioſè, proditoriè, per inſidias.

Tramel-*net.* Tragum, maculæ, caſſes.

A **Tramel** *for a Pot-hanger.* Cremaſter.

To **trample.** Vide *Tread.*

Trampling. Sternax.

To be in a **Trance.** Animo obtorpeo, vel torpeſco.

A Trance. Exſtaſis, f. defectus vel defectio animi, ecſtaſis, mentis exceſſus.

Tranquility. Tranquillitas, fœm.

To **tranſcend.** Tranſcendo.

Tranſcendent. Tranſcendens.

To **Tranſcribe** *or Copy out of one thing into another.* Tranſcribo, deſcribo.

Tranſcript, i. *Copy.*

To **transfer,** *or conveigh from one place to another.* Tranſfero, traduco, trajicio, tranſfundo.

To be transferred. Transferor, deſcribor.

To transfer or tranſlate. Vide *Tranſlate.*

Transferred or carried over. Tranſlatus, traductus, trajectus, part.

To transfigure. V. *Transform.*

To **transform,** *transfigure, or change from one form to another.* Transformo, transfiguro, verto.

Transformed. Transformis, adj. Mutatus, p.

A transformation, transfiguring or changing out of one likeneſs into another. Transformatio, transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.

To **tranſgreſs** *or paſs beyond negligently.* Tranſgredior, egredior, varico & varicor.

To tranſgreſs or break as a man doth a Law. Violo, frango, diſcedere à jure.

A Tranſgreſſor. Tranſgreſſor, parabates, m.

A tranſgreſſion. Tranſgreſſio, violatio, parabaſis, f.

Tranſgreſſed. Violatus, p.

Tranſitory, *that endureth but a very little while.* Tranſitorius, momentaneus, temporarius, temporaneus, caducus, mobilis, inconſtans, labilis, inſtabilis, fluxus, fragilis, interiturus, jam jam periturus.

To **tranſlate** *from one language to another, to interpret.* Interpretor, verto, converto, reddo, transfero, traduco, transfundo.

To tranſlate Greek into Latine. Græca in Latina convertere.

To tranſlate or cover over. V. *Transfer.*

Tranſlated. Verſus, converſus, traductus, tranſlatus, p.

A tranſlator or interpreter. Interpres, com. g. Tranſlator, m.

A tranſlation. Interpretatio, tranſlatio, verſio, f. interpretamentum, n.

A tranſlation of words from their own proper ſignification into another, as Video pro Intelligo. Metaphora.

Tranſmigration. Tranſmigratio.

To **tranſmit.** Tranſmitto.

Tranſmutation. Tranſmutatio.

A **tranſome** *or beam, going overthwart an houſe.* Tranſtrum, tranſtra, n. Cantherius, m. Trabes tranſverſa.

The tranſomes in a ſhip, whereon the hatches be made. Canonia.

A tranſome or lintle over a door. Superliminare, n.

A tranſome or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia.

Tranſparent. Tranſparens, pellucidus, tranſlucidus.

To be tranſparent. Pelluceo, tranſluceo.

* *To tranſplant.* Tranſplanto.

* *A tranſplanter.* Tranſplantator, m.

To **tranſport,** *carry, conveigh away or over.* Tranſporto, deporto, aſporto, traduco, tranſfero.

Tranſported. Tranſportatus, aſportatus, tranſlatus, p.

A tranſporter. Tranſlator, m.

A tranſportation. Tranſlatio, deportatio, f.

To **tranſpoſe** *or ſet in another place.* Transfero, transfundo, tranſpono.

Tranſpoſed. Tranſpoſitus tranſlatus, p. tranſlativus, adj.

A tranſpoſition, as when one letter is put for another. Metatheſis, tranſpoſitio, f.

Tranſubſtantiation. Tranſubſtantiatio.

* *To tranſubſtantiat.* Tranſubſtantio.

To **trap,** *barb or dreſs horſes with [illegible]appers.* Ephippio.

Trapped, barbed, or dreſſed with trappers. Phaleratus, Ephippiatus, p.

Trappers, trappings, or barbs for horſes. Phaleræ, f. Ephippia, lorica equi, n.

They that have ſaddles on their horſes trapped with coſtly harneſſes. Ephippiarii, m.

Swift horſes trapped with purple or ſcarlet. Inſtrati oſtro alipedes.

The trappers of a horſe. Inſtratum, n.

To **trap,** *or take in a trap.* Irretio.

Trapped or taken in a gin or ſnare. Irretitus, captus, p.

A trap, ſnare, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.

Traps, or crafty ways to deceive, alſo vain ſhews or appearances of things. Offudæ, offuciæ, offutiæ, offucelæ.

A trap for mice or rats. Muſcipula, muriſtrecula.

That part of the mouſe-trap that ſtandeth upright. Obex, dub. g.

To **Travail** *or be in labor with child, or bring forth.* Parturio, enitor, connitor.

To travail before time. Abortio, aborto, abortivum & abortum facere, immaturum fætum edere.

Travailing or being in labour with child. Parturiens.

That hath travailed or brought forth. Nixus, enixus, p.

A travailing with child or young. Paritura, f. enixus, partus, m.

A travailing before time; untimely birth. Abortus, m. abortio, f. abortium, abortivum, n.

That cauſeth untimely travail. Abortivus, adj.

To **travel** *earneſtly, or to take pains.* Elaboro, operor, ſudo, deſudo, incumbo. Vide *To labour and take pains.*

To travel or labour in vain. Fruſtrà laborare, fruſtrà conari, inanem operam ſumere, arare littus, piſcari in aere, aquam cribro haurire, aſellum docere, Æthiopem lavare.

A travailing, or taking great pains. Operoſitas, f.

The travail or pains which one taketh. Labor, conatus, niſus, ſudor, m. opera, induſtria, f. opus, conamen, n.

It is of much travel. Multi ſudoris eſt ea res.

Which travelleth much, or taketh great pains. Laborioſus, operoſus, adj.

With great travel, pain or difficulty. Operoſè, laborioſè, adv.

To travel or go in a journey. Itineror, ſpatior.

To travel on foot. Iter pedibus facio.

A traveller on foot. Pedes viator.

Travelling or wandring abroad. Spatiatus, p.

A traveller, or one that travelleth by the way. Viator, m.

Pertaining to travelling. Viaticus, adj.

Pertaining to a traveller. Viatorius, adj.

A travellers boy, an herb ſo called. Viorna.

To **traverſe.** Lege agere vel reſpondere.

Traverſe. Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To **traverſe.** Inficior.

To ſail by traverſe. Obliquare curſum vel ſinus.

Traverſed. Peragratus.

Traverſing. Peragratio.

To work **treachery** *or treaſon againſt one.* Struere vel inſtruere inſidias alicui, dolum adhibere.

Treachery or Treaſon. Perfidia, perduellio, proditio, inſidiæ, arum; f.

Treacherouſly. Infidè, adv.

To **tread,** *ſtamp or trample under foot.* Calco, conculco, deculco, proculco, reculco, ſupercalco, pede comprimo, calcibus premo, ſuppedito, protero.

To tread or trample upon, or in the middeſt. Interculco.

To tread before. Præculco.

To tread or caſt under feet, to make light of. Peſſundo.

To tread or trample out. Exculco.

To tread as the cock doth. Salio.

Trodden. Exculcatus, obtritus, conculcatus, protritus, oppreſſus, p.

A treader or tracer. Ichnobates.

A treading or ſtamping under feet. Calcatio, proculcatio, conculcatio, protritus.

A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.

A place where they tread and ſtamp grapes. Calcatorium, n.

The treadle of a Weavers loom. Inſile, m.

Treaſon. Vide *Treachery.*

To gather **Treaſures.** Theſaurizo.

Heaping up of treaſure. Theſaurizans, p.

A treaſurer. Theſaurarius, gazophylax, ratiocinator, ærarius, argyrologus, arcarius.

The common treaſurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæſtor, m. quæſtor ærarius, tribunus ærarius, receptor generalis.

The Lord treaſurer. Præfectus ærarii. Vide *Lord.*

He that extraordinarily is ſent as treaſurer into any Countrey. Proquæſtor, m.

Treaſure or abundance of riches. Theſaurus, m. gaza, opes, f.

The treaſure of a Prince. Fiſcus, m. regia gaza.

A treaſure houſe or treaſury. Theſaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium, pecuniarium, n.

The treaſury of monuments, or the place where evidences and records be kept. Archivum, n.

He that hath been treaſurer. Exquæſtor, quæſtorius, m.

The office of a Treaſurer. Quæſtura.

Belonging to that office. Quæſtorius, adj.

Belonging to treaſure. Theſaurarius, adj.

Pertaining to a Princes treaſure. Fiſcalis, adj.

To **treat** *of.* Exagito. Vide *Entreat or handle.*

A treatiſe or handling of the matter. Tractatus, inſectio, ſyntagma, commentatio, f.

Treatably. Articulatim, diſtinctè, adv.

A **Treaty,** *tract, or covenant.* Pactum, n. pactio, f.

A treaty, entercourſe or truce. Fædus, n.

Treble *or triple.* Triplex, adj.

To treble. Triplico.

* *Trebled.* Triplicatus, adj.

* *A trebling.* Triplicatio, fœm.

A **treble**, *a ſmall or ſhrill voice.* Sonus acutus, ſonus ſummus, ſuccrotilla. Vide *Sing.*

Treble voiced. Acutus, adj.

The **Tree** *of a ſaddle.* Lignea ſellæ forma.

To ſet a place with **Trees** *for vines to grow by.* Arbuſto.

To prune trees. Opputo.

To grow to the bigneſs of a tree. Arboreſco.

A tree. Arbor, arbos, f.

A little tree. Arbuſcula.

A very exact planting of trees in an Orchard by ſquare, ſo that which way ſoever one looketh, the trees ſtand directly one againſt another, and of like diſtance. Quincunx, m.

To plant trees in checkerwiſe. Arbores in quincuncem digerere, vel dirigere.

Shadowing of trees. Opacitas, f.

Places planted with trees. Arbuſta, arbuſtiva.

Garniſhed with, or full of trees. Arbuſtivus, adj.

Of or like, or ſerving to a tree, or which breedeth in trees. Arborarius, adj.

A fruitful tree. Arbor felix.

A barren tree. Arbor infelix.

A tree having fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.

A plant of a tree. Planta, f. plantarium, n.

To cut a tree in longwiſe, as it were to planks. Arborem in pulpam cædere.

To cut a tree round. Arborem in orbem cædere.

An arbor, trees wreathed over head archwiſe. Arbuſcula topiaria.

The root of a tree, or herb. Stirps.

Water ſhoots that grow out of the roots, or ſides of the ſtock, and prove not. Stolones, ſoboles.

A ſhrub or that which groweth out of a young ſhoot, and riſeth not to the juſt bigneſs of a tree. Frutex.

Plants or young ſets, being removed after they be ſet. Semina, plantæ.

A ſhoot, young twig or ſprig. Surculus, calamus, m. inſitum, neut.

A graft cut on both ſides to be ſet in the earth. Talea.

To put or ſet young plants in the earth. Taleas inhumare.

The ſtem or main body of a tree. Caudex, ſtipes.

The ſtock or ſtump of a tree without boughs. Truncus, m.

The main bough or branch of a tree. Ramus, brachium arboris.

A ſeared or dead bough cut off and lopt from the tree. Ramale, n.

A bough or branch broken, or pluckt away with the fruit thereupon. Termes.

The branch of a date-tree, pulled from the tree, with fruit thereupon. Spadix.

A twig or rod. Virga, f. vimen, n.

The bark or outward rind of a tree. Cortex.

The inner pill or rind. Liber, m.

The pith, ſap, or life of a tree. Medulla arboris, fructûs matrix.

To rid or clear a tree of moſs. Arborem emuſcare.

A tree whereof cometh the gum called Bdellium. Malachra, f.

A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruit. Melia.

A great tree called Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth good fruit to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and ſweet in taſt.* Mella, f.

A tree in Africk *whereof cometh the fruit* Ammoniacum. Meloſos.

A tree having fruit like Adrachne, *called* Pappus. Corrigria vel Coggygria, f.

A tree in Arcadia *whereof they make them garments.* Cyna, f.

A buſh or tree much like to that we call Privit. Cyprus, f.

The bunch of a tree called Acer. Molluſcum, n.

A tree having leaves like laurel, but greater, and weaker. Muſtace, f.

A hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes. Navia, f.

A tree or ſhrub with leaves like an Almond, which ſome call Oriander, *ſome* Roſe-again, *ſome* Roſe-laurel. Nerium, n.

Certain trees like to fig trees. Ochi.

A tree in Syria, *out of the body whereof iſſueth an oil as thick as honey, and of ſweet taſte.* Oleomella, f.

A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindi. Oxyphœnix, f.

A great tree like a fig tree, whoſe fruit cometh not out at the top of the boughs, as figs do, but out of the midſt of the boughs, and is ſweet like a wild fig, it is never ripe, unleſs it be ſcraped with an iron tool. Sycomorus, f.

The fruit of the ſame trees. Sycomorum, n.

A tree whereout Maſtick runneth. Schinos.

A tree like white thorn which never rotteth. Setim.

A kind of trees growing in Paleſtine. Scicimina vel Sicimina.

A certain tree called of the Greeks Ceratonia. Siliqua.

A kind of tree reſembling the Date-palm-tree. Spatha, vel Spathe, f.

A tree beyond the Alps, *white, bearing* Siliquas, *and therein the kernel of an hazel nut.* Staphylodendros.

A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates. Strobus.

A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming Cork. Suberies, f.

Trees growing on the banks of Rivers, or in the Rivers. Retæ, f.

A kind of tree, the leaves whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather. Rhus terginus, tergorarius vel coriarius.

A tree in Egypt, *called* Palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like an Onion.* Ricinus.

A tree like a fir-tree, bearing berries that are poyſon. Taxus.

A tree bearing fruit good for the ſtomach, and to eat. Perſica, f.

A tree firſt found by King Juba, *and called by the name of his Phyſician.* Euphorbia, f. Euphorbium. n.

The tree that beareth Cotton. Goſſipium, n.

A tree whereof Maſtick cometh. Granomaſtix, f.

A tree having bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it. Haliphlœus.

A kind of Ivy bearing no berries. Helix.

A tree ſo called, becauſe it was given to cattel inſtead of herbs, when paſture failed. Herbitum, n.

A kind of Medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three ſtones. Epimelis.

A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine. Salſicortex.

A tree bearing maſt greater than all other maſts, next the Oak, and hath leaves greater than the Oak. Eſculus, f.

Of that tree. Eſculeus, adj.

The place where it groweth. Eſculetum, n.

A tree in India, *the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a juice red like blood, out of the fruit whereof proceedeth honey.* Anacardion, f.

A tree in Africk, *called* Lotus, *the fruit is called* Laba. Celtis.

A tree that never beareth fruit. Alaternus, f.

A kind of tree that beareth maſt. Cerrus, f.

Of that tree. Cerreus, cerrinus.

A tree having leaves like the pine-tree, the timber being apt for building; it will not periſh either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn by flame, neither be brought to coals, but by long ſpace conſume. Larix, f.

A ſtrange tree, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not touch. Alpina, f.

A tree which is taken of ſome for the Buſh, whereof they make Bruſhes, called Ruſcus. Chamæmyrſine, f.

A tree in Arabia, *black, of the thickneſs of an Olive-tree.* Bdellium, n.

A tree in Egypt *called* Papyrus; *the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ſhips.* Biblos.

A certain tree like to Cypres. Bruta, f.

A tree of a kind of gum called Dragrant. Tragacantha.

A tree whereof the wood is good againſt the French-pox. Guajacum.

A

Abrahams *baum, chaſt or hemp tree.* Vitex, f.

An Alder-tree. Alnus, f.

Of Alder. Alneus, adj.

An Alder-bed, or place planted with alders. Alnetum, n.

An Almond-tree. Amygdalus, amygdala, f.

An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, f.

Of an apple-tree. Malinus, adj.

The brick or ſweet Apple-tree, Malomellus, f.

An arbut tree. Arbutus, f.

An Aſh-tree. Fraxinus, f.

A wild Aſh with broad leaves. Ornus, f.

A kind of Aſh medicinable againſt the ſtinging of Serpents. Bumelia.

Aſhen or of Aſh. Fraxineus.

The place where Aſhes grow. Fraxinetum.

An Aſp-tree. Tremula, f.

B

The Balm-tree. Balſamum, n.

The Barberry-tree. Oxyacantha, f. pyxacanthum, pyxacanthos, ſpina acetoſa, vel acuta.

A Bay-tree, or laurel. Laurus, Daphnis.

Our common Bay-tree, or laurel. Baccalia, f.

The place where Bay-trees grow. Lauretum, n. daphnon, m.

A Bay-berry. Bacca lauri.

That beareth Bays. Laurifer.

Full of Bays at the top. Lauricomus, adj.

Of or belonging to Bays. Laureus, laurinus, adj.

A Beech-tree. Fagus, f.

A grove where Beech groweth. Faginetum, n.

A Birch-tree. Betulla, tilia, f.

The Box-tree. Buxum, buxus.

The place where Box-trees grow. Buxetum, n.

Of Box, or of colour like Box. Buxeus, adj.

Full of Box. Buxoſus, adj.

A Bramble or Blackberry-tree. Morus viatica.

A Braſil-tree. Acanthinum lignum.

A Brier-tree. Rubus, f.

A Broom-tree. Erica, geniſta.

Spaniſh *Broom.* Spartum, n.

A Bullace-tree. Prunellus, prunus ſylveſtris.

C

A tree called Carpy, or Carm. Carpinus, f.

Made of Carm, or Carpy. Carpineus, adj.

A place where Carm groweth. Carpinetum, n.

A Cedar-tree. Cedrus, f.

The fruit of the Cedar-tree. Cedris, dis, f.

The juice of the Cedar-tree. Cedrium, n.

The great Cedar. Cedrelate, f.

The gum diſtilling of the Cedar-tree. Cedria, f.

A kind of ſweet ſmelling-tree, called Cedrus. Thya, f.

A kind of Cedar full of boughs, and very hurtful. Oxycedros.

A Cherry-tree. Ceraſus, f.

The wild-Cherry. Cornus.

A Cheſnut-tree. Caſtanea, f.

A Clove-tree. Garyophillus, fœm.

A Cork-tree. Suber, n.

A little Cornel-tree. Corneolus.

A Grove where Cornel-trees do grow. Cornetum, n.

Of the Cornel-tree. Corneus, adj.

Made of the Tree Cornus, *or Corneiller.* Colurnus, adj.

A Coſtard-tree. Quærarius, f.

A Cotten-tree. Goſſipium, n.

Of a tree bearing Cotten. Goſſapinus.

A Crab-tree or Wilding. Arbutus, memecylos, matianum, malus ſylveſtris.

A Cypreſs-tree. Cypariſſus, Cypreſſus vel Cupreſſus, ſi vel ûs, fœm.

A place where Cypreſs trees do grow. Cupreſſetum, n.

That beareth Cypreſs. Cupreſſifer.

Made of Cypreſs. Cupreſſeus, adj.

Of a Cypreſs-tree. Cupreſſinus.

D

A Damſon-tree. Prunus, f.

A Date-tree. Palma, adipſos.

A kind of Date-trees; after Galen *a young ſhoot, or braneh.* Elate, es; f.

A kind of Date-trees. Sandalides.

A place where Date-trees grow. Palmetum, n.

E

Ebene or Ebony. V. *Hebene.*

The Eglantine or ſweet Brier. Cynosbatos, f.

An Elder-tree. Sambucus, ebulus, alnus, acte, f.

Of an Elder-tree. Sambuceus.

An Elm-tree. Ulmus, ptelea, f.

A wild Elm-tree. Ulmus Gallica vel Atinia.

The ſeed of an Elm. Samera, ameia, f.

An Elm grove, or place ſet full of Elms. Ulmarium, n.

Of an Elm-tree. Ulmeus, adj.

F

A Fig-tree. Ficus, ficaria, f. arbor ficulnea.

A wild Fig-tree. Caprificus.

The place where Fig-trees grow. Ficetum, ficulnetum, ficaria.

Of a Fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus.

A Filbird-tree. Corylus, f.

A Filbird-grove. Coryletum, neut.

A Fir-tree. Abies, f.

The upper part of a Fir-tree, and knotty. Fuſterna, f.

The lower part of a Fir-tree. Sapinus, f.

Made of Fir. Abiegnus, adj.

Of a Fir-tree. Sapineus, adj.

The Frankincenſe-tree. Libanos.

G

A Gail-tree. Mircus, f.

A tree called a Ginning. Stacianus, f.

H

An Haſel-tree. Corylus.

A Grove of Haſles. Coryletum.

A kind of tree called Hebene. Hebenus, hebenum.

The fruit of the Hebene tree. Hebenum, n.

Of Hebene. Hebeninus, adj.

Hemp-tree, or Agnus *Tree.* Vitex.

A Hirtleberry-tree. Morus, f.

An Holline-tree. Huſſus.

The Holly or Holm-tree. Ilex, oxymyrſine, aquilenta, aquifolia, ruſcus ſylveſtris, agrifolium.

Belonging to the Holm-tree. Iliceus.

A grove of Holm-trees. Ilicetum, n.

I

A certain kind of Ivie. Nyſia.

The Ivy, that groweth by it ſelf. Cyſſus, dendrocyſſos.

A kind of Ivy, or the Ivy-tree. Hedera, f.

Ground Ivy. Hedera terreſtris, vel pluviatica.

The ſharp or prickling Ivy. Smilax aſpera, hedera ciliſſa.

A kind of Ivy. Erythranon, chryſocarpum.

A Juniper-tree. Juniperus, f.

L

Laurel of Alexandria, *or tongue Laurel.* Hippoglottion.

A laurel-tree. Vide *Bay-tree.*

A Lemon-tree. Citrea, f.

A Lentisk, or Maſtick Tree. Lentiſcus, f.

A Lynden or Teil tree, bearing fruit like a Bean, round, having ſeeds like to Aniſe-ſeeds. Tilia, f.

Of or belonging to that Tree. Tiliaceus, adj.

M

A Maple-tree. Acer, n.

Of a Maple-tree. Acernus, adj.

A Maſtick-tree. Vide *Lentisk.*

Of or belonging to Maſtick. Lentiſcinus, adj.

A Medlar-tree. Meſpilus, f. meſpilum, n. Æſchylus, f.

A Myrrh-tree. Myrrhus, f.

A Myrtle-tree. Myrtus, f. *of which* Cato *made three kinds,* Candida, nigra, conjugalis myrtus.

A place where Myrtle is ſet. Myrtetum, n.

Tempered with Myrtle. Myrtatus.

Like Myrtle. Myrtoſus, adj.

Of Myrtle. Myrtinus, myrteus.

N

A nut-tree. Nuclearius, nucus, nux, f.

A place where Nut-trees grow. Nuclearium, nucetum, n.

O

An Oke. Quercus, ilex, robur.

The place where Okes grow. Quercetum, querquetum, n.

Pertaining to an Oke. Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus, roburneus, robuſteus, querculanus.

An Olive-tree. Olea, oliva, Palladia arbor.

A wild Olive-tree. Oleaſter, agrippum.

A kind of Olive-tree. Pityrum, n.

A little wild Olive-tree. Oleaſtellus, f.

The place where Olives grow. Olivetum, olivarium, oletum.

Of an Olive-tree, or of the colour of an Olive. Oleaginus, olivaceus, adj.

An Orange tree. Malus Medica, vel citrea.

An Oſier or twig. Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.

The place where Oſiers and twigs are ſet to bind vines. Virgetum, n.

Gathering of Oſiers. Virgindemia, f.

Of Oſiers. Viminalis, vimineus, virgeus, adj.

P

A Peach-tree. Malus Perſica.

A Pear-tree. Pyrus, f.

A Pepper-tree. Piperis, f.

A Pine-Apple, or Pine-tree. Pinus, pinea, coccalus, ſtrobilus.

The wild Pine, or Apple-pine-tree. Pinaſter.

The place where Pine-apple-trees grow. Pinetum, n.

Belonging to a Pine-tree. Pineus, adj.

A Pitch-tree. Picea, arbor picaria, apinus, f.

The wild Pitch-tree. Piceaſter.

The Plane-tree. Platanus, f.

The place where the Plane-trees grow. Platanetum, n.

Of a Plane-tree. Plataninus, adj.

A Plum-tree. Prunus, f.

A wildplum-tree. Spinus, f.

A place ſet about with Plum-trees. Prunetum, n.

A little ſhrub like the young ſhoots ſpringing out of the Plum-tree. Chamæceraſus.

A Pomgranate-tree. Malus Punica.

A Poplar-tree. Populus, f. farfarum.

The white poplar-tree. Farfugium, n. chamæleuce, f.

A place where Poplars grow. Populetum, n.

Of a Poplar-tree. Populeus, populnus, populneus, adj.

A Frivet or Prime-print-tree. Liguſtrum, n.

Q

A Quince-tree. Cydonia, f.

A Quince. Cotoneum, n.

A Quince-pear. Cydonium, n.

A Yellow-quince. Chryſomelum, n.

A

A Sabine-tree. Sobina, f.

A Sallow-tree. Salix.

A Grove of Sallows. Salictum, n.

A little tree called Sene. Colutea, f.

The fruit of the tree Sene. Coluteum, n.

A Service-tree. Sorbus, ois, f.

A place where Service-trees grow. Sorbetum, n.

A Sloe-tree. Prunus ſylveſtris, pruneolus ſpinus.

A Spindle-tree, or prick timber. Euonymus, f.

T

A Tamarisk-tree. Myrica, fœm.

A Thorn-tree. Spina, f.

A black-thorn. Spina nigra:

A wild thorn. Agriacantha, fœm.

A Haw-thorn. Spinus alba.

The trifolie-tree. Colutea, f.

V

A Vine-tree. Vitis, vinea, fœm.

A little vine. Viticula, f.

A new grown vine. Maleolus, m. novelletum, n.

A fault in Vines when Grapes fall from the cluſters. Cittoſis.

A Vine running on a frame. Pergulanus, pergulana Vitis.

A wild Vine. Labruſca, f. labruſcum, n. taminia uva.

A Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both the trees. Eleoſtaphylos.

Vines that are ſtayed up with trees. Anadendrades.

A Vine that is digged. Bipaſtinaria, f.

A Vine when it is cut. Sarpa, f.

A kind of wild Vine with a black ſtem, and a green fruit, having a kernel three cornered. Staphis, f.

Vines having long branches upon trails. Brachiatæ vineæ.

A kind of Vine called Ampeloleuce. Archezoſtis, f.

A vine climing up or growing againſt trees. Vitis arbuſtiva.

An old vine cut down, and ſet to bring plants again. Propago, fœm.

A kind of Vine made round like Garlands. Stephanitæ vites,

A Vine called the black vine, whereof the beſt wine is made. Inerticula, f.

A Vine growing long and broad in manner of an Orchard gallery. Vitis compluviata.

A Vine laid on poles, which runs grate-wiſe on forks. Viris juga, vel cantheriata.

A Vine underpropped with poles. Vitis ſtatuminata, vel pedata.

A Vine planted in order, and ſet checkerwiſe. Vitis ordinaria.

A rank Vine growing wild. Vitis luxurians.

A drooping Vine. Vitis lachrymans.

A blaſted Vine. Vitis ſiderata.

A Vine planted with a root. Viviradix.

The mother of the Vine. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f.

W

A Walnut-tree. Juglans, avellanus, f.

A place where Walnut-trees grow. Avellarium, avellanarium.

A Warden-tree. Volenum.

A wilding or Crab-tree. Arbutus, f.

Of a Wilding. Arbuteus, adj.

A Willow-tree called Park-leaves. Agnos, agnus, caſtus, ſalix, vitex equina, amerina, ſalix perticalis.

Of willow. Salignus, ſaligneus.

A place where willows grow. Salicetum, ſalictum, n.

A Witch-hazel-tree. Opulus, f.

A Withie or Oſier-tree. Siler, neut.

Y

A Yew-tree. Taxus, ſmilax, fœm.

Of Yew. Taxeus, adj.

The **treit** *point.* Vide *Point.*

A **treit.** Vide *Train.*

To **tremble** *or ſhake for fear.* Tremo, contremo, tremiſco, contremiſco, intremo, intremiſco, cohorreſco, paveo, horreo, perhorreo, perhorreſco, circumtremo, vibror. Vide *Fear.*

To tremble or ſhake on all parts. Circumtremo.

To cauſe or make to tremble. Quaſſo, quatio, tremefacio.

Trembling or ſhaking. Tremens, trepidans, micans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.

A trembling heart. Cor micans.

A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, pavidatio, f.

A trembling for fear. Horror, maſc.

With trembling, fearfully. Trepidè, trepidanter, timidè, adv.

To make a **Trench** *or trench about.* Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo, vallo ſtringo, aggere cingo, foſſâ circumdo, vallum circumjicio, vallo & foſſâ munire.

Trenched or incloſed in, as with a trench. Circumvallatus, p.

A trench made to defend an army. Vallus, m. vallum, n. militare ſepimentum, agger, maſc.

A trench fortified with many ſtalks. Crebriſurus, m.

A trench or ditch to convey water. Foſſa, incilla, incilia, f. incile, n. incillis, canalis.

A trench wherein water is let out of a pond. Comma, n.

Trenches or ditches incloſing a place to ſet out games in. Euripi.

A little trench or ditch. Foſſula, f.

A trench like a furrow to ſet Vines in. Sulcus, m.

A trench or ditch made with hands. Dioryx.

Pertaining to a trench or bulwark. Vallaris, adj.

A **Trencher.** Quadra, quadrata, menſicula, f.

A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.

A round trencher. Orbiculus menſarius, orbis, m.

A trencher of Bread. Panicia menſa, menſa, ſolum cereale.

A good trencher-man. Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, lurco. Vide *Glutton.*

A trencher or belly friend. Paraſitus, m.

A **Trendel** *of a Mill.* Moluchrum, n.

A **Trental.** Triginta miſſæ.

A Chirurgions **Trepant.** Mediolus.

To **treſpaſs** *or offend.* Pecco, commerco, delinquo.

A treſpaſs or offence. Tranſgreſſio, f. commiſſum, admiſſum, delictum, n. Vide *Offence.*

A treſpaſs whereby the Tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth. Fallonia vel fellonia.

A **Treſs** *of hair.* Trichia, funiculus.

A **Treſtle** *or three-footed ſtool.* Tripus, m.

A treſtle for a table. Trapezophorum, n. fulcrum menſarium, tripus menſarius.

A **Trevet.** Chytra, f. chytropus, m. ollæ ſuſtentaculum, neut.

Trew. Vide *True in truſt.*

Trewent. Vide *Truant.*

Triacle *a remedy againſt poyſon.* Theriaca, theriaces, f.

Of or belonging to triacle. Theriacus, adj.

A **Trial.** Vide *Trie.*

A **Triangle.** Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m.

Triangular, or having three corners. Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, adj.

The **Tribe** *being the* 35 *part of the people of* Rome; *becauſe the whole number of Citizens were divided into* 35 *Tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It ſeemeth in old times theſe people were divided into three parts, and thereof this name tribes did firſt ariſe.* Tribus, f.

One of the ſame Tribe. Contribulis, m.

Of or belonging to a tribe, or peculiar to a tribe. Tribuarius, adj.

By every tribe or ward. Tributim, adv.

Tribulation. Afflictio, tribulatio, ærumna.

A **Tribunal.** Tribunal.

A **Tribune,** *the name of many Officers among the Romans.* Tribunus, m.

The Tribune which was the Protector of the Commons, and maintainer of the liberties and benefits of the Commons againſt the power of the Nobles. Tribunus plebis.

The tribune which was appointed in war, to view and ſee that the Souldiers were well armed, ordered and exerciſed, and to defend their right: the Knight-marſhal. Tribunus militum.

The Tribune which was the common Treaſurer or general receiver. Tribunus ærarius.

The Tribune which was Maſter of the ordnance. Tribunus armamentarius.

The Tribune which was in Rome *before the Kings were depoſed, and were chief of the horſmen.* Tribunus celerum.

The dignity or office of the Tribune. Tribunatus, m.

One that ſtandeth to be Tribune. Candidatus, tribunitius, m.

One that hath been Tribune. Tribunitius, m.

Pertaining to the Tribune. Tribunitius, adj.

The Tribunes power. Tribunitia poteſtas.

To ſet or put a **Tribute.** Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.

Tribute money which riſeth of the goods of the people after their ability. Tributum.

Tribute, toll, cuſtom or ſubſidie. Vectigal, ſtipendiarium, æraria pecunia, telonium.

A tribute given to maintain water-banks. Ripatum, n.

A tribute that was exacted for every Pillar that holdeth up the houſe. Columnarium, n.

They that were appointed to receive that tribute. Columnarii, maſc.

A kind of tribute or penſion. Vigeſima, f.

Money received of that tribute. Vigeſimarium aurum, viceſimarium aurum.

A certain tribute. Phollis.

He that gathereth tribute. Publicanus, maſc.

He that dwelleth in a City that payeth tribute. Stipendiarius.

Tributary, or that payeth tribute. Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

That giveth no tribute. Immunis, adj.

A **Trice.** Momentum.

To **Trick.** Vide *To trim.*

To **trickle,** *as tears trickle down ones cheeks.* Mano.

Their tears trickled for joy. Manabant illorum lachrymæ præ gaudio.

Trickling down. Effuſus, p.

Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effuſæ genis lachrymæ.

To **trie,** *prove or aſſay.* Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, ſpecto. Vide *Aſſay.*

To trie or aſſay before. Prætento.

To trie or examine out a matter, to have ſure proof and trial of a thing. Exploro, experior, examino, exigo, probo, comperio, cognoſco, cerno, diſcepto.

To try the quarrel by dint of Sword. Diſceptare armis de controverſia.

To trie by weight, or by the plumb rule. Penſo, perlibro.

It is tried and proved. Expertum eſt, compertum eſt.

When it is tried. Compertò, abſolutè, adv.

To be tried or proved. Experiendus vel experiundus.

Tried or aſſayed. Tentatus, periclitatus, p.

Trying or aſſaying. Tentabundus, adj.

Tried before one meddle with it. Prætentatus, p.

Expert and tried. Exercitus.

Tried, found or examined. Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus, penſus, ſpectatus, p.

Trying or endeavouring. Anniſus vel annixus, p.

A trier or aſſayer. Tentator.

A trier or prover. Probator, ſpectator, m.

A trial or aſſay. Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n. periclitatio, f.

A trial of proof. Experientia, exploratio, f. expertum, neut.

A trial, proof or diligent examination. Spectatio, f. ſpectamen.

That trieth or proveth, of good experience. Experiens, part. vel adj. tentabundus.

To trie or fine from dregs. Defæco.

Tried or fined. Defæcatus, p. purus putus, adj.

To trifle or toy. Nugor, ineptio, tricor, nugas agere, denugor, ſomnio.

To trifle or go ſlowly about a thing. Maginor.

To trifle together. Connugor.

A trifler. Nugax, nugator, maſc.

A trifling. Nugatio, denugatio.

Full of trifling. Nugacitas, fœm.

A trifling-Song. Nænia, f.

A trifle. Nugamentum, rhrapſodema, hilum, n. nugæ, f. floccus.

A vain triftle not like to be true. Somnium, n.

A trifle of no value. Buttubata.

Trifles, toys, or things of no value. Nugæ, gerræ, liræ, affaniæ, apinæ, ineptiæ, fabulæ, f. abydena, nugamenta, n.

Trifles that let neceſſary buſineſſes. Tricæ, f.

Little trifles, that Smiths were wont to have hanged before their ſhop windows, to exclude envy. Baſcania.

Trifles given to children. Crepundia, n.

A little trifle. Nugula, f.

A truſs full of trifles. Nugipera.

A trifling fellow. Nugiparus, nugator.

A lover of trifles. Elucus, maſc.

A talker of trifles. Gerro, m.

A ſeller of trifles. Nugivendus, frivolarius, m.

A book wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables. Palæphatia papyrus.

He that carrieth trifles or vain toyes about. Nugigerulus, adj.

Trifles, or pertaining to trifles. Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.

Full of trifling Songs. Næniоſus, adj.

Trifling. Frivolus.

Triflingly or vainly. Nugatoriè, adv.

To ſtay the cart with a **trigger.** Sufflamino.

A trigger, an inſtrument put in the cart-wheel, leſt the cart be overthrown. Sufflamen.

To **trill.** Jacio.

To **trim,** *deck, trick or dreſs up.* Polio, perpolio, orno, adorno, excolo, percolo, concinno, limo, como, compono, apparo, curo.

To trim or deck diverſly. Vario.

To trim gallantly. Redimio.

To trim or ſet a thing in order, or in his place. Aſtituo, digero, diſpono.

To trim up a thing or make it ſeem fairer. Mangonizo.

Trimmed, decked or tricked up. Perpolitus, politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, percultus, limatus, elimatus, comptus, compoſitus, concinnatus, depexus, expexus.

A Speech trimmed and decked. Perpolita & ornata oratio.

Not trimmed. Inexcultus, incomptus, p.

Trimmed again. Recultus.

Trimmed as the hair is trimmed. Calamiſtratus.

A trimmer, decker or poliſher. Concinnator, polio, politor, limator, elimator, m.

A trimming or tricking, or poliſhing. Politura, politio, polities, perpolitio, exornatio, cultura, f. cultus, ornatus, apparatus, comptus, m.

Trimneſs or elegancy. Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.

Curious trimming to allure. Lenocinium, n.

She that trimmeth her Miſtreſs. Ornatrix, f.

A very trim woman. Cultiſſima fœmina.

Trim, trick or neat. Mundus, elegans, perelegans, ſcitus, concinnus, ſplendidus, lautus, decorus, adj. Vide *Neat.*

Somewhat trim. Scitulus, mundulus, politulus, adj.

The trimmeſt and moſt excellent of all Iſlands. Inſularum ocellus.

The art of trimming. Mangonium.

Trimly or neatly. Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lepidè, decorè, candidè, lauté. Vide *Neatly.*

The **Trinity.** Trinitas, f.

Trink, *a kind of Net.*

* *Trinkets.* V. *Toyes, trifles.*

A **Tripe.** Omaſum, n.

A tripe laid in ſouſe. Echinus conditaneus, omaſum conditum, omaſum conciſum, inteſtinum maceratum.

A tripe-wife, ſhe that ſelleth tripes. Omaſaria, allantopolis, f.

A place where tripes be ſold. Allantopolium, thermopolium, omaſarium, n.

Tripartite. Tripartitus.

Triple. Vide *Threefold.*

To **trip** *or ſtumble.* Titubo, cæſpito, offendo. Vide *Stumble.*

To trip with the toe. Supplanto.

Tripped. Titubatus, offenſus.

Tripped or taken in a trip. Deprehenſus.

Tripped up. Supplantatus.

A tripping. Deprehenſio.

A tripping or ſtumbling. Offenſio.

A tripper. Cæſpitator.

A **Tripp,** i. *a herd or flock of goats.*

A **Trivet.** Vide *Trevit.*

Trivial. Vulgaris, trivialis.

To **triumph** *or rejoyce greatly.* Triumpho, triumphos agere, geſtio, exulto.

To triumph in voice, and rejoyce with noiſe. Ovo, jubilo.

Triumphing, triumphant. Triumphans, exultans, exultabundus, p.

Of whom one hath triumph, or vanquiſhed triumphantly. Triumphatus, p.

A triumpher. Triumphator.

A triumphing or rejoycing. Triumphalia, n. triumphatus, m. exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.

A triumph or ſolemn pomp or ſhew at the return of a Captain for a victory that he hath gotten. Triumphus.

A triumph of a Prince or Captain for a victory without ſlaughter of men, in which he and his ſouldiers do ſing and ſhout for joy. Ovatio, f.

Of or pertaining to a triumph. Triumphalis, ovalis, adj.

Triumphantly. Magnificè.

A **Trophie.** Trophæum.

Tropicks. Tropici.

To **trot** *or ſhake as an horſe doth.* Succuſſo, diſcuſſo, ſuccutio.

A trotter or trotting horſe. Succuſſor, ſuccuſſator, ſuccuſſarius, ſuccuſſio, m.

The trotting or jogging of an horſe. Succuſſatio, ſuccuſſatura, ſuccuſſura, f. ſuccuſſus.

A **Trot**-*town or gadder.* Ambulator, m.

Trotters, i. *Sheeps-feet.*

To **trouble,** *moleſt, diſturb or diſquiet.* Turbo, conturbo, diſturbo, perturbo, obturbo, interturbo, interpello, commoveo, cieo, convello, obſtrepo, confundo, fundo, tento, negotium faceſſo, vexo, inquieto.

To trouble or confound the eye-ſight. Suffundere aciem oculorum.

The wine hath troubled his head. Vinum tentavit caput ejus.

To trouble with importunate requeſts. Laceſſo.

To trouble much. Fatigo, eneco. Vide *To vex.*

To trouble or diſquiet with care. Ango, ſolicito.

To trouble with fear. Percello, exanimo.

To be troubled with. Laboro, flagro.

To be troubled with fear. Contremo, contremiſco.

To be troubled or diſmayed. Feror.

There is ſome trouble or buſineſs. Turbatum eſt, imperſ.

To be greatly troubled or letted. Diſtringor, diſtineor.

Troubled. Turbatus, conturbatus, perturbatus, inquietatus, concuſſus, commotus, concitus, concitatus, ſolicitus, p.

Somewhat troubled. Turbidulus, adj.

Troubled in buſineſs. Exercitus, exercitatus, occupatus, impeditus, diſtentus.

A troubler. Vexator, turbator, perturbator, conturbator, interpellator, m.

A troublous affection of the mind. Perturbatio, f.

A troubling, diſquieting or diſturbing. Conturbatio, tumultuatio, f.

Trouble, ruffling or buſineſs. Turba, moleſtia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, fluctus, m. malum.

Trouble or anguiſh of mind. Solicitudo, anguſtia, anguſtiæ, confuſio, f. angor.

Trouble or danger. Difficultas, negotium, incommoditas.

A little trouble. Turbella, f.

A troublous man, or contentious canvaſer. Comitialis homo.

Without trouble or labour. Aconiti.

An Interjection of a mind troubled. Hau.

Troublous or troubleſome. Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, moleſtus, vexabundus, moleſtuoſus, difficilis, oneroſus, incommodus, importunus.

Troublous, or unquiet as the Sea. Fluctuoſus, turbidus, undoſus, procelloſus, inſedatus.

Troublouſly. Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuoſè, adv.

A **trough** *or Bin to keep corn in.* Lacus, ſtylobata, alveus, crates. Vide *Bin.*

A **trough,** *ſuch as horſes drink in, or hogs feed in.* Aqualiculus.

A kneading trough. Mactra.

A trough of ſtone. Lapiſta, f.

A trough or Trey. Vide *Trey.*

A **troup** *or multitude of men gathered together.* Agmen, n. globus, m.

A troup of Souldiers. Exercitus.

A troup of Souldiers containing 31 horſe-men. Turma, f.

Belonging to the ſame troup. Turmalis, adj.

* *To troup, or go in troups.* Gregatim incedere.

* *A troup, or troop of wild beaſts.* Armentum, n.

To **trow.** Vide *Think.*

A **trowel.** Trulla.

Troy-*weight.* Libra medica duodecim unciarum.

To play the **truant.** Emaneo, vagor, deliteſco, ceſſo.

A truant or mitcher, he that loytereth. Emanſor, ceſſator, erro, vagus, tenebrio, m.

Truantſhip, truandiſe or mitching from ſchool. Trutannitus, m.

To make a **truce.** Inire, facere & ferire fœdus.

To intreat a truce. Facere inducias, pangere, paciſci inducias.

To intreat of truce. Agitare inducias.

To take truce. Confœdero.

A truce or league. Fœdus, n. induciæ, vacatio militiæ, pugnæ ceſſatio, feriæ belli, pax ſequeſtra, pactio, f.

A truce-maker. Treugarius.

Truchman. Fecialis, interpres.

To **truck.** Vide *To truſs.*

A **truck** *wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f. rhecamus, jabolenus, m. Vide *Pulley and Windleſs.*

Truculent. Truculentus.

True. Vide *Truth.*

To **trump** *about.* Exbaliſto.

The trump Card. Vide *Card.*

Trumpery, old baggage. Scruta, n.

To ſound a **trumpet.** Buccino, clango, tubicino, tubâ canere, claſſica inflo.

To ſound the alarum on the trumpet. Signum dare buccinâ, claſſicum canere.

The ſound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle or alarum. Bellicum, claſſicum, n.

The ſound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.

A trumpet. Tuba, buccina, buccinum, claſſicum.

A writhed or crooked trumpet like a Cornelſons horn. Lituus, m. Concha, f.

A Trumpet for war. Tuba, claſſis, tuba prælialis.

There are divers ſounds of a trumpet; firſt when it ſoundeth the alarum. Exorneticon.

When it emboldeneth the skirmiſh. Paraceleuſticon.

When it ſoundeth the retreat. Anacleticon.

When it ſoundeth of ceaſing from labour, and to pitch their tents. Anapauſterion.

When it is uſed in great ſolemnity. Pompicon.

A trumpeter, he that ſoundeth a trumpet. Buccinator, tubicen, liticen, buccinus, æneator, claſſiarius, m.

A woman trumpeter. Tubicina, f.

A trumpeter at funerals. Siticen, n.

He that with a Trumpet or Drumſlade calleth the men together. Claſſicus, claſſicen.

The day wherein the Trumpets are purged. Tubiluſtrium, n.

A trumpet-maker. Æreator.

A **truncheon** *or ſtake.* Talea, ſtipes, ſcipio, clava, palus.

A little truncheon or ſtake. Taleola.

A **trunk**. Syringa.

A **trunk** *or cheſt covered with leather.* Riſcus, m. hypopera, f.

The **trunk** *of a tree.* Truncus.

An Elephants **trunk**. Ronchus.

To **truſs** *or tie up.* Subſtringo, ſtringo, incingo, cohibeo.

To truſs up the hair. Crinem nodo cohibere.

To truſs, ſtuff or make a fardle. Suffarcino, convaſo.

To ſtuff carriage and implements at the diſlodging of a camp. Colligere vaſa.

He is truſſed. Cingitur, arctatur, imp.

Truſſed up together. Suffarcinatus, compactus, connexus, p.

Truſſed or girded about. Succinctus, p.

Truſſed in. Incinctus.

Hair truſſed in. Incincti capilli.

A truſſing point. Strigmentum, ligulus.

A truſs or fardel. Sarcina, f.

A truſs of hay. Fœni manipulus.

A truſs for ſuch as be burſten. Hernioſorum faſcia.

A truſſing up. Sarcinatio.

A truſs whereunto a mans horſe is tied. Succingulum, n. exomis, f.

A truſs or breech worn next the skin, as in ſwimming. Subligar, n.

A **truſſel**. Fulcrum.

To **truſt**, *or have a ſure confidence.* Fido, confido, fidem habeo, ſpero, credo, ſubnitor, nitor.

To truſt greatly or much. Præfido.

To truſt one with any thing, or commit upon truſt. Confido, concredo.

Men believe or truſt. Creditur, imp.

Truſted or believed. Creditus, fiſus, p.

Truſting in, having a ſure confidence to. Confiſus, fidens, ſubnixus, nixus, p.

Truſting too much to himſelf. Præfidens, p.

A Feoffer of truſt. Fidei comniſſor,

Truſt or confidence. Fides, ſpes, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia, f.

Truſtineſs. Fidelitas, f.

Truſty, ſure or faithful. Fidelis, fidus, perfidelis, frugi, certus, verus.

Truſtily. Fideliter, fidè, fidenter, adv. Vide *Faithfully.*

To ſpeak **truth** *or tell the truth.* Verum dicere.

Truth or verity. Veritas, veracitas, alethia, fides, f. verum, n.

A true tale, or matter that is true. Verum, veriloquium, n.

Likelihood of truth. Veriſimilitudo.

The true expoſition, etymology, or right meaning of a word. Etymologia, f. veriloquium.

A lover of the truth. Philalethes.

That ſpeaketh or telleth the truth. Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

True. Verus, ior, iſſimus; fidus, certus, juſtus, adj.

Like or likely to be true or credible. Veriſimilis, probabilis, adj.

Very likely to be true. Veriſimilius, adj.

Truly, in very deed. Verè, verò, re ipſa, equidem, quidem, ſanè, profectò, certè, ritè, revera, planè, pol, prorſum, ædipol.

For truly. Etenim, verò, quippe, adv.

To try. Vide *Trie.*

T *ante* U

A **Tub** *or great vate.* Cupa ſive cuppa, f.

* *A great tub.* Cadus, m.

A little tub. Vaſculum.

* *A ſhallow tub.* Alveus, m.

A tub fit for ſerviceable waſhing, or to be bathed in. Solium, labrum, baptiſterium, n.

A tub ſet under the tap to receive droppings. Sinum, excipulum.

A kneading tub. Artopta.

A bucking tub. Liximatorium, labrum, n.

An open tub or ſtand. Aquiminarium.

A powdering tub. Carnarium, orca.

To **tuck** *or gather up.* Colligo, ſuccingo.

To **tuck** *or pull.* Vellico.

* *To* **tuck** *in a mill.* Conſtipo.

* *Tucked in a mill.* Conſtipatus, p.

* *A tucker.* Fullo, m.

* *To tuck in the clothes of a bed.* Stragulum lecti ſpondæ intendere.

A **Tuck** *or rapier.* Verutum.

* **Tueſday**. V. *Daie.*

A **tuft** *or creſt.* Criſta, apex, f.

A **tuft** *of graſs.* Ceſpes.

A tuft of hair. Cæſaries.

* *A tuft of ſilk.* Apex ſericus.

* *The tuft or thick top of a tree.* Faſtigium, cacumen, n. vertex, m.

* *A tuft of wood growing by itſelf.* Frutetum, n.

* *The yellow tuft in the midſt of a roſe.* Capillamentum, n.

* *A little tuft.* Criſtula, f.

* *Tufted, trimmed with tufts.* Criſtatus, adj.

* *Tufted-taffety, or tuf-taffety.* Villoſa multitia.

To **tug** *or pull.* Vello.

Tugged or pulled. Vulſus, tractus.

A tugging or pulling. Vulſura, vellicatio, f.

A tug. Niſus, ûs.

Tuition *or ſafe keeping.* Tuitio, tutela, f.

Pertaining to tuition or ſafe keeping. Tutelaris, adj.

To put in a **tumb**. Tumulo, contumulo.

A tumb. Tumulus, m. tumba, arca, f. buſtum, ſepulchrum, n. Vide *Grave.*

A dry tumb or ſepulchre made of ſtones for Princes to be buried in. Xeroliphus, m.

A tumb or monument erected in the remembrance of ſome noblemans excellent virtues. Heroum, n.

To **tumble** *or roll.* Volvo, voluto, molior.

To tumble or roll out of any place. Evolvo.

To tumble or roll apace with great violence. Pervolvo.

To tumble or roll forth a great thing before one. Provolvo, provoluto.

To tumble or roll down. Devolvo, demolior.

To tumble or roll towards ſome place. Advolvo.

To tumble round together. Convolvo, conglobo.

To tumble or roll under. Subvolvo.

To tumble, roll or wallow upon. Supervolvo.

To tumble or roll again or back. Revolvo, remolior.

To tumble upſide down. Reſupino.

To tumble, roll or wallow, neut. Volvor, convolvor, ſubvolvor, voluto.

To be tumbled down. Circumvolutor.

Tumbled, rolled or toſſed. Volutus, p.

Tumbled down, or fallen from. Devolutus, demolitus, part.

Tumbled away or back again. Revolutus, p.

Tumbled down before. Provolutus, p.

A tumbling. Volumen, cyliſma, n. volutatus, m. volutatio, evolutio, Jactatio, f.

A tumbler. Hiſter, m.

A tumbler which danceth through a hoop. Petauriſta, cybiſteter, cybiſter, m.

A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feats thereon. Neurobata, funambulus, m.

That is, or may be tumbled or rolled. Volubilis, adj.

Tumblingly, with tumbling. Volutè, volutatim, adv.

A **Tumbrel** *or Dung-cart.* Plauſtrum, ploſtrum, n. benna, ſarracum.

A **Tumor**. Tumor.

To make **tumult**, *ruffling, ſtir, or buſineſs.* Tumultuor, tumultuo.

A tumult or ruffling. Tumultus, m. ſeditio, f.

A tumult or ſedition. Certamen, n. conſternatio.

Tumultuous or full of tumults. Tumultuoſus, adj.

Tumultuouſly. Tumultuosè, tumultuariè, adv.

* *A raiſer of tumults.* Tumultuator, m.

A **Tun** *or nuts to drink in.* Oſcipium, n.

A tun, alſo a kind of wine let out of the tun for ſacrifice before it was waſted. Calpar, n.

A tun or pipe. Dolium, n.

A little tun. Doliolum, n.

Pertaining to a tun or pipe. Doliaris, adj.

To tun or pour wine into veſſels. Infundere vinum in cados.

To **tune** *or meaſure; alſo to tune or accent.* Modulor, vocem modulor.

Tuned. Modulatus, p.

He that tuneth in meaſure. Modulator. m.

A pleaſant tuning, or tuning in meaſure. Modulatio, f. modulatus, m. modulamen, n.

The quarter of a tune. Dieſis.

A diſcord in tunes and voices. Diſſonantia, f. diſſonucrepitus.

Tunable ſinging. Symphonia, concentio, f. concentus, maſc.

A Tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, ſonus, ſonitus, m. vox, fœm.

Tunes made with ſhalms. Tibini, m.

The tune of an harp. Canor lyræ.

Tunable. Concors, conſors, flexibilis, numeroſus, adj.

A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.

Well tuned. Vocalis, adj.

That can ſing or frame himſelf to all tunes. Omnicanus, adj.

A **Tunnel** *where through liquor is poured into veſſels.* Infundibulum, infuſorinm, n. brochus, m. epichyſis, f. ſiphon.

The brain tunnel. Infundibulum, n.

The tunnel of a chimney, the chimney it ſelf. Infumibulum, ſpiramen, ſpiramentum, ſpiraculum.

* *A tunnel for Partridges, &c.* Tendicula, nebula, f. caſſes perdicum.

A **Turbant.** Mitra, tiara.

Turbulent. Turbulentus.

* *A turbulent ſtirring.* Seditio, f.

* *Turbulently.* Turbulentè, adv.

A **Turd.** Merda, æ.

* *Turdy.* Merdoſus, adj.

A **turf** *or clod of earth.* Gleba, f. ceſpes, m.

A little turf or clod. Glebella, glebula, f.

A green turf. Ceſpes gramineus, viridis, vivus.

Made of turfs. Ceſpititius.

A **Turkey** *or ginny Cock or Hen.* Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.

A Turkey-Cock. Gallus Numidicus, guttatus, milicus.

A Turkey-Hen. Penelope, f. Gallina Numidica, Guttata, Milica.

* *To* **turmoile.** Corpus laboribus frangere.

To **turn,** (act.) Verto, converto, flecto, inflecto, deflecto, verſo, voluto, volvo, inclino, dirigo.

To turn Books. Volvere libros.

To turn [illegible] journey to ſome other place. Inclinare curſum alió.

He turned it from the middle line to the left hand. Direxit eam à media linea ad lævam.

To turn or change. Muto, converto.

To turn upſide down. Everto, perverto, inverto, ſubverto, ſubverſo, percello, elicio, immuto.

To turn in, alſo to turn contrariwiſe to the right form; alſo to turn the inſide outward. Inverto.

To turn up and down. Revolvo.

To turn round. Circino, contorqueo.

To turn a thing from one ſide to the other. Detorqueo.

To turn from one to the other. Derivo.

To turn to. Adverto.

To turn out or round. Circumverto, circumflecto, efflecto, contorqueo, circumago.

To turn againſt. Obverſor, obverto.

To turn often againſt. Obverſor.

To turn aſide. Averto, deduco, traduco, deflecto, obliquo, ut, Equos paventes obliquare.

To turn out of one hand into another. Ventilo.

To turn round like a wheel. Roto.

To turn out. Everto.

To turn back or caſt up. Regero.

To turn upward or upright. Reſupino.

To turn from or away. Averto, dejicio, ut, Dejicere oculos.

To turn or wind in. Intorqueo.

To turn or withdraw from. Converto, deduco, revoco, reflecto, abalieno.

To turn about. Converto.

To turn about often. Converſo.

To turn often. Verſo, voluto.

To turn, as to turn out of one language into another. Verto, ut è Græco in Latinum vertere; reddo, ut, Latinum reddere.

To turn, (ne[illegible]) *as to turn from one thin[illegible] another, or from the way to ſome place.* Diverto, divertor.

To turn from. Digredior.

To turn from or away. Declino.

To turn back again. Remeo, revolvor. V. *To turn.*

To turn or flow back again. Remano, refluo.

To turn to clay. Luteſco.

To turn or wind to the form of a Serpent. Sinuor.

To turn in that ſort, (act.) Sinuo.

To turn back, or turn away his face. Averſo.

To turn his back or run away. Tergiverſor.

To turn into Milk. Lacteſco.

To turn into a ſtone. Lapideſco.

To turn out of milk into whey. Sereſco.

To be turned. Vertor.

To be turned awry. Curvor, detorqueor, pervertor.

To be turned up and down. Volvor, revolvor.

To be turned from. Deducor.

Turned. Verſus, verſatus, inflexus, inclinatus, tortus, flexus, p.

Turned, changed or tranſlated. Mutatus, converſus, tranſlatus, p.

Turned downwards. Deverſus.

Turned away, or turned on the other ſide. Averſus, detortus, p.

Turned from all goodneſs. Perverſus, p.

Not turned or bowed. Indeflexus.

Turned out of the way. Deflexus.

Turned back. Reflexus, reverſus, replicatus, retrorſus, revolutus, p.

Never *turned.* Irrevolutus, p.

Turned in and out, turned upſide down: alſo turned contrariwiſe to the right form. Inverſus, p.

Turned up. Supinatus.

Turned out of. Everſus, evolutus, p.

He that turneth one out of the right way. Obvaricator, m.

Turning. Volutabundus, p.

A turning. Verſio, verſatio, verſura, volutatio, f. volutatus, m.

A turning or winding. Inflectio, flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.

The turning or winding of a river. Meander, meandrus, m.

A turning round or about. Circinatio, circumflexio, f.

The turning of the body round which is done on the toe in dancing. Verſus, m.

The turning of the horſes or oxen at the lands end. Verſura, f.

A turning inſide out, or upſide down. Inverſio, f.

The turning of a thing. Volubilitas, f.

A turning or deriving. Derivatio, f.

A turning to the place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio, f.

A turning or winding of a water-bank. Sinus, m.

A turning path out of the high way. Diverticulum, n.

A turning or putting away. Averſio, f.

A turning of the matter of a diſeaſe to the contrary way. Antiſpaſis.

Eaſie to be turned about. Circumductilis, adj.

That may be turned. Verſilis, verſatilis, verſabilis, verticoſus, adj.

That turneth it ſelf, or that turneth back. Verſorius, adj.

That may be turned or driven about with mens hands. Truſatilis, adj.

That hath many turnings and windings. Sinuoſus, tortuoſus, adj.

That turneth or whirleth round. Verſatilis, verticoſus, adj.

That may be turned or revolved again. Revolubilis, adj.

Turning oft or moveable. Verſutus, adj.

A turn. Vertigo.

Turn *or courſe.* Vicis, f.

By turn, or every man in his courſe. Alternatim, alternis, alternis vicibus, viciſſim, ſubalternatim.

At every turn. Identidem.

To do a good **turn.** Benemereor, gratificor, beneficio aliquem afficio.

A good turn. Benefactum, beneficium, beneplacitum.

An ill or ſhrewd turn. Malefactum, maleficium, injuria, malum, n.

To **turn** *as Turners do.* Torno, detorno.

A Turner. Tornio, tornator, toreuta, m.

A Turners inſtrument, wherewith they make things ſmooth in turning round. Tornus, m.

That is wrought or made with a wheel to turn. Tornatilis, tornatus, adj.

Turners ware. Toreuma.

A turn-broach. Tornarius, m.

A turnament, or juſts or tourney. Torniamen. V. *Jubile.*

A **Turnep** *or rape.* Napus, bunias, m. rapum, rapa.

A kind of Turnep called alſo Bunion. Anemoſphorus, m.

Turpentine. Terebynthus, m. reſina laricina, reſina laricea.

Of or belonging to Turpentine. Terebynthinus, adj.

A **Turret** *or tower.* Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.

A little turret or tower. Turricula, f.

A turret or tower made of timber. Fala, f.

A Watch-tower, or high hill to ſpie things afar off, and every way. Specula, f.

Turrets or towers made for a ſpectacle, whereat mariners or ſhip-men in the ſea or by land have a token or mark to avoid danger. Phari, orum.

Towers of Troy. Pergama, orum, n.

A keeper of a Tower. Turriarius, pyrgophylax, m.

Towred, or which hath turrets. Turritus, adj.

Tush *or tut, a word uſed when we make light of any thing.* Bat! bombax, adv. contemnentis vel negligentis; fabulæ, arum; vah, vah, phy.

Tusks *of a boar, or teeth ſtanding out.* Brochi vel bronchi, dentes exerti, fulmen apri.

To **tusle,** *ruffle or disjoint, properly the decking attire of women, as neckerchief, apron and ſuch like.* Incomo.

Tut. V. *Tuſh.*

A **Tutor.** Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus, autor, m.

Tutors and overſeers of Orphans. Authores pupillorum.

Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to Wards. Analogiſtæ.

A **Tuttie,** *noſegay, poſie or tuzziemuzzie.* Faſciculus, m. ſertum olfactorium, n. V. *Noſegay.*

T ante W

Twain. Duo, plur.

A twale. V. *Twibil.*

To **twang** *like the ſtrings of an inſtrument.* Reſono, clango.

* *A twang.* Clangor, m.

Twelve. V. *Numbers.*

Twenty. V. *Numbers.*

Twenty years ſpace. Vicennium.

A **twibil,** *ax or twale.* Bipennis, biſacuta, f. ſecuris Amazonia.

A young **twig** *or oſier.* Vimen, flagellum, gumen, n. virga, f. ſurculus, m.

The twig of a tree cut off. Sarmentum, n.

A twig of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes do grow. Racemarius, n.

A ſmall twig of a vine. Malleolus, m.

A twig or young branch fit for planting. Malleolaris virga.

Trees apt for to bring forth twigs. Viminalia, orum.

Twigs or rods to bind vines withal. Vitila, orum, n.

A little twig of a Pomegranate or any other fruitful tree crooked, and ſet upon the crown of the Arch-Prieſts wife when ſhe did ſacrifice. Inarculum, n.

A place where twigs or rods be ſet to bind vines. Virgetum, neut.

The place where twigs do grow. Viminetum, n.

A lime-twig. Aucupatorium, n.

Made of twigs. Virgatus, virgeus, vimineus, ſarmentarius.

Full of twigs. Sarmentoſus.

Of or belonging to twigs. Virgeus, ſarmentitius, viminalis.

Twilight *either in the morning or in the evening.* Crepuſculum, n.

Of or belonging to the twilight. Creperus.

To bring forth **twins.** Gemellos eniti partus, dare partu geminam prolem, gemellos fœtus edere.

A twin. Gemellus, geminus, gemellus partus, geminus fœtus, didymus, m.

* *A ſhee-twin.* Gemella, f.

To **twinge.** Vellico, as.

A twinge. Vellicatio.

A **twining.** Amplexatio.

* *To twine.* Torqueo. V. *To twiſt.*

* *To twine about.* Amplector.

* *Twined.* Tortus, p.

* *A twiner.* Tortor, m.

To **twinkle** *with the eye.* Nicto, conniveo.

That twinkleth not with the eyes. Inconnivens, p.

The twinkling of an eye. Momentum, n.

In the twinkling of an eye. In ictu oculi.

To twinkle as the ſtars. Scintillo, mico.

Such a twinkling. Scintillatio, micatio.

Twinkling. Scintillans, nictans.

Twirling *about.* Vertiginoſus.

* *To twirle about.* Circumroto.

* *Twirled about.* Circumrotatus.

Twiſe. V. *Numbers.*

Twiſe or the ſecond time. Iterum.

More than twiſe ſo great. Duplo major.

Twiſe in a year. Bis anno.

Twiſe as much. Bis tanto.

Twiſe and thrice. Bis terque.

To **twiſt** *or twine.* Torqueo.

To twiſt again. Retexo.

To twiſt hard together. Perplexor.

Twiſted or twined. Tortus, contortus, intortus, perplexus, perplicatus.

Twiſted again. Retortus, p.

A twiſted thread. Filum intortum vel retortum, contortum vel verſatile.

To **twit,** *upbraid or hit in the teeth with opprobrious ſpeeches.* Exprobro, invehor, improbo, imputo, objicio. V. *Upbraid.*

They twit one another. Uterque alteri objicit.

A twitiing. Exprobratio, f.

* *Twitle-twatle.* Vaniloquium, n.

Two *or tway.* V. *Numbers.*

Twofold. Duplex, dupliciter.

Of two colours. Bicolor, adj.

Two and two together. Bini, æ, a.

Fare you well for two days. In hoc biduum vale.

* *A* **Tympany.** Tympanites.

Type. Vide *Tipe.*

To play the **tyrant,** *or exerciſe cruelty, to tyrannize.* Tyrannicè vel tyranni more vexare, tyrannizo, tyrannidem exercere.

A tyrant. Tyrannus, m.

Which hath killed a tyrant. Tyrannicida, tyrannoctonus.

* *The murder of a tyrant.* Tyrannicidium, n.

Tyranny. Tyrannis, f. jugum duriſſimum, Phalaridis imperium.

Tyrannous, or of a tyrant. Tyrannicus, adj.

Tyrannouſly. Tyrannicè, impotenter, iùs, adv.

V ante A

Vaccarie, i. *a cow-houſe.*

To be **vacant** *or empty.* Vaco.

To be vacant between. Intervaco.

To be vacant or at leiſure. Ferior, vaco, intervaco.

Vacant, not letted with buſineſs. Feriatus, p. vacuus.

A vacation, or ceaſing from ordinary exerciſe. Vacatio, intercapedo, interſtitio, ceſſatio, quies, f. ſeceſſus, m.

The vacation of the term, or ceaſing from the proſecution of the Law. Interſtitium, juſtitium.

Vacant time. Otium, n.

Very vacant or empty. Obinanis.

A **Vagabond.** Vagus, vagabundus, circumvagus, errabundus, multivagus, erraticus, palabundus, adj. palans, p. erro, m. panagæa Diana, proverb.

* *To play the idle vagabond.* Circumerro.

* *Vagabonds.* Circumcelliones.

* *A crew of vagabonds.* Grex erronum.

A **vail.** Velum, velamen, velarium, velamentum, tegumen, tegmen, integumentum, n.

A yellow vail which the bride did wear in token of good luck, and that ſhe ſhould never be divorced. Flammeum, n.

Belonging to a vail. Velaris, ad.

* *To vail.* Velo, obnubere caput.

* *Vailed.* Velatus, obnuptus, part.

A vane. V. *Weathercock.*

Vain-*glory.* Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f. faſtus, inanis gloria.

Vain ſpeaking. Vaniloquentia.

To do in vain. Fruſtro.

Vaineſs Levitas.

Vain, to no purpoſe. Vanus, inanis, caſſus, frivolus, irritus, futilis, vacuus, nugatorius.

Vain names. Nomina vacua.

Vain-glorious. Levis, leviculus, ventoſus, adj.

* *A vain-glorious coxcombe.* Thraſone jactantior.

* *Vain-gloriouſly.* Turgidè, adv.

Vainly, or in vain. Vanè, in vanum, in vacuum, inaniter, incaſſum, fruſtrà, nequicquam.

Valiantneſs *or valour.* Fortitudo, magnanimitas, ſtrenuitas, f. animus, m. virtus, f.

Valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus, invictus, adj. validus, prævalidus, robuſtus, audax, virilis, infractus, generoſus, adj.

Valiant in arms. Bellicoſus, Martius, mavortius, adj.

Valiantly. Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter, bellicoſè, animoſè, validè, gnaviter.

Validity. Validitas.

* *Valid.* Firmus, ratus, adj.

To cloſe with **vallies.** Convallo.

A valley. Vallis, f.

A little valley. Vallicula vel vallecula.

A valley or dale between two hills. Convallis, f.

Belonging to valleys, or full of valleys. Valleſtris, adj.

To **value,** *priſe or praiſe.* Æſtimo, adæro, cenſeo, pendo.

To be valued. Cenſeor.

To be of equal value. Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.

To be of no value. Vileſco, evileſco.

Valued. Æſtimatus, cenſus.

A valuer. Æſtimator, m.

A valuing or value. Valor, m. momentum, pretium, n.

A like value. Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.

A thing of no value. Frivolum, titillatium, titivilitium, iota, f.

Valuation. Æſtimatio, indicatio, f. indicatus, m.

Valuation of goods. Cenſus.

That may be valued. Æſtimabilis, adj.

Not to be valued. Inæſtimabilis, adj.

Of great value. Momentoſus, magni, adj.

Of ſo great value. Tanti, tantidem, adj.

Of no value. Vilis, pervilis, nullius, caſſus, levis, projectitius, adj.

For a little value. Parvi.

Of more value. Pluris.

A **vamp.** Superior pars calcei.

A **van.** Vallus, m. V. *Fan.*

To van. Evallo, expurgo.

A **vane.** Triton.

A **van-guard.** Prima acies.

To **vaniſh.** Vaneſco, evaneſco, exeo, defluo, abvolo, in nubem cedo, extabeſco, diſpareo.

Vanity. Vanitas, vanitudo, inanitas, nugæ.

Vanity of any craft or ſcience. Matæotechnia, f.

To **vanquiſh,** *diſcomfit or overcome.* Vinco, debello, expugno, frango, ſubigo, deleo, ſupero, proſterno, perdomo.

To vanquiſh in reaſoning. Confuto, refello, refuto.

To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed. Herbam porrigere.

Vanquiſhed. Victus, debellatus, domitus, ſuperatus, expugnatus, ſubactus, debellatus.

Vanquiſhed triumphantly. Triumphatus, p.

A vanquiſher. Debellator, victor, domitor, m.

A vanquiſhing. Devictio.

That vanquiſheth all things. Pantocrator, m. omnidomans.

Eaſie to be vanquiſhed. Vincibilis, ſuperabilis, adj.

That cannot be vanquiſhed. Indomitus, inſuperabilis, invictus.

A **vantage** *or overplus.* Acceſſio, f. auctarium, corollarium, mantiſſa. V. *Advantage.*

Vantage or gain. Quæſtus.

Small vantage, or little gain. Lucellum, n.

To ſend out **vapours.** Exhalo, evaporo, halo, halito.

A vapour or moiſt fume. Vapor, vapos, halitus, anhelitus, fluor volatilis.

That ſtirreth up, or maketh vapours. Vaporifer, adj.

A ſending out of vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.

Full of vapours. Vaporoſus.

A **vardingale.** Stola orbiculata. V. *Fardingale.*

To **vary,** *or be at variance.* Vario, litigo, ambio, altercor, controverſor. V. *Diſagree.*

To **vary** *or change.* Vario, muto, diſcrepo, diſſideo.

Variance or controverſie. Lis, contentio, inimicitiæ, ſimultas, concertatio, f. diſſidium, n. altercatio, litigatus, diſcrepantia, diverſitas.

Variety or diverſity. Varietas, diſſimilitudo, f. diſtinctus, diſtinctio.

Variable. Ambiguus, mutabilis, verſutus, inconſtans, fluctuans, varius, levis, deſultorius, inſtabilis, lubricus, mobilis, multiplex, adj.

Are at variance about their bounds. Vicini ambigunt de finibus.

Given to variance. Litigioſus.

A **varlet,** *ſlave or vaſſal.* Servus mediaſtinus, lixa, m.

To **varniſh.** Polio, illino.

Varniſh made of the gum of Juniper. Vernix, vernigo.

The varniſh or gloſs of colours. Splendor, m.

* *Varniſhed.* Furatus, p. vernice oblitus.

* **Varbels** *for a hawk.* Pittacium cui nomen domini inſcribitur.

A **vaſſal.** Manceps.

Vaſſalage. Mancipium.

Vaſt. Vaſtus, ingens.

A **vate** *or fat.* Labrum, n. cupa.

A great drying vate. Ahenum, n. orca.

A cheeſe vate. Caſearium, n. V. *Cheeſe.*

A barley vate. Ptiſanarium.

Vaveſſor, i. *a Lord.*

To make a **vault.** Fornico, confornico, camero, concamero

mero, arcuo. V. *Arch.*

Vaulted. Arcuatus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, p. teſtudineus, adj.

Made like a vault. Concameratus, p.

A vaulter, or one that hath his ſtall or booth with wares to ſell under a wall, arch or vault in a common place. Fornicarius, m.

A vault. Fornix, camera, teſtudo, f. arcus, m.

A vault low in the ground. Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.

A vaulting or making of an arch-roof. Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.

Of a vault. Camerarius.

To vault. Tranſulto.

Vaulted. Saltu tranſmiſſus.

To **vault** *on an horſe.* Deſilio.

A vaulter on an horſe. Deſultor, m.

A vaulting. Deſultura, deſultatio, tranſultatio.

Vaulting. Saltatorius, ſaltuarius, deſultorius.

A plummer of lead that vaulters or leapers do hold in their hands. Halter, m.

To **vaunt**, *boaſt or brag.* Jacto, jactito, oſtento, arrogo, vendito, prædico, glorior, crepo.

To vaunt over. Inſulto.

To make an open vaunt. Profiteor. V. *To glory.*

Vaunting. Arrogans, glorians, jactans, exultans, p.

A vaunter, boaſter or bragger. Gloriator, jactator, oſtentator, m. & trix, f. inſolens, glorioſus, adj.

A vaunter full of great and haughty terms. Magniloquus, grandiloquus, adj.

A vaunter of his own vertues. Aretalogus, m.

Great vaunters or boaſters, who being in extremity of poverty, would ſeem to be rich. Salacones.

Vaunters and boaſters of their own villanies and falſhood. Abydocomæ.

A vaunting or boaſting. Gloriatio, jactatio, jactitatio, venditatio, prædicatio, inſolentia, jactantia, oſtentatio, arrogantia, f.

A vaunting over one. Inſultatio, f.

A vaunting joined with vanity or pride. Salaconia, f.

A delighting in vaunting. Philobolia, f.

Vaunting and bragging words. Ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.

A vaunt. Crepitus.

Vauntingly or boaſtingly. Jactanter, glorioſè, inſolenter, exultanter, adv.

A **vaunt-guard.** Frons exercitûs. V. *Vanguard.*

A Captain to the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard. Primipilus, m.

A ſouldier of the Captain of the Vaunt-guard. Primipilaris.

Vauntcourers, i. *Fore-runners.*

Vaward, i. *the foremoſt part of the battel.*

Ubiquity. Ubiquitas, omnipræſentia.

U *ante* D

An **Udder.** Uber, huber, ſumen, n.

V *ante* E

Veal. Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.

To **veer.** Gyror, circumagor.

* *To veer a cable.* Rudentem transferre.

* *A veerer.* Gyrator, m.

* *A veering.* Gyratio, circumactio, f.

Vegetable. Vegetabilis, virens.

Vegetal. Vegetus.

Vegetation. Vegetatio.

Vegetive. Vegetativus, alens, ſeminalis.

To be **vehement**, *or encreaſe or wax more earneſt.* Exardeo, exardeſco, deſævio.

Vehemency. Vis, vehementia, f. impetus, incurſus, fervor, m. inſtantia, violentia, f.

Vehemency of love. Incendium.

Vehemency in talk. Acrimonia.

A vehement motion or impulſion. Impulſus, m.

Vehement. Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, gravis, fervidus, ardens, impetuoſus, incitatus, concitatus, peracer, excitatus.

Vehemently. Vehementer, contentè, impensè, violenter, excitatè, acriter, avidè, ardenter, nervosè, fervidè, effusè, rapidè, ferventer, incensé.

So vehemently. Tantopere.

A **vein.** Vena, f.

A ſinew like a vein, wherein the ſpirit of life doth walk mixt with blood. Arteria, f.

A little vein. Venula, f.

Branches of the vein called Porta, *which conveyeth the juice of the meat concocted from the ſtomach to the liver.* Meſentericæ vel Meſeraicæ venæ.

The great throat veins, which being cut aſunder, death preſently enſueth. Liſæ, f. ſphagitides.

A little ſwoln vein. Varicula, f.

A crooked vein ſwoln with melancholy and corrupt blood. Varix.

He that hath ſuch veins. Varicus.

A great vein in the foot. Saphena.

A maſter vein. Varica, f.

Two veins growing from the navel to the matrice, beneath the kidneys. Aortæ, f.

The arterious vein. Vena arterioſa.

The belly vein. Vena gaſtrica.

The blind vein. Vena cæcula.

The vein of the brains. Vena cervicalis.

The breſt vein. Vena thoracica.

The common middle vein. Vena mediana communis.

The crown vein. Vena coronalis.

The eye-vein. Vena ocularis.

The ear vein. Vena auricularis.

The flank vein. Vena iliaca.

The forehead vein. Vena frontalis.

The garter vein. Vena poplitis.

The head vein. Vena cephalica.

The hollow vein. Vena cava.

The kidney veins. Venæ renales.

The lip veins. Venæ labiales.

The liver vein. Vena hepatica, baſilica, axillaris, hepatitis.

The vein of the loins. Vena lumbaris.

The matrix vein. Vena matricaria.

The midriff veins. Venæ diaphragmaticæ.

The noſe vein. Vena naſalis.

The port vein. Vena porta.

The ſciatica vein. Vena iſchiadica.

The ſpleen vein. Vena ſplenetica

The ſhoulder vein. Vena humeralis.

The ſtomach vein. Vena ſtomachica.

The thigh vein. Vena cruralis.

The vein of the temples. Vena temporalis.

The throat or neck veins. Venæ jugulares.

Full of veins. Venoſus.

The cutting of a vein. Phlebotomia.

A **vein** *in the earth.* Vena, f.

The middle ſpace between the veins in the earth. Intervenium.

A vein of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there. Segullum, n.

A vein of ſilver in the top of a Mine. Crudaria, f.

Veins of ſilver or lead. Molybdæna, fœm.

A vein in writing. Vena, ſtylus.

Velame. Membrana, pergamena.

Of velame. Membraneus.

Velvet. Heteromalla, f. ſericum villoſum, pannus holoſericus, holoſericum, trilix.

Branched velvet. Heteromallum palmatum.

Unſhorn velvet. Heteromallum villoſum.

Mock velvet. Goſſypinum heteromallum.

A velvet bonnet. Redimiculum.

Vendible, *or that which may be ſold.* Mercalis, vendibilis, vænalis, adj.

Venerable. Venerabilis.

Veneration. Veneratio.

Venereous, venereal. Venereus.

Venew. Locus vicinus.

To **venge.** V. *Revenge.*

Vengeance and revengement. Vindicta, ultio, vindicatio.

Vengeance or cruelty. Diritas.

Vengeable or miſchievous. Dirus, ſceleſtus, adj.

Venial. Venialis, condonabilis.

Venie, a touch in the body at playing with weapons.

To **venime** *or poyſon.* Veneno.

Venimed. Venenatus, p.

Venime. Virus, toxicum, venenum, aconitum, n.

Venimous medicines. Deleteria medicamenta.

A venimous worm, at whoſe biting the fleſh rotteth. Seps, m.

Fulneſs of venime. Venenoſitas.

Venimous, full of poyſon. Viroſus, virulentus, p. venenoſus, adj. venenatus, p. exitiabilis.

Bearing venime. Venenifer.

Veniſon. Caro ferina, ferina.

Veniſon of the red deer. Caro cervina.

Veniſon of a wild boar. Aprugna caro.

To **vent** *or wind as a Spaniel doth.* Sentio, auras capto, ſubodoror.

To vent or take breath as an Otter. Interſpiro.

A venting. Interſpiratio, f.

To vent or utter. Vendito, venundo.

A vent hole. Spiraculum.

A vent or ſent. Odor.

Vented. Olfactus.

Venting. Sagax.

Venting or uttering. Vendax.

A venting. Reſpiratio.

Ventricle. Ventriculus.

To **venture.** Vide *To hazard and adventure.*

A venture. Auſum.

A venture or chance. Fors, tis.

A venture or hazard. Periculum.

Venturous. Audax, audens, fidens.

Venturouſly. Audacter, audenter, fidenter.

A **verb.** Verbum, n.

Verbs which are derived of verbs, eſpecially of the ſecond conjugation, and of certain noun adjectives, and do end in ſco. Inchoativa verba.

That which deſcends of a verb. Verbalis, adj.

Verbally. Verbo tenus, intra verba.

Verbatim. Iiſdem verbis.

Verboſity. Verboſitas.

A **verdict.** Sententia, f. veredictum.

Verdier or verderer, i. *a principal officer in a Foreſt, called alſo verdicter.* Saltuarius.

A verdingale. Limus, m. hemicyclium, n. V. *Vardingal.*

* *Verdure.* Viriditas, f. viror, maſc.

* *Verdigreaſe.* Ærugo, æruca, flos æris. Vide *Vertgreaſe.*

A **verger**, *or he that beareth a ſilver wand before the Officer, Orator or Preacher.* Virgifer, deſignator.

The chief verger. Primivirgius.

A ſergeants verge or mace. Geſtamen lictoris.

Verie. Valde, admodum, apprimè, oppidó.

Very much. Multùm, impendiò, plurimùm, valde, magnopere, vehementer, plurimùm, quamplurimum.

To verifie or prove a thing true. Verificor, ratum facere, confirmo.

Verily *or truly.* Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera, plané. V. *Certainly.*

Yea verily. Maximè.

Verity. V. *Truth.*

Verjuice. Omphacium, n.

To paint with **vermilion.** Minio.

Vermilion. Minium, n. rubens minium, rubrica, f. vermilium, n.

Red earth, or a vein of vermilion. Minii gleba, minium Lemnium, ſigillatum minium, ſigillum Lemnium, rubrica Lemnia.

Artificial or counterfeit vermilion, made of quick-ſilver and brimſtone. Minium adulterinum.

A kind of the beſt vermilion. Sphragis, ſphragide, f.

Belonging to vermilion. Miniaceus, miniarius, adj.

Like coloured with vermilion. Miniatus, miniatulus, miniacus.

Full of vermilion. Rubricoſus.

To have **vermine.** Vermino.

To be full of vermine. Vermiculor.

Vermine. Vermis, m. beſtiolæ, pediculi.

A certain vermine. Chryſalis.

Vermine like a Locuſt lacking wings. Trixalis.

A vermine that flieth. Barbellus vel barſellus, bambilus, m.

Full of vermine or worms. Verminoſus.

Vernacle. Vernaculus.

A **verre**[illegible] Canthus, annulus ferreus.

To make **verſes.** Verſifico, verſus pango, carmina condo, compono vel contexo.

A verſe-maker. Verſificator, poeta, m.

A verſifying. Verſificatio.

A verſe. Carmen, metrum, n. verſus, m. poëma, poëmatum, n. camæna, f. numerus, modus.

A little verſe. Verſiculus, m.

A kind of verſe having the firſt verſe longer than the ſecond. Epodus, m.

A verſe of eleven ſyllables. Hendecaſyllabus, m.

A verſe having three meaſures, which are ſix feet, Iambicks, &c. Trimetrum, n.

A verſe of ſix feet. Hexameter, m.

A verſe conſiſting of five feet. Pentameter, m.

A kind of verſe made of the foot Iambus, and a Spondie in the laſt place. Choliambus, m.

Verſe made of Iambicks. Iambicus, adj.

Verſes that halt on the middle foot. Lagari, m.

A verſe wanting ſyllables at the end. Brachycatalecticon.

A verſe where no ſyllable wanteth or aboundeth. Acatalectus verſus.

Little Sendry or Trimeter, a verſe of ſix feet. Senarioli verſus.

Wherein the firſt letters of divers verſes do make a ſenſe or ſentence, or expreſs a name. Acroſtichis.

Two verſes containing one matter. Diſtichon.

Four verſes together. Tetraſtichon.

Six verſes together. Hexaſtichon.

Verſes ſung by courſe. Amœbæum carmen, intercalares verſus.

Verſes of triumph or victory. Epinicia, n.

The laſt and uttermoſt end of a verſe. Actoteleutium, n.

A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables, being alſo called, The drawing the breath in Divine Service. Spondæus, m.

A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables. It is alſo called ſo of the nimble moving of the Phrygians *dancing, which was in armour.* Pyrrhichius, m.

A foot conſiſting of two ſyllables, the one long, the other ſhort. Trochæus, choreus, chorius, m.

A foot having two ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, the laſt long. Iambus, m.

A foot having three long ſyllables. Moloſſus, trimachrus, m.

A foot having three ſhort ſyllables. Tribrachus, m.

A foot of a verſe having one ſyllable long, two ſhort. Dactylus, maſc.

A foot having three ſyllables, two ſhort, one long. Anapæſtus, m.

A verſe made of ſuch feet. Anapæſtum, n. anapæſtus verſus.

Made of ſuch feet. Anapæſticus, adj.

A foot of three ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, the two laſt long. Bacchius.

A foot of two long ſyllables, & one ſhort. Palymbacchius, antibacchius, m.

A foot conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt and third long, the ſecond ſhort. Amphimacrus, & Amphimacer.

A foot having three ſyllables, the firſt and third ſhort, the ſecond long. Amphibrachus, m.

A foot conſiſting of four ſhort ſyllables. Proceleuſmaticus.

A foot having four ſyllables, the firſt and laſt long, and two in the middle ſhort. Choriambus.

A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, the one differing from the other three. Epitritus.

A foot of four ſyllables, the firſt long, the laſt three ſhort; or the firſt three ſhort, the laſt long. Pæon.

A foot of five ſyllables, one ſhort, two long, a long and a ſhort, it is all one with Bacchius *and* Iambus. Dochimus.

Verte, i. Green.

Vertgreaſe *or verdigreaſe.* Æs viride. V. *Verdigreaſe.*

Vertical. Verticalis.

Vertue. Virtus, probitas, præſtantia, f. rectum, n.

Vertue or ſtrength. Vis, facultas, efficacitas, natura, f.

Vertuous. Probus, ſtudioſus.

* *Vertuouſly.* Probè, adv.

Verviſe, i. a kind of cloth.

A **veſſel.** Vas.

A little veſſel. Vaſculum, n.

An oyl veſſel made of leather. Scortia, f.

A great veſſel for wine, as a vat. Orca, f.

A great and large veſſel in the bath, wherein they uſe to waſh themſelves ſitting. Dureta, f.

A veſſel for figs or other ſervice, with a great belly, and a narrow mouth. Orcula, f.

A veſſel of Vineger. Oxys, f.

A veſſel with cold water to rinſe cups in. Luterium, n. baucalis.

A veſſel wherein lots were put in elections or judgments. Cadiſcus, m.

A little veſſel uſed in ſacrifice. Capeduncula, f.

Holy veſſels whereinto the bowels of beaſts were put, appointed to holy uſes, and brought to the altar. Magmentaria fana.

A veſſel for wine with two handles. Diota, f.

A kind of veſſel. Lenis, f.

A certain hanging veſſel whereinto men uſed to put their fragments of meat, ſuch as our hairen Cupboards are. Cremathra, f.

A veſſel to waſh feet. Podoniptrum.

A Goldſmiths veſſel made like a crab-fiſh and hollow, wherein water is ſaid to waſh away droſs. Thermaſtris, f.

A veſſel to put oyl in. Gemellar, n.

An old faſhion of veſſels to waſh the hands in, having a long handle. Bacrio, trulla.

A kind of wooden and wine veſſel like unto Yathus. Sympinium, n.

Earthen veſſels with long feet. Sytropedes, vel cytropedes.

Veſſels containing ten buſhels. Decimodiæ, vel decemmodiæ, fœm.

A kind of veſſel graved and curiouſly wrought. Lesbium.

A veſſel of braſs or tin made like a cucumber. Cucuma, f.

Veſſels to bake or boil in. Coculum, coctiatoria vaſa, coquinatoria, n.

A great veſſel of wicker or earth to keep corn in. Cumera, fœm.

A veſſel wherein the liquor offered to idols was put. Choa, f.

A veſſel uſed at weddings, wherein the houſhold-ſtuff of the party to be married was put. Cumerum.

A little broad veſſel called alſo Situlus barbatus, nanum.

A veſſel with handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and cool drinking cups in the ſummer time. Naſiterna, f.

A veſſel whereout wine was poured in ſacrifice. Cuturnium, neut.

A wicker veſſel wherein they are wont to keep figs. Syriſcus, m.

A veſſel put under the tap to ſave droppings. Excipulus, m.

A veſſel whereinto beer or ale is ſet a cooling. Lacus, m.

A veſſel having three lavers out of which water is poured. Trichilum, n.

An earthen veſſel. Caprunculum, n.

A veſſel wherein oyl is kept. Capſaces.

Veſſels that Prieſts uſed in ſacrifices. Anclabra, antlabra.

A Wine veſſel in ſacrifice carried upon ſhoulders. Armillum.

A certain veſſel dreſſed with pitch, wherein was ointments with which Remus *his arms were anointed.* Perſillum.

A certain veſſel uſed in ſacrifice. Prochytes.

Veſſels wherein Promulſis *is kept.* Promulſidaria, orum.

All manner of veſſels belonging to the table. Epitrapezia, orum.

A veſſel of braſs uſed among the Ægyptians. Ethanion, neut.

Veſſels of ſmall value, as earthen pots. Frivola, n.

A great paunched veſſel. Gaſter, gaſterium, n.

A kind of earthen veſſel having two ears; alſo a Wine veſſel containing the eighth part of a Poyſon. Amphora, f.

A veſſel whereinto the mother and ſone of the oyl is put. Amurcaria dolia.

A veſſel or plate chaſed or wrought with hammers, not graved. Anaglyphum, n.

Veſſels of hard metals, or Copper or Iron. Ahena, n.

A veſſel made of Alabaſter to keep ſweet Oyntments in. Alabaſter, m. alabaſtrum, n.

A veſſel of any ſort to ſail in. Navigium, n.

Veſſels in which they ſalt either fiſh or fleſh. Cadi ſalſamentarii.

Veſſels uſed in a journey. Viatoria vaſa.

A veſſel to carry cheeſe in to market. Fiſcella, æ.

To turn out of one veſſel into another. Tranſvaſo, decapulo.

The greatneſs of a veſſel containing. Capedo, f.

To **veſt** *or clothe.* Veſtio, amicio.

Veſtal. Veſtalis.

* *Veſted.* Veſtitus, amictus, p.

* *A veſting.* Amictus, ûs, m.

A veſtment, veſture or garment. Veſtitus, indumentum, veſtimentum.

A long veſtment reaching down to the ground, without plats, which Souldiers uſe to wear. Poderis, caſſiola, f. pallium ſacrum.

A kind of veſture. Lopas, f.

A veſtment from the belly downward. Limus, n.

A **Veſtry**. Sacrarium, ſacellum, veſtiarium, n.

A veſtry keeper. Æditiuus, ſacriſta.

A Veſtry, Chancel of a Church, or ſome ſuch place not common for every one. Adytum, n.

A **Vetch**. Vicia, bicion, n.

Wild vetches. Orobanche, f.

A place ſowed with vetches. Viciarium, n.

To vew. V. *View.*

To **vex**, *trouble or torment.* Vexo, divexo, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, ango, moleſto, perturbo, ſolicito, exagito, inſector, infeſto, infenſo, lancino, urgeo, vaſto, premo, torqueo, conficio, macero, conquaſſo, cieo, pello, inceſſo, incendo, coagito, fatigo, protelo, uro, compungo, dilacero, perſequor. V. *Afflict, trouble, torment or diſquiet.*

To vex or grieve one that hath vexed us before. Remordeo.

To vex again. Repungo.

To vex ſorely. Affligo, perexcrucio, infeſto, exulcero.

To vex many ways. Excarnifico.

To vex often. Angito, infenſo, afflicto, conflicto.

To be vexed or troubled. Conflictor, diſcrucior, afflictor, affligor, ſtomachor.

To be vexed in mind. Æſtuo.

Vexed, tormented or grieved. Vexatus, afflictus, inquietatus, cruciatus, conflictatus, percitus, perculſus, exaſperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitatus, exagitatus, perturbatus, obturbatus, incenſus, p.

Vexed with an evil ſpirit. Ergumenus, adj.

Vexed with fretting of the belly. Alvinus, adj.

A vexer or troubler. Vexator, exagitator, interpellator.

Thou vexeſt me. Occidis me.

A vexation, grief or trouble. Vexatio, afflictio, afflictatio, perturbatio, infeſtatio, conflictatio, inquietatio, malum, acerbitas, conquaſſatio.

A vexation or anguiſh of mind. Solicitudo, f. pathos, inquietudo, inquies. Vide *Affliction.*

That which cauſeth vexation or trouble. Paſſivus, adj.

Vexing. Moleſtus, importunus.

Ugly, *horrible or hideous.* Horridus, perhorridus, turpis, inhoneſtus.

Uglineſs. Fœditas, turpitudo.

To make ugly. Fœdo, inhoneſto, deturpo.

V *ante* I

A **viage**. Iter, n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f. ſpatium, n. curſus, m.

He that hath ſet forward on his viage. Profectus, m.

A **Vial** *or little glaſs.* Phiala, f. lecythus, m.

A Vial with a big belly. Ampulla.

A vial-maker. Ampullarius.

Of or belonging to a vial. Ampullarius, ampullaceus.

A **Vicar**. Vicarius, m.

A vicaridge. Vicaria, f.

A vicarſhip or vikeridge. Vicariatus.

A **Vice** *or jeſter in a play or Enterlude*, Mimus, pantomimus, ſannio, paraſitus.

A **Vice** *or ſpindle of a preſs.* Cochlea, f. organum.

A maker of vices. Organarius.

Made with vices. Organicus.

That goeth by a vice that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf. Automatus, adj.

With a vice. Organicè, adv.

Vice *or wicked faults.* Vitium, n. vitioſitas, labes, f.

Vitious. Vitioſus, ſolutus.

Vitiouſly. Vitioſè, ſolutè.

A **Vice-Count**. Procomes, Vicecomes, m.

A Vicegerent. Vicarius, legatus.

A Viceroy. Prorex, præſes, maſc.

A Viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be choſen. Interrex, m.

A Vice-Admiral. Vices Thalaſſiarchæ obtinens.

A Vice-Chancellor. Procancellarius, Vicecancellarius.

To **viciate** *or deflower.* Vitio, corrumpo.

Viciated. Vitiatus, corruptus.

Vicinity *or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinium.

To get the **victory**. Devinco.

A victor. Victor, ſuperator.

A victor in the games of Greece, *which had given him a Garland of Pine-tree.* Pythonices.

He that was victor at theſe four kinds of games; caſting with the ſling, running, leaping, ſhooting with a long bow. Pantathlus, m.

A lover of victory. Philonicus.

Victory. Victoria, palma, f. trophæum, n.

A victory at the game called Sacra certamina. Hieronicus.

Victorious. Victorioſus.

The reward of a victory. Palmarium, agoniſma, palma.

A feaſt made for the joy of victory. Epinicia, orum.

A ſign or token of victory. Trophæum, tropæum, n.

Belonging to a victory. Victorialis, victorius, palmaris, adj.

To ſell **victuals**. Cauponor.

To prepare victuals. Dapino.

To victual. Commeatu inſtruere.

To haunt victualling-houſes. Popinor, aris.

A victualler. Caupo, cupa, annonarius, penator, cupedenarius, obſonator, obſopæus, macellarius.

Of a victualler. Cauponius.

A carrier of victuals. Penator.

Victuals. Annona, i. cibaria, n. cibatus, m. eſculenta, edulium, victus, commeatus.

All kind of victuals: alſo proviſion of victuals for houſholders. Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, oris, penum, obſonium, n.

Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.

Leavings of victuals. Lipſana.

Victuals for the Camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m.

The office or charge for providing of victuals or corn. Sitochomia, ſitarchia, f.

He that hath that office. Sitarchus.

A haunter of victualling-houſes. Popino, m.

A victualling-houſe or Tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.

A woman victualler, or women which keep victualling-houſes. Opſopolis, f. ſtabulariæ mulieres.

A place where all manner of victuals are ſold. Macellum.

Plenty of victuals. Ciboſitas, f.

A place to lay victuals in. Penarium, n.

That pertaineth to victuals. Annonarius, adj.

Belonging to proviſion or victualling. Penarius, adj.

Pertaining to victual. Cibarius.

A victualler, poulterer or purveyor. Annonarius, m.

To **vie** *as they do at cards.* Augere, admittere, accipere ſponſionem.

A vie. Auctus ſponſionis.

To **view**, *behold or conſider.* Speculor, perſpeculor, oculis perlego, contracto, conſidero, luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, ſpecto, conſpicio, contueor.

To go to view. Conviſo.

To view diligently. Inſpicio, introſpicio, exploro, contemplor.

To view or take the number of ſouldiers. Recenſeo.

To view round. Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, perluſtro.

Viewed. Spectatus, conſideratus, introſpectus.

Viewed round. Perluſtratus, p.

A viewer. Spiculator, m. trix, f. ſpectator, m.

A view. Conſpectus.

A viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perſpectus, deſpectus, proſpectus.

A view of weapons, harneſs and warlike Artillery. Armiluſtrium.

To be **vigilant**. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilancy. Vigilantia, excubatio.

Vigilant. Vigil, c. g. vigilans, ſedulus, pervigil, inconnivus, vigilax.

Vigilantly. Vigilanter, expergite.

Vigils. Vigiliæ.

Vigor. Vigor, alacritas.

Vigorous. Vegetus, alacer, acer, ſtrenuus.

Without vigor. Languidus, emortuus.

To be **vile**. Vileo, vileſco, revileſco, jaceo.

To wax vile. Vileſco, ſordeſco.

To make vile or cheap. Vilito.

A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were of the brood of Serpents. Serperaſter, adj.

Vileneſs. Vilitas, pravitas, ſordes, indignitas, f.

Vile, baſe or of no account. Vilis, ignobilis, pravus, fœdus, projectus, perobſcurus, ſordidus, indignus, levis, contemptus, infimus, poſtremus, perditus, adj.

Vile, filthy or ſtinking. Spurcus, ſordidus, perditus, teterrimus, impuriſſimus, fœdus, impurus, vulgaris, abjectus, humilis, adj.

Vilely apparelled for ſorrow or heavineſs of mind. Sordidatus.

Vilely. Viliter, [illegible]

Vilely or beaſtly. [illegible]rè, adv.

A **village** *or Countrey Town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus, hortus.

A little village. Villula, f. viculus, pagulus, m.

He that dwelleth in a village. Vicanus, paganus, ruſticus.

Pertaining to a village. Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis, adj.

Village by village. Pagatim, vicatim, adj.

Tenure in **villanage**. Colonarium, n.

Tenants in villanage. Colonarii.

Villanage. Clientela.

To do **villany**. Illudo.

To ſpeak villanouſly. Improbo.

To put to extream villany. Conculco,

A villain. Nebulo, ſceleſtus, furcifer, m. impurus, turpis, ſerperaſter, adj.

A villain or bondman. Servus, m. mancipium, n.

Villany or naughtineſs. Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas, impuritas, ſpurcities, turpitudo, f.

Villany or naughtineſs. Scelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas, impuritas, ſpurcities, turpitudo, f.

Villany in acts or words. Obſcœnitas, f.

A villanous deed. Facinus, ſcelus, n. admiſſum fœdè.

Villanous. Indignus, ſceleratus.

So villanous that it cannot be ſpoken. Infandus, ſceleroſus, ſceleſtus, adj. repudioſus, illiberalis, informis, adj.

Villanouſly. Fœdè, parricidioſè, indignè, ſpurcè, inhoneſtè,

ſtè, turpiter, injurioſè, illiberaliter.

Vincible. Vincibilis.

Vindictive, i. *Revengeful.*

To grow to a **vine.** Vitiſco.

To prune a vine. Pampino.

To plant new vines. Novello.

A Vine. Vinea, vitis.

A little vine. Vaticula, f.

A wild wine. Labruſca, labruſcum, vitis agreſtis.

Vines that run up trees. Vitis maritata, vitis arbuſtiva.

He that planteth vines. Vitiſator.

He that cutteth vines. Pampinator, m.

A vine knife. Sarpa.

A vineyard. Vinea, f. vinetum,

A vineyard wherein vines grow up by the trees. Arbuſtum, n.

A place wherein young ones are ſet. Vitiarium, n. vitium ſeminarium.

He that dreſſeth a vineyard, or he that is Maſter of a vine. Vinitor, m.

A place where male vines do grow. Maſculètum, n.

A frame wherein vines are joined. Jugum, n.

A fork to hold up a vine. Capreolus, m.

A faul[illegible]*mon to vines, when a cobwe*[illegible]*peth the fruit, and conſum*[illegible]. Aran[illegible]m, n.

A thing ſet in the part of a vine preſs, called Sucula. Porculum.

A vine leaf. Pampinus, m.

A vine-fretter. Convolvulus.

The ſhoot of a vine, alſo a vine branch. Viticulum, n.

The ſhoot of a vine wherewith it bindeth it ſelf to ſomething. Capreoli vitium, claviculæ.

The ſmall topping of a vine. Flagellum, n.

A branch or twig of the vine, alſo a dry twig cut off. Malleolus.

A branch of the Vine that beareth nothing but leaves. Pampinatium, n.

The branch, bud or wood of a Vine that is left every year when it is cut. Palmes, m. ſarmentum, n.

The young bud of a Vine. Gemma, f.

The pruning or cutting of a Vine. Pampinatio, f.

The cutting of an old Vine, that many young ones may be planted there. Propagatio, f.

Of or belonging to a Vine. Viteus, vineaticus, vinearius.

Belonging to a Vine, or that cometh of a Vine. Vitiginius, vitigineus, adj.

That beareth vines. Vitifer, vinearius, adj.

Of a Vine, or that beareth Vines. Vinearius, adj.

Of a Vine, or apt or meet for Vines. Vinealis, adj.

Belonging to the keeping a Vine or Vineyard. Vinitorius, adj.

Of or pertaining to Vine leaves. Pampineus, pampinarius.

Full of Vine leaves. Pampinoſus, pampinaceus, adj.

Like the tendrels of a Vine. Claviculatim, adv.

Vinegar. Acetum, oxos, eos; n. vinum acre vel acidum.

The dregs of vinegar. Oxygion.

Wine-vinegar. Oxymentum.

A ſharp ſauce made with vinegar. Oxyporum, n.

Vinegar and honey ſod together. Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.

A ſyrup made of ſugar and vinegar. Oxyſaccharum, n.

Vinegar and water ſod together. Oxycratum, n. poſca.

A veſſel or vinegar. Oxys, ydis.

Vine-greet or ſallads, or ſuch like things eaten with vinegar. Acetaria, orum.

A vinegar-man or maker. Acetarius.

To wax or become **vinewed.** Muceſco, muceo, fraceo, fraceſco.

Vinewedneſs. Mucor, ſitus.

Vinewedneſs in bread. Glis, f.

Vinewed. Mucidus, fracidus, rancidus, adj.

Very much vinewed. Prærancidus, adj.

Somewhat vinewed. Rancidulus, adj.

A **vintage.** Vindemia, f.

A **Vintner.** Oenopola, vinarius, merothecarius, caupo, tabernarius, m.

A woman-Vintner. Merothecaria, f.

To play on a **Viol,** *an inſtrument of muſick.* Pandurizo.

A Viol-maker, or he that playeth on a Viol. Pandurarius.

A Viol. Pandura, cithara, f.

The finger-board of a Viol. Chelys, magas, adis.

To **violate** *or break.* Violo, macto, confringo.

To violate or defile. Conſpurco, conſcelero, contamino, contemero, temero, vitio, corrumpo, violo, delibo.

To violate a maid. Vide *Deflower.*

Violated or broken. Violatus.

Violated or diſtained. Contaminatus, temeratus, violatus, læſus, delibatus.

Not *violated or broken.* Inabruptus, p.

A violater. Ruptor, m.

A violating. Violatio, f.

Not *violated.* Inviolatus, p.

That which may be violated. Violabilis, adj.

That which may not be violated. Inviolabilis, adj.

To take by **violence.** Harpago, arripio.

Violently wronged. Oppreſſus,

Violence. Vis, violentia, oppreſſio, f. impetus, m.

A great violence of water, tempeſt or hail. Labes, f.

A violent breaking in. Irruptio.

A violent taking away. Raptus, m.

Violent. Violens, violentus, rapidus, impetuoſus, vehemens, præceps.

With a violent courſe. Rapido curſu.

Violently. Violenter, rapidè, vehementer, expulſim, præcipitanter, adv.

With violence. Impetè, adv.

A **Viper.** Vipera, excetra, f.

A Viper which is taken of the Poets for any kind of Serpent, chiefly for Hydra. Echidna, f.

Of or belonging to a Viper. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.

A **Virago.** Lat.

A **virgin.** Virgo, f.

Virginity. Virginitas, parthenia, integritas, f. flos, pudor.

Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, virginarius, puellaris, puellatorius.

Virgin-honey. Mel ſtillans.

Virgin-parchment. Membrana de pelle abortivi.

A pair of **virginals.** Eſpipeta, clavecymbalum.

* **Virile.** Virilis, adj.

* *Virility.* Virilitas, f.

Virulent. Virulentus.

A **viſage.** Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.

A little viſage. Vulticulus, m.

To put on **viſards.** Larvo.

He that hath a viſard. Perſonatus, adj. larvatus, p.

A viſard or falſe face. Perſona, larva, f. larvale, n.

Viſcous. Viſcoſus, viſcidus, viſcatus, piceatus, lentus, ſequax, tenax.

Viſible. Viſibilis, ſpectabilis, conſpicuus.

* *Viſibly.* Viſibiliter, conſpicuè, adv.

A **viſion.** Viſio, apocalypſis, phantaſia, ſpecies, f. viſus, m. ſpectrum, viſum, apophaſma, n.

A vain viſion. Phantaſma, n.

An horrible viſion or ſight. Phaſma, n.

A viſion which one ſeeth ſleeping. Inſomnium, n.

He that hath vain viſions. Phanaticus, m.

To **viſit,** *or go often to ſee.* Viſo, viſito, reviſito, inviſo, conviſo, reviſo.

To viſit now and then. Interviſo.

To viſit often. Inviſito, frequento.

Not *viſited.* Inviſitatus, p.

A viſitation. Viſitatio.

Viſual. Viſualis, opticus.

The **vitals** *that are in the Lungs, Liver, Heart or Life-part.* Vitalia, n.

Vital. Vitalis.

To **vitiate.** Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.

Vitiated. Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

* *A vitiating.* Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio, f.

* *Vitious.* Vitioſus, pravus, adj.

* *Vitiouſly.* Vitioſè, pravè, adv.

* **Vitriol.** Vitriolum, n.

* *Red vitriol.* Cadmia, lapis æroſus, lapis calaminaris.

Vivacity. Vivacitas.

To vivifie. Vivifico.

The **Vives,** i. *a diſeaſe in an horſe.* Cyclus, -cli.

U *ante* L

An **ulcer.** Ulcus, n.

An ulceration breaking out in ſcab or ſore. Ulceratio.

To ulcerate. Ulcero.

Ule. Vide *Yule.*

U *ante* M

The **umbles** *of a Deer or any other thing.* Burbilia.

The **umbrage** *or ſhadow of woods or trees.* Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.

An umbrage. Suſpicio.

An **umpire** *or arbiter.* Arbiter, arbitrator, ſequeſter, Sequeſtrator, mediator, proxeneta, interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, m.

An Umpire choſen by compromiſe to deal indifferently between two parties. Compromiſſarius judex.

Pertaining to an Umpire. Arbitrarius, arbitralis, ſequeſtrarius.

U *ante* N

Unable. Impos, impotens, imbecillus, inhabilis, infirmus, adj.

* *To make unable.* Debilito, impotentem reddo.

* *Made unable.* Debilitatus, part.

* *Unable to take pains.* Laborando ineptus.

* *Unably.* Debiliter, impotenter, adv.

Unableneſs. Impotentia, imbecillitas, f.

Unacceptable. Ingratus, adj.

Unaccuſtomed. V. *Unwonted.*

Unaccuſtomedneſs. Inſolentia.

Unacquainted. Inſolitus, ignotus, incognitus, adj.

Unacquainted with, or not knowing of. Imprudens, adj.

Unadviſed *or raſh.* Incogitatus, levis, adj.

Unadviſedneſs. Imprudentia, temeritas.

Unadviſedly or raſhly. Impræmeditatò, properè, properanter, imparatè, tumultuariè, tumultuoſè, tumultuanter, derepentè, adv. citra cauſam. Vide *Raſh.*

Unallowed. V. *Diſallowed.*

* **Unalterable.** Immutabilis, adj.

Unamazed. Interritus, imperterritus, intonitus.

Unanimity. Unanimitas, f.

Unappeaſable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis

Unapproachable *or unacceſſible.* Inacceſſus, præruptus, adj.

Unapt. Ineptus. V. *Unfit.*

* *Unaptly.* Ineptè, adv.

* *Unaptneſs.* Ineptitudo, f.

To **unarm.** Inermo, dearmo, exarmo.

Unarmed. Inermis, inermus, adj. exarmatus, dearmatus, p.

Unaſſwaged. Infractus, adj.

* *Unavailable.* Nihil conducens.

* *Unavoidable.* Inevitabilis, adj.

Unawaked. Inexperrectus.

To take a man **unawares.** Deprehendo.

Taken unawares. Deprehenſus.

A ſudden taking of a man unawares. Deprehenſio, f.

Unawares, unthought on, or unlooked for. Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, nec opinans, improviſus, inexpectatus, incogitatus, repentinus, ſubitus.

Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, inſciens, inopinans, incautus.

At unawares. Improviſè, improviſò, inconſultò, inopinanter, ſubitò, repentè, adv.

To **unbar.** Peſſulum reducere.

Unbegotten. Ingeneratus, adj.

Unbelief. Infidelitas, incredulitas.

To unbelieve. Fidei renunciare.

* *Unbelieving.* Incredulus, adj.

To **unbend.** Retendo, remitto, inſtringo.

An unbending. Remiſſio, f.

Unbent. Retentus, remiſſus, p. laxus, adj.

Unbent or laid upright. Supinatus, adj.

* **Unbeſeeming.** Inconveniens, indecens, adj.

Unbidden. Injuſſus, p. non vocatus, invocatus.

To **unbind.** Diſſolvo, irreligo, inſtringo, reſtringo, exolvo, diduco. Vide *To looſe.*

An unbinding. Reſolutio, f.

Unbound. Irreligatus, laxus, diſſolutus, exolutus, p.

Unblamable. Irreprehenſibilis, inculpatus.

Unblamableneſs. Incriminatio, f.

Unbloody, *or without bloodſhed.* Incruentus, adj.

Unboiled. Incoctus, p.

Unboned. Exoſſatus.

Unborn. Ingeneratus.

Unbought. Inemptus.

To **unbow.** Decircino, corrigo.

To **unbowel.** Exentero, viſcero.

To **unbridle.** Effræno, detrahere frænos equis.

An unbridling. Effrænatio, fœm.

Unbridled luſt. Libertas, f.

Unbridled. Effrænatus, effrænus, effrænis, infrænis, impotens, adj.

Unbroken. Infractus, p.

Unbroken or untamed, as Colts. Indomitus, p.

* *To* **unbrace.** Fibulas ſolvere.

To **unbuckle,** *unbutton or unclaſp.* Diffibulo, refibulo, effibulo, fibulas diſſolvo, recingo.

Unbuckled. Diffibulatus, recinctus, p.

Unbuilt. Inædificatus, p.

To **unbung.** Relino.

To **unburden.** Exonero.

To unburden himſelf of. Evomo.

To unburden himſelf of the poiſon of envy. Virus invidiæ evomere.

Unburied. Inſepultus, inhumatus, intumulatus, inconditus.

Unburned. Acauſtus.

To **unbutton.** V. *To unbuckle.*

Uncapable *of learning.* Indocilis, ineptus, adj.

Ungentle. Immitis, inclemens, adj.

* **Uncapableneſs.** Incapacitas, f.

Uncaſed. Exutus, diſcoopertus, nudatus, capsâ exemptus.

Uncaught. Indeprehenſus, non captus.

To make **uncertain.** Incerto.

To be uncertain what to do. Fluctuor, pendere animo.

Uncertainty. Incertum, n. ambiguitas, f.

Uncertainneſs what to do. Fluctuatio, ſuſpenſio, f.

Uncertain, or that knoweth not; alſo that is not known. Incertus, adj.

Uncertain, doubtful or unconſtant. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, fluctuans, dubius, levis, lubricus, fallax, vagus, cæcus, fluxus.

An uncertain expectation. Cæca expectatio.

Uncertain hope. Fluxa ſpes.

Made uncertain. In dubio relictus.

Very uncertain. Perincertus.

Uncertain, or that is not tried. Incompertus, p.

Uncertainly. Dubiè, incertè, incertum, arbitrarió, arbitrariè, adv.

Unceſſant. Perpetuò, indefeſſim, indeſinenter, inquietè, adv. Vide *Inceſſantly.*

Unchangeable. Immutabilis, indeflexus, incommutabilis, conſtans.

Unchangeableneſs. Immutabilitas, f.

* *Unchangably.* Immutabiliter, adv.

To **uncharm.** Excanto.

Unchaſt. Impudicus, incontinens, incaſtus, obſcœnus, profanus, inceſtus, inverecundus, opicus, adj.

Unchaſtneſs. Impudicitia, obſcœnitas, f.

Unchaſtly. Obſcœnè, incontinenter.

Unchipped. Indiſtrictus, adj.

Uncircumciſion. Præputium, n.

* *Uncircumciſed.* Præputiatus.

Uncircumſpect, *unprovident or unwary.* Improvidens, demens, incautus, inconſideratus, adj.

Uncircumſpectly. Improvidè, adv.

Uncivil. Incivilis, inurbanus, inficetus, agreſtis, barbarus, ruſticus, adj.

Uncivilly. Inciviliter. Vide *Incivility.*

Unclad. Vide *Unclothed.*

To **unclaſp.** Vide *Unbuckle.*

An **Uncle.** Vide *Kindred.*

To be **unclean.** Sordeo, obſordeo.

To wax unclean. Sordeſco.

To make unclean. Effœdo.

Uncleanneſs. Squalor, m. illuvies, impolitia, immunditia, immundities, ſordes, ſordities, obſcœnitas.

Uncleanneſs of life. Impudicitia.

That maketh unclean. Spurcificus, adj.

Unclean. Turpis, ſordidus, ſpurcus, fœdus, turpis, immundus, obſcœnus, maculoſus, temeratus, adj.

Unclean, or not well winnowed. Aceratus, adj.

Unclean in living. Impudicus.

Somewhat unclean. Turpiculus, ſordidulus.

Uncleanly. Spurcè, ſordidè, adv.

Uncleanſed. Illotus, p.

Uncleft. Indiviſus, individuus, adj.

To **uncloſe.** Diſcapedino, reſigno.

To **unclothe** *or undreſs ones ſelf.* Eveſtio, deveſtio, ſpolio, exuere veſtem.

Unclothed or unclad. Inveſtitus, veſtibus exutus, ſpoliatus.

Uncomely. Indecorus, deformis, dedecorus, invenuſtus, indecens, illicitus, futilis, adj.

Uncomely or diſſolute mirth. Futilis alacritas.

Uncomelineſs. Deformitas, informitas, invenuſtas, indignitas, f. indecorum, n.

Uncomelily. Indecenter, indecorè, invenuſtè, adv.

* **Uncomfortable.** Mœſtus, p. ſolatii orbus, injucundus, adj.

* *Uncomfortably.* Mœſté.

* *Uncomfortableneſs.* Orbitas, fœm.

Uncommodiouſly. Vide *Incommodiouſly.*

* **Uncompleat.** Incompletus, adj.

* **Uncompounded.** Incompoſitus.

Unconceivable. Non comprehendendus, incomprehenſibilis.

* *Unconceivableneſs.* Incomprehenſibilitas, f.

Uncondemned. Indemnatus, injudicatus, adj.

* **Unconquerable,** i. *That cannot be conquered.* Quod vinci, aut expugnari non poteſt.

Unconſequently, *and not to the purpoſe.* Inſequenter, adv.

Unconſtancy. Inconſtantia, inſtabilitas, levitas, mobilitas, vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas, mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. lubricum, n.

Unconſtant moving, alſo unconſtancy. Vacillatio, f.

To move unconſtantly; alſo to be unconſtant. Vacillo.

Unconſtant. Vacillans, p. dubius, inconſtans, inſtabilis, incertus, incertæ mentis, multivolus, mobilis, levis, vanus, mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus, ventoſus, volubilis, inanis, muliebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibilis, adj. fallens, p.

Unconſtantly. Inconſtanter, leviter, mobiliter, molliter, dubiè, lubricè, muliebriter, volubiliter, titubanter, fragiliter.

Unconſtrained. Non coactus.

Unconſumed. Inconſumptus.

Uncontemned. Indeſpectus, adj.

Unconvenient. V. *Inconvenient.*

* **Uncorded.** Funibus ſolutus.

* **Uncorporal.** Incorporeus, adj.

Uncorrected. Impunitus, incaſtigatus, incorr[illegible], p.

Uncorrupted. [illegible]eratus, incorrupt[illegible], defœcatus, p[illegible]us, ſanctus, integer, verus, illibatus, intactus, ſacroſanctus, adj.

Uncorruptly. Intemeratè, incorruptè, inviolatè, caſtè, ſanctè, adv.

Uncorruptible. Incorruptibilis, immarceſſibilis, adj.

To **uncover.** Retego, detego, aperio, diſcooperio, revelo, nudo.

Uncovered. Retectus, intectus, detectus, inopertus, diſcoopertus, exutus, nudus, adj.

To **uncouple.** Diſcopulo, diſjungo, dejugo, abjugo.

Uncourteous *or ungentle.* Inurbanus, inhumanus, immitis, inclemens, immanſuetus, illiberalis, aſper, ſubagreſtis, adj.

Uncourteouſneſs or ungentleneſs. Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f.

Uncourteouſly. Immanſuetè, inclementer, inhumanè, inhumaniter, aſperè, duriter, illiberaliter, ruſticè, adv.

Uncouth. Novus, incognitus.

Uncrafty. Incallidus, adj.

Uncredible. Hyperbolicus, adj. Vide *Incredible.*

Unction. Unctio, unctura, chriſis, f. chriſma, n.

Unctuous. Unguinoſus, pinguis.

Uncunning. V. *Unskilful.*

Uncurable. Inſanabilis, immedicabilis, deploratus.

Uncured. Incuratus, p.

* *To* **uncurb** *an horſe.* Lupulum equo demere.

* **Uncurious.** Incurioſus, adj.

* *Uncuriouſly.* Incurioſè, adv.

Uncut. Imputatus, adj.

To **undaub.** Elino.

Undaunted. Interritus.

Undecent. Indecens, indecorus.

* *Undecently.* Indecenter, indecorè, adv.

Undeciſed. Indeciſus, indeterminatus.

Undecked. Impolitus, p. impexus, adj.

Undeclined. Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.

Undefiled. Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, caſtus.

Undefrayed. Non diſſolutus, non expunctus.

To be **under.** Subſum.

To bring under. Subigo.

Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, p.

Kept under. Suppreſſus, compreſſus, p.

To tread under-foot. Peſſundo, peſſum premo.

One uſing to ſit under the place called Roſtra. Subroſtrarius, adj.

Under. Inferior, adj. ſub, ſubter, ſubtus, infra, præp.

Un[illegible] Minorennium.

One [illegible] Minorennis.

To **un**[illegible]noris licitari.

To **under-bind.** Subligo, ſuffibulo.

Under-bound. Suffibulatus, p.

An under-binder. Suffibulator.

An under-binding. Suffibulatorium.

To **under-flow.** Subfluo.

To **under-gird.** Subligo.

An **under-girdle.** Succinctorium.

* *To undergo.* Subeo.

Under-hand. Clanculum, adv.

To **under-lay.** Suffundo.

Underlaid, or laid under as a foundation is laid under a thing. Suffundatus, p.

Underlaying. Subterponens, part.

Under-lying. Subjacens, ſuppoſitus.

An **underling.** Inferior, ſubditus.

An underling in any office. Garſio, m.

To **undermine.** Subruo, ſuffundo, diffodio, agere cuniculos.

Undermined. Subrutus cuniculo, ſupplantatus, ſuffoſſus, part.

An undermining. Suffoſſio, f.

Underneath. Infra, ſubter, præp.

To **under-pin.** Subſtruo.

An under-pinning of an houſe. Subſtructio, f.

To **under-prop.** Suffulcio, præfulcio, ſtatumino.

Under-propped. Suffultus, p. Vide *Prop up.*

An under-propping. Suffultura.

To **underſet.** Suppono.

To underſet on every ſide. Circumfirmo.

Under-Sheriff. Subvicecomes.

Underſong, i. *undermine.*

To **underſtand.** Intelligo, ſcio, teneo, accipio, habeo, colligo, apprehendo, deprehendo, odoro.

To underſtand amiſs. Erro.

To underſtand ſomewhat or little. Subintelligo.

Given to underſtand. Certior factus.

Underſtood. Intellectus, inveſtigatus, p.

Underſtood before it came. Præcognitus, præſenſus, p.

The underſtanding. Intellectus, m. mens, dianœa, intelligentia, intellectio, f.

Underſtanding, perceiving or intelligence. Intelligentia, notitia, notio, comprehenſio, perceptio, perſpicacitas, perſpicantia, f. intellectus, ſenſus, odor, m.

The underſtanding of a thing before-hand. Præſcientia, præſenſio, præſagitio, f. præſagium, n.

A thing underſtood. Preceptum, intellectum, comprehenſum, n.

Underſtood before-hand. Præcognitus, præſenſus.

Belonging to the underſtanding. Intellectualis, intellectivus, adj.

That may be underſtood. Intelligibilis, adj.

Underſtanding. Solers, gnarus.

* *Underſtandingly.* Solerter, adv.

To **undertake,** *or take upon him.* Sumo, ſuſcipio, obèo, recipio, expromitto, ſuffero, ſpondeo.

To undertake for one. Spondere pro aliquo.

To undertake to do. Molior.

To undertake for another. Præſto.

To be undertaken. Geror.

Undertaken. Suſceptus, initus, p.

That undertaketh. Conductor, m. qui in ſe ſuſcipit.

An undertaking. Suſceptio, receptio, f.

A thing undertaken. Suſceptum, receptum.

* *An* **under-value.** Pretio juſto minus.

* *An* **Under-vaſſal.** Mancipium, n.

Underwood. Cæduæ ſylvæ, f. viburna, n. lucus, m.

Undeſerved. Immeritus.

Undeſervedly. Immeritò, immerenter, adv.

Undeterminately. Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.

* *Undeterminable.* Indeterminabilis, adj.

* *Undetermined.* Indeterminatus.

Undevout. Irreligioſus.

Undevoutly. Irreligioſè.

Undyed. Abaphus, adj. non tinctus, coloris nativi.

* **Undigeſted.** Indigeſtus.

* *Indigeſtive.* Incoctilis, adj.

* **Undiligent.** Indiligens, adj.

* **Undiſcharged,** *as of a reckoning.* Ratiuncula non expuncta.

* *Undiſcharged, as of a duty.* Non præſtitus.

Undiſcreet. Inconſultus, inconſideratus, temerarius, inconſiderans, imprudens.

Undiſcreetneſs. Imprudentia, inconſiderantia, temeritas, f.

* *Undiſcreetly.* Inconſideratè, adv.

Undiſpoſed. Malè diſpoſitus.

* *Undiſſolvable.* Indiſſolubilis, adj.

Undiſtained. Intemeratus.

Undiſtinctly. Indiſtinctè, adv.

* **Undivided.** Indiviſus.

To **undo** *or diſanul that which was done.* Aboleo, diſſolvo, retexo.

To undo or looſe. Diſſolvo, reſolvo, refigo, relaxo, levo.

To undo the hands. Levare vincula.

To undo by unwinding or untwining ſomething. Retexo, retorqueo.

To undo, alter or change. Muto, retexo.

To undo a thing, or begin afreſh. Reordior.

To undo that is ſewed. Dilorico, diſſuo. Vide *To rip.*

To undo a knot. Renodo, enodo, denodo, divellere nodum.

To undo, deſtroy or caſt away. Perdo, profligo, labefacto, collabefacio, peſſundo, peſſum do.

To undo the husbandmen. Labefactare aratores.

To undo a man, or ſpend and ſpoil all that he hath. Omnes alicujus fortunas dilapidare.

To be undone or not done. Ceſſo.

His duty is undone. Ceſſat officium.

I am undone. Perii, occidi, actum eſt de me.

Undone or ſpoiled. Occiſus, perditus, diſperditus, p. homo nihili.

An undoing. Labefactatio, pernicies, diſperditio, f.

An undoing or making void of any thing. Reſciſſio, abrogatio.

That cannot be undone. Indiſſolubilis, adj.

To ones utter undoing or deſtruction. Pernitioſè, adv.

Undoubted. Indubitatus, manifeſtus, adj.

Undoubtedly, or without doubt. Indubitanter, proculdubiò, indubié.

* *Undoubtable.* Indubitabilis, adj.

* *To* **undreſs.** Veſtibus exuere.

* *Undreſſed.* Veſtibus exutus.

Undried. Inſiccatus, adj.

Undue. Indebitus.

Uneaſie. Difficilis, noxius, incommodus, inhabilis.

An uneaſie dart. Inhabile telum.

Uneaſie to paſs through. Fragoſus, confragoſus, adj.

Uneaſineſs. Difficultas, f.

Uneaſily. Difficilè, difficulter, incommodè, adv.

Uneffectual. Inefficax.

Uneloquent. Indiſertus, infans, infacundus.

Unequal. Inæqualis, inæquabilis, impar, diſpar, iniquus, adj.

That is unequal or out of rule. Anomalum, n.

Unequality. Inæqualitas, imparilitas, iniquitas, f.

Unequally. Inæqualiter, impariter, iniquè, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter, adv.

Uneſtimable. Inæſtimabilis, adj.

Uneth. Vix, vix tandem, ægrè, adv. V. *Scarce.*

Uneven. Inæqualis, impar, curvus, ſalebroſus, adj.

Uneven places. Loca ſalebroſa.

Unevenneſs. Imparilitas, iniquitas, aſperitudo, f.

Unevenly. Impariter, adv.

Unevitable. Inevitabilis, neceſſarius.

Unexcuſable. Inexcuſabilis, adj.

Unexecuted. Infectus.

Unexpected. Inſperatus.

Unexpert. Imperitus, inexpertus, inexpers, rudis.

Unexpertly. Imperitè, ruditer, adv.

* **Unexpoundable** *or unexplicable.* Inexplicabilis, adj.

* **Unexpreſſable.** Inenarrabilis, adj.

* *Unexpreſſably.* Inenarrabiliter, adv.

Unexpugnable. Inexpugnabilis.

Unexterminable. Inextirpabilis.

Unextinguiſhable. Inextinguibilis.

Unfained. Vide *Unfeigned.*

Unfaithful. Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus, falſus, adj.

Unfaithfulneſs. Perfidia, infidelitas, deſtitutio, f.

Unfaithfully. Perfidioſè, infideliter, adv.

Unfallible. Certus, infallibilis, adj.

Unfaſhioned. Ineffigiatus, informis.

Unfaſtened. Defixus, refixus.

Unfeathered. Implumis, deplumis.

Unfed. Impaſtus, adj.

Unfeed. Immuneratus, adj.

Unfeigned. Syncerus, fidus, verus.

Unfeignedneſs. Synceritas.

Unfeignedly. Syncerè, præcorditer.

Unfenſed. Inermis, immunitus, adj.

Unfertil. Infœcundus.

To **unfetter.** Solvere compedibus, extrico.

Unfettered. Solutus.

Unfiniſhed. Infectus, imperfectus.

Unfitneſs. Inconcinnitas, incongruitas, abſurditas.

It is unfit. Dedecet, parùm convenit.

Thoſe that be unfit to have an office. Thallophori, m.

Unfit or unapt. Inhabilis, ineptus, inidoneus, inconveniens adj.

Unfitting. Indecens, adj.

Unfit to be taught. Indocilis, adj.

Unfitly. Frigidè, indecenter, adv.

To **unfold.** Explico, diſplico, replico, evolvo, elaqueo.

Unfolded. Replicatus, explicatus, evolutus, p.

An unfolding. Replicatio, explicatio, f.

An unfolder. Explicator.

That may be unfolded. Explicabilis, adj.

That cannot be unfolded. Inexplicabilis, adj.

Unformed. Rudis, informis, indigeſtus.

* *To* **unfortifie.** Mœnia diruere.

Unfortunate, *unhappy or unluckie.* Infauſtus, infelix, improſper, improſperus, inauſpicatus, ominoſus, infortunatus, nefaſtus, adverſus, ſiniſter, exitialis, adj. miſerandus, p.

Unfortunate days. Nefaſti dies.

To do a thing unfortunately. Exauſpico.

Unfortunately. Infeliciter, infortunatè, improſperè, inauſpicatò, ſiniſtre, miſerè, miſerandè, adv.

Unfound. Indeprehenſus, adj.

Unfrequency. Infrequentia.

Unfrequent. Infrequens.

Unfriendly. Parùm amicé.

Unfruitful. Vide *Barren.*

Unfurniſhed. Inexpeditus, p. egens, ſpoliatus, nudatus.

To **ungage.** Repignoro.

Ungainful. Incommodus, infructuoſus, inutilis, adj.

Ungainful or untoward. Scævus.

* *Ungainfully.* Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.

Ungarniſhed, *undecked or unbeautified.* Inornatus, acoſmus.

Ungathered. Illectus, adj.

Ungentle *of blood.* Ignobilis, obſcurus, adj.

* *Ungently.* Immitis, inclemens, adj.

* *Ungently.* Inclementer, adv.

Ungentleneſs of blood. Ignobilitas, obſcuritas, f.

Ungentleneſs. Illiberalitas, inclementia, f. Vide *Uncourteouſneſs.*

* *To* **ungild.** Aurum detrahere.

To **ungird.** Diſcingo, recingo, diffibulo, reſolvo.

Ungirt. Diſcinctus, recinctus.

To **unglue.** Diglutino, reglutino.

Ungodlineſs. Impietas, f.

Ungodly. Impius, ſceleratus.

Very ungodly. Iniquoſus, adj.

Ungodlily. Irreligiosè, adv.

Ungored. Imperfoſſus, adj.

Ungracious, *unhappy or unluckie.* Impius, ſceleſtus, improbus, impurus, pravus, flagitioſus, facinoroſus, nequam, iniquus, iniquiſſimus, adj. perditus, p.

Ungraciouſneſs. Impietas, iniquitia, improbitas, impuritas, nequitia, iniquitas, indignitas, f. flagitium, ſcelus, vitium, neut.

Ungraciouſly. Pravè, malè, ſceleſtè, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequiter, ſceleratè, perditè, perperam, flagitiosè, indignè, illiberaliter, adv.

Ungrateful. Ingratus, inofficioſus, adj.

Ungratefulneſs. Ingratitudo, fœm.

Ungratefully. Ingratè, adv.

Unguent. Unguentum.

Unhability. Inhabilitas, f.

Unhabitable. Inhabitabilis, inhoſpitalis.

A place uninhabited, whither people are ſent to dwell; alſo the people themſelves ſent to inhabit ſuch a place. Colonia, f.

To **unhallow.** Prophano, exauguro.

An unhallowed thing. Profanum, n.

An unhallowing. Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

Unhallowed. Profanus, adj.

Unhaltered. Laqueo expeditus.

Unhandſom. Inconcinnus, inſcitus, inornatus, incomptus, incompoſitus, incultus, invenuſtus, adj.

Unhandſomneſs. Inconcinnitas, ſiniſteritas, deformitas, turpitudo.

Unhandſomly. Incommodè, ſiniſtre, inſcitè, turpiter, infabre, adv.

Very unhandſomly. Perincommodè, adv.

Unhappy. Vide *Ungracious and unfortunate.*

Unhappineſs or ſhrewdneſs. Pravitas, f.

Unhappineſs or unluckineſs. Infœlicitas, f.

* *To* **unhaſp.** Reſero.

Unharmful. Innocuus, innoxius.

Unhealable. Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed. Incuratus, p.

Unheard *of.* Inauditus.

Unholſom. Vide *Unwholſom.*

Unhoneſt. Indecor, dedecorus, indecens, famoſus, illicitus, fœdus, indignus, informis, illiberalis.

Unhoneſtly. Indecorè, petulanter, inceſtè, deformiter, obſcœnè, fœdè, illiberaliter, indignè, adv.

Unhoneſty. Vide *Diſhoneſt.*

* *To* **unhook** *ones breeches.* Enodo.

* *Unhooked.* Enodatus, p.

* **Unhoped.** Inſperatus.

* *Unhopeful.* Nullius neque rei, neque ſpei.

To **unhorſe.** Dejicere aliquam equo, ex equo deturbare.

* **Unhoſpitable.** Inhoſpitalis, adj.

Unhumane. Inhumanus.

Unhurt. Illæſus, inoffenſus, adj.

Unhusbanded. Incultus, adj.

An **Unicorn.** Unicornis, monoceros, m.

Uniform. Uniformis, uniuſmodi, adj. ſibi conſtans.

An uniformity. Uniformitas, fœm.

* *Uniformly.* Conſtanter, uniformiter, adv.

Unimitable. Inimitabilis.

Uninhabited. Incultus:

Unintreatable. Inexorabilis.

To **unjoin.** Disjungo, ſejungo, abjungo, dejungo, divello.

Unjoined. Divulſus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

To **unjoint.** Sejungo.

Union. Unio, cohærentia, conciliatio, f. Vide *Concord.*

To **unite.** Unio, uno, aduno.

United. Unitus, conjunctus, adjunctus, p. glutus, adj.

* *An uniting.* A[illegible]natio, f.

Unity. Unitas, monas.

Thieviſh unity. Complicitas.

Unjudged. Injudicatus, p.

Univerſal. Univerſalis, catholicus, univerſus, generalis, œcumenicus, adj.

Univerſally. Univerſaliter, universè, adv.

* *Univerſality.* Univerſalitas, f.

The Univerſe. Univerſus terrarum orbis.

An **Univerſity.** Academia, Univerſitas, f.

* *An Univerſity-man.* Academicus.

Unjuſt. Injuſtus, iniquus, injurius, adj.

Unjuſtice. Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

Unjuſtly. Injuſtè, iniquè, injuriosè, immeritiſſimè, adv.

Unkembed. Impexus, incomptus, p.

Unkind. Ingratus, ingratificus, ſævus, ferreus, inhoſpitus, durus, adj.

Unkindneſs. Ingratitudo, offenſa, f.

Unkindly. Ingratè, adv.

To **unknit.** Inenodo, enodulo, dinodo. V. *To undo knots.*

Unknitted. Denodatus, enodatus.

* *An unknitting.* Enodatio, fœm.

To be **unknown.** Ignoror, lateo.

To make unknown. Inobſcuro.

They know not. Neſcitur, imperſ.

Unknown. Ignotus, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adelus, inexploratus, incomprehenſus, incertus, cæcus, incompertus, adj.

Unknown or baſe. Inglorius, ignobilis, obſcurus, adj.

That is or may eaſily be unknown. Ignorabilis, adj.

Unlabored. Inelaboratus, p.

Unlaboured or untilled. Inaratus, incultus, p.

To **unlace.** Vide *Unbuckle.*

Unladen. Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlawful. Illicitus, illegitimus, impermiſſus, improbus, innuptus.

Unlawful marriages. Innuptæ nuptiæ.

Unlawful or unchaſte ſpeeches. Innupta verba.

Unlawfully. Illicitè, illegitimè, adv.

Unlearned. Illiteratus, ineruditus, indoctus, amuſus, agrammatus, neſcius, ſciolus, imperitus, adj. idiota, m.

Unlearned or u[illegible]*l of A, B, C.* Element[illegible]x.

Unlearn[illegible], ineruditè, illi[illegible], imperitè, adv.

To **unle**[illegible] *trees.* Frondo, as.

To unleave Vines. Pampino.

Unleavened. Azymus, non fermentatus.

Unleſs *or leaſt that.* Nè, adv.

Unleſs or except. Ni, niſi, præterquam, adv.

To be **uulike.** Diſto, abludo, differo.

It is unlike. Abſimile eſt.

Unlikeneſs. Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas, diſparilitas, anomalia.

Unlike. Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diverſus, diſparilis, impar, diſpar, abſonus, diſſonus, alienus, varius, adj. differens, repugnans.

Geſture unlike his voice. Motus à voce abſonus.

Unlikely. Diſſimiliter, impariter, adv.

Unlikely, or without likelihood. Vanum, adv.

Unlikelineſs. Improbabilitas.

Unlimited. Interminatus.

To **unload.** Deſarcino, exonero, deonero. Vide *To unburden.*

To **unlock.** Reſero.

Unlocked. Reſeratus, p.

Unlooked *for.* Inſperatus. Vide *Unawares or unthought upon.*

To **unlooſe.** Convello, reſolvo.

That cannot be looſed. Inenodabilis, adj. Vide *Looſe.*

Unloved. Inamatus, faſtiditus.

Unlovely. Inamabilis.

Unloving. Inhumanus, adj.

Unlucky. Vide *Unfortunate.*

Unluckineſs. Infelicitas, f.

Unluſty. Piger, marcidus,

languidus, frigidus, adj. remiſſus, p.

Unluſtineſs. Inertia, pigritia, pigrities, fatigatio, f. marcor, languor, m.

Unmade. Infectus.

Unmanly. Muliebris, effœminatus.

Unmannerly. Inurbanus, immodeſtus, adj.

Unmannerlineſs. Inurbanitas morum.

Unmannerly. Inurbanè, ruſticé.

Unmanured. Incultus, adj.

Unmarried. Cœlebs, innuptus.

The eſtate of a man or woman unmarried. Cœlibatus, m.

A law in Lacedæmonia *againſt men unmarried.* Opſigamia, f.

To **unmask.** Diffingo.

To **unmatch.** Diſparo.

Unmatched. Diſparatus.

Unmeaſurable, *or that cannot be meaſured.* Immenſus, adj.

Unmeaſurable, or without mean or meaſure. Immodicus, immoderatus, inſolens, adj.

Unmea[illegible] *joy.* Inſolens lætitia[illegible]

Unmea[illegible] Infinitas, immenſitas, f.

Unmeaſurably, or without mean. Immoderatè, enormiter, adv.

Unmeaſurably, exceedingly or largely. Immensè, vaſtè, adv.

Unmeet. Inopportunus, diſpar, indignus, indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus, adj.

Unmeet or unfit. Ineptus, inhabilis, adj.

Unmeet for. Impar.

Unmeet for diſport. Infeſtivus.

Unmeetneſs. Inconcinnitas, f.

Unmerciful. Immiſericors, immitis, rigidus, adj.

Unmercifulneſs. Immiſericordia, rigiditas, crudelitas, atrocitas.

Unmercifully. Immiſericorditer.

Unmindful. Immemor, obliviosſus.

Unmindfulneſs. Immemoria, oblivio, f. oblivium, n.

Unmingled. Impermixtus, purus, adj.

Unmoderate. Inſolens, adj. V. *Immoderate.*

Unmodeſty. V. *Immodeſty.*

Unmovable. Immobilis, immotus, adj.

Unmovable goods. Bona ſoli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, poſſeſſiones, f. affixum, affixa, neut.

To **unmould.** Refingo.

Unnatural. Impius, prodigioſus, ſceleratus, adj.

Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature. Impoſititius, improprius, inſativus, inſititius, adj.

Unnatural to parents. Bactrianus, adj.

Unnaturalneſs towards his parents or countrey. Impietas, f.

Unnaturally. Improprie, adv.

Unneedful. Parùm neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſuperfluus.

Unneth. Vide *Scarce.*

* **Unobedient.** Contumax, refractarius, adj.

Unnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, degener, obſcurus, inſtrenuus, proletarius, adj.

Unnobleneſs. Ignobilitas, indignitas, f.

* **Unobſervant.** Inobſequens.

Unoccupied, *or doing nothing.* Feriatus, inexercitatus, inexercitus, deſes.

Unofficious. Inofficioſus.

Unorderly. Inconditus, indigeſtus, tumultuarius, adj.

Uncredibly. Indigeſtè, indiſpoſitè, confusè, inconditè, tumultuariè, adv.

Unpaid. Inſolutus, p.

Unpainted. Indepictus.

* **Unpardonable.** Irremiſſibilis, adj.

Unpatient Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.

Unpatiently. Intoleranter, impatienter, violenter, adv.

Unpartableneſs. Individuitas.

Unparted. Individuus, adj. indiviſus, p.

* *Unpartable.* Inſeparabilis, adj.

Unpaſtured. Impaſtus.

To **unpeople.** Depopulor, vaſto.

* *Unpe*[illegible]*ed.* Vaſtatus, deſertus.

* **Unperceivable.** Inſenſibilis, adj.

To make **unperfect.** Mutilo.

Unperfectneſs. Imperfectio, f.

Unperfect, maimed or wanting ſomething. Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncus, curvus, vacillans, adj.

Unperfect, or which is not perfected. Imperfectus, inchoatus.

* **Unperformed.** Infectus.

Unperiſhable. Incorruptibilis.

Unperturbed. Imperturbatus.

* *To* **unpeſter.** Extrico, expedio.

* *An unpeſtering.* Extricatio, expeditio, f.

* *To* **unpile.** Deſtruo.

To be **unpleaſant** *in taſte.* Peraceſco.

To wax unpleaſant. Inamareſco.

Unpleaſantneſs. Injucunditas, inamœnitas, gravitas, aſperitas, auſteritas, f.

The unpleaſantneſs of the air. Gravitas cœli.

Unpleaſantneſs of ſpeech. Aſperitas orationis.

Unpleaſantneſs or auſterity. Auſteritas.

Unpleaſant jeſts without any grace. Infacetiæ, f.

Unpleaſant both in the ſight, and alſo to the other ſenſes. Aſper.

Unpleaſant to the taſte. Auſterus, adj.

Unpleaſant, or of which no pleaſure can be taken. Inamœnus, illætabilis, injucundus, inamabilis, ingratus, rancidus, putidus, odioſus, torvus, confragoſus, ſalebroſus, inſuavis.

An unpleaſant look. Rancidus aſpectus.

Unpleaſant wines. Vina torva.

An unpleaſant verſe. Verſus confragoſus.

An unpleaſant ſmell. Inſuavis odor.

Unpleaſant, or without grace and comlineſs. Invenuſtus, adj.

Unpleaſant either in words, manners, or in taſt. Horridus, gravis, adj.

Somewhat unpleaſant. Horridulus, adj.

Somewhat unpleaſant to the ſenſes. Subgravis, adj.

Unpleaſant in words, or that hath no pleaſantneſs of ſpeech. Infacetus, illepidus, infeſtivus, adj.

Unpleaſant or auſtere. Auſterus, rigidus, immanſuetus; tetricus, hirſutus, adj.

Unpleaſantly. Injucundé.

Unpleaſantly to the ſenſes. Auſterè, aſperè, adv.

Unpleaſantly or auſterely. Auſterè, rigidè, adv.

Unpleaſantly or without grace. Invenuſtè, inſcitè, adv.

Unpleaſantly or not merrily. Infacetè, illepidè, irridiculé.

Unplowed. Inaratus.

Unpoliſhed. Impolitus, rudis, adj.

Unpolled. Intonſus.

Unpoſſible. Vide *Impoſſible.*

* *Unpowerfully.* Impotenter, debiliter, invalidè, adv.

Unpregnable. Inexpugnabilis.

Unpremeditated. Incogitatus.

Unprepared. Inexpeditus, imparatus, adj.

Unpriſable. Inæſtimabilis.

Unprofitable. Inutilis, incommodus, ſegnis, ignavus, infructuoſus, infœlix, ineptus, inanis, ſupervacaneus.

Unprofitable cattel. Ignavum pecus.

Altogether unprofitable. Filicones, achreſtus, adj.

Unprofitableneſs. Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. incommodum, n.

Unprofitably. Inutiliter, incommodè, adv.

Unproper. Vide *Improper.*

Unproperneſs. Abſurditas, ineptitudo.

Unproſperous. Infauſtus, adverſus, ſiniſter.

Unprovided *or unready.* Imparatus, inexpeditus.

Unprovided or not provided. Incompertus, p.

Unprovided or not aſſayed. Inexpertus, p.

To take unprovided. Ex improviſo opprimere, imparatum offendere.

Unprovident. Vide *Uncircumſpect.*

Unpuniſhed. Impunitus, impunis, incaſtigatus, incorrectus, adj.

Unpure. Spurcus, adj.

Unquailed. Infractus.

Unquenched. Inextinctus.

Unquenchable. Inextinguibilis.

Unquiet. Inquietus, irrequietus, inquies, inſedatus, fluctuoſus, turbulentus, turbidus, adj.

Unquiet, or that is always chiding. Rixoſus, adj.

To make unquiet. Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietneſs. Inquietudo, inquies, f.

Unquietly. Inquietè, perturbatè, turbidé.

Unread. Illectus, p.

Unready. Impromptus. V. *Unprovided.*

Unready or undreſt. Exutus.

Unreaſonable, *or without reaſon or mean.* Immanis, iniquus, immenſus.

An unreaſonable ſearch. Immanis quæſtus.

An unreaſonable condition. Iniqua conditio.

Unreaſonable, or againſt reaſon or right. Injurius, injuſtus, iniquus, immodicus, importunus.

Unreaſonable, or without reaſon, as beaſts are. Irrationalis, irrationabilis.

Unreaſonableneſs. Importunitas, iniquitas.

Unreaſonably. Immoderaté.

Unrecallable. Irrevocabilis.

Unreclaimed. Immanſuetus, ferus.

Unrecompenſed. Indonatus.

Unreconcilable. Implacabilis, inexorabilis, irreconciliabilis.

Unrecoverable. Irrecuperabilis.

* **Unredeemable.** Nullo pretio redimendus.

Unreformable. Incorrigibilis.

Unregarded. Contemptus, neglectus.

Unregardful. Negligens.

Unrelentable. Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

* **Unremarkable.** Ignobilis, adj.

Unremediable. Irremediabilis.

Unremittable. Irremiſſibilis.

Unrepairable. Irreparabilis.

Unreprovable. Inculpabilis, irreprehenſibilis.

**Unreprovably.* Irreprehenſibiliter, inculpatè, adv.

Unreproved. Inculpatus.

Unreſpectful. Inofficioſus.

Unreſt. Inquies, inſomnia, æ.

Unreturnable. Irredux, irremeabilis.

Unrevenged. Inultus, impunitus, p.

Unreverent. Irreverens, irreligioſus, adj.

Unreverently. Irreverenter, irreligioſè, adv. illotis manibus.

Unrevocable. Irrevocabilis.

Unrewarded. Irremuneratus.

Unrighteous. Injuſtus, impius, adj.

Unrighteouſneſs. Injuſtitia, impietas, f.

Unripe. Immaturus, percrudus, acerbus, adj.

Unripeneſs. Immaturitas, f.

Unriveted. Repactus.

To **unrol.** Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled. Evolutus, p.

* *To* **unroot.** Eradico.

Unruly. Licentioſus, licens, effrænis, effrænus, infrænus, effrænatus, diſſolutus, indomitus, licentioſus, inconditus, diſſolutus, impotens, inquietus, inſanus, immodeſtus, intractabilis.

An unruly perſon. Acolaſtus.

Unruly headineſs. Effrænatio.

Unrulineſs. Immoderatio, impotentia, licentia.

Unrulily. Effrænatè, intemperatè, licentioſè, licenter, inconditè.

To **unſaddle.** Ephippium equo detrahere.

Unſaddled. Inephippiatus, p.

Unſafe. Intutus, adj.

Unſailable. Innavigabilis, innabilis.

Unſalted. Inconditus.

Unſaluted. Inſalutatus.

Unſatiable. Inſatiabilis, inexaturabilis. V. *Inſatiable.*

Unſavoury. Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus, putidulus, bliteus, ranceus, rancidus, adj.

Somewhat unſavoury. Subinſulſus, inſaporatus, adj.

Unſavourineſs. Inſulſitas, inſipiditas.

To **unſay.** Dedico, palinodiam canere, inficio, inficior, demuto, muto, revoco, retracto.

To unſay his word, or recal his promiſe. Deſtipulor.

Unſaying of that which one hath ſpoken or written. Dedictio, f.

Unſaid. Indictus.

Unſcaled. Diſquammatus.

To **unſeal.** Reſigno.

Unſealed. Reſignatus.

Unſearchable. Inſcrutabilis, profundus.

Unſeaſonable. Intempeſtivus, intemperatus, adverſus, lævus.

Unſeaſonableneſs. Intemperies, intemperantia, intempeſtas, intempeſtivitas, incommoditas, f.

Unſeaſonableneſs of the air. Cœli intemperies.

Unſeaſonably. Intempeſtivè.

Unſeeled. Diſcluſus.

Unſeemlineſs. Invenuſtas, indecentia, f.

Unſeeming or unſeemly. Invenuſtus, indecens, indecorus, indecoris, indecor, dedecor, dedecorus, inconveniens, immodeſtus, incompoſitus, adj.

Unſeen. Inviſus.

Unſenſible. Imperceptibilis, inſenſibilis.

Unſenſibleneſs. Inſenſibilitas, ſtupor.

Unſeparable. V. *Inſeparable.*

Unſerviceable. Inutilis, adj.

Unſet. Non ſatus, ſponte natus.

Unſetled. Inſtabilis.

Unſetled, as lees. Fæcatus.

Unſetledneſs. Inſtabilitas.

To **unſew.** Diſſuo, reſuo.

Unſewed. Diſſutus.

Unſhaded. Apricus.

Unſhakable. Inconcuſſus.

Unſhamefaſt. Inverecundus, improbus.

Somewhat unſhamefaſt. Subimpudicus, adj.

Unſhamefaſtneſs. Impudentia, inverecundia.

Unſhapen. Ineffigiatus, informis.

Unſhaven. Irraſus, p.

Unſheathed. Strictus.

An unſheathing. Strictio.

To **unſhoo.** Diſcalceo.

Unſhod. Diſcalceatus, p.

An unſhooing. Diſcalceatio, fœm.

Unſhorn. Intonſus, detonſus, p.

Unſhut. Diſcluſus, apertus.

Unskilful. Ignarus, imprudens, inſcius, imperitus, in-expers, indoctus, errans, malus, adj. V. *Of no Experience.*

Unskilfulneſs. Inſcitia, imperitia, f. tyrocinium, n.

Unskilfully. Imperitè, inſcienter, infabrè, indoctè, adv.

Unſnared. Expeditus laqueo.

Unſober. Immodeſtus, adj.

Unſoberneſs. Immodeſtia, f.

Unſociable. Diſſociabilis, ſegrex.

Unſodden. Incoctus.

Unſoiled. Immaculatus.

To **unſolder.** Replumbo.

Unſolid. Inſolidus.

Unſound. Inſyncerus.

Unſpeakable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, adj.

Unſpent. Inconſumptus.

Unſpitted *at.* Indeſpectus, p.

Unſpoken *of.* Ignoratus, inenarratus, indictus, p.

Unſpotted Immaculatus, p.

To be **unſtable.** Vacillo.

Unſtability. Inſtabilitas, f.

Unſtable. Inſtabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconſtans, fluxus, levis.

Unſtayed. Intemperans, incontinens, adj.

Unſtayedneſs. Intemperantia, inſtabilitas, volubilitas.

Unſtayedly. Incontinenter.

She that is **unſtained.** Innuba, f.

Unſtained. Inviolatus, p.

Unſteadineſs. Inſtabilitas.

Unſtedfaſt. Mutabilis, adj. V. *Unconſtant.*

Unſtedfaſtneſs. Mutabilitas, inconſtantia.

Unſtedfaſtly. Inconſtanter, mutabiliter, adv.

Unſtirred. Inacceſſitus.

To **unſtitch.** Reſuo.

Unſtitched. Reſutus, p.

Unſtopped. Relitus.

Unſtricken. Impercuſſus, p.

Unſtrung. Remiſſus.

To **unſtuff.** Deobſtruo.

Unſtuffed. Infarcitus, deobſtructus.

Unſubdued. Invictus.

Unſufferable. Intolerabilis, adj.

* *Unſufferably.* Intolerabiliter, adv.

Unſufficiency. Inefficacia.

* *Unſufficient.* Inefficax, adj.

Unſundred. Individuus, indiviſus.

* **Unſuperable.** Inſuperabilis, adj.

* **Unſupportable.** Intolerabilis, adj.

Unſure *or unſafe.* Intutus, incertus.

* *To be unſure.* Dubito.

* *Unſurely.* Dubiè, adv.

* *Unſureneſs.* Dubitatio, f.

Unſutable. Incongruus.

* *Unſutableneſs.* Incongruentia, fœm.

To **unſwathe.** Diffaſcio.

Unſweet. Inſuavis, adj.

Unſworn. Injuratus, p.

Untaken. Indeprehenſus, p.

Untamed. Indomitus, injux, ferus, adj.

* *Untamable.* Indomabilis, adj.

Untangled. Extricatus.

* *To untangle.* Extrico.

Untaſted. Illibatus, intactus, part.

Untaught. Indoctus, rudis, adj.

* *To unteach.* Dedoceo.

* *Unteachable.* Indocilis, adj.

To **unteam.** Interjungo.

Untemperate. Intemperans, intemperatus, p.

Untemperateneſs, as of the weather. Intempeſtas, intemperies, f.

Untemperately. Intemperatè, intemperanter, adv.

Unteſtate, *or without making a Will.* Inteſtatus, p.

Unthankful. Ingratus, adj.

Unthankfulneſs. Ingratitudo, fœm.

Unthankfully. Ingratè, adv.

* **Unthickned.** Rarefactus.

Unthought *of.* Inopinatus. V. *Unawares or unlooked for.*

Unthrifty. Improbus, prodigus, prodigalis, nequam, adj.

* *An unthrift.* Prodigus.

Unthriftineſs. Improbitas, nequitia, prodigentia, prodigalitas, f.

Unthriftily. Improbè, nequiter, prodigaliter, adv.

To **untie** *or unknit.* Denodo, dinodo, laxo, recingo, reſolvo, diſſolvo.

Untied or unknit. Denodatus, exutus, recinctus, p.

* *An untieing.* Solutio, diſſolutio, f.

Until. Uſque ad, uſqueadeo, uſquedum, uſquequo, donec, aduſque, quoad, dum, tantiſper.

Until then. Eatenus, etiamnum.

Until now. Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnunc, hucuſque, uſque adhuc, hodiéque.

Until that. Eò uſque, adv.

Until when. Quouſque, quamdiu, uſquequo, quem ad finem.

Untilled. Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely. Intempeſtivus, præmaturus, immaturus, præcox.

Untimelineſe. Præmaturitas, fœm.

An untimely birth. Abortio, f. abortus, m.

Untired. Indefatigatus, indelaſſatus.

Unto. Ad, tenus, præp.

Unto it. Eatenus, eouſque.

Untold. Indictus, p.

Untolerable. Intolerabilis, impatibilis, impenſus.

Untouched. Intactus, illibatus, integer.

Untoward. Perverſus, protervus.

Untowardneſs. Perverſitas, fœm.

* *Untowardly.* Protervè, adv.

Untractable. Intractabilis, rigidus, crudelis, immanſuetus, inſanus, ferox, aſper, adj.

* *Untractableneſs.* Protervitas, protervia, f.

* *Untractably.* Aſperè, ferociter, adv.

Untrimmed. Inornatus, incomis, incomptus, impexus, impolitus.

Untrue. Falſus, mendax, adj.

An untruth. Falſum, mendacium, n.

* *Full of untruths.* Fabuloſus, adj.

* *Untruly.* Falsò, adv.

Untruſſed. Diſcinctus.

Untruſty *or untrue.* Infidus, perfidus, perfidioſus, malè fidus.

Untruſtineſs or untruth. Perfidia, infidelitas, f.

To **untuck.** Recingo.

Untunable. Diſſonus, diſſentaneus, diſcors, adj.

To **untwine** *or untwiſt.* Retexo, etexo, retorqueo.

Untwiſted. Retortus, p.

Unvadable. Immarceſſibilis.

To **unvail.** Revelo.

Unvaluable. Inæſtimabilis.

Unvanquiſhed. Invictus, p.

* *Unvanquiſhable.* Invincibilis, adj.

Unvariable. Invariabilis.

Unvincible. Inſuperabilis, inexſuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, ineluctabilis, invictus, infrangifrangibilis, impenetrabilis.

Unviolable. Inviolabilis, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus, adj.

Unviolably. Inviolatè, integrè, ſanctè, adv.

Unuſed *or unuſual.* Inuſitatus, inſuetus, inſolitus.

Unutterable. Ineffabilis.

Unwalled. Immunitus, p.

Unwares. Incautus, nihil tale opinans.

Unwary. V. *Uncircumſpect.*

Unwaſhed. Illotus, illutus, part.

Unwaſted. Inconſumptus, p.

Unwatched. Inobſervatus, part.

Unwatred. Inirrigatus.

Unweary. Infeſſus, indefeſſus, indefatigatus.

Unweariedneſs, Navitas, ſtrenuitas, aſſiduitas.

To **unweave.** Retexo.

Unwedded. V. *Unmarried.*

Unwholſom. Inſaluber, peſtifer, peſtilens, gravis, adj.

Unwholſomneſs. Intemperies, gravitas, f.

Unwieldy. Inhabilis, adj.

* *To wax unwieldy.* Torpeo, torpeſco.

* *Unwieldily.* Torpidè, adv.

To be **unwilling.** Nolo, diffiteor.

Unwilling. Nolens, coactus, p. invitus, ingratus, adj.

Unwillingly. Invitè, malevolenter, ingratis, gravatim, gravatè, ægrè.

To **unwind.** Retexo.

Unwiſe. Imprudens, inſipiens, ſtultus, inconſultus, adj.

Unwiſely. Imprudenter, inſipienter, inſcitè, ſtultè, inconſultè, ineptè, inſulsè, ignarè, adv.

Unwiſhed *for.* Inexpectatus.

Unwitty. Inargutus, adj.

Unwittily. Inargutè, adv.

Unwitting *or unwiſe.* Inſciens, adj.

Unwittingly. Inſcitè, imprudenter, inſcienter, incauté.

Unwont *or unaccuſtomed.* Inſuetus, inaſſuetus, diſſuetus, inuſitatus, inſolitus, adj.

Unwontedneſs. Inſolentia, f.

Unworkman-like. Infaber, ineffaber, adj. infabre, adv.

Unworn. Intritus, inconſumptus, adj.

Unworthy. Indignus, immerens.

Unworthy to live. Nefarius.

The unworthieſt. Indigniſſimus, nequiſſimus.

Unworthy uſage. Indigna tractatio.

A thing whereof one is unworthy. Immeritum, n.

Unworthineſs. Indignitas, f.

Unworthily. Indignè, immeritò, adv.

Unwoven. Retextus.

* **Unwound.** Retro glomeratus.

* **Unwoundable.** Invulnerabilis, adj.

To **unwrap.** Diſplico, evolvo.

* *An unwrapping.* Evolutio, fœm.

To **unwreath.** Retorqueo.

Unwreathed. Retortus, p.

* *To* **unwrith.** Corrigo.

* **Unwrithen.** Correctus.

To **unwrinkle.** Explicare rugas.

Unwritten. Inſcriptus, p.

Unwrought. Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, adj.

To **unyoke.** Abjugo, dejugo, disjungo.

Unyoked. Disjunctus, p.

V *ante* O

* *A* **vocabulary.** Vocabularium, Lexicon.

Vocal. Vocalis.

A Vocation, calling or kind of life. Ordo, genus vitæ.

The Vocative caſe. Caſus vocativus, vocandi.

* *A vociferation.* Vociferatio, quiritatio, f.

A **voice.** Vox, f.

A little voice. Vocula, f.

To give a voice in election. Suffragor.

He that helpeth with his voice in election. Suffragator, m.

A giving of ones voice in election. Suffragatio, f.

A voice or ſuffrage. Suffragium, n.

Of or belonging to him which giveth his voice. Suffragatorius, adj.

He that hath a ſhrill voice. Calaſaſter.

He that hath ſeven voices. Heptaphonus, m.

Having nine voices. Enneaphonus, enneaphthongus, m.

One having a clear or loud voice, as a Crier. Canatius, maſc.

A voice of wondering, as ſome think, of neglect or contempt. Papæ.

A voice of wondering, ſometime rejoicing. Vah.

The voice of one aſtonied, diſmayed or ſilenced. Au.

A voice of laughing. Ha, ha, he; interj.

A voice of crying. Hei, interj.

He that with voice and geſture expreſſeth mens manners. Ethologus, m.

To make **void** *or empty.* Vide *Empty.*

To void or depart. Cedo.

To void or caſt out. Egero, excerno.

Voided. Excretus.

A voiding. Excretio, excrementum.

A voidneſs. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

To make void or of no effect. Caſſo, incaſſo, antiquo.

Void or of no effect. Irritus, caſſus, inanis, vanus.

A void ſpace. Vacuum, inane.

Void of, or without. Inanis, vacuus, vanus, expers, inops, liber, nudus, adj. vacans, p.

Void of deceit. Expers fraudis.

Voidance, i. without an incumbent. Vacatio.

A **voider** *whereon trenchers are carried away after meat.* Fercularium.

Volubility. Volubilitas.

Voluble. Volubilis, lubricus.

A **volume.** Volumen, biblion, teuchos, corpus, n. codex, m.

A portable or manual Volume. Enchiridion, n.

A Volume of five Books. Pentateuchus, m.

A Volume of ſundry works of one Author, ſevered into ſundry parts. Tomus, m.

Voluntary. Voluntarius, ſpontalis, ſpontaneus, adj.

Voluntarily. Spontè, ultrò, voluntariè, voluntariò, adv.

Voluptuous. Voluptuarius, voluptuoſus, libidinoſus, epicureus, adj.

Voluptuouſneſs. Voluptas, luxuria, luxuries.

Voluptuouſly. Voluptuosè, voluptuariè, adv.

To **vomit,** *ſpue, parbreak or caſt up.* Vomo, evomo, exgurgito, ejecto, egero.

To vomit between, or ſometime. Intervomo.

To have a deſire to vomit. Nauſeo.

To vomit upon or beſpue. Convomo.

To vomit often. Vomito.

To vomit again. Revomo, refundo, rejicio, regero.

One that vomiteth. Nauſeator, vomitor, m.

A vomiting. Vomitus, rejectus, m. Vomitio, rejectio, f. diſſolutio ſtomachi.

A vomiting in agues. Symptoma.

A deſire to vomit. Nauſea, f. ſtomachi redundantia.

A ſmall diſpoſition to vomit. Nauſeola, f.

That provoketh vomit. Nauſeoſus, vomitivus, emeticus, vomitorius, adj.

About to vomit. Nauſeabundus.

To **vouch.** V. *Avouch.*

A voucher. Advocatus.

A vouching. Aſſertio, vendicatio.

To **vouchſafe.** Dignor.

A vouchſafing. Dignatio.

To **vow.** Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico, vota ſacro, votum voveo, paciſcor.

To vow often. Votito.

To vow together. Convoveo.

To bind by vow. Devoto.

To vow with an Oath. Exjuro.

To vow or hallow to the gods. Sacro.

Vowed. Votus, devotus, dicatus, p. votivus, obligatus, adj.

A vowing. Votum, n. devotio, dicatio, ſponſio, f. Vide *Promiſe.*

A vow. Votum, n.

He that hath made a vow, and is bound to perform it. Reus voti.

Pertaining to a Vow, by which one voweth. Votarius, devotarius, adj. convoti.

A **vowel.** Vocalis, adj.

Six conſonants ſo called, becauſe they have half the ſound of Vowels. Semivocales.

A **voyage.** Expeditio. Vide *Viage.*

U *ante* P

Up *to.* Tenus, præp.

Up to the mouth. Ore tenus.

Up and down. Ultro citróque, ſurſum deorſùm commeo.

* *Up there!* Eia ſurge! Stato in pedes.

* *Up on end.* Erectus.

* *Up betimes.* Diluculò experrectus, qui benè manè ſurrexit.

To **upbraid** *or caſt in the teeth.* Exprobro, improbo, opprobro, impropero, objicio, objecto.

An Upbraider. Opprobrator, maſc.

An upbraiding in words. Exprobratio, opprobratio, f.

The upbraiding of the ſtomach. Exprobratio ſtomachi.

To **uphold.** Fulcio, ſuſtineo, obtento, ſuſtento, firmo.

Upheld. Suſtentatus.

* *An upholder.* Suſtentator, m.

* *An upholding.* Suſtentatio, f.

An **Upholſter.** Tapetiarius, plumarius, m.

An Upholſters trade. Plumiarium, n.

Uplandiſh *or ruſtical.* Ruſticus, agreſtis, ſylveſtris, montanus, monticola.

Uplandiſh, the high hilly-countrey. Montana, orum.

Upon. Super, præp.

Upper. Superior, adj.

The upper face of a plain. Area, æ.

Upmoſt. Superus, ſupernus, ſupremus, ſummus.

The upper part of any thing. Cruſta, cutis, f.

* *An upraiſing.* Excitatio.

To lie **upright.** Supino.

To ſtand upright with cold. Rigeo, rigeſco.

Laid upright. Supinatus, p.

Made upright. Arrectarius.

Upright dealing. Juſtitia, f.

Uprightneſs of conſcience. Fides, f. candor, m.

Uprightneſs. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.

Upright or ſincere. Frugi, juſtus, ſincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.

Upright. Celſus, arrectus, adj.

Half upright, and ſet up by little and little. Subrectus, adj.

Uprightly or juſtly. Juſtè, juſtò, purè, integrè, innocuè, caſtè, abſolutè, ſincerè, ſinceriter, fideliter, candidè, adv.

To ſet in an **uproar.** Permiſceo.

To be ſet in an uproar. Tumultuor.

An uproar, tumult, or burley burley. Tumultus, inſurrectio, turba.

Upſide-down. Hyſteron-proteron.

A womans **up-ſitting.** Matralia.

To turn **upward.** Reſupino.

Bending ſomewhat upward. Reclivis, adj.

With the face upward. Supinus, reſupinus, adj.

Upward. Surſum, ſus, in comp. ſurſum verſus, deinſuper.

Urbanity. Urbanitas, humanitas, f. Vide *Civility.*

An **Urchin.** Vide *Hedghog.*

An Vrchin, Dwarf. Vide *Dwarf.*

To come in **ure.** Occurro.

Brought in ure or accuſtomed. Innutritus, part.

Brought in ure to the Sea. Mari innutritus.

Vre. Uſus, aſſuetudo.

To **urge.** Urgeo, inurgeo, incito, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

Vrged. Impulſus, incitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

Vrgent. Importunus, vehemens.

* *An urgent occaſion.* Neceſſitas, f.

* *An urger.* Impulſor, inſtigator, ſtimulator, m.

* *An urging.* Impulſus, ûs, m. incitatio, inſtigatio, f.

Vrgently. Importunè, coactim, inſtanter.

Urine. Urina, f. lotium, n.

Full of urine. Urinoſus, adj.

An urinal. Matula, urinaria, fœm. urinarium, urinale, n.

Little urine. Urinola, fœm.

U *ante* S

Us, *the oblique caſe of We.* Nos.

To us, or with us. Nobis.

Uſage *or cuſtom.* Uſus, m: uſitatio, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, fœm.

To **uſe.** Utor, uſitor, exerceo, tracto, occupo, uſurpo.

To uſe often. Uſurpo, uſitor.

To take the uſe or benefit of any thing. Fruor, fruiſcor.

To uſe to do any thing. Soleo, conſoleo, conſueſco. Vide *To be accuſtomed.*

To grow into uſe or cuſtom. Invaleo, inveteraſco.

To bring out of uſe, or in diſuſe. Deſuefacio.

To grow out of uſe. Exoleo, exoleſco, antiquor, evaneſco, obliteror, ceſſo, deſino.

To diſuſe, or not to uſe. Deſueſco.

To be diſuſed, or brought out of uſe. Deſuefio.

The uſe was. Aſſolet, imp.

It is an uſe. Comparatum eſt.

Vſed or exerciſed. Exercitus, tractatus, p.

Vſed or accuſtomed. Aſſuetus, conſuetus, uſurpatus.

Much or greatly uſed. Uſitatus, uſurpatus, conſuetiſſimus, contritus, celebratus, vulgaris, adj.

Words much uſed. Conſuetiſſima verba.

Diſuſed. Diſſuetus, diſſuefactus.

That may be diſuſed, loſt or forgotten. Deſueſcendus, p.

Not uſed or haunted. Devius.

**Not uſed, or out of uſe.* Exoletus, obſoletus, antiquatus, inuſitatus, inſolens, part.

Taught by uſe. Aſſuefactus, p.

Vſe, uſage or uſing of a thing. Uſus, m. uſitatio, f.

Often uſing. Uſurpatio, f.

The uſe or fruit of any thing. Uſus, fructus, m. uſura, f.

Vſe or exerciſe. Uſus, m. exercitium, n.

Vſe or cuſtome. Vide *Coſtome.*

The uſe and profit of another mans goods by the leave of the owner. Uſusfructus, m.

He that hath the uſe of any thing, but not the propriety. Uſufructuarius, uſuarius, adj.

Vſual, that ſerveth for our uſe. Uſualis, uſuarius.

A thing that we have the uſe of, but not the propriety. Res uſuaria.

Diſuſe or want of uſe. Deſuetudo, f.

Any thing neceſſary for our uſe. Utenſile, n.

The growing in uſe. Inveteratio.

Vſual or cuſtomable. Uſitatus, part. uſualis, adj.

After the common uſe and cuſtome. Uſitatè, adv.

Vſually. Plerunque, conſuetim, conſuetè, adv.

Out of uſe. Obſoleté.

An **Uſher** *or Serjeant.* Accenſus, inclamator, m.

The Vſher of a School. Hypodidaſcalus, ſubpræceptor, m.

An Vſher of the hall. Anteambulo, atrienſis, ſubmotor aditûs.

One that ſerveth as Vſher. Servus atrienſis.

A Gentleman-uſher, or uſher that ſeeth good rule kept. Silentiarius, m.

An Vſher of the Chamber. Admiſſionalis, m.

An Vſher of the Court. Præco Palatinus vel curialis, viator curiæ, anteambulo.

The company of Vſhers. Decuria apparitorum.

To **uſurp** *or have againſt right.* Uſurpo, aſſumo, ſuſcipio, adſto, aſciſco.

An uſurper. Uſurpator, incubator, m.

An uſurping. Uſurpatio, f.

Vſurped. Uſurpatus, aſcitus, adſcititius, adj.

To lend to **Uſury.** Fœnero, confœnero, confœneror, fœnori do, in fœnore colloco, ad uſuram do, occupo, uſuro.

To lend any one money to uſury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnero.

To take up to uſury. Fœnero, fœnori accipere.

Taken or lent to uſury. Fœneratorius, fœneratitius.

An uſurer. Fœnerator, damiſta, denudator, oſſifragus, campſor, tormentor, ſanguiſuga, roſor.

Vſury, intereſt or gain of money lent. Uſura, fœneratio, f. fœnus, daniſma.

A little uſury. Fœniculum, n.

Monethly uſury, received of money lent by the moneth. Ad calendaria largita pecunia.

Vſury of one in the hundred. Uſura uncialis.

Vſury of two in the hundred. Uſura ſextantaria.

Vſury of three in the hundred. Uſura trientalis.

Vſury of four in the hundred. Quadrantalis uſura.

Vſury of five in the hundred. Uſura quincuncialis.

Vſury of ſeven in the hundred. Uſura ſeptuncialis.

Vſury of eight in the hundred. Beſſalis, adj.

Vſury of nine in the hundred. Uſura dodrantalis.

Vſury of ten in the hundred. Uſura dextantaria.

Vſury of eleven in the hundred. Uſura deuncialis.

Vſury equal with the principal in certain moneths. Uſura centeſima.

Small uſury. Fœnuſculum, n.

The days of payment of money lent to uſury. Fœneralia, orum.

The art of uſury. Piſcatura.

A gatherer of uſurers debts. Coactor, collectarius, m.

Pertaining to uſury. Fœnebris, fœneratitius, fœneratorius, adj.

With uſury. Fœneratò, adv.

U *ante* T

Utenſils. Utenſilia.

Utilitie. Vide *Commodity and profit.*

Utmoſt. Extremus.

To **utter** *or ſpeak forth.* Profari, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.

To utter and diſcloſe. Patefacio, detego, promo, extraho, arguo, evolvo, exero.

To utter or tell. Refero, effero. Vide *To declare.*

To utter or ſell. Divendo, diſtraho.

To utter or ſhew forth. Profundo, infundo, effundo.

To utter a ſpeech or hatred. Profundere vocem vel odium.

To utter a ſpeech in any ones ears. Infundere orationem in alicujus aures.

To utter abroad. Enuncio.

To utter eloquently. Eloquor.

To utter fooliſhly many words. Eloquitor.

To utter that it cannot be heard. Infuſco.

Vttered or ſpoken forth. Enunciatus, pronunciatus, editus, indicatus, p.

Vttered, told or ſpoken. Elatus, relatus, p.

That may be uttered or ſpoken. Effabilis, adj.

Vtterance and uttering or ſpeaking forth. Dictio, pronunciatio, oratio, explanatio, prolatio, f. pronunciatus, profatus, m. eloquium.

An uttering or detecting. Indicium, n.

Delectable utterance. Venuſtas.

An uttering by many words what may be ſpoken by one. Periphraſis, circumlocutio.

Of good utterance. Deſertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.

To **utter** *or ſell.* Divendo, diſtraho.

Vtterance or ſale. Exactus, m. venundatio, venditio, diſtractio, f.

Utter-*Barreſters or Counſellers.* Licentiati in jure.

Utterly. Penitus, funditus, prorſus, prorſum, planè, radicitus, adv. totus, adj. Vide *Altogether.*

The **uttermoſt.** Extremus, extimus, adj.

At the uttermoſt. Penitùs, ſummè, adv.

U *ante* V

Vulgar. V. *Common.*

Vulgarly. Vulgò, vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

* **Vulture.** Vultur, vulturius, m.

The **uvula,** *a diſeaſe.* Uvula, columellæ inflammatio.

W *ante* A

WAd. Vide *Woad.*

To **waddle** *as a Duck.* Provolvor.

* *The wadles or ſtones of a Cock.* Teſticuli gallorum.

To **wade,** *alſo to wade over.* Vado.

To wade, or wade over together. Convado.

To wade over a ſhallow place of a river. Tranſvado, tranſvador.

Wadable. Vadoſus.

A **Wafer.** Libum, cruſtulum, n. placenta, f.

He that maketh Wafers to ſell. Libarius, m.

The making of Wafers. Cruſtularia.

To **waft** *over.* Trajicio.

Wafters or paſſage-boats. Pontones.

* **Waft,** *wefe, or ſmell.* Subodoror.

To **wag,** (act.) Ago, peragito, jacto, ventilo, quatio, vibro, agito, mico.

To wag the head. Nuto.

To wag, (neut.) Vacillo, mico.

To wag the tail. Ceveo.

A wagging, or cauſing to wag. Jactatio.

A wagging with the head. Nutatio, f.

Wagging or wavering. Vacillatio, mobilitas, trepidatio, motiuncula.

A Wag-halter. Scurrulus, m.

To lay a **wager**, *or to wage.* Pigneror, pignero, pignore vel ſponſione certare, ſponſionem facio, depono.

A wager. Sponſio, f. pignus, neut.

To earn wages, or to ſerve for wages. Mereor, emereor, mereo.

To be hired in wages or ſtipend. Stipendior.

Wages given to ſervants. Salarium, n.

Wages, ſtipend or ſalary. Merces, ſtips, ſtipis, f. præmium, meritum, debitum, æs, n.

Wages given to maſters for teaching. Minerval, minervale.

Stipend or wages given to an old beaten ſouldier. Emeritum, n. ſtipendium militare.

Souldiers wages or pay. Martiata, n.

Soldiers wages, which was a Deniere every day. Stipendium, n.

A years wages. Annuum ſalarium.

A dayes wages. Diarium, n.

The ſtipend or wages of a Curate. Curionium æs.

Double wages given to horſemen for having two horſes. Æs parium.

Wages ſtopped for negligence in ſervice. Æs reſignatum.

Men put out of wages. Eraſi.

Of or belonging to wages. Stipendialis, adj.

He that hath wages. Salarius, adj.

That hath often ſerved for wages, a ſtipendary. Stipendiarius, ſtipendioſus.

A **Waggon.** Rheda, benna, f. eſſedum, geſtatorium, vehiculum, vectabulum, epirhedium, n.

A kind of Waggon that is drawn with one horſe. Monocoſmus, m.

A Waggon or Cart drawn with two horſes. V. *Cart.*

The covering of a Waggon or Cart. Tympanum, n.

A Waggoner. Auriga, aurigarius, ciſiarius, vehicularius, carrucarius, rhedarius, m.

A Waggoner, alſo a maker of Waggons. Eſſedarius.

Waggonage. Vectura.

To drive or guide a Waggon. Aurigo, aurigor.

Companions in one Waggon. Combennones, m.

Of or belonging to a Waggon. Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.

Waight. V. *Weight.*

To **wail**, *yell, cry out or lament.* Ejulo, gemo, ploro, ingemiſco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor, ululo.

To wail for. Delamentor.

Wailed for or bewailed. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.

A wailing or lamenting. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ululatus, plangor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.

A wailing with others. Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.

Full of wailing. Gemebundus, querulus.

Not to be wailed for. Indefletus, adj.

Worthy to be lamented and wailed. Lamentabilis, adj.

Wails *in the ſkin after beating.* Livores tumidi.

To **wain** *a child.* Ablacto.

A **Wain.** Plauſtrum, plauſtellum, n.

A Wain-driver. Plauſtrarius, jugarius, carrucarius, rhedarius, m. V. *Cart.*

The **wain** *of the Moon, the Moon in the wain.* Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decreſcens.

* **Charles-wain.** Urſa, plauſtrum, n. ſeptentrio, m. V. *Charles-wain.*

Wainſcot. Inteſtinum, ſublicium vel tabulatum opus, materia tigrina, lignum Provinciale, lignum undulatum.

To cover the walls with Wainſcot. Opere inteſtino veſtire parietes.

A ceiling with Wainſcot. Materiata incruſtatio.

* *A Wainſcot-table.* Menſa undatim criſpa.

* **Wainſcoted.** Ligno undulato ſtructus.

The **waiſt**, *girdle or girdleſtead.* Cinctura, f.

To **wait** *for.* Præſtolor, opperior, expecto, maneo, demoror.

To wait upon. Confamulor, appareo, famulor, paro, inſpecto, affector.

To lie in wait for, or lay wait. Subſideo, inſideo, inſidior, inſidias facio vel tendo, aucupor, ſpeculor.

He that lieth in wait to take one. Inſidiator, ſubſeſſor.

A waiter or waiting-ſervant. Aſſecla, m.

Waiters at the table. Diætarii, m.

A waiting-maid, or one that helpeth another. Aſtitrix, aſſiſtrix, pediſſequa.

Lying in wait, wiles to intrap one, or an ambuſh. Inſidiæ, obſidiæ, f.

That layeth wait. Inſidioſus.

Laid in wait for. Ex inſidiis petitus.

Waited on. Comitatus, deductus.

Waiting for or on. Expectabundus.

A waiting on or for. Expectatio, f.

By lying in wait. Inſidioſè, inſidianter, adv.

Waits, *certain muſical inſtruments ſo called.* Spondiaules.

Waiward. Moroſus, protervus, dyſcolus, difficilis, æger, odioſus, adj.

A waiward perſon. Demea.

Waiwardneſs. Moroſitas, protervitas, protervia, pertinacia, contumacia, dyſcolia, f.

Waiwardly. Moroſè, protervè, perverſè, adv.

To **wake** *or watch.* Vigilo, inſoporo, expergiſcor.

To waken out of ſleep. Expergefacio, expergo, ſuſcito, exuſcito, excio, excieo, excito.

To be awakened. Expergefio, expergor.

Men wake. Vigilatur, imperſ.

Wakened out of ſleep. Experrectus, expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.

A waking. Vigilatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio, f.

Great waking. Pervigilium, neut.

Wakeful. Vigil, vigilans.

Wakefulneſs. Vigilantia.

Wakingly. Vigilanter, adv.

Wakes *or country-feaſts.* Paganalia, n. V. *Feaſts.*

Wale. Linea.

Wales. Cambria, Wallia.

To **walk.** Ambulo, inambulo, deambulo, obambulo, gradior, ſpatior, incedo.

To walk far abroad. Expatior.

To walk in. Ingredior.

To walk about. Peragro, circumambulo.

To walk before. Præambulo.

To walk through, over and over. Perambulo.

To walk back. Redambulo.

To walk at noon-tide. Merendinor.

To walk about or walk againſt another. Obambulo.

To walk forth or abroad. Deambulo, prodeambulo.

To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.

A walker. Ambulator, m.

A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingreſſus, m.

A little walking-place. Ambulatiuncula, f.

A walking-place. Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n. ambulatio, ambulatiuncula, f.

A walking-place underpropped with pillars. Porticus.

An open walking-place to walk in out of the rain or ſun. Xyſtus, m.

A walk that hath no ſhelter over the head. Paradromis, f.

A walk about the place of exerciſe. Peridromis, f.

A courſe of walking. Spatium, n.

A walking up and down. Inambulatio, f.

A walking about. Obambulatio, f.

A walking by night. Noctatio, noctivagatio, f.

Walking. Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatilis, adj.

That walketh far abroad. Expatiatus, p.

To **wall** *in or about.* Mœnio, muro, circummœnio, cingere muro.

To make walls. Parieto.

Walled. Muratus, munitus, part.

A wall. Murus, paries, m.

A little wall. Parietulus, m.

A wall about an houſe. Diſſepium, diſſeptum, n.

A brick wall. Paries teſtaceus, paries lateritius.

A wall of ſtones heaped together without morter. Maceria, maceries, f.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.

A marble ſtone-wall. Paries marmoreus.

A mid-wall ſerving for rooms appointed for ſundry uſes. Paries medianus.

A wall raiſed out of the very ſoil or ground. Stereobata, ſtereobates, f.

The utter-wall before a houſe. Promurale.

A thick wall. Peribolus, m. peribolum, n.

Walls of a town, caſtle or city. Mœnia, orum, n.

Two walls made high on both ſides of a great building; alſo the ſides of a Church which ſome call The wings. Ptera, pteromata, n.

Walls of two bricks thickneſs. Diplinthii parietes.

An arched-wall. Paries fornicatus.

A wall marked with the palm of ones hand. Paries palmatus.

An upright wall raiſed from the very ground. Paries ſolidus.

A mud-wall. Lutamentum.

A wall made of flint-ſtone. Silicatus murus.

A rough wall made of lime and ſand. Paries cæmentitius.

Walls made of laths, ſplints and ſtuds. Parietes arrectarii, concratitii vel cratitii.

An old wall broken down, or decay of the wall. Parietina, fœm.

The ſpace between two walls. Andronitis, andron, promurium.

A place without the Walls of Rome, where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their Divination. Proſmurium, n.

Full of walls. Parietoſus, adj.

That which is under the walls. Summœnius, adj.

That which is within the walls. Intramuranius, adj.

Without the walls. Extramuranius.

Pertaining to a wall. Muralis, adj.

That which is between two walls. Intermuralis, adj.

A **Wallet.** Mantica, f. biſaccus, m.

A Wallet to put victuals in. Corycium, n. ſicaria, f.

Bearing or carrying a Wallet.

Manticatus, adj.

* *Beggar-wallet.* Saccus.

A **Wall-louſe.** Cimex, icis.

A **Wall-nut.** Vide *Nut.*

The green ſhales that cover the Walnut. Culleola, culiola, gulliocæ.

The thin partition in the midſt of the walnut. Nauci, indecl.

To **wallop.** V. *Gallop.*

To **wallow** *or welter.* Voluto. V. *Tumble.*

To wallow upon. Supervolvo.

To wallow under. Subvolvo.

Wallowed. Volutatus, provolutus.

A wallowing. Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.

A place where ſwine or other beaſts do wallow. Volutabrum.

Wallowing in the mire. Volutabundus, adj.

Wallowingly. Volutatim.

* *Wallowiſh.* Inſipidus, adj.

* *Wallowiſhneſs.* Inſipiditas, f.

To **wamble** *or riſe up, as ſeething water.* Bullio.

To wamble or wag to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being ſhot out of a bow. Vacillo, ſinuo.

To have a wambling in the ſtomack. Nauſeo.

A wambling in the ſtomack. Nauſea.

To **wament.** Lamento.

A **wand.** Virga, f. bacillus, m. verber, bacillum, n.

A Wand or Rod wherewith freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.

To **wander** *or go aſtray here and there.* Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, inerro, vagor, evagor, pervagor, ſpatior, expatior, peregrinor, diſcurſo, luſtro.

To wander together. Convagor.

To wander with company. Coerro.

To wander from the purpoſe. Evagor.

To wander hither and thither. Divagor, diſpalo, diſpalor.

To wander abroad more then needeth. Supervagor.

To wander under, or a little. Suberro.

To wander about. Pervagor, pervago.

To wander in. Inerro.

To wander over and over: Pererro.

To wander out of order without a guide. Palor, palo.

To wander out of the way. Exorbito, decedo, declino.

Wandred. Erratus, pererratus.

Wandred, or out of his way. Avius.

That hath wandred or walked abroad. Pervagatus, ſpatiatus.

A wanderer or gadder. Erro, vagus, profugus, ſpatiator, expatiator, m.

She that wandreth. Erratrix, fœm.

A wandering. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error, diſcurſus, m.

A wandering through. Peragratio, f.

That wandreth or ſtrayeth much. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.

Wandering every where. Omnivagus, adj.

That wandreth on hills. Montivagus, adj.

Wandering much abroad. Multivagus, adj.

Wandering in floods or waters. Fluctivagus, adj.

Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.

That wandreth, runneth or goeth round about. Circumvagus, adj.

Wandering abroad. Pervagus.

Which uſed to wander, and leaveth it. Erratitius, adj.

Not wandering. Inerrans.

Wandering here and there, now in one part, now in another. Vagè, adv.

To be **wan** *or pale.* Palleo, expalleo, liveo.

To wax wan. Palleſco, impalleo, liveſco, expalleo, expalleſco, inalbeſco, exalbeſco.

To get wanneſs by giving himſelf eagerly to a thing. Impalleſco.

Wanneſs. Pallor, luror, palliditas.

Wanneſs like Lead. Livor.

A looking pale or wan. Impalleſcentia, æ; f.

Wan or pale. Lividus, luridus, pallidus, albus, exalbidus, buxeus, exanguis, adj.

Somewhat wan or pale. Pallidulus, ſubluridus, ſubpallidus, adj.

Want, i. *Turn from.*

To **want,** (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo, vaco.

To want, or to be wanting. (neut.) Deſum, abſum, deficio.

To begin to want. Egeſco.

It wanteth. Deeſt, defit.

Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, penuria, privatio, f. defectus, m.

Want or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, penuria, egeſtas, difficultas, f.

Want of parents. Orbitas.

Want of knowledg. Inſcientia.

Wanting, or that wanteth. Inops, egenus, egens, diminutus.

Full of want. Defectuoſus.

There wants not much. Parùm abeſt quin.

A **Want** *or Mole.* Talpa, d.g.

A Want-hill. Grumulus.

To be **wanton.** Laſcivio, luxurio, luxurior, adoleſcenturio.

To make wanton. Mollio.

To play the wanton. Nequino.

To caſt a wanton eye upon. Limis obtueri.

Wanton toys mixed with verſes in Interludes. Exodia, n.

A wanton word in ſinging, wherewith one anſwereth another. Tatæ.

Wantonneſs. Laſcivia, petulantia, mollities, mollitudo, deliciæ, f.

Lecherous wantonneſs. Laſcivia, impudicitia, petulantia, improbitas, f.

Wantonneſs in craving. Procacia, procacitas, f.

A Wanton among wenches. Suavio, m.

An unchaſt and wanton perſon. Acolaſtus, m. pliſthenes.

A wanton minion or darling. Deliciæ, f.

A wanton wench counterfeiting the geſtures of others. Mima.

Wanton or childiſh; alſo lecherouſly wanton. Laſcivus, petulans.

Wanton or delicate. Laſcivus, blax, delicatus, mollis, emollidus, imbellis, Sybariticus, procax.

Lecherouſly wanton. Petulans, impudicus, aſotus, Galbinus, adj.

Wanton in craving. Procax.

Wanton in behaviour. Laſcivibundus, adj.

Somewhat wanton. Laſcivulus, leviculus, adj.

Pertaining to wanton faſhions. Mimicus, adj.

Wantonly, either in childiſh or lecherous behaviour. Laſcivè, laſciviter, laſciviosè, petulanter, prælicenter, ſolutè, adv.

Wantonly, or with wanton inticing. Illecebrosè, adv.

Wantonly or delicately. Delicatè, effœminatè, adv.

Wantonly in craving. Procaciter, adv.

Wapentake. V. *Hundreds.*

To **war,** *wage or make war.* Prælior, belligero & -or, bello & -or, bellum navo, gero, infero.

To be in war, or go on warfare. Milito.

To ſerve in war for money. Mereo & -or, latrocinor.

The war is ended. Bellatum eſt, imperſ.

A Warrior or man of War. Bellator, m. -trix, f. præliator, duellator, ſtratiotes, m. miles.

A lover of War. Philopolemus, adj.

Commiſſioners to muſter and take up men for War. Conquiſitores, m.

Certain men of War, whoſe manner it was to have two horſes, and when the one was weary, to leap upon the other. Deſultores.

Men of War alwayes about the Standard. Campigeni milites.

A man of War upon the Seas. Claſſiarius, navis præſidiaria.

Days appointed for War. Dies præliares.

War. Bellum, prælium, duellum, n. polemos, polemus, Mars.

Open war. Mars apertus.

Civil War. Bellum civile vel inteſtinum.

War; alſo the exerciſe of War. Militia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f. claſſicum bellum, navale bellum.

A neceſſary War enterprized for the puniſhment of evil. Bellum expiabile.

A War between the ſoul and the body. Pſychomachia, f.

Aid in War, as when men of divers Countries do join in war againſt one. Symmachia.

Fellowſhip in War. Commilitia, f. commilitium, n.

A ſetting forth towards War. Expeditio, f.

An inſtrument of War wherein wild fire is incloſed to ſet timber on fire. Phalarica, f.

A War-like engine made of iron-work, full of ſharp-pointed nails or pricks. Ericius, m.

Ordnance or furniture of War. Inſtrumentum bellicum.

A truce or ceaſing from War. Induciæ, arum; f.

Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.

Pertaining to War. Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicoſus, militaris, ſtratioticus, Martius, caſtrenſis, adj.

Apt to war. Bellarius, adj.

Unapt to war. Imbellis, adj.

Given to war. Belliger, adj.

Warlike. Bellicoſus, bellax, mavortius, pugnax, adi.

Pertaining or fit for War, alſo warlike. Duellicus, adj.

That bringeth War. Bellifer, adj.

Warlikely, or like a Warrior. Bellicosè, militariter, adv.

Warred. Depugnatus.

A War-horſe. Equus agminalis.

A warring Concertatio.

Warring. Belligerans.

As though the War were at an end. Debellatò, adv.

To **warble** *or quaver in ſinging.* Vibriſſo.

* *A warbler.* Modulator, m.

Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.

A warbling ſound. Tremulus clangor.

To **ward,** *keep or defend.* Cuſtodio, tueor, aſſervo, conſervo, protego.

To ward or have the ward of. Tueor, cuſtodio, protego.

A Ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

One that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards. Coërarius, maſc.

Wardſhip. Tutela, partutela, f.

He that hath the government of a Ward. Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.

A Ward that is withholden by his Tutor from inheritance. Abſtentus.

Belonging to a ward in nonage. Pupillaris, adj.

Pertaining to the cuſtody of a Ward. Tutelaris, adj.

A Wardſhip. Orbitas.

Warded. Defenſus, depulſus, decuſſus.

Watch and **ward**. Excubiæ, cuſtodia, f.

One of the Watch or Ward, or that keepeth the Ward. Stationarius.

A **ward** *of a Lock.* Tricatura, ſinuoſitas ceræ.

A **Ward**, *Tribe or Hundred.* Tribus, regio.

Of the ſame Ward. Tribulis, adj.

That is made in the aſſembly of Wards of the people. Curiatus.

Ward by Ward Curiatim, tributim, adv.

A **ward** *or priſon.* Phylaca, cuſtodia, f.

A **Warden** *or Guardian.* Cuſtos, c. g.

The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

A Warden of a Colledge. Cuſtos.

A **warden**. Volemus, volemum, cruſtemum, n.

A **Warder** *of one in the Tower.* Capitolinus, m.

A **Wardrobe**. Veſtiarium, ſcrinium, armarium.

A Wardrobe, with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept. Syntheſis, f.

The yeoman of the Wardrobe. Veſtiarius, capſarius, veſtiſpicus, m.

The Maſter of the Kings Wardrobe. A veſtiario.

Ware *that is bought and ſold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

Small wares. Mercula, f.

A ware-houſe. Repoſitorium, receptaculum, horreum, n. taberna, f.

He that ſelleth wares. Tabernarius, adj.

A ware-houſe-man. Solidarius, magnarius.

He that talketh or pratleth in buying or ſelling of wares, properly called a Chapman. Mercidicus.

To be **warie**. Caveo. Vide *To beware.*

A wary or circumſpect man. Cautor, m.

Warineſs. Cautio, f.

Wary. Cautus, providus, catus, adj. *Circumſpect.*

Very wary. Percautus, adj.

A wary man. Comſideratus, circumſpectus.

Warily. Cautè, cautim, curioſè, cuſtoditè, vigilanter, ius; ambitioſè, circumſpectè, adv.

Warineſs. Cautela, circumſpectio.

To **wariſh**, *wariſhed.* V. *Deliver, delivered.*

To **warm**, *or make warm.* Tepido, tepefacio, calefacio, concalefacio, concalfacio, fervefacio.

To make warm again. Recalefacio.

To keep warm. Foveo, focillo & -or.

To keep ſomewhat warm. Confoveo.

To begin to wax warm again. Recaleſco.

To wax warm again. Caleſco, tepeſco, incaleſco, concaleo.

To be warm. Caleo, concaleo, tepeo, intepeo, intepeſco.

To be made warm. Concalefio.

To be luke-warm. Prætepeo.

To be very warm again. Recandeo.

Warmed. Calefactus, calfactus, concalefactus, p.

Kept warm. Fotus, p.

Made ſomewhat warm. Teporatus, p.

Warmneſs or warmth. Calor, tepor, m.

A keeping warm in its natural heat. Fotus, m.

Warm. Calidus, caldus, adj. tepens, p.

Luke-warm. Tepidus.

That maketh warm. Calorificus, calfactorius, adj.

Warmly. Tepidé.

A warming-pan. Thermoclinium, thalpolectrum.

To **warn** *and admoniſh.* Moneo, admoneo, commoneo, emoneo, commonefacio, præcipio, denuncio. V. *To admoniſh.*

To warn privily, or a little. Submoneo.

To warn before. Præmoneo, præſcribo.

To warn into the Court. Cito, arceſſo, accio.

To be warned. Commonefio.

Warned before, or forewarned. Præmonitus, p.

Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A warner or admoniſher. Monitor, admonitor, m.

A warning or advertiſement. Monitio, admonitio, præſcriptio, commonitio, f. monitus, admonitus, m. monitum, admonitum, n.

A warning given before-hand. Præmonitus, m. præmonitio, f.

That warneth. Monitorius, adj.

To **warp**. Incurveſco.

Warped. Diſtortus.

A warping. Deflectio.

The **warp** *of cloth.* Stamen, neut.

To **warrant**, *aſſure or promiſe for a certainty.* Polliceor, præſto, recipio, firmo, ſecurum facio, fidem do, fiduciam affero, ſecuritatem præſto.

I warrant you. Me vide.

* *I warrant you (when it is uſed ſcornfully.)* Scilicet, nempe verò, procul dubio.

To warrant in law. Aſtipulor.

A warrant. Cautio.

Warranted or eſtabliſhed. Ratus, conſtabilitus, p.

A Warranter. Author, aſtipulator.

Warrantiſe. Fides, aſtipulatio.

Without warrant. Immiſſus.

Warranty. Vindex litis.

A **Warren**. Vivarium, cunicularium, n.

A warren of Hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

A keeper of a Warren. Cuſtos vivarii.

Warſcot. Subſidium pro bello.

A **Wart**. Verruca, f. clavus, m.

A little wart. Verrucula, f.

A little black wart. Myrmecium, n.

Warts ſo ſmall at the root, that they ſeem to hang by the ſinews. Acrochordon.

A little Wart in the eye-lids, which may be moved with the finger. Chalazion.

Warts or little pimples in the face. Ionthi, m.

A wart as big as a bean. Thymion, thymium, n.

A wart in the corner of the eye. Ægilopium, n. ægilopa, ægilops, f.

He that hath ſuch warts. Ægilopicus, m.

Warts on the hands. Condylomata.

Full of Warts. Verrucoſus.

A **Waſe** *or wreath to be laid under a veſſel that is born on the head.* Ceſticillus, m.

To **waſh** *or rinſe.* Lavo, colluo, baptizo, tingo, madefacio.

To waſh much or long. Proluo.

To waſh all over or clean. Proluo, diluo, perluo, profundo, dilavo, elavo.

To waſh ſomewhat or a little. Subluo.

To waſh out. Eluo.

To waſh between. Interluo.

To waſh off or away. Abluo, luo, delavo.

To waſh himſelf in. Demergo.

To waſh clean before. Præluo.

To waſh or wet all about. Circumluo.

To waſh again. Reluo.

To waſh as the water doth the ground. Alluo.

To waſh the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.

To be waſhed. Alluor.

Waſhed. Lautus, lotus, lavatus, collutus, baptizatus, p.

Waſhed out. Elutus, dilutus, part.

Waſhed much. Prolutus, p.

Waſhed and made clean. Ablutus, p.

Waſhed with. Merſus, p. madidus, adj.

Waſhed all over. Perlutus.

Waſhed clean. Prolutus, elutus, p.

All to be waſhed and imbrued. Perfuſus, p.

Not waſhed. Illotus, p.

A waſher. Lotor, m.

A waſhing. Lotio, lotura, lavatio, f. baptiſma, baptiſmum, n. baptiſmus, m.

A waſhing away. Ablutio, repurgatio.

A waſhing away violently. Diluvies.

A waſhing or purgation. Clyſmus, m.

A waſhing of the mouth and throat. Gargarizatio, f.

A waſhing-place. Aquarium, apolotium, nymphæum, n.

A waſh-houſe. Lavatrina, latrina, lavacrum.

A little waſhing-place. Aquariolum, n.

Which one cannot waſh, or cannot be waſhed. Illutibilis.

A waſh-ball. Magma, ſmegma.

Waſh for Hogs. Colluvies.

A **waſp**. Veſpa, ſpheca, f. volucris, c. g.

A little waſp. Veſpula, f.

A kind of waſp. Ichneumon.

The great waſp, commonly called an Hornet. Crabro, m.

* *A neſt, or ſwarm of waſps.* Veſparum examen.

* *Waſpiſh.* Moroſus, adj.

* *A waſpiſh dame.* Domina proterva.

To **waſt**, *ſpoil or deſtroy,* (act.) Vaſto, devaſto, evaſto, diripio, deſolo, conquaſſo.

To waſt, ſpend or conſume. Abſumo, conſumo, inſumo, tero, attero, contero, detero, decoquo, devoro, diſperdo, diſſipo, lancino, deſorbeo. V. *Spend and Conſume.*

To waſt, rob or ſpoil, as to waſt Countries. Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor, vaſto.

To waſt all over. Perpopulor.

To waſt or conſume riotouſly. Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, elavo.

To waſt in eating and drinking. Abligurio.

To waſt away, (neut.) Tabeſco, decreſco, macreſco, maceror, deliqueſco.

To be waſted. Corruo, delabor, morior.

Waſted round about. Corroſus.

Waſted or conſumed. Conſumptus, tritus, attritus, contuſus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactatus, part.

Waſhed or pined away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.

Waſtfully ſpent. Decoctus, diruptus, lancinatus, p.

Waſted away. Liquefactus.

Waſted riotouſly. Profuſus, adeſus, comeſus, p.

A waſter, or he that waſteth. Conſumptor, m.

A waſt-good or ſpend-all. Nepos, profligator, m.

An exceeding great waſter. Hirudo, m.

A waſter or ſpoiler. Vaſtator, populator, depopulator, m.

A waſting or ſpoiling. Vaſtatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, exciſio, f.

A waſting or ſpending. Conſumptio, abſumptio, profuſio, diſſipatio, f. attritus, m.

Riotous or needleſs waſting. Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigitas, prodigentia, effuſio, profuſio, f. profluvium, n.

A waſting conſumption of the body. Tabes, f.

The waſting or loſs of any thing by wearing or occupying. Intertrimentum, n.

Waſting or pining away. Tabidus, tabificus, adj.

Waſting riotouſly. Diſſolutus.

That waſteth, or waſtful. Prodigus, adj.

That waſteth or ſpoileth. Vaſtificus, populabundus.

That may be waſted. Populabilis.

That cannot be waſted. Inexhauſtus, adj.

Waſt. Deſertus, vacuus.

A waſt. Vacuum.

Waſtfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, ſumptuoſè, nequiter.

A **Wiſt**, i. *deſart place.* Eremus, deſertum, ſolitudo.

The **Waſt** *or middle.* Cingulum.

A waſt-coat. Camiſiola.

To **Watch**, *wake, or not to ſleep.* Vigilo, evigilo, invigilo, advigilo.

To watch as in the Ward. Excubo, procubo, excubias agere, in ſtatione eſſe.

To watch again. Revigilo,

To watch and write by candle-light. Elucubro, elucubror.

To watch, mark or obſerve. Aſſervo, obſervo, cuſtodio.

To watch all night. Noƈto, pernoƈto, pervigilo.

To watch in an high tower or high place. Speculor.

To watch or tarry for. Aucupor.

To watch or eſpy. Aucupor.

They watch or ward. Excubatur.

Watched. Obſervatus.

Watching. In excubiis.

A watch-man, Excubitor, vigilarius, m. vigil, cuſtos, c. g.

He that keepeth the watch and ward without the camp in the night, when the enemies are incamped nigh at hand. Procubitor, excubitor.

A watcher or lier in wait to deceive. Inſidiator, m.

A ſcout-watch. Speculator.

A ſtanding watch. Statores, ſtatarii excubitores.

One of the watch or ward. Miles ſtationarius.

Watchfulneſs or watching. Vigilantia, inſomnia, inquies, f.

A watching all night. Pervigilatio, pervigilium, n.

A watching either by day or by night. Vigiliæ, excubiæ, decubiæ, f.

A watching or lying in watch. Excubatio, f.

A watching in an high place or tower. Speculatio, f.

A watch, Excubitus, ſpeculatus, m. cuſtodia, f.

The watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubiæ, præſidium ſtativum, ſtatio vigilum, procubitores.

An eſpy or watch. Conſpicillo.

A watch-word. Synthema, teſſera, f. ſymbolum, n.

He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Teſſerarius, m.

A watch-tower. Specula.

Watchful, or that ſleepeth little. Vigilans, p. vigil, adj.

Very watchful. Pervigil, inſomnis, exomnis, leviſomnus, adj. pervigilans, p.

That always watcheth. Inocciduus, adj.

Watching all day long. Perdius, adj.

Watching all night. Pernox.

Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.

A **Watch** *or Clock that ſtrikes not.* Horarium automatum.

A watch-maker. Automatarius faber, horologiarius.

To **Water** *or moiſten a garden.* Rigo, irrigo, humeƈto.

To ſteep or to lay in water, or to make ſoft by ſteeping in water. Macero, irroro, reſpergo.

To draw up or provide water. Aquor.

To water cattel, herbs or ſuch like. Adaquo, adaquor.

To return by water. Renavigo.

To make water. Meio, mingo; facere, edere, reddere, expellere urinam; levare veſicam.

Watered. Fluviatus, rigatus, irrigatus, aſperſus.

Steeped in water. Maceratus.

A water-bearer. Aquator, m.

A drudg to carry water and wood in an army to a kitchin. Lixa.

A water-guide. Conveƈto.

A water-courſe. Aquæduƈtus.

The water-courſe of a water-mill. Gurges molaris.

A ſtanding water. Stagnum, lacus.

He that beareth wine or water in bottles. Utrarius, m.

A water-drinker. Hydropota.

He that ſearcheth out water-ſprings, and conveyeth them by conduits. Aquilex, m.

He that hath the overſight of the water. Aquarius, m.

A watering. Rigatio, irrigatio, aſperſus.

A laying in water. Maceratio, f.

Water. Aqua, unda, lympha, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.

The water of a well. Aqua putei.

Water poured. Imber, m.

A water or river. Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.

A little water. Aquula, f.

Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters. Amatrices aquæ.

Snow water. Nivales undæ.

Certain water which the Paynims *accounted holy, uſing it before the ſacrifices, from which filthy fountain the late doting Divines of irreligious* Rome *have drawn their holy water.* Aqua luſtralis.

A running water. Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.

Waters wherewith gardens are watered. Retrix, f.

Waters wherewith dead men are waſhed. Adferial, n.

Water making drink like wine. Acidula aqua.

A great fall of water. Cataraƈta, f. cataraƈtes, m.

A bubble of water. V. *Bubble.*

A water-pot. Harpagium.

The ſpringing of water. Scatebra, ſcaturigo, f.

The art or skill of Water-men. Navicularia, f.

Water and Honey ſodden together. Hydromeli.

Water mixed with oil. Hydrelæon, n.

A gathering of water. Colliquiæ, f.

The bringing of water by furrows to a place. Hydragogia.

He that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrows. Hydragogus, m.

A ſearching of water. Hydrophantica.

A watering-place. Aquarium, aquariolum, n. lacus, m. aquatio, f.

A goord of water coming of rain. Aquilegium, n.

Salt water or brine. Muria, ſalum.

Of or pertaining to water. Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius.

A watry furrow. Aquarius ſulcus.

Grinding ſtones ſtanding in water. Aquariæ cotes.

Wateriſh. Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, ſubriguus, aquaticus.

Wateriſh or full of water. Aquoſus, dilutus.

Wateriſhneſs of the blood. Seroſitas, ſanies.

That doth water, watered, or that may eaſily be watered. Riguus, irriguus, adj.

Whereunto water deſcendeth from gutters. Compluvius.

That lieth under the water. Subaqueus, ſubaquaneus.

Whatſoever liveth under the water. Aquatilis, adj.

That liveth as well on land as on water. Amphibium.

A water-bank. Ripa.

A water-ſhoot ſpringing out of the root or ſtock, and proveth not. Stolo.

The holy-water-ſprinkle. Aſperſorium, luſtrica.

A courſe of waters. Agmen, n.

A water-pail. Cadurcum, n.

A water-rat. V. Rat.

Water-pepper or Arſnick. Hydropiper, m.

A water-trough. Aqualiculum.

A water-man. Remex.

A water-mill. Hydromyla.

A water-pile. Fiſtuca.

A water-pot. Hydria.

A water-ſnake. Natrix.

A water-ſpider. Tipula.

An holy-water-pot. Perirrhanterium.

A water-ſwallow. Motacilla.

To **Wattle** *houſes.* Cratio.

The watling of houſes. Crates, fœm.

Watled. Craticus, cratitius, adj.

Watled walls. Parietes cratitii.

A wattle. V. *Hare.*

To **Wave** *up and down.* Fluƈtuo, fluƈtuor, vacillo, æſtuo.

To riſe in waves. Undo, æſtuo.

To wave an offering. Agito.

To wave as ſtuffs which be watered. Undulo.

To wave. Prætermitto.

A wave. Unda, f. fluƈtus, m.

The raging waves of the ſea. Ægis.

A little wave. Undula, f.

A great wave. Fluƈtus decumanus.

Wavie, or made like or in faſhion of waves. Undatus, undulatus, adj.

Full of waves. Undoſus, adj.

Caſting or riſing up in waves. Undans, undabundus, adj.

That breaketh the waves. Fluƈtifragus, adj.

Toſſed by waves. Fluƈtivagus.

A meeting, daſhing of contrary waves. Confligium, ut, Confligia fluƈtuum.

Like waves. Undatim, adv.

To **Waver** *and wag to and fro.* Vacillo, fluƈtuo, & or ; nuto, labor, fluito.

To waver or doubt. Ambigo, dubito.

A wavering. Vacillatio, fluƈtuatio, dubitatio.

Wavering or mutability. Vide *Unconſtancy.*

Wavering or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, adj.

Wavering. Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconſtans. V. *Unconſtant.*

Waveringly. Titubanter, dubiè, ambiguè, inconſtanter.

To **Wax** *or dreſs with wax.* Cero, cæro, incero.

Covered with wax, or waxed. Ceratus, inceratus, p.

Wax. Cera, cæra, f.

A little wax. Cærula, f.

Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.

Red wax. Cera miniata.

The refuſe or dregs of wax, the firſt foundation of the bees making honey. Comoſis vel commoſis, f.

Ear-wax. Marmoratum aurium.

Of or belonging to wax. Cereus, adj.

Of wax colours. Cerinus, adj.

A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius.

To **Wax** *or grow.* Creſco, adaugeſco. V. *Encreaſe.*

Waxing or growing. Creſcens, p.

A waxing or growing. Incrementum, n.

A waxing hard together. Concretio, f.

A waxing kernel. Glans, dis; f.

To be in the **Way** *as one goeth.* Occurro.

To be in the right way. Reƈtà ire.

To be out of the way. In devia loca devolvi.

To turn out of the right way. Diverto, divertor.

A way. Via, f. iter, n.

A way or paſſage. Aditus, meatus, m. iter, n.

A way or entry. Aditus, m. janua, f.

A way having two paths. Bivium, n.

A place where three ſundry ways do meet: a way that paſſeth out-right, and parteth alſo on the left hand, and on the right. Trivium, n.

A way where many wayes do meet, or a croſs way. Compitum, n.

The Kings high-way, open ſtreets, common wayes. Regia, conſularis, militaris, publica, prætoria via.

A great high-way for common carriages. Veha, f.

A way in a ſhip. Agea, f.

A way much uſed. Callis, m.

A long way about. Diſpendium, n.

A broad way. Platea, f.

A narrow way. Semita, f.

A by-way. Diverticulum, n. iter devium, via inuſitata vel non Gregaria.

By-ways. Avia, n.

A ready way to teach. Methodus, f.

A way or manner. Ratio, f. modus, m.

A wayfaring-man. Viator, diverſor, m.

A ſurveyor of ways. V. *Surveyor.*

Of or belonging to the ways. Viarius, viatorius, adj.

That leadeth the way, or that goeth before. Prævius, adj.

That leadeth, or that hath two ways. Bivius, adj.

That leadeth, or that hath three ways. Trivius, adj.

Of four ways. Quadrivialis.

Of that way where many ways do meet. Compitales.

Without way, or where nothing doth paſs. Invitus, avius, adj.

Out of the way. Devius, adj.

Of or belonging to travelling or wayfaring men. Viatorius.

Divided many ways, or after many ſorts. Multifarius, adj.

This way. Hâc, iſtac, iſtoc.

That way. Illac, adv.

A great way. Longè, adv.

Two manner of ways, two ways or ſorts. Bifariam, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways; alſo after three ways or ſorts. Trifariàm, tripliciter, adv.

Four manner of ways. Quadrupliciter, adv.

Divers ways. Aliquotfariam.

Many ways. Multifariam.

All manner of ways. Omnimodo, omnifariam, paſſim.

By the way. Curſim, obiter, leviter, adv.

Before or in the way. Obviám.

What way. Quà, adv.

What way ſoever. Quacunque, adv.

By the way. Obiter.

A way-layer. Inſidiator.

Leaſt any way. V. *Leaſt.*

W ante E

The **Weal** *whereunto the Warp is applied.* Linium, n.

To **weaken**, *make weak or feeble.* Debilito, infirmo, languefacio, delumbo, labefacio, enervo, frango, attenuo, conficio, incido nervos.

To be weak or feeble. Langueo, elangueo, langueſco, elangueſco, flacceo, flacceſco, marceo, marceſco, ſeneſco.

To be weakned. Debilitor.

Weakned. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus, attenuatus, confectus, fractus, exhauſtus, refractus, p.

A weakning. Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.

Weakneſs or feebleneſs. Valetudo, invaletudo, infirmitas, debilitas, ſyntexis, impotentia, imbecilitas, f. fragilitas, defectio, f. languor, m.

Weak, feeble or without power. Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillis, imbellis, enervis, enervus, enervatus, impotens, languidus, langueſcens, languens, debilis, marcidus, flaccidus, fragilis, effœtus, intermortuus, elumbis, fractus.

Very weak. Perimbecillis, perimbecillus, perinfirmus.

Weak or feeble in the loins. Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.

Weak of courage. Puſillanimus, puſillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.

That is weak, brought low, and taketh no food. Syntecticus, adj. affectus.

Which hath a weak or ſick ſtomach. Stomachicus, adj.

Weal. Res.

Wealth Factio, copia, opes.

Wealthy. Potens, copioſus, adj. V. *Rich.*

*A Common-***wealth**, *or weal publike.* Reſpublica, f.

A troubling or ruffling in a Common-wealth. Procella, f.

To **wean.** Ablacto, depello, disjungo.

Weaned. Ablactatus, p. delicus, adj. depulſus, p.

A weaning. Ablactatio, f.

To furniſh ones ſelf with **weapons.** Armo.

To unarm or diſweapon. Exarmo.

A Weapon. Telum, ferrum, n.

Weapons. Arma, n.

A Weapon made wholly of iron. Soliferreum, n.

A Weapon having three points. Tridens.

A certain Weapon ſomewhat long. Urbina, f.

Weapon-whetters. Samiarii.

A Weapon like a Bore ſpear. Sabina, f.

Weaponed. Armatus, p.

Weaponleſs. Inermis, inermus, adj.

Which beareth Weapons. Telifer, armiger, adj.

To **wear** *or waſt,* (act.) Tero, detero, obtero, attero, pertero.

To wear before. Prætero.

To wear out. Extero.

To wear out land, and make it barren. Defrugo.

To wear away as water doth the foot of a ſtone-wall. Subedo.

To wear or waſt away, (neut.) Decreſco, tabeſco, exoleſco, obſoleſco, evaneſco, exareo.

To wear out or conſume any thing. Conſumo, abſumo, extero, ſubtero, conficio.

To wear out of mind. Exareſco, exoleſco.

Worn. Tritus, attritus, contritus, ſubtritus, adeſus, exeſus, obſoletus, exhibetus, effœtus, adj.

He that weareth any thing. Tritor, contritor, m.

A wearing. Attritio, f. attritus, obtritus, m.

To wear as one doth a garment. Induo, gero, geſto.

To wear often. Geſtito.

Wearing. Indutus, p.

A wearing. Habitus, geſtus.

Wears, *dammes or ſluces to ſtop the courſe of water.* Cataractæ, moles, f.

To make **weary**, *to tire or fatigate.* Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo, domito, rado, tundo, obtundo, contero.

To weary the ears. Aures radere.

To weary one with his talk. Aliquem oratione conterere.

To wax weary. Laſſeſco, elaſſeſco.

To be weary. Defatiſcor, defetiſcor.

To be wearied. Laſſor, fatigor, defatigor, degravor.

Wearied or tired. Fatigatus, defatigaus, laſſus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, feſſus, defeſſus, exhauſtus, exantlatus, fractus, ruptus.

Somewhat wearied. Laſſulus, adj.

That cannot be wearied. Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis, adamantinus, adj.

Wearineſs or fainting. Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, delaſſatio, f. languor, m. ſenium, n.

To wax weary with heavineſs of things. Rerum ſenio torpeſcere.

I am weary of. Tædet, diſtædet, pertædet me.

Weary of. Pertæſus, p. ut, Incœpti pertæſus.

Wearineſs or loathſomneſs. Tædium, faſtidium, n. dividia, f. odium, n. ſatietas, f.

The **weaſand** *of a mans throat.* Gula, f. gurgulio, m. ſublinguium

The weaſand or wind-pipe of the lungs. Trachea, trachia.

It waxeth fair **weather.** Diſſerenat, imp.

Weather. Tempeſtas, f. cœlum, n.

Fair weather. Cœlum ſerenum, ſudum, apertum, tranquillum, ſilens.

Fairneſs of weather. Serenitas.

Cloſe, dark or cloudy weather. Nebuloſum, nubilum, auſtrinum cœlum.

Ill weather. Tempeſtas mala vel fœda.

When the weather is overcaſt. Impendente pluviâ.

Fair without clouds. Sudus, ſerenus, innubilus, tranquillus, adj.

In fair weather. Sereno.

A weather-cock or vane. Ventilogium, penicillum, n. triton, m.

A **weather** *or gelded ſheep.* Vervex, nefrens, dub. g. aries caſtratus.

A bell-weather. Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.

Like a weather, reſembling a weather. Vervecinus, verveceus, adj.

To **weave.** Texo, detexo, plecto, ordior.

To weave to the end. Pertexo.

To weave in, or with another thing. Intexo, attexo.

To weave together. Contexo.

To weave or wag up and down. V. *Waver.*

To weave round about. Obtexo, circumtexo.

To weave or join to after. Subtexo.

To weave ſilk. Bombicino.

Weaved or woven. Textus, detextus, contextus, p.

Woven or wrought between. Intertextus, p.

A Weaver, man or woman, a Webſter. Textor, m, trix, f. pectinis moderator.

A ſilk-weaver. Sericarius, tramoſericus, m.

A linnen-weaver. Linteo, m.

A weaving. Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.

A weaving together. Contextus, m. contextura, f.

A thing woven, or woven work. Textum, textile, n.

The weavers craft. Textrina, f.

A weavers ſhop. Textrina, f. textrinum, n.

A weavers beam or rundle whereon they turn their web at hand. Jugum, n. panus, m.

A weavers ſhuttle. Liciatorium, neut.

A kind of ſtuff fit for weaving. Linum, n.

The threed in weaving called the woof or weft, whereunto the warp is tied. Subtegmen, n. linium, n.

The warp. Stamen, n.

A weavers ſtay in his loom, having teeth like a comb. Pecten, n.

Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving. Textorius, adj.

That is weaved or woven. Textilis, adj.

Woven together one with another. Contextè, contextim.

A **web** *of cloth.* Tela, f.

The long roughneſs of the web. Pexitas, f.

A web of lead. Charta plumbea.

The warp and waft of the web. Vide ſupra *in weave.*

The **web** *or pearl in the eye.* Albugo, ſuffuſio, f. leucoma, n.

To **wed.** V. *To marry.*

Wedding and wedlock. Vide *Marriage.*

To drive in, as to cleave with a **wedg.** Findo, diſcuneo.

To make wedg-wiſe, or narrow towards the end. Cuneo.

To be cleft with wedges, or to lye wedge-wiſe. Cuneor.

Made in form of a wedg. Cuneatus, p. ut, Collis cuneatus, ager cuneatus.

Opened or cloven with a wedg. Diſcuneatus, p.

A wedg. Cuneus, m. epiſchidion, n. clavus, m.

A wedg or piece. Bolus, m.

A great wedg, piece or ingot of gold. Palagra, lingula, maſſa.

A little wedg. Cuneolus, m.

Wedg-wiſe. Cuneatim, adv.

Wedlock. Matrimonium.

Wee. Nos.

To **weed.** Sarrio, conſarrio, ſarculo.

To weed again. Reſarrio.

To weed with a weeding hook. Runco, erunco, averrunco, exherbo, depurgo.

To weed or pull up weeds. Erunco.

To bring forth weeds. Herbeſco.

A weeder. Sarritor, runcator, ſartor.

Weeders in gardens. Stirpices.

A weeding. Sarculatio, ſarritio, runcatio, ſartura, ſarritura, exherbatio, f.

A weeding-hook. Sarculus, m. marra.

A weed. Herba noxia, erratica, voluntaria, gramen noxium.

A weed with a red ſtalk, winding about herbs. Cuſcutha, f.

A weed having leaves like lettice growing in the ſea, and otherwiſe, called Reeks, or ſea-weeds. Alga, ulva, f. fucus marinus.

Belonging to reeks or ſea weed. Algenſis, adj.

A weed call'd the wild vine. Labruſca, f. labruſcum, n.

The weed called Cockle. Alcacangi, alcaquengi, alkakengi.

A weed growing in the Corn, ſome call it Axwort, Horſhoe, Hatchet-Fitch. Pelecinos, pelecinus, m.

A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles, the ſtrong ſavour whereof cauſeth ticks to fall from dogs ears. Cynozolon, n.

Weeds which grow for lack of husbandry. Situs, m.

A weed growing in Corn like to withwind, called Buckwheat or Bind-corn. Elatine, f.

A weed growing about Thyme like to withwind, and hath a flower like Thyme, and is uſed as a gentle purger of melancholy. Epithymon, n.

A certain weed winding about Corn, or Bank or Chokeweed. Ervangina, f.

A weed running about leaves and trees, having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, called Rope-weed, or wood-bind. Volubilis.

A weed growing among peaſe and beans, and deſtroying them. Cynomorion, n.

A **week,** *the ſpace of ſeven days, a ſeven night.* Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.

Pertaining to a week. Hebdomadarius, adj.

Weekly. Septiduanus.

The **week** *or match in a Candle.* Myxus, m. ellychnium.

A **weel** *to take fiſhes.* Naſſa, f. excipulus, m.

Weels to take Eels. Caudecæ.

A little weel. Tendicula, f. ſcirpulus, m.

To **ween,** *ſuppoſe and deem, or wend.* Opinor, reor, arbitror. V. *To think or ſuppoſe.*

A weening or ſuppoſing. Opinio. opinatio, f. V. *To ſuppoſe and deem.*

To **weep** *or whine.* Fleo, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor, delachrymo, mœreo, es, ui, ſtus. V. *Lament.*

To weep for. Lamentor, defleo.

To weep together. Collachrymo, comploro, congemo, congemiſco

To weep or cry out. Ejulo.

To weep out. Effleo, ut, Efflere oculos.

To weep feignedly. Affleo.

To weep ſore or greatly. Illáchrymo.

They weep. Fletur, gemitur.

Wept for. Ploratus, fletus, p.

That weepeth much. Plorabundus, adj.

Ready to weep. Lachrymabundus, adj. fleturus, p.

A weeper. Plorator, lachrymator, m.

Weeping. Lachrymatio, collachrymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f. ploratus, comploratus, fletus, luctus, m.

A weeping with beating the breſts. Planctus, m.

The weeping of one beaten. Gannitio, f. gannitus, m.

A weeping and wailing. Ejulatus, m.

To be wept for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.

Weepingly. Lacrymosè, adv.

A **Weeſel,** *or weevel.* Gale, muſtela, f. gurgulio, curculio, dub. gen. ictis.

A weeſels neſt. Muſtelarium, n.

A **Weevil,** *or little worm amongſt Corn.* Cis.

Weif. Derelictum.

To **weigh,** *ballance or poiſe,* (act.) Trutino, trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, appendo, pondero.

To weigh or poiſe together. Collibro, compondero.

To weigh diligently. Perpendo, perlibro.

To weigh down. Degravo, dependo, opprimo, deprimo, præpondero, n.

To weigh more on one ſide, than on another. Prægravo, præpondero.

To weigh, or to be of weight, (neut.) Pendeo.

To weigh or conſider, (metaph.) Æſtimo, appendo, pondero, penſo, penſito. Vide *Conſider.*

To weigh anchor. Anchoram levare.

To be weighed or conſidered. Examinor, excutior.

Weighed or ballanced. Libratus, ponderatus, expenſus, appenſus, penſatus, penſitatus, trutinatus.

Weighed down. Degravatus, depreſſus, p.

A weigher, or he that weigheth. Penſator, librator, librarius, penſitator, m.

A weigher, or he that holdeth the ballance. Libripens, m.

He that weigheth or conſidereth a thing diligently. Logiſta, m.

A woman-weigher of wool or flax. Libraria, f.

A weighing. Libratio, trutinatio, f.

A diligent weighing and pondering. Penſatio, penſitatio.

Any thing weighed. Penſum, pondus, ponduſculum, n.

Equal weight. Libramentum, æquilibrium. V. *Even weight.*

Equality of weight. Æquilibritas.

Of the ſame weight. Æquilibris.

Weighing. Examinans, trutinans.

A weighing down. Oppreſſio, depreſſio.

Weight or poiſe. Momentum, pondus.

The weight of burdens. Preſſus ponderum.

A little or ſmall weight. Ponduſculum, n.

A weight of lead that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords do hold in their hands to counterpoiſe their own weight, for the more certainty of their exerciſes. Halter, m.

Standing weight, or even weight. Libramen, libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium, n.

Of like weight. Æquilibris.

That is put in the ballance to make weight. Sacoma.

A little more than weight. Momentum.

Over weight, or that which is above or beſide weight. Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, n. mantiſſa, acceſſio, f. auctarium.

He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and meaſures. Oedaſticus, zygoſtates, m.

A pair of weights. Trutina, libra, ſtatera, f.

Gold weights or ballances. Simbella, trutina momentanea, monetaria.

Troy *weights or ballances: alſo* Troy *weight.* Trutina Campana.

The beam of the weight and ballances. Jugum, n.

The handle of the weights. Anſa.

The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.

The ſcale of the weights. Lanx.

The place wherein the gold weights be put. Trytodoche.

A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed. Pondus, n.

PONDERUM VARIETAS.

A grain, the five hundredth ſeventy ſixth part of an ounce. Granum, n.

A weight of a grain. Chalcus.

A weight of four grains. Siliqua.

A weight of ſix grains. Semiobolus, cerates.

A weight of eight grains. Biſſiliqua.

A weight of twelve grains, the ſixth part of drachma. Obolus.

A weight of twenty four grains, being the third part of a drachm Scrupulus, ſcrupulum, ſcripulum, ſcriptulum.

Pertaining to that weight. Scrupularis.

A weight being the eighteenth part of an ounce, containing thirty two grains. Tremiſſis.

A weight being the ſecond part of a drachm, and containing thirty ſix grains Lupines. Semidrachma.

A weight which is the twelfth part of an ounce, and containeth forty eight grains. Semiſextula, f. faba Syriaca.

A weight called a drachm, being the eighth part of an ounce, containing ſeventy two grains. Drachma.

A weight being the ſixth part of an ounce, and containing ninety ſix grains. Sextula, f.

A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams. Sicilicus, ſicilicum, ſiclus.

A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drachms, and two third parts of a drachm, that is, two ſcruples. Duella.

A weight being half an ounce, and containeth four drachms. Semiuncia, aſſarion, aſſarius.

A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy *weight the twelfth part of a pound, by Haberde-pois weight, the ſixteenth, and it containeth of drachms eight, of ſcruples twenty four, of grains five hundred ſeventy ſix.* Uncia, unciola.

Belonging to that weight. Uncialis, unciarius, adj.

A little ounce. Unciola, f.

An ounce and an half. Seſquiuncia, ſeſcunx.

Belonging to that weight. Seſquiuncialis.

Two ounces. Sextans.

Of or belonging to that weight, or weighing ſo much. Sextantarius.

Three ounces. Quadrans, triunx.

A thing that weigheth three ounces. Triuncium, n.

Weighing three ounces, of or belonging to three ounces. Triuncis, teruncius, adj.

Four ounces. Triens.

A weight of four ounces among the Jews. Schilchi.

Weighing or belonging to that weight. Triental, trientalis.

Five ounces. Quincunx, adj.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Quincuncialis.

Six ounces, or half a pound, according to the Troy *weight.* Semiſſis, ſelibra, ſimbella, f.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Semiſſalis.

Seven ounces. Septunx.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Septuncialis

Eight ounces. Bes, vel beſſis, m.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Beſſalis.

Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.

A thing that weigheth nine ounces. Nonuncium, n.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dodrantalis

Ten ounces. Dextans.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dextantalis

Eleven ounces. Deunx.

Of or weighing ſo much, or belonging thereunto. Deuncius.

Twelve ounces being by Troy *weight a pound.* Libra, f. as vel aſſis, m. aſſipondium, n. pondo, indecl.

Of or belonging to that weight, or that weigheth ſo much. Libralis.

A weight of twelve ounces and an half, being more than the Romans *pound by four drams.* Mina vel mna, f.

A weight containing ſixteen ounces, which is by Haber-de-pois *weights a pound, which commonly all Merchants and occupiers uſe.* Zygoſtatica libra.

A pound and a half weight. Seſquilibra, Xeſta, f.

A two pound weight, or the weight of two pound. Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondium, n. bilibra, f.

Of that weight, or belonging thereunto. Dipondiarius, bilibris, adj.

Three pound weight. Tripondium, trilibra, treſſis.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereunto. Trilibris, tripondiarius, adj.

Four pound weight. Quadruſſis.

Weighing four pound, or of or belonging thereunto. Quadrilibris

Five pound weight. Quintuſſis.

Six pound weight. Sextuſſis.

Seven pound weight. Septuſſis.

Eight pound weight. Octuſſis.

Nine pound weight. Nonuſſis, vel Nonaſſis.

Ten pound weight. Decuſſis.

Twenty pound weight. Viceſſis.

Thirty pound weight. Triceſſis.

Fourty pound weight. Quadricuſſis.

Fifty pound weight, or half a hundred. Semicentuſſis.

Weighing that weight. Quingentilibralis. (*rather* 500 l.)

An hundred pound weight. Centuſſis.

Weighing five hundred pound weight. Quingenarius.

A thouſand pound weight. Millepondium, n.

To make **weighty** *or heavy.* Degravo, ingravo, gravo.

To make or be more weighty. Prægravo.

To wax weighty or heavy. Graveſco.

To wax more weighty. Ingraveſco.

Weightineſs or heavineſs. Gravitas, ponderitas, ponderoſitas, f. pondus, n.

A thing that is very weighty and great; alſo the weight and greatneſs of a thing. Moles, f.

Weighty. Gravis, ponderoſus, adj. preſſus, p. craſſus, magnus, plumbeus, momentoſus.

Very weighty. Pergravis, oneroſus, permagnus, adj.

Somewhat weighty. Graviuſculus, adj.

To **weild.** Rego, guberno.

Weildy. Agilis.

Welkeded. V. *Dried.*

A **Well.** Fons, puteus, m.

A little well. Fonticulus, puteolus, m.

The cover of a well. Puteal.

A well ſpring. Fons, m. origo, f. principium, n. ſcaturigo.

A well-maſter that gathereth waters together. Aquatilex.

A digger or ſearcher of a well. Putearius, m.

A wells mouth or brim. Crepido, f.

Of or belonging to a well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.

Well. Benè, bellè, rectè, probè, appoſitè, ſcitè, lepidè, commodé.

Very well. Optimè, perbellè, præclarè, graphicè, luculenter, ſat, ſatis, percommodè, facilé.

I remember it very well. Facilè memini.

Otherwiſe than well. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet.

Well or ill. Rectè an ſecus.

A well-willer. Fautor.

A well-willing. Benevolentia, favor.

Well, go to. Eja, age.

Very well, go to, encreaſe, go on, forward, proceed, grow more and more. Macte in ſing. & Macti in plural. à Mactus; quanquam ſunt qui ſentiunt eſſe adverbiales voces adhortationem tantùm ſignificantes, quibus utimur, cùm aliquem ob rem bene cœptam laudamus, & ad proficiendum adhortamur.

Well done. Euge.

Well nigh. V. *Almoſt.*

As well. Et, tam.

Well, well. Age, age.

Well-willing. Benevolus, adj.

Well adviſed. Conſultus, adj.

Well handled. Accuratus, adj.

Well beloved. Charus, adj.

To **welcome.** Gratulor, excipio, comiter excipio.

Welcomed. Exceptus, p.

A welcoming. Gratulatio.

Welcome. Gratus, optatus, adoptatus.

Very welcome. Pergratus, adj.

Welking. Firmamentum.

A **welt** *of a garment.* Fimbria, inſtita, lacinia, f. limbus, m. V. *Guard.*

A little welt. Laciniola.

To welt. Prætexo.

A welting. Prætextura.

The welt of a ſhoe. Intercutium.

Welter. V. *Wallow.*

Weltering. Volutatio.

Welth. V. *Wealth.*

A **wem.** Macula.

A **wench,** *girl or modder.* Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filiola, f.

A little wench or girl. Virguncula, juvencula, adoleſcentula.

A ſinging wench. Pſaltria, cantatrix, percantatrix.

A gameſome wench. Juvenca.

A wench full of handſome or merry qualities, a dancing wench. Ludia.

A wench under the age of twelve years. Impubes, & impubis.

A wench or womans-ſervant. Servula, f.

A witty wench or ſhrew. Naſutula, f.

A fellow that giveth himſelf to the love of wenches. Ancillarius, ancillariolus, mulieroſus.

Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter, adv.

To **wend.** V. *Go or gang.*

A wenn. Scrofula, ſtruma, f.

Full of wens. Strumoſus.

A wenn or bunch of a Tree. Molluſcum, n.

A **Were.** Locus in aqua piſcatoribus aptus.

As it **were.** Quaſi, tanquam, inſtar.

As it were a Mountain. Inſtar montis.

Werie. V. *Weary.*

Werish *or unſavoury.* Inconditus, inſipidus.

To **werry.** Occido.

The **Weſand** *of the throat.* V. *Weaſant.*

The **Weſt** *part of the World.* Occaſus, occidens, m.

The weſt countrey. Regio, occidentalis, regio veſpertina vel occidua.

The weſt or weſtern wind. Vide *Winds.*

Of or belonging to the weſt part of the World. Occidentalis, occiduus, adj.

Weſtminſter-hall. Forum, n. Aula baſilica.

To **wet** *or make wet.* Madido, madefacio, madefio, proluo, humecto, irrigo, roro.

To wet quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.

To be wet. Madeo, demadeo, commadeo, madeſco, humeo, humeſco.

To wax wet. Humeſco, madeſco, demadeſco.

To be wet with dew. Roreſco.

To be throughly wet. Permadeo, permadeſco, diffluo.

To wet again. Remadeo.

Weted, made wet or moiſtned. Humectatus, p.

Weted with rain. Implutus, impluviatus, complutus, p.

Wetneſs or moiſture. Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.

Wetneſs or natural moiſtneſs of the ground. Uligo, f.

Wet. Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, udus, adj.

Wet or moiſtned with dew. Roſcidus, adj.

That is always wet and moiſt. Uliginoſus, adj.

That may be eaſily wetted or watered. Riguus, adj.

Wet underneath. Subriguus, adj. V. *Water.*

A **Wether** *or gelded ſheep.* V. *Weather.*

A **Wevil** *or mite.* V. *Weevil.*

W *ante* H

Whale-*bone-rod.* Balænarius.

Whan. V. *When.*

A **Wharf.** Portus, m.

Wharfinger. Cuſtos portûs.

A **Wharl** *or whern to put on a ſpindle to ſpin with.* Spondylus, harpax, rhombus, m. verticula, f. verticulum, n.

A little wharl. Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.

What. Quis, quid, ecquid.

What manner. Cujuſmodi.

What manner of man. Qualis, quis.

What Countrey-man. Cujas.

What number or order, or of what number or order. Quotus.

Whatſoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.

Whatſoever man he be. Qualis qualis, qualiſcunque.

Whatſoever thou wilt. Quidvis, quodvis.

What matter or thing. Quidnam, quid.

What, how great a matter. Quanti.

What manner of. Quid.

What ſay you of, or to this? Quid.

To what place. Quó.

By what place. Qua.

By what place ſoever, or what way ſoever. Quacunque.

For what cauſe. V. *Wherefore.*

* *What of that? what follows of that?* Quid tum propter? vel poſtea?

A **whaul**-*eyed horſe.* Glauciolus, m.

Whay. Serum lactis.

Whayie. Seroſus.

A **wheal,** *whelk, puſh or pimple.* Puſula, puſtula, tubercula, f. pſidrachium, n.

A little wheal or puſh, or ſwelling in the neck or under the arms. Antheroma, n.

A red wheal or angry puſh or bliſter. Papula, papulæ, f.

Plenty of ſuch wheals. Papuloſitas, f.

Red and angry wheals. Sudamina, orum, n.

A wheal or puſh riſing in the ſkin by night. Epinyctis, epinyctides.

A little wheal, puſh or roughneſs of the ſkin in the face, cauſed by the heat of the ſun. Ephelis, f.

A little round pimple or wheal riſing in the body, but eſpecially in the hands or face. Lenticula, f.

A pimple, wheal or ſpeckle in the face, red and wan like a lintle. Lentigo, f.

Full of ſuch wheals. Lentiginoſus, adj.

Full of puſhes or wheals. Puſtuloſus, adj.

Full of red angry wheals. Papuloſus, adj.

He that hath wheals. Puſtulatus, adj.

Wheat. Triticum, frumentum, n. ariſta, f.

A kind of pure wheat called alſo Far, *uſed in old time in ſacrifice.* Ador, adoreum, n.

Wheat that ſpringeth not well out of the hoſe when it groweth in the ear. Pavera frumenta.

A kind of wheat. Cluſinum.

A kind of ſmall, fine and white wheat. Siligo, olyra, f.

Meal of wheat. Far, n.

Wheaten flower. Pollen, n.

A wheaten ſtraw. Calamus, m.

A kind of French-*wheat.* Sandalum, n.

Tiph wheat, or wheat of Rome, *a certain corn much like to our* Rye. Typha, f.

The fourth ſort of the wheat called Far. Alicaſtrum, n.

Beach wheat. Fagopyrum.

Summer wheat of three moneths growth. Tricicum trimeſtre, triticum ſetanium.

Red wheat, or Zeland *wheat.* Robus, m. triticum robum.

Fine or winter-wheat. Triticum ſiligineum.

Turkiſh wheat. Triticum ſarracenicum, triticum Turcicum.

A kind of wheat which hath an hundred corns in one ear. Centigranus, m.

A wheat-plum. V. *Plum.*

A wheaten cake. Farreum.

Belonging to wheat, or made of wheat. Farreus, farrinus, triticeus, frumentaceus, frumentarius, adj.

Belonging to, or made of fine wheat or flower. Siligineus.

Of or belonging to the wheat. Ador. Adoreus, adj.

Full of wheat. Triticoſus.

Of or belonging to a kind of wheat which groweth in three moneths. Sitanius, m.

To work with the **wheel** *as Turners do.* Torno.

A wheel. Rota, f.

A little wheel. Rotula, f.

A Turners wheel. Tornus.

A ſpinning-wheel. Gyrgillus, rhombus.

A torturing-wheel. Equuleus.

To turn a wheel. Torqueo.

A wheel to draw up water. Hauſtrum, hauritorium, n. hauſtra, f.

A Cart-wheel. Orbita, f.

A water-mill-wheel. Tympanum, n.

The great wheel of a Crane, wherein men raiſe up burdens and packs. Tympanum verſatile.

The Spoling or Weavers wheel. Harpedone.

A Potters wheel. Rota figularis.

A wheel with ſpokes. Rota radiata.

A wheel of a windlas or gin, in the which the rope runneth. Trochlea, f.

Of or belonging to a wheel. Rotalis, adj.

A wheeling. Rotatio.

A wheeling round. Circumactio, circumductio.

A wheel-barrow. Sarracum unirotum.

A wheel-right. Rotifex, rotarius, m.

To **wheeſe**. Rauceo.

A whelk. V. *Wheal.*

To cry like a **whelp**. Glaucito.

A whelp. Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaſter, m.

A whelp of a lion. Scymnus.

A young whelp not yet well trained. Tyruncula canis.

He *that counterfeiteth a little whelp or dog.* Catulaſter.

Of or belonging to a whelp or dog. Catulinus, adj.

To **whelve**. V. *Cover.*

When. Quum, cum, quando, ubi, ecquandò, adv.

Juſt when. Simulatque, ut.

Whenſoever. Quandocunque, ubicunque.

Whence. Undè, quà, adv.

From whence. Quò, adv.

Whence thou wilt. Undelibet.

Where. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.

Where you liſt, or where it liketh you. Qualibet, qualubet, ubilubet

Every where. Paſſim, ubique.

Where I am. Hùc, adv.

No where. Nullibi, adv.

Whereas. Quum, ubi, adv.

Whereby. Ex quo.

Whereſoever. Ubicunque, ſicubi, ubiubi, ubilibet.

Wherefore not, or why not. Quidni, quin.

Wherefore, why or for what cauſe. Quamobrem, quapropter, quid autem, qua de re, quare, cur, adv.

Do you ask why or wherefore. Quid.

Wherefore I pray you. Quamobrem.

Wherefore or therefore. Quocirca; quare, proin, proindè, ergò, quamobrem, quapropter, quó.

Wherein. Quid, in qua parte.

Whereto, whereof, whereupon, wherewith. Unde.

A **wherry** *or ferry-boat.* Ponto, m. linter, dub. g. porthmis, f. V. *Sculler.*

A wherry-man. Porthmeus.

A wherl. V. *Wharl.*

Whether *or no.* An, utrum, numne, numquid, numquidnam.

Whether, or to what place. Quò, quonam, adv.

Whether thou wilt. Quovis.

Whetherward. Quorſum.

Whether of the two. Utercunque, uter, uternam, uterlibet.

Whether of the two you will. Utervis, utercunque.

Whether, or to what place ſoever. Quoquò, quocunque, adv.

Whether at any time. Numquandò, adv.

To **whet**. Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exaſpero, extero, ſubigo.

Whetted. Acutus, exacutus.

Whetters of tools or weapons. Samiarii, m.

A whetting. Exacuatio.

A whetſtone. Cos, acone, f.

A little whetſtone. Coticula, f.

A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn. Cotaria, f.

Which *or whilk.* Qui.

Which thing. Quod.

Which way. Qua.

A **whiſter** *or huckſter.* Propola, f.

While, *whilelome, or in the mean while or ſpace.* Interim, interea.

While, whileſt, or until that. Dum, donec, adv.

After a while. Propediem, brevi.

A great while ſince. Diu, diutinè, longùm, multùm, adv.

A very great while. Perdiu, adv.

A great while ſince. Jamdiu, adv.

A little while. Aliquandiu, pauliſper, aliquantiſper, aliquantò, parumper, aliquantulum, adv.

A little while ago. Modò, adv.

A good while ago. Dudum, jamdudum, adv.

A very little while. Pauliſper, momentulo, adv.

Whiles this was a doing. Interhac, intereà, adv.

A **whin**. Rhamnus, m.

Whins or furzes. Erica, erice, erix, f.

To **whine**. Ploro, gannio.

To whine like a babe or child. Vagio. V. *To weep.*

To **whinny**. Hinnio.

To **whip** *or ſcourge.* Verbero, cædo.

To be whipped. Vapulo.

To be often whipped. Verberito.

Whipped. Verberatus, p. vapularis, adj.

Whipped as a top. Actus.

One that is worthy to be whipped. Maſtigophorus, m. verbereus.

They that for a reward did ſuffer themſelves to be beaten with whips. Flagratores, m.

A Whip. Flagellum, verberaculum, n.

A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords, uſed of the Romiſh *penitents.* Scorpio, ſcorpius, m.

A little whip. Flagella.

A kind of whip, that one is beaten withall, until he ſweat. Sudiculum, ſudaculum, ſeduculum, n.

Whipping cheer. Verbera.

Belonging to whipping. Flagellarius, adj.

Born to be whipped. Plagifer.

He that whippeth or is whipped much. Plagoſus, adj. V. *Scourge.*

A **whip** *or jet up and down like a Wagtail.* Todeo.

A **whipſaw**, *wherewith timber is ſawed.* Runcina, runca, f.

A **Whirling** *or turning round.* Vertigus, m. vertigo, circumrotatio.

The whirling of the wind. Stridor ventorum.

A whirling. Strophas.

That whirleth about. Verticoſus, adj.

Whirled about. Verſatus, p.

A whirligig. Verticulum, n. rhombus.

A whirl-pool. Vertex, vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.

The whirlbone of the knee. Patella.

The whirlbone. Condylus.

A **Whirl-wind**. Turbo, vertex, vortex, m.

A great raging whirlwind. Typhon, rapidus vertex, Ecnephias.

Whirlwind, a dogs name. Lælaps, m.

A **whirry**, *or whirry-man, to paſs over a river.* V. *Wherry.*

A **whisk**. Scopæ viminiæ.

The ſound of a whisk. Cottabus.

To **whiſper**. Suſurro, in aurem deponere.

To whiſper with others. Commurmuro, commurmuror.

To whiſper in ones ear. Inſuſurro, obgannio, ſuffluo.

A whiſperer. Suſurro, ſuſurrus,

A privy whiſpering. Suſurrus. m. ſuſurrum, n.

A privy whiſpering in the ear. Inſuſurratio, f.

A whiſpering. Suſurratio, f.

That whiſpereth: alſo of or belonging to whiſpering. Suſurrus, adj.

To **whiſtle**. Si[illegible]o, inſuſurro, fiſtulâ modulor.

To whiſtle out of a place. Exibilo, exſibilo.

To whiſtle in. Inſibilo.

To whiſtle to an horſe. Poppyſo.

A whiſtler. Sibilator, m.

A whiſtling wind. Ventus ſuſurrans.

A whiſtling of birds. Cantillatio.

With a whiſtling ſound. Stridulè, adv.

He that whiſtleth to an horſe. Poppyzon, m.

A whiſtling. Poppyſma, n. poppyſmus, ſibilus, m.

A whiſtle. Fiſtula, f. calamus, m.

A **whit** *or little deal.* Aliquantulum.

Not a whit. Nehilum, ne gry quidem.

To be **white**. Candeo, candico, albeo, albico.

To make white. Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido, candifico.

To make white often. Albito.

To be very white. Recandeo.

To be ſomewhat white. Subalbico.

To wax white. Candeſco, albeſco, albico, albeo.

To be, or wax white or hoary. Caneo, caneſco, incaneſco.

To make white or glowing hot. Excandeſco.

To wax white as Milk. Elacteſco.

To be made white. Albor.

Whited or made white. Albabatus, dealbatus, candidatus, p.

White. V. *Colours.*

Whited or painted with white lead. Ceruſſatus, p.

Cloathed in white. Candidatus, albatus, p.

Whiteneſs. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f. album, n.

Whiting or bleaching of cloth; alſo whiteneſs. Candicantia, inſolatio, dealbatio.

White-liming. Albarium, tectorium.

Whitelow, a kind of ſore. Panaritium, paronychis.

White meats made of milk. Lacticinia, n.

Whiteneſs of the hair. Canities, f.

The white of an Egg. Leucoma, albumen, n.

A vicious whiteneſs in the Eye. Albugo.

White lead. Ceruſſa, f.

White hairs. Cani, m.

A White-pot or cuſtard. Oogala.

The white beneath in the leaf of a Roſe. Fortex.

Whitiſh. Candidulus.

A White to ſhoot at. Alba meta.

The whites in women. Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

In white. Candidatus, adj.

In white. Candidè, adv.

Whither. V. *Weather.*

Well **whitled**, *or cup-ſhot.* Temulentus, madidus, irriguus, uvidus, madidus, appotus, adj.

The feaſt of **Whitſontide.** Pentecoſte, f.

To **whizz.** Strideo.

A whizzing. Stridor.

Who. Quis, qui, quiſquam, quinam, ecquis, pron.

Whoſoever. Quicunque, quiſquis.

Whatſoever you will. Quidvis.

It maketh no matter who. Quilibet.

To be or wax **whole,** *or well in body.* Convaleſco, revaleſco, valeſco, evaleſco, ſaneſco, conſaneſco, conſano.

To make whole the body. Sano, curo.

To be whole, and in good health. Valeo.

Whole or well in health. Vegetus, ſanus, valens, alacer, fortis, adj.

Whole, ſafe or ſound. Soſpes, incolumis, columis, integer, adj.

Wholeneſs or health. Sanitas, valitudo, f.

That may be made whole, or cured. Sanabilis, adj.

To wax or be made whole or ſolid. Solideſco, ſolidor, conglutinor.

To make whole or ſolid. Solido, conſolido.

To make whole again. Sarcio.

Wholeneſs or the ſtate of a thing when nothing is wanting. Integritas, f.

Whole or ſound. Solidus, integer.

Whole, all, or entire. Totus, ſincerus, integer, perpes, plenus, incorruptus, adj.

The whole. Summum.

Whole or univerſal. Univerſus, ut, Mundus univerſus, univerſa familia, univerſalis, adv.

Ten whole years. Decem anni ſolidi.

Are made whole. Fracta ſolidantur.

Whole-ſale-men. Venditores ſolidarii.

Wholly, perfectly or ſoundly. Solidè, ſolidùm, in ſolido, in ſolidum, ſarté.

Wholly or altogether. Integre, totaliter, in totum, omnino, in omnes partes, planè, prorſus, prorſum, omnino, ex toto, in univerſum, omnimodó.

Wholly or utterly. Penitus, radicitus, adv.

To be **wholeſom.** Proſum, des, fui.

Wholeſomneſs. Salubritas, f.

Wholeſom. Salutaris, ſaluber, ſalutifer, ſalubris, bonus, ſanus, adj. præſens, p.

Very wholeſom. Saluberrimus, adj.

Wholeſomely. Salubriter, ſalubriùs, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.

Whom. Quem.

With whom. Quicum, quocum.

Whomſoever thou wilt. Quilibet, quivis.

To commit **whoredom.** Meretricor, libidinor, mœchor, mœchiſſo, adulteror.

To haunt whores company. Scortor, lupor, meritricor.

To haunt whoriſh places. Luſtror.

A whoremonger. Scortator, mœchus, veneripeta, ganeo, filius Veneris, m.

A whoring. Scortatio.

A whore or harlot. Mœcha, meretrix, f. ſcortum, n. limax, lupa, Lais, Thais, f. illecebra argentarea, ignis hæc, vel ignis fœmina.

A whore that will be hired for a farthing. Quadrantaria.

A half-penny-whore. Diobolare ſcortum, ſexuncia.

A common whore. Meritoria fœmina, proſeda, ſcœnicula, proſtibula, f. proſtibulum.

A young whore. Meretricula, f. ſcortulum, ſcortillum, n.

A diſdainful whore. Faſtuoſa mœcha.

A ſtewed or arrant whore. Viroſa mulier.

Whores in ſtews, or whores kept in ſtead of wives. Summœnianæ uxores, ſummœnianæ meretrices.

A ſoking or waſting whore. Barathrum, n.

A wedded mans whore. Pellex, ſuccuba, f.

Common whores which at nine of the clock open their houſes to let men come in. Meretrices nonariæ.

Whores apparel. Succento.

Whoredom. Pellicatus, concubinatus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, meretricium, ſtuprum, n. Venus, f. V. *Adultery.*

A whorehouſe. Lupanarium, lupanar.

Whoriſh, or given to whores. Stuproſus, inceſtus.

Whoriſh, or pertaining to whores. Meretricius.

That hath committed whoredom. Fornicatus, p.

Whoriſhly. Meretriciè, adv.

Whoſe. Cujus.

Whow. Phy.

To **whurr** *as a dog doth.* Hirrio.

Why. V. *Wherefore.*

W *ante* I

Wich. V. *Hutch.*

To do **wickedly.** Maligno, malignor.

Wickedneſs. Scelus, flagitium, vitium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, f.

Wicked. Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, pravus, impius, malignus, iniquus, flagitioſus, vitioſus, improbus, facinoroſus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam, prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, adj.

More wicked. Cinœdior, adj.

Very wickedly. Periniquus, iniquoſus, perflagitioſus, adj.

Full of wickedneſs. Sceleroſus, conſceleratiſſimus, perditiſſimus, adj. vitiorum gurges, vitiorum vorago.

Wickedly. Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, improbè, impiè, nefariè, iniquè, perditè, flagitiosè, injuſtè, tetrè, nequiter, nequiſſimè, malignè, indigné.

A **Wicker.** Vimen, n.

Of wicker or oſier rods. Vimineus, adj.

A **Wicket.** Feſtra, forula, portula, foricula, f. oſtiolum, thyridion.

A womans wicket. Cunnus.

Wideneſs. Spatioſitas, latitudo, f.

Wide. Latus, amplus, vaſtus, ſpatioſus, laxus, ior, fluxus, patens, diffuſus, ſparſus.

Somewhat wide. In latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open. Patulus, propatulus, adj.

Very wide. Perlatus, patentiſſimus, adj.

To make a **Widow.** Viduo.

A widower. Viduus, m.

A widow. Vidua, f. mulier deſerta, relicta.

A Widow that hath had two husbands. Bivita, biviſra, f.

Widowhood. Viduitas, f.

A **Wife.** Uxor, nupta, marita, f. conjunx, conjux, c. g. domina, f. onus conjugii.

A pretty little Wife. Uxorcula, maritella, f.

A new-married Wife. Nympha, ſponſa, nova nupta, f.

An old Wife. Vetula, anicula, f.

An houſe-wife. Materfamiliâs.

The ſons wife. Nurus, f.

The wives of two brethren. Janitrices, lautrices, f.

A brothers wife. Fratria, f.

The wife of my ſon, or my daughters ſon. Pronurus, f.

The wives father. Socer, m.

The wives mother. Socrus, f.

He that never had but one wife. Monogamus, m.

He that hath had two wives. Bigamus, digamus, m.

The wife of two husbands. Bigama, digama, f.

He that hath had three wives. Trigamus, m.

He that doteth on a wife, or is in ſubjection to his wife. Uxorius.

Belonging to a wife. Uxorius.

Wig *or bun.* V. *Bread.*

A **Wight.** Homo.

To make **wild.** Effero.

To be wild. Bruteo.

To wax wild. Sylveſco.

To be made wild. Efferor.

Made wild. Efferatus, p.

Wildneſs. Feritas, f.

A wild beaſt or wild beaſts. Fera, feræ.

Wild or ſavage. Efferatus, p. ior; ferus, immanſuetus, hyleus, ferinus, indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, intractatus, infrænis, effrænis, cantherinus, injux, adj.

Somewhat wild. Semiferus, adj.

Wild as trees or herbs are. Sylveſter, agreſtis, adj.

Wildly. Ferlter, impotenter.

A Wilding, or the fruit of a Wilding Tree. Arbutum, n. unedo, f.

A **Wilderneſs.** Solitudo, eremus, f. eremum, deſertum.

Wilderneſſes. Tonſæ.

He that dwelleth in a Wilderneſs. Eremicola, eremipeta, com. g.

Wildfire. Lichen. V. *Liverwort.*

Wildfire, which is a riſing and ſwelling of bliſters. Phlyctæna, f. ignis ſylveſtris.

To be **wilie** *or practiſe wiles or crafts.* Inſidior, vulpinor.

A wile or wiles. Vaframentum, n. techna, aſtutia, inſidiæ, fabrica, f. dolus.

A crafty or wily fellow. Verſipellis, m.

Full of wiles. Inſidioſus, adj.

Wilineſs. Verſutia, f.

Wily or crafty. Vafer, verſutus, veteratorius, aſtutus, callidus, ſolers, ſubdolus, vulpinus, catus, cautus.

Very wily. Peraſtutus, percautus, adj.

Wilily. Solerter, inſidiosè, verſutè, vafrè, ſubdolè, cautè, adv.

To **Will** *or command.* Jubeo.

To will or be willing. Volo, aſſentio, conſentio.

Not to will, or to be unwilling. Nolo.

To make a **Will** *or Teſtament.* Teſtamentor, teſtor, teſtamentum condo.

To bequeath by will. Lego, as.

Without Will or Teſtament. Inteſtatò, abinteſtató.

To bear good will to. Faveo, diligo.

To have a great good will to do a thing. Zelo, zelor.

It is my will and pleaſure. Perlibet, imperſ.

If you will. Sultis, pro Si vultis.

Whether thou wilt or not. Velis nolis.

If thou wilt. Sis, pro Si vis.

The **Will.** Voluntas, f. animus, m. mens, f. arbitrium.

Will or pleaſure. Libido, f. arbitrium, n.

The will, mind or meaning. Intentio, f.

Will, appetite or deſire. Studium, votum, n.

The will of God. Numen, n.

A laſt Will or Teſtament. Teſtamentum, n. V. *Teſtament.*

That maketh a Will or Teſtament. Teſtator, m. trix, f.

A will or commandment. Juſſus, nutus, m.

A good will favour and love. Benevolentia, f. favor, m. ſtudium, n.

Ill will or hatred. Malevolentia, Invidia, offenſio, malignitas, f.

They that offer themſelves willingly to go to the wars. Volentes.

Willing. Volens, libens, voluntarius, ultroneus, alacris, alacer, adj.

Willed. Expeditus.

That is done willingly. Spontaneus, ſpontalis, adj.

Bearing good will. Benevolus.

That willeth or deſireth all things. Omnivolus, adj.

Not willingly, or unwillingly. Invitus, adj. coactus, dolens, nolens, p.

Much againſt ones will. Perinvitus, invitiſſimus, adj.

Willingly or wittingly. Sciens prudénſque.

Of or belonging to a Will or Teſtament. Teſtamentarius.

Willingly or gladly. Spontè, ultrò, libenter, voluntariè, voluntariò, lubenter, non gravatè, non gravatim, lubenti animo, cogitatè, alacrè, alacriter, lætè, adv.

Very willingly. Perlubenter.

Of meer good will, willingly without reward. Gratuitò, adv.

Bearing good will, favourably. Benevolè, adv.

Not willingly or unwillingly. Invitè, ingratis, repugnanter, adv.

Wilfulneſs. Impotentia, obſtinatio, pervicacia.

A wilful fellow. Capito, m.

Wilful, that is not able to rule his affections. Impotens, temerarius, libidinoſus, præceps.

Wilful in opinion, rebellious. Refractarius, obſtinatus.

Wilfully. Impotenter, libidinosè, præcipitanter, præfractè, adv.

A **Wimble.** Terebrum, ceſtrum, n. terebra, f.

A little wimble. Terebellum, n.

A boaring with a wimble or other like inſtrument. Terebratio, f.

Wimble. V. Nimble.

A **Wimple.** V. *Muffler.*

To **Wince** *or kick.* Calcitro.

A wincing or kicking horſe. Calcitro, m.

A wincing or kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

Wincing or flinging. Calcitroſus, adj.

The **Wind.** Ventus, pneuma, flabrum.

Wind; alſo a cold blaſt of a wind. Aura, f.

A little wind. Venticulus, ventulus, m.

A fore-wind at Sea. Ventus ſecundus.

A quarter wind. Ventus ex quadrante ſecundus.

VENTORUM GENERA.

1. *Eaſt.* Eurus, ſubſolanus, apeliotes.
2. *Eaſt-North-Eaſt.* Cæcias, helleſpontias.
3. *North-Eaſt.* Euroaquilo, boreapeliotes.
4. *North-North-Eaſt.* Boreas, aquilo, Scythicus.
5. *North.* Septentrio, aparctias, aquilo, boreas.
6. *North-North-Weſt.* Thraſcias, circius, Gallicus.
7. *North-Weſt.* Boreazephyrus.
8. *Weſt-North-Weſt.* Corus, japyx, argeſtes.
9. *Weſt.* Zephyrus, favonius.
10. *Weſt-South-Weſt.* Libs, Africus.
11. *South-weſt.* Notozephyrus.
12. *South-South-weſt.* Libonotus, auſtroafricus.
13. *South.* Auſter, notus, ventus meridionalis, auſtrinus.
14. *South-South-Eaſt.* Carbas.
15. *South-Eaſt.* Euronotus, euroauſter, notapeliotes.
16. *Eaſt-South-Eaſt.* Vulturnus, altanus, Græcus.

Wind blowing out of the Eaſt, orderly, about the canicular daies. Eteſiæ, f.

Winds riſing out of the ground. Apogæi, m.

Northern-winds. Ornithiæ.

Cold winds. Aquilones, m.

A contrary wind, or blowing contrary. Reflatus, m. reflatio, f.

Windy places. Conflages.

A bluſtring or boiſtrous wind. Turbo, m.

Windineſs. Ventoſitas, f.

Windineſs or ventoſity of the ſtomach. Empneumatoſis.

The taking away of windy matter being diſſolved. Anchuriſma, n.

Belonging to the eaſt wind. Euritius, orientalis, adj.

Of or belonging to the North-wind. Aquilonaris, adj.

Of or belonging to the Weſt-wind. Zephyrius.

Of the South-wind. Auſtrinus, notius, adj.

Of or belonging to winds called Eteſiæ. Eteſius, eteſinus, adj.

Windy or of the wind. Ventoſus, pneumaticus, ſubventaneus.

A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica.

A wind-mill ſail. Alæ molares.

A wind beam of a houſe. Columen, n.

To **Wind,** *act. or turn round.* Contorqueo.

To wind in. Intorqueo, torqueo.

To wind or fold about. Circumplico.

To wind round about. Glomero, agglomero, circumvolvo.

To wind, as to wind thread. Texo.

To wind again. Retexo.

To wind on a ſpindle. Infuſo.

To wind or rid out of. Expedio, libero, exolvo.

To wind one in by craft. Lacio.

To wind or turn himſelf. Verſare ſe.

To wind himſelf out of. Turbâ ſe evolvere vel expedire.

To wind round as ſerpents do, (neut.) Conſpiro.

To wind a horn. Cornu inflare.

Winded. Inflatus.

Winded or wound. Detextus.

Wrought inward with a winding. Striatus, part.

A winder of wool. Contortuplicator lanarius, m.

The winding of a water-bank. Sinus, m.

Full of any ſuch windings. Sinuoſus, adj.

A winding or turning of a way. Anfractus, plexus, m.

A winding round on a bottom. Glomeratio, f. glomeratus.

A winding or turning of cables or ropes. Spira, f.

A winding or turning. Verſatio, inflectio, f.

A winding of vine twigs like a cord. Funetum.

A winding in and out of threads, welts or borders in apparel wrought with a needle, after the manner of a Labyrinth. Mæander, mæandrus, m.

The winding of a crane ſerving to lift any thing up or down. Succula, f.

That may be winded. Verſatilis, vertilis, adj.

That windeth or turneth many wayes. Flexuoſus, flexilis, ſinuoſus, tortuoſus.

That windeth or turneth. Verticoſus, adj.

Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.

Winding up as in a round bottom. Glomeratus, p.

Winding in and out. Flexuosè.

A winding ſtair. Scalæ, cochlides.

Windles or blades to wind yarn on. Alabrum, rhombus.

Wind, *breath.* Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.

Short-winded, or that fetcheth breath often. Suſpirioſus, aſthmaticus, anhelus.

Windy. Ventoſus, flatulentus, adj.

Long-winded. Animæ prælargus.

Winding or ſmelling. Odorans.

The wind-pipes-head. Columella.

The wind-pipe. Brocus, brochus, bronchus, trachea, trachia, f. reſpiramen, n. aſpera arteria.

A **Winding** *ſheet.* Ferale amiculum, involucrum, linteum cadaverale.

A **Windlaſs** *or pulley to wind up heavy things.* Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m.

To make or open a **window.** Feneſtro.

A window. Feneſtra, f. repagulum.

A little window. Feneſtella, feneſtricula, feneſtrinula, f.

Bay windows. Cavæ feneſtræ, mœnianum.

A Cellar window. Spiraculum, n.

Windows or the contriving of windows. Feneſtratura.

Belonging to windows. Feneſtralis.

A glaſs-window. Vitrea feneſtra, ſpeculare, ſpecular.

A lattice-window. Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. in ſing. thri, m. & thra, n. pl. tranſenna, f.

Windows made with croſs bars, with many holes to look out. Cancelli, m.

To boil new **Wine.** Defruto.

To brew wine or pour it out of one veſſel into another. Vinum elutriare.

To allay wine. Diluo.

Wine. Vinum, merum, n. Bacchus, m.

Strong and pleaſant Wine. Temetum, n. vinum molle, nobile, vel generoſum.

Fragrant Wine. Vinum fragrans vel odoratum, flos Liberi.

A ſmall or thin wine, ſuch as they uſe at the Table with meat. Vinellum, villum, n. lora ſive lorea, f. vinum cibarium vel ignobile.

A ſharp or hard wine. Vinum auſterum vel aſperum.

Wine not allayed with water, pure wine. Vinum merum, meracum, purum putum, vel ſyncerum.

Somewhat allayed or mixed. Vinum meraculum.

Allayed wine. Vinum dilutum, lymphatum, aquaticum; poſca, puſca, phuſca, f.

Durable wine. Vinum firmum vel conſiſtens.

Wine not durable. Vinum fugiens, exoleſcens, dubium.

Wine that hath loſt its vertue. Vappa, f. vinum aceſcens vel marcidum.

Clarret or pallid wine. Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.

White wine. Vinum album.

Reniſh wine. Vinum Rhenenſe.

Red wine. Vinum rubrum vel atrum.

Wine called Muſcadel. Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.

Malmſey. Vinum Arviſium, Creticum, Chium, monembaſites.

Sack or Rumney. Vinum Hiſpanenſe vel ſaccatum.

Baſtard wine made with grapes much withered in the Sun. Vinum paſſum, mulſum, n.

A wine mixed with ſpices called Hippocraſs. Murina, myrina, f. vinum aromatites vel aromaticum, nectar, n.

New wine. Muſtum, n.

New wine boyled till the third

part be ſod away. Defrutum, n. ſapa.

Wine boyled to the third part. Syrium, n.

New wine that runneth out before it be preſſed. Muſtum lixivum.

Rath wine or wine of the firſt vintage. Vinum præcium vel præliganeum.

Wine of the ſecond preſſing of Grapes, being cut and preſſed afreſh. Vinum circumcidaneum vel ſecundarium.

Wine purified or without dregs. Vinum defæcatum.

Wine that taſteth of the lees or grounds. Vinum fæcatum.

Wine of Anjou. Vinum Andegaviatum vel Andiacum.

Wine of Orleance. Vinum Aurelianenſe.

Burgundine *Wine*. Bibractenſe, vel Belnenſe vinum.

A certain kind of wine of Cæcubum, *a Town in* Campania. Cæcubum.

A kind of wine brought out of the Iland Cous. Hypocous.

Wine growing nigh to Venice. Vinum Pucinum.

A wine of a very kind and good Grape growing in Smyrna. Vinum pampinum.

Muſt, or new wine offered in ſacrifice to Bacchus. Sacrimum, n.

Wine that hath continued good two hundred years. Opimium, vinum Opimianum.

Wine of the preſs. Vinum tortivum.

Wine being as yet in the grape. Pendens vinum.

Wine of our own country. Vinum patrium vel indigena.

A kind of wine deviſed for healths ſake, made of Grapes dried againſt the Sun and of running water. Bixon.

Wine and honey ſod together. Mulſum, n. oinomeli, vel potius œnomeli.

A wine made of water and honey, called Mede or Metheglin. Hydromeli.

Wine ſod with Southernwood. Abrotonites, m.

Wine ſod with wormwood. Abſynthites, m. & n.

Wine wherein the Herb Scylla *is ſteeped*. Scyllites, m. & n.

Wine made with ſage. Vinum ſalviatum.

Wine made with Fennel. Marathites, m. & n.

Wine condite in myrtles. Myrtites, m. & n.

Wine made with Hyſop. Hyſſopites, m. & n.

Wine made with Pomegranates. Rhoites, m. & n.

Wine made of apples, called Sider. Sicera, f.

A wine-tavern. Oenopolium, n. taberna vinaria.

A wine-cellar. Merotheca, apotheca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria, horreum.

A tunnel or funnel whereby wine was poured into Bottles on Veſſels. V. *Tunnel*.

A Wine-Seller, or he that ſelleth wine. Vinarius, m.

She that ſelleth wine by the Pot. Decupa, f.

Wine ſold by the Pot, as the Gallon, Quart, Pint, or any ſuch meaſure. Vinum decupatum.

Wine drawn out of an Hogſhead into an Amphora. Vinum amphorarlum.

He that coveteth wine. Oenophilus, philœnus.

A great drinker of wine. Vinarius, vinolentus, temulentus, adj.

He that drinketh wine not allayed. Merobibus.

That drinketh no wine. Abſtemius, invinius, m.

A ſervant which bringeth wine to the boord. Oenophorus, m.

A wine pot. Oenophorum, n.

A wine veſſel of earth with handles. Diota, f.

Pertaining to Wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.

Proceeding of Wine. Oenigena.

Belonging to muſt or new wine. Muſtarius, adj.

Uſed as wine. Vinalis, adj.

Pertaining to the boiling of new wine. Defrutarius, adj.

A Wine-preſs. Torcular.

A Wine-preſſer. Vectiarius.

Winie or full of Wine. Vinoſus.

The **wing** *of a bird*. Ala, penna, pennula, f.

A wing of ſouldiers among the Macedonians. Genea, f.

The wings of an Army. Alæ, alarum, f.

A wing of the vantguard. Cornua, n.

The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the Noſe. Pinnulæ.

He that hath wings on the feet. Alipes, pennipes, adj.

Winged or having wings. Alatus, pennatus, penniger, ales, volucer.

Wearing wings. Alifer, aliger, adj.

Of or belonging to a wing. Alaris, alarius, adj.

Which is under the wings. Subalaris, adj.

Which hath two wings. Bipennis, bipennifer, adj.

Shoes that Mercury (*as the Poets feign*) *did wear with wings*. V. *Shoes*.

To ſet on wings. Pennifico.

To clip the wings. Alas præcidere.

The wings of a ſleeve. Ala humeralis.

To **wink**. Niveo, conniveo.

To wink often. Nicto.

To wink upon or to one. Adnicto.

To wink with one eye, and look to the mark with the other. Collimo.

To wink at. Permitto, tolero.

To wink laſciviouſly. Limis obtueri.

To be winked at, or not ſpoken of. Muſſitandus, adj.

A winking. Nictatio, conniventia, f. nictus.

Winking eyes. Oculi connivi.

A winking or aiming with one eye. Collimatio.

To **winn**, *or gain, as in play*. Lucror, lucrifacio, conſequor.

To win by aſſault. Expugno.

To win or purchaſe favor. Concilio, demereor, demerito gratiam.

To win or get again. Reconcilio.

To be won or gotten by advantage. Lucrifio.

To win or obtain by conqueſt. Vinco, potior, adipiſcor, conſequor, aſſequor, obtineo.

Won or gained. Lucratus, lucrifactus, p.

Winnable. Vincibilis.

Won by aſſault. Expugnatus.

Winners of every ſide, that gain much. Lucriones, m.

A winning or gaining. Lucrum, n. quæſtus, m.

He that exerciſeth craft to win or gain thereby. Quæſtuarius, m.

Small or little winning. Quæſticulus, m.

Winning by aſſault. Expugnatio, f.

That may be won by aſſault. Expugnabilis, adj.

Of much winning. Quæſtuoſus, adj.

To **winnow** *or fan corn*. Ventilo, eventilo, exacero, evanno.

Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.

Not well winnowed. Aceratus, part.

A winnower. Ventilator, excuſſor, m.

A winnowing. Ventilatio, f.

Winnowings. Glumæ, arum.

To **winter**, *or paſs the winter in ſome place*. Hyemo, hiberno, brumo.

To ſtay all the winter. Perhyemo.

It is winter. Hyemat, imperſ.

Winter. Hyems, Bruma, f. frigus, n. hybernum tempus.

The winter ſeaſon. Hybernus annus.

The middle of the winter, the ſhorteſt time in the year. Bruma, f.

An early winter. Hyems prætmatura.

A wintering. Hyematio, hibernatio.

A wintering place for ſouldiers. Hyberna, hybernaculum.

Winterly, or belonging to winter. Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerinus, adj.

To **wipe** *or make clean*. Tergo, tergeo, pertergeo, mundo.

To wipe away. Abſtergo, detergo, abſtergeo.

To wipe diligently. Pertergo.

To wipe out. Deleo, erado.

To wipe again. Repurgo.

To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.

To wipe clean with a ſpunge. Spongio.

To wipe the noſe. Emungo.

To wipe ſofty. Prætergeo.

Wiped. Terſus, abſterſus, repurgatus.

Wiped out. Deletus, eraſus.

A wiper. Abſterſor, m.

A wiping. Abſterſio, f.

A wiping of the noſe. Emunctio, f.

A wiping clout. Muccinium. V. *Shoe-clout*.

Gold **wire**. Aurum netum.

Copper wire. Filum aurichalci.

To be **wiſe**. Sapio.

To wax wiſe again. Reſipiſco, maſculeſco.

To be wiſe with others. Concipio.

A lover of wiſdom. Philoſophus, m.

Wiſdom or prudence. Prudentia, ſapientia, ſophia, phroneſis, ſagacitas, ſolertia, f. ſal. m.

The love or ſtudy of wiſdom. Philoſophia, f.

Wiſe or prudent. Sapiens, ior, iſſimus; prudens, providens, cautus, circumſpectus, ſolers, conſideratus, conſultus, ſagax, iſſimus; adj.

Wiſe or ready. Decentarius.

Very wiſe. Perſapiens, panſophus, adj.

Mighty in wiſdom. Sapientipotens, adj.

Indifferently wiſe. Sciolus.

Wiſely. Sapienter, prudenter, conſideratè, conſultò, cordatè, ſagaciter, ſobriè, ſolerter, providenter, providè, cautè, circumſpectè.

More wiſely. Sagaciùs, ſapientiùs, adv.

Better ſtanding with wiſdom. Conſultiùs, adv.

Very wiſely. Perſapienter, ſagaciſſimè, perſalsè, adv.

Moſt wiſely. Conſultiſſimè, adv.

In no wiſe. Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullatenus, nullo pacto.

In any wiſe, by all means. Quoquo modo.

In this wiſe. In iſtum modum.

In ſuch wiſe. In hunc modum.

To **wiſh**. Opto, volo, voveo.

To wiſh fervently. Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, deſidero, percupio.

To wiſh together. Convoveo.

To wiſh well to. Bene velle.

To wiſh rather. Præopto.

Wiſhed for. Optatus, exoptatus, deſideratus, p.

A wiſh. Optatum, votum, deſiderium, optio.

A wiſhing. Optatio, deſideratio.

That is to be wiſhed for or deſired. Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.

Much wiſhed. Adoptatiſſimus, adj.

That hath been greatly wiſhed. Votivus.

More wiſhed for. Optatius.

Even as one would wiſh. Optatò, exoptatò, adv.

To wiſh for a ſtranger. Optatò advenis.

To have his wiſh. Optato potiri.

A **wiſp**, *waze or wreath.* Peniculus, ceſticillus, m. peniculum, penicillum, n.

An arſwiſp. Anitergium, n.

Wiſt. V. *Known.*

Wit. V. *Know.*

To **witch**. Faſcino. V. *Bewitch.*

A witch, hag, ſorcereſs or enchantreſs. Saga, venefica, volatica, præcantrix, præcantatrix, lamia, buſtuaria.

A very great witch. Trivenefica.

Witches or ſorcereſſes which keep about tombs, and cut off ſome members from dead bodies, which they abuſe to their ſorcery. Tymbades, f.

Witchcraft. Magia, magice, f. faſcinus, m. Faſcinum, venenum, veneficium. Dardaniæ artes. V. *Inchantment.*

Witchcraft done with hatchets. Axionomantia, f.

A kind of witchcraft. Goetia.

Witchcraft by herbs. Botanomantia.

Witching. Faſcinatio, effaſcinatio, f. faſcinum, n.

Pertaining to witchcraft. Magicus, adj.

He that uſeth witchcraft. Magus.

Witched. Faſcinatus.

With. Cum; Apud, per, in, ex, præp.

Together with. Pariter, ſimul, unà, adverb. ſimul cum, unà cum.

With much ado. Vix, adv.

A **With**. Vimen.

Within. Intra, præp. & adv. intus, adv. Cis.

Within few dayes. Cis paucos dies.

Within or inward. Introrſus, introrſum, adv.

Being within. Intrarius.

Within three dayes. Intra triduum.

Into a place within. Intro.

Without. Extra.

Without or wanting. Sine, abſque, citra.

Without little books. Citra codicillos.

Without envy. Citra invidiam.

Without order. Paſſim, adv.

Without puniſhment. Impuné.

Without the doors. Forinſecus, foris.

To be without doors. Eſſe foris, à foris.

From without. Foris.

Without. Foras.

To go without. Ire foras.

Without care, diſſolutely. Diſſolutè, adv.

Without, or on the outſide. Extra.

More without. Exterius, adv.

Without, toward the outward part. Extrorsùm, adv.

Without conſtraint. Sponte, ultro, adv.

Without danger or peril. Tutó.

Without delay. E veſtigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim, adv.

Without deſert. Immeritó.

Without noiſe. Tacitè, adv.

Without diſſimulation. Apertè, adv.

Without doubt. Proculdubio.

Without book. Memoriter.

Without end. In infinitum.

Without looking for. Ex inſperato, adv.

Without trouble. Sedaté.

Without pleaſure or delectation. Illepidus.

Without hope. Expes.

To **with-cleep**. Revoco.

To **with-draw**. Subtraho, detraho, retraho, ſubduco, traduco, abalieno, amoveo, demoveo, evoco, ſevoco, abduco.

To withdraw himſelf, to convey himſelf away quickly. Præripio, adimo, excerpo, conjicio, ſecedo.

To withdraw ones mind. Vide *Alienate.*

To be withdrawn. Diſtrahor.

Withdrawn. Detractus, retractus, remotus, p.

That could not be withdrawn. Revocatus, p.

A withdrawing of ones ſelf. Seceſſus.

A withdrawing of ones mind from. Abalienatio, f.

To **wither**. Marceo, marceſco, exareo, exareſco, contabeo, defloreſco, contabeſco, flacceo, flacceſco, exareſio, ſicceſco, areo, areſco.

Withered. Exuſtus, vietus, exuccus. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, rugoſus, ſiccus, adj.

Long withered. Paſſus, p.

A withering. Marcor, m. Tabes, ariditas, tabitudo, ſiccitas.

Withering. Marcens, marceſcens, marceſſibilis, fugiens.

To **with-hold**. Detineo, diſtineo, tardo, teneo, moror.

With-holden. Detentus, retentus.

A with-holder. Detentor, retentor.

To be with-holden. Negandus.

A with-holding. Detentio, f.

To withſay. Contradico.

To **withſtand**. V. *Reſiſt.*

To withſtand in words. Vide *Gainſay.*

To **witneſs**. Teſtor, atteſtor, teſtificor.

To call to witneſs. Conteſtor, appello.

To be witneſs to an arreſt, or other like matter in judgment or law. Audictor, m.

A witneſs or giver of witneſs. Teſtis, teſtificator, m. trix, f. martyr, arbiter, m. atteſtans, part.

Bearing witneſs. Teſtans, atteſtans, p. conſcius, adj.

Witneſſed. Teſtatus, conteſtatus, teſtificatus, atteſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus.

Proved by witneſs. Atteſtatus, p.

Bearing witneſs. Atteſtatus.

A faithful witneſs. Teſtis fidelis.

A ſure witneſs. Teſtis claſſicus, locuples, aſſiduus.

A falſe witneſs. Pſeudomartyr, m.

A eye-witneſs. Teſtis oculatus.

A witneſs of evidence. Teſtimonium, n. teſtatio, f.

A witneſſing or bearing witneſs. Teſtificatio, f.

Proof by witneſs. Paraſtaſis, f.

A taking of witneſs. Conteſtatio, f.

An injunction to appear or bear witneſs. Denunciatio teſtamenti.

That by law may bear witneſs. Teſtabilis, adj.

That cannot be taken for witneſs by law. Inteſtabilis, adj.

Which hath not been cited or ſummoned to give witneſs in a matter before a Judge. Inatteſtatus, adj.

To call God to witneſs. Deum teſtor, Deum appello, Deum teſtem adhibeo.

To be out of ones **wit**. Inſanio.

Wit. Ingenium, mens, minerva, f. acumen, n.

A ſmall or pretty wit. Ingeniolum, n.

Sharpneſs of wit. Subtilitas, ſolertia, ſagacitas, acrimonia, f. acumen, n.

Witty ſayings. Facetiæ, argutiæ, f. ſales, m.

A fine witty thing ſet to adorn ones talk. Scitamentum, n.

A witty or wiſe ſentence. Sententia, f.

Witty. Solers, ſagax, ſcitus, ingenioſus, cordatus, argutus, dædalius, ſalſus, acutus, perſpicax, ſubtilis, acer, naſutus.

Well in his wits. Mentis compos, ſanæ mentis.

Without wit, beſides his wit. Mentis inops, exul mentis, alienatus mente, inſanus.

Witleſs. Vecors, inconſultus, vacerrus, ſocors, veſanus, excors, fatuus, inſulſus.

Quick-witted, or very witty. Peringenioſus, perſubtilis, peracutus, perargutus, perſalſus, perſpicax, adj.

Dull-witted. Bardus, adj.

Wittily. Ingenioſè, ſcitè, ſolerter, induſtriè, cordatè, acutè, argutè, ſalsè, ſagaciter, providé.

Very wittily. Peringenioſè, peracutè, præacutè, adv.

Witting. Sciens, prudens, conſcius, gnarus.

Wittingly. Scienter, prudènter.

Moſt wittingly. De induſtria.

A **Wizard**. Magus, hariolus, veneficus, augur, aruſpex.

W *ante* O

Woad *for Dyers.* Glaſtum, guadium, n.

Wild woad. Halis, idis.

Baſtard woad. Seſamoides.

Woaded. Glaſto incoctus.

Woe. Calamitas, miſeria, ærumna.

Woe or ſorrow. Dolor.

Woe to. Væ, interject.

To be woful. Doleo.

Wofulneſs. Dolor, m.

Woful or ſorrowful. Lamentabilis, miſerrimus, mœſtus, triſtis, perluctuoſus, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus.

A **Wolf**. Lupus, m.

A female Wolf. Lupa, f.

A kind of a Wolf higher then the reſt, that lives by hunting, not hurting men; rough in winter, bare in ſummer. Thos, ois.

A kind of Wolves. Chaus.

A little Wolf. Lupulus, lupillus, m.

A hunter of Wolves. Luparius, maſc.

Wolviſh or of a Wolf. Lupinus, adj.

An eating or conſuming ſore, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body, called the Wolf. Herpes exedens, phagedæna.

To make like a **woman**, *wanton and nice.* Effœmino, muliero.

A Woman. Mulier, f.

A woman, or any of the female kind. Fœmina, fœmella, fœminula.

A woman marriageable. Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viri potens.

A deformed woman like a ſhe Ape. Pithecium, n. pithecianε, f.

A little woman. Muliercula, f.

A grave, ſober, motherly woman. Matrona, f.

An old woman. Anus, vetula, f.

A woman-child within or under age. Pupilla, f.

A woman going before a pomp, repreſenting a drunken woman, her feet often tripping againſt the ſtones. Petreia.

A working woman. Operaria, f.

An ungracious woman. Nequam.

A manly woman. Virago.

No *woman.* Nemo, c. g.

A woman new married. Nympha, ſponſa, f.

A woman full of prattle or words. Lingulaca, lingulata, f.

An honeſt woman of her tongue. Eulalia, cygnus niger.

A woman great with child. Mulier prægnans, fœta, gravida.

A woman having two twins at one birth. Gemellipara.

A woman lying in child-bed. Puerpera, f.

A woman hired to mourn at a burial, to praiſe the life and death of a dead body. Præfica, f.

A company of women doing any thing together. Axies.

A little old woman. Anicula.

Women ſerving Bacchus. Mimallones, mimallonides.

A woman delivered of her firſt child. Primipara, f.

A woman Saint or goddeſs. Dea, diva, f.

A woman-ſervant. Ancilla, ancillula, f.

A woman that hath brought forth twice. Bipara, f.

Womans attire. Mundus, m.

A womans bonnet, cap or hood. Calyptra, f.

A womans gown with a train. Cyclas, f.

Womanlineſs. Muliebritas.

A lover of women. Philogynus.

Companions of women, or ſuch as attend and wait upon women. Gynæcomites.

They that be together in a room with a woman. Gynæciarii.

A wanton fleſhly woman. Mulier viroſa, pruriens, ſalax, libidinoſa, luxurioſa.

Of or belonging to a woman. Fœmineus, fœmininus, mulieroſus.

Woman-like, delicate, tender. Muliebris, effœminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Given to a woman. Effœminatus, mulierarius, mulieroſus, laſcivus, ior, ſemivir, adj.

Of or belonging to old women. Anilis, adj.

Woman-like, or like a woman. Muliebriter, effœminatè, adv.

Like an old woman. Aniliter.

The **womb** *or matrix.* Uter, uterus, alvus, m. vulva, matrix, locula, f.

A little womb. Uterculus, utriculus, m.

That come both out of one womb. Uterinus, adj.

To **wonder** *or marvel.* Miror.

To wonder at. Admiror, ſuſpicio.

To wonder much, or wonder at. Demiror, ſtupeo.

To wonder greatly. Emiror.

To wonder together. Commiror.

To cauſe to wonder. Stupefacio.

To make wonderful or marvellous. Mirifico.

A wonderer. Mirator, admirator.

He that looketh unto, and ſheweth the meaning of wonders and ſtrange ſights. Oſtentarius, m.

A wondering. Miratio, admiratio, f.

Wonderfulneſs. Admirabilitas.

A teller of wonders. Miridicus.

A wonder, or a wonderful ſtrange thing. Mirum, miraculum, admirandum, monſtrum, portentum, oſtentum, prodigium, ſtupendum, n.

Wonders, wonderful things. Mira, magnalia, obſtita, n.

A wonderful thing to hear. Paradoxum, n.

Wonderful. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, mirandus, admirandus, ſuſpiciendus, inenarrandus, monſtroſus, prodigioſus, incredibilis, adj.

Very wonderful or marvellous, Permirus, mirificiſſimus.

Wonderful to be heard. Paradoxus, adj.

That wondereth. Miratus, p. mirabundus, adj.

Wonderfully. Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, ſingulariter, eximiè, mirum in modum, ad ſtuporem uſque, incredibiliter, adj.

An interjection of wondering. Papæ, ohe.

Wonder-working. Thaumaturgus.

To **wonn.** V. *Dwell.*

Wonneth. V. *Dwelleth.*

To be **wont.** Soleo, aſſoleo, ſueſco, conſueſco, aſſueſco, inſueſco.

To be wont often. Solito.

It was wont. Aſſolet, imperſ.

Wonted. Conſuetus, ſolitus, inſuefactus, aſſuefactus, p.

Not wonted or accuſtomed. Inſuetus, inſolitus, inſolens, inconſuetus, inaſſuetus, diſſuetus, inuſitatus, p.

Wont or cuſtom. Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f.

Then is wont. Solito, ablativ. qui niſi adv. aut comparativis non jungitur.

After my wont or manner. Solens, ſolito more.

As men were wont. Humanitùs.

Not as it wont. Inſolitè, adv. plus, magis vel minùs ſolito.

To wax or become **wood,** *or mad.* Furo.

To make wood. Furio.

To be mad or wood. Interfuro, furo, efferor.

To be wood again. Rabio, interfuro.

To be wood angry againſt one. Obſævio.

To ceaſe to be wood or angry. Deſævio.

To be ſtamping or ſtaring mad. Indignor.

Woodneſs, fury, rage, lack of reaſon. Inſanies, inſania, rabies, rabia, dementia, f. furor, impetus, m.

Wood or mad. Efferus, furioſus, rabioſus, rabidus, inſanus, veſanus, furibundus, adj.

Woodly or madly. Furioſè, furialiter, furenter, rabidè, ſævè, adv.

To go to purvey or get **wood.** Lignor.

To wax or grow into woods. Sylveſco.

To bear wood. Calero.

A keeper of wood or Woodward. Sylvarius, viridarius, ſaltuarius, m.

He that heweth or purveyeth wood. Lignarius, m.

An inhabiter of a Wood. Sylvicola, nemorivagus, ſylviculator.

A Woodmonger. Lignator, lignarius, m.

She that abideth in a Wood. Sylvicultrix, f.

A Wood-bearer. Calerarius, calo, m.

A Woodman. Arborator, lucarius, m.

A Woodcleaver. Lignicida, ligniſeca, c. g.

Wood-men, or ſuch as carry wood about the ſtreets to be ſold. Dendrophori.

Wood. Lignum, durata, n.

An hewing of wood. Lignatio, ligniſecatio, f.

A fetching or purveying or proviſion of wood. Lignatio, lignile.

A round piece of wood whereat the oars do hang by a piece of leather. Scalmus, m.

Dry wood that quickly burneth. Cauſima ligna.

Sear wood in Foreſts. Ramalia.

Bruſh wood. Cremium, ſarmenta.

Round ſmall wood. Haſtilia.

A great timber-wood. Materia.

Log-wood. Arbuſta, orum.

Wood that ſmoketh not. Acapna.

A kind of bended wood wherewith burdens are wont to be carried. Amphicyrton.

A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India, *to make perfumes, called red* Stirax. Naſcaptum, naſcaphthum, neut.

Wood of the Cynnamon tree. Xylocinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.

A precious wood coming out of India: *ſome call it Saunders.* Santalum, n.

A kind of wood that giveth light. Lucinium, n.

Wood of Aloes, a very ſweet wood. Agallochum, n.

A ſweet and odoriferous wood whereof natural balm cometh. Xylobalſamum, n.

A Wood or Park. Sylva, f. nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n.

A little wood. Sylvula, f.

An underwood or thicket. Boſpis, m.

A little thick wood. Lucus, m.

Money beſtowed on ſacrifices or plays, which uſed to be in the woods: alſo the price received for wood. Lucar.

Feaſts ſolemnized in the holy woods. Lucaria.

Money given in the woods or wood-geldt. Lucaris pecunia.

A little hing made of wood. Ligneolus, m.

Of wood, or wooden. Ligneus, ligneolus, lignarius, durius, durateus, adj.

Of or belonging to a wood or foreſt. Saltuarius.

Of or belonging to woods. Sylvaticus, ſylveſter & ſylveſtris, nemorenſis, adj.

That is beſet or incloſed with woods. Nemoralis, adj.

Full of woods. Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, adj.

Full of Woods or Foreſts. Saltuoſus, adj.

That breaketh wood. Sylvifragus.

Hard like wood. Lignoſus, adj.

A wood-houſe. Lignile, lignarium.

A wood-knife. Harpe, f. geſum, geſſum, acinacis, culter venatorius, culter popinarius, enſis falcatus, gladiolus, enſiculus, m. gladius Perſicus, parazonium.

A wood-pile. Strues vel Struix lignorum.

A worm called a wood-fretter. Termes, teredo, coſſus.

To **woo,** *or ſue to have a woman in marriage.* Proco & or; ambio, peto.

Wooed. Ambitus.

A wooer. Procus, mneſter, m.

A little wooer. Proculus, m.

A wooer that loveth the ſame woman that another doth. Rivalis, corrivalis, m.

The envy between two perſons, wooing both one perſon. Rivalitas, f.

To card **wool.** Carmino.

Woolled, or that hath wool. Lanatus, adj.

Wool. Lana, f.

A Wool-weaver, a Wool-winder; or that occupieth, or that ſelleth wool, a wool-driver. Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex, m.

A carder of wool. Carminator, m. trix. f. carminarius, m.

Courſe wool. Solox.

A lock of wool. V. *Lock.*

A pack or lock of wool. Globus vel coagmentum lanæ.

The wool of the ſhrub. Xylen. Erioxylum, n.

Unpicked wool. Stupa, f. rudis lana.

New ſhorn, unwaſhed or greaſie wool. Succida lana, œſypum.

Flocks of wool. Lanula, f.

A carding of wool. Carminatio, lanificium, n.

Carded wool. Lana facta, neta, carminata.

A ſpinner of wool. V. *Spinner.*

She that weigheth and giveth out wool to them that ſpin and maketh wool cloth. Lanipendia.

Woollen, or belonging to wool. Lanarius, laneus, adj.

That beareth wool. Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, lanicutis.

Woolly. Laneus, lanatus, laneſtris.

Full of wool. Lanoſus, adj.

Woolſted. Trilix.

To carry **word** *again.* Renuncio.

Word is brought. Nunciatum eſt, imperſ.

A word. Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. ſermo, logus, ſonus, m.

A little word. Vocula, f. verbulum, n.

Good words. Verba mollia.

A watchword. Synthema, n.

Words or ſayings, having divers ſenſes. Amphibolia, amphibologia, f.

Words of one ſignification. Synonyma, n.

A word having many ſignifications, as Aries, *an Inſtrument in War; a celeſtial Sign, and, a Ram.* Æquivocum, n. amphibolicum, amphibologium, amphibolon.

Trifling words. Logi, m.

Words not perfectly pronounced for fear. Tertiata verba.

Few words, or little talk or ſpeech. Pauciloquium, n.

The primitive word from whence others are derived. Poſitio, f.

A ſtrange or rare word not much uſed. Gloſſema, n.

Words finely ſpoken. Verba byſſina vel phalerata.

Words frankly ſpoken. Verba dapſilia.

Words called Primitives. Verba primogenia.

That helperh one with his good word at his time of election. Suffragatorius, m.

Full of words. Verboſus, argutus, largiloquus, linguax, linguaculus, adj.

That uſeth fair words with ſmall effect. Chreſtologus, m.

Of or belonging to a word. Verbalis, adj.

In few words. Breviter.

At a word. Brevi, in brevi, ſemel, adv.

In word onely. Verbo tenus.

Uſing many words. Verboſè, adv.

Word by word. Verbatim, ad verbum.

By word of mouth. Vivâ voce.

To **work**, *act or procure.* Procuro, texo, ſtruo, conflo, facio, conficio, faceſſo, paro, procreo, affingo, fabrico, machinor.

To work anew. Reduco.

To work together. Contexo.

To ſet hand to the work that is in doing: alſo to work by fits. Interfacio.

To work out. Perago.

To work out his task that he is appointed to do. Laboris penſum peragere.

To work cunningly. Elaboro, fabrefacio.

To work ſomething. Detorno.

To work deceit. Struere dolos, commoliri dolum.

To work or labour. Operor, molior.

To work together. Commolior, cooperor.

To work by privy means. Irrepo.

To work by privy means, that he may be counted onely to be in his favour. Libenter irrepere in opinionem gratiæ alicujus.

To work by colluſion. Prævaricor.

To be wrought or done. Fio.

Wrought. Factus, fabricatus, part.

Wrought with the Inſtrument Scalprum. Scalpturatus, p.

Wrought or ſewed. Inſutus, part.

Wrought curiouſly. Elaboratus, p. operoſus, faberrimus, adj.

Wrought by rule. Amuſſitatus, part.

Wrought between. Intertextus.

Unwrought. Inelaboratus, infabricatus.

Wrought with ſmall bones or ſtones, or pieces of wood. Teſſellatus.

Wrought together. Contextus, p.

A worker or workman. Opifex, çom. gen. operarius, artifex, m. Vide *Artificer.*

A workman that taketh work in groſs to task. Redemptor, maſc.

A workman that worketh ſitting. Sellularius artifex.

A worker or emboſſer of plate. Anaglyptes.

A maſter of work. Architector, maſc.

Workmen or maſons that ſtand upon Scaffolds as the wall riſeth up in height. Machiones, m.

One that worketh in ſtone. Lapicida, lapidarius.

A good workman. Calotechnus.

A **work**. Opus, opuſculum, opificium, n. effectio, f.

Work or labour. Opera, f.

A work of copper or braſs. Æramentum, n. opus æreum.

A work made by candle-light. Lucubratio, f.

An acceptable, pleaſant and delightful work, Operatum.

A perfect work of vertue, or a deed well and juſtly done. Catorthoma, n.

A work or writing ruffled up in haſt. Sylva, f.

A Poets work conſiſting of few verſes. Idyllium.

A days work in tillage 120 *foot ſquare.* Actus, m.

A days work and a half. Seſquiopera, f.

A working or labouring. Operatio, f.

A working, as the working of dough or ſuch things. Subactus, m. Subactio, f.

A working with ones hand. Auturgia, f.

A working day. Dies negotioſus, operarius, profeſtus.

Checker or in-laid work. Opus muſivum, emblema teſſelatum & vermiculatum.

A work-houſe. Officina, f. ergaſterium, n. artificina, opificina, fabrica, taberna, ergaſtulum.

Work-houſes for ſilk-women or other houſwives to ſpin wool. Otci, m.

Workmanſhip. Artificium, opificium, n.

The work or workmanſhip. Figmentum, n.

Even whileſt the work was doing. Inter opus.

Working. Negotioſus, adj.

Pertaining to a workman. Operarius, adj.

Without art, not workman-like. Inartificialis, adj.

Workman-like. Artificè, artificioſè, affabrè, affabrùm, eleganter, præſcienter, adv. V. *Artificially.*

Unworkmanlike. Infabrè, adverb.

The **World**. Mundus, orbis, ſeculum, n. rerum natura, coſmus.

A little world. Microcoſmus.

The diſtance between the worlds, according to the imagination of the Epicures. Intermundium, neut.

The deſcription of the world. Coſmographia.

The World to come. Poſteritas, f.

A portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hours ſpace. Clima, n.

Worldlineſs. Secularitas, fœmin.

Worldly pleaſure. Voluptas, fœm.

Worldly. Coſmicus, mundanus.

That hath worldly pleaſure. Voluptabilis, adj.

Full of worldly pleaſure. Voluptuoſus.

Given to worldly pleaſure. Voluptuarius, adj.

A worldling. Mundanus, terræ affixus.

Since the world began. Ex omnibus ſeculis, ab ævo condito, poſt homines natos.

To have, breed or avoid **worms**. Vermino.

To be eaten with worms. Verminor.

To be full of worms. Vermiculor.

Bitten with worms. Verminatus.

A worm. Vermis, m.

A little worm. Vermiculus, maſc.

Worms that be in a Pine-apple-tree, the biting whereof is venomous. Pityocampæ, fœminin.

A worm breeding in the beans. Midas.

A worm with many feet called a Palmer. Campe, campa, millepeda, centipeda, f. Oniſcus, m.

A little worm breeding in the hand. Acar, acarus, m.

A ſtinking worm breeding in wood or paper. Cimex, m.

A worm that breedeth in the roots of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them. Bauca, f.

A worm that breedeth in the horns of a Ram. Simultum.

The ſilk-worm. Bombyx, maſculin.

The worm whereof crimſon colour is made. Alcarnes, m.

A green worm ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the top of Aſhes, Olives, and ſuch like. Cantharis, cantharida.

The worm breeding in wood and eating it. Termes, termus, caries, teredo, coſſus, coſſe.

The worm, a painful remorſe and gnawing of conſcience, horribly tormenting wicked men. Furiæ, f.

A venomous worm, for whoſoever it biteth the fleſh rotteth. Seps.

A glow-worm. Cicindela, noctiluca, noctilucerna, nitedula, lampyris, f.

A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead. Lethophagus, maſc.

A worm in a dogs tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out. Lytra vel Lytta.

A little worm breeding no where elſe, but where the Lion is bred, which worm when the Lion hath taſted and eaten, he dieth by and by. Leontophonon.

A ſlow-worm being blind. Cæcilia, f.

A hairy worm breeding in leaves of trees with many feet. Auſcaripeda, f.

A ring-worm. Impetigo, fœmin.

A worm hairy and of many feet, eating vines. Volvox, convolvolus, convolvulus, m. volucra, f.

An earth-worm: alſo a long worm in the earth, or in a mans body. Lumbricus, m.

A worm breeding in old timber or wood, white and great bellied, with a black head, called a Canker. Xylophagus, maſc.

A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree. Cephalocruſtes.

A gold worm. Aurialis.

A worm breeding in an Elm. Cnips.

Little worms, breeding in a Man, Woman or Childs belly. Aſcarides, cæcæ colubræ.

Worms breeding in the belly; alſo worms breeding in Bee-hives. Tineæ.

A worm that eateth books. Tinea, f.

Little green worms which eat Leek blades, Coleworts and Lettice. Praſocurides.

A venomous worm called Dipſas. Præſter, m.

Certain worms of the earth. Enteni.

Worms that do much hurt to vines. Epitragi.

A worm called a Canker commonly upon Coleworts. Eruca, fœm.

A worm which within ſix weeks ſpace doth turn into the ſilk-worm. Bombyx. Necydalus, m.

A worm that bendeth himſelf like a bow when he goeth. Oniſcus, m.

A very venomous worm in the root of an Oke. Dryimus.

A worm living but one day. Hemerobius, m.

A little worm breeding in the thorns and vines in the ſpring time, and eſpecially when the South-wind bloweth. Ips, fœmin.

A little worm in the hand which cauſeth itching. Teredo, f.

A w[illegible]ngendring of carrion.

Termus, termes, m.

A worm in fiſhes. Aſilus, maſc.

A diſeaſe among men, called the wringing of the belly with worms. Vermina, tormina, neut.

A diſeaſe of worms among cattel, called the bots. Verminatio, f.

Worm-eating of fruits or trees. Vermiculatio, caries.

Full of worms in the belly. Lumbricoſus, adj.

Full of worms. Verminoſus.

Worm-eaten. Carioſus.

Wormwood wine. Abſynthites.

Worm-ſeed. Camelina, ſemen ſantonicum.

Wormwood. Abſynthium.

Worn. V. *Wear.*

To wax **worſe.** Inclino, in pejus prolabi.

To make worſe. Pejoro, detero.

To ſhew it ſelf worſe or inferiour. Poſtero.

Made worſe. Exulceratus, part.

Worſe. Pejor, nequior, deterior, perditior, adj.

Sickneſs growing worſe and worſe. Ingraveſcens valetudo.

Worſt. Peſſimus, deterrimus, poſtremus, extremus.

Worſe. Pejùs, corruptiùs.

At the worſt. Ad extremum.

Worſe and worſe. Retro.

To **worſhip.** Veneror, adveneror, colo, adoro.

To worſhip greatly. Perveneror, adveneror.

To reward with worſhip or honour. Honeſto.

Worſhipped. Honoratus, veneratus, honeſtatus, p.

A worſhipper. Cultor, venerator, adorator, m.

A worſhipper of Mars. Gradivicola, c. g.

Worſhip. Honeſtas, f. decus, n. Nitor, dignitas, f. honos, ſplendor.

A worſhipping. Cultus, m. veneratio, adoratio, reverentia, f.

Worſhipping of God. Theoſebia, f.

Worſhipping of Idols. Idolatria, idololatria, f.

Worſhipping of bread. Artolatria.

That doth worſhip or honour. Venerabundus, adj.

Worſhipful. Venerabilis, auguſtus, honorificus, honoratus, ſplendidus, honeſtus, Antiquus, adj.

Right or very worſhipful. Perhonorificus, adj.

Made worſhipful. Honorificentior, adj.

Worſhipfully. Honoratè, honorificè, veneranter, adv.

Wort *of drink.* Liquor cerviſiæ incoctus.

To be **worth.** Valeo.

To be more worth. Prævaleo.

To be like worth. Æquivaleo.

To be worthy. Merito, mereor.

To eſteem or think worthy. Digno, dignor.

Thought or accounted worthy. Dignatus, p.

Worthineſs. Dignitas, præſtantia, nobilitas, f.

Worth or quality. Meritum.

* *Worth or honour.* Dignitas, f.

Worth or price. Valor.

Worth or eſtate. Cenſus.

Of worth. Locuples.

* *Perſons of worth.* Viri ampliſſimi.

* *Defect or want of worth.* Vilitas, f.

A thing very little worth. Titivilitium, n.

Worthy *to be done.* Operæpretium.

Worthy. Dignus, meritus, iſſimus; adj.

Well worthy. Perdignus, adj.

Little worth. Vilis, pervilis, nugalis, nugatorius, frivolus, adj. nullius momenti.

* *Worthy of reward.* Meritorius, adj.

Farms are little worth. Jacent pretia prædiorum.

So worthy. Tantus, adj.

Worthily. Dignè, condignè, meritò, jure, adv.

A **wortwale** *of a nail.* Redivum, n.

The **woof** *of cloth.* Trama, f. licium, licia, ſubtegmen, n.

Would *to God.* Ut, O, Utinam, faxit Deus.

As one would. Expectatò.

To **wound.** Saucio, conſaucio, vulnero, convulnero, ſcobino, vulnus impingo vel infero, vulneribus confodio, Ulcero, exciſo, ſtringo.

To wound to death. Occido.

To be wounded to death. Occumbo.

To be wounded with a ſpear. Lanceo.

To wound ſore. Contrucido.

Wounded. Saucius, adj. ſauciatus, vulneratus, convulneratus, ſcobinatus, percuſſus, ulceratus, ictus, læſus.

Wounded with a javelin. Lanceatus, p.

Not wounded. Invulneratus.

A wound. Plaga, f. vulnus, neut.

A little wound. Vulnuſculum, neut.

A wounding or hurting. Vulneratio, ſauciatio, conſauciatio, f. Percuſſus, m.

That woundeth. Vulnificus, adj.

Full of wounds. Vulneroſus, plagoſus, plagioſus, adj.

Pertaining to a wound. Vulnerarius, adj.

Wound up. V. *Wind.*

Wourts *for pottage.* Lachanum, olus.

W *ante* R

Wrack, id eſt, *ruine*, *violence.* Damnum, clades.

Wrack of a ſhip. Naufragium.

**Wracked.* Naufragus. V. *Shipwrack.*

A wracking. Afflictio.

To **Wrangle.** Alterco, cor; litigo, jurgo, rixor, tergiverſor.

A Wrangler. Altercator, vitiligator, m. calumniator, rixator, tergiverſator.

A wrangling. Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f. litigium, n. litigatus, n.

He that wrangleth. Litigioſus, rixoſus, jurgioſus.

To **Wrap** *or intangle.* Irretio, intrico, implico, induco, circumplico, involvo, nexo, ligo.

To wrap or fold in. Implico, implecto, circumplico.

To wrap in bands. Obſtringo.

To warp or wind in. Intexo.

To wrap or bind in. Concludo cum accuſ.

To wrap together. Complico, convolvo, obvolvo, advolvo, contortuplico.

To wrap up. Alligo, colligo, ut Colligare vulnera, devincio.

To wrap up many things together in one period. Devincire multa unâ complexione.

To wrap or entangle with others. Colligo.

To wrap or wind about. Circumplico, circumvolvo, convolvo.

To wrap or tie with Laws. Legibus vincire, ligare.

To be wrapped or intangled. Circumretior, implicor, circumdor.

To be wrapped in the briars. Hæſito.

Wrapped about. Intortus, circumligatus.

Wrapped or entangled. Implicatus, involutus, illigatus, conſtrictus, impeditus.

Wrapped or folded in. Involutus, implicitus, implicatus, implexus, tectus.

Wrapped in wool. Lanatus, p.

Wrapped together. Complicatus, obvolutus, p.

Wrapped in with nets. Circumretitus, p.

A wrapping or folding in. Implicatio, involutio.

That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolk of an egg within the white. Volva, f.

A wrapper. Involucrum.

Wrapping paper. Cucullus.

Wrappedly. Contortè, adv.

To **Wraſtle.** Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, deluctor.

To wraſtle againſt. Obluctor, illuctor.

A wraſtler. Luctator, Palæſtrita, m.

A great wraſtler. Athleta, athletes, m.

A wraſtler or doer of exerciſe in a gallery, or place covered over from the Sun. Xyſticus, m.

A Champion, or he that in wraſtling with hand, foot and all other means, laboureth to caſt his adverſary. Pancratiaſtes, m.

He that doth anoint wraſtlers when they do wraſtle. Coniates, m.

The maſter of the Wraſtlers, who with oil ſhould anoint thoſe that wraſtle. Aliptes, m.

The maſter of the game of wraſtling, that teacheth to wraſtle. Gymnaſta, gymnaſtes, maſc.

The art of wraſtling. Athletica, f.

A wraſtling. Lucta, luctatio, colluctatio, luctatus, luctamen, palæſtra, f.

A wraſtling-place. Palæſtra, hermathena, f. Xyſtus, m.

The reward of wraſtling. Bravium, brabium, n.

The place where young men wraſtle and exerciſe themſelves. Ephebium, n.

Pertaining to wraſtling. Palæſtricus, athleticus, adj.

Wraſtler like. Palæſtricè, pancraticè, adv.

Wrath. Indignatio. Vide *Anger.*

Vehement wrath. Stomachus.

To **Wreak.** Ulciſcor, vindico.

To **Wreath** *about.* Contorqueo, intorqueo. Vide *To wreſt.*

Wreathed. Obtortus, plenus.

A wreathing. Contorſio, f. convolutio.

A wreath. Sertum, corona.

A little wreath. Corolla.

Wreathes. Volutæ, arum.

A wreath or roll that women wear on their heads to carry milk, water or ſuch like. Arculum, n.

Little wreaths made of leaves, put on the heads of images in the Temple. Struppi, m.

A wreath of bread. Apimata, f.

A **Wreck** *on the Sea.* Vide *Shipwrack.*

To wreek, as to wreak ones anger. Evomere iram.

A wench. Luxatio.

To **Wreſt,** *wreath or wrinch.* Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo, obtorqueo, deflecto, inflecto.

To wreſt or wring from one by force or deceit. Extorqueo, abſtorqueo, exprimo, excalpo, extrico, obtorqueo, exculpo, excudo.

To wreſt or wreath aſide. Diſtorqueo, detorqueo.

To wreſt maliciouſly. Perverto.

So wreſted. Violatus.

Wreſted. Tortus, intortus, contortus, obtortus, p. tortilis.

Wreſted very much. Prætortus.

Wreſted ſomewhat or a little. Contortulus, adj.

Wreſted from. Extortus, expreſſus, p.

Wreſted back. Retortus, p.

Not wreſted. Incontortus.

A wreſter. Contortor, m.

A wreſting. Detortio, contortio, torſio, Expreſſio, f.

A wreſting aſide. Diſtortio.

The wreſting of a ſinew. Ganglium, n.

The wreſt or end of the bone in the arm. Carpus, m.

A wreſt to tune with. Plectrum, pecten.

A **Wretch.** Miſer, perditus.

Wretchedneſs. Miſeria, ærumna.

Wretched or miſerable. Miſer, ærumnoſus, miſellus, miſerabilis, miſerandus.

Wretchedly. Miſerè, calamitosè, miſeriter, miſerabiliter, adv.

Wrie *or crooked.* Limus, diſtortus, curvus.

Somewhat awry. Limulus.

A wrying. Obtortio.

Wryly. Obliqué.

A wry mouth. Rictus.

A wry neck. Torquilla, f.

To **wriggle** *like a Serpent.* Sinuo.

Wriggled. Sinuatus.

A wriggling. Sinuatio.

A **Wright.** Faber.

To **wrimple.** Criſpo.

A wrimpling. Criſpatio.

To **wrinch.** Luxo, contorqueo, convello.

Wrinched. Luxatus, eluxatus, luxus.

A wrinching. Convulſio.

To **wrincle**, *or make wrincles.* Rugo, corrugo, irrugo.

To take away wrinckles. Erugo, rugas tollo.

Wrinkled. Rugatus, rugoſus, caperatus, contractus, ſtriatus, contortus, criſpatus, p. criſpus, adj.

A taking away of wrinkles. Erugatio, f.

A wrinkle. Ruga, plica, f.

A little wrinkle. Rugula, f.

Certain ſtrecks or wrinkles that appear in his face that laugheth. Gelaſinus, m.

A wrinkling. Corrugatio, contractio.

One that is full of wrinkles. Rugoſus, rugatus.

To **Wring.** Stringo, aſtringo, interſtringo, premo, arcto, obtorqueo.

To wring hard. Conſtringo, perſtringo, opprimo.

To wring by force or deceit. Vide *wreſt.*

To wring like the Collick. Vermino, as.

Wrung or hard wringed. Obſtrictus, compreſſus.

A wringing. Torſio, f.

To have a wringing in the belly with worms. Vermino.

A wringing or fretting in the belly. Tormina, vermina, neut. verminatio, fœm. torſiones ſtomachi, volvulus, dyſenteria, maſc.

The pain and wringing in the guts called Iliaca paſſio, dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordapſus, maſc.

One that hath the wringing in the guts. Torminoſus, adj.

That which cauſeth the wringing in the guts. Torminalis, adj.

* *The* **Wriſt.** Carpus.

The **Wriſtband.** Brachiale, armilla.

A **Writ.** Breve, libellus.

The return of a Writ. Certificatorium.

To **Write.** Scribo, conſcribo, exaro, peraro, pingo, ſigno.

To write verſes in leaves. Mandare carmina foliis.

To write in or upon. Inſcribo, imprimo.

To write fair. Literas pingere, exarare.

To write together. Conſcribo, conſcribillo.

To tell one how or what he ſhall write. Dicto.

To write through or at large. Perſcribo, peraro.

To write before. Præſcribo.

To write in tables. Intabulo.

To write by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, evigilo, ut, Evigilare aliquod opus.

To write often. Scriptito.

To write more to. Aſcribo, appingo.

To write between. Interſcribo.

To write or make a book. Compono.

To write over. Superſcribo.

To write an anſwer. Reſcribo.

To write out a copy. Deſcribo, tranſcribo, exſcribo.

To have a deſire to write. Scripturio.

To put in writing. Memoriæ aliquid prodo, ſcriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.

Written. Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus, peraratus, p. peragraphicus, adj.

Written over. Superſcriptus, ſupraſcriptus, p.

Written out. Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.

Written upon. Inſcriptus, p.

A writer. Scriptor, perſcriptor.

A quick or ſhort writer. Notarius, m.

A faſt writer. Exſcriptor, m.

A book writer. Librarius, bibliographus, m.

A true writer. Orthographus.

A falſe writer. Pſeudographus.

He that writeth a mans words even as he ſpeaketh them. Exceptor.

He that writeth on his knees. Grammatocyphon.

He that inditeth to another a thing to be written. Dictator, maſc.

They that write Pleas and cauſes in the Law. Logographi, maſc.

One that writeth books of reckoning. Scriptuarius, m.

The art of ſhort-writing. Scriptura, f.

A writing. Scriptus, m. ſcriptum, n. ſcriptio, conſcriptio, perſcriptio, literatura, Manus, f.

The act of writing. Scriptio.

A writing back. Reſcriptio.

An untrue kind of writing, called alſo ſolœciſmus. Scribligo, ſtrebligo.

Like writing. Homographia, fœm.

The right form of writing. Orthographia, f.

A counterfeit or falſe writing. Pſeudographia, f.

An uſe in writing, where the words anſwer not one to another. Anacoluthus, m.

A writing underneath. Subſcriptio, f.

A thing written by another mans instruction. Dictamen, n.

A thing put in writing. Perſcriptum, n.

Writings. Memoriæ literæ.

A kind of writing downwards, as now we write towards the left hand. Tæpocon, tempocon, vel taempocon, n.

It is written falſe. Plaſtograptum.

That which is written over, and on the ſides of that which is blotted out. Superinductio, f.

A writ or action. Diploma, n. formula.

Not written. Agraphus, m.

Wholly written with his name from whom it was ſent. Holographicus, adj.

Belonging to writing. Scriptorius, adj.

That may be written. Scriptilis.

Uſe or meditation, in labouring and polliſhing of thoſe things which are written. Graphicé.

To **Writhe.** Vide *To wreath.*

To writhe the mouth in mockery. Valgio, os diſtorqueo.

The writhing of the mouth in mockery. Valgia.

A thing writhen. Torta.

Wry-mouthed men. Miriones.

To **Wrong**, *to do wrong or injury.* Injurior, lædo, malefacio, Violo.

Put to wrong. Circumventus, part.

Wronged violently. Oppreſſus, violatus.

A wrong doer. Oppugnator, maſc.

Wrong. Injuria, f. maleficium, probrum, n.

A wronging. Violatio, f.

Open wrong. Vis manifeſta.

Wrongful. Injurius, adj.

That doth wrong. Injurius, injurioſus.

Wrongfully. Injuriè, injuſtè, falsò, perperam, immeritó.

Moſt wrongfully. Immeritiſſimò, adv.

Wrought. Vide *To work.*

Wyte. V. *Blame.*

The wythers of an horſe. Suffragines.

Y ante A

A **Yard** *to meaſure with.* Virga, f.

Half a yard. Seſquipes, f.

A yard or rod of a Geometrician. Radius, m.

A yard or Court of any houſe. Penetrale, penetral, n. Area, aula, f.

A yard or open place, where cattel and Poultry is kept. Chors.

A mans yard. Veretrum, n. embolus, coles, caulis, penis.

A ſail-yard. Antenna.

Yarn. Penſa, orum; ſtamen, lana neta, lana facta.

A bottom of yarn. Glomus, orbis, m.

Yarn-winding blades. Vide *Blades.*

* *The yarn beam of a weaver.* Jugum, n.

To yare like a dog. Hirrio.

* *A yarring.* Hirritus.

Yate. V. *Gate.*

A **Yaspin** *or handful.* Volà.

To **Yawn**, *or gape as one doth after, or for want of ſleep.* Oſcito, oſcitor, hiſco: Vide *To gape.*

Yawning for lack of, or after ſleep. Oſcitans, p.

A yawning. Oſcitatio, oſcitatus, m. oſcitamen, n.

A fault or impediment that will not ſuffer a man to ſtay from gaping and yawning often. Oſcedo, f.

Y ante E

Yea. Ità, ſanè, etiam, imò, rectè, adv.

Yea marry, yea truly. Scilicet, quippe, quidni, maximè, adv.

Yea rather. Quin potius.

A **Year.** Annus, tempus annale, Vertumnus, m.

A year of Jubile, or of releaſing, which happeneth every fiftieth year. Jubilæus, m.

A year and half. Seſquiannus.

The day that maketh the leap-year. Biſſextus, biſextus, m. exhæreſimus, vel intercalaris dies.

That which returneth every fifth year. Penteris.

The leap-year. Intercalaris, Emboliſmalis, Biſſextilis, Biſextilis Annus.

The four ſeaſons of the year. Cardines temporum.

The ſpace of a year. Anno, per annum.

The ſpace of two years. Biennium, vel bienne ſpatium.

The ſpace of three years. Triennium.

The ſpace of four years. Quadriennium.

The ſpace of five years. Quinquennium, luſtrum, n. olympias.

The ſpace of ſix years. Sexennium, n.

The ſpace of ſeven years. Septennium, n.

The ſpace of eight years Octennium, n.

The ſpace of nine years. Novennium, n.

The ſpace of ten years. Decennium, n.

That is done yearly or every year, at a certain time. Solennis, annuus, anniverſarius, adj.

That is done every two year Biennalis, adj.

That is done every three year. Triennalis, trietericus, adj.

That is done every four year, &c. Quadriennialis, quinquennalis, ſexennalis, ſeptennalis, octennalis, novenalis, decennalis.

One year old. Anniculus, annotinus, hornus, hornotinus, adj.

Two years old. Bimus, biennis, adj.

Almoſt two years. Bimulus, adj.

Of three years old. Trimus, triennis, adj.

Of four years old. Quadrimus, quadriennis.

Almoſt four years old. Quadrimulus, adj.

Of five years old, &c. Quinquennis, &c. ſexennis, Septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis, biluſtris, ut Bellum biluſtre. *A 10 years war.*

Of or belonging to a year. Annalis, annarius, annualis, annuarius.

Of this year. Hornus, hornotinus, adj.

Of half a year. Semeſtris, adj.

Yearly, or by the year. Quotannis, annuatim, adv.

To **yearn**. Viſceribus commoveri, mœreor, cupio, doleo.

A yearning. Deſiderium.

Yeaſt. Vide *Barm.*

Yeeld. V. *Yield.*

To **Yill** *or cry out.* Ejulo, ululo; V. *Roar.*

A yelling. Ululatus, plangor.

A yelling out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, m.

Yelk. V. *Yolk.*

To make **yellow**. Rufo, rutilo.

To be yellow of colour like gold. Aureſco, flaveo, fulveo.

To wax yellow, of a golden colour. Flaveſco, rutileſco.

Waxing or being yellow. Flavens, flaveſcens, p.

Yellowneſs. Flavedo, f.

Yellow earth found in mines of gold and ſilver. Sandaracha.

Yellow amber. Sualternicum, n.

Yellow, or one that hath yellow hair. Rufus, adj.

Yellow cloth or ſilk. Flammea.

Yellow of colour. V. *Colour.*

The yellows. Icteris, idis.

To **yelp** *as a fox or a dog doth.* Gannio.

A yelping. Gannitio, gannitus.

A **Yeoman**. Paganus. Homo plebeius.

A yeoman of the Guard. Satelles, latero, lateranus, prætorianus.

A yeoman of the ſtirrop. Strator.

A **Yerk**. Ictus verberis, plaga, verber.

* *To yerk.* Cædo.

* *To yerk behind.* Calcitro.

A yerker out. Sternax.

Yeſterday. Heri, herè, heſternus dies.

Of yeſterday. Heſternus, adj.

Yeſternight. Nocte proximâ.

Yet, *as yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum, etiam nunc, dum, etiam dum.

Scarce yet. Vix dum.

Not yet. Nondum.

Yet for all that, yet nevertheleſs. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, nihilominus.

But yet. Attamen, atqui.

And yet. Atque.

Not yet. Ne nunc quidem.

A **Yew** *ſheep.* Ovis fœmella, agna.

An old yew having lately yeaned. Adaſia.

To **yex** *or ſob often.* Singultio.

Yexing. Singultiens, p.

A yexing. Singultus, m. hecta.

In yexing or after the faſhion of the hicket. Singultim, adv.

To **yield**, act. Dedo, trado, dico, concedo.

To yield himſelf. Se dedere, tradere.

To yield himſelf to ones tuition. Se alicui in clientelam dicare.

To yield the priſe of eloquence to one. Primas alicui in dicendo partes concedere.

To yield or bring forth as the earth doth. Reddo, effundo, fundo, ſuggero.

To yield or pay. Reddo.

To yield or render up. Prodo, dedo.

To yield up or reſign. V. *Surrender.*

To yield an account. Reddere, dictare, referre, vel dare rationem, calculum ponere.

To yield or give over, (neut.) Cedo, concedo, pareo, ſuccumbo.

To yield or give over his right. De jure ſuo cedere.

To yield from. Decedo.

To yield or give up the Ghoſt. Exhalo, expiro, Efflo ſpiritum.

Yielded up. Redditus, deditus, p.

A yielding. Ceſſio, deditio, f. conceſſio.

A yielding again. Reſtitutio.

That yieldeth it ſelf to another. Dedititius, adj.

Yieldable. Sequax, cereus.

Yuch. V. *Inch.*

An **ynkling**. Subauditus, m.

Yode. Ibat.

To **yoke**. Jugo.

To yoke to. Adjugo, conjugo, adjungo.

To bring under the yoke. Subjugo, ſub jugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke. Subjugatus.

To unyoke. Sejungo, disjungo.

Yoked. Jugatus, p. jugatorius, jugalis, adj.

Yoked together. Conjugus, adj. conjugatus, p.

Yoked or coupled ſide by ſide. Bijugis, bijugus; ex bis & jugum, adj.

Horſes yoked together. Bijuges equi.

Yoked to one only. Unijugus.

A yoke. Jugum.

He that yoketh. Jugarius, ſubjugator, m.

A yoking. Jugatio, conjugatio, ſubjugatio.

A yoke for a hog or other beaſt. Numella, f.

A yoke of oxen, or a couple like in greatneſs. Juges.

Six yoked in a team. Sejuges, ſejugi.

A thing that faſtneth or coupleth like a yoke. Jugamentum, neut.

That was never yoked. Non paſſus jugum, intactus.

Without yoke. Dejugus, adj.

Belonging to the yoke. Jugalis.

Accuſtomed to the yoke. Subjugis, ſubjugalis, adj.

The **yolk** *of an egg.* Vide *egg.*

To be or wax **young**. Juveneſco.

To wax young again, as children do. Repubeſco, revireſco, annos primos recolligo.

To play a youthful part. Juvenor.

To come up younger. Pullulo, pulluleſco.

To be great with young. Prægno, graveſco.

To bring forth young. Pario.

To get with young. Gravido.

To be youthful. Adoleſcenturio.

A young man. Adoleſcens, adoleſcentulus, juvenis, com. g. veſticeps, m.

A youngling. Novitius.

A young woman. Adoleſcentula.

Young ones. Fœtus, partus, proles.

A young man or woman about twelve or fourteen years old, which hath no hair. Impubes, impuber, impubis

Very young. Peradoleſcens.

A young bearded man. Barbatulus.

The young of any thing. Filii.

A young beginner. Tyro, initiatus, m.

Luſty or flouriſhing youth. Acme.

A very young ſouldier or beginner. Tyrunculus.

The young of all beaſts. Catulus.

The young of every living thing except man. Pullus, pullulus.

A being with young. Prægnatio.

Young. Juvenilis, juvenis, adject. infans, c. g. parvus, tener, adj. naſcens, p.

Very young. Juvenculus, Tenellus, novellus, adj.

Big with young. Fœtus, confœtus, prægnans, gravidus, adj.

Younger. Junior, juvenilior, minor natu, minor, adj.

Youthful. Juvenilis, adj.

In his youth. Ineunte ætate.

Youthfully, youngly, luſtily. Juveniliter, adj.

Youngly. Tenerè, teneriter.

You. Vos.

Your own ſelves. Voſmetipſi.

Your. Veſter.

Of your own. Tuopte.

Of **yore**. Quondam.

Youth. Juventus, f.

* *A youth.* V. *A young man.*

Yule, id eſt, Feſtum nativitatis.

Z *ante* E

To have **zeal** *or great deſire to a thing.* Zelo, zelor.

Zeal or great love. Zelus.

A Zealot. Zelota, Zelotes.

Zealouſly. Fervidé.

Zedoary *or wormſeed.* Zadura, vel zedoaria.

The Zenith. Zenith, punctum verticale.

Z *ante* O

The **Zodiack**, *a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve ſigns.* Zodiacus, ſignifer, m.

A **Zone**. Zona.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIUM
Etymologicum, Philologicum, Phraſeologicumque, omnium quæ extant locupletiſſimum.

In quo prioribus

LEXICOGRAPHIS

Conſultis & perpenſis,

Aliorum

Omiſſa non pauca inſeruntur, Admiſſa non
lævia repurgantur,

Omnia ex ipſis Fontibus, ſumma (qua fieri potuit)
cura ac diligentia, repetita ſunt & reſtituta.

Cui annectuntur

A fronte, CATALOGUS Auctorum
nomina recenſens:

A calce,

Dictionarium Propria Nomina complectens.
Cætera Præloquium jam indicavit.

In hac Editione ſyllabarum Quantitates, multò
quàm antehac accuratiùs, affiguntur.

* * *

LONDINI,
Excudebat *GULIELMUS RAWLINS.*
Anno M. DC. LXXIII.

1673

The ſpace of ten years. Decennium, n.

That is done yearly or every year, at a certain time. Solennis, annuus, anniverſarius, adj.

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Of or belonging to a year. Annalis, annarius, annualis, annuarius.

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Of **yore.** Quondam.

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A Zealot. Zelota, Zelotes.

Zealouſly. Fervidé.

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The Zenith. Zenith, punctum verticale.

Z ante O

The **Zodiack,** *a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve ſigns.* Zodiacus, ſignifer, m.

A **Zone.** Zona.

FINIS.

one, but with different lighting.

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cura ac diligentia, repetita ſunt & reſtituta.
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* * *

LONDINI,
Excudebat *GULIELMUS RAWLINS*.
Anno M. DC. LXXIII.
1673

October 1768

This Dictionary I give to my
four sons namely John Thomas
Samuel & Simon to improve it
as follows the Eldest son to have
it the first 3 month & so the next
untill it come to the youngest & [illegible]
& then to begin at the Eldest again
& so to follow it as long as they live & he
that lives longest to be the sole owner of
the book
but if Either of them moves more
then ten miles from Pomfret then
he looses his right herein

Thomas Cotton

Auctorum cujuſcunque generis, veterum & recentiorum, quorum nomina utrique ſubſequenti Dictionario ſparſim inſeruntur, Catalogus: qui clavis vice fungetur vocabulis propriis per totum librum, compendii ſtudio, mutilatis.

A

Accius, grammat. & poeta.
Acolius, hiſtoricus.
Acron in Horat.
Ægin. V. Paulus.
Ælius, juriſconſultus.
Ælius Stilo, Autor vet. apud Feſtum.
Aëtius, medicus.
Afranius, Autor vet.
Aggenus Urbicus in Frontinum de limit.
Agricola.
Henricus Cornelius Agrippa.
Albinov.
Alciatus.
Alexander ab Alexandro.
Alphius, poët.
Amatus Luſitanus, med.
Ambroſius.
Ammianus Marcellinus.
Ammonius.
Anaſtaſius Bibliothecarius.
Angel. Can. V. Caninius.
Antonius Auguſtinus.
Cælius Apicius, de re coquinaria.
Apollonius Rhodius.
Appianus Alexandrinus.
Apuleius.
Arbit. V. Petronius.
Arcadius Cæſar apud Theodoſium.
Argol.
Ariſtophanes.
Ariſtoteles.
Arnobius.
Aſcenſius.
Aſconius Pædianus.
C. Aſinius Pollio.
Ateius Prætextatus, philologus vet.
Athenæus.
Joannis Avenarii Lex.
Auguſtinus.
Avicenna.
Aurel. V. Cælius.
Aurelius Opilius, autor apud Feſt.
Aurelius Victor.
Auſonius.
Autor ad Herennium.
Autor Limitum; fortè Julius Frontinus.

B

Balbus apud Ciceronem.
Baret, Alvearii ſcriptor.
Bartholinus, med.
Bartholomæus, med.
Bartolus, JC.
Baſilius.
Caſparus Bauhinus, med.
Lazarus Bayfius.
Becmannus.
Bernardinus Baldus.
Philippus Beroaldus.
Beroſus.
Boëtius.
Bonaventura.
Bon. Vulc. V. Vulcanius.
Bracton, JC.
Brecherus, JC.
Barnabas Briſſonius.
Brodæus.
Brutus.
Bruyerinus, de re cibaria.
Budæus.

C

Cæcilius Statius.
Cælius Aurelianus, med.
Cælius Rhodiginus.
Julius Cæſar.
Caius, JC.
Calepinus.
Caliſtus.
Callimachus.
Calliſtratus, Vetus JC.
Calphurnius.
Calvinus, JC.
Calviſius, chronol.
Calvus, autor vet.
Camerarius.
Angelus Caninius.
Martianus Capella.
Caper, grammaticus.
Capito.
Julius Capitolinus.
Cardanus.
Carolus Sigonius.
M. Aurel. Caſſiodorus.
Caſſius, autor apud Servium.
Catholicon Joan, Genuenſis, al. de Janua.
Cato.
Catullus.
C. Cop. V. Cornucopia.
Georg. Cedrenus.
Celſus.
Cenſorinus, de dei natali.
Cerda, autor Adverſariorum.
Chariſ. V. Soſipater.
Cicero.
Cincius Alimentus, aut. apud Feſtum.
Clav. P.
Claudianus.
Clodius Herodianus.
Georg. Codinus.
Codex Theodoſii.
Columbanus.
Columella.
Cook in Littleton.
Cooper, autor Diction.
Valerius Cordus.
Cornelius Severus.
Cornelius Nepos.
Cornificius, autor lib. ad Herennium.
Cornucopia. V. Perottus.
Cornutus, grammaticus vet.
Cowellus.
Craſſus.
Joannes Criſpinus.
Cteſias.
Jacobus Cujacius, JC.
Curiatius, aut. apud. Feſt.
Q. Curtius.
Cyprianus.

D

Decret. canon.
Decretalia Sixti.
Demoſthenes.
Joan. Deſpauterius.
P. Diac. V. Paulus.
Digeſta.
Diomedes, grammaticus.
Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus.
Dioſcorides.
Diphilus.
Rembertus Dodonæus, med.
Dolabellæ epiſt. ad Cicer.
Dom.
Ælius Donatus, grammat.
Douſa.

E

Chriſtophorus Encelius, de re metallica.
Ennius.
Epiphanius.
Eraſiſtratus, medicus vet.
Eraſmus.
Etymologicum magnum.
Euclides.
Eugippius.
Euripides.
Euſtathius.
Eutropius.

F

Q. Fabius Pictor.
Fab. V. Quintilianus.
Fabricius.
Feneſtella, autor vet.
Fernelius, medicus.
Ferrarius, geograph.
Sextus Pompeius Feſtus.
Feud. qui ſcripſ. de Feudis.
Julius Firmicus.
Fl. Vop. V. Vopiſcus.
Florentinus, JC.
Lucius Florus.
Fox.
Marquardus Freherus.
Frontinus.
Corn. Fronto, autor vet.
Fuchſius.
Fabius Fulgentius Placiades.
Fungerus.
Furius.

G

Gaius, JC.
Galenus.
Gaza. V. Theodorus.
A. Gellius.
Georgius Agricola.
Gerard. herbarius.
Geſnerus.
Gloſſarium Arabico-latinum.
Gloſſarium Baſilii.
Gloſſarium Cyrilli.
Gloſſarium Iſidori.
Gloſſarium Philoxeni.
Gifanius.
Goclenius.
Gorrhæus, medicus.
Gratianus, JC.
Gratius de venatione.
Grapoldus.
Gregorius.
Grill.
Grotius.
Janus Gruterus.
Guilandinus.

H

Hadrianus Cardinalis.
Herm.
Hermogenianus, JC.
Hermolaus Barbarus.
Herod. V. Clodius.
Heſſus.
Heſychius.
Heurnius.
Hieronymus.
Hilarius.
Hippocrates.
Hirtii epiſt. ad Cic.
Horatius.
Hottomannus, JC.
Hubertinus.
Hugo.
Hugutius.
C. Julius Hyginus.

I

Julianus Jabolenus, JC.
JC. Juriſconſultus vel ti.
J. C. Scal. V. Scaliger.
Inſtitutiones Juſtiniani.
Joannes de Janua. Vide Cathol.
Iſidorus Hiſpalenſis.
Jul. Capit. V. Capitolinus.
Jul. Firm. V. Firmicus.
Julius Pollux.
Hadrianus Junius.
Juſtinus, hiſtor.
Juſtiniani Novellæ.
Juvenalis.

L

Labeo, autor apud Feſt.
Laberius.
Lactantius.
Diogenes Laertius.
Lambertus.
Dionyſius Lambinus.
Ælius Lampridius.
Wolfgangus Lazius.
Leitus.
Lentulus.
Leo Imperator.
Lexicon Theologicum Joannis Altenſtaig.
Lex. Tur.
Licinius in Priſcianum.
Philippus Linacrus.
Juſtus Lipſius.
Titus Livius.
Matthias de Lobel.

Lubinus.
Joannes Ludovicus Vives.
Lucilius, poeta vet.
Lucretius.
Luitprandus.
Lyranus.

M

Macer, Juriſc.
Macrobius.
Mamertinus.
Joannes Manardus, medicus.
Manilius, autor apud Feſt.
Manutius.
Marbodus.
Marcell. V. Am. Marcell.
Marcellus Empiricus.
Marius Victorinus.
Martialis.
Martianus Imperator.
Mart. Capel. V. Capella.
Martinius Lexic. Philolog.
Matthiolus in Dioſcor.
Franciſcus Maturantius.
Medulla Grammatic.
Melichius.
Metel. Cic. ad Metellum.
Voluſius Metianus.
Joannis Meurſii Lexic. Græco-barb.
Modeſtinus, JC.
Molinæus.
Morellus.
Petrus Moſellanus in Gell.
M. S. Manuſcriptus quidam codex.
Munſterus, coſmographus.

N

C. Nævius, autor apud Feſt.
Nazarius.
Ælius Antonius Nebriſſenſis.
Nemeſius.
Nicander Colophonius.
Marius Nizolius.
Nonius Marcellus.
Novel. V. Juſtinianus.
P. Joannes Nunneſus.

O

Octavius.
Offic. appellatio ſecundum Officinas.
Opil. V. Aurelius.
Oppianus.
Oribaſius, medic.
Origanus.
Paulus Oroſius.

P

Pacuvius, autor apud Feſt.
Palladius, de re ruſtica.
Palmerius.
Pancirolus.
Pandectæ medicinæ, Matthæi Silvatici.
Papias, Vocabuliſta.
Papinianus, JC. vet.
Papin. V. Statius.
Papyrius.
Paracelſus.
Paſſeratius.
C. Velleius Paterculus.
Paulus, JC. vet.
Paulus Ægineta, med.
Paulus Diaconus.
Pelagonius.
Pellicanus.
Nicolaus, Perottus, Epiſc. Sipontinus, autor Cornucopiæ.
Aulus Perſius.
Petronius Arbiter.
Petrus Foreolus.
Varinus Phavorinus, autor Lexic. Græc.
Philander.
Philaretus.
Philaſtrius de hæreſ.
Philom. Poëma dict. Philomela.
Phocas, grammaticus.
Photius.
Placiad. V. Fulgentius.
Planci epiſt. ad Cic.
Plautus.
Plinius, & Plinius junior.
Plutarchus.
P. M. V. Pandec. med.
Pol. V. Aſinius.
Angelus Politianus.
Julii Pollucis Onomaſtic.
Polybius.
Pomponius Lætus.
Pomponius Mela.
Popma.
Porphyria, vet. grammat.
Priſcianus, grammat.
Æmylius Probus hiſtor.
Valerius Probus, grammat.
Procopius.
Proculus.
Propertius.
Aurelius Prudentius.
Michael Pſellus.

Q

Quadrigarius, hiſtor. vet. apud Nonium.
Fabius Quintilianus.
Quintus Septimius.

R

Petrus Ramus.
Raviſius Textor.
Petrus Rebuffus, JC.
Rhaphelengii Lex. Arab.
Rhem. Fannius.
Nicol. Rigaltii Gloſſar.
Gulielmus Rondeletius, med.
Roſinus.
Ruellius, medic.
Ruffinus, grammaticus.
Rutilius Lupus, rhetor vet.

S

Sabellicus.
Fabius Sabinus.
Salernitana ſchola.
Cl. Salmaſius.
Salvianus.
C. Saluſtius, hiſtor.
Santra, grammat. vet.
Q. Mutius Scævola, vet. JC.
Julius Cæsar } Scaliger.
Joſephus }
Scapulæ Lexic.
Schindleri Pentaglot. Lex.
Scholia { in Ariſtophanem.
Scholia { in Nicandri Alexipharmaca.
Scipio Gentilis.
Scribonius Largus, medic.
Seneca.
Serapio.
Qu. Serenus Samonicus.
Servius in Virg. &c.
Servius Sulpitius, Vet. JC.
Sextus Aurelius.
Sextus Pomponius, vet. JC.
Sicion.
Siculus Flaccus.
Sidonius Apollinaris.
Carolus Sigonius.
Silius Italicus.
Silvaticus, medic.
Simon, Pleg.
Sip. V. Perottus.
Siſenna, grammaticus & alius hiſtoricus.
C. Julius Solinus.
Flavius Soſipater Chariſius.
Ælius Spartianus.
Spiegelius.
Papinius Statius.
Stephanus { de Urbibus.
Stephanus { autor Theſauri.
Strabo, geograph.
Stupanus, medic.
Suetonius.
Suidas.
Sulpit. V. Serv.
Sylvius.
Symmachus.

T

Tacitus.
Taubmannus.
Terentianus Maurus.
Terentius, comœd.
Terentius Scaurus, grammat.
Tertullianus.
Theodorus Gaza.
Theodorus Priſcianus.
Theophilus.
Theophraſtus.
Tibullus.
Titinnius, poeta vet.
Titius Probus de nomin. Rom.
Levinus Torrentius.
Trallianus, med.
Tranquillus.
Trebatius.
Trebellius Pollio.
Tribonianus, JC.
Tryphonianus, vet. JC.
Adrianus Turnebus.
Gulielmus Turnerus, herbarius.
Turpilius, comicus.

V

Valer. V. Probus.
C. Valerius Flaccus.
Valerius Maximus.
Laurentius Valla.
M. Terentius Varro.
Publii Vatinii epiſt. ad Cic.
Flavius Vegetius.
Velius Longus, autor vet.
Vell. Paterc. V. Paterculus.
Marcus Verrius Flaccus grammaticus.
Cl. Verterius.
Vetus Vocabularium, Catholici compendium.
Vetus Scholiaſtes in Juvenalem.
Victorius in Varronem.
Vigeſ.
P. Virgilius Maro.
M. Vitruvius.
Domitius Ulpianus. JC.
Vocabularium utriuſque juris.
Volcatius (al. Vulcatius) Gallicanus, hiſtor.
L. Voluſius Metianus.
Flavius Vopiſcus, hiſtor.
Gerardus Joannes Voſſius, autor Etymologici.
Bonaventura Vulcanius in Gloſſ.

W

Joan, Jacobus Weckerus, medic.
Edvardus Wottonus de differ. animalium.

Z

Udalricus Zaſius, JC.
Zoſimus, hiſtor.

DICTIONARIUM
LATINO-ANGLICANUM.

A Vocalis prima, quòd in diphthongis præcedit ancipitibus *i* & *u*: ex Græ. ἄλφα, idque ex Hebr. אלף : non inclinatur.

Clamant è vel à, quotquot naſcuntur ab Eva: i. primam vel poſtremam literam nominis *Eva*. Græcis eſt inſeparabilis præpoſitio, quæ uſitatiſſimam habet privandi ſignificatiooem, ſive ab ἀπὸ apoſtrophen paſſo, ἀπ' *ab*, ut ex ὑπὸ, ὑπ', *ſub*; ſive ex ἄνευ. Id monendum hîc erat, quia multæ voces Latinis ſunt receptæ, in quibus illa vocula legitur. Martin.

A. fuit nota in Comitiis & Suffragiis legum, quâ ſe cives repudiare rogationem ſign. Nam duæ tabulæ dari ſolebant, in quarum altera, U. R. i. *Uti rogas*, in altera A. i. *Antiquo*, ſeu *Antiqua ſequor, nova non placent*, ſcriptum erat. Vide Fung. Etym. Vide Rogatio.

A. *ſalutis litera* à Cicerone dicitur, quòd eſſet nota Abſolutionis, ut C. *litera triſtis*, quòd litera eſſet Condemnationis, & N. L. Ampliationis, pro *Non liquet*. A. in notis antiquorum *Auguſtus*, vel *Aulus*, vel *aſſolet*, vel *aut*, vel *agit*, vel *ager*, vel *abſolvo*, vel *abſolutio*, vel *aliquando*, vel *aiunt*, vel *Auguſtalis*; AA. *Auguſti* vel *Auguſtæ*; AA. *apud agrum*, vel *aurum*, *argentum*, vel *antè audita*, vel *æs alienum*, vel *Aulus Agerius*. AAA. *Auguſti*. A. A. A. F. F. *ære, argento, auro, flando, ferundo*, vel *flavo feriundo*. A. A. A. F. F. QV. TY. *auri, argenti, æris flator fabricæ, Quirinalis Tyburini*. A. A. C. *ante auditam cauſam*. A. A. S. L. M. *apud agrum ſibi loco monumenti*; A. AV. *alter ambove*.

A Ab, Abs, præpoſitiones ejuſdem ſign. A ab integro *ab*, qua ratione è fit ab integro *ec*. Vet. enim ſcripſere *ecfero, ecfari*, &c. Ponitur ante conſonantes. Ab ſimili apocope reciſum ex ἀπὸ, abjectâ ultima, ac tenui in mediam converſâ, quomodo ab ὑπὸ eſt *ſub*. Ponitur ante vocales, item ante *l, r, t*, & *s*; ut *Ab ſeculo*; *Ab Scylla & Pompeio Coſſ.* Abs à Græco deducitur ἄψ, quod valet ὀπίσω, i. *retro*, vel πάλιν, ἐκ δευτέρου *rurſum*. Ante *t* & *q*, & cum Priſciano ante *c* etiam ponitur, præſertim in compoſitione; aliquando ante *r*, ut *Abs re*, i. fruſtra. Eſt etiam in compoſitione ante vocalem *e* ut *Abſens*. *From, after, of, out of, for, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever ſince, againſt, in compariſon of.* ¶ Prima ſignificatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut, *Redeo à villa, ab agro: Venio ab urbe.* Hinc ad alia transfertur, ut notet Cauſam agentem, unde ſit motus; & tempus, unde proceditur, & declaratur per *Cum*; ut, *A parvo te novi*, h. e. cùm parvus eſſes. ¶ Interdum proximitatem loci ſign. ut, *A theatro venit*, i. à loco qui eſt juxta theatrum. ¶ Interdum finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum ſignificant, & ferè ſequuntur *Ad*, vel *Uſque ad*, aut aliquod idem pollens; ut, *A principio ad finem. A calce ad carceres.* ¶ Juncta cum verbis paſſ. Cauſam efficientem vel perſonam agentem ſign ut, *Victus eſt à Scipione*, i. vicit eum Scipio. ¶ Interdum pro *Poſt*, vel *Statim*, vel *Continuò poſt*; ut Plin. Dulciſſimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Camels milk next after womans is ſweeteſt.* ¶ Cujus à morte hic tertius eſt annus, *From, ſince or after whoſe death.* A jentaculo, *after breakfaſt.* *A tergo*, i. poſt tergum, retrò, ponè. *A partu*, i. poſt partum. A rege ſecundus, *Next in dignity after the King.* ¶ Pro *De* vel *Ex*. Plaut. Ab oſtio omnia iſtæc audivi, *I heard all this ſtanding at the door.* ¶ Pro *Utique* cum his verbis *Sum, Sto, Facio, Dico, Ago*, & ſimilibus; A Senatu ſtat, *He takes part with the Senate.* Hoc totum eſt à me, *All this makes for me.* A nobis facit, *It maketh for us.* ¶ Pro *A parte*, vel *Ex parte*; Ab Romanis tubæ cornuáque recinerunt, Liv. *On the Romans ſide.* A quæſtionibus, A teſtibus, A voluntate, i. defenſor quæſtionum, teſtium, & voluntatis alterius. ¶ Pro *Quod pertinet ad*. Cic Imparatus cùm a militibus, tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of ſouldiers, as of money.* A me pudica eſt, *She is chaſt for me.* Doleo ab animo, Doleo ab oculis; *I am grieved in my mind; I am grieved in mine eyes, or to ſee it.* A morbo valui, ab animo ægér fui, Plaut. ¶ Cùm ablativo perſonæ eleganter Domicilium ſign. ut, A judice venio, *From the Judges houſe.* Ab ea egreditur, Ter. ¶ Pro *Verſus*; Plin. A Sole fuit, *Towards the Sun.* A parte Aquilonis, *On the North part.* A dextra, *On the right hand.* ¶ Pro *Propter*: Ter. A metu infamiæ, *For fear of infamy.* Plin. A Sole dolet, *It aketh by reaſon of the heat of the Sun.* ¶ Nonnunquam pro Anglica præpoſitione *At* vel *With*; A potu quidam prandium auſpicantur, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drink.* ¶ Pro *Erga*; Ab infantibus clementiſſimus, Cic. *Moſt gentle towards infants.* ¶ Pro *Præter*; Non ab re eſt, Plin. *It is not beſide our purpoſe.* Ab re conſuluit, Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counſel.* Ab re, Liv. pro Ob eam rem. ¶ Pro *Contra*, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Againſt or from the cold.* ¶ Ab eo, pro Ejus, Ter. *Ab eo gratiam inibo*, i. ejus gratiam; *I will get into favour with him.* ¶ Cùm ad Officia transferuntur, ſunt idem atque *Pro*, & Finem notant ad quem ab agente aliquid deſtinatur: ut, A ſtudiis dicitur eſſe, qui præeſt ſtudiis alicujus, puta principis, *A Schoolmaſter or inſtructer in learning.* Ab Epiſtolis, qui præeſt epiſtolis, ſive ut accipiat, ſive ut ad illas reſpondeat, *A Secretary.* A memoria, *A remembrancer.* A commentariis, *One that keepeth the Princes Regiſter or Chronicle of Acts.* A Libellis, *A Maſter of Requeſts.* A manu, i. Amanuenſis, *A Clerk at hand always to write.* A Voluptatibus, *A Deviſer of pleaſures.* A rationibus, *An Auditour.* A pedibus, *A Page or Footman.* A ſecretis, *A Secretary of State.* A cubiculo, *Of the Bed-chamber.* A caliculis, vel A poculis *A Cup-bearer.* Ab actis, *Regiſters, Clerks of Aſize or Peace.* In his locutionibus ſubauditur nomen *Servus*, vel *Miniſter*; quod interdum etiam exprimitur. *Ab reo*, pro Defenſor & patronus rei. *Ab inteſtato*, i. ſine teſtamento. *Ab hoc*, i. poſthac. *Ab ovo uſq; ad mala*, i. ab initio uſque ad finem. *Itinere, actu ab aliquo uti*; *Ab aliquo aquam ducere*, non ſignificant, Ab aliquo eundi, agendi, ducendi jus cauſámque habere, ſed potiùs, Per alicujus fundum ire, agere; Ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. *Ædificatum ab aliquo habet*, qui in alicujus, licet non conſentientis, ſolo ædificium poſuit. Sic *Ab aliquo uti re quapiam* dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei ſuæ uſum ademit & retinet. *A me ſolvere*, i. de mea pecunia dare. *A Titio perſolvere*, i. de Titii numis perſolvere. *Ab aliquo* igitur *perſolvere, ſolvere, dare, repræſentare, numerare* vel *ſuppeditare*, eſt Pro aliquo, vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de numis alicujus ſolvere. *Ab aliquo poſſidere*, *Ab aliquo uti*, i. poſſeſſionem & uſum ab aliquo nactum eſſe. *A certo hærede legare*, i. Certo hæredi ut legatum aliquid præſtet mandare, ſic ut ab illo debeatur ſolo. *A filio legare*, i. ita legare ut legatum non niſi à filio accipi poſſit. *A liberis non nubere*, i. quamdiu liberos habuerit. *So long as her children live*, Hottom. *Ab aliqua liberos procreare*, i. ex aliqua. *A matre recentes liberi*, ſunt Recens nati. *A cura præſtantior*, Suet. *A propinquis opem ferre clienti*, i. adverſus propinquos, Gell. *Eſne à milite Macedonico?* i. ab eo miſſus, vel ex ejus familia? Plaut. *A Sole miteſcere uvas*, Gell. *A placentia, A Puteolis*, i. Placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæſ. *A moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites*, Cæſ. *A Mænandro mutat Cæcilius*, i. Præ Menandro, Gell. *A duumviro*, pro Imperio & permiſſu duumviri. *A capite arceſſere*, cùm res ab eo repetitur quod eſt in negotio præcipuum *A capite ducere*, i. ab origine. *A Milone reus*, i. Milone accuſatore. A valetudine inoffenſa vivere, Gell. pro *Ob*. Ovid. *Tempus & à noſtris exige triſte malis*, i. ob noſtra mala. Plaut. *A ſene foris crepuit*, i. ſenis fores. *Ab auro fulgor*, i. auri fulgor. *Ab re*, i. fruſtra, ἀναιτίως. *A re tua*, i. propter utilitatem tuam. *Dum ab re ne quid ores*, i. contra honeſtum & juſtum. *A tranſenna cibum petere* dicitur qui periculo.

culo eſt proximus. Eſt autem *tranſenna* in tendicula pedica, ſive funiculus extentus ad turdos capiendos. *A me ſentit*, i. pro me, Plaut. *A ſe cantat cuja ſit*, Plaut. i. per ſe. A lenone manu aſſerere, *To deliver from the poſſeſſion of the baud by force*, Plaut. Ab illo tibi ſolvam, Cic. *I will receive money, and pay you.* Inſtructus à philoſophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philoſophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exule propè eſſe, Tac. *To be neer being a baniſhed man.* Ab amore ſcribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* *A matre pulli*, i. recentes è nido accepi, Col. 8. 5. *Ad Juniam à gente Auguſti hoc pertinet*, i. de gente, *Of the ſtock of Auguſtus*, Suet. *A rei condemnatione relaxari*, & *Ad reſtitutionem rei condemnari*, opponuntur, Ulp. *A Platone & Ariſtotele homines*, i. Platonici & Ariſtotelici. *Otioſus ab animo.* Plaut. *Idle-minded.* A fronte & à tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* A pectore denudari, *To have their breaſts naked.* Ab illo friget, Gell. *In compariſon of him.* A millibus paſſuum quindecim, *Fifteen miles off.* A cauda de ovo exeunt, *They come out of the Egg with the tail forward.* Ab aliquo deſcribere, Cic. *To write out of another mans work.* ¶ A & Ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus *Uſque* & *Prope*: Cic. Uſque à Capitolio, *Even from the Capitol.* Tam propè ab domo, Cic. *So nigh from home.* In compoſitione A cum *m* & *v* conſonante ſolùm connectitur; ut, *Amoveo, Amens, Avello*: Ab cum *a, d, e, f, i, l, n, o, r,* & *u*; ut, *Abactor, Abduco, Aberro, Abfore, Abjuro, Ablacto, Abnuo, Abortior, Abrogo, Abundo.* Duo ſunt ex Ab præpoſitione compoſita, quæ euphoniæ causâ *b* mutant in *u*. *Aufero* viz. & *Aufugio.* Interdum *Ab* idem valet quod *Extra*, ut, *Abduco*: aliquando idem quod *Contra*; ut, *Abuſus*, contra uſum; *Abſimilis*, non ſimilis.

A *ante* B

A. B. in notis antiquorum, *alia bona*; ABN. *Abnepos*; ABS. *abſolutus*, A. B.V. *à bono viro*, AB. V. C. *ab Urbe condita.*

Ab præpoſitio verbis juncta quæ Auferendi vim habent, mirum in modum auget; ut *Abjicio, Abhorreo.* Interdum perficit ſignificationem ſimplicis; ut *Abſolvo.* ¶ Servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat; ut *Abavus, Abnepos*, &c. ſicut ἀπὸ apud Græcos, ἀπόπαππος, ἀπόμαμμα, &c. Vide A.

Aba, Lat. eſt quod Græc. ἠθεῖε, compellatio, quâ apud Vet. junior ad ſeniorem fratrem utebatur. Sic voce ἄττα junior compellabat ſeniorem vel parentem. Pro ἄττα Callim ἄππα. Sic ſoror ſororem voce ἀπφὰ affabatur. Ducitur ab אבב, quod Syris eſt *dilexit*, aut ex אב *pater* Syr. אבא *Abba, pater*: Ætate enim graviores ſunt tanquam noſtri patres. Frater autem major *Aba* dictus, quia in eum præcipua *Aba.* i. patris, dignitas transfertur. Ita primogeniti erant familiarum ceu ſecundi patres, Mart. Hinc verbum *Abare.* Scal in Auſon. Tales voces Euſt. Iliad. Θ. πρωτοθέτους, ἀκινήτους καὶ ἀνερμηνεύτους vocat, i. *primigenias, immobiles* ſeu indeclinabiles, *& quas interpretari nequeamus*, ſcil. unius rei ſignificatione; ut ſint velut præpoſitiones. Hoc Heſychio eſt ἀδελφίζειν. i. ἀδελφόν τινα καλεῖν· ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφὸν interprete Polluce.

Abăcion, ii; n. dim. ab Abax, idem quod Abacus, Ammon. ἀβάκιον.

Ab actis. *A publick Notary.*

Abactor, oris; m. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. ἀπελάτης. *A ſtealer of cattel or beaſts out of paſtures or the herds.* Vide Abigeus.

Abactus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀπελασία, טרף, pro violenta expulſione. *A driving away by force or ſtealth.*

Abactus, a, um; part. ab Abigor: ἀπελαθεὶς, מגרח, טרף. *Carried away by force or ſtealth, depoſed, expelled.* Abactus venter dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis ejectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty baniſhed from Princes Tables.* ¶ Abacta nox, i. exacta, Virg. *The night paſſed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magiſtratus, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Feſt. Abactus, qu. ab actu remotus, *Put out of action*, Iſid.

Abăcus, ci; m. ex ἄβαξ, ἄβακος· ex α & βάσις, i. *ſine ſuſtentaculo*, Etymol. menſa enim erat baſin non habens, ut illa logiſtarum de pariete ſuſpenſa; item coquinaria: unde & *repoſitorium* dic. Plinio 28. 11. לוח. *The quadrant or ſquare of a pillar below, which may ſerve to ſit upon*, Plin. & Vitruv. *Alſo a Counting-table, ſuch as Auditours or Aſtronomers uſe: alſo the art and ſkill of counting: a Cheſs-board: a Cup-board: a Dreſſer or Kitchin-board: a pair of playing Tables.* ¶ Abacus Solis, qui etiam Diſcus, Cæl. *The compaſs of the body of the Sun, as it appeareth to our ſight. Alſo a board with duſt ſearced upon it, in which Geometricians and Aſtronomers uſed to draw their ſchemes and figures*, Capell. 8. Abacus eſt menſula hyalini pulveris reſperſione colorata. *Alſo a Bench to ſit upon.*

Abăcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Abax, Plin. ἀβάκιον. *A little Table or dreſſer, a writing or counting Slate.* ¶ Abaculi, Plin. 36. 24. *Counters to caſt withal.*

Abaddon. Ἀπολλύων, *perdens*, ex אבד, Apoc. 9. 11. אבדון.

Abăgio, ōnis; f. idem quod Adagium, παροιμία. Dic. ab eo, quòd ambit orationem, qu. *Ambagio*, neque in una aliqua re conſiſtit ſola. Varr.

Abălĭēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eſt ejus rei, quod mancipi eſt, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure ceſſio. V. JC. *An alienation, eſtranging, ſeparation*, &c. Not. quod cum ſint ſex rerum acquirendarum modi, viz. *emancipatio, traditio, uſucapio, in jure ceſſio, adjudicatio, lex*; duos tantum eſſe quibus res à dominio noſtro in alienum traducitur, viz. *emancipationem & in jure ceſſionem.*

Abălĭēnātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοτριωμένος, מוזר. *Eſtranged, put away, ſeparated, ſold.* *Abalienatus* dic. quem quis à ſe removerit: *Alienatus*, qui alienus eſt factus, Feſt. Hott. Abalienata membra, Quint. i. emortua: abalienati jure civium: à jure. Liv. *Disfranchiſed.*

Abālĭeno, as, āre; ἀπαλλοτριόω, חויר, נכר: ex Ab & Alienus: quod noſtrum erat alienum facio, vendo, disjungo, ſeparo. *To alienate, eſtrange, reject, to give over to another, to ſeparate, to put or turn away, to ſell.* Totum ſe abalienavit à me Dolabella, *Dolabella hath clean eſtranged or drawn himſelf from me.*

Abălĭēnor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated.*

Abambŭlatio, onis; Verbal. *A walking aſide.*

Abambŭlo, as; ἀπέρχομαι. אדל. *To walk away or aſide.* Abambulantes, abſcedentes, Feſt.

Abămĭta, æ; f. Juſtin. ἡ θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μεγάλη· ex Ab & Amita. *The great Grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanet, vel Abnet, vel Abanec, Iſid. Abanes, Iſa. 22. 24. ex אבנט. Erat lata zona, ſtamine, byſſino, floribus ac gemmis pumiceis, purpureis, aureiſque intertexta, Notand. pro ſummo ſacerdote erat byſſinus, pro cæteris ſacerdotibus lineus cingulus. *A girdle that Prieſts wore.*

Abannātio (mendosè Abannitio) onis; f. Bud. ex Ab & Annus: ἀπενιαυτισμός. Unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem. *A baniſhment for a year.*

Abannātus, & Abbanitus, a, um; V. Euſtath. *Puniſhed with a years baniſhment for committing murther.*

Abăphus, i; Græc. ex α priv. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died, not coloured.*

Abaptiſtum, ti; n. Græc. Celſ. ab α priv. & βαπτίζω mergo. *An inſtrument which Chirurgions uſe, having a gage that it cannot go too deep*, & inde dict. ἀβάπτιστον. *It is alſo called* Terebra.

Abaptiſtus, a, um; Gr. *That cannot ſink or be driven under the water, or ſink deep, as Cork.*

Abar, Gr. *A kind of March-pane.*

Abaraces, Gr. placentæ & mazæ quædam.

Abarcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, citum; Feſt. ex Ab & Arceo. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii leg. *Aberceo.*

Abāre, Auſon. Vide Aba.

Abarea, rectiùs Abazea, ἀβάζεια. Feſta vel ſacra à Dionyſio Caprii F. Aſiæ rege inſtituta, dict. à taciturnitate, quâ celebrabantur. Ἄβαζος *taciturnum* ſign. Sed leg. *Sabazia.*

Abarnăma, orum. *Banquetting diſhes.*

Abartia, æ; f. ἀπληστία. *Unſatiableneſs*, Vide Lex. Græc.

Abartĭcŭlātio, onis. Vid. Dearticulatio.

Abas; bardus, & ſacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abaſtra, folia vitis, MS.

Abăta Vitr. l. 2. dicuntur loca invia, quæ vel exuſtione, vel mari, vel fluminibus penetrari non poſſunt.

Abăvia, æ; Juſt. ἀπομάμμη. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvuncŭlus, li; m. Iſid. ὁ θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς μέγας. דוד: abaviæ frater. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi; m. ἀπόπαππος· dict. quia abeſt ab avo, & eſt avus avi, Feſt. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abax, acis; com. g. Digeſt. idem quod Abacus. *Alſo the Caſe wherein Plate is kept.*

Abbă, vox Syriaca, ex אב Heb. *A Father.* Patrem ætate, honore, ac curâ ſignificat.

Abbas, ātis; pen. long. m. ex אבא Syr. κοινοβιάρχης. נצב Cœnobiarcha, Collegii magiſter, Antiſtes Cœnobii, Archimonachus. *Alſo a Prince.*

Abbātis, ſeu Abbātēia, æ; f. Gr. *An Abby, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbatis, is; m. *An horſe.*

Abbātiſſa, æ; f. Hieron. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbeſs.* ſecundum legem, præfici non debet niſi ſexagenaria, & virgo.

Abbrĕvĭātio, ōnis; f. g. βραχύτης βραχυτελὴς, *a cutting ſhort.* Heb. הצר.

Abbrĕviatura, æ; f. inſtrumentum Notarii non extenſum, Bartol. βραχυλογία, *A kind of ſhort writing uſed by the Rabbins. An abridgement, or brief of a thing.*

Abbrĕvio, as; Veget. βραχύνω, קצר. *To abridge or make ſhort.*

Abdĕrītĭcus, vel Abderitius, a, um: ex Abdera oppido, *Fooliſh, mad, ſenſleſs, ſtupid.* ¶ Abderitica mens i. ſtupida & inſana, *A blockiſh underſtanding.* ¶ Abderitium imperium, Juſtin. l. 15 ubi quis fortunam tenuem, ſed cum libertate conjunctam, anteponit amplis opibus, ſed obnoxiis ſervituti: ab Abderitis, populis Thraciæ. Legitur & Abderitanus; Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Thou art mad or fooliſh,* Mart.

Abdĭcārĭus, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdĭcātĭo, ōnis; f verb. Liv. ἀποκήρυξις. *A refuſing, a reſigning, a forſaking, a diſinheriting, a caſting off.* Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. Abdicatio magiſtratus eſt, cum magiſtratus ipſe deponitur.

Abdĭcātus, a, um. Heb. גרוש, ἀποδεδοκιμασμένος: *thrown out of doors, rejected.* Quicunque abdicatus eſt, etiam exhæredatus intelligitur, non contra. Qui abdicatum recepiſſet, reus læſæ reipublicæ fiebat.

Abdĭco, as, āre; pen. corr. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono: מאס vel גרש: ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω. Abdico eſt Non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuſe, to forſake, to expell, to put out of favour, to reſign an office, to caſt out of his favour, to diſinherit, to forbid, to give over, to diſanull, to deny.* Abdicare cibum aliquem, Plin. *To prohibit the uſe of any meats as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magiſtratum, Saluſt vel magiſtratu, Liv. *To give over his office.* ¶ Abdicare legem, Plin. *To abrogate a Law.* ¶ Laurus manifeſtò abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *The Baytree with crackling of the leaves, ſheweth that of nature it is againſt or cannot agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum, Ter. *To refuſe to have his ſon in Law.* ¶ Abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat. ¶ Abdicare ſe ſcriptu dicitur, qui deſiit ſcriba eſſe, & ſcripta facere, Gell. 6. 9. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. 20. 3. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all.* Abdicare eſt Familiâ abjicere. Nam Abdicare, qu. non dicere, i. negare filium vel rem quamlibet, Feſt. *Abdicare* & *Dedicare* apud Apul. eſt Negare & Affirmare: unde Abdicativus, a, um; negativus. *Abdicamus* filios vivi, h. e. privamus omni jure filii: *Exhæredamus* poſt mortem. Abdicare ſe Præſes dicitur, qui ante diem munus ſuum deponit, Briſs. Abdicor, aris; paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Abdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; pen. prod. ἀποτίθεμαι, ἀνατίθεμαι, הרחיק, תעב. *Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo* Pomponius dixit, pro Abnegare & Recuſare. Cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis ſuis uterentur, *Do, Dico, Abdico,* ſicubi ſecundùm aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero *abdici* dicebantur. Eſt etiam verbum Augurale, & ſign. rejicere, repudiare. Tunc enim aves *abdicere* aliquid dicuntur, cùm aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter ceſſurum pollicentur. *Abdicere* quoque verbum Juris eſt, idem ſignificans quod Decreto recuſare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare, Pomp *To deny or forſake, to forſpeak, to caſt off or renounce. It is put ſometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdios. *Houſleek the greater.*

Abdĭtāmentum, ti; n. *A detracting or deducting from the price of a thing:* ab Abdo, i. demo.

Abdĭtè adv. κρύϐδην, λάθρα, κρυφίως· *Secretly, privily:* בסתר.

Abdĭtīvus, a, um; denom. à part. Abditus. Abditivi, abortivi. Feſt. ab Abdo, cui contrarium Indo. Gloſſ. *Abditivus,* ἀποσπασθείς· *Separate, disjoyned.* Abditivus à patre, Plin.

Abdĭtum, ti; n. Hor. κρύφιος τόπος· *A ſecret or unknown place:* מסתר.

Abdĭtus, a, um; part. ab Abdor, vel nom. à part. *Hid, kept ſecret.*

Abdo, is, dĭdi, ditum, ĕre; מסתיר, κρύπτω: ex ab & Do: abſcondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keep cloſe or ſecret, to baniſh.* Abdere intra veſtem, ſub terram. Abdere domo, i. in domo, & Domum ſe abdere, Cic. Rus abdere ſeſe. Abdere aliquem in inſulam aliquam, *To baniſh one into an Iſland.* Coop. ex Tac. ¶ In Ægyptum nos abdemus, i. occultandi gratiâ nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dic. etiam abdere ſe literis, vel in literas, *To keep cloſe to his ſtudies, and never go abroad.* ¶ Ex conſpectu heri ſe abdere. ¶ Abdere ſtultitiam, Plaut. *To leave his fooliſhneſs.*

Abdor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be hidden, &c*

Abdōmen, ĭnis; n. ἐπιγάστριον, λαπάρα, ὑποκοίλιον, quod ſub umbelico eſt ad pubem: dict. quòd *abdi* ſoleat, aut quòd alimenta in id *abdantur,* aut inteſtina ibi ſint abdita. Sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine. *All that part of the belly which is between the ribs and the privy members, conſiſting of ſkin, fat and muſcles. It is alſo taken for the loweſt part of the Swines belly called* Sumen, Plin. *and by a metaphor for* Gula, *and Gluttony.* Gloſſ. *Abdumen.* ¶ Abdomen inſaturabile, *A great Eater, an unſatiable paunch* ¶ Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Born onely to feed and eat.* ¶ Abdomini indulgere, inſervire, operam dare, *Wholly to be given to belly-cheer* ¶ Abdominis voluptates, *Pleaſures for the belly.* ¶ Abdomen, *Fat Bacon.*

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; removeo, aufero, abſtraho, averto, traduco: הביא: אצר: ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem ſine vi, aut per vim. *To lead away by force or flattery, to lead out, to take aſide, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to intice.* ¶ Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam, Ter. *To lead one from honeſty to lewdneſs.* ¶ Me convivam ſolum abducebat ſibi, Ter. *Took me alone with him, and none but me.* Per vim *abduci* propriè dic. mulier à marito, cùm divortium fit. ¶ A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præſtanda. Diom. ¶ *Abduco tibi* pro *abs te.* Cic. Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force.* *Abducere* de hominibus dic. ſicut de pecoribus *Abigere,* Calv. *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alienum eſt; *Ducimus* autem volentes. ¶ Abducere gradum, Sil. *To ſtep back:* ¶ Non abducar ut rear, Cic. *I will not be brought to think.* ¶ Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife to forſake her husband.* ¶ Abducere à re aliqua hominem, & ad aliam traducere. ¶ Abducere caput ab ictu, *To turn away his head from the ſtroke.* Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abdūcor, ĕris, ctus ſum, ci; paſſ *To be carried or led away either by love or by force.*

Abductor, ōris; m. g. ἀπαγωγός. *A leader away, or enticer.*

Abductus, a, um; part. *Led or carried away by love or by force, removed.* Montes abducti, i. e. ſemoti Valer. Abducto intus viſu, Plaut. *Looking back, inward.*

Abecedārium, ii; n. verbum fictum ex A, B, C. *The Croſs-row or Alphabet, the Abcee.*

Abecedārius, ii; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoſcendis hæret, ἀλφαβητικός. Accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit: vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digeſtum eſt. *Abecedarium magiſtrum* rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. V. Cœl. Rhod. 26, 28 & Calep *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C, or ſetteth any thing to that order.*

Abecedārius, vel Abedarius, a, um; adj. unde abecedarium preceptorem rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. *An under Schoolmaſter.*

Abĕdo, is; exedo, abſumo: אכל, κατεσθίω. *To devour, to eat up all,* Tac.

Abadome. *Wolfblade, Lungwort, Torchherb.*

Abel. *Savine.*

Abeldias *Staves acre.*

Abellina, æ; f. V. Avellana.

Abellius; idem quod Abeldras.

Abellus; qui tollit eum qui expoſitus, alumnus, Marn.

Abĕmo, is; לקח: Plaut. ex ab & Emo: ἀφαιρέω, quod dictum videtur pro Adimo. Feſt ſign. Demitto vel Aufero. Emere enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere. *To take away.*

Aben *White Pepper.*

Abēna; idem quod Habena.

Abĕo, is, īvi & ii, ĭtum, īre; diſcedo; ילך, הלך, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away or depart, to go from.* *Abeo* pro *Habeo* antiq. Aliq. Abire dic. pro Effluere & Elabi, παρέρχομαι. Menſes abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. Hoc poterit fortaſſe non ſic abire. Interdum pro Pervenire. In quos enim ſumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? Abire à, vel ab, aut de loco, Plaut. *To depart or go away out of a place* Notat enim motum ad locum, quo eſt iter, quamvis & motum de quo incluſum habeat, ut, Quo abis? Quo tantum mihi dexter abis? Abi hinc, Ter. *Get thee hence* Abire illinc, iſtinc, inde, *To depart thence.* ¶ Abiit domo ad legiones, Plaut. *He went from home to the Army.* ¶ Abire urbe. Id. *To depart out of the City* ¶ In abi tacitus viam tuam, Id. *Go thy way by, and ſay nothing.* ¶ Abire in vanum, Sen. & Abire in ventos Ovid. *To vaniſh, to be forgotten.* ¶ Præſens quod fuit malum, in diem abiit, Ter. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum ſtagnum in ſalem abit, Plin *Is turned into ſalt.* ¶ Abire è vita, vel è medio, *To dye.* ¶ Abire ſic, *To end ſo,* Cic. ad Att. Non hoc tibi ſic abibit, *You ſhall not eſcape ſo.* Catull ¶ Abire magiſtratu, vel à magiſtratu, Liv. *To go out of, or give over his office.* ¶ Non longè abieris, *Thou ſhalt not go far for an example.* ¶ Abiit ad Deos, *He is gone to Heaven, he is counted among the gods* ¶ Abiit in exilium, Liv. *He went into voluntary exile.* ¶ Paphum ſublimis abiit, Virg. *Went into Paphus.* ¶ Jam fides abiit, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* ¶ Abire incœpto, *To leave off his purpoſe.* ¶ Abire peſſum, Ter. *To decay or go to nought, to run headlong to ill.* ¶ Abire fuga, Virg *To fly.* ¶ Abire in creditum, eſt eas res credere, quæ accipientis fiunt, hoc eſt, quæ ſolutionem non in ſpecie, ſed in genere recipiunt, veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum, Hott. *Abiiſſe*, pro *Adiiſſe*, Feſt ¶ Abire ab emptione, i. deſerere emptionem. ¶ Oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ ſunt villæ. ¶ Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus. ¶ Abire ſub jugum, i. ſubire jugum. Aliquando

Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. *Patriſſas, abi, virum te judico.* ¶ Abire ad vulgi opinionem, *To condeſcend to the common peoples opinions.* ¶ Abiit, i. periit, fuit, vixit; i. mortuus eſt. V. Scal. ad Feſt. *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. *Abit* pro *Abiit* Ter. ſemper dixit. ¶ Abitur, imperſ. Plaut. *They go away.*

Abĕquĭto, as, āre. *To ride away.* Abequitavit Syracuſis, Liv. *They rid away from* Syracuſe. ¶ Ab equitatu firmus, Planc ad Cic *Strong in horſe or cavalry.*

Abercĕo, es, ui, ere, itum; Plaut. ἀπείργω, ex ab & arceo. *To forbid, to keep back.* V. Abarcto.

Aberrātio, ōnis; f. digreſſus à recta via; Metaphorice perfugium מדוח. ἀποπλάνησις, ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going forth.* Aliam aberrationem à moleſtiis nullam habemus, Cic *We have not any other recreation or withd[illegible]ing our mind from heavineſs.*

Aberro, as. neutr. erro, digredior, viâ deflecto, תעה, ἀποσφάλλω, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To erre, to wander, to go aſtray, to miſs, to depart, to digreſs or differ from the examples.* Aberrare a janua vel a ſera, dici ſolitum ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totoque fallitur judicio. ¶ Aberrare a miſeria, *To leave thinking of his miſery.* ¶ Aberrare conjectura *To err in conjecturing.* ¶ Aberrant inter ſe orationes, Liv. *their words agree not.*

Aberunco, as. *To weed up*: ut Frunco, *To pull up by the roots.* Comp. à Runco. V. Averrunco.

Abeſſi, Paracelſ. *The diet or dung that cometh out of the Paunch.*

Abeſtri, vel abſtri: *a vine-leaf.*

Abfore. fut. ex Abſum: ſign. Abfuturum eſſe, ἀπέσεσθαι. *To be abſent,* &c. Sic Abforem pro Abeſſem.

Abgrĕgātim. *Diſperſedly.*

Abgrĕgo, as, avi; ἀφορίζω, ἀπαγελάζω, διαχωρίζω, הפריד: ex ab & Grege. Feſt. *Abgregare* eſt Ab grege ducere; *Adgregare* Ad gregem ducere; *Segregare*, ex pluribus gregibus partes ſeducere: unde & *egregius* dic. è grege lectus. Quorum verborum uſus non mirum ſi ex pecoribus pendet cùm apud Antiq. opes & patrimonia in his præcipue conſtiterunt, & adhuc etiam *Pecunias* & *Peculia* dicimus. *To ſeparate out of the flock, to ſever or ſcatter, to carry or lead away out of the flock.*

Abhinc; antehac, מעתה, ἤδη, ἀπὸ τοῦδε, ἐνθένδε. Jung. tum Accuſ. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. *Abhinc* de futuro temp. dic. *Seque ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant.* Item Qui abhinc quadraginta annos occiſus foret. Abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five years ago. Henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorrens entis; part. vel nom. è part. ἀπεοικὼς, ἔκνομος מאוס. *Abhorring, deteſting, deſpiſing, hating, diſagreeing or ſtrange, againſt reaſon, or cuſtom.* Abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv. *Vain weeping without reaſon or cauſe.* Abhorrens, ſimpliciter; Alienus, à ratione, dicitur.

Abhorrĕo es, ui, ēre; שקץ: rejicio cum horrore, μυσάττομαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι. *To abhor, refuſe, hate, avoid, deteſt, deſpiſe, flee from, diſgrace, be unlike, diſagree.* Abhorrent inter ſe orationes, i. diſſident, Liv. Parùm abhorrens famam, Id. *He made no account what men ſaid of him.* ¶ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears. The people will not hear that.* ¶ Abhorret hoc a fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Abhorret à veritate, *It is clean contrary to truth.* ¶ Abhorreo ab hac re, i. procul eſſe volo hanc rem. Abhorreo ſign. Execror, & Pati nequeo. Abhorrere ab re uxoria, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage.* Abhorreo, aſpernor, fugio, diſſentio, diſcrepo, alienus ſum à re aliqua. ¶ Tantum abhorret & mutat, *So much differing or changed is he,* Catull. ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me, *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitiis abhorrere, *To flee vices.* ¶ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic *It is not likely that he will commit ſuch a deteſtable act.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem, *To deteſt and abhor.*

Abhorreſco, is; Lact. valdè horreo, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To deteſt, diſdain, deſpiſe, abhor, or fear greatly.*

Abhortor, āris; ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſwade, to turn back.*

Abia, *A Lord.*

Abiaticus, i, m. g. ex filio nepos, vel nepos ſimpliciter, quaſi abiaticus, quod ab avo, vel avia ſit oriundus: Spelm. Eſt & adj. ut, res vel hæreditas abiatica, Spelm.

Abicio, antiq. pro Abjicio.

Abjectè, adv. pro Contemptim & abjecto animo, ἀπερριμμένως. *Without heart, as in deſpair, diſdainfully, faintly, miſerably, contemptibly.*

Abjectĭo, ōnis; f. animi dejectio, & contemptus ſui, ἀποβολὴ, ἀθυμία, ἀπόρριψις, ταπείνωσις. *Baſeneſs of courage, faintneſs of heart: vility, low eſtate, deſpair, caſting from.* Adjectio & Abjectio opponuntur.

Abjecto, as; frequenter abjicio, ἀπορρίπτω. *To caſt away often with diſdain.*

Abjectus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. jacens, ſubmiſſus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus, ἀπερριμμένος, καταβεβλημένος, ταπεινὰ φρονῶν, בזוי. *Caſt away or off, nought ſet by, nothing eſteemed, diſdained, contemned, deſpiſed, vile, baſe, abject, proſtrate: out of courage, out of all conceit with himſelf, in deſpair.* Abjecta oratio, *A low or baſe ſtyle.* ¶ Abjectus homo, *A vile perſon, an abject.* ¶ Abjectior animus, *A faint heart.* ¶ Abjectus metu, *Caſt down with fear, in deſpair.* ¶ Abjectâ togâ, *His gown being let down in length, or caſt back.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione, *All delay ſet aſide, incontinent, without delay.* ¶ Abjectus in herbis Ovid. i. proſtratus. Abjecti, & neglecti inter nos ſumus, Cic. *We do not care one for another.*

Abiĕcŭla, æ; f. Col. dim. ex Abies: ἐλάτη. *A little fir-tree.*

Abĭegnus, a, um; p. b. ex Abies: ἐλάτινος, quod factum eſt ex abiete. *Made of firr,* ut Abiegna trabes, Lacryma abiegna, Jun. *Venice Turpentine:* Abiegna reſina liquida. Abiegnum oleum, reſina oleoſa, ῥητίνη ἐλαιώδης, latex abietis, *Turpentine.*

Abiens, euntis; part. ex Abeo: ἀποιχόμενος. *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Abiens magiſtratu, Cic. i. deponens magiſtratum.

Abĭēs, ĕtis; f. p. b. ברוש, ἐλάτη, ab ἐλάω *prolongo.* Sic *abies* ab *abeo*, quia in excelſum abit & prominet, Etym. & Iſid. *A firr-tree: alſo a ſpear made of firr; a ſhip or plank of a ſhip. Some very erroneouſly have uſed it for the white Poplar.* Abies pro Tabellis, Plaut. Abies Meton. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abiĕtārĭus, a, um; adj. *Of Firr.* Cujus nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum fulciendúmque neceſſaria ſunt, intelligenda eſſe declarant JC. ¶ Abietaria negotiatio, Feſt. *A going to buy or ſell timber or materials for buildings:* materiatio. Hinc Abietarii, τέκτονες, *Carpenters. For the old buildings were chiefly of Firr.*

Abiĕtĭnus, a, um. V. Abiegnus.

Abīga, herba. Alii vocant Ajugam, ſed ineptè, Plin. Abortus excitare ſolet, dum educit ea quæ ſunt in utero: χαμαίπιτυς. *An herb called Groundpine or Ivy, field-Cypreſs.* Ab abigendo partu nomen accepit. Albertus *takes it for* Armatura conceptus, *the third tunicle or coat, in which the child is armed or defended in the womb*; quòd à partu ſuum ipſius lotium abigat, h. e. fœtum ab eo tueatur.

Abĭgeātor, ōris; idem quod Abigeus.

Abĭgeātus, ûs; m. ex Abigo, Marcel. ipſe abigendi actus, ſive crimen abactionis, ἀπηλασία. *A driving away, a ſtealing of cattel, theft.*

Abĭgĕna bos apud Augures, quam circum aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur, Varro. Fortaſſe leg. *Ambiegna.* V. Ambegnus.

Abĭgendus, a, um; Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abĭger, ĕri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem quod Abigeus.

Abĭgĕus, ei; qui & Abactor à Paulo, à Græcis ἀπελάτης appellatur; qui pecora abigit, βοηλάτης. Abigeos autem à Furibus quantitate ſeu numero diſcerni traditum eſt: nam qui ovem unam, ſuem unam ſurripuerit, ut *fur* coercetur; qui gregem, ut *abigeus. A Stealer of cattel out of the herd or fold: A Stealer of a company of cattel.* Claud.

Abĭgo, is; ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex ab & Ago: ἀπελαύνω, ἀπείργω. Proprie eſt pecus: ut greges abduco, ſive vi id fiat, ſive dolo: חרף, נהג. Hinc me abegerit odio ſuo, Plaut. Abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. Idem nonnunquam ponitur pro Agere ſive Propellere, ut cùm boves in paſcua mittuntur. Sign. præterea Abigere Rem nobis odioſam aut moleſtam propellere & fugare, נרף, נדח, השיב. *Abigimus*, quæ ubi acceſſerunt, expellimus; *Arcemus*, quæ prohibemus ne accedant. ¶ Abigere partum, i. e. medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To chaſe away, expel, forbid, caſt off, to drive away by ſtealth.* Proverbium uſurpatum eſt olim, Nunquam abegerunt meos boves, i. e. Nunquam affecerunt me injuriâ.

Abjĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex ab & Jacio: projicere, deponere, השליך, מאס, περιορᾶσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω. *To deſpiſe or diſdain, to make no account of, to pour out, to give away contemptuouſly.* Eſt etiam hoc verbum aliquando Humilis & contempti ſupplicisve: unde *Abjicere ſe ad pedes alicujus*, eſt Suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere, à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. ¶ Abjicere ſeſe, i. deprimere ſeipſum, & parvi pendere, ταπεινοῦν ἑαυτόν. ¶ *Abjicere haſtam*, idem eſt quod Deſperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro Deponere, Expellere, Amovere: ut Abjicere ſpem ſive animum, h. e. deſperare. Abjicere curam, h. e. curam deponere. Abjicere ædificationem, *To leave off, or to be weary of building.*

Abjĭcĭor, paſſ *To be,* &c.

Abjĭcĭendus, a, um. *Due to be caſt away.*

Abĭiſſe, pro Adiiſſe, Feſt Alii leg. *Obiiſſe*, rectiùs: quòd Obitio pro Morte uſurpatur.

Abinde, adv. *From thence.*

Abinſperātó V. Inſperato. *On a ſudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintégrò, adverb. ἐκ δευτέρου, עדיר. *Afreſh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintégrò, adv. ſine teſtamento, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without Will or Teſtament.* Abinteſtatò deceſſit, Paul. *He died without making his Will, inteſtate.* ¶ Abinteſtatò ſuccedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Adminiſtration, without having a Will,* Afran.

Abintra, & Abintus; adv. *From within.*

Abiōtos, Gr, idem quod Cicuta. Nomen habet ab occidendo, quòd capite damnatis cum vino miſceri ſoleat, Dioſc.

Abĭtĭo, pro Diſceſſu: אזל vel נסע, ἀποχώρησις. *A going away, departing.* Item pro Morte, cum a vivis abitur. Vet. δυσφημίαν ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *Vixit & Fuit* dicebant de Mortuo. Scal. *Death, deceaſe, paſſage.*

Abitur, imperſ. *They are gone,* Plaut.

Abĭtus, ûs; m. idem quod Abitio. Non ſolum eſt ipſe diſceſſus, ſed & locus per quem abire poſſumus: ut, Abitus ſepire, Tac. *To beſet the paſſages.* Hinc atque hinc omnémque abitum cuſtode coronant, Virg.

Abjūdícātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Given away by judgment.*

Abjūdĭco, as; ἀποδικάζω. Sign. rem de qua controverſia eſt per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerantque. Aliquando ponitur pro Repudiare ſive rejicere, *To reject.* Plaut. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam. *To give away by judgment, to refuſe to give up.* ¶ Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo, *To eſteem one to have no regard of truth.* ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *To give over his liberty, or freedom, to yield himſelf a bondman.* ¶ Abjudicare aliquid, *To refuſe or leave.*

Abjuges hoſtiæ. V. Abjugus.

Abjūgo, as; ἀποζεύγνυμι. Abjugare bovem, i. à pari disjungere. Per tranſlat. ſign. Separare, Alienare, ἀποχωρίζειν, Pacuv. *To uncouple, to put aſunder, to eſtrange, to unyoke.*

Abjŭgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Disjoyned, unyoked.* Abjuges hoſtiæ, *or* Injuges, *Heifers to be ſacrificed, not uſed to the yoke,* Bon. Vulc.

Abjunctim, idem quod Abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; פרד: disjungo, ſeparo, removeo, ſejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To ſever, or to disjoyn, to ſeparate, or to remove.*

Abjuraſſo, antiq. pro Abjuro, ut Levaſſo pro Levo, Cal. Hujuſmodi voces non ſunt indicativi, ſed ſubjunctivi modi: eſt enim Abjuraſſo pro Abjuravero, &c.

Abjurātĭo, onis; f. Eſt rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία. *A denying with an oath, a forſwearing.* V. Cal.

Abjūrātus, a, um: cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *Forſworn,* ἐξομωθείς. *Detained againſt right.* Ut, Abſtractæque boves, abjuratæque rapinæ, Virg. 8. Abjuratum pretium, apud Ictos: i. e. pretium, quod pro ea re dederat, amittit, licet juret ſe dediſſe, Calv.

Abjūro, as; ſign. rem mihi creditam non eſſe, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promiſiſſe juro, שבע על שקר, ἀπομνύω, ἐξόμνυμι. *To abjure, to deny, to forſwear, to deny with an oath.*

Ablabia, æ; f. Gr. *Harmleſneſs, innocency:* ex α priv. & βλάπτω lædo.

Ablactātĭo, ōnis; & Ablactatus, us; ex Ablacto. *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, a, um; quòd ſit à lacte ablatus dict. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as; ex ab & Lacto: גמל, ἀπογαλακτίζω, à lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablactōrium, ii, n. *Southernwood.*

Ablăquĕātio, onis; f. verb. Col. *A baring or digging about the root of trees,* ῥιζοτομία.

Ablăquĕātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.* Ablaqueata, διορυχθέντα, Gloſſ.

Ablăquĕo, as; ῥιζοτομέω. Propriè eſt circa arbores fodere terram, & radices ſuperiores detegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario menſe locis temperatis ablaqueandæ ſunt vites, quod Itali *coticare* appellant, i. circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut Solis teporibus & imbribus provocetur. Ex quo apparet, non à *laqueis,* ſed à *lacubus,* h.e. foſſis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri ſolent, hoc verbum deductum eſſe, Cal. *To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablatĭo, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablatīvus, a, um, *Taking away, taken away.* Inde Ablativus caſus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *The ablative caſe.*

Ablatus, a, um; part. ab Aufero. *Caried away violently.*

Ablectus, a, um. Ablectæ ædes (οἶκος κεκοσμημένος, κεκαλλωπισμένος. ex Ablegere, Gr. ἀπολέγειν) à Plauto in Moſtell. appellantur, quæ nitidæ ſunt & ornatæ, quæque emtorem ſuâ elegantiâ facile alliciant: ex ab & Lacio. *Houſes finely decked to be ſold.* Quidam, Ablectæ ædes, ἠθετημέναι quaſi eſſent pro derelictis. Alii leg. *Abjectæ* ædes. *Neat, fine, enticing.*

Ablegāmina: V. Ablegmina.

Ablēgātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἀπόπεμψις, ἡ ἀποπομπή. *A ſending forth out of the way.*

Ablēgātus, a, um; part. *Sent away, removed, baniſhed.*

Ablegmina, orum; n. Feſt. partes extorum, quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur *Proſicia* & *Proſecta,* tanquam ſeparata quædam à reliqua viſceratione. Id enim eſt Ablegere, imitatione Græcorum, qui dicunt ἀπολέγειν. Ergo Ablegmina ἀπολεγμοί. Unde apud Plaut. *Ablectæ ædes.* Gloſſ. Ablegmina ſunt partes extorum, quæ *Proſegmina* dicunt. Scal. *Parts of beaſts killed, ſet apart to be offered to the Gods.* Dict quia ablegabantur, *were taken from the reſt. Hence alſo called* Reſecta.

Ablēgo, as; ἀποπέμπω ἀποστέλλω, ἀπολέγω. *To ſend away one we be weary of, to ſend out of the way, to remove.* שלח. Foras ablegere aliquem, Plaut. *To ſend one forth out of doors.* Pecus à prato ablegandum, Col. *Muſt be removed from the meadow to another place further off.* ¶ A fratris adventu me ablegat, Cic. ¶ Ablegare aliquem in proximam civitatem, i. amandare, κελεῦσαι τὸ ἀπιέναι Quint.

Ablenida, æ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepſia, æ; f. Gr. Suet. ex α priv. & βλέπω video. *Blindneſs of mind, unadviſedneſs.*

Ablĕvo, as; pro Sublevo.

Ablibabon. *A Lilly* Ablibabon ſylveſtre, *Narciſſus, or white Daffodill.*

Abĭĭgo, as. *To bind from.*

Ablĭgūrīo, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. abliguriendo abſumo, אכל, καταλιχνεύω, καταλείχω, καταπεδάγω, ὀψολιχνεύω. *To ſpend or waſt prodigally in eating and drinking, to conſume.*

Ablĭgūrītĭo, onis; f. Jul. Cap. *A prodigal ſpending upon belly-cheer.*

Ablĭgūritor, oris. *A belly-god.*

Ablŏco, as; שכר, ἐκμισθόω; idem quod, Locare. Ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertiò locatum, Calv. *To ſet, or let out to hire: to take from one, and let to another.* Domum in reliquam partem anni ablocavit, Suet. *He let his houſe out for the reſt of the year.*

Abludo, is, ſi, ūſum, ūdĕre; diſſimilis ſum, diſto, ἀπᾴδω, ἀπεικάζω. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. *This ſhape is not much unlike thee: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions.* Huic opponitur Alludo.

Ablŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, uĕre; eluo, purgo: ἀπονίπτω, ἐκκλύζω, רחץ. *To waſh off, to waſh away, to purge: to moiſten, to water,* Col. Terra abluit ſibi umbras, Lucret. *Putteth away darkneſs.* ¶ Perjurium abluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of perjury.* ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. *Is watered, or moiſtned.* ¶ Abluere ſomnium, eſt poſt ſomnium ſe abluere, ut quod ſomnio portendebatur, hujuſmodi ablutione expietur, ὄνειρον ἀποκλύζειν. Abluor, paſſ.

Ablūtus, a, um; i. ablutus.

Ablūtĭo, ōnis; f. ἔκνιψις. Ablutio criminis, accuſationis inſtitutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A waſhing off,* Marc.

Ablūtium, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & Lutum. *A miry or clayie place.*

Ablūtus, a, um; Var. ἀπονιφθείς. *Waſhed away, cleanſed.*

Ablūvĭo, onis: f. ex ab & Luo: *A caſting out of froth, dung, or ſuch like.*

Ablŭvium; diluvium, κατακλυσμὸς, אבול. *A deluge.*

Abmatertĕra, æ; f. Juſt. ſoror abaviæ, ἀποθεῖα, ἡ θεῖα πρὸς μητρὸς μεγάλη. *The great grandmothers ſiſter.*

Abmitto, is, ſi, ſſum; Plaut. שלך, ἀποπέμπω. *To ſend away.*

Abnāto, as; ἀπονήχομαι, alicunde natando recedo. *To ſwim away.* Stat.

Abnĕco, as, ui & avi; Plaut. idem quod Neco, ἀναιρέω, ἀποκτείνω. *To ſlay.*

Abnĕgātiva. Diom. *A denying, a refuſing, a nay.*

Abnĕgatīvus, a, um; negativus. *Negative.*

Abnĕgo, as; כחש, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuſo, ἀπαρνέομαι. *Abnegare depoſita* vel *promiſſa* dicimur, cùm negamus apud nos aliquid eſſe depoſitum vel à nobis promiſſum. Accipitur etiam Abnegare, pro Negare id quod à nobis petitur, plane obſtinato & obfirmato animo. *Earneſtly to deny, to forſake, refuſe, deny.* ¶ Comitem abnegare, Hor. *To refuſe him for his companion.* ¶ Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. *Denieth to ſend rain.*

Abnépos, otis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπέκγονος· quòd longiùs à nepote abſit, i. infra eum. *The Nephews nephew, a ſon in the fourth degree.* Abnepotes nobilium, Bud. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is; f. Suet. proneptis filia. *A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as; Sen. foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum, לון ἀπονυκτερεύω· *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnodo, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, δεσμοὺς ἐκλύειν, λυζν. κλαδᾶν τὰ ὀζίδια· *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me; adj. ſine norma, ἄνομος, ἄμετρος, ἄῤῥυθμος, Hor. *Out of rule or order, irregular.*

Abnormĭtas, idem quod Enormitas

Abnŭendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refuſed or denied.*

Abnŭĕo, es, ui, ēre; idem quod Abnuo. Certare abnueo, Enn. Annal. 8. & 2. Abnuevit & Abnueant.

Abnŭens, tis; p. *Refuſing, denying, &c.*

Abnŭĭtĭo, onis; f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnŭĭtur, imperſ. ἀπονεύεται, Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, i. non negatur. *We do not deny that it was ſo.*

Abnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; מאן: eſt ſigno capitis aliquid nego, recuſo, renuo: quamvis & oculis, & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri poſſit. Tamen abſolute pro negare ſive Recuſare ponitur: ἀπονεύω, ἀνανεύω, Liv. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Uſurpatur & pro Voluntate, quæ ex hujuſmodi ſigno declaratur, ſive affirmando, ſive negando. Aliquando ponitur pro Moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum, & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum ſit, accipitur. Item Prohibeo. *To deny one a thing by nodding or like geſture: to ſhew a diſliking or denying, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuſe.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuſe to obey, and to be under ones dominion.* ¶ Abnuere Deos, Apul. *To deny there are Gods.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit, Tac. *The place letteth that one cannot or will not ſuffer.* Abnuere & Agnoſcere opponuntur Tacito.

Abnŭrus, Gloſſ. ἐγκόνυος. Mart. leg. ἐκγόνου νυὸς, al. ἐγγόνου γυνή. Ità à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos. Bon. Vulc.

Abnūtivum, vi; n. Nomen quod JC. libris diſſentionem, voluntatem contrariam ſine actione ad impediendum expromptam ſignificat. Paul. *A motion or propoſition denied by the ſign of throwing back the head: contrary to* Adnutivum, *which was by nodding towards the proferer.* Abnutivum, ἀπωμοτικόν. ¶ Adnutivum, κατωμοτικόν ¶ Abnutivâ oratio Martian. *An expreſſing of ones mind by that geſture,* ἀποφατική. Adnutiva oratio, καταφατική. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnuto, as; freq. ex ab & Nuo: ἀπονεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo, as, are; ἀδελφίζω· ex Aba, quod vide. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏlĕfăcio, Nebriſſ. *To raſe out, to deface.*

Abŏlĕo, es, ui vel ēvi, lĭtum vel lētum, ere; חשכיר, השמיר: ex Ab & Oleo, odorem reddo; ut ſit Aboleo odorem perdo. Vel ex Gr. ἀπολέω, *pereo.* Virg. Aboleo, tollo, deleo, oblitero, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. Eſt enim ità delere & oblitterare ut ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Georg. uſurpatur pro Abluo ſeu Lavo. Abolere magiſtratum, leges, dignitatem, pro Tollere & Adimere. *To aboliſh, to deſtroy, to raſe out, to undo, to put out, to deface.* Aboleor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Abŏleſco, is; Virg. ἀφανίζομαι. *Aboleſcit*, ἀπακμάζει, vigere deſinit, Gloſſ. Hoc eſt ab Oleſco, i. creſco. Aboleſcere, evaneſcere & in deſuetudinem abire. Abolere eſt tollere, infirmare. ¶ Aboletur accuſatio, cùm actionis inſtitutæ perſequendæ neceſſitas accuſatori remittitur. ¶ Aboletur & nomen Rei, cùm is de Reis eximitur. *To be aboliſhed, or brought to nought.*

Abolĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Aboleo: ἀφανισμός, Quint. Abolitio, criminis vel actionis inſtitutæ extinctio, quâ reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inſcriptioníſque memoria aboletur. *A raſing out, an aboliſhing, diſannulling, or remitting.* Erat autem publica, nullo poſtulante, ſed autore principe vel ſenatu, ob lætitiam aliquam, Anglicè, *A general pardon:* vel privata, poſtulante, vel accuſatore, vel ex certis cauſis, reo. Differt ab ἀμνηστία, oblivionis lege, quòd poſt hanc accuſatio repeti non poteſt. Poſt abolitionem publicam, poſt dies 30. ab eodem repeti poteſt. Etſi pœnæ gratiam facit, infamiam criminis non tollit. Poſt privatam, ab alio repeti poteſt reus, ab eodem non poteſt. Calv.

Abŏlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Aboliſhed, diſannulled, out of uſe, ruinated.*

Abolla, æ; f. χλαμύς. Mart. *A Senatours garment, a Philoſophers habit* (καταχηνικῶς apud Juven. Sat. 3.) Cal. ex Abolla dict. quòd eſſet veſtis undique bullata. Potius ex Græco ἀναβολὴ *amictus:* ἀναβάλλω ſurſum tollo, ἀναβάλλομαι amicior, amictum circumjacio: ut Amicio ex Am & Jacio, Scal. Bulla, βυλὴ, Tarent. βόλλα, & ἀναβολὴ, ἄμβολα, unde Abolla, quod Æoliſmum ſapit. Non Abolla, veſtis militaris: opponitur *togæ*. Papias, Abolla, genus togæ. veſtis Senatoria, duplex amictus. *A garment lined, furred, or doubled.*

Abollia, æ; f. *A mandrake.*

Ab oloes, *Ab oloes* dicebant, pro *Ab ollis*. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. Annot. Ant. Auguſt. in Feſt. *Oli*, pro *Olli*, & *Olli* pro *Illi*. *Oloes* autem *Illoes* eſt, & pro *illis* accipitur: *Oloe*, i. *Olli* vel *illi*. Nominativi plurales *Oe* nunc in *i*, ut *Faſcinoe* pro *faſcini*. Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Abŏlus, li; m. Gr. qui non amiſit dentes ætatis indices: ab α priv. & βόλος. Βόλος τῶν ὀδόντων in Veterinis dicitur, cùm dentes pullinos βάλλουσιν, i. amittunt. *A horſe that hath not loſt his teeth whereby his age is known and manifeſt.*

Abŏmāſum, ſi; n. ex ab & Omaſum. Inteſtini genus circa reticulum: ἤνυστρον. *The paunch of a beaſt whereof tripes are made, or the part of the paunch next to the guts.*

Abōmĭnabĭlis, le; adj. *Abominable.*

Abōmĭnandus, a, um; Plin. deteſtatione dignus, βδελυρός· *To be deteſted, hated, abhorred.*

Abōmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. תוע. *Abomination, deteſtation.*

Abōmĭnātus, a, um; part. נתעב. βδελυκτός. *Had in abomination, deteſted, accurſed,* execrationibus maliſque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. *Abominatus* dicitur, qui Sacris interdictus excommunicatúſque eſt: unde *Abominatio* excommunicatio. Parentibus abominatus Hannibal, Horat. *Curſed.*

Abōmĭnĭum, ii; n. idem quod Execratio.

Abōmĭnor, aris; ex ab & Ominor, Plin. Abominor non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen abjcio, שקץ, execror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύττεσθαι, μυσάττεσθαι. געל. *To abhor, to avoid, to deteſt, to wiſh ill luck, to wiſh the contrary, to wiſh in curſing manner.* Crurum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. *Wiſhing his legs had been broken.*

Abōmĭnoſus, a, um; βδελυκτὸς, Diom. *Full of abomination.*

Ab-orbita, quod non alienum eſt, viâ, & inſtituto; ſed ex conſuetudine, & viâ: Varro. Turneb.

Abŏrĭgĭnes, num; Plut. αὐτόχθονες, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant. Ex Ab & Origo, qu. *ſine origine* dicti, propter antiquitatem quod ſint autores generis. Dionyſ. Antiquit. 1. eo modo dictos vult Græcis à ſedibus montanis, etenim ὄρος eſt *mons*, eſtque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari. Fung. Feſt. quòd errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc eſt populi Romani, qu. *Aberrigines* ex Aberrando. *An ancient people in* Italy, *now uſed for the firſt inhabitants of a countrey or city: or rather for a wandring people whoſe offspring is not known. The Gloſs-writers call ſuperfluous brambles and ſhrubs ſo.*

Abŏrīgénéus, a, um; adj. Ad aborigenes pertinens.

Abŏrīgĭnis, ne; adj. *Ruſtical, ſavage.*

Abŏrior, īris; vel ĕris, ortus: שכל הפיל ex נפל ex Ab & Orior: abortum facio, ante tempus pario, ἐξαμβλόω. Quoties abſolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, ſecus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gell. 12. 1. Item uſurp. pro Metu deficere, Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time: alſo to fall, fail, faint, to die, to end.* Aborſa eſt, pro Abortum fecit, Donat. ¶ Aboriri vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de cauſa deficit, Lucan.

Abŏriſcor, idem quod Aborior, Lucr. 5. Novam lunam *aboriſci* dixit.

Aborſus, a, um; part. ex Aborior. Aborſus vel Abactus venter dicitur, qui partum efficere non poteſt. Aborſus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the womb, or that is caſt out by poyſons or medicines.*

Aborſus, ûs; ἔκτρωμα, ἔκτρωσις, ex Aborior, Non. Alii, ex Abordior. *The ſame that* Abortus, *but that* Aborſus *ſignifieth the caſting of the young preſently after conception, within fourty days:* Abortus *when it is well grown in the womb. Aborſement.*

Abortio, ōnis; f. ex Aborior, Quint. abortiendi actus, ἄμβλωσις, ἐκτρωσμός. *The caſting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortĭo, is, īvi; Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, הפיל, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To bring forth before the time.* Eſt & abortior, verbum deponens.

Abortĭum, ii; n. Hier. ἔκτρωσις. *The ſame that* Abortio.

Abortivum, vi; n. Plin. idem quod Abortus.

Abortīvus, a, um; Hor. ἐκτρωματιαῖος. נפל. Quod abortum facere poteſt. Signif. & partum infirmem & imperfectum, qui ſcil. abortu natus eſt, quòd non oriatur ſed aboriatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time; or that cauſeth untimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. *That deſtroyeth and caſteth the child out of the womb, by cauſing an aborſement.* ¶ Abortivi Senatores, Suet. Aug. Vide Orcivus. Ego nec abortiva dico, ac ne amatoria quidem, Plin. l. 25.

Aborto, as; Var. idem quod Abortio.

Abortum, i; n. Feſt. non tempeſtive ortum. Abortio, Abortivum, Abortum, & Abortus idem ſunt, Cal.

Abortus, ûs; m. verb. ab Aborior: intempeſtivus fœtus, נפל, ἔκτρωμα. Differt Abortus ab Ejectione, quòd hæc grandioris fœtus ſit: Abortus verò intra quadrageſimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. 12. 2. Abortum facere ſign. tam inferre quàm pati abortum, Plin. *An untimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, born before the time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due* *time : an aborſment : the birth that is deſtroyed by ſome hurt or medicine.* Item occaſus ſyderum, Scal. in Manil.

Aborſus, a, um ; idem quod Exortus. Stat. ἀναφανεὶς *Riſen.*

Abozobia. *Sage of Rome ; Beyond-ſea Sage ; Clary.*

Abpatrŭus, ὁ θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς μέγας, Juſt. Inſtit. l. 3. tritavi frater. Abpatruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater, Calv. *The brother of my Grandfathers Grandfather.*

Abra, ex ἁβρὰ, quòd ſit delicata, non vulgaris ancilla. *A little girl or maid that attendeth on her miſtris, eſpecially in her chamber, a chambermaid : or rather that kept the victuals or ſweet-meats.* Ab ἀβὴρ, cella penaria.

Abrādo, is, ĕre ; ἀποξύω : גרד vel קצץ, reſeco, tollo, abſcindo. Per tranſlat. ponitur pro Extorquere, exprimere, ſive per vim, ſive per dolum & fraudem, qu. radendo auferre. *To pare or ſcrape : to cut or ſhave away : to wring out either by force, or by ſubtilty and deceit.*

Abrādor. *To be ſhaven out, to be ſcrap'd away.*

Abramis, idis ; f. & Habramis, & Brama. Vide Geſn. *A Bream.*

Abrāſio, ōnis ; f. *A raſing or croſſing out.*

Abrāſus, a, um ; part. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abreben. *Oyl of Balm.*

Abrengi. *A gum that runneth out of herb* Sagapena *or* Ferula.

Abrĕnuncĭo, as, āre. *To forſake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um. *Mad, fooliſh.*

Abreptus, a, um ; part. ex Abripior. Abrepta res vi. Abreptum mancipium. Abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abrie, Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Abrīpio, is, ŭi, eptum, pĕre : ex Ab & Rapio, ἀφαρπάζω, גזל. *To take from, to take away by force, to ſnatch away.* Abripere à, è, vel ex complexu, Liv. *To take out of ones arms.* ¶ Seſe abripere, Plaut. *To fling away ſuddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula, *Violently to be carried away to priſon.* Abripi ad cruciatum, *To be haled or drawn forth to.* ¶ Natura eum à parentis ſimilitudine abripuit, *Nature hath not reſembled or made him like to his father.* Abſtraho, vi eripio, aufero ; & tum ad res, tum ad perſonas refertur.

Abriton. *The bloom or bloſſom of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti ; n. *A delicate, or dainty life,* Gr.

Abrodiætus. *A delicate perſon, or dainty feeder,* Plin. 35. 10. ex ἁβρὸς & δίαιτα.

Abrōdo, is, ōſi, ōſum, ĕre ; ex Ab & Rodo, עשש, ἀποτρώγω, radendo abſcindo, Var. *To bite or gnaw off.*

Abrŏgātio, onis : f. verb. ἀποχειροτονία. *An abrogating or diſanulling.* Abrogatio legis, *A diſſolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um ; part. antiquatus de lege & dignitate, & ſpoliatus dignitatis ratione. *Abrogated, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as : ex Ab & rogo : השבית, ἀκυρόω, διαιρέω, ἀποκυρόω, ἀποχειροτονέω. Interdum ponitur pro Auferre, Adimere, Detrahere. Dicitur autem Abrogatur legi, & Abrogatur lex. Abrogare capiti legis, Suet. Abrogare fidem delatoribus. Cum dativo & ablativo jungitur. *Abrogo,* antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico, reſcindo, extinguo, diſſolvo, irritum facio. Abrogare quempiam, figuratè dictum. Servius ſcribit *Abrogari* legi, cùm prorſus tollitur ; *Derogari,* cùm pars detrahitur. *Abrogare legem,* idem eſt quod Tollere, quia a magiſtratu, qui eam poteſtatem habet, populo interrogato, An velit jubeátque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur ; ſicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata. Unde & Lex plerumque dicitur *rogatio.* Ut ſic *Abrogare legem,* ſit populum rogare, ut ne aliqua lex valeat. Vide JC. Obrogare, eſt aliam legem ferre prioris legis infirmandæ cauſâ : Exrogare, ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per legem novam : Antiquare, eſt legem promulgatam rejicere, & non accipere. *By publick conſent to diſanul : to force, to take away and make of none effect, to aboliſh, to abrogate. Alſo to expel or baniſh.* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi. Liv. *To diſſolve, abrogate, or repeal a law.* ¶ Magiſtratum, poteſtatem, fidem alicui abrogare, Liv. *To depoſe, to deprive him of or to take from him his office, authority, credit.* ¶ Lepidum Italiâ abrogavit, Plin. *He expelled or drave* Lepidus *out of* Italy. ¶ Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. *To detract from benefits beſtowed, to eſteem them of no value.* Abrogare *is contrary to* Adrogare : rogatam legem tollere. Abrogare adrogàtum, *To diſinherit one before adopted.*

Abrŏgor, āris ; paſſ. *To be abrogated or diſanulled.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ ; m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur, Col. 12. 25. Eſt vinum factitium ex Abrotono, *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni ; & Abrŏtŏnus, ni ; f. Gr. Hor. διὰ τὸ πρὸς ὄψιν ἁβρὸν, καὶ ἁπαλὸν φαίνεσθαι, quòd aſpectu tenerum & delicatum ſit. Alii ab α & βάρος, à gravi odore. Mart. ex ἁβρὸν, quòd mollis ſit aſpectu & tactu, & τείνεσθαι, i. *extendi*, quòd molli habitu ſit extenſa ea planta. *An herb called Southernwood.* Abrotonum mas, *He Southernwood, which groweth in the fields : ſmall Southernwood.* Abrotonum fœmina, *She Southernwood, or great Southernwood, growing in woods and mountains. There is a third kind called* Abrotonum Siculum, *which is a kind of ſmall Southernwood, and hath a very ſweet ſmell :* qu. ἄβροτον *inhumanum,* quia ipſo eſt abſinthio amarius : vel qu. ἄβρωτον, quia *cibo inutile,* Voſſ.

Abrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ĕre ; קרע, ἀπορρήγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello. Abrumpere vitam, ἀπορρῆξαι τὸν βίον. Abrumpere vincula. Transfertur & ad res incorporeas. Abrumpere ſermonem, otium, ſomnum, Cic. Hæc legio ſe prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i. ſubitò & cum impetu ſe liberavit ; *Suddenly and by main force freed and delivered themſelves from. To break off, or burſt aſunder, to caſt off : to ſever, to put away, to pluck up : to leave off : ſuddenly to deliver from.* Se ab alio abrumpere, *Suddenly to avoid or ſeparate himſelf from ones company.* ¶ Fata abrumpes tua ? Sen. *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days ?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere, Tac. *To break promiſe.* ¶ Venas abrumpere, Tac. *To let bloud as a Chirurgion doth.* ¶ Abrumpe, ſiqua te retinent, Plin. *If there be any things that trouble or ſtay you, leave them off clean.*

Abrumpor, paſſ. abrumpi jura. Briſſ.

Abrungi. *Cubebs, or wild white Myrtle.*

Abruptè, adv. Quint. ἀποτόμως. *Out of frame or order, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.* ¶ Damnari abruptè, *To be condemned outright, without all form or order,* Am. Marcell.

Abruptio, ōnis ; f. ἀπόρρηξις. *A breaking off, or aſunder.*

Abruptum, ti ; n. Stat. *That hath ſuch a fall or ſteepneſs down that a man cannot go without falling, a ſteep place.* ¶ Ad ultimum abruptum, Veget. *To extremity, to the utmoſt point or laſt caſt.* ¶ In noviſſimo fati abrupto, *In the very point of death,* Quint. ¶ In abruptò neceſſitatis, *At the point of neceſſity,* Am. Marcell.

Abruptus, a, um ; part. *Abruptus ſermo,* ἀπότομος λόγος, i. oratio quæ caret exordio. *Abruptum ingenium,* ſcil. præceps. Quin. & *abrupta* vocamus loca difficilia, & divulſa ac invia, ἀπόρρωξ τόπος, ἀπόκρημνος, vel κρημνώδης. *Abruptus in altitudinem,* i. in profunditatem, Liv. *Steep down in great depth, broken here and there as rocks, craggy, rough : ſteep down, dangerous : forward, raſh : ſudden, without preface or preamble.* ¶ Abrupta diſcrimina & pericula, Am. Marc. *Imminent or preſent dangers.* ¶ Abrupta mulier, *A curſt, ſhrewd, wilful, and froward woman,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Abrupta oratio, Marcell. *An oration or ſpeech without preface or preamble, breaking ſuddenly into the matter : not hanging or knit well together ; ſuch as are commonly all hot and pathetical expreſſions.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quaſi præceps & præter ſpem objectum, Ulp.

Abrytus, *A kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Abs, idem quod A, vel Ab. Ex ἄψ *retro,* Feſt.

Abſcēdens, tis : part. ſive nomen : *Departing, leaving off, falling back.*

Abſcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ēdĕre ; ex Abs & Cedo. סר, *recedo.* Suet. in Ner. *Nequid abſcederet,* i. minus eſſet. *Abſcedere* etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abſceſſum ſeu apoſtema verti, Celſ. 5. 18. ἀφίσταμαι, ἄπειμι. *To go away, to depart from, to go back, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impoſtume : to go apart.* Abſcedere irrito incœpto, Liv.

Abſcēdĭtur, imperſ. Liv. Abſceſſum eſt, Tacit.

Abſcella, æ ; f. *Agrimony or Egrimony.*

Abſceſſio, ōnis ; f. ex Abſcedo, ἀπόστασις. *A departing or going away.*

Abſceſſus, ûs ; idem quod Abſceſſio, ex Abſcedendo, ut Gr. ἀπόστασις ab ἀφίστασθαι. *Alſo an impoſtume or a botch, a courſe of ill humors gathering to one place of the body, or drawn to a head :* ἀπόστημα. Dicitur quòd corpora in eo diſtent atque diſcedant, quæ priùs ſe invicem contingebant : ספחת, vel מצור.

Abſcīda, Gloſſ. *A place where light is let in.* Vide Abſida.

Abſcīdo, is, īdi, īſum, dĕre ; ex Abs & Cædo. Sign. partem de re aliqua ſeco, abſcindo, גרע, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut aſunder.*

Abſcīdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Dextram juſſit abſcidi. *To be cut off.*

Abſcindo, is, ĭdi, iſſum, dĕre ; ex Ab & Scindo, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. גזר, גרע. Id ſign. ferè quod Abſcido. Tibi linguam abſcindam, Plaut. *To cut off or aſunder.* Cervicibus caput abſcidit, *He cut his head from his ſhoulders.* ¶ Abſcidit ſibi omnium rerum reſpectum, Liv. *He had no regard of any thing.*

Abſcĭo, is ; ex Ab & Scio : de memoria exire ; inuſitatum, Cal.

Abſcīſe, adv. Digeſt. *Firmly, determinately, preciſely.*

Abſciſſe, idem.

Abſciſſio, onis; f. ἀποκοπὴ, ex Abſcindo: Præciſio, Figura. (Ad Heren.) per abſciſſionem, ſi cùm incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus, גזרה. *A cutting off.*

Abſciſſūră, vel Abſcīsūra, æ; f. ex Abſcindo, vel Abſcido. *A rent, ſpace or diſtance.*

Abſciſſus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. idem quod Exectus, Alex. ab Alex. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκοπεὶς, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, גזור. *Cut off, ſeparated, divided, guelded, broken: alſo troublous, rough, hard to come to,* Liv. Hinc Abſciſſior, comp. ut, Abſciſſior juſtitia, Valer. l. 6. *Quick and ſharp, ſevere and rigorous juſtice.*

Abſciſus, a, um. *Preciſe, ſevere, peremptory.* Abſciſa ſententia, *A ſharp cenſure,* Val. Max. animi ſermoniſque abſciſa gravitas. idem.

Abſconditè, adv. במטמון, κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, darkly, ſecretly.*

Abſconditus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. טמון, ἀπόκρυφος, κρύφιος. *Hid, kept ſecret, covert.* Abſconditum eſt. *It is hidden.*

Abſcondo, & Apſcondo antiqu. (nè duriùs ſonaret *b* ante *s*, Vel. Long.) is, di, (& Abſcondidi antiq. Plin.) dĭtum, vel Abſconſum, dĕre; ex Abs & Condo. καλύπτω, טמן, occulto. *To hide, to keep cloſe,* Radices, quæ in terram abſconduntur. Colum. *Which are hidden under the earth.* Abſconde inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. *To hide in or among. To loſe the ſight of a place.* Virg. Aërias Phæacum abſcondimus arces. Abſcondor, paſſ. Abſconditur, imp.

Abſconſè, adv. ab Abſcondo. Gl. λάθρα.

Abſconſio, onis; f. Plin. מסתר, ἀπόκρυψις. *A hiding or concealing.*

Abſconſor, oris; Firmic. ἀποκρύπτης. *He that hideth.* Abſconſor auri.

Abſconſum, ſi; n. i. abditum, occultum, ἀποκεκρυμμένον, טמון.

Abſconſus, a, um; part. ex Abſcondor. Rectius Abſconditus, quia ſimplex Condor Conditus. Vide Abſconditus.

Abſectos. Iſid. Abſyctos. *The name of a precious ſtone of a black colour, diſtinguiſhed with red veins, and maſſive.*

Abſens, tis; part. act. ex Abſum, ut Præſens à Præſum ἀπών. *Hos verſus abſentes dixi,* i. memoriter recitavi. *Abſent, or away.* Abſente nobis, pro Abſentibus, Accius. Ter. Nævius. *So is* Præſente nobis *uſed by* Plautus; *and,* Inſperanti nobis, *by* Catullus; *and* Merenti nobis *by* Tibullus. ¶ Abſens, quaſi Ab ſenſu, *out of ſight and hearing*; *as* Præſens, qu. Præ ſenſu. Abſenſentes. Plaut. pro Mortuis.

Abſentānĕus, a, um. *That which is done in abſence.*

Abſentĭa, æ; f. ex Abſens, ἀπουσία. *Abſence.*

Abſentio, ſi, ſum, īre: ex Ab & Sentio; diſſentio. διαφωνέω. *To diſſent or diſagree.*

Abſentīvus, a, um; idem quod Abſens, Petron. Arb.

Abſento, as; Claud. abſentem facio, abſens ſum, ἄπειμι. *To abſent himſelf, or cauſe to be abſent, to ſend away.*

Abſero, as; Var. הרחיק. *To lock or lock from, to ſhut.*

Absida; f. ex Ab & Sedeo. *Abſida,* Gr. ſermone Lat. interpretatur *lucida*, eò quòd lumine accepto per arcum reſplendeat. Sed utrum *Abſidam* vel *Abſedem* dicere debemus, dub. Iſidor. Sanctuarium templi vel chorus, *The Quire of a Church.* Gloſſ. ²*Abſida, ſedes Epiſcoporum. A chappel or cloſet.* Vide Abſis.

Abſidēto, διαζευχθεὶς. Gloſſ. *Abſidet,* ἀποκαθίζεται, qui ſeorſum ſedet. Marc.

Absĭdia. Iſid. vide Abſis.

Absĭlĭo, is, ii, ire; ex Ab & Salio, Stat. ſaltu alicunde recedo. ἀποπηδάω, דלג. *To skip away, to leap out of any place.*

Absimĭlis, le; Plin. ex Ab & ſimilis, ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος. *Unlike, different or diverſe.* Non abſimilis Tiberio fuit, *He was not unlike to, or he did much reſemble* Tiber.

Abſinthĭātus, vel Abſynthiatus, a, um; Sen. ἀψινθίτης. i. Abſynthio temperatus, *Tempered or mixed with wormwood.* Leg. Abſynthiacus; ut, Abſynthiacum poculum, *A cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Abſynthĭŏmĕnon, Gr. herba eſt quæ notiore nomine *Abrotonum* vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine abſinthii, Dioſc. *He Southernwood, Wormwood gentle.*

Abſinthītes, æ; m. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus eſt cum abſinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo abſinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine ſodden with wormwood.*

Abſinthĭum, vel Abſynthium, ii; n. Plin. ἀψίνθιον, ἄψινθος & ἀψένθιον, ab Apſyntho, Thraciæ civitate: poſter. ſæc. Abſenthum, & Vinum abſenthatum, Salm. Sunt qui ἀντιφθαρσικῶς dici putant à Græco ἅπτεσθαι, eò quòd ob inſignem amaritiem à nullo animalium attingatur. Alii, quaſi ἀπίνθιον, ab α privat. & πίνω bibo, quòd non ſit potabile, Etymol. Ab α potiùs στερητικῶς & ψίνθος quod Heſych. לענה, eſt τέρψις, *delectatio,* qu. *indelectabile. The herb wormwood, whereof there be divers kinds.* Seriphium vel Marinum, *Sea-wormwood, whereof cometh the wormſeed, which we uſe commonly againſt worms in the belly.* Santonicum, *French Wormwood, which is almoſt like to Sea-wormwood in his tender and jagged leaves; but the colour of this is whiter, and the ſmell not ſo rank.* Ponticum or Romanum, *Which hath a leſs leaf and ſweeter odour, and may be called Wormwood gentle,* Plin. 27. 7. Latifolium, *Our common Wormwood.* Leg. & in Maſculino. Varro Quinqu *Abſynthium ut bibam gravem.* Non.

Abſis, dis; vel Abſidia, æ; f. Aug. vel Apſis fornicis curvatura. ἀψὶς ab ἅπτω. Latini interdum ψ in *bs* reſolvunt, ut *Obſonium.* Eſt & *Apſis* Lanx rotunda eſcaria; etiam Tabula. *Parapſis,* quod illi accedit acetabulum, Mart. ex Cujac. Sign. ferrum ambiens rotam. κύκλος, ἴτυς. Item circulus in ſtellis. Plin. 2. 15. Eſt enim arcuata figura, ubi una pars cum altera ἅπτεται connectitur. Hinc eſt *Abſidia,* pro *Abſide. The ſtrake or nave of a cart or ſpinning-wheels wherein the ſpokes be ſet: Alſo the hole in a net: the circle in ſtars,* Plin. Abſis vel Apſis ſumma, *The point wherein any planet is fartheſt off from the centre of the earth.* Abſis ima, *That point wherein any planet is neereſt unto the earth. Alſo the* Umbo *or bowing the head of arched roofs, where the coapings meet. The head in the inſide of a Canopy; the ring or round compaſs of a wheel; the iron round about the wheel,* Jun.

Abſiſtens, entis; part. *Ceaſing or leaving off.* Spe non Abſiſtens, *Not ceaſing to hope.* Ab ſole nunquam abſiſtens longius, Plin. *never departing further from the ſun.* Plin.

Abſiſto, is, titi, ĕre; ex Ab & Siſto, diſcedo, ceſſo, deſiſto, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατέω. סור. *Procul, ô procul eſte profani, Conclamat vates, totoque abſiſtite luco,* Virg. *Get ye from, or come ye not nigh the wood.* Quandoque ſupprimitur ablativus. Virg. Aen. 1. Nec priùs abſiſtit, quàm ſeptem ingentia victor, *He gave not over, or left not, till he had, &c.* Abſiſte moveri. Ne ingratis quidem abſiſtam benefacere. *To be diſtant; which is the natural ſignification.* Plin. 2. 8. *Ab ſole nunquam abſiſtens, partibus ſex aut quadraginta longius. To ceaſe, leave off, give over, depart, ſtand afar off; to abſtain, to go away.* Abſiſtere obſidione, & Obſidendo. Liv. *To withdraw or raiſe his ſiege.* ¶ Abſiſte petere, Liv. *Leave off, to intreat any further.* ¶ Abſiſtere bello, Tac. *To ceaſe from war.* Abſiſtitur imperſ. Liv.

Abſitanum, εἶδος χρυσοῦ, Gloſſ. vet. *A kind of gold:* qu. ἀεψητὸν, h. e. *purgatiſſimum* vel *percoctum* igne; vel ab *Auſitanis,* qui in Hiſpania; vel ab ἀψὶς, quod in Gloſſ. *recens* vel *novum* expon. & hoc ab ἄψ *denuo,* i. qu. *de novo:* aurum recens, nec uſu tritum, Voſſ.

Abſo, onis; idem quod Noſcomion. *Alſo a phyſician.*

Absŏcer, ĕri. *My wives great grandfather.* Jul. Capit.

Absŏlĕo, es, ēvi; ἀπαρχαιοῦμαι. *To be out of uſe, to be without authority.*

Abſolvo, is, vi, olūtum, ĕre: ex Ab & Solvo; ἀπολύω, הצדיק. Plaut. Sequere, hac te abſolvam qua adveniſti gratiâ, *I will diſpatch thee of the buſineſs thou cameſt about.* Habet etiam accuſ. & eum quidem aliquando cum gen. Criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex abſolvit injuriarum illum, *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid againſt him.* Aliquando cum ablat. & id quidem ſine præpoſitione; Latæ deinde leges quæ conſulem regni ſuſpitione abſolverent, Liv. *Free him from the ſuſpition of affecting the Kingdom:* vel cum præpoſitione; Cic. Druſus erat de prævaricatione abſolutus, *Cleared from all fault of colluſion. Te abſolvam brevi,* Plaut. i. expediam. Gell. *Septimâ ferè hebdomade,* i. nono & quadrageſimo die *totus homo in utero abſolvitur. Abſolvere creditorem,* pro Dimittere, eique ſatisfacere. *Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc abſolvam,* Ter. 1. ut reddito pretio dimittam. Inde Don. Nam velut ligati ſunt quibus debetur aliquid. Aliq. pro Solvere & vela facere. Item pro Luere & redimere. *Abſolvere orbem,* Lucan. eſt Conſumere & perdere Cal. Vide etiam Juriſconſultos. *Abſolvere,* pro Abſolutum oſtendere. *Abſolvi ab aliquo,* Liberari ab ea controverſia, quam ab aliquo patiebatur. Quoniam re ſemel inchoatâ, dum ea ad finem ſuum perducatur, quaſi impedita eſſe videtur, fit ut *Abſolvere* pro Rei finem imponere ſive perficere, ponatur: ἀποτελεῖν, השלים. ¶ Promiſſum abſolvere, Var. Uti paucis verum abſolvam, Sal. *To abſolve, to quit, to deliver out of all danger of judgment, to diſcharge, to forgive or pardon, to perform, to make perfect, to accompliſh, to end, to diſpatch, to atchieve.* ¶ Se judicio ab aliquo abſolvere, *To deliver himſelf out of ones danger or accuſation by judgment.* Quempiam alteri abſolvere, *To acquit or diſcharge from the offence or danger of another.* Hic hominem Veneri abſolvit, Cic. i. Quod ad Venerem pertinet, eum abſolvit. ¶ Penſum abſolvere, Var. *To finiſh or make an end of his task.* ¶ Uno verbo abſolvam, Plaut. *I will tell in a word.* ¶ Hoc primùm te abſolvo, *I clear this point firſt unto you; or, I reſolve you of this firſt,* Plaut. Menæch. ¶ Ut te abſolvam, Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer.* ¶ Pignus abſolvere, *To redeem his pledge.* Abſolvere etiam pro reconciliare ſumitur. Calv. Abſolvere eſt rem ad exitum quoquomodo perducere: Perficere vero eſt finem rei imponere nihil ut deſit, quòd plus eſt, ſicut perfectum plus eſt quam abſolutum. In omni natura neceſſe eſt abſolvi aliquid, aut perfici, Cic.

Abſolvor, paſſ. *To be abſolved, freed, finiſhed.* Abſolvi dicitur creditor, cum ſibi æs creditum ſolvitur ærc. Spieg.

Abſŏlutè; adv. τελείως, ἀπλῶς. *Perfectly, compleatly, uprightly.* Abſolutè doctus, Suet. *A perfect learned man.* Abſolutè accipitur, pro eo quòd eſt univerſum, in totum: Item abſolutè i. e. præciſè. Aliquando exponitur abſolutè, i. e. liberè, Spieg.

Abſŏlutĭo, onis; f. verb. liberatio, perfectio, ἀπόλυσις. Eſt etiam Abſolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. De invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in cauſam genera amplectimur partitione. *Diſcharging, delivery, perfection, accompliſhing or finiſhing.*

Abſŏlutīva, ſive Depoſitiva, dicta ſunt Supina, Diom.

Abſŏlūtōrĭum, ii; n. remedium abſolvens ſive liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeth, a remedy or medicine which delivereth.* Abſolutorium ejus mali, Plin.

Abſŏlūtōrĭus, a, um; מצדיק, ἀπολύσιμος, quod ad abſolutionem pertinet. *That which pertaineth to abſolution, diſcharging or acquitting.* Tabella abſolutoria. Suet. *A Bill containing ones diſcharge, a Quittance, a* Quietus eſt.

Abſŏlūtus, a, um; i. perfectus משלם, ἀποτελεσθείς, τέλειος. *Abſoluta juridicialis conſtitutio* eſt ea, quæ ipſa in ſe non implicitè & abſconditè, ut negotialis, ſed patentiùs & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæſtionem continet, Cic. ἀντίληψις. Adulterii abſolutus, *Quit from Adultery.* Vinculis abſolutus, *Delivered out of priſon.* Numeris omnibus abſolutus, *Perfect in all points.* *Abſoluta* plur. num. à Juriſconſultis dicuntur quæ lecta ſunt, & à partibus approbata & ſubſcripta. Item de Creditoribus quibus ſatisfactum eſt. Itaque hoſce *abſolutos* cenſeas. Abſolutus gradus, *The poſitive degree.* Abſolutum nomen, *A Noun abſolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it; as* Deus, Ratio, Priſcian. lib. 2 *Abſolved, diſcharged, quit, diſpatched, ended. Alſo, perfect, abſolute, without fault, looſed, ſet at liberty.* ¶ Abſoluta lingua, Plin. *A tongue not tied.*

Abſŏlūtum, ab alio ſolutum; liberum; liberum à cauſa omni, vel a certa; liberum à mediis. *Abſolutus*, ſeu plenus, verſus qui ſententiam perficit; ut, *Sic fatur lacrymans, claſſique immittit habenas.*

Abſonans, tis; part. *Jarring, diſagreeing.* Abſonans à juris ratione, non eſt codiciliorum uſus, Calv.

Abſŏnè; adv. Gell. ἀπηχῶς, δυσφώνως. *Untuneably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly.*

Abſŏno, as; ex Ab & Sono; diſſono, maleſono, Cal. ἀπᾴδω. *To ſound ill, to diſagree, to jar.*

Abſonus, a, um; ἀπῳδός, ἀπηχής, (ex antiquo verbo Abſono) ſine ſono, non recte ſonans. *Ill ſounding, untuneable, jarring, rude, abſurd, confuſed, unlike.* Ponitur & pro Alienus, ſive Inconveniens, non conſentaneus. Homo voce abſonus, *Having an untuneable voice.* Fidei abſonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth, ſounding like a lye.* ¶ Nec abſoni à voce erant motus, Liv. *His geſtures were not much unlike his voice.*

Abſorbeo, es, ui & pſi, ptum, ēre; ex Ab & Sorbeo; ſorbendo abſumo, καταπίνω, λαφύζω, בלע, גרע. *Quæ aquam abſorbent*; i. conſumunt. Aquæ navem abſorbent, *The Sea hath dovoured the ſhip.* ¶ *To ſup or ſwallow up, to drink up, to waſte, to conſume, to corrupt.* Abſorbere moleſtiam, proverb. pro Diſſimulanter perferre.

Abſorbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ῥοῖβδος, ῥόφημα. *A ſupping up*, Mart. Abſorptio, idem.

Abſorptum, ti; n. *A ſupping up.*

Abſorptus, a, um; part. καταποθείς. *Conſumed or ſupped up.*

Abſpello; Plaut. *To drive away.* Eos qui adverſum eunt, abſpellito; *Beat off*: &, Abſpellat metum.

Abſpulſus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulſus. *Driven awvy.*

Abſque, præp. Separandi vim habens; id quod Sine; ἄτερ, χωρὶς· ex Abs & Que, בלתי, בלי, מאין. *Abſq; te eſſet*, & *Abſq; te foret*, pro eo quod vulgò dicimus, Niſi tu eſſes. *If it had not been for thee. Quàm fortunatus ſum cæteris rebus, abſque una hac foret*, i. niſi una hæc res eſſet. *Without, but for, ſaving, except, over and above.* Abſque Meſopotamia, *Saving, or except Meſopotamia*, Am. Marcel. Abſque mortuis, *Beſide thoſe that were dead*, idem. Abſque fructuoſis petitionibus multis, *Over and beſide many good and gainful ſuits.* Idem.

Abſtemius, a, um; ex Abs & Temetum, i. vinum, quaſi, Sine vino: vel, ut Alii volunt, ex Abſtineo & Temetum. i. qui vino abſtinet: ἀβρόμιος, ἄοινος. *Qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. ſcripſerunt, mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abſtemias egiſſe, hoc eſt, vino ſemper, quod Temetum priſcâ linguâ appellatur, abſtinuiſſe dicunt*, Gell. l. 10. c. 23. *Moderate, ſober, temperate in diet, abſtinent, that drinketh no wine.* Vini abſtemius, Plin. *That refraineth from drink.* ¶ Abſtemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.* Leg. & Abſtenius, ab Abſtinendo.

Abſtentĭo, ōnis; cùm hæres neceſſarius abſtinet hæreditate. *An abſtaining from inheritance.*

Abſtentus, a, um; qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus eſt. Scævola. *He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking poſſeſſion of his inheritance.* ¶ *Alſo, Excommunicated of the Church.* Cypr.

Abſtergeo, es, ēre; & Abſtergo, is, ĕre, erſi, erſum; deleo, diluo, purgo, מרק. ἀποψάομαι, ἀποῤῥίβω, ἀποσμήχω, ἀπομόργνυμι. *Ille abſterſit meas lacrymas*, Sever. Refertur ad animum, ut *Abſtergere dolorem, luctum, moleſtias, ægritudinem. To wipe away, to make clean, to put away, to bereave.* Abſtergere faſtidium, Pl. *To provoke appetite*

Abſtērĭum, vel Aſiſtrium, is; n. *A Nunnery.*

Abſterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Abs & Terreo; deterreo, החריד הפחיד, ἀποτρέπω, ἐκπλήττω, ἀπείργω. *To fear away, forbid, exclude, expel, to ſkare or fear away, to prohibit, or let, to put from.* Metu pœnæ abſterrentur noxâ, Plin. *They are afraid to offend for fear of puniſhment.* ¶ Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, Plat. *To ſkare or drive away from.*

Abſterrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Frayed, frighted, aſtoniſhed.*

Abſterſio, onis; f. ἀπόμαξις· ex Abſtergeo. *A wiping away, a cleanſing.*

Abſterſivus, a, um: תמרוק; quòd eſt medicamentum abſterſivum.

Abſterſor, ōris; m. ἀπομάκτης. *One that wipeth away or cleanſeth.*

Abſterſus, a, um; part. ἀπομαχθείς, demptus, remotus. *Wiped away, cleanſed.*

Abſtĭnendus, a, um; part. Col. *Due to be kept from, or abſtained.*

Abſtĭnens, ntis; part. Interdum nomen eſt: ἐγκρατής, qui ſuo eſt contentus, non avaritiâ, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, מתאפק. *Continent, temperate, abſtinent, not coveting anothers; refraining, forbearing.* ¶ Abſtinentiſſimus alieni, Plin. *Exceeding abſtinent from: forbearing extortion, or taking other mens goods wrongfully.* Abſtinentiſſimus rebus Venereis, Col. *Very chaſte.* Ita ſunt abſtinentes, Am. Marcel.

Abſtĭnenter adv. ἐγκρατῶς. *Abſtinently, temperately, moderately.*

Abſtĭnentia, æ; f. virtus quâ ab alienis abſtinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes; ἐγκράτεια, ἀπόσχεσις, Sen. Qui ſibi abſtinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt. Sen. *Abſtinence, temperance, refraining, forbearing.* Abſtinentia, eſt virtus qua alieno abſtinemus: Continentiâ vero eſt quæ cupiditates refrenat, ac rationis imperio ſubjicit, hæc in viro temperante eſt, illa, in innocente.

Abſtĭnĕo, es, ui, entum, ēre; ex Abs & Teneo: tempero, contineo, cohibeo, ἀπέχομαι, התאפק. *Abſtinere* pro Abſtinere facere: Nunc factis me impudicis abſtines, *Keepeſt me from*, &c. Plaut. *Nimis diu abſtineo manum*, i. non eas ſaluto. Idem, *Dum mihi abſtineant invidere.* Abſtinere carne, culpa, *To abſtain from fleſh, from fault.* Abſtinere urbes liberas, *To abſtain, to forbear, to temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keep from.* Non manum abſtines? Ter. *Wilt thou not hold thy hand?* ¶ Te abſtine à ſcelere, *Keep thy ſelf from doing wickedneſs.* ¶ Abſtinet ab alieno, Plaut. & Abſtinet alieno, Ovid. *He forbeareth, or he meddleth not with other mens goods.* ¶ Abſtinere manum alieno, Cat. *Not to lay his hand upon that which is another mans.* ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abſtinere, Liv. *Not to make war upon.* ¶ Abſtinere cibo, Col. *To abſtain from meat.* ¶ Abſtineto irarum, Hor. *Forbear to be angry.* ¶ Vix abſtineo, quò minùs hoc faciam. Suet. *I can ſcarce hold my ſelf from doing this thing.* ¶ Abſtinetur, paſſ. Col. ut, Grex abſtinetur pabulo, *is kept from meat.* ¶ Abſtinetur, imperſ. Liv. ut, Edixit ut ab inermi abſtineatur, *That they ſhould not meddle with.* Abſtinere, eſt inhibere manus & animum à rebus alienis: continere eſt temperare à cupiditatibus & illecebris voluptatum.

Abſtĭnĕor, ēris. *To be penned or kept from meat.* Gallinaceus ſi abſtineatur die & nocte, Plin. ¶ Primo die bos erit cibo abſtinendus, Col.

Abſto, as, ĭti, ītum, & ătum, āre; ex Ab & Sto: procul vel longè ſto, התרחק, ἀφίσταμαι, ἄπειμι, ſeorſum ſto. *To ſtand afar off, or from.*

Abſtollo, is, tŭli; ex Abs & Tollo, ut Attollo. Plaut. Cuſtodite hunc, nè quis eum abſtollat, neve attigat. *To take away.*

Abſtorquĕo, ſi, ēre; ex Abs & Torqueo, ἀποστρέφω. *To take away by force.*

Abſtractio; actus abſtrahentis, & ejus quod abſtrahitur actus ſimilis abſtractioni, ut ſeparatio unius ab altero, quæ fit mente. Hæc eſt vel Negationis, cùm aliquid de ſubjecto negatur, ut de Corvo Nigredo; vel Præciſionis, cùm ex pluribus junctis unum apprehendimus cæteris relictis & quaſi præciſis. Mart.

Abſtractivè, adv. *Abſtractively, in nature of an abſtract.*

Abſtractivus, a, um. *Abſtractive, that* *may be drawn from* Materia.

Abſtractum, ab Abſtraho, dicitur quod ab alio trahitur: τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. *The abſtract.* Definitur Dialecticis hoc modo, *Abſtractum eſt, quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum excluſione ſubjecti*, ut Albedo. Verbum, cùm hujus notionis eſt, minimè Latinum. *Concretum eſt, quod ſignificat eandem formam cum hærentibus ſubjecti*, ut Album. A *Concreſco*, quod ſignificat conjungo in aliqua re. Et hæc aliter dicuntur *Denominans*, & *Denominatum*.

Abſtractus, a, um; part. Abſtractus à ratione. Cic. Tuſc. *Drawn away by force, drawn from another.*

Abſtrăho, is, xi, actum, ĕre; ex Abs & Traho; avello, avoco, abduco, ἀποσπάω, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω, סחב. *Mors non à malis, non à bonis abſtrahit*, Cic. *To withdraw, to pull away, to ſeparate, to take by force.* Abſtrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conſpectu, *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abſtrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, *By perſwaſion to draw a man to warlike proweſs.* ¶ Abſtrahere in ſervitutem, Cæſ. *To lead into bondage.* Abſtrahor, paſſ.

Abſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ab & Stringo, Liv. ἀποχαλάω, ἀναχαλάζω, ſolvo, פתח. *To looſe, unbind, unty.*

Abſtrūdo, is, ūſi, ĕre, ūſum; ex Abs & Trudo; abſcondo, abdo, ἀποκρύπτω, הסתיר, κατακρύπτω, ἀπωθέομαι. Differunt, quòd *Abſcondere* fit de induſtria, *Abſtrudere* à natura. *Alicubi hanc extrudam foris*, Plaut. *Abſtrudere triſtitiam*, Tac. i. abs ſe repellere. *To thruſt, to put away or out, to hide, to ſhut up.* ¶ Se in ſylvam abſtrudere, Suet. *To hide himſelf in.*

Abſtrūſus, a, um; ἀπόκρυφος, κρυφαῖος, נסתר. *Abſtruſæ inſidiæ*, i. e. penitus latentes. Abſtruſior, & ĭus, comparat. & Abſtruſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. *Had or ſhut up cloſe, dark, hard to be known or underſtood, ſecret, inward.* ¶ Abſtruſus homo, Tac. *A cloſe fellow that will not ſhew his mind.* ¶ Abſtruſior diſputatio, *A ſubtil or deep diſputation.*

Abſtŭlo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quaſi à ſimplici Tulo. *Abſtuliſſe* apud Juriſc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit: ex Abs & Tulo. *To take away.* Legitur & Attulo, pro Attollo, Diomed. Næv. Aulas abſtulas, Plaut. i. ollas: Veteres enim conſonantes non geminabant. Gloſſ. Cyr. Ἀφαιρῶ, *abſtulo, adimo, eximo, amputo.*

Abſum, es, fŭi; ἄπειμι· ex Ab præpoſ. (quæ mutat ſignificationem in dictionibus, & plerumque facit contrariam) & Sum, i. præſens exiſto. *Abſum*, remotus ſum, disjunctus ſum, abhorreo. *Ovium nullus uſus, ſi paſtor abſit.* Et cum præp. à vel *ab*; *Neque animus neque corpus à vobis aberit*, Sal. *Longè abeſt à me.* Aliquando ſine præpoſitione; *Nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt.* *Abeſſe* etiam dicitur de Mortuis; Abſunt, *They are dead.* Aliquando cum dativo; ut, *Mirari Torquatus deſinat, me, qui Antonio abfuerim, Syllam defendere*: pro, *non adfuerim Antonio*, ſive *non defenderim.* Aliquando cum accuſ. *Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex. Abſunt aliquot dierum viam*, Plaut. Aliquando cum genit. ut, *Abeſſe bidui, tridui*, i. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adv. *longè, procul, multùm, paulùm.* *Abſum* item ponitur pro *Deſum.* *To be abſent, lacking, or away, to be far off, to fail a man at time of need, to lack or want.* Abeſſe urbe, domo, &c. *To be abſent or away from the city, from home.* ¶ Abeſſe alicui, *To be wanting to a man, not to help.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abeſt, Plaut. *I have no courage.* ¶ Ab altercationibus abeſſe, *Not to be preſent at, or, not to meddle with brawls and debates.* ¶ Abeſſe propiùs à morte, *To be nigh death, or, not far from.* ¶ Menſes tres abeſt, Ter. *He hath been away three moneths.* ¶ Dicimus præterea, Culpa à nobis abeſt, & Culpa noſtra ab hac re abeſt, *We are without fault.* Ab eo plurimùm abſum, *I am far inferiour unto him. Alſo, I am not of his opinion.* Tantum abeſt ut credat huic, *He is ſo far from believing him.* ¶ Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. *He will not fail, or he ſhall be ſure, to be mocked.* ¶ Abſit verbo invidia, Liv. *Far be it that my words ſhould grieve any man.*

Abſūmēdo, inis; f. ex Abſumo, Plaut. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνημα, conſumptio. *Waſte of money or any other thing: A ſpending or conſumption.*

Abſūmo, is, ſi, tum, ĕre; ex Ab & Sumo: ἀποδαπανῶ, κηλίδω, καταφθείρω. *To conſume, waſte, miſ-ſpend, kill.* Quam habui rem abſumpſi celeriter, Plaut. *I quickly brought all to nothing.*

Abſūmor, ĕris. *To be worried or devoured*, Plin. Dicimus etiam abſumi ferro, morbo, veneno, cura, morte.

Abſumptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A waſting.*

Abſumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Waſted, loſt, undone; no more regarded.*

Abſurdè; adv. ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως. *Abſurdly, fooliſhly*: שלא ראוי.

Abſurdĭtas, ātis. *Abſurdity, fooliſhneſs, groſneſs, unreaſonable dealing.*

Abſurdus, a, um; dict. quod à *ſurdis* profecta reſponſa diverſa ſunt ab iis quæ rogantur; ἄτοπος, ἄλογος. *Abſurd, fooliſh, harſh, incongruous.* Abſurdum, minimè aptum, abhorrens, inconveniens, ſtultum, odioſum, iniquum, non conſentaneum, לא ראוי, ad quod ſurdus quàm audiens eſſe malis, ἀσύμφορον, dignum à quo avertas aures, ut non audias. Gr. κωφὸς *ſurdus*, abſurdus. Sic κωφὸν βέλος, Hom. *irritum telum*; κωφὰ ἔπη, Soph. *verſus frigidi & inepti.* Gloſſ. *Abſurdum*, ἀνάρμοστον, ἀπηχὲς, ἀσύφηλον, ἀμαυρόν. *Diſhoneſt, inconvenient, odious, againſt reaſon.* Sonus abſurdus, *A diſcording, or ill ſound.*

Abſynthĭātus, Abſynthītes, & Abſynthium. Vide Abſinthium.

Abtrūſus, a, um; idem quod Abſtruſus. Am. Marcel.

Abūcĭum, corruptè pro Album; vel Abucus. *White Daffodil or Affodil.*

Abverto, is, ti; averto. *To turn away or from a place.*

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. εὔπορος, ἔκπλεως, δαψιλὴς, copioſus, circumfluens, affluens. *Abundans*, pro Divite & pernicioſè potente ac profluente, ἀφθονῶν. *Ex abundanti*, Quint. *Abundant, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundanter; adv. ἐξαρκούντως, ἀφθόνως, περισσῶς. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantĭa, æ; f. ἀφθονία, περιουσία, רוב, שפע, opulentia, ſatietas, copia, περισσεία. *Abundance, plenty, ſtore, fulneſs.* Abundantia feminarum, Plin. *The moneths iſſue or flowers of women.*

Abundantiſsĭmè; adv. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātĭo, ōnis; f. p. b. Plin. πλημμυρὶς, ἴδος. *Inundation, overflowing.* Idem quod Exundatio.

Abundè; adv. copioſè, ſatìs ſupèrque, Quint. Abundanter, ἐξαρκούντως, ἀφθόνως, ἐκ περιουσίας, ברוב. Suet. *Se jampridem potentiæ gloriæque abundè adeptum. Abundè eſt*, ἐξαρκούντως ἔχει. *Abundè ſalis. Abundè ſatis.* Abundè dixit bene quiſquis rei ſatisfecit, Quint. Abundè magna præſidia nobis in veſtra amicitia fore, Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully, plenteouſly, enough and more.* ¶ Abunde eſt alterum efficere, Plin. *It is ſufficient, or it ſufficeth to do the one.* ¶ Libertatem abundè rati, Sal. *Thinking liberty to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè eſt, Virg. *There are terrours and deceits enough.*

Abundo, as; affluo, redundo, circumfluo. Tractum ab amnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus & celerioribus undis tolluntur. Ex ab & undo: ἀφθονέω, περισσεύω, δαψιλεύομαι, ἀπορρέω, יתר. *Abundo pecuniâ*, & *Pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat*, non quod ſuperfluum eſt, ſed quod eſt copioſum & accumulatum; *Redundat*, quod ſupervacaneum eſt. Lucr. *Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus.* ¶ *To abound, to overflow, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty, to ſurround.*

Abundus; copioſus. *Abundant.* Gell. l. 1. c. 2. Lavacris nitidis & abundis.

Abvŏlo, as; volando diſcedo; ex Ab & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly or vaniſh away.*

Abūro, is; inde Abuſtus, Var. *To burn away.*

Abūsĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. κατάχρησις. Abuſus, apud Rhetores, figura dictionis, quam Græci κατάχρησιν vocant: *Abuſio* appellatur, Fab. 3. 3. *Abuſing or miſuſing of a thing.*

Abūsĭto, as; freq. ex Abutor. *To abuſe often.*

Abūsīvè; adv. ex Abutor; per abuſionem, impropriè, minùs propriè, Fab. καταχρηστικῶς. *Abuſively, improperly, againſt nature, art or cuſtom.*

Abūsīvus, a, um; *Abuſive, diſuſed, againſt right uſe; alſo out of uſe.* Imaginaria venditio *abuſiva* dicitur & ficta, Calv. Aries abuſivus, Am. Marcel. *An engine forlet, or out of uſe.*

Abuſque; adv. i. uſque ab, Virg. *From this time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abūſus, a, um; in ſignificatione paſſionis: *Ubi illa quæ dedi antè, abuſa ſunt*, Plaut. *Spent, and worn with uſing.*

Abūſus, ûs; m. ἀπόχρησις. *An abuſe, miſ-uſing or miſ-ſpending of a thing: ill government.*

Abūtero, & Abūtŭor, Gloſſ. *To abuſe.*

Abūtŏnon, ἀβούτονον, Dioſc. Vide Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abūtor, ĕris; ex Ab & Utor: כלה, ἀποδαπανῶ, καταχράομαι, in uſu conſumo, utendo conſumo. *Linito uſquè adeò donec omnem caſeum cum melle abuſus eris*, Cato De re ruſt. Cic. in Ver. *Abuti tempore* ſæpius in malam partem, pro *Perperam* ſive *nimis licenter uti*, accipitur: התעלל, ἀποχράομαι, παραχράομαι. Ut fit cùm utimur aliquâ re contra id ad quod eſt inſtituta; ut ſi in templo negotia forenſia tractemus, dicimur *Templo abuti. Utimur* cum honore, *Abutimur* cum injuria. Per tranſlat. dicimur *Labore, Otio*, &c. *abuti*, cùm fruſtrà otium, &c. *Abuſus* ponitur in iis quæ utendo abſumuntur; contrà, *Utimur* his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent.

permanent

manent. Rariùs ſumitur pro ſimplici Utor. Cum accuſandi caſu ſæpius uſurpatur apud Comicos: ut, *Abuti aurum, argentum, rem patriam, ſapientiam,* Plaut. *operam,* Ter. *To wear or ſpend out by uſing, to uſe, to abuſe, to uſe ill, diſhoneſtly, uncomely: contrary to that it ſerveth for, to uſe out of order or in vain.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To abuſe or waſte prodigally his ſubſtance.* ¶ Operam in ſcribendis prologis abutitur, Ter. *He miſ-ſpendeth his pains in writing Prologues.* ¶ Auribus alicujus abuti, Plin. *To trouble with vain talk.* ¶ Abutendum ſe permittere, Suet. *To ſuffer one to do with him what he liſt.* ¶ Cic. Nec ſemper quinque partibus abuti, ſc. in Oratione. ¶ Ab uti vim ſuam, *To uſe or employ.* Lucret. Sic Arnob. Cujus abutamini fontibus? *Whoſe be the ſprings that ye uſe or drink of?* Sic Am. Marcel. 25. Temporis ſpatio abuſus.

Abydēna, ōrum; n. p. b. ſ. l. Gr. Suid. *Abydena* dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorſus digna pretio, quòd Abydeni molles & laſcivi habebantur. *Things of ſmall eſtimation, wanton toyes, trifles.*

Abydocŏmæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo κομᾷν, quod eſt Efferri, & parum modeſtè ſe gerere; dict. quòd Abydeni inſignes calumniarum artifices eſſent, Suid. *They that boaſt of their untruth or falſhood.*

Abyrtāce; Gr. ἀβυρτάκη. Abyrtace dicitur & Abyrtacus. Caſaub. in l. 3. Athen. c. 35. παρὰ τὸ ἁβρῶς τήκεσθαι ſeu τάκεσθαι, quòd illud edulium colliquaretur ex herbis teneris ſeu viridibus. Vel אב רתח, *Eb-ruttach*; viridis planta effervēſcendo coacta. Mart. *A kind of meat uſed of the* Medes, *made of Leeks, Creſſes, Garlick, the kernels of Pomegranates, and ſuch like.*

Abyrtācŏpœi, ἀβυρτακοποιοὶ, Cæl. Rhod. 27. 13. *Thoſe which made that meat.*

Abyſſus, ſſi; f. ἄβυσσος, qu. ἄνευ βυσσοῦ, vel βυθοῦ, εἰς ὃ οὐδεὶς εἰσέρχεται διὰ τὸ βάθος. Qu. ἄδυτος, à δύω· profunditas; ab α priv. & βυθὸς vel βυσσὸς fundus, quod eſt à βαθὺς profundus. *A bottomleſs gulph, deepneſs, pit, or infinite gathering of water without ground. Alſo abundance of gold.* Aretas in Apoc. deducit à βύω *tego,* additque ſic dici vel χωρισίρησιν τοῦ βεβύσθαι, quia ſemper pateat hiatus, nec *unquam obturetur:* vel διὰ τὸ πολὺ βαθὲς, *ob ſummam profunditatem,* ut α hic ſit ἐπιτατικόν. Hac ratione ἄβυσσος dicitur pro ἄβυστος, à βέβυσται. Voſſ. Heb. ▭תהום.

Abytilon. *A kind of Mallow.* Dodon. ex Avicenna.

A *ante* C

AC. in notis antiquorum *actio*; A. C. *alius civis,* vel *acta cauſa*; ACB. *actionibus*; ACC. *accepta,* vel *acceptat,* vel *acceperat*; ACC9. *Accuſatio*; AC. D.N. *actione Domini noſtri*; AC. D.Q. P.T. *actione dotis*; *quæ tibi petitur*; ACH. *Achaiæ*; ACIN. *actionem*; AC. L AQ *actio legis Aquiliæ*; ACM. *actionem*; ACN. *actione*; ACO. *accuſatio*: ACON. *actionem,* vel *actionum*; A. COSS. CI. *à Conſulibus civitatum*; AC. P. *actor provinciæ* AC. P.R. *actor provinciæ Romanæ*; A.C. P. VI. *ad caput pedes ſex*; A. CSI. *à Conſulibus*; A. C. S. L. E. C. *à conſiliaris ſuæ legionis & civitatis*; ACT. *actor,* vel *auctoritas*; ACT. T. *auctoritas tua*; ACTI. *actionem*; A.C.V. *à claro viro*; A. CVB AVGG. *à cubiculo Auguſtorum.*

Ac, conjunctio, vim Copulandi habet, pro *Et,* ſive *Atque* decurtatum. Græc. καὶ, Heb. ו, ▭נ. *And alſo, Likewiſe:* ut, Doctus ac juſtus es. ¶ *Ac,* pro duabus his particulis, *Idque,* vel *Et quidem*; Ter. Heaut. *Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro iſtac re, ac lubens.* ¶ *Ac* In principio ſententiarum Convertendi vim habet, pro *Autem.* Cic. De Orat. in prœmio, *Ac primo quidem totius rationis ignari.* *Ac* in compoſitione ponitur pro *Ad,* mutatione *d* literæ in *c*; ut, *Accedo, Accipio.* *Ac* & *Atque* vel ab אך, vel à Græco καὶ per Metatheſin, ut *Et* à τι. ¶ Aliquando adverbium eſt, & accipitur pro *Quàm,* ἢ. ut, *Haud ſecus ac juſſi faciunt,* Ovid. *They did no otherwiſe then I commanded.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat *Contrà quàm,* ſicut docet Donatus; ut, *Neſcio quid tibi ſum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere,* Ter. *I forgot (otherwiſe then I meant to have done) to ſpeak,* &c. or, *Once to day my mind was to have ſaid ſomewhat unto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam *Ac* & *Acſi* poſt *Perinde, Similiter, Aliter,* &c. ut, Superbus perinde acſi Rex eſſes, *As if you were a King.* ¶ Aliter ac putaram, *Otherwiſe then I thought,* &c.

Acabel. *Elecampane.*

Acăbo, animal multum valens vi medica in deſertis Arabiæ. *A beaſt in* Arabia *of great uſe in phyſick,* Cal.

Acacalis, Dioſc. Flos Narciſſi. Alii aiunt fructum eſſe in Ægypto naſcentis fruticis. Vide Lex. Græc. & Cal. & Dodon. *The ſeed of an herb growing in* Egypt, *much like the ſeed of the Tamariſk, which being ſoaked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acăcĭa, æ; f. Gr. queſi Acuta, ab ἀκάζω *acuo.* Vide Plin. lib. 24. c. 12. Matthiol. *A thorny plant: of which be two kinds: The firſt is called* Acacia Egyptia, *and beareth timber fit for the building of ſhips. The other is called* Acacia altera ſive Pontica; *which is but a little bruſhy ſhrub, full of ſharp prickles, whoſe leaves are like to our Rue. Alſo, a liquor drawn out of the ſeed of the firſt* Acacia, *the* Succedaneum *whereof is the juyce of Sloes.* ¶ Acacia gummi, *is Gum Arabic,* Dodon. ¶ Acacia rivi, *Drops of Gum Arabic diſtilling,* Petr. Arbit.

Acăcĭa, p. b. ab α priv. & κακία malitia. *Innocency, ſimplicity; without malice, without fear.*

Acactum, cti; n. Gloſſ. Vide Acaſtum.

Acăcus, a, um; p.b. ἄκακος, ▭תמים. *Harmleſs, innocent, without deceit.*

Acădēmia; ab ἑκὰς & δῆμος, *ſeorſum à populo.* Alii, ab ἀκὴ *acies,* & δῆμος *populus*; quia in Academia acuebantur hominum ingenia. Vel ἄκος & δῆμος, quaſi *medela publica* ſive *populi,* Bec. Alii ab *Echedemo*; unde quoque ἐχεδημία dicta, *Echedemia,* ab ἔχω· pòſt ἀκαδημία, & ἀκαδήμεια. ▭ישיב Mycillus l. 2. De re metr. Pro diverſitate ſcriptionis corripit vel producit penultimam. Cic. De Divin. l. 1. Hor. l. 2. Epiſt. 2. Plin. l. 31. c. 2. *A place in* Athens *where* Plato *taught, ſo called of a Noble-man there dwelling: now uſed for an univerſity, or any famous School.*

Acadēmĭcus, a, um: adj. *Pertaining to* Academia *or an Univerſity:* ἀκαδημαϊκός.

Acădēmĭci, ōrum. Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum ſectatores. *Philoſophers of* Plato's *School, Academicks.*

Acæna, æ; f. decempeda, ex ἀ *ſine* & καίνω *occido*: quòd cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebat. Item, virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὴ *acies.* Sed & eodem modo metiendis agris inſtrumentum dicebatur pedum decem, Cal. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to meaſure land with: alſo, a goad.*

Acalanthis, dis; f. p. b. Gr. Latinè *Carduelis,* quia carduis inſidunt. *A bird feeding and ſitting on thiſtles: ſome call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet. Alſo, the name of a dog*; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκαλλεῖν, *ab adulando,* Suid. vel ab ἀκαλὸν θεῖν· i. e. placide currere, Mart.

Acalta, æ. *The Wall-flower, or (after ſome) the Stock-gilliflower.*

Acălyphe; Plin. ἀκαλήφη vel ἀκαλύφη. *The great ſtinging Nettle: alſo a kind of flies:* παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἁφὴν, Aten. quòd tactui non ſit jucunda. Acalyphe eſt animal marinum, quod *Urtica* appellatur, Gell. l. 4. c. 11. Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod Acanthus, ἄκανθος, Virg. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converſo; vel quòd ſit ſpinoſus. *The herb Bears-foot.* ¶ Acantha topiaria, Herpacantha: Officinis Brancha urſina, & Marmoraria. *Tragacanth or Dragagant.*

Acanthăleuce, ἄκανθα λευκή. *White-thorn, a kind of herb.* Vide Cal. Officinæ vocant *Bedegarim.*

Acanthavōla; Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω *jacio.* *An inſtrument with which Chirurgions uſe to pull out fiſh-bones that ſtick in ones throat,* Calep.

Acanthĭæ cicadæ, Suid. *Dumb Graſhoppers. A proverb uſed againſt unlearned and ignorant in Muſick, drawn from a kind of Graſhoppers called* Acanthiæ, *becauſe they are near the City* Acanthus, *or becauſe they uſe amongſt thorns. Or a kind of Graſhoppers uſing amongſt thiſtles.*

Acanthias Gr. muſtellus piſcis, ſpinax, Ariſt. hiſt. anim. l. 6. c. 10. ex ἄκανθα. *A fiſh with pricks on his back.*

Acanthice, es; f. *A certain gum.* ¶ Acanthice maſtiche, Plin. 21. 16. *A ſweet and pleaſant juyce encloſed within the top of the herb Pellitory.*

Acanthīnum lignum, Jun. *The Brazel tree, or Braſil wood.* Creditur quod *Breſilium* vocamus.

Acanthīnus, a, um; p.b. Plin. ad acanthum pertinens, vel ex acantho factus, vel acantho ſimilis, Mart. *Pricky: Of, or like* Acanthus.

Acanthĭon vel Acanthĭum, ii; n. p. b. Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 12. herba eſt albæ ſpinæ ſimilis, unde & nomen habet. *A buſh like unto a White-thorn, with leſs leaves, moſſie, and pricking. It may be called Oat-thiſtle, becauſe the ſeeds be like Oats: or Gum-thiſtle, or Cotten-thiſtle, becauſe it is gummy and the leaves have a thing like Cotten. Alſo it is uſed for Holy-thiſtle.*

Acanthion onis; p. b. *An Hedge-hog, ſo called becauſe of his thorny pricks.* Gal. De compoſ. medicam. l. 1. ἀκανθίων, erinaceus.

Acanthis, ĭdis; f. Virg. idem quod Acalanthis: avis parva, ſed fœcunda; ſic dicta quòd ſpinis & carduis veſcatur: Plin. l. 10. 63, & 74. & lib. 25. 13. Item herba quæ *Senecio* Latinè dicitur. *The herb Groundſwel. Alſo, a bird that feedeth on thiſtles; a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Siskin.* It avis ſtriduli, & imprimis canora, & vocalis: hinc Lena, vel mulier acanthida Propert. de loquacitate nuncupatur.

Acanthus, i; m. p. b. Græc. Plin. *The herb Brank-urſine, Bears-foot, or Bears-claw. Alſo thought to be the tree that* Acacia *before.*

fore. Folia ejus in columnarum epiſtiliis inſculpi ſolent, & pocula hujus ſculpturâ decorari: unde Virg. Ecl. 3. Et molli circum eſt anſas amplexus acantho. ¶ Gallicus triumphus cedro ſive citro, Ponticus acantho conſtitit; Vell. Patere. Vide Acantha.

Acapna; p. b. Mart. Gr. *Dry wood that ſmoketh not.*

Acapnon, Gr. *A kind of honey taken out of the hive without ſmoking the Bees*, Plin. 11. 16. Straboni ἀκάπνιστον lib. 9.

Acapnos, Gr. *The herb Majoram, or Marjoram*, Dioſc. 3. 47.

Acapnus, a, um; adj. Gr. ex α priv. & καπνὸς *fumus.* Inde *Acapna ligna*, Mart. *Dry wood that ſmoketh not: not ſmoked, without ſmoke.*

Acar, idem quod Acarus.

Acăria, idem quod Acacia.

Acarne, es; ἀκάρνη, f. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certain Sea-fiſh with a great head, having ears, and ſcales like gold*, Athen. *Alſo a certain kind of herb*, Theophraſt.

Acaron, vel Acaros, ἄκαρον, Pl[illegible] *Wild myrtle, or Gow.* Vide Ruſcum, Ruel.

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab α *ſine*, & καρπὸς *fructus*; privatio fructuum. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.*

Acarpus, a, um; Græc. *Unfruitful, barren.*

Acărus, ri; m. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαρῆς, quòd ſit indiviſibilis. Ariſt. 5. Hiſt. anim. c. 32. ἄκαρι. Vocatur & *Siron*, & *Ciron, onis*: teredo, ſive exiguus vermiculus, qui ſubter cutim erodit, agítque cuniculos in pruriginoſis manibus. Jun. *An hand-worm: a little worm which breedeth in wax: a mite: alſo, a toadſtool or muſhrom.* Vide Acar.

Acaſignete. *An herb growing alone without a fellow*, Plin. 24. 17. Dicitur etiam Dionyſonymphas, ados; ib. Vide Caſignete.

Acaſtum; neut. Gloſſ. *The Thorn or Briar.*

Acătălectos; p. b. Gr. & Acatalecticus verſus; cui in fine nihil deeſt: ex α priv. & καταλήγω. *A verſe that hath no ſyllable too much or too little.*

Acătălepsĭa, p. b. Gr. incomprehenſibilitas: ex α & καταλαμβάνω. Cic. *Incomprehenſibleneſs.*

Acătălēptos; p. b. Gr. *That cannot be comprehended.*

Acătālis. *Small Juniper.* Bacca Juniperi, quia inter [illegible], Mart.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatĭa. Vide Acacia.

Acatium, vel Acatius, ii; vel Acatum, i; n. ἀκάτιον, p. b. Jun. dict. quòd ſit acatii modo carinatum, Plin. Acatium, dimin. ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quòd acutum eſſet, ab ἀκὴ, *acies*; vel quòd facile ageretur, ab ἄγω, Iſid. lib. 19. cap. 3. Eſt etiam phiala πλοιοειδὴς, i. navis formam habens. *A boat or kind of light ſhip: alſo the main ſail of a ſhip. Alſo a little veſſel or glaſs like a boat.* Acatium *is the kind of Boat which the Poets attribute to* Charon, *A Skullers boat.* Acatis phaſelis, Auſon.

Acauſtus, a, um; adject. p. b. Gr. ex α priv. & καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accālĭa, feriæ Accæ Laurentiæ, Var. *Feaſts of* Acca Laurentia.

Accalvaſter, a, um. *Bald, pilled.*

Accanto, as; Stat. προσᾴδω. *To ſing by or to.* Juxtà canto, unà canto.

Accādĭa, ; v. de Acedia.

Accēdo, is, eſſi, ère, ceſſum; ex Ad & Cedo; προσέρχομαι, προσοίχομαι, נגש, קרב. *Accedamus huic obviam*, Plaut. *Accede huc.* In nominibus propriis oppidorum aut pagorum accuſativum ſæpius habet, nullâ præcedente præpoſitione; in reliquis accuſativum cum præpoſitione. Per tranſlationem ſæpe pro *Aſſentire, Probare, Recipere* ponitur: *Acceſſit animus in meam ſententiam*, Plaut. Item *Accedere ſententiæ*, & *Accedere alicui*, id eſt, aſſentiri, συγκατατίθεσθαι. Aliquando Similitudinem quandam denotat vel æqualitatem; ut, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat, *Came nigheſt, or was moſt like unto* Antony. Qui ad ſapientiam proximè accedunt, *Who are moſt like to be wiſe men.* Virtuti alicujus accedere, *To be of equal vertue or proweſs.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Adjungi*; ut, *Accedit ad hæc*, i. e. adjungitur ad hæc, ἐπιγίνεται τούτοις. *Accedo*, eſt Ad al quem cedo, ut Græcis προσχωρῶ. *Accedo tibi*, id eſt, Eadem tecum ſentio. *Accedere* dicitur, quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. *To aſſent, to be added to, or encreaſed, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.* ¶ Accederat, pro Acceſſerat, Cal. ¶ Acceditur imperſ. ¶ Poſtquam ad remp. acceſſi, *After that I came to bear office in the Commonwealth, or applied my ſelf to common Offices.* ¶ Accedere ad periculum, &, Accedere periculum, Plaut. *To go into danger, to endanger himſelf.* ¶ Accedere in ædes, *To go into his houſe.* In infamiam, Plaut. *To come into infamy.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Addi* ſeu *Augeri*; ut, Plurimum pretio accedit, Col. *Very much is added to the price; or, is much enhaunſed.* Accedere nihil poteſt ad amorem, *Nothing can be added to our love: or, Our love cannot be greater then it is.* Animus illi acceſſit, *His courage is encreaſed.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quòd, &c. *This diſcommodity comes moreover*, &c. Acceſſit meæ temeritati, quòd, &c. *My raſhneſs was the greater, in that I*, &c. ¶ Huc, eò, eodem accedit, *Hereunto moreover is added.* ¶ Febris accedit, Celſ. *The ague hath his courſe: or, the fit of the ague beginneth.* *Accedere* dicuntur, quæ tanquam appendices ſunt contractûs emptionis, Var. *To be annexed to, or to be included in the bargain.*

Accēla, idem quod Accia, Gloſſ.

Accĕlĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔπειξις. *Haſte or ſpeed-making.*

Accĕlĕro, as; ex Ad & Celero: σπεύδω, ἐγκονέω, propero, feſtino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, מהר. *To haſten or make ſpeed.* Accelerare alicui magiſtratum, Tacit. *To procure one to be in Office before he be of ſufficient age.*

Accendo, dis, di, ſum; ex Ad & Antiqu. Cando vel Candeo: ἅπτω, ἀνάπτω, דלק, בער. Propriè ſign. *candidum reddere*; μεταληπτικῶς *inflammare*; μεταφορικῶς, *celebriorem reddere*, Voſſ. *To kindle, to inflame, to ſet on fire, provoke, or give boldneſs to, to encourage, to animate.* ¶ Sitim accendere, Plin. *To encreaſe thirſt.* ¶ Accendere pretium, i. Augere, *To raiſe the price.* ¶ Accenditur, imp. ¶ Accendor, paſſ.

Accenſĕo, es, ui, ēre, ſum; Sen. Epiſt. 91. Eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Decreed him, or choſe him into the number.*

Accenſibilis, le; adj. ab Accendo. Heb. 12. 18. *Accenſibilem ignem*, καυσιμώτερον πυρί; aliter, *acceſſibilem.* Beza *ardentem.*

Accenſĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. ἐπίληψις, ἐπισημασία, aſſumptio. *A revenge, or ſacrifice of any thing.*

Accenſitus, a, um; part. ab Accenſeo: idem quod Attributus. *Reckoned to or with another thing.* Vide Accenſus.

Accenſor, ōris; εἰσαγωγεὺς, εἰσηγητὴς, βούλαρχος, i. introductor, qui actionem rei dare poteſt, ſeu jubere ut lege agas; princeps conſilii ſeu curiæ. *A Judge that giveth place, or permitteth the hearing of any cauſe.*

Accenſus, a, um; incenſus, ardens, flagrans, Sil. Ital. *Kindled, enflamed, having fire made on them. Alſo very angry, enraged, in a great chaſe*, Virg. *ſtirred up, encreaſed*, Tacit.

Accenſus, i; maſc. ex Ab & Cenſeo vel Cendo: Var. ex Accieo: στρατιώτης, κλητὴρ, περισσὸς γραμματεύς· שוטר. *Accenſi*, genus militiæ erat adminiſtrantibus proximum. Dict. quòd ad res neceſſarias ſæpiùs accirentur, veluti Accenſiti, Var. Feſt. *Accenſi* dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum ſubitò ſubrogabantur, ita dict. quòd Ad cenſum adjiciebantur. Apparitor magiſtratuum, *A Notary or Clerk.* Non reprehendo quòd aſcripſit Accenſus, Cic. in Ver. *Alſo an Uſher, Porter, or Door-keeper. A Souldier appointed to be about great Officers for defence of their body. Alſo he that after the death of a Souldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth and goeth before Souldiers that be ſick, ready to be in one of their places. Alſo a Miniſter ready at the commandment of the chief Officer. Alſo an Officer or Serjeant attending when the* Lictores *be away. Alſo a Cryer, to call men to aſſemblies: a Beadle.* Jun. Carol. Sigon. *It may be uſed for him that Lawyers call* Adjunctum. ¶ Accenſi, quos Vegetius Supernumerarios vocat, lib. 2. cap. 18. *Souldiers above the compleat number of a Legion: the others were called* Legitimi, Veget. 2. 19. Accenſus *now adays is the Serjeant of the Band.* Accenſi *in our Diſcipline we may call Reformadoes, ſupernumerary Voluntiers more then the Band, without place or office, but ſuch as look for the next Halbert, Colours, or Captains place that falleth.*

Accentĭuncŭla, dim. ab Accentus, Gell. *A little accent*, &c.

Accento, as. *To accent, to tune.*

Accentŭo, as; accentuatim profero. *To pronounce according to the accent.*

Accentūrārĭa, Gloſſ. ab Accendo & Thus. *A Perfuming-diſh, A Chafing-diſh.*

Accentūrĭālis, lis; fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accentus, ûs; maſc. verb. ab Accino, טעם, tonus, tenor, Quint. προσῳδία. Dicitur quaſi *Adcantus*, hoc eſt, ad ſive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis nos cognoſcere facit ſyllabas. *An accent, tune, tenour, the riſing and falling of the voice.*

Accepſo, pro Acceperim Veteres dixere, Pacuv.

Acceptābĭlis, le; adj. *Acceptable.*

Acceptăbŭlum. Vide Acetabulum.

Acceptæ, ārum; f. pl. *Each mans part upon the diviſion of lands.* Siculus Flac. Manipulus ſingulas acceptas accipiet. Hygen. Ut ad partitionem acceptarum menſura acta appareat.

Acceptārius. Vide Acceptor.

Acceptātio, Barb. pro Acceptio. Gloſſ. *An acquittance.*

Acceptator. Vide Acceptor.

Acceptīlātio, ōnis; f. i. latio accepti, ab eo quod eſt *Acceptum ferre*, vel *Accepto ferre*. *Acceptilatio* pro *Acceptio*, Digeſt. ἀποχὴ, ἀποχὸν γεγραμμένον. Ficta ſolutio, Cal. *A quittance or diſcharge of an obligation made by mouth: as when the debtor demandeth of the creditor, Whether he be content with that he hath promiſed him; and he anſwereth, Yea; as though he had ſaid, I accept it as paid.* Differunt acceptilatio & apocha, quòd acceptilatione omnimoda liberatio contingit, licèt pecunia ſoluta non ſit: Apocha non aliàs, quam ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp. Differt à ſolutione, acceptilatio, quod ea ſit naturalis dictio, hæc autem civilis.

Acceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Accipio, λῆψις. Eſt etiam Propoſitio quæ accipitur à Reſpondente. *A receiving or taking.* Acceptiones, *the ſame that* Acceptæ. Acceptiones in centuriis, Sic. Flac.

Accepto, as; freq. ab Accipio. Plaut. ὑποδέχομαι. קבל. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, ōris; ὑποδοχεύς. Acceptator & Acceptarius. מקבל. Item Acceptor pro Accipitre ponitur. *He that taketh or receiveth. Alſo a hawk.* Roſtra acceptoris & ungues, Lucil. In Gloſſ. *Acceptor*, ἱέραξ, δοχεύς. Indè Canis acceptoritius, *A dog that ſerves a hawk.*

Acceptorius, a, um, *That which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.* ¶ Acceptorius modulus vel modiolus in aquæ ductibus, cui opponitur Erogatorius, Front. *A bucket in conduits to receive water: as* Erogatorius, *to deliver water.*

Acceptrīca, & Acceptrix, īcis; Plaut. *She that receiveth.* Acceptrix, Acceptrica, ut Chœnix, Chœnica; Phalanx, Phalanga; Senex, Seneca. Mart.

Acceptuāria, λιβανωτρίς, Gloſſ. quaſi ab accipiendo thure. Mart. leg. *Acerra turaria. Accenturaria* quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti; n. quicquid ab alio accipimus, ſeu dono, ſeu mutuo, ſeu alio quovis modo. ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *Books of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* ¶ Acceptum referre, eſt pro Accepto habere, & fateri ſe accepiſſe, etiamſi nihil ſit acceptum: ſcribere in tabulis ſe accepiſſe. *Any thing one hath received, either of gift, or as lent, or otherwiſe howſoever.* ¶ Accepto ferre, & Acceptum ferre, Acceptum habere; idem ſignificant, Hottom. προσλογίζομαι, ἀναδίδημι, ἀφίημι. *To account as received: to acknowledge and confeſs the receit of any thing due by promiſe, though the ſame be not indeed received, and to confirm the acknowlèdgement by Writing.* ¶ Accepto mihi fertur quod promiſi, *That which I promiſed is counted as performed, and I acquit of my promiſe.* ¶ Accepto vel Acceptum rogare dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, An id quod promiſit, creditor acceptum habeat, Hottom. *To deſire to be quit of his promiſe.* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor, cùm debitori ſtipulanti reſpondet, Se acceptum habere, Hottom. *To give a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: to acknowledge himſelf contented and paid.*

Acceptus, a, um; part. *Received, taken, entertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli, Tacit. pro, à Vitellio.

Acceptus; nom. è part. χαρίεις. [illegible]. *Pleaſant, thankful, allowable, acceptable.*

Accerſio, is, ivi, ſitum; μετακαλέω, μεταπέμπω, voco, advoco; ab *Accio*, קרא. Ponitur & pro Accuſare. *To call forth or ſend for: to go call, to fetch: to provoke: to accuſe: to add to a thing.* ¶ Accerſere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To ſend for aid out of ſome place.* ¶ Gallos ad bellum accerſunt, Sal. *They provoked.* ¶ Accerſere aliquem crimine ambitûs, *To accuſe one of unlawful ſuing for an Office.* ¶ Accerſere aliquem majeſtatis, *To accuſe one of treaſon.* Accerſo *is not to accuſe, but* arceſſo. *Accerſit*, qui vocat; *Arceſſit*, qui accuſat, Agræt.

Accerſitor, oris; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. קורא. *He that goeth to call or ſeek.*

Accerſītus, a, um; part. προσκληθείς. *Called or ſent for, accuſed.* ¶ Dictum accerſitum, *A far-fetched ſpeech.* ¶ Joci frigidi & accerſiti, *Bald jeſts, and far fetched*, Suet. ¶ Accerſitus ſermo, *Words of courſe, complemental.* ¶ Cùm me accerſito ſermone laſſaſſet, *With idle words finding talk with me*, Pet. Arbit. ¶ Accerſitum malum, cum quis ſibi mali cauſam præbuerit.

Accerſītus, ûs; m. verb. μετάκλησις, πρόσκλησις. מקרא. *A calling upon, a ſending for.*

Accerſo, is īvi, ſītum, ĕre; conjug. tertiæ. Idem ſignif. quod *Arceſſo* & *Arceſſio*, ab *Accio*. Signif. apud Virg. Attraho. Item Accuſo. *To call, to go to call.* Vide Accerſio. ¶ Accerſor, paſſ. ut, *Cupio accerſi*, Ter. ¶ Accerſendus, pro Arceſſendus, Cal.

Acceſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Accedo: προσθήκη. *An increaſing, augmentation, eiking, vantage: an acceſſary, that is not principal.* Plin. Smaragdis teximus calices, & aurum jam acceſſio eſt, *Gold is but an addition in cups to the Emerauld, which is the principal material. A Surety*, Paul. *A coming to.* תוספת. *The coming again, courſe or ſharp aſſault of an Ague*, Celſ. *Alſo the ſame that* Mantiſſa. Magnam acceſſionem ſibi feciſſent, *They had greatly ſtrengthned themſelves.* Idem quod Auctarium vel Additamentum, *Surpluſſage.* Cic. *The waiters or ſervitours wine*, Cic. in Verrem Act. 3. Acceſſio eſt fidejuſſor qui principali debitori accedit. Paul.

Acceſſor, ōris; ab Accedo, Valer. προσίτης, qui accedit. *A comer to.*

Acceſſōrĭum, n. *An encreaſe or addition.*

Acceſſōrĭus, ii, m. g. Spel. Gloſſ. *an acceſſary*; vox fori Anglici; is qui ſceleris conſcius facinoroſè ſubvenit, ſive ope, ſive conſilio. Non habet locum in læſæ Majeſtatis crimine, quia in hoc omnes ſunt Principales.

Acceſſus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Ovid. προσιτός. *That one may come unto.*

Acceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Accedo: idem quod Acceſſio: προσθήκη. *An approaching or coming to, an increaſe, a growing, acceſs, paſſage or way to a place.* Acceſſus eſt additio ſive appropinquatio: Acceſſio verò eſt adjectio & incrementum.

Acceĭa, aliter Accia, Gr. ἀσκαλάφη, dict. ab acie roſtri. Gloſſ. *A Bird called of the Grecians* Aſcalaphus. Perdix ruſtica, Mart.

Accĭa, æ; Gloſſ. *A Nettle.*

Accīdendus, a, um; p. *To be abated, &c.*

Accĭdens, tis; ab Accĭdo, Quint. מקרה, τὸ συμβεβηκός. *Accidens* aliquando paſſionem ſignif. & ipſam operationis læſionem. Gal. Quæ conſtitutionem partium ſimilarium neceſſariò ſequuntur, in ſanis quidem *Accidentia*, ægrotantibus *Symptomata* dicunt. *Hapning by fortune, an accident, a caſualty: alſo a circumſtance. Alſo for adverſity*, ut, non molliri proſperis facile; non accidentibus frangi, Quint. i. e. rebus adverſis.

Accīdentālis, le; adj. ab Accidens. *Accidentally hapning.* Fab. Vict.

Accidentāliter, & Accidenter, adv. *By chance.*

Accĭdentĭa, æ; f. Plin. קרי. *Συντυχία. Chance, an accident: alſo a Property.*

Accīdia, Accīdiola, Acciditas. *Slothfulneſs or ſadneſs.* Vide Accedia.

Accidĭor, aris. *To be ſlothfull, ſad or grieved.* Vet. Interpr. Mart.

Accīdĭōsé. *Slothfully.*

Accīdĭōſus, a, um. *Slothful*

Accidius, a, um. *Somewhat ſlothful*

Accĭdo, dis, cidi: ex Ad & Cado: συμπίπτω, προσπίπτω, quaſi ad, i. juxtà aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo, נפל. *Ad genua alicui accidere. Accidit ad aures*, Liv. *Accidit auribus*, & *Accidit aures*, Plaut. vetuſtè pro *ad aures*. In tertia perſona ſignificat Præter ſpem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quàm in malum. קרה, συμβαίνει, ἐνδέχεται, ut, Ad animum accidit, *It fell out even as I would have it.* Præter opinionem accidi, *It fell out otherwiſe then I looked for.* *To fall down in doing reverence, to proſtrate himſelf, to happen or befal, to come to.* Quos accidam? Sal. *To whom ſhall I make my ſupplication?* ¶ Juriſconſulti uſurpant pro Mori: *Si quid pupillo accidat*, Pompon. *If any thing happen unto him otherwiſe then well; If he die.* Et pleniùs, *Si quid humanitus ei acciderit.* Ita & Græci, Εἴ τι πάθοι. ¶ Accidit in te iſtuc verbum, Ter. *This ſaying toucheth thee: or, This may be well ſaid unto thee.* ¶ Quorſum accidat timeo, *I fear to what end it will come.* ¶ Accidit ut ille, &c. *It came to paſs that he, &c.* Accidit, quod fortuitò & improvisò venit; Contingit id, quod concomitatur ſubſequiturque, quaſi præcedentium cauſarum eventum: Scies plura mala contingere nobis quàm accidere, Sen. ad Lucil.

Accīdo, is, cīdi, ſum; ex Ad & Cædo, Liv. ἐκτρύχω, ἀποκόπτω, [illegible], attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to deſtroy, to conſume.*

Accĭendus, a, um; part. *Due to be ſent for.*

Accieo, es, ivi vel ii, citum; ex ad & Cieo; μεταπέμπω, μετακαλέω, קרא, Plaut. in Mil. *To call, to ſend for one to come.*

Accinctus, a, um; Tac. חגור. εὔζωνος, induſtrius, paratus, expeditus. *Girded, prepared, ready, armed, active, nimble.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Cingo, Virg. περιζώννυμι, διασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, חגר, inſtruo, armo. Ferè cum ablativo jungitur; ut, *Accingere ſe armis, ferro, enſe.* Interdum pro *Aggredi & præparare*; ut, *Magicas invitam accingier artes*; pro, ad illas diſcendas præparari, Virg. *To gird, to make ready to do ſomething, to addreſs, to ſet upon, to ſettle, to prepare.* Illi ſe prædæ accingunt, Virg. *They make themſelves ready for the prey.* ¶ Accinguntur cingunt omnes operi, Virg. *Every one buckleth himſelf to the work.* ¶ In hoc diſcrimen accinge te, Liv. *Prepare thy ſelf to undergo this danger.* ¶ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why doſt not thou ſettle thy ſelf about thy buſineſs?* ¶ Accingar dicere pugnas, Virg. *I will addreſs my ſelf to ſpeak of battels.* ¶ Ferro accingi, Virg. *To be armed.* ¶ Accinge, pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accĭno, is, nŭi, entum, nere; ex Ad & Cano: προσᾴδω. *To ſing to an inſtrument, to ſing a part, as a treble to a tenour, or deſcant to plain ſong.* Vide Accanto.

Accĭo, is, īvi, īre; προσκαλέω, קרא, voco, invito. *Mulieres ego accio*, Cic. ad Attic. *Accire mortem conſcientia*, Vell. Vide Accieo.

Accĭpenſer. Vide Acipenſer.

Accĭpĭendus, a, um; part. *Due to be received.*

Accĭpĭo, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex Ad & Capio: λαμβάνω, נשא, לקח. Interdum eſt Audire, aliquando Sentire, aliquando Concipere, aliquando Tractare, tam in malum quàm in bonum; aliquando Probare, aliquando Affici. *To take, to hear, to know, to ſuppoſe, to conceive, to underſtand, to receive, to entertain, to allow, to obey, to pledge in drinking.* Rationes a colono accipere, *To take an account of his bayliff.* ¶ Urbem in deditionem accipere, Liv. *To take a City that yieldeth it ſelf unto his mercy.* ¶ Accipite orationem Archytæ, *Hear the oration or ſpeech of Archytas.* Ut de Hercule accepimus. *As we have heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio, *I hear that you ſay.* ¶ Aliter de amore atque eſt accipis, Ter. *You ſuppoſe otherwiſe of love then it is indeed.* ¶ Quæ gerantur accipies ex Pollione, *You ſhall know of, &c.* Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he ſhall underſtand that you, &c.* Ut volet quiſque accipiat, *Let every man conceive of it as he will.* ¶ In urbem accipere, Liv. *To receive into the City, meeting at the gates.* ¶ In civitatem accipere, *To receive as a Citizen, to make free.* ¶ Accipit hominem nemo melius prorſus, Ter. *He entertaineth one, no man living better.* ¶ Accipere aliquem in prandio, Plaut. *To entertain him with a dinner, to make one a dinner.* Accipere hoſpitio, *To entertain one with lodging, to lodge.* ¶ Indignis modis aliquem accipere, Ter. *To handle or entreat exceeding ill.* Vehementer puerum accepi, *I ſhook him up roundly.* ¶ Malè accepit verbis Rabonium, *He uſed him very ill in words, or, He gave him very foul language.* ¶ Rogationem accipere, *To ratifie or allow a Law propoſed.* Sententiam accipere, *To approve ones opinion.* ¶ Accipit amnem Eurotam, nec recipit, *He taketh into him the River* Eurotas, *but entertains him not within*, i. *ſuffereth not his waters to be mingled with his.* ¶ *Accipere judicium* dicitur, qui patitur à Prætore dari judices in eam rem, de qua movetur controverſia, Hottom. Accipere & capere proprie differunt; accipere eſt verbum generalius: quocunque enim modo nobis quid datur traditúve, etiamſi cuſtodiæ tantùm causâ, vel ut conductum habeamus, accepiſſe dicimur: Capere vero ſolummodo eſt ita accipere ut ſtatim accipiens dominus fiat: *i. e.* ut ſuo jure habeat: Accipimus quod datur, ſumimus quod ante poſitum eſt.

Accipior, paſſ: Accipi nomen alicujus, eſt in albo deſcribi; Liv.

Accĭpĭter, tris; m. ab Accipiendo, quòd male accipiat aves. Voſſ. corruptum putat ex ὀξύπτερος ἱέραξ, נץ. Item idem quod Accipenſer, Plin. l. 10. 8. *Accipiter pecuniarum*, Plaut. pro nummorum avidiſſimo, *a poller, an extortioner. A hawk, or any other bird which liveth by prey: alſo a kind of ſea-fiſh*, Apul. Accipitrum genera ſunt, Æſalo vel Niſus, Palumbarius, Tinnunculus. Accipiter humipeta, *A Spar-hawk.* Accipiter hierax, *A Saker.* Accipiter in fem. genere dixit Lucret.

Accĭpĭtrārĭus, a, um; inde Accipitrarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Falconer*, ἱερακοτρόφος.

Accĭpĭtrīna, æ; f. Apul. ἱεράκιον, lactuca ſylvatica. *The herb Hawkweed.*

Accĭpĭtro pro Jaceo. Nævius apud Gell. 19. 7.

Acciſmus, Gr. *Diſſembling or fained refuſal.*

Acciſſo, as; Var. ἀκκίζω, A moribus Accûs ineptæ mulieris dict. quæ cum imagine ſua in ſpeculo redditâ, tanquam cum altera muliere colloquebatur. Hinc proverbium manavit, in armis acciſſat; qui ſibi placet, & ſeſe contemplatur in armis. Ineptire, diſſimulare, *To dote, to diſſemble, to be mad or fooliſh.*

Accīſus, a, um; part. ἀποπτερυχωμένος, κατανακλώμενος. *Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, clean cut off.* ¶ Acciſæ dapes, Virg. *Clean ſpent or eaten up.* ¶ Acciſæ res, i. amputatæ, exhauſtæ.

Accĭto, as; freq. ex Ad & Cito, Lucret. *To call or ſend for often.*

Accītus, a, um; Virg. *Called, ſent for, commanded to come.*

Accītus, ûs; m. verb. ab Accio; μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις. *A calling or ſending for.*

Acclāmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφώνημα. צרח. *A ſhouting, crying out, an hue and cry; in liking or diſliking.*

Acclāmator, ōris. *A ſhouter or cryer.*

Acclāmĭto, as; freq. ex Acclamo; προσφωνέω, Plaut. *To ſhout or cry out often.*

Acclāmo, as; ex Ad & Clamo; ἐπιφωνέω, ἐπαναβοάω. צרח. *Acclamare alicui*, pro, in favorem alicujus. *Acclamare in aliquem*, i. reclamare. *To cry together in ſign of rejoycing, or of diſpleaſure; to agree unto, to cry unto.*

Acclāvo, as; ex Ad & Clavo. *To drive in a nail, to clou with a nail, as horſes feet are; to nail or clou a piece of Ordinance, by driving a nail into the touch-hole.* Medull. Gram.

Acclīnātōrĭum, ii; n. *A Bed.*

Acclīnātūrus, a, um. *About to incline, bend or lean unto*, Liv.

Acclīnātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Acclīnè, adv. *Bendingly.* Hier.

Acclīnis, e; & Acclinus, a, um; adj. *Leaning, prone or bending to, incumbent*, Hor Acclinis falſis animus, *Enclined to falſhood.*

Acclīno, as; ex Ad & Clino, Liv. ἐπικλίνω. הטה. *To incline or bend upwards; to favour, conſent or agree; to lean towards.*

Acclīvis, ve. Propriè de Aſcenſu dicitur, cui opponitur *Declivis*, ἐπικλινής· ex Ad & Clivus, quaſi in clivum acuminatus, ſenſim elevatus. Alii ex Ad & Clino: προσάντης, ἐπάντης, ἀνωφερής, προσκεκλιμένος. *Riſing upwards to a thing, inclining or leaning to, ſteep up, riſing upwards to a cliff, hill, &c. ſteep or upright.* Solum acclive, Virg. *Hanging ground, or a riſing ground with a bank.* ¶ Trames acclivis, Ovid. *A way going up againſt a hill: a ſteep or upright way.* *Acclinis* propriè eſt de hominibus aliiſque animantibus; *Acclivis*, de aliis rebus.

Acclīvĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνωφέρεια, Cæſ. *The ſteepneſs or cliff of a hill.*

Acclivus, a, um; Liv. idem quod Acclivis.

Acclūdo. V. Claudo.

Acco, Gloſſ. *A Sackbut.*

Accŏla, æ; c. g. πάροικος, ab Accolendo, i, juxta habitando. שכן *Schachen*, vel *Schochen. A borderer, one that dwelleth by, that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another, a neighbour*, Paſtor, accola ejus loci, Liv. *A ſhepheard that dwelleth hard by that place.* ¶ *Accola* non propriam, propriam colit *Incola* terram: Vocab. utriuſque Juris.

Accŏlāna, & Accolanus, idem. Accolanæ, & Accolani: Anglis hodie nuncupati; *the Tenants of the Mannor*: hinc Accolabium, ii; pro domo ruſticâ, quam accolanus habitabat: *A tenement or farme.*

Accŏlo, is, ui; ex Ad & Colo: παροικέω. שכן. *To dwell by, to be a neighbour to.* Tyberim accolunt, Liv. *They dwell upon or near the river Tyber.* ¶ Accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, Plin. *It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommŏdo, as; ex Ad & Commodo; ἐφαρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adaptè colloco, תקן, הכין. *Accommodare alicui de habitatione. To apply to, to mitigate, to accommodate, to approper: to conform: to make apt, fit, like or agreeing to: to ſet in order: to lend.* ¶ Accommodare ſe ad alicujus arbitrium, *To apply or conform himſelf to.* ¶ Coronam ſibi ad caput accommodare, *To ſet fit on his head.* ¶ Enſem lateri accommodare, Virg. *To hang his ſword by his ſide.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias, *To lend one his houſe to ſolemnize a marriage in.* ¶ *Accommodare* etiam Juriſconſulti dicunt, pro Benignè & ex æquo & bono, contra ſummi juris regulas, concedere, Hott. Curam auribus accommodare, Quint. *to hear diligently.*

Accommŏdor, paſſ. *To be fitted, &c.* Accommodari dicitur quod ab eo cujus gratiâ comparatum eſt, ad aliud transfertur; ut putà, quod ex ſententiâ & mente legis, per interpretationem benignè aptatur, & tribuitur.

Accommŏdātè; adv. ἐπιτηδείως. *Aptly, fitly.*

Accommŏdātĭŏ, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιτηδειότης. *An applying, fitting.*

Accommŏdātor. *A lender, an applyer, a fitter.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um; part. ſive nom. ex part. unde Accommodatior, Accommodatiſſimus; ἐπιτήδειος, οἰκεῖος. *Proper, fit, apt, convenient, to the purpoſe: Alſo applyed, beſeeming, inclined, diſpoſed.*

Accommŏdè; adv. *Fitly.* Quint.

Accommŏdus, a, um; Virg. ἐπιτήδειος· *Meet, convenient, fit.*

Accŏmo. *To deck.*

Accongĕro, is; ex Ad & Congero. *To heap up together.* Plaut. Truc. Huic dona accongeſſi, *I have heaped gifts upon her; or, I have plyed her with gifts.* V. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

Accorpŏro, as. *To adjoyn or put to*: Am. Marc. Damnatorum bona ſuis accorporare.

Accrēdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ad & Credo, Colum. האמין. πιστεύω, ἐπιπείθομαι. To believe that which one ſayeth, to conſent.

Accrēduo, is; antiq. idem quod Accredo. ¶ Accreduas, pro Accredas vel Accredideris, Plaut.

Accrēmentum, n. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις idem quod Incrementum. תרבות. Increaſe.

Accrēpĭtus, a, um. Very old. Vide Decrepitus.

Accreſco, is, ēvi; ex Ad & Creſco, נוסף, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδωμι. To grow, to increaſe, to be augmented, to gain. ¶ Accrevit pectori ceſpes, Tac. Grew breaſt-high. Interdum Accreſcere accipitur in Jure pro Diminui, Ableric.

Accrētĭo, ōnis; f. verb. The increaſing.

Accŭbans, ntis; part. Sitting or lying down by gueſts, a ſitter at table, a gueſt.

Accŭbātio, ōnis; f. κατάκλισις, שכב. נחת. A ſitting at table, a lying down: the ſitting of birds: the lying in of a woman: alſo id quod Accubitus.

Accŭbātus, us; m. A lying in of a woman.

Accŭbĭta. Vide Accubitum.

Accŭbĭtālis, le; adj. unde Accubitale. A cuſhion to ſit upon, or to put under the elbow, Treb. Poll. ¶ Accubitalia, ἀνακλιντήρια. Carpets, pillows, or other furniture, to cover a Roman dining bed or Pallat, Cæl. Alſo the ſame with Triclinia, Salmaſ. The dining-room where ſuch beds ſtood.

Accŭbĭtĭo, Nev. A ſitting down, Cic. Vide Accubatio.

Accŭbĭtor, ōris; m. One that ſitteth at the table, a gueſt.

Accŭbĭtum. ti; n. & Accubita, æ; f. Lampr. lectus in quo cubatur, ἀνακλιντήριον, משכב. A bed or a couch to ſleep on in the day, a boulſter.

Accŭbĭtus, ûs; m. ipſe cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις. מסב, Meſab. A ſiting or lying down, a ſitting at table.

Accŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ex Ad & Cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, diſcumbo, שכב, παράκειμαι, παρακατάκειμαι, κατακλίνω Eſt & Accubare pro Jacere. To ſit nigh, to ſit at table, to lye by, to ſit down, to be dead, to ſojourn. ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. Being ſituate by,. or adjoyning to. ¶ Accubat apud me, Plaut. He dineth or ſuppeth with me at my houſe.

Accŭbŭò, ab Accubando; adv. V. Mart. diligenter, & quaſi accumbendo. Eadem forma qua Aſſiduò ab Aſſidendo, Plaut. Sitting, leaning or lying ſtill, diligently ſitting at it, as at ones book, or work, or meat; lying a bed long, as if to make a work of it. Dormit accubuó. Edit accubuó. Studet accubuó. Alſo lazily, idlely.

Accūdo, is, di, dĕre, ſum; cudendo addo, ἐπιτύπτω, To coin more to, to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coyn.

Accumbo, is, ui; רבץ. κατακλίνω. Vide Accubo. To lye down, to lye by, to lye or ſit at feaſts. Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo, Plaut. To ſit by one. ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis, κατακλίνεσθαι, To ſit at the Table. Accumbebant viri: Diſcumbebant tam fœminæ quam viri: Recumbebant ſolum Dii.

Accŭmŭlātè, adv. Superl. Accumulatiſſimè, חמרים חמרים, σωρηδὸν Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps.

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπισώρευσις. A heaping together; alſo the caſting of earth about the roots of trees. ¶ Accumulatio, eſt plurium actionum judicialis adjunctio, ut ſi ex una cauſa plures actiones naſcantur contra diverſos, Alciat.

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. He that heapeth or gathereth together.

Accŭmŭlo, as; ex Ad & Cumulo, צבר, ἀθροίζω, ἐπισωρεύω. To heap together, to add, to increaſe, to lead, to gather on heaps. ¶ Accumulare cædem cæde, Lucret. To commit murder upon murder. ¶ Alicui honorem accumulare, Ovid. To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable. ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. To heap earth about the roots of a tree.

Accūrāte adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, diligenter, ſtudioſè, exquiſité. Exactly, accurately, ſtudiouſly, cunningly, curiouſly, diligently. ¶ Accuratiùs; adv. More curiouſly.

Accūrātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. Care, diligence, exactneſs.

Accūrātò; ut, Accurato opus eſt & properato, Plaut. There is need of care and ſpeed.

Accūrātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. magnâ curâ factus, ἐπιμελής. ¶ Accuratum, i. prŏbè curatum, ἐπιμελές, Plaut. Accurate, exact, curious, exquiſite, well handled, diligently and ſtudiouſly done.

Accūro, as; p. b. ex Ad & Curo. Ad augendi vim habet: ἐπιμελοῦμαι, רב חרד, חפקוד השים. To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently. Prandium Accurare Plaut. To provide or make ready a dinner. Accurare properly, is to take pains in clearing the ſkin. Ipſe quoque barbam pſilothro accurat, Lamprid. He took his beard ſmooth off with a depilatory. Eodem quo mulieres accurabatur, He ſmoothed or plucked the hair off from his ſkin with the ſame that women did, Lamprid. Pſilothro vel dropace curare, vel accurare, To ſmooth the ſkin. ¶ Accuror, āris; paſſ.

Accurrĭtur; imperſ. Tacit. They run unto.

Accurro, as. To bear rule.

Accurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Curro: ad aliquod curro, προστρέχω, ἐπιθέω, רוץ. To run to, to haſten to, to aſſemble.

Accurſo, as; freq. ab Accurro. To run often unto or together, Gloſſ.

Accurſōrĭum, ii, n. The place to which one runneth.

Accurſus, ûs; m. ἐπιτρεχία, προσδρόμημα. An haſty running together, a concourſe, an aſſembly. Vide Concurſus.

Accūſābĭlis, le; adj. αἰτιατὸς, accuſatione aut reprehenſione dignus. Worthy to be accuſed or blamed.

Accūſans, tis; part. κατηγορῶν, & κατηγορούμενος.

Accūſatĭo, ōnis; f. κατηγορία, ἐπιβολή, αἰτίασις, תוכחה, שטנה. An accuſing or blame.

Accūſatīvus, a, um; κατηγορικός. That whereby one is accuſed. Hinc accuſativus caſus, quia per hunc accuſare vel laudare ſolemus.

Accūſātor, ōris; m. κατήγορος. מלשין vel מוכיח. An accuſer, a plaintiff, a rebuker a promoter; He that in the firſt place accuſeth. Vide Subſcriptor. Aſc. Ped. Car. Sigon.

Accūſātōriè, adv. κατηγορικῶς: With mind to accuſe, like an accuſer.

Accūſatorius, a, um; adject. κατηγορικὸς, ἐγκληματικός. That appertaineth to accuſation. Accuſatorio animo adductus, Led with a mind to accuſe.

Accūſātrix; f. Plaut. ἡ κατηγοροῦσα. She that accuſeth.

Accūſātus, a, um; incuſatus, reprehenſus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορηθείς. Accuſed, called to anſwer.

Accūſĭto; freq. ab Accuſo, Plaut. To accuſe often.

Accuſo, as; ex Ad & Cudo: cujus freq. Cuſo, ex quo compoſita, Incuſo, Excuſo, Accuſo, Recuſo. Rectiùs ex Ad & Cauſa, crimen culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐπαιτιάομαι, καταιτιάομαι. Cauſa ſignif. actionem vel crimen objectum: κατηγορία. הוכיח, רצל הלשין. Accuſare aliquem. Accuſo te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo, magni ſceleris, vel de magno ſcelere, Cic. ad Att. l. 4. Non committam poſthac ut me accuſare de litterarum negligentia poſſis. ¶ Accuſare inertiam alicujus pro culpare. Sic Accuſare vitium, culpam, aut crimen alicujus, h. e. Eum vituperare. To blame, to reprehend, to find fault with, to accuſe, to reprove, to diſpraiſe, to complain of, to chide. ¶ Accuſas id me. Plaut. figuratè, pro ob id vel de eo, Thou doeſt accuſe me for that. ¶ Is me accuſare de te ſolebat, For matter concerning you.

Acearium; n. Gloſſ. Hard iron.

Acēdārĭum: Plin. l. 19. cap. 4. habet Acetarium. Sallet herbs to be eaten raw: or the garden where they do grow. A ſallet of herbs made ex facilè parabilibus, without great care and labour: ab α & κήδω.

Acēdĭa, æ; f. ἀκηδία eſt vacuitas mœroris, & mœroris abundantia: ex α & κῆδος ſolicitudo. Quidam ſcribunt Acidia, & Accidia, ſed malé. Slothfulneſs, wearineſs, negligence or careleſneſs, penſiveneſs, idleneſs, wearineſs, indiſpoſedneſs to pray, &c. Apud Theologos eſt quædam triſtiita quà homo tardus redditur ad ſpirituales actus propter corporalem laborem.

Acēdĭo, as. To be ſlothful or careleſs, heavy, dull, ſorrowful.

Acēdĭor; Vet. Interp. To be grieved.

Acēdon, ut Pintianus legit, cum apud Plin. l. 11. cap. 15. legitur Acœton. Alii ἄκηπον dicebant, quòd citra operam hominum fluxiſſet ſponte, ex α priv. & κήδομαι. Al. κοιτῶν in oleo amurcam, in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. Acedes, ἀκηδὲς, vel Accedeſton. Sic & Horti Acedaria dicuntur l. 19. cap. 4. Vide Acœton. The beſt hony.

Acĕdŭlus, a, um. Somewhat ſharp.

Aceldăma חקל דמא, ex חלק. Aceldama, Syr. ager ſanguinis, A field of blood.

Acalla, i, ala; dict. quòd ex iis brachia celluntur, i. moventur. The armehole.

Acentra, & Acentēta, & Acontēta, ἀκέντρητα & ἀκόντια, quaſi ſine punctis centriſve. Κεντέω eſt pugno, & κέντρον ſpiculum, ſtimulus. Gemmæ, quæ mucrones non habent, ſed leves ſunt, non aſperæ, Plin. 37. 2. Precious ſtones without centers or points, pieces of Cryſtal. Alſo having no center.

Aceo, es, ui, ēre; Cato. Mart. acidus ſum: ab Acuo; ſicut ὀξίζω i, aceo, & ὄξος acetum, ab ὀξὺ, i. acutum, vel ab ἀκὴ acies. To be ſharp or ſour, to be tart or eager.

eager. V. Acuo. Hebr. חמץ.

Acĕphălus, a, um. *Without head, tail, beginning.* Ex α & κεφαλὴ *caput*. Verſus mutilus in principio. Acephali, hæretici ſine autore.

Acephala fabula *i. e.* imperfectus ſermo, Plato.

Acer, ĕris; p. b. dict. quòd acria in ea artificum ingenia exerceantur, Perot. vel quòd durum ſit lignum & acre: σφένδαμνος. Priſc. vult eſſe fœm. gen. ab acri ſapore dict. *A tree the wood whereof is very gentle to work in: ſome have thought it to be the Maple-tree.*

Acer, Acris; p. l. מר, חומץ, δριμὸς, ab Acuo. Acria, quæ ori admota ipſum acutè afficiunt, i. mordent. ¶ Acer, m. Acris, f. Acre, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre: compar. Acrior, ſuperl. Acerrimus: ex Aceo: ὀξὺς, Scal. in Theoph. *Acer*, eſt acutum, unde acerbum. Acerbum, inquit nos communibus cum *Acido, Acuto, Acri*, voces rationibus. Eecm. ἀκρίβεια eſt *acrimonia*; ſicut & *Acre* τῷ ἄκρῳ reſpondet, & Heb. חרר, i. acris fuit, acutus eſt. *Eager, ſharp, tart, ſour, fell; biting the tongue, cruel, fell, ſwift, valiant, diligent, circumſpect, ſtrong, ſore, fierce, earneſt, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharp meat, biting.* Cædes acres, Ovid. *A cruel ſlaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A ſwift horſe.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acre ingenium, *A quick ſharp wit.* ¶ Hiems acris, Plaut. *A vehement and cold winter.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ovid. *A hound quick of ſent* ¶ Potor acer, Hor. *A great drinker.* ¶ Rubor acer, Sen. *A bright red.* Dicitur arbor *acer*; vir fortis & improbus *acer*: Pro primo dat *ĕris*, ſed pro reliquis tibi dat *cris*.

Acĕra, f. Gloſſ. *A ſop of brown bread.*

Acĕra. *A kind of precious garment*, Heſych.

Acĕrābŏlus; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of tree.*

Acĕrāta; Plin. *A kind of broad cockles.* Aceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ. Quidam legunt *ceratio*. Plin. lib. 30. c. 6.

Acĕrātum, ti; n. p. b. Feſt, ex Acus. Alii ab Acero, ἀχυρόω. *Mortar or clay mixt with hair or ſtraw, wherewith walls be daubed.*

Acĕrātus, a um; adj. ex Acus aceris; p. b. Feſt. ἀχυρώδης. *Mixed with chaff, unclean, not well winnowed: brown, not ranged:* Vide Paleatus. *Alſo foul.* Cœnum aceratum. Non. Gloſſ. Aceratus, ſordidus inſtar aceris.

Acerba, pro Acerbè. Lucr.

Acerbè. adv. Acerbiùs, Acerbiſſimè. p. b. τραχέως, πικρῶς. *Sourly, ſharply, bitterly, ſorrowfully, grievouſly, cruelly.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis; f. p. b. στρυφνότης, πικρία. *Soureneſs of taſte, ſharpneſs or grievouſneſs of time, cruelty of man, heavineſs, ſorrow, pain, adverſity, vexation, trouble.* ¶ Acerbitas pelagi, Veget. *Roughneſs of the Sea.* Sic. *Neptuni corpus acerbum*, Lucret.

Acerbitas animi. Cic. *The vexation or pain of the mind.* Nec acerbitatem ſententiarum probavit, Cic. *He did not like the harſhneſs, &c.*

Acerbiter; v. Acerbè.

Acerbĭtudo, Gell. idem quod Acerbitas.

Acerbo, as; p. b. חמר, πικραίνω, τραχύνω. *To make ſour or bitter, to moleſt, to exaſperate, to make cruel or rigorous, to ſtir up to wrath.* Acerbare crimen, Virg. *To exaſperate a fault.*

Acerbum, bi; n. ſubſt. p. b. *That which is ſour or bitter, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um; p. b. ex Acer, al. ab aſperitate acerum: ut Acervus, acerum congeries. V. Acer. στρυφνὸς, πικρὸς, acri ſapore præditus, מר. *Sharp or ſour, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, ſorrowful, cruel, unpleaſant, ſullen, auſtere, grievous.* ¶ Horror ſerræ acerbus. Lucr. *Screaking of a Saw, unpleaſant to hear.* Acerba virgo, ἀρτιτέρωπος vel ἀρτιδέρωπος, Æſchyl. μὴ ὡραῖα γάμῳ. Metaph. ab immaturis uvis. B. Vole. *A maid not marriageable.* Var. ¶ Oleum acerbum, Jun. *Oyl preſſed out of unripe Olives, tart and ſharp oyl.* ¶ Acerba mors, Cic. & Acerbum funus, *Rather untimely death, that the party is not yet fit or too young for, then death;* as Acerba virgo: θάνατος ἄωρος, Eurip. Plautus venuſte acerbam amationem, dicit pro dura & tolleratu difficili. Acerbus differt ab Auſtero ut majus à minore: nam quæ vehementer aſtringunt acerba dicuntur, quæ mediocriter auſtera.

Acernus, a, um; ab Acer, σφενδάμνινος Virg. *Made of maple.* ¶ *Alſo ſound and ſtrong*, Gloſſ.

Acernus, i, m. ab Acer, θέρμος. *A kinde of pulſe called Lupines.*

Acĕro, as; ex Acus, eris; ἀχυρόω. *To mix with chaff.* Gloſſ.

Acĕron. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um; adj. ab Acus, aceris; p. b. Feſt. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of chaff or ſtraw.* Panis aceroſus, Non. i. cibarius, ſecundarius, αὐτόπυρος. *Brown Bread, not ranged; chaff bread, hungry bread.*

Acerra, æ; f. p. b. מחתה, ara quæ ante mortuum poni ſolebat, in qua odòres incendebantur; qu. *arcerra*, quod arceret cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam eſſe thurariam, Feſt. qu. *arcella*. Scal. Ab Ad & Carrus; id erit ad verbum *Epirrhedium*, ſpuriâ & hibridâ voce. *Arcerra* pro *Adcerra*, ut *Arvenire*, *Arcedere*, pro *Advenire*, *Accedere*; niſi ſit eadem origo cum *Acera*, λιβανωτρὶς, thuris receptaculum. Alii dict. vol. quòd *Acerna* ſit, i. ex acere facta: θυμιατήριον. *The place, cheſt or box, or a ſhip which was uſed in the Church, wherein frankincenſe or holy incenſe is put and kept:* λιβανωτρίς. *Some name it an altar ſet before a dead corps, wherein incenſe was burned. Some call it a cup, wherein they did ſacrifice wine.* Ut, & plenâ ſupplex veneratur acerra, Virg.

Acerrimè; adv. i. vehementiſſime, Cic. V. Acriter.

Acersĕcŏmes, ἀκερσεκόμης, ab α priv. & κείρειν *tondere*, & τὴν κόμην *comam*, i. ab intonſa coma. *That hath his hair uncut or unſhaven*, Juv.

Acervalis, le; adj. p. b. Cic. 2. De Div. argumentationes, quas Græci *Soritas* vocant, *acervales* appellat. *Alſo pertaining to a heap.*

Acervātim, adv. p. b. σωρηδὸν. חמרים חמרים. *By heaps or moughs: confuſedly.*

Acervātio, onis; f. p. b. verb. Plin. σώρευσις. קבוץ vel צבור. *An heaping up, a gathering together.*

Acervo, as; p. b. ex Acervus vel à Gr. σωρεύω idque ex Hebr. אצר, Aven. Plin. *To heap together, or heap up.*

Acervor, paſſ. *To be heaped up.*

Acervōſus, a, um, *Full of heaps.*

Acervulus, *A little heap.*

Acervus, vi, m. p. b. σωρὸς cumulus, גדל, חמר, צי. Accipitur tranſlatè pro rerum Affluentia; ut *Acervus bonorum*, ἀγαθῶν σωρός. (Alii *acerum* congeries. Cal. ab Aggerendo, quaſi *Agervus*. Quidam ab ἀγείρω, unde eſt ἀγερμός.) ἄθροισις. *An heap or gathering together.* ¶ Idem quod *Sorites*: Perſ. *Inventus, Chryſippe, tui finitor acervi.* ¶ *Cæcus acervus*, Ovid. i. Chaos elementorum. ¶ Facinorum acervi, *Heaps of miſchief.* Acervus *properly is a heap of ſmall things, ſharper towards the top.* ¶ *Acervus* eſt congeries rerum minutarum: ſicut *Strues*, lignorum; *Strages*, cadaverum; *Sarcina*, utenſilium.

Aceſco, is, ĕre; p. b. ὀξυνόω, ὀξίζω, Hor. *To wax tart, ſour, or ſharp.* ¶ Aceſcens, part. *Waxing ſour, tart or ſharp.* Vinum aceſcens, *Vinegar.*

Acĕſis, is, f. p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb called Carneole: ſometime Sage aquatique or water Sage. It is called* Lutea. Eſt item genus Chryſocollæ, Plin. 3. 35.

Aceſtīdes, fornaces ſunt ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acĕta, i. offula.

Acĕtābula, æ; f. Varro: vide Acetabulum.

Acĕtābŭlāres vulvæ eminentiæ, ſunt tumores vaſorum uteri. Stup. & Gal.

Acĕtābŭlum, li; n. p. b. Iſid. q. *Acetaſerum*, quod acetum ferat; & Acetabula. læ; f. ab Aceto, ut ὀξύβαφον ab ὀξὺς קערה. Alii ab Accipiendo. Plin. Item menſuræ genus eſt, Cotylæ quartam partem continens, h. e. drachmas v. *Acetabula* in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices infiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt oſſa coxarum, κοτυληδόνες. Herba item dict. eò quòd folia habeat convecava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. Cyathus cum dimidio. *A meaſure containing two ounces and a half. Alſo a little veſſel, as a ſawcer or ſome diſh, wherein vinegar or ſome ſharp ſawce was ſerved to the table*, Jun. *Alſo the hollowneſs wherein the buckle bone runneth, and every other thing like to it*, Plin. *Alſo a partition of hollowneſs in thoſe fiſhes which are called ſoft, as in the* Polypus. Plin. *Alſo boxes or round goblets that juglers make their conveyance in*, Sen. *The herb Fenyworth, Penygraſs, Venus navil, or Hipwort*, Jun. ¶ Acetabula, pl. n. *The clies or claws of a fiſh bending like hooks, as in a crab*, Plin. Ovid. *flagella.* ¶ Acetabula matricis, πλεκτάναι. κεραῖαι, κοτυληδόνες, Jun. *Certain holes within the matrice, which are the ends of the veins and arteries, &c.* ¶ Acetabulum alterum, *Mountain Penyworth.*

Acetaférum. Vide Acetabulum.

Acetārium, ii; n. ex Acetum: Græci ὀξύβαφον appellant. quaſi *aceto tinctum*, παρὰ τὸ ὄξος καὶ βάπτω. ¶ Aceratia, orum, n. *Sallets or other like ſawces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar, to ſtir up appetite. Alſo minced meat with vinegar, and eaten like ſallets*, Plin. 19. 4.

Acĕto, pro Agito, Feſt. Vet. erat C. pro G. ut, *Caius* ex Γάϊος. Item acidus ſum, ὀξίζω. Lexic. vet.

Acētoſa, æ; f. Offic. ὀξαλίς. *Sorrel, Sour docks.* ¶ Acetoſa leporina, *Wood-ſorrel, Cuckowbread, Stubwort, Alleluja.*

Acētŏſella, æ; f. Jun. *Petty ſorrel or Sallet ſorrel.*

Acētoſitas; f. p. b. δριμύτης. *Sourneſs, tartneſs.*

Acētōſus, a, um; p. b. ὀξεῖος. *Eager, ſour.*

Acētŭlum; dim. ab Acetum.

Acētum, ti; n. p. b. ex Aceo, quia acet. Pro Mordacitate, & pro Acumine: ὄξος, חומץ, *Vinegar.* ¶ Aceto quempiam perfundere, Hor. *To taunt bitingly.* ¶ Acetum acerrimum ſeu adhærens, *Quick-ſilver.* ¶ Acetum mulſum, *The ſame that* Oxymeli. ¶ Acetum Philoſophorum, aqua Mercurialis, quam alias *lac Virgineum* appellant quâ metalla ſolvi perhibent, Dorn. ¶ Aceta in pl. Var. Ponitur pro prudentia, & induſtria: ut, ecquid habet aceti in pectore, Plaut. Utitur pro acrimonia, & indignatione: ut, num experiar ſitne acetum tibi hoc acre in pectore, i. e. num quid ſit acrimoniæ, vel indignationis.

Achaeton. Vide Achateon.

Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis; ἀηδὼν, *A Nightingale,* Gloſſ.

Achana; Gr. & Achane, æ; Cæl. ἀχάνη. Calep. citat. Gell. 8. 9. *A kind of Perſian meaſure containing fourty five Medimnes. Alſo a kind of fiſh, ſuppoſed Thornback.* Vide Acharnas.

Acharis, ἄχαρις. *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Gell. *A kind of fiſh,* Athen. ¶ Acharne, idem.

Acharnus, idem quod Acharnas, Geſn.

Achateon. *The greateſt ſail of a ſhip.* Vide Acatium.

Achates, æ; m. p. b. ἀχάτης. Hunc primum repertum ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen. Al. ab ἄχος, quòd mœrorem & curas abigat. Plin. *A precious ſtone, wherein are repreſented divers figures. Some have the images of the nine Muſes, ſome of Venus,* &c. *It is alſo the ſame that* Succinum. *Alſo a ring worn on the little finger.* Alex. ab Alex. Qui etiam *Æſtivus* Romanis dicitur, Idem.

Achātus; m. herba ſemper virens.

Achatus; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſhip.*

Achedota. Vide Acidoton. *An herb uſed in amorous potions: alſo it cureth the rending of the ſkin growing about the nail: Moon-herb.*

Acheluda, æ; Geſn. *A fiſh called a Flounder.*

Achēmēnĭdon; Plin. *Called alſo* Hippophobas, *An herb like to Amber; the root whereof whoſo drinketh in Wine, if he be guilty of any thing, will through torment confeſs all in the night.*

Achĕrōis; Gr. p. b. Pauſan. populus alba, ſed Ariſtot. populus nigra: dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis naſcebatur. Vide Cal. *A kind of white poplar, growing by the river Acheron.* Plin. Ariſtotle *uſeth it for black poplar.*

Achērons, ōntis; m. & Acheruns. *Hell.* Acherons ulmorum, Plaut. pro Servo in quo ulmi teruntur. *A ſlave that ware out elmen cudgels with baſting of him.* Legitur & fœminino; *Nulla eſt Acheruns;* Plaut. in Captiv.

Achĕrontĭcus ſenex; capularis vel recoctus, decrepitus, ab Acheronte fluvio: idque ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχεος ϗ ῥέα, quaſi Doloris fluvius.

Achĕrūſion, Ariſt. Omne ſatum ſilvoſum arboroſumque.

Achĕrūſius humor, Lucret. l. 3.

Achĕta, æ; ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω *ſono;* cicada canora. *A graſhopper living among thorns.* Plin. ¶ Achĕtæ, arum; p. b. m. *Graſhoppers that chirp loud and pleaſantly.* Leg. & Echetæ.

Achillēa, æ; f. & Achilleos ſive Achilleon; p. b. Plin. ἀχίλλεια. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Noſebleed, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaid to have healed* Telephus. *Alſo pictures like* Achilles.

Achilleæ. *Naked Statues holding ſpears.* Plin.

Achillēis, ſive Achilleas, ados; f. Ruel. Gr. *A kind of Barley.*

Achillēum, ēi; n. ἀχίλλειον. *A kind of ſponges, very ſoft, and having ſmall holes whereof they made pencils.* Plin. 4. 45.

Achīlus, a, um; p. b. *Without lips, margin or brim:* ab α priv. & χεῖλος *labium.*

Achĭmēnis, dos; f. & Achmenis. ἀχαιμενίς, Plin. 25. 4. ab ἀχέω. *The herb Poley, which in time of battel being caſt into an army, cauſeth them to fear, as enchanters teach.*

Achimilla, æ; *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.* Padelion, Leontopodium. Vide Dodon.

Achīnēſia: ἀκινησία, *Immobility.* Eſt media quies quæ inter ſyſtolen & diaſtolen Pulſus intercedit, Gal. 1. de diff. pul. c. 7.

Achiolus. Gloſſ. *A mad man.*

Achlys, circum totum nigrum oculi, à ſuperficiaria hujus ulceratione facta; eſt cicatricula tenuiſſima aeri caliginoſo affimilis, Stup.

Achnē es; f. Eraſm. Gr. *Chaff: the foam of the ſea: ſometimes dew: any ſmall thing or trifle.* Quaſi ἀίχνη, ab α priv. & ἴχω teneo, quia teneri vix poteſt.

Achŏlus; p. b. Gr. *Without choler.*

Achor, ōris; Gal. ἄχωρ. dict. quòd anguſtis ſpatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat: ab α & χῶρος *locus, ſpatium.* Suidas exponit πιτυρώδης τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. *furfures capitis;* tunc ab ἄχυρον. *Running ſores in the head, danderf or white ſcurf; a common diſeaſe among children.*

Achoritum, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*

Achras, ădis, ἀχράς, forte quaſi ἀγράς, i. ἄγριος *ſilveſtris;* vel quòd fructus ejus ſit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis. *A wild or choak-Pear,* Col. lib. 7. cap. 9.

Achreſtĭa, æ; Gr. *Unprofitableneſs.*

Achreſtus, ti; m. Auſ. ἄχρηςος, *Unprofitable, unfit, unuſeful, of no price.*

Achrīŏgĕlos; ex ἀχρεῖος *inutilis,* & γέλως riſus. *One that laugheth at nothing, a great laugher.*

Achroi, decolores homines, Gal.

Achrŏnĭcus, ſine tempore, ἀχρονικός.

Achyron, ἄχυρον. *Chaff.*

Achyrōſis, Gr. *A tempering of ſtraw with clay or other dirt:* ex ἄχυρον *acus.*

Acia; filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum; ſeu quia in acu hæret: νῆμα, ῥάμμα· ab Acu, Cal. *A needleful of threed, or threed in a needle to ſew withall.*

Acĭāle, vel Acĭāre; p. b. Jul. Pollux. *An hard kind of iron.*

Acĭārĭum, ii. n. ex Acus: i. ferrum acie roboratum. Gloſſ. *Denticulum aciarium,* ςομωμάτιον. Item ῥαφιδοθήκη, theca ubi acus reperiuntur. *A needle-caſe, or place where the needle is put or ſticked. Alſo the forefront of a battel:* ab Acie, quia ſpinoſa.

Acĭcŭla, æ; dim. ab Acus, ἀκεςήριον, περόνη· חוט, vel, חח. *A pin. Alſo the fiſh called* Acus, σκάνδιξ. *Alſo wilde Chervil or Shepherds needle: Alſo the leſſer ſtinging nettle,* Dioſc. *Alſo a ſmall needle,* Gloſſ.

Acĭcŭlārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Acicula. Inde Aciculàrius, m. p. b. ὁ τῶν ἀκεςρῶν ποιητής. *A pin-maker or pinner.*

Acĭda, θίρμος. *A gall, or gall-nut, wherewith ink is made: alſo Sorrel, or ſour Docks.*

Acĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *Sharpneſs.*

Acĭdo, as. *To make eager or tart.*

Acĭdōton, ἀκιδωτόν. *The herb* Poterion, νευράς, *or* Phrynion, Plin. 25. 10. Dioſc. Vide Poterion.

Acĭdŭla; f. p. b. Plin. *Water making drink like wine, medicinable:* aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, Plin. 31. 1. ex Acidus.

Acĭdŭlæ. *Medicinable fountains in Germany, running out of veins of copper, iron, and vitriol. One of them in* Bohemia *properly called* Acidulus. Weckor. Eraſtus.

Acidus, a, um; p. b. adj. ex Aceo, ὀξεῖος, Plin. *Sour, ſharp, biting.* Acida lingua, Sen. idem quod mordax & dicax. ¶ Acĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. p. b. Plin. ὀξώδης. *Somewhat tart.* ¶ Pyrum acidulum, Jun. *A kind of pear ſomewhat tart and pleaſant in taſte.*

Acidylus. *A knot in* Venus *girdle.*

Acĭēris, is; f. p. b. Feſt. *A braſen hatchet uſed in ſacrifice,* Gloſſ. *Acceris,* ἀξίνη ἱεροφάντου, vel Aciæris. Ex acies & Æris, Perot.

Acĭes, ēi; f. p. b. Acii & Acie in genitivo priſci dixere, Gell. 9. 14. צור, vel, פיהחרב: ἀκμὴ, ex Acu. Feſt. ab ἀκόνη *cos;* Canin. ab ἀκή. 1. Acumen falcis, gladii & ſimilium quæ ſecant, & ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκονᾶν dicitur ſive à Latino Acuo; unde & *Acumen* deducitur. Quidam ab ἀκὶς *mucro.* 2. Exercitus inſtructus, & cùm ad dimicandum paratus eſt; quòd acutâ fronte ſoleat collocari, Cal. Iſid. quòd ferro armata ſit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Feſt. ¶ *Acies* pro Oculi lumine. Per tranſlationem ſumitur pro Ingenii perſpicuitate. ¶ *Acies orationis,* pro Acutiſſima vel acerrima oratione. *The edge of a weapon or tool: the point of a ſpear: the ſetting in order of an army ſtanding in the front of the battel, and being ready to fight: the front of an army: battel array: The whole battel: war,* παράταξις. *The ſight of the eye,* γλήνη, κόρη. *The ſharpneſs of a thing.* Plin. Acies ferrea, *Steel.* ¶ Excitare, & Exterere aciem falcis, Plin. *To ſharpen the edge of a ſithe.* ¶ Aciem trahere proprium eſt aquæ, cùm ferrum acuitur, Plin. *To make a good edge; to ſharpen as whetſtones do, being moiſtned with water.* ¶ Haſtæ acies, Ovid. *The point of a ſpear.* ¶ Exercitûs acies, *The fore-front of an army.* ¶ Frænata acies, Sil. *An army of horſemen.* ¶ Poſcere aciem, Virg. *To require battel.* ¶ Componere, inſtruere, inſtituere aciem, Tac. Quint. Cæſ. *To ſet in battel-aray.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies, *Dull or dim ſight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenii, *Sharpneſs of wit.* ¶ Acies authoritatis tuæ hebeſcit, *The ſtrength of your authority decayeth.*

Acīna, æ; f. Aul. Gell. *The kernel of a grape.* ¶ Acina ebrioſa, Cat. ¶ Acina in plur. pro Acini, Var. *Raiſons.*

Acīnăces, & Acinacis; p. b. ab Acie: ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὴν ἀκὴν, τὴν ὀξύτητα, ϗ παρὰ τὴν ἀκίδα, ab Acumine, vide Etymol. ἀκινάκης autem, (quomodo habet Herodotus) qu. ἀκεῖαν, h. e. ὀξεῖαν, ἔχων τὴν ἀκήν. Voſſ. σάγαρις, Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον. Suid. vertit μικρὸν δόρυ Περσικὸν, i. parvam Perſarum haſtam, *A Perſian ſword or ſpear; a little dart that the Perſians uſed.* Vide Harpe.

Acīnācĕus, a, um; & Acinaticus, a, um;

Pallad. *Belonging to kernels or ſtones of grapes.* Hinum acinaceum, Ulp. δευτέριον Græcis, Lat. *lora. Small houſhold-wine made of grapes ſoked in water, or of the ſecond preſsing.*

Acinācium, groſſæ uvarum.

Acĭnāri; Gloſſ. *To dally or trifle in ſmall matters.*

Acĭnārĭum, ii; n. ex Acinum; vas vinarium, Varro. Eſt acies oculi, ferri, bellique caterva. *A place where the kernel, and hulls of grapes are laid, a wine veſſel.*

Acinātĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Sharp or tart.*

Acinēſia, ἀκινησία, i. *immobilitas* 2. Magìs quies quæ inter ſyſtolen & diaſtolen pulsûs intercedit. Stup.

Acĭnos, & Acĭnus, & Acŏnos, i; p. b. Gr. ocimaſtrum, Plin. *Wild Baſil, or ſmall Baſil,* ἄκινος & ἄκονος, ab ἀκὴ, *acies,* quòd hirſuta & quaſi aculeata ſit ramis. Alii ab α & κύω, quòd ſterilis ſit. *Alſo the ſame that* Acinum. *A grape, a ſtone of a grape, or a kernel of a pomegranate.*

Acĭnōſa tunica oculi: vide Rhagoides.

Acĭnōſus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. *Full of kernels or juyce:* ῥαγώδης.

Acĭnus, ni; m. & Acĭnum, ni; n. & Acina, æ; f. p. b. Non. ab Aceo. Becm. ab Acie. Perot. ab Acuo. חרצן. *A kernel grain or ſtone in grapes, raiſins or other berries: Alſo a grape.*

Acĭpenſer, ĕris; vel Accipenſer; m. p. b. Jun. vel Acipenſis, Martial. ἔλλοψ, ὀνίσκος. Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur. Aliis ab Acie ſeu Acumine panſo dicitur. Habet acutum roſtrum & panſum. Vel qu. Aquipenſer, quòd ſe in aca pandat. *Aca* pro *Aqua* veteribus fuit. Alii legunt *Acipenſem,* quaſi à nom. *Acipenſis.* Vel ab α priv. & Capio, quia rarò capiuntur. *A kind of fiſh whoſe ſcales turn towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtream: It is taken for a Sturgion by ſome.*

Aciſcōſus; m. Gloſſ. *A maſons hammer.*

Aciſcŭlārĭus, Gloſſ. *One that worketh in ſtone.*

Acetābŭlus, quarta pars heminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Iſid. Orig. 14. 25. *The fourth part of the* Hemina, *weighing twelve drams.*

Acitula. *A kind of Henbane,* Gloſſ.

Aclaios, Gr. *That never weepeth.*

Aclaſſi, Gloſſ. *The skirts or fringes of a garment.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. Calaſſis, tunicæ genus. Gr. καλάσιρις. Scal. à Græco χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: χαλάω eſt laxo. *A coat unſown from the ſhoulders, a ſouldiers coat.* Tunica ab humeris non conſuta, Furius.

Aclēros, Gr. q. ἄνευ κλήρου. *Diſinherited.* Bud.

Acletos, Gr. *Vncalled, unbid.*

Aclis, ĭdis; p. l. teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀκὶς *acies,* qu. ἀκίδες. Alii, q. ἀγκυλίδες, ex ἀγκύλη, quod eſt jaculi genus: ἀκλίδες. *Short darts faſtened to a ſtring, to pull in again.* Teretes ſunt Aclides illi Tela; ſed hæc lento mos eſt aptare flagello: Virg. 7.

Acmaſtica, febris eſt quæ continuò creſcit & intenditur; ut Exacmaſtica, quæ decreſcit jugiter: Homotona verò quæ ſimilem calorem ad finem uſque ſervat, Stup.

Acme, es; ἀκμή. Idem quod ἀκὴ, *acies*; unde etiam oritur. *The flower of age, the full growth or ripeneſs of any thing.* Scalig. *ſtatum* aut *ſtatam ætatem* reddit; Poët. l. 1. c. 1. vigor, acies, flos ætatis.

Acmon, ŏnis; ἄκμων qu. ἀκάμων, quòd nullis ictibus fatigetur. *An Anvil, a Stithy.*

Acmŏthēta, Jun. & Acmotheton, ἀκμόθετον, id cui incus imponitur; ab ἄκμων incus, & τίθημι pono. *The ſtock that the Anvil or Stithy ſtandeth upon.*

Acnŭa, vel Agnua, Scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. *The meaſure of one hundred and twenty foot in length and breadth. Borrowed from the Spaniards.* Hunc Actum provinciæ Bœticæ ruſtici Acnuam vocarunt, Colum. lib. 5. Voſſ. utrobique leg. *acnam,* quod fuerit ex ἄγκυνα, vel ἄκαινα, quod tum pedum paſtoritium, tum μέτρον δεκάπουν ſign. Alii leg. *agnam.*

Acœtus, a, um; Gr. ex α priv. & κοίτη cubile. *Without a bed, without mixture.* Mel. acœtum, ἄκοιτον, dicitur, quòd ſit ſine lecto vel ſedimento, Plin. 11. c. 15. *A kind of pure honey, live honey. The pureſt and thinneſt of the honey without lees or dregs.* In omni melle, quod per ſe fluit, appellatúrque Acœton, maximè laudabile eſt, Hermol. Barb.

Acolaſtus, ſti; m. Gr. ex α priv. & κολάζω caſtigo. *That liveth without correction, laſcivious: A prodigal, unruly, riotous, intemperate, wanton, lecherous perſon.* Gell.

Acŏlūthus, i; p. l. Gr. *A waiting-man.* Acoluthi in Eccleſia dicebantur Sacerdotum adminiſtri.

Acŏlythus, thi; m. ἀκόλουθος, ab α particula Congregandi & κέλευθος *via.* Plato dici vult quaſi ὁμοκέλευθος, extrito μο, & ο in α abeunte. Sed magis placet α hic ſign. ὁμοῦ, ut in ἄκοιτις, ἀδελφὸς, Voſſ. Alii ab α priv. & κωλύω *impedio,* q. ἀκώλυτος, ducunt, quòd non prohiberentur à conſortio Sacerdotum, erant enim Sacerdotum miniſtri ſeu aſſeclæ. Ex ἀκολουθέω. *A Subdeacon or Clerk, a waiting-man.*

Acŏlytus; ab α priv. & κωλύω prohibeo. *Such as will be without controlment, reſolute in opinion, that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.*

Acōne; f. Gr. ἀκόνη. *A whetſtone.* Plut. Aconæ. *Rough rocks.*

Acŏniti; ex α priv. & κόνις *pulvis.* Plin. *Without trouble or labour.* Citra pulveris jactum, Bud.

Acŏnītum, ti; n. p. b. ἀκόνιτον, quòd ἀκονιτὶ, h. e. ſine pulvere aut terra, proveniat. Naſcitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas ἀκόνας vocant: & ideo *Aconitum* quidam dixere, quòd nullo ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat: ex Aſcon. Sen. & Plin. Alii deducunt ab Aconis, vico Mariandynorum, ubi plurimum naſcitur. Alii ab ἀκόνη *cos,* quia ut cotis vis perſentiſcitur in acuendo ferro, ſic hujus in acceleranda morte reperitur, Plin. 27. 3. Alii ab ἀκονίζομαι *accelero,* quia mortem accelerat. Quidam ab ἄκων ſeu ἄκους, i. jaculum (quod & ipſum ab ἀκὴ) quòd olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno: ſicut etiam *toxicum* παρὰ τὸ τόξον, i. *arcum,* telum, Becm. *A venemous herb, whereof there be two kinds; the one may be called Libbards-bane, the other Wolf bane, Wolf-wort.* ¶ Aconitum ſalutiferum, *The root whereof is good againſt poiſon,* Plin.

Acontia, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *A fiery impreſſion in the air like a dart. Alſo a kind of ſwift gliding Serpent, of colour green, with ſpeckles about the belly reſembling Millet-ſeeds, in length two cubits, big about the head, and ſmall towards the tail.* Acontiæ, ἀκόντιαι, ſunt ſtellæ crinitæ ſeu impreſſiones, dictæ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκοντίου, h. e. à *jaculo,* quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25. jaculi modo vibrantur ocyſſimo volatu. ¶ Acontiæ, pro Serpentibus, item ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκοντίου, i. à ſimilitudine jaculi: mirâ enim celeritate progrediuntur, non flexuoſis ſpiris, ut reliqui ſerpentes, ſed novo quodam tramite ſeſe quodammodo ejaculantes; vel quòd armati ſint aculeis quaſi jaculis.

Acontīzo, as, āre. *To ſpout, or ſhoot, or ſpring forth.* Sanguis acontizat, Veget.

Aconus, genus herbæ. Vide Acinos.

Acŏpa, orum; ex α priv. & κόπος *labor,* Plin. *A medicine againſt weariſomneſs.*

Acòpĭca. *Ingredients into* Acopa, ſive quæ ad Acopa faciunt, Plin.

Acŏpis, pis; f. p. b. Plin. 37. 10. Quidam legunt Capis. *A precious ſtone like glaſs, ſpeckled with ſtars like gold, good againſt wearineſs.*

Acopos; Al. leg. Acorion, Plin. 27. 4. *A kind of herb.*

Acopum, pi; n. p. b. Plin. Gr. *A medicine made of heating and mollifying things good to cure wearineſs, unluſtineſs, and pains procured by overmuch moving of the body.* Acopa, *medicines good for ſinews alſo.* Celſ.

Acŏpus, pi; p. b. Gr. Dioſc. *An herb called Stinking-weed, Bean-trifoly.*

Acor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aceo, p. b. Col. ὀξύτης, ϛρυφνότης. *Sourneſs.* Vide Acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. ſecors. Stup. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel Acarna, æ; f. p. b. Plin. 1. 16. ἄκορνα. *The thiſtle called Mans bloud.*

Acŏrum, ri; n. & Acŏrus; ἄκορον. Eſt galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe. Alii dictum volunt quia κόρεις, i. *pupillis* medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The ſweet cane, or, as ſome think, the great Galingale:* Seren. Sammonicus. *Some take it for* Gladiolus.

Acoſmĭa, æ; f. p. b. Gr. *A diſordered heap of things: Alſo a confuſion in a Common-weal.*

Acoſmus; p. b. Gr. Lucret. *Vndecked, ungarniſhed, unbeautiful, untrimmed, a ſloven.*

Acquĭēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; ex Ad & Quieſco. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ innitor, ἐπικλίνομαι, ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἐφησυχάζω, רצה, רבץ, יאות. ¶ Nonnunquam accipitur pro *Quieſco,* ἡσυχάζω. Aliq. pro eo quod eſt, Cum animi tranquillitate voluptateque in re aliqua verſari. Aliq. pro eo quod eſt, In re aliqua quietem ſuam & ſpem repoſitam habere. *To be at reſt and quiet, to reſt upon, to lean unto, to delight in, to aſſent unto, to recreate, to repoſe himſelf.* ¶ Acquieſcere lecto, Catul. *To be at reſt in his bed.* ¶ Acquieſcere in re aliqua, aut, in aliquo homine, & Acquieſcere alicui rei, Sen. *To repoſe or recreate himſelf, to take delight and pleaſure in.*

Acquiro, is, ſīvi, ſītum, rĕre; ex Ad & Quæro, περιποιῶ, περιποιοῦμαι, προσκτάομαι, קנה, רכש, comparo, adipiſcor, conſequor. *To get, to ſeek, to attain, to purchaſe, to encreaſe, to procure.* ¶ Acquiror; paſſ. ¶ Acquirendus, a, um; part. ¶ Ad honorem aliquid acquirere, *To increaſe his honour.* ¶ Interdum pro Augeri ſeu Conciliari; Quo genere & vino odorem acquiri putant, Plin. *Whereby they think the ſmell in Wine to be encreaſed, or a ſmell to be procured unto Wine.*

Acquīſītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Acquiro. *A getting, ſeeking,* &c.

Acquĭſitus, us; m. Capel. nota muſica, ARE. Boet. Primus & infimus troporum in ſcala muſica, vulgò. A, RE. προσμελῳδης, μυλακώδης, προσλαμβανόμενος.

Acquīsītus, a, um; p. *Gotten, attained.*

Acra, æ; f. q. Agra. *An acre, i. fourty perches in length, and four in breadth:* ab Ager. *Formerly whole fields carried that name, and ſtill retain it: As Caſtle-acre, that is,* Ager ad caſtellum pertinens: *South-acre,* ager auſtralis. Vide plura apud Spel. Gloſſ.

Acrăpŭla, æ; f. Gr. ex α priv. & κραιπάλη crapula. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſs, as bitter Almonds,* &c. V. Cal.

Acræpŭlum, Græc. *A remedy whereby drunkenneſs and ſurfeiting is avoided or put away,* Jun.

Acratiſmus, & Acratiſma. *A breakfaſt:* ex ἀκρατισμός.

Acratŏcōthōnes, ἀκρατοκώθωνες, ex ἄκρατον *merum* & κώθωνες *poculi*, vini meri pocula, Cæl. 27. 27. *Great drinkers of pure wine nothing allaid.*

Acratophŏrum, ri; n. p. b. Gr. *A little cup to taſte or drink wine newly preſſed out of the grape:* ab ἄκρατον merum, & φέρω fero.

Acratopoſia, æ; certa menſura, Cœl. Rhod. l. 11. c. 31.

Acrătus; ex α priv. & κεράω tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre; n. acerbum, auſterum, aſperum, celer, velox, ſeverum, vehemens, ſævum, forte, providum, diligens, Non.

Acrè; adv. Perſ. Vide Acriter.

Acrēdo, ĭnis; f. ab Acco, Acer; idem quod Acritudo.

Acrēdŭla, æ; f. ex Acrè, i. canorè, & *αὐλέω cano*; ab acri cantu matutino, ὀλολυγών. *A nightingale, a woodlark.* Cic. Jun.

Acrēmăta. *Verſes of Interludes.*

Acrēmatum. *A kind of oyntment.*

Acrĕmon, ōnis. *A great bough or body of a tree,* Dioſc. *A branch of Fennel,* Theophr.

Acrĭazymus. Vide Acrizymus.

Acribodicæi; m. ex ἀκριβῶς ſeverè, & δίκη judicium. *Lawyers or Judges, which neglecting the equity of the Law, do ſtick unto the very words. Judges who execute the rigour of the Law.* Unde Acribodicæum, *Judgment according to the exact and ſtrict letter of the Law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acrĭdĭum, Ga. *A little locuſt:* dim. ab Acris.

Acrĭfŏlĭum, ii; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unfortunate tree, of ſome thought to be the ſame that* Lotus, λωτός.

Acrĭmōnia, æ; f. pl. l. ex Acer: δριμύτης. Eſt qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis eſt in pipere, ſinapi, allio, &c. Tranſlatè ponitur pro Vehementia, item pro Severitate, ſive in vultu ſive in verbis: מרירות. *Sharpneſs that biteth the tongue and pierceth the head, as in Garlick,* &c. *Alſo ſharpneſs in ſpeaking our mind; livelineſs: quickneſs of wit.*

Acrimōnĭōſus, a, um; i. fortis, conſtans. *Full of tartneſs.*

Acrimōnium, n. Gloſſ. V. Acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locuſta. V. Caſaub. ad Bar. *A locuſt.*

Acris. Vide Acer.

Acriſia; ex α priv. & κρίσις judicium. *Want of judgment, indiſcretion,* Bud.

Acritās, ātis; f. p. l. Accius: δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, ſourneſs, cruelty: diligence, vehemency, courage.*

Acrĭter, Acriùs, Acerrĭmè, adv. ὀξέως, δριμέως, σφόδρα. *Sharply, ſourly, ſwiftly, ſtifly, cruelly, vehemently, diligently, fiercely, ſternly.* Ex Acer.

Acrĭtūdo, nis; f. p. l. Vitruv. δριμύτης. מרירות. *Sharpneſs, fierceneſs, vehemency,* Gell.

Acrĭvox, vōcis; f. *A ſhrill voice.*

¶ Acrĭvox; adj. *Shrill-voiced,* Arnob.

Acrizymus, a, um; Gr. ἄζυμος, ſine fermento, quaſi *Acroazymus,* Iſid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏāma, tis; n. p. b. ἀκρόαμα, auditio vel auſcultatio, ἀκροᾶσθαι enim *audire* eſt vel *auſcultare.* Vel ſign. narrationes vel recitationes ludicras & mimicas. Item mos erat apud Veteres ut in fabulis agendis actionem hiſtrionum muſicâ ſymphoniâ commendarent. Unde illud, *tibiis dextris & ſiniſtris,* aut *paribus, & imparibus,* &c. Erat igitur in voce hiſtrionum Actio; erat in muſica Symphonia, quod *Acroama* dicebatur, indè ſcilicet, quòd fabulæ pars auribus perciperetur, & auditio quædam eſſet, animum leniente muſico concentu; ſicut illa quæ ad actionem hiſtrionum pertinebat, ſpectantium oculos oblectabat. Vide Cæl. ¶ *Acroama* uſurpatur pro ipſis hominibus acroamata recitantibus, Calv. ex Donat. *Subtile and deep Philoſophy: Alſo a pleaſant and delightful Narration, Diſcourſe or Action: action of Players; a Stage-player or Muſician. A thing heard: a ſentence or leſſon requiring much ſtudy and ſearch: alſo a muſical harmony, whereby the geſture of Players was commended, and the Auditory delighted: alſo the perſon that playeth, and by his geſture delighteth the eye.* Macrob.

Acroāmăticus; adject. p. b. Gr. idem quod *Auſcultatorius.* Gell. ¶ Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning, which require a lively expoſitor: as* Exoterici, *be plain ordinary matter.*

Acrŏaſis, is; f. Gr. audientia, narratio. *Audience.*

Acrŏbāticŭs, a, um; Machina acrobatica in theatro ita fuit collocata, ut ad altitudinem tignis ſtatutis, & tranſverſariis colligatis ſcandatur tutò ſpectandi cauſa: Cæl. Rhod. l. 8. c. 8.

Acrochiriæ. *Champions trying maſteries at the arms end, or with their hands,* Cerd.

Acrochordon, onis; f. ex ἄκρον & χορδὴ *fidis.* Verruca amplitudine fabæ pueros maximè infeſtans, Celſ. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring.*

Acrocitria; Gloſſ. *A gout in the joynts.*

Acrŏcōlia anſeris, Jun. Gr. τὰ χηνὸς ἀκροκώλια, Celſ. anſeris trunculi. *The entrails of a Gooſe, Gooſe-gibblets.*

Acrŏcŏmus, Gr. *Having long hair, having hair in the top.*

Acrocorium; n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρον & κόριον· vel Acrocotium. Bulbi ſpecies. *A kind of Onion.*

Acrodrya, orum; Ruell. Gr. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς, Bud. *Alſo fruits having hand rinds or ſhells, as Nuts, Acorns, Cheſtnuts, Almonds.*

Acrōmata, tum; pl. *Comical verſes.* Fortè pro Acroamata.

Acrōmĭum, ii; n. ὤμου κεφαλὴ, ἀκροκωλία, humeri ſummitas, ubi cum ſcapulis jugula committuntur, ἀκρώμιον, Ruf. ἐπωμίς. Fern. *The third proceſs in the ſhoulder-blade, which being like the ridge or riſing of a hill, is joyned to the channel-bone: the ſhoulder-pitch or point, wherewith the hinder and forepart of the neck are joyned together.*

Acromphălum, li; n. Gr. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς *umbilicus,* Poll. umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλον, γαγγαμών, ab inextricabilis ſagenæ contortæque ſpecie, μεσομφάλιον, Jun. *The middle part of the navil being like net-work.*

Acron ſylvaticum, Apul. ἄκρον. *The ſame that* Achillea.

Acrōnychus, ortus vel occaſus qui fit ἀκρονυχεὶ, ſive quando eſt ἄκρα νύξ, h. e. πρώτη. Heſiodo ἀκροκνεφαῖος dic. κνέφας γὰρ ἡ νύξ. Proclus. *The riſing or falling of any ſtars when the Sun goeth down, or is down.*

Acrŏnyctæ, ἀκρόνυκτοι, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cùm Sol vergit ad occaſum. Nam ἀκρόνυξ à Græcis dicitur, quod nos *crepuſculum veſpertinum* appellamus. Cæl. 21. 5. *Stars riſing in the twilight about Sun-ſetting.*

Acrophyſium, ἀκροφύσιον, i. ἀκροστόμιον τῶν ἀσκῶν, follium extrema pars, extremum follis roſtrum, Jun. *The noſe, ſnout or pipe of the bellows.*

Acrŏpŏlis; Gr. ex ἄκρον & πόλις *The tower or caſtle of* Athens. *It may be uſed for any ſuch high place in a city, as the Town-houſe, Citadel, or Fort.*

Acroſtichis, ĭdis; f. p. c. ἀκροστιχὶς, ex ἄκρον & στίχος· ἄκρον autem τοῦ στίχου τὴν ἀρχὴν notat, cui opponitur ἀκροτελεύτιον, Schod. Thucyd. *Verſes whereof the firſt letters contain ſome name or ſentence.* Acroſtichia Sibyllæ citat Cicero. Cùm primis aliquot verſuum literis nomen alicujus, vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Acroſtŏlia, orum; n. Bayſ. ex ἄκρον & στόλος. *Garniſhing on the ſide of a ſhip, as the Galleries. It may be taken for the beaks, or noſes, or foredecks. The beaks of ſhips or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorned their ſhips, when they had taken any ſhips from the enemy.*

Acrŏtĕleutĭum, ii; n. Jun. ex ἄκρον & τελευτή· ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus verſûs finis. *The end of a verſe.*

Acrŏtentus, Gr. *Out of meaſure and time in dancing, or unſeaſonable ſpeeches, and not to the purpoſe.*

Acrotēria, orum; Vitruv. ex ἄκρος, גבים, gabbim. *The end of the fingers and toes, the end of the fingers under the nail. The extream parts of mans body. Alſo pinacles, battlements, and images ſet on buttreſſes to garniſh buildings: alſo the faſhioning-pieces of a ſhip at the foredeck and hindeck, called the Counters or Trimmers,* Jun.

Acrŏthinia, ἀκροθίνια, primitiæ frugum ſunt, quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli: ἄκρον enim *ſummum* ſonat, θῖνες, autem *frumentorum acervi* dicuntur; unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod eſt *ſumma delibare,* vel *primitias conſecrare.* Ἀκροθίνιος *præcipuus.* Etymol. Ἀκροθίνια λέγονται αἱ ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, θινῶν γὰρ κυρίως, ἤγουν τῶν σωρῶν, ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ἀπὸ θήρας, καὶ ἄλλων· παρὰ τὸ, θὶν θινὸς, ὃ σημαίνει τὸν σωρὸν τῶν χρημάτων· θίνιον, καὶ ἀκροθίνιον. *The firſt-fruits of corn taken out of the tops of the heaps: alſo the tithe or choice of the ſpoils taken in war: tithe of the beſt.*

Acrŏthōrax, acis; ex ἄκρον & θώραξ. *Half-drunk,* Cæl. Vide Lex. Gr.

Acrumæruma, vel Ærumæruma, Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs ut χαλκώματα à χαλκός. *Large brazen veſſels,* Feſt. Gotho. n. mavult Macræ rumina.

Acrus, a, um; Barb. pro Acer, Gloſſ.

Acta, æ; ἀκτή. *A ſecret and pleaſant ſhoar.* V. Acte: חוף. *The ſhoar or ſea-coaſt,* *water-bank or ſtrond whereon water floweth.* Qui in acta eſt. Cui opponitur *in alto*, Sen. Ab ἄγω *to break: for ſo the waves are upon the ſhoar.* ¶ Actæus, litoralis, Virg. *Upon the ſhoar, or near unto it.*

Acta, orum; n. pl. Generaliter דברי הימים, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, ſive publicè ſive privatim, ſive in judicio ſive extra judicium, πράξεις. ¶ *Acta* propriè dicuntur quæ geſta ſunt ab eo qui togatus in repub. cum poteſtate imperióque verſatus eſt: nam Imperatorum res *Geſta* dicuntur. ¶ *Acta circumducere*, eſt Antiquare & delere, *To cancel or raſe out*, Paul. ¶ *Referre in acta*, eſt Inter acta præſcribere, *To regiſter or chronicle*, Juven. *Publick acts, properly ſuch as are done in peace, and regiſtred.* ¶ Acta diurna conficere, Suet. *To make a regiſter of every days acts.* ¶ Acta belli domuſque, Ovid. *Feats done both at home and in warfare.* ¶ Fortia acta, Val. *Valiant acts or deeds.*

Actæa; Plin. 27. c. 7. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus creſcit: ebulum, χαμαιάκτη. *A kind of herb of ſome called Walwort or ſhrubby Elder*, Ruell. *Alſo a pleaſant bank to walk on.*

Actārius. Vide Actuarius.

Acte; ἀκτὴ, Sambucus, eò quòd fragilis. *An Elder-tree.* Sign. etiam *littus*, ab ἄγω *frango*, quòd undæ littori illiſæ frangantur. *Acta* Lat. ut *Acta inſana Propontidis*, Auſ. & *Actæ*. Gloſſ. *Amœnia*, αἱ ἀκταὶ· ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Amœna*. Item fruges vocantur *Actæ*, ἀκταὶ quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Acteba. *The berry of an Elder.*

Actĭa, ἄκτια, Steph. Ludi erant in Actia Epiri promontorio, quinto quoque anno celebrari ſoliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipſe *Actius* cognominatur. *Plays celebrated on the promontory* Actium *in* Epirus *every fifth year in the honour of* Apollo.

Actia, cĕrăſa, Plin. *Black Cherries.*

Actin; radius ſolis, ἀκτὶν. Unde *Eccleſia actinoſa*, i. radioſa, Ambroſ.

Actio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ago: πρᾶξις· actus vel operatio, adminiſtratio, פעל, פעלה & מפעל. Apud Rhetores autem ſign. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & geſtum agendo conſiſtit, ὑπόκρισις. *An acting.* Eſt enim actio quaſi corporis quædam eloquentia. *Actio vitæ*, pro Vivendi ratione. ¶ *Ad actiones majorum reverti*, i. ad annales, Suet. Quandoque accipitur pro Accuſatione, κατηγορία. Quandoque pro Defenſione, δικαιολογία. Eſt etiam *Actio* certæ formulæ apud Juriſc. quibus judicium datur. *The doing of any thing: a deed: an Action in Law, a Plea: a treaty: giving: working: occupying: playing: pronouncing: operation: accuſation: defence: right to plead.* ¶ Virtus in actione conſiſtit, *Conſiſteth in deeds or doing.* ¶ Actio de pace, *A treaty of peace.* ¶ Gratiarum actio, *A giving of thanks.* ¶ Corporis actio naturalis, Celſ. *The natural operation or working.* ¶ Actio vitæ, *The manner or leading of his life.* ¶ Actio fabulæ, *The playing of a Comedy.* ¶ Mandare ſcriptis actiones ſuas, *To put in writing his own acts.* ¶ Actio cauſæ, *The pleading of a cauſe.* ¶ Actio injuriarum, *An Action of injury or treſpaſs.* ¶ *Actio* eſt jus perſequendi judicio quod ſibi debetur, Juſtin. ¶ *Actiones*, pro Actis. *Acts done in ones office.*

Actionārius; δικαιολόγος. *An Attorney, Proctor, Solicitor.*

Actiōſus, a, um. *Suſpicious, active, ſtirring, medling.* ¶ Actioſa, ſuſpicatrix: ab Agendo; ut Factioſa, ab unà faciendo, Var. Vide Axitioſus.

Actĭtātio; f. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actĭtātus; part. *Handled, debated, canvaſſed, diſcuſſed.*

Actĭoſi. *Companions, many doing one thing.*

Actĭto, as; (Ago, Acto, Actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι. *To do often, to plead cauſes, to practiſe in law, to deal in.*

Actīvè; adv. ab Ago. *Actively.*

Actīvĭtas & Paſſivitas; Prob. voc. ſunt ſenſûs Grammat.

Actĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Actio, Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actĭus, a, um; ut *ceraſum Actium*, ex Actio. *A black Cherry.* Plin.

Actīvus, a, um; Quint. Vide Agilis: ἐνεργητικὸς, δραστικὸς, δραστήριος· qui agit. *Alſo quick and active about any thing.* Verba activa pro paſſivis elegans figura orationis, & quia in vulgus parum nota exemplis aliquammultis illuſtremus: A. Gell. l. 18. 12. Docet id quoque habitum eſſe in oratione faciendâ elegantiæ genus, ut pro verbis habentibus patiendi figuram, agentia ponerent, ac deinde vice verſa, hæc inter ſe mutua verterent; ut, terra movet, Cic. Pro movetur. Iræ leniunt pro leniuntur. Tempeſtas ſedavit, Vell pro ſedatur. Mortis metu mutabant, Sall. pro mutabantur. Taciturnitate mutans, Tac. pro mutatus. Pallium face ut ſplendeat, Ter. Impendiò venuſtius, gratiuſque quam ſi diceret, ne maculetur.

Actor, ōris; m. ὁ πράττων, dicitur omnis qui aliud agit: פועל. Item pro Accuſatore, κατήγορος. Item pro Hiſtrione, ὑποκριτής. Item pro Diſpenſatore. *An Actor or Agent, a Counſellor or Attorney, an Advocate, a Jaylor, a doer of any thing, a Proctor, a Pleader of Cauſes, a Solicitor: the Demandant, Plaintiff, or Accuſer: an Actor or Player in a Comedy: a Factor: a Bayliff in husbandry.* ¶ Actor Summarum, Contrarotulator, *A Controller*, Suet.

Actrix. *She that doth.*

Actuālis, le; ad. ut *Actualis Philoſophia*, i. moralis, civilis & diſpenſativa. Actualia nomina ab Actu deſcendunt; ut Rex, Dux, &c. Iſid. *Actual, practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation in action:* δραστικός. Macrob.

Actŭārĭolum, li; n. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον. *A Pinnace or ſmall Bark.* Navis Actuariola, *A ſhore-ſhip, or ſmall bark to ſail near to the ſhore.* Actuariolis decem ſcalmis, Cic. *With Barks or Barges of ten Oars.*

Actŭārĭum, ii; neut. ab Agilitate, κέλης. *A little nimble Ship, a Galley, a Pinnace well-conditioned.*

Actŭārĭus, ii; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui acta deſcribit veloci ſtylo, eáque deſcripta indè recitat. Notarius, tabularius, γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος, γραμματεὺς, ταχυγράφος. מזכיר, סופר. *A Notary or Pronotary, a Clark of an Aſſize, any that writeth ones words ſpeedily:* & Qui acta facit. Actarius.

Actŭārĭus, a, um; εὐάγωγος, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum. *Nimble, ſwift and eaſie to turn about.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *A Bark or veſſel for paſſage, that goeth with oars and ſails together.* ¶ Actuaria navigia, Cæſ. *Row-barges*, ἐπακτρίδες. ¶ Actuarius limes *among land-meaſures is the firſt* Actus *or half-acre upon the very diviſion or bounds of one mans ground from anothers, where the land-mark was ſet.* Actuarios autem limites diligentiſſimè agamus, & in eis lapides inſcriptos infigemus, Hygen.

Actŭla; Gloſſ. *A little ſhoar-ſhip.*

Actum, cti; n. idem quod Acta, orum; πράξεις.

Actŭōsè; adv. πρακτικῶς, δραστικῶς. *Buſily, painfully, diligently: alſo braggingly. Not without a violent or buſie geſture*, Cic.

Actuoſus, a, um; p. l. adj. ab Actus: laborioſus, ὑποκριτικὸς, πρακτικός· עמל, vel יגע, jageay. *Very buſie, which doth always ſomething: painful and of much travel.* Actŭoſus ignis, *A very hot fire*, Sen. Actuoſa comedia, Donat. *A play full of action.*

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago: completus, πεπραγμένος· נעשה. Ponitur pro Coactus. *Done, perfect, finiſhed, atchieved, brought to paſs.* Ponitur etiam pro Adpulſus, Driven. Ut ſive errore vitæ, ſive tempeſtatibus acti, Virg. Item pro coactus, & territus: *Compelled, affrighted.* Ut prodigiis acti cœleſtibus oſſa piabunt. Ovid. *Accuſed.* Ut Actus reus criminis, Ovid. *Vexed, toſſed.* Ut actus multis caſibus, Virg. *Vexed with much adverſity: poured down.* Ut, Imber actus cœlo, *Paſſed over.* Ut, Acta ætas, pro exacta, Plaut. *Diſperſed.* Ut, Sitis acta omnibus venis. Actus in parietes palus, Colum. *Beaten or driven in.* Actum agere, Ter. pro nihil agere.

Actus, us; *Actûs* nomine omne quod agitur complectimur, Paul. πρᾶξις. Pro Heb. vide *actio*. ¶ Actu *alſo for a countenance or reſemblance.* Dicuntur item *Actus* partes fabularum, inter quas modi fieri ſolent. Dicimus *Supremum fabulæ actum addere*, i. extremum finem imponere. Per tranſlationem dicuntur *Actus* diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes. Item *Actus* dicitur ſpatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quòd in eo boves agerentur, cùm araretur uno impetu juſto. Triplices autem reperiuntur *Actus*; Minimus, Quadratus, & Quadratus duplicatus. Minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti; quod ſpatium in agris erat inter vicinos. Quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus jugerum præſtat. Rurſus *Actus* eſt, ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet, ἐλασία, h. e. via quà vel pedes vel eques commeare poteſt. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a geſture: ſtewardſhip: a meer or balk, a driving or purſuing: an expedition or diſpatching: a part of a Comedy or Play, called an Act: the geſture of Players. Alſo a days-work in tillage of 120 foot long. Alſo a foot-way or cart-way*, Modeſt. *A broad high-way, where two carts meeting may paſs one by another*, Serv. *Alſo the ordering and laying out of another mans money*, Scæv. Non ſolùm in rectis ſed etiam in pravis actibus inſignis eſt humani generis ſimilitudo, *Not onely in good actions, but, &c.* ¶ Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble prowеſs or valiant acts of* Hercules. ¶ Rapidus actus, Lucan. *Haſty driving or purſuing.* ¶ Actus rerum, *The pleading or trial of Cauſes: Law-days or Term*, Suet. Auguſt. ¶ Actus rerum, Plin. *The expedition, explotting or diſpatch of publick affairs.* ¶ Actus controverſiæ, *The ſtate of the queſtion upon which iſſue is joyned.* ¶ Actus forenſis, Quint. *Pleading.* ¶ Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his Factorſhip or Bailywick.* ¶ Actum alicujus gerere, Mart. *To be ones Factor or Bailiff.*

Actūtùm; adv. ab Actu, i. celeritate, Priſc. qu. actum dictum: αὐτίκα. Forthwith, preſently, by and by: פתע.

Acua, pro aqua antiq.

Acŭārium, ii; n. A Needle-caſe.

Acuātio, ōnis; & Acuatus, us. A ſharpning.

Acŭātor, & trix; He or ſhe that ſharpneth.

Acuātus, us; m. A ſharpning or whetting.

Acŭbīta; ut, Acubita veſtis, Cloth of Needle-work.

Acudonium. Vide Acydonium.

Acŭla, æ; σκάνδιξ, ſcandix, Shepherds needle, wild Chervil.

Aculea. Vide Aculeus.

Acūlĕātus, a, um; adj. quod aculeum ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habeat. κεντρωτός. That hath a ſting or prick, biting, vexing, taunting, ſpitefull. ¶ Piſcis aculeatus. Vide Acus, ci.

Acūlĕólus, li; m. dimin ab Aculeus: κεντρίδιον, Mart. A little prick or ſting.

Acūléōſa, Dodon. ex Gaza. Star-thiſtle, or Caltrop.

Aculeum. A Crane or inſtrument to lift up any weight, Gloſſ.

Aculĕuncŭla, parva acies.

Acūlĕus, i, m; p. b. ex Acuo, ab Acu, vel Acumine: ſtimulus, κέντρον· דרבן. A prick, a ſting, vehemency: a ſpur. Alſo a biting taunt, check or rebuke; any thing that moveth the affections or grieveth the mind. ¶ Aculeus ſagittæ, Liv. An arrow-head. ¶ Erigere aculeos in aliquem, To ſet up his briſtles. Infixo aculeo fugere: Metaphora proverbialis, ubi quis dicto convitio ſtatim ſubducit ſeſe ne tueri cogatur quod dixerit. Tranſlat. ab apibus, quæ infixo aculeo ſtatim aufugiunt.

Aculex. A little fly.

Acūmen, ĭnis; p. b. ex Acuo, idem quod Aculeus ſeu Cuſpis, κέντρον. Accipitur & pro Ingenii perſpicacitate & acumine; quód quæ in acutum terminent, interiùs magis penetrent, quomodo ſolent perſpicacia ingenia penetrare: ערמה. The ſharpneſs, edge or point of a thing: a prick, goad or rowel of a Spur. ¶ Contra acumina calcitrare, To kick againſt the pricks, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Acumen Nepæ, The prick or ſting of a Scorpion, Cic. Alſo ſubtilty, wittineſs, fine judgement: ſometimes ſlineſs, craftineſs, wilineſs, ſubtil deviſe. ¶ Acumen ſaporis, Plin. Sharpneſs of taſte. ¶ Acumen ſtyli, The ſharp end or point of Stylus, quo ſcribebatur. Altera pars obtuſa, quâ in cera quæ non placebant verba delebant, ac ceram rurſus complanabant. Unde Hor. Sæpe ſtylum vertas.

Acūmĭnātus, a, um; p. vel nomen à part. Plin. quod acumen habet, מלטש, שנון, κεντρωτός. That which hath a prick or ſting, edged, ſharp-pointed.

Acumĭno, as; p. c. acutum facio, ὀξύνω. To make ſharp-edged, to whet, Lactan.

Acuncŭla, æ; p. b. dimin ab Acus: ἀκέστρα. A little Needle, a Bodkin. ¶ Acuncŭlæ puellares, Maidens bodkins or pins to trim their hair with. Suet. Calig.

Acŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; Feſt. ab ἀκόνη cos, vel ab ἀκὶς cuſpis, vel ab ὀξὺς (ὀξυνῶ, quod eſt acuo: aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo) ἀκονάω, θηγάνω. Ponitur & pro Excito, Hortor. Vel ab ἀκάζω acuo: שנן, לטש. To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on, to provoke, to ſtir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken. Falcem acuere, Col. To ſharpen or whet his ſithe. ¶ Aliquem ad crudelitatem acuere, To ſtir up to cruelty. ¶ Curis acuens mortalia cordi, Virg. Vexing, or tormenting with cares. ¶ Ætas illos ſatis acuet, Ter. Will quicken them.

Acŭpĕdĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. ὀξυποδία, ab agilitate pedum. Swiftneſs of foot. Lucilius ſcribit Agupedium: & ſic fere Antiqui.

Acŭpedius, ii; m. ὀξύπους. Feſt. cui præcipuum eſt in currendo pedum acumen. Gloſſ. legit Aquipedius. A ſwift runner.

Acŭpes, ĕdis; ab Acumen & Pes. Lucil. Agipes vel Agupes. Swift of foot.

Acupictilis, le, adject. com. gen. Spel. Gloſſ. idem quod acupictus.

Acŭpictor, ōris; m. רק▭. Alio nomine Phrygio appellatur. An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work, qui acu pingit, φρυγίων, ποικιλτής.

Acŭpictus; ex Acus & Pingo, Iſidor. Wrought with a needle, embroidered. Veſtis acupicta, ῥαφιδευτός.

Acŭpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; i. pingo acu, ῥαφιδεύω, Ovid. To embroider.

Acus, ĕris; n. p. b. Var. & Acus, ûs; f. Col. σκύβαλον· ex Græc. ἄχυρον, Scal. Purgamentum tritici, Priſc. Perot. à ſimilitudine acûs, quâ ſuimus. Chaff.

Acus, ûs, ŭi; f. מחט. Ponitur & pro Inſtrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos diſcernendóſque capillos. חרט, καλαμίς· ex Acuo, Feſt. ab ἀκόνη cos, & ἀκέομαι ſarcio. Rectiſſ. ab ἀκὶς & ἀκὴ cuſpis, acies ferri: unde Aculeus, Aceo. Quidam ab ὀξύς· Acus, ἀκέστρα, βελόνη, ῥαφίς. Ponitur & pro Exercitûs inſtructi parte priori. ¶ Parvula pungit acus; gallinis ſpargitur acus. A needle: an order in battel: alſo a bodkin, wire or pin to part, divide or ſhed the hairs. Tempora comptus acu, Ovid. de Theſeo, A criſping-pin that men alſo uſed: חריט. ¶ Acus comatoria, quæ & Crinalis, A criſping-wire, bodkin, pin, or needle, Petron. Arb. idem quod Diſcriminale, Jun. ¶ Acus Babylonia, Aſſyria vel Semiramia, Mart. An embroidering-needle. ¶ Acupictæ veſtes, Clothes embroidered or of needle-work, Plin. ¶ Acûs foramen, τρυμαλιά, A needles eye. ¶ Acus paſtoris, & Acus Moſchata, An herb called Storkbil, Pinkneedle, and of ſome Moſchata. ¶ Sunt etiam Acus purgamenta leguminum. Col. The chaff or offal that cometh of beans and peaſe being threſhed. Acus, ûs; quicquid ex lino, lana, ſtupa & ſimilibus carpitur, ut linamenta, ωοπεδα ϗ πλατὰ Chirurgorum. Virg. Moreto.

Acŭs, i; m. vel Aculeatus; genus piſcis, qui & Acicula dicitur, βελόνη. A kind of pricky fiſh. Dict. a ſimilitudine acûs, Plin. l. 9. c. 11 A fiſh long, ſmall, and ſmooth on the back, coloured between green and blue. Alſo a leſſer kind of fiſh, whoſe back is long and ſharp: It is of ſome called Hornback or Hornfiſh.

Acuſtĭcus, ἀκουστικός, auditu valens. ¶ Acuſtici, qui tantùm ſunt auditores in ſilentio. Pythagoras his auditors; they that hear all and ſay nothing; hearers, learners.

Acutātus, Veget. Sagitta acutata. Headed, ſharpned.

Acute: adv. Acutiùs, iſſimè, ὀξέως, λιγέως. Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, finely, quickly.

Acūtēla, æ; f. Sharpneſs.

Acutella, æ; f. Jun. A little needle: alſo the ſame that Ononis vel Anonis.

Acuthēca, æ; f. A needle-caſe.

Acutiātor, Gloſſ. ἀκονητής. A ſharpner or whetter.

Acutìm, Gloſſ. ὀξέως. Sharply.

Acūtĭo, ōnis; f. Sharpning.

Acutor, ōris; m. A whetter, one that ſharpneth.

Acutŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Acutus; p. b. ὑπόξυς. Somewhat ſubtile.

Acūtum, i; n. Vegetius. A nail. Ad Acum vel Acutum cuprinum. Clavis, i. Acutis, ſola caligæ vinciantur, Iſid. Shoes hobnail'd.

Acūtus, a, um; part vel nom. ex part. Unde Acutior, Acutiſſimus; p. b. ὀξύς. מלטש, שנון: ut, Acutus culter. Per Metaphoram ponitur pro Subtili vel Acri aut Perſpicaci. Acutum ingenium. Acutus ſophiſta. Acuta vox. Acutum argumentum. Sharp-edged or pointed: keen, well whetted or grinded, fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, piercing, tart, quick, ſubtile, witty, λιγὺς. In voice or ſound, high, ſmall, ſhrill, clear, piercing ones ears. In Mathematicks, it is the property belonging to an angle or corner, and ſignifieth ſuch an angle as is leſs then a right angle. Morbus Acutus, Jun. A ſharp ſickneſs, which doth quickly either diſpatch or deliver a man.

Acydonium ii; n. The flower called Roſe-Campion. Jovis flos, Lychnis Cotonaria, Dioſc.

Acyle, es; aquila. An eagle.

Acylos & Acylon; p. & ſ. b. fructus ilicis fœminæ, Plin. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia; ab ἄκυρος & λόγος. Ἄκυρος, ab ἀ non, & κύριος proprius, & λόγος ſermo. A figurative ſpeech: ut, Sperare dolorem, pro Timere, Virg. Ab Aliis dicitur dictio minùs convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obſcurata ſententia; ut, Accede ad ignem hanc, & jam caleſces plùs ſatis. Ubi ignis pro meretrice ponitur, Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἄκυρον apud Græcos. An imperfect ſpeech.

A ante D.

AD in notis antiquorum, adeſt, vel adjutor. A. D. ante diem. A. D. XV. Calendas, At or upon the ſixteenth day before the Calends. In a. d. Againſt or at ſuch a day. AD. D. ad Dioſcorum, vel ad diſcendum, vel ad diſcordiam. AD. E. ad effectorem, vel ad exactorem, vel ad extorrem. AD. F. ad finem, vel ad frontem. ADJ. adjutor. ADIAB. Adiabenicus. ADJ. P. adjutor patriæ, vel populi, vel provinciæ. AD. L. ad locum. ADLR. adulteravit. ADN. adnepos. ADOP. vel ADP. adoptivus. A. D. P. ante diem pridie. AD. P. XII. ad pedes duodecim. AD. QS. ad Quæſtores. AD. QSR. ad Quæſtorem. AD. QV. ad Quæſtorem, vel ad quæſtionem. ADV. adverſum.

Ad, præp. contracta ex Apud; al. ex עד Hebr. πρὸς, παρά. Accuſativo jungitur, & propinquitatem ſign. eamque frequentiſſimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel perſonam; אל. Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. ¶ In compoſitione auget ſignificationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis. Servit etiam Comparationi & ſimilitudini notandæ. ¶ In hoc differt à præpoſitione Apud, quòd hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel perſonam importet, Ad verò frequentiſſimè motui ſervit, ſæpè etiam quieti, Gell. 12. 11. Ad domum perſequi, Plaut. Inſinuat ſeſe ad illam, idem. Ad pudicos mores facta tabula, Id. Differt à præpoſ.

In, quòd hæc ingreſſionem termini ſignif. *Ad* verò tantummodo acceſſum ad terminum: unde rectè dixeris, *Judicem in tribunal ſe conferre, litigatorem* autem *ad tribunal*. ¶ Interdum idem valet quod *Pro*, ut apud Græc. εἰς accipitur; Plaut. *Venimus coctum ad nuptias*, i. pro nuptiis. ¶ Sæpe ponitur ſine ullo motu, ut idem ſit quod *Apud*, vel παρὰ cum dativo; *Habes hortos ad Tiberim*, Cic. ¶ Aliquando cum accuſ. perſonæ, quo locum citra motum denotat; *Decem fiſci ad Senatorem relicti*. ¶ Uſurpatur pro *In*, ut Plaut. *Ad portum nactus neſcio quem*, pro *In portu*, &c. ¶ Pro *Poſt*, Cic. *Vtrùm illuc nunc veniam, an ad decem annos*. ¶ Pro *Propter*; Prop. *Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces*. *Argentum ei debetur ad nuptias*, Ter. i. pro nuptiis. ¶ Pro *Super*, ut, *Hoc recipio ad me* Plaut. ¶ Pro *At*, apud Vett. *Ad contra*, pro At contra, Scal. *Ad integrum*, i. integré. ¶ Aliquando ſignificat rei uſum; Cic. *Quo ſolitus erat uti ad dies feſtos, ad hoſpitum adventum*. ¶ Aliquando Officium: Unde *Ad manus ſervus* dicitur, qui & *A manu* ſive *Amanuenſis*. ¶ In compoſitione cùm jungitur dictionibus incipientibus à *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*, mutatur *d* in literas ſequentes; ut *Accurro*, &c. Apud antiquos nunquam in compoſitione mutat *d* literam in literam ſequentem. *To, at, in, about, near to, towards, in compariſon of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, beſides, over and above, even until, againſt, within, according to, with, amongſt*. ¶ Jungitur & Gerundiis in *dum*; Ter. *Nec ſatis ad objurgandum cauſæ*. ¶ *Ad tempus* duobus modis ſumitur; uno, ad conditionem temporis, neceſſitatem & opportunitatem; Cic. *Neque ſolùm ad tempus maximam utilitatem attuliſti, ſed etiam ad exemplum facti*: altero modo, ad ſpatium temporis; ut, *Silebo ad annum, Latebo ad tempus*, i. uſque ad tempus quoddam. ¶ *Ad unguem*, i. exquiſitâ diligentiâ atque exactiſſimâ curâ, *Exactly, perfectly, abſolutely*, Col. ¶ *Ad literam locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum*, Sen. *Ad flumen proſiluit*, pro *in flumen*. ¶ *Ad lyram canere*. ¶ *Ad lucernam vigilare*. ¶ *Ad genus faciendum*, pro *Ad ſobolem procreandam*. ¶ *Ad agnatos & gentiles*, proverbium eſt è jure ſumptum, cùm aliquem mente captum eſſe ſign. Reliqua vide apud JC. ¶ Ponitur pro *In*; Deprehenſus cum ferro ad Senatum eſt, Cæſ. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate*. ¶ Pro *Circa*; Ad quæ te expectabo? *About what time ſhall I look for you?* ¶ Pro *Circiter*; Ad talenta quindecim coëgi, Ter. *About fifteen talents*. ¶ Pro *Verſus*; Tendens ad ſidera palmas, Virg. *Lifting up his hands towards Heaven*. ¶ Pro *Præ*; Nihil ad noſtram hanc, Ter. *In compariſon of*, &c. ¶ Pro *Ante*; Ad pedes generi ſe abjecit, *Before the feet of his ſon-in-law*. Quis ad fores? Plaut. ¶ Pro *Quantum ad*; Vide forum adornatum, ad ſpeciem, magnifico apparatu, *As touching or concerning the outward ſhew*. ¶ Pro *Præter*; Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Beſides or over and above theſe miſchiefs*. ¶ Pro *Vſque ad*; Ad lucem pugnatum eſt, Liv. *Even until break of the day*. ¶ Pro *Adverſùs*; Catull. Cœperat ad ſeſe Troja ciere viros, *To ſtir up againſt it ſelf*. Quâ diſſimulatione ad Sophiſtas utebatur, Gell. 18. 4. ¶ Pro *Intra*; Tibi faciendum ad annum, *Within the ſpace of a year*. ¶ Pro *Secundùm*; Ad meum ſenſum, *According to my fancy*. Ad arbitrium, Ad nutum alterius. Ad verbum, *Word for word*. ¶ Ad unum omnes occîdit, Liv. *He ſlew every each one, he left not one alive*. ¶ Ad poſtremum, *Finally*. ¶ Ad pedes deſilire, *To light on foot*. Ad limina cuſtos, Virg. *A Porter*. ¶ Ad cyathos ſtare, Suet. *To attend on ones cup* ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te convenit, *Is applied unto you, or may be ſaid againſt you*. ¶ Ad te, pro Penes te, Scal. ¶ Ad fundas, vel fuſtibalos, lapides jacere, *To ſling ſtones*, Veget. Ad manubaliſtas vel arcubaliſtas dirigere ſagittas, *To diſcharge or ſhoot arrows with ſuch engines*, Veget. ad majores baliſtas, malleolos vel phalaricas deſtinare. *To level or ſhoot out of brakes*, Veget. ¶ Ad manum, pro In promptu, *Next to hand, ready at hand*, Suet. ¶ Ad Seras peti veſtes, dixit Plin. *From as far as Seres*. ¶ Ad pedes, *A footman*. ¶ Ad pedes, *A ſervant attending at his maſters feet ſitting at ſupper*, Suet. Cic. Mart. Mixto lagenam replet ſervus ad pedes vino. ¶ Ad tempus, *For the preſent time onely, and no longer*, Suet. ¶ Ad aſſem impendium reddere, Plin. *To pay his charges every farthing*. ¶ Ad cibum purus, *Good to eat*, Plin. ¶ Ad digitos venire, Id. *To be reckened*. ¶ Ad fidem affirmare, Liv. *To affirm for ſecurity*. ¶ Ad gratiam eſſe, Liv. i. e. gratiorem efficere. ¶ Ad matrem pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang on the tree*. ¶ Ad ſummam, Cic. *Briefly; to be ſhort*. ¶ Ad ſummum, Cic. *At the uttermoſt or furtheſt*.

Adactio, onis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. ἐπαγωγὴ, מדחפה. *A compulſion, an inforcing*.

Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Liv. ἐπαχθεὶς, ἐπακτὸς, דחוף. Apud JC. *Adactum jusjurandum*, quod non vernaculum eſt, ſed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thruſt to*, Plin. *Forbidden, beaten in: deep*. ¶ Morbus penitùs adactus, *A diſeaſe inwardly rooted, ſettled and confirmed*, Apul.

Adădunephros. *A precious ſtone repreſenting a kidney*, Plin. 37. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *To be made equal*.

Adæquātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὁμαλισμὸς, æquabilis diviſio hæreditatis. *A making equal, a matching*.

Adæquatus; part. *Made equal, matched*.

Adæquè; adv. ex Ad & Æquus, Plaut. æquè, pariter, æqualiter, ὁμοίως, *Equally, alike, ſo much, ſembably*.

Adæquo, as; ex Ad & Æquo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἀνισόω, שוה. *To make even, equal or plain, to make like, to match: to advance himſelf that he may be like or equal to another: to attain to*. ¶ Judices adæquarunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another*. ¶ Tecta ſolo adæquare, Liv. *To lay even with the ground, to raſe to the ground*. ¶ Longarum navium curſum adæquarunt, Cæſ. *They ſailed as faſt as*, &c. ¶ Summam muri adæquarunt, Cæſ. *Were as high as the top*, &c. ¶ Cum familiariſſimis ejus eſt adæquatus, *He was as much eſteemed as thoſe whom he loved beſt*. ¶ Adæquare aliquem ſibi, *To make equal with himſelf*.

Adærātĭo; æris præſtatio. Vide Cal. *Souldiers pay*. Adæratio, *or* Aderatio, eſt etiam æſtimatio rei ad æris pretium, *The valuing of a thing by money*: ἐξαργυρισμὸς, τιμώσις.

Adærātus, a, um. *Priſed, valued, taxed*.

Adæro, as; ἐξαργυρόω, חעריך, לוקיר, ab Ære deductum, ſign. Ære æſtimare. *To eſteem, prize, purſe or value*. Hinc *Adærata prædia* apud Juriſcon. ex quibus certum æs præſtabatur, Mart. *Adærare*, eſt In æra, i. rationes, referre. *To note into the account or debt-book*. Hoc ego ſalarium adæratum accipio, & in accepti ratione præſcribo, *I take and enter it upon account among my Receipts to account for*.

Adæſtŭo, as; vide Exæſtuo, Stat. ὑπερζέω, περικυμαίνω, חמר, quod eſt Extrà æſtuo, exundo incremento, *To over-flow or boil over*.

Adaggero, as; Col. qu. aggerem facio, cumulo, ἐπισωρεύω, περιχωννύω, טלל, צבר: ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. *To gather, heap or lay together*.

Adăgĭa; f. Gloſſ. *A proverb*.

Adăgĭum, ii; n. & Adăgĭo, ōnis; f. ex Ad & Ago, qu. ad agendum apta, Feſt. παροιμία, משל. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumagio*, quòd paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, Var. Alii, quòd à ſua prima ſignificatione agitur ad aliud ſignificandum, Jul. Scal. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaying, an old ſaw*.

Adagnoſco; Gloſſ. *To know upon further deliberation*.

Adăgōniſta, æ; m Græc. imitator certaminis, Mſ. *Alſo a Lawyer*.

Adallĭgătus, a, um; part. Col. idem quod alligatus.

Adallĭgo, as; ad aliquod ligo, περιδέω, צרר, אסר. Vide Alligo. *To bind or tie to ſomething*.

Adămantæus, a, um; adject. ἀδαμάντειος, Ovid. *Belonging to an Adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an Adamant or Diamond*.

Adămantĭnus; Gr. ex adamante. *Of Adamant*.

Adămantis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 24. 17. Herba quædam magica, ſic dicta quòd conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of an Adamant*.

Adămantĭus, a, um; ex Adamas. *That cannot be wearied or tamed: like or of Adamant*.

Adămas, ntis; m. Gr. ex α priv. & δαμάζω *domo*, qu. *indomabilis*, quòd nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. eſt vox Arabica, ex דיאמנ, à דום *durare*; unde אדום, *adim*, durabilior: eſt enim dura ac durabilis gemma, שמיר, יהלום. *An Adamant, a Diamond: alſo the herb* Hyoſcyamus, *Henbane*.

Adămātōrius; Gloſſ. *He that loveth wenches*.

Adămĭta. *The great Aunt*. Paracelſo eſt tartarii quædam ſpecies.

Adămo, as; ex Ad & Amo, valdè amo, diligo, ὑπερφιλέω, אהב, vel potiùs, עגב. *To love dearly or tenderly, fooliſhly to love, fervently to deſire*.

Adămuſſim; adv. ex Ad & Amuſſis, ἀκριβῶς, κατὰ στάθμην. *At an inch, by line and level*.

Adănĭmo, as. *To hearten, encourage*.

Adănĭmor, paſs. *To be encouraged*.

Adănĭmatus, a, um; *Heartned, encouraged*.

Adăpērĭo, is, ŭi, ertum, īre, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. διανοίγω, פתח. *To open, ſet open, lay open, looſen, reſolve, diſcover*.

Adăpertĭlis, le; adject. Ovid. εὐάνοικτος, apertus vel apertu facilis. *Eaſie to be opened, or open*.

Adăpertus, Ovid. ἀνεωγμένος. *Open*. Adapertæ vites, *Opened with a ſlit made in them*.

Adaptātus, part. *Made fit*.

Adapto, as; ex Ad & Apto, προσαρμόζω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* V. Apto. Sipont.

Adăquo, as; Suet. aquâ reficio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago: ποτίζω. חשקה, vel רוה *rivvah. To water cattel, garden, or any other thing.*

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The moneth of* March.

Adarca, & Adarces, æ; f. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, & Adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἄδαρκος, quædam qu. concreta ſalſilago herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dict. *Calamochnus*, καλαμοχνοῦς, ex α priv. & δέρκω, quòd herbas qu. occultet, Mart. Plin. 16. 36. & 20. 22. *A kind of froth or down growing on canes and other herbs; a ſalt fome that cometh off the canes growing in fens in* Cappadocia. *Alſo the cane it ſelf.*

Adārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cato. חרב: ξηραίνομαι. *To wax dry.* V. Areo.

Adaſia. *A lamb newly fallen or yeaned by an old Ew.* Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Feſt. Scal. ex Iſid. ovis major natu, *An old Ew that hath a young lamb.*

Adaſſint pro Adegerint, Feſt.

Adaſſo, pro Adegero, Plaut.

Adaſus, ſpecies tunicæ quæ humeris non erat conſuta, Perot. *A kind of coat not ſewed on the ſhoulders.*

Adauctago, Gloſſ. *To grow.*

Adaucto, as; ἐπαύξομαι. *To augment, to encreaſe much or often.* ¶ Adauctavit, pro Auxit, Accius.

Adauctus, a, um; part. V. Auctus.

Adauctus, ûs; m. Lucret. ἐπαύξησις. *An encreaſe, an augmentation.*

Adaugĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex Ad & Augeo, ἐπαύξω. *To augment, to encreaſe greatly, to heap up, to add,* רבה.

Adaugeſco, is, ĕre; ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To encreaſe, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, tis; n. pro Augmentum.

Adăvus, Adăvia, in quinto gradu ſunt, Calv. ex Juſtin.

Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, στρεψικέρωτ, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11, 37. *A kind of beaſt in* Africa.

Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut.

Adbello, as. Vide Debello, Amm. Marcel. *To ſubdue or vanquiſh.*

Adbĭbo, is; ex Ad & Bibo, ἐπιπίνω, שתה, שכר. *To drink, to quaff, to drink in or receive.* ¶ Adbibe puro pectore verba puer, Hor. *Receive into thy mind.*

Adbĭto, accedo; ex Ad & Bito pro Adeo, Plaut. *Si adbites propiùs, os denaſabit tibi mordicus.*

Adblandior, īri; Hor. κολακεύω, σαίρω, ἀρέσκομαι. Vide Blandior. *To ſpeak fair or flatter.*

Adcenſi, qu. ad cenſum adjecti. Vide Accenſi, Feſt. *Recruits; Souldiers raiſed to re-inforce the decayed troops, in the place of the ſlain.* ¶ Accenſi *were alſo Officers or Cryers in Courts, that by crying warned the Juſtices how the time paſſed. Tell clocks.* Ubi primùm adcenſus clamavit meridiem. Varro, Inclamare horam eſſe tertiam, itémque meridiem, & horam nonam.

Adcognoſco, is, ĕre. *To allow or acknowledge.* Succurrit mihi laudare & adcognoſcere, Quint.

Adcommŏdo; Cic. Virg. idem quod Accommodo.

Adcŏpiōſus a, um; Gloſſ. εὐπορώτατος. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as; Solin. *To mingle or joyn to, to incorporate, ſo to cleave that they may be one body*, Am. Marc.

Adcrēdo, is, di; Lucr. ἐπιπιστεύω. *To believe.*

Adcreſco, is, ēvi; Hor. αὐξάνομαι, προσφύω. *To be added or given to, to grow to.*

Addĕcet, Plaut. idem quod Decet, ἐπιπρέπει. Ejus ſtudio ſervire addecet. *It becometh; it is very comely and decent.*

Addĕcĭmo, as; ἀποδεκατόω, δεκατεύω. *To take tenths.* Iterum decimo.

Addensĕo, es, ui; & Addenſo, as; ex Ad & Denſus, Virg. denſum facio, ſtipo, πυκνόω, παχύνω, העבה, conſtipo. *To make thick, or to wax thick.*

Addēphăgia; Gr. inexplebilis addendi cupiditas. *Unſatiable gluttony.* Cœl. Rhod.

Addīco, is, xi; ex Ad & Dico: προσκυρόω, מכר, נתן, *Addicere*, eſt aliquid alicui judicare, Briſ. Item Auctionem facere, h. e. bona ſua proſcribere, & litigantibus objicere, & item venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere; quod ἀπόρτιον προσδεδάφειν, ἀποκηρύττειν τὰ πιπρᾶσα, κηρύττειν τὰ ὄντα. ¶ Addici Judex dicitur, pro Dari à Prætore, & certæ controverſiæ diſceptandæ attribui. ¶ *Addicere* Goth. nihil aliud eſt quàm vel ſecundùm præſentem judicare, vel ei poteſtatem facere actionis movendæ. ¶ *Addicere* in XII tab. pro Secundùm aliquem judicare. ¶ Etiam pro Deſtinare vel Devovere ponitur. ¶ Addicere ſe libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ii, qui his prorſus ſe dederunt. ¶ Addicere etiam Damnare eſt. Addicere pœnæ aut ſervituti, Feſt. Addicere metallo, i. damnare. ¶ *Addicere* verbum eſt ſummum è tribus prætoriis, h. e. ex illis tribus quibus univerſum Prætoris imperium ac poteſtas continebatur, *Do, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicis ſignif. poteſtatem; ſecundum, juris dicendi & ferendæ ſententiæ; tertium, judicati faciendi & exequendi. Nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cùm in ceſſionibus addicebat, cùm in vindiciis, cùm in bonorum poſſeſſionibus. Item cùm aliquem ſuis creditoribus, aut furioſum & amentem cauſâ cognitâ decernebat. Calv. ex Hott. *Addicere* proprium quidem erat Prætoris, rem alicui, ut ejus fiat, pro poteſtate attribuentis: ſed poſtea traductum eſt hoc verbum in magiſtros auctionum, à quibus in eos, qui rem, niſi pretium intra diem certum augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere litem, i. ſecundùm aliquem judicare. ¶ Addicere item eſt Cogere. ¶ Addicere in diem, eſt Rem penes emptorem collocare, hâc lege, niſi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. ¶ Addicere propriè eſt Idem dicere & approbare dicendo. *To avow, to confiſcate, to pronounce, to ſay unto, to aver, to deſtinate to, to devote, to compel, to ſet forth, to paſs over, to alienate, to grant, to give or deliver over, to ſell or appoint to be ſold openly, to ſell to him that will give moſt, to alienate from himſelf to another, and permit, grant and appoint the ſame to another perſon, to allow or condemn.* ¶ Debitorem creditoribus ſuis addicere, *To deliver a Debtor to his Creditors to be ordered at their pleaſures.* ¶ Minimo, vel nullo, prædia addixit, Suet. *He ſold his Mannours for little or nothing.* ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæl. i. publicare, *To confiſcate goods, or ſeize them as forfeit.* ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, ſupplicio, in ſervitutem, *To condemn one to die, to be puniſhed, to be a bondſlave.* ¶ Addicere ſententiam vel fidem, *To ſet to ſale, to ſell for money his*, &c. ¶ Addicere ſe cupiditatibus, petulantiæ, &c. *To addict, to enthrall, give or bequeath himſelf to, &c.* ¶ Addicere opus aliquod, i. locare faciendum, *To put out work to be done by the great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sal. *To compel to ſwear.* ¶ Addicere aliquem liberum, *To pronounce one to be free.* ¶ *Addicere*, verbum augurale: tum enim aves aliquid *addicere* dicuntur, cùm aliquid feliciter ceſſurum pollicentur: *abdicere* contrà, cùm aliquid infeliciter ceſſurum, aut nunquam futurum ſignificant. Addicor, paſſ.

Addictè, adv. & Addictiùs, Tac. *Servilely, ſlaviſhly.*

Addictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. καταδίκη. Addictio in diem, *is adjudging a thing to ſuch a man for ſuch a price, unleſs by ſuch a day the owner or ſome other give a better price for it. Alſo it is uſed for taking an Adminiſtration, and paying the debts of the deceaſed.* Addictiones, προσκυρώσεις, Adjectiones, ὑπερθεματισμοί· hæ ad pretium, illæ ad rem referuntur. ¶ Addictio apud JC. ponitur pro Poſſeſſio. *A paſſing over goods to another, or to him that will give moſt.* Vide Quintil.

Addĭctus, a, um; p. *Addicti*, καταδεδικασμένοι, qui nexi in ſervitutem creditoribus ob debitum ſunt traditi, Calv. ex Var. *Addicti* vocati ſunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege XII Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam ſervitutem addicebantur. ¶ *Addicti* quoque Ultimo ſupplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, caſt out, bound.* ¶ Addicti, *Enthralled to their creditors, until they have ſatisfied the debt*, Sen. ¶ Servus invito domino libertatem non conſequetur; Addictus, ſolvendo, citra voluntatem domini conſequetur, Quint.

Addĭo; adv. Gloſſ. *Very long.*

Addiſco, is: ex ad & Diſco, προσμανθάνω· Bene diſco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, למד, אלף. *To learn perfectly, or more throughly to learn, to add to in learning.* ¶ Addiſcere tubas, Stat. *To learn to ſound the Trumpet.*

Addĭtāmentum, ti; n. ex Additum: προσθήκη, ἐπίβλημα, מרבה, vel potiùs, מרבית· quod priſtinis bonis poſtea acceſſit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus, advantage, acceſſion, encreaſe, or eiking.* Vide Mantiſſa. *What is above weight or meaſure.* Interceſſit Ligus iſte neſcio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum, *One enemy more then I had before; or, to encreaſe the number of mine enemies*, Cic.

Addĭtĭo, ōnis; f. πρόσθεσις, pro Adjectione, תוספת. *An addition.* ¶ *Additio*, σύνθεσις, actio addentis, paſſio additi; ſpecies numerationis, quando duo aut plures numeri propoſiti inter ſe componuntur, unde totus provenit, qui *Summa* dicitur, ut ex 2 & 8 fit 10.

Addĭtĭōnāles vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. Vide Calv.

Addĭtus, a, um; προστιθέμενος· מוסף. *Additâ ætate*, qu. Auctâ & adultâ. ¶ *Additus judex*, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned or put to.* Ponitur etiam pro Inimico, Virg. Teucris addita Juno, *Enemy to the Trojans.*

Addīvīno, as; μαντεύομαι. *To propheſie, to gueſs.* ¶ Ex facie hominum addivinare, *To gueſs of mens natures by their countenances.* Plin. קסם. Idem quod Divino.

Addo, as; ad data addo, Cal. προσδίδωμι, הוסיף, adjicio. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis addabitur, Plaut.

Addo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ad & Do: affero acceſſionem, adjungo, προστίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω, יסף, vel הוסיף. *To add, to put or joyn to, to give overplus, to augment, to mix or mingle: to put into: to appoint: to give to profit: to give or pour in largely and abundantly.* ¶ Scelus addere in ſcelus, Ovid. *To add miſchief to miſchief.* ¶ Addere animum, *To encreaſe, to encourage, to make more couragious.* ¶ In muſtum addere, Plin. *To mingle with muſt.* ¶ In medicamenta additur, Plin. *It is put into medicines.* ¶ Addere in, *To put into, or unto.* In os addere, Plin. ¶ Aliqui in Cyprinum oleum addunt myrrham, *Put myrrh to that oyl,* Plin. Sec. Venenum in plagam addidit, Suet. Calig. *Poyſoned the wound.*

Addŏcĕo, es, ui; idem quod Doceo, vel Abundè & vehementer doceo. Hor. πολυδιδάσκω, אלף · למד. *To teach much.*

Addormĭo, is, īvi; idem quod Dormio. Addormiſco, is, ĕre; Suet. ἐπικοιμάομαι. Alii egunt Abdormiſco & Abdormio: ישן, *To begin to ſleep, to fall aſleep.*

Addŭbienus, idem quod Dubienus, i. dubius.

Addŭbĭtātĭo, onis; f. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um; διαπορούμενος, *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as; ἀμφισβητέω, ἐνδοιάζω, διαπορῶ, aliquantulùm dubito, אנו, תלוי. *To be in doubt.*

Addūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ad aliquem duco, προσάγω, διαπείθω, נהג, הביא, Plaut. *Hominem, ſi vis, adduce.* Interdum Cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum Contraho, συνάγω · interdum Contendere, intendere: interdum Produco, extendo: aliq. Reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring, to induce, to cauſe to come to, inforce, to contract or draw together, to bend, to keep in, to draw out, to extend, to compriſe, to convent, or ſue, to make to ſhrink, to practiſe, to move, to cauſe, to perſwade, to apply.* ¶ Adduxit me ad prandium ad ſe, Plaut. *He brought me home to his own houſe to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam, *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad facinus, vel in crimen, *To induce, move, or perſwade him to miſchief, or to offend.* ¶ Adducis me ut tibi aſſentiar, *Thou perſwadeſt me te believe thee, or to aſſent unto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci, *To be moved with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem, *To cauſe or make to underſtand.* ¶ Sitis miſeros adduxerat artus, Vir. *Had drawn together, or made to ſhrink.* ¶ Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* ¶ Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arm towards him.* ¶ Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bow.* ¶ Adduce pro Adduc, Donatus, Sic & Tranſduce, Ter. Adduciturus pro adducturus, Plaut.

Adducto, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco, *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um; part. Adductæ frontis, i. triſtis, Ovid. Fuit adducto ferè vultu, *He had for the moſt part a ſtern and grim countenance,* Suet. Tib. *Brought to, &c.*

Addŭis, Feſt. pro Addideris, antiq. Et Adduit, pro Addiderit. Sic antiquè Duit pro Dederit: & Venumduo, Creduo, Adduo; pro Venundo, Credo, Addo.

Addŭplĭco, as: Plaut. כפל, ἐπιδιπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double.*

Adduxe, pro Adduxiſſe. Plaut. in Rud. Pellices adduxe dicet, *To have brought in.*

Adea; n.p.l. Gloſſ. *Counters to play with.*

Adĕcaſtus, ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nulla accepit munera: ab α priv. & δέχομαι *accipio:* unde *Adecaſti Judices* dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright or juſt Magiſtrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adech, eſt interior & inviſibilis homo noſter, qui ſingulorum exemplaria præfigurat in animo noſtro, quæ manibus ſuis poſtea fingit ac imitatur exterior iſte homo noſter, Paracelſ.

Adĕdo; ex Ad & Edo, Virg. κατεσθίω, κατέδω, κατατρώγω · exedo, conſumo, אכל. *To eat up all, to conſume, to devour.* ¶ Adedentes, i. phagedænæ.

Adĕgĕo, idem quod Egeo.

Adĕgito, as. *To conſtrain.*

Adelphĭdes, Gr. Palmæ ſpecies eſt ſapore quàm proxime ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ ſunt, quaſi caryotarum ſorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palm having a taſte like Cariots.*

Adelphus, phi; m. Gr. אח, frater: ab α congregante partic. & δελφὺς *uterus,* quòd fratres Germani eodem utero ſint editi. Alii, ἀδελφοὶ *fratres,* quaſi *non ſoli. Delphos* enim priſcâ linguâ Græcorum *unum* ſignificat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii ſententiâ) *Delphios* dicitur, quaſi unus & ſolus v. Cal. *A brother.*

Adēlus, a um; ex α priv. & δῆλος manifeſtus. *Uncertain, unknown, obſcure.*

Adĕmo; ex Ad & Emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademtĭo, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademtus, a, um; Tac. ἀφῃρημένος. *Taken away, diminiſhed, deprived, ſlain.* Homo ademptæ virilitatis, i. e. Spado exectus, Tac.

Adĕnes, pl. ab ἀδὴν *glandula:* pars corporis ſimplex, ſpongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis: ἀδὴν eſt convoluta & quaſi ſatiata carnis durities circa collum, inguina, & ſub alis: ab ἄδος ſatietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard fleſh in any part of the body: a diſeaſe in the throat or mouth, like little kernels.* Glandulæ in ſue, in homine Tonſillæ, Plin.

Adĕo; adverb. i. uſque eò, ex Ad & Eo, quaſi ad eum uſque modum, Feſt. in tantum, מאד, גם, τοσοῦτον, οὕτως. Quandoque ponitur pro *valde, multúm.* ¶ Quandoque pro *certè, ſine dubio.* ¶ Pro *modò* apud Poëtas, præcipuè Comicos. ¶ Sæpe eſt particula ornativa ſive expletiva; *Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua,* Ter. ¶ Vultu adeò venuſto, Idem. *Of ſo ſweet a countenance.* ¶ Item ponitur in ſententia abſoluta, *Adeò à teneris conſueſcere multum eſt.* ¶ Interdum ponitur pro *Quoque,* Plaut. *Quid feci ego tibi, aut ad eò iſti, quæ mihi moleſta es.* Idem. *Neque te novi, neque te noviſſe adeò volo,* Idem. *Atque adeò nè me quicquam ſerves,* pro *Quin etiam,* Idem. *Atque adeò ſi facere poſſem,* &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. *Nunc adeò edico omnibus,* pro Etiam. ¶ Poſt *Atque* ſubjectum auget, & idem ſign. quod *Imò* vel *Potiùs,* De foro atque adeò de civitate ſublatus eſt, *Yea, and that which is more, out of the City,* Cic. *So, moreover, ſo much, thither, to that paſs, ſo much the more, yea verily, very greatly, ſo that, ſurely, without doubt, very much more, that more is, by and by,* ¶ Adeò res redit, Terent. *The matter came to this point.* ¶ Juvenis adeò nobilis, Terent. *A very noble young man.* ¶ Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Inſomuch that, &c.* ¶ Adeò non infeſtatur herbis, ut ipſa, &c. Col. *It is ſo far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c.* ¶ Neque adeò injuria, Plaut. *Neither truly without a cauſe.*

Adĕŏuſque, ſive eſt una dictio ſive duæ, idem eſt quod Uſque adeo. *In ſo much, &c.*

Adĕo, is, īvi & Adĭi, ĭtum, īre; ex Ad & Eo, accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσαποβαίνομαι, ἀφικνέομαι, הלך, קרב, נגש. Interdum pro Subire vel Suſcipere. Aliquando pro Adoriri & Aggredi. *To go unto, to come or ſend unto, to undergo, to take upon him, to enterpriſe, to enter, to ſet upon, to demand, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to ſuffer, to condeſcend.* Cic. Adire ad me quoſdam memini, *I remember certain came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem ſcripto, Tac. *To go to one, and offer his mind in writing.* ¶ Adire contra, Plaut. *To go to meet.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, eſt Se hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede ſe gerere, εἰς τὰ κλήματα πορεύεσθαι, ἐμβαλεῖν εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν, *To take upon him to be Heir.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum, ἐπιχειρεῖν, *To undergo, or put himſelf in peril.* ¶ Tu prior adito, Ter. *Do thou firſt ſet upon him.* ¶ Aditur & Aditum eſt, imperſ. *They go or went.* ¶ Adire manum, *To handle, to put in, or put the hand.* Impuris omnibus adii manum, Plaut. *Adii te heri de filia,* Tac. *I came to you to talk of your daughter.* ¶ Adeor, iris; paſſ. ſed ferè in tertiis perſonis. Cic. *Illa pericula adeuntur in præliis: Are undergone.*

Adeps, ĭpis; m. & f. ex Adipiſcendo, πιμελή. Bec. ex טפש. Alii ab Ad & Apo, comprehendo; ex ἅπτω *jungo,* ἅπτομαι *hæreo, conglutino,* quia adeps membranis adhæret. Alii ab ἄδην ἕψειν, i. *admodum coquere.* Ex alimento enim bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex A & Dapes, quaſi à *dapibus.* Chald. אטפש *impinguare:* חלב. Differt Adeps à pinguedine Primùm ſitu ipſo, quòd ille muſculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat; Pingue inter carnem & cutem ſitum eſt. Deinde quòd Adeps frigore concreſcat durúſque fiat & fragilis; Pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. Rurſus Adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ biſulca ſunt ſciſſiſve digitis, & non cornigera; Sevum verò in cornigeris, iiſque una tantum ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus, Plin. 11. 37. ¶ *Adipes tenuare,* Quint. i. e. Ad maciem redigere. Plin. *Adipes detrahere:* στέαρ. *Fatneſs. Properly (as the Phyſicians ſay) Adeps is the Tallow or harder fat, not the greaſe or ſofter fat; but it is uſed for all kind of fat.*

Adeptĭcus vel Ademticus, Gloſſ. *That which is eaſily gotten, or he that getteth any thing eaſily.*

Adeptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adipiſcor: ἐπιτυχία. *An attaining, getting, enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um; ex Apiſcor, aptus, adaptus, adeptus, ἐπιτυχών, אחוז. *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕquito, as; προσιππάζω. *To ride by, or near to, to ride unto:* רכב.

Ades. Vide Adſum.

Adeſdum; adv. ex *Ades & Dum,* part. expletiva. *Come hither, come to me,* δεῦρο ἴθι, ἴθι δή.

Adēſio, ōnis; f. *An eating up. Alſo* pro Adhæſio.

Adēſito. *To cleave to.* Gloſſ. *To eat or glut.*

Adeſpŏta ; p. b. Bud. Gr. *Goods taken to the Princes uſe, becauſe no man claimeth them.* ¶ *Adeſpota* & *Hermæa* dicuntur iſta omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent ſed ejus domini ſunt in cujus territorio inventa ſuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crown for want of heir*, Cic.

Adeſpŏtus, a um ; ex α priv. & δεσπότης *dominus*. *Without authour, maſter, lord or owner, that is ſubject to no man, that beareth no mans name or title, maſterleſs* Rumores adeſpoti, *Rumours that have no certain authour.*

Adeſtrăta. *Implements or ſtuff carried before the camp in wars.* Cerd.

Adēſŭrĭo, is, ivi ; רעב, προσπεινάω, βουλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adēſus a, um; part. conſumptus. אכול. ¶ *Adeſa pecunia*, i. conſumpta : ἀποδιόμενος. *All eaten, conſumed, ſpent, worn, waſted.*

Adfăbrum, Feſt. fabrefactum. *Cunningly wrought.* V. Affabré.

Adfātim, ἄδδην, abundanter : dictum à copia fandi. Liv. *Adſatim edi, bibi, luſi.* Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod eſt *ad laſſitudinem.* V. Affatim.

Adfātĭo, ōnis ; f. *A ſpeaking unto, a Preface*, Gloſſ.

Adſātus. Vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as ; quaſi ad facta animum appello. *To deſire to do a thing, to affect a thing*, Feſt.

Adfectātus a, um. *Deſired, affected*, Calv. v. Affectatus.

Adfectĭo, ōnis ; f. V. Affectio, Calv.

Adfectus, ûs ; m. Cogitatio, conſilium non puniuntur niſi ſequatur affectus. *An affection, a deſire.* Vide Calv.

Adfĕrial ; n. Gloſſ. *Water wherewith dead men are waſhed.*

Adfĕro ; vid. Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfigūro, as ; Diomed. *To note out, to ſignifie.*

Adfilĭātus, a, um. *Adopted*, Gell.

Adfilĭo, as ; Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfīne, quod cum re ipſa aliquam habet ſimilitudinem. ¶ Adfines, ex Ad & Fines, Feſt. in agris vicini, ſive conſanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, Kinſmen*, Digeſt. *Such as have their lands and fields lying together or adjoyning.* V. Affines.

Adfīnitas, atis ; f. *Affinity.* Vide Affinitas.

Adfirmātor, ōris ; m. *An affirmer, a voucher, ſurety.*

Adfremo, is ; Valer. ex Ad & Fremo ; προσφρυάττω. המה. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adfringo, is ; Stat. שבר, προσρήγνυμι. *To daſh or break againſt, as one doth a pot againſt a wall.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ĕre; Ovid. ἐπιστένω. *To ſigh with, to groan, to wail with or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgĕnĭcŭlo ; ex Ad & Geniculo. *To kneel unto.*

Adglūtĭnātio ; V. Agglutinatio.

Adgnaſci, eſt agnatum fieri. Adgnaſci propriè dicuntur, qui poſt teſtamentum naſcuntur, & in poteſtatem noſtram ſubiguntur, Calv.

Adgnāti, qui per virilis ſexus perſonas cognatione juncti ſunt. Vide Caium Juriſc. Vide Agnati.

Adgnātĭo; f. Gloſſ. πρόσφυσις. *Affinity of bloud, kindred.*

Adgnoſcere, agnoſcere : item admittere: item recipere, teneri præſtare: v. Calv.

Adgrăveſcens, part. *Being more grievous or heavy, waxing burdenous.*

Adgrego, Feſt. ad gregem duco, προσαγελάζω. vide Aggrego. Ab Ad & Grex. *To bring to the flock or to the reſt.*

Aggreſſūra, æ ; Dig. *Robbing, ſtealing by force* ; ex Ad & Gradior : graſſatura. Vide Aggreſſio.

Adgreſſōres, i. prædones. Vide Calv.

Adgrettus, a, um ; pro Aggreſſus, Feſt. Enn. Scal.

Adhabīto as ; παροικῶ, juxtà habito, juxtà me pono, *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.* Plaut.

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. i. præterea, præter jam dicta. ἐπὶ τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, beſides this, further.*

Adhærĕo, es, ſi ; ex Ad & Hæreo : προσκολλάομαι, προσέχομαι. *To cleave faſt, to ſtick to, to ſet ſure, to joyn or be next to, to hold or take any thing, to come near, to approach.* ¶ Adherens membrana, idem quod Adnata. ¶ Tela in viſceribus adhærent, *Stick faſt in his guts.* ¶ Religioni adhærent, Lact. *Stand ſtiff in their Religion:* דבק item, לוה.

Adhæreſco, is. *To begin to cleave or ſtick unto, &c.*

Adhæsè ; adv. προσκολλητικῶς, Gell. *Stammeringly, ſtutteringly, mumblingly.*

Adhæſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Adhæreo : προσκόλλησις. *A ſticking, cleaving or faſtning to a thing : a couching together of things which are one againſt another.*

Adhæſus, a, um; part. Lucr. Non. cohærens fortiter. *Cleaved hard, cloſe unto.*

Adhæſus, ûs ; m. verb. Lucret. idem quod Adhæſio : προσκόλλημα.

Adhālo as ; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ἐπιπνέω. *To blow or breathe upon a thing.*

Adhāmo, as ; ex Ad & Hamus : ἀγκιστρεύω, obligo. Non ex Cic. הצלה כחכה. *To hook to, to catch or take as with a hook or net, to ſeek to get, to bind to, to tie or grapple: to aſpire unto.* ¶ Honores adhamare, *To aſpire to honours.*

Adhĭbĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre : ex Ad & Habeo : προσέχω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, rejicio, contero, adfero : & tam ad res quam ad perſonas refertur, habetq; penè ſemper accuſativum : הקריב, שום, נתן, סמך. ¶ Adhibere moras, i. morari. *To uſe, to call to, to admit or joyn to, to behave, to beſtow, to attend unto, to move, to add, to put or take out, to give, to perform, to ſhew, to apply, to receive.* ¶ Ad majores res adhiberi, *To be uſed in weighty affairs : or, to be called to plead in great matters.* ¶ Ad deliberationes eas principes civitatis adhibebat. *He called, admitted or cauſed to come to thoſe conſultations.* ¶ Fidem alicui adhibere, *To believe one, or give credit unto him.* ¶ Adhibere ſe ita, &c. *So to uſe or behave himſelf* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem, Quint. *To receive to his table as a great man doth a mean perſon.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere, *To uſe care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere ſibi aliquem in, vel ad, conſilium, *To uſe ones counſel to conſult with one.*

Adhibeor, paſſ. Ad ornatum corporis adhibetur veſtis, Cic. *is uſed, &c.*

Adhibĭtus, a, um. *Caſt or moved to, uſed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnĭo, is, īvi, īre, ītum : προσχρεμετίζω. Propriè eſt Equorum, cùm ſe mutuò conſpicientes, audientes aut olfacientes hinnitum emittunt, צהל. *To neigh to ſome things as horſes do to mares, or to one another : by a Metaphor, to rejoyce at, or wantonly deſire.* Fœmina cornipedi ſemper adhinnuit equo, Ovid. *The mare neigheth after the ſtone-horſe.* ¶ Adhinnire ad, *To luſt after.* ¶ In Proſerpinam adhinnire, Arnob. ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, i. cùm plauſu excipere, *To applaud by voice or other geſture.*

Adhoc, Liv. πρὸς ταῦτα. *Moreover, furthermore*, Vide Adhæc.

Adhorreſco, is, ui : ex Ad & Horreſco, Ovid. ἐπιφρίττω. *To fear greatly*, סמר.

Adhortāmen, ĭnis : n. Apul. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation or perſwaſion.*

Adhortātĭo, onis : f. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortātor, ōris : m. Liv. qui exhortatur, παραινέτης. *An adviſer, one that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhortor, āris : idem quod ſimplex Hortor, παρακαλέω, προτρέπω, παραινέω, עורר, חזיר. *To exhort, to counſel, to perſwade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc, adv. ex Ad, i. Uſque, & Huc, Signif. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus, vel Ad hoc tempus, ἔτι, πρόσετι, עוד, μέχρι τοῦ νῦν, μέχρι τούτου. ¶ Adhuc locorum, eadem figura quâ dicimus Ubiq; locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, alſo.* Ut adhuc locorum feci. Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* ¶ Eſt adhuc alia figura, Quint. *There is alſo another.*

Adjăcĕo es : Liv. continens ſum & affinis, adhæreo, παράκειμαι, קרב, סמך. *To lie by or near unto, to bound or border upon.* ¶ Adjacentes, i. Confines. ¶ Adjacens, q. juxtà jacens, *Situate, or joyning nigh to.* ¶ Thuſcus ager Romano adjacet, Liv. *Bordereth upon.* ¶ Adjacens inſula dicitur, quæ eſt prope ædes non tamen conjuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adĭānŏēta, Quint. ex α priv. & διάνοια intelligentia. *Myſteries, riddles, difficult things, things plain in words, but ſecret and hid in ſenſe.*

Adiantum, ti ; n. ἀδίαντον Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon ut Plin. 22. 21. ex α priv. & διαίνω, quòd ejus folia aquâ perfuſa non madefiant, Plin. *The herb called Venus hair, or Maiden hair.* ¶ Capillus Veneris, Apuleio. *In ſtead of this herb men uſe to put Rue of the wall in all their medicines : Sempervive.*

Adĭăphŏrĭa, Gr. *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

Adĭăphŏron, & Adiaphora, orum ; res indifferentes ſeu mediæ, quæ per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes.

Adĭăphŏrus, a, um ; ab α priv. & διαφέρω differo. *Indifferent.*

Adĭapneuſtĭa, i. impedita perſpiratio, Stup.

Adibēdo. *A pockhole.*

Adĭce, Adicit ; pro Adjice, & Adjicit, carminis causâ uſurparunt Veteres. Sic etiam Deicit, & Subicit, Manil. Mart. Claud. Aſin. Gall.

Adides. *Harlebats*, Coop.

Adjēciſſe, pro Vendidiſſe, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectāmentum. V. Calv. ex Briſ.

Adjectĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ex Adjicio, προσβολή, ἐπίβλημα, תוספת, תרבות, Apud J. C. eſt pretii additamentum, ὑπερθεματισμὸν voc Græci. Eſt etiam acceſſio, ex Liv. *Caſting to, adding to.* Adjectio bonorum, ubi propriè non eſt hæreditas, ſed ſola principis autoritate quis pro hærede habetur.

Adjectīvum, quaſi *adjunctivum*, quia Subſtantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον. *An Adjective.*

Adject vus, a, um; προσθετικός, cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom. l. 1.

Adjectus, a, um; part. προστεθειμένος. *Caſt, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ûs; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, tis; part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto.*

Adigo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Ago: βιάζομαι, εἰσφέρω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, תקע, דחק, אץ, פצר, דחף, אנס. Uſurpatur aliquando pro Concito, Impello: item pro Cogo; ut *Adigere in verba*, eſt Cogere quempiam ut in verba noſtra juret. *To drive, to compel, to procure or ſtir, to bind by oath or promiſe, to bring to, to move, to faſten, to joyn to, to thruſt or drive in.* ¶ Clavum in arborem adigere, Plin. *To drive a nail into.* ¶ Enſem in pectus adigere, Ovid. *To thruſt into.* ¶ Hæc limina tendere adegit. Virg. *Conſtrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam, Ter. *To make him mad.* ¶ Adigere ſacramento, vel jurejurando, ſive ad jusjurandum, Cæſ. Liv. eſt Conceptis verbis, arbitrio ſuo dictatis, alium jurejurando obſtringere. *To force one to ſwear after a preſcript form.* ¶ Adigere arbitrium. ſive arbitrum, eſt vetus locutio, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, *To conſtrain one to come, and to plead before an arbitrator.* ¶ Adigere oves. Plaut. *To drive ſheep.* ¶ Adigere equos, *To ride in, or break in, with horſes,* Suet. ¶ Adigere ſtipitem per medium hominem. Sen. *To drive a ſtake along through the midſt of a man. A torment or execution familiar with Turks and Ruſſians.*

Adjĭcĭālis, le; Var. & Adicialis, le. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, στιδάνιον. *A feaſt that Pagan Prieſts uſed in old time.* Plin. l. 10. cap. 20. dicit *Adjiciales epulas*. Opponuntur frugaliſſimis. Sen. Scal. ad Varr. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, puta publicam lætitiam, indicebatur epulum: idque dicebatur *Epulum* aut *Cœnam adjicere*, ſcil. ſolemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publick conſent, gaudy, pontifical:* ab Aditu dict. quòd ad eas aditus non omnibus patebat, Salm.

Adjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Jacio: προσβάλλω, προσεμβάλλω ἐπιβάλλω. Sign. autem *Adjicere* propriè Ad aliquem adjicere, addere exponere. Aliquando ſign. προστιθεῖν הוסיף. Col. *Adjice tres cyathos ſalis.* ¶ *Adjicere vires.* Adjicere autoritatem. *To put to, to apply or ſet to, to caſt, to add to, to encreaſe, to endeavour, to uſe, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto.* ¶ Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw darts from one place to another.* ¶ Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli, *To add or joyn unto.* ¶ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. Plaut. i. animum appellere, adjungere, applicare, *To apply, give or ſet his mind to any thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem, adjicere. i. cupiditate rei viſæ teneri. *To affect or deſire to have a thing that he ſeeth.* ¶ Adjicere calculum vel calculo, Plin. *To allow or approve.* ¶ Adjicere cœnam. Tacit. *To proclaim a ſolemn feaſt* &c. Vide Adjicialis cœna. *Alſo to give or add a diſh above ordinary.*

Adimĭtio Gloſſ. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Vide Ademtio.

Adĭmo, is, ēmi, emtum, imere; q. *Abimo*; ex Ab pro Ad, & Emo. V. Abemo: ἀφαιρέω, aufero, eripio, ſubtraho, לקח, הסיר. ¶ *Adimere jus verborum*, in Comitiis, eſt Jus ſuffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminiſh, to deprive, pluck off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.* Plin. Vehemens fricatio ſpiſſat, lenis mollit; multa adimit corpus, modica auget. ¶ Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life from him.* ¶ Adimere aliquem letho Hor. *To deliver or ſave from death.* ¶ Adimam cantare ſeveris, Hor. *I will forbid grave men to ſing.*

Adimplĕo, es, ēvi; ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. ἀναπληρόω, προσαναπληρόω. *To ſupply, to fill and accompliſh.* מלא.

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; ex Ad & Indo, Cato. εἰσωθεῖν, εἰσκυκλεῖν. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply to any thing:* מפח, imponere, immittere. Vide Indo.

Adĭnĭo & Adineo, is, īvi, itum; i. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐμφύομαι, Col. 5. 10. *Cùm ferula fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abſcondito, & ita adinito:* Paſſeratius legit *adobruito*

Adinſtar; idem quod Inſtar: כמו, כ, δίκην, כְּ δίκην. Ad (ut Vall. ſcribit) redundat.

Adinvĕnĭo, is; idem quod Invenio παρευρίσκω, מצא, comminiſcor. *Subtilly to invent or find out, to deviſe.*

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Finely deviſed, &c.*

Adinvĭcem, μετ' ἀλλήλων. *One to another.*

Adjocor, āris. *To jeſt unto.*

Adĭpālis, le; Feſt. ex Adeps, στεάτινος. *Full, groß, bountifull, barbarous, luxurious.* Cœna adipalis, quæ & Aditialis Ter. *Belly-cheer, a princely banquet, royal fare.*

Adĭpātum, ti; n. ex Adeps. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or greaſe,* Juvenal. Non.

Adipātus, a, um; adipem admiſtam habens, στεατώδης. *Mixed with fat.* Adipata dictio, Cic. ¶ Cœna adipata. V. Adipalis.

Adĭpiſcor, ĕris, eptus; ex Ad & Apiſcor. Scal. LL. *Adipiſcor* ſuum primogenitum amiſit. Dicebant enim *apere*, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν, unde *Aptus, Apes, Apex, Apiſcor:* τυγχάνω, προσκτάομαι, conſequor, obtineo. השיג, קנה, אחז, הרביץ, προσλαμβάνω. Aliquando Convenio, pervenio, quando ſcilicet cum præpoſitione jungitur. *To get, to attain, to come by.* ¶ Adipiſci quempiam, pro Aſſequi: de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To overtake one.* ¶ Adipiſcor, in paſſivo ſignificatu, Plaut.

Adĭpōſus, a, um; στεατώδης. Accipitur & pro Divite. *Full of fat.*

Adipſa; Gr. medicamenta ſitim exſtinguentia.

Adipſatheon, ſive Dipſacon, ſive Diacheton. Vide Plin. l. 24. 13. ab α & δίψα, i. non ſitiens. *A kind of herb full of juice and prickles: a kind of thorn, thought to be the ſecond kind of* Acacia.

Adipſon; Plin. Græc. *A drink that quencheth or preventeth thirſt.*

Adipſos, Gr. *Licoreß.* Plin. 22. 9. *An Egyptian claw: any herb full of juice to prevent thirſt. Alſo a kind of Palm tree.* Plin. 12. 22.

Adis; Gloſſ. *Meat.*

Adĭtĭālis, le; V. Adjicialis.

Adĭtĭcŭlus, & Additiculum, Feſt. parvus aditus.

Adĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. acceſſio, πρόσοδος, מבוא, קרבה. *An entrance upon an inheritance: a going or coming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally, an acceß.* ¶ Aditio hæreditatis, i. Cretio, Digeſt. ¶ Hæreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio; in neceſſariis, Immiſſio.

Adĭto, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. φοιτάω, πυκνῶς πορεύομαι. הלך, *hilleeh. To go often to.*

Adĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Adĭtus, ûs; m. verb. ex Adeo; introitus, veſtibulum, limen, πρόσοδος, ἐπίβασις, מבוא. ¶ Aditus ad honores. ¶ Aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going to or into, an entrance, an acceß, paſſage or coming to, a porch, ally or path, a way or mean to come to a thing.*

Adjŭbĕo, es; Catull. *To ſet one to a certain buſineß, to bid.*

Adjūdĭcātum. *An award.*

Adjūdĭco, as; ἐπιδικάζω, ψηφίζομαι נתן על ידי הדין, זוה, per ſententiam & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. Refertur etiam & ad aliorum quàm judicum ſententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or ſentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or aßign unto, to condemn, to determine.* ¶ Domus nobis adjudicata eſt, *Is given unto us by judgement.* ¶ Mihi ſalutem imperii adjudicat, *He attributeth unto me the ſafegard of the Empire.* Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem ſiet, Plaut. *Reſolve or determine with your ſelf, &c.*

Adjŭgātor, oris. *A Joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjugo, as; ex Ad & Jugo; ἐπιζεύγνυμι, προσζεύγνυμι, הצמיד, conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, q. *ad jugum* annecto. *To yoke, couple or joyn to, to add or tie unto, to underprop.* ¶ Adjugare vitem, Plin. *To faſten a vine to a tree.*

Adjūmentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo: ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα, auxilium. *Help, aid, ſuccour.*

Adjunctim. *Cloſely.*

Adjunctĭo, ōnis; f. ἐπίζευξις, πρόσθεσις. Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione, התחברות: Interdum ſignif. Propenſionem. ¶ Adjunctio animi, *An inclination or readineß of the mind.* ¶ Sunt quædam neceſſitudines ſimplices, quædam cum adjunctione, h. e. cum exceptione. ¶ Eſt etiam *Adjunctio* Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio. *Joyning to, readineß of mind, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctīvus modus, i. e. Subjunctivus, Prob. ὑποτακτικός.

Adjunctor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπιζευκτήρ, ἐπιθέτης. *One that addeth or joyneth to.*

Adjunctōrius, adj. Acervatim jam reliqua judices dicam, ut ad ea quæ propria hujus cauſæ, & adjunctoria ſunt perveniam, Cic. pro Cluent.

Adjunctum; verbum Dialecticorum. Gell. l. 16. προσεκτόν. *Adjunctum* Metaphyſicè ſumptum, ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur; ut Virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò, eſt argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vide Gocl. *An Adjunct: alſo office, duty, ſignification.* Interdum ponitur pro Additum.

Adjunctus, a, um. p. προσακτός, προστεθειμένος. מדבק. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth neer.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προστίθημι, συζεύγνυμι, חבר, הרביק. *Adjungere aliquem alicui*, eſt Amicum facere. *To add to, to give to, to joyn to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encreaſe, to underprop, to acquaint himſelf: to win or obtain: to knit, couple, or aſſociate in friendſhip or otherwiſe to ally, to yoak, and ſet to.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adjungere,

jungere, *To couple or joyn vertue with pleaſure.* ¶ Benevolentiam ſibi adjunxit lenitate, *By his courteous or gentle behaviour he got good will.* ¶ Animum aliquò, aut ad aliquod ſtudium, adjungere, *To give, apply or ſet his mind to.* ¶ Tauros aratro adjungere. Tib. *To yoke and ſet to plough.*

Adjūrātĭo, onis. *A conjuration.*

Adjurātor, ōris. *A conjurer.*

Adjūrātus, a, um ; *He that hath ſworn to a thing.*

Adjurgĭum, ii ; n. idem quod Jurgium, Plaut. מצה. ἐπιτίμησις, ἡ λογομαχία. *Scolding, brawling.*

Adjurgo, as ; Plaut. ἐπιτιμάω, ἐγκαλέω, objurgo, הוכיח, ריב. *To chide, to rebuke ſharply, to reproach.*

Adjuro, as ; ἐπομνύω, ἐξορκίζω. Item accipitur pro Ad jusjurandum adigere, נשבע. Item pro juro. *To ſwear earneſtly : to deny, or to promiſe with an oath.* ¶ Adjurare, eſt Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact.

Adjūro, pro Adjuvero, Enn. Si quid ego adjuro--- Ecquid erit pretii ? *If I help thee, ſhall I have any thing ?*

Adjūtans, Ter. *Helping.*

Adjuto, as ; freq. ab Adjuvo, βοηθέω. *To aid or help often.* Adjuta mihi vetuſte dictum pro adjuva me Pac.

Adjūtor, āris ; Lucr. *To be holpen :* & depon. pro Adminiſtrare, vel Adjuvare ; Pacuv.

Adjūtor, ōris ; m. verb. ab Adjuvo : βοηθὸς, ἐπίκουρος. עוזר. *A helper, a furtherer. An officer much like to* Accenſus, *or* Optio. Pancirol. in Not. Adjutor eſt in re bona, impulſor in malâ

Adjūtōrium, ii ; n. Col. βοήθεια. ע ר *Help, aid, ſuccour.*

Adjūtrix, īcis ; f. verb. ἡ βοηθοῦσα. *She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adjūtus, a, um ; part. *Holpen.*

Adjutus, ûs ; m. verb. Macr. βοήθημα. *Help, aid.*

Adjŭva, æ ; m. Salmaſ. *A helper,* Adjutor.

Adjŭvāmen, ĭnis. *Help, aid.*

Adjŭvo, as, ūvi, ūtum āre ; βοηθέω, ἀρήγω, עזר. *To help, to aid, to favour, to increaſe, to do good to.* ¶ Adjuvaverit, pro Adjuverit, Cal.

Adlābor ; vide Allabor.

Adlăbōro ; vide Allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give ſuck to.*

Adlectātĭo, onis ; f. Gloſſ. *The reading of the Scholer with the Maſter.*

Adlectĭo, onis ; f. Capitol. *Choice of new to ſupply t*[illegible] *Magiſtrates or Souldiers.*

Adlectu[illegible] vide Allectus. ¶ Adlecti, *Sen*[illegible]*ſt choſen by* Publicola *out of the order of Knights, to ſupply the number of the Senate ſlain by* Tarquin. Alex. ab Alex. *Any New-elect before admitted.* ¶ Adlecti dii, *New Gods choſen and added by the* Romans *to their old ones, new-canonized.*

Adlévātus, a, um ; Tac. *Suſtained, Upholden.* Vide Allevatus.

Adlĕvĭo, Gloſſ. *To eaſe.*

Adlĕvo, idem. Vide Allevo.

Adlĭcit, perducit aliquem in rem: à *Lacit*, decipit. Feſt.

Adlīgo ; vide Alligo.

Adlīveſco, is; ex Ad & Lividus. *To wax blew.* Feſt. Livere incipio, πελιδνὸς γίνομαι.

Adlŏcūtĭo, ōnis ; f. Catul. παραμυθία, παραίφασις. *Comfort.*

Adlūbeſco ; vide Allubeſco.

Adlūcet, Varr. idem quod Lucet. ¶ Adlucere facem, Plaut. *To light.*

Adlūdicrum, Gloſſ. *A ſport or jeſt.*

Admallo, as ; unde Mallus, & Mallenſis. *To go to law*, Cerd.

Admando, as ; ἐπιτέλλω, προστέλλω. Mando commendo, committo, פקד. *To command, to charge, to ſend to, to deliver*, Plaut. *To deliver to one to bring to another.*

Admātūro, as; Cæſ. πεπαίνω. *To haſten, to make ſpeed unto* ; maturo, accelero.

Admenſūrātĭo. *Meaſuring equally.*

Admenſus, a, um ; part. *Meaſured.*

Admētĭor, iris, enſus ſum, iri ; ex Ad & Metior : ἐπιμετρέω τινί, מדד. *To meaſure.* ¶ Admetiri militibus frumentum. *To meaſure or deliver out corn unto the ſouldiers.*

Admīgro, as. *To go unto, or to be joyned with*, Plaut.

Admĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris ; m. Gell. συμβοηθός. Idem quod Adjutor. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātōrĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to aid.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, part. & nom. ex part. Gell. *Holpen, firm, underpropped, ſtayed.*

Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris ; ex Adminiculum : ὑποστηρίζω. Sumitur etiam pro βοηθέω, תמך, סעד, סמך, עזר juvo. *To help, ſtay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to ſuccour.* Leg. & Adminiculo, as. Non. ex Cat. Var.

Admĭnĭculum, li ; n. ἀμμωλήριον, χάραξ, ὑποχείριον. מסעד. Propriè pedamentum quo aliquid ſuſtinemus & quaſi *minamus*, i. ducimus. Hinc per Metaphoram pro Auxilio. Simplex eſt *Miniculum. Miniculo, auxilio.* Gloſſ. Iſid. Alii ducunt ab Ad & Manus, quaſi ſit baculum quo ad manus utimur, vel quòd ad manus præſto ſit. Vide Becm. & Mart. *An help, ſtay, aid, ſupport : a little ſtake, ſhore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other things be held up.* Adminicula gubernandi, *The helm or rother of a ſhip.* Plin. *Properly a ſtay for the feet, a ſupporter : metaphorically, any help.*

Admĭniſter, tri ; m. ex Ad & Miniſter : διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης, משרת. *A miniſter or ſervant, an herauld or meſſenger an helper, a provider, a truchman or interpreter : a ſteward.* ¶ Adminiſter quietis in palatio, Alciat. idem quod Silentarius.

Admĭniſtra, æ ; f. *She that miniſtreth help, or ſerveth.*

Admĭniſtrātĭo, ōnis : f. verb. διοίκησις, διακονία. פקודה, *Pekuddah. The exploiting or doing, the adminiſtration, the handling or guiding of ſome affair : ſerving.* ¶ *Adminiſtrationes* pro *Adminiſtratoribus* habet Spartianus. Sic *Orationes* pro *Oratoribus*, *Regna* pro *Regibus*.

Admĭniſtratīvus, a, um : adj. πρακτικόν · ut, Ars adminiſtrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. 2. 18.

Admĭniſtrātor, ōris : m. verb. Quint. διοικητής. מנהיג. *He that miniſtreth or exploiteth : or that hath the handling of ſome buſineſs.* ¶ Adminiſtrator belli, *The chief Captain of the wars, the General.*

Admĭniſtro, as : διοικέω, κατευθύνω, procuro, guberno, gero, obeo, נהג פקד. *Adminiſtrare vindemias* apud Var. aut *ſementem*, pro Facere. ¶ *Adminiſtrare bellum*, Cæſ. ¶ *Adminiſtrare alteri*, pro Diſtribuere & impertiri. Item *Adminiſtrare* dicitur, qui quod alii reſtituit. *To miniſter, help, to give, to exploit, to furniſh, to get or ſerve to : alſo to rule or govern for other, to manage order, wield or execute adminiſter.* ¶ Remp. adminiſtrare, *To govern.* ¶ Adminiſtrare pocula alicui, *To ſerve one with drink.* ¶ Munus ſuum adminiſtrare, *To do his duty.* ¶ Adminiſtratus, a, um : part.

Admīrābilis le: adj. θαυμαστός. פליא. *Marvellous, excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, ātis : idem quod Admiratio, Cic. θαυμασμός.

Admīrābĭlĭter : adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admiredly, marvellouſly, honorably, excellently, miraculouſly, wonderfully, paſſingly well.*

Admīrandus, a, um : part. *Worth admiration, marvellous*, Virg.

Admīrātĭo : f. θαῦμα, תמהון, פלא. *Admiration, wondering, marvelling at.* ¶ In admirationem traducere &, Efficere admirationes in aliquibus, &, Movere aliquem admiratione vel Movere admirationem alicui, *To cauſe or make men to wonder.* ¶ Habet illa res admirationem. *It is to be wondred at.*

Admīrātor, ōris: m. verb. Quint. θαυμαστής. תומה. *He that wondreth or marvelleth at any thing he that extolleth.*

Admīror, āris : valdè miror, θαυμάζω, Interdum ponitur pro Venerari & Suſpicere : תמה, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvel, to wonder, to worſhip, to reverence or eſteem, to honour, to be in love with, highly to regard.* ¶ Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam, *To marvel at a perſon or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo, *Whom I both reverence and love.* Miramur opera, Admiramur virtutes.

Admiſcĕo, es, ui, iſtum vel xtum, ſcēre: ex Ad & Miſceo, ἐπιμίσγνυμι, συγκεραννύω, בלל, מסך, μίσγω miſceo. *To mingle or mix with another thing : to intermeddle, to joyn to.* ¶ Admiſcere aliquid in aliud, Plin. & Admiſcere aliquid cum re alia. *To mix one thing with another.* ¶ Admiſcere ſe alicui negotio, Ter. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* ¶ Admiſceri ad aliquod conſilium, *To be partaker of.*

Admiſſārĭus, a, um ; ex Admitto. *Belonging to breeding.* ¶ Equus admiſſarius, qui ob ſobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur. ἀναβάτης, ὀχευτής. *A ſtallion.* ¶ Aries admiſſarius, Jun. *A Ram kept for breed.* Item *Admiſſarius* pro homine libidinoſo, πορνομανής, πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a ribauld.* Peroriga.

Admiſſĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Admitto Var. εἰσδοχή. *Receiving leave to enter : alſo nighneſs about a Prince : acceſs to Princes : alſo the ſame that* Admiſſura. ¶ Admiſſionis officium, *The office of thoſe that admit men to the preſence of great perſons, as Princes*, Suet. ¶ Admiſſionum Magiſter, *The chief of thoſe that brought ſuters to the Princes preſence.* Flav. Vopiſc. Am. Marc. ¶ Admiſſionum proximus *An officer next to* Admiſſionum Magiſter. Marcell.

Admiſſĭōnalis, is ; m. ¶ *Admiſſionales* dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præeunt : εἰσαγωγεῖς, *An Uſher of the chamber, waiters in the Emperours Court betwixt the door and the curtain, who admitted people to the Emperour, or kept them out.* Salutaretur quaſi unus de Senatoribus, patente velo, admiſſionalibus remotis : aut ſolis iis qui miniſtri ad fores eſſent. Lamprid. *Alſo the Body, Office or Society of ſuch Waiters.* Notitia, cap. 65.

Admiſſivæ aves, quæ in auguriis conſulentem juberent ſeu vetarent facere, Feſt. Hinc, *Admittunt aves.* Plaut. *Admiſerunt aves*, Liv. ὄρνιθες ἐπιτρέψαι.

Admiſſum, ſi ; n. ſubſt. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a treſpaſs, an offence.* ¶ Admiſſum fœdè, Lucret. *A foul or ſhamefull act.*

Admiſſura, æ ; f. Var. ὀχεία, cùm mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ causâ. *The putting the male to the female.*

male, the act or time when beaſts do their kind in generation : ſeaſoning of a Cow, covering of a Mare.

Admiſſus, a, um ; p. *Received, admitted, committed, permitted.* ¶ Admiſſus equus ; celer, & ad curſum incitatus, Ovid.

Admiſtĭo, vel Admixtĭo, ōnis : f. verb. ex Admiſceo: μῖξις, πρόσμιξις, מזג, מסך. *A mixture, mingling, compounding or tempering together.*

Admiſtus, a um; part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admiſtus eſt aquæ, vel aquâ, *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre ; ἐφίημι, προσδέχομαι, approbo, intromitto, קבל, הביא. Interdum ponitur pro Facere, committere, & fieri pati. Donat. ¶ *Admittere* item ſign. marem cum fœminâ conjungere. Item pro Recipere. *To ſuffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retain, to give acceſs, to ſuſtain, to offend, to commit or permit, to do, to give reins to, to beſtow, to perſwade, to put the male to the female.* ¶ Salutatum veniebant, admiſſus eſt nemo, *No man was ſuffered to come in.* ¶ Admitti in cubiculum: & Admitti ad aliquem. Ter. *To be let into the chamber : to be ſuffered to come to one.* ¶ Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To admit one to be partaker of, or privy to his ſecrets.* ¶ Admitti ad, vel in concilium, *To be received into.* ¶ *Admittere* interdum eſt verbum augurale ; ut Admittunt ritè aves, Liv. *Do approve or allow it to be done.* ¶ In ſe aliquid admittere ; Delictum in ſe admittere, Ter. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere, *To commit an offence.* ¶ Admittere ſumptum, Ter. *To beſtow great coſt.* ¶ In hoſtem admittere equos. Cæſ. *With full rein or bridle to make the horſe gallop or run againſt.* Admittere bona, i. e. agnoſcere. Cic.

Admixtĭo, & Admixtus. Vide Admiſtio, Admiſtus.

Admŏdĕror, Gloſſ. *To meaſure.* ¶ Idem quod Moderor. *To govern*, Plaut.

Admodĭo, as; antiq. *To eaſe or help.* Cerd.

Admodītæ. *Certain kinds of ſerpents*, Iſid. 12. 4.

Admŏdŭlor, aris, προσᾴδω, ſimul modulor, accino, זמר. *To ſing a part in conſort, to ſing or play to, to ſing together*, Claud.

Admŏdum, adv. ex Ad & modus, qu. d. ſupra modum, κομιδῇ, ἀπαρτὶ, מאד. Aliquando ſignif. Aliquantulùm ſive Satis, q. ſecundùm rationem. Aliquando Propemodùm, Ferè, ut, equites mille admodum, Q. Curt. *Almoſt a thouſand &c Above, out of meaſure, very exceedingly, reaſonably, very much, ſomewhat, almoſt, yea, forſooth.*

Admœnĭo, is, īvi ; ex Ad & Mœnia : צור, הצר, נתץ, πολιορκεῖν. *To beſiege.* Oppidum admœnire, Plaut. *To beſiege a town, to ſcale or aſſault the walls.*

Admōlĭor, īris : ex Ad & Molior : ἐπιχειρῶ, Plaut. admoveo. Propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavour ſtrongly, to endeavour ones ſelf upon, with great force or ſtrength to ſet or move to.*

Admolitrum, tri ; n. *A ſand-heap or flowr-heap.* Gloſſ.

Admolītus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

Admŏnendus, a, um ; *Due to be admoniſhed.*

Admŏnĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre; παραινέω, παραγγέλλω, παρακαλέω, הוהיר & הוכיר. *To admoniſh, exhort, tell, bid, counſel, ſhew, to warn, to put in mind of, to advertiſe or adviſe, to rebuke or tell of his fault.* Caninius me tuis verbis admonuit, ut ad te ſcriberem, *Warned me in your name that I ſhould write.* ¶ Illud te admoneo, *I warn thee of that.* ¶ Admonere aliquem de re aliqua, vel rei alicujus, Liv. *To give him warning, or to put him in mind of a thing.* ¶ Me feſſum Sol acrior ire lavatum Admonuit. Hor. *Put me in mind to go waſh my ſelf.* Multa ab amicis admonemur, *We are in many things adviſed by our friends.* ¶ Adverſæ res admonuerunt religionum , Liv. *Adverſity put them in mind of.* Admonere pro percutere, *to ſtrike or ſmite*, ut Telo admonuit [illegible]juges , Virg.

[illegible]mŏnĭtio, ōnis ; παραίνεσις, פקודה, תוכחה, *Admonition, command, warning, an advertiſement, an inſtruction, a counſelling.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or relicks of a diſeaſe paſt.* ¶ Admonitio, pro Actione per quam debitor admonetur ut ſolvat, Ulp.

Admonĭtor, ōris; m. παραινέτης, מזכיר, & מזהיר. *A monitor, or he that giveth warning, or admoniſheth, or counſelleth, a remembrancer.*

Admŏnĭtĭum. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti ; n. ſubſt. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. παράγγελμα.

Admŏnĭtus, a, um; παραγγελθεὶς. *Admoniſhed, put in mind of, counſelled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us ; m. idem quod Admonitio.

Admordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre ; προσδάκνω, נשך, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite ſore, to gnaw. By a metaphor, to endamage or hurt a man : to eat up his goods.*

Admorſus, a, um ; part. Virg. *Bitten, hurt.*

Admorſus, ûs ; m. Auſon. V. Morſus.

Admōtĭo, ōnis; f. πρόσαψις. *A putting, a moving to, an approaching.*

Admōtus, a, um ; part. ab Admoveor : προσαπελαθεὶς. *Moved to, approached, applied, or put to : given or offered.*

Admōtus, ûs ; m. Plin. προσέλασις idem quod Admotio.

Admŏvĕo , es, vi , ēre ; προσίθημι, הקריב, aliquid ad aliquam rem moveo, appono adhibeo. *To move towards, to approach, to move or put to, to cauſe, to bring, to provoke, to uſe, to lead, to haſten or ſtir to, to apply himſelf.* ¶ Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. *To bring an army near unto the city*, Tac. ¶ Admovere ſe ad aliquid, *To apply himſelf to.* ¶ Calcar equo admovere, *To ſet ſpurs to.*

Admūgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; ex Ad & Mugio, Ovid. προσμυκάομαι, געה. *To low, as a cow to a calf.* ¶ Admugit fœmina tauro, Ovid. *The cow loweth for or to the bull.*

Admūgītus, ûs ; m. μύκημα. *A lowing together, or bellowing to.*

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis ; f. ψιθυρισμός, תלונה, *A murmuring, an hemming, a voice or geſture ſhewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭro , as ; orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ἐπιψιθυρίζω, admurmurationem facio, רגן. *To murmur at, to hiſs at, to applaud, to approve or diſlike by voice or geſture.* ¶ Admurmuratum eſt, imperſ. Cic.

Admutilo, as ; Plaut. κολοβόω, πηρόω, mutilo , plagis afficio, dilacero, קטב, כרת, קצץ. *To maim or hurt: to beat ſore.*

Adnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum ; ex Ad & Naſcor. Gell. Proprie eſt Naſci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat : צמח, προσφύω. *To be born nigh, to grow to or upon* Vide Agnaſcor.

Adnāta membrana, κερατοειδὴς χιτών. *The firſt and outmoſt thin panicle of the eye which is alſo called* Alba, *of the whiteneſs thereof. It endeth at* Iris.

Adnato, as ; ex Ad & Nato : προσνήχομαι. *To ſwim to, to come to by ſwimming.* ¶ Ei inſulæ non adnatant crocodili, Plin.

Adnāvĭgatĭo, ōnis ; f. ἐπίπλευσις. *A ſailing to a place.*

Adnāvĭgo, as ; ex Ad & Navigo, Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To ſail to ſome place.*

Adnecto ; vide Annecto.

Adnepos, & Adneptis. Græci δισέγγονοι δισεγγόνας dicunt. Hi ſunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia ; pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Juſt. *The nephews nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnicto, as ; ὀφθαλμιάω, ὀφθαλμίζω, Feſt. Adnictat (Scal. Adnutat) ſæpè & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. קרץ בעין. *To wink often to one or on one.* ¶ Alii adnutat, alii adnictat, Nev. *He nods his head at one, and winketh upon another.*

Adnĭhĭlo, as ; antiq. οὐδενόω. *To make void, fruſtrate, nothing.*

Adniſus, a, um ; Virg. *Enforcing himſelf to do a thing, endeavouring.*

Adnītor, ĕris vel ĕre nixus vel niſus ſum, niti ; συντείνομαι. *To force himſelf to do ſomewhat, or to endeavour, to help : to lean to.* ¶ Adniti de re aliqua. *To labour earneſtly to bring a thing to paſs.* ¶ Adnixi haſtis, Virg. *Leaning or ſtaying themſelves upon.* ¶ Adniti ad aliquid, *To lean or ſtay upon.*

Adnixus, a, um. Vide Adnīſus.

Adno, as ; ex Ad & No, Cæſ. προσνήχομαι. שחה. *To ſwim to ſomething.* ¶ Multi adnabant naves vel navibus, Cæſ. *By ſwimming gat unto the ſhips.* ¶ Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I ſwam to land.*

Adnōmen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. Sic Adnati, pro Agnati ; Adnoſcere, pro Agnoſcere.

Adnŏtāmentum, ti ; n. Gell. *A note or mark.*

Adnŏtātus, a, um ; part : Adnotatus cenſibus apud J C. idem quod adſcriptitius :

Adnŏto ; vide Annŏto. *Adnotari* dicitur qui abſens in reos refertur. *Alſo to ſet down what puniſhment one ſhall have. It is alſo uſed for* Reprehendo.

Adnūbĭlo, as ; Stat. [illegible]χλόω. *To make dark or cloudy :* ענן[illegible]

Adnūgor, vel Annugor, [illegible]ſe unto.

Adnŭmĕro, as. Vide An[illegible]ero.

Adnuntĭus, a, um. ¶ Signum illud adnuntium, *Giving advertiſement, or telling*, Apul.

Adnūtīvum, pro Affirmatione ſumitur. Vide Cal.

Adnūtrĭo, is, ivi ; juxta aliquid nutrio : ἐπιτρέφω. *To nouriſh near unto.*

Adobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum ; ex Ad & Obruo, Col. καταχόω. *To cover with earth or other things : to cover all whole, and in a manner to bury : to overwhelm :* כסה.

Adŏlabĭlis, le ; adj. Enn. ſine dolo. *Simple, without deceit.*

Adŏlatĭo, ōnis : f. Tertull. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incenſe.*

Adoleo, m. Gloſſ. *A glutton.*

Adŏlĕo es, ŭi vel ēvi, ultum ; ex Ad & Oleo. Verbum propriè ſacra reddentium, quod ſign. Votis aut ſupplicationibus

Numen auctius facere, cremare, & quaſi odorem Diis præbere, Non. θυμιάω, i. incendo in odorem : קטר. Quoniam verò ſacrificium igne fieri conſuevit, *Adolere* pro *Urere* ſive *igni imponere* ſumitur : καίειν. *Adoleſcere* augmenti eſt, *Inoleſcere* coagmenti, *Exoleſcere* vaneſcentis, Agræt. *To grow : to ſacrifice by burning incenſe or ſuch like : to burn, to appeaſe.* Adoleor, paſſ. *To be burned*, Plin. ¶ Adolens, part. ¶ Adolentia naribus ſemina, *Sweet-ſmelling ſeeds.* Quibus opponuntur *Triſtia*, Arnob.

Adŏleſcens, ntis ; c. & Adoleſcens ex Adoleſco : ἔφηβος, μεῖραξ, qui vel quæ *adoleſcit*, i. creſcit adhuc : ephebus, juvenis, pubes, נער, בחור. Feſt. *Adoleſcit* à Græco ἀδολίσχω, i. *Adcreſco*, venit : unde fiunt, *Adultus*, *Adoleſcens*, *Altare*, eò quòd in illo ignis excreſcit ; & *Exoletus*, qui exceſſit oleſcendi, i. creſcendi, modum ; & *Inolevit*, i. crevit. *A young man till* 25. *a maid till* 21. *a young ſtripling, a lad, a ſpringal : alſo light and unconſtant.* ¶ Adoleſcentior, *A verier youth.*

Adŏleſcentia, æ ; f. ἐφηβεία. נעורים. *Young or youthfull age : youth from* 12 *to* 21 *in women ; or from* 14 *to* 25 *or* 30 *in men.*

Adŏleſcentĭor, āris, ri ; Var. νεωτερίζω, νεανιεύω, νεανίζω. *To be wanton or given to riot, to play the boy, to do after the manner of young men.*

Adoleſcentŭla, æ ; f. Ter. νεανίσκη, ἡ μεῖραξ. נערה. *A young woman, a young damſel, maid or virgin.*

Adŏleſcentŭlus, li ; m. dimin. μειράκιον, νεανίσκος. *A little young-man, a lad, youth or ſtripling.*

Adŏleſcentŭrio, is ; Laber. nugas ago, luxurior, adoleſcentium more facio, ſive in adoleſcentiam redeo : μειρακιεύομαι. *To begin to be a young man again, to play the youth.*

Adŏleſchīa, æ ; ab ἀδολεσχεῖν, i. nugari. *Babling, vain talk.*

Adoleſchus, Gr. ex ἄδος & λέσχη. *A babler, a trifler, a vain perſon.*

Adŏleſco, is, ŭi, & ēvi, ŭltum, eſcĕre ; ex Oleſco, i. creſco. Feſt. ἀδολίσχω, *accreſco* : Scal. ἀλδέω, ἀλδαίνω. רבה, גדל. *To begin to grow, to grow to ripeneſs of years, to encreaſe, to wax ſtrong,* ἀτάλλω, *to be in years, to wax great or ripe, to be in his flower.* ¶ Adoleſcere, in ſacrificiis, pro Incendi, Virg. ¶ Adolevit annos ter ſenos, Ovid. *He is eighteen years old.* ¶ Adoleſcere ad aliquam ætatem, Plaut. *To come or live to a certain age.* ¶ Adoleſcere, in tria cubita, Plin. *To grow to the height of three cubits.* ¶ Adolevit annis virtus, Ovid. *Valiantneſs encreaſed with age.* ¶ Adoleſcit ratio, *Reaſon waxeth ripe.* ¶ Adoleſcit lex, Tac. *Beginneth to be of more force.*

Adŏnaī, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני, quod generaliter interpretatur *Dominus*, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ : ab ארן *baſis* ; ut βασιλεὺς βάσις λαοῦ, quia in eo fundata ſit populi ſalus. *Lord or Suſtainer, our great Lord.* Competit tam Deo quam homini : hac tamen diſtinctione.

Adonĭa, ōrum : Amian. *Yearly fruits celebrated in the honour of* Adonis. Cum planctu celebrabantur à mulieribus.

Adōnis, nĭdis ; Plin. ἐξώκοιτος. *A ſea-fiſh round like a gudgeon, but of colour ſomewhat yellow, and in length half a foot, which leaving the water, uſeth to ſleep on the dry ſhoar.*

Adōnis, Cinyræ & Myrrhæ filius. ¶ Adonidis flos, Jun. Vide Anemone. ¶ Adonidis horti, Jun. Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι. *Gardens of pleaſure and delight*, Plin. 19. 4.

Adonium, Nicand. Gr. Species eſt Abrotoni, quod in teſtis tubinibúſve cadorum vini radice ſeri ſolet. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis ſimulacro, & pro luctu ſacro quo mulieres eum plangere ſolebant, Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to ariſe of the bloud of Adonis. A kind of Southernwood.* ¶ Adonia, *Feaſts celebrated in honour of* Adonis, Amm. Marc. *Alſo images of him.* Vide Cal.

Adŏperĭo, is, ŭi, tum, īre ; ἀποκρύπτω, καλύπτω. *To cover or hide.* Vide Operio.

Adŏpertorĭum. *A cover.*

Adŏpertus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Covered, hid or cloſed.* ¶ Adoperta ſedebit, Propert. *Vailed and Sitting, two geſtures of adoration.* Προσκυνήσαντα ἐπικαθῆσθαι. Symbolum Pythagoricum, Scal.

Adŏpīnor, āris ; Lucr. δοξάζω· idem quod Opinor.

Adoppĕto, is. *To die.* Apul. Vide Oppeto.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātĭo ; idem quod Adoptio, Gell. 5. 19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptātĭtius, a, um ; & Adoptatĭtius, ii ; ſubſt. & Adoptarius, ii ; m. Iſid. ex adoptato filio natus, Feſt. ποιητὸς, θετός, *The ſon of one that is adopted : alſo the perſon himſelf that is adopted and taken in ſtead of a ſon.*

Adoptātīvus, a, um ; qui eſt palàm adoptatus in filium, Iſid. υἱόθετος, εἰσποιητὸς, qui in Adoptionem venit, אשר כבן הויה. *He that is adopted, choſen by adoption, the ſon of one that is adopted.*

Adoptator, ōris ; m. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth or maketh another his child by adoption*, Gell.

Adoptatus, a, um ; (& Adoptatiſſimus, ſuperl.) part. *Choſen, adopted, deſired.*

Adoptĭo, ōnis ; f. contractè ex Adoptatio, υἱοθεσία. *An adoption, a free chooſing of one for his child or heir out of the courſe of inheritance.* ¶ *Adoptio* eſt actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam júſque filii-familias ſuſcipitur, Hottom. ¶ *Alſo it is uſed for graffing*, Plin. ¶ In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To give his child to another to be his ſon adoptive.*

Adoptīvus, vi ; m. Gell. υἱόθετος, εἰσποιητός. *A child by adoption, adoptive, graffed or ſet into.* ¶ Fiſſáque adoptivas accipit arbor opes, *Firſt graffs or imps*, Ovid. ¶ Adoptiva coma, *A peruke of borrowed or falſe hair*, Jun. ¶ Adoptivi filius, Vell.

Adopto, as ; ex Ad & Opto, Sign. eligo, in filium eligo per Synecdochen generis : υἱοθετέω, τεκνοποιέω, לקח לו לבן. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. ¶ *Adoptare ſe alicui ordini*, pro Inſerere, immiſcere, adſciſcere ſemetipſum, & ſibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. *To put himſelf into*, Plin. ¶ *Adoptare* eſt idem quod Optione factâ deligere, atq; in familiam ſuam adſciſcere. *To adopt, to chooſe, to take to be his child or heir, to take by adoption, to elect or appoint an heir, to intermeddle, to take to himſelf, to give name unto, to graff.* ¶ Suis tutorem me adoptavit bonis, Plaut. *He choſe or ordained me to be the guardian or overſeer of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, & Adoptare ſibi aliquem filium, Plaut. *To adopt or take one in place of a ſon.* ¶ Adoptare ſibi nomen, Plaut. *To change his name and take another mans.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an herb after his own name.* ¶ Ramum ramus adoptat, Ovid. *One bough or branch adopteth another ; which is, when one is graffed into another.*

Ador oris ; m. far. ζειά. Ab Edendo *Edor* olim dictum, quòd Pop. Rom. 300. annis ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. Alii ab Adurendo, quòd torreri ſoleret antequam ex ea mola ſalſa conficeretur in uſum ſacrorum, Feſt. Ab antiqu. *Adur*, ex ἀθήρ. Dicitur & *Adus*, *Adoris* vel *Aderis*, ut *Decus* & *Decor*. Vide Scal. ad Feſt. ὁ χόνδρος. *A kind of pure wheat, called alſo* Far. *in old time uſed in ſacrifice.* Horace *uſeth it for a kind of coarſe grain.*

Adorātĭo, onis ; f. verb. ex Adoro : σέβας, προσκύνησις. השתחויה. *Adoration, worſhip, reverence.*

Adōrātor, ōris ; m. προσκυνητής. *A worſhipper, or one that prayeth with reverence.*

Adordĭor, īris ; ex Ad & Ordior ; ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To begin.*

Adōrĕa, æ ; f. גאון. δόξα, σιτηρέσιον. Quidam ex אדר. Idem eſt quod Gloria, proprieque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè geſtis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab Adoreo, frumenti genere, quod apud Veteres in honore habitum fuit, proptereà quòd ab alio frumenti genere Pop. R. CCC. ab U. C. annis non victitârit. Unde etiam Imperatores, re benè geſtá, hoc frumenti genere à populo ſolebāt donari. Indè cœpta eſt accipi pro Laude, Cal. Feſt. *Adoream* Laudem ſive Gloriam dicebant, quia glorioſum eum putabant eſſe qui farris copiâ abundaret. *Adorea*, ex Ad & Ara, quia ſacrificii genus. *Corn-largeſs : Glory (becauſe it was given to ſouldiers that had well-deſerved) honour, worſhip, laud, praiſe, reverence, renown. Alſo a cake of fine wheat uſed in ſacrifice : alſo victory*, Iſid. ¶ Adorea alma, h. e. gloria, altrix virtutis, Hor. ¶ Adorea antiquis Romanis, omnis ex agro proventus, Scal. Var. ¶ Adorea, *Is not praiſe upon any action but military properly ; for that one of the ancient rewards to good ſouldiers was* Ador *corn. Hence* Adorea, Feſt. ¶ Gloſſ. *Adoria*, εὔδοξος σῖτος. *Adorioſus*, ἔνδοξος.

Adorĕum, ĕi ; n. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain or corn whereof to make bread, growing beſt in moiſt ground.* Pliny *taketh it for* Ador. Unde Adoreus, a, um : ut *Far adoreum* & *Semen adoreum*, Var. Col. Ex Ador, Iſid. ex Ad & Ora, quòd far ſit principium cibi, Virg. *Made of fine wheat.* ¶ Fálx adorea, Jun. *A reap-hook or ſickle to cut down corn.*

Adŏrĭo, pro Adŏrĭor, Næv.

Adŏrĭor, īris vel èris, ortus ſum ; ex Ad & Orior : ἐπιτίθεσθαι, ἐπιχειρεῖν. *Aggredimur* de longinquo, *Adorimur* de proximo : פגע, invado, aggredior. ¶ *Adoriri* aliquando eſt Dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim, ſive Incipere. *To ſet upon, to riſe againſt, to invade, to aſſault, to endeavour, to go about, to encounter in word or deed, to begin, to enterprize.* ¶ Adoriri navem. *To board a ſhip.* ¶ Adoriri civitatem, *To aſſault.* ¶ Adoriri aliquem gladiis, *To ſet upon him with.* ¶ Nè adoriamur convellere ea, quæ commoveri non poſſunt, *Let us not go about, endeavour or begin to ſpeak, &c.* ¶ Adoriendus, a, um ; p.

Adŏrĭōſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Glorious.* Vide Adorea.

Adornātus, a, um ; Tac. inſtructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furniſhed, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as ; ex Ad & Orno ; & idem quod Orno, inſtruo, comparo, præparo : ἐπικοσμέω, παρασκευάζω, סדר, הדר. To *adorn, beautifie, deck, to apparel, to praiſe, to advance, to promote, to ſet forth, to furniſh, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour : alſo to ſuborn, to forge.* ¶ Inſigni veſte aliquem adornare, Liv. *To clad him with rich aray.* ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things neceſſary for the wedding* ¶ Tragulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrap thee.* ¶ Adornare crimen, *To forge or invent.* ¶ Teſtes adornare, *To ſuborn witneſſes.* Adornor, paſſ. *to be, &c.*

Adōro, as ; ex Ad & Oro, quod ab Ore ; veneror, precor, ſupplico, placo. Vel ex Ador, quòd adore in ſacrificiis utebantur : σεβίζω, προσκυνέω, סגד, השתחוה. ¶ *Adorare* aliquando eſt vehementer orare. *To worſhip by putting the hand to the mouth, or kiſſing the thing worſhipped : to honour with bowing of the body : to pray unto, to beſeech : to worſhip and reverence : to deſire earneſtly,* Virg. *to ſpeak unto,* Apul. Manum ori capite inclinato admovere ſive oſculari : unde Oſculari, *To worſhip,* Hier. *To beſeech.* Hac prece adoravi ſuperos, Ovid. ¶ Adorare, pro Agere, Feſt. Adorare furtum, Calv. ex 12. tab: *to ſteal. Alſo to ſacrifice, to offer or caſt the* Ador: *to ſprinkle the people with holy-water.* Vaſculo ad vicem coli graciliter fiſtulato, ac per hoc guttatim defluo, infuſâ aquâ populum ſic adorat, Apul. Metam. 3. Supplicare voce fit, non geſtu, & ſolis competit hominibus : Adorare etiam datur mutis animantibus, ſic Elephas, & Phœnix ſolem adorare dicuntur.

Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten years in a Nativity.*

Adorſus, a, um ; part. aggreſſus, ἐπιθέμενος, ex Adorior. Alii ab Adordior. Alii poſitum volunt pro Adortus, Ovid. *Enterprized, begun, ſet upon : or, one that beginneth or enterprizeth a thing,* Gell.

Adortus, a, um ; ex Adorio, ἐπελθών. *Riſen againſt, invaded, ſet upon, aſſaulted, &c.* Ter.

Adoxĭa, æ ; f. ex α priv. & δόξα *gloria:* nominis & famæ obſcuritas, Quint. *Ignominy, ſhame, reproach or ſlander, diſhonour.*

Adoxus, a, um ; ἄδοξος, *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obſcure, baſe, abſurd.* ¶ *Adoxi,* ἄδοξοι, inglorii & obſcuri. ¶ *Adoxæ materiæ,* ἄδοξα θέματα, à Gellio vocantur, quæ à Cicerone *Infames,* ab aliis *Inopinabiles.*

Adpărĭo, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To acquire or get.*

Adpătrŭus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpectōro. *To apply to the breaſt.* Gloſſ. Iſid. Adpectoret, adplicet ad pectus. *Alſo to arm that part.* Gloſſ. Adpectora, παραβάδης, θώρηξον. Pectori admoveo, προσστηθίζω.

Adpĕto. Vide Appĕto.

Adplāno; Gloſſ. *To make even.*

Adplēnum ; Hor. *Perfectly, fully, abundantly* : ex Ad & Plenum.

Adplōro, as ; ex Ad & Ploro ; rectiùs Apploro, Sen. προσδακρύω. *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adplumbātūra. Vide Applumbātūra.

Adplumbātum; quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque eſt, Briſſ.

Adplumbo. Vide Applumbo.

Adporto, as ; *To carry to.*

Adpoſco, is, ſci ; ex Ad & Poſco, Hor. προσαιτίζω. *To ask, require, &c.*

Adprĕcor, āris ; Hor. προσαράομαι, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprĕhendo, pro Reprehendo, ponit Juſtinianus.

Adprīmè, & Adprīmus, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *look in* A *before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adprŏbāre, ſæpe pro Probare.

Adprŏbātus ; fidejuſſor, apud Caium.

Adprŏbus ; admodum probus, Cæl.

Adprōmiſſor ; qui idem pro ſe & pro alio promittit. Vide Briſſ.

Adpugno, as ; Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, προσμάχομαι. *To fight againſt, to aſſault or beſiege.*

Adpulſĕrit, pro Appulſĕrit, Calv. ex Briſſ.

Adpulſio, ōnis ; f. & Appulſus, ûs ; m. *The drift of ſheep to the water.* Vide Appulſus.

Adpunctor, āris ; Salmaſ. ex Ad & Punctum. *To be appointed or prick'd in the Bill to have ſuch a thing or office.* Puncta uſurpat Codex pro Salariis militibus aſſignatis. Hinc Diſpungere eſt Donare, *To give that which a man was prick'd for: and* Diſpunctores *are* Donatores.

Adquĭeſco. Vide Acquieſco.

Adquò, pro In quantum, Quouſque, Nonn. ex Afran. cap. 2.

Adrachne ; arbor eſt biſera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, Gr. *A kind of plant or tree, the bark whereof ſeemeth glaſed over with ice,* Plin. l. 13 c. 24.

Adrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; Col. ἐπιξέω, ἐπιξύω. *To ſhave or ſcrape upon.* גלח, גרר.

Adraſtia. *Fortune, lot.* V. in Propriis.

Adrĕcentĭor, Gloſſ. *More diligent.*

Adrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἐφερπύζω, רמש, צחל, rependo accedo, appropinquo. Per Metaph. pro Senſim ſe inſinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to come unto, to approach, to inſinuate, to creep into* ¶ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *To inſinuate himſelf, or by little and little to creep into friendſhip.*

Adrepto, as. *To creep unto.*

Adreſponſus ; ἀποκρισιάριος, reſponſa dans vice Magiſtri militum. ¶ Adreſponſum. Vide Calv.

Adria, æ ; ex Adros. *A ſea full of rocks.* Indè Adriaſtria vel Adraſtria, Mſ.

Adriāna gallina *A good laying hen,* Jun.

Adrōdo. Vide Arrodo.

Adrŏgo, as ; Juriſc. *To adopt.* Inde Adrogatio, *An adopting.*

Adrōſor, ōris ; m. Sen. *He that pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Adrūdis. *Not poliſhed : rude.*

Adrūmĭum, mii. *A kind of medicine for the diſeaſe* Uva.

Adrumo, as ; ex Ad & Rumen : pars gutturis, Feſt. Iſid. ex Ad & Rumor : rumorem facio ſive commurmuro, φήμην ποιεῖσθαι, φημίζω. *To grudge or murmure : to report, to raiſe a rumor : to give ſuck, to feed a child with pap,* Scal.

Adrŭo, rŭi ; arando ſubruo, Col. ¶ Adruere terram, i. aggerem jacere, Scal. Var. ἀναβίπτω.

Adſcĭo, is ; Col. ex Ad & Scio, vel ex Adſciſco contractè, προσεταιρίομαι. *To approve, to join to, to chooſe, to take.* הרטיף, הרביק, חבר.

Adſciſco. Vide Aſciſco.

Adſcītĭtĭus, a, um ; ἀλλότριος, εἰσποιητός· ut, Coma adſcititia, Jun. *False counterfeit hair, a peruke.*

Adſcitus, a, um ; part. *Taken, received, borrowed.* Receptus.

Adſcribo ; Sign. Adjungere. ¶ Adſcribere aliquid codicillis & teſtamentis. ¶ *Adſcribi in civitatem,* eſt Fieri civem. Signif. etiam Imputare, aſſignare. Vide Aſcribo.

Adſcripti, & Adſcriptītĭi, qui ſupplendis legionibus aſcribebantur, Feſt. Vide Aſcripti. Aſcriptitii & Adcenſi.

Adſectari differt ab Appellare ; *Appellat* enim qui ſermone pudicitiam attentat ; *Adſectatur,* qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur, Calv. Vide Aſſector.

Adſectāta fœmina, vel Affectata (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta : Vide Feſt. Scal. *An honourable woman : or affected, followed.*

Adſecula, æ ; idem quod Aſſecla, Cic. ad Att.

Adſellatus, a, um; Veget. *Going to ſtool.*

Adſello, as, are. *To go to the ſiege or ſtool,* Veget. ἀφοδεύειν, ad ſellam ire.

Adſenſus, Adſentĭo, &c. Vide Aſſenſus, &c.

Adſeptōrĭus, Gloſſ. *One of the ſame company.*

Adsĕqui donatum, pro Conſequi vel Aſſequi. Vide Aſſequor.

Adsĕrĕre arbores. ¶ *Adſerere ſe in libertatem,* pro Liberum ſe proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu & vindicare. ¶ *Adſertor* differt à *Procuratore,* quòd Aſſertor ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c. *Adſertio,* defenſio, liberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ. Vide Aſſero & Aſſertor.

Adſervo. Vide Aſſervo.

Adſeſſor. Vide Aſſeſſor. *Adſeſſores* ſunt, qui à magiſtratibus præſidibúſve in conſilium adhibebantur : ab eo dicti, quòd juridicundo adſiderent ; vel quibus hi mandaverunt ſuam juriſdictionem: συγκάθεδροι. Vide JC. *One that ſitteth in judgement with another.*

Adſeſſōrĭa ; libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti, quas agi viderant Juriſconſulti cùm Adſeſſores eſſent.

Adſeſſōrĭum, rii ; n. Digeſt. Locus auditoriúmque Aſſeſſoris.

Adſeſſōrĭus, a, um ; ad Adſeſſores pertinens.

Adſeſtrix; fœmininum eſt ab eo quod eſt Aſſeſſor, Non. πάρεδρος.

Adsēvēro. Vide Aſſevero.

Adsīdelæ ; menſæ Flaminum ſacrificantium, Feſt. *Table at which the* Flamins *ſate when they ſacrificed.*

Adsĭdĕo. Vide Aſſideo.

Adſignātor, ōris ; m. Digeſt. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. *One that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adſignifĭco, as ; σημαίνω, προσσημαίνω, Var. הורה· præter nativam vocabuli ſignificationem aliquid addo. *To ſignifie unto, to denotate, to ſhew, to ſignifie over and above.*

Adſigno. Vide Aſſigno.

Adſilĭo. Vide Aſſilio.

Adsĭmĭlis. Vide Aſſimilis, &c.

Adsĭpĭo ; ex ad & Sapio : προσσυνίεμαι. *To be wiſe, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adſiſto. Vide Aſſiſto.

Adsĭta, Hor. Feſt. *A prop or leaning-ſtock* : cui aliquid ſuſtinendum adjungitur.

Adsĭtus, a, um ; Var. juxtà ſitus, παραφυτευθείς. *Set or graffed by or near* : ab Adſero.

Adſpectus, i ; pro Aſpectus, ûs.

Adſpĭcĭo. Vide Aſpicio.

Adſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; Plin. προσπτύω. *To ſpit on or to.*

Adſtaſſent, i. ſtatuerent, Feſt. Scal. ¶ Adſtaſſint, ſteterint.

Adſtipŭlor. Vide Aſtipulor.

Adſtĭtŭo. Vide Aſtituo.

Adſtĭtŭor, ĕris. *To be ſet unto,* Apul.

Adſtrictōrĭus, a, um; Adſtrictorium, Plin.

στύφον. στυπτικόν. *Binding, aſtringent.*

Adſtrigmentum, ti; n. σφαιρωτὴρ, ex Adſtringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adſtringo. Vide Aſtringo.

Adſtrŭo. Vide Aſtruo.

Adſtŭpĕo, es. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at.* ¶ Adſtupere divitiis, Sen. *Marvellouſly to eſteem riches.*

Adſuctus. *Sucked,* Lucr.

Adsūdo, as; Plaut. in Caſ. Corculum adſudâſſit jam ex metu, *Thy heart was cold or frozen for very fear.*

Adſum, ĕs, fui; ex Ad & Sum: præſens ſum, interſum, appareo, πάρειμι, παραγίνομαι. הנני. Interdum eſt Adjuvo, præſto ſum. ¶ *Adeſſe animo vel animis,* eſt Favere ei rei cui interſis. ¶ *Adeſſe animo* item, pro Præſenti eſſe & forti animo; item pro Attentum eſſe rebus agendis. Sumitur pro Accedere, præſertim in ſecunda perſona. Interdum etiam pro Subſiſto accipitur, ſive Maneo. *To be preſent or at hand, to aſſiſt, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appear, to be in, to be ready, to ſtand, or tarry, to ſtay to, to approach, to arrive, to help, to aid.* ¶ Adeſſe pugnæ in graviſſimo caſu alterius: Ad exercitum, Plaut. ¶ Ad rem divinam, Cato. *To be preſent at, &c.* ¶ Adeſſe judici, *To be aſſociate in commiſſion.* ¶ Adeſſe alicui, *To aid, help or defend one.* ¶ Adeſſe alicui ad rem aliquam; contra alium, Plin. *To help to attain, to help againſt another.* ¶ Huc ades, Virg. Adeſdum, Ter. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶ Iſtic adeſto, Plaut. *Stand or ſtay ſtill there.* ¶ Adeſſe animo vel animis, *To be preſent in mind, to hearken, to be attentive, to ſet his mind upon the matter. Alſo to have a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut. Adeſſe etiam dicitur quod paulo poſt futurum eſt, aut adventat; ut, Hector adeſt, ſecumque Deos ducit, Ovid.

Adſummùm; ex Ad & Summum. *In ſum; briefly; to conclude.*

Adſurgo, is, xi; Sidon. *To riſe up for giving place to another.* ¶ *Adſurgere* eſt Cedere, Serv. Vide Aſſurgo.

Adſuſpiro, as. *To ſigh unto,* Apul.

Adtămīno, as. *To abuſe, to uſurp.* Cerd.

Adtĕger; ex Ad & Tango: *and that of* Tago, *and that of* θίγω. Tactus, diminutus. *Touched, taſted or diminiſhed:* περιθιγής. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. *Adtegrare* eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere Feſt. cum Scal.

Adtegror, paſſ. Scal. in Feſt.

Adteſtātus; ex Ad & Teſtatus. *Done again, repeated.* ¶ *Adteſtata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet ſignificationem priorem adteſtantia, Feſt. Contraria *Peremptalibus,* Scal.

Adtexo. Vide Attexo.

Adtondĕo, es; Plaut. ἐπικείρω. *To poll near, pill or ſhave.*

Adtritus, pro Attritus, Virg. Mart.

Adtubernālis, is; vel Attubernālis, Gloſſ. Feſt. habitator continuæ tabernæ, πάροικος. Gloſſ. Iſid. Attibernalis, vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof: dwelling in a little cottage, where many be ſituate together, as it were booths in a fair.*

Advectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Adveho, Plin. ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing or carriage into.*

Advectītius, a, um; adject. ἐπακτός. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab Adveho, Tac. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advector, Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii legunt Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. ab Adveho. *Brought or carried unto.*

Advectus, ûs; m. verb. ab Adveho, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, xi, ctum; ex Ad & Veho: הביא, ἐπάγω, ἐποχέω. *To bring or carry to or out, in a ſhip, wain, cart or other like.* ¶ Advehere nave, Plin. per mare, Plaut. equo. *To be carried by ſhip, by ſea, by horſe or horſe-back.* ¶ Advehi ad aliquem, pro Vehi ad aliquem, Tac.

Advēlāmen, ĭnis. *Any thing which covereth* Vide Velamen.

Advēlĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. jactatio quædam verborum figurata; ab haſtis velitaribus. *Velites* dicuntur Expediti milites, quaſi *volites,* i. volantes, *A bragging, boaſting or vaunting in words: a mutual chiding, reproaching, ſkirmiſhing:* λογομαχία, Feſt.

Advēlo, as; Virg. ἐπικαλύπτω, velo cooperio, חפה. *To cover, to vail.*

Advĕna, æ; c. g. ex Advenio; qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus, ſed externus. גר *ger.* Propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt. *Advenæ* dicuntur: *Convenæ,* qui ex pluribus, Serv. προσήλυτος, πάροικος, ξένος. *An out-comer, a ſtranger, a foreigner, one foreign-born, an outlandiſh man.* ¶ Advenæ volucres, Plin. *Strange birds, or birds of a ſtrange place; birds that fly away, as Swallows in winter, Cranes in ſummer.*

Advēnārĭi; pellex advena, Cic. 2. De Leg. Ovid. 9. Epiſt.

Advĕnat, pro Adveniat, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, āris; Varr σεβάζομαι, עבד, veneror, colo. *To worſhip greatly, to reverence, to honour.*

Advĕnĭo, is; ex Ad & Venio: accedo, προσέρχομαι, נגש, קרב, בוא, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to chance, to happen.* ¶ Adveniens, part. *Coming, &c.* ¶ Advenire ad forum, Plaut. Ubi & Ad urbem, Ovid. Alicui & Ad aliquem, Tacit. In provinciam, *To come to, &c.* ¶ Advenire à portu, Plaut. Ex aliquo loco, *To come from, &c.* ¶ Advenire tempore, vel in tempore, Plaut. Per tempus, Ter. *To come in ſeaſon.* ¶ Ferendum eſt id modicè, ſi advenerit, *If it happen.* ¶ Literæ advenerunt, Suet. *Letters were brought.*

Adventītĭus, a, um; fortuitus, inſperatus, externus; cui opponitur Innatus, Inſitus: ἐξωτικός, συμβεβηκώς, ἔπηλυς. ¶ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwiſe then by inheritance* ¶ Adventitius morbus. *A diſeaſe that cometh by accident.* ¶ Adventitium donum, *A gift, given to Governours at their firſt entrance.* ¶ Adventitia neceſſitas, *Neceſſity of publick buſineſs falling out by chance. That cometh by chance: that one hath of another: foreign: beſides the purpoſe, that is againſt ones coming: that cometh not by nature.* ¶ Cœna adventitia, Jun. *A gueſt-meal or ſupper of welcome at the entertainment of a friend or Prince, or at ones coming home,* Seut. ¶ Milites adventitii, *Souldiers of another countrey that come to ſerve for pay.* ¶ Peculium adventitium, Digeſt. *A ſtock of cattel, money or other goods given to one, not by his father, but either by ſome ſtranger or by ſome of his kindred, to uſe, occupy and traffick withall.* ¶ Dos Adventitia, *A dowry given by a ſtranger, or by other friends beſides the parent, or elſe riſing of the womans own goods.* ¶ Adventitia pecunia, *Money coming to a man by chance from another.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as; freq. προσέρχομαι, ἀντιάω, בוא, נגש. *To come unto, to come, to approach or draw near.* ¶ Adventat decimus menſis, Plaut. Ratis Ovid. Excidium, Tac. Senectus, *Draweth near, is at hand, approacheth.* ¶ Adventare portis, Stat. Alicui homini, Tac. Ad Italiam, *To draw near unto, to be coming near unto, &c.* ¶ Adventans. part. *Approaching.*

Adventor, ōris; m. ab Adveniendo: πλανοδίζων, Plaut. qui frequenter Advenit. *A common haunter or reſorter: a man which cometh unlooked for: a gueſt: an out-comer.*

Adventōrĭus, a, um; εἰσόδιος. *Preſented or given to one at his coming or by the way, coming by chance.* ¶ Adventoria Epiſtola, *A Letter gratulatory ſent to a friend in his way home-ward,* Mart.

Adventus, ûs; m. ἐπέλευσις, ἄφιξις, ביאה, קרבה. *A coming unto, a paſſage, an arriving.* ¶ Terence *uſeth it in the ſecond declenſion.* Ubi in mentem ejus adventi venit. *When I thought of his coming.*

Adventus *The feaſt of Advent.*

Adverbĕro, as; καταιγίζω. *To beat ſore,* Stat.

Adverbĭālĭter, Diomed. ἐπιρρηματικῶς. *Adverbially*

Adverbium, ἐπίρρημα, מלת חטעם, quaſi *Juxtà verbum,* quia in oratione juxtà verbum ponitur *An Adverb,* Quint. Gell: Fiunt autem quandoque a nomine: ut à bonus, bene: A verbo: ut à Traho, tractim: A nomine & verbo: ut Pedetentim, à pede & tento: A participio: ut ab Inſignitus, inſignite, à pronomine: ut, hic. A præpoſitione ut, exhac: & etiam ab adverbiis: ut, à prope propius.

Adverrunco, Nonn. ἀποτρέπω. *To turn away ill luck or ill ſigns by prayers and ſacrifices.* ¶ Adverruncaſſo, is, ĕre; Nonn. ex Cic. idem.

Adverſa, ōrum; n. pl. n. Ovid. δυστυχίαι. *Adverſity, croſſes, afflictions.* Vide adverſus.

Adverſābĭle, Cal. *That which is adverſary or againſt.*

Adverſans, part. ἐναντιούμενος. Vide Adverſor. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adverſārĭa, æ; f. ἐνστάτις. *Either a woman or any other thing which contendeth in judgement with us: ſhe that is an adverſary on the contrary part.*

Adverſārĭa, orum; n. pl. Ovid. ἐφημερίδες, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria, quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus, dict. quod ſcriberentur in *adverſa* non *averſa* pagina: vide Voſſ. Bec. ideò dicta vult quia præſtò ad manum ſunt & *adverſa,* i. objecta: aut ab Advertendo & ſcitu neceſſaria conſignando. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ fair. Papers or tables wherein men do haſtily and without order ſcrible or write whatſoever it be, for memories ſake, to the intent to write it fair again in a journal or day-book. Reckonings or notes ſcribled in paper or ſcrolls before the book of accounts be made.*

Adverſārĭus, a, um, adj ἐναντίος. *Adverſary, or which is againſt or contrary to ſomething.*

Adverſārĭus, ĭi; m. ab Adverſor pro Repugno: nam *Adverſarii* dicuntur ſibi invicem repugnantes; ac propriè ſunt ii qui adverſùs nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs partem adverſam vocant: ἀντιστάτης, ἀνταγωνιστής, אויב. *An Adverſary or enemy, one that is againſt us, the adverſe or contrary part.* ¶ Adverſarius illius vel illi, *An enemy unto him, his enemy.*

Adverſātĭo, onis; f. verb. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt.*

Adverſātīvus, a, um. Calv.

Adverſātor, ōris; m. adverſarius, ἐναντιούμενος. *One that doth contrary.*

Adverſātrix, īcis; Apul. Ter. adverſaria, ἐνστάτις. *She which doth againſt or contrary.*

Adverſè, adv. Gell. ἐναντίως, contrariè. *Contrarily.*

Adverſio, vide Averſio.

Adverſior, us; compar. Adverſiſſimus, ſuperl. ex Adverſus, Cæſ. *More contrary: moſt contrary.*

Adverſĭpĕdes, Gloſſ. *They that go croſs-feet to us.* Vide Antipodes.

Adverſĭtas, ātis; f. ἀτύχημα, ἐναντίωμα, δυστυχία. איבה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adverſity, enmity, calamity, miſery or affliction,* Plin.

Adverſĭtor, ōris; m. qui in adverſum. ¶ Adverſitores ſervi, qui dominum deducunt & reducunt, οἱ ἀπαντῶντες δοῦλοι. ¶ Adverſitores pueri, qui heris obviàm eunt. Ab Adverſus, Plaut. *A ſervant that goeth to meet or ſeek his maſter, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in ſome place.*

Adverſo, as; pro Verſo: ἐφίσταμαι τὴν γνώμην. *To ponder or conſider.* ¶ Animo adverſari ſedulò, Plaut. *I caſt in my mind or thought.*

Adverſor, āris; ex Adverto: ἐναντιοῦμαι, contrarius ſum, איב שטן. *To be contrary or againſt, to reſiſt, to let, to croſs, to impugn, to repugn to contrary.* ¶ Adverſari libidini alicujus, *To withſtand or contrary his deſire.* ¶ Adverſari deos, Tac. *To impugn or fight againſt the gods.*

Adverſor, ōris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adverſario, Feſt.

Adverſus, a, um; adj. vel etiam part. ab Adverto: ἐναντίος, אשר כנגד, contrarius, incommodus. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Oppoſitus, Anterior; interdum pro Objectus, ἀντικείμενος. *Right againſt ſome place: that whereof the forepart is onely ſeen, that hath his face towards us, and is oppoſite to us: evil, unfortunate, backward, againſt, contrary to: unſeaſonable.* ¶ Pars adverſa, Quint. idem quod Adverſarius. ¶ Adverſa vulnera, Liv. *Wounds received on the face, or in any other forepart of the body.* ¶ Adverſam ripam conſcendit, *The bank right over againſt or oppoſite.* ¶ Fama adverſa, Liv. *An ill name.* ¶ Ventus adverſus, Ovid. *A contrary wind.* ¶ Adverſo anni tempore, *In an unſeaſonable time.* ¶ Homo adverſus gratiæ. Quint. *A fellow that careth not whether he be loved or hated.* ¶ Adverſum, abſolutè, pro Re adverſa, Ter. *Adverſity, miſery.*

Adversùs, & Adversùm; præp. κατὰ, πρὸς, נגד, עדי, לצד. ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Ergà, in meliorem partem. Ter. *Id gratum fuiſſe adversùs te, habeo gratiam.* ¶ Pro Apud. ¶ Item pro Obviàm. ¶ Pro Secundùm. ¶ Aliquando pro Ante. *Towards, againſt, nigh, before, by or right againſt. Sometimes it ſignifieth According.* ¶ Non contendam adversùs te, *I will not ſtrive againſt you.* ¶ Reverentia adversùs homines adhibenda eſt, pro Erga homines, *Towards men.* ¶ De illa adversùm hunc loquar, pro Apud hunc, Ter. *I will talk with this man.* ¶ Adversùm ſpeculum ornare ſe, pro Antè. Gell. *Before or by a looking-glaſs.* ¶ Poſſeſſio data adversùs tabulas inteſtati, i. Secundùm tabulas, Ulp.

Adversùs, & Adversùm; adv. *Before or againſt.* ¶ Adverſum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. *To go to meet.*

Adverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Verto: ad aliquem locum verto, ἐπιστρέφω, פנה, סב, חפך, הקשב. ¶ Transfertur quoque ad animum, Plin. pro Ad ſe vertere & allicere. ¶ Advertere in aliquem, pro Animadvertere ſive punire, Tac. ¶ Advertere parſimoniæ, pro Attendere, Tac. *To play the niggard.* ¶ *To turn unto, to conſider, to attend, obſerve, to adviſe, perceive, to take advice: alſo to puniſh.* ¶ Advertere urbi agmen, Virg. *To turn againſt.* ¶ Animum advertere alicui rei, Tac. *To ſet his mind upon ſome thing.* ¶ Res inſigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. *Make him attentive, or allure him.* ¶ Advertebatur, imp. *Men marked or perceived,* Cic.

Advertor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Adveſpĕraſcit, āvit; imp. ex Ad & Veſperaſcit: ἑσπέρα γίνεται, veſpertinum tempus advenit, veſpera fit, פנות ערב העריב. ¶ Cic. 6. in Ver. Cùm jam adveſperaſceret, diſceſſimus. *It waxeth night, it draweth to the evening.*

Advexe pro advexiſſe, Plaut. Merc. *Nam ei dono advexe audivi:* ab Adveho.

Advĭgĭlantĭa, æ. *Watching.* Stat.

Advĭgĭlātur, imperſ.

Advĭgĭlo, as; vigilo: ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himſelf earneſtly unto, to take good heed: to take pains: to uſe diligence.* ¶ Advigilare ſomno regis, Suet. *To watch about the king while he ſleepeth.*

Advīvo, is; qu. adhuc vivo: ἐπιζῆν, Plin. 15. 18. ubi quidam legunt Vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlābĭlis, le; *Flattering.* ¶ Adulabilis ſententia regiorum, *The flattering opinion of his courtiers,* Am. Marc.

Adūlātio, ōnis; f. verb. חלקלקות. κολακεία. *Properly the fawning of a dog: flattery.*

Adūlātor, ōris; m. κόλαξ, מחליק. *A flatterer, one that ſootheth another, a pick-thank, a claw-back.*

Adūlātorcŭlus, li; m. dimin. Gloſſ.

Adūlātōrĭus, a, um; Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like.*

Adūlātrix, īcis; f. Treb. κολακίς. *She that flattereth.*

Adulatus, part: *flattered:* Cic.

Adūlo, as; Lucr. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo uſurparunt.

Adūlor, paſſ. *To be flattered.* ¶ Nè adulari nos ſinamus. *Let us not ſuffer our ſelves to be flattered or ſoothed up.*

Adūlor, āris; p. b. ex Ad & Ludendo, χρὴ μεταθέσαν, Feſt. Alii, quaſi *adaulor,* i. ſector aulam vel ollam. Aliis ex Ad & οὐρά, quòd canum proprium ſit, iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catillones eſſe ſinuntur. Alii, ab ἡδυλίζω (ἀδυλίζω Dor.) *adulor.* Valla ex A & δοῦλος *ſervus,* quia adulari ſervile eſt. Præp. à præfigi ait C. Scal. quia aſſentatio eſt à ſervis, ſimiliterque in *ebur* præfigi e quia eſt è barro. *Adulor,* quaſi ab *Adaulor* ex Ad & Aula, quod in aula nil frequentius. Alias à Laudando: in os enim hi homines laudare ſolent; *Adulatio,* quaſi *Adlaudatio:* θωπεύω, κολακεύω, aſſentior, blandior, ſive voce ſive geſtu; omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, החליק. *To fawn, to flatter, to ſmooth by word or geſture, to ſeek to pleaſe: to endeavour either with voice or geſture of the body, ſerviceable to win ones favour, to flatter. It is a word appropriate to dogs, when with their tail they flatter their maſter.* ¶ Adulari alicui. Quint. vel Aliquem, *To flatter or ſooth them up.* Legitur & Adolor.

Adulter, ĕri; m. ex Ad & Alter: quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum ſe conferant; Feſt. μοιχὸς, κοινολεχής, נאף vel, מנאף. *An adulterer or advouterer.* ¶ Fraternus adulter, Suet. *That hath committed adultery with his brothers wife.* ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tac. *That hath committed advoutry with one.*

Adultĕra, æ; f. μοιχαλίς. *An Adultereſs.* ¶ Adultera alicujus, Ovid. *Ones whore.*

Adultĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A counterfeiter, forger, falſifier, cogger.* ¶ Adulterator monetæ, Claud. *A falſifier of coin.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um; part. ab Adulteror, paſſ. Plin. κιβδηλευθείς. *Counterfeited, corrupted, falſified, depraved with ſophiſtry: begotten in adultery.* ¶ Adulterata, h. e. adulterio ſtuprata, Suet. *Raviſhed or deflowred.*

Adultĕrīnus, a, um; adj. ἀδόκιμος, μοιχικὸς, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, falſe, baſtard, which is anothers, begotten in adultery, artificial, ſophiſticated,* ממזר. ¶ Adulterinus nummus; Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, *Counterfeited.*

Adultĕrĭo, ōnis; pro Adulter, Nonn. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕrĭtĭo, & Adultĕrĭtas, pro Adulterium Laberius uſurpavit, ſed prælicenter, & ſine omni exemplo.

Adultĕrĭum, ĭi; n. Fung. qu. *Ad alterum thorum.* Nam propriè dicitur cùm in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. Rectiùs ab Adulter, & *ium* eſt productio verbi. Plin. μαχλοσύνη, μοιχεία. נאוף. *Niuph. Adultery, properly ſpoken of married perſons: counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, diſguiſing, altering: and referred to trees, it ſignifieth ingraffing.* ¶ Adulterium patrui, quod quis facit cum patrui uxore, Catull.

Adultĕro, as; ex Adulter: κιβδηλεύω, μοιχεύω. Cic. נאף. *To counterfeit or forge: or corrupt: to commit adultery with one: to mingle, compound, ſophiſticate: to play the ſophiſter, or with ſophiſtry to deprave a thing.* ¶ Novercam adulterare, Mart. *To commit adultery with his ſtep-mother,* ¶ Adulterare judicium, *To corrupt judgement.*

Adulteror, āris; depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, נאף *To commit adultery.* Item paſſivè, pro Adulterio cognoſci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted,* Hor.

Adultus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab Adoleſco vel Adoleo; vel qu. *Ad altum:* ἀνδρωθείς. Priſcianus, l. 9. uſurpat pro *Aduſtus, crematus.* ¶ *Adultus,* qui crevit ad juſtam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem מגדל. *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeneſs, force and bigneſs. Alſo burned in ſacrifice.* ¶ Adultior & ius; comp. *Somewhat more grown.* ¶ Adulta virgo, *A Maid that is marriageable.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucret. *Somewhat more obſcurely, not plainly.*

Adumbrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποσκιασμός. *A ſhadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: alſo an imitation or expreſſing of another thing ſomewhat to the likeneſs and nature of the ſame.*

Adumbrātus, a, um; part. & aliquando nom. ex part. *Shadowed, reſembled, counterfeit, unperfect.* ¶ Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. Opinio adumbrata, *Feigned joy, a falſe opinion.* ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tac. *An imperfect knowledge.*

Adumbro, as ; ex Ad & Umbra : umbram adhibeo, ſive umbram tegendo facio, ἐπισκιάζω, הצל. ¶ *Adumbrare* etiam eſt lineari picturâ umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro Imitari, morem alicujus adumbrare, *to imitate or counterfeit ones faſhion. To ſhadow, to cover, to reſemble, to delineate, to counterfeit, fain, frame, imitate, repreſent or expreſs, to pourtraict or draw a thing groſly, as painters do at the beginning : to make the firſt draught.*

Adunātio, ōnis ; f. Diom. l. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunātus, a, um ; Plin. *Joyned together.* ¶ Adunati, ſimul congregati, *Gathered together.* ¶ Adūnātus, in tabula, *He that at Cheſs, Fox and Gooſe, or other game, hath all his men taken but one,* quaſi ad unum redactus, *μονήρης, μονωθείς.*

Aduncĭtas, ātis ; f. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs, hookedneſs.*

Adunco, as ; curvo, ex Aduncus : *ἐπικάμπτω. To make crooked or hooked.*

Aduncus, a, um ; ex Ad & Uncus : καμπύλος, curvus, tortuoſus, reflexus, כפוף, *caphuph ; Hooked, crooked or writhen.*

Aduntārōrĭum ; Gloſſ. *A place where rain water poureth out.*

Adundo, as, *To abound.* Am. Marcell.

Adunguem ; Hor. δι᾽ ὄνυχος. מאור מאיר. *At the fingers end : perfectly, abſolutely.* Vide Ad præp.

Adūno, as ; Plin. 9. 1. ἑνόω, יחד, congrego. ¶ Adunari, ſimul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to unite, to joyn together, to aſſemble.* Ex Ad & Unus.

Ad unum, *μέχρις ἑνός.* Curt. אחד בכל. *Every, all, wholly, jointly, together: All even to one, none excepted.*

Advŏcāmentum, ti ; n. idem quod Advocatio, *συνηγορία. Alſo a Remedy.* Plin.

Advŏcandus, a, um ; part. *To be called unto.*

Advŏcātĭo, negotii alicujus publici procuratio à Superiore mandata. Item tutela & defenſio ſacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv. *συνηγορία, παράκλησις,* amicorum in alicujus cauſa congregatio. *A pleading, a conſultation, advice, the aſſiſtance or aſſembly of men of authority, which do aſſiſt or ſtand by their friend whiles the cauſe is pleaded. A reſpite of time given by the Judge unto the defendant, to procure friends to aſſiſt him at the law-day. And by a Metaphor, any day or ſpace of time given.* Sen. De Ira. Val. Max. *The office of an Advocate.* ¶ Advocationem ſuſcipere, i. Advocati officio fungi, Ulp. *Alſo comfort, conſolation,* Tertull.

Advŏcātīvus, *Belonging to an Advocate.*

Advŏcātus, a, um ; part. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, ti ; m. *Advocati, συνήγοροι,* dicuntur, qui alteri adſunt in cauſa: ab Advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut *παράκλητος, à παρακαλεῖν.* ¶ *Advocatus* non tantùm ſignificat eum qui alterius cauſam agit, quem propriè *Patronum* dicimus, verùm etiam quicunq; adeſt alteri in cauſa officii gratiâ, etiamſi nihil dicat vel agat, ſed tantùm paratus ſit defendere. *Patronus* propriè qui agit cauſam accuſati, non accuſantis. Vide Fung. & Calv. *An aſſiſtant, pleader, ſollicitour, patron. An advocate or man of law, he that defendeth or ſolliciteth another mans cauſe, or that for friendſhip aſſiſteth one in a matter.* Advocatus eccleſiæ duplex: alius cauſarum eccleſiæ, alius ſoli; cauſarum advocati ſunt, qui à principe dabantur ad reſpondendum in colloquiis judicialibus : Advocati ſolii ſunt ipſi fundatores & hæredes ſui. Eccleſiæ parochialis Advocatum hodie dicimus patronum.

Advŏcĭto, as ; freq. Feſt. *To call upon often.* ſæpè advoco.

Advŏco, as ; προσκαλέομαι, קרא, ad me voco, accerſo, in auxilium voco. ¶ Viros bonos complures advocat, Cic. Unde pro Conſiliorum auxiliique causâ amicos accerſere, ponitur. ¶ Propriè hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & ſignificat, Homines vel patrocinii vel conſilii cauſa convocare. Aſconius *Advocatum,* in judicio, dicit eum eſſe, qui vel jus ſuggerit, vel præſentiam ſuam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur. ¶ *Advocare alicui,* pro Advocatum eſſe. ¶ Item *Advocare* pro Allicere. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to ſend, to call for, to chuſe to be his Advocate, to call, warn, require, to endeavour, to allure, to avow, to uſe ; to play the Advocate, to do the office of an Advocate, to plead.* Sen. ¶ Advocor cauſæ, Quint. *I am called to the cauſe.* ¶ Advocari ægro, h. e. ad ægrum, Ovid. *To be called to cure or heal.* ¶ Vires omnes advocare. Suet. *To call all his forces together, to uſe his whole power.*

Advŏlātus, us ; m. actus advolandi, *προσέπτησις, ἐπίπτησις. A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as ; ex Ad & Volo : *προσπέτομαι,* עוף. *To fly to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to go or come quickly to.* ¶ Advolant capræ uni uberibus, Plin. *They fly ſpeedily to the udders of.* ¶ Advolare roſtra, *To run haſtily unto.* ¶ Advolare in, &, ad agrum, Plin. *To fly into.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum ; προσκυλίω, עוף, quaſi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roul unto, to bring, to carry by rouling : to wrap round together, to tumble or roul towards ſome place: to fall down.* ¶ Ulmos advolvere focis, Virg. &, Advolvere ad ignem, Plin. *To roll or carry unto the fire.* ¶ Clamor advolvitur aſtris, Stat. *Is carried up to the ſkies.*

Advŏlutus, a, um ; Liv. *Faln down.* ¶ Advolutus genibus, Liv. *πεσὼν εἰς γόνατα, Faln down at his knees.*

Advorſis ; Feſt. Quidam Advoris, & Advoſis. *An adverſary or enemy.*

Advorsĭtor. Vide Adverſitor.

Advorſor pro Adverſor ; & Advorſorem pro Adverſarium ; & Advorſum pro Adverſum dixerunt Veteres, Feſt.

Advorto pro Adverto Comici dicunt.

Advotum ; ex ſententia, *κατὰ γνώμην. To my deſire.*

Adurgendus, a, um ; part. *To be preſſed.* Celſ.

Adurgĕo, es, ſi ; Celſ. vehementer urgeo, *ἐπείγω, ἐπισπέρχω. To urge vehemently, to preſs hard upon, to force or ſtrain, to thruſt hard.*

Adūro, is, ſſi, ſtum ; ex Ad & Uro : *καίω.* Idem quod ſimplex Uro, שרף. *To perch, burn, roſt.*

Adus, ŏris ; v. Ador.

Aduſque, uſque ad, *μέχρι,* עד. Ovid. *Unto, untill.*

Aduſtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Aduro, Plin. *καῦσις.* שרפה. *Burning, parching, roaſting.*

Aduſtĭor, Liv. *More burned, roaſted, parched.*

Aduſtus, a, um ; part. vel nom. ex part, Plin. *Roaſted, parched, burned, Sun-burnt, tanned.*

. Adynămum vinum ; ex *α* & *δύναμις,* i. ſine viribus. *Small wine made of new white wine and water ſodden together,* Gr. ¶ Adynamum vinum dant ægris, quibus vini noxiam timent, Plin. 14. 16.

Adytĭcŭlum, dim. ab Adyton.

Adytum, ti ; n. *ἄδυτον·* locus ſecretior templi, ad quem nulli eſt aditus niſi ſacerdoti : ab *α* priv. & *δύω* *ingredio,* q. Inacceſſibile. דביר, הדר. *A ſecret place in a Church, whereunto none but Prieſts might come. It may be uſed for any ſecret cell, chamber or cloiſter to which few have acceſs.* Vide Cæſ. lib. 3. ¶ *Adytum,* per Antitheſin, quia rarò adiri poteſt, Agræt.

A ante E

Æ, diphthongus, ex *αι* Græcorum. ¶ Pro Æ antiqui ſcribebant AI ; ut pro *Aulæ, Menſæ, Aulai, Menſai,* more Græcorum.

A E D. in notis antiquorum, *ædes.* Æ D. *ædem dedicavit.* ÆDIL. *Ædilis* ÆDIL. CUR. *Ædilis curulis.* ÆDILL. *Ædiles.* ÆD. IN. M. *ædes inſcripſit munere.* ÆD. PL. *Ædilis plebis.* ÆD. S. *ædibus ſacris* ÆG. *æger.* ÆQ. P. *æqualis perſona,* ÆR. *ærarium* vel *ærarii.* ÆR. COL. *ære collato.* ÆR. P. *ære publico.*

Æcaſtor, per ædem Caſtoris, v. Ecaſtor.

Æcĕre, cum diphthongo in prima ſyllaba, adv. jurantis per ædem Cereris, eâdem forma quâ *Ædepol,* Plaut. Caſina. Sine diphthongo, idem quod *Ecce res* vel *rem,* vel *Ecce* ſimpliciter, Lamb. Efferebant & truncate *Ecer,* ut *Epol.* Gloſſ. *Ecer,* κατὰ τῆς Δήμητρος. V. Eccere.

Ædĕpol. adv. qu. per ædem Pollucis, νὴ Πολυδεύκη. *By the temple of Pollux.* Scrib. potiùs *Edepol:* quod conflatum ex tribus vocibus ; particulâ jurandi *me* vel *e,* & *Deus Pollux.* Voſſ. V. Medius fidius.

Ædes, is ; & Ædis, is ; f. ab ἕδος *ſedes,* Mart. ab *αἴθουσα,* i *porticus domus,* ab *αἴθω arde*o, quòd homines in ea calefiant. Alii ab *ἀΐδια,* quòd ſit perpetua noſtra manſio. Alii quòd eam *ἀεὶ δύομεν,* *ſemper ingredimur.* Alii ab ארן *baſis.* Servius ab *Edendo* ducit, quòd in ea ſacrificantes ſolent edere. Becmannus ab *ἀΐδης,* quod primo ſuo ſignificatu *domum opacam* exprimit, ab *α* & *ἰδεῖν.* Nam primâ hominum ætate domus fuerunt antra, ſpeluncæ in ſylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congeſta. ארמון, טירה, מעון, & בירה. ναός, οἶκος, οἰκία. היכל. Varro vult ab *Aditu, quòd plano pede adibantur.* Feſt. *domicilium in aditu poſitum, ſimplex atque unius aditus.* Alias legitur, *domicilium in edito poſitum.* Alias, *quòd in eo ævum degatur.* Vide Scal. Feſt. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a Houſe, a Chamber, a Bee-hive, a Sepulchre.* ¶ Neſcit habere ſedem, non invitatus ad ædem. ¶ *Ædes* in ſing. pro Domo privata. *In Æde T. Annii,* Cic. ¶ *Ædes* in plur. pro Templo, Suet. Jun. *But* Servius *ſays the contrary.* Ex αἶτος quod Euſtath. cui λέξις eſt *μονήρης,* exponit ἐνδιαίτημα, *habitatio, domicilium.* Voſſ *Templa* quæ auguratò conſtituta ; *Ædes ſacra,* Deo alicui dicata, quæ ſancta etiam non augurata, Gell. 14. 7. Ædes pro omni ſpecie ædificii capiuntur, etiamſi non habitentur. Domus vero eſt omnis habitatio in quâ paterfamilias habitat.

Ædibĭlis ; ab Æs & Do. *Saleable, that may be ſold.* Gloſſ.

Ædĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab Ædis : *οἰκίδιον. A little houſe, a cloſet, a privy-chamber, a chappel, chancel or veſtry, a cell, ſhrine, a place to ſit images in.* Plin. ¶ Ædiculæ, arum, f. Cic. *A little houſe.*

Ædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. ipſe ædificandi actus, οἰκοδομία. בניה. *A building.*

Ædĭfĭcātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædĭfĭcātor, ŏris, m. Cat. οἰκοδόμος, בונה. *A builder, a founder*

Ædĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Built, &c.* ¶ Ager bene ædificatus, Plin, *Land well-houſed or built upon.*

Ædĭfĭcĭum, ii; n. ædis conſtructio, ſtructura, οἰκοδομία, בנין, בניה. *A building, an edifice, houſing, lodgings, dwellings: alſo the place whereon buildings are ſet,* Ulp. Ædes ſunt ſacræ, & profanæ: ædificia tantum profana. atque etiam illa quæ non ſunt apta habitationi: ut porticus, propugnacula.

Ædĭfĭco, as; ex Ædis & Facio: ædes conſtruo. οἰκοδομέω, בנה. *Properly, to build an houſe or temple, but applied to all other things, to make, found, erect, to ground or eſtabliſh.* ¶ Ædificare caput, Juven. *To ſet up the hair before on high with wiers, &c. as women do.* Papin. Celſos frontis honores, Suggeſtúmque comæ. Ædificare eſt conſtruere: Exædificare eſt ſtructuram in altum & longum producere.

Ædīlis, lis; m. dict. quòd facilis ad eum plebi eſſet aditus; vel quòd ædes & ædificia publica curabat: ἀστυνόμος, ἀγορανόμος, ἱερῶν τόπων ἐπιμελητής. *An officer, whoſe charge it was to ſee to the maintaining of temples private houſes, conduits, and high-ways, that they ſhould be in good repair; and to make proviſion for ſolemn plays, games and funerals: maſter of the works, overſeer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati Ædiles: deinde, procedente tempore, duo ex patriciis adjuncti ſunt, qui à ſella curuli, quâ illi utebantur, *Curules* dicti ſunt, Hottom. *Ædiles curules,* q. *currules.* ¶ Ædilis Cerealis, Pomp. *The Clark of the market, or he that had the charge over victuals, corn, meaſures and weights, and had the bridling of unconſcionable ſellers.* ¶ Ædilis plebeius, *An officer of the Commons in* Rome *that looked to weights and meaſures.* Juv. Sat. 10. Et de menſura vis dicere, vaſa minora Frangere pannoſus vacuis Ædilis Ulubris? ¶ Curulis, ex patriciis *of the nobles; to ſee to the maintaining of temples, and to make proviſion for ſolemn plays.* Cic. ¶ Ædilis, ὁμῆλιξ, qui in iiſdem ædibus adolevit.

Ædīlĭtas, ātis; f. & Feſto Ædilatus, us; m. ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædīlĭtis, Gloſſ. *The Church-warden.*

Ædīlĭtĭus, a, um; adj. ἀγορανομικός. Ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitratour belonging to the Ædile.* indè

Ædīlĭtius, ii; m. *He that hath been Ædile.* Ædileius, idem.

Ædis, is; idem quod Ædes. Hæc ædis quæ nunc eſt. Varr.

Ædĭtĭmor. Vide Ædituor.

Ædĭtĭmus, mi; m. ¶ *Ædis intimus,* Feſt. Quamvis Cicero dicat *timus* in *Æditimus* nil valere, ſed productionem verbi eſſe, ut in *legitimus,* & *tullium* in *meditullium*: νεωκόρος, כמר. Alii *Æditus,* ab æde tuenda. *The Prelate of the Temple or Church, the Parſon. Of ſome it is taken for a Clark, Church-warden, or Sexton. It is properly, he that hath the charge and keeping of the Church and Church-goods.* Æditimus, Ædem tuens, Chariſ. *The houſe-keeper, as he that ſhows the rooms and lodgings in a houſe, or the monuments in a Church: one that is moſt intimous with the houſe, or can go all over it.*

Ædĭtĭus, judex quem una pars elegerit. Quidam ſcribunt *Edititius*: idem quod Ædilitius, a, um. *A Judge choſen of one party, an Arbitratour.*

Ædĭtor. *A porter.* Gloſſ.

Ædĭtŭens, ntis; Val. id quod Ædituus.

Ædĭtuor. ēris; ædem tueor. Gell. *To govern, to overſee the temple or houſe.* Leg. Æditimor, aris; pro eodem.

Ædĭtus, a, um; ὑψηλὸς, altus, fortis. *Ædita* loca dicuntur alta & ſeſe ædentia, i. oſtendentia. Scriberturque cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro Comedo, Perot. Hæc ſententia doctis minimè probatur. Vide Editus.

Ædĭtŭus, ui; m. ex Æditimus vel Æditumus, indè eliſo *m*, *Ædituus.* Feſt. ab Ædes & Tueor. Soſip. ab Æde tuenda. כמר. V. Æditimus. *Ædituus,* ſacræ ædis tutor. *A Church-warden, an Ædile.*

Ædo, is; v. Edo, is.

Ædœĭca ulcera, αἰδοιϊκὰ ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à *pudendis* Æginet. *Sores about the privy members.* V. Cal.

Aedon, onis; ἀηδὼν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ αὐδεῖν, *à ſemper canendo,* f. Virg. *The Nightingale.*

Ædulitas. Vide Ædilitas.

Æger, gra, um. Scal. in Theophr. De pl. ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς *æger.* Feſt. ex ἀνιαρὸν, i. ἀνιαρὸν, *contriſtans, moleſtum, mæſtum,* extritor, ab ἀνία. νοσαχθὴς, νοσερὸς, חולה. Iſid. Quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus. Vel ab *Ago* per Antiphraſin, quaſi *minimè agens.* Feſt. ab αἶ αἶ, voce doloris: *ger* eſt productio verbi; nam Veteres ſcribebant *Aigrum* Eſt affine αἰάζω *lugeo,* ut ſit quaſi *Æager*: vel qu. *Auger,* ab αὐγῶ Cretico, pro ἀλγῶ *doleo, æger ſum.* Heſych. Αὐγεῖν, ἀλγεῖν. Rec. ex עגר *afflixit.* Al. ab αἶ & γοερὸς *lamentabilis.* ¶ Donat. Animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Troubling, making ſad, ſick, ſorrowfull, penſive or heavy, grieved, wearied, faint, feeble, weak, difficult, miſerable, wretched, wayward, angry.* ¶ Æger animi, Liv. animo, Plin. ab animo, Plaut. *Sick in mind, that hath a heavy and ſorrowfull heart.* ¶ Æger pedes, Gell. vel Pedibus, Sal. *Sick of the gout* ¶ Morbi alicujus æger, Val. Max. & Æger morbo, *Sick of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Æger amore, Liv. *Sick with love, love-ſick.* ¶ Æger delicti, Sil. *Sorrowfull for his offence.* ¶ Æger ex vulnere, Liv. *Sick of a wound.* ¶ Æger conſilii, Stat. *That is half in deſpair, ſo that he cannot tell what to do.* ¶ Invidia lætis ægra, Stat. *Grieved with the proſperity of others.*

Ægeſtŭōſus. *Needy.*

Ægialus, li; αἰγιαλὸς, littus: Plin. 4. 5. *A Sea-bank.*

Ægilides genus caricarum.

Ægilips, lipis; Gr. i. *capris relictum* h. e. locus arduus, quem ne ipſæ quidem capræ poſſunt aſcendere. *A place ſo ſteep that goats cannot climb up.*

Ægĭlōpa, æ; f. ab αἲξ *capra* & ὢψ *viſus*: frequens his animalibus morbus, Plin. αἰγίλωψ. *A fiſtule or impoſtume in the lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the noſe. It is of the Chyrurgeons called commonly the Lacrymal fiſtule.*

Ægĭlopicus. *Of* Ægilopa, Ægilops.

Ægĭlops, opis; αἰγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnel, a weed or herb amongſt corn* Arboris glandiferæ ſpecies: eſt etiam bulbi ſpecies. Plin. 16. 6. & 19. 5. *Alſo the ſame that* Ægilopa. *A root which is round like garlick or onyons: a kind of tree that beareth maſt, in Latine* Certu. *Poor oats or wild oats.*

Ægilos Herba capris grata.

Æginæa, orum; n. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia: quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea inſula habebatur majus cæteris. ¶ Æginææ merces, i. viles. *Pedlers packs covered with goat-skins, or rough, wherein were divers wares,* Cæl. Inde.

Æginopola, æ; m. *He that ſelleth ſuch wares.*

Æginos, *An herb. The ſame that* Cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Ægiochus, i. e.: geſtans ægidem, eo quod corio capræ Amaltheæ uſus erat pro ſcuto, quando contra Titanas dimicavit. *An Epithite or name of Jupiter.* Vel ab αἲξ capra, & ὄχος cibus, quod à capra nutritus fuerit.

Ægĭpānes, Gr. ſemicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beaſts like men, having feet like Goats*: ex αἲξ & πᾶν Solin.

Ægiptilla. v. Ægyptilla.

Ægipyrus, Theophr. Serv. *A kind of plant.*

Ægirinon, Gr. ab αἴγειρος alnus, populus nigra. *A kind of ointment made of berries of poplar,* Ruell.

Ægiros, populus arbor. Pand. Med. *The black poplar tree.*

Ægis, idis; f. αἰγὶς, Jovis ſcutum, dict. quod facta & concinnata fuerit ex pelle capræ, quæ αἲξ αἰγὸς eſt Græcis. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀΐσσειν, quod *irruere* ſignificat. *A breaſt-plate of braſs made by* Vulcan, *having* Gorgons *head on it. A target of* Jupiter *and* Pallas. *A garment of* Goats *skins uſed in* Africk. *Waves of the Sea. A whirlwind, A kind of net. A prieſt which carried the ſacred* Ægis, *and went to thoſe that were new-married, or ſuſpected of lightneſs. A kind of thick wood whereof they made writing-tables.* ¶ Ægis, munimentum pectoris æneum, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. ¶ Eſt etiam lignum denſum, medullæ ſimile, in larice fœmina naſcens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materiâ, nulliſque rimis aut fiſſuris obnoxiâ, Plin. l. 16. c. 35. ¶ Ægis *properly is a target of goat-skins. Hence* Ægidius, Giles, *one ſo armed. Metaphorically it is uſed for a Breaſtplate, but ſuch a Breaſtplate onely as had the* Gorgons *head on it, and was worn by the gods: for the ſame, when worn by men, was called* Lorica. Ægidáque horrificam —— in pectore divæ; Virg. —— Poterit lorica vocari; Pectore cùm ſacro ſederit, Ægis erit, Mart.

Ægiſŏnus, a, um; ut, Ægiſonum pectus Palladis, *Sounding like or of ſuch a breaſt-plate.* Val. Flac.

Ægithalos. *A kind of bird,* Ariſt. Cal. A Theodoro Gaza *Parus* vertitur.

Ægĭthus, αἴγιθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Aſs, for that he deſtroyeth her neſt, which for the moſt part is built among the thiſtles: in revenge whereof ſhe continually vexeth him by pecking him on the gald places of his body.*

Ægitis, Gr. *The herb* Anagallis, Dioſ. V. Cal.

Æglŏga, εἰδύλλιον, caprarum ſeu rerum paſtoralium ſermo, quaſi αἰγῶν λόγος. V. Ecloga. *A paſtoral ſpeech, a ſpeech of the Goatherd.*

Ægocĕphălus, li; αἰγοκέφαλος. Plin. l. 37. à ſimilitudine capitis caprini. *A kind of bird without ſpleen.* Capriceps.

Ægŏcĕros & Ægiceros; Plin. Gr. à ſimilitudine cornu caprini. *The ſign of Capricorn.* Mart. ab αἰγὸς & κέρας. *A kind of herb like goats horn:* Fœnum Græcum, *Fenegreek.*

Ægŏlĕthros & Ægŏlethron; ab αἴξ & ὄλεθρος pernicies. *Goatsbane, a kind of herb hurtfull to Goats: a white herb in* Pontus, *of whoſe flower the Bees gather a bitter kind of honey.*

Ægolius, αἰγώλιος, ulula. *A ſcrich-owle.* Ariſt. Animal. 8. 3.

Ægon, ōnis; αἰγών, caprile, h. e. ſtabulum caprarum. *A ſtable for Goats.*

Ægonomus, mi; m. αἰγονόμος (caprarum ductor, qui & Æpolus) qu. αἶγας νέμων, i. capras paſcens. *A Goatherd or keeper of Goats.*

Ægonychon, chi; m. αἰγώνυχον, genus herbæ ſic dictæ quod ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The herb* Milium ſolis, *or* Lithoſpermum. Ruell.

Ægophagos: αἰγοφάγος: *An Epithete of* Juno: Sic dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Ægophthalmus; ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμός. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Goats eye, and ſo called,* Plin.

Ægopyros; ab αἴξ & πῦρ. *An herb, the ſame that* Ononis.

Ægothēles, caprimulgus; avis nomen.

Ægrè, Ægriùs, Ægerrimè; adv. ex Æger: χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, dolenter, moleſtè, iniquo animo בקשה, *bekaſchah*, vel בחומר. *Sickly, grievouſly, difficultly, with great pain, hardly, heavily, againſt ones will.* ¶ Ægrè riſum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbear laughing.* ¶ Quid tibi ægrè eſt? Plaut. *What grieveth thee?* ¶ Ægrè alicui facere, Terent. *To vex or grieve him.*

Ægreſco, is; & Ægrĕo, es; Lucret. ex Æger, δυσθυμοῦμαι, דאב, דאג. Virg. *To wax ſick or feeble, to wax diſcontent, to grieve, to be heavy.*

Ægrĭmōnĭa, æ; f. λύπημα· ex Æger: *monia* nil valet, ſed eſt tantùm nominis terminatio. Vide Ægritudo: λύπη. *Grief, heavineſs, great ſorrow, a wearineſs of mind, ſadneſs, ſickneſs.*

Ægrimonium, Gloſſ. *Grief.*

Ægrĭtūdo, dĭnis; f. eſt animi ægri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, דאבון. *Grief, diſcontentment, weariſomneſs, infirmity, paſſion or ſorrow of mind: ſometime ſickneſs of body,* ἀῤῥωστία. ¶ *Ægritudo* in animo, *Ægrotatio* in corpore, Cic.

Ægror, ōris; m. *Sickneſſes.* Lucr.

Ægrōtātĭcus, Gloſſ. *Sickly.*

Ægrōtātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀῤῥώστημα, νόσημα, verb. Propriè de corpore dicitur: חלי. *Sickneſs of body, and ſometime of mind.*

Ægrōto, as; ægro corpore ſum, νοσέω, ἀσθενέω, morbo afficior, חלה. Transfertur ad animum; ut *Animus ægrotat*, Cic. *To be ſick or feeble, to languiſh, to corrupt.*

Ægrōtus, a, um; ab Æger: ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης, חולה. ¶ *Æger* & animo & corpore dicitur, *Ægrotus* corpore tantùm. ¶ Ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt, Prov. *Sick, very weak, or ill at eaſe.*

Ægrum, gri; n. ſubſt. ex Æger, Plaut. Amph. *Grief, ſorrow, tediouſneſs,* animi ægritudo.

Ægula. *A kind of brimſtone.*

Ægylis, Lat. *Vitex.*

Ægypios & Gypas Græci vocant, quos Latini *Vultures.*

Ægyptilla. *A precious ſtone having a black ground, and a sky-colour.* Iſid. 16. 11.

Ægyptius, a, um. ¶ Ægyptia perſica. ¶ Ægyptia prunus, ſpina, corona. ¶ Ægyptium cuminum, *A Pear tree.* ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Iſid. *A mulberry-figtree.* ¶ Glans Ægyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

Ælatus: Iſid. *Proud, puffed up.* V. Elatus.

Æelii vel Ælii, Gr. quibus duæ nupſerint ſorores, Cæl. 28. 24. *They that have married two ſiſters.*

Ælinus, αἴλινος· lugubre carmen in quo Linus deplorabatur. Euſtath. dicit eſſe cantilenam texentium, qu. ſit à λίνῳ herba.

Aëllo trium ſyllabarum, una Harpyarum, ſic dicta quaſi ἑλοῦν ἄλλο, h. e. alienum tollens. *Swift, or Tempeſt, the name of a dog in* Ovid.

Ælūrus, ri; m. αἴλουρος, παρὰ τὸ αἰόλλειν τὴν οὐρὰν, à *varianda* vel *movenda cauda* catus, felis, Gell. 20. 7. *A Cat.*

Ælypolæ. V. Æolipylæ.

Æmathites: *An Amathite, a kind of precious ſtone.* Eſt admodum lividus: eſt & ferrugineus. Naſcitur in ultimâ Ægypto, Babyloniâ, & Hiſpania. ſic appellatus eo quod cute reſolutu in colorem veniat ſanguinis, Iſidor.

Æmĭdus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à *ſanguine* dict. Feſt. πεφυσημένος. *Puffed up, ſwelling.* Æmidus, Gloſſ. Iſid. tumidus, inflatus.

Æmŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Æmŭlandus, part. *Worthy to be imitated,* Plin.

Æmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλωμα, קנאה. *Contention, envy, imitation with deſire to excell.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. ζηλωτής, id quod Æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with deſire to excell.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs; idem quod Æmulatio.

Æmŭlor, āris; ab ἀεὶ *ſemper* & *Melior,* q. *Semper meliora ſpero:* ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω, ζηλοτυπέω. קנא, הלך בדרך. Cum accuſat. junctum, idem quod Imitor. ¶ Interdum ponitur ſine caſu. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Invideo, & cum dativo ferè. Propriè autem Æmulari ſign. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus ſuperare. *To emulate, to contend: alſo to envy, to diſdain: with a certain envy and ambition to endeavour to paſs and excell another man: to follow or ſtudy to be like another: to imitate or counterfeit.* ¶ Æmulari alicui, *To envy one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari, *To imitate.*

Æmŭlus, a, um; adj. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερός, ſtudioſus ejuſdem rei, ſectator & imitator. A Græca voce ἅμιλλα *certamen:* hinc ἐφάμιλλος *æmulus,* Mart. ex Stephano מקנא. ¶ Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendens cum aliquo de re aliqua. *That is in contention with one to have a thing,* Plin. *Contending for excellency with another, that envieth, that endeavoureth himſelf to follow another, and to do as he doth, onely for deſire of glory: that loveth the ſame woman, or the ſame thing, that another loveth.* ¶ Æmula, æ. *She that loveth the ſame man that another doth.* Si nulla ſubeſt æmula, languet amor, Ovid. ¶ Labra æmula roſis, Mart. *Lips in a manner as red as any Roſes.* ¶ Marinis muſtela æmula, Plin. *A lamprey like to one of them of the Sea.* ¶ Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Like in Brightneſs.* Æmula ſenectus, Virg. quæ quaſi invidere nobis videtur jucundioris ætatis fœlicitatem.

Æneātor, ōris; m. & Ænator, Feſt. σαλπιγκτής, חצצר, tubicèn vel cornicen. ab Æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. Suet. κυμβαλοκρουστής. *A trumpeter, one that ſoundeth or bloweth a trumpet. One that beats a brazen or kettle-drum on horſeback.* Marcell.

Æneis, pen. indiff. Æneidos; liber de geſtis Æneæ à Virgilio conſcriptus.

Ænĕŏlus, a, um; Feſt. *Made of braſs.*

Æneſi, Feſt. *The Companions of Æneas.*

Ænĕus, a, um; χάλκεος, נחוש. æreus. Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. eſſet Ærineus. *Of or belonging to braſs or copper, brazen-coloured, ſomewhat reddiſh.* Æneum occurrit ſæpe in antiquis legibus pro judicio aquæ ferventis, quâ ad examen innocentiæ brachium nudum immergebant rei: Greg. Turonenſ. Hinc mallari ad æneum in L. Salic: pro citari ad judicium aquæ ferventis: & provocare ad æneum, pro, conjicere ſe in id examinis v. Spel. Gloſſ.

Ænigma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα. Gell. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obſcura, r[illegible] notam, quam ſignificat, ambagibus [illegible]gens; Latinè *Scrupus.* Ab αἰνίσσομαι *innuo*, obſcurè loquor, ex αἶνος oratio fabuloſa, obſcura, figurata. Eſt etiam αἴνιγμα, ἐνέδρα *inſidiæ*. Signif. etiam εἰκόνα. Item monetam effigie ſculptam. חידה. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence.*

Ænigmătĭcus, a, um, *Obſcure, full of riddles and dark queſtions.*

Ænigmătiſtes, tæ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions,* qui ænigmata proponit.

Ænigmatizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard queſtions.*

Ænĭpes, dis. *Brazen-footed.* Prud.

Ænittŏlŏgĭum; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres.

Ænŏbarbus, vel Ænobardus; à barba u tula dict. Domitius. Vide Ahenobarbus. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs.

Ænos, αἶνος. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Ænŭlum, i; n. vel Æneolum; ab Æs. *A Caldron or like braſen veſſel.* Feſt. vas ex ære parvum.

Aēnum, triſyllabum; genus vaſis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ænulum. Virgil. vel Ahenum. *A pan, kettle, pot or caldron of braſs.*

Aēnus, a, um. V. Æreus & Ahenus.

Æŏlipylæ, Vitruv. l. 1. cap. 6. Αἰόλου πύλαι, venti portæ. *Deviſes to help ſmoking chimneys. Balls or pipes of braſs with a very ſmall hole, which filled full of wa-*

ter, and hung near the fire, the water vapouring out ſtrongly by the heat, carried up the ſmoke together with it.

Æōra, æ; f. Gr. Jun. idem quod Oſcillatio.

Æpŏlĭum, ii. *A Goat-market, or herd of Goats:* αἰπόλιον, caprarum grex.

Æpŏlos, li; m. αἰπόλος, dict. qu. αἰγιπόλος, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς καὶ πολῶ, τουτέστιν ἀναστρέφομαι, qu. ὁ περὶ τὰς αἶγας ἀναστρεφόμενος. Lat. Caprarius. *A ſeller of Goats, or Goat-herd.*

Æquābĭlis, le; adj. ab Æquus: ישר, ἴσος, ὁμαλός, ἰσόνομος· idem quod Æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the ſame proportion, indifferent, even, ſtable, of the ſame time.*

Æquābĭlĭtas ātis; f. ἰσονομία. ὁμαλότης. *Equality, ſtability, evenneſs:* ſc. æqualitas, יושר *Joſcher.*

Æquālĭter, adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, moderately, not variably, in even part.*

Æquævus, a, um; æqualis, ejuſdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. ὁμῆλιξ, בגיל. *Of the ſame age, even as old.*

Æquālis, le; adj. ab Æquus: ἴσος, ἄρτιος, æque magnus, שוה, ſimilis, ὁμαλός. Refertur & ad ætatem. *Equal in years, equal, like, plain, even, of the ſame age:* idem quod Æquabilis.

Æquālĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης, ſimilitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, מישור יושר. *Equality.*

Æquālĭter, adv. ἰσάκις, ἴσως, ὁμαλῶς, בשוה, יחד. *Equally, alike, even.* Vide Æquè.

Æquāmentum, ti; n. στάθμησις. Vide Non. in Æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Æquatio eſt, quod & *Libramentum* dicitur, Æquâ utrinque portione pendente; fortè ab Æquum & Amentum. *An even ballance ſtring, evenneſs.* Vide Libramentum. ¶ Capillorum æquamentum, vel diſcrimen: *The ſeam of the head, or parting of the hair,* Jun. *Alſo ſtanding weight, or even weight.*

Æquănĭmis, me; Æquănĭmus, a, um; ab Æquus & Animus. Æqui eſt animi qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur: εὐγνώμων, ἐπιεικής. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.* Auſon.

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æquanimus: εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια, favor, & propitius animus, ארך אפים. Ter. *Favourableneſs of mind, uprightneſs, favour, a favourable reſpect: a quiet moderation of mind, patience, when a man taketh a thing well without troubling or vexing himſelf.*

Æquănĭmĭter, adv. εὐγνωμόνως, εὐθύμως, moderatè, patienter, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Æquātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ab Æquo, Liv. ὁμαλότης, ὁμαλισμὸς, ישר, מישור, æqualitas. *Making equal, even, plain.* V. Gocl. Lex. *In Aſtronomy it is the difference of the true and equal motion.* V. Proſthaphæreſis.

Æquātor, ōris; ab Æquo: ἰσημερινός. *That which maketh even or equal. A circle in the heavens to which when the Sun cometh it maketh the days and nights equal.* V. Calep.

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo. *Made equal or even.* ¶ Æquata nox diei, Plin. *Made of equal length with the day.*

Æquè, adv. ab Æquus: ὁμοίως, δικαίως, ἀγχωμάλως, pariter, ſimiliter, æqualiter, juſtè. יחד, במשור, בצדק. *Equal, juſtly, alike, ſo, even ſo, as well, willingly.* ¶ Interdum ſignificat Tam, Tantum, vel Similiter, & admittit Ac, Atque, vel Ut. Interdum admittit Quàm. ¶ Æquè ſtatuere, Sen. *To judge or determine juſtly of a matter.* ¶ Nihil æquè ac judicis acerbitas profuit, Suet. *Nothing did ſo much good as the ſeverity of the Judge.* ¶ Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *As miſerable as my ſelf.* ¶ Æquè ut unumquemque veſtrûm. *As much as.* ¶ Ut æquè mecum hæc ſcias, Ter. *As well as I.*

Æquĭcrūrum, in quo duo latera ſunt æqualia, Gocl.

Æquĭdĭāle, n. *The time when nights and days be of equal length. The level of the year.* Feſt. Idem quod Æquinoctium veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία.

Æquĭdĭālis, le; idem quod Æquinoctialis, Feſt. ἰσημερινός. Æquidialis circulus, *The Equinoctial.* Vide Æquator.

Æquĭdĭci verſus, ἰσόλεκτοι, in quibus commata diverſa, ſive etiam ἀντίθετα, ſingulas dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent: ut. *Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.* V. Diom.

Æquĭdĭes, & Æquĭdĭum, ii; n. *When the days and nights are even in length.* Feſt. Archit. Idem quod Æquinoctium.

Æquĭformis, ἰσόσχημος, Diom. *Alike.* V. Cal.

Æquĭlānĭum, Feſt. ſignificat ex toto dimidium. V. Æquilavium.

Æquĭlātātĭo, ōnis; f. ex Æquus & Latus, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. *Like bigneſs, equal largeneſs or compaſs:* τὸ ἰσοπλατές.

Æquĭlătus, tĕris; adj. com. g. *Of even ſides and bigneſs:* ab Æquus & Latus, ĕris. ¶ Trigonus æquilătus, Auſon. ¶ Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, Cæl. 22. 15.

Æquĭlăvĭum, vii. Æquilavium, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit ſordibus. Idem Æquilanium. *The half.* Feſt. Gloſſ. Iſid. Æquilotium, æquatio.

Æquĭlībris, bre; ex Æquus & Libra: quod ad libram æquali conſtat pondere. Vitr. ἰσόρροπος, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or height.*

Æquĭlībrĭtas, ātis; f. ex Æquus & Libra: ἰσονομία. *Equality of weight.*

Æquĭlībrĭum, ii; neut. æquatio libræ, ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσορροπία, ἰσομοιρία, במשקל אחד, שוה, *ſchoveh.* Cal. ex Gell. *Equal ſtanding or height: even weight and poyſe, when the balance hangs neither on one ſide nor on the other: when the weights be right: ſometime the tongue of the balance.*

Æquĭmănus, ab Æquus & Manus: qui utrâque manu æquè utitur. *As cunning with one hand as with the other: a Fencer uſing both hands to play.* Auſon. ἀμφιδέξιος.

Æquĭmentum. Var. Vide Equimentum.

Æquĭnoctĭālis, le; ἰσημερινός. *Belonging to the Equinoctial.* Plin. ¶ Circulus æquinoctialis *The Equinoctial circle.*

Æquĭnoctĭum, ii; n. ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum ſpatio æquales ſint, ἰσημερία. שויו היום. *When the day and night are of equal length; which is about the twelfth of* March, *and the twelfth of* September.

Æquĭpărābĭlis, le; ab Æquus & Paro: ἰσαστὸς, דמה, Plaut. *Equal, comparable, matchable, worthy to be compared or equalled to.*

Æquĭpărātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Æquiparo, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἴσωσις, דמיון, comparatio, æquatio. *Equality, likeneſs, compariſon.*

Æquĭpăro, as; comparo, æquo: ab Æquus & Par: ἰσόω, παρισόω, שוה, דמה. *To make equal, to compare, to be like, to match, to make compariſon, to do as well as another.* ¶ Nemo me factis æquiparare poteſt, *None can be like to me in deeds.* ¶ Æquiparare virtutes ſuas ad virtutes alterius, Plaut. *To compare his vertues with another mans.* Alii æquiparo.

Æquĭpĕdus, a, um. Vide æquipes.

Æquipenſo, as. *To eſteem alike.*

Æquĭpes, ĕdis; adj. ab Æquus & Pes, Apul. ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελής. *Of one meaſure, of like feet.*

Æquipollentĭa, æ; ab Æquus & Pollens. Perot. ἰσοτροπία. *Like value or force.*

Æquipollĕo, les; ἰσοδυναμέω· ab Æquus & Polleo; parem poteſtatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the ſame force, value or eſtimation.* Perot. ¶ Æquipollens, tis; part.

Æquĭpondĭum, ii; n. ex Æquus & Pondus. Vitruv. ponderis æqualitas, ἀντισήκωσις, ἰσόσταθμον, ἰσοβαρὲς, pro Heb. vide æquilibrium. *The counterpoiſe or even weight, when two things weigh as much the one as the other: Likeneſs of weight.*

Æquĭtālĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æquus & Talis: id quod Æquipondium. Gloſſ.

Æquĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æquus: ἐπιείκεια, εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἰσονομία, æqualitas, æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר, מישור, צדק. *Equity, evenneſs, juſtice, moderation of the rigour of the law: right and reaſon: ſtedfaſtneſs of mind, which will be troubled with nothing: mildneſs and clemency: of like faſhion.* ¶ Æquitas membrorum, *The even portion of the limbs,* Suet.

Æquiter, idem quod Æquè. Pacuv. Liv.

Æquĭto. *To do or make even or juſt*

Æquĭvălens, ἰσοκρατής. Vide Æquipollens.

Æquĭvălentĭa. Vide Æquipollentia.

Æquĭvălĕo, es; ἰσοδυναμέω. æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, aſſequor, שוה, ערך. Ovid. *To be of like value.*

Æquĭvocātĭo, ōnis; f. ὁμωνυμία ab Æquus & Vox. *A double, divers and doubtfull ſignification of a word.*

Æquĭvŏcè, ὁμωνύμως. *Equivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully.*

Æqivŏcum dicitur, quando pluribus rebus eadem eſt appellatio, ὁμώνυμον, ut *Aries, Canis,* &c. Vide Æquivocatio. Mart. *Plurivocum.*

Æquĭvŏcus, a, um; Jun. *Signifying many things of the ſame name; that which may diverſly be interpreted, as the word* Taurus, *which ſignifying a living Bull, is uſed alſo for a ſign in the Zodiack.*

Æquo, as; ab Æquus: ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω, שוה, דמה, æquum ſive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. Aliquando ponitur pro Continuo. *To make even, level, equal, plain or like; to beat down to the ground, to joyn to; to compare, to part or divide equally.* ¶ Æquare ſolo urbes, domus, &c. Liv. *To make* *or lay even with the earth, to pull or raſe down to the ground.* ¶ Operumque laborem Partibus æquabat juſtis, Virg. *He divided his labour by juſt proportion: he beſtowed as much pain on the one as on the others.* ¶ Æquare ludum nocti, Virg. *To make the game as long as the night, to continue play all night long.* ¶ Qui ſe jam illis ferè æquarunt, *Who are in a manner as good as they are.* ¶ Æquare Hannibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare.* ¶ Æquare ſe cum alio, *To eſteem himſelf nothing inferiour to.* ¶ Æquare picturam alicujus, Plin. *To paint as well as he.*

Æquor, āris; paſſ. *To be compared or equalled.*

Æquor, ŏris; n. ab Æquus, ut Lævor à Lævis, Var. quòd æquatum, cùm motum vento non eſt: Ita enim conjicio Varronem ſcripſiſſe: πέλαγος, מישור, ים. Quandoque pro Aëre; dict. quòd æquam ſuperficiem habeat. *The ſea: the uppermoſt or even part of the ſea, when it is calm: ſometime it is taken for the plain land, ſometime for the air.* Ut, aſpice bis ſenos volitantes æquore Cygnos, Virg. *The Poets uſe it for any great water or river.* ¶ Æquor ventris, οἴδημα, Gell. *The ſwelling of the belly in a woman great with child.* ¶ Æquor campi, Lucret. *The plainneſs of the land.* ¶ Æquor ſpeculi, *The ſmoothneſs of a glaſs.* Lucret.

Cùm fremit eſſe *Fretum*; *Mare* dicas, quòd ſit amarum;
Ponte caret *Pontus*; ſed ab æquo dicitur *Æquor*.

Æquŏrĕus, a, um; Virg. πελάγιος. *Which belongeth to the ſea: of the ſea.*

Æquus, a, um; ab Aqua, quia ſumma eſt Aquæ æqualitas cùm quieſcit, Scal. ἐπιεικής, ἴσος. ישר: Quidam ab εἰκὼς *ſimilis*: ὡς εἰκὸς, *ut æquum eſt*: ἔοικα, *ſimilis ſum*: Scal. *Æquus*, εἰκός, Doricè αἰκὸς, ut εἴ τι, εἴτι αἴκα· ὁμαλός. *Plain and even, juſt, indifferent, reaſonable, equal: alike, content, which taketh all things well or in good worth: ſometime good, favourable.* ¶ Æquus locus, *Even plain.* ¶ Æquum campi, *The plain field.* ¶ Æquum eſſe alicui. Ter. *To be good or favourable.* ¶ Æqua Crucis feſtum dat tempora, Martis & Idus, *The two Equinoctial days.* ¶ Æquiſsĭmus, a, um; adj. ¶ Æquum, qui; n. τὸ ἐπιεικές. *Equity, reaſon, right, juſtice.* ¶ Æquum & bonum cùm dicimus, abſolutam bonitatem æquitatemque ſignificamus; *Right and reaſon, very equity and juſtice without rigour.* ¶ Æqui bonique facere, *To take in good part: alſo not greatly to care or eſteem.*

Aer, ĕris; m. ἀὴρ ab ἄημι *ſpiro*. Sen. Vel ab אור *lux*. Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴω. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, *à Junone*, cui Aer dicatus legitur. In accuſativo *Aëra* vel *Aërem*. Fortè ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, τὸ κουφίζειν, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quòd *ſemper fluat*, Plato. Rectè ab אור, quoniam lucidus. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρειν, quòd ferat terram, vel feratur. רוח, אויר. ¶ *Aër* aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel flatus modicus; aliquando ſonus. *One of the four elements, called Air: alſo a blaſt or ſoft wind or gale or breath; a ſound.*

Æra, æ; f. Quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארח *arach*, *ſupputare, enumerare*, unde תאריח *tarich*, *æra, ſupputatio*. Quidem ab *Era*, i. *Eros*, annus. Numeri nota erat in moneta, quâ ejus pretium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. Æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primùm cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis *æs* reddere reip. profeſſus eſt. Vaſæus. Veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant; *Acta erant hæc* (ex gr.) *Cordubæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſimus quinquageſimus.* Deinde brevitatis causâ ſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A.ER. A. CÆS. C.L. Initia tantùm verborum punctis diſtincta. Poſtea librariorum inſcitiâ ſublatis punctis ſcribi cœpit, ÆRACÆS. Sepulv. ¶ *Æra*, αἶρα, genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. *Æra*, malleus, ab αἴρω *tollo*, quaſi ῥαῖα, à ῥαίω *profligo, perdo*. V. Mart. *Æra* ſign. numerum, computum, ψήφισμα, & propriè terminum computationis, à quo numeramus. *A mark in money telling the value: alſo a reckoning of years from the time of this coin or tribute. When it ſignifies Counters to caſt account, it is the plural of Æs. Money numbred, ſometimes Images of Metal.* Cæl. Rhod. Æra, temporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi ſupputationem incipiunt. *Numbring, computation of time.* Propriè eſt pluralis ab Æs. *Counters, counting.* Pòſt barbaro ſeculo in ſingularem converſum, ut *Biblia*, Scal. ¶ *Alſo the weed Darnel or (after ſome) Cockle*, Plin. 18. 17. *Alſo a number or figure in numbring.* ¶ Æra cantionis, *The ayr of a ſong. An ayr.* Salmaſ. Æ *firſt began from* Auguſtus *reign, and was written* A. ER. A. *which ſtood for*, Annus erat Auguſti, &c. Sepulveda. Sed Scaliger dicit ſcribendum eſſe *Era*, i. numerus.

Ærāmentārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to braſs or metal.* ¶ Fuſor æramentarius Jun. *A braſs-melter, or caſter of brazen pieces, a Bell-founder.*

Æramentum, ti; n. ab Æs: opus ex ære confectum; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro: χάλκωμα, χαλκούργημα. *Any thing that is made of copper or braſs, Tinkers work: alſo a bell or clock.* Plin.

Ærāmĭna, χαλκώματα: utenſilia ærea: Apud Feſtum legitur corruptè *Acrumæruma* pro *Ærumina*, vel *Æramina*. Al leg. *Macrærumina*, vel *Marcærumeta*; ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora μακρά.

Æranarches, Æranus, Æraniſtes, *A Collectour of tributes and taxes.*

Ærānĕus. *A horſe of the colour of braſs*

Ærārĭa, æ; f. *A braſs mine.* Plin. Vide Ærifodina. *The place where braſs is waſhed or fined*, Var.

Ærārĭum, ii; n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ὀπισθόδομος, ταμεῖον. *The Exchequer, or place where a common treaſure is kept. Alſo the common treaſure it ſelf.* Differt à Fiſco ſic, ut illud populi, hic principis ſit. Alciat. *but yet* Ærarium *and* Fiſcus *be uſed promiſcuouſly for either.* ¶ Ærarium majus. Lamprid. *The Emperours greater treaſury, whoſe Procuratour or Treaſurer had charge not onely of the money, but of the Wardrobe, Jewels, and Rarities; yea and of the Concubines. This in the latter Emperours times was called* Largitiones ſacræ & Ærarium ſacrum, & publicum: *for beſides this the Emperours had* Ærarium privatum, *or* largitiones privatas, *ſomething like our Kings Privy purſe.*

Ærārĭus, a, um; quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet: vel quod ære tectum eſt: χάλκεος. *Made of braſs, belonging to the publick treaſure or treaſure,* κεχαλκωμένος· ab Æs, æris. *Pertaining to braſs, or money.* ¶ Æraria officina, fabrica, Plin. & ſimpliciter Æraria. *A Smiths ſhop, work-houſe or forge.* ¶ Ærarius faber, & ſimpliciter Ærarius, Plin. *A Braſier, Copper-ſmith, a Founder or Tinker.* ¶ Ærarius lapis, *The ore whereof braſs is made, a Marchaſite or fiery ſtone.* ¶ Scriba ærarius, Jun. *A keeper of accounts and reckonings: a Clerk of the Exchequer.* ¶ Tribunus ærarius, Auſon. *The common Treaſurer, or Receiver general.* ¶ Quæſtor ærarius, Varr. vide Quæſtor.

Ærārĭus, ii; m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεύς, χαλκουργός. ¶ *Ærarius* fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenſoribus in Curitum tabulas referebatur, ut in eo tantùm Civis eſſet, quòd unà cum civibus tributum pendebat: κατάδικος, ἀποψηφισμένος· unde *Ærarium facere*, & *Inter ærarios*, ſive *In ærarios referre*, pro eodem legitur, i. ea ignominiâ quemquam afficere. ¶ Ærarii milites, dicti ab Ære, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *He that worketh in braſs, a copper-ſmith. A ſouldier, he that ſerveth for wages;* Varr. ¶ Ærarii, ἀποδίκται. *Men disfranchiſed and put from their freedom by the Cenſours, and made to pay all things as ſtrangers.* ¶ Ærarius Varronis idem quod Miles Livio. *A preſt ſouldier. Alſo, he that neither might give his voice, nor yet take pay as a ſouldier, and remained onely as a citizen, and paid tribute.* Sigon. ¶ Ærarius mergus, Capitol. Lucill. *An uſurer that undoes his creditours with his uſuries, for men deeply in debt were ſaid to be* Ære alieno merſi, *Over head and ears in debt.*

Ærātor, vel Æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in braſs.* Gloſſ.

Ærātus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt, κεχαλκωμένος· & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. Virg. *Æratus homo*, i. ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plaut. pro Pecunioſo. *Braſſed or covered with braſs: alſo one that is indebted: and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

Ærdadi, ſpiritus corporei in ære degentes. Paracelſ.

Ærĕa: vide Area. *A threſhing-floor.*

Æredes. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Ærĕdīrŭtus, a, um. *Bereft of his money or penſion.* ¶ Ærediruti *were ſouldiers whoſe pay was taken from them*, Feſt. milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex Varr. *It may alſo be taken for riotous perſons who have ſpent all.*

Ærĕŏlum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreolus; ſexta oboli pars. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus. Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a Drachma. Alſo, which is made of braſs.*

Ærĕus, a, um; ὁ χάλκεος, ex ære factum. *Made of braſs or copper, braſen, ſtrong.* Virg. Æreus pro Fortis. χάλκεος.

Aerĕus, a, um; & Aerius, a, um; ἀέριος. *Airy, like air, of the air, high, which is done in the air, which liveth or is in the air.*

Ærĭca; f. id quod Chalcis: ab æris colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. Gell. Gaza. χαλκίς. *A river-fiſh that eateth fleſh, and hath lice breeding under the fins: alſo an Herring, a red Herring.*

Ærĭcanus, a, um; canens cum ære.

Æricolum, Feſt. *That which is made of braſs.*

Æricus, a, um; loliaceus.

Ærĭfer, a, um; æs ferens χαλκοφόρος. *Bringing forth braſs or copper.* ¶ Æriferi, Ovid. *Bearing brazen baſins*

Ærĭfĭcĭum, ii; n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſs.*

Ærĭfodīna, æ; f. ab Æs & Fodio. *A braſs-mine*, Var.

Ærinus, vel Ærĭnĕus, a, um, quod ære factum eſt, Plin, *Of braſs.*

Æripes, ĕdis; c. g. χαλκόπους, æneos habens pedes. *Braſen footed, or that hath feet ſhod with braſs or iron:* qui nullo curſu aut labore fatigatur, στερρόπους, ἰσχυρόπους. Auſon. Ovid.

Aërĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Aër & Pes. Virg. ἀερόπους, ἀελλόπους. *Swift as the wind, light-footed.* Virg Fixerit æripedem cervam, *An hind as ſwift as air.*

Ærĭsŏnus, a, um; æris dans ſonum. Stat. *Sounding like braſs.*

Aërizuſa, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone, like the air or ſkie.* Plin.

Ærma, Arab. Gr. ἄσαρον. Lat. *Bacchar*, Nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Æro, as; ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To braſe, mix, dreſs or counterfeit with braſs.*

Æro, ōnis; Donat. vas vimineum, φορμὸς, ſive phormio: ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, i. βαστάζειν. φορμοὶ (Heſych.) πλέγματα. Gloſſ. *Æro*, κόιξ, quòd inter τὰ ἐκ πλέγματος σκεύη Polluci. ¶ Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pandect. Scrib. & *baro* vel *bero*. Vitruv. 5. 12. leg. *mero*.

Aëroides gemmæ, Plin. *A kind of Beril.*

Aërŏmantīa, æ; f. Gr. *Divination of the air.* Iſid.

Aërŏmantĭcus. *Which divineth by the air.*

Aëromeli; mel ex aëre proveniens, Plin. Liquor eſt in Syria præcipuè & Arabia, ſereno cœlo ex aëre defluens ſub exortum Vergiliarum, plantiſq; adhæreſcens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibuſdam *Ros Syriacus*, à recentioribus *Manna* dicitur, Ruell. *Airy dew, Honey-dew, Manna.*

Aërōſis, quaſi aëratio, vel ſanguinis attenuatio, & in halitus ſolutio. Eſt ſanguinis portio maximè aerea, vaporoſa, aëri, qui per inſpirationem attrahitur, permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal.

Ærōſus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſs, mixed with braſs or copper.* ¶ Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Ore out of which braſs is drawn.* ¶ Æroſum aurum, *Gold that hardly can be ſoldered, and thereby looketh more duskiſh*, Plin.

Æruca, æ; f. Vitruv. idem quod Ærugo.

Ærūgĭnātor, ōris. *He that ſcoureth off ruſts, an armour dreſſer.* Jun.

Ærugĭneus, & Ærugĭnōſus, a, um; ἰώδης. ἐρυσιβώδης, ærugine obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted.* Sen.

Ærūgo, ĭnis, æris rubigo; ab æreo colore, quia in ære potiſſimùm invenitur: ἰὸς χαλκοῦ, ירקון. Transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſs or copper, cankeredneſs, ruſt. A juyce congealed of liquour mingled with braſs: the green ruſt of copper or braſs: Spaniſh green, Verdegreaſe. Of it be two ſorts, one natural, the other artificial.* ¶ Ærugo raſilis, Dioſc. *Natural Verdegreaſe, which is pared off from certain braſs ſtone, or braſs-ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is gold-ſolder made, commonly called* Chryſocolla, *which is an artificial kind of Verdegreaſe.* ¶ Ærugo *is alſo uſed for money made of braſs.* Hor. ¶ *Alſo, corrupting and blaſting of corn.* ¶ *Alſo, a bitter taunt, ſlander, envy, malice, backbiting.* Mart. vide Æruca.

Ærumna, æ; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρω levo, tollo. *Ærumnulæ* dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores ſarcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt, quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum eſt ut labores oneroſi *Ærumnæ* dicantur, Feſt. Scalig. Ut ab ἐλαμένη vel ἠλαμμένη *lamina & lamna*: ſic ab αἰρομένη *Ærumina & Ærumna*. Alii ab *Eruendo*. Ennius ſcribit per œ, à *Mœrore*. Vel ab *Ære*, quòd ejus gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores. ὀϊζὺς, ταλαιπωρία, צער, איד. *A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked ſtaff, which travellers uſed to carry their packs upon: hence it is uſed for miſery, ſorrow, grief, trouble, grievous labour, toiling or carking, care and heavineſs of mind, infelicity.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le; adject. ταλαίπωρος, ἄθλιος. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery*, Lucr.

Ærumnālis, le; id. quod Ærumnabilis, Apul. ὀϊζυρός. *Wherein is great pain.*

Ærumnatus, a, um. *Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented*, Plaut.

Ærumno, as; *To impoveriſh, to make miſerable or wretched.*

Ærumnōſus, a, um; πολύπονος, צעיר. *Full of miſery, trouble, weariſomneſs.* Ærumnoſiſſimus, *Moſt full, &c.*

Ærumnŭla, læ; Plaut. *A little grief.*

Ærumnŭlæ, arum; f. pl. n. dim. *Little forks.* Vide Ærumna.

Æruſcātor, ōris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit. *A ſhifter, cozener, one that gets money by ill means.* Gell. ἀγύρτης.

Æruſco, as; ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gain money by guile, ſhifts and cheating, by all ways and means, good or bad, to ſcrape together.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Feſt.

Æs, æris; n. à ſplendore vocatum, Iſid. Alii ab αἶα *terra*. Alii ab *Auro*, propter ſimilitudinem. Quidam ab ארץ, quòd in *terra* lateat, & indè effodiatur. Varro ab *Eſſe*. ¶ Pro pecunia vera, νόμισμα, χρῆμα. נחשת, χαλκός. Quidam ab אש, i. *ignis*. Alii ab αἴω *ſplendeo*. Alii ab αἴθω, αὔω, αὖσις, quòd *uſtum*. Chymiſtis *Venus*, Cæl. *Braſs, latten, copper, iron, ſteel, the beak of a ſhip, which was braſed: a helmet of braſs: works of braſs, or wrought in braſs. It is uſed for any kind of coin, as gold, ſilver, &c. A trumpet, braſen image, or any thing made of braſs.* ¶ Æs coronarium, Jun. *Latten metal.* ¶ Æs Campanum, *Bell-metal, or pot-metal*, Plin. ¶ Æs Cyprium; Cuprum, *Copper*, Jun. ¶ Æs Corinthium, Cic. *Corinth metal, of gold, ſilver, braſs and copper together, when Corinth was burnt.* ¶ Æris flos, & Ærugo æris, Dioſc. *Verdegreaſe, the ruſt of braſs or copper, either natural or artificial.* ¶ Æs ductile vel regulare, Plin. χαλκὸς ἐλατὸς, *Braſs that will abide the hammer, and be brought into thin plate.* ¶ Æris ſquama, *The ſkales of braſs or copper beaten away by the hammer*, Jun. ¶ Æs alienum, *Debt.* ¶ Æs grave, *Money paid by weight for quitting of debt*; Liv. *Bullion*, Jun. maſſa æris non percuſſi nec ſignata. *Alſo a great debt, which being not paid, an extent was made of the debtours goods, and the creditour ſomewhat ſatisfied*, Jun. ¶ Æs alienum meum, Æs alienum tuum, Æs alienum filii, i. quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit: χρέος, ὀφείλημα. ¶ Æs circumforaneum, *Money borrowed upon uſury, or money taken of bankers by exchange.* ¶ Æs militare, caſtrenſe, Aſcon. χρήματα στρατιωτικά, *Money to pay ſouldiers their wages.* ¶ Æs noſtrum, Old. τὸ χρεωστούμενον, quod alii nobis debent, *Money which is owing unto us.* ¶ In ære alieno nullo eſſe, *To be clean out of debt.* ¶ In ære meo es, *You are in my debt: You are much beholding unto me.* ¶ Si magiſtrum alicujus æris habuiſſet, Gell. *If he had a maſter of account or reckoning.* ¶ Æra acuta, Hor. *Shrill-ringing bells.* ¶ Æra, Virg. *All kind of works wrought in braſs, or made of braſs.* ¶ Æs alienum diſſolvere, χρεωλυτεῖν, τὰ χρέα διαλύειν. ¶ Æribus, in Ablat. plur. Cic. Nonn. *Among the old Surveyours Æs is the Plat or Draught of a Site, Townſhip or Mannour; which anciently it ſeems was cut in Copper.* Naſcuntur controverſiæ, & Æs inſpicitur, Flacc. *Controverſies ariſe about the bounds, and the Plat is look'd on.* In æris ſcriptura modus comprehenſus eſt, Aggen. *In the writing or delineation of the Plat is the meaſure comprehended.*

Æſălon vel Æſaron, αἰσάλων. ab αἴσσω. quod in alias aves irruat. *A kind of hawk that bideth here all the year, a Merlin, an Hobby*, Turner.

Æſar, Hetruſcè Deus dicitur, Suet. Aug. c. 97.

Æſcărĭa, Gloſſ. *Certain kind of veſſels.* Fortè corruptè pro Eſcaria.

Æſcarus, Gloſſ. *A fiſh which cheweth the cud.* Vide Eſcarus.

Æſchylus, Jun. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The Medlar-tree.*

Æſchynŏmĕne. *Baſhfull herb, as one cometh near with the hand, ſhrinking in the leaves*, Plin. ab αἰσχύνομαι erubeſco.

Æſcŭlātor, idem quod Æruſcātor, Gloſſ.

Æſcŭlētum, ti; n. *The place where the trees* Æſculi *do grow*, Hor.

Æſcŭlĕus, a, um; vel Eſculeus. *Of the tree* Æſculus, Ovid. πλατυφύλλινος.

Æſcŭlus, a, um; pro Eſcŭlus. *A glutton, a greedy gut.*

Æſcŭlus, li; f. vel Eſcŭlus, ab Eſca, quia ante frumenti uſum pro *eſca*, Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acrons like Beech, but having a broad leaf.*

Æſdellos. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Æſŏphăgus. Vide Oeſophagus.

Æſtābĭlis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to Summer.*

Æſtas, ātis; Varro ab Æſtu. Iſidor. qu. *uſta*. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθεσθαι *ab urendo*, Aven. *Æſtas, Æſtus*, & ἰσχάρα, ab אש *ignis*: θέρος, קיץ. Anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali. *Summer-time.* ¶ *Heat*, Lucret. Virg. Si lac præceperit æſtus, *If heat dry away the milk.* ¶ Dat Clemens hiemem, dat Petrus ver cathedratus: Æſtuat Urbanus: autumnat Bartholomæus. ¶ Æſtates, *Sun-burning*, Plin. Æſtates & quæ decolorem faciunt cutem, emendat fimus vituli. ¶ Æſtatium, pro Æſtatum.

Æſtĭfer, ra, rum, ex Æſtus & Fero, quòd æſtum affert, vel quòd æſtum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat*: θεροφόρος. ¶ Æſtifer canis, *The Dog-ſtar*, Auſon.

Æſtĭflŭus, a, um. *Ebbing and flowing.* Æſtiflui amnes, Auſon.

Æſtĭmābĭlis, le; τιμητὸς, σταθμητός

quod facilè poteſt æſtimari. *That may be eſteemed or valued*, Cic. *Eſtimable, eaſie to be valued, worthy to be eſteemed, valuable.*

Æſtĭmandus. *To be regarded.*

Æſtĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξίω, ערך. *Eſtimation, judgement, arbitrement, conſideration, a priſing, valuing, taxing.*

Æſtĭmātīva, pro Exiſtimativa, Gocl.

Æſtĭmātor, oris; m. verb. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς, qui æſtimat & conſiderat. מעריך. *A priſer, he which eſteemeth, valueth or weigheth, a maſter, a taxer, an arbitratour, an umpire; he that ordereth a matter.*

Æſtĭmātōrĭus, a, um. *Of price or eſtimation, belonging to priſing or valuing*, Unde Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover that which was appointed by a Judge. Actio æſtimatoria* eſt, per quam qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipſam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipſius æſtimationem.

Æſtĭmātum, i; τιμώνψις. *A mans rate, what he is taxed or laid at*, Salmaſ.

Æſtĭmātus, a, um; part. *Valued, eſteemed* ¶ Æſtimata pœna, *A fine or mulct impoſed, a penance commuted for a ſet ſum*, Feſt.

Æſtĭmĭa, æ & Æſtimium, ii; Feſt. Hygen. *The ſame that* Æſtimatio.

Æſtimnĭum, Gloſſ. *Eſtimation*. Fortè Æſtimium.

Æſtĭmo, as; ab Exiſtimo. Alii ab Æs & τιμὴ pretium æris: Ære enim antiquitus omnia æſtimabantur, ut nunc Auro: pretium taxo. Alii ab ἐκτιμῶ· ἀποτιμάω, δοκιμάζω, conſidero, ערך, חשב הוקיר. Habet accuſ. cum gen. ut, *Æſtimo magni pecuniam:* & cum ablat. *Data magno æſtimas, accepta parvo.* τιμάομαι. *To eſteem, to value, to priſe. Alſo to ſet by, to regard: to ponder, weigh or conſider.* ¶ Magni, pluris, majoris, plurimi, vel magno aliquid æſtimare, *To ſet greatly by a thing, to account high of a thing.* ¶ Parvi, minoris, flocci, &c. æſtimare, *To eſteem of no value.* ¶ Æſtimare litem, *To tax the charges of the ſuit.* ¶ Æſtimare pretium rei, *To ſet the price or value of a thing.* ¶ Æſtimare aliquem Plaut. Benè de aliquo æſtimare, *To have a good opinion of one.* ¶ Æſtimare aliquid ex veritate, *To judge of a thing according to truth.* ¶ Æſtimor, aris. *To be eſteemed*

Æſtiva, ōrum; pl. n. ab Æſtu θερινά. caſtra in quibus milites degunt æſtate; ut *Hiberna*, in quibus hieme tranſigunt. *Summer-bowers, arbours: places in fields which are cold in Summer, whither men or beaſts withdraw themſelves for heat. Sometime it is taken for an herd or flock reſting in ſuch places. Alſo cool places, wherein for the avoiding of Summer-heat ſouldiers do keep.*

Æſtivalis, e; id quod Æſtivus. ¶ Solſtitium æſtivale, *The longeſt day in the year, when the Sun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiack.*

Æſtivatio, onis *A dwelling in a place in Summer.*

Æſtivè, adv. *Summer-like.* ¶ Viaticati admodum æſtive ſumus *We are ſlenderly provided as for a Summer-journey*, Plaut. Vide Viaticor.

Æſtīvo, as; τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἀποθερίζω, ad æſtum vitandum alicubi morari. *To ſummer in a cool place: to dwell, to ſojourn or retire to a place for the Summer ſeaſon.* Plin.

Æſtivōlum li; n. Gloſſ. *Summer-time.*

Æſtivus, a, um; θερινός. *Pertaining to Summer.* ¶ Oleum æſtivum, Plin. *Oyl preſſed out of unripe olives, which is tart and ſharp.* ¶ Æſtiva hora, Martial. *A long Summers hour. For the* Romans *divided their Summers day but into twelve hours, as they did their Winter, ſo that their Summer hour was longer.* ¶ Leviſſima & ſubtiliſſima quæque Latini vocabant *Æſtiva:* inde *Æſtivus annulus*, Cæl. Rhod. *The ring worn on the little finger, made of ſome ſlight matter.*

Æſtrum, ri; n. *A fly which ſtingeth cattel in the head, and cauſeth them to run and gad.* Vide Oeſtrum.

Æſtŭārium, ii; n. ab Æſtu. Cæl. ἀνάχυσις, πλαταμὼν, ἀνάβρασις, גדורות. *An arm of the Sea: places overflowed with Sea-water, over which the tide goeth: a Meer or Marſh: alſo a chink, ditch, trench made with hands, out of which vapours ariſe.*

Æſtŭātio, onis; f. verb. καύμασις, ἀνάβρασις. *A fervent or greedy deſire, a vehement motion of mind, heat, covetouſneſs.*

Æſtuca, f. Gloſſ. *Heat.* Vide Æſtus.

Æſtuo, as; καυσοῦμαι, καυματίζομαι. חמם vel חמור. *To wax hot, to burn, to ſcald, to caſt up hot vapours, as a pot ſeething: to be troublous as the Sea: to rage or be toſſed with ſurges: to be in trouble or anguiſh of mind: to be hot in love* ¶ Aër, Propert. Dies, Lucan. Ignis æſtuat, Virg. *Burneth or ſcaldeth.* ¶ Æſtuare deſiderio, *To burn with deſire, or fervently to deſire* ¶ Mare æſtuat, Curt. *Is toſſed with troublous ſurges.* ¶ Ventus æſtuat in eum locum, Suet. *Beateth violently upon.* ¶ Æſtuat dubitatione *He is in great doubt or perplexity.* ¶ Æſtuat in aurum, Claud. *He burneth in deſire, or is exceedingly greedy of gold* ¶ Æſtuans, ntis; part. *Waxing hot.*

Æſtŭōsè, adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς, *Fervently, hotly.*

Æſtuoſus, a, um; adj. πνιγώδης, βρασματώδης, חם. *Full of heat, boiling without, ſcalding, troublous.*

Æſtus, ûs; m. qu. *Uſtus*, ab Urendo, vel ab אש. Vide Æſtas. Pro nimio calore dicitur καῦσων, αἶθος, πνῖγος, εἵλησις, καῦμα. Pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione, κλύδων, βρασμός. Ponitur etiam pro Scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. חרב, חמה. *Heat of the weather: burning of the Sun: the great heat that iſſueth out of the fire, as that which cometh out of the mouth of a furnace or oven: ſmarting pain of a wound or ſore.* ¶ Æſtus maris, Plin. *The troublous motion, boiling, ſurging, rage or violence of the Sea; the ebbing and flowing of the Sea.* ¶ *Alſo great heat and vehement trouble of mind: a paſſion or rage: hot deſire of: vehement love.* ¶ *Alſo quick or ſinking ſand*, Virg. ¶ Æſtus muſtulentus, Plaut. *The ſpurting or working up of new wine or ale.* ¶ *Alſo the burning of an ague.* ¶ *Sometime it is uſed for* Eſchara. ¶ Æſtus belli. *The heat of the wars or encounter*, ¶ Æſtus *is uſed in the ſecond Declenſion by* Pacuvius, Æſti fortè ex arido.

Ætas, ātis; f. ab Ævum: indè *Ævitas*, contractè *Ætas:* ἡλικία, βίος, γενεά, Dict. ab αἰών. Varro quinque gradus facit: Pueri ad 15; indè Adoleſcentes ad 30. annum; indè ad 40. Juvenes; indè ad 60. Seniores; indè ad finem vitæ Senes. דר, דור. Interdum accipitur pro Anno; ubi quarta acceſſerit ætas: Virg. interdum pro Triginta annorum ſpatio; ut tertiam ætatem hominum vivebat Neſtor: *Neſtor lived 90 years.* interdum pro Centum annis; vixit annos bis centum, nunc tertia vivitur ætas: Ovid. Ponitur pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longiſſimo. *Age, youth, ſeaſon, a year; 30, or 100 years. It is ſometimes taken for the whole life-time.* Græci dicunt *Ætates* γενεάς. ¶ Plaut. *Ætas mea*, i. ego: *Ætas noſtra*, i. nos: *Ætas tua*, i. tu. ¶ In ætatem *Continually*, Amm. Marcell. ¶ In ætate, *Otherwhiles*, Plaut. ¶ Ætas bona, Cic. *Youth.* Ætas mala, Pacuv, *Age.* Ætas in maſculino habet Plautus niſi vitium ſit librarii; *Hoc ætate exercitus*, in Trinummo. Quæ occurrunt formulæ proverbiales: viz. aliam ætatem alia decent: & ætate prudentiores reddimur: *As we grow older we ſhall grow wiſer.* Id ætatis homo, Cic. pro ejus ætatis, *Of that age.* Idem ætatis, Tac. pro ejuſdem ætatis, *Of the ſame age.*

Ætātem, adv. ¶ Ætatem aliquid eſſe, aut facere, pro Diuturno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life-time of a man.* ¶ Neque hoc animo erit ætatèm, Ter. *He will not be long or alway of this mind.* ¶ Jamdudum ætatem lites factæ ſunt, Ter. *A good while ago, for ever.*

Ætātŭla, æ; f. dimin. ætas modica: νεανίων ἡλικία. *Youth, tender years: alſo age*, Plaut.

Æternābĭlis. Vide Æternus. *In poſſibility to be eternal, or eternal.*

Æternālis. Vide Æternus.

Æternĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æterno: ἀϊδιότης, עולם, עד. *Eternity, immortality, without beginning or end.*

Æternò, adv. Plin. Vide Æternùm.

Æterno, as; æternitati mando: ἀποθανατίζω. *To eternize or make immortal or eternal*, Hor.

Æternùm, ἀϊδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα· pro adverbio Temporis uſurpatur: עד עולם. *Always, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end*, Virg.

Æternus, a, um; adj. qu. *Æviternus* ab Ævo. Alii qu. *Ætherinus*, quia cœlum ſit ἀΐδιον καὶ ἄφθαρτον καὶ ἀγέννητον ſecundùm Ariſt. ἀΐδιος, ἀθάνατος, אשר לעולם. *Eternal, everlaſting, continual, incorruptible, immortal.* ¶ Nullum lignum æternius, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.* ¶ In æterna fronde, *That never loſeth the leaves, but is always green*, Plin. ¶ *Æternum* eſt, quod non habebit finem; *Perpetuum*, quod non patitur interruptionem.

Æthălĭōnes. αἰθαλίωνες· cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ αἴθεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, *quòd à ſole adurantur*, Cæl. *Graſhoppers.*

Æther, ĕris; m. vel Æthĕrĕa, æ; f. αἰθήρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, *à ſemper currendo.* Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר *illuſtris fuit* Legitur in Accuſ. *Æthera*, & aliquando *Ætherem.* שחק. Calep. *The Firmament, Air, Fire, the ſky, Light, Heaven: whatſoever is above the Element of Fire.*

Æthĕra, nominativus ex accuſativo factus, contractè *Æthra:* eſt idem quod *Æther*, Græcis αἴθρα eſt *ætheris ſerenitas:* ſed Latinis Poëtis *Æthra* latiùs patet, quibus ſignificat *ætherem ipſum* & *aërem. The brightneſs of the Heaven*, Gloſſ.

Æthĕrĕa, æ; f. Vide Æther.

Æthĕrĕus, a, um; & Ætherius, a, um:

αἰθέριος. *Divine: of the Air or Firmament: that which appertaineth to Heaven.* ¶ Ætherea terra, Marc. *The Moon.*

Æthĭŏpis, ĭdis; f. *An herb growing in Æthiopia like a Lettice, with which Enchanters will open any lock, turn any ſtream, dry any river,* Plin. l. 26.4. & 27.4. ab αἴθω, *uro.* & ὤψ *vultus.* Ab *Æthiopia.*

Æthĭops, opis. *A man or thing of Æthiopia:* & Æthiopus, i; idem. ¶ Rhinoceros velut Æthiopus, Lucill. Sic *Arabus, Thracus, Cappadocus,* pro *Arabs, Thrax, Cappadox,* habent Plautus, Virgilius, Gellius & Apuleius.

Æthna, αἴτνη, dicitur ignis ſubterraneus, inviſibilis & ſulphureus, qui lapides ſub montibus adurit in carbones gagati perſimiles, reſina & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice utuntur nonnulli, præſertim fabri ferrarii, Paracelſi.

Æthnici dicuntur apud Paracelſum Spiritus ignei, qui variis modis & formis apparent, ut igneæ flammæ, titiones, globi, ſphæricæque prunæ, &c.

Æthra, æ; f. Virg. idem quod Æther. Alii dicunt uſurpari pro Splendore ætheris, vel pro Aëre: αἰθρία. Nam *Æther* eſt ipſum elementum; *Æthra,* ſplendor ætheris: αἴθρη. *The brightneſs of the air. Alſo it is uſed for the Air.*

Ætĭŏlŏgĭa, æ; Gr. ex αἴτιον & λόγος, cauſæ redditio. *A rendering of a cauſe, a ſhewing of a reaſon,* Quint.

Ætion, αἴτιον, & Ætia, orum: cauſa, principium & origo. *An original, beginning or cauſe.*

Aëtītēs, p. b. Plin. ἀετίτης. *A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, like an Eagle with a white tail* (Plin. 10. 3.) *without which it is thought that the Eagle cannot lay her eggs. Of this ſtone it is reported, that being laid to a womans thigh, it cauſeth quick deliverance.*

Ævintĕger, ra, um; qu. Ævo integer. *That bears age without decay.* ¶ Ævintegri Dii, Serv. Ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Ævĭtānĕus. Vide Æternus.

Ævĭtas, ātis; f. αἰών. *Age: eternity: everlaſtingneſs,* Arnob. Vide Ætas.

Ævĭternus, a, um; Apul. αἰώνιος. *Everlaſting, without end, immortal, for ever, continual.* Ab Ævo & Æternus. Plus eſt quàm Æternus.

Ævona, Gloſſ. *Eternity.*

Ævum, ævi; n. ex Gr. αἰών, quod ex ἀεὶ *ſemper* & ὢν *exiſtens,* qu. ἀεὶ ὢν vel ὄν. דור, διαιωνία. *Eternity, an age or term of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age, long or everlaſting time.* ¶ Virg. In ævum, *For ever.*

Ævus, vi; pro Ævum, Lucret. lib. 3. *Non modò non omnem poſſit durare per ævum.* Sic *Cornus, Gelus, Genus,* dixerunt antiqui pro *Cornu, Gelu, Genu.*

Æx. *A bird which keepeth about lakes or rivers and crieth like a kid:* ab αἴξ.

Æxōnes. *Bitter railers, taunters or inveighers:* à populo ejuſdem nominis. Vide Cal. 18. 25.

A *ante* F.

AF. in notis antiquorum, *affectus.* A. F. *alio facto.* A. F B R. *ad foſſa baurium,* A. F. P. R. *Actum fide Publii Rutilii,* vel, *Antè factum, pòſt relatum;* vel, *Æmilius fecit, plectitur Rutilius.* AFR. *Africæ.*

Afer, ra, rum; vel potiùs Apher. *Of Africk.* ¶ Avis Afra, *An Oſtrich,* Hor. Λιβυκὸν ὄρνον. ¶ Gallina Afra, Hor. *A hen of* India *or* Africk. *Alſo froth,* Gloſſ.

Affăber, ra, um; valde faber.

Affabĭlis, le; ab Affari; εὐπροσήγορος, ὁμιλητικός. ענו. *Affable, eaſie to be ſpoken unto: gracious in word, courteous and ſweet in language.* ¶ Affabilior, Sen. *More affable, &c. Gentle, tame.* Mercurius geſtator affabilium colubrorum, Arnob.

Affăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. εὐπροσηγορία, φιλοφροσύνη, ענוה. *Gentleneſs in talk, courteſie in hearing, affability, kindneſs unto men.*

Affăbĭlĭter, adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως, εὐπροσηγόρως. *Courteouſly, lovingly, gently.* ¶ Affabĭlius, & Affabiliſſimè, Cal.

Affabrè, p. c. adv. ab Ad & Faber: artificioſè, ſcitè, ἐντέχνως, δαιδαλέως, במעשה חרש, במעשה ידי אמן. *Cunningly, like a workman.*

Affăbrum, pro *Affabrè factum* dixere Veteres, Perot. ἀριστοποίητον. V. Cal.

Affăbŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐπιμύθιον. *A ſhort inſtruction touching the uſe of a fable or tale, the moral of a fable.* Breve documentum, quod fabulis ſubnexum earum explicat utilitatem.

Affābŭlo, as. *To ſpeak unto.*

Affāmen, ĭnis. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to,* Apul.

Affanĭæ vel Aphaniæ, arum; f. Apul. nugæ, verba futilia, ac mera mendacia. A *Fando* inclinatum nomen. Alii ab α & φάω *loquor,* qu. indigna dictu. Alii ex *Apinæ,* quod ab Ἀπίναι. Ignobile enim fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat; ab ἀφανής, ex α Priv. & φαίνω· בדים, ἀφάνναι, ὑθλήματα. *Trifles, things of ſmall eſtimation, vain words and meer lies,* Etym. Ab Apinæ, *A baſe town of fooliſh clowns in* Apulia, Scal. *or as* Heſych. Attica.

Affātim. adv. primâ, non mediâ acutâ. *Abundantly, to the full, largely.* ¶ Tibi divitiarum affatim eſt, Plaut. *There is abundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim eſt, Plaut. *There is abundantly or enough.* ¶ Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.* ¶ Si dicas Affătim, tum ſignificabit Abundè; Si verò Affātim, Facundè ſignificabit, Quint. lib. 4. ab Ad & Fari. Alii ex Ad & Fatum, i. abundè: unde & *Multiloquentia adfatim.* Feſt. *Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, ſive abundanter. Adfatim,* i. ad laſſitudinem, Ter. Significat *Largè,* ἄδδην, במאד מאד.

Affatĭo, ōnis; f. *An avouching.*

Affātus, a, um; part. ab Affari. *That ſpeaketh unto,* Virg.

Affatus, ûs; m. verb. Virg. *A ſpeaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectatè, i. curioſè, adv. ab Affecto. ¶ Affectatiùs, comp. Quint. περιέργως, κατεσπουδασμένως. *With affectation or curioſity: with too much diligence.*

Affectātĭo, onis; f. verb. Suet. nimia diligentia, ſtudium immoderatum: περιεργία, ζήλωσις, ענין. *Affectation, curioſity, diligence, curious deſire of that thing nature hath not given.*

Affectatò adv. *Affectionately, or with much deſire,* Lampr.

Affectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *One that doth affectate or curiouſly counterfeit a thing.* ¶ Affectator imperii, Flor. *That ambitiouſly ſeeketh:* περίεργος.

Affectātus, a, um; part. Plin. vel nom. è part. *Done and decked too curiouſly.* ¶ Affectata aliis caſtitas, Plin. *Deſired or ſought for.* ¶ Affectatus ſermo, φρυαγματώδης λόγος, *Too much affectate or curious.* ¶ Affectati capilli, *Hair curiouſly trimmed, curled or ſet in order,* Apul. ¶ The Latines *alſo uſed* Affectus, Affectio, Affector, *for* Affectatus, Affectatio, Affectator, Salmaſ.

Affectĭo ōnis; f. verb. ab Afficio: animi motus ſive paſſio, πάθος, יצר, מתכונת, *mathconeth. An affection of the mind, the ſtate and natural condition of any thing: paſſion, ſickneſs, deſire; a diſpoſition or mutation hapning to body or mind: trouble of mind.*

Affectiſſimus. Vide Affectus.

Affecto, as; freq. ab Afficio; pronum animum ad faciendum habeo, appeto, nimis exquiro: ἐπιβάλλομαι, μνηστεύομαι, μνάομαι, σπουδάζω, ἀντιποιέομαι, יאב, תאב, אוה, *ivvah. To affect, deſire, ſeek for overmuch, earneſtly to endeavour or follow, ambitiouſly to ſeek, to ſtretch forth, to do adviſedly. Alſo put for* Afficio. ¶ Affectare regnum, Liv. *Ambitiouſly to aſpire to a kingdom.* ¶ Affectare iter, *To purpoſe or intend a journey with an earneſt deſire.* ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Conſultò aliquid facere, Ulp. ¶ *To diſgrace.* Tua flagitia—quibus amicos omnes affectas tuos, *Thy lewdneſs—by which thou ſhameſt thy friends.*

Affector, ăris; depon. ἐπιτίθεμαι, Var. Leg. & Paſſivè.

Affector. *A murderer,* Gloſſ.

Affectum, ti; n. Affectus.

Affectŭōſè. *Lovingly.*

Affectŭōſitas, ātis. Vide Affectio.

Affectŭōſus, a, um; παθητικός, Macrob. *To be affected or deſired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um; part. ab Afficior: vexatus, afflictus, κακοπαθῶν, τετυχημένος, ἐμπαθής. Interdum ponitur pro Animatus, pro Commotus, pro Cognatus, Affinis, מעונה *meyunneh.* interdum pro Diſpoſitus, Compoſitus. *Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: diſpoſed, affected, moved: alſo feeble and ſorrowfull, craſie, ſickly, diſeaſed: apt, agreeable: allied or joined in affinity unto.* ¶ Affectus beneficio, honore, præmiis, *Benefited, honoured, rewarded,* ¶ Affectus morbo, vitiis, tabo, Liv. *Diſeaſed, vitious, rotten.* ¶ Affectum corpus, Liv. *Sick, feeble, weary, faint.* ¶ Quonam modo nunc te offendam affectam? *Affected, diſpoſed.* ¶ *Affecta fœmina,* vel in bonam partem dic. velut honorata, σεμνή· vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta, Feſt. ¶ Velle ſit *Affectus, Effectus* ſit tibi finis. ¶ Affecta hyems *Winter almoſt gone,* Sil. Ital. ¶ Affectæ res, i. afflictæ. ¶ Affectus eſſe alicui, *Affected to one, addicted or given to one,* Salmaſ. ¶ Affectiſſimus, a, um; σεμνότατος· ut, Inopiâ affectiſſimi. Vell. Pat. *Very poor or miſerable.*

Affectus, ûs: m. verb. Interdum pro Morbo: מתכונת, יצר, πάθος. *Affection, diſpoſition, motion, paſſion or accident of body or mind, ſickneſs.* Interdum accipitur pro Studio, Cupiditate, Deſiderio. Juv. Item, Affectum, *brought in good forwardneſs.* ¶ Affectum plus eſt quam inchoatum, minus quàm perfectum, propius perfecto quàm inchoato: Non antè conquieſcam, quàm opus inchoatum perfectum, aut certè affectum, relinquam. Vide Affectio.

Affectus, uum; pl. num. *Children*, Apul. Jul. Capit. *Vitæ Caritates* apud Amm. Marcel. eodem ſenſu.

Afferātores. *Seſſers of mulcts in Court-lects.*

Afféro, ers; vel Adſero; ab Ad & Fero: adporto: ἐπιφέρω, προσφέρω, נשא, הביא. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgò dicitur Allego, Adduco; interdum pro Addo. *To bring to: to profit or conduce: to ſhew or bring tidings: to alledge or bring forth as a reaſon, to prove, to add.* ¶ An ætatem affert? *Will he alledge age for his excuſe?* ¶ Complures attulerunt, Cæſarem iter habere Capuam, *Reported or told.* ¶ Manus ſibi afferre, *To kill himſelf.* ¶ Affertur, imperſ. Liv. *The report is, or news is brought.*

Affibŭlo, as; ab Ad & Fibulo. *To button.*

Affĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum; ab Ad & Facio: διατίθημι, καθίστημι, moveo, permoveo, עשה, תכן, הבין, תקן. Interdum ponitur pro Cumulo, Mulcto. *To affect or move affection, to diſturb, to corrupt, waſte, to heap, to puniſh, to poſſeſs, to afflict.* ¶ Aliquem beneficiis afficere, *To do one a good turn.* ¶ Afficere aliquem lætitiâ, voluptate, laude, præmio, *To make glad, to delight, to praiſe, to reward.* ¶ Afficere aliquem curâ, pœnâ, exilio, cruciatu, cæde, Liv. *To vex, puniſh, baniſh, torment, kill.* ¶ Interdum abſolutè; ut, Sic literæ tuæ me affecerunt, *Did ſo affect or move me.* ¶ Afficere fructum, pro Reficere, reparare, & reddere, *To make good, or reſtitution of the revenues*, Suet. Calig. *Alſo to adjudge or give a thing to one as his own.* Supradicto viro afficiet panes militares ſedecim, *Appoint or allow him ſo many loaves*, Vopiſc.

Affĭcĭor, paſſ. qu. animor, i. iſtius animi ſum: διάκειμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω, נכון, היכן. *To be minded or affectioned: to be well or evil-diſpoſed: to be in paſſion, to be moved, to be corrupted.* ¶ Pulmo totus afficitur, *The whole lights are corrupted.*

Affictĭtĭus, a, um; Var. ἐπίπλαστος, quod rei alicui affingitur ſive additur. *That is added by feigning, counterfeited.* Vide Fictitius.

Affictus, a, um; part. ab Affingor: προσποιούμενος. Vide Fictus. *Feigned, framed, counterfeited.*

Affīdāre, & Affīdūcĭāre. *To give faith and ſecurity to a thing.*

Affīdāti dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti ſunt, Calv. *Alſo thoſe that be appointed in Court-Leets upon oath to ſet down Fines and mulcts upon the heads of thoſe that have committed faults puniſhable by vertue of the Court-Leets, and have no expreſs penalty ſet down by ſtatute*, Minſh.

Affidatio accipitur pro mutua fidelitatis connexione tam in ſponſaliis quàm inter dominium & Vaſallium, Spel.

Affidatura. *The mutual contract.*

Affidavit in Anglicis foris; ſubſtantive utimur pro juramento.

Affīgo, is, xi, ctum; ab Ad & Figo: προσηλόω, διακαθηλόω, προσπερονάω, תקע, הדביק. *To nail, to faſten, to tie or bind to ſomething, to imprint deeply: to condemn or appoint unto.* ¶ Affigere aliquem cruci, Liv. *To nail on the croſs, to crucifie.* ¶ Cuſpide ad terram affixit, Liv. *He faſtned or ſtuck him to the ground with his ſpear.* ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Liv. *To root or print in the mind.*

Affigūrātè, adv. *In like manner.*

Affĭgūro, as; Gell. 9. 4.

Affingo, is, inxi, ictum; fingendo accommodo ſive addo; ab Ad & Fingo: προσαναπλάττω, προσποιέομαι, יצר, ברא: item pro Aſſimilare. *To make, to form, to feign, in feigning to add or apply: to deviſe, to invent a lie, to counterfeit.* Qui boni quid volunt afferre, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. *Do feign ſomething of their own head.* ¶ Affingere aliorum mores, *To counterfeit.* ¶ Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæſ. *To add and deviſe more then was reported.* ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui, *To attribute to one falſly, to make a lie of him.*

Affinĭa, confinia, Calv.

Affīnis, is; c. g. ab Ad & Finis. ¶ *Affines* ſunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipſi propinquam duxerint: προσήκων κατ' ἐπιγαμίαν. ¶ *Affines* ſunt viri & uxoris cognati inter ſe, quòd duæ cognationes inter ſe diverſæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit: חתן. Non ſolum de viris dicitur, verùm etiam de mulieribus. Item *Affinis* modò de genero, modò de ſocero dicitur. Uxoris cognati ſunt affines mariti: unde multi gradus ſunt; ut, Socer, Socrus, Triſocer, Gener, Nurus, Vitricus, Noverca, Privignus, Privigna, Levir, Glos, Congener, Connurus, Conſocer, Progener, Pronurus, Janitrices. Vide Calv. ¶ Affines poſt cognatos colendi ſunt. *A couſin, a kinſman or kinſwoman by marriage.* Et per tranſlat. *Partakers of, privy unto, acceſſory.* ¶ Affinis ſceleris vel ſceleri, *Acceſſary, partaker of, guilty.* ¶ Affines aliis vitiis, *Touched or noted with other vices*, Cic. ¶ Affinis, ne; adj. *Affines*, in agris vicini, Digeſt. ſive conſanguinitate conjuncti, Feſt. πρόσορος, vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב, particeps. *A borderer, neighbour.*

Affīnĭtas, ātis; f. ab Affinis: συγγένεια, ἀγχιστεία, חתונה, propinquitas ex cognati nuptiis. Contracta eſt propriè inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* ¶ Affinitas pro Neceſſitudine; Nerat.

Affīnitĭus, a, um. *Near of kin.*

Affirmāte, adv. & Affirmatiſſimè, καταφατικῶς. *By affirming certainly.* Gell. 10. 12. *By oath, or with aſſurance.*

Affirmatĭo, ōnis; verb. ἰσχύρισις, κατάφασις, παρέγγυσις, confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching:* חיוב.

Affirmātīvè, Vide Affirmatè.

Affirmātor, ōris. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiſer, a ſurety*: qui cùm tutores idoneos eſſe affirmaverit, vicem fidejuſſoris ſuſtinet, Ulp.

Affirmātus, a, um; part. *Affirmed, confirmed, ſtrengthened, made ſtrong or ſtiff*, Apul. ¶ Affirmatior, c.g. *Stiffer and more peremptory*, Cic.

Affirmo, as; ab Ad & Firmo: καταφημι, διισχυρίζομαι, aſſevero, aſſero, confirmo, ידע, הקים, חיב. *To affirm, avouch, alledge, to aſcertain, to aſſure ſomething: ſometime to confirm and eſtabliſh: to approve.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. *To avouch with an oath. To ſtrengthen or ſuſtain*, Apul.

Affixĭo, ōnis; f. *A faſtening unto.*

Affixum, & Affixa, orum; apud Juriſc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut illigata ædibus: ut, Domum inſtructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the houſe. Appurtenances belonging to houſhold, which are faſtened to the freehold, and may not be removed.* ¶ *Affixa* apud Hebræos ſunt vel præfixa, vel ſuffixa, literæ vel ſyllabæ ſerviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compoſitioni ſervientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um; part. ab Affigor: προσπεφυκώς. *Faſtened, bound, tied or linked unto, ſticking or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*

Afflāgrans, part. per Metaph. *Buſie or troubloꝰ*, Am. Marc.

Afflamen, ĭnis; n. *A blaſt of wind.*

Afflātus, a, um; part. ab Afflor: ἔνθεος, ἐνθουσιαστής, ἐνθουσιαστικός. *Blowed upon, blaſted.* ¶ Afflatus numine, *Inſpired.*

Afflātus, ûs; m. verb. actus flandi: ἐπίπνοια, נשמה. *A blaſt, breathing upon, an inſtinction, an inſpiration.* ¶ Ut exæſtuárat afflatus aurâ, *Taking a cold upon an heat*, Suet. ¶ *Aſpiration, or the mark of aſpiration*, Var. ut Tebæ & Thebæ.

Afflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum; ab Ad & Fleo: ἐπιδακρύω, בכה. *To weep at, to feign a cry, to weep unto.*

Afflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. κάκωσις, προσάραξις, ἐνόχλησις. Idem quod Afflictio.

Afflictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μόχθος, πάθος, κακοπάθεια, עצב, עני. *Affliction, grief, trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, misfortune, deſperation, torment, vexation, adverſity.*

Afflicto, as; freq. ab Affligo: עצב, ענה. προσθλίβω. *To afflict, torment, vex: to toſs and trouble, as a tempeſt doth ſhips, to drive one againſt another.*

Afflictor, aris; paſſ. *To be afflicted.*

Afflictor, ōris; m. verb. ὑβριστής, κακοποιός. מענה. *He which afflicteth, troubleth or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um; part. ταλαίπωρος, κακωθείς, προσαραχθείς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminiſhed, ſhaken, daſhed againſt:* מענה. ¶ Afflicti mores, i. profligati atque perditi, Macrob.

Afflictus, ûs; m. Idem quod Afflictio.

Affligo, is, xi, ctum; ab Ad & verbo inuſitato Fligo: προσαράσσω, ἀνιάω, ἀποθλίβω, προσαπτίζω, הפיל, נתץ, mulcto, dolore afficio, perdo. *To daſh againſt, to throw, afflict, vex, debaſe, weaken, to make havock of, to corrupt, to torment, to chaſtiſe.* ¶ Affligo, i. opprimo, κακόω. ¶ Affligor adverſis, πιέζομαι, μοχθέω, κακοπαθέω. ¶ Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground.*

Afflo, as; ab Ad & Flo: ἐπιπνέω, προσπνέω, נשב, נפח, פוח, נשף, excito, incito, aſpiro, faveo. *To blow or breathe upon, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blaſt, or ſtrike, to ſtir up: alſo to give air.* ¶ Afflare alicui, Catull. *To favour.* ¶ Rumoris neſcio quid afflaverit, *Come to my hearing.* ¶ Afflati ſidere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peſte, Sil. *To be blaſted, ſinged, infected.*

Afflor, āris. *To be inſpired: alſo to be blaſted, to be taken, to have a member ſuddenly benummed, dead, mortified.* ¶ Remedium eſt afflari radices *To be bared, and ſuffered as it were to take air, or to be blown upon.* ¶ Afflari fulmine, *To be blaſted or ſmitten with lightning*, Plin.

Affluens, Affluentior. Affluentiſſimus: περιουσιάζων. *Abounding, rich.*

Afflŭenter, Affluentius, Affluentiſſimè; adv. ῥύδην, δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly:* מאד במאד.

Afflŭentĭa, æ; f. ἐπίῤῥεια, εὐπορία, הד, שפע, מכביר. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, uxi, xum; ab Ad & Fluo: ἐπιπολάζω, ἐπιῤῥέω, πλεονάζω, aburdo, נהר, הערוף, שגה. *To flow upon or unto, to abound, to flow together, to creep or ſlide ſecretly into.* ¶ Remeare & affluere, Plin. *To ebb and flow.* ¶ Affluere divitiis, *To abound in wealth.* ¶ Affluit incautis amor, Ovid. *Slideth ſecretly into.*

Afflŭus, a, um; i. abundans.

Affodillum; albucium ovi.

Affódillus, li; ἀσφόδελος, Offic. *The flower called Daffodilly.* Vide Aſphodelus.

Affódio, is, odi, ſſum; ab Ad & fodio: προσορύσσω, חפר, חתר. *To dig upon or unto, to joyn unto it by digging.* Vide Fodio. Plin.

Affor, āris, ātum, ſum, affāri; ab Ad & Fari. In prima perſona non eſt in uſu: προσφωνέω, προσφθέγγομαι. *To ſpeak unto, to talk with, to anſwer, to thank, to entreat:* דבר.

Affōre; ex Ad & Fore: adfuturum eſſe. Verbum defectivum: παρέσεσθαι. *To be preſent.*

Afforeſto. *To turn ground to a foreſt.*

Affŏris, adv. Poſſid. ἔξωθεν. *From without, from other places.* ¶ Ad eas etiam aliæ afforis intrarunt, *Some come to them from other places.*

Affornīdo, as; Plaut. περιφοβοῦμαι. *To be ſore afraid, to fear greatly.* Ab Ad & Formido: פחד, חרד.

Affŏrus, ri. Vide Aforus.

Affrango, is, ēgi, actum; ab Ad & Frango: שבר. *To break nigh to or upon.* Vide Adfringo.

Affrĕmo, is; Val. Flac. *To groin or murmure at a thing, to bluſter or make a great noiſe,* Silius de Borea. Vide Adfremo.

Affrĭcāna, vel Affrĭcānæ, ārum. *Panthers, beaſts of* Africk, Plin. παρδάλεις. ¶ Senatusconſultum vetus fuit, nè liceret Africanas in Italiam advehere, Plin.

Affrĭcānus, Gloſſ. *A merchant.*

Affricia, æ. *A kind of Cake uſed in ſacrifices,* Arnob.

Affrĭco, as, avi & cui, ātum & ictum; ex Ad & Frico, Plin. προστρίβω, προσκνάω. *To rub againſt ſomething.* ¶ Arbori affricare ſeſe, Col. *To rub themſelves againſt a tree.*

Affriconium, ii; n. Vinum coctum & deſpumatum, R.

Affrictus, ûs; m. verb. πρόστριψις. *A rubbing upon, or againſt.*

Affricus, venti nomen, ab Africa ſpirantis, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum, qui & λίψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The South-weſt-wind, by Weſt.*

Affricus, a, um; adj. ab Africo vento; ut *Africæ procellæ,* ab Africo vento excitatæ, Horat. *Belonging to* Africk.

Affrĭo, as; ex Ad & Frio: ἐπιτρίβω, digitis terendo aliquid aſpergo, דקק: Var. 1. De re ruſt. *To break in ſmall pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

Affrutābŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A little veſſel.*

Affui, Affuit, Affuturus. Vide Adſum.

Affulgĕo, es, ulſi, gēre; ab Ad & Fulgeo: ἐπιλάμπω, ἐλλαμπρύνομαι, נגה. *To ſhine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to chear or encourage the mind: alſo to happen with gladneſs.* ¶ Huic ædium parti Sol affulget, Sil. *Shineth upon this part of the houſe.* ¶ Affulſit fortuna mihi, Liv. *Smiled upon me.* ¶ Affulſit ſpes recipiendæ Sardiniæ, Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we were in great hope to recover* Sardinia.

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūſum; ex Ad & Fundo, Plin. ἐπιχέω, שפך. *To ſhed, caſt, or ſprinkle liquor on a thing: to flow or run by: alſo to pour in.* ¶ Vinum alicui Affundere, Plin. *To caſt or ſprinkle wine upon.* ¶ Affunditur huic æſtuarium è mari, Plin. *Floweth by it out of the Sea.* Frigidâ in aqua affunditur venenum, Tac. *Is mixed or tempered with cold water.* ¶ Affuſa urbs mari, pro, Affuſum mare urbi, Plin. *Running by.* ¶ Affundor, ĕris, *To be united by melting.* Fragmenta nitri rurſus affundi nequeunt, Plin. ¶ Affuſus, a, um; part. προσχυθείς. *Proſtrate, lying flat on the earth, poured in, flowing by.*

Affurcillātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Put to death upon ſharp pieces of wood, ſet up like a Gibbet, and thruſt through the body: crucified.*

Affurcillo, Cloſſ. *To turn up and down.*

Affuſĭo nutrimenti, Græcis παρέγχυμα.

Afidonæ, ſunt quarum pars eſt honeſta, pars inhoneſta.

Afŏris, rectiùs Foris. *From without.* Vide Afforis.

Afŏrus, Iſid. 12. 6. *A fiſh ſo little that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Afriſinus, Afruſanus; pro Africanus. *The South-wind.* Gloſſ.

Afrotum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth,* called Spumeum, Iſid. 20. 2. ab ἀφρός, *ſpuma*

Afulare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G.

AG in notis antiquorum, *agit,* vel *Agrippa,* vel *agro;* A. G. *Aulus Gellius;* AGR. *agitur.* AGR. F. Agrippæ filius.

Agăbus, ex Heb. גוב. *A kind of Locuſt that deſtroyeth corn.*

Agagula, æ. *A Lion rampant. Alſo a Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagŭlo, vanus fornicator, Calep.

Agălacta, Calep. ex α & γάλα lac. *Paſtures in which Cattle give little or bad milk.* Paſcua lacti minùs accommoda veteres medici vocarunt *Agalacta.*

Agalica. *A kind of herb.*

Agallŏchum, i; n. ἀγάλλοχον. Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλοαλόη, Dioſc. אהלים. *The ſweet wood called* Lignum Aloes *It is ſpeckled with divers colours, and it is very like to* Thya.

Agalma, Gr. *An image.*

Agămus, m. p. b. Gr. *One not married, a batcheler, a widower, a ſingle man.*

Agăpe, ἀγάπη, ſign. *charitatem & dilectionem.* Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Chriſtianorum, Tertull. Apol. 29. Cœna noſtra de nomine rationem ſuam oſtendit, vocatur *Agape,* ἀγάπη, id quod Dilectio penes Græcos eſt. V. Meurſium in Gloſſ. Græcobarbaro. Vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium & Balſamonem ad Can. 11. Concilii Gangrenſis, & Caſaub. Exer. 16. contra Baron. Num. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilii Laodiceni, ubi ſunt prohibitæ, Mart. *Certain love-feaſts uſed in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feaſted after they had received the Communion together: and thoſe that were rich brought for themſelves and the poor, and all eat together, for the encreaſe of mutual love, and for the rich to ſhew their love and charity to the poor Love, Charity, Alms.*

Agăpeta. *One that haunteth women.*

Agăpētus, a, um; dilectus. *Beloved,* Gr.

Agăpis *A ſtone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Agărănŏmus. Vide Agoranomus.

Agărĭcum, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum naſcitur, ἀγαρικόν. Plin. 16. 8. *A white and ſweet ſmelling muſhrom, which ſhineth very brightly in the dark night. It groweth out in high trees, eſpecially in the* Larix-*tree, and is uſed to purge phlegm. Agarick.* ¶ *Alſo a kind of root in* Sarmatia, *which helpeth digeſtion, and looſeneth the obſtruction of the liver, Æt.*

Agario, i. deludo.

Agăſæus, canis Britannicus. *A gaſehound.* Wotton. Camden.

Agāſo, ōnis; m. Liv. ab ἄγω, duco; vel ab Agendo aſino. Feſt. *Agaſones,* equos agentes, i. minantes: ὀνηλάτης ἱπποκόμος. *A horſe-keeper or muletour; a herdſman* Horace *puts it* pro Dapifero; Serm. 2. Ut modò ſi patinam pede lapſus frangat agaſo. *The gloſſes alſo put it for any houſhold-ſervant:* Agaſo, domeſticus Miniſter, officialis: δοῦλος κτηλώτοι παραμβάνων.

Agăſyllis, ἀγασυλλίς; frutex eſt quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo ſuccus profluens in ſubjectas arenas decidit, quem *Ammoniacum* vocant. Dioſc. lib. 5. cap. 98. *A kind of herb, of the juyce whereof cometh Ammoniack.*

Agăſyrtus, ἀγάσυρτος, ſqualidus, ſordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit. *Filthy, ſlovenly, naſty.*

Agăthītes. *Of ſome the herb Marjoram,* Coop.

Agceps, Antiq. pro Anceps.

Agè, ab ἄγω, *ago,* ut φέρε à φέρω. Exhortantis vox eſt. Cùm plures alloquimur dicimus *Agitè.* Vel eſt imperativus ab Ago, is: ἄγε, ἀλλ᾽ ἄγε, φέρε δή, הבה. *Go to, come on, ſay on, let it be ſo, mark, take heed.* ¶ Interdum eſt Corripientis: Ter. *Mark this.* ¶ Interdum ſumitur pro *Dic.* Interdum eſt Conſentientis, ſive Permittentis. ¶ Interdum Excitantis; & plerunque poſt *Nunc* apud Poëtas ponitur.

Agēa, æ; f. κατάστρωμα. Iſid. *Agea,* viæ ſunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit. Gloſſ. πάροδος πλοίου. Mart. ¶ *Agea,* quaſi *Ageia,* p. p. ab ἀγυιά, i. *via.* Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res agi ſolet, Feſt. *The hatches of a ſhip. Agear* ſcribunt Gloſſæ veteres.

Agēa orum; victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur: ἄγος, unde ἀγεῖα, ſunt res ſacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in buſineſs.*

Agedum, vel Agite dum: ἴχε δή, εἶα ἄγε. *Go to yet, come on then.*

Agĕlārĭus. *A clown or husbandman.*

Agĕlaſtus, ἀγέλαστος, ſine riſu. *One that never laughed, ſad, ſullen,* Plin. לעולם שלאצחק.

Agĕlaus, & Agelæus panis, ἀγέλαιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread,* Gell.

Agellŭlus, dim. ex Agellus.

Agellus, dim ab Ager, ἀγρίδιον, γήδιον. *A little field, ſmall ground or poſſeſſion.*

Agēma, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω *duco:* indè ἄγομαι *ducor:* אגף. Agmen elephantorum, equitum, peditum; dict. quòd regem anteire ſolebat, Mart. *A wing of horſemen, a troup of ſouldiers, a Band, a Legion.* Equites Macedonum, Q. Curt. Liv.

Agenda æ; & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or Office of the Service-book.* Alſted.

Agendi tempus, i. diurnum. Var.

Agens, p. b. part. ἄγων. ¶ Agens rerum,

rum, Paul. *A Steward.* ¶ Agens pro Actore, Digeſt. ¶ Agentes in rebus, Spig. *Commiſſioners from Princes: Meſſengers of ſpeed, Officers in the Emperours Court: whereof there was a* Schola, *a body or ſociety.* Pancirol. V. Frumentatores. *They were meſſengers either of the Chamber, Treaſury, Army, or other great Office. Purſevants of their* Schola *or body, were the* Frumentatores, *Purveyours: and the* Curioſi *and* Speculatores, *Spies, Informers or Intelligencers, lurking in the Provinces. Some were Publicans or Toll-gatherers: Others were preferred to be* Principes *or* Magiſteriani, *Officers or Chiefs over the reſt in the Provinces, and Overſeers of ſome other inferiour Officers.* Zacheus *was one of theſe,* Luke 19. 1.

Ager, agri; m Var. *Ager* dictus eſt, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructûs causâ. Heb. שדה, נגב. Donat. item, quòd in eo multa ſint agenda. Quint. ſcribit Græcum eſſe. Nam ἀγρὸς Latinè *Rus* dici poteſt; & aliquando ſignificat *Ager* circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ: χώρα, ἀγρὸς, ab ἄγω vel αἴρω. Aven. ex עבר agricola. *A field, land adjoyned to a Town or City: a Mannour, Farm or Lordſhip with the Demeſns: tillage, ground or land: alſo a Territory belonging to a City, with countrey Towns and villages and fields to it.* Campus & ager differunt. Campus eſt planicies quævis ad ludendum & pugnandum: Ager ad arandum.

Ageraha, i. *inſeneſcentia,* Stup.

Agĕrātum, ἀγήρατον, herba ſimilis origano, ita dict. quòd non facilè marceſcat, Plin. 24. 4. ab α & γῆρας *ſenectus,* quòd non ſeneſcit. *An herb called Everlaſting.* ¶ Aurelia, Gazæ; Stæchas citrina, Offic. *or* Tinearia, *Mothwort. The herb Cottenweed, golden* Stechados *or Mothweed.*

Agĕrātus, Gr. Lapis eſt quo Coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, Gell. *A kind of ſtone.*

Agerculus; idem quod Agellus.

Agerdŭla. *A little frog found in the fields,* V. Agredula.

Ageronea. *A Goddeſs that cureth agues or diſeaſes.*

Agĕſis; ex Age, & ſis, pro Si vis, Lucr. ἄγε δὴ ἴθι δὴ, εἰ βούλει. *Go to, go to if you will, go on, go to hardily.*

Aggarius, Gloſſ. *A binder.*

Aggarrĭo, ris; ab Ad & Garrio. *To babble much.*

Aggĕlo; valde gelare.

Aggĕmo, Ovid. *Aggemit & noſtris ipſa carina malis:* vide Adgemo.

Aggens, pro Angens: ut Aggulus, Aggilla, &c. pro Angulus, Anguilla. Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex Ad & Gero. Vel ex אגר. Significat propriè lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, caſtrorum alteriuſve loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, i. palos, ſecum circumferre, quoties caſtra mutabant, eóſque quoties conſiderent, humi defigere, terrámque illis aggerere, ut tuti eſſent ab hoſtium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Var. χῶμα, τάφρος, πρόχωμα, מסלה. Impropriè ſignif. cujuſlibet rei coacervationem, quâ foſſæ aut valles impleri poſſunt. Gloſſ. *Agger,* media eſt ſtratæ, vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *A countermure, a Sconce, a Fortreſs, a highway, a ditch: a heap of ſtones or turffs: a bulwark, rampire or tumultuary work ſuddenly caſt up before a Fortreſs or Camp: alſo a cauſey, or the high part of the way like a cauſey: a bank, damm, bay or hill of earth, to keep in the water of rivers: a ſea wall: a butt to ſhoot at. Sometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled up, and rampiers are made,* Cæſ.

Aggeratim, Apul. *Heaped up, by heaps, piled upon one another.* Pulmentis acervatim, panibus aggeratim, poculis agminatim congeſtis.

Aggĕro, as; ab Agger; σωρεύω, ἐπισωρεύω, χόω, χωννύω, accumulo, cumulum facio, גדל, צבר. *To heap, to caſt up in a heap: to augment, to aggravate.* ¶ Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colum. *To heap earth about the roots of trees.* ¶ Aggerat iras, Virg. *Doth increaſe or aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, eſſi, eſtum, gĕrĕre; ex Ad & Gero, Virg. ἐπιφορέω, προσφέρω. *To lay on a heap: to bring to one: to bear or carry unto.* ¶ Oſculum aggerere, *To kiſs hard:* idem quod Figere, *To ſet it on ſure, or one upon another.* Plaut. צבר, נשק.

Aggerosus, cumuloſus.

Aggeſtim; cumulatim, σωρηδόν. *By heaps.*

Aggeſtum, n. Apul. *An heap, a neſt.*

Aggeſtus, a, um; Marcel. *Carried unto.* Terra fluminibus aggeſta non ſemper laudabilis, Plin. *Lying by the river ſide; as Dovebank.*

Aggeſtus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. χῶσις. *An heap, a bank, terrace or mount.* Amm. Marcell. *A tomb or grave.* ¶ Aggeſtus, i; & Aggeſtum, i; idem.

Aggigardon. *A kind of grape without kernels:* ἀγίγαρτον.

Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius, Var.

Agglŏmĕro, as; ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. συναγείρω. *To make upon a heap: to fold or wind up in a bottom, as thread; to preaſe or gather thick together as ſouldiers do: to troop:* גדדם.

Agglūtĭnāmentum, ti; n. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to bind and conſolidate.* Paul. Sunt medicamenta quæ in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex iis compoſita quæ obſtruendi, opplendi, glutinandi, obſtringendi, ſiccandi facultatem habent.

Agglūtĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Opus eſt facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti ſic adaptantis ut illi adhæreat: προσκόλλησις. *A joyning or binding together, a conſolidating.*

Agglūtĭno, as; ab Ad & Glutino: προσκολλάω, הדביק. *To glew, joyn, ſoder together: to help together, to aſſociate.* ¶ Agglutinare cucurbitulam coxis, *To ſet to a cupping-glaſs, and to make it ſtick on ſure.* Corn. Celſ.

Aggos; ex ἄγγος· אגן, vaſis genus, Becm.

Aggrăvāns, part. Morbo quartano aggravante, *Whiles the quartane ague handled him ſore,* Suet. Jul.

Aggrăvātus, a, um. *Aggravated, encreaſed, grown grievous or vehement.* ¶ Aggravata valetudo, i. gravior facta, *His diſeaſe growing upon him ſtill,* Suet. Aug.

Aggrăveſco, is; Ter. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To become more grievous and heavy.*

Aggravo, as; ex Ad & Gravo, Plin. ἐπιβαρύνω *To make heavy: alſo to aggravate, to make more grievous: to load or lade, preſs, oppoſe:* הכביד. ¶ Aggravor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Aggrédĭendus, a, um. *Which is to be invaded, aſſaulted, or taken in hand.*

Aggrédio; idem quod Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrédĭor, ĕris, eſſus ſum; ab Ad & Gradior; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo; item Adorior, invado, peto, incedo, protendo: ἐπιχειρέω, ὑφίσταμαι. ¶ Aggredior unà, συγκαταβαίνω. ¶ Aggredior inſtituóque agere, ἐγχειρέω· קרב, בא על. Aliq. pro Tentare. προσέρχομαι, παραγίνομαι. *To go or come to: to invade, to aſſail: to begin or enter into a matter, to attempt or ſet in hand with, to give aſſault: to ſet upon one with ſome crafty device: to beguile him: to try or aſſay.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua, Plaut. *To go to talk with one about a matter.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To begin to ſpeak with one.*

Aggrĕgāmen. *A ſociety or company.*

Aggrĕgārĭus, ii. *A Shepherds Cur.*

Aggrĕgo, as; ab Ad & Grex: ἐπισυναθροίζω, ἐπισυνάγω· כנס, אסף. *To gather together or in troups, to aſſemble, to joyn, to aſſociate unto.* ¶ Aggregor, paſſ. *To be, &c.* Apul.

Aggreſsío, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aggredior: actus ipſe aggrediendi, Ulp. ἐπέλευσις, ἐπιχείρησις· קרבה. *An aſſault, an encounter: a ſetting upon a man to do him violence: alſo a beginning.*

Aggreſſor, ōris; m. verb. graſſator, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner,* Ulp. *Alſo one that ſetteth upon, a robber.*

Aggreſsūra, æ; f. ἐπιχείρημα· idem quod Aggreſſio, Ulp. l. 29. tit. 5.

Aggrettus. V. Adgrettus.

Agguilla, Antiq. pro anguilla.

Aggŭlus, pro Angulus. Acc. Varr.

Agiavia: corruptè ex Gloſſ. pro Agea via, &c. Enn. Sunt loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Iſid. *The void ſpaces in a gally, betwixt the banks of oars or rowers, by which the Maſter or Boatſwain comes to help, encourage, or beat them. The ſpaces betwixt the* Tranſtra.

Agĭlis, le; adj. p. c. ab Ago, Liv. ἐλαφρὸς, εὐκίνητος, מהיר, קל. *Nimble, quick, light, lieger, quiver, ſwift, ſprightfull, ſpeedy, ready, diligent, prompt, ſudden.*

Agĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ab Agilis: εὐκινησία, ἐλαφρότης. *Nimbleneſs, quickneſs, quiverneſs, agility, dexterity or ſuppleneſs of body.* ¶ Agilitas navium, Liv. *Swiftneſs or quickneſs in turning.*

Agĭlĭter, Agĭlĭus, Agĭlĭmè; adv. Col. εὐκινήτως. *Nimbly, lightly, quiverly, liegerly, readily, quickly:* מהרה.

Agilthes, Ruell. l. q. Aglidia.

Agīna, æ; p. p. ab Agendo dict. Feſt. *Agina* eſt id quo inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, i. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *The hole or hollow wherein the ballance ſcale turneth.*

Agĭnaſtĭcus, Gloſſ. *The maſter over the players.*

Agĭnātor, ōris; m. p. b. *He that is moved with little gain.* Qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ inſtar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur, Feſt. *A merchant, one that doth his buſineſs ſpeedily.* ¶ *Aginatores,* aurigæ, qui in ludis Circenſibus curuli certamine ſe exercebant, Calep.

Agĭno, as; Gloſſ. negotior tractando aginam: ἀγίνω eſt Affero, adveho. *To bargain, to turn, to adviſe, to wage war, to haſten, to put to flight: to merchandiſe, to trade or turn the penny.* ¶ Aginare, τραπεζιτεύειν. ¶ Aginatores, τραπεζῖται.

Agĭnor. *To merchandiſe things of ſmall value.* Cal.

Agĭŏgrăpha. V. Hagiographa.

Agĭpedes. V. Pedarii. Coop.

Agĭtābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. δονητὸς, πολυκίνητος, מנוד. *Eaſie to be moved or ſhaken or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtatio, onis; f. verb. ἀνακινησία, δόνησις, מנוד. *Motion, ſtirring, exerciſing, diſcourſing, operation, working.*

Agĭtātor, oris; m. verb. ἐλατὴρ, ἀγωγεὺς, κινητὴς, מנהיג. *A coachman, a driver of a cart or beaſts, a carter. A driver of chariots or chariot-horſes in the* Circenſian *games,* Suet.

Agĭtātrix, f. Apul. *She that driveth, courſeth or baiteth.*

Agĭtātus, a, um; part. σειόμενος. *Toſſed, moved, handled, ſlid together, ſhaken, diſcuſſed: Alſo canvaſed.* Inter candidatos illi, qui nulla vel pauciſſima tulerunt, puncta, dicebantur Præteriti, Qui aliqua vel plura, Agitati. ¶ Agitatior, comp. ¶ Lac agitatum, Jun. *Buttermilk.* ¶ Agitatus cancer, i. imprudentiâ curantis irritatus, *The Cancer worſe for the handling.* Corn. Celſus.

Agĭtātus, us; m. motus, & agitatio, κίνησις, δόνημα. *A moving, ſtirring or working.*

Agite, Agitedum, Agitè porrò, pergite. V. Agé. *Do ye, go to.*

Agĭto, as; p. c. freq. ab Ago: πράττω, ἀνακινέω, יונג, חגיר: ſtimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare; item Venari, exercitare, movere, agere, adminiſtrare: ſæpe Conſiderare, cogitare, tractare. *To prick forward, to compel,* ἐλαύνω. *To trouble, to moleſt. To drive, to follow, to practice, exerciſe, to ſpend, keep: alſo to mingle, to ſtir together.* Agitare ætatem, Saluſt. *Agitare* voluptuarium eſt, Donat. ¶ Bene agitare, pro Bene valere. *To adminiſter, to diſpute, to behave himſelf, to ſhew forth: to move, to toſs, to guide: to ſhake: to dwell or live in a place: to conſult or deviſe: to diſcuſs, handle, think, conjecture, revolve, imagine or caſt in ones mind: to intreat well: to go to: to do often: to perſecute: to chaſe or hunt: to drive away: alſo to muſe.* ¶ Agitare fugam, Virg. Convivium, Ter. Gaudium & lætitiam, Saluſt. Choros, Virg. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tac. Feras. Cic. *To live: to flee: to banquet: to rejoyce: to dance: to watch: to rob: to hunt.* ¶ Rempub. agitare, *To govern. Alſo to trouble the Commonwealth.* ¶ Furiæ agitant improbos, *To vex or torment.* ¶ Niſi virtus agitetur, Lac. *Unleſs it be practiſed.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua, i. Agere ſeu litigare, Paul. ¶ Agitor, paſſ.

Aglăŏdos, vel Aglaodus; canis nomen, Ovid. Gr. *White-tooth, or White-foot.*

Aglăŏphōtis, ĭdis; ἀγλαοφῶτις· herba quâ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. l. 24. c. 17. *The ſame is called* Marmotis, quod in Marmoribus naſcatur. A colore ſplendido dict. ex ἀγλαὸς *ſplendidus,* & φῶς *lux:* ab admiratione hominum propter eximium colorem, Plin. *So called of mens admiration for the beautiful colour.* Apul. *The ſame that* Pæonia, *as ſome think.*

Aglapſis, ĭdis; f. Liv. nomen legionis, à ſplendida armatura dict. Martin. legit *Aglaſpis,* à ſplendore ſcutorum. *A legion of ſouldiers among the Romans. Or rather* Aglapſis, *of* ἀσπὶς *a ſhield. It was that Legion* quæ frontem adverſus clypeatos haberet, *whoſe front faced the ſhield men, and on whom the ſhine from the ſhields reflected.*

Aglei panes. *Houſhold loaves.*

Aglidia, ōrum; ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlick,* Alio nomine *Aglithes* dicuntur. Ruell.

Aglis, f. ἀγλὶς· allii caput, nucleus, ſpica. *A head of garlick.*

Agluces; ab α & γλυκύς. *Unpleaſant, ſour.* R.

Aglyphus; Lat. *non ſculptus.*

Agmen, ĭnis; n. qu. *Agimen:* aut à ſupino Actum, Agmen. Aven. ex אגף: ab Agendo, i. eundo, Iſid. *Agmen,* ἄγημα, cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur: πλῆθος, λόχος, τάγμα, אגף, מחנה. *Violence, moving, chaſing; a company or multitude of people: a people, a troup: an army of footmen marching or ſetting forward to fight: an aſſembly, a heap, a flock.* ¶ Agmen fluminis, *The current or violent courſe of a ſtream.* Lucr.

Agmĭnālis, le; adj. ταγματικός. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Equus agminalis, Ulp. *A horſe ſerving to carry neceſſaries belonging to the camp.*

Agmĭnātim, adv. per agmina. *By bands or companies.* Am. Marcel.

Agna, æ; f. fœmininus ovis fœtus, ἀμνὴ, ἀμνὶς, ἀρνὸς, ἀρς. Hor. ¶ Item menſuræ genus in agrorum dimenſione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ ruſtici *Agnam* vocant; idem quod Actus quadratus. *An Ew lamb. Alſo a ſquare meaſure of land,* 120 *foot on each ſide; half an acre,* Col. ¶ *Alſo an ear of corn.* Feſt. Pennatas impennataſque agnas, *Bearded and pollard ears.* Carm. Saliar. *'Twas anciently written* Acna ab ἄχνη palea. *The ancients had not* Agna *for an Ew lamb, but expreſt it by* Agnus fœmina. *So alſo* Lupus fœmina.

Agnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum; ad alia quæ nata ſunt naſcor, juxta alia naſcor; ex Ad & Naſcor: παραφύομαι, προσφύω, נולד, *To be born near unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to grow unto or into a thing.* ¶ *To be born after the fathers teſtament is made.* Agnaſcendo rumpitur teſtamentum, Cic. *To grow beſides the courſe of nature, as when ſix fingers grow in one hand.* ¶ *Naſci* filius apertè dicitur vivo patre: *Agnaſci* mortuo, Hottom.

Agnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. agnatorum conſanguinitas, ἀγχιστεία, προσφυσις, מודעת. *Linage, kindred by the fathers ſide. Alſo the growing of a thing beſides natures courſe.*

Agnātus, ti; m. ἀγχιστεὺς, ὁ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν οἰκεῖος, מודע. *Agnati* dicuntur qui per virilis ſexûs perſonas cognatione conjuncti ſunt, Scal. L. L. *Agnatos* dicimus qui familiam augent acceſſione ſua, Iſid. *Agnati,* dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum deſunt filii, qui ideò priùs in gente agnoſcuntur, quòd veniunt per virilis ſexûs perſonas. *Cognati* poſt agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini ſexûs perſonas veniunt. Vide Calv. ex Caio Juriſc. *A kinſman by the fathers ſide.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Var. *To commit one to the cuſtody of his kinsfolk, as mad men were by the Civil Law.*

Agnātus, a, um. *Agnatum* dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum eſt: unde *Agnata* & *Agnaſcentia membra* in animalibus. *Members and parts that are more then ſhould be by nature:* παραφύτης, παραφυάδες. *Born or bred nigh or upon; grown above nature, which groweth beſides and of a ſuperabundance.* ¶ Agnati pili, *Hairs that ſpring in proceſs of age, and wherewith we are not born.* Plin. Vide Congeniti. ¶ Agnati celeriùs recreſcunt, Plin.

Agnellus, li; m. dim. ab Agnus, Plaut. ὁ ἀμνίσκος, τὸ ἀρνίον. *A little lamb.*

Agniglŏſſa, idem quod Agnina lingua.

Agnīle, is; n. ſtabulum agnorum, Gloſſ. *A place where lambs be kept.*

Agnīna lingua, ἀρνόγλωσσος, Dioſc. V. Arnogloſſa.

Agnīnus, a, um; adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a lamb.* Plin.

Agnĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ab Agnoſco: ἐπίγνωσις, הכרה. *An acknowledging, knowledge or recogniſance.*

Agnĭtus, a, um; part. ab Agnoſco, Val. Flacc. *Known again, avowed.*

Agnōmen, ĭnis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* verò, quaſi accedens nomen, ut *Metellus Creticus,* quia Cretam ſubegit. Extrinſecùs venit Agnomen ab aliqua ratione: שם כנוי, ἐπωνυμία. *A name that cometh to a man by an act, or by any chance; as,* the Conquerour *to* William: *alſo the name of the family or houſe from whence one deſcendeth; a Surname.* Quod poſt Prænomen & nomen adjicitur, vel adſciſcitur, Probus. ¶ Agnomina genitiva, Merula exponit Gentilitia, Ovid. de Ponto.

Agnōmentum, ti; n. Apul. idem. *Alſo a By-name or Nickname.*

Agnomĭnātĭo, onis; f. *An alluſion to the name of any thing: likeneſs of name or words: a Nickname.*

Agnōmĭno, as. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to miſname.*

Agnōmon, ἀγνώμων· equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui *Gnomones* dicuntur. V. Gnomon.

Agnon, Gr. ulva. *A kind of herb.*

Agnŏphăgīta. *He that feedeth upon the fleſh of beaſts.*

Agnos; genus plantæ vel fruticis. Redditur à Gaza *Vitex,* & *Amerina.* Dict. quaſi ἄγονος. Piper ageſtre, ut vult Nicandri interpres. *A kind of herb or plant.* Vitex amerina. Vide Criſp. *A yellow tree called Parkleaves.*

Agnoſcendus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnoſco, is; ex Ad & Noſco: recognoſco, & rei notitiam in memoriam revoco; γνωρίζω, ἐπιγινώσκω, ידע. *To approve, grant, embrace: to take upon him, to confeſs, to avow, to underſtand, to be acquainted with: to know of old or again, to agniſe or acknowledge: to know by ſome token: to admit, receive, or allow.* ¶ Præter canem agnovit me nemo, Var. *No body took acquaintance of me or knew me, beſides my dog.* ¶. Æs alienum agnoſcere, Ulp. *To acknowledge and confeſs a debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitum ſive nomina, Paul. *To take upon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtor in ſtead of another.* ¶ Agnoſco ex me, *I have experience of this by my ſelf, or I gather by my ſelf.*

Agnōtus; idem quod Agnitus. Pacuv.

Agnus, i; dict. à Gr. ἁγνὸς, quod ſig. *caſtum,* eò quòd ſit hoſtia pura & immolationi apta. *Agnus* ex Gr. ἀμνὸς, quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Feſt. Varroni dictus quòd ſit pecori Agnatus, Iſid. ab Agnoſcendo, quia benè agnoſcunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἀμνὸς, literis commutatis, ἀρνός. *A lamb or ſheep under a year old.* ¶ Pro Ariete item.

Agnus caſtus, ἄγνος Dioſc. frutex quem Latini *Viticem* appellant. Dict. à Caſtitate, quòd mulieres in Theſmophoriis, h. e. Cereris ſacris, pudicitiæ conſervandæ causâ hunc ſibi fruticem ſubſtituerunt. Alii *Agnum* per Syncopen dictum putant, qu.

ἄγονον, quòd calore & ſiccitate ſuâ genituram diſſipare putetur. V. Vitex & Agnos.

Ago, is, ēgi, actum; à Gr. ἄγω· πράττω, עשה, פעל. Aliquando ſign. Inducere ſeu impellere; aliquando Audire, dicere, pronuntiare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, tractare. *To do, to make, to go about, to labour, to contend, to ſue one at the law, to accuſe, to handle or deal in, to apply, to ſet upon, to obſerve, to induce, to hear, to hearken unto, to ſpeak of, to feign, to ſtretch out, to turn, to drive away, to hoiſt up, to ſeek, to ſue for, to ſhake, to perſwade, to yield up, to think, to extend, to ſucceed, to give, to ſpend, to paſs, to ſing, to convince, to diſcern, to cheer, to appoint: to drive before us or out of the doors, to expell or put out, to govern, to move or wag, to ſpeak or talk with, to vex and diſquiet, to force and purſue, to thruſt and caſt down by violence, to provoke or ſtir, to repreſent or play the part of, to ſpread abroad, to prevail, to go or remove, to treat of a thing, to endeavour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing, to inhabit, to caſt or hurl, to pronounce, to celebrate, to call together, to give up, to live; to lead, command or have the conduct of.* ¶ Egit Tribunus equites Dalmatas. ¶ Agere nihil. Præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm nihil agere, *To be ill occupied:* Attilii dictum. ¶ Agere lege, Formula loquendi, *To execute according to the rigour of the law,* Sen. ¶ Agere puteos, *To ſink pits,* Plin. ¶ Agere ſecundum annum, Var. *To be in the ſecond year of ones age.* Suet. Cæſ. ¶ Agitur cum illo præclarè, *It goeth paſſing well with him,* Cic. Læl. ¶ Agere privatum, Suet. *To live private* ¶ Age, ad arma. Ælian. *The military word of command, To your Arms, Stand to your Arms.* ¶ Ago pro Effingo, ὑποκρίνω. Agere aliquem in lachrimas, *To compell one to weep.* Eſtne hic ipſe de quo agebam, Plaut. *Of whom I ſpake.* Item vertere, *To caſt about, to turn:* Ut, adductâ circum caput egit habenâ, Virg. Cras agam cum civibus, Plaut. *I will ſue at Law, &c.* Agere reum, eſt accuſare, Peragere reum, eſt agendo perficere ut reus condemnetur. Agimus corpore, voce, mente. Facimus tantum corpore. Gerimus onera & munera, Popin. Ferre eſt corpore ſuo bajulare. Agere eſt ante ſe pellere. Agere vitam, *To live.* Agere animam, *To die.* Denique, Agere pertinet ad omnes actus humanos; ita ut nullus, qui modo vivat, eſſe poſſit ſine actione.

Agocephalus: V. Ægocephalus.

Agōga, æ; f. p. b. Plin Gr. *The drain in gold-mines thorow which that water ran that waſhed the gold into grains or ſand. In the bottom of this they laid the* Ulex *or wooll to ſtay the gold from running quite away in the water.* V. Ulex.

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαὶ, Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches or trenches to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li; & Agolus; λαγωβόλον. Feſt. paſtoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur. Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or ſtaff that ſhepherds uſe to drive cattel with.*

Agon, ōnis; vel onos; ἀγών· Agones muſici, Suet. Ner. c. 22. נפהור: certamen, ſtudium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει, impellit aut frangit. Ἀγὼν Cæotis eſt *forum,* παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, i. *angulos,* Feſt. *Contention in maſteries or activities, juſting, wraſtling. Alſo the place of ſuch exerciſe,* Plin. Lampr. ¶ Agones, *Mountains.* Feſt. *Hence* Agonia, orum; *Sacrifices in mountains or high places.*

Agōnālĭa, ĭum; ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων, i. à ludis ſive certaminibus Græcorum dict. Feſt. ſive ab Agone, monte: vel α & γώνος, quòd locus ubi agonia, i. ludi ejuſmodi, celebrabantur, fuerit rotundus & ſine angulis. *Certain feaſts at which were great exerciſes of activity.* ¶ Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le; Var. ¶ Agonales dies, quibus rex in regia arietes immolat. Dict. ab Agon'? eò quòd interrogatur princeps civitatis, & princeps gregis immolatur. Var. de L.L. 5. *Quod calido ſtrictos tincturus ſanguine cultros, Semper agóne rogat, nec niſi juſſus agit:* Ovid. Faſt. *Certain feſtival days among the Romans.* Feſtivitates Dei Agonii, Feſt.

Agonare, Gloſſ. *To expreſs.*

Agōnéa, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in buſineſs.*

Agōnenſis, ſe; Feſt. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agones *among the Romans were they that killed beaſts to be ſacrificed, and proverbially, They which long conſult, and yet do nothing: triflers.*

Agŏnĭa, æ; f. ἀγωνία Græcis eſt orbitas: item impotentia generationis; ab ἄγονος *ſterilis,* cui non eſt γόνος. Necnon feriæ erant menſe Januario celebrari ſolitæ, poſtea *Agonalia* appellatæ. Agones, victimæ, Agonia, hoſtia. Iſid. Suid. Ἀγόνων χοῶν, ὁ θεολόγος φησὶ, τουτέστι τῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ νεκροῦ χεομένων, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀγόνων. Vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 13. ¶ Item *Agonia* extrema eſt conturbationis ſpecies: Lat. *trepidationem* appellamus: ἀγωνία. *The ſame that* Agonalia. *Alſo ſacrifices. Alſo an agony, an horrour, a trembling, a paſſion, an extream torment, anguiſh, grief: barrenneſs.* ¶ *Agonias* quoque Antiqui hoſtias appellabant, nomine ab Agendo deducto, Feſt. ¶ *Alſo a temple, becauſe in old time they were built upon hills.*

Agōnīcēta; ab ἀγὼν & νικάω. *He that overcometh in combates.*

Agoniſma; palma ſive præmium certaminis, Gr. *The reward of victory, or price won by activity.* Calep.

Agōniſta, æ; ἀγωνιστὴς, qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that contendeth in maſteries.*

Agōniſtĭcus, a, um. *Warlike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agōnĭum, dies appellabatur quo Rex ſacrorum *agonias,* h. e. hoſtias immolabat. Feſt. ¶ Item *Agonium,* locus in quo ludi facti ſunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat ſine angulo. Vide Scal. *The day on which the King ſacrificed,* Feſt.

Agonĭus, Feſt. *Agonium* putabant Deum dici præſidentem rebus agendis: *Agonalia,* ejus feſtivitates. *A God of the Romans who had the rule of buſineſſes and exerciſes.*

Agōnīzēta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in maſteries.* Plin. 14.

Agōnīzo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. Agonizor, deponens; ſignificat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

Agōnŏtheta, æ; ἀγωνοθέτης· ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι· agonis diſpoſitor ſeu præfectus. *Agonothetæ* dicti, qui ſacris certaminibus præerant, erántque decem viri, Jul. Poll. Præmia quæ his jam emeritis diſtribuebantur, *Agonothetica* dicuntur. *He that overſeeth at maſteries of activities, or that appointeth them. He that maketh a common game, or playeth the prizes, or the Judge in ſuch games: alſo the Maſter of the Revels,* Jun.

Agŏra, æ; Gr. *The judgment-hall; a Folkmote; the price of that which is ſold:* διὰ τὸ ἄγειν.

Agŏræus, ἀγοραῖος· nundinarius vilia emens, ab ἀγοράζω *emo.* Ἀγορὰ enim Forum rerum venalium dicitur: Item ponitur pro Foro judiciali, pro Concione, pro Pretio rei, & pro Re vendita. *A market-man or chap-man, a haunter of fairs.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. 20. 24.

Agŏrānŏmus, mi; m. Gr. dict. à *foro* rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præſcribit. Plaut. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals in the market, the Clerk of the market:* Ædilis, *A taxer.* Differt ab Aſtyronomis, quia his urbs curæ fuit ne ſordibus abundaret. Illi vero, nempe Agoranomi, foro tantum rerum venalium præerant, Ulp.

Agra. *A kind of moſt biting or ſtinging ſerpent.*

Agrammătus, Gr. *One unlearned.*

Agrăphus, ἄγραφος. Jus Agraphum. *Unwritten, not printed.*

Agrārĭæ, p. n. Subſt. quas Ammianus *Prætenturas* & *Stationes agrarias* vocat. *Fore-fences. Stations without in the fields, wherein was kept watch and ward or Sentinel. Guards of countrey people in their own lands near the Army, to eaſe the ſouldiers.* Per diem poſitis caſtris, alii manè, alii poſt meridiem, propter fatigationem hominum equorúmque, agrarias faciunt, Veget. *Alſo ſafeguards of ſouldiers put into Countrey Villages: Guards or troups of ſouldiers billeted up and down the Countrey to keep it.*

Agrārĭus, a, um; ad agros pertinens, ἀγροικός. *Pertaining to the fields, of fields.* ¶ Agrarius, ſubſt. legis agrariæ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publicè diviſos poſſidet. ¶ Agraria lex, *A law made for the diſtribution of lands among the common people.* ¶ Agrarii, *The favourers or maintainers of that law.*

Agrē, nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter:* ab ἀγρεύω *venor.*

Agredulæ. *A kind of frogs.* Iſid.

Agreſſor: V. Aggreſſor.

Agreſta, æ; Schol. *The juyce of unripe grapes, not yet wine: verjuice.*

Agreſtas, Gloſſ. *Clowniſhneſs.*

Agreſtis, te; adj. *Agreſte* dicitur quod ruſticum eſt, & ad agros pertinet; quódque in agris, non in hortis, naſcitur: ἀγρεῖος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the fields, wild: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Ungentle, rude, ruſtical, clowniſh, without nourture or civility: fierce, in whom is neither love nor humility: ſavage.*

Agreſtis lichene, i impetigo.

Agreſtis, m. ſubſt. ἀγροικός, [illegible], ἄγριος. *A clown or ruſtick, an uplandiſh man, one of the countrey.*

Agrĭa, æ; f. Gr. *A kind of ſcab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal: an incurable ſore:* Ab ἄγριος, *immitis* vel *ferox*; fera ſcabies, Celſ. Vide Cal.

Agrĭa, ἀγρία. Aquifolia, arbor ſemper virens. Gaza.

Agrĭampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἄμπελος

ἀγρία. Vide Labruſca: οἰνάνθη.

Agrĭas, ἀγρίας. Struthiocamelus.

Agribox, Gr. Origanum.

Agrĭcantha, ἄκανθα ἀγρία, Dioſc. *A kind of wild thorn.*

Agrĭcŏla, æ; m. & f. cultor agri: ab Ager & Colo; γεωργὸς, אכר, יוגב. *A husbandman or plowman, one that liveth by tilth and crop of the land: a man of the countrey.*

Agrĭcŏlānus; idem quod Agricola.

Agrĭcŏlātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry, plowing.*

Agrĭcŏlātor, m. Ovid. idem quod Agricola.

Agrĭcultor, ōris; Liv. idem.

Agrĭcultūra, æ; f. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα, עבודת האדמה. *Husbandry, tillage.*

Agrĭelæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wild Olive.* Cal.

Agrĭfŏlĭum, ii; n. Jun. ὀξυάκανθος ἀγρία. *The holm or holly-tree.* Oxymyrſine, Ruſcus ſilveſtris.

Agrĭmenſor, ōris; m. ab Ager & Metior: γεωμέτρης. *A meaſurer of land, a ſurveyor.*

Agrĭmōnĭa, æ; f. Jun. ἀργεμώνη. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liverwort, and is the right* Eupatorium, *as appeareth by* Manardus Muſa. ¶ Agrimonia ſilveſtris, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silver weed.*

Agriocanabus, Gr. herbæ nomen, Heſych. Canabus agreſtis.

Agriocacdamum, mi; Gr. *An herb otherwiſe called* Iberis *and* Lepidium.

Agriocaſtanum. *Wild cheſnut, or the Earth-cheſnut, or Pignut.*

Agrioſtinara, cinara agrecis. *Ladies-thiſtle.*

Agrion nardum, ἀγρία νάρδος. *An herb having a leaf like Aliſander: of* Dioſcorides *it is called* Pheu; *of others,* Nardum Creticum; *and of late writers,* Valeriana major, *Valerian.*

Agrionia. *Feaſts of* Dionyſius. Coop.

Agriophyllum, Gr. alio nomine Peucedanum. Dioſc. *Sow-thiſtle.*

Agrios, ἀγρεῖος. *Wild, rude, of the field.* Coop.

Agrioſelinum, Gr. idem quod Hippoſelinum, Dioſc. Coop.

Agripalma, Galeopſis. *The dead Nettle, or Archangel.*

Agrĭpèta, æ; m. & f. ab Ager & Peto: κληροῦχος, qui petit ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the diviſion of lands or fields; which challengeth the field, or would have the field.*

Agripomium, n. Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Agrippa, æ; *Agrippæ,* qu. *Ægrippæ:* ab ægro partu, ut docet Gell. dicuntur, quorum in naſcendo non caput ſed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur. Ab Ægritudine & Pedibus. Cal. Fung. Item *Agrippa,* qu. *ægrè pedibus* natus, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with feet coming forth forwards.*

Agrippum. *A wild Olive.* Zenod. Cal. Unde ἀκαρπότερος ἀγρίππου, Suid.

Agriſis, Diod. Sic. *An herb very ſweet and profitable for men and beaſts, uſed in Egypt chiefly.*

Agrĭum, ii; n. idem quod Agrion nardum. ¶ *Alſo a kind of Salniter.* Plin.

Agrĭus, a, um; ἄγριος. *Of a field, wild, rude.* Plin. ¶ Moloche agria, Plin. *A kind of wild Mallows, called alſo* Hibiſcus. Vide Staphis.

Agro, as; unde Peragro.

Agrophylax, Gr. *A Hayward, a pinner or pounder of Cattel.*

Agroſtes, Gr. phalangii ſpecies Nicandro. Cal.

Agroſtis, Latinè *Gramen,* Jun. ἄγρωστις. *Dogs-tooth or graſs, Stichwort.* Agroſtis, pro Agreſtis.

Agrōſus, a, um; ab Agris; ſicut Pecunioſus à Pecunia (magna) vel Pecu, Var. *Full of land or having much ground.*

Agrypnia, i. *Vigilia,* Gal. Agrypniæ, Stup.

Agula, Gloſſ. *A buſie body.*

Agumentum, Var. *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice, and put in the liver, to divine with.* Vide augmentum.

Aguncŭla, parva imago: nomen rarius & controverſum. Phil. Par. *A little image.* Cic. Suet. Nerone.

Agyrta; ex ἀγυρτίζω, *præſtigium exerceo:* μητραγύρτης. Euſeb. ἀγύρτης, θεηπόλος. *A carrier about or ſeller of pictures of Saints, or of Reliques.* Vide Jun. *Alſo a caſt at Cockall: a jugler, a deceiver, a coozner of plain countrey-folks with guilefull words.* Ab ἀγείρω, *to get people together. A mounty-bank, ballet-ſinger, fortune-teller, or any ſuch fellow.*

A ante H.

A. H. in notis antiquorum, *alius homo.*

Ah, vel Aha, vel Ah ah (à Græco ἆ ἆ, atque ab Heb. אח, אחה.) Eſt interjectio multorum affectuum ſignificativa: modò Dolentis & Commiſerantis, modo Adjurantis, aliquando Dehortantis, modò Indignantis, ſive increpantis ſeipſum, modò Reprehendentis, modò Abnegantis, modò Reclamantis. *Ah ah,* Suſpirantis; *Ah,* interdum Gaudentis, vel Dolentis; *Ah, ah,* Irridentis interjectio. *Alas, Wo is me, Well a day, Ough, A, a, a, What, Hah, Fie, It's even ſo, Yea, What ſaid I? Tuſh, no, Away, away, Ho, ho, Stay ho. An Interjection of ſorrowing or rejoycing: applied alſo to other affections, as indignation, deſire, rebuking, correcting himſelf, wondring, dehorting, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding, denying, withſtanding or gain-ſaying.*

Ah, ah, Plaut. *An interjection of ſighing, when we ſigh, as, Ough, Ho.*

Ahala, Interjectio Reprehendentis. Plaut. *A voice when we be angry with ſome body, and blame him.* ¶ Etiam Abnegantis, Plaut. *Tuſh, no.*

Ahala, ala; ex Axilla.

Ahĕbĕto, as. *To make dusk, to make dull.*

Ahēnĕus, & Ahēnus, a, um; ab Æneus, interpoſito *h.* χάλκεος· נחוש. *Braſen, of braſs or copper, ſtrong:* vide Æreus vel Æneus.

Ahēnōbardus, a, um. V. Ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of brazen colour.* Jun. ξανθοπώγων, ξανθίας, πυῤῥίας.

Ahēnōtympănum, i. tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. Jun. Nomenclat. *A brazen veſſel like a drum, or which is uſed to be ſounded on like a drum:* ῥόπτρον βυρσοπαγές.

Ahēnŭlum, li. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni; n. *Ahenum* dicimus per *h* interpoſitum inter *a* & *e,* non *Aenum,* ut ſonus ſit gratior jucundiórque, Gell. 2. 3. χαλκεῖον, λέβης, פרור, סיר. *A caldron, kettle or pan of braſs or copper to boyl meat in, or a veſſel to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple or other colours were dyed. It is alſo uſed for the purple colour it ſelf.* Virg.

Ahēnus, a, um; נחוש. V. Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certain veins,* quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt infra renes, Calv. V. Aorta.

Ahōri. *Such as die an untimely death.* Cerd.

Ahorta: V. Aorta.

Ahu, ἰού. *An Interjection expreſſing ſorrow or a troubled mind.* Ter. Interjectio eſt perturbatæ mulieris. Coop.

A ante I.

A. I. in notis antiq. *à Judice.*

Ai, dicito, ab aio. Ut, vel ai, vel nega, Nævius.

Aiat, Aiant; pro Dicat, Dicant. ¶ Aibant pro Aiebant, Non. Acc. Apul.

Aibſacos, virga paſtoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis; part. *Saying, affirming.*

Aigleuces; ab ἀεὶ ſemper, & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kind of ſweet wine, which always ſeemeth to be new and freſh.* Plin. 14. 9.

Ain, pro Aiſne? *Sayeſt thou ſo?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt: verbum defect. ex φάω *dico,* vel ab ἀΐω, *ſentio.* Quidam deducunt à הוה nomine Dei: φημὶ, אמר, חקי, affirmo, fateor. *Ais* pro *Aiis.* Ab ἠμὶ, Atticè pro φημὶ, vel ab ἀΐω, *audio.* Mart. ab ἄω *ſpiro.* Præteritum imperfectum habet integrum; perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti,* pl. *Aiſtis;* in Imperativo *Ai,* Plaut. *Vel, ai,* vel *nega.* In futuro Optativi, *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant;* particip. *Aiens.* Reliqua deſiderantur. *To ſay, to affirm, to contend, to defend, teſtifie, avouch or aver.*

Airac; arbor granati ſilveſtris, P. M.

Airas; arbor pyrorum ſilveſtrium, P. M.

Ajŭga, mendosè pro Abiga apud Plin. 24. 6. dict. vel à Græco ἄζυξ, vel propter abortus.

Ajus locutius, Bud. *The ſame that* Blatero. Vide Gell. 16. 17. & Propria.

Ajūtāmĭni, pro Adjutate, depon. Non.

Aïzōon, ἀείζωον, q. d. *Semper vivum,* quòd folia ejus ſemper vivant & vireant. *An herb which is always quick and green, called Eye-green or Sea-green, Everlaſting, Houſleek.* Plin. 25. 13. *Hereof there be two kinds:* Aïzoon majus, *Sengreen.* Aïzoon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgò dicitur. *Prick-madam. Some note the third to be wild Purſlane.*

A ante L.

AL. in notis antiquorum, *alluit;* A. L. *ad locum,* vel *alia lex;* A. L. Æ. *arbitrium litis æſtimandæ,* vel *liti æſtimandum;* ALA. LG. *aliâ lege, vel legione;* A. L. E. *arbitrium liti examinandæ,* vel *exiſtimandæ,* vel *exiſtimandum;* AL. III. L. *Alpinæ tertiæ legionis;* ALL. *allegata,* vel *alligata,* vel *alligata;* ALXA. *Alexander.*

Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patentia reſtringunt.

Ala, æ; f. quâ aves volant; ab Axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה, quòd facit aſcendere. Alii, ab Ago, Axo, Axa, Axula, Axilla, Ala. Alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλαι· πτερὸν, πτερύγιον, כנף. Quidam *Alam* deducunt ab εἰλῶ *tego alâ.* ¶ *Ala* ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice. ¶ Alæ pro Velocitate. ¶ Item naturæ muliebris labra. Vide Jun. ¶ Alæ aurium, *The circle of the ears.* ¶ Alæ narium, ſunt tenuia cartilagineáque corpuſcula utrique naſi lateri

à parte

à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam *pinnas* & *pinnulas* vocant. ¶ Item *Ala* dicitur ſuperhumeralis, ſuperior humeri pars, πτέρυξ. *The wing of a bird or of any other thing that flieth: the pinion or ſhoulder of a beaſt or fowl. The arm-pit or arm-hole,* ἡ μασχάλη. *Alſo the hair of the upper-lip, muſtaches,* μύσταξ. *The wing or round riſing on either ſide of the noſe. The brim of a womans privy member,* Jun. ¶ Ala in herbis, Plin. *The hollowneſs between the bottom of the leaf and ſtalk whereout the branch doth ſprout and ſhoot.* ¶ Alæ in exercitu, τὰ πτερὰ, αἱ ἶλαι, *The wings of an army, or troups of horſmen, which do cover as it were with wings the army of the footmen. More then* cohortes, Suet. ¶ Alæ in ædificiis, Vitruv. *Walls erected in the ſides of an edifice like wings, pinnacles or turrets.* ¶ Alæ navium, *The ſails.* ¶ Alæ ſagittæ, *The feathers.* ¶ Alis ſubnixis ſe inferre, *To go ſtately with his arms a kembow,* Plaut. Perſ. *He that ſo goeth is a little after called* Anſatus, *carrying his arms like pot-ears.*

Alaba, Gr. *Ink, writing: writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattel.* ¶ Indè Alabarches, *The maſter of that writing, the author of impoſing ſuch tribute.* Boſſ. in Sic. Art. ex Alaba civitate.

Alăbandĭca roſa, p. b. Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικὸν, ἢ ἀλαβανδιακόν. *A damask roſe.*

Alăbandĭcus, a, um; & Alabandiacus. *Barbarous, ſottiſh.* Ab *Ala*, quæ linguâ Carricâ ſonat Equum, & *banda*, i. victoria. ¶ Alabandi Chryſtallus, Alabandicus carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis. *A black ſtone inclining to purple, which they melted to make glaſs,* Jun.

Alăbandĭna, æ. *A red ſtone mixed with blue, provoking bleeding.* Iſid. ab Alabanda Aſiæ regione.

Alabarches: vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alăbaſter, ri; m. Alabaſtrum, i; n. ἀλάβαστρον, ἀλάβαστρος. Quidam ab α priv. & λαμβάνω *capio*, quia ob planitiem vix poteſt capi. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβὰς ἔχειν, *quòd anſas non habeat*, dictum putant. *Alabaſter: alſo a veſſel made of Alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointment in: a Chirurgeons ointment-box. Alſo the ſame that* Stibium, *or Antimony.*

Alăbaſtes, candidus.

Alăbaſtrītes, æ; m. Gr. Plin. ab Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti. *Alabaſter-ſtone, a certain kind of hard marble, of colour very cleer, found eſpecially about* Thebes *in* Egypt. *Alſo a precious ſtone ſpeckled with divers colours, which being burned and beaten to powder, helpeth the ſtinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabaſtrus. *The ſame that* Alabaſtrum. *Alſo* per Metaph. *the bud of a roſe, or the green leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

Alăbes, ētis; Plin. ¶ Alabetæ piſces: ab α priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſint. *Fiſh peculiar to the river* Nylus.

Alabia, æ; ἀβλαβία, i. ἀβλάβεια, ex α & βλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmleſneſs.* Coop.

Alābrātĭo, ōnis; f. *A reeling.*

Alabrātus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alābro, as. *To reel yarn.*

Alābrum, bri; n. inſtrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quòd radios quaſi alas habeat. Filium à colo in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in pannum, poſtea in telam: Cal. Iſid. *Alibrum,* quòd in eo liberentur fila, i. ſolvantur. ¶ Hinc verbum Alabrare. *A Spindle or Reel to wind yarn or thread on.* Ab Ala, Alabrum; ut a Candela, Candelabrum. ¶ Vertitur hoc a labro, quod nevit fœmina fuſo.

Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turn any away.*

Alăcer, m. Alacris, f. Alacre, n. & Hic & hæc Alacris, & hoc Alacre: ab α priv. & Lacer, q. non laceratus, i. non mutilus, ſed robuſtus. Alii, q. Alis Acer. *Alacris,* πρόθυμος. Scal. ab ἄδακρυς, i. *non triſtis, l.* pro *ἀ.* ἀκεραιότης, εὔθυμος, טוב לב, מגיל. *Chearfull, merry, glad, quick-ſpirited, ready, witty, willing, couragious, fierce, ſharp, luſty of courage, that liveth in hope, prompt.*

Alăcre, p. b. pro Alacriter, Plaut.

Alăcrĭtas, ātis; f. ab Alacer: φαιδρότης, גיל, ירוה. *Alacrity, chearfulneſs, courage, agility, readineſs, aptneſs, liveline|ſs, merrineſs or joyfulneſs of heart: when a man ſheweth himſelf to be well-minded, by changing his countenance.* Alacritas eſt mutatio vultûs, geſtiens in ſpem aliquam.

Alăcrĭter, adv. p. b. Plin. προθύμως, φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, gladly, readily, joyfully, with a good will, promptly, couragiouſly, chearfully, quickly.* בגילה.

Alacrīmonia. *Joy after ſorrow.*

Alahiz. *A Planet of his own nature.*

Alala, Gr. ſonus confuſus. ¶ Alala, Gloſſ. *Laxity, ſpaciouſneſs.*

Alalacinus, Gloſſ. *Shouting of armies.*

Alalalæ; acclamatio.

Alanced. *An angel, one of the twelve houſes, ſo called in the Aſtrological Diviſion of the Heaven.*

Alanorſi, vel Alavorſi. *Northern-people.*

Alantoides; vide Allantoides.

Alānus. *A nouriſher.*

Alăpa, æ; f. Val. Quidam ab Ala. Bec. ex כלף: κόλαφος · colaphus. Mart. ex על אף, i. *ſuper faciem.* Quidam à κολάπτω *ferio*, unde *Colaphus*: מכת לחי. *A blow on the cheek with the hand open, a cuff or box on the ear, a blow, a buffet.*

Alapathus, Gr. herba dicta quòd alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapathum, Rhumex. *The herb Sorrel. Alſo the name of one of the Roman Legions.*

Alàpator. *One that ſtriketh with open hand:* ὁ χαυχίτης, Gloſſ.

Alăpiſcoſus, Gloſſ. *Bald.*

Alăpīzo, & Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alăpus; qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alārica, æ. *A ſpear made like a wing.*

Alaris, re; & Alarius, a, um; Ab Ala: πτερινός. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army.* Liv. Cæſ.

Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of conſcience:* vel malus genius hominem crucians. ex ἀλαστέω. *Alſo one of* Pluto's *horſes,* Cal.

Alata, æ; f. *Laxity, ſpatiouſneſs: Alſo reverence.* Gloſſ.

Alaternus, ni; m. ἐλαιόπρινος, Plin. 16. 26. ex πρῖνος & ἔλαιον. *A kind of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the* Ilex *and the Olive tree.* Col. φυλίκη Theoph.

Alātus, a, um; ab Ala, p. l. Virg. πτερωτός. *That hath wings. Alſo the ſame that* Pterygodes. ¶ Mola alata, Jun. *A wind-mill.* ¶ Alatus, *One whoſe ſhoulder-blades ſtand out. Such as are ſubject to the conſumption,* Jun.

Alauda, æ; f. κορυδαλός. A *Laudando*, i. canendo. Vel quaſi *aluda*, à *ludendo*: ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre. Vel ab αὐλέω ἢ αὐλίω, *tibiis cano.* Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea. Suet. in Jul. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe vocabulum Gallicum. ¶ *Alauda* vocata legio nova, galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis *Caſſita* & *Galerita* dici conſuevit; vel, cum Levino Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite: quam *Alaudam* Galli appellarent. *A Lark. Alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the* Romans: *alſo a kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Alaudis, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*

Alaudĭum, Bud. à *laudando*, h. e. à nominando, dictum: quòd qui prædia eo jure habent, *laudare*, h. e. nominare, authorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Vide Allodium.

Alaudŭla, æ; dim. *A Lark.*

Alauſa, p. l. *A kind of fiſh.* Auſon. Vide Aloſa. V. Geſn. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazónīa, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία, quod ab ἀλαζὼν, ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλης ζῶν, *erro.* Planiùs, ab α intenſ. & λάζυμαι *ſumo*, eò quod multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride,* גאון.

Alba, æ; f. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Lampr. *An Albe or Surpleſs.* ¶ Alba membrana. Vide Adnata. ¶ Alba pituita, Medicis aquæ intercutis ſpecies, quam & *Leucophlegmatian* nominant, quòd in ea pituita ſit alba, Stup. ¶ Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce, & Vitiligo. Alba, *is alſo an Aube, Albe or Surpleſs:* Veſtis ſacerdotalis linea & ſtricta, quæ canuſia dicitur & poderis, & talaris, & ſubucula, Gloſſ.

Albadāran. *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the ſearchers of natures ſecrets ſpeak many things.*

Albæ, ārum; Capitol. *Pearls.* ¶ Monolinum cum albis novem. *A ſtring with nine pearls.* ¶ Oryzam cum albis exhibens, albas in vicem piperis conſperſit piſcibus, Lampr.

Albānæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um; indè Albanus pileus, *A ſugar-loaf, or an hat like one; a coppid tank hat.* Jun. κυρβασία, πίλημα πυργωτόν.

Albaras album, Avicen. Eſt cutis carniſque ſubjectæ præter naturam albedo. *The white leproſie, or the white morphy.*

Albaras nigra, Avicen. *The common leproſie.*

Albardĕŏla, λεύκων. *A cruel hern, a dwarf hern,* ardeola alba.

Albārii, Cæl. *White-limers, or pargetters:* qui & Albini dicuntur, Cod.

Albārĭum, quod illinitur tectorio, & fit ex pura calce. Plin. 35. 16. & 36. 23. κονίαμα. *White morter.*

Albārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to white morter:* ut, Opus albarium, Jun. *Pargetting or white-liming work, blanching of maſons work.*

Albaſech. Serap. *Hyſſop.*

Alba ſpina, ἄκανθα λευκή. *After Serapio* Bedegnar: *after others, the white thorn growing in hedges. Others think it to be a thiſtle, ſquare and full of prickles, Our Lady thiſtle,* Plin. 24. 12.

Albātus, a, um; Vopiſc. ab Albor: λευχείμων. *Whited, clothed in white.*

Albaveræ. *White Jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes.* Cerd.

Albecia, æ. Vide Albeſia.

Albedĭtas, & Albēdo, inis; f. λευκότης.

τηε. Whiteneſs, white colour, Plaut.

Albegmina, pro Ablegmina. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Albei, pro Alvei.

Albĕo, es, ui: ab Albus: λευκαίνομαι. λευκὸς εἶναι, התלבן חלבין. *To be white,* Virg. ¶ Albens, p. *Being white.* Ovid.

Albĕolus. Vide Albeus.

Albergāriæ, ārum; f. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis; inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio, חלבין. *To wax or become white.* ¶ Albeſcens, part. Hor. *Waxing white, hoary.*

Albeſia; ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *A kind of target or buckler of the largeſt ſort, hence called alſo* Decumana, *uſed by the* Albenſes.

Albeus, & Albeolus, li, m. tabula luſoria, à colore dict. Vel Albeolus q. Alveolus, quia concavus; κοῖλος. *A pair of playing-tables.*

Albica. *A kind of fiſh.* Vide Geſn.

Albi calculi, λευκαὶ ψῆφοι. *White ſtones and counters wherewith the Greeks did note their joyfull and proſperous days, as contrariwiſe their ill days with black.* Vide Cal.

Albicaſco; Albicaſcit Phœbus, Gell. 15. 25. *To wax light.*

Albicera. *A kind of Olive-tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκοκεράτινος, à λευκὸς & κεράτινος· ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab *alba cera.* Vide Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a ſmall ſtalk.*

Albĭcies. *Whiteneſs.*

Albico, as; p. c. ὑπόλευκος εἰμὶ, חור. *To be or wax ſomewhat white.* Hor.

Albĭcor, āris; pro Albeſco. Var.

Albĭdo, as. Vide Albo.

Albĭdus, a, um; p. c. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, whitiſh.* ¶ Albidior, comp. Plin.

Albīni. *Pargetters or white-limers,* Cod. Theodoſ.

Albĭnum, ni. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium. Vide Dodon.

Albīnus, a, um; Gloſſ. *White.*

Albĭto. Vide Albico.

Albitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteneſs.* Vide Albedo.

Albo, as; λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio: vide Dealbo. ¶ Albro, aris; albus fio, paſſ. vide Cal.

Albŏgălērus, ri; m. Feſt. *A hat which the great Prieſt of* Jupiter *did wear. It may be taken for a Biſhops mitre.* Ab Albus & Galerus, Scal. ex Galea. Fiebat ex alba pelle hoſtiæ cæſæ, Feſt.

Albor, ōris; m. verb. ab Albeo, Var. λευκότης. *White colour, or whiteneſs: the white of an egg,* pro Albumen, vel Albugo.

Albotin. *The Turpentine-tree.*

Albŭcum, ci; n. ex Albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, Haſtula regia, Gloſſ. Albucium. *A kind of white Daffodil.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

Albugĭnĕus, a, um. Indè Albugineus oculi humor, ſimilis albumini ovi; aliàs & Aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides, & Chryſtallinus.

Albūgo, ĭnis; f. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα· תבלול. *Albugo* cicatrix eſt craſſa & profunda ulceri, oculi iridem quod obſidet, inducta, Stup. *A white ſpot in the eye: alſo the white of an egge.* ¶ Albumen, minis; n. idem.

Albŭla. *A kind of white water, good to heal wounds.* Aqua aluminoſa cutem lavantium mirum in modum aſtringens, & vulneribus medens, Plin.

Albŭla. *A kind of fiſh.* Vide Geſn.

Albŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Albus. ὑπόλευκος. Cæc. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i; n. Album Prætoris ab Albedine conſecutum eſt nomen: erat quippè tabula in qua ſua proponebant edicta, eáque dealbata, in tabulis dealbatis: λεύκωμα, λεξιαρχικὸν καὶ γραμματεῖον πινάκιον, tabula albo gypſo obducta: לוח. *Whiteneſs, a white. Alſo writing-tables, or a white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table, wherein the Pretors had their ſtatutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written; a matricular-book, a ſcore, a regiſter, a number.* ¶ Album oculi, Celſ. λευκὰ, Σφενδόνη, κυκλάμιον. *The white of the eye.*

Albūmen, ĭnis; n. g. Plin. *The white of an egg: alſo the white of the eye.*

Albura, Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh. Alſo a table overcaſt with white.*

Alburnum, ni; n. ab albo colore: adeps arboris, στέαρ δένδρου. *The white ſap that runneth out of trees; alſo the ſappy part of the tree or outward part, ſubject to worm-eating.* Plin.

Alburnus, ni; m. Auſon. *A little white fiſh, a Bleak:* ex colore dict. vide Geſn.

Alburnus, a, um; Gloſſ. *White.* V. Albus.

Albus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργός. Quidam ab Heb. לבן *album,* vel חלב *lac,* Chald. *albavit.* Feſtus ducit ab ἄλφον, vel *Alpum,* linguâ Sabinicâ idem quod *Album,* unde nomen *Alpium,* à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale: anxious, carefull. Sometime it is taken for good and happy. A white colour mingled with ſome paleneſs.* ¶ Album plumbum, *Tin, white lead.* ¶ Albo rete, *Cloſely, craftily, or diſſemblingly.* ¶ Alba toga, *was that which had but the native whiteneſs of the wool or thread: but* Toga candida *was whitened by art and chalk,* Candida, quæ cretata. Albus *is the paler white, and* Candidus *the brighter,* Servius. ¶ Album *was alſo quieted, appeaſed.* Adverſi venti conſiderunt, album eſt mare, Var. *The winds ceaſed, and the ſea became calm.*

Albus ſpinus. *The Haw-thorn or White thorn,* Ruell. 3. 10.

Albutium, Gloſſ. *The herb called* Aſphodelos. Vide Albucum.

Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkakengi: ἁλικάκαβος, φύσαλις, στρύχνον, κίςιον, Heſych. Halicacabus, veſicaria, Plin. Solanum veſicarium. *Nightſhade or Winter cherry,* Dod. *A certain weed called Cockle.*

Alcăĭcum carmen, quod poſt duos dactylos trochaïcam habet ſyllabam. *A kind of Verſe which after two Dactyls hath a Troche: of* Alceus *the Inventor:* vide Cal.

Alcălis. *The herb* Kali *or Salt-wort.* ¶ Sal alcali, Paracelſ. *The cream or flower of Chryſtal,* Vide Dod. ¶ Sal alcali, *The ſalt that is made of the herb Chalice and* Salicornia.

Alcarmes, ſive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, Ruell. 2. 136. ex *Al* & *Carmes:* coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimſon is made.* Arab.

Alcates, Serap. *A red ſpeck in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alce, ces; *or* Alces, cis: & Alces, æ; f. Plin. ἄλκη, ης. *An Elk.* Παρὰ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A wild beaſt in faſhion and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joynt in the legs, and therefore doth never lie, but lean to trees. Alſo Stout or Roiſter, the name of a Dog,* Xen. Eſt item animal Galliæ Tranſalpinæ, figurâ, colore & magnitudine mulæ ſimilitudinem referens, ſed labium ſuperius adeò protenſum habet, ut niſi retrogradè incedens herbas in terra capere non poſſit, Plin. 8. 15. Geſn. Alx.

Alcĕa, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκέα, παρὰ τῆς ἀλκῆς· bismalva ſylveſtris, herba Simeonis. *The tail of a Lion or any other beaſt that uſeth the tail for defence: alſo a Lion it ſelf. Alſo a kind of herb good againſt the ſtinging of a Serpent. Wild Mallows, or Mallows of the mount; Vervine or Curmallow.* ¶ Alcea Veneta, *The Venice Mallow, the ſlimy or mucculage Mallow.*

Alcēdo, dinis; f. Plaut. quaſi *Algedo,* quòd frigidis temporibus pariat: ἀλκυόνη, vel ἀλκυὼν, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν· quòd in mari fœtus excludat. *A bird that layeth her eggs on the Sea ſands. When ſhe layeth, be the Sea never ſo troublous, it becometh preſently calm, until the young be hatched and brought up, which is the ſpace of fourty days, wherein the mariners fear no ſtorm; whence theſe days are called* Alcydonidæ, & Halcionii dies, *Quiet and calm times. She is little bigger then a ſparrow, her feathers of colour purple, mixt with white, her neck long and ſmall, her bill green, long and ſlender. It is taken for that we call the Kings fiſher, but that is not the right* Alcedo.

Alcedōnia, ōrum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἢ ἀλκυονίτιδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietneſs, the time the* Alcedo *hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calm.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordial Confection* apud Pharmacopolas: ex *Al* articulo Arab. & *Carmes.* Vide Alcarmes.

Alchech; Arabicè eſt animal quod *Lyncam* vocant; naſcitur ex Leone & Pardo, Cal.

Alchelucia; eſt ſpecies quædam ad vectigal pertinens, Calv.

Alchimilla. Vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, æ; Firm. *Alchymy:* ab *Al* artic. Arab. & *Chymia* Græcâ voce *fuſionem* ſignificante. ¶ Alchymia, *The tree* Liguſtrum; *on Engliſh Trivet,* Coop. ¶ Alchymia, *The art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of metals,* Firm. V. Chymia.

Alchymiſta. *An Alchymiſt or Chymiſt, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

Alcibiacum, ci; n. Jun. & Alcibiadon, n. Dioſc. & Alcibion, Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *ſubſidium,* & βίος *vita,* quòd ſit ſubſidium vitæ: ἔχιον· à vi quâ pollet adverſùs virus viperinum, vel quòd ſemen ferat viperinis capitibus ſimile. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents. Wild Bugloſs the leſſer, Vipers-herb, Vipers Bugloſs.*

Alcĭbĭădĭon, dii; n. vel Alcibiacum, ci; n. *An herb which* Alcibiades *uſed to make himſelf fair, and look beautifull,* Dioſc. *It is alſo called* Anchuſa, Cal.

Alcida, æ; f. Diod. Sicul. Fera immenſæ magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes, per quas faciebat iter, exuſſit. Vide Cal.

Alcimilla. Vide Achimilla.

Alcionium, nii; Alcyonium, ab ἅλς. *The foam of the Sea hard and dry like ſalt.* Vide Coop.

Alcĭōſus. *Cold by nature, ſoon cold.*

Alcipare, Gloſſ. *To forbid.*

Alcobel. *The mutual receiving of Planets*

nets out of one anothers houſes.

Alcocalum, li. *An Artechoke.* Vide Cinera.

Alcocoden. *The Signifier of life, or Lord of years in a nativity.*

Alchŏhol, Tritura quædam. *Alſo it is referred to the ſpirit of wine,* Sen.

Alcŏla. *Puſtes in the roof of the mouth.*

Alcora, orum; n. Arab. idem quod Achores.

Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impoſtoris. Schindlerus ad Thema, קרא. i. *legit*, hæc annotat: Huc quidam referunt אלקוראן, κόρραν, κυρᾶν· ſicut מקרא *lectio*, quòd legi debeat. Alii á קרר *confeſſus eſt*; אלקוראן *confeſsio:* Aliis *Correctio*, quòd Vetus & Novum Teſtamentum corrigere voluerit. Rapheleng. קראן liber Alcoran, à *lectione* (quaſi lectio dict.) ſicut Scriptura Judæis קרא & מקרא. *The Alcoran, the book of the Religion of* Mahomet.

Alcubrith, vel Alchur; Paracel. *Brimſtone.*

Alcyon; idem quod Alcedo.

Alde. *Hell.* Fortè pro ᾅδης.

Aldus, di; Alciat. *A bondman or ſervant.*

Alĕa, æ; f. πεττεία, κυβεία. Iſidor. ab ἄλη, ἄλημι vel ἀλάομαι *erro.* Mart. Alea, qu. *Alvea,* ab Alveo in quo luditur: ἄλη *error*; eſt enim erraticus & lubricus ludus. Palamedes *a* Grecian *ſouldier in the* Trojan *war, in his idle time there invented Dice and Dicing. A Dye; all play of hazard: Alſo fortune, adventure, danger, doubt, hazard, luck.* Jacta eſt alea, *'Tis put to the trial or hazard.* Extra omnem aleam ponitur, Plin. *Its out of all doubt or controverſie.* Aleæ emptio dicitur à Ictis: cum certus eventus, & quaſi ſpes emitur, veluti cum captus piſcium vel avium emitur.

Alĕārĭum; locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Alĕātor, oris; m. κυβευτὴς, πημματιστὴς, Heſych. à punctis quibus diſtinguitur alea. *A Dicer or Gameſter,* Amm. Marcel.

Alĕātōrĭum, Sidon. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing, playing at Dice.*

Alĕātōrĭus, a, um; Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A place where Dicing is uſed, a Tabling-houſe.*

Alēbra; bona quibus alimur, Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Alēbre, Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment.* Vide Alibre.

Alēbrĭus, a, um; ab Alo. Feſt. εὔτροφος, θρεπτὸς, τροφώδης. *That which nouriſheth well, well-nouriſhing:* indè Alebria, benè alentia. *Things that nouriſh well.*

Alec & Alecula. Vide Halec.

Alectŏria, æ, f. Plin. 37. 10. ἀλεκτορίας. *A ſtone found in the maw or gizard of a Cock, of the bigneſs of a Bean, and of colour like Cryſtal.* Græc. ex ἀλέκτωρ. gallus.

Alectŏrōlŏphos, Plin. *A kind of herb good againſt the Cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock:* ab ἀλέκτωρ gallus, & λόφος cervix. *Louſe-herb or Rattle-graſs.*

Alectrĭŏmachia, Gr. *A Cock-fight.*

Alembic, Alembicus vel Alembicum, אלמביק Arab. foramen vel fiſtula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit; vas diſtillatorium. *An Alembick, Still, or Stillatory.* Scalig. ex ἄμβιξ. Alembic, & Alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

Alembrot, Paracelſ. *Philoſophers ſalt: the Key of Art.* ¶ Alembrot deſæcatum quidam appellant ſal Tartari, Magiſterium magiſtrorum.

Alēmon. *An oyntment that wreſtlers uſed,* Coop.

Aléo, ōnis; Feſt. Cat. idem quod Aleator.

Alĕŏla. *A little Dye.*

Alephangīnæ ſpecies. *Powder of ſweet Spices.* Coop.

Aleptērion. Vide Alipterion.

Aleria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alerius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A nouriſher.*

Ales, ĭtis; c. g. ab Ala, Var. quælibet volucris: ὄρνις, οἰωνὸς, עוף, Virg. *Any great winged fowl.* Legitur Alituum in pl. n. ¶ Ales ſacer. *An Hawk.* Aves quæ ore augurium faciebant, oſcines dicebantur: Qui volatu, Alites, ſi vero hic volatus fælicis eſſet augurii, præpetes dicebantur.

Ales, ĭtis; adject. c. g. velox: ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, מהיר. *Having wings, light, ſwift, quick.* Aliti pernicitate, Solin.

Aleſco, is; ab Alo, Var. αὐξάνω, creſco. *To encreaſe, grow or wax with nouriſhment: alſo to take nouriſhment:* גדל.

Aleſtrigium, ii; *A meaſure of Herring,* R.

Alēthia, ; ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Alētūdo, Feſt. ab Alendo: λιπαρία, παχύτης. *Fatneſs of the body.*

Aleuron, ri; n. Ruell. c. 14. farina, proprie tritici vel hordei. *Wheat-meal.* Panis aleuritis: ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος.

Alex, ēcis; f. ſine Plur. Plin. Quidam ſcribunt Allax vel Halax, idemque putant cum Halec; ſed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strab. *The juyce or liquor coming of fiſhes of the river* Alex. *a kind of honey dregs, brine or pickle not refined from the dregs, wholſom for divers uſes.* Vitium gari & muriæ, alex: imperfecta nec colata fæx. Vide Hallex.

Alexandrina Camædaphne, Plin. *The herb Periwinkle.* ¶ Laurus Alexandrina, *Laurel of* Alexandria: ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & δάφνη *laurus. Wild laurel, tongue laurel,* Jun. ¶ Alexandrina belluata, Plaut. *Embroideries brought from* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Alexĭcăcon. ἀλεξίκακον. Vide Amuletum: ab ἀλέξω & κακὸν *A remedy againſt all miſchief and evil.* Indè

Alexĭcăcus, Pauſ. ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulſor. *One that ſaveth from all miſchief and danger.*

Alexĭpharmăcum, ci; n. Plin. 21. 20. Gr. ex ἀλέξω *arceo*, & φάρμακον *medicamentum* vel *venenum. A preſervative or medicine againſt poyſon, inchantments and execrations.*

Alexĭtērion, ἀλεξιτήριον, idem.

Alga, æ; f. Virg. ulva: φῦκος θαλάττιον, סוף, *ſuph:* ab Algore aquæ, ſive quòd Alligat dict. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea-ſhore, or in the Sea, having leaves like Lettice: ſome call it Reits, others Sea-weed.* ¶ Alga marina, *Orewood, wherewith they enrich their grounds in Cornwall,* Cambd. Alga, maris; Ulva, ſtagnorum, Jun.

Algēbra; ex אל & גבר. *The art of figurative numbers, or the art of Æquation.*

Algebuther; diviſor Latinis domûs ſuæ, *The Lord of a term in the Zodiack, or the direction of the Aſcendent to the terms of the Planets in a Nativity.*

Algenia, dolor qui facit algere: item Algenia. *A cold ague.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algenſis, ſe; adj. ab Alga, *Of or belonging to Reits or Sea-graſs,* Plin. ¶ Algenſes pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of purple fiſh:* ab Alga, *with which they are fed.*

Algeo, es, alſi, gēre, alſum; Feſtus optimè ab ἀλγέω *doleo*, ut ſit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus: ψύχομαι, φρίττω, ῥιγόω, קר אני, צנן. *To be greatly or grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

Algeſco. *To begin to chill.*

Algidenſis, adj. ut, Raphanus algidenſis, Plin. *A kind of Radiſh, long and clear through.* Vide Cal.

Algíditas, tatis; f. Vide Algor.

Algĭdus, a, um; κρυώδης, κρυερὸς, קר. *Chill with cold.*

Algificus, a, um; adj. ex Algeo & Facio, Celſ. *Which maketh cold, or bringeth much coldneſs:* ψυχροποιός.

Algor, oris; m. verb. ab Algeo, Plin. κρύος, ψῦχος, φρίξ, קור, צנה. *A very great cold, chilneſs.*

Algorithmus; ex אל partic. Arab. & ἀριθμὸς *numerus*, ſupputandi peritia. ¶ Algoriſta, ſupputandi peritus. *Algoriſm, skill in accounting.*

Algoſus, a, um; adj. Plin. ψυχρώδης, κρυώδης. *Cold by nature, ſoon hurt with cold: alſo full of that weed which is called* Alga, *Sea-weed or Reits,* Lucan.

Algu, indecl. pro Algor. Plaut. Lucret.

Algus, gi; & Algus, ûs; m. Lucret. Plaut. idem quod Algor. *Exceeding coldneſs. Alſo grief, pain, ſorrow.*

Ali rei, pro Alii rei.

Alià, adv, loci, Donat. *By another place, or by another way.* Vide Alias.

Aliades, Gr. *Morters of Box to beat Salt in.*

Aliætus. Vide Halietus.

Aliani, ſunt Spagyri palpitantes, Paracelſ.

Aliàs, adv. ab Alius; ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloſſ. Aliàs ab Alii, ὅτε μὲν, ὅτε δὲ. Rariùs, alio modo. *Or elſe, elſewhere, at another time, in or at another place, after another faſhion, otherwiſe, ſometime, or without.* Quando pro interdum ſumitur tum ferè geminatur: ut aliàs revocabat, aliàs decernebat, Cic.

Aliaſel, Serap. idem quod Alchaſes.

Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα, eò quòd humido illo naturali deſtituuntur, Cæl. Mortui. *Dead, as having ſpent their radical moiſture,* Celſ.

Alĭber, Gloſſ. Altor. *A nouriſher.*

Alibi, adv. qu. *alio ibi*, i. alio loco: ἀλλαχοῦ, במקום אחר, Virg. *In another place, elſewhere, otherwhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le; adj. ab Alo: θρεπτικὸς, Var. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh, nouriſhing.*

Alĭbre; alimentum, Iſid.

Alĭbrum, Iſid. à Librando. *A Weavers inſtrument wherein threed is weighed and unwoond.*

Alica, æ; f. ab Alendo, quòd corpus vehementer alit: χόνδρος. *A kind of Wheat, or rather a kind of grain very like to Wheat.* Pliny *reckoneth it with* Panicum, Milium, Lens: *and* Cicero *calleth them all* Verna, *for that they were ſown in the Spring. Alſo a kind of Pottage made of* *ſuch Wheat-groats or Oatmeal-groats, Frumenty.* Alica *alſo is the ſame with* Zea *or* Spelta, Cerviſiæ noſtræ haud diſſimilis, Farn. ¶ Zea deglubita, Jun. *Groats.*

Alĭcarĭæ. *Alicariæ* meretrices appell. in Campania, ſolitæ ante piſtrina Alicariorum verſari, ſicut hæ quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant dicebantur Proſtibula, Feſt. *Common harlots, ſuch as ſat before the common Bake-houſe.*

Alĭcarii. *They that make or ſell* Alica.

Alĭcaſtrum, tri; n. ab Alica, Col. l. 2. c. 6. genus farris: Halicaſtrum. *A kind of bread-corn.*

Alices facere; i. extenſiones omnium membrorum, Mart. *To ſtretch, as men newly awaked do.*

Alĭcio, Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alĭcŭla, Mart. dimin. ab Alica.

Alicŭla, æ; f. Ulp. ὄνι τ ἀλλικ@, χιτὼν χειρόδωλος tunica manicata, Gell. 7. 12. *A certain garment fit for children to wear.*

Alĭcŭbi, adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, ἐνιαχοῦ. *Somewhere, in any place, in ſome place.*

Alĭcunde, adv. qu. *aliquò undè*, πόθεν. *Frome ſome place, from any place, from ſome man, from ſome thing.*

Alid, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alĭēnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ab Alieno: ἀλλοτρίωσις, נכר. *Alienation or altering, withdrawing of the mind from the friendſhip of any man, delivering of poſſeſsion to another, a conveyance or paſsing over, a looſing: alſo a ſeparating, a disjoyning.* Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſs of ones wits, lack of wit and diſcretion, folly.*

Alĭēnātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοτριωθεὶς, מוזר. *Alienated, altered, put away, eſtranged, angry, ſevered, changed, moved:* & Alienatus, a, um; nom. ex part. ¶ Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his mind, out of his wits.* ¶ Alienatus ab ſenſu animus, Liv. *A mind void of reaſon.* ¶ Alienatus eſt mihi uſus ædium, Plaut. *The uſe of the houſe is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus eſt à me, *He is offended or angry with me.* ¶ *In wounds and ulcers hollow or deep, the edges whereof are wide aſunder,* Alienata explet, *it doth incarnate or fill up,* Plin. ¶ Alienatus (in febri) *Raving or ſpeaking idly in his Fit or Feaver,* Capitol.

Alĭēnĭgĕna, æ; c. g. ab Alienus & Gigno vel Genus: ἀλλόφυλος, ἀλλοδαπός, נכר, זר. *A man or woman ſtranger, one born in another place, of another ſtock.*

Alĭenĭgĕnus, a, um; quod eſt exterum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Col. ¶ Alienigena exempla, Valer. *Forein examples.* ¶ Alienigenæ partes, Lucret. i. diſſimulares, *Parts unlike one to another.*

Alĭēno, as; ab Alius: alienum facio, Plin. ἀλλοτριόω, ἐξίςημι, נכר, הזיר, ex noſtro dominio in alienum transferre, vendo. Aliquando pro Immutare, Disjungere. *To alienate, to alter, to eſtrange, to paſs away, to ſell, to deliver up his poſſeſsion, or his right thereof, not to uſe, to change, to disjoyn, to corrupt, to turn from.* ¶ Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt, *Have cauſed you to conceive hardly of me; or, have alienated your affections from me. Alſo to put beſides himſelf, to make mad.* ¶ Sæpius hauſtus alienat, Sen.

Alĭēnor, aris. *To be againſt, to abhor, to be altered: alſo to be corrupted, putrified, altered,* Celſ.

Alĭenum, ni; n. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans own.*

Alĭēnus, a, um; adj. quod ad alium pertinet; ab Alius: ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόφυλος, ἐκφυλος· זר, נכר, *Which is another mans, pertaining to a ſtranger, which is none of his kin or kindred, that is a meer ſtranger to us: inconvenient, unmeet: contrary, repugnant: of another ſort: ſtrange, divers, unlike, not agreeable: beſide himſelf, or out of his wits,* Firm. *Abſurd, unwholeſom, hurtfull, noiſom, corrupt, abhorring, grown ſtrange, eſtranged, from or out of love with us, alienate.* ¶ Alienus, pro Alienigena, Plin. *A ſtranger born, an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis, *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* ¶ Alienum dignitate & dignitatis, *Contrary to his honour, diſhonourable.* ¶ Aliena ſalutis, Helleniſ. *Far from health.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrary, not agreeing with.* ¶ In Phyſics, Alienus, *Deceived, or awry from the truth.* ¶ Alienum, pro Communem, Inſtit. Alienâ vivere quadrâ: Proverb. Juven. i. e. pane in quadram ſciſſo ſuper quem carnes & alia pinguia obſonia incidebant, quem pauperibus dare ſolebant. *To live on another mans alms.*

Alietus. *A kind of Eagle.*

Alifanus, & Alitans. *A ſucking pot or bib-bottle for children.*

Alĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; ex Ala & Fero: p. l. alatus, πτερωτός. *That hath wings, or bearing wings,* Ovid.

Aliga, Gloſſ. *A kind of corn.*

Alĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; ex Ala & Gero; idem quod Alifer, Virg.

Alĭi, pro Alius, Calv.

Alĭlārĭa. *A whore that follows the Court for maintenance.*

Alima; ab α & λιμός. *Medicines which either aſſwage or prevent hunger,* Calv.

Alimen. Vide Alimentum.

Alĭmentārĭus a, um; σιτικός. *Pertaining to nouriſhment.* ¶ Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur.

Alĭmentārĭus, ii; JC. cui alimenta legati ſunt. *He to whom a man giveth his finding in meat and drink by his laſt Will.* ¶ Alimentarii, qui vel quæ publice aluntur, *Such as are found at the charges of the State,* Jul. Capitol. ¶ Alimentaria res, Am. *Victuals.*

Alĭmentum, ti; n. verb. ab Alo: *mentum* Gram. eſt terminatio: τροφή, θρέμμα, מחיה, מזון. *Nouriſhment, living, ſuſtenance, food, maintenance, fuel.*

Alimitus, ti; f. Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment.*

Alimodi, pro Aliuſmodi, Feſt.

Alĭmōnārĭum, ii. *A Nurſery.*

Alimon, Plin. 17. c. 24. Nec viſcum prodeſt, nec auro, quod *Alimon* Græci vocant. *Alſo a kind of ſhrub, and Sea-potherb,* Plin. 22. 22.

Alimōnes. *Nouriſhers,* Gloſſ.

Alĭmōnĭa, æ; f. idem quod Alimentum: *monia* eſt additio Gram. *Alſo the care of nouriſhing.*

Alimonĭum, ii; n. Var. idem quod Alimentum.

Alinos, Græc. *Common Licorice.*

Alinus. *A ſink.*

Aliò, adverb. ab Alius: ἄλλοσε. *To another place, matter or purpoſe: another where.*

Aliōqui, vel Aliōquin; conjunct. ex Aliò & Quin: p. l. ἄλλως, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwiſe, alſo, after another manner, if not, except that.*

Aliōversùm, vel Aliovorsùm, Plaut. & contr. Aliorſum, Ter. adverb. ex Aliò & Verſum: ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, coaſt or part, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe then.* ¶ Id aliorſum pertinet, Gell. *Belonging to another place.*

Alĭpæna, Celſ. Aet. ab α & λιπαίνω impingo. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara.

Alipanus, ni. *A caſter of a ball or bowl.*

Alipaſma, ătis; n. Jun. Mart. Lipaſma, Gr. *A powder which being tempered with oyl will ſtay ſweating.*

Alipaſta, ἀλίπαςα, ſine ſucco & ſanguine. Theoph.

Alĭpaſtos, Gr. *Fleſh which hath no fat.*

Alipes, ĕdis; c. g. ab Ala & Pes, Ovid. p. c. πτερόπους, velox, qu. alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, ſwift of foot: alſo a ſwift horſe,* Virg. ¶ Alipedi, pro Alipede, Plaut.

Aliphanus. Vide Alifanus.

Alĭphēta, æ; f. *Barley meal.*

Aliphlĕos; ſalſicortex, Plin. 16. 6. Vide Haliphlœus.

Alipilārius, δρωπακιςής, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off the hair.* Vide Mar.

Alipilus, li; m. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *He which pulleth the hairs off ones arm-holes in the Bath,* Sen.

Alipiſtos, ἀλίπιςα δένδρα· Arbores quæ carent ſucco & ſanguine, Theophr. Hiſt. Plin. l. 5. c. 1.

Aliplectus, a, um; ab Ala & πλήσσω. *Strucken with feathers or wings,* Gloſſ.

Alipſanum. *A ſkreen.*

Alipta, Aliptes, Gr. *He that anointed the Wreſtlers before they went to their Game or Exerciſe. Alſo a Chirurgion.* ¶ *He that profeſſed the skill and miniſtry to procure good ſtrength, plight and colour to the body,* Cic. Non ſolùm ſalutis meæ quemadmodum Medici, ſed ut Aliptæ, etiam virium & coloris rationem habere.

Aliptērium: ab ἀλείφειν, Cæl. *A place in the Bath wherein thoſe that did bathe themſelves were anointed.*

Aliquà, adv. i. Aliquo quo, per aliquem locum: πῇ. *Some whither, by ſome place, ſome way, or by ſome means.*

Alĭquammulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. 6. in Ver. *A good many.*

Alĭquammultum, *A certain much.* ¶ Aliquammultum temporis, *Some good time,* Apul.

Aliquandĭu, adv. i. Aliquantùm diu: ἐπὶ χρόνον, ἐπί τινα χρόνον. *A good while or ſpace, ſome time, ſome while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. Aliquo quando: ποτὲ, לעתים. *Some time; at length; once in time paſt or to come; hereafter; now and then.*

Aliquanti *Some,* Veget.

Aliquantillùm, adverb. ab Aliquantum, Plaut. ὀλίγον, πολλοςημόριον, מעט, מזער שבשב, מזער שבשב. *A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab Aliquantum, & part. ſyllabic. adj. ἐπὶ χρόνον, idem quod Aliquandiu: כמעט, Ter.

Alĭquantò, adverb. Vide Aliquantum, Plaut.

Alĭquantŭlum, adv. dimin. ab Aliquantum: ὀλίγον, מעט, מאומה. *A very little ſomewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. Aliquod quantum. adv. vel nom. ἐπὶ πόσον, ὀλίγον, מעט, כמעט. *Somewhat, a little, in part, a little while.*

Aliquantus, a, um; Sal. πόσος, ποσός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapĭam. Vide Aliquiſpiam.

Aliquātĕnus; ex Aliqua & Tenus, adv. Plin. μέχρι τινὸς, ἐπὶ ποσὸν, ἔςιν ὅπως vel ἆς. *In or into ſome part or place; ſomewhat; in ſome meaſure or quantity; by ſome reaſon or mean.*

Aliqui, pro Aliquis. ¶ Aliquî te donalo, pro Aliqua re, vel Aliqua in re, Plaut. Stich.

Aliquid, ſubſtant. τὶ, מאומה. *Something.*

Aliquis vel Aliqui, Aliquæ vel Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ex Alius & Quis: τὶς, ἕνιος, אחד. *Somewhat, ſomething, ſome body, ſome one.* Aliquis, ut Græcis τὶς, capitur pro homine non obſcuro. Ut fac ut me velis eſſe aliquem, Cic. i. e. non prorſus obſcurum. Aliquos viginti dies, Plaut. i. e. circiter viginti dies. Sic Var. de re ruſt. aliqua folia quinque.

Aliquiſpiam, Quæpiam vel Quapiam, Quodpiam vel Quidpiam; ex Aliquis, & Piam, ſyll. addit. id quod Aliquis, vel Quiſpiam: τὶς. *Some body.*

Aliquò, adv. ex Aliquis, i. Alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. ποῦ ἔστιν, ὅποι. *Some whither, to ſome place, any whither.* ¶ Aliquò multum: ut, Hæc defenſio aliquò multùm à me remota eſt, Apul. *Is ſomewhat far from me, or belongeth little unto me.*

Aliquorſum; verſus aliquem locum: εἴς τινα τόπον. *Some whither, towards ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, Gloſſ. ab Aliquo & Secius: ποσῶς ἀτιλίστερον. *A little otherwiſe.*

Aliquot; ab Alii & Quot; nomen numerale, pl. num. indecl. τινὲς, ἔνιοι, מקצת. *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfariam, adv. Col. Var. ἔστιν ὁσαχῶς. *Divers ways, after divers manners.*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; ab Alius & Quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἔστιν ὅτε, פעמים. *Some times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquòverſùm, adv. *One way or another.* ¶ Aliquoverſùm tragulam decidero, *I will get or cut the Javelin forth one way or other, backward, or forward,* Plaut.

Aliquouſque; ex Alius & Quouſque: ποῖ. *To ſome place or time.*

Alis, hujus Alis, unde neutr. Alid, pro Alius. Lucr.

Aliſma, Gr. Dioſc. 27. 10. ſive Damaſonion; herba quædam ignota adhuc. Aliſma, quam alii Damaſonion, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. 25. 10. *Suppoſed to be* Fiſtula Paſtoralis, *or Water-plantane.*

Aliſta. *An herb called* Flos paradiſi: *The French call it* Oculus Dei.

Alis, ſive Alid; pro Aliud, quod & Alint Veteres, Lucret.

Aliter, adv. Fit ab Alis, hujus Alis, pro Alius: ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another manner or faſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *High hills.*

Alitor, & Alitrix. Vide Altor.

Alitūra, æ; f. ab Alo, Gell. ἡ θρέψις, τὰ τροφεῖα, מחיה. *Food or nouriſhment.* Vide Alimentum.

Alitus, a, um; ab Alo. *Nouriſhed.* Diom.

Aliŭbi, adv. Plin. ab Alius & Ubi: ἀλλῇ ποῦ, ἄλλοθι, ἀλλαχῆ. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.* Vide Alibi.

Aliundè, adv. qu. Alio unde: ἀλλαχόθεν. *From ſome other place, from elſewhere, from ſome other man.*

Alius, a, um; gen. Alius; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλος· ἕτερος· אחר, *acher.* Veteribus Alis, unde neut. Alit & Alid. *Another, divers, of another ſort, contrary, ſome one, a ſecond, elſe.* ¶ Alius Lycippo, pro A Lycippo, Hor. *Divers from* Lycippus, *another beſide.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We ask one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliæ religiones, Liv. *Divers kinds of Religion.* ¶ Ovorum alia pallida ſunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, ſome white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Ter. *No man elſe.* ¶ Quid eſt aliud bellare cum diis, niſi naturæ repugnare? *What is it elſe? &c.* ¶ Alius, pro Alienus: Alius veri, Hor. pro Alienus à veritate. ¶ Legitur Alii & Aliæ in gen. antiq. & Alius pro Alter, Plaut. Sed propriè alius de multis: alter è duobus dicitur.

Aliuſmodi, adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuſvis, Aliavis, Aliudvis. *Any other whatſoever.* Cic. ad Att. Aliumvis Magiſtrum quærere.

Aliuta, Antiqui dicebant pro Aliter, ex Gr. ἄλλῃ vel ἄλλως. Et aliut pro Aliud, Lucret.

Alkali, Arab. pro Salecornia. *Glaſswort, or Saltwort.* Alumen Calinum *is the aſhes it ſelf of this herb: And the Salt that is made of the aſhes of this herb is called* Sal Alkali.

Alkekengi, Offic. ἁλικάκαβος, φύσαλις. Vide Jun. *The herb Alkekenge or Winter-cherry.* V. Dodon.

Allabas. Vide Allaſſon.

Allabor, ĕris, pſus ſum; ab Ad & Labor: juxta labor, παραρρέω, נגל, עמל, חרש. *To flow nigh or ſlide to; to row by; to paſs near; to fall or ſtumble.* ¶ Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Saileth by or towards the* Sicilian *coaſts.*

Allăboro, as; ab Ad & Laboro, Hor. ἐπιπονέω. עמל. *To labour vehemently; to add or encreaſe a thing by labour, to endeavour.* ¶ Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Hor. *Add nothing thereunto by thy great labour and travel.*

Allacrymor, vel Delacrymor. *To weep unto.*

Allactum, cti; n. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 3. *Such a thing of wood as Porters have upon their ſhoulders when they carry burdens.*

Allævo, as; ex Ad & Lævo: ἐπιλεαίνω, מרט, מרק. *To make ſmooth, plain or even; to plain or poliſh,* Col.

Allambo, is; ex Ad & Lambo: ἐπιλιχμάζω, Quint. לחך, לקק. *To lick, to touch ſoftly.*

Allantoides; tunica anguſta faſciæ modo fœtum involvens, media inter Chorion & Amnion: ἀλλαντοειδής. *A skin or film compaſſing that skin about wherein the infant is wrapped.* Vide Jun.

Allantopōlis. *She that ſelleth tripes.*

Allantopōlium. *The place where tripes are ſold.*

Allapſus, a, um; part. *Fallen at; fallen or ſlidden toward; fallen down at,* Hor. ¶ Allapſi, *Going, or paſſing by chance.* ¶ Allapſorum ore doctus, *Informed by thoſe that came by chance.* Amm. Marc. ¶ Allapſus genibus, Sen. *Falling down at his knees.*

Allapſus, ûs; m. verb. Hor. *A creeping, ſliding, or ſtealing upon or unto; a falling or ſtumbling upon; a paſſing, flowing, or rowing by or to.*

Allaſſon, tis; n. Vopiſc. Gr. *Precious drinking-glaſſes made in* Egypt, *that would change colour like a pigeons neck.* ¶ Calices tibi Allaſſontes verſicolores tranſmiſi. Vopiſc. Martial *calls them* Diatreta. Salm.

Allātrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allātro, as; Ex Ad & Latro: i. contra aliquem latro, προσυλακτέω, נבח. Item pro Criminari. *To bark at or againſt; to reprove, rail at, backbite, ſlander or accuſe maliciouſly,* Liv. ¶ Allatrare aliquem, Id. *Spitefully to accuſe, rail or ſpeak againſt.* ¶ Allatrant maria oram, Plin. *Do roar and beat againſt.* ¶ Allatror, paſſ. Liv. *To be railed at.*

Allātus, a, um; part. ab Adfero: προσενεχθεὶς, נשוא, מובא. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudābilis, le; adj. Dediſti operam allaudabilem. *Very commendable,* Plaut.

Allaudo, as; ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. αἰνέω. *To praiſe or commend greatly.*

Allectatio, onis; verb. ab Allecto, Quint. ἐπαγωγή. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allectio, verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, vel Prætorianum. *A chooſing, an electing.*

Allecto, as; freq. ab Allicio, ἐπάγω, θέλγω. פתה, pittah. *To allure often; to draw by fair means, to entice.*

Allector, ōris; ἐπαγωγεύς, παρακλητικὸς, qui allicit, Col. מפתה. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um; part. Quint. ab Allicior; ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, inticed, drawn by inticement.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab Allegor, Iſid. *Allectus,* quòd ſit palàm electus. ¶ *Allecti,* qui propter inopiam ex Equeſtri ordine in Senatûs ſunt numerum aſſumpti, Feſt. προσηγμένοι, προσκαταλεγμένοι, qui & *Conſcripti* dicebantur. *Choſen, elected, joyned* [illegible].

Allefilius. *A ſtranger.*

Allēgatio, onis; f. verb. privata legatio, παραγγελία, ἐπιπρέσβευσις, שלוח, משלח. *A private meſſage, an embaſſage; a ſending unto a place; a ſolliciting, a ſuit by meſſengers; alſo an allegation, a plea, an excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe; alſo an appointment, a direction.* ¶ Sumitur etiam apud Juriſc. pro Excuſatione quæſita quippiam citando atque allegando; & pro ipſa Re quæ allegatur & citatur defenſionis causâ; & pro Citatione.

Allēgātus, ûs; m. idem quod Allegatio, Plaut. ¶ Allegatu meo. Gell. 13. 19. ¶ *By my appointment and aſſignment.*

Allēgo, as; p. b. aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto; ex Ad & Lego: παραπέμπω, ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, שלח. *To excuſe by meſſengers or friends; to ſollicite, to intreat by interceſſors; alſo to alledge, plead, ſhew cauſes or reaſons for proof: to name, depute, aſſign and give authority unto; alſo to bring forth teſtimony, to call or bring, to free or ſet free.* ¶ Allegare ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To appoint or aſſign to a matter.* ¶ Allegare pro ſe, Ulp. *To ſet himſelf free.* ¶ Allegare, pro Librum citare, Inſtit.

Allĕgo, is; p. b ex Ad & Lego, Suet. deligo, deligendo alliceo; idem quod Allicio, addo, coopto: ἐπιλέγομαι, προσκαταλέγω, aſcribo, בחר, בחר. *To chooſe, to adopt, to joyn unto, to incorporate, to aſſign, to accompany, to aſcribe.* ¶ De plebe allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To coohſe of the common ſort, and to admit them into the company of Senators.*

Allegŏria, Gr. Figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inverſio,* cùm aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur: ex ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ· משל. *An Allegory, a dark ſpeech.*

Allelujah, rectiùs Hallelujah, Hebr. הללויה, ex הלל *laudare,* & יה *Dominum.* Laudate Dominum, *Praiſe the Lord.*

Alleluia, ὀξυτρίφυλλον. *The herb which the Apothecaries call* Trifolium acetoſum, *Three-leaved Sorrel*, Plin. Oxys, *Wood-ſorrel: So called, becauſe in Rogation week, when the Prieſt and other ſung that word, it was rife.*

Allers; alienus ab arte.

Allētum, vel Allectum. *A bed of garlick.*

Allĕvāmen, ĭnis. V. Allevamentum.

Allĕvāmentum, ti; n. verb. *An eaſement, comfort or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακούφισις. *A making light, an eaſing, mitigation or aſſwaging of grief or pain.*

Allĕvātus, a, um; part. ἐπικουφιζόμενος. *Lifted or raiſed up; eaſed, comforted, lighted, ſuccoured, recovered.*

Allĕvo, as; & Allevio, as; ex Ad & Levo: ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω, חרים, נשא. *Allevio*, levem facio, & imminuo. *Allevo*, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up or heave aloft; to ſet up; to make light; to eaſe to comfort; to aſſwage or mitigate; to ſuccour or help.* ¶ Allevor, paſſ. *To be, &c*

Allex vel Allux: vide Allus, & etiam Alox; pollex in pede, dict. quòd velut inſiluiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græc. ἄλλεσθαι, Feſt. *The great toe.*

Allĭāria, æ; vel Alliarium, ii; n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sauce-alone, having a taſte like Garlick; Ramſons.* ¶ Alliarium, *A bed of Garlick.*

Allĭārius, ii; & Alliaria, æ. *He or ſhe that ſetteth or ſelleth Garlick.*

Allĭātum, ti; ἐσκοροδισμ[illegible], Jun. *A meat or ſauce made of Garlick.*

Allĭātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ab Allium: ἐσκοροδισμένος. *Savouring or ſmelling of Garlick, which hath Garlick in it.*

Allĭcĕfacio, is; ab Allicio & Facio, Suet. Idem quod Allecto vel Allicio.

Allĭcĕfactus, a, um; part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭcĕo; idem quod Allicio.

Allĭcio, is, xi & cui, ectum, ĕre. Feſt. *Adlicit*, eſt Perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo antiq. Lacit, i. decipit: δημαγωγῶ, ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπισύρομαι, κατακηλέω. Legitur & Alliceo, es; apud Diom. pro eodem: פתה. *To allure, entice, draw or perſwade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to ſtir up.* ¶ Allicere homines ad diligendum, *To provoke to love.*

Allĭcĕfio, Allicefactus, Suet. in Vitell. *Allured or drawn to.*

Allīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Lædo, p. c. Cæl. ἐμπρείδω, καταφέρω, προσκρούω, רטש, impingo, lædo, contra aliquid jacio, comminuo ¶ Allidi, pro Damno affici. *To daſh or throw againſt the ground, ſtones or walls; to caſt down, to hurt by touching, to bruiſe, to endamage.* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucr. *To daſh one thing againſt another.* ¶ Allidor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allĭenſis, dies apud Romanos obſcœniſſimi ominis; ab Allia fluvio, ubi Romanus fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt. *The anniverſary day of the battel of* Allia, *which the Romans could not endure to hear of.*

Allĭgāmentum, Gloſſ. *A bond.*

Allĭgāti, Iſid. *Witneſſes; becauſe they were bound to declare the truth, and the other to ſtand to their teſtimony.*

Allĭgātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Col. πρόσδεσις, מסרה, אסר, מוסר, צרור. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Allĭgātor, oris; m. verb. Col. προσδέτης, אוסר. *One that bindeth or tieth.*

Allĭgātūra, ἐπίδεσις, πρόσδεμμα. *A tying or binding unto.*

Allĭgatus, a, um; p. προσδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, hindred.*

Alliger, Iſid. Gallus.

Alligo, as; p. c. qu. ad aliquid ligo. Plaut. ἐνάπτω, ἐξάπτω, προσάπτω, צרר, אסר. Per tranſlat. obſtringo. *To bind unto; to tye, to bind up; to hinder; to intangle; to accuſe; to make ſubject unto; to make guilty; alſo to bind by obligation.* ¶ Alligare vitem palis, vel ad palos, Col. *To bind or tye unto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat, *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lanâ, Martian. *To wrap or bind up in wooll.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To ſtop or hinder.* ¶ Alligare ſe furti, Ter. & Alligare ſe ſcelere. ¶ Alligor, aris. *Alligari* quis dicitur ad aliquid, ſine quo eſſe non poſſit: Vet. Gram.

Allĭgūrio, Adligurio, & Ligurio, ris. *To play the glutton.*

·Allĭno, is, īvi & ēvi, itum, ĕre; ex Ad & Lino; idem quod Lino, ἐπιχρίω, טוח, משח. *To anoint, or to rub ſoftly with ſomething, as they do in anointing, to overſmear any thing; to infect or corrupt.* ¶ Melle dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honey.* ¶ Nullæ ſordes his ſententiis allini poſſe videbantur, *No corruption could once be noted in his ſentence: or, He could not be corrupted with bribes to give ſentence.* ¶ Allinĕre plaſma, *To lye or feign, as Poets do*, Auſon.

Allīſio, onis; f. Spart. *A daſhing againſt or upon.* ¶ Alliſio digitorum, *A rubbing of one finger againſt another.*

Allīſus, a, um; ex Allidor. *Hurt, wounded, daſhed againſt or upon.*

Allitĕrātio, onis; f. g. *A figure in Rhetorick repeating and playing on the ſame letter: As* Agnominatio, *on the ſame word.*

Allium, ii; n. Ruel. Ab ἅλλεσθαι, quòd exſiliendo creſcat. Alii ab halante gravi odore, quòd graviter oleat: Σκόροδον. *Garlick.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, ſive Cyprium, Plin. 19. 6. *Great Garlick.* ¶ Anguinum, vel ſylveſtre, Dioſc. *Cow-garlick*, שום. *Wild Garlick.* ¶ Allii caput, Jun. *The head of garlick, together with the cloves thereof.* ¶ Allium urſinum, *Bears Garlick, Ramſons, or Buck-Ramms.* ¶ Allium ſativum, *Garden-garlick, poor mens Treacle.*

Allix; tunica manicata, chlamys, Gell. *A long garment; a childs coat with long ſleeves.*

Allo; lapis qui in mola alluitur undâ. *A grindſtone.* Cal. ex Gloſſ.

Allŏcutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cat. πρόσφθεγξις· idem quod Alloquium.

Allōdĭālis, le; ad Allodium pertinens. ¶ Allodialia bona, qu. Alaudialia, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Free-hold-goods or lands*, Jun. *that hold of no Lord.*

Allōdĭum, dii; n. Alciat. Bec. qu. ἀλλοΐδιον. *Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & Feudo contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio, vel res libera, & ab omni clientela ſoluta; qu. *ſine lode*, i. laude. V. Mart. *That which is mine own free land, and which I hold of no man, neither owe ſervice to any, but to God onely for the ſame.*

Allœŏthĕta, ἀλλοιόθετα. Figura eſt Syntaxeos, à Priſciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos conſtructionis Canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἀλλοῖος & θετός. Vide Mart. *Beſide rule.*

Allopacia, æ. *Grief paſſing to another.*

Allŏphylus, la, lum; Ambr. Alienigena, alterius tribûs. Ἄλλο ſignif. *aliud*, & φῦλον *genus, gentem, nationem.* ¶ Ἀλλόφυλοι, Philiſtæi, Palæſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Allŏquium, ii; n. verb. Liv. Plin. πρόσφθεγμα, προσφώνησις, דבור. *Speech, a ſpeaking or talking unto, a communication, a parley: a comfortable ſpeech, or comfort.*

Allŏquor, ĕris; cutus ſum; ex Ad & Loquor: προσαγορεύω, προσλαλέω, דבר. *To ſpeak, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with; to call unto; to ſalute; to comfort.* ¶ Te nunc alloquor, Africane: ad Heren. *I ſpeak now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talk with one.* Deos alloqui, Plaut. i.e. nè ſalutare deos. Loqui, cujuſvis eſt: Dicere eruditi: obloqui obtrectatoris: Alloqui ſuadentis: Eloqui oratoris.

Alloſcorodon, Dioſcor. Gr. idem quod Capparis.

Allŭbentĭa, Apul. *Readineſs.*

Allŭbeſcentĭa, Gloſſ. *Pleaſingneſs, Content.*

Allŭbeſco, is, bui, ĭtum; ex Ad & Lubet: ἐναρέσκω· נאות. *To begin to pleaſe well; to do willingly; to obey; to favour or conſent; to take delight in*, Apul. ¶ Illa mihi allubeſcit, Plaut. *She pleaſeth me well.*

Allŭbet, lubet.

Allucĕo, es, xi; ex Ad & Luceo. Plaut. ὑπολάμπω. *To ſhine or to give and caſt light upon a thing.*

Allūcinātio, ōnis; f. Nonn. ἀμβλυωπία· התול, hittul. *A blindneſs of mind, an errour in opinion.* Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris; & Alucinor, depon. ex Ad & Lux: qu. ad Lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum. Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Hallucinari*, unà ſomniare. Tractum ab Allucitis, quas κώνωπας dicimus. Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω errare, &c. Feſt. *Oblucuviaſſe* dicebant Antiqui Mente erraſſe, qu. in loco deorum alicui occurriſſe. Ad quæ Scal. Manifeſtò oſtendit & *Alucinaſſe* compoſitum eſſe. Nam *Lucini* inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum *S* ſcribunt, *Luſcini*: Hæc ille, παραβλέπω· פתה, הותל. *To erre, to beguile, to deride himſelf, to miſs, to miſtake. It is properly meant of the eyes, when they are deceived in their object.*

Allucītæ, quæ & Conopes. *Gnats.* Dict. quòd ad lucem, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur. ¶ Comptum (vel, Centum,) me allucitæ moleſtabant, Petr. Arbit.

Allūdio, as, are. *To ſtroke or make much of, as men do Spaniels; or to fawn, as Dogs do.* ¶ Alludiat canis, i. blanditur. Plaut.

Alludo, is, ſi; ex Ad & Ludo: qu. ludendo alicui blandio: προσπαίζω, צחק, חפף. *To play to or with another; to ſcoff covertly; to ſmile upon; to quip; to allude unto, to reſemble*, ἀποβλέπω, *to have reference unto; to flatter; to favour; to do or handle as it were in ſport, to jeſt or ſcoff merrily and privily; to ſpeak one thing and mean another.* ¶ Alludere ad mulierem, Ter. Philoſophiæ, Sen. *To jeſt or ſcoff at privily.* ¶ Ubi alludit unda, Plin. *Where the water cometh now and then.* ¶ Alludit tibi hujus vitæ proſperitas, Sen. *Fawneth or ſmileth upon thee.* ¶ Alludens, part. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allūgĭneus, pro Albugineus, humor. *A white wateriſh humour in the eye, like that of an egg.*

Allūmentum, ti; ſine lumine. *Weak; alſo a kind of herb good for the eyes.*

Allŭo, is, ui; ἐπικλύζω. *To flow nigh to,* *to waſh as the water doth the ground ; to waſh away by watering.* גור, נחך. ¶ Flumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari. *The river or ſea runneth cloſe or hard by the town walls.* ¶ Alluor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allus, i ; m. vel Allex ; pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quòd velut inſiliiſſe in alium videatur, quòd Gr. dicitur ἴλλεσθαι, Feſt. *The great toe : alſo one toe climbing on another.*

Allūſio, ōnis ; f. *An alluſion, a reſembling to a thing*, Cal.

Allutes vel Allures, Allutium, & Allutia, orum. *A ſhore of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Allŭvies, ei ; f. Liv. ἐπίκλυσις. *A floud, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground : A land-floud :* ex Alluo.

Allúvio, ōnis ; f. πρόσκλυσις, שטף. *The ſtill riſing, encreaſing, and ſwelling of a river or ſtream of waters, a deluge, inundation or ſurrounding of water.* ¶ *Alluvio* eſt incrementum ità lentè progrediens, ut non appareat, Juſt.

Allŭvium ; ruina rīparum ex aqua, Gloſſ. *A cloſe or little field, meadow, or bank growing in a river by caſting up of gravel. Overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Allux, ŭcis. *The great toe.* Eſto manûs *Pollux*, ſed dicatur pedis *Allux*.

Alma, & rectiùs Gnalma, ex עלמה, quòd clauſa & intacta. *A virgin.*

Alma, Feſto ſancta ſive pulchra : vel alens, ab Alendo, ſc. alimoniam ſuppeditans.

Almageſte, & Almageſtum ; ex Al & μέγιστον. Almageſte, μεγίστη, πραγματεία, V. Propola.

Almanack, ex Al. & *μὴν menſis*. Schind. ex מנח, Arab. Horologium ſolis, horarium, ſolarium, Kalendarium. *A Calendar.* Ex Al. artic. Arab. & Manacos, *menſis, luna.* Μὴν, ex Hebr. מנה numerare. *Almanas*, Calendarium, μανακὸς, à luna & menſibus : unde & Circulus lunaris apud Vitr. μανακός· Nam ut βαρδιαῖοι Illyrienſes à Lat. dicti *Bardiaci* : ſic μηνιαῖος, *Maniacus* & *Manacus*. Scal. in Catalecta Virg.

Almanar. *The ſite of a Planet in his Epicycle.*

Almanarith. *The ſubſtance, or dead mans goods.*

Almanatica. *The Zodiack.*

Almenen, i. refrænatio. *When the conjunction of a Planet is hindred retrogradation.*

Almicanthar. *The* Arabian *name of the circles which are imagined to paſs through every degree of the* Meridian, *parallel to the* Horizon, *up to the* Zenith.

Almiphonus, Gr. aluca ſonans.

Almitíes, Feſt. almarum rerum habitus ; θρεπτικά. Hinc Almites, κόλλιξ ἀναστροφῆς. *The fat of meat :* &

Almitus, ἀναστροφὴ, ἀναγωγὴ. Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment, education.*

Almizadir, Parac. *The green ruſt of braſs or copper.*

Almugia ; cùm planeta tantum abeſt à Sole, quantum domus ejus : *Or the ſituation of a planet in the* Zodiack, *when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um ; ſanctus vel pulcher, ab Hebr. עלמה *Virgo :* vel ab Alo, Bec. *Alo*, ἀλδῶ, ἄλμα· τρόφιμος, θρεπτικός· אמון. *Holy, pure, fair, goodly ; cleer, calm, bright ; nouriſhing, foſtering.* Pro ſancto ; ſic fides dicitur alma, Cic. 3. Offic. Pro pulchro ; Sic Venus dicitur alma, Virg. Aurora & dies almas pro ſereno, Virg Æneid. 5. Alma Ceres, Virg. l. 1. Georg. *Nouriſhing.*

Almuten. *The Planet which is Lord of a degree or ſign, by reaſon of his dignities.*

Almutia ; veſtis quædam in Miſſa uſitata.

Almyrōdes, Græc. ſalſum, Mart. *Saltneſs.*

Alnētum, Alcinetum, ti ; n. *A grove of Alders.*

Alnĕus, a, um ; Vitr. *Of Alder tree.*

Alnus, ni ; f. quòd alatur amne, Gloſſ. Becm. per errorem, ducit ab ארון Hebr. quod *Quercum* ſignif. *An Alder tree*, Plin. *It is uſed alſo for a ſhip, becauſe they uſed to make ſhips of Alder :* κλῆθρος, δρύον. ¶ Alnus nigra, Jun. *The black Alder tree, which ſome call Sugar-cheſt, whereof arrows be made :* αἴγειρος.

Alo, is, ŭi, altum & alitum ; ex Heb. עלה *aſcendo :* nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem creſcunt. Etymolog. Ἀλδαίνω παρὰ τὸ ἀλλοιόω, & Ἀλδήσκω ex ἀλῶ, ἀλήσκω, ἀλδήσκω· τρέφω, πιαίνω, ἄλδω, quod & ἀλδαίνω, *incrementum do.* Ἀλέω *molo*, unde ἄλειαρ *farina*, quâ alimur, Mart. אמן, חיה, vel גדל. *To nouriſh, feed, ſuſtain, ſuckle ; to encreaſe ; to cheriſh, to maintain, and find with all things ; to bring up ; to make much of.* Honos alit artes, *Doth cheriſh and increaſe.* Controverſiam alere, Cæl. *To maintain a controverſie.* Alere eſt vitam ſuſtentare rebus ad victum cultúmque corporis neceſſariis, ut cibo, veſtitu, habitatione. Qui educat, non modo corporis neceſſaria ſuppeditat, ſed etiam adhibet diſciplinam, & inſtitutionem. ¶ Alendus, part. Ovid.

Alode, Alodum, Alodium. Vide Allodium.

Alodialia bona. V. Allodialis.

Aloē, es ; ἀλόη, ex אהלות, אהלים. Jun. *A very bitter herb, the juyce whereof is called Aloë. Alſo a kind of tree having ſuch gum. It is uſed commonly in purgative medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomach.* ¶ Aloē caballina. *The groſſer kind of Aloes.* ¶ Lignum Aloës, Offic. *A ſweet precious wood.* ¶ Aloë ſuccotrina, *The bitter kind of Aloës.* ¶ Aloe Gallica, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Bitterwort.*

Alŏēdārium, ii ; n. *A purgation made of Aloës.* Coop.

Alógia, æ ; Gr. ab α priv. & λόγος *ratio*, Auguſt. *Without reaſon, fooliſhneſs : Alſo unmeaſurable exceſs of cheer : alſo a releaſe in giving up accounts.* ¶ *Alogia* dic. cùm principis liberalitate gratiâque neceſſitas reddendarum rationum cuipiam remittitur. ¶ Alogiæ, pl. n. *Many words to Nonſenſe.* Sen. Apocolocynth. Claud. Cæſ. ¶ *Alſo blockiſhneſs.* Vide Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor riſe up, but leaneth againſt a tree to reſt.* Cal. ex Plin. Alce.

Aloimăta, Gr. unguenta.

Aloioteres, Gr. molares dentes.

Aloitæ, Gr. publica ſcorta.

Alōpĕcia, æ ; f. Gr. à Vulpe, quam Græci ἀλωπεκίας vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo ſæpiſſimè laborent. *A diſeaſe cauſing the hairs to fall off, uſual to Foxes.* ¶ Vulpium luſtra, Vulpia, Heurn. Alopeciarum inanitas, Plin. *The places void of hair by diſeaſe.* Fimo caprino cum melle Alopeciæ explentur.

Alopécias, Gr. piſcis marini genus, dict. fortaſſe aut ob ſimilitudinem Vulpis ; vel a vulpina calliditate ; vel quòd ejus eſus Alopeciam inducit, Plin. 31. 1. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

Alopécydes, Alopecidæ, Græc. Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolf and a bitch.*

Alopĕcis, Gr. uva ; dict. quòd caudas vulpium imitetur. Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of baſe vine.*

Alopecūrus ; ex ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*, propter ſimilitudinem quam habet cum caudâ vulpinâ. *An herb like a Fox-tail, full of moſſineſs ; tailed wheat, fox-tail.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alopécus, ci ; m. qui alopeciâ laborat, Cal. *He which hath that diſeaſe.*

Alopex marina, Gr. *A fiſh called a Sea-fox, of his cunning ; perceiving the hook faſtned in him, he biteth off the line about the tackling, and ſo ſcapeth.*

Alopina. *Hair of fox colour.*

Alopīus : V. Alopecus.

Alopo & Alopico. *To ſtrike with the hand.* Rectiùs Alapo, as.

Alópus. *He that is ſtricken on the face with a hand.* V. Alapus.

Aloſa ; θρίσσα vel θρίττα, Aloſus ; idem, Auſon. *A kind of fiſh.* V. Clupea.

Alpha ; ex אלף *dux, bos*, gregis ductor. nom. indecl. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite, & Anteſignano accipitur, ut in Heb. *The firſt letter of the Greek called of us* A. *It is uſed for the firſt or chief of any thing.* ¶ Alpha penulatorum, Mart. l. 2. *The prime man.*

Alphăbetārius. *He that doth learn the Croſs-row.* V. Abecedarius.

Alphăbētum. *The order of the Croſs-row of letters.* V. Abecedarium.

Alphazin. *The fruſtration or making void of light in Planets.*

Alpheſera, Arab. *The herb white Bryony :* Dodon.

Alpheſtes, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh :* Cynædus.

Alphita, Gr. *The grain in the top of a corn ear ; alſo Barley meal, or meats made of fine barley.*

Alphitera. *Barley meal.*

Alphiton ; idem. Coop. *Of Phyſicians it is taken for barley meal fried.* Rueli.

Alphítoſcŏpus ; alphitomantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

Alphos, Gr. impetigo, Celſ. ¶ *Alphi*, vitiligines ex humorum vitioſitate, quæ in cute ſunt, quemadmodum etiam de leprâ planum eſt, Stup. V. Vitiligo. *A kind of morphew ſtaining the skin.*

Alphya. *A Groundling ; a fiſh breeding of abundance of rain, and is ſoon ſod.*

Alpina. *A kind of tree, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not touch*, Coop.

Alpīnus, a, um ; ἀλπεινός. ¶ Muſtela Alpina, Jun. *A Hormine or Ermine.*

Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

Alſcebram, Arab. *The herb* Ezula *or* Eſula. Dodon.

Alſidēna, æ. *A kind of Onion.*

Alsīne, es ; Gr. Galli *Auriculam muris* appell. dict. quòd *lucis* peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed.* Vide Coop. ex Plin. 27. 4. ¶ Alſine marina, *Sea-chickweed, which groweth in ſalt grounds.*

Alſioſus, a, um ; ab Algeo, Plin. κρυώδης, κρυώδης. *Cold of nature ; ſoon hurt with, or ſubject to cold.*

Alsíus, a, um ; adj. poſit. grad. ¶ Alſia corpora, Lucr.

Alſor, & Alſio; verb. ab Alo.

Alſus, a, um; part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. *Cold.* Alſius, comparat. κρυωδέστερον, *More cold.*

Altānus; ventus qui in pelago eſt, ab Alto, i. mari dict. Iſid. *Any great wind ariſing out of the earth, or from out of the Sea; or ſuch as make noiſe in the trees, when the weather is calm. An Eaſtern wind.* Hi venti, cùm è mari redeunt, *Tropæi* vocantur; ſi pergunt, *Apogæi,* Plin. 2. 43.

Altaragium, ii; n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar:* voc. Feud.

Altāre, is; n. θυσιαστήριον, βωμός. *Altare,* qu. *Alta ara,* Iſid. Alii ab Alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta. *Altaria* ſunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab Altitudine dicta, quòd antiqui diis ſuperis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis Sacra faciebant; diis terreſtribus in terra; diis infernalibus in effoſſa terra, Feſt. vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis: מזבח. *An altar.* Altare eſt, quod è terrâ erectum eſt: Ara vero, quæ in terra ſtatuitur: unde & menſæ in ædibus ſacris atque etiam privatis ararum vicem obtinebant. Aræ & ſuperis & inferis diis conſecratæ ſunt: Altaria vero ſunt ſuperiorum tantum Deorum.

Altāria, Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone, like that wherewith they uſe to engrave,* Iſid. 16. 14.

Altāriŏlum *A little altar.*

Altārius. *A great high wind on the ſea.* V. Altanus.

Altātus, a, um. *Raiſed high.* Sidon.

Altè, adv. ab Altus; ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθέως. *On high; deeply; profound, far off.* ¶ Altè ligatus, Nonn. *High-hanged, crucified.* ¶ Altè præcincta *or* ſuccincta, *The old Roman garb of wearing the girdle about the paps.*

Altea, pro Althæa.

Altellus, qu. Altus in tellure; vel quòd tellurem ſuam aleret; vel quòd aleretur telis: vel à Tellus, vel ab Altus, dimin. Altullus, Altellus. ¶ Romulus dict. *Altellus,* quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis alternis vicibus audierit, locutuſque fuerit: ſicus enim fit diminutivè à macro, macellus; ità ab alterno altellus. Feſt. *One that nouriſheth his Countrey; or brought up in the Countrey, a homeling: alſo a foundling or found child.* Scal. θρεπτὸς, τρόφιμος.

Alter, ris; m. Gr. dict. ab ἄλλομαι ſalio. *A kind of weight which they that leap uſe to have in both their hands.* V. Halter. Mart. Ep. 49. l. 14.

Alter, tĕra, tĕrum; gen. Altĕrius, dat. Alteri. Feſt. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος Alterum conflatum dicit. Alii ab Alit antiq. pro Aliud. Ἕτερος, & ὁ δέ τις. Eſt & Alterus, ra, rum; antiq. De uno ex duobus dicitur. ¶ Alter, pro Adverſo & malo, ut in auguriis, Feſt. Altera avis, quæ utique proſpera non eſt. Dicebant autem *Alterum avem* potiùs quàm *Adverſam,* quia Augures in templo ſedentes abſtinebant à vocibus malè ominatis; Scal. in Feſt. *One of the two.* ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. i. tantundem amplius: אחר. *Another; the one, the ſecond; the firſt, next; ſome other, ſuch another; alſo unfortunate, evil.* ¶ Alter & viceſimus, *Two and twenty.* ¶ Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoque die, Celſ. *Every other day, or every ſecond day.* ¶ Unus & alter dies interceſſerat, *A day or two paſſed.* ¶ Altera pars, Albetic. *The contrary part.* ¶ Alter ego, pro amico mihi chariſſimo. ¶ Alteri, in gen. pro Alterius, Cal. ¶ Alteræ, in dativ. pro Alteri. Feſt. pro Alterutri. ¶ Alterum pro Alterutrum, Feſt.

Altĕras, antiq. pro Alias, Feſt.

Altĕrātio, ōnis; f. ab Altero: ἑτεροίωσις, ἐπάλλαξις. Philoſophi definiunt, Progreſſionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change; concoction.*

Altĕrātus, part. *Changed, altered.*

Altercātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαδικασία, ἀντιλογία, ריב, מצה. *Chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention; pleading of two one againſt another.*

Altercātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστὴς, ἀμφισβητικός, יריב. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, āris; dep. qu. *Alterum cor:* ab alter; vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. Alteram partem tueor, i. adverſam: διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω, ריב, רב, הצה. *To ſtrive, contend, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reaſon, debate, ſcold, wrangle.* Legitur & antiq. Alterco, as. ¶ Altercari, &, Altercare cum aliquo, Cæſ. Ter. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. dim. ab Altercum. *A kind of poppey.*

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenum, ni; Plin. 25. 4. Apud Arabes herba eſt quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος. i. *faba porcina,* Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur. *The herb Henbane.*

Alteres; genus exercitii, Mart. Epiſ. 49. l. 19. V. Alter, tĕris.

Alteria, Iſid. *The name of a precious ſtone like* Achates, *with which the Lapidaries uſe to engrave.* V. Altaria.

Altĕrinsĕcus, *or* Altrinſecus, Plaut. *On both parts, or on either ſide.*

Altĕritas, vel Alternitas; i. viciſſitudo.

Alternātim, adverb. Quadrig. vel Alternè, Plin. ἀμοιβαδὶς, ἐναλλὰξ, ὑπαλλήλως· alternis vicibus, חליפות. *By courſe or turns, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alterno; ἐπαλληλία, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀνταλλαγή. *A ſucceſſion by courſe, or changing by turn.* ¶ Feſt. alternatio, per vices ſucceſſio.

Alternātus, a, um; part. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternus, a, um; ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐφάλληλος. *That is done by turn or courſe; one after another; every ſecond, or every other.* ¶ Manil. & Cenſor. Alterna, pro Binis dixerunt. ¶ Alterna jactat brachia, Virg. *One after another.* ¶ Alternis adverb. pon. & ſign. viciſſim, nunc unum, nunc aliud; παραλλὰξ, ἀμοιβαδὸν, ἀνὰ μέρος. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Every ſecond year.* ¶ Alternis dicere, Virg. *Each in his courſe.* ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. *Reſt by courſe after labour.*

Alterno, as; ab Alternus, Virg. ἀμοιβάω, ἐναλλάττω, ἐπαμφοτερίζω, החליף. *To do by courſe or turns; to vary, to alter, to change.* ¶ Pari ordine vernaculas & atinias alternare, Col. *To ſet a rank one of the one ſort, and another of the other.* ¶ Alternans, ntis; part. Virg. *One after another; that cometh and goeth: being in divers tales; wavering, ſometime of one mind, ſometime of another.*

Altero, as; ab Alter, Ovid. Alterum facio, vario: ἑτερόω, חמף, שנה. *To vary, change, diſguiſe, to alter.* ¶ Alterandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by courſe or turns.*

Altĕrorſum, adv. *At one ſide, to one ſide or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. duplex, Feſt. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altera, pro Alterutra. Feſt. Alterta.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; gen. trius & terius, penult. modò longâ, modò brevi: ab Alter & Uter: i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus, θάτερος, ἑκάτερος, זה או זה. *The one, or the other, one or either of the two.* ¶ Alterius utrius, Cic. & Cato, pro Alterutrius.

Altĕrŭterque, ὁποτερουδήποτε. *One of either part.* ¶ Alterutriuſque veneno periit, *He was poiſoned by one or the other of the twain,* Quint.

Altĕrŭtrinque, adv. ab Alter & Utrinque. Plin. ὁποτέρωθεν, מפה או מפה. *From both the parts; on both ſides; on either part.*

Altey plumbi, eſt materia dulcis ex lumbo, Paracelſ.

Althæa, æ; Græc. Hibiſcus, Mart. *A kind of Mallows; wild, water or marſh Mallows:* ab Ἀλθαίνειν *mederi.*

Altibilamus; inſtrumentum lucernarum uſibus aptum.

Altibŏans. *Roaring from on high.*

Alticinctus, ἀνεσταλμένος, ſtrenuus, virtuoſus, V. accinctus.

Altigrădus; altè gradiens.

Altiliārius, ii; ὀρνιθοτρόφος, qui aves alit, Mart. ex Gloſſ. *A Poulterer, one that crammeth fowl.*

Altĭlis, le; adj. ab Alo, Plin. σιτευτὸς, σιτιστὸς, τρόφιμος, אבום. *Which is made fat by nouriſhing, fed, crammed: Alſo nouriſhing, that which nouriſheth.* ¶ Dos altilis, Plaut. *That maketh fat:* &, Sanguis altilis, Macrob.

Altilŏquus. *A loud ſpeaker; alſo one that ſpeaketh of high matters.*

Altimētor, ōris; vel Altimeter; ab Altum & Metior; inſtrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur *An Inſtrument to meaſure deep or high places or things,* Cal.

Altimētrum. *A meaſure for high and deep things.*

Altio, ōnis. *A nouriſhing.*

Altiſere. *The beſieging of Planets, when a Planet is ſet between two.*

Altiſŏnus, a, um; adj. ab Altus & Sono: ὑψηχὴς, ענה גבורה. *Which ſoundeth from above: or very clear, ſhrill, or loud.*

Altiſſimè, ſuperl. ab Altus, ὑψίστως. *Very high or deep.* Vide Altus.

Altithrŏnium, ii; n. & Altitronum. *The Kings throne, a high throne.*

Altithrŏnius, & Altitronus. *He that ſitteth in a throne.*

Altitonans, part. ab Altus & Tono, ὑψιβρεμέτης, רעם ממרום. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altitūdo, ĭnis; f. ab Altus: τὸ ὕψος, βαθύτης, ὕψωμα, גבה, מרום. *Height, depth; loftineſs, greatneſs, ſtatelineſs, nobleneſs; ſtoutneſs, or ſtableneſs, loudneſs.* ¶ *Alſo the depth of the File in an Army.* Ælian. ¶ Altitudinem duplica, *Double your Files.*

Altivŏlans, tis; Lucr. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altivolus, a, um; Plin. ὑψιπέτης. *That flyeth high.*

Altius, adv. *Higher, louder, more deeply, farther.* ¶ Altiùs rem repetere, *To repeat a thing from the beginning:* ἀνάγειν τὸν λόγον.

Altĭuſcŭlè, adv. *Somewhat high or with the higheſt.* Apul.

Altĭuſcŭlus, a, um; paulò altior: ab Altius. *Cul* eſt ſyllabica additio, Suet. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris; m. verb. ab Alo; qui alit, τροφεὺς, θρεπτὴρ, אמן. *He that nouriſheth, feedeth or maintaineth.*

Altrinsĕcus, adverb. Apul. ab Alter & Secus: ἑτέρωθεν, מפה או מפה. *On the one part or ſide; on the other part; on the higher part.*

Altriplex, Gloſſ. *Crafty.*

Altrix, ĭcis; f. θρέπτειρα, ἡ τροφὸς, אמוה. *She that nouriſheth.*

Altrōverſùm, adv. antiq. pro Alteroverſum, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε· in vel verſus alteram partem. *On or towards the other part or ſide.*

Altum, ti; n. *The Sea fartheſt from the land, the main Sea: alſo Heaven: proſperity, dignity.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab Alor: θρεπτὸς. *Nouriſhed, fed, maintained, encreaſed.*

Altus, ûs; m. Macrob. alendi actio, θρέψις. *A nouriſhing, &c.* ¶ Alitus, ûs; m. idem.

Altus, a, um; adj. Altior, Altiſſimus: ὑψηλὸς, μετέωρος, ἄκρος· ex עלה *aſcendo.* Al. à תלה. Alii ab Alo: Alitus, qu. Altus, i. editus, quòd quæ aluntur, edita fiunt. Alii ex ἅλλομαι ſalio. גבוה, נשגב. *High, profound, deep, hollow; excellent, aloft: glorious: ancient, noble, great, haughty, luſty: ſecret, hid: ſtill dead.* ¶ Alti ordines. Sen. In prima acie altos ordines ſtare, *Thoſe that fought in the very head or firſt rank of the Van.* ¶ Altus ſermo, Serv. *A lofty ſtile, ſtrong lines.*

Alucinātio, ōnis; Feſt. V. Hallucinatio. *Errour.*

Alucĭnor. Feſt. V. Hallucinor.

Alūcīta. V. Allucita.

Alŭco, ōnis; m. *A kind of bird with hooked claws, flying by night.* Wotton, Pryer. de re cibaria. *An owl with ears*, Geſn.

Alvĕa, Gloſſ. κύψελις· *Ear-wax.* Propriè eſt alveare in qua apes mel ſimul & ceram conficiunt, hinc uſurpatur pro cerâ illâ aurium, quod auribus tanquam in alveari conficiatur, Menſh.

Alvĕārĭum, & Alvarium (apud Agrimenſores) ii; vel Alveare, ris; & Alvear, aris; n. ab Alveus: locus vel copia alveorum: ἡ κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Bee-hives ſtand: a ſtock of the ſame hives alſo a Bee-hive it ſelf.*

Alvĕātus, a, um; Cato. κυτώδης, ῥυακώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

Alvĕŏlātus, a, um; Vitr. v. Alveatus.

Alvĕŏlus, li; m. & Alveolum, dim. vas vile. Juv. ab Alveus: κύπελλος, ῥυάκιον, κυβίδιον. *A basket or maund: a cheſsboard or table,* Feſt. *a culverhole, or a place made of wood for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alvĕum, vel Alveus, ei; m. Fortè ex Alvus, ob ſimilitudinem: κύτος, ῥεῖθρον. Mart. ab αὐλῦ, i. *tibiæ ſimilitudine.* Iſid. Duci poteſt ab alluo, quód utramque ripam alluit, vel etiam alit. *Alveum*, labrum quòd in eo ablutio fieri ſolita: נחל, שבולת. *The channel of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large veſſel uſed in baths: a ſhip, or the bulk, belly or bottom of the ſhip, a wherry or ſculler: alſo a tub, trey or boll to keep things in powdring, ſalting or pickcle: a water-trough*, Jun. *A cradle.* Liv. *A Bee-hive, or the Bees themſelves.* ¶ Alveus luſorius, Plin. *A pair of Tables or Cheſsboard to play withall.*

Alvīnus, a, um; adj. ab Alvus: lyentericus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quod Alvo langueſcat. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly*, Plin. 21. 27. ¶ Alvinus ager, Gloſſ. pro Alluvius ager.

Alum, li; n. Symphytum petræum, Plin. 18. 6. σύμφυτον πετραῖον. *Commonly called among the Frenchmen, Bugle: Comfery or Camfere.*

Alūmen, ĭnis; n. p. b. Plin. ſalſugo terræ, στυπτηρία, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, Cal. dict. vult quòd lumine coloribus tingendis præſtat; vel ab ἅλς, quia ſalſum eſt, Bec. נתר. *Alume.* ¶ Alumen liquidum ſeu rupeum, quod Alumen de rocca & liparinum dicitur, *Roch-alume.* ¶ *Sciſsile* & *ſciſſum*, Jun. *Stone alume, growing like a ſtone.* ¶ Alumen catinum, *The axen or aſhes made of the herb* Kali *and* Salicornia *burnt, which is uſed in making of Glaſſes, and for other purpoſes.*

Alūmĭnātus, a, um; p. b. Plin. στυπτηριωτός. *That hath paſſed through a vein of alume, infected with alume.*

Alumĭnōſus, a, um; p. b. Plin. 31. 3. στυπτηριώδης. *Full of alume.*

Alumna; ἡ θρέπτειρα, θρέπτειρα, אמנה. *A nurſe, or nurſed child.*

Allumnātor, oris; m. g. *He that nouriſheth.*

Allumnatrix, icis; f. g. *She that nouriſheth.*

Alumnor, aris; Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, אמן, גדל. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Alumnus, a, um; adj. ¶ Lepus, animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Bred in countreys intolerably cold*, Plin.

Alumnus, ni; m. ab Alendo: τροφεὺς, ὁ τρόφιμος, אמון. *He that nouriſheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: alſo he that is nouriſhed and brought up, or inſtructed:* τιθηνός.

Alupia, Gloſſ. *The fiſh called of the Greeks* Anthias.

Alus Gallicus, Scrib. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Comfrey.* Vide Alum.

Aluſar; eſt Manna Paracelſ.

Alūta, æ; f. p. p. Cæſ. ab Alluendo, quia lavatur: βύρσα, κόρβασα, Mart. Lex. Græc. στυπτηρία vertit & *Alumen*, & *Aluta*; & *Aluta*, στυπτηριακὸν δέρμα, i. *pellis aluminata*, alumine roborata quod aſtringit. *Tawed or dreſſed Leather: alſo Purſes or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed leather*, Calep. Ovid.

Alūtāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed leather*, Cal.

Alūtāmentārĭus. Vide Alutarius.

Alūtārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dreſſer, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtārĭus, a, um; Plin. *Of or like tawed leather.* ¶ Alutarius piſcis, Plin. *A fiſh having his skin like tanned leather.*

Alutātio, ōnis; f. Mart. à Luto qu. allutatio, Plin. 33. 4. Alutationem *vocant, ſi aura ea tellus ſubeſt*; ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kind of gold Ore. Alſo leather-dreſsing, or tanning.*

Alvus, vi; f. & m. quandoque ab Alluendo, quă ſordes eluuntur, Scal. Feſt. optimè ab Alendo, quâ ſordes eluuntur, Scalig. Feſt. optimè ab Alendo: κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the ſtomach: a Bee-hive or any like veſſel: alſo by a Metonymie it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* ¶ Item pro Alveo. ¶ Navis alvus, Jun. *The bulk or belly of a ſhip.* ¶ Alvi duritia, Suet. idem quod Alvus aſtricta & ſuppreſſa. ¶ Alvi cauſâ dare aliquid, Plin. *To provoke to the ſtool.*

Alypon, ab α priv. & λύπη *triſtitia*, quia curas abigit. Dioſc. herba ſubrubra, latis feſtucis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non abſimili. *A kind of herb.*

Alyſſon, Gr. Dioſc. Frutex eſt caule tantùm & foliis minoribus à rubiâ diſtans. Quidam putant eſſe Rubiam, alii Cannabim agreſtem. Dict. quòd ſolo aſpectu rabiem curet, & à cane commorſos rabiem ſentire non patitur, Plin. 24. 11.

Alytarcha, Gr. præfectus Alytarum, i. lictorum. Ἀλύται, *lictores. Alytarcha* fuit ſacerdos, ſic dictus quòd ludis qui ſunt in honorem deorum, τῶ ἀλύταις, i. *maſtigophoris*, præſit. *He which ſeeth that good rule be kept at common games and exerciſes*, Jun. *Properly, the Prieſts of* Antioch *that ordered the plays. Alſo he that was* εὐκοσμίας ἄρχων, *that ſaw fair play at the Olympian games. Hence* Alytarchia, *Such a Prieſthood or Office.*

A *ante* M.

In notis antiq. AM, amicus. AM. N. amicus noſter. AM. P. amabilis perſona. AMN. amantiſſimus. AM. NT. AMN. amicus noſter amantiſſimus.

Am, ex Gr. ἀμφὶ, ut *At* ab ἀτὰρ. Scal. In compoſitione tranſit in *An*. Præpoſitio loquelaris, quæ per ſe non ſubſiſtit, ſed cum loquelis. Sic *Dis*, *Con*, *Re*, &c. Sed ſi componatur cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, u*, interponitur *b*, euphoniæ causâ; ut, *Ambages*, &c. Si ante *c. h. f. q.* mutatur, *m* in *n*, ut *anhelo*, *anfractus*, &c. ¶ Am. etiam antiq. pro Eam; ut, *Am cohibeſcit*, pro, *Eam cohibuerit*, Lucr. Cum *g*, remanet integra. *About.*

Ama, æ; f. p. b. Ulpiam: ἄμη. *A reaphook, or ſickle; a pickax or mattock. Alſo a night bird, as the Shrike-owl or Batt: Alſo a wine-veſſel or tunning tub. Alſo a meaſure of a cubit long, from* אמה. *Alſo a tub or veſſel ſerving (like our buckets) to ſet water in at at Skarfires, out of which they laded and flung the water with leſſer. Alſo a great pole with an hook at the end, to pull down houſes when they are on fire.* Juv. Cato, &c. *write it* Hama; quod vide.

Amābò; interjectio blandientis & amantis, p. b. ab Amo: Ter. πρὸς θεῶν, δέομαί σου, נא. *Of fellowſhip, Of all love, I pray thee, as ever thou wilt do me a good turn, For Gods ſake.*

Amābĭlis, le; adj. ab Amo: ἐραστικὸς, ἀγαπητὸς, ἐράσμιος, ἐραστὸς, ידיד. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amabilior, & iſſimus.

Amābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη, ידידות. *Amiableneſs, lovelineſs: alſo love.*

Amābĭlĭter, adv. ἀγαπητῶς, ἐρασμίως, φιλικῶς. *Amiably, loudly.* Vide Amanter.

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

Amacon. *A kind of wood.*

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To cheer or make merry.* ¶ Tetrica ſunt amænanda jocularibus.

Amalala. *A beaſt having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox.*

Amalthæa; ab ἀλθαίνω *augeo*; vel à מלא *plenus fuit*: capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copiâ abundâſſe feruntur. ¶ Amalthæa, & Amalthæum. Attici inſtructiſſimam Bibliothecam ſic vocat Cicero. Mart. ¶ Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Copiæ cornu, vel Cornucopia. Philoſt.

Amalupus, pi; m. Iſid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of iron: a Dragg to drag up any thing out of the water.*

Amamen, inis; n. Gloſſ. *Love.*

Amamentum, Gloſſ. *A loving.*

Amana, Iſid. *A night Raven.*

Amandatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόπεμψις, שלוח. *A ſending away, a removing, a baniſhing.*

Amandātor, ōris; m. *One that abandoneth or forſaketh.*

Amando, as; p. l. ex A. & Mando: aliò mando, ἀποσκευάζομαι, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιαπέμπομαι, שלח. *To ſend away, to ſend forth: to remove. To hide or beſtow within,* Am. Marcel. ¶ Amandare, *To baniſh a man under colour of ſending him upon buſineſs,* Serv.

Amănĕo, es; Gloſſ. *Amanſit,* ἀπακοιτῆσαι. *To tarry or remain without.*

Amans, tis; part. ab Amo: ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα, φιλήτωρ, אהב, חבב. *Loving, affecting, favouring, ſtudious, deſirous, gratious: alſo a lover,* ἐραστής. Ter. Amantior, iſſimus. *More, moſt, &c.*

Amanter, adv. φιλικῶς, ἐρασφιλῶς, כאהב. *Lovingly, gently, courteouſly, friendly, favourably.*

Amantĭa, æ; f. *Love.* Plaut.

Amantilla. *A kind of herb.*

Amănŭenſis, is; m. Suet. ex A & gen. antiq. Manuis, indè Manuenſis: ὑπογραφεύς· ſic dicti ſervi quorum operâ & manu in ſcribendo utimur: A manu: סופר. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter ſweet herb, or wood Nightſhade.* Gerard. Vide Dulcamara.

Amārăcinus, a, um; part. p. l. Lucr. σαμψύχινον. *Oyl of Marjoram, having a moſt excellent ſmell; Of or belonging to Marjoram.* Amāracinum unguentum, in Coo prælatum, Plin.

Amarăcus, m. & Amaracum ci; n. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore: ἀμάρακος, σάμψυχον Mart. Forte ex α & μαραίνομαι marceſco. *Sweet Marjoram: alſo Feverfew.*

Amăranthus, thi; m. ἀμάραντος, ex α priv. & μαραίνομαι *tabeſio, marceſco.* Herba eſt ſpicam veriùs habens quàm florem, eámque purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marceſcit. ¶ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgo Flos amoris; idem quod ¶ Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. Plin. 21. 8. leg. Amaranthus, ἀμάραντος. Jun. *Everlaſting.*

Amārè, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amārella, æ; Dod. *Feverfew.*

Amārĕfăcĭo, is. *To make bitter.* Plaut. המיר.

Amārĕo. *To be bitter.*

Amareſco, is; Pallad. πικραίνομαι, πικρίζω. *To wax bitter:* מר.

Amarica. *The lees of oyl.* Vidè Amurca.

Amarice. *The ſhrub Tamariſk.* Vide Tamarice.

Amārĭco. *To make bitter.* Amāricans, antis; part. Aug. *Bitter, ſalt, tart; or making ſo.* ¶ Quis congregavit amaricantes in ſocietatem unam? *Who gathered the ſalt waters into one place?*

Amaricoſus, a, um. *Full of bitterneſs.* Vide Amarulentus.

Amaricum; Unguentum amarum.

Amarillos. *A kind of tree.* Amarillum, *Fruit of that tree.*

Amarior, ius. *More tart or ſowr, ſharp.* ¶ Ingere mî calices amariores, Catul. *Alſo more teaſty or froward.*

Amariſcus *A tree bearing Crabs.*

Amāriſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt bitterly.*

Amaritilla, læ. *A kind of herb.*

Amarĭtĭes, ei; f. Cat. πικρία· idem quod Amaritudo. Per tranſlat. pro Solitudine & Dolore.

Amārĭzo, Gloſſ. πικραίνω. *To make bitter.*

Amārĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. πικρία, πικρότης, ממר. *Bitterneſs; ſolitarineſs; grief.* ¶ In vino nimis veteri, *Sharpneſs, tartneſs,* Sen.

Amāror, ōris; m. p. b. Virg. Luc. πικρία. *Bitterneſs.*

Amārōſè. *Bitterly.* amarè.

Amărŭlentĭa, æ, f. ἐκπικρία, πολυπικρία. *Spitefulneſs, bitterneſs, maliciouſneſs.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um; ab Amarus: *lentus* eſt term. Gramm. Gell. valdè amarus, πολύπικρος, מרירי. *Very bitter, ſpitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.*

Amārùm, adv. ¶ Amarùm ſubridens, Am. Marc.

Amārus, a, um; adj. ex Heb. מרור: πικρὸς, ἰχαρδακίς, מרירי, מר. *Bitter, ſharp, biting, ſowr, vehement, auſtere, ſorrowfull, tedious, cruel, froward, hard to be appeaſed, taunting, ſpitefull, grievous, curſt. Alſo barren, or uncertain in bearing.* ¶ Amara terra, Plin. Amarum & incertum ſolum, Sicul. *Land that is ſo.*

Amaſco, p. b. Veteres inchoativo modo dixerunt, ab Amo: i. Amare cupio. Iſid. Diom.

Amaſcus, p. b. idem quod Amator: ἐραστής. Diom. Plaut.

Amāsĭa, æ; f. & Amaſius, ii; m. p.b. Plaut. ἐρώμενος, ἐρωμένη· עוגב. *A paramour, he or ſhe that loveth, or is loved.*

Amāsĭo, ōnis; f. Prud. *A lover.*

Amāsĭuncŭlus, dim. ab Amaſius; item Amaſiolus, & Amaſiola.

Amaſſo, pro Amavero, p. b. Plaut.

Amata; ſic à Pontifice Maximo appellabatur virgo Veſtalis, cùm ad miniſterium Veſtæ capiebatur, Gell. 1. 12.

Amatim. Vide Amanter.

Amātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, luſting.*

Amātor, oris; m. verb. ἐραστής, מאהב. *A lover, a wooer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātorcŭlus, amatorcula; dim. ab Amator, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One ſomewhat in love, a ſimple wooer: ſhe that is loved, or is amorous.*

Amātōrĭè, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a wooer or friend, amorouſly.* Plin.

Amatorĭum; quod ad amoris inſaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That cauſeth love,* Plin.

Amātōrius, a, um; ἐρωτικὸς, φιλικός. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, kind, lovely, that which procureth love.* ¶ Poculum amatorium: vide Philtrum.

Amātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. p.b. ἐράστρια. *A woman lover.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ. Mart. *Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.*

Amātus, i; ſubſt. ¶ Amatus Veneris, i. Adonis. *Her darling.* Amm. Marcell. ἐρώμενος.

Amātus, a, um; part. p. b. Ovid, *Loved.*

Amātus, ûs; verb. & Amamentum. *A loving.*

Amaturio. *To be about to love.*

Amavĭlis, Antiq. pro amabilis.

Amaurōſis, Gr. Dioſc. *Dimneſs of ſight, dulneſs.*

Amaxa. Vide Hamaxa: ab ἅμμα & ἄγω, &c. Jul. Firm.

Amaxĭci. *Coachmen, chariot or waggon-drivers,* Beroald.

Amazŏnes. Vide in propriis.

Amāzŏnĭcus, a, um; & Amazonius. ¶ Amazonicum ſcutum, & Amazonica pelta, Jun. πέλτη, ἀγκύλη. *A target faſhioned like an Ivy leaf.* ¶ Amazonica ſecuris, Hor. *An halbert.* ¶ Amazones, Gr. pauperiores, qui tenuiori & promiſcuo utebantur victu, ut qui vix *mazam* habebant. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 12. ex Heſychio. *This well agrees with the poor* Scythian *women.* Alii volunt ab α, & μαζὸς *Mamma:* quia erant unimammiæ; vel ab אמץ *fortem eſſe.* ¶ Amazones vocant Scythæ Æorpata, *Killmen; of Æor a man, &* pata *to kill.* Bec.

Ambactus, ti; m. ex Am & Actus: qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur, Cæſ. Servus circumactus, δοῦλος μισθωτός. A Gallis dicitur *Cliens.* Vide Scal. ad Feſt. ¶ Erant etiam *Ambacti,* qui ſe nobilibus in ſervitium dicarent, quòd circum illos acti eſſent. *A French word, ſignifying a Client, one that dependeth onely upon his Chief or Patron, but ſerv'd him not.* ¶ Ambactus, in Ennius, *is a ſervant, hence our Ambaſſadour.*

Ambădĕdo; circumadedo. ¶ Dotem ambadederit, Plaut. Merc. Act. 2. Scen. 1. *To eat about, to conſume.*

Ambaga. *A piper or ſinger.*

Ambages, is; f. ex Am & Ago: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur: ἀμφιλογία, περιαγωγή, περίοδος, עקלקלות. *An idle circumſtance of words, a ſpeech far from the purpoſe, a far-fetched ſpeech, a deceitfull tale; a turning and compaſſing; a tale drawn in length, a charm or ſpell.* ¶ Ambages fœminarum detrahentum lunam, Plin. *Spells or charms.* ¶ Ambages molarum, *The turning of mills or wheels,* Auſon. Ambage abl. ſing. & Ambages, ium, ibus; plur. in uſu.

Ambāgĭo. Var. quod ambit orationem: idem quod Ambages. *A turning or winding about.*

Ambāgĭōſus, a, um; περίπλοκος, עקלתין. *Full of idle and far-fetched ſpeeches, full of dark and deceitfull words, ambiguous.* Gell.

Ambāgo; ab Am & Ago. *A place full of turnings.* Vide ambagio. Prud.

Ambapes, vel Ambapi. *Running about on heaps.* Non invenitur apud Feſt.

Ambar, ſive Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. *A perfume called Ambergreece.* ¶ Ambar ſubalbidum, Offic. Parma *or* Sperma cœti. *Whitiſh Amber, or the flower of the Sea.*

Ambarvālĭa; ab Am & Arvalis, ab Arvum, Feſt. *Three holy days together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of the evils which might happen to the city, fields and corn: we have in ſtead thereof Rogation or Gang-week.*

Ambarvālis, le. *Of corn fields.* ¶ Ambarvalis hoſtia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum. Huic ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. Vide Scal. *A ſacrifice for the fields, with a Sow great with farrow:* dict. quia ἀμφὶ, vel circum *Arva* ducebatur. *Terque novas circum felix eat hoſtia fruges*, Virg. Differt ab Hoſtia Amburbiali, quæ ducebatur circum urbem; ut Ambarvalis circum árva.

Ambarum: Ruel 17. ἄμβαρ. *Ambergreeſe*, odoramenti genus v. Ambar.

Ambas. Vide Ambonæ.

Ambaſitores. *Ambaſſadours*, Calv. barbaré.

Ambaxārĭus. Vide Carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervatim. Falsò ſcript. in Feſto, pro *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim*. Anbaxes, vel Ambaxi legi poteſt; ab Axus, i. Hæc Scal. *They that run about in a ring*.

Ambe vel Ambu; idem quod Circùm, Varro.

Ambecīſus, Var. ab Amb, & Cæſus. *A paring about*.

Ambĕdo, is; ex Am & Edo: circumedo, περιέδω, περιβρώγω. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to conſume*.

Ambēgĭōſus, a, um; ambagioſus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings*.

Ambegnæ; Oves quas Junoni ſacrificabant, à geminis ovibus dict. quas pepererant, qu. ex utraque parte oves habentes. Fulg.

Ambegnus, a, um. *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in ſacrificium ducebantur: ex Ambo vel Am, & Agnus, Feſt. Varro, *Ambiegna* bos apud Augures, quam circum aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe or Sheep, on each ſide whereof was ſacrificed a young Lamb*. Ambignus pro eadem. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Ambeſt. tert. perſ. ab Ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum Eſt ab Edo. Feſt.

Ambeſtrices. *Devourers*. Am. Marcell.

Ambēſus, a, um; part. circùmquaque eſus, περιβρωγείς. *Eaten on all parts, or round about; conſumed*. ¶ Ambeſa flammis robora, Virg. *Sindged or ſcorched round about with the flame*.

Ambi, i. ſervi; unde Ambino, circumeo.

Ambidens, tis: Oves quæ in utroque mandibulo dentes habent. *Sheep of two teeth; or which have teeth in each jaw-bone: theaves, hogs or hoggerels*: ἀμφόδους.

Ambĭdexter, tri; m. ex Ambo & Dextra: qui ita lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ; ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος, איש אטר יד ימינו. i. *præcluſus manu dexterâ ſuâ*, Judic. 3. 15. *Who uſed his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both ſides*, περιδέξιος, *Jack on both ſides; a nimble-fingered fellow*.

Ambĭfārĭam, Apul. i. Bifariám.

Ambĭfārĭus, a, um. *Double, or that may be taken both ways*. Arnob. ¶ Argumentatio ambifaria, ut Dilemma. *A captious arguing*.

Ambĭformis, me; adj. biformis.

Ambĭformĭter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob.

Ambĭgārĭus, Gloſſ. ab Ambigo: qui de ambiguitate rei judicat. *An Arbiter*.

Ambĭgo, is; ex Am & Ago: περιάγω, circumago; item Dubitare, ἀπορέω. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβητέω· סבב. פון, הלך. *To compaſs, to go about; to be in doubt; to contend*. ¶ Ambigere patriam, i. Ambire, Tac. ¶ Muris ambigere, Auguſt. *To compaſs with walls*. ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Ter. *To be in controverſie about their bounds*. ¶ Ambigere cum aliquo, *To be at variance with one*. ¶ Ambigitur, imperſ. Plin. *It is in doubt or queſtion, men doubt of it*.

Ambĭguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, variably, obſcurely*.

Ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία מחלוקת. *Doubtfulneſs, obſcurity, uncertainty*.

Ambĭgŭum, ŭi; n. *Doubt, uncertainty*.

Ambĭgŭus, a, um; dubium, quod in ambas agi poſſit partes: ἀμφίβολος· indè Ambiguum, ſubſt. ἀμφίδοξος, נבוך. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertain, variable, obſcure, diverſe, which may be taken both ways, twofold*. ¶ Phiala ambigua, Jun. *Which hath one part ſo ſet within the other, that it ſkilleth not which end ſtandeth downwards: a quaffing cup or narrow-bottom'd pot, unable to ſtand alone*. ¶ Ambiguus conſilii, &, Futuri ambiguus, Tac. *Uncertain what courſe to take: uncertain what will chance*. ¶ Verba ambigua, *Of doubtfull ſignification*. Idem quod Geminus.

Ambĭlævus. *Left-handed*.

Ambilŏgium. *A doubtfull ſpeech*.

Ambĭlŏquĭum, ii. *A double or doubtfull ſpeech*.

Ambilŏquus, a, um. *Double-tongued; or which can ſpeak two languages*.

Ambĭmānus; περιδέξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambĭo, is, īvi & ii, ītum, īre: ex Am & Eo, interpoſito *b*: κυκλόω, περιβάλλω. Ponitur quandoque pro Blandire, Interpellare, παραγγέλλω, μετιέναι. Aliquando pro Honores petere, σπουδαρχιάω, φιλοτιμεῖσθαι· סבב, הקיף, גאן, עואה, גבהות. *To environ, compaſs about, to go about; ambitiouſly to ſeek for honour; to deſire, to ſue to; to flatter, to beguile*. ¶ Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To compaſs the ſhoar by ſwimming, to ſwim round about the ſhoar*. ¶ Reginam ambire audet affatu, Virg. *To ſooth up or deceive with fair words*. ¶ Nihil aliud ambiunt, quàm ut, &c. Hierom. *They ſeek or deſire nothing elſe, but, &c*. ¶ Ambior, paſſ. Lucan. *To be compaſſed*.

Ambĭtĭes, ei. *Ambition*.

Ambĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or deſire of honour and promotion*, φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A ſuing or labouring for the favour of men, ſo to come to promotion: flattery; coveting*, Lucil. *earneſt requeſt, ſuit or labour*.

Ambitĭōsè, Ambitioſiùs, adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Proudly, with much labour: very warily, curiouſly, of oſtentation, by purſuit or purchaſe: with affectation*.

Ambĭtĭōſiſſĭmè, adv. Quint. *Moſt curiouſly, moſt ambitiouſly*. Ambitioſiùs, *More ambitiouſly*.

Ambitiōsĭtas, *Ambitiouſneſs*.

Ambĭtĭōſus, a, um; φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, גבהלב, גאה. *Full of ambition, ſeeking or deſiring honour or promotion; affecting popularity; vain-glorious; gorgeous; ambitious for oſtentation ſake; ſeeking for pardon; that which hath a great compaſs; feigned, with a fair ſhew and ſmall effect; cunning; made by ſuit and favour; given by favour; ſuperfluous, and onely ſerving for a ſhew; affectual*. ¶ Dicitur etiam Ambitioſus, qui habitu, ſermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus miſericordiam captat, Quint. ¶ Linea ambitioſa. *A crooked line: more particularly the Periphery of a Circle*. ¶ Decreta ambitioſa, Ulpian. *Made by ſuit or favour*. ¶ Ambitioſus; qui ambit, & qui ambitur.

Ambĭtor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit. *He which ſeeketh by ambition, &c*.

Ambĭtuo, Apul. ambitus, περίβολος. *A circuit, &c*.

Ambitūrĭo. Vide Ambio, Lampr.

Ambĭtus, a, um; part. κυκλούμενος. *Compaſſed about, environed; entreated or ſued unto; gotten with great labour and ſuit*. ¶ Populus a quibus eſt ambitus, *Of whom they be ſued unto*.

Ambĭtus, ûs; m. verb περίοδος, περίβολος, מסב. Propriè Circuitus; item Crimen honoris malè affectati proinde ſeveris legibus à Rom. coercitum. A Circumeundo; quòd qui Magiſtratus petebant, ſuis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire ſolerent, & eas corrumpere cùm largitionibus, tum pollicitis, Fung. Feſt. *Ambitus* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & ſemipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici cœptum eſt, à circumeundo ſupplicandoque. *A compaſs, a circuit incloſing; affecting of honour: Simony or Bribery uſed to get an office; a Wall: alſo Covetouſneſs*. Scal: *An Orb or Sphere*. ¶ Octo Ambitus, Cic. *Alſo a journey*, Feſt. ¶ Capitur interdum pro Captatione miſericordiæ, cùm habitu, vultu, geſtu & oratione præſentium commiſerationem aucupamur, Quint. *A ſuing for pardon*. ¶ Eſt etiam Ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis, i. membris & commatibus conſtans, *A circumſtance, or a ſpeech from the purpoſe*.

Ambix, īcis; calix, Græc.

Ambliſſion, Cæl. 21. 13. *Sunt qui Manna Ætomeli, & Ambliſſion vocant*.

Amblorica; i. Abortiva medicamenta.

Amblothridion, Gr. pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine cauſing birth before the time*, Cal.

Amblygōnĭus, Gr. *A kind of Triangle* obtuſo angulo.

Amblyōpĭa; oculorum hebetatio: ἐκ τοῦ ἀμβλὺς, quod eſt imbecillis, & ὤψ, ὠπός, oculus aſpectus. *A dulneſs of ſight*.

Ambo, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Feſt. ex ἄμφω. שניהם. Legitur Ambo in accuſ. pro Ambos. *Both, both twain*, Lucil. Plaut. Ter. Ambos feciſſe dicimus ſi duo ſimul, & conjunctim aliquid fecerunt: Utrumque autem aliquid feciſſe dicimus cum ab hoc vel ab illo ſeparatim factum intelligimus.

Ambo, ōnis. *A ſeat or ſtep*.

Ambo, ōnis; ἄμβων, montis cacumen, ὄκρυς· ex ἄμβη, i. ſupercilium ſeu eminentia montis, Heſych. Ἄμβωνες, pro acclivi aſcenſu montium. Transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum ſummitates & labia. Ἄμβων *umbo*; quicquid in plano protuberat; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, ſive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Jug-Cup with a belly*. Mart. *A pulpit; alſo the rounded tops or knolls of hills and bucklers; the brims of pots, &c*.

Ambolagium, Anabolagium, Anagolagium, Humerale & Amictus, eadem ſunt, Gavantus ad Miſſale.

Ambonæ ſunt margines ſive labra & ſupercilia cotylarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

Ambones, pro Umbones, Var. Ulp. *A kind of Cup*.

Ambronĭānus, a, um; adj. *of gluttony*.

Ambra, Cæl. Ambar & Amphar. *Amber or Ambergrieſe*. Vide Ampharum.

Ambraciotes. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of Vine*.

Ambrices: Fortè pro Imbrices, ab Imbrex. Tegulæ, quæ tranſverſæ aſſeribus & tegulis interponuntur, Feſt. *Laths; a gutter or ridge-tile*.

Ambriſebera, vel Ambriſibula. *A kind of Serpent having two heads, one before, another in his tail.*

Ambro. *Ambrones,* turpis vitæ homines, rapinis ſe alentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Iſid. *Ambro,* devorator, conſumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxurioſus, profuſus. *Lurchers or devourers, riotous ſpenders.*

Ambrona, Gloſſ. *Sweet meat.*

Ambrŏnĭānus, a, um: adj. *Of gluttony.*

Ambronius, Gloſſ. *He that hath a ſweet tooth.*

Ambrŏſia, æ; f. Gr. Lat. *immortalis;* ab α priv. & βροτὸς *mortalis;* vel quia mortales eam non comedunt; vel quia qui comederent, efficerentur immortales: *m* interponitur ob euphoniam. *The meat of the gods, Nectar: immortality: alſo a kind of herb,* Dioſc. *Oak of* Jeruſalem.

Ambroſĭăcus, a, um. *Like* Ambroſia. Ambroſiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Ambrŏſĭānus, a, um; vel Ambroſiātus; vel Ambroſius, a, um, Virg. *Sweet, pleaſant, delicate, immortal, divine, flagrant.* ¶ Ambroſius liquor, *Divine,* Prud.

Ambrum, ri. *A kind of black ſtone.*

Ambrutti; ſpecies marinorum ericiorum, Ariſt.

Ambubia, Ambugia, æ; Plin. l. 20. c. 8. κιχώριον. *The common Cichory, the herb Dandelion, Prieſts-crown, Swines-ſnout, Monks-head, Dogs-teeth.*

Ambubaiæ, vel rectiùs Anbubaiæ; Syriacum, Canin. *Anbub,* fiſtulæ genus, unde Anbubaia, qui eâ canit. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia;* ex quo Scal. in Conject. ad Var. *Abub, Ambub,* αὐλὸς. Ex Fung. vel אנביבי, אבוביא, Anbubia, quòd Syræ mulieres eſſent, inque Circo & aliis locis, Ædilem metuentibus, habitantes, duplici quæſtu ſe ſuſtentarent; nam & corpus proſtituebant, & organa quædam pulſare norant, quæ ſecum ex patriâ attulerant Romam. Alii quòd Ambaias, i. circa Baias, i. locum amœniſſimum, & voluptatibus plenum verſarentur. ¶ *Ambubaia,* herba, Roſtrum porcinum dict. item Ambiga, quòd ἀμβαίνει, i. paſſim naſcatur. Gloſſ. *Ambabia,* κιχώρια. *Women Pipers, Harlots.* Αὐλήτριες, Suet.

Ambucilla. Vide Ambuſilla.

Ambŭlācrum, ri; n. Plin. ex Ambulo; περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum, רהיט, אולם, אתוק. Gl. Ambularium pro eodem. *A private place to walk in, a Gallery: an Alley, a Walk.* ¶ Ambulacrum penſile, Vitruv. idem quod Xiſtus.

Ambŭlans, tis; part. *Walking.* ¶ Cœna ambulans, Mart. *A ſupper walking, when one diſh of meat goeth round about the board, every one being his own carver.* ¶ Fidem rerum venalium malè ambulantem, *Scarce currant or marketable.* Petron.

Ambŭlārium. Vide Ambulatorium.

Ambŭlātĭlis, le; adj. πορεύσιμος. ¶ Ambŭlātĭlis fundi, Vitruv. 10. 13. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātĭo, ōnis; verb. βάδισις, πορεία, הליכה. *A walking. Alſo the ſame that* Ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walk.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris; m. & Ambŭlatrix, verb. Cato. περιπατητικὸς, περιπατητὴς, περίδρομος, הלך. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to ſell.*

Ambŭlātōrĭum; idem quod Ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātōrĭus, a, um; πορευτικὸς, μεταβαλικός. *Going or moving up and down; going on wheels; changeable, that may be altered.* ¶ Voluntas ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans laſt Will and Teſtament; ſo called untill he be dead; becauſe ſo long as he liveth, it is in his power to alter and change the ſame, as himſelf liſteth.* ¶ Ambulatoria legis poteſtas, Plaut. *That may be changed.* ¶ Ambulatoria turris, Veget. *Which ſometime may over-top the wall of a town.* ¶ Ambulatorium jentaculum, *A breakfaſt taken by ſnatches, as one goeth or walketh,* Apul.

Ambŭlātus, ûs; Ambulatio, Arnob.

Ambulla. Vide Ampulla.

Ambŭlo, as; ex Ambio Perot. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι, περιπατέω· ex ἀμφὶ *circum;* ἀμβολέω, ἀντιβολέω. In uſu eſt ἀμβάλλω, ſicut ἐμβάλλω, niſi malit quis, ex ἀμφὶ & ὁδὸς· ut *d* migret in *l,* Bec. הלך. *To walk, to go; to move hither and thither; to run as waters do; to journey; to go over; to march,* Veget. *to go by ſteps.* ¶ Ambulare ante oſtium, Plaut. *To walk before the door.* ¶ Quâ naves ambulant, Cat. *Which ways ſhips do ſail.* ¶ Ambulare in jus, Plaut. *To come before a Judge.* ¶ Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. *This point is often repeated throughout all the laws.* ¶ Ambulare, *was when the Army was drawn out to march ten miles for exerciſe ſake, feigning to charge, retreat, and to caſt themſelves into ſeveral forms of battel, as if before an enemy,* Veget. l. 27. ¶ Ambulatus ſum, Var. *I haved walked.*

Ambŭlo, ōnis. Vide Gradus.

Ambŭlor, paſſ: Antiq. Var. Et adhuc paſſivè legitur in 3 perſ. ut, ſi ſtatim bina ſtadia ambulentur, Plin.

Ambŭlus. *He that walketh:* ut, Funambulus, Gloſſ.

Amburbālĭa. Vide Amburvalia.

Amburbĭālĭa, orum. *Walking as it were in proceſſion about the City, and offering ſacrifices for the proſperity of the City and Commonwealth, carrying the ſacrifice about* Amburbium.

Amburbĭālis, le. ¶ Amburbiales hoſtiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Feſt. *A kind of ſacrifice, when the beaſt goeth about the City before he be ſacrificed.*

Ambūro, is, ſſi; ex Am & Uro: περιφλέγω. חרך. *To burn all about, to parch, to blaſt, to ſcald.* ¶ Amburet ei corculum, *Will eat his poor heart out, or conſume it,* Plaut.

Amburvo, as; ex Am & Urbum, vel Urvum. *Urvare,* eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuo excitet ſe, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora ſaltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. Vel ex Am & Urvo dicitur. Vide Urvo. *To turn over as tumblers do.*

Amburvator, ōris: m. g. Verb. *a tumbler, juggler, one that ſhews ſuch kind of tricks.*

Ambus; m. Gloſſ. *A ſervant.*

Ambuſilla, Gloſſ. *A belly.*

Ambuſtandus, Gloſſ. *A kind of bird.*

Ambuſtānĕus, a, um. ¶ Aves ambuſtaneæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire, burn houſes.*

Ambuſtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίκαυσις, יקיד. *A burning, ſcalding or ſcorching.*

Ambuſtŭlātus, a, um. Vide Ambuſtus, Plaut.

Ambuſtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. περικεκαυμένος, חרוך. *Burnt about, ſcorched, ſcalded, blaſted, vexed; moleſted.* ¶ Ambuſti ad cinerem, *Burnt to aſhes.* Plin.

Ambuxum; ὀξύγντις· Clematis altera, *With wind,* Dod.

Amaticina. *A purple cloth.*

Amecum, Amecam, Amecabundum; pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amantem Veteres dixerunt, Feſt.

Ameia, Col. ſemen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat Ruell. Leg. Samariam.

Ameles, angulus, ἀμελὴς γωνία· De eo dicebatur qui ſupinus & oſcitabundus deficeret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans. Vide Calep.

Amello, & Amella. *An herb growing about the river* Mella *in* France. Virgil *calleth it* Flos Amellus. *Sharewort, Stirewort:* after Atticus. ¶ Et item Amella, *A publick Edifice.*

Amellum; citrago, meliſſophyllon, Jun.

Amemelides. *A kind of Medlars which have five ſtones,* Coop.

Amen, Heb. אמן. In calce orationis Optantis eſt particula. Idem ſignificat quod *Fiat,* qu. האמן *fiat vel efficiatur.* Eſt etiam Aſſertoria particula, ſign. *verè fideliter.* אמן, unde האמין *credidit, fiſus eſt,* Suid. Ἀμὴν, πιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς. Fideliter πιστῶς. *To believe verily. Verily, truly, certainly: as it is true, ſo let it come to paſs: I believe it, and ſo let it be: I pray God that it may be as I believe.* ¶ *Alſo the ſame that* Amentum.

Amenareto, Gloſſ. *To make thick or pleaſant.*

Amendŭla, æ. *A button,* Cerd.

Amenia. Vide Amœnia.

Amenion; graminium.

Amens, tis; tior, tiſſimus; adj. ex A priv. & Mens: qui à mente ſuâ deceſſit, ἄνους, ἄφρων, משגע. *Mad, void of reaſon or ſenſe, without wit or underſtanding, beſides himſelf; amazed.*

Amenta, orum. *Tart ſauces to move appetite.* ¶ Aliquid ſit amentorum, Plaut.

Amentārĭus, a, um. *Bound or faſtned with a thing, ſtring or latchet, looped.*

Amentātus, a, um; p. l. *Looped, faſtned with latchets or loops.* ¶ Amentata haſta, *A Javelin fitted with loops to fling withall.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ; f. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη, שגעון. *Madneſs, fooliſhneſs.*

Amentina, orum: *Bonds wherewith vines are tied.*

Amento, as; ἀμματίζω. *To tie or faſten a ſtring or thong unto; or rather, to fling a thing ſtrongly by ſuch a thing.* Cùm jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. ¶ *Alſo to put on or forward a thing earneſtly.* Chriſtus amentavit hanc ſententiam, Tertull. *Chriſt urged or ſpake it earneſtly.* ¶ Amento, as; i. Demento & Inſanire. *To be mad.*

Amentum, ti; n. λῶρον, ἅμμα, ὀχανή, *Amenta* quibus ut mitti poſſint, vinciuntur jacula, ſive ſolearum lora: Ἄμματα. Sic appellata, vel quia ea aptantes ad mentum (leg. ad manum) trahunt, Feſt. *Apto, Aptamentum,* contractè *Amentum:* מיתר, עבות. *A thong, a loop; a ſtring, a latchet,* Liv. *alſo an Oake-apple.*

Ameos. *A kind of* Cuminum.

Amĕrimnon, Plin. 25. 35. Nomen habet ab eo quòd Curam & ſollicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb called otherwiſe* Ἀείζωον, Semper vivens & virens,

Amĕrīna; ſpecies ſalicis, quæ & Sabina

appell, ¶ Amerina pyra, & Amerina mala (*Fruit that came late, but laſted long, Winter-fruit*) & Amerinæ ſcopæ; ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Alſo a kind of Willow or Withy: the twig-Withy, good to make Baskets of*, Gerard. *An Oſier.* ¶ Amerina, orum; Gloſſ. *Bands wherewith the Vine is tied.*

Ames; pertica aucupum. Item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia: ex Am & Eo, quòd circa illud irent retia, Hor. στάλιξ. V. Amis. Item placentæ genus. *A crotch or ſtake to ſtay up nets, or to ſtretch or pitch them upon:* ἰξευτήριον.

Amĕthŏdus, Bud. Gr. A via & ratione docendi diſcendique abhorrens.

Amĕthyſtigora. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Amĕthyſtinus, & Amethyſtinatus, a, um; Mart. plur. Amethyſtina; veſtimenta Amethyſtino colore tincta. *Of Amethyſt; or of the colour of Amethyſt or purple: Alſo one apparelled in ſuch coloured garments:* Ἰάνθινος, Juv.

Amĕthyſtizontes; carbunculi; ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακῖται. Optimum Carbunculi genus; ejus extremus igniculus in Amethyſti violam exit, Plin. 37. 7. *Carbuncles of a fiery redneß: Rubies*, Plin. Jun.

Amethyſtus, ti; Gr. Cal. gemma, ita dict. ab α priv. & μεθύσκω, quod eſt *inebrior*: ſive quòd ebrietati credatur reſiſtere, ut Ariſtoteli magis placet, ſive, ut Plin. quòd uſque ad vini colorem accedens, priuſquam eum deguſtet, in violam deſinit, Plin. 27. 9. אחלמה. *An Amethyſt.* ¶ Eſt & uvæ ſpecies, *Inerticula* dicta, quòd temulentiam ſola non facit, Plin. 14. 2. *Alſo a certain herb.*

Ametis, Gloſſ. *A club.*

Amētor, p. b. Gr. *Motherleß, without a mother.*

Ametria, eſt à juſta temperie receſſus, Stup.

Amfariam; per amborum partes, Iſid.

Amfractum, ti; n. *A compaß, circuit or bow.* ¶ Terrarum amfracta, Var. *Turnings or windings of grounds.*

Amfractŭōſus, & Amfragoſus, a, um. *Full of windings.* Leg. & Amfractuoſitas.

Amfractus, a, um; Var. *Amfractum*: ab Ambitu, & Frangendo dict. Fung. ex Var. & Non. leg. *Amfractum, ti.* Vide Amfractio. Cal. *Amfractus*, obliqui viarum flexus in ſeſe recurrentes; ab Am & Frango, quòd recta via crebris meandris undequaque fit interrupta: vide Anfractus. Scal. ad Var. *Frago* antiquum, ut *tago*, *pago*, eſt *lentare*, i. flectere; ut, *lentare remum*, Virg. *lentare arcum*, Statio: unde φράγνυμι, ab eo φράγειν & φράττειν ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfrăgōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *A place that hath many walks.*

Amfringo. *To break about.*

Amĭ. *The reer Army.*

Ami. *The herb called Amy*, Coop. Dod. Ammi & Ameos.

Amia, æ; ab α priv. & μία, quòd nullæ amiæ ſolæ conſpiciantur; vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα εἶναι ταῖς παραπλησίαις, quòd ſocietate gaudeat. *Amia* piſcis eſt pelamedi ſimilis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kind of fiſh like a Tuny, but hath no ſcales, and ſhineth like ſilver mix'd with blue.*

Amiantus, Gr. lapis foſſilis, friabilis; ſic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non *inquinatur*, nec abſumitur, ſed ſplendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiora conficiunt ellychnia, quòd ab igne non abſumatur. Texitur quoque in veſtes & mappas, quæ ſordidatæ igne purgantur. *Earth-flax, or Salamanders hairs; a kind of ſtone like Alum, tozie like wooll, whereof they make torches, becauſe they never conſume in the fire: hereof they uſe to make towels and napkins and cloth; and when they are foul, caſt them into the fire, and it purgeth them, as waſhing doth other things and never waſteth them.* Pliny *calls it* Linum vivum.

Amica, æ; f. ἐρώμενον, quam quis amat inhoneſtè; ab Amico. *A leaman, a concubine.*

Amīcābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. φίλιος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicabilitas, ātis; φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendlineß.*

Amicabĭlĭter; amicé.

Amīcābundus, a, um. *Loving.*

Amĭcālis, Gloſſ. *Friendly. An attribute of Jupiter; hoſpitable*, Apul. ξένιος.

Amīcārius, a, um; ab Amica. *Amicarius*, amicam præbet; *Amicoſus*, qui multas amicas habet, Diom. *Pertaining to a leaman or concubine.*

Amice, adv. προσφιλῶς, φιλεταίρως. באהבה. *Friendly, lovingly.*

Amĭcilium, faſcia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amĭcinum, & Amicinus; ab ἅμμα· ἀσκοῦ στόμα, uti is pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur. Mart. Fortè ab Amicio, quòd limbo amiciatur. *The ſpout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it*, Feſt.

Amĭcĭo, is, ui & ivi & ixi, ctum, īre; ex circumjectu, ut Græc. περιβάλλω· ex Am & Jacio: לבש. Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloth*, ¶ Amicitur chartis, Hor. *It is covered or wrapped.* ¶ Amicior, paſſ. *To be, &c.* ¶ Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

Amīciter. Vide Amicè, Non.

Amīcĭtĭa, æ; f. ab Amico: φιλία, ἑταιρία, אהבה, ידידות, *Friendſhip, amity, nearneß or acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Lucret.

Amīcĭtĭor, i. Amicior, Apul.

Amīco, as; Stat. συνάγω, προσάγομαι, עתר, propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, āris. *To be a friend.*

Amīcōſus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amicto, aut Amictuo; freq. Ab Amicio.

Amictōrĭum, ii; n. ex Amicio, Mart. ἀμπεχόνιον, מעטפה, כתנת בד. *A rail or vail of linen which women wear, a neck-cloth, a partlet.*

Amictus, a, um; ab Amicior; part. ἀμφιεσμένος, מעטה. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed.*

Amictus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναβολή, ἐπίβλημα, ἀμπεχόνη, עטה. *A garment, a covering, apparel, attire, clothing.* Var. ¶ Amictus duplex, Virg. Vide Abolla. *Apparel about the body ſitting not cloſe to it, but looſe as a cloak.* Turneb.

Amīcŭla, æ; f. diminut. ab Amica: ἑρώτιον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A leaman, a paramour.*

Amīcŭlātus, a, um; amiculo indutus. *Clothed, decked, covered with a ſhort garment*, Solin.

Amīcŭlum, li; n. genus veſtimenti à circumjectu dictum, Feſt. ἀμφίεσμα, תכריך. *A little cloak or ſhort garment.* ¶ Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding ſheet.* ¶ Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rochet, or Shirt*, Apul.

Amīcŭlus, li; dimin. ab Amicus. *A ſmall friend, a little friend, a loving friend*, φιλαιος.

Amīcus, ci; m. Cic. Feſt. ab Amando. Scal. *Amicus*, antiq. *Amecus*, compoſit. ab *Am* & *Æquus*, inde *Amæquus*, ex quo *Amecus*, ex quo *Amicus*, i. utrinque æquus: φίλος, ἑταῖρος, רע, אהוב. *A friend, a lover.* Si nudos amicis, ſanctis potieris amicis, Cathol. ¶ Amici, *or ſuch uſually ſo called by the* Roman *Emperours or great men, were their familiar Courtiers, Viſitants or Clients.* Spartian *joyns* Amicos *and* Comites *together: ſo does* Theodoſius, Comitem & Amicum noſtrum. *Such as had Penſions, and expected preferments from the Prince. Theſe were diſtinguiſhed in three ranks of nearneß or acceß*, Sen. 6. de Benefic. ¶ Amicos primi ac ſecundi loci. Spartian. ¶ Amici pares, Capitol. *Such as were hail fellow well met with the Prince, in drinking, &c.* ¶ Amicus charus, *The Princes favorite, minion or Privado.*

Amīcus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; φίλιος. *Moſt friendly, loving, well-willing, kindly, joyned in friendſhip or alliance, pleaſant, quiet, ſweet, acceptable, gracious, favourable. In things not having life, profitable, wholeſom, proſperous.* ¶ Amicus animus, i. Genius, Horat. Amico quæ dederis animo: *A mans own ſweet ſelf.*

Amjectum, ti; n. i. circumjectum, Var. *Apparel.*

Amignus; i. carpa.

Amilĭārius lapis, Gloſſ. *A ſtone laid at every miles end.*

Amineus, a, um; ut, Aminea uva, & Aminea vitis; ex Amineis Italiæ populis, *Excellent grapes and vines.* Iſid. dict. qu. *ſine minio*, i. ſine rubore, album enim vinum reddit: vel quòd vinum faciat ἄμεινον, i. *optimum*, ut ait Plin. 14. 2. Alciat. *A grape whereof the beſt white wine is made.* ¶ Uva Taminea, quæ tam rubra ut minium, Feſt. *Which was contrary to* Aminea *or* Aminia.

Aminiculum. *A vail that whores uſe to wear, or that Virgins wear.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to* Aminia.

Amio. *A kind of fiſh.*

Amireus, i. *A Prætor or Chancellour*, Cerd.

Amis, vel Ames, itis; ex ἅμμα. *A perch for an Hawk.*

Amiſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Amitto: ἀποβολή. *A loß or loſing.*

Amiſſus, a, um; part. *Loſt.*

Amiſſus, ûs; m. *Loß.* Corn. Nepos.

Amĭta, æ; f. πατραδέλφη, ἡ πρὸς πατρὸς θεία· qu. Avita, quia ſimiliter tertia à me ſit atque avia; vel quia à patre meo amata: nam plùs ſorores à fratribus, quam fratres diligi ſolent; videlicet propter diſſimilitudinem perſonarum, quæ ideò minus habent diſſentionis, quo minus æmulationis, Feſt. *My fathers ſiſter, my Aunt.* ¶ Amita magna: vide Proamita. Eſt ſoror Amita patris, at eſt Matertera matris.

Amĭtermini, & Amtermini; qui circum Aternum habitant amnem; vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent: vide Scal. ad Feſt. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus: ἀμφιτέρμονες. ¶ *Antermines* etiam dicti, quia & *termen* dicebant: hinc *Oratores Antermini* apud Cat. in Origin. Scal. in Feſt.

Amiſtes. Vide Amethyſtus.

Amĭtīni, ōrum; & Amitīnæ, ōrum; Non. ſunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex ſorore eſt genitus: οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ϰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἀνεψιοί. Couſins by brethren or ſiſters, couſin germans.

Amitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex A & Mitto: ἀποπέμπω, אבד. *To ſend away, to diſmiſs, to looſe, to forgive, to pardon, to let go, to be deſtitute of, to take away.* ¶ Item Perdere & Jacturam facere, ἀποβάλλω. ¶ Item Agnoſcere. ¶ Amittere verba, Aurel. Vict. *By reaſon of fear not to be able to ſpeak.* ¶ Amittere hominem de manibus, & Amittere è manibus, Liv. *To let one go that was taken.* ¶ Unam hanc noxam amitte, Ter. *Forgive me this one fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam eſſe amiſſurum? Plaut. *That thou wilt take away thine own life, or That thou wilt kill thy ſelf?*

Amma, æ; f. *A ghoſtly mother*, Cerd.

Ammăta Græci *faſcias* vocant, quibus venter, pectus, coſtæ, lumbique alligantur, Gal.

Ammi, ios; vel Ammĭum, ii; Dioſc. ἄμμι. *An herb having the leaf like* Origanum, *and of ſome is called* Pipercula: *it is commonly called* Ammi or Ameos.

Ammiraldus; vox barbara, Crell. *The Admiral or Ammiral of the Sea; the overſeer of the Sea-banks or ſhoar.*

Ammochryſus. *A precious ſtone ſhewing like gold ſands:* ἄμμος enim eſt *arena*, & χρυσὸς *aurum*, Plin. 37. 11.

Ammōdĭtes; ex ἀμμώδης arenoſus. *A kind of ſandy coloured Serpent, of the ſhape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fiſh living upon the ſands*, Ætius. Vide Cal.

Ammŏnĕo. Vide Admoneo.

Ammōnĭăcum, ci; n. Gr. ab ἄμμος *arena*; vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in deſertis Libyæ arenoſis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè naſcebatur. *The gum or juice coming out of the tree* Agaſyllis, *growing in* Africa, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *temple was.* ¶ Ammoniacum Thymiama, *That which iſſueth out of the tree* Melops. Solin. Dioſc. indè ¶ Ammoniacus ſal, terræ ſalſugo, in Ammonia Libyæ regione creſcens, *Ammoniack ſalt found in* Africk *under ſand, when the Moon groweth toward the full; it is like ſtone-Allum, and is medicinable in diſſolving and purging of flegm.* Dioſc. ¶ Ammoniaci lacryma, Plin. 12.23. & Dioſc.

Ammōnis cornu, Ἄμμωνος κέρας. *A gem of golden colour, repreſenting the figure of a Rams horn*, Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. *and cauſeth one to dream true dreams.*

Ammŏnitrum, tri; n. ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kind of nitre made of ſand and nitre melted together.* Plin. 37. 26. *Of this glaſs is made.*

Ammorgis, ĭnis. *The lees of wine; the herb whereof is made purple colour; the rind or bark of a cane or reed.* Coop.

Ammorius. Vide Ammodytes.

Ammŏveo. Vide Admoveo, vel Amoveo. Sipont.

Amnenſes, dictæ urbes ſunt propè amnem ſitæ, Feſt. Vide Amnĭcola: παραποτάμιοι.

Amneſtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστία· ex α & μνηστία· μνῆσις *memoria*, נשיה. *Forgetfulneſs of that which is paſt, or wrongs*, &c. Vopiſc.

Amnicus, ei; Feſt. Vide Amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ; com. g. ex Amnis & Colo, Ovid. παραποτάμιος. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amnĭculus. *A little river.*

Amnĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.* ¶ Amnica inſula, Plin. *An Iſle in a river.*

Amnĭgenus, a, um; *or* Amnigena, com. gen. ¶ Amnigeni *or* Amnigenæ piſces, *Freſh water or river fiſhes bred in the river*, Auſ.

Amnion; grex, Poll. l. 2. Item alga, muſcus.

Amnis, is; m. & f. ex Am, circum & Nare, fluere; vel ab ἀμφὶ νεῖν ποταμόν. Var. *Amnis* flumen eſt, quod circuit aliquid. נהר, יאור. *A river, a brook, a ſtream, a floud.*

Amnenſis, e; adj. *Of, or by a river.*

Amnītes. *A kind of gem like glaſs, but harder: Cryſtal.*

Amocryſus: vide Ammochryſus.

Amnĭum, ii; n. Jun. Gr. fœtûs involucrum tenue, quod ejus veluti ſudores recipit. *The ſoft skin that wrappeth the child in the womb:* Amnion, idem.

Amo, as; ab αἷμα *ſanguis*, qui eſt amoris cauſa; vel ab ἅμα *ſimul*, quòd amantes ſimul eſſe cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, ſi ulla, niſi quòd certò ſcimus omnia verba ab Hebræis fluxiſſe, & plurima adeò corrumpuntur, ut vix genus ſuum agnoſcant. Heb. אהב. Alii à חמה *incaluit*, quòd Amor ardeſcit; vel ab אם *mater*, quia ſobolem inprimis amat: ἀγαπάω φιλέω, ἐράω. ¶ Amare vim habet majorē quàm Diligere. Eſt enim Diligere, leviùs amare, אהב, חבב, ¶ Amat, pro Solet, Tac. *To love, to love intirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to pleaſe, to thank, to rejoyce, to accuſtome, to be intangled in love.* ¶ Amare ſeipſum, *To ſtand in his own conceit.* ¶ Amare in matrimonium, Quint. *To love with an intent to marry.* ¶ Amo te de hac re, Ter. *I highly eſteem you: or I thank you for this.* ¶ Amant conſociare, Hor. *They love or delight.* Aliquando ponitur pro orare: ut Amare te multum ait, ut hoc ad aurificem deferas, Plaut. *He intreats you to carry this*, &c. Ternas ſcio literas, Plaut. i. Amo.

Amŏdò; ex A & Modò, adv. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπὸ τούτου. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um; Serv. Gr. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices reſponſus. ¶ Amœbæum carmen, eſt quoties aliqui ex æquali numero verſum canunt, & ita ſe habet reſponſio, ut aut malum (vel majus) aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμείβεσθαι. *Verſes when one anſwereth another by courſe.* Jun.

Amœna vel Amœnia, orum; p. b. *Pleaſant places, goodly to behold, by the ſea ſide*, Apul. Eadem quæ ἀκταὶ Græcis.

Amœnè. Vide Amœniter.

Amœniſsĭmè, adv. Plin. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Amœniſsĭmus, a, um; p. b. *Moſt pleaſant, delectable.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis; f. ab Amœno: τρυφερότης, ἁβροσύνη, ψυχαγωγία, נעם: jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, mirth, pleaſure, amity.*

Amœnĭter, adv. & Amœnè: ἁβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Pleaſantly.* Gell.

Amœno, as; Cypr. delectatione affici, שמח, הטיב. *To delight, to recreate with pleaſure.*

Amœnus, a, um; καλὸς, ἁβρὸς, τρυφερός. Loca dicta *amœna*, quòd ad ſe amanda alliciunt; vel locus à mœnibus, Feſt. Rectiùs ab εἰαμενή, locus herboſus; vel ex Hebr. מנעם. Amœna loca Var. dict. ait, eò quòd ſolum amorem præſtant, & ad ſe amanda alliciant. Verrius Flaccus quòd ſine munere ſint, nec quicquam his officiat; qu. *Amunia* h. e. ſine fructu, undè nullus fructus exolvitur. Inde etiam nihil præſtantes *Immunes* vocantur: ex Iſid. Jucundus aſpectu, טוב, נעם per inverſionem, & eſt unicum hujus vocis veriverbium. *Pleaſant, delightfull to the eye, ſweet, recreative, delightſome.* ¶ Amœnus animus, Aur. Vict. *Delighted with the fairneſs or pleaſantneſs of any thing.*

Amœſtor, āris. *To be very ſad.*

Amœſtus, a, um. *Very ſad.*

Amōlĭor, iris, itus ſum; ex A & Molior vel Moles: ἀπωθέω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀποτρίβομαι. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate ſubmoventur: הסיר. Interdum ponitur pro Recedo, & pro Refellere. Quint. *To remove, to put away with difficulty, to depart, to comfort.* ¶ Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Withdraw your ſelves from this place, get you hence.* ¶ Amoliuntur omnia è medio, Plin. *They removed out of the way.*

Amolītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. p. l. Gell. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away with great pain, a chaſing away.*

Amolum; flos farinæ tenuiſſ. præ levitate de mola ejectum, qu. *Amola*, Iſid. *The fineſt flour, which flieth like duſt about the mill while they grind.*

Amolyntha, Gr. i. *non inquinantia* medicamenta, ſimilia his quæ propriè *Epithemata* dicuntur, Gall.

Amōmāre. *To build.* Gloſſ.

Amōmis, Gr. f. herba Amomo ſimilis, Plin. *An herb of leſs ſavour then* Amomum, *and hath a flower like Orgament.*

Amōmum, Gr. Mart. ex אמאמא. Arab. Etymol. Ἄμωμος παρὰ τὸ Ἄμωμον, quòd frutex minimè vituperandus. Iſid. Amomum, quòd veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The herb called* Jeruſalem, *or our Ladies Roſe.* Geſner *taketh it for garden Pepper: Others for a little ſhrub growing in* Armenia, *round together like a white violet, and leaves like white vine.* Strychnodendron *or* Pſeudocarpſicon Dodonei. *Tree night-ſhade*, Plin.

Amor, ōris; ab Amando: ἀγάπη, ἔρως, אהב. Cupido; *laſcivious love, luſt, fervent love, deſire, wanton love, venery; favour, grace.* ¶ Flos amoris, Jun. *Flower-gentle.* Amor debetur fratribus, conjugibus, liberis, familiaribus: Charitas Deo, patriæ, parentibus. Amor honeſtus, & turpis eſt: Charitas tantùm honeſta. Hæc hominibus duntaxat, ille etiam beatis convenit: hæc animo inhæret, ille & factis declaratur. Differt etiam à cupidine, quia hæc inconſideratæ eſt neceſſitatis: Amor judicii. Amabit ſapiens; cupient cœteri. Dictum ab Amar, eloquium, quia amor ſermone conciliatur.

Amōrābundus, a, um. *Full of love*, Gell. 11. 15.

Amorgĭne, Græc. Dioſc. herba quæ *Helxine* dicitur, Cal. ex Dioſc. *A kind of herb called* Helxine: ex ἀμέργω *exugo*.

Amorgis, Gr. Vide Ammorgis: lini ſpecies, unde *Amorgina*, veſtimenta byſſinis fere ſimilia, Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo inſula.

Amōrōſè, iùs iſſimè. *Amorouſly.*

Amōrōſus, a, um; adj. *Amorous.*

Amorphus, Plin. ex α priv. & μορφή. *Without form, ſhape or faſhion*, Coop.

Amos, ōris: V. Amor, Plaut.

Amoſio, annuo, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Annos, annua.* Gloſſ. *Annos.* πολυετής. Eſt autem *annua* anus, γραῦς, non ἐπέτειος. Declin. *Annos, annotis*; unde *annotinus*, ἐπέτειος.

Amotides. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Amōtĭo, ōnis; f. *A removing, a putting away:* ἐξαίρεσις.

Amotus

Amōtus, a, um; part. ab Amoveo, *Removed, &c.* Hor.

Amovéo, es, tum. ēre, ex A & Moveo; ἀποκινέω, הסיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to diſpoſe, to withdraw, to lay aſide, to put from, to ſteal:* Ulpian. ¶ Animum ſtudio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To withdraw his mind from childiſh delights.* ¶ Amoveri in inſulam. Tac. *To be baniſhed into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex iſtis locis amove, *Hunt him out, ſend him packing out of theſe quarters.*

Ampechone, Ge. *A kind of garment.*

Ampechonium, Gr. togula.

Ampechonum, Pro Palla muliebri, Theocrit.

Ampĕdīces, Feſt. Antiqu. pro Appendices.

Ampelia. *A kind of ſhrub growing at the roots of Vines.* Heſych.

Ampĕlīnus, a, um; ut Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine or Grape-colour.* Cal.

Ampĕlis, Gr. ficedula. *A kind of bird,* Ariſt.

Ampĕlitis, vel terra Ampelitis: ex ἄμπελος *vinea*; dict. quòd viti circumlita naſcentes in ea vermes (*Ipſas ſive Scinipas* vocant) interimat. *Sea-coal, Smiths coal or Stone coal. It is a kind of tough earth like* Bitumen, *growing about* Seleucia *in* Syria, *wherewith husbandmen do anoint their Vines to kill the worms.* Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelion: Cal.

Ampĕlŏdeſmos, Gr. ex Ἄμπελος *vinea* & δεσμὸς *vinculum*. Herba eſt quâ vites religari ſolent, Plin. 17. 23. *A kind of twigs wherewith they tied Vines in* Sicilia.

Ampĕlŏleuce; ex ἄμπελος & λευκή. *The herb Briony, or White vine.* Cal.

Ampĕlŏmĕlæna; ex Ἄμπελος vitis, & μέλαινα nigra. *An herb called the Black vine or black Briony, which hath leaves like Bindweed or Withwind, and branches, which climbing by buſhes, take hold by tendrels, like a Vine.* V. Cal.

Ampĕlopraſum; ex ἄμπελος & πράσον porrum. *An herb called Leek-vine, Raiſins, Bears-Garlick, Buckrams; the wild Leek.* Plin. 24. 15.

Ampelos; Gr. vitis, qu. ἴμπελος nam πελὸς eſt Vinum. *A vine.*

Ampelos agria; Gr. labruſca, Plin. *A kind of Briony, which windeth it ſelf about trees and hedges, like the Vines: Our Ladies Seal. Some take it for the wild Vine, called* Labruſca, *but erroneouſly.*

Ampendices; ex Am & Pendeo, antiq. pro Appendices, Feſt.

Amphēmĕrinos; ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα dies: *A kind of Ague which the Phyſitians call the Exquiſite Quartane.* Cal.

Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque; ex quo *Am* præpoſitio.

Amphiballus: Vide Amphimallus.

Amphĭbium, ii; n. Varr. & Amphibius, a, um; ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quòd in ambobus elementis degant. *That liveth as well on water as on land.*

Amphibleſtron. *A net that catcheth both ways, a trammel.*

Amphibleſtroīdes, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτών· oculi quarta tunica, reticula, i. retiformis ſeu verrucalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta vitreum & cryſtallinum humorem ambit; dict. quòd figurâ reti ſit ſimilis. Retina.

Amphĭbŏlia, æ; f. ex ἀμφὶ circum, & βάλλω jacio. *Ambiguity, doubtfulneſs, a double meaning.*

Amphĭbŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphĭbŏlĭcus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

Amphĭbŏlŏgia; ex ἀμφιβάλλω, & λόγος ſermo. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning,* Quint. indè

Amphĭbŏlogius, a, um. *Doubtfully ſpoken.*

Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

Amphibrăchus; ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς brevis. *A foot in a verſe with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort.* Junius.

Amphibrarchea; Gr. loca circa tonſillas.

Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either ſide* R.

Amphicarpa, ōrum; ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς fructus. *That beareth fruit on both ſides.*

Amphicauſtis; ex ἀμφὶ & καίω uro. *Barley growing on the mountains,* Cal. ex Ruell.

Amphicōme. *See* Erotylos, Plin. 37. 10.

Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A general Diet or Parliament conſiſting of ſeven of the principal States of* Greece, *wherein they decreed of matters of peace and war which concerned the whole State. The Preſidents of that Council were called* Amphictyones; *the authour of it was* Amphictyon. Unde Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The decrees of that Council.*

Amphicyrton, Gr. *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burdens were wont to be carried.*

Amphicyrtos, Græc. *The ſtate of the Moon, not yet come to the half compaſs: That which is bending and crooked on both ſides.*

Amphidæum, æi; ὄρχον, τὰ λέγεται, ἢ ἀδεῖ τὸ στόμα τῆς μήτρας ἑλικοειδὴς ἐπανάστασιν, caput oris uteri, labris cucurbitarum ſimile.

Amphidoxon; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα opinio. *As likely true as falſe,* Cal.

Amphidoxus, a, um; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα gloria. *Honourable on both ſides*

Amphidromia, & Amphidromius dies, Suet. *The fifth day from the birth; when the child was purified by carrying round about the fire, and had the name given it.*

Amphima. *A kind of fiſh.*

Amphimācer, & Amphimacrus, cri; ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a verſe having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide a long; uſed at wanton wedding ſports.* Quint.

Amphimallum, li; n. *A cap wrought or furred, or hairy on both ſides.* Cerd.

Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla; ex ἀμφὶ *utrinque*, & μαλλὸς *vellus, lana*: אדרת שער. *A garment wrought on both ſides,* Plin.

Amphimaſchalæ; ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη ala. *Coats having pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings,* Plin. *Free-men onely wore them.*

Amphimerina febris; ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα dies. Plin. *A quotidian or every days Ague or Feaver:* Vide Amphemerinos.

Amphīon, ōnis. *The concrete juyce of a certain herb (but not of Poppy, as ſome think) wherewith the Turks uſe to provoke carnal luſt, taking the quantity of a Bean with meat.* Amatus Luſitan.

Amphippi, Gr. *Souldiers that in war uſed two horſes, and leaped from the wearied to the freſh.* Hinc dicti Deſultores, Liv.

Amphiproſtylos, Vitr. 3. 1. *An houſe having pillars on both ſides.*

Amphiſbæna, & Amphiſibæna; ex ἀμφὶ *circum* & βαίνω, quòd circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. *A ſerpent which hath an head at both ends, and goeth both ways.*

Amphiſcii, ōrum; Gr. ex ἀμφὶ & σκιὰ umbra. *Thoſe which have their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them, as thoſe which dwell within the fiery Zone, whoſe ſhadows ſometime go North, ſometime South.*

Amphiſmeta; inſtrumenti genus quo Anatomici ſecant corpora, Stup.

Amphitane, Plin. 37. 28. *A ſtone called alſo* Chryſocolla, *wherein is found a ſquare Lozenge, like gold. The brim alſo is like gold, and of the ſame nature with the Loadſtone, but that it is ſaid to draw Gold unto it alſo.*

Amphitapa; à τάπης *tapes, ſtragulum*; veſtis genus utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized on both ſides.* Var. Lucill. idem quod Amphimallum, vel Gauſape, Junius.

Amphĭthălămus, Gr. Vitr. 6. 10. *The chamber next to the miſtreſſes, where the maids lay within call.*

Amphĭtheātrālis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheater.*

Amphĭthĕātrĭcus, a, um; idem quod Amphitheatralis. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper ſo called of the Mark or place of making.* Plin.

Amphĭthĕātrum, tri; n. ab ἀμφὶ *circum, undequaque*, καὶ τῷ θεᾶν *ſpeculando*; ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris (quæ hemicycli figurâ erant) compoſitum, circumquaque ſpectandi uſum præbens. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds to behold Plays on, which was two Theaters put together: a double Theater, a round or Amphitheater.* Mart.

Amphithĕtum, ti; n. Eraſm. ex ἀμφὶ & θετὸν, utrinque poſitum. *A Cup that will ſtand on every ſide, and hath divers bottoms: alſo a great jugg.*

Amphitryte, es; ex ἀμφιτρίβειν, à *circumferendo*, quod mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ; f. ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω *fero*, quòd anſis utrinque apprehenſis feratur: ἀμφορεὺς, κεράμιον, כד. *A kind of earthen Veſſel having two ears: A Wine-veſſel or Meaſure in liquid things, containing 8* Congios, *and 48* Sextaries *that is 9 Gallons of our Meaſure: it was a foot ſquare every way.* ¶ Amphora Attica, Plin. *A Meaſure containing 30 Gallons and an half.*

Amphŏrālis, adj. ut, Vas amphorale, Plin. ἀμφορεαῖος. *That which containeth an* Amphora.

Amphŏrārius, ἀμφορεοφόρος. *He that for his hire doth bear the Pot or Tankard: a Water or Tankard-bearer.* ¶ Amphorarium vinum, Procul. *Wine drawn out of a veſſel into an* Amphora.

Amphŏriſma. *A pore or hole whereout ſweat iſſueth.*

Amphŏtĕrŏplon; Gr. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω *navigo*; fœnus nauticum, cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum ſuſcipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare, fraight or duty, for ſecuring exportation and importation of goods; Inſurance-money. Alſo money paid for a mans paſſage outward and homeward.*

Ampiles, Gloſſ. *In the Tuſcan Tongue ſignifieth the moneth of May.*

Ampirvo, vel Ampirno.

Amplant, pro amplificant, Pacuv.

Amplè, adv. ex Amplus; δαψιλῶς, πλουσίως, νως, ברוב. *Amply, largely, greatly, abundantly, ſtately, magnificently.*

Amplecto & Amplexo, pro Amplector; & Amplectens & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq. Amplecto antiq. pro Amplexor. Signif. item Comprehendere aliquem, ac ſi implicemus nos illi. Mart.

Amplector, ĕris, xus ſum: περιαγκαλίζομαι, περιπτύσσομαι, περιβάλλω ex Am & Plecto, πλέκω *plico*: amplexo, circumplico, complector, חבק. Pro Complecti; item pro Cognoſcere. *To embrace, to compaſs; to love, to love heartily; to apply himſelf to; to receive gladly; to hold; to ſhew favour, or do pleaſure unto; to know, to underſtand, to comprehend.* ¶ Aras complectitur, Ovid. *He taketh hold of.*

Amplēnus, a, um; utrinque plenus, Gloſſ.

Ampleſtia, i *ſatietas*, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, āris; freq. ex Amplector: περιπλέκομαι. *To embrace often; to favour or have in eſtimation.* V. Amplector.

Amplexus, ûs; m. verb. ab Amplector: περίπλυξις, ἐπιπλοκή, περιβολή, ἀσπασμός, חביק. *Embracing, compaſſing about, a clipping.*

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab Amplector: Ovid. ἀσπαζόμενος. *Having embraced, compaſſed or overſpread.* ¶ Quercus amplexa jugerum agri, Plin. *Compaſſing or ſpreading in compaſs an acre of ground.*

Ampliātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Amplio: ἀναβολή, ὑπέρθεσις. *A deferring a Sentence or a Verdict, when the matter is doubtfull and not agreed upon by the Jury: when the Judge ſaith,* Ampliandum, i. Ampliùs cognoſcendum; *or the Jury returns an* Ignoramus: Sigon. *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera eſt & in Judicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atque lege inſtituta; illa ſæpius fieri poteſt, hæc ſemel tantùm. Aſc. *Alſo an inlargement.*

Amplĭcè, adv. Catull. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.*

Amplĭfĭcāmentum. Vide Amplificatio.

Amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. αὔξησις, δείνωσις. מרבה. *An amplifying, enlarging or dilating.* ¶ Apud Rhetores autem *Amplificatio*, eſt gravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliet in dicendo fidem.

Amplĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαυξήτης, מרבה vel מרחיב. *An amplifier, that giveth encreaſe to.*

Amplĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplĭfĭcè, adv. Cato. *Nobly.* Vide Ample.

Amplĭfĭco, as; ex Amplus & Facio: αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, הרבה, הרחיב. *To amplifie, to extoll or magnifie; to encreaſe or augment.*

Amplĭfĭcus, a, um. ¶ Amplifica veſtis, Cato. *A ſtately and rich robe or covering.*

Amplĭo, as; ex Amplus: πλατύνω, μεγαθύνω, הרחיב, הרבה. *To amplifie, encreaſe, enlarge, to draw out in length; to prolong, to delay; to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time; to augment or make wide.* ¶ Ampliare ætatis ſpatium, Mart. Rem. Hor. Urbem, Luc. Reum. *To prolong; to encreaſe; to deprive, or rather reprieve.*

Amplĭſsimè, adv. *Very bountifully, royally, amply or magnificently.*

Amplĭcitas; vide Amplitudo.

Amplĭter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, ἀφθόνως. *Nobly, magnificently.* V. Amplè.

Amplĭtūdo, inis; f. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. רוב. *Nobleneſs, greatneſs, authority, honour, dignity; breadth, bigneſs, greatneſs, largeneſs, wideneſs; majeſty, bounty, munificence.*

Amplĭvăgus, a, um; ex Amplus & Vagor, πολύχωρος, πολύπλανος, quod in amplum vagatur. *That ſtretcheth far, that hath a large ſcope.*

Amplĭùs, adv. πλεῖον, i. *plus*, עוד, יותר. *More, more largely, long, furthermore, beſide that nay more then that, moreover; henceforth, hereafter.* ¶ Ampliùs pronunciare reum; idem quod Ampliare reum.

Amplĭuſcŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat more large.* ¶ Ampliuſcula fortuna, *A large fortune or eſtate.*

Amplo, as; Nonn. *To amplifie or encreaſe.* Idem quod Amplio,

Amplus, ior, iſſimus; ex ἀνὰ *circum* vel *utrinque*, & πλέος *plenus*; vel ex Am & Plus. Scal. in Theoph. tractum ait vocab. à maris ſpacio; ἀνάπλεος, contractè ἀνάπλεως, πλέος, πλεῦς, πλέω, πλῶν, hinc *Amplius, Ampliare,* &c. πλατύς, εὐρύς, μεγαλεῖος. רב, רחב. *Amplus*, latè patens, ab Am. *circum*, & πέλω *ſum*: ità *Amplum* erit quod *Circum* πέλει. *Ample, large, ſpacious, abundant, ſumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bounteous.*

Ampluſtre: vide Apluſtre, Juv.

Ampluſtrum, tri; m. *An Oar or ſtern of a ſhip or boat.*

Ampron, onis; m. Gr. unde apud Lycoph. ἀμπρεύειν, Funis inter bovem utrumque ſive equum temonis vice protenſus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chain or Wyth faſtned to Yokes.*

Amptruo, as; ab Am circum, & Truo moveo. Indè etiam Redamptruo, vel Redantruo. Apud Lucilium verſus eſt; *Præſul ut amptruet hinc, ut vulgu' redamptruet indè.* Scal. legit, *Præſul ut amburvat, ſic volgu' redandruat indè.* Amburvat, i. κολυμβᾷ, κυβιστᾷ, Hæc ille in Conject. in Varr. ſed in Annot. poſtea edit. in Feſt. verſum iſtum ita reſtituit; *Præſul ut amptruet, indè & volgu' redamptruat olli.* A *trua* autem dict. ait. *Amptruare*, i. circùm volvere, ut cùm truá olla circùm movetur. *To uſe ſuch motions and turnings in dancing, as did the* Salii *or Prieſts of* Mars.

Ampulla, æ; f. qu. Ampla bulla, à ſimilitudine bullarum; ſimilis enim eſt rotunditate bullis, quæ è ſpumis aquarum fiunt, atque ità inflantur vento. *Ampulla*, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab Amplitudine dict. צפחת. Item Bulla, πομφόλυξ vel φύσημα. *A vial or glaſs-veſſel properly; alſo any veſſel that is of like form; a little Bottle or Flagon; a Pot with a hollow belly: alſo a bubble in the water.* Metap. *Proud, ſwelling. Alſo* tumor inflatus. ¶ Projicit ampullas, Hor. *He caſteth away lofty and arrogant words.*

Ampullāceus, a, um; Col. ληκυθώδης. *Like a Vial or Bottle: gorgeouſly decked,* Plaut. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. 15. 15. *A Tankard pear, ſo called of its likeneſs, or an Engliſh apple-pear.*

Ampullagium, gii; n. Aurelian, κύτινος τῆς ῥοιᾶς. *The flower, bloom or bloſſom of the planted Pomegranate.* A ſimilit dict.

Ampullārĭus, a, um; Plaut. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullārius, ii; m. Plaut. ληκυθοποιός. *A maker of bottles, flagons or vials.*

Ampulleſco, s; Cæl. *To become groſs, ſwollen or puffed up: to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampulligerus, a, um; adj. *One that carrieth bottles or vials.* Mos enim erat, inquit Murſ. pedes oleo ungere antequam calceos induerint, itaq; peregre abeuntes ampullam ſecum portabant, quæ oleum in eum uſum ſuppeditaret.

Ampullor, āris; ex Ampulla. Hor. ſuperbio, turgeo, גאה. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to puff up like a bottle.*

Ampŭtātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποκοπή, περιτομή. *A cutting away or about.*

Ampŭtātus, a, um, part. ab Amputor: circumpŭtātus, ab eo quòd antiq. Putum pro Puro dicebant, Feſt. *Cut about, pared about; cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Ampŭto, as; ex Am & Puto: circumcido, reſeco, ἀποκόπτω, ἀπαρράσσω, זמר. *To cut off or round about, to cut away that is ſuperfluous: to rid, to take away: to diſpatch.*

Ampŭtorĭus, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or paring of trees.*

Ampyx: Græc. Theoc. *A Caul for a womans head.*

Amſanctus, Gloſſ. omni ex parte ſanctus. Scal. Anſanctus. De cauſ. LL. c. 49. *Altogether holy.*

Amſeges. *An head land.* ¶ Amſegetes; ex Am & Segetes, quorum ager ſeu ſeges viam tangit. Feſt. *They whoſe corn lay by the high way.*

Amſinia. *A kind of fiſh living in Sea or in Land.*

Amtermini, & Amtermines. Scal. leg. Amptermini: qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom. viciniæ manent. Amitermini poſtea dicti, Feſt. Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονας appell. Gr. *Dwelling about the borders.*

Amŭla, περιρραντήριον; genus vaſculi ad aquam geſtandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ geſtabatur; dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amoliendis periculis. *A holy-water-tankard.*

Amulula, dim. *A little water-pot.* Cal.

Amŭlētum, ti; n. omne genus remedii adversùs cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia, Gr. ἀποτρόπαια, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποτρέπειν, quod eſt *avertere*; item ἀλεξιφάρμακον, περίαμμα, ἀλεξίκακον. Ab Amoliendo dict. quòd corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur ſeu depellat, Plin. Alii ab Amula, vaſe, Al. ab ἄμμα, quòd alligare ſoleat: περίαμμα, περίαπτον, παράρτημα. Affine eſt ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like a Pomander, good againſt infection or bewitching.* Amuleta medicamenta quæ Græci περίαπτα vocant: ſic appellantur quod de collo ſuſpendantur, aut alicui corporis parti alligentur, eâdemque qualitatis familiaritate, ſeu potius totius eſſentiæ ſimilitudine venena trahere credantur, Gal. V. Amula.

Amulum li, n. vel Amylum; placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ; f. Virg. ex ἀμέργω· ἀμοργὴ, & hæc ex Heb. מרק *deterſit, purgavit,* & מרק *liquor,* ζωμός. Aven. *Amurca*, ab Emergendo, quòd ex oleo emergat, ut fæx ejus ſit. Ἀμοργὴ, פסולת. Ἀμέργω *abſtergo*; *Amurca*, quod detergitur. Item καὶ ἐξοχλῶ, ſordes olei, *Mother or lees of oyl.* Quod ſubſidet oleo ex olivarum expreſſione dicitur Amurca; Quod vero poſt oleum in dolia conditum, quaſi ſecundum purgamentum, Fæces appellantur, Calv.

Amurcārius, a, um; p. b. Cato: ἀμοργικός. ¶ Amurcaria dolia, *A veſſel wherein the mother or ſome of oyl is put: tubs that had ſuch ſtuff in them.*

Amurcoſitas, atis. *Having lees, dreggineſs.*

Amurcōſus, a, um, *Full of dregs or lees.*

Amurmo a. Ptol. *A way to find out the degree of the Aſcendant in a Nativity.*

Amuſium, ii; n. ventis diſcernendis excogitatum organum; ab Amuſſi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. Vide Mart. *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the wind, a Compaſs.* Vitruv.

Amuſſātus, a, um; ἐξηκριβωμένος· item

Amuſſitātus, a, um. *Exact.* ¶ Amuſſitata opera, quæ Ad Amuſſim facta ſunt. Plaut. σταθμηθέντα. *Exactly done, curiouſly wrought.* Vide Emuſſitatus.

Amuſſim, Amuſſatim, Adamuſſim, & Examuſſim adv. ἐπὶ στάθμην, במשפט. *Exactly, by line and level, diligently curiouſly, at an inch or hairs breadth,* Gell.

Amuſſis, is; f. *Amuſſis,* ex Am, & Aſſe pro Aſſere; nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent apperſum, Mart. Quidam *Amuſſim* eſſe dicunt *Non tacitè,* quod Mutire interdum dicitur Loqui. Feſt. Non. *Amuſſis* eſt regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant rubricâ illinunt. Σπάθμη, אנך, פרם. ¶ Amuſſis alba, λευκὴ σταθμή· h. e. nullo delectu ac citra diſcrimen, Gell. Plaut. Plato. *A Maſon or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or okered, wherewith they level their work.* Perot. ab Æmulando, i. utrinque æquus, ſicut & Amicus.

Amuſſo; ex Amutio, mutio, Gloſſ. *To mutter or murmur.*

Amuſus, ἄμουσος· i. à *Muſis* alienus. *A hater of the Muſes, unlearned,* בער. Vitruv.

Amutta. *A gem like Nitre.*

Amydum, di; Offic. vel Amylum, li; Plin. dict. quòd ἄνευ τῆς μύλης, i. *ſine mola* fieret. *A kind of fine wheat flower made without a Mill, flower made of punned wheat, alſo that which is made of ſuch flower; alſo wheat ſtarch.* Col.

Amygdăla, æ; f. ἀμυγδαλή, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ καλύφῃ τῇ μετὰ τὸ ἔξω χλωρὸν, πολλὰς ἀμυχὰς ἔχειν, Etymol. quia in tegmine, quod extimo viridi proximum eſt, multas habeat ſcarificationes; vel ex ἀμύζω *ſugo, lac premo,* שקד. *An Almond tree,* ἀμυγδαλή, *alſo an Almond,* nux Græca, quæ & Thaſia: *alſo kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds,* tonſillæ, ἀντιάδες, μῆλα, παρίσθμια, σπόγγοι, quòd ſpongiarum inſtar humores imbibant, Hipp. Plin. Jun.

Amygdălātum, ti. *Almond milk.*

Amygdălĭcĕus. & Amygdalicius, a, um; p. b. Plin. *Of or like an almond or almond tree: a kind of ſpurge.*

Amygdălĭna, nux. *An almond.* Q. Seren. Sammon.

Amygdălĭnus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδάλινος. *Made of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalina pruna. *Almond plumes, graffed upon an Almond-ſtock,* Plin. ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oyl of bitter almonds*; quod alii Metopion vocant, Plin.

Amygdălītes; p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδαλοειδής. *An herb having a leafe like an almond tree: a kind of ſpurge.*

Amygdălum; li. n. p. b. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον, *An almond.*

Amygdălus, ἀμυγδαλῆ. *An almond tree.*

Amylon. Vide Amylum. Scrib. & Amolum.

Amyrberis: Vide Berberis, Dod.

Amyris, vel Ameris, Gr. Hier. Ἄμυροι, ſunt loca humida à μύρω quod eſt *fluo,* Mart. Apud Heſych. eſt ἄμυδρος, qu. λίαν μυδαρὸς valde madidus. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit.*

Amyrum, ri. *Wild* Carthamus, *baſtard Saffron.* V. Dodon.

Amyſtis, ĭdis; Gr. ſtrenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thracas, cùm potus ingurgitabatur, ut vinum in dolium infunditur, neque ſpiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto: Ἀμυστὶ καὶ ἀπνευστὶ bibere, ſine reſpiratione, ἀθρόως καὶ ἀπνευστὶ πίνειν. *To pour down his drink, and never ſwallow it.* Alii *Amyſtidem* poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ καὶ ἀπνευστὶ, i. citra labiorum contractionem potare volebant. *A kind of cup, or a kind of drink which the* Thracians *uſed, without either ſtirring lip, or breathing or gulping, as a man poureth drink out of one pot into another.* ¶ Amyſtin vel Amyſtide bibere; obducere, Arnob. ducere, Hor. educere, Plaut. *To drink up all with one breath.*

Amytia. *A kind of frankincenſe.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum AN. *Aniles.* AN. N. *ante noctem* ANN. vel AN. *annis.* ANG. P. Angelus percuſſit. AN. M. actionem mandat. ANN. P. annonæ præfectus. ANT. Antonius, vel anteſtatus, ante, vel antea. ANT. T. C. ante terminum conſtitutum. Vide A. literam.

An. adv. Interrogationis, & aliquando Dubitantis; ἄν, ab Hebr. אן, Ecc. An quandoque pro Numquid ponitur; ἦ μήν, πότερον, μήποτε. *An* (Gloſſ.) vel *Anne?* εἰ ἤ, ἐὰν, ἆρα, πότερον· vide Mart. אם, *Whether? yea or no? or, or elſe; either, if, or no; yea or no.* ¶ An, pro Vel. An interdum duplicem interrogationem denotat, etiam ſemel poſita, ſecundâ ſubauditâ cum negatione, Inſtit. ¶ Sæpius abundat in periodo vel bis ponitur ac ſemel redundat, Briſſ. ¶ An ego toties audiam? &c. Ter. *Shall I ſo often hear? &c.* ¶ Anne eſt intus? Ter. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?* ¶ An diminutè pro Ambe, ut in *Anquiro. Ancilia.* Nam Ancilia dicuntur ab Ambeciſa. Varr. Vide Ambe. ¶ An junctum verbo Credo non tam quærit quàm affirmat. Sulpitius ad Cic. *An illius (credo) vicem doles?*

Ana. *A barbarous word uſed of Phyſicians, and ſignifieth of every one a like much: alſo a beaſt in the eaſt part.*

Anăbădrum, ἀνάβαθρον· pulpitum, ſubſellium.

Anăbaptiſta, æ; m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization, and other hereſies.*

Anăbăſis. G. Plin. 18. 28. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν. *An herb called Horſe hair or Horſe-tail:* dict. quòd arbores ſcandat.

Anăbăſius, ii; m. Hier. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν, ab aſcenſu, curruum ſcilicet vel equorum. *A meſſenger, herauld or poſt ſent to proclaim a thing.*

Anabāta. *A ſtep or ſtair.* Ἀναβάτης *aſcenſor*: item cabo vel titio.

Anăbathmos, ἀναβαθμός· gradus, aſcenſus, Plin. Scalæ Gemoniæ, ex quibus Romæ damnati præcipites deturbabantur.

Anăbathrum, thri; ex ἀναβαίνω ſurſum aſcendo. *A pulpit, ſeat or any place whereunto a man aſcendeth by ſtairs or greeſes: Alſo a ladder, ſtairs or greeſes.*

Anăbatrum, Gloſſ. *A curtain.*

Anabŏlāgium, vel Anaboladium, ii; Iſid. vel Anibolagium: ἀναβολάγιον· Syndonis genus quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβάλλομαι, *rejicio,* Cal. *A caſter or rail which women wear over their ſhoulders. The latter Grecians had alſo a ſacred veſtment ſo called.*

Anabolicæ ſpecies, Vopiſc. *Merchandiſes loaded into a ſhip. The ſame that* Embolicæ: *Of* ἀναβάλλειν *to load.*

Anaborathe novenaria planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth year in our nativity.*

Anabrōſis, quæ & Diabroſis; ſolutio continuitatis in oſſe vel in vaſe aliquo, ex eroſione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta: V. Diabroſis.

Anabrŏchiſmus, mi; ex ἀνὰ & βρόχος funis, vel βρόχω voro. *When one is bound and ſome ſuperfluous thing taken from him.* Jun.

Anăbūla, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia, *having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horſe, legs like an Ox, reddiſh with white ſpots,* Cal.

Anacacabeia, λωτός, Ruell. *The herb* Lotus V. Col.

Anacacabos, Æt. *The fruit of the herb* Raba Græca.

Anacălypſis: i. e. Revelatio, Cæl.

Anăcălyptēria; dona quæ maritus detectionis cauſa ſponſæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω *detego.* V. Calep. *Preſents given to the new married wife, when ſhe firſt unvailed her face.* Alex. ab Alex.

Anăcabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel.* Cerd.

Anăcampſerotis; idem quod Anacampſeros, Plin.

Anăcampĕsĕros, ōtis; ex ἀνακάμπτω *reflecto,* & ἔρος *amor.* Plin. 24. 17. Herba eſt cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb having the force to reconcile lovers being but touched.*

Anăcardĭum, ii; n. Gr. ex ἀνὰ & καρδία· Arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ corculo non diſſimili, indè & nomen putant inditum, Cal. & Ruell. *An Indian tree having fruit like a birds heart, and juyce like blood out of the fruit whereof proceedeth honey that exulcerateth. It is called the bean of* Malaca *from its reſemblance of a bean.*

Anăcĕphălæōſis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ *rurſum* & κεφαλαῖον *capitulatio.* Quint. rei per ſumma capita repetitio, vulgò Recapitulatio, in ſumma capita collectio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been ſaid in brief.*

Anăchītes vel Anacites; ex ἀνὰ *rurſum,* & κινέω *moveo,* Plin. Item herba, dicta quòd vanos motus animique paſſiones credatur abigere, & adverſùs venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious ſtone, an Adamant, ſo called becauſe it hath the vertue of removing ill motions, and alſo poyſons.*

Anachmus, eſt ſpiritus incorporeus, Paracelſ.

Anăchōrēſis, Caſſian. eremus, ſeceſſus; ex ἀνὰ & χωρέω ſecedo. *An hermitage or ſolitary repoſe.*

Anăchōrētālis, le; Anachoreticus. *Belonging to ſolitarineſs.*

Anăchorīta, æ; Gr. eremum incolens. *An Hermite or Anachorite:* à ſecedendo dict.

Anaclēſis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ & καλέω. *A beating back, reverberation, revocation or calling back*

Anaclĕtĭcon. Vide Tuba.

Anaclintērion, Gr. ex ἀνακλίνω. משכב. *A couch or bed to reſt on in the day.*

Anăcollēmăta; medicamenta ſunt fluxiones oculorum reſtringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Anacollia Ætio vocantur, quorum lacryma incommodantes pilos colligit. *A medicine to take away ſuperfluous hair, or to correct the corrupt air.*

Anăcolūthus, Gr. Latinè *Inconſequens*, unde *Acolython*. Figura eſt, cùm non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut è contrario, cùm particula quæ non niſi poſteriori loco poni conſuevit, ſola ponitur, ſine ea quæ ſolet præcedere. Vid. Cal. ex α priv. & ἀκόλουθος conſequens. *A Figure when the relative is put without the antecedent*, aut contrà; *as when* quot *is put alone, and* tot *underſtood*; *as*, Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis, Virg.

Anacriſis; ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω *judico*, בחן. *An examination of any matter to find out the truth by torture or otherwiſe: the examining of witneſſes.* Anacriſis, examinatio negotii, quæ per delati interrogationem fit. Alciat.

Anactorion, Gr. Dioſc. idem quod Gladiolus.

Anădēma, ātis; Gr. ex ἀναδέω *corono, circumligo*, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland, a coronet, border, fillet or ribband.*

Anadendrades; ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are ſtayed up with ſhrubs, amongſt which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalăche, Gr. malva arboreſcens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ, δένδρον & μαλάχη malva. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oak; alſo a plaſter made of it.*

Anădendron; idem quod Althæa.

Anădeſmus, Gr. vinculum. *A ſwathing band or roller*, Jun.

Anădiplōſis, Græc. reduplicatio. Eſt alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis verſûs ſitæ in prima ſequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* ¶ In morbis, eſt acceſſionum reduplicatio.

Anădĕſis; eſt nutrimenti per venas tranſitus ad hepar. Idem eſt ac Digeſtio ſeu diſtributio.

Anădyŏmĕne, G. ex ἀναδύομαι orior, emergo. *Riſing or appearing out.* ¶ Venus Anadyomene, i. exiens è mari. *A picture made by* Apelles *of* Venus *riſing out of the Sea*, Plin 35.10.

Anăgallis, ĭdis; f. Gr. ex ἀνάγειν *adducere, ejicere*: adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλις, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur. *The herb Pimpernel: whereof be two ſorts: the one hath red flowers, and is called Male Pimpernel: the other hath blue flowers, and is called Female Pimpernel.* ¶ Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-Purſlane or Brooklime.* ¶ Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves ſnout.*

Anăglypha, Iſid. quæ ſuperiùs ſunt ſculpta: פתוחים.

Anăglypharius. *A Carver.*

Anaglyphice, & Anaglyptice. *The art of emboſſing or engraving.*

Anaglyphum, Gr. Scal. σκεῦος, ex ἀνὰ ſurſum, & γλύφω ſculpo. *Veſſel or plate chaſed and wrought with hammers, not graved*, Plin. Anaglyphatum ſcribit Treb. Poll. & Chryſographatum.

Anaglyphus, a, um; Gr. *Painted or ingraven, emboſſed, carved.*

Anaglyptes, מפתח. *A carver or graver.*

Anaglyptĭcus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

Anaglyptum; idem quod Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anagnoſtes, æ; m. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *lector*, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth while another writeth; a Clerk.*

Anăgōge, es; f. ἀναγωγή. Myſticus Scripturæ ſacræ ſenſus de Trinitate & vita æterna: ex ἀνὰ *re*, & ἄγω *duco*: diſciplina, educatio, inſtitutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtle, high or deep underſtanding of Scripture, or other things.*

Anăgōgetĭcus, a, um; & Anagogicus; ἀναγωγικὸς myſticus: νοῦς ἀναγωγικὸς, cùm ſenſus literalis in ſpiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

Anăgōgus, Gr. intractabilis, diſciplinâ carens.

Anagoretĭcus. *He that handleth high matters.*

Anagrăphe, es; f. ἀναγραφὴ, reſcriptio, aut liber rationum; ex ἀνὰ & γράφω ſcribo. *A regiſtring or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory or Repertory. Alſo the copy of a Rate or Seſment.* Cic. Ulp.

Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

Anăgyris, Gr. Ruell. ex γῦρος *circulus.* ¶ Anagyrin movere, i. ſterquilinium, vel quæ ſibi offutura ſunt movere. *A herb fair in view, but having a ſtinking ſavour, Bean Trifolly.* Italis Sava inverſa, & Sava lupina. V. Conſt.

Analate. *A kind of white flower.*

Anălecta, ōrum; n. Mart. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, *à colligendo*, propterea quòd manu colligerentur. פתותים. *Fragments or ſcraps of meats: crums and all ſuch things as fall from the table to the ground, and are ſwept together with a broom. It is alſo the ſame that* Collectanea. *Collections out of authours.*

Anălectes, æ; m. Gr. collector, ex ἀναλέγεσθαι, i. ἀναμφιβόλως ἔχειν καὶ ἐννοεῖσθαι, i. memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *Analectes*, qui colligit aut verrit analecta. Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus & memoriâ eſt firmiſſimâ. V. Cal. *He that gathereth ſuch fragments: alſo he that is well read, and hath a good memory.* ¶ Analectæ, Sen. 1. Grammatici.

Anălectĭce, es; f. *A diet to recover ſtrength in one newly recovered.*

Anălectis, ĭdis; Gr. ex ἀναλέγεσθαι, ex Colligendo, Ovid. *A little Cuſhion: a ſtuffing, a bolſtering of a garment, to make ones crooked body ſeem ſtraight*, V. Cæl.

Anălemma, tis; n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω *reſumo*, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematical Inſtrument, whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

Anălepſis, Græc. i. e. Reſumptio

Anăleptĭcus, a, um; Gr. vires refocillans & reſtaurans.

Analeſia, dicta quòd ſanas partes capitis ſenſu privat. V. Cal. *A diſeaſe taking away ſenſe from all the parts of the head.*

Anălŏgĭa, æ; Gr. ex ἀνὰ *æqualiter*, & λόγος *ratio*: proportio, convenientia, Gell. ratio proportionis. Hæc eſt ejus vis, ut id quod dubium eſt, ad aliquid ſimile, de quo non quæritur, referat: vide Cal. משקל. *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reaſon.*

Anălogĭcè. *Proportionally, agreeably.*

Anălŏgĭcus, a, um. *Proportional.*

Anălŏgiſmus, Gr. à Dialecticis vocatur firmiſſimum illud argumenti genus, quōd à cauſâ propinquâ ducitur: ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cauſe to the effect, implying an unanſwerable neceſſity.*

Analŏgiſta, Gr. *Tutours that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as guardians, protectours of Wards.* V. Cal.

Anălŏgĭum, vel Analegium. *A Pulpit.*

Anălŏgos, Analogum: Gr. proportione reſpondens. *Anſwering in proportion, reſemblance or faſhion.*

Analphabĕti, orum: Fulg. *They that have not learned the Croſs-row, or the Alphabet.*

Anălyſis, Gr. reſolutio, ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις ſolutio. *A reſolution or unfolding of a matter, analyzing.*

Anălytĭcus, a, um: ἀναλυτικὸς, reſolutorius. *Pertaining to a reſolution, or which reſolveth.*

Anamnēſis, Gr. Iſid. ex ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiſcor. *A remembrance of that we ſeemed to forget.*

Anance vel Anange: ἀνάγκη, neceſſitas, Heſych. judicialis clepſydra, vel urna. *A kind of Pot.* ¶ Ananceum poculum, Plaut. Poculum magnum quod in potandi certamine neceſſe eſſet ebibere.

Anancæum, Gr. Lat. *neceſſarium* Figura eſt, cùm volumus oſtendere neceſſitudinem aut naturæ, aut temporis, aut alicujus perſonæ. V. Cal.

Anancitidæ in Negromantiâ dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Iſid. *A kind of ſtones with which Magicians uſe to raiſe up devils.*

Anacŏphăgia, Athletarum victus, velut expreſſior vorandi neceſſitas.

Ananſĭæ, ārum: & Anantiæ. *Hairs hanging over the forehead.*

Anantăpŏdoton, Gr. apodoſin ſive redditionem non habens. Schema eſt cùm oratio membro aliquo deſtituitur. *A figure when an Oration wanteth ſome part.*

Ananthitis, vel Ananchitis, ĭdis: ἀναγχίτις, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. Ananchitide in Hydromantiâ dicunt evocari imagines Deorum. V. Iſid. Anancitidæ, l. 16. c. 14. V. Anachites.

Anăpæſtus, ti: m. ἀνάπαιστος pes ex duabus ſyllabis brevibus & tertiâ longâ, ex ἀνὰ re & παίω *ferio*, eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum ſono reciproco. A Gr. ἀντιδάκτυλος dicitur, qu. Dactylo contrarius. *A foot or meaſure in verſe or proſe, having the two firſt ſyllables ſhort, and the laſt long.* Quint.

Anăpæſtĭcus, a, um. *Made of ſuch ſyllables.*

Anăpæſtum. *A verſe made of ſuch ſyllables*, Cic.

Anăpauſtērĭon, ſignum caſtrametandi, Poll. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, Gr. Lat. Centunculus, & Gnaphalium. *An herb ſo called.* Vide Cal. Dod.

Anāphŏra, æ; f. ἀναφορὰ ſeu ἐπαναφορά. Figura quam nos *Relationem* ſeu *Repetitionem* dicere poſſumus. *A figure called Repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verſe or member of a ſentence, the ſame word is repeated*, Firm. *An aſcention of the Planets from the Eaſt, by the daily courſe of the firmament.* Exanaphora, Cal.

Anăphysēma, Gr. evaporatio, inflatio. *An evaporation or riſing up of winds or vapours out of the earth unto the upward parts of the Sea.* Apul.

Anaplērōma, tis: Gr. *expletio*, Cic. *explementum*, Sen.

Anăpŏlŏgētos, Græc. *Inexcuſable.* Vide Cal.

Anapŏrĭca ſive Anaphorica horologia: horologia hiberna. Vitr. 9. 9. In iis bulla ingrediens per puncta contra centri tympani verſationem, quotidiè transfertur, unde *Anaporica* dici puto, qu. *regredientia*: nam ἀναπορεύομαι eſt *regredior*.

Anarantium, Arantium: malum Heſpericum. *An Orange*. Dod.

Anarchĭa, æ; Gr. ſublatio principatûs, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas principatûs, *When people are without a Prince or Ruler: lack of Government, diſorder, confuſion. Alſo when certain principal men of equal authority rule a Commonweal or Kingdom with tyranny.*

Anarchus, Gr. Ambr. ex α ſine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without governour: without beginning.*

Anarēta: vitæ abſciſſor, Ptol. Gr. ab ἀναιρέω interimo. *A Star, a Planet or Aſpect, the cutter off of life in a Nativity.*

Anarcticus locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a Nativity.*

Anarrhĭnon & Antirrhinum, ἀνάῤῥινον. Herba eſt Anagallidi ſimilis, radice nullâ aut perexiguâ, ſemine vitulinos nares imitante, inde & nomen. Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, naris. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel; having a ſeed like a calves ſnout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis: f. νῆττα, ex νήχομαι ſicut νῆσσα, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεῖν, *à nando*: ab aſſiduitate natandi. *A duck or drake*. Anatem morbum anuum dicebant, i. vetularum, ſicut Senium morbum ſenum, Feſt. Ibi Scal. Gloſſ. *Anas*, γῆρας καὶ ὀργὴ θεῶν, *Antas*, γερουσία. *Antites*, γερουσίαι. *Anet*, γη ά. *Annoſa*, θεοχολασία, ἢ μῆνις. In aliis Gloſſis, *Anitas*, γερότης. Apul. lib. 1. Metam. *Ab unico congreſſu annoſam peſtilentem contraho*, i. θεοχολασίαν. ¶ Anates, morbus in ano vel natibus.

Anăſarca, æ; f. Fr. toto corpore diffuſus hydrops: ab ἀνὰ per, & σὰρξ, caro. *A dropſie growing into all parts of the fleſh: inſomuch that the fleſh thereof appearing looſe like a ſpunge, ſwelleth up, and becometh like a dead carcaſe.* Leucophlegmatias Celſo.

Anaſphŏrus, ri: Gr. *A kind of herb*, Dioſc. V. Calep.

Anaſtăſis, Gr. reſurrectio.

Anăſtæchioſis: quaſi reelementationem dixeris: eſt colliquatio ſeu diſſolutio aliquando totius corporis ſubſtantiæ, aliquando ſuccorum qui in venis ſunt duntaxat, Gal.

Anaſtŏmătĭcus, a, um: venarum ſpiracula reſolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veins.*

Anaſtŏmōſis, Gr. à medicis vocatur apertio venarum: ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os, vel apertura. *A conjunction of two veins in one, and ſometime of an artery and vein: alſo an opening of the veins: alſo bleeding that cometh by breaking and rotting of a vein*, Celſ.

Anaſtomoticum medicamentum, Jun. oſculans Aurel. *A medicine or ſalve which is ſharp, biting and ſmarting, and openeth the veins and arteries.*

Anaſtrophe, es: f. Gr. Quint. inverſio, duorum verborum præpoſterus ordo: ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inverſion or ſetting that word foremoſt which ſhould follow.*

Anaſtrus, ἄναστρος, quòd ſit ſine aſtris, Gloſſ. *The higheſt circle in heaven: alſo obſcure.*

Anata, æ. Gloſſ. *Carefulneſs*.

Anătārĭa, νηττοφόνος ἀετός· ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anătārĭus, a, um: νήττειος, Plaut. *Of ducks, pertaining to ducks.*

Anătarĭus, ii: νηττοφύλαξ. *He that keepeth or taketh ducks.*

Anăthēma, ătis: n. Bud. ab ἀνατιθέναι, à *ſuſpendendo, conſecrando, reponendo*. Duplici modo ſcriptum à Græcis, ἀνάθημα & ἀνάθεμα, per η & per ε. Ἀνάθημα, Latinè *Donarium*, Græcè alio nomine, ἀφιέρωμα. Hujuſmodi donariis exornatum Delphicum Apollinis templum. Oſtenduntur & hujuſmodi Chriſto à Diſcipulis, Lucil. 21. Ἀνακείμενα vocat Herodotus. V. & Poll, l. 1. ¶ At Ἀνάθεμα piaculum erat, & ultimam deteſtationem Hebræis ſign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vitâ, cui vox *Cherem* reſpondet. παρὰ τὸ ἀνατιθέναι, i. ἀποθανεῖν, *occidere*, vel *mori*. ¶ Capita diis inferis devota eodem cenſentur nomine, Fung. חרם. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idol, and hanged up in the Temple: a man that is given to the Devil: Execration, Excommunication: an accurſed thing.*

Anăthēmătizo, as; Gr. devoveo, deteſtor, Cal. *To ſwear, curſe, and give to the Devil: to Anathematize, to denounce accurſed, to denounce one to be ſeparated from God.*

Anăthēmo. V. Anathematizo.

Anathron, Paracelſ. idem quod Salnitrum.

Anătĭāre, Gloſſ. *To help or relieve.*

Anătĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Anas: νησσάριον. *A duckling.*

Anatila. Gloſſ. *A part of the houſe called of the Grecians* Periſtrophus.

Anătīnus, a, um; idem quod Anatarius, Plaut, νήττειος.

Anătŏciſmus, mi; m. Cic. Gr. uſuræ renovatio anniverſaria: τόκος *fœnus*: ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω pario. *A yearly renewing of uſury, and taking uſury upon uſury.*

Anatole; Oriens exortus; propriè Solis. Dicitur & Anatolia.

Anătŏmĭa, æ; Anatome, es; f. Gr. ἀνατομή, membrorum inciſio, ab ἀνατέμνω diſſeco, incido. *An Anatomy or cutting up of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anătŏmĭce, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη· ars incidendi membra. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anătŏmĭcus, ἀνατομικός, proſector, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomy*, Macrob.

Anātrum, tri; n. Paracelſ. *Glaß melted into divers colours.*

Anatus, Gloſſ. *He that carrieth rings or fetters.*

Anax, yris. *The herb Sorrel.*

Anaxētum, ti; n. Gr. ἀνάξητον, Dioſc. lib. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii; herba, Dod. V. Gnaphalium. *A kind of* Gnaphalium.

Anaxo, Gloſſ. ὀνομάζω, quaſi *ad axim*, i. aſſerem ſive tabulam refero, ubi publicè aliquid ſolet intimari. Mart.

. Anaxyris ἀναξυρίς· ità dict. quòd folia ejus calceorum ſoleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appell. qu. ἀνασύρμαδες, à σύρω traho. *The herb Sorrel.*

Anblatum; n. nidus avis.

Ancæſa, ōrum; ex Am & Cædo. Feſt. vaſa cælata. *Ancæſa* dicta ſunt ab Antiquis vaſa quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant. *Graven veſſels or plate*

Anceps, ĭtis; adj. ἀμφοτέρωθεν ληπτόν. Gloſſ. *Anceps*, δικέφαλος, ἀμφίστομον. ex Am & Capio i. utrinque capio. Significare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut Securis, Bipennis; ſed magis à Capiendo quòd ex utraque parte æquè capiatur, Feſt ¶ Accipitur etiam pro Dubio ſive Ambiguo; ἀμφίβολος, ἐπαμφοτερίζω, [illegible]. Gloſſ. *Anceps* Ἀμφισβατὸν, ἀμφήριστον. Veteres *Ancipites* etiam in nominibus dixerunt. *Doubtfull, ambiguous; uncertain, wavering, unconſtant; edged on both ſides: double-faced; diverſe, that may be taken two ways, dangerous, double-ſtocked or handled.* ¶ Anceps ſecuris, Ovid. idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtfull ſickneß or diſeaſe, whereof one dieth, and another eſcapeth.* ¶ Anceps animal; idem quod Amphibium, *A beaſt living in water and land*, Cic. ¶ Anceps cibus, *Meat hurtfull to one, and wholeſome to another*, Plin.

Ancētum, ti. *The wild Cucumber*. Dioſc. Coop.

Anchĭālus, i; Mart. l. 9. Ep. 95. *Ecce negas, jurâſque mihi per templa Tonantis: Non credo: jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* D. Seldenus, doctiſſimus Antiquarius, & Philologus accutiſſ. in præfat. lib. De jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc modum expedivit. *Joſ. Scaligero* (inquit) *primum ſuboluit ex Hebr. fontibus interpretationem hîc petendam; ideo* חי ארוה, *juramenti formulam ex Hebræis uſitatam autumnat doctiſſ Farnabius noſter; ex* אם חי ארוה, i. *ſi vivit Deus.* Ipſe Selder. ex עולם יפרע חי, i. *ulciſcatur aut vindictam ſumat is, qui vivit in æternum, ſi pejeraverim:* rationem hujus etymi pluribus teſtimoniis confirmavit, quem conſule.

Anchilops. Gr. genus herbæ, Dioſc.

Anchinum mel. *Honey made of flowers gathered onely in the ſpring-time; an herb whoſe root coloureth the fingers.*

Anchiroĭdes. *The interiour proceſſes of the ſhoulder-blade*, Cal.

Anchītes, pro Anachites.

Anchoniſci. *Inſtruments uſed in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκύλου, *à curvitate*, & à ῥέω *fluo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς χειρὸς, quòd qu. hominis manus comprehendat vel ſcopulos vel arenas. עגרן. *An anchor; the cable of an Anchor: alſo government, ſtay, refuge*, Ulp. ¶ Anchora ſacra, Jun. *The Sheat-anchor, or ſure anchor-hold.* ¶ Anchora ſuperior Iſid. *A mark ſet to note ſome great matter.* Prævertit anchoræ jactum Deus: dicimus, cum res præter ſpem evenit. Ducibus Anchoris fultus, *He is held up by both arms:* De firmis dicitur & immotis. Anchoras tollere: i. e. diſceſſum moliri.

Anchoræ. *Bands wherewith the ſail-yard of the ſhip is faſtned to the maſt*, Coop.

Anchŏrāgo, vel Ancorago, ĭnis. *The Sturgeon.* Porcus marinus vel Acipenſer, Caſſiod. A roſtri aduncitate, ut in anchora, dict.

Anchŏrāle, n. Plin. πρυμνήσιον. *The cable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchŏrālis & le; Plin. ἀγκυραλικός. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchŏrāre, Gloſſ. anchoram demittere. *To anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um; quod ad anchoram pertinet: ἀγκυραῖος, Hirt.

Anchŏrarius, ii; m. ἀγκυρίτης· qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it up, or to let it down.*

Anchutiſma, tis; n. Gr. *The taking away of windy matter diſſolved,* Coop.

Anchuſa, æ; Gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict quòd habet vim ſuffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω ſuffoco. *The ſecond kind of garden Bugloſs; Alchanet or Orchanet.* Idem quod Alcibiadium & Archibelion.

Anchyle. *An inciſion of the cords of the neck or joints, whereby the uſe of the member is letted.* Al. Ancile, vel rectiùs Ancyle, Coop.

Anchylops. *Superfluous fleſh in the great corner of the eye, whereto humours gather,* Coop. Vide Ægilops.

Ancia, Gloſſ. *The handle of a Target or Buckler*: quòd emineat ante.

Anciæ vel Antiæ, ſunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Iſidor. 19. 31. *Locks hanging by the ears.*

Anciātor, Gloſſ *A cunning man.*

Ancīdo. Vide Circumcido.

Ancīle, is; vel Ancilium, ii; n. ἀγκύλη. ab Am & Cædo, qu. *Amciſum*, quia iſta arma utrinque inciſa erant. Ovid. *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte reciſum*; Scal. Iſid. ab Inciſione, quòd ſit ab omni parte *anciſum* & rotundum, i. acutum: ab utraque parte inciſa, Var. ח:צ, מגן. Alii ab ἀγκύλος (& Græci Ἀγκύλια dicunt) aduncus. *A kind of ſhort Shield or Buckler that is round.* Gloſſ. *Ancilia*, Διοπετῆ.

Ancīle, ἀγκύλος. Anculare quoque pro *Miniſtrare*: ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, miniſtratorio vaſe. Hæc Scal. ad Var.

Ancili, Gloſſ. *The hams or ancles*

Ancīlis, & hoc Ancile; adj. Juv. *Belonging to a ſhort Fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ; f. παιδίσκη, δμωή· ab Anclo vel Anculo antiq. i *miniſtro*: *Ancillæ* primùm dict. qu. *anculæ*. Argumento dii illi, quibus nomen *Anculi* & *Anculæ*, tanquam miniſtri quidam, Feſt. *Ancillæ* dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd is magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit; vel ab Anculare, quòd eſt *miniſtrare*. Iſid. ab ἀγκὼν *cubitus*, quod ipſum ab ἀγκύλος, quia operâ manuum miniſtrabant. Alii ab Am & Cillec, i. circùm moveo: חושש, אמר. *A maid-ſervant or bond-woman. Alſo a ſordid flatterer of great ones.* ¶ Antipater ancilla honorum. *A flatterer of men in honour. So* Salmaſius *reads it in* Treb. Pollio.

Ancillāriŏlus, li; m. Mart. δουλαριομανής. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillāris, re; adj. δουλικὸς, δούλειος. *Belonging to a maid-ſervant.* ¶ Inſidias facere ancillares, *To lie in wait for wenches.*

Ancillārius, ii; m. *One very much addicted to women.* Treb. Poll.

Ancillo, as. *To ſerve.* Ancillor, āris; δουλεύω, עבד. *To ſerve humbly and diligently; to ſerve like a ſlave, or as a maid-ſervant.*

Ancillŭla, æ; f. dimin θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-ſervant, or poor wench.*

Anciloglossum. *A diſeaſe we call Tongue-tied,* Coop.

Ancīpe, pro Anceps, Plaut.

Ancīpio, Gloſſ. *To doubt which part to take.*

Ancĭpŭla, æ; Gloſſ. *A net, a trap to catch either way.*

Anciromacus, Iſid. 19. 1. *A veſſel to carry anchors and other furniture.*

Ancīſus, ûs; m. ex Am & Cæſus, Var. *A paring round.* Vide Ancilè.

Ancīſus, a, um; i. circumciſus. *Cut about, paring round.*

Ancitus, Gloſſ. *Innermoſt.* ἐνδότατος.

Ancla, æ. *A device like our hanging buckets, to draw water out of wells.* Pendet & haurit aquas, Epigram. Sâlmaſ.

Anclabeo, vel Auricabeo, Gloſſ. Iſid. ab **ancleben**, i. *affigere*; ut ſit lex publicè affixa: vide Martin.

Anclabra; vaſa ænea quibus ſacerdotes utuntur. *Anclabris*, menſa divinis apta miniſteriis, Feſt. ab Anclo ſeu Anculo, *miniſtro*: vel ab ἀντλᾶν, *exhaurire* dict. *A table which Prieſts uſed.* Antlabra & Anelabra. *Veſſels uſed in ſacrifice. Of theſe each Ward of* Rome *had one: called alſo* Aſſidelæ.

Anclāre & Anculāre; ex ἀντλᾶν, Feſt. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, miniſtratorio vaſe. *To draw, to ſerve.*

Anclātor, ὑπηρέτης, *A ſervant*, Scal. ex Gloſſ.

Ancleda. Gloſſ. *A bearded man.*

Anclena. *An iron inſtrument.*

Anclo, vel Antlo, as; Liv. Feſt. *To draw* ἀντλέω. *Florem anculabant Liberi ex Carcheſiis.*

Ancodata, perperam in Gloſſ. pro Ancunulenta, Scal. ad Feſt. *Contemned, deſpiſed*: ἀπελοεχθεῖσα.

Ancon, onis; m. ἀγκών. *An Elbow.* Fuit etiam *Ancon* apud Carthaginenſes obſcurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus. ¶ *Ancon is alſo a ſharp Elbow, Headland or Promontory that thruſteth out into the Sea.* Eſt ſpiſſi littoris ancon, Ovid. Quid memorem quas Iris aquas, quas torqueat ancon, Valer. Flac. *The bowing of the arm, or any thing like; a round priſon-houſe; a corner of a thing; a meeting of any joint in timber, like an elbow.* ¶ Ancones, vaſa ſunt cubitalia, Paul. *Veſſels of a cubit high: Alſo Inn-haunters; neighbours.* ¶ Ancones, in partibus, Vitruv. *The coyns or corners of a wall: the croſs-beams or overthwart rafters: alſo the bowing that maketh* Angulus rectus.

Ancōna, æ; f. idem.

Ancōnciſi, ἀγκωνίσκοι· inſtrumenta tortoria; item ferramenta oneribus ſuſtinendis ideo, dicta à ſimilitudine cubiti. *Inſtruments uſed in torture: alſo a prop ſet under any thing to keep it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Arconicia, Coop.

Ancŏra, æ; f. g. v. Anchora.

Ancræ. v. Antiæ.

Anctēres, ἀγκτῆρες, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχειν, Celſ. *Bands to tie or ſtitch up a wound: alſo the part of the neck which is ſubject to choking,* Calep.

Anctĭto as; freq. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vex oftentimes.* Vide Iſid.

Ancto, as. *To bind together.* Iſid. *Alſo to vex or torment.*

Anctus, a, um; part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, conſtrained.*

Ancŭla; ſuccuba, ſubintroducta.

Anculi & Anculæ; dii deæque ancillarum; ab Ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddeſſes of bond women, Alſo ſervants,* Feſt. Vide Anclare.

Ancŭlo: vide Anclo, Feſt. miniſtro.

Ancŭlus, li; Gloſſ. ab ἀγκύλος· miniſterialis domum regnæ. *A ſervant*, Indè Anculari & Ancillari.

Ancunulenta. Per hoc verbum omnia ſpurca & ſordida expreſſerunt Veteres Latini, Cœnum, Cunæ, Inquinare, Conquiniſcere, & alia quæ non dicam. Quæ per *u*, antea per *æ* extulerunt, ut in *pœnire punire*, Sbal ad Feſt.

Ancunulentæ; fœminæ menſtruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Feſt.

Ancus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Maim.* Gloſſ. *Ancus, mancus*, κυλλὸς, λοξός.

Ancus, ci; m. Jun. ἄγκος. *A boy with a crooked arm, and that cannot eaſily be ſtretched out.*

Ancyla, læ; ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro *Anſa lori*. Item Curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The ſtopping or holding of a joint when it cannot move, proceeding of groſſneſs or obſtruction.*

Ancyle; jaculi anſa, λαβή. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancyliſtæ, qui eo utuntur, Cæl. ¶ Ancylia, dies quibus clypei ſic dicti moverentur. Religioſi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

Ancyloblĕphăron; abſceſſus quo palpebræ coaleſcunt aperirique non poteſt oculus, Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the eye-lids ſtick together, or to the white of the eye.*

Ancylogloſſum, Gr. vinculum nervoſum, quo attracta eſt lingua infantis; ab ἀγκύλος *recurvus*, & γλῶσσα *lingua* V. Ancilogloſſum.

Ancylogloſſus, Paul. Ægin. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue-tied.*

Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus.

Anchyroīdes, Gr. *A ſmall or ſharp proceſs in the lower part of either of the two ſhoulder-blades: which being in form like an anchor, containeth the ſhoulder-bone in his ſeat, yielding thereto great ſtrength and force in that part: crooked like an anchor.*

Ancyromăchus, Gr. genus navigii, ita dictum quòd anchoris & reliquis navigii inſtrumentis vehendis ſit aptum: ab Anchora. Vide Anciromacus.

Ancyromagus; ab ἄγκυρα *anchora*, & μαγὶς *mactra*. Vide Mart. navigii genus.

Andăbătæ, arum; ἀνδαβάται. Gladiatores erant qui oculis clauſis digladiabantur. Mart. ab ἀντὶ *contra*, & βαίνω *eo*. *They which uſe to fence winking.*

Andapila, Gloſſ. *A net or trap for Bears.*

Andela, æ. *An Andiron*, Medul. Gram.

Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη· herba eſt quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. *Purſlan.* ¶ Andrachne agria Ruell. *An herb that ſome take to be Orpin.*

Andrāgo, ĭnis; f. ἀνδρεική· mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ἄγειν, Latini Viraginem vocant,

Andria. *Certain feaſts whereunto men onely were gueſts* Græc apud Lacedæmonios φιδίτια, apud Athenienſes συσσίτια dicta.

Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

Androda. *A kind of gem.*

Andrŏdămas, ntis; ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμάζειν τοὺς ἄνδρας, *à domandis viris*, Plin. 36. 20. & 37. 10 *A precious ſtone hard and ponderous, bright like ſilver, and in form of divers little ſquares. It putteth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery.*

Androgĕus. Vide Androgynus.

Andrŏgynus, ni; m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος ex ἀνὴρ *vir*, & γυνὴ *mulier*. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite or* Scrat.

Andrŏlepsia; corporum pignorationes, Mart.

Andron, ōnis; Gr. ἀνδρών· vel Andronus, ni; Plin. & Andrōnītis, ĭdis; Gr. ex ἀνὴρ. *A place in the houſe whereunto onely men do come, and not women: a ſpace between two walls: As* Atrium *or* Gynæcæum, *the womens part of the houſe, where they wrought, was the next door*, Virg. Interjacens Andron parietem cubiculi hortique diſtinguit, Plin. Andron extruebatur in receſſu intimo, ſed apud Græcos Andron fuit in primo aditu domus: Gynæceum verò in ſecretiore conclavi locatum.

Andrŏna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A place in the ſhip where onely men lay.*

Andronyum. *A medicine againſt the diſeaſe called* Uva, Celſ. 6. 14.

Androſace, es; f. Plin. 27. 4. Gr. *An herb very plentifull in the Sea-coaſts of* Syria. *white without leaves, having green husks in the tuffs, and ſeed in the husks.*

Androſæmon, onis; Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον· ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς, & αἷμα *ſanguis*, Plin. 26. 5. *An herb that hath juyce like mans bloud, Saint-Johns-wort, or Tuſan.*

Andruo, as. *Andruare*, i. *recurrere*, à Græco verbo ἀναδρᾶν, i. *invenire*: hinc & *drua* vocata eſt, Feſt. Scal. legit; *Andruare*, eſt *recurrere*, à verbo *truare* i. *movere*. Hinc *Trua* vocata. Vel *Andruare*, à Græc. ἀναδραμεῖν, i. *indè venire*: vide Scal. *To run backward, or to play the man*: ab Andrizo, Gloſſ. Vide Amptruo.

Aneclogiſtus, ti; m. ἀνεκλόγιστος. ex α priv. & ἐκ ab ἐξ, & λογίζομαι, Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

Aneda, Gloſſ. *Merry.*

Anedĭōſus, Gloſſ. *Tedious.*

Anellus, pro Annellus.

Anĕmŏlētes, Gr. ἀνεμολάτης, Caſaub. *A windmill.*

Anĕmōlĭus, a, um; vide ventoſus. Anemolium, ventoſitas.

Anĕmōne, Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, quòd niſi vento flante non aperiatur herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-roſe, or wild Poppy; ſome take it for Paſs-flowers or Roſe parſly, alſo Celandine the great or Wind-flower*, Athen. Vide Cal.

Anes, Gloſſ. *A valley.*

Aneſmŏphŏros, Græc. *A kind of Navew or Turnep, called alſo* Bunnion.

Anet, Gloſſ. *She waxeth old*: γηρᾷ. Vide Anas.

Anēthum, thi; n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quòd citò creſcat. *The herb Dill or Aniſe*

Anētinum, Iſid. *Ointments made of Aniſe-ſeed.*

Anētīnus, vel Anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniſe-ſeeds or Dill.*

Aneurĭtātus, a, um; Plaut. *To ſeek for an excuſe or anſwer.*

Anexĕtaſtus, Hottom. Gr. idem quod Aneclogiſtus.

Anfractus, a, um; unde ſubſt. Anfractum, idem quod Anfractus: vide Scal. ad Var. ¶ Anfracta ſpatia, *Windings and turnings*, Am. Marcell. à Frago, quod eſt *lentare* vel *ambire*.

Anfractus, ûs; m. σκολιὸς, ἀμφιῤῥώξ. *Amfractum*, Gloſſ. περιφορίς. *The turning or bending of a way; a circuit or compaſs, or involution*, Var. ¶ Anfractus annui, *Yearly revolutions*, Cic. Vide Amfractus.

Angara, ἄγγαρα, *Inns in which Poſts do lie, or Porters uſe*, Cal.

Angari, ἄγγαροι & ἀστάνδαι. *A meſſenger of the Kings, a Poſt, a Porter, a Carrier*, Cal.

Angāria, æ; f. ἀγγαρεία· munus Angari. *Angaria* ſign. munus alendi equos ad curſuram publicam, Bud. Apud Perſas erat ἀγγάριον δρόμημα, curſus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen *Angaria*, eſt enim nomen Perſicum. ex ἀγγαρεύειν. לחץ עבדות. Gloſſ. *Angaria* δημοσία. ἀκουσία, ἐργασία. *Compelled ſervice; proviſion or charge for Poſt-horſes in divers places: alſo charges and offices in watching and carrying from place to place in warfare.* ¶ Angaria *properly ſignifieth perſonal ſervice, or that which a man is compelled to perform in his own perſon: as alſo* Perangaria, *is when a man beſtoweth both his own labour and goods in the Princes ſervice.* ¶ Angaria *is alſo a journey, poſt or ſtage of a man, horſe or cart. Alſo the horſe or cart ſo uſed*, Cod. Theod. ¶ Angarium, idem

Angărĭārĭus, ii; m. g. *A Serjeant, a Beadle.* Angariarius (inquit Gloſſ.) qui agrum locat ut angariam accipiat.

Angārĭo, as; Digeſt. ἀγγαρεύω. *To conſtrain or compel to carry a burden.*

Angarus, & Angarius, Veget. ἄγγαρος· tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas, Heſych. ἐργάτης operarius, ὑπηρέτης miniſter. ἀχθοφόρος bajulus. *A Poſt or Carrier which goeth on meſſages: a Porter. It is alſo taken for all thoſe that carry the burdens of ſervants or beaſts. And thoſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the night were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angĕlĭca, æ; f. ab angelica virtute dict. λάσαρον γαλακτικόν. *An herb whereof be two ſorts: the one* Angelica *or Imperial: the other Lingwort or Longwort.* Jun. *maketh it all one with* Spondylium, Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum, l 3. cap. 52.

Angĕlĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to Angels*, Prud.

Angellus, li; m. γωνίδιον, dimin. ab Angulus. *A little corner or angle*, Lucr.

Angĕlus, ἄγγελος, ab ἀγγέλλω· מלאך. *An Angel or meſſenger.*

Angenora, vel Angerona; Varro, Feſt. *The Goddeſs to whom they ſacrificed when their cattel had the Squinancy*: ab Angina; vel quòd *ora* digito *angit*, i. cohibet, Scal.

Angenoralia, Macrob. *Her feaſts or ſacrifices.*

Anger, gri; m. Gloſſ. *A Serpent: a tormentour: a ſwaſh-buckler.*

Angĭa, æ. *A buckle.*

Angīna, æ; f. Plin. συνάγχη, κυνάγχη, Scal. in Feſt. Ab Ango, quòd *angat* guttur, viámque ſpiritui præcludat. Eſt enim ἄγχω ſtrangulo, ex ἀγχόνη. *A diſeaſe in the throat called the Squinancy, Squincy or Quincy, which is an inflammation or fiery heat of the jaws, ſtopping the wind-pipe in ſuch ſort that the diſeaſed cannot draw breath.* ¶ *Alſo the herb Dodder or Withwind*, Jun.

Angĭportus, ûs vel i; m. vel Angiportum, ti; n. στενωπὸς, iter compendiarium in oppido, quòd ſit anguſtus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quòd nihil in eo poteſt agi; vel qu. anguſtus portus. Alii, quòd ſit vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus in modum Anguis. Alii, qu. agens portus. Via eſt exitum non habens, vel vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus; ab Agendo & Portu: חלק קלך. Alii ab ἄγχι quod ſig. propè. *A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a town, or narrow ſtreet with many windings, not eaſie to be paſſed through. Alſo a Key leading to a Wharf, whereby merchandiſe are carried to the water or recarried.*

Angiſta, corruptè pro Angiſtrum; ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus, Iſid. inſtrumentum medicorum, &c *An hook.*

Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three-cornered.*

Anglobes, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſpice-bread.*

Anglones, Var. *Triangled Tables.*

Ango, is, xi: antiqu. Ancho; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχω, quod eſt *ſuffoco, ſtrangulo.* Alii ex Am & Ago: החריב. Ango. ἄγχω, teſte Priſciano, pro *Ancho*, Conſtringo, Premo, Crucio. *To ſtrangle, to throttle, to ſtrain and hurt; to torment, vex or trouble with care; to grieve as well the mind as the body.* ¶ Angor paſſ. δυσθυμέω, δυσθυμῶς ἔχω.

Angones ἄγγωνες· Tela ſunt gentium pleriſq; peculiaria. *Kinds of ſpears or darts.* Vide Mart.

Angor, ōris; m. verb. ab Ango: דאבון. Eſt animi vel corporis cruciatus propriè, à Græco ἀγχόνη, i. *ſtrangulatione* dictus, unde & faucium angor, *Angina*, Feſt. ἀδημονία *Strangling: alſo anguiſh of body or mind, ſorrow: alſo the ſame that* Angina, Plin. ¶ Angores avium, *The noiſe or ſinging of birds*, Apul.

Angræ, Gloſſ. *The ſpace between trees.*

Anguēdo Gloſſ. *Grief.*

Anguĕo vel Anqueo; coerceo: ab ἄγχω *ango, ſtringo*, Mart.

Anguĕus, a, um: adj. ab Anguis; id. quod Anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. *Full of Snakes inſtead of hairs.* Epitheton Meduſæ vel Gorgŏnis. Ovid.

Anguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Anguis: ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguĭfer, a, um; ex Anguis & Fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Conſtellation or company of Stars in the Heavens, like in form to a Serpent; it ſetteth in the evening, and betokeneth tempeſt.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex Anguis & Gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguĭgĕnus, a, um; ὀφιογενής. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ; f. dim. ab Anguis, dict. propter ſimilitudinem; vel ex Græco ἔγχελυς, dict. quia ἐν ἰλύϊ vel ἰλυῒ χεῖται, quia in limo funditur vel continetur. Plin. *A fiſh ingendred of the ſlime of the earth without generation or ſpawn, an Eel*: ¶ Anguilla prægrandis, *A Fauſen Eel*: Media, *A Scaffling*: Minima, *A Grig*: Decumana, *A great Eel or Spitchcock* Jun. ἔγχελυς ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπερφυής. Anguillam caudâ tenes. *You have a wet Eel by the tail*: Proverb. in iis dici ſolitum, quibus res eſt cum hominibus lubrica fide: aut qui rem incertam aliquam habent. Anguillas captare, Proverb. in eos quibus tranquillo reipublicæ ſtatu nihil eſt emolumenti; proinde ſeditiones gaudent exoriri: Inde ducta ſimilitudine quod aquis perturbatis & cœnoſis Anguillas capiunt.

Anguillāris, re. *Of an Eele.*

Anguillārĭum. *A bed of Eels.*

Anguĭmănus, ni; m. elephantorum epitheton, propterea quòd proboſcis eorum, quæ Manus vocatur, in omnem partem anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucr. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their ſnout, which they uſe as an hand, is turned up and down like a Snake.*

Anguina, æ. Anquina, vide Mart. Gloſſ. ἄγκυρα. Item pro Angina.

Anguĭnĕus, & Anguīnus, a, um; Ovid.

quod anguium eſt, vel quod ex Anguibus conſtat; ὀφιοειδής. *Of a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent; long & writhed like a Snake.*

Anguīnum, ni; n. vel Anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes.*

Anguīnus, a, um; idem quod Anguineus. ¶ Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd.* Vide Cucumis.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. ὀφιόπους. *An Epithete of Giants, because they are feigned to have feet like Snakes; footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is; m. & f. ὄφις· ex ἔχις *vipera*; vel ab Angore quem ictu adferunt. Iſid. *Anguis*, quia *Anguloſus* & nunquam rectus. Alii ab Ango, quia ſe mirè ſtringit & in gyrum reflectit: נחש. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* ¶ Anguis ſenecta, Plin. *The caſt skin of a Snake or Adder.*

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis; ex Anguis & Teneo: idem quod Anguifer.

Angŭlāris, re; adj. ab Angulus: quod habet angulos: γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked; or which is ſet in a corner*, Col.

Angulārius, Procul. idem quod Angularis ſive Quadratus.

Angŭlatilis, le; adj. Auctor De Limit. *Cornered.* ¶ In fontem angulatilem deſcendit.

Angŭlātim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners: from corner to corner.*

Angŭlātus, a, um; γεγωνιωμένος, מקצע. *That is after the faſhion of a corner, crooked, ſquare.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. γωνιώδης, מקצוע. *Full of corners or nooks*

Angulus, li; m. γωνία Scal. ab ἀγκὼν dict. Non ineptè ab Ango, quia tranſeuntes angit. Alii quod parietibus undique angatur. Feſt. A Græco ἀγκύλον, ſive ab ἐγγὺς, i. *propè*. *Angulus*, quòd in eo locus anguſtiſſimus, cujus loci is angulus, Var. Vel quia in eo lineæ angantur פאה vel, פנה *pinnah*, מקצוע. *A corner, a nook, a ſecret or narrow place*, Mathematicè *the ſpace within the croſſing of two lines in a ſuperfice, or three at the leaſt, in a body; of which there are three ſorts: a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plump one upon another: a ſharp angle, leſs then a right: a blunt angle, bigger then a right.*

Anguſtans, ntis; Catull. Anguſtandus, a um; parr. Sen. Vide Anguſto.

Anguſtatus, a, um. *Made ſtrait or narrow*, Plin.

Anguſtè, iùs; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, ſlenderly, briefly.*

Anguſtia, ſive potiùs Anguſtiæ, ārum; f. στενότης, θλῖψις, στενοχωρία, צרה, עקה. *A ſtraitneſs: a narrow place; ſhortneſs; diſtreſs; anguiſh; trouble; ſcarcity; perplexity: trouble and grief of mind: adverſity or troublous ſtate. Baſeneſs: not able to compaſs or atchieve any great enterprize.*

Anguſticlāvii. *Roman Knights.*

Anguſticlāvum, n. & Anguſticlavus, vi; ex Anguſtus & Clavus, Suet. *Anguſticlavum* eâdem formâ dicitur ut *Laticlavum* quòd eſſet tunica anguſti clavi: vide Turneb. lib. 1. Adverſ. cap. 2. *A kind of gown worn by the* Roman *Knights, whoſe purple imbroidered ſtuds were not ſo broad as the* Laticlavus *worn by the Senatours A ſtrait garment, or place.*

Anguſtĭtas, ātis; antiq. pro Anguſtia, Acc. Non.

Anguſto, as; στενόω, στενοχωρέω, הצר, הויק. *To make ſtrait or narrow*, Luc.

Anguſtus, a, um; στενός. Quidam ab Angulus; rectiùs ab Ango: צר, צר. *Strait, narrow, baſe, looſe, ſmall, ſhort, poor, ſlender, faint.*

Anhēlanter, adv. *With puffing and gaſping*, Am. Marcell.

Anhēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Anhelo, Plin. πνευμάτωσις, מפח. *Shortneſs of breath, difficulty of breathing, the Ptiſick.*

Anhelātor, oris; m. Plin. ἀσθματικός, נפח. *A purſie man, or one that breatheth ſhort or with difficulty.*

Anhēlatus, a, um; Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *blown, breathed ſent forth as vapours out of the earth.*

Anhēlātus ûs; m. ſubſt. *Breath iſſuing out at the mouth.* Ille nec ullos Senſit anhelatus, Ovid.

Anhelia, Gloſſ. Vide Anhelitus.

Anhēlitus, ûs; m. ἆσθμα, מפח. *Breath, wind, ſhortneſs of breath, vapour, ſnoring*, Plin.

Anhēlo, as; ex Am & Halo: ἀσθμαίνω, πνευστιάω, Plin. ſing *ægrè halo*, רוח, שאף, נפח. *To breathe ſhort and with difficulty; to breathe out; to labour to come to a thing; with all endeavour to aſpire unto.* ¶ Anhelans campus. Stat. *That caſteth up vapours.* ¶ Anhelare ſcelus. *To breathe out miſchief*

Anhelōſi. *They who fetch their wind thick and ſhort, as they do who have the Ptiſick. Alſo thoſe that are puffed up or ſwollen in the belly.*

Anhēlus, a, um; adj. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων. נפח. *Which breatheth with pain and difficulty: puffed up; ſhort or broken winded; that puffeth or bloweth much.* ¶ Anhelus curſus, *A running apace until the wind grow ſhort*, Am. Marcell.

Anīcetum, ti; vel Aniſum, ſi; n. p. b. Plid. 20. 17. ἀνίκητον. *Aniſe-ſeeds.* Dict. quòd invictum.

Anīciāna, Colum. 5. 10. Cat. 2. 7. *A kind of Pear taſting like Aniſe-ſeed.*

Anĭcula, & Anicella, æ; f. dimin. ab Anus. p. b. γραΐδιον. *A little Old woman.*

Anīculāris, adj. idem quod Anilis.

Aniculoſus, a, um: v. Anilis.

Anīlis, le; p. b. γραϊκός, γραώδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.*

Anīlitas, ātis; f. τὸ τῶν γραῶν γῆρας, τὸ γραϊκὸν, זקנה. *Old age of women; dotage*, Catull.

Anīlĭter, adv. γραϊκῶς. *Like an old wife; dotingly*,

Anima, æ; f. ψυχή. à Spirando: ſicut & נפש, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus: indè *Anima*, quia in ſpiritu vita eſt. Iſid. *Anima*, a Ventis nomen habet, ſed improbè. *Animus*, qualitas viventis; *Anima*, cauſa vitæ, Front. *Anima*, ſecundùm conſuetudinem ſpiritus quo vivimus; *Animus*, quo ſapimus: 2. Anima, rurſus eſt halitus oris & odor: 3 Anima, pro Aqua. 4. Anima, ſonus. 5. Iracundiam ſign. hinc *Animoſi* dicuntur iracundi. Item Animæ pro Corporibus. Non. Iſid. A Ventis nomen habet, quòd ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur, ſed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item Animum idem eſſe quod Animam. *Anima* vitæ eſt, *Animus* conſilii: V. Iſid. ¶ Uſurpatur pro *Spiritu* & *Vento* apud vet. Gram. Heb. נשמה, נשם, נפש. *The Soul, Life, Bloud, Breath, Wind, Anger.* ¶ Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan. ¶ *Wind*: Animæ ſecundæ. ¶ *Alſo the breath.* Fœtet anima uxoris, Plaut. *His wives breath ſtinks.* ¶ Anima fontis, Plaut. *The water of a ſpring.* ¶ Anima *is alſo the flie that flutters about the candle.* Valer. Animal eſt volans quod vulgò *Animas* vocant *So the* Rhodians *called this flie* ψυχὴ, *whence the* Latines *tranſlated it by* Anima, Salmaſ.

Anĭmabilis, le; p. b. πνευστικὸς, πνευματικός. *That giveth life and breath.* ¶ Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura. *The air.*

Anĭmadverſio, onis; f. verb. ἐπίστασις, ἐπιλογισμὸς, בינה, *An obſerving, conſidering, perceiving, giving attention and heed unto a thing; judgement: alſo puniſhment.* Animadverſio capitis, Pompon. *Authority to puniſh by death.*

Anĭmadverſor, oris; m. verb. [illegible], פקד. *He that diligently conſidereth and weigheth; a Correctour.*

Anĭmadverſus, a um; part. ab Animadvertor: διανοηθεὶς, perſpectus, cognitus, מבון. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολασθεὶς, מסר, פקוד. *Marked, conſidered, ſeen; alſo puniſhed.*

Animadverſus, ûs; m. Trebell. idem quòd Animadverſio.

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, ſum; i. verto animum ad; ex Animus & Adverto: διανοέω, βάλλομαι εἰς νοῦν, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, αἰσθάνομαι, הקשיב, הבין. *To bend or turn the mind unto a thing; to be intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to conſider; to behold, to perceive; to think: alſo to regard, puniſh, correct.* Hebr. פסד vel יסר. ¶ Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. *To conſider, to mark*, ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceived by your letters, &c.* ¶ Animadvertere in aliquem, *To puniſh one.* Capitali pœnâ animadvertere in aliquem, Ulpian. *To puniſh with death.* Animadvertere ejus eſt, qui in alterum habet poteſtatem ordine, ac rite puniendi. Punire verò eſt quorumcunque ſive jure ſive injuriâ. Cum propriè ſumitur, animadvertimus animo, at videmus naturâ: ſpectamus voluntate: Intuemur curâ: Aſpicimus ex improviſo: Cernimus oculis.

Anĭmæquitas, Gloſſ. *Gentleneſs* ¶ Animæquus Bud. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long-ſuffering*: ἰσόψυχος.

Animal, lis; n. ζῶον ἔμψυχον. Eſt ſubſtantia animata ſentiens, ab Anima: חיה. *A living creature having life and ſenſe: a beaſt.* ¶ Interaneorum animalia, *Worms in the gutts*, Plin. Animalia ſunt quæ ſenſu moventur, ut, homines & bruta; Animantia quæ vivunt & vigent.

Animālis, le; adj. ἔμψυχος. *Animalis hoſtia* dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolam cauſam mactabatur, ut ejus anima Deo alicui offerretur, θυσία ψυχική. Duo enim (ut inquit Macrob.) erant hoſtiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta diſquiritur: alterum in quo ſola anima Deo ſacratur, quas Auſpices *Animales hoſtias* idcircò appellant. *Having life, living; that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it; ſenſible; of the nature of the air or wind; that breatheth.*

Animālitas, p. b. pro Ipſa animalis eſſentia; τὸ ψυχικόν.

Anĭmans, ntis; p. b. part. ab Animo; animam impertiens, ἔμψυχος. *Which giveth or giving life, courage and boldneſs.*

Anĭmans, ntis; ſubſt. quandoque fœm. quandoque neut. rarò m. p. b. ζῶον, animal ipſum, vel animam habens, חיה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath ſoul and life.*

Animātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, מחיה. *Giving ſoul or life.*

Animātor, oris, m. *He that giveth life*, Prud.

Anĭmātōrĭus, a, um. ¶ Animatoria olla, χύτρα τετρημένη. *A pot with an hole on the top to convey the air out.* Vide Animatæ tegulæ.

Anĭmātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. διακείμενος, ἔμψυχος, מחזק. *Which hath an affection, mind, will, fancy, and courage to a thing: affected towards one: which hath a ſoul or life: ſtout, couragious, valiant; ſet on, emboldned.* ¶ Animatæ tegulæ, Vitr. l. 7 c. 4. ab ἄνεμος *Wind: earthen pipes pitched within, to carry water from the houſe ſides, with* ſpiramenta *or breathing hole above and below, whence their name. They are written* Hamatæ in Vitruv. *falſly.* Salmaſ.

Anĭmātus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. Plin. idem quod Animatio.

Anĭmellæ. *The ſweet-bread in an Hog.*

Anĭmo, as; ab Anima: καταθαρσύνω, προθυμίαν ἐμβάλλω, ζωοπυρέω, החזיק, אמץ. *To encourage; ſet on; to quicken; to give heart or ſtomach; to give life, or to inſpire with life.* ¶ Animari dicuntur in utero corpora, Plin. *To take life, to quicken.* ¶ Animare tibias, Apul. *To make pipes to ſound.*

Anĭmōſè, iùs, iſſimè; adu. p. b. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Couragiouſly, luſtily, with a bold ſtomach.* ¶ Animoſiſſimè gemmas, &c. comparaſſe dicitur: Suet. de Jul. Cæſ. c. 47. *Moſt affectionately, whatever they coſt.*

Anĭmōſĭtas, θύμωσις, θυμότης, εὐτολμία, גבורה. *Courage, manlineſs,* Am. Marcel. Prima pars Animæ eſt Ratio, λογιστική. ſecunda Animoſitas, θυμική. tertia, Cupiditas, ἐπιθυμητική, Macrob.

Anĭmōſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; θυμολέων, θυμοειδὴς, אמיץ. *Couragious, of a great ſpirit, an heart full of boldneſs and ſtomach, ſtout, angry, haughty.* ¶ Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoſo, Serv. ¶ Animoſa pericula, Mart. *That require an hard and valiant man,* ¶ Animoſa effingere Signa, *Lively Images,* Propert. Animoſus *is alſo magnificent, ſumptuous, ſparing for no coſt.* ¶ Quod mille talentis animoſa fides mercata pararat, Prud.

Anĭmŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Anima, p. b. ψυχάριον. *A little Soul.*

Anĭmŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, *A little ſoul or heart: a Sweet-heart.*

Anĭmus, mi; m. ab ἄνεμος, quia ejus ſedes eſt in ſpiritibus. Animus & Anima in hoc differunt, quod *Anima* ſit vitæ, *Animus* conſilii: *Anima* in homine eſt quâ vivimus, & ſentimus, & movemur: *Animus* verò quo homines ſumus, quo ſapimus & intelligimus: διάνοια. Gloſſ. *Animus,* λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς. Ducitur ab Anima. רוח, לב, דעת. *The will, the mind; ſoul; heart; phantaſie, delight; breath, ſpirit, blaſt, wind, memory, thought; will, affection; wrath, anger, ſtomach, ſtoutneſs; advice, opinion; willingneſs of mind.* Pro Voluntate, vel Affectu, vel Delectatione, ψυχαγωγία. ¶ Animi, plur. *Raſhneſs.* Varro *uſeth it for a Sound;* Virgil. *for Man.* ¶ Animo deficere, ἀθυμεῖν, *To be diſcouraged,* ¶ Eſſe animo amico, hoſtili; φιλικῶς ἔχειν, πολεμικῶς ἔχειν. Quot ille animos habet, Plaut, i. e. cogitationes, &c. Animum meum ignoſtam tibi, Plaut, i. e. iram, &c. Animos addere. *To give courage.* Animus tota anima eſt. Mens pars animi, Turneb. Sic Virg. Habet mentem animumque. Nullam animi mentem habet, Plaut.

Anĭsio, Gloſſ. *Old age.*

Anisŏcycla, Gr. Vitruv. Organa ex multis inæqualibus orbibus.

Anīſum, ſi; n. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quia ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, i. remittit & laxat tenſiones, & flatulentias internas & externas: ἀνικὸν, ἀνίκητον. contract ex Anicetum, c. m. f. Plin. *An herb called Aniſe: alſo the ſeed thereof.*

Anitas, Gloſſ idem quod Aniſio.

Anitergĭum, dict. à tergendo anum.

Annālis, le; adj. ex Annus: ad annum pertinens ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a year.* ¶ Annalis clavus, Feſt. *A peg, pin or nail, which was faſtned every year, or driven into the walls of Temples or Churches, and betokened the number of years.* ¶ Annales pompæ; *Anniverſary or yearly ſolemnities,* Am. Mar.

Annāles, ium, m. Plin. ὑπομνήματα ἐνιαύσια, דברי הימים. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* ¶ Annale, is; in ſing. uſurpat Gell. l. 17. c. 13. *In ſexto Annali, &c.*

Annārius, a, um; Feſt. *Of or belonging to a year.*

Annaſcor; juxta naſcor, προσφύομαι & Adnato: vide ſuprà Adnaſcor, &c.

Annāta, ſeu Annates: ſunt eccleſiaſticarum poſſeſſionum primitiæ, quas clerus Romanus ſummo Pontifici pendit Anglicanus regi. *The firſt fruits.*

Annātim, adv. *Yearly.*

Annāvigo, as; Plin. ex Ad & Navigo: ad locum aliquem navigo, προσπλέω. *To ſail unto.*

Annecto, is, xi, um; ex Ad & Necto: ad aliquid necto, προσδέω, προσπειρέω, הדביק, אסר. *To knit, faſten, joyn or tie unto, to glue together; to lean towards.* ¶ Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Celſ. *Cauſeth the chin to bend or hang down to, &c.* ¶ Ad linguam ſtomachus annectitur, *Is joyned or faſtned to.*

Annellus, li; dim. ab Annulus: δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring.*

Annēta, f. Gloſſ, *An hour.*

Annexus, a, um; ab Annector. *Knit unto, &c.* ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. *Tied up in wooll.*

Annexus, ûs; verb. ab Annecto, Tac. ἐπιπλοκή. *A tying or joining to.*

Annĭcŭlus, a, um; Plin. αὐτοετὴς, ἔνος, ἐνιαῖος, quod eſt unius anni. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum, בן שנה. *Of one years age or groweth: A child of that age; a Lamb.*

Annĭcŭlus. *A year by the courſe of the Moon.*

Annĭcus, a, um: Vop. v. Annus

Annĭdus, a, um; *Of a year.*

Annĭhĭlo, as, avi, act. *To annihilate, or ſet nought by.*

Annĭfer, a, um; ex Annus & Fero, Plin. ἐπετειοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the year, till new come.*

Annītor, ris, xus vel ſus; ex Ad & Nitor: ad aliquid applico ſive applicor, innitor & adnitor. Ponitur & pro Valdè conor, & Incumbo ad aliquid: φιλοτιμέομαι, κατασπουδάζω, עמד. *To lean to; earneſtly to endeavour or uſe diligence; to conſtrain; to do, help.*

Annīſūrus, & Annixurus, a, um; Liv. *About to, or that will endeavour.*

Anniſus, & Annixus, a, um; Liv. ἐπιχειρήσας, κατασπουδασμένος. *That leaneth to; endeavoureth; labouring, trying, provoking.*

Annĭverſārĭum, ii; ſubſt. *A year day, or years mind,* Medull. Gram.

Annĭverſārius, a, um; ex Annus & Verto: ἐτήσιος. *Done every year at a certain time; from year to year.* ¶ Feriæ anniverſariæ *Set holy days, ordinary or immoveable Feaſts, as Chriſtmas, &c,* ¶ Anniverſaria conditio percipiendi reditus, i. annua, unoquoque anno vertente, Scæv.

Anno as, āre; Macrob. *To live a year; once a year.*

Annōdo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annōmĭnatĭo, παρονομασία. Eſt cùm ad idem verbum & nomen acceditur commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ aut literarum, aut ſyllabæ aut ſyllabarum; cùm ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur. Autor ad Heren. l. 4. *An alluſion to any thing, when two words do reſemble in letters and pronunciation, being of diverſe ſenſe.*

Annona, æ; f. βίος, σίτησις, annuus proventus, Gloſſ. *Annona* εὐθηνία, σιτηρέσιον· ex Annus: res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur. Al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit: שבר. *Victuals, ſuſtenance or living: properly, proviſion of Corn: alſo, finding in meat, drink or apparel: ſometime a year or a moneths proviſion: ſtipend or wages: Bread: allowance of victuals for one man: and* ¶ Sex annonæ, *for ſix men or perſons,* Pancirol. ¶ Annonæ laxitas. *Cheapneſs;* Caritas, *dearneſs of victuals.* ¶ Annona diurna, *Allowance of Corn and victuals for one day,* Am. Marcell. Tac. ¶ Annonam macelli temperare, *To ſet a reaſonable price on victuals, as Clerks of the Market do,* Suet. ¶ Vaſtare, & Vexare annonam, *To raiſe the price of Victuals,* Lamprid. Varr. Annona *is* Species cellaria. *Victuals, properly the encreaſe of one year; all that a field or tree beareth all a mans comings in one year.*

Annonæ. *Allowance or Charges.* Nè fiſcum annonis gravaret, Vopiſc. ¶ Annonæ *plurally, ſignifies loaves of bread. Hence* Annonæ ſingulæ, binæ, ternæ, *in* Lamprid. *be ſo many loaves.* ¶ Annonæ Civicæ *or* publicæ, ἄρτοι πολιτικοί· *Loaves diſtributed by the Emperours to the Citizens,* Cod. Theod. ¶ Annonæ mundæ, in Spartiano, *be tranſlated* καθαροὶ ἄρτοι. Salmaſ. *White loaves.*

Annōnārĭus, a, um; adj. ab Annona: quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτηρέσιος, Veget. *Pertaining to victuals,* ¶ Annonaria proviſio Spart. *Proviſion for victual.* ¶ Annonaria (Thuſcia) *That place which was up-land, and a Corn-countrey or Fielden; for diſtinction from the other that was* Maritima. Amm. Marcell.

Annōnārĭus, ii; m. Bud. *A victualler, a Poulterer, A purveyor.*

Annonor, āris; Capitol, *To diſtribute the* Annona. Salmaſ.

Annos, ōtis; f. *Of many years; an old woman.* Scal.

Annōſa, Apul. *The anger of God:* θεοχολωσία.

Annōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολυετὴς, שבע, נושן. *Full of years, old, aged.*

Annŏtāmenta, orum; n. ὑπομνήματα. Gell. l. 17. vide Annotationes.

Annŏtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπισημείωμα. *Annotatio,* quam ἐπισημασίαν vocant, eſt acceſſionis principium. ¶ Annotatio incompreſſa becticarum febrium proprium indicium eſt, cùm pulſus major ſtatim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation. A ſentence upon a guilty perſon or thing.*

Annŏtātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Annoto

Gell. *παρασημειώσεις. Short notes.*

Annŏtātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *He which noteth, marketh or obſerveth.*

Annŏtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbred unto or amongſt.* ¶ Annotatus cenſibus, Digeſt. idem quod Aſcriptitius.

Annōtīnus, a, um; adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνάετος, quod eſt unius anni, qu. Annotenus, Col. בן שנה. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtĭnus, a, um; Cæſ. ab Annona; quod ad annonam pertinet, qu. Annonatenus: σιτηρέσιος, σιτηγὸς, σιταγωγὸς, *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corn; or that carrieth it.*

Annŏto, as; ex Ad & Noto: juxta ſive ad aliquid noto. Sign. aliquando Scribo: ἀπογράφω, ἐπισημειοῦμαι, סמן, ושם, כתם. *To note, mark, regiſter; to record; to entitle; to diſcern, to obſerve; to ordain, to appoint unto; to put in writing; to ſend a Writ for.*

Annŏtor, āris. *To be noted, condemned. Annotari* dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur. Mart. ¶ Annotare reos abſentes, Marc. *When the Judge ordaineth perſons accuſed, in their abſence to be ſought for: as to ſend out a* Latitat, *Decree, &c.*

Annŭa & Annuum, abſolutè. *Food for a year or yearly allowance,* Sueton.

Annŭālis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the year, annual.*

Annŭāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a year:* vide Annuare.

Annŭātim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος, שנה; שנה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annŭĭtūrus, part. qu. à ſupino Annuitum, Saluſt.

Annŭlāris, re; adject. ab Annulus, Gell. δακτυλικὸς. *Which is of or pertaining to the Ring.* ¶ Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger, being next unto the leaſt.* δακτυλιώτης, δάκτυλος, παράμεσος.

Annŭlārĭum, Gloſſ. *A Ring-box.*

Annŭlārĭus, a, um; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a Ring; alſo of a round faſhion.* ¶ Annulariæ Scalæ, *Round or winding ſtairs,* Suet. *Or elſe a place in* Rome. ¶ Annularia creta, *Ceruſe or white for Painters colour.* Plin. Annulare, is; idem.

Annŭlārĭus, ii; m. ab Annulus: vel Annularius artifex; qui annulos facit, δακτυλιοποιός. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlatus, a, um; Plaut. δακτυλιωτός. *Ringed, he that weareth Rings on his fingers: tyed up as Dogs be,* Apul.

Annŭlus, vel Anŭlus, li; ab Annus, dim. i. circulus, quòd in ſe redeat. Perot. ex Am. i. *circum.* Græci à digitis δακτύλιον, *A ring, any thing like a ring; a fetter.* ¶ *A curled roll or tuft of hair,* Mart. ¶ *A round piece of iron that is between the ſtock or Nave of a Wheel, wherein the Spokes be faſtned, to keep the Nave from wearing and fretting out, and the Linnypin, that keepeth on the Wheel to the Axeltree, that it fall not off,* Jun. Annulus ferreus, Jun. *An iron Ring, through which they uſe to bowl.* ¶ Annuli loricæ, *The Mayls of a Breſtplate or Armour,* Jun. ¶ Annuli cura, i. Cancellarii (ut loquimur) dignitas, Juſt. ¶ Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. ¶ Annulorum jus, *The ſtate of a Gentleman in* Rome. ¶ Annuli velares, *Curtain Rings,* cortinales. ¶ Annulus ſigillaris vel ſignatorius, *A Signet or Seal-Ring,* Cic. ¶ Annulus pronubus. *A Wedding-Ring,* Jun. ¶ Annulus purus, *A Hoop-Ring or Jemmal, without a ſtone,* Jun.

Annŭmĕro, as; ex Ad & Numero: προσαριθμέω. *To add to in number, to account, pay or tell money.* ¶ Annumerare pecuniam alicui, *To tell out, or to pay money to one* ¶ Cum grege, vel, In grege annumerari, *To be reckoned amongſt.* Annumeror, paſſ.

Annuntĭātĭo, ōnis; προσαγγελία. *A declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio; ex Ad & Nuntio: προσαγγέλλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring news or meſſage.* ¶ Annuntiare eſt rem bonam nuntiare, Obnuntiare, eſt rem malam, &c. Annuntians, tis; p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annŭo, is; ex Ad & Nuo. קרץ. propriè, eſt nutu, i. capitis ſigno aſſentior: προσνεύω, κατανεύω. *To nod with the head: to affirm or promiſe: with a beck to will one to do a thing: to agree, to aſſent or grant: to ſignifie or make ſemblance: to favour or further: to note, to ask or demand.* ¶ Annuere alicui, Virg. *To promiſe.* ¶ Annuere, Gloſſ. *To lighten.* ¶ Annuere eſt nutu affirmare, unde pro concedere uſurpatur. Innuere vero eſt oculis ſignis aut verbis ſenſum mentis aperire ſive affirmando ſive negando: Popino.

Annutans, part. *Inclining or nodding forward,* Apul.

Annŭtrĭo: vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni; m. tempus 365. dierum, & horarum circiter ſex. Calv ex Græco ἔτος. Utraque procul dubio ex שנה. ἐνιαυτὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν ἑαυτῷ εἶναι, quòd in ſe redeat more circulorum. Serv. ab Annulo, quòd in ſe redeat more annuli. Alii ab Am, i. circum, & No, fluo. Var. Annum dictum qu. circulum putat; quòd ut parvi circuli *Annuli,* ſic magni dicebantur *Anni.* Alii ab Innovando, aut ἀνανέω *renovo,* quòd reditu ſuo cuncta novet, vel ſeipſum innovet rediens in orbem. Vide Scal. ad Var. *Annus* à Græc. venit, quem illi ἔννον dicunt, & quem nos *triennium,* illi dicunt τριέννιον. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel Mundanus ſive vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, quia converſione mundi, i. cœli (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plenæ univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni (Κρόνου ἐνιαυτὸς) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Ægyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. Dicitur Annus ex Heb. שנה. cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A year, Circle or Ring.* ¶ Annos exuit ſerpens, i. exuvias, Catull. *Caſteth his skin.* ¶ Annum gerere: vide Gero. ¶ Annus, *The time wherein the Sun goeth through the Zodiack: The time wherein any of the Celeſtial Bodies finiſh their courſe.* ¶ Annus magnus ſive mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the Sun returns to the ſame point from which it departed, all the whole Heaven being in the ſame ſtate that it was before; which either is never, or at leaſt contains* 15000 *years.* ¶ Annus naturalis ſive vertens, *The time wherein the Sun returneth to the ſame point of the Zodiack from whence it departed, or which maketh and diſtinguiſheth the ſeaſons of the Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.* ¶ Annus ſydereus, *The time wherein the Sun entreth to the ſame point of the Firmament, or the ſame fixed Star which it was at before.* Anno præterito, πέρυσι. ¶ Anno ſequenti, εἰς νέωτα. Annus Biſſextilis. V. Biſſextilis.

Annŭa. *An old woman.* ¶ Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ die: vetus locutio eſt, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annutivum, v. Adnutivum, Calv.

Annutrio, v. Adnutrio.

Annŭum, ii: n. Suet. & Annua, ἐλλειπτικῶς & abſolutè: id quod alimentorum cauſâ in ſingulos annos præſtatur, Torrent. in Tiber. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαυτιαῖον. *A yearly penſion, ſtipend, allowance for a year, in victual or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um; adj ἐπέτειος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearly, for a year: in the ſpace of a year: that dureth one year, or is done every year.*

Anocātum, Gloſſ. *A kind of Phyſick, wherewith both Vomits are provoked, and wind broken.*

Anŏdyna, orum; n. Celſ. dolorem ſedantia, ex α priv. ὀδυνάω *doleo.* Quidam ſcribunt Anodynæ, ab α priv. & ὀδύνη dolor. *Medicines which procuring ſleep put away pain and grief.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia, ἄνοια. Eſt ratiocinatricis functionis veluti paralyſis & abolitio, Cal.

Anœxia. *The firſt opening or conſecration of a Temple.*

Anŏlympĭas. *The ceſſation or aboliſhing of the Olympian games.*

Anŏma. *Dignity.*

Anŏmœŏmĕnes: membrum eſt quod ex diſſimilibus partibus eſt conflatum, Gal. 7. Meth. 6.

Anŏmălĭa, æ; f. ἀνομαλία, inæqualitas: ex α priv. & ὁμαλὸς *æqualis.* Gell. שלא במשפט. *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.*

Anŏmălum. ἀνομαλόν. *Unequal, unplain, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

Anŏmătĭcus. *Having dignity.*

Anŏmĭa, Gr. *Iniquity, againſt law.*

Anōnis, quæ & Ononis: ἀνωνὶς ἢ ὀνωνὶς, remora aratri, areſta bovis, genus herbæ Acutella dict. Pl. 27. 4. *Anonin quidam Ononida malunt vocare* V. Ononis.

Anŏnium, Plin. *The Nettle without ſting, the ſweet Nettle, the blind Nettle, the dead Nettle or Archangel.*

Anŏnymus, a, um: ἀνώνυμος. ex α priv. i. abſque, & ὄνομα nomen. *Anonymos non inveniendo, nomen invenit,* inquit Plin. 27. 4. Anonymus *obſcurus* ſign. *Without name, nameleſs, without authour: the name alſo of an herb.*

Anoptis, Gloſſ. *Dark colour:* ex α *ſine* & ὄψις *viſus.*

Anŏrexĭa, æ: Gloſſ. ex α ſine, & ὄρεξις appetitus. *Queaſineſs of ſtomach: without appetite.* Aphor. 17.

Anormis, me: adj ex A *ſine,* & Norma *regula,* Hor. ἀνώμαλος, ſine norma, qui aliorum normam non ſequitur: שלא במשפט. *Without rule or order.*

Anquīna, æ f. *A cord wherewith the Sail is bound to the Maſt.* Iſid. ex Cinna.

Anquīro, is, sīvi, ĕre: ex Am & Quæro: ἀμφιζητέω, חקר, דרש. *To give information: to make inquiſition or ſearch: to accuſe, to judge, to puniſh: to enquire againſt.* ¶ Anquirere pecuniæ, & capitis, Veteres dicebant, pro Mulctam irrogare, vel Ad populum referre de mulcta vel capite alicujus, ut eam populus aut jubeat, aut antiquet, Hottom.

Anquiromagus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Anquīsītè, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquīsītus, a, um: part. Liv. *Accuſed, judged, condemned, ſought out.*

Anſa, æ: f. ex Heb. אזן *auris* manat Latina *Anſa,* λαβή. Scal. ad Var. *Ara* priùs *Aſa*, ut *Papiſius*, *Valeſii*. *Aſa* quæ poſtea *Anſa*, ut *tago*, *tango*, &c. ità dicta, quòd eſſet propriè loculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, ἐσχάρα. *Aræ* prius *Anſæ* dictæ, quòd erat neceſſarium à ſacrificantibus eas teneri: unde Macrob. *Anſis autem teneri ſolere vaſa quis dubitet?* Commutatione ergò literarum Aras dici cœptas, ut *Valeſios* & *Fuſios* dictos priùs nunc *Valerios* & *Furios* dici. Anſa dicitur in vaſe, imprimis poculo, prominens pars quâ prehenditur: unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis *An Handle*, Scal. Mart. Ex Anus pro Circulo. Gloſſ. κύκλος, ἀντὶ σκεῦος. Sed non dubium eſt quin און *auris* venit *Anſa*. Heb. און הכלי. *An ear or handle of a cup or pot: a ſhoo-latchet: the handle of the Balance, an Hilt: Alſo an occaſion*, ἀφορμὴ· *an hook*. ¶ Anſa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The Helm-ſtock*. ¶ In catenis quoque *Anſæ* vocantur annuli, ex quorum connexione tota conſtat catena. ¶ Anſa auriculæ. *The Ear-flap*: Auricula infima, Jun. ¶ Anſæ ferreæ, Vitr. *Notted crampirons*. ¶ Anſæ ſive Forcipes uncinatæ, *Hooks in the end of a Cranes Cable*, Vitruv. ¶ *A thong to throw a dart by*.

Anſanctus, & Anſegetes: V. Amſanctus & Amſegetes.

Ansātus, a, um: Col, quod anſam habet, ὁ κωπήεις, ¶ Anſatus homo: qui ſubnixus alis ſe infert, Plaut. *A man with his arms on kembow. Having a Handle or Ears: alſo like a Handle or Pot-ear*. ¶ Anſatus ambulat, Plaut. ¶ Serra anſata, Jun *A two-handed Saw*. ¶ Anſatæ (*Subſtantively*) *Darts*. Anſatas mittunt è turribus, Enn. *and* (*Adjectively*) Haſtis anſatis, Idem.

Anſer, ĕris; epic. gen. χήν. Var. à voce quam emittunt. Iſid. Anſeri nomen Anas dedit per derivationem, vel à ſimilitudine, vel quòd & ipſa natandi frequentiam habeat: ab aſſiduitate natandi. *A Gooſe, a Gander*.

Anſĕrārĭus, χηνοβοσκός. Gloſſ. *One which feedeth Geeſe*.

Anſĕratim, adv. *Like Geeſe*. Chariſius.

Anſercŭlus, li: m. dim. ab Anſer. Col. χηνάριον· *A Gooſling or little Gooſe*.

Anſĕrīna, æ; ἀργεμώνη ἀγρία, θλίωτον, vel θαλίκτρον, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silver-weed, an herb that Geeſe feed on*: Argentina.

Anſĕrīnus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod eſt anſeris, χήνειος. *Of a Gooſe or Gander*.

Anſteræ, vel potiùs Anſteres. *Parts of the neck and throat, where men are ſooneſt choaked*. Celſ.

Anſŭla, æ; f. dim, ab Anſa. Val. Max. βρόχος, λαβίδιον. Anſulæ, קרסים Cal. לולאות. *A latch, handle or latchet: a little handle*.

Anta, ἀντὰ, *coram*: Græc. præpoſ. uſit. in compoſ. Lat. vocab. & Anti, ἀντὶ, *Pro Vice, Propter, Contra*.

Anta, æ; Vitr. & Antæ, ārum; Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd ante domum ſunt, Gloſſ. *Antæ* dictæ ſunt quadræ columnæ: vide Antes: παραστάδες. Sunt etiam *Antæ* ventorum reflatus. Gr. Cic. *Jambes. Alſo poſts on either ſide of the door*.

Antăbătes. V. Andabatæ.

Antácæi, Ælian. 14. 23. ἀντακαῖοι· *Fiſhes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river* Boriſthenes. *They have no ſinews*.

Antăchātes, ἀνταχάτης· gemma ex Achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of the kind of* Achates, *which burned ſmelleth like Myrrh*.

Antăgōniſta, m. ἀνταγωνιστὴς. *That contendeth for the maſtery againſt another*.

Antanăclăſis, Gr. ab ἀντανακλάω *refringo*: ex adverſo refractio. Figura, cùm id quod ab altero dictum eſt, non eâ mente quâ dictum eſt intelligitur, ſed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. *A Figure, when that which is ſpoken of one, is not ſo underſtood as he meant it, but taken in another or contrary ſenſe*.

Antănăgōge, Gr. retributio compenſatio. Figura, cum alterius (ut Adverſarii) inducimus crimen vel factum, quoties noſtrum diluere non poſſumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, ſi opponamus tantundem: ex ἀντανάγω ex *adverſo produco*, Mart. ex Scal.

Antăpŏcha, chæ; Bud. *The counterpain of a Deed or writing*: ex ἀντὶ & ἀποχὴ. V. Calv.

Antăpŏdŏſis, Gr. V. Coop. retributio: ex ἀντὶ, ἀπὸ & δίδωμι. Figura eſt, cùm media primis & ultimis reſpondent. *A Rhetorical figure, when that was rehearſed which was before ſpoken of, or when that which is in the middle anſwereth to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence.*

Antarctĭcus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt. Hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur, quia Arctico polo oppoſitus eſt: Vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra, & ἀρκτικὸς Arcticus. *A circle in the Heavens Southward toward the Antipodes, remote from our ſight*. Polus Antarcticus, *The Southern Pole*.

Antārĭum, Gloſſ. *The fore-part of the Work*. ¶ *Alſo an ornament upon the Jambs of the doors*: Vet. Gloſſ. *Antarium*, ἀνταρμὸς, h. e. antepagmentum. Scal. in Feſt.

Antārĭus, a, um; ab Ante, Vitr. Alii ibi leg. *Antanus*, & Philander *Ductarius*. Feſt. ad Antes pertinens. ¶ Antarium bellum; quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν πόλεμος. *Belonging to Poſts or doors, or a gate*.

Antas. *An Embaſſage, or the order of the Senate*.

Antaxon: Græc. idem quod ἀντίχθων. *The land inhabited by our* Antipodes. dict. à contrario axe: Turneb. l. 20. c. 11.

Ante, ex Gr. ἀντί· quod eſt oppoſitum & contra aſpectum noſtrum. Canin. ab ἀντα. *Before*, πρὸ, ἐνάντιον. Accuſ. ſervit. Modò Adverbium, modò Præpoſitio. ¶ *Ante*, πρὸ, quandóque Perſonam, quandóque Tempus, quandóque Locum denotat. ¶ Ante lucem, *Before day*. ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire*. In ante diem quartum diſtulit, *Until the third day*. ¶ Fœlix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happy then others*. ¶ Antè, adv. ſign. πρότερον, antea, קדם. *Before time, long before*: ¶ Multò ſeu Longe antè, *Long before*. Paucis antè diebus, *A few days before*. ¶ Ante ſe, pro antè. *Primus ordo ante ſe haberet columnas*. Treb. Poll. Sic *Contra ſe*. In vet. Inſcript. *Latùs ſe* juxta ſe.

Antĕà, adv. tem. πρὸ τοῦ, πρὶν, πρὸ τούτου, קדם, ante ea tempora. *Before, aforetime, before that*.

Antĕacta, plur. ſubſt. n. *Deeds done before time, by-paſt actions*. Ovid.

Antĕactus, a, um; part. ex Ante & Actus: קדם ני. *Done before, by paſt, former paſt*.

Antĕambŭlo, as; i. præcedo, progredior.

Antĕambŭlo, ōnis: Suet. ex Ante & Ambulo: προπομπὸς, הולך לפני. *An Uſher, one that goeth before a King or Noble man: a Serjeant, Beadle, Vergier*, &c.

Antĕbello, as; Gloſſ. *To war before or in the fore ward*.

Antĕcănis, is; ex Ante & Canis: dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur: προκύων. *A ſtar called the leſſer Dog-ſtar; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater Dog-ſtar*. Plin.

Antĕcantāmentum, ti; vel potius Antecantamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *That which is ſung before*.

Antĕcăpĭo, is; ex Ante & Capio: Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo, קדם, vel לקח לפני. *To take up before, to preoccupate or prevent*.

Antĕcăpĭo, ōnis; f. πρόληψις, antecapta animo rei informatio. Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A form of a thing conceived before in the mind: a notion or* ſpecies.

Antĕcaptus, a, um; προληφθεὶς, *Taken before*. Liv. Part. ab Antecapior.

Antĕcēdens, tis; ſubſt. *That hath a relative; that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument or Sentence*.

Antecēdens, p. ab Antecedo: προεστὼς, προϊὼν. *Excelling, going before*. ¶ Antecedentis gradûs homines, *Men in high place*. ¶ Antecedens annus, *The laſt year*.

Antĕcēdo, is, ſſi; ex Ante & Cedo: προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι, קדם, חותיר. *To go before, to excel, to ſurpaſs*. ¶ Anteceſſit me biduo, *He was two days journey before me*. ¶ Anteceſſit omnibus ingenii gloriâ, *He ſurpaſſed all*. ¶ Magnificentiâ omnes anteceſſit, Suet.

Antĕcellens, ntis; part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling*.

Antĕcello, is, ŭi; ex Ante & Cello antiq. i. Cedo, præcello: ὑπερέχω, προΐσταμαι, נצח. *To excell, ſurpaſs, ſurmount*. In hac re, vel, Hac re, tibi vel te antecello, *I excell you in this*.

Antĕcensōres. *Surveyours to go before the Camp*.

Antĕceptus. V. Antecaptus.

Antĕceſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Antecedo: προέλευσις, πρόοδος. *A going before, excelling or paſſing*.

Antĕceſſor, oris; m. verb. ab Antecedo. Suet. πρόδρομος, προηγητὴς, נגיד. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor: a former Magiſtrate whom another ſucceedeth: a Maſter, a Leader, Doctour; anceſtour; one that is chief. In a Camp, the ſame that* Metator. *A Quarter-Maſter, one that goes before to take up Quarters for the Army, and gives out Billets to the ſouldiers for their Lodgings*, Mauritius. ¶ Anteceſſores equites, i. curſores, Hirt. *Fore-riders, Scout-watches, Fore-runners*. ¶ Anteceſſorum nomine Juris Doctores & Magiſtri à Juſtiniano appellantur.

Antĕceſſus, ſive Anteceſſum, Sen. ex Antecedo: id quod priùs datur ut pòſt aliquid recipiatur: πρόδομα, πρόλημμα. *That which is given before hand: an earneſt or part of any payment*. Quint. ¶ Bene credi tibi ſcio: itaque in anteceſſum dabo, Sen. *I dare truſt you and therefore pay you before hand*.

Antĕcœna, æ; merenda, idem quod Antecœnium.

Antĕcœnĭum, nii; n. ex Ante & Cœna, Apul. τὸ προάριστον. *An Antepaſt; a collation of Sallets, Oyſters, Fruits and Wine, a little before Supper*.

Antĕcantāmen. *Verſes ſung before the myſte-*

myſteries, as they went in proceſsion. Apul. Metaph. 11.

Antĕcurro, is; προτρέχω. *To run before.*

Antĕcurſo, as. *To run often before*

Antĕcurſor, ōris m. verb. ex Antecurro: qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος, נגיר. Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a Scouter, a Scout.*

Antĕcurſōrius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That goeth before.* ¶ Potio Antecurſoria, *A taſte or eſſay,* Apul.

Antĕdīco, is, ctum, ĕre; ex Ante & Dico: prædico, πρόφημι, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell or ſpeak before.*

Antĕĕo, is; ex Ante & Eo: πρόειμι ὑπερέχω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, ſupero: tam dat, quam accuſ. jungitur. קדם, נצח. *To go before, to excell, to precede.* ¶ Anteire aliquem & alicui virtute, *To excell one in vertue.* ¶ Anteiri ab alii, Tac. *To be excelled.*

Antĕexpectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adv. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg πρὸ τοῦ προσδοκηθῆναι, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti; n προγενόμενον· ex Ante & Factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antefĕro, fers, Antetŭli, Antelatum; ex Ante & Fero: προτιμάω, προκρίνω הקדים *To eſteem better, to prefer, to ſet before.* ¶ Pacem bello antefero, *To prefer peace before war.* ¶ Antetulit greſſum, Virg. *He went before.* ¶ *Alſo to ſay or ſpeak before.* Jam aliorum antetulerimus, Lamprid. *We have ſpoken of others before.*

Antĕfixa, orum; n. quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio. Feſt. *Things ſet over doors, under the eaves, to bear off the dropping: a Pent-houſe These were not of Wood but Tile; ſometimes adorned with figures of the gods.* Antefixa fictilia Deorum. Liv. l. 34.

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le; adj. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. προγονικός. *Elder born.*

Antĕgĕrĭo, f. Gloſſ. *Victory or Prerogative.* V. Antigerio.

Antĕgrădātĭo, ōnis; f vel Præcedentia ſtellarum eſt, quando ſtella contra motum ſuum conſuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter conſuetudinem præcedit, Iſid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdĭor, ĕris: ex Ante & Gradior: προκατάρχω, προϋπάρχω, קדם. *To go before.* ¶ Lucifer antegreditur Solem, *Goeth before the Sun* ¶ Antegreſſus, a, um; part. *Which goeth before, when one paſſeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbĕo, es, ŭi; ex Ante & Habeo: προτιμάω, הקדים. *To eſteem more, to prefer before to honour above.*

Antehac, adv. ex Ante & Hac: πρὸ τοῦ קדם. *Before this, in times paſt.* ¶ Uſque antehac, Ter. *Even before.*

Antēla, & Poſtela. V. Antilena & Poſtilena.

Antĕlātus, a, um; part. ab Anteferor: προτιμηθεὶς, προκριθεὶς, מקדם. *Preferred, ſet more by: alſo ſaid before.* Sermo antelatus, Zeno Veron.

Antēlii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.*

Antella, Iſid. ſicut *Antecella*: ſicut & Poſtellam, q. *Poſt ſellam. The forepart of a Saddle.*

Antĕlŏgĭum, ii; Plaut. *A Proëm or Preface.*

Antĕlŏquĭum, ii; n. ex Ante & Loquor, Macrob. Antelogium, προπρολογία. *A Preface; the firſt place or turn in ſpeaking: a ſpeaking before.*

Antĕlŏquus. *He that ſpeaketh before,* Per.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um; ex ante & Luceo: ἀμφιλύκιος, λυκαυγὴς, ὄρθριος. *Before day-light, or Sun-riſing.*

Antelucìò, adv. idem quod Anteluculó. Apul.

Antĕlūcŭlò, adv. Apul. λυκαυγῶς· qu. *Ante lucem:* לפני השחר. *Before day.*

Antèluco, as; & or, āris; Gloſſ. *To Awake before day.*

Antelūdium. V, Præludium.

Antĕ-măla, ōrum: n. Virg. *Antelorum* Hyphen eſt, i. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur: vide Cal *Former evils.*

Antĕmĕrīdĭānus, a, um; ex Ante & Meridianus: quod eſt vel fit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρινὸς. *Before noon or mid-day.*

Antĕmĕſsĭus, Gloſſ. *The moneth of October.*

Antĕmĕtābŏle: converſio verborum manente ſenſu.

Antemna. Dict. *Antemnæ,* quòd *ante amnem* ſint poſitæ: præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. Vel ex Ante & Teneo. Alii ex Am & Teneo, à *Circumtenendo,* quòd ſit in anteriore parte navis. *Antenna,* lignum tranſverſum in navi ad malum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex Am & Tendo. Gloſſ. *Antenna,* κέρας πλοίου. καρχήσιον, κεραία. *The croſs piece whereunto the ſail is faſtned, the Sail-yard.*

Antēmon, Perot. *A certain Sail of a Ship.* Coop.

Antĕmurāle, is: n. *A Barbican before a Caſtle: the Out-works.* Medul. Gram.

Anteoccŭpatio, onis: f. verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing or anticipation.* Cal. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as: ex Ante & Occupo: προλαμβάνω, קדם. *To prevent, to ſeiſe firſt, to preoccupate, to foreſtal.*

Ante-oculos, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight.* Ante-oculos minus eſt quam coram: nam coram proximitatem ſignificat: Ante oculos poteſt de remotiore loco intelligi, modo extra conſpectum non ſit. Vide Cal.

Anteomena, i. compoſita.

Antĕpagmenta, Vitruv. προσπήγματα, vel προπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *pangantur*, V. Antipagmenta.

Antĕpaſsĭōnes, incentiva, Cæl.

Antĕpecco, as. *To ſin before*, Gloſſ.

Antĕpĕdes, obſequia amicorum: Circumpĕdes, obſequia ſervorum, Agrætius Grammaticus.

Antĕpendŭlus, a, um Crines antependuli, *Hairs hanging down before.* Apul.

Antĕpĭlāni, ōrum: m. Liv. In Romana militia ſecundæ aciei milites erant ſcutati omnes, robuſtioriſque ætatis, quòd ferè ex Optimatibus eſſent, & armis maximè inſignes, etiam *Principes* ſunt appellati. *Antepilani,* quòd *Ante Pilanos,* i. ante Triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *As well the* Haſtati, *as* Principes, *in the Romane Army: ſo called, becauſe they ſtood before the* Triarii, *called* Pilani. Veget.

Antĕpirrhēma: opponitur Epirrhemati: vide Mart.

Antĕpōno, is: ex Ante & Pono: προτίθημι, προτιμάω, הקדים. *To put or ſet before, to prefer.* ¶ *To ſet before as meat upon the boord.* Quid antepones Veneri à jentaculo? *What will you ſet before* Venus *for a Break-faſt?* Plaut.

Antepſa, æ. *A kettle, or a Kitchin-veſſel.* Cerda.

Antĕquam, adv. ex Ante & Quàm: πρὶν ἂν, πρὶν ἤ, priuſquam, קדמת, בטרם. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

Anterica. *A gliſtering Gem.*

Antĕrĭor, oris, adj inde Anterius, adv. ex Ante. Sidon. πρότερος, ἐμπρόσθιος. *The former, before that.*

Antĕris, ĭdis; f Vitruv. ἐρείσματα, ſublica. *A Buttreſs, ſhort Poſt or prop, to ſhore and underſet an Arch or bowing Pillar like a Bow.*

Antĕrĭtas. *Antiquity.*

Antermĭni, vel Amtermini; qui circa terminos provinciæ habitat, Feſt. Legit apud Feſt. Scal. *qui circa terminos P. Rom. viciniæ manent.* Amtermini enim non erant in agro Rom. ſed in vicinia. Cujus rei agrorum quatuor genera ponit Varro Gabinum, Peregrinum, Hoſticum, & Incertum. *Borderers*: vide Amtermini.

Anterotes; Gr gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus. Legitur & Anteros in ſing. Plin. 37 9. *The beſt kind of Amethyſt, having a purple colour, toward Cryſtal. A kind alſo of Jaſper ſtone.* Veneris gemma.

Antes, ium; m. quòd antè ſtabant, Virg. [illegible]. Primi etiam ordines vitium, quòd antè ſtent, & ſe primos offerant *A prop or Buttreſs: alſo the uttermoſt Ranges of Vines, or the walls that compaſs them.* ¶ Antes *be thoſe alſo that be advanced before the reſt of the troop in a Battel.* Cato.

Antĕſăgittātor, ōris; m. dux ſagittariorum, Murſ.

Antĕſchŏlānus. *An Uſher of a School.* Petron.

Antĕſignānus, ni; m. πρόμαχος, προασπιστὴς, miles qui ante ſignum in acie collocatur, Signorum, h. e. vexillorum, propugnator ſive defenſor: nam Signum pro Vexillo militari ponitur: דגול. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.* ¶ Anteſignani, *Thoſe that had the Vanguard, that fought before the* Principes.

Antèſignārĭus, idem.

Anteſſores, Juſt. *Doctours of the Law.*

Anteſtātĭo, ōnis; f. g. verb. *A taking of one to witneſs.*

Anteſtātus, a, um; qui teſtatò, i. teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut *Denunciatus,* cui fit denunciatio: vide Cal. *Anteſtato* opponitur *Inteſtatus,* i. teſtatò non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Anteſto, as; ex Antè & ſto, ſtas: προΐσταμαι. *To ſtand before; to excell, to have preeminence; to paſs one in ſome thing, to be in great honour.*

Anteſtor, āris; ex Antè & Teſtor, Hor. i. accepto in teſtem. Apud Veteres, qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præſentibus atteſtabatur vel teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans; *Licètne anteſtari?* Illo autem reſpondente, *Licet:* tunc injectâ manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Calv. Quare autem Anteſtantes teſtium aures apprehendamus docet Plin. l. 11. c. 45. Eſt (inquit) in aure imâ memoriæ locus quem tangentes anteſtamur. Homines infames ut fures & latrones, injecta manu invitos in jus trahere licebat. προμαρτύρομαι. *To be witneſs of an Arreſt or other like matter, in Judgement or Law: to call one for a witneſs to an Arreſt, &c.*

Antĕvĕnĭo, is; ex Ante & Venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם. *To prevent; to overcome; to come before or anticipate; to excel.* ¶ Per tramites occultos Metelli exercitum antevenit, Saluſt. *Got before or prevented.* ¶ Tempori hunc hodie anteveni, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Antĕventuli; perpenduli crines, προκόμια, προκόμιον, Jun. *Locks of hair laid out by the temples to be ſhaken with the wind.* Crines anteventuli, Antiæ, Capronæ.

Antĕverſĭo, ōnis; f. *Prevention.* Amm. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is; ex Ante & verto: φθάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω, קדם. *To prevent: to over-ride or go; to do one thing before another: to do or ſpeak before another: to prefer.* Fannius antevertit me, *Prevented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Ter. *To outſtrip or outgo one.* ¶ Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *I will prefer thoſe things which you command me, before all other.*

Antĕvindēmiātor & Antevindemitor. V. Provindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as; ex Ante & Volo, as; Virg. προΐπταμαι. *To fly before.*

Antevorta, Deus eſt Romanorum, dict. quòd futura proſpiceret, cui oppon. Poſtvorta. Cal.

Anteuphorbium. *A kind of thiſtle called the antidote againſt the poyſonous thiſtle.*

Anteurbānus, a, um; ex Ante & Urbs: quod urbi eſt propinquum, προάστειος. *Near the City.*

Anthalium, ii; n. Græc. ex ἄμμος *arena*, vel ἄνθος, Theoph. *Anthali malum* vocatur ab Anthalo planta, in qua naſcitur, Plin. 21. 15. *It hath leaves like* Cyperus; *a kind of Apple growing in the ſandy places of* Egypt. Plin. 21. 29.

Anthēdon, ŏnis; Gr. ab ἄνθος & ἡδονὴ voluptas. *A kind of Medlar tree, or the fruit thereof: alſo a Bee.* Plin. 25. 20.

Anthēma. *An holly-hock or Mallow.* Ab ἀνθέω floreo. *Alſo an Anthem or Reſponſory Song.*

Anthemis, ĭdis; f. Gr. ex ἄνθος *flos*, Plin. 22. 21. *The herb Camomile.*

Anthĕmon, *called alſo* Githago, Nigellaſtrum. *Cockle, or field.* Nigella.

Anthera, æ; f. Plin. Celſ. flos; barbaris, quòd capillamentis croceum inſidet; ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kind of Salve: alſo the yellow ſeeds in the middle of a Roſe.*

Anthĕricēum, ἀνθερίκειον· Balſami ſpecies, tenui & capillaceâ comâ. *A kind of Balm.* Calep.

Anthĕrĭcus, ci; m. ἀνθερικὸς, Plin. 22. 22. Aſphodeli fructus vel caulis. ab ἀνθέριξ ariſta. *The ſtalk of the Daffadil: alſo the top of an ear of corn.*

Antheridæ, i. *floridæ* appellatæ Compoſitiones, Galen.

Anthĭas, Gr. Plin. 9. 59. *A fiſh which is a devourer of mans fleſh.* Sacer piſcis. *Some uſe it for* Accipenſer.

Anthillis: vide Anthyllis.

Anthĭnus, a, um. *That is full of flowers, or made of flowers.* ¶ Anthinum mel, ἀνθινὸν μέλι, dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

Anthirrĭnum, vel Antirrhinum: vide Anarinon.

Anthiſtērĭon, Gr. ex ἄνθος *flos*, dict. quòd flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongſt the* Athenians. *Some take it for* April.

Anthŏlŏgĭca, ōrum; Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Books that treat both of flowers and herbs.*

Anthŏrămenta, ōrum. Beverov: de vitæ term. *Troubles, incumbrances.*

Anthora. *Wholſom wolf-bane.*

Anthos, Gr. *The bloſſom of Roſemary: alſo the quinteſſence of gold.* Paracelſ.

Anthracia, idem quod Anthrax, carbo. *A Coal.*

Anthrăcĭnus, a, um; ex Anthrax, Var. *Black, of or like a coal.*

Anthracītes. *A kind of Gem, wherein appear as it were ſparks of fire burning.* Gr. ab Anthrax. Plin. 37. 7.

Anthrăcĭus, ii; m. *A Collier:* idem etiam quod Anthracites.

Anthracotheioſalenitrum; vox quæ τὰ ὑλικὰ pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus, notat: ἄνθραξ, θεῖον, ſal, ἅλς, νίτρον. Becm. ex Scal. *All the ingredients of Gunpowder.*

Anthrax, Græc. & Antrax, נופך. *A Coal; alſo a Carbuncle; alſo a kind of Ulcer; the Quick-ſilver; the Mine or Turf of Vermilion,* Cal. ex Scal. Vitr.

Anthriſcus, vel Anthriſcum, Gr. Plin. 21. 15. *An herb like Chervil, ſomewhat leſſer:* ſatigato Venere corpori ſuccurrit.

Anthropŏgrăphus, Gr. Plin. *A name of* Dionyſius, *becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrŏpŏmorphītæ, Gr. *A kind of Hereticks which thought God had a ſhape like a man.* Inde Anthropomorphetica hæreſis, Calep.

Anthropomorphon, Gr. *The Mandrake, ſo called by* Pythagoras *becauſe it is like a man.*

Anthrōpŏphăgus, i; m. Gr. ex ἄνθρωπος *homo*, & φαγεῖν *comedere*, humanâ carne veſcens, Plin. 6. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans fleſh.*

Anthropos, Gr. Lat. *Homo.* Coop.

Anthus, i; m. Gaz. ex ἄνθος· φλόρος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ità dict. quòd floribus veſcitur. *A kind of bird which neigheth like an horſe.*

Anthyllion, Græc. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments, and ſtayeth bloud.* Plin. 26. 8.

Anthyllis, Gr. Plin. 26. 8. *An herb, whereof be two kinds: The firſt is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much unlike to Lentil, Kidney-Vetch: the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, *and is an herb full of ſap, and ſalt like* Tragus, *ſmall* Anthyllis.

Anthypŏphŏra, Gr. Jul. Ruff. Subjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω. per ſermonis exceptionem objicio, tacitè Adverſarii objectionibus occurro. *A figure called* Subjectio, *wherein the objections that the adverſary may make, are anſwered.*

Antia; ferrum in ſcuto, Iſid.

Antĭădæ ſunt glandulæ, quæ ſibi ex adverſo, in oris termino utrinque jacent. V. Stupan, ex Gal.

Antĭădes, Paul. Ægin. Gr. *A diſeaſe called* Tonſillæ, *when through fulneſs of meat or drink, the paſſage of the breath is ſtopped.*

Antĭæ, ſive Anthiæ, ārum; Lucret. f. Feſt. προκόμιον. *The fore-top: Womens hair laid over their foreheads with velvet Bonnets: their Rolls: alſo hairs between the horns of Oxen: ſome take it for hair within the noſtrils.* Ab ἀντὶ vel ἀντίον *contrà* quòd contra vel ante faciem ſint ſitæ.

Antĭbacchĭus, Gr. pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables long, and a third ſhort; ſo called becauſe they ſung Verſes with ſuch Feet in celebrating the honour of* Bacchus.

Antibăcĭaltæ. V. Andabatæ.

Antibăſis. V. Baſis.

Antĭbĭblĭum; pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloſſ. Iſid. βίβλος ἀντὶ βίβλων. Mart.

Antica, Mart. ex Ante. *The fore or eaſt-part, the part oppoſite to the* poſtica: *a Hatch.* Cornut.

Antĭcănis. Vide Procyon.

Anticanthărus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called Wild Lilly.*

Antĭcardĭon, cavum illud quod ſub pectore eſt, carneum molléque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam *Sphage.* Vide Stupanum.

Antĭcătēgŏrĭa, Græc. ex ἀντὶ *contrà* & κατηγορέω, ídque ex ἀγορῶ, ídque ex ἄγω· recriminatio ſive mutua accuſatio. Eſt genus controverſiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutual accuſation, or pleading one againſt another.*

Antĭcătōnes: ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Books which* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato, *and ſo intituled them.*

Antĭcellĭum: V. Anthyllion.

Anticheir, Gr. *The thumb*, promanus

Antichrēſis, Hottom, Gr. *Land laid to morgage, which the Creditour uſeth till he be ſatisfied or paid the debt.*

Antichriſtus, Græc. *An Adverſary to Chriſt, Antichriſt.*

Anticipans, tis; part. *Preventing, anticipating.* Anticipans morbus eſt, qui cum diverſis horis ſemper accedat, & remittat, prævenit quidam continuo, citiuſque horas perſolvit, unde Anticipans dicitur ſive Prolepticus, qui vero tardat Hyſtericus, ſive poſterius veniens nuncupatur. Gal.

Anticĭpātĭo, ōnis; f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepſis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: alſo certain grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, principles known by the light of nature.* Anticipationes itionum, *The ſtepping forward in pace,* Arnob.

Anticipator, oris. *The deviſer or goer before.* Anticipator Mundi quem facturus erat, i. Deus, *God*, Auſon.

Antĭcĭpo, as; ex Ante & Capio: προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to foreſtall, to fore-poſſeſs.*

Anticnēmĭon. Vide Gaſtrocnemion, Tura & Tibia, Stup.

Antĭcœnium: Vide Antecœnium.

Anticompago. *The fore-part of the work,* Gloſſ.

Antichthŏnes: ex ἀντὶ *contrà*, & χθὼν *tellus.* *Antichthon,* in oppoſita pedibus noſtris terra habitans, Antipodes. *People dwelling directly againſt us, on the other ſides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci; n. Feſt. ab Antè. Veteres pro *Janua* poſuere. *Anticum* & *Poſticum* opponuntur. Gloſſ. *Antica linea,* πρόδομος. Mart. *A porch before a door: a door.*

Antīcus, a, um; Var. adj. ut Poſticus, ab Ante. *The fore-part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

Antĭcyrĭcon, Gr. dict. quod in Anticyra inſula creſcit. *An herb like Groundſel.*

Autĭdactylus, Jun. V. Anapæſtus.

Antĭdĕa, pro Antea. Liv.

Antĭdĕo, Plaut. pro Anteīre. *To go before.*

Antĭdhac, & Hac antea, pro Ante-hac, Plaut.

Antĭdixis: contrà indicatio, ſive indicationum contradictio. Stup.

Antĭdōrum, ri; n. Gr. ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turn for another*. Mart.

Antĭdŏſis, Gr. idem quod Antidorum.

Antĭdŏtārĭus, & Antidotarium. *A book of Medicines: alſo he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antĭdŏtum, n. & Antidotus, ti; f. Gr. ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, *do contrà*: quod contrà datum eſt, præcipue contrà venenum. *A preſervation againſt venom or poyſon, a counter-poyſon: alſo a liquid Electuary.*

Antĭfĕra, æ. *A Hand-skreen*, Medul. Gram.

Dicitur Antifera, *quâ ſcutum ſignificatur;*

Ante hominis faciem, dum ſe tutatur ad ignem.

Antĭſerna: bona ſunt quæ à marito viciſſim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium: nam φερνὴ *dotem* ſign. Vide Antipherna.

Antĭfixa. V. Antepagmenta.

Antĭfortūna, Gloſſ. *Misfortune.*

Antĭgĕna, Gloſſ. πρωτογεννηθεὶς. *He that is firſt born.*

Antĭgĕrĭo Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, qu. *Antequam* (res) gereretur, Feſt. *The Gloſſographers alſo make a Noun of it.* Gloſſ. *Antegerio*, πρόλημμα, νικὴ, ἀντιπαραγωγε. Gloſſ. vet. Lat. *Antigerium, quemadmodum, imprimis*. Scal. in Feſt.

Antĭgrăphārius: idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antĭgrăpheus, ei; m. diphthong. in ult. & Antigrapha, Gell. Gr. *A Controller, or he that keepeth account of Money taken up and received of the Collectors for the Princes uſe: alſo a maker or keeper of Counterpains and Deeds*, Jun.

Antĭgrăphum, phi; Gr. antigraphorum nota ſive diverſum exemplum. *An example written or painted by another copy, a Counterpain: a contrary copy.* Calep.

Antĭlecta, ōrum. V. Analecta.

Antĭlĕgŏmĕna, ōrum: Gr. ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antĭlēna, æ; Sipont. Gloſſ. ἱμὰς ἵππων· item ὀπισθηςὴρ vel ὀπισθειςήρ, προςηθίδιον· ab Anté. V. Poſtilena. *A poytrel or breaſt-leather for an horſe.*

Antĭlepſis, Gr. Lat. Interceſſio vel Interjectio.

Antilla, Gloſſ. *The mid-day.*

Antillāre, rectiùs Ancillare. *To go a wenching*. Gloſſ. *Antillare*, ἀπολείσασθαι, πορνακολείσασθαι.

Antillis. V. Anthyllis.

Antĭlŏgĭa, æ; f. Græc. *Contradiction, gain-ſaying*. Cal. Antilogium, idem.

Antĭlŏquus. *That ſpeaketh contrary.*

Antĭmăthon, Alii Antimaron: ex ἀντὶ, i. contrà, & מות mors. *Againſt death*, Cal.

Antĭmēlon, Gr. Mandragora. Dioſc. דודאים. *A Mandragore or Mandrake.*

Antĭmensĭa. *Square Altars in ſtead of Communion tables.* Cerda.

Antĭmĕrĭa, Gr. partis unius pro aliâ poſitio: ab ἀντὶ pro, & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another, as Adjective for Subſtantive.*

Antĭmĕtăbŏle, Gr. Figura quâ verba declinata repetuntur: ex Grat. *Non ut edam vivo, ſed ut vivam edo*, Iſid. èx ἀντὶ, μετὰ, & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence; in a divers caſe or perſon.*

Antimonium, nii; n. Offic. στίμμι, γυναικεῖον, πλατυόφθαλμος. Ex ἀντὶ pro, & Minium: quòd pro minio uterentur fœminæ. *Antimony: a white ſtone found in ſilver Mines, good for the eyes.*

Antĭnŏmĭa, æ; f. ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws*, Quint.

Antiœci: ex ἀντὶ & οἰκέω habito. *Thoſe that dwell under the Meridian or Parallels a like diſtance from the Æquator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

Antĭos, Feſt. excruciatos. *But* Scaliger *writes it* Anctos. Gloſſ. *Anctos*, ἀναγκαθέντας. *Ancti*, ἀγχόμενοι.

Antĭōſa, Gloſſ. ὀρχήστρια, i. ſaltatrix. V. Mart. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

Antioper, Gloſſ. *Before this time.*

Antĭpagmenta, ōrum; n. Leg. Antipigmenta: Valvarum ornamenta ita dicta, quòd ante valvas appingantur, i. affigantur vel quòd appingantur Antis ſeu valvis. *Garniſhing ſet on the door poſts*, προσπήγματα. Cato.

Antĭpărastăſis, Græc. ex ἀντὶ, παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure wherein one granting to his adverſaries, doth thereby turn it to deny more ſtrongly.* V. Cal.

Antĭpătes, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of black ſtone not tranſparent: alſo a love potion*, Apul. Scrib. & Antipathes. *Black Coral.*

Antĭpăthĭa, æ; f. Gr. ex ἀντὶ *contrà* & πάθη *affectus*, qu. *Contrà paſſio*, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy: a temper in metal that will not ruſt.* Plin.

Antĭpegmăta. Vide Antipagmata.

Antĭpĕlargēſis, vel Antipelargia, Græc. ex ἀντὶ, i. *viciſſim, vicem*, & πελαργός, *ciconia*, quòd ciconiæ parentes ſenio confectos alunt. *A mutual thankfulneſs, or requital of a benefit.*

Antĭpĕra, vel Antiſera, æ. *A Skreen*, Hul.

Antĭpĕriſtăſis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ, περὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobſiſtentia*, reciprocatio, compreſſio undique circumfuſa, per quam ubi calidum eſt, indè frigus expellitur: ubi frigidum eſt, indè calor expellitur: hinc putei per hibernum tempus calent: quia in illo ſe calor contulit cedens frigori ſuperiora poſſidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

Antĭpĕdes: Iſid. obſequia amicorum, ut Circumpedes ſervorum, Agræt. *Friends attending upon any man.*

Antĭpharmăcum, ci; n. idem quod Antidotum.

Antĭphăſis, idem quod Antiphraſis.

Antĭpherna: ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ *dos*: ità dic. apud J. C. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ qu. remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur. Calep. ex Hort.

Antĭphōna: ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ· cantio, vox reciproca, duobus choris alternatim pſallentibus. Ἀντίφωνος, *contrà ſonans*, contrariâ voce reſpondens. V. Iſid. & ex illo Mart. *A kind of ſinging, when one ſingeth one verſe, and another another.*

Antĭphonarius, vel Antiphonarium, liber ad rem divinam pertinens qui continet Antiphonas, & etiam alia quæ pertinent ad decantationem horarum canonicarum.

Antĭphōniſta: qui parat ſonos.

Antiphrăſis, ἀντίφρασις· ſermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, *Parcæ*, quia minimè parcant: ex ἀντὶ contra & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſenſe*, Cal.

Antiphrates. V. Antipates.

Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand acknowledging a debt*, Coop.

Antípŏdes, um; pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth, with their feet directly againſt ours.*

Antĭpŏphŏra: vide Anthypophora.

Antiptōſis; ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις caſus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another.*

Antiquādrus, Gloſſ. *Four-cornered.*

Antiquāri; obſoleſieri, è memoria tolli. Nonn.

Antīquārĭa, Juv. *That loveth to tell or diſcourſe of old things.*

Antīquārĭus, a, um; φιλάρχαιος, unde *Antiquarii homines*, Juv. ¶ *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur, quive vetuſtiſſimos autores ſcrutatur. ¶ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel pro vetuſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that ſearcheth out Antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences, or old words: a favourer of Antiquity; one that uſeth old words*: vide Cal. & Lubin. ¶ Antiquarii *were thoſe which did write fair*, οἱ γράφοντες εἰς κάλλος, καλλιγράφοι, *as* Notarii, *haſty writers*, οἱ γράφοντες εἰς τάχος, ταχυγράφοι. Scal. in Auſon. ¶ Antiquarii, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi ſuggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antīquātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Antiquo, Gell. ἀποπαλαίωσις, κατάργησις. *An aboliſhing, an abrogating or diſanulling*: בלוי.

Antīquātus, a, um; part. ab Antiquor. *Abrogated, out of uſe*: ἀπηρχαιωμένος.

Antīquè, adv. Hor. παλαιῶς, ἀρχαίως, כקדם. *Of ancient time, of old; after the manner of the ancients.*

Antīquĭtas, ātis; f. ἀρχαϊσμὸς, παλαιότης· pro Ipſis antiquis, Plaut. vetuſtas, קדם. *Antiquity, ancientneſs; alſo men of ancient time; eſpecial affection, love and favour*, Sal.

Antīquĭtùs, adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, מקדם. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antīquo, as; ἀπαρχαιόω, καταργέω, Feſt. *Antiquare*, eſt in morem priſtinum reducere; abrogo, irritum facio; aboleo, בלה, הסיר, בער. Unde legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt. Moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula ſcribere A literam, quâ notulâ ſignificabatur *Antiquo*, i. *antiqua* probo, nec quicquam novari volo: ut, V. R. i. *ut rogas*, cùm legem perferri vellent. Cæterùm Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non ſolùm quæ nimiâ vetuſtate conſeneſcit. ſed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non obſervatur, aut ſanè non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate; to put out of memory.* ¶ Antiquare legem, *To repeal or abrogate a Law.*

Antiquos, Plaut. pro Antiquus.

Antīquus, a, um; qui antè fuit; ab *Ante*, & *quus*, ſyllabica productio verbi, Mart. vel ab Ante & Ovum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. Indè Antiquior & us, comparat. & Antiquiſſimè, ſuperl. Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu diſtant: nam *Antiquum* ſign. vetus, *Antiquior*, melior. Nonn. קדמון, עתיק, ישיש. *Elder, ancienter; better, of more account.* Antiquiſſimus, *Ancienteſt of all, chief, firſt. Ancient, old: alſo great, noble,*

noble, worſhipfull : much ſet by or loved : of honeſt manners. Heu ! patria antiqua, Virg. ¶ Nihil antiquius vitâ exiſtimo, *I eſteem nothing more dear,* Cic. &, Patria, antiquior parens, i. charior, potior. Idem. Nec habui quicquam antiquius Quint. Antiquum eſt, quod patrum memoriam exceſſit : Vetus eſt quod jam habet ætatem. Poteſt etiam eadem res dici Antiqua, quia à majoribus accepta : & vetus quòd à nobis, vel ab aliis noſtrâ ætate olim uſurpata.

Antirrhīnon. *The herb Calves-ſnout, or Snapdragon,* Plin. 25. 10. V. Anarrhinum.

Antiſcĭa ; loca intuentia. *Degrees on the Eccliptick line beholding one another.*

Antiscii. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, that their ſhadows are caſt contrary to ours at Noon ; as thoſe in the South of the World,* Amm. Marc. Ex ἀντὶ contrà, & *σκιὰ umbra.*

Antiſcŏrŏdon, Gr. Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum : ab *ἀντὶ pro,* & Σκόροδον, *allium,* Plin. 19. 6.

Antiſigma, Gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis, ubi in eodem ſenſu duplices verſus ſunt, & dubitatur qui potiùs eligendus ſit, Iſid. *A kind of note in the ancient writings, ſet where the order of the Verſes muſt be changed : alſo a note where two ſentences or verſes of the ſame ſenſe come together ; alſo contrary to regular ſigns.*

Antiſigna, Gloſſ. *Contrary to regular ſigns.*

Antiſimicus, Gloſſ *Pleaſant.*

Antiſimites, Gloſſ. *A figure in Rhetorick.*

Antiſmos, apud Coop. corruptè pro Aſteiſmos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jeſting, ſcoffing, quipping.*

Antĭsŏphiſtes, æ ; m. Gr. ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς · Antiſophiſta. *A counter-Sophiſter, the adverſe part in Sophiſtring : A Prevaricator : Rhetoricians, that argued or declaimed one againſt another, among the Greeks,* Suet. Quint.

Antiſpaſis, Hipp. Gr. ad contrarium revulſio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a diſeaſe unto the contrary part :* ab ἀνασπάω.

Antiſpaſtus ; in contrarium abſtractus, In Poëtica eſt pes conſtans primâ brevi, ſecundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi, ut ἀλέξανδρος, ab ἀντισπάω, q. *in contrariam partem traho.* Indè

Antiſpatichon, i. auxilium in diverſa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

Antiſpodia & Antiſpoda, & ſing. Antiſpodium, & Antiſpodos ; ex ἀντὶ & Spodium. *The* Succedanea, *or thoſe things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are uſed in ſtead thereof : a kind of medicinable aſhes made of certain herbs and unripe berries of Myrtles, and other.* Plin.

Antiſtes, ĭtis ; com. gen. ex Ante & Sto, Ovid. ὁ προεστάτης, ἔξαρχος, הראש, נגיד, פקיד, כהן. *A Prelate, Biſhop, or Prior ; that goeth before others, or excelleth ; a Ruler or Chief.*

Antiſtĭta, æ ; f. προεστάτις. *An Abbeſs or Prioreſs, ſhe that is chief among others.* Antiſtita Phœbi (Caſſandra.) *A Prieſteſs or Chaplain to* Phœbus : Ovid.

Antiſtibulum, li ; n. *A chafingdiſh, or a diſh to burn perfumes in.*

Antiſtĭtium, ii ; n. Mart. Cap. προεστασία. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity, prieſthood.*

Antīſtitor, ōris ; præſes, præfectus : qu. *Anteſtator.* ἐπιστάτης. *A Preſident, a Governour ; the Maſter or Overſeer of any work or buſineſs :* Col. Mart.

Antiſto. V. Anteſto.

Antiſtœchon, Gr. literarum permutatio, cùm ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur : ab *ἀντὶ pro,* & *στοιχεῖον elementum.*

Antiſtrophe, es ; Gr. ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω *verto,* i. *contraverto :* Antiqu. Rom. *Antiſtrophe* dicitur, cùm inter conjuncta duo, quæ à ſe mutuo pendeant, ſic alterna converſio. Lyricis autem Poëtis eſt ſaltationis genus, Cal. *A figure when in one ſentence a word is often repeated, either in the ſame or divers caſes :* ut, Servus Domini, Domini ſervi, Gr. *Alſo the ſecond part of* Carmen Lyricum, (Strophe *&* Epodos *being the other) when as the firſt circuit being ended, the Singers returning backwards, did ſing on the left ſide of the Altar,* Jur.

Antiſtrŏphon, Gr. inſidioſum argumentationis vitium, cùm argumentum propoſitum referri contrà convertique poteſt in eum, à quo dictum eſt. Habes exempla Gell. 5. 10. & 9. ult.

Antitaſis eſt, cùm quæ diſſident oſſa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, priùs retrorſum trahuntur. Vide Stup.

Antĭthălămus ; cubiculum minus, thalamo vīcinum ; ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος. V. Procœtium.

Antĭtheſis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono. *A rhetorical exornation, when contraries are oppoſed to contraries.* Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

Antĭthĕton, ti ; Gr. Figura eſt, cùm contrariis opponuntur contraria, Cic. *Oppoſite, contrary, contrariety.*

Antítypum, pi ; n. Gr. *An example, a copy like, or contrary to the pattern.*

Antlabris, bre ; vel Anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um ; Vaſa antlabria, *Veſſels uſed in ſacrifice and divine ſervice.*

Antlia, æ ; f. ex Antlo : vel Antlion, ἄντλιον · Vas quo aqua ſentinæ exhauritur, ex ἀντλέω haurio. *An engine or veſſel to draw water,* Mart. *Antlia, rota exhauritoria.* Gloſſ. Iſid. ¶ In Antliam condemnatus, Suet. *Condemned to the wheel or water Tankard.*

Antlĭon. *A Bucket, Tankard, or Veſſel to draw water.* V. Antlia.

Antlo, as ; ex Gr. ἀντλῶ, Liv. Andron. *To draw.* Gloſſ. *Anclare,* ἀντλοῦσαι.

Antoēſi, vel Antoēci. V. Antiœci.

Antŏnŏmăſĭa, æ ; f. Gr. Figura, quâ loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud ; ab ἀντὶ pro, vel vice, & ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

Antræ, ārum ; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Feſt. *Ancræ,* Gloſſ. Scalig. vult *Anceæ,* ob ἄγκεα. Iſidor. Angræ, intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *Croſs walks between trees : alſo vallies.*

Antrax, ăcis. *Quick-ſilver ore.* V. Anthrax.

Antriplĕnĭum. *The herb* Antriplex, Iſidor.

Antrŏāre ; gratias referre : *truant* enim movent. *Truam* quoque vocant, quâ permovent coquentes exta, Feſt. Scalig. Gloſſ. *Antruare,* Σπηλοῦσαι, Σπήλαιον enim antrum. Alii poſitum putant pro *Andruare. To lurk : to return thanks.*

Antrorsùm, adv. Jun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri ; n. Σπήλαιον. Ex ἄντρος, מערה. V. Etymol. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

Antrŭo, as. *To be in a den.*

Antruſtĭo, ōnis. *A ſworn friend, a liege man or ſubject.* Cerda.

Antyllis. *Herb Ivy.*

Anvĭcallia, vel Anviſera. *Herbs whoſe ſtalks in the Winter ſeem dead, but toward Summer do ſpring anew out of the root.* Vide Coop.

Anubias, adis. *The herb* Coniza. V. Cal.

Anūbis, is vel ĭdis ; linguâ Ægyptiacâ canis, ſub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius. *Anubis* etiam ἄνηβος, impubis, non nuptus, ſine cura.

Anŭdius tertius, i. à nunc dies eſt tertius. *Three days ſince* Gloſſ.

Anūis. *The old Genitive caſe of* Anus, Tert. Nonn.

Anŭlāre, Gloſſ. hortus muliebris.

Anŭlāris, Iſid. *Anulare* quod vocant, candidum eſt, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur ; ab Anulis dict. *A kind of white colour for painting.* V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anŭlaris, re ; Mart. quod anuli eſt. ¶ *Digitus anularis* dicitur, qui proximus eſt auriculari : δακτυλικόν. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anŭlārĭus ; artifex qui anulos facit, צרף הטבעת. *A Goldſmith, a Ring-maker.*

Anŭlātus ; anulis ornatus : Vide Annulus, &c.

Anŭlus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus eſt. Anus vel Annus, primariò *circulus,* טבעת. *Anulus* etiam recti inteſtini orificium, dictus à figura. Stupan. Anulo aureo liberi utebantur. Libertini argenteo ; ſervi ferreo. Apud veteres ultra unum anulum, uti infame fuit viro. *A ring.* Vide Annulus.

Anellus ; idem quod Anulus.

Anus, ni ; m. p. Prod. πρωκτὸς, ἕδρα. Ab Onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant : Alii ab Anus, vel Annus, vel Annulus, *circulus :* eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτύλιος utrumque ſign. & *podicem,* & *anulum.* Et mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua, quod Annulum ſignificat, id ipſum & pro ipſa quoque parte pudenda ſumi. Scal. ad Var. טחור. *The Arſehole ; the skin about the navel, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.*

Anus, ûs ; f. primam corripit : γραῦς, ab annorum multitudine, qu. Annoſa : nam Veteres literam non geminabant. Feſt. ab ἀ & νοῦς mens, *ſine mente,* quia vetulæ delirant : זקנה. *An old woman or wife ; over-ripe, old.* ¶ Fama anus, *Ancient fame, or in time to come.*

Forma ſenilis ănus. Poſtica eſt corporis ānus.

Anus pro Annus. *A year.* Lucr.

Anxĭāre, Apul. *To be grieved.*

Anxĭè, adv. ſolicitè, curiosè ; ex Anxius, Sal. ἀλγεινῶς, φροντιστικῶς · נחרדה. *Heavily, ſorrowfully ; curiouſly, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great pain.*

Anxies. Gloſſ. V. Anxietas.

Anxĭĕtas, ātis ; f. ἀδημονία, ἀνία, חרדה, דאבה. *Sorrow, anguiſh, heavineſs, care, thought, or inclination to thought.*

Anxĭĕtūdo, idis ; ἀλγηδών. Idem quod Anxietas.

Anxifer, a, um ; adj. ex Anxius, & Fero : Angorem, anxietatémque ferens, ἀλγεινός. *Bringing ſorrow, cauſing anguiſh.*

Anxilis, Gloſſ. *A bird,* ὄρνις, οἰωνός.

Anxiti, Gloſſ. *Made ſad.*

Anxitia, Gloſſ. *An Harlot.*

Anxĭus, a, um ; adject. ab Ango, ſive ἄγχω · περιαλγὴς, κηδωλὲς, דאג, חרד.

Sad, ſorrowfull, penſive, carefull, bitter; elaborated, diſtracted, doubtfull, diſtreſſed. ¶ Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Penſive in mind.* ¶ Anxius ſecuritatis nepotum, Plin. *Carefull for his nephews ſecurity.* ¶ Anxius vicem ſuam, Liv. *In anguiſh for the danger he was in.* ¶ Anxius curis, Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *The curious, too much affected.* ¶ Spina propter aculeos anxia. *A ſhrub or thorn bearing gum, hard to come by or get by reaſon of the pricks.*

Anxur, vel, ut in nummo argent. Panſæ, Axur; civitas dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco *Anxurum*, qu. ἀνάξυρον voc. qu. ἄνευ ξυροῦ, h.e. *ſine novacula.* V. Cal. Gloſſ. *He that ſhaveth not his head.*

Anxus, a, um; part. ab Angor. *Grieved.* Diom. l. 1.

Anydron. *An herb called Mad or raging Night-ſhade.* Dod.

Anytos, Dioſc. *White Daffodil, Narciſſus,* Dodon.

Anyte, ἀνύτη· nomen canis apud Ovid, ab ἀνύειν, à *perficiendo*, quòd herilibus votis in venatu reſpondeat. *Make-ſhift or Make-ſpeed.*

A *ante* O.

A. O. in notis Antiquorum. *Alii omnes.* AO.P. Auro puro, vel auro poſito.

Aonium, Plin. V. Anonium. *Dead nettle:* Dodon.

Aŏriſtus. *A Greek Tenſe betokening a thing lately paſt, or yet depending.* Alſt. Paratitl.

Aorta, Gloſſ. Gal. ἀορτὴ *arcula*; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam: ab ἀείρω tollo. *The Artery, the nobleſt of all the reſt, beginning in the midſt of the heart, and hath a branch aſcending, and another deſcending, whereby it feedeth all the reſt of the Arteries with vital ſpirits: it is faſtened to the little griſſely bone which is in the heart, and is the mother of all other Arteries.*

A *ante* P.

In notis antiquorum, A. P. R. C. *anno poſt Romam conditam*; AP. N. *Apud nos*; AP. *Apud.* AP. Antonii prætoria. APA. Amputata. AP. A. Apud acta. A.P. CLU. Ad pedes columnæ. AP. JUD. Apud judicem. APP. Appellat, vel Appius. AP. P. VRB. Apud præfectum urbis. A. P. TAD. poteſtatem tuam. APPN. Appellantur.

Apærĕſis, Figura eſt, cùm id quod in animos Judicum qu. depoſueramus, opportunè repoſcimus, Iſidor. *A point in Rhetorick, when we call again for ſome matter, which we willed the Judges to remember,* Gloſſ.

Apăge, & Apăgĕte, p. b. ἄπαγε, ex ἀπάγω, adv. vel verb. לך, צא. *Fie, fie, away, it is too much: get thee hence.*

Apagĕſis, adv. ex Apage, & Sis pro *Si vis*, ἄπαγε δή. *Begone, if thou wilt; away, if thou wilt.* Plaut. *Apageſis iſta*, &c. *ſtans in pace*, vel habens pacem.

Apagina, ex α priv. & Pago, vel Pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* Vide Stup.

Apăgŏrenſis, Gr. prohibitio; Figura, ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* Mart.

Apălæſtra; ſatietas nimia ciborum vel potûs.

Apălæſtros; ἀπάλαιστρος· ex α *ſine* & Palæſtra, ignarus palæſtræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity,* Bud. *That hath no grace nor comelineſs in doing.*

Apălar, n. vel Apalare; Auſon. ab Hapala. *A diſh with hollow dints, to ſerve up eggs in. Alſo a ſpoon.* Iſid. *Any kind of diſh or platter.* ¶ Apalaria argentea, *A ſilver diſh,* Anaſtaſius. *Jam patinas implebo meas, ut parcior ille, Majorum menſis apalaria ſuccus inundet,* Auſon. Vide Hapala.

Apălos, p. b. Scrib. Larg. *Tender, ſoft.* ¶ Apalon vinum, i. tenerum, ex ἁπαλὸς, *tener, delicatus,* Cal.

Apantiſmos; eſt ſubtiliſſima linea quæ ægre videri poteſt, qu. *exoleſcentem* lineam diceres, cui ſimillima ſunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

Apărăchyton vinum; i. Vinum meraciſſimum, cui marina aqua non eſt admixta. Gal.

Aparctias, & Apartias, Græc. ab Urſa, ſeu Septentrione flans ventus. *The North-wind.*

Apārine, ἀπαρίνη, f. genus lappæ, dict. *Philanthropos,* quòd homines amare videtur. Dicitur ab ἀπαίρω *aufero,* quod facilè auferatur veſtibus: herba lappa, Mart. *Gooſe-graſs, Clivers, Herit or Gooſe-herits.*

Apate, p. b. genus Intybi apud Theophraſtum, quam Theodorus *fraudem* convertit, eò quod guſtantes amaritudine decipiat, Gr. *An herb.*

Apăthes, Plin. ex α ſine, & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, ſenſeleſs.* Indè

Apăthĭa, æ; f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

Apător. Gr. *Without father.*

Ape, antiqu. *prohibe, compeſce.* Gloſſ. *Ape,* κώλυσον, *Forbid. Apet,* ἀποσοβεῖ, *He rejecteth.* Ex ἀπὸ, vel ex ἀφίημι. Mart. Ducamus ab ἀπὸ, ut ſit Facere aliquid ἄπον, i. *remotum.* Gloſſ. vertit etiam παρὰ, i. *apud.*

Apechema, diremtio eſt oſſis ſuperficiaria. Vide St. ex Gal.

Apĕcŭla, vel Apicula, æ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. μελίττιον. *A little Bee.*

Apĕda, Gloſſ. qu. *ſine pedibus,* ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

Apēlĭōtes, ἀπηλιώτης· ſubſolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος ſol. *The South-eaſt-wind,* Apul. *the Eaſtern-wind,* Catul.

Apella, æ; c.g. ex α *ſine* & Pellis, Hor. λειπόδερμος, περιτμηθεὶς, circumciſus, מול. *One that is circumciſed.* Vide Verpus.

Apello, is, Apŭli, Apulſum; amoveo: ἀποκινέω, à פלה. Ex a & Pello. Vel eſt *Aſpello*, ex ab & Pello, Gloſſ. *To drive away.* Vide Appello.

Apellum. *An Appeal. Alſo the old name for* Apollo. Var.

Apēnārĭus; auriga, carrucarius; ex ἀπήνη *currus*; indè Ἀπήνητον, Agon mularum junctarum, & Ἀπηνιδρος, mulociſiarius, mulociſſarius. Alex. ab Alex. Vide Polluc. l. 7. *A Waggoner or Coachman.* Alii ab ἀπηνὴς *ſævus,* & pro Gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart.

Apepſia, æ; f. ex α & πέψις *coctio,* Cal. *Crudity or rawneſs of ſtomach, indigeſtion.*

Apepta phymata, i. cruda tubera ſeu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri; m. ex κάπρος, κ remoto. Var. quòd in locis aſperis delectantur. Iſidoro qu. *afer,* à feritate: חזיר, porcus ſylveſtris. *A wild Boar, a Boar.*

Apercularius, Gloſſ. θυρεπανοίκτης, i.e. qui januam aperit, effractor domûs.

Apercŭlus. *A little Boar.*

Apĕre; i. comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

Apĕrībo, pro Aperiam, Non.

Apĕrĭmetros. *Incomprehenſible, immeaſurable.* Apul.

Apĕrĭo, is, ŭi; ex Ad & Pario, inquit Priſc. abjectâ *d*, quia *d* ſequente *p* nonnunquam abjicitur. Alii ex ab & Perio, vel πειράω *conor, tento.* Alii ex A & antiq. Parire: פער *aperuit*: ἀνοίγω, פתח. Ex פער, quod idem ſignif. Interdum pro Inſtruere, Communicare. *To open, to bewray, to impart; to make plain, to ſhew, to inſtruct; to make ready; to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to expound; to put off, or uncover; to give; to make to ſpread; to wound; to teach; to communicate, to ſet up or begin; to ſhew himſelf ready to pay.* ¶ Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To ſet up a ſchool.* ¶ Aperiri cœlum dicitur à poetis, *When the day breaketh.*

Aperiſtaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperta, æ; m. g. Pacuv. *An old Epithite of* Apollo: quia patente cortinâ, reſponſa ab eo dentur, Feſt. *But* Scaliger *fetcheth it from the* Æolick *word* ἀπεῤῥόντα, *or* ἀπειρῤόντα, quòd tranſmarinus ſit deus & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à *veniendo* dicta, quia numen peregrinum.

Apertè, ius, iſſimè; adv. בגלוי, φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Var. ἄνοιξις, פתחון. *An opening.*

Aperto, as. *To make bare or naked,* Plaut. Apertas brachium, *Thou flingeſt abroad thy bare arm.*

Apertŭlārĭus, Gloſſ. θυρεπανοίκτης. *He that openeth the door.*

Apertum, ſubſt. Caſtris in apertum poſitis, i. in loco undique patenti, *An open or publick place.* ¶ In apertum profero, εἰς ἐμφάνειαν ἄγω.

Apertūra, æ; f. p. b. Vitr. διάνοιξις. *A little hole kept open in buildings for ſome uſe.* ¶ Apertura tabularum, Ulp. *The opening or breaking of a ſealed Will.*

Apertus, a, um; ior; iſſimus; patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus, φανερὸς, ἀνεωγμένος. *Open, diſcovered, manifeſt, evident, plain, clear, broad, known, without colour or cloak.* ¶ Apertum cœlum, i. purum & ſerenum. ¶ Apertum pectus; liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum. Item Apertum, quod fraude & inſidiis caret. ¶ Apertum jus, i. clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.* ¶ Apertum mare. *All the time of the year when the Sea was open and free from ſailing:* vide Clauſum. *Alſo bare and naked.* Apertæ ſuræ, Varr. *Barelegged.* Aperto capite, *Bareheaded.*

Apes, vel Apis, is; f. μέλισσα, ex α *ſine*, & ποῦς *pes*, quòd ſine pedibus naſcantur. Quidam ab Apo, *To tye*; quia in alveis, & examinibus ità invicem pendent, ut inter ſe api, i. ligari videantur: דבורה. *A Bee.* Legitur Apium vel apum, in gen. plur. ſed Apum frequentius uſurpat Columella. Neque mel, neque apes: μήτε μέλι, μήτε μέλισσαι, Adagium in eos dici ſolitum qui recuſant commodum ferre, quod ſit cum incommodo quopiam conjunctum.

Apet. Vide Ape.

Apeucticus: vide Proſeucticus. Mart.

Apex, ĭcis, κεραία, ἀκρόστιχις· dict. ab eo quòd Comprehendere vinculo *Apere* antiqui dicebant, Feſt. Sacerdotum inſigne, Iſid. *A little woollen tuft of thread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Prieſts cap, and ſometime the cap it ſelf; the creſt or crown of ſome fowl, a tuft; a hat, or any thing copped, like a ſugar-loaf; a mitre; the chieve or little threads in flowers, as in Saffron,* κρόκη. Plin. *the top of any thing; the crown of the head; an accent over a letter; the top or perfection and chief ornament of a thing.* גב, ראש. Apex, pileum ſubtile, ab *Apiendo*, i. *ligando*; Flamines enim apices Amentis & offendicibus ſub mentum adductis religabant, ut cùm vellent regererent, & ponè pendere permitterent, Scil. in Feſt. ¶ Apices etiam juris, apud Juriſcon. pro Jure ſummo, & ſubtili & ſpinoſa diſputatione, κεραῖα, Ulp. ¶ Apex galeæ, Jun. idem quod Conus.

Apexăbo, onis; p. b. Var. *A bludding or a black pudding.* Quod in farcimine ſummo quiddam emineat; ab eo quod in capite apex, apexabo dicta, Var. *The great jot pudding*

Aphăca, æ; a, ſive Aphace, es: Plin. 27. 5. ἀφάκη. *A kind of tares that groweth in eared ground: after* Theophr. *it is the ſame that* Ambubeia.

Apharēma, ătis; Gr. partes quæ auferuntur. *Hulls, chaff: alſo the courſeſt kind of* Alica. Plin.

Aphærĕſis, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρῶ adimo. *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

Aphæta, Ptol. vitæ prorogator. *A Planet that is the giver and moderatour of life in a Nativity.*

Aphætĭcus, ab Aphæta. *A degree, a diſpoſition of life in a Nativity.*

Aphe, ἁφή· tactus, contrectatio: Item pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Criſp. *Flaveſcit aphe*, Martial. *An end or pauſe.*

Apledron. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild Saffron.* Dod.

Aphēſter. In Guido ſexaginta præfuere ex optimatibus, amnemones appellati, ad quos de rebus maximis referebant. Qui vero ſententiam rogabat, Apheſter dictus, Alex. ab Alex.

Aphota, æ; m. g. Alex. ab Alex. fuit ſervus libertate donatus.

Aphĕtērĭa; carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto. *The place where the horſe beginneth his courſe in tilting.* Cal. Organa etiam ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Suid.

Aphōnĭca; obmuteſcentia ſeu vocis carentia, quæ ægris ſolet accidere, ſeu potius aphonĭa. Gal.

Aphŏriſmus, Gr. definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. Regula generalis in Medicinâ. *A general rule, as in Phyſick.* V. Criſp.

Aphractus, & Aphractum, ti; n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitum. *An open or uncovered ſhip, or without Decks and Hatches to fence it: a Brigantine or like bark.*

Aphractus, a, um; ex α non & φράσσω ſepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphren, Dioſc. *An hemlock.* Ab à, ſine, & φρὴν mens, quia homines reddit inanimes.

Aphrĭcānæ, arum. *Panthers or Libbards which came out of* Africa, Suet.

Aphrōdiſia, ἀφροδίσια· res Venereæ, vel Venereæ voluptates; vel ſacrificia Veneris; ab Aphrodite, ἀφροδίτη. *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

Aphrŏdiſĭace gemma, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. *A kind of gem.*

Aphrodiſium, Gr. ſtatua Veneris.

Aphrŏgăla, Gr. V. Mart. ex ἀφρὸς ſpuma, & γάλα lac. *Cream of milk: or milk raiſed alſo into froath by ſtirring or beating.*

Aphron; ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*: vel ex α *ſine* & φρὴν *mens*, quod inebriat: μήκων ἀφρώδης. *A kind of poppey bearing leaves in figure like a ſparrow, and having no deep root.* Dioſcorides *calleth it white poppey.*

Aphrŏnitrum, tri; n. Gr. ſpuma nitri, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter, or Sal-peter.*

Aphroſcŏrŏdon; ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*, & σκόροδον *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis ſpumam increſcere faciat. Col. ab Aphris dict. exiſtimat. Allium Ulpicum. *A kind of great garlick.*

Aphroſelēnus, Gr. alio nomine Selenites, Lat. Lunaris: ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη *luna*, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur. Lapis lunaris, vel Specularis, vel Selenites. *A kind of precious ſtone.* Dioſc. Naſcitur in Arabia colore candido perlucidus, & minime ponderoſus.

Aphrŏſiſchas; Rhaphanus agria. *Wild raddiſh or Earthnut*, Plin.

Aphrōzum, ti; neut. *A poſſet* Medul. Gram.

Aphtha, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20. *The Thruſh or exulceration in the mouth, eſpecially of ſucking children, and proceeding of the milk which they ſuck, being infected with an hot humour.* Alcola, Arab. Ἀφθίω, *To corrupt.*

Aphthītis; quòd ſit ἄφθιτον incorruptum. *The ſeed of the herb* Euphthalmus, *Ox-eye.*

Aphya, vel Aphia, vel Apua; ἀφύη· piſcis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Ariſt. lib. 6. Animal. *A fiſh breeding of abundance of rain, and which being ſet on the fire is boiled in an inſtant: a Groveling, a Minnow or Peel.* Cicero *Aphiam* vocat populi ſentinam & ſordes, à vilitate piſcis Aphiæ. *A Loach or Gudgeon, Peel or Pink*, dict. ex ἀφυὴς, *ineptus*, propter vilitatem. *The baſer ſort of people ſo termed.*

Aphylanthes. *The blew Daſie.* Bellis cerulea.

Aphytagora, Aphytacora; Cteſias arbores quaſdam Indiæ eſſe voluit Electrum ferentes, vocéque hac perdulcem ſuavitatem ſignificari tradit, Plin. 37. 2. *Very ſweet, pleaſantneſs.*

Apĭa, Gr. arbor quam Latini *Pyrum* vocant, Cal. *A Pear-tree: alſo a drone among Bees.*

Apĭāgo. *An herb that Bees feed on.*

Apĭānus, a, um; adj. ab Apes; μελισσηρατὸς, ex ἐρατὸς amabilis, & μέλισσα apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, or which Bees do take greedily; ſweet or taſting like honey:* unde Apianæ uvæ, & Apianum vinum, Plin. l. 14. c. 2. *Muſcadel or Muſcadine.* Apianæ, & Apiariæ uvæ, Jun. *Muskadel grapes.* ¶ Apiana braſſica, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Coleworts.*

Apĭarĭa, jaſme: vide Jun. *A plant which groweth in manner of a quick-ſet: Jaſmine.*

Apĭārĭum, ii; n. ex Apes, Col. μελισσὼν, μελισσοτροφεῖον. *The place where Bees are: alſo a Bee-hive.*

Apiārius, ii; m. μελιττουργὸς. *He that keepeth Bees*, Plin.

Apiaſtra, æ; & Apiaſter, tri; μέροψ, meliſſophago. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Midwall or Martinet.* V. Jun. *Alſo the maſter of Bees.*

Apiaſtrum, ri; n. Plin. ab Apes; ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα· herba quâ apes delectantur. *An herb which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle, or Mint.*

Apiátillum. Eſt herba quædam, quam qui jejunus guſtaverit, ridendo exanimatur.

Apiatum, ti; Gloſſ. *A Parſley-bed.*

Apĭatus, a, um; μελισσωτὸς· ab Apibus, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeneſs of Bees.* Item idem quod Apianus. ¶ Manubrium apiatum, Jun. *A dudgeon haſt.* ¶ Menſa apiata, Jun. *A table made of a kind of ſpotted wood, as though Bees had raied it, and filled it with dung.* Plin. 13. 15.

Apĭca, æ; f. Σφηκώδη πρόβατα, Var. Scal. *Apica* Græcum eſt ἄπεικος, *glabra*; nam πεῖκος & πῖκος neut. idem quod πόκος maſc. πόκος *lana.* Vel ex Apex, quod raram gerit lanam, apicum inſtar. *Such the ancients rejected.* Ariſtotle *calls them* κολιέρας. Quibus nudus eſſet venter, *Apicas* vocabant damnabántque. Varro. *A kind of ſheep being little, and bearing little wool*, Plin. Feſt.

Apĭcātus, a, um: Ovid. i. apicem geſtans. *Having or wearing an* Apex.

Apicitus, a, um. *Bound.*

Apicio, Apicire; ligare; ab Apice, & Apice ab Apo. *To tye or bind on with a ſtring.*

Apicōſus; ab Apex. *That hath but a little hair on his crown, or is bald on his crown.*

Apicŭla, æ; f. dim. μελισσίδιον· ab Apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum, n. & Apiculus, i; m. κεραία· ab Apex. Apiculum ſimul eſt filum, quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Feſt. Quo regerunt, *ſaith* Scal. *The ſtring to draw down their Mitre behind their neck for coolneſs: a little tuft, top or point.* Gloſſ.

Apĭcus, a, um; ὀπιπευτής. Vide Opicus: ex Apex. *He that raiſeth the hair of the head.* Gloſſ.

Apifōlium; idem quod Meliſſophyllon.

Apĭlaſcus, udis; Plin. 33. 4. Nam aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, *Apilaſcudem* vocant. *Gold ready to be coined.*

Apĭmăta; fortè leg. Apinia. Ἀπίνια, genus placentæ. *A wreath of bread, a Cracknel.* Gloſſ.

Apĭnĭæ vel Sapiniæ; nuces quæ cutem veriùs quàm putamen adeò mollem habent, ut ſimul mandentur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Aphanna, Siciliæ oppido ignominioſo. *Nuts that have thin ſhells.* Undè Apinæ, etiam & Tricæ, *uſed for trifles*: ἀμαλογίαι.

Apĭnārĭus, Scal. *A jeſter or ſcoffer.* Cyclopea luſerunt omnes Apinarii, Trebell. *All the Mimicks, Players or Buffons, acted or played the* Cyclops: ab Apinis, *Trifles.* Apinarius, ἀμαλόγος, σάννος. Indè *Zanye.*

Apinus. *A Tree whereon Pitch groweth.*

Apĭolligo: vide Apo.

Apĭōnĭa mala. *Apples called Pome-royal.*

Apios, ἄπιον Doricè, pro ἤπιον· cibus & potus omnis qualitatis, quæ ſenſu deprehendi poteſt, expers, qui neque attrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wild Radiſh, Earth-nut: alſo a Pear-tree.*

Apĭrĭa, æ; Gr. ex α *ſine* & πειρία *experientia*, Cic. *Without experience, ignorant*, Cal.

Apis: vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the river* Nilus

lus, *who by moving his body doth foretel things to come.* Vide in Propriis.

Apiſcor, ĕris, Aptus ſum; τυγχάνω· Apo antiq. i. *ligo*, quod ex ἅπτομαι· לקח. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.*

Apiſtos; lege Apſyctos; ἄψυκτος.

Apium, ii; n. σέλινον. Dict. quod ex eo Apex, i. caput triumphantium coronabatur. Quidam ab Apibus, quia delectantur hâc herba. *Parſley, Smallage.* Hor. V. Cal. ¶ Apium grande, Jun. *The herb Aliſander or Loveage.* ¶ Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Jun. vide Chelidonium minus. ¶ Apium paluſtre ſive Ruſticum, *Wild or water Parſley, mariſh Smallage or Parſley.* ¶ Apium riſus, *A kind of Crowfoot, called after the French, Paſs-flower.*

Aplanes; Gr. non erraticus. *That wandreth not.*

Aplectum, & Aplictum, i; n. totius exercitûs foſſatum. Leo. *A ditch, mote or trench;* Cerda.

Aplūda, vel Appluda, f. Græc. Feſt. *Bran, ſmall Bran of corn, wheaten Bran. A word invented by Conntrey fellows, ſay* Nonn. & Gell. l. 11. c. 7. Milii, & Panici, & Seſamæ purgamenta, Plin. 18. 10. *The chaff or bran of any of theſe Seeds. Apluda,* ſorbitiuncula ex paleis facta, circa quam pueri ſolebant applaudere: vel dict. quòd a grano frumenti velut applodatur, i. rejiciatur. Feſt. κυρήβιον vel κνήβιον.

Apluſtre, is; vel Apluſtrum, i; n. ex α priv. & πλέω *navigo*. Scal. ab ἄφλαστα. Ἄφλαστον, ſumma pars proræ, vel potiùs carinæ, ab α & φλάω, quòd non facilè contundatur. Alii qu. ὑπόφλαστα· Al. qu. *Ampluſtre;* quia amplius erant quam eſſent neceſſaria uſui. Feſt. Gloſſ. *Apluſtra,* ἄφλαστον, καὶ τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρύμνης. B. Vulc. legit, *Apluſtre,* & πρύμνας. Idem Gloſſ. *Apulſtra,* πτερὸν πλοίου. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient or Colours hanged out of a Ship. Theſe were anciently ſet in the Poop, not on the Maſt.* Fulgent Argoæ ſtellis Apluſtria puppis. Germanicus in Arateis.

Aplysiæ, Græc. ſpongiæ quædam, dictæ quòd elui nequeant, ex α priv. & πλύνω *lavo,* i. *illotoriæ,* Plin. *The worſt kind of Sponges.*

Apnades, θηρίκλειον· ἐστι γένος ἀργυρώματος, Gloſſ. *A kind of gilding uſed of Painters.*

Apnœa, Gr. ab α & πνέω ſpiro. *Shortneſs of breath.*

Apo, is, Apĕre; Feſt. Antiquis, comprehendo vinculis, ex ἅπτω alligo. *To tie, bind or make faſt.*

Apo, ἀπὸ· Gr. præpoſitio, i. *Ab, A.* in compoſitione fit *ap,* vel *aph.*

Apŏbătērium, ἀποβατήριον· carmen quo diſcedentes utuntur: ex ἀποβαίνω.

Apŏcălypſis, Gr. *revelatio;* ab ἀπὸ & καλύπτω abſcondo. *A revelation or viſion.*

Apŏcătaſtăſis; omnium rerum volubilitas.

Apŏcha, æ; f. Digeſt. Ex ἀπὸ & ἔχω, ἀπέχειν. *An acquittance or diſcharge:* ἀπόδειξις τῶν χρειῶν.

Apocimatus. *A boyling of herbs.*

Apoclaſmata; abductiones.

Apoclēti, vel Apolecti; Gr. *Counſellours, Senatours amongſt the Ætolians.* Liv.

Apocŏpe, Gr. ab ἀπὸ & κόπτω ſcindo. *A figure when the laſt ſyllable of a word is taken away.* Item Abſciſſio.

Apocopi: ἀπόκοποι. *Gelded men, Eunuchs, feeble.* Cal. ex Jul. Firm.

Apocrŏtus, vel Apocritus, a, um; Gr. Mart. ex α & κρότος. Alii ex ἀπὸ & κρότος *pulſus;* idem quod Durus, aſper, rigidus. Jul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard or auſtere man; a froward fellow.*

Apocruſtĭca, Gr. reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

Apocrypharius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Books.*

Apocryphus, a, um; ex ἀπὸ, rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω *abſcondo. Apocrypha,* occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. סתום, נסתר. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not known.*

Apocriſiārius (non Apocryſarius, nec Ipocriſiarius:) ex ἀποκρίνομαι *reſpondeo.* Reſponſarius, & Legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. *A Legate, Commiſſary or Chancellour to a Biſhop.* Ἀποκρισιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Eccleſiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurſ. & Hincmaro, Epiſt. 3. cap. 13.

Apocrīſis, Gr. reſponſum.

Apŏcynon, Gr. Plin. 24. 11. ex ἀπὸ & κύων *canis,* quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A bone in the left ſide of a frog, which ſtirreth up love and anger.*

Apocynum, vel Apocinum, Dioſc. Herba quæ & Periphora, & Braſſica canina. *An herb, Dogs-bane.* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

Apŏdacrytĭca, Gr. i. delacrymativa & repercuſſoria lacrymarum, Gal.

Apŏdectæ; ex ἀπὸ & δέχομαι· qui collationibus & vectigalibus Athenis præerant, quorum judicio, quicquid controverſiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur. Cal. *Treaſurers, Maſters of the Kings Tribute-affairs, Receivers of the Kings Tribute or free gifts.*

Apŏdes, um, ibus; i. Apus, Plin. 10. 30. ex α *ſine* & ποῦς *pes,* quòd uſu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* Cypſeli. V. Depodes.

Apŏdidraſcinda, Gr. ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called, King by your leave, or the game called, Hide and ſeek.* V. Jun. ex Poll.

Apŏdixis, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι *monſtro;* demonſtratio, Quint. *A demonſtration or evident proof.* ¶ Apodixis defunctoria, *A proteſtation of his ſelf that he is dead.* Petr. Arb.

Apŏdos, Gr. ab ἀπὸ & ᾠδὴ, i. ἀοιδὸς cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cock; a voice which agreeth not with the Quire nor Inſtrument,* Cal.

Apŏdŏſis, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι· redditio; poſterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Protaſi, Cal. Schema, cùm præcedentium membrorum ſingulæ ſingulis particulæ reſpondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apŏdytērium, ii; n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi veſtimenta exuuntur; ex ἀποδύειν exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid down their clothes.*

Apoga. *A Kite;* quia longè à terra volat. Ab ἀπὸ & γῆ *terra.*

Apŏgæi, Gr. *Winds ariſing out of the ground,* Plin.

Apŏgæum; ex ἀπὸ & γαῖα *terra,* Cæl. Rhod. *A place under earth; alſo the point in the heaven where any Planet is fartheſt from the Centre. The remoteſt point of an Epicycle.*

Apŏgrapha, æ; f. Græc. Jun. Index, quod & Repertorium & Inventorium, Ulp. γραμματεῖον, γράμμα. *An Inventory of goods.*

Apogrăphum, i; n. Gr. ἀντίγραφον, ἀντίτυπον· ex ἀπὸ & γράφω, *ſcribo;* exemplum, deſcriptio libri, qu. *deſcriptum,* aut *exſcriptum,* פתשגן. *A copy; a copy written out of another; a pattern or draught.*

Apŏlactizo, & Apolactiſſo, as; Græc. calcibus repello, invado: ex ἀπὸ & λακτίζω, *calcitro* Plaut. *To kick with the heels;* & per tranſlationem, Parvi facio, contemno. *To contemn or deſpiſe.*

Apoleatium. *A place where garments were ſent to be waſhed.*

Apolectus, & Apolecti; παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eò quòd ex multis ſoleant eligi, Liv. *Principal Senatours or Counſellours; alſo a kind of fiſh, a kind of Tunny.* Plin. 9. 15. & 32. 11.

Apŏlepſis; interceptio venarum, Stup.

Apolinum, ni; Syr. *An herb of the kind of* Mezereon *or Widdow-wail.*

Apollopolites, Gr. præfectura, nomos. *A Preſidentſhip in* Egypt. Plin. 5. 9.

Apŏlis, idis; Gr. ab α *ſine,* & πόλις *civitas:* גר, נדחה. *A baniſhed man; that is of no Town or City; a ſtranger; baniſhed.* Mart. *Alſo* Inſularius, i. in inſulam deportatus ſervus, & in opus publicum datus.

Apollĭnāris, is; f. Jun. ex ἀπὸ & ὀλλύω *perdo,* quòd venenosâ ſuâ qualitate edentes perdat: ὑοσκύαμος, ἰμμανίς. *Henbane.* ¶ Apollinaris minor, *Sleeping Nightſhade.*

Apŏlŏgātĭo, ōnis; μυθολογία. *The making uſe and application of fables.* Quint.

Apŏlŏgētĭcon, & Apolŏgēma, & Apologiſmus; idem quod Apologia.

Apŏlŏgētĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to apology, defence, or excuſe: alſo an Apology it ſelf.*

Apologīa, æ; Gr. defenſio, dictio cauſæ: ab ἀπολογέω *rejicio, non admitto.* Jun. Oratio purgatoria, & ſui patrocinium inſtituens defenſio, התנצלות. *An apology, defence, or anſwer to a rebuke, a purgation or excuſe.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & Apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut adverſariis ſatisfacimus. Eſt etiam Apologia ironiæ ſpecies, quam Scaliger tranſlationis vi oppreſſionem vocat.

Apŏlŏgiſmus; idem.

Apŏlŏgizo, as. *To make an Apology or defence, to apologize.*

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογοῦμαι· Sen. ex ἀπολέγω *rejicio:* שנן. *To make an apology or defence; to reprove or rebuke. Rather, to reject or put out of.* Sen. Epiſt. 47. Ipſe illum invicem apologavit, & ipſe non judicavit domo ſuâ dignum. Lipſ.

Apŏlŏgus, gi; m. Gr. narratio fabuloſa, defenſio; ex ἀπολέγω *effero. Apologos* appellare nonnulli auſi ſunt, qu. ἀπὸ λόγου λόγους, *ſermones à ſermone,* unum ab alio concluſum, Scal. שנינה. *A tale or fable wherein bruit beaſts or dumb things are feigned to ſpeak, and which covertly teacheth leſſons for life and manners.*

Apolytērium; n. Gloſſ. *A place in the bath where they put off their apparel.* Idem quod Apodyterium.

Apomagdala, Gr. mollior pars & medulla panis, qua utebantur veteres ad ablutionem & terſionem manuum: abluti vero, canibus eam abjiciebant, Pol.

Apŏmĕli, itis; Græc. ex ἀπὸ & μέλι *mel.* Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drink made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

Apōna, æ; ex α & πόνος. *A medicine helping without pain.*

Apōpemptĭci hymni; cùm quis ab iis locis abiret, in quæ veniſſet; ex ἀπὸ πέμπειν *ablegare*, Scal. *Farewel-ſongs at parting.*

Aponeurōſeis, ſunt tendones quos muſculi generant, dict. qu. *denervationes*, & nerveæ muſculorum extremitates, Stup.

Apŏphăſis, Græc. negatio, Quint. 9. 2. *Apophaſis* etiam dicitur Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφαίνω, i. in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying; alſo an Inventory.* ¶ Apud J. C. Sententia, dictum, reſponſum vel reſcriptum Principis.

Apophlegmătiſmus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituitas expurgo. *A medicine, which chewed draweth phlegm and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta, orum; n. Græc Suet. Munera quæ dari ſolebant Saturnalibus, xenia miſſa & remiſſa; ex ἀποφορέω *aufero*: משאת. *Gifts given on certain days; as New years gifts: A preſent, gifts given to Gueſts at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma; Gr. ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι pronuncio, ſono. *A brief and pithy ſpeech of renowned Perſonages.* Vide Apothegma.

Apophthora. V. Aborſus, Stup.

Apŏphyădes, Græc. Lat. *Appendices* quæ ſcilicet rei alicui agnaſcuntur. Ariſt. voc. Inteſtinorum appendices. Cal. *Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.*

Apŏphyſis, Gr. appendix, ſurculus, fibra; item tuberculæ; in oſſibus, proceſſus, Celſ. ex ἀπὸ & φύσις natura. *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the natural places near unto it, ſtretching forth its ſubſtance in encreaſing manner, like a knot ſwelling out from the ſtock of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anatomiſts call Proceſſes, and are true parts of the bones themſelves.*

Apoplectĭci, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω ferio. *They who are ſtricken in body or mind with any diſeaſe, or with lightning.* Celſ.

Apoplexia, æ; f. Gr. & Apoplexum, i; n. & Apoplexis, is; f. Jul. Capit. ſtupor corporis; ex ἀποπλήσσομαι *percutior, attonitum reddo*, Celſ. *A palſie, a dead palſie, a diſeaſe which cauſeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing. An Apoplexy.*

Apoptōſis, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πτῶσις. *A diſeaſe when the hairs of the head fall and ſhed.*

Apor, vel Apot; Feſt. apud; Scal. apoc. Gloſſ. *Ape*, παρά.

Aporĭa, æ; f. Gr. dubitatio; ex α & πόρος, qu. non habens tranſitum vel viam. *Doubt or perplexity; want or need of counſel; want of paſſage.*

Apŏrĭor, aris; ex ἀπορέω dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexity.*

Apŏrĭatio, ōnis. *Doubting.*

Aporiatus, a, um. *Doubted, pored in.* Hinc nos Angli. *To pore*, dicimus.

Apŏron. Græc. Cal. controverſiæ genus inexplicabile. Gell. 9. 15. *A controverſie that cannot be decided.*

Aporphyron. *A garment that was all gold.* Veſtimenti genus quæ nihil habebat purpuræ. Erant aliæ veſtes quæ ex chlamyde auro intertexta erant, Virg. l. 8. à quibus Aporphyron, Plut. in vita Anton. diſtinguebatur.

Aporrēta; Græc. vetita explorari, vel exportari; ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω dico, loquor. *Secret places where ſecret things were put; Secrets.*

Aporreton. Græc. ἀπόῤῥητον· Latin. Arcanum non dicendum.

Aporrŏgæ, Gr. *Certain impreſſions in the air: Stars falling.*

Apŏrus, a, um; Gr. *Poor.*

Apoſiōpēſis, Gr. interruptio; ab ἀποσιωπάω *taceo*; vel ex ἀπὸ & σιωπὴ *ſilentium*, Quint. Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinſecus ſubintelligitur. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off ſome word, ſentence or part of a ſentence, and yet may be underſtood.*

Apōſirmăta, Gr. *Phyſicians call it Diſquammations.*

Apoſiti, more antiq. Græcorum ii appellantur qui appetentia carent. Et Apoſitia: V. Anorexia.

Apoſpaſmăta; ex ἀπὸ & σπάω *vello. Avulſions, Impoſtumations.*

Apoſphagma; unionis diſſolutio, St.

Apoſphragiſma, ătis; n. Græc. ab ἀποσφραγίζω *obſigno*; ſigilli ſignatura, forma expreſſa. Plin. *The ſeal, or arms, or impreſſion on a ring or ſeal.*

Apoſtăſia, æ, f. p. b. Gr. ex ἀφίσταμαι, deſciſco, diſcedo *A rebellion: apoſtaſie, a back-ſliding; a revolting, a forſaking or falling away from ones religion, captain, allegiance or purpoſe.*

Apoſtăſis, Græc. unionis diſſolutio, Gal. Hipp. *Abſcedentia*, corpora quæ ita affecta ſunt, vocat, & affectionem ipſam *Abſceſſionem* nominat.

Apoſtăta, æ; ἀποστάτης, m. Bud. defector & deſertor ſui ducis, ſive religionis & inſtituti, בגד, סרר. *A revolter, back-ſlider; an Apoſtate.*

Apoſtaticus, a, um; adject. *Revolted, fallen away, apoſtated.*

Apoſtătatrix, tricis; f. *A woman Apoſtate, or ſhe that revolteth from her Religion.*

Apoſtătĭon, vel Apoſtaſion; repudii libellus. Cal. *A libel made in divorcement.*

Apoſtàto, as; Cypr. ἀποστατέω, בגד, פשע. *To revolt, or play the revolter; to forſake his Religion.*

Apoſtēma, ătis; n. Gr. abſceſſus, ſcil. ſanguinis ſuppuratio. Dicitur à Gr. ἀφίσταμαι, quod eſt *abſcedo*, מויר. *An impoſthume; an unnaturall ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Celſ. Tria præcipue ſunt genera; viz. meliceridès, ubi quiddam melli ſimile continetur. 2. Stratomata, ubi quippiam pingue. 3. Atheromata, ſi pultis ſimilitudinem referat quod in iis continetur.

Apoſteparniſmos. *A cutting away of the bone in the wound.* V. Coop.

Apoſtērigma, tis; n. Gr. V. Fulcimentum, Plin.

Apoſtŏlātus, ŭs; m. ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apoſtle or Embaſſadour, an Apoſtleſhip.*

Apoſtŏle; Dimiſſio.

Apoſtŏlīnum templum; i. Apoſtolo ſacrum.

Apoſtolo-Evangelia; ità inſcribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo deſcribuntur dies Feſti, Alſted.

Apoſtŏlĭcon; habitus Pontificialis: vide Cal.

Apoſtŏlus li; Gr. miſſus, legatus; ex ἀποστέλλω *mitto, delego*: curſum navis aliquò dirigo. *An Embaſſadour, eſpecially an Embaſſadour by Sea, a Legate.* ¶ Athenis quoque *Apoſtoli* magiſtratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque inſtruere claſſem. *An Admiral or Overſeer of a Navy.* ¶ J. C. Ab eo à quo appellatum eſt, ad eum qui de Appellatione cogniturus eſt, literæ dimiſſoriæ diriguntur, quæ vulgò *Apoſtoli* dicuntur. *Letters dimiſſory or teſtimonial, in caſe of Appeal. There is a Title in the Law,* De Dimiſſoriis, quæ dicuntur Apoſtoli. ¶ Apoſtolos fregit in Senatu, Liv. *An Apoſtle, whoſe calling was to plant and preach the Goſpel in the whole world without limitation; a meſſenger.*

Apoſtrŏphe; ex ἀποστρέφω averto. *A figure when as we convert our ſpeech from the Judge or perſons to whom we ſpeak, to ſome that are abſent.*

Apoſtrŏphus; item ex ἀποστρέφω *averto*: colliſionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis eliſam propter hiatum, ut *Ain'* pro *Aiſne.*

Apŏtĕleſma, ătis; n. Gr. effectus horoſcopi: h. e. quicquid cœlum, ex aſtrorum compoſitione & aſpectu mutuo affectum, in natali hora cujuſcunque efficit: opus actione productum: ab ἀποτελέω perficio. *A declaration of the ſignification of ſtars at ones nativity; a calculation of ones Nativity.* Hinc Apoteleſmatici, *Mathematicians, ſuch as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things ſubject to the powers of the Planets.* Aug. Tert. Jun.

Apŏthēca, æ; f. Gr. ἀποτίθεμαι *recondo*: repoſitorium, אוצר. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept; a ſhop or ſtore-houſe, or Cupboard.* Eſt majus quoddam repoſitorium Cella vero minus ad uſum ſcilicet quotidianum.

Apŏthegma, ătis; rectiùs Apophthegma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγγεσθαι, quod eſt *ſententioſè & paucis verbis multa complecti.* Eraſ. Dicta quædam acuta & brevia; non cujuſlibet quidem, ſed Oratorum, Legatorum, Ducum vel Imperatorum. *A brief and pithy ſpeech of ſome renowned Perſonages or Noble men; an Apothegm.*

Apŏthéōſis, Græc. inter Deos relatio, conſecratio; ex ἀποθεόω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A dedication, conſecration, canonization of men to become gods.*

Apŏthĕrăpīa, Græc. nunc pro extremâ parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis ſumitur; nunc pro eâ parte medicinæ quæ laſſitudinem ſubmovet, St.

Apŏthermus. Sapa, Siraicon hepſema, ſignificat muſtum plurimum coctum, Stup.

Apŏtŏmĭa, Gr. major pars ſemitoni, quæ à Lat. *diſciſſio* dici poteſt; ex Gr. ἀποτέμνω, quod eſt *abſcindo.*

Apotrŏpæa, ἀποτρόπαια· carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandámque infenſorum Numinum iram comparantur, Mart. ex Scal.

Apoxyŏmĕnus, Græc. i. diſtringens ſe: ex ἀποξύεσθαι. *One rubbing or ſcouring his skin in the Bayn. An Image cunningly wrought by* Lyſippus *repreſenting ſuch an one.* V. Cal.

Apoxyſmăta; ramenta. Aliàs, minuta quædam fruſtula adhærentia inteſtinis. Quidam *ſtrigmata* nominant: ex ἀποξύω.

Apozēma, tis; n. Gr. ex ἀποζέω, quod eſt Deferveſco. *Water boiled with herbs and ſpices; a decoction.*

Appărāte, ius, iſſimè; adv. ex Apparo: παρασκευασμένως, ἀδῶς. *With great preparation, gorgeouſly, trimly, gallantly, coſtly, minically, cleanly.* ¶ Apparatius cœnare, Plin. *To ſup very ſumptuouſly or daintily.*

Appărātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Apparo: παρασκεύασμα: idem quod Apparatus. *A preparation: apparelling.*

Appărātus, a, um; part. ab Apparor; vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, made ready, decked, furniſhed, trimmed.*

Appărātus, ûs; m. verb παρασκευή. *Preparation, proviſion; apparelling, decking, furniture: alſo a furniſhing of the table with meat, or a laying of the boord.* Peculiariter de menſâ & dapibus. ¶ Perſici apparatus, *Royal fare,* Hor. ¶ Apparatus rectus, *Orderly ſervice of meat in courſe, as at great mens tables,* Sen. *Alſo proviſion or furniture for war:* ut, Apparatus belli. Cic. i. e. præparatio.

Appārentĭa; δόκησις. *An appearance.*

Appārenter, adv. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appārĕo, es, ui, itum; ex Ad & Pareo: φαίνομαι, נראה. *To appear, to be ſeen, to be manifeſt; to be ready at hand, as Sergeants to a Magiſtrate;* παρίσταμαι. *To attend; to ſhew himſelf ſuddenly; to ſummon, to cauſe to appear.* ¶ Ex quo apparet, quæ merces, &c. *Whereby it appeareth, what, &c.* ¶ Apparere alicui, Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* ¶ Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attend or wait at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere, *To be ſeen.* ¶ Nuſquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be ſeen.* ¶ Apparet, imperſ. Ter. δῆλον ὅτι. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth, it is evident.*

Appārĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Appareo: ἐπιφάνεια, παράστασις, מראה: oſtenſio, & officium Apparitoris. *An appearing; a preſenting of himſelf before a company; an appearance.* ¶ Apparitio pro Apparitore, Ulp. *The whole company of Apparitors attending upon a Magiſtrate,* Am. Marcel. Pancirol.

Appārĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ab Appareo. *Apparitores,* κλητῆρες, δορυφόροι, οἱ ταξεῶται, ſatellites, ſtipatores & miniſtri Magiſtratuum; dict. quòd *appareant* & præſtò ſint ad obſequium. Gloſſ. *Apparitores,* ἀποδέκται, ἐκβιβασταί. Item *Apparitores,* ſunt omnes qui magiſtratui apparere ſolent, ut Scribæ, Accenſi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Purſevant, a deadly Summoner, a Marſhal, a Beadle.*

Appārĭtōrium. Gloſſ. *A helping or appearing ſuccour:* ἐξαρτιστήριον.

Appārĭtūra, æ; f. Suet. miniſterium apparendi, apparitio, παράστασις. *A ſummoning; an arreſting. The office of attendance upon ſome great Magiſtrate.*

Appāro, as; ex Ad & Paro: παρασκευάζω, ἐξαρτίζω, זמן, הכין. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready; to ordain; to trim; to make proviſion; to addreſs; to do a thing with ſumptuouſneſs.* ¶ Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make ready for ſupper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To provide help or aid.* ¶ Appararet, pro Acquireret, Lucret. ¶ Apparatus ſum, Plaut. *I am ready.* ¶ Dum apparatur, imperſ. *While all things are making ready.* Parare eſt ad neceſſitatem inſtruere: Apparare eſt ad dignitatem & pompam parare.

Appellātĭo, ōnis; f. ex Appello: πρόσρημα, προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A naming, a calling a name; an Appeal from the Sentence of an inferiour Judge to an higher; a pronouncing,* Suet. & apud J. C. provocatio, πρόσκλησις, Cal.

Appellātivus, a, um; adj. Priſc. ut, Nomen appellativum, προσηγορικός. *Appellative.*

Apellator, ōris; m. verb. προσκαλῶν. *He that appealeth.*

Appellātōrius, a, um; adj. ἐπικλητικός. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, are; freq. ab Appello, Macr. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as; ex Ad & Pello: qu. *ad me pello:* ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω, קרא. *To call, to name, to mention; to ſpeak unto; to commune or ſpeak with; to comprehend under; to ſay; to call to witneſs; to accuſe; to commence an action againſt; to appeal; to pronounce, to make mention familiarly; to exact; to call for; to call on for help.* ¶ Appellare debitorem, Ulp. *To call earneſtly upon for debt.* ¶ *Appellare* etiam eſt, blandâ oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Ulp. *To court.* ¶ *Alſo to call one in ſcoffing manner.* Appellatus eſt a mimis quaſi ſtupratus, Lamprid. ¶ *To give names unto; as,* Collor appellavit Chryſolythum aureus, *The golden colour hath given name to that precious ſtone,* Plin.

Appello, is, pŭli; ex Ad & Pello: προσκέλλω, προσορμίζω, נגש, קרב. *To arrive, to bring to the coaſt or ſhore; to give his mind unto; to direct; to bring unto; to compel; to daſh; to approach.* ¶ Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To drive to water.* ¶ Appellere navem ad aliquem locum, *To bring his ſhip to, or to arrive at ſome place.* ¶ Appellere ad ſcopulos, *To daſh againſt, or to run aground upon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem, *To approach near to* ¶ Appellere mentem ad Philoſophiam, *To apply or give his mind to, &c.* ¶ Appello, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum, *To interrupt or diſquiet one, with ſpeaking unto him reading or diſpoſed to ſilence,* Hor.

Appendĭcium, ii; n. V. Appendix.

Appendĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Appendix: μικρὰ προσθήκη. *A little thing belonging to a Principal or Chief, a Label, an Appendix.*

Appendĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendix, ĭcis: ex Appendo. Apul. dict. quòd Adjunctum eſt Appenſum: προσάρτημα, ἀποφυάς, προσθήκη. *Dependences; an hang-by; an addition; a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a penthouſe; a label; a proceſs; that hangeth to another thing: Alſo a kind of thorn or berry tree, ſo called* quòd baccas puniceas de ſe pendentes habeat, quæ & ipſæ *Appendices* nominantur, Calep. Vide Plin. 24. 13. item Appendices, pro Auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is, di, ſum; ex Ad & Pendo: ad aliquid pendo, προσαρτάω. Interdum ponitur pro Ponderare, vel Pondere alicui tradere; σταθμάω, ſuſpendo, תלה. *To hang by; to weigh or ponder; to give.* ¶ Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Ulp. *Paid or gave the gold for a dowry.* ¶ Appendor, paſſ.

Appenſor. *He that weigheth:* unde

Appenſōrius, a, um.

Appenſus, a, um; adj ſuſpenſus, προσηρτημένος. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appĕtendus, a, um; part. ab Appetor. *To be deſired, worthy to be ſought after.*

Appetens, ior, iſſimus: ὀρεγόμενος, ἐπιθυμητικός. avidus, cupidus, חמד, מתאוה. *Deſiring, greedy, covetous: approaching: invading.*

Appĕtentĭa, æ, ex Appetens: appetitio, ὁρμή, תאוה, תשוקה. *Appetite, deſire, luſt.* ¶ Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Deſire of renown.*

Appetībilis, le; adj. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be deſired,* Macr. Apul.

Appĕtītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὁρμή ἐπιθυμία. Motus & impetus animi, quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה, חמדה. *An earneſt endeavour, deſire, luſt, appetite to meat.*

Appĕtiſſo, as; Accius. Idem quod Appeto, ſic Expetiſſo, expeto.

Appĕtītor, Lampr. *A deſirer: one that endeavoureth, plotteth or attempteth any thing.* Am. Marcell.

Appĕtītus, a, um. *Tempted: ſet upon: vexed.*

Appĕtītus, ûs; m. verb. ὁρμή, ὄρεξις, concupiſcentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite and deſire: inordinate deſire, luſt, affection.* ¶ Appĕtītus caninus: vehemens & inſatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos ſubinde rediens, *The appetite of a dog, ever eating, and never ſatisfied,* Jun.

Appĕto, is, ii vel īvi, ītum: ex Ad & Peto: ὀρέγομαι, ὁρμάω, ἐφίεμαι, ἐρῶ, אוה, חמד. *To deſire or covet earneſtly, or greedily to require: to go to invade with deſire to hurt: to lack, to be inſtant: to get to, to require: to draw near: to go to or approach: to intreat: to love: to require: to catch at: to be at hand: to invade, ſet upon, or aſſail.* ¶ Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæſ. *Greatly to deſire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu, *He endeavoureth to aſſail.* ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus, &c. *To ſet upon one with weapons, ſtones, &c.* ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat ſeptimus, *Approached, drew nigh, was at hand.* ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hier. *To love.* Appetere, eſt cum affectu & cupiditate. Expetere, eſt cum ratione. ¶ Appeti, paſſ.

Appĕtōnes; qui appetunt. Non.

Appĭa; εἶδος σκεύους, vaſis genus. Gloſſ. vet. ex Pacuvio. Legendum *Appla:* ab Ad & Pleo, προσπληρόω: ut ſit vas quod ſubindè impletur & depletur. Mart.

Appĭāna mala, Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples like a Quince in ſmell:* ex Appio.

Appĭānum, ni; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green colour.*

Appignŏro. *To pledge, to confirm.*

Appingo, is, ēgi, actum; ex Ad & Pango: προσπήγνυμι, addo vel adjungo, הוסף. *To joyn unto, to faſten or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi; ex Ad & Pingo, Hor. προσγράφω, juxtâ pingo. *To point or write more unto or upon, or neer unto.*

Appĭōſus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the diſeaſe of the ſtaggars.*

Appiōſus, ûs, m. *A diſeaſe in cattel called the Staggers or Turn-ſick,* V. Cal. Jumentum appioſum. Veget. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the Turn-ſick or Staggars.*

Appiſcatus, a, um; part. Lucil. *Gotten, gained.* Magnam indè appiſcatus infamiam, *Gotten great diſgrace by it.*

Apla, vide Appia.

Applāre, cochlear, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Aplaria,* Plin. Auſon. *Apalaria* appellat. Vide Martin. Ut ab *Olla, Ollar,* ſeu *ollare*; ità ab *Appla* vaſe, *Applar.* Scalig. in Auſ.

Applārăris, & Applaræris; idem quod Cochlear.

Applauda, vide Apluda.

Applaudo, quod & Applōdo, is, ſi, ſum; Spart. ex Ad & Plaudo: ἐπιθορυβέω, ἐπικροτέω, allido, pedibus terram concutio. Aliis eſt Manuum vel pedum plauſu favorem oſtendere: מחא כפף. *To ſtrike the earth with the feet; to move hands or feet* *for joy or favour to a thing ; to allow ; to praiſe ; to ſtrike ; to ſtrike upon or againſt.* ¶ Applaudere alicui, *To ſhew a ſign of our liking to one by clapping our hands.* ¶ Applaudere terræ, *To ſtrike down to the ground*, Apul. ¶ Applaudor, paſſ. ¶ Applauditur, imperſ.

Applauſor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπικροτιστὴς. *One that clappeth his hands, or rejoyceth.*

Applauſus, ûs ; m. verb. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Clapping of hands in ſign of joy, applauſe.*

Applauſus, a, um ; part. ἐπικεκροτημένος. *Clapped, ſtroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cheriſhed.*

Applex, adj. inde Applicior & Applicius, in compar. *Cloſely joyned together, or plaited.* ¶ Appliciore nexu inhærebat, Apul.

Applĭcātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐφαρμογὴ, προσοικείωσις, προστασία, adjunctio animi, רבק. *Application ; making to meet or agree with ; a bending or inclination of the mind unto ; a repairing to ; protection.*

Applicātus, & Applicitus, a, um ; προσοικειωθεὶς, ἐφηρμοσμένος, part. paſſ. *Applyed, layed to, arrived ; given, inclined*, Plin.

Applico, as, ŭi & āvi, atum & ĭtum ; ex Ad & Plico : ἰσχω, προσαρμόζω, ἐνορμίζω, κατάγω, προσάπτω, παραβάλλω. *To apply, joyn, lay, put or add unto, to make or meet or agree with ; to give or bend, to lean unto ; to aſſociate ; to go or come unto ; to endeavour ; to fit or to accommodate. To arrive, to land or board.* הקרב, הדביק, חבר. ¶ Ad litus applicare, Juſt. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. Ad terram, Cæſ. In aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his ſhips aland, to arrive*, κατάγω, προσορμίζω, ἐνορμίζω. ¶ Flumini caſtra applicuit, Liv. *He ſet or pitched his tents cloſe upon the river.* ¶ Applicare ſe ad aliquem, *To joyn, or to aſſociate himſelf with.* ¶ Applicare ſe ad aliquod ſtudium, *To ſet, apply or give his mind to.* ¶ Quò applicem ? *Whither ſhall I go ?* ¶ Applicat unum annum, Mart. *He is come to the age of one year.*

Applōdo. V. Applaudo.

Applōro, as ; ex Ad & Ploro, Hor. προσδακρύω. *To weep, wail or make moan to or with one.*

Appluda. V. Apluda.

Applumbātūra, μολύβδωσις Paul. plumbatura. *A conjoyning or ſoldering with lead.* Vide Perruminatio.

Applumbātus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.* Digeſt.

Applumbo, as ; ex Ad & Plumbo : προσμολυβδόω. *To ſolder with lead.*

Applŭo, is ; ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. προσομβρίζω. *To rain at, by or nigh unto.* ¶ Appluſus, part. pro apploſus a, um. *Appluſa tela ſonant lateri.* Tibul.

Appŏdĭo, as. *To lean upon.*

Appōno, is, ſui, ĭtum ; ex Ad & Pono ; ad aliquid pono, προστίθημι, προσάπτω, προσβάλλω, ἐπιτάττω, הוסיף, הקריב, תכן. *To put or ſet to ; to lay by, upon or nigh to, to mix, to ſerve, to appoint, to ſuborn or procure, to cover, to ſet on.* ¶ Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere, *To ſet a mark upon, to mark.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem. Plaut. *To lay it before, or nigh to.* ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. παρατιθέναι τροφήν τινι. *To ſet meat before him.* ¶ Sibi prævaricatorem apponere, *To ſuborn a counterfeit accuſer.* ¶ Vopiſc. *Uſes it for* Induo, *To put on.* Torquem, brachialem & annulum apponat. ¶ Plaut. *For to put off.* Onus appone, *Lay off, or down thy burden*, Raſtros appone, Ter. *Lay down.*

Apporigo, is, xi, ectum ; i. juxta porrigo, παρεκτείνω, שטח, נטה. *To reach or ſtretch out unto, nigh or to another*, Ovid.

Apporto, as ; ex Ad & Porto ; affero, προσφέρω. προσκομίζω, נשא. *To bring or carry unto ; to ſhew, or bring news or tidings.*

Apposco, is, Appopoſci ; ex Ad & Poſco, Ter. προσαιτέω, inſuper poſco. *To ask or demand more.*

Apposite, adv. ex Appono : ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpoſe.*

Appŏsĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. προσθήκη, ἐπίθεσις. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* Figura conſtructionis, quam Veteres *Expoſitionem* ſeu *Interpretationem*, & *Epexegeſin* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma*, q. d. *Urbs quæ Roma. Adding or putting to.* ¶ *Appoſitio* apud Medicos, eſt adjectio eorum, quæ corpori ad ſanitatem deſunt. Eſt etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appŏsĭtivus, a, um ; & per contract. Appôſtus, a, um ; & Appôſtè, adverb. *Perverſe overthwart.*

Appoſĭtīvus, us ; verb. ex Appono, Plin. πρόσθεσις. *A putting, or laying unto, an applying.*

Appoſĭtus, a, um ; part. ab Apponor, vel nom. ex part. προστεθειμένος. מוסף. *Laid by, put to, holden or joyned to or by : ſituate by or to, convenient, apt or fit*, ἐπιτήδειος. *To the purpoſe, meet, eaſie, likely, more given to : ready, ſuborned.* ¶ Urbs appoſita mari, Plin. *Scituate by.* ¶ Appoſitior, adj. com. *More given to, more meet.*

Appotus, a, um ; ex Ad & Potus ; Plaut. valde potus, qui multùm potavit, οἰνόληπτος. שכור. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprĕcor, āris. *To pray unto*, Apul.

Apprĕhendo, & Apprendo ; ex Ab & Prendo, vel Prehendo : λαμβάνω, החזיק, אחז. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arreſt, to get, to learn, to underſtand, to comprehend, to pull, draw or ſnatch, to ſeize on.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing.* ¶ Ut quidque ego apprehenderam, ſtatim, &c. *Every argument that I began, &c.* ¶ Apprehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtain or get.*

Apprĕhenſio, Digeſt. λαβὴ, ἀντίληψις. *Seizing on a thing.*

Appreſſus, a, um ; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Preſſed, put hard together.*

Apprĕtĭo, & Adpretior. *To eſteem at a high price.*

Apprīmè, vel Adprīmè ; ex Apprimus ; i. longè primùs antiq. μάλιστα. μάλα, σφόδρα, εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד, מאד. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.* ¶ Apprimè utile, Ter. *Very profitable.*

Apprĭmo, vel Apprĕmo, is, eſſi, eſſum ; ex Ad & Premo, Plin. προσθλίβω, προσπιέζω, הצר, העיק. *To preſs or thruſt any thing to another.* ¶ Apprimere aliquid corpori ; & , Apprimere carnes ad oſſa, Plin. *To ſqueeze or preſs any thing hard or cloſe to.*

Apprīmus, vel Adprīmus, a, um ; ex Ad & primum : πρώτιστος. *Very much, by far, that paſſeth or excelleth*, Gell. ex Liv.

Approbandus, a, um ; ἐπαινετός, ἄριστος. *To be approved, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbātio, onis ; f. verb. δοκιμασία. *Approbation, allowance, aſſurance.*

Approbator, oris ; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *He that approveth or alloweth.*

Approbatus, a, um. *Approved.* ¶ Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbe, adv. admodum probè, προσδοκίμως. *Very honeſtly.*

Approbo, as ; ex Ad & Probo : δοκιμάζω, שבח, הלל. *To approve, to allow, to ſhew or prove that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good to make good, to confirm and prove with reaſons.* ¶ Voce & conſenſu aliquid approbare. *By word and conſent, to allow of.* ¶ Approbare opus, eſt Rectè & probè conſummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus vel Adprobus, a, um ; ex Ad & Probus : Gell. valdè probus προσδόκιμος, טוב, חסיד. *Very honeſt, very good.*

Apprōmiſſor, ōris ; m. verb. ἐγγυητὴς. *He that promiſeth for another, a pledge or ſurety*, Ulp.

Apprōmitto, vel Adpromitto, is, ſi, ſſum ; ex Ad & Promitto : ἐγγυάομαι, ערב. *To promiſe for, to make good anothers promiſe, to become ſurety.*

Apprōno, as, are ; in genua ſe proſternere ; ex A & Pronus : ἀποπρηνίζομαι, ברך. *To bend down or forward :.* Apul.

Apprŏperatus, a, um ; part. ab Approperor, Liv. *Haſtened, ſuddenly done, done in haſte, or haſtened forward : advanced.*

Apprŏpĕro, as ; vel Adprŏpĕro ; ex Ad & Propero : σπεύδω, מהר. *To haſten, or make ſpeed to.* ¶ Approperare mortem, Tac. *To haſten his death.* ¶ Approperare ad facinus cogitatum, *To haſten, to atchieve.*

Apprŏpinquātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. προσπέλασις, קרבה. *An approaching or coming nigh unto.*

Apprŏpinquo, as ; ex Ad & Propinquo : ἐγγίζω, προσπελάζω, קרב. *To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand* Hiems appropinquabat. Cæſ. *Drew near.* ¶ Finibus approquinquare, Cæſ. *To come nigh to the borders of a Countrey.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Near unto whom he approached.*

Apprŏprĭātĭo, ōnis ; f. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Eccleſiaſtical living to private mens uſes, and Lay-men.*

Appulſus, ûs ; m. verb. ab Appello : προσόρμισις. *An arriving a coming to, an approaching, a bringing in.* ¶ Appulſus pecoris, Ulp. *The coming or driving of ſheep to the water :* καταγωγὴ, προσβολὴ.

Appulſus, a, um ; part. ab Appellor : προσορμισθεὶς. *Arrived, come unto, brought to the haven or port*

Aprārius, a, um ; ab Aper : καπρεινός *Of or belonging to a boar.* Plaut.

Aprĭcātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Apricor : ἡλίασις. *A warming or heating in the Sun.*

Aprīcior, Apricissimus ; p. b. Colum. *More ſunny, &c.*

Aprīcĭtas, ātis ; f. dim. ab Apricus : ἡλιαία ἡλιοκαΐα. *The warmneſs of the Sun in Winter, Sun-ſhining, fair, warm weather.*

Aprīcor, aris ; p. b. εἱληθερέω, ἡλιάζομαι. *To ſit or go abroad in the Sun, to ſit a ſunning.*

Aprĭcŭlus, p. b. Apul. *A fiſh called* Capriſcus, *having moſt ſharp and ſtrong teeth, like a Boars tusk, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Aprīcus, , um; adj. προσήλιος, εὐήλιος. ¶ Apricus homo, &c. qui Sole gaudet, qu. ἄνευ φρίκης, i *ſine frigore.* Iſid. ¶ Aprica loca, i. quæ ſunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lieth in the Sun, or loveth to be in the Sun.*

Aprīlis, lis; m. qu. *Aphrilis.* à Spuma, Græc ἀφρὸς, unde orta Venus creditur. Hunc menſem ſecundum eſſe voluit Romulus, cujus hanc aſſerunt eſſe rationem; Ut primum quidem menſem à patre ſuo Marte, ſecundum ab Æneæ matre Venere nominaret. Vel ab Aperiendo, cum omnia hoc menſe aperiuntur & germinent, Sic & apud Gr. ἀνθεστηριών, quòd hoc tempore omnia floreſcant. Vide Fung. ἀπρίλις, ἀπρίλιος, ἑκατομβαιών. Quaſi *Aperilis,* vel *Apertilis,* quòd terram aperiat. *The Moneth of April.*

Aprīlis, le; adj. *Of April.*

Aprina, æ; f. i. caro a rina.

Aprīnus, a, um; ex Aper, adject. idem quòd Apriugus, Plaut. κάπρειος. *Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Veniſon, Brawn.*

Apronia, æ; f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. ¶ Apronia; mala majora Appianis: aliter Melappia, à cauſa cognationis dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum ſpeciem quandam habeant, unde illis & nomen, μῆλον enim *malum,* & ἄπιον *pyrum* ſign. Plin. 15. 14. *The black Vine, or Briony; it runneth up winding about trees and herbs, having leaves like Ivy, berries in cluſters, at the beginning green, black when they be ripe, the root black without, and yellow within. It is uſed of Curriers to pluck the hairs from the skin.*

Approniamus, a, um; ut, Ceraſum apronianum, Jun. *A red Cherry.*

Aprōno, as; Apul. *To kneel or fall proſtrate, or bow downward.* V. Approno.

Aproxis, al. Aproris. *An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire afar off.* Coop. ex Plin.

Aprugna, æ; f. p. b. idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um; p. b. χλούνειος· idem quod Aprinus. ¶ Aprugnum callum, vel Caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

Apsĭcŏrus, Gr. *Deſirous of novelty; a non ſatisfied; mutable.* Coop.

Apsĭda; idem quod Apſis.

Apſis, ĭdis; f. Plin. V. Abſis.

Apſum, n. Gloſſ. *A fleece of wool.*

Apſychon; ex ἀπὸ & ψυχή. *Without life, ſoul, or breath.*

Apſyctos; ex *a ſine,* & ψῦξις *frigus,* irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious ſtone, black and weighty, pointed with red veins; that when it is hot will keep ſo ſeven days.* Plin. 37. 10.

Apſythĭa, i. animi deliquium, Stup.

Aptātus, a, um; part. ex Aptor, Plin. ἡρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied.*

Aptè, adv. εὐαρμόστως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpoſe, ſuitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently: alſo joyntly, patiently.* Aptiùs, comp. iſſimè, ſuperl.

Aptiſtus; i. morbus ſine ſputo: præſertim morbus lateralis, &c. Stup. Cùm pars dolens exquiſitè anguſta, in ſeipſam univerſum fluxum inhibuerit, nec per ſputum ſe exoneraverit, Gal. Aptyſtus, idem.

Aptĭtūdĭnārĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to fitneſs.*

Aptĭtūdo. *Fitneſs.*

Apto, as; ex ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι; vel ex Aptus: προσάπτω, ἄρω, convenienter aliquid rei alicui jungo ſeu accommodo, הכן, תכן. *To make fit, to joyn, to make meet or agree, to apply, to ſettle, to addreſs, to make ready or prepare, to place fitly, to trim, to make ready ones ſelf.* ¶ Aptat ſe pugnæ, Virg *He doth prepare or addreſs himſelf to* ¶ Aptare claves foribus, Mart. *To make fit for.*

Aptōtum, Gr. ex α ſine, & πτῶσις caſus. *Without caſe.* Don.

Aptra. V. Ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, εὔθετος, accommodatus, appoſitus, conveniens, congruens, נכון, ראוי. Interdum Elegans Aliquando Connexus, compoſitus creatus, factus; ex ספך, unde ἅπτομαι, ἅπτω, indè *Apo,* indè *Aptus.* Eſt autem *Apere* antiq. Vinculo comprehendere: unde *Aptus,* is qui convenienter alicui junctus eſt. Feſt *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, neceſſary, convenient; well joyned, well made; pleaſant, eaſie, ready; well accommodated, neat, fitted, provided* Ovid. Innumeris moribus aptus, *Provided for men of all ſorts and conditions.* ¶ Aptus ſylvis, *Prepared to go an hunting:* ¶ *Alſo garniſhed or bedecked.* Veſtis purpurea ſignis ingentibus apta, Lucret. ¶ Aptus pinnis, *Feathered or winged,* Apul. Aptior, comp. iſſimus, ſup.

Aptus, a, um; ab Apo, Varro. *Gotten:* idem quod Adeptus.

Apŭa, æ; f. piſciculus eſt minimus & viliſſimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluviâ naſcatur, ἀφύην vocant, Plin. 8. 31. *A little fiſh called a Merlan, ſome call it a Dace. Alſo the ſame that* Aphya.

Apud, præp. ex ποτὶ, Can. παρὰ πρὸς. *At, to, by, nigh, neer, among, with, in, before, in preſence:* אצל. ¶ Apud aliquem obligari, pro Alicui obligari, Dig. *Apud* mutuam loci & perſonæ conjunctionem ſignificat, Feſt. Qu. Ad pedes. Scal. παρὰ ποδῶν. Alii ex Apo, i. Comprehendo. Apud haſce ædes, i. e. in, vel ad, vel prope. Decem minæ apud te ſunt, Plaut. i. e. pro te impenſæ. ¶ Apud ſe eſſe, i. e. compos ſui. ¶ Apud ſe etiam dicitur qui omiſſis negotiis ſe in receſſum recipit. ¶ Apud ad perſonam & locum refert. Penes, & perſonam & dominum, & poteſtatem ſignificat. ¶ Aput antiq. pro apud.

Apus, ŏdis; f. p. b. Plin. ἄπους, κύψελος, dict. quòd careat uſu pedum, & plurimùm volet. *A Martinet, the ſecond kind of Swallows.*

Apyītes, vel potiùs Apiites; vīnum pyri.

Apyrēni, ōrum; Gr. uvæ Corinthiacæ, Jun. *Currants.*

Apyrexĭa, æ; f. Gr. ex α & πυρέττω *febrio*; remiſſio febris. *The remiſſion of a feaver.* Celſ. Aliis, *The ſhaking in the courſe of an Ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um; Gr. ἀπύρηνος, frequentiùs, ἀπύρηνος, *nucleum non habens,* ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ, meſpilæ; à πυρὴν, *nucleus*; ſeu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum oſſeumque eſt, Mart. Idem quod Sampſa in olivis. *Without kernel, or having a ſmall kernel,* Plin. Apyrina mala, & ſimpliciter Apyrina, *Fine or ſweet Pomegranates, or thoſe that have a ſmall kernel.*

Apyrotos, Græc. Ovid. *Pyropum* voc. Lat. *Carbunculum*; ità dict. quòd ignem non ſentiat, Plin. 37. 7. *A precious ſtone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum ſulphur; ἄπυρον θεῖον, Plin. lib. 35. cap. 15. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the heat of the fire*; ex α & πῦρ. *Quick brimſtone.*

A *ante* Q.

In notis antiquorum. AQI. S. Aquiliana ſtipulatio. AQI. Aquileia. AQ. MAR. Aqua marcia.

Aqua, æ; f. dict. quòd Æqua ſumma, Var. Feſt. ab A & Qua, i. à qua vivamus. Canin. Aqua ex ἀχοὰ, à *fuſione.* Scal. à vet. verbo Græco ἄχα, ex quo & lauacro (λᾶος) Acheloi nomen compoſitum eſt, cujus amnis nomine aqua omnis dicta eſt, juxta illud doctiſſ. poetæ, *Poculáque inventis Acheloïa miſcuit uvis* ὕδωρ. Mart. ab Ago, quod in perpetuo actu ſeu motu ſit; ſeu quòd facilè agatur; vel quòd ſit potabilis; nam ἄγω eſt etiam *bibo*; vel ab ἄα, i. σύστημα ὑδάτων, Heſych. Heb. מים. *Water: Alſo the Element of water.* ¶ Aqua diurna eſt, quæ interdiu ducitur. ¶ Aqua perennis, *Which ever ſpringeth and is never dry:* Dig. ¶ Adverſâ aquâ navigare, Plaut. *To ſwim againſt the ſtream.* ¶ Aqua dulcis, *Freſh water, not Sea-water,* Lucret. ¶ Aqua, pro Urinâ jumentorum, Prop. ¶ Aqua viva, *ſtativa,* Var. cui oppon. *caduca*; *Running or ſpringing water,* Jun. ¶ Aqua, pro Clepſydra, Apul. Tu, dum legit, aquam ſuſtine, *Stay the hour-glaſs.* Licebit aquam ſinas fluere, *You may let the hour-glaſs run on ſtill,* Id. ¶ Aquam petere, i. veſicam exonerare, Petr. Aquam ſumere, idem: Ovid. Mitte in aquam pro aufer è medio. ¶ Aquam è pumice poſtulas: i. e. fruſtra ab alio petis, cujus ipſe à quo petas maximè ſit indigus Aſperſiſti aquam, Plaut. Proverb. qui dicto quopiam reddiderit animum & metum ademerit. Sumptum ab iis qui in deliquio aſperſa in faciem aquâ ad ſenſum revocantur. ¶ Aqua eſt minima collectio: Unda ſemper denotat copiam, & multitudinem. Aqua dicitur in tranquillitate, cum æquata eſt: unda in tempeſtate cum turbatur, & fluctuat.

Aquăbĭbus. *A water-drinker.*

Aquăductĭle. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, ûs; m ab aquâ ducendâ: ὑδραγωγία, תעלה. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* Aquæductus, eſt Jus aquam ducendi per fundum alienum, Digeſt. Aquæductio, idem, Ulp.

Aquăgĭum; qu. Aquæ agium: ex Aqua & Ago, Feſt. Gloſſ. ὑδραγωγεῖον *Aquæductium, Aquarium, Aquagium.*

Aquālĭcium, Aquælicium, & Aquilicium, ii; n. Feſt. Dicitur cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur: ab Aqua & Lacio. *The drawing or taking of rain-water for the uſe of Medicine.*

Aqua intercus; i. aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὕδρωψ, ὕδερος. *The dropſie, called* Leucophlegmatias, Plin.

Aquālĭculus, Perſ. & Aqualiculum, Var. dimin. ab Aqualicus, ſicut *caulus cauliculus:* Steph. ab Aquali: γάστρον. ¶ Aliquando eſt Abdomen. *Aqualiculus,* qui & *Pubes* & *Epiiſon* dicitur, eſt ea trunci pars in quam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *An hogs-trough; or hinder part of the belly; or a paunch like a hogs-trough.*

Aquālĭcus, ex Aqua & Lego, i. colligo:

ligo: Alvus, quo ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Apic. Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements run: alſo a kind of great gut whereof Puddings were made.*

Aqualis, le; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquālis, is; m. ab Aqua; genus vaſis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur; *ὑδρία, matellio*, Varro: גביע, כד. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.*

Aquămănile, Aquimanile, Aquæmanale, Aquæmanile, & in Pandect. Flor. Aquiminale: *χέρνιβον. A veſſel to waſh hands in, a baſin.*

Aquămānus, Anaſt. idem.

Aquámŏlīna, Gloſſ. *A water-mill, ὑδραλέτης.*

Aquānus, a, um; Tertul. Vide Aqueus.

Aqua-pedes. Gloſſ. *Water for the feet.*

Aquāriŏla, æ. *A Sink, Chanel or Gutter*, Coop.

Aquāriólum, *ὑδροδοχεῖον.* Vide Aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i; m. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum impudicarum ſordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, *προσαγωγεῖς, μαστροποί.* Aquam portabant, quâ plurimâ egent ad ſe eluenda, Gloſſ. *Aquarioli, βαλλάδες.* Sunt *πορνοδιάκονοι*, qui ſordes *ἐκβάλλουσι. A Bawd, a Pander, one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore: or that maketh matches, or carrieth meſſages in bawdy matters.*

Aquārĭum, ii; n. Cato, *ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδραγώγιον*, שרש. *A watering place, a ſink, a chanel, a gutter, a laver, a kitchin.*

Aquārius, a, um; Plin. *ὑδατικός*, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.* ¶ Aquaria Provincia. *An Office for ſeeing to waters, that none were carried forth*, Cæl. ¶ Aquariæ fiſtulæ, *Conduit Pipes*, Jul. Cap. ¶ Aquaria mola, *A water-mill.*

Aquārĭus, ii; m. *ὑδροχόος*, dict. quod aquam fundat; *ὑδροφύλαξ*, aquarum cuſtos; *ὑδροφόρος*, qui aquam geſtat: *One of the ſigns in the Zodiack: alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths, Hot-houſes, Wells or Conduits, and brings water to them that waſh: alſo one that carries water to ſell*, Col. ¶ Aquarii, *be thoſe alſo that go to fetch in water for the Army.* Vide Aquator.

Aquāſitas, vel Aquoſitas. *Abundance of water.*

Aquaſter vel Aquaſtron; eſt viſio noſtris oculis aliquando repræſentans aliquid quod verè non eſt, at ſolùm apparentiâ quadam, Paracelſ.

Aquātĭcus, a, um; *ἔνυδρος. Of or belonging to water; living or breeding in or about the water: alſo the South-wind, becauſe it bringeth rain.*

Aquātĭlex, Var. *ὑδρολόγος. A Well-maſter, that gathereth waters together.*

Aquātĭlis, le; p. b. *ὑδατικός. That haunteth the water, or liveth in the water.* Plin. 9. 12.

Aquātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. p. b. *ὕδρευσις, ὑδροφορία. A watering, a carrying or fetching of water: alſo abundance of rain.* Cæſ.

Aquātĭor, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātĭum. *The upper part of the head.* Gloſſ.

Aquātor, ōris; maſc. verb. Liv. *ὑδροφόρος*, שאב מים. *He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an Army, &c.*

Aquātus, a, um; Plin. *ὑδρόμβρος*, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus, [illegible]. *Which hath in him a wateriſh humour; moiſt and wateriſh, mingled with water.* ¶ Aquatius, compar. Vinum aquatius, *Wine more or too much allayed with water.* Pallad.

Aquăvŏmus; qui aquam vomit.

Aquĕāre, Gloſſ. *To fetch water, or to water.* V. Aquor.

Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A water-ſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um; quod ex aquâ eſt: *ὑδελκός. Wateriſh, pale, like to water.*

Aquiductium, Gloſſ. V. Aquæductus.

Aquidūcus, a, um; ut, Aquiducum medicamentum, Jun. *Drawing or draining of water.* V. Hydragogus.

Aquĭfolĭum, ii; n. & Aquifolia, æ; f. ab Acus & Folia, quia folia ſunt aculeata, *κεράταιγος, Κεραταίγονος* vel *κεραταιγίδι.* Plin. 24. 13. & 27. 8. *A kind of tree with prickly leaves, Holly or Holm.*

Aquĭfolius, a, um; adj. *Made of the wood of that tree:* Plin. 24. 13.

Aquila, æ; f. ab acutè volando, *ἀετός*, Can. ex *ἀγχώρ*, נשר. Vide Cal. *An Eagle: alſo a Roman Enſign; a kind of conſtellation in the heaven; a kind of fiſh.* ¶ Paracelſus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. ¶ Aquila Philoſophorum, eſt Metallum in primam ſui materiam redactum, Idem.

Aquilegia, æ; f. p. b. Jun. *A kind of the herb Celandine, or elſe very like unto it, both in growing, leaves, and force.*

Aquilĕgium, ii; n. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. *κρουνός. A Gourd of water coming of Rain: a conveying of Rain-water to a place.*

Aquĭlenta, æ; f. V. Aquifolia. Sic dicta à lentore inſigni. *Holly or Hulver.*

Aquĭlĕus, a, um. V. Aquilus.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis; m. ab aquis legendis vel eliciendis; *ὑδραγωγός, ὑδρολόγος. He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. Or he that findeth ſprings.*

Aquilicus, Gloſſ. idem quod Aquilex.

Aquĭlifer; ab Aquila & Fero, Cæſ. *ἀετοφόρος. The Standard-bearer among the Romans, which had in his Enſign the picture of an Eagle.* Aquilam Romanis legionibus C. Marius in ſecundo conſulatu ſuo propriè dicavit.

Aquĭlīna, æ. V. Aquilegia.

Aquilīni, ōrum; Dæmonum genus.

Aquĭlīnus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀέτειος. Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.* ¶ Naſus Aquilinus, Jun. *A noſe bowing like an hawks beak.* ¶ Oculus Aquilinus, *A quick ſharp-ſighted eye.*

Aquilio, Gloſſ. *A goad.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis; m. ventus, dict. à vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ, Feſt. *βορέας·* צפון. *The North-wind, the North-eaſt cold wind: Cold Winter*, Virg. Inter Septentrionem & exortum Solſtitialem, Plin.

Aquĭlōnāris, re; p. b. *βόρειος·* צפוני. *Of the North-wind, toward the North.*

Aquĭlonĭus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *Where the North-wind bloweth, Northy, cold.*

Aquĭlus, Arnob. & Aquulus vel Aquĭlius, a, um; p. b. ab Aqua, vel Aquila: ut Color Aquilus, Feſt. *ὑδαλῶδες χρῶμα, φαιὸς·* שחור. *Brown or ſwart, dark, dun, or of the colour of the water, or of the Eagle; half white, half black.* ¶ Naſus aquilus, Jun. *The ſame that* Aquilinus.

Aquĭmănīle, Var. *χέρνιβον, χειρόνιπτρον. A baſin, or hand-towel*, Pomp. Turn.

Aquĭmĭnāle, Paul. *A drinking cup.*

Aquĭmĭnālis, le; ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārĭum, ii; n. vel Aquiminarius, m. Pomp. vas aquarum, *ψυκτήρ. A broad Veſſel or Water-pot, cruſted with Tin, and ſerving to waſh and cool drinking-pots in: alſo the holy Water-pot: alſo a Cock to waſh at*, Gloſſ.

Aquiminārĭus; qui aquam miniſtrat.

Aquĭpenſer. Vide Acipenſer.

Aquor, āris; ab Aqua, Virg. *ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω.* Verbum caſtrenſe eſt: Aquam haurio, ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitûs, vel alterius rei: שאב. *To water, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water; to draw water; to water himſelf; to allay with water.* Leg. & Aquo, as.

Aquoſitas, ātis; f. g. *Abundance of water.*

Aquōſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; Sen. *ὑδατώδης. Wateriſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water*, Col.

Aquŭla, æ; f. Plaut. Cic. dimin. ab Aqua; *ὑδάτιον. A little Water or Brook.* Obſipare aquulam, Plaut. V. Obſipo. ¶ Apud medicos, eſt pinguedinis, ſuperiori palpebræ ſubſtratæ, in extimâ parte incrementum.

Aquŭlus. Vide Aquilus.

A *ante* R.

ARM. P. in notis antiq. *arma publica.* ARM. E. *arma ejus*, ARC. *arca.* ARAB. Arabicus vel Arabia. ARA. MIL. FRU. A rationibus militaris frumenti. ARG. Argentum. ARM. Armenia, vel Armenicus. ARVV. D. D. Arma votiva dono dedit.

Ar; idem olim quod Ac, ut *Arrio*, pro *Accio.* Pro Ad, in compoſitione, Lucret. 12. Tabulæ: ut, *Arduitor*, pro Aduitor, Giſan. in Lucr. *Nihil ar me*, pro Ad me, Lucil. *Arlabitur*, Lucr. Sic *Arferiam aquam*, & *Arferium vinum*, *Arvenio*, *Arvocatus* dixêre Vet. Priſc.

Ara, æ; f. *βωμὸς*, מזבח. Var. quòd incenſæ victimæ ardebant. Scal. ab Aſa; Aſa autem pro Anſa, dict quòd eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur; vel quòd precantes & ſacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant. Iſid. à precationibus, quas Græci *ἀρὰς* vocant. Alii ab Ariditate, quia ignis in iis adolebatur; vel ab *αἴρω tollo.* Alii ab Arearum ſimilitudine, quòd ſicut illæ in urbe ſunt puræ, ita aras Deorum puras eſſe oporteat. *An Altar; a Sanctuary, a Star ſo called: alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar:* omnes enim crepedines & eminentias olim vocabant *Aras*, ut ſaxa in mari eminentia, quo ſenſu *Ara ἐξοχὴ*, ut & margo; *Aræ*, quæ & *moles* dicuntur, & *χηλαί.* Scalig. in Auſon. *A Bank or Shelf in the Sea*, Virg. Item tabula itineraria; item pro Viatico, Gavant.

Arăbarches, p. b. Alciat. Gr. *The Publican for the Emperours toll upon cattel, tranſported out of* Arabia. *Their office was called* Arabarchia. *So meet we with* Aſiarcha, Syriarchia, &c.

Arăbĭca. *A precious ſtone like Ivory.*

Arăbĭcè, adv. ut Arabicè olet, i. e. bene olet.

Arăbĭcus lapis. Vide Specularis, Jun. *Alſo a kind of bloud-ſtone*, Plin. *Alſo a Vetch.*

Arăbĭlis, le; ab Aro: p. b. Plin. *ἀρωτός. Eaſie to be tilled, arable.*

Arabis. *An herb called Candy Thlaſpy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arăbus; idem quod Arabica, Plin. *Alſo Gold-Ore ſounded*, Id. 36. 21. & 37. 10.

Arabus, a, um; Arabus odor.

Arăchidna, *Virgineas Potatoes*.

Arachne, es; f. *A Spider*. Veſtis Arachnes. *A Cob-web*. Q. Seren.

Arachnĭum; olearum morbus. *A diſeaſe in Olives and Vines, when the fruit is wrapt in a thing like a Cob-web*.

Arachnium; filum vel linum tenuiſſimum, Scal. ex Suid. ἀράχνειον.

Arachnŏides; ex ἀράχνη· pulſus araneæ ſpeciem referens, ſive aranealis; parvus eſt, ac brevis auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skin in the eye*: vide Aranea, Cal.

Arăchus, & Arachos; f. Plin. *Wild ſmall Vetches, which Pigeons love ſo well, that they will never forſake the place*.

Aăciæ ficus, Plin. 13. 8. *White figs, very broad, and having a ſmall ſtalk*.

Aracidna, & Aracos; Herbæ, Plin. 21. 15.

Arăcon; Græcis plantæ genus, Theoph.

Arăcus, ἀρακίς. *A kind of flat Peaſe*, Theoph.

Aræŏſyncrĭtus, ti; m. ἀραιοσύγκριτος· ab ἀραιὸς *rarus*, & συγκρίνω *contraho*: [illegible]. *A ſlender-timbred man, one that hath ſo thin a body that the wind may blow through him; a Shrimp*. Vide Jun.

Aræŏtĭca, Gr. i. rarefacientia, anaſtomica S up.

Arala. *A fire-pan*.

Arămus, Gr. ardea.

Aranéa, æ; f. ex Gr. ἀράχνη, Bec. ab ארג texuit: עכביש, vel שממית. *A Cobweb, a Spider, the Down coming of Willow bloſſoms; alſo the ſixth membrane of the Eye, which being of it ſelf moſt thin and ſplendent, is not unlike a Spiders web, the uſe whereof is to retain the glaſſie and Cryſtaline humours*. Aranea tela (ſic enim dicitur tunica illa occuli ob ſubtilitatem) cum retina perfectam ſphæram efficit, Stup. ¶ Sacculus plenus aranearum, Catull. Ædes oppletæ araneis, Plaut. Arcula plena aranearum, Afran. *An empty houſe and purſe without a croſs or money*.

Arāneans, tis; adj. Araneantes fauces, Petr. *Spider chaps*.

Arānéŏla, æ; f. dim. p. b. *A little Spider, or Cobweb*.

Arānĕŏlus, li; m. dimin. ab Araneus, p. b. Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little Spider, or Cobweb*.

Arānĕoſus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἀραχνοειδής. *Full of Spiders Cobwebs, or things like unto Cobwebs*.

Arāneum, ei; n. Vide Arachnium. *A Spiders web*. Corn. Front.

Arānĕus, a, um; ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a Spider, or Spiders web*.

Arānĕus, ei; m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis, cùm veluti telæ involvunt fructum & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. ¶ Item eſt piſcis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. Vide Plin. 29. 4. ¶ Araneus mus; animal ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 25. μυγαλῆ, *a Shrew-mouſe*: עכביש, שממית, ἀράχνη· idem quod Aranea. *A Spider, a Spiders web, &c. A kind of fiſh called a Quaviner: alſo a kind of Crab fiſh*.

Arangæ; Spondylion apud Dioſcor.

Aranis, Gr. cervus, Heſych.

Arantium, ii; n. *An Orenge*. Dod.

Arapăgare, i. Effodere.

Arāra, Cluſ. *A kind of an Indian fruit*.

Arātellum; parvum aratrum.

Arāter. *A plow*. Hygin. *Quà falx & arater ierit*.

Arātio, ōnis; verb. ab Aro: ἄροσις, חריש. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage*.

Arātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρούριον. *A little tillage or ſmall piece of ground tilled*.

Arātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aro, Plin. ἀροτὴς, ἀροτὴρ, חרש. *Man or beaſt which tilleth the earth; a plower or tiller*.

Arātoreulus. *A plow-boy*, Gloſſ.

Arātorius, a, um; ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage*: ut, Bos aratorius, Cod. *An ox that goeth to plow*.

Arātro, as; ab Aro: & per Syncop. Artro, as Plin. ἀροτριάω, Cal. *Aratro*, qu. arando itero. *To plow or till, to ſtir or ear the ground: to plow the ſecond time*.

Aratrum, tri, neut. ab Aro. Græc. כלי חבקר: inſtrumentum ad arandum. Aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis cùm urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea funditus deleretur, Canin. Virg. *A plow*.

Arātūra. Vide Aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um; part. ab Aro. *About to, or that will till or plough*, Tibul.

Arātus, a, um. *Ploughed, tilled*, Ovid.

Arax, acis; Gr. Gloſſ. *A kind of pulſe*.

Arbellum, neut. Gloſſ. *A place of torment*.

Arbēta, pl. num. Gloſſ. *Trees*.

Arbilla; arvina, Feſt. *Fatneſs of the body*: ἀρβίνη, στέαρ, ſevum: verb. Siculum.

Arbĭpendium, vel Arvipendium, ii; & Arepennis. *An half acre*. Galli ſemijugerum Arepennem vocant, Col. 5. 1. *Arpent*. Gloſſ. *Arpendia*, πλιθρα. Vide Hen. Spelmanni Gloſſ. in Arpennis Σχοῖνος γεωμετρικός. *A cord wherewith fields are meaſured*, Scal. *a meaſuring of fields*.

Arbiter, tri; m. ab Arbitrando, i. æſtimando: διαιτητής. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet poteſtatem: פלילי. *Arbiter* dict. ab Ara & Bitor, à *bito*, eo, it: nam Arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. Mart. ex Arbito, pro Adbito, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi causâ. *An Arbitrator, or Arbiter, a man indifferently choſen to be a Judge between two, an Umpire: a ſtickler: a Judge: a Judger or witneſs* ¶ Arbiter bibendi, Hor. *The king of good fellows*. ¶ Arbiter funerum, Tert. *The maſter of funeral ceremonies: he that ſeeth an order kept at burials, an Herald*. ¶ Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A Godfather*. ¶ Arbiter honorarius. *An Umpire for two parties* ¶ Secretorum omnium arbiter, Cic. *Privy to all ſecrets*. Arbiter *properly is* Speculator, Inſpector. Vide Hor. l. 1. Ep. 11. Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. unde *Arbitrari* eſt Proſpicere, & *Arbitrium* Proſpectus, Grut.

Arbitērĭum, pro Arbitrium, Pandect. Flor. Salmaſ.

Arbitra, f. Ambroſ. *A woman Umpire*.

Arbĭtralis, le; adj. Macrob. *Pertaining to an Arbitrator or Arbitrement*.

Arbĭtrāmentum; idem quod Arbitrium.

Arbītrāri, pro Arbitrium ferre, Calv. *To be judged or determined of: to be eſtimated or conſidered*, Ulp. Gell.

Arbitrariò, vel Arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ δίαιταν, ἀμφιβόλως. i pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In queſtion, doubtfull, as he will, uncertainly*.

Arbitrarĭum, ii; n. quod alicujus arbitrio relictum eſt, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν. *That which is committed to the Judges, or any mans arbitrement and opinion; or which is not yet determined*.

Arbítrarius, a, um; adject. Feſt. διαιτητικός, voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, ὃ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατὰ προαίρεσιν. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice; arbitrary; belonging to arbitrement*.

Arbitrator, oris; m. g. idem quod arbiter.

Arbĭtrātus, ûs; m. Gell. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio, θέλημα, διαίτησις. רצון, vel חפץ. *Arbitrement, Will, Judgment, Advice, Equity, Fancy*. ¶ Meo arbitratu loquar, *According to mine own fancy or judgment*.

Arbitrĭum, ii; n. δίαιτα. *Arbitrement, award, judgment: advice, opinion: will, pleaſure fancy: the ſentence that the Arbitrator giveth, the Umpires decree: the power and authority of giving ſentence, which is committed to an Arbitrator: the Office of an Arbitrator*. פלילים. ¶ Arbitrium ſupremum, *The laſt Will and Teſtament*, Am. Marcell. Item pro Præmio, Cal. Item Opinio, voluntas. Sui arbitrii homo, Suet. *At his pleaſure*. Alieni arbitrii eſſe, Suet. *At another mans command*. ¶ Arbitrium eſt ſententia quæ ex arbitro ex bona fide ſtatuitur. Arbitrarium quod apud arbitrum geritur, & quod in illius poteſtate eſt pro arbitrio judicioque ſuo ſtatuere.

Arbitro, as; idem quod Arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbitror, āris; depon. vox peregrina, Cic. pro Font. ἡγοῦμαι, νομίζω. Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & Inquirere ſeu Auſcultare. Hinc ego huc & illuc potero quid agant arbitrari. Plaut. *I can ſee what they do*, &c Item pro Judicare & litem arbitrio finire, διαιτᾶν· חשב, פלל. *To give ſentence as an Arbitrator: to trow, think, or ſuppoſe: to judge, to award: to obſerve or mark what one doth or ſaith: to deviſe or appoint how a thing ſhould be done: to witneſs a thing upon oath*.

Arbitror, paſſ. Gell. *To be judged*.

Arbor, ŏris; f. δένδρος, δένδρον. *Arbor* eſt in quâ ſit [illegible] βία, i. vis quâ ſe tollit in altum, Scal. Iſid. ab Arvis, quòd terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Priſc. ducit à Robore. Scal. a βρύειν, pollulatione: עץ. *A tree: alſo the Maſt of a Ship: an Oar: the timber of a Preſs: alſo the woody ſubſtance of a tree under the bark*, Plin. Suberi minima arbor, *The Cork hath little wood in it, is in a manner all bark. Alſo the name of a great fiſh*. ¶ Arbor Jovis, Jur. *The Oak-tree*. ¶ Arbor infelix, *A Gibbet*: Patibulum, Cic. ¶ Arbor Juda, vel Judæ, *A ſmall ſhrub or plant which bringeth forth Cods or husks, and ſeemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracelſ. *Coral; the Sea-tree*, Leg. & Arbos.

Arboraca, Iſid. Arboris medulla, δένδρου καρδία, ἐγκέφαλος, ἐντεριώνη. *The ſap of trees*.

Arborarĭus, a, um; Plin. δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree*. ¶ Falx arboraria, Jun. *A Bill to lop trees*. ¶ Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh neſts in trees*.

Arbörator, oris; m. verb. ab Arboro, as. Sign. eum qui arbores amputat, δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees; a dreſſer or planter of trees, a Woodman*, Plin.

Arbörescо, is; arborem fieri, vel in arborem creſcere: δενδροῦμαι. *To grow to be a tree*, Plin.

Arbörētum, n. δενδρών· idem quod

Arbuſtum: אשל. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nurſery of young trees*, Gell.

Arboréus, & Arbŏrĭus, a, um: Virg. δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arbŏr deus dic. ramus, qui alitur ut arboreſcat, h. e. ut arbor fiat, Col.

Arbŏrīnus, a, um. Vide arboreus.

Arbŏſem Veteres dic. pro Arborem, Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Arbor, Var. δενδρύφιον, δενδρίον. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἁμαξόπους dicitur: Heb. שיח. *A little tree, a ſhrub; the Nath or Ball of a Cart-wheel.*

Arbuſtinum, Gloſſ. *Wine made of Grapes tied to ſmall ſhrubs.*

Arbuſtīvus, a, um; Col. δενδρώδης, πολύδενδρος. *Planted or garniſhed with trees, full of trees: planted in order by trees: bound or ſtayed up with trees: climbing up or growing againſt trees.* ¶ Locus arbuſtivus, Col. *A Grove, an Arbour.* ¶ Arbuſtivæ vites, *Vines leaning to trees:* διαδενδρώδεις, δενδρίτιδες.

Arbuſto, as; agrum arboribus conſero ad maritandas vites, δενδροφυτέω, נטע, עץ נטע. *To plant or ſet with trees, to ſet trees for Vines to grow amongſt*, Plin.

Arbuſtum, ti; n. ab Arbor: locus conſitus arboribus θάμνος, δενδρών, יער, אשל, חרש. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard or Hop-yard, a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood, the trees whereof are lopped and cut; a Copſe*, Jun.

Arbuſtus, a, um; pro Robuſtus, Tert.

Arbūtĕus, a, um; ab Arbutus, Virg. κομάρινος. *Of wild trees, or Crab-trees, or ſhrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti; n. Plin. κόμαρον. *A Crab or Wilding: the fruit of* Arbutus.

Arbŭtus, ti; f. Feſt. genus arboris frondibus raris, ab Arbore dic. κόμαρος. *A Crab-tree: a Crab: It is alſo a tree growing in* Italy, *having thick leaves like a Bay, and fruit as big as a mean Plum, red and rough like a Strawberry: an Arbute tree*, Plin.

Arca, æ; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρκεῖν, *ab Arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clauſa; vel ab ἀρκεῖν, i. *continendo*, quòd arceat, i. contineat vaſa, Var. Rectè ab Heb. ארגז, ארון. Scal. Sic φωριαμὸς, παρὰ τὸ τὸν φῶρα εἴργειν· θήκη, κιβωτός· תבה. ¶ Arca camerata, i. arcuata & confornicata. ¶ Arca pro Monumento vel loculo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra. ¶ *Arcas* appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria ſepta* vocant, Cal. *A Cheſt, a Preſs: a Coffin or Tomb*; Hor. *the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are: alſo dams of wood to keep away the courſe of the waters:* Vitruv. *an Ark.* ¶ Arca robuſta, Cic. *A ſtrong Cage or Priſon.* ¶ Arca, *or* Arca publica, *or* Arca fiſci; *The treaſury*, Cod. Theod. ¶ De arca ſolvere, *To iſſue or pay out of the treaſury.* Arca camerata, Ulp. i. e. arcuata & confornicata.

Arcădius, a, um; adj. Arcadius Deus Propert. pro Pane. ¶ Arcadium ſidus: Sen. in Oedip. Urſa, vel Arctos.

Arcālia; pro Fiſci quodam jure particulari, Calv. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adv. ab Arca, Cal. ἀπορρήτως, κρυφιαίως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, alone.*

Arcāni, ōrum; Am. Marcell. *Watchmen ſet on the top of Towers to diſcover the Enemy; upon whoſe approach they ran from Quarter to Quarter to give the Alarm.*

Arcānò, adv. ἐν ἀπορρήτοις. *Alone, in a privy place, ſecretly*, Cæſ. Plaut.

Arcānum, ni; n. ab Arcendo, vel Arce. Vide Feſt. ἀπόρρητον· סוד. *A ſecret, a thing hidden, not vulgar, whereunto the vulgar might not come.*

Arcānus, a, um; adj. Arcani ſermonis ſignificatio trahitur ſive ab Arce, quæ tutiſſima pars eſt urbis; ſive à genere Sacrificii, quod in Arce fit ab Auguribus, adeò ignotum à notitia vulgari, ut nè literis quidem mandetur, ſed per memoriam Succeſſorum celebretur: ſive ab Arca, in qua quæ clauſa ſunt, tuta manent, cujus ipſius origo ab Arcendo pendet: Hæc Feſt. ἀπόρρητος, κρυφιαῖος. *Secret, hid, cloſe, unknown, privy, myſtical.*

Arcārius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.*

Arcārĭus, ii; m. Scæv. ab Arca. Iſid. Arcarius, diſpenſator, actor: κιβωτοποιός. *A Cheſt-maker: alſo he that hath the charge of Cheſts and Coffers*, γαζοφύλαξ. *A Steward, a Chamberlain, a Cofferer.*

Arcātus, a, um; ab Arcus, quod & Arquatus. Scrib. & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch*, Ovid.

Arcēdere, pro Accedere: *Ar* antiq. pro *Ad*, Ter.

Arcella, æ; f. dim ab Arcera, Feſt. ἡ κιστίς. *A Foſſet, a little Coffer, a Caſket.* ¶ Arcellata vitis, Col. *A Vine ſet or faſhioned like a Litter or Chariot.*

Arcellula, æ; f. dim. ab Arcella, Diom. *A pritty little Foſſet or Coffer.*

Arcellus, li; τοξάριον. *A little Bow.*

Arcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ſine Supino uſitato, nam *arcitum* non legimus, licet in compoſitis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum*: propulſo, abigo, prohibeo, pello, מנע, כלא. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo ſive coerceo. Interdum pro Contineo. Canin. ex εἴργω, Vel ex ἀρκεῖν. Arcere enim eſt Continere: vel ab ἄρχων *princeps* (apud Athenienſes) cujus in poteſtate eſt cogere vel prohibere. Feſt. ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω, ἀπερύκω. *To ſtrain or tye hard: to put off: to keep off or from: to drive away: to keep in ſtrait order: to debar, to foreſend, to ſtop, to hinder.* ¶ Arcere aditu, Liv. *To keep from entring.* Arcere aliquem à mœnibus urbis, *To keep or drive him from.* ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis, Virg. *To preſerve from danger.* ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. *Girded, or galled.* ¶ *Alſo to contain or hold in: Hence* Arcus *for an arch in buildings*, quia ſeipſum continet. ¶ *Alſo to forbid.* Abarcet *is* Prohibet; Porcet *is* Porrò arcet.

Arcĕra, æ; f. qu. Adcerra: ex Ad & Carrus, ut Arvenire, i. Advenire, niſi ſit eadem origo cum Arcirma, Scal. *An Horſlitter, Charriot or Coach covered on either ſide.* Ab Arca, quaſi Arca quædam magna, צב, φορεῖον, Gell.

Arcĕrĭus, Gloſſ. *A Steward that diſburſeth money.*

Arcĕrus, m. Gloſſ. *An horſe-keeper.*

Arceſsītor, vel Acceſsītor, ōris. *An accuſer*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo a meſſenger ſent for one*, Apul.

Arceſsītus, a, um; part. *Called or ſent for.*

Arceſſo, & Arceſsĭo, is, ſīvi; ab Arceo: καλέω, ἐλαύνω. Eſt item Advoco, μεταπέμπω, accuſo, poſtulo, גל. *To accuſe: to call, to go to call, or to call upon: to procure, get or purchaſe, fetch or bring: to begin or raiſe up.* ¶ Blepharonem arceſſat, qui, &c. Plaut. *Let him go call.* ¶ Cùm ab Aratro arceſſebantur, qui, &c. *When they were called or ſent for from the plow.* ¶ Arceſſitur Cæpio majeſtatis, ad Heren. *Is accuſed of Treaſon.* ¶ Judicio capitis aliquem arceſſere, *To accuſe one of a capital crime.* ¶ Arceſſere, pro Evocare; Arceſſit, pro Acceſſit; Arceſſitis, pro Acceſſitis, Calv.

Archabæ. *Certain meaſures.*

Archăiſmus, Gr. Figura eſt vetuſtè aliquid dictum ſignificans. *An imitation of the ancient words or faſhions.*

Archaltes, Paracelſ. Eſt terræ fundamentum ſive columna.

Archangelica. *The great wild Angelica.*

Archangĕlĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Belonging to an Archangel.*

Archangélus, Græc. Nonn. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An Archangel.*

Archārius; ab ἄρχων, οἰκονόμος. *A Governour, Officer or Overſeer.* Cal. שולטן.

Archebūleum, Scal. *A Verſe, whoſe laſt foot is a* Bacchius: à cognomini Thebano poëta dict.

Archĕota. Vide Archiota.

Archĕtypum, n. & Archetypus, m. t.b. Plin. Græc. *The firſt example or pattern, the authentick or original Copy.* Dicuntur etiam *Archetypa*, ſigna, ſtatuæ, vaſa & tabulæ, non ad aliorum ſimilitudinem effecta, ſed à nobili quopiam artifice primùm confecta, Mart. Ex ἀρχὴ *initium*, & τύπος *exemplar.*

Archĕtypus, a, um; Mart. Gr. *Of or after the firſt ancienteſt patern, ſample or copy.*

Archĕzoſtis, Gr. Plin. 23. 1. ab ἀρχὴ, & ζωννύω. *A kind of white Vine, called* Ampeloleuce.

Archĭāter, & Archĭatrus, tri; m. Gr. ἄρχοντος ἰατρὸς, ab ἄρχων *princeps*, & ἰατρὸς *medicus*, Col. *The Prince his Phyſician: a Doctor in Phyſick.* Archiater dictus eſt Æſculapius Præſes, Deuſque medicorum.

Archibelion. Vide Anchuſa.

Archĭcapellanus. *The high Chancellour.*

Archĭclavis, & Archiclavus. *The chief Abbot.*

Archĭcŏquus. *An Head cook.*

Archĭdĭăcŏnatus, MS. *An Archdeaconſhip.*

Archĭdĭăcŏnus, Gr. *An Archdeacon.*

Archidux, ŭcis; ab ἀρχὸς & *dux*, Jun. *An Archduke, the chief Lord of a Countrey.* Hoc titulo ſola & digniſſimè ſplendet Auſtriaca familia.

Archĭĕpiſcŏpus, Græc. ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chief Overſeer or Miniſter, an Archbiſhop*, Jun.

Archĭepiſcopatus. *An Archbiſhoprick.*

Archĭĕreus, Gr. ab ἀρχὸς pirnceps, & ἱερεὺς ſacerdos. *The chief or high Prieſt*, Lamprid.

Archĭeunūchus; ab Eunūcho. *The high Chamberlain, or principal of the privy Chamber.*

Archĭgallus. *The chief of* Sibyls *Prieſts*, Jul. Firm. quia fuerunt caſtrati. *Alſo a gelded man.*

Archĭgĕrontes, Alciat. Gr. *Chief in authority among old men, or they which have the chief overſight of the proviſion for the Princes houſhold.* ¶ Archigerontes, Hottom *They which have the overſight of the Kings works.*

Archĭgrammăteus, Græc. γραμματέων *præfectus*; ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω· Scribarum princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk; Chancellour*, Plaut.

Archĭgrăphĭa, æ; f. Gr. *The Secretariſhip or Chancellourſhip.*

Archĭgrăphus, Gr. *Principal Secretary.*

Archĭgŭbernus, ni; vel Archigubernius, ii; m. Digeſt. Pand. ab ἀρχὸς & κυβερνήτης. *The Lord Admiral of the* Romans *Fleet here in* Britain. Seius Saturninus Archigubernus ex claſſe Britannicâ, Jabolen.

Archĭlēvīta. *The chief Levite.*

Archĭlŏquĭum. *The beginning of a ſpeech.*

Archĭlŏquus. *The chief talker.*

Archĭmăgīrus, Gr. μάγειρος, i. coquus. רב חטבחים. *The chief or maſter-Cook*, Juv.

Archĭmandrīta, æ; m. ἀρχιμανδρίτης· Præfectus cœnobii, quod μάνδρα dicitur, quod olim ἐν ταῖς μάνδραις, i. *in ſpeluncis*, habitabant: ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alciat. *An Abbot, Prior or Chief of an Hermitage or Hermits.*

Archĭmīmus, mi; m. Gr. princeps mimorum, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, quod eſt *imitari*, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jeſter.*

Archĭŏgĕnĭa; initium generationis.

Archĭōta, Alciat. ἀρχιώτης. *A chief Officer where common Evidences be kept, as it were Maſter of the Rolls.*

Archĭpherecīta; interpres titulorum Talmudi: פרק *caput* vel *ſectio libri*, Mart.

Archĭpīrāta, æ; m. ἀρχιπειρατής, dux prædonum. *An Arch-pirate, a Maſter-thief.*

Archĭpŏlītes, Gr. *The chief Citizen.*

Archĭpŏſĭa, Gloſſ. Græc. *The onſet of drinking.*

Archippŏcŏmus, Gr. ἀρχιπποκόμος· hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκομέω equos curo. *The Maſter of the horſes.*

Archippŏta. *The chief drinker.*

Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Prieſt, or a rural Dean.*

Archiſtērĭum. *A Monaſtery.*

Archiſtrătēgus, Jun. Gr. Imperator exercitûs, ἀρχὸς στρατηγῶν Princeps ducum militiæ. *The General of the Army.*

Archĭſynăgōgus, Gr. Princeps Synagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue*, Lampr.

Architæ crepitaculum, Jun. κρόταλον, πλαταγή. *A Rattle or Clapper that Children uſe.*

Archĭtectĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. vel potiùs Architectatio, ōnis; verb. ab Architector. *A deviſing or making of a thing*, Plin. 10. 71.

Archĭtecton, ŏnis; m. Plaut. Gr. *The ſame that* Architectus.

Archĭtectŏnĭce, ēs; f. Vide Architectura, Græc. ars ipſa Architectandi, Quint. lib. 4.

Archĭtectŏnĭcus, a, um; Vitruv. 9. 4. Gr. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Archĭtector, āris; ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build; to deviſe or plot cunningly; to draw artificial plots in building: to preſcribe, to plot, invent, or frame.*

Archĭtector, ōris; m. verb. Vide Architectus, Plaut.

Archĭtectūra, æ; f. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα· idem quod Architectonice. *The art to deviſe or draw plots in a building; a building; alſo the edifice it ſelf.*

Archĭtectus, ti; m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Maſter-maſon or Carpenter,, a Surveyor of the chief Building, the chief Authour, principal plotter and deviſer:* ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principatus. & τέκτων faber. *A Maſter builder: the drawer of the plot: the chief plotter or principal inventor.* ¶ Architectus legis, *The inventour or maker of a law.* ¶ Princeps & Architectus ſceleris, *The principal and chief worker of.*

Archĭthălaſſus, ſſi; m. Græc. à θάλασσα *mare*; idem quod Archigubernus: Princeps maris, præfectus maris. *The chief Admiral of the Navy, or the Seas*, Mart.

Archĭtriclīnus, ni; m. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος *triclinium.* Iſidor. *Architriclinus*, major domûs, œconomiæ præfectus, ἐδέατρος. *The Maſter of the Feaſt, the chief of the houſe; the Uſher, Sewer, or Marſhal*, qui præeſt triclinio.

Archĭum, ſive Archīvum, vi; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον. *The Treaſury of Monuments, Charters or Evidences: the Chancery or Exchequer Office: the Office of the Maſter of the Rolls: alſo a Princes Palace: a great Officers houſe, as the Chancellours: alſo the Arches or Spiritual Court: the Rolls: alſo an Hall or Priſon-houſe.*

Archŏlĕontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beaſt*, Jul. Cap.

Archon, ontis; Gr. ἄρχων, qui Judicibus Athenis præſidebat, ſicut Suffes vel Sufes apud Carthaginenſes, & apud Romanos Dictator. *A chief Officer among the* Athenians. Leg. & Archos. Fuerunt teſte Suida Archontes *9.* quorum *6.* Theſmothetæ, i. e. Legiſlatores, unus Rex, unus Polemarchus, & præter hos unus qui per excellentiam Ἄρχων dicebatur.

Archonnŏchus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς & οἶνον, & χέω fundo. *The chief Butler.*

Archontĭci, Gr. *Certain Hereticks, who affirmed the world to be the work of Princes, and denied the reſurrection*, Cal. Ab Archonte Hæreſiarchâ ſuo dicti: vel, quòd ἄρχοντας rerum opifices exiſti maverint.

Archŏtīra. *Meat made of bread and cheeſe together.*

Arcĭfinius, a, um; vel Arcifinalis, le. Ager *arcifinalis* vel *arcifinius* d. ct. qui certis linearum menſuris non continetur, ſed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum; unde & in iis agris nihil ſubſicivorum intervenit, Iſid. Orig. 15. 13. Sic Flac. ab Arcendo vicinum *arcifinalem* agrum dixit. Var. ab arcendis hoſtibus à finibus ager *arcifinius* eſt appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters.* Frontin. De agr. qual. Vide Cal. & Var.

Arcilla, Gloſſ. Vide Argilla.

Arcina. Vide Arcuma.

Arcĭo, is, īvi; pro Indere vel Adigere: ex Ad & Cio, Cat. De re ruſt. c. 40. *To put in, ſet, graft.* Item pro Advoco.

Arcirma. *A little Cart that held but one.* Feſto Arcuma. *Chiramaxium* etiam dictum, quòd à ſervis non a mannis trahebatur, Scal. in Feſt.

Arciſta, Gloſſ. *An archer.*

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis; adj. ab Arcus & Teneo: τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or ſhooteth with a bow, a ſhooter, an archer: alſo one of the twelve celeſtial Signs called* Sagittarius, Priſc. Arquitenens.

Arcĭum, ii; n. Jun. προσωπίον, ἀρκεῖον. *The great Clot-bur, called* Perſonata.

Arcīvus, a, um; ab Arceo, Feſt. *Hindring, letting.*

Arconĭum. *The mineral called Arſenick.*

Arcophthalmon. *The herb* Chryſocomon, Col.

Arcŏphyton. *A kind of Folefoot.* V. Cal.

Arctātĭo, Dion. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A ſtraitning.*

Arctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned, &c.*

Arctè, ius, iſſĭme; & Arctim; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, ſtiffly, ſoundly, thick, or cloſe together.*

Arctĭcus, a, um; Græc. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctĭfīnius, a, um. *Whoſe end is ſtraitned.*

Arctium, ii; n. *An herb called the Great-bur.* Potius Arcion, à Græco, ἀρκεῖον.

Arcto, as; freq. ab Arceo, Col. στενόω. *To ſtrain, to bind ſtrait, to make narrow or ſtrait, to thruſt ſore.*

Arctŏcyon. Vide Arctopithecus.

Arctŏmys, Cal. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A beaſt like a Mouſe and a Bear, an Hedghog.*

Arctŏphylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A Star called alſo* Arcturus, i. cauda urſæ, ſive Boötes.

Arctŏpithēcus. *A kind of monſtrous beaſt like a Bear and an Ape.* Geſn.

Arctŏrĭum. *A place where houſhold-ſtuff is ſold.*

Arctos, ti; f. ab ἀρκεῖν, quia ἱκανῶς ἐπαρκεῖ, i. quia hyemem tranſigit ſine congeſto victu. Ἄρκτος apud Græcos *Urſum* vel *Urſam* ſign. quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis *Urſæ* appellantur. Sunt autem Arcti duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clauſæ & ità collocatæ, ut utraque reſupinata alterius contegat caput; alteram *majorem Urſam* ſive *Elicen*, alteram *minorem Urſam* ſive *Cynoſuram* nominant. V. Cal. *Arctos* Claud. dixit pro Illis qui Septentrionalem regionem inhabitant, ſub Arctis poſitam. *A celeſtial Conſtellation in the form of a Bear about the North Pole*, Ovid.

Arctōus, a, um; adject. Græc. ex Arctos, Lucret. *Belonging to the North, Northern.*

Arctūrus, ri; m. Virg. παρὰ τὴν τῆς ἄρκτου οὐράν, ab Urſinæ caudæ ſimilitudine dict. כימה. *A Star by the tail of* Urſa major.

Arctus, a, um; ĭor, iſſimus; adj. στενός, στενωπός, ἐσφιγμένος, צר, אץ. *Strait, cloſe, narrow: ſorrowfull, pinching.* ¶ Cavus arctus, Hor. *A ſtrait or narrow hole.* ¶ Arctum animum ſolvere, Hor. *To ſet a ſorrowfull heart at liberty, to ſet his heart at reſt.* ¶ Arcta fames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* ¶ Arctior ſomnus, *Sound ſleep.*

Arcŭārĭus, a, um; adj. ab Arcus, Cæl. τοξικός. *Of a Bow, pertaining to a Bow.* Fabrica arcuaria, *A Bowyers ſhop or work-houſe.*

Arcŭārĭus, ii; m. Arcad. τοξοποιός. קשת. *A Bowyer or maker of Bows.*

Arcŭātilis, le; adject. Sidon. *Bowed, crooked.*

Arcŭātim, adv. Plin. ἀγκυλοειδῶς, κεκυρτωμένως. *Bent like a Bow or vault, bow-like, bendingly, crookedly.* Arcuatim repens.

Arcŭātūra, æ; Salmaſ. *The arching of a roof.*

Arcŭātus, a, um; part. ab Arcuo Plin. cavatus in modum arcûs, κεκυρτωμένος, καμπύλος. *Faſhioned like a Bow or Arch.*

Arcŭātus, a, um; adj. quod & Arquatus ſcrib. Col. *That hath the Jaundiſe: coloured like the Rain-bow.*

Arcŭbăliſta, æ; f. τόξον. *A Croſs-bow: a Steel-bow or tiller*, Veg. Perot. *Alſo a kind of Serpent.* ¶ Ex Arcus & βάλλω jacio.

Arcŭbĭæ; qui excubabant in arce, Feſt.

Arcŭla, æ; dimin. ab Arca: κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer or Casket: alſo a Coffin for a dead*

dead corps. ¶ In auſpiciis quoque *Areula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. (meliùs) legit *Arciva.* Ab Arcendo dict.

Arcŭlārius, ii. *A maker or ſeller of little Coffers, Cabinets, Caskets or Boxes,* Plaut. *Or that keepeth them.*

Arcŭlata, Feſt. *Circles made of Meal uſed in ſacrifice.* Sic dict. quòd arcuum formam habebant.

Arcŭlum, *or* Arculus, m. Feſt. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear a pail or bucket of water or milk; or ſuch veſſels as were carried on the head to the publick ſacrifices: the women which carried it were called* κανηφόροι. *A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.*

Arcŭlus, a, um; ab Arceo. Vide Arcula.

Arcŭlus, li; m. *A little Bow,* Apul. Arculus etiam dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcuum gereret, Feſt.

Arcŭma; idem quod Arcirma.

Arcūmen, Gloſſ. *An herb repreſenting the Rain-bow.* Dict. à ſimilitudine arcûs cœleſtis.

Arcŭo, as; Plin. in modum arcûs curvare, κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω, κυρτοῦν, כפף, אכף. *To make like a Bow, Arch or Vault.*

Arcŭor, āris; Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow vaulted.* ¶ Millipeda quæ non arcuatur, i. non arcuatim repit.

Arcus, ûs; m. τόξον, ab Arcendo dict. quòd arcet adverſarium: קשת. Iſid. aliter; *Arcus* in ædificiis dicti, quòd ſint arctâ concluſione curvati, ipſi & fornices. *An hand bow or long bow: a Vault or Arch in building:* καμάρα, κύρτωμα. *The Periphery or circumference of a Circle.* ¶ Arcus cœleſtis, *The Rain-bow,* Ἶρις. ¶ Arcum lunare vel ſinuare, κερουλκεῖν. *To bend like a bow.* ¶ Arcus triumphalis, *A triumphal Arch ſet up for a Trophy or Monument of Victory.* Marmoreum arcum cum trophæis, Suet. Ennius *uſeth it in the feminine:* Arcus ubi aſpicitur, mortalibus quæ perhibetur. Varro *alſo uſeth it in the ſecond Declenſion:* Quòd Arci quos fecerat. ¶ Arcus *was alſo the bowing rail in a Scaffold, for the people to ſtand to ſee Shows in.* Corip. Jam vicina dies ſpectandi Conſulis, omnes Urgebat turmas arcus ſtatione replere. *And,* Roboribus flexis teretes curvaverat arcus: *And,* Tunc interclusos nulli tranſire ſub arcus, Conceſſum: ἕρκος, ἑρκάνη, *ſeptum.*

Arcutes, τοξόται, *She-archers,* Gloſſ. Ab Arcu.

Ardĕa vel Ardĕŏla, æ; Ardearum duo genera faciunt venatores; *Aëronum* Italus utrumque vocat, qu. aëreum, ab alto volatu, unde nomen Lat. Græcâ origine, ἀέρα δύειν. Scalig. Exer. 233. Videtur ex Græco ἐρωδιὸς dici; ὄρνις Διομήδειος. שלך. Virg. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern,* Cal. Ardea Alba, vel Leuce, Plin. *The criel dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea, pulla, pellos, Plin. *The blew Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ſive Aſterias, Jun. Plin. *Taurus* dict. quòd inſerto terræ vel arundini roſtro mugitum bovis imitetur, *The Bittor.*

Ardĕlĭo & Ardălĭo, ōnis; m. Mart. πολυπράγμων. *One full of geſture, a buſie-body, a medler in all matters, one that hath an oar in every mans boat: a ſmatterer in all things.* ¶ Qu. Ardea, *An high flyer:* ἄρδαλος.

Ardĕlus. *Barren, lean.*

Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. דולק · διακαής. *Hot, burning, vehement, haſty in doing: quick, witty, ſwift: angry, earneſt, great, excellent, lively: ſhining, gliſtering.* ¶ Ardens febris, Jun. *The ſame that* Cauſus. ¶ Ardentia ſigna, *Stars.* ¶ Ardens veſtis murice. i. oſtrina. *A garment or cloth of a rich purple colour,* Val. Flac. Ardentiſſimus color, Plin. *A very high or gliſtering red colour.*

Ardenter, ius, iſſimè; adv. διαπύρως, διακαῶς. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; καίομαι, φρύγω, πυροῦμαι · ab Areo, vel Arido, qu. Arideo. Bec. ex Arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat ſuperiora ſive aërem. Alii ex ἄρδω · דלק, בער. *To burn, to be on fire; to ſhine or gliſter; to be very active, to be very earneſt and hot to do a thing: to deſire much or fervently, to love greatly and impatiently; to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to grieve, to be angry; to haſten. To be raviſhed with love, to be greatly troubled or tormented: to be guilty or defamed.* ¶ Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo ſive aliquâ, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To love exceedingly, ardently.* Corydon ardebat Alexin, Virg. *Exceedingly affected, &c.* ¶ Ardere pueros, Gell. i. e. impensè amare. ¶ Tyrioque ardebat murice, Virg. *Did ſhine in purple.* ¶ Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. *To have a vehement deſire or ſtomach to.* ¶ Ardere dolore, iracundiâ, cupiditate, &c. *To be ſore grieved, enraged, &c.*

Ardeſco, is; Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐξάπτομαι, בער, יקד. *To wax hot, to wax fierce or haſty, to be ſet on fire or inflamed.*

Ardelus, a, um; adject. Gloſſ. *Barren, lean.*

Ardor, ōris; m. καῦμα, דלקת. *Vehement or parching heat, burning, fervency, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding love: light or brightneſs.* ¶ Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedy deſire to meat, great hunger.* Pro Dolore, Lucret. *Pain or anguiſh. A broil,* Am. Marc.

Ardŭitas, ātis; f. Varr. ὑψηλότης, משגב, קשי. *Height, ſteepneſs, difficulty.*

Ardūrĭum, ii; neut. *A kind of meat.* Gloſſ.

Ardus pro arduus, Lucil.

Ardŭum, Virg. δυσχερὲς, χαλεπόν. *An high place or hill: a thing of great difficulty.* ¶ Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountains hard to paſs.*

Ardŭus, a, um; ab Aëre, παρὰ τὸ ἀέρα δύειν · veb ab Areo, quia ardua arida: ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερὴς, celſus, ardentis inſtar flammæ ſcandens. Gloſſ. *Arduum,* δυσάντης · נשגב, קשה. *Painfull, hard, troubleſom, difficult; ample, large; hard to get upon, ſteep, high, unacceſſible; perilous; fervent; couragious, great.* ¶ Res arduæ, *Adverſity.* Facit arduior, & Arduiſſimus: *Quòd iter longius arduiúſque erat,* Cato. *Arduiſſimo aditu,* Idem.

Arĕa, æ; f. גורן: ἅλως καὶ ἅλων. Can. ἅλωα *area, l.* in *r.* Scal. ab ἅλως. Vide Iſid. Chal. אדר. Var. ab Arendo, quia ibi areſcunt fruges. Gloſſ. Σχολάζον τόπος, Area. *A plat of ground without any building upon it, as a Court-yard or any void place: for the moſt part it is uſed for the very plat of ground whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a City void of houſes, where Merchants reſort: a round circle about a Star: the floor of an houſe or barn: a threſhing-floor: in gardens, banks or beds, a plat or quarter: a void ſpace in ſome figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle. Alſo the ſame that* Alopecia, Gell. ¶ Area belli, *Battable ground,* Camd.

Arĕator, ōris; ab Area, Col. 2. 21. *A Threſher, or he that maketh clean the floor.* Corrupte leg. pro Arator.

Arĕca, ſive Fauſel. *A tree in India, called the Drunken Date-tree,* Gerard.

Arĕfacio & Arĭfio, is; ex Areo & Facio: p. l. Plin. ξηραίνω, μαραίνω, σκελετεύω. *To make dry.* Facit are, pro Arefacit, Lucret.

Arēna, æ; f. ἄμμος, ψάμμος · ab Ariditate dict. Al. ab Adhærendo, quòd ſibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat; vel quòd cum calce parietibus adhæreat, ſicut in fabricis videmus, Iſid. חול: tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, Gravel, a Shear,* Land *or Haven; a place ſtrewed with ſand, where Maſteries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgment-hall (becauſe therein they do as it were combat:) a Function or duty (becauſe therein men exerciſe themſelves, as Wreſtlers in a Theatre.) It is alſo taken for a contention or combating,* Plin. jun. Hinc, in arenam Deſcendere, pro pugnare. Verſatur in ſuâ arena, Proverb. i. e. in ſua arte.

Arēnācĕus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex arena: ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαθώδης. *Of or like ſand, ſandy.*

Arēnārĭa, æ; f. ψαμμαθεία. *The ſand or gravel-pit.* ¶ Arenaria, ut & Areæ; cœmiteria. *Places of burial,* Cerda.

Arēnārĭi; Gladiatores qui depugnant in arena. Jul. Firm. *Or they that fight with beaſts,* θηριομάχοι.

Arēnārium; idem quod Arenaria.

Arēnārĭus, a, um; ἀμμώνιος. *Pertaining to the* Arena *or* Theatre, Jun. Cal. ¶ Arenariæ feræ, *Wild beaſts courſed or baited in the* Theatre, Am. Marc. ¶ Arenaria theca, Jun. *A Sand or Duſt-box.*

Arēnātius, a, um; ut, Lapis arenatius, i. concretus maris arenis, qui & *bibulus* dic. Iſid.

Arēnātum, ti; n. Vitruv. calx arenâ mixta, ἀμμωδωτὸν, ψαμμωτόν. *Morter made of Lime and Sand; Lime new ſlaked.* ¶ Hæc Babyloniam condidit, murúmque urbi cocto latere circumdedit, arenati vice (ſic leg. Salmaſ.) bitumine interſtrato, Juſt. de Semiramide.

Arēnātus, a, um; ψαμμωτός. *Mixt with Sand, ſandy.* ¶ Calx arenatus, Cato. *Rough mortar, rough-caſt.*

Arēnĭāre, verb. Antiq. pro fræno cohibere. Hinc forte noſtrum vocabulum forenſe, Arreniare, vel Araniare, quod Araniatus refrænatus vel cohibitus ſit à ſubterfugiendo judicii formulam.

Arēnĭfōdia. *A Sand-pit.*

Arēnōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμαθώδης. *Full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arēnŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμίδιον. *Small ſand.*

Arēnus. *A kind of worm.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. ab Ara, quia ibi ſacrificia torreri ſolebant, Sipont. Ab αὔω *ſicco,* αὖος *ſiccus;* ex בער. Becm. Mart. ex חר: ξηραίνομαι, σκλίω, μαραίνομαι, יבש, חרב: *To be dry, to be made dry or dried up, to be thirſty.* ¶ Aret ager, Virg. *Is very dry.* ¶ Arere ſiti, Sen. *To be almoſt dried up with thirſt.*

Arĕŏla, æ; f. dim. ab Area, p. l. Col. ἀλώνιον. *A little floor, or bed in a garden.* Geometris in figuris idem quod Area.

Arĕŏpăgīta, æ; Gr. ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongſt the Athenians, ſo called of the place where they ſate.* Scalig. lib. 2. de emend. temporum docet Athenis duos ſummos ſenatus fuiſſe. Alterum, τῶν Ἀρεοπαγιτῶν, qui erant ut plurimum judices rerum capitalium, & quidem magni momenti. Alterum vero ordinarium, civium, & bellicarum rerum, & ſummæ denique Reipub. ſed Areopagitarum conſeſſus perpetuus erat.

Arĕŏpăgus: V. Propria.

Arĕpennis, Col *A meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen; half an acre*, Arpent. V. Arvipendium.

Arepta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of veſſel or ſhip.*

Ares, pro Aries, Var.

Areſco, is; p. l. ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, μιναίνομαι, ἐξικμάζομαι, κατασκελετεύομαι. *To wax dry, to be dried up.* Areſcit aurum, pro Concreſcit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Areſta bovis: v. Ononis.

Areſtis, Gloſſ. *A cuſhion ſet before dead men.*

Areſtum, ti; n. ἄρεςον. *A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon:* placitum: ab ἀρέσκω *placeo.* Sententiæ à Præfecto prætorii quæ reſcindi non poſſunt *Areſta* dicuntur. *An arreſt*, Calv. ex Bud.

Arĕtālŏgus; Nomen Rom. ſed compoſitione Græcâ: garrulus & loquax. Dicitur in oſtentatorem virtutis. Sic etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum: ab ἀρέσκω *placeo.* Suet. *Mendax aretalogus*, Juv. Sat. 15. i. qui placentia loquitur, בדאי. *A bragger or boaſter of himſelf, a talking fellow, a jeſter, a lyer.* ¶ Non ab ἀρετὴ *virtus*; ſed ab ἀρετὸς *gratus & placens*, Turneb.

Arĕtīnus, a, um; ut, Vaſa aretina, ab Aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red veſſels*, Iſid. Teſtacea.

Arfĕrĭus, a, um; ut Arferia aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dicta à Ferendo; ſive vas vini quod ſacris adhibebatur. Pro Adferia. *Adferial*, ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπὶ τοῖς νεκροῖς σπενδόμενον, Gloſſ. *Water uſed in ſacrifice.*

Arfĕro, Arfers; antiq. pro Adfero.

Arfinis, antiq. pro adfinis.

Arga. *A Gourd, or Image.*

Argabia. *That part of the Souldiers ſaddle, whereat anciently his Flaſk or water-veſſel hanged.* Cerda ex Mauric. Stratag.

Arganon. *A medicine againſt the Leproſie.*

Argātĭlis. *A bird building round like a ball.* Plin.

Argēa, Gloſſ. *A way made unto the Sea.* Forte, Agea.

Argēi, Celſ. i. Argivi. *Alſo places in Rome where ſome noble* Argives *had been interred.* Feſt. *Argeos* etiam vocabant ſcirpeas effigies, quas Veſtales ſingulis annis mittebant in Tiberim. Idem.

Argĕma, ătis; n. & Argĕma, æ; f. ab ἀργὸς candidus. *A diſeaſe in the eye, which being in the black of the eye, is white; and being in the white of the eye, is red.* Argema jumentorum. *The Haw in a horſes eye.*

Argĕmon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργεμος. *An herb called* Lappa canaria.

Argĕmōnĭa. V. Plin. 25. 9. & 26. 8. & Argemone, es; ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργεμος albugo. *An herb like wild Poppy, good againſt the diſeaſe in the eye called* Argema: *wild Tanſie, Silver-herb.* Inguinaria, agrimonia ſylveſtris.

Argennon, ἀργεννὸν· argentum percandidum, Feſt. Scal. legit Argennum; argenteum, percandidum.

Argentangīna; vocabulum Lat. ex Gr. ἀργυράγχη effictum, quo ſignificatur Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiſcens; unde *Argentanginâ laborare* dicuntur, qui pecuniâ corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere. V. Argyranche. *The Silver-ſquincy, when one for money doth feign himſelf ſick, and not able to ſpeak.*

Argentarĭa, æ; f. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροκοπεῖον: Menſa, vel Taberna Argentarii; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur. Sign. etiam officium ſeu functionem Argentarii. *A Bankers Table or Shop; a Silver Mine; the Office and Eſtate of Bankers and Uſurers; a bank of Exchange.* ¶ Argentariam diſſolvere, *To leave off occupying for exchange and loan.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To deal in uſury, to occupy a bank for exchange or loan.* ¶ Argentariæ illecebræ, vel elecebræ, Plaut. *Harlots:* ab Eliciendo argento, Pompon. Feſt.

Argentārĭum, Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argenteæ ſupellectilis inſtrumentum.

Argentarĭus, a, um; ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικός. *Belonging to ſilver.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, Jun. *A ſilver Mine.* ¶ Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Proviſion for money.* ¶ Argentarius coactor, *A Collector of money*, Jun. ¶ Argentaria creta, *A kind of Marl good to enrich ground, the ſtrength whereof laſteth* 80. *years*, Plin. ¶ Argentarium vel Argentoſum plumbum. *A kind of temper of lead, conſiſting of two parts of black, and one of white.* Dicitur etiam Tertiarium, Plin. *Some take it for Tin.*

Argentārĭus, ii; m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. *A Silver-ſmith, a Gold ſmith: he that ſetteth other mens money to uſury: a Banker, an Uſurer, a Broker that lendeth for gain or pawns: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Maſters money; the Chamberlain of a City, he that overſeeth publick dealings or trafficks.* *Argentarii* dicuntur majores menſarii, qui non in permutando tantùm tabernas exercebant, ſed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non ſuos tantùm, ſed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus, quæ in publico ſolenniter fiebant, rerum ad ſupellectilem pertinentium. Marcel. Coactores, Collectarii, Schol. Hor. ¶ Argentarius, *is alſo one that engraves or enchaces ſilver.* Lampr. *Alſo, a Caſhier or Caſh-keeper.*

Argentātus, a, um; Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρικός. *Silvered over, burniſhed, damasked with Silver.*

Argentĕŏlus, a, um; dim. *Of a little Silver.* Plaut.

Argentĕus, a, um; Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver: white or bright as Silver: Of Money.* ¶ Argentei *(plurally) pieces of ſilver money. So* Aurei & Ærei. Aureos centum, Argenteos mille, Æreos decem. Vopiſc. Argentei *in that age, were* denarii: *which he otherwhere calls* Argenteos minutulos, *and were almoſt worth a* drachma: τὰ λεπτὰ ἀργύρια. Argenteus *or* Minutus, *about* 8 d. *ſterling*, octava pars unciæ. Salm.

Argentĭfer & Argentifex; ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-Smith.* Varro.

Argentĭfŏdīna, æ; f. Plin. ex Argentum & Fodio: ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentīna: vide Argemone: ἀργεμώνιτις, Jun. *Wild Tanſie, Silver-herb.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver*

Argentōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγής. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.* ¶ Argentoſum aurum, *Gold that is ſoldered with ſilver, and thereby made more bright*, Plin.

Argentum, ti; n. ab ἀργὸς, i. albus; ἄργυρος. כסף. *Silver, plate, money, money ready coyned, payment.* ¶ Argentum natum; quod quis negotiatione, vel induſtriâ ſuâ acquirit. Scal. in Cat. ¶ Argentum factum; quod in vaſis & ſignis, Iſid. ἄργυρος ἐν σκεύεσι πεποιημένος, *Silver ready for the hammer, wrought, fined ſilver.* Infectum, rude, quod adhuc in maſſa eſt, Ulp. ἀργὸς ἄργυρος, Strab. ἄσημος, ἀσήμαντος, Appian. *Unwrought, unbeaten.* Signatum, ἐπίσημος, παράσημος, παρακεχαραγμένος. *That beareth a ſtamp; coyn, money.* Vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος χυτὸς, *Quick-ſilver.* Chymiſtis Mercurius, Encelius, Vomica liquoris æterni, & Rerum omnium venenum, Plin. vocatur Sublimatum, Muſa. *A rank poyſon which killeth within leſs then half an hour.* ¶ Argentum purum putum, i. Argentum valdè purum, Alfenus: καθαρὸς, ἄπεφθος. ¶ Argentum excoctum ſive Hibernum, *Fine Silver*, Var. ¶ Argentum grave, *Silver in bullion*, Livius. ¶ Argentum eſcarium, *Silver plate both for meat and drink*, Digeſt. ¶ Argenti ſpuma, *Litharge of Silver, or white Lead.* ¶ Argentum paſtillatum, *Silver made into balls or lumps*, Bud. ¶ Argentum puſtulatum, vel puſulanum, ut in Pand. Flor. à puſulis, quales in panibus coctis, Jun. κερχνωτὸν, Poll. φλυκταινώδες. Mart. Suet. *Pure ſilver well tried.*

Argeos, vocabant ſcirpeas effigies quæ per virgines Veſtales ſingulis annis jaciebantur in Tiberim, Var.

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doth blaſt and make black: Alſo the name of a Serpent.* Hinc Arges vel Argas dict. Demoſthenes, ob morum feritatem. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind alſo of ſilver.*

Argeſtes, æ; m. Plin. Gr. Caurus. *The North-weſt, or Weſtern-wind.* Ab occaſu ſolſtitiali. *The South-weſt-wind*, Apul. *'Tis the very ſame with* λευκόνοτος, *for* ἀργὸς *is white. A wind making a white ſky, not clouded or threatning rain.*

Argĭa, Gr. *Slothfulneſs.*

Argĭarra, pl. num. n. *Pictures, Images.* Gloſſ. *Argiarra:* Ἀφιδρύματα· *but* Scal. *reads it*, Argei ara.

Argilla, æ; f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ eſt terra ἀργὴ, i. alba & pura. *White clay, ſuch as Potters uſe*, חמר.

Argillacĕus, a, um; ἀργίλλιος. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay*, Plin.

Argillētum, ti; n. *A pit or place where they dig* Argilla: *a Clay pit*

Argillus, a, um; Gloſſ. Argillaceus.

Argillōſus, a, um; Col. ἀργιλλώδης. *Full of white Clay; very fertile, fat, clammy.*

Argiphontes, æ. *An attribute of* Mercury *for killing of* Argus, *which ſome make a man, others a dog, and others a Serpent.* Arnob.

Argĭrītes, & Argyrites; ſimilis argento gemma, Iſid. Orig. 16. 14.

Argis, ἐν ἀργῇ. Cal.

Argiſtērĭa, pl. n. Gloſſ. *Markets, Booths, Fairs.*

Argĭtĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Damſel of middle age.*

Argītis ; Græcula vitis generis albi. *A vine bearing white grapes* Iſid. 17. 5.

Argo, ἀργώ navis Jaſonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore ; vel quòd in urbe, quæ Argos dicebatur, facta eſſet, Mart. *Argonautæ* ab Argivis dicti, qui in ea vecti fuerunt. Eſt item Signum cœleſte.

Argŏlĕon, Cap. Gr. *A white lyon. Of* ἀργὸς, *white*, & λέων. Argoleontes decem. Sic (rectè) emendat Salmaſius, cùm antè ſcriberetur, Archoleontes.

Argŏlĭcus, a, um ; Virg. *Of or belonging to them of* Argos. ¶ Argolicus clypeus, ἀσπὶς ἀργολική. *A great round target covering all the body, ſuch as the* Grecians *uſed.* Quia Argis fiebat.

Argon. *A cunning Harper.*

Argōnavis, Col. Signum cœleſte : oritur pridie idus Martii.

Argŏnautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroes qui cum Jaſone profecti ſunt in illa navi. *Idle and lazie Mariners* ; *So in* Martial. ab ἀργὸς *otioſus*.

Argŭens, ntis ; p. ab Arguo : ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproving, proving , diſputing, &c.* Plin.

Arguĭtūrus, a, um ; Saluſt. *About to argue, to excuſe, &c.*

Argula, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A touching or taſte.*

Argūmentālis, le ; Aſc. Pæd. ἐπιχειρηματικός. *Belonging to argument.*

Argūmentātĭo, ōnis ; f. ἐπιχείρημα, הוכחת. *A reaſoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argūmentor, āris ; ἐπιχειρέω, συλλογίζομαι, הוכיח. *To reaſon or diſpute, to argue ; to prove by argument , to proſecute by arguing, to diſcuſs by argument.* Illa non argumentabor, quæ, &c. *I will not diſcuſs or bring proof of.*

Argūmentōſus a, um; Quint. ἐλεγχώδης. *Containing high and great matters : pithy, that is done with great advice , wit and skill.*

Argūmentum, ti ; n. ſubſt. ab Arguo : *mentum* eſt terminatio Grammatica : ἐπιχείρημα, מופת, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, תוכחת, *A matter, reaſon, proof or ſtyle ; a pretty alluſion to a thing ; the ſum or ſubſtance of a writing; an Argument, a Theam to ſpeak or write of, a conjecture or preſumption; a cauſe, an occaſion, a token ; a cunning device, workmanſhip or ſtory :* ¶ Item pro Sententia, ab Arguo, demonſtro, Cal. Scal. Argumentum eſt corpus ipſum orationis ; item pro Ingenioſo artificio ; item pro Occaſione. ¶ Argumentum Cic. res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit ; & ſic diſtat à Fabula & Hiſtoria.

Argŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; ab ἀργέω *ferior* : ceſſo, ab opere ſerior ; ab α & ἔργον *opus.* Pòſt Reprehendo, caſtigo. Quibus enim abs re ſua otium, animuſque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eáque, quæ nihil ad ſe attinent, arguunt; præſertim in aliorum — *Vitiis tam cernunt acutùm, Quàm aut aquila aut ſerpens Epidaurius,* &c. Mart. *Arguo*, manifeſtum facio, qu. album, ἀργόν. Aven. ex גער, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀγορέω, אגר, *arguo.* Alii ab Arcendo ſed non rectè : ἐλέγχω, καταδεικνύω, הוכיח, התוכח *To reprove, to reprehend, blame or accuſe : to object : to ſhew, prove, or make to appear : to declare to utter, to judge, to convict : alſo to prohibite* ¶ Arguere aliquem ſceleris, crimine, *To accuſe or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or betrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to prove by hearſay.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis, *The which you object.* ¶ Argutum iri, pro, In diſcrimen vocari, Feſt. ¶ Arguor immeritò. Ovid. *I am blamed without cauſe,* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovid. *Is tried.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidiſſe, *It is laid to his charge, that, &c* Arguor, paſſ.

Argus, a, um ; adj. Feſt. oculeus. *Full of eyes, as* Argus *was ; that hath his eyes about him, one that is wary and crafty.*

Argus, gi ; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Bright or ſwift.*

Argus, ἀργός. *Idle.* Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

Argūtātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Arguo : δυσχέρεια, δυσχέρασμα, ἀντιλογία, המלה. *A reaſoning, debating or quarrelling ; a ſubtile point of reaſoning ; quarrelling or chatting.* Apul. Catull. eſt Crepitantis lecti quaſi garrulitas, *Crackling of a bed.*

Argūtātor, oris ; m. verb. Gell. σοφιστικός, σοφιστής. *A buſie reaſoner or diſputer, a babler or chatter.*

Argūte, adv. δεινῶς, ἀγχινόως. *Wittily, ſubtilly.*

Argūtiſsĭmè, adv. Gell. *Very wittily*

Argūtiæ, ārum ; f. σοφίσματα. *Things done or ſpoken wittily and maliciouſly : ſharp words, witty ſayings, ſubtilties.* ¶ Argutiæ operum, *Fine and clean workmanſhip* Propriæ Lyſippi videntur eſſe argutiæ operum, Plin. ¶ Argutiæ vultûs, Id. *A fine queint countenance in a picture.* ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Toyings, geſturings, or often moving of fingers.*

Argūtĭŏla, æ ; f. dim. Gell. λεπτολόγημα. σοφισμάτιον. *A privy taunt, a little quip, a witty taunt.*

Argūto, as ; Prop. ἐλέγχω. *To object or reprove.*

Argūtor, āris ; depon. Non. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλογέω, הוכיח, התוכח. *To ſpeak ſharply and quickly : to let his clack run nimbly. Alſo to lift up the legs one after another nimbly, to run ſwiftly.* ὀξυποδεῖν. ¶ Argutarii canes (in lege Salica) *Fleet Dogs.* ¶ Argutari pedibus, veſtimenta dum lavas. Titin. *To tread apace, as Fullers do their cloth, or Dancers.* Nam quia Fullones argutando pedibus ſaltant, ut pannum denſent : hinc Denſare hodie pro Saltare : *To dance,* Salm. ¶ Eſt etiam *Argutor*, arguto ſono aurem ferio, ἡδύ τι καὶ λεπτὸν ψιθυρίζω.

Argūtŭlus, a, um ; dim. στωμύλος, ἐπιχειρηματικός. *Somewhat witty.*

Argūtus, a, um ; participium & nomen ex part. ἐλεγχθεὶς, ὀξὺς, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἀγχίνοος, ab Arguor ; accuſatus, reprehenſus, Interd. ſign. canorus, reſonans, καπυρός. Ut, argutos interſtrepere anſer olores. Virg. Interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. Argutus , Argutior , Argutiſſimus ; adject. *Reproved, accuſed : ſubtil, witty, that can ſharply ſearch a mans wit : full of geſture and toyes : rolling, always moving : full of words, tatling , curious : malicious, bold : ſtrong or ſhrill of voice or ſound, making a great noiſe : alſo lean, ſlender, ſhort, neat, ſmall : picked, ſharp like a Sugar-loaf.* ¶ Argutum caput, *A little or pretty head, finely made,* Virg. ¶ Arguta ſolea, *A pretty, fine and ſhort foot,* Catull. ¶ *Argutus* brevis eſt, eſt callidus, eſtquè ſonorus, Medul. Gram. ¶ Arguta exta ; quæ maximè declarant quid ſit futurum.

Argyranche, Gr. *The ſame that* Argentangina.

Argyraſpis, Lampr. Gr. argenteum clypeum geſtans, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Thoſe who carried Silver ſhields.* Argyraſpidæ, *Silver-ſhields : the name of a band of* Alexanders *beſt ſouldiers, known by ſuch ſhields.* Curt.

Argyrĭtæ, arum ; Bud. Græc. Agones quidam, ſic dict. ab argenteo pecuniarióve præmio.

Argyrīte. *A kind of earth having veins like ſilver Oar.*

Argyrĭtis, idis ; f. Plin. Gr. *The foam that cometh of lead tried, being in colour like ſilver.* Spuma argenti

Argyrŏcome. *A kind of cotton weed.*

Argyrŏcŏpos, Gr. παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, *ab incidendo argento* dict. nummularius campſor, vel ipſe etiam argenti ſculptor. *A ſilver Smith.*

Argyrŏdămas, ntis ; Gr. ex ἄργυρος & ἀδάμας lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Argyrognōmon, Gr. ab ἄργυρος *argentum,* & γινώσκω *cognoſco* ; argenti ſpectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer.* Bud.

Argyrŏlogus , Græc. Cal. ab ἄργυρος argentum , & λόγος ratio. *A Treaſurer.*

Argyrŏpătæ ; argenti detractores, avelliones.

Argyrŏthēca, Gr. Jun. vaſarium, Cic. repoſitorium argenteorum vaſculorum vel potiùs omne inſtrumentum & ſupellex argentea, quâ magiſtratus in provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboard or place to put plate in.*

Argyrotoxos , Græc. quaſi argenteum arcum gerens. *An epithite of* Apollo.

Argyrus ; denarius.

Arĭa ; arbor hiemis initio fructificans, materiâ tam durâ, ut neceſſe ſit priùs quàm terebretur, aquâ eam macerari. Theophr.

Ariæ ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gloſſ. Iſid. ἠρίον eſt *ſepulchrum.*

Arĭānis ; Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Legitur & Arianides. Dicta ab Arianis Scythiæ populis, ubi naſcitur, Plin. 24. 8.

Arīcīnum, ni; n. Jun. *The headed Leek, the ſet Leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arĭda, æ ; f. ἔχιον. *The dry land : alſo wild Bugloſs or Burrage.* Dioſc.

Arĭda : ἔχιον. *Wild Bugloſs or Borrage.*

Arĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. αὔανσις, ξηρασία, ξηρότης, ציה. *Drineſs.*

Arĭdo, as ; Gloſſ. *To make dry.*

Arĭdūra, æ ; Paracelſ. *A blaſting of the body by any Planet,*

Arĭdūrĭus, Gloſſ. *A ſharp liquour.*

Arĭdus & Ardus, Non. ex Lucil. a, um; adj. Feſto, per contrariam ſignificationem ſive antiphraſin, ab ἄρδω *irrigo*, quòd irrigari deſierit : rectiùs ab Areo : p. l. αὖος, ξηρὸς, σκελετὸς, ἀποσκληκὼς, יבש. *Dry, withered, which hath loſt his natural humour : barren or unfruitfull : hard, rough or courſe, ſtrait or poor. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright, or ſhining: ſometime for ſhrill and ſhreeking.* ¶ Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinch-penny, withered with covetouſneſs.* ¶ Aridus Aſpectu, Plin. *Dry to ſee to.* ¶ Aridus ſonus ; acutus & horrificus, *Shrill.* Nonn. ¶ *Alſo for* nimius. *Aridus altis Montibus audici fragor,* Virg. Serv. *Aridus, unde aures terget ſonus,* Lucr. ξηρὸς ἦχος Græcis. Sic Hom. αὖον ἄϋσεν, Il. ν'. 441. &, καρφαλέον ἄϋσεν, ibid. 409. ¶ Aridum argentum, *Dry money*

money. Arido argento eſt opus, Plaut. *Money* in ſpecie.

Arĭĕcŭlus, li; m. *A little Ram.*

Arĭel, vocab Hebr. ſign. Leo Dei, figuraliter Hieruſalem, aut altare templi.

Ariena, æ; f. *The fruit of the tree* Pala, Plin. 12.6. Aliis Muſæ arboris fructus.

Arĭes, ĕtis; m. Bec. ex ארי *leo.* Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρηος· nam eum, ut docet Varr. Vet. dicebant *Ares*: Gr. κριός. *Arietem emittit*; in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur; antiquitùs enim bellum ſuſcepturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. Aliis ἀπὸ τῦ ἄρηος, i. *Marte*: vel quòd mas eſt inter oves, ἄῤῥην enim *maſculum* ſign. Alii ab Ara, eò quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris eſt immolatum, unde illud, *Aries mactatur ad aram*, Iſid. Aliis *Aries* propter fortitudinem. Doctiſſ. Can. ἔῤῥιχος, ἐῤῥὰς, *aries*, איל. *A Ram; an engine uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called becauſe it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls; or otherwiſe, becauſe they ruſhed againſt the walls with it as a Ram with his head, and back again. A Sign in Heaven; a fiſh like a Ram.* ¶ Aries cornibus laſciviens, κριὸς ἀσελγοκέρως.

Eſt *Aries* Vervex, Signúmque & Machina belli.

Arĭĕtārĭus, a, um; p. b. Vitr. κριώδης. *Pertaining to a Ram; or which hath the likeneſs of a Ram.*

Arĭĕtātus, a, um; ut Dentes arietati. Dentium inter ſe arietatorum; Senec. *Speaking of thoſe that in anger gnaſh and daſh their teeth one againſt another.*

Arĭĕtīnus, a, um; p. b. adj. ab Aries: ὁ τῦ κριῦ. *Of a Ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, Col. *A grain called Chich, in faſhion like unto a Rams head.*

Arĭĕto, as; κορύπτω, κριοκοπέω, הפיל, נגח, מחה. *To daſh, puſh, or butt like a Ram; to caſt, beat or ſtrike down; to batter with the Engine called a Ram.* Arietare apud Senecam pro Labaſcere, *To fall or decay.* ¶ Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtrike to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter ſe, Senec. *To beat down, to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.*

Arĭlātor vel Arŭlātor, ut apud Gell. ab αἴρω *tollo*, quia id genus hominum ſequebatur merces, ut ſi quid caderet, tolleret, lucellique aliquid faceret; Feſt. *A Pedlar, one that chaffereth for gain.* Vide Arrilator, & Cocio.

Arilla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A piece of cloth of ſcarlet colour.*

Arillæ, arum; *The relicts of grapes, elder, and other berries when the juyce is expreſt.*

Arĭlāre, Gloſſ. *To play the Cook, to ſeethe.*

Arĭmānĭa, æ. *A family or kindred.* Cerd.

Arĭmānus; ſpecies colonorum. *A kinſman.* Id.

Arinca, æ; f. Jun. ὄλυρα. *Rice or amel corn. It is not Rice.* Arinca Galliarum propria, copioſa & Italiæ, Plin. 18. 8. Eſt Olyra Gallica.

Aringa; malè, inquit Scal. in Varr. arviga. Heſych. Ἄριχα, ἄῤῥεν πρόβατον. *A Ram.* Var.

Arĭo, is, īvi. *To fight like Fencers or Rams.* Gloſſ.

Arĭŏla; parva area.

Arĭŏlātĭo; vide Hariolatio.

Arĭŏli: vide Harioli.

Arĭopāgītæ. vide Areopagitæ.

Arĭŏpāgātus, a, um; i. ab area effoſſus.

Aripus, m. Gloſſ. *A Sword.*

Aris, & Ariſaron; Gr. *A plant growing in* Egypt, *like unto the herb* Aaron, *but it is ſmaller both in leaves and root, and yet the root is as big as an olive or ſmall onyon.* Plin. 24. 16.

Ariſta, æ; f. ἀθὴρ, ἀθερίνη, ἀνθέριξ· dict. quòd areſcit prīma: vel quòd ſit omninò arida: שבלת. *The beard of a corn-ear; an ear of corn; hair,* Perſ. *A fiſhbone,* Auſon. *Alſo a ſpell within the fleſh.* Educit è corpore ariſtas, Plin. Item pro Nardi ſpica. *Alſo wheat,* ut, Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit ariſtâ, Virg. ¶ *Summer.* Ut, poſt aliquot mea regna videns mirabor ariſtas, Virg. i. e. poſt aliquot æſtates vel annos.

Ariſta, Gloſſ. *The Crow is ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtalthæa; *Omnimorbia* etiam dicta. *Marriſh mallow, white mallow.* Plin.

Ariſtarchus. *A mark when Verſes are diſordered.*

Ariſtella; parva ariſta.

Ariſtēla; pro Ariſtella, Gloſſ. *A little ear of corn.*

Ariſtĭfer, a, um. ¶ Ariſtifera ſeges. *Bearing ears,* Prudent.

Ariſtocrātĭa, æ; f. Gr. ἡ τῶν ἀρίστων κράτησις, Optimatum principatus, ubi Optimates remp. tractant. *A kind of Government in a Commonwealth, wherein the Nobles do onely rule.*

Ariſtŏlŏchĭa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia exiſtimetur ἄριστα βοηθεῖν ταῖς λοχείαις, optimè juvare partus, ſeu opitulari puerperis, Dioſc. 13. 4. *A kind of herb called Ariſtolochy; of ſome it is taken for Hart-wort, Birth-wort.* ¶ Ariſtolochia ſarmentitia, *Saracens herb.* ¶ Rotunda, *Round Birth-wort.*

Ariſtŏphontes, tis; Gr. qu. Optimatum occiſor. Cal.

Ariſtŏphŏrum, ri; n. Feſt. Gr. ex ἄριστον *prandium,* & φέρειν *ferre*: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut diſcus. *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

Ariſtor, āris; dep. *To glean or gather corn ears.* unde Ariſtatus, a, um; part. ¶ Ariſtātus piſcis, *A fiſh full of bones.*

Ariſtus, a, um; adj. *Eared, gleaned.*

Arītænŏīdes; cartilago laryngis, tum ordine, tum poſitione, tum magnitudine tertia: Hanc aliqui Artænam & guttralem vocant, Stup.

Arithmētĭca, cæ; vel Arithmetice, es; Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀριθμεῖν, h. e. à numerando. *Arithmetick, or the art of numbring.*

Arithmētĭcus, ci; Gr. *An Arithmetician, one ſkilfull in Arithmetick.* Jun.

Arithmētĭcus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmetick or numbring.*

Arĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro Parſimonia: ξηρότης, *Drineſs, grippleneſs, hardneſs.* Var.

Arĭus, pro Aridus, Gloſſ.

Arma, ōrum; pl. n. ὅπλα, τεύχη· à triſtibus *arcendis,* Varr. *Arma* propriè quæ ab *armis* dependent, ut ſunt ea quibus propè præliatur; ſicut *tela,* quibus procul. Feſt. Alii ab ἀρμὸς, unde & *Armus.* Aven. ex רמח. Propriè ſunt ſcuta: כלים, vel נשק, *neſchek.* *Arma* ſunt quæ armos tegunt, quia Arma militum membra. *Properly bucklers, armour, harneſs or weapons. Arms, Eſcutcheons or Shields in Heraldry: all kind of furniture for defence of the body againſt the enemy: all manner of inſtruments for war, as Standard, Banner, Swords, &c. Alſo it ſignifieth War, Battel, Arms or deeds of Arms: Martial affairs or proweſs: counſel deceit, guile: ſometime all manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations.* ¶ Arma volatica, Jun. *Darts, ſhafts or arrows.* ¶ Armorum magiſtri, quos [illegible] appellarunt, Veget. ¶ Armorum doctor, *A Corporal: whoſe office is to teach the Souldiers to handle their Arms:* viz. Campidoctor. Vopiſcus *diſtinguiſhes* Arma *from* Ferramenta. Arma terſa ſint, ferramenta ſamiata. *So that* Arma *be for defence: and* ferramenta *weapons that had edge or point for offence.* ¶ Arma, *be metaphorically uſed for Dice by* Juvenal. Movet arma fritillo, *He ſhakes his Dice in the box*; &, Arma tabliſtis, Epigram. Salmaſ. ¶ Habitus etiam & veſtitus; *Horriſonum contra Boream ovis arma miniſtret,* Ovid. 15. Met.

Armābĭlis (armator.) Gloſſ. *Eaſily armed.*

Armāmaxa, Gr. qu. armata ἄμαξα, Tertul. *A kind of Chariot uſed in ſolemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum; ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη, אונים, זיונות. *Armour, weapons, tools or proviſion for war or ſhips; all kind of tools.* Plin.

Armāmentārĭŏlum; parvum armamentum.

Armāmentārĭum, ii; n. ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An Armoury, a Store-houſe where weapons and war-furniture is kept, an Arſenal, a Magazine.*

Armamentārĭus, ii; m. *An Armorour, a maker or dreſſer of Armour,* Jun.

Armandĭæ, vel, ut alii volunt, Armanniæ, fabricæ & armamentaria principis, Calv. Littora publica, ab ariditate dict. Aliàs, vectigal ex armentis.

Armandus, a, um; Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

Armārĭa, Gloſſ. *A Tower: It ſhould ſeem alſo to be uſed for Eſcutchions of Arms, or ſome ſuch like. So* Sulpitius Severus de S. Mart. 3. Erigit laquearia, conſtruit conclavia, ſculpit oſtia, pingit Armaria.

Armārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ἀβάκιον. *A little Study or Cloſet: alſo a Cabinet.*

Armārĭum, ii; n. ἄβαξ, אוצר. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a Preſs, Pantry, Study.* Plaut. ¶ Item machina ferro munita, Gell. ¶ Locus etiam ubi reponebantur vel libri, vel nummi. Tune aurum ex armario promere auſus es? Cic. Obſignato Armario, decutio Argentum. Plaut.

Armārĭus, ii; m. *An Armour-bearer.*

Armāta dicebatur Maxima virgo Veſtalis ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Feſt. *A ſacrificing Virgin, ſo called, becauſe the lap of her gown was caſt back over her ſhoulder.*

Armātaſĭum; vide Armentum.

Armātiſſĭmus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, cap à pie.*

Armātĭuncŭla; deriv. ab Arma.

Armātor, & Armātrix: ὁπλιστής. *He or ſhe that armeth or furniſheth with arms.*

Armātūra, æ; f. ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκεύη, ὁπλοδιδαξία. נשק. *Armour.* ¶ Armatura, æ. *A company of ſouldiers in the Roman Emperours Court or train, that were taught* Armatura, i. *the uſe of weapons,* Am. Marc. Armaturæ, *among the Romans, were young ſouldiers, lightly armed, who learned to handle their Arms.* Veg. ¶ Levis, vel gravis armaturæ miles, Liv. *A ſouldier lightly or heavily armed.* ¶ Armaturæ geſtus.

Veg. *Souldiers poſtures.* ¶ Armaturâ exerciti, Veger. *Exerciſed in the uſe of their arms and poſtures.* ¶ Scholæ Armaturarum, Not. *Schools or companies of ſuch.* ¶ Armaturæ, ārum; *Auxiliaries, that were lightly armed,* Poſt hos erant Ferentarii, & levis Armatura; quos nunc Auxiliatores & Armaturas dicimus. Veg. 2. 15. ¶ Armaturæ ſimplices, Veget: *Souldiers that had but ſingle pay.* ¶ Armaturæ duplices vel duplares; Veget: *that had double pay.* ¶ Armaturæ omnes numeri: Veget: *All the points of war.*

Armātus, a, um; part. ab Armor: ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, fenced, furniſhed, inſtructed.* ¶ Armati *in* Ælian, *be ſouldiers that are* armaturæ gravis, *heavy armed.* Virgil *puts the word ſubſtantively for Souldiers.* Qui ſcutis teliſq; parati ſunt, aut qui glebis, aut ſaxis, aut fuſtibus inſtructi. ¶ Armata oſcula vocantur, quum armis illis quæ geſtare ſola per legem Corneliam licet, res geritur. Inerma oſcula; cum in unum omnia vota amantium non conjunguntur, Taubin.

Armatus, ûs: m. idem quod Armatura, Liv. ὅπλισις.

Armelaus; Scapulare monachorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Orig. 19. 22. *Armelauſa* vulgò vocata, quòd antè & retrò diviſa atque aperta eſt, in armos tantùm clauſa, qu. Armiclauſa, *c.* literâ ablatâ Suid. ab Arma, ὅπλα. *A garment covering onely the ſhoulders*: ἐπωμίς.

Armelīnum vel Armillium, Geſn. *A Weeſel or Ferret.*

Arměnĭăcum, Armeniacum pomum & Armeniacum præcox: ex Armenia, Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricots,* Iſid. Malus Armeniaca. *The tree.*

Arměnĭăcum. *A kind of painters colour.*

Arměnĭus, & Arméniăcus, a, um. Indè Lapis Armenius, i. ex Armenia. *Verd d'Azur, or Chryſocol: a ſtone of a green colour mixed with blue, and that may be eaſily broken into crums, yet ſome ſay it is of ſuch hardneſs, that ſeals may therewith be cut and graven.* Jun.

Armentālis, le; adj. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Herd.* Virg.

Armentārĭus, ii; m. Virg. armenti cuſtos, ἀγελάρχης, βουκόλος. *A Herd-man, a Graſier.* בקר.

Armentārĭus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex armento; ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. idem.

Armentīnus, a, um. *Of an Herd of great cattel, or kept in a herd,* Var.

Armentoſus, a, um; Gell. armentis abundans, ἀγελώδης. *That breedeth great cattel; rich or abounding in beaſts.*

Armentum, ti; n. ab Arando, qu. Aramenta, Var, ἀγέλη· id genus pecoris quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Feſt. *Armenta* dict. vel quòd ſint apta armis, i. bello: vel quòd his in armis utimur. Iſid. *An herd of big Cattel.* Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. בקר. ¶ Armentum eſt, quod ad arandum utile ut bos: Jumentum eſt quod curru jungitur, ut equus: Grex eſt minorum animalium.

Armera, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fallow.*

Armeria *or* Armerius flos; *called alſo* Vetonica *or* Cantabrica *Sweet Williams.* Ger. *A kind of theſe is termed* Colmeneers.

Armerius, m. Floſſ. *A Carbuncle.*

Armētes, um; plur. n. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or laſt rank.*

Armiductor, & Armidoctor; ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of ſouldiers: alſo a leader.*

Armĭfer, a, um, Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος· ex Arma & Fero. *That beareth armour, warlike.*

Armĭgāta, i. armis ligata. Gloſſ, *Arms buckled to the ſhoulders.*

Armĭger, ri; m. ab Arma & Gero: ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. נושא כלים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight; one that beareth or giveth Arms, an Eſquire for the body.* Plin.

Armĭger, a um; adj. Stat. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing arms* ¶ Armiger equus, Propert. *An horſe armed.* ¶ Armiger, eſt vel militaris, vel civilis, & dicitur uterq; multis modis. ¶ Militaris primò, Armiger vinctorius, qui Domini ſui arma bajulat, ipſiſque eum cingit: Ut in ſacris Scripturis & apud poetas, & Hiſtoricos. Secundò Armiger ſatellitius, qui inter arma, Domini ſui latus ſtipat, tueturque. Tertiò Armiger merens, vir nobilis, ſeu generoſus qui arma tractat militaria, ſed equeſtrem adhuc dignitatem non eſt aſſequutus. Quarto Armiger feudalis qui terras tenuit per ſervitium ſcuti: hoc eſt ſeutagium: hi & ſcutiferi, & Loricati dicti ſunt. ¶ Armigeri etiam ſunt quidam civiles, vel è natalibûs, vel principis beneficio. E natalibus, Armiger honorarius: Ut ſunt procerum filii omnes. Secundò Armiger natalitius: tales ſunt equitum auratorum filii primogeniti, & ex ipſis hæredes in perpetuum maſculi. A Principe autem fiunt, vel ſcripto, vel ſymbolo, vel munere. Inter Armigeros qui fiunt, non naſcuntur, Primarii habentur Armigeri ad corpus regis. ¶ Armiger anomalus etiam dictus eſt (nec pridem) eximius quiſque in repub. Titulum vero nuper invaſerunt etiam opulentiores multi vixdum generoſi. ¶ Armiger urbicus ex antiquo ritu dictus qui honeſtiori miniſterio prætoribus urbis famulatur. ¶ Denique Armiger ſervus: Antiquitas enim (per tranſlationem) omnes famulos nuncupavit Armigeros. Vide Spelm.

Ărmĭgĕra, æ; Ovid. quæ arma gerit Dominæ.

Armilaus: vide Armelaus.

Armīle, is; ſubſt. & Armilium: vide Armamentarium.

Armilla, æ; f. Priſc. *brachialia* vocat, ſicut Græci βραχιονιστῆρας· ψέλλιον. *Armillæ* ſunt armamenta in circulorum modum, quæ viri militares ab Imperatoribus donata in ſiniſtris brachiis gerere conſueverunt: dict. ab Armis, quòd antiq. humeros cum brachiis *armos* vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia *armillæ* ſunt vocata, Cal. Alii ab Armo, indè per dim. *Armilla,* ornamentum in armis, i. humeris, צמיד, אצעדה. *A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wriſt, ſuch as Captains gave their ſouldiers, or ſuch as Poſts wear.* ¶ Armillæ, arum; plu. n. f. Vitr. *The iron rings or braſſes, wherein the gudgeons of the ſpindle of a wheel do turn: alſo an Aſtronomical inſtrument made of hollow circles like hoops.*

Armillāris, re; adj. *Of or like a hoop or ring, a round hollow circle.* ¶ Armillaris ſphæra, *A hollow ſphere: a ſphere repreſenting onely the circles, not the whole ſolidity of a celeſtial Globe.*

Armillārĭus, ψελλιοποιός, Gloſſ.

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ψελλιοφόρος, *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillati curſores. *Poſts.*

Armille, n. Apul, Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; ab Armis, pro Dolis & fraudibus. *An inſtrument uſed in jugling: alſo the ſame that* Armillum.

Armillum, vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd armo, i. humero deponetur. Feſt. *A wine veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders.* Undè Prov. apud Lucil. Anus ad armillum redit, i. ad ingenium. Nota eſt anuum in vinum propenſio. Scal. in Feſt. *The old woman that goeth to the wine-bottle: returns to her old wont*

Armĭluſtrium, ii; n. Jun. ὁπλοκαθάρσιον, ὁπλοκαθαρμός. *A view of harneſs, weapons and other Artillery: a muſter in armour.* ¶ Armiluſtrium, i. Circus maximus, *The great Cirque, the Artillery-garden, the Military-yard or Parado-place.* ¶ *Alſo* Armiluſtrum *was a ſolemn day at* Rome, *on which they ſacrificed in Armour, with ſound of Trumpets: whereupon it was called alſo* Tubiluſtrium, Varro & Feſt.

Armĭpŏtens, entis; adj. ex Arma & Potens: κρατερός, αἰχμητής, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.*

Armĭpŏtentĭa, æ; f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puiſſance at Arms.* Am. Marc.

Armĭsŏnus, a, um; Virg. ex Arma & Sono. *Ruſtling of Armour*: ὁπλόκτυπος.

Armiſtitium, ii; n. ab Arma & Siſto. *A ceſſation from arms for a time: a ſhort truce.*

Armites, tium; pl. m. Gloſſ. *Armites,* ὁπλῖται, οἱ ἐν ἐσχάτῃ τάξει· & *Armites,* παράταξις ἔνοπλος. *Souldiers in the laſt rank.*

Armĭtĭa; armus pecudis oblatus. Gloſſ. *Armitia,* θυσία. B. Volc. leg. *Almutia.*

Armo, as; ab Arma: arma induo, ſeu munio: ὁπλίζω, κορύσσω. נשק. *To arm, harneſs, or cauſe to take Armour; to begin to war; to defend, furniſh, aid, ſtrengthen, advance; to hearten, animate, to incenſe or ſtir up to take arms.* Armor, āris; paſſ. ¶ Armari in dominos & contra Remp. *To be up in arms, or to be made ſtrong againſt.* ¶ Armare ſe eloquentiâ, *To furniſh himſelf with.* ¶ Armari ad omnia, *To be armed or provided for all aſſays.*

Armoge, vel Harmoge. In pictura, commiſſuræ colorum, & tranſitus, Plin.

Armŏmantĭa, æ; f. ab Armus & Mantia. *Divination out of the ſhoulders of beaſts.*

Armon. Gloſſ. ab ἁρμὸς, quia articulis plenum. *A wild Radiſh.* Plin. 19. 5.

Armŏrācĭa, ōrum; & Armoracea, & Armoracium, Pallad. idem quod Armon. Cal. ex Plin.

Armum, ſing. pro Armis, Accius.

Armus, i; m. Virg. ὦμος, à Græco ἁρμὸς, quod ab ἄρω, i. *apto*; eſt enim propriè commiſſura brachiorum ab humeris, licet Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. שוק. *A ſhoulder or arm; or of* [illegible] *bird, the pinion.* ¶ Armus ovillus, v[illegible]vecinus, κωλῆ, *A ſhoulder of Mutton.*

Arna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arna,* μήτηρ. Supplendum, ὄϊς *μήτηρ mater ovis,* Scal. ad Feſt. Arna, idem quod Agna, Feſt. Item Arnus, ἀρνός. Eſt autem ἀρνος, agnus qui annum exceſſit. Mart.

Arnabo. *A kind of ointment.*

Arnăcis, ĭdis; Gr. agnina pellis unà cum lana; præmium quondam ludorum Græciæ. Var. *Properly a lambs skin with the wool on it. Hence the cloaks lined with theſe, were ſo called; which were the prizes or rewards to Victors in ſome paſtimes. See* Scal. Poet. 1. 27.

Arnŏgloſſa & Arnŏgloſſum; ἀρνὸν Græci dicunt, *agnum*, & γλῶσσαν *linguam*, Ruel. *The herb Lambs-tongue, Plantine the leſſer; Ribwort or Waybread.*

Aro, as; ab ἀρόω, quod ipſum ab ἄρω *apto, congruo*: eſt enim aptare agrum ad ſementem. Mart. ἀροτριάω, חרש. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground, to dig. Sometime to take fruit of that is ſown.* ¶ Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail on the ſea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A maſter of husbandry.*

Arocum; idem quod Alcocalum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ătis; n. Gr. leg. præcipuè plur. Aromata; ab ἀρ vel ἄρι, partic. intenſivâ, & ὀσμὴ *odor*, Iſid. aut ab Aris ubi adolentur; vel Aëre quem fragrantem reddunt, Col. Vel potiùs ab ἄρω *apto*, quòd aptent cibos, i. utiles & ſuaves reddant, Mart. *All ſweet ſmelling ſpices, herbs, flowers, ſeeds or roots.* Alii ab αἴρω, quia odor ejus aſcendit.

Arōmătārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* ¶ Aromataria taberna: *A Grocers ſhop.* Jun.

Arōmătārius, ii; m. Bud. ex Aroma: ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſuch ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Arōmătĭca, ſubſt. pl. *Confects made of ſpices*, Sart.

Arōmătĭcus, a, um; p. b. Plin. Gr. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatis, ſing. n. *Spice*, Ovid.

Arōmătites, æ; m. p. b. Gr. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.* Plin 14. 16. *Alſo a precious ſtone in* Arabia, *having the ſmell of Myrrh*, Plin. 37. 10.

Arōmătizo. *To perfume or anoint with ſweet odours.*

Arōmătŏpōla; idem quod Aromatarius, Mart.

Arōmătŏpōlĭum, ii; n. Jun. ex πωλέω *vendo*, & Aromata. *Alſo a Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.* Jun.

Aromen. V. Sempervivum.

Aron, Gr. herba eſt bulborum ſpecie, Plin. 24. 16. *The herb* Aron. Vel Aros, ri. *Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramp.*

Aronia, æ, f. Matthiol. *A kind of Medlar, ſuppoſed once to have grown in* Naples, *as yet it is unknown unto us.*

Aroph, Paracelſ. *A Mandrake.*

Arpendĭum, ii; n. qu. arvipendium. Gloſſ. *Arpendia*, πλέθρα, i. jugera. *A kind of meaſure for fields. A half-acre.*

Arquātura, æ; f. *An arch or roof*, Gloſſ.

Arquātus, ſive Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab Arcus: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἀγκύλος, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet *Arquata* dict. Item *Arquatus*, morbus quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs; nam Antiqui per *q* ſcribebant quod nos per *c*. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Græci ἰκτερικοὺς. *Crooked like a bow or arch; having the colour of the Rain-bow; ſick of the Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Col. *That is ſick of that diſeaſe.*

Arquĭtĕnens, Priſc. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

Arquītes, antiq. i. arcu præliantes, Feſt. τοξόται, ſagittarii, Vide Arcus. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, i; m. *The Rain-bow.* Lucr. Tum color nigris extabat nubibus arqui. ¶ *Arcus*, eſt fornix; *Arquus*, eſt Iris. Non.

Arra, & Arrăbo, ōnis; vel Arrha, æ; f. & Arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν· contractè ex Arrabon, al. ex ἀῤῥαγὲς, quo quid firmum *infractúmque* ſignifica[illegible] Iſid. *Arra*, i. à re, pro qua datur; & [illegible] i. bona arra. Sed ducitur ex Gr[illegible]ὼν, quod ex Syriaco *rabon*, quod [illegible] ערבון. *Arrabon*, pignus, id quo co[illegible]atur promiſſio; pars ſolutionis, quæ fidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ. ¶ *Arrabo* etiam pro Obſidibus ponitur. *An earneſt, or a peny or pledge given to confirm a bargain: An hoſtage.* Arrabo ſic dicta (pecunia) ut reliquum reddatur, Var. emptionis teſtimonium & obligatio. *Pars Arrhabo venit pretii, dum res bona vænit:* i. venditur. Cathol. ¶ Arra ſponſalitia. Jun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.* ¶ Arra proxenetica, Digeſt. idem quod Proxeneticum.

Arrectārĭa, ōrum; ſubſt. ¶ Vitr. ὀρθοστάται, σταυροί. *The ſide-beams or poſts in a houſe, ſtanding upright: alſo the ſtones in Maſonry bearing the like ſtreſſes, and ſo placed.* ¶ Arrectaria Tranſverſariis opponuntur. Vitr. 7. 3.

Arrectārĭus, a, um; adj. ex part. ὄρθιος, Vitr. *Erected, ſet upright.*

Arrectus, ĭor, iſſĭmus; Liv. part. ab Arrigor, Virg. ὀρθούμενος, ἱστάμενος, זקוף, מוקם. *Erected, ſet or lifted up, ſtanding on end; attentive, &c.*

Arrĕpo, vide Adrepo.

Arreptĭtĭus vel Abreptitius, a, um, Sal. ἀναρπαστὸς, ἐνεργούμενος, qui à Dæmone arreptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus, Iſid. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furioſus. *Caught or tormented by a Devil; a mad man: alſo he that ſtealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab Adrepo. *To creep to.*

Arreſta bovis. *Ground-furz, Reſt harrow, Cammock, Whin*, remora aratri, Jun.

Arreſto, as. *To arreſt.*

Arreſtum, ti; n. *An arreſt.* Scribi debet Areſtum, Bud.

Arrha & Arrhabo: vide Arra & Arrabo.

Arrho, as; à quo Subarrho, quod eſt Arrham facio.

Arrīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre: ridendo applaudo, vel riſu lætitiam oſtendo: ex Ad & Rideo: προσγελάω. Accipitur etiam pro Placeo, צחק. *To laugh with or unto another: to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon: to applaud, to ſhew a liking and conſent by geſture: to pleaſe, like or content.* ¶ Arridere ridentibus, Hor. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valdè mihi arridet. *This pleaſeth me very well.* Arrideor, paſſ.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ēctum, ĭgĕre; ex Ad & Rego: erigo, Ter. ἐπαίρω, τείνομαι, ἵσταμαι, זקף, זקוף, הקים. *To lift up: to apply the mind unto, to give ear: to animate or encourage: to ſtand up.* Saluſt. *Anne refert, ubi & in quam arrigas?* Obſcœno ſenſu. *Inguina arrigit tumor*, Tibull, eodem ſenſu.

Arrĭlātor, ōris; m. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning.* Ab Arra, non ab Ara, Scal. Eſt enim qui emptur ens, datâ arrâ, poſtulat ſibi credi: *One that hath given earneſt.* Gloſſ. *Arillator*, ἐψητὴς βωμοφόρος, προσματευτής. Gloſſ. Iſid. Ariolator, cocio, ὁ μεταβολεύς. V. Cocio.

Arrĭpĭo, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre: ex Ad & rapio: προσαρπάζω. interdum ponitur Celeriter invado; interdum pro Subitò evado, טרף, חטף. Cal, *To take by force and violence: to ſnatch or pluck away quickly: to get or take unto him haſtily: to uſe, to borrow, to ſteal; ſuddenly to get out, come or bring to.* ¶ Arripi ad, vel in quæſtionem, *To be carried to the Rack.* ¶ Vix me foras arripui, Plaut. *I had ſcarce gotten me out of doors.* ¶ Avidè arripere literas, *To learn.* ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio, *To uſe ſuch reproachfull taunts as are common in every Varlets mouth.*

Arrīſĭo, onis; f. idem quod Riſus & Applauſus.

Arriſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer:* προσγελαστής.

Arrōdo, is, ōſi, ōſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Rodo: κατατρώγω, ἀβρώχω, אכל סביב. *To gnaw about: to pill or rob, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab Arrogo: ἀλαζὼν, ὑπερήφανος, גאוה. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proud, haughty, high-minded.* ¶ Arrogans eſt qui nimium ſibi tribuit, & vel ea quæ non habet ſibi vendicat, vel quæ habet in majus componit. Superbus autem eſt qui alios omnes præ ſe contemnit, & quaſi ſuper omnes homines ſe habet: Itaque majore faſtu tumet ſuperbus quàm arrogans.

Arrŏganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς, *Arrogantly, preſumptuoſly.*

Arrŏgantĭa, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία, גאוה. ¶ *Arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, vaunting.*

Arrogātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitûs per populi rogationem fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrŏgo, as; ex Ad & Rogo: ἀντιποιοῦμαι ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι, לקח, נשא. *To arrogate, claim, attribute to ones ſelf: to prefer or ſet over: to preſume, to boaſt: to take unto, to elect or adopt: to joyn unto.* ¶ Nihil mihi arrogo, *I challenge nothing to my ſelf.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* לקח לבן. ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem Conſuli, Liv. *To chooſe a Dictatour to joyn with the Conſul.* Arrŏgor, paſſ. *To be adjoyned*, Liv.

Arroſor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth.*

Arrōſus, a, um; Jun. *Gnawn, pilled, clipt.*

Arroſtēma, ătis; & Arroſtia, æ; Gr. ab ἀῤῥωστέω, quod eſt ab α & ῥώννυμαι *roboror:* חלי, ægritudo morbus cum imbecillitate. *Sickneſs, weakneſs, infirmity.*

Arroſtos, Gr. ab α priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. *Sick, weak.*

Arrŭgia, æ; χρυσωρυχία. *A Mine of Gold: or the trench or hole in which they dig for gold, or through which the gold runs in water, from the Mine.* Ab ὄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ *digging.* Aurum arrugiâ quæſitum non coquitur, ſed ſtatim ſuum eſt, Plin. 33. 4.

Arruns: vide Aruns.

Arrŭo, is, ĕre. *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

Ars, Artis; f. τέχνη, τεχνοσύνη· ab Artus, quòd per artus artifices artem exerceant; vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς, i. *virtute*; nam Veteres Artem pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Vox hæc *Ars* primâ ſuâ origine robur ac fortitudinem deſignavit; Gr. enim omnia, ἄρης, ἀρετὴ, ἐνάρετος, Nos Hebræa putamus: Hæc Scalig. Alii ab ἄρω *apto*, quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσαι exponit Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι. Vel ab ἀρτύω *ſtruo*, ut τέχνη à τεύχω *fabrico*. Iſid. מלאכה, quòd *artis*, i. *arctis* præceptis & regulis conſtet. *Art, ſcience, skill, trade, craft, handicraft; cunning, deceit.*

Arſănek, Paracelſ. eſt Arſenicum ſublimatum.

Arſĕnĭcum, ci; n. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν· alioquin ἀῤῥενικὸν *maſculinum* ſign. dict. à maſcula vi veneni ad occidendum: ἄρσην eſt *mas*, Mart. *Orpine or Arſenick: Orpment, which is a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts, the one yellow, the other red: ſome take it to be Oker.* ¶ Arſenicum luteum vel citrinum, *Yellow Orpment.* ¶ Arſenicum rubrum. *Red Orpment or* Sandaricha, Jun.

Arſĕnŏgonon, Gr. Plin. 26 ult ex ἄῤῥην vel ἄρσην maſculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An herb which being drunk cauſeth to beget a man child.*

Ars nothēlēa, Ariſt. ab ἄρσην *mas*, & θῆλυ *fœmina*, qu. arrenothelea. *A beaſt which is both male and female*, Coop.

Arſĕnŏthĕta. *A boy abuſed contrary to nature*, Coop.

Arſeverſe; i *averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis Arſe vorſe in oſtio.* Verſ. Afrani. Tuſcorum lingua *Arſe* eſt Averte, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſignificat. Alii exponunt *Verſe*, i. verte, & *Arſe*, ardorem ignis. Mart *A ſpell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.* Feſt. Etiam parietes incendiorum deprecationibus conſcribuntur. Plin.

Arſichos, Gr. arcula.

Arſinium; ornamentum capitis muliebris. Gloſſ. habet, *Arſinum*, διάχισμα.

Arſis, is; Gr. vocis elevatio; item evectio; ab αἴρω elevo. *The elevation or lifting up of the voice in pronunciation: alſo a taking away.* ¶ *Arſis* in re metricâ, eſt qua una vel plures ſyllabæ attolluntur: ſicut *Theſis* quâ una aut plures deponuntur. In plaudendo enim, inquit Auguſtinus, quia levatur & ponitur manus, partem pedis ſibi levatio vendicat, partem poſitio. De Muſ. 2. 10.

Arſius; lucus ſive nemus.

Arſus, ûs; m. & Arſura, ab Ardeo: Scal. *A burning, a ſcorching.*

Artăba, Herod. menſura frumentaria apud Perſas. *A meaſure of the* Perſians *containing ſeventy two Sextaries, one* Modius, *and a third part: or as ſome, three* Modii, *and a third part.*

Artăbante. *A certain monſter in Æthiopia.*

Artabătæ, ārum; f. Gloſſ. *They which walk ſtooping.*

Artămus, Gr. *A Cook or Butcher.*

Artanīta, æ; f. Offic. panis porcinus, κυκλάμινος, ἰχθυόθηρον. *The herb Sow-bread, or Swine-bread* Jun.

Artarius, m. Gloſſ. *A pen-knife.*

Artema, ἄρτημα· lorum à quo dependet crumena, Etymol. & Varin.

Artĕmĭſĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτεμισία, λεπτόφυλλος, παρθενίς. *An herb called Mugwort, or Mother-wort.* Ab Artemiſia reginâ dict. vel ab Artemide, quòd privatim fœminarum malis, quibus Ἄρτεμις, i. Diana præeſt, medeatur. Mart. Artemiſia Tragantes, Apul. Vide Tanacetum.

Artĕmon ŏnis; Digeſt. Gr. velum navis majus, ab ἀρτάω appendo, *ſuſpendo.* Ἄρτημα *appendicem* ſign. V. Cal. ἀκάτιον Plut. *A troukle or pully wherein ropes do run: Alſo an inſtrument that hath troukles, as a Crane,* ἐπάγων *alſo the Mozzin in the fore-part of the ſhip*, Var. *Some take it for the main courſe, or main ſail: and ſo the Italians now call it.* Iſidore *writes it* Artemo. Jaboleno & J. C. eſt navis gubernaculum, ſed perperam. Alex. ab Alex.

Artĕmum; parvum velum, velum aſcititium, Alciat. Lira in Act.

Artena V. Arytena.

Arte, ēros. *A kind of ſhooe.* Bud.

Artēres, um; m ἀρτῆρες. Artem. ab αἴρειν, i. tollendo, *for that they are firſt lifted up, and then caſt out. The caſting of the ſledge, pitching of the bar, the lifting or throwing of any weight.* Jun. Mart. V. Halteres.

Artēria, æ; f. Gr. qu. τὸν ἀέρα τηροῦσα, i. quòd *aëra*, i. ſpiritus *conſervet.* Iſid. ab Arctus & Aër, quòd anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet. Aliàs παρὰ τὸ αἴρεσθαι τῆς καρδίας, quòd *dilatetur cum corde.* Ariſt. Poll. ὁδὸν πνεύματος, Gell. *Spiritûs conceptaculum.* Plin. *Spiritûs ſemitam vocat.* Alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quòd ſecum *ſuſpendat* venas. Ponitur quandoque pro *Vena*, *Arteria, orum*, gen. neut. habet. *An artery, an hollow vein in which the vital ſpirits are: the pulſe or vein which beateth as the heart doth.* Aliis qu. ἁλτηρία, ab ἅλλομαι *ſalio*, ¶ Aſpera arteria, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. *The wind-pipe, a great vein.* Fiſtula ſpiritalis, Lact.

Artērĭăce, es; f. Scrib. Larg. Gr. medicamentum quod & *Diacodion* voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the arteries or lungs*, Celſ.

Artērĭăcus, a, um; Prud. idem quod Arterialis. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his lungs.*

Artērĭālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the arteries.* ¶ Arterialis vena, *The vein which proceeding from the right ventricle of the heart, is ſpread into the lungs.*

Artērĭcus, Prud. *He that is ſick of the Gout*, Cal.

Artēriſcus dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicujus. Parac.

Arteſis, vel Arthēſis; artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts, the gout*, Prud.

Arthanīta. V. Artanita.

Arthemiſia. V. Artemiſia.

Arthetica. *The Cowſlip, Primroſe, or Oxlip.* Dodon.

Arthetĭca paſſio. *The Gout.* Coop.

Arthoicum; eſt oleum ex radicibus herbarum unà cum pane ſimul intimo digeſtis, arte tractum. Paracel.

Arthr næ, Gr crabrones.

Arthītĭcus, ci; m. ἀρθριτικός, ἡ ἀρθριτικός. *One ſick of the gout, gouty.* Jun. ab ἄρθρον *articulus.*

Arthritis, idis; f. Jun. Gr. *The Gout.* Dict. quòd τὰ ἄρθρα infeſtet.

Arthrodĭa, æ; f. Gr. ſpecies diarthroſeos, i. dearticulationis. *That manner of coarticulation, where the hollowneſs being but ſhallow, admitteth a little and a low head, as in the firſt* vertebra *with the ſecond and the Bone* Radius *with* Ulna. Vide Stup.

Articula; parva ars.

Artĭcŭlāmentum, ti; n. idem quod Articulus. *A joynt of the body.* Scrib. Larg.

Artĭcŭlāris, re; adj. ad Articulos pertinens: ἀρθρικός. Indè *Articularis morbus*, Plin. idem quod Arthritis: item *Articularis*, primula veris, verbaſculum, quòd Articulis medetur: φλομὶς, ἀρθριτική. *The primroſe or cowſlip.* Jun. V. Articularius. *Pertaining to the joynts.*

Artĭcŭlārĭus, ii; m. ſubſt. ἀρθρικός. qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārĭus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the joynts.* ¶ Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gouty diſeaſes.*

Artĭcŭlātim, & Articulatè, adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim, ἐναρθρῶς. *From joynt to joynt, or by the joynts, joynt-meal, in ſmall pieces and morſels, from point to point, diſtinctly, treatably.*

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις. Item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24 *The ſpringing or ſhooting from joynt to joynt, or knot to knot: alſo the hurting or burſting of young joynts: the ſtarving of trees, as when by the force of tempeſt the young ſhoots of vines are beaten off or hurt through unſkilfulneſs or naughtily lopped.*

Artĭcŭlator, Gloſſ. *One that teacheth to carve.*

Artĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Joynted, diſtinct, ſignificant.* ¶ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum; *confuſa* animalium: Iſid. *Articulata* vox dentibus & plectro linguæ efficitur, Hieron. in Job.

Artĭcŭlo, as; Apul, ἐναρθρόω. *To joynt, to point, to utter diſtinctly.* Lucr.

Artĭcŭloſus, a, um; Plin. Plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots: or of ſhort members or clauſes.*

Articulum, Gloſſ idem quod Articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, li; dom. ab Artus: ἄρθρον junctura ſive nodus, vel pars membri. ¶ In vite dic. nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. ¶ *Articuli* etiam in montibus, colliculi vel clivi molliter ſurgentes, qu. montis membra. ¶ *Articulos* fidei, tanquam membra religionis noſtræ dixerunt. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Digito. Ut ſibi quid ſit utile ſollicitis ſupputat articulis, Ovid. *A natural compoſition of bones, that is ſo ordained for motion ſake, whether the ſame be evident or obſcure: albeit* Hipp. *eſteemed ſimply the round part of the bone, that entreth into the hollow of another, to be* Articulus, *and ſo calleth it: a joynt or knuckle* ¶ *A knot or joynt in twigs of trees:* ¶ *a hillock:* ¶ *A moment, point, or inſtant:* Ut, vide ut in ipſo articulo oppreſſi eum, Ter. *In the very nick of time, &c.* Item *Articulus* membrum eſt periodi; & à Grammaticis dic. particula, quæ in declinandis nominibus, diſcernendi generis causâ, præponitur.

Artĭfex, ĭcis; δημιουργός, τεχνίτης· ab Ars Feſt. ab Artus & Facio, quòd per artus opera ſua exerceat: ſive quòd opera aptè artet inter ſe: אמן, חרש. *A workman, a crafts-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning artificer: a fine deviſer or doer of any thing: A Player.*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his art, work-man like.* ¶ Artifex equus, *A horſe uſed to be cunningly ridden*, Ovid. Artifici ingenio. Cæl.

Artĭfĭcĭālis, le; Quint. τεχνικός. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artĭfĭcĭāliter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificina, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A workhouſe.*

Artĭfĭcĭoſè, adv. idem quod Artificialiter, τεχνικῶς, *Wittily, warily, artificially.*

Artĭfĭcĭoſus, a, um; ἔντεχνος. *Artificial, witty, cunning, ſubtil, crafty.* Artificioſiſſimus. *Moſt cunning, &c.*

Artĭfĭcĭum, ii; m. τέχνη, מלאכה. *Cunning, skill, workmanſhip, trade; art, deceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought.*

Artĭgrăphus, i. Serv, τεχνογράφος.

Artio. Nonn. *To bind*: idem quod Arto.

Artĭtus; bonis inſtructus artibus, παντέχνης, δαιδαλος. Gloſſ. *Furniſhed with good Arts*, Feſt. Ab Arte. *Alſo well-limmed, ſtrong,* & ita ab Arctus fluit.

Arto, as. Gloſſ. *Artat*, ϛενοχωρεῖ. *Artus*, ἐσφιγμένος. *Arta*, ϛενωπά. Vide Arcto.

Artŏcŏpus, pi; m. ab ἄρτος *panis*, & κόπος *labor*, idque ex κόπτω *ſeco*, Jun. *A Baker: alſo bread well wrought.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Diſpenſatore panis. *A Pantler.*

Artocrĕas, ātis; n. vel Artocrea, æ; f. Perſ. Gr. ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας, caro *A pie, a Paſty of fleſh.*

Artŏlogănus, ni; m. & Artolăganum, ni; n. ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανον placenta. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.* Ex puſillo vino, lacte, oleo, & pipere coquebatur.

Artŏmel. *Pottage of bread and honey.* Stup.

Artopta, Gr. ex ἄρτος panis, & ὀπτάω *coquo*: ἀρτόπτης, אפה. Plin. *A kneading-trough, a bolting-hutch: a baking-pan, a brake wherewith bread was made, a rolling pin or toſting-iron: a woman baker.* Ἀρτοπτεῖον, *The place where bread is baked, the Bakehouſe.*

Artoptītius & Artopteſius panis, quòd artoptá torreatur. *Baked in a baking pan*

Artŏthēca, æ; Gr. *A pantry or bread-cupboard.*

Artŏtrŏgus; ab ἄρτος panis, & τρώγειν comedere. *A great bread-eater: a Sycophant.*

Artŏtyra, æ; ex ἄρτος panis, & τυρὸς caſeus, vel τυρόω coagulo. *A flawn or cuſtard.* Medull. Gram.

Artŏtyrītæ vel Artoteritæ, Iſid. iidem cum Pepuzianis, ab oblatione vocati: panem enim & caſeum, Dominicam cœnam corrumpentes, offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo prætexebant, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam. Auguſt.

Artrēdīnes. *Waſps or ſmall Hornets.* Cal. ex Ariſt.

Artro, as; vide Aratro, as.

Artŭātim; idem quod Articulatim.

Artŭātus, a, um. *Burſt in ſunder*, Apul. *Or rather torn in ſunder, limb by limb, as with wild horſes: having the bowels torn out*, &c. Artuatis viſcerum partibus, Matern.

Artum, ti; Gloſſ. *Craft.*

Artŭo, as; Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joynts, to cut in ſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

Artŭōſus, a, um. *Strong, well-joynted*, Gloſſ. *alſo hairy.* Apul.

Artus, ŭum, tŭbus; plur. Virg. oſſium conjunctio ad motum comparata: ex ἄρθρα *membra*: ſic dict. quòd colligati invicem nervis arctentur, i. ſtringantur. Feſt. Iſid. *Artus*, membra majora; *Articuli*, minora, Apud Plaut. *Artua* leg. à nom. Artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joynts together; the joynts, the limbs.* Gloſſ. *Artus*, μέλη τὰ ὁλόκληρα, ἐσφιγμένον, καὶ ἡρμοσμένον. Ita leg. B. Volc. ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout, the ache in the joynts.*

Artūtè; i. ingenioſé.

Arva, æ; f. Pacuv. idem quod Arvum. *Omnes arvas obterunt.* Næv.

Arvæ, ἀμαλθεῖα, Gloſſ. Mart. legit Arma; vel potiùs Arcæ aut Arcivæ; ab Arcendo.

Arvālis, le; ad arvum pertinens. *Land that is ſown.* Gloſſ.

Arvāles: Acca Laurentia, Romuli nutrix, conſueverat pro agris ſemel in anno ſacrificare, duodecim filiis ſuis ſacrificium præcedentibus. ¶ Arvales ſodales vel ſocii; οἱ περὶ ὅρων διαγινώσκοντες δικαςαί. Gloſſ. *Judges of controverſies ariſing about the limits of Lands.* ¶ Arvales fratres; *Prieſts that went in Proceſſion and prayed for the encreaſe of Corn.* Eorum inſigne infula alba cum ſpiceâ coronâ.

Arvectum, antiq. pro Advectum.

Arvĕna, antiq. pro Advena.

Arvīca; genus frumenti. Calep.

Arvīcŭla, Gloſſ. parva arvina.

Arvīga, æ; m. Var. de L.L. 4. *A Ram that hath horns. Hence* Arvignus, a, um; *Of a Ram.* Scal. leg. *Aringa.*

Arvīna; æ; f. Virg. ἀρβίνη, Heſych. verbum Siculum: ab ἀρδεύω *irrigo.* Arbilla, Feſt. non quævis pinguedo, ſed ſebum tantùm, Scal. Gloſſ. Arvina, λίπος ἀνὰ σαρκός. Pinguedo cuti adhærens, Iſid. durum pingue inter cutem: vide Cal. חלב. *Fatneſs.*

Arvīnātus; idem quod Arvinoſus.

Arvīnōſus. *Fat.*

Arvĭŏlum. *A little field.*

Arvĭpendium: V. Arbipendium.

Arvīſia vel Marviſia vina; Virg. ex Arviſio Chii inſulæ promontorio. *Malmſey or ſuch like wine.*

Arŭla; dim. ab Ara. *A veſſel wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arŭlārius, m. Gloſſ. *A Corn-maſter.*

Arŭlātor, idem quod Cocio. Gell.

Arūlius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about.*

Arulla; granum mali: fortè qu. Arula, Mart. *The core of an Apple.* Tolle peripſema, poſt ede pulpam, ſpernéque arullam.

Arum, i; n. Gr. ἄρον, Plin. lib.24.c.16. dracunculi genus. *The herb Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle or Calves-feet.* V. Aron.

Aruncus, ci; ex ἤρυγγος villus dependens è mento caprarum. Plin. *A Goats beard.* V. Mart. Spirillum, Feſt.

Arundĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. ex Arundo, & Fero: καλαμοφόρος. *That beareth Reeds, or Canes.*

Arundĭnācĕus, a, um; Plin. καλαμοειδής. *Of or like a Reed.*

Arundĭnētum, i; n. Plin. καλαμών. *A place where Reeds or Canes grow.*

Arundĭnĕus, a, um; καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane.* Catul.

Arundĭnoſus, a, um; Catul. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo inis; f. κάλαμος, קנה; ab Ariditate dict. quòd citò areſcat. Iſid. *A Reed or Cane: alſo an arrow or ſhaft: a ſtick that children ride upon, counterfeiting an Horſe: an Angling-rod: a Pipe: alſo a kind of Vine*; Var. ¶ Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi; Plin. *Reedſpier.* Creſcit *arundo*, cantat *hirundo*, ſugit *hirudo.*

Arŭo, Gloſſ. *To threaten, to be angry.*

Arŭo, i; eruo.

Arvŏlo; antiq. pro Advolo.

Arūra, f. ἄρουρα dimidium plethri, pedes habet 50, Suid. *A meaſure of 50 foot.*

Aruſpex, ἱεροσκόπος ab Haruga, i. hoſtiâ, quæ ſervatur in harâ, Don. Al. ab Arâ, i. ſacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inſpiciendis in arâ &c. indè βωμοσκόπος dict. Vide Haruſpex. *A ſoothſayer or diviner: He that looked into the intrals and life-parts of the Sacrifices, thence to conjecture future events or things to come.*

Aruſpico, as. *To follow or uſe ſooth-ſaying.* V Haruſpex.

Aruſtīna, æ; f. *A kind of infirmity*: pro Arrhoſtia.

Arūtæ, ārum, pl. f. *Trenches or banks in Orchards.* Plin.

Arvum, i; n. quod aratum, necdum ſatum, Feſt. ab arando, Var. ſicut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω, שדה. *Land plowed or tilled, but unſown: it is alſo taken for corn.* ¶ Leg. Arvus, i; m. apud Plaut. ¶ Arvum genitale, Virg. *A womans privy member.* ¶ Arvum reſtibile, τὰ ἐμφυῆς, παλίσκιος. *Land ſown every year.* Plin.

Arvus, a, um; Ager arvus; *Arable ground*, Plaut.

Arx, cis; f. ab Arcendo hoſtes dict. Serv. ab Arcano, i. ſecreto, ducit. Mart. ab Arcendo, quia arcetur in ſe. i diſcluditur à communitate apertâ: locus ſcil. clauſus. Can. opt. ex Gr. ἄκρα, משגב. *A tower, caſtle, fortreſs of ſtrength; a Kings palace; ſtrength, refuge, ſuccour.* ¶ Arx cauſæ, *The chief point of the matter.* Cic.

Arxĭcŭla, æ. *A little tower.*

Arysānas, & Aryſtĕras, vel Aryſtichas, pro cyathis invenimus; ab hauriendo dict. Cœl.

Artytēna, ſive Attēna, Arutena, Lucil. vas ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρύειν, i. *hauriendo*, dict, Gloſſ. *Atena*, εἶδος ποτηρίου ὀςράκινου, ᾧ ἀρυτήνες ἐν ταῖς θυσίαις χρῶνται. Leg. *Artena* B. Volcan. Idem Gloſſ. *Matulata*, ἀρύταινα. *A pitcher to draw water with, which the* Potitii *uſed in their Sacrifices.* Feſt.

Arytēnŏīdes; ex Arytena & εἶδος, à figura Arytenæ. *The third Cartilage, or rather (according to the later Anatomiſts) the fourth and fifth part of* Larynx, *which upwards tending into two proceſſes, are mutually united, the right with the left, and yield the image of the Pipe in an Ewer.*

A *ante* S.

A. S. TT. in notis antiquorum, *à ſupra tecto.* A. S. L. F. *à ſuâ lege fecit*, A. S. *à ſuis.*

As vel Aſſis; Gen. Aſſis, libra, מנה. indè Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. *Mina*, interpoſitione *i* literæ, quæ ex nonaginta ſex drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis; ἀσσάριον. Aſſes decem denarium faciunt. *Uncia* ab *uno* dicitur, οὐγκία. *Sextans*, unciæ duæ, qu. ſexta pars aſſis, ἑξημόριον. *Quadrans*, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis, qui & *Triuncium* dicitur. *Triens* quatuor unciæ, tertia pars aſſis, τριτημόριον. *Quincunx*, unciæ quinque. *Semis*, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis ſive ſelibra, i. media pars libræ, qu. ſemi-as, ἡμιάσσαριον. *Septunx*, unciæ ſeptem. *Bes*, unciæ octo, dempto triente ab aſſe, qu. *Des*, διμοίριον. *Dodrans*, unciæ novem, ab aſſe dempto quadrante, quem & *Novuncium* dicimus, διμοίριον. *Dextans*, unciæ decem, dict. quòd aſſi deſit ſextans, h. e. unciæ duæ. *Deunx*, unciæ undecim, qu. unicâ demptâ ex aſſe unciâ. *Aſſes* olim librarii fuerunt, & *Viginti quinque æris*, & *Viginti quinque aſſes*, idem, Gell. 20. 1. *Aſſes porrigentibus manum præbere*, Suet. in Aug. c 91. Paulò antè *ſtipem* vocavit. Æris autem minima pars *Sextula* dicitur, quòd ſit ſexta pars unciæ: *Semuncia*, dimidia pars unciæ. *Sicilicum*, ſemunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quòd Semuncium ſecet. *Sicilire* antiq. pro *Dividere*, unde *Siciliæ* nomen manſit. Et ſciendum quòd Veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales partes, ut Hæreditatem aut quidvis ſimile, id *Aſſem* appellaverunt, & partes *Uncias*; unde *Ex aſſe hæredem facere*, i. ἐξ ὅλου κλήρου, i. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. ¶ Interdum *As* dic. nummus æreus libralis, quòd eſſet unius libræ, ita dictus ab Ære: Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos noſtros paulò pluris: inde Dupondius, ex duabus libris; & Seſtertius, qu. ſeſquitertius, quòd duos aſſes vel libras contineat cum ſemiſſe, unde & ſic notatur, LLS. Ex octo & As, fit Octuſſi, & ex Centum & As, Centuſſis, Var. ab Æs ducit, quòd ære fieri ſolebant. *A pound weight or twelve ounces: the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts; the ſmalleſt coined money, as a half-peny.*

Aſa fœtida vulgò, laſer Medicum vel Syriacum. Jun. ¶ Aſa, vel Aſſa adorata, gummi benzonium, Aſa dulcis, vel Succus Cyreniacus. V. Dod. *Benjamin.*

Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis Aræ. Scal. in Var

Aſaphya, vocis aſperitas. *Hoarſneſs.* St.

Aſărotum, ti, n. Gr. pavimentum ſic dict. quòd ſimile eſſet non verſo vel non mundato. Stat. ab α priv. & σαρῶ *verro*, vel quod coronas non ornet Sign. en. σαίρω *orno*, unde γῆ σαιρομένη, Plut. in Cat. *floribus ornatus ager.* Mart. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely ſet with figures of birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Cal. ¶ Aſarota, *in* Martial, *ſeems to be* ἀνάλεκτα, *wrought upon the paving tyle, ſeeming to be ſcraps that were to be ſwept away: but were inlayed pictures of ſmall ſcraps or bits roughly wrought like Moſaick-work.* Otia ſed ſcopis nunc Analecta dabunt.

Aſărum, ri; n. Nardus ſylveſtris vel Bacchar. Plin. 12. 13. *The herb Folefoot or wild Spikenard.* Leg & *Aſſara.* ſing.

Asbeſtinum, ni, n. Gr. ex α priv. & σβέννυμι *extinguo, perdo*, Plin. 29. 1. genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur, *linum vivum* dict. *A kind of flax of which they make cloth that is made clean by burning in the fire as Tobacco-pipes are: alſo cloth made of it.* Asbeſton, idem, Var.

Asbeſtus, i; Gr. inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be extinguiſhed. It groweth on the mountains of* Arcady.

Asbŏlus, li; Gr. fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis apud Ovid. Cal. *Coal.*

Aſcălabotes, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλῶς τὸ ἡσύχως, καὶ τὸ βοᾶν, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of* Stellio *making a loud cry* Vel quia ſit ἀσκαλὴς τῆς ἀφῆς, *contactu aſper & durus.* Alc.

Aſcalia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke bottom.*

Aſcalonia, æ; f. vel Aſcalonium, ii; n, ab Aſcalone civitate Judææ, κρόμμυον. *A kind of Onion growing eſpecially in the City of* Aſcalon. Plin. 19. 6.

Aſcărĭdes, Gr. vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω *ſalio.* V. Stup. *Little round worms breeding in the guts of a man or child: arſe-worms*

Aſcaripĕda. *He that hath crooked ancles.* Scal. in Feſt.

Aſcaules, is; & Aſcaula, æ; Gr. ab ἄσκος *uter*, & αὐλὸς tibia, tibia utre abdita *A bag-pipe.*

Aſcaulus; utricarius qui inſtigans ventum conceptum, exanimat utrem, & velut exprimit cubito. Mart. *A bag-piper, or player on bag-pipes, or like inſtruments.*

Aſcella, pro Axilla, Liv. 1. 17.

Aſcellia, Gloſſ. *Angrineſs.*

Aſcellŭlæ, Gloſſ. *Little birds wings.*

Aſcendo, is, di, ex Ad & Scando: ἀναβαίνω. סלק, עלה. *To aſcend, to climb, to get or come up.* ¶ Aſcendere navem, Ter. ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὴν ναῦν. in navim Hirt. *To take ſhipping.* ¶ Aſcendere equum, vel in equum, Liv. *To mount on horſeback.* ¶ Aſcendere cœlum, & in cœlum, ἀναβῆναι, ἢ ἀνιέναι εἰς οὐρανὸν, *To aſcend into.* ¶ Ad honorem, vel in honorem aſcendere καταγαγεῖν ἀρχάς, *To riſe up to honour.* ¶ Aſcendere dicitur vox, *To riſe in pronouncing.*

Aſcenſor, ōris; m. *A mounter on horſeback, a Rider*, Cæl. Rhod.

Aſcenſurus. a, um, part. ab Aſcendo, Tib. *That will aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, a, um; part. *Skaled and woon.* Propert.

Aſcenſus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. מעלה, *An aſcending, going or climbing up; an entry or paſſage; ariſing to honour and advancement.* Aſcenſio, Macr. & Aſcenſum, Gell. idem.

Aſcētērĭa, ab ἀσκῶ, i. mentem exerceo, Juſt *Monaſteries Miniſters, places where men give themſelves to meditation and prayer:* inde *Aſcetria*, Gr. *A Nun.* Bud. & *Aſceta*, ἀσκητὴς, exercitator, monachus; & *Aſceterium*, monaſterium. Dict: ab ἀσκῶ exerceo. Vox autem ἄσκειν à ludis veterum ad res ſacras eſt tranſlata. Erat enim ſe exercere idem quod præparare ad certamen. Inde de omnibus dici cœpit qui in ſtudiis pietatis præ cæteris deſudaret, unde & ipſa religio ἄσκησις eſt dicta.

Aſcētērium, ii; n. Gr. peculiariter dicebatur, quòd funera curabat: conſtabat ex Aſcetriis ſive Canonicis mulieribus pſallentibus octo, & Acoluthis tribus. Meurſ. in Lex. Græc. ex Novella Juſt. 53. & 59.

Aſchynŏmĕne, Gr. ab αἰσχύνομαι erubeſco. *An herb ſo called, from bluſhing; becauſe when any are come near it, it gathereth its leaves in.* Plin.

Aſcia, æ; f. ab Aſtula. Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindendo ducit; ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη, qu. Axia, M. Dict. ab ἄγω ἄξω, frango, Heb מעצר, כשיל. *A Chip-ax or great hatchet: a torturing inſtrument*, Teut.

Aſcĭātim, adv, *By chips or piece-meal.*

Aſcĭātio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiver of a bone running into ones fleſh: alſo hewing with an ax.*

Aſciātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Plaut. λαξευτός. *Cut, hewed.*

Aſcĭŏlus, i. *One that cuts with an ax.*

Aſcĭcŭlum, n. Gl. *A Maſons hammer,*

Aſcida. *A certain Star.*

Aſcii, orum, m. g. Aſcios exumbres vertit Gloſſ. ab à priv. & oria umbro. Ita Dict. qui à ſole umbram non habent directè ei ſuppoſiti.

Aſcĭo, is, īvi; Vitr. aſciâ cædo, πελεκίζω, ab ἄγω, ἄξω. frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or ax: alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco. Arnob.

Aſcĭŏla, æ; dim. *A little ax or hatchet.*

Aſcis, is, f. g. v. Aſcia.

Aſciſco. is, īvi; & Aſcio, is; ex Ad & Sciſco. Iſid. ἐπάγομαι, προσάγομαι, προσκαλοῦμαι. חבר, הרביק. *To take or call to: to chooſe or joyn to us a thing, or perſon: to preſume, to take upon us: to aſſociate, and ally unto him: to deſire.* ¶ Aſciſcere ſibi laudem, *To get praiſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere leges. *To receive or cauſe to come in uſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere civem, vel in civitatem, *To receive as a citizen* Aſciſcor, paſſ.

Aſcītes, Gr. ab ἀσκὸς, *uter, pellis*, Sc. Cel. aqua intercus. *A kind of Dropſie, when much watery humour is heaped up between ſilme* Peritoneum *and the bowels; whereupon the belly being ſtretched, maketh a ſound like a bottle, if it be hit upon, or ſmitten.* Ei opponitur Tympanites, in quo plus ſpiritûs ſe prodit, cum in Aſcite abundet ſeroſi humoris copia, ſpiritûs parum.

Aſcitus, a, um; part. ab Aſciſcor, *Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociated, ſtrange, far fet, not in the thing it ſelf, uſurped.*

Aſcĭus, a, um; Gr. Plin. 2. 73. *Without ſhadow.* ¶ Aſcia loca, & Aſcii: *Places and people ſo right under the Æquatour, that they have no ſhadow.* Aſcios *exumbres* vertit Iſid. Gloſſ. ἄσκιος, *umbrâ carnis carens*: umbrivorus.

Aſclēpĭas, ădis, f. dict. ab Aſclepiade inventore, Plin. 27. 5. hirundinaria, vincetoxicum, Gr. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or ſilken Siſly.*

Aſcogefrus, i. m. Notitia. *A bridge made of raw hides ſewed up like bags, and blown up with bellowes: with boards, hurdles, or hair-cloth laid upon them, to paſs over rivers upon.* Vel. *Aſcogefera*, æ; f. ex ἀσκὸς *uter* & γέφυρα *pons.*

Aſcŏliaſmus, mi; m. Jun. Gr. Empuſæ ludus. *A kind of Play wherein boys lift up one leg, and hop with the other: where they beat one another with bladders tied at the end of ſtrings. Of* ἀσκὸς, *a bladder. Fox to the hole.*

Aſcŏpa, æ; f. ἀσκός. Leg. in MSS is multis Judith. 10. 5. ſed per errorem; ſcripſerat en. librarius, compendio ſtudens, *aſcopa*, lineolâ per p trajecta. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ. Græcè ἀσκοπυτίνη, quæ eſt *uter, lagena, vas vinarium*; nam πυτίνη eſt *lagena*. In Gloſſ. Vet. Aſcora, ἀσκοπυθίνη. B. Volc. leg Aſcura, ἀσκοπυτίνη. Sonat. qu. utris cauda. Vetus Lect. habet *Aſcopa*. Turn leg. *Aſcoma*. V. Aſcopera. *A bottle.*

Aſcopera, æ; f. Gr. ab ἀσκὸς uter, & πήρα pera. כים, צרור. Suit. *A bag, a purſe, or ſatchel of leather, a wallet, or capcaſe, or ſuch like, wherein way faring men put their money, or other neceſſary things for their uſe.*

Aſcrībo, is, pſi, ptum; ex Ad & Scribo, προσγράφω, προσαπτω, כתב על vel אל. *To aſcribe, to write unto or amongſt, to ſubſcribe, to enrol, to regiſter, to record, to number, reckon or count among others; to joyn; to aſſign; to admit; to appoint; to impute, mention or attribute; to entitle.* ¶ Aſcribe me ad, vel in tuum numerum, *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Aſcribi numinibus. Plin. *To be Cannonized for a Saint.* ¶ Aſcribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati. *To be enfranchiſed, to be made free.* ¶ Aſcribere aliquem tutorem liberis, *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam aſcribas, *Impute no negligence unto me.* ¶ Aſcribere in legibus, & in legem, *To mention by name in the laws.* ¶ *Aſcribere ſibi* in Teſtamento dicuntur, qui alieno Teſtamento ſibi aliquid, quaſi à Teſtatore attributum, vel ſuâ vel alienâ manu aſcribunt, Hottom: V. Adſcribo.

Aſcriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προσγραφή. *An addition, ſubſcription, enrolling or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptītĭi, Bud. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the old and ancient number.* ¶ Dii aſcripitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. *The gods and patrons of ſmall countries and places, as S.* Paul *for* London. ¶ Aſcriptitii, qui in Lege *Villani*; ingenuis ſive nobilibus oppoſiti, Bud. *Bond-men, that have given themſelves to the dominion of others. See* Vacantes. ¶ Aſcriptitii, milites, qui & *Accenſi*, in demortuorum locum ſuffecti, Feſt. V. Adſcriptitii.

Aſcriptitius, a, um; προσγεγραμμένος, προσεγκαταλεγμένος, כתוב. *Choſen, regiſtred, enrolled; numbred amongſt, or admitted into the number.*

Adſcriptīvus, a, um; idem quod Aſcriptitius. ¶ Aſcriptivi ad legionem, *Souldiers out of ordinary*. Plaut

Aſcriptor, oris; m. verb. ab Aſcribo: προσγραφεύς. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing: a Regiſter or Inroller: a Fautor, maintainer or favourer of another mans cauſe.*

Aſcriptus, a, um; part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, enrolled, regiſtred, intituled, choſen.* כתוב. ¶ Aſcripti, *Officers that have the name onely, or are extraordinarily called to their places.* Lamprid. V. Accenſus.

Aſcubæ, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Cage.*

Aſcura. V. Aſcopa.

Aſcyron, Gr. Plin. 27. 5. V. Androſæmon. *Square or great S.* Johns-*wort, S.* Peters-*wort.*

Aſecreta; i. à ſecretis, Secretarius.

Aſella, dim. ab Aſina ὀνίσκη. V. Axilla.

Aſellus, i; m. dim. ab Aſinus: ὀνάριον, אתון. Piſcis item de Aſellorum genere; dict. quòd non niſi aquâ & fuſte probè ſubactus queat coqui: perinde ut Aſinus verbere crebro ad opus adigitur. *A little aſs, an aſs colt, or young aſs: alſo a kind of fiſh of the colour of an aſs; a Codd or Codd-fiſh.* ¶ Aſellus arefactus, *A Stock-fiſh.* ¶ Aſellus ſalitus, ὀνίσκος τεταριχευμένος. *An Habardine.* ¶ Aſellus minor, ὀνίσκος καλλαρίας, *An Haddog.* ¶ Aſellus mollis, ὀνίσκος ἀργυρίτης, *A Whiting.* Jun. *A man well furniſhed*, Juv. *Alſo*, Aſellus, i. vas geſtans promulſidem, Petr. Arb. *The ſame alſo that* Cutio, *or* Procellio, *A Cheeſlip, or a Sow.* Tylus Plinio, τύλος à callo cutiſque duritiâ.

Aſēmus, a, um; adj. Gr. ab α & σημεῖον *ſignum* Aſema tunica, Lamprid. *A garment without the dreſſing of purple, or gold ſtuds or* clavi. Χιτὼν ἄσημος, *contrary to* ἐπίσημος. ¶ Aſema criſis, *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſign* St[illegible]

Aſēna, Arena olim dicebatur, Gloſſ. *Sand.*

Aſĭa, æ; *Rie.*

Aſiātĭca pecunia; idem quod Ciſtophorus. *Two pence farthing*, Jun.

Aſigna, plur. n. Gloſſ. *Minced meat.*

Aſĭlus, li; m. vel Aſilum, li; n. p. l. Virg. ab Aſſiliendo vel quòd aſellos infeſtet: οἶστρος. *A great Fly biting Beaſts: an Horſe-fly or Breeze: a Gad-Bee, a Dunfly or Brimſee:* ¶ Aſilus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος, *The Sea-breez or Gad-bee, which is in form like a Scorpion, and no bigger then a Spider; The Tuny and other great fiſhes are ſo ſtung therewith, that through vehemency of pain they skip oftentimes very high above the water.*

Aſīna, æ; f. Var. ἡ ὄνος. *A ſhe-Aſs* Macrob.

Aſĭnālis, le; adj. *Aſs-like, or of an Aſs.* Apul.

Aſĭnārĭus, a, um; adj. p. b. Plaut. ὀνικός. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* ¶ Mola aſinaria, Jun. *An horſe-mill.* ¶ Aſinaria mulier, *A woman upon an Aſſes back.* Apul. ¶ Prunum aſinarium, Jun. *An horſe-plumb.* Aſinarii, item Chriſtiani dicti, ut & Judæi, quòd hi falſo dicerentur aureum aſini caput in templi ſacrario adorare, quoniam Moſe duce aſinorum beneficio aquas Judæi invenerunt. Crinit: de honeſtâ diſcipl. L. 1. c. 9.

Aſĭnārĭus, ii; m. p. b. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Aſs herd or driver.*

Aſininus, a, um, adj. p. b. Varro, ὄνειος. *Which is of an Aſs.*

Aſīniſca vitis. *A vine bearing grapes of no worth*, Plin. 14. 1.

Aſīnus, ni; m. procul dubio ex אתון. Hebr. unde Græc. ὄνος. Quidam ex *ἀσινὴς innocuus*; A Sedendo, qu. Aſſedus, quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant priuſquam equos domarent, Iſid. חמור. *An Aſs: alſo the lower (or rather upper,* τὸ κινούμενον τοῦ μύλου, Euſt.) *ſtone in a Mill, in Greek likewiſe* ὄνος. Hinc Martialis.

Et non piſtrino traditur, atque aſino.

Item Aſinus pro aſinario labore Plaut. ¶ Aſinus albus, pro homine inepto, attamen jucundo. ¶ Ab equis ad aſinos Proverb. *From a Prince to a peaſant.* ¶ Aſinus ad Lyram. Proverb. in eos qui indecore tentant artificium cujus ſunt imperiti. ¶ Aſinus eſuriens fuſtem negligit. In eos qui ventris, gratiâ quamvis contumeliam perferunt. ¶ Aſinus in unguento. Quum delitiæ adhibentur iis, quos haud quaquam decet. ¶ Ab Aſino lanam, ubi ſtulte quæritur quod nuſquam eſt. ¶ De Aſini umbra: De re nihili diſputare.

Aſĭo, ōnis; Plin. 10. 23. Græcis ἄσιε, ὠτὶς, ὠτὶς, vel ὀτὺς. Doricum ὦς i. *auris*, eſt affine; vicinius Creticum ἄυς; proximum *auſes*, i. aures; nam aures habet aſininas. *A kind of bird ſomewhat bigger then a night-crow, and leſſer then an Owl, having many feathers about her ears.* Unde *Otis* dict. *A Horn-Owl.*

Aſĭortum, ti; n. *A kind of ſpider with white ſtrakes, with which if any be ſtung, his knees ſhall faint under him.*

Aſīnus lapis. Jun. *A ſtone, the ſame that* Sarcophagus

Aſmătŏgraphi. Gr. *They who ſell ſongs, or make ſongs or leſſons to any inſtruments.*

Aſmodēus. Gr. *The fiend of Leachery.* Tob. 3. 8. nomen Dæmonii.

Aſōmătus, Gr. incorporeus, ab α ſine, & σῶμα corpus. *Without a body.*

Aſōtĭa, æ; f. Gr. Gell. ex α priv. & σώζω ſervo. *Riotouſneſs, prodigality, intemperance.*

Aſōtus, ti; m. vel Aſotus, a, um. Gr. ex α priv: & σώζω ſervo, quaſi ſervari nequit. *Intemperate, prodigal, incontinent, a ſot:*

Aſōtus, Gr. *Incontinently, prodigally.* Mat.

Aſpălăthus, i; m. & Aſpalathum. i. n. Gr. dict παρὰ τὸ μὴ ῥαδίως τῶν πληγέντων ἀποσπᾶσθαι ϗ τὸ ἐφαρεῖσθαι, Plin. 29. 24. *The roſe of* Jeruſalem, *or our Ladies Roſe*, Geſn. *Some take it for a wild kind of Olive, growing in the* Rhodes, *which the Apothecaries uſe to ſell for* Lignum Aloe: *Alſo it is uſed for Engliſh Galingale.*

Aſpalax: Herba numeroſior radice quam folio. Plin.

Aſpărăgus, gi; m. Plin. Gr. *An herb called Sperage: alſo the young buds and ſhoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* ¶ Aſparagus ſylveſtris, corrudago; *Wild Sperage.* Dict. ab α & σπείρεσθαι, quòd coliculi eſculenti non ex ſemine, ſed ex plantæ corpore naſcantur; Mart. vel quòd primum in lucem prodit oleris germen, priuſquam in folia explicetur; Steph. vel quòd in Aſpero virgulto naſcatur; Feſt. & Var. V. Athenæum.

Aſparatos, vel Aſparatum. *A kind of garden herb.* Plin.

Aſpargo, inis; vitium ex pluvia undáq; contractum. Cal ex Caliſtr. V. Aſpergo.

Aſpectābĭlis, le; adj. ab Aſpecto: περίβλεπτος, ἐπόψιμος. *Worthy to be lookt upon, obſerved; that may be ſeen.* Aſpectabilior, comp. θεατώτερος, ſpectatione dignior. *More worthy*, &c. Apul,

Aſpecto, as; ex Ad & Specto: ἀφοράω *To look upon earneſtly or often, ſtedfaſtly or earneſtly to behold; to look towards; or to be over againſt; to ſtare or gaze upon; to have regard unto.* הביט vel שוף.

Aſpectus, ûs; m. verbal. ὄψις, προσοπτὴ βλέμμα, מראה. *Sight: preſence: beholding: regard. Alſo beautifull countenance: proſpect: judgement by Phyſiognomy.*

Aſpello, is. Aſpuli. ſum, ĕre. ex Abs & Pello; ἀποκινέω, גרח, גדף *To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel. to chaſe away.* ¶ Aſpellere à ſe, *To drive or chaſe from him.* Aſpellor, paſſ. *To be put back*, &c.

Aſper, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. τραχὺς, שעיר, קשה. A Gr. ἄσπορος, quòd ſit ſine frugibus, Scal. in Theop. Aven. ex בסר. Quidam ex α & *Spe*, qu. ſpe carens cui opponitur Proſper. Vox agricolarum priſcorum, ſumpta à terra quæ eſt inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι. ubi eſſent ſaxa & ſqualor. *Rough, ſharp, unpleaſant, as well to ſight as to all other ſenſes: alſo hard, grievous, cruel, diſdainfull, churliſh, rude, auſtere ſevere, rigourous. fierce, ſtubborn, untractable: dry, ſtinging, biting, pricking: troublous and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or graven.* Sumitur etiam pro Iniquo: & Aſpri, Virg. pro Aſperi. ¶ Aſper ſiti. Virg. *Dry for thirſt* ¶ Studiis belli aſperrima urbs. Virg. *Very warlike, or fierce in war.* ¶ Aſpera arteria, *The weezand or wind-pipe.* Celſ. ¶ Aſper nummus, *is* probus, ἐπίσημος. *Money newly or well coined. that hath a fair ſtamp, or not yet worn out,* ¶ *Good money.* In probo, in aſpero ſolvere, Sen. *To pay in good and currant coin.* Aſper dicitur in tempore, Ferox naturâ.

Aſpĕrātus, a, um: P in. *Made rough.*

Aſperatus, Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Aſpĕrè, aſperiùs, aſperrimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, ſharply, eagerly, rigorouſly, ſeverely, uncourteouſly, unpleaſantly, diſpleaſantly.*

Aſpergillum, li; n. περιρραντήριον. *A thing to ſprinkle water, an holy water-ſtick.*

Aſpergĭmen. *A ſprinkling*, Perot.

Aſpergo, ĭnis; f. ῥαντισμός. *A beſprinkling, watering, moiſtning or be-dewing.* Virg. ¶ *Aſpergines* Aureliano quæ & *Sympaſmata* eidem, & *Empaſmata* Oribaſio.

Aſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Spargo: ἐπιπάσσω, βρέχω, διαρραίνω, נזה. *To be-ſprinkle, wet or moiſten; to mix finely; to mention briefly; to enterlace; to powder.*

Aſpergŭla, æ; f. ἀπαρίνη, Offic. *Clivers or Gooſe graſs.* V. Jun.

Aſpĕrĭtas, atis; f. τραχύτης, קשי. *Sharpneſs or tartneſs, rudeneſs of manners, unpleaſantneſs to the ſenſes, roughneſs, rigour, auſterity.* ¶ Aſperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarſneſs* ¶ Aſperitas animi vel animæ, Plin. *Difficulty of breathing, cauſed by the roughneſs of the wind-pipe.*

Aſperĭter, adv. Nonn. τραχέως. *Rudely, churliſhly, uncourteouſly.* ¶ Aſperiter cubare. Næv. *To lie hard.*

Aſpĕrĭtudo, Apul. *Sharpneſs*

Aſpernābĭlis, le; Gell. ἐκφαυλιστὸς, περιφρονιστὸς. *Worthy to be deſpiſed or rejected, which ought not to be regarded.*

¶ Capitolinus *uſes it for the contrary ſence*; Moribus aſpernabilis, *One that deſpiſes or ſcorns others*, Salm.

Aſpernandus, a, um. *To be deſpiſed, &c.*

Aſpernanter, adv. *Contemptuouſly, or careleſly*, Am. Marcell.

Aſpernātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Diſpraiſing, contempt, deſpiſing, refuſing.*

Aſpernātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, rejected.* בזוי.

Aſpernor, āris; ex Ad & Sperno: καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω, בזה. *To reject, contemn, to neglect, diſdain, ſet light by, abhor, caſt off, to deſpiſe, to refuſe.*

Aſpĕro, as; Col. aſperum facio, τραχύνω. הקשה. *To make rough or ſharp, to make hard or churliſh, eager, angry, to ſet on edge, to make more grievous, to refuſe.* ¶ Aſperantur apes propter laborem, Varr. *By reaſon of labour are made angry.* ¶ Aquilones aſperant undas, Virg. *Make rough.* ¶ Saxo aſperare pugionem, *To ſharpen with a ſtone.*

Aſperſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vide Aſpergo, ĭnis.

Aſperſōrĭum, ii; V. Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, a, um; part. *Beſprinkled, wet.*

Aſperſus, ûs; idem quod Aſpergo, Plin.

Aſpĕrūgo, ĭnis. *An herb, a kind of* Lappago, Plin.

Aſpĕrŭla, æ; f. Dod. *The herb Woodrow, or Wood-rowel.* Herba ſtellaris.

Aſpĕrulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough or ſharp.*

Aſphalation. *A kind of ſhrub: Some take it for the Barbery-tree, but not rightly.*

Aſphălax. V. Aſpalax.

Aſphaltion: Species eſt trifolii, Dioſc. *A kind of trifoile.*

Aſphaltus, Gr. bitumen. *Pitch or Sulphury clay.* Dict. ex lacu Aſphaltite.

Aſphŏdĕlus, & Aſphodelum, li; Gr. Etymol. ex α & σφόδελος, idem quod Aſphodelus; Plin. 21. 17. *Daffodil or Affodil. Of it be two ſorts, the male called* Albucus, *the female named* Haſtula regia.

Aſphrodillorum, vel Aphrodillorum, ri, Offic. idem.

Aſphyxia, i. pulſûs privatio.

Aſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ĕre; ex Ad & Specio: ἐφοράω, ἐμβλέπω, הביט, שקף, ראה, שעה. *To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to ſee or perceive; to look favourably upon, to have regard towards.* ¶ Me huc aſpice, & Aſpice ad me, Plaut. *Look this way to me, or Look towards me.* ¶ In obliquum aſpicere, Plin. *To look askew.* ¶ Aſpiciunt inter ſe, *They behold one another.* ¶ Sin aſpicimur ſexu, Sil. *If we be conſidered of according to our ſex.* ¶ Aſpicior, paſſ.

Aſpĭdĭon. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild baſtard Saffron.*

Aſpĭdiſci; ex Græco ἀσπὶς *parma*. *Aſpidiſcos* brevia dicunt ſcuta, ſed & in ſcuti modum orbicularia ornamenta. Cal. 25. 31. *Short ſhields; ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

Aſpīlātes, æ; Gr. ex α ſine, & σπῖλος macula. *A precious ſtone like ſilver, good againſt Lunacy.* Eſt etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex cameli pilo ſpleneticis alligatam, malo illorum mederi. Plin. 37. 10.

Aſpina, Gloſſ. *A Ruine.*

Aſpīrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſpiro: ἐπίπνοια. נשמה. *Aſpiration, blowing, a drawing of breath, an influence.* ¶ Aſpiratio terrarum, *A damp or exhalation.* Eſt etiam *Aſpiratio* ſpiritus aſper, quo literas quaſdam vegetiore ſono efferimus, δασεῖα.

Aſpīro, as; ex Ad & Spiro: ἐπιπνέω. Sign. aliquando Auxilium præbere, ἐπικουράζω, ἐπικουρίζω, Interdum pro Incumbere, ἐφίστασθαι. Interdum Accedere, ἐπίστασθαι. פוח, נפח, שאף. *To blow or vent upon, to breath forth; to touch, to come to or have acceſs to: to aſpire, to look to come to a thing: to attain to: to help, to favour, to give aid: to give all ſtudy, wit and indeavour to attain to a thing: To inſpire or give:* ¶ Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. *Favoureth our firſt labour.* ¶ Scipio aſpirat ad conſulatum. *Endeavoureth by all means poſſible to get the Conſulſhip: aſpireth unto.* ¶ Ad laudem aſpirare, *To attain to, to get praiſe.* ¶ Aſpirare in Curiam, *To aſpire to get into the Senate-houſe.* ¶ Aſpirare nemo poteſt ad illum, *No man can have acceſs unto him.* ¶ Aſpirat Deus ingenium hominibus, Quint. *Inſpireth or giveth wit,* ¶ Aſpirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. *Bloweth upon.* ¶ Aſpirant auræ cantum frondibus, *Gentle winds cauſe the boughs and leaves to ſing*, Petr. Arb.

Aſpis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. ſerpens venenoſus, dict. vel quòd aſpiciendo interimat, vel à ἀσπίζειν, quod eſt *ſibilare*, more ſerpentis beſtiæ; poſt etiam *gyrare*. Bec. Iſid. quòd venena morſu aſpergat. ¶ *Aſpis*, clypeus; à ſimilitudine ſerpentis: vel quòd ſicut Serpens ictu interimat; vel ab α & σπάζω *extendo*, quòd non ſit oblongæ figuræ, ſed rotundæ, Mart. פתן. *A venemous Serpent called an Aſp; alſo a ſhield.*

Aſplēnum, i; vel Aſplenium, ii; ex α priv. & σπλὴν *ſplen* quòd lienem imminuit, Plin. 27. 5. *The herb Citarch, Walfern, Stone-fern, Sealefern, Miltwaſt, Fingerfern, the right* Scolopendria. Quidam *Hemionion* vocant. ¶ Aſplenium ſylveſtre, vel magnum; idem quod Lonchitis aſpera.

Aſportandus, a, um; part. *Portable, or that may be carried away.*

Aſportātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſporto: ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ, משאה, טלטלה. *A carrying or conveying away, a tranſporting.*

Aſportātus, a, um; part. *Tranſported or carried from one place to another; carried or conveyed into ſome place.*

Aſporto, as; ex Abs & Porto: aufero, hinc aliò porto, ἐκφέρω, צעד, נשא. טלטל. *To carry or convey away, or to tranſport.*

Aſprātĭlis, is; m. Auct. fin. regund. *A natural rock or ſtone ſerving for a Dool-ſtone or Land-mark. Aſpratilis* vocatur, qui velut ſigninum, naturalis lapis fuerit. Innocent. *Et ſupra viam terminus eſt petra aſpratalis.* ¶ Quia Aſper erat lapis, & manu non politus.

Aſprātūra, Gloſſ. *That which is given for change of money:* κόλλυβος.

Aſprātus, a, um; Sidon. *Rough, ſharp, &c.* ¶ Aſpratâ limâ poliri, *To be ſmoothed with a rough file.*

Aſprēdo, ĭnis: f. ab Aſper, Celſ. 5. 29. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs, ſourneſs.*

Aſprella, æ; f. *The herb called great leave-graſs or horſe-tail.* Dod.

Aſprĕtudo, vel Aſpritudo, ĭnis; Celſ. 6. idem quod Aſpredo, τραχυσμός.

Aſprētum, ti; n. ab Aſper, Liv. locus aſper, τραχὼν. *A rough place, cragged and uneven, which one cannot paſs over without leaping and jumping.*

Aſpri, pro Aſperi, Virg.

Aſprum, Gloſſ. *A peny uſed in the* Greek *and* Turkiſh *Empires: an Aſpre,* δηνάριον λευκόν. Ἄσπρον *is white.*

Aſſa vox. *Aſſâ voce canere* dicuntur, qui nullis admiſtis muſicis inſtrumentis canunt ſolâ voce; eſt enim *aſſum* idem quod *merum*, i. *ſolum*. Huic affine eſt ἆσαι *canere*, ab ἄδω *cano*. ¶ Aſſa tibia, i. tibia ſola vel ſine voce. ¶ *Aſſas* nutrices Non. dici exiſtimavit, quòd *aſſint* iis quos nutriant, nec vel exiguò divellantur; hinc ἆσαι *nutrire*, ab ἄδω *ſatio, nutrio*. Item pro Aſſeſtrice uſurpari affirmat, ſic dict. quòd aſſideat fœtæ, Afran. Ἀναζίτειαι voc. Tarentini, Heſych. Huic affine eſt ἄζος *famula*. ¶ Aſſæ, arum; *are certain dry ſtones*, Serv. *Alſo any women-keepers, Midwives or dry-nurſes; the ſame with* Vetulæ aſſæ in Juv. Sat. 14. *Old nurſes, old women that the* Romans *had to tend their children.* Aſſa nonnullas, quòd ea parere non poterat, mulieres, petere foras juſſit, Varr. *Becauſe the woman could not be brought to bed, the Midwife bade the Goſſip, go away. It comes of* ἄττα *a* Theſſalonian *word, ſays the Scholiaſt upon* Homer. *And* Euſtathius, ad Il. ζ. Ἐστὶ τὸ μὲν τέττα φίλου, τὸ δὲ ἄττα τροφέως, τὸ δὲ πάππα πατρός.

Aſſa, i. ſtomachi faſtidium & nauſea, Stup.

Aſſa, in neut. gen ſunt aſſæ carnes, dict. quòd ſolo igne coctæ eſſent vel ſine condimento, vel liquidi permiſtione. Hæc ex Scal. Non. Feſt. Calep. Mart. V. Aſſus, a, um. ¶ Aſſa, orum; ab Aſſus, a, um; ſiccus; & hoc ab ἄζειν τὸ ξηραίνειν, ſiccare. *The hot cell, the middlemoſt of three in the baths, where they do onely ſweat, and not waſh.* Cal. *Aſſas ſudationes* vocat Celſus; ξηρὰς ἱδρῶτας Græci. *This Cell* Sen. *calls* Sudatorium, ἀφιδρωτήριον, Gloſſ.

Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata; Jun. ὀπὸς κυρηναϊκός. *The ſweet ſavouring gum or liquor growing out of the* Laſerpitium *growing in* Cyrene *and* Africa; *it is called commonly* Belzoin, Benzoim *or* Benjamin. Aſſa fœtida, Offic. V. Laſer medicum.

Aſſămenta, ōrum; n. Plin. τὰ σανιδώματα, quæ *Axes*, *Aſſes*, & *Aſſeres*, dicuntur; ab Aſſis vel Aſſer. לוחות vel קרשים. *Boords of timber, ſawed or cloven Shingles.* ¶ Aſſamenta vel Axamenta, *were alſo Poems upon a ſingle perſon or God*; Priva carmina in ſingulos vel deos vel homines conſcripta; *as the* Janualia, Junonia, Minervia, & ſimilia; præcipue quæ canebantur à Saliis in ſacrificiis Herculis, Gloſſ.

Aſſaratum vel Aſſiratum, ti; n. ſubintell. Vinum. Feſto potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini ſanguinem *Aſſir* vocabant. *A potion of wine and bloud mingled together*, Gloſſ. *Aſſer.* αἷμα.

Aſſăres, plur. Gloſſ. *Money-changers.*

Aſſărium. *Money, or the ſtamp of a peny.*

Aſſărius; quarta pars Aſſis. Suidæ ἀσσάρια ſunt ὀβολοί, i. minutula æra. Uſurpat. aliquando pro integra Aſſe. Mart.

Aſſărĭus, a, um; adj. Cat. aſſus,

aſſatus, ὀπτὸς, ὀπτανόμενος. צלוי, vel, צלי. *Pertaining to roſting, roſted; alſo he that roſteth*, Gloſſ.

Aſſatum, ti; arbores radicitùs extirpatæ.

Aſſātum. Vide Aſarum.

Aſſātio, ōnis; eſt concoctio ab alieno & ſicco calore perfecta. *A roſting.*

Aſſator, ōtis; ὀπτωρὸς, ὀπτανδριος. *He that roſteth.*

Aſſatūra, æ; Vopiſc. ὄπτημα. *Roſted meat, a roſt.*

Aſſciſco, i. Feſt. *Adſciſcere*, eſt *Adjungere*. Bal. *Aſciſco* vel *Accio*, advoco, aliundè ſumo, accerſo, quaſi ſit ab Ad & Cio; ſed rectiùs à Sciſco, i. ſancio, ordino. V. Aſcito.

Aſſecla, æ; com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. eò quòd aſſit. & omnibus juſſis dominorum præſtò ſit, Non. vel potiùs ab Aſſequendo contractè pro Aſſectator. Integrum eſt in Gloſſ. Iſid *Aſſecula, buccellarius homo* Corn. Front. *Comes*, iter facit; *Aſſecla*, ſequitur potentiorem; *Sodalis*, adoleſcentiæ nomen eſt; *Cliens* implorat opem & fidem; *Comes* tutus, *aſſecla* officioſus, *ſodalis* amicus, *cliens* ſubmiſſus. Iſidor. *Aſſecla* eò quòd *ſequatur* aliquem lucri gratiâ. חולך אחר, vel מרביק. *A Page, Lacky or waiting-man.* ¶ Aſſecla menſarum, Orat. in Saluſt. cænaturio, Scal. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, a trencher-friend.* ¶ Aſſecla, qui præſto aſſit calanti, i. vocanti; *Fellows within call.*

Aſſicor, aris. *To be beguiled*, H. ex Plaut. Sed leg. ibi, *Deaſciari*, Mil. glor. 3. 3. 11.

Aſſectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſſector: παρακολούθησις. *Accompanying, following, attending, aſſociating.* ¶ Aſſectatione cœli, pro Obſervatione aſtrorum, Plin.

Aſſectātor, ōris; m. verb ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, one that doth accompany by the way.* ¶ Aſſectator alicujus, Plin. *A follower, one that doth imitate a mans behaviour or learning*: Aſſecla, pediſſequus.

Aſſector, āris; depon. ab Aſſequor: παρακολουθῶ, חרביק, חולך אחר. *To follow, to attend, to wait on; to endeavour to get ones love, to inſinuate himſelf into favour, to woo one; alſo to defame.* ¶ *Aſſectari* matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur: quæ injuria in Jure Civili exiſtimatur, Hottom.

Aſſēcula, æ; m. Idem quòd Aſſecla. Cic.

Aſſēdo, Non. *Sitting down by or with another.* V. Concedo.

Aſſenſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſſentio; idem quod Aſſenſus.

Aſſenſor, ōris; m. verb. qui alicui aſſentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόφρων. רוצה. *He that aſſenteth or agreeth.*

Aſſenſum eſt, imperſ. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Aſſenſus, ûs; m. verb. רצון. συγκατάθεσις. *Aſſent, conſent or accord.*

Aſſenſus, a. um; part. act. & paſſ. *Aſſented or agreed to, that aſſenteth or accordeth with.*

Aſſentātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſſentor; κολακεία, θωπεία. חלקלק. *A flattering, ſoothing or diſſembling.*

Aſſentātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Aſſentatio: θωπευμάτιον. *A flattering tale, flattery.*

Aſſentātor, ōris; m. verb. מחליק. κόλαξ. *A flatterer that upholdeth ones yea and nay in every thing, a claw-back, a pick-thank.*

Aſſentātōriè, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, ſmoothly.*

Aſſentātorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a flatterer.*

Aſſentātrix, īcis; Plaut. Moſ. act. 1. ſc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Aſſentio, onis; f. verb. ab Aſſentio. *Conſenting, agreeing.*

Aſſentio, is, ſi; & Aſſentior, iris; ex Ad & Sentio, quod eſt conſentio, i. eadem ſum ſententiâ; unde *Aſſenio* & *Aſſentatio*: συνδοκῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, συναινέω, ἀρέσκομαι, יאות, רצה, הודה. *To conſent or accord, to aſſent or agree to: to be of his advice or opinion: alſo to perceive.* ¶ Mihi aſſenſi ſunt ad unum, *They agreed unto me every each one.* ¶ Illud tibi aſſentior, *I agree unto you in that.*

Aſſentiſcere, Gloſſ. *To agree, or aſſent.*

Aſſentor, āris; depon. i. adulor, aſſentiendo omnibus; vel *Aſſentari* q. *Aſſemitari* vel *Aſſemtari*, à Semita: κολακεύω, הולך אחר, מרביק. *To flatter, to ſooth, to claw, to pleaſe, to ſay as another ſaith, to agree unto him in all things.* ¶ Aſſentari alicui, *To flatter him.* Imperavi egomet mihi omnia aſſentari, Ter. *To uſe flattery in all my actions or to do nothing but cog and flatter.* Aſſentamur voce, Adulamur geſtu, blandimur tactu.

Aſſĕquor, ĕris; ex Ad & Sequor: ἐπικαταλαμβάνω. Quandoq; pro Acquiro, ἐπιτυγχάνω. Per tranſlationem pro Æquare. חשיג, חרביק, מצא. *To follow: to ſue for: to ſet forth: to get, to obtain, to attain or atchieve: to overtake: to render as much as one hath deſerved: to match: to requite.* ¶ Conjecturâ vel ſuſpicione aliquid aſſequi, *To ſurmiſe or gueſs at a thing.* ¶ Cogitationem alicujus aſſequi, *To read what another thinketh.* ¶ Non te Aſſequor, *I underſtand thee not.* ¶ Cùm imitaris nunquam aſſequêre, Cic. *Though you imitate you ſhall never equall it.* Aſſequimur voto, conſequimur ſtudio, perſequimur injuria, Proſequimur ordine, Obſequimur officio.

Aſſer, ĕris; m. Plaut. σανίς. *A ſhingle, a cloven board, a plank: a punchion, joyſt or ſtud of ten or twelve foot long: a quarter of four inches breadth: a piece of wood ſquare every way, a beaver: alſo the breaſt-bone over the heart, called* Scutum cordis. ¶ Interdum *Aſſeres* accipiuntur pro Lignis quibus utebantur Lecticarii, Suet. ¶ Aſſer, *was alſo a beam armed with iron at both ends, and faſtned to the maſt, to puſh the enemies ſhip in the juſtling.* Veget. 5. 15. ¶ *Aſſeres* dicti, quod parietibus aſſideant, Feſt. hinc Græcè σεγωτῆρες, quòd lignis majoribus inſternerentur. Scalig. deducit ab Axis: *Axis, Axeris*; ut *nucis, nuceris*; & inde x in ſſ mutato *Aſſeres*. Vet. enim indifferenter *coaſſare* & *coaxare* dicunt. Vel ab Aſſe, quia ſoli ponuntur, neque conjuncti. Iſid. J. C. Scaligero Græcam ſapit originem, ἄξονες. Fortaſſe inde dimin. ἀξόνιον, & ἀξαρίσκος. קרשים, לחות, *Aſſeres* κοντοὶ, δοκοὶ, Gloſſ. Leg. & Aſſis, Aſſeris.

Aſſercŭlus, li; m. & Aſſerculum dimin. ab Aſſer, Col. & Aſſercula, n. Cato. σανίδιον. *A little boord or ſhingle: a lath.*

Aſſeria, f. Gloſſ. *A rain veſſel.*

Aſſĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum; Cato ex Ad & Sero: juxtà ſemino vel planto, προσφυτεύω, זרע, נטע. *To plant or ſow by or near to.*

Aſſero, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕrĕre; ex Ad & Sero: affirmo, dicto hæreo. Deſero, contrà. *Aſſerere* ſign. *Admovere*. V. Per. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διϊσχυρίζομαι, vindicare, προσποιεῖσθαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, הכין, חמר, חזק. ¶ Item ponitur pro *Vindicare*, ſuúmque eſſe dicere. *Aſſerere in libertatem*, eſt Affirmare aliquem, qui ſervus creditur, eſſe liberum. Contrà, *Aſſerere in ſervitutem*, Liv. eſt Aliquem, qui pro libero ſe geſſit, tanquam ſervum ſuum vendicare. Sic *Aſſerere ſibi divinam majeſtatem*, *Aſſerere dignitatem, libertatem*, &c. *Aſſerere manu*, Terent. i. in libertatem vindicare. ¶ Dicitur *Aſſerere ſe*, Ovid. pro *In libertatem ſe vindicare. To affirm, avouch, aſſure; to ſet at liberty or make free; to move, to take or give to: to claim or challenge; alſo to bend himſelf to.* ¶ Aſſerere ſe ab injuria oblivionis, Plin. *To do ſomething to make his name immortal.* ¶ Aſſerere ſe ſtudiis, Plin. Jun. *To buckle himſelf wholly to his ſtudy.* ¶ Aſſerere ſibi cognomen, Plin. *To take to himſelf.*

Aſſertio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſſero: διαβεβαίωσις *An aſſertion, an affirmation, a demonſtration or document; an avouching; a making free, or ſetting at liberty.* Ponitur & pro Ipſis *vindiciis*, ſive *liberali judicio*.

Aſſertor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *Aſſertor*, dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipſa cauſa *liberalis* dicitur, quæ actionem in ſe continet libertatis, Don. in Ter. *Aſſertor* dicitur is, qui aliquem in ſervitutem aut etiam in libertatem vindicat, Mart. βεβαιωτής. *He that ſetteth at liberty, or maketh free; a defender or maintainer, he who challengeth or claimeth one for his bondman.* ¶ Aſſertor publicus, *A Saviour.* Ovid.

Aſſervātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſſervo, Bud. *An obſervation, a taking heed, a preſerving.*

Aſſervātor, ōris. m, g. *Who preſerveth, or obſerveth.*

Aſſervio, is, īvi, ītum; ex Ad & Servio, inſervio ὑπηρετέω, idem quod Servio, עבד. *To ſerve.*

Aſſervo, as; ex Ad & Servo: φυλάττω. *Aſſervare* pro *Obſervare*, שמר. *To keep diligently; to take heed of one, to obſerve and watch what one doth.* ¶ Aſſervare in carcerem, Liv. *To keep in ward.* ¶ Sale vel in ſale aſſervare carnes, Plin. *To keep meat in brine or powder.* ¶ Aſſervor, paſſ. & Aſſervatus, a um; part. ¶ Aſſervari cuſtodiis, *To be kept with certain keepers appointed.*

Aſſeſco, Gloſſ. *To ſet often.*

Aſſeſſio, ōnis; f. verb, ab Aſſideo: παρεδρεία. שבת. *A ſitting down at or by; an aſſiſtance; a giving counſel.*

Aſſeſſor, ōris; m. verb. πάρεδρος ab Aſſideo: cujus officium eſt aſſidere præſidi, atque conſulere in cauſis, poſtulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, epiſtolis. *A Judge lateral or Counſellour, an Aſſiſtant, an Aſſociate, that helpeth or aſſiſteth in counſel.*

Aſſeſsōrius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging*

ing to aſſiſtance, ſitting at or by.

Aſſeſsūra, æ; f. verb. Digeſt. *Aſſiſtance: ſitting or being continually at a thing.*

Aſſeſtrix, īcis; f. verb. Afran. ἡ παρέδρος. *A woman which aſſiſteth or ſitteth nigh another: a midwiſe.*

Aſſetula, æ. *A trifle or toy.* Cerd.

Aſsĕvĕranter, iùs, iſſime; adv. βεβαίως, κατηφατικῶς. *With aſſeveration, affirmatively, earneſtly, boldly alledging or affirming.*

Aſsĕvĕrātè, Gell. idem.

Aſsĕvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. affirmatio, βεβαίωσις. *An aſſeveration, affirming or avouching.*

Aſsĕvēro, as; Ad & Severum: conſtanter & ſeverè affirmo, διϊσχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι, חקים, חכין· אמר. *To avouch, affirm, avow; to pretend or aſſure; to ſhew; to affirm boldly.* ¶ Aſſeverare de re aliqua, *To affirm a thing.* ¶ Aſſeverare gravitatem, *To make a ſhew of gravity.* ¶ qu. Aſſero vere. ¶ Aſſeveror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Aſsībilo, as, āre. *To whiſtle to or with:* Claud. *To hiſt unto.*

Aſsiccesco, is; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax or be made dry*

Aſſicco, as: Col. ξηραίνω. *To dry.*

Aſsĭcŭlus, li; m. vel Axiculus, dim. ab Aſſis, Col. vide Aſſerculus. *A little board or lath.*

Aſſida: ſtella quadriges. Gloſſ.

Aſsĭdēla, æ; f. Feſt. *A table whereat the great Prieſt called* Flamen *ſitting, did ſacrifice: Alſo a Biſhops-ſeat or chair, wherein he ſitteth when he miniſtreth, A table whereat folk ſit to eat and drink.*

Aſsĭdens, tis; part. Hor. *Aſſociating or ſitting with others.* ¶ Aſſidentes glandulæ; idem quod Paraſtatæ.

Aſsĭdĕo, es, sēdi, ſeſſum; ex Ad & Sedeo: παρεδρεύω. ישב על. *To ſit by another, to be aſſociate: to labour or to be continually at a thing: to be reſident: to ſit or give attendance, to remain: to beſiege:* hinc *Aſſideri* pro *Obſideri,* apud Saluſt. *Alſo to be like unto.* ¶ Aſſidere bibliothecæ: &, Aſſidere literis, Plin. jun. *To be always at his book.* ¶ Aſſidere ad carbones, Plaut. *To ſit by fire.* ¶ Aſſidere inſano, Hor. *To be like unto a mad man.* ¶ Aſſidere cum Acc. Saluſt. Dex erâ Aherbalem aſſedit.

Aſsīdo, is, ēdi, eſſum; ex Ad & Sido; idem pene ſign. quod Aſſideo, ſed cum metu quodam, ut ſit idem quod *Ad aſſidendum me dimitto.* Differt ſolâ quantitate: καθίζομαι· ישב על. Vide ſuprá. *To ſit down, to reſt: to ſit by, eſpecially to do ſervice, as by a ſick man or officer.* ¶ Simul aſſidamus, *Let us ſit down together.* ¶ Aſſidĕre ſuper aſini idem, *To ſit down upon.*

Aſsĭdŭe, iſſimè; adv. ab Aſſideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς συνεχῶς. תמיד. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Aſsĭdŭĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ συνεχὲς, ἐπιμονὴ, μεταμέλεια. *Ever, without ceaſing, continuance in a thing: diligence: alſo continuall accompanying of a man for to do him credit and honour. A reſiding or keeping home.*

Aſsīdŭò, adv. Plaut. *Ordinarily, continually.*

Aſsĭdŭus, a, um; προσλιπαρὴς, συνεχὴς. *Aſſiduus* in 12. tabulis, pro Locuplete & facilè munus faciente; ab Aſſibus dict. quod aſſes duit, i. det; aut à muneris pro familiari copia faciendi aſſiduitate: Gell. 16. 10. V. Plaut. Amphitr. 1. 1. 14. ¶ Aſſiduus fidejuſſor, Bud. *A ſufficient ſurety, Afore-hand in the world.* Locupletem enim *Aſſiduum* dict. vult Feſt. qu. multorum aſſium. Vide Parei Lex. Crit. in voce *Æs.* ¶ Scriptor aſſiduus, pro probatiſſimo, Gell. 19. 8. Quint. ab Aſſidendo; ut Accubuus ab Accubando; qui in ea re, quam frequenter agit, qu. conſediſſe videatur, Feſt. ut enim *Deſiduus* ignavus eſt, à *deſidendo*; ita *Aſſiduus* diligens eſt, ab *aſſidendo*, Iſid. Gloſſ. *One that ſits hard to his work, ſtudy or play.* Alii ſic eum, qui ſumptu proprio militabat, ab *aſſedendo*, vocatum exiſtimârunt, Feſt. Alii ab Aſſibus, quod qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant aſſes; hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant, *Aſſidui* dicti, Soſip. Iſid. ſic dict. vult, qui aſſibus ad ærarium expenſum conferendis præerat, Orig. 10. At, B. c. quia perpetuò divitiis incubet & *aſſideat* תמיד, טרד. *Daily, uſually, continually, often; diligent, laborious; approved; ſufficient; alway at home, reſident at home.* ¶ Legitur item Aſſiduior, comparat. & Aſſiduiſſimus ſuperl. ut, Vaſa aſſiduiſſimi uſûs, Suet. *Veſſels ſerving for every day.*

Aſſignātĭo, ōnis, f, verb. ab Aſſigno: παράδοσις, ἀπόδοσις, attributio, מחלקת. *An aſſurement, an appointment, a diſtribution.* ¶ Aſſignationes, vulgò pro pecunia attributa quæſtori in ſtipendium militum, Jun. *Money given for ſouldiers pay.*

Aſſignātus, a, um; part. *Aſſigned, ordained, imputed, given, eſtabliſhed, prefixed.* ¶ Aſſignatus ager, *Land appointed and marked out as a reward of old tried ſouldiers.*

Aſſignātus, ti; ſubſt. *An Aſſigne; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Aſſignĭfĭcāre, i. Significare ad. Aſſignifico, idem quod Significo, Gell. 10. 8. Vide Adſignifico.

Aſſigno, as; ex Ad & Signo: παραδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι, נתן, חלק. *To give to attribute, to appoint, to depute or ordain: to aſſign, to impute or lay: to ſet, to note.* ¶ Aſſignare inſtrumento, pro Subſignare, Scævol. *To ſeal to.* ¶ Natura avibus cœlum aſſignavit, Plin. *Hath appointed or aſſigned the air.* ¶ Aſſignare culpam fortunæ, *To impute the fault unto, or lay the fault upon fortune.*

Aſſiliens, ntis; part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Aſsĭlĭo, is, ivi & ŭi & ii, ultum, īre; ex Ad & Salio: ἐπιπηδάω. דלג, דקר. *To leap forth or againſt ſomething, to encounter or aſſail haſtily: to leap upon or cover a female: to run upon: to leap upon, vault or skip: to ſtep quickly.* ¶ Aſſiluit defenſæ mœnibus urbis, Ovid. *He gave an aſſault unto the walls, &c.* ¶ Nec aſſiliendum eſt ſtatim ad illud genus, &c. *We muſt not by and by run or skip unto.* ¶ Aſſilire in ferrum, Sil. *To run upon his enemies weapon.*

Aſsĭmĭlandus, a, um; part. *That which may be made like or comparable; due or fit to be compared with.*

Aſsĭmĭlis, le; ex Ad & Similis: ὅμοιος, דומה. *Very like, reſembling.*

Aſsĭmĭlitèr, adv. Plaut. idem quod Similitèr, ὁμοίως, *Very likely, in like manner.* Heb. כמוכן, כן.

Aſsĭmĭlo, as; ex Ad & Similo: ſimilem facio, ὁμοιόω, דמה. *To liken, compare or reſemble.* ¶ Grandia parvis aſſimilare, Ovid. *To compare great things with ſmall.* ¶ Aſſimilat porcum, Claud. *He reſembleth or is like to an Hog.*

Aſsĭmŭlātĭo, onis; f. verb. προσποίησις, ὑπόκρισις. *A feigning or counterfeiting; a diſſembling.*

Aſsĭmŭlatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Aſsĭmŭlo, as; ex Ad & Simulo: ὑποκρίνω, σχηματίζω, προσποιοῦμαι, חנף. *To feign a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doth not: to make a countenance: to ſet a good face on the matter: alſo to compare: to forge or counterfeit: to draw out or repreſent in painting.* ¶ Venire me aſſimulabo, Ter. *I will make as though I come.* ¶ Formam Britanniæ bipenni aſſimulavit, Tac. *He likned or compared.* ¶ Literas aſſimulare, Tac. *To counterfeit.* ¶ Aſſimulor, aris; paſſ. Tum pol ego is eſſem verè, qui aſſimulabar, Ter. *That I was feigned or counterfeited to be.*

Aſsĭpondĭum, dii; n. ex Aſſe & Pondo, Var. pondus unius aſſis vel libræ, λίτρα. *A pound weight.*

Aſſir vel Aſſer, (linguâ Tuſcâ) Feſt. Gloſſ. *Blood.*

Aſſiratum. Vide Aſſaratum.

Aſſis, is; m. Col. idem quod Aſſer.

Aſſis, is; m. *A* Roman *coin.* ¶ Hæres ex aſſe, *Heir of all.* Aſſis æreus *weighed two Drachms. So alſo did* Aſſis aureus. ¶ Aſſis publicus, *put* pro Tributo: quia Aſſis pendebatur in tributum. ¶ Aſſis *was alſo the ſame with* Solidus. *Hence came* Tremiſſes, Treſſes, &c ¶ *Among accomptants* Aſſis *went for one;* Adjecto aſſe, Vitruv. *One being added. And alſo for* 6000. Salmaſ.

Aſſis; Tabula ſectilis, לוח, קרש. σανίς. *A plank or board.*

Aſſiſtens, tis; part. παραγενόμενος. Heb. 9. 11. i. ſemper paratus ad ſuum officium, ad interpellandum apud patrem, & auxiliandum contra hoſtem: Lira. ¶ Aſſiſtentes ſive Aſtites. Vide Glanduloſi, Stup. *Sitting, aiding, ſtanding by, aſſiſting* Quint.

Aſſiſtēria. *A Nun.*

Aſſiſtērium, ii; aſceterium. *A Monaſtery.* Pap.

Aſſiſto, is, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ad & Siſto: παρίσταμαι, παραστατέω, adſto, עמד, התיצב. Aliquando ſignificat Patrocinium, quod priſci *Adeſſe* dicebant. *To aſſiſt, to ſtand by: to be preſent by: to help to defend ones cauſe: to reſt or ſtand ſtill.* ¶ Aſſiſtere propter aliquem, Ter. Alicui, Ovid. Ad fores. *To ſtand near to or hard by.* ¶ Aſſiſtere contra aliquem, *To ſtand in defence againſt one.* ¶ Tibi aſſiſto, pro Advocatus ſum. Bud. *I aſſiſt or defend thee.* ¶ Aſſiſte ad Arma. *Stand to your Arms, The military word of command;* Ælian.

Aſſiſtris vel Aſſiſtrix; παρέδρος, Stup. 9. 4. Vide Aſſeſtrix.

Aſsĭtus a, um; part. ab Aſſero, Gat. *Planted, ſet or ſowed by or near to.*

Aſſius. *A ſtone of a ſalt taſte,* Plin. Vide Aſſus.

Aſſo, as; Vitruv. ab Aſſus vel Aſſer: tabulis ſterno, & operio, σανιδόω, קרה, קרם. ex אש vel אשש, *ignis, fundamentum.* V. Var. & Scal. *To plank or board: to roſt,* ἀνθρακίζω, μονῳδέω. *To ſing alone* ¶ Tibicines dicebant *aſſare,* cùm canerent tibiâ, nullâ aliorum voce admiſtâ: & Poëtæ cùm in unum ſolum hominem poema, ma condebant, poëmata dicta ſunt *Aſſamenta.* Vide Aſſamenta. *To ſing alone.*

Aſsŏcĭātĭo. *A joyning in office, or an aſſociating.*

Aſsŏcĭo, as; Stat. ex Ad & Socio: ad ſocium me adjungo, συνάπτω, συνοικειόω, קבר. *To aſſociate, to accompany: to fit, match, to make fit.* Claud. Cornua ſummis Aſſociant malis, *They fit or joyn to the top of the Maſt.*

Aſsŏlātus, a, um; idem quod Deſolatus, *Comfortleſs*, Gloſſ.

Aſsŏlet, imperf. ex Ad & Solet: ex Aſſoleo: εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. חוק הוה, חוק, מנהג. *It was wont, the uſe was ſo before.*

Aſsŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are; ex Ad & Sono. Perſ. ſonitum reflecto, ἐπηχῶ, ſono reſpondeo, המה. *To ſound together; to anſwer by ſound like an Eccho.* Plangentibus aſſonat Echo, Ovid. *Anſwereth again.*

Aſsŏnus, a, um; *Agreeing in ſound.*

Aſsūdo, as; Aſſudaſſit corculum ex metu, i. per Antiphraſin, alſerit, vel frigore contractum ſit, Plaut. ut exponit Lamb.

Aſsŭēfăcĭo; ex Ad & Sueo, es; & Facio: ἐθίζω, uſu doceo, in conſuetudinem induco, הרגיל, למד. *To teach by uſe; to accuſtom or inure; to attain by uſe.* ¶ Imperio pop. Romani parere aſſuefecit. *He inured them to the obedience of the, &c.* ¶ Aſſuefacere ſe alicui rei. *To accuſtom himſelf to.* ¶ Aſſuefacere aliquem ad ſupplicia, Liv. *To acquaint him with or uſe him to puniſhment.*

Aſsŭēfactus, a, um; part. ab Aſſuefio. *Taught by uſe and continuance, injured, accuſtomed.*

Aſsueſco, is, ēvi; & Aſſuefīo, is; ex Ad & antiq. verbo Sueſco: ἐθίζομαι, κατεθίζομαι, למד. *To uſe of cuſtom, to practiſe by long cuſtom to do a thing, to inure and accuſtom himſelf; to come in uſe or cuſtom.* ¶ Aſſueſcere legibus. *To accuſtom himſelf to the obedience of laws.* ¶ In hoc aſſueſcat, Quint. *Let him inure himſelf to this.* ¶ Tua cernere facta Aſſueſcat, Virg. *Let him uſe or accuſtom himſelf to behold your deeds of Arms.* Conſueſcimus bona. Inſueſcimus propriè mala, Aſſueſcimus utraque. Aſſueſcitur, Liv. *Men accuſtom themſelves.*

Aſsuētĭor, Liv. *More accuſtomed*

Aſsuētūdo, ĭnis; f. Ovid. συνήθεια, conſuetudo, מנהג, דרך, vel מנהג. *Cuſtom, uſe, continuance, wont.*

Aſsuētus, a, um; part. συνήθης, σύντροφος, ἠθάς, למוד. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, inured.*

Aſsŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Aſſis, Plin. σχινδαλμός. *A chip or piece of wood plained or hewn off by the Carpenter: a lath, a little board: a ſpar: a ſlice of any thing: alſo a ſhell or broken piece of ſtone, that cometh off in hewing and graving.*

Aſsŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σχινδαλμούς. *In faſhion of a ſhingle or ſlate; piece meal, in chips or ſlices, by little and little.*

Aſsŭlĭtans, & per Syncop. Aſſultans. *Shogging or ſhaking as men go over.* ¶ Ponticulus aſſulitans. *A bridge ſhaking, as having ſlender poſts or piles to ſupport it,* Catull.

Aſsŭlōſè, adv. Plin. id quod Aſſulatim.

Aſſultim, adv. ab Aſſilio: per ſaltus, vel more ſalientium, καθ' ἐπιπήδησιν, ἐπιπηδημάτως, Plin. *Leapingly, jumpingly.*

Aſſulto, as; freq. ab Aſſilio, Plin. ἐπεισπηδάω. *To run or leap on often; to aſſail or ſet upon fiercely.* ¶ Aſſultare tergis pugnantium, Tac. *To aſſail fiercely at their backs.* Cum dat. & accuſ.

Aſſultor. Vide Ephialtes.

Aſſultus, ûs; m. verb. ab Aſſilio, Virg. εἰσπήδησις, רקידה. *A leaping upon, an aſſault.*

Aſſum; quòd ardeat, qu. *arſum*, Iſid. & Scal. Apud Vet. *Solum* ſign. vel *Merum*: unde *Aſſa*, vel *Aſſæ carnes*, ſic dictæ vel quòd ſolo igne ſine aliquo liquore coctæ eſſent; vel quòd ſine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni ſaporis ſolent edi, Nonn. ὀπτόν, ὀπτάγιον. ¶ Aſſum vitulinum, Jun. *Roſted Veal.* Sed vide Aſſus.

Aſſum; idem quod Adſum, Plaut. *Ut ille palàm ibidem aſſiet, qui adeſt à milite:* Et, *Ne cùm aſſiit* (herus) *metuam*

Aſsūmendus, a, um; part. ab Aſſumo. *Received, worthy to be taken and received.*

Aſſūmentum, ti; quòd aſſutum eſt, ἐπίρραμμα. Mar. 2. 21. ἐπίβλημα, τὸ τῷ προτέρῳ ἐπιβαλλόμενον, Suid.

Aſsūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Ad & Sumo: προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι. *Aſſumere* etiam pro Eſitare & cibum ſumere. *To aſſume, to take to himſelf or upon him, to aſſociate; to take, to recover, to make much of; to challenge; to attribute much to themſelves:* προσποιοῦμαι, σφετερίζομαι, נשא. *To uſe; to add; to chooſe; alſo to mix.* ¶ Sacra Cereris de Græcia aſſumpta, *Taken from the Grecians.* ¶ Si id mihi aſſumo, &c. *If I take upon me that, &c.* ¶ Aſſumere ſuæ laudi. *To add to his praiſe.* ¶ *Aſſumere* Oratores dicuntur, cùm quid afferunt quod faciat ad oſtendendam Propoſitionem. ¶ Aſſumor, paſſ.

Aſſumptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πρόσληψις, מקח. *A taking, an aſſuming; an attributing unto; an inference upon; an Aſſumption, the minor in a Syllogiſm.* Sumitur pro Profeſſione, Ulpian.

Aſſumptĭtĭus, a, um; προσληπτός, *Which is aſſumed above number.*

Aſſumptīvus, a, um; προσληπτικός. *That taketh to it.*

Aſſumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Taken, aſſumed:* & Aſſumptum, ti; n. ſubſt. *That which is aſſumed; or a taking.*

Aſsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ab Ad Suo, Hor. προσράπτω, תפר. *To ſew unto or together; to ſew or piece.*

Aſsūra, æ; Var. *A roſting*: idem quod Arſura, Scal. *which* (*ſaith he*) Turnebus *mis-interprets for* Aſſiduitas.

Aſſurgo, is, xi; ex Ad & Surgo. קום. ὑπανίσταμαι ἐξανίσταμαι. *To riſe up: to riſe in amplification or highneſs of ſtile: to ſit up or walk: to increaſe.* ¶ Aſſurgere in arborem, *To grow upward, or to the height of a tree.* ¶ Aſſurgere alicui, *To riſe up to, for reverence or good will to give place.* ¶ Aſſurgere ex morbo, Liv. *To wax whole* ¶ Mollibus aſſurgere ſtratis, Claud. *To riſe out of ſoft beds.* ¶ Aſſurgere animo: Stat: *To wax more lofty.* ¶ Aſſurgere quærelis, Virg. ¶ Aſſurgi, paſſ. Aſſurrectum eſt, & Aſſurgitur, imperſ. *They roſe or did reverence.*

Aſſus, a, um; Non. *is* Solus, merus. Sign. etiam *purus*: fortè ab אש, igne enim nihil purius vel ſimplicius, *Alone without mixture.* Vide Aſſa & Aſſum.

Aſſus, a, um; qu. Arſus vel Aſſatus: dict. quòd ab igne aſſudeſcit, Var. ſudando enim diſtillat ob calorem: ὀπτός. צלי. ¶ Aſſus Sol. Cic. qui Platoni σταθερός, torridus Solis fervor in meridie. *The ſcorching Sun at noon.*

Aſſyrĭu, a, um; ut Malus Aſſyria, μηλέα μηδική. *The Orenge, Citron or Lemon-tree.* Malum Aſſyrium, *A Lemon or Citron*, Jun.

Aſt; conjunct. diſcret. ab At, Interpoſito *ſ*: ἀτάρ. *But.* Eſt etiam Aſſeverantis vox, Liv. *Truly or certainly:* כי אם.

Aſta, pro Haſta, olim; Scal.

Aſtăcus, ci; m. Gr. Plin. 9. 31. Ἀστακοὶ, qu. ἄστικτοι, quòd tubercula plurima, tam alba quàm purpurea, guttarum ſeu lacrymarum ſpecie forcipibus inſperſa habeant, Rondelet. Geſn. Aſtacus vel Oſtacus, qu. Oſtracus; eſt enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα inſignis Mart. *A Lobſter fiſh or Crevis: alſo a kind of Locuſt.* Jun.

Aſtālĭum; ab Aſtu dict. idem quod Felonia, Calv. ex Feud. *Felony, a cheating, cony-catching.* ¶ Aſtalium facere, eſt fruſtrare & decipere. Hinc forte nos in aucupio decipulum dicimus. *A Stale.*

Aſtans, tis; part. ab Aſto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

Aſtăphis; Atticè pro σταφὶς, i. *uva paſſa*, צמוקים. *A Comfit or Raiſin confected.* ¶ Aſtaphis agria. Gr. herba pedicularis. *Staves acre*, Plin. 23. 1.

Aſtaphus, phi: vox Ægyptiaca, ſign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

Aſtaphylinos, Ruell. *The wild Carret.* Staphylinos. Vide Cal.

Aſtéiſmos, Gr. urbanitas. *Civility, courteſie or pleaſant jeſting.* Heb. שבר.

Aſtelæ vel Aſtillæ; φόρμια, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aſter, ri; m. ex Gr. ἀστὴρ, idque ex Heb. רורב, סדר, vel עשתרות. Ἀστὴρ ex αὔω luceo Etymol. Ἄστρον παρὰ τὸ αἴθω, αὔω, ab ardendo, &c. Ἄστρον eſt ἀστροθέτημα, & habet multos ἀστέρας. ¶ Aſter Atticus, vel potius acticus; i. *littoralis*, non invenitur niſi in littoribus. Dic. & *Inguinalis*, & βουβώνιον, quoniam inguinum præſentaneum remedium eſt, Plin 27. 5. ἀλίβιον. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Codwort.* ¶ Aſter Samius, ſpecies terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à ſtellæ imagine, quæ illi imprimi ſigillo conſuevit. Galen. Plin. 35. 16 *A Star, a Conſtellation.*

Aſterantĭum, ii; n. Offic *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Maſterwort, or Pellitory of Spain*, Dod.

Aſterĭa, æ; vel Aſterias, adis; Gr. avis ex genere ardeolarum, Plin. 10. 60 à fulgore aſtrorum dict. *A kind of Herron. Alſo a ſpeckled Hound-fiſh, having little white ſpots like ſtars.* Jun. Gemma incluſam quandam lucem, pupillæ modo, continens, quæ appoſita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. 37. 9.

Aſtĕrĭăce. *A certain medicine.*

Aſtĕrĭcum, ci; n. Gr. Plin. 22. 17. *A kind of Pelitory.*

Aſtĕrĭon, ii; Gr. phalangium: ſpecies aranei eſt, cujus morſu genua labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à ſtellæ ſimilit. dict. ¶ Item herba quæ *Spondylium* dicitur, quòd ſemen habet aſterii animalculi figurâ. ¶ Herba etiam in agro Argivo, cujus folia Junoni ſacra accolæ in Coronas nectunt, Pauſan. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Aſtĕriſcus ci; dim. ab Aſter, Gr. *A little Star: alſo a figure in writing in form of a Star, ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomething to be noted.*

Aſtĕrīſmus, mi. *An Aſteriſm or configuration of fixed Stars: an imaginary form deviſed by the Aſtrologers, the better to con-*

conceive and diſtinguiſh aſunder the fixed Stars: ſuch as are the Bear, the Dragon, &c. Of which are reckoned 48 in all, beſides a few found of late by the diſcoverers of the South Pole.

Aſtĕrītes. *A kind of Gem ſhining within like a Star.* Iſidor. 16. 10.

Aſterno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre; ex Ad & Sterno, Ovid. παραστρώννυμι, השכיב. vel, רפד. *To ſpread or proſtrate, to lie by or near to.*

Aſternor, paſſ. *To be thrown down or amazed.*

Aſtes, ĭtis; m. Ælian. *A Sideman; among ſouldiers, one in next file, of the ſame rank or deepneſs.*

· Aſthma, ătis; n. ex ἄω *ſpiro.* vel ἄζω, i. afflo calidum ori. *A diſeaſe, when, through the lungs ſtopped with flegm, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheaſing, blowing or puffing.*

Aſthmătĭcus, ci; m. Gr. *That draweth his wind ſhort, which breatheth painfully; purſie.* Anhelus.

Aſti, pro Aſtûs.

Aſtilĭa; fortè Aſtulia; ab Aſtu. *Craftineſs.* Gloſſ.

Aſtilīre, pro Vim afferre, adoriri, oppugnare. Calv. ex Feud.

Aſtĭpŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συγκαταίνεσις, συγκατάθεσις, רצון. aſſenſus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching: alſo witneſs or record.*

Aſtĭpulātor ōris; m. verb. συγκαταίνετος, רוצה. *He which doth aſſent, accord, condeſcend or agree with; he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Aſtīpŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. atteſtatio vel aſſenſus, Plin. 47. 7. Vide Aſtipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming or agreeing.*

Aſtĭpŭlor, āris; ex Ad & Stipulor, depon. Liv. προστίθεμαι, ἐπιψηφίζω, συγκαταινῶ, aſſentio, יאות, רצה. *To aſſent, condeſcend, agree unto, to joyn with, to lean unto, to accord, to favour, to help.* Videtur aliquid ſub hoc verbo latere ſignificationis quod plus valet quam Aſſentio: ut non qui aſſentit ſolum, ſed qui conſenſus aliorum, & voluntates ſtipulatur alicui, & quaſi ſuffragio corrogat aſtipulari dicatur. Sic Antiochus non ſolum Stoicorum ſectam ſectabatur & probabat, verum etiam multis rationibus alios omnes conabatur in eandem ſententiam inducere. V. Calv. In Adſtipulor.

Aſtirsĭa. *A Conſumption of the body.*

Aſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Ad & Statuo: παρίστημι, העמיד. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to deck up.* ¶ Aſtitŭor, paſſ. *To be hung on or upon fire, like a pot,* Plaut. ¶ Aſtitui forum & Tribunal, *To be brought to the Bar or place of judgement,* Apul.

Aſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum, āre; ex Ad & Sto: παρίστημι, præſens, aut firmus ſeu erectus ſto, עמד. *To ſtand to or by; to be preſent or at hand; to ſtand ſtill: to be aſſiſtant; to be attendant; to ſtand.* ¶ Aſta, te amabò, Plaut. *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus aſtat, Lucret. *Is at hand.* ¶ Aſtare ante oculos Virg. In conſpectu, *To ſtand before.* ¶ Aſtitit ripâ, Ovid. *He ſtood on the bank.* Aſtitit limine, Stat. *In the door.* ¶ Aſtitit mihi contra, Plaut. *He withſtood or reſiſted me.* ¶ Aſtat ſervi menſis dominorum, Mart. *Wait at their maſters table.*

Aſtŏchŏdos. Arab. Stechados. *French Lavender, Caſſidony, Lavender gentle,* Dodon.

Aſtorĭgĭon vel Aſtorigon. V. Aſterion, Coop. *A kind of Spider.*

Aſtraba, f. Gloſſ. Aſtrama (B. Volc. ſcriptum putat *A trava*) σανίς, ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtool. Alſo a Coach for women.* ¶ Ab α & στρέφομαι. quòd non vertatur. Ἀστράβη *is alſo a Mule, or any other beaſt that carries a Sumpter or Pack-ſaddle. A Sumpter-horſe.* Ephippium item ceu clitellæ: undè Plautina Comœdia quam Gr. nomine *Aſtrabam,* Lat. *Clitellarium* inſcripſit.

Aſtrābārĭum, ii; idem quod Aſtraba.

Aſtrabĕlātes; auriga vel notophorus, Cæl. 21. c. 31.

Aſtrāgaliſmus, mi. *The play at Cockal, Dice or ſuch like.* Quaternis fiebat talis.

Aſtrăgălīzo, as; Gr. ab ἀστρίαι tali. *To play at Dice, Huckle-bone or Tables.*

Aſtrăgălizontes; talis ludentes, de quibus Plin. mentionem facit (34. 1.) *Et talis ludentes, qui vocantur Aſtragalizontes,* loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at Cockal or Dice.*

Aſtragaloides *Baſtard milk.* Vech. 2. Aſtragulus. *Milkwech.*

Aſtrăgălus, li; m Græc. *Aſtragali* ſunt ſeptem ſpinæ vertebræ, quibus collum incumbit, quas σπονδύλους τοῦ τραχήλου Suid. appellat. In columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus: item genus herbæ, Plin 26. 8. ab hujus ſimilit. dict. Vel ex τράχηλος, vel ex στρέφω, Mart. *Aſtragalus,* os eſt pedis in animalibus quibuſdam ſupra calcaneum, a Latinis *talus* dicitur. ¶ *Aſtragalus* item ludi genus erat, in quo *aſtragulis,* h. e. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad earum ſimilitudinem ex ebore aliâve materiâ effectis. Dioſcor. eſt herba quam *montanum Cicer* appellant. *The Huckle-bone; the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Cheſs, Ten-pins or ſuch like. A Banquet uſed in a Play, which in* France *is called the five ſtones: alſo the Paſtle bone in a beaſt. In* Homer *it is taken for the neck-bone, where it joineth to the back-bone. Alſo it is an herb, of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer montanum, *in* Engliſh *it may be called of the form, Peaſe-Earthnut,* Dioſc. *A writhen circle or ring about a pillar, which moſt commonly is graven with berries.* Vitruv.

Aſtrālis, le. *Of Stars or Planets.*

Aſtrama. Vide Aſtraba.

Aſtrăbĭas, Græc. Gemma eſt colore partim albo, partim cyaneò, fulminis radios in medio habens diſcurrentes. *A gem imitating flaſhes of lightning,* Plin. 37. 11.

Aſtrăpœus; ventus: Græc. *A wind raiſing lightning.*

Aſtrăpŏplecta: ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πληγὴ percuſſio. *Places ſtricken with lightning,* Gloſſ.

Aſtārĭum. *A place where proſcribed mens goods were ſold,* Gloſſ.

Aſtrātūra, Gloſſ. *A Quirry or Groom of the Stable, or Officer of ſadling and making ready of Horſes.* Ἀναβολεὺς, Strator.

Aſtrĕpo, is, ĕpŭi, ĕpĭtum, pĕre; ex Ad & Strepo: ἐπικτυπέω. *To make din or noiſe, prattle and make many words: to clap hands or rejoyce.* ¶ Aſtrepere aures alicujus, Plin. *To fill his ears with din or prattle.* ¶ ¶ Aſtrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tac.

Aſtrĕus a, um. *Of Stars.*

Aſtrictè, adv. ab Aſtringo: arctè, προσεσταλμένως, στυφῶς. *Straitly, cloſely, narrowly, pithily.*

Aſtrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. στύψις, στρυφνότης. קפאון. *Aſtriction, ſtiptickneſs a ſharp bitterneſs of taſte binding or ſtrowing the tongue*

Aſtrictōrĭus a, um; adj. Plin. στυπτικός. *Apt to bind, aſtrictive, binding.*

Aſtrictus, a, um; Strictior; part. vel nom. e part. συνδεθείς. *Bound, faſtned to: bound by obligation: conſtrained, ſtrait, reſtrained: congealed: wholly given to: frowning: chilled: rough: girded to.* ¶ Sermo aſtrictus, Jur. *Poetry: rhime: writing or ſpeaking in meaſure, as Verſifiers do.* ¶ Voluptatibus aſtrictus, *Wholly given to.* ¶ Aſtricti in amore, Lucret. *Intangled in love.* ¶ Aſtricta frons, Mart. *A frowning or ſcowling countenance, as when the brows are bent or knit.*

Aſtrĭcus a, um: Varro dicit *cæli choreas aſtricas. Of Stars* ¶ Aſtricus annus, *The ſpace which the Sun maketh in his return to the ſame fixed Star.* Tropicus. *When he is returned to the ſame* Æquinox *again,* Scal. de Emend. temp. l. 4.

Aſtrĭfer, fĕra, rum; ex Aſtrum & Fero, Stat. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath Stars.* Et Aſtriger, idem: *Diadema aſtrigerum* Auſon.

Aſtrigmentum, ti. *A point or lace,* Jun.

Aſtringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Aſtringo, is, xi, ictum; ex Ad & Stringo: προσστέλλω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto. Item pro Corrugare, & pro Obligare. Quandoque pro Promittere, quia Promiſſa *vincula fidei* dicuntur: קפץ, צר, אץ, רחק, בלם. *To bind faſt, joyn, draw or entangle together: to ſtrain, to tie, to knit: to wrinkle; to bind by obligation, covenant or promiſe:* ἐνέχειν *to wrap in bonds: to conſtrain: to confirm, aſſure, plight take, &c,* ¶ Aſtringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Bind him faſt to the poſt.* ¶ Alvum aſtringere, Celſ. *To bind the belly to make coſtive.* ¶ Aſtringere ſe furti, Plaut. vel ſcelere, *To commit Felony or ſome fact.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem ſuis conditionibus, *To wrap him in ſuch bands as he would himſelf.* ¶ Aſtringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or ſtiff with cold.* ¶ Eſt item *Aſtringere* Medicorum verbum, quod ſignificat Denſare, & pores ſive meatus contrahere, στύφειν.

Aſtrĭos, ōtis; gemma eſt chryſtallo propinquans, quæ ſi aſtris apponatur, fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gem found in* India.

Aſtrĭpŏtens, ntis; potens in aſtris.

Aſtrŏbŏliſmos, Gr. ab ἀστὴρ & βάλλω. ſyderatio: Arborum vitium eſt, cùm caniculæ æſtu humore abſumpto areſcunt: transfertur & ad Animalia, & Galeno dic. σφακελισμός. *A withering in trees coming of lightning: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſts, when the moiſture is dried up; a blaſting or Plant-ſtriking,* Cal.

Aſtrŏbŏlos. *A Gem like to a fiſhes eye,* Plin. 37. 9.

Aſtrŏītes, Plin. Ibid. *A ſtone uſed much by Magicians.*

Aſtrŏlăbĭum, ii; n. Cal. Græc. ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An inſtrument whereby the motions of the Stars are gathered, and the diſtance.*

Aſtrŏlŏgĭa, æ; Gr. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Aſtrorum: ex ἄστρον & λόγος, i. de ratione aſtrorum: *A Science called Aſtrology, teaching the motions of the Stars.*

Aſtrŏlŏgus, gi; m. ἀστρολόγος. אשף, חובר.

Which hath ſkill in Aſtrology and can tell the reaſon of the celeſtial motion of the Stars.

Aſtronomĭa, æ; Gr. ex ἄςρον & νόμος, aſtrorum lex. *Aſtronomy, the Science of the Moneths, and Effects of the Stars,* Jun.

Aſtrŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to Aſtronomy.*

Aſtronŏmus, mi; m. Græc. Jun. *An Aſtronomer, or he that teacheth and profeſſeth the knowledge of the Heavenly Motions.*

Aſtrōſus, a, um; ab Aſtro dict. malo ſydere natus. *Born under an ill Planet,* Iſid.

Aſtrum, ſtri; n. Græc. *A Conſtellation or celeſtial Sign, compact of many Stars.* ¶ Aſtrorum Dominus, Sen. *The Sun.* ¶ Duodena aſtra, Virg. *The Twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* ¶ Efferre ſe ad aſtra, Sil. *To extol to the skies.* ¶ Surgentibus aſtris, Virg. *In the beginning of the night, when the Stars begin to riſe.*

Aſtruo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Struo, Col. προσκατασκευάζω, juxtà ſtruo. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere, חבר. Aſtruere auditum, pro Augere auditum, & plura affingere, Sil. ¶ Aſtruere aliquid dignitati, i. Augere, Plin. בנה, חרביק, חבר, *chibber. To build and joyn one houſe to another: to fortifie: to affirm: to increaſe or add more to a thing.* ¶ Cum veteri aſtruitur recens ædificium. Col. *Is joyned unto.* ¶ Periti rerum aſtruxerunt non ferre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull have affirmed, that, &c.* ¶ Aſtruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To give praiſe unto.* ¶ Extruere eſt in altum ſtruere. ¶ Inſtruere aciam vel actionem. ¶ Aſtruere, affirmare, conſtruere, ſtruendo conjungere. Subſtinere eſt aliqua ſubſternere ſuperpoſitâ re, Agrop. ¶ Aſtruitur his, Plin. i. Additur. *Moreover.*

Aſtu, n. indecl. ἄςυ· ex Aſtu, civitate Athenienſi per excellent. ponitur pro Civitate. *An in aſtu venit?* Ter. *Aſtu* vel *Aſtus*; idem quod Calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores, Sen. Quidam ab Aſtutus dicunt: πανουργία, quæ & *Aſtutia* dicitur, ex Græco, ab oppido ἄςυ, in quo qui converſati aſſiduè ſint, cauti atque acuti eſſe videantur, Feſt. *Subtilty, guile or craftineſs.*

Aſtū, adv. pro Aſtutè. Ter. πανούργως.

Aſtŭlæ, æ; f. Paulin. κάρφη. *A chip or ſtick of dry wood, a bit of any combuſtible matter.* Vicit brevis aſtula flammam, *A little chip quench'd the fire.* Vide Iſid. Orig. 17.6. & 19. 19. Aliis dicitur *Aſſula.* ¶ Ab aſſiliendo, ſcil. à reliquo ligno, dum finditur vel cæditur.

Aſtŭlus, a, um. *Crafty.* Aſtulo commento ſcitulè munitus, *With a crafty device,* Apul.

Aſtŭpĕo, es; ex Ad & Stupeo, Stat. ἐπιθαυμάζομαι. *To be aſtonied or amazed.*

Aſtur, Jul. Firm. qui eſt ex Aſturia; ἱέραξ, ἀςερίας. *Aſtur equus,* pro Aſturico. *An Hawk or Buzzard.*

Aſturco, ōnis; tolutarius equus, ſive gradarius; ex Aſturia, regione Hiſpaniæ Terraconenſis dict. Suet. ἰδρομος. *An ambling Nag, a* Spaniſh *Gennet*

Aſtus, a, um; Plaut. pro Aſtutus, verſutus, cautus, πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty guilefull.*

Aſtus, ûs; m. δολοφροσύνη, πανουργία. *Craft, ſubtilty, guilt:* ab ἄςυ, *a name of* Athens; *where craft was to be learned.*

Aſtutè. adv. πανούργως. בערמה. *Craftily, ſubtilly, maliciouſly.*

Aſtūtĭa, æ; f. ערמה. *Craftineſs, deceit malice:* Vide Aſtu.

Aſtūtule, adv. dim. idem quod Aſtutè.

Aſtutŭlus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat, &c.* Apul.

Aſtūtus, a, um; ab Aſtu valens. Feſt. Aſtutus i. arte tutus; πανοῦργος, ἀλωπεκώδης, ערום. *Crafty, ſubtile, guilefull, witty, malicious.* ¶ Aſtutior, comp. *More, &c.*

Aſtylis, ĭdis: f. Gr. ab ἀ ſine, & ςύλος ſtylus. *A kind of Lettice that reſtraineth Venery,* Ruel. 1. 10.

Aſtynŏmus Græc. qui urbem regit; ab ἄςυ & νέμω *rego,* curator reip.

Aſtyſmus, Græc. i. urbanitas ſine iracundiâ, Iſid. ab ἀςεῖος urbanus, feſtivus. *A figure ſo called, conſiſting of civil jeſts without harm or anger.* Vide Aſteiſmus.

Aſuſpĭcĭum, Gloſſ. *A fault in a Caſe or Action: an Errour.*

Aſyctos. *A Gem that will keep heat a ſeven-night,* Plin. 37. 10.

Aſyla, æ; ab Aſylum, Plin. 25. c. 13. *An herb called Margeline, that is a remedy for Cattel that are poiſoned with eating the herb* Anagallis. Lat. Ferus oculus, *Pimpernel,* Jun.

Aſyli, p. b. s. l. Gr. *Sanctuary-men.*

Aſylla, æ; Bud. dicitur jus Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras conſequitur. *The immunity of the Church.*

Aſylum, li; n. Græc. Quidam ab α & συλάω *ſpolio* quod ipſum à שלל *prædari.* Alii ab α & σύρω *traho,* quòd indè avelli nefas: ex אשל *nemus*; מקלט *A Sanctuary, a place for offenders to eſcape puniſhment.*

Aſylus, li; m. *A Statue or Altar of Refuge or Sanctuary.* Vide Coop.

Aſymbŏlus, a, um; Gr. ab α & Symbolum, qui ſymbolum non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing of the ſhot or reckoning; an unbidden gueſt.*

Aſymphonĭa, æ; f. ab ἀ ſine, & συμφωνία ſymphonia. *A Diſcord in deſcant,* Cal.

Aſymphōnus. *One that ſings out of tune and time.*

Aſyndĕton, Aſynthĕton; ab α, & σὺν & δεσμὸς *vinculum*; vel ab α, & σὺν & τίθημι *pono. A Figure, when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.*

Aſynthĕtus, a, um. *Pure, clear, clean.* Aſyntheta cryſtalla, Plin. *Without ſpot or mixture.*

Aſyſtător, Gr. ab α, σὺν, & ἵςημι, i. *inſtabile,* adeò repugnans ut ſubſiſtere non queat. *Of different nature, repugnant.*

Aſyſtătos, ti; Gr. non conſiſtens ſtatu, African.

A ante T

AT. in notis antiquorum, *aut.* A. T. *autoritas tua.* AT *autor, tutor*; vel *autem* A TE. *à tergo.* A. T. M. D. O. *aio te mihi dare oportere.* ATQ *atque.* ATR. *autoritas* vel *autor,* A. TP. *annuo tempore.* A. TT. *ante titulum.* Vide Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c. A. T. A. B. Adoleſcentis teſticulos abſcidit.

At; conjunctio. Canin. ex Gr. ἀτὰρ, αὐτὰρ *autem*; ſed rectiùs ex Heb. אך, vel ex אן, ἀλλά. Particula eſt principiis apta, præſertim cùm aut Indignationem aut Dolorem exprimere volumus, aut Iræ æſtum, aut Querelas ſignificantiùs oſtendere volumus. Serv. Donat. *At tibi pro ſcelere, exclamat, pro talibus auſis,* Virg. At ô deorum quiſquis in cœlo regit, Hor. Ponitur quandoque pro Saltem, quandoque Adverſativum; vide Cal. *At* antiquè ponitur pro *Ad,* Cic. Heb. כי, אך, אבל. *But at leaſtwiſe, nevertheleſs, yet, or but yet. Sometimes it notes a difference between things,* Feſt. ¶ At, pro At vero, *But truly.* ¶ At enim, *But.*

At at; interjectio ex improviſo aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim perceptum atque intellectum malum formidantis; Ter. ἆ, ἆ, αἶ, αἶ, *Aha, aha.*

Ata. Vide Atta, Feſt.

Atăbat, pro Aſtabat, Var.

Atăbŭlus; ventus in Apuliâ ferventiſſimus Græcâ appellatione, quia τὰς ἄτας βάλλει, i. *perniciem infert.* Mart. ex Porph. in Hor.

Atăger. Vide Attagen.

Atanuvius, Scal. in Feſt. & Atanuvium; genus vaſis. Alii leg. Aravium. Eſt poculi fictilis genus, quo in ſacrificiis Romani utebantur ſacerdotes Potitii, Feſt. *Atanabo,* genus vaſis, Iſid. Scal. *Atanuvius* legit ex Gloſſ.

Atăvus, vi; m. δισπάππος· ex ἄττα, i. *pater,* & Avus. Feſt. ex Tata, vel Ata, & Avus; quia pueri *Tata* pro Patre uſurpant; abavi vel abaviæ eſt pater. Alii ab At, i. *ad,* & Avus; quaſi alius avus ſupra abavum additus: אב. *Atavus,* eſt abavi vel abaviæ pater; proavi vel proaviæ avus: avi aviæque proavus; patris vel matris abavus, Paul. *The great Grandfathers or Grandmothers Grandfather.*

Atazir, alcab. *An artificial way to find out the diſtance of the Significator and Premiſſor in the Equinoctial line.*

Atechna, Gr. *Things inartificially or uncunningly wrought.*

Atechnĭa, æ; f. ab ἀ ſine, & τέχνη *ars.* Quint. artis imperitia; vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulneſs.*

Atechnus. Gr. *Without art*

Atelăbus, Gloſſ. *A Locuſt.*

Atellāni, ōrum; m. p. Liv. σκηνικοί, ἀρχαιολόγοι, βιολόγοι. *Players that made ſtale jeſts. Tarltons.* ¶ Atellanæ fabulæ, *Their tales,* ſalibus & jocis compoſitæ, quæ in ſe non habent niſi vetuſtam elegantiam, Donat. Salmaſ.

Atēna. f. Gloſſ. *A kind of Cup made of a fiſhes ſhell.* B. Volc. leg. *Artena.*

Ater, a, um; μέλας. Quidam ab Atterendo, quòd quæ atteruntur livorem contrahunt; vel ab ἄτη *nocumentum,* qu. ἀτηρός *nocuus,* alba enim boni ominis, ut nigra mali; hinc Atri dies, *Unlucky days*: vel ab ἄνθραξ *carbo*; vel potiùs αἴθω *uro,* quòd quæ uſta ſunt hunc colorem induunt: ſicut δαυερὸν, quod Heſych. μέλαν, à δαύω *incendo.* Voſſ. Aven. ex קדר. Scal. *Ater,* quaſi *à terra,* quæ, quò ad generationem melior, eò ob humoris compoſitionem, magis pulla; ſicut linea humore nigreſcunt, candeſcunt ſiccata; Voſſ. שחור. *Black, coal-black, dark, cloudy; horrible, ſorrowfull deadly, naughty, foul, filthy, ſtinking, loathſom; troublous; unlucky, cruel, diſmal; bid; unhappy, dreadfull; ſtormy heavy.* ¶ Vinum atrum, Jun. *Red wine, or Allagant.* ¶ Ater panis. Jun. *Rie bread.* ¶ Atrum olus, Col. *The herb Smallage.* ¶ Atra

tra bilis, *A dust or black choler*, μελαγχολία, *melancholy*.

Ateramna, Ruell. 2. 28. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. Theoph. dict. ab α & τεράμων coctibilis. *A kind of pulse that requires much boyling.*

Atĕramnos. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them.* Plin. 18. 17.

Atergus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Glaſs.*

Atergŭs. adv. Gloſſ. pro A tergo. *Behind ones back.*

Aterne vel Atarna, *A kind of Sea fiſh.* Lucil.

Athăcus, i. *A kind of Bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Attacus.

Athānăsĭa. Vide Tanacetum, Jun. *Tanſie.*

Athănătos; ab α ſine θάνατος mors. *Immortal; alſo a kind of herb called Roſe-champion.* Dod.

Athăra; vox Ægyptia: puls ex olura & ſiligine, Plin. 22. 25. Mart. ducit ab ἀθὴρ *ariſta*. St. legit *Athera*, i Atheromata; ſteatomata, & meliccrides. *A kind of tumour or ſwelling.* Græci ἀθάραν vocant. V. St. *A kind of pulſe or medicine.*

Athĕos, ei; m Gr. ab α ſine & Θεὸς Deus. *An Atheiſt or Godleſs fellow, one that believeth not in God.*

Athĕŏtes, etos, & Atheia, æ; f. ἀθεότης. *Atheiſm.*

Ather, ĕros; ab ἀθὴρ *acutus*, Ruell. In hordeo dicitur ſumma ſpicæ cuſpis. Vide Cal.

Athĕra, Gr. ſorbitiuncula pultis liquidæ: Vide Athara, Jun.

Athĕratrion. *A kind of Cake lapped and incloſed within fig leaves*, Plaut.

Atherina. *A kind of fiſh*, Athen. Vide Geſner.

Athĕrōma, ătis; n. Gr. ex ἀθάρα dict. quòd humorem pulti ſimilem in ſe contineat. *A kind of ſwelling in the neck or arm-holes, without pain, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.* Celſ.

Athla. *Labours pains-taking, &c.* ἐπιτηδεύματα. *Studies, Arts. Alſo the prizes in games.* Scal. in Manil. Hunc fortuna locum tentat, ſubeuntibus athlis.

Athlēta, æ; m. ἀγωνιστής, ab ἀθλέω *certo*: נאבק. *A Maſter-Wreſtler, or a great Runner at common Games: a Champion.* Athletarum nomine gymnicus omnis intelligitur.

Athlētĭca, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *The art, feat or skill of Wreſtling or Running.*

Athlētĭcè, adv. Plaut. optimè, firmiſſimè: ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, luſtily, in good plight: a Champion.*

Athlētĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wreſtlers.* ¶ Athleticus victus, Celſ. *Strong food or feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta vel Athlothetes, m. Gr. ab ἆθλον, & τίθημι pono. *The Judge in Games of Wreſtling or running: the maſter of the game, that giveth the prizes.* Suet.

Athlum, Gr. certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. Sic dicti ἆθλοι, i. *labores* Herculis vel Ulyſſis.

Athymĭa. *Weakneſs of ſtomach.* Athymia; animi dejectio.

Athŏpĭa; ab α *ſine*, & ὄψ, ὠπὸς *viſus*: pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas viſus Cal.

Athribitis; præfectura Ægypti, Cal. Plin. 5. 9. habet *Atarrhabites*.

Atĭcŭlus; i. attutus.

Atinia; genus ulmi rariſſimum ferens ſamaram; ita enim ulmi ſemen vocant *Ameram* voc. Col. 5. 6. eámque inter frondes, quas primâ germinatione edit, latentem, Plin. 16. 17.

Atizŏes. Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A precious Stone ſhining like to ſilver, three fingers bigg.*

Atlantes, Vitruv. Gr. à τλάω *fero* Vide Telamones. *Images of Men bearing up pillars, poſts or ſomewhat elſe in buildings: ſupporters* Telamones, vide Atlas; Atlantes etiam *Vergiliæ* dicuntur, quia cum Vere exoriuntur

Atlantion; Spinæ articulus ſive nodus in Hyæna. Plin.

Atlantĭus, vel Atlius nodus, primus ſpinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam ſpinam videtur ſuſtinere, ut Atlas ſeu Telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl. Vide Atlius.

Atnĕpos, ōtis; δισέγγονος, m. filius abnepotis vel abneptis: quibuſdam qu. antenepos; vel ſimpliciter ab At vel Ad; adjectus nempe alius nepos. Dic. ſicut Atavus, quod vide. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew: the fiſth in lineal deſcent from me.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis; f. Inſtit. filia abnepotis vel abneptis, δισεγγόνη, *The daughter of my Nieces Niece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii; n. Gr. ab α priv. & τίκτω *pario* Plin. *Any medicine that hindreth the conception or birth.*

Atomus, mi; Gr. ex α priv. & τέμνω *ſeco*, inde τομὴ *ſectio*. *A thing that is ſo little that it cannot be devided; the leaſt moment of time: one in number; a mote in the Sun.* ¶ Atomi *or* Atoma, Cic. *The firſt inviſible Elements or Principles of all things, according to* Epicurus. Lucretius *uſeth to tearm them* Corpuſcula ἄτομα, Elementa, Prima principia, Primordia, Semina rerum, Figuræ. Corpora cæca, Materies, Materiai corpora, &c.

Atque, adv. & Conj. καὶ, aq At, vet. ſcript. pro Ad, & Que. Quandoque pro Atqui ponitur. Ponitur pro Quàm, in comparativis; *Non magis verum atque.* Ter. & *Aliter ego feci & loquutus ſum atque tu*; h. e. Aliter ego ac tu vel quàm tu. Non. Aliquando pro Æquè atque; *Nebula haud eſt mollis atque cutis hujus eſt*, Plaut. Caſ. Quandoque pro Sicut; *Quæ ſucco caret atque petra pumex*, Auct. Priap. ¶ Pro poſtquam, ¶ Atque, & Atque adeò; particulæ augmentativæ: *Atque his oculis vidi*, Plaut. Curc. ut Græcis καὶ· Καὶ σὺ τέκνον, ו, *vau*; גם; *And alſo, yet, and yet, and that, but that the ſame that, as if, even as, as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold then.* ¶ Atque equidem, Ter. *Notwithſtanding* Atque etiam, *And that more is.* ¶ Atque, ita, Ter. *And ſo, but on this condition.* ¶ Atque verò, *But* ¶ Atque, gemina fiat, auget intendítque rem de qua agitur; *Atque atque accedit muros Trojana juventus.* Enn. i. Feſtinè, & intrepidanter. ¶ Pro Celeriter & Statim, Non. *Atque illum prono præceps rapit alveus amni*; Virg. i. ſimulátque, vel ut Bud ideo. Et apud Plautum de re inopinata & improviſa; *Atque ego conſpicor navim*, i. ſtatim, ἀθρόως γὰρ, ubi & per *Ecce* exponi poſſit. Sic Cic. 2. Leg. Si in jus vocet, atque eat: *atque*, i. *ſtatim*. *Adque* ſcripſerunt Vet. ut, *Tu adque ego*; ſit, *Tu, & ad te ego*; Scalig. de Cauſ. L. L. 1. 22.

Atqui; conjunctio diſcretiva; ex At & Qui: ſed, ſed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐκοῦν, ἀμέλει. אך, אבל. *But yet, but notwithſtanding, albeit, truly, doubtleſs, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheleſs,* Atqui ſi, *But ſurely if.*

Atquin; idem. Ter.

Atrăbătĭcæ: vide Atrebaticæ.

Atribiliaria; atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrābĭlis, le; & Atramus, a, um; idem quod Atratus.

Atractylis, ĭdis; f. t b. Plin. Græc. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild baſtard Saffron.* Atractylis hirſutior, *The bleſſed Thiſtle, called of the Apothecaries* Carduus Benedictus. *Alſo a thorn ſomething like* Cnicus, *which women anciently uſed for ſpindles.* Dioſc. Gaza *calls it* Fuſus agreſtis. ¶ Ab ἄτρακτος. *A Spindle*, quòd indè mulieres fuſos comparant.

Atrāmen. *Blackneſs.*

Atrāmentālis, le. *Bolonging to Ink or black colour.*

Atrāmentārĭum, ii: n. Valla. μελανοδοχεῖον. קסת. *An Ink-horn or Standiſh, or thing to keep black colour in.*

Atrāmentum, ti; n. τὸ μέλαν. דיו. *Ink, black Painture: alſo the bloud in a fiſh called Cuttle.* Plin. ¶ Atramentum Caſſiæ, *The black pith of* Caſſia fiſtula. ¶ Atramentum ſutorium, Plin. χάλκανθος, qu. χαλκοῦ ἄνθος flos æris, *Copperas or Vitriol: Shoomakers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black*, Plin. Atramentum fuligineum, *Painters ink*, Jun.

Atrātus, a, um; קדור, μελανείμων. *Black made or dyed black, clad in a morning apparel.* Atratus ſanguine fluvius, Cic.

Atrebătĭcæ veſtes, Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. χιτῶνες ἀτρεβατικαί, Suid. *Black garments.* Atrebatica ſaga, in Treb. Poll. *were Cloaks imitated from the* Atrebates, *a people of* France. Salm. *So alſo* Atrebatici birri, Alii legunt *Atrăbapticæ*, i. atro tinctæ.

Atrĭārĭus, a, um; adj. ab Atrium, p. l. Ulp. αὔλειος. *Belonging to the Porch or Hall.*

Atrĭārĭus, ii; m. Ulp. idem quod Atrienſis.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ; f. ex Ater & Capillus. Feſt. ἡ μελαγκόρυφος. *A Bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.*

Atriclus. V. Atrienſis.

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. ex Ater & Color, p. l. Plin. μελάγχροος. *Of black colour.*

Atrĭcus, שומר הסף. αὐλείτης, αὐλάρχης. *A Porter which keepeth the Gate: the Uſher of the Hall,*

Atrĭenſis, is & ſe; αὔλειος. שומר הסף vel שוער. *A ſervant of ſpecial truſt, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or Pedegree of the whole Stock or Family which were wont to be ſet in Porches, or the firſt entrance into houſes.* Atrienſis ſervus eſt, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales diſtrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios ſervos non parum juris uſurpabat. Dictus quòd Atrio, h. e. primæ domùs parti, ubi apud antiquos divitiæ adſervabantur, cuſtos adhibebatur, Ulp. שער החצר. *An Uſher of the Hall, a Porter or Steward.* Atrienſes *were like our Serving men, that waited in the houſe and at table. having no other ſervile office, as Cook or the like, but were imployed (ſometimes) in place of the beſt truſt. They waited* *ed at table clad in linen coats, fringed and girded.*

Atrifer. *A kind of Ruſh, ſo called becauſe it beareth black ſeeds.* Cal.

Atrilicium, ii; n. ſignificat eam aulæ partem, in qua olim licia texebantur. Aſcon. V. Cal.

Atriŏlum, li; dim. αὐλίδιον. *A little portal, inward court or hall.*

Atriplex, Icis; olim Atriplexum, xi; Feſt. ab atro colore, quòd homines lividos & decoloratos facit: ἀτράφαξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀθρόως αὔξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à ſatu prodeat: χρυσολάχανον. *An herb called an Orage or Orach, Golden herb.* ¶ Atriplex olida, Garaſmus Cordo, vulvaria; *Stinking Orach or Motherwort.* Ger.

Atrĭpŭlus, a, um: Jun. *Black-haired.* Melaneus. Ovid. *One of* Actæons *hounds.*

Atrĭtas, ātis; Plaut. μελανότης, nigredo. Feſt. leg. Atratas.

Atrĭum, ii; n. αὐλή. חצר, עזרה: dict. quòd atrum erat ex fumo, ibi enim erat culina, Serv. ibi & imagines, *fumoſæ* hinc dictæ. Ab Atriatibus Tuſcis. Feſt. dictum putat, quòd Atriæ, quæ urbs Hetruriæ, Æthria etiam dicta, παρὰ τὸ τὴν αἴθραν δοκεῖν, ob auguriorum ſcil. peritiam, ſit primùm inventum (Fung.) id genus ædificii; vel quia à terra oriatur, qu. Aterreum. Scal. ab αἴθριον, vel qu ὑπαίθριον, ſive *ſub dio* erat; vel quòd fornice ampliſſimo *æthram* repræſentet. Voſſ. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰθρεῖν, i. *videndo*, quòd in ædibus hic locus maximè conſpicuus, vel ad proſpiciendum aptus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the houſe which was a ſtorehouſe, a porch or hall, a portal, a court-yard, an arbour. Here they ſet their treaſure, their Images, and uſed to dine.* Feſtus dicit propriè eſſe genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia deſcendit. Iſidoro *Atrium*, magna ædes eſt, ſive ampla & ſpacioſa; dict. quod addantur ei tres porticus extrinſecus.

Atrōciſſĭmè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiouſly, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrōcĭtas, tātis; f. ab Atrox: ὠμότης, ἀπήνεια, אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, barbarouſneſs, outragiouſneſs.*

Atrōcĭter, adv. Ulp. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiouſly, barbarouſly, grievouſly.*

Atrŏpha; ab α & τροφὴ *eſca*, Plin. *Thoſe parts of the body which do not receive nouriſhment*

Atrŏphĭa, æ; f. p. b. Gr. Celſ. *A diſeaſe, when as one for fear eateth leſs, or through too much greedineſs eateth more then he ought, whereupon followeth a great leanneſs or conſumption, which cauſeth the diſeaſed (though he eat never ſo much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus, phi; p. b. Plin. Gr. *He to whom the meat that he eateth doth no good: he that is weak, and brought very low, or that is in a conſumption; he that hath no appetite to his meat.*

Atrŏpus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror, ōris; m. p. b. Cell. μελανία. *Blackneſs.*

Atrox, ōcis; adj. ἀπηνής, אכזרי. Scal. ἄτεραξ, ἄτρωγος, purum putum Græcum: nam ſignificat *crudum*, nondum maturum eſui, quod illi ἄτρωκτον vocant; vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quod nihil timeat, τρέσαι enim Græci dicunt *timere*. Feſt. ab α & τρώγω *edo*: vel ab Atro, quia atroces atro vultu ſunt, Perot. *Atrox*, qu. ἄτρωτος *illæſus, invictus*; Voſſ. *Et cuncta terrrarum ſubacta, Præter atrocem animum Catonis.* Hor. l. 2. Od. 1. *Cruel, without pity, outragious, fell, fierce: ſowr in countenance: burning, hot, heynous, very grievous: terrible, horrible to behold: ſtout, that feareth not: conſtant: unripe: unroaſted, raw: metaphorically, ſowr, &c.*

Atrum. vide Ater.

Atrum olus. *The herb Smallage.* V. Dod.

Atta; Feſt. *Attam* præ reverentia ſeni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum Avi nomine appellemus. Scal. *Attam* Græcum eſt; ἄττα πάτερ. Vox Theſſalica.

Attăcĕo, ŭi, ēre; ex Ad & Taceo. *To keep ſilence.*

Attactus, ûs; m. verb. ab Attingo: ἁφή. *A touching ſoftly.*

Attactus, a, um; ab Attingo, Sil. ἐψημμένος. *Touched.*

Attăcus, Gr. סלעם: bombyx. Attachus leg. & ἀττάκης, Mart. ex ἄττω *ſubſileo*. V. Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis inſiſtunt, & attingunt magìs terram quàm ambulant, Feſt. qu *attingæ*, talipedante & ipſâ voce, Voſſ. Gloſſ. ἄττα, ὁ τοῖς ποσὶν ἀρχόμενος ἀσθενεῖν. *That hath the gout, or one who by reaſon of that diſeaſe rather toucheth then treadeth on the ground.*

Attágen, ènis; m. Plin. & Attagena, æ; f. Mart. ὁ ἀτταγᾶς, τοῦ ἀτταγᾶ. Leg. & Ἀτταγήν. *A bird with red legs, and black ſpeckles, of brick colour: which the French call* Francoline, *accounted very delicate.* Caſaub. *One ſort of them is like our Godwit, and lives on fiſh: and another ſort lives on the heaths: which perchance is our Heath-cock or Powt.* ¶ Turn. à τήγανον, vel potiù ἀττάγανον *ſartago* vel vas fictile, quòd ὑποπυρρίζων fictilium colorem referat. Vide Sylburg notas ad Etym.

Attălĭcus, a, um; ut, Attalica veſtis Propert. i. magnifica, à rege Attalo dicta. *A golden veſture or hanging of gold.*

Attălus & Attălĭus, a, um. *Excellent magnificent.* ¶ Attalum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *An wholeſom plaiſter.*

Attămen, adv. ex At & Tamen: ἀλλ᾽ ὅμως. Hebr. אך, אבל. *But yet; notwithſtanding, for all that.*

Attămĭno, as: Juſt. ex Ad & Tamino: σπιλόω *To defile* Capitolinus *puts it for meddling with, or taking away.* Ità ut nihil, quod ad fortunas eorum pertineret, attaminaret: *and* Ambr. Nè attigeris, nè attaminaveris; *Touch not, meddle not with.*

Attatè, Plaut. Interjectio increpantis & expaveſcentis, ſive in re aliqua ſubitâ & timidâ.

Attĕger; *Adteger*, προσθιγής, qui tactus & diminutus eſt; *Attigere* enim Vet. pro *Attingere*, ut contrà *Integer*, ἀθιγής, ἄθικτος Scal legit apud Feſt. *Adtegrum*, minus factum. *Integrare* eſt in ſtatutum (vel ſtatum) redigere. Igitur Vinum *attegrum* fit, & *attegratur*, cùm libatur, tunc enim minuitur. ut ſacrificium augeatur.

Attĕgĭæ, ārum; f. Juv. σκηνύδρια, σκηνοπηγία, καλύβαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, *à tegendo*, tuguria, qu. *teguria. Lodges; Shepherds Cottages: a little houſe or Cabbin: Tents or Booths that occupiers make in Fairs.*

Attegrāre. Vet. dixerunt pro Integrare ſive Augere, Feſt. *Rather the contrary. See* Atteger.

Attĕlăbus vel Attelebus, bi; παρὰ τὸ ἄττειν à *ſubſiliendo* Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of little Locuſts without wings; the Woodſere.*

Attellānæ fabulæ. ἀτέλλανα δράματα. *Merry interludes.* ¶ Ab Attella oppido Oſcorum.

Attellanus & Attellanius, a, um. *Mocking or merry.*

Attempĕrātè, adv. Ter. εὐκαίρως. *In ſeaſon; juſtly at the very point or inſtant; in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex Ad & Tempero: adapto, προσάπτω, προσαρμόζω, κατευθύνω. הכין, *To make fit or meet, to aim right.*

Attendens, ntis; part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; ex Ad & Tendo: animum intendo, adverto, cogito conſidero: προσέχω, διατείνομαι, הקשיב. *To attend; to bend the mind to; to take heed or give attention, to liſten to conſider, to ſtudy, to apply, to be attentive.* ¶ Audi atque attende, *Hearken and give ear.* ¶ Attendere aliquid, vel aliquem, *To be attentive to a thing or perſon.* ¶ Inter liberales diſciplinas attendit Juri, Suet. *He gave himſelf to the ſtudy of the Law.* ¶ Attendere animum, vel animo, Ter. προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, *To mark or attend diligently* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ, &c. *Liſten well to thoſe things, &c.* ¶ Attendor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be tended or looked well unto.* Si attendantur, Celſ.

Attentè, iùs, iſſimè; adv. φιληκόως, προσηλῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis; f. verb. προσοχή, κατανόησις, קשב. *Attention, heed, watchfulneſs, carefulneſs, diligence.*

Attento, as; ex Ad & Tento: πειράω, בחן, נסה, tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To attempt, to aſſay, to prove: to aſſail, to ſet upon by deceit: to entice or provoke: to begin.* ¶ Attentare pudicitiam puellæ, *To aſſail her chaſtity, to provoke to lewdneſs.*

Attentor, paſſ, *To be proved, to be ſet upon by treachery, to be aſſailed.* Ut, ab impia & ſcelerata manu attentari, Cic. Attentari ſententiâ, dicitur, cum per appellationem an juſta fuerit diſquiritur.

Attentus, Attentior, Attentiſſimus; part. ab Attendo; vel nom ex part. φιλήκοος, προσεχής. *Attentive: fixed on a thing: earneſtly bent to hear, giving good ear. Sometimes covetous, bent to profit, carefull to get; wiſe, conſiderate; diligent about his affairs.* ¶ Attentus rerum Patris familias, Cic. *A good husband.* ¶ Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.* Vide Attento & Attendo.

Attĕnŭans, part.

Attĕnŭātè, adv. λεπτυομένως, ψιλῶς. *Slenderly, ſhortly, briefly.*

Attĕnuatio, onis; f. verb. λεπτυσμός. *A diminiſhing or making thin and worſe.*

Attĕnŭātus, a, um; part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminiſhed, appaired or impaired, weakened: made thinner or leaner.* ¶ Attenuatum dicendi genus, *A ſlender, low, and plain ſtyle.*

Attĕnŭo, as; ex Ad & Tenuo: ſubtilem facio, minuo, ψιλόω, הדק. *To make thin or ſlender, to diminiſh; to make weaker or worſe; to aſſwage; to conſume, to waſte, to extenuate.* ¶ Attenuor, paſſ.

Attĕro, is, īvi & erŭi, ītum; Virg.

προστρίβω, θρύπτω, דכא, הדך. *To rub againſt or upon; to weaken or impair, to wear; to ſwage, to conſume and waſte, to break in pieces, to fret, to tear, to tread upon, to deaf or weary.* ¶ Anguillæ atterunt ſcopulis, Plin. *Rub themſelves againſt.* ¶ Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To wear or weary ones ears with babling.* ¶ Atteror, paſſ.

Atteſtans, tis; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *One that witneſſeth, witneſſing.*

Atteſtatio, M cr. διαμαρτύρησις. *Teſtimony.* Atteſtationes, dicta teſtium ſunt, vel teſtimonia, ordine juris ſcripto deducta, Spieg.

Atteſtātor, ōris: m. *He which teſtifieth, witneſſes or affirmeth, &c.*

Atteſtātus, a, um; part. μαρτυρούμενος. *Proved by witneſs, teſtified, avouched, iterated, ſeconded,* Plin.

Atteſtor, āris; ex Ad & Teſtor: μαρτύρομαι· העיד. *To call or take witneſs: to affirm, to teſtifie, to witneſs againſt: to take or call to witneſs: alſo to witneſs, to affirm.* ¶ Aliquem atteſtari, *To call for a witneſs.* Atteſtari, propriè, eſt Alteri denunciare, Alciat.

Attexendus, a, um; Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ŭi, extum, ĕre; ex Ad & Texo: προσυφαίνω, προστίθημι, חבר. *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or joyn unto.*

Atthis vel Attis, ĭdis; f. Mart. luſcinia. Dicitur qu. Attica, ab Atthide Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adv. ex Atticâ regione: ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phraſe of the* Atticks, *eloquently.*

Atticinor, aris; Gloſſ. *To put brands to the fire.*

Attĭciſmus, mi; m. Gr. *A phraſe or the manner of ſpeech of the* Athenians; *an elegancy of the* Athenian *ſpeech.*

Attĭciſſo, ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the* Athenians, *eſpecially in elegancy,* Feſt. Atticè loqui.

Atticotti, Not. *A kind of Souldier under the Lieutenant of* Illyrium.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the* Atticks *or* Athenians; *elegant.* ¶ Atticus teſtis, i. probatiſſimus. ¶ Attica fides, i. ſincera. Adeò enim certa Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut ſemper & in omni re, quicquid ſincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani *Atticâ* fieri prædicarent; Vell. Paterc. 2. 23. ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attĭgo, is; ex Ad & Tago, unde Tango; idem quod Attingo, Plaut. *To touch ſoftly.*

Attĭgŭus, a, um; ab Attigo: προσαφής. *That is nigh or touching another:* vide Contiguus, Apul.

Attĭlus, li; m. Plin. 9. 15. *A certain fiſh in the river of* Po: *it weigheth ſometime a thouſand pound.* The Italians *call it* Adano. *'Tis the Tuny, or a kind of it.*

Attĭnæ, arum; Auct. fin. regund. *A wall for parting of lands, made of looſe ſtones piled upon one another, without mortar. The ſame that* Maceria. Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum, quæ vocantur *Attinæ.* Sicul. Flacc. ¶ Quia ſe attigant.

Attĭnĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre; ex Ad & Teneo: teneo, κατέχω, אחז, חזק. *To attain, pertain; hold, ſtay, keep, hold back, to perceive; to appertain, to belong to, to concern; to fit, to be meet, to be convenient, to beſeem; to touch, to belong, to avail, to be to the purpoſe.* ¶ Attineri publicâ cuſtodiâ, Tac. *To be kept in the common Gaol,* κατέχεσθαι φρουραῖς. ¶ Attineor, paſſ.

Attĭnet, imperſ. προσήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth: it is meet, it is convenient: it beſeemeth, it concerneth or toucheth: it belongeth, it availeth.* Quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *What have I to do with it?* ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part.* ¶ Nihil attinet loqui de aſſentatione, &c. *It is to no purpoſe to ſpeak, &c.*

Attingens: part. ab

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre; ex Ad & Tango: leviter tango, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιψαύω, נגע, משש. *To touch lightly or ſoftly; to mention or handle briefly; to paſs over ſlenderly; to touch; to appertain, to belong to; to practiſe; to reach to, to come to: to name, to enter, to begin; to arrive; to meddle or deal with a little; to be neer. Alſo to keep back by force;* Ut, auſus es mulierem attingere? Plaut. i. e. retinere vi. ¶ Nè me attingas, ſceleſte, Ter. *Touch me not.* ¶ Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. μηδὲν τῷ πράγματι προσήκει· *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶ Attingit me cognatione, Liv. προσήκει ἐμοὶ τῷ γένει· *He is very near a kin unto me.* ¶ Attingere aliquem ſuſpicione, *To touch him with.* ¶ Attingere ſenectutem, Col. *To come unto.* ¶ Attigit Britanniam, Cæſ. *He arrived in.* ¶ Attingem, antique, pro Attingam: quaſi ab Attingeo: ut Claudeo & Claudebo, Viveo & Vivebo, ita & Attingebo dicebant Ver. Conjugationes enim non ſemper tum diſtinctæ erant. Attingor, paſſ.

Atto, āre; Gloſſ. *To begin to go.* Ab Atta: atta enim eſt is qui primus incipit ambulare pedibus. V. Attæ.

Attollens, Sil. part. ab

Attollo, is, li, ĕre; ex Ad & Tollo: elevo, erigo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω, נשא, הרים. Aliquando pro Aufero. Ut, cuſtodite iſtum vos, ne eum quis attollat, Plaut. Aliquando pro affero. Ut, quid ſi propius attollamus, Plaut. *What if we bring it nearer.* Aliquando pro Educare. *To take or lift up; to riſe up, to aſcend; to take or to take away; to ſpread, to extol or magnifie; to nouriſh or bring up; to bring up to, to ſwell, to mount up.* ¶ Attollere ſe à terrâ, *To lift himſelf up from, to riſe from.* ¶ Attollere in cœlum quempiam, Plin. *To extol him to the skies, to magnifie.* ¶ Attollere ſe Venæ dicuntur, Celſ. *To riſe or ſwell.* ¶ Attollere partum, Plin. *To nouriſh or bring up.* ¶ Attollere feſſas palmas, Val. Flac. *To hold up or ſuſtain another mans weary hands: as* Aaron *and* Hur *did* Moſes.

Attondens, part. Virg. ἐπικείρων. *Which ſheareth or ſhaveth.*

Attondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; ex Ad & Tondeo: ἐπικείρω, גזז, גלח, tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to ſhear, to cut all away; to ſhred, to cut, to poll, to round, to nott, to diminiſh, to deface.* Attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. *Do brouze or eat upon the ſhrubs.* ¶ Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rid him of his Gold, to dry-ſhave him.* ¶ Attondeor, paſſ.

Attonſus, a, um; part. ἐπικεκαρμένος. *Clapped or ſhorn nigh, polled, ſhred; impaired, clipped, diminiſhed, defaced out: reaped or mowed.*

Attŏnĭtè, adv. Plin. ἐμβροντήτως, ἐκπληκτικῶς. *Baſhfully, with great admiration, as one aſtonied.*

Attonĭtus, a, um; part. conſternatus qu. tonitru, cui caſus vicini fulminis & ſonitus tonitruum dant ſtuporem, Serv. ἀπόπληκτος, ἐμβροντηθεὶς, ἐμβρόντητος, ἐκστατικός נדהם, נבהל. *Aſtonied, properly with a ſuddain clap of thunder: abaſhed, greatly afraid or put in great fear: benummed, deaf.* ¶ Attonitus ſtupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel ſideratio: Gloſſ. *Attonitrus,* ἀπόπληκτος, ἐμβρεγεὶς, ἄνους. Ita B. Volc. leg.

Attŏno, as, ŭi, tonĭtum, tonare; ex Ad & Tono, Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To make aſtonied, amazed, or abaſhed.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. ἑλκυσμός. Quint. 1. 14. *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um; part. ab Attrahor: ἐφελχθείς. *Drawn unto, pulled unto, drawn ſhort together.*

Attractylis, vide Atractylis.

Attrāhens, ntis; part. *Drawing, ſtirring or pulling to.* ¶ Medicamentum attrahens, Jun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption and matter from the bottom.*

Attrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Traho: ad me traho, allicio, ἐπισύρω, προσέλκω, משך. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to; to intice or allure; to inſtruct; to draw down to.* ¶ Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium, *To reduce or bring to do a thing.* ¶ Attrahere malum, Prut. *To pull miſchief upon him.* ¶ Attrahit ad ſe ferrum Magnes, Plin.

Attrăgine. V. Viorna.

Attramus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath on a black gown.*

Attrectātio, Lampr. ψηλάφησις. *Often handling, &c.*

Attrectatus, ûs; m. verb ab Attrecto: ψηλάφησις. *Handling, feeling, or touching.*

Attrecto, as; ex Ad & Tracto: ψηλαφάω, μεταχειρίζομαι, גשש, משש. *To touch, to handle, deal, feel or meddle with often, to uſe.*

Attrĕmo, is, ui, ĕre, ex Ad & Tremo: ἐπιτρέμω. *To tremble, or be afraid of,* Stat.

Attrĕpidatè, adv. Plaut. *Softly.*

Attrĕpĭdo, as. *To go with fear.*

Attrĕpito, as, are. *To go as faſt as old folk can.* Attrepitate ſaltem; nam vos approperare haud poſtulo, Plaut.

Attrĭbŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ex Ad & Tribuo: προσνέμω, ἀνατίθεμαι, προσνέμω, נתן. *To attribute or give unto, impute, lay upon or unto; to deſign, appoint, deliver, commit; take unto.* ¶ Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæſtori attribuit, Liv. *Committed, or aſſigned,* &c. ¶ Attribuere culpam alicui, *To lay the fault upon.* ¶ Quòd Sycionii te lædunt, attribuas Servilio, *Impute it wholly to* Servilius.

Attrĭbūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ ἀπόδοσις. *An aſſignment or delivery of money.*

Attrĭbūtus, a, um; part. *Aſſigned, allowed, appointed, or given.* ¶ Attributæ, pecuniæ, Aſcon. quas nunc *Aſſignationes* dicimus; ἀποτεταγμένα χρήματα, indè Attributum, ti; ſubſt. *Money gathered among the common people, which was delivered to the* Queſtor *by the common Treaſurer, for the Souldiers pay or wages: Tribute, a Subſidy, a Tax, &c.* ¶ *Attributi* dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos aſſignabant.

Attrīta, pl. n. *Galls,* Plin. Vide Intertrigo.

Attrītio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Attero: παράτριψις. *Rubbing, fretting or wearing.*

Attrītus, a, um; part. ĭor, iſſimus: ab Atteror: vel nom. ex part. παρατριβεὶς, παρατεθρυμμένος. *Rubbed, worn out, conſumed, waſhed, well-near deſtroyed, diminiſhed.* ¶ Attritis facultatibus, *having conſumed*

ſumed and brought all to nought, Suet.

Attrĭtus, ûs; m. verb. ab Attero, Plin. θρύψις, παράτριψις· דכי, vel מכתה. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, waſting: rubbing or ſmiting together.*

Attumŭlo, as; ex Ad & Tumulo, Plin. ἐνθάπτω, tumulo, *To heap on earth; to make an heap by another like a grave.*

Atturātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. ex Ad & *Thus*. *A ſacrificing or burning of incenſe.*

Attŭbus, i; Gr. Gloſſ. *Attubus*, ἄτυπος μογιλάλος, μογγός. Gell. *One that ſpeaks with pain, without diſtinction, inarticulately.* Ab α & τύπος *forma*: qui ſenſa animi expedire nequit verborum typis ſive formis. Voſſ.

Attypus, i. m. *Contrary to the pattern, without pattern*, Gell. V. Attubus.

A *ante* U.

AUG. in notis antiq. *Auguſtus* vel *Augur*. AUC. aut AUTR. *authoritas* vel *autor*. AUGG. auguſti, viz. de duobus. AUGGG. auguſtorum, viz. de tribus. ¶AUG.F. Auguſti filius. AUG. P. Auguſti Puer. AUG. N. Auguſtus noſter, vel Auguſti nepos. AUG. CUR. R.P. Auguſtalis curator reipub. AUG. ET. Q. AUG. Auguſtalis & Queſtor Auguſtalium. AUT. PR. R. Autoritas provinciæ Romanorum.

Au; Interjectio eſt conturbatæ mentis: item Silentium injungentis: aliquando Exclamantis, αὖ, αὖ. Quandoque ſcribitur cum aſpiratione, Hau. *A voice of one aſtoniſhed; or a word bidding ſilence. Alſo of encouraging.* Ut, vigila, tibi ego dico: Au! feriatus ne ſis. Au Græcis eſt vox ad imitationem canum facta.

Au etiam præpoſitio, unde *Aufero*, *Aufugio*, Gell. 15. 3.

Avancia, æ; f. g. vox barbara, V. Caryophillata, & Geum.

Avārè, adv. p. b. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Niggardly, ſcarcely, avariciouſly, greedily, covetouſly.*

Avārisſĭmus, a. um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous.*

Avārĭter, Plaut. idem quod Avarè.

Avārĭtĭa, æ; f. p. b. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Avarice, covetouſneſs, inordinate deſire of money, &c.*

Avarĭties, ei; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; & Avarior: p. b. qu. avidus auri; vel ab Aveo, qu. avens æris. Iſid. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος· כילי. *Covetous, deſirous of money; hungry, unſatiable, that is never full: alſo that maketh a man covetous.* ¶ Venter avarus Hor. *That is never full.* Avarus laudis, Hor. *Deſirous of praiſe.* Avarus ſemper in reprehenſione eſt. Avidus autem in laude ponitur, quia eſt etiam honeſtè cupiendo.

Aubŏbulcus, Gloſſ. idem quod Bubulcus.

Auca, Gloſſ. πτηνόν. Aucellus, στρουθίον. Mart. Auca, qu. Avica: anſer. *A Gooſe.*

Aucāre, Gloſſ. *To hale, pull, or draw.*

Aucella, æ; f. Gloſſ. Iſid. Ancylla; ortygometra. *A Quail.*

Aucellus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cŭpis; c. g. Col. ab Avis & Capio, qu. Aviceps: ἰξευτής, ὀρνιθοθήρας· יקוש, qui vel quæ avas capit. ¶ Auceps ſyllabarum, per tranſlat. dicitur, Cic. *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.* ¶ Auceps auribus, aut Sermoni alterius, Plaut. *That hearkeneth or watcheth what one ſaith.*

Aucēta; ſæpe aucta, Feſt. Voſſ. leg. Auctata.

Auchordŭlæ, Gloſſ. *Certain Pipes in Organs.*

Aucŭpula, Gloſſ. *A Gin to catch birds, a Pit-fall.*

Aucrĭa, Gloſſ. *A Valley.*

Aucta, ōrum; Gell. αὐξήσεις. *Increaſings.* V. Auctus.

Auctārium, ii; n. ab Aucto, Plaut. quod ſupra menſuram vel pondus juſtum adjicebatur, Feſt. ab Augendo: προσθήκη, ἐπίλημμα, ἐπίμετρον, πρόσθεμα, תרביה. *Surpluſage; advantage; an eeking or overplus; more then weight, number or meaſure; then bargain.*

Auctifĭco; augeſco: & Auctificor, paſſ. Arnob.

Auctĭfĭcus, a, um; ex Aucto & Facio, Lucret. αὔξιμος, αὐξητικός· מרבה. *That maketh an encreaſe.*

Auctim, adv. Gloſſ. *By encreaſe.*

Auctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. augendi actus, augmentum. Ponitur etiam pro Venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii. *Auctio*, ab Aucto ab emptoribus pretio, cùm res traditur plus offerenti: αὔξησις, πρᾶσις. *Auctio*, venditio in publico loco, quæ fit licitatione. Erat autem duplex Auctio; rerum privatarum, quæ fiebat ſine haſta; & publicarum, quæ fiebat haſtâ in foro fixâ. ¶ Auctionis diem obire, eſt Ad auctionis diem adeſſe. *Publick ſale, an outcry or ſale of goods, port-ſale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, Plaut. δημιοπρατεῖν. *To make ſale to them that will give moſt.* Auctionem proclamare, & Auctionem prædicare, Plaut. i. e. tanquam præco res venales proclamare. Et Auctionem vendere, eſt, auctionari, & res in auctione vendere: Ut, explicat Turneb. V. Bud. in Pandect.

Auctĭōnālĭa, Digeſt. Tabulæ vel Inſtrumenta auctionis.

Auctĭōnārĭa interceſſores; i. opponentes ſe ſubhaſtationi, Prat.

Auctĭōnārĭus, a, um; ut, Auctionaria atria, Digeſt. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ τῆς δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging, or pertaining to open or publick ſale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ; quibus ſignificabatur alicujus fortunas, haſtâ poſitâ, diſtrahi, vocique ſubjici præconis, auctionis die conſtituto. *Inventories alſo, wherein the goods to be ſold were written: or a Bill of ſale, teſtifying goods bought and ſold.*

Auctionarius, ii; m. g. *A Broker.*

Auctĭōnātor, oris; m. *He that amplifieth, an Emperour.*

Auctĭōnor, aris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημιοπρατέω, ἀποκηρύττω τὰ πράγματα, λαφυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publick ſale, to make an outcry or ſale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab Auctus. *More encreaſed richer.* Re fortuniſque auctior, Liv. *Very rich in ſubſtance.* ¶ Leg. & Auctiſſimus, in ſuperl. apud Treb. Poll.

Auctĭto, as; freq. ab Aucto, Tacit. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encreaſe much or often.*

Aucto, as; freq. ab Augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω, *To gain, to win, to encreaſe, augment or multiply.*

Auctor, oris; m. aliqu. fœm. vel Author; verbal. ab Augeo: αὐξητής. Aliis ab αὔξω. Auctor vel Author libri vel operis: ab αὐτουργὸς, vel αὐθέντης. Quidam ducunt ab αὐτὸς, i. *ipſe*, quoniam qui author eſt, ipſe facit, non ab alio accipit, Perot. Signif. etiam Promiſſorem, Propugnatorem, Defenſorem ſive Vindicem. Item Denuntiatorem. Is etiam in quo eſt jus, aut poteſtas & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici poteſt *Autor*. ¶ Autor ſecundus dicitur Fidejuſſor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hott. Vide Calv. Feſt. Scal. Iſidor. Mart. &c. Author vel Autor, בעל, מחבר. *Auctor* is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, i. jus dominii, in rem quampiam accipit. Declinatum autem videtur verbum ab Auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimùm auget, res addicitur; & ex ea auctione atque adjectione ſuâ autoritatem ſibi in rem emptam comparat: ità ab Augendo deductum. Cùm ergo *Auctor* is diceretur, cui propter ſummam auctionem & licitationem res addicta eſſet, & auctoritas & jus ex ea auctione quæſitum, tranſlatum poſtea vocabulum ad eos qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut cùm quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat, unde ſibi jus in eam comparaſſet, ſuum illum quaſi auctorem nominaret, qui ſibi ſuam auctoritatem tradidiſſet; unde poſtea in eos quoque, quorum ſententiam & conſilium ſequimur, qu. jus quoddam ita ſentiendi certum & conſtitutum haberent. Vide plura apud Calv. Budeus Auctorem dicit ab αὐτὸς, quo Vet. ratam alicujus poteſtatem ſignificabant, cui nemo poſſit refragari. Habet in Jure 5. peculiares ſignificationes. Vide Alciat. *That augmenteth or encreaſeth: an author, cauſer or founder: the firſt inventour or maker,* αὐτουργός· *a reporter of news: a Ruler, a Tutor: he that ſelleth on warrantize: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a perſwader, counſellour or exhorter: the firſt preſerver: one that hath authority to do a thing: one that promiſeth or alloweth.* Si patres auctores fierent, i. Cùm rem factam probarent, Liv. ¶ *Auctores mulierum* dicebantur ii, ſine quorum conſenſu, quæcunque egiſſent mulieres, rata non erant.

Auctōrāmentum, ti; n. ab Auctor; rectiùs Authoramentum, Sumitur pro Obligatione nexúque, ac veluti ſtipendio precióque ejus qui ſit authoratus, i. obligatus: ὀψώνιον, μισθὸς εἰς δοῦλον. *Authoramentum*, eſt Obligatio quâ mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur ſervire, *An Indenture or Obligation; an earneſt penny; preſs-money; wages, hire,* V. Authoramentum.

Auctorātus, rectiùs Authoratus, a, um: part. vel nom. ex part. ᾠκειωμένος, Gloſſ. *Auctoratus*, ἀποδόμενος εἰς δοῦλον ἑαυτὸν βάλλων, καὶ μονομάχος. *He that hath ſold himſelf to Sword-play: bound by ſome benefit or good turn done to him: ſold in port-ſale: appointed and condemned to a thing: ſworn to ſerve and be true.* Auctoratus proditor, Liv. *He that obliged himſelf by taking money to be a traitour or diſcoverer.* Auctoratus gladiator, *One that hath taken his earneſt to fight.* Auctoratus miles, *That hath taken his preſs-money*, Hor.

Auctōrĭtas, f. ab Augeo, Auctor; vel ab αὐτὸς *ipſe*. Autoritas vel Authoritas rect. eſt pondus vel eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, ſcientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factiſque cujuſpiam plurimùm referimus: τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, αὐθεντία. Eſt etiam Titulus ſive jus, quo quid poſſidemus; ab αὐτός. Item Judicis edictum: *Autoritas* enim dicitur Opinio & judicium ejus, qui ſupremam habet in aliqua re poteſtatem. Conſt. vocat eas literas *Auctoritates*, quas ipſi Magiſtratus dant iis, quos militiæ ſuæ aſſignant. *Authority, credit, great price or much ſetting by, efficacy, reverence, dignity, power, judgment, advice, opinion, eſtimation, reputation: the enjoying of poſſeſſion, or the poſſeſſion of a thing by preſcription: maintenance, ſupportation.* ¶ Auctoritates publicæ, *Common or authentick Letters Writings or Inſtruments, to confirm in the name of a Prince and whole Commonweal.* Auctoritas legis, pro ipſius beneficio accipitur apud Ulp. Nonnunquam ſumitur pro Jure rei ſuæ vindicandæ, qualibet uſucapione rejecta; poſtremò pro Juſſu Principis, Alciat.

Auctōrĭum, ii; n. *An eeking, an amends, an addition.* Vide Auctarium.

Auctoro, as; vel Authoro; i. Aliquem ſacramento & ſtipendio aſtringo, & propriè de Militibus dicitur: προσποιεῖσθαι, οἰκειοῦσθαι. *To bind, to preſs, to enjoyn, to be ready at a day; to bind by oath or covenant to do ſervice.* Auctoror, paſſ. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a Souldier.* Auctorari apud Ic^tos^ auctorem fieri, auctoritatem accomodare & interponere ſignificat. Auctorem autem fieri, hoc eſt dicere probare ſe id quod agitur, Calv.

Autrix, īcis. Priſc. ducit ab Auctor; ἡ αὐξῆτις, αὐτουργός. *She that augmenteth or increaſeth; ſhe that is an author.*

Auctum, ti; Feſt. ſpatium circi, quod ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Alſo an enlarging*, Gell.

Auctus, a, um; part. ab Augeor; vel nom. ex part. αὐξηθεὶς. *Made groſſer and thicker: encreaſed, endued, augmented, amplified; advanced, enriched, promoted; made ſtronger.* Prædâ auctus, *Enriched with ſpoil.* ¶ Auctus, *for* Procreatus, Prud.

Auctus, ûs; verb. ab Augeo: incrementum, acceſſio, αὔξησις. *Encreaſe, augmentation.* Liv. מרבה, מרבית.

Aucubăcŭlātus, ûs; m. *Bat fowling.*

Aucubăcŭlator, oris; m. *A Bat fowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

Aucŭpābĭlis; res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucŭpātio, onis; f. verb. ab Aucupor, Quint. ὀρνιθοθήρα. *Birding, fowling; gain, advantage.* Aucupatio apud Ic^tos^ (præter notiſſimam ſignificationem) eſt verborum juxta literæ rigorem (ut vulgo loquuntur) expoſitio, Calv.

Aucŭpātōrĭus, a, um; ἰξευτικός. *Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take Birds,* Plin. ¶ Aucupatorii, *Lime-twigs.*

Aucŭpātrix, īcis. *She that taketh, feedeth, or ſelleth Birds.*

Aucŭpātus, a, um; part. ab Aucupor.

Aucŭpātus, ûs; m. Vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpĭum, ii; n. ex Avis & Capio: aucupatio, avium captio, ὀρνιθοθήρα, ἰξευτήριον. מוקש. *Birding or fowling, hawking: curious and ſuperſtitious hunting after: captious taking of advantage: an endeavour, an affectionate ſtudy to; an inticement: alſo a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, orum; *The birds or prey gotten by fowling,* Sen. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, *By ſhooting at birds, or by the birds or beaſts that be killed with the bow.*

Aucŭpo, as; act. Plaut. *To watch or ſpy.*

Aucŭpor, āris; depon. ab Auceps: aves capio, ὀρνιθοθηρεύω, ἰξεύω, θηράομαι, יקש. *To go a birding, fowling or hawking, or hunting after, to endeavour to get; to ſearch; to watch or tarry for; to ſerve; to hearken, to ſeek or get by cunning.* Aucupari ſibi famam obtrectatione alienæ ſcientiæ, Plin. *To go about to get a name by defaming.* ¶ Aucupari verba, *To lie at catch, and take advantage of one anothers words,* Cic.

Audācĭa, æ; τὸ θράσος· ab Audeo, & hoc ab Avidè, i. cupidè, agendo, Feſt. Alii ab αὐθάδεια, מבטח. *Audacity, preſumption, high impudence, temerity or raſhneſs, courage, truſt, confidence in ones ſelf, fool-hardineſs or adventurous boldneſs, ſtomach, hardineſs, ſaucineſs.*

Audacĭter, adv. בטח. *Boldly, venturouſly, raſhly, confidently,* Plaut.

Audacter, adv. θρασέως· contract. ex Audaciter: Audenter, idem.

Audacŭlus, dimin. ab Audax, Gell. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too raſh.*

Audax, acis; compar. Audacior; ſuperl. ciſſimus: ab Audeo. Græci αὐθάδη Audacem vocant: τολμητίας, vel τολμητὴς, fidens, θρασὺς, דרלק, בוטח, בטוח. *Bold, hardy, adventurous, ſtout, valiant: fool-hardy, raſh, preſumptuous.* Audaces, *were thoſe particularly called, who adventured to encounter with wild beaſts in the Theatres.* ¶ Audaces legat iſta viros, qui colla ferarum Arte ligant. Claud. παράβολοι. ¶ Audaces calices, *Drinking glaſſes of ſmall value.* Nos ſumus Audaces plebeia toreumata vitri, Mart. 14. 94. Vide & 12. 75. ¶ Audax ſine ratione impetum facit. Temerarius qui ſine reſpectu ſalutis objicit ſe periculis: Audax ergo non providet: Temerarius non timet.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. τολμητέος. *Which is worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. θρασυκλῆς. *Not fearfull, bold, hardy, enterprizing, adventuring.*

Audenter, adv. Tac. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentia; *Audentia*, fortitudinis; *Audacia*, temeritatis: Nonn. θαῤῥαλεότης. *Hardineſs, boldneſs.*

Audeo, es, Auſus ſum, ēre; Suid. αὔσω, τὸ τολμῶ, θαρσύνω, non dubito, fidens ſum. Quidam ab αὐθάδης arrogans ducunt, vel potiùs ab ἀδεὴς intrepidus. Feſtus ab Avidè, i. cupidè, agendo deflectit. Potiùs ab αὔω uro, calor enim audendi cauſa, Fung. דרלק, ביטח. *To preſume raſhly, to have heart to do, to be bold, to dare, to be hardy, not to be afraid, to enterprize, to do ſomething, to preſume, to adventure.* Aude negare, *Deny it if thou dare.* ¶ Audere facinus, Liv. *Not to be afraid to commit.* ¶ Aciem audere, Tac. *To be ſo hardy as to give battel.* ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tac. *To dare to do violence to.*

Audībĭlĭter, adv. *Audibly.*

Audībo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audĭens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ὑπήκοος. *Hearing, obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit, Liv. *He was not obedient.*

Audĭentĭa; audiendi attentio, ἀκοή. *Audience or report; the ſenſe of hearing, liſtening,* Prud.

Audĭo, īvi; ab ἀκούω· ex Hebr. און. Perot. *Audio*, qu. aures do. Cal. ἀπὸ τῆς αὐδῆς, i. à *voce*, cujus proprium eſt ut audiatur. Var. Ab Auribus Audio & Auſculto dicta. Alii ab Aveo, quòd auribus diſcere ſemper avemus. *Audio*, ex οὖς, ὠτός, indè *otio*, indè *audio*. Al. ab Aure, qu. *Aurio*; vel αὔω, i. ἀκούω. Vide Auſculto. Aliquando pro Intelligere: Interdum Poſtulata petenti concedere: interdum Præcipienti parere. Interdum *Audire*, pro Diſcipulum eſſe. ¶ *Audio* cum adverb. *benè* & *malè* ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. Interdum pro Cognoſcere: שמע. *To hear, give ear, take heed unto, to liſten, attend, mark or hearken, to conſider; to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learn of, to be ruled by, to be ſpoken of, to hear ſpoken or reported, to underſtand.* Audivi à majoribus natu: De parente meo: E patre, *I have heard my ancients or my fathers tell.* ¶ Audire alterum de re aliqua, vel Ex re aliqua, *To hear him ſpeak of a thing.* ¶ Audire benè, καλῶς ἀκούειν. *To hear well, to be well ſpoken of.* Audire malè, *To hear ill, to have an ill report,* Cic. Tuſc. quæſt. Interdum pro credere. Nec Homerum audio, Cic. *I do not believe Homer.* Vide Auris.

Audītāvi; ſæpe audivi. Feſt. ſcribit *Audivitavi.*

Audītĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, משמע, שמע, שמועה. Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, hear-ſay, or report.*

Audītĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Auditio: ἀκουσμάτιον. *A little report, a muttering, a noiſe,* Gell. 13. 18.

Audītor, oris; m. diſcipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur: ἀκροατὴς, שומע. *One that hearkeneth: alſo a Scholar or Diſciple, an auditour, one that cometh to Lecture.*

Audītōrĭum, ii; n. Quin. & Plin. ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel oratores. ¶ Auditorium etiam pro Foro & Tribunali ponitur. *A School or place where men hear leſſons: Sometime the whole Auditory, Audience, Aſſembly or company of them that hear. Alſo a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Conſiſtory, Seſſion-houſe, &c. A whole Audite.*

Audītrix, īcis; f. verb. *She which heareth.*

Audītum, ti; n. Plaut. *The report by hear-ſay.* Auditò nunciare, Plaut. *To report by hear ſay.*

Audītus, a, um; part. ab Audior: ἀκουσθεὶς. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus ûs; m. verb ἀκοὴ, משמע. *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* ¶ Pro Sermone, Joh. 12. 38.

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום: verbum defectivum: *Ave, Aveto*; plural. *Avete, Avetote*; infinit. *Avere. All hail, God ſpeed, God ſave thee, reſt thou merry, live, live ever or happy.* Aveto, Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. *God be with you.* ¶ Non ab Aveo, ſed à voce Punica, Avo. *Ave*, eſt *Vive*, חיה. Scal. Ave vox propria eſt ſalutationis matutinæ, quæ ferè officii gratiâ potentioribus deferebatur. Salve veſpertina ſalutatio fuit, & omnibus dicebatur. Utroque autem verbo non tantum accedentes in primo congreſſu, ſed etiam diſcedentes in fine ſermonis ſalutabantur. Mortuos etiam his verbis compellabant, quaſi non videndos amplius.

Avecta; ſæpe Aucta, Feſt.

Avĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex A & Veho, Ter. abduco, ſive aliò veho: ἀπάγω. *To carry or bear away or from.*

Avellāna, & Abellina, æ; f. Plin. nux

Pontica, λεπτοκάρυον, ἡρακλεωτικὸν, לוז. *A filbert-nut.* ¶ Ab Avella, Abella vel Avellano, Campaniæ oppido Iſid.

Avello, is, li & vulſi, ĕre; ex A & Vello: à loco vello, abſtraho, aufero, ἀφαρπάζω, ἀποσπάω, נתק, עתק. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw or ſever.* ¶ Avellere poma ex arboribus, *To pull from off the trees.* ¶ Avellere jus ab aliquo, Ter. Filium à complexu matris, *To pull from or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ, f. βρόμος· à *non veniendo*, quia ad fructum non veniat, quoniam eſt quidam frumenti abortus. Ponitur & pro Calamo ſive Culmo ſegetis, ex quo paſtores ſibi fiſtulas conficere ſolent, quò fit ut pro Stylo ſive Charactere accipiatur; vel *Avena* dicitur, quòd eam *aveant* edere pecudes. *Oats, eaten ſtraw; a pipe made of Oats; a low or baſe ſtyle of writing.* ¶ Avena ſterilis, αἰγίλωψ dict. quòd oculi id nominis vitium, in capris quibus proprium, curet. *Pur-oats, or wild Oats.* ¶ Avena herba, *Oat-graß, or Haver-graß. Alſo the ſtrawy ſtalk of an herb.* Plin. Eriphius herba ſcarabeum in Avena habet. ¶ Avena *is alſo a fault in corn,* frumenti abortus. Primum frumenti vitium Avena eſt, & hordeum in eam degenerat, Plin. 18. 17. *An aptneß or diſpoſition in corn, that ripens not kindly, to turn to Oats: hence our wild Oats.* ¶ De occupandi aviditate dict. Agræt.

Avēnācĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ὁ ϗ ἡ βρόμινος. *Of Oats.*

Avēnārĭus, a, um; Plin. βρομικός. *Of Oats, or being among Oats.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kind of Graſhopper that appeareth not till corn be ripe.*

Avenco, as; vel Avencio. *To pull up oats.* Gloſſ.

Avēnŭla; dim. ab Avena.

Avens, tis; part. Hor. *Coveting, deſiring.*

Aventer, adv. *Gladly.* Am. Marcel.

Avĕo, es, ēre; ex Heb. אבה *velle,* vel אוה: γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *Avere* aliud nihil eſt quàm Cupere; argumento eſt *Avidum* & *Aviditas*, ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cùm ſignificet & Gaudere. Feſt. Eſt planè Hebr. אוה *deſideravit,* Mart. *To deſire, covet, wiſh; rejoyce; will.*

Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord. Alſo a contribution towards ſhipwrack.*

Averare, i. e. laborare, ab operare. O, & P. ut ſolent, in *a*, & *u*, converſis. Vide Spelm.

Averia; n. Pl. ſunt operaria animalia, ut, equi, boves.

Avernālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to hell.* Hor.

Avernus, a, um; idem.

Avernus, ni; m. & Averna, orum; n. pl. qu. ἄορνος, i. *ſine avibus,* quoniam ſulphureâ exhalatione aves ſupervolantes enecat: χαρώνεια. *A Lake in* Campania *ſo called, dedicated to* Pluto, *thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averro, is. *To ſweep away,* Plaut.

Averrunco, cas; ſeu Arunco; ex Averto & Runca dict. Liv. *Averrunco,* qu. *Aberrunco, b,* tranſeunte in *u*, ut in Aufero, ex Ab & Fero: *Erunco* autem à præpoſitione Ec, ἐκ, qu. *Ecrunco*: indè *Errunco*, Becm. ἀπολέμιω. Var. *Averruncare*, à Vertendo, ut Deus, qui iis rebus præeſt, *Averuncus*; nempe qui *averruncat* mala, itaque ab eo precari ſolent, ut pericula avertat. *Averruncare*, qu. Vitium ſarmenta *runcâ* amputare, ἀποβάσκειν, ἀποπέμπεσθαι· בער, חסיר. *To cut, turn, or take away that which hurteth: to appeaſe: to weed, to prune or dreß Vines: to avert or take away.* Averruncare deûm iram, Liv. *To turn away the anger of the Gods.* Scrib. *Aurunco*: ſic & *Auruncus*. Averruncor, paſſ. Procul, averruncetur, ut dicitur, amentia, *Far be from us to be ſo fooliſh,* Arnob.

Averruncaſſo; idem *Adverruncaſſere*, eſt Adverſurum eſſe. Lucil.

Averruncus, ci; ἀποπομπαῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτρόπαιος. Deus qui mala avertit, Var. *One that putteth away evil.*

Averſābilis, le; Lucr. V. Averſandus.

Averſandus, a, um; ab Averſor: ἀποτροπαςίος. *Deteſtable, abominable, worthy to be forſaken and refuſed.*

Averſātio, ōnis; f. Quint. verb. ab Averſor: ἀποτροπίασις, ἀποπομπαί. *Hating, abhorring, refuſing, diſdain, turning away.* V. Averſio.

Averſātus, p. l. paſſivè, pro Averſus, Aurel. Vict. *Angry, ſtrange, deteſting, &c.*

Averſè, adv. p. l. Bud. κατεστραμμένως. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, ſtrangely, as turned away.*

Averſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. p. l. Ulp. ἀποτροπά. *A turning, driving away, or ſtealing.* Averſione, vel Per Averſionem vendere, eſt Cùm periculum venditor à ſe avertit in emptorem, Bud. *To ſell a thing without warranting the ſame.* ¶ Ab A & Verto. Alii ab A & Verro.

Averſĭor, p. l. Sen. *More ſtrange or angry.*

Averſor, ōris; m. verb. p. l. ἀποστρέπτης. *Which turneth away a thing from one uſe to another: a preſerver or defender.*

Averſor, āris; depon. deteſtor, abominor, refugio, recuſo, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποτροπιάζομαι, מאן, מאס. *To turn, to turn away his face: to diſdain one, to diſdain to look upon him: to refuſe: to be againſt: to abhor, to ſhun, to deteſt.* Averſari aliquem, Liv. *To be againſt, or to diſdain to look on one.* ¶ Averſari honorem, Ovid. *To refuſe, not to regard.*

Averſiſsĭmus, a, um. *Greatly diſpleaſed and bent againſt.*

Averſus, a, um; part. vel nom. ĭor, comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum oſtendit: κατεστραμμένος· נסוג. *Which hath his back turned, turned away, turned on the other ſide: angry: ſtriving; unacquainted: backward, on the back half: diſpleaſing, againſt, miſliking, not favouring, deteſting, or hating: alſo prepoſterous, execrable, againſt nature.* Averium ſpecillum, Celſ. κυαθίσκος μήλης, inſtrumentum teres & parvum, quo medici ad tentandam vulnerum aut fiſtularum viam vel profunditatem utuntur, Perot. ¶ Averſa pars, Plin. *The back-ſide.* ¶ Averſus à Muſis, ἄμουσος· *Not favouring of learning.* Item Iniquus, contrarius, male capiens. Averſum, quod nobis eſt retro. Adverſum, quod ad nos verſum eſt.

Averta, æ; f. Bud. ὑπομάσχαλον, equi antilena. *The poytrel of a horſe, or the headſtall of the bridle. But* Averta, æ; *is rather a Male or Clokebag carried behind.* Pancirol. *Averta*, Equi ornamentum laterale, pectori ſubſtrictum. *Some trappings which we now have not: but likeſt unto our breaſtplate or poytrel. The Law* de Curſu publ. *diſtinguiſheth it from Saddle and Bridle.* Sexaginta libras Sella cum frenis, ſexaginta itidem Averta non tranſeat: ἀβέρτα. ἀβέρτης. Affine eſt ἀορτήρ, qui & ξιφιστήρ. Hodie καβέρτα. Hinc *Avertarius*, qui avertâ equum regit, in Cod. Theod. l. 22. ¶ Ab Avertendo, quòd equus eò avertatur quò lubet; vel quod averſa ſit.

Averto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ex A & Verto; aliò verto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, השיב. *To turn away, to keep or drive away or from; to remove; to keep back; to preſerve; to forſake; to convey; to alienate; to intercept; to forbid; to diſdain; to ſteal away; to change; to convert; to chaſe away; to turn to or towards; to put from; unjuſtly to uſe to his own advantage.* Avertere ſe ab aliquo, *To turn away from.* ¶ Avertere hoſtem à portis, Cæſ. *To drive or chaſe away, to keep from.* ¶ Avertere ſe in mercatum, Plaut. *To give himſelf to practiſe Merchandiſe.* ¶ Avertere oculos omnium in ſe, Liv. *To make all men look and wonder at him.* ¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam, παρεκλέγειν τὰ κοινά. *To convert to his private uſe.* ¶ Quod omen dii avertant, ἀλλ' ἀπείργοι θεὸς, μὴ γένοιτο. *Which God forbid ſhould come to paß.* Avertor, ĕris; p. l. depon. Boët. *To abhor, to diſdain.*

Avertor, āris; idem quod Averſor, Am. Marcel.

Aufĕro, ers, Abſtŭli, Ablatum, Auferre; ex Ab & Fero: ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω· הסיר. Item pro Impetrare. Item Aufer, pro Deſine. *To take, bear, or carry away: to bear away by ſtealth, to ſteal: to raviſh: to obtain his requeſt, to have that he deſired: to ceaſe to leave off: to withdraw himſelf: to get, to overcome, to hurt or hinder: to turn, to ſeduce or miſlead.* Auferre aliquid intrò, Ter. *To carry in.* Auferre aliquid è conſpectu, Plin. Ab aſpectu; Lucan, De convivio. *To carry away out of ſight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus, *To be born out between men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum ſuam, *To carry home that which is ſtollen.* ¶ Auferre per Judicem, Ulp. *To overcome by ſentence of the Judge.* ¶ Auferre judicio, *To obtain by judgment.* ¶ Aufer me vultu terrere, Hor. *Ceaſe to fear me with your looks.* Auferre & abducere differunt. Auferri namque dicuntur res mobiles quæ animâ carent. Abduci animales. ¶ Auferimus ea quæ cum faſtidio cernimus. Ferimus ea quæ cum honore tractamus. Donat. ¶ Aufert, qui dedit; Adimit, imperio coactus. Eripit, qui plus valet. Patav. Auferre poſſumus. Adimere jubemur, Arripere volumus. Front.

Auferro, as; ſertum auferre, Leg. & Deferro, Conferro, Offerro, Inferro, Proferro, Præferro, Referro, Transferro, Sufferro, compoſ. ex Ferro.

Aufŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre; ex Ab & Fugio; aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נרד, יום. Interdum invenitur cum accuſ. ut ſimplex Fugio; interdum cum Præpoſit. interdum abſolutè & ſine caſu. *To fly away, to fly from, to ſhun, to eſcape, to retire, to fly back, to eſcape by flight.* Aufugit ſervus tuus, *Is run away.* ¶ Aufugere aſpectum alicujus, *To eſchew.*

Augēlĭum: V. Augmentum.

Augens, Augendus; participia.

Augĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; intranſitivè & abſolutè, majus facio, amplio, addo, acceſſionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, הרבה, Aven. ex שגא, Hebr. פוש. Gr. αὔξω. ἀέξω, ab α augendi particulâ & ἴχω, ex antiq. ἄυγω, αὔξω. Format. tempora fora tanquam ab ἀυξέιν, Gloſſ. habet *Augit*, *προςέθηκε*, tanquam ab Augo. Vide Mart. *To increaſe, to ſtore, to enlarge, augment, multiply: to enrich, to advance, to make more worſhipfull or honourable, to make to appear more: to ſet forth.* Augere ſpectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad precium, Spieg. Augeor, paſſ. *To be augmented, encreaſed, enriched, amplified or advanced, &c.*

Auger, Antiq. pro augere.

Augeſco, is, ſci; αὐξάνομαι· רבה. *To grow, to wax more, to encreaſe, to be encreaſed*, incrementum capio, creſco. *To adorn.*

Augeſcens; idem quod Augens, Bud.

Augĭfico, vel Auctifico; idem quod Augeo, Enn.

Augītes. *A precious ſtone.* Plin.

Augma, ătis, idem quod Augmentum.

Augmen, n. Lucret. αὔξησις, מרבית. *Encreaſe, augmentation, the full growth of body.*

Augmentātĭo, ōnis; f. idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as; Συναρμόζω. *To encreaſe, &c*

Augmentum, & per contract Augmen; ם ביש, τὸ αὔξημα, αὔξησις. *Growing or encreaſe.* Augmine donare pro Augere. ¶ Eſt item obſonii genus ex immolata hoſtia deſectum in jecore imponendo agendi (vel augendi) cauſâ, Var. Scrib. etiam Augmentum & Augmentum, Arnob. l.7.

Augur, ŭris; com. gen. ὀρνεοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, ὁ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς μαντευόμενος. Feſt. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit. Vel *Augur* ex Avibus & Gerendo dict. quia per eum avium geſtus edicitur vel editur: מנחש. *A ſoothſayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, feeding, or ſitting of birds: an Augure.* Cornix aquæ augur. Hor. *That foretelleth of rain at hand.* ¶ Dixerunt & *Auger*, *Augeris*, *Augerem*; pro *Augur*, *Auguris*, *Augurem*, Priſc.

Augŭra, n. pro Auguria, Nonn. ex Accio.

Augŭrācŭlum, li; n. Feſt. οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. *A Tower or Caſtle where the Augurs did divine of matters.*

Augŭrāle, Sen. *The ornament of the Augurs.* Accipitur pro Lituo.

Augŭrālis, le; οἰωνοσκοπικός. *Which ſerveth or pertaineth to the diviners, or to them that gueſs things to come.* Augurales aves, Jun. *Birds which mount aloft in their flights*, &c. Auguralis cœna, quæ & adjicialis dicta. Var. V. Adjicialis. Auguralis virga, Sen. Baculus erat brevis, quæ & lituus appellatus erat, in ea parte quæ robuſtior erat incurvus.

Augŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Auguror: οἰωνοσκοπία. *Divination, gueſſing, conjecturing.*

Augŭrātò, adverb Liv. per Augurium, οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by gueſs.*

Augŭrātus, a, um; part. ab Auguror: οἰωνισθείς. *Stabliſhed by divination:* Auguratum templum. *A region or circle of the air, limited within certain bounds by the Southſayers: an Hemiſphear or Horizon.*

Augŭrātus, ûs; m. verb. ab Auguror: οἰωνοσκοπική. *The dignity, place, ſtate, and ſcience of Augurs, of whom was a Colledge in* Rome, *as be now of Prieſts in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrĭum, ii; n. ex Augur, qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarrium* dictum, & contractè *Augurium*: οἰωνοσκοπία, נחש. Gell. *6. 6.* Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam aliæ Volatu, aliæ Cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem *præpetes*, iſtæ *oſcines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Paſtu, cùm pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis eſca porrigebatur. Si enim ità avidè edebant, ut cibus ore accidens terram paviret, h. e. feriret, tum auſpicanti tripudium *ſoliſtimum* nunciabatur, & fœliciter ceſſurum quicquid ille animo concepiſſet: contrà omnia infauſta portendebantur, ſi eſcam non caperent. Auguria avium, & avium Auſpicia diſtinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* ſpeciei eſt, ab Avium garritu oſciniſque, omen: at *Auſpicium*, ab Avium inſpectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, paſtu ac tripudio totam obſervationem complecti. *Augurium* ratio & eſt conjectura futuri: Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione ſive conjectura; item pro Oraculo: vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a ſoothſaying by birds or any other thing; auguration, or ſign: alſo the dignity or ſtate of Augurs: alſo an Oracle or Council of ſoothſaying.* Augurium mellis eſt, thymum cùm floret, *A fore-token of honey to come*, Plin. ¶ Augurium pedeſtre, quod à quadrupedibus dabatur. Perot. ¶ Ab augendo: ſic Ovid. 1. Faſt. *Hujus & Augurium dependet origine verbi, Et quodcunque ſuâ Jupiter auget ope.* Voſc. Auſpicium omnium rerum erat. Augurium certarum. Auſpicari cuivis etiam peregre licebat. Augurium dicere, niſi in patris ſedibus fas erat. Serv.

Augŭrĭus, a, um; idem quod Auguralis. *Belonging to Augury* Jus Augurium, Cic.

Augŭro, as; & Augŭror, āris; depon, Propriè eſt per avium cantum, geſtum, vel paſtum, futura divino: μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, נחש, קסם. Regit accuſat, vel ablat. ſine præpoſ. vel cum præpoſ. ex vel *de*. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretel, to ſurmiſe what will be, to ſuppoſe or to gueſs* Augurari futura, *To conjecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo, *To divine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex re aliqua, *To gueſs by a thing.* ¶ Quantum conjecturâ auguror, *So far as I gather by conjecture.*

Augurum, i. n. & Augura Non. ex Accio, pro Augurium & Auguria.

Auguſta, æ. *The Emperours wife or Empreſs.*

Auguſtāle, lis; n. ab Auguſto, Quint. πρυτανεῖον, prætorium. *The houſe of a Prince or Senatour, a Tabernacle or Tent of an Imperator; a Palace.*

Auguſtāles, teſte Vegetio l. 2. c. 7. appellabantur, qui ab Auguſto Ordinariis juncti ſunt. Primos ordines in bello ducebant. Erat & quidem præfectus Auguſtalis qui Ægypti præfectus erat, Tac. l. 2. Auguſtales etiam ſunt omnes Cæſarei miniſtri ad Palatium Principis. Calv. Vide Ordinarii, & Flàviales.

Auguſtālĭa. *Plays inſtituted in the honour of* Auguſtus. Tac.

Auguſtè; i. captato augurio factum: & etiam fauſtè, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione: σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine Oracle, majeſtically.* Auguſtiùs compar. Cic. & Auguſtiſſimè, ſuperl.

Auguſtĕi, termini dicebantur in locis montanis poſiti, rotundi, quòd Auguſtus eos recenſuit. Vide Calep.

Auguſteum marmor. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it*, Plin.

Auguſtīnus, & Auguſtinianus, a, um; Suet. adj ab Auguſto. Currum Auguſtino ſimilem, Suet. in Claud. *A Chariot like that, of* Auguſtus. Auguſtinianos, militeſque ſe triumphi ejus clamantibus, Suet. in Ner.

Auguſtus, a, um. Sic dictus Octavius Cæſar Dictator, quia *augebat* rempublicam ſuâ curâ: *Auguſtus*, locus ſanctus & venerandus: ab Avis geſtu, i. quia ab avibus ſignificatus eſt: vel ab avium guſtatu, quia aves paſtæ id ratum fecêre, Feſt. *Sancta vocant* auguſta *Patres*, auguſta *vocantur Templa ſacerdotum, rite ſacrata manu.* Ovid. Faſt. 1. Alii *Auguſti*, qu. augurio conſecrati. V. Suet. Potiùs ab αὐγὴ *ſplendor*, σεβαστός, σεβάσμιος, σεμνός, ἱερός, הנכבד. *Auguſta* voc. ſancta, unde *Templa Auguſta*; & quia menſe Sextili Octavius Cæſar primum conſulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui antè *Sextilis*, deinde *Auguſtus*, qui & *Octavianus* apud Euſeb. appellaretur, ut qui imperio fœliciſſimus fuerit: Hebr. אליון. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, conſecrate, majeſticall, renowned, of great magnificence* Auguſtus *is alſo taken for the ſixth moneth*, Sextilis, *in the honour of* Auguſtus, *becauſe that moneth he entred on his Conſulſhip, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered Egypt.* ¶ Charta auguſta, Plin. *Very fine and neat paper to write letters upon.* ¶ Domus auguſta, *A Princes Palace or Court.* ¶ Auguſta nuncupatio, *The Title of* Auguſtus, Am. Marcel.

Avĭa, æ; f. p. b. ἡ μάμμη, τίτθη, μητρομήτωρ, πατρομήτωρ. *A Grandmother, a Grandam.* ¶ Ab Avo.

Avĭa, ōrum. *Places that cannot be paſſed by.*

Avĭārĭum, rĭi; n. p. b ὁ ὀρνιθών *A place where birds be kept alive, a Cage: ſometimes a buſh ſet for birds to haunt to. Alſo a woody and ſecret place, where great ſtores of birds do uſe to keep.*

Aviārĭus, rĭi; m. p. b. Col. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *That keepeth birds or poultry in Coupes or Cages: alſo he that ſelleth poultry or wild fowl; a Poulter.*

Avĭāticus nepos; i. fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Feud.

Avĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Avis, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avĭcŭlārĭa, æ. *An herb of the kind of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avĭcŭlārius, ii; idem quod Aviarius.

Avĭdè, adv. p. b. ἐπιθυμητικῶς πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, cunningly, affectuouſly, ardently, with great deſire or courage.*

Avĭditas, ātis; πλεονεξία, תאוה. *Deſire, earneſt or ardent affection, covetouſneſs, greedineſs, inſatiable luſt.*

Aviditer. V. Avidè.

Avĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat greedy.*

Avĭdus, a, um; à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem; ut Amens, ſine mente, Feſt. Rectiùs ab Avendo: πλεονέκτης, מאוה. *Covetous, deſirous, greedy, with deſire over meaſure, unſatiable, hungry, gluttonous: diligent: that conſumeth great, waſte.*

Avĭĕo; i. ligo.

Avĭgĕrŭla, æ; fœm. *She that carrieth fowl.*

Avĭgērŭlus, i; m. Gloſſ. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *That carrieth birds.*

Avilla, æ; f. qu. Ovilla, Feſt. agna recentis partûs. *A Lamb newly yeaned.*

Avis, is; f. ὄρνις, ὄρνεον, οἰωνός, dict. ab Avius, quia certas vias non habent, ſed per avia quæque diſcurrunt, Iſid. vel à locis ſecretis, quibus aves delectantur. Feſt. *Aves*, ab adventu earum, quòd indè veniunt unde quis non ſuſpicetur. Perot. quòd ſingulis annis adveniant. Quidam ex ὄρνις. Ex Heb. עוף, Vide Aven. & Canin. ¶ *Bonis*, aut *malis* vel *ſiniſtris avibus* dicimus, cùm rem fœliciter aut ſecùs cedere ſign. *A bird or fowl: alſo luck or fortune.* Alba avis, Cic. pro re nova & auſpicata. Muſarum aves Theocrit. appellat Poetas, quia Luſciniarum in morem continuè canant ſua poemata. Avis eſt quæ pennas habet. Volucris eſt quæcunque volat, non avis modo, ſed etiam inſectum, ut, apis, muſca.

Avĭtellum, li; Gloſſ. pro Vitellus. *A yolk of an egg.*

Avitium, n; Gloſſ. *Antiquity.* ¶ *Alſo* Avitium, genus avium; *All the ſort or kind of birds*, Apul.

Avitĭus, a, um; adj. ab Avis: p. b. Bud. ὀρνίθειος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avītus, a, um; adj. ab Avus: παππῷος, ἀρχαῖος, προγονικός. *That which cometh unto us by our Anceſtours: ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um; quod diſtat à via, vel eſt ſine via: ἄβατος. *Without way or paſſage, unacceſſible, that cannot be paſſed by; a by-way, far compaſs from the common way: alſo wandring far from reaſon.*

Aula, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλή· βασίλειον, ex Heb. אהל, אולם. *An Hall or Princes Court, a Kingly or Royal Houſe: alſo a pipe or ſhalm: the fore-court at the entry of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes; a gallery or walk through which the wind paſſeth: a vault in trees.* Aulai, pro Aulæ, Virg. Aulæ.

Aula, antiq. pro Olla. V. Olla.

Aulæ, plur. *Pipes, Organs.*

Aulæa, æ; f. Curt. & Aulæum, æi; in αὐλαῖαι, ἢ τὰ αὐλαῖα. *Tapiſtry, Arras, rich and coſtly hanging for Princes and great mens houſes.*

Aulæa, ōrum; n. pl. n. Curt. idem quod Aulæa, æ; *Tapiſtry.*

Aular, āris; Pro Ollar, Var. *A Pot-lid.*

Aulāris, re; & Auletus, & Auleus, a, um; adj. Vide Aulicus.

Aulārĭus, a, um; *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus; palatinus, i. miniſter palatii. Iſid.

Aulas, pro Ollas Antiqui dicebant, qui nullam literam geminabant, indè Aular, pro Ollar, i. ollæ opertorium.

Aulax, ăcis; Gr. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, *Making bawk, or going awry*, Auſon.

Aule, es; Gr. tibia.

Aulērus, a, um. V. Aulicus.

Aulētes, æ; m. Gr. αὐλητής, ab αὐλέω tibiis cano *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind Inſtrument.*

Aulēticus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Auletris, Gr. idem quod Tibicina.

Auleus, a, um. Idem.

Auli; qui diis alentibus naſcerentur, Val.

Aulĭcŏquus, a um; Feſt. unde *Aulicoqua*, vel *Aulicoctia*, vel *Aulicocia*, vel *Aulicoxia exta*, quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, a, um; Suet. ἐπαύλειος, αὐλικος. *Court-like; of the Court, of the Hall.*

Aulicus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν. *A Courtier, a man that haunteth, uſeth, frequenteth, followeth and keepeth at the Court.* Ab aula.

Aulidus, a, um. *Pertaining to the ſound of a pipe.* Mart. Cap.

Aulĭōnes, pl. Gloſſ. αὐληταί. *Pipers:* Aulio, Mart.

Aulœdus, di; Cic. Quidam legunt Auletes: αὐλῳδός, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minſtrel or Piper.*

Aulones, Gloſſ. *Tall and ſhort ſhips.*

Aulos, li; & Aulus, li; & Aulon; Gr. αὐλός. Eſt præterea figura in rectitudinem producta; item Jaculum. Vide Criſp. *A pipe: alſo a muſcle*, Var. Vide Solen.

Aulŭla; ab Aula pro Olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. *Aulularia*, parva olla, & *Aulula. A little Hall or Porch.*

Aumarĭum, ii; n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Cloſet, a Privy*, Apul.

Avŏcāmentum, ti, n. p. l. Plin. jun. ἡ διαγωγὴ ἀπὸ τῶν λυπῶν ἀποχολοῦσα. *Paſtime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heavineſs.* Avocamenta, *Whatſoever ſtilleth children when they cry*, Arnob.

Avŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόλεψις, ἀποστροφή. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avoco, as; ex A & Voco: aliò voco, abſtraho, averto, ἀποκαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι, השיב. ¶ Avocare concionem, i. Impedire nè habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, pro Ab aliquo, Ulp. *To call away; to alienate; call or pluck back; to remove from; to turn or hinder; to diſtract; to recreate.* Avocare ſe, *To withdraw himſelf from his buſineſs for recreation ſake*, Arnob. διάγειν. Avocor, paſſ.

Avŏlo, as; ex A & Volo: aliò volo, ſeu aliò ſubito diſcedo, ἀφίπταμαι, עף, נדד. *To fly away, to go away quickly or ſuddenly.*

Aura, æ; f. ab Aëre; quòd aërea. Etymol. ab ἀήρ, ab ἄω: αὔρα παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ῥέω· ſpiritus fluens; Hebr. רוח. Αὔρα ex אור, unde & *Aër*, unde interdum pro Splendore. Aura popularis, *Popular fame.* Aliquando pro Venuſtate & illecebris mulierum. *A ſoft and gentle wind, a cool air; day; favour, acceptance, applauſe; a rumour; a pleaſantneſs. Alſo brightneſs.* Ut, Diſcolor unde auri per ramos aura refulſit, Ovid. ¶ Auræ, ārum. *Pieces or plates of iron, which ſet upon the Axle-tree, ſave it from fretting out. Tacks or clouts*, Jun.

Auramentum, ti; n. ab Auro, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An inſtrument to dig or purge gold withall: a gilting.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. *An Orenge.* Ab aureo colore.

Aurāre, Gloſſ *To gild.*

Aurārĭa, æ; f. Tac. ἡ χρυσοχοϊκή. *A Gold-mine.* Eſt autem *Auraria* functionis nomen, quæ collatione luſtrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiariis, Alciat.

Aurārĭi; artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant: χρυσοχόοι. *Goldſmiths, Gilders.* Ab Aura pro Splendore, Bud. *Aurarii* etiam fautores dicuntur, ab Aura pro Favore, Serv. *Favourites.*

Aurārĭus, a, um; ὁ τοῦ χρυσοῦ, ἔγχρυσος. Idem quod Aureus, Plin.

Aurāta, æ; f. Mart. χρύσοφρυς, qu. aurea habens ſupercilia. *A fiſh, thought of ſome to be a Gilt-head.*

Aurātilis pulviſculus, Solinus.

Aurātūra, æ; f. Quint. 8 6. χρύσωσις. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Aurātus, a, um; ἔγχρυσος. *Gilded.*

Aurĕa, olim & Nymphalia dicta, Gloſſ.

Aurĕa, æ; f. ab Auris, Antiquis *frænum*, quòd ad aures equorum ligabatur; indè *Aureax*, auriga, qui equos aureâ agit: περιώτιον. *An headſtall or rein of a bridle, or bridle it ſelf*, Feſt.

Aureālĭtas. *A kind of bird.*

Aurĕax, Feſt. & Aurax; auriga, eques ſolitarius, caballarius alaris, Iſid. Singulator, ἱππαστὴς κέλης, Gloſſ. μόνιππος, Euſtath. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter, an horſeman riding alone.*

Aurēlia, æ; f. Gaz. *An herb called golden* Stechados, *Moth-weed, Cotten-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vid. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, a, um; dimin. ab Aureus: χρυσοειδής, ὑπόχρυσος. *Of the colour of gold: fair or ſhining like gold: yellow, golden: alſo profitable, excellent.*

Aurèŏlus, li; m. Mart. vel Aureolum, li; ſubſtant. dim. ab Aureo nummo: χρυσίδιον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aureſco, is; Var. χρυσόομαι, χρυσαυγέω. *To be yellow and bright as gold.* Unde Aurora, Varro.

Aureta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Nymph.*

Aurĕus, a, um; χρυσοῦς, χρύσειος. *Of gold, golden, by a Metaphor, ſhining, beautifull, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum, *An Orenge.* ¶ Aureus numerus, vel Cyclus paſchalis decemnovennalis; ſic dict. vel propter præſtantiam ejus, quòd ſine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paſchalem, & novilunia in Calendario oſtenderet tempore Diocleſiani & Conſtantini Magni; ſive quod auro notaretur in Faſtis, Mart. ¶ Aurei homines, Treb. Poll. *Excellent men, worth gold:* Et Aureoli, χρύσεοι ἄνδρες.

Aurĕus, ĕi; m. Plin. nummus ex auro cuſus; valet 25 denarios, ſive centum ſeſtertios nummos: χρυσεῖον, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold-money, a Noble, a Crown.* Aureum ubique pro Solido Gloſſæ exponunt. Aureus, i. Roſatus Anglicus. *An old Roſe-noble of 16 ſhillings* 8 *pence*, Jun. Aureum olus *Orach.* Vide Atriplex, Jun. Aurei pondus, in medicina, denotat drachmam unam & ſemis.

Aurĭchalcĕus, a, um. Gavant.

Aurĭchalcum, vel Orichalcum; quidam putant compoſitum ex Ære & Auro; Feſt. Alii ſic dictum putant quòd colorem habeat auri, & duritiam æris, Iſid. *Orichalcum* ſanè dicitur quòd in montoſis locis invenitur: ex ὄρος mons, & χαλκὸς æs. V. Scal. ad hunc Feſti locum. *Latten or Copper metal, conſiſting of Copper and Gold.*

Auriclāvātus. *Emboſs'd or ſtudded with Gold.* Vopiſc.

Auricoctor, Gloſſ. *A melter of Gold.*

Aurĭcolum, n. Gloſſ. *An Ear-picker.*

Aurĭcŏmans, tis; Auſ. V. Auricomus.

Aurĭcŏmus, a, um; aureas habens comas: χρυσοκόμας, χρυσοκόμης. *That hath hair as yellow as gold. That hath a golden lock, or yellow plume*, Sil. Auricoma caſſis *An head-piece with a yellow feather.*

Aurĭcŭla, æ; f. λοβός, ὠτίον. *The Earlap or lug; ſometime it is taken for the Ear.* Auricula exterior, Jun. *All the griſle that goeth about the Ear.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη, μυὸς ὦτα, *The herb called Mouſe-ear.* ¶ Auricula leporis, *Scorpion-graſs, or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ cordis, *Two ſmall* *appendances growing like little ears to the ſeat of the heart: the Auricles of the heart.* Dimittere auriculas, Horat. Proverbi. dicuntur qui ſua ſpe fruſtrantur, & qui defecto ſunt animo. ¶ Auriculâ infimâ mollior Hyperb. proverb. in homines Leni animo præditos, nihil enim eſt in hominis corpore mollius aut flexibilius. Auricula muris, *Mouſe-ear.* V. Piloſella.

Aurĭcŭlāris, re; Celſ. ὠτικὸς, ὠτακουςὴς. *Pertaining to the Ear:* δάκτυλ⊙ ὠτίτης, *The little finger.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um; idem quod Auricularis.

Aurĭcŭlārĭus, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Auricus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That cutteth Gold.*

Aurĭfer, féra, rum; χρυσοφόρ⊙. *Bearing or bringing Gold.*

Aurĭfex, icis; m. ab Aurum & Facio: χρυσοχό⊙. *A Goldſmith, or Refiner.*

Aurĭficia. Vide Aurificina.

Aurĭfícīna, æ; f. qu. Aurificis officina: χρυσοχοεῖον. *A Goldſmith or Goldfiners ſhop.*

Aurĭfícĭum, ii. *The making and finiſhing of Gold,* MS.

Aurifluus, a, um. *Running with Gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, Prud.

Aurĭfódina, æ; ex Aurum & Fodina: idem quod Auraria. Aurifodium, Plin. idem.

Aurifrígĭum, qu. Auriphrygium. Lecti aurifrigiis ſtrati, i. ſtragulis ſericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis; Mart. *Embroideries with gold.*

Aurifur, ūris; adj. ab Aurum & Fur: χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that ſtealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurifūsōrĭus, a, um; ut Aurifuſorium ſpecillum, Gorrh. *A little inſtrument which Chirurgeons uſe to caſt or pour any liquid medicine into the ears.* Ex Auris & Fundo.

Aurīga, æ; com. g. ἡνίοχ⊙· רכב. *A Carter or wain-man: a waggoner: alſo a horſ-man: alſo a horſe-keeper: a certain ſign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus. *Alſo a Pilot of a ſhip, or ſtern-man.* Ut, Aurigam video vela dediſſe rati, Ovid. ¶ Quaſi Aureiga, qui aureâ, i. frœno, equos regit vel agit. V. Feſt.

Aurīgans, & Aurigaturus; part.

Aurīgārĭus, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to a Carter or Wain-man.*

Aurīgārĭus, rii; m. ἁρματοπηγός. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculis, Suet. *Alſo the chief or heads of the liveries or factions of Charioters.* Aurigarius factionis Praſinæ.

Aurīgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχησις. *The driving or guiding of a Cart or Chariot.*

Aurĭgĕna; ex auro genitus, ἰκτερικός. *Alſo a ſirname of* Perſeus, Ovid.

Auriger, a, um; ab Aurum & Gero: idem quod Aurifer: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοφόροι.

Aurīgĭnōſus, a, um; vel Aurigenoſus; ἰκτερικὸς, ἰκτεριώδης. *That is ſick of the Yellow-jaundice or Kings-evil.* Hor. Arcuatus.

Aurīgo, as; Suet. & Aurigor, āris; Var. ἡνιοχέω. *To drive a Cart; to rule and guide a Wain or Chariot.* ¶ Pro Moderari, Nonn. ex Var.

Aurīgo, ĭnis; ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἰκτερικός. *The Yellow-jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* Legitur & Aurugo.

Aurĭgrăphĭa, æ. *A writing or graving in gold,* MS.

Aurĭgrăphus. *That writeth in gold.*

Aurilegŭlus, χρυσοκλέπτης. Gloſſ. *That gathereth gold or ore.*

Aurilegus, χρυσολόγ⊙· idem quod Aurifer; item qui aurum legit, i. furatur, χρυσοκλέπτης.

Aurĭmitris, χρυσομίτρις. *A Goldfinch.*

Aurĭnŏmos; ex Auro & Nomo, MS.

Auriphrygĭum circulare. V. Mitra.

Auripigmentum, ti; n. ἀρσενικόν· ex Aurum & Pingo, Plin. *A kind of Oker of the colour of gold; Arſenick, Orpine.*

Auriplĭces, p. n. Apul. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the ſhape of man or woman.* ¶ Auriplices bitortulæ, *Philters to procure love:* idem quod Ipſiplices: αὐτοπλεκτὰ φύλλα.

Aurīre, Gloſſ. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is; f. qu. Auſis. Vet. *Auſes, Aures,* & *Audes* dicebant: οὖς, ὠτὸς, Tarentinè vel Creticè, αὖς αὐτὸς, hinc *auſes* (qu. *autes*) quod manſit in *Auſculto,* Scal. in Var. Eſt autem οὖς, ὦς, ex Heb. אזן. Alii ex Gr. qui Vocem ipſam αὐδὴν vocant, ab Auditu; per immutationem enim literæ, *Aures* qu. *Audes,* V. Iſid. Quidam ab *Aura,* i. aëre, quòd ſonus per auram ad aurem defertur. Alii ab *Haurio,* ſine aſpiratione, *Aurio,* unde Virg. *vocémque his auribus hauſi.* Vide Auſculto. *An ear; alſo Hearing.* ¶ Aures regiæ, Apul. miniſtri regii, renunciationibus delationibúſque præpoſiti. ¶ Aurem vellere, *To put in remembrance:* Auris enim conſecrata eſt Memoriæ, Pier. Audis & Auſis. Auribus eſcas colligere, i. e. poemata vel orationes: Auricularum enim eſca ſunt οἱ λόγοι. ¶ Ad ambas uſque aures implere dicuntur, qui ſupra modum ſe ingurgitant. ¶ Auris dextra tinniit, Proverb. cum quis laudatur abſens, ut ſiniſtra cum vituperatur. ¶ In utramvis dormire aurem, i. e. animo otioſo, ſecuro vacuoque eſſe.

Aurĭſcălpĭum, ii; n. ex Auris, & Scalpo, Mart. ὠτογλυφίς. *An ear-picker.*

Aurĭſcĭdus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That cutteth gold.*

Aurĭſclārĭum, ii; idem quod Auriſcalpium, Gloſſ.

Auriſia, æ; Gloſſ. *Blindneſs,* Cat.

Aurītus, a, um; Ovid. ὠτώεις, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth well.*

Aurivittis, Gaza: χρυσομίτρις. *A Goldfinch.* Ab aurea vitta.

Auro, as; Var. χρυσόω. *To gild or make ſhine as gold.* Vide Inauro.

Auro, ōnis. *An herb ſo called.*

Auròclăvātus, a, um; adj. *Rich and full of beaten Gold.* Veſtis auro clavata, Vopiſc. *Studded thick with gold.*

Auron. *Wild-oats, Pur-oats.* Ægylops.

Auronitis; f. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Aurōra, æ; f. ab aureo colore. Scal. ad Var. ab αὔειν, unde ἀγχαυγὴς· diluculum, cùm propè eſt aura. J. C. Exer. 78. ex aurum & ὥρα. Idem 91. L. L. ex αὐγὴ, unde αὔριον, i. *ſequens mane.* Alii qu. aurea hora. Al. ab aura, vel aurea roſa: Fung. ἠὼς, ἕως, αὐγὴ, ἠὼς. Priſc. l. 12. Ab aura Aurora. Prima pars diei *aurora* dicitur, in qua ſolet pulſu ſolis aër motus auram, i. ventum, facere. Alii à ſplendore Solis dictam putant, ponunt autem Auram pro Splendore. *Aurora* eſt diei clareſcentis exordium, & primus ſplendor aëris, qui Græcis ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem *auroram* vocamus, qu. *eororam,* Iſid. Diluculi tempus. Vide Mart. שחר. *The morning, the break of the day, the time before Sun-riſing, when the Sun ſendeth before him his golden beams.*

Aurōro, as. *To ſhine like the morning, or like gold,* MS.

Aurōſus, a, um; Lamprid. auri plenus: ab Aureus. *Full of gold, golden.* Gloſſ.

Aurūgo, & Auruginoſus. Vide Aurigo, & Auriginoſus.

Aurŭlentus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of gold, gilded,* Prud.

Aurum, ri; n. à Græco αὔρον, priſco vocabulo, unde θησαυρὸς, & ἄυρος, dives, potens. Feſt. ab αἴρειν vel ὁρᾶν *cuſtodire,* quod præcipuè cuſtoditur. Hipſicrates ab Auro, inventore. Alii à ſimilitudine auroræ. Alii quia mentes hominum auruncet, avertat. Alii ab Heb. אור, lucidum eſſe; unde Ægyptii ſolem *Orum* voc. Camer. Alii qu. αὐγάζειν· *Aura auri refulſit,* indè *Aurum* ab *Aura,* i. fulgore, Scal. Poët. 4. 16. Var. χρυσὸς, זהב, בּ֗ר, דהב, חרוץ, כתם, &c. Scal. in Var. αὔρος *aurum.* Alii à Sabinis tranſlatum putant, quod illi *auſam* dic Chymiſtis, Sol. *Gold, money: alſo habiliments, or ornaments of gold.* Ut, Interea aurum ſibi clam mulier demit, Ter. Aurum purum putúmque, Plaut. Virgil. Excoctum & recoctum. Idem quod Obryzum. ¶ Aurum netum, *Gold wire, or gold threed,* Jun. ¶ Aurum Canalitium, Plin. *Gold digged in pits, wherein the vein runneth along among ſtones.*

Auſca, Gloſſ. *A Fillet.*

Auſcārĭpĕda, æ; f. dicitur vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. in Var. Scrupedæ, quæ ægre incedunt: ab eo quòd qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur. *Scrupeda,* quaſi *crupeda:* Græcè κρουπέζαι, & κρουπέζια diſcimus ſculponeas. Alii à Pede & Scrupea. *A Palmer-worm.*

Auſcŭlāri, & Auſculum; pro Oſculari & Oſculum, Feſt.

Auſcultātĭo, ōnis; f. verb ab Auſculto: ἀκρόασις. *Hearkning, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατής. *Which liſtneth, hearkneth, heareth, or obeyeth.*

Auſculto, tas; ab antiquo *auſes,* pro *aures,* Scal. *Auſculto* Varroni ab *audio.* Alii ab *os,* indè *oſculum,* antiq. *auſculum,* & *oſculo, auſculto:* ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, προσέχομαι, πείθομαι, προσέχω, שמע, קשב, הסכית, Scal. ad Var. Ex eo quod *auſes* dicebant Veteres quas nos *aures,* videri poſſit quaſi *auſis culto,* i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo quod fit diligenter audiendo, unde Auſcultare eſt magis quàm audire: vide Mart. *To obey; to liſten or give ear, to hear, ſee or behold, to attend or mark.* Auſcultare ab oſtio, vel ad fores, Plaut. *To hearken at the door.* ¶ Auſculta paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two.* ¶ Auſcultare aliquem, vel aliquid, Plaut. *To hearken or liſten to.* ¶ Qui mihi auſcultabunt, &c. *Who ſhall obey or be obedient to me.* ¶ Ludos hinc auſcultavi procul, Nonn. *I ſaw or beheld.* ¶ Auſcultabitur, imp. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſĕa, Gloſſ. *A fillet.*

Auſim, ſis, ſit; plur. Auſint; verbum defect. ab Audeo. Virg. ab αὔσω *audeo:* τολμήσω. *I durſt be bold, &c.* Pro Auſus ſum, vel Auſus ſim, vel Audeam, as, at.

Auſĭo, ōnis; f. τόλμημα. *A daring.* Vide Auſum.

Auſor, ōris; m. *That dareth.*

Auſpex, ĭcis; m. ab Avis & Specio; vel ab Aruſpex: qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat, quem *Augurem* appellari ſuprà oſtendimus: οἰωνομάντις, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. *Auſpex*, qui aves ſpecit, & earum ſpectione divinat. Feſt. *Auſpicium*, ab ave ſpicienda: nam quod nos cum præpoſitione dicimus *aſpicio*, apud Vet. ſine præpoſitione *ſpecio* dicebant. Quia autem *Auſpex* ſuâ divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & ſuaſore, & omnino qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur. *Auſpicium*, à quo negotia magna ordiebantur, pro principio, ductu, diſpoſitione, ſummâ poteſtate. *Auſpicari*, eſt auſpicium facere vel capere; item Incipere aliquid, & quia feliciter geri putabant, quæ ſecundùm auſpicia, tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificatas, fierent, ideò *Auſpicatum* pro Felici dicebant, & *Auſpicatò*, Feliciter. *A Soothſayer; alſo a guide; he that was chief in celebrating marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & Auſpicialis, le; Plin. οἰωνοσκοπικός. *Pertaining to ſoothſaying or divination.* ¶ Auſpicalis piſciculus, *The Remora, or a Porpuſs playing before a ſtorm.*

Auſpĭcālĭter, Hygen. idem quod Auſpicatò, vel loco auſpicato.

Auſpicatò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato, αἰσίως, εἰς καλόν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or hour.*

Auſpicātor, vel trix. *He or ſhe that divineth by birds.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. οἰωνισθεὶς, αἴσιος, felix. *Allowed by the Augures, luckie, fortunate, honourably enterprized, bringing good luck.* Auſpicatiſſimus, ſuperl.

Auſpĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. ab Auſpicor, Bud. οἰώνισμα. *A proſperous beginning, an entrance.* Quia fœliciter geri putabant, quæ ſecundum auſpicia tanquam deorum voluntates ſignificatas fierent: ideo auſpicatum pro fœlici dicebant.

Auſpĭcĭum, ii; n. qu. avis ſpicium: vide Scal. L.L.c.8. οἰώνισμα, οἰωνισμός. V. Auſpex. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortuna, & authoritate: aliq. pro Imperio & poteſtate: Ut, Communem hunc ergo populum paribuſque regamus auſpiciis, Virg. quandoque dicimus & *Meis auſpiciis,* pro Meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meiſque præſidiis. *A ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds; ſignification of things to come; fortunate ſucceſs, enterprize; alſo fortune, conduct, manhood, government or diſpoſition of a Captain: authority, phantaſie, advice, will or pleaſure: pomp, ſolemnity.*

Auſpĭco, as; Plaut. οἰωνοσκοπῶ· idem quod Auſpicor. Auſpicare alicui rei, Plaut. *To begin to conſult of it by Divination.* ¶ Auſpicare avem, Plaut. *To behold a bird, to the end to tell what ſhall come.*

Auſpĭcor, āris; depon. οἰωνοσκοπῶ, ἱπάρχομαι. *To ſeek or gather by Divination: to begin or enterprize a buſineſs.*

Auſpĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri; m. ventus meridionalis: ab hauriendis aquis dict. qu. *hauſter:* νότος, ventus meridionalis, תימן. Quidam ab αἰστὴρ, i. inflammans, ab αἴθω, vel ab ἄυω, i. *accendo,* ἄυν *flatus.* Alii ab Auſterus. Quidam uſurpant pro Vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South wind; the South part; alſo the wind in general,* Virg.

Auſtērè, ab Auſterus; αὐστηρῶς, ὀξερικῶς, duriter, ſeverè. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly, hardly, rudely.*

Auſtēris, re; adj. Vide Auſterus.

Auſtērĭtas, ātis; f. αὐστηρότης, αὐστηρία, קשי, פרך. Ab Auſterus, Plin. *Auſterity, ſharpneſs, rigorouſneſs, rudeneſs, dimneſs. See the ſignifications of* Auſterus.

Auſtērŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh,* Apul.

Auſtērus, a, um; αὐστηρὸς, ab αὐερὸς, ab αὔω *ſicco,* קשה: immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti. Differt ab Acerbo tanquam minus à majori. Per tranſlationem accipitur pro Duro, auſtero, gravi. *Sour, rough, ſharp, hard, rude, unpleaſant, ſad, auſtere, ſevere, without pity, cruel, unripe:* πικρός. Virgo auſtera, *A girl not ripe or fit for a man,* Tertul. *Alſo deep, high-coloured or rich of dye: or the deep water of a precious ſtone.* Nimia ejus nigritia dat auſteritatem illam nitoremque, qui quæritur, cocci; *The much deepneſs or blackneſs gives that auſterity and gloſs, which is deſired in purple.* Plin. 9. c. 38. *And* 37. c. 7. *ſpeaking of the Carbuncle;* Mares auſteritas diſtinguit, *The deepneſs of the water ſhews which is the male Carbuncle.*

Auſtra, æ; f. Iſid. rota: ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with:* idem quod Hauſtrum.

Auſtrālis, le; adj. ab Auſter: νότιος. *Southward, Southern.*

Auſtrātus, a, um; i. madefactus.

Auſtrīnāre, Gloſſ. *To look South,* Cath.

Auſtrīnātus; auſtro corruptus.

Auſtrīnus, a, um; adj. Col. ἀνταρκτικός. *Which is from the South, Southern: alſo dark, cloſe, foul and rainy.*

Auſtro, as; Plaut. νοτίζω. *To make moiſt, to wet. Alſo to turn South,* Gloſſ.

Auſtrŏafrĭcus, Iſid. *A mild wind between* Auſter *and* Africus.

Aſtrònŏtos, Iſid. *The wind between* Auſter *and* Notus.

Auſtrum: vide Hauſtrum. *Alſo* Auſtrum pertuli, i. Caligant oculi; vel Operam luſi, *Mine eyes dazle; or, I have loſt my labour,* Plaut.

Auſum, ſi; n. Virg. τολμηθὲν, τόλμημα. *An adventurous act; an hardy enterprize.*

Auſūmò, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will adventure.*

Auſus, a, um; part ab Audeo: τολμήσας. *That dareth, that is not afraid.* Auſus rogare, *Bold to ask.* ¶ Auſus capitalia, Liv. *Not afraid to commit capital crimes.*

Auſus, ûs; m. *A daring.* V. Auſum.

Aut; conjunct. ἤ, εἴτε, ἠέ. Eſt conjunct. Separativa; aliq. Dubitativa; aliq. Conjunctiva. Si ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt Diminutiva. Quidam ex Gr. αὖ αὖ, ex Heb. או, *rurſus*; item *autem, aut.* Aliàs notat imitationem ejuſdem rei, Aliàs ſegregat diſjungendo, Scalig. L. L. 12. ¶ Aut pro Haud ſæpe in vet. libris. *Or, either, elſe, but.*

Autem; conj. ab Aut: αὖ, αὖτε, ab αὐτάρ· καὶ, δὴ, που, δέ τοι. Conjunctio Subjunctiva. *But, and, indeed:* Etiam.

Autentum. Vide Authoritas.

Authenta, αὐθέντης. Primò Græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimit, ab αὐτὸς & ἵεσθαι, i. *jacere,* & ἔντεα *arma:* ἕνω etiam eſt *occido.* Αὐθέντης, qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit ſeu appellit, ab ἵημι. Deinde eſt Dominus, qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet. Tertiò, qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet interfectione ſui; hinc eſt αὐθεντία, *poteſtas, auctoritas,* & indè Latinis uſitata vox *Authenticus,* αὐθεντικὸς, certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus.

Authentĭcus, a, um; Gr. ab αὐθέντης, i. αὐτοέντης, i. ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτείνων, ὁ αὐτεξούσιος, καὶ μὴ ἄλλῳ ἀλλὰ ἑαυτοῦ ὤν. V. Etymol. *Authentica* tanquam originalia quædam, certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentical; the original; of authority; allowed by authority; violent to himſelf; that hath authority in himſelf.* ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulpian. *The original copies.* ¶ Scripta *authentica,* quæ juſtam & certam authoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus, Mart. *An homicide.*

Authentim *Authentically.*

Authepſa; ab αὐτὸς & ἕψω, i. per ſeipſum coquens: Authepſam tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Roſcio. *A kind of braſs pot, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author, Authoramentum. Vide Auctor, Authoritas.

Authōrĭtas; ab Author. Eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factiſque cujuſpiam plurimùm deferimus: יכולת, τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, αὐθεντία. *Authority, preeminence, honour, worſhip, title.* ¶ Item Authoritas pro Sententia. Vide Auctoritas.

Autŏcĭnĕton; ex αὐτὸς & κινέω *moveo,* ſeipſum movens.

Autocthŏnes, Gr. quaſi indigenæ & in eodem nati ſolo quod incolunt, ejuſque terræ primi cultores, ut quæ illis ſedes eadem ſit & origo. *Home-born, noble.* ¶ Ex αὐτὸς & χθὼν *terra.*

Autŏdĭdactus; ab αὐτὸς & διδάσκω doceo. *A learner by himſelf without a maſters help.*

Autŏgrăphus, a, um; unde ſubſt. Autographum vel Autographium, ii; n. ex αὐτὸς *ipſe,* & γράφω *ſcribo,* Suet. *The Authors own hand writing.*

Autŏlēcythus, thi; m. Suid. ex αὐτὸς *ipſe,* & λήκυθος *urceolus olei,* quoniam non aliud poſſidet. *A ſcoffer, a paraſite; a beggar that carries his own diſh with him. Properly he that carries his own Lanthorn,* Heſych.

Autŏmălæ, ſive Autŏmŏli; αὐτόμολοι. Lat. *profugi,* Pomp.

Autŏmătārĭa, æ; f. Ulp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks, or ſuch other devices that ſeem to move themſelves.*

Autŏmătārius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch an Art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, Jun. *A maker of devices and motions that go and turn of themſelves; as Clocks, Jacks to turn ſpits, &c.*

Autŏmăton, Gr. *That goeth by a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, as a Clock or ſuch like thing.*

Autŏmătus, a, um; Vitr. Gr. ab αὐτὸς & μάτην *temere;* vel à μάω *deſidero;* αὐτοματὴν ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, natural.*

Autŏnŏmĭa, æ; f. ex αὐτὸς *ipſe,* & νόμος *lex. Liberty to live after his own laws.*

Autŏnŏmus, mi; Gr. *He that liveth after his own laws.*

Autŏphŏ-

Autŏphōrus, Gr. ex ἀυτὸς & φώρ, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus. Autophorum; ipſum furtum, Mart.

Autopsĭa, æ. *A ſeeing of a thing ones ſelf*, Stup.

Autŏpyrus panis; Celſ. ab ἀυτὸς & πυρὸς *triticum*. *Autopyros* epitheton eſt panis, ex quo furfures non ſunt ſublati, quaſi totum in ſe triticum, non imminutum habens: vide Cal. *Autopyros* panis is eſt, ex quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum eſt; *Cibarius* verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta eſt, quíque magnâ ex parte furfuraceus eſt, *A kind of brown bread or cheat bread, houſhold or the meynies bread.*

Autor; idem quod Author: ab ἀυτὸς. *An author, or beginner, &c.*

Autŏrābĭle; ſubſt. idem quod Autorabilis.

Autōrābĭlis, le; adject. *Having authority.*

Autoſchĕdĭaſma, Gr. opus extemporale & tumultuarium: σχεδὸν eſt *mox*.

Autoſchĕdĭos, Gr. ab ἀυτὸς & σχεδιάζω, i. ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

Autŭma, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſuppoſal.*

Autŭmātio. Vide Cogitatio.

Autŭmātor & trix. *He or ſhe that ſuppoſeth.*

Autumnālis, le; adject. ab Autumnus, Hor. ὀπωρινός. *Belonging to Autumn, harveſt-like, of harveſt.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis; vel Autumnietas, Cato. autumni tempeſtivitas, ὀπωρισμός. *The fit time of harveſt: the fruit of Autumn*, Varro.

Autumno. *To make ripe, to be of the temper of Autumn.* Aër autumnat ſemper, Plin. *Harveſt weather.*

Autumnus, a, um; adject. idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. ab Augeo, qu. *Auctumnus*, quia tunc fruges augentur: ὀπώρα, φθινόπωρον, τελεσφόρος ὥρα, קיץ. Feſt. quòd tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumn, Harveſt, the time from the ſixth of* Auguſt *to the ſixth of* November. Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.* Leg. & *Autumnum*, in neutro: Autumnum ventoſum fuerat, Var. Autumna fœcunda ſunt, Cyprian. Varro habet & *Autumnal.*

Autŭmo, as; ex Autor, qu. autor ſum: dico, cenſeo, exiſtimo, affirmo, Scal. Nig. Fig. Gell. 15. 3. ex Ab & Æſtumo: ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, νομίζω. *To eſteem, to think, to avouch, to affirm, to ſuppoſe.* Inde Autŭmātor, ōris; ὀνομαστής. *An affirmer.* Gloſſ.

Auturgĭa; ab ἀυτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulſĭo, ōnis; f. p. l. Plin. ἀπόσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away or pulling off: alſo a ſlip which we uſe to ſet for to grow.*

Avulſor, ōris; ἀποσπαστής· ab Avello: Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulſus, a, um; part. ab Avellor: ἀποσπασθείς. *Pulled away, or ſlipped off.*

Avuncŭlus, li; m. ab Avus. *Avunculus*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius à me, ut avus eſt, ſed non ejuſdem juris, ideóque vocabuli facta diminutio. Sive *Avunculus* appellatur, quòd avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur ſororis filium, Feſt. θεῖος, μητράδελφος, θεῖος πρὸς μητρός. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the other ſide.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, πατράδελφος. *The great uncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers uncle.* Major, Suet. θεῖος ὁ μέγας, *The mothers great uncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

Avus, vi; m. patris matríſve pater; dict. à Græco vocabulo, quod eſt apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibuſdam literis. Alii volunt, quòd ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eoſdem πάπα (Scal. in Feſt. leg. ἄππα (al. ἀγὸς) ſignificátque *magnum*, cùm veluti magnus pater ſit Avus. Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quaſi *adduum*; vel quia ad patrem ſit additus, Feſt. Alii ex Ævo. Alii ex Aves. Rectè ex Hebr. אב vel אבי. *A Grandfather, whence the degrees of aſcent*; Eſt avus, & proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavúſque; Vocab. utriuſque Juris.

Aux, Augis; f. Mart. ab Axis, quod in Gloſſ. *Auxis*, ἄξων· vel ab ἀυγὴ *ſplendor*. Rhapheleng. dict. à Voce Arab. עוג *yaug*, à עאוג *yauvag*, curvare, Schind. *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is fartheſt from the centre of the earth.* Dict. & Apogæum. ¶ Augis oppoſitum, vel Perigæum; *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is neareſt to the centre of the earth.*

Auxăria, ſecreta nemoris dicta ſunt, eò quòd ibi frequentant aves; ſecundum Iſid.

Auxēſis; Græc. *An amplifying.* Ab ἀυξω.

Auxĭlĭa; pl. n. Tac. Suet. Lucr. *The Aides ſent in by the Allies and Confederates of the* Romans. *Theſe were never above the proportion, then to make up the* Roman *Legion to the number of* 10000 *Foot, and* 2000 *Horſe. The care was, never to admit more ſtrangers, then the Legion had* Romans. Veg. 3. 1.

Auxĭlĭābĭlis, le; idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxĭlĭābundus, a, um. *Ready to help or ſuccour.* Apul.

Auxĭlĭāmen. V. Auxilium.

Auxĭlĭāris, re; Cæſ. βοηθητικὸς, ἰατρικὸς, συμμαχικός· עוזר. *Wherein is aid or ſuccour, ſuccourable, which aideth or that cometh in aid of another: that helpeth.*

Auxĭlĭārĭus, a, um; idem quod Auxiliaris. *That cometh to ſuccour or aid.* Cohortes auxiliariæ, τὰ συμμαχικά. *Souldiers for ſuccour and aid, which commonly are of ſuch as are in league with us.*

Auxĭlĭātĭo, onis: Vide Auxilium.

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Auxilior, Quint. βοηθὸς, ἐπίκουρος, ἀλεξητήρ, βοηδρόμος. *An aider or helper.*

Auxĭlĭātōrĭus, a, um; ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

Auxĭlĭātrix, trīcis; f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxĭlĭātum, pro Auxilio; antiq.

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um; part. ab Auxilior, Stat. βεβοηθηκώς. *That hath holpen.*

Auxĭlĭātus, ûs; m. *Aid, help or ſuccour*, Lucr.

Auxĭlĭo, as; Diom. idem quod Auxilior.

Auxĭlĭor, āris; depon. βοηθέω, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλέξω· עזר. *To aid, help, ſuccour, to give comfort: to heal or cure: to be medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable againſt.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heal diſeaſes.*

Auxĭlĭum, ii; n. appellatur ab Auctu, cùm acceſſerant qui adjumenta eſſent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἄμυνα, συμμαχία, עזר. *Aid, help, ſuccour, ſupply, remedy, proviſion, a ſupply of Souldiers.* Auxilium Juris, eſt Suffragium & beneficium juris. *Relief.*

Auxilla; parva aula vel olla, dim. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Feſt. *A little pot.*

Auxis, Gloſſ. *The apple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloſſ. *The encreaſing of the body.*

Auxŭmæ. *The young fiſh coming of the ſpawn of a Tuny.* Coop.

A *ante* X

A. X. in notis antiq. *Annis decem.*

Axămenta; ab Axáre, i. nominare: vel quia in axibus ſeu tabulis illa carmina deſcribebant, ut leges ſuas Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Scal. in Feſt. Carmina quædam legitima, quæ canebantur à Saliis in ſacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant. Gloſſ. Etiam idem quod Aſſamentum. Feſt.

Axāre, Feſt. *To name or ask.* *Alſo the ſame that* Aſſare. Aſco vel Aſſo, eſt Axibus, Aſſibus vel Aſſeribus ſterno. *And* In Axe ſcribo, *To write a law or name upon a Pillar*, στηλιτεύειν. *Hence* Axare *is to name: and to commit to memory, to get by heart, as the laws or names which were written upon Pillars.*

Axēdo; Gloſſ. *The Axle tree.*

Axĭcĭa; forfex, quaſi Exicia, ab Exico pro Exſeco, Plaut. Curc. act. 4. ſc. 4. V. 24. *A pair of Sciſſers.*

Axĭcŭlus, Col. dimin. ab Aſſis vel Aſſula: σανίδιον. *A little ſhingle or boord: a latch: a pin that a pulley or troukle runneth on.*

Axĭōſa, Actioſa, & Axitioſa; Var. ex Plaut. *Querelous, factious, ſuſpicious.* ¶ Axioſi, factioſi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid facerent agerentque: *Axit* enim antiqui pro *Egerit*: unde

Axĭes. *A company of women doing any thing together.* Vel Axites, ut leg. Scal. mulieres vel dii unà agentes, Feſt. ubi corruptè leg. *Axitioſi.* Varro ex Plauto habet *Axioſæ*: ubi & *Axitioſæ* leg.

Axilla, μασχάλη, μασχαλίς, Hebr. אצילה. Quidam faciunt dimin. ab Ala, Valla; vel ab Axis. Locus concavus ſubter brachium, ubi tanquam pennæ naſcuntur pili: ex Heb. אציל. *The arm-hole, the arm-pit.*

Axillaris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens. ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great and large vein, which being a branch of* Vena cava, *is conveyed under the canel bone, and through the arm-hole into the inner ſeat of the arm, where it is diſperſed.* ¶ Axillaris arteria, *An artery, which ſpringeth out of the left ſide of* Aorta, *above the heart, aſcendeth obliquely toward the arm-hole, where after it hath ſent its branches to the higher ribs, ſhoulders, ſcapple bone and breaſt, it deſcendeth down to the bought of the cubit.*

Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. & Axit pro Egerit. Feſt. more Græcorum; ἄγω ἄξω, ἄξομαι, ut *Faxim.*

Axĭnŏmantĭa, æ; Plin. ab ἀξίνη ſecuris, & μαντεία divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axĭōma, ătis; n. Gr. ſententia: ab ἀξιόω, cùm ſignificat *ſentio, puto.* Vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino caput apud Gell. 16. 8. Uno verbo ἀξιώματι, unâ ſententiâ; nam ἀξίωμα ſententia eſt vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam: ἀξίωμα enim conſtat ex nomine & verbo; Donat.

in And. ab ἀξιῶμαι *dignum judico.* Cic. *An axiome; authority or honour by reaſon of an office or any act done; a ſentence proved; a propoſition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art; a perfect oration; a ſpeech which proveth a thing to be true or falſe.* Item Adjunctum vel Connexum. Alii *Propoſitionem hypotheticam* vertunt.

Axĭōmătĭci, Gr. qui ſunt in dignitate aliqua, & publicâ functione.

Axis, is; m. dict. volunt ab Agendo, quòd rota circa illum agatur, Feſt. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rota currûs agitur, ab ἄγω · אופן ברום. In cælo vocant *Axim* mundi diametron, h. e. lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quòd tota mundi machina circa eam verſari exiſtimatur. ¶ Alio modo pro ipſis Polis accipitur, qui & *Cardines* dicuntur, quòd circa eos rotari orbis videatur; unde *Auſtralis* ſive *Antarcticus* appellatur, *Arctico* oppoſitus, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt; alter *Septentrionalis* ſive *Arcticus* ſive *Arctous* aut *Boreus*. Item Axis dic. totum cœlum. Item *Axes*, tabulæ ſectiles ſunt, in quibus leges ſcribeb. Aliq. ſumitur pro Toto curru. ¶ *Axis* quoque fera eſt in India, Plin. 8. 21. Axes ipſos, ὄνους appellare conſuevit Hippocrates, & parvos axes ſive axiculos, quos & *ſuculas* vocant ὀνίσκους, i. *aſellos* Galen. *The wood whereabout the wheels turn, the Axletree; the Diameter of the world,* i. *an imagined line, reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the world turneth as a wheel; alſo the Pole* Arctick *or* Antartick, i. *The North or South-Pole; Heaven; the hook or hinge of a door or gate; a cart or wagon; tables wherein* Solons *and others laws were written; tables, planks or boards; a kind of wild beaſts*, V. Cal.

Axites, & Axitioſæ. V. Axies.

Axitioſi. V. Axioſi.

Axo, unde Axit. V. Axare.

Axon, ōnis; vel Axis immobilis, Jun. *The ſecond* vertebra *or ſpondyl of the neck, which moveth not, but is ſtill like an Axletree.* Coop. habet Axona, æ.

Axŏnes; m. *Tables or ſhingles of wood, wherein the laws of* Lycurgus *were written*; Am. Marcel.

Axos; flos ſpinæ venenatus, Dioſc.

Axungĭa, æ; f. Plin. 28. 9. ab unguendo plauſtri axe. Gloſſ. λίπος ἐν ᾧ τὸν ἄξονας χρίουσι. Græcis ὀξύγγιον, στέαρ ὕειον. *Axungia*, unguen quo axis inungitur, ut rota facilius circumagatur. *Axungia* Cathol. eſt Venter porci, vel alterius rei. *The greaſe or ſwarf in the Axle-tree of a wheel; Swines greaſe; alſo the fat, froth or cream of any other thing.* ¶ Axungia vitri, Offic. *The fat or flower of glaſs, which floateth or ſwimmeth upon the ſtuff whereof glaſſes are made: the cream or flower of Cryſtal.*

A *ante* Z

Azēlus; ab α priv. & ζῆλος amor. *Without love or zeal.*

Azimuth. *Great circles meeting in the* Zenith *or Vertical point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the* Horizon. *The point oppoſite to* Almicanthares; *one over our head, the other under our feet,* voces Arabicæ. Al. Azminth.

Azonus, a, um. *Without the Zone*, Cath. *Alſo* diſcinctus.

Azygos vena; eſt propago ex venæ cavæ ſuperioris trunco, exoriens parte dextrâ. Vide Stup.

Azymus, a, um; Scrib. Larg. ex α ſine, & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, ſweet. Alſo ſincere, not puffed up.*

B *ante* A.

B In notis antiquorum *bonus*, vel *Brutus*, vel *benè*, vel *bonæ*, vel *bona*, vel *bachus*. B. A. *bonam actionem*, vel *bonis auſpiciis*, vel *bonis avibus*, vel *bonis amabilis*, vel *bonis auguriis*. B. C. *bonorum conceſſum*.

B. ex Heb. בית, ex βῆτα, ב. *b.* Cognationem habet cùm *p.* & *φ.* & *f.* item *u*: ut in *aufero*, *aufugio*, *offero*, *bruges* antiq. pro *fruges*; *bubalus*, *bufalus*; *ſibilare*, *ſifilare*; Nonn. Item *d.* mutatur in *b.* ut *duonum*, *bonum*; *duellum bellum*: & contrà *b.* in d. *bes des*; *bis*, Græc. δὶς *v* pro *b*, & contrà, in MSS. ut *ſevum ſebum*; *arvina*, à Siculo ἀρβίνη, præſertim in inſcriptionibus & monetis. Tranſit etiam B. in F. ut, Sufficio à ſub & facio. ¶ Et in C. ut, Occurro, ab ob & curro. ¶ Et in G. ut, Suggero, à ſub & gero.

Baal, Hebr. בעל. *A Maſter, Lord, Owner or Authour; an Idol ſo called.*

Bāba; notæ fatuitatis homo Senecæ ævo: *hence uſed for a noted Fool.* Vide eum epiſt. 15. *Hence alſo our Bable.*

Babæ, Gr. βαβαὶ Lat. *papæ* Admirantis vox, Plaut. Aliquando eſt Interjectio Exultantis: βαβαιάξ. Contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

Babāre; garrire, βαβάζειν, quod & vagire. Mart. ex Gaza. *To prattle as babies do.*

Baben, Cath. *A chain of gold.* Baben, Græcè corona.

Babĭger, ſtultus; Gloſſ. à Baba vel βάζω; ſtulti & ſuperbi ſunt verboſi; βαβάξ *loquax nugator.*

Babit, Gloſſ. γαυριᾷ, i. ſuperbit.

Baburnus, a, um. *Fooliſh.*

Baburrus; ſtultus, ineptus: ex eadem origine, Iſid. Gloſſ. Philox. *Barburra*, ἄφρον, ἀνόητος, μάταιος. *A fool.* Babiger, ex Gal. De loc. affect.

Băbylōnĭca veſtis; ſ. b. Plin. χιτὼν βαβυλωνική. *A garment or hanging woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. ſtragulæ, veſtes, Lucr. Plaut. *Rich hangings*, ψιλὴ πολύμιτος, Gloſſ.

Băbylōnĭus, ii; m. Jud. γενεθλιαλόγος, γενεθλιακός. *He that caſteth mens nativities, and judgeth of their fortunes:* Hinc *Babylonii numeri*, apud Hor. l. 1. Od. 11.

Băbylonĭus, a, um. *Of Babylon.*

Bacalarii, teſte Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati ſunt, quia primi ſtudii authoritatem, quæ per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, jam conſecuti fuiſſent. Alii *Baccalaureus*, à bacca lauri, quâ erant coronati, qu. *Baccalaureatus*. Scrib. & *Baccalaurius*, & *Bachilarius*, & *Bacularius*. *Bachelours of Art: becauſe (in* Cambridge*) they muſt at leaſt be ſo high as the Beadles ſtaff. Alſo a Batchelour, one unmarried.* In re caſtrenſi etiam Baccalarii dicebantur qui peracto fortiter tyrocinio, virtutis ſymbolum, i. e. cingulum militare, vel aurea calcaria accipiebant: Vulgo Baccalarii milites. *Knights Bachelours.* ¶ Erant præterea Armigeri ſeu ſcutarii Bacchalarii. Horum duos olim in clientelâ cujuſlibet exigebant, qui Banarettus fuerat conſtituendus; Bachalarii armorum nuncupati; *Batchelours of Arms.* Sic in ordinibus Tribûs Prætoriæ Londinenſis: (i. e. *In the Lord Majors Company*) Bachalarii appellantur qui emenſo ut vocant Apprentiſagio, ſibique rem facientes, in miniſterium Prætoris evocantur.

Bacantes, æ; Suid. βακχεύτης, σχολαστής. i. vacantes, otioſi, ignavi.

Bacanum, Gr. braſſicæ ſemen.

Bacar; vas vinarium Bacrioni ſimile, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Bavar* (Scal. leg. *Baccar*) εἶδος ἀγγείου. Gloſſ. Iſid. Baccarium, vas aquarium. *Bacar, Bacarium, becario,* & *Bacrio*, idem. Scal. *Hence the Saxon and Engliſh word Beaker.*

Bacario; urceoli genus, Iſidor. & per Metaphoram πορνοδιάκονος, quia ſcilicet impuris mulieribus eſt vaſe miniſtratorio, Gloſſ. *Aquarioli* hinc etiam dicti. Feſt. *A pitcher.*

Bacarium; vas aquarium.

Băcaudæ, ārum; m. V. Bagaudæ & Baquates.

Baculum; feretrum. *A Byer.* Baccal Iſidoro.

Bacca, æ; f. פרודר. Quidam à Baccho vini inventore. Alii ex בכא *morus*, arbor quæ producit baccas ſucci plenas; vel ex בכרה, propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Hinc *Baccalia*, lauri ſpecies. *A berry; any ſmall fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive;* ἀκρόδρυον. *Alſo a Pearl*, à ſimilitudine baccæ. ¶ Bacca paluſtris, Jun. *A hurtle berry.*

Baccābundus, a, um; Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccæ, pro Boiæ; tormenti genus, Prud.

Baccal, Iſid. V. Bacaulum.

Baccalaurei; vide Bacalarii.

Baccālĭa, æ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *Our common Bay-tree or Laurel bearing berries.*

Baccanes; pl. num. m. Gloſſ. *Clowns or countrey folk: Coridons.*

Baccans, tis; Ovid. *as* Baccantes papillæ. *Breaſts or little teats, ſwelling like Berries.*

Baccarium. Vide Bacar.

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. λιθοφόρος, διάλιθος. *Garniſhed or beſet with Pearl, having many berries.* Baccatum Monile, Lampr. *A jewel; ſtones ſet in gold or ſilver.*

Baccaulum, Gloſſ. V. Bacaulum.

Baccea, æ; Iſid. *A water veſſel.*

Baccha, æ; & Bacche, es; f. Liv. Gr. *A woman adminiſtring the feaſts of* Bacchus.

Bacchæum, i; n. Gloſſ. *A girdle.*

Bacchana, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A curious work.* Idem etiam quod Bacar, Cathol.

Bacchānal vel Bacchānāle, is; n. & Bacchanalia, ium, orum; pl. n. βακχεῖον, βάκχευμα, τὰ Διονύσια. *The places where the feaſts of* Bacchus *were ſolemnized in riot and drunkenneſs: Alſo the feaſts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, reſembling our Shrove-tide.* Bacchanal exercere, i. inſtar bacchantium furioſè agere.

Bacchānālĭtèr, adv. *Madly.*

Bacchānĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Rage, madneſs.*

Bacchans, ntis; part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchar, ăris; ſive Baccharis, ris; f. Plin. βάκχαρις. *An herb called our Ladies gloves. Some call it* Nardus ruſtica; *others* Aſtarum; *others* Melampraſon; *others Sage of* Jeruſalem; *others* London *button, and the Apothecaries* Marrubium nigrum.

Bacchātìm, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, like a mad man.*

Bacchātĭo, ōnis; verb. à Bacchor: βάκχευσις, *Drunken banquetting, ſurfeit, riot, drunkenneſs, the deed of a drunken man.*

Bacchationes nocturnæ, Cic. *Night-revels, Maſks, &c.*

Bacchatus, a, um; Virg. *Raging, running like a mad body.* Leg. in paſſiva ſignificatione, pro eo quod eſt A Bacchantibus frequentatum, Virg. ¶ *Bacchata mulier ſervilia more,* i. vehementiùs impotentiúſque agitata, correpta, & planè furens, Juſt.

Bacchēium, ſive Baccheum; Gr. *A kind of wine veſſels which were uſed in the ſacrifice of* Bacchus: *ſome take it for the Temple of* Bacchus.

Bacchēius, & Baccheus, a, um; poſſeſſ. à Baccho, per tres ſyllabas, Virg. βακχεῖος. *Mad, furious; belonging to the filthy feaſt and unchaſt revels of* Bacchus.

Bacchen, Gloſſ. *An ornament of the neck, a chain or crown.* V. Baben.

Bacchi. *A kind of Cod-fiſh.* Plin.

Bacchĭa, æ; f. Iſid. ex Baccho. V. Bacrio.

Bacchĭcus, a, um; Ovid. idem quod Baccheus.

Bacchĭnal, n. Gloſſ. *A preſs for Wine.*

Bacchĭo, ōnis; f. vas ſimile trullæ.

Bacchis, ĭdis; rectiùs Bacches, idos. *A woman prieſt of* Bacchus.

Bacchiti, Gloſſ. *Birre.*

Bacchīus, ii; m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, and the other two long, ſo called becauſe ſongs of ſuch Verſes were uſed in riotous feaſts,* i. *in riotous eating and drinking.* Quint.

Bacchor, āris; dep. à Baccho vini inventore: furor, inſanio, βακχεύω. *To keep* Bacchus *feaſts; to live diſſolutely, and drunkenly: to keep the countenance, and to do the feats and deeds of a drunken man, as to run madly, to beat, to ſmite, to play the devil; to rage like a mad man, to be wood angry.* ¶ *Alſo to be inſpired with a fury, and to foretel things to come.* ¶ Bacchari in voluptate, *To live in ſenſuality and riot.* ¶ Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. In aliquem, Ter. *To brawl with, to rage or rail againſt.* ¶ Bacchari & Venti dicuntur, Hor. Boreas bacchatne ab areto, Ovid. *Bluſtereth tempeſtuouſly.* ¶ Ferro bacchari, Claud. *To fight as he were mad.* Vide Bacchus.

Baccĭfer, féra, um; ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. ἀκροδρυοφόρος. *That beareth berries.*

Baccĭnum & Baccile; n. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Baccea, pelvis.

Baccis & Balanis; Vindicianus, qui & Serenus Sammonicus.

Baccrana, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A river let out.*

Baccŭla, æ; f. dim. à Bacca, Plin. ἀκροδρυδιον. *A little berry or ſmall fruit, as haw-berries, ſloes, gooſeberries.*

Băcēlus, Gr. *One gelded:* ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis. *It is alſo taken for a fool.* Sed Caſaub. apud Suet. pro *baceolus,* ſic enim ibi leg. *bateolus,* dicítque per ὀνοματοποιΐαν, à *ba, bat* aut *bad,* voculâ in ore infantium frequente, factam.

Bacĕo, as; Gloſſ. *To gird or tie.*

Bacer vel Bater, a, um. Gloſſ. Cath.

Băcillum, li; n. & Băcillus; m. dim. à Baculum, vel Baculus: ῥαβδίον, βακτηρίδιον. *A ſtick or ſtaff.* Vide Baculus.

Baclæ, ārum; f. Gloſſ. *Players ſhoes for women: alſo a kind of marble of an iron colour.*

Bacrīo, Baccio, vel Batrio, ōnis; Feſt. *An old faſhion of veſſels to waſh the hands in, having a long handle.* Trulla.

Bactetis, Gr. βακτηρία & βάκτρον & βαλήνιον baculus. *A ſtaff.*

Băcŭlus, m. & Baculum, li; n. Ovid. מקל, שבט, משען. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ῥάβδος· à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti innitere ntur, Iſid. Videtur duci à Græc. βάκτρον. Quidam ab Hebr. מקל virga. *A ſtaff, cudgel or baſtinado, a ſtaff wherewith to carry a tub, a cool-ſtaff.* ¶ Baculus paſtoralis; virga, pedum, ferula capitata, cambuca, gambuca, cabuta, cambuta: Vide Garantum.

Badius, a, um; badius color, φοινίκεον χρῶμα. Var. qu. *vadium,* quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadant, Iſid. *Badius,* ἀπὸ τῶν βαΐων, h. e. *ramis palmarum,* qui colorem ſpadiceum referunt. Gothofred. in Iſidor. *Brown, bay, ſorrel, cheſtnut.*

Bădizo, as; Plaut. & Badiſſo, Gr. *To go, to walk; to pace or amble.* Tolutim badiſſare, Plaut. A βαδίζω eo.

Baen. *A Prieſts garment; alſo a tankard. Alſo a collar, as of* S S, *or other jewels.* Lamina auri vel torques, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Bæſis, Gloſſ. δεῦρο ἴθι· à βέω. *Come hither.* B. Volc. leg. *Beatis; batære* enim & *betere* antiq. pro eodem.

Bæta, Gr. βαίτη· veſtis pellicea & paſtoralis. *A Shepherds garment.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um; Mart. βαιτικωτός. *That weareth a brown or dark coloured garment.*

Bætĭcus, a, um; adj. à Bætica Hiſpaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ ſuâ ſunt pulla, Mart. *Brown, ſwarth, dark,* Scalig. *takes it for* pullus color, *almoſt black.*

Bætylus; s. b. Gr. Sic dicitur ſaxum illud faſciis obvinctum, quod pro Jove devoravit Saturnus, Heſych. dict. quia Rhea illud βαίτῃ, i. *pelli caprinæ* involutum Saturno tradidit, Etymol. Vide Priſc.

Baſer, fra, frum; Gloſſ. *Groſs, thick.*

Baſer, fri; m. Gloſſ. *The foam of the Sea.*

Băſeus vel Băpheus; m. Gloſſ. βαφεὺς, tinctor. *A Dyer.*

Bagaudæ, rum; m. *Out-laws or Outlyers of* Gaul, *like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *the* Italian *Bandolieri, in the* Pyrenean *mountains, and the* Coſaks *in the deſerts of* Muſcovy. *Such as robbed paſſengers.* Diocletianus in conſortem regni Maximianum aſſumit, qui ruſticorum multitudine oppreſsâ, quæ factioni ſuæ Bacaudarum nomen indiderat, pacem Gallis reddidit. Hieron. Salvian. Dicti & Baquetes, Bacaudæ & Bagandæ. Conſtantinopoli voc. Bagaudas μουλτωρίκες, & Bagaudam ipſam μοῦλτον, i. *tumultuarios* & *tumultum.*

Bagium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *Leeks.*

Bagous, *ſignifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the* Perſian *tongue.*

Bagula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Baia, æ; f. *An haven.* Cath.

Baiæ, ārum. *All hot waters natural.* Baiarum maxima, Tabul.

Baiānæ, ārum; f. pl. Gloſſ. *A place where Merchants wares were received.* Corruptè pro *Baiæ.*

Baias, ātis; f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gloſſ. *A kind of Palm.* Baia, βαΐα, à βαΐον *palma:* dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarchâ quotannis diſtribuebantur, ſeptimanâ quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen: nam βαΐον eſt *palma.* Meurſ. Fiebat & hoc cæteris ſolennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur, Mart. *Gifts which were yearly given by Emperours the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Bajonula, al. Bajulana, æ; f. Iſid. ex Bajulo. *A Bed carried in a journey.*

Bājŭlāris, i. juvenis fortis.

Bājŭlātīnus. *A ſheath or ſcabbard-maker.*

Bājŭlo, as; βαστάζω, Plaut. à Bajulus. נשא, סבל, נטל. *To carry like a Porter:* Indè Bajulatio. Vide Bajulus.

Bājŭlum, li; *A Bridle, rather a Saddle.*

Bājŭlus, i; m. Aven. ex סבל. Quidam à Baiis bajulos appellatos eſſe exiſtimant, qui onera mercedis gratiâ propriis humeris portant: Perot. à סבל, per Metaph. & *jod* inſerto. Alii ex פעל operatus eſt. *Monitors, factors, agents for Merchants, Conſuls; nouriſhers or inſtructors of children,* παιδαγωγὸς, παιδοτρίβης, τροφεὺς βάϊουλος, Gloſſ. ὁ βαστάζων, φορτοβαστάκτης, φόρταξ, κομιστήρ. *A Porter or Carrier, a baſe or vile fellow.* V. H. Spelm. Gloſſ. & Scal. in Euſ. Bajulos, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Feſt. *Day-labourers, ſuch as ſerved the Maſons, Tylers, &c.* Vide & Balivus.

Baius, a, um. *Baius,* qui & *badas,* à βαΐον, i termes arboris palmæ cum fructu avulſus: color idem cum ſpadiceo ſive badio, φοινίκεον χρῶμα. *Bay colour.* Vide Palmati equi.

Bālæna, æ; epicen. g. Plin. 9. 3. 4. 6. תנין, *tannin. A great fiſh, after ſome called a Whirl-pool: a kind of Whale.* Balænaria virga, *A rod made of Whale-bone.* Petr. Arb. ¶ A Græco, φάλαινα. Alii à βάλλειν, *ab emittendo* & fundendo aquas. Iſid.

Bălănātus, a, um; Perſ. βαλανωτὸς, i. ballanino oleo perfuſus. *Anointed with the oyl* Balanon *or Ben.*

Balaniæ, ārum; f. Gloſſ. *Grapes.*

Bālănilium. *The flower of the wild Pomgranate.*

Bălănīnus, a, um; Plin. ex Balano factum. *Of Balanus or fruit of the Oak.* Oleum balaninum, Jun. *Oyl of Nutmegs,* &c.

Bălăniſtæ. *Gatherers of Maſt.*

Bălănītæ. *A kind of great grapes.*

Bălănītes, æ; Gr. Gemma ſubviridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, ſecante mediam flammeâ venâ. Dicta à ſimilitudine balani, Plin. 37. 10.

Bălănītis, tidis; f. Gr. à ſimilitudine glandis dict. *A kind of Cheſnut;* Marron. Plin. 15. 23.

Bălănīus, a, um; Plin. *Of Balanon.*

Bălănus, ni; f. βάλανος, fructus quercûs. Videri poſſit duci ex compoſita dictione Hebr. באלון, i. *in quercu.* ubi naſcitur, Mart. *A kind of Maſt or Acorns; a Date: a Suppoſitory made like an Acorn: a kind of fiſh.* Plin. 32. 11. *Alſo the top of a mans yard: a kind of Cheſnut.* Balanus myrepſica. *It is called of the Apothecaries,* Ben. *Alſo a pendant or jewel of that faſhion.*

Balaris. *Noble Agrimony, three-leaf, Liverwort,* Hepatica.

Bălarius. *A kind of greater tree.*

Balaſtrum, ſtri; n. Gloſſ. *A Bath.*

Balathuſtinum, ni; n. Gloſſ. *A Bath.*

Bălātĭum, antiq. pro Palatium.

Bălătro, ōnis; κοπρολόγος· à Balatu & vaniloquentia; Prophyr. vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quòd ſint homines nullius precii & projecti ad omnia, Feſt. Balatrones & Blateas, vel Blathras, bullas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum ſoleis eraditur appellabant. Scalig. ad Varr. ſic dici putat quæcunque coriis reſecantur. Balatro, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex conſuetudine Athenienſium; vel leccator, gurges, qui ſcil. omnia ſua baratro, i. ventri committit, Mart. Varroni ipſi, Flagrio: στωμύλος, ἀδολέσχης, ἀθυρόγλωσσος, ἀχάλινος, ἀκριτόμυθος,

θος, ἀμαθηγορής. *A babler, a prater, one that is full of vain talk: a begger, a rogue, a raſcal, a vile knave:* à Servilio Balatrone ſic dictus. *Properly, a ſpot of dirt falling on mens garments by the way; or dirt pared off ſhoes.*

Balātum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A bleating.*

Bālātus, ûs; m. verb. à Balo, Plin. βληχὴ, βλήχημα, μυκασμός. *A bleating of ſheep or lambs.*

Bălauſtĭnus, a, um: βαλαύστινον χρῶμα. *Like the flower of Pomegranate, or reſembling it.* Plin.

Bălauſtĭum, ii; n. βαλαύστιον, Mart. dict à colore vario, βαλιὸς, & à virtute τῶ αὔειν, i. exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate, very aſtrictive,* Plin.

Balauſus; herba non multum diſſimilis Narciſſo, Col.

Balbè, adv. Nonn. τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς. *In ſtammering wiſe, ſtuttingly, obſcurely, mufflingly, with no perfect ſound.*

Balbo, as; & Balbeo, & Balbeſco. *To ſtutter:* balbutio.

Balbŭcĭnor, āris; eſt linguâ balbâ loqui, ſicut ſenes; ψελλῶ. *To muffle in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um; ψελλός· alludit ad βαμβαίνω, βαμβάλω, & βαμβαλίζω. Vel à balando, Iſid. vel à Græc. βλαισὸς, Mart. à ſono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tied, which ſtammereth, ſtuttereth or muffleth in his ſpeech.*

Balbūtĭes, ei; f. ψελλότης. *A ſtammering kind of ſpeaking.*

Balbūtĭo, is, īvi, ire; ψελλίζω, ψελλομαι, τραυλίζω. *To ſtammer, to ſtut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to ſound his words.* A Balbus.

Balducta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Milk being ſtrained.*

Bălĕa. *A Sling:* vulgò Baliſtrum.

Bălĕāris, re; adj. *That may be thrown in a ſling.*

Bălĕārĭus, & Baleator, & Balæſtrator. *He that ſlingeth.*

Balēnātĭus, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hiſpanicum; ſign. aurum nondum purgatum: vide Balluca.

Bălĭārĭa vel Belliaria; Ruel. λυχνὶς στεφανωματική. *An herb called* Lychnis coronaria.

Bălĭnĕum, nei; n. & balineæ, arum; f. pro Balneum & Balneæ: βαλανεῖον. *A bath, a bain, a hot-houſe, a ſtew.* Balineum & Balineæ ſic differunt, quòd illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Balioca, æ; f. *A kind of big drinking cup,* Plaut. V. Baluca.

Bālĭolos, vult Alciatus dici Afros: ſcil. à balio colore tritici: vide Plaut. in Pœn, 5. 5. V. 22.

Bālĭſta, æ; f. vel potius Balliſta; Gloſſ. Σφενδόνη, μάγγανον πολεμικὸν, βαλίστρα, πετροβόλος, à βάλλω jacio: מתח. vel חנית, *A warlike engine to caſt or ſhoot darts or ſtones; a croſſbow or gun: Alſo he that ſhooteth with ſuch an inſtrument.* Baliſta chalybea, Jun. *A ſtock-bow, or ſteel-bow.* ¶ Baliſta fulminalis, Anonym. *A mighty* Baliſta *uſed to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Bālĭſtæ os. V. Aſtragalus, Stup.

Bāliſtārĭum, ii; n. Plaut. βαλλιστήριον. *The place where a great brake or engine is mounted. That which is ſhot out of a brake or* Baliſta, Plaut.

Bāliſtārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch engines.* Baliſtaria fabrica. *A workhouſe or ſhop where* Baliſtæ *are made,* Not. Imp.

Bāliſtārĭus, & Baliſtrarius, ii; m. Paterc. ἀκοντιστής, ἀκοντοβόλος. *A maker of ſlings. Alſo a croſs-bow or ſteelbow-man, or ſuch as uſed to fling ſtones, and ſhoot darts at the enemy, and ſo batter the walls with: in whoſe ſtead now a Gun is uſed.*

Bāliſtro, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To caſt forth as from a ſling.*

Bāliſtrum, i. n. Gloſſ. *A Sling.*

Bālĭto, as; à Balo, Plaut. βληχᾶσθαι πολλάκις. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālius, & Baliolus, a, um; Plaut. βαλιὰ χρόα. Ab equo Achillis ſic dicto. *Of a dark bay colour: alſo ſpeckled or pyed: tawney.* Vide Badius vel Bajus.

Balivus, Ballivus, vel Ballinus, pro Præſide; Balla, Ballinatus ſive Balivatus, pro Provincia, vocabula ſunt omninò peregrina. *A Bailiff in a Corporation: A Bailiff of husbandry: The Preſident for a company of Merchants.* Vide Bajulus. Hinc Balia or Baila, tutela.

Ballēca, χρύσαμμος. *Gold ore, gold untried, an ingot or veſſel to pour gold in.* V. Balluca.

Ballematicum, i; n. *A ſong or dance to the Cymbal* Cerd.

Ballerus, ri. Geſn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

Ballĭa, Bāliſtĕa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Sling.*

Ballĭo, as. *To bale.*

Ballĭo, ōnis; leno. *A Bawd,* Cic. à Ballo lenone apud Plaut.

Balliſtēum, i. *A Ballad or Madrigal,* Vopiſc. *But ſuch as conſiſted of no certain feet, like verſes: but were rather* rythmica, *then* metrica. *Rymes.*

Balliſtro, as; Gloſſ. *To hurl or caſt.* Cum baliſtro aliquid projicere. ¶ Baliſtror, paſſ.

Balliſtrum, tri; idem quod Baliſta.

Ballo, as; ſaltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is; Gloſſ. *To caſt, ſhoot or ſling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

Ballo, ōnis; Gloſſ. *A Seamonſter.* C.

Ballōte, es; Gr marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 8. *The herb called ſtinking Hore-hound, black Hore-hound: ſome think it to be a kind of Archangel.* ¶ Παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ὦτα, quòd flores locatos poſt folia habeat tanquam aures, Mart.

Ballūca, æ; f. Plin. χρύσαμμος. *Gold ore, or gold unfined: alſo a veſſel, whereinto gold is poured.*

Balluſtrum, ſtri; n. Gloſſ. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnĕa, ōrum; n. vel Balnĕæ, ārum; f. idem quod Balneum: βαλανεῖον, ὁ πλυνός. *A Bain or ſtew: a bath, publick places to waſh in.*

Balneānus, ni; m. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth a Bath.*

Balnĕāre, is. *The money or hire paied for going into the Bath.*

Balneāris, re; & Balnĕārĭus, a, um; Digeſt. *Pertaining to bains or ſtews.* Balnearii fures, Alciat. βαλανειοκλέπται. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about Baths, or ſuch common places.*

Balnĕarium, ii; n. τὸ λουτρὸν, τὸ βαλανεῖον. *A place where a bath or ſtew is in ones houſe,* Sen. Et idem quod Balneum.

Balnĕātĭcum; merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrantelâ lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant, Mart.

Balnĕātor, ōris; m. λουτροχόος, βαλανεύς. *The keeper of a bain, the maſter of ſtews or baths: alſo a boy or ſervant attending about ſuch buſineſs as thereto belonged: Alſo one that is too curious in other mens matters,* Petron.

Balnĕātorĭus, a, um; Digeſt. βαλανευτικός. *Pertaining to or uſeful for a bath.* ¶ Balneatorius, Juriſc. idem quod Balnearius. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balnĕatrix, īcis; βαλανίς· Petron. *A miſtreſs or dame of the bath.*

Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balnĕŏlum, li; n. dim. à Balneum, Juv. λουτρίδιον. *A little bain or bath.*

Balnĕum, ei; n. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, dict. quòd βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, i. pellit anxietates ex animo; πλυνός, λουτρὸν, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους αὔειν, i. ξηραίνειν. Suidas enim docet, Veteres glandibus veſci ſolitos, earúmque putamina ſuccendiſſe, Mart. מרחצה. *A bath, a waſhing place, a privy waſhing place.* Balneum Mariæ *or* maris, *called alſo* duplex vas, & Diploma. *A manner of diſtilling water, when the Glaſs containing the ingredient, ſtandeth in a veſſel of water with fire made under and ſo by the heat onely of that water, the other glaſs yieldeth diſtilled liquor,* Offic.

Balnĭtor, ōris; Gloſſ. V. Balneator.

Bālo, as; vox fictitia à ſono, niſi à βληχᾶσθαι, Scal. LL. cap. 28. à μῆλα, i. oves, *balo*; *m.* & *b.* commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a ſheep.*

Balsămĕlæon, Gr. Ruel. *Juyce or oyl of balm herb.*

Balſamenta; buphthalmus, apud Dioſc.

Balsămīnum *or* Balſamina, Momordica, Charuntia, &c. *Balſam,* Ger.

Balsămĭnus, a, um; adj. Plin. Græc. *Made of balm: oyl of balm.*

Balsamīta, æ; f. Plin. 12 25. albæ violæ, σισύμβριον. *An herb of the length and bigneſs of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing onely in* India *and* Egypt: *alſo the herb Coaſtmary or* Balſamus. Balſamita minor, *Small* Balſamus, *Maudlin.*

Balsămītus, a, um. *Anointed with balm.*

Balsămo, as; Hebr. חנט. *To embalm.*

Balsămum, i; n. g. Plin. בגב, vel צרי, βάλσαμον. *The balm tree: ſometimes the herb balm.* Dictum tanquam בעל שמן, dominus olei; i. e. quod inter olei genera primatum teneat illud, quod ex ea arbore ſtillat, Mart.

Balta; m. Gloſſ. *Bold.*

Baltĕātus, a, um. *Wearing a Belt.*

Baltĕrĭo, is, īvi; Gloſſ. *To gird.* V. Cato.

Baltĕus, ei; m. Gloſſ. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus, m. Jul. Capit. *A ſmall belt or ſword-girdle.*

Balthĕum & Balthĕus; in plur. neutrum tantùm, Cæſ ζωστὴρ· אזור. *A belt, an arming girdle or ſword girdle: a purſe to hang at ones girdle.* Scribitur rectiùs Balteum & Balteus. Quòd cingulum è corio habebant bullatum, Balteum dictum, Varro. Soſipater *ſays 'tis a* Tuſcan *word* Balteum *is alſo the dented edge round about a cake or paſty,* Turn. κρηπίς. Caſaub. ¶ Ab Hebr. אבנט. Differentiam vero inter Balteum & Balteus ponit Auſ. ut Balteus ſit faſcia militaris, quæ ab humeris dependet, militis inſigne. Balteum vero, cingulum è corio, ornatum bullis, ad quod alligatur gladius.

Balūca, æ. *A big drinking-pot,* Scaphio: Cantharis & balucis bibunt, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. v. 12. ubi nunc leg. *batiolis.*

Balum, li; Gloſſ. *An heap or congeſtion.*

Balus, i; m. *A ſtink.*

Baluſtrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Balux, ūcis; Gloſſ. *He that ſleepeth with another.*

Balux, ūcis; χρυσάμμος. *Gold ſand, or a wedge of gold. A Spaniſh word,* Plin. Balucis malleator Hiſpanæ, Martial. Quod minutum eſt Balucem vocant, Plin. 33. 4. V. Balluca.

Bama, æ; f. Gloſſ. orbitas. *Deſolateneſs.*

Bamahemi; ſunt curriculi ſupernaturalium, Paracelſ.

Bambăcīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of Cotton.* V. Bombycinus.

Bambăcion, Plin. βαμβάκιον, βάμβαξ, βαμβακίς. *Cotton, bombaſt.* Fortè ex Bombyx.

Bambălĭo, ōnis; m. Cic. à balbutiendo duc. Turneb. per diminutionem ad riſum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur à *ſceparnum ſceparnio*, ſic à βομβάλειν βομβαλίαν. V. plura apud Fung. *Bambalio* dict. ab hæſitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν eſt Præ frigore tremere, βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A ſtammerer, one that ſtuttereth in his ſpeech.* Gr. βαμβάλειν.

Bamballĭo, ōnis; Gloſſ. V. Balatro.

Bambata; ſcilla, quæ aliquo intinctu condita eſt, à βάμβα pro ἴμβαμμα, à βάπτω. *Squills.*

Bambilius, ii; m. *A certain Vermine that flieth, called alſo* Barbellus *or* Barſellus.

Bambis, Gloſſ. *Sand.*

Bamma, Prateolo eſt tinctura, ut & Embamma, Calv.

Bamum, mi; n. Gloſſ. *Vinegar, mingled with oyl.*

Bananica; Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Bănauſus, ſi; m. Ariſt. *An Artificer working by fire: a handy-crafts man, or a man of occupation.* A βαυνὸς *fornax*, & ἄυω *uro.*

Banchus, chi; qui & Bacchus, Plin. 9. 17. & 32. 9. βάγχος. *A fiſh called* Aſellus, *and* Myxion: *alſo a Tortoiſe.*

Bancus, ci; m. *A bank, bench, ſeat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings Bench.* Bancus communis, *The Common-pleas.*

Banda, æ. *A band of Souldiers.* Bandas etiam quaſi bundas, territoria & agrorum extenſiones circa villas earumque limites vocabant: Nos hodie Boundes. Banda præterea, cingulum, & vinculum ſignificat; Bandæ etiam dicuntur inſignia Papalia, Spelm.

Bandērĭa, æ; Alberic. & Bandum, di; Procop. *A certain ſmall banner or flag which the* Romans *uſed in war.*

Bandŏphŏrus; Cæl. *A Standard-bearer.*

Bandum, Procopio Signum militare. *A Banner or Standard of the General.* Pancir. in Not. ¶ Bandum, eſt faſcia latior, *Then firſt uſed to ſignifie a Banner, when they firſt took Flags or Streamers of cloth or ſilk for their Enſigns inſtead of Eagles, &c. made of carved wood.* ¶ Ex banno verbo Franc. ſive Lumbardico.

Bandus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Flexible, movable.*

Bandus, i. *A band of Souldiers.* Leo Imperator.

Bănărettus. *A Knight made in field, when the King is preſent in perſon, that may diſplay his banners.*

Bannālĭa flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præſcripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permiſſione principis, aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſunt. Vide Calv.

Bannālis mola; nova & Barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt, quâ hodie paſſim ruſtici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, unóque furno uti ad quæſtum domini, Calv.

Bannīre; edicto aliquid jubere aut vetare. *To outlaw or proſcribe.*

Bannīta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Complexion.*

Bannītus, a, um. *Baniſhed, outlawed, proſcribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat, *Excommunicated.*

Bannōrium vel Bannerium. *A Banner.*

Bannus ſive Bannum; exilii ſpecies, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proſcriptio*, ex Saxonico **bann**, quod ſignificat Edictum publicum, eò quòd banniti per ſonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant. Alc. *Bannum* duo ſignificat: edictum quâ die vaſſalli equis armíſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent: & ſanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parentis, Capit. Carol. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum eſt, inquit Old. ſed res antiquiſſima. Eſt autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura viciſſitudinéſque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet ſimilitudinem cum banno. *A manner of condemnation or baniſhment, that whoſoever findeth a man, may kill him: an Outlawry, or any publick Proclamation or Proſcription.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; proclamationes ſponſi & ſponſæ in Eccleſia fieri ſolitæ, Calv.

Băpheus, ei; Juſtin. Gr. ex βαφὴ tinctura. *A Dyer.*

Băphīa, æ; f. & Băphīa, ōrum; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα. *A Dy-houſe, a place where they dye.* Baphiorum procurator, *The Emperours Overſeer of the Dy-houſes,* Notit.

Băphĭcè, es; f. Gr. *The ſcience of dying.*

Băphĭcus, a, um; βαφικός. *Belonging to dying,* tinctorius, Cal.

Băphĭum, ii; *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um; eſt purpureus.

Baptæ. *A certain Comedy ſo called, made by* Eupolis: *Alſo* Baptæ, *were Prieſts of* Ceres, *ſo called of a Ceremony of waſhing, when they were firſt entred.* V. Sericobaptæ. Cal.

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A ſoft ſtone, but of an excellent ſavour.*

Baptĭsĕcŭla, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum; Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptiſmus; m. & Baptiſmum, i. & Baptiſma, atis; n. Heb. טבעה, vel טבילה. Gr. ex βαπτίζω, immergo. *Baptiſm, diving over the head, waſhing.*

Baptiſta, & Baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptiſtērĭum, rii; n. Plin. jun. Gr. *A Font, a Bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in: a dying Vatt, a place to waſh or ſwim in,* Sidon. *In a bain or Roman hot-houſe, the* Baptiſteria *were in the privateſt Cells, and were either hot or cold, in which they uſed to drench over head and ears.*

Baptizo, as; Gr. ex βάπτω mergo: טבע, vel טבל. *To dive over the head, to waſh, to water, to ſprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperour.* Cerd.

Bărathro, ōnis; m. qui in Barathrum gulæ conſumit patrimonium, Jun. *A ſpender of his patrimony in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion, a ſpend-all, a waſt-good. Alſo* Barathrus, i; Lucret.

Bărathrum; n. βάραθρον vel βέρεθρον, παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quia ἄβατα, quòd præ cavitate pervia non ſint. Cæl. Præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. *Barathrum*, locus Athenis inſtar putei, profundus, in quem deturbabant κακούργους. Mart. ex Hebr. באר *puteus*, & אתר *locus. Barathrum*, Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit: dictum ab eo quòd eſt βαθὺς, Feſt. Scal. leg. βαρύς. Bec. βάραθρον, à βαρὺς, *balatro* indé: prius *barathro*, i. dignus barathro. *A gulf, a deep place, a dungeon in* Athens, *a place in hell, a waſting harlot, the bottom of the ſtomach.* Barathrum macelli, Hor *An exceeding glutton, a greedy-gut, a great eater.*

Bărătro, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſinneth privily.*

Barba, æ; f. זקן. Quidam dictam volunt, quòd barbari intonſi eſſe ſolent. Becm. ex βαρὺς, per ἀναδίπλωσιν, quòd gravitatem & autoritatem conciliet. Hartung. Iſid. quòd vir eam habeat dict. putat. Gloſſ. enim *Baro, Vir.* πώγων. *A beard both of men and beaſts.* Barba Aaron, Jun. ἄρον. Idem quod Arum. Barba Jovis ἀείζωον. *The herb Sengreen or houſleek the greater. Alſo a kind of tree,* Plin. Barba ſenis, *or* Barba petræ, *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barba capri, τραγοπώγων. *Medewort, Medeſweet, Goats-beard.* ¶ Sapientem paſcere barbam, Hor. *To let his hair grow, to the end he may ſeem grave or wiſe.* ¶ Qu. παρειᾶς πόαν, i. *genæ herbam*: ſicut πώγων eſt qu. πόα γενείου. Mart.

Barbæ, ārum; Plin. f. 9. 30. plur. num. V. Cirri.

Barbălexis; alienæ linguæ corruptio. V. Barbara lexis.

Barbāmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A beard.*

Barbanus, ni; m. Gloſſ. i. patruus, a Barba, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

Barbări. *A barbarous people.*

Barbăra lexis: ex barbarus & λέξις *dictio.* Figura quâ dictionem barbarant. Latinæ aut Græcæ admiſcemus orationi, Cal.

Barbărè, adv. βαρβαριστὶ, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, unmannerly, groſly, rudely, ſtrangely, without eloquence.* Barbarè *alſo ſignified, In any language but the* Greek. Plautus vortit barbare, Plautus *tranſlated it out of* Greek *into* Latine.

Barbăræa, æ; f. S. Barbaraes *herb*, Naſturtium hybernum. *Winter-creſſes,* Gerard.

Barbărĭa, æ; f. Barbaries. *Barbarity, rudeneſs, cruelty, incivility, ruſticity, fierceneſs. Alſo a barbarous nation or people, any nation but* Greece. Quæ barbaria Indiâ vaſtior? Cic, *What country, &c. Uſed alſo for* Italy, Heus! tu in Barbaria, i. Italia. Feſt.

Barbărĭcārĭus, ii; m. Donat. ποικιλτὴς, ῥαπιδοποιός. *An Embroiderer.* Barbaricarii, *be ſuch alſo as gild ſilver plate.* Vide Phrygiones.

Barbărĭcum, ci; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſe: alſo the* Barbarians *land,* Am. Marcell. *Alſo a Magazine or Store-houſe, where the* Grecian *Emperour laid up ſuch ſpoils or preſents, as they got from the* Barbarians, Notit.

Barbărĭcus, a, um; adj. βάρβαρος. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to or coming from barbarous people: of a ſtrange* βολ, ἀμαθυρτής. *A babler, a prater, one that is full of vain talk : a begger, a rogue, a raſcal, a vile knave :* à Servilio Balatrone ſic dictus. *Properly, a ſpot of dirt falling on mens garments by the way ; or dirt pared off ſhoes.*

Balātum, ti ; n. Gloſſ. *A bleating.*

Bālātus, ûs ; m. verb. à Balo, Plin. βληχὴ, βλήχημα, μηκασμὸς. *A bleating of ſheep or lambs.*

Bălauſtīnus, a, um : βαλαύστινον χρῶμα. *Like the flower of Pomegranate, or reſembling it.* Plin.

Bălauſtium, ii ; n. βαλαύστιον, Mart. dict à colore vario, βαλιὸς, & à virtute τοῦ αὔειν, i. exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate, very aſtrictive,* Plin.

Balauſus ; herba non multum diſſimilis Narciſſo, Col.

Balbè, adv. Nonn. τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς. *In ſtammering wiſe, ſtuttingly, obſcurely, mufflingly, with no perfect ſound.*

Balbo, as ; & Balbeo, & Balbeſco. *To ſtutter :* balbutio.

Balbŭcĭnor, āris ; eſt linguâ balbâ loqui, ſicut ſenes ; ψίλλω. *To muffle in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um ; ψελλὸς· alludit ad βαμβαίνω, βαμβάλω, & βαμβαλίζω. Vel à balando, Iſid. vel à Græc. βλαισὸς, [illegible] à ſono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tied, which ſtammereth, ſtuttereth or muffleth in his ſpeech.*

Balbūties, ei ; f. ψελλότης. *A ſtammering kind of ſpeaking.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, ire ; ψελλίζω, ψελλομαι, τραυλίζω. *To ſtammer, to ſtut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to ſound his words.* A Balbus.

Balducta, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *Milk being ſtrained.*

Bălĕa. *A Sling :* vulgò Baliſtrum.

Băleāris, re ; adj. *That may be thrown in* [illegible]

Băleārius, & Baleator, & Balæſtrator. *He that ſlingeth.*

Balēnātius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hiſpanicum ; ſign. aurum nondum purgatum : vide Balluca.

Băliāria vel Belliaria ; Ruel. λυχνὶς στεφανωματική. *An herb called* Lychnis coronaria.

Bălĭnĕum, nei ; n. & balineæ, arum ; f. pro Balneum & Balneæ : βαλανεῖον. *A bath, a bain, a hot-houſe, a ſtew.* Balineum & Balineæ ſic differunt, quòd illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Balicca, æ ; f. *A kind of big drinking cup,* Plaut. V. Baluca.

Bāliolos, vult Alciatus dici Afros : ſcil. à balio colore tritici : vide Plaut. in Pœn, 5. 5. V. 22.

Bāliſta, æ ; f. vel potius Balliſta ; Gloſſ. σφενδόνη, μάγγανον πολεμικὸν, βαλίστρα, πετροβόλος, à βάλλω jacio : מחי. vel תותח, *A warlike engine to caſt or ſhoot darts or ſtones ; a croſsbow or gun : Alſo he that ſhooteth with ſuch an inſtrument.* Baliſta chalybea, Jun. *A ſtock-bow, or ſteel-bow.* ¶ Baliſta fulminalis, Anonym. *A mighty Baliſta uſed to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Bāliſtæ os. V. Aſtragalus, Stup.

Băliſtārium, ii ; n. Plaut. βαλλιστήριον. *The place where a great brake or engine is mounted. That which is ſhot out of a brake or Baliſta,* Plaut.

Bāliſtārius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch engines.* Baliſtaria fabrica. *A workhouſe or ſhop where Baliſtæ are made,* Not. Imp.

Bāliſtārius, & Baliſtrarius, ii ; m. Paterc. ἀκοντιστής, ἀκοντοβόλος. *A maker of ſlings. Alſo a croſs-bow or ſteelbow-man, or ſuch as uſed to ſling ſtones, and ſhoot darts at the enemy, and ſo batter the walls with : in whoſe ſtead now a Gun is uſed.*

Baliſtro, as, āre ; Gloſſ. *To caſt forth as from a ſling.*

Băliſtrum, i. n. Gloſſ. *A Sling.*

Bālito, as ; à Balo, Plaut. βληχάομαι πολλάκις. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālius, & Baliolus, a, um ; Plaut. βαλιὰ χροιά. Ab equo Achillis ſic dicto. *Of a dark bay colour : alſo ſpeckled or pyed : tawney.* Vide Badius vel Bajus.

Balivus, Ballivus, vel Ballinus, pro Præſide ; Balla, Ballinatus ſive Balivatus, pro Provincia, vocabula ſunt omninò peregrina. *A Bailiff in a Corporation : A Bailiff of husbandry : The Preſident for a company of Merchants.* Vide Bajulus. Hinc Balia or Baila, tutela.

Ballēca, χρυσάμμος. *Gold ore, gold untried, an ingot or veſſel to pour gold in.* V. Balluca.

Ballematicum, i ; n. *A ſong or dance to the Cymbal* Cerd.

Ballerus, ri. Geſn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

Ballĭa, Bāliſtĕa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A Sling.*

Ballĭo, as. *To bale.*

Bāllĭo, ōnis ; leno. *A Bawd,* Cic. à Ballo lenone apud Plaut.

Balliſtēum, i. *A Ballad or Madrigal,* Vopiſc. *But ſuch as conſiſted of no certain feet, like verſes : but were rather* rythmica, *then* metrica. *Rymes.*

Balliſtro, as ; Gloſſ. *To hurl or caſt.* Cum baliſtro aliquid projicere. ¶ Baliſtror, paſſ.

Balliſtrum, tri ; idem quod Baliſta.

Ballo, as ; ſaltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is ; Gloſſ. *To caſt, ſhoot or ſling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

Ballo, ōnis ; Gloſſ. *A Seamonſter.* C.

Ballōte, es ; Gr marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 8. *The herb called ſtinking Hore-hound, black Hore-hound : ſome think it to be a kind of Archangel.* ¶ Παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ὦτα, quòd flores locatos poſt folia habeat tanquam aures, Mart.

Ballūca, æ ; f. Plin. χρυσάμμος. *Gold ore, or gold unfined : alſo a veſſel, whereinto gold is poured.*

Balluſtrum, ſtri ; n. Gloſſ. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnĕa, ōrum ; n. vel Balnĕæ, ārum ; f. idem quod Balneum : βαλανεῖον, ὁ πλυνός. *A Bain or ſtew : a bath, publick places to waſh in.*

Balneānus, ni ; m. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth a Bath.*

Balnĕāre, is. *The money or hire paied for going into the Bath.*

Balneāris, re ; & Balnĕārius, a, um ; Digeſt. *Pertaining to bains or ſtews.* Balnearii fures, Alciat. βαλανειοκλέπται. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about Baths, or ſuch common places.*

Balnĕarium, ii ; n. τὸ λουτρὸν, τὸ βαλανεῖον. *A place where a bath or ſtew is in ones houſe,* Sen. Et idem quod Balneum.

Balnĕātĭcum ; merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrantelâ lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant, Mart.

Balnĕātor, ōris ; m. λουτροχόος, βαλανεύς. *The keeper of a bain, the maſter of ſtews or baths : alſo a boy or ſervant attending about ſuch buſineſs as thereto belonged : Alſo one that is too curious in other mens matters,* Petron.

Balnĕātōrius, a, um ; Digeſt. βαλανευτικός. *Pertaining to or uſeful for a bath.* ¶ Balneatorius, Juriſc. idem quod Balnearius. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balnĕatrix, īcis ; βαλανίς· Petron. *A miſtreſs or dame of the bath.*

Balnéo, as. *To bathe.*

Balnĕŏlum, li ; n. dim. à Balneum, Juv. λουτρίδιον. *A little bain or bath.*

Balnĕum, ei ; n. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, dict. quòd βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, i. pellit anxietates ex animo ; πλυνὸς, λουτρὸν, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους αὔειν, i. ξηραίνειν. Suidas enim docet, Veteres glandibus veſci ſolitos, earúmque putamina ſuccendiſſe, Mart. מרחצה. *A bath, a waſhing place, a privy waſhing place.* Balneum Mariæ *or* maris, *called alſo* duplex vas, & Diploma. *A manner of diſtilling water, when the Glaſs containing the ingredient, ſtandeth in a veſſel of water with fire made under and ſo by the heat onely of that water, the other glaſs yieldeth diſtilled liquor,* Offic.

Balnĭtor, ōris ; Gloſſ. V. Balneator.

Bālo, as ; vox fictitia à ſono, niſi à βληχάομαι, Scal. LL. cap. 28. à μῆλα, i. oves, *balo* ; *m.* & *b.* commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a ſheep.*

Balsămĕlæon, Gr. Ruel. *Juyce or oyl of balm herb.*

Balſamenta ; buphthalmus, apud Dioſc.

Balsămīnum *or* Balſamina, Momordica, Charuntia, &c. *Balſam,* Ger.

Balsămĭnus, a, um ; adj. Plin. Græc. *Made of balm : oyl of balm.*

Balsamīta, æ ; f. Plin. 12 25. albæ violæ, σισύμβριον. *An herb of the length and bigneſs of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing onely in* India *and* Egypt *: alſo the herb Coaſtmary or* Balſamus. Balſamita minor, *Small* Balſamus, *Maudlin.*

Balsămītus, a, um. *Anointed with balm.*

Balsămo, as ; Hebr. חנט. *To embalm.*

Balsămum, i ; n. g. Plin. נכג, vel צרי, βάλσαμον. *The balm tree : ſometimes the herb balm.* Dictum tanquam בעל שמן, dominus olei ; i. e. quod inter olei genera primatum teneat illud, quod ex ea arbore ſtillat, Mart.

Balta ; m. Gloſſ. *Bold.*

Baltĕātus, a, um. *Wearing a Belt.*

Baltĕrĭo, is, īvi ; Gloſſ. *To gird.* V. Cato.

Baltĕus, ei ; m. Gloſſ. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus, m. Jul. Capit. *A ſmall belt or ſword-girdle.*

Balthĕum & Balthĕus ; in plur. neutrum tantùm, Cæſ ζωστὴρ· אזור. *A belt, an arming girdle or ſword girdle : a purſe to hang at ones girdle.* Scribitur rectiùs Balteum & Balteus. Quòd cingulum è corio habebant bullatum, Balteum dictum, Varro. Soſipater *ſays 'tis a* Tuſcan *word* Balteum *is alſo the dented edge round about a cake or paſty,* Turn. κρηπίς. Caſaub. ¶ Ab Hebr. אבנט. Differentiam vero inter Balteum & Balteus ponit Auſ. ut Balteus ſit faſcia militaris, quæ ab humeris dependet, militis inſigne. Balteum vero, cingulum è corio, ornatum bullis, ad quod alligatur gladius.

Balūca, æ. *A big drinking-pot,* Scaphio : Cantharis & balucis bibunt, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. v. 12. ubi nunc leg. *batiolis.*

Balum, li ; Gloſſ. *An heap or congeſtion.*

Balus, i ; m. *A ſtink.*

Baluſtrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Balux, ūcis; Gloſſ. *He that ſleepeth with another.*

Balux, ūcis; χρυσάμμος. *Gold ſand, or a wedge of gold. A Spaniſh word*, Plin. Balucis malleator Hiſpanæ, Martial. Quod minutum eſt Balucem vocant, Plin. 33. 4. V. Balluca.

Bama, æ; f. Gloſſ. orbitas. *Deſolateneſs.*

Bamahemi; ſunt curriculi ſupernaturalium, Paracelſ.

Bambăcīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of Cotton.* V. Bombycinus.

Bambăcĭon, Plin. βαμβάκιον, βάμβαξ, βαμβακίς. *Cotton, bombaſt.* Fortè ex Bombyx.

Bambălĭo, ōnis; m. Cic. à balbutiendo duc. Turneb. per diminutionem ad riſum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur à *ſceparnum ſceparnio*, ſic à βομβαλίζειν βομβαλίον. V. plura apud Fung. *Bambalio* dict. ab hæſitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν eſt Præ frigore tremere, βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A ſtammerer, one that ſtuttereth in his ſpeech.* Gr. βαμβάλειν.

Bamballĭo, ōnis; Gloſſ. V. Balatro.

Bambāta; ſcilla, quæ aliquo intinctu condita eſt, à βάμβα pro ἴμβαμμα, à βάπτω. *Squills.*

Bambĭlĭus, ii; m. *A certain Vermine that flieth, called alſo* Barbellus *or* Barſellus.

Bambis, Gloſſ. *Sand.*

Bamma, Prateolo eſt tinctura, ut & Embamma, Calv.

Bamum, mi; n. Gloſſ. *Vinegar, mingled with oyl.*

Bananica; Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Bănauſus, ſi; m. Ariſt. *An Artificer working by fire: a handy-crafts man, or a man of occupation.* A βαυνὸς *fornax*, & αὔω *uro.*

Banchus, chi; qui & Bacchus, Plin. 9. 17. & 32. 9. βάγχος. *A fiſh called* Aſellus, *and* Myxion: *alſo a Tortoiſe.*

Bancus, ci; m. *A bank, bench, ſeat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings Bench.* Bancus communis, *The Common-pleas.*

Banda, æ. *A band of Souldiers.* Bandas etiam quaſi bundas, territoria & agrorum extenſiones circa villas earumque limites vocabant: Nos hodie Boundes. Banda præterea, cingulum, & vinculum ſignificat; Bandæ etiam dicuntur inſignia Papalia, Spelm.

Bandērĭa, æ; Alberic. & Bandum, di; Procop. *A certain ſmall banner or flag which the* Romans *uſed in war.*

Bandŏphŏrus; Cæl. *A Standard-bearer.*

Bandum, Procopio Signum militare. *A Banner or Standard of the General.* Pancir. in Not. ¶ Bandum, eſt faſcia latior, *Then firſt uſed to ſignifie a Banner, when they firſt took Flags or Streamers of cloth or ſilk for their Enſigns inſtead of Eagles*, &c. *made of carved wood.* ¶ Ex banno verbo Franc. ſive Lumbardico.

Bandus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Flexible, movable.*

Bandus, i. *A band of Souldiers.* Leo Imperator.

Bănărettus. *A Knight made in field, when the King is preſent in perſon, that may diſplay his banners.*

Bannālĭa flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præſcripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permiſſione principis, aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſunt. Vide Calv.

Bannālis mola; nova & Barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt, quâ hodie paſſim ruſtici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, unóque furno uti ad quæſtum domini, Calv.

Bannīre; edicto aliquid jubere aut vetare. *To outlaw or proſcribe.*

Bannīta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Complexion.*

Bannītus, a, um. *Baniſhed, outlawed, proſcribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat, *Excommunicated.*

Bannōrium vel Bannerium. *A Banner.*

Bannus ſive Bannum; exilii ſpecies, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proſcriptio*, ex Saxonico **bann**, quod ſignificat Edictum publicum, eò quòd banniti per ſonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant. Alc. *Bannum* duo ſignificat: edictum quâ die vaſſalli equis armíſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent: & ſanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parentis, Capit. Carol. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum eſt, inquit Old. ſed res antiquiſſima. Eſt autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura viciſſitudinéſque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet ſimilitudinem cum banno. *A manner of condemnation or baniſhment, that whoſoever findeth a man, may kill him: an Outlawry, or any publick Proclamation or Proſcription.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; proclamationes ſponſi & ſponſæ in Eccleſia fieri ſolitæ, Calv.

Băpheus, ei; Juſtin. Gr. ex βαφὴ tinctura. *A Dyer.*

Băphīa, æ; f. & Băphīa, ōrum; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα. *A Dy-houſe, a place where they dye.* Baphiorum procurator, *The Emperours Overſeer of the Dy-houſes*, Notit.

Băphĭcè, es; f. Gr. *The ſcience of dying.*

Băphĭcus, a, um; βαφικός. *Belonging to dying*, tinctorius, Cal.

Băphĭum, ii; *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um; eſt purpureus.

Baptæ. *A certain Comedy ſo called, made by* Eupolis: *Alſo* Baptæ, *were Prieſts of* Ceres, *ſo called of a Ceremony of waſhing, when they were firſt entred.* V. Sericobaptæ. Cal.

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A ſoft ſtone, but of an excellent ſavour.*

Baptīsĕcŭla, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum; Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptiſmus; m. & Baptiſmum, i. & Baptiſma, atis; n. Heb. טבעה, vel טבילה. Gr. ex βαπτίζω, immergo. *Baptiſm, diving over the head, waſhing.*

Baptiſta, & Baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptiſtērĭum, rii; n. Plin. jun. Gr. *A Font, a Bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in: a dying Vatt, a place to waſh or ſwim in*, Sidon. *In a bain or Roman hot-houſe, the* Baptiſteria *were in the privateſt Cells, and were either hot or cold, in which they uſed to drench over head and ears.*

Baptizo, as; Gr. ex βάπτω mergo: טבע, vel טבל. *To dive over the head, to waſh, to water, to ſprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperour.* Cerd.

Bărathro, ōnis; m. qui in Barathrum gulæ conſumit patrimonium, Jun. *A ſpender of his patrimony in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion, a ſpend-all, a waſt-good. Alſo* Barathrus, i; Lucret.

Bărathrum; n. βάραθρον vel βέρεθρον, παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quia ἄβατα, quòd præ cavitate pervia non ſint. Cæl. Præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. *Barathrum*, locus Athenis inſtar putei, profundus, in quem deturbabant κακούργους. Mart. ex Hebr. באר *puteus*, & אתר *locus. Barathrum*, Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit: dictum ab eo quòd eſt βαθὺς, Feſt. Scal. leg. βαρύς. Bec. βάραθρον, à βαρὺς, *balatro* indè: prius *barathro*, i. dignus barathro. *A gulf, a deep place, a dungeon in* Athens, *a place in hell, a waſting harlot, the bottom of the ſtomach.* Barathrum macelli, Hor *An exceeding glutton, a greedy-gut, a great eater.*

Bărătro, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſinneth privily.*

Barba, æ; f. זקן. Quidam dictam volunt, quòd barbari intonſi eſſe ſolent. Becm. ex βαρὺς, per ἀναδίπλωσιν, quòd gravitatem & autoritatem conciliet. Hartung. Iſid. quòd vir eam habeat dict. putat. Gloſſ. enim *Baro, Vir*, πώγων. *A beard both of men and beaſts.* Barba Aaron, Jun. ἄρον. Idem quod Arum. Barba Jovis ἀείζωον· *The herb Sengreen or houſleek the greater. Alſo a kind of tree*, Plin. Barba ſenis, *or* Barba petræ, *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barba capri, τραγοπώγων. *Medewort, Medeſweet, Goatsbeard.* ¶ Sapientem paſcere barbam, Hor. *To let his hair grow, to the end he may ſeem grave or wiſe.* ¶ Qu. παρειὰς πόας, i. *genæ herbam:* ſicut πώγων eſt qu. πόα γενείου. Mart.

Barbæ, ārum; Plin. f. 9. 30. plur. num. V. Cirri.

Barbălexis; alienæ linguæ corruptio. V. Barbara lexis.

Barbāmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A beard.*

Barbanus, ni; m. Gloſſ. i. patruus, à Barba, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

Barbări. *A barbarous people.*

Barbăra lexis: ex barbarus & λέξις *dictio.* Figura quâ dictionem barbarant Latinæ aut Græcæ admiſcemus orationi, Cal.

Barbărè, adv. βαρβαριστὶ, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, unmannerly, groſly, rudely, ſtrangely, without eloquence.* Barbarè *alſo ſignified, In any language but the* Greek. Plautus vortit barbarè, Plautus *tranſlated it out of* Greek *into* Latine.

Barbăræa, æ; f. S. Barbaraes *herb*, Naſturtium hybernum. *Winter-creſſes*, Gerard.

Barbărĭa, æ; f. Barbarie. *Barbarity, rudeneſs, cruelty, incivility, ruſticity, fierceneſs. Alſo a barbarous nation or people, any nation but* Greece. Quæ barbaria Indiâ vaſtior? Cic. *What country*, &c. *Uſed alſo for* Italy, Heus! tu in Barbaria, i. Italia. Feſt.

Barbărĭcārĭus, ii; m. Donat. ποικιλτὴς, ῥαπτοποιός. *An Embroiderer.* Barbaricarii, *be ſuch alſo as gild ſilver plate.* Vide Phrygiones.

Barbărĭcum, ci; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſe: alſo the* Barbarians *land*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo a Magazine or Store-houſe, where the* Grecian *Emperour laid up ſuch ſpoils or preſents, as they got from the* Barbarians, Notit.

Barbărĭcus, a, um; adj. βάρβαρος. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to or coming from barbarous people: of a ſtrange* *countrey : alſo paved : precious.* Barbaricæ veſtes, i. Phrygiæ. Lucret. Sic Barbaria, pro Phrygia : Virg. Hor.

Barbăries, ēi ; f. βαρβαρότης. *Churliſhneſs, barbarouſneſs, lack of civility, rudeneſs of language, ruſticity : corrupt and defiled ſpeech.*

Barbăriſmus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παρέκτροπος διάλεκτος. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed onely by thoſe that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbărizo ; barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbărŏſtomus. *He that ſpeaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbărus, a, um ; adj. לועז : eos deſignans qui difficulter, aſperè & duriter loquuntur. Dicebantur *barbari* apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis : dicti ſunt *barbari* à βάρβαρ. abſonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. Barbarus, βάρβαρος. Mart. ex Aven. ex בר *extra, foras* : indè per redupl. ברבר, *extraneus*, Lex. Raph. בר, *terra deſerta*. J. Scal. Exer. 51. ſuas habet conjecturas, quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, ruſtical, ignorant, cruel, ſavage. One whom we underſtand not, nor he us.* Barbarus hîc ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli, Ovid. *See* 1 Cor. 14. 11. *The* Grecians *moſt anciently and peculiarly meant the* Phrygians, *afterwards the* Perſians, *and laſtly the* Romans, *by this word.*

Barbătōrĭa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. πωγωνοκουρία. *The keeping or trimming of the beard : or the Barbers ſhop.*

Barbātŭlus, a, um ; adj. ὑπογένειος. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little ; alſo he that hath his beard always finely cut, and neatly trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um ; adj. ἐυπώγων. *Bearded.* Barbari apud Romanos joco proverbiali, dicti ſunt homines priſcis ac ſimplicibus moribus, ruſticanæque veritatis, quòd illic ſerò receptum ſit radere barbam. ¶ Barbatus ſtultus, Var. *A ſmall water veſſel or bucket.* Gloſſ. *Barbatus*, νάννος, τὸ σκεῦος. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.* Gell.

Barbeſco, is ; Gloſſ. *To begin to have a beard, to bud forth.*

Barbicŭlārĭus. *A kind of fiſh.*

Barbĭger, ĕri ; m Lucret. πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbilla. *A little beard.*

Barbĭlus, Gr. Perſica arbor : item fructus corni.

Barbiſta. *A player upon the Lute.*

Barbitiſta, æ ; m. Gloſſ. qui barbito ludit vel cantat, Cath.

Barbĭtĭum, ii ; n. Apul. *A beard.*

Barbĭtondĭum, ii ; Gloſſ. *A barbing or dreſſing the place where it is cut.*

Barbitonſor, oris ; m. *A Barber.*

Barbitōria, æ ; f. *A trimming of the beard*

Barbĭtōrium, ii ; n. *A Barbers ſhop.* Mart.

Barbĭtos, vel Barbitus ; f. & quandoque m. & Barbĭtum, ti ; n. Hor. βάρβιτος. Etymol. tradit vocari Æolibus βάρμιτον, qu. βαρύμιτον, quia βρεῖαν τὴν φωνὴν ἢ φθόγγον ἀφίησι, quòd ſonum gravem emittat per μίτους, i. nervos, ſtamina, Cath. ex Barris, quia ex eorum oſſibus facta. *An Inſtrument of muſick, an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer, the broader part of the Harp.*

Barbitus. *Having a beard.*

Barbo, ōnis ; & Barbus, bi ; Auſon. τρίγλη, γλαυκώπις. *A fiſh called a Barbel or Mullet.* Barbatus mullus, Cic.

Barbotina, Offic. *The ſeed of* Abſinthium Ponticum. *Wormſeed.*

Barbŭla, æ ; f. dim. πωγωνίδιον. *A little beard : alſo a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barbŭlus, i ; m. *A kind of fiſh, a little barbel*, Geſn.

Barburra, æ ; f. *Fooliſhneſs* Gloſſ.

Barbra, æ ; m. *A ſot, a fool.*

Barbūtus, a, um ; *That hath a great beard.*

Barca, æ ; f. Iſid *A ſhip or bark that brought the lading from the greater ſhip to land : βάρις, βάρκα.*

Barcārius. *A ſhip-wright.*

Barcella. *The ſame that* Barcula.

Barcellārĭus, ii ; m. Gloſſ. *A ſhip-man or Barge-man.*

Barchus, chi ; m. Gloſſ. *A fool.*

Barcŭla, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A little ſhip or boat.*

Barcŭlus, li ; Gloſſ. *A thread.*

Bardăĭci cuculli, Jul. Capitol. *Cowled or hooded Cloaks.* Bardaicus calceus, Juv. *A ſhoe. Both ſo named of the* Bardæi, *a people of* Illyricum : *or* Bardi *rather of* France.

Bardana, æ ; f. Jun. προσώπιον, ἀρκεῖον. *The great bur.*

Bardariōta, æ ; ῥαβδοῦχος. *Souldiers of the Guard.* Milites ſtationarii cum baculis & Virgis quæ aulæ jannuam cuſtodiebant, & equitante Imperatore populum præeuntes ſubmovebant. V. Meurſ.

Bardātus, ti ; m. & Bardata, æ ; f. V. Barbatus.

Bardes, is ; m. Gloſſ. *A ſlave.*

Bardi, ōrum ; Cæſ. *Philoſophers, Poets, and chief learned men among the old* Britains *and* Gauls : Bards. ¶ Vel à *bardo* ſive *wardo*, Vet. Teutonum voce, quod eſt *Video* vel *obſervo*, ut Vandermyl. vel a **waerde** ſive **woort**, quod & *verbum* & *carmen* ſign. ut Mart. Erant en. ἐποποιοὶ Celtarum, i. Poetæ, ut Druidæ ſacerdotes. Voſſ. Bardi, Gallorum erant ; ut Fauni Latinorum, Druidæ, Gallorum & Britonum, & Magi Perſarum. V. Scal. & Mart.

Bardĭăcus, ci ; m. ad bardos pertinens, à gente Bardorum dict. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

Bardiacus, a, um. Vide Bardus.

Bardītus, i ; Tac. *The old Bards ſong.* Carmina, quorum relatu, quem Barditum vocant, accendunt animos pugnæ, &c.

Bardocŭcullus, i. *A ſhort* French *cloak with a hood to it to travel in.* Gallia Santonico veſtit te Bardocucullo, Cercopithecorum penula nuper erat. Martial. 14. 128. ¶ A Bard, *an old* French *word for a Way.* Βάρδοι, αἱ ὁδοὶ Γαλάταις, Heſych. ſed hic Turn. legit οἱ ᾠδοὶ, i. *cantores*, poetæ. Saxonibus **vard** eſt *iter*, à **faren** proficiſci. Affine eſt noſtrum, *Wayfare, warfare, Fare.* Cucullus à Bardis Galliæ uſitat.

Bardonta, tæ ; qui palmas dat, Gloſſ.

Barducium, i ; neut. *A Spear or Dart.* Mart.

Bardus, a, um ; adj. βλάξ, ἠλίθιος. qu. βραδὺς *hebes*, per metatheſ. ut in ſuperl. βάρδιστος. *Blunt, blockiſh, dull-witted, fooliſh.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

Bargīna ; pergamena. Gloſſ.

Bargīnus, a, um ; & Hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine ; i. alienus peregrinus. Ex Barbarus, & Gens vel genitus. Item *Barganes* dicuntur fortes, a Barro & Ago. Gloſſ.

Bārīa. *A Greek accent or point of diſtinction : ex* βαρὺς, Gloſſ.

Bărĭdus, a, um ; à Bardis dict. *Fat.* V. Barridus.

Bărĭgĕnus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.* C.

Bărĭnus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Heavy, weighty : alſo a man :* ex βαρύς.

Bărinus, Gr. *A kind of fiſh.* Ariſt. Hiſt. animal. l. 4.

Bāris, ĭdos ; f. vox Ægyptia. *A boat in* Ægypt *wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* Engliſh *word* **Bier.** Baridos & contis roſtra Liburna ſequi. Propert. 3. 9. πλοῖοι, ἢ τεῖχος, ἢ στοὰ, ἢ πύργος, Heſych. Mart. a φέρειν ducit.

Bariſa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of pot.*

Bariſelli, & Baricelli, ſunt ſingulares judices ſine certo tribunali judicantes : Zaſius.

Bariſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. V. Barridus.

Barithos. *A Gem full of red ſtreaks.* Cath. Bariptes.

Barnacida. *A garment that children wear.* Coop.

Barnuſſum ; Lev. *A kind of cloth.*

Băro, ōnis ; m. g. Diverſas habet ſignificationes adeo multas, ut ſub iiſdem literis non una eſſe videatur : aliquando, Bavo, *A fool, a blockhead, a dolt.* Priſcis enim latinis, baro pro bardo, & ſtupido Perſ. Satyr. 5. *Varones* linguâ Gallicâ dicuntur ſervi militum, nequam ac diſſoluti homines, vel ſtulti. *Alſo* Barones, quaſi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. *fortis* inquit Iſid. vel ex Bardus : vel ex Bario Apuliæ oppido. Calv. τὸ βάρος *pondus gravitas.* Alias *Barones* ſunt, qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentiâ antecellunt. Baro, ἀπὸ τοῦ βαρεῖν· βάρημα *gravitatem* ſonat. Nos Barones ſtupemus : tu videlicet tecum ipſe rides, Cic. ironicè. *Baros,* inquit Eraſ. nonnunquam *faſtum* ſignif. & Latine *graves viros* dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, unde ſuſpicor & vulgò nunc dici *Barones,* qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. Gloſſ. *Baro,* ἀνήρ. Gloſſ Arabico-lat. *Baron,* Gr. *fortis in laboribus.* Alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut ſunt Barri, i. Elephantes. Cath. *Baro, nis,* à Barus, vel Barrus, quia ſicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine ſuperat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines, *Barones* vel *Barrones* aliis, qu. à gente & familia Varronum oriundi. Quidem ab Hebræo בר *bar* ; i.e. filius. ¶ Baro, pro Vaſſilo, ſeu cliente feudalii, *A freeholder.* ¶ Baro, pro vaſſallo capitali majore, i. e. pro Duce, Marchione, Comite, Vicecomite, & ſimplici magnate. ¶ Baro pro magnate Eccleſiaſtico, nec reperit Doctiſſ. Spelmi antiquius dictum de ipſo Laico. ¶ Baro aliquando pro equite. ¶ Baro etiam pro filio primogenito. ¶ Baro denique, pro mare viro, ſeu marito. ¶ Baro etiam pro viro forti, & mercenario, Gloſſ. *A blockhead, dolt, fool,* &c. *Some take it for a Lord baron ; valiant, or wiſe ; mercenary ſouldiers,* &c. Hirt. & Iſid. V. Mart.

Băron, Gr. *The herb Savin,* dict à gravi odore.

Bārōnăgĭum : idem quod Baronia.

Bārōnettiſſa, & Baroniſſa. *The wife of a Baronet.*

Barōnia, æ ; pars regni jure feudi conceſſa, Calv. *The fee of a Baron.*

Bārōnŭlus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A Knight Baronet*

Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 35. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, ſanguineis & albis nodis diſtincta.

Bărōſus, Ϲοβαρὸς, βλακικὸς, Gloſſ. à Baro: qui ſe Baronem habet, nec eſt, vel abutitur dignitate ſuâ. *A fool, proud, factious, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barrĭdus, a, um; id quod Barrus, à barrus: ſuperbus. Cath. *Proud*

Barrīnus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon. Aures immanitate barrinas.

Barrĭo, is, īvi; Feſt. *Barrire* Elephanti dicuntur, ſicut Oves dicimus *balare*, utique à ſono ipſo vocis: βρυχάομαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barriptus, ti; m. Gloſſ. idem quod Baroptenus.

Barrītus, ûs; m. verb. ἐλεφάντων βρύχημα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: alſo a ſhout of the* Roman *Souldiers when the Armies joyned.* Veget. 3. 18. & Am. Marc.

Barrus, a, um; Gloſſ. idem. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri; m. Hor. à barriendo, פיל. Aliis vox Salonica, ex בעירא. Chald. Sabinâ, vel Indicâ; quâ voce in Targo exponitur, *Jobi* 40. Heb. בהמות: vel Heb. בעיר brutum. *An Elephant: alſo a tooth of an Elephant.* Hinc Ebur. qu. *Ebar*, i. à vel è *barro*, Serv. Æn. 1. Bar, vox Indica pro Elephante.

Bărunculus, li; m. Gloſſ. *Somewhat ſtronger: a little ſtrong man.*

Barus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Barus, burrus,* πυῤῥός. *Ruddy.*

Bărycæ, Vitruv. l. 3. c. 2. ex βαρὺς *gravis*: ædes, latæ quidem, ſed ob raritatem columnarum humiles ut pondus ſuperimpoſitum faciliùs ſuſtineant columnæ. *A kind of building of houſes.*

Bărycĕphalæ; Idem ibidem: ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ *caput*, ædes ſic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate ſatis grave onus ſuſtineant. Voſſ. V. Mart.

Băſăcum, ci; Gloſſ. pro Barathrum.

Băſaltes; à *baſal*, quod Æthiopicè *ferrum* ſign. Mart. ferrei enim eſt coloris atque duritiæ, unde ei & nomen, Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of marble.*

Băſănītes, tis; m. lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 36. 20, & 22. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ βασανίζειν, i. ab explorando. *A Whetſtone or touchſtone.* V. Baſanus.

Băſănus; lapis quo aurum probatur. V. Plin. 33. 8. Ponitur & pro quavis probatione, & pro quæſtione quæ fit per tormenta; ex βασανίω, βασανίζω, i. diligenter examino. Mart. *A white-ſtone, or touchſtone.*

Baſcalda, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A baſin of braſs.*

Baſcānĭa. *Little trifles* (ridicularia quædam, Cæl.) *that Smiths were wont to have hanged before their ſhop-windows, to exclude envy.* Baſcanus autem, qui oculorum acie καίνει, i. *pernecat*, corrumpitque viſa. Idem.

Baſcanus. *A Countrey-man.*

Baſcauda; vocabulum antiquum Britannicum, dict. qu. *Vaſcauda*, i. vas cum cauda, quòd fuit longum, adeo ut ponè, i. ſuper dorſum gereretur. Juv. Sat. 12. Martial. 14. *An ancient veſſel which the* Romans *had from the ancient* Britains; *a Basket.*

Bāſĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Baſio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kiſsing or buſsing one.*

Bāſĭātor, ōris; m. Mart. φιλητής. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer.*

Băſĭātus, a, um. *Kiſſed.*

Băſĭlāre os; quod toti calvariæ ſubſternitur, quod & os palati.

Băſĭlĕa, Baſiliſſa, Baſilla, βασίλισσα. *A Queen.*

Băſilĕus, ĕi; m. Gr. ex βάσις *baſis*, & λαὸς *populus*, i. ſuſtentans populum. *A King.*

Băſĭlĭca, βασιλικὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως· ביתן vel, היכל. Dict. quòd omnia quæ grandia ſint, excellentiáque βασιλικὰ appellentur, etiam apud Latinos; hinc *baſilica vitis* & *nux* apud Plin. Voſſ. In baſilicis Romæ celebrata ſunt judicia, centumviralia præſertim. *A ſtately houſe, a Kings houſe, a Princes Palace or Court: a Hall in a City or Town: a place where people aſſemble for Suits in Law, or where Councels be holden: a Royal Exchange for ſelling of Wares,* Lamprid. *A large place, where Suitors attend upon Rulers: a Cathedrall Church, or Church where ſome Martyr hath been interred; ſo called either for that* Conſtantine *firſt built them; or for that they were of the ſame form with the* Baſilicæ *or Courts of Juſtice of the Heathen. Alſo one of thoſe notable great Veins, into which* Axillaris vena, *being carried to the ſhoulder under the firſt Muſcle, bowing the Cubit, is divided: the Liver-vein.* ¶ *Alſo the herb Gentian, Felwort or Bitterwort. Alſo Baſil,* quæ leviter tacta ſuavem reddit odorem, contrita ſcorpiones procreat. V. Mart.

Băſĭlĭcānus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

Băſĭlĭcè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, magnificently, princely. It is alſo taken for* funditùs, prorsùs, *utterly.* Interii baſilicè, *I am utterly or quite undone.* Idem.

Băſĭlĭcĭārĭus; Gloſſ. μαλακὸς, ἀγοραῖος. Alii leg. Baſilicanus, & Baſilicarius, V. M. Palatinus eccleſiaſticus. Cath.

Băſĭlĭcum. *A Kings Robe: the herb Baſil: alſo a kind of Vines: alſo the greater Walnut, called alſo* Perſicum, Plin. 15. 22. Baſilicon *is alſo a Plaiſter ſet down by* Celſus, 5. 19. Baſilica, orum; libri quibus continentur leges βασιλέων, i. Imperatorum.

Băſĭlĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Princely, royal, magnificent, great. Alſo a chance at Dice,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 80. Baſilicæ viæ, qu. regiæ, conſulares, prætoriæ. Mart. Baſilica *was alſo a dining-room* Serv. Æn. 1. *A large walking Gallery in the* Forum, Plaut. in Curc. 4. 1. v. 11.

Baſĭlinda, æ; f. Ludi genus, quo rex ſorte creatus, miniſtro ſorte creato aliquid imperat laborioſum, Pollux, 9. 7. Non abſimile quod inter chriſtianos obtinet feriis, ut vocant, regalibus, nempe circa Epiphania. *The Play called One-peny. One-peny come after me: Queſtions and commands.*

Băſĭlĭſcus, ci; m. צפע. Gr. dict. quòd rex ſit inter ſerpentes; reliquos enim ſerpentes ſibilo fugat, ut ſolus regnare videatur. Candidam habet in capite maculam, inſtar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. Lat. Regulus; homines, aves, & pecudes olfactu & viſu necat, à muſtela tantùm vincitur. *A kind of Serpent called a Baſilisk, Cockatrice.* Baſiliſcus minor, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Stellio, ſic dic. & avis quædam, & ſtella in corde Leonis.

Băſillāre. V. Cuneale os.

Băſĭnīlis, βάσανος. *A touching or tryal.*

Bāſĭo, as; ex Baſium: φιλέω. *To kiſs.*

Băſis; v. Lex. Græc. βάσις à βαίνω, βῆμι, vel βάω eo. Item clauſula rhythmi, & rythmus ipſe. Aliquando Figuræ nomen apud Rhetores, cùm in narrationibus omnia pedetentim inſinuandi gratiâ proferuntur: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii, quæ colligit ejus propoſitionem cum redditione. Propriè eſt *greſſus*. Denique eſt Pes quo gradimur, Poll. indè per metaph. eſt Pes columnæ, ſtatuæ ſeu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento conſurgit. Baſes vaſorum ſunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta ſunt. Aliq. ſign. & ipſam ſpiram quæ ſcapo ſupponitur. V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10. 13. Mart. Baſis cordis, quam alii *Caput viſceris* appell. eſt vertex cordis figurâ turbinatâ. *The foot or baſe of a pillar that ſuſtaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the Brain-pan:* Si baſis aliqua ſervata eſt, Celſ. Item extremitas plantæ. *A plate or trencher laid under pots or diſhes of meat, for raying of the Table. In the deſcription of bones, it is a certain corner, after the order of a firmament or ground; beyond which, according to the natural uſe of the member, the bone may not be ſuffered to move.* ¶ Baſis ſcapi, Vitruv. *Not the foot of the pillar, but the* conflexus, *bowt or compaſs of it. Sometime alſo the ſpire, ſquare or round betwixt the true* baſis, *and the pillar.* Baſi opponitur Antibaſis.

Bāſĭſĭcĭārĭus, Gloſſ. *Effeminate: Alſo a Market-man.*

Bāſium; n. dict. à ſono vocis: Catull. φίλημα. *A kiſs or buſs.* חב נר, *Oſculum* eſt ſalutantium vel officiorum; *Baſium* pudicorum, ut parentis in filium; *Suavium*, eſt voluptatis. ¶ Baſium, quia baſis eſt amoris. Jul. Scal.

Baſſa; vide baſſaris.

Baſſandes; Gloſſ. baccæ uberes.

Baſſărĭcus, a, um; adj. Propert. *Of or belonging to* Bacchus, *or one of his Prieſts.* V. Baſſaris.

Baſſăris, ărĭdis; f. Perſ. βασσαρίς, h. e. Bacchi ſacrificula, dict. autem Bacchus *Baſſarius*, à Baſſa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βάζω quod *clamo*, quòd ejus ſacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchis celebrarentur; vel à genere veſtis vel pellis lynci detractæ, quam *baſſaram* dici tradit Euſeb. Erat autem tunica talaris ſic vocata quòd eſſet è pelle vulpium, quæ Thracibus *baſſaros* vel *baſſaris* diceretur. Voſſ. ex Schol. Perſ. *A garment of* Bacchus *Prieſts; a woman Prieſt of* Bacchus: *alſo a milch-cow, or ſheep that is fat* Gloſſ.

Baſſātum, ti; n. *A chawn or chop in the earth.* Iſid. Mart. leg. Foſſatum.

Baſlo, as; deprimere.

Baſſus, a, um; vox Muſica, imus ſonus; à Baſi, quæ eſt imum rei, cui inſiſtit; aut à βάσσων *profundior*, à βαθὺς, quod ſit fundamentum cantûs. *Alſo of a low ſtature or growth; groſs, fat.*

Baſtăga; βασταγὴ, βάρος *onus*, Heſych. ferculum portandis rebus fiſcalibus accommodatum, Calv. *Carriage.* Procurator Baſtagarum, *Maſter of the Carriages*, Notit. Baſtaga, *is both* onus *what is carried; and* ferculum, *that on which tis carried, but yet onely for the Princes goods or ſervice.*

Baſtăgĭa, æ; vel Baſtaga, f. ex βαστάζω. Alciat. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the Camp*; inde Baſtagarii, qui illud munus exercebant. *Victuallers for the Camp.*

Baſtăgĭārĭus, βασταγιάριος, βασταγάριος, vel βασταγιάρης, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος, à Baſtaga. *A Porter, &c.*

Baſtăgĭum, βαστάγιον· Erat theca, in

qua recondita arma ſua milites portabant.

Baſterna, βαςέρνην, βάςερνα, ex βαςάζω, Iſid. *Baſterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. viæ ſterna, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita, à duobus animalibus deportatur. Donat dict. vult à Baſtarnis, populis Sarmatiæ. Alii ex βαςεῖν, βαςεύειν, Barb. Græcis pro βαςάζειν. *A cloſe Litter carried by mens hands, or by Beaſts :* Am. Marc. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Baſterna, tecta* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis :* vel *mannalis*, ut leg. Salm. mannis en. vel burdonibus, i. mulis trahebantur, & non ſervis. *Tecta* autem abſolutè poſita, pro *Lectica tecta*. Salmaſ. *A Sedan. S.* Hierom *alſo uſes it for the windows before a* Pergola *or Balcone, before a great houſe.* Caveam baſternarum, i. tranſennarum.

Baſternārĭus, Symmach. *He that guideth or helpeth to carry the* Baſterna.

Bat; vox eſt quâ uti ſolemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemuſque eum tacere, Cal. vox fictitia, à ſono. *A word of reproach ; as Tuſh, Tut : ſometime, Peace, Huſh.* Plaut. Pſeud. 1.3.6 Bat, ſonus eſt cornicinis, lituum ex ore eximentis, Chariſ.

Bătălāre. *To handle his arms.*

Bătălārĭa ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of Purple.*

Bătălārĭus, ii ; m. Lud. Viv. Dial. 13. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam ſemel prælio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæſtra literaria *Batalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quapiam diſputaſſet. Idem quod Bacalaurus. Lud. viv.

Bătălium, ii ; & Batalia, orum. *A battel, a fight.*

Bataris, Gloſſ. *The name of a Serpent.*

Bătellus, i. m. g. Scapha, Cymba.

Bătĕra ; vide Patera.

Bătha, mola olearia. Cathol.

Băthēa Ponti, Gr. *Bottomleſs places in the Sea of* Pontus, *that could never be ſounded*, Plin. 2. 102.

Bathin. Cath. *Linen garments or breeches.*

Bathnĭdes, ſunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipſius coronæ ingrediuntur

Băthus, a, um ; βαθύς. *Profound, deep, ancient.* Gloſſ.

Băthynon, Gr. *Profound.*

Bătĭcla, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of pot ;* pro Batiola.

Bătĭcŭla, æ ; f. Offic. κρίθμον. *Sampire, or Sea Fennel.* Ex Batis.

Bătii ; Gloſſ. *A legion of Souldiers.*

Bătillum, n. & Batillus, li ; m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patulum* primò vocatum ; deinde per dimin. *batillum*, Perot. πύραυρον. *A Fire-pan or Shovel, or Pad-ſtaff : it is alſo a kind of Hook, to reap Corn : alſo an Iron inſtrument wherewith countrey-men make Furrows and Ditches.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A Bed-pan or Warming-pan.* Batillus menſarius, Suffervefactorium Budæo. *A Chafing-diſh. It is a meaſure alſo of* Coctilia, *as Charcoal*, Treb. Poll. Batilli *alſo were Ornaments (as Spangles) that Souldiers had on their Scabbards.* Vaginæ batillis crepitant, Plin. *Any Pan wherein hot coals are carried, as that wherein the irons were heated to brand malefactours.* Prunæque batillum, Hor.

Bătīnio, is, īre ; Gloſſ. *To ſtrike.* Vide Batuo.

Bătīnum, ni ; n. *A black or Dew-berry.* V. Batos.

Bătĭŏcus, ci ; m. Batioca, Batiaca, & Batiola, æ ; f. Plaut. τὸ βάτιον. *A Pot out of which Wine is poured at the Table : a Tankard or Livery Pot.* Batiola *was a drinking pot or cup*, ποτήριον, *but of the better ſort :* Batiola aurea, Plaut. *which he otherwhere diſtinguiſheth from an earthen pot.* Divites Batiolis bibunt ; nos noſtro Samio poterio, Stich. 5. 4. 12. *Alſo a Boat.* Ex בת, menſuræ genus apud Hebr.

Bătis, is ; f. Plin. 26. 8. κρίθμον, κρίθαμον. *The herb Samphire, which is uſed in Sallads : alſo a little Bird much like a Bunting.* Ariſt. hiſt. an. 8. 3.

Băti, vel Batis, ĭdis; Plin. 32. 11. βατὶς ἢ βάτος. *A ſoft and moſt delicate fiſh, which is called a Ray or Skeat.*

Batium. *A kind of linen breeches uſed by Prieſts*, Iſid. Bathin.

Bătos; Ruell. G. *A Bramble, or Blackberry-tree.*

Bătrăchītes, Gr. *or* Batrachitæ ; ex βάτραχος rana. *A ſtone in colour and ſhape much like a green Frog : ſome Iverine, and others of a blackiſh red*, Plin. 37. 10.

Bătrăchĭum, ii ; n. Pauſon. Gr. *A kind of colour, wherewith they were wont before Vizards were invented, to paint and diſguiſe their faces. Alſo the herb* Ranunculus, *whereof there be four kinds : the one called* Pes corvi *Crowfoot, and beareth yellow flowers ; the ſecond*, Apium riſûs ; *the third wild Parſley: the fourth Sanicle*, Plin. 25. 13. Eſt & Batrachium Chimiſtis Chryſocollæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice computreſcente proveniens, cui tanta ineſt veneni vis, ut vel ſolo halitu interficiat, Cæl.

Bătrăchĭus, ii ; m. Alexand. Græc. *The ſtone which is found in the Toads head.*

Batrăchŏmyŏmăchĭa, æ ; f. ex βάτραχος rana μῦς mus, & μάχη pugna: Hom. *The battle between the frogs and the mice.*

Batrăchos, rana ; Hippocr. βάτραχος, παρὰ τὴν βοὴν τραχεῖαν ἔχειν, eò quòd habent aſperam vocem. *A frog.* Indè

Bătrăchus, chi; m. Gr. *Of* Avicenna *it is called* Ranula; *of Phyſicians, a ſwelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation. Alſo a Sea-fiſh called the Sea-devil*, Plin.

Batrăcites, is ; Gloſſ. Vide Batrachites.

Batrītæ ; pl. f. Gloſſ. *Kine or Oxen.*

Batta, æ ; f. Gloſſ. Vide Bates.

Battŏlŏgĭa, æ ; f. Vox hæc, Affinis eſt Verbo Hebræo, בטא, quod eſt, effutire : ἀργολογία καὶ ἀκαιρολογία, Heſyc. ex Batto, Poeta inepto, & λόγος *ſermo* : vel potiùs ex *ba* & *bat* puerorum, unde *battubata* Nævii tertiam accepit ſyllabam. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling.*

Battologus, i m. g. Gr. *A vain Babler.*

Batum, ti ; n. *A kind of colour.*

Bătŭo, is ; ex βατέω, quod Delphorum linguâ eſt πατέω *calco.* Cùm Venerem exercere notat, eſt ex βατεύειν, quod Syracuſanè de maribus fœminas inſilientibus dicitur ; vel ex Heb. בוא, quæ licet propriè *ire*, ſign. interdum tamen & συνουσίαν notat, ut *inire* & *coire* âpud Lat. ἀλοᾶν. *To beat, to fight, to ſtrike, to batter.* Batuere rudibus, *To play or fight at Waſters*, Suet *Hence thoſe that ſo fought, were called* Batuatores ; *and the liſts within which they fought*, Batulia, Scal. Batuo *hath alſo an obſcene ſignification*, Cic. Batuens, part. Batuor, paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with.*

Bătur, ŭris ; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*

Battere. *To beat.*

Bătus, ti ; m. Bud. ex Heb. בת. *A meaſure of liquid things containing ſeventy two ſextaries, a Bat.* Batus *is alſo a kind of fiſh, the gall whereof is good for the ears*, Plin. *Alſo a bramble.* Batus eſt genus herbæ, Feſt.

Bavar, aris ; n. Gloſſ. Vide Baccar.

Baubātus, ûs ; m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

Baubor, āris ; depon. Lucr. βαΰζω. *To baugh or bark like a Dog.* Leg. & Baubo. Vox à ſono facta, βαῦ, βαῦ, vel αὖ αὖ, ut apud Ariſtoph. Hinc *Plautus cum latranti nomine*, Prolog. Caſinæ.

Baucălis vel Baucale, & Baucacis, Alciat. poculi genus anguſti oris, ſic dict. ὅτι ἐν τῷ πληροῦσθαι ὕδατος ψόφον τινὰ ἀποτελεῖ (Alex. Aphrod. 1. probl. 94.) & veluti βαΰζει ac baubatur. Pontificale Rom. *Et bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluendis, quas ſinguli ad ſuas mappulas extergunt.* Gr. etiam uſurp. βαυκάλια, Achmes 108. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαύκαλις Nicearch. in Anthol. Ital. *boccale*, patera *Baucale*, contr. *bauca.* Bacile eſt *pelvis. A baſin, a veſſel of water to waſh or rinſe cups, or to cool them in.* Indè

Baucălĭum, ii ; n. Aphr. βαυκάλιον vel καυκάλιον, στενόστομον τεῦχος· al. Pocalium, Jun. *A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth.*

Baulāre. *To baul.*

Băvĭo, īs ; Gloſſ. *To boaſt.*]

Bauli. Vide Boalia.

Bavor, Gloſſ. *A kind of bird.*

Baurach, Arab. Vide Nitrum.

Baxa, & Baxea, æ ; & Baxeæ, arum ; Plaut. crepidæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάζειν, à βάσκω eo; vel βάσις *greſſus, pes.* Fr. Jun. in Tert. de pall. *Baxeæ*, crepidæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάζειν. βάξις eſt *oratio, rumor*, à βάζω *vociferor*, ſonabant enim ſive crepabant inter eundum. Heſych. βαυκίδες ſunt ſpecies muliebris calcei : κρηπῖδες οἷς ἐχρῶντο οἱ φιλόσοφοι. *A kind of ſhoes uſed by the* Cynick *Philoſophers. They were made of the bark of Palm-trees : as the* Egyptian *Prieſts were theirs of Paper-flags.* Pedéſque palmeis baxeis indutum, Apul. *yet not of the whole wood, (as* Junius *ſuppoſes) for* Apuleius *intimates they were ſewed :* Baxeas de ſuterna præſtinare. ¶ Ἀπάξ, quod Heſych. ὑπόδημα εὐυπόδοτον, Iſid: habet *braxcæ*, à βραχεῖν, τὸ ἠχῆσαι. Heſych.

Baxes, Gloſſ. idem quod Bucella.

B *ante* D

In notis antiquorum B. D. *bonum datum.* B.D.S.M. benè de ſe meriti.

Bdellium, ex Heb. בדלח, Gr. βδέλλιον. Plin. 12. 9. *A black tree in* Arabia *of the bigneſs of an Olive tree : alſo the gum of the ſame tree, like to Wax, ſweet of ſavour, and in taſt bitter.*

B *ante* E

In notis antiquorum B. E. bonorum emptor. B. ER. Bona eorum. B. ER. INT. vel, B.E.I. bona eorum inveniuntur, B.E. IA. bona ejus inſtituta B.E.E. bona ex edicto. B. E. CA. bona ejus Caduca.

Bĕātè, adv. ex Beatus : μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*

Bĕātĭfĭcus, a, um : ex Beatus & Facio: Apul. ὀλβιοεργός, ὀλβιοδότης. *Making happy.*

Bĕatĭfico, as; μακαρίζω. *To make bleſſed.*

Bĕatĭtūdo, ĭnis ; & Beatitas, ātis ; f. ex Beatus : μακαριότης. אשרי. *Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity : an heap of good things : of it ſelf ſufficient and perfect.*

Beātŭlus, a, um ; dimin. à Beatus : Perſ. πλουτάξ, εὐτυχέστερος. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Bĕatus, a, um ; ior, iſſimus comp. & ſuperl. cui benè eſt, fœlix, fortunatus. J. C. Scalig. L. L. Cap. 150. *Beatus*, divitem notat, qui multa benè & benignè poteſt agere : paſſivum eſt partic. quem bonis, ut appellant Græci βίον, fortuna voluit beari. Becm. *beatus* qu. *benè auctus*, ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit. Ille autem verè beatus eſt, qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali. Iſid. Var. qui multa bona poſſidet. Bec. μακάριος, ὄλβιος. מאשר. *Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, flouriſhing, holy, proſperous, rich and fertil, perfect or excellent in the kind.* ¶ Transfertur & ad alia, unde beatam vocem dixit, Quint : pro ſonorâ cuique ad perfectionem nihil deſit. ¶ Beatus ager. *A fertile or fruitfull field.*

Bebra, æ ; f. Veg 1. 20. *A kind of dart uſed in battel by the* Barbarians.

Becābunga, æ ; f. Jun. κηπαία, ἀνάγαλλις, ἔνυδρος. *Sea-Purſlane, or Brook-Lime.* Vide Dod.

Bēchica, βηχικὰ φάρμακα. *A Medicine againſt the Cough.* Gal.

Bechíon, ii ; n. Plin. Lat. Tuſſilago, βήχιον, παρὰ τὸ τὴν βῆχα θεραπεύειν, à tuſſe ſananda *Folefoot, or Ale-hoof, or Horſe-hoof.*

Bedega im Punicum, Offic. idem quod Bedegnar. Dod.

Bedegnar, Arab. ſpina alba vel regia, Jun. ἄκανθα λευκή. *The white Thiſtle: ſome think it to be* Carduus beatæ Mariæ.

Bĕdella, æ. *A kind of Drug* Vindicianus; Smicam. Crocon atque Bedellam. *Alſo a kind of Horſe-leech.* Gloſſ.

Bĕdellus. *A Bedle* : præco.

Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of ſheep,* begh. Hinc *beclare,* & extritá literá *belare.* Varro.

Beelzĕbub, Vall. Baalzebub ; â בעל *dominus,* & זבוב *Muſca:* dict. quod in muſcas pernicioſas & peſtiferas imperium habere crederetur. Dominus etiam immundorum ſpirituum. Vide Mart.

Beemoth. Heb. בהמות. *beſtia.*

Been, ſeu Been album, Serap. *The ſame that* Polemonia; *albeit it is thought, that this is not that kind of* Behen *whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶ Behen rubrum, offic. *ſeemeth to be that* Narciſſus *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention* Vide Wekerum.

Bēla. *Old wives did uſe it for* Ovis, *a ſheep : whereof cometh* Belare. Varro. Ex μῆλα. Vide Balo.

Belbĭton : ſtercus boum. V. Bolbiton.

Belbus ; ὕαινα, ζῶον, *bellua,* Gloſſ. *Bellua* autem ſign. elephantum, hyænam, vel cetum. Mart.

Bĕlĕnĭum Ruell. 2. 12. Gr. Olim delibutorium in Perſide venenum erat, translatum autem in Ægyptum & Palæſtinam ſine periculo mandi cœpit. Putatur idem eſſe quod Helenium Ægyptium vocant. Sic vocant Galli herbam, quâ ſagittas inungebant. Scal. in Auſ. Eſt autem *Belenus* Apollo.

Bĕlĕnŏīdes, os; vide Graphoides Stup.

Belgĭcus, a, um ; ut Belgicum eſſedum, currûs quoddam genus.

Bĕlial ; Heb. inutilitas, pernicies, ex בלו *ſine, abſque,* vel *non* ; & יעל *profuit.* Alii, contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant ex בלו *abſque,* & על *altiſſimo.* Hier. ex בלי & עול, quòd ſit *abſq; jugo* Aquila *apoſtatam* reddit. LXX. filios Belial redd. παράνομοι. Kimhi מיעול בלו, quòd ſit nulli commodus. *One which doth no good but hurt ; the Divel ; without yoak ; an Apoſtate.*

Bĕlici ; Gr. legumenta.

Bēli oculus : Gemma eſt albicans, Belo Aſſyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram, è medio aureo fulgore lucentem, Plin. 37. 10.

Belĭon. *The herb* Polion montanum, Dioſ. vide Polion.

Bellācitas ; f *Warlikeneſs.*

Bellācĭter. *Warlikely.*

Bellantur ; i. bellant, Virg.

Bellāria, ōrum ; plur. n. Plaut. *Bellarium* & *Bellaria* res aptas bello appellabant, Feſt. Scal. leg. *res bellas appellabant* ; ex Bellus, a, um ; qu. bellæ res. Alii quod bellatoribus ſint opportuna. Alii per Antith. ut minimè bella, i. bona, quòd corpori ſimul & animo noceant : Gloſſ. τραγήματα. Onom. τραγάλια, i. cupedias ; *pulcralia* dixit Cato. Neque ſolum èſculenta Græci ἀρχαῖα voc. ἐπιδορπισμοί, πέμματα, προσοψήματα, Clem. Alex. ſed & poculentorum delicias, nam *& Liberi bellaria* dicebant. *Banquetting diſhes ; the laſt courſe or Service at a Table ; junkets, dainty diſhes : Alſo ſweet wine.* Gell. 13. 11.

Bellārĭa, æ ; f. *The flower of the herb* lychnis.

Bellātor, ōris ; m. verb. à Bello, as ; πολεμιστής, ἀσπιστής. איש מלחמה. *A man of Arms, a Warriour.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horſe of War, a War-Horſe : a Cheſs-man : the Knight perchance.*

Bellātōrĭus, a, um ; adj. Plin. jun. πολεμιστικός. *Pertaining to war, or warriours.* Jumenta bellatoria, Amm. Marcell. *War-horſes.*

Bellātrix, īcis ; f. verb. à Bello, as; πολεμίστρια. אשת מלחמה. *A Warlike woman, ſhe that warreth, or pertaineth to war.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A Galley for war.*

Bellātŭlus ; dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. ἀγαθῖνος, ἐραστεινός. *A jolly or proper one, a little fair one, a pretty little Sweet-heart, a Pigs-nie.*

Bellātus, a, um ; Plaut. idem quod Bellulus.

Bellax, ācis ; adj, πολεμικός, μαχικός. *Uſed or handled in war; warlike, deſirous of war.*

Bellè adv. καλῶς. *Well, very commodiouſly, gaily, gently, neatly, pleaſingly, fortunately.* Belle negare, *To deny ſmoothly, or with a pretty excuſe,* Cic. Bellè dicere, i. ad voluntatem loqui Id.

Belli, adv. Plaut. in Amphitr. *In war, by war :* ut, Humi, Domi.

Bellĭca, æ ; dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, ſuper quam jaciebant haſtam, cùm bellum indicerent, Feſt.

Bellĭco, as, āre ; Gloſſ. *To wage war.*

Bellĭcosè, oſiùs, ſiſſimè ; ut virum bellicoſum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, ſouldier-like.*

Bellĭcoſus, a, um ; coſior, ius ; comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικός *Valiant at arms, warlike, fierce, apt for war.* Bellicoſus annus, Liv. *Full of war : all ſpent in war.*

Bellĭcrĕpus, a, um ; πολεμόκλονος. ex Bellum & Crepo *Ruffling in armour, or of armour.* Bellicrepam ſaltationem dicebant, quando cùm armis ſaltabant, quod à Romulo inſtitutum erat, nè ſimile pateretur quod fecerat ipſe. cùm à ludis Sabinorum virgines rapuit, Feſt. ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις, *A dancing in harneſs.*

Bellĭcum, ci ; n. ſignum vel incitamentum belli ; τὸ πολεμικόν. *The ſound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel : an Alarm, a warning or ſignal to battel :* & Bellicum canere. *To ſound the Alarm to battel: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to ſtir up, to make diſſention or debate.*

Bellĭcus, a, um ; πολεμικός. *Pertaining to war, warlike, martial.* Bellica diſciplina, *Skill to govern in war, warlike diſcipline.*

Bellifer, a, um ; ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. πολεμοφόρος. *That maketh war, warlike.*

Belliger, gĕra, rum ; ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. πολεμοποιός. *That maketh war, of war, for war, given to war, warlike, martial.*

Bellĭgĕro, as ; ex Bellum & Gero : πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. נלחם. *To make war.* Belligerans Ætoli cum Aulide, Plaut. *Do make war upon* Aulis.

Bellĭor, comp. à Bellus, Var. *More gallant and gay, better.*

Bellĭpŏtens, tis ; adj. ex Bellum & Potens : ἐνόπλιος, δαίφρων. *Puiſſant in arms, mighty in war.*

Bellis, & Bellius, & Bellium ; genus herbæ, bellius flos ; vulgò Conſolida minor, herba Margarita, primula veris, Plin. 26. 5. A bello colore dict, βέλλιον, πόλιον ὀρεινόν. Jun. βέλλις, qu. βιόδις, i. βίον ἄλλον ποιοῦσα· ſpecies herbæ, quæ reducere in vitam mortuos videtur ; Etymol. *The white Daiſie : alſo a fiſh called* Thornback.

Bellisſĭmè, ſuperl. adv. à Bellé. *Very well very finely.*

Bellisſĭmus, ſuperlat. à Bellus. *Very good, fineſt,* Ter.

Bellĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. ex Bellus, Feſt. ornatus, pulchritudo. *Fairneſs,* κάλλος.

Bello, as ; πολεμῶ. *To war, to make war, to fight.* Bellare cum diis, *To fight againſt.* Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make war upon.* ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tac. *To fight for.* Bellor. depon. Virg.

Bellŏcŭlus, li ; m. Vide Belioculus.

Bellōnārii ; m. pl. Gloſſ. *Mad-men.* Bellonarii *were* Bellona's *Prieſts who ſacrificed to her with their own bloud,* Acro, οἱ θεοφερόμενοι, Gloſſ.

Belloſus, a, um : πολεμικός. *Warlike.* Nonn.

Bellŭa, vel Belua ; θήρ, θηρίον, beſtia magna vel immanis : vel à Bello, h. e. *bono,* per Antiphraſin, Jun. vel ex Heb. בהמות : fera, quaſi bellum gerens ; vel à Bello, quòd belluarum ſit bellum ſibi mutuò inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipſum arma videtur conceſſiſſe. Vide Bellum. *Any great, cruel and terrible beaſt ; a monſter : alſo ſavage, dull, fooliſh.* Belluæ, propriè ſunt magnitudine excellentes feræ, ut Elephantes, &c. Beſtiæ & feræ, generaliter appellantur omnes animantes rationis expertes, ſive naturâ feroces ſive manſueti.

Bellŭālis, vel Belualis. Vide Belluinus vel Beluinus. Vide Cal. & Macrob.

Bellŭātus, a, um ; adj. indè *Belluata* vel *Beluata tapetia,* in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζωωτά, ζωδιωτά Plaut. *Tapeſtry painted or wrought with beaſts.*

Bellŭatus, vel Bellutus ; beſtiæ ſimilis : vide Belluinus.

Bellúes ; egeſtas quæ ſolet contingere per vaſtationem. *Murrein.*

Bellŭīlis, adj. Gloſſ. *Beaſtly*

Bellŭīnus, a, um ; adj. θηριώδης, Gloſſ. item morbus beſtiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruel.*

Bellŭle, adv Plaut. dimin. à Belle. *Featly.*

Bellŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Bellus, Plaut. ὁ καλλίας, ὁ κ ἡ ὑπόκαλος. *Fair, minion, trick, gallant.*

Bellum, li ; à belluis, quod ſit belluarum diſſenſio pernicioſa. Feſt. Cic. qu. minimè bonum. Perottus, contrà, bellum dicit à bello, quod bonum ſignificat ; quòd boni gratiâ olim ſuſciperetur, & non ad inferendam ſed depulſandam injuriam. Prælium eſt tantum pars belli, viz. cum acies utrinque congrediuntur. Media inter prælia belli, Virg. Var. rectiſſimè à Duo, qu. *duellum*, *d.* in *b.* i. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. *Bellum*, quia initio fuit *duellum*, à duobus ; nam licèt multi ſint milites, duæ tamen partes ſunt, & inter duos tantùm primùm bellum fuit. Et ſicut *duis* (quod à Græco δὶς) *bis*, *duonum bonum*, ſic *duellum bellum* facit, Scal. Poet. 3. 90. Sic *duellica* pro *bellica*, Lucret. & *Duellona* pro *Bellona* Var. *duini* pro *bini*. Caſſiod. & Hyg. à Belo, quòd is ferreum gladium primus produxerit. *Bellum* Canin. ex πόλεμος. Alii ex βέλος *telum* ; vel à belluis, quia temerè in acie verſari, & manu cum hoſte confligere, immane quiddam & belluarum ſimile, Cic. מלחמה. *All the time that war doth laſt or continue : war, battel, conflict, arms.* Bella anni, *The ſpring and Fall, wherein are moſt ſtorms and tempeſts.*

Bellŭōſus, a, um ; κητώδης, Onom. Belluoſus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monſters.*

Bellus, a, um ; à Bonus ; fuit enim *bonulus, bonellus*, Scal. pulcher, elegans, prudens, κομψός. *Bellus* ex *benus*, antiq. pro *bonus* ; indè *benuclus*, &c. in uſu bellus. *Good, fair, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant, courteous.* Bellus, Ariſtoteli ἄρεσκος. *A man-pleaſer or flatterer*, Mart. Belli homines ; qui aliis libentèr obſequuntur, Catull. *That it is ſpoken of little things, or men,* Martial. Epig. *ſheweth.* Ut, Bellus homo, & magnus vis idem Cotta videri : ſed qui bellus homo eſt, Cotta, puſillus homo eſt.

Bellŭus ; moribus beſtiarum, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Bēlo, as, āre. *To bleat as ſheep do* : παρὰ τὸ βῆ λαλεῖν. *Whereupon ſheep ſhould be called in* Greek *rather* βῆλα *then* μῆλα.

Bĕlōne, es ; f Plin. Gr. Lat. Acus & Acicula. *A kind of fiſh like a needle.*

Bĕlōnŏīdes, Græc à βελόνη *a needle. Two proceſſes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the* Temples, *which are very ſmall, ſtrong and hard.* Vide Belenides.

Bĕlos ; indè *telum*. Canin. de verborum ſignif. חץ. *An arrow or dart*, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν. i. à Jaciendo. *Alſo the Compaſs of the firmament ; alſo a pavement.* Caius in XII. tab.

Belua. Vide Bellua.

Belvīdere. *Sparrow-tongue.*

Bĕlu'cus, *or* Betelius, *or* Belulcum. *A Chyrurgions inſtrument, to draw forth darts or arrow heads out of wounds*, Corn. Celſ.

Bēlus, Plin. Gemma eſt vitreâ ſpecie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in Arbelis naſcens, Plin. 37. 10.

Belzoar. Vide Bezoar.

Belzoin. *A kind of precious Gum coming of the wood* Aloes. V. Wekerum.

Belzoinum, offic. idem quod Cancamum.

Bembrădes, quod & Membrades ; genus piſcis, Cal.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. glans Ægyptia. Vide Myrobalanus.

Bēnārius, Gloſſ. Bennarius, σκηνάρχης, qui benæ, i. bennæ præeſt. Heſych. Βλῶος κιβαλός, Genus carri apud Belgas. Scal. in Catalect. Gloſſ. *Convenit,* lege *Combennit*, συμβιβάζει, *Maſter of a Waggon, or of Players, who were anciently carried about in Carts.* Vide Benna.

Bendidīa ; Sacra apud Thraces, Cal. Vide Meurſ. de Feriis Græc. Eſt autem Βενδίδεια. Xen. & Strab.

Bĕnè, adv. à Bonus, qu. bonè : εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item σφόδρα valde, admodum, Cic *Eum benè & naviter oportet eſſe impudentem.* —— *Cùm tonuit benè*, Enn. *Alſo* Rectè, καλῶς. היטיב. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly : very much.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut. i. eſſe cupio. Benè me, Idem ; i. habere vel valere cupio. Benéne ambulaviſti, Plaut. Formula quærens de incolumitate peregrè venientis. Et bene ambula, qua abeuntes dimittebant.

Bĕnĕa, ōrum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Bĕnĕdīcè, adv. ex Benedicus, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With fair ſpeech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ex Benè & Dico : εὐλογέω, εὐφημέω. ברך. *To bleſs, to ſay well, to ſpeak fair, to commend : alſo to ſpeak ſkilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe. Referred to God, it ſignifieth to bleſs, to endue with his gifts.* ¶ Benedicere alicui. *To ſpeak well of one.* ¶ Benè dicere, & Benedicere plurimum differunt. Hoc enim eſt εὐλογεῖν. Illud εὖ λέγειν. Benedicere etiam eſt in via ſalutare, hoc eſt ei qui tibi obviam fit benè precari, ut, Pſal. 128. 2 Reg. 4 29.

Bĕnĕdicta, æ ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. *Herb Benet or bleſſed, Avens.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. ברכה. εὐλογία. *A bleſſing ; a commending.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti ; n. εὔφημον. *Benedicta* ; bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech ; an honeſt report ; good and gentle words, full of love* *Benè dicta* etiam, diviſis dictionibus, dicimus pro iis quæ commodè, prudenter, & appoſitè dicta ſunt. *Fit and wiſe ſayings.*

Bĕnĕdīcus, a, um ; χρηστολόγος, qui benedicit & laudat.

Bĕnĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre ; ex Benè & Facio : rectè, & quod me decet facio, καλῶς πράττω. היטיב. Benefacis, quòd me adjuvas. *Thou doſt well to help me.* ¶ Benefacis, non indicantis, ſed gratias agentis eſt, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui ; *To do one a good turn.* ¶ Beneficit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefit is well beſtowed.*

Bĕnefactum, cti ; n. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. חסד. *A good deed or pleaſure, a friendly turn, a benefit.* Benè facta etiam, diviſis dictionibus, dicuntur quæ rectè atque ordine geſta ſunt. Cic.

Benĕfĭcentĭa, æ ; f. beneficiorum collatio, εὐεργεσία. *Liberality, largneſs, beneficence, doing pleaſure any way.*

Bĕneficere, antiq. pro Benefacere.

Benĕfĭcĭālis, le. *Beneficialis cauſa* dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate, vel perſonatu, officio, præbenda vel beneficio : *That is, that concern a Benefice, or ſome Eccleſiaſtical preferment*, Prat. V. Calv.

Bĕnĕfĭcĭāre, i. infeudare. Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv.

Bĕnĕfĭcĭārĭus, ii ; m. Plin. jun. εὐπαθῶν. *He that receiveth a good turn of another: he that is not charged with Watch and Ward, and other labours of the field in War ; but for his good ſervice hath ſome annuity or yearly allowance given him. In the Civil Law it is taken for one priviledged : alſo a Vaſſal, a Tenant that holdeth by Faith and Homage : Alſo a Penſioner, that liveth upon ſome ſtipend or annuity, without doing any ſervice for it.* Qui in beneficiis ad ærarium delatus, Cic. ¶ Beneficiarius fundus, *Land given by fee-ſimple or fee-tail, to be holden of the honour by ſome ſervice : a Fee-farm a Copyhold.* Beneficiarii, Veget. *Legionary ſouldiers, promoted by the Tribune to ſome Office Alſo the ſame that* Apparitores, Pancirol. Beneficiariorum Numerus, Veget. & Tac. Legitur & Beneficiarius, a, um ; adject.

Bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ii ; n. εὐεργέτημα. חסד. *A benefit, a pleaſure, help, a good turn, favour, grace, kindneſs : alſo a Priviledge or Immunity : a Benefice.* Beneficii ſui fecit, *He would be ſued unto for them ; or have them to be his Gift or Creatures.* ¶ Beneficii ſui Centuriones, *Such as himſelf had advanced*, Suet.

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um ; entior, iſſimus ; εὐεργετικός. חסיד, נדיב. *Which doth greatly pleaſure or benefit : beneficial, liberal.* Beneficiſſimus, Priſc.

Bĕnĕfīo, is ; ex Benè & Fio, Plaut. *To be benefited or done good unto.*

Bĕnĕfĭŏlentĭa ; pro Benevolentia.

Bĕnĕmĕrens, entis ; idem quod Beneficus. *Deſerving well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrĕor, ēris ; ex Benè & Mereor. *To do a good turn, to benefit ; to deſerve well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrĭtus, a, um ; part. *That hath deſerved well.*

Bĕnĕſuādus, a, um ; Apul. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Bĕnĕventānum, ni ; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of Babyloniſh attire.*

Bĕneventum, colonia cùm deduceretur, appell. melioris ominis causâ. Feſt. Priùs Maloentum, Maluntum & Malventum dictum. Scal.

Bĕnĕvŏlè ; adv. ex Benè & Volo ; εὐμενῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favourably* ; ברצון. *of or with a good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, entis ; φιλόφρων. חפץ. Quidam faciunt *Benevolentior* compar. ex Benevolus ; entiſſimus. *Favourably, friendly bearing good will, helping.* Benevolentes dii. *Alſo the herb Camomil*, Apul Benevolentiſſimi officio fungi, *To do the part of a very dear friend*, Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ ; f. ſtudium, favor, amor. εὐμένεια. רצון. *Benevolence, favour, hearty good will.* Reperitur in plur. Benevolentiæ, arum. Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlentus, a, um ; Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um ; benè alicui cupiens. εὐμενής. חפץ. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly.*

Bĕnignè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, εὐμενῶς. בחסד. *Courteouſly, graciouſly, gently, liberally, largely, abundantly, benignly.* Benignè, Hor. epiſt 7. Formula bellè negandi ; *I thank you as much as if I did.* *See* Gratia eſt : & in compar. gradu, Benigniùs vivere, *To live in more good fellowſhip.* Plin.

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis ; f. εὐεργεσία, χρηστότης. ἐλευθεριότης. חסד. *Liberality, largneſs, benignity, courteſie, favour, gentleneſs, bounteouſneſs, goodneſs, grace.*

Bĕnignĭter, adv. Nonn. V. Benignè.

Bĕnignus, a, um ; חסיד vel נדיב. liberalis, munificus ; à Bono & Gignendo, εὐεργετικός, ἐλευθέριος, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Feſt. Gloſſ. καλοκἀγαθὸς, φιλάγαθος. Benignus à Benè, ut Malignus à Malè ; GNS eſt terminatio communis, Becm. *Benign, bountifull, liberal, favourable, courteous ; pleaſant ; lucky ; fruitfull ; alſo much given unto.* Vini ſomnique benignus,

nus Hor. *Much given to wine and ſleep.*

Benjoin, Offic. Vide Cancamum. V. Belzoin.

Benna, æ; f. Cato, *ἅμαξα κελτικὴ. A Waggon: whereof cometh* Combennones, *Companions in one Waggon: a Tumbrel, a Dung-cart, a Cradle, in* Picardy. Benna *is an old* French *or* Dutch *word for a plain Hutch or Cheſt. Hence our word* Binn.

Bennarĭus. Vide Benarius.

Bĕnus, Veteres dixere pro Bonus: indè *Benè Benignus*, &c.

Benzoinum gummi, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin. Vide Laſer Cyrenaicum.

Bĕo, as; ex *βιόω, βιῶ, vivo, vitam optare* vel *donare*: *μακαρίζω*, Mart. ex *βάω* ſeu *βαίνω, ὁδευόμενα καὶ μακάριον ποιῶ*, facio ut res eat vel procedat; *βαίνομαι* enim eſt *πορεύομαι*, Heſych. vel ex *benus, beneo*, i. benè alicui facio. Voſſ. vel ex Deus, quaſi Deo, Deum facio. Ter. *To make bleſſed or happy, to bleſs, to comfort to make glad; to do a pleaſure unto.* Beo, *in the firſt ſenſe, is* Juvo. *Beare*, eſt prodeſſe, Ulp. Beat, Plaut. i. facit *πρὸς τὸν βίον, and thereupon*, felicem reddo. ¶ Cœlo aliquem beare. *To make a Saint.*

Berbēna; idem quod Verbena.

Berbĕrion vel Berberi; Barbat. *A ſhell-fiſh, wherein pearls do breed.* Gell.

Berbĕris, Offic. *The Barbery-tree: the ſharp or tart Barbery-tree: the white Thorn-tree: ὀξυάκανθα.*

Berbix, Onomaſt. Græco-Lat. *πρόβατον*. vervex.

Bĕrĕnīces coma, *κόμη βερενίκης. A figure like a Triangle of ſeven Stars at the tail of* Leo. Ita dict. à Berenicis capillis Ptolomæi & Phyladelphi filiæ, & Euergitæ fratris ſui uxoris, quos cum illa voti gratiâ detondiſſet, & poſtridie nunquam apparerent, in haſce ſtellas creditum eſt eſſe commutatos.

Bĕrĕnīcĭum, eſt nitrum vel ſpuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

Bergia, æ; f. *A Mace or Rod*, Cerd.

Bērilliſtica, æ; Paracelſ. *The art or skill of ſhewing any form or ſhape that we deſire in a Cryſtal Glaſs.*

Beriſion. Anemone.

Bĕro, ōnis; Bud. *A ſack, bag or ſatchel*: à pera, qu. *pero* dict.

Bĕrŭla, æ; f. idem quod Sium. Vide Siſymbrium.

Bĕrus. Vide Berrus, m.

Bēryllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. Iſidor. Beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis ſuæ lingua nomen habet: *βήρυλλος*. Heſych. *λίθος ἢ βοτάνης εἶδος*, Mart. à באר, *clarum reddere*, ex Arab. בלרה. Chal. בורלא. *A precious ſtone called Beryl, in faſhion ſix-quare, in colour like oyl, or water in the Sea: alſo a Cryſtal Glaſs, ſuperſtitiouſly conſecrated to Conjurers.*

Bes, beſſis; & Beſſis, beſſis; appellatum quòd *bis triens* ſit, quamvis dura compoſitio fiat *beſſis* ex *triente*. Beſſis unciæ octo ſunt, Trientis quatuor. Feſt. Var. *Bes*, ut olim *des*, dempto triente. Vide Scal. in Feſt. Des, deſſis, i. deeſt triens aſſis. In Bes, beſſis, *D* in *B*. ¶ Beſſem precii, pro Octava parte precii, Ulp. ¶ Uſuræ beſſes vel ex beſſe; cùm acceptis centum, poſt annum octo præſtantur, ut menſtrui denarii ſinguli, ſi ſors ſit 150. Calv. *διμοιρία*. *As* in ſuas partes ſecatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum; ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio. Cùm ergò ad octo perventum eſt, tunc de Aſſe diminuendum eſt in ratione partium ineunda. Non enim, ut antè, *quadrans, triens, ſemis* dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt; ſed *deeſt uncia, deeſt ſextans, deeſt quadrans*, i. *deunx, dextans, dodrans*. Ergò ab octo de Aſſe diminuitur, unde *des deſſis* dictus primùm à Veteribus, & hæc eſt vera Etym. ratio. Vide plura apud Scalig. in Feſt. *Uſury of eight in the hundred; alſo in weight eight ounces; two parts: in meaſure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.* Anton. Auguſtinus.

Beſachar; fungus dic. Paracelſ.

Bēſāla, æ; Aëtius, ſemen rutæ. *Wild Rue.* Vide Dod.

Bēsălum, Gloſſ. *βήσαλον*, later coctus, laterculum; ex בשל *coquere*; vel ex Chaldaico בשלא *coctile*.

Beſſālis, le; adj. Vitruv. *διμοιρος. Of eight ounces or inches.* Beſſalis ſcutula, *A veſſel, &c.* Martial. Beſſales laterculi, Bud. *Tiles of eight inches.*

Beſtĭa, æ; f. בעיר, vel בהמה: nomen eſt generale omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens: nam & de piſcibus & volucribus dicitur. Beſtiæ dictæ à vi quâ ſæviunt, qu. *vi ſævia*, Iſid. Canin. & Nunneſ. ex *βίσκημα*. Mart. ex *βιαστὴ violator*, qu. *βιαστική*. *Βῆσσα* etiam eſt *ſaltus*, ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent: *θηρίον*. Alii à veſtibus, qu. *veſtia*, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis poſter. *βίστια* ſunt *ἱμάτια* & *βιστιάριος veſtiarius.* Mart. *A beaſt: it is uſed for fowls and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures except Serpents: ſo* Iſid. *and yet θηρίον is uſed for a Viper*, Act. 28. 4.

Beſtĭālis, le; adj. Villi beſtiales, *Shag-hair.* Prud.

Beſtĭālitas. *Beaſtlineſs.*

Beſtĭālĭter, adv. *Beaſtly.*

Beſtĭārĭum. *A place where beaſts are kept.*

Beſtĭārĭus, a, um; adj. *Of a beaſt.* Cath

Beſtĭārĭus, ii; m. *θηριομάχος* item *θηριώδης*. *He that fighteth with or againſt beaſts; one condemned to the beaſts.* Amm. Marcell. 15.

Beſtĭŏla, æ; f. dim. *θηρίδιον. A little beaſt.*

Beſtĭus, a, um; adj. *Cruel, beaſtly.*

Bēta vel Bæta, æ; f. à flumine Bætis, ubi naſcitur: *σεῦτλον* vel *τεῦτλον*. *Beta* quoniam figuram literæ *b* dum ſemine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet. Item homines molles, & cinædi *Betæ* à Diog. appell. Vide Cæl. Rhod. 8. 32. Unde *Betizare* dixit Auguſtus, pro *Languere* & effœminari, Suet. in Aug. c. 87. Hoc vulgò inquit, *lachaniſſare* dicitur; à *λάχανον olus* Gloſſ. vet. *Vacillant*, *λαχανίζουσι*. *An unſavoury herb, called Beet*: hinc Martiali *fatua* dicta.

Bētācĕus, m. dimin. à Beta, Gloſſ. *A little Beet: alſo belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it.* Perot.

Betēle, vel Betre. *Baſtard Pepper.*

Bēthŏtrŏphĭum, ii; n. Jus Canonic. *An Hoſpital.* ¶ Fortè ab antiqua & vulgari voce *Bet* vel *Bed*, quod ab Heb. בית *domus*, & Græc. Trophium, à *τρέφω nutrio*; i. domus nutricationis. Bartol.

Bĕticus color. Vide Bæticus.

Bĕto, is, ĕre, & Bæto, as; & Bitio, is, ire. Betere eſt Ire, qu. benè itare vel ire, Calep. Derivatur ex inuſitato *βατῶ vado*, ex *βάω*, qu. ex *βῆμι*, unde *βῆθι bete*, unde *combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito*, compoſ. à *betere*, Scal. ex Plauto. *Βατος* eſt *pervius*. Var. *Foras betere juſſit.*

Bēto, ōnis. *A kind of bird.*

Bētŏnĭca, æ; f. Plin. *κέστρον, ψυχότροφον. The herb Betony.* Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Flueſlin, Speedwel, Groundheel, Paul's Betony.* Betonica altilis vel coronaria, Jun. *The Clove-Gilliflower.* Betonica ſuperba, Jun. *Pinks.* Vide Vettonica potiùs. ¶ Vettones in Hiſpania invenerunt eam, quæ Vettonica dicitur in Gallia: in Italia autem *Serratela*; à foliis ſerratis, Plin. 25. 8. Indè Betonica, quaſi Vettonica. Mart. deducit ab *ἀκεῖσθαι mederi.*

Bĕtŏnŏmantĭa: vide Botonomantia, Cal.

Betoræ; plur. f. Gloſſ. *Thorns.*

Betro, ōnis; quod exit de ſarmento quando turgeſcit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Bētŭla, & Betulla; f. arbor. à Batuendo, i. cædendo; nam ex ea faſces conficiebant, qui magiſtratibus ſolebant præferri; *σημὸς, σημύδα*. Alii à *bitumine*, Matth. *A Beech-tree*, Plin. 16. 18.

Betŭlus, li. *A precious ſtone of the white Jaſper kind*, Plin. 37. 9.

Bezŏar. *A kind of precious ſtone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adversùs venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomaſiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Pulveres Bezoardici.* Ex Arabum lingua originem arceſſit, *Bezahar*, qu. vitam conſervans.

Bezŏardĭcus, a, um; adject. *Of* Bezoar.

B *ante* F

In notis antiquorum., B F. bona fide, vel fortuna, vel filia vel fœmina, vel bonum factum. BF. beneficium, vel bonum factum. B. F. C. Vel B. F. C T. bona fide contractum. B. F.P. bonæ fidei profeſſor. BF.D. beneficium dedit. B F O. beneficio. B O. F. bona fortuna, vel bonum factum. B F C. beneficium, vel benefecit. B F L. bonorum filius. B. F R. bona fortuna. BF. COS. beneficiarius conſulis. B F. PR. beneficiarius prætoris. BF. ¶ TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.

B *ante* G.

In literarum Roman: notis, B. G. vel B. G R. bona gratia.

B *ante* H

In Roman. notis. B.H. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditaria, vel bonorum hæres. B. H T S. Bonorum hæreditas. B. H. S. I. bona hic ſita invenies.

B *ante* I

B. J. in notis antiquorum, *bonum judicium* B. I. I. boni judicis judicium.

Bĭæon, *βίαιον*· quòd vitam prolongare credatur, & vires inſtaurare: ex *βίος vita*, & *αἰὼν æternum*: vel ex *βία*, i. *vis* vel *robur*, Plin. 14. 8. Turn. leg. *abion*, i. *ἀδιώκμον*. Marinam enim Vet. vinis miſcebant, tum ut gratior ſapor eſſet, tum ut præcocior vetuſtas contingeret, Cæl Rhod. 8. 26. Hinc *maris expers* vinum, ut voc. Hor. Galen. *ἀπαράχυτον* vocat. Vide Plauti Rud. 2. 7. 30. *A kind of made Wine deviſed for healths ſake. It was made of Grapes dried againſt the Sun, and Rain or Sea-water.* Biæum, idem.

Bĭangŭlus. *Having two corners*; unde *biangulatus & triangulatus.*

Biănor, oris; m. Gloſſ. ex *βία* vis. *He that is ſtrong.*

Biarces, is ; βιαρκὴς, quod eſt ad vitam & victum ſufficiens : à βίος & ἀρκεῖν, quod eſt *ſufficere*, Mart.

Bĭarchĭa ; munus Biarchi. *The office of* Biarchus, Calv.

Bĭarchus vel Biarcha ; Gr. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui præeſt : ab ἀρχὴν. i. præeſſe, & βίος vita & victus. *An Officer in the Emperours Court and Camp for proviſion of victuals, a Sutler, Caterer or Manciple.* Pancirol.

Bĭbācĭtas, ātis ; f. ex Bibax : φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, ſwilling or drinking.*

Bĭbācĭter, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um ; adj dimin. à Bibax : φιλοπότης. *Always bibbing or drinking, a ſwiller.*

Bĭballum, li ; n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument belonging to husbandmen.* Forte pro Buballum.

Bĭbax, ācis : adj. Gell. ποτικὸς, πολυπότης. Bibonius, Gloſſ. *Much given to drinking, ſwilling or quaffing : a Drunkard, a Suck-ſpiggot.*

Bĭbelles, is ; f. Gloſſ. *A double coat.*

Bĭber, Cat. pro Bibere. *Biber*, τὸ πιεῖν, Chariſ. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc noſtrum *Beer.*

Bĭbĕres, Gloſſ. *Small cups wherein the Monks had their drink meaſured.*

Bĭbĕrĭus, a, um ; adj. idem quod Bibulus.

Bĭbēſĭa, æ ; φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Feſt. ex Plaut. *Too much deſire to drink. A made word.*

Bibilus ; Gloſſ. V. Bibulus.

Bĭbĭnārĭa, Gloſſ. *A menſtruous woman.*

Bĭbĭnārĭum; n. Gloſſ. *Menſtruous bloud.*

Bĭbĭnārĭus, a, um ; adj. *Of or pertaining to, &c.* Vide Bubino.

Bĭbĭnella : vide Bipennella ; pimpinella.

Bĭbĭno, as ; Gloſſ. *To defile with menſtruous bloud,* Vide Bubino.

Bĭbĭōnes ; m. plur. Gloſſ. *Little flies breeding in wine.* Afran. Dict. & *Muſtiones*, à Muſto.

Bĭbĭtor, ōris ; Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bĭbĭtur, imperſ. *They drink.*

Bĭbix, cis ; f. eſt pugna, à *bis* dicta, Cath. *A fight between two.*

Biblĕus, & Biblius, a, um ; ad libros pertinens, Cath.

Biblĭator, Cath. Vide Bibliopola.

Biblĭcĭa ; ſtultitia.

Biblĭŏgrăphus, phi ; m. Gr. *A Scrivener, a Book-writer.*

Biblĭon, ii ; n. Gr. ex βίβλος, i. papyrus. *A book, a volume.* Biblia, orum, *Books*: κατ' ἐξοχὴν *Books of holy Scripture, the Bible.* Vide Biblus.

Biblĭŏpēgus, gi ; m. Jun. qui libros compingit : dicitur ſicut Naupegus ; πήγω vel πήγνυμι eſt *pango* ; qu. librorum compaginator. *A Book-binder.*

Biblĭŏpōla, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor : ex βιβλίον liber & πωλῶ vendo. *A Bookſeller or Stationer.*

Biblĭŏtăphi, Gr. ab eruditis appellantur, qui, ut ſoli ſapere videantur, librorum aliquid inſignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, ſed in arca, velut in ſepulchro quodam, incluſos aſſervant.

Biblĭŏthēca ; ביח ספרים □. Θήκη *repoſitorium*, βιβλίων *librorum* : Libraria. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a ſtudy: alſo books.* Eſt & *Bibliotheca* titulus ſive inſcriptio, quâ Diodorus Siculus hiſtoriam ſuam nominavit. Bibliothoca ſignificat locum vel armarium in quo libri adſervantur. Libraria vero, eſt taberna in qua Libri venales extant.

Biblĭŏthēcālis, le ; adj. Mart. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Biblĭŏthēcārĭus, ii; m. qui codices ſervat, bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper*, Iſid.

Biblo, is ; Feſt. V. Bilbio.

Biblum ; Gloſſ. *The Card of a ſhip.*

Biblus ; βίβλος vel βύβλος eſt frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in uſus librarios fieri ſolebant, ideo liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio *libri. A bulruſh. Alſo a tree in* Egypt *called* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper ; and the wood ſhips : alſo a book.* Lucan.

Bĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre ; ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. à πιπίσκω vel πιπίω, unde molliore ſono, *bibo*. Hoc à πίω, πίω autem à פה vel פו Heb. *os*. Eſt autem Oris triplex uſus ; *loqui, edere*, ac *bibere*. i. φάειν, φαγεῖν, πίειν. *To drink, ſuck, draw or receive moiſture.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or liſten diligently.* ¶ Bibere, eſt modicè & ad noſtram neceſſitatem potum accipere : Potare, eſt affluenter & ad ebrietatem potione repleri : Ita bibunt ſobrii, potant ebrioſi. Bibor Juv. paſſ.

Bĭbo, ōnis ; Gloſſ. *A great drinker.*

Bĭbōnĭus, ii ; Gloſſ. idem.

Bibor ; Juv. paſſ. Bibitur, imp. *Men drink.*

Bĭbōſus, a, um ; adj. idem quod Bibax, Gell.

Bibræ, qu. vibræ ; à vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or ſtones ſhot.* Gloſſ.

Bibrĕvis pes ; idem quod Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um ; Hor. שות□ vel כובא omne quod facile ſorbet. πότης, ποτικός. *Sucking up quickly : deſirous to drink and ſwill : that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or ſinking paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice ſtone.*

Bĭcārĭum, ii. *A drinking-cup, a Kiker*, Alex. ab Alex.

Bĭcellĭum, ii ; n. *An houſe with two Cellars.*

Bĭceps, ĭpĭtis ; adj. à Bis & caput : δικέφαλος, δίκορυφος. *That hath two heads: divided into two parts or tops.*

Bĭcernæ ; f. pl. Gloſſ. *A double garment.*

Bĭcerres, pl. Gloſſ. δίμαλλοι, δίκροσσοι, i. utrinque villoſi, utrinque fimbriati. *Garments fringed or furred on both ſides.* Sic etiam voc. qui ſectos habent crines. Mart. ¶ A Bis, & Cirra. Alii leg. Bicerræ.

Bĭceſſis, à duobus decuſſibus. V. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & Viceſſis.

Bĭchordŭlus, a, um. *With two ſtrings*, Apul.

Bĭcĭnĭum : Iſid. Cum duo canunt.

Bĭcĭon ; Lat. Vitia. *Vetches or Fitches*, Coop.

Bĭcĭput & Trĭcĭput. V. Biceps.

Bĭclinium, ii ; n. à Bis & κλίνη *lectus* : Plaut. δικλίνιον. *A chamber or place with two beds or tables.* Sigma.

Biclus, ci ; m. Gloſſ. *A Sea-calf.*

Bĭcŏlor, ōris ; adj. à Bis & Color, Plin. δίχροος. *Of two colours.*

Bĭcŏlōrus, a, um ; idem : Vexilla bicolora, Vopiſc. & Bicoloreus.

Bĭcornis, ne ; à Bis & Cornu. Ovid. δίκερος. *That hath two horns or corners ; forked, divided in two.*

Bĭcorpor, ŏris ; adj. à Bis & Corpus : δισώματος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bĭcoxus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *That hath two hips :* δίμηρος.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le ; à Bis & Cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

Bĭcŭlum, li ; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of torment.*

Bĭdella, æ ; f. Iſid. 17. 8. *A kind of* Indian *and* Arabian *tree.*

Bĭdelli, ſunt Gymnaſiorum cuſtodes, Calv. ex Alc.

Bĭdellĭum, ii. *Water dropping out of the Elm*, Cerda.

Bĭdens, ntis ; f. & m. Virg. ex Duo & Dens. Alii *Bidentes*, qu. *bidennes* vel *biennes*: V. Gell. 16. 6. à Bis & annus : τὸ πρόβατον διετές· *Bidentes* erant hoſtiæ, quæ & cornigeræ eſſent, Scal. in Var. Sunt & oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes : διόδους. Serv. Non. ex Nigid. dicit *bidentes* vocari, quòd *bimæ* pecudes immolarentur. *That hath two teeth, forks or grains : a ſheep of two years old, or which hath two teeth longer then the reſt : an hogrel: Alſo a fork :* δίκελλα, σμινύη. Apud Feſt. eſt *Duidens*. V. Bipalium. Jun.

Bĭdental, ālis; n. τόπος κεραυνόπληξ, ἐνηλύσιον, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ove : Non. Nam locus & res fulmine tactæ ſacræ erant, & expiatoriis ſacrificiis conſecrabantur. *A place where young ſheep were ſacrificed, when any harm was faln by lightning : a place or perſon ſtricken with lightning.* Hor. ¶ Nonnius dici vult, quòd bimæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipſum fulmen *bidental* appellari ſcribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Hominem κεραυνόπληγα *bidental* vocat Perſius. Sat. 2. *A place blaſted with lightning the* Gentiles *accounted ſacred, gathering up the pieces broken by the lightning, building an Altar in the very place, appointing a Prieſt, and a ſacrifice of ſheep, called* Bidentes : *The place had the opinion of a Temple ; and 'twas ſacriledge to dwell in it, or otherwiſe to prophane it.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. Minxerit in ſacros cineres, an triſte bidental Moverit inceſtus. Hor. de Arte.

Bĭdento, as, āre ; Gloſſ. *To dig with a* Bidens : *alſo to ſacrifice with a* Bidens.

Bĭdŭānus, a, um ; idem quod Biduum.

Bĭdŭum, ŭi ; n. ex Duo & Dies : ſpatium duorum dierum, à quo *biduanus* : δυσήμεραι, διήμερον, □ יומים. *The ſpace of two days, two days long.*

Biennālis, le ; adj. *Of or belonging to two years.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne ; adj. ex Bis & Annus, Plin. διετής. *Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Bĭennĭum, ii ; n. διετία. *The ſpace of two years.*

Bĭfārĭam, adv. ex Bis & Fari, Priſc. διχῶς. *Two ways : after two ſorts : in two parts.*

Bĭfārĭè, adv. idem quod Bifariam.

Bĭfārĭus, a, um ; Apul. διφάσιος, δίτατος. *That which may be ſpoken double, or two ways.* Ut bifaria ſit ſublata illatio. Apul. Leg. & *Trifarius, quadrifarius*, & *trifariè*, &c.

Bĭfax, Iſid. à duplici facie : διπρόσωπος, διχρόσωμος, *A double face.*

Bĭfer vel Biferus, a, um; ex Bis & Fero, Virg. διφόρος, δίκαρπος, *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

Bĭfēra vel Bivira ; Gloſſ. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um ; Plin. διχοειδής.

Cleft into two parts or pieces.

Bifidus, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Findo, Ovid. δίχηλος, διχιδὴς, in duas partes fiſſum, pen. corrept. compoſitum à Bis & Fidus, inuſitato à Findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts*, Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Bĭfinium. *A plase or diviſion betwixt two bounds or borders.* Leg. & *quadrifinium, diverſifinium.*

Bĭfolium. *An herb, Double leaf, or Twayblade.* Plin.

Bĭfŏris, re; à Bis & Fores, Ovid. δίθυρος. *That hath a double door, gate or leaf.* Biforis cantus Virg. *A tune played on a pipe which had two rows of holes. Such had the* Phrygian *pipe; one hole on the right, and two on the left ſide.* Varro. *This properly was called* Buxus. Serv.

Biformatus, a, um; ex Bis & Formo: idem quòd Biformis.

Bĭformis, me; adj δίμορφος. *That hath two ſhapes, forms or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis; adj ex Bis & Frons Virg. διμέτωπος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or viſages.*

Bĭfur; Gloſſ. *A double or great thief.* C.

Bĭfurcatus, a, um; V. Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. ἀμφίσταυρος. *Which hath two forks.*

Bīga, æ; vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd bijuga, ex Bis & Jugum. Aliis ab equorum numero & jugo dict. Iſid. Mart. *Biga*, qu. *Biaga*: συνωρὶς, ζεῦγος, δίφρος *A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horſes coupled ſide to ſide; or two horſes drawing a Chariot.* Rheſi niveæ citæque bigæ, *White and ſwift coach-horſes*, Catull.

Bigămĭa, æ; f. ex Bis & γάμος *conjugium*, Sipon. παρὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἅμα, aut παρὰ γῆμαι. Alii à δαμάζειν. qu. δάμος, ex Heb. ▭מח amore arſit, incaluit. *The marriage of two wives.*

Bigamus; m. Sipon. δίγαμος. *He that hath married, or hath two wives*: qui duos gamos, i. nuptias habet.

Bigarĭus, ii; m. *A Chariot-man, a Car-man, a Waggoner*, Jun.

Bigātus, a, um; adj. ὁ δίφρῳ σημειωθείς. *That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horſes.* Hinc nummi bigati, Pli. 33.3

Bĭgemmĕus, a, um; Annulus bigemmeus, *Set with two gems or ſtones*, Treb. Poll.

Bĭgemmis, me; adj. ex Bis & Gemma, Col. quòd habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or branches.*

Bĭgĕnĕris, re; & Bigĕner, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Genus: ex diverſo genere, διγενής. *Of two kinds, as a mule of a Mare and an Aſs, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrel.*

Bigens. *Born of Parents of divers Nations*, Cat.

Bĭgĕnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kinds.*

Bĭgĕra, æ; f. idem quod Læna. *A ſhort cloak*, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Bĭgermen, ĭnis, *Corn of two ſorts mixed together.*

Bigerrica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A garment with Goats fur.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis unâ die natæ ſunt. Feſt. *Twins.*

Bignus, a, um; Feſt. *Bignus* pro *bigenus*, eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *prigenus*: nam *pri* pro *præ* dicebant, ut *pridiè*. Scal.

Bĭhernĭi, Cal. quibus in utriſque ſcroti partibus ſigna herniæ apparent: δίκηλος, à κήλη *ramex.*

Bĭjŭgis, ge; & Bijugus a, um; à Bis & Jugum, Virg. δίζυγοι. *Yoked or coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Cart drawn with two horſes.*

Bilabrum, i; n. δίχειλος, Gloſſ. *Having two lips or brims.*

Bĭlagĭura medicamentum, Cal. à Bile agenda; χολαγωγόν. *A medicine againſt choler.*

Bilanx, ancis; Perot. ζυγός. *A beam with ballances: a ballance.* ¶ A duabus lancibus.

Bilbĭnus, ni; m. *A kind of veſſel*: à Bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem eſſe quod Bombylius.

Bilbĭo, is, īre; vel Bilbo aut Biblo, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Bilibit*, ὑποτκιασμὸς φωνῆς. *Bilbit*, βομβύζει. *To ſound or hum like a Bee, pan, or tub, or as water poured out of a bottle.* Bilbit amphora: Næv de ſono ferventis pultis; *The pan ſeetheth or boyleth.*

Bilbo. V. Bilbĭo.

Bĭlex; adj. Gloſſ. *Twice folded.* V. Bilix.

Bĭlĭbra, Gloſſ. *Two pound weight.*

Bĭlibrālis, le; διλιτραῖος, Gloſſ. *Of two pound.*

Bilibris, bre; à Bis & Libra. Mart. δίλιτρος. *Weighing two pound: or two pound weight*, Subſtant. *or containing two pound.*

Bilibre, χοῖνιξ Gloſſ.

Bilietes, Gloſſ. *Beaſtly men.* V. Bilutes.

Bĭlinguis, gue; à Bis & Lingua, Virg. δίγλωττος. *That can ſpeak two languages: alſo deceitfull, double-tongued, upholding both parts*: διχόθυμος.

Bilinguus, a, um; Celſ. χολώδης. *Cholerick, melancholick, which is eaſily angred.*

Bĭlis, is; f. ▭מררה χολή. Perot. *Bilis*, geminalis; tanquam à *bis lis*: nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim apud Næv. *bilitem*, pro *bilem*: *Excitavi mihi bilitem*: ſed ibi leg. *ſtlitem*, quod antiq. pro *litem* Voſſ. Becm. à πυρέσις. *Fel* & *Bilis* cognatæ ſunt voces, felli autem affinis eſt χολή. Mart. qui à *bullio* deducit. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. ἡ μελαγχολία. *Melancholy or black choler.* Bilis difficilis, Hor. *Wrath that cannot be appeaſed.* Ineſt & formicæ, & Serpho, bilis: Admonet adagium, non eſſe contemnendum inimicum quempiam, nec ullum temerè laceſſendum, quamvis minutum & imbecillem.

Bĭlix, īcis; adj. à Bis & Licium: lorica Virg. Dict. quòd duo licia & fila in ſummitate haberet ad ornatum: δίμιτρος, Gloſſ. *Woven with a double thred: double platted, or double nailed.*

Billa. *A Bill.*

Billis vel Bilis; Feſt. apud Afros ſic appellatur ſemen humanum humi profuſum.

Bilongus, *Twice as long.*

Bĭluſtris, ſtre; ex Bis & Luſtrum: quod eſt duoram luſtrorum, i. decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαετής. *The ſpace of ten years.*

Bilūtes. *Beaſtly men.*

Bima dies; i. Biennium, Pomp.

Bimalchus; Gloſſ. *The God* Bacchus.

Bimammiæ vites. *A kind of Vines.* Plin.

Bĭmarcus, ci; m. Gloſſ. *He that hath been twice married.* Bimaritus.

Bĭmăris, re; à Bis & Mare, Hor. quod inter duo maria ſitum, habens mare bis, διθάλασσος. *Between two Seas.*

Bĭmārītus, δίγαμος. *Twice married*

Bĭmāter, ātris; adj. à Bis & Mater. Ovid. διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bīmātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *A doubler.*

Bīmātus, ûs; m, qu. *biannatus*, ex Bis & Annus, Plin. διετία, διετής. *The ſpace or age of two years.*

Bĭmembris, bris; adj. duarum partium qu. membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. διμερής, διμελής. *Of two parts, having two members*: Centaurs.

Bĭmenſis; ſis; ex Bis & Menſis: tempus 2. menſium, Liv. δίμηνος. *The ſpace of two moneths*

Bimeſtris, ſtre; adj. duos menſes habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos: à Bis & Menſtruus, à Menſis *Of two moneths.*

Bĭmĕter, tra, trum: ubi duo ſunt metra.

Bīmo, as. *To double.* V. Bino, as, Cat.

Bīmulus, a, um; qui in bimatu eſt, i. qui duos annos ætatis habet: dim. à Bimus. διετής. Puer bimulus, Suet. *Of two years.*

Bimus, a, um; δίετος· à Bis & Annus. qu. biannus. *Of two years old*, Pomp. Bimâ die, pro Biennio.

Bĭmus, mi; m. Gloſſ. *Diet appointed by the Phyſician.*

Bĭnārĭus, a, um; δυικός. *Of two.*

Binio, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A piece of money of the value of two pence.*

Bīno, à βινεῖν *coire*, Ariſtoph. *To couple or joyn two together.* Cat.

Bĭnomen. V. Binominis.

Bĭnōmĭnis, ne; adj. διώνυμος, ex Bis & Nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Bĭnōmĭnus, a, um; idem, Feſt.

Bĭnoxĭum, ii; n. Tac. ex Bis & Nox; διυύκτιον. *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Binus, a, um. δίδυμος. ▭שני ▭שנ. & ſæpiùs Bini, æ, a; pl. δίπλοι. Propriè diſtributi numeri. Vox eſt ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta: à δὶς vel δύο. *Two and two, by couples, every two or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam ſimpliciter accipitur pro *duobus*, & frequentiùs iis jungitur quæ ſingulari numero deſtituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac ſignificatione iis jungitur quæ utrunque habent numerum. Bina vel bima dies, pro biennio, διετής. Pomp. ¶ Priſciano ex *Bis* & *Unus*.

Bion. *A kind of made wine*, Plin. 14. 8. V. Biæon.

Bīos Gr. vita.

Bĭŏthănatos, ex βία *violentia*, & θάνατος *mors*, Lampr. αὐτόχειρ, qui ipſe manus ſibi infert. *Violently ſlain, twice dead*, Catull.

Biōtĭcum metrum. Victor. ex βίος victus, vita. *A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe, either by length, or by weight, or by buſhel, by pottle, quart or pint, &c.*

Bĭpālĭum ii; n. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. ὄρυξ. *A delving tool, wherewith the earth is opened in ſuch places as the Plough cannot pierce: ſome call it a Grubbing ax.*

Bĭpalmis, me; ex Bis & Palmus, Var. διπάλαιστος. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bĭpartĭor, vel Bipertior, iris; depon. ex Bis & Partior: & Bipartior, is, ivi; διχάζω, διχοτομέω. *To divide in two parts, to part in twain.*

Bĭpartitò ſive Bipertitò; adv. διμερῶς, δίχα, διχῇ, εἰς δύο. *In two parts, manners or faſhions.*

Bipartitus vel Bipertitus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, vel nom. ex part. διχασθεὶς, διμερής. *Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bĭpărus, a, um; qui vel quæ bis peperit, δίτοκος. *He or ſhe that hath brought forth twice.*

Bĭpātens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex Bis & Patens, Virg. δίθυρος. *With two openings, open on both ſides.*

Bĭpĕdālis, le; ex Bis & Pes; διποδιαῖος, διποδὴς. *Two foot long, broad or wide.* Cæſ.

Bĭpĕdālĭtas, ātis; f. ex Bis & Pes.

Bĭpĕdānĕus, & Bipedanus, a, um; Colum. διπεδιαῖος. *Two foot thick, deep or hollow within the ground.*

Bĭpĕdĭus, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel Bipennula; f. dict. quòd in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta habeat For. Rom. *The herb Pimpernel or Burnet.*

Bipennĭfer, ra, rum; ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovid. πελεκυφόρος. *That hath two wings; or that carrieth an Halbert or Twybill.*

Bĭpennis, is; ſubſt. ſecuris anceps, כשיל vel כילפות; πέλεκυς, δίπτερον, ex Bis & Pinna: ἀμφίστομος vel δίστομος ἀξίνη, Iſid. *Bipennis* dicitur, quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem, quaſi duas pennas: *pennum* antiq. Acutum dicebant. ¶ *Hence the* Apennine *hills were ſo called, from their ſharp tops: and our* Pendle *and* Pennigent *hills in* England. *An Halbert, an Ax, a Twy-bill, a two-edged inſtrument.*

Bĭpennis, ne; δίπτερος, quod duas habet pennas; & quod utrinque eſt acutum; alterum ex Bis & Penna, alterum ex Bis & Pinna. *That hath two edges: that hath two wings or pinions: or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne fulmen. Var. Sic & *Tripennis, Quadripennis.*

Bĭpes, ĕdis; adj. δίπους, quod duos habet pedes; ex Bis & Pes. *Having two feet.*

Bĭpertior; vide Bipartior.

Bĭplăgĭa, æ. *A garment with holes or ilets on both ſides.* Cerd.

Biplex, & Biplicitas. V. Duplex.

Biplĭcĭter, adv. V. Dupliciter.

Bĭpunctālis, le. *Of two points.*

Bĭrēmis, is; f. ex Bis & Remus: διήρης. *A ſhip which hath two ranges of oars, or two oars in a ſeat: or rather which from the hind deck to the maſt, is rowed with two oars, or from the maſt to the fore-deck with one oar onely.* Levis biremis, Liv. *A Galley.*

Bĭrēmus, m. Gloſſ. *He that roweth with two oars, a Sculler.*

Bireta, æ; f. g. Bireta coccinea, Plat. *A Cardinals cap.*

Birha; cloaca, vel corium bovis: vide Byrſa.

Birida, Gloſſ. *White or gray.*

Bĭrŏtum, ti; n. duabus rotis vehiculum, δίτροχον. *A Cart.* Gloſſ.

Birrātus, & Birroſus, a, um; birro indutus; Cat.

- Birrētum, i; n. g. *A covering for the head.* ¶ Birretum album, *A Coiſe, ſuch as Serjeants at law uſually wear.*

Birro, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A rich man.*

Birrōnes, m. pl. Gloſſ. *Little ſhips.*

Birrum, n. & Birrus, i; m. βίρρος, ἐφεστρίς, μανδύης, Vopiſc. *A ſhort cloak coming no lower then the waſt, uſed for foul weather at firſt, but afterward became the moſt general garment for the beſt men and uſes.* A Burrus, ruber. Aliàs cum y ſcribitur, ut Byrrus, & cum aſpiratione ut Byrrhus, & Birrhus. Fallor, inquit Spélm. Gloſſ. ſi Birrum non ſit quod hodie breve mantillum Hybernicum. Erat etiam tegmen capitis, pileus. *A covering for the head, an hat.*

Bis, adv. à *duis*, δίς. פעמים. *Twice, double.* Bis anno Plin. *Twice a year.* ¶ Biſſenus labor; duodecim labores, Sen.

Bĭſaccĭum. *A Pannier.*

Bĭſăcūtum; idem quod Gingidium.

Bĭſaltis, ĭdis; & Biſalpis. V. Cal. & propria.

Bĭſamnis, nis. *A place into which two rivers run.*

Biſaria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Wallet.*

Biſcoctus, a, um; panis biſcoctus. *Bread twice baked, Bisket*, Jun.

Biſcum, ci; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of Wine.*

Biſellĭum, ii; n. ſubſellium duorum capax, ex Bis & Sella, Var. *A bench or ſeat for two to ſit upon:* δίεδρον.

Biſen, ĭnis; m. *A kind of Serpent.*

Bisēnus, ni; m. idem quod Biſeta. *A Pig of ſix moneths old*, Gloſſ *Biſænus*, χοῖρος ἑξαμηνιαῖος. Leg. *Biſetus.*

Biſernatum; eſt omnium leviſſimum, pallidiſſimum, & viliſſimum plumbum: Paracelſ.

Bĭſēta, Feſt. Porca à cujus cervice ſetæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam eſſe incipit major ſex menſium.

Bĭſextus; vide Biſſextus.

Biſlingua; v. Hippogloſſa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or mariſh Mallow, Hollihoc.* V. Dod.

Biſlongus, a, um; *Twice as long*, Cat.

Biſmalva, æ; f. Offic. ἀλθαία. *The herb water Mallows or mariſh Mallows.* Biſmalva agreſtis, ἀλκέα. *Wild Mallows, or Mallows of the Mount.*

Biſnaga, æ; f. V. daucus.

Biſon, ōnis, & ntis; m. Mart. βίσων. dict. à Biſtonia, quæ eſt Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio, Gell. *A kind of Neat called a Buff, Bugle or wild Ox.*

Biſpellĭo, ōnis; Marcell. *The ſame that* Verſipellis, Veterator, Fallax, Fraudulentus.

Biſpello; vide Veſpillo.

Biſpillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. *Veſpillus*, ex Veſpillo.

Biſquīnus, a, um. *The Tenth*, Prudent.

Biſſa; vas, ξυστρολήκυθον, κάδι ἢ βίσσα ἐλαίου λήκυθος. Heſych. à πυξὶς *pyxis*, & in genere Vas: *A kind of veſſel.* Mart. *Hence our Buſhel.*

Biſsēnus, a, um; ex Bis & Seni. *Twice ſix, Twelve.*

Biſſertĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A meaſure holding two Sextaries.*

Biſſextīlis, le; ad biſſextum pertinens: unde Biſſextilis annus, *The Leap-year.* dict. quòd bis, i. duobus continuis diebus numerent *Sexto Calendas Martias*, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

Biſſextus, vel Biſextus vel Biſſextilis annus, ἐμβολισμός. Quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæſaris, revocato exactiùs anno ad curſum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter ſex, ſingulis annis quadrans diei ſupereſt, i. horæ 6. & proinde 4. annis 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, juſſit eam quarto quoque anno 23. Februarii, inter Terminalia & Regifugium intercalari, ante eum viz. diem qui eſt ſextus Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur *Sextus Cal. Mart.* atque hinc nomen *Biſſexto.* V. Scal. Fung. *One day added in four years; the odd day in Leap-year:* ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα.

Biſſum, ἐκμαγεῖον. V. Diſſum.

Biſſumbius; ſuſurro.

Biſſyllàbus. V. Diſſyllabus

Biſtorta, æ. *An herb called* Bitonica, *or Biſtort, of which be two ſorts: the firſt of ſome is called* Colubrina, *Snakeweed: the other is the ſmall Biſtort, male Adderwort, Oyſterloyt.* Biſtortæ, arum.

Biſturnicia, ōrum. *Certain ſtrange beaſts:* Am. Marcell.

Bĭſulcĭlingua; biſulca lingua. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue*, Plaut.

Bĭſulcus, a, um; διχηλος, Plin. ex Bis & Sulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoof forked.* Biſulcis, ce; idem.

Bis-ultor. *A name given by* Auguſtus *unto* Mars: *for twice revenging him, namely firſt for the death of* Caius, *and then of* Julius Cæſar.

Biſumāre; i. bis tranſire.

Bithălaſſum; locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bĭthymum, mi; n. s. b. ex Bis & Thymus, Plin. δίθυμον. *Honey gathered by the Bees of two ſorts of Thyme.*

Bĭtĭdus, a, um; biformis: ex Bis & Idea. V. Cat.

Bĭtĭenſes dicti, qui peregrinantur aſſiduè; à Bitio, eo, Feſt.

Bĭtĭo, is; Cal. qu. *bene ito*, Mart. rectiùs, ex βατίω *eo.*

Bito, is, īvi, īre; Pacuv. *To go.* Vos bitite defenſum patriam in pugnam. Ad portam nè bitas, Plaut.

Bĭtullum, Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Bifurcum.

Bĭtūmen, ĭnis; Plin. quòd vi *tumet* è terra: ἄσφαλτος. Mart. à πίττα *pix*, unde πιττόω, & indè, *bitumen*, qu. πίττωμα. כפר *copher*, vel חומר. *A kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was uſed for Lime or Mortar, as alſo for Oyl in Lamps, being of the nature of Brimſtone.*

Bitūmĭnandus, a, um. *Fit to be done with* Bitumen.

Bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um; Plin. ἀσφαλτωθείς. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of* Bitumen, *belonging to ſuch earth, Clammy ground, or glewiſh clay.*

Bĭtūmĭno, as; bitumine lino.

Bĭtūmĭnoſus, a, um; Jun. Ceſpes bituminoſus, *A turff to be burnt, full of* Bitumen.

Bitus, ti; m. Gloſſ. *A pair of ſtocks wherein priſoners are whipt.*

Bĭvalvis & hoc Bivalve. *Opening two ways, twofold.* Tabulæ bivalves, Jun.

Bĭvertex, ĭcis; adj. *Having two heads or tops*, Stat.

Bĭvira, qu. *divira*, à δὶς qu. diviſa à viro. Bivira vel Divira, ex Bis & Vir. *Biviras*, quas uſus *Viduas* appellat. Non. Dici videtur, quòd ſecundo viro legitimè jungi poſſit, quòd poſſit eſſe δίγαμος. Mart. Iſid Gloſſ. *Bivira*, ſecundò conjux. Becm. à *ve* & *idua*, i. per mortem à viro ſeparata. *A widow, one that hath had or may have two husbands.*

Bĭvĭum, ii; n. ex Bis & Via, Virg. ἄμφοδος, δίοδος. *A way having two paths, a forked way: a place where two ways meet.*

Bĭvĭus, a, um; Virg. ἄμφοδος, δίοδος. *Which hath two ways, two manner of ſorts.*

Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι populi quicunq; inter Tropicos habitant

Bĭvolvis, Gloſſ. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *ante* L

B. L. in notis antiquorum, *bona lex* B. LB. *bonorum liberi.* B. M. *bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis*, &c. B MN. *bona munera.* B. M. F. *benè meritæ fecit.* B. M. P. *benè merenti poſuit.* B. N. *bona noſtra.*

Blactĕro, as; Ovid. inconditè & inaniter t loquor : ex ſono vocis *βλὰξ*, *σωμύλλω βληχάομαι*, *ψελλίζομαι*. *To bleat like a Ram.* V. Blatero. *Alſo to croak like a Frog*, Sidon. *But properly do the Camels* blacterare, Feſt.

Blādum, i; n. g. *A blade of corn.* Noſtro foro de ſegete tantum intelligitur, præſertim etiam in herba.

Blæsĭlŏquus, a, um ; *βλαισὸς, τραυλὸς.* *One that ſpeaketh ſtutteringly.*

Blæsĭtas, ātis ; f. Bud. *τραυλότης.* *A ſtuttering or ſtammering.*

Blæſus, vel Bleſus, a, um ; עלג. *τραυλὸς* Gloſſ. *Βλαισὸς εἴρηται ὁ βεβλαμμένος τὸ ἴσον τῶν ποδῶν*, *læſus in pedum æqualitate*. Etym. Vel à *βλάπτω* *lædo, ſum impedimento* : qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit, aut malè profert : Os blæſum. Transfertur & ad alia membra, *blæſos* quoq; appel. Græci quibus aliquod membrum ſolutum eſt, aut diſtortum, aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his ſpeech, that ſtammereth or liſpeth : alſo that hath an impediment in his limbs, eſpecially his feet.* V. Valgus.

Blætum ; vide Blitum.

Blamplum, li ; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſmall ſhip.*

Blandè, adv. *ἠπίως*, *μειλιχίως.* *With fair and pleaſant words, graciouſly, ſweetly, courteouſly, amorouſly, flatteringly, ſmoothly, gently, amiably, ſoftly.*

Blandĭcelia, orum ; Feſt. verba blanda; per dimin. dict.

Blandĭcōſus. Deblandior, & Reblandior, leg.

Blandĭcŭlè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleaſantly, or flatteringly.*

Blandiculus & Blandicellus ; dim. à Blandicus, Feſt. *That ſpeaketh ſomewhat pleaſantly.*

Blandicus, a, um ; *ἐπαγωγὸς.* Gloſſ. *Flattering.*

Blandicus, ci ; m. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. *χρυσολόγος.* *A fair ſpeaker.*

Blandĭfico, *ἠπιόω*. Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandĭlŏquens ; Macr. idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ; f. *χρυσολογία*, *ἡδυλογία*. חלקלק. *Fair and ſlattering ſpeech, gracious ſpeaking, a gentle language.*

Blandilŏquentŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. *δεισιρρημονίστερος*. *A fair ſpeaker.*

Blandĭloquus, a, um; ex Blandus & Loquor. Sen. חלק. *χρυσολόγος*, *ἡδυλόγος*. *Fair ſpoken, that uſeth fair language, which ſpeaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandīmentum, ti; n. *χρυσολογία*, *ἐπαγωγὴ*. *A thing pleaſantly done or ſpoken or that delighteth : a fair allurement, fair ſpeaking.*

Blandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri ; Gloſſ. *σαίνω*, *ἀρέσκομαι*, *κολακεύω*, *κορίζομαι*. החליק. *To flatter, to ſpeak fair for advantage, to allure, to pleaſe or delight, to fawn, to tickle the mind or affection.* Blandiuntur ſibi, qui putant, &c. Ulp. *They deceive themſelves who think, &c.* Blandiri, *properly, is to pleaſe or allure by touching ; as by ſtroking, tickling, &c. and by tranſlation applied to fair words, which tickle and pleaſe.*

Blanditè, idem quod Blandè.

Blanditèr, Plaut. & Blanditim, Lucret. idem quod Blandè.

Blandĭtia, æ; f. *θωπεία*, *κολακεία*. *Deceit, flattering, pleaſant motion, enticement by words.*

Blandĭtiæ, ārum ; f. חלקלקות *ἀρεσκεύματα*. *Fair flattering words or enticements, pleaſant allurements, flatterings.*

Blandĭties ; idem.

Blandītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleaſing.*

Blanditus, ûs ; m. verb. à Blandior, Lucret. *θώπευμα*, *ἐπαγωγὴ*. *Flattering, fair ſpeaking, or as it were an enticement tickling the ſenſe.*

Blandōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Fair ſpoken.*

Blandŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Blandus.

Blandus, a, um; adj. *χρυσολόγος*, *μείλιχος*, *ὑποσαίνων*. Forte à *βλὰξ*, i. *mollis*, unde Gloſſ. *Blanx*, *ἀβελτηρὸς* *ſimplex* : vel à *πλάνος* *planus*, quo nomine impoſtor ſignatur, quia plana, non aſpera loquitur. Sic Hebr. חלק *planus, blandus : blandiri, molliter adire. Pleaſing, delectable, fair ſpoken, fawing, courteous, friendly alluring, merry, pretty.* Comp. Blandior, *more*, &c.

Blanx. m. Gloſſ. *ἀβελτηρὸς*. *A ſot or fool a ſimple fellow : à βλὰξ mollis.*

Blapsĭgŏnĭa, æ ; f. Plin. Gr *Loſs of generation properly in Bees.* Ex *βλάπτω* *noceo*, & *γονεύω* *fœtifico.*

Blaſphēme. *Blaſphemouſly.*

Blaſphēmĭa, æ ; f. Bud. Gr. גדוף. *Curſing, reproach or opprobrious language : execration, blaſphemy* ; & Blaſphemia, orum ; pl. n. Prudent. *παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην*, *quod famam noceat.*

Blaſphēmĭter, adv. vict. *Blaſphemouſly.*

Blaſphēmo, as ; *βλασφημῶ.* גדף. *To curſe, reproach or ſpeak in derogation or deſpight of another : to revile :*

Blaſphēmus, a, um; Prud. *βλάσφημος*, contract. ex *βλαψίφημος*, *βλασίφημος*, vel *βλαψίφημος*. *Blaſphemous.* Primo generalius ſignificabat quemvis maledicum. Poſtea ſpecialiter uſurpari cœpit à Theologis pro maledico in Deum, qui injurioſo dicto vel cogitatione divinam majeſtatem lædit, quamvis propriè de dicto accipiatur.

Blaſphēmus, i ; m. ὁ *βλάπτων ταῖς φήμαις*, qui alium rumore, velut telo, impetit. Euſtath. *A blaſphemer*, Prud.

Blaſto, ōnis. *A Chamberlain*, Cath.

Blata, Gloſſ. *A kind of painting.*

Blateæ vel Blathea, Feſt. *Spots of dirt in journeying.*

Blatta ; purpura : indè *Blatealis, le* ; & *Blateus, a, um.* V. Blatteus.

Blătĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Apul, *βαττολογία*. *A vain babbling*, &c.

Blătĕrātus, a, um ; inaniter effutitus. *Raſhly or fooliſhly ſpoken or uttered.*

Blătĕrĕa. *The croaking of Frogs.*

Blătĕro, as ; *στωμύλλω*, *ψελλίζομαι*. Hor. à *βλὰξ*. Feſt. vel *ἀπὸ τοῦ βλάζειν* ſive *βλάκειν*, aut à balatu, Non. Feſt. *Blaterare*, eſt Stultè & percupidè loqui, quod à Gr. *βλὰξ* originem ducit : ſed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus. Nonn. ¶ Blaterare, confingere per mendacia, Idem. Blatis & Blateras ; confingis, aut inconditè aut inaniter loqueris. Plaut. *Qui malum intelligere quiſquam poteſt, ità nugas blatis?* Blatero item pro trepidè loqui, Fulg. *To clatter out of meaſure : to make a noiſe like a camel : to ſpeak fooliſhly or raſhly : to babble*, *βαττολογεῖν*. *To ſpeak ſtammeringly for fear.* A ſono vocis balbutientis. *Alſo to ſpeak beſides the purpoſe, or falteringly, as one taken in a fault would do to excuſe it* Ni ego te blaterantem adſpicerem, Plaut. *Unleſs I ſaw thee faltering in thy tale. To fain or coyn lies or excuſes.* ¶ Frequentativum à Blatio. Primam ſyllabam corripit Horatius. —— *Cùm magno blateras clamore furiſque.* Sed producit Ovid. *Blaterat hinc aries.*

Blătero, ōnis; m. Gell. à *βλὰξ*, piſcis inutilis adeò, ut nè à canibus attingatur. Alii ſcrib. Blattero, à Blatta. Alii legunt Blactero : homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, *ἀδολέσχης*, *φλύαρος*. *A babler, an idle headed fellow : One that telleth whatſoever he heareth, a long tongue.*

Blătĭo is, īre ; Plaut. *ἀδολεσχέω*, *φλυαρέω*. *To babble or talk that which is nothing worth.*

Blăto, ōnis ; m. Gloſſ. *A talker or babler.*

Blatta, æ ; f. *πορφυροῦν χρῶμα*, *σίλφη*, *σφονδύλη*, *τίλφη*· à *βλάπτω*, *noceo* ; qu. *blapta*, quia libros & veſtes rodit. Nigrum animal ſcarabæis vel gryllis ſimile : vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kind of worm or Fly hurting books or cloth, like moths : alſo a ſhorn-bug or beetle ; a Silkworm ; alſo purple ; red Wheat.* Blatta, primo ſign. vermem. Plin. 11. 28. *Tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucémque fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ* : hinc Virg. *lucifugam* vocat, Georg. 4. *Blatta* quoque eſt Os naris purpuræ, quæ *Bizantina* vocatur. Blatta *is of ſeverall kinds* : 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long, and purpliſh.* 2 Mylæcon, *Breeding in Mills and Corn : our Bowd.* 3. *Of an ill ſmell*, Plin. 29. 6. 4. *Worms in books*, Mart. Hor. 5. Scarabærorum genus, *bred in Bee-hives.* Plin. *The very ſnout of the purple ſhell-fiſh, which being purple, gives name to the fiſh ; and the fiſh to the colour, that is found in her. Hence* Blatta, Blatteus, Blattia, Blattium.

Blattārĭa, f. vel Blatteria, æ ; herba vibraſco ſimilis, foliis minùs candidis, nauliculis pluribus, flore luteo : hæc abjecta blattas in ſe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mothmullin.*

Blattārĭus, a, um ; Blattaria balnea ; quæ non ſunt prorſus aperta, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ ; Sen. ep. 57. *Haunted with or of the worm* Blatta.

Blattēla, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *The cluſter of bloud coming forth of the ſhell-fiſh, or Purple.*

Blattĕus, a, um ; *πορφύρεος*. Eutrop. in Nerone *Of* Blatta, *Blats or ſuch worms* ; vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple.* Turn. Blattius, a, um.

Blattĭa, æ ; f. idem quod Blattela.

Blattĭfer, ĕra, rum ; adj. *That weareth Purple, as* Blattifer Senatus, Sidon.

Blatus vel Blattus, ti ; m. Catull. ſtultus.

Blāvĕŏlus, li ; m. Jun. *κύανος*. *The blew-bottle.*

Blax, Feſt. Gr. *Soft, delicate, wanton, fooliſh, which knoweth not how to diſcern things, and boaſteth vainly of himſelf* : *βλὰξ*:

Blēchon, Gr. Dioſc. *βλήχων* herba notiſſ.

tiſſ. quam Græci πτερίδα, Plin. *filicem* appell. *Fern. Wild Peny-royal*, Delecamp. leg. *blachnon*, Plin. 27 9. *A kind of Fern*: pro Etym. vide Blechnon

Blechnon, βλῆχνον· ſylveſtre eſt pulegii genus. *Some call it* Dictamnus: guſtatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes *blechon* vocaverunt; Plin 20. 14. unde Delecamp. in notis; βλήχων, pro γλήχων à βλήχη *balatus*.

Blena: mucus. *Snivel*, *ſnot*, Stup.

Blenno; vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni; m. ἠλίθιος, βλεννός. βλεννώδης eſt *mucoſus*, βλέννα *mucus*: Metaph. pro Stulto. *A fool, a dolt. Properly, ſnotty, ſlavering, driveling, as fools uſe to do.*

Blĕphăra, æ. *The flower of water-lily or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blĕphărĭcon, ci; n. Gloſſ. ex βλέφαρον palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-brows.*

Blĕphăro, ōnis; Plaut. βλεφαρώδης ſuperciliosus; à palpebris: βλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν αἴρεσθαι, aut quaſi τοῦ βλέποντος φᾶρος, quia oculi & viſûs tegumentum ſit, Etymol. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids.*

Bleſti, rect. Bleſſi; βλαισοί, quibus extrorſum ſunt crura; Pollux, valgi. Græcis βλαισοί, οἱ τοὺς πόδας ἐπὶ τὰ ἔξω διεστραμμένοι, καὶ τῷ Λ στοιχείῳ ἐοικότες. Hinc mater Cypſeli, tyranni Corinthii, λάμβδα appellata. Voſſ. ex Etymol. *Rhœbi* contra ῥαιβοί, qui pedes introrſum habent.

Bleſtrum, i. *Yeſt or barm*, Med. Gram.

Bleſūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus; vide Blæſus.

Bletes; genus calceamenti, dict. quòd pedes offendat, Cal.

Bletra, βλῆτρα· offendentia, præſertim pedes; ex βάλλομαι, Mart.

Bletrum, βλῆτρον· clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω *jacio, mitto*, quòd in aliquid impingendo, immittatur.

Bletta, Gloſſ. Vide Blatta.

Blettus; vide Blechnon, Cal.

Blevones, Gloſſ. libidinoſi.

Blictrum. *Harm.* H.

Blitea; inutilis: à blito, herbâ nullius uſûs, Plaut.

Blitetus, vel Bliteus, a, um; Plaut. βλίτειος. *Unſavoury, vile, naught worth, like Blites.* Bliteum lupanar, pro Meretrice, Catull. Scal. leg. *O blitum.* βλιτάδας dicebant Vet. τὰς ἀτελεῖς γυναῖκας, Suid.

Blītum, ti; n. qu. βλητόν, i. *abjiciendum*, propter inertem, inſulſum fatuumque ſaporem; Bauhin. ad Dioſc. *Blitum* eſt genus oleris; à ſaporis ſtupore appellatum. Eſſe ex Gr. putatur, quòd ab his βλὰξ, dicatur ſtupidus. Feſt. Leg. & Blitus, & Blætus. βλῖτον Dioſc. βλίτον Suid. βλῆτον Theophr. *Blit or blits, an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no ſent.*

B *ante* M

In notis antiquorum. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, vel bona materia, vel bona materna, vel benè merenti. B. M. F. benè merentibus fecit. B. M. P. benè merentibus poſuit. B. M. N. bona munera B. M. F. C. bene merenti faciundum curavit. B. M. P. C. benè merenti ponendum curavit.

B *ante* N

In literarum Roman. notis, B. N. bona noſtra. B N. benè, vel bona. B N. H. I. bona hic invenies.

B *ante* O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, *bene optimè*. B. P. *Bonum publicum*, vel *bona paterna*, vel *bonorum poteſtas* vel *poſſeſſio*. B O. B M. *bonorum emptores.*

Bŏa, æ; f. Plin. 15. 14. ὕδρος. Serpentis genus, ita dict. quòd lactis bubuli ſucco primùm alatur, Plin. 28. 18 vel quia abolet boas fimum bubulum. Morbus etiam boum. Serpens eſt aquatilis, quem Græci ὕδρον appell. à qua icti obturgeſcunt; unde tumor crurum, labore viæ collectus, item *boa* dicitur, Feſt. Quidam leg. Bova. *A kind of Serpent; alſo a Diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, like the Meaſles or ſmall Pox*: Boæ, rubentes papulæ, rubra exanthemata, ἐκζέσματα.

Bŏalca, æ, f. Gloſſ. ex Boa & ἀλκή. *A kind of Serpent.*

Bŏālĭa; ludi diis inferis conſecrati, in quibus fuit ſolennis boum venatio, βουφόνια. *Playes made for the health both of Oxen and Kine.*

Bŏapti, m. pl. *Waters.* Gloſſ.

Bŏārĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Neat*: ut, Forum boarium, Plin. βοῶν ἀγορά. *The cow or ox-market.* Boaria lappa; herba de qua Plin. 26. 11. quæ Caucalis arvenſis echinata parvo flore, Bauhin.

Bŏātim, adv. Nigid. *Like oxen, after their manner. So alſo be* Suatim, Anſeratim, Canatim, Paſſeratim, Vitulatim *uſed. Like hogs, geeſe, dogs, ſparrows, calves.*

Bŏas. Iſid. *A mighty Serpent in* Italy *that ſucks Neat.*

Bŏātōres; pl. m. Gloſſ. *Clowns*: *Alſo young infants.* Sed hoc *Bua* potiùs. *Boa*, βρέφος. B. Volc. putat. leg. *Bua*, φωνὴ βρέφους.

Bŏātus, ûs, m. μυκηθμός. *The bellowing of an ox. The loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Juſtice*, Apul. *Alſo any great noiſe, as of Organs, Baſes, Ordnance, water-fals, &c.* Ex bos, vel βοάω.

Bobo, ōnis; m. *A rat.* Gloſſ.

Bobus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Hared or fearfull.*

Boca, æ; à boando. *A fiſh that onely is vocal, and hath a voice.* Pier. Hinc Mercurio ſacra.

Bocalium; V. Baucalium.

Bŏcas, Feſt. idem quod Boca. V. Box.

Boccŏla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of veſſel.*

Bochar, aris; n. Gloſſ. *Ill oyl.*

Boēma: vide Boatus.

Bŏēthi appellabantur, qui officialibus, vel morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum ſublevabant, Hott. βοηθοί. *Aſſiſtants or deputies unto officers*: à βοηθέω *juvo*; παρὰ τὸ εἰς βοὴν θεῖν, ἢ θοός. Etym. qui vel velox eſt, vel currit in bello proximo aſſiſtere, ſum clamat.

Bŏiæ, ārum; f. Plaut. *Gives, fetters about the neck, made as well of iron as of wood. 'Tis properly an iron or wooden yoke about the neck*: collare, κλοιός. Tolle Boiam de collo meo. *Et*, Boias in collo, compedes in cruribus nectant. Aldelm. Iſid. ſunt torques damnatorum. ¶ A βόειος vel βοῦς· *becauſe oxen are yoked.* Hinc *Imboio, as*: verb. *To yoke a priſoner ſo*, κλοιὸν περιτίθημι.

Bŏĭus, a, um; adj. *One ſo yoked.* Boius Boiam terit, Plaut.

Bōlæ. *Precious ſtones like clods, falling after tempeſts and ſtorms*, Plin.

Bōlanæ; m. plur. Gloſſ. *Huckſters that foreſtall the market.*

Bolaria, redemptor tabernæ.

Bolbĭton, ti; n. Plin. Gr. fimum, propriè bubalum: à βολή *ejectio*, Euſtath. *Beaſts dung.*

Bolbŏcaſtănon: vide Bulbocaſtanum.

Bolbŏnas. *The herb called white Sattin.*

Bōlēnĭa, æ; f. ex βῶλος. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bōlētāre, is; n. & Boletaria, æ; & Boletar, aris. *Originally, a kind of veſſel to ſeaſon or ſerve in muſhromes*: Apicius & Mart. 14. 101. *uſed afterwards for any platter.*

Bŏlēter, eris; m. *A caſting net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à βάλλω.

Bōlētus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22, 23. βωλίτης, ex βῶλος ἡ γῆ, i. *terra*, παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ τρέφω, Etym. quòd à terra nutriatur; vel quòd in modum βώλου, i. *glebæ* ſit convolutus; vel à βώλῳ *rubricâ* illâ quâ pictores aurum operibus ſuis inducunt. *Boletus*, μύκης, Gloſſ. *A muſhrom or toadſtool: alſo a kind of excreſcence about Oak-roots.*

Bŏlis, ĭdis; f. perpendiculum nauticum, βολίς. *A plummet and line let down into the water to ſound the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet: alſo a fiery impreſſion, or flame like a dart appearing in the air*: Plin. 2. 26. à βάλλειν.

Bolites, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſacrifice.*

Bolitus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Fearfull, ſhame-faced.*

Bōlōna, æ; m. Gloſſ. *One that hireth the fiſh ſtalls, or buyeth ſundry ſorts of fiſh*: Iſid & Bolones; à Balæna, vel à bolis piſcium.

Bolundi; m. pl. Gloſſ. *The firſt figs that are ripe.*

Bolus, li; m. & quandoq; f. Plaut. βῶλος, ἔγκαφος. [illegible]. Mart. ducit בלע. *A morſel or mouthfull, as much as one can ſwallow down the throat whole: a maß or lump of metal or any thing elſe: a clod: a wedge or piece, a gobbet. Alſo an excreſcence growing upon old Eldern-trees, called Jews-ears.* Johan. Ardren. ¶ Bolus *is alſo a caſt at Dice, a Chance.* Si vis, tribus bolis vel in chlamidem, *Throw three caſts for thy cloak*, Plaut. ¶ *Alſo a draught with a Net in waters: a Shipmans ſounding lead: and by a Metaphor, Advantage.* ¶ *Likewiſe earth in Mines, that holds no metal*, Paracelſ. ¶ Bōlus primâ longâ, βῶλος, *is a clod, lump or mouthfull* Bŏlus, primâ brevi, βόλος, *is* jactus, *A caſt at Dice.* ¶ Bolus Armena, *Bole-Armoniak, a medicinable earth.*

Bombarda, æ; τηλεβόλον, à *bombo* & *ardore*: bombus autem ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrui, Euſt. *A gun.* Bombardarii, *Gunners.*

Bombaſum, Offic. *Bombace, cotton.*

Bombax humilis; idem quod Gnaphalium.

Bombàx; adv. contemnentis vel negligentis, vel etiam cum admiratione approbantis; Plaut. βομβάξ. *What then? tuſh, care not for that.* Ex ſono.

Bombiciæ, Plin. *A kind of canes.*

Bombĭlo, as; Ovid. βομβέω. *To hum like a Bee.*

Bombĭnātōres; à bombino. *They that make a noiſe.*

Bombĭno. *To ſlander or revile.*

Bombȳtes, m. pl. Gloſſ. *Ants.*

Bombus, bi; m. βόμβος. המיה vel המון. *A hoarſe ſound or noiſe, nothing clear, like a trumpet: the humming of bees. A noiſe uſed in applauſe and ſhouting for joy,* Suet.

Bombyces, um; f. Jun. Gr. *Long pipes which can hardly be ſounded without great ſtraining of the breath,* Ariſt.

Bombycĭna, orum; s. l. Mart. βομβύκινα. *Silken garments; Smocks made of fine Lawn, Tiffany or Silk.* Fœmineum lucet ſic per bombycina corpus, Mart.

Bombycĭno; i. bombycinum facio.

Bombycĭnum, i; n. Jun. *Silk-yarn.*

Bombycĭnus, a, um; s. l. Juv. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken.*

Bombylius, a, um; Jun. βομβύλης, στενοτράχηλον ἔκπωμα βομβοῦν ἐν τῇ πόσει. Poll. 6. 16. *A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a ſucking-bottle: Alſo a worm, of which comes firſt* Necydalus, *and ſix moneths after the ſilk-worm.* Plin. 11. 22. *Alſo a kind of humming bee,* βομβύλιος.

Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. Gr. *A ſilk-worm.* Sic dict. quòd evacuetur dum fila generat, & aer ſolus in eo remaneat, Iſid.

Bombyzātĭo, vel Bombĭtātĭo, Feſt. à ſono vel imitatione literæ *b. An humming of bees.*

Bombyzo, as; bombos facere clamore. *To hum.*

Bōmŏlŏchus, chi; m. qu. παρὰ τοὺς βωμοὺς λοχῶντες, i. ἐνεδρεύοντες. Cæl. Rhod. qui facilis, atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratiâ perfert, jocando, cavillandóque, ut Scurræ, qui ut ſumptuoſioribus cœnis interſint, à nullo ſcurrilitatis genere ſe continent. *A Buffon, a Zany.* Propriè, qui Altari inſidiantur, ut furentur oblata, Feſt.

Bona, ōrum; n. pl. οὐσία, χρήματα. *Good gifts, or all external goods, profits, &c.* Dict. quòd bonis digna.

Bŏnārĭa, æ; Cal. *Tranquillity, a quiet calm, ſafety.*

Bŏna tōta. *All-good,* Herba. Bonus Henricus, *A kind of* Mercury, *but improperly.*

Bŏnăſus. Gr. βόνασος, μόναπος, & βόλινθος, Ariſt. παρὰ ἄκυς. *A wild beaſt having the head of a bull, the body and mane of a horſe, &c Who when he is hunted, ſendeth forth ſuch ſtinking ordure from behind, that ſo annoyeth the hunters, as thereby he ſaveth himſelf,* Solin. 43. Plin. 8. 15.

Bonè Lucret. pro Benè.

Bongla; ſaccus tortus.

Bŏni, abſolutè; καλοκἀγαθοί, *Honeſt men of good name and eſtimation.*

Bonifacia; Hypoglоſſum vel Hippogloſſum. Uvularia; linguâ paganâ Biſlingua, Jun.

Bŏnĭfātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath good luck.*

Bŏnĭmōris; Gloſſ. *Of good manners.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. *Goodneſs, honeſty, bountifulneſs, fruitfulneſs.*

Bŏnum, ni; n. τὸ ἀγαθόν· id quod ſui causâ expetitur, Ariſt. *Goodneſs or good, a benefit, commodity, tidings, eaſe or quietneſs.* ¶ Summum bonum: dict. quòd eſſet omnium rerum expetendarum extremum.

Bŏnus, a, um; ἀγαθός. טוב. Quidam qu. *duonus donus,* indè *bonus,* ut à δὶς, *bis.* Alii *Benus,* inde *bonus.* Alii ex Hebr. טוב & בן *filius,* quòd olim habebantur ſummum bonum: vel quòd *beet,* i. fortunatum faciat, Ulp. *Cunning skilfull; propice, gentle; not baſe, counterfeited or ſuborned; luſty; well in reparation; good, whole, wholeſome; timely; proſperous; liberal, great; learned; favourable; affable; peaceable; apt; flouriſhing, ſtrong: profitable; thrifty, &c.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθόν, id quod ſui causâ expetitur, Ariſt. Aliquando pro Utili; aliquando pro Otio & quiete; aliquando pro Pulchro: item & pro Docto. Ut, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. ¶ Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor; qui rem poſſidet non ſuam, quam tamen ſuam eſſe putat. ¶ Bonæ frugi hominem dicimus, cum laude, h. e. utilem & bonum. ¶ Boni conſulere; h. e. benè ſtatuere, in bonam partem accipere. ¶ Bonâ hæreditaria, quæ hæreditate veniunt. ¶ Bonâ fide plerumque fieri dicitur, quod ſincerè, candidè, ſimpliciter & apertè fit: cui contrarium eſt, Dolo malo, fucatè, aſtutè, artificiosè; Proculus. ¶ Bona ætas, *Youth,* Cic. Sic apud Virg. Melior pars vitæ, pro Pubere ætate. ¶ Bonum factum, *The approbation of an Edict or Law paſſed in Senate, like our* I *or* Ay *in Parliament. In the Civil Law Books written* B. F. ¶ Vir Bonus, *He is a good man. The form of Votes in Elections, teſtifying they gave with the Candidate then named,* Cic. ¶ Bonus Henricus. *The herb called* Mercury.

Bŏo, as; Plaut. βοάω. *To low or bellow like a cow, to roar like an ox or bull.*

Bóo, is, īre; Plaut. & Bovo; idem.

Bŏos. *A ſerpent living by the milk of rudder beaſts.*

Bŏōtes, tis, & tæ; & Bootas, ti; βοώτης, à *bove* deductum nomen; Lat. bubulcus, cœleſte ſydus quod Arctophylax vocatur & more bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur. *A ſtar following* Charles *Wain.* Ex βοῦς & ὠθέω *pello.*

Bor, ōris; Gloſſ. *He that hath ſore feet.*

Borrāgo, Jun. βούγλωσσον, εὐφρόσυνον, εὐθυμίας. *purum ago,* vel *cor ago;* purificat n. ſanguinem & lætificat cor. *Borage.*

Stultis, leproſis, tabidis, timidis, furioſis,
Dicit Borrago, Gaudia ſemper ago.

Borax, ācis; f. Jun. χρυσοκόλλα. *A kind of* Chryſocolla, *wherewith Goldſmiths ſolder gold.*

Borda, æ; vide Anthyllis.

Bŏrēa, æ. *Quarta apud eos Borea vocatur, cælo autumnali matutino ſimilis,* Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jaſper,* Aërizuſa etiam dicta.

Bŏrĕālis, le; Ovid. βορειαῖος. *Northern, on the North ſide.*

Bŏrĕas. Etymol. βορέας ex βορά, i. *eſca,* quod nos edaces, βόρους faciat; vel quòd frugibus abundant boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd τὴν βορὰν *alimoniam* præbeat frugibus ad maturitatem ſuo flatu perductis, Euſt. vel ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς καὶ ῥεῖν, quoniam ut violenti flatûs eſt, ità etiam ſonori, Nonn. Heb. צפון. *The Northwind.*

Bŏrĕus, a, um; βόρειος. *Northward.*

Borex, Gloſſ. *The opening of a vein about the thigh.*

Bŏria. V. Borea.

Bŏrĭborgmos; eſt ſonus vel murmur in craſſis inteſtinis, factum à flatibus: Stup. ex Cal.

Borith; ab Heb. בורית, fullonum ſmegma. *A kind of herb uſed of Fullers to take away ſpots in cloth.*

Borrito, Gloſſ. *Black or red.*

Borſycites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma eſt; in nigro ramoſa, candidis aut ſanguineis frondibus.

Bŏrypter, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white ſpots.*

Bos, bŏvis; c. g. שור βοῦς, Doricè βῶς. Bovis Gen. qu. βοϝός, per digamma Æolicum: Gen. pl. Boum, βοῶν· Dat. & Abl. Bobus pro Bovibus, contract. Bubus, βουσί. Antiq. nominativus fuit Bovis, vel Bus, vel Bos, Var. βοῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ βόσκειν dict. i. *paſcendo.* Aven. ex אבס. *A beaſt, as ox, cow or ſteer, neat; alſo money ſtampt with the picture of ſuch beaſts.* ¶ Habet bovem in linguâ, *He is bribed not to ſpeak,* Eraſm. Si bovem non poſſis aſinum agas; Suid: i. e. ſi non potes ut vis, utcunque potes, facito. ¶ Bos ad præſepe, in eos dici ſolitum, qui turpi otio, atque abdomini ſerviunt. Bos, piſcis eſt marinus è genere Rajarum vaſtiſſimo ac latiſſimo, Plin.

Bos bŏvĕris. V. Bos, bovis.

Boſcha, æ; f. vel potiùs Boſcas, adis; f. Col. βοσκάς. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boſchis, ĭdis; f. vel Boſcis; ex βόσκω *paſco*: volucris quæ clauſa paſcitur, Col. 8. 15. βοσκὰς ὀρταλίς, *paſcens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the houſe,* Coop. βοσκὰς νηδύς, *venter paſtui indulgens,* Nicand.

Boſcīda. *A butcher*: à cædendis bobus.

Boſcos, Cal. *A kind of bird.*

Bŏsirites. *A kind of olive tree; alſo a precious ſtone,* Coop.

Boſmŏrus, Strab. 15. *A kind of corn amongſt the* Indians, *leſs then our Wheat, whereof they made ſuch dainty, that by no means they would ſuffer any to be tranſported into other countries.*

Boſonĭa, æ; Gloſſ. *A field full of herbs or graſs.*

Boſor, ōris. *Fleſh*; ex Heb. בשר.

Boſtar, βουστάσιον, βουσταθμόν, Iſid. Alii Boſſar; à Bos & Stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to ſtand in.*

Boſtar, ris. *A place where Malefactours were burnt.*

Boſtĕo, ōnis; Gloſſ. *A younker.*

Boſtrĭchītes; ex βόστρυχος, *A gem like a womans hair,* Plin. 37. 10, 11. ex βόστρυξ.

Boſtrix & Boſtrychus; βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli; à βότρυς *uva,* Etym. βόστρυχος eſt botri acinorum pediculus. *A buſh of hair.*

Boſur. *An ox-ſtall.*

Bŏtănĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Bŏtănŏmantia, Græc. *Witch-craft by herbs,*

Bŏtaurus, ri; m. *A bird called a Bittour.*

Bŏtellus, li; m. Mart. τὸ κωλήντερον. *A ſauſage or pudding made of pork, an hogs pudding.*

Bothor: vide Exanthemata, Stup.

Bothrĭa phathnia, Stup.

Bothryon; oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothryon propriè *ſcobs* ſeu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gumms, where the teeth are faſtned; alſo a boyl,* Stup.

Botin, eſt terebinthina certo ſuo tempore collecta, cùm plus virium à cœleſtibus hauſiſſe putatur, Paracelſ.

Botio, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A ſtable for oxen.*

Botium, βρογχοκήλη. Eſt Apoſtema proveniens in gula, veluti ſtruma; Paracelſ.

Bŏtŏnomantia, æ; f. Græc. *Divination by herbs.* à βοτανὴ, herba, & μαντεία, Divinatio.

Botrăcha. *A Lizard like a frog.*

Botrax; lacertus, Gloſſ.

Botryo vel βοτρύδιον uvæ condititii racemi, Iſid. Botriones, latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars eſt.

Botronatum, Tert. ornamentum muliebre, dict. quòd βοτρυδὸν, i. *botri in modum* extuberet. Voſſ.

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Botrus, i; m. אשכול vel ענב. Gr. βότρυς idque παρὰ τὸ βοῦ, τὸ πατῶ, i. *calco*: vel παρὰ τὸ πότον, qu. πότρυς, quia, quod bibamus, indè effluit, Etymol. In racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluſter of grapes.*

Botryon; idem quod Botrus, Mart. *Alſo a kind of medicine,* Plin. 28. 4.

Botrypes corruptè leg. pro Borypes; v. Coop. *A kind of ſtone*

Botrys, βότρυς· herba Artemiſia, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem ſemen habeat in ramulis uvarum modo dependens, odore vinoſo. Plin. 17. 4. *The herb called Oke of* Jeruſalem, *or* Ambroſia, *or* Artemiſia.

Botrytes, Plin. 37. 10. Gemma quæ incipienti uvæ ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botrytillus, li; *A little cluſter of grapes.*

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Botrytis, Galen. Græc. Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ teſtudini ærariarum fabricarum, uvæ modo adhæret.

Bŏtŭlārĭus, ii; m. *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings or ſauſages,* Sen.

Bŏtŭlus, Mart. idem quod Botellus. *Alſo a bottle or bladder.* Gloſſ. Arnob. *Alſo a Blouding,* lucanica, φύσκος, Gloſſ. βύθυλοι, à βύζω *farcio.* Cruore diſtentos botulos, Tert. A bolis, i. fruſtulis carnis. Vel potiùs tanquam diminut. à βοτὸς Alimonia. Vel fortè à βοτὸν, quia farcimina fiunt ex pecudibus.

Bŏva, æ; f. Gloſſ. vel Boa, æ, *A diſeaſe in Oxen: alſo ſtrength; red pimples in the body.* Lucil.

Bŏvāre; idem quod Boare.

Bŏvārĭum vel Boarium. *The beaſt market.*

Bŏvātim, adv. Non. *Like an Ox.*

Bovea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Salamander.*

Bŏvellium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place where oxen are kept.*

Bŏvĭāna fames: idem quod Bulimia, βουλιμία. *The hungry evil.*

Bŏvĭcīda. *A ſlaughter-man of oxen, a butcher.*

Bŏvīle, is; n. βουστασία. V. Bubile.

Bŏvīlium, idem.

Bŏvilla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An ox-ſtall.*

Bŏvillus, & Bovinus, a, um; Plin. βόειος. *Of an ox, cow or neat.*

Bŏvīnālis. *A ſhrub, called alſo* Paronychia. Dioſc.

Bŏvīnātĭo, ōnis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à Bovinor; λοιδορία. *A cavelling or overthwarting.*

Bŏvīnātor. λοιδορός· idem quod Tergiverſator, Gell. A Bobus qui in medio actu ſtrigare vel interquieſcere ſolent, Scalig. *He that goes from his word or bargain.*

Bŏvĭnor: dicitur prop[illegible] de bove macilento, inque arando ſtrigante, non autem ſulcum uno ductu peragente; κἀπὶ μεταφορᾶς de homine morabundo, i. tergiverſatore & inconſtante: tergiverſor; etiam convitior, λοιδοροῦμαι. A moribus ruſticis cœpiſſe putat Mart. qui de minimo lucello jargantur. Hinc βουνολία, κακολογία, Heſych. & βουνολύουσι, ἀναλίσκουσι, Suid.

Bŏvīnaſta. *A kind of great grape.*

Bŏvo, as; idem quod Boo. Coop. habet Bovio, is.

Box, ōcis; Plin. 32. 11. βόαξ, βόηξ, & βῶξ· piſcis marinus, à boando dictus: eſt è mœnarum genere, pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ ſubaureæ, Oppian. V. Bocas.

Boxus, dicitur viſcus in arbore naſcens, ut Viſcus quercius, &c. Paracelſ.

B *ante* P

In notis antiquorum, B. P. bona poſſeſſio, vel bonorum poſſeſſor. Vel bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorum poteſtas. B. PO. Bonorum poſſeſſio. B. P N. bonorum poſſeſſionem. B. PR. PR. beneficiarium præfecti prætorio. B. PRO. beneficiarius Proconſulis. B. PC. bona pecunia. B. Q. bona quæſita.

B *ante* R

BR. in notis antiquorum, *bonorum.* BR. SI. *bonorum ſervi.* B. R. *bonorum rector.* B. RP. N. *bono Reipubl. natus.* BRT. *Britannicus.* B. S *benè ſatisfecit,* vel *bona ſua.* B. T. *bonorum tutor.*

Brăbēum vel Brabium, corruptè Bravium; victoriæ præmium, quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut Corona, &c. βραβεῖον, ἐπινίκιον. ἔπαθλον. Heſych. à βραβεὺς, i. moderator, arbiter certaminis, quem dici volunt à ῥάβδος *virga, ſceptrum.* Sic & Heb. שבט ῥάβδος, σκῆπτρον, ut Lat. *Faſces* imperium ſign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcometh in maſteries or activities.* Vide Etymol.

Brăbeuta, vel Brabeutes, æ; Græc. (Brabeum voc. Plato) agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, deſignator, gubernator. Col 3. 15. *Pax Dei* βραβευέτω *in cordibus veſtris,* i. regimen obtineat. *Brabeutæ* etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices ſpeculatorum (ſed hi ῥαβδοῦχοι potiùs) qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖον, i. certaminis præmium. Suet. Vide Etymol. *He that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wreſtling, running, &c.*

Brăbyla, βράβυλα vel βράβυλα, ut Suid. ſed malè; qu. βορὰν ἐκβάλλοντα· ὅτι ἐστι μαλακτικὰ τῆς γαστέρος, Athen. i. *ducunt alvum*: pruna Damaſcena. *Damſons, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Brăcāle; ligula, quâ braccas claudimus, Mart.

Brăcārii; V. Brecarii.

Brăcārĭum. *A ſleeve, or ſtring about the arm.*

Bracca, Braca vel Bracha, æ; אצעדה vel, מכנסים. διαζώματα, [illegible], ἀναξυρίδες· A ῥάκος. quia διαῤῥωγὸς ἱμάτιον, *veſtis diſrupta,* ex plagulis quippe diverſis facta. Heſych. Iſid. quòd ſint *breves,* & corporis verecunda iis velentur; qu. dixeris βραχεῖς ἐνδῦται. Imò *Braccæ* ſunt βράκαι vel βράκια, h. e. ῥάκη vel ῥάκια, inquit Caſaub. Diador. exiſtimat vocem eſſe Gallicam, unde *Gallia braccata,* vel *brachata. Breeches: alſo a rug or mantle.* Brachæ laxæ, Lucian. *Ship mens hoſe, Mariners ſlaps, gallygaskins.*

Braccāre; aliquid bracei induere: Imbracco, idem.

Braccātus, a, um; ὁ διεζωσμένος τὴν ἀναξυρίδα. *That weareth ſuch a garment, mantle or breech.*

Bracchārĭus, ii; m. Lampr. *He that maketh breeches,* Cal. Bracharius.

Bracchium; pro Brachium, Cal.

Braceum. *A foord.*

Brachāti. *Souldiers ſerving under the* Romane *Emperour. So called of* Bracha *a Town or City in* Spain. Notit.

Brachĭale, is; n. Plin. περιβραχιόνιον, καρπός. *A garniſhing of the arm, a bracelet or wreſt-band, a fine ſleeve, or a bracer. Alſo the ſame that* Carpus. Brachialis, idem.

Brāchĭālis, le; Plaut. βραχιόνιος. *Pertaining or ſerving to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, *A cloſe or ſtraight clipping one of another,* Plaut.

Brāchĭātus, a, um; Col. βραχιονώδης, *Having arms, or made like them:* & Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trails.*

Brāchiŏlum, li; n. dim. Catull. βραχιόνιον. *A little or tender arm: a tendrel.*

Brachĭōnārĭum, ii; n, ψέλιον ἀνδρὸς, ψέλλιον, armilla: idem quod Brachioniſter.

Brachĭōniſter. *A Bracelet.*

Brāchĭum, ii; n. βραχίων. Iſid. *Brachia,* à fortitudine, βαρὺ *forte* ſignif. ſed longè petit. Feſt. à βραχὺ *breve,* quòd ab humeris ad manus breviora ſunt, quàm à coxis plantæ, Etymol. εἴρηται ὅτι βραχύτερον ἐστι τῶ λοιπῶ μέρους τῆς χειρὸς ἢ ἐκ τῶ βραχίονος καὶ τῶ κίονος. זרוע. *An arm of a river, ſea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arm from the elbow to the hand-wriſt: uſed alſo for the arm from the ſhoulder to the wriſt; fiſhes fins; the fore-feet; a branch or arm of a tree or vine.* V. Acetabula.

Brachnus. *A kind of worm.*

Brāchycătālectŏn, ſcil. μέτρον· ex βραχὺς *brevis,* & καταλήγω *deſino*: verſus, cujus fini deeſt pes integer. *Where a ſyllable lacks in the end of a verſe.*

Brāchygrāphĭa. *A writing ſhort hand, writing characters.* à βραχὺς *brevis,* & γράφω ſcribo.

Brāchylŏgĭa, æ; f. Quint. ex βραχὺς *brevis,* & λόγος ſermo. *Brevity or ſhortneſs of ſpeech.*

Brācīle, Braceale, & Bracharium; vide Braccæ. Vide & Redimiculum.

Brācīle, is; n. idem quod Brachiale, Gloſſ.

Brācĭōnārĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. ubi uva bracionatur.

Brācis, is; inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

Brāco, vel Bracco, as; Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractæ, pl. m. *Earthquakes moving upward,* Apul.

Bractĕa, æ; f. רקוע vel פח. πέταλον, πτύχα, ἐλασμὸς, Virg. dict. ἀπὸ τῶ βραχεῖν ἠχῆσαι, h. e. *à reſonando*: à ברק *crepito,* רעליות. *Gold foil, a thin leaf, ray or plate of gold, ſilver or other metal; a ſpangle. Alſo a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, ſteeples, &c.* Vitr.

Bractĕālis, le; adj. Fulgor bractealis. *The glittering of thin leaves of gold,* Prudent.

Bractĕārĭus, & Bracteator; m. Firm. τῶν πετάλων ποιητὴς, πεταλουργός· πέταλον enim ſignif. *folium* atq; *bracteam. A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder, he that beateth gold into ſmall leaves or plates.*

Bractĕātus, a, um; adj. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal.*

Bractĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Jun. τὸ πεταλίδιον, ψῆγμα. *A little ray or leaf of gold, ſilver or other metal: alſo a thin ray or foil ſet under a precious ſtone.*

Bractĕrĭus; qui bracteas facit, πεταλουργός.

Brăcum, ci; n. Gloſſ. *Wine which is made of Ale.*

Brāma. V. Abramis.

Branca urſina, Offic. ἄκανθος, μελάμφυλλον, ἑρπάκανθα, παιδέρως. Dict. quia folia ejus ſimilia ſunt anterioribus urſarum pedibus: *Brancha* autem Gall. & Ital. eſt Brachium. *The herb Branch-urſine, Bear-foot, Angelica or Holy Ghoſts root,* Matthiol.

Branchĭæ, ārum; f. βράγχια, à βράγχος guttur. à βρόγχος vero A ii à βρέχω, *humecto*, Plin. *The gills of a fiſh.*

Branchus, Gr. à βρέχω *madefacio*, Ægin. Eſt enim raucedo, & aſperæ arteriæ paſſio, cùm humor ad guttur deſcendit, ita ut madente interiore pelliculâ vox rauceſcat. Iſid. præſocatio faucium ex frigido humore: βράγχος raucedo. *The rheum falling down from the head: alſo a hoarſneſs cauſed thereby.*

Brandeum, i; n. *A ſhroud or herſe-cloth,* Cerd.

Brăsĭātor. *A Maltſter, one that maketh Malt.*

Brāsĭca, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Cup.*

Brasĭtōrium. *A Brew-houſe, or Malthouſe.*

Brāsĭum. *Malt.*

Braſinătĭas, æ; m. *A kind of earthquake, when the Earth moveth upward directly.* Am. Marcell.

Braſsădella, æ; f. idem quod Ophioglosſum, Paracelſ.

Braſsĭca, æ; f. Bauth. ἀπὸ τοῦ βράξαι, *à vorando*, quòd avidè eâ veſci ſoleant Vet. Mart. à βιβρώσκειν *edere*. Alii *Braſica* qu. *paſica*, quòd ex ſcapo præſecetur, & *paſſa* fiat. Var. qu. *præſeca*, quòd ex hujus ſcapo minutatim præſecatur. Ita etiam Feſt. Scaliger. *Braſica*, qu. πρασιακὴ, quia olus hortulanum: nam πρασιὰ, *areola hortenſis*. Κράμβη, braſſica ſativa communis; *Cole or Coleworts.* Braſſica capitata, *Headed Colewort: the Cabbage.* Braſſica marina, *Sea-Fole-foot, or Scurvy-weed, wild Mercury, Dogs-claw,* θαλασσοκράμβη, *Sea-Colewort*, Soldannella Officin. Capitata Neoter. tritiana, imperialis; *Great round Cabbage Colewort.* Braſſica Appiana, Plin. Sabellica, criſpa, *Jagged, ruffed or crumpled Colewort.* Braſſica lacuturria, Plin. Savoy *Cole.* Pompeiana, Cypria; *Flowry Cole, or Cole of* Cyprus. Braſſica, ſive Caulis rapæ; *Rape Cole* Braſſica nigra, Caulis niger, *Black Colewort.* Braſſica Cumana, *Great Red Cole.* Braſſica communis minima, ſylveſtris & ruſtica; *Wild Cole.*

Braſtæ, ārum. V. Bractæ.

Brātĕa, vel Brattea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. V. Bractea, Cath.

Brathys vel Brathy, Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.*

Brāvis; ſtupidus, Gloſſ. βραδύς.

Brăvĭum: vide Brabium.

Braxĕa, æ; Iſid. 19. 24. calceamentum Comœdorum, ſicut Tragœdorum Cothurni. Item *Braxeæ*, calceamenta mulierum; Id. ex βράξει, ex βράχω. Vide Baxea; ex βάξει, ex βάζω.

Braxĕātor, ōris. *A Brewer.* Vide Mart.

Braxĕātōrĭum. *A Brew-houſe.*

Braxĭum. *Wort of Malt.* Ex βράζω, βράσσω.

Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beer.* Mart.

Brĕcārĭus, βρικάριος. Meurſ. *Baracarius opilio*; Heſych. βάρακες, ἄρνες, Vet. Gloſſ. verb. jur. Βικάριος, *Vicarius.* V. Mart. ex Meurſ.

Brechma, vel Bregma, ătos; Gr. Suid. τὸ ὑπομετώπιον μέρος. Heſych. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς, à βρέχειν *rigare, humectare*; ubi Salm. leg. *braſma.* Undè noſtrum *Brain.* Sinciput vel Calvaria. Ponitur & pro Capite.

Brechmăſis; vox Indica; piperis abortus. *Light Pepper.* Plin. 12. 7.

Bredina; bernicla. *A kind of Gooſe, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & *Branta,* Geſn. ex Caio.

Brenthĭna, Gr. *Certain Roots, wherewith women coloured their faces.* Heſych.

Brĕphŏtrŏphĭum, ii; n. Gr. *An Hoſpital for the nouriſhing of Infants caſt out*, Decr. Ex βρέφος & τρέφω.

Brēsĭlĭum, ii; n. Jun. ξύλον ἐρυθρὸν. אלגומים. *The Braſil tree.* Quòd ex Braſilia affertur.

Brĕve, is; n. Vopiſc. ἐπιτομή. *A Brief, an Abridgement, &c.* Libellus etiam repudii, & Pontificis literæ. Vide Brevis, is; m.

Brevi, vel In brevi; ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly; in few words, in fine: but a while, a little.* ¶ Brevè, adv. præteriti temporis. *Fœminæ viris brevè cognitæ*, i. *paulò antè:* Brevi, futuri; *paulò poſt.* Scalig. pro *Breviter* & *Paucis* dixit Varro.

Brĕvĭa, um; n. pl. Virg. vada brevia, βραχία, βράχεα, & βραχὴ, *Fords, ſholfs or ſhallow places.*

Brevĭārĭum, ii; n. Suet. ἐπιτομή. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgement, a brief collection, a ſummary, a regiſter, a ſhort writ, a roll.* Vide Breve. *A Brief.*

Brĕvĭātōres; brevium ſcriptores: item ſunt Officiales in curia Romana, qui Reſcripta ejuſdem curiæ & ſcribunt & dictant.

Brĕvĭcŭlum, dim. à Breve; parvum breve.

Brĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat brief.*

Brĕvĭgĕrŭlus, qui Breve gerit, Iſid.

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis; ex Brevis & Loquens: βραχυλογίων. *That ſpeaketh in few words.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentĭa, æ; & Brevilŏquium; βραχυλογία. *A ſhort form of ſpeaking.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus: βραχυλόγος. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvĭo, as; Quint. βραχύνω. קצר. *kitzter. To abridge, to make ſhort.*

Brĕvis, ve; adj. βραχύς. קצר. *katzer*; Feſt. *Short, brief, cutted, compendious, little, ſmall, few.* Brevi manu, i. per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. Brevis ædes, *A little houſe.*

Brĕvis, Breves, Brevicula; chartulæ ſunt ſive libelli breves. *Breves* quadrimenſtrui ſunt, qui de ſingulis penſionibus conficiuntur à Chartulariis. Vide Calv. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgement or ſhort Regiſter, containing the ſum of things received, the debtours names, or ſuch like: alſo a Writ*

Brĕviſtirpĭa, βραχυῤῥιζία, vel μικρόῤῥιζα· ſtirpis nimia brevitas; vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis; f. βραχύτης. קוצר. *Shortneſs, compendiouſneſs, lowneſs.*

Brĕvĭter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, to be ſhort, in fine.*

Bria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Brya*, εἶδος ἀγγείου. βαλν. *A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.* Arnob. l. 7. Fortè à βρύειν, quod ex Heb. באר *fons*: vel à Bibo, hinc Anglicè, *Beer.*

Briăla, dimin. ex Bria; phiola, briola.

Briccola: vide Trabucchus.

Brīga, rixa: Brigare, rixare. Mart.

Brīgōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of ſtrifes, &c.*

Brinthus, thi; Ariſt. *A pleaſant and ſhrill Bird, which keepeth altogether in woods and mountains.*

Briŏlum, li; n. *A Park to hunt in*, Cerd.

Brĭos, Gr. *The herb called* Pes gallinaceus, Democr.

Bris; jucundum: βριτὺ Cretenſibus ſonat γλυκύ. Heſych. V. Mart.

Brīſa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lump of trodden or preſſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine; a preſſed grape, a grape kernel.* ¶ Quòd preſſa, à Premo.

Briſo, as. Quidam à σχίζω, i. *divido, ſeco.* Alii à βρύειν, quod eſt *fundere, manare*; vel à βρύσις, pro actione τοῦ βρύειν, quod eſt Fundere. *Briſare* eſt *Frangere, exprimere* vel *elicere*, Cornut. à βρίζω *impetum facio.* Antiquè pro Comedere & conſumere; undè conjicio legendum eſſe, *briſare pro braſire*, apud Non. ex Afran. Calv. V. Mart. *To preſs or wring out, to eat, conſume.*

Briſſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Briſa.

Brĭtannĭca, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. *The herb* Britannica *or Spoonwort, very good againſt the diſeaſes called* Stomacace, *and* Scelotyrbe; *very medicinable alſo againſt the Quincy, and biting of Serpents.* Nomen à gente habet.

Briza, æ. *A kind of Grain or Corn ſomewhat like to Spelt: S.* Peters *wort*, Zea.

Brŏcardĭa; materia quæ eſt contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta, Cal.

Brŏcardĭcus, a, um; vel Brocardus. *Perplexed, doubtfull, that may be conſtrued both ways* V. Mart.

Brŏchĭtas, & Brocitas, ātis; f. Plin. 11. 37. *Crookedneſs, or bending of the teeth or tusks.*

Brochon; bdellium, Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of Gum.*

Brŏchus, vel Brocchus. Vet. Onomaſtic. *Brocca, labroſa,* βρίγχος, ὁ προγένειος. *Which hath the chin or nether jaw longer or more ſticking out then the upper: tut-mouthed: alſo any thing of Griſtles: the wind-pipe: alſo the Throat.* Brochi, orum; m. Ruel. *The teeth which ſtick out on the right and left ſide, the Tusks of a Boar.* Brochus, Bud. *A Tunnel; alſo a Meaſure leſs then* Urna, *by a Gallon and a Pottle.* Brochus *properly, is long-toothed or fanged.* Brochus bovillanus dente adverſo eminulo uno: Hic eſt Rhinoceros. Lucill. Brochus, ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὀδοντώδης. Gloſſ.

Brŏdĭum, ii; n. *Broth.*

Brōmōſus, a, um; βρωμώδης, fœtidus, à βρῶμος *fœtor.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Brumoſus, annoſus, reſinoſus.* Eſt etiam immundus. *Stinking or filthy.*

Brŏmum, mi ; n. Gloſſ. *Stinch.*

Bromus vel Bromos ; Gr. *βρῶμος* & *βρόμος*, *avena* ; item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *A kind of oats or barley.* Plin. 18. 17. & 22. 15.

Bronchion. *A griſtle of the wind-pipe.*

Bronchŏcēle, Cæl. Gr. ex *βρόγχος* & *κήλη hernia* ; gutturis tumor, Stup. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat, coming of a Rupture.* Celſ.

Bronchus, vel Broncus ; Non. ex Lucil. & Plin. Gr. *παρὰ τὸ βρυχᾶσθαι*. Quidam leg. Brochus, Alii Brocchus. V. Mart.

Bronchōte, Græc. *βρογχωτήρ*. *The collar of a doublet* : A *βρόγχος*.

Broncĭtas ; idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci. V. Brochus.

Brontēum ; Feſt. *βροντεῖον*, à *βροντὴ tonitrus*. Machina erat ſub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui ſonum imitabantur. *An inſtrument uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calleth it* Claudians *thunder, becauſe he invented it.*

Brontĭa, æ ; f. Plin. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur, teſtudinis capiti ſimilis, Gr. Plin. 37. 10.

Brŏtium, ii ; n. Gloſſ. *A cart with two wheels.* Birotium.

Brūchus ; *βροῦχος*, *βροῦκος*, & *βρύκος*, *παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν*. ילק, חסיל, ארבה. Sipont. *ab edendo* dict. Iſid. leg. Brumis. *A kind of worm that burneth herbs and corn* ; *a locuſt, fly or graſs-worm.* Hier. & Prudent.

Brūcĭa, æ ; f. Colum. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat then the common.*

Brūma, æ ; f. *χειμών*, *χειμερινὴ τροπή*, à brevitate dierum dict. qu. *βραχὺ ἦμαρ* pro *ἡμέρα*. Feſt. Iſid. dicit *brumam* Græcum eſſe pro Edacitate, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum. *Βορά*, & *βρῶμα*, & *βρώμη* eſt *eſca*. Scalig. *Bruma*, à *Brumo*, Baccho. *Βρόμιος* *Brumus* : quòd in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi. סתו, *Setav.* *The ſhorteſt day* ; *midſt of Winter* ; *December* ; *the winter Solſtice.* Tota hyems aliquando Synecdochicè. bruma vocatur. ¶ Et aliquibus anni initiam, Scal.

Brūmālis, le ; adj. *χειμερινός*. *Belonging to the ſhorteſt day, Winter-like, Northern.* Inde *Brumalia* (quæ & Liberalia, & bis quotannis celebrata) Romani vocant ſacra, à quibus Bacchum appellari *Brumum* novimus, *Βρόμιος*, Bacchus. Etym. ducit à *βρόμος*, i. *fremitus*. Suid. à *βορά*, *βόριμος*, indè *βρόμιος*, & *βρώμιος*. *Brumalia*, quæ in brumam incidunt. Etymol. *βρυμάλιον* dici vult, quòd tunc ex alienis eſcis ſatis cibarentur : à *βρῶμα* & *ἅλις*.

Brūmĭnālĭa, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Brumalia, reſinoſa pluvia.* *A dewing rain.*

Brunda ; cervus, Heſych. habet *βρένδον*, *ἔλαφον*. V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Brunda ; cornu vel caput cervi. V. Brunduſium.

Brundus, i ; m. Gloſſ. *A Fool.*

Brūnella. V. Prunella ; conſolida media, Dod.

Brūnus, ni ; Paracelſ. idem quod Eryſipelas.

Brūpĕo ; antiq. pro Stu[illegible]o.

Bruſcum ; dict. quia qu[illegible]les, *ſcaturit* ex arbore. Mart. Fortè ex R[illegible]. Plin. 16. 16. *ὄζιον τῆς σφενδάμνου ἐπιφυόμενον*. *A bunch or knarr in a tree, eſpecially in Box : alſo the tree called* Acer, Plin. 16. 16. *Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and Briers wound together.*

Bruſcus, Offic. frutex eſt, Scal. ſuffrutex, Exerc. 139. V. Ruſcus.

Bruſta, æ ; f. Gloſſ. Idem quod Bovilla.

Bruſtum, ti ; n. materiæ genus, Gloſſ. Iſid. *A kind of earth.*

Brūta ; Aven. ברותן. *Bruta*, arbor ſoli Orienti cognita ; non multum differt à ברש i. *fraxinus*, Plin. 12. 17. *A kind of tree* ; *alſo an ulcer or impoſthume, which, if by wantonneſs it riſe in the privy parts, it is called a botch. Alſo the ſecond kind of Savine* ; vide Sabina. *Bruta* etiam Paracelſo, eſt virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifeſtatur, ut in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in ſale per Ciconiam, Clyſteris uſus, & id genus alia multa.

Brūtālis, le ; *ἀναίσθητος*. Idem quod Brutus.

Brūtĕo ; brutum ago ; unde *obbruteſcere*, pro *obſtupeſcere*. Cath.

Brutes, Gloſſ. *The bridle-bit that is put into the horſe mouth.*

Brūthes, Plin. idem quod Bruta.

Brūtĭa pix ; ſecundus liquor qui ex tæda concoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, doliis aliiſque vaſis illinendis utilis. A Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brūtĭānæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus utebantur Brutiani, Feſt.

Brūtĭāni, vel Brūtĭārĭi ; *οἱ δουλικὰς τάξεις χειρωσάντες*, Gloſſ. *They which executed ſervile miniſteries to the* Romans, *becauſe the* Brutii *ſided with* Hannibal *againſt* Rome, Feſt. Gell. 10. 3. Cæl. 25. 19. *Servants that being commanded, do bind and beat others, as the* lorarii *in Comedies.*

Brutti, Gloſſ. *New tamed foals.*

Brūtus, a, um ; בער. ſtupidus, ſtultus, *μωρός*, *ἠλίθιος*, *βραδύς*. Gloſſ. *ἀναίσθητος*. Onom. *Brutum* Antiqui gravem dicebant, Feſt. à *βαρύτης gravitas*. *Brutus*, *βροτὸς*, *φθαρτὸς*, ἡ *γηγενὴς ἄνθρωπος*. Vel *brutum* dicimus, tanquam natum propter *βρωτὸν*, i. *eſcam*, *βρώσκειν* eſt *edere*. Iſid. *Brutus*, qu. *obrutus*, quia ſenſu caret. *Brutum*, *βρωτὸν*, quod comedi poſſit, edule, veſcum, à *βρώσκω*, unde *βόσκω paſco*. A *βόω*, Scal. de LL. c. 27. *βροτὸς*, *brutus*, *o* in *u*. Aven. ex בער. *Brutus homo*, *ἄφρων*, qui calore illo affectuum qu. fertur ; Becm. vel dicitur quòd Brutum ratione careat, ſicut & *Bruta arbor*. De aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut *Bruta tellus*, Hor. & *Bruta fulmina*. Vide Scal. ad Feſt. *Dull, groſs witted, brutiſh, without reaſon, which hath no wit, conſideration or underſtanding : unſenſible, fooliſh, blind : ſudden, without any natural cauſe appearing : alſo great, weighty,* Feſt.

Brya, æ ; f. p. b. Plin. *μυρίκη*, *βρύα*, *ἐρείκη*. ערער. *A little buſh or heath, whereof they make bruſhes or brooms. It is called* Myrice. Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21, *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Bryārĭa, æ. *The ſame that* Tamarice.

Bryon, i ; n. *βρύον* à *βρύω* ſcateo. *Moſs, or moſſineſs of trees : alſo Hops.* Bryon marinum. Plin. 27. 8. & 32. 9. *βρύον θαλάσσιον*. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice Alſo a kind of grape.* Bryon, uva populi albæ, Plin. 12. 28.

Bryōnĭa, æ ; f. *βρυωνία*, Plin. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris : dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos *βρυώδεις*, i. *muſcoſos*, molles, Mart. ex Steph. *Wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries, and winding about Setts* ; *the juyce whereof will cauſe the skin to bliſter* ; *Briony or wild Nep* : *white Vine.* Bryonia nigra. *Black, or ſweet Briony.* Bryonia Mexico, Mecho can.

Brytănēum or Prytaneum ; *πρυτανεῖον*. *A Gallery or walking-place of Marble ſtone* ; *a Town-Hall.*

Bryton, Sophocl. *A drink made of barley* ; *alſo* vinum hordeaceum, *πῖνον*, Ariſt. *Beer or Ale.* Cæl. 7. 26.

B ante U.

In notis antiquorum, B. V. Bene vixit, vel bonus vir, vel bonorum venditor, vel bona vacantia. B. V. A. boni viri arbitratu. B. V. V. balnea, vina, Venus. B. V. bona veſtra. B. V T. bona vendita.

Bu, *βου* particulam ſolebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſcil. bovis, ut *βούπαις*, *catulaſter*, Gloſſ. grandis puer : *Βούλιμος*, *magna fames*, *fur cilla*. Var. & Feſt.

Bŭa, Gr. potus ; hinc *vinibuæ* Lucil. vinibibæ. Eſt à *buo*, impleo ; unde *imbuo* impleo ; vel eſt vox conficta nutricibus puerorum : infantum potio propriè ; Non. ex Var. Pro *πιεῖν* autem pueri balbi dicunt *βρῦν*, Ariſtoph. *τὸ βρῦν*, *τὸ βρῦν*, &c. Cat. Cùm cibum ac potionem *buas* & *papas* vocent. &c. *A voice of children asking drink, as with us,* Bum.

Būbalīnus, a, um ; *βουβάλινος*. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A kind of covering made of Buff Leather, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

Būbălus, li ; Mart. bufalus, urus, *βουβαλίς*, *βούβαλος*. יחמור, מריא. *A Buff, or wild Ox* dict. quòd ſint ſimiles boum, Iſid.

Bubaſtis ; Iſid. *The Goddeſs of Herdſmen,* Cat.

Bubĕtĭæ, quæ & Boalia. *Feaſts whereat was great hunting of Bulls and Oxen, as Bull-baitings,* Step. *They were called by the* Athenians *βουφόνια*, *becauſe they uſed to bait Bulls at that time. Part of which cuſtom is ſtill obſerved in* Venice *and the greateſt part of* Italy, *at* Shrovetide *before* Lent, *as alſo in* Spain.

Bŭbĕtĭi. *They which ſet forth ſuch plays.*

Būbĕum. *A kind of Wine,* Feſt. Leg. *Bubleum* & *Bublinum* : *οἶνον ὑδαρῆ*, *βύβλινον*, à *Byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptia, quæ & Papyrus, Voſſ.

Būbĭcĭno ; cum buccina cano Cat.

Būbīle, is ; n. Colum. *βοαύλιον*, *βουστάσιον*. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-ſtall.*

Būbĭlis, is ; f. idem quod Bubile, Plaut.

Būbino, as ; Iſidor. à bove *bubinare* tractum exiſtimat. Lucil. *Hæc te imbubinat* ; *at hic contrà te imbulbitat* ; nam *imbulbitare*, *βολβιτίζειν*, eſt pueri ſtercore fœdare ; tractum à fimo, quod *βόλβιτον* Gr. vocant. *Bubino*, menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquino ; ex *βουβάλιον*, vel *βουβών*.

Būbo, as, āre ; à *βύζειν* bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owl or Bittour,* Becm.

Būbo, is ; ex Butio : avis quædam. *To cry like a bittern.*

Bubo vel Bubon, *βουβών*, inguen. Aliis junctura femoris cum iſchio. Aliis locus ad latera pubis. Aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque ſitæ. Eſt etiam tumor circa bubonas cum inflammatione. Suid. dici vult *ἀπὸ τοῦ μεγάλως βαίνειν εἰς οἴδημα*, à *βου*, particulâ augendi, & *βαίνω eo*, Mart. *A ſore about the groin.*

Būbo, ōnis ; *βύας*, m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, i. *βου*, unde *βύζειν* dicitur ; vel à bovis mugitu, quem imitari videtur, appell. Sicut *βόας*, *βύας*, ſi more antiquo enunties. כוס. *An Owl.*

Būbōnĭum, ii ; n. ex Gr. *βουβών*, Plin. 27. 5.

27. 5. βυβώνιον· dict. quòd præſentaneum ſit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kind of herb, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

Būbōnŏcēle, les; f. ex βυβὼν & κήλη *hernia*, Perott. *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towards his privy members.*

Bubsĕqua, βυκόλος· ex Bos & Sequor: bubulus. qui boves ſequitur, Apul. *A Cow or Neat-herd, a driver of cattel.*

Būbŭla, æ; τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. ſubſtant. *Beef.* Aſſa būbŭla; pl. n. *Roſt Beef.* Plaut.

Būbulcĭo, is. *To play the Herdſman,* Mart. βυκολῶ.

Būbulcĭto, as; Non. *To cry like an Herdſman, to play the Neat-herd.* Apul.

Bŭbulcĭtor, āris; Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd.*

Būbulcus, ci; m. à bos: qui bobus arat; vel qui boves aratorios paſcit; Gl. βουηλάτης, βυκόλος. Ex bubus, bubulus, bubulicus, bubulcus, aut bulcus, Mart. à βόω. בוקר. *A herdſman; he that ploweth with Oxen.*

Būbŭlo, as; βύζω, de voce bubonis; ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owl.*

Būbălus, a, um; adj. Plaut. idem quod Bovinus: βόειος, βοϊκός. Quidam habent Bubalus, a, um; pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow.* Caro bubula, Jun. *Beef.* Lingua bubula. Vide Bugloſſum.

Būbus, i; m. Gloſſ. Senum angor.

Būcæda, æ; c. g. i. bucida. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged* coriis bubulis, *with leather thongs*, Plaut.

Būcāle, is; n. *A baſin to waſh in.* Cerd.

Būcali. *Certain Beaſts,* Amm. Marcell.

Būcar. *A kind of veſſel.* Vide Bacar.

Būcardĭa; ex *βοῦς bos,* & *καρδία cor.* Plin. 27. 10. *A ſtone like an Ox heart.* In Babylone tantùm naſcitur.

Bucca, æ; f. γνάθος, κόῤῥη. Mart. ex Heb. בוק *evacuatus eſt*, vel פוח quod & נפח *flavit*; nam propriè eſt cavum oris intra malas, unde vox prodit, quæque ſpiritu revocato à pulmonibus poteſt inflari. Sumitur & pro Ore, & pro Gena. Item *Bucca*, tuba dicitur; hinc *buccina.* פה, *peh. The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek; The hollow parts of the cheek which ſtandeth out by blowing.* Dict. ex ſono quem vento edit. Buccæ fluentes, *Hanging cheeks, blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito, ὅ τι ἂν ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα ἔλθῃ, *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next to thy mind.* ¶ Sunt etiam *Buccæ* Paraſiti apud Juvenal.

Buccātus; magnas habens buccas.

Buccĕa, æ; f. Suet. à Bucca fit, pro Ore; & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum ſcilicet bucca commodè capit, ἔνθεσις, ψωμὸς, βλωμός. פה. *A morſel or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea: ψωμίον. Leg. & Buccilla, Lex. Græco-Lat. *A little mouthfull or morſel.* Buccella purgatoria; medicamentum eſt in panis formam concinatum, purgandi vim habens, Gorrh.

Buccellārĭus, ii; m. *A glutton.* Cat. ¶ Buccellarii, Suid. Equites cataphracti per orientem, qui ſuberant Magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones Gallogræci, qui ponunt in ora captivorum lignum, ut non clament; Alberic. Buccellarii *alſo were ſouldiers ſerving under the* Roman *Emperour, of a countrey named* Buccellarium, *between* Iſauria *and* Capadocia. *Alſo they that had the charge of bread and cakes, named* Buccellatum, *to carry the ſame, that ſouldiers might be more lightly appointed,* Pancirol. ¶ Buccellarius, Hiſpanis Vaſſallus. *A Vaſſale, ſervant or ſlave.* Buccellarius etiam pro ſcurra & Pareſito, Iſidor. *A ſaucy fellow, a paraſite.*

Buccellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωμισμένον. Turneb. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quòd in buccellas & teſſelata formetur fruſta; à buccella dict. *Bisket-bread, bread for Mariners:* ξηρὸς ἄρτος, δίπυρος, Am. Marcell. 18. *makes it* frumentum ad uſûs diuturnitatem excoctum, *Corn dried or parched to keep long. Alſo a mouthfull or morſel.*

Buccellātus, a, um; Ammian. ψωμωθείς. *Cut in morſels or little pieces.*

Buccen; canens buccinâ.

Buccēta, pl. n. idem quod Buccetum, Gloſſ.

Buccīna, æ; f. שופר. à Græco βυκάνη. Alii à Bucca. Propriè eſt cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur; ita dicta à bucca: Cùm tubam ſignif. Can. ex *buk* Syriaco. Feſt. Quam nos buccinam, Græcl βυκάνην, à ſimilitudine ſoni dicunt. *Buccina* à בוק *evacnit*, בוקר *vacua* vel *cava*. Hier. *Bucca*, inquit, *apud Hebr. tuba*: Reſpexit fortè Syr. vel Arab. בוק, nam Hebr. tuba eſt שופר. Tuba, bucca, σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον, *A trumpet, Cornet or Horn, a Neat-herds horn. How* Buccina, Tuba, & Cornu *differed,* vide Tuba.

Buccĭnātor, m. verb. σαλπικτὴς, βυκανιστὴς. Cæſ. *A trumpeter, one that ſoundeth a trumpet, or windeth an horn; a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccĭnĕus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as; Var. הריע. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow an horn, to publiſh.* Cùm Buccinatum eſt, *When the ſign is given by horn,* &c. *as when ſwine are called to their Mingle Mangle,* Varro.

Buccīnum, ni; n. Plin. & Buccina, à Bucca. Dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur: σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *Buccinum* eſt item conchæ genus, ad ſimilitudinem ejus buccini, quo ſonus editur, unde & cauſa nomini, rotunditate oris in margine inciſâ; Plin. 9. 36. piſcis, idem quod Purpura. *A trumpet or horn, a Cornet; alſo a ſhell fiſh like an horn; alſo a bone in fiſh, made like that they call St.* Cornelius *his horn.* Vide Bucinum.

Buccĭnus; i. clamor buccinæ.

Bucco, as; inflare buccas.

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. *That hath big or blub cheeks, or a great large mouth.* Buccones, Iſid. *Paraſites; clowns, fools; chatting, talkative; they that by flattery ſeek work for their teeth, that is, meat for their belly.*

Buccŭla, æ; f. dim. à Bucca, Apul. τὸ στόμιον. *A little cheek: the part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver: alſo the Creſt of an helmet.* ¶ Invenitur etiam Buccula, vel Bubula pro fibula, quæ eſt veluti parva bucca aliquid mordicus retinens, Iſid. Unde fortè noſtra Angl. vox. *A Buckle.*

Buccŭlārĭus, ii; m. Jun. κορυθοποιός, *A maker of helmets, ſallades, head-pieces, murrians, ſteel caps,* &c.

Buccŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ στομίας, γνάθων, ὁ καὶ ἡ στομώδης. *Wide mouthed, ſparrow-mouthed: alſo blub-cheeked.*

Būcĕa; folliculus grani fabæ interior, qui albus eſt, Cal. *The white inward huske of a bean.*

Būcella; juvenca: à Bos. Cat.

Bucentaurus, Gr. ex βοῦ quod *magnum* quiddam ſignif. & *centaurus*; i. magna navis centauro inſignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus ſolebant βοῦ ſyllabam præponere, à magnitudine ſcilicet bovis. *A kind of great ſhip or Carrick.*

Būcentes; ex *βοῦς bos* & *κεντεῖν pungere*, qui boves ſtimulo impellit; item μύωψ, tabanus. *Gadbry or horſe-flie, ſtinging beaſts.* V. Aſilus.

Būcentrum, tri; n. ex βοῦς bos, & κέντρον ſtimulus. *A goad or prick made with it.*

Bŭcĕphălus, li; m. βυκεφάλας, ex *βοῦς bos,* & *κεφαλὴ caput,* qu. *bovis caput*; vel βοῦ intendit, & ſign. *magnum habens caput. Alexanders great horſe.* Eſt & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal. eadem cum Tribulo.

Būcĕra, ſive Buceta; Gell. 11. 1. Bucetáque in ea terra gigni, i. armenta boum.

Būcĕras, ătos; n. Plin. 24. 19. dict. à figura ſeminis. *The herb Fenigrick*; ex *βοῦς bos,* & *κέρας cornu*: Silicia, Plin.

Būcĕrĭa, æ; ſubſtant. *An herd of Oxen or drove of cattle*; vide Bucerius.

Bucĕrīnus, a, um: adject. vide Bovillus.

Bucĕrĭus, a, um; vel Bucerus, a, um; Bucĕra ſecla, Lucret. *The kind of Neat.* βούκερως, ex βοῦ & *κέρας cornu,* vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βοὸς καὶ τῶν κεράτων, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts, horned like an Ox.* Buceriæ greges, Lucr. & Buceria armenta, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine.*

Būcĕrŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An herd of little Oxen; or rather a little herd of Oxen.*

Bucĕrum, ri; n. Gloſſ. *Of Ox kind.*

Būcĕrus, & Būcernus: V. Bovinus.

Būcētum, ti; n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Paſtures where Cattle are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

Būcheides, *The herb called* Palma Criſti.

Būcīda, æ; m. Gloſſ. ex βοῦς bos, & Cædo. *He that killeth beaſts, a Butcher.*

Būcilla, æ; Græc. idem quod Buccilla.

Būcīnārĭa. *Beaſts paſtures.* Cerd.

Būcīnum, ni; n. Dioſc. herbæ genus, *Kings Conſound, wild Larks ſpur, or Larks claw.* Eſt & conchæ genus. Vide Buccinum.

Būcĭta, Gloſſ. Iſidor. paſcua ubi cientur boves. V. Scal. De L. L. 4. item Append. ad Conject.

Būcŏla, æ; f. idem quod Bovilla, Gloſſ.

Būcŏlĭca, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. ἀπὸ τῶν βουκόλων, quod ex βοῦς & κόλον, i. τροφὴ; paſtoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod paſtorum genus apud ruſticos maximo habetur in pretio. *Paſtoral Songs, or Songs of Herd-men one to another.*

Būcŏlĭcon, Gr. genus eſt panacis, è Macedonia allatæ; dict. quòd Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικός. *Pertaining to Neat or Beaſts; or to Herdmen: Paſtoral.*

Būcŏlīta, [illegible]; m. *A Neat-herd.*

Būcŏlu[illegible] qui boves alit vel paſcit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos, & κόλον *pabulum*, ab Hebr. כול *alere. A Cow-Herd.*

Būcrānĭum, Ruel. 3. 131. ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An herb called* Antirrhinon, vel Anarrhinon, dict. quòd ſemen ejus ῥῖνας, i. na-

i. *nares* vituli imitetur, Dioſc. 4. 128. Plin. 25. 10. *Calves ſnout.*

Būcŭla; βοΐδιον, dim. à Bos, Virg. *A young Cow or Heifer: alſo a warlike Engine.*

Būcŭlāre, is; n. Gloſſ. vas aquarium.

Būcŭlārius, Gloſſ. idem quod Bubulcus.

Būcŭlus, li; m. Colum. 6. 23. parvus bos, βοΐδιον, βοϊδάριον, βουκόλιον. *A young Ox or Steer, a Bullock.*

Būda, f. Gloſſ. *A Mat.* Storea.

Būfo, ōnis, f. μυοξος· ex βοῦς & φόνω vel φάω *occido*, quòd bobus mortifera ſit. Virg. *A Toad* Herba Buſonum: V. Botrys. Buffones vel Buſones Andr. interpretatur Hiſtriones. Italis etiam eſt buffone qui ridiculariis argumentis cibum quæritat. Hinc forte noſtra vox Angl. A Buffone, ut ſit quaſi bovinus audaciâ.

Buggĕus, Gloſſ. *A gelded man.*

Būgloſſus; m. & Bugloſſa; f. & Bugloſſum, i, n. Plin. βούγλωσσον. dict. à linguæ bubulæ ſimilitudine. *Borage, Bugloſs, Ox-tongue.* Bugloſſa domeſtica major, Offic. & Bugloſſus longifolius, *Great Garden-Bugloſs.* Bugloſſa ſylveſtris, Offic. *Wild Bugloſs, or Sheeps-tongue.*

Bugōna, Gr. boum generatio, βοῶν γονή. Sic appellant Græci apes. Var. de R.R. 2. 5.

Būgŏnes, βουγονοὶ, ex βοῦς, *bos*, & γεννάω *fœtifico.* Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxes body.*

Būgŏnia. *The breeding of Cattel.* Idem.

Būgŭla, æ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kind of herb Bugle, middle Conſound, or middle Comfrey.*

Būla, æ; f. Gr. *A Council or Council-houſe,* Plin. Vide Bud.

Būlăpăthum, thi; n. Plin. 2. 21. ex βοῦς bos vel βοῦ magnum, & λάπαθον lapathum *The herb Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbācĕus, a, um; βολβώδης, ex Bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root, headed like an Onion.* Plin. 21. 26.

Bulbĕum. *A kind of wine.*

Bulbĭnārĭum vel Bulbitarium; ſanguis mulieris menſtruæ.

Bulbīne, Gr. Eſt bulbi ſpecies. Plin. 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks, and a Purple flower; Dogs-leeks.*

Bulbĭtāre, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βόλβιτον *fimus*, Feſt. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as; idem.

Bulbĭtum, βόλιτον, & βόλβιτον Attic. à βολὴ *abjectio*: fimus bovis, ut hominis σκῶρ, equi κόπρος, aſini ὄνις & ὄνιθος. Pollux 5. 14.

Bulbŏcaſtănum, Græc. ἀγριοκάστανον Tralliano, Jun. *The earth Cheſnut or Pignut.*

Bulbōſus, a, um; idem quod Bulbaceus. Bulboſa iri, *A Plant ſo called, becauſe it hath a bulbous root, and a flower like* Ireos *or Flower-de-luce.*

Bulbus, i; m. βολβὸς, Mart. ſylveſtre allium; dict. Eſtat. ὅτι γῆθεν βάλλεται βίᾳ, cum impetu erumpit e terra. *A ſcallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick,* Jun. Bulbus ſylveſtris, κολχικὸν, ἐφήμερον. *Dogs-bane, Dog-ſtones, wild* [illegible] *Mead-Saffron, Corn leek.* Βολβὸς ἐδώδιμος Bulbus eſculentus, Jun. *The Scallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, ναρκισσος, à νάρκη *torpore*, παρὰ τὸ ναρκώδεις καρηβαρίας ἐμποιεῖν, Plat. Jun. Narciſſus, *or the white Daffodil.* Bulbus litoralis, *The Sea-onion, called* Squilla. Bulbus eriophorus. *Woolly jacinth.*

Būle, βουλὴ, conſilium; utitur pro Senatu Plin. 36. 15.

Būleuta, m. βουλευτὴς, זקן zaken. *A Sheriff or Senatour: a Counſellour of the City.* Plin. jun. 10. Ep. 113.

Būleutērĭon. *A large houſe in* Cyzicum, *built without Pin or Nail,* Plin. 36. 5. דין בית. *A Town-houſe; alſo a Council.*

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* ſacculos ſcorteos appellant. Feſt. ילקוט. *A Budget, Mayl, Bag or Purſe.* Perot. A *volvo, volga, vulga, bulga,* quòd nummos aliáſque res involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva,* h. e. matrice uſurp. Lucil. & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo: δερμάτινη πήρα.

Bulgētārĭus, βουλγιοπώλης. *One that maketh or ſelleth purſes or Budgets.*

Būlīmĭa, æ; vel rectiùs Bulimus; ex βοῦ, particulâ intenſivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; βούλιμος, βούπεινα, βοάβρωσις. Phagedæna Aurel. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν ἀδδην, quòd *affatim edatur.* *Furcilla,* Gloſſ. *An inſatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Eſt *Bulimia* ſive *Bulimos* Galeno, orificii ventriculi morbus, & caſus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, ſed non habet eam ampliùs adjunctam. Et in hoc differt ab Appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit, ſumptúmque ſtatim evomit.

Bulla, æ; f. Var. veſicula aquæ ſuperfluens; πομφόλυξ. Invenitur & pro Stella, & pro Gemma; vet. Vocab. item Caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Boſs of a Nail or Bridle.* Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo, βοῦλλα· & pro obſignato Diplomate, imprimus literis Pontificum plumbeo ſigillo notatis. *The Popes Bull.* Vide Mart. ex Meurſ. Feſt. Bulla aurea inſigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut ſignificaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam conſilio; dict. quippe à Gr. βουλὴ *conſilium.* Alex. ab Alex. 2. 25. De origine vide Plin. 33. 1. Scal. *Bulla,* βουλὴ, Tarentinè βόλλα. ¶ *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à ſimil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worn about the neck or breaſt of children, made like an heart, and hollow within; which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up as holy to the* Lares, Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Brooch; a Bullion; a bubble of water when it raineth, or the pot ſeetheth: a Boſs or ſtud of a bridle or girdle; a great head of a nail, imboſſed on doors or gates,* Bulla etiam medicis eſt Elevatio in humore facta à ſpiritu flatulento, Gorrh. אבעבועות. *Small bliſters or whelks, as in Tettars.* Celſ.

Bullans, part. *Bubling*: ut, Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubles.*

Bullātus, a, um; p. Juv. bullâ inſignitus, κάλυξι κατεσημασμένος. Accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido ut inflato: πομφολυγώδης, πεπομφολυγωμένος. *Garniſhed with Tablets, Studs or Brooches. Alſo vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. Sat. 5. *Gay words without any deeds.*

Bulli χρυσοκάνθαροι, Gl. inſecti genus.

Bullĭens, part. Bud. ὑποπίμπρασθος. *Boiling or bubling.*

Bullĭcŭlus, li; m. & Bulliuncus parvus, Cat. idem quod Bullio.

Bullĭo, is, īvi, ītum; ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ὑποζέω· ex Bulla: Mart. à φλύω, unde φλύζω, vel à βλύειν, quòd à βλύζειν *ſcaturire*; vel ex βάλλω *emitto*, unde aquam fons dicitur ἀναβάλλειν, ipsáque aqua ἀναβάλλειν *ferveſcere.* Dict. quòd bulliendo bullæ vel ſimilitudines bullarum excitentur. רתח. *To boil; in ſeething to bubble.*

Bullĭo, onis; tumor aquæ bullientis.

Bullo, as; Plin. bullio, ἐκφυσῶμαι, πομφολυγῶ, bullas facio vel egero, inflor bullæ inſtar. *To bubble.* Item pro Obſigno.

Bullōnes, Gloſſ. *Fiſhmongers.*

Bullōnĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh.*

Bullŭla, æ; dim. à Bulla, Celſ. φυσημάτιον, πομφολύγιον. *A little Tablet, Brooch, Boſs or Stud; a little Bubble; alſo a little wheal or puſh.*

Bullum, baculum paſtoris, Iſid. Gloſſ. Mart. legit Bullatum. *A ſhepherds ſtaff.*

Būlus. *A kind of worm.*

Būmallos, Gr. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Būmamma vel Bumammia, æ; f. Var. V. Bumaſtos. *A great teat or pap; alſo a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Būmaſtus vel Bumaſthus; nam μασθὸς & μαστὸς & μαζὸς *mamma*, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς *mamma* qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus craſſioris, mammæ cujuſdam modo intumeſcentis, Plin. *uva ollaris*, Mart. σταφυλὴ ἀπὸ χύτρας Aëtio. *A kind of grape. Alſo an herb,* Virg. βουμανὶς, Heſych. dict. quòd eam inſanum in modum ament boves, vel à μάσιεν *quærere*, unde μαστὸς *quæſitus.*

Bumbum; id quod Forbillum. Idem ponitur barb. pro Ventris crepitu.

Būmĕlĭa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. 16. 13. Eſt inter fraxinos ampliſſima: βουμέλιος, βουμελία, qu. *bubula fraxinus*; μελία eſt fraxinus. *A kind of Aſh-tree, medicinable againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Bunda. *The ſound of a Drum.*

Būnĭas, ădis; f. Gr. & Bunion; βουνιάς. In altum valdè creſcit & in rotundum extuberat, unde à βουνοῖς, i. *collibus* & verrucoſis locis appellatur, Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round Radiſh of* Limoſin: *a Turnep.*

Būnilla, m. Gloſſ. *He that hath a face like an Aſs or an Ox.*

Bunĭon, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Būnĭum, ii; n. Plin. vide Bunias. *A kind of Saxifrage, Carpenters herb, ſquare Parſley.*

Būo, is; impleo: à βύω. Mart. à פי os. Vide Imbuo.

Būpædes, ſing. βούπαις, μέγας υἱὸς, μέγας παῖς. Græci ſic magnos pueros vocant, qui excreſcendi finem fecerunt; Lat. *Exoletos* voc. Scal Signiſ. etiam Bubulcum; item Apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦ, i. magnus, & παῖς puer. V. *A great boy; alſo a Neat herd.* Piſcis etiam quidam magnus, Heſych.

Būpĕtĭa ſive Bupetiæ; Gr. idem quod Boalia.

Būphŏnum, ni; n. ex Βοῦς & φόνος *mors*, quòd boves necet, *The herb* Chamæleon *or* Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy.* Plin. 22. 18. ubi leg. *Ulophonum,* non *Buphonum.*

Buphthalmus, mi; m. dict. ex βοῦς *bos*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Plin. 25. 8. ita dict. quòd flore ſit ſimilis Boum oculis. *The herb called* Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomil, but it groweth more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye: ſtinking or rank-ſmelling Camomil.*

Bupina, βούπεινα· ex βοῦ, & πεινάω *eſurio*, immodica fames. *A great hunger or thirſt.*

Būpleurum, ri; n. & Bupleurus, ri; & Boupleuron; ex βȣ̃ vel βȣ̃ς, & πλευρὸν latus genus herbæ ita dict. quòd in ſoliis habeat fila, quaſi coſtas in latere, Plin. 22. 22. *An herb growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like Dill.* Auricula muris, Offic, & Dod.

Būpŏdes; Gr. ex βȣ̃ magnus & πȣ̃ς pes. *Great feet.*

Bupreſtis, is; olus, ex βȣ̃ς *bos* & πρήθω *inflammo*, Plin. 30. 4. Βȣπρήςις, inſectum venenatum, multipedum, quòd inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratúmque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet; Iſid. nam πρῆσαι τὰς βȣ̃ς, eſt Urere & inflammare boves. *A venomous fly, which if a beaſt eat amongſt graſs, it killeth him: alſo a kind of herb good with meat.* Plin. 22. 22. Leg. & *Bubroſtis.*

Būra, æ; f. γύμ℘ ἀρότρȣ, ex βȣ̃ς *bos* & ȣ̓ρὰ *cauda*, à ſimilitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. ἐχέτλη. *The Plow-tail or handle.* Ab *urba* per Metath. Eſt autem *urbum* curvum.

Būrānĭca, Burhanina vel Burranica; à πυῤῥὸς *rufus*; potio ex lacte commixtâ ſapâ. Feſt.

Burbātus, Jov. *A kind of fiſh, a Carp.*

Burbo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Stonehorſe.* V. Burdo.

Burbŏriſmus, mi; m. Gloſſ. *The wind Cholick, the Strangles.*

Burbullĭa vel Burbilia. *The intrals.*

Burca, æ; f. Gloſſ. Cloaca. *The common Sink or Town-Sewer, whereby water and all filthy things paſs.*

Burdātĭo, ōnis; ruſtica penſio. *A kind of rent*, Cerd.

Burdīre. *To be inſolent.* Gloſſ.

Burdo, ōnis; m. Ulp. ἡμίον℘, ex Heb. פרד (cujus fœm: פרדה, ex qua Lat. *burdo*) vel quia eſt ſeparatus, nec cum aliis miſcetur generandi causâ, Schindl. vel quia partitus eſt, habens partem equi, & partem aſinæ. *A Mule.* V. 2. *Reg.* 3. 17. Vulg. Lat.

Burdonem progignit equus conjunctus
Aſellæ;
Sed Mulum generat junctus Aſellus
equæ.

Burga ſpina. *White Thorn.* V. Burca.

Burgæ vel Burgi; à Græco πυργὸς turris. *A Burgeſs, they that keep a Caſtle or Hold*; vel qui Burgis, Collegio vel Curiæ, cæteríſque corporibus ſervirent. Item opportuna bello, & munita annonæ copiâ caſtra vel horrea publica, Scal. in Auſ.

Burgārĭus, ii; m. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth a Caſtle.* Burgarii etiam & Burgenſes ſunt Burgorum, villarumque munitarum habitatores. Burgenſes aliàs dicti ſunt ipſi civitatum incolæ. Spel. Gloſſ.

Burgōnes; caulæ, Gloſſ.

Burgus, gi; Veget. 4. 10. ſign. turrim, caſtellum, & urbem; ex πυργός. *A Caſtle, Fort, or Redout.*

Būrĭcus; equus. Gloſſ. *Mannus*, βȣ́ρικ℘. Iſid. Mannus, buricus: ſic corrigit Meurſ. pro Manius, burceus. *An horſe.*

Būrīga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Goat skin.*

Būrinchus, βȣ́ριγχ℘. *A kind of fiſh.*

Būris. V. Bura.

Burnus; Deus libidinis. *The god of lechery.* Cerda.

Burra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A River.*

Burrha vel Burra, æ; f. ex πυῤῥὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis. *A kind of baſe rough garment: alſo trifles or toys*; quisquilliæ. Verbum Aquitanicum. V. Scal. in Auſon.

Burrhānĭcum, Vid. Burranicum; genus vaſis, Feſt.

Burrhĭo; V. Mart. Apul. 8. Met. Dicitur de ſono & motu qu. bullientium; vel à βρύω *ſcaturio*, unde βύρμαξ formica. *To ſwarm or make a bumming noiſe, as Piſmires, &c.*

Burrhum vel Burrum, & Burrhus, & Burrha, æ; dicebant Antiqui, quod nunc dicimus πυῤῥὸν *rufum*; unde ruſtici *Burrum* appellant bucculam, quæ roſtrum habet rufum: pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio *burrus* appellatur: πυῤῥὸς *rufus*, Feſt.

Burrĭchus, Acro; vide Mannus.

Burrītus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Cruel.*

Burrōſus, a, um; & Burratus, a, um. *Dyed with red.*

Burrus. *A trifle.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddy, red.*

Burſa, Gr. *A purſe, alſo a Burſe*, i. conventus mercatorum, ab ampla domo, crumenæ ſigno inſignita; Brugis Flandrorum ſic primò dict. vel potiùs ex βύρσα, quod Græcè pro Corpore vel Collegio ponitur. Mart. ¶ Burſa paſtoris, *An herb Shepherds-purſe or pouch.* Sanguinaria.

Bursārĭus, ii; m. *A Burſer, disburſer, or purſebearer.* dict. à Burſà.

Burſo, as. *To make purſes.*

Burſŭla & Burſella; dim. à Burſa.

Buſalia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Mallet.*

Būsĕlīnum, ni; n. ex βȣ̃ vel βȣ̃ς *bos*, & σέλινον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba eſt ſativo apio ſimilis, ſolâque caulis brevitate, & rufâ radice ab eo differens.

Buſſus. *Fat.*

Buſta, tæ; f. Gloſſ. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in his boughs.*

Buſtar, Soſip. Idem quod Buſtum.

Buſtāre, Gloſſ. *To bury.* Iſid. Buſtantes, i. Sepelientes.

Buſtĕus, a, um; ad buſtum deportandus, penè mortuus, Apul. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

Buſtĭālis, le; adj. *About Graves or Tombs.* Prudent.

Buſtĭārĭum, rii; n. Gloſſ *A burning.*

Buſtĭcēta, æ. *A Grave-maker*, C.

Buſtīcētum, i; n. *The places where they buried the dead, and burned Sacrifices; or the very Fires while they burn*, Arnob. ¶ Buſticeta, Gloſſ. *Sepulchres in the fields*; Sepultura in agro.

Buſtifrăgus. Vide Buſtirapus.

Buſtīrăpus, pi; m. *A robber of Tombs or Graves*, Plaut.

Buſto, as: Iſid. *To bury.*

Buſtra, βȣςάσιον. *A place where the dead were buried: alſo the ſame that* Boſtar.

Buſtrŏphe, es; f. Vict. Gr. bovis verſura. *An order of writing uſed in old time, wherein they begin the firſt Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

Buſtŭālis, Sidon. 3. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. leg. Buſtialis.

Buſtŭārĭa, æ; f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια, φαρμακίς. τυμβάδας voc. Heſych. *A Witch or Enchantreſs, which keepeth about Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Alſo common Strumpets, that were wont to keep Monuments or Tombs*, Mart.

Buſtŭārĭus, ii; vel arius, a, um; adj. Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante buſta, i. ſepulcra mortuorum digladiabantur, ἐπιτύμβι℘. Item qui corpora comburit humana. Iſid. *A Fencer, a Sword-player that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of ſuch as were ſlain in fight.* V. Steph. Theſ.

Buſtum, ti; n. שרפה Feſt. Ab urendo is locus *Uſtrina* vocatur, ubi quis combuſtus tantummodo, alibi verò ſepultus; *Buſtum* autem eſt locus in quo mortuus combuſtus & ſepultus eſt. Dic. *buſtum*, qu. *benè uſtum*. Primò fuit *buro*, poſtea *uro*, reliquum eſt *comburo* & *buſtum*, Becm. Mart. βυςὸν, à βύω *obſtruo tego*; item Græc. βȣ̃ςα *buſta*, τύμβ℘. Buſtum propriè dicitur locus in quo mortuus eſt combuſtus & ſepultus: ubi verò combuſtus quis tantummodo, alibi verò is locus, ab urendo, Uſtrina vocatur; ſed modo, buſtum, ſepulcra vocamus. Funus eſt cadaver jam ardens: quod dum portatur, exequias dicimus. Crematum reliquias; & Buſtum, conditum jam ſepulirum, Serv. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* Vide Scal. in Feſt. Buſtum inane: Vide Cenotaphium.

Buſtūra. *A burying place.*

Būſycon; ex βȣ̃ *bu*, & συκῆ *ficus*, Feſt. Heſych. *A great unſavoury Fig, called alſo* Mariſca.

Būtălis, βȣ́ταλις. *An Owl.*

Būtalmon. *A kind of herb.* V. Buphthalmum.

Būtĕo, ōnis; m. à Bubo, Feſt. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus; à Syr. בזו i. *diripere*: unde באזי Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos, *A buzzard*; τριόρχης. *A kind of a Hawk that hath three ſtones.*

Būtĕum, ei; Gloſſ. *An herb growing in Fenns.*

Būthysĭa, æ; f. ex βȣ̃ vel βȣ̃ς *bos* & θυσία *ſacrificium*, qu. boum immolatio. *A great ſacrifice, like* Hecatomb, Suet.

Butĭæ, m. Gloſſ. *Herds of Oxen.*

Būtīna; lagena, ex πυτίνη vel βυτίνη. Heſych. βύτινον τρύβλιον.

Būtĭo, ōnis; f. Ovid. ex Buteo. *A Bittour.* Dict. fortaſſe à ſono vocis.

Būto. *A kind of beaſt giving much milk.* Vet. Vocabular.

Būtŏmum, mi; n. Gr. φυτὸν βȣσὶ διδόμενον ξηρὸν, ὅιον χόρτ℘· à βȣ̃ς bos, & τομὴ ſectio. *A kind of herb called Reed-graſs or Oxe-bane, uſed to be given to cattel for Foddar.* Cul. ex Ruel.

Būthyta, βȣθύτης· qui boves mactat; Sacerdos.

Butta; cupa, m. πίθ℘ *dolium*; indè Anglicè, *A Butt.* Butto, ōnis. Idem.

Buttĭcum; cupa. *A Butt or Veſſel of Liquor.*

Buttrĭa m. Gloſſ. *A Buttreſs, or that underproppeth the Vine.*

Buttubata: Næv. pro nugatoriis poſuit, i. nullius valoris: ex puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ diſcunt, *bu, tu, ba, ta*; *bu* eſt bibere, unde *buæ* potus; *tu* eſt cibus; *ba* eſt Papa, vel *ba* pro *ma*, h.e. mamma; *ta* eſt appellatio Tatæ, i. patris. V. Scal. in Feſt.

Būtus, a, um; part. à buo: i. impletus, imbutus. *He that is taught any thing.*

Būtyrātus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

Būtyrĭnus, a, um. *Soft as butter*, Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

Būtyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. βȣ́τυρον, λιπαρὸν dic. à βȣ̃ς & τυρὸς coagulo τυρὸς *coagulum bovis*, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. *Boûr*, τυρὸς, bubulus caſeus. *Butter*. Butyrum Saturni, Parac. idem quod Altey.

Būtyrus, βούτυρος. *A kind of herb*, Heſych.

Būum, pro Boum, Calv.

Buxa, ōrum; i. tibiæ buxeæ. *Pipes of Box-wood*. Ad cava buxa, Prop. &, Ad in ſpirata rotari buxa, Stat.

Buxans, tis; adj. *Like Box-wood or tree*. Apul.

Buxĕa, æ; ſubſtant. *A table of Box-wood, on which anciently they writ*. Peniculus, quî extergentur Buxeæ, Plaut.

Buxētum, ti; n. Mart. πυξεών. *A place where Box-trees do grow*.

Buxĕus, a, um; Colum. πύξινος. *Of Box: a weak and unperfect yellow colour, like Box*.

Buxĭfer, a, um; Catull. πυξοφόρος. *Bearing Box*.

Buxōſus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδής. *Full of Box, much like Box*.

Buxus, f & Buxum, xi; n. πύξος, Virg. à denſitate foliorum & opacitate; vel διὰ τὸ πυκνὸν τοῦ ξύλου, à πυκνὸς denſus, πυκάζω denſo. *Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes*: vid. Biſoris. *A Top. Some think it to be nothing elſe but* Guaiacum lignum. Humi buxus, *Ground-box, Dwarf-box, planted in Gardens*. Buxus aſinina, Offic. Vide Lycium.

Buza, vel ut Gloſſ. Arab. Buzana; ſacculus; à βύω *impleo*, unde βύσμα *loculum*, Poll. 10. 43. *A Pouch*. Cerd.

B *ante* Y

Byas, βύας; à bubo, ex Hebr. באוח: noctua. Mart.

Byblus, li; m. Gr. papyrus, juncus.

Byne, Aëtius; βύνη. *Malt, Barley ſteeped, Beer*. Βύνη Gr. *hordeum* ſonat, à πίνον, *vinum hordeaceum*.

Byrri ſeu Burri; veſtis genus, Pithœus à πυῤῥὸς *ruber*: hinc Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam voc. ξανθίας. *One with red hair*.

Byrſa, Heb. עור: indè βύρσα *corium*, δέρμα. Anglicè, *A Purſe*.

Byrſēus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier or Hide-monger*.

Byſſări, ōrum. *Fantaſtical perſons*.

Byſſīnus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like Silk*. Byſſinus color, Juv. *Yellow colour, like raw Silk yarn*.

Byſſus, ſi; f. βύσσος, ex Hebr. בוץ, ab albo colore; item coloris genus; item lini genus, lana arboris Indæ, Poll. *A kind of fine flax, ſilk or fine cloth*.

Bytron, *A kind of herb* Thlapſi; *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulaceum.

Bytŭros. *A kind of worm in* Campania, *that gnaweth Vines*, Plin. 30. 15. ex Cic.

C *ante* A.

C Littera eſt in inverſum Σ, Scal. *C* ex dimidio Græca eſt: ſubtracta namque columna ipſius K, cuſpis nuda remanſit ζ, cui ad faciliorem ſcripturam angulum ademêre. Fungitur ejus vice g. præcipuè ſequente *n*. ut *Cneius*, *Gneius*; *Caius*, *Gaius*: *agro Cabino*, *agro Gabino*; *acna*, *agna*; *leciones*, *legiones*; *pucna*, *pugna*. Et contrà *Gamelus*, *Camelus*. Arcta eſt cognatio inter *c*. & *g*. unde promiſcuè ſcribimus *viceſimus*, *vigeſimus*: ex *Centum* fit *quadringenti*, pro *quadrincenti*, *c*. in *g*. verſo. Priſc. Tranſit in *v*. conſonantem, ut *quieſco quievi*; *paſco*, *pavi*. In *x*. ut *dico dixi*; *duco duxi*. In *ſ*. ut *parco*, *parſi*, *peperci*. In *g*. antecedente *n*, ut in *quadringenta*, *quingenta*. Ante *ſ* poſita tranſit aliquando in *t*, vel aſſumit eam, ut *iraſcor*, *iratus*; *nanciſcor*, *nactus*; *paciſcor*, *pactus*; *paſcor*, *paſtus*. C. litera priſcis appell. *triſtis*, quòd nota condemnandi eſſet, quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare Judicibus ſolebat in tabella cerata ſcriptam, ut ſi reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent. In notis antiquorum C. pro *Caio*, i. viro, Ɔ inverſa *Caiam*, & *mulierem* ſign. CA. AM. *cauſa amabilis*. CCC. T. P. *ter centum terræ pedes*. CÆS. AVG. Cæſar Auguſtus CÆSS: AUGG. Cæſares Auguſti, de duobus. CÆSSS. AVGGG. Cæſares Auguſti de tribus ſcilicet. CAR. COIV. Cariſſimæ conjugi. CAP. Capitalis. CALA. Calumnia. CA. M. V. Cauſa memorati viri. C. C. Cauſa cognita. C. C. C. Calumniæ cavendæ cauſâ. In notis numerorum C. centum. CIƆ, vel CXƆ. mille. IƆƆ, quinque millia. CCIƆƆ, vel CMƆ. decem millia. IƆƆƆ quinquaginta millia. CCCIƆƆƆ. centum millia.

Căbăla. קבלה Kabala vel Cabalia, eſt ocultiſſima ſcientia, quam Divinitùs unà cum Lege Moyſi traditam fuiſſe aſſerunt Rabbini Hebræi. Derivatur à voce Chaldaica קבל *accepit* vel *ſuſcepit*, ut ſit *receptio*. Fuit ergò *Cabala* doctrina quæ percipiebatur auditu ſolo, qualia & Ariſtotelis erant ἀκροάματα, idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. exceſſiſſent. Vide Eſdr. 4. 15. Nemini quidquam licebat de *Cabala* mandare literis. V. Pic. Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great ſcience taught unto* Moſes *by God, and the* Jews *by tradition learnt it*.

Căbăliſta, æ; m. Cabalæ peritus.

Căbăliſticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science*.

Căballārĭus; eques, à Caballo dict. Iſid. Caballarius alaris, qui eſt in ala, h. e. in turma equitum, ἱπποκόμος, κέλης ἱππεύς. *A horſeman*. Caballarii dicuntur, qui ſub equi cœleſtis ſydere naſcuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Căballātĭo ſive Caballitio, in Conſtitutionibus; munus alendi equos publicos à *Caballis* dict. Cal. ex Alciat. ex Feſt. *The office of keeping horſes*.

Căballĭco, as, āvi; act. Equito, M.

Căballīnum, ſubſtant. eſt Stercus.

Căballīnus, a, um; adj. Perſ. ἵππειος. *Of a horſe*. Ex Caballo. Fons caballinus, Perſio Hippocrene, fons equi: al. *Pegaſeus* appell. quòd Pegaſus eo loco ſaxum ungulâ feriens, eum aperuit. *The Muſeswell in* Helicon.

Căballĭo vel Caballus marinus; idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Căballus li; m. סוס ἵππος, καβάλλης, Heſych. à *cavando* dict. quòd gradiendo ungulâ impreſſâ terram concavat, Iſid. Gr. καβάλλην dici putârunt ab *injiciendis oneribus*, quòd voce καβάλλειν, Dorib. uſitatâ pro καταβάλλειν, putabant ſignificari. Ab iſtis terga ruptis tranſtulerunt ad cujuſcunque equi ἀτιμασμὸν ac vilitatem declarandam, Caſaub. Jumentum doſſuarium, ταλαεργὸς, cui opponitur *Equus gradarius*. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Caballus*, *cabo*, *equus*; κάβων. *A horſe, a jade*. ¶ Caballus nunquam ferè ſine deriſione; Equus verò ſemper de apto & probato. ¶ *Caballi* etiam ſunt canterii prominentes ad extremam ſubgrundationem; ſic voc. materiarii Itali. Gloſſ. *Cantherius*, καβάλλης μηχανικὸς, ut diſtinguatur ab *animali*. Voſſ.

Căbālus, Gloſſ. noctuæ genus, Tert. *A kind of Night-Raven*.

Căbāta, & Căccăbāta; à κακκαβίζειν, *To cry like a Partridge. Proclaimed, publiſhed, diſparaged or abaſed, blacked*. Cerda.

Cabbădes, καββάδης· eſt veſtis ſeu chlamys militaris, à Cabade Perſa ſic dict. Scrib. & καββάδιον, & καββαδίνιον.

Căbæſi vel Cabaſi. Vide Cabus.

Căbĭdārĭus, Gr. *A Maſon, one that heweth ſtones* dict. à כף vel, כיפה. *cheph* vel *cephah*; lapis, petra, ſed propriè ſaxum curvum: ut ſit Cabidarius qui in curvis lapidibus æquandis poliendiſque occupatur. Vide Mart.

Căbilles, διδασκαλία, Gloſſ. *Teaching, or inſtruction*. Vide Cabbala.

Căbĭo, as; idem quod Cavo.

Căbo. *A Nag or Gelding*. Vide Caballus.

Căbŏcăballus, Gloſſ. idem quod Caballus.

Cabocus; idem quod Caballus.

Cabro; vide Crabro.

Căbus, i. κάβος, Hebr. קב, menſura frumentaria, ſexta pars ſati; à cavitate dict. נקב & קב *perforare*. Cæl. Hinc *Cabæſos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt: καβαίσος, à κάβη cibus. *A meaſure containing the ſixth part of* Sati, 24 *eggs full*; i. quatuor logos, logus autem ova communia ſex.

Căbūta, Cambuta & Gambuta; baculum Epiſcopale. *A Croſier ſtaff*.

Cācăbārĭus, a, um. *A maker of kettles*.

Cābăco, as; vox fictitia à ſono; Græc. τιτυβίζω, κακκαβίζω, ex κακκάβη *perdix*. Perdici autem ἀπὸ τοῦ πέρδειν, i. *crepitum ventris edere*; & voci ejus ἀπὸ τοῦ κακκᾷν, i. à *cacando*, undè κακκὴ *ſtercus*, nomen fecerunt Antiqui, quòd vox ejus cacantium vel crepitum emittentium ſonum referat. Voſſ. Eſt vox perdicum. *To cry or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacabos, linguâ Pœnorum idem quod Solanum ſomniferum. Dioſc. 4. 74.

Căcābŭlum; locus ſtercoris, à Cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cācăbŭlus, li; dimin. à Cacabus.

Cācăbum, n. λέβης, ex Gr. κάκκαβος, à ſono fervoris, Iſid. κακκάβη. Scitu dig. eſt Carthaginem Vet. dici quandoque *Cacaben*, κακκάβην, quod illarum gentium linguâ *equinum caput* indicat, Cæl. Rhod. 18. 38. Var. ex coquendo, qu. *coquabum*; vel à *caldo*. Potiùs ex καίω *uro*, & κάβη *cibus*, Mart. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like veſſel to boyl with*.

Cācăbus, bi; m. idem quod Cacabum.

Căcălĭa, æ; f. Plin. 25. 11. cancanum; à καίω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus. *Leontice* etiam dic. *An herb with a ſtraight white ſtalk, bearing great white leaves, and ſeed like to ſmall Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agreſtis, *wild Caraways, or wild Chervil. Some think* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perfoliata.

Căcătūra, æ; f. *Ordure, ſcum, filth*.

Căcătŭrĭo, is, īvi, ītum; Mart. à Caco: χεζητιάω. *To luſt to go to the Stool*.

Cărātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Catull. κατακεχεσμένος· vox fictitia, à voce infantium ſumpta. *Filled with ordure, that one hath uſed at the Stool.*

Cacemphăton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton, Cacephatus; Græc. ex κακῶς malè, & φημὶ *dico*: Quint. 8. 3. *A harſh ſound of words in ſpeaking.*

Căchectus, vel Cachecticus; quorum corpus macie conficitur; ex κακὸς malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man full of evil conſtitution or complexion:* indè

Căchexĭa, Plin. Gr. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil diſpoſition or ſtate of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours: and this hapneth either when by reaſon of long ſickneß the body is not refreſhed, or by evil Medicines diſtempered, or by bad Diet a long time received.*

Căchinnābĭlis, le; adj. Cachinnabilis riſus, *Exceßive laughter,* Apul.

Căchinnātĭo, onis; f. verb. à Chachinno: καγχασμός. *A great or unmeaſurable laughter.*

Căchinno, as; & Cachinnor, āris; Quidam volunt vocab. eſſe à ſono fictum: καγχάζω, Poët. καχάζω, Canin. ἀθρόως γελᾷν, Suid. Ex Hebr. צחק. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe.* Tremulo cachinnare riſu. Lucr. *To laugh that he ſhaketh withall, or as though he were tickled.*

Căchinno, ōnis; m. Perſ. *A great laugher, derider or ſcorner.*

Căchinnus, ni; m. ſolutus riſus; vox ficta à ſono qui in profuſo riſu editur, καγχασμὸς, ex Heb. צחק & שחק riſus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in deriſion, a loud ſound; a ſcorn.*

Cachla, æ; f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod Bupthalmus.

Cachryes, Gr. κάχρυες· Plin. 6. 7. *A Maple chat, or Aſh-keys, or ſuch a thing as groweth in Hazels, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth, compact together as it were ſcales.*

Cachrys, κάχρυς, quæ & κάγχρυς. Caſaub. voc. βλάστησιν illam quæ pillulæ ferè formâ, in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus, ex κέγχρος *millium,* Plin. 24. 11. à καίω *uro,* quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The Catlein: alſo the ſeed of Roſemary.* Vide Canchrys.

Cachunde, Barb. i. e. medicamentum roborans.

Căcĭa, Gr. *Naughtineß, malice, craft.*

Căcĭa, æ. *The great Beam of a Ship,* Gloſſ.

Căco, as; κακάω vel κακκάω· הסיך רגלים. Mart. à κακὸν, vel à קאה *evomere*; χέζω, ἀφοδεύω, ἀποπατέω. Catull. Vox puerorum eſt κακκᾶν vel κακκᾶν, nec multùm abſimile τῷ παπαπαξ. *To go to ſtool.* Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound,* Martial.

Căcŏbăsĭlēa, æ; f. ex κακὸν malum, & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdom.*

Căcoblĕpa; ex κακὸς malus, & βλέπω aſpicio. *A beaſt in the banks of* Nilus, *that killeth with the ſight whom it beholdeth.*

Căcŏchyla; ex κακὸς malus, & χυλὸς ſuccus. *Things of ill juice.*

Căcŏchylus, & Cacochymus; malum ſuccum habens. V. Chylus, & Chymus.

Căcŏchymĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Ill digeſtion; or rather all ill juyce in the body.*

Căcŏdæmon; à κακὸς malus, & δαίμων genius: שד, *ſched. An unfortunate and unhappy ſpirit; an ill ſpirit.* Val. Max.

Căcŏēthes, is; n. Plin. Gr. mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo; nam κακὸν *malum,* & ἦθος *morem* vel *conſuetudinem* ſonant. *A boil or ſore, ill to be cured; an evil cuſtom or manner; ambition:* indè Cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

Căcŏlŏgĭa, æ; ex κακὸς malus, & λόγος ſermo. *Evil ſpeech;* undè Cacologus. *An evil ſpeaker.*

Căcŏphăgus, Gr. *A devourer;* undè Cacophagia. *A devouring.*

Căcŏphōnĭa, æ; Gr. *An ill ſound.*

Cacoſphyxĭa, Gr. i. vitioſus pulſus.

Căcoſtŏmăchus, Gr. Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomach.*

Cacoſynthĕton, Gr. vitioſa compoſitio. Iſid. *A Figure.*

Cacŏtechnĭa, æ; f. à τέχνη *ars,* Quint. *Ars mala,* & ad pernitiem inventa.

Căcŏtrophĭa; vitioſa nutritio, Gr.

Căcozēlĭa, æ; f. ζῆλος *æmulatio,* Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio: indè

Cacozēlum, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio; in verbis maximè impropriis, redundantibus, comprehenſione obſcurâ, compoſitione fractâ, vocum ſimilium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione conſiſtit.

Căcozēlus. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evil minded or affected.* Cacozeli, *are alſo ſuch as affect new made words, and to be ſingular in them.* Hi opponuntur Antiquariis, quos pari faſtidio ſprevit Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

Cactos, κάκτος. *A kind of Thiſtle, an Artichock,* qu. ἀρτυτικὸς καυλός. *The Yewtree,* Plin. 21. 16.

Căcūbălum, Gr. Strichnos, Lat. quòd ſtrumis medeatur; Strumum etiam appellatur, Gr. στρύχνον. Lobel. κακύβαλον, qu. *maleficium* interpret. κακὸν βάλλειν, eſt *malum emittere,* qu. κακόβαλον. Alii legunt Cacubulum, & Culiculum; gen. herbæ, Plin. 27. 8.

Cacubæ, Gloſſ. *The name of certain ſtars.*

Căcŭla, æ; m. Plaut. τῷ στρατιώτῃ ἀκόλουθος. Dict. vel à κᾶλον, quòd fuſtibus claviſque *ligneis* armari ſoliti ſint; Feſt. vel παρὰ τὸ χάζεσθαι *cedere,* quòd in numero militum non eſſent; vel quia κακοὶ, i. *imbelles.* Jul. Scal. נושא כלים, *noſe chelims. A ſouldiers ſlave or boy, a Page.* V. Calones.

Căcŭla, n. pl. Gloſſ. *Dry wood;* à κᾶλον.

Căcŭlātus, ti; m. Servĭtium, Feſt.

Căcūma, Iſid. à ſono fervoris: idem quod Cacabus.

Căcumbĕo, as, eāre; Gloſſ. idem quod Cambio.

Căcūmen, ĭnis; qu. *coacumen,* ubi acumina coeunt, Mart. vel qu. *capitis acumen,* Pap. ſummitas cujuſque rei, κορυφή. ראש. *The top, height or ſharp end of a thing: the ridge of an houſe.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The ſharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad ſummum cacumen, Lucr. *To abſolute perfectneß.* Căcūmen aleſcendi, *The height or end of growth,* Lucr. ¶ Per acuta cacumina vadere, *To go dangerouſly as it were upon the ridge of the houſe.* Ovid.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Plin. ἄποξυς, ἀποξυνθεὶς. *Sharp topped, with ſharp tops.*

Căcūmĭnax, ācis; adj. *A ſpiring or overtopping.* Cerd.

Căcūmĭno, as; Ovid. ἀποξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make ſharp or copped.*

Căcŭo, Gloſſ. Παρακαλέω, *cacuere,* i. coacuere. *To exhort.*

Căcus; κακὸς, malus, Cat.

Cada arvina; oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri. *Cadala,* inſtituta negotiatio unguedinis. à κάδος. *Cadalius,* καδάλιος, hujuſmodi inſtitor. V. Meurſ.

Cădăbundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

Cădăla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The neck of any thing, or bending.*

Cădămĭtas, æ; f. Iſid. idem quod Calamitas.

Cădāver, ĕris; n. à *cadendo,* Serv. ſicut Heb. נבלה, & Gr. πτῶμα. Alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, qu. *caro data vermibus. A dead carcaß, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* ¶ Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd. Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of Towns.*

Cădāvĕrōſus, a, um; νεκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carcaß, deadly, ghaſtly; alſo full of dead carcaſſes.* Cadaveroſa facies, Ter. i. e. Pallida, exanguis, Turneb. fœdam, turpem, interpretatur.

Cădax, Gloſſ. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cădens, ntis; part. à Cado. *Falling; deceiving, failing; the latter end of; going down.*

Cădēſa, quibuſdam Vet. dic. meretrix, ex Heb. קדשה *ſanctula,* quia minimè ſancta; vel *parata,* ad proſtibulum ſc. & nutum cujuſvis; hinc Gr. κάσσα. *A whore or harlot.* Alſted.

Cădiſcus, ci; m. κάδος, καδίσκος, Caſaub. ex Heb. קדש, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד: καδίσκος, dim. à κάδος, Gr. *A veſſel wherein Lots were put in election or judgments.* Fuerunt autem duo Cadiſci, in quos calculos mittebant Judices; alter Condemnationis ſeu mortis, alter Abſolutionis ſeu miſericordiæ, Bud.

Cădīvus, a, um; Plin. αὐτοματόπτωτος, πτώσιμος. *That falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling, tranſitory.*

Cādix, Gloſſ. caudex, codex. *A block, a lock, a book.*

Cădmĭa, æ; f. vel Cadmia terra; καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore; Cadmea, i. Thebana, quòd Thebis copioſè eruitur Cadmia. *A ſtone out of which braſs is tried, braß ore.* Agric. Corpus eſt metallicum, cujus duo ſunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris ſunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidoſa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur, &c. *Cadmia fornicaria.*

Cadmites. *A kind of precious ſtone, having blew ſpecks about it.* Plin. 37. 10.

Cădo, is, Cĕcĭdi, Cāſum, dĕre; πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de Plant. διαχάσκειν, ad verbum tabes (vel labes) cum terra hiat, unde & noſtrum *Cado,* χάζομαι, & χάω, & χάσκω Æolico flexu. Fit enim in omni caſu intervallum. Indè χάος. Sunt tamen qui deducunt ab adv. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt *deorſum* cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, 4. 8. de LL. ¶ Cadere pro Mori; Cadet hoſtia dextra, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. *Oriri* & *Cadere* contraria. ¶ Cadere animum: Cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire: Cadere in curſu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod eſt, Expetitâ laude fruſtrari. ¶ Non cadit in alium tam abſolutum opus, i. Non poteſt ab alio tam abſolutum opus perfici: נפל. *To fall, to ſlide, to fall grievouſly, or to fall down headlong: to die, to be ſlain, to be ſacrificed: to happen, to chance: to looſe, to be broken: to belong, to agree with: to ſink in: to be cut down, to decay or periſh, to end or finiſh, to fall or go down, as ſtairs do: to return: to move, to come, to pour down: to be layed or aſſwaged:*

aſſwaged : to wax long ; not to be liked. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo, *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat upon.* ¶ Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickled down his cheeks.* ¶ Peropportunè cadit mihi hoc, *Fell out very fitly, or conveniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in ſuſpicionem, &, Suſpicio cadit in eum, *He is faln into ſuſpicion ; or he is ſuſpected.* ¶ Cadere pro rep. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere cauſâ vel lite, *To fail in his cauſe, to be caſt in law, to loſe his ſuit.* ¶ Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt ſub aſpectum, *That may be ſeen.* ¶ In caſſum cadunt tua promiſſa, Plaut, *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved,* Lucr. Hor. Securus cadat, an recto ſtet fabula talo, *Be it liked or miſliked.* Cadere, eſt in plano, Decidere, ex alto. Cadere dicimus movere deorſum naturaliter : i. e. ſecundum grave.

Cădo, ōnis ; f. Gloſſ. *A brazen bucket or cheſt.*

Cadŭārĭi. *Men having the Falling-ſickneſs.*

Cădŭcārĭus, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui fit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæreditaret. *Caducarius*, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non eſt qui ſuccedat, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſunt item *Caducarii*, qui rationes ſcribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Cādūcĕātor, ŏris ; m. Liv. ὁ κήρυξ, εἰρηνοποιός · ציר. *An Ambaſſadour or Herald ſent to intreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Dict. à caduceo quem fert.

Cādūcĕus, m. & Caduceum, i. n ; Gr. pro *Caryceum*, καρύκαιον Syracuſanè & Tarentinè, quod aliis κηρυκεῖον, *R.* in *D.* mutato. Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *cadendo*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones ; κηρυκεῖον. *A ſtaff or white wand, which Heralds or Embaſſadours carried when they went to treat of peace.* Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Marc. 1, 19. Hyg. 2. 8. Caduceum & haſtam ſimul mittere, eſt permittere ut pro arbitrio quis pacem amplexetur, vel bellum ineat.

Cādūcĭger, ĕri ; m. ex Caduceum & Gero. *Which carrieth ſuch a white rod, a ſign of peace.* Caducifer, idem. V. in ſe propriis.

Cădūcĭtas, ātis. Lege caducitatis. *By way of eſcheat.* Freher. Orig.

Cădūcĭter, adv. Non. ἐρειπτῶς, *Ruinouſly, as it would fall : alſo raſhly or violently.*

Cădūcum, ci ; n. Gloſſ. *The flower or bloſſom of the apple-tree. Alſo an eſcheat ; a wind fall,* Jun.

Cădūcus, a, um ; πτώσιμος, φθαρτὸς, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex Cado. *Frail, brittle, mortal, corruptible : ruinous, like to fall, decay or periſh : moveable : ſom.. me dead or deceaſed : that is not able to bear up it ſelf : fallen : that falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling ; that hath the falling-ſickneſs,* ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hæreditas, quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit. ¶ Caduca oliva vel glans, Col. quæ cecidit, vel cæſa eſt. ¶ Caduca bona, *Fallen to the Prince in eſcheat for lack of an heir or lord.* ¶ Caduca auſpicia ; cùm aliquid in templo, quòd augures metabantur, excidit, veluti de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Feſt. ¶ Morbus caducus, *The falling evil.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with ſome condition.* ¶ Caducæ guttæ, *Dropping of meat.* ¶ Aqua caduca, *Waſt water,* Frontin. ¶ Caducæ literæ, *Letters that ſpread bigger then the pen made them,* Jun. γράμματα διακεχυμένα. ¶ *Caduci* etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 4.

Cădŭla, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A meat made fat ; or the dropping of meat.*

Cădŭlus & Cadiolus ; dim. à Cadus.

Cădum, i ; n. idem quod Arvina, Gloſſ.

Cădŭo, Gloſſ. Cadula. *A Servant.*

Cădurca ; labra pudendi muliebris, vel ſponda lecti, Iſid. Gloſſ. *Cadurcum*, eſt membrum virile, vel potiùs fœminæ. Vocab. vet. ab Heb. קדר obſcurum eſſe, quia verenda, caſtitatis magiſtra natura tegi juſſit. V. Cadurcum.

Cădurcum, ci ; n. dict. à Cadurcis Galliæ populis, Plin. 19. 1. *A tent, or a Booth, a ſtall made of Canvas : Alſo a fuſtian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed : a ſheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads,* Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toto conjugali : à *Cadendo* dict.

Cădurcus, a, um ; ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cădus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *That is Lunatick.*

Cădus, di ; m. è Hebr. כד : indè Gr. κάδος. Mart. *A wine veſſel, a Pipe or Hogſhead, a tub, or any other kind of veſſel.* Continet congios 10. vel 12. vel urnas tres. *A meaſure equal with* Metreta Attica. Cadus ſalſamentarius, Plin. *A poudring tub, a pickle barrel.*

Cæbus. *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.* Coop.

Cæcātus, a, um ; part. à Cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcĭas, æ ; ventus eſt. Heſych. Καικίας, ὁ καικίας ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ Καΐκου (ità enim leg.) ποταμοῦ. Suid. hab. Καΐκος, *Caïcus* vel *Caycus*, amnis Myſiæ. Nempè ab eo loco ſpirans ubi eſt fluvius ille. *The North-weſt or North-eaſt-wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.* Ariſt. dict. ità flare ut nubes non procul propellat ſed ad ſe vocet. Hinc proverb. ἕλκ' ἐφ' αὐτὸν ἕλκων ὥστε καικίας νέφος. Mala ad ſe attrahit ut cæcias nubes. In eos dictum qui ſibi ipſis litium ac negotiorum materiam pariunt. V. Eraſm. in adagia.

Cæcĭgĕnus ; adj. Luc. τυφλογενής. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlĭa, æ ; f. Col. τύφλαινα, τυφλώψ. *A ſlow-worm being blind.*

Cæcĭlĭāna ; lactucæ genus ſoporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8.

Cæcitas, ātis ; עורון, ʒinnacon : τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindneſs.*

Cæco, as ; τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco : עור, ʒinner. *To make blind.* ¶ Cæcari, & Cæcatum eſſe. *To be blind, or blinded,* τυφλώττειν.

Cæcŭa ; noctua, quia lucem fugit, tanquam *cæca* eſſet, Iſid.

Cæcŭbus, a, um ; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, ſic dict. à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido. Καίκουβος, ſc. οἶνος.

Cæcŭla, æ ; f. Iſid. ſerpens, dict. quòd parva ſit & *cæca*, non habens oculos. *A blind worm.* V. Cæcilia.

Cæculto, as ; Plaut. ἀμβλυώττω, idem quod Cæcutio. Feſt. Cæcultant, cæcis proximi ſunt, oculorum acie obtusâ. Ductum à *Cæculus*, i. aliquantum cæcus : τυφλίας, παράβλεψ. Idem Feſt. Cæcultare eſt Cæcos imitari. *Alſo to play the blind worm.* Leg. & Cæculco, Onom. Vet.

Cæcŭlus, a, um ; adject. Vide Cæculto.

Cæcus, a, um ; עור, ʒinner : oculis captus, viſu carens, Iſid. *Cæcus* appell. quòd careat viſu. Perot. à *Cædo, cæcus*, quòd ſit oculis conciſus, quamvis Alii *cæcum* qu. *oculis captum* ; Alii qu. *carentem oculis* appell. velint. Cæcus, τυφλὸς ἄμμορος, πηρός. Plaut. Eme die cæcâ herclè olivam, id vendito oculatâ die ; *oculatâ die*, i. præſenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæcâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, ſed dilatâ ſolutione. *To buy upon credit or for a day, and ſell for ready money.* Mart. *Cæcus*, à καίω *uro*, ſicut τυφλὸς à τύφω *fumum excito*, quòd fumus & ignis viſui officiunt. ¶ Cæcum inteſtinum ; quod inter Ilion & Colon ſitum, parvo oblongóque ventri ſimile eſt, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eò, quòd ingreſſum exitui adverſum non acceperit, ſed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ¶ Aliquando Inſidioſus, occultè malus, latens tacitus, qui videri non poteſt, Nonn. ¶ Cæcum vallum ; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. ¶ Cæca vox ; quæ mox ut emiſſa fuerit, conticeſcit, Iſid. ¶ Cæca gemma ; quæ denſitate obſcurata, Iſid. ¶ Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus paries ; quæ feneſtram non habent, Varr. ¶ Cæca teſtimonia ; quæ ſcripto perhibentur abſentibus. ¶ Cæcus dator ; cujus cauſa ignoratur ; hinc Med. Cæcus dolor, & Poet. Cæcus ignis, i. amor occultus. Generaliter *Cæcus*, qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur : hinc Cæca ſaxa, Cæca vada, &c. *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ ; Cæca veſtigia ; ratione carentia, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Blind, dark : unknown : uncertain : ignorant : privy : hidden, inviſible, hard to be known : confuſed ; covered that it may not be ſeen : vain : that loveth darkneſs.* ¶ Enſis cæcus, Stat. *That ſtriketh here and there, he paſſeth not whom.* ¶ Ramus cæcus Plin. *That bringeth forth neither bloſſom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or ſudden ſourge raiſed up, when no wind is ſtirring, or whereof the cauſe is not ſeen or known, the winds being ſtill and calm.* ¶ Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confuſed heap of divers things.*

Cæcus, ūdis ; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of blind worm.*

Cæcūtiens, part. *Half blind.*

Cæcūtĭo, Var. ἀμβλυώττω. *To ſee but a little, or not clearly, to be half blind.*

Cæda, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A dimneſs of ſight.*

Cædes, is ; φόνος, κτόνος, à κτείνω, Feſt. vel à *cadendo* ; nam occiſi cadere dicuntur. *Cædes*, eſt actio cædentis, & paſſio cæſi, & ſtatus eam conſequens. Ferè de φόνῳ dict. Ponitur pro Prælio ; κοπή, σύγκοψις, πληγή. Cædis abſolvitur, qui inſons judicatur, etſi morte affecerit alium, Mart. Sign. & Sanguinem, occiſionem, mortem vi illatam : רצח. *Slaughter, killing, murder.* Ut, Tepidáque recentem cæde l cum. Virg. Cædes pro Cæſura, Gell. ut Ligni, & frondium cædes. *A cutting down of wood and boughs.*

Cædīcŭla, æ ; dim. à Cædes.

Cædĭtĭæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, is, Cĕcīdi, Cæſum. Cædere : הכה, כתת, רצח : τύπτω, μαστιγῶ. V. Scal. de cauſ. LL. 24. & 28. πλήττω, Cædo ex Gr. καίνω *occido* ; ſic quidam apud Feſt. leg. *Cædo* ſign. primùm percutio, ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, conſumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gloſſ. *Cædit*, δέρει, ἀναιρεῖ. Onom. κόπτει. Abſolutè, eſt Ferulâ vel virgâ caſtigo. Item tundo, ſeco, à Gr. κτείνειν, ut apud Feſt. quidam leg. Bec. à כִּיר. *To beat or whip, to cut, to ſtrike, to dig, to kill, to break: ſometime to ſacrifice: to knock or wrap at: to be urged, preſſed or convicted.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere teſtibus, *To convince or lay at with witneſſes.* Pro frangere, ut, cædere januam ſaxis. Cic. Item pro corrumpo. Ut, lanæ opus omne perit; ſqualor, tineæ, omnia cædunt, Lucil.

Cædŭus, a, um; Plin. κοπαίς. *Uſed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua ſylva, quæ ſucciſa, rurſus ex radicibus renaſcitur. Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cæderetur; Cajus, A *ſcindendo* dicta, quod illius arbores licitum ſit ſcindere, ſive lignorum ſive materiæ cauſâ, Papias.

Cæēta, æ; f. καλαμίνθη. *The herb Calamint.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. γλυφή. *Engraving in metal.* V. Cælatura.

Cælaſſis, pro Cælaveris, Feſt.

Cælātor, ōris; m. verb. à Cælo: γλύπτης· מפתח, *mepatteach. An Engraver, Carver or Entrayler.*

Cælātōrĭus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to engraving.*

Cælātūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή, γλύμμα· פתוח, *pattuach. The Science of Engraving or Engraving it ſelf.* Cælatura eſt quod in auro, argento, ære, ferro elaboratum hæret. Sculptura autem præter hæc, etiam lignum, ebur, marmor, vitrum, & gemmas complectitur, Quint.

Cælātus, a, um; part. à Cælo; vel nom. è part. γεγλυμμένος, κοῖλος. *Engraved or carved, marked.* Propert. *Cælati medio cùm ſaliere foro*, i. venalitio: de Mancipiis, quorum pedes cretâ ſignabantur: privati hominis, heri ſigillo; ſin publico, reipublicæ. Cælatum novem muſis opus, Hor. i. e. variatum & quaſi pictum.

Cælebs, potiùs Cœlebs; ἄγαμος, ἠΐθεος, ἀγύναιος. Κοίτη eſt *lectus*, & λείπω *linquo*; ad verb. *decubis*. Dict. quòd *cælo* vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat; qu. *cælivivus: Cælibes*, qu. *cælites*, Quint. Scal. ex κοίλιψ, *carens concubitu*, ut αἴγιλιψ *carens capris*. Illud prius à κεῖσθαι, κοῖτος· unde ὀρεσκοῖτος in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or ſingle man, a batchelour, that hath not a fellow; alone, ſolitary.*

Cælērĭa, pl. Gloſſ. *The neck of birds decked with divers colours.* Tert.

Cæles, Gloſſ. *A bird.*

Cæleſtis, te; adj. à Cælum: divinus, ex cœlo proficiſcens, οὐράνιος. *Heavenly of Heaven, of God, celeſtial, divine, paſſing excellent: great and far above the reach of common men* Cæleſtis pila, Jun. *A ball ſo taken with the hand, as that it is ſmitten aloft into the air.* Cæleſtis *was alſo an Epithet of the Emperours, and what belonged to them.* Cæleſtis Imperator, Cæleſte Reſcriptum, Cæleſtia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.*

Cæleſtiſſĭmus, ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt heavenly or divine.*

Cælĭa, Jun. *A kind of drink in* Spain *made of grain.* Plin. 22.5.

Cælibaris vel Celibaris haſta, quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſteriſſet, ut ſicut illa conjuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro nova nupta eſſet copulata: vel quòd fortes viros genituras ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia Haſta ſumma armorum & imperii eſt, unde eâ fortes donantur, & ſub ea captivi veneunt, Feſt. V. Cœlebs.

Cælĭbātus, ûs; m. Suet. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the eſtate of a man or woman unmarried.*

Cælĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. ex Cælum & Colo, Virg. οὐρανίων. *Which dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælĭcus, a, um; idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælĭfer, ra, rum; ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cælĭger, ra, rum; idem; Stellæ cæligeræ, *Stars which the Heaven beareth*, Apul.

Cælĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes. *Heavenly wights*, Plaut.

Cælis, vel Cæles, tis; idem.

Cælĭtes, um; m. plur.num. οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven:* &, Cælite, ſing. num. caſu ablat. Ovid. *Cælitem venerem*, dixit Apuleius, oppoſitam Vulgariæ ſive Vulgari.

Cælĭtus, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven.*

Cællo, as; vel rectiùs Cello; ex Cædo. Cello, is; antiq. ſolùm in compoſitis uſitat. ſign. percutio, frango, πλήττω, τύπτω, præt. Ceculi vel Culſi. ſup. Culſum; hinc compoſ. *Percello, præcello, procello, recello. To ſtrike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as; Feſt. *Ancæſa* dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa, quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant. Ipſum quoque verbum *cælare* ab eadem cauſa eſt dictum, *D.* literâ cum *L.* permutatâ, qu. *cæſare*: à cæſum, cædo, Bec. Perot. item à Cædo; Var. à Cælum: פתח, γλύφω. *To engrave, carve, garniſh.*

Caltes, ἐγκοπεύς· inſtrumentum ad ſculpendum aptum. Quidam à Cælo, alii à Cællo deductum putant. Cath. Scrib. & Celtes.

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cælum; & Cæli, orum; pl. ſuprema mundi pars: à Gr. κοῖλον, à *concavitate*. Alii *Cælum*, quòd ſit ſtellis undique *cælatum* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Feſt. *Cohum* poëtæ Cælum dixere, à *chaos*, ex quo putarunt cælum eſſe formatum Var. A *Chao*, *covum*, unde *Cælum*, quòd ſit *cavum*. Cælum, οὐρανός. Synecd. πόλος. Alii dict. put. quòd non *celetur*, i. occultetur. Interdum ſumitur pro Aëre; item pro Terra, Cal. שמים, רקיע. *Heaven, the Firmament or ſky, the welkin, the air, the weather; alſo the Earth whereon we live, ſo called in reſpect of Hell, which the Poets ſuppoſed to be under the earth*, Virg. *alſo great glory, high eſtate, a great height: alſo the pallat of the mouth* Morbus cæli, vel fluens, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.*

Cælum, eſt inſtrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit; τόρνος, γλυφίον, γλυπτήριον. A cædo, ut κοπεὺς à κόπτω, *to cut*. Mart. à גלף γλύφω, unde Arab. מגלף cælum. *An inſtrument to grave with.*

Cælus, li; m. Enn. *Heaven.*

Cæmenta, æ; f. Nonn. *Mortar.*

Cæmentārĭus, ii; m. χαλικουργός, τειχιστής, λιθολόγος. *A rough Maſon, a Maſon of walls, a Pargeter.*

Cæmentĭtius, a, um; Vitr. χαλίκινος. *Rough or made of ragged ſtones or morter, or rough caſt, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti; n. χάλιξ, χαλίκωμα· à *cædo*, quòd *Cæmenta* ſunt parvi lapides cæſi, apti ad ædificandum, Perot. Lapis erat rudis, cæſus à majori: utuntur artifices ad operum farcturas. Jun. חומר. *Morter, clay, parget, any ſtuff whereof a wall is made, as ſtone, rubbiſh, a rough ſtone unhewn; lime mingled with ſand: alſo a wall made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Cæpe: V. Cepe. *An onyon*, κρόμμυον, imprimis capitatum, à κάρα *caput*; ut *cepa* à *caput*. Iſid. Aliis ὅτι κόρας συμμύειν ποιεῖ, quia lacrymas ciet.

Cæpētum; cepetum. *An onyon bed.*

Cepīna, æ. V. Cepina.

Cæpĭtius, a, um. *Of onyons.* Cæpitium caput, *An onyons head.*

Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vide Cœpto, Incepto.

Cæpŭla; parvum cæpe. *A Chibol.*

Cæpus, vel potiùs Cæphus; Strap. 17. *A beaſt in* Æthiopia *like unto a Satyr or Woodward.*

Cæra: vide Cera.

Cærāgo; liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, ſaporis amari.

Cærĕa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of colour, to paint with*, Ex Cera.

Cærĕfŏlĭum. *A kind of herb.* V. Chærefolium. *Chervil.*

Cærĕmōnĭa, æ; f. Feſt. dict. vel à *caritate*, vel ab oppido *Cære*. *Cærus*, veteri linguâ *ſanctus*, à quo *cæremonia*: ut à *ſancto ſanctimonia*. Cerus autem myſticum nomen Jani: *Cerus manus*, in carm. Saliari. i. *ſanctus bonúſque*. Vel à *Cerere*, *ceremonia*, Hinc Gloſſ. *Ceremonia*, [illegible]. Vide Scal. in Feſt. Ceremoniæ, à Cæritibus Hetruriæ pop. appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, ſacra Romanorum à Veſtalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reſervarint, donec Camillus recuperaſſet patriam, Liv. ab Urb. 11. cap. 5. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia poſtea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt *cæremonias*. Alii à *carendo* deducunt, Gell. 4. 9. qu. *caremonias*; non poteſt enim religio exerceri illis deſtituta & carens. Camer. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*; ſic *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus: θρησκεία, τελετή· חוק, משפט. *Ceremony, right, cuſtom, holineſs, religion, pomp.* V. Cerimonia: Fortè ab Heb. קרא, orare, invocare.

Cærĕmōnĭoſus, a, um. *Holy*, &c. Cæremonioſi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærinthe, Gr. *Three leaved graſs.*

Cærinthus, κήρινθον· flos quidam æſtivus, Theophr. Item κήρινθος, cerago, mellificium, apum cibus quidam, Ariſt.

Ceres, ĭtis, & Ceres, ētis. *Belonging to* Cere *a City in* Hetruria. Vide Cerites.

Cærītes, pl. m. Cærites tabulæ, vel potius Cæritum ſeu Cæretanorum, pro Parùm honorificâ conditione dicuntur. Strab. 5. Gell. 16. 13. Hinc cum aliquem ignominia & contumelia dignum volumus ſignificare: Cærite cerâ eum dignum eſſe dicimus. *Tables of accounts.* In Cæritum tabulas referri, *To be ſo far diſcredited by the Cenſours in* Rome, *as to loſe the liberty of giving voice. For the people of* Cære *were free Denizens of* Rome, (*onely had no voice in elections:*) *and that by reaſon of the courteſie they ſhewed to the* Romans, *when the Gauls were poſſeſſed of Rome.* Liv.

Cærium: v. Cerium.

Cæroma: v. Ceroma.

Cærŭleſcus, a, um; Paterc. χαλαρωτός. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cærŭlĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. 33.12, & 13. *A kind of ſand, found among the ore of gold and ſilver, uſed of Painters.*

Cærŭlĕus, a, um; dict. à Cælo: κυάνεος. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deep water. Alſo green,* Gloſſ. Cærulei campi, i. e. mare, Plaut.

Cærŭlus, vel Cærulum, vel Cerula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. Cujus veſtigia verrit Cærulus, Oceaníque æſtum mentitur amictus. Claud. *Whoſe footſteps the Sea waſhes, and whoſe watered habit imitates the flowing of the Ocean.*

Cærŭlus, a, um; θαλασσινός. Cærulus naturæ color eſt. Cæruleus naturam fingit. Alterum eſt, alterum fit. Front. Vide Cæruleus.

Cæſa quæ & *Inciſa* vocantur, ſunt particulæ orationis, quas Græci κόμματα vocant.

Cæſa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum linguâ *gæſa* dicuntur: indè Cæſa, *Slaſhes:* & Puncta, *Pricks.* Ictus qui punctum aut cæſim fiunt; *Stabbing or ſlaſhing,* Veget.

Cæsāle, pro Caſeale. V. Cæſitium.

Cæsālis lapis. *A mark-ſtone or land-ſtone.* Author, Limit.

Cæſar. *The Prince or Heir apparent to the Emperour of* Rome, Spart. Feſt. dict. quia cum cæſarie natus eſt. Indè Cæſarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæſarianus, a, um. V. in propr.

Cæsărĭātus, a, um; Plaut. βοστρυμίδος, καρηκομόων. *Which hath a long buſh of hair.*

Cæsărĭes, ēi; f. Plaut. κόμη, [illegible], פרע, *peraj. Hair, a buſh of hair. A mans, not womans head of hair.* Cæſaries, à *cædendo,* mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, Iſidor.

Cæſim, adv. τμηδὸν. *Edgling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping:* &, Cæſim dicere, κομματικῶς, τμητικῶς λέγειν, *To ſpeak in ſhort members or clauſes, to ſpeak now one word and then another.*

Cæsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Cædo, Col. τμῆσις, τμῆμα· קצב, *ketzeb. A ſtripe, a gaſh, or cut.*

Cæsĭtĭum, ii; n. Nonn. *Any linen that is made white by beating in the buck: or that which hath jags all about.*

Cæsĭtĭus, a, um; Plaut. *Pure and white linen, cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæſitium, *Cutwork.*

Cæſium. *An inciſion, a comma.*

Cæsĭus, a, um; Ter. Cæſius color, à Cœlo, qu. *cœlius,* qui cœli ſpeciem habet, γλαυκός. Color diis tributus, qui cædibus gaudent. *Gray, skie colour, with ſpecks of gray, blunket, gray eyed like a Cat.* V. Glaucus.

Cæſo, ōnis; m. ἀνατομίας· qui cæſo matris utero natus eſt; idem quod Cæſar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin. 7. 8.

Cæsōnĭa; quædam caruncula in fronte equi pulli. V. Cat.

Cæſpes, ĭtis; m. à *cædendo. Caſpes,* eſt terra in modum lateris cæſa, cum herba; ſive frutex reciſus, & truncatus, Feſt. βῶλος, χορτόπλινθος, Pero, quòd *pedem cædat,* i. percutiat. qu. *cædipes,* ut *lapis,* qu. *lædipes.* Iſid. qu. *cuſpites,* vel qu. *circa pedes,* Ceſpes vivus, רגב, מגרפה. *A green turf.* Leg. & pro Foco, Solo, & Lecto.

Cæſpĭtātor, ōris; m. Jun. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Cæſpĭtĭtĭus, a, um; Vop. ὁ ἐκ τῶν βώλων πεποιημένος. *Made of turffs.*

Cæſpĭto, as; [illegible] βαδίζω. Eſt *Cæſpitare,* qu. *ad cæſpitem offendere* vel *in cæſpitem ferri:* indè *Cæſpitatores* equi, dic. qui ſæpe *in cæſpitem* vel lapidem pedes impungunt: כשל. *To ſtumble.*

Cæſtrum, m. à Cædo: veruculum, i. ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An inſtrument to bore with, a Piercer, a Bodkin, a Wimble: a Steeletto.*

Cæſtus, ûs; m. πυγμή· genus eſt clavæ, à *cædendo,* quia ad cædendum ſeu pugnandum eſt comparatus. *A kind of club, having plummets of lead faſtned to it, uſed in games of activity; a whorlebat.* Ornatus etiam muliebris, Cingulum nempe; h. e. *Ceſtus.*

Cæsŭlĭæ, à vetuſtiſſimis dicti ſunt qui cæſiis ſunt oculis, Feſt.

Cæsŭlus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of gray colour.*

Cæſum, i; n. ſubſtantivè, ſunt Res cæſæ, ut arbores, carbones: item Inciſum vel κόμμα· ut κόμμα à κόπτω, ità *cæſum à cædendo:* item Vet. *Cæſa* pro *Gæſa* vel *Geſa,* teli genus. *A part of ſentence containing no perfect ſenſe; things cut; alſo a kind of weapon.*

Cæsūra, æ; f. Plin. διακοπὴ, τομή· קצב. *A cut, a gaſh, an inciſion: alſo intrayling or carving in ſtone or timber: a piece of a ſentence or verſe.*

Cæsūrātim, adverb. Sidon. Συντόμως. *Briefly, by members or ſhort clauſes.*

Cæsūrātum vas. *A veſſel cut or notched round about.*

Cæſus, a, um; part. à Cædor: κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, ſlain, ſacrificed, entrailed.*

Cæter, m. in Catone: λοιπὸς, καὶ ἕτερος. *The other.*

Cætĕra, adv. Virg. πάλιν. *Furthermore, henceforth, in other things.* Cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialiter, pro Deinceps, Virg. *Cætera, parce, puer, bello.*

Cætĕrò, adv. Plin. τοῦ λοιποῦ, εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. אחר, *achar. As for, touching the reſidue of the time, howbeit afterwards.*

Cætĕrōquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. pro Alioquin: εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwiſe, in other things, beſides this,* Cic.

Cætĕrùm, adverb. μέντοι, ἀτὰρ πάλιν. אבל, *abal. But yet, beſides that, nevertheleß, notwithſtandig, moreover, otherwiſe.*

Cætĕrus, vel Cæter, Cætera, Cæterum; à Græc. καὶ ἕτερος, i. *& alius,* Scal. λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος· אחר, *acher. Other, the reſidue, another, the remnant,* Cat.

Cætra: V. Cetra.

Cætum crudum, Gloſſ. *Green or undried ſalt-fiſh.* V. Cete.

Cævēre, obſcænum verbum eſt; vide Cevere in Cevo.

Cæyx, Cæycis; genus avis, ex κήξ, κηκός. Cex, avis quæ & Ceyx, κῆυξ, & κηρύλος ſive κήρυλος dicitur. Ceyx, halcionum mas, Plin. 10. 32. ex Ariſt. hiſt. anim. 9. 14. *A bird breeding of the Alcions neſt.*

Cagenter, tri; m. Gloſſ. *Ice.*

Caia; domina, vel mulier. *Caiare,* apud Vet erat *inhibere, coercere, compeſcere;* etiam *verberare: Cajeta, coartrix ætatis; Cajatio, puerilis cædes,* Fulg. Gloſſ. *Kai, cancelli,* vel margines fluminum. Scal. lect. Auſon. 2. 12. *Caia,* baculum etiam vel clava: Cerda.

Cājāre. V. Caia.

Caiŏlus: V. Gaiolus.

Cāious, vel Caius, vel Caiocus. *The kidney-bean of* Malaca.

Cāla, æ; f. Serv. *Calas* diceb. majores noſtri fuſtes, quos portabant ſervi ſequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *Calones* dicebantur; nam conſuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipſe ſibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *Calam.* Lucil. *Scinde puer Calam, ut Caleas,* i. ô puer, frange fuſtes, & fac focum. Ducitur ex κᾶλον, quod eſt *lignum,* ex καίω uro. *A ſtaff or club which ſervants carried waiting on their maſters in the wars: a billet of wood. Alſo an ball,* Gloſſ.

Călābarrĭuncŭli, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam Calabram.

Călăber, bri; Heſych. Græc. *For any barbarous man.*

Călăbōtes, καλαβώτης· Heſych. piſcis quidam; lacertus, ſtellio, genus beſtiæ.

Călabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur, ἱερῶν βουλή· à *calando* quòd ibi, ante Feſtorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matter of Religion: the Convocation.*

Călabri verſus, i. obſcæni, à Calabris populis Italiæ, qui delicatè vivebant. Fructibus imprimis abundant, quos quoniam hoſpitibus obtrudebant ſibi alioqui nulli uſui futuros, factum eſt, ut, Dona Calabri hoſpitis, in proverbium ceſſerint, pro nullius pretii muneribus, quæ donanti oneri magis ſunt quam uſui. Sic Horat. Quomodo pyris Calaber veſci jubet hoſpes. Angl. *If you will not take them, the hogs ſhall.*

Călabrĭca; Spina Sylveſtris, Plin.

Călabrĭo. *A kind of bird.* Cat.

Călabrĭum; idem quod Lonchitis aſpera.

Călădrĭus avis. V. Chaladrius.

Calagiæ, f. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe in the eye-brows.*

Călăis, ĭdis; f. κάλαϊς. *A precious ſtone like a Saphir.* Plin. 37. 10. Hinc καλάϊνος, Dioſc. calaino colori ſimilis.

Călăma, æ; Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλοῦ Calamus.

Călămācus, ci. *A kind of cloſe Mitre.*

Călămæa, æ; vel Calamæis; genus locuſtæ in ſtipulis naſcentis. Heſych.

Călămagroſtis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, jumenta enecans; Græc. Dioſc. 4.

Călămaia, Gr. genus locuſtæ in calamis naſcentis; Heſych.

Călămancus; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of cap.*

Călămantius; m. *An Organ-player.* Calamandrius, Gloſſ. idem.

Călămārĭum, ii; n. & Calamaria theca; à Calamo, Suet. Gloſſ. Καλαμάριον, *atramentarium;* theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη· קסת. *A pennar or caſe to put pens in; uſed alſo for an inkhorn.*

Călămārĭus, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quills; or pen and inkhorn.*

Călamatĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a cloſe Mitre.*

Călĭmenthum vel Calametum, i; n. & Ca-

& Calamentha, Col. 4. 27. *Calamentha*, fragmenta veterum calamorum, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis, h. e. arundine fiebant. *A broken piece of a prop or fork in a vineyard.*

Călămīnāris lapis, Plin. *A ſtone out of which braſs is drawn.*

Cálămintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. καλαμίνθη. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calaminthum, Ruell. *One kind with leaves like Baſil, called buſh Calamint or hoar Calamint: another like Pennyroyal, called* Pulegium agreſte, *Corn Calamint, wild Pennyroyal, or wild Polly: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like mint. Nep, or Nip-Calamint*, Dioſc. 3. 14.

Călămiſcus, ſci; m. Gloſſ. *A little candleſtick: alſo the diminutive of* Calamus.

Călămiſter, vide Calamiſtrum.

Călămiſtrăcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Călămiſtrātus, a, um; βοστρυχιδωτός. *Trimmed, criſped, frizled.*

Călámiſtro, as; τὴν κόμην ἐψομαι, βοστρυχίζω. *To frizle curl or criſp the hair.*

Călămiſtrum, ſtri; n. Scal. ex καλαμίς. Var. quòd calefactum in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; vel à κάλαμος, Non. Fiſtula brevis, quâ cirri continentur, Iſid. *Calamiſtrum* eſt acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot καλαμὶς, κομμωτήριον· חריט, *charit. A criſping pin, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamiſtris inurere, *To garniſh with words.*

Călămĭtas, ātis, f. quòd ſegetum calamitas miſerias præſagit: παρὰ τὴν καλάμην. *Clades*, ſurculorum detritio à κλάδος *ramus*; ſic *Calamitas* calamorum; *Strages* ſtratarum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem*, ruſtici grandinem propriè vocant, quòd comminuat calamum, i. culmum, & ſegetem, Donat. Alii ex קמל vel קלם Arab. *calamitoſus fuit*. Aven. χάλαζα, δυστυχία, λύμη. *A lodging or lying of corn by reaſon of tempeſt, a beating down of woods*; איד, רעה, שואה, שממה. *Calamity, ruine, miſery, trouble: damage, diſtreſs, adverſity, miſchief, hurt.* Calamitas, in ludis Scænicis, eſt cum fabula erigitur, Ter.

Călāmītes, & Călămīta; Plin. 32. 7. ex *Calamo*, ſic dict. quòd inter calamos verſentur. *Little frogs living among green corn.*

Călămītes, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures ſimul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem.*

Călămĭtiſſum, n. Gloſſ. *The herb* Nepeta.

Călămĭto, as; δυστυχέω. *To make wretched*, Cat.

Călămĭtōsè, adv. δυστυχῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miſerably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Călămĭtoſus, a, um; adj. ὀϊζυρός, ταλαιπωρός, δύσμορος· רע, שומם. *Broken, caſt down or deſtroyed with tempeſt: in great danger: full of calamity and miſery: miſerable: troublous, hurtfull.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitoſum, i. calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

Călămizo, as. *To pipe or ſing*, Cat.

Călămo, as. *To glean corn.*

Călămochnus, Plin. 22. 10 Lat. Adarca; à κάλαμος & χνόος *lanugo*. Vide Adarca. Pericalamitis, calamachne.

Călămus, mi; m. κάλαμος, *arundo, culmus* Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμᾶσθαι, *quòd benè metatur*: קולמוס. ex קלם, plur. קולמוסין Arab. & Chald. Vide Calamitas. Sagitta, ſtipula, fiſtula, penna: קנה, *kaneh. A reed; a cane; a ſtraw or ſtalk of corn; a pipe; a quill, a pen, an angle rod, or like a rod: any thing for ſhape and hollowneſs like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a graff or cien: a ſtyle or manner of writing: a pole or rod to meaſure with: Alſo an arrow*, ut, Daphnidis arcū fregiſti & calamos, Virg. Eſt autem Calamus menſura ſex cubitorum & palmi. Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & ſimpliciter, Calamus, Seren. κάλαμος, μυρεψικός. *A ſweet cane growing in* Arabia. Calamus 1. Naςός, *whereof they made ſhafts or arrows.* 2. Θῆλυς, αὐλητικός, Theophr. unde lingua tibiarum. 3. *Συριγγίας*, unde fiſtulæ tibiæque. 4. Calamus abſolutè, unde Calami ſcriptorii. 5. Donax vel Arundo Cypria. 6. Phragmites vel Vallatorius, *Cane-Reed, Speir, or Poor-reed.* 7. Indicus, Spaniſh *reed.* 8. Saccharatus, *Sugar or* Indian *Cane.*

Călandra; avis Alauda. Gal. Geſn.

Călantĭca, Gloſſ. εἶδος ζώνης, ſeu tegumentum capitis. Hebr. גביפה, tegmen muliebre, quod capiti annectitur. Fortè à *pulchritudine* quam Græci κάλλος· vel à καλιά, quòd ſit qu. *nidus* capiti, Mart. ex καλὸν & ἄνθος, quòd fuerit qu. *floribus variegatum* vel *floridum*: ταινία, καλύπτρα. *An burlet or coif, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the ſhoulders*, Alex. ab Alex. Calantica *properly was a womans myter tied on with ſtrings.* Cùm Calanticam capiti accommodares, *ſays* Cicero *upbraiding* Clodius.

Călăſaſter, ſtri. *That hath a ſhrill voice.* Vitruv. 8. 4. Sed ibi eſt *Cataſtos*, Scal. mallet *Catlaſtros*, i. βυκτώδης. Vide in Feſt.

Călăſis; tunicæ genus: etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, Feſt. Scal. Calaſis à Gr. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: καλάσηρις. *A faſhion of coats; a knot of a womans garment at the ſhoulder.* V. Aclaſſis.

Călaſtĭca, ōrum; pl. num. Gloſſ. *Medicines to purge with: alſo ointments.*

Călāſyris; vox Ægyptiaca, Herod. *A Coat of Linen worn by the common people of* Egypt.

Călātha; V. Calathus, Gloſſ.

Călăthĭāna, æ; Plin. 21. 6. violæ genus, à Calathi figura, Feſt. *A flower called* Ancholis; *Some think it to be blue violets.*

Călăthiſcus, ci; m. dim. à Calathus: καλαθίσκος. *A little basket.*

Călăthus, thi; m. Virg. κάλαθος, τάλαρος· סלסלה, *ſalſillah. A basket, hamper or panier of oſiers: a veſſel to bring milk and cheeſe to the market: a cup uſed in ſacrifice.* Calathi virgati, *or* virgis ſeu viminibus contexti, Catull. ¶ παρὰ τὸ κᾶλον & θεῖν, quod eſt γυροῦσθαι, quòd ſint viminea ligna, flexa & circumacta in orbem, Euſt.

Călātæ, pl. num. m. ἀναιδεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ θερμαίνεσθαι, Gloſſ. μοιχοί, Heſych. *Impudent, laſcivious men.* A Caleo, vel καλία.

Călātĭcum hordeum, Gloſſ. *Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*

Călātor, ōris; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν· κλήτωρ, καλήτωρ, κλήτωρ· dict. quòd ſemper vocari poſſit ob neceſſitatem ſervitutis; Feſt. vel à *calare*, quòd ejus uſus eſſet in aliis vocandis, Mart. *An apparitor, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called; an harneſs-bearer; a Clerk or Deacon; Alſo he that carrieth wood for Souldiers*, à Gr. κᾶλα, i. *ligna*: Plaut. Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Călātum; leve geſtamen ex ligno, aut ex junco factum, in quo vel penſa ponuntur, vel leguntur flores; κᾶλον enim Gr. *lignum* eſt: indè *Calatum*. Lat. *Quaſillum* dicitur, Iſid. Gloſſ.

Călātus, a, um. *Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies for the election of Biſhops or* Flamines, Gell. 15. 27.

Calaunæ, ārum; Gloſſ. *Solitary and ſecret places*, fortè à Calaunea inſula, vel qu. Celaunia.

Calazĭa, f. Heſych. *A precious ſtone having in it ſpots like hail.*

Calbæi, Feſt. Calbæ, Gloſſ. Galbei, Suet. *Bracelets given to Souldiers*; κόσμια.

Calbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *Grief or ſorrow.*

Calbo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A dog.*

Calcānĕum, n. & Calcaneus, ei; m. Virg. ἡ πτέρνα, σκέλις. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoof*: à Calx.

Calcanthum, thi; n. *Shoe-makers black, Vitriol.*

Calcar, āris; n. item à Calx. quòd ad calcem alligetur: πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spur.*

Calcārĭa; locus in quo calx coquitur, fornax calcaria, Plin. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit or Lime-kiln*, Tert.

Calcārĭus, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆς γύψου. *Pertaining to lime*; ut, Calcaria fornax, *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcārĭus, ii; m. γυψοποιός, Cato: à Calce. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

Calcātæ, ārum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Buſhes.*

Calcātĭo, onis; f. λακτισμός. *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcātōrium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando*, i. eundo; vel opere calcato, i. loricato, quo conficiebatur; κάμινος γυψοποιός. *A Lime-pit, a Lime-kiln; alſo a place where Grapes are ſtamped.*

Calcatrepa, σελφίνιον, Dod. *An herb full of prickles, and hath a great head, not much unlike white Cameleon: Larks-heel.*

Calcātūra, æ; κατάπατησις. *A ſeeling or pargetting*, Cerda.

Calcātus, a, um; vel Calicatus, vel Calceatus; Scal. ad Feſt. τιτανωμένος. *White-limed, ſeeled, pargetted*: ex Calx.

Calcātus, a, um; ex Calco: πατούμενος. *Trodden on; trivial, common, vulgar*, Sen.

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A Shoe or Sock.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti; idem.

Calceārĭum, vel Calciarium, ii; n. Digeſt. In ſing. num. plur. vim habet, quemadmodum & Veſtiarium: ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoes ſufficient for one man to have at a time*; Suet. *a place to keep ſhoes in, or that hath ſhoes in*: Varr. *alſo allowance for to buy ſhoes: a ſhoe or ſock*, Suet.

Calcĕārius. *A kind of ſhoe.*

Calcĕātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Calcĕātus, a, um; ὑποδεδημένος. *Shod.*

Calcēdo, ĭnis; Gloſſ. *A ſtone ſhining like fire.*

Calcendix, ĭcis; conchæ genus, Plin. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Calcens; ingenioſus, Gloſſ.

Calcentĕrĭus, ii; m. Gloſſ. à Calculo. *A Caſter of Accounts.*

Calcĕo, as, āre; vel Calcio, as; Plin. ὑποδέω·

ὑποδέω· נעל. *To ſhoe, to put on ſhoes or ſocks.*

Calcĕŏlārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoemaker.*

Calcĕŏlus, li; m. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little ſhoe or ſandall.*

Calces; ampullæ plumbeæ, Feſt. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Alii leg. *gallicæ*, vel *galeæ*. Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calcifrăga; à calculis frangendis: ἔμπετρον. Vide Jun. & Mart. ex Dioſc. *A kind of herb.*

Calceus, i; m. ὑπόδημα, καλτίκιον, vel καλτίκιος, à κᾶλον *lignum*, quòd ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πέδιλον à ποῦς. *Calceus*, indumentum pedis, quòd fit è pellibus animalium, à Calce, quem ſcilicet præcipuè munit, Perot. Iſid. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *callo* pedum, ſed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatus, ſine quo calceamenta conſui non poſſunt, quod Græci καλαπόδιον dicunt; fiebant autem priùs ex ſalice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, fiant; vel quòd *calcentur*, Heſych. κάλτοι, ὑποδήματα κοῖλα· נעל, & נעלים. *A ſhoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus laneus, Jun. *A woollen ſock.*

Calcifrăga; V. Saxifraga.

. Calcīnātum majus, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum eſt, cùm ex propria natura non erat, ut Mercurii, Plumbi, Saliſque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, eſt omne quod à natura dulce eſt, ut Saccarum, Manna, &c. Paracelſ.

Calcīnātus, a, um. *Done into powder, beaten ſmall.*

Calcinella. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Calcĭtĭo, ōnis; Plaut. *A clown, one that ſtamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro. *Alſo a Gem*, Gloſſ.

Calcĭtis; gemmæ genus, Gloſſ. vide Chalcites.

Calcĭtrăſia, *The ſtar thiſtle.*

Calcĭtrātus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcĭtrātus, ûs; m. Plin. λακτισμός, πτέρνισις. *A kicking, a ſpurning, wincing.*

Calcĭtro, as; qu. *calce tero*; πτερνίζω, λακτίζω· בעט. *To kick, ſpurn, winch, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: ſtubbornly to refuſe.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis; m. Plaut. λακτιστής, πτερνιστής. *A kicking or winching horſe, a horſe that flingeth, ſtriketh or yerketh out behind.*

Calcĭtrōſus, a, um; Col. λακτιστής. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward as horſes do.*

Calcĭtus. *A kind of Gem*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre; ex Calx, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, στείβω· רמס, דרך. *To ſpurn, ſtamp, trample; to ſubdue; to contemn; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcŏſānus; nigra gemma eſt, ſed lapidi illiſa æris tinnitum reddit, Iſid. Chalcophanus.

Calcŏphŏrum. *A kind of Gem.*

Calcos. *A kind of Gem:* vide Chalcos.

Calcula. *A Souldiers boy.*

Calcŭlārĭus, a, um; Modeſt. *Belonging to Accounts*

Calcŭlātio, ōnis; m. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A caſting of Accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris; m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής· à Calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos Antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant: מחשב, *mechaſhſheb.* *A caſter up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calcŭlātrix, īcis. *She that caſteth Accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as; Veg. numero, calculis ineo rationem: leg. & Calculor: ψηφίζω. *To caſt accounts, to reckon.*

Calcŭloſĭtas, f. Gloſſ. *A waxing ſtony.*

Calcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιῶν, λιθιασικός. *Full of ſtones or gravel, or that hath a gravelly coat: ſubject to the diſeaſe of the ſtone or gravel: growing among ſtones.*

Calcŭlus, li; מעה, *me;ah*, צרור: ψῆφος, λιθίδιον, lapillus calci moleſtus. Turn. In Lucil. *Calces* pro *Calculis*, unde & *calculi* nomen, per dim. Fung. Dicitur à ſimilitudine *calcis*, per dimin. qu. parvus calx. Iſid. *Calculus* eſt lapillus terræ admiſtus, rotundus atque duriſſimus, & omni puritate leviſſimus, dict. quòd ſine moleſtia calcetur; vel quòd per vias ordinales, qu. per *calles* eant. Id. Quoniam autem calculis ſubducere rationes ſolemus, *calculus* pro *Ipſis rationibus* ponitur. ¶ Album calculum addere, λευκὴν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι, pro Approbare. ¶ Calculum de ſe permittere, *To give himſelf to be judged or cenſured by another. A little ſhort Peble ſtone; the ſtones in the Reins or Bladder; Cheſs-men or Table-men*; qui & Calces: *Counters to caſt account; accounts; trial; reckoning; a ſmall weight; a difficult reaſon; coſt, revenew, rent; a ſentence in abſolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant; candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationem ſignificantibus: unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Alſo the diſeaſe called the Stone.*

Calcus; quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ; i. aqua calida, τὸ θερμόν. *Hot water*, Jun.

Caldārĭŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldārium, ii; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ἰπνολέβης. *A caldron or kettle.* Caldaria, in plural. *Hot baynes.* Lampr.

Caldārĭus, a, um; πυριατός, θερμαντήριος. *Which maketh hot; or pertaining to a Caldron.* Caldaria cella, in qua calidâ lavabantur: *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-houſe, or day-bane*: &, Caldarium æs, quod tantùm funditur, qu. *calidarium*; Plin. χαλκὸς τροχίας Polluci, quia liquefactum per ſcrobes τρέχει, i. *currit.* Ei opponitur *regulare*, vel *ductile*, dict. quod malleis regatur: τυπίας Polluci, quòd *malleis*, quos Græci τυπάδας voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 34. 8. *Copper, or that whereof Caldrons be made.* Metallum Caldarium, *Any metall that may be melted.*

Caldĭcum; foris deambulatorium. *An open Walk, Gallery or Cloyſter.* Caldicum, Mart. puto ubi calidum eſt in patenti loco deambulatorium: Petibulum, Iſid.

Caldor, ōris; Var. θέρμη· Vide Calor.

Caldus & Calidor; pro Calidus & Calidior, Var.

Caldūtēra, Gloſſ. Mart. legit Caudatura.

Călebra, æ; f. Gloſſ. equitum cohors.

Călĕcantum, n. Gloſſ. *A kind of earth like to ſalt, of a binding nature.*

Călĕfăcio, & Calfacio; θερμαίνω· חמם. *To make hot, to warm: alſo to vex, make angry, or ſet one in a chafing heat.* Aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yeeld hot or warm waters*

Călĕfactābĕre, Plaut.

Călĕfactandus & Calfactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ reſinæ, Jul. Cap.

Călĕfactĭo, ōnis; f. Her. θέρμανσις. *An heating.*

Călĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. θαλπιάω ἐν μεταγωγῆς. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Călĕfactor, paſſ. & Calefacior. *To be made hot.* Indè

Călĕfactus, a, um; vel Calfactus, Ovid. θερμανθείς· מחמם, *mechummam* *Heated, warmed; chafed, angred, ſtirred up.*

Călĕfactus, ûs; m. verb. à Calefacio; Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmneſs.*

Călĕfīo, is, factus ſum, fieri; θάλπομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι· חמם, יחם. *To be made hot; to be warmed or heated.*

Călēndæ, ārum; f. καλάνδαι· à *calo, as*: primus dies menſis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus menſis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an ſeptimanæ ſint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia Calabra. Var. *Galendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris arbitra ſit, meritóque initia menſium, i. calendas, huic deæ conſecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus eſt per pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ toto menſe eſſent futuræ, quídque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. Sciendum cùm dicimus *Tertio calendas*, certum ſemper diem denotari, tertium ſcil. qui calendas anteit; *Ad tertium* verò *Calendas*, i. Circiter tertium. Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Auſonias* voc. *The Calends of every moneth which were wont to be on the firſt day.* Intercalares calendæ; חורש, & ראש חורש. *The Calends of* February; *after ſome, of* March. Fœmineæ calendæ, Juv. *The firſt of* March, *wherein they brought preſents to women.*

Călendālis, le; ut, Calendalia tributa, quæ in ſtrenam ſolvi ſolita calendis Januarii.

Călendārĭa dicebantur tabulæ, ab obſervatione ſingulorum menſium & calendarum; ut Diaria à ſingulorum dierum ratione obſervata; λογογραφή, ἐφημερίς. Accipitur etiam *Calendarium* apud J. C. pro negotiatione nominum faciendorum, calendis enim pecunias fœnori collocabant, & uſuras exigebant; hinc *triſtes* & *celeres* appellatæ, Mart. *A debt-book*, Ulp. Bud.

Călendāris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno. *So was* Juno *called, becauſe the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macr.

Călendārĭum, μηνιαῖα λογογραφή. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgò *Almanacum*, de quo ſupra, quòd in eo ſingulæ calendæ, i. menſes, & eorum dies ſunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia Calendæ ſunt primus dies menſis. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *Becauſe the pay-days were uſually upon the Calends.* Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit, i. in libro fœnebri, Sen. *A Calender, a Reckoning or Debt-book; a pair of Tables: alſo a lending money by the moneth.*

Călendārĭus, a, um; λογογραφικός. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts*, Ulp.

Calendarius, ii; m. λογογραφικός. *An Uſurer.*

Călendārim, adv. *ἀνὰ πᾶσας νουμηνίας.* *Every firſt day of every Moneth*, Bud.

Călendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Periwig.*

Călendula, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd ſingulis calendis, i. menſibus floreſcit: alio nomine vocatur Caltha; vide Mart. ex Lobell. *The herb Marigold.* Solſequium.

Calens, ntis; Hor. θερμὸς, θερμαινόμενος. *Hot, warm.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming freſh and new from*

Călentur, imperſ. *They be hot or heated.* Caletur, Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Călēnum vinum, & Calenum, abſolutè. *Richer wine of* Calenum, *a Town of* Campania. Vide Horat. Carm. 1. 20. & Juven. Sat. 1.

Căleo; ſum Calidus, Gloſſ. *Calet,* πυρέσσει· θέρμομαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr. חמם, ex Gr. χαλαίνω ex καίω· vel ex Hebr. קלה, quod verſim. eſt, Mart. *To be hot, to wax warm, to be kindled; to be new or freſh; to be earneſt, to deſire hotly, or to be deſired; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled; to be in every mans mouth; to be buſily occupied.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœminâ aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with.* Calent rumores, Cæl. *are in every mans mouth.*

Căleptra, æ; f. Gloſſ. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα, tegmen capitis. *A place where Waſps breed; a Mitre; a kind of Grain.* Gloſſ. Iſid. Caleſtra.

Călero; i. celero, vel ligno.

Căles, m. Gloſſ. *A Stove.*

Căleſco, is, ŭi; Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warm, to wax hot.*

Calētārius, ii; m. *One that carrieth wood.*

Caletra; ubi veſpæ nutriuntur, à καλιὰ *nidus*, vel à κᾶλον, quòd fit in carioſo *ligno*; vel à κοῖλον, quòd in *cavo* nidificia habeant. *A Waſps neſt*, Gloſſ.

Calĭcata, ædificia dicuntur calce polita. Feſt. Vet. Calecata, Scal.

Călico, as. *To drink*: potiùs, Calce obduco.

Calicreas; idem quod Pancreas.

Calĭcŭla, æ; dim. à Caliga. *A kind of hoſen*, Iſid.

Călĭcŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Călĭcŭlārium, ii; n. à Calix, Gloſſ. *A cupboard where cups are kept*: indè

Calĭcŭlātim. *Of the faſhion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Călĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Calix, Plin. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, goblet or meaſure: an hollow thing in the leg of* Polypus. Vide Calyculus.

Călĭdārium, ii; n. θερμαντήριον, Celſ. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Călĭdi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that have white foreheads.*

Călĭditas, θέρμη· חום, *chom. Heat.*

Călĭdiuſcŭlè. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Călĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

Calidris; avis. *A kind of Hern*, Geſn.

Călĭdus, a, um; & Calidior, compar. θερμὸς, πυρώδης· חם, *cham. Hot warm, ſcalding; fervent, fierce, haſty, raſh, bold, hardy; ſudden, unadviſed; light, ſwift.* Calidus pulſus eſt, in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, ſicut in febre hectica evenit, Gorrh. Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that have white foreheads*, Dict. à calor.

Călĭendrum, dri; n. Hor. ἀγλάϊσματιον, κόσμιον κεφαλῆς, κοσμήθριον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a Periwig made of other hair*: Græc. καλλώπιον, à καλλωπίζω *orno*, Cat. ex Caleo: v. Calendrum.

Căliga, æ; f. καλίγα, σκελὶς, κρηπὶς, Mart. κάλιξ vel κάλλιξ, genit. καλίγων, indè *Caliga*: vel rectiùs ex גלה. Aliis *caliga*, quòd *calore* foveat pedes, Iſid. Caliculæ, caligæ, vel à callo pedum dictæ; vel quia ligantur. Alii à *calo*, i. ligno. Alii à *calcis* vel *colligo*, quia caligæ colligantur. Bec. à χαλάω, quia caligæ laxiores. Vide Mart. ¶ Caliga Maximini; dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis. Dict. à Calce: vide Calceus. *An hoſe, a ſtocking, a wether-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatter-laſh, a buskin, an harneſs for the leg ſet full of nails; an eloquent ſtyle of writing; a ſhoe.*

Căligans, ntis; part. Vitr. ἀμβλυώττων. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty, or making ſo.*

Călĭgāris, re, & Caligārius, a, um; ὁ τῆς κρηπῖδος. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg*, Plin.

Călĭgārius, ii; Lampr. *An hoſier.*

Călĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Caligo, Plin. ἀμβλυωπία· סנורים, *ſanverim. Dimneſs of ſight, blindneſs of mind.*

Călĭgātus, a, um; Juv. κρηπιδόδμος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Ulr. *A common ſouldier. Alſo a ſouldier that for fear of the enemy feigneth himſelf to be weary and faint*, Venul.

Călīginoſus, a, um; γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης· אפל, *aphel Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity; very hard.*

Căligo, as; חשך: ἀμβλυώττω· Mart. à *calim*, i. clam; vel ex κάλυξ, ſicut & καλύπτρα, Heſych. hab. κάλυψιν, κάλιγγα ſed ejus ſententiâ optimè ab ἠλύγη, quæ eſt Heſych. σκιὰ & σκότος· vel ab Heb. כלא, *claudere, clauſtrum.* Caliginem habere, Caligine ſuffundi; cæcutire, ἀμβλυώττω. *To make dark or dim, or miſty; to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind, to be ignorant. Alſo to put on hoſe.*

Căligo, inis; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Iſid. Umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur, Bec. à κᾶλον, quod à καίω. *Igo* eſt κατάληξις, ut in *vertigo, prurigo*, Scal. à *Calando*, quòd in caligine alius ad alium *calat*; vel à *cala*, quia *ligna* lucem arceant; vel à καλιὸς, pro *carcere*; tenebricoſa caligo, Gr. ἀχλὺς· vide Mart. Vel *Caligo*, quòd *calor*, i. lumen, *ligatur* & occultatur: חושך. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, blindneſs, ignorance.* Caligo oculi, medicis eſt ſuperficiaria & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens, aëri caliginoſo aſſimilis, Gorrh.

Calilæ, plur. f. Gloſſ. *Cups which the Prieſts and Veſtals uſed in ſacrifice.*

Călim Antiqui dicebant pro Clam, Feſt.

Călĭptra, æ; f. Feſt. *An habit with which Prieſts covered their heads in ſacrificing.* Vide Capital, & Rica.

Calira, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſheep.*

Căliſta. Vide Calliſta.

Călĭſtĭcum; n. Vide Calaſticum.

Călĭtūrus, part. à Caleo, Ovid.

Calius; σποδὸς, τέφρα, Gloſſ. quia calet, Mart. *Aſhes, duſt.*

Călix, ĭcis; m. ποτήριον, quòd in eo *caldum* bibitur; Var. vel rectiùs à Græc. κύλιξ· Feſt. vel qu. κύκλιξ, quòd *circuli* in modum calix ſit rotundus; vel παρὰ τὸ κυλίνδω, quia calices torno fieri ſoliti. Athen. & Euſt. vel qu. χόιξ, παρὰ τὸ χόειν, qu. χόλιξ, à *fundendo*, Etym. Alii à κᾶλον, quia olim ex *ligno* fiebat: vel ex Chald. כליר calix: כוס. *A cup, pot, chalice, goblet or other ſuch like to drink in; the bottom of a boat; a thing in form of a cup* ¶ Calix cochleæ, *The Snails houſe which is her ſhell.* Calices amariores, Catull. *Old wine, that hath a pleaſant tartneſs.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acron.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.*

Calla, Herba eſt, à *pulchritudine* dict. Aro ſimilis, & eoſdem habens uſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies, quam *Anchuſam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinochiſiam* appellant, Plin. 27. 8. Callæ, Gloſſ. *Smiths irons.*

Callæi, Cæl. Rhod. κάλλαιον, barba ſeu palea galli gallinacei, dict. à purpureo colore, qui κάλλαιος etiam Heſych.

Callăĭca, f. Iſid. *A Gem of a green colour, but pale and thick*: à κάλλος.

Callăĭcus, m. Gloſſ. idem.

Callainæ. *Precious ſtones, found always many together*, Plin.

Callainus, a, um; Gloſſ. καλλάϊνος, *Venetianus*: καλλάϊνον, *Venetum*: & Heſych. docet καλλαϊνὸν eſſe colorem apud Ægyptios. *A Venetian colour, a glorious bright colour: Sea-green.* Vide Martial. 14. 139. *Alſo purple.*

Callăis, dis; Plin. 37. 8. καλλαΐς. *A kind of precious ſtone in* India.

Callāris vel Callarias. *An haddock*: aſelli genus, Plin. 32. 11.

Callēna, æ; Parac. *A kind of Salt-peter.*

Callens, ntis; ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilfull.*

Callĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; τυλοῦμαι, τετύλωμαι· ex *callum*, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. *To be hard as brawn, to be hardned with long uſe; to know well, as by experience; to perceive*: ἐπίσταμαι, ἔμπειρος ἔχω. Plagis coſtæ callent, *Be hardned again with ſtripes*, Plaut.

Calleſco, is; & antiq. Calliſco, Cato, ἀποσκιῤῥοῦμαι, τυλόω. *To wax hard in the skin by labour.*

Calli; ex κάλλος *elegantia*, vel ex καλὸς *pulcher.* Cum hac parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis uſitatæ; ut

Callĭblĕphăra. *The beſt kind of Oiſters, having a purple ſtring or hair about the fiſh it ſelf*, Plin.

Callĭblĕphărum, ri; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. *A medicine or receit wherewith womens eye-brows are made black for comelineſs*: ex κάλλος & βλέφαρον.

Callichthys; idem quod Acipenſer: piſcis pulcher.

Callĭcĭa; ἀπὸ τοῦ κάλλους, à *pulchritudine*, vel ex *Callum*, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb making water to freez.*

Callĭcrĕon, ſive Pancreon; caro glandinoſa quæ eſt ſubſtrata arteriis veníſque ventriculi, Stup.

Callĭcŭlārium; medium æſtatis vel hiems, à חלק *dividere.*

Callĭdè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, guilefully, wittily, wiſely.*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis; f. ערמה: πανουργία. *Slineſs, craftineſs, wilineſs, long practiſed ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.*

Callĭdus, a, um; πανοῦργος· ערום. *Sly, crafty, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect, by long experience skilfull; an old crafty fox.*

ſex. *Callidus* eſt, cujus tanquam manus opere, ſic animus uſu *concalluit*, Cic. ¶ Callidus ad quæſtum. Plaut. &, Callidus lucrari, Hor. *Cunning in getting gain.*

Callĭĕlæa, Rueli, olea ſativa, Græc.

Callĭgŏnum, ni; n. ex Callum & γονὴ *fetus*: ex multitudine ſeminis, vel denſitate fruticis dict. *Way-graſs, Knot-graſs; called alſo* Sanguinaria, Centinodia, Corrigiola *or* Polygonon, Plin. 27. 12.

Callĭgrăphia, Græc. elegantia ſcribendi.

Callĭgrăphus, Gr. qui eleganter ſcribit.

Callĭlŏgia, Gr. elegantia dictionis.

Callĭmus, mi; m. lapis ex genere aëtitarum, Plin. 37. 21. ex κάλλιμος, i. *ἄγαν καλός*.

Callĭon, Gr. herba, quam aliis nominibus Solanum ſomniferum, Halicacabum, & Veſicariam appellant, Plin.

Callĭōnĭus, Gr. Dioſc. 2. *A kind of fiſh.*

Callĭōnymus; q. b. Plin. 32. 7. Gr. *A fiſh whoſe gall healeth skars of wounds, and ſuperfluous fleſh in the eyes. Some uſe it for* Acipenſer & Callichthys; ſic dict. per εὐφημίαν, eſt enim σαρκοφάγος· à violentia, quâ utitur in alios piſces, Caſaub. Sic *pontus Euxinus*, qui ἄξενος foret. Vide Uranoſcopus.

Callĭŏpe. *That hath a pleaſant voice:* ὄψ eſt *vox.*

Callĭŏpĭcus, Firmic. *A man naturally given to Muſick.*

Callĭpæda, æ; m. ex Callum & παῖς. *Callipædas* fieri ſenes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, pulchri pueri ſibi eſſe videantur. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callĭphyllum, Dioſc. 4. 119. herba trichomanes, adiantum.

Callĭpĭdes proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti menſurâ non longiùs progrediebatur, Suet. in Tib. 38.

Callis, is; m. & f. Liv. quia *calce*, vel pedum *callo* calcetur; ſemita pedibus trita duratáque; ut τρίβος, à τρίβω *tero*: τρίβος, πάτος· מסלה, *meſillah*. *A way much uſed, a beaten path: properly a path that beaſts make in mountains and foreſts.* Iſid. Sylvæ calléſque, Suet. Calles dicuntur etiam pro paſcuis ſaltibus: ut, æſtatem integram nactus, Italiæ calles, & paſtorum ſtabula prædari coepiſſet, Cic.

Callis, is; f. Gloſſ. *A fig dried in the Sun.*

Calliſco. Vide Calleſco.

Calliſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Province.*

Calliſtĕphănos, Græc. Pauſ. genus oleaſtri, quo victores coronobantur, undè & nomen: à ςέφανος *corona*.

Calliſtrūthĭa, æ; f. ficus paſſariæ, vel potiùs paſſerariæ, Onom. [illegible] ficus refrigerantes: ex κάλλος & ςρυθὸς, Plin. 15. 18. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taſt.*

Callĭthrix, ĭcis; ex καλὸς & θρὶξ, qu. pulchrum habens crinem, unde *Callitriches*, ſimiæ quædam, Plin. 8. 54. *A kind of Ape in* Ethiopia.

Callitrīce, es; Callitrix, cis; & Callitrichon; a καλὸς *pulcher*, vel κάλλος, & τρίχιον *pilus*, Plin. 22. 21. & 24. 14. *The herb Maiden-hair. Cincinnalis* etiam dict. *It cures ſores.*

Callĭus, m. tripolicum mas, Dioſc. 3. 136.

Callōrus; malitioſus, Iſid. Mart. leg. *Calloſus*; qu. qui *callum* obduxit. *Calloſa ova* probat Catius apud Horat. lib. 2. Sat. 4.

Callōſĭtas, ātis; f. Scrib. Larg. *Hardneſs.* Calloſitas palpebræ, medicis eſt magna & inveterata internæ palpebrarum faciei aſperitas, quæ callum jam contraxit, Gorrh.

Callōſus, a, um; Col. τυλώδης. *Having a thick skin, hard or hardned.* Calloſum corpus. *The hard portion or body appearing over the third ventricle of the brain, ſufficiently white; the callous body.*

Callum vel Callus; à Calx, Bec. τύλος, τύλωμ[illegible]· à *Callis*, quòd inſtar callis in duritiem creſcit, Mart. à *cala* vel κᾶλον *lignum*, qu. lignoſa cutis, h. e. dura: ut *durum* à δόρυ, i. *lignum*. Callus, idem quod Clavus, Gr. τύλος. Dic. etiam Tophus. *A kind of hard fleſh; alſo brawn or hardneſs in the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, and unſenſible. Callus is alſo a glutenous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame,* Celſ. πῶρος Græcè.

Calmārĭa; ſepia. *A Cuttle-fiſh.*

Calmĭtro, as; Gloſſ. *To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Dear.*

Cālo, as, āvi; antiq. à καλῶ *voco*, id ab Heb. קרא. *To call.*

Cālò, onis; à κᾶλον *lignum*, quòd *ligna* miniſtrabant militibus. *Fuellers*: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, *à vocando*, quòd præſtò ſint quando vocantur; aut quòd *ligneas* clavas gerebant, Feſt. Iidem & *lixæ* Nonn. à *lixa*, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt. Voc. & *Caculæ, Metelli* & *Gal[illegible]rii*. *A ſouldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or ſtaff: alſo a wooden ſhoe or patten.* ¶ Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, καλοπέδια, Feſt.

Cālŏbalſămum. Vide Xylobalſamum.

Cālŏbătes, Gr. grallator: & Calobatarius, ii; m. *One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.*

Călŏdæmon, Gr. *A good Angel.*

Călœnum; n. Plin. *New wine ſod or boyled, till part be conſumed.*

Călŏphanta, m. Plaut. à καλὸς *bonus*, & φαίνω *appareo*. Rectiùs Halophanta. *A mocker, an hypocrite.*

Calŏpŏda, æ; m. Cæl. à καλὸς pulcher, & πὸς, pes: boni fælicisque pedis homo, tales ſunt nobis miniſtri Dei, & præcones evangelii Eſai. 52. 7.

Cālŏpŏdĭum; *forma*, Acron. *norma*, Lex. Græcolat. καλοπόδιον, ex κᾶλον *lignum*, & πὸς *pes*, Cal. *A wooden ſhoe or patten, a Shoe-makers wooden laſt to make a ſhoe.* Calopodium ferratum, *A ſhoe with an iron plate to ſlide upon the ice; Ice-ſpurs*, Jun.

Călŏpus, Gr. Animal Syriæ, auſterum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur.

Călor, ŏris; m. & apud Plaut. neutr. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19. à χαλᾶν *laxare*, nam laxat & ſolvit calor, Scal. Gr. θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλέα· à Caleo: חום, חמה. *Heat, warmneſs, anger, hot love.* Calor ponitur pro Feſtinatione operis. Ut, Magnaque cum magno veniet tritura calore, Virg.

Călōrātus, a, um. *Ardent or hot*, Apul.

Călōrĭfĭcus, a, um; Gell. θερμοποιός. *That maketh hot or warm.*

Călōtechnus, Gr. *A good workman.*

Calpæ, ārum; f. Gloſſ. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpar; à κάλπη, παρὰ τὴν καλλίω βάσιν· urna, dolium. Vinum etiam quod libabant Jovi in Vinalibus, ut in frumentis, *præmeſſa*, Laconibus [illegible]· Vinum hoc & *inferium* dictum. Tale Athenienſium feſtum, πιθοιγία voc. Voſſ. Vide Scal. in Var. & Feſt. *An earthen veſſel or tun; alſo wine let out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted.*

Calpes, is; m. Gloſſ. galea militum. Alii leg. *Capſis*: [illegible], Mart. à *calva*, quia eſt ut calva, & eam tegit. *A ſouldiers helmet; alſo reward given them for ſervice.* Vide [illegible]albæi.

Calpĭtur, pro Calvitur, Gloſſ. *He deceiveth.*

Calta, Gloſſ. idem quod Caſtanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, ἡλιοτρόπιον· Virg. Non *Calta*, dict. quòd præcipuè ſit *culta*; vel à κάλλος *pulchritudo*. Quidam à Calatho derivant: viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *Alſo a Marigold.* Caltha paluſtris, *The Marſh Marigold, the brave Baſſinet.*

Calthŭla, æ; f. Plaut. καλθίον. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloak: alſo the ſame that* Caltha.

Caltudia, ἑορτὴ· qu. ſit *calata dies*, i. conſecrata, Mart. מקרא, עצרת. *An Holy-day or Feſtival.*

Caltŭla. Vide Calthŭla.

Caltŭlārĭus; qui calthulas facit, vel calthæ colore veſtes inficit. Carinarius apud Plaut.

Caltŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. feretrum: ex קטל *occidere*. Fortè Capulum. *A kind of Girdle: alſo a Bier to carry dead men on.*

Caltum; n. *The herb* Bupthalmum.

Caltus, a, um; Gloſſ. ἄγνως, Mart. leg. *Caſtus*, ἁγνὸς *Unknown*: i. ἀγνώς.

Calva, æ; f. Plin. κρανίον, ex κείρω *tondeo*: vel ex calore: os capitis ubi capilli eſſe conſueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלת. Propius tamen eſt κεφαλὴ, caput, mutando Φ in V. & κατασυνεκδοχικῶς ſumendo totum pro parte. Vide Calvus, *A skull, the top of the head, which is uſed to be bald.*

Calvæ, arum; Gloſſ. Pontica torrida, ποντικὰ πεφρυγμένα· nuces avellanæ non undique putamine corticis obductæ.

Calvāni *Bald kites*, Cerda.

Calvārĭa, æ; f. Celſ. 8. 2. qu. *calva capitis area*: βρέγμα, κρανίον. *Calvaria*, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *A skull: a common place of burial. Alſo a Sea-fiſh, having a great head like an Owl: it was without ſcales, and paſſeth all other in hardneſs: a Lomp, a Paddle, a Sea-owl.* Calvaria, orum, *Certain Sea-fiſhes*, Apul.

Calvārĭum, ii; & Calvaris: βρέγμα· ex Calva. *A place of skulls.*

Calvaſter, tri; m. Steph. ἀναφαλαντίας *Somewhat bald.*

Calvāta. *A kind of inſtrument to lance or let bloud, or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvātus, a, um: Plin. πεφαλακρωμένος. Vinea calvata, Col. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri; Var. ἀναφαλαντίας γίνομαι, φαλακροῦμαι. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calvĕo, es, vi; ēre; Calvus ſum, ex κείρω, ex קרח. Vide Calvus: φαλακρόω *calvus ſum*, & φαλακρόω, Plin. 11. 37. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

Calveſco, is; Plin. φαλακροῦμαι. *To wax bald or bare.*

Calvēta, orum. *Downs or plains, wherein groweth neither corn nor trees.*

Calvīnārĭus porcus. *A ſwine fed with grains.*

grains, and ſuch like vile things.

Calvĭtas, ātis; f. Ulp. φαλακρότης. *Baldneſs; deceit, diſappointing.*

Calvĭtĭes, ēi; f. קרחה. *Baldneſs.*

Calvĭtĭum, ii; n. φαλάκρα, φαλακρότης. *Baldneſs.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The bareneſs of a place where nothing groweth.*

Călumnĭa, æ; f. malitioſa & mendax infamatio; calliditas; Nonn. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Iſid. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπήρεια· כלמה, *chelimmah. A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander, a detraction, a cavil.* Calumnia, maligna eſt: Cavillatio, jocoſa & frivola. Dicacitas eſt falſa & mordax. Apud Ictos vero calumniam jurare vel de calumniâ jurare, eſt juramento profiteri, ſe accuſatorem, non vexandi adverſarii, ſed juris perſequendi gratiâ actionem inſtituiſſe.

Călumnĭātor, ōris; m. verb. à Calumnior: συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *He that forgeth a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderer, caviller, a malicious detracter.*

Călumnĭātrix, īcis; f. Ulp. *She which accuſeth falſly, &c.*

Călumnĭor, āris; διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω· הוציא דבה, *hotzi dibbah. To accuſe, to charge falſly, to alledge againſt one maliciouſly, to cavil, to detract.* Calumniari aliquem, *To accuſe one falſly.* ¶ Calumniari alicui, dixit Aſconius.

Călumnĭōsè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By falſe accuſing or forging of crimes.*

Călumnĭōſus, a, um; adj. à Calumnia, Bud. συκοφαντικός. *That often uſeth deceitfull interpretations, that is falſe and unjuſt: always ready to accuſe or forge crimes: alſo ſuſpicious*, Gloſſ.

Calvo, as; à Calva; φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

Calvo, is, ĕre; & Calvor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. à *calvis* mimis vel militibus tractum; vel quòd omnibus ſolent eſſe deriſui, vel quòd omnibus ſunt fruſtratui, Perot. quia nullus iis capillus, quo capi poſſint: κατασοφίζομαι, Priſc. 10. עקב. *To fruſtrate, to deceive, diſappoint, to defer, put off.*

Calvor, paſſ. Saluſt. fruſtrari, decipi, morari. *To be diſappointed, deceived, fruſtrated, deferred*, Mart. ducit à κλέπτω *clepo*, κλέπτω à καλύπτω, Euſtath. καλύβω.

Si non vis calvi, fugias commercia calvi.

Călus, li; m. vas vimineum, vel de ſalice, per quod muſta colantur; à *colo, as*, itaque; vel à *calco*, Colum. *The egg of a bird: alſo the ſame that* Cala: *alſo that which through the Wine is ſtrained: alſo a Shoe-makers Laſt*, Gloſſ.

Călūtor; miniſter ſacrorum; Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit *Calator*.

Calvus, a, um; qu. *capillis vacuus*, Scal. φαλακρὸς, ἀεριθριξ, Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet. Propriè eſt cùm caput eſt ſine crine, Bec. ex קרח, *r* migrante in *l*. Meliùs ex קל, quod non tantùm *leve* ſign. i. κοῦφον, ſed & τὸ λεῖον *læve. Bald, counterfeit.* ¶ Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, aſcititiis ſe venditat; *Thin haired:* Non minus moleſtum eſt, comatis quàm calvis, pilos velli, Sen.

Calx, cis; m. & f. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à *calcando* dict. Heb. עקב, *yekeb*, Cal. πτέρνη, ταρσὸς, σφυρὸν. Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta: unde, *A capite ad calcem: A calce ad carceres:* quia cretâ metam ſignabant ut eſſet conſpicua; metam ideò, Vet. *calcem* vocabant. Vel quia *calx* ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque *calx*, Scal. ¶ Calx mali, *The foot of the Maſt*, Vitr. Mart. à χάλιξ, lapis vel lapidum fragmenta, è quibus fit cæmentum, & hoc à חלק, i. glabrum. *The heel; the end or foot of a thing; a ſpurn with the heel.* ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digeſt. *To kick back as horſes do.*

Calx, cis; f. ἄσβεστος κονία. ¶ *Calx* pro Lapillo, i. πεσῷ *calculo*. Ponitur ſecundum Turneb. ex Lucill. etiam pro Calculorum ludo. ¶ Calx ſign. etiam κονίαν, ferrumen cœmentorum, quod eſt lapis coctus. ¶ Calx viva, *Unſlacked Lime.* ¶ *Calx*, pro parte pedis eſt com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Ram. A *Calco* iſtud quidam ducunt; *Calcem* pro parte pedis à *Callo* Mart. derivat. Eſt inquit *calloſior* pars pedis, & qu. *cala*, i. *lignum*, Feſt. *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ: שיד, *ſid*, vel גיר. *Lime, Chalk.*

Calx mas pungit equum, ſed pingit fœmina murum:
Calx pedis eſt hic Calx, combuſtus calculus, hæc Calx.

Calybæ; manicæ ex ferro aſtrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the arms or hands*, Cerda.

Călycŭlus, li; m. s. b. dimin. à Calx, Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud.* Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking caſes or skins of Sea-Porcupines*, Apul. *or of Cheſtnuts.*

Călyptra, æ; f. Gr. ex καλύπτω *cooperio*, Feſt. leg. Caliptra, καλύπτρα. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c.* Flammeum.

Călyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ, à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *Two little green leaves on the top of a ſtalk in herbs, out of the which cometh firſt the flower, and after the ſeed.* Globus roſæ adhuc conniventis: *Conivum* voc. Gloſſ. κάλυξ ῥόδου μεμυκώς. *The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Roſe-bud not fully blown, and broad open, the outward pill or ſhell of a Nut or Almond, &c.*

Căma; lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci χαμαὶ *humi* dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Iſidor. *A low bed, a truckle bed.*

Cămăra; rectiùs Camera, Gloſſ. *A Vault under the ground*, καμάρα· vide Camera.

Camaraſis. *Grecces, or unevenneſs in the hairs polled.*

Cămărĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The arch of a building:* unde

Camarica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſhip.*

Cămărīna. *An herb which being rub'd ſtinks*, Eraſm. *Camerinam movere* dicitur, qui malum ſibi excitat. Alii de Syracuſanorum palude intelligunt, per quam ſiccatam, contempto Oraculo, intrarunt hoſtes, Serv.

Cămărĭon, ſive Pſalidoïdes corpus, eſt pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermoſt hollow of the skull, &c.* à *curvitate* dict. Vide Stup.

Cămăris, m. *A Bull unyoked*, Gloſſ.

Cămărōſis, eſt oſſis præruptio, cùm ex alterutra refractum parte, ſimilem *cameræ* figuram accipit, Stup. voc. Cameromata.

Cămărus, a, um; Feſt. à καμπή. *Crooked.*

Cămărus, ri; m. Gloſſ. vel Gammarus, Geſn. Vide Cammarus.

Cămăſen, Heſych. καμασῆνες, ἰχθύες, à καμίσαι βῆσαι. *Fiſhes.*

Cămăſus, Græc. amphimallus. *A garment furred, or rough on both ſides*, Iſid.

Cămax, Gloſſ. *An Oar or Rudder.*

Cambĭo, is, pſi, bītum & pſum, bīre; Priſ. ex κάμπτω, μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money; to fight; to begin a journey; to bow or bend; to compaſs about*, Gloſſ.

Cambitas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *An exchanging.*

Cambītor. Vide Campſor.

Cambĭum ſiccum; pecuniæ permutatio; item nutrimentum, V. Mart. *Dry exchange, i. uſury; for the one receiveth nothing. Cambium* etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè mutatur in glutinoſam materiam, Voſſ. proximum partis alimentum.

Cambus, a, um; Gloſſ. καμπύλος. *Crooked or writhen.*

Cambūta, Cabuta, Cambuca & Gambuca; pedum Epiſcopale, Cerda.

Came, Gloſſ. *A kind of Serpent.*

Cămēdrĭos, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.* Vide Chamædrys.

Cămēlārĭus, ii; m. Bud. καμηλίτης. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

Cămēlāsĭa, ſive Camelaria, æ; f. Arcad. *Driving or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.* Indè Camelaſium; tributum, quod *camelaſiæ* nomine pendebatur, Am. Marcel.

Cămēlaucum ſive Camelaugum; παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ καῦμα, quòd prohibeat calorem. Cauſia; ex καλάμη *ſtipula*, quia ex calamis fact. *A kind of Cap which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion*, Cerda.

Cămēlĭa, Gloſſ. *A ſhip.*

Cămēlīnus, a, um; καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to a Camel.*

Camelĭon. *A kind of herb.*

Cămella, æ; f. genus vaſis. *A kind of Veſſel*, Ovid. σκάμιλλα.

Cămēlŏpardălis, Græc. ex Camelo & παρδάλις· panthera varia, mas pardus; animal formâ referens camelum, pardum colorum varietate, ῥαβδωτοῖς σπίλοις, i. longis *virgatiſque maculis*, Dic. & *Ovis fera*, Plin. 8. 18. זמר, *zemer. A beaſt like a Camel and a Panther.* Camelopardalus, Camelopardus, idem, Solin. Pomp. Mela.

Cămēlŏpŏdĭum, Dioſc. Græc. *Hoarhound.*

Camēlus, li; m. & f. Græc. vel ex κάμνω, qu. animal ad labores natum: vel à κάμπτω *flecto*, & μηρὸς *femur*, qu. κάμμηρος, Artem. Alii ex גמל *ablactare*, quòd lac habeat ſuaviſſimum, Plin. 27. 9. גמל. *A Camel: alſo a Cable-rope:* qu. olim è pilis camelorum texerentur; ſed *funis nauticus* eſt κάμιλος. Camelorum pabulum; vide Squinanthum.

Cămer, Gloſſ. *A Lion.*

Cămĕra, Plin. Gloſſ. rect. Camara, ex καμάρα, ex καμπὴ, à curvatione: volumina introrſum reſpicientia, Iſid. παρὰ τὸ κάμνειν τῷ βάρει· quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, quia *ferendo nitatur:* חפה, *chuppah*, vel אולם. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loſt; a covered ſhip*, Tac. *an Undermine.* Pars etiam capitis juxta meatum auris, ideò quaſi fornicata, ut ſoni faciliùs illic recipi & diſcerni queant, Mart. Cămĕræ ſtellatæ Curia, *The Court of the Star-chamber*, Camd.

Cămĕrārĭa; pediſſequa.

Cămĕrārĭus, a, um; Plin. καμαρινός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches.*

perches. Cameraria cucurbita, *A Chamber-gourd or Pole-gourd.*

Căměrārĭus, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *The Chamberlain or Treaſurer*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor, Freher. Item Pediſſequus.

Căměrātĭo, Spart. καμάρωσις. *Vaulting: making of an arch-roof.*

Căměrātus, a, um; Digeſt, καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, covered over, ſieled.* Arca camerata, *A Cheſt with an arched or bending lid or cover.* ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Horſlitter.*

Camĕro, as; Ulp. καμαρόω. *To make a falſe Roof or Cellar, to make a Vault, to ſiele.*

Căměrus; obortus. Nonn.

Căměſton; n. Gloſſ. idem quod Carduum.

Cămētum; abortum. N.

Cāmīcĭātus; i. camiſiâ indutus.

Cămilla, æ; f. *A young Prieſteſs.* Var.

Cămillus, Pomp. Læt. & Caſmillus: Propriè, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Antiqui enim *camillos* & *camillas* vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in Sacris: puer ἀμφιθαλής, patrimus & matrimus, *Whoſe father and mother are living.*

Cămĭlum, n. Gloſſ. κάμιλος, funis nauticus. Camillum *is alſo* vas, ubi mundus & jocalia (i. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies Cabinet.* Alex. ab Alex.

Cămīna, æ; f. Gloſſ *A ſhort bed.*

Cămīnātus, a, um. *Made like a Furnace or Chimney*, Caminata foſſura, Plin. *A vault within ground.*

Cămīno, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a Furnace or Chimney.*

Cămīnus, ni; m. Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ καύματος *à calore:* vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καίεσθαι, qu. καυμινος, ab urendo: κάμινος, καπνοδόχη · חור, כבשן, *chibſchan. A Chimney, a Furnace, a place where fire is made: alſo fire, heat: the breathing hole of an hill, as* Ætna, *whereby it ſpitteth out fire.* Camini conceptus, *A Chimney ſet on fire.* Suet. Vitell. 8.

Camis, Gloſſ. *Wood.*

Cămīsāti; miniſtri, qui in Eccleſia ſacros lebetes calefaciebant, dict. à καῦμα, Meurſ.

Cāmīsĭa, æ; f. vox Arab. ex קמיץ, vel קמישׁ: veſtis intima, interula, ſubucula, Iſid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in *camis*, i. ſtratis. *A long linen veſture which Prieſts wore: a Surplice: a night-ſhirt.* ¶ Camiſia fœtûs. Vide Chorion.

Camiſiatus; Camiſiâ indutus.

Camiſiola, æ; diminut. à Camiſia.

Cāmĭum; idem quod Cambium. *An Exchange*, Cerd.

Camma; folia lauri quibus involvunt liba, Mart. ex Heſych.

Cammăron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura: herba venenoſa, quam & Aconitum vocant, & Mandragoram: qu. κακῷ μόρῳ ἀναιρῶν, *malo fato perimens.*

Cammărus, ri; m. ἀστακός. dict. à figura καμάρας, quia *fornicato* dorſo. *A Crab-fiſh*, Plin. 31. 8. Squilla marina. Leg. & Gammarus

Camœna, μοῦσα. Hor. ex כמן Chald. *abſcondere*, ut *Muſa* à μυεῖν, Mart. Camœnæ, arum; Muſæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine:* vel quòd ſint *caſtæ mentis* præſides, Feſt. Alii, quòd cantu ſint amœnæ. *The Muſes, Songs, Poetry.*

Campacus & Campacium; παρὰ τὸ γνάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kind of ſhoe uſed by the Emperour, differing onely in colour from the Senatours ſhoes.*

Campæ, Feſt. Equi marini dict. à flexura poſteriorum partium.

Campagus & Campagium; idem quod Campacus, Capitol.

Campāna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, χάλκωμα, ἠχεῖον, nola. *A bell; an hammer on a door to knock with: alſo a kind of ballance.* Iſidorus *Campanam* à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro Menſura accipit. Creduntur Campanæ circa annum 400 primò repertæ à Nolano Epiſcopo; à Campania habere nomen, cujus oppidum eſt Nola. Fuit Paulinus vir ſanctimoniâ ſpectabilis, cui cùm Campanarum defertur inventio, ad Eccleſiæ uſum trahenda eſt tantùm, quando (ſi longiùs repetas) etiam Gentiles conſueverint æra campanáſque pulſare, ſi quis è vita deceſſit, quòd ſonus is credebatur eſſe καθαρὸς καὶ ἀπελαστικὸς τῶν φασμάτων, ut annotatum à Theocriti Scholiaſte pervetuſto, Mart.

Campānārĭus. *A Bell-founder.*

Campania, Planities, ſeu Area campeſtris.

Campānīle, is; n. Jun. *The hollow of the ear, like a bell, wherein the kernels lie. Alſo a Belfry.* Legitur & Campanarium.

Campānŭla, æ; f. Offic. σμίλαξ λεία. *Rope-weed or Woodbine.* Campanula ſylveſtris, Jun. Cærulea ſativa, Dodon. vulg. Digitalis: λυχνὶς, θρυαλλίς. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells. Alſo a little hammer or bell.*

Campārĭus, rii; m. Valer. ἀγροφύλαξ. *One that keepeth the fields, an Heyward*, Gloſſ.

Campe, es; vel Campa, æ; f. Græc. καμπὴ, quia in arcum arrependo ſe curvat, Lat. Eruca, Col. *A Worm with many feet, called a Palmer.* ¶ Omnia κητώδη & ingentes piſces *campas* vocabant Vet. Scal. in Manil. *Campis dives Apollo ſic marinis*, Mart. i. delphinis.

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre; vel Hic & hæc Campeſtris, & hoc Campeſtre: πεδινὸς, πεδιαῖος. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields.* Campeſtria, *Plains, or champian countrey.* ¶ Campeſtres operæ, i. Sequeſtres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

Campeſtre, is; n. ſubaud. tegmen, Hor. quo in campis utebantur: περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, in which they uſed to wreſtle and play feats of activity.*

Campeſtro, as; & Campeſtror, āris; Hier. & Auguſt. de Nupt. & Conc. 2. 30. *To cover the ſecret parts.* Indè Campeſtratus, a, um.

Camphŏra, κάφουρα· ſpecies bituminis, ex כפר, Scal. Eſt in inſula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. Vide Mart. *Camphire.*

Camphŏrāta, æ; f. *Lavander cotton, garden cypreſs.*

Campicurſĭo, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The ſame kind of exerciſing the Army, called* Ambulatio. Vide Ambulo.

Campĭdoctor, m. Veget. *An Officer that drilled or exerciſed the young Souldiers in their poſtures and uſe of their Arms:* ὁπλοδιδάκτης· *Called alſo* Armidoctor, *A Corporal: or rather the Corporal of the field.*

Campĭgĕni, ōrum; Veget. 2. 7. h. e. Anteſignani: ideo ſic nominati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genus creſcit in campo. *They ſeem to be tried Souldiers, who fought in the ſecond rank, next before the Enſign (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them.* Dict. qu. in campo geniti.

Campĭo & Cambĭo, ōnis; certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus, Calv. ex Feud. *A Combator in the field, a Champion.*

Campŏmētātōres, Gloſſ. *Souldiers which went before the Army to provide a place for to pitch their tents. Quartermaſters to the Army to caſt out the quarters in the field.*

Campſa, Gloſſ. *A Cheſt.* A καμψὸς curvus; quòd ex incurvatis lignis fiat.

Campſāre, Gloſſ. *To bow.*

Campſārĭus, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A maker of Cheſts.*

Campſātĭli. *That will bend.*

Campſo, as. *To crook or bow:* à Græc. κάμπτω κάμψω, *flexo.*

Campſor, oris; m. à Cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστής. *A Banker or Changer of money, an Uſurer.*

Camptaules, æ; Vopiſc. Qui canit inflexâ tibiâ; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter.*

Campter, Gr. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A Goal.*

Campŭlus & Campellus; dimin. à Campus.

Campus, pi; m. πεδίον· dict. quòd primùm ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. Iſid. *Campus*, quòd brevis ſit pedibus, nec erectus ut montes, ſed patens, & ſuo ſpatio porrectus & jacens: indè Græc. πεδίον dicitur. Sumpſit nomen ex Græca Etymol. χαμαὶ enim *humi* dicunt; indè χαμαίπετες, ex quo contracte *campus*, Scal. in Var. Siculi Circum aut Hippodromum καμπὸν voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum, quæ ibi certabant: indè omnia plana καμποὶ dict. Scal. J. C. Ex κῆπος, Dor. κᾶπος, Can. (undè Æolicè, *campos*, *m* literâ aſſumtâ) *hortus*; propterea quòd in planis eſſent lætiores. Campus ſolet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis ſtudium habeat. ¶ Campus etiam pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum. ¶ Latiſſimus dicendi campus, pro Ubertate materiæ. *A plain field, a great large place; graſs; alſo the Sea; a large and copious or ſpacious matter; a military camp.* ¶ Campum colligere; de cæſis ſpolia capere, Veget. *To gather the ſpoils of the ſlain.* ¶ Campi natantes, Lucr. liquentes, Virg. *The Sea.*

Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink or potion.*

Cămŭra, æ; f. vel Camerum vas, Feſt. *A cup in old time born covered before a bride.*

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. ἐπικαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked or crumped.* Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. & *Camuri boves*, Feſt. i. qui cornua introrſum converſa habent; ut *Patuli*, qui terram ſpectantia; & *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum. Serv. Nonn. Camerus; Sabin. Camyrus, Gloſſ. *Camuris* (leg. *Camurus*) ὄγρος vel ἀγνὸς ταῦρος· Heſych. κάμυροι, ἐυπλόκεροι βόες, ἰσχυροὶ καὶ δόλιχοι.

Cāmus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Cāmus, mi; m. φιμὸς, à κημὸς, Dor. καμὸς, ex Heb. חסם, per Metatheſin. מתג *A bridle-bit, a bridle, a bridle-rein; an ornament which women uſe; a veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death. A cord or iron chain wherewith condemned men were bound. Alſo paſture; a certain pipe; an herb.*

Căna dicunt Græci, nos Caniſtra, & per diminutionem Caniſtella, Feſt. ex קנה, nam ex *cannis* conficiebantur: κανὸν, κανοῦν, κάνεον, & κάνυς. *A basket: alſo the medicine* Panacea.

Cănăbi (arborum) Plin. *The ſmall threeds or hairs in ſome trees, as in the Oak eſpecially.*

Cānăbĭnus, a, um; Jun. κανναβινὸς· veſtis Canabina. *A Garment made of Canvas.*

Cănābŭla, æ; termini genus, quòd *canis* ſeu *cannis* ſignatus limes ſit, Hyg. lib. De lim. *A kind of ſtone uſed for a landmark.*

Cănăbum, bi; n. à ſimilitudine cannæ; vel à Gr. κάνναβις· rectiùs Cannabum: ex Canna, ex Heb. קנה. *A kind of Cotton.* Vide Cannabum.

Cănăbus, Mart. lignum circa quod plaſtæ ceram ponunt. unde tenues & graciles, ἄσαρκοι, voc. κάνναβοι· dic. à gracili culmo cannabis.

Cănăche, es; m. nomen canis, Ovid. ἀπὸ τῆς καναχῆς. *Elab or Barker.*

Cănăle, is; n. Stat. Vide Canalis.

Cănālĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. ex Canalis & Colo: σωληνιστής. Canalicolæ forenſes, homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter canalem fori conſiſterent, Feſt. *Poor men, which in great aſſemblies were driven to ſtand by the channel of the ſtreets:* ἀγοραῖοι.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ; & Canaliculus, li; dim. à Canalis, Gell. σωληνάριον. *A little pipe, a gutter: a little ſplint to ſtay a broken finger: an hollow inſtrument of Chirurgions. Alſo a ſtrake or gutter graven on a pillar,* Vitr.

Cănālĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. σωληνοειδής. *Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter.*

Cănālis, is; m. & f. Col. & Canale, is; n. Stat. σωλὴν· à ſimilitudine cannæ, vel à χάνος *hiatus*· צנור, חך. *A channel or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth: a kennel, a gutter.* Canalis animæ, Plin. *The wind-pipe.* Eſt etiam *Canalis* inſtrumentum chyrurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Celſ. Anatomici uſurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ perviæ ſunt. *The neck of a womans ſecret parts,* Celſ.

Cănālĭtius, a, um; σωληναῖος. *Of or like a Conduit or Pipe:* & Canalitium vel Canalienſe aurum. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a Conduit pipe,* Plin. 33. 4.

Cănămis. *A Scythian perfume which drieth very much, ſo called of an herb,* Heſych.

Cănăplūra, Gloſſ. vel Canaptura; λυχναψία, Mart. leg. *Cœnæ hora*; Lucernarium. *The place or time of lighting of Candles. The getting of fire by matches or ſuch like matter,* Scal. in Moret.

Canăria, Plin. 25. 8. ἀρκεῖον, κύναψ. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit.* Canaria lappa; Herba quæ & Argemon, Plin.

Cănărius, a, um; Feſt. κυνικός. *Of a dog.* Canarium ſacrificium, *Sacrifice to preſerve corn from the heat of* Canicula, Feſt.

Cānaſter, m. Gloſſ. *He that waxeth hoary or white.*

Canata, Plaut. pulpa & caro canis marini ejuſq; ſalſamentum. Ad Turn. l. 4. c. 6.

Cănātim, adv. Nonn. δίκην κυνὸς, κυνηδόν. *Like a dog.*

Cănātĭus; à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. *Canacius* Vulc. leg. in Apul. tanquam ſit *canax*, dicax. *One of a clear voice like a Cryer.*

Canava; camea (fortè camera) poſt cœnaculum, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Canautæ. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of* Arabie, *being much like unto Myrrh.* A καγχαίνω calefacio, quòd calidâ ſit virtute, vel quòd uri ſoleat, Scal.

Cancănus, Græc. *An herb*; Vide Cacalia.

Cancellăria, æ. *The Court of Chancery,* Cambden. Officina æquitatis, ſummi juris emendatrix ex æqui boníque ſententia. Bud.

Cancellāriatus; Cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a Chancellour.*

Cancellārii, ōrum. *Waiters in the Emperours Court* ad cancellos, *or the grated door* Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis ſuis fecit, Vopiſc. Sic dicti Oſtiarii, qui ad Oſtium; & Velarii, qui ad velum obſervabant, Salmaſ. *Cancellarius* à *cancellando*, i. ab Actis cancellatim lineis diſpungendo, quod ejus ſit Principis ſcripta *cancellare*, ſi fuerint iniqua; contrà ſi benè ſcripta, ſignaculo obſignare: ἀρχιγραμματεύς. Qui intra ſecreta cancellorum ſeptis clauſa res civiles tractat: סופר. *A Chancellour, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary.* Apparator domeſticus Præfecti prætorio, cujus nomine epiſtolas ſcribebat, Pancirol. In Not. Candidatus principis in Quæſtorem Palatii, hic in Cancellarium deſiit, Voſſ.

Cancellārius, a, um. *Of the Chancellour or Secretary.*

Cancellatim; adv. κιγκλιδόν. *Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window,* Plin. Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore out what is written.*

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. κεκιγκλισμένος, καγκελλωτὸς, δικτυωτός. *Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window, croſs-barred, croſſed, cancelled.*

Cancelli, ōrum; m. κιγκλίδες, δρύφακτοι, Feſt. *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*, ut *calces, calculi*, Vide Cancer. שבכה, *ſchebachah. Lattices or Windows done with wood, iron, or ſuch like:* feneſtræ clathratæ; *ſecret windows to eſpy out abroad: rails to compaſs in; alſo certain bounds or limits; places made chequer-like, to ſit or walk in.* Cancellos alicui circundare, *To preſcribe one his limits, beyond which he may not go.* ¶ Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis eſſe; pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſ.

Cancello, as; Col. διακόπτω, κιγκλιδόω· idem apud JC. quod Induco; item Concerpere, concidere inſtrumentum. *To make like a Lattice; to deface, raze or croſs out, to cancel.*

Cancello, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Water-conduit.*

Cancellus, i; m. dim. à Cancer; propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκῖνος. *A little creviſe or crab-fiſh.*

Cancer, cri; m. à Græco καρκῖνος, Iſid. *Cancri* vocantur, quia *conchæ* ſunt *crura* habentes, Gloſſ. παρὰ τὸ γαρσαίρειν διὰ πλῆθος ποδῶν. *A creviſe or crab: alſo one of the twelve Signs:* cui nomen ex eo, quòd cum ſol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* inſtar retrocedit. *Alſo a Canker, which is a hard and an uneven ſwelling, ugly to behold, the vein ſwelling round about, and being of a blackiſh and blewiſh colour.* Leg. Cancer, ceris; Priſc. & Cancer, cri; neut. pro Morbo: καρκίνωμα. ¶ Herba cancri, *Turnſole or Wartwort.*

Cancĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſpreading of the canker, ulcer or filthy matter.*

Cancero, as; Nec poteris dicere te non canceraſſe ſermonem Arrii, cùm fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum; Cerd. ex Luc. *To ſpread abroad like a canker.*

Canchrys, Gr. libanotidis fœcundæ ſemen eſt, Dioſcor. hordea molita, vel hordea decorticata, Suid. *Alſo a Pill in medicine of the ſort that burneth,* Plin. 16. 8. V. Cachrys.

Cancri, ōrum; m. pl. n. Feſt. idem quod Cancelli. ¶ Inter Orci Cancros adhærere, Apul. De eo qui impeditus tenetur, & cui nuſquam patet effugium, Cæl. Rhod. 3. 14. *One hampered and crampt between two ſtraits.*

Cancrīna, f. Gloſſ. *A Sea-gem of the colour of the crab.*

Cancrini vel Carcini verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Latinè dic. *reciproci* vel *retrogradi*. Vide Scal. Poët. 2. 3. & Gocl. Philoſ. Lex.

Candācus; ſuavis, manſuetus, Var. *Cavadatus* etiam ſcrib. Scal. legit ex Feſto *elucidatus* vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ. *Candacus, gaudatus*: à *gaudeo*. Gloſſ. hab. *Gloditatus*, ἡδύς.

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. κάνδαυλος. Opſonii genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane & caſeo Phrygio, cum anetho & pingui jure. V. Candylus.

Candĕfăcĭo, is; ex Candor & Facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to white: to make fiery or glowing hot.*

Candēla, æ; f. Plin. λύχνος, κηρός· ניר, לפיד. *A Candle.* Candela regis; idem quod Candelaria: κανδήλα· Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καίειν δῆλα, quòd *clarè luceat*, Suid. vel quòd *Candeat*: à candore luminis, Perot.

Candēlāber, m. Nonn. *A Candle-ſtick.*

Candēlābrum, bri; n. λυχνεῖον, λαμπτὴρ, κηροθήκιον· dict. quòd in eo *Candelæ* figantur, Var. & Feſt. מנורה. *A Candle-ſtick,* Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candelăria, æ; f. Jun. φλομὸς, qu. φλογμός. *The herb Wool-blade, Long-wort, Torch-herb.*

Candens, part. πεπυρωμένος. *Burning or red hot: clear and fair, white.* Candens carbo, *A burning coal,* ὁ ἄνθραξ πεπυρωμένος.

Candĕo, es, ŭi; λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, αἴθω· à κάω cando inuſitat. Indè *candeo*, καίω· ſic à χάω χανδάνω dic. V. Mart. Scal. à χαίνειν *hiare*, χανδὸν, *hiando*, ἀνακανδὸν· ſed primitùs à קדח inſerto *n*. ut ſit *Kandeach*· הלבין. *To be white; to ſhine, to be bright*; קדח. *To glow like a coal, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burn.*

Canderinon; lapathon, herbæ ſpecies, quam Oxalida voc. verus rumex.

Candes, plur. Gloſſ. vaſa fictilia, Iſid. *Earthen veſſels.* Ex luto candente, Mart.

Candes, is; f. Gloſſ. à Candeo. *A Princes robe.* V. Candys.

Candeſco, is, ĕre; Ovid. קדח: πυροῦμαι. *To wax hot or fiery; to wax white; to ſhine or gliſter.*

Candētum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis ſpatium 100 pedum, quaſi *Centetum*; in agreſtibus autem 150. Iſid. 15. 15. & Auth. Limit.

Candĭcantĭa, æ; f. Plin. λευκασμὸς, ἀπολεύκανσις. *Bleaching or making fair or white; whiteneſs.*

Candĭco, as; Plin. ἀπολευκαίνομαι. *To be white, to make white.*

Candĭcus, a, um; i. candicans, Cerda.

Candĭdans, tis; adj. *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

Candĭdārius, ii. *A Bleichſter or Whiteſter*, Medull. Gram.

Candĭdāti, ſubſt. qui nondum aſſequuti ſunt honorem, ſed ambiunt. ¶ Candidati principis aut Cæſaris, *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be choſen unto a place.* Etiam qui epiſtolas ejus in Senatu legunt, Ulp. Candidati *alſo, were gallant Gentlemen or Knights about the Emperours perſon, ſuch as* Purpurati *about the King of* Perſia, Am. Marcell. Candidati in bello, *Principal Souldiers in the* Roman *Army.* Id De Lanio Gaiſo, tum Tribuno: Qui dum militat Candidatus, ſolus adfuit Conſtanti morituro. *I conjecture them to have ſerved in extraordinary, in expectation of ſuch a command in the Army, as was promiſed them: till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it.* ¶ Erant & ſecundùm annonam Candidati ſimplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a ſingle or a double pay.* Candidati Romæ dicebantur qui conſulatum ambiebant, Feſt. Sed Candidati nomen latius extendebatur: non ſoli conſulatûs, ſed cujuſvis magiſtratûs petitores candidati dicebantur. Conſtruitur cum genit. Ut, candidati fidei. Tertul. vocat eos Candidatos diaboli, qui ipſi addicti ſunt.

Candĭdātĭo; idem quod Candicantia, Cerda.

Candĭdātōrĭus, a, um; ὁ προσήκων τοῖς παραγγέλλουσι. *Pertaining to the ſuing for Offices.*

Candĭdātrix. *A Lawndreſs*, Cerda.

Candĭdātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. λευκανθεὶς, λευχείμων. *Clothed in white: alſo they that ſtand and labour for any Office, ſo called becauſe among the* Romans *they uſed white robes*, vel ad denotandum integritatem; vel ut perſpici ab omnibus poſſent; vel iſto habitu pollicebantur ſe candidè, i. ſine fuco & fallaciis in adminiſtratione munerum, quæ ambiebant, verſaturos, Mart. *A Suitor: he that endeavoureth to obtain any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *Student of.* Summæ equeſtris gradus Candidatus, *He that ſhot at, or aſpired to the eſtate of a* Roman *Knight, to be worth four hundred* Seſtertia, Suet. Sic Candidatus prætorius, Conſulatûs, &c. Tyrones etiam candidam veſtem induebant ipſo tyrocinii die.

Candĭdè, adv. εὐγνωμόνως. *Benignly, gently, favourably, without all malice, faithfully, mildly, without envy: in white,* λευκοχρόως.

Candĭdo, as; Pompon. λευκαίνω· הלבין. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um; λευκίσκος. *Whitiſh.*

Candĭdus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργηός· לבן, *laban. White, bright, orient: alſo fortunate, proſperous, gentle, eaſie; pure, ſincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, favourable: fiery, ſhining, bright, clear, fair; eloquent.* Candidus panis, Fab. *Fine white bread.* Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cùm vox è candidâ declinat in fuſcam. Toga candida, *how it differed from* Alba, vide Albus. Candida vita, i. e. immaculata. Candidum etiam dicendi genus dic. Cic. in Orat. quod non eſt ſordidum, quodque eſt intellectu facile. Sic Candidum judicium, quod de rebus ſtatuit ut ſunt. Dict. à Candeo.

Candĭfĭco, as; Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making white*, Catul. Apul.

Cando, unde Incendo, &c. Vide Candeo.

Candor, ōris; m. λευκότης· לבן, *laban. Brightneſs, whiteneſs joyned with ſhining; courteſie, gentleneſs, fairneſs, without craft or malice, uprightneſs;* εὐγνωμοσύνη· *Alſo exceſſive glowing heat*, Apul.

Candŏloccus, ci; m. Colum. à candido ſucco vel ſocco, Mart. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or ſmall tree bowed, and the top ſet in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, Græc. coctura edulis ex oleo, lacte, caſeo & melle.

Candys; κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the* Perſian *Kings uſed.*

Cănella, Offic. vulgò Cinnamomum. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rind*, Coop.

Cānens, p. à Caneo, vel à Cano.

Cănentæ, Feſt. *Attire for the head.* Alii leg. *Carentas*, tanquam ſit *carenta*, à *κάρηνον caput*; vel à κανοῖς, quæ in capite portabant Canephori.

Cānĕo, es, ŭi; πολιῶ· ex Canus: שוב, *ſub. To wax hoary, to have gray hairs; to wax old; to decay, to wither.*

Cānēphŏra, æ; f. Cic. mulier appellatur quæ *fert canum*, i. qualum, quod eſt ciſtæ genus, Feſt. Alii leg. *Canifera*. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ καὶ ἡ. Virgines primùm conſtitutas in hac dignitate docet Suidas, φέρειν τὰ κανᾶ τῇ θεῷ, i. quæ deæ (Minervæ) caniſtra ferrent, in quibus poſita eſſent quæ ad ejus ſacrificia pertinebant. Mart.

Cānēphŏros. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Cānēphŏrus, Plin. 36. 5. Vide Canephora.

Cănĕrit, pro Cecinerit, Feſt.

Cănes, is; pro Canis, is; Plaut.

Cănēſco, is; λευκαίνομαι τὴν τρίχα, πολιοῦμαι· שוב, *ſub. To wax gray, white, or hoary; to wither or decay; to wax grave, ripe or ancient.* De aliis rebus quàm hominibus dicitur: ut, Quercus huic loco non deerit, caneſcet ſeculis innumerabilibus, Cic. Quumque ipſa oratio jam noſtra caneſceret, Cic.

Cangræna; vide Gangræna.

Cănia, æ; f. ἀκαλήφη ἀγρία. *The ſmall burning or ſtinging nettle, whoſe ſtalk biteth as much as the leaf*, Plin. 21. 16. Vel à *cano* colore, vel quia *canina*, i. mordax ut canis.

Cănĭca, æ; f. Feſt. τὸ πίτυρον. *Bran of wheat:* & canicaceus panis, Feſt. *Bread made of wheat bran:* quia Canum cibus erat.

Cănĭceps, ĭtis; κυνοκέφαλος· Genus animalis vel hominis, faciem Caninam habens, Plin. 7. 2.

Canictes, Gloſſ. idem quod Canicæ.

Cănīcŭla, æ; f. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis. Onom. *Canicula*, Σείριος. *Caniculus*, κυνάριον. *A little dog or bitch: a Sign in the heavens, the dog-ſtar*, Procyon, præcanis, antecanis; *alſo the Dog-days; a kind of fiſh, the Dog-fiſh*, Plin. *Alſo a Lamprey: the unluckieſt caſt at Cockal or Dice*, Monas. Perſ. *damnoſam caniculam* voc. Canicula item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. ult. *A backbiter or ſnarling dogged fellow. Alſo* Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœleſti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Feſt. Hinc Canarium augurium.

Cănīcŭlāris, & Caniculata. *The herb Henbane.*

Cānicŭlāris, re; ad Caniculam pertinens, vel ſub canicula durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days*, quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

Canier levo, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit *Canis leno.*

Cănĭformis, me. *Like a Dog*, Prud.

Cănĭger, Gloſſ. *He that geſtureth on the ſtage, and holdeth in his hand a crooked ſtaff:* à Gerendo caneum.

Cănīnus, a, um; Ovid. κυνικός. *Doggiſh, curriſh, of a dog, ſpiteful.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸν κακόν· *A great and unnatural kind of hunger, a greedineſs of meat, ſtill feeding, and never ſatisfied.* ¶ Caninum prandium, Plaut. ἄοινον συμπόσιον· *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The ſharp eye-teeth, being in either of the jaws two: ſo called, becauſe they be round, and pointed like dogs teeth.* ¶ Roſa canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or ſweet Bryar Roſe.* ¶ Rubus caninus, *Wild Eglantine.* ¶ Caninum ſtudium, Col. Ars oratoria, per contemptum. Canina, pellis canis.

Cănis, is; c. g. Var. à *canendo*, quòd latratu ſigna canat; vel quia *catus*, i. acutus & ſagax: vel κύων à κυῶ, i. φιλέω, *amo*; eſt enim animal heri amantiſſimum. Etymol. Scal. à Gr. κύων, κυνός. Canis, Heb. כלב. Alii à *canore* latratûs. In ſingulari Lucill. uſurpat *Canes.* ¶ Signif. & piſcem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. *A dog-fiſh.* Item Sidus 18. ſtellarum, in cujus mandibula eſt Sirius ſtella, *Canis* & ipſe dictus, ob æſtum ſcil. ſideris, unde & ſub canis figura ab Aſtrologis repræſentatur. ¶ Item *Canes* Vet. voc. præfectos cuſtodiæ. ¶ Item homo mordax, paraſitus, litigioſa mulier, maledictus, ſordidus, profanus: כלב. *A dog, a bitch, a celeſtial Sign, a dogged or churliſh fellow; alſo a caſt at Dice, loſing all*, unde *damnoſus canis*, Ovid. *Alſo a chain.* Plauto *catellus* etiam dict.

Latrat in æde Canis, nat in æquore, fulget in aſtris.
Deſine velle cănes, poſtquam per tempora cānes.

Caniſtellum, & Caniſtellus, li; & Caniſtella; dim. à Caniſtrum, κανάστριον. *A little Basket*, Feſt.

Cănĭſtrum, & Cănĭſter, tri; n. à Canna, Iſid. Feſt. *Cana* dicunt Græci, nos *caniſtrum*, per diminut. *Caniſtella.* Κάναστρον, inde *caniſtrum*; Canin, κάνεον, & κανοῦν, indè Lat. *cana*, Becm. *A basket or panier made of Oſiers.*

Cānĭties, ei; f. ex Canus: πολιότης, πολιά· שיב, שיבה, *ſebah, ſib. Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of old age; ancientneſs, gravity.* Legitur & Canitia antiq.

Canitudo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Canna, æ; f. ex Gr. κάννη· κάλαμος, δόναξ, ex Heb. קנה. *A Cane or Reed; a Sugar-cane; alſo a pipe or flute.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* Vide Caniſtrum. Leg. Cana. Arundo eſt craſſior & longior, ad uſum præcipuè vinearum. Calamus gracilior, tibiæ, & ſcripturæ aptus. Canna major calamo, ſed minor arundine, & ſemper ferè ſuâ ſponte proveniens.

Cannăbăcĕus, & Cannăbinus, a, um; Col. καννάβινος. *Of hemp, hempen,* Cannabina veſtis, *Canvas,* Jun.

Cannăbis, is; f. Var. & Cannabum, n. Pallad. ἡ κάνναβις. *Hemp, Neck-weed, or Gallow-graſs.*

Cannanŏrus. *A kind of reed.*

Cannenſis curſor, Feſt. *A run-away.* V. Cannanenſem præpoſterè, & joculariter appellavit. Titinius curſorem ab eorum fuga qui ex clade ad Cannas evaſerunt. Hi enim, nec dies noctes curſum abruperunt; Lauremb. ex Gell. & Feſt.

Cannētum, ti; n. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds do grow,* Pallad.

Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reed-cane:* καλαμῖνος.

Cannĭtiæ, ārum; f. Pallad. καλάμιναι καμάραι. *Thatched houſes.*

Cannĭtĭus, a, um; Pallad. καλάμινος. *Of Canes or reeds.*

Cānōſus, a, um. *Hoary or full of gray hairs,* Vopiſc.

Căno, is, cĕcĭni, Cantum, ĕre; ᾄδω ψάλλω, ὑμνέω, Mart. à Canna, h. e. calamo. Græci καλαμίζειν dic. *calamo canere:* vel Arab. עני *canere.* Hebr. נגן׃. Sign. item *canere.* Scal. L. L. *Canere* Latini ab Hiatu dixere, Græcâ voce ἴχανον, Æolicè κάνον, ab eo quod eſt κάνειν. *Canere* poetæ diceb. quòd cantando verſus pronunciare conſueverunt. ¶ Ponitur pro Vaticinari. ¶ Item pro Nugari, ineptire. ¶ Pro Laudare. ¶ Canere bellicùm, eſt Milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere: שיר. *To ſing; to play upon an inſtrument; to ſound; to write in verſe; to write of; to talk of; to trifle; to praiſe or commend; to prophecy; to blow.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the Shalm.* ¶ Canere tibiis, *to play on the Shalm or Flute.* ¶ Receptui, canere, τῇ σάλπιγγι ἀνακαλεῖσθαι, ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν· *To blow the retreat.* ¶ Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicujus, pro Celebrare & laudare, Saluſt. *To praiſe or extoll greatly.* ¶ Intus Canere *To ſpeak to his own profit.* ¶ Cacanere ſuper aliquo, Virg. *To write of.* Cano propriè voce, Pſallo fidibus pariter & cantu: quemadmodum שיר, apud Heb. de cantu oris; זמר, de cantu fidium.

Canocerſea; Helxine, Dioſc.

Cănon, ŏnis; f. à Gr. κανὼν, παρὰ τὸ καίνω τὸ κόπτω, ὁ τὰ τῶν λέξεων κρύπτων ζητήματα· εἴρηται ἢ κανὼν τοῦ τεκτονικοῦ κανόνος· regula. Vide Etymol. *A rule; the handle or ſtrings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm; the tongue of a ballance; the yearly cuſtom of paying corn; an ornament; a law, a preſcript, an act.* Canon *was alſo a famous maſter-piece of* Polycletus *working,* unde lineamenta artis petebant artifices, Plin. *which was a copy or pattern for other workmen. An ordinary or cuſtomable* Tribute *or Impoſt for* Tonnage *and Poundage,* Aſcon. ¶ Canon Ægypti, *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of* Egypt, Vopiſc. ¶ Canon *was likewiſe the ſame with* Dimenſum vel Diarium. *A certain allowance of corn and victuals,* Salvian.

Cănŏnārii. *Gatherers of taxes and rents,* Mor.

Cănŏnĭa, æ. *A Prebend or Canonſhip.*

Cănŏnia. The *tranſoms in a ſhip, whereon the hatches be made.*

Cănŏnĭas, m. recti, & ſubſtrictis ventribus homines, κανονίας. *A man having a flat belly, and tall, that may be a pattern for proper men.*

Cănonĭcārĭus; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

Cănŏnĭcātus; titulus Canonici.

Cănŏnĭci, κανονικοὶ. *Thoſe that try muſick by rule and reaſon; alſo that live by a rule.* Opponuntur Harmonicis, Cæl. Rhod. 3. 11.

Cănŏnĭcum. *A place for devout perſons living under rule,* Cæl. Rhod.

Canŏnĭcus, a, um; κανονικός· qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde *Canonicos* libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut verè divini. *Alſo according to Canon, rule or order; lawfull, regular, received into the Canon. Authenticall.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.*

Cănŏnĭum. *A place where Canons and regular Prieſts live.*

Cănŏnizo, as; κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule; to regiſter; to put in the rank and number.*

Canŏpĭcon. *A kind of Spurg.*

Canŏpon, Gr. Sambuci cortex.

Canŏpus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum; κάνωβος.

Cănor, ōris; m. Ovid. μέλος· זמרה׃. *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Cygni canor, Lucr.

Canōrōſus, a, um; Gell. idem quod Canorus.

Cănōrus, a, um; λιγυρὸς, φωνήεις, μεγαλόφωνος· à Canendo. *Loud ſhril, pleaſant, loud-ſinging.*

Cānōſus, a, um; πολιός. *Full of gray hairs.*

Canta, pro Cantata ponebant: Feſt.

Cantabrarius, Theod. *An Enſign-bearer.* A Cantabrum.

Cantabrĭca. *The wild Gilly-flower:* à Cantabris reperta, Plin. 25. 6.

Cantabrĭes; tenuiſſima aqua, in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens. *The Scurff called of ſome Dandard that is in the head and other hairy parts,* Gloſſ. Vet. Lat. *Alſo waters purling out of a Spring* cum cantu, i. ſonitu.

Cantābrum, Arnob. *Cantabra* quæ Tertul. vocat *Labara,* Turneb. Ut à *candela candelabrum,* ſic à *conto contabrum,* non *cantabrum,* Mart. *A kind of Enſign: alſo Bran:* qu. κυνῶν τὸ βρῶμα. *Soſs, or Houndsmeat,* Medull. Gram.

Cantābŭlum; ſtabulum. Supra Cacabulum, ſtabulum; & *Canabula* pro Limite. Fortè inquit Mart. *canum ſtabulum:* vel à *cantu,* i. canoro latratu; vel à κάνθος *angulus.*

Cantābundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantāmen, ĭnis; n. Perſ. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή· לחש. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantātĭo, ōnis; f. μέλος. *Singing; an enchanting.*

Cantātiſſimus, a, um. *Talked of in every mans mouth, famous,* Bud.

Cantātor, oris; m. verb. à Canto, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μουσουργός· משורר. *A ſinger, a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A Minſtrel or Harper.*

Cantātrix, icis; f. Claud. ψάλτρια· משוררה. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.*

Cantātus, a, um; Ovid. ᾀσθεὶς, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchanted,* i. incantatus, Ovid. A Cantor, aris.

Cante, pro Canite.

Cantērīnum, Gloſſ. *A kind of barley.*

Cantērĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *An Inſtrument which Smiths uſe.*

Cantērius; vide Cantherius. *A Gelding: In Horſes onely,* Sen. *An Aſs or labouring beaſt,* Apul.

Cantes, f. plur. fiſtulæ organorum, in quibus cantus temperatur. Cantes Martiano vocantur Deæ ornamentorum.

Canthărĭa, & Canthara; Gr. vitis hujus nominis Theophr. 2. 20.

Canthărĭas, Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone having the print of a black fly called a Beetle:* à κάνθαρος *ſcarabæus.*

Canthăris, ĭdis; f. vel Cantharida, æ; κανθαρὶς· dim. ex κάνθαρος· ex κάνθων *aſinus,* propter ſimilitudinem: ſcarabæus parvus, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18. 17. Sumitur & pro Succo cantharidum. *A kind of Beetle or horſe-fly, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of Aſhes, Olives, &c. uſed to raiſe bliſters, the juyce of it is venemous:* Plin. 29. 4. *alſo a potion or drink having the force of poyſon: alſo an herb called* Fumaria *or* Fumus terræ, καπνὸς, *Fumitory: Alſo a fiſh:* χρομιδὴς, ἰχθὺς, Heſych.

Canthărītes, m. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of out-landiſh wine.*

Canthărus, i; m. Plin. 11. 33. Græc. gallaruca, ſcarabæus pilularius Gazæ, κοπρίαν Hipp. ſcarabæus taurus, i. κάραβος Ariſt. dict. ex κάνθων *aſinus* & οὖρος *urina,* vel ὀρὸς aut θορὸς *ſemen,* ſcarabæi propriè, Suid. quia ſcarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo aſini, unde mox naſcitur Cantharus, Col. 8. 5. *Cantharus,* poculum quod Baccho tribuitur, ſicut *Scyphus* Herculi; à cantharo navigii genere, Cal. ab Heb. קנה, quoniam ex *cannis* fierent. V. Canthus. *A big Pot or great Jugg, that holdeth much, a Tankard:* Pollux. *A black Beetle, of which creature all are males,* Plut. *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. 8. 46. *A certain Boat,* Macr. *alſo a Sign in* Aquarius, *conſiſting of three Stars.* ¶ *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door,* Plaut. ῥόπτρον, marculus: ¶ *A certain fiſh of colour like a Cheſtnut, and having an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſte,* Ovid.

Canthĕlĭus. *A kind of veſſel to carry water,* Cerda.

Canthērĭātus, a, um; Col. *Propped, underſet;* χαρακωθεὶς.

Canthērinum lapathum, Lat. rumicem appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. ἑξάστιχον, hordeum ſex granorum verſibus conſtans. *A kind of barley with ſix rows of corn in an Eare.* Dict. quòd folliculo caſtratum naſcitur, Ruell. 2. 26. ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking Horehound.*

Canthērīnus, a, um; Plaut. ἱππικός. *Of or like a Gelding, wild.*

Canthērĭŏlus, li; m. dim. Col. χαμάκιον, χαράκιον. *A little rail made with ſtakes for the defence of Vines.*

Canthērĭum, ii; n. Gr. vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Ep. 87. *Alſo a kind of herb,* Plin.

Canthērĭus, *or* Canterius; m. Col. χάμαξ τῇ ἀμπέλῳ. *A rail or ſtake to bear up a Vine; a rafter or ſpar,* ἀμείβοντες Hom. Ιλ. ψ'. v. 712. al. συστάται, i. conſtantes. *A tranſom, a lever; a treſſel to ſaw timber on: a prop: an Aſs or labouring beaſt,* Apul. καβάλλης μηχανικός, Gloſſ. Equus ſectus. *A Gelding;* Sic Meurſ. ſed Voſſ. Etymol. intelligit non de caballo ἐργάτιν, ſed de architectonico. ¶ Caveſis, Cantherium in foſsâ, Liv. Adagium, Cùm quis laceſſit ad pugnam, & mox linquitur animo, ut cominùs congredi non audeat. Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Canterii appellantur equi, qui ſemine carent, Col. qu. Carentarii, *Geldings.*

Canthus, thi; m. Perſ. Quint. dicit verbum eſſe Afrum: κανθὸς, qu. καμπτὸς, curvus: פשוח. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a Cart; the ſello of a wheel.* Medull. Gram. Canthus oculi; ὁ τῦ ὀφθαλμῦ κύκλος, Heſych. *The corner of the eye.*

Cantĭco, as; freq. à Canto. *To ſing or chaunt*, Apul.

Cantĭcum, ci; n. ᾠδὴ· שיר, זמרה. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a rhime; a ſcurrilous ſong or ſpeech, a libel.*

Cantĭlēna, æ; f. μελῳδία, ᾆσμα. *A ſong, a ſpeech or tale commonly uſed; a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantĭlēnōſus, a, um; Sid. l.4. Epiſt.1. *Muſical, of Songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and chaunt as ſinging-men.*

Cantĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Cano: ᾆσμα, ἐπῳδή. *A ſong; a charm or enchantment.*

Cantito, as; freq. à Canto: τερετίζω, κιχλίζω. *To ſing often.*

Cantĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ᾀσμάτιον. *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as; freq. à Cano: ᾄδω, μελίζω. *To ſing; to rhime; to ſpeak often; to praiſe*, Virg. *to enchant; to moniſh or exhort; to divine.*

Cantor, āris; paſſ. id eſt laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, ōris; m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς, ᾠδός. Item mimus, Gloſſ. *Cantatores*, τραγῳδηταί. *A ſinger or chaunter. He that ſingeth the tenour.*

Cantrix, īcis; f. præfica, ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantulla, æ; ornamentum aureum vel argenteum, quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Cerda ex Anaſt.

Cantūmen, ĭnis; Apul. vide Cantamen.

Cantūrĭo, is; Feſt. *To whiſtle, to pipe; to be about to ſing.*

Cantus, a, um; idem quod Cantatus: ᾀσθείς. *Famous, or known*, Feſt.

Cantus, ûs; m. verb. μέλος, ᾠδή. *A ſong or ſinger; a tune, ſound, melody or dump: a charm, an inchantment in verſes.*

Canŭēre; pro Cecinēre, Scal.

Cānus, a, um; πολιὸς, φορκὸς, ex זקן *Senex*, per Metatheſin, Iſid. dict. quia ex *candido* colore & *nigro* eſt. Perot. à *Candeo, canus.* Potiùs à καίω uro; eſt en. canus color cineritius. *Canum* τὸ σεμνὸν καὶ ἔντιμον complectitur, hinc *Cana fides*, *Cana veritas*; i. antiqua, integra, & venerabilis, Mart. *Gray for age, white, hoary, aged.* Malum canum, Virg. *A Quince-apple.* ¶ Cani, orum; pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſ. ſubſtant. ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ, ſubaud. τρίχες· ἀπὸ τῦ γανεῖν, i. λαμπρύνειν, Heſych.

Cănūſīna, æ; veſtis. *A cloth of a ruſſet or brown colour*, Mart. Turbato ſimillima muſto. ¶ Canuſinæ lanæ, inter optimas & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8.48. à Canuſio oppido.

Cănŭſīnātus, a, um; Mart. *Arrayed in cloth made of the wooll of* Canuſium.

Cānūtus, a, um; Gloſſ. Gr. πολιὸς, canus, canutus.

Căpa; veſtis ſtragulæ genus, κάπα. V. Cappa; Cath.

Căpăcĭtas, ātis; f. χώρησις, εὐρυχωρία· רוחב. *A capacity, aptneſs or readineſs to receive, largeneſs.* De homine etiam dic. qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere poſſit, Digeſt. *Capableneſs, poſſibility.*

Căpācŭlus, a, um; aliquantulum capax, Cat.

Căpana vel Capanna, æ; f. Iſid. caſa dicitur, à capio, quia Capit unum; ut in vineis cuſtodiendis. *A little cote or cottage.*

Căpānŭla, æ; f. dim. Gloſſ.

Căparcus; piſtor, ἀρτοκόπος, Iſid.

Caparienſe, n. Plin. *A kind of lead.*

Căpax, ācis; adj. à Capio: רחב. δεκτικὸς, δεκτός. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.* Capacior, Var. Capaciſſimus, Bud.

Căpēdo, dĭnis; f. item Capeduncula. & Capis; à *capiendo*, vel quia *capax* eſſet & ampla; vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet: πλημοχόη, ἔκπωμά τι φαῦλον, καὶ δημοτικὸν δίζησμα. *A great pot or jugg with handles or ears uſed in ſacrifices; the greatneſs of a veſſel containing. Alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Căpēdŭlum; dim. ex Capedo, Cat.

Căpēduncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Capedo: ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little veſſel, &c.*

Căpella, æ; f. dim. à Capra: αἰγίδιον, χίμαιρα· צפיר. *A little young Goat, a Kid; alſo a ſtar:* item avis, quæ Græc. αἴξ· *alſo a Chappel:* ſed plerumque ſcrib. *Capela* pro Oratorio vel Eccleſia, dict. qu. *Capana*, quia paucos capiet, vel qu. *capiens laos*, i. populum vel laudem. Potiùs à *capra* quòd olim Tabernaculum de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappel.* ¶ Sumitur & pro Capſa, Cerda.

Căpellānus; qui capellæ præeſt. *A Chaplain, or one that is miniſter of the Chappel; alſo a pariſhioner.*

Căpāpellis; capa cum pelle, Cath. Leg. & *Capellus*; item *Capello, as*; *Capello*, tegere, & *Capellatus.*

Căper, pri; m. τράγος· עז *yez*, vel צפיר· Tarent. ſive Hetr. vox, Scal. Alii à κάπτω *voro*; vel *Capri*, vel *Carpi*, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. Iſid. à *Crepitu* crurum unde *crepas* vocabant eas priſci, Feſt. *A gelded he-goat, a buck: alſo the ſmell of the arm-holes.*

Quam ſæpe admonui nè trux caper iret in
alas: Ovid.

Căpĕrātus, a, um; Varr. Συνεσταλμένος. *Wrinkled like a Goats horn.* Caperata frons.

Căpĕro, as; corrugo; ex criſpis caprorum frontibus, vel cornuum caprorum ſimilitudine, Feſt. ῥυτιδόω, ῥυσαίνω. *To frown, to bend the brow, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horn.* ¶ Caperat frons, pro Caperatur, Plaut. Epid.

Caperſè, adv. *Frowningly.*

Căpes, is; Gloſſ. *A houſe deſcending from Anceſtors.*

Căpeſſitūrus, a, um; à Capeſſo, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Capeſſo, is, ſi & ſivi (Capeſſui, Tac.) ſum & ītum; ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. *To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive: to mount, to fly, to go, to turn: to ſue for: to begin, to take the charge or government of, to enter into: to endeavour: to take his journey to, &c. to take upon him to do, to accompliſh.* Capeſſere Rempubl. ἅπτεσθαι πολιτεύματος. *To take upon him the government of the Common-weal.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To go home.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. *To run headlong into all lewdneſs.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus, *To eat his meat.* ¶ Imperia vel juſſa alicujus capeſſere, Virg. *To do ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

Căpĕtōlĭus, Gloſſ. *The Moneth December.*

Căpētum; pabulum equi: Cerda ex Heſych.

Caphūra; vide Camphora: κάφουρα. *A tree in* India *ſo big that an hundred men may lie under it*, Aët.

Căpi, n. indecl. *A kind of meaſure:* à Capiendo dict. Cath.

Căpĭalis, Gloſſ. adj. *A crafty catching fellow.*

Căpĭcĕrĕus; quia cereo miniſtrat.

Capicŭlum; Martis eryngion apud Dioſc. *The herb Sea-holm, or Sea-holly.*

Căpĭdĭnārĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Voluntary, offering himſelf.*

Căpĭdula, æ; f. Plin. κυλίσκη. *A Mazer, diſh or boll, with a handle:* à Capis.

Capĭdŭlum, vel Capidum; n. Feſt. *An hood*

Căpĭendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Căpĭēni milites Gloſſ. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Căpillāceus, a, um; Plin. τριχοειδής. *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Clothes of hair.*

Căpillāgo, Tert. V. Capillitium.

Căpillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τρίχωμα· צמה, *tzammah*; *The hair or buſh natural, a falſh buſh: ſmall roots: as hair: ſtrings or threads about the roots.* Capillamentum virorum Crobylus; *A Gregorian Cap:* ut Corymbion fœminarum. *A peruke: a falſe counterfeit hair: a long narrow leaf like an hair: alſo the tops of trees, and blades of herbs.*

Căpillāre, is; n. Mart. τριχίδιον, μίτρα. *A coif, a hair-lace, a caul that women truſs their hair in, a head-roul.*

Căpillāris, is; f. Jun. cincinnalis, ἀδίαντον, καλλίτριχον. *The herb called* Venus *hair, Maiden hair, or Our Ladies hair:* vide Adiantum.

Căpillāris, re. *Of or like hairs*, Feſt. Capillaris vena. Idem quod Apanthiſmus, a, um; Cath.

Căpillatam, vel Capillarem arborem dicebant, in qua capillum tonſum ſuſpendebant, Feſt. V. Plin. de Veſtalibus, l. 16. c. 44.

Căpillātūra, ἐπιπλοκὴ τριχῶν· indè Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniflo; Tert. *A frizler of hairs.*

Căpillātus, a, um; τριχωτός· צמים, *tzammim. Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired, as Boyes in times paſt.* Sic te frequentes audiant capillati, i. pueri; *So God ſend you many Scholars*, Mart.

Capillĭtium, ii; n. Apul. κόμη. *The hair of the head.*

Căpillo, as; Plin. τριχόω. *To cauſe to have hairs; to grow like hairs; to be hairy.*

Căpilloſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Hairy.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. שער, *capitis pilus:* κόμη, θρὶξ, πλόκαμος. *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard.* Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called* Venus *hair:* dict. quòd capillum facit Venere dignum. ¶ Capilli externi, i. empti vel alieni, Propert. *Borrowed or falſe hair.* Leg. & Capillum.

Cæſaries hominis, *Crinis* propriè mulieris:
Hujus & illius benè dicitur eſſe *Capillus.*

Căpĭo, is, Cēpi, Captum, ĕre; λαμβάνω, αἱρέω, δέχομαι. Scal. in Theophr. *Capis*, vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis Pontificum monetis, καπὴρ, πτὴρ, unde Latinum illud *capere*: *κάπετος foſſa, κάπτομαι excipio*, & *κάπη præſepe*; ab *Accipiendo*. Quidam à capite, quòd per caput capiamus; vel ex Hebr. כף *vola*, quòd in vola res capiamus, לקח. *To take, reap or receive: to conceive; to delight*, τέρπω· *to mitigate: to deceive*, πλανάω· *to allure: to contain or comprehend: to ſuſtain, to aſſume: to recreate: to hold: to intrap: to compaſs: to begin: to incur: to chooſe: to obtain: to find: to keep: to watch together: to make: to ſuffer: to ſit upon.* Ab hamis capiuntur piſces, Ovid. *Are caught with hooks.* ¶ Dolis aliquem capere, Virg. *To deceive.* ¶ Amore apum capi, Plin. *To have a delight in Bees.* ¶ Animo capere aliquid, Lucan. *To conceive.* ¶ Ceperat eum admiratio viri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the man: or, He had him in admiration.* ¶ Ædes noſtræ vix capient, Ter. *Will ſcarce hold or contain them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Saluſt. *To begin war.* ¶ Capere conſilium, *To conſult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines Veſtales, Flamines Diales, Pontifices, Augures, cùm Sacerdotes creentur, Gell. ¶ Capere uſu, Capere poſſeſſione, & præcisè Capere ſine ulla adjunctione, pro Acquirere, Digeſt. Nam Capere ad affectum acquiſitionis magis refertur, quàm Accipere. Item Augures dicebantur *capere*, cùm locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum; hinc Captus ager; Scal. in Analecta. ¶ Capere Magiſtratus, *To enter upon Magiſtracies,* Suet. ¶ Capere etiam pro Propitiari.

Căpĭor, ĕris; Naturæ impetu capior, Varr. *To be overſwayed by his own inclination.*

Căpĭo, ōnis; f. idem quod Captio, Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, ĭdis; f. καπίδη, non ποτήριον πολυχανδὲς, *à capiendi* enim facilitate, non ob *capacitatem* dict. priſc. *A kind of pot uſed in Sacrifice: a ladle or ſpoon*: vide Capula. *A drinking cup*: à Capiendo, quòd anſata eſſet, unde prehendi, i. *capi* poſſit, Varro. *Alſo a kind of meaſure containing* binos Atticos chœnicas.

Căpiſtĕrĭum, ii; n. σκαφίς. *A cribble or ſieve to purge Corn withall,* Col. 2. 9. Sumitur & pro Vaſe ubi pueri lavabantur, Cerda. Leg. & Scaphiſterium: à κάπος πτύσμα, ut *ventilabrum à vento*, Mart.

Căpiſtrātĭo. V. Phimoſis.

Căpiſtro, as; Plin. φιμόω, κημόω· חסם. *To halter, to put on a collar, to tye, to muzzle.*

Căpiſtrum, ſtri; n. Var. φορβειά, κημός· מחסום. *A collar, a halter for an horſe, a headſtall: a rope, a muzzle: a band to tye Vines.* Col. Cat. Maritale capiſtrum, Mar. *The bond of Wedlock.*

Căpĭtal, ālis; n. Plin. facinus pœnâ capitis dignum. *A hainous crime worthy of death; alſo an ornament for the head; alſo a* linteum *uſed in ſacrifices,* Feſt. ἄμπυξ, κρήδεμνον. Vide Calyptra & Rica.

Căpĭtālis, le; adject. κεφαλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. *Worthy of death or infamy; capital, deadly, mortal; belonging to the head; alſo ſubtil, precious.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A ſubtil wit.* ¶ Capitalis cauſa; in qua de capite vel vita agitur.

Căpĭtālĭter, adv. Plin. θανατώδως, φονικῶς. *Deadly, mortally.*

Căpĭtānĕus, ei; m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum ſubjectorum eſt, quibus præeſt ſicut caput reliquo corpori, Mart. *A captain, a chief ruler or head-officer.*

Căpĭtārium; æs, quòd capi poteſt; Feſt. vel quod capite penditur; oppoſ. tributo, quod ex cenſu. Scal. leg. *quod caput eſt*: ità dic. Sors, qu. *caput* uſuræ ſit: τὸ κεφάλαιον, ἀρχαῖον.

Căpĭtātim, Gloſſ. *Briefly*. C.

Căpĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. ſpecies tributi quod pro capite, i. perſonâ penditur, Bud. *A tribute paid by the head*; i. *number of beaſts; Polemoney, Head-ſtiver: it was* didrachmum, *fifteen pence ſterling*, Amm. Marc. Item idem quod Annona, Juſt. Capitatio & Caput, *Allowance for horſemeat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um; Mart. κεφαλωτός. *That hath an head, that groweth great in the head.*

Căpĭtĕcenſi; qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære cenſebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qu. *capite* ſuo ſolo cenſerentur.

Căpĭtĕcenſus, ûs; corona quæ in capite geritur; vel cenſus vel taxatio per capita, Cat.

Căpĭtellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à Capitulum: κεφαλίδιον, κεφαλίς. *A little head; the head of a pillar; a ſtillatory.*

Căpĭtilāvĭum, ii; n. à capite lavando, Iſid. Orig. 6. 18. Dies palmarum, *Palm Sunday, on which the Infants heads were waſhed againſt Eſther, when they were baptized and anointed.*

Căpĭtĭum, ii; n. mammillare fæminarum: dict. quòd pectus capiat, i. ut antiq. dic. indutu comprehendat, μαχαλιστῆρ· Var. Nonn. quòd ſit capitis tegmen. Os tunicæ vel alterius veſtis, unde caput immittitur: Vulg. Lat. Exod. 28. 32. βεεγχοτὴρ Joſepho, & dicitur à *Caput*, unde *Capitio, as*; capitium facere. Vide Scalig. in Varr. *A ſtomacher, a hood.*

Căpĭto, as; freq. à Capto.

Căpĭto, ōnis; m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφάλων, ἀτέραμνος. *Which hath a great head, a jolthead, jobernol, groutnol: alſo one that is heady and obſtinate,* homo durus: *alſo a fiſh called a Mullet,* cephalus fluvialis, *a Pollard.* Auſon.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitol.*

Căpĭtōlĭum, ii; n. quòd ibi Caput Toli inventum, quando ædificaretur: καπιτώλιον, καπιτώλιον. *The chief or head place in* Rome, *called the* Capitol.

Căpĭtōſus, a, um; Calep. κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, alſo ſubtil, wiſe.* Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, *Subtil turnings,* Prud.

Căpĭtŭla, ōrum; plur. n. in Hæmorrhœdibus. *The big teats or heads of veins ſticking forth of the Piles,* Celſ.

Căpĭtŭlāre, n. Iſid. *A Cap.*

Căpĭtŭlāres; libri ſtatutorum, capitula eorum continentes.

Căpĭtŭlārĭa, ōrum; Col *Statute-books.*

Căpĭtŭlārii, Juſt. capitum exactores Item *Capitularii* vel *Capitulares* magiſtratus publici, qui in civitate *capitulatò* leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de *capitalibus* cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Calep. *Captains of troups of horſemen.* Vegetus *Capita contuberniorum* appellat.

Căpĭtŭlārĭus, a, um; V. Calv. Lex. J.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κεφαλαιωδῶς. *By Articles or Chapters reciting the ſum of things: by ſmall ſums, by parts.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um; Celſ. κεφαλωτός. *Which hath the faſhion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlo, as; ἀνακεφαλαιοῦμαι. *To diſtinguiſh by Articles or Chapters; to capitulate.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li; dim. κεφάλιον. *A little head, the top head or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing, the Convocation houſe. Or the Chapter-houſe of Dean and Prebends.* O capitulum lepidiſſimum! Ter. *O ſweet ſoul! O pretty dull poll!* Capitulum Martis, Dioſc. ἠρύγγιον. *The herb Sea-holm, or Sea-holly.* ¶ Capitulum; pilei genus, Iſid. V. Capital. Interdum ſign. Temonariam functionem.

Caplum; funis: à Capiendo, quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Iſid. Capulum.

Capnĭa; vitis: à *καπνὸς fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. indè

Capnĭas, καπνίας, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jaſper.* indè

Capnion. V. Capnon.

Capnītes. *A kind of gem.* Plin.

Capnītis, Plin. Græc. herba, eadem cum Fumo terræ; item Cadmiæ ſpecies tenuiſſima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque ſtatu egeſta, cameris lateribúſque fornacum adhæret.

Capnŏmantīa, Gr. Divinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi diſſectione, qui è thure in ara accenſo emanabat. Qui verò hoc augurii genere utebantur *Capnomantes* dicti ſunt.

Capnon & Capnĭum, n; & Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. καπνός. *The herb Fumitory, of which be two ſorts: the firſt is the common Fumitory, which groweth in Gardens, and amongſt wheat and barley: the other under hedges.*

Capnŭmargus; argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ōnis; m. Mart. *ſemimas* Catoni dictus, quòd caſtretur. *Gallus ſpado*, Petron. ὁ τομίας ἀλεκτρυὼν. *A Capon.*

Non Capo Cauponem comedit, ſed Caupo Caponem.

Cappa, à *capite*; Iſid idem quod Capitulare; cuculio, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habeat; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum eſt: indè *Cappatus* eſt cappâ indutus, Iſid. 19. 31. *A Cap.* Cappa monachi. Offic. ἰκαπνίς. *The herb Libbards-bane or Monks-hood.*

Cappa, Feſt. Vide Campa: equus marinus.

Cappar, Pallad. & Capparis, Plin. Col. Græc. dict. quòd habeat rotunda in ſummitatibus ſeminum capitella, Iſidor. *A ſhrub bearing fruit called Capers: alſo the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ; dict. quòd *carpat* omne virgultum, qu. *carpa*; vel à *crepitu* crurum, unde olim *Crepa*, Feſt. Scal. dicit eſſe Tyrrhenum, ex Heſychio: αἴξ. *A ſhe Goat: a ſign in the firmament: a lapwing*, à voce caprinæ ſimili, Jun. Olida capra, Hor. *The ſtinking ſavour of the armholes.*

Capralia; appellatur ager, qui vulgò, ad capræ paludes dici ſolet, Feſt.

Caprārĭa, æ; Offic. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good againſt Hemorrhoides.* Dod.

Caprārĭus, ii; m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰγονόμος. *A Goat-herd.*

Caprătīnænonæ; V. Caprotinæ.

Caprĕa, æ; f. Plin. δορκὰς, ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρκειν, *à videndo*: צבי. *A Roe, a Roe-buck, a wild Goat.* Eſt & Caprea vitis, dicta quòd pariat *capreolum*; is eſt cauliculus viteus, intortus; is enim, vites ut teneat, ſerpit ad locum capiundum, ex quo, à *ca-*

piendo, capreolis dict. Imò laſciviâ potiùs quadam, propter teneritudinem ità dict. ut Græci novellos ramos *μόσχυς* vocant, & Latini *muſtum* quicquid novellum; Scal. & Nonn. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels. Caprea.* Cath. qu. *carpens ardua.*

Caprĕas; Caprilis, Gloſſ.

Caprella, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Capella.

Caprĕŏlātim, adv. *Twisting about like Vine tendrels* Apul.

Capreolātus, a, um; Label. *Turned about, writhen.*

Caprĕŏli; cincinni intorti.

Caprĕŏlus, li; m. dimin. à Capreus, Virg. *δορκάδιον* צבי. *A little Goat, a Kid.*

Caprĕŏlus vitium: à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis: vitis cincinnus intortus, Varr. *annulus*, Aurel. ἕλιξ *ἀμπέλων*. *The ſtrings that wind about and faſten the Vine to the pearches, the Tendrels:* à *capiendo* dict. *alſo the ſupporters of Vines. Capreoli* etiam Vitru. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios ſuſtinent, *συγκόπται* Græcis: à *capreolo* animali dict. quòd ut illi incurſant adverſis cornibus ac renituntur; ita iſti aſſurgentes capita ſeu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt, Bern. Bald. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked inſtrument to dig with the outward compaſs of the ear: young ſhoots of trees. Alſo a wild Goat.*

Caprĕus; ſilveſtris caper: Vet. Voc. Alii Capreus, a, um; adjectivum volunt ex Caprea.

Caprĭa; vide Cappar.

Caprĭcornus, ni; m. ex Capra & Cornu: *αἰγόκερως*, qu. *caper cornutus.* Superiori corporis parte caprum refert, & quidem ſcandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad Capricorni ſignum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem, piſcem ut pluvias ejuſdem temporis deſignet, Iſid. *A ſign in the Heaven containing twenty ſtars, called* Capricorn.

Caprĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud eſt, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è groſſis enati ad ficus advolent, humoreque earum lacteo conſumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem ſolet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita ſolebant diſponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è groſſis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut groſſi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur: *ἐρινασμὸς, συκασμός.* *A husbanding or dreſſing of wild fig-trees; alſo the cutting the bark of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprĭfĭcĭālis, le; Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular or Dog-days, in which women uſed to ſacrifice under a fig-tree.*

Caprĭfĭcor, āris; & Caprifico, as: *ἐρινάζω.* *To husband and dreſs wild fig-trees,* Plin. 16. 17.

Căprĭfĭcus, ci; m. ἐρινὸς, Meſſeniis *τράγος*, i. *hircus*, Suid. ex Capra & Ficus; nam ut Caper omnia carpit & depaſcit, ità Caprificus parietes, atque etiam ſaxa obſtantia diſrurapit, Iſid. *A wild Fig-tree never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats. which flying to other trees cauſe them to ripen*, Plin. 15. 19. Hunc fortè Perſius Caprificum, metaph. in ſignificatione vitii uſurpavit, Sat. 10. rupto jecore exierit caprificus: ubi ſterilem, & inutilem intelligit doctrinam, quæ rupto jecore, aut corde, prodit ut è parietinis Caprificus.

Caprĭfŏlĭum, ii; n. Jun. vel quòd *capri* his delectantur; vel quòd ſit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel. *ἀπλλιον.* *Wood-bind or Honey-ſuckle.*

Căprĭgĕnus, a, um; quod ex caprarum genere eſt, *αἰγογενής.* *Of the kind of Goats.*

Căprīle, is; n. Plin. *αἰγών.* *A ſtable or pen for Goats.*

Caprĭlia; ager qui vulgò, *Ad capræ paludes* dici ſolet, Feſt.

Caprīlis, le; adj. Eutrop. Idem quod Caprinus.

Caprillus, a, um; idem quod Caprinus.

Caprĭmulgus; *αἰγοβόσκος, αἰγονόμος.* *A milker of Goats: a bird like a Gull, that in the night ſucketh Goats, and mortifieth their udder:* Plin. 10. 40. *αἰγοθήλας*. *An unluckie bird, a Scrichowl. A baſe perſon of no worth*, Catul.

Caprinus, a, um; *αἴγειος.* *Of a Goat:* Capriné bacchæ; *Goats dung or trattles.*

Căprĭŏla, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the ſame that* Sanguinaria. *Herbariſts commonly call it Dogs-tooth.*

Caprĭŏlus; Vide Capreolus: lecti fulcrum; à ſimilitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Caprīpes, ĕdis; qui pedes caprinos habet, *αἰγίπους.* *Which hath feet like a Goat, a Satyr.* Propert.

Caprīzans pulſus. *An uneven beating of the Pulſe.* V. Ter.

Caprīzo, as. *To leap like to a Goat.*

Căprōna, æ; Lucil. Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ qu. à capite pronæ, Feſt. vel à *caperando: προκόμιον.* *The foretop of a horſe; a forehead: alſo womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks.* Nonn.

Caprōnĭæ nonæ nuncupatæ ſunt quòd eo die in Latio Junoni Caprotinæ mulieres ſacrificant, & ſub caprifico faciunt, & è caprifico adhibent virgam, Feſt. Vide Caprificialis.

Căpruncŭlum, li; n. Feſt. *An earthen veſſel:* quòd *capax*, vel quòd *capri* formâ.

Capſa, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *κιβωτὸς*, theca; qu. *κάψα*, à *κάμπτω flecto*, quòd ex lignis inflexis fiat; Etym. vel à *κάπτω*, quòd res in ea conditas *capiat*, Becm. ארצו. *A coffer, a cheſt, a box.*

Capsārius, ii; m. Suet. *κιβωτοφόρος.* *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that be in baths: that keepeth Wardrobes of Cheſts: that beareth Books after a Noble mans Son to School: that beareth or maketh Cheſts or Coffers.*

Capſaſes, Cypr. Gr. λήκυθος · צפחת. *A veſſel wherein oyl is ſerved at the table.*

Capſella, æ; f. Jun. dim. à Capſula. *Alſo a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid*, Ulpian. Capſella fictilis, Jun. *A little box made of Potters-clay, wherein boys put their money to be kept; A Chriſtmas-box.*

Capſellum, n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel round and large: a Trunk.*

Capsĭcum, ci; n. Actuar. *Pepper of India*, Plin. Silequaſtrum.

Capſis; i. Cape, ſi vis, Feſt.

Capſit, Prehenderit, Feſt.

Capſoldum, Alciat. quòd de *ſolido*, i. integro, *carpatur*; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non diſſimilis. Vide Calv.

Capsŭla, æ; f. dim. à Capſa, Plin. *κιβώτιον, θυλάκιον.* *A little coffer or cheſt, a Casket, a Farſet.* Capſula cordis, *The ſame that* Pericardium.

Capſum, n. *The breadth of a Church betwixt the windows*, Cerda ex Greg. Tur.

Capius, i; m. Vitr. 10. 14. *A place in the Chariot where they that are carried ſit. Alſo the place where the Coachman ſitteth*, Iſid. *Capſus*, carruca undique contecta, qu. *Capſa*, a *capiendo* dict. *A coach or waggon.*

Captatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Capto: *θήρα, θήρευσις, θηρατεία, συσκευή.* *Purchaſing, procuring, the craft to get favour: deceit, craft, ſubtilty, the ſtudy, care, wait, and going about or endeavour that one uſeth to get a thing: a ſuperſtitious affectation, or curious ſeeking.*

Captātor, ōris; m. verb. מפתה, *mepatteh:* θηρευτὴς, θηρατευτής. *He that endeavoureth to procure, get or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir.*

Captātōrĭus a, um; Papin. *κολακευτικός.* *Of or belonging to purchaſing: flattering, or of a flatterer: guileſull, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, īcis; f. Apul. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get, ſhe that flattereth.*

Captentŏla; captio, Gloſſ. Iſidor. à Capio.

Captĭgĕnæ, ārum; f. Gloſſ. *Born of Captives.*

Captĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Capio: *λῆμμα, ὑπαγωγή.* *A taking; deceiving, captiouſneſs.*

Captiōsè, adv *ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς.* *Captiouſly, deceitfully, ſubtilly.*

Captiōſus, a, um; *ἀγκυλωτικὸς, ἀπατηλὸς, σοφιστικός.* *Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit, hurtfull.*

Captītius, a, um; idem quod Captivus, Virg. captitia, *A captive maiden*, Apul.

Captĭo, as; freq. à Capto.

Captivātor, Gloſſ. *He that taketh priſoner.*

Captīvĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. שבי · *ἅλωσις, αἰχμαλωσία.* *Captivity, bondage.*

Captĭuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Captio: *ἀπατημάτιον, σοφισμάτιον.* *A captious cavil, a little deceit.*

Captīvo, as; Gloſſ. *To take priſoner.*

Captīvus, a, um; *αἰχμάλωτος* · שבוי. *Captive: taken in war: impriſoned, or a priſoner.*

Capto, as; freq. à Capio: פתה, *pittah.* *θηρατεύω, θηρεύω.* *To go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap, to covet, ſeek or deſire to deceive, to take quickly, to ſpy, to hunt after, to allure and win to our purpoſe by gifts, flattery, or fair promiſes.* Captare verba, Dig. *To draw and wreſt words from their proper ſignification into a divine ſenſe.*

Captūra, æ; f. Plin. לכד, *leched*, יד, *yad:* *ἄγρα, ἅλωσις.* *A taking a prey, a little gain.* Captura: merces proſtitutarum & ſcortorum, *μίσθωμα*, Suet. *Their gets, or gains and takings:* & Stipes mendicantium, Sen. ¶ Capturæ, in plur. *Wiles or crafty wits:* Ingeniorum capturæ officinas invenere iſtas, Plin. Etiam Locus piſcoſus, Iſid.

Captus, a, um; part. ληφθεὶς. *Taken, deceived, intangled, ſnared delighted, raviſhed with.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, *Mad.* Ex inſidiis captus, *Taken by a ſlight or ambuſhment.* ¶ Captus locus; i. ad ſacrificandum legitimè conſtitutus, Feſt. Captus ager, Scalig. *A field bounded out by the Augures.* Captus Judex & Arbiter, *Choſen.* Captis pignoribus, abſolutè, *Having taken Streſſes.*

Captus, ùs; m. verb. à Capio: κατάληψις. *A taking, a deceiving, perceiving, capacity, underſtanding: ſtate, condition, opportunity or occaſion:* hinc Pro captu meo. Pro captu inſtantium rerum, *As the condition or ſtate of things are,* Am. Marc.

Căpua; vide Capus.

Căpŭla, æ; f. Var. χαίη, λαϐδιον, χύτλον. *A veſſel for Wine: a long inſtrument of wood to take oyl out of a veſſel: a Ladle or Spoon: a handle:* à Capiendo. V. Capis.

Căpŭlaris, re; Plaut. συρίμλης, τυμϐογέρων. *Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the Pits brink, decrepit* Reus capularis, i. dignus capulo. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. qui capulis oleum deplet, χυτλίζων· *He that taketh oyl out of veſſels with a Ladle.* Capulatores, in plur. *be miniſters belonging to* Præfectus urbi, *who dealt oyl for Doal unto the people,* Cato de Re Ruſtica.

Căpŭlĭca; navis genus, vel navigia; dict. quòd ad ſimilitudinem *capulorum,* i. poculorum capaciſſimorum, ſint facta, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlŭlum, li; & Capedulum; mitra tegens caput.

Căpŭlo, as; Cato. χυτλόω. *To empty veſſels of oyl, or to take oyl out of one veſſel, and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum & Căpulus, li; Virg. κώπη, λαϐή, *A Holt, Haft or Handle:* νεκροφόρον, τύμϐος. *A Bier:* à capiendo, Feſt. vel à figura καπαλῆς, i. *præſepis: A knot in a cord to hold beaſts: alſo a rope:* & Membrum virile, Plaut. *Alſo a Coffin or ſepulchre.* ¶ Capuli decus. *A very old man* qui propter ætatem longævam capulo aſſideret, mortuo proximo.

Eſt gladii Capulus, Capulúſque cadavera portat.

Căpŭlus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Căpus, i; m. Var. κάτος, παρὰ τὸ κάπτεσθαι, ἤγουν κάμπτεσθαι, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & *Capus* dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ὄρνις pro *Gallina*: Scal. in Feſt. *A Capon;* ἀλεκτρυὼν ἐκτομίας. *A Falcon,* Unde verſus, Vitat alauda capi ſemper ab ungue Capi. *Alſo an Eunuch.* V. Capo.

Căput, ĭtis; n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον· à Gr. κάρα, Feſt. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait, quòd indè initium ſenſus *capiant* & nervi. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod *caput* ſignif. Mart. כבל. Arab. *cervix*; vel à κύπτειν, i. inclinare caput. ¶ *Caput* etiam pro Statu ponitur. Sunt etiam *Capita* Jumentorum pabula. ראש. *A Head:* ἀρχὴ, *the beginning: life: a man: a dear friend: a Chapter: an article: a cauſe: the firſt: the ſum or principal point: the head, ſpring or mouth of a river: the top of a tree: the root of a Vine; the knap under the flower of a Roſe being full of down: the end of a Plank: the authour, beginner or worker: chief: peril: eſtimation: liberty: the chief lot: the frontire:* ἀρχαῖον, *the principal ſum of money that is let out to uſury: the head of an Impoſtume or Bile, where the matter hath iſſue; Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horſe; as* Quatuor capita, *for four horſes,* Amm. Marcell. Capitatio, *The ſame.* ¶ Caput facere, Plin. *To come to an head.* ¶ Capite cenſi, Bud. qui nullo ære, ſed ſolo capite ſuo, cenſebantur, *The poorer ſort of the people, which in Seſſings were valued at nothing, but onely named and reckoned as Citizens.* ¶ Caput Monachi; vide Ambubeia. ¶ Capitis diminutio, Bud. καταστάσεως ἐναλλαγὴ, *Alteration of eſtate from better to worſe: loſs of liberty, freedom and countrey: bondage, captivity, baniſhment, &c.* ¶ Agreſte caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite arceſſere, *To begin at the firſt.* ¶ Capita lignorum, Cæſ. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum; Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. Marcel. *Maſters of Societies and Companies.* Vide Scholæ. ¶ Capita vel Navim; vel Caput vel Puppis; *A game like to Croſs and Pile, alluding to the Coin in* Rome; *which had* Janus *with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii, *The foreman of the File, who was the chief of his nine Camrades, billeted in one Tent or Pavillion. The Rotmaſter.* Vide Decanus, & Contubernium, Veget. 2. 13.

Capŭtiāri, eſt Indui cucullo, Cerda.

Căpūtĭum, ii; n. Vide Capitium.

Căquilus, li; m. Gloſſ. Vide Aquila.

Căra; radix, Jun. *A tame Parſnip or Caret;* paſtinaca, σταφυλῖνος ἥμερος.

Cărabolus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of wood to make maſts for ſhips.*

Cārabus, bi; m Plin. Gr. ex κάρα caput. *A Lobſter or like ſhell fiſh: alſo a kind of ſhip.* Parva ſcapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Iſid.

Cărăcalla, æ; f. Aur. Vict. à κάρα & *Calx,* Cæl. Rhod. *A coat uſed by the old* Gauls, *which* Antonius *bringing into* Rome, *and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of* Caracallus *from it.* Spart. Caracalium, idem.

Cărăcoīdes; idem quod Ancyroides.

Caracutium, Gloſſ. *A Waggon of great height.*

Cărăgus. *Carriage or carrying.*

Cărăgus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio. Epiſt. 132. κάραγος. eſt ſtridens ſonus, qualem edere ſolent ſerræ, Heſych. Fortè ſunt Κάραγοι, qui κάρον, i *gravem* hominibus *ſoporem* carnibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda.

* Caraſirotis vel Carapates. *A line with a lead to ſound the depth of the Sea.*

Căraxatura, æ. *A daſhing out with a pen,* Cerda.

Căraxātus, a, um; ſcriptus. Caraxatum, i. ductum.

Căraxĕre, Gloſſ. Proſcribere.

Căraxis, is; f. notatio. *A Character.*

Căraxo; ſcribo, & notis impingo. Cerda. *To cut or guſh.* Prudent.

Carbas vel Carba, æ: eſt ventus quidam, Vitruv. 1. 6. λίψ. *A Southerly wind;* à Caris populis; indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbăsĕus, a, um; λίνεος. *Made of fine flax or linen.* Carbaſeum ſeptum, Bud. *Toils about a Park or Foreſt to take Beaſts in.* Carbaſeus ſinus, Virg. *A Sayl.*

Carbăsĭnus, Plin. & Carbăsĭnĕus, a, um; Varr. idem.

Carbăſus, i; m. & f. plur. a, orum; n. à Caris populis, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. à חור, בר i. *candidum linum:* aulæa carbaſina, καρϐάσινα. Aven. כרכם κάρϐασος, λῖνον Hebr. כרפם. Eſt *carbaſus* genus lini vel ſericorum, ex quo conficiebantur vela ſive pallia Bec. ex Aven. *Fine Linen or Cypreſs: A Sayl of a ſhip: the skirts of a Coat, that caſteth plaits like a Sayl: a Robe or Garment that rich folk were, made of Fine Linen: a Veil* Carbaſalina, *Fine Linen Clothes, or of Silk,* Propert.

Carbătina, æ: f. Gr. Catul. *A courſe kind of countrey Shoo, with one ſole.* A Caribus, Poll.

Cārăbīna, offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbīnus. v. Carba.

Carbo, ōnis; m. ἄνθραξ. Becm. à κάρφος, κάρφω arefacio, ſicco, ab Heb. חרב ſiccus fuit. *Carbo* dict. quia flammâ caret. פחם. *A dead Coal, ſometime a burning Coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καταρράκτης· *A Sea-Drake or Cormorant.* Carbones ſaxei, Jun. *Stone-Coal, or Sea-Coal. The Carbuncle ſore,* Seren. Sammonicus.

Carbo, carens igni; ſuccenſus pruna vocatur.

Carbōnārĭa, æ; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακιά, *A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit.*

Carbonarius a, um; Plin. ἀνθράκειος. *Pertaining to Coals.*

Carbōnarius, ii; m. Plaut ἀνθρακεύς. *A Collier.*

Carbonātĭlia. *All things that have more matter of earth, then of exhalations.* C op.

Carbōnella. *Fleſh broyled, a Carbonado,* Medull. Gram.

Eſt Caro Carbonella prunis aſſata tenella.

Carbōnĭum, ii; m. Gloſſ. *The ſmoaking or ſtinking of fire*

Carbuncŭlatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνθρακισμὸς, σφακελισμός. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blaſting the flowers and bloſſom: a default alſo in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, by heat are withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as; neut. & Carbunculor, āris; depon. Plin. Σφακελίζω, *To be burned like a coal, to be blaſted.* Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Burning ulcers, carbuncles, plague ſores.* Carbunculans, part.

Carbunculōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heat, and made unfruitfull: full of little ſtones, like burning coals.*

Carbuncŭlus, li; dimin. à Carbo: ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal: an ulcer or running ſore caused of thick and black bloud, quickly coming to a skar,* ἄνθραξ. *A carbuncle, a botch or peſtilent ſore; a precious ſtone called a Carbuncle, which is in colour like hot burning coals,* ἀνθρακίτης· *a fault or blaſting in Vines: hot earth burning all that is ſown or ſet in it: earth wherein is found black ſlates: a miſt which doth mar trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal.* Carbunculus; peculiare Narbonenſis provinciæ malum, Plin. Carbunculus candidus, *A cloudy white Carbuncle ſtone,* Jun.

Eſt lapis, eſt morbus Carbunculus, eſt quoque carbo.

Carcer, ĕris; m. εἱρμὸς, φυλακὴ, δεσμωτήριον. Scal. Κάρχαρα, αἱ μάνδραι, i. *ſepta,* quibus clauduntur pecora quia ſunt κάρχαρα, i. *aſpera.* Var. qu. *coarcer,* à Coarcendo. A *Cancer, Canceris* & mutato *N.* in *R.* *carcer,* Scal. ad Feſt. V. Cancer. Serv. qu. *arcer,* ab Arcendo, Scal. & Var. ¶ Carceres etiam ἀφετήρια, ἱππάφεσις, βαλϐίδες· unde ſcil. equi dimittuntur: ex eo *carceres* dicti, quòd ibi, unde currere incipiebant, tanquam intra *carcerem* ſtarent, velut concluſi; undè A carceribus ad calcem, *From the beginning to the end.* Heb. כלא. *A priſon, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy priſon* Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horſe-race barred in, the liſts.* ¶ Quando locum in quo ſervantur noxii, ſignificamus, tantum numero ſingulari utimur: ſed careres dicimus numero tantum plurali, unde erumpunt quadrigæ: Serv. Poetæ tamen ſingularem uſurpant.

Carcĕrālis, le. Carceralis cæcitas, Prud. *The darkneſs of a priſon.*

Carcerārĭus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ εἱρκτικός,

ὁ ἐκ

ὁ ἐν τῷ δέσμῳ, ἀπὸ τῦ δεσμωτηρίυ. *Of or belonging to a priſon.*

Carcĕrārĭus, ii; m. Jun. *A Jayler or Priſon-keeper, and he that regiſtreth the names of Priſoners.*

Carcĕratĭcum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jaylers or Warders fee.*

Carcĕreus, a, um; *Of or belonging to the Priſon.* Carcerea catena, *Chains or ſhackels*, Prud.

Carchărădonta, dicuntur animalia, quæ ſerratis ſunt dentibus.

Carchēdōnĭus, ii; Plin. genus carbunculi, pyropus, ignis lapideus. *Alſo a kind of precious ſtone found in* Africa *and* Egypt *about* Thebes. *It is alſo called* Smaragdites. A Καρχηδὼν, i. *Carthagine*, quæ imprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmariam. Mart.

Carchēsĭum, ii; n. Græc. extremum quod eſt circa antennam, ſumma quædam pars nautici mali: item Poculi genus, ad Carchesiii ſimilitudinem extenſum. Caſaub. Quæ aſpera ſunt, καρχνὰ ſive καρχνώδη, indè καρχήσιον. *A ſtanding cup with handles: the top or upper part of the maſt of a ſhip, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or ſhrouds are faſtned.*

Carchĕquĭus, ii; m. *A kind of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies*, Coop.

Carcĭātĭcum; V. Carceraticum.

Carcĭna & Carcĭnĭas; ex καρκῖνος *cancer*, Plin. 37. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcĭnētron, Plin. 27. 12. herbæ genus, idem quod Polygonon vocant.

Carcĭnōdes, ĕos; n. Gr. Plin. 20. 17. morbus cancri inſtar ſerpens. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* Polypus*: cancerous ſwellings*, Celſ.

Carcĭnōma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. *A Canker.* V. Cancer.

Carcĭnus, ni; m. Græc. Luc. καρκῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἀργάρειν διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ποδῶν. *A Crab fiſh; alſo a Sign in the Firmament.*

Carcŭla, æ; f. caruncula, Gloſſ. *A little piece of fleſh.*

Cardāces; à Carda, vox Perſica: τὸ ἀνθρῶδες ϗ πολεμικὸν ſignif. *Thieves, robbers.* Strab. 15, à Caribus, Euſtath.

Cardămantica, Gr. V. Naſturtium. Dioſc.

Cardamina, æ; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-Creſſes.* Nauſturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardămōmum, mi; m. Plin. 12. 13. Gr. Frutex amomo non diſſimilis, odoratus, oblongo ſemine & anguloſo. *One kind thereof are Grains of Paradiſe.*

Cardămum, mi; n. Græc. *Garden-Creſſes* Dict. qu. καρήδαμον, ὅτι κάρα δαμᾷ, *quòd caput domet*, i. vel acri ſuo colore tentet, vel purget, vel à καρδία, quòd *Cor* fovet, animum exacuit, Delecamp. Naſturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri.

Cardămyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

Cardēlus. *A kind of play called of the* Greeks Aſtragaliſmus, Gloſſ.

Cardĭa, Græc. Lat. *Cor*; à κέαρ, i. e. calore. *The heart.*

Cardĭăca, æ; f. *The herb Mother-wort.*

Cardĭăcus, a, um; cordialis. Καρδιακὴ διάθεσις, affectio cordis ſeu oris ventriculi. *Cardiacus*, cui os ventriculi dolet, & per conſenſum, cor. *Of the heart; or that hath wringing at the heart, or rather at the ſtomach.* Cardiacus dolor, Celſ. *A grief and pain in the mouth of the ventricle or ſtomach, which cauſeth the diſeaſed to think that the very heart it ſelf aketh.*

Cardĭălgĭa, æ; f. Jun. Gr. καρδιωγμὸς. *Grief or pain at the heart, a gnawing at the ſtomach.*

Cardĭnālis, le; & Cardineus, a, um; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, ſicut *Cardo rei* pro *Præcipuo*, γιγλυμαῖος. Hinc *Cardinales* venti, virtutes, & *Cardinalia* opera, Cypr. *Cardinales* etiam, Præfecti prætorio Aſianæ diœceſios, & Præfectus Africæ, quòd cæteris erant majores, Voſſ. In Eccleſia titulus dignitatis eſſe cœpit circiter tempora Greg. Magni; initio creabantur ab Epiſcopis. V. Mart. Propriè Presbyteri, qui in majore, i. cathedrali Eccleſia, cum Epiſcopo ſuo rem facerent divinam, Duaren. *Belonging to a hinge or hook: alſo chief or principal: alſo a Cardinal.*

Cardĭnālĭter; à Cardine, Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardĭnatus, m. Gloſſ. *The chief man in rank.* V. Cardinalis.

Cardĭnātus, a, um; Vitr. ἐνήλατος. *Hanged or pinned faſt.* Cardinatum tignum, Vitr.

Cardĭnĕa, quæ & Carna; Dea quæ cardinibus præeſt.

Cardĭogmus, Gr. *Pain or griping at the heart.*

Cardiſce, quod & Dracontias; à καρδίας, i. *cordis* ſimilitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone coming from the Dragons brain.*

Cardo, ĭnis; m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipſo Foramine: Suid. ἐπιστροφεύς, Hom. στρόφιγξ, εἰρεθύρη· Poll. ὀρσοθύρη, θαιρὸς. Gal. γίγλυμος. Quidam à κράδη, *hamus* vel *pegma* ex quo aliquid ſuſpenditur, à κραδάω *agito*, vel καρτερῶ *firmiter teneo.* ¶ Cardo litis; ſumma totius cauſæ. ¶ Cardines temporum à Plin. 18. 25. dic. Ver, Æſtas, Autumnus, & Hyems. ¶ Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The Poles of the world. Cardo* dic. qu. *cor* januæ, quo illa movetur. Serv. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, quòd ſicut *cor* hominem totum, ità ille cuneus januam movet. ציר. *The hinge of a gate, the hook whereon the door hangeth and moveth: a Centre, or the Centre of the world, i. the earth: the Tennon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortuiſe: the very point or iſſue of a matter*, ἀκμὴ, καιρὸς, *opportunity:* unde Adag. Res in cardine eſt, i. in articulo. *Alſo a way croſſing over and thorow the midſt of the fields from North to South: as that ditch or trench from Eaſt to Weſt was called* Limes decumanus, *From the figure of X. And thoſe Leſſer meeres thwart the ground were called* Lineares limites, Serv. 1. Georg. Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynt of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about.* ¶ *Cardo* etiam limes ab Oriente in Occidentem; hæc enim limitum ratio in præfecturis; cùm enim agri colonis dividerentur, alia erat ratio, eadem ſc. quæ ſupra. ¶ Cardines principales, Jul. Firm. loci ſunt genituræ. ¶ Cardo pectorius, Gorrh. *The ſame that* Labrum Veneris.

Cardo, ōnis. *A kind of Thiſtle.*

Cardo ſubeſt foribus, ſi Cardinis eſt genitivus;

Cardo Cardonis eſt herba nociva colonis: Medul. Gram.

Cardōnettum, ti; n. Offic. *The thiſtle* Chameleon, *the ſeed whereof is uſed about cheeſe inſtead of rennet.*

Cardopatium. *The Carline thiſtle.*

Cardŏpus, pi; m. Gr. *A kneading trough, a Bin for bread, a bread hutch.*

Cardŭānæ: vaſa in quibus coquitur carduus.

Cardudum; membrum fœminæ; à Cardo, Mart. Lex.

Cardŭēlis, is; f. dict. quòd carduorum ſemine paſcatur; ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thiſtles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭetum, Pallad. locus carduis conſitus.

Cardŭus, i; m. Virg. κείρω, ἄκαρον, inde *Carduus*, vel à *Carendo*, i. carminando: labrum Veneris, ὀνοκάρδιον, σκόλυμος. דרדר. *A thiſtle, Fullers thiſtle, teazil.* Carduus ſativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάκτος, κινάρα. *The Artichoke.* Carduus (fructus) σφόνδυλος. *The head or top of the Artichoke.* ¶ Carduus Mariæ, ἄκανθα λευκή. *The white or wild thiſtle.* ¶ Carduus ſtellatus, Offic. *Stone thiſtle or Caltrop.* ¶ Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀτρακτυλὶς λασία, *Holy thiſtle, or Bleſſed thiſtle.*

Cārè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price.*

Cārectum, cti; n. Virg. à Caricetum, κατὰ συγκοπὴν δονακών. *A ſedge buſh, a place where ſedge groweth.*

Cărēna, f. Gloſſ. nomen eſt ab Quadrageſima ortum, tanquam *quaretena*; indè *Carena*, quo nomine ſpatium quadraginta dierum intelligitur, Cerda. Aliis dict. qu. *Carentena. The fruit of the Grape*: vide Carrena.

Cărenſis, Gloſſ. *A baker of meat*; ex Caro.

Cărēnum vinum. *Wine which is boyled to the third part*; dict. eò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Iſid. Alii quòd *Cares* primò decoxere.

Cărĕo, es, ŭi & Caſſus ſum, ēre, ĭtum & Caſſum; חסר, ὑστερέω, στερέομαι, δέομαι, privatus ſum, non habeo. Aven. ex קר *pretioſus.* Scal. L. L. *Charum* ſcribebant Vet. nos *carum*, unde & *carere*; quoniam deficiente annonâ carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erat. Alii ex Carus, a, um. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be abſent or away from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accuſ. Id quod Amo careo, *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam quòd tui carendum erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted you, or your company.*

Cărĕōnātor: vide Carptor.

Căreſco, Gloſſ. idem quod Careo.

Cāret, Gloſſ. Divitat.

Cārĕum, ei; n. Plin. 19. 1. κάρος. *An herb, or ſhrub; ſo called from the countrey of* Caria. V. Caros.

Carex, ĭcis; Virg. ἄκορον, δόναξ· à Caro, i. purgo abradendo, ſcindendo, carpendo, τῷ κείρειν. Acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, ſunt ad carendum aptæ. Alii quòd *robore caret*: Voc. vet. ὀξὺς· junci genus acuti & duriſſimi, ſimile ſparto. Belgis **helm** dict. quòd ut galea caput, ità hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incurſu, Killian. סרק. *Sheer-graſs, Sedge-buſhes: Alſo whitethorn.*

Cārĭca, æ; f. vel Carica; à Caria regione dicta. Barthol. ducit *carica* ex *copia*; ἰσχὰς, φιβαλίν. דבלה. *A kind of dry Fig; a Lodg, Turret, a Caſtle, a Carick.*

Cārĭcanus, a, um. *Belonging to figs.* Cārĭcāna maſſa, *A frail of figs*, Jun.

Cărĭcĕum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

Cārĭco, as; Hier. pro Onero uſurpat; כרג Arab. *onus. Hence the Cargo of a ſhip, or note of its lading*: βαρύνω, φορτίζω.

Carĭdes, ſive Curĭdes; ſquillæ, καρὶς μικρά. *A fiſh called a Prawn, much like a Shrimp.*

Căries, ei; f. 'εὐρὼς, σαπρότης, σαπρία· eſt putredo ex vetuſtate. Nonn. *Caries* eſt vetuſtas vel putrilago; unde *cariceum* Vet. dixerunt. *Caries* dict. à Carendo. Cùm ligna ſolida ſuâ ſanitate careant, *carioſa* ea dicuntur, Mart. Vel dict. quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, Iſid. *Caſeus*, Oſcum: *Caſus* apud Oſcos erat παλαιὸς, unde *caſeus* & *caſnar*. *Caſeus* ergò *Lac vetuſtum*, & *coactum*, & *concretum*; indè *Caſies*, *Caries*; niſi ſit à κάρυον. Καρυώδη voc. Theoph. quæ ſunt vermiculata. Scalig. in Varr. רקב. *Rottenneß or wormeatenneß in wood; a worm in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *Dregs of wine, Lees of wine.* Caries in oſſibus, *Rottenneß in bones*, Celſ.

Cărīna, æ; f. τρόπις, στεῖρα, στείρωμα. Iſid. dict. qu. *currina*, quòd per eam liceat *currere*. Sic οἱ ὁ. Sap. 5. 10. Carinam Græci voc. πορεῖαι· Vel à cavando, qu. *cavina*. *The Keel or bottom of a Ship: it is taken alſo for the whole ſhip: a hollow thing like the Keel of a Ship*, Iſid.

Cārīnantes; probra objectantes: à *carina*, quæ eſt infima pars navis; ſic illi ſortis infimæ, Feſt.

Cărīnarĭus, ii; m. *A kennel-raker, a baſe-fellow.*

Cărīnārĭi, Plaut. *Flammearii, violarii, carinarii*; i. infectores cerini coloris: à κηρὸς *cera*, Dor. καρὸς.

Cārīnātim, adv. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Cărīnātor, ōris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Cārīnātus, a, um; κυτώδης, κακοιλομόρφος. *Of or like the Keel of a Ship.*

Cārino, as, Plin. κυτόω. *To make hollow like the Keel of a Ship; alſo to accuſe of a crime, to mock or rail.* V. Carinantes. Dict. quòd qui in carina eſſent, ſæpius contumelioſis verbis alios impeterent; ut à γέφυρα, i. *ponte*, ſuum Græci γεφυρίζειν fecere, i. *de ponte convitia jacere*: vel potiùs à χαρίεν, i. *venuſtum, lepidum.* Hinc Gloſſ. Philox. *Carinari*, χαριεντίζεσθαι.

Cārio, as; σήπω. *To rot.*

Căriōſus, a, um; à Carie, Celſ. 'εὐρώδης, σαπρός. *Rotten, putrified, worm-eaten. Alſo pleaſant, delectable*, Gloſſ.

Carīſa, æ; Gloſſ. *A Bean.*

Cariſcus, ci; m. Gloſſ. *A little flie.*

Carīſeus, a, um; Non. *Mouldy.*

Carīſia, æ. Vide Cariſſa.

Cariſſa apud Lucilium *vafram* ſign. Feſt. Alii ducunt à *carne*, Gloſſ. μαυλιστὴς, πορνοβοσκός, Iſidor. *Cariſſa*; lena vetus, ancilla doloſa & fallax; à χάρις, χαρίειν, vel χαρίζεσθαι, unde ἄχαρις, virgo quæ Venerem neſcit: vel ab eo quòd eſt *chara loqui* χαριεντίζεσθαι, *to careß*. i. blandiri.

Cariſtium, n. Gloſſ. *A green Marble ſtone.*

Cārĭtas, ātis; f. πολυτιμία. *Dearth, ſcarcity, a great price, a dearneß.* Summa caritas, πανασιτία. *Extream dearth.* ¶ Caritates ſive Charitates, in pl. n. *Thoſe that be moſt dear and leif unto us: as wife, children, &c.* Am. Marcell. Affectus, in plur. apud Apul. in eodem ſenſu.

Cārix, Iſid. pro Carex.

Carlina, æ; f. Jun. *The Chameleon or white thiſtle.*

Carmen, ĭnis, n. ἔπος, μέλος, μέτρον, ᾠδὴ, στίχος· dict. ab ἁρμὸν, i. *aptum, concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à canendo, Perot. Iſid. quòd carptim pronunciaretur, unde hodie Lanam, quam purgantes diſcerpunt, *carminare* dicimus; ſeu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere* mente exiſtimarentur. V. Var. cum Scal. Item inſtrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam; *A Card, Hatchel*: Græcis dic. ξαντικὸν ὄργανον. Priori ſignif. à *canendo*, poſteriori à *carendo*. זמור. *Verſe, Meeter, Poeſie, Song, enchanting-Verſe; a Prophesie, a Preſcript, a Prayer or Vow; an Epitaph, a ſorrowfull Song.* Carmen cruciatûs, *A form of ſentence condemning to puniſhment.* I, Lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic.

Carmentālĭa, plur. Var. 1. 5. *Carmentalia* nominantur, quòd ſacratum & feriæ Carmentis; ὑμνολογία; ex Carmento vel Carmente, Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat reſponſa. *A Feaſt wherein they uſed to make verſes and ſing.*

Carmento: vide Carmino, as; ξαίνω.

Carmĭnārĭus, Carminator, & Carminatrix. *He or ſhe that cardeth or ſpinneth, or picketh wooll or flax.*

Carmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κτενισμὸς, διάξανσις. *A picking or carding of wooll.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um; Plin. κτενισθεὶς. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as; מרט. κτενίζω, διαξαίνω· ex Carere, cùm caret quod nequam eſt, Var. ex κείρω, *caro, is. To card or pick wooll or flax, to put the bad from the good, to hatchel flax: to ſeparate or divide.* ¶ Carminare ventos, eſt Corpus à flatibus mundare, Medicis.

Carna, ōrum; pl. *Holes*, Gloſſ.

Carnāles, Ædiles dicti, quia carni venali præerant, & quæ putebant, in profluentem jaciebant, Turneb. V. Plaut. Rud. 2.3. v.42.

Carnālis, nāle; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σαρκινός. *Carnal, pertaining to the fleſh, fleſhineß.*

Carnālitas. *Fooliſhneß.*

Carnālĭter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud. Carnaliter currit unctio, Aarons *holy anointing ran down along the body or fleſh*, Tertull.

Carnālĭum, ii; n. idem quod Carnarium, Gloſſ.

Carnārĭa, æ; f. *A Larder.*

Carnārĭum, ii; Plaut. κρεῖον. *A Butchers-ſhambles, a fleſh-market or butchery: A larder wherein fleſh hangeth to be kept: fleſh-meat: an inſtrument with hooks whereon fleſh or bacon is hanged. Alſo the Roof or place where it is hanged.* Ipſo brumali die pulegium in carnariis floret, Plin.

Carnārĭus, ii; m. Mart. κρεωπώλης. *A Butcher, a fleſh-monger, or great eater of fleſh.* Carnarius ſum, Pinguiarius non ſum, Martial. *I love the fleſh not the fat.*

Carnārĭus & Carneus, a, um; adj κρεώδης, σαρκικός. *Belonging to fleſh, of fleſh, which is fleſhly.*

Carnĭcŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. dim. ex Carne, κρεάδιον. *A little fleſh.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, à *Carne facienda*, i. conficienda dicitur: Carnem enim facere, eſt Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus *fiat caro*, i. mortuum, Mart. Feſt. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui ſe vulneraſſet ut moreretur; 'αὐθέντης, 'αὐτόχειρ, Ter. Carnifex eſt qui carnes ex homine facit: δήμιος, φονεὺς, i. tortor, & carceris cuſtos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruel perſon, a Goaler, a backſter.* ¶ Carnificum dies, *Days of extream puniſhment.*

Carnĭfĭcĭna, æ; f. κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. *A place where evil doers are executed; torment; the act or office of a hangman; murder, cruelty.* Carnificinæ, pl. n. tormenta & cruciatus, Cato. *Tortures and racking.*

Carnĭfĭcĭo, as; & Carnificior, āris; Liv. σχίζω, ἀνατέμνω. *To torment, to tear in pieces.*

Carnĭfĭcĭum, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces.*

Carnĭfĭcius, a, um; vel Carnificinus, a, um. Carnificium cribrum, ſive Carnificinum; ſævus, ſtimulis foratus & laceratus, Idem.

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carniſprĭvĭum, ii; vel Carnibrevium, vel Carnivale, ἀποκρέως. *Lent, a time of Faſt, Carnival, Shrovetide.*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um; ex Caro & Voro, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Devouring fleſh; living by fleſh.*

Carnoſitas, πολυσαρκία. *Fleſhineß, full of fleſh.*

Carnōſus, a, um; noſior, ſſimus; Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of fleſh, fleſhy, groß, thick, quarry, having a great ſubſtance.*

Carnŭlentĭa. *Groſſneß.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um; Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of fleſh, groß.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

Căro, carnis; f. σάρξ, ex κρέας. Iſid. *Caro* à *creando* dict. Alii à *cadendo*. qu. *cado*, *d* in *r*. Donat. quòd careat animâ. בשר. *Fleſh: in herbs and plants, the ſubſtance under the Pill or Rind.* Caro convoluta, Medicis eadem eſt cum glande ſeu glandula. *A kernel.*

Carnes carnifices, vendunt Carnem Meretrices; Medul. Gram.

Căro, is, ĕre; ex Careo, Var. vel ex Carpo, extrito *p*. Plaut. *To purge or card wooll*: ex κείρω, ἔκαρον, Scal. ξαίνω, κτενίζω. Carro, idem.

Carobe, es; Offic. *The fruit of the Carobe tree*, Vide Siliqua. *Alſo the tree it ſelf: called alſo a Bean-tree.*

Carolīna; idem quod Carlina.

Cărος, Caron or Careum; κάρος· *Of the Apothecaries* Carvi. *The herb Carret: ſome call it Carawayes.*

Caros, Græc. κάρος, Cal. crapularis redundantia; ex καρόω. *Surfeiting; alſo deep ſleep or Lethargy*, βαθὺς ϗ δυσέγερτος ὕπνος. Propriè dicitur totius corporis ἀναισθησία, ϗ ἀκινησία, i.e. ſenſus motúſq; privatio.

Cărōta. *The wild Carret*, Morell.

Cărōtĭcus, a, um; καρωτικὸς, ſoporandi vim habens.

Cărōtĭdes, Carotæ, vel Carotici; καρωτίδες φλέβες. *Two arteries, which riſing out of* Axillaris arteria, *are ſtraight carried through the ſide of the neck to the ſeat of the ſkull, cleaving to* aſpera arteria, *and fixed to the veins called* Jugulares: *ſometime uſed for* Jugulares venæ. Dict. quòd iis compreſſis Caros morbus gignatur. V. Stup.

Carpa; piſcis Cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Caſſiod. *A Carp.*

Carpæ, κάρπαι; vermes quæ in oleis creantur, auſtrino provenientes flatu, ut in vitibus Ipes. Theophr. 3. 27.

Carpæa, καρπαία; ludi genus, ὄρχησις ἐν ὅπλοις, Athen.

Carpăgus, m. Gloſſ. *A baker of meat.*

Carpăſia. *A great ſhip* Carbaſia.

Carpăſinus, a, um; βύσσινος, καρπάσινος, ad carpaſum pertinens, כרפס.

Carpăſus. *A kind of colour*; item, *A kind of herb*; Opium.

Carpăthon; Periclimenon.

Carpātĭnæ; vide Carbătĭnæ. *Cokers*, Catull.

Carpe; finis lacertorum poſt carpum, Gloſſ.

Carpentārium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentārius, ii; Veget. à Carpento; ἁμαξουργός· חולש עצים ▭. *A cart, coach or waggon-maker: a Carpenter, a coach-man,* Pancir.

Carpentārius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Planet in his beſt dignities.*

Carpentum, ti; n. ὄχημα, ἅμαξα· dict. qu. *carmentum,* à Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. צב *tzab. A Chariot, a Waggon.* Carpentum pompaticum, vehiculi genus eſt, qu. carrum pompaticum, Iſid. Vel à *carpino* arbore, vel quia καρπαλίμως hoc veherentur, Mart.

Carpēsia, Gr. idem quod Carpaſus. *A kind of herb.*

Carpēsium, Offic. *Cubebs*; feſtuca tenuis, ſurculus cinnamoni ſimilis; à κάρφος *feſtuca.*

Carpheotum. *Pure and White Frankincenſe.* Gr. *torridum* ſign. Perot. Plin. 12. 14. Olibanum Offic.

Carphos, Gr. Plin. 24. 19. *The herb Fenegreek: it is alſo called* Buceras *&* Agoceras: τῆλις.

Carpies, ῥυπαρὸς πόκος· dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloſſ. *Filthy wooll.*

Carpīnĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinētum, ti; n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpīnus, à Carpendo, Plin. 16. 15. ex acerum genere arbor, ex qua fiunt faces; ζυγία· ſic dict. quòd ex ea materia *juga* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane-tree, or Maple.*

Carpio, ōnis; ex carpendo. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν τὸν καρπόν. *A fiſh called of ſome a Carp.*

Carpiſcŭlum, i; Vopiſc. *A kind of Shoo.*

Carpo, is, pſi, ptum; לקט, ארה▭, vel טרף. δρέπομαι, δρέπω καρπῷ, i. *volâ manûs,* ſicut καρπὸς colligi ſolet. καρπίζω, i. *decerpo, fructum colligo,* J.C. Scal. in Theophr. καρπος unde noſtrum *carpere,* à κείρειν ſive ἀποκείρειν. Nam ab ὀπήκαρον, tranſpoſitis literis, καρπὸν fieri putat, nempe non à ſubſtantia, ſed ab eventu. Becm. à טרף. Aven. à קרף. Dict. Can. κάρφω *carpo.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, i. haurire. ¶ Carpere lanam, *To card or hatchel,* ¶ Carpere agmen, h. e. Aliquos ab agmine ſegregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. ¶ Carpere. exercitum in multas partes, i. Separare. ¶ Carpere Vires, i. imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, i. laniare. Curâ carpi, i. confici. ¶ Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid. δρέπεσθαι τῶν ἀνθέων· de palmite, Virg. *To gather from off, &c.* ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his reſt.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields. To reprove, rebuke or reproach; to gather, to pluck or crop, to take; to carp at to taunt; to diminiſh; to chuſe; to paſs over quickly; to ſeparate or tear: to enjoy; to hurt; to rob one of what he hath to enjoy.*

Carpŏbalsămum, i; m. Gr. *The fruit of* balſamum, Plin. 12. 25.

Carpŏphŏrus, a, um; Gr. Hier. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpŏphyllon, li; n. Gr. lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. *Lawrel of* Alexandria.

Carpor, ĕris; Prop. *To be troubled,*

Carpŏro, as. *To wound.*

Carptārium, ii; n. *A Wooll-card.*

Carptim, adv. Saluſt. ἀκροθιγῶς. ἐπιδρομάδην. *Gathering or picking here and there the beſt, without keeping any order; ſummarily, in few words; by parcels, particularly.* Carptim vocem reſorbere, *To pant,* Plin.

Carptor ōris; m. verb. Gell. διασυρτής, δρεπτής. מוכיח. *A reprover, a carper, a carder or picker of wooll,* carminator. *A carver of meats:* ſcindendi opſonii magiſter: Diribitor, Apuleio. ¶ Carptores etiam archimagiri, qui & Structores, quorum cura penum ſtruere.

Carptūra, æ; f. Var. Vide Carptus. *A gathering together of many things; the ſcraping of linen to make lint.*

Carptus, ûs; m. verb. δρέψις, καρπώσις. לקט. *leket. A gathering, a plucking, a ſcraping.*

Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. δρεφθείς. *Plucked, gathered; tozed.*

Carpus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Wary, wiſe.*

Carpus, pi; m. Gr. *The joynt by the which the hand is tyed to the end of the leſſer bone in the arm: the firſt part of the palm of the hand: the wriſt.* Idem qui Sciſſor. i. qui carpit cibum.

Carra, pro Carrum; Var. Non.

Carra, ōrum; pl. num, Gloſſ. *Holes.*

Carrăcātium; vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum,* Iſid.

Carrāgo, āgĭnis; f. Tactici Græci voc. καρραγόν. Ex Pollione accipitur pro Impedimento; vulgò Carriagium. *A Sconſe, or Camp made with Carts, a Barricado.*

Carrăvānum. *A Caravan or company of paſſengers or Merchants going together in* Turkey, *the better to keep themſelves in travel from being robbed.*

Carrēna; Quadrageſima, Vocab. vet.

Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piſcis genus apud Auſonium.

Carrĭnātor; lanarum carptor.

Carrĭo; divido, Iſid.

Carro, is. *To card wooll.*

Carrŏbăliſta, f. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument of war carried in a Cart,* Veget.

Carrōcium, Spel. *A coach, a caroach.*

Carrūca, æ; f. Mart. δίτροχον ἁμάξιον. idem quod Carrum. Carruca *or* Caruca, *in* England *was a plough,* unde Carucata terra, *A Charue, or one plough-land* Cowel. *A little cart with two wheels.* רכב. ex Currus.

Carrūcārius, ii; m. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγός, ἁρματηλάτης. *Belonging to a Cart; a Cart-maker;* רכב *raccab. A Carter.*

Carrum, n. & Carrus, i. m. Iſidor. ex Currus. Alii, à Cardine rotarum dict. unde & Currus. ἅρμα, ἅμαξα. עגלה▭. *A Chariot or Cart drawn with two horſes, having two or four wheels, a Car.* Honoratorum erat.

Cars, Gloſſ. *The nominative of* Carnis.

Carſmatium, Spel. puer Eunuchus.

Cartallus, li; m. Græc. *A basket or pannier made of Oſiers.*

Cartămus; Arab. קרטם▭, ſemen croci hortenſis.

Carthămus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Wek. Cartamum.

Carthegon; buxi granum, Plin. 16.30.

Cartĭbŭlum. *A kind of little table.* A gerendo Gertibulum, unde Cartibulum: vinaria menſa, Var.

Cartĭcŭla, f. Gloſſ. parva cœna.

Cartĭcŭlum. *A high Cart or Waggon;* vide Carracutium.

Cartĭi. *The herb called Spurge.* Vide Carum, Carvi agreſte, & Cacalia.

Cartĭlāgĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. χονδρότυπος. *Of a griſtle, or full of griſtles, griſtly.*

Cartĭlāginoſus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Which is between hard and ſoft: alſo full of griſtles, griſtly, of a griſtle.*

Cartĭlago, ginis; f. ▭בדל, *bedal.* Plin. Mart. *Cartilagines* dict. qu. *carnilagines:* χόνδρος· vel quòd leni attritu *carent* dolore dum flectuntur, Iſidor. *A white ſubſtance wholly void of ſenſe, being ſo much ſofter then a bone, how much it is harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartilage, a griſtle or tendrel, as of the ear or noſe.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joynt of the reed.*

Carvi, Offic. Caros, & Carvi agreſte. Vide Cacalia.

Cărum, i, n. κάρος, κάρον, καρναβάδιον· Dioſcor. l. 3. c. 17. Cuminum pratenſe: à Caria regione. Aliis Caros vel Carus, Arab. Carvi vel Carvia, Mart. *Caraway,* Jun.

Căruncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Caro: σάρκιον, κρεάδιον· *A little piece of fleſh.*

Cārus, a, um; ex *Careo,* quod ipſum truncatum ex יקר. πολύτιμος, ἀγαπητός. *Dear, coſtly.*

Cărya Pontica. *Filberds, Nuts:* à Gr. κάρυον. Carya Perſica & Baſilica; i. *Juglands: a general name for any Nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.

Cāryātĭdes; à Carya Arcadiæ civitate. Vide Vitruv. 1. 1. ἄτλαντες. *Images of women or virgins, uſed for ſupporters in buildings, or to adorn gable ends, &c. They were made with their left hand laid upon their loins, as do they that carry burdens:* unde Eucratis jocus apud quendam in putrida domo potantis; Ἐνταῦθα δεῖ δειπνεῖν ὑποστήσαντα τὴν ἀριστερὰν χεῖρα, ὥσπερ αἱ καρυάτιδες, Athen.

Căryca, æ; f. b. Cæl. Rhod. καρύκευμα, Genus Lydii edulii ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans. Hinc Carycinus color.

Cărycĭa, Cæl. Rhod. vel Carycia καρυκεία. Cibus cum aromaticis conditus.

Căryīnus, & Carynus, a, um; f. b. Plin. καρύϊνος. *Of Nuts.*

Căryites, Plin. 26 8. tithymalli ſpecies.

Căryon, Gr. à capitis gravedine, propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. Καρύα, nux juglans, & ipſa arbor. Scal. παρὰ τὸ καροῦν, i. *ſoporare:* item nucleus in ipſis nucibus. *A Walnut-tree, alſo a Walnut.* ¶ Caryon Indicum, *A great fruit like a Nut.* Caryon myriſticon, *A Nutmeg.* Carynon oleum, *The oyl of Nuts,* i. *Walnuts,* Plin.

Căryŏphyllata. Vide Mart. German. Herba benedicta, Benedictenwurtz, Gal. *herb benoite,* barbar. *Sanamunda:* herba eſt non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & caryophylli ſpirans odorem, unde nomen. Vide Weker. *Avens.*

Căryŏphyllĕus, a, um; Caryophylleum florem, ab odore caryophyllorum, Recentiores nominant. V. Mart.

Căryŏphyllum, li; n. Ruell. Sonat καρύου φύλλον, i. *nucis folium;* arboris frutex, vel potiùs flos. Vide Mart. Caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo ſimilimus eſt, eademque materies: vide Weker. *A Clove* (dict. quia claviformis:) *A Gilliflower.*

Căryŏpon. *A kind of Cynamon in Syria.*

Căryŏpus, eſt καρύου ὀπός, *nucis ſuccus,* Plin. 12. 18. *The juice of a kind of Nut.* Genus etiam Cinnami, quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis ſic dic.

Căryōta, æ; f. Plin. **Caryotis**, idis; Mart. *A Date.* Palmulæ genus, ità dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit: à κάρα vel καρόω· vel à κάρυον, qu. *nucalis*, Iſid.

Căryōtus, a, um; qu. *nucatus*.

Cărytes, is; Plin. *A ſecond kind of Spurge.*

Căſa, æ; f. στέγη, καλύβη, κλισία· à כסה *tegere*, vel à Cavatione dict. Feſt. quòd antiq. *cavatas* rupes habitabant: vel à facilè cadendo, Perot. נוה, *naveh.* *A little houſe, hut or cottage, or cabin of turves, ſtraw, leaves, &c. Alſo a Land-mark*, Hygen.

Căsābundus, a, um; à verbo Caſo, Feſt. πτώσιμος. *Ready to fall, ſtaggering.*

Căsale, n. Gloſſ. *Ground that hath a Land-mark: alſo a Shed or little building added to an houſe.*

Căsamentum; caſa. *A Cottage.*

Căsāna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The covering of a ſhip.*

Caſans, tis; part. i. caſabundus. Caſanti capite incedit, *He goeth with his head bending downward, ready to fall*, Macrob.

Caſar, Gloſſ. *An old man*, vel Caſnar. Ejuſdem ſunt originis cum Caſcus.

Căsāria, æ; f. Feſt. σκηνῶτις οἰκουρίς. *She that keepeth the Cottage.*

Căsārius, ii; m. Gloſſ. καλυβίτης. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*

Casārus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a Cottage.*

Caſcăbus, bi; Gloſſ. cacabus. *A great braſs pot or cauldron.*

Caſcŭlus, a, um; Gloſſ. idem quod Caſcus.

Caſcūnĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. verberatio.

Caſcura, æ; f. Offic. Vide Caſſura.

Caſcus, a, um; Var. linguâ Sabinâ ſonat *vetus*, *antiquus*, à Caſus, a, um, Oſcâ voce, quæ ex Chald. קש *ſeneſcere*; ita Mart. *Old, ancient* Caſculus, Gloſſ. idem.

Cāsĕale, is; n. Col. τυροκομεῖον, καρτίς. *A place where Cheeſes were made or ſet: a Dary-houſe: a Cheeſe-preſs.* Sed eſt propriè locus alvo exonerandæ deſtinatus, quem *Sellam familiarem* vocant; Varro. Sed hoc *cæſale*; ἀπὸ τοῦ χέσαι.

Cāsĕārĭus, a, um; Digeſt. τύρειος. *Pertaining to Cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Colum. τυροκομεῖον. *A Cheeſe-fat.*

Cāsĕārĭus, ii; m. Jun. τυροποιὸς, τυροπώλης. *A Dary-man or Cheeſemonger.*

Cāsĕātum, n. Gloſſ. *Curds made of Whey.*

Caſer, m. Gloſſ. *An old man.*

Cāsĕus, ei; maſc. & Caſeum, neut. גבינה; à *Coago*, i. e. cogo, premo, ſive quia coagulo prematur, ſive quia prematur manu. Iſid. quia careat ſero, qu. *careum*, J. Scal. à *Caſa*, quia ibi fiat: τυρὸς· Oſcum; *Caſeus* apud Oſcos erat παλαιὸς, unde *Caſeus*, i. lac vetuſtum & coactum: Caſeus (Varro) à *coacto* lacte, quaſi *coaxeus*: indè *caſies*, *caries*, Scal. Feſt. à *Coëundo* ducit. *Cheeſe.* Caſeus oculatus, pumicoſus, fiſtuloſus, ſpongioſus; *Cheeſe full of eyes*, Jun. Muſteus ſive recens, *Rowen-cheeſe, freſh-cheeſe, new-cheeſe*, Jun. Parmenſis, *Parmeſan*, Plin.

Căsĭa vel **Caſſia**, æ; ex Hebr. קציעה, à קצע *abraſit*: eſt enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabilis, Becm. indè Græc. κασσία, Lat. *Caſia*, Plin. παρὰ τὸ κάσαι τὸ κοσμῆσαι, qu. κοσμοῦσαν διὰ τῆς εὐοσμίας τὰς αἰσθήσεις, Etymol. *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like Cinnamon, and therefore both commonly called* Cinnamon, *and alſo now uſed in ſtead of it:* Caſſia: *alſo a flower, an herb:* vide Cneorum. Caſia fiſtularis, arbor magna: Siliqua etiam Ægyptia, caſſiæ atramentum vel pulpa, κασσία μέλαινα, *The common purgation called* Caſſia fiſtula. Caſia lignea, *The common Cinnamon, or the Cinnamon rind.*

Caſignete, Græc. herba ità dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantùm naſcatur, Plin. 24. 17.

Caſĭŏla, æ; f. Iſidor. *A Prieſts upper garment wherein he ſacrificed: a Surplice.*

Căsĭtans, part. *Falling oft*, Bud.

Cāsĭto, as; freq. à Caſo: πυκνῶς πίπτομαι. *To fall often.*

Caſmēnæ, olim dict. pro Camœnæ, Var.

Caſmillus, m. ſervus, olim, pro Camillus.

Caſnar; ſenex, Oſcorum linguâ, Feſt.

Cāſo, as; Plaut. freq. à Cado: καταῤῥέπω. *To fall often: to nod, lean, or be ready to fall.*

Cásona; acus quâ mulier ſcalpit caput, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit Cnaſon. *A womans bodkin.*

Caſsàbundus; crebro cadens. Vide Caſabundus, Feſt.

Caſsari, Gloſſ. *To be deceived or miſtaken.*

Caſsārĭus, ii; m. *A Net-maker.*

Caſsè, adv. μάτην. *In vain.*

Caſsĭcŭla. Vide Caſſiculus.

Caſsĭcŭlum, Feſt. ἄρκυον· & Caſſiculus, dimin. à Caſſis: rete, jaculum, Iſid. *A little Net: a caſting-net.*

Caſsĭda, æ; f. Prop. Accuſ. Gr. pro Nomin. Caſſis. Vide Caſſis. Κορὺς περικεφαλαία. *An Helmet, a skull, a cap of Steel, a Baſinet or Salade.*

Caſsidĭlis, le; pera, marſupium: & Caſſidile, is; & Caſſilis, lidis; ſacculus, ſacciperium, pera, pera paſtoralis vel aucupis. Eſt pera inſtar caſſis ſeu reticuli. Alii qu. *caſſis ſedile*, quòd breve eſt ut ſedile, i. fundus Caſſis.

Caſsīla, antiq. pro Caſſida, Feſt.

Caſsīlāgo. *The herb Henbane.* Mattheol.

Caſſim; vox Orientalis ſignificans *nivem*.

Caſsīnum, Var. vel potiùs Caſcinum; i. caſcum, vetus, ex Caſſino oppido. Vide Var. L. L. 6.

Caſſis, ſis; Virg. Mart. à יקש, vel קש, *irretire*: δίκτυον, ἄρκυς. Dict. eò quòd *capiat*, Serv. vel quòd *vacuas* habeat maculas; ut à *raritate rete*, Perot. Iſid. *Caſſis*, genus venatorii retis, quòd capiat: hinc eſt quod *incaſſum* dicimus, i. ſine cauſa, qu. *ſine Caſſibus*, ſine quibus venatio inanis eſt: רשת. *A net, a ſnare, a trap, a bay.*

Caſſis, ĭdis; f. Cæſ. galea, quòd vacua ſit ad caput recipiendum; κορύς. Iſid. *Caſſis* de lamina eſt, *Galea* de corio. *Caſſidem* à Tuſcis nominatum dicunt: credo à Capite, ut ſit *Caſſis*, qu. *caraſſis*, à κάρα caput: כבע. *An helmet, an head-piece, a skull, a ſalade.*

Caſsīta, æ; f. ut à *galera galerita*, ità à *caſſite caſſitis*: avis alauda, à *caſſide*; habet enim in capite criſtatum apicem in modum caſſidis: κορυδαλλός. Plin. *A Lark.* Aven. הסירה.

Caſsītĕrum, n. Gloſſ. idem quod Caſſiterus.

Caſsĭtĕrus, ri; m. Plin. Gr. Etymol. à θᾶσσον τείρεσθαι, quòd *facilè frangatur.* Alii à κάσσαι, vel Chald. קשט *ornare*, Plin. 33. 16. *White Lead.*

Caſsĭtĭas, Sipont. viſci genus in larice & abiete naſcens. *The Gum dropping out of a Fir-tree.*

Caſsio, qu. Quatio. *To ſhake.*

Caſſo, as; caſſum reddo, Iſid. Caſſatur, caſtratur; caſſus fit parte, qui caſtratur. *To make void or fruſtrate.*

Caſſum, ſi; n. *A fragment.*

Caſſus, a, um; inanis, Perot. à *carendo*: φροῦδος, μάταιος. Dict. inquit Serv. ab aranearum *caſſibus*. Mart. à *caſu*, unde *incaſſum* eſt *in vanum*, εἰς κενόν· ריק. *Vain, frivolous, of no value; void, without; ignorant of.* Simque augur caſſa futuri, Stat. *Caſſum vulnus*, 1 Sam. 19. 10. *Caſſa ſolicitudo*, Eccleſ. 2, 26. *Caſſa viſio*, Ezech 12. 24. in Vulg. Lat.

Caſsūta vel **Caſſyta**, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Poſſit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *caſſis* ſeu rete illud implicet: κασύθα, caſcuta, lini angina, λινοδέρη· Heſych. κασύτας, συρμακὸν βοτάνιον, à כסות *tegere.* *The weed Dodder or Woodbind, winding about herbs*, Jun.

Caſtaldĭa, æ; f. gubernatio ſic dict. V. Cal. ex Zaſ. indè

Caſtaldĭus, ii; m. Zaſ. *A Steward or Bayliff.*

Caſtănĕa, æ; f. Virg. a Caſtana Theſſaliæ urbe dicta, ex גנז, Aven. ערמון. *A Cheſnut, or Cheſnut-tree.* Gr. κάστανον, Διὸς βάλανος, glans Sardiana.

Caſtánetum, ti; n. Col. ὁ καστανὼν, τόπος τοῖς Διὸς βαλάνοις φυτευθεὶς. *A place ſet with Cheſnut trees.*

Caſtănĕus, & **Caſtănīnus**, a, um. *Of a Cheſnut or Cheſnut-tree.*

Caſtănĭa; verberatio, caſtigatio.

Caſtănon, Gr. xanthinon, vel lappa, Dioſc. 4. 139. V. Cal.

Caſtè, ĭùs, iſſimè; adverb. à Caſtus: ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chaſtly, purely, incorruptly.*

Caſtellamentum, ti; καστέλλωμα· pars navis ubi clypeos ſuſpendebant milites; dict. quòd eſſet militibus tanquam *caſtellum.* ¶ Quoddam etiam farciminis genus, quæ Græcis πυραμίδες, à propria forma, Arnob. 2. *A kind of meat ſet up in a diſh caſtle-wiſe; alſo a part of a ſhip.*

Caſtellānus, ni; m. κωμίτης, φρούραρχος. *Which dwelleth in a Caſtle, or keepeth a place for defence*, Liv.

Caſtellarĭi: κωμῖται. *Who have the charge to look to Caſtles or Conduits.*

Caſtellātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ φρούρια· qu. turmatim per caſtella. *From Caſtle to Caſtle by troups.*

Caſtellum, li; n. dim. à Caſtrum: ἐπιτείχισμα, φρούριον, προβολή, πύργος. *A little Caſtle, a Tower a Bulwark, a defenced place: alſo the Mill-dam; the Conduit.* Caſtella, ōrum; plur. n. Front. *Places in the fields, vaulted like a Fort, through which Conduits run, and convey water into the City: the head of a Conduit.*

Caſtĕrĭa, æ; f. Plaut. κωπηλίσιον. *An houſe wherein Oars and other tackling of ſhips is kept:* ἀπὸ τοῦ χάσαι κώπην, *remum dimittere.* Alii à Caſtro, vel Caſa. Dicitur etiam pertica, quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, quam ſi incuſſerit, remiges non deſinunt: ſi depoſuerit, conquieſcunt à labore, Lactant. *Alſo a place in a ſhip*, Heſych. Turn. leg. Schaſteria, Heſych. χαστηρία.

Caſtĭbŭlum; menſa quadrata, à κάστον & πολία, quòd eſſet *lignea* & *verſatilis*, Mart. Vide Cartibulum.

Caſtĭfer, a, um; qui portat flagella, ut caſtiget; à Caſtus & Fero, Iſid. Gloſſ.

Caſtiferum, qui flagellum portat.

Caſtĭfĭco, as. Vide Caſtigo.

Caſtĭfĭcus, a, um; à Caſtus & Facio, Sen. ἁγνοποιός. *Making chaſt.*

Caſtīgābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἐπιτιμήσιμος. *Worthy to be chaſtiſed or corrected; that may be amended.*

Caſtīgātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. κόλασις, ἐπίπληξις, παιδεία · מוסר. *A chaſtiſing, a reproving, a correction or amending.*

Caſtīgatius vivere. *To live more reformed or preciſely.* Am. Marcell.

Caſtīgator, ōris; m. verb. à Caſtigo, Plaut. יוסר: ἐπανορθωτὴς, ἐπιτιμητὴς. *He which rebuketh and chaſtiſeth, a corrector, a chaſtiſer.*

Caſtīgātus, a, um; part. *Corrected, chaſtiſed, aſſwaged, diminiſhed.* Frons caſtigata, Stat. *So well framed or amended, as it cannot be reprehended or bettered.* Libertas jubarum caſtigata, Stat. *Cut ſhorter.* Caſtigatior, & us; adject. compar. grad. *Very orderly, or reformed,* Am. Marcell.

Caſtīgo, as; caſtum ago, Perot. Heſych. Καστὸς eſt *fuſtis*; qui etiam dicit eſſe vocem Athamantum proprium; indè *Caſtigo*, ut à *fuſtis fuſtigo*, Becm. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω. Propriè eſt Caſtigare, à καστὸς, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κηστὸς, quod eſt *lorum*: i. ἱμάσθλη. Voſſ. Matt. à קוסם *ſuccidere*, vel סף, Chald. *lignum*: יסר. *To chaſtiſe, correct, reprove or amend; to puniſh.* Ad unguem caſtigare carmen, Hor. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere caſtigare aliquem; *To puniſh by impriſonment, &c.*

Caſtīmōnĭa, æ; f. ἁγνότης · טהורה. *Chaſtity, continency, cleanneſs, pureneſs.*

Caſtīmōnĭum, n. Gloſſ. idem quod Sanctimonium.

Caſtĭtas, ātis; f. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης, idem.

Caſtĭtĭum. *A little building added to an houſe,* Cerd. Vide Caſale.

Caſtĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Acc. idem.

Caſtor, ŏris; Græc. fiber, canis Ponticus, Plin. Quidam quòd ſe *caſtrat*, nè à venatoribus caperetur, teſticulorum gratiâ. Teſtes ejus vocant *Caſtorea.* Geſnero dict. quòd ob *caſtrationem* maximè quæritur. *A Beaver: ſome take it for a Badger or Gray,* Plin. Κάστωρ, qu. γάστωρ · ὑπογάστριον γὰρ τὸ ζῶον, καὶ σχεδὸν ὅλον κοιλία, Etym. quia animal ventricoſum. *Alſo it is taken for Saffron.* Caſtor & Pollux, Caſtores dicti; *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners,* Plin.

Caſtŏrĕa, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. *Beavers ſtones.*

Caſtŏrĕum; ſolliculus geminus in inguinibus, Becm. *Alſo oyl made of the ſtones of the Beaver.*

Caſtŏrĕus, a, um; Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver; ſtinking.*

Caſtŏrĭdes, canes. *Dogs ingendered of a Fox or a Beaver, and a Bitch.*

Caſtŏrĭna, æ. *A Beavers skin.*

Caſtŏrīnātus, a, um. *Wearing Beavers fur or skins.*

Caſtŏrīnum; vebrinum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Leg. *bebrinum,* nam *beber* caſtor. Interp. Juver. Cerd. leg. *fibrinum*; *fiber* enim caſtor.

Caſtŏrĭum, καστόρειον · genitales partes Caſtoris animalis.

Caſtra, æ; Nonn. *A tent.*

Caſtra, ōrum; n. pl. ex Caſtrum: στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. Dicta quòd claudantur vallo & foſsâ. Pont. vel à *caſu,* quia manſiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *caſa,* quia umbracula militaria antiq. *caſæ* dicta, Scal. מחנה. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions pitched, tents.* Caſtra pl. n. *A fort.* Ad Caſtra nomine Thilutha, Am. Marcell. Caſtra cerea, *A Bee-hive,* Claud.

Caſtrămĕtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. ἀναστρατοπεδεία. *The pitching of a camp.*

Caſtrămĕtātor, oris; verb. Vitruv. στρατοπεδεύτης. *The Marſhall that appointeth the Camp.*

Caſtrămētor, āris; ex Caſtra & Metior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. *To pitch a Camp, to camp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Caſtranda. *A kind of fruit.*

Caſtrangŭla, æ; Offic. *The herb Broomwort or Water-Betony.*

Caſtrāta, æ; f. *A pure kind of red Wheat,* Plin. dict. à Caſtro, as; quòd paleæ caſtrantur.

Caſtrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. εὐνουχισμὸς, ἐκτομή. *A gelding or cutting away of the ſtones, or other like; a diminiſhing, a pruning.*

Caſtrātūra, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Caſtrātus, a, um; à Caſtro: εὐνουχίας, ἐκτομίας · נתוק. *Gelded, weakned, diminiſhed.*

Caſtrenſis, ſe; τὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. *Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War.* Peculium Caſtrenſe, Pomp. *Goods gotten by ſervice in War.* Res Caſtrenſis, *War-ſervice, or the Camp,* Amm. Marcell. Comes Caſtrenſis *A great Officer in the* Roman *Emperours Court, over* Caſtrenſes *or* Caſtrenſiani, i. *the daily waiters, ſervitours, or attendants at the table.* Habet enim Aula Caſtrorum imaginem, & Aulici Militiæ. Pancirol. *His* Inſignia *were Tables, Cupboards, with Wine-bowls and loaves of bread,* Idem.

Caſtrĭāni, ōrum. *Souldiers that kept the Forts or Caſtles on the* Roman *Frontiers.* Aurelian, Salmaſ. Dict. & Caſtriciani.

Caſtrĭfer; flagellifer, Gloſſ.

Caſtrīlāmentum, quaſi *gaſtrilamentum.* *A fart, a pudding.*

Caſtro, as; dict. quòd *caſtum* facit, Iſid. ἐκτέμνω, εὐνουχίζω, ἀνδροτομέω · נתק. *To geld, to cut off, to rack, to take away the ſtrength, to mangle.*

Caſtrum. *A kind of venemous fly.* Vide Ceſtrum.

Caſtrum, tri; n. Quidam quòd in eò *caſtè* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *caſtratur,* Iſid. ἔρυμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, i. *munimentum,* Perot. *Caſtrum* ſignificat locum muris munitum, & caſtello majus eſt, minus oppido. *Caſtrum* à *Caſa* deducitur, quòd ſit conjunctio quædam caſarum, Scal. Becm. à *caſu* ducit · מצור. *A Caſtle, Fortreſs or Hold.* Caſtrum eſt manſio militum ad brevem uſum. Stativum ubi diutius ſubſiſtunt.

Caſtŭla, æ; f. dict. quòd *caſtitatis* ſignum, Var. περικόλπιος, Jun. *A linen cloth, wherewith maids did uſe to gird themſelves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget,* Nonn.

Caſtus, a, um; à *caſtrando,* vel ex קדש, quòd caſti ſancti, Alii à *Ceſtus,* κεστὸς, Dor. καστὸς, *cingulum Veneris* dict. quod nova nupta gerebat, nuptiator ſolvebat: ἁγνὸς, σώφρον, καθαρὸς · קדוש, טהור. *Chaſt, pure, uncorrupted, not diſdained, undefiled, honeſt, continent, godly.* Caſta mola; ſacrificii genus, quod Veſtales virgines faciebant, Feſt. Caſta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulneſs.* ¶ Caſtus eſt purus atque integer, & non modo à luxuriâ, ſed etiam ab avaritia, & ſordibus alienus: Pudicus vero qui ſe continet à libidine, & voluptatibus corporis.

Caſtus, ûs; Var. idem quod Caſtitas: ἁγνεία, *A Ceremony, a purifying.* In caſtu Cereris eſſe, eſt Cereri operari, vel τὸ ἁγνεύειν τῇ Δήμητρι, i. *puriter facere.*

Caſŭālis, le; Diom. πτωτικὸς · ut Caſuales declinationes, *That have Caſes.*

Cāſŭāliter, τυχόν. *Caſually, by chance.*

Căſŭla; Planeta Presbyteri. *A kind of Prieſts garment,* Dict. quòd inſtar *caſæ* totum hominem tegit. Vocab. vet. Vide Cerd.

Căſŭla, æ; f. Plin. καλύβιον. *A little cottage or houſe, a little covering.* Caſula cordis; idem quod Pericardium. *Alſo a garment with an hood to cover the head, a riding cloak,* Gloſſ.

Căſūra, Jeron. πέσημα. *A falling.*

Căſūrus, a, um; à Cado: πεσούμενος. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance; that will have its courſe.*

Căſus, a, um; antiquus; Oſca vox, à ψp ſeu ψψp *ſennit.*

Caſus, ûs; m. à Cadendo: πτῶσις, σύμπτωμα. *A fall, hap, chance, adventure, peril, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune, miſery; occaſion; eſtate; the end.* Latinus caſus, Diom. *The ablative caſe.* Caſus JC. Controverſia quæ nata eſt, qu. quæ acciderit, ſeu caſu contigerit; *A Caſe or cauſe.* ¶ Caſus fortuiti, Digeſt. *Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counſel and induſtry of man.*

Căta, felis. *A Cat.* Vide Catus.

Căta, κατὰ · Græca prapoſitio, quæ aliàs *ſecundum* cum Accuſativo, aliàs *contrà* cum Genitivo. Cata mane; τὸ πρωῒ, i. quolibet matutino tempore; Vulg. Lat. Ezech. 46. 14, 15.

Cătăbăſis, ſios; f. Gr. inferior Solis meatus vel deſcenſus. *A deſcending or going down.*

Cătabŏlĭci, dicti ſunt ſpiritus, qui per Arreptitios & Energumenos futura prædicabant, quos plerumque raptabant, ſolóque adfligebant, Tertull. de Anima 28. Dict. à καταβάλλω *perſolvo,* quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repreſentare tenentur ſeſe, Voſſ.

Cătăbŏlum vel Catabulum; καταβόλοι, *confectores,* Heſych. Καταβολεῖ, ἀποκλείει. *A ſtable, a beaſt houſe, a place where men fought with beaſts.* Vide Meurſ. & Mart. *A priſon.*

Cătăbŭlenſes. *Such as were Governours of* Catabulum, *or of the beaſts that were kept in them, or of the priſoners that were kept ſometimes there,* Cerd. ex Caſſ.

Cătăchrēſis, is; f. Gr. ex κατὰ *contrà,* & χρῶμαι *utor.* *Catachreſis* tropus, nos *Abuſionem* dicimus, cùm alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt: ut cùm *Piſcinam* dicimus pro *Natatione,* in qua nulli ſunt piſces. Item *Facies ſimillima lauro*; nam *facies* proprè hominis eſt. *A figure, when one word is abuſively put for another.*

Cătăchyſmata, Gr. à καταχέομαι effundo. *Figs, Nuts or Dates poured on new Servants heads, or new Brides among the* Athenians, *in token of good luck.* V. Coop.

Cătaclīda, ſive Subclavium. *The firſt ſmall bones in the breaſt.*

Cătaclīdes; oſſa cartilaginoſa in commiſſura Omoplatæ cum Claviſita, utrinque ſcilicet ſingula.

Cătacliſta; veſtis undique clauſa: à

κατακλείω undique claudo. *A Sea-gown or Caſſock.*

Cătăclīta, æ; Gr. *A garment to feaſt in: ſuch as they wear at table.*

Cătăclĭtum. *A bed, a coverlet.*

Cătăclyſmus, Gr. ex κατακλύζω *lavo*, Var. *A general floud, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.*

Cataclyſtĭca; quæ tormentis vel ponderibus preſſa eſt ut fulgeat. *A garment laid up in the preß, cheſt or wardrobe, to make it gliſter: whence taken for a precious garment*, Apul.

Cătaclyza, plur. n. Credo eſt fundus vaſis: à κατακλύζω *demergo.*

Cătăcriſis; f. Gr. *A condemnation.*

Catactus, Gr. phiala vel poculi convivalis genus, quòd ſit *fragile:* κατακτόν.

Cătacumba, æ; Catatumba. *A ſepulchre or place of burial.*

Cătadicta; acutè dicta, Varro.

Cătădocta; multorum carmina, Gloſſ. Iſid. B. Vulc. leg. *Catalecta.*

Cătădrŏmus, mi; m. Græc. à καταδρέμω decurro. *A place where they run with horſes for prize, liſts where deeds of arms be practiſed, a tilt-yard, a place for juſts and tournaments: a kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in liſting up or letting down any great weight. Properly, it is a rope ſtretched out at length, whereon Players were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers ſuch feats of agility.* Per quem funambuli & elephanti decurrerunt, Suet.

Cătădupa, æ; f. *A conduit.*

Cătădūpa, ōrum; vel Catadūpi; quæ & *Cataractæ* nominantur; à κατάδουπος *cataracta*, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noiſe.*

Catadupus, Græc. ſonitus ex corpore, cùm ex alto in terram decidit, Suid. *A doup.*

Cătægis, ĭdis; præfractus ventus. *A ſtormy, unequal or hollow wind*, Apul.

Cátagma; i. oſſis fractura, Gal.

Cătagmătĭca emplaſtra; à κτ̃ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Plaſters to cloſe broken bones in other parts of the body:* ut Emplaſtra Cephalica, *Such (properly) as are applied to the head. As alſo ſwathes to bind the ſkul when it is hurt*, Jun.

Catagnōmĭcum, Gr. ſignum, quo effectus cognoſcuntur.

Cătăgrăpha, Plin ex κτ̃ & γράφω ſcribo. *Images pictured ſo, as the one ſide is onely repreſented to view; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.* Etiam Opiſthographa, Scal.

Cătăgrăphe, Gr. *The firſt draught or delineation of a picture.*

Cătăgrăpho, as; Cat. Gr. *To copy out or write out of anothers copy.*

Cătălectĭcum, metrum illud dic. cui una deeſt ſyllaba; Gr. καταληκτικόν.

Cătălepſis, Græc. *Occupation, deprehenſion, knowledge: alſo a diſeaſe in the brain, being diſtempered with drineß and cold, making the body ſtiff, and the eyes to ſtand open*, Jun.

Cătălepton, Gr. *Comprehenſible.*

Cătălexis, Græc. *A finiſhing of a thing.*

Cătălogus, gi; m. Plaut, Gr. à καταλέγω recenſeo. *A rehearſal in words, or table in writing of the number of things;* מגלה. *A roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue: alſo a Regiſter of proper names. An order or diſpoſition: as* loquendi.

Catalotica medicamenta, Gal. ſunt quæ cicatrices groſſas æquant, & limpidant.

Cătălyma, Gr. ex λύω ſolvo. *A refreſhing; an Inn.*

Cătălyſis, Gr. *A diſſolution.*

Cătămīdĭo, as; Spart. καταμυκτηρίζω. *To put one to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to mock, to ſcorn, to defame.* Catamidior, idem.

Cătămītus, ti; m. vox corrupta: *puer meritorius*, Serv. *uſurarius*, Plaut. παιδὸς, qu. κτ̃ μισθόν, Canin. ex Γανυμήδης ducit, quod idem cum Γανυμήδης· γάδεσθαι enim & γάνυσθαι idem. *A Ganymede, a Boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature*, Cic. Plaut.

Cătampo; ex κατ' ἄμφω, Scal. leg. Catambo, Feſt. *A kind of play of two, toßing ſomething one to another.*

Cătănanche, Dioſc. Gr. Herba eſt, qua ad amorum veneficia Theſſalæ mulieres utebantur.

Cătanchūſa; idem quod Anchuſa, Dioſc.

Catangĕlos, Græc. rubus apud Dioſc. 4. 147.

Cătăpaſma, ătis; n. Oribaſ. Gr. *A dry medicine caſt into a ſore or wound.*

Cătaphăſis, Gr. affirmatio.

Cătăphora, Gr. veternoſa affectio: vide Stup. *A deep or dead ſleep.*

Cătăphracta, Veget. idem quod Lorica. *A breaſtplate or Curaß.* Ex καταφράττω *munio.* Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodilo.

Cătăphractārĭus, ii; m. Gr. Lampr. πανοπλος. *An horſeman in compleat armour, a man at arms: ſometime a footman armed with Breaſtplate and Curaß.*

Cătăphractus, a, um; Salluſt. Græc. *Armed or fenced on all parts from the top to the toe; Men at Arms.* Vide Clibanarii.

Cătăphyſis; herbæ genus, Gr. Rectiùs Catapſyxis: cicuta.

Cătăpīrātes, Gr. à καταπειράομαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tied to a cord, to ſound and find out the depth of water.* Leg. & Catapiroteria, æ.

Cătăpīrŏmantīa. *Divination by looking in a Glaß.*

Cătăplaſma, ătis; n. Plin. Græc. *A plaiſter or green ſalve; a pulteß.* Cataplaſmata, plur. n. *Dry powder to be put into the ears*, Jun.

Cătaplaſmătum; idem quod Cataplaſma.

Cătăplectātĭo, ōnis; convicium, καταπληγμός. *A reviling.*

Cătăplexis, Lucret. *Of a woman*, quæ quaſi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in ſui admirationem rapit homines, Giſan. Græc. *obſtupefactio.*

Cătaplus, à Græco κατάπλους. *A Port town; or Fleet tranſporting Merchandize*, Seren. *the arriving of ſhips.*

Cătăpŏtĭum, ii; n. & Catapotia; ἀπὸ τοῦ καταπίνειν, *devorare* vel *bibere*, Plin. *A pill or receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

Cătaprōrātes, is; Jun. quòd de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with.* Vide Bolis.

Cătapſyxis; cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſcorid.

Cătaptāta vel Cataprata. *A kind of Cup.*

Cătaptōſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneß.* Vide Stup.

Cătăpulta, æ; f. Cæſ. καταπέλτης· ex κτ̃ & πάλλω, ſicut balliſta, machina bellica, à βάλλειν· vel ἀπὸ τῆς πέλτης, quæ Heſych. δόρυ καὶ ἀκόντιον· פחי. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling. The Bolt or Quarel diſcharged out of* Catápulta *the engine*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo a kind of torment.* Veteres differentiam poſuerunt inter Baliſtam & Catapultam, quanquam poſteri confudère. Catapultæ quæ acutum ferrum, telumque emittunt: Unde Polyb. catapultas ὀξυβελεῖς vocat. Baliſta verò quæ lapidem obtuſum emittit.

Cătăpultārĭum pilum, Plaut. *A bolt, dart or quarel ſhot in an engine.*

Cataputia, æ; f. Jun. λάθυρις. *The herb Spurge: alſo an inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions uſe to ſearch the bladder, and to open the paſſage of the urine when it is ſtopped: ſome uſe it for a tent put into the holes of ſores.* Cataputia major, κρότων, πεντάδακτυλον. *The herb* Palma Chriſti. Vide Lathyris.

Cataputĭum, ii; n. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non diluitur, ſed ita ut eſt, devoratur. *A pill.*

Cătăracta, æ; f. & actes, m. Liv. Gr. ex καταῤῥάττω vel καταράσσω, cum impetu decido. *A Portcullis; a great fall of water from an high place; a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly; a Cormorant fowl*, avis Diomedea. *Alſo a floud-gate.*

Cătăractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of water, as floud-gates, wears, dams and ſluces.*

Cătarrhus, rhi; m. Celſ. κατάῤῥοος. *A falling down of raw humours from out of the head into the mouth through the pallate, a rheum:* à κτ̃ & ῥέω.

Cătarrhytus, a, um; t. b. Plin. κατάῤῥυτος. *That whereby a river runneth; watery, moiſt.*

Cataſarca. Vide Anaſarca.

Cătaſcăphĭlus, Gr. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

Cătaſcŏpĭcum, Gr. πλοῖον· navis exploratoria.

Cătaſcŏpĭum, ii; n. Gr. Cic. ex κτ̃ & σκέπτομαι diſpicio. *A Spial-ſhip or Pinnace:* indè

Cătaſcŏpus, pi; m. Hirt. *A ſpy.*

Cătaſta, æ, f. Jun. τὰ βάθρα· locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur & exponebantur; à καθιστάω vel καθίστημι· ποδοκάκκη. *A Cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in: or rather a Scaffold to ſet out ſlaves upon the ſale*, Plin. *Alſo a piece of wood on which the Chriſtians uſed to be tormented*, Prudent. equuleus.

Cătaſtrōma, ătis; Gr. *The hatches or decks in ſhips, where men ſtand to fight.* Ex ϛορέω *ſterno.*

Cătaſtrŏphe, phes; f. ex ϛρέφω *verto*; unde etiam extrema pars Fabulæ καταϛροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri ſolet; aut contrà res lætæ triſtem ſortiuntur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion; the end of a Comedy or any other thing.*

Cătaſtus; ſervus: à Cataſta. *A ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work.*

Cătătăſis, eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio; & Anataſis contrá. Vide Stup.

Cătătechnos. *A ſubtile and skilful Artizan.*

Cătătectum & Catatecta, Græc. *Choice Poems.*

Cătătŏnum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod *catatonum* dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

Cătătypōſis; ex τύπος typus. *A figure when a thing is done by enſample of another*

Cătax, Græcum eſt, qu. καταγνὺς τὰ μέλη·

μιλη· vel à *cadendo*, qu. *cadax*, Gloſſ. Iſid. claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Feſt. *Lame.*

Cătĕ. Vide Cautĕ.

Cătēchēſis, Gr. ex κατὰ *ſecundùm*, & ἠχέω *reſono*, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono: חנכה, *channccah. An inſtruction or teaching, when the Scholar anſwereth the queſtion asked; a catechizing by mouth or book.*

Catēchiſmus, mi; m. Græc. *A Catechiſm:* idem quod Catecheſis.

Cătēchīſo, as; vel Catechizo; κατηχίζω *doceo*, in religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To inform, inſtruct, catechize* vivâ voce.

Cătēchiſta, κατηχιστής· ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechizeth.*

Cătēchizēta. *An Inſtructer.*

Cătēchūmēna, ōrum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand.* Scrib. & Catechumenia. Ibidem erat carcer Patriarchæ.

Cătēchūmĕnus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechiſed: One that is taught onely the principles of Religion, but not baptized; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion.*

Căteia, telum dicitur linguâ Perſarum: ex Catena. *A barbed dart or ſpear with a ſtring.*

Cătēgōrēmăta, Græc. Prædicamenta. *Predicables.* Categorema eſt vox forenſis ſignificans crimen quod alicui objicitur; κατηγορεῖν, eſt κατά τινος ἀγορεῖν· inde logicæ vox ſeu notio communis, ſeu univerſalis quæ de alio dicitur.

Cătēgŏrēmātĭcus, a, um; ut, Categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut *homo, animal.*

Cătēgŏrĭa, æ; f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ *forum:* ex ἀγορεύω· accuſatio, ex κατηγορέω *accuſo:* vel quod dicitur de aliquo. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορεῖν prædicare: שטנה. *An Accuſation: alſo a Predicament.*

Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um; ad Categoriam pertinens.

Cătēgŏro, as; & Categorizo; i. ſignare vel prædicare.

Cătella, æ; f. & Catellus, li; m. dim. à Catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chain; alſo a little bitch,* κυνίδιον.

Cătellus & Catellulus, li; m. dim. à Catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp.* Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron.*

Cătēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρά. Perot. *Catena*, ut quidam putant, quòd *canem teneat.* Aliis à *Capio*, quòd *capiendo tenet*, vel quòd *capiendo* ſe, tenetur pluribus *nodis.* Al. qu. *captivos tenens.* Al. à κάθημα vel κάθεμα. Al. à καθ' ἕνα, i. *ſecundùm unum*, quòd ſecundum unum annulum cohærent omnes: רתוק. *A chain: alſo a Meteor*, Apul. Vide Haluſis.

Cătēnărĭus, a, um; Sen. δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.*

Catēnātĭo, ōnis; f. Vitruv. δέσμωσις, συζυγία. *A chaining, or linking.*

Cătēnātus, a, um; part. ἁλυσίδωτος. *Linked, chained.* Catenati labores, Hor. *Labours without end, or one in anothers neck.*

Cătēniſſa, ſubſt. dim. à Catena.

Cătēno, as; Cæl. δεσμεύω. *To chain, to tye.*

Cătēnoplia; Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinunt, Auſon.

Cătēnŭla, æ; f. ἁλυσείδιον. *A little chain.*

Căterva, æ; f. ἴλαμὸς, τὸ στῖφος. Alii à Catena; Vocab. vet. à κατὰ, i. *juxta*, & *arva:* συναγωγή· גד, גדוד. *A band of ſouldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confuſed.*

Cătervārĭus, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common ſort, whoſoever would come, ſuch as had no skill but would lay on*, Suet.

Cătervatìm, adv. Virg. ἀγεληδὸν, ἰλαδὸν. *In companies or flocks, by bands or multitudes, by routs.*

Căthærētica medicamenta ſunt, quæ excreſcentem carnem in ulceribus abſumunt.

Cătharma, Gr. καθαίρω *purgo, luſtro, expio*, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo ſceleratus, qui mactatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus, & Dei ira avertatur: Rom. Sacer. *A ſacrifice to the gods, to turn away the peſtilence.* Piaculare, unde homines ſcelerati dicuntur καθάρματα, i. *Piaculares*, Demoſth.

Cătharmos, Græc. *Purgation by fire.*

Căthartĭcus, a, um; Græc. ut, Catharticum medicamentum, Celſ. *A purging medicine.*

Căthĕdra, æ; f. Mart. Græc. ſella, ſedes, ſedile, ſeſſio: à καθέζομαι *ſedeo*, ſicut & ἕδρα ab ἕζομαι· מושב. *A ſeat, a chair, &c.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Eaſie chairs: groaning chairs*, Plin.

Căthĕdrālĭtĭus, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitius ſervus, *That carrieth his maſter in a chair; or a ſlothfull fellow.*

Căthĕdrāria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs;* Florentinus. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Căthĕdrārĭus, a, um; Cathedrarii philoſophi, οἱ ἀπὸ καθέδρας φιλόσοφοι. *Of or belonging to a chair or ſeat: they which know nothing in Philoſophy, ſave onely to babble and prate of it in the bench or chair: Philoſophers of the Chair*, Sen. De brev. vitæ 10.

Căthēmĕrĭna febris; id eſt, quotidiana.

Căthēter, tri; m. Gr. ex καθίημι demitto. *A kind of ſquirt or ſpout.* Vide Cataputia.

Cathĭmĭa, æ; f. Offic. V. Cadmia.

Cathiſma, κάθισμα· qu. *ſeßionem* dicas, à καθίζω *colloco, ſedeo.* Apud Græcos Pſalterium univerſum eſt diviſum in Cathiſmata viginti, quantum unâ ſeſſione vel uno tempore, legere poſſis; ex Meurſio.

Cathmæa. *A kind of ore whereof lattin is made.*

Cāthŏlĭciſmus. *A generality or univerſality, Catholick*, Aug.

Căthŏlicus, a, um; Gr. Quint. *univerſalis*, ex καθ' ὅλου, de toto univerſo. *Univerſal, general.* Catholica medicamenta, Celſ. *Serving to purge all humours.* Catholica fides, *The Catholick faith*, Prud. Catholica epiſtola, i. quæ nulli certæ perſonæ vel populo eſt inſcripta.

Cāthŏlĭcĭāni; rationales, rationum præfecti, qu. *Univerſales* in Provinciis, Generales.

Cătĭānus, a, um; Jun. ut Catianum palatum. *Lickeriſh lips, a flap-ſauce.*

Cătĭlĭo: vide Catillo.

Cătillātĭo, ōnis; f. *Catillones* à Romanis dici ait Scalig. qui provincias P. Rom. deſpoliaſſent, à *catillonibus*, qui & *catillos* ipſos liguriunt, abſumptâ priùs dape: λιχνεία. *A name given to the* Romans *in diſgrace, when they had ſpoiled their aſſociates Country*, Feſt.

Cătillo, as; Plaut, λιχνεύω. *To lick diſhes, to feed greedily; alſo* Catillare eſt Per alienas domos gyrare, ut *Catuli*, à *catillis*, in quibus apponuntur eſcæ, Perot.

Catillo, ōnis; m. זולל. *A lick-diſh, a glutton.*

Cătillones, λιμβοὶ, τρυβλία λείχοντες· ſic appellabant Antiqui guloſos, qu. catillorum liguritores. *Gluttons, lickeriſh fellows.* Etiam Lupus piſcis, Lucil. Propriè, qui ad polluctum Herculis ultimi cùm venirent, catillos liguribant, Macrob.

Cătillum & Cătinŭlum, li; n. vel Catillus & Catinulus li; m. dim. à Catinus, Plin. τρυβλίδιον. *A little diſh or porringer: the upper ſtone of a mill, the runner*, ut *meta*, inferior. Hor. Apud antiq. *Meta* ſuperior molæ lapis, *Catinus*, inferior, J C.

Cătillus, m. Gloſſ. *A table to write on.*

Cătīnellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.

Cătīnum, n. vel Cătīnus, i; m τρύβλιον, παροψίς, Varr. à *Capiendo*, niſi quod Siculi dicunt κάτινον, ubi aſſa ponebant, Scal. leg. κάτανον· Heb. קערה. *A platter or diſh, or porringer: alſo a veſſel wherein metals were purged*, Plin. Catinus Tuſcus, *An earthen pot*, Juv.

Cato, as, āvi; i. Video, vides.

Cato; pro vacuo vel fruſtrà, Gloſſ.

Cătōblĕpas, pæ; Gr. ex κάτω & βλέπω *aſpicio*, Plin. *The Baſilisk.*

Cătŏche, ſubſt. Gr. Morbus veterno ſimilis, Latini *vigilantium ſoporem* interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω *detineo*, Gal. indè

Cătŏchītes, Græc. *A precious ſtone in* Corſica, *which is very clammy like Gum*, Plin. 37. 10. *Alſo a kind of figs*, Plin.

Cătŏchus, Gal. detentio inſenſibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

Cătēcœlĭa, æ; Græc. *The belly or the paunch; the lower part of the belly.* A κάτω & κοιλία.

Cătōgæum, Gr. domicilium ſubterraneum, ex κάτω *deorſum* & γαῖα, γῆ *terra.*

Catomain; ergaſtulum, Gloſſ. Iſidor. Leg. Catomum vel Catomium, Leg. & Catomia, orum; ex κατ' ὤμων, Scal. Laber. apud Gell. 16. 7. Tollet bonâ fide vos orcus nudas in catomum, *Hang you with your heels upwards;* κατωκάρα κρεμάσῃ. Cædere catomis, *To beat one betwixt head and ſhoulders with plummets of lead.*

Cătōmĭdĭo, as; & Catomidior, paſſ. *To beat on the ſhoulders.*

Cătōmum, tomi; vel Catomium, Gr. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris; ὦμος *humerus*, Scalig. in Manil. Sign. & Catenam vel vinculum. *A chain or band to tye the neck in torturing:* σπόνδυλος τραχήλου, *the joynture of the neck and ſhoulders*, Suet. Eſt & apud medicos, modus reponendi, ſive reſtituendi humeros, Tollere in Catomium, Lub. *To hang one with his feet upwards.* ¶ Cædere catomiis, *To break one betwixt head and ſhoulders with plummets of lead.*

Cătōmus, Gr. *One that is crumpſhouldered.*

Cătōnes, Feſt. portus interiores in mari, ante facti, Scal. leg. *Cothones*, Mart. *Cathones.*

Cătoptæ, qui aliis Catopitæ, vel Catopiſci, vel Caropitæ, vel Catropitæ. *A kind of Hereticks called* Circumcellions, Cerda.

Cătoptrŏmantĭa, Gr. divinatio quæ fit per ſpeculum.

Cătōpyrītes; ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone in* Cappadocia.

Cătorthōma, ătis; n. ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect work of vertue: a deed juſtly and well done.* Indè

Cătorthoſis, Gr. *A rightfull doing.*

Cătoulōtĭca, medicamenta ſunt, quæ cicatrices groſſas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

Catta, f. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25. navis Mediæ, Moſell. Ponitur & pro Fele: item machinæ genus, Meurſ.

Cătulārĭus, a, um; Feſt. σκυμνικός. *Belonging to whelps.*

Catulaster. *He that counterfeiteth a little Whelp or Dog: alſo a little Whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.*

Cătulina, æ; Plin. *Dogs fleſh uſed of the* Romans *in Sacrifice.*

Cătŭlīnum, n. Gloſſ. *A little whelp.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um; Plin. σκυλακινός. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.*

Cătŭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; σκυζάω, ὀργῶ. *To deſire the male: to go a ſalt or proud, as in Bitches: to go to rut: to go to horſing, to bleſſoning in other beaſts.*

Catulioſus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Cătŭlĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. σκυζηθμός. *The going a-ſalt or proud, as Bitches do. Deſire to the Male, even in Plants alſo,* Plin. Refertur & ad terram ſemina geſtientem.

Cătullĭo, is; Nonn. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li; Var. σκύμνος· גור. *A little Dog, a Whelp, a Kitling: the young of all beaſts: alſo a kind of bond, called* Canis: dict. ſive quòd qu. mordeat, ſive quòd cuſtodiat vinctum inſtar canis, Mart. ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a Griper or Pincher. A kind of Give or iron bond:* Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucilius.

Eſt animal Catŭlus, fruitur ratione Catūlus; i. Sapiens. Vocab. utriuſque Juris.

Catumeum, i. *A kind of Cake uſed in Sacrifice,* Arnob. 7.

Cătus, a, um; Hor. πανοῦργος· ערום. *Circumſpect, wiſe, grave, prudent, wary, witty, cunning, ſharp, quick.* Unde Catus Ælius ſextus, non ſapiens, ſed acutus. Cata dicta, i. acuta, Var. vox Sabina: παρὰ τὸ καίειν, Donat. ut *ſegnis, ſine igne,* Varr. vel à *Caveo,* qu. *cautus*; vel à *Canis.*

Cătus, ti; ſub. pro Fele mare, γαλῆ, αἴλουρος· ex Catus, a, um; propter ſubtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Căva, æ; f. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρώγλη. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts.*

Căvædĭum, ii; n. qu. *cava ædium,* κοῖλον τῆς οἰκίας· חצר, chatzer. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch,* Plin.

Căvāmen, ĭnis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Căvaticus, a, um; Plin. ἐγκοίλιος. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Căvātor, ōris; m. Plin. verb. à Cavo, κοιλαστής. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Căvātus, a, um; part. κοιλωθεὶς, κοιλωτός· Virg. *Made hollow.* Cavata epiſtola, i. Eruta, *fetched out,* Plaut.

Caucălis, is; f. Gr. *An herb like Fennel, with a white flower, coming of naughty parſley-ſeed; baſtard parſley:* Plin. 22. 22.

Caucălium, ii; n. Jun. *A drinking-glaſs.* V. Baucalium.

Caucălus, m. Gloſſ. *The pain in the reins of the back proceeding of heat. Alſo a Servant.* Cerda ex Anaſt. ex κηίω, καίω uro, & cala *lignum.*

Caucon, Gr. Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabaſis appellatur, Plin. 26. 7.

Caucŭla; Gloſſ. *Little leaves,* Vide Caucalis.

Caucus, Hier. 2. in Jovin. *A kind of veſſel.* Caucatus, Iſid. pro eodem, Cerda.

Cauda, æ; f. οὐρά, κέρκος· Perot. quòd intus *cava* ſit: Mart. à *Cædo,* quòd *cædi* in vivis poſſit, & in mactatis ſoleat; זנב. *A tail of a beaſt: a mans privy member,* Var. Coda, Vett. Hor. Os caudæ, *The ſame that* Coccyx. ¶ Caudam trahere, Hor. *To be mocked: to have a tail ſtuck or tied behind him in mockage.* ¶ Cauda *is alſo the rear of the Army or Regiment:* ut ad latus & idoneè denſentur, & ad caudam, *Cloſe order in flank and reer.* Leo in Tact.

Caudacus. *Pleaſant.*

Caudānus. Caudani ſunt Græc. οὐραγοί, h. e. *ultimani,* qui ſtant extremi in contubernio. Caulos, pudendum virile, Stup.

Caudĕcæ, ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ. Alii leg. Caudetæ, Alii Caudeæ: V. Feſt. *Little coffers of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eeels are taken*

Caudĕus, a, um; adj. à Caudex, Plaut. στελέχειος. *Of the ſtock or body of a tree.* Caudea ciſtella, *A little basket made of twigs: or rather made of one entire piece of wood, as it is the ſtock of a tree,* Plaut.

Caudex vel Codex, icis; m. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. Quidam à *Cædo,* quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, *rami abſcinduntur: Caudex* qu. *cauda* arboris. Vocab. vet. גזע. *A ſtock or trunk of a tree; alſo a book; a blockhead; a ſhip; a folding-table; a table to write on; a ſeal.* ¶ Reſidens in codice pellex, *A chair or a ſeat in a Brothel-houſe:* Sedes meretricia, quæ ex caudice vel trunco ferè ſolebat fieri. Juv. Sic Propert. Codicis immundi vincula ſenſit anus. ¶ Eſt præterea *Caudex,* contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerâ ad ſcribendum, Spieg. ¶ *Caudex* etiam fuit cognomen Claudii Cæſaris, i. *Stultus*; unde jocus, cùm Nero dixit, *Morari eum inter homines deſiiſſe,* quandò mortuus eſſet; Videl. *Moror* penult. longâ. Cognomen etiam Appii Claudii, quòd primus bello apud Romanos navem conſcendit: Nam *Caudex* eſt plurium tabularum contextus, qualis Navis eſt.

Caudĭcæ, f. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Ships made of one piece of timber.*

Caudicalis, le; Plaut. στελεχώδης. *That is meet and apt to cleave or cut the bodies of trees.* Te cum ſecuri, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. *I ſet thee to grub and ſtock up trees by the roots.*

Caudĭcārĭus vel Codicarius, a, um; Feſt. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to the body or trunk of a tree.*: ut, Caudicariæ naves, Feſt. *Made of thick hollowed planks.*

Caudĭcātus & Caudiceus, a, um; idem quod Caudicarius, Auſon.

Căvĕa, æ; f. ἄντρον. *A Cave or dark place in the ground: a Cage or Coup for birds: a Den for beaſts: a Scaffold or place to behold Playes like a Cock-pit: a company of people gathered for that purpoſe: every place liſted or railed in.* ¶ Cavea, amphitheatrum. ¶ Cavea ſumma, *A place in the Theatre fartheſt off: and where the baſer people ſate.* Mimicas ineptias, & verba ad ſummam caveam ſpectantia, Sen.

Căvēna, barb. pro Caverna, C.

Căvendus, a, um; adj. à Caveo: εὐλαβητέος, φυλακτέος. *Due to be taken heed of, or looked into.*

Căvĕo, es; Cavi, Cautum, ēre; εὐλαβοῦμαι, προφυλάσσω. Mart. à *Cavo* deducit, eò quòd primi homines mala & pericula, æſtus & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur, cùm in *cavos* ſuos receſſus ſe reciperent, & iis ſe tuerentur; vel à חפה *tegere. Caveo,* eſt intentè & cum ſollicitudine provideo, obſervo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. ¶ Cavere alicui, eſt Providere nè aliquid accidat inviſum, vel ut accidat gratum: Securitatem & cuſtodiam parare. ¶ *Cavere* abſolutè, eſt Providere, cum metu aut cura obſervare, ut benè rem capeſſamus: Græc. εὐλαβεῖσθαι, munire ſe contra periculum. Vitare verò eſt declinare corpore, & effugere ea quæ nocitura videntur; ut ſolent gladiatores declinatione corporis adverſariorum petitiones vitare. Itaque generalius eſt Cavere, Popin. Ait tamen Nonnius Marcellus, Vitare plus eſſe quam Cavere. *To promiſe for; to look or ſee unto that one takes no harm, to beware or take heed; to provide or look unto; to ordain, to regard; to inſtruct or adviſe: to put in execution; to take or give ſecurity; to be bound upon, &c.* ἀσφάλειαν διδόναι. ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere ſibi ab aliquo, *To beware or provide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To avoid or eſchew.* ¶ Ab ſeſe caveat, quemadmodum velit; *Let him take as good ſurety and warrantize for himſelf as he will.* ¶ Cavere ſibi obſidibus ab aliquo, Cæſ. *To take hoſtages of one for ſurety of covenants.* ¶ Cavere in duplum, Suet. *To be bound in a forfeiture double to the condition.* ¶ Cavetur paganâ lege, nè, &c. Plin. *It is forbidden, &c.* Cautum eſt lege xii. Tabularum, Plin. διείρηκεν ὁ νόμος, διηγόρευσεν σαφῶς, *It is provided for.* ¶ Cautum eſt illi, πίστιν ἔχει. *He hath aſſurance.* ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou think not.*

Căvĕŏla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little cave or cage,* Mart.

Căverna, æ; f. ex Cavea; ἄντρον, χηραμὸς, μυχός· מערה. *A cave or den, any hollow place.* ¶ Cavernæ; f. *The hollow of the ears, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Căvernātus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Căvernĭcŭla. *A little cave.*

Căvernōſum nervum appell. penis colem: Cavernoſa oſſa, foraminulenta, &c. ſunt oſſa quædam parva ſupra naſi radicem, Stup.

Căvernōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀντρώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Căvernŭla, æ; f. Plin. μύχη. *A little den.* Cavernicula, idem.

Cavernum, i; Gloſſ. *A den.*

Căvĕus, ĕi. *A pot or jugg.* Treb. Poll.

Căvĭæ, Feſt. *The part of the ſacrifice next the tail.*

Căviar, āris; n. Var. pars ſecundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palaſea; in ſue, oſſa penita, Scal. in Feſt. à *cavitate* dict.

Căvĭāres, hoſtiæ, dict. quòd *caviar* pars hoſtiæ caudâ tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beaſts next the tail, to be ſacrificed every fifth year for the Colledge of Prieſts,* Feſt.

Căvīle, is; n. Var. *A hollow place.*

Căvilla, æ; f. Plaut. & Cavilata;

Σκῶμμα · לעג. *A mock, a ſcoff: an halting queſtion, a cavil, a ſubtil forged tale, a merry taunt,* Scalig. ex Cavus, a, um; quòd inane.

Căvillātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Cavillor: εὐλογία, ἀπάτη, παρεγχείρησις, Vet. Gloſſ. Σκῶψις. *A merry jeſting, a pleaſant ſcoffing, ſubtil forged tale, a ſubtil wreſting of a ſmall thing to a purpoſe, a cavillation: a reaſon running upon degrees or points riſing one on another: a merry lye or ſcoff, a ſophiſtical cavil.*

Căvillātor, ōris; m. verb. φιλοκέρτομος, φιλόψογος, εἴρων · מלעיג. *A mocker, a bourder, a caviller, a ſubtil wreſtler, a wrangling fellow.*

Căvillātus, ûs; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio.

Căvillor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; Σκώπτω, κερτομέω, Σοφίζομαι, Σοφιστεύω · A Calvor, i. Fruſtror, decipio; Cajus. לעג, הלעיג. *To jeſt, to mock; to cavil, to reaſon ſubtilly and overthwartly upon words.* Cavillari cum aliquo, *To ſcoff or jeſt with one.* ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo, *To find fault with.* Cavere Patronus dicitur clienti, cùm proſpicit ne decipiatur. Cavillari autem dicitur imperitus, qui cum verè cavere non poſſit, comminiſcitur tamen aliquid quaſi caveret, cum tamen ſubdolè agat. Ergo poſſit dici à caveo, qui cavere videtur, ſed non. ¶ Cavillandum pro Cavendum, Tert.

Căvillum, li; n. Plaut. Σκωμμάτιον · idem quod Cavilla. Cavillus, idem. Scitum eſt cavillum, *It is a pretty jeſt,* Apul.

Căvĭta, pro Cauta, Plaut.

Căvĭtas, ātis; κοιλία, κοιλότης. *Hollowneſs.*

Căvĭtĭo, pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ; f. מכלה, *michlah:* quia *caulibus* tegebatur. Quidam à Græc. αὐλή. Feſt. à *cavo* derivat, qu. *cavila.* Antiquitùs, inquit, ante uſum tectorum, oves in antris claudebantur. Serv. ἀπὸ τῶν καυλῶν, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus ſepta. Alii ex כלא, *prohibere:* locus cavatus, meatus, foramina: indè *palati caulas,* & *corporis caulas* dixit Lucret. ὀρκάνη, κλίσιον, ἔπαυλις. *A ſheep-coat, a fold; a hole; alſo pores.*

Caulăcus, vel Caudăcus, ci; m. Iſid. 14. 25. *A weight of ten drams.*

Cauledon; ſpecies oſſis fracti, Gloſſ. *When a bone is broken length-ways.* Vide Schidacedon.

Caulesco, is, ĕre; καυλοῦμαι. *To wax or grow to a ſtalk: alſo to bring forth leaves.*

Caulĭas, æ; f. Græc. ſuccus ex caule laſerpitii, Plin. *The juyce of* Laſerpitium.

Caulĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. à Caulis: καυλίσκος. *A little ſtalk or ſtem.*

Caulīnus, a, um; adj. ut, Caulinum vinum, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulis, is; m. καυλὸς, τὸ ἄκρον τοῦ δένδρου, ὃ εἰς τὸ ὀξὺ ἐντίθεται · ex αὐλὸς κατὰ Pleonaſmum τοῦ κ, αὐλῷ γὰρ ἔοικε. *Caulis* generaliter eſt herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgò *thyrſis* dicitur, & ſpecialiter genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrſis ipſius ampliùs cæteris oleribus *coaleſcit,* i. creſcit, Iſid. 17. 10. ¶ *Caules* (Gloſſ. Iſid.) cancelli tribunalis, ubi ſunt Advocati, Mart. à *καίω uro;* vel à κοῖλος, i. concavus. *A ſtalk or ſtem, a branch: it is put for any kind of herb; a beaſts rump: a mans yard;* Vide Coles. *A dart, an arrow.* ¶ Caulis, colis & coliculus, propriè ſcapus braſſicæ, & κατὰ Συνεκδοχὴν braſſica ipſa: hinc noſtrum **Keel,** Caulis Jovis, Offic. *Sen-green, or houſleek the greater.* Caulis marinus, *The wild or countrey Colewort. Properly,* Spinæ caulis, *in the female Locuſt, is that which ſhe leaveth ſticking in the ground, until it quicken and bring young,* Wotton. Caulis pennæ, *The quill of a feather,* Plin. Jun.

Caulōdes, Gr. Braſſicæ ſpecies eſt, lata habens folia, è caule exeuntia, Plin. 20. 9.

Caulo-rapum. *Rape-cole.*

Cauma, ătis; n. Gr. *Heat: alſo a burning diſeaſe in childrens heads.*

Caunăces; f. Poll. 6. 1. *A kind of purple coverlets.* Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. veſtis Perſica, Ælian. hiſt. anim. 17. 17. Babyloniorum Polluci, 7. 13.

Caunĕas; antiq. pro Cave nè eas.

Caunĭæ ſive Cauneæ, καυνίαι. *A kind of fig growing in* Caunus, *a City in* Caria. Conſcendenti navim adversùs Parthos, omen fecere M. Craſſo venales prædicantis voce Cauneas: ac ſi diceret; Cave nè eas, Plin. 15. 19.

Căvo, as, āvi; κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow, to thruſt thorow.* Cavare *Luna* dicitur cornua, quando decreſcit, Plin. *When it decreaſeth or is in the wane.*

Căvo, is; idem quod Caveo, Hor. *To beware.*

Cavoneæ, pl. n. f. Gloſſ. *Sweet junkates or Apothecaries ſtuff.*

Caupĭlus; navicula brevis, Gloſſ. Heb. כום cyathus, ſcyphus, phiala. *A little ſhip; a cup.*

Caupo, Cupo, vel Copo, ōnis; & Caupa, vel Copa, m. Iſid. Dolium. cupos & cupas, à *capiendo,* i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt: indè & *Caupones.* Feſt. à *copia.* Canin. à κάπηλος, *u* inſerto: πανδοχεύς. *Caupo,* qui & *Copo,* tabernarius, qui cauponam exercet, Scal. *Copo* eſt à *cops,* i. opulentus; oportet enim Copones rerum copiâ inſtructos eſſe. Eſt tamen vicinum Græcum κάπηλος, Syr. 16. 28. καὶ οὐ δικαιωθήσεται κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, & non juſtificabitur caupo à peccatis. *A victualer, a buckſter.* Caupones Patagiarii, *Retailers, that made gain by ſelling* Patagia, Plaut.

Caupŏlus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A piece of wood made hollow in form of a little Boat.* V. Caupilus.

Caupōna, æ; f. Priſc. *Caupo, caupona* facit, quod eſt tam taberna quàm mulier; καπηλεῖον, καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον · *Caupona & Copona,* i. taberna, ex *copiis* dict. Feſt. Alii leg. *Cupis, Caupo, copo,* ſicut *aula olla. Cauponari* non de una tantùm re, ſed ad multa extend. ut & καπηλεύειν Græc. Scal. *A tavern, a cellar; a victualling-houſe; alſo a woman ſelling Wine:* זונה. Caupona eſt taberna in qua ad victum neceſſaria parantur, diſtrahanturque. Taberna verò eſt in qua cibaria, vel etiam merces venduntur; ita omnis Caupona eſt Taberna; non contrá.

Caupōnālĭa, pl. n. Gloſſ. *Tents or Booths for victuallers.*

Caupōnārĭa, æ; f. καπηλική. *The Taverners craft.*

Caupōnārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a Victualler.*

Caupōnātim, adv. *Deceitfully.*

Caupōnĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *An Alehouſe or Tavern:* καπηλεῖον.

Caupōnĭus, a, um; Plaut. καπηλικός. *Pertaining to the art or ſcience of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus ſum; dep. καπηλεύω. *To ſell Wine or Victuals, to ſell for gain, to mix and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, Eraſ. *To make war for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ; f. dim. καπηλία, καπηλίδιον. *A tipling-houſe or alehouſe, a little tavern.*

Caupŭlus. *A ſharp ſhip.*

Caurĭo, is, ivi; Phil. à ſono vocis. *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri; m. corus; ἀργέστης · ex καίω uro. *A Weſt or North-weſt wind.*

Cauſa, æ; f. αἰτία, Mart. Ut autem αἰτία eſt res de qua αἰτεῖται, ita cauſa dicta poſſit videri à *quæſo,* quòd idem cùm αἰτῶ *q* in *c;* qui enim petit, is cauſſa eſt ut fiat: hinc αἴτιος Græc. qui in cauſa eſt, *auctor.* Scaurus à *cavillando.* Primò ſign. rem quæ in quæſtionem venit: vel à *caſu,* quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ ſunt cauſæ, caſu eveniant: unde & *caſus* pro *cauſa* JC. ſcrib. & Cauſſa; nam ferè quoties S litera media vocalium longarum, vel ſubjecta longis eſſet; geminabatur. Quint. 1. 7. Per tranſlat. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; δίκη. Aliquando Occaſio, ἀφορμή · interdum Origo, ἀρχή. Aliq. pro Apologia, ἀπολογία. *Cauſa* à *Caveo* dict. qu. *Caviſſa: Cauta, cauſa,* quòd ea ſit quæ *Cavet* ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur. Alii à καῦσις, quòd res velut *ardore* quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quæ Etym. Fungero non probatur. Quidam à χάος, detracta aſpiratione, quòd confuſa illa materia prima omnium cauſa fuerit, Perot. Significat Contractum negotium, & obligationem, litem. ¶ Cauſam agere, litem perſequi. Cauſas orare, Cauſam conficere apud aliquem. ¶ Cauſa item pro re. ¶ Cauſa etiam ſumi ſolet pro Titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, poſſeſſionis. Cauſa ſignificat etiam Conditionem rei, proprietatem. ¶ Cauſa bonorum; emolumentum omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur. *Cauſarum* nomine intellige tum ipſas cauſas ex quibus ipſæ acceſſiones debentur, tum modum ipſarum acceſſionum. Cauſa ſæpe vacat elegantiæ gratiâ, ut, Cauſa facti, pro Facto ipſo; Cauſa pignoris, pro pignore, &c. Cauſa pro Negotio. Cauſæ omnium rerum quatuor ſunt: Efficiens à qua ſit; Materia ex qua; Forma per quam ſit; & Finis propter quem ſit. Cauſa eſt quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro Ratione, pro Querela. Vide JC. Cauſarum tria genera; Demonſtrativum, Deliberativum (quod & Concionale) & Judiciale. Cauſa pro Quæſtione; pro Gratia & Favore; pro Argumento. Vide Cal. סבה *ſibbah,* vel, דברה. *A cauſe, a controverſie or ſuit: a matter in queſtion, a caſe, proceſs, pleading; buſineſs, charge; an excuſe, a reaſon; an occaſion; a pretence, a quarrel; a title; a ſtate or condition; a party; profit; a beginning.* Ulp. *ſickneſs.* In cauſa eſſe, Veget. *To be ſick.* ¶ In meliore cauſa eſſe, *To be in a better caſe, ſtate or condition,* Cic. ¶ Per cauſam, *Under a colour or pretence:* Suet. Cauſa, & Res differunt ut totum à parte. Res enim, totum negotium ſignificat. Cauſa verò, negotii pars eſt, quæ præcipuè agitur. ¶ Cauſa docet factum: Ratio ſolvit obſcura. Cauſa dicitur impulſus ipſe ad aliquid agendum: Ratio verò, ordo gerendorum ad aliquid agendum.

Causālis, le; Prob. ut, Cauſales conjunctiones. *That maketh exceptions; or that pertaineth to the cauſe.*

Causăma, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The ſwelling of the Sea:* à καίω.

Causărĭè, adv, Mart. *After the faſhion of them that be diſcharged for ſome lawfull cauſe; for good cauſe, not without cauſe, with authority.* Cauſariè miſſus miles, ἀπόμαχος ἀφειμένος, ἐκτὸς πολέμου ἀφειμένος. *A ſouldier that hath his Paſport: eſſoined.*

Causărĭus, a, um; adj. Liv. reus, qui cauſam habet de qua in judicio diſceptatur. Cauſarius etiam litis amator, Iſidor. ¶ Cauſarii milites; qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militia ſolvuntur: ἀπόμαχοι. *That is eſſoined in Law; or excuſed for any matter, as ſick, maimed.* Cauſarii, Metaphoricè, Plin. *Crazie, ſick or maimed, that they cannot get their living.* ¶ Dens Cauſarius, Marc. Emp. *A tooth that aketh.*

Causātĕus, a, um. *That is the cauſe of a thing.*

Causātĭo, ōnis; f. πρόφασις, *An excuſe, eſſaying or pretence*, Gell. ¶ Quandoque ſumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine: ut, Dentium cauſatio, quam alibi querelam voc. *The tooth-ach*, Theod. Priſc.

Causātĭùs, adv. Plin. εὐλογιστικῶς. *With great cauſe or reaſon.*

Causātīvus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Quarrelous.*

Causātus; V. Caulacus.

Causĭa, æ; f. Gr. regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. εἶδος πίλου καρβαρικοῦ adversùs æſtum; ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. כוה. *Alſo a broad-brim'd hat to keep from Sun-burning.*

Causĭātus pater, i. pater purpuratus, ἱερομνήμων. *He that is next in dignity to the High-prieſt, a Cardinal*, Jun.

Causĭdĭcīne, æ; f. Cod. *A pleading of a Cauſe, a Profeſſion of Law.*

Causĭdĭcor, aris; αἰτιολογέω, αἰτιολογοῦμαι. *To alledge a Cauſe or excuſe: to refuſe; to alledge Reaſons of refuſing.*

Causĭdĭcus, ci; m. ex Cauſa & Dico: δικαιολόγος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counſellour, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Atturney.*

Cauſificor, Plaut. V. Cauſidicor.

Causĭma ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will eaſily burn.*

Cauſma, cauſima, Gr. Coop. *Stuff apt to burn.*

Causōdes, Græc. Celſ. *A continual burning feaver, engendred of ſharp red choler in the veins next the heart:* ex καίω uro.

Cauſon, ōnis; m. Gr. & Cauſos, Celſ. *A heat or hot ſickneſs, a burning ague, continual Feaver.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus ſum; depon. προφασίζομαι. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe: to eſſoin. Alſo to blame or accuſe. To commit a fault worthy of blame.* Quint. Nec cauſanti pupillo ſic tutor iraſcitur unquam, ut non remaneant amoris veſtigia. Cauſari, paſſ. *To be blamed or found fault with*, Ovid.

Cauſtĭcus, a, um; Græc. ut, Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. καυστικὸν φάρμακον. *Which hath power and vertue to burn the skin and fleſh, &c.* Cauſtica ſpuma; ſapo ad rutilandos capillos, ſpuma Batava, Martial. *Sope to colour the hair yellow or ruddiſh.*

Cauſtum, ſti; n. Plin. Græc. *A thing burned, or that may be burned.*

Causŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cauſa: δικίδιον. *A ſmall or little cauſe: A ſmall Plea:* Parvarum rerum cauſulas ſcribere, Cicero.

Cauſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Cauſus, ſi; m. Jun. καῦσος, καύσων, καυσώδης. *A moſt ſharp Feaver or tertian Ague.*

Cauta, æ; f. Offic. *The ſame that* Cotula fœtida. *Dogs-camomile. Alſo it is taken for Ox-eye*, Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adv. πανούργως, πεφυλαγμένως· בערמה. *Wiſely, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, warily, adviſedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ; f. Digeſt. προφυλακή· משמור. *A proviſion, a cautel, a taking heed, an aſſurance:* à Caveo.

Cauter. *A ſearing iron to torment with*, Prudent. V. Cauterium.

Cautērĭatus, a, um; κατακαυτηριασμένος. *Burned, marked or ſeared with an hot iron.*

Cautērĭo, & Cauterizo, as; καυτηριάζω. *To burn or ſear with an hot iron.*

Cautērĭŏlum, li; Gloſſ. *A ſearing or burning.*

Cautēriſmus, mi; m. Græc. Gloſſ. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or ſwelling*, Stup.

Cautērĭum, ii; n. Gr. ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. Ponitur & pro Loco ubi inuritur; & pro nota inuſta, Mart. Iſid. qu. *cauturium*, quòd urat & provida ſit in eum (equum) ſeveráque *cautio:* ut dum videtur cujus ſit, avaritia refrænetur. Interdum enim pro Signo, interdum pro Cura adhibetur. *A marking inſtrument, an hot iron, a ſearing iron. Alſo a Painters inſtrument*, quo in pictura encauſtica utuntur ad colores ceris inurendos, Martian.

Cautes, is; f. à Cos; vel à καίω, καύσω, quòd per æſtum terra edita creſcit in lapides, Cæl. Alii, *Cautes* dic. qu. *cavatas:* Iſid. Potius à *Caveo*, quòd *cavendæ*, Voſſ. ἀπόρρωξ πέτρα· צור. *A ragged rock or hill full of great ſtones.*

Cautícus, a, um; adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod Cautè, Ter.

Cautĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Caveo: προφυλακή, εὐλάβεια. *A caution; a proviſion, a care taken; a remedy; an aſſurance; a taking heed; a Bond or Obligation, Security: a teſtament or promiſe in writing; a crafty ſhift; a ſeeing into a thing.* Cautio eſt, Ter. *We provide or beware, ſee to, or take heed of.* Mea cautio eſt, Id. *It is I that muſt ſee to this.*

Cautĭōnālis, le; Digeſt. προφυλακτικός, εὐλαβητικός. *Pertaining to cautel.*

Cautor, ōris; m. à Caveo: προφυλακτικός, ἐγγυητής· מזהיר. *That foreſeeth circumſpectly, that either himſelf or another be not deceived.*

Cautos; ſacerdos; Gloſſ. Iſidor. Mart. leg. *kados*, à קדש *ſanctus*. B. Vulc. *cautor.*

Cautum, ti; Gloſſ. *A bar or ſtop.*

Cautumnæ, citanæ; Gloſſ. Iſid. Vulcan. leg. *Latomiæ; ciſternæ.* Meurſ. leg. *Citenæ, catunæ.* Arabes, à quibus vox deducta eſt, *Catina, Catuna*, vel *Cattuna*, Mart. *Catuna* eſt καλύβα, *tentorium, ſarcina.* Cerda; *Cautumiæ. cidinæ* vel *cædinæ. Cautumias* vocat ergaſtula, ubi cautes ſive cotes excindebant damnati: à *cædendo.*

Cautus, a, um; εὐλαβής, φρόνιμος· ערום. *Provident, circumſpect, wiſe, witty, wary, ſubtil, ſure.* Cauto opus eſt, pro Cavendum. ¶ Quò mulieri eſſet res cautior. *That it might be ſafer or ſurer to the woman.* Etiam *cavendus*, paſſ.

Căvum, vi; n. Plin. & Cavus, m. Var. κοίλωμα. *A hole, or hollow place, a cave: a ſink, vault or water-work under the ground.* Cavum leoninum. *A Lions den*, Plaut. Cava dentium; Plin. Cavernæ dentium, *Hollow teeth.*

Căvus, a, um; adj. κοῖλος, Mart. à קף, vola manus. Fortè ex קבה, vel קב. Quidam à *chaos*, quòd quaſi vorago quædam erat inanis, Feſt. Alii ex גבא, גובא, גוב, fovea: גביב. *Hollow, deep, full of holes, cieled.* Luna cava. *When ſhe is increaſing or decaying.* Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great Liver-vein, going through the body.* Cava manûs; vola.

Cazimi; frequens vocabulum apud Aſtrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sun within ſixteen minutes.*

C *ante* E.

CEL. in notis antiquorum *Celeres.* CEN. PP. vel CENS. *Cenſor perpetuus.* CEN. A. *Cenſoris arbitratu.* CENT. *Centurio*, vel *Centuria.* CENTU. *Centuriones.* CESS. *Cenſores.* C. F. *Caii filius.* C. E. C. colonis ejus coloniæ.

Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur quæ in *c.* vel *ſ.* deſinunt, ut *hicce, hiſce; hiccine* eſt *hiccene; ſiccine, ſiccene. Ce* tranſlatum à Græcis, ubi κὲ eſt particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis; ſæpe etiam ſupervacanea, Mart.

Cea veſtis. *A garment of Silk or Lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the Iſland* Cea *they were firſt made*, Plin. 11. 22. Cea in plur. num. idem, Lucret.

Cĕăba; carcer, Cæl.

Cĕănŏthus. *A kind of thorn*, Dioſc.

Ceblēna; f. Heſych. *The herb* Origanus.

Ceblēpyris, κεβλήπυρος· genus avis, Ariſtoph.

Ceblos, cynocephalus, Cete.

Cebrĭŏnes, κεβριόνης· nomen avis, Ariſtoph.

Cĕbus, bi; m. κῆβος. *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey:* Ariſt. ab Heb. קוף. ſimia.

Cĕcauma; malum vel cæcum incendium.

Cecilia. *A kind of Serpent*, Plin.

Cecterea; f. Auct. lim. *A round pit ſet for a land-mark.*

Cēcŭbum, bi; vinum dict. à Cæcubis, Campaniæ populis, apud quos naſcitur, Mart. *A kind of Wine.*

Cĕcŭma, æ; f. Gloſſ. noctua, Feſt. Cicuma. Alii leg. Cucuma: V. Cerd. *An Owl.*

Cecurri, antiq. pro cuccurri.

Cēdens, tis; part. à Cedo, Virg. ὑπείκων, ὑποχωρῶν. *Giving place, changed, decayed, or loſt, falling.*

Cēdĭtiæ tabernæ, dict. à Ceditio Romano.

Cedmăta, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, ſſi: παραχωρέω. ἀναχάζω, ἀποχωρέω· ex צעד *ire*, vel צד *latus.* Alii à Cado vel à Dico per tranſpoſitionem. Cal. ex Cædo. Alii à *ce* & *do*; *Ce* pro *Se* vel *ſeorſum.* Alii ex *cello.* Alii à χάζειν, ex χάζω *recedo*, unde κεκαδεῖν Heſych. χωρῆσαι. *To fall from. Cedere*, quandoque Abire & locum dare victori, εἴκειν, i. *cedere alicui.* Quandoque Diſcedere, evitare, ſubterfugere rem aliquam. ¶ Cedere iræ, i. Locum dare iræ; ¶ Cedere in jure, &, de jure, i. Jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item Cedere, eſt In jus alicujus venire. ¶ Item Cedere victoriam alicui; In creditoris lucra cedere. ¶ Cedere lite, eſt Victum ſe fateri. ¶ Item pro Accidere, evenire, concidere, obſequi, incidere. ¶ Cedere è vita, i. Mori. Ex tranſverſo cedo, quaſi cancer ſolet · מור. *To give place, to depart, to leave: to yield: to go, retire or give back: to go or paß away: to void: to withdraw: to put from: to give over: to renounce: to have the worſe: not be able to, or to be behind to, &c. to obey: to grant: to give: to ſucceed: to ſtand in ſtead of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chance or fall out or upon: to be overcome with, to go.* Cedere diem, ſignificat Incipere deberi pecuniam, Ulp. χωρεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν· *When the day of payment draweth near, or is come.* ¶ Cedere poſſeſſionem, vel uſum fructum vel jus eſt Alteri poſſeſſionem, vel uſum, vel jus tradere, Nebriſſ. ¶ Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæſ. *To live and give over his place, country,* &c. ¶ Ab, vel De oppido cedere, & Cedere ex civitate, *To depart out of.* ¶ Cedere bonis, Quint. Poſſeſſione, Liv. ἐκςῆναι τῶν ὄντων· *To give over his goods or poſſeßion.* ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Val. Flac. *To yield, or give himſelf to.* ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Ulp. *The houſe with the appurtenances and implements.* ¶ Malè ceſſerat illi, Ovid. *It happened ill to him.* ¶ Cedere teſtibus, i. Teſtibus convinci, Spieg. ¶ Ceditur imperſ. *They be inferiour, or give place.* ¶ Cedere vel Concedere, *in Game, Not to vy, or hold the vye,* Lud. Vives. Exoratâ uxore ut ſibi genero cederet, Suet. *To give up her intereſt in her ſon in law to him.* ¶ Cedere foro, *A trick of Bankers to be out of the way, and ſo to defraud thoſe that had put money into their Bank,* Juv. Plaut.

Cĕdo, verbum defect. & in Imperativo tantùm leg. εἰπέ μοι, φέρε δὴ, ἄγε δὴ. *Cedo,* i. *Dic* vel *Da:* ut, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me water for my hands.* ¶ Cedo manum, Plaut. *Give me thy hand.* ¶ Cedo ſenem, Ter. *Let the old man come to me.* ¶ Cedo quem vis arbitrum, Ter. *Appoint what Arbiter you will.* ¶ Cedo coram ipſo, Ter. *Say it to his face.* ¶ Cedite in plural, & Cette pro Cedite, Næv.

Cēdrātus; a, um; Plin. κεδρωθεὶς. *Nointed with the juyce or oyle of Cedar-tree.* Cedrati libri, *Books that will never periſh, nor be eaten with worms or moths.*

Cedrelæum, i; n. κεδρέλαιον. *Oyl or juyce of Cedars:* oleum cedrinum.

Cedrĕlate, es; f. Plin. Gr. Cedrus longa. *The great kind of Cedar.*

Cedrĭa, æ; f Ruel. Gr. *The liquor or Roſin running out of the great Cedar:* idem quod Cedrium, Plin. *With this liquor in old time they uſed to embalm dead bodies. Alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Cedrĭnus, a, um; Plin. κέδρινος. *Of Cedar-tree.* Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

Cedris, ĭdis; f. Gr. *The fruit or berry of Cedar,* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrĭum, ii; n. κέδριον. *The pitch or juyce that iſſueth from the Pine-tree:* Plin. 16. 11. Cedrelæum.

Cedrĭum malum, Dioſc. *An Orenge or Lemmon.*

Cedrŏmēlon. *A Citron.*

Cedrŏpa, Gr. dicuntur quævis legumina, Heſych.

Cedroſtis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. Gr. *The white Vine, growing in hedges. Of* Dioſcorides *it is called* Bryonia.

Cedrŭla. *One of the ſmaller kinds of Cedar.*

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος, ex ארז: per augmentum; χῆ ἀείθαλον, καὶ ἐπιῤῥέον· τῷ δὶ· Mart. à κέω, vel à קדר. *A tree having leaves like Juniper, berries like Myrrh, yellow, ſweet, and pleaſant to eat; it beareth all times of the year new fruit and old, and the leaf never falleth: the Cedar-tree: alſo the oyl of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten.* Cedrus acuta, ſive Phœnicia; idem quod Oxycedros. Cedrus conifera, *The great Cedar-tree.*

Ceiria, faſcia: item interaneorum animalia, quas & *tænias* vocat Plin. Celſúſque *lumbricos latos. A kind of worm.*

Ceiris, Virgil. Gr. avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris: ἀπὸ τῦ κείρειν tondere. *A Puttock or* Halcedo.

Ceirŭlus, m. Heſych. *The he-Alcion.*

Ceiſus, m. Heſych. *A kind of herb.*

Cĕlænĭa, f. Gloſſ. *A yoke of Oxen.*

Cĕlans, Lucan. *Diſſembling.*

Cēlārĭum, n. Pollux. *A box where any kind of ſawce was put.*

Cēlas; teſticulorum tumores; Stup.

Celaſtra, Gr. Σκαφὶς. *A kind of veſſel which Shepherds uſe:* Heſych.

Cĕlaſtrus, Ruel. Arbor æternâ frondens comâ, culturâ degenerans, & omnium tardiſſimè fructus ſuos perficiens: uſus ejus ad baculos & ſcipiones accommodatus.

Cēlātim, adv. Siſen. ἀποκεκρυμμένως, κρυφαίως. *Secretly, privily, cloſely.*

Cēlātus, a, um; part. à Celor: ἀποκεκρυμμένος, κρυπτός. *Secret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* Exiſtima te maximis de rebus à fratre eſſe celatum, *That thou art kept from the knowledge of great matters.*

Cĕlebe, Gr. poculum ligneum.

Cĕlebrābĭlis, le; adject. *With much ſolemnity:* Am. Marc.

Cĕlebrandus, a, um; πολύκλειτος, ἀγακλεής. *To be ſolemnized or praiſed.*

Cĕlebrāta, orum; n. Mart. *Funerals:* Exequiæ.

Cĕlĕbrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἑόρτασις, ἐπιφημισμός. *A ſolemnization: an aſſembly or company.* Celebratio ludorum, *A ſolemn ſetting forth of Games.*

Cĕlĕbrātĭor, i. Celebrior, Suet.

Cēlebrātiſſĭmus, a, um; πολύφατος, λίαν περιβόητος. *Very commonly reported.*

Cĕlĕbrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. διαφημισθείς. *Renowned or much ſpoken of: much haunted: of great ſolemnity: greatly in uſe.*

Cĕlĕbreſco, i. Celebris fio, Nonn. διαδοκιμῶ. *To wax famous.*

Cĕlebris, & hoc bre; vel hic Celeber, hæc Celebris, hoc Celebre; διάσημος, πάνδημος, περιβόητος, ἐπίδοξος, ἐπίκλητος, clarus. Celebre; frequens, velox. Non. ex Accio, Celebri gradu greſſum acceleraſſe decet. Ex celer, Perot. Mart. à Colo, vel à κλείω celebro, ſeu cluo. *Well renowned, famous, honoured; much haunted, frequented or reſorted to; much ſpoken of,* &c.

Cĕlĕberrĭmus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowned, wherein much honour hath chanced to one, &c.* Celeberrimus arte Grammaticâ, &, in arte Grammatica, Plin. *Exceeding famous.*

Cĕlĕberrĭmè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famouſly.*

Celebrĭtas, ātis; f. Dict. quòd ibi non terrena, ſed cœleſtia tantùm agantur: πολυκλήθεια, πανήγυρις· קהל. *A ſolemn aſſembly of great Perſonages; good name, good report; famouſneß, greatneß in the world; much haunting or reſorting to a place.*

Celĕbro, as; הלל *hillel*, vel שבח: φοιτάω, διαφημίζω, ἑορτάζω. *To frequent, to haunt: to celebrate, to ſolemnize with an aſſembly: to exerciſe and uſe much: to commend and praiſe greatly: to have in eſtimation: to make famous, to bring in renown, to honour and worſhip, to praiſe and extoll greatly: to ſpread abroad.*

Cĕlĕos, Gr. galgulus, avis. Ariſt.

Cĕlepsĭa. *A kind of Mitre.*

Cĕler vel Celeris, hæc Celeris, hoc Celere; מהיר: à Calore, quia levis & agilis: ταχὺς, ἀργός. Mart. à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω, unde & *celes. Swift, quick, light nimble.* Navus operam navat alteri. Celer ut ſuam, ita quoque alterius celeriter perficit.

Cĕlĕranter, & Celeratim; Nonn. idem quod Celeriter.

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Quick or ſpeedy.* Itineribus celeratis, Am. Marc.

Cĕlĕrè, adv. pro Celeriter.

Cĕlĕres, Plin. olim dicti equites ſub Romulo, qui poſtea Troſſuli, Scal. Poët. 1. 22. *Horſemen.* Indè Tribunus celerum, Liv. *The General of the Horſe: who was the ſecond perſon next unto the King, in old* Rome; *as the* Præfectus prætorio (*inſtituted by* Tiberius) *after was unto the Emperours, and the* Magiſter equitum, *under the Dictatours.* Pomp. in Orig. Juris.

Cĕlĕrĭor, Vall. *Swiſter, faſter.*

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis; adj. ex Celer & Pes: ὀξύπους. *Swiſt of foot,* Auſon.

Cĕlĕriſſĭmus, pro Celerrimus.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ταχύτης. *Quickneß, ſwiftneß, ſpeedineß, haſte.*

Celĕrĭter, Celeriùs, Celerrimè adverb. ταχύ. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed, by and by, ere it be long, ſuddenly, ſhortly.*

Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Var. idem quod Celeritas.

Cĕlĕrĭuſcŭlè, adv. *Somewhat quickly.* Auth. ad Heren.

Cĕlĕrĭuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwift and quick.*

Cĕlĕro, as; ταχύνω. *To haſte or do a thing quickly, to make ſpeed.*

Cĕles, ĭtis; m. Plin. Græc. qui privo currit equo: κέλης, à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω ſeu τρέχω, vel à κελεύω. *An horſe running for a prize or game. Certain Boats or row-Barges. A Coach drawn by one horſe,* Alex. ab Alex. Celētes, *The Riders themſelves for a prize,* Plin.

Celētizontes, Plin. 34. 8. Gr. *They that ride on ſuch horſes. Images reſembling horſemen.* V. Celeres.

Cĕleuſma vel Celeuma, ătis; n. Græc. Mart. à κελεύομαι *jubeo*, quod à κέλομαι τὸ βουλεύω, Euſt. הידד. *The ſhout or noiſe which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned ſtrength, or when the Maſter doth call and encourage them.*

Cĕleuſtes, æ; m. Bud. Græc. *Such an exhorter or encourager, ſuch a maker of noiſe: he that doth moderate the ſaying and calleth on the Mariners, to hearten them in their buſineß.* Portiſculus, Enn. hortator, Nonn.

Cēlĭa; à calefaciendo appellata; eſt potio ex ſucco tritici per artem confecta, Iſid.

Celibaris haſta, Feſt. Celibari haſtâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris ſtetiſſet abjecti occiſíque, ut quemadmodum illa conjecta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic ipſa cum viro ſit: vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela ſunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda haſta, quæ Linguâ Sabinorum *Curis* vel *Quiris* dicitur: vel quòd fortes viros ſe geniturum ominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia haſta ſumma armorum & imperii eſt; quam ob cauſam viri fortes eâ donantur, & captivi ſub eâ veneunt, quos Græci δορυαλώτους, & δορυκτήτους vocant. *A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair truſſed up.* Vide Cælibaris.

Cella, æ; f. quòd in eâ *celentur* quæ volumus eſſe occulta, Feſt. ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον, οἰνών· אוצר. *A Cellar or ſtore-houſe, a buttery, a pantry; a privy chamber; a Chancel; a Chappel; a place where one is privily waſhed; an hive.* Cella penaria, *A Garner or ſtore-houſe.* ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A Pantry.* ¶ Cellæ, Virg. *Honey-combs.* ¶ Cella proma, Gloſſ. *A Buttery or Pantry. A place in the Stews*; in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis, Mart. ¶ Cella mellaria, *A place for honey.* Monachorum conclave κελλίον. Item carcerem notat.

Cellārĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ταμίεια. *A woman which hath the charge of the Cellar or Buttery; alſo the cellar it ſelf,* οἰνών.

Cellāris, re; adject. Col. ὁ τοῦ ταμιείου. *Pertaining to the cellar.* Columbi cellares. Id. *Doves breeding in holes.*

Cellārĭum, ii; n. Plin. ταμιεῖον. *A cellar, ſtore-houſe or buttery.* Cellarium etiam pro collatione provincialium accipitur: cùm, eo nomine, ut teſtatur Alciat. Comites vel præſides provinciarum, ut cellam ſuam inſtruant, annonamque ſuam augeant, aliquid extorqueant, Calv.

Cellārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. ταμίας· סוכן. *Which hath charge or the keeping of meat, or the ſtore-houſe: a Butler: the Yeoman of the Larder: a Spenſer or Cellarer.*

Cellărōmārĭum, ταμιεῖον· Gloſſ. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Cellar, Omarium,* quod & Aumarium Fulg. corruptè pro Armarium. *A Safe or Cupboard in the Pantry.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindros. *A womans apparel.*

Cellĭōta, κελλιώτης· miniſter interioris conclavis Imperatoris ac Deſpotarum: etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

Cello, is; à κέλλειν τὸ κινεῖν, κεντεῖσθαι, καὶ κλίνειν. Hinc *Excello* & *præcello,* quod eſt *Excedo,* & *Antecedo*: item *Percello, procello, recello*: Mart. à κίω eo, vado. *To beat or ſtrike, to break.*

Cellŭla, æ; f. Ter. τὸ μικρὸν ταμιεῖον, οἰκίσκος. *A little Cellar, Spence, Chancel, or ſecret Chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, Colum. τὰ καλυμμάτια, ὅις αἱ περιστεραὶ ἐγκαθίζουσι. *Culver holes.*

Cellŭlāni & Concellanei ſunt Monachi; cellæ ejuſdem habitatores.

Cēlo, as; ἀποκρύπτομαι, ἀποκρύπτω, ex Hebr. כלא *arcere,* &c. vel ex κλείω *claudo*: clam habeo: צפן, vel, הצלים. *To conceal, to keep cloſe, to hide, to cover; not to acquaint with; to diſſemble.* Nec tu me celas, *Neither doſt thou hide it from me.* ¶ Cùm iſtæc flagitia me celaviſti, Plaut. *When thou didſt keep thoſe faults from my knowledge.* Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If this be kept cloſe from my father.* ¶ Baſſus noſter me de hoc libro celavit, *Concealed this book from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Ulp. *To hide himſelf from.* ¶ Celare ſe tenebris, Virg. *To hide himſelf in the dark.*

Cĕlo, ōnis. *A Fly-boat or Pinnace*; indè plur. Celones, Iſid. quas Græci κέλητας vocant: à Velox vel Celer: *Wherries or ſwift Boats.*

Cēlōnēum, κηλώνειον· lignum quo trahitur aqua; à κῆλον, κᾶλον, *lignum*: tolleno, Gloſſ. *A bucket*: vide Mart.

Cĕlox, ōcis; f. Liv. κέλης, κελήτιον. *A kind of little Bark, Brigandine or Hoy*: à celeritate dict. Celoces, κέλητες, Gell. 10. 25.

Celphi. *Wild beaſts in* Ethiopia, *having legs and feet like mens,* Solin.

Celsĭtas, ātis; f. ἐξοχή. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.*

Celsĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Vall. ὑψηλότης, ἐξοχή· מרום. *Highneſs, nobility, excellency.*

Celſus, a, um; ὑπέροχος, μετέωρος, ὑψηλός· ex κέλης *eques,* Feſt. Iſid. ducit à Cœlo, qu. cœleſtis: רם, *ram. High, lofty, noble, upright.* Celſi; equites Romani, Hor. in De Arte.

Celta, æ; m. *A French-man.*

Celtĭbĭum, ii; n. *Bread.*

Celtĭcus, a, um; Nobilis: à Celſus, Cat. *Alſo of* Celtica.

Celtĭens, ntis; adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis; arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celſitate. *A ſweet tree in* Africk, *that is named alſo* Lotos, *the fruit of it is called* Laba: *Alſo a kind of fiſh,* Gloſſ.

Celtis, is; eſt cælum, γλύφιον à Cælo, incido: inſtrumentum ferreum aptum ad ſculpendum: ita vet. Interpres Job. 19. V. Mart.

Celtĭum. *A kind of Tortois,* Plin.

Cĕlundrĭa. *A ſwift ſhip*: al. Celindria.

Cĕlydrus; vide Chelydrus.

Cĕmas, Ælian. *A kind of Goat.*

Cembri. *A kind of Pinetree,* Dod.

Cēmēlĭarcha; Sacriſta, qui ſacra ſervat vaſa, Cerda.

Cēmēlĭon. *A precious veſſel,* Cerd. Leg. *Cimeliæ.* Cimelia & Cemelia pro eodem.

Cēmos, Plin. ex κημὸς, quòd habet calicis figuram. *A kind of herb.*

Cenchos. *A kind of Diamond.*

Cenchrămĭdes, Plin. Gr. dict. à *milii* ſimilitudine, quòd Gr. κέγχρον vocant: ficorum grana.

Cenchrămĭdōdæ, Gr. idem.

Cenchrămis: V. Cenchramides.

Cenchrănŏpōla, Heſych. à κέγχρος milium & πώλη venditio. *He that ſelleth ſweet junkets or confections.*

Cenchrĭas, panis ex milio. *Alſo a kind of Tetter,* à ſimilit. milii: miliaris herpes.

Cenchrīnes; puls è milio; ſerpens, hydrus.

Cenchris, ĭdis; f. Gr. dict. qu. *miliaria.* Lat. à tinnitu vocis *tinnunculum* appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 10. 37. Eſt item ſerpillum adverſùs ſerpentes efficax, maximè cenchrin & ſcolopendras, Plin. 20. 22. *A kind of venemous Serpent full of ſpots; a kind of Hawk.*

Cenchrītes, tæ; m. Plin. 37. 11. Gr. *A precious ſtone having things in it like Mill ſeeds.*

Cenchron; adamantis genus, quòd ſit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

Cenchrus; milium; item genus ſerpentis; item ornamentum veſtis. *Alſo a kind of herb,* Gloſſ.

Cencles, Gr. avis quædam marina, Bud.

Cendo; vide Cando: ex κάω vel κίω uſitatus in compoſitis, *incendo,* &c.

Cendomicum; id. quod Abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

Cénĕangĭa, Gr. *Emptineſs of the ſtomach and guts; alſo a ſickneſs when one can eat nothing.*

Cènĕon; V. Ile.

Cĕnŏdoxía, æ; f. Gr. à κένος vanus & δόξα gloria. *Vain-glory.*

Cĕnŏmĭa. *A kind of fly.*

Cĕnŏtăphĭum, ii; n. Gr. Digeſt à κένος *vanus,* & ταφὴ *ſepulchrum*; à θάπτω *ſepelio.* Funus imaginarium, Gloſſ. Iſidor. inanis tumulus, Virg. tumulus ſine corpore, Ovid. κενὸν μνῆμα, ψευδοτάφιον κενήριον Nonno. *An empty monument, ſet up either for piety, or honour of the dead: without intention of burying the body in it.* V. Il. ψ'. & Odyſſ. λ'.

Cenſa, ōrum; Nonn. *Subſtance, revenues.*

Cenſĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; à Senſus, *S.* in *C.* Alii à Cedo, unde Var. Ceſſores, pro Cenſores, Feſt. *Cenſere* nunc ſign. Putare, nunc Suadere, nunc Diſcernere: ἀξιόω, ὑπαγορεύω, τιμάω. Mart. à Conſulo, qu. *conſeo*: Gloſſ. Συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex סכן. *To determine.* Item Cenſere, Succenſere: חשב. *To ſuppoſe, to think in or with himſelf: to think good: to trow: to be of advice, to judge, to ſhew or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to leavy a tax or ſubſidy: to determine: to number or muſter the people for War or Taxes. Alſo to be angry or diſcontent.* De ea re ita cenſeo, *My opinion is this.* ¶ Cenſebat ut Pompeius proficiſceretur, &c. *He thought it good that Pompey ſhould, &c.* ¶ *Cenſeo* item vox Senatoribus uſurpata, cùm ad ſententiam dicendam à Conſule exciti conſurgerent. Briſſ. de Form.

Cenſĕor, ēris, ſus ſum; δοκιμάζομαι, νομίζομαι. *To be conſtrained to bring his number or ſubſidy: to be numbred, muſtered, valued, priſed, taxed or ceſſed: to be had in eſtimation or ſet by, or accounted: to be marvelled at, to be praiſed, to be eſteemed.* Spartian. Eſt etiam Cenſeor deponens, idem ſignif. quod Profiteri, vel Sua bona cenſere. *To enroll in the Cenſors table: to reckon or account,* Ovid.

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. A JC. appellabantur Centenarii.

Cenſĭo, is, īre; & Cenſo, is, ĕre, Cat. V. Cenſeo.

Cenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Cenſeo; æſtimatio cenſentis, unde *Cenſores,* Feſt. τίμησις, ἀπογραφή· Plaut. Cenſio haſtaria dicebatur, cùm militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, quòd haſtas daret. Id. ¶ Cenſionem facere dicebatur Cenſor, cùm mulctam equiti irrogabat, Id. ענש. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the Cenſor; a price; advice or opinion.* Cenſio bubula, *A puniſhment by beating or ſcourging,* Plaut.

Cenſītĭo, ōnis; Spart. *A taxing or charging of Subjects with Subſidies, or ſuch like payments*: εἰσφορά.

Cenſītor, ōris; m. Ulp. idem quod Cenſor, vel Agrimenſor. *Alſo a ſteward that keepeth account, or he that rateth a man at a certain fine.* V. Cerd.

Cenſor, ōris; m. verb. à Cenſeo; magiſter morum & cenſûs: ἔφορος, τιμητὴς, ἐπόπτης· dict. ſive quòd quiſque tanti ſua æſtimaret, quanti illi cenſuiſſent, Feſt. ſive quòd ad eorum cenſionem, i. arbitrium, populus cenſeretur, Var. L.L. 4. vel quòd cenſui præeſſent, Liv. מתקן, vel מתכן, *methakken*, vel מוכיח. *A Maſter of Diſcipline, a Judge or Reformer of manners, a High-conſtable, a Controller, one that valueth, muſtereth or taxeth. The Office of the* Cenſors *was chiefly to cenſure mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the Wars: alſo their Office was to cenſure ill manners, and puniſh miſdemeanours. They might* Senatu & Tribu movere, *depoſe Senatours, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.* Cenſor Eccleſiaſticus, *A Dean*, Jun.

Censōrīnus, a, um; idem quod Cenſorius.

Censōrĭus, a, um; τιμητικός. *Pertaining to the* Cenſor, *or to him which hath been* Cenſor, *or to the Reformer of manners: ſevere, grave.* Cenſorium probrum, *Puniſhable* Plin. Cenſoria virga.

Censōrĭus, ii; m. τιμητικός. *Which hath been* Cenſor, *of the degree of a* Cenſor.

Censŭālis, le; Digeſt. ὁ τοῦ τιμήματος. *Of denumberment or valuation; belonging to the* Cenſors.

Cenſui cenſendo agri; Agri, qui mancupi eſſent, i. qui emi & venire vel vendi jure civili poſſint, Feſt. *Which by the Civil Law might be bought and ſold.*

Censūra, æ; f. τιμητεία, τιμητικὴ ἀρχή. תוכחה. The *Office of a* Cenſor: *a correction, a reformation, a judgment: a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men.* In hâc cenſurâ, Plin. *In this rank.*

Cenſus, a, um; τιμηθείς, ὁμολογούμενος. *Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, ceſſed, taxed. Alſo ſuch as have given the juſt valuation of their eſtates to the* Cenſors: *They that paid little or nothing towards Subſidies, were called* Capite Cenſi.

Cenſus, ûs; m. verb. מכבן: τίμημα, κλῆρος, ἀπογραφή· à Cenſeo: æſtimatio rerum & bonorum facta, ſecundùm quam tributa pendebantur: unde Cenſum agere, eſt Recenſere hominum facultates. *It is when the* Romans *did bring their numbers before the* Cenſors; *the riches or revenues of ſome man; the valuation of every private mans goods; a ſubſidy; a ceſſing, muſtering or valuing of the people; a tribute; a ſubſidy-book.* Cenſus Equeſtris, *The eſtimation or value of a gentleman of* Rome, *which was* 4000 Seſtertia, *and of old money ſterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Cenſus Senatorius, *The value of a Noble-man or Senatour, which was* 6000 *pounds.* ¶ Deferre cenſum, *To pay his Tribute according to the Aſſeſſment*, Plin.

Centarchus, m. vide Hecatontarchus: centum virorum princeps.

Centaurēa, æ; f. Centaurĭum, vel Centaurēum, ii; n. & Centaureia, orum; n. plur. a Chirone Centauro dict. quòd hâc curatus dicitur Chiron; cum Herculis excepti hoſpitio pertractanti arma, ſagitta excidiſſet in pedem; quare aliqui Chironion vocant: vel ex Centum & ἀρεταὶ *virtutes*, quòd habet centum virtutes. *Centarion* Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem ſummam, l. 25. c. 6. *The herb Centory, whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called Rhapontike: the other leſſer, called Feverwort.*

Centaurīda, æ; Theophraſt. *The great Centory.*

Centauris, Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

Centauroides. *Hedge-hyſſop.*

Centaurus, ri; m. animal fictitium, quod cum Somniis vanis in veſtibulo inferorum ſtabulare facit Virgilius: Hinc *Hippocentauri* inutilem eſſe ſtipulationem tradunt JC. ¶ Navis etiam cujus ſignum centaurus: ut, Centauro invehitur magrâ, Virg. ¶ Signum etiam cœleſte, Centaurus auſtralis; à Sagittario ſolo nomine diſtinctus: iſte eſt Chiron, alter Crotus, Scal. in Manil. *A Centaure.*

Centēna, æ; m. *A Captain over an hundred men: a diviſion in a Shire, which we call an hundred.*

Centēnārĭæ; ſic voc. Germani. *Silver made into little balls or lumps.*

Centēnārĭi. *Pety-judges under the* Comites *of Counties, that had rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged ſmaller matters amongſt them,* Cerd. Centenarii, qui & Centuriones & Vicarii; ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centeſimam hæreditatum exigebant. Item, qui centum millia H. S. poſſident, Aſcon.

Centēnārĭum, ii; neut. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centēnārĭus, a, um; ἑκατονταῖος, ἑκατονταετής, qui centum annos habet. ¶ Centenariæ cœnæ diceb. in quibus lege Liciniâ non plus centuſſibus, h. e. centum aſſibus, præter terrâ nata, impendebatur, Feſt. *Of an hundred years old or age; of an hundred pound weight; or an hundred foot long; worth an hundred and ten* Aſſes.

Centēnas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad *libras*, Feſt. Sæpe addebant *libras*: ut, Centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centēnus, a, um; ut, Centenis durare annis, Plin. ὁ τῶν ἑκατόν. *Of an hundred years, or pertaining to an hundred* Feſt.

Centēsĭma, æ; f. ἑκατοστή, uſura maxima & legitima; ſic dict quia centeſimo menſe ſortem æquat *One in the hundred every moneth; it is underſtood of uſury.*

Centēsĭmo, as; Centeſimare, & Decimare exercitum; pro eo quod eſt Centeſimum vel decimum militem ſupplicio afficere. *To chooſe the hundreth ſouldier by lot, and puniſh him for all, though all had offended,* Jul Cap.

Centēsĭmus, a, um; ἑκατοστός. *The hundreth: ſometime it hath the place of multiplying, and ſignifieth an hundred fold.* Centeſimas calendas JC. vocant centeſimum menſem, Alciat.

Centĭceps, ĭcipitis; adj. ex Centum & Caput, Hor. ἑκατοντακέφαλος. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centĭes, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centĭfĭdus, a, um. *Divided an hundred ways*, Prudent.

Centĭfōlĭus, a, um; ἑκατοντάφυλλος. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.* Centifolia roſa, in Campania, Plin. 21. 4

Centĭgrānus, a, um; ex Centum & Granus, Plin. ἑκατοντάκοκκος. *A kind of Wheat, having in every ear an hundred corns.*

Centĭmănus, ni; m. Virg. ἑκατόνχειρος. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centĭmorbia, æ; vide Numularia.

Centĭnōdĭa, æ; Vide Centumnodia: ex Centum & Nodus: πολύγονον. *Knotgraſs.*

Centĭpĕda, æ; f. ex Centum & Pes. *A worm with many feet, a Palmer*: ἴουλος. V Centumpeda.

Centĭpellĭo, ōnis Plin. 28. 9. de Cervis; Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur. *The paunch of a Stag*: dict. à *multis pellibus*, i. rugis: ἐχῖνος, ἤνυστρον.

Centĭpes, ἑκατόμπους. *A fiſh called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomiteth out all his entrals, till he have caſt out the hook, and then ſuppeth them up again*, Plin. 9. 43.

Cento, ōnis; m. Silenna, Aulon. ἐπίσαγμα, σύῤῥαμμα· veſtis ex variis panniculis, & diverſis etiam coloribus conſarcinata, κέντρων. Vel à centum, Perot. vel ut Euſt. à κεντέω pungo. Latini omittunt *R*. *Centro* proprie, quod multiplicibus punctionibus ſuitur. *A kind of covering quilted with courſe wooll of flocks, which in war was uſed for a defence againſt a Croſs-bow, Slings, or ſuch like ſhot:* Centucla, Leoni. *A courſe coverlet, made of ſhreds and liſts of divers colours; a mattrice to lie on,* Cat *a quilted jacket, a courſe garment; a work compiled of many fragments; a mingle-mangle of many matters in one book.* Alium quæras cui centones facias, Plaut. *Whoſe head you may fill with countrey tales, and vain bribble-brabble.* ¶ *Centones* quoque faſciculi ex variis pannis aut linteis, quibus ædes deterguntur: item qui perticæ impoſiti aceto immerguntur ad reſtinguendum incendium, Ulp. Veſtes etiam famulares, Cat. & Col.

Centōnālis, Dioſc. Ruta ſylveſtris.

Centōnārĭi; qui centones conficiebant: V. Turneb. 29. 15.

Centōnĭcum, ci; n. abſynthium marinum, Dioſc. 13. 26.

Centrālis, le; Plin. κεντρικός, συμμέσος. *Of the center, ſituate in the very middeſt.*

Centrīnæ & Centrides, Plin. *A kind of Gnats.*

Centris vel Centeris. *A kind of Serpent.* Cæl Rhod.

Centrix, īcis; f. *A Whore.*

Centro, onis; m. Centrones. *Thieves, or other malefactours, who in the time of their examination, were tortured by pricking, and goading, to make them confeſs the truth.* A κέντρον ſtimulus.

Centrŏphăgĭa, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *Peniroyall.*

Centrōſus, a, um; adj. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurs*, Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum, tri; n. Gr. קרב. *The point in the middeſt of any round thing: the Center of a Circle: the ſtanding foot of the Compaſſes,* Cic. *Alſo a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or ſtone, which marreth the Saw of the Carpenter, or the Ax or Hammer of the Maſon*, Plin. 16. 39. Eſt item *Centrum* Chryſtalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & *ſalem* appellant, Plin. 37. 2. Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hearb Clary.*

Centrus, barb. pro Cedrus.

Centŭa, æ; f. *A meaſure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum, adj. indecl. plur. num. ex ἑκατὸν, ut *ducenti, trecenti, ſexcenti*. In aliis *c.* mutatur in *g.* ut *quadringenti, quingenti*; pro *quadrincenti, quincenti*, Becm. מאה. *An hundred: ſometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcăpita, n. plur. n. Plin. ἑκατοντακέφαλον. *A kind of thiſtle commonly called* Bryngium, *Sea-holm, Sea-holly.*

Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um; ex Centum & Geminus, Virg. ἑκατομπλάσιον, ἑκατονταπλάσιος. *An hundred fold.*

Centummorbĭa, Offic. *Herb Two-peny, Two-peny graſs, Money-wort.*

Centumnōdĭa, Offic. *The ſame that* Corrigiola.

Centumpĕda, æ. *A Canterod*, Camd.

Centumpondium, ii; n. Plaut. vide Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: nam cùm eſſent Romæ 35. tribus, quæ & *Curiæ* dict. terni ex ſingulis tribubus ſunt electi ad judicandum, qui *Centumviri* appellati ſunt; & licèt quinque ampliùs quàm centum fuerint, tamen quò faciliùs nominarentur, *Centum viri* dicti ſunt. Centumviralia judicia; quæ Centumviri judicabant, Feſt. *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges.*

Centumvĭri, ōrum; m. ex Centum & Viri: οἱ ἑκατὸν ἄνδρες. *Among the* Romans *an hundred and five Judges, choſen to hear great matters among the people: there were three choſen out of every tribe.*

Centuncŭlāris, vel Centuncŭlus, li; m. Plin. *Cud-weed, Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium. *Alſo a baſe coverlet or upper garment, a quilted-jacket*; à Centone pro Vili ſtragulo. *Centucla*, κέντυκλα, *Centunculi* aut *Centucli*, ſunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Cerda.

Centupĕda vide Centipeda.

Centuplex, ĭcis; adject. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred fold.* Centuplus, a, um; adj. idem.

Centuplĭcātò, adv. ἐφ' ἑκατοστά. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplicātus, a, um. *Folded an hundred double*, Prud.

Centuplico, as, āvi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex.

Centŭpondĭum, ii; n. ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. ἑκατοντάσταθμον. *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem. Cato.

Centŭrĭa, æ; f. ἑκατοντὰς, ἑκατοστεία τάξις. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Feſt. Centuria eſt numerus centum. *Alſo a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Cantred or Wapentake*, Camd.

Centŭrĭātim, adv. καθ' ἑκάστην ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together; hundred by hundred; in great number.*

Centŭrĭātus, ûs; m. ἑκατονταρχία. *The office and eſtate of a Centurion.*

Centŭrĭātus, a, um; part. à Centurio: καταταλεχθείς. *Regiſtred or inrolled in the band or number of the hundred.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general aſſembly of the people of* Rome, *to treat of common affairs, gathered by the rate of their ſubſtance, and not by Wards and Pariſhes.* ¶ Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the aſſemblies ſo gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager; i. in ducenta (al. ducena) jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, Feſt.

Centŭrĭo, ōnis; m. ἑκατόνταρχος, ταξίαρχος· שר מאות. *A Centurion, a Captain over an hundred footmen.* Centurio primipili, *The eldeſt Captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the Eagle, and command of four hundred men in the Van*, Veget. 2. 8.

Centŭrĭo, as; ut Decurio, à Græc. κεντυρίζω· καταγράφω, κατανέμω. *To divide into hundreds, to diſtribute into bands; to take for ſouldiers, to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurĭōnātus, ûs; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus.

Centŭrĭōnus; Centurio, Feſt. Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Id.

Centŭrĭpĭnum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centuſſis, is; m. ex Centum & As, Aſſis; pro Centum aſſes, quo majus æris vocabulum non eſt. Nam ducenti in proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis aſſes quam denarii aliæve res ſignificantur, Varr. Sunt autem Centum aſſes quadraginta Seſtertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing fourty Siſteries, ten Denaries that is, ten groats of old ſterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh a Noble in our money*, Perſ. Centuſſi aliquid emere, Varro, i. Centum aſſibus. *Alſo* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ; f. & Cepe, vel potiùs Cæpe; n. indecl. Plin. à κεφαλὴ propter radicem qu. capitatam, Iſidor. *Cepa* vocatur, quia non eſt aliud niſi tantùm *caput*, Perot. quòd *capitis* ſimilitudinem habeat, vel quod in *caput* creſcat: κρόμμυον. *An Onion*: ſic dict. ab *unione*, V. Colum. 12. 10. ¶ Cepe maris, Offic. *The* Squilla *or Sea-onion.*

Cēpānus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Cēpārĭus panis, Gloſſ. *Common houſhold bread.*

Cĕpărĭſſus. *A kind of herb or tree*: vide Cupreſſus.

Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cĕpēa, æ; f. κηπαία. *An herb; after* Pliny, *it is Sea-purſlane; after* Dioſc. *Brooklime, growing in water ſides by Brooks*: Becabunga.

Cēpētum, ti; n. Gell. κρομμυών. *A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

Cepēlis, a, um. *Like Sea-purſlane, or like an Onion.*

Cĕphăle vel Cephalis; Gr. *An head.*

Cĕphalēa, κεφαλαία? caro quæ tegit calvarium, Turneb.

Cĕphălæa, æ; f. Gr. *A long continuance, and inveterate head-ach*, Plin. 20. 13.

Cĕphalalgĭa, Gr. à κεφαλὴ caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The momentany head-ach*, Plin.

Cĕphălargĭcus, ci; m. Poſſid. *He that cureth the diſeaſe of the head.*

Cĕphălētĭo, onis; f. à κεφαλή. Conſt. Imp. Cenſus de ſingulis capitibus. *A Tribute by the head or poll.*

Cĕphălēus, a, um. *Of the fiſh* Cephalus, Lucil. Gell. 10. 20. *Cephalea caro.* Eſt piſcis ſaxatilis, mugil, κεφαλὸς à magnitudine capitis dictus, unde Auſon. *Capito* voc. Galenus indè dici putat, quòd caput abſcondere ſoleat, qu. tum maximè omninóque lateant, Moſellan.

Cĕphălĭca arteria. *An Artery conſiſting of two branches, ſpringing out of the great Artery, which being divided under the Canel-bone, near the rough Artery, is together with the throat-vein carried up into the head.* ¶ Cephalica vena, *A vein which ſpringing out of* Axillaris vena, *and paſſing between the firſt and ſecond muſcle of the ſhoulder, ſtretcheth to the outmoſt parts, and there lieth evident aloſt: the humeral or ſhoulder-vein.*

Cĕphălĭcum, emplauſtrum; ſic dict. quòd capite fracto, convenit, Celſ.

Cĕphălĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Belonging to the head*, Celſ.

Cephălĭne. *That part of the tongue wherein the ſenſe of taſting is.*

Cĕphălis, is; f. Gr. *An hat or cap; a round book or roll.* Eſt capitulum oblongum, & volumen, in ejus figuram complicatum. Ut, Jer. 36. 25. & Zach. 5. 1. ubi intelligitur membrana in rotundum convoluta ut eſt caput: Veteres enim libros ſuos in cylindri morem complicabant.

Cĕphălocruſtes, Gr. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peech-tree*, Cal.

Cĕphălen, onis; Pall. *The Date-tree.*

Cĕphălōtus vel Cĕphălōtes, Græc. *A Leek with a great head.* Dioſcorides *calleth it* Thimi.

Cĕphălos, Dioſc. id. quod Daphnoides.

Cĕphălōtas. *A kind of* Satureia *or* Thimbra. Seren. Samon.

Cĕphălus; piſcis fluvialis; Jun. *A kind of fiſh, which being afraid, hideth onely his head, and thinketh that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.* V. Caphaleus.

Cĕphălus, a, um; idem quod Cephalicus, Mart.

Cĕphēdĭnes. *Stones lying up above others.*

Cēphēnes, Græc. Plin. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Alſo unprofitable Bees*, Cal.

Cĕphes; vide Cepphes.

Cĕphĭatĭcum medicamentum. *A medicine to engender fleſh.*

Cĕphus. *A Beaſt in* Ethiopia *like a man*, Plin. 8. 19. V. Cœpus.

Cĕpidĭnes, plur. num. *Rocks in the Sea.* V. Caphedines.

Cepīna, æ; f. Col. κρόμμυον. *Sieves, Civots: a bed of Onions, a place where many Onions be ſown or ſet*: κρομμυών· idem quod Cepetum.

Cēpĭŏnĭdes, æ; m. *A precious ſtone as clear as Chryſtal*, Plin. 37. 10.

Cēpites, ſive Cepocapites, tæ; m. Plin. à Cepa, vel ab horto, κήπῳ dict.

Cēpētĭum, ii; idem. *A precious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.*

Cēpĭtĭus vel Cæpitius, a, um; Priſc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

Cĕporus, ri; m. V. Cepurus.

Cēpos, Gr. *A Garden.*

Cepphĭcus, a, um; Gr. κεπφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no eſtimation.*

Cepphos, phi; m. Gr. vel Cepphus; Fulica; ſpecies avis leviſſimæ circa mare verſantis, quæ facile à vento circumagitur, à κοῦφος levis. *A kind of little bird called a Sea Mew; a bird ſo light that it is carried every way with the wind: whereof fooliſh men be called* Cepphi.

Cēpŭla, æ; f. vel Cæpula; dimin. à Cepa, Pall. *A little onion, a chibbal.*

Cēpūrius, a, um; Firm. *Of the Garden.*

Cēpūrus, Gr. qui κήπου ὤραν ἔχει, i. *cuſtodiam* habet. *A Gardner.*

Cēpūrĭca, Gr. hortenſia, quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbs growing in Gardens.*

Cēpus, i. *A kind of Ape or* Cynocephalus, Ælian.

Cēra, æ; f. κηρὸς, μάλθη, Arab. קיר. Cera ponitur aliq. pro Cerata tabula, Priſc. 1. Antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribere ſolebant, & poſtea delere: in illis autem ſtylo ſeu graphio ſcribebant. Pugillares vocat. Plin. Epiſt. Plenæ ceræ teſtamentorum tabulæ fuerunt; hinc Hæredem ceſcribi in prima vel ſecunda, vel ima cera; dc. JC. Sic Extrema cera. Ultima cera, Κηρὸς, παρὰ τὸ καίω καύσω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ καίεσθαι ῥᾳδίως, ἢ ὅτι καιόμενος ῥεῖ, quòd citò aduratur, vel quoniam uſtulata fluit: דונג. *Wax; images of wax, with branches to declare the Genealogies of ſome Noble-men;* capita pectore tenus è cera effigiata. *Sometimes books, letters, tables; a will or teſtament; a page or ſide of a leaf.* Cera *is alſo a kind of herb.* ¶ Cera Sacra, Scrib. Larg. Favorum ſtabilamentum, quod nondum ad ceræ ſpeciem pervenit. ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. ¶ Cera ſigillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* ¶ Cera (ſexangulæ;) *Little holes in the Honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* In Ceris aurea mella ſuis, Ovid. ¶ Ceræ ultimæ, *The laſt Will and Teſtament,* Martial. Prima Cera, Juv. *Alſo a painting colour.*

Cĕrăbus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Cĕrăchātes, Plin. Gr. *A precious ſtone of a wax-colour:* ex Achates & Cera.

Cērācŭla; idem quod Cera, Gloſſ.

Ceragium, ii; n. *A Bake-houſe.*

Cērăgĭus, gii; m. *A Paſteler*, Cat.

Cĕrăītes; dict. quòd fructum habeat corniculis ſimilem. Vide Fœnum Græcum.

Cerambix, Heſych. *A kind of beaſt like unto a Beetle.*

Cĕrămĭon, Græc. idem quod Amphora, teſta, dolium.

Cĕrămītes, Gr. Plin. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Cĕrămĭum, Gr. *A botch or ſwelling of corrupt fleſh.*

Cĕrămus, mi; m. *A potter*, Cat.

Cerania, Plin. Gemma: cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen; eſt item genus ſiliquæ.

Cēranthe; vide Cerinthe.

Cērapsĭa, æ; f. *A blow or ſtroke.*

Cērārĭum; quod pro cera pendebatur. *A Seal in wax.* Cerarium, *was alſo the money that the Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax to burn*, Cic. *Fees for the Sealing-wax; Seal-money.*

Cērārĭus, ii; m. κηροπλάστης, κηρουργός. *Which worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.* Ceraria, *A woman Wax-chandler*, Plaut.

Cĕras Amalthæas, Gr. idem quod Cornucopia, Lat.

Cĕrasbŏla, Gr. Semina ſunt, quæ tempore ſementis bubula cornua ſi attingerent, ea Vet. crediderunt neque igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cĕrasbŏlus, Gr. intractabilis. *A ſtubborn and tough fellow:* à κέρας & βάλλω.

Ceraſcomion, Dioſc. 4. 334. idem quod Oenanthe, Gr.

Ceraſconia; paſtinacea ſylveſtris, Dioſc. 4. 47.

Cĕrăsīnus, a, um. *Of a Cherry-red colour*, Petron.

Cĕrăsĭum, ii; n. *A Cherry.*

Cĕraſphŏrus, m. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *He that weareth horns.*

Cĕraſta. *A certain tree*, Theophr. 78. 8.

Cĕraſtes, tæ; vel Ceraſtes, is; m. Gr. Plin. 8. 23. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having horns like a Ram, and a very little body. Alſo a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other*, Plin. 17. 24.

Cĕrăſtĭbŏla, plur. n. Var. *The places about the hips*, Scal. legit *Caro ſtrebola*, i. Vitulina.

Cĕraſtis. *A Painter.*

Cĕrăſum, ſi; n. Plin. κεράσιον. *A Cherry: alſo a Cherry-tree.*

Cĕrăſus, ſi; f. κερασός· à Caraſunte Ponti civitate ſic dict. Vel quia Baccæ ceraſi ſunt ut κόραι, i. e. pupillæ oculorum. Vel à κεράσαι, temperare, à temperamenti bonitate. *A Cherry-tree*, Plin.

Cĕrătes. *A ſmall weight the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Ceratĭa, æ; f. à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; Capers, or Cappers.*

Cĕrătĭas, æ; m. Græc. Plin. 2. 26. *A blazing-ſtar like an horn:* ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρατος.

Cĕrătīnus, a, um; Quint. Ceratinæ argumentationes, κερατινοὶ λόγοι. *Sophiſticall or intricate arguments.*

Cĕrătĭum, ii; n. Græc. *The fruit of the Carob-tree: ſometime uſed for the tree it ſelf: alſo* Siliqua Græca; *a Caract, a kind of weight*, Col. *Alſo fees for Tapers or Wax-candles at burials; Candle-money.*

Cĕrătis, tis; vel Ceratitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. *Horned Poppey.*

Cĕrătŏīdes, Græc. idem quod Cornea membrana.

Cērātŏmălagmata, nomine à ſola conſiſtentia ſumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. V. Stup. ex Gal.

Cĕrătŏnĭa. *The Carob tree or Bean-tree, the fruit whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium, *or St.* Johns *beard*, Gerard.

Cērātum, vel Cērōtum, ti; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *A plaiſter made with Wax, Rozen and Gums; a Sear-cloth.*

Cērātūra, æ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *A dreſſing with wax, a ſearing.*

Cērātus, a, um; κηρωθεὶς, Cic. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, *Writing tables.*

Cĕraula, *or* Cĕraules. *One that winds an horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.* Apul. V. Cornicen.

Cĕraunĭa, κεραυνίας· vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. 37. 9, 10. ombria, brontia. *A precious ſtone of high colour, with a ſtar in the midſt of it: ſtill found near a place that is blaſted with Lightning. Alſo a Thunder-bolt*, Jun.

Cĕrannĭa; ſiliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8.

Cĕrannĭa, ōrum; montium ſummitates: à κεραυνὸς *fulmen*, quo ſæpiſſimè impetuntur. *The ſteep tops of hills.*

Cĕraunĭæ uvæ, Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cĕraunĭum, Plin. 19. 3. Gr. γεράνιον· ſic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat ὁ κεραυνός. Eſt & ſignum Grammaticum, cùm multi verſus improbantur, nec per ſingulos obelantur: ejus figura ⸸. Iſid. *A kind of Puff or muſhroom growing in* Thrace.

Cĕraunŏbŏlus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cĕraunus. *A precious ſtone*, Prud.

Cerbĕrus, Gr. canis triceps, infernorum cuſtos, ut fabulantur poetæ. Dict. volunt qu. κρεοβόρος, i. *carnem vorans*, à κρέας *caro*, & βορὰ *eſca*, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit. Per tria capita ſignificant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, ſenectutem, Iſid. Cerberus, *A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell-gates.*

Cerceps, Heſych. *A beaſt with a long tail.*

Cercēris, Var. Gr. κερκουρίς· vox à duabus caudis confecta: animal amphibium. *A kind of bird.*

Cerchīnos. *A kind of deſire to cough.* Vox à ſono deſumpta, Stup.

Cercis: idem quod populus Lybica; radius textoris, pecten. Item os brachii & tibia, qui *radius* dicitur, Celſ. 18. Genus avis, &c. V. Criſp. Lex.

Cercĭta; temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pauſan. Κίρκιτα, *circationes.* Veteres quoque dixere *Circare, Circaneam avem, Circitores*, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Circat, circumvenit.* Vide Cerd.

Cercĭthallis; erodius avis, Heſych. ἐρῳδιός.

Cercĭus, & Circeus, i; m. ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, à turbine & vertigine dict. Gell. 2. 22. Alii ſcrib. *Circius.*

Cercnos, Gr. Accipiter aut Gallus.

Cercŏlīpa, Catull. *A mans yard.*

Cercŏlips, lipis; cluna, ſimia ſine cauda, Feſt. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λείπεσθαι. Alii leg. *Cercolopex.*

Cercopa Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κέρδωνα, quem Lat. *lucrionem*, Feſt. Scal. pro κέρδωνα maluit κέρκωπα; κέρκωπες enim qui Græcè πανοῦργοι dicuntur. Vel eſt à κέρδος, qu. κερδῷος, i. *lucripeta*, ſive κερδίων, i. *ad lucrum attentior:* vel eſt ex Græc. κέρδος & Lat. *cupio*, qu. *Cerdocupis*, Voſſ. *A greedy fellow.*

Cercōpe, Gr. *A little Graſhopper.*

Cercōpes, Gr. Feſt. *Deceitfull: jealous.* Cercops in ſingul. Am. Marcell.

Cercŏpĭthēcus, ei; m. Gr. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *ſimia*, Plin. *A Marmoſet, a Monkey.*

Cercos; idem quod Buteo; *alſo the ſame that* Circos; *alſo* cauda, *and a kind of veſſel.*

Cercūrus, & Cercuron. Non. & Cercura; genus navigii: dict. qu. caudata navis; τὸ μακρὰν ἔχων πρύμναν σκάφος, Etymol. A Κέρκυρα, i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. *A great ſhip.* Eſt & Cercurus viliſſimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος, Suid. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Cercyros, Ovid. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Cerdiſtos, Gr. *Moſt ſubtile or witty.*

Cerdo, onis; m. βάναυσος· nomen generale, idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, qui nimis lucrum quærit undecunque poteſt, etiam cum ſordibus & turpitudine. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Perſ. βυρσοποιός. Perot. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor. Cerdon interpretatur Corium. *Any man that uſeth a baſe trade for gain; a Cobler; a Currier; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cerdo hæreticus fuit, unde Cerdonium.

Cerdon; corium. *Leather.*

Cerdōnārĭum, ii; n. *A Bark-houſe, a Tan-houſe.*

Cērĕāgĭus, ex Cera & Ago: qui in modum ceræ deducit paſtam piſtor. *A Baker*, Cath.

Cĕrĕālia, orum; δημήτρεια. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs* Ceres; vide Ceres.

Cĕrĕālis, le; adj. à Ceres, Virg. δημητριακὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to ſuſtenance and food; that whereof bread is made: that hath the ſavour of corn.* Cerealia ſemina, ſunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt, Gorrh. ¶ Cereales cœnæ, *Sumptuous and plentifull ſuppers*, Plaut. ¶ Cereale ſolum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. *A Kings-colledge trencher.*

Cĕrĕālĭum, ii; n. *A Pantry.*

Cĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à Cerebrum; ὀπισθοκρανίς, ἐγκεφάλαιον. *A little brain, the hinder part of the head.*

Cĕrĕber, bri; m. Gloſſ. *The brain.* Qui *cercber* dicuntur ſine *cerebro* vivunt: Caper Gram.

Cĕrebra, æ; f. voluntas, Gloſſ.

Cĕrebro, as. Vide Excerebro.

Cĕrebrōſus, a, um; Col. αὐθάδης, παράλογος.

ϱάλος. *Brain-ſick, wild-brained, cock-brained, heady, altogether following his own counſel, obſtinate, and one that will not be perſwaded by another, diſpoſed to be mad.*

Cĕrĕbrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκάρ· qu. *carabrum*, à κάρα *caput*, ut ἐγκέφαλον à κεφαλή. Vel à κέρας, quod inter alia κεφαλὴν, Heſych. *The brain, the head.* Cerebrum elongatum, מוח. *The ſpinal marrow, that taking its beginning in the brain, runneth along the ridge of the back through the turning joynts.*

Cērĕfŏlium, ii; n. Offic. *The herb Chervil:* καιρέφυλλον.

Cērĕlæon; compoſitio ex cera & oleo.

Cērĕmōnĭa: vide Cæremonia.

Cērĕmōnĭālis. *Religious, divine.*

Cērĕo, antiq. pro Creo, Var.

Cērĕŏlus, κηρίον· dimin. ex Cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little Wax-candle.*

Cērĕrōſus, Δημητρόβλητος, Gloſſ.

Cĕres, rĕris; f. dea frugum, Scal. ab antiq. *cereo*, i. *creo*, quod frugum ſit creatrix; vel παρὰ τὸ κυρίαν εἶναι τοῦ ζῆν, *quòd ſit vitæ domina:* hinc κόρη apud Cnidios dicta. Alii. *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Varr. Γῆρυς, Heſych. ex גרש *ſpica*, vel *frumentum tritum*, Aven. frugum genitrix, δημήτηρ, qu. γημήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The name of a Goddeſs; it is uſed alſo for corn, bread, food made of corn.*

Cerevifia. V. Cerviſia.

Cērĕus, a, um; adj. ex Cera: κήρινος, κηροειδής. *Of wax; yellow like wax; ſoft, fat, dainty; alſo inconſtant, pliant as wax; nice, tender.* Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. de Arte: i. flexilis ad vitium. Cerea poma, Virg. dixit pro maturis, quæ flava ſunt ſicut ipſa cera. Et Martial. Mittimus autumni cerea poma mei. Cerea brachia, Hor. lib. 1. O. 13. i. e. in modum ceræ flexilia.

Cērĕus, i; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρός. *A Taper or wax-light, a Torch.* Cereos, Saturnalibus muneri dabant humiliores potentioribus: quia candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur.

Cereus Peruvianus. *Torch-thiſtle, or thorny* Euphorbium.

Cerfĭcŭla, æ; m. Gloſſ. *A fool, a dotteril.*

Cĕrĭa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex Cerere, i. frugibus confectum. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or ſuch like, uſed in* Spain.

Cĕrĭălum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A Bing where bread is chipped.*

Cērĭfĕrus, κηριάπτης· à cereo ferendo, Gr. κηροφόρος. *A Torch-bearer.*

Cērĭfĭco, as. *To make a certain clammy ſubſtance like wax, as the purple fiſhes do,* Plin. κηρίζειν, Ariſtot.

Cērĭlārĭum, n. κηρολάριον. Meurſ. interpretatur *Officinam cerarii.*

Cērĭmōnĭa: Cæremonia.

Cērĭnārĭus, ii; m. *He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax,* Plaut.

Cērinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ; f. & Cerinthus, i; m. à κηρίον *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur, Plin. 21. 12. κηρὸς, cera. *An honey-ſuckle having the taſte of honey and wax together, honey-wort.*

Cērĭnum, ni; n. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cērĭnus, a, um; à Cera: κήρινος, κηροειδής. *Of wax-colour.*

Et ſua velleribus nomina cera dedit, Ovid.

Cērĭon; ulceris genus, achoribus ſimile, quibus ſanies melli ſimilis, inſtar favi apum, continetur; κηρίον *favum* ſign.

Cēris; piſcis, Athen. 8. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cērītes, Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone in colour like to wax.*

Cērítes tabulæ. *Ceritam ceram* vocat Hor. *Tables of wax, or the* Cenſors *tables, wherein mens names were ſet down for their evil behaviour.*

Cērītus, a, um; qu. *Cereritus*, h. e. Cereris irâ & indignatione vexatus, Plaut. νυμφόληπτος. *A man diſtracted, deprived of his wits, a frantick or mad perſon.* Cerita, *A mad woman.*

Cērĭum, ii; n. Vide Cerion.

Cermătĭon; moneta, κέρμα, æs, Cerda.

Cermătiſta, Gr. numularius; à κέρμα *numulus minutus*, à κείρω *ſeco.*

Cernĕre; i. Cedere, Nonnius.

Cernĭcŭlum, n. Gloſſ. *A ſieve, a boulter.* Vide Diſcerniculum.

Cernĭda. *A ſieve to ſever bran from flower,* Cat.

Cernitur, imperſ. *It is ſeen, perceived or underſtood.*

Cerno, is, Crēvi, Crētum, Cernĕre; βλέπω, ὁράω, Scal. à κρίνω, unde *crimen & crines.* Eſt enim *Cerno* primâ ſign. Diſtinguo, deinde Video, diſtinguendo unam rem ab alia, ut & *divido*, à *videndo*, Varr. *Cerno* à *creo* (antiq. *cereo*) eò quòd cùm quid creatum eſt, tunc denique videtur. Ponitur & pro Dirimo, item Animadverto, Conſidero. Quandoque pro Dimicare, aliquando Adire: ראה. *To ſee or perceive, or know: to ſtrive and contend for ſomething: to cribble, or ſift: to fight or ſtrike battel: to ſever or ſeparate: to judge or determine: to try out: to range flower of corn: to deviſe together: to enter upon or to poſſeſs: to loſe.* Acutè Lucr. Acutùm Hor. Clariſſimè cernere, Plin. *To have a quick ſight.* ¶ Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ovid. *To ſee or look to.* ¶ Cernit animus, *My mind fore-ſeeth.* ¶ Pro patria cernere cum hoſtibus, Plaut. *To fight for his Countrey.* Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, ἀγχιστεύειν τινὶ, ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν· *To enter upon his inheritance before witneſs.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talk of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, *Did decree or ordain.* ¶ Certamen cernitur, *Now is the trial in hand,* Lucr. ¶ Certare deſtinatò, *To urge hard, or indeavour to have a thing done,* Am. Marc. Cernor, paſſ.

Cernon, Gr. vas figulinum. Athen. ſacrificium Cybeles, ſecuris, foculus; item κέρνα, in humeris aſperitates, Poll.

Cernŏphŏrum, ri; n. ſaltationis genus, quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Poll. Heſych. κέρνον eſt aſcia, ἀξίνη.

Cernŭa, æ; f. Jun. χοίμαλος. *A kind of fiſh called a Ruff.*

Cernŭālĭa, ἀσκώλια· Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes riſum moverent, Mart.

Cernŭlo, as; Gloſſ. *Cernulat*, κυβιστᾷ. *To turn over or about:* unde *Cernualia.*

Cernŭlus, a, um. *Buſie to ſpy or ſee a fault in another man.*

Cernŭo, as; Var. cernuum me inflecto; item ἀσκωλιάζω, quod eſt ſuper ἀσκὸν, i. *utrem* ſalire, ut caderent proni in armos. Cernuat; i. qu. ludentis in morem ſe dejicit, Muret. Iſidor. *Cernuare, præcipitare,* Vide Mart. *To bow downward.*

Cernus, m. Heſych. *A kind of basket uſed in fiſhing for Purples.* V. Cernon.

Cernŭus, i; m. κατώβλεψ inclinatus, à Cerno, quòd terram cernat. Cernuus, equus qui cadit in faciem, qu. in eam partem quâ cernimus, Serv. κατωμιστής. *Cernui ludii*, κυβιστητῆς. Scal. Etiam *Cernuus* calceamenti genus. Feſt. ſed falſus. Iſidor. *Cernui* ſocci ſunt ſine ſolo. *A certain ſhoe: alſo he that goeth hanging down his head.*

Cernŭus, a, um; qu. ad *terram cernens*, Virgil. πρηνὴς, ἐπικυφὴς. *Stooping, decaying; bent or bowed to the ground; which falleth on his face.*

Cēro, as; Col. κηρόω, κατακηρόω. *To dreſs or cover with wax.*

Cērŏfĕrārĭum, rii; n. κηροφόρον. *A candleſtick whereupon Tapers be ſet.*

Cērŏfĕrarĭus vel Cerophérarius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. *A Taper-bearer.*

Cerohĭnos. *A kind of deſire to cough:* vox à ſono deſumpta, Stup.

Cērōma, ătis; n. Plin. Græc. *An Oyl wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed; and the place where they were anointed. Alſo Writing-tables made with wax. Alſo the ſame that* Ceratura.

Cērōmăta; quòd è cornu facta. *Candleſticks,* Cerda.

Cērōmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. Græc. *Anointed with the oyl* Ceroma.

Ceronia, Gr. *A kind of tree.* Theophr. 1. 18.

Cēroplaſtes; ex Cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh Images of wax.*

Cĕraſtrōtum, n. Plin. à κέρας *cornu*, & στρωτὸς *ſtratus:* ſcil. opus κηρόστρωτον, i. corneis laminis ſtratum. *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, Ivory or Timber, painted of divers colours are fitly ſet upon Cheſts or Playing-tables.*

Cērōtum: vide Ceratum.

Cerrĕus & Cerrīnus, a, um; ἀσπρινός. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maſt:* Cerrus.

Cerrītus; Feſtus duplici r. Eſt autem *cerritus*, quaſi *cereritus*, à Cerere percuſſus, δημητριακὸς, Cereris irâ & indignatione, aut larvarum occurſatione, vexatus: Nonn. nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, Mart. *That hath bread or corn: alſo furious.* Vide Ceritus.

Cerrōnes (Alii leg. *Congerrones*) leves & inepti; à cratibus dicti, quòd Siculi adverſùs Athenienſes cratibus pro ſcutis ſunt uſi: γέρρας appell. vide Gerra.

Cerrus, ri; m. αἰγίλωψ, ἄσπρος, πτέρας· arboris glandiferæ ſpecies eſt: fortè à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. 16. 6. *A kind of tree that beareth maſt: alſo a kind of fiſh,* Theophraſt. *Alſo a rock.*

Certāmen, ĭnis; n. concertatio, ex Certo: ἆθλος, ἀγὼν, ἅμιλλα, κονία· ריב. *A conflict, fight, ſtrife; the prize for which men ſtrive: a game or exerciſe wherein one ſtriveth to excel another; trial; buſineſs, labour; tumult; danger.* Non magni certaminis dimicatio, Liv.

Certāmĭno, as; Gloſſ. *To ſtrive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *As envying one another, who ſhall win or get it from the other: in contending and ſtriving who may do beſt.*

Certātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Certo: φιλονεικία· מריבה. *Debate, ſtrife, ſtudy, contention, endeavour.* Certatio eſt congreſſio levis, plerumque ex provocatione. Certamen verò eſt conflictus inter duos, pluresve, vel contentio gravis, & ſeria. Certamen eſt operis: Certatio adminiſtrantium.

ſtrantium. Certatio eſt ipſe jactus: Certamen res ipſa de qua certatur.

Certātor, ōris; Gell. *One that contendeth.*

Certātōrĭa; h. e. agoniſticâ aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur, quibus ea affatim & frigidiſſima exhibetur.

Certātur, imperſ. *There is contention or diverſity.*

Certatur pro Certat, Non.

Certātus, ûs; idem quod certamen, Stat. 3.

Certātus, a, um; part. *About which there is or hath been much ſtrife,* Ovid.

Certè, certiùs, certiſſimè; adv. ἀμέλει, νὴ Δία, ἀληθῶς· אמנם. *Certainly, ſurely, without doubt, without fail, truly, verily, yea verily, indeed, at the leaſt-wiſe.*

Certè pro Cedite.

Certhĭa, æ; Geſner. Certhias vel Certhios; *Scandalata* vel *Repitatrix* vocari poſſit. *A bird that is always creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certĭfĭo, as; μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certĭfĭco, δοκεῖ ἐμοί. *To be certified.*

Certĭōro, as, āvi. Digeſt. παρεγγυῶ· הודיע. *To certifie, to advertiſe of.* Certior, paſſ. Ulp.

Certiſſo, as; Pacuv. *To be certified or ſure.* Certiſſent; certa fiant, Non.

Certĭtudo, ĭnis; f. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία· אמנה. *Certainty, ſurety.*

Certò, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely, manifeſtly.*

Certo, as; pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω· à Cerno, dirimo; inde cretum, & *certum* per metath. id eſt, judicatum, firmum, probè viſum, undè *Certo* κρίνεσθαι, Virg. ¶ Cernere ferro, Enn. *Vitam cernamus uterque. Cernit* autem *vitam*, qui conſtituit eam in diſcrimen adducere, & qui paratus eſt deceptare atque diſcernere, ita ut ferrum ſit judex. ¶ In omne facinus certare, i. e. ruere. ¶ Certare cum uſuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem uſuris perſolvendis paria eſſe poſſunt. ¶ Certare aliquid, i. e. Certando conari. ¶ Certare item inter ſe, eſt Summâ curâ deliberare: vide Cal. חריב. *To contend, to ſtrive, to fight with, to try, to prove maſteries; to ſue one another; to endeavour; to ſtudy earneſtly; to compare with, or ſet againſt.* ¶ Certare bello de re aliqua, Liv. *To contend by War for.* ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. Amyntas *onely ſhall contend with thee.* ¶ Maledictis certare cum aliquo, Liv. *To ſtrive who can rail moſt.*

Certum eſt, δέδοκταί μοι, imperſ. *I am fully minded or determined.*

Certus, a, um; Certior, Certiſſimus; à Cerno, video: quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata ſunt: vide Certo: δῆλος, ἀκριβής, βέβαιος· נאמן. *Certain, ſure, approved, true, without doubt: that cannot be avoided, neceſſary: that never faileth: hardy, ſteady, ſtout, firm, truſty faithfull, unfained; appointed, determined: ſtrong conſtant; notorious, manifeſt, clear, known: quiet or calm.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *Its out of doubt.* ¶ Tam certus eundi, Virgil. *Determined to depart.* ¶ Sceleris certa mulier, Tac. *Reſolved to commit wickedneſs.* Jaculis certus, Val. Flacc. *A cunning darter.* ¶ Certum in Jure dicitur id, cujus qualitas & quantitas apparet. ¶ Certa fui primò, *I was at firſt determined,* Ovid. An habent hæc Carmina certum, Imperioſa Deum? *Have theſe charmes God at their command?* Lucan. Certi, in plur. n. certi homines, *Certain perſons,* qu. à cæteris diſcreti, Cic. Virg. Saluſt. Certior cum gen. Minimarum quoque rerum fieri certiorem, Læl. ad Cic.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. ἔλαφος. *An Hind. Alſo the herb* Palma Chriſti. Cervarum venenum, Plin. *A poyſon uſed to anoint arrows, ſhot at Harts.* V. Cervus.

Cervārĭa ovis; quæ pro Cerva immolabatur, Feſt. Scal. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cùm ea non erat, ſuccedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur.

Cervārĭus, a, um; ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A beaſt engendered of an Hind and a Woolf.*

Cĕruchus, i; m. Luc. κεροῦχος, κέρατα ἔχων, *cornua habens*, cornutus; à κέρας & ἔχω· eſt enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Alii antennas ſic dictas volunt, à cornibus quæ habent. Ceruchi, *opiferæ* etiam dicti, Iſid. 19. 3. *The ſhrowds:* navium funes, Iſidor. Gloſſ. *The end, and as it were the horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cĕrūcus, idem.

Cervīca, æ; f. *A buffet or blow on the neck*, Cat.

Cervicaria. *Canterbury Bells*; vide Trachelium.

Cervīcārĭum; vide Cervica.

Cervīcal vel Cervīcālis, le; n. quòd cervici confovendæ ſubſternitur, Plin. ὑπαυχένιον, προσκεφάλαιον· *A Pillow or Bolſter; a Night-cap*, Celſ.

Cervīcātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Proud, ſtiff-necked, ſtubborn*; qui flecti non poteſt, Cath.

Cervīcōſus, a, um; ἀτεράμων. *Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervīcula, æ; f. αὐχένιον dim. à Cervix. *A little neck.*

Cervĭda; lignum ſuper quod ducitur taratantara, Iſid. Alii leg. Cerdina, Mart. à Cervus, i, furca.

Cervīnus, a, um; Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart.* Cervina caro, *Veniſon.* ¶ Cervinus color, *Tawny.* ¶ Cornu cervinum, *The ſame that* Coronopus.

Cervīſĭa, æ; f. Plin. ζῦθος. *Beer, Ale:* qu. *Cereviſia*, i. Cereris vis in aqua, Medul, Gram. Jun.

Cervīſĭārĭa, æ; f. *A Buttery.*

Cervīſĭārĭum, ii; n. *An Alehouſe.*

Cervīſĭārĭus, m. ζυθοκόμος. *A Beer or Ale-Brewer*, Jun. *Our Engliſh word Brewer, ſeems to come of* βρύειν. Aqua fontana dicitur βρύειν *ſcatere*, ebullire, emanare, effundi, exundare: *And by a Metaphor*, exultare, ferocem & ſuperbum eſſe: *as beer makes men.*

Cervix, īcis; f. αὐχὴν, τράχηλος, δειρὴ, ἐπωμίς· qu. *cerebri via*, quòd per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro; Heb. עורף, *yoreph. Cædo*, quia ibi cæduntur capilli, Mart. vel à *curvus*, quia incurvari poteſt. *The hinder part of the neck, the Haitrel: alſo the ſafeguard and life of man, ſometimes ſtubbornneſs; the ſhoulders; pride; any thing like a neck.* Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus. Cum plurali utimur, ſuperbiam oſtendimus.

Cerŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cera; κηρίον. *A little wax.*

Cerūmen, ĭnis; m. κυψέλις. *The ordure of the ears.* Cerumina Neotericis, quæ Plinio Marmoreta; *Ear-wax.*

Cĕrus, Var. veteri lingua *ſanctus*; à Cereo, i. creo. Alii à קרא *legere*, Mart. à קדש p. *d* in *r*. Cerus manus, antiq. *Creator bonus*, Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

Cerūſes; idem quod Cerus, Var.

Cēruſſa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd eſſet *ceræ* ſimilis; nempè à κηρὸς· κηρόεις, κηρόεσσα, unde κηρῶσαι· vel quòd *creta aſſa:* ψιμμύθιον· פוך *puch. Ceruſe, white lead; Painting that women uſe.*

Cēruſſātus, a, um; Plin. ψιμμυθιωθείς. *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured with white.*

Cērūtto, Græc. κηρύττω. *To preach or publiſh.*

Cervula. Turpe ludi genus, Aug. de temp. Serm. 215.

Cervŭlus, li; m. *A young Stag or Hart.*

Cervus, vi; m. ἔλαφος, ταχινός· dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando *G* in *C.* ut in multis, qu. *gervus*, Varr. ubi Scal. Cur non potiùs κεραοὶ, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος κεραός? Feſtus ducit à κέρας *Cervus*, inquit, quòd κέρατα, i. *cornua* gerat: איל *a-jal*; *An Hart or Stag: alſo a Fork, wherewith Cottages were propped: a forked ſtake pitched on the earth againſt the battel, to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge*, Cæſar. *Alſo a Pallſado: whence* intervallum, *the ſpace between them*, Scal. in Varr. Figere cervos, Virg. *To ſtick up forked ſtakes in the ground.* ¶ Cervi ocellus, Offic. *Wild Parſnip.* ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, a Bull-fly.*

Ceryx, ycis; Gr. caduceator, fæcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beedle, a Cryer, a common Cryer*, Sen.

Cēſia, æ; f. l. lentula, Cat.

Cēſĭus, a, um; ex Ceſia: lenticuloſus.

Cēſōnĭa. *A piece of fleſh in a Colts forehead whereof women make enchantments:* vide Cæſonia.

Cēſor, ōris; m. *A Cutter.*

Ceſpes, & Ceſpĭto; v. ſupra in Cæ.

Ceſpĭtātor, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *ſuffoſſum*, Serv. Rect. Cæſpitator.

Ceſpix, Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or carot.*

Ceſſābundus, a, um; ῥᾴθυμος. *Idle.*

Ceſſampĕlos. *Bind-weed.*

Ceſſans, tis; part. à Ceſſo, Virg. παυόμενος. *That doth nothing, lingring that prolongeth the time.* Ceſſans morbus; παρακμάζουσα νόσος. *The gowt, or any long diſeaſe.*

Ceſſātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Ceſſo: μέλλησις, σχολαιότης. *Slackneſs, idleneſs, loytering: vacantneſs from labour, reſt.*

Ceſſātor, ōris; m. verb. à Ceſſo: μελλητὴς, σχολαῖος· מאחר. *A lingerer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a ſluggard, a ſlack body, a ſlow-back, a trewant.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um; ut Caſa ceſſatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Ceſſātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. διαλειφθείς. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſĭcĭa tutela; quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata, Calv.

Ceſſĭcus, tutor eſt is, cui in Jure tutela ceſſa eſt, qui ſive mortuus fuerit, ſive alii tutela ceſſerit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Ceſſim, adv. retrò, gradatim, Gloſſ. ὑπεσταλμένως. *In reculing, in giving or going back.* Ceſſim ire; retrocedere; à Cedo.

Ceſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Cedo: ἐκχώρησις. *A giving up or ceaſing.* Ceſſio, in

Jure; *A yielding or giving over his right.*

Ceſsiōſus; qui ſæpe cedit, Iſid. Gloſſ.

Ceſsius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Unconſtant to mind any thing.*

Ceſſo, as; σχολάζω, ὀκνέω, παύομαι· שבת, vel, בטל. *To ceaſe, to leave work: not to go forward: to be undone: to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loyter, ſtay or linger: to prolong, negligently to finiſh.* Nunquam ceſſavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He ceaſeth not all this day to rail at me.* ¶ Ceſſare à præliis, Liv. *To ceaſe from.* ¶ Ceſſatum uſque adhuc eſt, Ter. *Hitherto they have been negligent.* ¶ Ceſſare amori, i. Operam dare & vacare: *To mind love,* Propert. Ceſſatum citharæ, i. cui vacatur, Hor. ità Joſeph Scalig.

Ceſſor, ōris; m. σχολαστής. *A loyterer:* Ceſſator.

Ceſsōres, pro Cenſores, Var.

Ceſsōſus, a, um; idem quod Ceſſioſus.

Ceſtĭcillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem ſupponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite, Feſt. Alia lectio habet *Ceſtillus.* Dim. eſt à Ceſtus, quia eſt ut cingulum. *Ceſtus, Ceſticulus, Ceſticillus:* σπεῖρα. *A wreath of cloth or ſtraw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry any thing.* Salm. leg. *Circitellus*; *circis* enim eſt *circus* i. magnus circulus, Voſſ.

Ceſtĭcŭlus; idem quod Ceſticillus.

Ceſtis, pro Ceſtibus.

Ceſtra, æ; κέστρα, σφύραινα vocant Græci, Lat. *Sudem,* Gloſſ. *A Battle-ax, or Pole-ax; alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, Gr. duabus tantùm ſyllabis; piſcis genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum ſuppliciis deſtinatus apud Athenienſes; Cæl. Rhod. 27. 4.

Ceſtron, & Seſtros; betonica, ſerratula: a varietate remediorum & efficacia dicta, Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Betony.*

Ceſtroſphendŏne, æ; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη. Telum erat ſemicubitale, bipalme ſpiculum inſixum habens digiti craſſitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur. *A ſling, an engine of war to caſt darts.*

Ceſtrum, ſtri; n. Plin. Græc. Inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur, viriculum vel veruculum, Plin 35. 11. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall Peircer, or Augar, a Wimble; alſo a Dagger;* ſtilus, ſtimulus, Poll. Ceſtrum morionis, Offic. *The herb Red-mace, Cats-tail, Water-torch, Marchbetil or Peſtil, Dowch-down, Betony.* Quod & Ceſtrus apud Suid. & Ceſtra apud Heſych. dicitur.

Ceſtrus, κέστρος, Heſych. id quòd primùm in ſemine germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpiculum quod ejaculatur. Teli etiam Perſici genus, Viriculum etiam dict. V. Ceſtroſphendone & Viriculum. Aſperitas etiam linguæ.

Ceſtus, ti; f. quandoque m. Mart. à Cædo: rectiùs à Græc. κεντεῖν, à variis punctis: κεστὸς acupictus, ἱμὰς κεστὸς, acupictum lorum, ἀπὸ τοῦ πολυκέντητον εἶναι αὐτὸν ταῖς ῥαφαῖς, quòd ſit multiplicibus ſuturis, & acûs punctionibus elaboratus, Mart. חתיניך. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds, wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the firſt Wedding, and which he looſeth again the firſt night; a band to tye up Vines* Varro *taketh it for any kind of band or girdle to tye with:* Vide Cæſtus.

Ceſyphum, phi; n. *Gum, being the right* Ladanum, Coop.

Cētācĕus, a, um; κητῷος. *Of a Whale.* Cetacei piſces, *Whale-fiſhes.*

Cetarach, vel Ceterach, vel Cetrach. *Wall-fern, Milt-wort:* vide Aſplenium.

Cetārĭa, æ; f. Plin. κητοπωλεῖον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes be ſold; alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetārĭa, orum; Hor. τὰ κήτη, κητώδη. *Great Pools and Ponds nigh the Sea-ſide, where ſuch fiſhes are taken and ſalted.*

Cētārĭus, a, um; κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales, or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cētārĭus, ii; m. κητοπώλης. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

Cēthēi, Cath. *Wiſe inventours of words.*

Cēte, n. plur. indecl. V. Cetus.

Cētĭa; v. Cetra.

Cētōſus, a, um; Aven. κητώδης. Cetoſa viſcera. *The entrals of a Whale.*

Cetra, æ; f. πέλτη. Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Nonn. Mart. qu. κεύθρα, à κεύθω *occulto,* κεῦθος *latibulum,* quòd ſub ſcuto contra tela latemus; vel potiùs à καττύω. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Hiſpani & Afri. Vocab. exoticum, ut conjicio. *A ſhort ſquare target or buckler uſed of the* Spaniards *and* Africans. In Rhombi figuram, Alex. ab Alex. Cetræ impenetrabiles, *Targets of proof.*

Cetrātus, a, um; Cæſ. πελταστής. *That uſeth ſuch a target*

Cette; i. Cedite, Dicite vel Date. Cette dextras, Plaut. Cette manus, Nonn.

Cētus, ti; m. ex Græc. & Cete, n. pl. tantùm numero, nullâ caſuum inflexione. Æneid. 5. *immania cete*; ubi Servius: τὸ κῆτος κήτη, ut βῆλος βήλη· (Alii legunt βῖλος βίλη,) nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius. Κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κῶ τὸ κεῖμαι, vel παρὰ τὸ κῶ τὸ κοιλαίνω, ob ſinuoſam cavitatem. Vide Etymolog. Hebr. תנין. Apud Feſtum leg. *Cetum,* n. ut Græc. τὸ κῆτος κήτεος, & indè *Cete.* Iſid. *Cete* dicta τὸ κῆτος, καὶ τὰ κήτη, h. e. ob *immanitatem*: fortè (inquit Mart.) reſpicit ad κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles. Alii à *cœtus,* quòd magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale, or any other monſtrous Sea-fiſh.*

Ceu, adverb. כמו. Virg. οἷον, οἱονεὶ, ex Heb. כ *che,* tanquam, ſicut. *As it were, even, or like as.* Ceu verò *As if,* Plin.

Cēva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex קרא *clamare,* ſicut βοῦς à βοῶ. Mart. Quid ſi ex *vacca? A kind of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Cēvĕo, es, ēre; σαυλοπρωκτιάω, σαλακωνίζω, πυγίζω· ex σαίνειν, i. *clunes movere. Cevere* propriè marium, *criſare* mulierum. *An Romule ceves?* Perſ. *Cevere,* proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; indè ad res obſcœnas traducitur. Eſt per Metaph. indecorè adulari. A *cieo,* moveo. *To wag or move the tail as dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

Ceurĭo; linio, Gloſſ. *To lim.*

Ceutĕrea. *A kind of Plant,* Theophr. 9. 1.

Ceutōrizo, Gloſſ. *To colour or draw.*

Cēyx, ycis; κῆυξ vel κῆξ ex Plin. vel κήρυλος. *A bird breeding in the* Halcyons *Neſt.*

C *ante* H.

C. H. in notis antiquorum *cuſtos hæredum.*

Chære; χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All hail, God ſave you, rejoyce, be merry,* Mart.

Chærĕphyllum, li; n. Gr. herba, dict. quòd foliis gaudeat: eſt enim folioſa: à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An herb called Chervil.*

Chærĭfŏlium; idem quod Gingidium.

Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Horſes, ſo called of a place in* Africk.

Chalaſis, Græc. à Medicis appellatur *Laxatio* articulorum, cùm ſcilicet ex laſſitudine nimióve labore, aliáve ex cauſa evenit, ut laxatis vinculis membrum excidat.

Chălăſĭum. V. Chalaza.

Chălaſſis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χαλάσιν vocant, à laxitate: vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur: vide Calaſis, Feſt.

Chălaſtĭca, ōrum; Gr. *Reſolving medicines,* Gal.

Chalaſtrĭcum, vel Chălaſtræum nitrum; dict. à Calaſtra civitate, adj. *Pure Salt-peter,* Plin. 31. 10. χαλαστραῖον voc. Heſych.

Chălātōrĭus, a, um; adj. ut, Chalatorii funes, *Sail-ropes.* Veget.

Chălāza, æ; f. & Chalazium, ii; n. Græc. *A pimple growing on the eye-lid; or a little wart under the skin of the eye-lid, which may be moved with ones finger:* παρὰ τὸ χαλάζειν laxare: *and not of* χάλαζα grando; *for it is not ſeen,* Celſ. *Meaſils of hogs, kernels. Alſo pimples in any part of the body.* Stup. Chalazia.

Chălāzĭas, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα grando. *A ſtone like hail, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it.*

Chălāzĭon, n. Gr. V. Chalaza.

Chalcanthon, Græc. Celſ. atramentum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi; n. & Chalcanthus, Plin. à χαλκὸς *æs,* & ἄνθος *flos:* Hinc *flos æris* dict. Latinis. Vitriolum, à perſpicuitate vitrea; atramentum ſutorium, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis uſi. *Copperas, Vitriol.*

Chalcaſpis, ĭdos; Gr. habens ſcutum æneum, Cerda.

Chalce; purpura piſcis; ærea; χαλκῆ μυῖα, ludi genus; Heſych. μυΐνδα Poll. Item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcēdŏnius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus, Prud. *A kind of Onyx ſtone, called a* Chalcedony.

Chalcedra: χαλκύδρα. A χαλκὸς æs, & ὕδωρ aqua. *Braſen Ciſterns.*

Chalceĭon, Græc. officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

Chalceĭos, Gr. æraria, genus ſuffruticis, Theophr.

Chalcenterus; Epitheton Dydimi Grammatici ob indefatigabile ſtudium.

Chalcĕos, Plin. 21. 16. *A kind of Thiſtle.*

Chalcētum. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 26. 7.

Chalcēus, a, um; adj. Mart. χάλκειος, χάλκεος. *Of braſs.*

Chalcēus, χαλκεὺς· faber ærarius. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Chalceutĭce, es; Græc. æraria fabrica, Cal. *A ſhop where braſs is made.*

Chalcĭdĭca, æ; & Chalcidice, es; Iſid. Var. *A kind of chalkie earth conſerving wheat; alſo a kind of Serpent.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kind of Cork.*

Chalcĭdĭs, vel Chalcydes: corruptè ex gen. Chalcys. *A kind of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

Chalcĭdĭcum, ci; n. *A kind of building.* Item vas ex ære. ¶ Chalcidica, à

Chalcide urbe. *Buildings or Banqueting houſes*: ut, Chalcidicis aureis cænitare, Arnob.

Chalcĭœcum; Minervæ Feſtum, Liv.

Chalcĭœcus; Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

Chalcītes, vel Calcitis. *A gem like braſs*, Plin. 37. 11.

Chalcis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarnm, quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fiſh of the kind of Turbet; a venemous Serpent; a night bird, a kind of Hawk enemy to the Eagle.*

Chalcītis, tis & tĭdis; f. Gr. ærarius lapis: Pyrites vel Marcheſita. Propriè ſpecies Chalcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyriten: Encelius. *Chalcitis*, eſt etiam medicamentum metallicum, colore æris, intercurſantibus oblongis venis ſplendentibúſque, Gorrh. *The ſtone whereout Braſs is tried, red Vitriol*, Plin. 34. 12.

Chalcocras; à χάλκος *æs*, & κεράννυμι, κεράσω, κεράω, *tempero*: ære temperatus. *Money mingled with braſs.*

Chalcogrăphus, m. ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω ſcribo. *A Printer; one that engraveth in braſs.*

Chalcŏlĭbănum, Græc. electri quædam ſpecies, auro precioſior; precioſiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpeciem habens. Leg. Apoc. 7. 15. Aretas exiſtimat indè dici, quòd in *Libano* effoderetur. Aut poteſt intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris ſpeciem referat; λίβανος enim eſt *thus*, & χάλκος *æs*. Beza ducit à לבן. i. *candidus*. Vide Mart.

Chalcŏphōnos, Plin. 37. 10. à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A black ſtone ſounding like braſs.*

Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious ſtone.*

Chalcoſmăragdos, Gr. gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37. 5. *The baſtard Emerauld.*

Chalcum, n. Gloſſ. *One of the kinds of* Smaragdus.

Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκός· exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos, quod decies ſumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. 22. ult. Drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eadémque ſex obolos pondere efficit, Obolus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36 part of a Dram: Alſo a Coin of ſeven mites, or a Holland peny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi; m. γενεθλιακὸς, μάγος· ex Hebr. כשדי, quaſi *Chaſdæus* à Cheſed filio Nachoris. Et quia Chaldæi multùm Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per alluſionem, dum vult כשדים *chaſdim* dictos, qu. כשדים, *chaſhedim*, ſicut Dæmones, Mart. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalĕpi, verſus dicuntur duri, χάλεπα μέτρα.

Chălĭnos, Aurel. χαλινὸς, *frænum*, ea pars fræni quæ ori inſeritur. *The utmoſt corner of the mouth.* Tranſlatè, dentes, χαλινοί.

Chălix, χάλιξ· lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, ſilex; fruſtum capitis. *A flint-ſtone*, Cal.

Chălo, as; χαλάω *laxo, demitto*. Hinc *Chalatorii funes*, Turn. putat *cholatorios* legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis *colari* ſurſum deorſúmque antenna videatur. Nauticum vocabulum. *To ſlacken or let down the ſail or ropes*. Funibus chalant, Veget.

Chălybĕus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

Chālybs, ybis; Gr. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. Chalybs, ipſa ferri materia: eſt & fluvius in Hiſpania, in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kind of moſt hard Iron, Steel; alſo a Sword or other weapon made of Steel.*

Chamæ, Plin. hiatulæ, χῆμαι. *Cockles, round ſhellfiſhes*: à χαμὸς *curvus*.

Chămæacte, Gr. herba eſt umbellam ferens, in qua ſambyci baccæ: ebulus vel ebulum; ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & ἀκτὶς *ſambucus*, Plin. 24. 8. *Wallwort, as it were a low Alder-tree.*

Chámæbălănus; i. *Peaſe, Earth-nuts*, Dod.

Chămæbătus: à χαμαὶ *humi*, & βαίνω *gradior*; idem quod Humirubus, rubi genus humi ſerpens, Dod. *The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries.*

Chamæbuxus. *Baſtard dwarf-box.*

Chămæcĕrăſus, ſi; f. pumila ceraſus, Gr. *A little ſhrub*, Plin. 15. 25.

Chămæciſſus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & κισσὸς *hedera*: corona terræ. *A ground Ivy; Hare-foot, Periwincle.*

Chămæcypăriſſus, ſi; f. t. b. Plin. Gr. humilis cypariſſus. *An herb, which being drunk in Wine, is wholſom againſt poyſon: Lavender-cotton, Garden-cypreſs.*

Chămædaphne, nes; f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi & δάφνη laurus. *The herb Periwincle, alſo a plant about half a yard in height, bearing leaves: Lawrel or Lowry*, Dioſc.

Chămædrăcontes, Iſid. *Kinds of Serpents.*

Chămædrys, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & δρῦς *quercus*; qu. terreſtris quercus. *The herb Germander, or Engliſh Treacle. It is uſed in ſhops for Vervin, but very erroneouſly.*

Chamēfĭcus, f.g *Dwarf Fig-tree.*

Chamægēniſta. *Dwarf broom.*

Chămæglycĭmĕrĭdes, Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Chamæiris. *Dwarf Flower-deluce.*

Chamæitea. *Dwarf Willows*

Chămælæa, Gr. quaſi *humilis olea*; herba quæ ſimilitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree.*

Chămælĕon, ontis; Græc. parvus leo, Plin. *A kind of beaſt living by the Air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, ſaving white and red.*

Chămælĕon, Gr. eriſimion: herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hîc niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. Floris genus, dict. quòd *odorem mali* habeat. *Alſo an herb whereof be two kinds, the one white, and the other black. The white is full of prickles, in manner of little thiſtles, growing by the ground without any long ſtalk, commonly called* Chamæleon alba. *It is alſo uſed for a fullers teazel. The black is the common thiſtle, with a great long ſtalk, wherewith they do curd the milk, to make cheeſe withall, commonly called* Chamæleon nigra.

Chămæleos, m. Plin. Græc. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Chămæleuce, es; f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ, & λεύκη. populus alba, humilis. *Called alſo* Bechion, Tuſſilago, & Ungula caballina. *The herb Colts-hoof, of ſome Aſſes-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chămælopardalis, Græc. *A beaſt as great as a Camel, of skin like the Panther.* Vide Chamelopardalis.

Chămæmēlīnus, a, um; adj. ut Chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

Chămæmēlon parthenicum, Dioſc. 3. 56.

Chămæmēlum, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & μῆλον *malum*, ex odore mali dict. *The herb Camomile*, Plin. 22. 21. Chamæmolon. Chamæmelum luteum; idem quod Chryſanthemon.

Chămæmorus. *Knot-berry buſh.*

Chămæmyrsīne, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus. *Of ſome it is taken for the buſh whereof they make bruſhes, called* Ruſcus; *of ſome called Holly, Holm, wild Meurt.*

Chămænerion, Geſn. *A kind of* Lyſimachia.

Chămæonĭæ, Græc. cubationes humi. Aliter Chameuniæ, Cerda.

Chămæpĕlōris, ĭdis. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin.

Chămæpeuce; à χαμαὶ & πεύκη· picea arbor, Plin. 24. 15. *An herb good againſt the pain in the back.*

Chámæpĭtys, yos; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The herb Ground-pine; of it be three ſorts: one is commonly called herb Ivy or Ground-pine; the ſecond, Small or Field-cypreſs, ſet in pots: the third, thought to be St.* Johns-*wort.*

Chămæplătănus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf Plantane-tree, Water-older.*

Chămæpus. *The Eride, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms houſe, to be wedded*, Alex. ab Alex.

Chámæpyxos. *Dwarf Box-tree*, Gerard.

Chămærōdis; idem quod Chamedrys.

Chămērŏdŏdendros. *Dwarf Roſebay.*

Chămærops, ōpis; à χαμαὶ & ῥώψ *virgultum*; herba eſt myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ roſæ, Plin. 26. 7. *An herb which drunk in Wine is good to cure the pain in the ſides, the reins and ruptures: Germander.*

Chamærōpes, vel potius Chamæriphes, χαμαιρριφεῖς φοίνικες, Gr. arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia naſcuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Chamærepes Alii.

Chămæsīce, Dioſc. idem quod Aſtragulus.

Chamæſyce, Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & σύκη ficus. *A kind of herb.*

Chămætēræ, & Chameterides; à χαμαὶ & τηρέω; vel à χαμαὶ & ἑταίρα *ſocia*, qu. humi ſedens, Plin. 50. 5. *Little images, ſet by great images on the ground, reſembling hand-maids.*

Chămætrăchēa; ex genere cancrorum, Plin. *A kind of Sea-crab.*

Chămæzēlon, Plin. 27. 10. & 25. 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλόω æmulor. *An herb which ſome think to be* Gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chămĕlæa; vide Chamælæa.

Chămulci, f. Mart. ab ἕλκειν *trahere*, & χαμάζε *ad humum*: trahæ. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawn to the ſhoar.*

Chāmus, i; m. *A bit or ſnaſle*; ex curvitate dict.

Channa, næ; vel Cannus, vel Channe; piſcis ex ſarcophagis, percæ ſimilis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ ſemper hiat, undè à χαίνειν nomen; Plin. 9. 52. *A fiſh like a Pearch, breeding of it ſelf.*

Concipiens Channe, gemino fraudata parente, Ovid. *A Ruff.*

Chanona, Gloſſ. *A Tart, Marchpane, or other like thing.*

Chaonĭdes, Gr. canum genus: ex *chais*, h. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. in Plin. 8. 19. vel à *Chaonia* regione.

Chăos, n. antiq. *Cohus*: Dat. & Abl. Chao, Ovid. al. indecl. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ χύσθαι, à χύω ſive χέω *fundo*, quaſi χύος, quòd fuerit confuſio omnium elementorum; vel quòd Heſiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. *aquam* intell. χυτὸν καὶ ῥυτὸν ὕδωρ; nam Thales Aquam rerum omnium eſſe principium affirmavit. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ χαδεῖν, ὅ ἐστι χωρεῖν. Plato enim τὸ χάος πανδεχῆ φύσιν λέγει· δεῖ γὰρ τόπον ὑποστήσασθαι, ὃς δέξεται τὰς εἰς αὐτὸν γινομένας. Alii à χῶ *capio*. Quidam ex תהו & בהו, κενὸν & οὐδὲν, *inane & nihil*: Chald. צדיא ורקניא. i. deformata & inanis. *A confuſed and diſordered heap of things, whereof Poets ſuppoſed all things to have come in the beginning: a matter without form; a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: great deepneß or darkneß; hell.*

Chăra, æ; f. Cæſ. à χαρᾶ, quia citò floret. *A certain root.*

Chărăcātus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ *vallum. Trenched or encloſed, ſtaked*

Chărăcĭa, f. Plin. *A kind of Reed.*

Chăracĭas, æ; f. Plin. 26. 8. Gr. tithymalli genus. *A kind of Spurge called* Catapucia.

Chăracter; ἡ σφραγὶς, ὁ τοῦ ὀνόματος τύπος, ex Hebr. חרת ſculpſit, unde χαράσσω ſculpo. *A mark, a ſign, ſeal or print of a thing; a branding-iron.* Item genus & figura dicendi: *A letter, figure, ſtile.*

Chăractērismos. *A noting or marking*, Coop.

Chăractērismus, Græc. Lat. *Deſignatio*: Figura quâ Orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, Juven. *calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni*, i. Domitiano.

Chăractĕrīzo, as; charactere & notâ afficio atque inſignio. Cerda ex Auguſt.

Chăracto, as, āvi; vel Caraxo; χαράσσω. *To paint, or write, or mark*

Chărădra, æ; f. *A chink or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

Chărădrius, Gr. Ælian. dict. quòd circa *charadras* verſari ſoleat. *A Sea-bird called* Icterus *and* Galgalus.

Chăragma, tis; Gr. *An image or impreßion.*

Chărantĭa, æ; Offic. *The male Balmapple*: Balſamia, Dod.

Chārātīvus, a, um. *Very charitable.* Charitativus.

Chărax, ăcis; m. vel Characoſite, tes; Gr. *A certain fiſh, with teeth ſtanding out of her lips*, unde dict. *alſo a ſtay or frame of a Vine*, Criſp.

Charaxo, & Charaxatus; vide Caraxo & Caraxatus.

Charchēsĭum, ii; n. & Carcheſia, f. mendosè pro Carcheſium, Gr. genus poculi; item ſumma pars mali; vinculi genus: vide Carcheſium. *A Cup ſlender, and full of handles.*

Chărientiſmus, Gr. à χαριεντίζομαι jocor, Donat. *Urbanity, pleaſantneß, good grace in ſpeaking.*

Chărīna, æ; f. ſubſtant. *The bottom or Keel of a Ship*: Vide Carina.

Chăris, is, f. ſubſt. Gr. חן, *chen*. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleaſantneß.* Præcipua Apellis venuſtas in arte fuit. Aliis deeſſe dicebat unam illius Venerem, quam Græci Charita voc. *A lovely grace*, Plin. 35. 10.

Chărĭsĭus, Cal. *A kind of bread or cake*: placentæ ſpecies. *Suid.*

Chărisma, mătis; n. ſubſtant. Gr. χαριστήριον, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam alicujus ſit; item gratiarum actio, *Grace, a thankfull gift.*

Chăriſtērium, ii; n. Gr. *A recompence for a good turn, a gratification, an offering.*

Chăriſtĭa, æ; f. Val. Max. a χάρις *gratia*: ſolenne feſtum quo convivia agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultrò citróque mittebant, gratiæ & favoris ſeu amoris fovendi cauſâ. *Sweetneß, and gracious time.*

Chariſticon; Calut. *Rewarding, thankfull.*

Chăriſtĭum, ii; n. Iſid. leg. Charuſtium vel Chariſtium marmor. *Green marble.*

Chărĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, εὔνοια· ex *χάρις gratia*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς *à lætitia*; Deus enim amat lætum datorem אהבה. *Love, charity, bounty*: vide Charus & Caritas.

Chárĭtŏblĕphăron, Plin. *A kind of ſhrub growing in the Sea*: efficax in amatoriis.

Chărĭτων μία, ὑποκοριστικῶς. Parvula, Pumilio. *A little pretty mop, or moppet.* Lucret. ex Homero Ιλ. ξ' Lambin. leg. *Chariτων ἴα*, quod valet *μία*.

Chărĭtōnius, a, um; ex χάρις gratia, ὤνιος venalis. *That ſpeaketh fair to win favour; or, whoſe favour may be won by gifts*, Lucret.

Chărĭtūdo. Vide Charitas.

Charmăſynum, ni; n. genus ſerici, ex eo quòd aſpicientes delectet.

Chărŏmardārĭus, ii; m. *A Gunner.*

Chăron, ntis; m. Æſchin. nomen canis, ἀπὸ τῆς χαροπότητος. Dicitur item Charon πορθμεὺς τοῦ ᾅδου, orci portitor; unde ponitur pro Morte. *Lion, a dogs name*

Chărōnæ, f. Heſych. *A kind of wine.*

Chărōnēus, a, um; ut, Charonea ſcrobs, Plin. à χάρων leo. *A cave or hole, whereout breedeth a peſtilent air, a damp hole.*

Chărōnĭum, ii; n. Jun. Acheron: *Charonia*; barathra odores exhalantia, deorum manium oſtia.

Chărŏpis. *An impreßion or image.*

Chărŏpus, χαροπὸς· ex χάρις & ὤψ. *Amiable, pleaſant, gracious.*

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης. מגלה *megillah.* χάρτην non antè dicta quàm epiſtolis χαίρειν apposita: hinc *Charta ſalutatrix*, Martial. Dict. fortè ex urbe ejus nominis. Alii ex χαράσσω *ſculpo, inſcribo.* Etym. ex χῶ *capio*, quòd capiat quæ inſcribuntur; vel ex חרת *ſculpere.* חרתא, Chald. & Syr. eſt *atramentum*, quo ſcribitur, & corium tingitur, Mart. Vide Schind. ¶ Charta virgo, quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam tranſcripta eſt, Mart. *The original copy.* ¶ Charta Auguſta, *Fine paper.* ¶ Charta bibula, *Blotting Paper, that will drink in the ink.* ¶ Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, *Paper Imperial or Royal.* ¶ Charta dentata, Cic. i. literæ aculeatæ. ¶ Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, *Pack or Cap-paper*, Jun. ¶ Charta Pergamena vel Membrana, quòd apud Pergamum inventa; *Parchment or Vellam.* ¶ Charta pura, Ulp. *Fair clear paper, and not written or ſoyled.* Charta differt a Papyro; *Papyrus* enim eſt materia undè chartæ præparantur: ubi vero eſt expolita, *Chartæ* nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turn. Tom. 1. Adv. l. 7. c. 2. hunc Plin. de Chartis locum erudite explicantem. *Paper, parchment, ſkin, wood, ſtone, lead, wax, or any ſuch like that we write on; a leaf of paper; any thing containing the deſcription of a place in picture; a Charter.* ¶ Charta, pro Libro: *Tribus explicare chartis*, Catull. Tertia *namque Titi ſimul, & centeſima, Liv. Charta*, Seren ¶ Charta ſive Papyrus Perotta, *A kind of fine and delicate white paper, taking name of* Perottus *the deviſer thereof, and Authour of* Cornucopia. ¶ Charta plumbea, Suet. *A ſheet or plate of Lead.* ¶ Charta picta, *A Card.* ¶ Charta ſimplex, vel pura. *A ſingle Card, that is no Coat Card.* ¶ Chartarum, ſeu foliorum pictorum ludus, *The Game upon Cards.* ¶ Charta index, *The Card turned up, or Trump.* Chartas diſtribuere, impertire vel præbere; *To deal the Cards.* Chartas vel folia miſcere. *To ſhuffle the Cards.* Chartas componere. *To pack the Cards.* Chartæ minores, *The ſmall Cards.* Lud. Vives.

Chartācēus, Charteus, Chartulanus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper*, Apul.

Chartāpola, æ; *A ſeller of paper.*

Chartārĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A bag wherein paper is put.*

Chartārius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.* Chartarius calamus, *A Pen*, Apul. Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills*, Plin.

Chartĭātĭcum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur; vel quod pro cera dabatur. Carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartŏphylăcĭum, ii; n. à χάρτον charta, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept, as the Rowls.*

Chartŏphylax, Gr. *He that is in that office, the maſter of the Rowls.*

Chartopiprāti; chartarum & papyri venditores, à πιπράσκω, *vendo*, nunc Papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper-ſellers, Stationers.*

Chartōſus; qui multas chartas habet.

Chartŭārius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That ſelleth paper, of paper*

Chartŭla, f. dim. à Charta; χαρτίον. *A little rowl or piece of paper; a card.* Chartulæ luſoriæ, Jun. *Playing Cards.*

Chartŭlārīnus, a, um; indè

Chartŭlārĭus, ii; m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a regiſter, or book of accounts; a Paper-merchant*, χαρτοπράτης.

Chartus, ti; m. Nonn. *Paper.*

Chārus, a, um; vel Carus; יקר, ἀγαπητὸς, κεχαρισμένος, προσφιλής· ex χάρις, *Beloved, favoured, precious, dear, acceptable*: ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. vide Carus.

Charzānĭa, μάντα· lota, corrigiæ, feramenta, ſcutica, Cerda.

Chaſdĭas; ſtratum equi, aut veſtis ſtragula, Cerd.

Chaſma, ătis; n. Plin. χάσμα, ex χασμάω vel χαίνω dehiſco. בקיע. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Chaſmătias, æ; Gr. *An Earthquake, cauſing ſuch chinks.*

Chaſmăticus, a, um; Amm. Marcell. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.*

Chaſmătiſſo, as. *To chap as the ground doth.*

Chaſtănon; zanthion vel lappa, Dioſc.

Chauon, Gr. panis oleo conſperſus, hordeaceus aut olus aſſatum, Etym. Suid. Heſych.

Chaus, i; m. Plin. 18. 19. *A kind of wolves.*

wolves, λυκάγχειδος. *Also the same that* Chaos.

Cheira; hippuris altera, Diosc.

Cheilōter, Gr. frænum ferrumque quod in os equi inseritur. Hesych.

Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts*, Stup.

Cheiri & Keiri voce Mauritanâ est λευκόϊον, i. *alba viola*.

Cheirŏcălăthiscus; m. Gr. *A kind of dance in Tragedies.*

Cheirŏdotus, m. Pallad. Gr. χειρίδωτὸς, χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut. *A kind of short cloak.*

Cheirōnium, χειρώνειον· centaurium, *so called of* Chiron.

Chelandium. *A kind of Ship.*

Chĕle, es; & Chela, æ; Chelæ, arum, f. Gr. Virg. ungula bisulca, & bipartita, forficulus denticulatus; item saxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta sunt, ne muros lædant. *The cleys or forepart of the celestial sign* Scorpion; *also bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water*, Jun.

Chēleuma, Gr. Hesych. *A Shoomakers thread with a bristle at the end.*

Chēleus, i; m. *A Lute player, a Lutanist.*

Chĕlĭcŏlōnĭa, χελιχελώνη· lusus puellarum, Poll. 9. 7.

Chĕlīdon, ōnis; χελιδὼν. *A swallow, also the hollowness of the hoof*, Jun.

Chĕlīdōnĭum minus, Plin. *Pilewort, or Figwort.* Chelidonium majus, *Celandine the greater: Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Chĕlīdōnĭa, æ; vel Chelidonium, Gr. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græcè χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo enim avium genere adveniente nascitur, & discedente extinguitur. Fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis suis excæcatis eâ herbâ restituere, Plin. 8. 27. & 29. 8. *The herb Celendine; a kind of Gem; a kind of Asp; a kind of blue or purple fig*, Colum. & Plin. 25. 18. *a kind of wind*, Plin. 2. 47.

Chĕlīdŏnĭăcus. *Of the form of a swallow-tail.* Chelidoniacus gladius, *A sword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail*, Isid.

Chĕlīdŏnĭi, χελιδόνιοι, Plin. 11. 37. *Little stones found in the maw of a Swallow.*

Chĕlīdŏnĭon micron. *The herb Fumitory.*

Chĕlindis, dos; umbra crescens æqualiter in longum.

Chĕlindrus. Vide Cylindrus.

Chĕlisciŏn. *A dry cough*, Hipp.

Chellāris, & Callarias piscis, Athen. *A kind of fish.*

Chelon. *Crooked.*

Chĕlōne, es; subst. Græc. testudo; item genus numismatis; item scabellum; item testudo machinalis.

Chĕlōnĭa, æ; Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like the eye of an* Indian *Snake. Also a precious stone like a Tortoise.*

Chĕlōnĭa, ōrum; n. Vitr. *The cheeks or side-posts of a wind-beam; the Tortoise.*

Chĕlōnītis, tĭdis; Plin. 37. 10. à χελώνη. *A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.*

Chĕlōnĭum, ii; Bud. Græc. tegmen testudinis; item convexa dorsi pars. *A Tortoise shell*: à χελώνη.

Chelvĭa. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Chĕlydrus, dri; m. Isid. Gr. à χέλυς *testudo*, & ὕδωρ *aqua*; testudo aquatica; & ornamentum muliebre. Juv. Item Serpens, à χέρσον *terra*; & ὕδωρ *aqua*: qu. *chersydrus*, Serv. Sed *Chelydrus* & *Chersydrus* differunt, licet posteriores confundant, Voss.

Chĕlyon, χέλειον & χέλυειον. Vide Chelonium.

Chĕlys, lyos; f. Jun. Gr. testudo; à cujus similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A Tortoise; a Lute or Harp, because the first Lute was of a Tortoise shell; the belly of a Lute.*

Chēme & Chema, Coop. ex Agric. *A measure of wine amongst the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, and four five parts of a grain.*

Chēmōsis, f. *A disease in the eye, when the lids are turned by violent inflammation.*

Chēnălōpex, cis; f, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπεκος, h. e. ex ansere & vulpe compositum, unde *Vulpianserem* Æliani interpres trastulit: anserem specie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Ælian. 15. 51. *A Bird called a Birgander.*

Chēnĕlops, Gr. idem quod Chenalopex; vulpanser.

Chēnĭcīda. *An instrument wherewith Chirurgeons use to cut the broken skull*, Stup.

Chēniscus, sci; m. Apul. Gr. à χὴν *anser*: pars proræ unde anchoræ dependent. *A little Goose; also that part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Goose in the stern*; navis tutela.

Chennĭum, ii; n. Offic. *A kind of Bird about* Egypt.

Chēnŏboscĭum, ii; n. Col. à χὴν anser, & βόσκω pasco. *A Goose-pen, or place where Geese be fed.*

Chēnōmycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anser, & μύκη mugitus. *An herb whereof Geese be afraid.*

Chēnŏpīna vel Chenophina, æ; f. Bud. *The half-pint of* Paris *measure, that is*, 16 *ounces, our common pint*: à χέω *fundo*, & πίνω *bibo*.

Chēnŏpus, dis; Plin. Gr. à χὴν anser, & πούς pes. *A Goose-foot; also an herb like to it, hated of Bees for its ill savour.*

Chēnotrŏphĭum, ii; n. à χὴν anser, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where water fowls be kept.*

Chēradrănum; herba.

Cheramītes. *A kind of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

Chĕrĭa, æ; f. Ruell. *Wild Radish*, Coop.

Chĕrīnus, a, um; Cherinum oleum, *Oyl of Violets.*

Chermes vel Kermes; coccum, granum tinctorium. Vide Wekerum.

Chermes, Scal. *A Sickle.* Vide Alchermes.

Chernītes, Gr. lapidis genus est, ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 17. *A stone like to Ivory.*

Chērŏphyllum. *The herb Chervill.* V. Chærophyllon.

Chērŏtrŏphĭum; Hospitale viduarum: à χήρα *vidua*, & τρέφω *nutrio*.

Chērotrŏphus, χηροτροφὸς. qui χήρας vel χήρας τρέφει. *He that nourisheth widows.*

Chersīna, æ; f. *A Land Snail.* Chersinæ testitudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land Tortoises.*

Chersos, Gr. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent*, Martial.

Chersydros, Isid. & Chelydros, &c. à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land as in the Water.*

Cherva, Offic. *The herb* Palma Christi. Oleum de cherva, Offic. idem quod Cicinum oleum.

Chĕrŭbĭcus, a, um. *Of Cherubims.* Hymnus Cherubicus, Cerda.

Chĕrŭbim, כרוב. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo sunt dict. à כ similitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum Scheva & רבי *Quasi magistri* significat. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Cheruchii, Gloss. *Ropes of Ships.*

Cheruchus, chi. *A Fane*, Medull. Gram. *Or a Flag on the top of a mast.*

Cherydra, Gr. *A breach in the earth made by a floud.*

Chesna, æ; f. Gorrh. *An Oak.*

Chīa; ex Chio insula dict. Terra est albida sive cineritia, Samiæ similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumqne corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat, Diosc. 5. 101. *A fig pleasant in taste; also earth to paint the face with*: Chia terra; Chia ficus. Item Cheia, χεία.

Chibis. *The herb* Scortana, Coop.

Chīdon, ōnis; m. *A Shield or Buckler.*

Chidra; brodii species, Pallad.

Chīle; à χεῖλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. à χίλιας mille, & ἀρχὸς princeps, dux. *A Captain, a Colonel or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chīlĭas, ădis; f. Gell. Gr. *The number of a thousand*: χίλιοι *mille*.

Chīlĭastæ. *Certain men that held that Christ shall live* 1000 *years upon earth before the generall Resurrection.* Vide Millenarii.

Chīlĭodŭnăma; herba, Plin. 25. 6. & Chiliodynamis, Dod. *The herb* Polemonia, *an herb that hath a thousand virtues; a kind of* Gentian; *it is also a kind of* Narcissus.

Chilĭŏphyllon, Gr. dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Chīlis, Græc. *The mother of all other veins in our body, which springing out of the gibbous or rising parts of the liver, is dispersed with branches innumerable into the rest of the body, the lungs onely excepted. It is commonly called* Cava vena.

Chīlo, ōnis; m. χείλων Labeo, χεῖλος labrum. *One that hath great lips, blabberlips*, Fest.

Chīlŏcămus, Gr. ex χεῖλος. *A bridle or halter.*

Chĭmæra, ræ; Græc. capella hiberna; à χεῖμα *hiems*: item fabulosa quædam monstrosa capella. *A certain monster.*

Chīmastrum, stri; n. ex χειμάζειν hibernare. *A winter garment*, Coop.

Chĭmĕrĭne. *The herb* Aïzoum minus, Cal. ex Diosc.

Chīmĕrīnus, a, um; à χειμὼν hiems. *Winterly; also a Circle, whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the shortest*, Vide Cal.

Chīmethlum & Chimetlum, Gr. Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; à χεῖμα hiems. *A kibe or chilblain.*

Chinădes. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Chinnus, m. *A writhing of the mouth in mockage*, Gloss.

Chĭra. Vide Hira.

Chīradra & Chirades, Gr. *Ruptures in the hands or feet*, Hesych.

Chīragra & Cheragra, Hor. & Mart. Gr. f. à χεὶρ *manus*, & ἄγρα *captura*: vel ἀγρία, à feritate vel atrocitate doloris, Becm. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

Chīragrĭcus, & Chirager, a, um ; χειράγρον. *One having the gout in his fingers,* Vopiſc.

Chīrembŏlum, Alciat. Græc. vide Cal. manus immiſſio, à χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. Sic dicitur ſignum quod magiſter in prora ſedens dat, cùm nautis imperat ut aliquid faciant, ſeu aliquem recipiant.

Chīrĭdōta, Gell. 7. 12. à χεὶρ manus, & δίδωμι. *A garment with long ſleeves to cover the hands, uſed onely of ſuch as were nice :* χειριδωτός.

Chīrĭdōtus, a, um ; Gell. manuleatus. *Of or belonging to the garment* Chiridota.

Chīrŏcīnēta, æ. *A work written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hand, and ever occupied,* Plin. 24. 17.

Chirogilius, ii ; & Chirogeneus, ei. *An Hedgehog.*

Chīrŏgrăphārĭus, a, um ; Gr. ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulpian. *A debtour, that leaveth a Bill or Note of his own hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a Bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent.* ¶ Pecunia chirographaria, *Which is due by bond or handwriting.* Cod.

Chīrŏgrăpho, as ; χειρογράφω. *To write, to ſet to his hand.*

Chīrŏgrăphus, m. & Chirographum, phi ; n. & Chirographia, æ ; f. Græc. ▭חות. *A ſign manual or ſubſcription of ones hand ; a bill, an obligation or inſtrument that bindeth.*

Chīrŏmănĭca, quæ & *Chiropſella* ; manicæ. *Iron manicles or chains,* Cerda.

Chīrŏmantes, is ; & Chiromanticus, ci ; m. Jun. Gr. à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmiſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hands.*

Chīrŏmantĭa, æ ; f. ex χεὶρ & μαντεύομαι. *Palmiſtry.*

Chīrŏmaxium, ii ; n. Arab. idem quod Arcuma : à χεὶρ manus, & ἅμαξα currus. *A waggon drawn by men, a Sedan or Hand-litter.*

Chīrōnĕon, vel Chironion, ii ; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. à Chirone inventore : tertium Panacis genus. *Alſo the great Centaury : Alſo the herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Chīrōnĭa, & Telephia. *A kind of malignant ulcer,* Stup.

Chīrōnĭus a, um ; adj. ad Chironem pertinens. Chironia vitis, à Chirone inventa. *The wild or black Vine, Briony.* Chironium ulcus, *A bile or ſore hard to be cured,* Plin.

Chīrŏnŏmĭa, æ ; f. Græc. Quint. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading : alſo the Morice-dance,* Jun. Chironomica ſaltatio, idem.

Chīrŏnŏmus, mi ; m. & Chironomon, ontis ; Juv. 5. Gr. *He that teacheth one to geſture, a Morice-dancer.*

Chīrŏpĕdes. *They which have certain ruptures in their feet :* & Chiropedæ, Græc. *Gyves for the hands.*

Chīrŏthēca, æ ; f. Jun. Gr. *A Glove.*

Chirotheca D. Mariæ Offic. *A kind of flower uſed in Garlands, Our Ladies Gloves.*

Chīrŏthēcārĭa, æ ; f. *The glovers trade.*

Chīrŏthēcārĭus, ii ; m. *A Glove.*

Chīrŏthĕsĭa ; manuum impoſitio, Gr. *The putting on of hands.*

Chirrea, f. Gloſſ. *Inſpiring or breathing.*

Chirurgia. *A kind of cord.*

Chīrurgĭa, æ ; f. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον, opus. *The art of Surgery.*

Chīrurgĭce, es ; Celſ. idem.

Chīrurgĭcus, a, um ; Celſ. Græc. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

Chīrurgus, gi ; m. Mart. Gr. i. opiſex manuarius. *A Surgeon.*

Chīus : jactus talorum, ἐξίτης, Senio. Sabell. Aliis hic jactus Chous ; & Chius, canis. Cæl. Rhod. 20. 27. & Poll. 9. 7. Lagena ubi ſolet vinum Chium eſſe, Plaut.

Chlæna ; ex χλιαίνειν tepefacere. *An upper garment for winter.* Lat. *læna.*

Chlămydātus, a, um ; f. b. χλαμυδωτός. *Cloked, clothed with the* Chlamys.

Chlămydula, æ ; f. dim. à Chlamys : f. b. Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*

Chlămys, mydis ; f. ἀπὸ τῶ χλιαίνειν. Aven. ex ▭גל, volvit in globum : מעיל. *An habit for a man of war ; a ſhort cloak ; a* Spaniſh *cape : alſo a childs garment,* Suet.

Chlĭdŏnes, pl. χλιδόνιαι· brachiorum ornamenta : χλιδὼν armilla ſeu monile. *A kind of ornament which women wear about their necks :* Heſych.

Chlōrĭon & Chlorio, ōnis ; m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74. Gr. *A green bird of the bigneſs of a Turtle, never ſeen but in ſummer : after* Pliny *it is yellow as gold :* à χλωρὸν, quod & *viride* notat & *galbineum* vel *luteum : a Witwall or Lariot.*

Chlōris, ĭdis ; vide Vireo : à χλωραίνω *floreo* ; lutea avis. Dicitur de Lucinia, quòd in floridis locis verſetur ; vel quòd ſtatim cum viriditate & vere appareat ; vel ob colorem, Heſych. *Green finch or Canary-bird :* V. Luteola.

Chlōrites, Plin. ult. 10. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious ſtone green like graſs.*

Chlōrĭum, n. Gr. Vireo avis.

Chlōrŏcărĭdes. *A kind of fiſh :* Geſn.

Chloron, Gr. pallidus, æruginoſus color : hinc.

Chlōrōſis. *The diſeaſe of the Green-ſickneſs :* Stup.

Chlōrus, χλωρεὺς· lutea avis.

Chlūnes, Græc. *A ſwine or barren hog* Cæl. Rhod. ἐκτομίας, exectus aper.

Chŏa, æ ; f. Bud. Choa vel rectiùs Chus, χόος χοῦς· Congius, menſura liquidorum apud Atticos, capiens cotylas 12. à χέω *fundo :* vide Cal. *A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.* In triclinio Choa : Ænigma in bibacem quendam, cujus in hauriendo aviditas vel ſpiritu uno Choum exſiccavit, Quint. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Chŏăcon : vide Coacon.

Chŏāna ; vaſis genus. *An Ingot,* Stup.

Chŏaſpītes, Plin. Gr. *A precious ſtone, taking name of the river* Choaſpes, *green and reſplendent like gold.*

Chocortis, Offic. *Hocks or Mallows,* Dod.

Chœmis, χοῖμιξ. *A ſpace of ground among the* Jews *containing four* Italian *miles :* Coop.

Chœnicĭon, Græc. à χοῖνιξ· modiolus rotæ, cui axis innititur in baliſta. *Alſo an inſtrument of Surgery, called alſo* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out little bones :* Celſ.

Chœnix, icis ; f. Bud. Gr. *A meaſure containing about a quarter of a peck. By this meaſure among the* Grecians *they meaſured ſo much corn as would ſerve a man one day.* Chœnix quæ & dimenſum Terentio ; tres cotylæ, Jun.

Chœras, ădis ; & Cherada, f. Græc. à χοῖρος *porcus :* ſaxum ſub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti ſimilis videatur. Item ſtruma, i. tumor, in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Crip. *The Kings evil,* Jun.

Chœroſpelethon, Ægin. *Garden Bugloſs.*

Chŏĭcus, a, um ; Tert. Græcis χοϊκός. 1 Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortal.*

Chŏla, æ ; f. vel Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. *A pecious ſtone.*

Chŏlāgo, Gaza. Cavum inteſtinum, ilium. *A medicine purging choler.*

Chŏlĕdŏcus, Græc. veſicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram ; χολὼ δεχόμενον· Fellis folliculum.

Chŏlĕra, f. ex χολὴ *bilis,* ex ▭כחל, bilioſus fuit, æſtuavit : Celſ. *Choler, one of the four humours (improperly ſo called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, anſwering to the Element of fire : the cholerick paſſion : alſo a ſickneſs of the ſtomach, with a flix and vomit.*

Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with that humour, cholerick.*

Chŏlĭambi, ōrum ; m. Gr. à χωλὸς, *claudus,* qu. claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verſes made of the foot of metre called* Iambus, *with a* Spondeus *in the laſt place :* Martiali Scazontes, *Lame Iambicks.*

Chŏlĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with the cholick, or with choler.* Vide Colicus.

Chōlon, vel Colon, li ; n. *A long gut.*

Cholopæon ; abrotonum, Dioſc. 5. 27.

Chōlos. *A kind of Emerald : alſo* claudus, mancus, χωλός.

Chōma, ătis ; n. Ulp. Græc. *A water-bank, a ſluce :* agger ; ex χόω.

Chomer, חמר : idem quod Corus, כור : menſura maxima, continens decem bathos ſive ephas. Vide Corus.

Chondrilla, æ ; f. Offic. Gr. *An herb with white leaves like Succory, and ſtalks like Ruſhes : wild Endive, Ruſh-Cicory, or Gum-Cicory :* Dod. Jun.

Chondrŏcŏpĭum farreum, Jun. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill :* à χόνδρος *far.*

Chondros, Gr. granum thuris. *Alſo a griſtle.* ¶ Chondros xiphoides, Græc. *A bone or griſtle that cometh over the mouth of the ſtomach for defence of the ſame :* ita dict. quòd acuminatum ſit, & gladioli figuram imitetur.

Chondrŏſyndeſmos, m. Cal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρου, Gal. i. cartilagineum ligamentum. *A griſly conjunction in the body.*

Chondrus, dri ; idem quod Alica.

Chŏo, as ; inclinari, inſidiari.

Chŏræ, i ; regiones oculorum ſeu cavitates, quæ ſuperciliis ſubjacent, Stup. ex Gal.

Chŏrāgĭum, ii ; n. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ *ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro :* locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Mart. Feſt. *Choragium,* inſtrumentum ſcenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus. Virginale funus, Fulgent. à κόρη *virgo* & ἄγω· id enim *coragium* abſque ſpiritu : Voſſ. *Stuff wherewith the places of diſguiſings or enterludes are adorned ; the Players apparel : by tranſlation, the ornament or decking of any thing, any kind of furniture and proviſion whatſoever.* Choragium Thymelicum ſive ſcenicum, Apul. Idem quod Proſcenium. Choragium funeris, *The furniture of a Funeral,* Apul.

Chŏrāgus, gi ; m. Gr. ex χορός· dux chori, & ſupeditator inſtrumenti ludicri, & expenſarum, inquit Bud. Suet. *A ſetter forth, or the maſter of playes : the leader of the*

the dance; the keeper of the apparel.

Chŏrālis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Chŏraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel Choraula, Gr. qui modulatur ad choros. *Choraula*; princeps chori ludorum, quo nomine dici poteſt totus chorus: Item, *Choraula*, jocularis, Iſid. χόρος *tripudium*, αὐλὸς *fiſtulam* ſignif. *Choraulæ*, qui ad chori cantum inflant tibiam. *A Minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute:* Joculator, *He that danceth after a pipe:* Cerda.

Chŏrauliſtrĭa, Propert. χοραύλης. *A good dancer.*

Chorda, æ; f. ex χορδὴ *inteſtinum*, quia ex inteſtinis beſtiarum conficiuntur: יתר, *jether. A ſtring of an Harp, Lute, or any other Inſtrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle, called alſo* Subtenſa *and* Inſcripta.

Chordapſus, ſi; m. Celſ. Græc. *The wringing and torment of the ſmall guts:* à χορδὴ *inteſtinum*; quia in hoc morbo inteſtina ut chordæ intenduntur. Cæl. Aurel.

Chordŭla, æ; f. *A little ſtring.*

Chordus, a, um; rectius Cordus, Var. ὀψίγονος, ſerò vel poſtremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. *That cometh and ſpringeth late in the year, after the time.* Pecudes chordæ, *Of a late or backward breed.* A χορίον, membrana quâ fœtus obvolvitur.

Chŏrēa, æ; f. Virg. χορεία · ſaltatio cum cantu · מחול. *A dance where many dance together.*

Chŏrēas. *The meaſure of ten buſhels.*

Chōrĕpiſcŏpus, Gr. olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Epiſcopi: à χῶρα, quod tum *vicum* ſive *pagum* notat, tum *locum* ſive *vices alterius.* Hinc *Chorepiſcopos* Eraſm. dictos vult pagorum ſive vicorum Epiſcopos, qu. χωρικοὺς, i. *ruſticos Epiſcopos*; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otioſorum Epiſcoporum, Voſſ.

Chŏreuma, ătis; n. Gr. A Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & ſaltatur. *A ſong where many ſing and dance together.*

Chŏrēus vel Chŏrus, ri; m. χορεῖος vel Chorius; ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conſcripti verſus *choris* ſeu *choreis* apti eſſent, Cic. *A foot in metre of three ſhort ſyllables.*

Chŏreutes, is; m. Bud. à χόρος. *A dancer: alſo a Quireman.*

Chŏrĭambus, bi; m. Græc. pes ex Choreo & Iambo conſtans. *A foot in metre, having the firſt and laſt long, and two in the middle ſhort.*

Chŏrĭon; χορίον vel χωρίον. V. Grif. *A thin and tender skin or membrane next under* Dura mater, *with which the brain and* Cerebellum *is nearly clad: out of this ſprings the fourth thin membrane of the eye, and is therefore called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, & Choriformis: vide Uvea. ¶ Chorion aliâ ſignificatione, Secundæ, ſecundina, extima fœtûs membrana, vel involucrum; ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ, quòd in eo vaſa veluti in *choro* diſpoſita ſunt; vel τὸ χωρίον, à χωρίω, quòd fœtûs veluti domicilium, unà cum illo in partu prolabatur: Mart. Camiſia fœtûs.

Chŏrĭſius, & Choriſta, & Choricanus. *A Quiriſter.*

Chŏrĭus. V. Choreus.

Chŏrizo, as. *To dance in a company:* Cerda.

Chōrŏbătes, tæ; Græc. inſtrumentum cujus uſus eſt in aquarum libratione; à χῶρος vel χώρα, *locus, ſolum,* & βαίνω. *A meaſure to mete ground withall, twenty foot long; a meaſure, Maſons rule, or ſuch like:* Vitruv.

Chŏrŏcĭthărĭſtæ; t. b. Græc. *They that play on a Harp with others, dancing themſelves.* Plures Citharœdi, unà modulantes tanquam in choro, *A ſet or conſort of inſtruments and voices,* Suet.

Chorodanon, Græc. Spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chŏrŏdĭdaſcălus, li; m. Bud. Græc. *The Maſter of a company of dancers.*

Chōrŏgraphĭa, æ; f. à χῶρος regio, & γράφω deſcribo. *A deſcription of a Country.*

Chorŏgrăphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum deſcriptor, χωρογράφος. *A deſcriber of Countries and Regions.*

Chŏrŏĭdes plexus, qui & *retiformes* & *reticulares,* ſunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri, ex multis venis & arteriis ſecundarum inſtar effigiatæ: nomine à choriis, i. e. membranis deducto, quæ extrinſecus in orbem ambiunt: conſtituitur propè medium cerebri ventriculum, Dicitur & oculi tunica, humorem vitreum ambiens. Vide Chorion.

Chŏroſtates, Gr. chori præcentor. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis; f. Jun. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex χορτάζειν, i. *ſatiare,* Ovid. *A place incloſed where Poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a Pen or Coup, wherein capons or hens are fed.*

Chortălis, le; Chol. ἐπαυλειός. *Of ſuch a barton or coup, or that which is fed in ſuch a coup or barton.*

Chortĕus, m. Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

Chortĭnon; oleum ex herba graminis, Plin.

Chŏrŭlus, li; m. *A little Quire.*

Chŏrus ri; m. χόρος · dict. Iſid. à *corona,* quòd in modum coronæ ſtarent, & ita pſallerent. *Chorus,* purum putum Græcum eſt: χόρος eſt *chorea,* χορεία, i. *tripudium.* Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab *exultando:* vel ex χῶρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ περιεχόντος τὸ περιεχόμενον · vel ex χείρ. Quidam à χορεία *tripudio.* Χόρος multitudo canentium & ſaltantium cum tibicine. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. conſtat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum,* multitudinem in ſacra collectum. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum eſt facta. Vide Fungerum. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, i. gaudio · מחול. *A company of ſingers or dancers, a Quire, a Company, &c.*

Chremes, Chremis, & Chremyx. *Kinds of fiſhes in* Geſner.

Chreſtŏlŏgus, Bud. Græc. blandiloquus. *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well but doth ill.*

Chreſton, Græc. Cichorion herba, Plin. 19. 8 *Succory.*

Chrĭa, æ; f. à χρεία uſus. *A ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, and diſſwading from vice, with the Authors name added; an exerciſe of Rhetorick,* Quint. Dict. quòd maximè ſit utilis & neceſſaria, Cal.

Chriſis, & Chriſma, ătis; Græc. unguentum; à χρίω ungo · משחה. *Chriſm, Chriſtianity; oyl, unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Chriſmārĭum; locus ubi ſervatur Chriſma. Cerd.

Chriſmo, as. *To anoint:* Cerd.

Chriſtĭāniſmus, mi; m. Ambr. Gr. & Chriſtĭānĭtas, ātis; f. *Chriſtianity.*

Chriſtĭānus, ni; m. à Chriſto nomen accipit. *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt to be the Saviour and God, &c.*

Chriſtĭcŏla. *A worſhipper of Chriſt.*

Chriſtilia: vide Cerd.

Chriſtŏphărĭāna. *The black Briony.* Leg. Dod. & Chriſtopharina. *Herb Chriſtopher.*

Chriſtopſaltus. *A kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Chriſtus, m. à χρίω *ungo:* unctus eſt enim oleo lætitiæ præ conſortibus ſuis. Alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος, Suid. χρηστὸς enim ſignificat bonus. *Anointed; Chriſt our Saviour.*

Chrōma, ătis; n. à χρῶμα *color:* qu. colorata vocum compoſitio, Boët. *Pleaſant and delightſom muſick.* V. Cal. Eſt & chroma Rhetoribus, color, ſeu prætextus, quo factum minus ex ſe probabile, tegitur.

Chrōmăta, Gr. colores; item lumina artium, Cal.

Chromătĭārĭi, Cornut. *Thoſe which have coloured and tanned skins* V. Cal.

Chrōmătĭcus, Græc. *Whoſe colour never changes, one that never bluſhes.* Chromaticum melos ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit.

Chrombus, bi; m. *A fiſh:* Plin. 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water:* Plin. 32. 11.

Chrōnĕŏlus, a, um; ut, Roſa chroneola vel coroneola. *A musk Roſe.*

Chrŏnĭa, ōrum. *Feaſts of* Saturn.

Chrŏnĭca, æ; Cypr.

Chrŏnĭca, orum; τὰ χρονικά · libri ſeu commentarii de temporibus; χρόνος *tempus:* liber de rebus in tempore geſtis, vel de rebus geſtis & temporibus quibus gerebantur · דברי הימים *Chronicles, Annals.* Chronicles *are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations:* Annals *contain the acts of onely one Nation:* Scal.

Chrŏnĭca, Iſid. eſt prolixus morbus, qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut Podagra, phthiſis: χρόνος enim Græc. *tempus* ſignificat. Chronia, χρονία, Iſidor. idem.

Chrŏnĭcālis, le; adj. ad Chronica pertinens.

Chrŏnĭci, ōrum; n. pl. Gell. *Regiſters of acts done, with a ſetting down of the time when they were done: Chroniclers, Writers of Acts or Chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um; χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος *tempus*; unde dicitur Ortus chronicus ſtellæ apud Aſtron. qui Coſmico ortui contradiſtinguitur. *Temporal, returning at a certain time; pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.* Chronicæ ægritudines, i. longæ.

Chrŏniſſo, as; Lucret. χρονίζω. *To ſtay or tarry long in a place; to reſt often in a journey.*

Chrŏnŏgrăphĭa, Græc. *The writing of Annals.*

Chrŏnŏgrăphus, Gr. temporum ſcriptor; à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω ſcribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chrŏnŏlēri, Græc. à χρόνος & λῆρος delirus, Lucr. *Old dotards.*

Chrŏnŏlŏgĭa, æ; Græc. *The art of numbring of the years from the beginning of the world.*

Chrŏnŏlŏgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

Chrŏnos, à χέω, ῥέω, νέω · quoniam

tempus eſt *fuſile, fluxile, navigabile*: χρόνος tempus: עת. *Time.*

Chryſalis, Græc. *A certain vermin or worm,* Plin. 11. 32.

Chryſanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. Græc. *Crowfoot, Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: ſome take it for the Marigold.* Chryſanthemum Peruvianum, Flos Solis & Indianus, *Flower of the Sun,* Indian *Sun, the Sun of* Peru. Chryſanthemon ſegetum, *Corn-gold, or Corn-marigold,* Gerard.

Chryſei, Gr. *Stars that ſeem to caſt bright yellow beams:* Morel.

Chryſelectrum, ſubſt. *Yellow Amber;* ignium rapaciſſimum, *catching fire very ſoon. A kind of Jacinth:* Plin. 37. 4.

Chryſēlectrus, a, um; p. l. Plin. Gr. *Having the colour of a yellow* Electrum.

Chryſendeta, Mart. Græc. ἐνπώματα. *Cups having borders of gold, as our Mazers and Nuts have* Turneous putat eſſe gemmata vaſa, quæ conſertas auro gemmas teneant. Leg. & Chryſendeton.

Chryſēus, a, um; Gr. *Golden.*

Chryſippĕa, æ; f. *An herb:* à Chryſippo dict. Plin. 26. 9.

Chryſite; terra eſt aurea, in qua parvis terræ partibus immiſtæ ſunt parvæ auri partes.

Chryſītes, is; f. Gr. *A kind of Gem,* Plin. 37. 10. Philogynos etiam dicta. Perot. *Alſo a precious ointment.*

Chryſitis, is; f. Plin. Gr. ſpuma auri. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour like Gold, whereof it is called* Lithargyrum auri. *Alſo the herb Milfoil, or Yarrow.*

Chryſo, as; χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chryſŏalis, le; i. auro cluſus.

Chryſŏaſpīdes, rectius Chryſaſpides; ex χρυσός *aurum,* & ἀσπὶς *clypeus.* Sic appellati ſunt milites armati clypeis auro cælatis. *Knights with gilded ſhields.*

Chryſŏberillus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρυσός *aurum,* & βήρυλλος. *A cryſtal ſtone ſhining like gold.*

Chryſŏcălis, Gr. *The herb* Parthenium. V. Cal.

Chryſŏcarpum; ab aureo acinorum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

Chryſoclāvum; aureis clavis ornatum: Cerda.

Chryſŏcolla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. à χρυσός *aurum,* & κόλλα *gluten;* auri glutinum. *A kind of Mineral found like ſand in veins of braſs, ſilver or gold; one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldſmiths ſolder gold.* Auri ſanies, & vena putris; *A kind of Painters green; a kind of ſtone.*

Chryſocŏme, es; f. p. l. Plin. 21. 8 idem quod Chryſanthemon & Chryſitis.

Chryſŏcŏmus; p. l. Græc. *That hath yellow or golden hair.*

Chryſŏgŏnum, Gr. dict. ab aurei ſeminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: alſo the ſame that* Blattaria, Dioſcor. 4.46.

Chryſogrăphātus, a, um. *Damasked, or graven with gold.* Treb. Poll.

Chryſolăchanum, Gr. *The herb Orage: alſo the ſame that* Atriplex: Plin. 27,8.

Chryſŏlampis, is; f. p. l. Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

Chryſolectrum: Vide Chryſelectrum.

Chryſŏlīthus, thi; m. Gr. à χρυσός *aurum,* & λίθος *lapis,* Plin. 37.9. ברקת *bareketh. A kind of Jaſper, ſhining with a golden colour quite through; a Chryſolite.*

Chryſōma, ătis; n. Græc. aurum factum, quod ſcilicet in vaſa aut alium uſum elaboratum eſt; idem quod Balluca.

Chryſŏmallon, vel Chryſomallos; epitheton eſt arietis illius, quo Phryxus trans Helleſpontum vectus eſt; ab *aureo vellere* dict. μαλλὸς vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chryſŏmēlum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. à χρυσός aurum, & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

Chryſomitris, tris; f. *A Gold-finch.*

Chryſon, vel Chryſos. *A fiſh, after ſome* Aurata, *A Gilt-head.* V. Geſn. Plin. 32. 11. Chryſon ovi; ovi luteum; cloron Hipp. voc. *The yolk of an Egg.*

Chryſŏpaſtus, Græc. auro aſperſus; πάσσω enim *ſpargo* ſign. *Set with gold.*

Chryſŏphrys. *A Sea-fiſh:* Ovid.

-----*Et auri Chryſophrys imitata decus.*

Chryſopis; à χρυσός & ὤψ aſpectus. *A precious ſtone like gold.*

Chryſopleutus. *A kind of fiſh:* Geſn.

Chryſoplyſīum, eſt auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*

Chryſoplytes; qui Chryſoplycium exercet. *Gold-finers.*

Chryſopraſus, & Chryſopraſe; Plin. 37. 8. à χρυσός *aurum,* & πράσον *porrum:* à colore dict. Gemma eſt ex genere Topaziorum, a porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kind of ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs.*

Chryſoptĕrus, m. Plin. Græc. *A kind of Topaz.*

Chryſos, Gr. *Gold.*

Chryſoſpermon, Gr. *The herb called* Sempervivum. Vide Cal.

Chryſoſtŏmus; à χρυσός *aurum,* & στόμα *os,* aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

Chryſŏthăles, Plin. Gr. *The leſſer ſort of Wall-penywort.*

Chryſōtus, a, um; Gr. *Gilded.*

Chryſtūlĭon; Pſyllium, Dioſc. 4.73.

Chryſulca, Alciat. aqua illa eſt, quâ mixta metella dirimuntur. *Aquafortis.*

Chus, Bud. χοῦς, *is the ſame meaſure among the* Grecians, *that* Cougius *is among the* Romans. V. Choa.

Chutra, æ; f. Vide Chytra. *A pot or pipkin.*

Chya, æ; f. *A Serpents den.*

Chydæa. *A ripe Date. Alſo a kind of Date-tree:* Plin. 14. 16.

Chydæus, a, um; Gr. i. *vulgaris.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 13.4. Chydæum vinum, Pallad. Plin. 14. 16. *Wine made of Palm.*

Chydræa, Plin. 16.6. *A kind of Palm.*

Chylūdynăma, f. Plin. V. Chiliodynama.

Chylus, li; m. Græc. ſuccus propriè quem res ſundit, i. eduxat, à χέω *fundo;* ità & χυμὸς *chymus:* ſed quidam ex *chylo chymum* gigni dicunt. *A white juyce, coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach: alſo froth, barm.*

Chymethla; perniones.

Chymōſis, f. Gr. *A moiſture in the skin incloſing the eyes.* V. Chymus.

Chymōſis, quæ & Chemoſis, eſt utriuſque palpebræ diſtortio ex inflammatione oborta; eſt item carnoſa corneæ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

Chymus, mi; m. p. l. Gr. *Any kind of juyce: the Phyſicians take it for the ſecond digeſtion of the meat in the liver.*

Chyphoſis; gibboſitas, chyrroſis; eſt diſtortio ſpinæ in poſteriorem partem. Gal.

Chyrrăbus, m. Heſych. *A kind of bird.*

Chytra, æ; f. ex χύτρα, Cato: olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χέεται, i. funditur. *A pot or pipkin:* item luſor in Chytrindæ ludo, Poll. l. 9. c. 7.

Chytrĭdĭum, χυτρίδιον ollula. *Alſo a kind of meaſure.*

Chytrinda, Gr. *The play called a Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a peny? or Hot-cockles,* Jun. Nomencl. Eſt, cum qui medianus ſedet, vellicatur, pungitur, aut feritur à circumcurſantibus, donec ab eo prehenſus quiſpiam ejus vices ſubeat. *Alſo he that playeth at that Game,* Pollux. lib. 9.

Chytrŏpălium, n. Pall. *A Skillet;* vide Chytropus.

Chytrŏpōla, m. Aulularius, Pallad. *A Pot-ſeller.*

Chytrŏpos, ŏdis; m. Græc. *A skillet, poſnet or pan, having feet: alſo a trivet or brandiron.*

Cyamus; herba quæ & Colocaſia, Plin. 21. 15.

Cytlus, & Cytlum; Gr. vas olearium: item oleum cum aqua mixtum.

C *ante* I.

C. ML. in notis antiquorum *centum millia.* CIC. *Cicero.* C. I. C. *Caius Julius Cæſar.* CS. CIP. *communis cippus,* i. terminus, ut *Ad tertium cippum* ſeu *lapidem.* C IV. *cauſa juſta.* CIV. *civitas, civis.* C. iii. INV. cubitos tres invenies, C. ii. IV. P. Cubitos duos invenies plumbum.

Cĭa, Cia montanina; Geſn. genus avis.

Cĭămis, Plin. *A kind of wood.*

Cĭba, & Cibela Vet. a Cibo: V. & Cibilla vel Cilliba, Mart.

Cibæ, ārum; teſſeræ.

Cĭbālis, le; Varr. de Re ruſt. 2. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach.*

Cĭbārĭa, ōrum; n. ὁ βίος, τροφὴ, βρῶμα. *Food, meat, nouriſhment, victuals; fodder.*

Cĭbārĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. ῥύπαρον ἄλευρον. *Bran: alſo food:* Sen.

Cĭbārius, a, um; τρόφιμος, σιτηρός. *Pertaining to meat or victual: fit to be eaten: vile, baſe, ſimple, common, ordinary.* Cibarius panis, *Houſhold bread, ranged or courſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law made for victuals* ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Victual.* ¶ Cibaria uva, i. edulis; *A Grape or Raiſin fit to be eaten,* Plin. ¶ Cibarium vinum, *Small wine.* ¶ Cibarius homo, *A baſe or poor ſpirited fellow:* Varro.

Cibātōrĭus. *Belonging to meat.*

Cĭbātus, a, um; part. Var. χορτασθείς. *Fed.*

Cibātus, ûs; m. à Cibo, as; Var. νομὴ, σίτησις, βρῶσις. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance.*

Cibēus, m. Gloſſ. *A river.*

Cĭbĭcīda, æ; Non. *Which carveth meat. Alſo* ſtercus comedens.

Cĭbilla, æ; f. Varro. *A round table.* Leg. & Cilliba, Turneb.

Cĭbo, as; Col. σιτίζω. האכיל. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Cibōrĭum, vel Cibotium, ii; n. Hor. 2. Carm. 7. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ, Dioſc. 2.98.

Κιϐώριον, aut κιϐώτιον, i. *arcula*, ideo nominat. quoniam ſeratur ipſa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimiſſa. *Ciborium* aliàs pro Plantâ eſt; aliàs pro Fructu; al. pro Poculo; vide Mart. Κιϐώριον etiam, Κιϐώριν & Κιϐώργιον, Gr. poſter. templum, monumentum, à קבר ſepulchrum. Vel eſt arcula illa in qua habetur panis benedictus, ſacramentum corporis Chriſti. *The leaf of the bean called* Colocaſia; *a cup made of thoſe leaves*, Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Bean*, Dioſc. *A little Coffer; alſo a veſſel to drink in, like a Bean.*

Cĭbōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Plenty of victuals.*

Cĭbōſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Cĭ ōtĭdes. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Cĭbus, bi; m. ex σιτίον, vel ex κιϐώτιον, i. *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, אובל, ברוי: Feſt. Κίϐος, κίϐισις, eſt *pera*, *ſacculus*, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐκεῖ τὴν βορὰν, τουτέστι τροφὴν, Etym. Hebr. כב. Κίϐος, & κίϐησις, Suid. vel κίϐισις, Heſych. Ætolis κίϐϐα eſt *pera*; vel rectè ex שבע *ſchibbeay*, *ſatiare*, *cibare*. Mart. σιτίον, βίος, βρῶμα, ἐδωδὴ, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Cibus anceps, Plin. *That which is wholeſome for one, and hurtfull for another.* Cibus dicitur de quocunque alimonio delicato, & vili. Victus de tenui, & arido. Cibus eſt eſca quæ ore manducatur. Victûs nomine etiam potus continetur: Cibus eſt qui etiam delicatis præbetur: Victus in parvis, aridiſque alimoniis eſt conſtitutus.

Cĭbūtum, Iſid. 9. 20. κιϐωτὸν, arca. *A Cheſt.*

Cĭcāda, æ; f. τέττιξ, ἡλιομάνης. Mart. à ſono quem edit poteſt videri nominata, ut κίξιος Græcis *cicada*, & κίκκος *cicada recens à partu*; vel dict. qu. *citò cadens*, quia non niſi æſtivis menſibus apparet; Perot. vel quia κίκκω ᾄδει. Κίκκος vel *ciccum*, ab Heb. כחר *operuit*: eſt membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, Feſt. cellularum in iis diſcrimen: & canunt aut ſtrepunt cicadæ alis ſuis aut membranulis, Becm. Alii à *Cic*, quaſi κὶκ ᾄδων· ut κὶκ ſit ejus animalculi ſonus. *A Graſhopper.*

Cĭcātrīco, as; οὐλόομαι, Συνουλόω, Feſt. *To heal up into a ſkar*: cicatricem induco.

Cĭcātrīcōſus, a, um; Plaut. οὐλώδης. *That hath many ſkars, full of ſcotches and chops.*

Cĭcātrīcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cicatrix, Celſ. οὐλίδιον. *A little ſkar.*

Cĭcātrix, īcis; f. οὐλὴ, ὠτειλὴ· qu. *circa cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *occæcatrix*. Iſidor. quòd obducat vulnera, & obcæcat. *A token, a ſkar of a wound; a chop in the bough of a tree:* Vel ex *ciccum*. Non patiuntur Cicatricem frondes teneræ, Plin. Cicatrices, in ſtatuis, Plin. *The hatchings in engraven Images, wherein the gilding ſticks*

Cĭcātrizo, as. *The ſame that* Cicatrico. *Alſo to heal, ſo that nothing but a ſeam or ſkar may appear.*

Ciccum; tenue quid ut hilum. Var. 6. *Cicum* dicebant membranam tenuem, quæ eſt in malo punico diſcrimen. Iſid. *Ciccum* cortex mali granati. Mart. à κόκκος *granum* ducit.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. *A young Graſhopper.* Κίκκος, ὁ νέος τέττιξ, Heſych.

Cĭcendŭla, æ; Iſidoro ſcarabeorum genus eſt, eò quòd gradiens, vel volans ciet *candorem*. Becm. λαμπυρίς. Vide Cicindela. Cicindulum, idem.

Cĭcer, ĕris; n. Plin. Græcum nomen teſte Iſidoro, à κικὸς. Alii à *Circus*, quòd in Circo ſpargi ſolet. *Cicer* nomen habet à forma, quæ orbicularis, ut plerumque in leguminibus: כבר eſt Orbis pars rotunda: ἐρέβινθος. Cicer pro omni miſſili, Scal. *A ſmall pulſe leſs then Peaſe, of which ſome be red, ſome be white: Vetches.* Cicer aretinum, *Chich peaſon.*

Cĭcĕra, æ; f. Col. ὦχρος. *A kind of pulſe.*

Cicerbita, æ; f. Jun. σόγχος. *A Sowthiſtle.*

Cĭcercŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cicer, Plin. λάθυρος. *Chichlings, petty Chiches.*

Cĭcercŭlum, li; n. *A kind of colour called* Sinoper. Plin. 35. 6.

Cĭcĕrus, m. Heſych. *The Land crocodile.*

Cichla. *A kind of fiſh:* Geſn.

Cĭchŏrēa, æ; f. Cichoreum, & rium, i; n. Gr. κιχόριον, κιχώρη, vel κιχόριον, intubum herba, Theophr. 7. 7. Plin. 19. 8. vocat. *Erraticum intubum*, quòd in Ægypto *cichorium* vocant; dict. παρὰ τὸ διὰ τῶν χωρίων κιεῖν, τοῦτ' ἔστι πορεύεσθαι, *quòd per agros prædiaque vadat ſeu ſerpat. Succory.*

Cĭci, Plin ex Hebr. קיקיון, κικὶ ἢ κρότων· Cici arbor eſt Dioſc. *The herb* Ricinus, Palma Chriſti: *a tree in* Egypt.

Cĭcindēla, æ; f. Plin. πυγολαμπὶς· dict. quòd *cieat candorem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, Mart. vel quòd nocte totâ ſervetur accenſa; à *κὶς* & *candore*, Feſt. *A worm ſhining by night, a Glow-bird or Glow-worm:* V. Cicendula. Ruſtici *Stellantes volatus*, Græci *Lampiridas* vocant, Plin.

Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lamp or Torch:* Item *Cicindela* dicitur infula, & *Cicendulum* appellatur genus crabonum, quòd candeat, Cerd.

Cĭcĭlendrum, Plaut. Pſeud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cĭcĭlindrum; ſemicolumnium: Vide Cylindrus, Iſid. *Alſo a kind of Pulſe: a kind of Roller.*

Cicina; idem quod Cicuma.

Cĭcĭnĭa, æ; f. Iſid. *A little Serpent in* Italy.

Cĭcinnatum, a, um; idem quod Cincinnatus, & Cæſariatus, Plaut.

Cicinnus: vide Cincinnus.

Cĭcinum oleum; à Cici: κίκινον ἔλαιον· idem appellatur & *ricinium*, Plin. 23. 4. *An oyl drawn forth of the ſeed* Palma Chriſti *it is good to purge the belly.*

Cĭcis; galla, fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloſſ. *A little ſkin about the kernel of an Apple:* à κίκυον.

Ciclum. *The eye-lid.*

Ciclus. *The ring of a Chain.* V. Cyclus. *A circle:* Cerd.

Cicnos, niſi forte legendum ſit *Cnicos* in Vindiciano. *A medicinable herb.*

Cĭcōnēum, n. Gloſſ. *A crane to draw up water.*

Cĭcōnĭa, æ; f. πελαργὸς, חסידה: dict. à ſono quo crepitat, qu. *cicania:* Iſidor. Vel à *cicure* & benignâ naturâ dicta videtur. *Ciconia* irriſionis ſpecies eſt; nam irriſores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium roſtrum formabant: V. Cal חסידה. *A Storke, or a kind of Meaſure: an Inſtrument wherewith husbandmen make Furrows and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water, called a Swipe: a mock, when one maketh a ſign of a Storks-bill with his finger upon ones back.* O Iane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, Perſ. Sat. 1.

Cĭcōnīnus, a, um. *Of a Stork.* Sidon.

Cicotacia, æ; f. *A certain herb.*

Cicŭba. *A weed hurtfull to corn*, Plin. E ſegete evellit ebulum cicubam.

Cīcŭma, æ; f. Plin. Iſid. *Cecuma*, quòd in *cæco* eſt, i. nocte volat. *A Night-crow.* V. Chalcis.

Cĭcur, ŭris; com. gen. adj. ἥμερος, πρᾷος, ὑποχείριος. Var. à *cico*, i. membranâ tenui, quæ eſt malo punico diſcrimen; vel ex χεὶρ *manus*; vel ex *curare*, *circurare*, per protheſin. Mart. dict. quia *cieri*, i. moveri poteſt ſine periculo; vel quòd *cis* nos *currit*, i. prope nos. Cath. placidus, manſuetus, prudens: למוד *limud. Made tame; gentle, tame, mild.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature.* ¶ Conſilium cicur, i. ſapiens: Pacuv.

Cĭcŭrio, is, īre; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To clock like a Hen:* nomen confictum à ſono.

Cicŭrĭus, ii; m. *Wiſe, gentle, tame, crafty, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cĭcŭro, as; Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wild Boar and tame Sow.*

Cicus, vel Cicum; Var. à κικκὸς, i. διαχώρησις, Heſych. *The film or ſkin that divideth the grains in a Pomegranate.* Vide Ciccum.

Cĭcūta, æ; f. κώνειον· dict. qu. *cæcuta*, quòd in thyrſo geniculato habeat nodos *occultos*. Iſidor. Alii à *cis* & *cutis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumcirca habeat. Perot. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it through extream cold, is poyſon: and therefore the* Athenians *uſed it to kill men in common executions. Alſo a pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a Hemlock or a Cane. Alſo a kind of Ellebor according to* Avicen *and* Horace.

Quæ poterunt unquam ſatìs expurgare
cicutæ?

Cicutaria, f. Offic. *The ſame that* Myrrhis: vide Jun. Dod.

Cĭcūtĭcen, vel Cicuticina; qui cum cicuta canit. *A pipe on a Reed or Cane*, Cath.

Cĭcŭus, a, um; vide Cicur. *Courteous.* Gloſſ.

Cidabus, m. Poll. genus nummi.

Cīdāna, pro Citena; Cerd. Cidina & Cædina à *cædendo:* V. Cautumnæ. *A pit where priſoners were ſet to dig ſtones, &c.*

Cīdăris, is; f. κίδαρις & κίταρις, כידור, Aven. צניף. *A cap which the Perſian King and Prieſts in the old law uſed to wear:* à כתר *ambire*, Mart.

Cĭdărĭus; puerorum amator: vide Cidon.

Cīdărum; genus navis, Gell.

Cidon, onis; puerorum amator.

Cidōnĭum; vide Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, is, īvi, itum, iēre; à Cis & Eo, h. e. citrà moveo, Perot. *Cio* à σίω vel κινέω· *Cieo* à κινέω· ἐξορμάω, σαίνω, παροξύνω· דביע. *To provoke or move, to ſtir or raiſe up, to incite, cauſe or make: to provoke to anger, to vex, to irritate: to call: to call up or upon: to name: to repell or drive back.* Ad arma ciere, Sil. & Ciere prælium, Virg. *To incite or encourage unto.* ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raiſe up.* ¶ Agmen ciere ab aliqua natione, Virg. *To raiſe an Army out of, &c.* ¶ Ciere nomina ſingulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.*

Cignītus, ûs; m. vox Cygni, Cath. *The drenching of a Swan.* V. Cygnus.

Cilĭatus, a, um; à Cilium, Gloſſ. *That hath fair brows.*

Cĭlĭcĭnus, a, um. *Made of hairs, or of hair-cloth.*

hair-cloth. Cilicina tentoria Scenitarum.

Cĭlĭcĭum, ii ; n. τριχίνιον, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον· à *Ciliis*, Scal. Alii à *Cilicibus* populis, apud quos, vel potiùs *Ciliciis hircis*, de quibus, ut Var. 2. de RR. 11. cilicia primùm confecta ſunt. שק. *A cloth made of hair, wherewith the* Arabians *made their Tents : a garment of the ſame cloth: a ſtrainer of hair-cloth : a boulting-cloth or boulter ; a ſieve.*

Cĭlĭcĭus, a, um; ὁ ἐκ τοῦ κιλικίου ἢ τριχίνου. *Pertaining to hair or woollen-cloth.*

Cĭlindrum. *An herb or kind of pulſe.*

Cĭlindrus ; vide Cylindrus.

Cillo ; ferramenti genus, Gloſſ.

Cĭliſſa hedera, Jun. *The ſharp or pricking Bindwood or Ivy.*

Cĭlium, ii ; n. Plaut. Mart. à Cilleo, i. moveo ciliâ: dict. quòd celet oculum: Iſid. ὀφρύς, βλεφαρὶς, σκύνιον. *The hair of the Brows : alſo the Eye-lid. The utmoſt edge of the upper eye-lid,* Plin.

Cĭlĭus, a, um; κίλιον χρῶμα de veſte dicitur aſinini coloris, quem & ὀνάγρειον vocat. Poll. à κιλλὸς Dor. ὁ ὄνος aſinus. *Of Aſh-colour.*

Cillĕo, es ; vel Cillo, is ; moveo. κινῶ· à Cio, cieo ; vel κίλλω pro σείω. V. Mart. *To ſtir or make a noiſe,* Iſid.

Cillĕor & Cillor, paſſ. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining-table* : vide Feſt. Cibilla.

Cillibantum ; vide Cyllĭbantum, Cal.

Cillības ; ex κιλλίβας *Cillibantes, ntæ* ; plur. inſtrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta. quibus ſcuta imponebant fatigati. *A reſt to lay their ſhield on :* V. Cæl. 8. 15. Item pars currùs, Poll.

Cillōnes vel Cyllones ; κυλλός· ex κιλλὸς Dor. aſinus. *Minſtrels uſing filthy and unclean geſtures* : à *Cello.* quòd idem Vet. ac *cevere.*

Cilo, ōnis ; m. φόξος, cui frons eſt eminentior, ac dextrâ ſiniſtrâque velut reciſa videtur, Feſt. à Cædendo ; al. à κυλλὸς mutilus, Gloſſ. *Cillo,* περικέφαλος. *He that hath an head with a ſharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, that hath a great Fore-head,* Arnob. ex Ciliis dict.

Cĭluncŭlus, idem.

Cilvămēlus, m. ſiliqua ſylvatica, Liv.

Cīma, æ ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis ; n. κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à Coma. *The top of an herb.*

Cīmăcĭa, ōrum ; vel Cymatia ; Cal. *Things that be four ſquare.* Suprema pars epiſtilii, i. e. capitelli à Vitruv. κυμάτιον nuncupatur.

Cīmăcium, n. Gloſſ. *A Crown* : ex Cima, coma.

Cĭmædīa, æ ; f. Iſid. *A white Gem found in the head of a fiſh.* V. Cinædia.

Cimbălaris, is ; f. *An herb growing in ſtone walls with ſmall leaves ſomewhat like Ivy :* umbilicus Veneris.

Cimbericum, Gr. tunicula pretioſa, quæ ςάτος dicitur Mart.

Cimbĭces, Gr. *Niggards, they that make much of a little:*ſordidi.

Cimbri, Feſt. idem quod Latrones linguâ Gall.

Cimbum, bi; n. *The bottom of an earthen pot :* ex Cymba.

Cimēlĭa terra. *A kind of earth uſed in phyſick,* Plin.

Cīmēlĭarchĭum, chi ; n. Gr. *A Jewel-houſe : alſo a Veſtry in a Church.*

Cĭmēlĭarchus, & cha ; cuſtos vaſorum & aliarum rerum Eccleſiæ, qu. κειμηλίων, i. eorum, quæ extra quotidianum uſum ponuntur, ἄρχος. *The Maſter of the Jewel-houſe ; a Church-warden.*

Cīmēlĭum, Jun. Gr. munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewel or precious thing, not daily to be worn.* Cimelia ſunt res ſacræ, & donariæ, ad miniſterium Dei dedicatæ, cujuſmodi ſunt vaſa, & veſtes, &c. Dict. à κεῖμαι poſitus ſum.

Cīmex, ĭcis ; m. Plin. κόρις· vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis naſcens ; à κὶς, qui in ligno & frumento naſcitur, & illa κὶν *ſecat, cædit,* Iſidor. *Cimex* de ſimilitudine cujuſdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet. Alii à κεῖμαι *cubo,* quòd in cubilibus naſcatur; aut à *cama,* qu. *camex* : item herba de genere Hipperici. *A kind of Fly or worm breeding in wood, paper, or ſtubble : a Wall-houſe, a puny, a kind of herb.*

Cimĭcārĭa, æ ; f. Ruell. *The ſame that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Fleabane,* Cic.

Cimĭcia, æ ; f. propter ſimilitudinem cimicis, unde etiam Græci *corionem* vocant, Iſid. *A kind of herb.*

Cimĭco, as ; Gloſſ. al. Cimicio. *To ſwarm with Punies, or flies ſo termed.*

Cimĭcōſus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

Cimīle, is ; n. *A Baſin or Ewer,* Cath.

Cīmĭtērĭum, pro Cœmeterium, ex Cerd.

Cimōlĭa terra ; à Cimolus inſula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they uſe to take away ſpots.*

Cĭnābŭlum ; vide Cunabula.

Cĭnædĭæ, Plin. Ulp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piſcis, maris habitum colore præſagientes, Cinædium, idem.

Cĭnædĭas. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cĭnædĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gr. Plaut. *Wanton.* Cinædica ſaltatio, Petr. Arb.

Cĭnædĭor, compar. Catul. *More wicked.*

Cĭnædŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Cinædus, Macr. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cĭnædus, Catull. κίναιδος, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. Alii à κενὸς *vacaus,* & αἰδὼς *pudor,* qu. *ſine pudore. A gelded youth, a Catamite,* קדש *kadeſch, one abuſed againſt nature : paſt all ſhame : a wanton dancer : alſo a fiſh,* V. Spado.

Cĭnædus, a, um ; Mart. V. Cinædicus.

Cĭnāmum, vel Cinnamum ; vide Cinnamomum.

Cĭnămŏlŏgus ; qui & *Cinnamonus,* Ariſt. & Philes : Gr. a Cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A bird making her neſt with Cinnamon,* Plin.

Cĭnandra, æ ; f. Gr. vulpes, Heſych. *A Fox.*

Cĭnăra, æ; f. κάκτος, σκόλυμος, κινάρα, à *Cinara* puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herb called Artichoke.* Al. à *Cinere,* quòd cinere gaudeat ſtercorari, Col. Cinara ruſtica, *Fullers Teazill, Card, Thiſtle,* Venus *bath or baſon.* ¶ Cinara acuta, *The Thiſtle or prickly Artichoke.*

Cinărŏīdes, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cincinnălis, Jun adiantum, πολύτριχον. terræ ſupercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris. *Baſe or flat Vervin,* Venus, *maidens, or our Ladies hair, or* Adianton.

Cincinnātŭlus. *Tufted.*

Cincinnātus, a, um ; κεροβυλιώδης, Luc *That hath curled or criſped hair, or unkembed.*

Cincinnata ſtello, *A kind of blazing-ſtar,* Cic.

Cincinnus, ni ; m. βόστρυχος, στρόφος, à Gr. κίκιννος, *Cincinni,* crines intorti, qu. *circini,* Perot. *Cincinni & cirri* crines intorti. Plaut. *cinnos* dicit, Theocrit. κικίννους, & κοκκίνους Ariſtoph. Mart. ducit ex geminato Cinnus. ציצית. *A buſh of hair criſped, curled or broidered.*

Cinclīdæ, ārum ; Gr. à κιγκλὶς, ἴδος. *carcer :* cancelli, fori quibus à Judice populus arcebatur. *Bayes or Parcloſes made about judgement places, where men may ſtand to behold and hear : the rayl about the Chancel or Altar.*

Cinclīdārĭus. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ ; *or of the place where monuments or records are kept.*

Cinclis, idis ; f. Poll. *A kind of door : alſo a key-hole.*

Cinclus, Ælian. 12. κίγκλος, à κινεῖν, quòd perpetuò caudam movet. *A Water-Swallow or Wag-tail,* Ariſt. l. 8. & 9. c 3. & 12.

Cincta, Feſt. Flaminicâ veſte velata:ex Cingo.

Cinctāti, vel Cincti potiùs ; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis, Feſt.

Cinctĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Cinctus, Plaut. διαζωμάτιον. *A ſhort garment, that was girded about the navil, and came to the middle of the leg : it may be uſed for a Fardingale.*

Cinctim, adv. à Cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctōrĭum, ii ; n. quo cingimus, τελαμών. אזור, *ezor. A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum ; veſtis ad procinctum idonea ; ζῶσμα ζῶμα.

Cinctūtĭæ, ārum ; Gloſſ. *A kind of Images.*

Cinctūra, æ ; f. περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um ; part. à Cingor : ἐζωσμένος περιβεβλημένος, אזור, *azur,* vel חגור. *Girded, compaſſed, beſet with.* Cinctus etiam ſimpliciter ſine adjectione, qui ad militiam conſcriptus, miles factus eſt, Hottom. *One that is prickt for a ſouldier, a trained ſouldier.* Altè cinctus, i. Strenuus. Cui opponitur Præcinctus & Diſcinctus : *Diſarmed or Caſſed,* Vulcat. Gall. *A Reformadoe.*

Cinctus, ûs ; m. Verb à Cingo ; Virg. διάζωμα. *A womans girdle, as* Cingulum *is a mans,* Varro. *Alſo a kind of ſhort coat, girded a little below the paps.* Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. Æn. 7. *A garb of wearing the mantle, uſed by the Citizens of* Gabii : *who threw one part under their right arm, and the ſame lappet back again over the left ſhoulder. In which faſhion the* Gabii *once getting a victory, the* Conſul (*for lucks ſake*) *ever uſed it when he denounced war,* Serv.

Cinctūtus, a, um. *Armed and ready to fight.* Cinctuti Cethegi. Hor. de Arte ubi quidam per *cinctutos priſcor* ſeu *vetuſtos* ſign. volunt.

Cindălĭſmus, Jun. Gr. ludus eſt paxillarum ; κινδάλους enim Paxillos vocaverunt; nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite ſeu ſummitate nitebantur elidere, Poll, 9. 7. *A play that boys uſed, Coyts ; Duſt-point.*

Cindălŏpectes, m. Poll. Gr. *He that playeth at Duſt-heap.*

Cindăphe, f. Pollux. *A Fox.*

Cindapſus, Gr. muſici inſtrumenti genus. *Alſo a kind of bird,* Heſych.

Cindator, ōris ; m. Gloſſ. *A Cogger or Enchanter.*

Cĭnĕfăcĭo, is; ex Cinis & Facio, Luc. ἀποδυόω, τεφρόω· רשן *diſchſchen. To bring to aſhes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

Ciner, m. Coop. *A Coal.*

Cĭnĕrālĭa, ōrum; Jun. primus dies Quadrageſimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Aſhwedneſday, or the firſt day in Lent.*

Cĭnĕrārĭus, Cat. κιναιπλάσης. βοστρυχοπλόκος. *He that made ointments or powder, to make womens hair yellow:* dict. quòd ex *cineribus* illud conficiebant: vel quòd calamiſtros, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare ſolebant, adminiſtrabant. Cinerarii etiam, qui martyrum cineres & reliquias venerantur, Cæl. Rhod. & Hier. V. Ciniflo.

Cĭnĕrĕus, & Cineraceus, a, um; Plin. σποδοειδὴς· אמוץ, *amutz. Of or like aſhes, aſh-colour.* Cinereum collyrium, Scrib. Larg. Species quædam collyriorum, à cinereo colore nomen ſortita. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine,* Plin

Cĭnĕrĭca, æ; f. *A bird having the colour of aſhes.*

Cĭnĕrĭcĭus. *The ſame that* Cinereus: *Alſo baked or roaſted under aſhes:* Panis cinericius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Gray-bread, and aſhy coloured.*

Cinermi, Heſych. *Little fiſhes.*

Cĭnĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of aſhes,* Apul.

Cĭnĕrŭla, æ. Recrementum metallorum uſtorum, cineribus non diſſimile.

Cĭnĕrŭlentus, a, um; τεφρώδης. *Full of aſhes.*

Cĭnĕtinda, Poll. *A kind of play, wherein the forfeiture was a kiſs.*

Cĭnētus, ti; m. Gloſſ. *The thickneſs of clouds.*

Cingăli: homines errones & inopes, Alciat. *Beggers, Vagrants.*

Cingillum, i; n. *A little girdle.*

Cingillus, i; m. Gloſſ. *A ſtomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, ctum; חגר, ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιζώννω. Sipont. *Cingere* propriè eſt Circuire: dict. qu. *circumagere:* al. *Cingo* ex ζωννύω· Hebr. אזר, Becm. ex Aven. Mart. ex ענק. *To gird, to compaſs about, to environ, to beſet, to truſs; to dwell about; to pill or bark* Ab armis cingi, Ovid. & Cingi amne, Virg. *To be environed or incloſed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. *To beſet with.* ¶ Enſe latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his ſword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. *To be joyned with.* Cingitur, Plaut. *He is truſſed or girded.*

Cingrĭa, æ; f. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall ſound:* Calep.

Cingŭla, æ; f. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A band to bind beaſts with: a horſe-girt, a circingle.*

Cingŭlārĭus, ii; m. ζωνοπλόκος. *A Girdler, or one that maketh girdles*

Cingŭlātus, ti; m. *A kind of ſhoe.*

Cingŭlātus, a, um; adj. à Cingo: ἐζωσμένος. *Girt.*

Cingŭli, ōrum; Feſt. *People ſlender in the waiſt or girdle-ſtead.*

Cingŭlus, m. & Cingulum, li; n. à cingendo: ζώνη, ζωστὴρ, τελαμὼν· חגורה vel אזור *A girdle or binding band; a girth: alſo an herb in the Sea growing like a girdle; alſo* idem quod Zona. *Sometimes alſo a Ring; alſo Office and Authority:* Cingulo ſpoliare, Bud. i. dignitate & magiſtratu.

Cingula ſunt hominum, Cingula cingit
eqnum.

Cĭnĭfex. *A kind of bird troubleſom with pricking.*

Cĭnĭfii, dicuntur majores hirci, Iſid. à Cinife Libyæ fluvio.

Cĭnĭflo, ōnis; m. ex Cinis & Flo, Hor. ὁ τὰς καλαμίδας ἀποδίζων, ἢ ἐπὶ τῇ σποδῷ θερμαίνων. *A blower of coals: he that maketh hot the iron for women to trim, criſp or curl their hair: a frizler or curler of the hair.* Ciniflones *be thoſe that made aſhes or powder to colour womens hair, or blow them upon the hair,* Camerarius in Plaut. *Alſo a Chymiſt: alſo* Gloſſ. *An ornament of the head.*

Cĭnĭpes, rectiùs Conopes. *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cĭnis, Cĭnĕris; m. & antiq. f. à Cando ſeu Incendo; ab eo enim fit, Iſid. Canin. ex κονίς· τέφρα, σποδός· אפר, רשן. *Aſhes, embers, cinders; a dead mans body; the reliques, ſepulchre or memorial of one dead.* ¶ Cinis eſt incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Iſid. Cinis lixivus, Plin. *Lye made of aſhes.* Matronæ Romanæ, quo formam ſuam concinniorem facerent, ſumma cum diligentia capillos cinere rutilârunt.

Cĭniſcŭlus, i. *Small aſhes:* Prud.

Cinnăbăris, Gr. Iſid. 19. 17. *Cinnabaris* à *Dracone* & *Barro*, i. elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum eſſe ſanguinem, dum implicant elephantos: ruunt enim belluæ, & dracones obruuntur, quorum fuſus cruor terram inficit, fitque pigmentum quicquid ſolo tinxerit: eſt autem pulvis coloris rubri. Scal. Exerc. 172. hæc improbat. Quâ Officinæ & pictores utuntur, res factitia eſt, ex ſulphure & argento vivo, diu arte torrefactis, Jun. *Cinnabaris*, lacryma arboris Indicæ, *Sanguis draconis* à colore dict. Mart. ex κιννάβαρα, quæ eſt odor hircorum ſive axillarum, unde κινναβρᾶν *fœteo.* Κιννάβαρα propriè eſt κοινῶν βαρεῖς· Suid. *A liquor brought out of* Africk, *of ſome called* Sanguis Draconis: *Alſo a ſoft red ſtone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinoper, red Lead, Vermilion, Sanguinarie.*

Cinnămĕns, a, um; Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon,* Apul.

Cinnămŏlŏgus, Plin. 3. 33. Avis quæ cinnami ſurculis nidificat: dict quia cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, Mart.

Cinnămomĭnus, a, um. *Of Cinnamon.* Oleum Cinnamominum, *Oyl of Cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinnămōmum, & Cinnamum, mi; n. Plaut. frutex eſt brevis & ſucculoſus, Moluchis vocatur *Cannama, Can* namque *lignum* ſignificat, *nama dulcis:* ab Hebr. קנמון: Græc. κιννάμωμον. *A low ſhrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Organment, the rind whereof is the ſpice which we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnăris, Cinnara, vel Cinare. *An herb which is a remedy againſt poyſon to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, Plin. 8 7.

Cinnĭflo, ōnis; ornamentum mortuorum, Gloſſ.

Cinnĭlĭgĭum, gĭi; n. *A girdle which the Bride weareth; a Corſe.*

Cinnŏmăron, ri; n. *Oyl of Lillies:* Coop.

Cinnūrĭdes, Heſych. *A ſort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni; m. νεῦμα. *Cinum,* ἐπισκύνιον, Gloſſ. indè Scalig. *Cinnus* (vel *Cinum* vel *Cinnum*) eſt Cilium aut palpebra; ὑποκοριστικὸν *Cillus*, & Heſych. hab. κύλλια, ὑπώπια. *Hoc cinnum* referamus ad κινεῖν· κύλλια autem ad κυλίω, cui cognatum, ſi non indè factum, *cilleo.*

Cinnus eſt plurimarum rerum confuſio; præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, κυκεῶνα Græci appellant. Ex *Cincinnus*, ablato poſt init. *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, comptus, politus, ſcilicet à pilis ſumptâ figuræ ratione: Becm. *The rolling of the hair in plaits; a mingling of many things together; a Potion ſo made; alſo a geſture or nod,* Gloſſ.

Cĭno, is, ĕre, Vide Cieo, Cio. *To move,* Gloſſ.

Cinſur, m. Heſych. *A kind of money.*

Cinum, ni; n. *The brow or eye-lid.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

Cĭnūmĕnus, Græc. i. qui movetur, & diverſis horis ſemper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cĭnūra, æ; f. Heſych. Gr. *A kind of muſical inſtrument:* V. Cinyra.

Cĭnus. *A kind of Tree.*

Cinxĭus, a, um. *Of girding, or of a Girdle:* unde *Cinxia* Juno, à *cingendo*, quòd initio conjugii ſolutio erat cinguli, quo nova nupta erat cincta.

Cĭo, is, vi, ītum; κίω· V. Cieo.

Cĭon; idem quod Gargareon & Staphyle; item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa naſi, quæ velut murus interjectus, nares diſcriminat. Item excreſcens caro in faucibus, vocem impediens.

Cĭonnes; puerorum amatores, Iſidor. Gloſſ.

Cĭŏnocrānum, n. Poll. Gr. *The head of a Pillar.*

Cipărillus, li. *A certain herb.*

Cĭpērĭum; V. Cyperos.

Cĭphărĭus, ii; m. *A Cup-maker.*

Ciphra, æ; à ספרה, quòd plus in numeris cernitur. *A Cipher.*

Ciphus, phi; m. Cæſ. *A Cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. Cæſ. στήλη, ποδοστράβη, ποδοκάκη· ex כף vel כפרה *carcer,* Mart. vel à *capite;* vel à *capiendo;* vel à κοπή. Gloſſ. ὄνος (στῦλος) λίθινος. Cæſ. 7. de Bell. Gall. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter ſe atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis induebant: hos *cippos* appell. Perſ. *Cippus*, lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur, columna cum inſcriptione. *Cippus*, qu. *capiens pedes,* Cath. *A pair of Stocks to put Offenders in; a little bill or mark called a Barrow; a Grave-ſtone; a croſs or mark ſhewing the right way* Cippus *is alſo uſed like* lapis, *A miles end* Ad tertium lapidem. Val. Prob.

Ciprĭa, æ; f. *A kind of colour.*

Cira, Heſych. *A Fox*

Ciras, Gloſſ. *A Launce-man.*

Circa, Præp. ſerv. accuſ. circiter, circum; à *circo;* ſign. enim propriè *In circo,* ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סביב, à סבב *circuire;* ἀμφί. *Circa* περὶ Græc. ſignif. quando pro *juxta* accipitur, Priſc. Quod propè eſt, jungitur & ambit, id *circa eſſe* dicitur, ut περὶ quod περᾷ, i. *terminat* ab omni latere, סביב: à κιρκόω. *About, nigh to, by. Sometime it ſignifieth againſt, in, of, round about.* Circa Demetrium, pro Circa Demetrii tempora, Quint. ¶ Circa Præfectos literas dimittere, Liv. *To ſend about Letters to the Rulers.*

Circà, adv. πέριξ. *Round about.* Urbes circa occupavit, Capuam, &c. *The Cities round about,* Capua, &c.

Circæa, κιρκαία. Herba eſt ſtrichno ſativo ſimilis, &c. Plin. 27. 8.

Circæum, i; n. Gr. *Mandragora*, Plin. 25. 13. à Circe.

Circānea, vel Circania; avis, quæ volans circuitum facit: à *circando*: Milvius. *A Kite*: Propert. *A kind of bird that fetcheth her compaſs in flying*, Feſt. *Alſo a Needle.*

Circāneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compaſs.*

Circelli; Circuli & monilia, Cerd.

Circellĭo; monachus per cellas vagans. Aug. contractum ex Circumcellio.

Circellum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A little ring or compaſs.*

Circenſes, vel Circenſes ludi; ἱπποδρομία· à *Circo* magno, quo agitari ſolebant, in Cereris deæ honorem: celebrabantur equorum curſu. Circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolennia. *Circenſes ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, i. quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo. Scal. *Circenſes* dicti, quia exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, licet alii à *Circumeundo*, Serv. A κίρκος, Poët κρίκος potius, i. *orbis*: Circus enim locus erat orbicularis, longior tamen quàm latior. *Becauſe Antiquity uſed to environ thoſe places of exerciſes with ſwords with the points ſet upwards*, Virg. *Games of wreſtling and running, kept among the* Romans *in a large place of the fields. Running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe; adj. à Circus, Bud. ἐγκύκλιος. *Of or belonging to round running: which goeth and cometh to and fro.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart. 14. *Courſe flocks, or ſtuffing made of chaff, or the ſoft tops of reeds chopt ſmall*, Sen, de B. V. 25.

Circerus, i; m. & circerum n. Plaut. *A great ſhip uſed in* Aſia.

Circes, is; m. *An hoop of iron.*

Circidrus: V. Cherſydrus.

Circiæ, f. Gloſſ. *The Sun beams.*

Circĭnatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. חוג. chog, *A turning round, a compaſsing courſe.*

Circĭnatò, adv. Plin. γυροειδῶς. κυκληδόν. *By turning round in manner of a Compaſs.*

Circĭnātor, ōris; m. *A basket-bearer.*

Circĭnātus, a, um; Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Circinatum timpanum, *The ſame that* Amuſium, *The Mariners Compaſs.*

Circĭno, as; Plin. à Circus: περιάγω, γυρόω. חוג chug. *To make a circle; to compaſs round; to turn round.*

Circĭnulus, li; m. *A little Compaſs.*

Circĭnus, ni; m. Plin. ex Circus; διαβήτης. *An inſtrument called a Compaſs.*

Circĭo; pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Circĭon, ĭi; n. *An herb called Bugloſs, or Langue de beuf.*

Circĭter, Præp. Serv. Accuſ. Plaut. à Circa: περὶ, ἀμφὶ, περίπου· Priſc. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, ad locum Plaut. עד. *About, nigh unto.* Octavam circiter horam, *About eight a clock.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭter, adv. *About, nigh unto, almoſt*: ὡς, ὅσον.

Circĭtes, Feſt. *Hoops of iron or braſs. Alſo a kind of Olives*, Col.

Circĭto, as; Gloſſ. κυκλέω, περινοστῶ. *To Compaſs.*

Circitores, Veget. οἱ ἔφοδοι, οἱ περιπόλοι φύλακες. *Thoſe that go the round.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the Watch. Alſo Brokers, ſellers of Apparel.*

Circĭtūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Circuitio.

Circĭus, Luc. vel Cercius; ventus; à *circo*, quòd flat in *circum*; dict. quòd omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southern wind.* Narbonenſi provinciæ peculiaris, Plin. *Alſo dizzineſs.*

Circtus, antiq. pro Circulus.

Circo, as, āre; περιάγω· idem quod Circito; Gloſſ. —— *Circóque ſonantia lymphis*, Propert. de Hercule. *To go about, to compaſs or ſearch about.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Circat, circumvenit.*

Circōpa. *He that contendeth, that looketh about.*

Circopaticus. *A kind of beaſt like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, i. ſimia porcaria, Geſner. πίθηκος *ſimia.*

Circopus; unguentarius. *He that ſelleth or maketh ointments.*

Circos, Gr. *An hawk lame of one foot: alſo a precious ſtone*, Spiris ſimilis, *like to Wreathes or Circles*, Plin.

Circŭĕo; περίειμι. *The ſame that* Circumeo.

Circuĭtĭo, ōnis; f. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *A compaſsing, going about or environing.* Circutione uti, Ter. *To uſe great circumſtances of words: to go about the buſh Alſo going the round in a Camp or Garriſon*, Veget.

Circuĭtor, vel Circitor, ōris; m. Digeſt. περιπόλος. ἀγύρτης, ὁ περιοδεύων τὴν πόλιν. *The viewer of watches: alſo he that goeth about the ſtreets to ſell garments: a Pedlar*, Ulpian. *A basket or Pannier-bearer.*

Circuĭtus, a, um; part. Sen. περιαχθείς. מוסב. *Gone about.*

Circuĭtus, ûs; m. περιδρομὴ, περίοδος. *A compaſs or circuit, a going about, a courſe or race; a period.*

Circŭlaris, re; κυκλικός. *Round, or belonging to a Circle.*

Circulātim, adv. Suet. κατὰ κύκλους, κυκληδόν. *Circle-wiſe, round about, or by Circles.*

Circŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. à Circulo: ἀγύρτης, ἀπατεών· qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat; quive in foro hominúmve coronis ſeſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & *circumforaneum* dicimus. *A Jeſter, or Jugler.*

Circŭlātorium, ii; *or* Alembicus cœcus. *A Veſſel of Glaſs or other matter, wide above and beneath, narrow in the middle, with a pipe aſcending from beneath the middle, to putrifie and digeſt in diſtilling*, Hier. Brunſvic.

Circŭlātōrĭus, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικός. *Belonging to Jeſters, Juglers, or ſuch lewd perſons.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talk as Juglers and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe. Alſo he that maketh round heads.*

Circŭlātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. à Circulo, Mart. ἀγύρτις. *A She-tumbler or dancer going about, or ſuch an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, qro Petulanti & maledica.

Circŭli, Jun. cannæ pulmonis, κερότωνες. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circŭlo, as; περιβάλλω, κυκλόω. הסיב. *To environ, to compaſs about: to cloſe with a Ditch: Alſo to prate to every man in the company, and not to obſerve or mark what is ſaid. To circulate or make round*, Apul.

Circŭlus, li; m. dim. à Circus: κύκλος, γῦρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plain Circle or Compaſs: a Ring: an Hoop: an Aſſembly, or a company of men ſtanding or ſitting together*: libi genus, Varr. L. L. 4. Circuli majores ſive maximi, *Thoſe circles which go through the Centre of the Globe.* Minores circuli, *Thoſe Circles which go not through, but beſides the Centre of the Globe.*

Circum; Præp. ſerv. Accuſat. Heb. סביב, ἀμφὶ, περὶ. Componi ſolet, & ſeparari. *About, round about.* Differunt Circa, Circiter, & Circum; *Circa* temporis eſt & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & raro loci; *Circum* ſemper loci, Cal. ex Soſip. vide Circa. Videndum quòd *m.* in *circum* in compoſitione ſæpenumero mutatur in *n.* & communiter utuntur, ut *circumfodio* & *circunfodio*, &c.

Circùm, adv. πέριξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all ſides, on all parts.* Collo dare brachia circùm, adv. *To caſt his arms about her neck: to coll or clip.*

Circŭmactāris, le; adj. Gloſſ. *That which is turned about with eaſe.*

Circŭmactĭo, Gell. & Circumactus, ûs; verb. à Circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περιφορὰ, περίοδος. *The turning round about, or rowling of a thing.*

Circŭmaggĕratio, f. Gloſſ. *The ditching about, or making a Rampier.*

Circŭmaggĕro, as; Plin. περιχώννυμι. *To heap or caſt an heap about.*

Circŭmăgĭto, as; freq. περιελαύνω. *To compaſs about.*

Circŭmăgo, is, ēgi; ex Circum & Ago: Liv. περιάγω, περιτρέπω; גח. *To lead, turn or wind about: to turn here and there: to paſs away: to purſue.* Curt. *Alſo to ſet at liberty* Sen. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. *To turn about with the bridle.* ¶ Circumegit ſe annus, *The whole year paſſed or was ſpent.* ¶ Univerſum propè humanum genus circumegit in ſe Aſclepiades, *He led all men after him, he drew all men to rely upon him, or to believe him*, Plin. Tam facile circumegit & flexit, Suet. in Jul.

Circŭmăgor, paſſ. *To be driven about, or purſued, to be made free*: Circumagebantur enim olim ſervi: i. e. vertebantur à lictore, quum vindictâ apud Prætorem manumitterentur, Perſ. Sat. 5. Non opus eſt te circumagi, Sen.

Circŭmambŭlātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A walking about.*

Circŭmambŭlo, as; Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιβαίνω. *To walk round about.*

Circŭmămicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To cloath about often.*

Circŭmămictus, a, um; *Cloathed about.*

Circŭmārens, part. *Dried all about*, Amm. Marcell.

Circumăro, as; Plin. περιαρόω. *To plough, till or ear round about.*

Circŭmaſpectio, f. Gloſſ. περίβλεψις. *A looking about.*

Circŭmaſpecto, as, āvi; freq. περισκέπτομαι. *To look about.*

Circŭmaſpĭcĭo, cis, exi, ectum; Plin. περιβλέπω, *To look round about.*

Circumcæſura, æ; vel Circumciſura, Plin. περικοπή. Lucret. *The ſetting out of Images, reſembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcăpĭo; περιλαμβάνω· i. undique capere.

Circumcellĭo, ōnis; ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur. Circumcelliones, pl. *Ale-houſe or Tavern-haunters, night-walkers, runners up and down; a kind of Hereticks.*

Circumcīdo; v. Circuncido.

Circumcingo. V. Circuncingo.

Circumcirca, πέριξ. *Round about, on every ſide.*

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. *Συντόμως, περιτόμως. Briefly in few words.*

Circumcisio, vel Circumſectio; περιτομὴ, περικοπή. Eſt ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ Cutis præputium dicitur: מולה *mulah. Circumciſion, a cutting away.*

Circumciſor, m. Cod. *A clipper of coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumciſsitius, a, um; V. Circumcidaneum.

Circumcludo, dis, clūſi, clūſum; undique claudo, conſtringo, περικλείω. *To encloſe about.* V. Circumcludo.

Circumcŏlo. V. Circuncolo.

Circumcŏlumnĭum; locus circumquaque porticus habens, περιστύλιον. V. Cal. *A place ſet about with pillars.*

Circumculcāre; circumcirca conculcare.

Circumcumbo, περίκειμαι. *To ſit or lie round about.*

Circumcurrens. V. Circuncurrens.

Circumcurſo, as: περιθέω, Ter. *To run about,* περιέρχομαι, *To run often to and fro.* V. Circuncurſo.

Circumcŭtĭo, is; περισείω. *To ſhake about.*

Circumduco, i. e, duco circum. *To lead about.* V. Circunduco.

Circumductum, περίοδος, Quint.

Circŭmĕo, is, īvi & Circueo, is, īvi; ex Circum & Eo: περίειμι, περιέρχομαι. *To go about, or round about; to turn about; to circuit, to compaſs, to environ,* Circumiri, *To be beſet.*

Circumĕquĭto, as; Liv. περιϊππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circŭmerrābundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratĭo, f. περιπλάνησις· Gloſſ. *A ſtraying about.*

Circŭmerro, as; Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumfĕrentĭa, æ; f. *Circumference, circuit, compaſs,* Apul.

Circumfĕro, ers, tŭli; & paſſ. Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly under the name of.* V. Circumfero.

Circumfirmo; conſepio, circumquaque munio, περιφράττω. *To hedge, fortifie and make ſtrong on all ſides, to prop or underſet.*

Circumflecto, is, xi, exum, ĕre; in gyrum flecto. V. Circunflecto.

Circumflectĭo. V. Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, ûs; V. Circunflexus.

Circumflexus, part. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo. V, Circunflo

Circumflŭens. V, Circunfluens.

Circumflŭo, is; circùm aliquid fluo. V, Circumfluo.

Circumflŭus, a, um; quod circumfluit. *That floweth or runneth about: alſo flowed about,* paſſive. V. Circunfluus.

Circumfodĭo, περιορύττω. *To dig about.*

Circumfŏrāneus, i; & Circumforanus: ἀγύρτης, qui circa fora crebrò verſari ſolet, quales nugatores impoſtoreſque, qui fucis & ſtrophis captant quæſtum. *That haunteth markets and publick meetings, to deceive; Jugglers.*

Circumfŏrānĕus, a, um; περιφόρητος. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields:* Apul.

¶ Circumforaneus medicus, circuitor, Modeſt. *That goeth about the country,* Jun. Circumforanei, iidem qui Propolæ, Lamprid. V. Circunforaneus.

Circumforo, as; vide Circunforo.

Circumfractus, a, um; Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfrĕmens, part. Am. Marc. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfrĕmo, Sen. Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfŭgio. *To fly about.*

Circumfulgĕo, ês; V. Circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo. V. Circunfundo.

Circumfundor, ĕris. Cùm fervet lac, nè circumfundatur, *That it run not over,* Plin. V. Circunfundo.

Circumfūsĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις, *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfūſus, a, um; part. *Comprehended, contained, compaſſed about: Alſo ſpread, or lying round about,* Am. Marc. V. Circunfuſus.

Circumgĕlātus, part. *Frozen or congealed about.*

Circumgĕmo, is; V. Circungemo.

Circumgeſto, as; Circumferre. Vide Circungeſto.

Circumglŏbo, as. V. Circunglobo.

Circumgreſſus, ûs; m. Marcell. *A going about, fetching a compaſs.*

Circŭmhŭmātus, a, um; Marc. *Having earth caſt about it: earthed, interred, immured with earth.*

Circumjăceo; in circuitu jaceo: περίκειμαι. *To lie about.* V. Circunjaceo.

Circumjĭcĭo, is; ex Jacio: circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλω. *To caſt about.*

Circŭminnŭens. V. Innuens.

Circŭmĭtĭo, ōnis. *The compaſs or reach of a river,* Am. Marc.

Circumlātor, περιφορεύς· Gloſſ. Zodiacus, qui ſigna cœleſtia circumfert. V. Circulator.

Circumlātro, as. *To bark round about one: to carp,* Am. Marc.

Circumlĭno, in præt. Circumlivi vel Circumlevi, & Circumlini; eſt circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To overſmear, to anoint about, to daub about.*

Circumlŏcutio, ōnis; f. περίφρασις. V. Circumloquutio.

Circumlūcens: Circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Sen. 2. de Conſ. ad Mart.

Circumlŭo; V. Circunluo.

Circumlŭvĭum, neut. Jus prædiorum, Feſt. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit.

Circummitto, is; ex Circum & Mitto: Liv. περιπέμπω. *To ſend about or throughout all places.*

Circummœnītus, a, um. *Compaſſed or encloſed round about,* Plaut.

Circummulcĕo, es, ſi; ex Circum & Mulceo: Plin. περικαταψάω, κύκλῳ ψηλαφάω. *To ſtroke ſoftly or gently on every part: to flatter.*

Circummūnĭo, is, īvi; Col περιφράττω. *To incloſe or wall in, to fortifie with walls or men on every ſide, to ditch in all about.*

¶ Circummuniri, Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnītĭo, ōnis; f. Cæſ. περίφραγμα. *Fortification or defence on all ſides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um; Cæſ. περιφραχθείς. *Defended on every ſide.*

Circummūrānus, a, um; adject. *About the walls.* Circummurana pericula, *Dangers in beſieging or aſſaulting the walls,* Am. Marc.

Circumnaſcor, ĕris, ātus, ſum, aſci; Plin. περιφύομαι.

Circŭmobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; Plin. περικαταχώω, περιχωννύω. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about to overwhelm.*

Circumpădānus, a, um; Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi. *Which dwelleth about the river Poe.*

Circumpango, is, pēgi, pactum; Plin. περιβύω, περιπήγνυμι. *To cram or lay earth all about: to faſten or bend about, to cauſe to ſtick in.*

Circumpăvĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. περιεδαφίζω. *To ſtrike, beat or knock about: to pave about.*

Circumpăvītus, a, um. Area circumpavita, *A floor paved and rammed down all over,* Pin.

Circumpĕdes, um; m. p. c. παρεστῶτας· idem qui & *A pedibus* dicuntur. Arbitratur Paſſeratius eos dici qui Dominis ſemper præſtò eſſent. *Such as we call Pages or Lackeys.*

Circumplecto, as; περιπτύσσω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, ĕris; xus ſum, cti; περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about: to environ: to fathom about,* Plin. Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digeſt. *By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, ûs; m. verb Plin. περιπλοκή. *A clipping, embracing, invironing or compaſſing.*

Circumplĭcātĭo, Gloſſ. *A folding about.*

Circumplĭco, as; ex Circum & Plico: περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about*

Circumpōno, is; ex Circum & Pono: Plin. περιτίθημι, *To lay or put about.*

Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpŏtātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐγκυκλοποσία· cùm pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt: Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about: a banqueting when one feaſteth another. A ceremonial drinking about the dead.*

Circumpōto, as; τῷ κύκλῳ πίνω. *To drink round about the board.*

Circumrādo, is; abrado, in circuitum rado: περιφλοίζω, περιξαίνω. Col. 4 29. *To ſhave about, or ſcrape about.*

Circumrāsĭo, ōnis; Circumraſio corticis, *The ſcraping of the bark.* Remedii genus in arboribus, Plin. 17. 26.

Circumrāſus, a, um; Plin. *Shaved or ſcraped about.* V. Circumrado & Circunraſus.

Circumrĭgŭus, a, um. Pratum circumriguum, *Watered round about:* Cat.

Circumrōdo; V. Circunrodo.

Circumrōrans, tis; part. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about,* Apul.

Circumrŏtor, āris. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Milſtone,* Apul.

Circumſcalpo, Plin. *To ſcrape about,* Indè Circumſcalpus, a, um.

Circumſcărĭfĭco,; Plin. V. Circunſcarifico.

Circumſcindo. V. Circunſcindo.

Circumſcrībo; colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo. Aliqu. pon. pro Circumvenio & decipio, V. Circunſcribo.

Circumſcriptè; definitè, paucis, breviter.

Circumſcriptor. *A Coozener or Conycatcher,*

catcher, Cic. Vide Circumſcriptor.

Circumſcriptōrĭe, adv. *Craftily.*

Circumſcriptus, a, um; part. *Deceived* Petr. Arb. V. Circumſcriptor.

Circumſectus, a, um. *Circumciſed as were the* Jews. Suet.

Circumsĕcus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both ſides.*

Circumſiſtor, ĕris; περιΐστασθαι. Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumſiſtitur hinc Audaciâ, inde Timiditate.

Circumsĭtus, a, um. *Seated or dwelling round about:* Am. Marc.

Circumſpectiſsĭmus, a, um; adj. Suet. in Tib. 21. & Claud. 15. Circumſpectiſſimus Princeps.

Circumſtantĭa; V. Circunſtantia.

Circumtonſus, a, um; Marcel. περικεκαρμένος. *Shaved about.*

Circumvādĕre, Marcel. περιέρχεσθαι. *To go about.*

Circuncīdānĕus, a, um; adj. περικοπείς. *Cut about.* Circuncidaneum vinum, *Wine of the ſecond preſsing:* Cato.

Circuncīdo, is, di; ex Circum & Cædo: περικόπτω. *To cut about; to take away or cut away, to diminiſh: to circumciſe.* Circuncidere arbores, Plin. מוּל. *To cut round about.* Circuncidendum vinum eſt, *He muſt be debarred of wine*, Celſ.

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre; Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſs, inviron, or go round about.*

Circuncīsē, adv. Suet. περικεκομμένως, περιτόμως. *Briefly, ſhortly, cuttedly:* Vide Circumciſé.

Circuncīsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Circuncido, Lact. περιτομή. *A cutting about: Circumciſion.*

Circuncīsūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. περικοπή. *A cut or gaſh round about.*

Circunciſus, a, um; part. περικοπείς. מוּל, *mal. Cut all about, ſhred, miniſhed, taken away, circumciſed, cutted, ſhort, divided.*

Circuncītĭus, a, um; idem quod Circumcidaneus, Var.

Circunclaudo, is, ſi; Cæſ. περικλείω. *To encloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or hem in on every ſide, to environ or compaſs round about.*

Circunclūdo, idem.

Circuncluſus, a, um; part. περιειργμένος, περικλειστός. *Shut and cloſed in.*

Circuncŏlens, ntis; part. Digeſt. περιοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre; ex Circum & Colo: Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh ſome place.*

Circuncŏlumnĭum, nii; n. περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars.*

Circunculco, as; Col. κύκλῳ καταπατέω. *To tread down on every part.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. dict. quòd in omni materia doceret. *An art not reſtrained or tied to any certain matter: an art meddling in every thing, running at random, and buſie every where:* Rhetorick.

Circuncurro, is; περιτρέχω. *To run all about, or hither and thither.*

Circuncurſo: V. Circumcurſo.

Circundandus, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed, &c.*

Circundătĭo, ōnis; f. *A compaſsing about.*

Circundătus, a, um; part. à Circundor: περιβληθείς. *Compaſſed, invironed.* Armis circundatus: Virg. *Armed.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi; ex Circum & Do: περιβάλλω, περιλαμβάνω. סבב. *To compaſs about, to environ, to encloſe: to tye faſt about.* ¶ Circundedit caſtris oppidum, Cæſ. *He compaſſed with.* ¶ Circundedit nova mœnia oppido, *Made a new wall about the town.*

Circundŏlo, as; Plin. περιπελεκίζω, περιξέω. *To chip, cut or hew ſmooth round about.*

Circundūco, is, xi; περιάγω. *To lead about, to deceive or abuſe: Alſo to aboliſh or make void: to bring to naught: to raze or put out, to give a daſh or draw a line all through, to deface.* Circunducere diem, pro Tranſigere, Suet. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cozen or deceive one of his money.*

Circunductilis, le; adj. Bud. περιακτός. *Eaſie to be turned about.*

Circunductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. παράκρουσις. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, ûs; m. Macrob. περιαγωγή. *Leading, or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um; part. Plaut. περιαχθείς. *Led about.*

Circunferentĭa, æ; f. Apul. περιφέρεια, *Compaſsing or bringing about.*

Circunfero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; περιφέρω. *To carry or bear about, to ſpread abroad: alſo to cleanſe or purge:* Virg. & Plaut. Oculos circumferre, Liv. *To caſt his eyes on every ſide, to look round about.* ¶ Oſcula circunferre alicui, Val. Flac. *To kiſs round about.* ¶ Circunfertur, Col. *The report goeth.* ¶ Circunferre aquá (non aquam:) *To carry about, and ſprinkle holy-water on the people:* Virg. ut obſervavit Jun. Luſtratio enim à *circumlatione* dicta: Serv.

Circunfirmo: V. Circumfirmo.

Circunflecto, is, xi, xum; Virg. in gyrum flecto: περικάμπτω. *To bow hither and thither, to turn about or round.* Circunflectere metam, *To ride or turn about the goal: to gain the prize or goal:* Am. Marc.

Circunflectĭo, ōnis; f. Macr. & Circunflexus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. περίκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round or about; a running aſide.*

Circunflexus, a, um; part. Claud. undique flexus, περιεστραμμένος. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſs.*

Circunflo, as; περιπνέω. *To blow round, to blow upon all parts; to toſs.* Circunflari ab omnibus ventis invidiæ, *To be toſſed with all envious and malicious reports.*

Circunflŭens, ntis; part. περίρροος, περίρρυτος. *Flowing about, abounding,* Amnis circumfluens oppidum, *Running about.* ¶ Exercitus circunfluens, *Coming in abundance on every ſide.*

Circunflŭo, is, xi; περιρρέω. נהר. *To flow, run or compaſs about: to reſort to a place out of all parts: to abound with, to have plenty of.* Copiis omnibus circunfluere: *To abound or to have great plenty of all things.* ¶ Circunfluxit nos cervorum multitudo, Varr. *Came in great number about us.*

Circunflŭus, a, um; Plin. περίρρυτος. *That floweth about: that is compaſſed with water, environed.* Mens circunflua luxu, Claud. *Swimming in ſenſuality and riot.* ¶ Urbs circunflua ponto, Val. Flac. *Environed with the Sea.*

Circunfŏdĭo, is, di, ſſum; Plin. περισκάπτω, περιορύττω. *To dig about, to delve.*

Circunfŏrānĕus, a, um; περιφόρητος. *An idle waiter in markets, to tell or hear news: one that goeth to Markets to ſell, as Pedlers: alſo vile, baſe, of none account,* Gell. *Eaſie to be carried about,* Apul. Æs circunforaneum; vide Æs. Circunforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali ſacrificio circunferuntur: V. Circumforaneus.

Circunfŏro, as; Plin. περιτρίω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfoſſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. περισκαπτήρ, ὁ ἐν κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfoſsūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. περισκαφή, περιόρυξις. *A digging about, a ditching or entrenching.*

Circunfoſſus, a, um. *Digged about.*

Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre; Cat. περιτρίβω. *To rub about.*

Circunfringo, is. *To break about.*

Circunfulgĕo, es; Plin. περιλάμπω. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

Circunfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; περιχέω. *To caſt water or liquor about: to compaſs or environ: to ſlay and kill down on every ſide* Circunfundit aer terram, *Compaſſeth or is round about the earth.*

Circunfusĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *A ſprinkling or pouring about.*

Circunfūſus, a, um; περιρρανθείς. *Gathered about, ſhed about: environed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγείς. *All frozen, frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕmĭtum, ĕmĕre; Hor. περιστενάζομαι. *To wail, to groan, to make a lamentable noiſe round about.*

Circungeſto, as; περιφέρω. *To carry about with him.*

Circunglŏbo, as; Plin. περισφαιρόω. *To gather about in heaps, or lumps, or troups.*

Circungrĕdĭor, ris, greſſus ſum, grĕdi; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go round about.*

Circunjăcĕo, es, cui, ēre; Liv. περιτίθεμαι. *To be ſituated, or lie about.*

Circunjăcĭo, & Circunjicio, is, ēci; ctum, ĕre; ex Circum & Jacio; περιβάλλω. *To caſt all about, to ſet or build about, to compaſs* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.*

Circunjectus, a, um; περιβεβλημένος. *Which is laid, caſt, ſituate, or made about, environed, lying round about.* Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* ¶ Circunjecta urbi loca, Liv. *Lying near about.*

Circunjectus, ûs; m. περιβολή, περιπλοκή. *A compaſsing or environing about.*

Circunlambo, is, bi, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um; part. à Circunferor, Plin. περιενεχθείς. *Carried all about, hither and thither.*

Circunlĭgātus, a, um; part. *Wrapped or tied about.*

Circunlĭgo, as; περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace.*

Circunlĭnĭo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; Plin. περιχρίω. *To burniſh or anoint about ſomething, to lay a moiſt thing with the finger or other inſtrument ſoftly: alſo to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlĭnītĭo, ōnis; f. περίχρισις. *A cleanſing, a rubbing or garniſhing about.*

Circunlĭnĭtus, a, um; Quint. *Burniſhed or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, ſet out with colours.*

Circunlĭno, is, līvi, lēvi & lĭni, lĭtum, linĕre; Col. V. Circumlinio.

Circunlĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίχρισις. *Nointing about: alſo poliſhing, cleanſing, burniſhing.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um; part. *Anointed*

round about, ſeared up, graven about.

Circunlŏquūtĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. περίφρασις. *An uttering by many words what may be ſpoken in one.*

Circunlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. περικλύζω. *To waſh or wet all about: to run about as a River doth, to compaſs or inviron.*

Circunlŭvĭo, ōnis; f. περικλυσμὸς, περίκλυσις. *The flowing, compaſſing about, or environing of waters.* Eſt cum parte aliquâ diviſum flumen agrum alicujus ita ambit, ut inferiùs unitum, illum in inſulæ formam redigat.

Circunlŭvium, Iſidor. Vide Circumluvium.

Circunquāque; πανταχόθεν. *On every ſide.*

Circunrādo; V. Circumrado.

Circunrāſĭo; V. Circumraſio.

Circunrāſus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunrētĭo, is; ex Circum & Rete: περιπλέκω. *To ſnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunrētītus, a, um; part. à Circunretior: περιειλημμένος. *Intangled, environed or wrapped as it were with Nets.*

Circunrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. περιβρώσκω, περιβάγω. *To gnaw all about: Alſo to meditate, to conſider with himſelf: to detract, to backbite.*

Circunrōro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrōrans, part, *Beſprinkling, or bedewing about.*

Circunrŏto, as; à Circum & Roto. *To wheel about.*

Circunſcalpo, περικνίζω. Vide Circumſcalpo.

Circunſcărĭfĭco, as; Plin. περιαμύττω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunſcindo, is; περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line: to limit, appoint or determine: to conceive: to deceive or beguile: to aboliſh and to put out of authority, to diſannul, to make void, to exempt, put away and refuſe, to make a mark about.* Curriculum vitæ circunſcripſit nobis natura, *Hath limited or appointed us a ſhort time to live.* ¶ Circunſcribere aliquem, *To deceive*· פתה, *pittah*, vel רמה, *rimmah*.

Circunſcriptè, adverb. διπεριγράπτως. *Briefly, ſhortly, diſtinctly, in number and meaſure, in due order.*

Circunſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περιγραφή. *Environing, meaſuring, limiting; the meaſure, circuit or compaſs of, &c. Alſo guile, deceit, beguiling, couſening.* Græci vocant κατασοφισμὸν, cùm quis ſcripto quidem legis parat, & ſatisfacit, ſed non etiam menti.

Circunſcriptĭor, Plin. *More brief.*

Circunſcriptīvè, adverb. διπερισμένως. Gloſſ. *Warily, craftily, within ſuch a compaſs.*

Circunſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ περιγράφων, καὶ ἐξαπατῶν. *A deceiver, a couſener, a ſhifter a falſe fellow, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods,* Virg.

Circunſcriptus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. *Deceived, beguiled: raced, put out, aboliſhed: Alſo brief, ſhort: Alſo appointed, exempted, limited, bounded:* περιγραπτός. Dicitur de illo, qui dolo alterius, vel ætatis infirmitate decipitur.

Circunſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Col. περικόπτω. *To cut round about.*

Circunſectus; vide Circunciſus.

Circunſĕcùs, pen. corr. adv. Sign. *in circuitu, à lateribus.* Apul. Qui circunſecùs venantur. *In circuit, round about; on both ſides:* Vide Circumſecus.

Circunſĕdĕo, ſĕdes, ſēdi, ſſum, ēre; περικάθημαι. *To beſet round about, to beſiege: alſo to ſit on each ſide of one.*

Circunſellĭones: vide Circumſelliones.

Ciſcunſēpĭo, ſēpis, pſi, ptum, īre; Liv. περικλείω, περιφράττω. *To incloſe or compaſs in or about with an hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circunſeptus, a, um; περιφραχθεὶς· *Incloſed, hedged, or compaſſed in.*

Circunſĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To ſow or plant about.*

Circunſeſsĭo, onis; f. verb. περικάθισις, πολιορκία, περικάθησις. *A beſetting or beſieging about.*

Circunſeſſus, a, um; part. *Beſieged, beſet.*

Circunſĭdĕo: vide Circumſedeo.

Circunſido, is; Liv. πολιορκῶ· idem quod Circunſedeo, niſi quòd modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut *Circunſidere* dicatur, qui ſe jam ad ſedendum componit, vel qui ipſo actu oppidum vel arcem caſtris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay ſiege about, to ſit about.*

Circunſigno, as; Col. περισημειόω, περισφραγίζω. *To mark about.*

Circunſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtitum, ĕre; περιΐστημι *To inviron or compaſs one ſuddenly about: to aſſail: to ſtand about, either to invade or defend.*

Circunſitus, a, um: Vide Circumſitus.

Circunſŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; περιηχῶ. *To make a ſound or a noiſe about or on all parts: to ring about: to be heard on every ſide or round about.* Circunſonare undique, Liv. *To be heard on both ſides.* ¶ Circunſonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* ¶ Circunſonat hoſtes clamor, *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunſpectans, part. παπταίνων. *Looking hither and thither, tooting to and fro.*

Circunſpectator, ōris; m. verb. à Circunſpecto, Plaut. περισκοπῶν. *Which looketh about on every ſide.*

Circunſpectātrix, īcis; f. verb. à Circunſpecto, Plaut. ἡ περισκοποῦσα. *A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every ſide of her: that watcheth by all means to entrap young men.* Improba juvenum circunſpectatrix, *A wanton wench, caſting her eye upon every young man about her,* Apul.

Circunſpectè, adv. Quint. Circunſpectiùs, Gell. περιεσκεμμένως, εὐλαβῶς. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, wiſely, with good conſideration, fore-caſting, warily.* Circunſpectè veſtiti, *Richly, or bravely arrayed,* Am. Marc.

Circunſpectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Circunſpicio: περισκόπευσις *Adviſement, a diligent conſideration: a beholding, regarding or looking round about, circumſpection.*

Circunſpectiſsĭmus, a, um; Suet. *Very wiſe and circumſpect* Circunſpectiſſima Decreti ſanctio, *A moſt conſiderate and ſtrait Decree,* Q. Curt.

Circunſpecto, as; freq. κατασκοποῦμαι *To look earneſtly about, on every ſide: to look hither and thither: to view and conſider well*

Circunſpectus, a, um; Col. act. περιεσκεμμένος. *Wiſe, prudent, circumſpect: which adviſedly conſidereth what he ought, or what he hath to do:* & paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered.* Circunſpectum populi Romani nomen, *Highly eſteemed and regarded:* Amm. Marcel. ¶ Circunſpectus honor, *A reverent and reſpective regard or honour,* Val. M x.

Circunſpectus, ûs; m. verb. à Circunſpicio: περισκόπευσις, περισκοπὴ, περίσκεψις. *Adviſement: a beholding, regarding or looking about, or every way.*

Circunſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. περιπάσσω. *To ſpread or ſcatter about, to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

Circunſpicientĭa, æ; f. Gell. περίσκεψις. *Adviſement.*

Circunſpicĭo, is, exi, ectum, ĭcĕre; περισκοπέω. *To look about, or on every ſide, to take heed to ſome thing, to view, to conſider, mark and conſider diligently: to eſteem and advance himſelf.* Circunſpicere ſe, *To look well about him* ¶ Magnificè ſe circunſpicere, *Greatly to advance or vaunt himſelf.* ¶ Circunſpicere animo vel mentibus, Cæſ. *To conſider in mind earneſtly.* ¶ Circunſpicere procellâs quæ impendent, *To think ſeriouſly of the dangers at hand.*

Circunſpĭcius, περιβλεπτός. *Which may be ſeen on all ſides.*

Circunſpīrăcula mundi. *The breathing places,* Lucret.

Circunſtantĭa, æ; f. actus ipſe circumſtandi; item περιστάσεις, quæ in unaquaque controverſia quæri ſolent, & quaſi quæſtionem circumſtant, & ſunt ſeptem. 1. Cauſa. 2. Perſona à quo, & cum quo. 3. Locus ubi. 4. Tempus, quando. 5. Quantitas, magnum an exile. 6. Qualitas, quomodo. 7. Eventus, an metu, vi, errore, dolo, culpâ, caſu, aut fortuitò aliquid factum ſit. *A ſtanding about: alſo circumſtance or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, perſon, &c.*

Circunſtātio, ōnis; f. Gell. περίστασις. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circunſtīpo, as; Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunſto, as, ſtĕti, ſtĭtum āre; περιΐστημι. *To compaſs or ſtand about.* Tribunal Prætoris circunſtare. *To ſtand round about.*

Circunſtrĕpĭtus, a, um; part Apul. περικτυπούμενος. *Beaten upon with great noiſe: reſounding greatly all about.*

Circunſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Sen. περιψοφῶ. *To make a din or noiſe about, or on every ſide: with a great noiſe to beat upon any thing.*

Circunſtrĭdĕo, or Circunſtrido. *To ſhreike or make an hideous noiſe about one,* Am. Marc.

Circunſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. περισκευάζω. *To build about.*

Circunſūdo, as; Plin. περιϊδρόω. *To ſweat or be moiſt round about, or in all parts.*

Circunſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιρράπτω. *To ſow all round about, or on every ſide: to ſtitch round about*

Circuntectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Covered round about, or all about.*

Circuntego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To cover all or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre; Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐν κύκλῳ ὑφαίνω. *To weave about.*

Circuntextum, ti; n. Feſt. *A Garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntextura, æ; f. *A work or border about,* Lucret.

Circuntondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Suet. περικείρω. *To clip about or round.*

Circuntonſus, a, um; part. à Circuntondeor, Suet. περικεκαρμένος. *Notted, polled, or ſhaven round about.*

Circuntono, as, ŭi, nĭtum, āre; Hor. περιβρομέω. *To thunder, make a noiſe or ſound on every ſide.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Lucret. περιτρόμως ἔχω. *To ſhake or tremble round about, or in all parts.*

Circuntŭmŭlātus, a, um; *Ferali circuntumulata* (i. cincta) *cupreſſu, Saxa*: Petr. Arb.

Circunvādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Liv. περιπολεῖν. *To environ, to aſſail, to come, invade, or ſet upon in all parts.* Circunvaſit urbem terror, Liv. *All the whole city was greatly terrified.*

Circunvăgus, a, um; Hor. περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth, goeth or runneth round about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um; part. à Circunvallor: περιταφρευθείς. *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as; Cæſ. περιταφρεύω, περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to incloſe, compaſs and fortifie about with Bulwarks or Rampiers: to beſiege, to aſſault.*

Circunvectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circunveho: ἡ περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about, the circuit or going about.*

Circunvecto, as; frequ. περιοχέομαι, πυκνῶς περιφέρομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circunvector, āris; freq. à Circunvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, a, um; part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about*

Circunvectus, ûs; m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvĕho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre; Liv. περιελαύνω. *To carry or convey about*

Circunvĕnio, is, ntum, īre; κυκλόω. הקיף. *To compaſs or environ, to cloſe in: to come upon or invade: to intrap, deceive or beguile; craftily to compaſs and oppreſs: to fold or wrap about: Alſo to run about,* Ut, Cocytuſque ſinu labens circumvenit atro, Virg. 6. Æneid. Per arbitrum circunvenire aliquem, Ulp. *To cauſe that one by an arbitrator be condemned, againſt all right.* ¶ Judicio circunveniri, *To be condemned in Judgement, by reaſon of Bribes. &c.* ¶ Circunvenire in colloquio, Cæſ. *Under colour of talk to entrap one.*

Circunventĭo, onis; Digeſt. ἀπάτη. *Deceit: a beſieging.*

Circunventor, oris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *He that deceiveth another.*

Circunventorius, a, um; Aug. *That circumventeth.* Circunventoria obſequia Dæmonum.

Circumventus, a, um; part. à Circunvenior: περιειλημμένος. *Compaſſed about, aſſailed on every ſide, oppreſſed and put to wrong.* Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or tied by alliance.*

Circunverſor, āris; Lucret. περιειλίομαι. *To go about hither and thither.*

Circunverto, is, verti, ſum, ére; Plaut. περιστρέφω. הסיב. *To turn about: alſo to deceive or beguile.*

Circunveſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; περιέννυμι, περιστέλλω. *To clothe or cover round about: to garniſh: to undermine, deceive or beguile.*

Circunvincĭo, is, xi, ctum, īre; Plaut. περιδέω. *To tye, bind or make faſt round about.*

Circunvīſo, is, ĕre; freq. à Circunvideo: περισκοπεῖν, *To ſee on every ſide.*

Circunungo, is, xi; Cal. *To anoint about.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιϊπτάμενος. *A ſhip that birds fly about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as; freq. à Circunvolo: πυκνῶς περιΐπταμαι, ἐν κύκλῳ πολλάκις ἵπταμαι. *To fly about, or to be often about a place,* Virg.

Circunvŏlo, as; Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly or run about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre: Plin. περιειλέω. *To roll, fold or wrap round about.*

Circunvŏlūtor, āris; freq. à Circunvolvo, Plin. περικυλινδέομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvŏlūtus, a, um; Feſt. *Rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, is: V. Circumeo.

Circus, ci; m. à (*circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi circum metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* inventrice: κίρκος, כבר, Aven. Canin. ex κρίκος ; circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à *circumeundo*, Serv. Differt Circus à Globo, quòd *Circus* eſt planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus*, ſoliditas undique rotunda, ut eſt Sphæra, & ſtaminum glomera. *Circus*, κίρκος, etiam dic. locus in quo populus ludos ſpectans conſidebat. ¶ Candens circus, i. orbis lacteus. ¶ Eſt etiam κίρκον vel κίρκος Accipitris genus, חוג. *A rundle or circle: a place in* Rome *where the people ſate and ſaw the Games called* Circenſes. Fuerunt tres circi Romæ, Circus Appollinaris, ſeu Flaminius, ad campum Flaminium: Maximus circus, inter Palatinum & Aveninum. Circus Neronis in Vaticano. *Alſo a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very ſwift,* Plin. Circus *is alſo put for* Corona, *A Garland,* Petr. Arb.

Circŭlus; dim. à Circus; figura eſt annularis, Cic. de Nat. Deor. *Cúmque duæ formæ præſtantes ſint, ex ſolidis Globus (i. Sphæra;) ex planis Circulus aut orbis, qui Græcis* κύκλος *dicitur.* Mathematici definiunt eſſe figuram planam, unâ tantùm lineâ contentam, in cujus medio punctus eſt, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ ſunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum eſt perfectiſſima, unde *Circularem ſcientiam* dicimus pro Abſoluta omnium ſcientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδίαν vocant. Per tranſlationem pro Cœtu hominum. Circlus per Syncopen pro Circulo. V. ſupra.

Ciris, Ovid. κεῖρις. *A Lark*: à *Cirris* ſive coma; vel potiùs à κείρω *tondeo*, quòd Scylla, Niſi filia, in hanc avem mutata, hoſtem Minoem fecit victorem, patri purpureum abſcindendo crinem; unde Ovid.

——in avem mutata vocatur
Ciris, & à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo.

Cirmŏli, Offic. *A wild kind of Pinetree, the branches and fruit whereof is much like that of the Pitch-tree.*

Cĭrnĕa, æ; f. Plaut. à κιρνῶ miſceo. *A Can or Jug whereout Wine is filled and poured.*

Cīron, Gloſſ. *A botch or boyl.* Vide Acarus.

Cirōta. *A Spear like a wheel.*

Cirra, æ; f. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cirrāmentum; vide Cirrus.

Cirrātus, a, um; Perſ. βεβοστρυχωμένος. *Which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati pueri, Perſ. qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri conſecrent detonſam. ¶ Cirratæ militares; Veſtis genus, à *cirris* dict. i. fimbriis, Jul. Cap.

Cirrhădes. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cirrhis. *A kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Cirrĭger, a, um. *Wearing hair in tufts* Claud. Cirrigeri Germani.

Cirrus, ri; m. qu *in circum tortus.* cirros capitis capillos attonſos putat κείρω *tondeo.* Aven. ex סגר *faſcia.* rus, βόστρυχος, πλεκτάνη, πλόκαμος, στρόφος, Mart. à κέρας, i. *crinis.* Per Capitis crinis, quòd frequenter tortus & fere in *circulum* verſus ſit, Gloſſ. *Cirrus*, σκόλλος. *A tuft or lock of hair curled: the Creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds: alſo the hairy ſubſtance that cleaveth to Oyſters,* Mart. *Alſo any thing like a tuft of hair growing on Man, Beaſt, Bird, Fiſh or Herbs. Alſo the hair of the head polled,* Cato. ¶ Cirri dicuntur uteri cornua, vel etiam mammillares uteri proceſſus, Gorrh. A Cirris dicebantur Germani *Cirrigeri*: nam in nodos obliquabant crines, Lucan. Cirrus, *alſo is fringe*, κρόσσος.

Cirſa; idem quod Varix, Coop. Hipp.

Cirſæa. *Mandragora*, Dod.

Cirſĭum, ii. *The herb great Bugloſs or Languedebeuf.*

Cirſocele, Gr. varicoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. *A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man.* Vide Celas.

Cirſolon. *Swelling of the Cods*, Celſ.

Cirſos. *A diſeaſe in the Cods; alſo the ſame that* Varix, Varices.

Cirſum, ſi; n. Gloſſ. *A Chariot.*

Cirſus, Gr. varix & tumor pedum, κιρσὸς dilatatio venarum circa tempora, aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa teſtes. Voc. & ἰξία.

Cirtăcus. *A kind of balm*, Coop.

Cirulus, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cis; Præp. ſerv. accuſ. à Cieo, vel Cio. Signif. *ab hac parte*; ut, Cis Alpes, ab hac parte Alpium; aut à κεῖσε *illic, illuc.* Uſurpatur & pro *ultra.* עבר *yeber.* & aliquando pro *intra.* Declinabatur olim *Cis, Citis,* ut *uls, ultis,* Scal. Gr. ἐντὸς, ἐπὶ τάδε, ἐπὶ θάτερα μέρη. *On this ſide; alſo beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. εἴσω ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων. *Within few days.* Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about* Cis naturæ leges, *Leſs then the Law of Nature may ſuffer.* Cis Euphratem, *On this ſide of* Euphrates.

Cis, vermiculus, κὶς, σκώληξ Græcis appellatur, quòd fiſtuloſus ſit, & multis foraminibus pertuſus, ex סים. *A kind of worm hurting corn or trees: a Wevil,* Heſych.

Ciſalpīna Gallia; Gallia togata, Cæl.

Cĭſer, ĕris; *Rice, a kind of Pulſe.*

Ciſĭārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. *A Carman or Carter*; ciſii moderator.

Ciſibĭlites, m. Plin. *A ſweet drink.*

Ciſirnis, Heſych. *A kind of bird.*

Cĭſĭum, ii; δίτροχον, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, qu. *cæſum* ſit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, Mart. Fortè à *cieo*, quòd citò moveat; vel potiùs à σείω σείσω, quatio, agito. *A Cart with two wheels: alſo a Chariot.* צב *tzab.*

Ciſpello, is; Plaut. i. in citeriorem partem pello. *To keep one that he enter not*: ἐντὸς ὠθῶ.

round about, ſeared up, graven about.

Circunlŏquūtĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. περίφρασις. *An uttering by many words what may be ſpoken in one.*

Circunlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. περικλύζω. *To waſh or wet all about: to run about as a River doth, to compaſs or inviron.*

Circunlŭvĭo, ōnis; f. περικλυσμὸς, περίκλυσις. *The flowing, compaſſing about, or environing of waters.* Eſt cum parte aliquâ diviſum flumen agrum alicujus ita ambit, ut inferiùs unitum, illum in inſulæ formam redigat.

Circunlŭvium, Iſidor. Vide Circumluvium.

Circunquāque; πανταχόθεν. *On every ſide.*

Circunrādo; V. Circumrado.

Circunrāſĭo; V. Circumraſio.

Circunrāſus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunrētĭo, is; ex Circum & Rete: περιπλέκω. *To ſnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunrētītus, a, um; part. à Circunretior: περιειλημμένος. *Intangled, environed or wrapped as it were with Nets.*

Circunrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. περιβιβρώσκω, περιβρώγω. *To gnaw all about: Alſo to meditate, to conſider with himſelf: to detract, to backbite.*

Circunrōro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrōrans, part, *Beſprinkling, or bedewing about.*

Circunrŏto, as; à Circum & Roto. *To wheel about.*

Circunſcalpo, περικνίζω. Vide Circumſcalpo.

Circunſcărifĭco, as; Plin. περιαμύττω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunſcindo, is; περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line: to limit, appoint or determine: to conceive: to deceive or beguile: to aboliſh and to put out of authority, to diſannul, to make void, to exempt, put away and refuſe, to make a mark about.* Curriculum vitæ circunſcripſit nobis natura, *Hath limited or appointed us a ſhort time to live.* ¶ Circunſcribere aliquem, *To deceive* פתה, *pittah*, vel רמה, *rimmah.*

Circunſcriptè, adverb. ἀπεριγράπτως. *Briefly, ſhortly, diſtinctly, in number and meaſure, in due order.*

Circunſcriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. περιγραφή. *Environing, meaſuring, limiting; the meaſure, circuit or compaſs of, &c. Alſo guile, deceit, beguiling, couſening.* Græci vocant κατασοφισμὸν, cùm quis ſcripto quidem legis parat, & ſatisfacit, ſed non etiam menti.

Circunſcriptĭor, Plin. *More brief.*

Circunſcriptīvè, adverb. διεστραμμένως. Gloſſ. *Warily, craftily, within ſuch a compaſs.*

Circunſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ περιγράφων, καὶ ἐξαπατῶν. *A deceiver, a couſener, a ſhifter a falſe fellow, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods,* Virg.

Circunſcriptus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. *Deceived, beguiled: raced, put out, aboliſhed: Alſo brief, ſhort: Alſo appointed, exempted, limited, bounded:* περιγεγραμμένος. Dicitur de illo, qui dolo alterius, vel ætatis infirmitate decipitur.

Circunsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Col. περικόπτω. *To cut round about.*

Circunſectus; vide Circunciſus.

Circunsĕcùs, pen. corr. adv. Sign. *in circuitu, à lateribus.* Apul. Qui circunſecùs venantur. *In circuit, round about; on both ſides:* Vide Circumſecus.

Circunsĕdĕo, ſĕdes, ſēdi, ſſum, ēre; περικάθημαι. *To beſet round about, to beſiege: alſo to ſit on each ſide of one.*

Circunſellĭones: vide Circumſelliones.

Ciscunsēpĭo, sēpis, pſi, ptum, īre; Liv. περικλείω, περιφράττω. *To incloſe or compaſs in or about with an hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circunſeptus, a, um; περιφραχθεὶς. *Incloſed, hedged, or compaſſed in,*

Circunsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To ſow or plant about.*

Circunſeſsĭo, onis; f. verb. περιέδρασις, πολιορκία, περικάθησις. *A beſetting or beſieging about.*

Circunſeſſus, a, um; part. *Beſieged, beſet.*

Circunsĭdĕo: vide Circumſedeo.

Circunsīdo, is; Liv. πολιορκῶ· idem quod Circunſedeo, niſi quòd modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut *Circunſidere* dicatur, qui ſe jam ad ſedendum componit, vel qui ipſo actu oppidum vel arcem caſtris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay ſiege about, to ſit about.*

Circunſigno, as; Col. περισημειόω, περισφραγίζω. *To mark about.*

Circunſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtitum, ĕre; περιΐστημι *To inviron or compaſs one ſuddenly about: to aſſail: to ſtand about, either to invade or defend.*

Circunſitus, a, um: Vide Circumſitus.

Circunsŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; περιηχῶ. *To make a ſound or a noiſe about or on all parts: to ring about: to be heard on every ſide or round about.* Circunſonare undique, Liv. *To be heard on both ſides.* ¶ Circunſonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* ¶ Circunſonat hoſtes clamor, *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunſpectans, part. παπταίνων. *Looking hither and thither, tooting to and fro.*

Circunſpectator, ōris; m. verb. à Circunſpecto, Plaut. περισκοπῶν. *Which looketh about on every ſide.*

Circunſpectātrix, īcis; f. verb. à Circunſpecto, Plaut. ἡ περισκοποῦσα. *A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every ſide of her: that watcheth by all means to entrap young men.* Improba juvenum circunſpectatrix, *A wanton wench, caſting her eye upon every young man about her,* Apul.

Circunſpectè, adv. Quint. Circunſpectiùs, Gell. περισκεμμένως, εὐλαβῶς. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, wiſely, with good conſideration, fore-caſting, warily.* Circunſpectè veſtiti, *Richly, or bravely arrayed,* Am. Marc.

Circunſpectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Circunſpicio: περισκόπησις. *Adviſement, a diligent conſideration: a beholding, regarding or looking round about, circumſpection.*

Circunſpectiſsĭmus, a, um; Suet. *Very wiſe and circumſpect* Circunſpectiſſima Decreti ſanctio, *A moſt conſiderate and ſtrait Decree,* Q. Curt.

Circunſpecto, as; freq. κατασκοποῦμαι *To look earneſtly about, on every ſide: to look hither and thither: to view and conſider well*

Circunſpectus, a, um; Col. act. περισκεμμένος. *Wiſe, prudent, circumſpect: which adviſedly conſidereth what he ought, or what he hath to do:* & paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered.* Circunſpectum populi Romani nomen, *Highly eſteemed and regarded:* Amm. Marcel. ¶ Circunſpectus honor, *A reverent and reſpective regard or honour,* Val. M x.

Circunſpectus, ûs; m. verb. à Circunſpicio: περισκόπησις, περισκοπὴ, περίσκεψις. *Adviſement: a beholding, regarding or looking about, or every way.*

Circunſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. περιπάσσω. *To ſpread or ſcatter about, to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

Circunſpicientĭa, æ; f. Gell. περίσκεψις. *Adviſement.*

Circunſpicĭo, is, exi, ectum, ĭcĕre; περισκοπέω. *To look about, or on every ſide, to take heed to ſome thing, to view, to conſider, mark and conſider diligently: to eſteem and advance himſelf.* Circunſpicere ſe, *To look well about him* ¶ Magnificè ſe circunſpicere, *Greatly to advance or vaunt himſelf.* ¶ Circunſpicere animo vel mentibus, Cæſ. *To conſider in mind earneſtly.* ¶ Circunſpicere procellâs quæ impendent, *To think ſeriouſly of the dangers at hand.*

Circunſpĭcuus, περίβλεπτος. *Which may be ſeen on all ſides.*

Circunſpīrācula mundi. *The breathing places,* Lucret.

Circunſtantĭa, æ; f. actus ipſe circumſtandi; item περιστάσεις, quæ in unaquaque controverſia quæri ſolent, & quaſi quæſtionem circumſtant, & ſunt ſeptem. 1. Cauſa. 2. Perſona à quo, & cum quo. 3. Locus ubi. 4. Tempus, quando. 5. Quantitas, magnum an exile. 6. Qualitas, quomodo. 7. Eventus, an metu, vi, errore, dolo, culpâ, caſu, aut fortuitò aliquid factum ſit. *A ſtanding about: alſo circumſtance or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, perſon, &c.*

Circunſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. περίστασις. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circunſtīpo, as; Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunſto, as, ſtĕti, ſtĭtum āre; περιΐστημι. *To compaſs or ſtand about.* Tribunal Prætoris circunſtare. *To ſtand round about.*

Circunſtrĕpĭtus, a, um; part Apul. περικτυπούμενος. *Beaten upon with great noiſe: reſounding greatly all about.*

Circunſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Sen. περιψοφῶ. *To make a din or noiſe about, or on every ſide: with a great noiſe to beat upon any thing.*

Circunſtrĭdĕo, *or* Circunſtrido. *To ſhreike or make an hideous noiſe about one,* Am. Marc.

Circunſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. περιοικοδομέω. *To build about.*

Circunsūdo, as; Plin. περιϊδρόω. *To ſweat or be moiſt round about, or in all parts.*

Circunsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιῤῥάπτω. *To ſow all round about, or on every ſide: to ſtitch round about*

Circuntectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Covered round about, or all about.*

Circuntego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To cover all or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre; Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐν κύκλῳ ὑφαίνω. *To weave about.*

Circuntextum, ti; n. Feſt. *A Garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntextura, æ; f. *A work or border about,* Lucret.

to compensate for the hole in the page.

Circuntondĕo, es, di, ſum, ĕre; Suet. περικείρω. *To clip about or round.*

Circuntonſus, a, um; part. à Circuntondeor, Suet. περικεκαρμένος. *Notted, polled, or ſhaven round about.*

Circuntono, as, ŭi, nĭtum, āre; Hor. περιβρομέω. *To thunder, make a noiſe or ſound on every ſide.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Lucret. περιτρόμως ἔχω. *To ſhake or tremble round about, or in all parts.*

Circuntŭmŭlātus, a, um; *Ferali circuntumulata* (i. cincta) *cupreſſu, Saxa*: Petr. Arb.

Circunvādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Liv. περιπολέω. *To environ, to aſſail, to come, invade, or ſet upon in all parts.* Circunvaſit urbem terror, Liv. *All the whole city was greatly terrified.*

Circunvăgus, a, um; Hor. περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth, goeth or runneth round about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um; part. à Circunvallor: περιταφρευθεὶς. *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as; Cæſ. περιταφρεύω, περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to incloſe, compaſs and fortifie about with Bulwarks or Rampiers: to beſiege, to aſſault.*

Circunvectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circunveho: ἡ περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about, the circuit or going about.*

Circunvecto, as; frequ. περιοχέομαι, πυκνῶς περιφέρομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circunvector, āris; freq. à Circunvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, a, um; part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about*

Circunvectus, ûs; m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvĕho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre; Liv. περιελαύνω. *To carry or convey about*

Circunvĕnio, is, nium, ire; κυκλόω. הקיף. *To compaſs or environ, to cloſe in: to come upon or invade: to intrap, deceive or beguile; craftily to compaſs and oppreſs: to fold or wrap about: Alſo to run about,* Ut, Cocytuſque ſinu labens circumvenit atro, Virg. 6. Æneid. Per arbitrum circunvenire aliquem, Ulp. *To cauſe that one by an arbitrator be condemned, againſt all right.* ¶ Judicio circunveniri, *To be condemned in Judgement, by reaſon of Bribes. &c.* ¶ Circunvenire in colloquio, Cæſ. *Under colour of talk to entrap one.*

Circunventio, onis; Digeſt. ἀπάτη. *Deceit: a beſieging.*

Circunventor, oris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *He that deceiveth another.*

Circunventorius, a, um; Aug. *That circumventeth.* Circunventoria obſequia Dæmonum.

Circumventus, a, um; part. à Circunvenior: περιειλημμένος. *Compaſſed about, aſſailed on every ſide, oppreſſed and put to wrong.* Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or tied by alliance.*

Circunverſor, āris; Lucret. περιειλίομαι. *To go about hither and thither.*

Circunverto, s, verti, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. περιστρέφω. הסיב. *To turn about: alſo to deceive or beguile.*

Circunveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; περιτίθημι, περιστέλλω. *To clothe or cover round about: to garniſh: to undermine, deceive or beguile.*

Circunvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre; Plaut. περιδέω. *To tye, bind or make faſt round about.*

Circunvīſo, is, ĕre; freq. à Circunvideo: περισκοπεῖν, *To ſee on every ſide.*

Circunungo, is, xi; Cal. *To anoint about.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιϊπτάμενος. *A ſhip that birds fly about.*

Circunvŏlito, as; freq. à Circunvolo: πυκνῶς περιΐπταμαι, ἐν κύκλῳ πολλάκις ἵπταμαι. *To fly about, or to be often about a place,* Virg.

Circunvŏlo, as; Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly or run about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre: Plin. περιειλέω. *To roll, fold or wrap round about.*

Circunvŏlūtor, āris; freq. à Circunvolvo, Plin. περικυλινδέομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvŏlūtus, a, um; Feſt. *Rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, is: V. Circumeo.

Circus, ci; m. à (*circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi circum metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* inventrice: κίρκος, כבר, Aven. Canin. ex κρίκος·) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à *circumeundo,* Serv. Differt Circus à Globo, quòd *Circus* eſt planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus*, ſoliditas undique rotunda, ut eſt Sphæra, & ſtaminum glomera. *Circus,* κίρκος, etiam dic. locus in quo populus ludos ſpectans conſidebat. ¶ Candens circus, i. orbis lacteus. ¶ Eſt etiam κίρκων vel κίρκος Accipitris genus, חוג. *A rundle or circle: a place in* Rome *where the people ſate and ſaw the Games called* Circenſes. Fuerunt tres circi Romæ, Circus Appollinaris, ſeu Flaminius, ad campum Flaminium: Maximus circus, inter Palatinum & Aveninum. Circus Neronis in Vaticano. *Alſo a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very ſwift,* Plin. Circus *is alſo put for* Corona, *A Garland,* Petr. Arb.

Circŭlus; dim. à Circus; figura eſt annularis, Cic. de Nat. Deor. *Cúmque duæ formæ præſtantes ſint, ex ſolidis Globus (i. Sphæra;) ex planis Circulus aut orbis, qui Græcis* κύκλος *dicitur.* Mathematici definiunt eſſe figuram planam, unâ tantùm lineâ contentam, in cujus medio punctus eſt, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ ſunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum eſt perfectiſſima, unde *Circularem ſcientiam* dicimus pro Abſoluta omnium ſcientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant. Per tranſlationem pro Cœtu hominum. Circlus per Syncopen pro Circulo. V. ſupra.

Ciris, Ovid. κεῖρις. *A Lark*: à *Cirris* ſive coma; vel potiùs à κείρω *tondeo*, quòd Scylla, Niſi filia, in hanc avem mutata, hoſtem Minoem fecit victorem, patri purpureum abſcindendo crinem; unde Ovid.

——in avem mutata vocatur
Ciris, & à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo.

Cirmŏli, Offic. *A wild kind of Pine-tree, the branches and fruit whereof is much like that of the Pitch-tree.*

Cirnĕa, æ; f. Plaut. à κιρνῶ miſceo. *A Can or Jug whereout Wine is filled and poured.*

Cīron, Gloſſ. *A botch or boyl.* Vide Acarus.

Cirōta. *A Spear like a wheel.*

Cirra, æ; f. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cirrāmentum; vide Cirrus.

Cirrātus, a, um; Perſ. βοστρυχωμένος. *Which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati pueri, Perſ. qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri conſecrent detonſam. ¶ Cirratæ militares; Veſtis genus, à *cirris* dict. i. fimbriis, Jul. Cap.

Cirrhădes. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cirrhis. *A kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Cirrĭger, a, um. *Wearing hair in tuft*· Claud. Cirrigeri Germani.

Cirrus, ri; m. qu *in circum tortus.* cirros capitis capillos attonſos puta κείρω *tondeo.* Aven. ex סגר *faſoia.* rus, βόστρυχος, πλεκτάνη, πλόκαμο στρόφος, Mart. à κέρας, i. *crinis.* Per Capitis crinis, quòd frequenter tortus & fere in *circulum* verſus ſit, Gloſſ. *Cirrus,* σκίλλος. *A tuft or lock of hair curled: the Creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds: alſo the hairy ſubſtance that cleaveth to Oyſters,* Mart. *Alſo any thing like a tuft of hair growing on Man, Beaſt, Bird, Fiſh or Herbs. Alſo the hair of the head polled,* Cato. ¶ Cirri dicuntur uteri cornua, vel etiam mammillares uteri proceſſus, Gorrh. A Cirris dicebantur Germani *Cirrigeri*: nam in nodos obliquabant crines, Lucan. Cirrus, *alſo is fringe,* κρόσσος.

Cirſa; idem quod Varix, Coop. Hipp.

Cirſæa. *Mandragora,* Dod.

Cirsĭum, ii. *The herb great Bugloſs or Languedebeuf.*

Cirsocele, Gr. variçoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. *A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man.* Vide Celas.

Cirſolon. *Swelling of the Cods,* Celſ.

Cirſos. *A diſeaſe in the Cods; alſo the ſame that* Varix, Varices.

Cirſum, ſi; n. Gloſſ. *A Chariot.*

Cirſus, Gr. varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός· dilatatio venarum circa tempora, aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa teſtes. Voc. & ἰξία.

Cirtăcus. *A kind of balm,* Coop.

Cirulus, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cis; Præp. ſerv. accuſ. à Cieo, vel Cio. Signif. *ab hac parte*; ut, Cis Alpes, ab hac parte Alpium; aut à κεῖσε *illic, illuc.* Uſurpatur & pro *ultra.* עבר *yeber.* & aliquando pro *intra.* Declinabatur olim *Cis, Citis,* ut *uls, ultis,* Scal. Gr. ἐντὸς, ἐπὶ τάδε, ἐπὶ θάτερα μέρη. *On this ſide; alſo beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. εἴσω ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων. *Within few days.* Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Cis naturæ leges, *Leſs then the Law of Nature may ſuffer.* Cis Euphratem, *On this ſide of Euphrates.*

Cis, vermiculus, κὶς κιωσηρὶς Græcis appellatur, quòd fiſtuloſus ſit, & multis foraminibus pertuſus, ex סיס. *A kind of worm hurting corn or trees: a Wevil,* Heſych.

Cĭſalpīna Gallia; Gallia togata, Cæl.

Cĭſer, ĕris; *Rice, a kind of Pulſe.*

Cisĭārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. *A Carman or Carter*; ciſii moderator.

Cisībilites, m. Plin. *A ſweet drink.*

Ciſirnis, Heſych. *A kind of bird.*

Cĭsĭum, ii; δίτροχον, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, qu. *cæſum* ſit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, Mart. Fortè à *cieo,* quòd citò moveat; vel potiùs à σείω σείσω, quatio, agito. *A Cart with two wheels: alſo a Chariot.* צב *tzab.*

Ciſpello, is; Plaut. i. in citeriorem partem pello. *To keep one that he enter not*: ἐντὸς ἀθῶ.

Cittern

Ciſrhēnānus, a, um; Cæſ. ex Cis & Rhenus. *Which is on this ſide of the* Rhene, ὁ ἐν τοῖς τῶ ῥήνω.

Ciſſa, Heſych. *A kind of bird or fiſh: alſo a diſeaſe in women with child, cauſing them to long for ſtrange things*: Pica.

Ciſsămĕthos. *The herb* Helxine: Coop.

Ciſſanthĕmon. *A kind of Withwind, or rather, as ſome think, a kind of Sowbread*: ide Cal.

iſſanthĕmus, f. Gr. Ruel. *An herb cal-* Sigillum Mariæ. *Wild Vine, Briony*: e Calep.

iſſarron; vide Ciſtus.

Ciſsĭbium; vide Ciſſybium.

Ciſsītes, Plin. 37. 10. 11. à κισσὸς Hedera. *A precious ſtone like an Ivy-leaf*, unde nom.

Ciſsŏphĭlon; idem quod Ciſſanthemon.

Ciſſos, ſi; m. Gr. *A kind of Ivy growing alone without ſtay*, Plin.

Ciſſybĭum, vel Ciſſibium; poculi genus ex hedera, quod κισσός· Hôc vinum explorabant, an eſſet permixtum aquâ. Becm. vel κισσύβιον dict. quòd hederâ circundatum ſit. Poll. *A Cup bound about with Ivy; any cup to drink in.*

Ciſta, æ; f. κίστη, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, quòd in ea aliquid reponatur. Aven. ex כים: κίβωτος, φάσκωλον· סל *ſal*, vel ארון. *A cheſt, a basket, a maund, a pannier.*

Ciſtartĭum, 1 Sam. 9. 7. *Panis deficit in ciſtartiis noſtris*; Heb. מכלינו, *de vaſis noſtris*. *Ciſtartium*, i. κίστη ἄρτων· al. leg. *Ciſtarca*, à Ciſta & Arca; vide Mart.

Ciſtellĭa,; Vide Ciſtella: Cerd.

Ciſtella, æ; f. dim. κιστίς. *A little cheſt or forſet, a casket, little box or coffer; alſo a veſſel, wherein at the chooſing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered.*

Ciſtellātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. *A woman ſervant that carrieth her Miſtreſſes Casket or Forſet.*

Ciſtellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Ciſtella: Plaut. κιστίδιον. *A little Casket or Forſet.*

Ciſtĕrĭum, ii; n. Dioſc. V. Ciſſos.

Ciſterna, æ; f. Feſto dict. quòd ineſt *cis*, i. infra, *terram*; δεξαμένη, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον. A *ciſta*, quòd ſit lacus qu. ciſta, quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. בור. *A Ciſtern or Veſſel beneath the ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hallow Vault.*

Ciſternīnus, a, um; Col ὁ τῆς, ἢ ὁ ἐν τῆς δεξαμένης. *Of or belonging to a Ciſtern.*

Ciſternŭla, æ; f. *A little Ciſtern.*

Ciſtĭfer, a, um; κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a Coffer or casket.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus, ri; m. ex Ciſta & φέρω *fero*. Κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillò magìs quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. quòd in eo eſſent expreſſi ciſtigeri. *An ancient Coin in value ſomewhat more then the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two-pence farthing.*

Ciſtula, æ; f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-caſe.*

Ciſtus, κίστος, Plin 24. 10. & 12. 17. ſpecies Ledæ; *called alſo* Cittaron *or* Ciſſaron, Græc. *A Plant, of which be two kinds: the firſt hath a round and rough ſtalk, and leaves like Sage: the other kind hath on its leaves about Midſummer a certain fatneſs, whereof* Ladanum *is made: the firſt is called* Ciſtus non ladanifera; *the other* Ciſtus ladanifera. *Alſo a bladder*, Gloſſ.

Cĭta hæreditas; i. diviſa, Donat.

Cĭtăris; idem quod Cidaris, Plaut. *A Diadem.*

Cĭtatè; vide Citatim.

Cĭtātim, adv. ἐντρεχῶς, ὠκέως· Hirt. *Haſtily, ſpeedily.*

Cĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Bart. πρόσκλησις. *A ſummoning to appear, a calling into Law, an Arreſt*: ex Cito.

Cĭtātĭor, & ius; compar. ex Citus: Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Cĭtātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἐξωρμημένος. *Haſted, ſudden, quick, ſwift: cited, called, ſummoned*, προσκληθεὶς· *ſtirred up, moved, provoked.* Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. *The thick beating of the Pulſes.* ¶ Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſ. *He ran with full gallop to* Lariſſa.

Cĭtātus, ûs, ui; m. Gloſſ. *Motion or carrying.*

Cĭtaxus; ſimilis taxo, i. ceu taxus, Iſid.

Citer; præp. à Cis, Priſc. 14. citra, τὸ ὧδε vel ἐπὶ τάδε.

Cĭtĕrĭa, æ; f. Feſt. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi gratiâ, quæ in pompa vehi ſolita ſit: ex σίττα *pica*, & ἐρεῖν *loqui*, Mart. *A puppet.*

Cĭtĕrĭor, comp. à Citra, vel à Citer obſoleto: ἐγγίων. *Nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferiour.* Citerior eſt pœna quàm ſcelus, i. *The puniſhment cometh ſhort of the wicked fact*, Quint. Citerioris vel ſecretioris vitæ miniſter, *One of the Privy-chamber, or privy to a mans ſecrecies*, Amm. Marc. ¶ Citeriores. *Inferiours or Subjects in a State*: quibus opponuntur Regentes, Apul.

Cĭthāgo, inis; f. *Cockle-weed*, Suet.

Cĭthăra, æ; f. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. כתר quod *circulum* ſign. Cithara *pectus* Doricâ linguâ; indè *Cithara* dicitur, quòd initio creditur fuiſſe pectori ſimilis; aut ſicut à pectore, ſic ex ipſa cantus & melodiæ eduntur. Rect. ex כנור *chinnor*: κινύρα, vel κιννύρα. Gr. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥᾳδίως, *quòd facilè moveatur*; ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἔρωτα τοὺς ἀκούοντας, vel *quòd auditorum animos ad amorem incendat*; ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τοὺς θαιρούς, vel *quòd cardines moveat*, Etymol. Κιθάρα Euſtat. qu. κινοῦσα vel κεύθουσα ἔρωτας, *movens vel occultans amores. An harp; alſo harmony.* Cithara, ut placet Nebriſſenſi, Vihula; *A Violl, Lute, Cittern, &c.* Secundùm Hier. qui Citharam Deltoti figurâ deſcribit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale noſtrum & Clave-Cymbalum, i. *Virginals and Claricords.*

Cĭthărĭſta & Cithariſtes, æ; m. Gr. *A player on the Harp, and ſinger to the ſame.*

Cĭthărĭſtrĭa, æ; f. Ter. Gr. *A woman-harper.*

Cĭthărīzo, as; Gr. *To harp*: Suet.

Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um; Suet. Græc. *Belonging to a Harp, pertaining to Minſtrels.*

Cĭthărœdus, di; m. ex Cithara & ᾠδὸς, ἀοιδὸς, cantor. *He that ſingeth unto and playeth upon the Harp.*

Cĭthărus, vel Cytherus, Græc. *A fiſh called* Folio, *whoſe teeth are like a Saw*: Plin. 32. 11. *fidicula*, Gazæ.

Cĭtīcŭla (inſtrumentum Medicum) eſt in qua circunducta Colliria reſolvuntur, Iſid.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Cis, ut Ultimus ab Uls, Feſt. ἐγγύτατος. *Next, neareſt to us.*

Cĭtĭpes, pĕdis; Diom. ταχύπους. *Swift-footed.*

Cĭtĭus, adv. & Compar. ex Citò, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, ſwifter, rather.*

Cĭtiſsĭmè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by, incontinent.*

Cĭtò, adv. Canin. ex ταχύ· ὠκέως, vel à Græc. ψίττα, ſeu σίττα, vox qua paſtores gregem ad feſtinandum incitare ſolent: & ideo fortè à חסית incitare. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.*

Cĭto, as; freq. à Cieo; προσφέρω, προσκαλοῦμαι, κινέω, προτρέπω. Aliq. ponitur pro Laudare: aliqu. pro Incitare, provocare, παρορμᾷν. *To call or ſummon to appear: to alledge, and name: to haſt: to ſtir up, to provoke: to ſet a day of appearing, to aſſemble or call together: to recite or rehearſe: to praiſe: to tell: to call, or bring forth as a witneſs.* Citare per præconem in Curiam ad Regem, Liv. *To ſummon to appear in the Court before the King.* ¶ Citare teſtem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, μάρτυρα παρέχεσθαι, ἢ παρεστάναι· *To call or name one as a witneſs of a thing.* ¶ Citare urinam, Celſ. προτρέπειν τὰ οὖρα, *To provoke urine.* Citare alvum, *To make the belly looſe or ſoluble*, Plin.

Cĭtŏcătĭa, vel Citocatium; Iſid. Herba ſic dicta, quod ventrem citò depurget. *A kind of* Chameleon *or* Mezereon; *good for purging.*

Citra; Præp. ſerv. accuſat. à Cis, ut Intra ab In: ἐντὸς. *On this ſide, without, before*, Eſt & *præter*. Citra ſenatûs autoritatem, Quint. i. e. ſine autoritate.

Citra, adv. idem, Liv.

Citrăgo; dict. quòd *citreum* malum redoleat: meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum; Vide Dod. *Balm, or Balm-gentle.*

Citrampĕlos. *A kind of herb*; Officinis *Parietaria* dicitur. Vide Cittampelos.

Citrārĭa; idem quod Citrago.

Citrătus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. Vide Citrinus.

Citrĕum, trei; n. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citrĕus, a, um; κίτρεος. *Which is of the Citron tree.* Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρεα μῆλα, *Citrons, Limons.* Citrea malus, *called alſo* Medica. Ruell. μηδική. *An Orenge or Limon-tree.*

Citrĭmŭla, eſt flammula; herba Paracelſo multùm familiaris.

Citrīnŭlum, eſt vitriolum calcinatum, & in ſuum alcali reductum, Paracelſ.

Citrīnus, a, um; idem quod Citrius.

Citrĭus, a, um; adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour; of or belonging to a Citron*, Plin.

Citro, ōnis; Offic. *A Citron, Pomecitron, Melon or Pompion.*

Citrò, adv. abſque *Ultro* non reperitur; Ultro Citróque, δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε, πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσω. *Hither and thither, to and fro, between us: on each ſide: in and out: up and down: from one to another.*

Citropĕdes, vel Sitropedes; ſubſtant. *Earthen veſſels with long feet.*

Citrōſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A garment in colour like to* Citrum, Feſt.

Citrōſus, a, um; Marc. idem quod Citrinus. Hinc citroſa veſtis appellata eſt à ſimilitudine citri; Feſt. quòd ſit undatim criſpa.

Citrŭlum, vel Citrullum; Offic. *A Citrul or Citrul-cucumber.* Citrulus Cucumis, idem, Dod.

Citrum, tri; n. Varro. μηλέας ἰνδικῆς ξύλον. *A wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypreſs.*

Citrus, tri; f. Plin. μηλέα μηδική, κιτρόμηλος. *A Citron, Limon, or Orenge tree,* *A Pome-Citrul.* Arbor eſt toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis matureſcentibus, aliis ſubnaſcentibus. Fructus verò aureo colore & odore gratiſſimus.

Citta, Gr. *The bird called a Pye: alſo the affection of longing in women being with child:* Græci κίτταν, i. *picam* appellavêre, ab avis ejus varietate ſumptâ ſimilitudine: Vide Cal.

Cittampĕlos, Gr. *An herb called of* Dioſcor. Helxine; *of Apothecaries,* Parietaria.

Cittăris, Gr. Diadema: meliùs κίδαρις, vel κίταρις, Citaris, Poll.

Citto, Gr. genus quoddam caſiæ, Dioſc.

Cittōſis, Cæl. 6. 1. *Cittoſin* Græci dicunt, cùm à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cittōſus, a, um; Feſt. Vide Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kind of fiſh*; Athen. cœtus: βλάσυμα ἰλιατίμενον, Heſych. Vide Geſner.

Cĭtŭlè, adv. *Nimbly, quickly,* Apul.

Cituma; idem quod Cittus.

Cĭtŭmus: Vide Citimus.

Cītus, a, um; part. vel nomen à Cio, vel Cieo, Virgil. *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.*

Cĭtus, a, um; adj. ὁρμηθεὶς, κινούμενος. *Light or ſwift ſpeedy, which goeth quickly: quick, haſty, ſudden, looſe: divided*; ut *Erectum citum* vel *ciendum*: ac venit tum à χίω pro χίζω· *Torn aſunder.* Hinc Citior, Plaut. & Citiſſimus, Quint. Citioris curæ negotium, *That requireth more expedition,* Val. Max.

Cīvetta, æ; f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zibethi vel Zibetti. Vide Geſn. *Civit, or the Civit Cat:* Vide Zibetta.

Cīvico, as; Gloſſ. *To do like, or be like a Citizen:* Cerd. leg. *Civito.*

Civĭcus, a, um; πολιτικός. *Of a City, civil.* Civica corona, *A Garland of Oak (for that before the uſe of corn they made bread of Acorns) given to him that ſaved a Citizen, by him that was ſo ſaved.* ¶ Civicum jus, Hor. *Civil Law.* ¶ Arma civica, Ovid. *Pleas in defence of Citizens.* ¶ Civica abſolutè, pro Civica Corona, Quint.

Cīvīlior, us; Ovid. *More civil.*

Cīvīlis, πολιτικός. *Pertaining to Citizens, or City: civil* Civilis actio, i. præſcriptis verbis Digeſt. Vir civilis, Quint. *That knoweth how to govern a City.* ¶ Civilis dies; Vide Dies.

Cīvīliſsimus, a, um; adj. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Cīvīlitas, atis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, ἀστεισμός. *The honeſty, courteſie, and equality which Citizens uſe one to another: civility, humanity; alſo policy,* Quint.

Cīvīlĭtèr, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, after a good faſhion: civilly, after a civil faſhion: according to Law, civil.* Plùs quàm civilitèr, Ovid. *Uncourteouſly, uncivilly.*

Cīvis, is; com. g. à *coeundo,* Cic. quòd vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum coeunt cœtum, qu. *coivis:* πολίτης, ἀστὸς, urbis incola. Iſidor. Cives vocati, quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior & tutior: à Coeo, & Vivo: העיר, איש. *A Citizen, a freeman:* Vide Mart.

Cīvĭtācŭlum, li; n. *A little City.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis; f. πολιτεία, πόλις. Aliq. *Civitas* dicitur Jus civium: עיר. *A City: the freedom of a City; the company or multitude of the Citizens: a multitude or aſſembly of people living under one and the ſame law: It is taken for the whole Country.* Civitas & Urbs in hoc differunt; quòd incolæ dicuntur *Civitatis, Urbs* verò complectitur ædificia. Roma eſt Urbs, & eam Civitas incolit, Cic. Civitas Regia, *The ſtate of regiment called* Monarchia, Plin. Civitas popularis, *The popular eſtate of Government,* Plin. Civitatem Regiam Ægyptii, popularem Attici invenerunt, Plin.

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A little City, &c.*

Cīvĭto, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Cīvĭtus, a, um; adj. *Civil.*

Cīvĭtùs, adv. *Citizen like.*

Cīxĭus, ii; m Heſych. à κίξιος cicada. *A Graſhopper.*

C *ante* L.

CL. in notis antiquorum, *Claudius.* CL. V. *Clariſſimi viri.* CL. F. *clariſſima filia,* vel *fœmina,* C. ML. *centum millia.* C. M. *civis malus,* C. L. Caius libertus. C. LARN. Comes largitionum. CL. COS. DESIG. Claudius Conſul deſignatus. CLS. Clariſſimus, &c. Vide Magn. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Val. Prob. &c.

Clābŭla, æ; f. Vide Clavola.

Clăcendix, Feſt. Al. leg. Calcendix; genus conchæ, Mart. Videtur eſſe à κάχληξ, quod eſt κόχλος, i. κόγχος *concha,* à κόχλῳ *gyro*; aut à κλεῖσαι, i. κλείσαι *claudere,* quod eâ conchâ aliquid claudi ſoleat. *Claxendrix* Priſc. 5. ſign. *concham,* quâ ſignum tegitur. Plaut. Appoſita eſt clacendix: at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit. Mart. *A Cockle-fiſh, a ſhell-fiſh or the ſhell of a fiſh. Alſo a ſhell of a fiſh wherewith the Enſigns were covered; or an holy Enſign, a token of fight,* Gloſſ.

Clādecŭla, f. Gloſſ. *A little loſs or overthrow.*

Clades, is; f. ἧττα, λύμη, πταῖσμα, ὄλεθρος à Calamis, quaſi *calamidem,* id eſt *calamitatem* dices; aliter à gladio, quaſi *glades*; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κλάδου, i. *à ramo,* qu. ex κλάζω *frango*; eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum Calamitas calamorum, Strages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. Inde μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλαίειν, i. *à flendo,* ſive *lugendo*; aut à Cadendo, *cladem* qu. *eadem* Dict. exiſtimat Perot. à κλαδεύω, quod eſt *amputo* & *frango:* נגף *negeph.* *A diſcomfiture or ſlaughter or overthrow in war: great miſery* [illegible] *misfortune; maim or hurt: loſs, ruine, deſtruction of men.* Clades dicitur etiam de homine uno, ſicut Peſtis; *Mirum quòd hæc clades* (i. Heliogabalus) *loco principum fuerit,* Lampr.

Clădŏcŏrinchus, m. Species Trochili, Heſych.

Clam; Præp. ablat. ſerv. aliquando accuſat. ſecretò, latenter, λάθρα, κρύβδην. Aliquando reperitur loco Adverbii poſita: Ut, Clàm ferro incautum ſuperat, Virg. Dict. à Clavibus, quòd his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. A *clauſum,* extritis tribus literis. Aven. ex Hebr. עלם: quaſi obſcondere: al. quaſi *celam,* à *Cælo.* Feſt. *Calim* antiq. dicebant pro *clam*; ut *nis* pro *nobis, ſam* pro *ſuam, im* pro *eum:* בלט *ballat,* vel בסתר *baſſether.* *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknown.*

Clāmans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clāmātĭo & Clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſtſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hîc tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? *A crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. ὁ κεράκτης, κεκράκτης· צועק, vel זועק. *That crieth loud, a crier, he which ſpeaketh over loud, or which calleth on one: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmatorius, a, um; κρακτικός. *A brawler or that pertaineth to crying aloud, clamorous.*

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmĭtans, part. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as; freq. à Clamo: κεκραγίζω, πυκνῶς καὶ πολλάκις κράζω. *To cry out often time, or to ſpeak loud: openly to proteſt,* Caricas calamitare, *To cry that he hath Figs to ſell.*

Clamo, as; vocifero, vocem edo vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, αὔω. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur: quandoque Vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν. Item Clamare, conqueri. *Clamo,* qu *calamo,* à *calamus,* undè *clamoſus,* qu. *calamoſus,* Cat. Mart. à קל, Chald. *ſonus,* inde Arab. כאל *loqui, dicere:* קרא, vel צעק. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one: to ſpeak with. Alſo to ſay or to affirm: to complain.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. *To call one by his name*

Clāmor, ōris; & antiq. Clamos; m. ſicut *arbos:* κραυγὴ, βοὴ, θόρυβος· צעקה. *A clamorous noiſe, an out-cry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um; κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, full of noiſe, that doth nothing but bray and cry,* Juv.

Clancŭlarius, a, um; κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος· נסתר. *Which is ſecret; which ſheweth not his name.*

Clancŭlè, adv. Gloſſ. *Cloſely, privily.*

Clancŭlo, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To keep cloſe.*

Clancŭlò; idem quod Clanculum.

Clancŭlùm, adv. dim. à Clam: Plaut. *Secretly, privily.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ fecere, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers what, &c.*

Clancŭlus, a, um; κρύφιος. *Secret.*

Clandeſtīno, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtīnò, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtīnus, a, um; à Clam: κρύφιος· נעלם, *neelam*; *Secret, hidden, private.*

Clanducaria. *A ſhip or Burden.*

Clanea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of* Scythian *gem, sky coloured and ſpotted like gold.*

Clanga; aquila anataria, planga. *A bald buzzard kite:* dict. à *clangore vocis:* V. Geſn.

Clangĭto, as; κλαγγάζω. *To clack, to ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre. Val. Flacc. à κλάζω.

Clango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Val. Flacc. Eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum aut ejuſmodi avium; vel ex ſono vocis, Eung. ex κλαγγάζειν, κλάζω, κλαγγάζω, à קל *ſonus,* H. item תקע, unde *clango:* οἱ δὲ reddunt τορεύειν, σαλπίζειν· חריע. *To ſound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle or Gooſe.*

Clangor, ōris; m. κλαγγὴ· תרועה. *The ſound of a Trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

Clangoſum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata in acutum deſinit. Aliis eſt vox interciſa, inæqualis & obſcura, eique maximè ſimilis, quam edunt temulenti, Gorrh.

Clangŭla, dim. à Clanga, Geſn.

Clangŭlum, li; n. *A little cry.*

Clārè, Clariùs Clariſſimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly; aloud, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clatus.

Clāredo, Gloſſ. pro Claritudo.

Clārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Clarus ſum vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, eniteo, διαδοκιμέω.

μίω, φαίνομαι· ex Clarus. *To appear, to be clear, to have bruit and renown, to be well known: to be notable, famous, &c.*

Clārens, tis; part. *Well known, notable and famous.*

Clāreſco, is, ĕre; Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be fair, to wax clear: to be manifeſt, to be evident.* Plauſu clareſcere vulgi, Claud. *To be greatly praiſed of the people.*

Clāret, Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I underſtand it.*

Clārĭcĭto, as; Clarè cito. *To call aloud,* Lucret.

Clārĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. *A clarifying.*

Clārĭfĭcātus, a, um; adj. *Clarified.*

Clārĭfĭco, as; Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illuſtro. Gloſſ. δοξάζω, quod eſt glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito: טהר *tihar. To clarifie, to make clear.*

Clārĭfĭcus, a, um. *Clear or loud.*

Clārĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Clarigo, Quint. καταγγελία τῦ πολέμε πρὸς τὸς ἀδικήσαντας ἀγνωμονῦντας, Serv. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines, & præfatus quædam ſolemnia, clarâ voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas cauſas: Hæc *Clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. V. Mart. Sign. i. Clarè repeto ablata: 2. Androlepſiæ jure utor: cùm enim quis homicidas fugâ elapſos ad aliquos repoſcens non accipit, licet ex illis, qui ipſos non tradunt, uſque ad tres abducere: hoc ἀνδρολήψιον dic. Poll. 8. 6. *repræſaliam* appell. Bart. 3. Bellum indico negantibus juſta. Vel dicitur ἀπὸ τῦ κλήρυ, *à ſorte,* nam per bellicam ſortem invadebant hoſtium agros. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing; a denouncing of war; a general power given to a man to ranſom a priſoner, and to take him away with him; a ſubſidy or tax granted by common conſent.*

Clārĭgo, as; Plin. ex Clarus: 1. clarè ago, res clarè repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done: to proclaim, to denounce war; to arreſt, or to take ſureties of.*

Clārĭgātus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārĭſŏnus, a, um; ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or ſhrill.*

Clārĭſsĭmātus, ûs; m. *The dignity of a Senatour, or Conſular Preſident,* Pancir. in Not.

Clārĭſsĭmus, a, um; ὑπερεύφημος. *Moſt noble, famous, renowned, &c.*

Clārĭtas, ātis; f. στιλπνότης, λαμπρότης, luciditas, ſplendor. Aliquando pro Excellentia, εὔκλεια· ut, Claritas generis, Claritas rerum geſtarum: טוהר. *Clearneſs, brightneſs excellency, fame and renown; nobility, honour, famouſneſs, good name or eſtimation: felicity: perſpicuity.* Claritas naſcendi, Quint *Nobleneſs of birth.*

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Saluſt. εὔκλεια, εὐδοκιμία. *Clearneſs; bruit, renown or fame.* Claritas, eſt tam luminis quam perſpicuitatis. Claritudo, generis. Prior ſplendoris, poſterior nobilitatis.

Clāro, as; δοξάζω. *To make known or notable: to declare or ſhew; to make plain and manifeſt.*

Clāror, ōris; m. Merus claror, *Brightneſs it ſelf,* Plaut.

Clarōtæ vel Clarotes; pl. n. Poll. κλαρῶται Cretarum ſervi, ut εἵλωτες Spartanorum. *Servants ſo called amongſt the* Cretans.

Clārus, a, um; Clarior, Clariſſimus; à *Cœlo,* quòd ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλυτῷ, Perot. ἔνδοξος, ἄθλος, λαμπρὸς, ἐπιφανὴς, ἀγλαός. planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens. Accipitur interdum pro Audibili & ſonoro, quod facilè auditur, Iſid. Scal. *Clarus,* qu. *calarus,* à *celebritate* orta vox, cúm victores per præconem *calabantur,* exemptâ vocali; unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabit pugilem.* Mart. à κλῶ, i. καλῶ. Sic α. ipſum in flexione verbi καλέω tollitur, undè κλῆσις, κλήτωρ. Heſych. habet κλεῖται, item γλαυρὸς, & γλαυσὸς, i. *ſplendidus,* λαμπρὸς, σιμνός. Gloſſ. *Clarum,* δῆλον, φανερόν. *Clarus:* ἔνδοξος, ἐπιφανὴς, αἴθελος· צח, טהור. *Clear, bright, lightſom: intelligible or eaſie to be underſtood: manifeſt, very evident; excellent, which hath great fame and renown, famous, honourable: loud and ſhrill: heard plainly* Clarus ex doctrina, genere & factis, Liv. In gradu equeſtri, Plin. jun. *Famous for, &c.* Clariſſimus *Honourable. An attribute of honour given in the* Roman *Empire to the Senatours degree, that were* Minorum Gentium. Tres enim erant Senatorii ordinis gradus, *Spectabiles, Illuſtres,* & *Clariſſimi. And Senatours daughters were ſo ſtyled, in caſe they were married to* Clariſſimi viri, Pancir. in Not. Clariſſimi *were termed alſo* Speciosi *and* Nobiles, Ulpian.

Claſſĭārĭus: *Claſſiarii,* claſſis milites, qui ſcilicet in claſſe ſtipendia merent; ἐπιβάται. Uſurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. Suet. *Et laudum ejus claſſiarius, atque aſſiduus præco.* Item *Claſſiarius,* aſſiduus, diligens, quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ neceſſitatem, Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea; a Trumpeter,* qui & Claſſicarius: ut, Laudum ejus Claſſicarius, atque aſſiduus præco, Apul. *Alſo a ready fellow and diligent.*

Claſſĭārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Claſſiarius miles, *A Sea-ſouldier.*

Claſſĭcen, ĭnis; Var. *He that ſoundeth or windeth an horn to call* Claſſes ad Comitatum vel Comitia, ut Turn. exponit: V. Claſſicus.

Claſſĭci, Liv. primæ claſſis homines, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliúſve cenſi erant. Gell. 7. 13. ¶ Claſſici te[illegible] i. aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtamentis adhibebantur, h. e. primæ claſſis homines, & idonei veritatis cenſores, Feſt. οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ πλεῦντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι· & μεταφορικῶς. ¶ Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκας. *Of the chief band; the richeſt, the beſt; the moſt approved, the chief ſouldiers.* Dicitur & *Claſſicus,* qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ Claſſici teſtes, h. e. cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant, omninò in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scal. Nam, urbs diviſa fuit in quinque claſſes. Vide lib. Hinc etiam tranſlatitiè Claſſicus eſt pro inſigni: ut, Claſſicus ſcriptor, i. e. primæ notæ ſcriptor, & ſuo genere authenticus, Gell. 19. 8.

Claſſĭco, as. *To ring or ſound.*

Claſſĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Claſſis: στόλιον. *A ſmall Navy.*

Claſſĭcum dicimus & tubam ipſam, & ſonum. Claſſicum eſt flexibilis tuba, Serv. Iſid. *Claſſica,* ſunt cornua, quæ convocandi causâ erant facta, & à *calando* *Claſſica* vocabantur. Rectiùs à *claſſe.* Scal. ad Feſt. *Claſſicum* dictum, quòd non niſi *claſſes* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur. *A trumpet for war that ſoundeth the defiance or alarm: a peal or noiſe of trumpets or bells to call men together, or to go to war: alarm.* Claſſicum canere, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν, σημαίνειν τὴν ἔφοδον. *To ſound the retrait.* Claſſicum *was ſounded onely when the General was preſent, or when a ſouldier was to be executed.* Veget. 2. 22. Claſſicum, *A Call upon the Drum or Trumpet.*

Claſſĭcus, ci; m. Varr. Vide Claſſicen. *He that ſoundeth a Trumpet, &c.* Σαλπιγκτής.

Claſſĭcus, a, um; Propert. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Claſſica bella, Hor. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror Claſſicus, Ovid. *The terrible ſound of the trumpet.* ¶ Claſſicus miles, *That ſerves at Sea.*

Claſſis, is; f. multitudo Navium; abuſivè pro una Navi; στόλος Serv. dict ἀπὸ τῶν κώλων, *à lignis,* ex quibus ſcil. Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλως *rudens,* funis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calaſſis,* à *Calo, as;* i. convoco (unde *calones*) quia eſt congregatio. *A Ship; a Navy, an Army upon the Sea; a company of men; an order of forms or ſeats, where men ſit according to their degree; an order of Citizens; a diſtributing Citizens into Companies. Alſo a condition or eſtate.* Significat etiam *Claſſis* Equitum ordines, Virg. & in ſcholis, Ordines populorum, Quint. Claſſes clypeatæ; antiq. *An Army,* ¶ Primæ claſſis homines, Gell. *The richeſt, chiefeſt, and beſt of the City.* ¶ Claſſis procincta, Feſt. exercitus inſtructus, *In battel array.* ¶ Infra Claſſem, *All thoſe* Roman *Orders and Citizens under the rich men of the firſt* Claſſis, *who were called* Claſſici, Gell. 7. 13. In ſcholis, Claſſes, ſunt ordines diſcipulorum.

Clāthrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Plaut. ὁ κλεῖθρον κεκλεισμένος. *Lattized;* ut Feneſtra clathrata. *A Lattiſe-window.*

Clāthro, as, āri; Col. κλειθρόω, à κλείω *claudo.* Sign. Clathris claudere. *To ſhut with lattiſes, bars, grates; to lattiſe up.*

Clathrum, n; & Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. ligna tranſverſa, quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus; κλεῖθρον, à κλείω *claudo,* כתל: Vitruv. *Clathri* ſive Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive arrectariis atque tranſverſariis fiant, ſive rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere: κλῆθρον, *clauſtrum, ſera,* à κλήζω *claudo.* Onomaſt. *Clatro,* κλειθρόω· שבכה. *A bar or lattiſe, a grate with croſs-bars or other ſuch things: alſo an Harrow:* Col.

Clatus, m. *A little Cup.*

Clāva, æ; f. κορδύλη, ξύλον, ῥόπαλον· dict. quòd clavis ferreis ſit invicem relegata. Iſid. fuſtis teres, ab una parte capitatus, ad clavis ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A club.* Clava, κλάδα, Æolicè κλάβα. Salmaſ. Propriè ramus ex arbore reciſus, cum nodis: Heſych.

Clāvārĭum, ii; n. Tac. Donativum erat Imperatorium militibus diſpertiendum.

Clāvārĭus, ii; m. in Gloſſ. exponitur ἡλοκόπος, i. *qui clavos fabricatur tundendo;* item ἡλοκοπῶ *clavo, clavis excutio.* Erat etiam dignitas quædam, unde *Clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit clavario (donativo imperatorio) inter milites diſpertiendo, Don. in Suet. Veſp. 8. ait, Quod Suetonius *calcearium,*

calcearium vocat, vocâſſe puto Tacitum 3. Hiſt. *clavarium*, i. donativum in clavos calcearios impendendum. *Clavarius* etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur, qui clavam ſeu ſceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A Beadle of the Univerſity, that carrieth the Mace.*

Clāvārĭus, a, um; adject. ut, Clavaria pila. *An hard ſtuffed ball, ſmitten with cudgels, leaden-headed:* Jun.

Clāvātor, ōris; m. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, ἡλωτός. *Garniſhed with nails, ſet with ſtuds of gold or purple*, Clavata; veſtimenta clavis intertexta (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa. Feſt. Mantilia conclavata, Lampr. *Beſet with ſtuds of purple.*

Claudaſter, ſtri; m. Gloſſ. *One that is lame and feigneth to go upright.*

Claudĕo, es; χωλεύω. Iſid. Claudire, claudicare.

Claudiānus, a, um; adject. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudiana tonitrua diceb. quæ Claudius Pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt Scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret. Feſt.

Claudĭcārius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That is ſoon lame.*

Claudĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία· צלע, *tzelay. Halting, lameneſs.*

Claudĭco, as; χωλαίνω· צלע. *To halt, to be lame: alſo to fail or lack: to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* Claudicat amicitia, *Faileth.* ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio, *Not to do his full duty.* ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare, *To be imperfect in ſome point.*

Claudĭpes, ĕdis; m. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. χωλεία. *Halting.*

Claudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; εἴργω, κλείω· à κλεὶς, κλειδὸς *clavis:* ſic Græc. κλειδόω, à κλεὶς. Leg. & Cludo, Priſc. 10. כגר. *To ſhut or incloſe, to end, to finiſh or add a concluſion: to compaſs, to hold in, to beſiege: to put off: to cover: to ſtanch, to ſtop: alſo to wax ſcarce, to fail.* In anguſtum claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a ſtrait.*

Claudŭlus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um; κυλλὸς, χωλὸς, κλᾶδος, Dor. *Claudus*, qu. pedibus *clauſus*, i. impeditus, prohibitus: χωλότης clauditas, κυλλὸς claudus: פסח, *piſſe-ach*, vel צולע. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.* Cludus. Plaut. idem.

Clāvĕcimbălum, li; n. *The Virginals or Claricords.*

Clāvellātus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-trinity, or Hearts-eaſe.*

Clāvĭārĭus, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. *Key makers or Lockſmiths,* Codex.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ; f. ἕλιξ· à *clava*, vel *clavis:* Perot. *The tendrel of a Vine, wherewith it doth tye and bind it ſelf to every thing that it doth catch: a little key or club: the channel-bone of the throat, the neck-bone, the craw-bone. Alſo a bar or bolt to make a grate faſt,* German. *Alſo a kind of Ivy, which hath ſmall and tender branches and groweth in woods cloſe by the ground: ground-Ivy.* Clavicula ferrea, *A rod of iron to beat Parots:* Apul.

Clāvīculārĭus, Jul. Firm. κλειδοῦχος· qui clavam vel virgam gerit. *Alſo one to whom keys are committed to be kept: a Porter.*

Clāvĭcŭlārĭus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh keys.*

Clāvĭcŭlātim, adv. ut, Chonchæ claviculatim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. Caniculatim leg. ἑλικοειδῶς.

Clāvīcŭlātus, a, um; claviculis inſtructus, ἑλιγματώδης. *Wreathed like a Vine; nailed.*

Clāvīcŭlus, li; m. γομφίον· à Clavus: ſign. capreolum in vite, qui ἕλιξ Gr. & *pampinus* à noſtris dic. *A tendrel of a Vine; alſo a ſmall nail.*

Clāvĭger, a, um; κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος· ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. *Which beareth a club.*

Clāvĭger, a, um; à Clavis & Gero Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keys.*

Clāvis, is; f. n. κλεὶς· ex κλαῒς, Dor. pro κλῃὶς, interpoſito *v*. ut ex ὄϊς, *ovis*. Habet & *clavim* in accuſ. Clavim conſuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob ſignificandam partûs facilitatem, Feſt. *Clavis*, quia *claudit*; vel à *clam*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere ſolemus: מפתח, *maphte-ach. A key; a lock or bolt.* Claves ſive *Cleides*, jugulum: alias duæ primæ coſtæ prope guttur, inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & *Claviculas* appell. Clavis clauſa, *The lock ſtanding within ſide,* Virg.

Clāvo, as, āvi; Gloſſ. ἡλοκοπῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in nails.*

Clāvŏla, æ; f. ξυλάριον, ξυλύφιον, θαλλὸς, σκύταλον, κλάδος· ſurculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & *taleam* vocant Latini. Non. habet *Clavula*, dim. à *Clava*, Var. *A graff, a ſlip of a tree, a young ſet.*

Clāvōlum; inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis. Mart. leg. *Clivoſum.*

Clauſon, pro Cauſon; Barbarè, Cerd.

Clauſor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *An Officer that was to look to the repairing of the walls, or lapidaries.*

Clauſtrālis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Shut up in a Cloiſter, or belonging thereunto.*

Clauſtrārĭus, ii; m. Lampr. κλειδοποιός. *A maker of Keys, Locks, &c. One that liveth in a Cloiſter.*

Clauſtrellum; dim. à Clauſtrum, Gloſſ. *A little Cloiſter or Cloſet.*

Clauſtrenſis, ſe; Gloſſ. *Belonging to a Cloiſter.*

Clauſtrīnus, ni, m; *A keeper of Cloiſters,* Perot. vel quod clauſtri eſt.

Clauſtrĭtĭmus, i. Eadem formâ quâ Æditimus: qui clauſtris januæ præeſt. Gell. 12. 10. *That looketh to locks of doors.* Liv. Clauſtrituus, idem.

Clauſtrĭum, m. Sen. *The ſhutting or putting together of any thing.*

Clauſtrum, tri; n. in plur. maſc. & neut. κλεῖθρον. Antiq. Cloſtrum: clauſura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loca clauſa· מסגר, כלא. *A Cloiſter, or other place where any other thing is encloſed: alſo any manner of thing that incloſeth or compaſſeth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. It may be uſed for a leaf or caſement for a window: alſo a ſecret and cloſe place: a bound.* Clauſtrum ferreum, Sen. *A Lock.*

Clausŭla, æ; f. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, καταστροφή· *Clauſula*, quam Græc. κολοφῶνα (Al. leg. [illegible]) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata. Feſt. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *A little ſentence which doth conclude: an iſſue: an article: a clauſe: a concluſion or end of a letter: an end:* סוף.

Clauſum, ſi; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. *A place encloſed, a cloſe, a ſtable, a ſtall.*

Clausūra, æ; f. *A ſhutting in.* Clauſura *or* Cluſura *is alſo a Fortreſs upon the Marches or Limits, the Keeper whereof was called* Præpoſitus, Dux & Comes, Pancirol. in Not. Clauſuræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is beſieged,* Veg.

Clausūræ, vel potiùs Cluſuræ; Jun. τὰ ὀχυρώματα τῆς διαδόσεων. *Forts which the* Roman *Emperours had in their borders: the later Writers call them* Clauſæ & Cluſæ. Alii vocant *Cliſuras.* V. Calv. Lex.

Clauſus, a, um; κεκλεισμένος· כגור. *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in: impriſoned: hid, kept ſecret.* ¶ Clauſum mare, Cic. Veg. *The time from the* 3. *of the Ides of* November *to the* 6. *of the Ides of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans: Apertum mare, *was the open time for ſailing.*

Clāvŭlāris, re; vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. V. Mart.

Clāvulāris, re; ad Clavulum, i. vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus; i. cabalaris curſus, vel caballaris; à *clabula*, vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus. *Riding poſt.* Vide Mart. Cerd. &c.

Clavŭlus, li; m. γομφίον· dimin. à Clavus, Var. *A ſmall nail.*

Clāvus, vi; m. ἧλος· מסמר *maſmar. Clavus* quòd *claudat*, figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid. Al. *Clavi* qu. *chalybi*, quia ex chalybe fiunt, Iſid. Mart. ex *Clavis*, quòd infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis, Feſt. ¶ *Clavus annalis* appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, οἴαξ, qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus. Scal. ad Var. ¶ *Clavus* erat plagula quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἐπωμὶς Græcorum. Ea clavis quibuſdam inſerta erat, in Senatoribus quidem latioribus, in Equitibus anguſtioribus, propterea tota plagula ipſa vocabatur *Clavus.* ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Clavum imperii tenere; i. gubernare. ¶ *Clavus* ſive γόμφος eſt oculi morbus, cùm uvea locum ſuum egrediens pelliculas ſuperficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma fit qu. clavus. ¶ Item per Clavum intell. furunculum; al. tumor cum abſceſſu. Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi. Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. ¶ Præterea *Clavus* eſt veſtimenti genus, veluti quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum, quod & à palmarum ſimilitudine *palmatum* vocatur, &, à verrucis clavo ſimilibus, *verrucata veſtis*; ornamentum enim veſtis Senatoriæ *latus*, equeſtris *anguſtus clavus* dicebatur, Val. Paterc. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον· Hâc ſoli Patricii & Senatores induebantur: Fung. Tunica lati clavi, clavus purpuræ loco inſertus veſti. Clavi qualitate diſcreti Senatores ab Equitibus, unde *laticlavos* appellatos Senatores legimus. ¶ Item

tem Clavus ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate, ¶ Clavum clavo pellere, proverb. *To drive out one nail with another.* *Clava* ferit ; *Clavis* aperit, *Clavus* duo jungit. *A nail, pin, wedge ; a button ; a ſtern of a ſhip* ; per Metaph. *Rule or government ; a mans duty.* Clavus, tuberculi genus ; *A corn in the finger or toe, or ſole of the foot ; a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye : alſo the ſore* furunculus *or* bubo, *ariſing in the fleſh or arteries, or ſuch like,* Plin. *Alſo* Clavus pro Callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto. Celſ. *A puff or knur riſing in the ſtem of a tree, by parching of the Sun,* Plin. *round knaps of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senatours garments or robes were purled or powdred ; Senatours dignity.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to an High-prieſt or Biſhop,* Sil. Ital. ¶ Clavi trabales, Hor. propriè quibus committimus trabes ; vel prægrandes pali, inſtar clavorum acuti ad cruciandum noxios parati. Per Metaph. quicquid ingens, firmum ac ſolidum. Fung. ¶ Clavus Veneris, Offic. *The ſame that* Nymphæa. ¶ Clavi, *in harneß, be ſplints or rivets.* Clavi caligares, Plin. *Nails or ſtuds driven into ſouldiers buskins or leg-harneß.* ¶ Clavum figere, *To drive a nail. The Conſul or Dictator at* Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſpike or nail of braß or iron into the black-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter, Opt. Max. tanquam præſens Amuletum ad peſtilentiam & alia mala impendentia, Liv. ¶ Clavi Annales, *Certain braß pins or nails faſtned on the walls of their Temples or Churches, ſerving for Tables or Chronicles to note the number and courſe of years.* Feſt. Liv.

Claxendix. Vide Clacendix.

Clĕăgra, f. Pall. *A Crome or hook to draw up water.*

Clĕĭda, f. Heſych, *A kind of ſhoe.*

Clĕĭdes. *The canel-bone joyned on each ſide, as well to the top of the breaſt, as the ſhoulder-blade : the neck-bone or throat-bone. Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui *clides* & *clidia,* Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

Clēma, Gr. palmes, pampinus, Gazæ internodium & faſciculus ſarmenti ; herba eſt Tithymalli generibus aſſignata, Cypariſſæ non abſimilis.

Clēmătis, ĭdis ; Gr. Daphnoides, & Ægyptia ; Plin. Pervinca vel Volubilis major. *The herb Periwinkle.* Clemaris altera, *The ſame that* Epigetis.

Clēmătĭes, Græc. qu. ſarmentaria ; ſpecies Ariſtolochiæ, Dioſc. 4. & 3. 6. *Sarazens herb.*

Clēmens, entis ; part. Perot. *Clemens,* à *claritate mentis* ; qui *colit mentem,* nec eam vexat iraſcendo. Donat. πρᾷος, ἐπιεικὴς, εὐγνώμων, ἤπιος. *Clemens* mare dic. i. mite & tranquillum. Gell. manſuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod poſſit proſequi. Mart. à κλῖμα *inclinamentum,* ut *Clemens* ſit qui facilè κλίνεται, propenſus, non averſus : חנון, vel ▭רחום. *Mild, merciful, patient, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet.* Clemens eſt circa rectè agentes. Placidus etiam circa delinquentes. Clemens, animo : Placidus vultu. Clementis eſt, nullos lædere : Placidi, arridere omnibus.

Clēmenter, adv πρᾴως. *Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, mercifully, patiently, mildly, meekly, leaſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I would have it done at leaſure : All in good time.*

Clēmentĭa, æ ; f. πρᾳότης, ἐπιείκεια, φιλανθρωπία· חמלה, חסד. *Clemency, mercy, ſoftneß, patience, moderateneß, courteſie.*

Clementiſſĭmè, adv. Gell.

Clēna, æ ; f. *A Cloak.* Vide Chlæna.

Clēnŏdĭum. *Fair promiſes :* pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, i. *gloriam,* ſapiunt ; *as to make one rich with jewels, &c.* Etiam Inaurium : Cerd.

Clĕo, es ; eſt Glorior ; item Abſcondere, abſorbere ; item Inclinare.

Clĕŏbĭnĭcus, m. *The name of a garment worn about the* Argivi : Pollux.

Cleoma, Octav. Hor. *The herb Spear-wort or Banewort, which killeth ſheep.*

Clĕōnĭa ; herba, quæ & ἑλένιον. Dioſcor. 1.

Clĕŏnĭclon. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion : Plin. 24. 15.

Cleotinus, a, um ; adj. *Noble.*

Clĕpo, pis, pſi, ptum ; furor, ſurripio ; ex Græc. κλέπτω· indè *cleptum,* i. furto ſubſtractum· ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem, eſt Obſervare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To ſteal, to take away ſecretly.*

Cleps, ĕpis ; com. g. Gloſſ. κλέπτης. *A thief.* Cleptes, vel Clepta ; Plaut. idem. Cath.

Clepſammĭdĭum, dĭi ; n. Græc. Jun. horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ : κλέπτειν eſt furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glaß.* Clepſamnos, & Clepſamathos, Becm. idem.

Clepsĕre, pro Clepere, Lucr.

Clepſtre, i. *A Clyſter.*

Clepſydra, æ ; dict. ab *aquæ furto,* quòd aquam aut colet, aut furetur ; ex κλέπτω *clepo, furor* & ὕδωρ *aqua :* nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. Ad Clepſydram etiam olim magnæ lites & cauſæ agitabantur. Dividebatur autem aqua illa fluens in tres partes : Una actori, altera reo, tertia, judicibus præbebatur ; unde cum actoris, vel rei, pars effluxerat, clamare ſolebant effluxit aqua ; vel *Lictor* oratorem virgâ percutiebat, unde monebatur locum cedere adverſario. Hinc verba Apul. Meâ aquâ ad hoc licet utare. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand ; an Hour-glaß ; a Clock or Dial ; a Water-pot to water the garden.* Clepſydra, eſt etiam aſtronomicum organum, ſydera dimetiens.

Clepſydrārĭi. *They that meaſure the hours by ſuch an inſtrument.*

Cleptes, is ; m. Gr. *A thief.*

Cleptus, a, um. *Stollen :* furatus. Cath.

Clērĭcālis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clērĭcālĭter. adv. *Clerk-like*

Clērĭcātus, ûs ; m. *Clerk-ſhip, that is in Orders.*

Clerĭcĭtas, ātis ; & Clerimonia, æ ; & Clericalitas. *Clerk-ſhip, or the office of a Clergy-man.*

Clērĭcor, āris ; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-man.*

Clērĭcus, ci ; m. qui cenſetur in *clero,* cui opponitur Laicus : κλῆρος eſt *ſors* ; item *hæreditas quæ ſortitò obtigit,* & quovis modo. Pap. *Clericus* dictus eſt, qui *de ſorte* Domini eſt ; vel quia Dominus *ſors* & portio Clericorum ; vel quia *partem* Domini habent. Iſid. κληρικός propriè eſt Ad ſortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerk or Clergy-man.*

Clērŏmantĭa, æ ; f. à κλῆρος *ſors,* & μαντεία *vaticinium* ; genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by lots.*

Clērŏnŏmĭa, æ ; f. à κλῆρος ſors, & νέμω diſtribuo. *An heritage.*

Clērŏnŏmus, mi ; m. Gr. *An heir.* Plut. in Rom. Dict. quòd *ſorte* eligebatur.

Clērŏpĕplum, pli ; ſingulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptiſſimè *Liropipium* voc. Becm. peplum, à πέπλος.

Clērus, ri ; m. Aven. ex גורל. Iſid. à κλῆρος *ſors,* quia Clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus. Hier. κλῆρος appellatione ſignif. Hæreditas. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum. Calv. *The Clergy ; one that is choſen by lots, a Deacon ; fortune, chance ; a meaſure of land ; alſo a ſmall worm much hurtfull to Bees.* Ariſt. *Alſo the want of Bees filling their combs with honey.* Plin. 11. 19. cùm favos non explent. Cleron vocant.

Clēthra, Gr. *The Alder-tree.*

Clĭbănārĭus, a, um ; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, *A Forge or Work-houſe where Armour is made.* Not. Imper.

Clĭbănārĭus, rĭi ; m. Am. Marcell. καταφράκτος, qui clibano armatus eſt. Dicti *clibinarii,* quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horſe armed with compleat harneß, or covered all over with iron.* Nazar. *Alſo an Oven-maker,* Gloſſ.

Clĭbānĭa, Nicet. indumenta pectoralia aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

Clĭbănĭcus, vel Clibaniceus, a, um ; Iſid. *Of an Oven or Furnace :* inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitus panis, i. in clibano coctus.

Clĭbănum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνιον· i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Perſico undequaque corpus muniens. Vide Mart. *A breaſtplate.*

Clĭbănus, ni ; m. Plin. κλίβανος propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. Etym. Doricum eſſe ait pro κρίβανος. Dict. Euſtath. qu. κριθῆς βαῦνος, i. *hordei fornax,* κρίβανος σημαίνει τὴν κάμινον ἔνθα ἄπτουσι τοὺς ἄρτους, παρὰ τὸ κρῖ, καὶ τὸ βαῦνος ἢ κάμινος· תנור *tannur. A moveable Oven of iron, braß, or other metall, to bake in : a Still or Stillatory, a Limbeck. A veſſel broader at the bottom then at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armour,* Veg. *Alſo a Stove, Hot-houſe or Dry-bath,* Celſ. Cyl. pro Mentis æſtu uſurpat.

Clīdĭum, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλειδίον, thinni jugulus eſt, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatus : vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tuny.*

Clīdūchus ; ex κλεὶς *clavis,* & ἔχω *habeo :* claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Clĭens, tis ; c. g. Marr. à κλείω *celebro, honoro* ; quia cliens eſt, qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quaſi partes erant, & defendebant eos adverſùs omnem injuriam ; qui in fide alicujus eſt, & patronum habet, πρόσφυξ, πελάτης. Iſidor. *Clientes,* priùs *colentes* dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence : alſo a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his Cauſe.* Cliens fiduciarius, *A vaſſal,* Jun. עבד.

Clĭenta, æ ; f. Plaut. πελάτις. *A woman Client, or retainer, or ſuiter to any for favour,* Plaut.

Clĭentālis, le ; adj. *Of a Client.*

Clĭentēla, æ ; f. προστασία, θεραπεία· clientum multitudo, qui potentem aliquem civem principémve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tutantur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients : alſo ſafeguard or protection :* מגן *magen.*

Clĭentēlāris, re ; adj. *Of or belonging to a Client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *A Fee-farm or Copy-hold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, idem quod Homagium noſtris, Id.

Clĭentēlārĭum. *A yearly fee for counſel or aſſiſtance,* Coop.

Clĭentĭa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

Clĭentŭlus, m. dim. à Cliens.

Clīma, ătis ; n. Gr. Col. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis concluſum, tanto disjunctis interſtitio, ut dies longiſſimus dimidiâ horâ in uno longior vel brevior ſit, quàm in altero : à κλίνω *reclino,* quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab Æquatore. Fung. פאה. *A climate and diviſion in the Element : the tract and draught of a Country : a portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hours ſpace : a meaſure of threeſcore foot every way.*

Clĭmăciſcus, m. Heſych. *A kind of crank in wraſtling.*

Clĭmacter, ctēris ; m. à κλίμαξ *ſcala.* Climacteres ; anni ſcanſiles : vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 3. 10. & 15. 7. Hermolaum in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ, gradus. *The ſtep or round of a ladder : the pot-hangers.*

Clĭmactēra, æ ; f. Græc. *The perilous time of ones life, at every ſeven or nine years end ; or at the end of 63 years.*

Clĭmactĕrĭcum. *That which deſcendeth by degrees. An uncertain divination,* Turn.

Clĭmactĕrĭcus, a, um ; vel Climatericus ; Lat. dici poteſt *ſcalaris* ; ἀπὸ τῶ κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci *ſcalarum gradus* ſign. unde *numerus climactericus* dicitur, ad quem per *gradus,* & veluti *ſcalas* quaſdam paulatim aſcendimus, qualis eſt numerus qui ex novem novenariis reſultat ; novenarius autem novies ſumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui eſt numerus climactericus. *Androdras* Ægyptiis dict. quòd omnem viri ſubſtantiam frangat & debilitet. Unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter ſumptus novenarium, novenarius novies ſumptus octogeſimum primum, qui eſt numerus climactericus Qui verò aſcendunt per ternas hebdomadas, quatuor conſtituunt annos climactericos : viz. Primus & vigeſimus, qui ex tribus ſextinariis conſtat. 2. quadrageſimus ſecundus. 3. ſexageſimus tertius qui & Climactericus magnus 4. Octogeſimus quartus, omnium maximus ; *Aſcending like a ladder ; dangerous.* Vide Climactera.

Clīmactērĭus ; idem quod Gradus.

Clīmătĭas, m. *A kind of earthquake moving a ſkue or ſide-long, laying flat what is before it,* Amm. Marcell. *and* Marc. Donat. παρὰ τὸ κλιμάζειν.

Clīmax, ăcis ; f. Gr. סלם, *ſullam. A ladder ; the ſtep of a ladder ; a ſtile ; a going up, and aſcending by ſteps or degrees ; alſo a Figure called* Gradatio.

Clīmĭa, æ ; f. Offic. V. Cadmia.

Clīnāmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. à κλίνω inclino : מוט. *A declining or bowing ; a turning aſide,*

Clĭnarĭas, æ ; f. idem quod Climatias : à κλίνειν.

Clīnātus, a, um ; adj. *Bowed down.*

Clīne, es ; f. Gr. *A bed to reſt on.* Eſt etiam lectica, menſa, vel thorus diſcubitorius, qui ſex capiebat.

Clīnēdĭon, Gr. *A little bed or couch.*

Clīnemos. *An herb, which being uſed in medicine, cureth the diſeaſe, but ingendreth barrenneſs.*

Clingo pro Cingo. Feſt. Clingere, cingere. Scal. leg. Clingere, cludere : à Græco κλείειν, vel κατακλείζειν potiùs. Iſid. *Clingit, cludit.* B. Vulc.

Clĭnīce, es ; f. Plin. κλινικὴ· Medicina ; ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Phyſick, healing either by diet or medicine.*

Clĭnĭcus, ci ; m. Plin. κλινικὸς, qu. κλίνῃ, i. *lecto* affixus : qui præ morbo è lecto aſſurgere non poteſt. Κλινικὸς, *medicus* ; à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare ſolet. *A Phyſician healing or curing his patient either by diet or medicine : alſo one that is bed-rid.* Mart. Gloſſ. Clenicus.

Clīno, as ; κλίνω inclino. *To bend : alſo to incline.*

Clīnŏdārĭus, ii ; m. *A Jeweller.*

Clīnŏdĭum vel Clinodia reperies pro Cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia ſunt ſupellectilia precioſa, quæ ornatûs & voluptatis gratiâ habentur. Vide Mart.

Clīnŏpăle, es ; f. Gr. Suet. *palæſtra* vel *lucta lecti* dicitur ; à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæſtra. *Over-much uſe of lechery, or wreſtling in the bed.*

Clīnŏpēdĭum ; candelabrum. Criſ.

Clīnopēgus, Jun qui ſpondas fabricatur. *He that maketh Beds or Horſlitters.*

Clīnŏpŏdĭum, ii ; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη *lectus,* & πῦς *pes* : à ſimilitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called a Pulick-mountain, or Horſe-time.*

Clĭpeātus, a, um ; clipeo protectus.

Clĭpĕo, as ; contegere vel armare clipeo.

Clĭpĕo ; à Cluo, is, defendo : vel à Clepo. Vide Clypeus.

Clĭpĕŏcentrum ; eſt inſigne ſcuti in clipei centro.

Clĭpĕŏla : Vide Clypeus. *A Ring :* dict. quia ſit rotundus inſtar clipei.

Clĭpĕolus ; i. parvus clipeus.

Clipeus : Vide Clypeus.

Cliſis, Gr. inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination : alſo a bowing or bending.*

Cliſſus, eſt virtus rerum occulta, vadens & rediens unde primùm exivit ; ut virtus radicum in caulem tranſit, ac reliqua quæ ſurgunt ex iis ; tandem in eas revertitur poſt autumnum ; ibidem per hiemem totam deliteſcit uſque ad primum ver & æſtatem. Paracelſ.

Clīsūra, clauſura, Gloſſ.

Clītellæ, ārum ; f. *Clitellæ* dicuntur non tantùm eæ, quibus ſarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, ſed etiam locus Romæ, propter ſimilitudinem ; & in via Flaminea loca quædam, devexa ſubindè & accliva. ¶ Eſt etiam tormenti genus. Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci : nam κανθήλιοι ſign. non tantùm *clitellas* & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam *accliva loca.* Quin & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum. Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλιτὸν, *declive,* & *vergens deorſum :* latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodamodo montium clivos, ſicut & dorſa jumentorum. Græcè ἀντίφορα. ὑποσάγματα, ἀςράβαι, ἐπιθήματα, σάγμα· כר *car. A pannel, a pack-ſaddle : alſo a kind of torment.*

Clītellārĭus, a, um ; adj. qui clitellis utitur ; unde *Clitellarii muli,* qui clitellaria ferunt onera. Vide Cal. σκευοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a pack-ſaddle. A Sumpter-horſe.*

Clītellātus, a, um ; adj. *Sadled, or having a Pannel :* Cal.

Clĭtēnus, ni ; f. *An herb called alſo* Periclimenon.

Clĭternīni, & Cliterini, ōrum. Clitorini leg. Cic. ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cæl. 4. 7. *A mans cullions or ſtones.*

Clīto, as ; pro Splendeo : indè Clito, onis, pro Splendidus : Cath.

Clītōrĭum ; muliebre pudendum. *The ſecret parts of a woman.*

Clītus, a, um ; κλειτός. *Glorious :* indè *Inclitus.*

Clĭventĭa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *Raſhneſs, giddineſs.*

Clĭvīna ; avis quæ etiam dicebatur *Prohibitoria* & *Clinatoria, Arcula* etiam, ab *arcendo :* à *clivis* auſpiciis dicta, quæ, teſte Feſt. dicebantur *adverſa,* quibúſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. citat Plin. 8. 15. ſed non eſt inventum. Fortaſſe Clivia avis. *A bird that in ſoothſaying gave a ſign that a thing ſhould not be done.*

Clĭvĭor ; nobilior, Iſid. tanquam *celſior :* à *clivio,* qui eſt editior terra.

Clĭvĭus, a, um ; ἀνάντης· ἀντιφορός. Feſt. à *clivio* derivat : difficilis, arduus ; ut, Clivia auſpicia, αἱ ἀναςέλλουσαι οἰωνοσκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant ; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant ; unde & *Clivia,* loca ardua : Id.

Clīvōſus, a, um ; Col. βουνώδης. *That hath many hills, that is ſteep or hanging downward.*

Clīvŭlus, li ; m. Col. γεωλοφία. *A little bending.*

Clīvus, i ; γεώλοφος· & Clivum, i ; n à κλίνω inclino : גבעה. *The ſteep deſcending of an hill ; the pitch of an hill ; the ſide of an hill ; a little hill whereon any thing is builded ; a cliff.* Tabulæ vel Menſæ clivus, *The bending of a boord or table :* Ovid. ¶ Clivus Capitolinus, Hor. idem cum Via ſacra.

Clŏāca, æ ; f. qu. *cluaca :* locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur : κλύζω eſt *cluo, purgo,* Mart. ἀμάρευμα, ἀμάρα, ἀφεδρὼν· a *concluendo* dic. Feſt. Iſid. *Cloacæ* dict. quòd in iis percolantur aquæ. Vide Cloaco : מוצא. *The Channel, ſink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things paſs.* Cloacæ, publicæ ſunt ; *Common Sewers* Latrinæ, privatæ : unde Colum. Quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis. *Alſo the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Clŏācălis, le ; Cato. βορβορώδης. *Of a ſink.* Cloacale flumen, i cloacarum omnium colluvies, Feſt. ex Cat.

Clŏācāre, Feſt. μολύνειν. *To defile or pollute.*

Clŏācārĭum, ĭi ; n. Ulp. ἀφεδρών. *Scot in a Town for cleanſing of ſinks or common draughts.*

Clŏācarius, a, um ; ut, Cloacarium vectigal. *Of or pertaining to ſinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Clŏācŭla, dim. à Cloaca, Lampr. *A little ſink.*

Clŏax, Gloſſ. *An arch or vault under ground.*

Clŏca, æ ; f. Pall. *A certain tune which was ſung to the Pipe.*

Clocca, campana eſt. *A Clock :* Cerd.

Clōdĭāna vaſa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of veſſel, ſo called from the Inventor.*

Clodico, Clodo, Cluſtrum leg. pro Claudico, Claudo, Clauſtrum.

Clŏdus, Iſid. claudus, criſpus.

Clōpēia, Gr. furtum; item ſaltationis ſpecies, Heſych. *Theft: alſo a kind of dance.*

Cloppus; clodus, χωλὸς, Gloſſ. ex χωλόπους. *Lame.*

Cloſmus, mi; m. Bud. Græc. vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Cloſtellum; dim. à Cloſtrum, i. Clauſtrum, Petr. Arb.

Clota, Ptol. ſeu Glota, Tac. *The boiling of the Sea in* Britany.

Clŭācina; Venus: dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando: V. Plin. 15. 29. Aliis qu. *Cloacina*; nam cloacis præerat. Lact.

Clŭcĭdātus, a, um; Feſt. παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

*Clūden, inis; Petr. Pith. ad Apul. Subſ. 11. *Sine cludine*, i. ſine ferro. Cluden Tragædorum eſt culter cæcus, & manubrio incluſus, à *cludendo* dict. *Alſo a crooked ſtaff, which the* Mimi *held in their hands.*

Clūdo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum; à κλείω. Vide Claudo. *To ſhut, to encloſe, to inviron, to tye about.*

Clūdus, a, um; pro Claudus, Plaut.

Clŭĕat; i. Dicat.

Clŭens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling:* Ratione cluentes, Apul.

Clŭĕo, is, ēre; Plaut. κλύω, perhibeor, putor, nominor, audio: κακῶς κλύω, *malè audio, nominor.* Item Cluo, purgo; à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. *To be named, to be eſteemed: alſo to purge or cleanſe; alſo to contend; to appear.*

Clues, m. Gloſſ. *A thumb.*

Clŭīnum pecus; qu. χλοΐνων, i. *in herbis cubantem. A ſwine feeding abroad,* Plaut. Cæl. Rhod. 4. 7. χλόνης. *Lying upon the green graſs.* Alii leg. illud Plauti, Cluninum; Al. Clurinum. V. Cluna.

Clŭis, nobilis; Gloſſ. à Clueo.

Clūmæ, Feſt. ἔλυτρα, ἄχυρα. *Barley husks.* V. Gluma. V. Clunar.

Clūna, æ; f. à clunibus tritis, Feſt. Rectiùs leg. *Clura*, ut apud Iſid. ex κόλουρα καὶ συγκοπῇ fact. unde *Clurinum pecus*, apud Plaut. Trucul. 2, 2. v. 14. Simia, *An Ape.*

Clūnābŭlum, vel Clunaculum, li; n. pugio, ſpatha, cultrum ſanguinarium; dict. vel quia *clunes* hoſtiarum dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet. Feſt. Vide Sealig. *A Dagger, or Butchers Chopping-knife.*

Clūnācŭle, es; Gell. vide Clunabulum.

Clūnar, āris; n. Gloſſ. *The husk of Barley.*

Clūnātĭcus, Gloſſ. *A fault finder.*

Clūnĭcŭlum, n. *A kind of Sword.*

Clūnĭcŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Clunis: Gell. πυγίδιον. *A little haunch.*

Clūnĭcus, a, um. *That hath a diſeaſe in his buttocks.*

Clūnis, is; m. & f. πυγὴ, nates ſive natium tumor: à *cluo*, purgo; eò quòd fœdatus ſæpè purgandus. *Clunes* vocatæ, quòd ſint juxtà κῶλον, i. *colum*, Iſid. quòd *culo* propinquus Perot. vel à *Cunio, cunire*, vel *quinire*, unde *Inquinare*, Liv. שת, *ſcheth*. *A buttock or haunch:* Gloſſ. *Clunes*, κόξαι. *Alſo the leg of a roaſted fowl, Rabbet, &c.* Turdus clunes opimat. Auſon.

Clūnĭum, ĭi; n. *A little cough.*

Clŭo, is, ĕre; Prudent. *To ſhine, to be famous* Cluo etiam Vet. Purg, κλύζω. *To purge, waſh or make clean,* Plin. *Alſo to fight*; unde Venus Cluacina, i. armata. Alex. ab Alex. Aliis à *cluere* dici vid. i. *celebrari.* Vide Plaut. Curcul. 4. 1. v. 10.

Clŭpĕa, f. piſcis minutus, qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupiditate appetens, morſu exanimat. Plin. 9. 15. *A little fiſh enemy to the Tuny.*

Clupellārĭus; V. Crupellarius.

Clūſa. *A valley:* Cerd.

Clūsārĭus, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clūſĭi. *Spirits of the Air:* Coop.

Clūſĭlis, adj. Plin. κλειστός. *Eaſie to be ſhut up:* à Cludo.

Clusinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3.

Clūsīnum, Var. à Cluſio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat:* Col.

Clūsīnus, a, um. *Of a whitiſh yellow colour.* Cluſinum pecus, *Sheep of a yellowiſh colour,* Plin. per Metaph. urbana & candida meretrix apud Plaut. Sed leg. ibi, *Clurinum*, vel *Cluninum.* V. Cluna.

Clūſĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſhutting:* Cerd.

Cluſtellum; Clauſtellum, parvum clauſtrum.

Clūsūræ, ārum; f. Jun. ἐγχωρώματα. *Incloſures, cloſes, ſeverals.*

Clūſus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Val. Flacc. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut, compaſſed.*

Clūtus, a, um; vel Clytus. Feſt. *Clutum* Græc. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde acceptâ præpoſitione fit *incluſus*; *in* ſæpe augendi causâ adjicimus: inclytus. *Noble, famous.*

Clymĕnos; Herba à Rege ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7.

Clymĕnum, Plin. Græc. *Water-betony. Alſo the ſame that* Saponaria. Clymenum Italorum, *The herb* Agnus caſtus, *Tutſane, or Park-leaves.*

Clypĕa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh*; ex clypei ſimilitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypĕālis; idem quod Mucronatus.

Clypĕārĭus, ĭi; m. *A buckler-maker.*

Clypĕātus, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος· מגן נושא. *Armed with a buckler or ſhield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypĕo, as; Non. Varro in Clupeo: *Chlamyde clupeat brachium*, i. munit. *To arm one with a buckler.*

Clypĕocentrus, Anonym. *A ſmall target to hang before an engine, for the guard of thoſe that moved it*

Clypĕŏeides. *Round, in the faſhion of a Target*, Plin.

Clypĕŏla, Gloſſ. *A rowl or ring:* Vide Clipeola.

Clypētum. *A picture.*

Clypĕus vel Clupeus, m. vel Clypeum, ei; n. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, quòd celet totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel à *clepere*, quod eſt *furari*, ab ictibus ſcil. vel oculis, lævam corporis partem. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis appell. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat deſcriptum, Feſt. Signif. item Imaginem, quòd clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari ſolebant; qu *glypei*, à γλύφω *ſulpo.* Plin. 35. 3. Alii à *cluendo*, i. pugnando. Gr. ἀσπὶς. πεδικαλος, τὸ ὅπλον· מגן. *A ſhield, buckler or target uſed onely by footmen: alſo an image painted or graven upon it.* Clypeum ſive ſcutum amittere in bello ſummum fuit flagitium. Unde Lacænæ filios in militiam dimittentes, mandare ſolebant "Η σὺν τούτῳ, ἢ ἐπὶ τούτῳ. *Either to come home with it, or to be carried to grave upon it:* & Epaminondas moriens quæſivit, *Salvúſne eſſet clypeus.* Cic. Clypeus rotundus erat, *Phœbeæ lampadis inſtar*, Virg. Scutum, longum. Scutum erat equitum, Clypeus, peditum. Clypeus & Parma ejuſdem erant formæ, ſed Parma erat lorea. Clypeus æreus.

Clyſmus, mi; m. & Clyſma, ătis; n. à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation or waſhing, a Glyſter:* Coop.

Clyſter, ēris; Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quòd eſt *abluere*; nam clyſtere alvum ægrotantium lavare ſeu purgare ſolemus. Plin. *Clyſter* vel *Cluſter* (Cath.) dict. qu. *clypeus* vel *clupeus: ſtercus. A glyſter: the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters.* Clyſter ocularius, & auricularis, Celſ. *A little pipe, tunnel or ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

Clyſtērĭum, rĭi; n. & Clyſtrum, Plin. V. Clyſter.

Clyto, ōnis; filius nobilis.

C *ante* M.

CM. in notis antiquorum, Comis, C.M. vel CA.M. Cauſa mortis. C. M. Capitis minutio, vel civis malus. C. M. D. Centum millia denariorum. C. ML. centum millia. C. M. T. cauſa mali tui. C. MT. crementum multum. C. M. V. Clariſſimæ memoriæ vir. C.M.F. clariſſimæ memoriæ fœmina.

C *ante* N.

CN. in notis antiquorum *Cneius*, vel *Cnevius*. C. N. *Caius noſter*, vel *Cæſar noſter* vel *Civis noſter.* C. N. EE. C.C. credimus non eſſe cauſam convictam. CNTO. centenario. CNT. VI. centenaria ſex.

Cnăſon; in plural. Cnaſonas. (Alii Cnaonas leg.) acus quâ mulieres ſcalpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè Tarent. ὁ κνάζων. *A bodkin, a criſping pin, a comb.*

Cnēcius, a, um Cnecion oleum; Plin. Item ex ſeſama & urtica, quod Cnecinum appell. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνὶς, κνιδὸς, urtica: *An oyl made of* Seſama *and* Urtica. Cal. Cnecion, & Cnecinus, a, um.

Cnēcus, vel Cnicus ſylveſtris. *Wild baſtard Saffron.* V. Cnicus.

Cnĕorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; Græc. quod Hyginus vocat *caſiam.* Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. *thymæleam, herbam cneorum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flower uſed in garlands, of which there are two kinds; one white, the other black, both of them continue freſh along time.*

Cnēphōſum, ſi; Feſt. idem quod *tenebricoſum:* à κνέφας vel κνέφος, *tempus nubilum.*

Cneſtrum: V. Cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνίκος vel κνῆκος· & Cnicum, ci; n. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-Saffron, mock-Saffron.* Cnicos Plin. 21. 32.

Cnīde; piſcis: item urtica, Plin. 21. 16. unde Cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

Cnīmi, Gr. ex κνήμη, i. tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

Cnīos; tortiones indecentes, Iſidor. à κνῶος. *ſcabies*, vel κνὶς κνιδὸς, *urtica*, Mart.

Cnīpŏlŏgus, Gr. culicilega avis. *A bird called a Water-wagtail:* dict. quòd κνῖπας, i. coſſos venetur.

Cnips, ipis: κνὶψ vel σκνὶψ, culex, muſio.

lio. *A little worm breeding in the bladders or bliſters of Elm-trees.*

Cniſeps, Heſych. *An herb like Parſley.*

Cniſſa, Gr. nidor pinguedinis accenſæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, i. *abraditur*, Mart. Leg. & κνίσσα.

Cnix, īcis; Heſych. *A Fly like a Gnat.*

Cnōdălum, κνώδαλον · fera tam terreſtris, quàm aquatica & aërea; bellua, propriè marina. Heſych. Dict. Mart. qu. κινώδαλον, ex κινεῖσθαι & ἅλς.

Cnōdax, Vitr. Gr. centrum axis, gnomon: à κνώδων, *mucro gladii*, quòd fibulæ illæ penetrent mucronibus ſuis, & ſtructuram contineant, quaſi dentibus mordicùs impactis, Dict. qu. κινῶν ὀδόντας, vel καίνων ὡς ὀδὺς, *perimens ſicut dens.* V. Mart. The *Gudgions of iron in the ſpindle of a wheel.*

Cnopodion. *The herb* Polygonion, Coop.

C *ante* O.

CO. in notis antiquorum, *Conjugi.* C.O. *Civitas omnis.* ϽO. *Controverſia.* CON. *Conſularis.* CON. SEN. E. OR. PQ. R. *Conſenſu Senatûs, Equeſtris ordinis populique Romani.* COS. *Conſul.* COSS. *Conſules.* CONS. vel CS. *conſiliarius.* COL. vel CL. *Colonia*, vel *coloni.* COH. *Cohors.* COS. QUAR. *Conſul quartùm* vel *quartò.* COS. DES. *Conſul deſignatus.* COACT. ABD. Coactus abdicavit. COM. OR. Comes orientis. COMM. CONS. Communi conſenſu. COL. Collega, vel collegium. CONIV. Conjunxit. CONIV. OBQUÆ Conjugi obſequētiſſimæ. CONLIB. Conlibertus, conliberta. COR. Cornelius. CORP. Corpus. CORN. AURS. Coronas aureas. CORN. Cornibus. CSS. Conſules, vel conſularii. COSS. S. S. Conſulibus ſupra ſcriptis. CONT. Contûbernalis, &c. Vide Cal. ex Magn. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon. &c.

Cōa veſtis, ſive ſubſtantivè Coa; Feſt. à Co inſula: βομβύκινον ἱμάτιον. *A very thin garment of ſilk.* Ovid.

Coaccēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; Plaut. Συνεπιτίθεμαι, συμπαραγίνομαι. *To approach to draw nigh with other; to be added to.*

Cŏăcervātim, adv. Apul. *With heaping up.*

Cŏăcervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Συναθροισμὸς, Συνάθροισις · צבור *Heaping or gathering together in heaps: a laying in heaps.*

Cŏăcervātīvè, adv. *Heap-meal, or by heaps*, Apul.

Cŏăcervātor, ōris; m. *An heaper up.*

Cŏăcervātus, a, um; part. à Coacervo: συσσωρευθεὶς. *Heaped together.*

Cŏăcervo, as; ἐπισωρεύω, συμφορέω · צבר. *To heap up together, to gather in heaps, to ſet heap to heap, to add to.*

Cŏăceſco, is, cui, cĕre; ex Con & Aceſco: Συνοξύνω. *To wax ſowre or unpleaſant.*

Coaclices, m. Heſych. *A kind of bread.*

Cŏăcon, ci; n. Celſ. χόακον. *A black plaiſter.* Al. Choacon, vel Choacum, vel Chiacum.

Cŏactĭlĭa; involucra involvendis opportuna circumferendiſque veſtibus, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta. Vide Jun. *Courſe and thick woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths: woollen ſocks: alſo cords to truſs packs, felts.* Lanæ per ſe coactæ veſtem faciunt, Plin. 8. 48. Vide Mart.

Cŏactĭlĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Jul. Capit. qui coactilia concinnat & facit, i. veſtimenta ex coactis lanis: πιλωτοποιός. *A felt-maker; one that patcheth cloaths, or makes new of old: alſo one that maketh pack-cloaths.*

Cŏactim, adv. Gloſſ. βιαστικῶς. *Urgently, by compulſion.* Coactè, item Coactiùs; adv. compar. *By compulſion.*

Cŏactĭo, ōnis; f. Vitr. à Cogo: σύλλεξις, Συναγωγή. *Heaping or gathering together; compulſion, tyring:* Veget.

Cŏacto, as; freq. Lucr. παραναγκάζω. *To conſtrain much or often.*

Cŏactor, oris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, i. colligit: ἐκλογεὺς, Συλλογεὺς, εἰσπράκτωρ · אוסף. *A Collectour or Receiver; a gatherer of Uſurers debts; a Purveyor; a Conſtrainer; alſo a Sergeant of a band*, coactor agminis, Tac. Coactores argentarii.

Coactris, icis; f. *She that conſtraineth.*

Cŏactum, ti; n. *Gelly.*

Cŏactūra, æ; f. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying up of ſomething; a heaping together.*

Coactus, a, um; part. Συνηγμένος, βιασθείς. *Aſſembled, gathered, grown together: conſtrained, forced, compelled: wrought. Congealed or hardned*, ut, Succus coactus ferulæ. Plin. *After the manner of the juyce of Liquirice, or* Aloe Succotrina. *Alſo kept down:* Chamæplatani coactæ brevitatis, *Kept down or ſhort with cutting*, Plin. 12. 2.

Cŏactus, ûs; βία. *Conſtraint, enforcement, compulſion.*

Cŏacum; emplaſtrum nigrum. Aliis Coacon vel Chiacum: V. Cal.

Cŏăcŭo, as. *To ſharpen.*

Cŏaddo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre; Cato. ſimul addo, προσδίδωμι. *To caſt to, or together.*

Cŏadjĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum; Col. ex Con, Ad, & Jacio: προστίθημι. *To caſt to, or together.*

Cŏadjūmentum, ti; n. *A joynt help.*

Cŏadjūtor, ōris; m. *A fellow-helper.*

Cŏadjŭvo, as. *To help together.*

Cŏădūno, as; Plin. Συνείρω. *To aſſemble or gather together in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or ſolder together.*

Cŏædĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cŏædĭfíco, as; Συνοικοδομεῖν. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæquālis, le; Col. ἴσος, ὁμαλός. *Like, equal, even.*

Cŏæquo, as; ὁμαλίζω. שוה. *To make one thing equal and even with another; to make indifferent.*

Cŏæquus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμαλός. *Equal.*

Cŏæſtĭmāre, Celſ. *To eſteem alike.*

Cŏætānĕo, as; Tertull. *To be of the ſame age.*

Cŏætānĕus, a, um Port. Latr. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμῆλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.* Coætanei dicuntur qui eâdem ætate vixerunt, etiamſi alter altero multis annis fuit major. Æquales verò ἥλικες, qui pares ſunt ætate, & æque multos numerant annos.

Cŏæternus, a, um. *Coëternal*, Prud.

Cŏævus, a, um; ὁμῆλιξ. *Of the ſame age.*

Cŏăgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Cŏăgĭto; Συγκινέω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Cŏagmentandus, a, um; *Due to be, &c.* Quint.

Cŏagmentātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Συνάφεια · מחברת. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Cŏagmentātus, a, um; part. *Joyned together.*

Cŏagmento, as; à Cogendo: Συναρμόζω. *Coagmento*, conjungo, compono, conſtruo, ſtringo, per tranſlat. Cic. de Orat. Verba enim verbis coagmentare negligat. *To joyn or glue together.*

Cŏagmentor, paſſ. Plin.

Cŏagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. Συναφὴ, σύστασις, σύστημα. *Coagmenta*, conjunctiones arctæ & compares; à cogendo, i. ſtringendo. *A ſtrait joyning or couching of things together.* Vide Cubilia. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv. *Stones or bricks couched row by row, now longwiſe, now ſidewiſe.* ¶ Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. *A pack or lock of wooll.*

Cŏăgŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Coagulo, Plin. ἐμπητυασμὸς, πῆξις · קפאון. *Curdling and joyning together: the turning to a curd.*

Cŏăgŭlātus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Cŏăgŭlo, as; Plin. πήσσω · קפא. *To gather into a cream, to curd or thicken: to joyn together, to make to joyn.*

Cŏăgŭlum, li; n. Pliur à *Cogendo*, i. denſando ſive ſtringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad denſandum lac utimur, πητύα. Per Metaph. quicquid connectit ac conjungit. Tranſlatè de Semine ac conceptu; ἔμβρυον, κύημα. *A curd or cream; the runnet that curdeth the milk: any thing that joyneth:* Hinc Vinum *Conviviorum coagulum* voc. Var.

Cŏalbĕo, albes. *To make white.*

Cŏālĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Plin. ex Con & Alo: concreſco, cohæreo, Συμφύομαι, Συνίστημι. *When a plant beginneth to faſten it ſelf unto the ground, and take nouriſhment and increaſe; to ſtick faſt; to grow; to cleave together.*

Cŏăleſco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Col. concreſco. Coaleſcere oleum, i. Congelaſcere, Gell. 17. Coaleſcere, de palma Suet. Aug. 91. *To grow together; to cloſe again: to encreaſe.* Coaleſcere diverſi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* Vide Coaleo.

Cŏălĭtus, a, um; part. Gell. συμφυής. *Nouriſhed, increaſed.*

Cŏalluo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Pompon. ex Con, Ad, & Luo: per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravel on heaps, as a river doth.*

Cŏălo, is; i. Creſcere.

Cŏalterco, & or: Vide Alterco, & or.

Cŏambŭlo, as; ſimul ambulo.

Cŏămĭcĭo, is. *To cloath.*

Cŏămīcus, ci; m. ex Con & Amicus: σύμφιλος. *A fellow or common friend.*

Cŏanguſto, as; στενοχωρέω. *To make narrow; to reſtrain; to make ſtraiter.*

Cŏanguſtor, paſſ. Celſ.

Cŏarctătĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. αἰπιαθεῖσασις. *A ſtraitning or preſſing together.*

Cŏarctātus, a, um. *Strained or preſſed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within.*

Cŏarcto, as; στενοχωρέω συνωθέω. *To ſtrain or preſs together: to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to ſhorten.*

Cŏarcŭātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A joyning or bowing together.*

Coargŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke or blame:* הוכיח; *to reprehend:*

to ſhew ones fault, to reprove manifeſtly: to take tardy: to eſpy. Coarguere aliquem teſtibus, *To convince by witneſs.* Coarguere, eſt coercere: Arguere, eſt oſtendere & patefacere.

Cŏaſpernor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; dep. Tac. *ἅμα καταφρονεῖν, ἀποστρέφομαι.* *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

Cŏaſpīdes, Gloſſ. *A Gem of a green colour mingled with gold.*

Cŏaſsatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Coaſſo, Plin. *συσσανίδωμα.* *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor.*

Cŏaſſo, as: quod & Coaxo; ſicut dic. *aßis* & *axis*; Contabulo: unde *Coaxatio,* & *Coaßatio*; contabulatio; ab *axibus*: quamvis revera *aſſeres* tabulæ non ſint: *σανιδόω*, i. axes ſeu aſſes, vel aſſeres conjungo. *To plank or floar with boards. Alſo* Coaxo *is to croak like a Frog.* Vide Coax.

Cŏauctĭo, ōnis; f. *Encreaſing.*

Cŏaugeo, es. *To encreaſe together.*

Cŏauctus, a, um. *Encreaſed together.*

Cŏauxĭlĭor, āris. *To help together.*

Cŏaxātĭo, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio; & Coaxum, xi; n. *It is alſo the croaking of Toads and Frogs.*

Cŏax; vox ranarum.

Cŏaxo, as; *κοάζω*, ex *κοάξ*· verbum ex ſono fictum. *To croak like a Toad or Frog.* Aut. Philom. V. Coaſſo.

Cobaltum, ti; n. *A ſtone whereof matter is made behovefull to medecine.*

Cobax, Gr. cicada grandis.

Cōbĭo; piſcis ex genere Chromborum, Plin. 32. 11. *A Gudgeon, κωβιός.*

Cōbĭon; ſeptima tithymalli ſpecies, Plin. 26. 8.

Cōbītes, Gr. piſcis ex apiarum genere, Criſp.

Coccălus, li; f. *A Pine-apple:* Coop.

Coccĕus: V. Coccineus, Lamp.

Coccĭmēlus, li; m. Pall. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *ὁ κόκκινον ἀμφιβεβλημένος.* *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. *κόκκινος.* *Dyed with the grain* Coccum, *of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

Coccinum, ni; n. Mart. *κόκκινος χιτών.* *A Scarlet robe or colour.*

Coccĭnus, a, um; adj. à Coccus, Gr. *Of ſcarlet or crimſon colour.*

Coccis; pars ex lateribus Sacri oſſis, Gal. 2. Anat.

Coccoclāvātus, a, um. *Garniſhed or emboſſed with Scarlet:* Beroald.

Coccos, Gr. *The herb Sea-ſpurge: alſo the ſame that* Coccum. Coccos Cnidius, *The thiſtle called the black Chameleon. Alſo the ſeed of* Thimelæa, *inſtead whereof the Apothecaries commonly uſe the ſeed of common* Mezereon.

Coccothrauſtes, Græc. Lat. Oſſifragus: Geſn.

Coccŭla, vel Cŏcŭla, ōrum; *χαλκία.* *Veſſels to bake or boyl in*; à Coquo.

Coccum; n. vel Coccus, ci; m. *κόκκος*· Propriè eſt *granum.* Eſt etiam Frutex, qui dicitur *κόκκος βαφικὴ* cujus fructus quoque *ὁ κόκκος*· & vermiculus in eo naſcens ad tincturam: Vocant & Coccum in neutro genere. *Coccum,* quo infectores utuntur, frutex eſt ſurculoſus parvus, cui grana ſeu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congeruntur Matthiol. in Dioſc. Serapio hæc omnia attribuit ad Chermes, קרמז enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תולע, i. *vermis.* Grana ſeu baccæ cocci ſunt rubræ: שני. *Grain wherewith cloth is grained, Scarlet dye.* Coccus Orientis, vulgò Gallorum fructus eſſe putatur tertii generis Ariſtolochiæ, piſcibus ſtupefaciendis efficax, Gorrh. Coccum Cnidium. *A Berry like a Mirtle uſed to purge flegm.*

Coccyſo, as; *κοκκύζω.* *To cry like a young Cockrel.*

Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. *κόκκυξ*· dict. *παρὰ τὸ κοκκυφωνεῖν*· qui cantat *Cucko. A Cuckow: a fiſh called a Gurnard: alſo the laſt portion of the back, made of three little bones depending upon the nethermoſt part of* Os ſacrum, *like a tail, or rather reſembling the back of a Cuckow.*

Cŏcētum, ti; n. Feſt quòd ad ignem coquatur. *Mead made of Honey and Poppey ſeed; alſo an Hotch-potch, κυκεὼν,* cinnus, Tert.

Cochilia, f. Gloſſ. *An aſcent by winding ſtairs.* Cochilis columna, *A Pillar with winding ſtairs,* Pomp. Læt. V. Cochlidium.

Cochlăcæ, Feſt. al. Conchalacæ; à ſimilitudine cochlearum dict. *κόχλακες.* *Round ſtones in the River like Snails, &c.* Leg. Cochlĕcæ.

Cochlĕa, æ; f. Gr. *κόχλος, ἢ κοχλίας.* à *κόχλω*, i. *γυρίζω* gyro: שבלול. *A Snail, or the ſhell of a Snail; a fiſh called a Periwinckle; a Vice, the ſkrew or ſpindle of a Printing-preß or other; a pair of winding ſtairs; a Pump to draw up water; a kind of doors. It is alſo the ſame that* Cochlace. Cochlea Veneris: V. Matriculus. Cochlea, *The ſmall ſhell fiſhes, differing from* Conchæ, Plin.

Cochlĕāre, & per Apoc. Cochlear, aris; n. Mart. à Cochlea, propter ſimilitudinem; inſtrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujuſmodi veſcendo ſumuntur; *ἀβίδυξ*· כף. *A Spoon; alſo a meaſure; a ſpoonfull.*

Cochlĕārĭa, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Spoonwort, Scurveygraß.* V. Britannica.

Cochlĕārĭum, rĭi; n. *κοχλιάριον,* Plin. *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a ſpoonfull; alſo a place to nouriſh Snails or Shell-fiſh in:* Varr.

Cochlĕārĭus, rĭi; m. *A certain Sea-ſtone of ſhells, ſand and ſtones congealed; alſo a certain Gem: Alſo a Spoon-maker.* Etiam præſtigiator.

Cochlĕum, Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis: *κοχλίδιον*· ſcalæ per quas in turrim aſcenditur. *A winding ſtair.*

Cochlides, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious ſtone.*

Cochlis: V. Cocleum.

Cŏcĭnĭglĭa, æ; quâ panni cramoſini tinguntur. *Cochinel.*

Cŏcĭo, Plaut. qui & Arilator, ſive Arulator, Gell. *A Pedlar or Huckſter.* Hi à *cunctatione* videntur dicti, quòd in vendendis & edendis mercibus tardè perveniant ad juſtum pretii finem. Itaque antiq. prima ſyllab. per *u* ſcribebatur, i. *Cucio* Feſt. Gloſſ. *Arrilator, μεταβόλος, μεταβολεὺς, πραγματευτής.* Sed à *concoquendo* per irriſum potiùs ſic dicti Negotiatores, quòd pecuniam quam debebant, quia lentè ſolvebant, quaſi elixarent apud ſe, mallentque arcâ latâ tricones eſſe, quàm debita ſua perſolvere, etiamſi domi plenas auri ollas habeant. Hinc Gloſſ. *Cocio,* *ἑψητής.* *Auricoctor,* *χρυσοψέκτης.* *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dict. ſicut *Puſus* & *Puſio.* Par. in Lex. Plaut.

Cŏcĭōnātūra, *μεταβολεῖον.* Gloſſ. *Cociatria, μεταβλητική.* Scal. *Cociatrina.*

Cŏciſtrĭo; tabernarius. Sic Cerd. leg. ex Iſid. pro Occiſtrio.

Cocles, ĭtis; c. g. Plaut. *μονόφθαλμος.* *Coclites* dict. qui unum tantum haberent oculum, qui *oclites.* Scalig. ex *κύκλωψ*· Mart. quaſi *coocles,* cui quaſi duo oculi in unum coierunt. Perot. *Cocles, ocles.* V. Mart. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* Qui altero lumine orbi naſcerentur, Coclytes vocabantur; qui parvis utriſque, Ocellæ; Luſcini injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37. Plaut. Arimaſpi monoculi.

Cocolobis, ſubſt. Hiſpanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachini *baſilicam* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. *A Spaniſh Grape.*

Coctĭa. *A kind of drink made of ſodden Corn:* Cerd.

Coctĭātorĭa, vaſa; pro *Cocinatoria,* i. Coquinatoria: V. Calv. Lex.

Coctĭbĭlis, Plin. *εὐέψητος.* *Eaſie to be ſod or baked.*

Coctilia, ōrum. *Charcole; or Tyles and Bricks,* Treb. Poll.

Coctĭlĭcĭa taberna; in qua coquebantur ligna, ne fumum emitterent, Jul. Cap. *A Coal-kill.*

Coctĭlis, le; Ovid. *ἑφθός.* *That is ſod, baked, or roſted.*

Coctillātĭo, ōnis; f. *A potching;* ut, Ovi coctillatio.

Coctillātus, a, um; adj. ut, Ovum coctillatum. *Potched or boyled.*

Coctillo, as. *To potch;* ut, Coctillare ova. *To boyl.*

Coctĭo, vel Cuctio, m. *Cuctus* enim dicebant Vet. quod poſtea *Cunctus.* Scalig. *A Pedlar:* Feſt. V. Cocio.

Coctĭo, ōnis; f verb. à Coquo, Plin. *πέψις.* *Seething, boyling, digeſting.*

Coctĭto, as; Plaut. *ἑψῶ.* *To ſeeth or boyl often.*

Coctīvus, a, um; Plin. *πεπάμων.* *Sodden; or which is eaſily boyled; ſoon ripe.*

Coctona, aut Coctane; Coop. Vide Cotona.

Coctŏnum, ni; n. *Cotton.*

Coctor, ōris; m. *ἑψητής.* *A ſeether or boyler: a perſon that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpend-thrift, a waſte-good.*

Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *cogendo coercetur,*) ut ad utilitatem veſcendo perducatur; Feſt.

Coctūra, æ; f. *πέψις.* *A ſeething, or that which is ſodden; digeſtion. Alſo temperateneß of the air to ripen fruit.*

Coctus, a, um: part. à Coquor: *ἑψηθείς*· בשל, *baſchel,* vel נאפה. *Sodden, digeſted, ripe, ſavoury.*

Cŏcula; à *coquendo* pane, Var. *Cocula* item pro Veſtimento. Cerd. putat legend. *cucullo,* in Bonifacio.

Cŏcŭlum, i; n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Feſt. *χαλκίον.* *Cocula* vaſa, quæ & *cocliatoria,* & *cocinatoria,* & *coquinaria.* *Cocula,* ligna minuta, quibus facile decoquantur obſonia, Feſt. Hom. *κάγκανα ξύλα.* Var. *Cocula,* quæ coquebant panem: V. Scal. ad Feſt. סיר. *A braſen pot or kettle to boyl in: alſo dry ſticks to burn under ſuch a Veſſel*

Cŏculus. *A little Cook.*

Cŏcus, m. Feſt. *A Cook: μάγειρος.*

Cōda, pro Cauda, Var.

Cōdatrĕmŭla, æ; f. à *Cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Cōdēta; ager, in quo frutices exiſtunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Feſt. *Ground over-grown with horſe-tail graß or ſhave-graß.*

Cōdex (qui & Caudex) ĭcis: m. *κορμὸς*, à *κείρω* *tondeo, amputo*: truncus arboris cùm frondibus, quia rami tonderi & amputari ſoleant: à *cedo*, quia ex eo *κλάδοι* [illegible]. *Codex* multorum librorum eſt: *Liber* unius volum. & dict. *codex* per tranſlat. à *corticibus* arborum ſeu vitium qu. *caudex*, quod in ſe multitudinem librorum qu. ramorum contineat, Iſid. vel quòd corticibus olim pro charta uterentur. Claudius qui primus navem conſcendit *Caudex* ob hoc ipſum appellatus, quòd plurumum tabellarum contextus *caudex* antiq. vocabatur. Sen. de Brev. vitæ. V. Caudex. ¶ *Codex & Caudex*, truncus vel ſtipes arboris, cui cortex detrahitur. ¶ *Codex* liber; item Tabulæ accepti & expenſi: גוע. *The body or ſtump of a tree; alſo a Book or Volume.* ¶ Codex robuſtus. *A kind of puniſhment for Offenders.* Ego jam detrudam ad molas, inde porro ad puteum, atque robuſtum codicem, Plaut.

Cōdĭæ. *The tops of Poppey*: Coop.

Codĭămĭnon, Plin. 21, 11. herba eſt bis quotannis florens, cujus flos *Codion* appell.

Cōdĭcārĭæ, naves dictæ ſunt, quæ & Caudicariæ, quòd è *codicibus*, i. lignis craſſioribus factæ ſunt. *Ships made of the trunks of trees, or ſhips made of huge thick planks.*

Cōdĭcārĭus, a, um; Var. *στελέχινος*. *Pertaining to a ſtock or ſtump of a tree.*

Codĭcillāris; ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν διπλωμάτων· ur, Authoritas codicillaris, Lampr. *Which is granted by the Kings Letters Patents. Such had no real authority, and but a title onely*: Honorarii. Codicillaris Conſul *is the ſame that* Exconſul.

Cōdĭcillus, li; m. מגלה. *γραμμάτιον, βιϐλίδιον, δίπλωμα*· dim. à Codiculus. Sunt autem Literæ ſive Epiſtolæ. *Codicillos & Pugillares tabulas* pro eodem ponit Briſſ. accipitur *codicillus* pro Literis brevibus, h. e. Epiſtolis; aliquando pro Diplomate; item pro Arborum putaminibus. Cato. *Codicillus* JC. eſt ſcriptura vel litera, in qua Teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. Et ſic differt à teſtamento, quòd Codicilli etiam plures relinqui poſſunt, ac omnes rati & firmi, niſi quatenus eſſent contrarii: Teſtamenta autem plura nemo relinquere poterit. Teſtamenta continent plenam diſpoſitionem bonorum & univerſitatis: Codicilli autem plerumque ſunt rerum ſingularium. Et ſcribere poteſt quis Codicillos, vel ante vel poſt teſtamentum, ſi per oblivionem in teſtamento aliquid præteritum ſit. *Alſo a Supplement to a Will; a little Book; a Letter miſſive*: in plur. *Epiſtles, Letters; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince; Writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leaſure to make a Will; the band of Matrimony; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as Writs and laſt Wills. Alſo tables waxed, wherein thy wrote for haſte with iron Inſtruments when Pen and Ink was wanting.*

Cōdĭcium. *A Book.*

Cōdĭcŭlus & Cōdĭcellus; *βιϐλίον*. *A little book.*

Cōdĭon, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice.* Vide Codiaminon. *Alſo the flowers of* Codiaminon, Col.

Cōdon, Gr. tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A very little Bell*: Coop. *Alſo a prating talkative fellow. The mouth of a Trumpet, alſo the Trumpet it ſelf.*

Cōdōnŏphŏrus, Bud. Gr. *Codonophori*, tintinnabula geſtantes. *He that goeth ringing a Bell in his hand before the corpſe. This Office is ſtill in uſe at* Oxford.

Codra, æ; f. quadra, Gloſſ.

Cœlebs; vide Cælebs.

Cœlĭa; venter, ventriculus, *κοιλία*. *The belly, the ſtomach.*

Cœlĭăca; i. ventralis diſpoſitio: communis morbus eſt ventriculo & inteſtinis. *A diſeaſe when one cannot keep the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, Vide Calep. ex Celſ.

Cœlĭăca paſſio. *The Cholick.* Vide Iliaca paſſio.

Cœlĭăcus, a, um; *alvinus*, Plin. *κοιλιακὸς*· ut, Cœliacus morbus, Celſ. *κοιλιακὴ νόσος*. *Some call it the pain in the belly, without continual flux, riſing from the ſtomach: other, the Cholick paſſion; and he that hath that diſeaſe is called* Cœliacus. Cœliacæ medicinæ, *Medicines for the diſeaſe* Cœliaca.

Cœlĭgĕna, æ. *Begotten of the gods, or in Heaven*

Cœliſpex, *οὐρανοσκόπος*. *One that regardeth the Heavens: an Aſtrologer*: Aur. Vict.

Cœlĭtus, adverb. i. à cœlo, *οὐρανόθεν*. *From heaven, heavenly.*

Cœlōma, tis; n. *κοίλωμα*. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye*: Coop.

Cœlon. *A kind of Sill or Painters colour*: Plin.

Cœlopthalmus; à *κοῖλος* *cavus* & *ὀφθαλμὸς* *oculus*, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

Cœloſtŏmĭa, æ; f. Græc. *When one ſpeaketh hollow in the mouth*: Coop.

Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. V. Cælum, Cæmentum.

Cœmētērĭum, rii; n. *κοιμητήριον*· à *κοιμάω* ſopio· בית הקבורה. *A Church-yard*: Mortuorum dormitorium.

Cŏĕmo, mis; ex Cum & Emo: *συνωνοῦμαι*. *To buy, to buy with other.*

Cŏemptĭo, ōnis; f. *συνώνησις*· verbale, quo JC. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. *Coemptio* etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. Coemptio itidem ad Antiquorum nuptiarum ritum pertinebat: nam tribus modis apud veteres nuptiæ fiebant. 1. Uſu, quum ſcilicet mulier uno anno cum viro, licet ſine legibus, fuiſſet. 2. Farre, ſeu Confarreatione; cum per Pont. Max. Dialem Flaminem per fruges, & molam ſalſam conjungebantur, unde Confarreatio appellabatur. 3. Coemptione, atque in manum conventione, cum illa in filiæ locum, maritus in patris veniebat, &c. Vide Calv. Lex. Jur. *A buying together: alſo a ſolemnity of the Civil Law, where the man and woman coming together at a trothing, do as it were buy one the other.*

Cŏemptĭōnālis, le. *Which is often in buying*: Unde Coemptionalis ſenex, Plaut. Cic. Solebant enim apud Romanos Senes in coemptionibus faciendis adhiberi.

Cŏemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem, Coemptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus eſt. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. à *κοινὸς*, quòd eſt *communis*, quia multi in communi cœnare conſueverunt: *δεῖπνον*. Bec. à זונה, ex זון, i. *divertit in publicum hoſpitium*: aut à זן, i. *cœna, epulum*. Plut. 7. Sympoſ. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuiſſe dictum faceti hominis, qui cum ſolus ederet, dixit; *Non ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tantùm ediſſe*: ארוחת הערב. ¶ Dialis cœna, i. lautior, opima cœna: item pro Loco in quo cœnatur, Plin. 12. 1. Cauſab. *Cœna* qu. *κοινὴ*, quia communiter veſcerentur, non privatò dimenſo diurno, Plutarc. Aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (*κοινωνίαν*·) veteres enim Romanos *καθ' ἑαυτοὺς* modicè (*ἐπιεικῶς*) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A ſupper, or place wherein men ſup; a feaſt. It was ſometime uſed for* Prandium, Feſt. ¶ Cœnarum Magiſter, idem qui moderator, Mart. ¶ Cœnæ Deûm, *Goodly and pleaſant ſuppers*, quæ citra omnem ſunt ſolicitudinem, Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Genialis cœna, *Royal fare or belly-cheer*: Plin. ¶ Dapſilis cœna, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna Pontificalis, idem, Plin. ¶ Cœna adipalis & adipata, idem, Ter. ¶ Cœna opipara, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna dubia, ubi tu dubites quid ſumas potiſſimùm, Ter. ¶ Saliaris cœna, idem. ¶ Cœna Hecales, Jun. V. Paupertinus. ¶ Cœna terreſtris, *A ſupper of herbs roots, or Philoſophers fare*, Plaut.

Cœnācŭlārĭa, æ; f. Digeſt. quæſtus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars* Cœnaculariam exercere, *To keep ſuch lodgings to be let*, Bud.

Cœnācŭlārĭus. Digeſt. *σύνοικος*. *A Tenant which onely holdeth upper Chambers. Alſo he that doth let Chambers to hire. Alſo he that provideth ſupper*, Gloſſ.

Cœnacŭlum, li; n. Var. à Cœnando; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, *δειπνητήριον, ὑπερῷον, ἀνώγεον, συνοικία*. Feſt. *Cœnaculum* vocabant poſtquam in ſuperiore parte cœnare cœperunt. Superioris domûs univerſa *Cœnacula* dict. ab Hebr. עליה *cœnaculum*, ex עלה *aſcendere*, ad quæ ſcalis aſcenditur. Enn. Cœnacula maxima cœli. *A place wherein men do ſup; a chamber in the upper part of the houſe, a Garret in the top of the houſe, commonly let to poor Tenants*, Bud. unde Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula miles*; i. Stipator ſive ſatelles à Principe miſſus ad jugulandos inquilinos & pauperes. Roma cœnaculis ſublata & ſuſpenſa, Cic.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *συμποσιακός*. *Pertaining to ſupper.* Spes cœnatica. *Hope of a ſupper.*

Cœnatĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *δειπνητήριον*. *A place in the lower part of the houſe, or in a garden, to ſup or eat in; a parlour, wherein the better ſort kept*, Bud.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. *τὸ μικρὸν δειπνητήριον*. *A little place or parlour to ſup in.*

Cœnātōrĭa; idem quod Cœnatorium.

Cœnātōrĭum, rii; n. Mart. pro Veſt. cœnatoria, cum qua diſcumbere in conviviis ſolebant, *τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα*. *A night-gown, a garment to ſup in.*

Cœnātōrĭus, a, um; adj. *κοινητήριος*, quod ad uſum cœnæ pertinet.

Cœnātum eſt; imperſ.

Cœnātŭrĭo, is, ire; Mart. *δειπνησείω*. *To have a great luſt or appetite to ſupper.*

Cœnātus, a, um; part. *δεδειπνηκώς*. *That hath ſupped.*

Cœnĭpeta, æ; f. *δειπνολόχος*. *One that ſeeketh for his ſupper, that intrudes into company for his ſupper*; qui ambit alienas cœnas, *A ſmell-feaſt.*

Cœniſcĭa; quæ pertinent ad eſum, utique ad cœnam. *Such things as were offered in* memoriis Sanctorum & mortuorum, Cerd.

Cœnito, as; freq. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To ſup often.*

Cœno, as; δειπνέω. *To ſup, to be at ſupper.* Apud aliquem cœnare; cœnare cum aliquo, Hor. *To ſup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To ſup at another mans coſt.* ¶ Olus cœnare, Horat. *To ſup with herbs.*

Cœnŏbĭarcha, æ; m. Gr. à Cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ *principatus*, Jun. *A Prior of a Monaſtery or Abby.*

Cœnŏbitæ; qui in commune vivunt. Iſid. *They that are of the Society of a Monaſtery or Colledge of Prieſts:* Cæl. 10. 4.

Cœnŏbĭum, ii; n. à κοινὸς *communis*, & βίος *vita.* Iſid. *Cœnobium* eſt locus ubi vita communis ducitur. *A communality of living, a Monaſtery, a Covent.* Gell. 1. 6.

Cœnŏdoxus, a, um. *Vain-glorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

Cœnŏfactārĭus, rĭi; m. *A Tiler or Dauber.*

Cœnŏfactōrĭa, æ; f. & Cœnofactorium, ii; n. *The Daubers occupation.*

Cœnŏpōlĭum, ii; n. *A Cupboard; alſo a place where ſupper is ſet or dreſſed*

Cœnoſitas, atis; f. cœnolentia, i. fœtor. *Foulneſs or filthineſs.*

Cœnoſus, a, um; adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

Cœnovectōrium, ĭi; n. *A wheelbarrow to carry out dung.*

Cœnŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Cœna: δειπνίδιον, parva cœna. *A little ſupper:* Cic.

Cœnŭlentus. *Full of clay.*

Cœnum, ni; n. βόρβορος, à κοινῶ *inquino*, vel παρὰ τῦ κοινῦ quod inter cætera immundum ſignif. κοινῦν vel κοινεῖν eſt *cunire* apud Feſt. & *quinare*, unde *inquinare:* טיט, בוץ. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) a diſhoneſt fellow.* Ut, Habeo quem opponam Pabu*illo*, atque cœno, Cic.

Cŏĕo, is, ĭvi, īre, ĭtum; ex Con & Eo: συνίημι, συμπίπτω, συνήκω, συνίσταμαι. Coire pro Concreſcere, congelaſcere, Cic. *Coire* apud Priſcos verbum criminoſum erat: lege enim Corneliâ conſtituta erat accuſatio adverſus eos, qui in accuſationes condemnationéſque coïerant, Cic. pro Cluent. ¶ Coire in accuſationem alicujus, eſt Subſcribere alicujus accuſationi. ¶ Coire in matrimonium, h. e. Convenire & conſentire. ¶ Coire uxori, eſt Coire cum uxore: ידע, בוא. *To come or go together, to aſſemble, to joyn to; to cloſe, grow, or ſhut it ſelf up cloſe again together; to ſwarm together; to ſhrink, to wax thick; to agree; to couple together, to do the act of generation; to ally or aſſociate himſelfe; to accompany; to joyn battel or give the ſhock; to aſſail, to come together and to band themſelves againſt one; to ſubſcribe or agree to.* Coire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo, *To joyn friendſhip with one.* ¶ Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumnioſè litem ſtruunt, ut quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Digeſt.

Cœolma, ātis; n. Celſ. V. Cœloma.

Cœpe, pro Quippe, Briſſ.

Cœpi, iſti; verb. defect. ab antiquo *Cœpio*, i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *Capio* ortum eſt. Cat. Cœpiam ſeditioſa verba loqui. Cat. Invenitur & *cœpere* infinit. Feſt. *Cœpiſſe* dicitur qui, ſi fundamenta jecit: vide Calv. ἤρξάμην, ἐνεστησάμην. החל *I have begun or taken in band.*

Cœpĭo, Ter. *To begin.*

Cŏĕpiſcŏpus, pi; m. *A fellow-Biſhop.*

Cœpto, as; Suet. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To begin.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Ovid. ἀρχὴ, ἐπιχείρημα. התחלה. *A beginning or enterpriſe.*

Cœptūrus, a, um; part. à Cœpi, Quint. *Ready to begin,* ἀρχόμενος.

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Which is begun:* κατηργμένος.

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quod Cœptum: Gell.

Cŏĕpŭlōnus, ni; m. *A fellow-Banqueter or Reveller.*

Cŏĕpŭlor, āris; Gloſſ. *To feaſt or banquet together.*

Coĕquātus, a, um. *Made even or level.* Vide Coæquatus.

Cŏĕquĭto, as; Liv. συνιππεύω. *To ride together.*

Coérarĭus, ĭi; m. *One that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards, &c.*

Coércendus, a, um. *Due to be chaſtiſed.*

Coercĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Con & Arceo: καθείργω, συνείργω, reſtringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo. Ponitur pro Circundare ſive ſimul ſtringere; item pro Compellere. Aliquando vim in ſe continet, atque caſtigationem aut reprehenſionem atque animadverſionem, & pro Repellere ſive Punire ponitur. Aliq. ſimpliciter & ſine vi, pro Continere, complecti, comprehendere. Propriè autem de iis, quæ aut defluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut, Coercere arbores, eſt Ramos conſtringere, &c. יסר, חסם, עצר. *To reſtrain, to hold in, to bridle, to let a thing that it be not done: to repreſs or keep under: to bind or tie, to hold hard, to comprehend or contain: to correct or puniſh, to beat: to ſubdue or bring in ſubjection, to conſtrain or compel; to keep cloſe in.* Aquam coercere, Ulp. *To ſtay the courſe of.* ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. *To reſtrain by.*

Cŏĕrcibilis, le; adj. *That may be reſtrained.*

Coercĭo, is; ex Con & Arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Cŏercĭtĭo, ōnis f. Liv. verb. à Coerceo; animadverſio pecuniaria, ſive in corpus punitio & caſtigatio, κάθειρξις. מוסר. *Reſtraining, keeping in ſubjection, chaſtiſing.*

Coercĭus, a, um; part. à Coerceor, Plin. καθειργμένος. *Reſtrained, refrained, kept in; ſtopped, incloſed or ſhut in; compelled, tied up.*

Cŏerctĭo, & Cŏertĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Coerceo, Digeſt. ἐπίσχεσις. *Reſtraint, keeping in order or ſubjection, puniſhing.*

Cœëro, as. *To care for, or to have the charge of.*

Cóerro, as; Paul. *To wander up and down with company.*

Cœrúlĕus, a, um; à *Cœlo.* Scal. qu. *Cœluleus.* Mart. videtur color aliquis eſſe cœli. Ver. Gram. *Cœrulus* naturæ color eſt, *Cœruleus* naturam fingit; ita alter eſt, alter fit. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Cœrulus, viriatus. Cœrulens* (leg. *Cœruleus*) *beſtia marina.* Cœrulea oculi tunica, eadem cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uviformi; proculdubio ob verſicolorem internam hujus ſuperficiem ſic dicta. *Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.* Differt à glauco, qui Latinis dicitur cæſius, quia glaucus oculos habet, quales noctua & leo habent, *Grey eyed.* Cœſius verò color propriè eſt ſereni cœlis; hinc cœrulei oculi dicuntur, *Blew eyed.* Sic Cic. cæſios ait oculos Minervæ, Cœruleos Neptuni eſſe.

Cœrŭlus; vide Cœruleus.

Coeſtimo, rectiùs Coæſtimo; i. cum aliis, vel ſimul æſtimo: συντιμᾶν, Celſ. Furti actione hoc quoque coæſtimabitur. *To eſteem or honour one together with others: alſo to eſteem or judge.*

Cŏĕſus, a, um; cum aliis eſus. *Eaten together:* Gloſſ.

Cŏeſſe; ſimul eſſe, Cerda.

Cŏĕternus, a, um; adj. *Coeternal.*

Cŏĕton, κοιτὼν, thalamus; unde *procoëton*, antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

Cœtus, ûs; m. συνουσία, σύστημα, congregatio; à *coëundo* i. conveniendo. *Cœtum* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & ſpiritibus, &c. Vide Cal. עדה. *An aſſembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout.* Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod. Cœtus, ferè in deteriorem partem. *A ſeditious Conventicle or unlawful Aſſembly,* Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale ſit, Sen.

Cŏercĭtātus, a, um; Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exerciſed together with.*

Cogens, tis; part. à Cogo. *Compelling, conſtraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

Coggygrĭa; arbor eſt Adrachnæ non abſimilis. *A tree, having the property to loſe the fruit in the ſoft Down or Cotton that it carrieth,* quod nulli alii arbori evenit, Plin. 13. 22. Venice *Sumach, or ſilk Sumach.*

Cogĭtābĭlis, le; Suet. νοητὸς *That may be thought on*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um; adj. *Muſing, or in a brown ſtudy.*

Cōgĭtāmen, ĭnis; idem quod Cogitatio

Cōgĭtātè, adv. conſultò, datâ operâ, ἐκ προνοίας. *Adviſedly, after one hath thought upon, and not raſhly; with good conſideration; of purpoſe, willingly.*

Cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. dict. qu. *coagitatio*, i. longa ejuſdem rei agitatio in eadem mora conſilii explicandi, Feſt διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια. מחשבה. *The moving of the mind, thought, muſing, thinking, advice, conſideration, cogitation, device, imagination.*

Cōgĭtātim, Feſt. & Cogitatò, adverb. Vide Cogitaté.

Cōgĭtātuncŭla, æ. *A little cogitation or muſing*

Cogitatīvus, a, um. *Muſing, penſive.*

Cōgĭtātum, ti; n. διανοηθέν, διανόημα. *A thing muſed on, deviſed, or imagined in ones mind; a thought.*

Cogitātus, a, um; part. διανοηθείς. *Thought upon, intended, purpoſed, deviſed, conſidered.*

Cōgĭtātus, ûs; ſubſt. m. *A device or project*, Am. Marc.

Cōgĭto, as; freq. ἐννοέω, διανοοῦμαι. à Cogo, quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ ſibi videntur utiliſſima eligere poſſit: meditor, mente agito. Cōgito, qu. Coagito. *Cogitare* non eſt Simul agitare, ut ſit quaſi *coagito* in prima ſignif. ſed Dubitare, & veluti in mora eſſe conſilii explicandi. Non. *Cogitare* eſt Dubitare; *Deliberare* eſt Confirmare, Briſſ. Scal. eſt *Crebrò cogere:* Vide in Var. חשב. *To muſe, to caſt in mind: to contemplate: to mind, intend or purpoſe: to think, imagine, deviſe, or conſider: to have in mind or remembrance.*

Cognati, orum; m. συγγενεῖς, quaſi *ex uno nati*, quòd naſcendi initium habuerint idem, quaſi *connati*, i. ſimul nati.

Kinſfolk by bloud or birth. Cognati proximi; qui ſunt ultra fratrem, Ulp.

Cognātĭo, ōnis; συγγένεια. *Cognatio* generale nomen eſt, & omne vinculum ſign. quod vel naturaliter ex jure ſanguinis, vel adoptatione contingit. Inter *Agnationem* & *Cognationem* hoc intereſſe traditur, quod inter genus & ſpeciem, cùm illa per virilis tantùm ſexûs perſonas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio vel eſt naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. מודעת, vel משפחה. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, affinity; likeneſs, agreement.*

Cognātus, a, um; ex Con & Naſcor: tanquam à Cognaſcor: i. unà natus. *Cognati,* ſanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quaſi unà communitérve nati; vel ab eodem orti progenitore. *Cognati* etiam per fœminini ſexûs perſonas veniunt: συγγενὴς, συμφυής. *Kin, ally, of the ſame bloud: alſo agreeable or according: very like: almoſt of the ſame nature: nigh or adjoyning to, natural,* Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to.* ¶ Cognata calcires gypſum eſt, Plin. *A thing much like to.*

Cognātus, ti; m. *A kinſman.*

Cognĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Cognoſco: γνῶσις· דעת. *Knowledge, judgment or examination of things: alſo hearing.* Dies cognitionis, Ulpian. Vide Dies. Cognitio idem quod Notitia Terentio. *Acquaintance,* Cic.

Cognĭtĭōnāles amici; fortè qui ſimul cognoſcunt.

Cognĭtĭōnalĭter, adverb. h. e. adhibitâ cauſæ cognitione, utraque parte præſente & auditâ; κατὰ διάγνωσιν. *Known perfectly or fully.* Cauſam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit, Cod. *He throughly examined the matter.*

Cognĭtĭor, compar. Ovid. *Better known.* Cognitiſſimus, Catull.

Cognĭtīvæ poteſtates animæ tres; Mens, Cognitio, Diſcurſus ſeu opinio, Cæl. 16. 13.

Cognĭtor, ōris; m. verb. יודע: γνώστην. *Cognitor* eſt, qui litem alterius ſuſcipit, coram eo, cui datus eſt; *Procurator* autem abſentis nomine autor eſt. Feſt. *Which knoweth: a Proctor, an Attourney, a Lawyer that defends ones cauſe. He that overlooketh the ſelling of confiſcated goods.* Cognitor eſt, qui præſentis cauſam novit, & ſic tuetur ut ſuam, Aſcon. ἔκδικος.

Cognĭtūra, æ; f. *The Office or practice of a Cognitor or Attourney.* Cognitoris etiam quæſtus, Suet. Vitell. 2.

Cognĭtus, a, um; part. à Cognoſcor: ἐγνωσμένος. *Known, heard, perceived, well tried, known by report.*

Cognĭtus, ti; m. ידוע. *An acquaintance.*

Cognōbĭlis, le; adj. qui cognoſcitur, εὔγνωστος· lior, us; compar. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror*; ex Cat. Gell. 20. 4.

Cognōmen, ĭnis; n. Probus; Quod præponitur *prænomen,* quod poſtfertur *cognomen,* quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen.* Al. *Cognomen,* quod eventu acceſſit, ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις· à Con & Nomen. Iſid. quia nomini conjungitur, ut *Scipio.* Al. *Cognomen,* cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu ſolebat imponi: כנוי. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father.* Cognomen & Agnomen mulieri Romæ non dabantur; rarenter etiam Prænomen, Alex. ab Alex.

Cognōmentum, ti; n. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is; com. g. Plaut. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the ſame name or Surname.*

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um; ἐπονομασθείς. *Surnamed.*

Cognōmĭno, as; כנה *chinnah*: ex Con & Nomino, Plin. ἐπικαλέω, ἐπονομάζω. *To give a Sur-name.*

Cognoſcĭto, as; freq. *To know.*

Cognoſco, is; ex Con & Noſco: γιγνώσκω· ידע. *Cognoſcere,* eſt noſcere eos qui priùs ignoti erant; *Agnoſcere* de olim notis. *Cognoſcere* ſimpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de cauſa quærit & diſceptat, litigatoréſque audit, idque pro tribunali; diſceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to perceive, to ſit in examination, to make inquiry, to inquire: to underſtand, to conſider, to hear a matter debated, and as Judge to determine it: to prove or try, to acknowledge, to learn, to view and peruſe, to hear diligently: to have company or carnal copulation with.* Cognoſcere de actis alicujus, *To ſit in examination of ones doings.* ¶ Cognoſcere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *To underſtand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoſcere dicitur mulier quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cōgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Con & Ago: συνάγω· quandoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, συναναγκάζω, βιάζομαι· quandoque Mulgere, βδάλλω· quandoque Coagulare, denſare, ſive durum facere, πήσσω· ut, frigore mella cogit hyems, Virg. quandoque Imprimere, ſeu interponere, καταφέρω· ut, Quadrifidam quercum cuneis tum forte coactis, Scindebant, Ovid. quandoque In ordinem ponere, διατάττω. ¶ Cogere in aliquem ordinem, i. Coercere intra ſtatum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ Cogere homines, pro Conſcribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ Cogere metu, & Cogere fructus, i. Colligere. ¶ Cogere radices, pro Concipere. ¶ Coguntur ad fiſcum bona, quæ fiſco vindicantur. Briſſ. *To gather, to aſſemble, to bring together; to conſtrain* ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. *To drive in, to make to go in by force, to compel or force, to reſtrain, to conclude and infer neceſſarily, to prove by ſtrong argument; to ſet or bring in order: to milk a beaſt,* πιέζω· ut, Cogite oves pueri ſi lac perceperit æſtus, Virg. 3. Eclog. i. e. mulgete oves. ¶ Diſperſa in unum cogere, *To bring together things diſperſed.* ¶ Cogere Medicos, *To get Chirurgians or Phyſicians to come about a wounded man,* Serv. ad Cic.

Cŏhærārĭus, rĭi; m. qui *cohæret,* & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus eſt. *Cohærarius* is accipiendus eſt, qui qu. vicarius magiſtratui adhæret, quique fiduciariam habet operam, qu. adjunctus ſeu legatus Conſuli adhæret, *A Joynt-tenant: a Joynt-heir, a Joynt-officer.*

Cŏhærens, tis; συναφής. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cŏhærentĭa, æ; συνάφεια, σύστασις· דבק *debek. A faſtening or hanging of things together, uniting and adjoyning together.*

Cŏhærentĭùs, adv. Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cŏhærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; à Con & Hæreo: συγκολλάομαι. Cohæret perſonæ conditio, inſula alveo, juriſdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, ſolo fructus & ſuperficies. Briſſ. דבק. *To ſtick or cleave to, to be joyned to; to be fellow or joynt-heir,* Cic. *to hold faſt one to another, to agree, to hang together, as one piece with another, to cleave together to love each other heartily.* Cohærere alicui rei, *To cleave unto.* ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.*

Cŏhæres, ēdis; com. g. qui ſimul hæres inſtitutus eſt cum alio, συγκληρονόμος. *A Joynt-heir with another.*

Cŏhæreſco, is. Vide Cohæreo.

Cŏhærēdĭto, as: & Cohæro, as; συγκληρονομέω. *To inherit together.*

Cohæſa; à Cohæreo, Gell. 15. 16.

Cŏhaurĭo, is. *To draw together.*

Cohĭbentĭa, æ; f. *A keeping under*: Gloſſ.

Cŏhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Con & Habeo, qu. *mecum habeo*: retineo, inhibeo, refræno, ἐπέχω, κωλύω, καταστέλλω· חשך, כלא, עצר, חסם. *To keep or hold in, to reſtrain, to contain, to moderate, to ſtay or ſtop, to repreſs, to keep ſhort or under, to bridle: to let, to forbid: to truſs or tye up.* Cohibere ſe intra locum, Plaut. *To keep himſelf within a place.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keep ſhort in priſon.* ¶ Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To keep his mind, eyes, hands from the deſiring, beholding, and fingering other mens goods.*

Cŏhĭbĭlis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Gentle, eaſie to be ruled.* Cohibilius, compar. Apul. Cohibiles; conjuncti & concordes: Gloſſ. Iſid.

Cŏhĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Briefly,* Apul.

Cŏhĭbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα· עצירה. *A letting or forbidding to do, a reſtraint, an holding in.*

Cŏhĭbĭtus, a, um; adj. Gell. συνεσταλμένος· ut, Cohibitum genus dicendi, *A moderate or preſt kind of ſtyle.*

Cŏhĭnnĭo, is, ivi. *To neigh together.*

Cŏhircĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. Hircina laſcivia.

Cŏhīvum, vi; Jun. κάλυξ ῥόδου μεμυκώς, Gloſſ. à Cohibeo, quia *cohibetur,* i. clauditur. Scrib. & *Conivum,* à Conniveo. Hinc apud Feſt. *Conivola, occulta. A Roſe-bud not fully blown and broad open.*

Cŏhŏneſto, as; ἐπικοσμέω, τιμάω· כבד, הדר, *chibbed. To honeſt or commend, to honour, amplifie or make more honourable.* Defluvia capitis ſemine urticæ illito dixit cohoneſtari Plin. *Fall of hair to be repaired or recovered.* Cohoneſtor, paſſ.

Cŏhŏnōro, as. *To honour together.*

Cŏhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; φρίττω. *To be in great horrour and fear, to tremble for fear.*

Cŏhorreſcor, is, ĕre; Suet. idem.

Cŏhors, Cors, Chors, Cures, Varr. & Cohortis, Ovid. f. σπεῖρα, τάγμα· à *cohortando,* quòd Tribunus eam ut ſequatur hortari ſoleat; vel quòd ipſa ſe mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. Iſidoro dicta vel quòd *coartet* omnia quæ ſunt interiùs, i. concludat; vel quòd *coerceat* objectu ſuo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Eſt autem propriè *cohors* peditum, ſicut *turma* equitum. *Cohors,* quòd, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur Cors, ac quiddam fit unum; ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. Cohors, quæ in villa, dicta quòd circa eum locum *pecus coerceatur.* Varr. Lipſ. 2. de Re Milit. Rom. 4. dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur. Deinde; *Cohors,* ea vox origine Græcanica eſt, & χόρτος illis ἀθροισμὸς, ἢ ἀθροιχόρημα (ſive ut Heſych.) ἀθροίσολος τῆς αὐλῆς· uno verbo ; quod clauſum & ſeptum in anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτον illi dixerunt, Latini *chortem* vel *cohortem*. Aven, ex כרי. ¶ Dicitur & *Cors* pro Avium ſepto. ¶ *Cohors* etiam eſt locus cinctus parietibus, quo gallinas, anates, &c. ſervare ſolemus ; παρὰ τὸν χόρτον, *à fœno*, quod jacerent ſæpiùs in herba ſub dio cohortes militares : גדוד. *A band of men, whereof the* Roman *legion containeth ten. The firſt band (wherein the ſtandard was) had* 1105 *footmen, and* 132 *horſemen, and was called* Cohors millenaria. *The ſecond* Quingentaria, *had* 555 *footmen, and* 66 *horſemen. The other bands had the ſame number, ſo that they made up* 6100 *footmen, and* 725 *horſemen, and this was the ordinary Legion, and the leaſt : for it was ſometimes bigger, when it had two Cohorts of the firſt ſort. A band of men or ſouldiers, a company : an aſſembly of what people ſoever.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Thoſe that did accompany and guard the Magiſtrate that went into a Province. A train or company of ſervants attending upon any noble man : the guard of King, Prince, or Preſident : a Garriſon. Alſo, a barton or place incloſed, where Poultrey is kept*, Col. Cohors *is alſo* idem quod Officium, *or* Apparitores ; *A Society, an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto : as* Præfecti, Scribæ, Medici, Præcones, &c. Hor.

Cŏhortālīnus, a, um ; Digeſt. ὁ τῇ τάξει ὑποτεταγμένος. *The ſouldier which is about the Magiſtrate, to do his commandment.*

Cŏhortālis, le ; Col. ὁ ἐν ὀρνιθῶνος. *Fed or nouriſhed in the barton or pen.*

Cŏhortales, ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum provinciarum, quibus manſionum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur, Calv. *Cohortalium* nomine intellig. omnes, qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt cæterarum dignitatum. Idem *Cohortales*, cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii, Briſſ.

Cŏhortandus, a, um : part. à Cohortor : παρακλητέος. *To be exhorted, or comforted.*

Cŏhortātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cŏhortātĭuncŭla, æ. *A little exhortation.*

Cŏhortĭcŭlæ, arum. *Small bands of men.*

Cŏhorto, pro Cohortor. Quadrigen.

Cŏhortor, tāris, tātus ſum, tāri ; παρηγορέω, παρακελεύω· חמור. *To exhort or encourage.* Cohortari ad pacem, *To perſwade unto quietneſs.* ¶ Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To comfort one another.*

Cŏhum, hi ; n. lorum quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur ; à *cohibendo* dict. Feſt. Var. à *Cavo*. *Cohum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum : Vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tied together : alſo Heaven.*

Coĭbĭlis, le ; ὁ εἰς αὐτὸν συνακτικὸς συνεκτικός. *Which hangeth together.* Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Cŏībĭlĭùs, adv. i. aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. in Apol.

Coĭens, ĕuntis ; part. à Coeo. *Joyning or coming together* ; ut, Ripæ vadi coeuntes, i. Vadum anguſtum, Sil.

Cŏilum, antiq. pro Coolum.

Cŏincĭdentĭa ſive Intercidentia eſt, cùm aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

Cŏincĭdo, is. *To fall in together, to fall pat, or jump right.* A Con, in, & cado.

Cŏindĭcantĭa, Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque indicationi conſentiunt, Gorrh. Coindicantia ſunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes, circumſtantias conſiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.

Coinōnĭa, Gr. ſocietas, communio.

Cŏinquĭo, vel Coinqueo, apud Feſt. *Coinquire, deputare* ; ubi Scal. Suſpicor, *Conquinire, decubare* ; à quo *Conquiniſco*.

Cŏinquīno, as ; συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω· טמא, טנף. *To ſoil or ſtain, to defile, to defame.*

Cŏĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Coeo : σύστασις. *Aſſembling or meeting together : covin or confederacy in doing of any thing, a commotion or conſpiracy, carnal copulation*, Macr. Coitio militum, Ter. *The ſhock, the coping or joyning together of Souldiers* ¶ Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning of ſociety.*

Cŏĭtūrus, a, um ; p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Cŏĭtus, a, um ; part. Digeſt. συσταθείς. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coita ſocietas, Ulp. *Alliance or confederacy entred.*

Cŏĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. à Coeo, Plin ὀχεία, συνουσία. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman : a gathering together.* Coitus lunæ, *The ſame that* Interlunium. Coitus ſordium in aure. *A gathering of filthineſs in the ear*, Celſ.

Cŏix, īcis ; f. Strab. Gr. *A basket : alſo a certain kind of Oſiers.*

Cōla, æ ; f. Virg. ἠθμός. *A ſtrainer.*

Cōla, Gr. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra, à thorace ſeparata & quaſi dependentia, ut Brachia & Manus. Lat. dicuntur *Artus*. Dicuntur & *Cola* oſſa narium. Vide Ithmoides.

Cŏlāna, æ ; f. Gr. *Flattery, fair ſpeech.*

Cŏlăphizo, as ; Græc. *To buffet :* לחי הכה על.

Cŏlăphus, phi ; m. Plaut. Græc. לחי מכה. *A buffet or blow given with the fiſt :* à κολάπτω. Contundo, ut avis roſtro, faber malleo.

Cŏlăris, is ; Gr. Avis quam rapit αἰγώλιος, i. *ulula*, & aliæ aves uncis unguibus Ariſt. *A certain bird.*

Cŏlăſis, Gr. punitio. *A kind of correction or puniſhment :* Coop.

Cŏlătĭcus, a, um ; ex Colo, as ; undè Colaticus lapis, Iſid. Orig. 16. 4. *A certain ſtone*, Medicinalium mortariorum & pigmentorum uſibus aptus.

Cōlātōria, ſunt narium foraminulenta & cavernoſa oſſa, quæ à cribri ſimilitudine *ithmoides* dic. quòd per ea ſuperflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Cōlatōrĭum, ĭi ; n. *A veſſel full of little holes in the bottom to ſtrain a thing through, a ſtrainer :* Cerd.

Cōlatum, ti ; n. *A wine veſſel :* Iſid.

Colātus, a, um ; part. à Colo, Plin. ἠθημένος. *Strained.*

Cŏlax, acis ; Gr. adulator qui cibi causâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

Colchiacus, ſeu Colchicus, a, um ; poſſeſſ. Mart κολχικός. *Of or belonging to the Country of* Colchis.

Colchĭcum ; bulbus eſt agreſtis ; Officina *hermodactylon* appell. Cal. ex Dioſc. ex Colcide, ubi naſcitur, κολχικὸν, ἐφήμερον. *An herb called Dogs-bane, Dogs-ſtones, or Meadow-ſaffron :* Jun.

Colcis, Gloſſ. *A falſe or counterfeit colour.*

Cŏlĕāta cuſpis apud Nonn. à Pomp. dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari. *Conſpicio* inquit, *coleatam cuſpidem*, ex Cæl.

Cŏlēma, n. Gloſſ. *An ointment wherewith Wreſtlers do anoint themſelves.*

Colēna, f. Gloſſ. *An herb like* Origanum.

Cŏlens, ntis ; part. à Colo : λατρεύων, θεραπεύων *Religious, devout, worſhipping, reverently obſerving, tilling.*

Colēphĭum, vel Colepium ; Gr. Juv. dict. quòd κῶλα, i. *membra*, ἴφια, i. *valida* ac *robuſta* redderet : vel à κόλλιξ, genus panis ſubcinericei & rotundi. *A collop, pieces of Swines fleſh, of Cow-heels, tripes : the drieſt parts of beef and pork, with which the* Romans *dieted their Wreſtlers. This diet was called* ξηροφαγία, *Dry feeding*, Arida ſaginatio athletarum, *to make them firm fleſht and ſtrong.* Et colephia ſexdecim comedit, *She hath eaten ſixteen collops, ſaith* Martial, *of a She-champion.*

Cōles, is ; Celſ. καυλὸς, ſcapus, thyrſus, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis, ubi dependent colei. Alii à Κωλιὰ, loco Atticæ, ubi Venus colebatur. Alii à κῶλος. Vide Coleus : τὸ πέος, βάλανος. *A mans yard.*

Cŏlĕus, i ; m. κολεὸς Græcis eſt *vagina*, Lat. teſticulus ; à *Cole*. Dicitur & *Culeus* apud Mart. ὄρχεις, δίδυμος. Perot. ex *colendo*, quòd mulieres pubem colant : Vel à Colando, quod per eum ejaculetur, tanquam per cribrum coletur. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the cods.*

Cŏlĭa, æ ; f. Gr. Heſych. inſtrumentum foſſorium : genus choreæ. *A kind of Dance.*

Cŏlĭăcus morbus. *The Cholick.*

Cŏlĭandrum ; idem quod Coriandrum.

Cŏlĭas, Gr. Plin. monedula piſcis, Athen. *Baſtard-Tuny, thought of ſome to be Mackrel :* lacertorum minimus.

Cŏlĭca diſpoſitio ; eſt morbus plenioris inteſtini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates ſpirandi, ſudores, perfrictionéſque ſuboriuntur : vide Stup.

Cōlĭce, es ; vel Colica, æ ; f. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Cholick.* Scrib. Larg.

Cōlĭcŏphăgi ; vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

Cōlĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Colis, Var. καυλίον. *A little ſtalk or tender branch.*

Cōlĭcus, a, um ; Plin. ut, Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *Pertaining to the Cholick.* V. Cholicus, a, um.

Cŏlimbus, m. Gloſſ. *A Conduit-pipe.*

Cŏlimphæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*

Cŏlīna, μαγειρεῖον, antiq. pro Culina, à *colendo* ibi ignem ; vel *Colina* qu. *Coquina*, quòd ibi *coquerentur* eſculenta ; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi ſit. *A Kitchin.*

Cōlĭphĭum. *Bread that Wreſtlers uſe to eat to make their bodies ſtrong and able.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, Juven. i. e. paucæ mulieres gladiatoriam exercent vel luctatoriam. Vide Colephium

Cōlīrĭa, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling or kernel in the thigh.*

Cŏlīrida, f. Gloſſ. *Bread made in form of a triangle.* V. Collyrida.

Cōlis, is ; m. Var pro Caulis : καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender ſtalk or branch in Vines or herbs. A ſhoot of a year.*

Cŏlĭtor ; dominus fundi. Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Colix, icis; m. Cæl. Vide Colephium.

Colla, æ; f. Gr. gluten, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or ſolder; alſo a kind of ſacrifice*, Gloſſ.

Collăbaſco; ex Con & Labaſco; Plaut. συνολισθαίνω, *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger.*

Collăbĕfăcĭo; ex Con, Labes, & Facio. *To break, to deſtroy, to waſt.*

Collăbefactĭo, ōnis; f. *A decaying.*

Collăbĕfacto, as; Ovid. נתץ, λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, to undo, to ſubvert: to impair, to make feeble, to caſt down: to deter and fear from his purpoſe: to make him change his mind.* Teſtulâ collabefactari eſt idem quod ἐξοστρακίζεσθαι· i. e. rejici ex urbe per ſigna teſtarum, quod exilii genus oſtraciſmum vocabant.

Collăbĕfīo, is, ĕri; Celſ. καταλύομαι, λυμαίνω· נתץ, *nittatz. To be broken or ruinous, to be caſt or beaten down to the ground.*

Collăbello, as; Lucr. labia adjungo. *To kiſs.* Collabellare oſculum, h. e. Junctis labris oſculari, Nonn.

Collabi, Celſ. Species placentæ.

Collabor, ĕris, ſus ſum, bi; Plaut. Συμπίπτω, Συνολισθαίνω· מעד, vel נפל. *To ſlip, to ſtumble, to fall down.*

Collăbus, Celſ. Gr. verticulus ſeu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara qu. glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur; à κολλάω glutino. *The pin of an Inſtrument, as of a Lute, &c.* Etiam panis vel placentæ genus, Euſtath.

Collăcĕro, as, āre; Tac. *To tear in pieces.*

Collăchrymātĭo, ōnis; f. Var. συνδάκρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as; & Collachrymor, aris; προσσυγκλαίω, Συνδακρύω. *To lament with others.*

Collactāneus, ſeu Collacteus; Mart. Συγγάλακτος, ὁμογάλακτος. *One nurſed with the ſame milk, a foſter brother*; & Collactanea, æ; Digeſt. *A foſter ſiſter.*

Collacto, as; & Collacteo, es; Gloſſ. *To give ſuck.*

Collætatus, a, um; Aug. *Fidei collætatus & contemperatus.*

Collætor, āris. *To rejoyce together.*

Collambo, bis. *To lick together.*

Collapſus, a, um; part. à Collabor: is cui præ dolore concidit animus Celſ. Συμπεπτωκὼς. *Slid or faln down: alſo diſcouraged, out of heart, faint or abated in courage, weakned, faln away, ſtopped.* Collapſa tempora, in facie Hippocratica Medicorum; *The temples hollow and ſunk.*

Collăquĕo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collāre, is; n. Var. à Collum; vinculi genus, quo canum colla aſtringuntur, quod *mellum* vocavit antiquitas. Nonn. Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur; περιτραχήλιον, περιδέραιον. *A collar for Hounds or other beaſts: a band.*

Collārĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo conſtringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris corona, Juv. *A garland for the neck.*

Collārĭum. *A cloth to wipe the eyes with.*

Collātātus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collātenſis. *A companion, friend or fellow.*

Collătĕrāles dicuntur, qui ſe attingunt, vel ſibi attinent tranſverſaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem, ut Conſanguinei, vel conſimiles. Caius ex *tranſverſo*, ſive *à latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qu. lateribus conſidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecundo.

Collătĕrālis, le; adj. *Collaterales* ſunt conjuncti à latere, vel ex latere venientes, Calv. *On the ſide, or oppoſite, collateral*, Gloſſ.

Collătĕrānĕus, conſida.

Callătĕro, as. *To joyn ſide by ſide.*

Collătīna, porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: V. Feſt.

Collātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Confero: ἔρανος, εἰσφορά. *Collatio* eſt bonorum inter fratres, ſororéſque facta ſucceſſionis causâ contributio. *A joyning or coping together:* מס, מדה; *a tax, ſize, impoſt or collection levied upon the people: a conferring or comparing*, παραβολή. *Benevolences in manner of Subſidies*, Suet.

Collātitĭus, a, um; Sen. *Done by conference or contribution of many, gotten here and there*, Plin. Cœna collatitia, Jun. συγκομιστὸν δεῖπνον, Συμφορητόν. *A banquet where every man bringeth his diſh.*

Collātivum, vi; n. Sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. *A ſacrifice made of many mens offerings together; alſo a Benevolence of the people to the King: alſo a ſwelling in the belly.*

Collatīvus, a, um; adj. magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur, Feſt. Συγκομιστὸς, Συμφορητὸς. Collativus venter, Plaut. *A great paunch or belly, wherein ſtore of meat is heaped; or that hath in it ſome ſchirrh or ſwelling of ſpleen or liver, like an ague-cake. Alſo mutual*, Macrob.

Collāto, as; i. amplio: unde Collata & diffuſa oratio; εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge.*

Collātor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. ἐρανιστὴς, Συμφορεὺς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part; that payeth tribute.*

Collatro, as; ex Con & Latro. Leg. & *delatro, relatro, ſublatro. To bark together.*

Collātum eſt decies, Imperſ. *There was a contribution made ten times: as for a man in decay, or for a houſe burnt*, Martial.

Collātus, a, um; part. Συμφορηθεὶς, Συμβεβλημένος. *Aſſembled, given, conferred, employed, compared, brought, ſent, coped together, pitched one right over againſt the other.*

Collātus, ûs; m. verb. Hirt. Συμβολὴ. *A comparing, a coupling or joyning together in battel: a gathering or tax.*

Collātum, ti; n. & Collatus, ûs; m. *A largeſs caſt by the Prince to the people to ſcramble for:* Lamprid.

Collaudābĭlis, le; adj. *Praiſe-worthy:* Prudent.

Collaudātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐγκώμιον. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Praiſed, commended*, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς.

Collaudo, as; ἐπαινέω. *To praiſe with others, to commend or ſpeak well of.*

Collecta, æ; f. à Colligo: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: συμβολὴ, ἔρανος. אספה. *A gathering, a ſhot or reckoning: a taxing, an impoſt or collection commanded. Alſo the ſame that* Cœna collatitia, Jun. Nom. *Where every man ſent or brought his diſh.*

Collecta, æ; f. dict. quia neceſſarias orationum petitiones compendioſâ brevitate colligimus ſive concludimus. *A Collect, a ſhort prayer:* Cerda.

Collectācŭlum, n. Gloſſ. *A gathering together.*

Collectānĕa, ōrum; & Collecta; ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta ſunt. Gell. ὑπομνήματα, ἀνάλεκτα. *Things written or gathered out of many Works: Notes, Collections.*

Collectanĕus, a, um; Plin. Συλλογιμαῖος. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of divers works.* Æs collectaneum, *Broken braſs, or old braſs.*

Collectārĭus, ĭi; m. Acron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυραμοιβὸς, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Uſurer, Collectour: a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim; pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Collectĭo, ōnis; f. ἀθροισμὸς, Συλλογὴ· אוסף. *A collection, a gathering together: an Impoſthume or inflammation, humours gathered together*, Plin. *A concluſion or reaſon*, Sen.

Collectĭtĭus, a, um; Σύλλεκτος. *Gathered of all, or many ſorts.*

Collectīvus, a, um; Συλλεκτικὸς. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva medicamenti facultas eſt, quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. Item Collectiva inæqualitas pulſuum, quæ ex inæqualitate pulſuum eſt conflata. ¶ Collectiva ſcripta, Sen. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writings or books.*

Collecto, as; freq. à Colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti; n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum, pro *Brevi*; Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve eſt*, Vulg. Lat. Tertul. *Tempus in collecto eſt:* ὁ καιρὸς Συνεσταλμένος.

Collectus, a, um; part. à Colligor: Συνειλεγμένος. *Gathered together, aſſembled: gotten: recovered and increaſed.* Collectior, & us; *More cloſe, nearer, or compact*, Apul. Tantò beatior, quantò collectior; *Living within a narrow compaſs*, Apul.

Collēga, æ; m. *Collegæ* (Συνάρχοντες) dict. quòd *ſimul lecti* ſunt, i. creati. Var. Iſid. à *Colligatione* ſocietatis. Alii quòd *in legatione* & magiſtratu ſunt *ſocii*. Alii à *Con* & *Lex*, quòd iiſdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præſidum, ſed & Contutores Concuratoréſve *collegæ* appellantur; item & Cohæredes *collegæ* dicuntur; item qui in eodem Collegio ſunt, Calv. חבר *chaber. A fellow, companion, or copartner in office.*

Collēgārĭus; vide Collega.

Collēgātārĭus, Digeſt. *Collegatarii* ſunt quibus conjunctim legatum eſt. *A partaker of a Bequeſt or Legacy with another.*

Collēgātus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

Collēgĭālis, le. *Belonging to a Colledge or Society.*

Collēgĭātus, a, um; Iſid *Collegiati* dict. quod ex eorum Collegio cuſtodiiſque deputentur, qui facinus aliquod commiſerunt. *Of the ſame company of offenders*, Iſid. *collegiati* erant certis civitatum Collegiis aſcripti. *Collegiati* item artifices dicuntur, quòd in Collegia ſeu decanias diſtincti eſſent. Alciat. *Set Watchmen or Warders in* Rome *and* Conſtantinople, *appointed*

pointed to ſee unto ſtar-fires, Pancirol.

Collēgium, ii; n. συνέδριον, σύλλογος, קהל: à *Collega*, quòd ſignificat *ſocietatem collegarum*; vel à *Colligendo*, quia multi ſunt collecti: אסופות, vel potiùs, מדרש. *A company of them that have equal authority; a Company of one Myſtery or Craft; a Fraternity or Society; fellowſhip in Offices; an Aſſembly of Collegues, a Colledge or Corporation.* Item *Collegium* congregationem & ſocietatem quorumcunque hominum ſign. Collegium, Corpus, Univerſitas, Conventus. ¶ *Collegium celebrare, uſurpare; In collegio recipi, A Collegio recedere, Diſſolvi Collegia* JC. dicunt. *A Society of two in Office: and the year of ſuch a fellowſhip.* Collegio Lentuli & Metelli Coſſ. Plin.

Collĕgo, is; i. ſimiliter legere. *To read together; to gather with others.*

Collēgo, as *To ſend together.*

Collēnio, is; Hygen. *To ſoften or make gentle.*

Collĕvo, as; Plin. συνεπικουφίζω. *To lift up:* הקל; *to mitigate or lighten.*

Colleurīna, æ; f. *A piece of Ordnance called a Culverin.*

Collĭānōrum; publicanorum vel impiorum, Iſid. Vide an *Collybariorum.* B. Vulc.

Collĭbentĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Willingneſs:* Cat.

Collībĕro, as. *To make free together.*

Collibertus, ti; m. Plaut. συναπελεύθερος. *He that is made free by the ſame Maſter that another is.*

Collĭbeſcentĭa. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collĭbet, vel Collubet, Collibuit, Collibitum eſt, Collibēre; συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Animo collubitum eſt meo, Plaut. *It pleaſeth my fancy.*

Collĭbiſta, æ; qui recipit vel dat collibia. *That ſelleth or provideth* collibia, Cat.

Collĭbĭum, bii. *A little gift, Apples, Nuts;* idem dicitur Bellarium. *Alſo a kind of money:* Vel tota pecunia ſimul collibrata.

Collĭbo, as. *To taſte together, or with others.*

Collĭbro, as; ſimul librare. *To make even.*

Collibrum, bri; n. eſt genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Collīciæ, ſive Colliquiæ, arum; Col. f. ſunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas defluere poteſt. Feſt. *Solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ conſtitui, per quas aqua in foſſis elliceretur.* Col. *Collectritas* voc. Plin. 18. 19. ὀχετοὶ, ὑδρόῤῥοαι. *Gutter-tiles; Water-furrows,* elices: *alſo Pipes, or Troughs to convey water;* tegulæ *colliciares,* Cat. aliis *delitiares; Colluviaria* vocat Vitruv.

Collīcĭnus, ii; m. *A Dogs Collar.*

Collĭcŭlum; idem eſt quod Nympha; nempe caruncula membranoſa ad fiſſuram colli matricis exorta. V. Stup.

Collĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. λοφίον, γεώλοφον. *A little hill.*

Collīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Lædo: συμβάλλω, συντρίβω, συγκρούω. *To beat, knock or bruiſe together: to clap hands,* συγκρούειν τὼ χεῖρε.

Collĭſana, plur. πρόβατα ἱερά· & Colloſani, m. V. Holocauſtum. *Sheep kept for ſacrifice:* Gloſſ.

Collĭgāmen, Colligamentum, ti; n. *A knitting together.*

Collĭgatio, ōnis; f. verb à Colligo: Σύνδεσμος· אגודה, *aguddah. A joyning together; a knot or band.*

Collĭgātum, ti; n. τὸ δεθέν. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligatura, שרוך: Σύνδεσμος. *A knot or band.*

Collĭgātus, a, um; part. Συνδεθείς. *Bound together, faſtned, joyned.*

Collĭgo, as; ex Con & Ligo: Συνδέω· אסר, קשר, צרר. *To tye, bind or clap together: to knit or comprehend, to wrap up: alſo to intangle himſelf: to repreſs or take away.*

Collĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Lego: συλλέγω, συγκομίζομαι, Συναθροίζομαι· אסף, vel חבר, לקט. *To gather or bring together: to prepare, to reckon, number or count: to recount: to recite or rehearſe: to conclude or gather by proof or reaſon: to ſeek, get, purchaſe: to receive: to heap up: to tuck or truſs up; to wax whole, ſtrong or luſty: to come to himſelf. To encloſe: to call to mind: to forecaſt: to perceive, know or underſtand: to take up. Alſo to gather heart again, to recreate:* ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναζωπυρέω. Ut, Craſſus, colligendi ſui causâ, ſe in Tuſculanum contulit, Cic. Quos jamdiu colligis, Cic. i. e. enumeras. Vaſa colligere, *To truſs up bag and baggage, as at the diſlodging or removing of a Camp they uſe to do.* ¶ Colligere in vas, Var. *To gather into a Veſſel.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or judged to.* ¶ Colligere incertos crines, *To truſs up her looſe and uncertain hairs,* Ovid. ¶ Colligere arma navis, i. Vela ſubſtringere; *To hale in the ſheat,* Virg. ¶ Capitis monſtri, i. Sphingis Pyramidis ambitus per frontem centum duos pedes colligit, Plin. 36. 12. *Taketh up a 102 feet.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. 3. 25. *To gather the ſpoil, to fall upon the ſpoil of the field, to plunder.*

Collīmātĭo, ōnis; f. *Aim or level.*

Collimbris, f. *A Ducker or Didapper:* Coop. V. Colymbres.

Collīmĭnium, ii; n. Solin. vel Collimitium, Am. Marc. coitio limitum, συνορισμός. *The meeting of the bounds.*

Collīmĭtātus, a, um; Plin. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collimitium; vide Colliminium.

Collīmĭtor, āris, ātus ſum, āri: ut, Gellonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορέω. *To bound or border upon the* Gellonians.

Collīmo, as; ex Con & Limes: στοχάζομαι, ἀστοχέω, obliquè & qu. *limes* oculis aſpicio. *Collimare* oculorum eſt proprium, cùm eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aſpicimus, penitúſque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii ſolent, cùm aliquid ſibi ad ictum deſignant. *To wink with the one eye, and look ſtraight on the mark with the other; to hit or level at the mark.*

Collīnĕo, as; à *Linea*, i. ad rectam lineam me dirigo: idem quod Collimo Cic.

Collīnio, & Collīno, is, īni, īvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, īre; ex Con & Lineo vel Lino. Colum. καταχρίω, Συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing, to over-[illegible]: alſo to defile or dawb.* Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To defile with duſt.*

Collīnus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ τοῦ βουνοῦ. *Of a hill or hillock.*

Collĭphia orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Cheeſe-cakes.* V. Colephium.

Collīquans febris; vide Colliquo.

Collĭquātĭo, ōnis; f. Aet. *A melting or diſſolving; alſo a kind of dangerous flux or ſcouring:* V. Anaſtomoſis.

Collĭquātīva febris, Gorrh. idem quod Colliquans.

Collīquĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Συντήκω, κατατήκω. *To melt, to diſſolve.*

Collīquĕo, ques, cŭi; n. *To melt:* ut Aurum colliquiſſet, vel Collicuiſſet, Var.

Collĭqueſco, is, ĕre; Col. Συντήκομαι. מסס, נמס. *To begin to melt or diſſolve; to melt.*

Collĭquiæ; vide Colliciæ.

Collĭquo, as. *To conſume to melt.* Febris colliquans, Celſ. *A conſuming and melting Feaver.*

Collīrium, ii. *A medicine that is miniſtred in a liquid form to heal the eyes.* Vide Collyrium.

Collis, is; m. minor mons: à κολωνὸς & κολώνη· à *Colendo* dict. *Poſtea-quam ſuperiora loca colere cæperunt, à colendo colles appellârunt,* Var. Alii à *Collo*, quòd Colles ſunt tumuli editiores in terra, ſicut collum in corpore animalium, Mart. βουνὸς, λόφος. Colles, κολῶναι· גבע, גבעות. *A little hill, a hillock; alſo the ſtanding of the ſhoulders or ſuch like; alſo the riſing of the back on each ſide, the back bone.* Colles dicuntur dorſi eminentiæ, utrinque à ſpina (quæ in medio depreſſa quandam valliculæ ſpeciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collīſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Collido: συγκρουσμὸς, σύγκρουσις. *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking, or daſhing together.* Colliſio abjecti partûs, Juſtin. i. Abortio.

Collistrĭgĭum, ii; n. *A Pillory;* à ſtringendo collum.

Collīſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. σύγκρουσις. *A ſqueezing or thruſting together, a beating or daſhing together.*

Colliſus, a, um; part. à Collidor, Hor. συγκρουσθείς. *Beaten, bruiſed, ſqueezed together.* Colliſum vulnus, *A bruiſe,* Celſ.

Collītĭæ; mendoſè pro Colliciæ. Hygen.

Collīto, Gloſſ. *To place on a hill.* Item Collito, as: ſimul litare, Cat.

Collīvĕo, & Collīveſco; ſimiliter liveſcere.

Collix, κόλλιξ· ſpecies panis rotundi, ſubcinericeus panis: item Origanum.

Collixo, as. *To boil or ſeethe together.*

Collŏbīum, ii; n. genus tunicæ, quo antiqui Romanorum utebantur, ſic dict. quòd ſine manicis erat, & mutilatum; nam κολοβὸν *vitiatum, & mutilatum* ſignif. *A kind of coat;* vide Colobium.

Collocaſia, orum: V. Colocaſia.

Collŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. θέσις, τάξις, Σύνθεσις· תשומת. *A placing, ſetting, or diſpoſing of things in order: ſetling, beſtowing,* Gloſſ. *Conlocatio* (ſic leg. B. Vulc.) ἔκθεσις νεκροῦ. Eſt autem *Conlocare,* mortuum in janua ponere, pedibus in publicum converſis, quod Græci προτίθεσθαι τὸν νεκρὸν dicunt. Κεῖται ἀνὰ πρόθυρον τετραμμένος, Achilles de Patroclo cæſo. Iliad. τ. V. ibi Euſtath. *In portam rigidos calces extendit,* Perſ. Hæc πρόθεσις à filiis fieri ſolita. Scal. in Feſt.

Collŏcātus, a, um; part. *Placed or beſtowed.*

Collŏco, as; ex Con & Loco; καθίζω, τίθημι· שום, vel שית. *To ſet in a place: to ſettle, to put, to lay: to aſſign or appoint: to imploy or beſtow: to give himſelf*

himſelf to. Suo quidque loco collocare, *To ſet every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare ſe in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, κατατίθεσθαι χάριν εἰς τινα. *To beſtow a benefit upon one.* ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, Plaut. *To diſpoſe himſelf to live quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam ſuam alicui, ἔκδοσιν θυγατρὸς ποιεῖσθαι. *To beſtow his daughter in marriage upon.* ¶ Collocare ſe totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give himſelf wholly to the ſearching out of, &c.* ¶ Collocare ſextantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collŏcŭpleto, as; ex Con & Locupleto, Ter. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collŏcūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συνομιλία. דבורה. *A communication, conference or talking together,* Scrib. & Colloquutio. *A pratling or ſpeaking.*

Collōnes. *Great ſhips or veſſels for Colonies,* Gloſſ.

Collops, κόλλοψ· eſt corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia eſt materia κόλλης, i. *glutini.* Hinc etiam *Collopes,* κόλλοπες, dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones, propter vultûs truculentiam, vel morum perverſitatem. *Alſo pins of a Lute or Harp;* dict. quòd ex colli bovis corio fiebant: fidium claviculi vel epitonia.

Collŏquĭum, ĭi; n. ὁμιλία, διάλογος. דבר *dibber; A talk that men have together, a communication: a device.*

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus, ſum, ŏqui; συνομιλέω. דבר. *To talk or ſpeak with, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo, *To talk or ſpeak with.*

Collōrico, as; ſimul loricare. Leg. & *Elorico, dilorico, prælorico illorico, relorico,* comp. ex *Lorico.*

Colloſtratus, ti; m. Coloſtrum; i. ſpongioſa lactis denſitas, quæ poſt partum prima eſt. Hinc *Colloſtrati* infantes dicti, quibus pernitioſum guſtâſſe id lac. Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children ſucking their firſt milk of their mother after they be born, and thence contracting that diſeaſe which is called* Coloſtratio. V. Coloſtratus.

Collŭbĭa, & Collubias; ſic leg. quidam apud Plautum, Perſ. 1. 3. v. 7. ubi nunc *Coluthea,* & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Collutbra,* quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collūcĕo, es, xi, ēre; אור, צהר. φέγγω, λάμπω, φαίνω. *To ſhine or give light, to gliſter, to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Gliſter with flowers.*

Collūco, Col. à Con & Lucus; ramos lumini officientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & ſylva colluceat ſeu lucida ſit; vel lucum (ſcil. profanum) incido. Feſt. *Conlucare* dicebant, cùm profanæ ſylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini; *profanæ* ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui; κλαδεύω, κλαδοτομέω. *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Colluctatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wreſtling with, a contention together.*

Collūctor, āris, paſſ. συμπαλαίω. *To wreſtle or ſtruggle together.*

Collūdĭo, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A playing together.*

Collūdĭum, Iſid. Cludium; Tertul. Inludium. Sidon. l. 1. Ep. 2. *Sine colludio evadit.* συμπαιγνία συντίχνασμα. *A playing together: colluſion, deceit.*

Collūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Ludo; συμπαίζω. *To play together: alſo to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.* Ulp.

Collūgĕo, & Collugeſco; i. ſimul lugere.

Collŭlum, li; n. *A little neck.*

Collum, li; n. τράχηλος, δειρή· ex κῶλον καθ' ὑποχλῶ, quia capitis fulcrum aut baſis, Becm. Al. quòd ſit ſuſtentaculum, & quaſi capitis *columna*: Al. à *Cultu,* quòd torquibus aliiſque ornamentis ornetur. Al. à *Colle,* quod aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck.* Collulum, diminut. *Colla* abuſivè de montibus, Stat. צואר. *The ſpace between the top and the midſt.*

Collumbar, vel Columbar, āris; vel à *Collo,* Plaut. *Nam in collumbari collum haud multò poſt erit;* vel à foraminibus, in quibus nidificant Columbæ. *A Pillory.*

Collumbĭa, ōrum; & Columbiæ arum; idem quod bellaria. Vide Colymbades.

Collŭmellāres, rium; m. *Cheekteeth.*

Collūmĭno, as; à Con & Lumino Apul. idem quod Colluſtro: ἐκφωτίζω.

Collūmĭnor, āris; *To be enlightned or over-cleared,* Apul.

Collŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Con & Lavo, Plin. νίπτω, רחץ. *To rinſe or waſh.*

Collurcīnātĭo, onis; f. Apul. *Gormandiſe or gluttony.*

Collurĭo, ōnis; Ariſt. κολλυρίων. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

Collus; genus tormenti è Corio, Feſt. item Collus, pro Collum, Scal. leg. *Culleus,* i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricidæ.

Collūſĭo, ōnis; f. συμπαιγνία, συντίχνασμα. *Covin and Colluſion uſed among Lawyers.* A Colludendo, eſt enim ſub ſpecie litis ludus: *viz.* cum inter duos litigatores idem agentes ex compacto, unus vinci ſe ſinit ab altero.

Collūſor, ōris; m. verb. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play-fellow: alſo he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.*

Collūſōrĭè, adv. Digeſt. συγκακουργικῶς. *With covin and fraud.*

Colluſtra; vide Coloſtra.

Colluſtrans, part. *Clear ſhining.*

Colluſtrātĭo. *A ſhining or enlightning.*

Colluſtrātus, a, um. *Made clear, enlightned.*

Colluſtro, as; ex Con & Luſtro: περιλάμπω, περισκοπῶ. *To behold on every ſide; to make clear and lightſome.*

Collūtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Waſhed, rinſed;* à Colluo.

Collŭtŭlo, as; Plaut. πηλόω. *To defile, to diſtain:* ex Luto.

Collŭvĭāris, Feſt. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permiſto. *A hog fed with draff or ſwill. Alſo wallowing in the mire.* V. Volutaris. *Pertaining to a Sink.*

Collŭvĭārĭum, ĭi; n. Vitruv. ὀχετός. *A ſink or gutter, a receit of all filth, or common ſewer.* Colluviaria, plur. idem.

Collŭvĭes, ēi; & Colluvio, onis; f. Non. ex Con & Luo, i. ſordes ſimul ablutæ, vel quæ fiunt colluendo: σύγκλυς, χυδος, צואה. *Filth or dirt, or ſtinking dirt of ſinks, or ſuch like: draff or ſwill for Swine: by tranſlation, a company of vile and naughty perſons: alſo vile naughtineſs: a ſink of miſchief.* Colluvio rerum, i. permiſtio vel confuſio, Liv.

Collybĭa. *Fig tarts, ferts of* Portugal, *or ſuch like things.*

Collybiſtes, ſive Collybiſta, æ; m. ſ. b. Bud. Gr. *A banker or money-changer, he that gaineth by uſury, or by change of money.*

Collybiſtĭcus, a, um; ad collybum ſpectans. Symbola collybiſtica ſeu teſſeræ collybiſticæ; quæ vulgo appellantur literæ cambii. *Letters of Exchange.*

Collybus, bi; m. κόλλυβος Græcis eſt æreus nummus, dict. παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦν, quòd ei qu. *agglutinatus eſſet bos,* Plaut. i. imago bovis incuſa. Mart. Eſt & argentei numi permutatio, i. minutili numi, quibus aurum argentúmque grandius permutaretur. Item contrectatio pecuniæ, quâ numularii liventes manus habere ſolent. *Gain or loſs of money given by exchange or in bank, money for exchange, or for receipt by bill of exchange:* intertrimentum numorum ex permutatione pecuniæ, *Exchange of money: loſs or gain by exchange.* Item ſpecies bellariorum. *A kind of junkets.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to ſend money by letters of exchange to uſe. Alſo handling of money.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Hands black with telling of money.* Suet. Aug. 4.

Collynum, ni; n. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra, æ; f. Gr. Plaut. particula panis; forte à κόλον, i. *cibus;* tortus panis, minutus panis qui puerulis offertur. Cæl. Rhod *A loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or ſimnel.*

Collyrĭcus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. ad collyram pertinens.

Collyrĭda, æ; f. *A Cake.* Collyridæ, i. offæ, Juv. Siliginis offæ; fucus è madido pane ſiligineo. *A kind of Starch for the face that women uſed,* Suet.

Collyris, ĭdis; f. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrĭum, ii; n. Plin. κολλύριον, παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κολλᾶν τὸν ῥοῦν, *ab impediendo, vel qu. glutinando fluxu.* V. Mart. vel à κόλος, i. κολοβὸς & οὐρά, quòd formam habet *caudæ truncatæ. A medicine for the eyes; alſo a medicine for horſes and oxen to ſlack their bellies; alſo a kind of earth in* Samos, *whereof ſuch medicines were made; a tent, a peſſary,* Plin. Celſ. Axungia collyrii modo ſubdita.

Collyrum, ri; n. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as; ἠθέω, rem aliquam per colum purgare; vel ex κωλύω *arceo,* quòd ſordes colando arceantur; Apul. vel à *colo* orno, quod colando res ornentur, i. depurentur. Perot. ppi. *To ſtrain, to purge.* Colare amnes retibus, Virg. i. per retia tanquam cola tranſmittere, Turneb.

Colo, is, ŭi, Cultum, ĕre; à Colum, vel à Colo, as; quòd qui colunt, ritè ſe colant à vitiis; vel à Cœlum. Vicinum eſt Gr. κλείω *celebro, colo,* & Hebr. קול *vox* quâ colitur; vel à כלל, ex כלל *perficere;* σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω. Ponitur & pro Exercere, ἀσκέω, ἐκπονέω. Item pro Habitare, οἰκέω. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. Item pro Agere, διάγω. Item pro Arare, γεωργέω. Item pro Ornare, καλλωπίζω, עבר. *To worſhip, honour, reverence, to have in eſtimation, to love or favour: to haunt, to inhabit or dwell in: to till, labour or husband: to exerciſe, practiſe or do: to maintain, preſerve or keep; to follow and uſe: to delight in: to live according to: to ſearch for, to be diligent about: to be given to.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To ſerve under one.* ¶ Inter ſe colere, *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere ſe, Plaut.

Plaut: *To deck or trim up himſelf, to make himſelf gay, to apparel.* ¶ Per quam vivis & colis, i. victum & cultum paras, Plaut. Agrum benè colere, neceſſarium eſt; optimè damnoſum; *To beſtow too much coſt upon ground, is ill husbandry.* Colere *is alſo to make court to one:* Quò efficaciùs coleret, *That he might gain the more by courting her,* Suet. *in* Othone. Quinque habet præcipuas ſignificationes his verſibus contentas:

Agros, rus, formam, ſuperos colit, atque parentes;
Hos arat, hîc habitat, ornat, honorat, amat.

Cŏlŏbĭum, Gr. vel Colobum; veſtis brevis ſine manicis; à κολοβὸς *mutilus* vel *truncus.* Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Caſſ. *A coat with half ſleeves, coming but to the knees, uſed by the Ancients, and changed afterwards into the* Dalmatica. *A Jacket,* Leg. & Coltobum.

Cŏlŏbōma, mătis; n. Gr. Colobomata; mutila, decurtata. *A maim in the body, or lack of any member,* Stup.

Cŏlŏcāsĭa, æ; f. Plin. Gr. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. Dic. & Colocaſium; à κόλον *cibus,* & κοσμεῖν *ornare,* quia radicis uſus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas: vel eſt vox Ægyptiaca, Mart. Pl. 21. 15. Eſt integra planta, quæ aliquando pro Faba accipitur. *The* Egyptian *bean which beareth ſuch great leaves that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof;* hinc, ab amplitudine foliorum, *Colocaſium* dict. qu. κόλον κάσον, i. *parva lacerna,* Voſſ. *Alſo the herb* Aron, *Calves-feet or Cuckowpintle.*

Cŏlŏcāſium, ſii; n. Virg. Græc. *The root of the bean* Colocaſia. *Alſo the bean it ſelf.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, thĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. cucurbita ſylveſtris, Mart. dict. quia κόλον κυνῶν, *cibus canum,* vel quòd κοιλίαν κινεῖ, alvum movet. *A kind of wild Gourds purging flegm, called alſo* Coloquintida.

Cŏlŏma; Calamus cum ſpica ſua, Cat.

Cŏlŏmeſtrum, Rom. appell. ſecundam aconiti ſpeciem, Dioſc. V. Cal.

Cōlon & Colum, li; n. Celſ. κῶλον eſt *membrum,* ſpecialiter pes; item membrum orationis. Eſt & inteſtinum craſſum, medium inter cæcum & rectum, κόλον· al. à κόλον mutilum. *A fiſt gut, or great gut, riſing from the left ſide to the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Cholick; alſo the member of a Sentence.* Sen. Fung. κῶλον dict. qu. κοῖλον cavum. *The Cholick.* Cùm Colon, inviſum morbi genus, &c. Seren. Samon.

Cŏlōna, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman Farmer.*

Cŏlōnārĭi, ōrum; m. γεωργικοί. *Ruſtical people, Tenants in Villanage.*

Cŏlōnārĭum, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re ruſtica penderetur. *Others underſtand it to be that heavy tribute,* quod pro ſingulis domorum columnis & hoſtiis, quæ indè *baſtiria* appell. exigebatur. Aſiaticis provinciis temporibus bellorum civilium, & à Romanorum ducibus impoſitum. *A certain rent that the* Romans *paid the* Triumviri *for their houſes; alſo a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* Scrib. & Columnarium.

Cŏlōnārĭus, a, um; adj. ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens. Colonarii; coloniis aſcripti. *Belonging to husbandry or husbandmen, or Colonies.* Mart. πάροικοι. Colonaria conditio: eorum qui certis colonis & villis aſcripti erant, quibus à loco ſuo non licebat diſcedere, invitis magiſtratibus, ac dominis, unde Aſcriptitii vocabantur.

Cŏlōni, ōrum; m. ἄποικοι. *A number of people taken out of ſome place to be ſent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Alſo husbandmen,* v. Colonus.

Cŏlōnĭa, æ; f. ἀποικία· Oppidum in quod Romani magiſtratus ex urbe cives traduxerant; vel quod ſine traductione Coloniarum jure donatum erat. *A Colony or place inhabited, whither people are ſent to dwell: ſometime the people ſent to inhabit any ſuch place: a City, the people whereof once came from another city or countrey, that was before it: an under-city or town: ſometime the houſe or dwelling from whence husbandry is kept,* Plaut. *A fee-farm or copyhold.* Paul. Colonia; quantum villico ſubjicitur, Col. Dic. & Colonica, Cerd.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um; Var. κληρουχικός, ἀποικικός, γεωργικός. *Pertaining to husbandry.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hirſutum, cùm molle dicatur *tectum,* Plin. 8. 47. *Alſo pertaining to a Colony.* Decuriones colonici, Suet. in Aug. 46.

Cŏlōnus, a, um; γεωργικός, quod culturæ idoneum eſt. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *The ſame that* Arvum.

Cŏlonus, ni; m. dict. quod agrum coleret: γεωργὸς, ἀγρονόμος, ἄποικος. עובר הארמה, vel אכר. *A husbandman, a farmer, that hireth his houſe and land:* indè **Clown.** *Alſo he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant.* Colonus partiarius, Digeſt. *Who parteth the profit of his land with his Landlord.* ¶ Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *Who for money hath hired his land for ever, or for his life time.* ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *That liveth in chains.*

Cŏlŏphon, Gr. faſtigium, apex; à Colophone Ionica urbe, quòd cùm imprimis equeſtribus certaminibus excellerent, certam ſibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus Colophonius acceſſiſſet equitatus, & ideo *ſummitatem* & *finem* ſign. Mart. Bec. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν *à probibendo.* Mart. tanquam κόλον φαῖνον quòd *apparet magnum.* Colophonem addere, Eraſm. *To make an end, to finiſh. An end, the top, the chief.*

Cŏlŏphonĭa, æ; f. & Colophonium, i; n. Dioſc. Græc. *The herb* Scammonium, *whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge choler.* Colophonia reſina, *A kind of Roſin that the Pine-tree yieldeth,* Offic. à Colophone Ioniæ civitate.

Cŏlŏquintĭda, Offic. V. Colocynthis.

Cŏlor, vel Colos, ōris; m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χροιὰ & χροία· à *colo* orno, apto, Mart. *Colores* Iſid. dict. quòd *calore* ignis ſeu Solis perficiuntur; ſive quòd in initio *colebantur,* ut ſummæ ſubtilitatis exiſterent. Al. à καλὸν, κάλλος, i. *pulchritudo,* quæ imprimis in coloribus conſiſtit. Becm. Al. à כחול pinxit. צבע *tzebay,* vel עין. *A colour, dye or ſtaining: the external face or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence: colourable proof,* πρόφασις. ¶ Colores rhetorici, σχήματα, τρόποι· *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The ſtate or condition of life, either in proſperity or adverſity.* ¶ Color civitatis, *The beauty or ſtatelineſs of a City.*

Cŏlōrārĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath a good colour.*

Cŏlōrātĭor, Plin. *Having more colour.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um; part. à Coloro; κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: ſet out and garniſhed with figures and ornaments.* Coloratæ Declamatrices, quarum thema ab ipſo declamatore primùm fingitur, Quint. quibus opponuntur *Tractatæ.* Coloratus *is alſo Duskiſh, tanned, ſun burnt or black.* Memnon *coloratus* Claudiano, qui Virgilio *niger* dicitur. Seres colorati, i. nigri, Ovid.

Cŏlōrĕus vel Colorius, a, um; Veſtis coloria, Valla; i. ex lana non tincta. Perot. *Of the natural colour.* Conceſſit ut blatteas matronæ tunicas haberent, cùm antea coloreas habuiſſent, & ut multùm, oxypæderotinas; *He granted Matrons to wear purple, who uſed not to wear colours before that, and eſpecially the Amethiſt colour,* Vopiſc.

Cŏlōrĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh colour or coloureth,* Perot.

Cŏlōrīnus, a, um; Cypr. idem.

Colōro, as, ἐπιχρωματίζω, χρώννυμι, χρωματοποιῶ. צבע. *To colour, to make pretence.*

Cŏlōror, paſſ. *To be Sunburnt, diſcoloured or tanned,* Cic.

Cŏlos; antiq. idem quod Color. Colos appellavit Chryſolithum aureus, *The golden colour gave the name unto it,* Plin.

Cŏlos, li; m. *A fundament.*

Colos, Strab. Græc. Fera eſt Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad curſum, naribus potum attrahens.

Cŏloſsĕros, Mart. *Imitating* Coloſſus, *Or a goodly tall Perſonage,* Suet. Cal. 35.

Coloſsēus & Coloſsĭcus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. & 24. 8. κολοσσαῖος, ἀνδριαντώδης. *In form of the Image* Coloſſus. *Alſo very great and heavy.* Coloſſus, a, um; idem. Statuæ Coloſſæ, Lampr. Coloſſicoterus, a, um; compar. Coloſſicotera onera, i. quæ ingentiora, Vitruv.

Cŏloſsĭnus, Plin. 21. 9. & Coloſſenus color; à Coloſſis Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyleſ. κολοσσινὸν χρῶμα.

Coloſſus, ſſi; m. Plin. κολοσσός. Feſt. à Caleto, Cal. à Coleto, Fung. à Coloſſo artifice, à quo formatus, dict. Scal. à Charete. Al. à κολάζειν derivant, quod eſt *punire* & *cruciare.* Etym. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν, ὅ ἐστιν ἐλαττοῦν τὰ ὄσσε, τουτ' ἔστι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, διὰ τὸ μέγεθος, ὡς μὴ ἐφικνουμένων τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὁρᾷν. *quod propter magnitudinem* vel *altitudinem aciem viſûs diminuat,* ut ad verbum ſonet Coloſſus *frangioculum.* Fung. Quidam malint deduci à *mutilo,* quod eſt κόλον & ὄσσε *oculis,* ſic κόλος βοῦς, *bos mutilatus cornibus.* Alii quòd *colat oſſa,* quia ex more vet. ſepulchris magn. virorum impoſiti fuerint. *A very great Image made for the honour of any perſon, as in* Rhodes *was one ſeventy cubits high; a huge pillar or ſtatue.*

Coloſſeus, a, um; & Coloſſivus, a, um. V. Coloſſeus.

Coloſtis, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb called of the Greeks* Pyrethron.

Cŏloſtra, æ; f. Plaut. vel Coloſtrum, tri; n. à *coaleſcendo,* qu. *coaluſtrum,* Mart. qu. *calloſum:* Alii à κολλῶμαι, quòd ſit velut κόλλα, quòd ejuſmodi lac indureſcit. Al. à κόλον *cibus,* quòd cibum referat, ſyllabâ ultimâ diminutionem ſeu imitationis ſpeciem indicante, Id. *The firſt milk that cometh from the teats, be it of women or beaſt; beeſtings,* τροφαλίς.

Coloſtrātĭo, ōnis; & Coloſtratis; f. Plin. ἐμπύησις. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones, ſucking ſuch curded milk.*

Cŏloſtrātus, a, um; πυθερμβωμένος. *Thick like beeſtings: ſucking the mothers firſt curdy milk.* Coloſtrati, *Children ſucking Nurſes*

Nurſes that are conceived again with child, Plin. 28. 9.

Cŏloſtrum ; vide Coloſtra.

Cōlŏtos, vel Colotes ; Gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine ; nam quæ nos *crura* & *lacertos* dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt ; κωλώτης, idem quod Stellio. *After others a certain colour.*

Cŏloutēa, ſive Colutea, æ ; f. Theophr. 3. 17. ubi, tanquam etymon innuit, ait : ἐάν τις κολούσῃ ἀποθνήσκει. Si quis decurtaverit, morietur. Eſt arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pingueſcunt. Alia eſt Colytea de qua, ibidem ait, fructuque floreque carere putatur. *A buſhy ſhrub with leaves ſomewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers miſtake it for Sene.* Cytiſus *buſh, Hather or Trifoly tree.*

Colphos, Gr. *The part of the paps which containeth milk in it,* Cæl. 4. 4.

Cŏlŭber, bri ; m. Plin. & Colubra, æ ; f. Non. & Colubrum, bri ; ὄφις· qu. κολοβὸς οὐρὰν, *caudâ mutilus,* Gelen. Geſn. à *chelydro,* ſeu *chyrſydro.* Iſid. dict. quòd *colat umbras* ; vel quòd in *lubricos* tractus flexibus ſinuoſis *labatur* ; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κολυμβᾶν, quòd *ſubeat cavernas* ; Scil. χέρσυδρος, teſtudo aquatica. נחש, *A Serpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, a land Snake ; alſo a belly or maw-worm* : lumbricus, Celſ. colubra cæca, Col.

Cŏlubrĭfer, a, um ; Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *Bearing Snakes.*

Colubrĭmŏdus, a, um ; adj. à Coluber & Modus. Coripp. *Snake-like* : ut, Colubrimodi capilli, *Hairs like Snakes* : Illa colubrimodis Avarum gens dira capillis.

Cŏlumbrīna, æ ; f. Jun. *βρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκὴ, ψιλωθρον.* *Briony, the wild or white Briony* : *alſo the ſame that* Lonchitis.

Colubrĭnus, a, um, *Of a Snake.* Colubrinum ingenium. *Wily and Crafty,* Plaut.

Cŏlubrum, i ; n. *A kind of Inſtrument,* Arnob.

Colum, li ; n. Col. ἠθμός· ex Colo, as ; Virg. quòd *colando* res ornantur : Al. à κοῖλον, quòd *membratim* liquor per illud emittatur. *A Cullender, a ſtrainer for wine, made of Oſiers. Alſo the Cholick* : Tiberii Cæſaris principatu irrepſit Colum (i. *The Cholick*) nec quiſquam prior Imperatore ipſo ſenſit, Plin. Colus, li ; m. idem Vindic, ¶ *A member of a ſentence.* ¶ Colum etiam inſtrumentum piſcatorium. Auſon, epiſt. 4.

Cŏlumba, æ ; f. & Columbus, bi ; m. παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à geſtu, quem faciunt eæ aves, Scal. Alb. Magn. quòd *colant lumbos* ſæpe parturiendo, Iſid. quòd earum colla ad ſingulas converſationes colores mutent. Var. à Columna, quòd in iis ædificent; vel ab ædium, & turrium *columinibus,* i. culminibus, quòd ſoleant in iis verſari & habitare propter timorem. Eidem l. 4. de L. L. eſt ὀνοματοποιηθὲν· περιςερὰ, περιςερὸς, τρήρων. יונה. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of theſe* Varro *maketh three kinds ; one breeding and keeping in high ſtony buildings, which is therefore called* Columba livia, & Columba agreſtis ſeu ſaxatilis : *The other keeping and feeding about the houſe at hand, called* Cellaris : *the third being the middle between them both, is called* Miſcella.

Cŏlumbar; vide Collumbar : genus vinculi, cui collum inſeritur, Priſc.

Cŏlumbārĭa ; in nave, ſunt loca concava in ſummis lateribus, per quæ remi eminent, ita dict. à ſimilitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat, Iſid. Scal. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes κολυμβᾶν· κόλυμβος eſt Urinator *The morteſs holes, or the holes wherein the ends of rafters are faſtned in buildings,* ὀπαί· *Alſo holes and ſpaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel.* Vitruv. *Alſo holes in the ſides of a Ship, through which the Oars do appear : alſo a pigeon hole. Alſo the holes of a Pillory, or a pair of Stocks,* Priſc.

Cŏlumbāris, re ; Col. περιςερικός. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbārium, ii ; n. Var. περιςερεὼν, περιςεροτροφεῖον. *A Pigeon-houſe, a Culver hole.* Columbarium fictile, Col. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in : a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Cŏlumbārĭus, rii ; m. Var. περιςεροτρόφος. *He that keepeth a Culver-houſe.*

Cŏlumbātim, & Columbulatim ; adv. Catul. περιςεριδὸν *Like a Dove.*

Cŏlumbīna recta. *Straight or upright Vervin.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, Apul. *Baſe or flat vervin.* Columbina vitis, *A kind of Vine.* Plin. Columbinum venenum, *A poyſon, ſo named by* Caligula, *wherewith he poyſoned the wound of one* Columbus, Suet.

Cŏlumbīnus. *A kind of Gem.*

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um ; περιςεροειδής. *Of a Dove.* Columbina terra. *A kind of marle to fat grounds with, or Pigeon-dung,* Plin.

Columbis, Heſych. *A kind of Duck.*

Cŏlumbo, as ; vel Columbor, aris ; Sen. i. Oſcula columbatim conſerere, collabellare. *To bill or kiſs like a Dove.* ¶ Columbor, paſſ. Columbatur : Lipſius in Sen. Leg. *Colubratur,* Epiſt. 114.

Cŏlumbŭlus, li ; m. Catull. περιςερίδιον. *A little Dove a young Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbus. V. Columba,

Cŏlŭmella, æ; f. dim. à Columna, Cæſ. ςηλίδιον, κίων, κιονίσκος ςαφυλή. V. Gargareon. *A little pillar ; alſo* per metaph. *the chief ſervant of an houſe ; alſo the ſwelling of* Uva vel Uvula, *a piece of fleſh in the mouth of the throat.*

Cŏlŭmellāris, re ; adj. *Belonging to* Columella, indè Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῶν ἵππων ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐκτὸς, οἱ πλαγεῖς. Var. R. R. 2. 7. *The ſharp teeth or eye-teeth.* Canini etiam dicuntur ; à longitudine ſic dicti, quia ſunt longi & rotundi ad modum *columnæ.*

Cŏlŭmellus, li ; m. *A tusk of a Boar ; a great tooth ſtanding out.*

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis ; & Culmen, n. faſtigium : dict. quòd *culmis* tegitur : Ideo *columina* dicta ſunt tecta, quia Vet. ædificia de *culmo* contegebant, i. paleis ex meſſibus, Serv. Gloſſ. *Columen,* ἐπιςύλιον, κυλοφωνα, ςύλος. *Columina,* ἐπιςυλώματα. Mart. Κολωνὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen : ἔρεισμα. Perot. *Culmus* eſt frumenti calamus, quòd *colatur* ; nam *Stipula* folia ſignificat, propriè quæ ambiunt culmum, qui & *columus* à Vet. dicebatur, & *columen* primò, poſtea *colmen,* Becm. *Columen* & *culmen,* ſicut *Columus* & *culmus* ; vox à priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. Vide Cæl. *The wind-beam or principal poſt, prop or ſtay of an houſe : the ſtay, ſuccour, bearing up, and ſtrength of ſomething : the chief and principal point, the head.*

Cŏlŭmis, me ; Plaut. σῶος, incolumis, ſanus, integer : ut Domus integra, cui *columen* i. culmen imponitur, Iſid. *Columis,* à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Mart. à *columus,* i. culmus, quòd ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus ; vel à הלם ſanum eſſe. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy.*

Cŏlŭmĭtas, atis ; f. *Safety, ſoundneſs, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ ; f. ςύλος, Mart. κολώνη. *Columna* dict. quòd *culmina* ſuſtineat, Feſt. עמוד. *A round pillar or poſt.* Pudendum virile.

Cŏlumnæ, ārum ; f. Jun. *The upright poſts bearing up the wind-beam, and ſtaying upon the tranſames. Alſo ſmall Iſlets or Iſlands* : Ultra quaſdam columnas : ita appellantur parvæ Inſulæ, Plin. *Alſo the borders or confines of a Countrey,* hinc Atlantem montem & fluv. Euphratem, terminos Romani imperii, dixerunt *columnas.* Sic Herculis columnæ. Prothei columnas, pro finibus Ægypti poſitas notavit apud Virg. Servius. Fung.

Cŏlumnārĭum, rii ; n. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe.* V. Colonarium. Columnaria, orum. Vitr. æſtuaria quædam & ſpiramenta.

Columnārĭi, ōrum ; Cæſ. ſunt homines viliſſimi, obærati, & decoctores, qui ſæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur ; Cæl. ad Cic. V. Calv. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Columnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātĭo, ōnis ; f. Apul. ςήλωσις. *Building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnatus, a, um ; Varr. ςηλωθεὶς, ὁ κίοσι ὑποςηλωθείς. *Having many pillars, or that which is ſuſtained with pillars.* Os columnatum, i. brachio ſubnixum, Plaut.

Columnella, æ ; f. dim. Cæſ. ςηλίδιον. *A little pillar.* Columella.

Columnelli, orum ; dentes canini.

Columnĭfer, a, um. *Supporting a pillar.* Radius Columnifer, *A pillar of fire,* Prud.

Cŏlumnŭla ; vide Columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Cŏlumus ; antiq. pro Culmus, quòd *colatur,* ſeu *colendo* producatur ; frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam, Mart. *The ſtem of corn from the root to the ear.*

Colura, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſámque, Cæl. 3. 30. à κόλος mutilus, & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beaſts which have no tail, and might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Cŏlūri, ōrum ; κόλουροι à κόλον *mancum* & οὐρὰ *cauda* ; vel ob imperfectam converſionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, i. à *mutilo,* & οὐρὰ *cauda* quòd 24 horarum ſpatio ſicut reliqui nunquam integri, ſed qu. caudâ detruncati, mutilatique conſpiciuntur. *Coluri,* duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra, ſeſe mutuò ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & *Zodiacum* ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world ; of the which there are two principal ; the one called* Colurus Solſtitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn ; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

Cŏlurnum, Gloſſ. *The tree* Cornus.

Cŏlurnus, a, um ; Virg. i. corulnus, per traject. literarum ; à *Corylus* vel *Corulus* :

nus : κρανίϊνος. Made of the tree Cornus *or Cornel tree. Or of the Haſel.* Colurna ; haſtilia ex arbore corno facta, Feſt.

Cōlus, ûs ; vel Colus, li ; f. à κῶλον *lignum*, Matt. ἠλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλίς· à *colendo*, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. Vel à κολούω, mutilo, amputo; ex colu enim carpuntur lina, & in fila minuuntur. *A Diſtaff, Rock, a Wharl.* Colus ruſtica, κνῆκος ἀγρία, Dod. *Wild Baſtard Saffron.* Colus Jovis, Jupiters *Diſtaff, an herb ſo called.*

Colus, vel Collus, li ; m. Scal. leg. *Culleus* : tormenti quoddam genus, quod fit ex Corio; Feſtus : & antiquè pro Color.

Cŏluſtra, & Coluſtrum ; πυρίεφθον, πυριὲς, πρωτόγαλα, πρωτόῤῥυτον γάλα, πυριάτης· à *colore* ; vel à γάλα· aut à *colando*; al. à *coagulo. The firſt milk.* V. Coloſtra. V. Mart.

Cŏlūtĕa, æ ; f. Gr. & Coluteum, ei ; arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pingueſcunt. V. Coloutea.

Cŏlūtĕum. *A kind of great Quince-Pear.*

Cŏlūthĕa ; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea colouthedque appara*, ut στρουθὸν ἀκόλουθον vocet, *pediſſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſa natura : Alii leg. Struthea coluthráque appara. *Junkets.*

Cŏluthron, n. Gr. *A kind of plant* ; vide κόλουτρον apud Suid.

Cŏlybdēna. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Collybum, n. Gloſſ. *A kind of painting.* V. Collybus.

Cŏlycæ, ārum ; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

Cŏlycia vel Corythia. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & Corycia. Plin. infra cap. 11. habet Corophia.

Cŏlymbādes, dum ; f. Plin. Gr. olivæ quædam condititiæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem ſalſugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine, or in their own liquour.*

Cŏlymbæna. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Cŏlymbus, vel Colymbis ; Gr. Athen. eſt avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnéſque verſatur, ſed foris parit. Etiam locus ubi mundantur veſtimenta : κόλυμβος natatio. *A certain bird : Alſo a pond*, Lampr.

Cŏlyrĭdes. *Small loaves, manchets.* V. Collyrides.

Com ; præpoſitio inſeparabilis, ex Cum. V. Con.

Cŏma, æ ; f. κόμη à κοσμεῖν *comere*, ab ornando, Feſt. qu. κόσμη. Iſid. Comas Græci à ſecando dic. unde & κείρειν *tondere*, & tum ἀπὸ τοῦ κόπτειν· vel à κομέω *curam gero* ; Comæ enim capilli cum aliqua cura compoſiti. Feſt. צמה, *tzammoh*, vel דלה *dallath. The hair of the head, a buſh of hairs, or the locks : alſo the boughs or branches, and leaves of trees and herbs.* ut, Ille comam mollis jam tum tondebat Acanthi, Ovid. Transfertur & ad Faces, & ad Solem ; ut, Viden', ut faces ſplendidas quatiunt comas, Catul. Coma leonum ; idem quod Juba, Gell. ¶ Comæ priores, *The forelocks of womens hair*, Lucan.

Cōma, atis ; n. κῶμα, Gal. *ſopor altus*, pro κοίμημα *ſomnus* ; veterni ſpecies. Eſt etiam illecebra, Criſp. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleep, when one in ſickneſs cannot but ſleep.*

Comagēna ; ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb.* Indè Comagenum medicamen, Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine made of gooſe greaſe, &c.* V. Calv. Comagena gallia, *A kind of gaul*, Idem.

Cŏmans, ntis ; part. ſine verbo, Virg. κομῶν. *Having long hairs or mains, hair : which hath long graſs, or is full of leaves.* Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blaſing-ſtar.*

Cōmarchus ; vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præeſt : ex κώμη villa, & ἀρχὸς vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earl, a governour of a Town or City, a Burgomaſter*, Plaut.

Cŏmărĭum, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Cŏmărus, ri ; Gr. *A wilding or Crab-tree ; alſo a Crab*, Plin. 15. 24.

Cŏmātor, ōris ; m. *A Finer or trimmer.*

Cŏmātŭlus, a, um. *That weareth hair ſomewhat long, and finely trimmed.*

Cŏmātŭlus, li ; dim. à Comatus: Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair buſh of hair.*

Cŏmātus, a, um ; κομήτης, εὔκομος· *That hath a buſh of hair: that hath branches and leaves.*

Combennōnes, Feſt. eâdem bennâ ſedentes : *Benna* Gallicâ linguâ vehiculi genus eſt. *Companions in one Waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bĭbi, ĭtum, ĕre ; συμπίνειν. *To drink together ; to ſuck or drink up ; alſo to learn*, ut, Combibere artes, Cic. 3. de fin.

Combĭbor, Ovid.

Combĭbo, ōnis ; m. συμπότης. *A pot-Companion.*

Combīna, Suidæ κομβῖνα· mandata nomine animalium publico curſui deſtinatorum, (συνθήματα) cùm bina jumenta junguntur, Mart. *Combinæ* dicuntur diplomata ſive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur curſu publico utentibus.

Combīnātĭo, ōnis ; f. quam Græci ἐπίζευξιν voc. cùm in oratione eadem dictio ſine medio duplicatur ; ut *Me me, adſum*, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a ſetting together in order.*

Combīnātus, a, um ; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combĭno, as ; Sip. συνδυάζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combrētum, ti ; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Combūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre ; ex Com & Uro, ἐμπρήθω, πυρπολέω. בער, שרף. *To burn or conſume with fire.*

Combuſtĭbilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Cumbuſtĭlis, & Combuſtibilis, le ; adj. *That may be burned.*

Combuſtĭo, ōnis ; f. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um ; *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

Cŏme, es ; f. τραγοπώγων· dict. à *comæ* ſimilitudine quòd folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats beard, or Buchinbeard.*

Cŏmĕdim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um ; part. Hor.

Cŏmĕdo, is, ĕdit (vel Comes, Comeſt) ēdi, ēſum vel eſtum, ĕdĕre vel eſſe ; τρώγω, ἐσθίω. Comedere patrimonium, אכל, *To conſume and waſte riotouſly.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget, or, not to have in remembrance.* ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter. *To eat him out of houſe and home.*

Cŏmĕdo, vel Cŏmĕdio, ōnis ; vel Comedus, di ; m. Feſt. *Comedum & Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona ſua conſumit, Var. καταφαγής. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his ſubſtance ; a waſtefull Glutton, a riotous perſon.*

Cŏmĕdus, di ; m. Feſt. *The ſame that* Comedo, ōnis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis ; com. gen. à Comitor ; vel ex Com & Eo. Propriè eſt qui unà it, ſocius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος. Eſt etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipſe regem comitetur, vel quòd eum multi comitentur, Heſych. κώμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis. ¶ Comes principis, *An Earl.* ἀκόλουθος, συνοδοιπόρος, συνόπαδος, ὁμοφόρος. *Comites* apud Vet. dic. qui cum poteſtate erant, i. quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. *Comitem* accipere debemus eum, qui comitetur & ſequatur. Lab. apud Ulp. ità definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujuſque causâ ut ſequeretur deſtinatus, in publico privatóve abductus fuerit. ¶ Item *Comites* vocab. pædagogos. ¶ Item *Comites* cœpti ſunt appellari, qui Proconſules, Præſides, Procuratores Cæſaris in provincias euntes comitabantur. Iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores, atque adminiſtri, quales erant Quæſtores, Legati, Scribæ, Accenſi. *Comites* etiam erant adſeſſores. ¶ Comes rerum privatarum ; Comes ſacri patrimonii, ſacri conſiſtorii, ſacri palatii, domorum, ſcholarum, patrimonii Italiæ, ſiliquariorum, ſacræ veſtis, ſacri ſtabuli, (Coneſtabilis) fœderatorum, excubitorum, Archiatrorum, diſpoſitionum, theſaurorum, metallorum, aurifodinarum, riparum, matronarum. Item dicebantur *Comites* judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium ; horum territoria *Comitatus* dict. ¶ Comites morum, qui de cauſis civilibus & criminalibus coloni & inquilini domorum principis cognoſcebant. ¶ Comes horreorum piſtrino Principis præfectus erat. ¶ Comes Palatinus dicitur, qui curam gerebat præcipuam, ut remiſſorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & conſueta depoſceret. Differt enim Comes à Socio, & Sodali ; quòd *Comes* vocatur qui quovis modo alterius ſequitur ductum ; *Socius* plerumque in negotiis ſeriiſque rebus, & fortunæ arbitrio ſubjectis ; *Sodalis*, ἑταῖρος, in levioribus, & ſæpe voluptuoſis : V. Calv. Lex. Jur. חבר, *chaber*, vel חבר, *chabbar. A companion, fellow : a follower : a partaker : an Earl : alſo a ſerving-man or waiting maid. Alſo one that hath the government of any great mans children, to teach and inſtruct them in learning or good manners.* ¶ Comes conſiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint. *He that is made partaker of ſecrets.* ¶ Patriæ laudis comites, Sen. *Followers of their fathers renown.* ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ovid. *The preſervers of.* ¶ Comes domeſticorum, Juſtin. *Maſter or Controller of the Kings houſhold* : unde Comitiva domeſticorum, Caſſiod. 2. ¶ Comites judicum, *Lieutenants, Provoſts, Treaſurers, Secretaries and ſuch others as accompanied the chief governours of provinces. Alſo aſſiſtants to Judges in common affairs.* ¶ Comes provincialis, Jun. *A Land-grave.* Comes *was he that accompanied the Proconſul into his Province.* ¶ Comes privatæ rei, *A Receiver or Treaſurer under the Emperour of* Rome, *for his Exchequer or private revenues due to his own Coffers. The keeper of his Privy* *vy Purſe*, Am. Marcel. ¶ Comes ſacrarum largitionum, *A kind of Treaſurer from* Conſtantius *time*, qui publicam pecuniam univerſam tractabat; *The ſame that* Procurator Auguſta'is, *and not the Maſter or Almoner of the Emperours gifts onely, as the word ſeemeth to imply*, Am. Marcel. ¶ Comes Commerciorum, *under* Comes Sacrarum Largitionum; *A Negotiator or Merchant to provide what appertain to the Emperours Apparel, and Jewels, as Cloth, Silk, Wooll, Purple, Furrs, Pearls, precious ſtones, &c. called otherwiſe* Negotiator, Notit. ¶ Comes Rationalis ſummarum, puta Ægypti; *An Officer under* Comes ſacrarum Largitionum, *To receive Revenues of State, or Tributes and Cuſtoms for the Emperour. He is ſimply called*, Rationalis; *who was wont to be gorgeouſly apparelled*, Am. Marcel. Comes, *The Head or Principal of every School or Society*, Pancirol. in Not. Comes, unius Cohortis ſive Bandi præfectus; Leo Imper. Comes in Veget. *A captain of a band: or* Comes Ordinis; Pomp. Læt. Comes idem quod Legatus, *a Lieutenant*; Roſin. de Rom. antiquit. ut, Amm. Marc. temporibus, Comes Orientis, *The Lieutenant* Vice Præfecti Prætorio Orientis. ¶ Comites Sagittarii, Am. Marcel. *A company of Horſemen, Archers, ſo called*, quaſi Comitatenſes. ¶ Comites ordinis primi ſive per provincias, Vice Magiſtrorum militum & Vicarii, *were made of* Duces Limitanei; Ducibus digniores; qui nunc propter temporis abuſum poſtponuntur; *Earls*, Euſeb. Pancirol. Comites *were alſo all they that were in the Emperours Court or train, being often employed upon Meſſages, Embaſſages: the ſame that* Legati. *Being ſent* è comitatu, *or* a latere Principis.

Cōmeſſābundus, a, um; Liv. ἐπίκωμος. *That uſeth to go to a Revelling.*

Comeſſans, ntis, part. κωμαστής. *He that leadeth a diſſolute life in rioting.*

Comeſsatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Juxta Feſt. obtinet nomen à vicis, qui Græcè ſunt κῶμαι· juxta alios à *comedendo*: juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, i. *laſcivè tripudiare*, Fung. ἐπίκωμος, δόρπος, κῶμος. *A rere ſupper*, poſtcœnium: *an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comeſsātor, ōris; m. verb. *A Reveller:* κωμαστής.

Comeſſor; al. ſcribitur Comeſor; al. Comiſſor; al. Comaſſor; al. Commiſſor (malè) Comeſſor, Comeſor: à Comedo deduc. Comaſſor, à κωμάζω· hinc *comiſſatio*, vel *comeſſatio* Juxta quoſdam παρὰ τὸ κῶμα, i. *alto ſapore*, in quem ſolent incidere qui tali κώμῳ. i. *ſympoſio* interfuerunt. κῶμος comeſſatiorum Deus. Al. à *comis* vel *comitate*. Idem eſt quod Comedo, ōnis. *A riotous fellow, one that ſpendeth all on his paunch.*

Cŏmēſſor, āris; à Comedo, à κῶμος, κωμάζω. סבא. *To banquet after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable time; to eat riotouſly.*

Cŏmeſſus & Comeſus; idem quod Comeſtus.

Cŏmeſt, pro Comedit. Non.

Cŏmeſtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *An eating.*

Cŏmeſtor, ōris; Gloſſ. *An eater.*

Cŏmeſtura, æ; f. Cat. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

Cŏmeſtus, a, um; adject. à Comedor. *Eaten up, waſted riotouſly.* Comeſſus, idem.

Cŏmēta, & Cŏmētes, æ; m. Gr. crinita, & qu. comata ſtella, à κομάω *comatus ſum*, quòd comas luminis fundit ex ſe. *A Comet, a blazing Star.* Vide Plin. 2. 25.

Cōmĭcè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleaſantly.*

Comĭcĭus, ĭi; m. *That hath the falling ſickneſs.* V. Comitialis morbus.

Comĭcŭlus, & Comicellus; dim. à Comes. *A little* Comes.

Cōmĭcus, a, um; κωμικὸς, ad Comœdiam pertinens; à κώμη *pagus*. V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies, Comical.* Comicum aurum, *Lupines*, Plaut.

Cōmĭcus, ci; m. Plin. à Comœdia: κωμικὸς, κωμῳδοποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

Cōmidris. *The ſame that* Pſillium. Vide Comydris, Coop.

Cōmĭnĭa; genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōmĭnùs, adv. ex Con & Manus, qu. *cum manibus*, i. propinquiori loco, Perot. vel qu. *com*. i. ſimul, & *manente*; ἐγγύθεν, συστάδην. מקרוב. *mikkarob. Nigh at hand; hand to hand; forthwith, -incontinent.* Pugnare cominus cum hoſte. *To fight hand to hand with his enemy.*

Cōmis, me; Comior, compar. à Como: εὐπροσήγορος. Feſt. ducit à κόσμος, extrito ς, *Comios*, humanus, benignus, facilis, ſuavis. ענו, *ʒanav. Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or eaſie to be ſpoken to; benign, courteous, full of humanity, ready to forgive.* In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem, *Courteous toward.*

Cōmiſſa, f. Gloſſ. *A ſhot or reckoning.*

Cōmiſsātĭo: v. Comiſſatio.

Comiſſe, pro Comediſſe; Scal. Var.

Cōmiſſor, āris; ἀπὸ τοῦ κωμάζειν. *To make good chear, revel, dance and be merry*, Plaut.

Cōmiſsūra, æ; f. *The joyning together of bones.* V. Commiſſura.

Cōmiſtrum, Gr. φόρτιθρον, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or Carriers hire.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis; f. φιλοφροσύνη. ענוה. *Gentleneſs, courteſie, humanity, mildneſs.*

Cŏmĭtaſſet, pro Cubuiſſet, Nonn.

Cŏmĭtātenſis, ſe; adj. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the Shire.*

Comĭtātenſis, is; Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court about the Princes perſon whereſoever he keep; as* Palatini, *as* Numeri ſive Milites Comitatenſes, Pancirol. Comitatenſis, *or* Comitenſis fabrica, per Metaphor. Am. Marcel. *Thoſe in the Court that plotted and practiſed to undermine their Concurrent. A Court faction*, Codex.

Comĭtātĭor, & Comitatiſſimus. *More or better accompanied*, Cic. V. Coop. *Furto comitatiores reverti* dicit Columbas, Plin. 10. 27.

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um; part. à Comitor: uſurpatur tam activè, quàm paſſivè, παρηκολουθημένος, παραπεμφθείς. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.*

Cómĭtatus, ûs; m. ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπεριφορά, comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur: à Comes, Gloſſ. *Comitatus*, συνεκδημία. Eſt etiam Dignitas, & Regio Comitis. Ea dignitas aliter *Comitiva*, Mart. *Fellowſhip, a train, a Princes Court; a multitude; alſo a County.*

Cŏmĭtellus, li; m. *A little Companion.*

Cŏmĭter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, πράως, ἀδόλως, ſuaviter, manſuetè, ſine dolo, fideliter. *Gently, courteouſly, gladly, graciouſly; without trembling or diſquieting of any.* Comiter alterius populi majeſtatem conſervare, eſt formula quæ in fœderum ſanctione adjiciebant, quâ alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem intelligebatur. *To ſhew himſelf faithfull and true unto.*

Cŏmĭtĭa, *or* Comitiva, æ. *The dignity of a* Comes, *an Earldom*, Pancirol. Comitiva Palatii, *A County Palatine.* Freher. ¶ Comitiva privatarum rerum, *The Treaſurerſhip of the houſhold*, *Comitivæ* honor vicinus fuit Illuſtribus, Spectabileſque anteibat.

Cōmĭtĭa, ōrum; n. à Con & Eo. Feſt. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magiſtratus leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vet. loq. vel à *coeundo*; ἀρχαιρεσία, קהל *kahal*, עדה, *ʒedah. An aſſembly of people for chuſing Officers or making of Laws. A Parliament-Houſe.* Meo nunc fiunt capiti Comitia *They hold a Council of me, as much as my life is worth*, Plaut.

Cōmĭtĭālis, le; adj. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. Plautus *Comitialis* appellat litigioſus, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur: V. Cal. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly, or to a Council-houſe.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, eſt omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulſio, cum mentis & ſenſuum oblæſione; aliàs *Epilepſia* dict. quòd in *Comitiis* & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat; alii quòd *comitia* ſolet vitare: Vel potiùs inde dict. quòd ſi quis eo correptus in Comitiis concidiſſet, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Seren. Sammonic. *Morbus major* Celſo, ut *major vis* Lat. quæ Græc. Θεῖα βία. *Herculeus* Gal. vel quòd eo laboraret Hercules, vel quòd invictus: *Sonticus*. i. noxius: *Sacer*, Plat. quòd partis *ſacræ*, i. animi languor; vel ob magnitudinem, omne enim magnum *ſacrum* dici ſolet; vel quòd θεῖόν τι, *divini quid* in ſe contineat, Voſſ. *The falling ſickneſs, the falling Evil, or the foul Evil, Saint* Johns *Evil.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plaut. ἐπίληπτος. *A buſie and contentious canvaſſer, a troublous man: alſo ſick of the falling evil*, Plin. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day of meeting to conſult of matters.*

Cōmĭtĭālĭter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling ſickneſs*

Cōmĭtĭarius; a, um; Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to; or after the manner of ſuch aſſembly or convocation of people.*

Comitiāti; Tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis deſignantur.

Cōmĭtĭātus, a, um; adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in any Aſſembly.*

Comĭtĭatus, ûs; m. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An aſſembly or aſſembling of people; a County*, Cic.

Cōmĭtĭo; i. comitium celebro, Gloſſ.

Comĭtiſſa, æ. *A Counteſs or Earls wife.*

Comitiva, æ. V. Comitia.

Comitium, tii; n. τόπος ἔνθα ἀρχαιρεσιάζ.ν. *A place wherein the aſſembly is: a Parliament houſe.*

Cŏmĭto, as; act. Ovid. idem quod Comitor.

Cómĭtor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; depon. à Con & Eo, vel Ito, Itor: συμπαρομαρτέω, παρακολουθῶ. הלך יחד. *To accompany, or go with, to keep fellowſhip with, to follow.* Quicunque eum comitati ſunt, Plin. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteráq; quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Which are joyned or coupled with this life.*

Cŏmĭtor, āris; paſſ. *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma, ătis; n. Gr. inciſio, à κόπτω incido: minutiſſimæ diſtinctionis genus eſt, quòd inciſum à Lat. dic. V. Calep. קצב, ketzeb. *The point in the part of a ſentence without perfect ſenſe*: Commata, plur. *are trenches whereby the water is let out, flood-gates. Alſo pieces of baſe money*, Ulp. *From whence came the proverb*, Mali commatis, πονηρῦ κόμματος, *He is not worth a groat, a bankrupt*. De improbo, contempto, & ridiculo homine dicitur.

Commăcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſpotting*.

Commăcŭlatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled*.

Commăcŭlo, as; ex Con & Maculo: μιαίνω, καταμιαίνω. טמא, טנף. *To ſpot; deſile or deſtain, to ſoil*. Commaculare ſe ambitu. *To ſtain himſelf*.

Commădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cato. βρέχομαι. διαβρέχομαι. רטב. *To moiſten or wet*.

Commălaxo, as; Varr. *To exerciſe or do ſpeedily*. Commalaſſo, idem.

Commandūcātur, pro Comedit & devorat, Lucil.

Commandūcātus, a, um; Plin. μεμασσημένος. *Chewed*.

Commandūcātus, ûs; m. Plin. *Chewing*.

Commandūco, as; Plin. μασσάομαι. טחן. *To chew meat*.

Commanĕo, es, ſi, ēre; Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together*.

Commănĭpŭlātĭo, ōnis; Spart. idem quod Contubernium. *A gathering together of ſouldiers of one band*.

Commănĭpŭlaris, is; Spartian. & Commanipulo, ōnis; m. Cic. συλλοχίτης, σύλλοχος, συστρατιώτης. Contubernalis ejuſdem manipuli, Tac *A ſouldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſouldier or champion in war*. Conmanipularius, Conſodalis.

Commanſum; quod ore commanſum pituitam capitiſque humores deducit; idem quod Apophlegmatiſmus, Jun.

Commarcĕo, es, ēre. *To wax lither and heartleſs*, Marcel. *To wither*.

Commargĭandus, a, um; Gerundivum. In commarginandis pontibus. *In making the borders and ſides of bridges*, Amm. Marcel.

Commărītus, ti; m. Plaut. συμπαρακοίτης, συγγαμέτης. *He that is in ſtead of a husband, or partner in a wife*, Plaut.

Commaſcŭlo, as; *To take ſtomach or hardneſs*. Commaſculari frontem. Macrob. *To ſet a bold impudent face upon a matter, all maidenly modeſty being quite caſt aſide*.

Commăter, f. Gloſſ. *A Godmother*. V. Compater.

Commătĭca pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by ſhort pieces of ſentences*.

Commătĭcus. *A Verſifier*. Oſee commaticus eſt, & qu. per ſententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus* i. clarus, Hugo.

Commătim, adv. *Briefly*.

Commătūrus, *Ripe together*.

Commĕans, tis; part. *Going or paſsing to and again, like a meſſenger or carrier*. ¶ Commeantes, in plur. num. *Wayfaring men by land*. Commeantes *are thoſe ſouldiers that going out upon a Convoy*, tutum iter commeantibus præſtant, Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕātĭlis, miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, i alimento publico, Juſt. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages*.

Commĕātor, ōris; Apul. qui commeat atque ultrò citróque ut internuntius, διάκτωρ. Superum Commeator, & Inferum Deus; i. Mercurius, Apul. *The meſſenger betwixt both*.

Commĕātus, ûs; m. ἐφόδιον, δίοδος, ἐπισιτισμός· ex Commeo: facultas abeundi, ſive quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpoſitus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præſcriptum diem reverſuro. Aliquando pro Cibariis ad alimoniam. *A ſafe Conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a Paſsport*: Commeatum petiit, *He deſired leave to go and come when he would*, Suet. *Proviſion of victuals for a journey; ſometimes the time appointed for a ſouldiers abſence; the paſſage, a return*, Plaut. *Commons or table-diet. Alſo the paſſage to and fro of a ſhip or fleet*. Duobus commeatibus, &c. *At two paſſages or returns*, Suet. *Alſo a Convoy of ſouldiers that ſecure the victuals coming to the Army; Paſſengers, &c.* Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕdĭtor, āris; Lucret. μελετάω. *To meditate or muſe on: to think or conſider of a thing diligently*.

Commeĭo, Gloſſ. *To piſs together*.

Commembrum. *A Fellow-member*, Cerd.

Commĕmĭni. μέμνημαι. *To remember*.

Commĕmŏrabĭlis; ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy to be told or mentioned, eſpecially to be remembred*.

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. à Commemoror; μνημονευτέος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or ſpoken of*.

Commĕmorātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearſing, putting in mind of: a remembrance*.

Commĕmŏro, as; ἀπομνημονεύω, διεξίημι, λέγω. *To rehearſe, to make rehearſal of, to tell: to put one in remembrance, to mention or ſpeak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to record, to advertiſe or put in mind of*. De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, *Of whoſe virtue I ſpake before*. ¶ Prælia ſua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his, &c.*

Commenda, eſt cuſtodia Eccleſiæ alicui commiſſa, Spieg.

Commendābĭlis: ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praiſed and commended, commendable*.

Commendātārius, dic. nudus miniſter, Prat.

Commendātĭo, ōnis; f. verb, ἐπαίνεσις, *A commendation, praiſing: reputation or eſtimation: ſetting forth, advancing of the dignity of any thing*.

Commendātĭtĭus, a, um; συστατικός. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatory*. Commendatitiæ literæ, συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί, quæ & εἰρηνικαί. *Letters of recommendation or commendatory*. Dabantur ab Epiſcopo Clericis, cùm in aliam diœceſim migrabant ad tempus, publici vel privati negotii causâ. Cùm autem tranſibant, ut ibi manerent, dabantur ἀπολυτικαί, i. *Dimiſſoriæ*.

Commendātor, ōris; m. συστατικός. מפקיד. *He which commendeth one to another, which laugheth, praiſeth or ſetteth forth*.

Commendātrix, īcis; f. verb. συστατική, ἐπαινετική. *She which praiſeth*.

Commendātus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, Commendatiſſimus; ἐπαινεθείς. משובח. *Committed to charge or keeping: commended: abled: ſet forth, praiſed, eſteemed, regarded, made more allowable*.

Commendo, as; ex Con & Mando: ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐντέλλομαι· item ἐπιτρέπω. laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. הפקיד, שבח. *To commit or put truſt with: to commend, praiſe or ſet forth: to make more eſteemed, commended, acceptable and worthy praiſe; to able, to advance the dignity of a thing, to ſpeak or write in commendation of; to betake himſelf to: to recommend unto*. Commendare, ſi cum Dativo jungitur, ſign. Committo: ſi verò Accuſativo cum *Apud*, vel Ablativo cum *In*, ſign. Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Ulpian.

Commenſus, ûs; m. verb. à Commetior, Vitru. 3. 1. συμμετρία, συμμέτρησις. *An equal proportion or meaſure of a thing*.

Commentăcŭlum, li; n. Leg. *Commotaculum*. *Commentacula* virgæ quas flamines portant pergentes ad ſacrificium, ut à ſe homines amoveant. Feſt. *A Martials or Uſhers rod: a wand which thoſe who were going to do ſacrifice, have in their hand, to give warning to all that they met to ſtand aſide*.

Commentārĭenſis; m. Digeſt ὑπομνηματογράφος, *Optio carceris*, Ambr. *Commentarienſes*, carcerum præfecti vel cuſtodes, Briſſ. Apud Antiquos dicebantur, qui in commentarium cuſtodias referebant; vel dict quia comitari debent eum quem cuſtodiunt: item quorum manu acta ſubnotabantur, quoties apud fiſcum agitur. Eſt etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Maſter of the Rolls; one that giveth a note of the Priſoners and their cauſes to the Judge: he that keepeth a Note or Regiſter of publick Acts. a Notary of the Court: alſo a Jayler*, Cod. V. Commentarius.

Commentārĭolum, li; n. dim. à Commentarius: ὑπομνημάτιον. *A little Regiſter book or memorial: a ſhort work, a journal*.

Commentārĭum, ĭi; n. *A priſon or Jayl*: unde Commentarienſis, *A Jayler*, Pancirol. in Notit.

Commentārĭus, ĭi; m. & Commentarii, orum; & Commentarium, rii; n. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, ſed nudæ nulliſque luminibus diſtinctæ. Voſſ. ἀπομνημονεύματα, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματισμοί. *Commentarius* quandoque dicitur, ipſe Commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, h. e. qui commentarium compoſuit. *An abridgement, or book containing things briefly written*, זכרון. *A book of notes of remembrances, a regiſter: an hiſtorical memorial, or brief hiſtory containing the acts of any perſon: a brief note of inſtruction: a comment or expoſition. It is alſo taken for him that maketh a Commentary*, Serv.

Commentātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Commentor: μελέτησις, σύσκεψις, ἐπιμέλεια. הגיון. *A meditating, a diviſing of a thing: a debating or reaſoning of, a muſing or intreating of: a deſcription or ſetting out in writing: a deliberation for the inventing of any thing*.

Commentātor, ōris; Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviſer or inventer of any thing*.

Commentātus, a, um; συμμεμελετημένος. *Muſed on, invented, deviſed, imagined, written, thought upon before: diſputed or debated*.

Commentĭor, tīris; Apul. comminiſcor, συμψεύδομαι. *To ly or fain*.

Commentĭtĭus, a, um; πλασματώδης,

πλασμένος. *Fained, deviſed for a time, counterfeit, newly deviſed or invented.*

Commentor, āris, atus ſum, āri; freq. à Comminiſcor: cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, diſputare, fallaciam confingere, πλάττω, διαλαμβάνω, πραγματεύομαι. יצר. *To muſe or think on, to deliberate, to caſt in his mind; to make mention: to debate and talk of, to diſpute, commune or reaſon of: to write Commentaries, or books of remembrances: to deviſe, invent or imagine a falſe tale, to counterfeit one: to compound.* Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.* ¶ Orationem in aliquem commentari, *To invent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum commentabar miſerias, *I did caſt in my mind miſeries to come.* ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari, *To talk every day with one.* ¶ Commentari inter ſe, *To debate or reaſon one with another.* ¶ Commentari de re aliqua. *To talk of.* Legitur & act. Commento, as: ut, bene ora commentavi, Plaut: Commentare, eſt raptim, & ſine ordine aliquid memoriæ cauſâ indiſtinctè annotare, Grater.

Commentor, ōris; m. verb. à Comminiſcor, Ovid. εὑρετὴς, πλάστης. יוצר. *An inventer or deviſer.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor.

Commentum, ti; n. res ficta & excogitata, inventio, ἐνθύμημα, διανόημα. τέχνασμα, Gloſſ. Σόφισμα. Ponitur & pro Expoſitione interpretationéque autorum in literas relatâ. יצר. *jetzer. A comment or expoſition; a ſudden device, a fained matter, a lie, a falſe tale: an invention.*

Commentus, a, um: part. à Comminiſcor: ἐπιπλαστός. *That commenteth, imagineth or deviſeth: alſo invented, feigned, forged.*

Commĕo, as; συμπορεύομαι, μεταβαίνω. *To go hither and thither; to go with; to go and come.*

Commercĭum, ĭi; n. à Con & Mercor: dict. à mercibus, quo nomine res venales appellantur. Item viciſſitudo dandi & accipiendi: ἐμπορία, συνάλλαγμα, κοινωνία. מסחר, vel סחר. *Familiar cuſtom and acquaintance together, ſociety, converſation: communication for buying and ſelling, entercourſe of merchandiſe from one place to another, merchandiſe: intelligence, affairs or buſineß.* Commercia venarum diſſolvere dicitur Hæmorrhois Serpens, *The cloſing of viens*, Solin.

Commercor, āris; Plaut. Συνωνέομαι. *To buy with other, to cheapen or buy.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ŭi, itum; & Commĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum; ἀμαρτάνω. פעל, vel, חטא. *To merit or deſerve: to commit a great offence, to offend or treſpaß: to win or gain.* Nunquam commerui, ut caperet illa odium mei, Ter. *I never deſerved that ſhe ſhould, &c.* ¶ Commerere aliquid erga alterum, vel in ſe, Ter. *To commit ſome great offence againſt &c.* Commerere majoris eſt culpæ. Peccare multò minoris. Quid commerui, aut peccavi Pater, Ter.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. *Deſerved.*

Commeſſātĭo, ōnis; f. *A riotous banquet.*

Commeſſātor, ōris; m. *A Reveller, a riotous banqueter.* Alii leg. Comeſſator.

Commeſſor, āris; κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize.*

Commētior, īris, enſus ſum, īri; μετρέω. *To meaſure.*

Commēto, as; pro Commeo, Næv. φοιτάω.

Commictĭlis, le; Non. *Trimmed, ſet together. Alſo the ſame that* Contemptitius, vel Contemptibilis, *Contemptible*, Non. à Commingo, Scal. ad Cat. Commictilis ſervus, apud Pomp.

Commĭgrātio, ōnis; f. *A flitting.*

Commĭgro, as; μετοικέω. נסע. *To go with, to go from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabit, to lodge.*

Commĭles, itis; m. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-ſouldier, a companion in war.*

Commīlĭtĭum, ti; n. Plin. & Commilitia, æ; f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowſhip in war. The Company of fellow-ſouldiers:* Advocato omni commilitio, Am. Marcel.

Commĭlĭto, ōnis; m. συστρατιώτης, σύμμαχος. *A fellow-ſouldier.*

Commīlĭto, as. *To fight together.*

Commĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. à Comminor: ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

Commĭnātivus, a, um; ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning:* ἀπειλητικός.

Comminctus, vel Commictus, Plaut. Moſtell. ſc. 1. act. 1. Al. *Commixtum* & *Commiſtum*, leg.

Commĭnīſcor, ĕris, entus ſum, iſci; fingo, excogito, συμπλάττω, ἐνθυμέομαι, πραγματεύομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, ἐπιμηχανάομαι, τεχνάζομαι· ex Con & Meniſcor, à *Meneo*, quod olim pro *Moneo*, Martin. à *Con* & *Mente*, quod finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt, Var. *To invent, to imagine, to deviſe, to muſe, to dream and find out: to feign.* Comminiſci aliquid de ſua ſententia, Plaut. *To deviſe or feign ſomething of his own fancy or brain.*

Commingo, is; ſimul mingo.

Commĭniſtro, as; Plin. ὑπηρετέω. שרת. *To miniſter; to give together.*

Commĭno, as; conduco, Apul. Gregatim pecua comminantes: à *Mino* duco. Comminans, part. *To threaten. Alſo to lead, drive or conduct, as flocks and herds of cattel.*

Commĭnor, āris; Suet. ἀπειλῶ· à Minor, Gloſſ. *Comminatur*, διαπειλεῖ, indè *Comminatus* paſſivè uſurpat Apul. i. intentatus, denunciatus, Iſid. *Comminando, intentando*: Mart. *To threaten hardly.*

Commĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Συντρίβω, διαθρύπτω. דקק. *To break in pieces; to diminiſh; to bruiſe; to abate or impair; to neglect.*

Comminus: v. Cominus.

Commĭnūtim, adv. *By ſhreds or pieces*, Beroald.

Commĭnūtus, a, um: part. *Broken in pieces, diminiſhed, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, *Made poor.*

Commiſcĕo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ēre; συμμίγνυμι. בלל. *To mix or mingle together, to impart.* Commiſcere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Commiſcĕor, ēris; paſſ. Commiſceri dicitur quod non mutatur in aliam: Confundi quod novam habet ſpeciem. Commiſceri mulieri, *To lye with a woman or know her carnally*, Am. Marcel.

Commiſcŭlus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Mixt.*

Commĭſĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Commiſeror: κατοίκτισις, οἶκτος. רחם, *rechem. Compaßion, moving of pity.*

Commĭſĕreſco, is, ere; Ter. οἰκτίζω, οἰκτείρω, *To have compaßion of.*

Commĭſĕror, āris, ātus, ſum, āri; κατοικτείρω, ἐλεεινολογέομαι. רחם. *To have pity or compaßion upon*, Cic.

Commiſſātor, m. Gloſſ. *A Brawler.*

Commiſsĭo, ōnis; f. συμβολή, σύστασις, verb. à Committo; quo propriè ſignificatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Muſicorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationem, Cal. *A ſetting together of two for trial of maſteries in any feat; a commißion or committing to ward: alſo the beginning*, Plin. Commiſſiones Prætorum, *The Prætors plays.* Scripta Senecæ Commiſſiones meras appellat apud Suet. Caligula, & *Arenam ſine calce*, quaſi Commiſſuras meras ſine cæmento; *Such Compoſitions or writings of his, as were not well joined and knit together, as ſtones laid without morter.*

Commiſſor, ōris; m. ut, Fidei commiſſor, *A Feoffer of truſt.*

Commiſſorĭus, a, um; ut, Lex commiſſoria, Ulp. In emptionibus eſt, cùm res eâ conditione venit, ut, non ſoluto dicto die pretio, res ſit inempta. In pignoribus autem, ut, niſi definito tempore ſolvatur debitum, pignus ſit creditoris. *An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commiſſum, ſſi; n. delictum, peccatum, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. *Commiſſum* item pro Confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum, &c. Item *Commiſſum*, quod improfeſſum apud Publicanos. *Commiſſa* dicuntur, quæ contra Teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulctâ aliquâ pœnâque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aſcon. חטא. *A thing done or committed, a treſpaß: a thing delivered; alſo confiſcation or ſeiſing.*

Commiſſum vectigal, [illegible] Committere aliquando eſt Malè agere, *To commit, to ſteal.*

Commiſsūra, æ; f. verb. ἁρμός, ἁρμογὴ, Συνάφεια, ἀλληλουχία. Iſid. *Commiſſura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio. מחברת. *A joynt of any thing cloſed or opened, a conjunction, a joyning, joyning cloſe, or couching of things together.* Commiſſura cranii, Celſ. *The ſeam or joyning together of the skull.* Commiſſura lapidum, *Joynts between ſtones in Maſonry*, Plin.

Commiſſus, a, um; part. à Committor: Συνημμένος, Συμβεβλημένος. *Committed to ones charge; treſpaſſed: mingled; aſſembled; begun; joyned or ſet together; committed, done. Alſo forfeit, confiſcate*, Quint.

Commiſtĭtĭus, a, um; Cerd. v. Commiſtus.

Commiſtus, a, um; part. à Commiſceor, Lucr. Συμμικτὸς, Συμμιχθείς. בלול. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitĭatus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of the aſſembly.*

Commītĭgo, as; Ter. καταμαλάσσω. *To aſſwage or make ſoft, to pacifie: alſo to knock.*

Commĭtĭlis. V. Commictilis.

Committendus, a, um; Cic. *Due to be committed or aſcribed.*

Committo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Mitto. *Committere*, propriè, eſt *Simul mittere*, Συζεύγνυμαι· nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, ut, Quid meus Æneas in te committere tantum? Quid Troes potuere, Virg. ¶ Pro incipere, Recitare, ut, Committere *Ludos*, Committere hiſtoriam; Suet. *Committo*; alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω. ¶ Committere aliquos inter ſe, i. Reddere inimicos.

¶ Committere prælium, i. Præliari, μάχεσθαι. ¶ *Committi* quoque verbum Juris eſt, cùm quid commiſſum, i. factum eſt, propter quod aliquid debeatur. הפקיד. *To commit to ones hands and charge, to injoyn,* ἐπιτάττω, *to joyn and put together,* συντίθημι· *to offend or treſpaß, to commit a fact,* πλημμελέω. *To do or begin,* εἰσβάλλομαι· *to cauſe, to commit; to give cauſe or occaſion,* ἀνατίθεσθαι· *to put or refer to: to enter or betake him to: to venture: to faſhion: to deliver: to compare: to bring to contention,* συμβάλλω, συγκρίνω, συῤῥήγνυμι· *to ſit together: to provoke or ſtir: to aſſemble: alſo to confiſcate, to ſeiſe for a forfeiture;* Hott. Committere prælium, i. Præliari, Cæſ. & Committere, ſimpliciter, Digeſt. ἀντιθέω πολεμῶν· *To fight as Rams and Oxen uſe to do.* ¶ Committere pœnam, Digeſt. *To run into danger of mulct or penalty.* ¶ Cœnam committere, i, incipere, Varr. ¶ Fortunæ ſe committere, *To commit or put himſelf to the hazard of fortune.* ¶ Non committam, ut me accuſare poſſis; *I will not do any thing why, &c.* ¶ Committere palpebras, *To cloſe the eyes, to ſhut the eyelids,* Celſ. Committere aliquid, *To commit, &c.* Committere alicui, *To truſt.* Committere eſt alteri tradere ut agat in re traditâ, quicquid ipſi videatur. Commendare vero, eſt diligenter & honorificè mandare: ¶ Committere ratem pelago, eſt cum ſpe aliquâ evadendi è periculo; Permittimus autem, quaſi ibi deglutiendam.

Commixtĭlis, Gloſſ. *Mixt together; of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtĭo, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. σύμμιξις. *A mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; συμμιχθεὶς. *Mingled.*

Commŏdābĭlis, le; adj. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātĭo, onis; f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdātor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth.*

Commŏdātōrĭus, ĭi, m. *To whom any thing is lent freely: alſo he that taketh any thing of loan.*

Commŏdātus, a, um. Commŏdāta res, χρῆμα κεχρημένον· *Which is freely lent.*

Commŏdè, Commŏdĭus; adv. εὐκαίρως, ἐπιτηδείως, εὖ μάλα, Cic. ad Attic. 13. *Very well, profitably, handſomly, to ones appetite: conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe, well and eaſily.*

Commŏdiſſimè, adv. Pomp.

Commŏdĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπιτηδειότης· טוּבָה, *tubah. Commodity, utility, profit: aptneß convenientneß, handſomneß; opportunity; gentleneſs.* Commoditas orationis, Ad Heren. *Fitneß.*

Commŏdĭtō, as; freq, à Commodo, Catull. συχνῶς ὠφελέω, *To lend often, to do often pleaſure.*

Commodo, as; ex Con & Modus, *Commodare* Nonn. *Cum commodo dare,* συνωφελέω, obſequor, commoditati alicujus inſervio, ſive commoditatem præſto. ¶ *Commodare* item eſt Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei uſum ad tempus concedere. הֵיטִיב. *To profit or do good to, to do pleaſure to, to help: alſo to lend: to bend or give himſelf: to deck and trim. Alſo to apply, to make fit,* Ut, naturale decus fictæ non commodat arti, Auſon. Commodantur, quæ redduntur in eodem numero & ſpecie. Mutuantur, quæ non redduntur eodem numero, ſed, ſpecie; ut, vinum, frumentum, nummi. ¶ Commodare, alicui in re aliqua, *To help or pleaſure one in a thing.* ¶ Scelera commodare, Sen. *To do a miſchievous act for ones ſake or pleaſure.* ¶ Aurum alicui commodare, *To lend.* ¶ Commodare capillum, Plaut. *To kemb or trick up.*

> Qui mihi vas, veſtem, vel equum, vel
> commodet enſem;
> Huic ego mutuò far, æſque, merúmque
> dabo.

Commŏdò, pro Commŏdè, Soſip. *Fitly or in good time,* Catull.

Commŏdulè, adv. dim. à Commodè, Plaut. λυσιτελέστερον. *Somewhat commodiouſly, fitly, conveniently.*

Commŏdum, di; n. טוב, *tub.* ὠφέλεια, ἀχρήσημα, συμφέρον. Iſid. *Commodum* id eſt, quod noſtri juris eſt, & ad alios temporaliter tranſlatum eſt commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum ſit: unde *commodum* dict. eſt. *Commodum* qu. *cum modo,* ubi nihil deeſt, nihil excedit. Becm. *Commodum;* utile, emolumentum, opportunitas. *Commodum* eſt quod plus habet uſûs quàm moleſtiæ. ¶ *Commodum* pro Præmio, utilitate. *Profit, commodity: a thing good, apt, meet or convenient; gain: opportunity: leiſure: ſouldiers ſtipends or wages, or a reward given to old ſouldiers, for their ſervice done, over and above their wages or pay.*

Commŏdum, adv. Plaut. id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ καιρὸν, καιρίως, κατὰ ταῦτα. *In good time, leiſure and opportunity: very well. The Particle* cùm *following, it ſignifieth ſcarcely, ſcantly.* Commodùm ad te miſeram, cùm, &c. *I had ſcarcely ſent to you, but, &c.*

Commŏdus, a, um; & Commodior, comp. utilis, aptus, tempeſtivus, opportunus, εὔφορος, ἐπιτήδειος, δεξιὸς· quod eſt *cum modo,* aptum, conveniens. Moderata & apta ſunt utilia, immoderata & inepta, noxia. ¶ Commodum eſſe alicui aliquid, ſign. Videri & placere. *Commoda, orum;* ſubſidium quo ſuccurritur, verbi cauſa, terræ motum paſſis. Comoda pro Commoda, barbarè, Cerd. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleaſant, feat, apt, handſome, good to agree with, tractable, eaſie to be pleaſed, liberal, benign, humane, gentle, courteous decked, trimmed: comely, ſeemly, ſuch as a man deſireth: lucky and fortunate: a good honeſt man: a thrifty fellow.* Veſtis commoda ad curſum, Ovid. *Handſome to run in.* ¶ Stella homini commoda, Propert. *Good, lucky, fortunate. Alſo whole or entire.* Bonus, opponitur malo, Commodus neceſſariò utique prodeſt, Front: Commodus eſſe quis poteſt, & alieno tempore ſupervenire. Opportunus malum etiam adventum habere poteſt, Donat.

Commœrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. καταλγέω, *To be all heavy, ſad and ſorry.*

Commōlīmen, n. Gloſſ. *A ſtriving, or an enterpriſe taken together, a device.*

Commōlĭor īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. μηχανῶμαι. *To go about or endeavour ſomething, to work, deviſe or practiſe.*

Commolītor, ōris; Gloſſ. *A fellow-grinder.*

Commollĭo, is. *To ſoften together.*

Commŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Col. συναλήθω. *To grind, to bruiſe or break.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn, to advertiſe, to admoniſh, to put a man in mind of a thing, to rehearſe or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendſhip.* ¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam, *To rehearſe or mention.*

Commŏnĕfīo, is, actus ſum, ĕri; νουθετοῦμαι. *To be warned or advertiſed.*

Commŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo; & conſtruitur cum gen. Grammaticos ſui officii commonemus, Ter. הזהיר. *To warn, to adviſe, to put in mind of.*

Commŏnĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admoniſhment, an advertiſement.*

Commŏnĭto, as; freq. à Commoneo.

Commŏnitorĭum, ἐπιστολὴ ἐπισταλμένη εἰς χώρας. *An Epiſtle ſent into the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory; a privy convention without writing or record,* Juſt.

Commŏnītus, a, um; part. Liv. νουθετημένος. *Moniſhed, advertiſed, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commonſtrātus, a, um *Shewed.*

Commonſtro, as; δείκνυμι. *To ſhew that is hid and unknown: to teach.*

Commŏrātĭo, onis; f. verb. à Commoror: συνδιατριβή, מגור. *A biding, tarrying or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Alſo a figure, when one tarrieth long upon a matter.*

Commordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; καταδάκνω. *To bite.*

Commŏrĭentes, Synapothneſcontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrĭor, ĕris vel ìris, ortuus ſum, ŏri; συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*

Commŏrĭtūrōrum convivium, Cæl. 27.25.

Commŏro, as; Plin. ἐγχρονίζω. אחר. *To tarry or abide.*

Commŏror, āris, ātus, ſum, āri; χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. חגר. *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to ſojourn, to ſtay, to make to tarry.* Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; *To tarry at* ¶ Commorari apud aliquem, *To abide with.* ¶ Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To ſtay one going in haſt.*

Commorſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortālis, le; Col. πανώλεθρος, πανώλης. *Mortal, that muſt periſh and die.*

Commōſis, κόμμωσις· ornatus corporis ſupervacaneus: à κομμόω *ornatum ſupervacaneum adhibeo,* fuco. Vide Comoſis. *Commoſis.* cruſta eſt prima, ſaporis amari, Plin. 11,7. de ceris alvearium.

Commōtācŭlum. *Commotacula virgæ,* Feſt. nam viatores virgam frequenter commotando turbam ſemovent, Scal. Vide Commentaculum.

Commōtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύγκινησις. *Commotion, perturbation, trouble, diſquieting.*

Commōtĭum, ii; n. Pollux. *A part of a Poetical digreſſion in a* Chorus. Leg. *Commatium,* κομμάτιον.

Commōtĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Commotio; τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A ſmall motion. A grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* Cic.

Commotria. *A maid that doth apparel and aray her miſtreß,* Coop.

Commōtus, a, um; part. à Commoveor; & Commotior, compar. συγκινηθεὶς. עכור. *Moved, ſtirred, troubled, afraid, angry, quick, chafed, in a fume, or in a chafe: ſhaken, aſtonied, mad. Diſquieted or diſtracted.* Mentes commotæ, *As in lunatick perſons:* unde Commotas mentes reſtituere, *To reſtore folk to their right wits,* Plin.

Commŏvento, pro Convocanto, Feſt. al. Commugento.

Commōvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; διαταράττω, κινέω, συγκινέω, διακινέω. עכר, vel, חריש. *To move, to trouble or vex, to diſquiet: to remove, to depart or go from: to ſtir or raiſe up, to aſtoniſh, to diſturb, to ſhake to raiſe up againſt.* Commovere ſe contra Rempub. *To raiſe up againſt.* ¶ Suſpicionem in aliquem commovere, *To raiſe a ſuſpicion.* ¶ Commovere ſedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* ¶ Commovere pecuniam, *To take up money upon uſe*, Cic. Interdum pro Lædere.

Commulcĕo, es, ſi, ēre; Gell. καταψάω, καταθέλγω. *To mitigate or aſſwage.*

Commulcīmen, n. Gloſſ. *An aſſwaging:* θέλγμα.

Commulcĭum, ii; n. *The wale or blue mark remaining of a ſtripe about the eye*, Metaph. *Shame and reproach:* quo in ſenſu ὑπώπιον, Homer.

Commulco, as. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Commulcare, complodere. Commulcat, conculcat, collidit.* Vide Mulco. *To ſtrike or preſs together: to ſcourge or whip*, Apul.

Commūne, is; n. κοινόν. *A Commonwealth, City, Univerſity or Colledge*

Commūnĭcābĭlis, le. *That may be Communicated.*

Commūnĭcārĭus dies. V. Pandicularis.

Commūnĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, μετοχή. *Communication, talking, conſultation, making of a thing common, imparting, making of another partaker in any thing.*

Commūnĭcātus, a, um; activè. *Making another partaker:* paſſ. *Made partaker.*

Commūnĭcātus, ûs; Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Commūnĭceps, ĭpis; Aug. *Our townſman, or fellow-citizen.*

Commūnĭco, as; à Communis. Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum eſt fit univerſorum; κοινωνέω, κοινόω. *To communicate or impart a thing with another, to make partaker of: to commune or talk together: to impart or attribute part of: to mix with, or take part of: to confer counſels, to deviſe and conſult with another. Alſo to defile or make unclean*, Tertull. Furtum communicare cum aliquo, *To make one partaker of his theft.* ¶ Menſâ ſuâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. Σίτου καὶ πότου τινὶ συγκοινωνεῖν, *To give one meat at his own table.* ¶ Communicare inter ſe aliqua: &, Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Cæſ. *To deviſe and talk together of ſome affairs.*

Commūnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; περιφράττω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to fence on all parts, to ſtrengthen all about.*

Commūnĭo, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutual participation.*

Commūnĭor, compar. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common.* Neque communior erat aut remiſſior, *Neither was he more familiar or civil*, Suet.

Commūnis, ne; κοινός. quod multorum eſt, & ad eadem *munia* vel *munera* ſpectat. *Communis*, qu. *munium plurium*, Cathol. Cic. *Commune* eſt, quod omnes vulgò probârunt & ſequuti ſunt. Scal. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impenſâ, id dictum eſt *Communi ſtudio factum iri*, quoniam munia ſua quiſque in unum conferunt. *That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publick, approved of all.* ¶ Communis vena, i. Mediana vena. ¶ Communis morbus, *A diſeaſe that goes common.* ¶ Res Communes, *The State or Commonwealth*, Am. Marcell. ¶ Communes dies, qui & *interciſi* dicebantur, quòd diis hominibúſque eſſent communes. Erant medii inter feſtos & profeſtos, & quibuſdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibuſdam non. Nam cùm hoſtia cædebatur & adolebatur, fari neſas erat; cæſâ autem & porrectâ fari licebat. *Unlucky, diſmal, croſs days.* ¶ Communis pila, Jun. *A ball in a play readily taken, and ſmitten back on both parts.* ¶ Communia veſtimenta ſunt, quibus promiſcuè utitur mulier cum viro, Ulp. ¶ Commune etiam Immundum. ¶ Communes manus, κοιναὶ χεῖρες, Marc. 7.2. i. ἄνιπτοι, *illotæ.* Communis eſſe dicitur, cujus uſus omnibus eſt expoſitus, & proprietas occupanti cedit, ut, Aer, Aqua profluens, &c. Publicum eſt quod in communi populi aut civitatis alicujus uſu & dominio eſt, nec occupanti conceditur, ut Forum, Theatrum, Via, &c. Sic, commune jus, dicitur, jus gentium, quo omnes gentes utuntur. Publicum quod populus quiſque ſibi conſtituit. Apud Aurelium Victorem, communis Princeps denotat popularem.

Commūnĭtas, ātis; f. communio, ſocietas, κοινότης. Ponitur aliquando pro Juſtitia vel Jure communitatis. *Common notions or principles. A participation, fellowſhip, ſociety; alſo right or juſtice. Communitates* Medici appell. Communes & univerſales quaſdam notiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam cenſebant.

Commūnītè, Gloſſ. *Strongly.*

Commūnĭter, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or with many indifferently together: with common conſent.*

Commūnītĭo, ōnis; ὀχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*

Commūnītus, a, um; part. περιπεφραγμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.*

Commūnĭtùs, pro Communiter, Nonn.

Commurmŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. συμμορμυρισμός, συγγογγυσμός. *A whiſpering or murmuring together.*

Commurmŭro, as; Plin. & Commurmuror, āris; depon. μορμύρω. *To whiſper or murmur together.*

Commūtābĭlis, le; μεταβλητός. *That may eaſily be altered or changed.*

Commūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλλαγή. חליפה. *A mutation or change, an alteration.* Eſt & Commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, a, um; part. *Altered, changed:* καταλλαχθείς.

Commūtātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. μεταβολή. *A change or alteration.*

Commūto, as; ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. שנה, חלף. *To change, to alter: to ſell: to taſt of.* Commutare coloniam, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and convey it to his own houſe.* ¶ Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. *To change words with one, to give taunt for taunt, to talk overthwartly.* ¶ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die.* ¶ Ex veris in falſa commutare, *To change from truth to falſhood.* ¶ Commutare nummum, *To change money*, Jun.

Cōmo, as, āre; non Comis, Comere: *Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus eſt:* ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Cōmo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; Ter. orno; à κομῶ. Feſt. κοσμέω, quod ſign. עדה, פאר, חיטיב. Comam compono, orno; ex κόμη coma. *To kemb or deck the buſh; to apparel gorgeouſly, to trim, to attire, to pick or make gay; properly in women.*

Cōmœdĭa, æ; f. κωμῳδία à verbo κωμάζειν, quod eſt Per vicos vagari animi gratiâ, agere laſcivè, petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κώμου, i. *comeſſatione*: al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, à *vico*, καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς *cantu.* Feſt. *Comœdias* conſtat ex eò appellari, quòd initio in *vicis* juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſent convenientes, Al. ἀπὸ τῶν κωμυδρίων *à viculis*, quod humilium domorum ſeptis concludatur, non publicarum, aut regiarum, ut in Tragœdia. Al. ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ᾠδαῖς ἐκώμαζον, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abuſa, diſcurreret per pagos, & laſciviret in viis, ſecura imperiorum heri aut parentum: indè luſus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὴν ᾠδὴν καὶ κώμας, *à cantu & vicis*, aptè *Comœdiam* dixere, V. Scal. 1. Poet. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κώματος, i. *ſomno.* Al. à *Como*, laſciviæ Deo, κῶμος. Eſt autem fabulæ genus, civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in ſpeculo repræſentans, quemadmodum in Tragœdia Regum præcipuè & Aulicorum mores depinguntur. v. Cataſtrophe. Comœdiæ ſunt ἤθη & *Soccus*; ut Tragœdiæ πάθη, *Syrma*, & *Cothurnus. A Comedy, a Play, wherein, as in a glaſs, the image of civil and private living is repreſented, an Interlude. It beginneth ſorrowfully, and endeth merrily, contrary to a Tragedy.*

Cōmœdicè, adv. Plaut. κωμῳδικῶς, κατὰ κωμῳδίαν. *Pleaſantly, merrily.*

Cōmœdĭcus. *Pertaining to a Comedy*, Plaut.

Cōmœdĭŏgrăphus, Prob. Gr. *A Comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdĭor, ris. *To jeſt.*

Cōmœdus, di; m. κωμῳδός, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocoſa. *A player of Comedies.* Comœdus, *The Actor, as* Roſcius; Comicus, *The Authour, as* Plautus.

Cōmŏpŏles, ſunt vici majores oppidorum æmuli, unde & nomen. Nam κώμη *vicus*, πόλις *oppidum*, Marc. 1.

Cōmos. *An herb*, Dioſc. Coma. *Goats beard.*

Cōmos; laudatio, κῶμος· unde *Encomium.*

Cōmŏſandălos, Pauſ. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A flower called* Hyacinthus. Lacedæmoniorum corolla.

Cŏmōſis, Gr. primum fundamentum operis Apum, i. excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregs of wax, or firſt foundation of the Bee making honey.*

Cŏmōſus, a, um; Comoſior, us; comp. & Comoſiſſimus, ſuperl. Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Alſo, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves.*

Cŏmōtrĭæ, Feſt. Gr. *Women which are ſkilfull in kembing and trimming their hair: Chamber-maids.*

Cŏmōtrĭon, Gr. *An inſtrument to frizle the hair withal.*

Compactĭcus, a, um; adj. περὶ τὸ κομπάζειν. ut, Deliciæ compacticæ, *Vain-glorious boaſtings*, Apul.

Compactĭlis, le; Plin. συμπηκτός. *That is or may be well compact, joyned, ſet together: ſhort: round: made of divers pieces put and joyned together.*

Compactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή· à Compingo. מחברת. *A joyning or ſetting together.*

Compactum, ti; n. ab antiquo verbo Gompaciſcor vel Compeciſcor, pro Convento vel Compromiſſo. *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy.* Compacto, Ex compacto, vel de compacto aliquid agere, i. Ex compoſito; κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συγκειμένου, Suet. *By compoſition, by agreement.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à Compingo: συμπαγεὶς, συμπηγμένος. *Well ſet, truſſed or joyned together, well plight and ſet together.*

Compāges, is; Compāgo, ĭnis; f. ἀγκαλίχγια, ἁρμὸς, σύνδεσις, συναρμογή. ex Con & Pago, unde *pango* & *compango*: proles. Non. *Pages* enim *compactio*, unde *Compages*, & *Propagare*, i. genus juge longè emittere. *A cloſe joyning or ſetting together; a joynt.*

Compāgĭa, capita ſunt oſſium; dicta eò, quòd ſibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Iſid. *The heads of the bones, where they are joyned together with ſinews.* Vide Compages.

Compāgĭnatĭo, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſetting together by joynts.*

Compāgĭnātus, a, um; Am. Marcell. *Set together, framed or joyned together.*

Compāgĭno, as; Aug. συναρμολογέω. הבר, *chibber. To couple, joyn or knit together a thing that is looſed. To frame.* Ad compaginandum pontem, Am. Marcel. 16.

Compāgo, ſubſt. Vide Compages.

Compănator & Impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt poſt Conſecrationem remanere panem.

Compar, ăris; adj. Liv. ἴσος, πάρισος. שוה. *ſchaveh. Equal, even, like, ſemblable, agreeable.* Rhetores *compar* id eſſe dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus ſententiis brevibus, & inter ſe paribus exigitur. ¶ *Compar* item exornatio Rhetorica eſt, quando membra orationis conſtant ferè ex pari numero ſyllabarum, Autor ad Heren. Compar conſilium, Liv. *Like counſel.* ¶ Viri natura compar uxori, Lucret. *Like or agreeable to.* ¶ Similis & compar eorum fias, Gell. *Equal to them.*

Compar, ris; c. g. ὁμόζυγος. *A companion, guard or ſecond, Sometime a wife or husband.* ¶ Compar, *in the game of Cheſs, is that man which guardeth the Knight:* Ovid. Bellatórq; ſuo prorſus ſine compare pugnat.

Compărābĭlis, le; συμβλητὸς, συγκριτικός. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um, *To be compared with, to be equal to.*

Compărātè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of compariſon, reſpectively.*

Compărātĭo, ōnis; f. παρασκευή, apparatus, præparatio. Ponitur pro Acquiſitione, ut *Comparatio voluptatis.* Ponitur & pro Collatione, contentione, ſimilitudine. Aliquando pro ἀναλογία. Item pro Conſtitutione. *Proviſion, preparation, getting, compariſon, proportion: Regard or conſideration; an appointment or agreement.*

Compărātīvum, vi; Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Compărātīvus, a, um; συγκριτικός. *Wherein is compariſon, comparative.*

Compărātor, ōris; m. *A comparer, a getter.*

Compărātum eſt. *It is appointed, ordained or provided: it is an order or uſe.*

Compărātus, a, um; *Ordained or received in uſage; provided.*

Comparco, is, ſi, ĕre; Ter. φείδομαι, φειδωλοῦμαι, ταμιεύειν. *To ſpare.*

Compārĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; unà pareo, & ſimpliciter Pareo: φαίνομαι. Item pro Extare. *To appear, to be ſeen.*

Compărĭlis, le; adj. *Even or equal like.* Comparili ratione, *Semblably, or in like ſort,* Arnob. Auſon.

Compăro, as; à Con & Paro. vel ex Con & Par. Aliqu. ſign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συμβάλλω. Item pro Componere. Aliq. pro Conſtituto, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. Item Præparo, paro, συσκευάζω. Item Socio, Conjungo, παρεισάγω. Item Compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι. Item Emere. πορίζομαι, ἀντικαταλλάττομαι. Item habitâ ratione rerum & hominum aliquid ſtatuo. Accipitur & pro Quærere ſive Acquirere. Item Aſſimilare. חבין, שוה. *To prepare, to go, purchaſe or procure: to provide: to make equal: to compare, ſet together or confer. To join to or by: to buy: to find the means: to appoint, determine and ordain: to gather: to work, cauſe or go about: to faſhion, ſet or ſettle himſelf to do: to deviſe, take order or agree upon.* Comparare convivium, *To prepare.* ¶ Accuſatorem alicui comparare, *To procure.* ¶ Comparare canem ad curſum, Col. *To make ready.* ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare, *To gather an Army.* ¶ Comparare tecta urere. Ovid. *To go about to fire the houſe.* ¶ Comparare vultum ſuum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. *To faſhion his countenance after another mans.* ¶ Alterum alteri; &, Alterum cùm altero comparare; *To compare one with another.* ¶ Comparare ſe gratià cum aliquo, *In favour and eſtimation to compare himſelf with one.* ¶ Ut compararent inter ſe, qui duo irent, &c. Liv. *That they ſhould agree among themſelves, with two, &c.* ¶ Comparare pugiles, *To ſet together or match in fight:* idem quod Committere, Cic.

Comparſit, pro Compeſcuit. Feſt. ex Ter.

Compaſco, is, ŭi, aſtum, ĕre; ſimul paſco, συννέμομαι. *To feed or keep cattle in paſture together.* Compaſcor, paſſ.

Compaſcŭus, a, um; ut, Ager compaſcuus, σύννομος ἀγρὸς, i. relictus ad paſcendum communiter vicinis. Feſt. *A common paſture.* ¶ Jus compaſcuum, Scæv. *The right of Commonage.*

Compaſsĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſuffering together.*

Compaſſum. *A Compaſs, a Dial,* barb. διαβήτης.

Compaſſus, a, um; part, *Suffered together.*

Compaſtĭcus, a, um; ἀπὸ τοῦ κομπάζειν. Deliciæ compaſticæ, *Vain-glorious boaſtings,* Plaut.

Compăter, tris; m. qui unà cum viro qui genuit, ſobolis pater eſt, ſcil. ob inſtitutionem & curam. *A godfather.*

Compătior, ĕris. *To ſuffer together.*

Compătrĭōta, æ; m. *My fellow Countrey-man,* Catul. popularis.

Compatrōnus, ni, m. Ulp. *A Patron or Copatron,* Col.

Compăveſco, is; Macrob. συμφοβέω. *To be ſore afraid.*

Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon or cruſhed,* Apul.

Compavo, is; & Compavio; Apul. *To beat.*

Compĕciſco, & Compeciſcor; Plin. Vide Compingo.

Compecto, is. *To kemb together.*

Compĕdes, um; f. plur. & in ſing. leg. Compede. Hor. & Compeda, æ; Varr. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur. Iſid. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes. Non. *Compedes,* non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento: πέδαι, ποδοκάκαι. נחושת, מכבל, vel זקים *zikkim. Fetters, Gives or Shackles; alſo an Ornament, that women did wear,* Plin. Compĕdes, *in war, be Stoppages, &c.* præciſis arboribus, Veget.

Compĕdĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Varr. ἐμποδίζω. אסר. *To ſhackle, gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compĕdītus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fetterred, gyved, ſhackled.*

Compēdo, dis. *To fart together.*

Compellātĭo, ōnis, f. verbal. προσκλησις, ἔλεγξις, accuſatio, criminatio. דבה, *dibbah. A blaming; a calling by name.*

Compello, as; κοινολογοῦμαι, ἐντυγχάνω. קרא. *To ſpeak: to call: to accuſe, to blame: to name one to his reproach and diſworſhip.* Blandè compellare virum, Plaut. *To ſpeak fair to.* ¶ Compellare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To ſue in the Law.* ¶ Compellare nominatim, vel nomine, Liv. *To ſpeak to one by name.* Compellor, āris; paſſ. à Compello, as. *To be accuſed, cited, convented.* Quòd compellari apud ſe majorem poteſtatem paſſus eſſet, i. Præturam; *Suffered to be defamed or complained upon,* Suet.

Compello, is, ŭli, ulſum, ĕre: συνελαύνω, συναθέω, Propriè ſign. Diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, καθείργω. ¶ Compellere in lethargum, i. Cauſam eſſe lethargi, Celſ. דחה. *To drive, bring or gather together into one: to join, to compel, force or conſtrain: to drive out: to drive or thruſt into.* Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis, *By force and arms to drive one into his houſe.* ¶ Compellere greges in unum, Virg. *To bring them into one flock.* ¶ Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To drive one to hang himſelf.* ¶ Compellere in oppida, vel intra mœnia, Liv. *To force to take the town.*

Compellūcĕo, es, uxi, ēre; διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through,* Plaut.

Compellūcĭdus, a, um; Plaut. διαυγὴς, διαφανής. *That ſhineth through, or bright.*

Compendĭāri, Tertul. *To be abridged.*

Compendĭārĭo, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a ſhort way, or compendious; compendiouſly.*

Compendĭārius, a, um; σύντομος, brevis, ſuccinctus, & veluti ad certum per compendium ducens. קצר *katzer. Brief, ſhort, abridged.*

Compendĭātus, Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendifăcĭo, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. συντέμνω, μεθοδεύω, orationis compendio utor. Dic. & ſeparatis vocabulis *Compendii facere,* pro Breviter dicere, uno verbo abſolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make ſhort; to profit or gain to ſave.*

Compendĭo, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

Compendĭōſè, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiouſly.*

Compendĭōſĭtas, ātis. *Compendiouſneſs.*

Compendĭōſus, a, um; Col. λυσιτελὴς, σύντομος. *Very profitable: very ſhort.* Compendioſa verba, *Words written by way of abbreviation,* Apul.

Compendĭum, ĭi; n. σύνοψις. ἐπιτομή à Con & Pendo. quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. Al. dict. quòd *pertineat ad pondus,* h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà *Diſpendium,* Cal. Varr. ab *ære pendendo. Compendium,* inquit, quòd cùm *compenditur,* unà fit. *Compendium* generaliter

ter quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſignif. ὠφέλημα. Gloſſ. βραχὺ κέρδος. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium*, quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus breviter ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. *A ſaving or ſparing : a gain coming of ſparing : profit, advantage :* קצר. *ketzer. a compendious or ſhort form, an abridgement or ſhort way.*

Compendo ; ſimpliciter Pendere.

Compensāte, adv, Gloſſ. *With full recompenſe.*

Compensātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀμοιβή. גמול, עקב. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, amends making, a reward.*

Compensātīvus, a, um ; Fab. Pict. *Recompenſing*, Cal.

Compensātus, a, um ; adj. Gloſſ. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as ; ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀνταποδίδωμι. שלם, *ſchillem*, vel גמל. *To make recompence or amends, to requite or reward : to be equal, or as great as : to abridge or ſhorten.* Compenſare damna, *To make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Voluptatem cum maximis curis compenſare, *To requite pleaſures with cares.* ¶ Compenſo *is alſo, to value or eſteem worth,* Ovid. Tot tamen amiſſis, te compenſavimus unum ; *We priſed you alone worth them all, as many as they were.*

Compenſus, a, um. *Recompenſed.*

Comperce, pro Compeſce, Feſt.

Comperceo, qu. Comparceo. *To forbear:* Comparce me attractare, *Forbear to handle me*, Plaut.

Compĕrendĭnātĭo, ōnis ; verb. Plin. jun. ἀναβολή. Eſt trium dierum dilatio, τριήμερος ὑπέρθεσις. ¶ Item *Comperendinatio* eſt ab utriſq; litigatoribus invicem ſibi denuntiatio in perendinum diem, nè ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following : a prolonging, a delaying.* Vide Ampliatio.

Compĕrendĭnāti rei, *Priſoners ſet at liberty upon bayl, or their own words, and confined* ἀδέσμῳ φυλακῇ, i. liberæ coſtodiæ.

Compĕrendĭnātor, ōris ; m. Calv. Comperendinatores ; qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractours of ſuits.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ûs ; m. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as ; à Con & Perendino, Dictum eſt *Comperendinare*, qu. *In diem perendinum differre.* Propriè dicebatur, *Comperendinare*, inquit Gell. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερεύω. Sign. De die in diem differo, ampliùs pronuncio, procraſtino, amplio, differo : אחר. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um ; Macrob. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini ; quibus vadimonium juberi licet: κυρία ἡμέραι.

Compĕrĕo, is, ri ; Diom. συναπόλλυμι. *To die together, or with one another.*

Compĕrĭo, is, ri, ertum, īre ; & Comperior ; vide Perio : καταλαμβάνω· à Con & πείρω. Pareo, vel rectiùs Perio, item Comperio, eſt Ab alio cognoſcere, Ἀγελσκω. Compertum eſt mihi, h. e. Per inveſtigationem cognovi, ידע. *By diligent ſearch to find or prey out a matter : to have foreknowledge of : to know for ſure, and by trial.* De amore hoc comperit, Ter. *He knoweth ſurely that he is in love.* ¶ Ut poſtea ex captivis comperit, Cæſ. *He had knowledge of the captives.*

Compĕrĭor, depon, Sal. idem quod Comperio. Differt autem ab eo, quia Comperio eſt ab alio cognoſco : Comperior ipſe colligo : illud fit inveſtigatione ; hoc opinione, ut conjecturâ.

Compernis, is ; com. g. ῥαιβοσκελὴς, ῥαιβὸς, συγκαμβίς. qui *pernis*, i. genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus æquo *conjunctis* Feſt. vel qui pedes habet longos, Nonn. *Compernes,* γονυκρότους, Gloſſ. σύμμηροι, vel σύμμηροι, Mart. Feſt. à Con & Perna, quod Hiſpanis ſign. pedem. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

Comperpĕtŭus, Prud. vide Coæternus.

Compertiùs, adv. Gell. *Very aſſuredly known, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. abſolutè. *When it is known and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um ; part. vel nomen è part. πεπληροφορημένος, πεπιστωμένος, ידוע. *Found out, taken, convicted, proved, known aſſuredly, for certain, or by experience.*

Compes : vide Compedes.

Compeſcātĭo, ōnis ; f. Gloſſ. *A good carriage of a mans life.*

Compeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; qu. *Eodem paſcuo* contineo, Feſt. συστέλλω, συνείργω. Compeſcere lucum, eſt Lucum ſuis finibus continere. כלם, חסם. *To treſpaſs, to reſtrain, keep ſtrait or bridle : to ſtay or hold back, keep under or ſtop : to ſtanch or quench: to play : to mitigate or aſſwage : to leave or ceaſe : to cut or ſhread: to prune or keep that it ſpread not too far : to keep within the ſame paſture, or to paſture together : to ſpare or forbear.* Nec fugientibus ſaltem compeſcunt, *They ſpared not ſo much as them that fled*, Apul. ubi *ſ.* pro r. ut *Aſa* pro *Ara*, & *Valeſius* pro *Valerius*.

Compĕtālĭtĭa, ōrum ; n. Vide Compitalia.

Compĕtens, tis ; adj. Digeſt. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, ſufficient.*

Competens judex ; i. Cujus de ea re vel juriſdictio, vel judicandi poteſtas eſt. ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the ſame thing.*

Compĕtenter, adv. i. mediocriter, μετρίως, ut par eſt, προσηκόντως. Item Convenienter, ſufficienter, *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanly ; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably*, Plaut. V. Convenientiſſimè, μάλα προσηκόντως.

Compĕtentĭa, æ ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία. *Conveniency, agreeableneſs, meetneſs, competency.*

Compĕtītĭo, f. Gloſſ. ἀντιποίησις, *A ſtriving together, or ſuing for a thing.*

Compĕtitor, ōris ; m. verb. *Competitores* ; qui iiſdem magiſtratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt ; συμμετιὼν, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth, a Competitor.*

Compĕtītrix, īcis ; f. παραγγέλλουσα. *She that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre ; συμμετίημι. Aliquando ſign. Parem eſſe vel Convenire, Nonn. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliquâ compotem eſſe, vel Conſtanter valere. Ut, neque animo, neque auribus aut linguâ competere ; Saluſt. Item verbum JC. Peridoneum & aptum eſt. Item Competere pro Deberi. Item, Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To ask or ſue for the ſame thing that another doth : to wiſh : to agree, to be meet or convenient : to fall out : to be to the purpoſe. Alſo to be found in ſome part of the mind or body, and as* Nonnius *ſaith, to be in good health ; to appertain, to meet with or joyn to.* Si villæ ſitus ita competit. Col. *Doth ſo require.* ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto, Id. *If all things fall out as you would wiſh.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, Quint. *Is meet for him, or he may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an cumpetierint libertates, &c. Scæv. *Be any thing to the purpoſe.*

Compignoro ; Similiter pignorare.

Compĭlātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἱεροσύλησις. *Pillage, robbing, polling ; a compiling.*

Compĭlātor, ōris ; m. Compilatores : improbi ſpoliatores. *An extortioner, or he that heapeth up things :* ῥαψῳδός. V. Calv. Lex. Jur.

Compĭlātus, a, um ; Non. ἱεροσυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, ûs ; m. Non. idem quod Compilatio.

Compilo, as ; συσκευάζομαι, ἱεροσυλέω. ex Com & Pilo. Sign. item Surripio, quia quæ fures auferunt, ea preſſim colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod eſt *Compilare*. Feſt. Aſcon. *Compilarit* ; *Pilos pervellerit* ; ſic fraudaverit furto, ut nè pilos quidem in corpore ſpoliatis relinqueret. Hoc Scal. non probatur, ob differentiam quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus* ; ſed, inquit Scal. *Compilare*, cogere, verbum eſt militare : nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur preſſum ac denſum. Vide ad Feſt. *Compilo*, undique ſurripio ; dict. vel à πιλῶ, quod eſt *complano* ; al. ab eo quòd *pilotas* fures Græci appell. *Compilo*, i. συμπιλῶ, i. cogo, conſtipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill, to heap together, to chip or hew : to gather or heap together in one,* ῥαψῳδῶ.

Compilo, tollo pilos ; Compilo ſcripta librorum.

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre ; ex Con & Pango ; contrudo, detrudo, compello. Interdum pro Compono, conjungo ; συμπήγνυμι, συνωθέω, חבר. *To compact or put together : to thruſt or caſt in : to make as one maketh a ſhip or like thing : to ſet or joyn things well together:* συμπήγνυμι. Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thruſt or caſt into.* ¶ Compingere ſolum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay with boards.*

Compĭta, ōrum ; n. loca quæ *petuntur*, i. adeuntur, per diverſas vias ; vel ubi viæ *competunt*, i. conveniunt in unam, qu. *Competa :* ἄμφοδα. *Places where many ways do meet, or where two ſtreets do croſs : the corners of ſtreets : croſs ways.*

Compĭtālĭa, ōrum ; n. Gloſſ. Philox. *Compitalia*, θεῶν δικαίων ἑορταὶ, αἱ γινόμεναι ἐν ταῖς τριόδοις ὑπὸ τῶν προσηκόντων τοῖς νεκροῖς· Hîc enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant. Celebrabantur IV. Nonas Januarii. Inter *conceptivas* tamen *ferias* recenſet Macrob. 1. 16 ut & Feſt. *Feaſts ſolemnized in croſs ſtreets and ways, or in the corners of ſtreets.*

Compĭtālis, le ; Suet. *Of a place or ſtreet, where many ways or paths do meet.*

Compĭtālĭtĭa, ōrum ; n. *Enterludes or plays uſed in corners of ſtreets : combatings, juſts.*

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to the feaſts* Compitalia. Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεὺς, qui compitis & viis præeſt. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur. *The ſame that* Encœnia, *or* Initiales dies; *The feaſts of Dedication, as our Wakes*, Jun.

Compĭto & Compictito; freq. i. Compingo.

Compĭtum, & Compĭtus, ti; Varr. idem quod Compita: item ædis Sacra in triviis aut quadriviis poſita: Jun. Philarg. Hîc juga fracta ab agricolis ponuntur, emeriti & elaborati operis indicium, Vet. Interp. Perſii.

Complăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Ter. ἀρέσκω· רצה. *To pleaſe or like well.*

Complăco, as; Gell. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξαρέσκομαι. כפר, chipper. *To pleaſe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to aſſwage.*

Complānābĭlis, le; adj. Hyg. *Eaſie to be made plain.*

Complānātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. ὁμαλισμός. *A making plain or ſmooth.*

Complānātor, ōris. *That makes even and plain*, Catul. Complanatorem gingivulæ pulviſculum, Apul.

Complānātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Made even.*

Complāno, as; ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. *To make plain or level; to poliſh, to finiſh; to caſt to, or make even the ground.*

Complaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; κροτέω, κροταλίζω. מחה כף. *For joy, or in ſign of approving to clap hands.*

Complectĭte, pro Complectimini, Nonn. ex Pomp.

Complector; paſſ. Scæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus ſum, ti; dep. à Con & Plector, ex Plico. Complector te amore, i. Amo te. ¶ Complecti obſidione & munimentis. ¶ Complector cogitatione; cogito. ¶ Complector animo; conſidero: περιπλέκομαι, περιλαμβάνω. חשק. *To comprehend or contain, to compaſs, embrace or wind about: to take hold of: to entertain or intreat gently: to compriſe: to conceive, to conſider: to deſcribe, ſet forth, tell, utter or handle in words: to love well or much,* συμπλέκεσθαι πρός τινι· *to aſſociate or take.*

Complēmentum, ti; n. i. ſupplementum; ex Compleo. ex Con & Pleo: συμπλήρωμα. *A finiſhing, filling up, perfecting that which wants; a complement.*

Complĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; συναναπληρόω, συμπληρόω· ad ſummum ſeu penitùs impleo, conficio: Telis complebantur corpora. Per tranſlat. pro Finire. Interdum pro Supplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfil, to accompliſh, to finiſh or end a thing, to perform: to fill up to the top: to make up or ſupply that which lacketh: to ſet about.* Complere tres, Claud. *To do as much as three.* ¶ Utrumque armato milite complent, Virg. *And ſtuffed full with armed men the, &c.*

Complētōrium, ĭi; n. *Prayers at the end of Maſs. The Complin.* Hora completorii, Aug.

Complētus, a, um; τέλειος. שלם, *ſchalem, Fulfilled, compleat, accompliſhed, finiſhed, or ended,* Copmletus mercatorum carcer erat, *The priſon was full of merchants.*

Complex, ĭcis; συνεργός· qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus ad malum. Iſid. Sed Ambroſio, in bonam etiam partem accipitur, *A partner or companion.* Complices; ſcelerum ſocii: qu. *cum plica*, i. complicati, conjuncti, Becm.

Complexĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Complector: συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις, complexus. Item *Complexiones*, copulationes & adhæſiones. *Complexio* item à Rhetor. appel. δίλημμα, *dilemma*, Lat. Argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing or calling: love: a containing or compaſs; agreement in words or ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a Syllogiſm or reaſon,* Quint. *Alſo comprehenſion or circumſtance,* Fab.

Complexĭōnalis, le; adj. & Complexionalitas, & Complexionaliter.

Complexīvus, a, um; Complexiva conjunctio, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2.

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & paſſ. ſignif. περιπλέξας, περιέχων. חשק, *cheſchek. That embraceth, or embracing: that containeth: embraced, clipped, colled, comprehended, contained;* περιπλεχθείς.

Complexus, ûs; m. verb. V. Complexio. *A fathom.* Craſſitudo ad trium hominum complexum, *Three fathoms about,* Plin.

Complĭcātĭlis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Eaſily folded.*

Complĭcātĭo, Gloſſ. *A folding together.*

Complĭcātus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

Complĭcĭtas, ātis. *A conſenting in evil.*

Complĭcĭtùs, adv. Complicitùs in genua appronat ſe. *In folding or bowing-wiſe,* Apul.

Complĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum; Plaut. ſimul plico, involvo, claudo. Item Contrahere: συμπλέκω. חבק. *To fold up, to wrap together: Alſo to contract, or to fold what was broad.* & ſic dicimus complicare vela.

Complōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Sen. συγκροτέω. ספק. *To ſtrike or clap together:* à Con & Plaudo.

Complōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. ὀλόφυρσις, θρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōrātus, ûs; m. idem.

Complōro, as; συγκλαίω, ἐπιδακρύω. ספד. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Comploſus, a, um. *Stricken or ſhaken together.*

Complŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; κατομβρέω. *To rain upon.*

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Compluria, & Complura, n. plures ſimul: eſtque poſit. gradûs, non compar. συμπλείονες & συμπλείους, συμπλείονα & συμπλείω. *Many.* Eſt & Complure, neut. ſig. antiq.

Complures, adv. Plaut. & Compluriens, Feſt. πλεονάκις. *Many or often times.*

Compluſcŭli, ōrum; d.m. ἔνιοι, πολλοί. *Many, ſome together.*

Complūtus, a, um: part. à Compluo, Sol. *Covered or wet with rain.*

Complŭvĭātus, a, um; Plin. δίκην ὀχετοῦ ὑετοῦ δεκτικοῦ ἐσχηματισμένος. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, Col. *A vine, growing long and broad, in manner like an arched Gallery or vaulted houſe.*

Complŭvĭum, ĭi; n. Col. καταίκλυστρον, μέσαυλον, Gloſſ. ὁ ὀχετὸς, ἔνθα τὸ ὕδωρ σύῤῥυσις γίνεται, *A Pent-houſe or Eves, by which the water ſlideth; a gutter receiving the rain of divers houſes.* Compluvium erectum, Vitruv. *An upright penthouſe, a trap pent houſe.*

Complŭvĭus, a, um; Var. ὑετοῦ ἢ ὄμβρου δεκτικός. *Whereinto rain falls.*

Compondĕro, as; Apul. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh.*

Compōniſta; voc. barb. *A Muſician that ſetteth ſongs and leſſons.* V. Muſurgus.

Compōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; συντίθημι, συναρμόζω. חבר. *To put or joyn together: to ſet in order, to make, ordain or diſpoſe,* διατίθημι· *to compare or confer,* συμβάλλω· *to gather,* συλλέγω· *to mitigate or appeaſe,* παύειν· *to conclude, accord or agree,* συνδιαλύειν, καταρτίζειν· *to reconcile or make attonement: to take an order, to finiſh, end or conclude a matter: to diſſemble or fain,* πλάττειν· *to write or make a book: to aſſemble and heap together: to ſet or ſettle himſelf to: to draw out, to appoint, deviſe or imagine.* Componere folia, Lud. Liv. *To ſet or pack the cards.* ¶ Aciem componere, Tac. *To ſet in aray.* ¶ Componere dicta cum factis, Saluſt. *To compare ſayings and doings together.* ¶ Sententiâ componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. *By his ſentence to make agreement between.* ¶ Ad exemplum alterius ſe componere, Quint. *To faſhion himſelf to follow another.* ¶ Componere lapidem, *To place a ſtone in building.* ¶ Componere paria, *To make even matches,* Plin. ¶ Componere, *To bury or beſtow.* Omnes compoſui, Hor. *I have beſtowed them all and ſeen them buried.* Sic Ovid. Compoſito Scirone, *Being dead or ſlain.* ¶ Componere pretio, i. Redimere.

Comportĭōnālis, le; Hygen. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men.*

Comporto, as; συμφορέω, *To bear or carry together: to convey.*

Compos, ŏtis; c. g. ἐγκρατής, ἐπιτυχὴς, ἐπήβολος, qui alicujus rei potis eſt. Societatem poteſtatis ſignif. particeps; ex Con & Pos, i. potis. *That hath his deſire or his purpoſe, able, partaker of, indued with: mighty, puiſſant.* Compos animi, Ter. vel Animo, Saluſt. Mente, Virg. in Cul. συγκείμενος τὴν διάνοιαν, Gloſſ. *That hath his right wits,* ἔμφρων. ¶ Compos virtutum, *Indued with.* ¶ Miſeriarum compos, Plaut. *Miſerable.*

Compŏſĭtè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *In order, fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compŏſĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb, Liv. à Compono, κατάστασις, διάταξις, διακόσμησις. Confectura, ſtructura, coagmentatio: interdum diſpoſitio. מחברת. *A confection, mingling, joyning, knitting and couching, putting, matching or ſetting of divers things together: facture, proportion or making: diſpoſition, diſpoſing or ſetting in order: a compoſition or garment, a peace making.*

Compŏſĭtĭus, adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compŏſĭtò, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe.*

Compŏſĭtor, ōris; m. verb. συντάξας, συγγραφεύς. *He that ſetteth, joyneth or compoſeth things together, a maker, a Compoſitor.* Compoſitores gemmarum, *Jewellers or Lapidaries,* Plin.

Compŏſĭtūra, vel Compoſtura, æ; f. Cato, σκευασία. *A compoſition, joyning and ſetting things together: a confection of.*

Compŏſĭtus, a, um; part. à Componor: unde Compoſitior; Compoſitiſſimus: διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος. *Set, put, well knit or joyned together: beſet, ſet in aray or good order: faſhioned, made, ordained or appointed, made ready, diſpoſed, prepared: proper, feat, fit or meet, trimmed, calm, quiet, moderate, deviſed, faln at agreement.* Compoſitus morbus. *A diſeaſe*

diſeaſe in which other diſeaſes are met, eſpecially divers Feavers. Stup. ¶ Compoſitum caput: vide Liniare caput, Tibul. ¶ De compoſito, idem quod Ex compoſito. ¶ Compoſiti quiete, i. e. dormientes.

Compoſeſſor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *That poſſeſſeth together.*

Compoſtus, pro compoſitus, Virg.

Compōtatio, onis; f. verb. Συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking one with another.*

Compōtātiuncŭla, f. Gloſſ. idem.

Compōtātor, m. Firm. Συμπότης. סובא. *A cup-companion.*

Compōtātrix, f. Firm. συμπότις, συμπότειρα, *A cup goſſip.*

Compŏtens, adj. Firm. *He that hath his deſire.*

Compŏtīre, Apul. *To obtain.* Compotem facere, Plaut.

Compŏtiſta, æ; m. V. Computiſta.

Compōto, as; συμπίνω. סבא. *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris; m. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion.*

Compŏtrix, īcis; f. Ter. συμπότειρα. *A drinking goſſip.*

Compræs, dis; m. Feſt. ex Com & Præs; Συνέγγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with others.*

Comprandĕo, es; Firm. *To dine together:* συναριστάω.

Compranſor, oris; m. συναριστῶν. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprĕcātio, onis; f. verb. Liv. Εὐχὴ, κατευχὴ. תחנה, *techinuah; A praying, entreating, a ſupplication.*

Comprĕcor, āri; δέομαι. *To deſire, to pray, to beſeech,* Catul.

Comprehendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω. Propriè eſt manu capio; per Tranſlat. pro Percipere vel Intelligere, κατανοεῖν. Aliquando pro Perſtringere, concludere, vel complecti. Aliquando pro Proſequi. לכד, לקח, vel השיג. *To take or lay hold of a thing; to comprehend or contain, to comprize, compaſs or attain: to underſtand ſenſibly, to perceive, deprehend or come to the knowledge of: to utter in words: to conclude; to bind one to him: to proſecute.* Manu aliquem comprehendere, *To lay hold on.* ¶ Comprehendere ſignis aliquem, Col. *To underſtand one by tokens.* Comprehendere terram plantæ dicuntur, Col. *To take root, &c.*

Comprĕhenſè, adv. ut, Comprehenſè loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak briefly or in few words,* Coop.

Comprĕhenſĭbĭlis, le; καταληπτός. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprĕhenſĭo, ōnis; f. κατάληψις. לקח, *lekach,* vel, לכד *leched. A taking or laying hands on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, perceiving or underſtanding, an eſpying out of a thing: a period or full ſentence in meaſure: a diſcovering or detecting,*

Comprĕhenſīvus, a, um. *That which layeth ſure hold of,* Comprehenſiva facultas eſt, quæ alimentum attractum arctè complectitur, quo meliùs concoquatur, Gorrh.

Comprĕhenſum, ſi; n. καταληπτόν. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprĕhenſus, a, um; part. κατειλημμένος. *Holden, comprehended, conceived, imprinted, incloſed, compaſſed, concluded.*

Compreſſe, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, compactly, in few words.*

Compreſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύνθλιψις. *Compreſſio* eſt laterum cujuſque vaſis adſtrictio & anguſtatio per coalitionem. *A preſſing or thruſting together.*

Compreſſior, Plin. *Cloſer or harder compact.*

Compreſſiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. συνθλιμμάτιον. *A ſmall thruſting or preſſing together.*

Compreſſius, adv. *More briefly.*

Compreſſor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A deflowrer of Virgins: he that lieth with a woman.*

Compreſſus, ûs; m. verb. φθορά. *Preſſing, cloſe keeping in: deflowring, raviſhing.*

Compreſſus, a, um; part. συνθλιβόμενος. *Thruſt, preſt cloſe, holden hard together: kept under, kept in ſtore, ſtayed, appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped: raviſhed: hidden, diſſembled.* Annona compreſſa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.* Compreſſior, in compar. Caliculus oris compreſſioris, *A diſh or veſſel with a very narrow mouth,* Celſ. ¶ Compreſſis manibus ſedere, Liv. i. e. otioſum eſſe.

Comprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Premo; συμπιέζω· Premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur, quò vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. מעך. *To preſs, ſqueeze, thruſt or ſtrain together: to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, moderate, repreſs or keep under,* κατέχω. *To ſuppreſs or keep cloſe: to cling together: to raviſh or deflower,* βιάζομαι, φθείρω. *To grind or gnaſh together; to ſhut or cloſe: to oppreſs.* Vix comprimor, quin involem, &c. Plaut. *I can ſcarce forbear to, &c.* ¶ Comprimere ordinibus verſus, *To write the rows or lines cloſe together,* Ovid. ¶ Comprimere aliquem, *To make one hold his peace,* Plaut. Idem in eodem loco obſcœnum quid præ ſe fert, i. irrumationem. Eadem homonymiâ Plaut. in Amphitr. *Ego tibi iſtam, ſceleſte, comprimam linguam. S. Haud potes; bene pudicéque aſſervatur:* quo in ſenſu dixit Catullus, *Reddere Harpocratem.*

Comprŏbatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμή. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing: an approbation.*

Comprobator, oris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *He that alloweth or approveth.*

Comprobo, as; δοκιμάζω, συνεπιψηφίζω. *To allow, to make good or allowable: to declare to be true, to approve, to commend or praiſe: to ſhew.* Re aliquid comprobare, Ter. *By the effect to ſhew it to be ſo.*

Comprōmiſsārius, a, um; διαλλακτήριος. ut, Compromiſſarius Judex, Caliſt. פלילי. *An Arbiter or Umpire choſen by compromiſe to deal indifferently betwixt both parties.* Compromiſſarii dicuntur, quorum ſententiæ, ſive æqua ſive iniqua ſit, metu pœnæ parendum eſt. Ulpian.

Comprōmiſſum, ſſi; n. dicitur poteſtas decidendi controverſiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriuſque promiſſionem, quâ polliciti ſunt ſe ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerat, perſoluturos: ἐπιτροπή. *The authority granted the Arbiter by conſent of the parties, Compromiſe.*

Comprōmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; eſt Unà cum adverſario rem arbitrio boni viri ſubmitto: promittebat enim uterque ſe Arbitri ſententiæ pariturum: ἐπιτρέπω. *To put to compromiſe, to promiſe together, to put to the arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

Comprōvinciālis Epiſcopus. *A Biſhop of the ſame Province,* Cerd.

Compte, adv. *Finely in apparel.*

Comptōrius, a, um; ut, Ars comptoria, quæ fuco aſcititiam pulchritudinem inducit, Gorrh. *That which ſetteth a gloſs on a thing to deceive; belonging to adorning.*

Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant. *Comptum* Afranius pro Cultu & Ornatu poſuit, Feſt. V. Coniptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à Como: ἀσκητὸς, κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed, fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à Como, Liv. ἐξάσκησις. *Trimming, decking, attire: The attire of the head.* Virgineos circumdata comptus; de infula Lucret.

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀντιμάχομαι. *To fight together, to contend in words, to brawl.*

Compulſio, ōnis; Digeſt. συμβίασις. *Compulſion, conſtraint.*

Compulſo, as; freq. συῤῥάττω. *To beat or ſtrike much or often againſt ſomething.*

Compulſor, ōris; idem qui Suffragator. *A Proctour, Advocate or Attourney.* Compulſores *were alſo thoſe that forced people to quit and abandon a City or Fort rendred,* Amm. Marcell.

Compulſus, a, um; part. à Compellor: συνωσθεὶς, βιασθεὶς. פצור. *Driven, compelled, conſtrained: hit or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάνυξις. מדקרת. *A pricking, a ſtitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, part. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked.* Compunctus notis, Cic. *Marked.* Vide Stigmatias.

Compungo, is, pŭgi, punctum; κατανύσσω, κατασίζω. דקר. *To prick, ſtrike or punch: to ſting, to vex or torment: to daſh or aſtoniſh: to offend.*

Compurgo, as, āre. *To cleanſe or clear.* Viſum compurgat Naſturtium, Plin.

Compūro, as; ſimul purgare. *To cleanſe together.*

Compŭtābilis, le; Plaut. ἐξαριθμητὸς, λογιστός. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbred.*

Compŭtātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμός. חשבון *An account or reckoning: a pruning:* à Computo.

Compŭtātiuncula, æ; Gloſſ. *An account.*

Cumpŭtātor, ōris; m. *An accounter.*

Compŭtiſta, æ; m. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Compŭto, as; idem quod Putare, ſive ramos ſupervacuos abſcindere. Frequentiùs ponitur pro Rationes confero, calculos ſubduco, computum facio. חשב. *To deem, think or judge,* νομίζομαι· *to count, to reckon,* συμψηφίζω. *To prune or cut off,* κλαδεύω, ἀποτέμνω.

Computrĕo, es; antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computreſco, is, trŭi, ĕre; Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Compŭtum, ti; n. *An account.* Computus, i; idem; numeratio vel numeri aſſignatio, ψηφισμός. *An account of years,* Firm.

Compŭtus, ager. Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity ſet down in the landmark.*

Cōmus, mi; Heſych. κῶμος, dic. quicquid in cœtu aliquo protervè geritur ſive ſit potatio, ſive amatoria laſcivia, Mart. *A dance uſed of Shepherds.*

Comydris; idem quod Pſyllium.

Comydrium, Græc. vilis quædam herbula.

Con & Cum, idem ſignificant, ſed *Cum* ſeparata, *Con* compoſita eſt Præpoſitio, & ſignificat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo*: interdum *Contra*, ut *Contendo*: interdum *Valde*, ut *Concrepo Con*, καὶ ἄν· nam ἄν fuit particula completiva, ἄγαν. V. Scal. L. L. c. 155. & 34. Συν ſign. *ſimul.* Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* incipiente, ſemper abjicitur *n*, ut *coapto*, *cohorto*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b*, *m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. Quando componitur cum *d*, *f*, *g*, *n*, *q*, *ſ*, *t*, *j*, & *v*, conſonantibus, manet *n* integra, in reliquis mutatur in ſequentem literam. V. Cal. & Scal.

Cōnābundus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do ſomething.*

Cōnamen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. ἐγχείρημα. יגיע. *Endeavour, labour, attempt, an enterpriſe, diligence, ſtrength, force.*

Cōnāmentum, ti; Plin. ἐπιβολή. *That aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one uſeth to reach and pluck at, a thing that he cannot eaſily come to: garniſhing.*

Cōnārem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Cōnārĭum, ĭi; n. Gorrh. *A kernel ſticking to the out-ſide of the brain in form of a Pine-apple.*

Conaros, Gr. ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teſte Agathocle, qui à Dioſc. *Palinurus* vocatur. V. Ruell. 1. 107.

Cōnātum, ti; n. Nonn. πεῖρα. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken*, Morel.

Cōnātus, a, um; part. à Conor; ἐγχειρήσας. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himſelf to do ſomething.*

Cōnātus. V. Conamen.

Conaudītum pro Coauditum, Feſt.

Conbĭbo, is; Ter. συμπίνω. *To drink together.*

Concăco, as; Sen. μινθόω, καταχίζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, ium; f. Tac. ſepimenta ſive munitiones ex cæſis arboribus confecta, τὰ ὑλοτομηθέντα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑλοτομίας περιθλήματα. *The lopping of trees, ſhreads or haven: the fragments of a thing cut.* Concædes *properly were Trees felled by a retreating Army, that the enemy might not purſue them, or to keep off Horſe from the ſtanding League*, Am. Marc. Veget. 3. 22.

Concœno. *To ſup together.* V. Concœno.

Concălĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; θερμαίνω. *To enflame, to warm, to chafe, to ſet on heat.*

Concălĕfactĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concălĕfactōrĭus, a, um; Plin. ἐκθερμαντικός. *That heateth much or maketh warm.*

Concălĕfactus, vel Concalfactus, a, um; part. Συνθερμανθείς. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfīo, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Neutro-paſſiv. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed, or made warm or hot.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; θέρομαι. *To be hot or warm: to be moved, vexed or chafed.*

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; θερμαίνομαι. *To wax hot or warm.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio; & Concalfactorius, pro Concalefactorius.

Concallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; τυλοῦμαι. *To gather to a brawn, to wax hard as the hands or feet with labour: to be hardned in mind.*

Concalo. Enn. à καλέω voco. *To call.*

Concambīre, commutare; & Concambium, commutatio. Camium, Concamium; etiam & permutatio, Cerda.

Concămĕrātĭo, onis; f. Vitruv. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An Arch or Vault, a Vault or Arch-roof ſieled: a ſieling of chambers: a cloſe walk or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕratus, a, um. *Conſiſting of or made like a vault.*

Concámĕro, as; Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault or ſiel: to build like a vault, to make an Arch-roof.*

Concānĕo, ſimul caneo. Leg. Incaneo, i. Valdè caneo.

Concănŭiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe, Apul.

Concăpes, Lex XII. Tab. *Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque concapes nè ſolvito.* Scal. ad Feſt. ad *Tignum. Concapes* rectum eſt ex antiqua ſcriptura *Concapet. Concapes* vineæ tantùm dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum. Caput vineæ eſt radix ipſa. Significat ergò depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam: ex Con & Caput. V. Scal.

Concarnifex; Carnifex, Cerd.

Concaſtīgo, as; Plaut. κολάζω, σωφρονίζω, παιδεύω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concătēnātus, a, um; Firm. *Chained with.*

Concătēno, as; Συναρμόζω. *To chain or link together.*

Concăcervātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Heaped together.*

Concăva, ōrum; n. Claud. κοῖλα. *Ditches.*

Concăvātĭo, ōnis; f. *An hollowing.*

Concăvĭtas, ātis; f. κοιλότης. *An hollowneß or bowing, a concavity.*

Concăvo, as; κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending*, Ovid.

Concăvus, a, um; ἀγκύλος, κοῖλος. *Hollow, bowing, crooked, carved.* Concava vena; vena porta: vide Chilis.

Concauſa; quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum. Coadjutrix cauſa eſt, quæ ſuâ virtute morbum efficere non poteſt, Cal.

Concēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre; do, permitto, παραχωρέω, ὑφίεμαι, ἐπιτρέπω. *Concedo* generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractûs, cui adjungitur. Bald. *Concedere* pro Permittere temporarium eſt, *Cedere* perpetuum. נתן. *To grant give, permit, or ſuffer: to conſent or believe*, συγχωρέω. *To depart away*, ἀναχωρέω. *To go to a place: to give place: to yield or give over: to remit, to condeſcend; to die: to endure: to pardon and forgive: to abate.* Pol ego abs te conceſſero, Plaut. *I will depart from thee.* ¶ In jus ditionémque alicujus concedere, Liv. *To ſubmit himſelf to ones ſubjection*, &c. ¶ Concedere abſolutè, Tacit. &, Concedere fato, Plin. & Vitâ concedere, Tac. *To die.* ¶ De cupiditate nemini concedam, *In deſire I will yield to none: or, No man is more deſirous then I am.* ¶ Conceſſit Senatus petitioni tuæ, *Condeſcended to yielded to your requeſt.* ¶ Concedere numero, *To be fewer in number*, Lucret. ¶ Concedere loco, *To go out of the place, as a bone diſplaced*, Apul. ¶ Ignoſcere & Concedere quomodo inter ſe diſtent oſtendit, Cic. ad Cæſ. Jun. Lib. 1. Quod mihi & Philippo vocationem das, bis gaudeo; nam & præteritis ignoſcis, & concedis futuris.

Concelebrātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A celebration.*

Concĕlĕbrātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Praiſed or celebrated.*

Concĕlĕbro, as; ἑορτάζω. שבח, חגג. *To celebrate with, to keep holy day, to ſolemnize or keep a feaſt in honour of: to deck or adorn:* φοιτῶ· *to honeſt with his preſence: to ſet forth; to make populous: to make famous*, συνεπιφημίζω. *Alſo to frequent, to reſort to.* Ut, mercatus concelebrare, Plin. Fontes & loca aquarum concelebrare, Luc.

Concellānĕi. *Monks of the ſame Cell.*

Concēlo, as; ἀποκρύπτομαι. סתר, כסה. *To keep cloſe or conceal*, Gell. 10. 2.

Concentĭo, ōnis; f. à Concino: συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. זמרה. *A conſent of many voices in one, an accord in muſick, a ſinging in tune: concord agreement.*

Concento, as; freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor; qui conſonat & concinit canenti: Qui autem non conſonat, nec concinit, nec Cantor, nec Succentor erit: Iſid. 7. 12.

Concentrĭci orbes. *Circles or Sphears having one Common Center.*

Concentrĭcus, a, um. *Having the ſame Center.*

Concentŭrĭātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A banding of men.*

Concentŭrĭo, as; Plaut. εἰς ἑκατοστείας συντάττω, *To gather together by bands, or in great number.*

Concentus, ûs; m. verb. Vide Concentio.

Conceptācŭlum, aut Conceptabulum, li; n. Plin. ἐνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή. *Any hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Conceptaculum aquæ lutulentæ. *A Sink, a Sewer, or Slough*, Apul.

Conceptēla, Apul. idem.

Conceptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Concipio; conceptus, σύλληψις. Apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt cùm unum genus concipit, h. e. ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel ut a perſona aliam. Apud Geometras *Conceptiones animi communes* vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquam manifeſta & indubitata profitentur, *Conception; Alſo certain common notions and principles.*

Conceptīvæ feriæ, πεπαγμέναι ἑορταὶ ſunt, quæ quotannis a Magiſtratibus vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos *concipi* conſueverunt. Vide Macrob. Saturn. 1. 19. *Holy days yearly kept at this or that time, as ſeemed good to the Magiſtrate; Moveable feaſts.*

Concepto, as, are; freq. Am. Marcell. idem quod Concipio. *Alſo to project or reach at.*

Conceptor, ōris; m. *A Practiſer or Practitioner in the law.*

Conceptum, ti; n. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à Concipior: κυηθείς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, taken, purpoſed, gathered, made, ingendred, begotten.* Conceptum furtum dicitur à JC. cùm apud aliquem præſentibus teſtibus res furtiva quæſita, & inventa eſt, & in eum Actio eſt, quamvis fur non ſit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, ûs; m. verb. κύημα, σύλληψις. הריון. *The thing conceived, or the conception.* Faſtidioſi conceptus, *Faſtidious conceptions, when women loath their meat.* *A place where any thing is contained or kept.* Sen. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat triclinium, i. ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre; βλέπω. *To ſee clearly, to perceive.* Quære; *Becauſe* Concernor *(in the paſſive) is otherwiſe uſed by Saint* Auguſtine, Confeſſ. 5. 10. Talem naturam naſci non poſſe de Virgine

Maria arbitrabar, niſi carni concerneretur, Concerni autem, & non inquinari, &c. *Incorporated, mixed with another body.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Liv. διασπάω. διασπαράσσω, גרף. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear:* à Con & Carpo.

Concerptus, a, um, part. Plin. διασπαραγμένος. *Rent, torn in pieces.*

Concerræ, & Concerrones, Catull. *Tatlers.* V. Congerrones.

Concertātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς, ἔρισμα. *Strife, debate, diſputation, contention, variance, brawling, jarring.* Concertatio animorum, *Variance of minds.*

Concertātīvus, a, um; Quint. ἀντικατηγορικός. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris; m. Tac. Συναγωνιστής. *A ſtriver.*

Concertātorius, a, um; ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικός. *Pertaining to contention, contentious: full of ſtrife or debate.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for, debated in reaſoning.*

Concerto, as; συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμφισβητέω. גרה, gerah. *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmiſh: to be at debate with, to chide ſtrive or brawl: to play or contend in game for victory.* Concertare cum aliquo verbis, *To chide with.* ¶ Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To contend about.*

Conceſſātĭo, ōnis; f. à Conceſſo: Col. ἀνάπαυσις. *Ceaſing, idleneſs, loytering.*

Conceſsĭo, ōnis; f. à Concedo: συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permiſſion, leave, grant, pardon.*

Conceſsīvus, a, um; Serv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Conceſſo, as; Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To ceaſe, to be idle or unoccupied.*

Conceſſor, ōris. *He that granteth or giveth leave.*

Conceſſum, ſi; n. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Conceſſus, a, um; à Concedo: συγχωρηθείς. *Granted, given, permitted, lawfull.*

Conceſſus, ûs; m. verb. à Concedo: συγχώρησις. *Permiſſion, leave, ſufferance, licence, grant, agreement, pardon.*

Concha, æ; f. κόγχη, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quòd hiet. *Concha*, oſtreum marinum vel aquatile: dict. quòd deficiente Lunâ *cavantur*, i. evacuantur. Iſid. *Every ſhell-fiſh: a whilk or perwinkle: a ſhell of a muſcle, cockle or other like: a pearl* i. concha margaritifera, *Celoe* dict. *Concheam baccam* hab. Virg. in Cul. *a ſhale or husk: the hollowneſs of the ear:* ἀστακὸς Poll. *a hollow veſſel: a waſhing bowl, trey, Barbers-baſon or pan,* λουτήρ· *a wine pot: a trumpet made of earth, like a Cornelius his horn: alſo a little meaſure containing two ſpoonfulls or ſix drams:* κόγχος. Conchæ Mart. *Shells wherein painters put their colours. Conchæ Cytheriacæ* dicebantur, quæ margaritas producebant, mulierum ornatui præcipuè convenientes. Mart. Concha Venerea, Jun. vide Matriculus: Erycina Propert. & Cytheriaca Martian. *The ſame that* Matriculus. Concha *is alſo a Box, Caſe, or ſuch like.* ¶ Concha ſalis, ſalinum. Concha anatifera. *The gooſe bearing, or Barnacle-tree.*

Conchatus, & Conchĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. κογχοειδής. *Faſhioned like a ſhell of a fiſh.*

Conchĭlĕgŭlus; qui canchilia legit.

Conchĭlĕgus, a, um; à Concha & Lego. Gloſſ. *That gathereth cockles or ſhells.* V. Conchyla.

Conchis, is; f. Juven. κογχία. dict. quòd ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem conchæ; vel quòd confracto cortice, velut implicita conchis ſuis caruncula videatur, Perot. *A kind of berries; beans ſod in their cods: alſo a meat made of beans: bean pottage*, V. Macr.

Conchītæ, pl. m. *Fiſhers that get and gather ſhell-fiſhes*, Plaut.

Conchites, m. Heſych. *A kind of ſtone or gem found in* Concha.

Conchlacæ; V. Feſt. in Conclacæ.

Conchlĕārĭus, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſtone, ſpongious but hard.*

Conchōĭdes, Vitruv. Græc. *A kind of figure.*

Conchos, chi; m. Græc. Cæl, Rhod. 16. 1. M[illegible]æ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. *Alſo th[illegible]llowneſs of the eyes.*

Conchus, chi; m. Græc. *A pearl.* Coop.

Conchyla, æ; f. s. l. Apul. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little ſhell-fiſh.* Conchyla Indica; unguis odoratus.

Conchylĭārĭus; idem quod Conchyta. Conchylegulus, & Conchylegus, idem.

Conchylĭas, Heſych. *A ſtone, having in it the form of a Cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um: s. l. ὄστρειος, κογχυλιευτός. *Dyed or clothed with purple, of purple colour.* Purpureum inficitur purpuræ flore, & buccini ſucco, certò quodam temperamento; in Conchyliatis autem non miſcitur buccinum. ¶ Torques Conchyliatus eſt inſigne equitum ordinis, Lupan. lib. 1.

Conchylĭo, as. *To dye a violet colour.*

Conchylĭum, lii; & Conchyle, is; n. κογχύλη κογχύλιον. *Sometime it is taken generally for all ſhell-fiſh: but more eſpecially for a ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet called alſo* Murex; *the purple or violet colour. And by a Metonymie it is taken for garments dyed with that dye:* ut, horum ego non fugiam Conchilia, Juven: i. e. Veſtes Conchiliatas. Conchilii & Conchæ eandem eſſe materiam, ſed differre temperamento dicit, Plin. 9. 36. Hujusmodi piſcis in littore Tyri Phœniciæ Metropolis legebantur nec ſunt esûs ingrati. Vide Guil. Tyrenſis, Pontif. lib. 13. bell ſacri, c. 1. de Tyro agens.

Conchyta, æ; m. s. l. Plaut. κογχυλιολόγος. *He that gathereth and taketh up ſhel fiſh, a Cockle-man or Oyſter-man.*

Concĭdentia, æ; f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

Concīdes *Great trunks of trees.*

Concīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Cædo: Συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in little pieces, to hack ſmall, to chop ſhort: to jag or pounce, to maim, to beat, to kill, to flay, to crack: to rail at, vehemently to reprove.* Concidere aliquem, Virg. *To beat while the blood followeth.*

Concĭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Cado: καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to dy, to faint: to be ſlain or killed: to fall into utter decay, to go to ruine: to be allayed.* Graviter ad terram concidere, Virg. *To have a great fall to, &c.* In ipſo ſono concidit pronus, Virg. *He fell flat, &c.* ¶ Arcu concidere, Claud. *To be killed with a bow.* ¶ Mente, Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæſ. *To faint.* ¶ Animus concidit, *His heart is down.*

Concĭĕo, es, īvi, ĭtum, ēre; Ter. ἐξορμάω. *To move, ſtir up, raiſe or call together,* συγκαλέω.

Concĭlĭābŭlum, li; n. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. חברה. chaberah. *A councel-houſe, or a little aſſembly: a Conventicle.*

Concĭliabundus, a, um; προσαγωγεύς, συναπτικός. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.*

Concĭlĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συναλλαγή, οἰκείωσις. *Reconciliation, a reconciling or winning of favour, an unity, agreement or conſent: acquaintance or attone, making alſo a covenant*, Plaut. *a procuring.*

Concĭlĭātior, Quint. *More favourable.*

Concĭliātor, oris; m. verb. Varr. προξενητής, διαλλακτής, Gloſſ. συναγωγεύς, Συμβιβαστής. *A reconciler or procurer of favour.* Conciliator furti. Alcon. *One that eſpieth or watcheth whileſt a robbery or theft is committed.* Tully *calleth him* Excurſor emiſſarius, *A Broker, a baud, a Pander, a Setter.*

Concĭlĭātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Conciliatrix: ἀστυλῆς, καὶ μικρὰ προξενήτρια. *She that maketh a light friendſhip between two parties.*

Concĭlĭātrix, īcis; f. verb. προξενήτρια. *A woman that reconcileth or procureth favour: a Shee-bawd*, Plaut.

Concĭlĭātūra, æ; f. Sen. *A reconciling.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um; part. vel nom. συνηλλαγμένος, οἰκειωθεὶς. *Aſſembled, reconciled, allured: purchaſed or bought*, Ter. *Conciliata* dicitur amica amaſio ſuo. *When ſhe is wrought by way of brokage*, Suet.

Concĭlĭatus, ûs; m. verb. συναλλαγή, οἰκείωμα. *Aſſembling or gathering together, a compoſition or mingling; a knitting together*, Lucret.

Concĭlĭo, as; συνάγω, συναλλάττω. *To accord or make friends together: to make or cauſe to favour, to reconcile, joyn or knit together: to get, procure or win: to aſſemble: to allure: to purchaſe: to make to work: to praiſe, commend or make eſteemed: to gather: alſo to play the Bawd*, Suet. *Likewiſe to full cloth with the feet*, Jun. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri; *To reconcile.* ¶ Amorem ſibi conciliare ab aliquibus, *To get favour of.* ¶ Concilia eum huc, Plaut. *Get him to come hither.* ¶ Conciliare veſtem, *To thicken cloth as fullers do*, Varr. Apud Fullonem cùm veſtimentum cogitur, *conciliari* dicitur. Scalig. *Conciliare*, à *ciliis*: & Græcè κιλίκια dicuntur. Ex iis coacta veſtimenta vulgò *feltra* vocamus, i. τὰ ἐκ τριχῶν συντιθέμενα, unde *conciliare* fullonium verbum, τὸ συμπιλεῖν, πιέζειν, ἰσοῦν, καὶ συμπατῆσαι. Hæc Scal. ad Varr. ¶ Conciliare cum dat. *To compound, mix or unite.* Ceræ ſevoque concilita, *Mixtures of Wax and Suet.* Seren. Samon. ¶ Conciliare colores, Tert. *To match colours:* inde Concilium luminis, *Idem; The matching of purple.*

Concĭlĭum, ii; n. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. concilium à *concalando* ſive *conciendo*, h. e. convocando. Feſt. Vel à communi intentione, eò quod in unum dirigant omnem mentis intuitum: Cilia enim oculorum ſunt, Calv. Senatus vel cœtus conſiliariorum. Ponitur pro Coagmentatione ſive copulatione. Eſt etiam *Concilium*, flos Jaſionis herbæ, unico conſtans folio, ſed ita implicato ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. מועד, כנסת, vel, עדה, jedah. *A councel or aſſembly of Counſellours, a company or multitude, a herd gathered together: a knitting or cloſe joyning together*, Lucret. *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, *In one room*, Plaut.

¶ Concilia corporalia, Arnob. i. concubitus ſive coitus. *Alſo the white flower of herb* Jaſion, Plin.

Concĭnentia, Macrob. idem quod Concentio.

Concinnaſſe, συνηκριβωκέναι.

Cocinnātĭo, ōnis; f. Cato. συσκευασία. *A making fit or apt: a decking or tricking up. The making of a Poem* Aulon.

Concinnātitius, a, um; ἐναρμόςιος. *Compendiouſly gathered together: aptly, dreſſed or placed.* Concinnatitia menſula, *A ſhort meal or quickly provided,* Apul.

Concinnātivus, a, um; V. Concinnatorius.

Cŏncinnātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. συναρμοςής, συγκαττυςής. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger.* Concinnator litium, Ulp. *One who by ſubtil cavillations and delays prolongeth the ſuits which he doubteth to obtain,* δικοῤῥάφος, φιλοπράγμων. Concinnator Tullius, Tully *the Oratour, maker of eloquent Orations.*

Concinnātōrĭus, a, um; Paul. & Concinnativus, a, um. *Pertaining to dreſſing or making fit.*

Concinnātus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adv. Gell. κομψῶς. *Properly, trimly, fitly, minionly, gaily, neatly.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

Concinnis, è V. Concinnus, Apul.

Concinnĭtas, ātis; f. εὐρυθμία. ἐμμέλεια. *Properneſs, featneſs, aptneſs, gayneſs, jollineſs, gallantneſs.*

Concinnĭter, Gell. idem quod Concinné.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ὁμολογία· idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinno, as; facio, conficio; Non. etiam aptè compono; συντίθημι. Feſto *Concinnire, conciere* eſt; ubi Scal. Perperam volunt mutare *concinnere* in *conciere.* Eſt igitur ità apte componere aliquid, ut *concinat,* ſeu *ſit concentus,* ut multis diverſè canentibus unus efficitur modus, Nonn. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno,* ut Nonn. ſed à *canendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinnè* loqui dictum eſt à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter ſe conveniunt partes, & inter ſe reſpondent aliud alii. Sic συνᾴδω τινὶ, *bene mihi convenit cum aliquo.* Gloſſ. Vet. *Concinnat.* Στιῤῥοποιεῖ, ἐπὶ συμφώνου συγκατίθεται, συσκευάζεται. Onom. *Concinno,* συναρμόζω. Rectiùs à *Cinnus,* i. κυκεὼν· ut enim κυκεὼν à κυκᾶν, i. *miſcere,* quia ex variis *miſcetur,* ſic *cinnus* à *coëundo.* quia varia in id *coëunt* miſcenturque: Voſſ. V. Concinnus. תקן· כונן. *To make fit, apt, proper fine or feat: to dreſs, to temper: to forge with feigned words: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to ſet ſomething properly together.* Me inſanum verbis concinnat ſuis, Plaut. *He maketh me mad with his words.* ¶ Concinnare ſe levem ſuis, Plaut. *To make himſelf light or not burdenous to his friends or to put his friends to ſmall coſt.* ¶ Munuſculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a preſent for.*

Concinnus, a, um. *Concinnus,* i. pilus intortus: κίκιννος, ablato initio, *Cinnus,* quod arguit nomen *concinnus,* i. comptus, politus; ſc. à pilis ſumptâ figuræ ratione, Becm. κομψὸς, ἐμμελὴς, ἐναρμόςιος, ἀςεῖος. *Proper, feat, pretty, fine, trim, well faſhioned, minion, handſome, well made or compact: courteous and gentle.* Concinnis, idem.

Concĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Con & Cano: συνᾴδω. συμφωνέω. *To agree or accord in one ſong or tune: to ſing, to praiſe, to ſound: alſo to foretell or propheſie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To ſing ones praiſes to an inſtrument.* ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis diſcrepare; *Seem to accord with the* Peripeteticks *in the things, &c.*

Concĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre: συγκαλέω, קהל. *To move, to ſtir up, to call together, to aſſemble.*

Concĭo, ōnis; f. *Concio,* conventus: dict. quaſi *convocatio. Concio,* ſignif. conventum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à Magiſtratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. Feſt. Signif. [illegible] Suggeſtum, unde verba fiunt: βῆμα, ἀκροατήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. Sign. multitudinem populi aſſiſtentis convocatam, ἀθροισμός. 3. Orationem ipſam, δημηγορία· ex Concio, is; ex Con & Cio, cieo. *Concionem* antiq. maſc. gen. poſuere, Feſt. ¶ Concio in Vet. Eccleſia pro Tractatu. מקרא *An aſſembly or congregation of the people called together: the oration or propoſition made unto them: a Concion or Sermon. The pulpit or place where the Oratour or Preacher ſtandeth.*

Concĭōnābĭlis, le; adj. *Belonging to an Oration.*

Concĭonābŭlum; locus concionis.

Concĭōnabundus, a, um; δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an oration.*

Concionālis, le; δημηγορικὸς. *Pertaining to an aſſembly: meet to preach or make an oration.*

Concionārĭus, a, um; ἀγοραῖος. *Which is often in or cometh to aſſemblies.* Concionaria oratio, *An oration to the people or multitude,* Am. Marc. ¶ Concionaria fiſtula Gracchi, *The pipe which is uſed in his Orations, to raiſe or let fall his voice,* Idem.

Concĭonator, oris; m. verb. δημηγόρος. *He that preacheth or propoſeth an oration to the people.*

Concionātōrĭus, a, um; Gell. δημηγορικὸς. *Pertaining and ſerving to, or uſed in Orations and Aſſemblies.*

Conciōnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; δημηγορέω, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a publick Oration, to exhort.* Concionari apud populum, Cæſ. *To propoſe a matter to the people, to preach to them* ¶ Ex turri alta concionari, *To ſpeak or preach from out of an high tower.*

Concĭpīlo, as; à Concipio. Plaut. dict. à Nævio pro Corripio, involo: Feſt. ibi Scal. *Concipilaviſti,* idem ac *Conpilâſti,* ut *reciprocus reprocus incitegere integere:* συναρπάζω. *To take or handle rudely; to take by the hair of the head.*

Concipio, is, ēpi, tum, ĕre; à Con & Capio; ſimul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω· unde *Concipere* mulieres dic. cùm genitale ſemen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendum: ἐγκυμονεῖν, κυεῖν. Transfertur ad animum, pro εἰς νοῦν λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν. Interdum eſt Deliberare ac deſtinare, βουλεύεσθαι. interdum Congregare, συναθροίζειν. Ut, Aquas concipit iris, Ovid. Concipere vadimonium, i. Dictare formam vadimonii, Calv. *To take many things together:* הרה. *to conceive a child; to conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in mind. To gather: to enterpriſe: to utter: to begin, to take, to make, to deviſe or invent: to receive: to reckon or rehearſe: to recite the form thereof.* Concipere ex aliquo, *To be with child by one.* ¶ Animo, Tac. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine ſomething in his mind.* ¶ Concipere verba jusjurandi, Liv. *To recite before one the words of his oath, which he muſt take.*

Concĭpĭōnes, m. pl. num. Gloſſ. *Certain ſtars favourable at the conception of man.*

Conciſco, is. *To grant.*

Concīſè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In pieces briefly, conciſely, cuttedly.*

Concīſĭo, ōnis. *A contracting.*

Concīsōrĭus, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum conciſorium, Veget. *An iron tool, wherewith the hoofs of beaſts are pared: a Buttreſs.*

Concisūra, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Concīſus, a, um; part. à Concidor: συγκεκομμένος. קצר. *Brief, ſhort, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concĭtāmentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Concito: ὁρμὴ, τῆς ψυχῆς κίνησις. *A ſtirring, provoking or moving, the motion.*

Concĭtātĭor, compar. *Swifter.*

Concĭtātiſſimus, Liv. *Exceeding or very ſwift.*

Concĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐρεθιςής, παρορμητικὸς. *A mover or ſtirrer.*

Concitatrix, īcis; f. verb. κινητικὴ, παροξυντικὴ. *She that moveth and provoketh, or ſtirreth up.*

Concĭtātus, a, um; part. à Concitor, vel nom. παρορμηθεὶς. *Stirred, provoked moved, ſet forward, driven: vehement, ſwift.*

Concĭto, as; freq. à Concieo: commoveo, perturbo, extimulo, παρορμάω, παροξύνω. *To ſtir up, provoke, prick forward: to encourage: to trouble: to make rough.* Concitare diſcordiam, *To ſtir up diſcord.* ¶ Concitare equum, *To prick forward his horſe.*

Concĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à Concieo: κινητὴς. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer.*

Concĭtus, a, um part. à Concieor: παροξυνθεὶς *Moved, ſtirred, troubled, made angry, provoked, ſwift,* Alvus concita, *A laſk or gurry,* Plin.

Concives, pl. Gloſſ. *Citizens of the ſame city.*

Concĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Concio. *A ſmall aſſembly; a little Oration or ſhort Sermon.*

Conclāmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb κατάβοη, καταβόησις. *A noiſe of many together.*

Conclāmātum eſt, Ter. h. e. Tranſactum & finitum, πεπέρανται, *It is ended without recalling. To the dead party after ſix days, on the ſeventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not, he was carried to burial All is done and ended A form of ſpeech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were uſed to waſh the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, leſt that they might be in a ſwound, and not dead, and ſo they be carried forth and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as ſome have been known to do, being brought home from their graves: therefore when they had ſufficiently uſed cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing after the laſt call, if he nothing ſtirred, then they buried him.* V. Conclamatus.

Conclāmātus, a, um; ut, Conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate ſuâ, *Extream cold.* ¶ Corpora conclamata, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt, Lucan. *Dead and buried.*

Conclāmĭto, as, āvi; freq. Plaut. συχνῶς καταβοάω. *To cry often.*

Conclāmo, as; ſimul clamare, clamo, Συμβοάω· צעק. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe: to make a cry or proclamation: to cry or call upon with a loud voice, to proclaim or ſound.* Conclamare vaſa. Liv. ἀναζυγὴν σημαίνειν· *To give warning for the making ready of all carriage, as at the removing of an Army.* ¶ Conclamare ſocios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his fellows.*

Conclaſſo, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To joyn ſhips together in a Navy.* Conclaſſare, convocare. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Conclāvātus, a, um; Feſt. *Locked or ſhut together in one Chamber:* unde *Conclavatæ res* dicebantur, quæ ſub eadem erant clave. Scal. leg. *Conclavia,* συνοικία.

Conclaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ſimul claudere, concludere, Col. *To ſhut up together.*

Conclāve, is; n. à Con & Claudo: Donat. Eſt ſeparatior locus interioribus tectis, quòd intra eam loca multa & cubicula clauſa ſint, adhærentia triclinio. Feſt. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ unâ clave clauduntur. Gloſſ. *Conclavis & Culina,* ἀφεδρὼν, ἀπόβαλος· lege ἀπόπατος. Sic Iſid. *Culina, latrina, ſeceſſum:* triclinium, μυχὸς, ταμεῖον· חדר *cheder. An inner parlour or chamber, a private room whereto the ſervants cannot come but with one key: a cloſet.*

Secretus thalamus veſtûm Conclave vocatur,
Ad quod per multas claves acceſſus habetur.

Conclāvĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The joyning of chambers together.*

Conclāvĭum, Plaut. idem quod Conclave.

Conclauſus, a, um; Col. Συγκλεισθεὶς, *Shut up together, incloſed, concluded.*

Conclĕātĭus; lapis cochleis lapilliſque & arenâ concretus, aſperrimus, & interdum fiſtuloſus, Iſid. 19. 10.

Conclino, as. *To ſhrink back together.*

Conclīvis: Eſt & Conclivus, a, um, & Declivus.

Conclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; à Con & Claudo: καθείργω, συγκατακλείω· כב, כלא. *To wrap in, to ſhut up or incloſe: to lock up: to ſtop: to comprehend or continue: to make, gather or infer: to conclude, finiſh, determine,* Συμπεραίνω, ἐπιλέγω. *To make perfect.* Concludere ſe in cellam, Ter. *To lock himſelf in.* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Sen. *To ſhut up in his houſe.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in anguſtiſſimam formam ſponſionis, *In bargaining to wrap one in very ſtrait conditions.* ¶ Concludere epiſtolam, *To conclude or end.*

Conclūſè, adv. Συγκεκλεισμένως. *Concludingly, cloſingly.* Concluſè aliquid dicere, *To ſpeak ſo as it ſhall fall in number and meaſure.*

• Conclūſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίλογος, Συμπέρασμα· סוף. *An end, a concluſion: the whole argument or reaſon it ſelf: the incloſing: a falling of words in meaſure: An Epilogue.*

Conclūſīvè, adv. Gloſſ. *Briefly, or ſhutting up.*

Conclūſĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. συμπερασμάτιον. *A ſmall concluſion.*

Conclūſus, a, um; part. à Concludor: συγκεκλεισμένος, Συμπεπερασμένος. *Shut up, incloſed, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctĭo, f. à Concoquo, Plin. πέψις, πέπανσις. *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomach.*

Concoctrix facultas, Gorrh. *The natural power and vertue of digeſtion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à Concoquor: Lucret. συμπεπεμμένος. *Sod, digeſted.*

Concœnæ, qui unà cœnant, Συνδειπνοι. Gloſſ.

Concœnātĭo, ōnis; f. à Cum & Cœna: συνδειπνον, συμπόσιον. *A banquet, or ſupping together.*

Concepto, as; Macr. *To deviſe together.*

Concŏlor, ōris; adj. ὁμόχρους. *Of the ſame colour.* Cicatrices concolores facit, *It bringeth ſcars to the colour of the ſkin again,* Plin.

Concŏmĭtor, āris; Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, part. neutral. & abſol. Panos difficile concoquentes mollit, *Botches or boils that ripen but ſlowly, it ſoftneth,* Plin.

Concŏquentĭa medicamenta, Gorrh. *Medicines to help digeſtion.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἕψω πεπαίνω· בשל. *To boyl or ſeethe concoct, digeſt or brook: to bear, ſuffer, abide or away with: to ripen: alſo to forget.* Ut, Concoquere odium, Cic. *To forget his anger.* Metaph. etiam accipitur pro æquo animo ferre, *To bear or ſuffer,* ut, Concoquere Senatorem civitas, Liv.

Concordantĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordātus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordĭa, æ; f. quorum corda amore ſimul unita: ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη· שלום——, רצון. *Agreement, peace; alſo one heart: a concordance. Alſo the herb Agrimony or Liverwort.* Diſcors concordia pro ſimulatâ amicitiâ ſæpe ponitur.

Concordĭālis, Dioſc. Herba eſt ſylveſtri papaveri ſimilis: Vide Cal. Argemone.

Concordĭōſus, a, um. *Full of unity.*

Concordis, pro Concors, Cæſ.

Concorditas, ātis; Pacuv. idem quod Concordia.

Concordĭter, adv. & Concordiſſimè, ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one conſent, peaceably.*

Concordĭum, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as; ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω· יאת. *To agree, to be at accord.*

Concorpŏrālis, is, m. Am. Marc. *The fore-man of the File, that commanded the reſt alſo in their Tent or Hutt. A Rotmaſter.* Vide Caput contubernii, & Decanus.

Concorpŏrātus, a, um. *Conjoyned:* Am. Marc.

Concorpŏro, as; συσσωματοποιέω. *To mix or mingle together in one body: to incorporate, to redact or bring to the form of the reſt of the body:* Plin.

Concorporor, āris; Marcell. *To be joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis; adj. ex Con & Cor: à conjunctione cordis; qui unius animi, unius cordis eſt; ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind or will, agreeable, of one aſſent: peaceable, quiet, equal, alike or of the ſame ſort: tunable or muſical.* Concordior, us; adj. comp. gradûs. Civitas concordior, *A City more peaceable or at unity,* Plaut. ¶ Concordiſſimi Principes, *Agreeing paſſing well together,* Am. Marc.

Concraſſo, Decraſſo, & Diſcraſſo.

Concratĭtĭus, a, um; Papin. quod ex concretis cratibus fit, σωώπρρος. *Watled with rods, made in hurdles or ſuch like.*

Concrēdĭtor, m. *He that lendeth together with another:* Gloſſ.

Concrēdĭtus, a, um. *Lent together.*

Concrēdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; παρακατατίθεμαι, καταπιστεύω· הפקיד. *To deliver or commit upon truſt: to truſt one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.* Concredidit mihi theſaurum, Plaut. *Committed to my truſt or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in cuſtodiam alterius, Plaut. *To commit to another mans cuſtody.*

Concrēdŭo, Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

Concrĕmātĭo, ōnis; f. *A burning together.*

Concrēmentum, ti; n. *A gathering together or collection, as of humours,* Apul.

Concrĕmo, as; Plin. καίω, συμφλέγω· בער. *To burn together, to ſet on fire.*

Concrĕpĭto, freq. à Concrepo. Leg. & Diſcrepo, Increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; διαλακέω, ἐπικτυπέω· המה. *To make a noiſe, ruſtling or jangling: to creak as a door in opening: to cry ſoftly; to knock, to make a ring or ſound.* Oſtium concrepuit, Plaut. *The door creaketh.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* Temeſæáque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh to ſound:* activè.

Concreſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; συμφύομαι, συναύξομαι· גדל. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen, to wax hard together.*

Concrētĭle, Gorrh. eſt paſſiva qualitas ſecuudi generis, de numero earum, quæ ſecundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be thickned, hardned, or congealed.* Concretim, *Congealedly.*

Concrētĭo, ōnis; σύμπηξις. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, a congealing or waxing hard of many things.* Phyſicis, eſt diffluentis humidi determinatio, Gorrh.

Concrētĭtĭus, a, um *Concretitius* paries; idem qui *intergerinus,* i. cratitius, ſive ex aſſeribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis: V. Concratitius.

Concrētīvus, a, um; Firm. *Joyning together, a congealing.*

Concrētum, ti; n. *A thing congealed or joyned together: alſo a term in Logick:* Vide Abſtractum.

Concrētus, a, um; part. à Concreſco: συμπαγής. *Joyned: grown, gathered or congealed together; made hard, become thick or frozen, compact, made: clottered, faſtned.* Rumores denſi & concreti. *Coming thick and hudling together,* Am Marc. ¶ Mulier concreto genitali, *A woman born imperforate,* Plin.

Concrētus, ûs; m. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A growing together.*

Concrĭmĭnātĭo, f. Digeſt. *A joynt-accuſing.*

Concrīmĭnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; Plaut. συνδιαβάλλω, αἰτιάομαι· רגן. *To blame or accuſe.*

Concriſpāre, Marc. *To brandiſh.*

Concrŭcĭābilis, le; Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

Concrŭcĭābĭlĭter, adv. Gloſſ. *In tormenting faſhion.*

Concrŭcĭārĭus, m. Firm. *A tormentour.*

Concrŭcĭātĭo, ōnis ; f. *A tormenting.*

Concrŭcĭātor, ōris ; m. Gloſſ. *A tormentour.*

Concrŭcĭo, as ; Firm. συνθλίβω. *To torment.*

Concrucĭor, āris, ātus ſum, āri ; αἰκίζομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concruſtātus, a, um ; Marcell. *Made hard.*

Concŭba, æ ; Gloſſ. *He or ſhe that lieth with another.*

Concŭbīna, æ ; f. συγκοιτὸς, ὁμεύνιτις, παλλακή· פלגש, vel פילגש. *A woman uſed inſtead of ones wife, a concubine: a bed-fellow.* Concubina eſt quæ cum cælibe conſuevit, & uxoris loco ſine nuptiis domi vivit. Extra pœnam legis Juliæ & ſine infamiâ olim habebatur. Conjuncta viro, fuit ſine contractu dotali & ſponſalibus ; ut Rab. David. Liberi concubinæ legatis tantum, non hæreditate paternâ fruebantur. Pellex eſt quæ corpus miſcet cum eo qui uxorem habet ; ſed huic, etiam olim, pœna erat à Numa Pompilio conſtituta. Pellex tamen apud antiquos etiam concubinam ſignificabat Pop.

Concŭbīnāle : V. Cubile.

Concŭbīnālis, le ; & Concubinarius, a, um ; adj. *Belonging to a concubine.*

Concŭbīnātus, ûs ; m. Plaut. παλλάκευμα. *Whoredom, fornication. Concubinatus* dicitur etiam patientia fœminea juniorum, i. adoleſcentulorum : Quintil.

Concŭbīnŭla. *A little concubine.*

Concŭbīnus, i. m. σύνευνος. *He that lieth with one. An adulterer.* Quid nubis concubino : Mart. *A Catamite or boy abuſed againſt kind*, Catull. Singularis res eſt fortis concubinus, *A valiant youth to be* Pathicus *or a Catamite, is a rare thing*, Quint.

Concŭbĭtor, ōris ; m. συγκοιμητής. *He that medleth with another.*

Concŭbĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. à Concubo : συνουσία, μῖξις, συνδυασμός. *Companying in the act of generation : coupling, copulation or coming together.*

Concŭbĭum, ii ; n. Plaut. *The moſt quiet time of night, when all is at reſt :* noctis primus ſomnus : ita dictum, quòd eo tempore ferè omnes cubent. Eſt illa pars noctis, quæ eſt inter primam facem & noctem intempeſtam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον τῆς νυκτός. Varro *takes it for midnight. The* Romans *divided the days and nights into divers parts, and they began the Civil day*, i. *of* 24 *hours, at midnight* ; quòd illud tempus finis eſſet præcedentis diei, & principium ſubſequentis. Tempus proximum De media nocte, dicebatur ; *A little after midnight.* Deinde Gallicinium, cùm Galli canere incipiunt : indè Conticinium, cùm canere deſinunt galli : *Some call* Conticinium *All the time from Cocks crowing till break of the day* ; poſtea Dilucum vel Diluculum, tempus ante lucem, *The break of the day* ; indè *Manè* cum lux ſolis apparet, *Morning. Thence* ad Miridiem, *The fore-noon : After*, Meridies qu. *Medidius*, medius dies, vel merus dies ; *High-noon : Next was* A meridie vel De meridie, *Afternoon : Then* Suprema Tempeſtas, Veſper, Crepuſculum, cùm *crepera*, h. e. dubia lux eſt ; *Twilight : Then*, Prima fax, *Candle light Next*, Concubium, *The dead time of the night, bed-time.* Indè Nox intempeſta, ita dicta quòd illud tempus *intempeſtivum* ſit rebus agendis. Reliquum temporis voc. Ad mediam noctem, *Towards Midnight.* Media nox, *Midnight.* Vide Cal. Concubium pro Concubitu vel Coitu, Gell 9. 10.

Concŭbĭus, a, um ; adj. & Concubium, ii ; n. Varr. Concubiâ nocte, Plin. μεσούσης νυκτὸς, κνέφαος ἄρτι γινομένου· *At that time of the night when men are at reſt, midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre ; συγκαθεύδω· שכב. *To lie together, to company together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit, *She lay with a man.*

Concūdo, is, ĕre ; Firm. *To ſtamp or coin.*

Concŭla, Iſid. *A meaſure containing a dram and an half :* Concha.

Conculcātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. καταπάτημα· מרמס. *A treading under foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um. *Trodden under foot*, Firm.

Conculco, as ; ex Con & Calco ; à *Calce* : καταπατέω· רמס. *To tread under foot, to pull to extreme villany : to ſuppreſs.* Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. *To tread upon him with his feet.*

Conculpātus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Reprehended or found fault with.*

Conculpo as ; Digeſt. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is, ŭi ; id quod Concubo. *To lie together*, συνευνάω.

Concŭmŭlāte, Gloſſ. *Fully, with good meaſure.*

Concŭmŭlātim ; idem Gloſſ.

Concŭmŭlātĭo, f. Firm *An heaping of meaſure.*

Concŭpĭo, & Concupiſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre ; ἐπιθυμέω. *To covet or deſire earneſtly.*

Concŭpiſcens, entis ; part. *Deſiring.*

Concŭpiſcenter, adv. *Deſirouſly.*

Concŭpiſcentĭa, æ ; f. ἐπιθυμία· תאוה. *A fervent deſire, a covetouſneſs as well of good things as of evil : concupiſcence.*

Concŭpiſcĭbĭlis, le ; ut, Facultas concupiſcibilis, Gorrh. ἐπιθυμητικός. Pars animæ irrationalis cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens. *That which deſireth earneſtly, that which coveteth, that which naturally deſireth, that which is deſirable.*

Concŭpītor, m. Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concŭpītus, a, um ; part. vel nomen, à Concupiſco : ἐπιθυμηθεὶς, ἐπιθυμητός. *Fervently or greatly deſired, coveted.*

Concurator, ōris ; m. Ulp. verb. à Concuro.

Cōncūro, as ; καταφροντίζω. Plaut. *To care for, to have good regard to, to take heed of ; to dreſs.*

Concurrĭtur, imperſ. *They run together, they give the ſhock.*

Concurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre ; ὁμοδρομῶ, συνθέω· רוץ. *To run with other, to run together, to run one part at or againſt the other : to give the ſhock : to juſt, to fight againſt : to accord or agree : to come, meet or joyn together : to gather or fall together : to be concurrent or partaker with*, Ulp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. &, Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To run againſt one, and to fight with him.* ¶ Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. *To run to meet.* ¶ Concurrunt inter ſe equites, Cæſ. *Run one againſt another.* ¶ Tot concurrunt veriſimilia, Ter. *So many likely things come together.* ¶ In pignore, & In pignus concurrere, Ulpian. *To be partaker with him in the pledge.* ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. *To pretend to have equal right with his brother in the heritage.*

Concurſans, part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Concurſo : περιδρομή. *A running or meeting of divers together, an aſſembling.*

Concursator, oris ; m. verb. Liv. περίδρομος. *A currer, a runner to and fro : coming or meeting together.*

Concursātōrius, a, um ; adj. Concurſatoriæ pugnæ. *Skirmiſhes or conflicts*, Amm. Marc.

Concursĭo, ōnis ; f verb. συνδρομή. *A running together, running to and fro.*

Concursito, as ; freq. a Concurro : *To run together often.*

Concurſo, as ; freq. à Concurro : πανταχοῦ περιθέω. *To run often together, up and down, hither and thither.*

Concurſus, ûs ; m. à Concurro : συνδρομή, περιδρομή. *A running of many to a place : a meeting, a joyning, hapening or coming together. Alſo participation, partaking*, Ulpian. Empiricis eſt multorum Symptomatum ſive Signorum cumulus, aliquid faciendum præſcribens, Gorrh.

Concurvātus, a, um ; Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrob. συγκάμπτω. Vide Incurvo.

Concus, ŭtis ; f. à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, which ſtrikes the Cloth thick*, Salmaſ.

Concuſſĭo, ōnis ; Digeſt. Cùm quis crimen minatus, vel ementitâ magiſtratûs authoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. *A daſhing together, a ſhaking out :* τιναγμός. *An extorting by threatning or terrifying.* ¶ Dentium concuſſio, Gorrh. *The craſhing, gnaſhing and chattering of the teeth.*

Concuſſo, as, Lucret. διασείω. *To ſhake often.*

Concuſſor, ōris ; m. Ter. μοχλευτής. *He that ſhaketh.*

Concuſſūra, æ ; f. Ter. *A ſhaking or ſtriking together.*

Concuſſus, a, um ; part. Virg. συγκεκινημένος, διασεισθείς. *Shaken, moved, troubled, diſquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concuſſus, ûs ; m. verb Plin. τίναγμα. *A ſhaking, jogging, moving, or troubling.*

Concuſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Stamped or coined :* à Con & Cudo.

Concŭtiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rouzing.*

Concŭtĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre ; διασείω· רעש. *To ſhake, to move, to brandiſh ; to make to tremble : to jog : by force and terrour of power and authority to wring from one*, διασείω. Luc. 3. 14. Unde Crimen concuſſionis, Hottom. *Alſo to ſtrike the cloth thick with the Slay in weaving*, κρούειν, σπαθᾶν. Hinc κρουστὰς, σπαθητὰς, vel πυκνοστήμονας Græci vocabant veſtes levidenſes, & bene texendo condenſatas, Salmaſ.

Condălium & Condălum, i ; n. & Condalus vel Condulus, li ; m. Plaut. δακτύλιος. *A kind of rings* ; Servorum proprie. *A Thimble, ſuch as Taylers and Shoomakers do uſe for ſaving their fingers :* à *Claudo*, quòd digitum *claudat.*

Condatōres, m. Tert. *They which are of the ſame Myſteries.* Condatoribus συντελεσταῖς. Gloſſ.

Condāvit, προσένημαι.

Condĕcens, part. In loco condecenti. *In a meet convenient place.* Am. Marc.

Condĕcenter, Gell προσηκόντως. *Very comely, ſeemly or handſomly, properly.*

Condĕcentĭa, æ; f. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A beſeeming or comelineſs, ſeatneſs.*

Condĕcet, verb. imperſ. Plaut. προσήκει. *It well becometh, it beſeemeth well, it is meet for, or appertaineth to.*

Condeclīno, as; Catull. *To recoil together.*

Condĕcōrè, adv. Gell. εὐπρεπῶς, σεμνῶς. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcŏro, as; Ter. κοσμέω, τιμάω. *To make cleanly or honeſt: to poliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth and make more commendable, to deck.*

Condecurĭo, as; Ælian. *To bring the Files together, till they made up the Ranks, or breadth of the Band or Regiment:* Vide Decuria, & Decurio.

Condemnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Condemno: κατάκριμα· עונש. *Condemnation.*

Condemnātor, ōris; m. Tac. καταδικάζων. *A condemner, an accuſer that condemneth in Judgment.*

Condemnātus, a, um; part. κατακριθείς. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as; καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω. *To condemn or cauſe to be condemned, to caſt in judgment.*

Condenſatio, ōnis; f. Συμπηξις, πυκνότης. *A thickning or hardning.* Medicis eſt obſtructio meatuum corporis, facta à refrigerantibus, adſtringentibus, & ſiccantibus, Gorrh.

Condensātus, a, um. *Made thick, thickned together.*

Condensātus, ûs; Gloſſ. *Thickneſs, a thickning.*

Condensĕo, es; Lucret. idem quod Condenſo.

Condensĭtas, ātis; f. πυκνότης. *Thickneſs:* Apul.

Condenſo, as; συμπήγνυμι, καταπυκνόω. *To make thick or hard, to gather or flock together:* Col.

Condenſum, ſi; n. Plin. *A place cloſe or thick together.*

Condenſus, a, um; Virg. πυκνός. *Thick, cloſe together.*

Condentālis, le; Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

Condepſo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cato καταμαλάττω· מסך. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condīco, is, xi, ctum. *Condicere*, eſt Dicendo denunciare, Feſt. διομολογοῦμαι, ἀφορίζω. ¶ Condicere rem aliquam, pro Repetere perſonali actione. ¶ Condicere inducias; Inducias pangere, vel potius Ex compacto facere, atque paciſci: יעד. *To appoint or limit: to ordain: to agree upon ſomething: to aſſign by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promiſe: to require or ask again: to deny. Alſo to lay action perſonal againſt ſome body.* Tempus locumque condicunt. Juſtin. *They appoint or agree upon the time and place.* ¶ Condicere alicui, abſolutè: &, Condicere cœnam alicui, Suet. *To promiſe to dine or ſup with one.* Sextio Claudio eâ lege cœnam condixit, *He ſent word that he would ſup with him upon this condition,* Suet. ¶ Condicere ſymbolum ad cœnam, Plaut. *To promiſe to come to ſupper, and to pay the ſhot.* ¶ Nummo alicui condicere, Ulp. *To require payment of his money.* ¶ Condicere rerum, litium aut cauſarum alicui; i. Res cauſas, lites denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, eſt ſimul dicere, Feſt.

Condictĭo, f. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία· in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certain and ſet day: an action perſonal.*

Condictitĭus, a, um; ad condictionem pertinens; ut, Actio condictitia, cùm aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action perſonal in law, when we require any thing of our adverſaries.*

Condicto, as. Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti; n. quod in commune eſt dictum, Feſt. i. promiſſio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογούμενον. *An accord or agreement, a compoſition; a promiſe, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um; part. ἐπηγγελμένος. *Appointed, denounced, promiſed.* Subita condictáque cœnula, *A ſhort ſupper, ſuch as a man biddeth himſelf unto, and therefore taketh ſuch as he finds,* Suet.

Condignè, adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily honeſtly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπάξιος. *Worthy.*

Condīlōmăta, ōrum; n. *A kind of Acorns as big as a little Nut.*

Condīmentārĭus, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυτός. *Pertaining to ſauce or ſeaſoning: ſerving for pickle.*

Condimentārĭus, ii; ταριχοπώλης. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſauce to ſeaſon meat with,* Plin. 1[illegible]

Condīmentum, ti; n. ἄρτυμα, ἥδυσμα. *Sauce, or that ſeaſoneth or maketh pleaſant, a tempering or pickle.* ¶ Peculiare in ære tabulari condimentum attritu domari, *A peculiar or ſpecial property which braſs plates have, to look the better for wearing,* Plin. 34.9.

Condīo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Quidam à Con & duo, i. Do: res plures in unum dare. Aven. a חנט: ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζωμεύειν. *To ſeaſon meat, to powder or otherwiſe order it: to preſerve from corruption, as in conſerves: to temper or mix: to make pleaſant and acceptable: to embalm: to give ſavour to: to make confitures.* Labore, ſudore, fame epulas condire; *To ſauce their banquets with, &c.* ¶ Condire triſtitiam hilaritate, *To mix or mitigate heavineſs with mirth.*

Condĭo, ōnis; i. gladiator.

Condiſcĭpŭla, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman ſchool-fellow.*

Condiſcipŭlatus, ûs; m. Juſt. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowſhip in ſchool or learning.*

Condiſcĭpŭlus, li; m. συμμαθητής. *A ſchool-fellow.*

Condiſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; συνμανθάνω. *To learn: to learn together.*

Condīta. *Sweet-meats or Junquets; as Confits, Suckets, preſerved fruits.* Condita omnia inutilia ſunt, Celſ.

Condĭta, pl. n. *Corn laid up for ſtore. Alſo Magazins where it is laid up,* Amm. Marc. Caſſiod. Cod. Theod.

Condītānĕus, a, um; modo à Condendo, modò à Condiendo: quod *condi* vel *condiri* poteſt, Varr. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be ſaved or preſerved, powdred.*

Condītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Condio: actio condiendi, conditura; ἄρτυσις ἡδυσμός. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Condĭtio, ōnis; f. a Condo. Propriè eſt actio condendi, κτίσις· deinde eſt paſſio, quâ quid conditur: tertiò qualitas ipſa, per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid poteſt, Alciat. & hinc eſt pro Statu, qui factus eſt rem condendo; & deinceps pro Omni ſtatu, quem perſona, vel res, aut cauſa quoquo modo habet aut accipit: κατάστασις, σύστημα. Peculiari modo *Conditio* eſt Moderatio, circumſcriptio, limitatio; unde *Conditionale Abſoluto & Simplici* opponitur quia Conditio eſt inter modos, quibus res condi ſeu fieri, obtineri, comparari poteſt. Hinc *Conditio* uſurpatur pro Sortis oblatâ electione inter plura eligenda; quia eſt ratio quædam eam ſortem *condendi*. Dicimus *Deferre, Ferre, Ponere, Accipere conditionem,* Mart. ¶ *Conditio* pro Ordine; Homo bonæ conditionis: qui in bona fortuna eſt, i. qui dives eſt, Cal. ¶ Aliquando Electionem & conventionem denotat. ¶ Aliquando *Conditio* accip. pro ipſis Verendis, Lamprid. *Conditio* qualitas eſt, quâ aliquid *condi*, i. fieri aptum eſt. *A keeping up: alſo condition, place, fortune, ſtate, manner, way, or means: a quality or faſhion of: a property or nature: election or choice: a covenant, law or offer conditional:* ὁμολογία. Aliquando accipitur pro Creatura, Lactant. ¶ Conditio humana, *The ſtate or condition of man.* ¶ Conditio regionis, Col. *The nature of the Countrey.* ¶ Optimâ conditione prædia, *Farms priviledged or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut. *A large offer.* ¶ Conditio pro ipſis Sponſalibus & nuptiarum pactione; Suet. in Jul. 27. Sic, *Conditione tuâ non utor*; Formula repudii. Cajus. *The covenant and aſſurance of marriage. A match or agreement made in caſe of fornication or adultery. In which ſenſe* Ter. in Andr. Conditionem accepit. *Alſo* Jul. Capitol. Conditiones ſibi nauticas, & gladiatorias accepit. ¶ Conditionem filiæ quærere, *To get or ſeek for an husband to his daughter.* Jun. Nom. ¶ Conditionem quærere, uxorem venari; *To have a wife in chaſe,* Cic. ¶ Conditiones legere, *To make choice of an husband or a match,* Cic.

Condĭtĭōnālis, le; Mart. ὑποθετικός. *Conditional, that hath a condition or offer joyned with it. Conditionales* in Cod. ſunt Tabularii, huic conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non poſſunt ad aliam aſpirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Condĭtĭōnāliter, adv. Digeſt. ὑποθετικῶς κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Condĭtĭtius, a, um; à Condio, Col. ἀπόθετος. *Powdred, preſerved, kept or laid up.*

Condĭtīvum, vi; n. Sen. ἀποθήκη. *A grave.*

Condĭtīvus, a, um; à Condo, Car. ἀποκεῖσθαι δυνάμενος, ἀποκείμενος. *That is or may be kept.*

Condītĭvus, a, um; à Condio, Colum. *That is or may be powdered.*

Condītor, ōris; m. à Condio: ἡδυντήρ, ὀψαρτυτής. *One that ſauceth, ſeaſoneth or tempereth.*

Condĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à Condo: ἄρξας, δημιουργὸς, κτιστής, ἀρχηγός. *A maker, a builder, a founder: the firſt inventer or beginner.*

Condĭtōrĭum, ii; n. à Condo, Plin. ἀποθήκη. *A place to lay up or hide a thing in: a Sepulchre or Vault to bury in: a place wherein Ordnance is kept, a Magazin or Store-houſe:* Am. Marc.

Conditrix, Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, Aët. Vinum cum aromatibus

bus ſacco percolatum, *Hippocras.* ¶ Conditum roſaceum, Pallad. *A Wine compoſed of Roſes, &c.*

Conditūra, æ; f. à Condio, Colum. σκευασία, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, confiture or pickle made with ſpices.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Condior: & Conditior, compar. ἡδυνθεὶς. *Sauced, ſeaſoned, tempered, mixed, made ſavoury or pleaſant: embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Condor: ἐναποτεθεὶς. *Hid cloſe, laid up, ſhut up or incloſed, made, builded. Alſo ſtale, long kept, rank.* Conditum oleum, cui apponatur Viride; *Rancid oyl,* Suet. A condito ævo, *Time out of mind, or ſince the world began,* Plin.

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à Condio: ἄρτυσις, σκευασία. *A ſaucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Conditus, ûs; m. *A foundation or erection,* Apul.

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Con & Do: καλύπτω, ἀποτίθημι, ἀποσώζω, ταμιεύω. *Condere* propriè, eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad cuſtodiam faciliorem: quod verb. ſign. nunc Conſcribere, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & inſtruere, Feſt. צפן. *To lay up ſafe, to hide or cover: to put into: to make, build,* κτίζω. *To found: to edifie: to compoſe: to caſt into, to paſs over or ſpend: to appoint: to get: to deſcribe or write: Alſo to enjoy, and to conſecrate,* Nonn. Oſſa terræ condere, Virg. &, Condere humo, & in humo, Ovid. *To bury.* ¶ Condere aliquem in piſtrinum, Plaut. *To caſt into.* ¶ Novam urbem condere, Virg. *To found a new City.* ¶ Condere carmen, Liv. *To make a verſe.* ¶ Condere diem in collibus, Hor. *To ſpend the whole day in working in.* ¶ Condere lumina, *To cloſe up the eyes of the dead:* idem quod Comprimere oculos, Ovid. ¶ Nox ubi Sidera condit, *Where or when in the night Stars ſet, and give no light,* Lucan. ¶ Condere diem, *To ſhut the day.* ¶ Sol exoriens, & Condens diem; *Sun-riſing and ſetting,* Veget.

Condo, ōnis; m. gladiator, Cath. *A Maſter of Fence.* Vide Condio.

Condŏcĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; à Con, Doceo & Facio: Συμπαιδεύειν, ἐθίζω. *To teach a learner by practiſing with him, as Fencers and Dancing-maſters do.* Laniſta tirones gladiatores condocefacit, Hirt. *The Fencer ſo teacheth his Scholars.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, unà fideliter edidicerunt; ſimul docti, Calv.

Condŏlenter, adv. Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condŏlentĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. ὁμοπάθεια. *A ſympathy or grief, a fellow-feeling of anothers ſorrow.*

Condŏlĕo, es; & Condoleſco, is, ŭi, ēre & eſcĕre; Συναλγέω. *To be very ſick, or much pained: to ake: to be ſorrowfull.* Condoluit caput de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.*

Condŏlĭum, ii; n. idem quod Condonatio.

Condŏlo, as; Apul. *To make ſmooth.*

Condŏmĭnari. Liv. *To bear rule.*

Condŏmĭnātus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *Bearing rule together.*

Condŏmo, as, āre. *To tame, to overcome or ſubdue,* Prud.

Condōnatĭo, ŏnis; f. verb. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātor, ōris; m. & Condonatrix, icis; f. *A Pardoner.*

Condonātus, a, um; part. συγκεχωρημένος. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condōno, as; δωρέομαι. *To give willingly and freely: to remit, forgive and pardon,* συγγινώσκω. Condonare alicui munuſculum, *To give a preſent.* ¶ Condono te, Plaut. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquem pecuniam debitam, &c. Plaut. &, Condonare pecuniam debitoribus; *To forgive one the money which he ought.* ¶ Condonare peccatum, Saluſt. *To pardon an offence.* ¶ Condonare aliquem cruci, *To deliver one over to be crucified,* Plaut.

Condormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & Condormiſco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To ſleep with others: to take a nap.* Condormio, ſimpliciter, pro Dormio: Scelerati conſcientiâ obſtrepente condormire non poſſunt, Curt.

Condormĭtātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *That ſleepeth with one.*

Condormĭtĭo, f. Firm. *A ſleeping together.*

Condormīto, as; Gloſſ. *To ſleep together.*

Condormītor, ōris; m. *A ſleeper.*

Condōtālis, le; Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condōtāri, Cod. *To have his dowry with others.*

Condōtātus, a, um; [illegible]ſt. *Having a dowry with others.*

Condrille, es; & Condrilla, æ; f. vel Condrillum, li, n. Plin. Gr. vide Chondrilla. Condrilla major; Cichoreum, Seris quibuſdam; *Gum-Cichory.* Condrilla altera, Dens Leonis, Gall. *Piſſ' en lit, Piſſ-a-bed, or Dandelion,* Gerard. Dioſc. 2. 125.

Condris, ſive potiùs Chondris; f. *The herb called Falſe-Ditony:* Plin. 25. 8.

Condŭbĭtanter, Gloſſ. *Doubting together.*

Condŭbĭtātim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Doubtingly.*

Condŭbĭtātus, a, um; Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

Condŭbĭto, as; Marc. *To doubt of.*

Condūcĭbĭlis, le; ad Heren. λυσιτελής, ὀνήσιμος. *Profitable, compendious, good; that may be hired.*

Condūcit, imperſ. συμφέρει. *It is profitable, expedient, good, or available: it maketh much for.*

Condūcium, ii; n. i. volemum. *A Warden.*

Condūcĭus, ii; f. *A Warden-tree.*

Condūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Συνάγω. *To bring with: to hire or procure: to buy: to take an houſe or land,* μισθοῦμαι. *Alſo to gather or aſſemble together in one place: to convert: to take in hand: to undertake to do a thing at a price: to do a work or buſineſs for hire or wages,* μισθόω· שכר *ſachar.* Exercitus in unum conducere, Tac. *To gather together.* ¶ Aliquem ad cædem faciendam conducere, *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotta conduxerat, *Who undertook at* Cotta's *hand to make, &c.* ¶ Conducit hoc tuæ laudi, *This maketh much for your praiſe.* ¶ Conducunt hæc ad ventris victum, Prud. *Are good to fill the belly.* ¶ In rem quod rectè conducat tuam, Plaut. *Maketh well for thy profit.* ¶ Condūcere vulnus, idem quod Obducere cicatricem; *To skin or heal up a wound,* Seren.

Condūcor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be lead or brought together:* Firm.

Conductārĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That guideth together.*

Conductĭlis, le; Firm. *Eaſie to be hired.*

Conductim, adverb. Capit. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to do at a price; a gathering together.*

Conductĭtĭus, a, um; Plaut. μισθωτός. *That may be, or is hired or taken.*

Conducto, as; Gloſſ. *To bring together.*

Conductor, āris; Gloſſ. *To be led together.*

Conductor, ōris; m. verb. μισθοδότης. *He that taketh or hireth: he that is hired to do: that undertaketh.*

Conductum, cti; n. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired; brought together.*

Conductus, ûs. *Conduct:* ut, Salvus conductus; *A paſſport or ſafe conduct.*

Condŭlus, Feſt. Vide Condalum & Condylus.

Condum, di; n. Gloſſ. *A cup or pot.*

Condūma; locus eſt laxationi corporis aſſignatus: dict. à *dumetis.*

Condŭplĭcātĭo, onis; f. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling: alſo a Figure, when one word is twice repeated,* Ad Heren.

Condŭplĭcāto, adv. Gloſſ. *Doubling.*

Condŭplĭcātus, a, um. *Doubled.* Dig.

Condŭplĭco, as; διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplĭcor, aris; Gloſſ. idem.

Condurdor, Plin. 36. 5. *An herb that in* Auguſt *beareth a red flower, and healeth the diſeaſe called the Kings evil*

Conduro, as; Stat. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. *A kind of Cup:* Cath.

Condus, di; Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis *condendis,* i. reponendis præpoſitus eſt; quemadmodum *Promus,* qui cibum *promit,* i. profert. Et quia ejuſdem officium fere eſſe ſolet cibos promere & recondere, factum eſt, ut qui ei muneri præeſſet, compoſito nomine *Promuſcondus,* vel *Conduſpromus* diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

Condylium. *A ring.*

Condyloma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. tuber, quale eſt nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam naſci ſolet. Aliis Tuberculum, quod naſcitur circa coronam ani ſive podicis, ſanguinem profundens; Celſ. 16. 18. à ſimilitudine *Condylorum* dict. *A ſwelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylōmătĭcus, a, um; i. nodoſus, puſtuloſus. *Knotty, or full of knots.*

Condylus, li; Mart. Gr. digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur. *The roundneſs or knots of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow, knuckles, &c. Alſo a ring or thimble.* Condylus *properly is the joynt of the fingers, &c.* Τὸ τοῦ δακτύλου καμπτικὸν, κόνδυλος· τὸ ἄκαμπτον, φάλαγξ. Ariſt. V. Phalanx.

Cōnexa. Vide Connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handſomly.*

Confăbrĕfăcĭo, is; Digeſt. *To make fit or fine.*

Confăbrĕfactus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Made handſom.*

Confăbrĭcātor, Gloſſ. *That doth deviſe any thing.*

Confabrĭcātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Built together.*

Confăbrĭcor, āris; Gell. Συντεχνάομαι. *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a Smith:* Firm.

Confabŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A talking or prating together.*

Confábŭlātor, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as; & Confābŭlor, aris; depon. Plaut. Συνομιλέω. *To tell tales: to commune, talk or chat together.*

Confámŭlātus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *A ſervice together.*

Confămŭlor, āris; Macrob. Συνδουλεύω. *To ſerve or wait on together.*

Confamŭlus, li; m. Σύνδουλος. *A fellow-ſervant:* Gloſſ.

Confanon, Confanones. *Certain banners carried in Proceſſion*, Cerd.

Confarcĭo. Vide Confercio.

Confarrĕātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Plin. 18. 3. Quin & in Sacris nil religioſius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant. *Confarreatio*, genus erat ſacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in ſignum firmiſſimæ conjunctionis: *Diffarreatio* contra divortium, Iſid. Vide Scal. 3. Poët. 101. τὰ προτέλεια τῶν γάμων. Hujuſmodi matrimonii & divortii genus ſolis ſacerdotibus erat in uſu, ut obſervat Boethius. *A ſolemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony uſed at the ſolemnization of a marriage, in token of moſt firm conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarrĕātūrus, a, um. *About to ſolemnize ſuch a marriage:* Cæl.

Confarrĕātus, a, um. *So married, or lawfully joyned in wedlock.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarrĕo, as; Tac. προτελέω. *To marry with that ſacrifice or ſolemnity.*

Confātālis, le; Συνειμαρμένος. *Of the ſame deſtiny.*

Confecta. *Things diſpatched and concluded by reaſon.*

Confectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Conficio: διάπραξις. *A making, a gathering, a diſpatching, finiſhing, atchieving, or bringing to paſs: a chewing or digeſtion: a mingling.*

Confector, ōris; verb. διαπράκτωρ. *He that diſpatcheth, endeth, atchieveth, conſumeth or waſteth: alſo a Dyer or Stainer: one that did fight with the wild beaſts in the Amphitheatre:* κατάβολος, αἱμαρητής. Confectores; *Champions put in to kill them*, Suet. Confectores cardinum, *Such as break open doors*, Lucill.

Confectūra, æ; f. Plin. κατασκευασία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um; part. κατειργασμένος. *Perfected, atchieved, performed, brought to an end and concluſion: hurt, killed, ſlain: undone: grieved: ſore broken: weakned; worn out, ſpent: pined: disfigured: diſpatched, paſt cure: chewed: digeſted, concocted.*

Conferbeo, es, ēre. *To grow together or ſolder, as broken bones*, Celſ.

Confercĭo, is, ſi, tum, īre; Varr. ἐμφορέω, συσκευάζομαι. *To ſtuff, fill or pour: to heap together: to repleniſh. It is alſo put for* Cogo, *to drive thick together*, Lucr.

Conferentĭa, æ; Iſid. à *Conferendo*; collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; ferre; συμφορέω· in unum fero, congrego, Conferre gradum, *To go cheek by joll.* ¶ Conferre ſigna, eſt duorum exercituum ſigna in eundem locum ferre, animo ineundæ pugnæ. ¶ Conferre in unum conſilia. Conferre ſermones; Conferre verba in pauca. *To bear, carry, put, bring, ſet or lay together: to profit or ſerve*, Συμφέρω, Συντελέω. *To ſet forth: to prepare: to deviſe, commune or talk together: to give or contribute: to compare: to confer*, Συμβάλλω. *To contend: to employ or beſtow, to do: to go or come to, to lay, impute or transfer: to attribute or caſt upon: to defer or put off: to lay to or joyn: to turn, to ſet, bend or apply, to put and commit himſelf: to help.* Conferre manum, vel manus, *To fight together.* ¶ Conferre ſe Romam, in urbem vel Ad urbem, In campum vel Ad campum; *To go in or unto.* ¶ Conferre ſe in fugam; & Conferre ſe in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heels, to run away.* ¶ Conferre beneficium in aliquem, *To confer or beſtow.* ¶ Conferre noviſſima primis, *To compare the laſt with the firſt.* Dicimus autem Conferre ſe iſti, & cum iſto. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. jun. *To beſtow or employ.* ¶ Conferre in literas, *To put in writing*, Veget. ¶ Conferre pedem, *In Law, to joyn iſſue*, Cic.

Conferrĕo, as, āre. Videtur idem eſſe quod Ferrumino, Apul.

Conferrūmĭno. Vide Ferrumino.

Confert, imperſ. Συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth or ſerveth; it is available, profitable or expedient.*

Confertè, adverb. Mart. *Cloſe or in an heap.*

Confertim, adverb. Liv. ἀθρόως, Συνεστραμμένως. *In an heap, together.*

Confertĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſtuffing.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ior, iſſimus; Liv. ἀθρόος, Συνεσκευασμένος, συμπεπυκνωμένος. *Full ſtuffed, repleniſhed, heaped and gathered together, thick and cloſe together: Alſo in a flock or multitude together.* Confertum agmen, in quo milites ita conferciuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur.

Conferva, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. Peculiaris, inquit, eſt Alpinis fluminibus Conferva, appell. à conferruminando: ſpongia aquarum dulcium veriùs, quàm muſcus aut herba, villoſæ denſicatis atque fiſtuloſæ. *An herb called Sponge of the river.*

Confervĕfăcĭo, is. *To make hot*, Lucr.

Confervĕo, es; Hor. & Conferveſco, is, ŭi; Col. ἐπιζέω. *To be hot together, to wax hot or ſeethe together: to grow together by certain pores: to be ſoldred.*

Confeſſi, ait Var. L. L. 5. qui fati id, quod ab iis quæſitum eſt.

Confeſsĭo, ōnis; f. à Confiteor: ἐξομολόγησις· תודה. *A confeſſing or acknowledging.*

Confeſsĭōnāle. *The place where the Prieſt heareth Confeſſion.*

Confeſſor, ōris; m. ὁμολογητής. *He that confeſſeth.* Confeſſor vox eſt Eccleſiaſticis ſcriptoribus ferè propria. Martyres, erant qui ob fidem mortem paſſi ſunt. Confeſſores, qui poſt fidei confeſſionem vivebant, olim, qui tormentorum aliquid paſſi ſunt: hodie etiam qui nullum.

Confeſsōrĭus, a, um; Ulp. *Confeſſed, acknowledged.* Confeſſoria actio, *An action upon ones confeſſion.*

Confeſſus, a, um; act. & paſſivè ſignif. καθωμολογημένος. *That confeſſeth, acknowledgeth, ſheweth or declareth: manifeſt, certain, without doubt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth.* Quæ ex confeſſo ſint turpia, Quint. *Which are in every mans judgment diſhoneſt.* ¶ In confeſſo eſt, Plaut. ὁμολόγηται· *It is certain, no man denieth it.* ¶ Confeſſum, æs; i. de quo facta confeſſio eſt, Ulp. ¶ Confeſſus æris, Celſ. *That acknowledgeth the debt.*

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα. παραυτίκα· qu. *confectim*, à *conficiendo*. Mart. qu. *ſimul feſtinando:* ex Con & Feſtino. A *feſto*, Becm. מיד, *mi-jad. Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtraightway.*

Confĭbŭla, æ; f. Cato. σφίγξ. *A claſp or tack: a wooden pin or thing made to clench or claſp two pieces together.*

Confibŭlo, as; Ter. *To buckle.*

Confĭca, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The herb* Ajuga, *or low Pine.*

Confĭcĭens, tis; part. vel nom. è part. διαπράττων. *He which finiſheth, diſpatcheth, bringeth forth, procureth or worketh.*

Confĭcĭentiſsĭmus, a, um; ut, Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, *That keepeth a diligent regiſter or book of all that is done.*

Confĭcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Facio: perficio, exequor, περαίνω, τελέω, διαπράττω. Mandata conficere; Officium legationis conficere; Conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam. Vide Cal. *To finiſh or diſpatch, to make an end of.* Cicero de Dionyſio; Si me amas, Confice. *To bring to paſs, fulfill or accompliſh: to move: to deſtroy, murder, or ſlay, to hurt, grieve, vex or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure or work: to break, knack or crack: to conſume or waſte: to make: to commit: to chew meat: to digeſt: to run, to paſs over: to conclude.* Vi manuque conficere aliquid, *To do by force and ſtrong hand.* ¶ Conficere malum alicui, Ter. *To do one a miſchief.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere, *To make money of a thing.* ¶ Conficere feras ſc. Pantheras; *To kill wild beaſts*, Suet. ¶ Suam rem & publicam conficere, *To ſpend his own eſtate, and overthrow the ſtate*, Cic. Conficere noctem, Cic. *To prolong, &c.* Conficere argentum, & patrimonium, Ter. i. e. decoquere.

Confĭcĭor, eris. *To be ſore broken with, to pine away for, to have a marvellous deſire of.* Angore, pudore, fame confici. *To pine away for grief, ſhame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo conficitur ut, &c. *Whereby it is concluded that, &c* ¶ Donec bruma conficiatur, *Until Mid-winter be paſt*, Plin.

Confictè, adv. Gloſſ. *Feignedly.*

Confictĭlis, le; Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. a Confingo: σύμπλασις· יצר *jetzer. A feigning or new inventing*

Confictĭtant, Confingunt, Var.

Confictĭtĭus, a, um; Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

Confictor, ōris; Gloſſ. *A feigner or deviſer.*

Confictrix, f. Capell. *A Witch.*

Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. συμπλασθεὶς, ἐπίπλαστος. *Deviſed, feigned, counterfeited, invented.*

Confictus, Diom. Vide Confixus.

Confĭdejuſſor, ōris; m. Dig. Συνέγγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with another.*

Confĭdens, ntis; nom. ex part. θαρσοῦς, τολμητίας· בוטח. *Confident, fool-hardy, raſh,*

raſh, fearing nothing : ſtubborn : alſo conſtant, aſſured, ſtanding to his word.

Confidenter, τεθαῤῥηκότως · לבטח. *Confidently, aſſuredly, boldly, without fear, adventurouſly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, with a confidence.*

Confīdentĭa, æ ; f. Θάῤῥος · בטח, betach, vel בטחון. *Certain aſſurance, ſure truſt and hope, conſtancy, hardneſs, confidence ; fool-hardineſs, truſting in ones ſelf : alſo conſcience.*

Confīdentĭlŏquus ; & inde comparat. Confidentiloquior, Confidentiloquius ; Plat. Θρασύγλωττος. *A bold ſpeaker.*

Confīdentiſſimus, Virg. *Very hardly ; confident and peremptory in ſpeech, &c.*

Confīdo, is, īdi, & iſus ſum, idĕre ; πέποιθα, θαῤῥῶ · בטח. *To truſt, or put his truſt in, to have ſure confidence : to be ſure : to dare : to believe and eſteem, to have a good hope, to depend upon.* Confidere alicui, *To put his truſt in.* ¶ Aliquâ arte confidere, *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorum ſibi confidebat, Hirt. *He truſted none of them.*

Confīdūcĭo, as ; ſimiliter fiduciam dare. Leg. & Diffiducio, Infiducio, Effiducio.

Confĭĕri. *To be done with others,* Calv.

Confīgo, is, xum, ĕre ; διελαύνω, καθηλόω · דקר. *To ſtrike or thruſt into a thing : to go through : to nail to a thing : to faſten together : to put : to bend, wholly to employ.* Configere tabulas inter ſeſe, Cat. *To faſten together.* ¶ Configere ſuas curas in reipubl. ſalute, *To ſet his whole care to preſerve, &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos, *To pick or peck out Crows eyes ;* & per tranſlat. *With ſome fine invention to go about to blind them who are wiſe, and circumſpect, and ancient.*

Confĭgŭlāris, re ; adj. Gloſſ. *Belonging to a Potter.*

Confĭgŭlātus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Made by a Potter, or after Potters work.*

Confĭgŭlo, as ; Gloſſ. *To play the Potter.*

Confĭgūrātè, adverb. Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Confĭgūrātĭo, ōnis ; f. Gloſſ. *A configuring or likening :* Συσχηματισμός.

Confĭgūro, as ; Col. Συσχηματίζω · תאר. *To faſhion, form or make like.*

Confĭgūror, āris ; Firm. *To be likened, or faſhioned alike.*

Confīnālis, le ; adj. Firm. *That keepeth near, or bordereth upon another.*

Confīnāti, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fĭdi ; Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confīne, is ; n. Sen. μεθόριον. *Adjoyning or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Val. *Adjoyning to the pap.* Confinia, pl. num. *The borders or marches of any land or countrey :* Vide Confinium.

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; πλάττω. *To form or make, to feign to be true : to forge, invent or imagine : to convent : to give ſhape or faſhion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere, *To forge or deviſe againſt.*

Confīnĭālis, Iſid. quod fit genere vel loco affinis.

Confīnĭo, is ; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confīnis, ne ; adj. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines ; unde *Confines* agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti : ὅμορος · Vicini verò qui ſunt loco proximi, ut, Vicini homines, ædes, dicuntur. *Next to, adjoyning, bordering, bounding, abbutting, or lying very near to ; almoſt like, of the ſame ſort.*

Confīnĭtas, ātis ; idem quod Vicinitas, Tertull.

Confīnītè, adv. Gloſſ. *Near, bordering on.*

Confīnītĭo, Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confīnĭum, ĭi ; n. μεθόριον, *The end, marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the ſpace between.* Confinium illius eſt aëris terminus, *They reach no higher then the region of the air,* Plin.

Confīo, is, ĕri ; Συμπεραίνομαι. *To be made, done, or brought to paſs :* Col. 5. 15. Admonet Cerda in Virg. 4. Nunc quâ ratione quod inſtat confieri poſſit ; uſurpari hanc vocem propriè, & de re magni momenti, ad quam etiam conficiendam plures Συνεργοὶ requiruntur.

Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, Enula ruſtica, Conſolida major. *The herb Walwort, Aſs-ear, Comphrey.*

Confirmāmen, ĭnis ; n. Gloſſ. *A confirming.*

Confirmātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπικύρωσις. *A confirmation or aſſurance, the ſtrengthening of.* Confirmatio *was alſo a place of ſtrength, or a Quarter within the Camp or Battel, called* Caſtra Prætoria. *I take it to be the* Principia, *where the* Primani *and* Principes *ſerve and quarter,* Amm. Marc.

Confirmātĭor, Cæſ. *Stronger, more reſolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris ; m verb. βεβαιωτής, ἰσχυντής. *He that doth aſſure, a ſurety.*

Confirmātus, a, um ; part. ϛηριχθείς. *Confirmed made ſtrong, fortified, ſtrengthned, or that hath recovered ſtrength : conſtant, perfect, perfectly cloſed.*

Confirmĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. καρτερίωμα, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη. *Strengthning : firm reſolution or conſtancy,* Plaut.

Confirmĭter, adv. Gloſſ. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as ; βεβαιόω, ϛηρίζω, κυρόω · אמץ. *To confirm or ſay for a ſurety, it is ſo : to avouch ; to ſtrengthen, fortifie and make ſure : to encourage, or make more conſtant and hardy : to comfort : to wax ſtrong : to get, recover, gather heart, or take courage again : to harden or ſettle himſelf.* Confirmare, pro Legitimare, Dig. ¶ Confirmare ſe ad omnia, *To ſettle himſelf to abide whatſoever ſhall fall.*

Confiſcārĭus, rĭi ; m. Ulp. *A Promooter.*

Confiſcātĭo, ōnis ; Suet. *An arreſting to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcator, ōris ; m. Scal. *He that arreſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcātus, a, um ; Suet. *Seiſed on, confiſcate, forfeited to the Prince : alſo kept in bags.*

Confiſco, as ; Suet. in fiſcum redigere, δημεύω, δημοσιεύω. *Confiſcari,* eſt fiſco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiſcum cogi. Publicare, eſt venale in publicum deducere, & ad ærarium populi referre, Popin. *To ſieze as forfeit to the Prince ; to confiſcate or forfeit. Alſo to arreſt or ſieze on a mans body to the Princes pleaſure.*

Confīſĭo, onis ; f. à Confido : θάῤῥησις. *An hoping or truſting ; confidence, affiance.*

Confīſus, a, um ; part. Tibull. θαῤῥήσας · בטוח. *Truſting, hoping, having a ſure confidence.*

Confit. Conficitur, Plaut.

Confĭtĕor, ēris, eſſus ſum, ēri ; à Con, & Fateor : ὁμολογῶ. *Indicare* dicitur is, qui volens de ſe aliquid, & de aliis prodit ; ſed *Confiteri,* qui de ſe tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter *Perfiteri* & *Confiteri* · אמר, הודה. *To acknowledge, to confeſs, to declare, to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid, *Freely to confeſs a thing.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *That I may confeſs the truth of my ſelf.*

Confĭtētur, pro in confeſſo eſt.

Confīxĭlis, le ; adj. Apul. *Built or faſtned together.* Confixilis machina, i. pegma, Apul.

Confixum, xi ; n. Gloſſ. *A Stage.*

Confixus, a, um ; part. à Configo : καθηλωθείς, κατακεντηθείς. *Pricked, thruſt through : ſticked, pierced.* Leg. Confictus pro Confixus, Diom.

Confixus, ûs ; m. *A ſticking or thruſting in.*

Conflaccĕo, es ; Firm. *To wither, or faint ; to allay.*

Conflacceſco, is ; Gell. *To be allayed, weakned or broken.*

Conflăgellātor, ōris ; m. Digeſt. *A whipper.*

Conflăgellātus, a, um ; Digeſt. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Feſt. loca in quæ undique *confluunt* venti, vel *confligunt,* vel *conflant.* Iſidor. leg. *Confrages. Places whereunto many winds do blow.* In Feſt. leg. & *Confluges.*

Conflăgĭtātor, ōris ; Apul. *An earneſt ſuitor.*

Conflăgĭto, as ; Plin. Συλλιπαρῶ. *To requeſt importunately.*

Conflăgrans, tiſſimus ; Gloſſ. *Moſt earneſtly deſiring, or burning in love, or ſcorched.*

Conflăgranter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Furiouſly burning, or with great heat.*

Conflăgrantĭa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A burning and ſcorching deſire.*

Conflăgrātus, a, um ; part. καταφλεχθείς. *Burned, ſet on fire, or conſumed with fire.*

Conflăgro, as ; Συμφλέγομαι. *To burn, to be on fire, to be inflamed.* Conflagrare invidiâ, vel incendio invidiæ, *To be greatly envied.* ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *To burn in love.*

Conflammātus, a, um ; Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, āvi ; Apul. *To ſet on fire.*

Conflātĭle, n. χωνευτόν. *That which is made by melting or caſting of metal :* ſimulacrum conflatum, Deut. 11. 12.

Conflātĭlis, le ; adj. צרוף. *Caſt or molten,* Prudent.

Conflātim ; copulatim, contextè, Iſid.

Conflātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Conflo ; Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or caſting of metal. Alſo a procuring or getting.*

Conflātor, ōris ; m. *A founder.* Conflator figurati æris, *A Money-melter,* Jun.

Conflātōrĭum, ĭi ; n. Gloſſ. *A forge.*

Conflātura, f. Plin. *The ſame that* Conflatio.

Conflātus, a, um ; part. Συγχωνευθείς. *Blown, compact : made, procured, forged and ſuborned : moved or raiſed : coined.*

Conflecto, is, xi, ctum ; Plin. Συγκάμπτω. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexĭlis, le ; Firm. *Pliant or eaſie to be turned.*

Conflexĭo, ōnis ; f. Codex. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexŭōſè, adv. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Conflexŭōſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexūra, æ ; f. Accius. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um ; Plin. συγκεκαμμένος. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Conflicto, Gell. σύγκρουσις, σύστασις · קרב, *kereb. A fighting, a vexing, troubling or grieving.*

Conflictātus, a, um ; part. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Grieved, vexed, ſore troubled and moleſted with, tormented, ſore beaten, toſſed or troubled*

Conflictĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Confligo : συμβολή. *A beating or daſhing of one againſt another ; a conflict, combate, ſkirmiſh, bickering, ſhock or coping.*

Conflicto, as ; & Conflictor, aris ; freq. à Confligo : διαμάχομαι, διαγωνίζομαι, ὠθίζομαι. *To fight : to vex, trouble or moleſt : to grieve : to ſtrive or contend with : to have to do with ; to annoy greatly.*

Conflictus, ûs ; m. verb. à Confligo : σύγκρουσις. *The daſhing, knocking, meeting, or juſting together of bodies one againſt another : a conflict, ſkirmiſh or bickering, when we joyn and cope with our enemies.*

Conflīgātĭo, ōnis ; f. Pacuv. *A ruſhing together.*

Conflīgĭum, gii ; σύῤῥηξις, σύμπληξις · Ariſt. ut, Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *A meeting or daſhing of two contrary waves.*

Conflīgo, as ; Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Conflīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; συμβάλλω, συῤῥάσσω · התגרה. *To fight, to contend or ſtrive, to encounter or ſkirmiſh, to debate, to try out : to be contrary one to the other,* Confligere manu cum hoſte, *To fight hand to hand with his enemy.* ¶ Confligunt leges, & colliduntur, Quint. *Be contrary one to another.*

Conflo, as ; συμφυσάω, χωνεύω. *Conflare*, propriè, eſt æs ad informem maſſam reducere, non autem in ſignatam pecuniam redigere, Calv. Tranſlatè, Æs alienum conflare, pro Contrahere debitum, faceréque ſe debitorem alienæ pecuniæ · צרף. *To melt metal, to forge or caſt, to forge or make, to get, procure, raiſe, cauſe or work : to blow, to blow together, to gather or compoſe.* Statuas argenteas conflare, Suet. *To caſt Images of ſilver. Alſo to melt them* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare, *To bring into hatred, or to work one a ſpight.* ¶ Societatem cum aliquo conflare, *To joyn friendſhip with.*

Conflōrĕo, es, ŭi ; Gloſſ. *To flouriſh at the ſame time.*

Conflŭctŭāri, imperſ. Sen. κατακυμαίνεσθαι. *To be uncertain what he ſhould do*

Conflŭctŭātim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Conflŭctŭātĭo, ōnis ; f. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Conflŭctŭātur, imperſ. κατακυματίζομαι, συνταράττομαι.

Conflŭctŭo, as. *To wave.* In veſtibus undantibus eadem natatione, Apul.

Conflŭctŭor, āris ; Sen. κατακυμαίνομαι. *To be uncertain what to do.*

Conflŭctŭōſus, a, um ; Accius. *Flowing or ruſhing together.*

Conflŭens, ntis ; m. Plin. σύῤῥοια. *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Conflŭens, ntis ; part. *Flowing or running together.*

Conflŭentĭa, æ ; f. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à Confluo : μισγάγκεια, Hom. loca in quæ diverſi rivi confluunt ; à Con & Fluo. *Places whereunto divers rivers do run.*

Conflŭĭto, as ; Næv. *To flow together.*

Conflūmĭnĕus, a, um ; Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Conflŭo, is xi, xum, ĕre ; σύῤῥέω · נהר. *To flow, come or run together : to aſſemble together out of divers places : to give themſelves to : to fall abundantly unto.* Confluere in unum locum, *To aſſemble into one place.* ¶ Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæſ. *Aſſembled to him.*

Conflŭvĭālis, le ; adj. Gloſſ. *Adjoyning upon the river.*

Conflŭvĭātus, a, um ; Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a ſluce or ditch.*

Conflŭvĭum, ii ; n. vel Confluxus, ûs ; m. quò multi rivi ſimul fluunt, σύῤῥοια. *A meeting of many ſtreams together.*

Conflŭus, a, um ; quod ſimul fluit. *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxĭo, ōnis ; f. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confŏcillātĭo, ōnis ; f. *A cheriſhing*, Firm.

Confŏdĭco, as ; Apul. *To dig or ſtab.*

Confodĭo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre ; Plaut. ὀρύσσω. *To dig, pierce or thruſt through ; to cut.* Confodere hortum, Plaut. *To dig or delve his garden.* ¶ Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv. *To wound in many places.*

Confœdātĭo, ōnis ; f. Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdātus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Confœdĕrātĭo, ōnis ; f. *Agreement, conſent.*

Confœdĕro, as ; Tert. *To conſent or agree together.*

Confœdo, as ; Firm. *To defile.*

Confœduſti ; fœdere conjuncti, Feſt. Quaſi *confiduſti : à fidus, fiduſtus*, Scal. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnĕrātor, ōris. *A partner in uſury.*

Confœnĕrātus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Given to uſury*

Confœnĕro, as ; Gloſſ. *To give to uſury.*

Confœta ſus dicebatur, quæ cum omni fœtu adhibeatur ad ſacrificium. *A Sow brought to ſacrifice with all her Pigs*, Feſt.

Confœto, as ; Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

Confœtūra, æ ; f. Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confœtus, a, um ; Feſt. *Big with young.*

Confŏlĭātus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *That hath leaves together.*

Confŏrānĕus ; unius fori, Iſid. Gloſſ. Philox : συνώτιχος.

Confŏre, Ter. ἔσεσθαι. *To come to paſs.*

Confŏrĭo, is, īvi, īre ; Pomp. Vet. uſurparunt pro Fœdare, aut Concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιΐα · color Rhetoricus προσωποποιΐα. *Proſopopeia* eſt, quando alicui rei contra naturam datur perſona loquendi, ut Cicero Patriæ & Reipub. in Invectivis dat verba. Eſt præterea ſimulachri fictio, quam Græc. εἰδωλοποιΐαν vocant, quando mortuis verba dantur, Ad Heren. 4 *Conformatio* eſt, cùm aliqua quæ non adeſt perſona, fingitur quaſi adſit ; aut cùm res muta aut informis fit eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatem accommodata, aut actio quædam · תואר. *The facture, framing faſhioning or diſpoſing of a thing : an inſtitution given to children : a redreſs. Alſo a Rhetorical figure, when a thing is feigned to ſpeak, which naturally cannot.*

Conformātor, m. Firm. יוצר. *A faſhioner or reſembler.*

Conformātus, a, um ; Stat. διασχηματισμένος. *Faſhioned, formed, made like.*

Conformīdātĭo, ōnis ; f. Gloſſ. *An affright.*

Conformis, me ; adj. quod eſt ejuſd. formæ, ſimilis, σύμμορφος. *Of like faſhion, convenient, conformable, ſutable, proportional.*

Conformĭtas, ātis ; f. Sen. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformĭter, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as ; μορφόω · תאר, יצר. *To bring in faſhion or figure, to make apt or like to, to frame or faſhion, to make or form, to repreſent.*

Confornĭco, as ; Vitruv. in fornicem formare : καμαρόω. *To make like an Arch or Vault.*

Confortātĭo, ōnis ; loquela ſpiritualis. *A ſpeech of comfort, a comforting :* Cerd.

Conforto, as ; verb. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confoſsĭōnis ; f. Hier. *A digging or ſtabbing.*

Confoſſor, m. Tertull. *That diggeth or ſtabbeth.*

Confoſſus, a, um ; part. à Confodio : διορυχθείς. *Digged, rounded, ſtabbed in, pierced, thruſt through.* Confeſſior, oris ; comp. *Fuller of ſtabs or wounds*, Plaut.

Confŏvĕo, es ovi, ōtum, ēre ; Cato. συνθάλπω, καταθάλπω. *To nouriſh together, to keep warm, and to hold in that warmneſs.*

Confrăcĕo, Confracuit ; Var. de R. R. Sic leg. Scal. μαραίνεσθαι. Alii leg. Conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractĭo, ōnis ; & Confractura, æ ; Dig. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um ; part. à Confringor : συῤῥηχθείς. *Broken, bruiſed*

Confrāges, Iſid. loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & ſaxa frangunt.

Confrăgōſè. adv. Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harſhly, ſtony.*

Confrăgoſus, a, um ; Liv. ἀπότομος, ἐπίσκληρος. *Rough, broken, rugged and not plain, hardy, ſtony, rocky, up hill and down hill, ill and troublous to go in : Alſo hard to underſtand, rude in language, unpleaſant, hoarſe and jarring.* Confragoſæ conditiones, Plaut. i. perplexæ, obſcuræ.

Confrăgus, a, um ; Lucan. ex Confringor ; ut Præruptus à Prærumpo : κατάῤῥωγος. *The ſame.*

Confrāter ; i. ſimul frater, Hug.

Confrātriſſa, æ ; f. Hug. *Brotherhood :* Cath.

Confrĕmĕbundus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. *Frowning, or making a terrible noiſe.*

Confrĕmĭtus, ûs ; m. Frag. Poët. *A terrible noiſe or roaring.*

Confrĕmiſco, is ; Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confrĕmo, is, ŭi ; Stat. φρυάττω, συμφρυάττω. *To murmure or make a noiſe together.*

Confrendĕo, es ; Gloſſ. *To gnaſh the teeth, or to grind.*

Confrendo, is. *To ſhake with the teeth.*

Confrequento, as; Gloſſ. *To haunt together, to concelebrate,* Prudent.

Confrēſus, a, um; i. Confractus.

Confrĭcātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. συντριψις. *A rubbing or ſcratching.*

Confrĭcātus, a, um; Apul. *Rubbed or ſcratched.*

Confrīco, as, ŭi, ictum, āre; Plin. συντρίβω. *To rub hard, or together: to rub:* ψήχω, τρίβω. Tranſlatè pro Exaſperare, Gell.

Confrictĭo, ōnis; Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrīgēſco, is; Celſ. *To be made cold.*

Confrīgĕo, es; Firm. *To wax cold.*

Confrīgĕro, as; Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrigo, is. *To fry together:* unde Confrixorium.

Confringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; διαῤῥήγνυμι· שבר, vel, רעע. *To break or bruiſe, to break open. To violate: to ſpend or conſume: to make havock of.* Confringere navem, Ter. *To make ſhipwrack.* ¶ Confringere teſſeram hoſpitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be out of favour, or no more welcom to his friend.*

Confrixorium, ii; n. *A Frigeſie.*

Confrondōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of boughs.*

Confructus, ûs; m. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poët. *Alſo a mingling:* Gloſſ.

Confrŭor, ĕris; Gloſſ. *To enjoy together.*

Confŭga, æ; Hottom. *He that flieth to the Sanctuary or place of refuge; or that flieth away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

Confŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. *A driving to flight; a ſeeking for help or ſuccour.*

Confŭgēla; idem quod Confugium, Feſt.

Confŭgĭo, is, ūgi, gĭtum, gĕre; καταφεύγω. *To fly, go, run, come, or ſeek for ſuccour or help.* Ad te confugio, Virg. *I come to you for refuge.* ¶ In miſericordiam alicujus confugere, *To appeal unto.* ¶ In arcem confugere, *To fly into.*

Confŭgium, ii; n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of ſuccour and refuge.*

Confŭgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To put to flight.*

Confulcīmentum, ti; n. Firm. *A prop or ſtay.*

Confulcĭo, is, ſi, ultum, īre; Lucret. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To ſtay, prop, or underſet.*

Confulgĕo, ges, ſi, gēre; Plaut. διαλάμπω. *To ſhine clear and bright.*

Confulgŭro, gŭras; Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulmĭnatus, a, um, Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

Confulmĭno, as; Firm. *To ſtrike with thunder.*

Confultūra, f. Gloſſ. *A ſtaying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Underpropped, ſtayed, underſet.*

Confūmo, as, āre; Firm. *To ſmoke or ſmother up.*

Confundĕrant, pro Confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre; συγχέω, συνταράττω· בלל. *To confound, to meddle, or mingle together: to make confuſedly one of all: to trouble or vex: to diſturb, let or hinder: to mix out of order, to diſorder.* Confundere vera falſis, *To mix truth with.* ¶ Cum igne ſe confundit ignis, *Mingleth it ſelf with.* ¶ Confundere in unum corpus, Liv. *To bring confuſedly into one.* ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confound or trouble with.* Confundi, Cyprian. *To be abaſhed or aſhamed.*

Confūnĕro, as; Apul. *To bury.*

Confungor, ĕris; Dig. *To be diſpatched or charged.*

Confūſānĕus, a, um; Gell. *Confounded, diſordered.* Panis confuſaneus, Jun. *Coorſe bread, houſhold-bread:* Hor.

Confuſco, as; Verb. Simul fuſcare.

Confuſco, is; Quint. *To make brown.*

Confuſè, Confuſiùs; adverb συγκεχυμένως. *Confuſedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confūſĭlis, le; adj. Apul. *Eaſily mixt or confounded, ſoon out of order.*

Confūſim, adv. idem quod Confuſè.

Confūſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύγχυσις. *A confuſion or diſorder; a mingle-mangle: a mixture or confounding: trouble of mind or diſmaying: ſhamefacedneſs, bluſhing.* Oculi confuſio, eſt vitium oculi, confuſis inter ſe ejus humoribus, Gorrh. *Confuſio* eſt, cùm ex iiſdem rebus vel diverſis una ſola fit Species, ut cùm unà confundantur maſſæ auri & argenti, aut cùm ex vino & melle fit mulſum, aut ex auro & argento electrum. *Commiſtio* verò, ut ſi frumentum Titii frumento Caii admiſceatur, quæ ſingula corpora in ſua ſubſtantia durant, JC.

Confūſus, a, um; part. & nomen è part. συγκεχυμένος· בוש. *Confounded, diſordered, troubled: mixt: diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, abaſhed.*

Confūſior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confūſūrus, a, um; Ovid. Vide Confuſus.

Confūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. Contrariorum locorum diſſolutio; Ad Heren. ἀνασκευή. *A confutation, a diſſolving of arguments: a diſproving of that is ſpoken.*

Confūtātus, a, um; part. *Charged or accuſed,* Am. Marc.

Confūto, as; à Con & Futo, antiq. pro Arguo: ἀνασκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, ἀνατρέπω. *To confute, to convince or vanquiſh in reaſoning: to reprove or tell one his own: to aſſwage, to ſtir and mix together.* Var. *To reſtrain or hinder,* Nonn. *To trouble, confound or dazle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, Apul. Aliquando pro Committere.

Confūtūrus, a, um; Plaut. *That will enſue.*

Congarrĭo, is; Gloſſ. *To talk or prate together.*

Congaudĕo, es; Gloſſ. *To rejoyce together.*

Congĕlābĭlis, le; adj. Firm. *Eaſily congealed.*

Congĕlaſco, is, ĕre; Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin σύμπηξις ἐκ τοῦ κρύους· קפאון. *A friezing together, or congealing.* Congelatio, *is alſo the diſeaſe called* Catalepſis: Hor.

Congĕlātīva, ſunt medicamenta fluxus omnes ſiſtentia & exſiccantia; Paracelſ.

Congĕlātus, a, um; Ter. *Congealed.*

Congelĭdè, adv. Ter. *Very coldly.*

Congĕlĭdus, a, um; Gell. κρυώδης. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold.*

Congellus, li; m. *He that was to ſucceed the Patriarch:* V. Cerd.

Congĕlo, as; συμπήγνυμι· קפא. *To congeal, to be hard: to be frozen or congealed, to freeze together: alſo to mortifie,* Ovid. Congelavit otio, *He is frozen with idleneſs.* ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ovid. *To harden into the nature of a ſtone.* Congelor, paſſ.

Congĕmendus, a, um; Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Val. Flac *Doubling.*

Congĕmĭnātim, adv. Tertull. *Joyntly, doubling.*

Congĕmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. διπλωσις, διπλασιασμός· כפל chephel. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congĕmĭnātus, a, um; *Doubled.* Am. Marcell.

Congĕmĭno, as; Plaut. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω· כפל caphal. *To double or multiply,* Virg. *To do a thing often.*

Congĕmiſco, & Congĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕre; συστενάζω. *To wail, lament or weep with another: referred to trees, it ſignifieth to craſh or crack, when it doth begin to fall:* Virg. & Sen.

Congemmātus, a, um; Ter. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as; Tertull. *To bud at once.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris; adj. ex Con & Genus: Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one ſtock or kindred: of the ſame ſort.*

Congĕnĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *That which is eaſily engendred.*

Congĕnĕraſco; ſimul generaſco.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um; Ter. *Begotten together.*

Congĕnĕro, as: Enn. qu. genere mihi jungo: συγγεννάω. *To beget, to aſſociate, joyn or add to.*

Congĕnĭcŭlo: V. Congenuclo.

Congĕnĭtūra, f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um; adj. Plin. συγγενόμενος. *Begotten or engendred together: that is naturally engendred with a thing.* ¶ Congentii pili maturiùs libidinoſis defluunt, *Hairs that we are born with:* dicti etiam Agnati.

Congentīlis, le; adject. Gloſſ. *Of the ſame Province.*

Congĕnuclo, *Congenuclari*, eſt Flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congĕnŭlo, as; Siſen. apud Non. *Congenulare*, eſt genu replicato cadere; γονατίζομαι· ברך. *To kneel or bow the knee; to fall the knee being doubled.*

Congĕnŭo, as; *Congenuare*, eſt genua jungere: V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. κόγγρος. *A Conger.*

Congĕrĭes, ēi; f. Plin. συμφόρημα. *A heap: a laying or carrying together of divers things, a pile.*

Congerĭus, eſt oppleta multitudo. Vide Cerd.

Congermĭnātus, a, um; à Congerminaſco, Apul. Var. *Grown up together in fellowſhip.*

Congermĭnātùs, adv. Varr. *Friendly or lovingly together.*

Congermĭnālis, le; Gloſſ. ſimul germinans, Cato. *Of the ſame ſtock or root.*

Congermĭnaſco, is; & Congermino, as; Var. συμβλαστάνω. *To bud and grow joyntly together: to be aſſociate or coupled together.* Non. ex Quadrig.

Congermĭnātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A budding at once.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um; part. Varr. *Budded together.*

Congermĭno, as; Var. συμφύομαι. V. Congerminaſco.

Congĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; συμφορέω· צבר, vel אסף. *To gather together or heap up, to make heaps of: to charge one with: to help or carry together: to aſſemble,* *to lay or caſt upon : to give or beſtow plenteouſly : to make.* Simul omnia congerere, *To heap together.* ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *To heap upon him reproachfull taunts, to give him many ſhrewd words.* ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere, *To give one all things meet for his journey.* ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raiſe up an Altar with trees.*

Congerro, ōnis; Plaut. Συνόμιλος, Συνομιλητής· Errones leves & inepti, à *cratibus* dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienſes cratibus pro ſcutis ſunt uſi, quas Græci γέῤῥας appellant: Feſt. hinc *Concerrones* & *Concerræ*. Var. 6. L. L. *Congerro*, à *gerra*, & Gr. eſt, & in Latina *cratis*. Fulg. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad ſe congregant, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti. Sunt raptores, fures. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleaſant devices. Alſo a ſhifter, that getteth other mens goods into his hands.*

Congeſtatĭo, f. Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congeſtātus, a, um; Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congeſtè; pro confusè & ſine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Ant. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Congeſtim; ἀθρόως. *By heaps, confuſedly.*

Congeſtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. σώρευσις· אסוף, *eſoph. An heaping or gathering together.*

Congeſtĭtĭus, a, um; Col. συγκομιστός. *Caſt in heaps.* Locus congeſtitius; non ſolidus ad jacienda fundamenta, Vitruv. *A falſe or looſe ground: alſo a place whither the filth of a City is carried, a layſtall or dunghill.*

Congeſtītus, a, um; Col. *Caſt on heaps.*

Congeſto, as; Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congeſtus, a, um; part. à Congeror: συγκομισθεὶς, συμπεφορημένος· נאסף. *Caſt together: caſt in a heap: laid up in ſtore: covered: brought on every ſide: caſt upon: gathered together.*

Congeſtûs, ûs; m. verb. συμφόρησις, σωρεία. *A heap, a laying or carrying of divers things together.*

Congialis, le; adj. χοαῖος. *Pertaining to the meaſure* Congius. Congialis fidelia, Plaut. *A veſſel which holdeth ſix Sextaries, or about a Gallon.*

Congĭārĭum, ĭi; n. λαμπρὰ ἐπίδοσις· Commune liberalitatis atque menſuræ. Quint. Menſuræ genus, à *Congio*; unde eſt *congiarium*, quod ex *congio* diſtribuebant, vel ex *congii* capacitate; διάδοσις, ἐπίδοσις ἐπὶ τῶν νομῶν, δωρεά. Gloſſ. B. Vulc. leg. ἐπίδοσις τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, νόμιμον δωρεά. *Congiarium*, munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populus, ſicut *Donativo* milites. Hujus Congiarii diverſæ fuerunt ſummæ. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit trecentos ſeſtertios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo diviſit. *A dole or liberal gift of a Prince or Nobleman to the people, be it money or victuals Sometimes given to a particular perſon. Alſo a kind of meaſure*, Paul.

Congĭārĭus, a, um. *Of the meaſure* Congius; unde Plin. Congiarius cadus: qui congium continet, χοαῖος. *That containeth the meaſure* Congius.

Congigno, is; ſimul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

Congĭo, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment*: Iſid.

Congĭum, ĭi; n. V. Congius.

Congĭus, ii; m. Plin, vel Congium, n. menſura liquidorum, continens ſex ſextarios, χοεύς. Gloſſ. *Congium*, χοαῖος, μέτρον οἴνου. Onomaſt. *Congius*, χοῦς. Iſid. *Congius* à *congiendo*, i. per augmentum creſcendo, vocatur; unde poſtea pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari cœpta, *Congiarium* appellatum eſt. Mart. *Congire* erit quaſi *congeri*: à κόγχη, quæ eſt menſura, capacitas, aliàs major aliàs minor, pro concharum modo. *A kind of meaſure containing ſix* Sextaries, *a Gallon or a Pint.*

Conglabro, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglacĭātus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Frozen.*

Conglăcĭo, as; κρυσταίνομαι. *To frieze*: & Metaphoricè, *To do nothing at all worthy memory.*

Conglădĭo, as; ſimul gladiare.

Congliſco: V. Gliſco. Plaut.

Conglŏbātim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιρηδόν. *In a round form, in plumps or heaps, like to a bottom of thread.*

Conglobatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. συστροφὴ, συνείλησις· גלום, *gelom. A heaping or coming round together. Alſo thickning or doubling the Ranks in an Army.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um; part. καλινδούμενος. *Heaped together, or made round together: thick or grown together: round: congealed or cluttered.* Conglobata lana, *Wooll in the fleece wound up by the Woolwinder*, Varro.

Conglŏbo, as; καλινδέω, σφαιρόω· גלם. *To bring or make round together.* Conglobare ſe, Liv. *To gather themſelves in plumps. Alſo to double or to thicken Ranks in an Army.* Nè aut conglobent agmen, aut laxent, Veget. 1. 29. *That they make not their order too thick or too thin.*

Conglŏbōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of a round figure.*

Conglŏmĕrārĭus, a, um; adject. Tert. *That windeth upon a bottom.*

Conglŏmĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. *An heaping together.*

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglŏmĕro, as; à Glomus, ĕris; involvere, ſuperaddere, συνειλίττομαι· גלם *To wind thread on bottoms, to aſſemble*, Enn. indè.

Conglŏmĕror, āris; paſſ. Lucret. 3. *To be wound on bottoms, or to be aſſembled.*

Conglŏmĭno, as: V. Conglomero.

Conglūtĭnāmentum, n. Gloſſ. *A gluing together.*

Conglūtĭnātĭo, ōnis; verb. Συγκόλλησις. *A gluing or joyning together; an aſſembling.*

Conglūtĭnātor, ōris; m. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglūtĭnātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus; *Compact or made of luſt, &c.* Cic.

Conglūtĭno, as; Συγκολλάω· דבק. *To glue, knit or joyn together: to cloſe: to make or frame.*

Conglūtĭo, is; Apul. *To ſwallow together.*

Congræcor, āris; dep. & Congræco, as; Plaut. κωμάζω, compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. Tractum ex more Græcorum, qui compotationibus & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant: סבא *To feaſt, to make good chear: to eat and drink together.*

Congrandĭo, is; Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congraſsator, ōris; m. Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congraſſor, aris; Aug. *To rob or ſteal.*

Congrātanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congrātĭfĭcor, āris; Tert. *To gratifie together.*

Congrātŭlābundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Deſirous to ſhew his good will and thankfulneſs.*

Congrātŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Σύγχαρμα, φιλοφρόνησις· ברכה. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congrātŭlātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones proſperity.*

Congrātŭlor, āris; Συγχαίρω, Συνήδομαι, ſignis lætitiam oſtendo, cum aliquo gaudeo· ברך. *To rejoyce with one for ſome good fortune that he hath*: Congratulari alicui.

Congrāvĭdo, as; Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with child.*

Congràvo, as, Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congredias, pro Congrediaris: Plaut.

Congrĕdĭens, part. Συνελθών. *Meeting or going together.*

Congredio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ĕdi; ex Con & gradior: Συνέρχομαι, Συνδιατείνω. *To go with another: to fight and cope with, to encounter*, εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν. *To diſpute with: to go in hand: to talk with: to haunt or be in company with one: to joyn with one.* Omnes in unam domum congreſſi ſunt, *Met together into one houſe.* ¶ In aliquo loco congredi, *To meet together.* ¶ Congredere actutùm, Ter. *Go talk with him preſently.* ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. &, Congredi cum aliquo; *To enter communication with one.* ¶ Congredi contra aliquem, *To diſpute againſt.* ¶ Congredi cum hoſte, Plaut. *To cope or buckle with.* ¶ Congredi alicui quotidianâ conſuetudine, Cæſ. *To go daily unto, or to have daily acceſs unto.*

Congrĕgābilis, le; συναγελαστικός. *That lightly aſſembleth, gathereth or ſwarmeth together.*

Congrĕgātim, adv. Auguſt. *In a company, or gathered together.*

Congrĕgātĭo, onis; f. εἰς ἀγέλλω, συναγωγὴ, κοινωνία· אוסף, קהל. *A congregation, an aſſembly, ſociety or company.*

Congrĕgatus, a, um; part. συναθροισθείς. *Gathered, aſſembled or joyned together.*

Congrĕgo, as; συναθροίζω, συναγείρω· ex Con & Grego, ex Grex· אסף. *To gather, to aſſemble, to meet together, to aſſociate.* Congregari, pro Mori.

Congrĕmĭo, as; Plin. *To lull as the Nurſe doth the child.*

Congreſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Congredior; ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβὴ, συνέλευσις. *Companying with other, an aſſembly or meeting, reſorting together: ſpeaking or talking with one: diſputing:* קרב; *kerab coping or fighting a battel: the encounter, aſſault or joyning together of both armies: an heaping.*

Congreſſus, a, um; part. συνεληλυθώς, συνών. *Aſſaulting, coping, matching, joyning.*

Congreſſus, ûs; idem.

Congrex, Apul. gregi copulatus, συναγελαῖος. *Of the ſame flock.* Item Congregis, e; adj. *Gathered, or converſing together:* Congrege vulgo. Equinis armentis congreges, *Keeping company with horſes*, Apul.

Congros. *A fault in an Olive-tree:* Coop.

Congrŭens, tis; part. ἁρμόζων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according.*

Congrŭenter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως, συμφωνούντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.*

Congrŭentiſſimus, ſuperl. Apul.

Congrŭentĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἐφαρμογή, διαρμοσία. *Agreeableneſs, meetneſs, likeneſs, accord.* Pronunciandi congruentia, *A ſeemly and comely pronunciation in an Oratour.*

Congrŭĭtas, f. Eraſm. *Congruity, agreeableneſs, conformity.*

Congrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; dict. à *Gruibus*, quia non ſe ſegregant. (Al. leg. quia non ferè ſegregantur) ſive cùm volant, ſive cùm paſcuntur, Feſt. ὁμοφρονῶ, συμπίπτω, διαρμόζω. *To agree, to accord, to conſent, to ſerve to the purpoſe, to be of one mind, will opinion or fancy.* Congruit mulier mulieri magis, Ter. *One woman agreeth beſt with.* ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius, *To agree with ones manners.* ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. *The time ſerveth well for it.* ¶ Congruunt inter ſe, Ter. *They agree among themſelves.*

Congrus, κόγγρος· à γόγγω, quòd polypi cirros devoret. V. Conger. *A fiſh called a Conger.*

Congrŭus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, fit, convenient, to the purpoſe.*

Conguſto, as. *To taſt together.*

Congylis, is; f. Græc. γογγυλίς, Lat. *rapum*, Col. 10. ἀπὸ τοῦ γογγύλου, i. *rotunditate* dict. Coop. Scrib. Congilis. *A Rape root:* V. Rapum.

Congyllum, lĭi; n. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnip.*

Conhibēre, & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Connibentia, Calv.

Cŏnĭates, Græc. qui parietes incruſtat, aut tectorium inducit: item qui athletas, luctam ituros, ceromate inungebat, Cal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walls; or anointer of Wreſtlers.*

Cŏnĭcus, a, um; κωνικός. *Belonging to a Conus.*

Conjectābundus, a, um; Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectānĕa, ōrum; n. Gell. συμβαλλόμενα· libri in quibus ſcribimus quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturas noſtras, Mart. *Books wherein we write our conjectures.*

Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Conjecto, Plin. ςοχασμὸς τέκμαρσις. *A gueſſing or conjecturing, a divination.*

Conjectātor, ōris; m. Vide Conjector.

Conjectātōrĭè, Conjectorìè, & Conjecturaliter; Gell. ςοχαςικῶς. *By gueſs, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium; efficax atque perfectum, Non. Tull. de Enn. 4. Illud minimè conjectarium, ſed imprimis hebes. Sed leg. *conſectarium:* ἀκόλουθον, ἐπιλογικόν, quod neceſſariò conſequitur. Onom. *Conjectarium*, εὐςοχον, i. *quod bene conjicitur*, ex Mart.

Conjectĭo, ōnis; f. actio conjicientis; item conjectura, ςοχασμὸς· verb. ex Conjicio: ἐμβολή, καταβολή. Coop. *Conjectio*, ipſe jaciendi actus. *A caſting, hurling or flinging, a caſting together; alſo the ſame that* Conjectura. *A conjecture or divination.* Apul. Conjectio cauſæ, i. Cauſæ in breve coactio, Aſcon.

Conjecto, as; freq. à Conjicio: Ter. τεκμαίρομαι. *To ſuppoſe, judge, gueſs or conjecture: to divine, to gather by tokens: to caſt into*, Gell. Conjectare aliquid eventu, Liv. *To gueſs by the event.*

Conjector, ōris; m. verb. interpres ſomniorum, & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος· à *conjectu*, h. e. directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam ſomniorum & ominum interpretes *Conjectores* dicimus. Quint. 3. קוסם. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Soothſayer.*

Conjectrix, īcis. *Properly an Interpreteſs of dreams.* Præcantatrices, Conjectrices, Ariolæ, atque Aruſpicæ, Plaut.

Conjectūra, æ; f. eſt rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & ſigna & tempora conjicit, i. cogitat & colligit: opinio, ſuſpicio, divinatio, ςοχασμὸς· *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti eſt controverſia, quoniam conjecturis cauſa confirmatur. Vocatur & Conſtitutio conjecturalis: קסם, *keſem. A gueſſing or divination.* Conjectura humanæ mentis, *The reach or conceit of a mans mind*, Plin.

Conjecturālis, le; adject. ςοχαςικός. *Conjecturalis ſtatus* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum ſit. Autor. ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

Conjectūrārĭus, & Conjectarius, a, um; idem. *Belonging to gueſſing, &c.*

Conjecturatĭcus, a, um. *Of efficacy, abſolute:* Spieg.

Conjecturatĭo, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjectūro, as; Sen. τεκμαίρομαι· קסם, *kaſam. To conjecture, to divine or gheſs.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à Conjicior: συμβεβλημένος. *Caſt, hurled, flung, thruſt: put or laid upon: conjected, divined.*

Conjectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A caſting, hurling.* Conjectus materiāi; ita voc. Lucret. σύςασιν, ſeu concurſum atomorum, pro Congregatio, & in unum coitio. ¶ Conjectus animæ, i. coactio; Brachii, i. impetus: Idem.

Cŏnĭfer vel Coniferus, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quòd conos fert, i. nuces pineis ſimiles; ex κῶνος *conus.* Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth fruit ſmaller above then beneath, like a Pine-apple, the Rozen tree. Alſo that which bears a* Conus, *like that of an Helmet.* Conifera cedrus, *The great Cedar.*

Cŏnĭger, Plin. idem quod Conifer.

Conjĭcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Jacio: ῥίπτω, βάλλω. Propriè ſign. Multa in eundem locum jacere; συμβάλλω. *Conjicere*, conferre ſeu comparare, unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus, per intellectum aſſequi ſive certò, ſive probabiliter. 20 ſign. Inter ſe multa conſiderare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. 30. Ex ea conſideratione aliquid concludere. Aliquando ſign. τεκμαίρομαι & ςοχάζομαι, Mart. *Conjicere*, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre. ¶ Conjicere de ratiuncula, eſt Furari aut auferre. Non. Onom. *Conjicio*, εἰσφέρω. Gloſſ. *Conjicit*, βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀκοντίζει, ςοχάζεται, εἰκάζει. ¶ Conjicere pro Interpretari. Vide Mart. רמז, vel ירה. *To caſt together, to hurl, caſt or drive: to lay: to put: to convey: to make, to bring into: to withdraw: to beſtow: to pack up: to give himſelf to: to put or add to: to digeſt: to hide himſelf: to conjecture: to divine: to gheſs.* Tela in hoſtem conjicere, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw darts at.* ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, vel in fugam, Ter. *To run away, to betake him to his heels.* ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Ter. *Conject thou, or gheſs the reſt.* Conjicere cauſam, *Briefly to open a matter, for to be handled afterwards more at large*, Aſcon. Gell.

Cŏnīla, ſive Conile; Græc. Olus eſt cicutæ ſimillimum, quod à Dioſc. *Myrrhis*, à Nicand. *Origanum* appellatur. Cunila, origanum ſylveſtre. *A kind of pot-herb.*

Conjŏcor, āris. *To jeſt together.*

Conjŏcŭlāris, re; adj. Tert. *Sporting or jeſting.*

Conjŏcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Aug. *A make-ſport, a Vice or Fool: a Buffon.*

Conjŏcŭlātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *A jeſter.*

Cŏnīon, Lat. Cicuta, κώνειον. *An herb like Hemlock.*

Cŏnĭoſis. *The firſt foundation of Bees work, in making their honey.* Coop. Leg. Comoſis.

Cŏnĭpŏdes, Heſych. *A Shoe uſed to be worn of laſcivious perſons.*

Cŏnĭtum, Feſt. Genus libaminis, quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & excultu poſuit. Leg. Conitum vel Comptum.

Cŏniſco, as; Lucr. vel Coniſſo; κορύπτω, qu. *conis* converſis capita quatere, For. Rom. Cic. in Piſon. *Caput opponis cum eo coniſcans*, Lucret. *Et ſatiati agni ludunt, blandèque coniſcant.* Alii leg. *chroniſſant*, ex χρονίζειν, i. morantur: Alii *coruſſant*, i. arietant: ex κορύσσειν *armare*, à κόρυς *galea:* Alii *coruſcant*, i. vibrant; *coruſcare* enim vibrare, ſplendere. Mart. *Coniſco* qu. *coniſſo*, à κόνις *pulvis*, κονίζω *pulvere impleo*, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To butt like a Ram.*

Cŏniſcans, tis; part. *Playing or butting, or fighting together as Rams do.*

Conĭtĭcæ aves, ὄρνιθες κονιςικαί. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod. *6. 26.*

Cŏniſtĭca Coniſtra rectiùs; κονίςρα· ex κόνις *pulvis* Arena ſive Palæſtra. *A place where Wreſtlers and thoſe that exerciſed activity uſed.*

Cŏniſtērĭum, Vitruv. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à *pulvere*, quo Athletæ ſe mutuò aſpergere ſolent. *A place where Wreſtlers being anointed with oyl were beſprinkled with duſt.*

Cŏnītum, ti; n. Feſt. *A kind of Offering, on which flowers were caſt.* Vide Coniptum.

Conjūbĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

Conjūbĭlo, as; Cæſ. *To rejoyce together.*

Conjūdĭcātò, adv. Ter. *With good advice and counſel.*

Conjūdĭcātus, a, um; Firm. *Judged together.*

Conjūdĭco, as; Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjŭga, æ; Conjunx. *A wife*, Apul.

Conjŭgālis, Sen. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. *Belonging to Wedlock or marriage.*

Conjŭgamentum, ti; n. Aug. *A coupling or faſtning.*

Conjugarius, rĭi; m. Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, ōrum; σύζυγα, συζυγοῦντα, σύστοιχα, συνεζευγμένα. Apud Rhetores ſunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo flectuntur; ut Juſtitia, Juſtus, Juſtè. *That cometh of one beginning or original.*

Conjŭgatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conjugo: συζυγία· צמד, tzemed. *A rejoyning or bending together: a derivation of words, being of one kind: a Conjugation.*

Conjugātor, ōris; m. verb. συζευκτής. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjŭgātus, ta, tum; part. συνδυασθείς· צמוד. *Joyned, yoked or tied with.*

Conjŭgĭālis, le; Ovid. συνδυαστικός. *Belonging to Marriage, Wedlock, or a Bridall.*

Conjŭgis, & Conjuge; adj. Non. Temere niſi conjuges evagantur; Solin. de Scorpionibus, & Lacertis. Vide Conjux, adject.

Conjŭgĭum, ĭi; n. à *Conjugo*, vel *Jugo*. Plurimi à *Jugo communi*, quo maritus jungitur uxori. Iſidor. *Conjugium* dict. quòd ſint *conjuncti*: ὁμοζυγία, συζυγία, γάμος· ſtatus eorum qui ſunt conjuges, *Marriage, wedlock; alſo carnal copulation.* Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To have another mans wife.*

Conjŭgo, as; qu. in unum jugum jungo: συζεύγνυμι· צמד, vel חבר. *To yoke together; to marry.*

Conjŭgŭlum, li; n. Cato, σμίλαξ. *Ropeweed, withwind, weedwind or bindweed.* Conjugulum nigrum, *The withwind that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um; Conjugula myrtus. Cat. 133. voc. Conjugulum. Plin. 15. 29. Conjugalem, i. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjŭgus, a, um; Plin. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Yoked together, joyned with a mate or fellow.*

Conjuncta, ōrum; idem quod Adjuncta. *Inſeparable accidents:* ut Calor igni, Lucret.

Conjunctè, Conjunctiùs, Conjunctiſſimè, adv. συνημμένως· יחד. *Joyntly together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκήν, συλλήβδην. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis; f. σύζευξις. *A joyning together: a bond or knot, affinity, alliance, amity love, familiarity, acquaintance, mutual love and concord, fellowſhip, company: compoſition or making: a part of ſpeech: a ſentence which hath divers parts together.*

Conjunctĭōnālis, le; adj. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

Conjunctĭōnāliter, adverb. *Conjunctionally.*

Conjunctīvus, a, um. *Which knitteth or faſtneth together.* Conjunctiva membrana; idem quod Adnata.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. idem quod Adjunctum.

Conjunctūra, æ; f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, ctĭor, ſſimus; συνημμένος, συζευχθείς. *Joyned, allied, coupled: familiar: knit in friendſhip, faithfull, ſure, married: a friend, a very familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συνάπτω· חבר. *To joyn, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to be companion with: to ſet at one: to ally, to be acquainted in in friendſhip with one.* Dextram dextræ conjungere, Ovid. *To joyn hands.* ¶ Viſu cum aliquo conjungi, Catul. *To be joyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cerá conjungere, Virg. *To joyn reeds together with wax, or to make pipes of reeds.*

Conjunx, vel Conjux, jŭgis; com. gen. Virg. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, σύνευνος, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος· Secundum Priſc. à *Conjungo*, vel ſecundum Phoc. à *Conjugo*. *Conjuges*, à *communi jugo* deducuntur, ſumptâ à bobus ſubditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item

Conjux, jŭgis; & Conjugis, ge; adj. *Joyned or coupled together.*

Conivola, occulta; Feſt. Scal. ex Iſid. Gloſſ. *Conivoli*, concordes, juncti: & *Cobibuli*; concordes, conjuncti. Gloſſ. *Cobivum & Conivum* interpretatur κάλυκα ῥοδῶν μεμυκότα· unde antiq. dubitatum utrum dicendum. Vide Connivum.

Conjūrāmentum, ti; n. *A conjuring or conſpiracy*, Aug.

Conjūrāti, ōrum; dicuntur qui conjurarunt, *οἱ συνομόσαντες*. Interdum jungitur cum Gen. ut, Conjuratus Getarum; qui cum Getis conſpiravit. *Which hath ſworn and conſpired together: Conſpirators for ſome ill purpoſe.*

Conjurātim, adv. Plaut. Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* Al. leg. *Conjuratè.*

Conjūrātio, onis; f. verb. συνωμοσία, σύστασις· קשר, *keſcher. A confederacy, or conſpiracy: an uprore or hurly-burly.* Conjuratio in meliore ſenſu; *A ſudden Levy of Souldiers in ſome preſent danger of the State, by this form;* Qui Remp. vult ſalvam eſſe, me ſequatur, Feſt.

Conjūrāto, adv. Gloſſ. *By conſpiracy or treacherouſly.*

Conjūrator, ōris. *A Conſpirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um; part. συνομωμοκώς. *That conſpireth or confederateth together: that hath banded himſelf with:* Vide Conjurati.

Conjūro, as; συνόμνυμι, συνίστημι· קשר. *To conjure or conſpire together: to ſwear together, to do all one thing, and to agree and help one another: to ſwear*, Gell. Conjurant inter ſe; Plaut. *They conſpire together.* ¶ Conjurare contra populum Romanum, Cæſ. *To conſpire againſt.* ¶ Conjurare de aliquo interficiendo, *To conſpire to kill one.* ¶ Conjurat amicè, Hor. *Lovingly accordeth.*

Conivum: V. Connivum.

Coniza, æ; f. Plin. vide Conyza.

Conlābor, & Conlachrymor & cætera hujuſmodi, ſupra ſcripta ſunt cum duplici *ll*.

Conlātro, as; Sen. συνυλακτέω. Sen. Latratu infeſto obloquor. *To bark or rail at a thing; to carp.*

Conlaudābilis; le; adj. *Laudable or commendable.*

Conlībertus: V. Collibertus.

Conlŭtŭlo: V. Collutulo.

Connātālis, le; Aug. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another.*

Connātālĭtĭum, ĭi; Firmic. *The ſame birth-day of divers.*

Connătātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Gloſſ. *Swimming together.*

Connătĭlis, le; Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Connationis noſtræ conſcius*; per tranſlat. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connăto, as; Plaut. συννήχομαι. *To ſwim together.* Per tranſlat. *To haunt, or have to do with the ſame woman.*

Connāvigātĭo, onis; f. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connāvigātor, ōris; m. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connavigo, as; Aug. *To ſail together.*

Connauſeo, as; à Con & Nauſeo, Gloſſ. *To be Sea-ſick.*

Connecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; συμπλέκω, συνείρω. *To bind, knit or faſten together: to couple, joyn or add to.* Connectere tempora lauro, Val. Flac. *To bind the temples of his head with Lawrel; or, to put a garland of Lawrel about his neck.* ¶ Adiabenis connectuntur Cadurci præfluente Tygri, Plin. *The* Cadurcians *are joyned to the* Adiabenes *by the river* Tygris.

Connexilis, le; adj Gloſſ. *That is eaſily knit.*

Connexĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύμπλεξις, συμπλοκή. *A binding or tying together: a concluſion.*

Connexīvus, a, um; Gell. συμπλεκτικός. Conjunxio connexiva, *That coupleth, that doth bind and joyn together.*

Connexo, as; Frag. Poët. *To tie or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Concluſione; τὸ συνημμένον· vox Dilecticorum. Gell. 16. 8. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, a, um; συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit or tied together: joyned or added to: truſſed up together: intangled thick one with another.*

Connexus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, joyning or meeting together.*

Connictātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A twinkling of the eye.*

Connixĭo, is; Frag. Poët. *To vent or open, as a hound, when he hath the ſcent of a thing.*

Connicto, as; Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. *To wink often for fear.*

Connictor, āris; Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connīdĭfĭco, as; Aug. *To build the neſt.*

Connīdŭlor, āris; Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connigrĕfăcĭo, Hier. *To make black.*

Connigrĕo, gres; Gloſſ. *To wax black.*

Connigrĭco, as; Frag. Poët. *To make ſomewhat black.*

Connigro, as; Hier. *To make black.*

Connīſus, m. Gloſſ. *An Eſſay.*

Connĭtĕo, es; Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

Connītĭdo, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connītor, ĕris; xus vel ſus ſum; ſimul vel vehementer nitor operando, συντείνομαι, διατείνομαι. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavour or labour together earneſtly: to force himſelf in doing any thing: to lean upon, to travail with child:* ἀποτίκτω. Ad aliquem convincendum conniti. Tac. *To endeavour to overcome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæſ. *By manhood to aſſay to get into.* ¶ In haſtam conniti, Sil. *To lean upon his ſpear.*

Connīvens, part. μύων. *Winking or diſſembling.* Oculi ſomno conniventes, *Being heavy for want of ſleep.*

Connīventĭa, æ; f. Digeſt. ἐπίμυσις. *A ſufferance, a winking at, a feigning not to ſee or know.*

Connīvĕo, es, īvi & ixi, ĕre; ex Con & Niveo, unde *nicto*; oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, ponitur pro Diſſimulo; καταμύω, βλεφαρίζω, ἐπιμύω, παραβλέπω. Alii ex Con

& Nix Nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perſtringit. Al. à Con & Nitor. Al. ex Con & Nuo, Mart. ex νεύω, vel ex συννεύειν, ex Con & νεφόω *obnubilo*, à νέφος *nubes*. Leg. antiq. *Connivo* pro eodem: קרץ. *To wink, to wink with the eyes, to cloſe and open.* Connivet clauſtrum ſtomachi, Gell. *Cloſeth and openeth.* ¶ Connivere in re aliqua, παρορᾶν, ὑπερορᾶν. Ut, Circa tertiam vigiliam paulatim conniveo. Abſolutè poſitum, eſt oculos claudere, Apul. Solin. uſurpat cum caſu, ut, Nunquam connivet aciem oculorum. *To wink at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to diſſemble a thing: to take patiently.*

Connīvum; folliculus roſæ clauſus; à Conniveo: Vide Cohivum.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor: συνεντεινόμενος. *Leaning on; that enforceth himſelf to; bending or thruſting forward; alſo bringing forth young.*

Conno, as; ſimul no, συννήχομαι. *Connare* proprium eſt piſcium, Cal. *To ſwim together.*

Connōdo, as; Cato. συνδέω. *To knit together.*

Connōteſco, is; Aug. *To wax known.*

Connūbĭālis, le; Stat. ἐπιγαμικός. *Pertaining to wedlock.*

Connūbĭlāre, Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connūbĭlis, le; Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connūbĭlus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Cloudy, dark.*

Connūbĭum, ĭi; n. jus legitimi matrimonii; à Nubo: συγγαμία, etſi enim *nubere* propriè ſit mulieris, tamen latâ ſignificatione etiam viri. *Wedlock, marriage: properly between equals.*

Connūbĭus, a, um; Apul. 9. *Liberas, & connubiâ lege ſociatas corrumpis.*

Connūbo, is, pſi, uptum, ĕre; συνοικέω. *To marry together.* Apuleio *Connubere* conjuges dicuntur.

Connūdātus, a, um; adj. Plin. 28. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as; γυμνόω, Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

Connūgārĭus, m. *A trifler, a ſporter*, Aug.

Connūgātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

Connūgātōrĭus, a, um; Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connūgor, gāris; Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

Connŭmĕrātim, adv. Tert. *By number.*

Connŭmĕrātĭo, onis; f. Aug. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

Connŭmĕrāto, adv. Gloſſ. *By number.*

Connŭmĕrātus, a, um; Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connŭmĕro, as; Dig. *To number together.*

Connŭo, is; Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptĭālis, le; Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

Connūto, as; Gloſſ. *To nod the head.*

Connūtrīcātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing together.*

Connūtrīco, as; Hier. *To nurſe or nouriſh together.*

Connūtrĭo, is; Col. συντρέφω. *To nouriſh together.*

Connūtrītĭus, m. Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connūtrītĭus, a, um; Aug. σύντροφος. *Nouriſhed together.* Connutritius morbus, *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.*

Conŏīdes vel Conodes, κωνοειδής· quicquid coni, h. e. metæ formam habet; unde Cupreſſus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare diſtinguitur. *All things broad above, and ſmall beneath, like a Pine-apple.*

Conon; figura quæ ab amplo in anguſtum finit, ſicut orthogonium, Iſid.

Cōnōpĭum, ĭi; n. Juv. tentorium, ſeu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus ſeu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices, quo maxime utuntur Alexandrini, quod ex Nilo culices confluant, quos κώνωπας dicunt, indè κωνωπεῖον. *A Canopy, that hangeth about Beds, to keep away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a teſtern over a Bed.* Leg. & *Conopium*, Propert.

Cōnops, Gr. *A Gnat.*

Cōnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; operam do, πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλομαι. Poteſt deduci à קנה, *acquirere*, vel à πονέω. *To endeavour, to labour or go about, to purpoſe, to attempt, to enforce himſelf to do ſomething.*

Conos. *A kind of tree.* Cæl. 20. 19.

Conplūrīnum, n. Gloſſ. *A Tabernacle.*

Conplŭvĭum: Vide Compluvium.

Conquādrātus, a, um. *Squared or made ſquare.* Col. 8. 3.

Conquādro, as; i. in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a ſquare form.*

Conquæſtum vel Conquæſtus. *A Conqueſt:* Vide Spelm.

Conquĭĕo, es; Cat. *To reſt together.*

Conquaſſātĭo, ōnis; f. συσσεισμός. *A ſhaking, vexation or diſquieting.*

Conquaſſātus, a, um; adj. *Shaken.*

Conquaſſo, as; Cato. συσσείω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. Conquaſſare nationes, per tranſlat. pro Vaſtare & conterere: הרס. *To ſhake or daſh, to break in pieces. Alſo to vex, to waſte, to ſpoil, to trouble or hurt.*

Conquăterno, as; Auth. Lim. *To ſet in ſquares or quaternions.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, eſtus ſum, ĕri, μέμφομαι. *To complain, to make mone, to lament.* Conqueri fortunam adverſam, *To bewail his hard fortune.* ¶ Conqueritur tibi, Sil. *He maketh his mone to thee.* ¶ De injuria conqueri, *To complain of an injury done.*

Conqueſtĭo, ōnis; f. κατάμεμψις, δεινολογία. *A complaining, lamenting, mone-making or crying.*

Conqueſtus, ûs; m. Liv. idem.

Conquieo, es; Cat. *To reſt together.*

Conquĭeſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχίαν ἔχω· שקט. *To be at reſt or quiet, to ſtand ſtill, reſt or abide in: to hold himſelf content, to ceaſe, to leave off: to have reſpite or quiet from: to be allayed or aſſwaged: to delight, repoſe or recreate himſelf in a thing.* Ab armis conquieſcere, *To reſt or be at quiet from war.* ¶ Conquieſcere in ſtudiis. *To repoſe or delight himſelf in.* ¶ Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, *Merchants ceaſe from travelling.*

Conquiniſco, is, xi, ĕre. Plaut. caput inclino, ὑποκύπτω· ex Con & *Quiniſco*. Scal. *Conquiniſco*, eſt cernuum me inflecto vel inclino, ut faciunt exoneraturi ventrem. Lamb à προσκυνεῖν. Alii à κύψιν. Al. à Quatio: קדד. *To duck the head, to bow or encline: to ſhake the head*; quod eſt indignantis, Priſ.

Conquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre; ex Con & Quæro: ζητέω. *To ſeek about:* בקש, *to ſearch for diligently: to gather, to take up.*

Conquīsītè, adv. Gell. συζητικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, pickedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.*

Conquīsītĭo, onis; f. verb. συζήτησις. *A diligent ſearching: a ſearching, a chooſing: an inquiſition.*

Conquīsītor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητής. *A ſearcher or inquiſitor in any matter.* Conquiſitores etiam Livio dicuntur στρατολογοῦντες, ἀνδραλογοῦντες. *Officers to attach one of a great offence: commiſſioners to muſter and take up men for war.*

Conquīsītus, a, um; adj. συζητηθείς, ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Exquiſite and picked, perfect, fine, dainty, curious.*

Conrado, Conrēpo, Conrīdeo, &c. vide cum duplici *rr*.

Conrĕgĭo, ōnis; f. Augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs or circuit*, Var.

Conrĕgĭōne, pro Eregione, Feſt.

Conrĕus, Ulp. qui unà reus ſeu obligatus eſt. Alii leg. Correus. Συμφεύγοντες, qui ſimul ob eandem cauſam rei facti ſunt. *One that is accuſed with another, an acceſſory to a fact:* ſimul reus.

Conrŭo, ſive Corruo, is, ĕre; act. v. *To ſubvert and overthrow*, Lucr.

Conruſpāri pro Conquirere; Feſt. ex Plaut. Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore.

Conſăburro, as; Aug. *To ballaſt a ſhip.*

Conſăcrānĕus, συμμύστης, Gloſſ eorundem ſacrorum ſocius.

Conſālānĕus, m. Hier. σύναλος, ejuſdem ſalis particeps. *That ſitteth at the ſame ſalt.*

Conſalvātĭo, ōnis; f. Cic. 2. ad Attic. ἀσπασμός. *A joynt ſalutation.*

Conſalvĭum. *Sage:* v. Dodon.

Conſalūtātĭo, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσπασμός. *A joynt ſalutation.*

Conſălūtātor, ōris; Eraſm. *A ſaluter.*

Conſălūto, as. *Conſalutare* eſt ultro citroque ſalutare, προσαγορεύειν, συνασπάζεσθ. *To ſalute or greet one another.*

Conſăneſco, is, ere; ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι ſanus fio. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſanguīnālis, le; Tert. *Of the ſame bloud.*

Conſanguīnĕus, a, um; ἐγγενής· קרוב, מודע. *Conſanguinei* dicuntur, qui connexi ſunt per virilem ſexum. Iſid. *Knit, allied, of the ſame bloud and kindred.* Sopor conſanguineus lethi. Virg. *Kin, or like to death.*

Conſanguīnĕus, ei; m. ὅμαιμος, ὁμαίμων, συναίμων, συγγενής. *Conſanguinei* fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eâdémne matre, an ex diverſis geniti ſint. Dicuntur & *Conſanguinei* qui in ejuſdem patris poteſtate ſunt, vel qui ex uno ſanguine, i. ex uno ſemine patris nati ſunt: ἀγχίσποροι. Vide Calv. Lex. Jur. *A brother, a couſin, a kinſman iſſuing from the ſame bloud by the fathers ſide.* Ex Con & Sanguis.

Conſanguĭnĭtas, ātis; f. Liv. συγγένεια πρὸς αἵματος. *Kindred by bloud or birth, conſanguinity.*

Conſanguĭno, as; Tertul. *To be of the ſame bloud.*

Conſāno, as; Col. ἰάομαι. *To heal*; & Digeſt. *To wax or become whole.*

Conſarcĭendus, a, um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Conſarcĭnārĭus, ii; m. Cod. *That medleth about packs.*

Conſarcinātor, m. ut, Conſarcinator litium, Am. Marc. V. Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Conſarcinātrix, f. Digeſt. *A woman-tayler, that botcheth up old apparel.*

Conſarcĭnātus, a, um. *Pieced, or patched, or packed together*, Am. Marc.

Conſarcĭno, as; ſimul ſarcire ſignif.

& nullo delectu conjungere, Συῤῥάπτω· ex Con & Sarcino, quod ſæpè leg. pro Sarcio. Gell. Conſarcinare. *To burden or load*; תפר: *to patch or amend garments: to charge again:* hinc Conſarcinans, part.

Conſarcio, is; Digeſt. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Conſarcŭlātĭo, f. Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Conſarcŭlo, as; Col. *To rake or weed.*

Conſarrĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Col. 11. 3. σκαλεύω. *To purge or weed corn.*

Conſarrītio, f. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hook.*

Conſarrītor, ōris; Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

Conſartor, ōris; m. Codex. *A botcher or tayler.*

Conſartus, a, um; Cod. *Kept ſafe and ſound.*

Consătellĭtium, m. Digeſt. *A guard of men.*

Consătĭātus, a, um; Digeſt. *Satisfied*

Consătivus, a, um; Col. *That may be ſown or planted together.*

Consătŭro, as; Firmic. *To fill or ſatisfie.*

Conſauciātĭo, f. Digeſt. *A wounding.*

Conſauciātus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Conſaucio, as; activ. κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Conſaucior, āris; paſſ. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor ad Heren. 4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conſcătūrīgo, f. Tert. *The boyling or bubbling of water at a ſpring.*

Conſcătūrĭo, is; Frag. Poët. *To ſpring out, to bubble up.*

Conſcĕlĕrātè, adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conſcĕlĕrātus, a, um; ſceleratus, ἀνόσιος. *Miſchievous, vengeable, full of naughtineſs.* Cic. in Cat. Conſceleratus vultus. Conſceleratiſſimus, *Very evil, and moſt wicked.*

Conſcĕlĕro, as, āre; Liv. μιαίνω, ſcelere conſpurco. *Conſcelerare oculos* dicuntur, qui nefandum aliquod facinus aſpiciunt. *To make evil, to profane, to pollute, to ſoil with wickedneſs.*

Conſcĕlĕrōſus, a, um; Ter. *Full of miſchief.*

Conſcĕleſtus, a, um; Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; aſcendo; à Con & Scando: Ἐπιβαίνω· עלה. *To climb, to aſcend or go up to, to mount: to take ſhip.* Claſſem conſcendere, Virg. In navem conſcendere, Tert. Conſcendere navem; & Conſcendere, abſolutè; *To take ſhipping.* ¶ Conſcendere equum, Liv. In equum, Ovid. *To leap to horſ-back, to take horſe.*

Conſcensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Ἐπίβασις· מעלה. *A taking of ſhip; a leaping to horſe.*

Conſchŏlāris. *A fellow ſcholar,* Cerd.

Conſcĭa & Conſciola dicitur ancilla reſpectu heræ, cujus factorum notitiam ſingularem habet.

Conſcĭens, tis; part. ex Conſcio. Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conſcĭenter, adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conſcience.*

Conſcĭentĭa, æ; f. ex Conſcius: Συνειδὸς, συνείδησις. Eſt quaſi *cum alio ſcientia.* Eſt enim *Conſcientia,* ordinatio ſcientiæ, ad aliquem actum, qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus noſtris erexit. Ille primùm ſcit quid præſcripſerit, & probaverit necne: deinde nos ex teſtimonio cordis noſtri conſcimus. *Conſcientia* eſt facultas mentis, ut cùm Lex Dei dicitur in conſcientiis noſtris ſcripta, h. e. in ipſo intellectu noſtro. Deinde *Conſcientia* eſt ipſa actio, conſcire quòd hoc vel iſtud rectè vel ſecùs fieri poſſit, vel fiat; vel factum ſit, vel non. Tertiò *Conſcientia* eſt id quod conſcimus; lex nempè illa in animo cognita, quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præſcribit. Vide Mart. &c. לב, vel דעת. *A conſcience, the teſtimony or witneſs of ones mind; knowledge; remembrance; remorſe of.* Literarum Conſcientia, *Learning whereof a man is to himſelf privy,* Plin. ¶ Reus conſcientiæ, *Accuſed as acceſſary or privy,* Quintil.

Conſcindo, is, ſcidi, ſciſſum, ſcindĕre: διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut in pieces: to tear in pieces: to torment: to reprove or rebuke ſharply.* Sibilis conſcindere, *To hiſs out of a place.*

Conſcĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Σύνοιδα· ידע. *To know.* Nil conſcire ſibi, Hor. *To know and feel himſelf not guilty or in fault*

Conſcĭŏlus, a, um; adj. dim. à Conſcius. *Guilty, &c* Catul.

Conſciſcendus, a, um; ut, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conſciſcenda mors voluntaria: *Or he muſt kill himſelf wilfully.*

Conſciſco, is, ivi, tum, ĕre; conſentio, communi conſilio ſtatuo, decerno, Συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι. Propriè eſt Una ſciſco, Συγγινώσκω, attribuo, tanquam per decretum; ſciens volens infero. *To ordain or decree with common conſent: to conſent, determine or grant together: to do or work: to procure: to commit: to gather.* Conſciſcunt in ſe fœdum facinus, Liv. *They ſtain themſelves with a foul fact.* ¶ Conſciſcere ſibi mortem, παραλύειν τῶ ζῆν ἑαυτὸν, καταψηφίζεσθαι ἑαυτῶ θάνατον, *To kill himſelf.* ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.*

Conſciſsilis, le; adject. Gloſſ. *Eaſie to cut.*

Conſciſsĭo, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conſciſsūra, æ; f. Plin. διάῤῥηξις. *A cutting in pieces or renting: a gaſh, a cut or hatch, ſuch as they uſe to gild or ſilver upon,* Plin.

Conſciſſus, a, um; part. à Conſcindor: Plaut. διεσχισμένος. *Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.*

Conſciſſus, ûs; m. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conſcītus, a, um; part. à Conſcior vel Conſciſcor: Plin. διεψηφισμένος. *Decreed or ordained.*

Conſcĭus, a, um; conſciens, qu. *cum alio ſcius,* Συνειδὼς, ξυναίτιος, ξυνίστωρ, particeps, ſocius, teſtis, qui rem occultam una ſcit. *Near unto, conſcious; That is of counſel, that knoweth with other witneſs, privy to a thing: bearing witneſs to: guilty, culpable.* Conſcia *is uſed by* Ovid *for her who keepeth the door, and is privy to matters of bawdry.*

Conſcŏbīno, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To ſhave off: to wound.*

Conſcortātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conſcortor, Aug. *To go a whoring.*

Conſcŏtīnus, ni; m. *A fellow in darkneſs:* à σκότος, *tenebræ,* Cerd.

Conſcrībillo, as; & Conſcribello; Ἐπιξέω, Ἐπιγράφω. Conſcribellare, Scarificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write together, to regiſter, to enroll:* Vide Calv.

Conſcrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Συγγράφω· ספר. *To write, to write things together: to make, to compoſe: to regiſter or put names in a bill or book, to enroll, to muſter and take up.*

Conſcripti, ōrum; m. προσγεγραμμένοι dicebantur, qui ex Equeſtri ordine Patribus adſcribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. Feſt. *Senatours, or they that were enrolled in the number of Counſellours.*

Conſcriptilis, le; Gloſſ. *That may be written.*

Conſcriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Συγγραφή *An enrolling, writing, regiſtring.*

Conſcriptor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. συγγραφεύς. *An enroller, writer or regiſter.*

Conſcriptōrius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to writing.*

Conſcriptus, a, um; προσγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, regiſtred, appointed, muſtered.*

Conſcrūtor, āris. *To ſearch all about, to ſearch with others.*

Conſculpo, is; Aug. *To engrave or carve:* Vide Sculpo.

Conſculptĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Engraven, eaſily carved:* Vide Sculptilis.

Conſculptor, ōris; m. Hier. *An Engraver:* vide Sculptor.

Conſculptūra, æ; f. Hier. *Carving or engraving:* Vide Sculptura.

Conſculptus, a, um; Ter. *Engraven:* Vide Sculptus.

Consĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Plin. τέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

Consĕcrābor, pro Conſecrabo.

Consĕcrānĕus, a, um; Capit. καθιερωμένος. Conſecraneum, quod eſt conſecratum. Conſecranea; vide Conſecrata. Conſecranei, orum; m. qui conſecrati ſunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Capitol.

Consĕcrātĭo, ōnis; fœm. καθιέρωσις· חרם, *cherem,* vel חנוכה. *A dedication or conſecration.*

Consĕcrātor, oris; m. Jul. Cap. καθιερωτής. *He that conſecrateth.*

Consĕcrātus, a, um; part. καθοσιωμένος, ἐναγής. *Dedicated, holy, alſo wicked, deteſtable,* Nonn.

Consĕcro, as; ex Con & Sacro: dico, dedico, religioſum facio, καθιερῶ, ἐκθειάζω, ἱερόω, ἱεροποιέω· חנך. *To dedicate or conſecrate: to make holy, or to make gods of: to make a thing remain: to hallow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: alſo to attribute to.* Conſecrare ſtatuam alicui, Cæſ. *To dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicujus conſecrare. *To commit them to perpetual remembrance.* Conſecrari, *To be Canonized or Deified,* Suet. Conſecrare, eſt è profano ſacrum facere, non verbis modo ſolennibus, ſed etiam manu. Dedicare eſt Deo dicendo dare, atque dicare. Itaque Conſecratio prior, & religioſior eſt quàm dedicatio: Popm.

Conſectānĕus, a, um; qui alios aſſectatur, ἀκόλουθος. Hinc *Conſectanei* dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel ſententiam ſequuntur, ὁμογνώμων. *Which follows others opinion.*

Conſectāri, paſſ. Laber. apud Nonn. Conſectari, per metaph. accipitur pro Affectare.

Conſectārĭum, ii; n. eſt argumentum breviter aſtrictum, in quo Concluſio neceſſariò ſequitur Antecedens; ἀκόλουθον. *A brief argument, wherein the Concluſion doth neceſſarily follow the Antecedent.*

Conſectārĭus, a, um; adject. ἀκολουθητικός.

πικός. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Conſectārĭus, ĭi ; m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Conſectātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. μεταδίωξις. *A following or purſuing : an imitating : an endeavour to obtain.*

Conſectātor, oris ; m. *He which followeth : ſearcheth or purſueth.*

Conſectātrix. icis ; f. verb. κατακολουθῆς. *She that followeth, ſearcheth and purſueth.*

Conſectĭlis, le ; adj. Tert. *That may be eaſily cut :* vide Sectilis.

Conſectĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Conſeco : κατάκοψις. *A cutting or pruning.*

Conſectivus, a, um ; Col. *That is often cut.*

Conſector, āris ; freq. à Conſequor : διώκω, ἀκολουθέω · רדף. *To follow, hunt after or purſue diligently or greedily : to labour and endeavour, to attain and get ſomething, to know : to imitate or endeavour to do alike : to affectate : to handle or ſpeak of, to recite : to haunt much.* Conſectari aliquem convitiis. *To rail or reproach in ſpitefull tearms.* ¶ Conſectari benevolentiam largitione, *To ſeek to get good will by bribes.* ¶ Conſectari aliquem, Plaut. *To follow one : alſo to haunt much to one,* Ter. *Alſo to be purſued,* Lab.

Conſectūra, f. Marc. *A cutting.*

Conſectus, a, um. *Cut.*

Consĕcūtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Conſequor : συνακολούθησις. *A conſequent, order, following: that which enſueth of a thing.*

Consĕcūtivè ; ut, Generatio unius eſt corruptio alterius, non effectivè, ſed conſecutivè. Vide Goclen.

Consĕcūtīvus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Consĕcūtus, a, um ; συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, ſucceeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consēdātè, adv. *Quietly :* Col.

Consēdātĭo, f. Dig. *An appeaſing or calming.*

Consedator, m. Cod. *An appeaſer or pacifier.*

Consēdātus, a, um ; Digeſt. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, ōnis ; à Conſederdo. Vide Aſſedo vel Aſſeſſor. Non. ex Hemina. *He that ſitteth with another.*

Consēmĭnëus, & Conſeminius, a, um ; & Conſeminalis, le ; ὁμόσπορος ἢ πολύσπορος. Dicitur de re, in qua varia ſemina commiſta ſunt ; ut, Conſemineæ vineæ, Col. *Sown with divers ſeeds, planted with divers plants, or one with another, no reſpect had to the difference of ſorts* ¶ Conſeminea vitis. *A Vine yielding a Wine that will not laſt,* Plin.

Conſēmĭno, as ; Cod. *To ſow together.*

Consĕneſco, is, sĕnŭi ; συγγηράσκω. *To be or wax old, to decay, to lead all his life, to ſpend all his time, or live always in.* Laus oratorum conſeneſcit, Horat. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. *To lead all his life in war and baniſhment.*

Conſensio, onis ; f. verb. ὁμόνοια. Sopip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum ſuſpirationúmque concordia, convenientia, conſenſio, conſpiratio, & quaſi ſit concentus, Cerd. *Conſent or accord, one mind, purpoſe, agreement : conſpiracy.*

Conſenſus, a, um ; part Cell. ὁμολογηθείς. *Conſented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.*

Conſenſus, ûs ; m. Gell. verb. ὁμόνοια. *A conſent, an accord or agreement.*

Conſentānĕum eſt, imperſ. συμφέρει. *It is meet, or it is good reaſon.*

Conſentānĕus, a, um ; σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeable, conſonant, meet, convenient.*

Conſentes ; Dii Penates (Arnob.) numero 12. qui & *Complices* dicuntur, quod unà oriantur, & occidant unà, Varro de R. R. Vel à *conſentiendo* dicti ; vel à *conſulendo* ; vel, ut Junio placet, à *conſo, conſis* ; uti & Deus *Conſus*, Voſſ.

Conſentia ſacra ; Feſt. *Which are appointed by the conſent of many of the ſame kindred : as* Corneliorum inter ſe ; & ſic Conſentes dii, Scal.

Conſentĭens, tis ; part. vel nom. à Conſentio : ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeing, conſenting, bending wholly to.* Conſentiens fama de aliquo, *A conſtant report of one, whereupon all men agree.*

Conſentĭo, is, ſi ſum, īre ; idem vel ſimul ſentio : ὁμολογέω, ὁμογνωμονέω, προσίεμαι, συμφωνέω, συνοίομαι · רצה. *To conſent, agree or accord : to be always like himſelf : to be of one opinion : to be convenient : to live according, to be agreeable to.* Conſentio tibi, *I agree unto you.* ¶ Conſentit vultus cum oratione, Cæſ. *His countenance agreeth with his ſpeech* ¶ Conſentire cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To jump or agree with one about a matter.* ¶ Secum conſentire ; & Conſentire ſibi ipſi ; *To be alway like himſelf, not to be contrary to himſelf.* ¶ Inter ſe conſentire, *To agree among themſelves.* Conſentitur, imperſ. Gell. *All men agree upon it.*

Consĕpĕlĭo, is, Gell. *To bury together.*

Consēpĭo, is, pſi, tum, īre ; περιφράττω. *To hedge in, to encloſe or compaſs.*

Conſeptum, n. Col. quo aliquid conſepitur, Gloſſ. περίβολος, περίφραγμα. *A cloſet, an incloſure.*

Conſeptum ; quod undique eſt clauſum munitúmque. Conſeptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro Ipſis cancellis.

Conſeptus, a, um ; part. συμπεφραγμένος. *Incloſed, hedged in.*

Consĕquax, adj. Apul. *That followeth or is pliant.*

Consĕquēla, f. Ter. *A ſequel or concluſion.*

Consĕquens, tis ; συνακολουθῶν. *Following, ſucceeding, that which hangeth together or is well agreeing, meet and convenient.*

Consĕquens, tis ; ſubſt. τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A concluſion or that which followeth, a ſequel or conſequent.*

Consĕquenter, adv. Ulpian. ἀκολούθως. *Conſequently, by order, by the ſequel.*

Consĕquentĭa, æ ; f. conſecutio, ἀκολουθία. Eſt & *Conſequentia*, neceſſitas concluſionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur ; ea enim dic. *conſequentia*, quæ rem neceſſario conſequuntur. *A ſequel, a conſequent, that which neceſſarily followeth.*

Consĕquĭa, Apul. *Sequels.*

Consĕquĭtor, m. Marc. *A follower.*

Consĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, ĕqui ; ἀκολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω. *To follow, enſue : to obtain, get or win,* τυγχάνω · הלך אחר. *To comprehend or conceive : to have and enjoy : to purchaſe : to procure : to reckon up : to expreſs in words or act : to overtake in journeying or going : to be next to : to vanquiſh or overcome : to incur or run into : to mitigate ; to be equal to.* Rem res conſequitur, *One thing followeth another.* ¶ Conſequi aliquem, *To overtake.* ¶ Certamine aliquem conſequi, Virg. *To vanquiſh or overcome.* ¶ In libro ſuo aliquem conſequi, *To imitate or follow.* ¶ Conſequi aliquid animo, Memoriâ, Verbis, Nutu, Conjecturâ ; *To comprehend or conceive : to remember : to expreſs in words : to obtain with a beck : to conjecture or gueſs.*

Consĕquus, a, um ; adject. Conſequa natura eſt. *Conſequent or conſonant,* Lucret.

Consĕquūta, pro Impetrata, paſſivè. Varr.

Consĕrēnat, Liv. *It is fair.*

Consĕrēnitas, Gloſſ. *Fair weather a long time.*

Consĕrēno, as. *To be fair.*

Conſermōnor, āris ; pro Sermocinor, Gell. 17. 2.

Consĕro, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre ; φυτεύω. *To ſow, ſet or plant : alſo to ordain : to make or ſtir up : alſo to ſpread upon,* Lucret. Conſerere agrum oleis. Col. *To plant the ground with Olives.*

Consĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre ; ordinare, committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω · conjungo, connecto, confero, συμπλέκω · unde Conſerere manus, eſt Manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde *manum conſerere* dicebantur litigantes, cùm in agrum, aut in aliam rem, de qua controverſia erat, profecti, rem litigioſam, aut aliquam ejus particulam, manu apprehendebant, juſque ſuum in re præſenti vindicabant. *To intermingle or interlace, to joyn : to ſet, to cope to fight.* Manum cum hoſte conſerere. *To fight hand to hand with his enemies, to come to handy ſtrokes.* ¶ Latus lateri conſerere, Ovid. *To joyn ſide to ſide, or to ſet ſide to ſide.* ¶ Prælia conſerere, Virg. *To joyn battel.*

Conſerrātus, a, um ; Plin. πριονοειδής. *Faſhioned like a ſaw, ſawed together.*

Conſerro, as ; Aug. *To ſaw together.*

Conſertè, adverb εἰρμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Conſertim, adv. *Joyntly or cloſely together.*

Conſertor, ōris ; m. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέξας. *He that coapeth or fighteth with another.*

Conſertus, a, um ; part. à Conſero : ἀπηρμένος, προσδεδεμένος. *Joyned, entermedled, enterlaced, ſet together, or beſet with : inhabited.*

Conſerva, æ ; f. Ter. σύνδουλη. *She that ſerveth the ſame Miſtreſs, a fellow-maid-ſervant.*

Conſervābĭlis, le ; Aug. *Eaſie to be kept.*

Conſervātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. συντήρησις, σωτηρία. *A keeping, maintaining or preſerving.*

Conſervātor, ōris ; f. verb. σωτήρ. *A Protector or Defender, one that ſaveth and keepeth, a preſerver.*

Conſervatrix, īcis ; f. verb. σώτειρα. *She that preſerveth.*

Conſervatus, a, um ; διασεσωσμένος. *Preſerved, kept, maintained, ſaved.*

Conſervīlis, le ; ad Firm. *Belonging to ſervants.*

Conſervĭo, is, īre ; Digeſt. συνδουλεύω. *To ſerve together.*

Conſervĭtĭum, ĭi ; n. Plaut. συνδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. *Fellowſhip in ſervice.*

Conſervĭtus, ūtis ; f. Cod. idem quod Conſervitium.

Conſervo, as ; φυλάττω, διατηρέω · שמר. *To keep, to maintain, to preſerve, to defend,* to ſave : to fulfill. Ab omni periculo conſervare, *To keep or preſerve from.* ¶ Voluntatem priſtinam erga aliquem conſervare, Marcell. *To continne his wonted good will towards one.*

Conſervŭla, æ; f. Aug. *A woman fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervŭlus, li; m. Auguſt. *A man fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervus, vi; m. σύνδουλος. *A ſervant with another: a fellow-ſervant.*

Conſeſſĭbŭlum, n. Aug. *A bench to ſit on.*

Conſeſſĭlis, l[illegible]rm. *Sitting together, that may with eaſ[illegible] together.*

Conſeſſĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. *A ſitting together* συνίζησις.

Conſeſſor, ōris; m. à Conſideo: σύνεδρος, συνκάθεδρος. *He that ſitteth with or near another.*

Conſeſſus, ûs; m. συνέδριον· non eſt conſeſſio, ſed homines in uno loco ſedentes. *A multitude or aſſembly ſitting together, a Seſſions or ſitting in commiſſion.*

Conſĭdĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; συνεδρεύω, ſimul ſedeo. Aliq. ſign. Manere: aliqu. rei humilitatem notat, & quaſi denegatam altiùs evolandi facultatem. Aliquando pro Conquieſcere; aliquando pro Sedari; aliquando pro Commorari & conſiſtere. *To ſit with or near to others: to ſit together: to ſit, abide, remain or tarry in a place, to ſojourn: to ſit at Seſſions: to be ſetled or placed: to be aſſwaged: to reſt: not to encreaſe or be augmented..* Conſidere in pratulo, Inter ulmos, & Sub ilice, Virg. *To ſit among or under.* ¶ Conſidere apud aliquem locum, *To ſojourn in ſome place.* ¶ Conſedit in mente juſtitia, *Was ſetled in the mind.*

Conſĭdĕrālis, le; Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Conſīdĕrantĭa, æ; f. περίσκεψις. *Conſideration, regard, adviſement.*

Conſīdĕrantiùs, & Conſideratiùs; Corn. Front. *More, or very conſiderately.*

Conſīdĕrātè, adverb. περιεσκεμμένως. *With conſideration, adviſedly, circumſpectly, wiſely, ſadly.*

Conſīdĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σκέψις, διανόησις. *Conſideration, regard.*

Conſĭdĕrator, ōris; m. Gell. σκεπτικός. *He that conſidereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Conſīdĕrātus, a, um; part. ἀναλογισθείς. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, eſteemed.*

Conſīdĕrātus, a, um; adj. περιεσκεμμένος. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet, conſiderate.*

Conſīdĕro, as, *Conſiderare* à contemplatione *ſiderum* videtur appellari, Feſt. σκέπτομαι, κατανοέω· חשב. *To conſider, ponder, meditate or deviſe, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed.* Conſiderate cum animis veſtris voſmetipſi, *Conſider with your ſelves.* ¶ Conſiderare ſecum in animo, Ter. *To conſider with himſelf.*

Conſĭdĕror, āris; Firm. *To be blaſted; to be conſidered.*

Conſīdĭtur, imperſ. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They reſt.*

Conſīdo, is, ēdi, ſeſſum, dĕre; συγκαθίζω. Differt à Conſideo, quòd illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum afferat. *To reſt or abide after removing from another place: to ſit down together: to ſink down: to reſt or ſettle at the bottom, as dregs in drink: to light, as a bird doth after it hath flown: to ceaſe or ſlack: to be allayed, aſſwaged or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, & Conſidere ſedibus, Virg. *To ſit, reſt or abide in.* ¶ Conſidere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ¶ Conſedit furor ejus, *Was allayed or aſſwaged.*

Conſĭgillāris, re; Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſĭgillātim, Cod. *One by one.*

Conſĭgillātus, a, um; Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed together.*

Conſĭgillo, as, āvi; Digeſt. *To ſeal together.*

Conſignācŭlum, n. Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Conſignantiùs, & Conſignantiſſimè; idem quod Inſigniter, maximéque, Gell. 1. 15.

Conſignātè, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Conſignātĭo, ōnis; f. ſigilli impreſſio, σφραγισμός· חותם. *Conſignationes* item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa, Quint. 12. 8. *A ſealing, or writing ſigned, a marking or ſealing, a hand-writing.*

Conſignātōrĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſignātūra, æ; f. Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Conſignātus, a, um; part. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, printed, regiſtred.*

Conſignĭfĭcanter, adv. Gloſſ. *Signifying together.*

Conſignĭfĭcantĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. ſimul & cum aliis ſignificatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbs and Prepoſitions inſeparable, that have their ſignification with other words, whereto they are joyned.*

Conſignĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſignifying or ſhewing by tokens,* Apul.

Conſignĭfĭcātus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Signified with tokens, or with others.*

Conſignĭfĭco, as; Apul. *To ſignifie or ſhew by tokens.*

Conſigno, as; σημειόομαι, σφραγίζω· חתם. *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark: to lay down,* Suet. *Alſo to add a condition to a thing already written,* Ulp.

Conſĭlĕo, es; & Conſileſco; κατασιγάω. Conſiluere pro Conticuere poſuit Ennius. *To keep ſilence.*

Conſĭleſco, is; Gell. 12. 1. *To be ſtill, not to ſay a word.* Plaut. *Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæ conſileſcunt turbæ, atque iræ leniunt.* Mercat. Scen. 6. Act. 1.

Conſĭlĭans, tis; part. *Giving, taking, or asking counſel.* Gratum eloquuta conſiliantibus, Hor. *To thoſe that ask counſel of her.*

Conſĭlĭārĭus, ii; m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτής, qui ab aliquo in conſilium adhibetur; autor, præſcriptor, qui alicui conſilium dat. Conſiliarium ſe præbere magiſtratui, Suet. in Tib. 33. ¶ Conſiliarii cædis; i. conjurati, Vell. *Conſiliarii,* ſunt Judicum comites & adſeſſores, qui Judicibus adſident: יועץ. *A Counſellour.*

Conſĭlĭārĭus, a, um; Plaut. *Giving counſel, of counſel giving.*

Conſĭlĭātor, ōris; m. Plin. βουλευτής. *A Counſellour.*

Conſĭlīgo, f. Col. ſic à ruſticis dict. quòd in arvis inter *ſiliginem* frequentiſſimè inveniatur, ἐλλάπυρον. *An herb called* Pomelea *or* Planta Leonis. Offic. *Setterwort.* Ruel. Pulmonaria, *Lungwort or Chriſts-wort.* Veget. Pſeudohelleborus, *or the black Hellebor.*

Conſĭlĭo, as; Horat. βουλεύω, conſulo, delibero vel conſulto, conſilium dare vel petere. *To ask or give counſel: to ſit in counſel together.*

Conſĭlĭo, is, ŭi, & īvi, īre; ex con & Salio: συνάλλομαι· idem quod Inſilire & inſultare. *To leap together, to leap upon.* Aliquem vel Alicui conſilire, Tac. *To leap upon.*

Conſĭlĭor eſt Conſulo, delibero, à voce Conſilium: Eſt enim conſilium do & peto: V. Conſulor.

Conſĭlĭōſus, a, um; Gell. *A wiſe man, and full of good and wholeſome advice.*

Conſĭlĭum, ii; n. βουλή, βούλευμα, συμβουλία· à Con & Salio; quòd plures rationes ſimul velut in unam ſententiam *ſaliunt*; Fung. vel à *conſulendo* dicitur; vel quòd in unam ſententiam plurium mentes *conciliant* (Alii leg. *conſideant*) & conveniant. Sed à *Silentio* credibiliùs dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur, Feſt. Al. ex *Con* & *Sileo*, quòd uno conſulente, cæteri *conſileant.* Douſ. Duo olim fullonum officia erant; Veſtem eluere & cogere, unum; alterum eandem cretâ candefacere: Illud *conciliari* diceb. & ipſam actionem, quòd inſultu multorum pedum fieret, *Concilium*: hoc *Expolire.* Var. L. L. 5. *A cogitatione concilium,* unde *conſilium:* quòd ut veſtimentum apud fullonem cùm cogitur *conciliari* dicitur, &c. Quem Varronis locum ſic interpretatur Becm. *Cogitare* eſt *Crebrò cogere,* unde *concilium,* quia cogitur: At hinc *concilium* in re fullonia, quòd veſtimentum *cogat:* in animo humano, quòd *cogitat,* i. multum diùque cogat ea, quæ memoriâ tenuit: עצה. *Counſel, judgment, advice: purpoſe, intent, policy, appointment: a Seſſions, an aſſembly of Counſellours or Judges.* In conſilio habendum eſt, Quint. *It is to be thought on.*

Conſĭmĭlis, le; adj. παρόμοιος. *Very like, or in all things like.* Conſimil, Plaut. pro conſimilis.

Conſĭmĭlĭtas, ātis; Aug. *Likeneſs or any reſemblance.*

Conſĭmĭlĭter, adverb. Firm. *Very like, even ſo.*

Conſĭmĭlĭtūdo, f. Cod. *Great reſembling.*

Conſĭmillĭmè, adverb. Ter. Vide Conſimiliter.

Conſĭmŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Dig. *A reſembling together.*

Conſĭmŭlātè, adv. Dig. *Reſembling together.*

Conſĭmŭlātĭo, f. Firm. *A reſembling together.*

Conſĭmŭlātus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Reſembled, counterfeit.*

Conſĭno, is; Ter. *To permit or ſuffer.*

Conſĭpĭo, is; ſimul ſapio. Gell. 7. 3. συμφρονέω. *To be wiſe with others; to ſavour.*

Conſiptum, Enn. *Clavis præfixum, conſiptum:* pro *conſeptum,* Feſt.

Conſiſtens, tis; adj. ut, Conſiſtens vinum, *Wine of long laſting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Conſiſtentĭa urinæ, hujus eſt tenuitas aut craſſitudo. In morbis eſt Status paroxyſmi: ἀκμή· Tempus viz. acceſſionis febrilis, cum jam ad ſummum fervoris devenerint humores accenſi, hoc tempus Conſiſtentia appellatur.

Conſiſtio, ōnis; f. Vide Conſtitio.

Conſiſto, is, ſtiti, itum, ĕre; ἐφίςαμαι, Συνίςαμαι. Aliquando eſt Judicio congredi, in judicio ſtare adverſus aliquem. *Conſiſtere* aliquando dic. quod valet, efficax eſt, utile eſt. Conſiſtere poſitum eſt item pro Conquieſcere. Ut, Conſiſtit nuſquam, Cic. *To ſtand faſt, ſure or upright: to abide boldly by a thing: to conſiſt, to ſtand ſtill or at a ſtay: to ſtay, abide or ſojourn: to continue, endure or laſt: to reſt, to ceaſe, to be at quiet: to have place: to hang or depend on: to agree with, to reſt in, &c.* Legatum conſiſtit, African. *The Legacy is available and good.* ¶ Ex utraque parte conſiſtere, Ulpian *To be of both parties.* ¶ Conſiſtere cum aliquo in judicio, & Adverſùs aliquem, Mart. *To ſtand in judgment, and plead againſt.* ¶ Pauliſper agmen conſtitit, Saluſt. *The troups ſtayed their march awhile; they made a halt or a ſtand.* Ita Conſiſte; Ælian. *The military word of command Stand.*

Conſiſtoriānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Conſiſtory. Conſiſtoriani*, qui jus ſedendi in Conſiſtorio habent. *Conſiſtory men, Counſellours, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Conſiſtōrium, ii; n. locus ubi conſiſtunt de rebus communibus, aut ſacris deliberaturi; θεῖον συνέδριον, σύςημα. *Conſiſtorium*, in quo legatos & quoſcunque ſe adeuntes Princeps admittit & audit, & de cauſis cognoſcit, inquirentibus & diſpicientibus Conſiſtorianis. Am. Marcell. *A Councel-houſe: a Conſiſtory: ſometime the Councel aſſembled in ſuch a place.*

Consītio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conſero: φύτευσις, φυτεία, φυτουργία· נטע netay. *A ſetting or planting.*

Consitīvus ager, qui eſt aptus vitibus.

Consĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. φυτουργός· נוטע. *One that ſetteth, planteth or graffeth.*

Consĭtūra, æ; f. φυτούργημα. *A ſetting or planting.*

Consitus, a, um; part. à Conſeror: πεφυτευμένος. *Set down, planted: alſo moved.*

Conſobrīna, æ; f. ἀνεψία. *A Couſin-germane, a ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrinus, ni; m. ἀνεψιός. *A couſin-germane; a ſiſters ſon.* Duorum fratrum liberi, *patrueles*: duarum ſororum, *conſobrini* quaſi *conſororini* appellantur. African.

Consŏcer, ri; Suet. ὁμοπένθηρος. *Conſoceri* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupſit. *They two whoſe ſon and daughter have married together.*

Consócĕrīni, conſobrini.

Consŏciālis, le; Cod *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

Consŏciālĭtas, ātis; f. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Consŏciālĭter, adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis; f. verb. συναγελασμός. *An accompanying, a fellowſhip, a ſociety.*

Consŏciātrix, f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowſhip.*

Consociātus, a, um; part. Συναγελασθείς. *Aſſociated, joyned in fellowſhip.*

Consŏcio, as; κοινωνέω, Συναγελάζω· חבר. *To aſſociate, to joyn a fellowſhip or companion to*

Conſocrus, Suet. V. Calv.

Consōlābĭlis, le; παρηγορικός. *That may be comforted or appeaſed.* Conſolabilis, activè Gell. 16. 9. *Which comforteth.*

Consōlābundus a, um; παρηγορικός, agens conſolatorem: idem quod Conſolatorius.

Consōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Gell. *Comfort.*

Consōlans, ntis; part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Consōlatio, ōnis; παραμυθία נחמה, *nechamah. Solace, comfort, conſolation, an eaſing or mitigating of grief.*

Consōlātiolum, n. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consōlātor, ōris; maſc. παρακλήτωρ· מנחם. *A comforter.*

Consōlātōrius, a, um; adj. παραμυθητικός. *That comforteth.*

Consōlātus, a, um; V. Conſolidatus.

Consŏlīda, æ; f. & Conſolida major; herba ſic dict. quia *conſolidandi* & conglutinandi vi pollet, Σύμφυτον, στρύχνιον *The herb Comfry or Cumfry, Wolwort, Aſs-ear.* Conſolida regalis, Jun. *The wild Cummin.* Conſolida Saracenica, *Saracens Comfrey, or Conſound.* Conſolida media, *Middle Conſound, middle Comfry, Bugle: It is alſo uſed for* Prunella.

Consŏlīdāri dicitur uſus fructus, qui ad proprietatem, à qua abſceſſerat, revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consŏlīdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Inſtit. *Where one that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and property of the Lord.* Conſolidatio (inquit Juſtin.) eſt proprietatis cum uſu fructu conjunctio. Conſolidationem ex eo vocârunt Icti quòd quæ à ſolido jam divulſa erant, iterum ſe ſolido jungant; & veluti in unum redeant, Calv.

Consŏlīdātīva, ſunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & ulcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia. Paracelſ.

Consŏlīdātus, a, um; adj. Uſus fructûs conſolidatus, i. conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made ſure.*

Consŏlīdĭtas, f. Gloſſ. *A making ſound, or ſoundneſs.*

Consŏlīdo, as; redintegro, & in unum congero, quòd priùs ruptum & diviſum erat. *To make ſound that is broken*, Cic.

Consōlo, as; activ. Varr. idem quod Conſolor.

Consōlor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; ex Con & Solo: παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω, παρακαλέω, Scal. L. L. 32. *Conſolari*, à viduis, quæ cùm ſe *ſolas* relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur Conſolatio · נחם. *To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage: to ceaſe, to mitigate ones grief, ſorrow or deſire.* Gellius paſſivè utitur.

Conſomniātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Conſomniātor, ōris; m. *A dreamer together.*

Conſomnio, as; Plaut. ὀνειροπολέω, ὀνείρασιν ὁμιλῶ. *To dream, to dream together.*

Consŏnans, tis; adj ex part. ἔνηχος. *Ringing or ſounding, conſonant, meet, agreeable, likely, making a ſound, reſounding.* Consŏnantior, oris. *Making a greater ſound; more agreeable.*

Consŏnantes literæ, Quint. Σύμφωνα γράμματα. *Letters that have no ſound of themſelves, but as they are joyned with other Conſonants.*

Consŏnantia, æ; f. Συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voices: Harmony*, Boët.

Consŏnè, adv. *With one voice or accord*, Apul.

Consŏnĭto, as; Gloſſ. *To ſound together.*

Consŏno, as, ŭi, āre; Συμφωνέω. *To make ſound together, to ring: to accord, agree, or be like to.*

Consŏnus, a, um; Σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or ſound: convenient, agreeable.*

Consōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κατακοιμάω. *To lay, bring or lull aſleep: to be aſleep.*

Consōpītus, & S[illegible] conſopitus: ὕπνῳ κάτοχος. *Laid* [illegible] *brought aſleep.*

Conſorbĭlis, le; [illegible]. *That may be ſupped together.*

Conſorbillo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſup often.*

Conſorbio, is; Aug. *To ſup together.*

Conſors, tis; adj. κοινωνός, ὁμότιμος, cui communis ſors eſt cum alio, ejuſdem ſortis, i. conditionis, fortunæ & qualitatis, in omni re & negotio particeps, ſocius. Prop. *Tu qui conſortem properas evadere caſum*, i. ſimilem caſum. *A fellow or companion, privy to, or partaker of; like, of the ſame condition.* Conſortes, *They whoſe lands bound together.* ¶ Quandoque in Jure, pro Agnatis, vel iis qui Dominii participes ſunt. Conſortas generis, Ovid. *Of the ſame kindred.*

Conſortio, ōnis; f. ſocietas, communio, Συγκλήρωσις. *Fellowſhip, company, ſociety: community or participation.*

Conſortior, īris; Gloſſ. *To draw lots.*

Conſortītio, f. Firm. *A chooſing by caſting of Lots*

Conſortitò, adv. Auguſt. *By caſting of Lots.*

Conſortītor, ōris; m. Firm. *That draweth Lots.*

Conſortium, ii; n. Celſ. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, company, ſociety: alſo acquaintance, or mutual affection. The marrying with a bond-woman, in the Civil law was called* Conſortium, *and not* Matrimonium: *for* Matrimonium *was, when a freeman married with one freeborn.*

Conſpectābilis, le; Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be ſeen.*

Conſpectāmen, ĭnis; neut. Gloſſ. *A ſight.*

Conſpectātio, f. Hier. *A beholding together.*

Conſpectātor, m. Firmic. *A marker, a ſpy.*

Conſpectātrix, Gloſſ. *She that prieth into every thing.*

Conſpectio, f. Dig. *A ſight or beholding.*

Conſpecto, as; Firmic. *To behold, to ſpy out.*

Conſpectus, a, um; nom. ex part. & Conſpectior, compar. Liv. Συνορᾳθείς, περίβλεπτος. *Beholden, ſolemnly looked on, ſeen diligently, regarded: noble, or notable: fair.*

Conſpectus, ûs; m. verb. à Conſpicior: ὄψις, θεωρία, σχηματισμός. *A beholding or ſight: aſpect of ſtars*, Cenſorin.

Conſpĕcŭlārius, ii; maſc. Gloſſ. *A watch-man.*

Conſpergo, ĭnis; f. Aug. *A ſprinkle for water.*

Conſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καταπάσσω. *To ſcatter or ſparkle about abundantly, to ſtrew, to mingle, to daſh or ſprinkle.*

Conſperſim, adv. Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conſperſio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſprinkling about.*

Conſperſus, a, um ; part. καταπασθεὶς. *Sprinkled, ſtrewed, ſcattered, mingled, ſet about with.*

Conſpĭcābĭlis, le ; adj. Prud. *Evident, that may eaſily be ſeen, eminent.*

Conſpĭcabundus, a, um ; Gell. *Very beautifull.*

Conſpĭcātus, a, um ; part. à Conſpicor. *That ſeeth. Alſo* paſſ. *that may be ſeen,* Apul.

Conſpĭcax, ācis ; Eraſm. *Evident, clear,*

Conſpĭciendus, a, um ; part. à Conſpicor : Tibull. περίβλεπτος, *To be ſeen, or worthy to be ſeen : noble, excellent.*

Conſpĭcilium & Conſpĭcillum, ĭi ; n. διόπτρα, κάτοπτρον. מצפה. *mitzpeh. A Loop to look out at privily : a Loop-hole, a Lattice window : a pair of Spectacles, or Proſpective Glaſs.* Conſpicillo conſequutus eſt clanculum me uſque ad fores *He had me in his eye (from a place where he might ſee me) all the way, to the very door,* Plaut.

Conſpĭcillo, ōnis ; m. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατόπτης, צופה. *One that ſpieth or looketh out, a ſpy, a watch-man :* à Conſpiciendo.

Conſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; καθορῶ, κατοπτεύω. ראה. *To ſee or behold : to regard or conſider : to view : to take heed : to imagine.* Conſpicere ſibi quæ in rem ſuam ſunt, Plaut. i. e. Attendere, &c.

Conſpĭcĭo, ōnis ; Varr. quæ oculorum conſpectum finiat.

Conſpĭcĭor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. Carere me aſpectu omnium, quàm infeſtis oculis omnium conſpici malum, Ovid. Prima bonis animi conſpicere tui. *To be ſeen or looked at : to be eſteemed and judged.*

Conſpico, as ; *To behold,* Varr.

Conſpicor, āris, ātus ſum, āri ; depon. Cæſ. ὁρῶ, περιβλέπω· ex Con & antiq. verb. Specio, Conſpicio. נשקף. *To ſee or behold, to perceive.* Aliq. ſumitur paſſivè.

Conſpĭcŭus, a, um ; ἔμφρων. περίβλεπτος. περιφανής. *Conſpicuus,* à *Conſpicio,* ſicut *Perſpicuus* à *Perſpicio.* Modò ſign. Sagacem, perſpicacem, acutum ; modò Clarum, & qui ab omnibus conſpicitur. Conſpicuus homo, qui in ſe omnium oculos convertit, Liv. *That one ſeeth and perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in ſight, clear: that every man hath in regard and eſtimation or admiration : excellent, notable.*

Conſpīrans, part. *Agreeing.*

Conſpīrāti, ōrum ; Suet. οἱ συστάντες. *They that be conſpired, ſworn together, or confederated againſt one.*

Conſpīrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. σύστασις. קשר *keſcher. A conſpiracy, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpīrātius. Juſtin. *More fervently, &c.*

Conſpīrātor, ōris ; Scal. συστάτης. *A Conſpirator.*

Conſpīrātus, a, um ; part. Ser. συσταθεὶς. *Conſpired, conſpiring, which tendeth to.* Macrob. Conſpiratæ res, quæ velut conflatæ ſunt in unum.

Conſpīrātus, ûs ; m. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A Conſpiracy, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpīro, as ; ſimul ſpiro conflo, συμπνέω. Per tranſlat. ſumitur pro Conſentio, ſive communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμονοέω. Accipitur & pro Conjurare, συνίσταμαι. Item pro Convolvere, συνειλῶ. נשב. *To blow together : to conſpire or conſent : to bend or endeavour : to be allied or agreed together : to wind himſelf about, to turn himſelf round as a hoop : to wind round as ſerpents do.*

Conſpiſſo, as ; Plin. συμπήγνυμι, καταπυκνόω. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Conſpŏlĭum. *A kind of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.* Arnob.

Conſpondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre ; Feſt. συνεγγυάομαι. *To promiſe one to another.*

Conſponſor, ōris ; m. conjurator, Feſt. *Conſponſores* dicuntur duo vel plures ejuſdem rei ſponſores, qui & *correi* à J.C. dic. συνεγγυηταί. *He that is ſurety with another.*

Conſponſus, a, um ; Conſponſi ; *Conſponſes* Antiqui dicebant fide mutuâ calligatos. Feſtus. *Promiſing or ingaging one to another, belonging together* ; ut, Conſponſa factio, Apul. Conſponſum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both ſides.* Conſponſi *in* Feſtus (ἐγγυῶντες ἀλλήλοις) *were thoſe which were troath-plighted one to another : alſo they that married at the ſame time.*

Conſpŭmātus, a, um ; adj. Frag. Poët. *Covered with ſoam and froth.*

Conſpūmo, as ; Frag. Poët. *To foam or froth up.*

Conſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to ſpittle, to ſpit againſt ſome body, to ſoyl and ray with ſpittle.*

Conſpurcātĭo, f. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conſpurcātus, a, um ; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conſpurco, as ; Col. μιαίνω. *To violate or defile, to make foul, to ray.*

Conſpūtātor, ōris ; m. Lucr. *He that ſpitteth upon others.*

Conſpūto, as ; f. freq. à Conſpuo : πυκνὰ καταπτύω. *To ſpit often at one.*

Conſtăbĭlĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; Plaut. καθίστημι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make ſure, ſtable or ſtrong : to affirm and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtăbĭlis, le ; Firm. *Always firm and ſure.*

Conſtăbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Firm. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs.*

Conſtăbĭlĭtus, a, um ; Lucr. ἐν τῇ ἀσφαλείᾳ ὤν. *Aſſured, warranted, out of danger.*

Conſtăbŭlărĭus, m. Tertul. κονσταῦλος, *An Hoſtler ; uſed now adays for a Conſtable. The ſame otherwhere that* Aſſeſſor judicii, decurio : Calv. Lex.

Conſtăbŭlātĭo, ōnis ; f. Apul. *A ſtabling or houſing of beaſts in winter.*

Conſtăbŭlo, Col. *To ſtand at ſtable, as Oxen or Horſes ſtand at Livery.*

Conſtabŭlus, li ; comes ſtabuli. *A Conſtable.*

Conſtagno, as ; Corn. Front. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not.*

Conſtans, ntis ; & Conſtantiſſimus, a, um ; adj. εὐσταθὴς, βέβαιος, ἔμμονος, ἐπίμονος. *Conſtant, firm, ſtrong, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, ſure : grave, alway one : preſerving or continuing in his purpoſe, perpetual.*

Conſtanter, adv. εὐσταθῶς, βεβαίως. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly, ſtoutly, ſtably, alway after one faſhion, like it ſelf.*

Conſtantĭa, æ ; f. εὐστάθεια. *Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, ſtableneſs, hardineſs, perſeverance in doing, gravity.* Conſtantia & Perſeverantia in bono. Pertinacia in malo.

Conſtantīnōpŏlĭtānus Flos. *A pleaſant flowre to the eye,* Dodon.

Conſtantĭor, & iſſĭmus ; compar. & ſuperl. à Conſtans. *Moſt conſtant, &c.* V. Conſtans.

Conſtat, φανερόν ἐστι, ὁμολογεῖται. *It is evident, manifeſt, plain and certain : agreed of or well known, there is no controverſie in it.* Rationem conſtare, ſignificat æquum legitimámque rationem aut oſtendi, aut apparere oſtendi poſſe, Ulpian. *Alſo it coſteth, it is ſold.*

Conſtātūrus, Plin. *That will coſt.*

Conſtellātĭo, ōnis ; f. Jul. Cap. *Conſtellationes* vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodo ſe habeant cùm quis naſcitur. *A conſtellation, a company of Stars : The figure or poſition of Stars.* Conſtellatio principis, Amm. Marcell. *The Horoſcope or figure or figure of his Nativity.*

Conſtellātūra, æ ; f. Firm. *A Conſtellation.*

Conſtellātus, a, um ; Jul. Cap. ſtellis inſignitus, ἀστερόεις. *Adorned with Stars.* Conſtellati balthei, *Souldiers girdles, ſtudded with gold like Stars,* Treb. Poll.

Conſtĕrĭlis ; ſimul ſterilis, Cerd.

Conſternātĭo, ōnis ; f. verbal. Eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu : à ſternutamento (Alii leg. *à ſternata mente,* Gothofr.) deducta eſt, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Feſt. συστολὴ, ἔκπληξις. Conſternatio (Varro) pro Seditione & tumultu. *A great fear or aſtoniſhment ; alſo ſedition or tumult.*

Conſternātus, a, um ; part. vel nomen à part. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐξεστηκὼς. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed or amazed : deſperate.*

Conſternĭum, ĭi ; n. locus propè thermas ubi veſtes deponebantur ; ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur ; ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as ; Liv. perturbo συστέλλω, ἐκπλήττω· ex Con & Sterno. De animo dicitur, cùm quaſi ſternitur humi, & de ſtatu ſuo movetur, Mart. Cal. à Sterno, quod ſign. *dejicere* ; illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi ſternuntur, maximè perturbantur. חתת. *To trouble ſore, properly in mind, to overthrow, to diſcourage ; alſo to ſtir up commotion.* Conſternare, i. Protervè loqui. ¶ Conſternare animum, i. Erigere, Pacuv. ¶ Animis conſternari, Saluſt. *To be clean diſcouraged.* ¶ Ad arma conſternatum eſt, *To riſe and take arms,* Liv.

Conſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre ; καταστορέω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To ſtrew, pave or cover the floor, earth, or other thing : to lie flat upon.*

Conſtĭmŭlātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that pricketh forward.*

Conſtĭmŭlatrix, īcis ; m. Aug. *She that moveth or ſtirreth up.*

Conſtimulātus, a, um ; Firm. *Stirred up, incenſed, moved.*

Conſtĭmŭlo, as ; Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Conſtipātio, ōnis. *A company thruſt cloſe together,* Am. Marcell.

Conſtīpātor, m. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places or thruſteth together.*

Conſtipātus, a, um ; adj. Liv. *Brought cloſe or thick guarded.*

Conſtipo, as ; Cæſ. condenſo, in unum cogo, ἐπισάττω. *To make thick together, to ſtuff together ; alſo to compaſs or preſs about,* Stat.

Conſtirpo, as ; Col. ex Con & Stirpo : ſimul ſtipo. *To ſet roots or plants one by another.*

Conſtĭtĭo, eſt locus ſpacioſus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant ii, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. 16. 5. *Ab illa grandis loci conſiſtione, & quaſi ſtabulatione.* V. Conſiſtio.

Conſtĭtit, pro Conſiſtit ; Calv. Conſtiteremus pro Conſiſteremus.

Conſtĭtŭendus, a, um ; Gell. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Conſtĭtŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre ; ex Con &

Statuo: propono, decerno, βȣλεύομαι· item Locum ſeu Tempus determino, ἀφορίζω, τίθεμαι, διομολογȣ̃μαι. Ad conſtitutum venire; ſubaudi, diem vel tempus. Quandoque ſign. Convenire & pactum facere, καταθέσθαι, συνκεροτέω. Interdum Decernere, διατάττω, à quo *Conſtitutiones*, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις. Item pro Siſtere: Aliquando pro Ponere. Item pro Parare, ut, Ignarus quantum ſibi ac liberis ſuis, jam tum mali conſtitueretur, Ter. Item pro Regere, ut, Juvenum inſcitia ſenum prudentiâ eſt conſtituenda, Cic. *To appoint or ordain*, פרן. *to purpoſe, determine or conclude: to promiſe or ſet, to place or ſettle, to lay: to erect or build: to ſet, to covenant: To make, eſtabliſh or confirm: to ſet in order, govern or rule*, καθιςάναι, διέπειν. *To get, procure or cauſe: to ſhew: to enter: to put: to prepare.* Conſtituere pecuniam, vel ſimpliciter, Conſtituere, Ulp. *To promiſe the payment of money, due either by himſelf or another, at a day:* hinc Pecunia conſtituta, & Actio conſtitu·oria. ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo conſtituere, *To enter friendſhip with one.*

Conſtĭtūta, ōrum; ſubſt. idem quod Conſtitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances, &c.*

Conſt·tūtĭo, ōnis; f. διάταξις, σύςασις. פרן *chok. An ordinance or decree an appointment, an order: the making or very form and being of any thing: the ſtate, conſtitution or complection of body* ἕξις· *an invention, inſtitution: an eſtabliſhing or ordaining: a determining of a thing debated: a ſtay, the compaſs of a ſong*, Boët. Morbi conſtitutio, eſt quædam veluti forma morbi, ſeu qualiſcunque ex totius morbi temporibus compoſitio, Gorrh. Eſt item *Conſtitutio* Rhetoribus prima cauſarum conflictio, quæ *ſtatus* appellatur, ςάσις.

Conſtĭtūtò, adv. *By appointment.*

Conſtĭtūtor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. βȣλευτής, διατακτής, ἁρμοςής· *The ordainer or maker.*

Conſtĭtūtōrĭus, a, um; Paul. *That appointeth an order, of appointment.*

Conſtĭtūtum, ti; n. quod imperatum, reſcriptum, ſtatutúmve eſt. Sign. item diem tempúſque communi conſenſu indictum, quo ſe aliqui in loco certo ac conſtituto ſiſtant. *Alſo* Conventio, quâ quis ſpondet ſe ſoluturum, quod ipſe vel alius debet. *A matter throughly determined, a purpoſe or appointment. Alſo a certain day appointed and agreed upon of all parts for the trial of a matter in controverſie.* Conſtitutum cum aliquo habere, *To have a day of hearing ſet down between him and another.*

Conſtĭtūtus, ûs; m. Feſt. σύςημα. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſtĭtūtus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος. *Ordained, appointed, ſet, eſtabliſhed, grounded upon, ſettled, determined; arreſted; promiſed; made: well or evil complexioned: alſo a good or evil ſtate: aſſured or agreed upon.* Corpus bene conſtitutum; quod bono habitu præditum eſt, εὐεκτικὸν σῶμα.

Conſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum & ātum, āre; διαμένω, ἐμμένω, συνίςαμαι, עמד. *To perſiſt or abide, to perſevere or continue, to be like it ſelf, to ſtand together, to ſtand ſtill: to be manifeſt, certain, ſhewed, known: to be, to be compact or made, to conſiſt or ſtand, to accord or agree, to depend of, to ſtand to or perform: to ſojourn, to coſt, to buy or pay for.* Si ſibi pudicitia conſtaret; i. Si pudica eſſet, Suet. ¶ Conſtat inter omnes, & Conſtat de hac re, Plin. συνδοκεῖ πᾶσι. *All men agree in this, there is no controverſie in this.* ¶ Conſtare ſibi, & Conſtare in ſententia; *To be always one, to be conſtant in his opinion, to be like himſelf.* ¶ Conſtat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris conſtat dimidio, *It coſt leſs by half.* ¶ Gratis conſtat tibi navis, *The ſhip coſt thee nothing.* ¶ Conſtat auro, Plaut. *It coſt gold.* ¶ Conſtare dicitur teſtamentum, quod infirmari non poteſt, Spieg. ¶ Conſtare mente vel animo, *To be firm and ſound in his mind.* ¶ Magno vel parvo aliquid conſtare dicimus, h. e. Magno vel exiguo precio eſſe comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro Compoſitus ſum, cohæreo. Interdum Simul ſtare: interdum ſuppetere. Conſtat, in tertia perſona, pro Manifeſtum eſt; item pro Convenit. ¶ Pro Compoſitus ſum, cohæreo; ut, *Homo qui ex animo conſtat & corpore*, Cic. ¶ Pro Suppetere, ut, Cui omnia conſtant, i. e. nihil deſit. Rationem conſtare, ſignificat æquam legitimámque rationem aut oſtendi, aut quod apparere oſtendi poſſit, Ulp. ¶ Item Conſtare, pro Eſſe in rerum natura, & ſubſiſtere, Gell.

Conſtrātor, ōris; m. *An allayer or maker calm.* Maris Conſtrator leuconotus, i. purus & candidus Auſter, Auſon.

Conſtrātus, a, um; part. à Conſternor; ςρωτός, καταςρωτός. *Covered, paved, ſtrewed.* Conſtrata navis, i. tecta; *That hath a Deck.*

Conſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Gell. 4. 1. καταψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noiſe or din.*

Conſtrictè, adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Conſtrictim, adverb. Firm. *Shortly, briefly.*

Conſtrictĭo, ōnis; Macrob. συσφιγμός. *A faſt binding.*

Conſtricto, as; Tac. *To bind together.*

Conſtrictus, a, um; part. *Bound, hard wrung, ſtrained, wrapped in.*

Conſtringendus, a, um; part.

Conſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συςέλλω. *To bind faſt, to wring hard, to tie ſtrait, to ſtrain: to conſtrain or compel: to reſtrain, bridle or repreſs.*

Conſtructĭlis, le; Aug. *Eaſily built, or fit for building.*

Conſtructĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σύνταξις, κατασκευή. *Building, framing, making a compoſition, conſtruction, order, placing or ſetting.*

Conſtructor, ōris; m. Firm. *A builder.*

Conſtructūra, f. Gloſſ. *A framing, making or building.*

Conſtructus, a, um; part. & Conſtructior: συντεταγμένος. *Caſt into a heap: builded, made or framed: furniſhed, garniſhed, heaped, gathered, ordained, ſet in order.*

Conſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συντάττω, κατασκευάζω. *To heap, lay or gather together one thing upon another.* בנה. *To build, to frame, to make, to dreſs or trim up, to contrive; alſo to confirm*, Quint.

Conſtŭpĕfactus, a, um; Firm. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed, amazed.*

Conſtŭpĕfăcĭo, is; Hier. *To amaze or aſtoniſh.*

Co·ſtŭpĕſĭo, is; Hier. *To be amazed or aſtoniſhed.*

Conſtŭpĕo, es; Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Conſtŭprātor, ōris; m. Liv. μοιχευτής, διαμαςροπεύων. *An Adulterer or Raviſher, a Deflowrer of Women or Maids.*

Conſtŭprātus, a, um. *Deflowred or corrupted.*

Conſtŭpro, as; μοιχεύω. *To commit adultery, to raviſh.*

Conſtŭproſus, a, um; Ter. *Corrupt, whoriſh, an Adulterer.*

Conſuādĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. πείθω. *To counſel or exhort earneſtly, to entice.*

Conſuālĭa, ōrum; Liv. κονσȣάλια. *Plays which were made in honour of* Conſus, *who was thought to be the god of Counſels.* Varr. L. L. 3. Vide Conſualia & Conſus in propriis.

Conſuāſĭbĭlĭter, adv. Digeſt. *Perſwaſively.*

Conſuāſĭo, f. Digeſt. *A perſwaſion*

Conſuāſor, ōris; m. καταπείθων. *A counſellour or exhorter, a perſwader, which enticeth.*

Conſuāvĭātĭo, f. Tertull. *A kiſſing or embracing.*

Conſuāvĭātor, m. Apul. *That kiſſeth ſweetly.*

Conſuāvĭo, as; Apul. *To kiſs.*

Conſuāvĭor, Hier. *To kiſs for joy.*

Conſubſīdo, is; idem quod Conſido. Cerd. ex Minut.

Conſubſtantĭa, æ; f. P. Lomb. i. una ſubſtantia.

Conſubſtantĭālis, le; adj. i. ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ. Aug. ὁμȣ́σιος.

Conſūdaſco, is, ĕre; & Conſudo, as; συνιδρόω. *To ſweat together, or vehemently*, Col 12. 4.

Conſūdātor, m. Capell. *That ſweateth together.*

Conſuēfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; Ter. ἐθίζω. *To accuſtom, to enure, to teach by uſe.*

Conſueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; neut. à Sueſco: ἐθίζω. Aliquando eſt familiaritate alicujus utor. Dicitur item de re Venerea, quod & *Conſuetudinem habere* dic. συγγίνεσθαι. הלמד. *To accuſtom, to be wont, to have or uſe a thing much: to prepare himſelf to: to haunt to, or to be much converſant with.* Conſueſcere alicui, Ter. *To be much in ones company.* ¶ Conſueſcere dolori, Plin. jun. *To be accuſtomed to grief.* ¶ Aves quæ conſuevere libero victui, Col. *Accuſtomed to live at liberty in the wide fields.* ¶ Conſueſcere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *To have carnally to do with her.* ¶ Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, i. Conſuefacere, Col. *To break, or uſe to the plow.* Vide Aſſueſco.

Conſuētè, & Conſuetim; adverb. *Uſually.*

Conſuētĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Conſuetudo.

Conſuētiſſĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *That one uſeth very often.*

Conſuētudo, ĭnis; f. ex Con & Suetus: συνήθεια, ἦθος. *Cuſtom, uſage, company or familiar converſation: faſhion or manner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro Commercio viri cum muliere, ut, Octaviæ conſuetudinem citò aſpernavit, Quint. Conſuetudo eſt jus quoddam non ſcriptum, tacito conſenſu populi, & voluntate utentium introductum: Mos autem eſt ipſe actus & uſus veteratus ex quo conſuetudo induci ſolet.

Conſuētus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. εἰθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, enured.*

Con·ūgillo, as; Firm. *To defame or ſtain with reproach.*

Conſūgo, is ; Gloſſ. *To ſuck together.*

Conſul, ŭlis ; m. tutor annuus reipub. publici conſilii particeps, σύμβουλος, ὕπατος, à *conſulendo* reipubl. nomen trahit. Fung. *Conſulem*, non ſolum quòd communi reipubl. bono *conſulat* & proſpiciat, appellatum ait, ſed etiam quòd S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis *conſulere* & rogare conſueverit, conſultationémque exercuerit. *A chief officer among the* Romans; *of which two were yearly choſen to govern the City : a Conſul : a Borough-maſter : ſometimes it is uſed of Poets for a years ſpace, becauſe every year new Conſuls were created.* Ut, Bis jam pene tibi conſul triceſimus inſtat. Poſt exactos Reges à Junio Bruto primò introducta eſt hæc dignitas anno 244 ab urbe conditâ. Bini creabantur, ut ſi alter tyrannidem exerceret, alter eum reprimeret.

Conſŭlāris, ſubſt. Amm. Marcell. *A Preſident of a Province* ; ut, Conſularis Paleſtinæ, Phœniciæ, &c. *He was in the Eaſt under the* Comos Orientis, Pancir. *Alſo the Emperours Lieutenants, who had the Conduct of an Army. The ſame that* Magiſter Militum *afterwards : ſo called, becauſe he had a Conſuls Ornaments.* Suet. Veget. *Or for that he had been Conſul.* Conſulares *were* Majores Præſidibus, ſed minores Proconſulibus : Pancirol.

Conſŭlāris, adj. ὑπατικός. *Of or pertaining to the Conſul.* Candidatus Conſularis. *He that ſtandeth for the Conſulſhip.* ¶ Vir Conſularis, *Which hath been Conſul or Borough-Maſter.* ¶ Ætas Conſularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be Conſul.* ¶ Conſularis cognitio, *The juriſdiction of the Conſul.* Fœmina Conſularis, *That is or hath been wife to a Conſul.*

Conſŭlārĭter, adv. Liv. 5. *Conſul-like, or like a Conſul.*

Conſŭlārĭus, a, um ; adj. Conſularis.

Conſŭlātus, ûs ; m. ὑπατεία. *The Conſulſhip, the Office or Dignity of a Conſul.*

Conſŭlens, part. *Counſelling.*

Conſŭlĭtur, imperſ. Liv. *Every man ſheweth his advice.*

Conſŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre ; ex Con & Salio ; quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt, Mart. *Conſulas* Antiqui ponebant non tantùm pro conſilium petas & percontaris, ſed etiam pro Judices & ſtatuas, Feſt. Interdum Provideo, proſpicio, & præſidium fero ; aliquando pro Conſultare. דרש. *To conſult or take advice : to provide or do for : to have conſideration of, regard or reſpect to ; to ſee to : to uſe, entreat or handle.* With an Accuſative caſe, *To ask counſel or advice,* προσανατίθεμαι, συμβουλεύομαι. With a Dative, יעץ. *To give Counſel*, βουλεύω. ¶ Conſulere boni, εὐγνωμονέω, *To take in good part.* ¶ Conſulere alicui, *To provide for.* ¶ Neque te id conſulo, *I ask not advice of you in this.*

Conſulo te, poſco ; Tibi conſulo, conſilium do.

Conſŭlor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be asked or ſought unto for counſel.*

Conſŭlārĭus, ii ; *A Complotter*, Amm. Marcell.

Conſultātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation or conſultation : an asking or demanding of counſel or adviſe : alſo a theme or poſition.*

Conſultè, Plaut. Vide Conſultò.

Conſultiſsĭmè, optimo conſilio prudentiſſimè: Jul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Conſultiſsĭmus, a, um ; Liv. ut, Conſultiſſimus juris. νομικώτατος ἀνήρ, ἐξηγητὴς τῶν νόμων. *A very good and perfect Lawyer.*

Conſultius, βεβουλευμενώτερον. *Better ſtanding with wiſdom, with better advice.*

Conſulto, as ; βουλεύομαι. *To give or ask counſel or adviſement : to deliberate or muſe: to provide for.* Conſultare principem, i. Petere quod fieri placeat, Digeſt.

Conſultò, adv. cogitatò, deditâ operâ, de induſtria, βεβουλευμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προαιρέσεως. *Adviſedly, wiſely, deliberately, conſiderately, with good counſel or adviſement, of ſet purpoſe.*

Conſulto ; abl. qui vice infinitivi uſurpatur. Priuſquam incipias, conſulto opus eſt, Saluſt. *It behooveth to take good advice* ; opus eſt conſulere.

Conſultor, ōris ; m. verb. à Conſulo : ὁ συμβουλευόμενος. *He that giveth or asketh counſel.*

Conſultor, āris ; paſſ. ex Conſulto.

Conſultōrĭa hoſtia erat, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur : συμβουλευτική. Duo enim hoſtiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera *Animalis* appellatur, cùm idcirco ſolùm hoſtia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, h. e. ſanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur : altera *Conſultoria* cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari ; ex Cal.

Conſultrix, īcis ; f. συμβουλεύτρια. *She that giveth or asketh counſel.*

Conſultum, ti ; n. δόγμα, ſtatutum ſive decretum, συμβούλευμα. *Senatus-conſultum* dicimus, pro eo quod Senatus decreverit. *The thing that is counſelled ; an Act, Decree or Ordinance of a Council.*

Conſultum eſt, Plaut. *I know or can tell.*

Conſultus, a, um ; adj. *Skilful, of whom counſel may be asked ; wiſe, well ſeen in.* Quando participium eſt, ſignif. Eum qui conſulitur, h. e. à quo conſilium petitur, στοχαστικός *Demanded or asked counſel of, asked the queſtion.* Quandoque nomen eſt, & ponitur pro Prudenti & ſapienti, δεινός. Conſultus ; conſilii dandi gnarus, conſilio factus, prudenter inſtitutus. ¶ Conſulta verba ; prudentiæ & ſapientiæ plena. ¶ Conſultus Juris, & Juris conſultior, & conſultiſſimus ; ἐξηγητὴς τῶν νόμων, Conſultâ operâ, pro Conſultò, Gell. Conſultus *is alſo the ſame that* Coactus, *gathered together*, Lucret.

Conſultus, ûs ; m. ſulſt. *A leaping together*, Lucret.

Conſummābĭlis, le ; Sen. *That may or is to be perfited.* Conſummabile ævum ; virilis ætas, *Middle age*, Prud.

Conſummātè, adv. τελείως. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Conſummātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, a full finiſhing or atchieving : the total ſum, an ending.*

Conſummātiſsĭmus, a, um ; ut, Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, Plin. *A young man, in whom no good gift is wanting.*

Conſummātus, a, um ; τέλειος. *Abſolute and perfect, ended, conſumed.* Conſummati Gladiatores, i. emeriti & rude donati, Plin. *Freed from further ſervice.*

Conſummo, as ; Plin. ἀποτελέω. תמם. *To make up or perfect : to finiſh or perform, to fulfill or accompliſh ; to ſum up in Reckoning, to end, to conſummate.*

Conſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; ἀποδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω, in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, abſumo. Conſumiſſe pro Conſumpſiſſe ; Nonn. כלה. *To ſpend or beſtow, to waſte or deſtroy, to conſume, to wear out, to bring to nought, to devour or eat up, to leeſe, to finiſh*, Manil.

Conſumor, paſſ. *To be ſpent, beſtowed, &c.*

Conſumptĭbĭlis, le ; adj. *That may be waſted or conſumed.*

Conſumptio, ōnis ; f. κατανάλωσις. *A ſpending, waſting, a Conſumption.*

Conſumptor, ōris ; m. ἀναλωτής. *A ſpender, which conſumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Conſumtŭārĭus, m. Aug. *A Conſumer, a ding-thrift.*

Conſumptŭōſè, adv. Hier. *Riotouſly, outragiouſly.*

Conſumptus, a, um ; part. καταναλωθείς. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent: withered away, dead, digeſted.*

Conſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; Plin. συῤῥάπτω. *To ſow or patch together, to imagine.*

Conſurgĭtur, imperſ. *They ariſe*, Cic. 3. Verr.

Conſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; συνανίσταμαι. *To riſe with other, or together : to riſe out of, to grow up : to be building or rearing up.*

Conſurrectĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. συνανάστασις. *A riſing up of many together for reverence.*

Conſūtārĭus, ii. *A Complotter or crafty deviſer, an helper or counſeller.* Amm. Marcell.

Conſūtēla, æ ; f. Aug. *A crafty device or work.*

Conſutĭlis, le ; Apul. *That is ſewed together.*

Conſūtum, ti ; n. Sen. *A ſeam.*

Conſūtūra, æ ; f. Sen. *A ſewing together.*

Conſūtus, a, um ; part. *Sewed together.* Conſuti doli, Plaut. *Forged ſhifts.*

Conſydĕro, &c. vide Conſidero.

Contābĕo, es ; vel Contabeſco, is, tabui, ſcĕre ; μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

Contabŭlāris, re ; Gloſſ. *Boarded, fit for Boards.*

Contăbŭlārĭum, ii ; n. Firm. *A place boarded or planked, or done like boarding*, Vide Contabulatio.

Contăbŭlatĭo, ōnis ; f. Cæſ. σανίδωσις. *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor or wainſcotting ; alſo the ſame that* Contignatio.

Contăbŭlo, as ; Plin. eſt tabulis, h. e. aſſeribus aliquid tegere, σανίδωσις. *To plank, to floor with boards, to joyn, to place planks or rafters, or like things cloſe together, or to cover over with ſuch like things.*

Contactus, a, um ; à Contingor, Liv. ψαυσθείς, συναφθείς. *Touched ; died, ſtained, ſpotted : coloured, corned, moved, attainted or infected.*

Contactus, ûs ; m. verb. Col. ἁφή, συνάφεια. *A touching, carnal dealing, company.* Conta[illegible] ſale modicè : *Lightly corned or powdred*, Celſ.

Contag[illegible], is f. Lucr. & Contagio, onis ; f. & Contagium, ii ; n. à Con & Tago, unde *Tango*, à *Tactu.* Paſſim eſt morbus qui ubique inficit. Iſid. *Contagium* à *contingendo*, quia quem contigerit, hunc polluit : συνάφεια. *A contagion, an infection, a poyſoning, a touching : alſo a conſenting or agreeing to.*

Contagĭōſus, a, um ; Celſ. ὁ ἐκ τῆς

συναφείας φθοροποιός. *Contagious, that ſoon infecteth.*

Contāgĭum, Plin. Vide Contages.

Contāmen, Ter. *A defiling.*

Contāmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. μόλυνσις. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contāmĭnātor, ōris; Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. & ior, iſſimus; μιαρός. *Defiled, corrupted, diſtained, diſhoneſted, violated.*

Contāmĭno, as; ex Con & Tamino, ex טמא : טנף. ſign. fœdo, maculo, inquino; μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or diſtain by touching or mixing: to defile, pollute or diſhoneſt: to corrupt. Alſo to mingle, and make or patch one out of two or three.*

Contans, tis; Virg. & Contatio, & Contatiùs, adv. Vide Cuntor, & Cunctor & Cunctatio.

Contardo, as; Hier. *To be lag or ſlow.*

Contāri, eſt Dubitare, diſſipare, curationem differre; item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

Contārĭum; haſta, Cerd.

Contātè, adv. ſive Cunctatè: in compar. Contatiùs credere, *More hardly to believe,* Apul.

Contati, pl. n. Veg. *Pike-men, or Lanciers.*

Contātĭo, ōnis. *Beating the price, bucking, delaying to ſtrike up the Bargain.* Nullâ pretii contatione, *Without bucking or bidding leſs then the price ſet,* Plin.

Contechnor, āris; Plaut. μηχανάομαι. à Con & τέχνη techna. נכל. *To invent ſomething, to deceive, to imagine ſome ſubtile device.*

Contectus, a, um; part. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καλύπτω, περιστέλλω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceal.*

Contĕgŭlāris, re; Digeſt. *Tyled about.*

Contĕgŭlātĭo, Digeſt. *A tyling,*

Contĕgŭlātor, m. Dig. *A tyler.*

Contĕgŭlo, as; Aug. *To tyle.*

Contĕmĕrātor, m. Tert. *A violater, a defiler.*

Contĕmĕrātus, a, um; Tert. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as; Mart. ex Con & Temero: ex טמא, טנף, καταμιαίνω, βιάζομαι. *To violate, to deflower, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, worthy to be deſpiſed or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Næv. dicit Contemptim poni pro Contemnenter. V. Contemptim.

Contemnĭfĭcus. *That deſpiſeth,* Non. ex Lucil. indè Contemnificium. *A deſpiſing,* Id.

Contemno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Con & Temno: ὀλιγωρέω, ὑπεροπτικῶς ἔχω, καταφρονέω. בוזה. *To contemn or deſpiſe, to make light of not to regard, or to ſet at nought, to defile: to behold or look upon a thing diſdainfully.* Contemnere eſt parvi ducere: Deſpicere, infra ſe exiſtimare: Spernere, cum faſtidio ejicere: Ita Contemnere plus eſt quam Deſpicere, Spernere, plus quàm utrumque.

Contempĕrans, tis; part. *Tempering, mingling.* Potio vel decoctum Contemperans, *A drink to abate the fury, and moderate peccant humours.*

Contempĕrātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A mingling:* σύγκρασις.

Contempĕrātīvus. Vide Contemperans.

Contempĕrātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Mingled together.*

Contempĕro, as; Firm. συγκεράννυμι. *To temper, to mingle.*

Contemplābĭlis, le. *In ſight or openly to be ſeen,* Amm. Marcell. *Alſo, cunning or expert.* Contemplabiliſis dextra, Idem *ſpeaking of an Archer,*

Contemplābĭlĭter, adv. *Evidently, luſtily or forcibly,* Idem.

Contemplātĭo, ōnis; f. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγή. *Beholding in mind, deep muſing of, regarding, contemplation, ſtudy, meditation.*

Contemplātīvus, a, um; Sen. θεωρητικός. *That conſiſteth in contemplation, contemplative.*

Contemplātor, ōris; m. θεωρός. *He that beholdeth with great affection; that taketh level, that vieweth.*

Contemplātrix, īcis; f. θεωρητική. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplātus, ûs; θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as; Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris; dep. καθοράω, θεωρέω, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. *Contemplari* dictum eſt à *templo,* i. loco qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri poteſt, quem Antiqui *Templum* nominabant, Feſt. ראה. *To behold diligently, to muſe upon, to conſider, to meditate, to take view of hidden and ſecret things.* Leg. Contemplo, act. apud Plaut. ſæpé.

Contempŏrālis, le; Firm. *At the ſame time or ſtanding.*

Contempŏrānĕus, a, um; σύγχρονος, ejuſdem temporis coætaneus. *That is in one time, or of the ſame age.*

Contempŏrārĭus; idem quod Contemporalis.

Contempŏro, as; Tert. *To be at the ſame time.*

Contemptè, Contemptim, & Contemptibiliter; adv. Plaut. ὀλιγώρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully, deſpightfully, by contempt*

Contemptĭbĭlis, le; & Contemptuoſus, a, um; Lampr. & Contemptibilior, Ulp. ἐκφαυλιστός. *Deſpicable, contemptible,* &c.

Contemptĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. *Contemptibleneſs,* Perot.

Contemptĭo, ōnis; verb. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpiſing.*

Contemptor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὀλίγωρος, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or deſpiſer, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or eſtimation of ſomething.*

Contemptor, āris; & Contempto, as; frequ. ex Contemno. Perot. ex Plaut. *To deſpiſe often, or to be deſpiſed often: to ſet little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, īcis; f. ὑπεροπτική. *A diſdainful woman.*

Contemptus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. unde Contemptior, Contemptiſſimus: ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς, בוזי. *Contemned, not eſteemed or regarded, not ſet by, deſpiſed, vile, abject.*

Contemptus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ἐξουθένησις, בזיון. *Contempt, deſpite.* E contemptibus exire, *To grow up again from a low and deſpiſed condition,* Lucret.

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum; ex Con & Tendo. Al. ex Contra & Tendo: proficiſcor, iter inſtituo, & qu. contra tendo, στέλλομαι. Ponitur etiam pro Certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμφισβητέω. Item pro Inſtare & flagitare, διατείνομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι. Item pro Laborare, eniti, niti. Item pro Intendere, adducere ſive aſtringere. Item pro Comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσταμαι, συνεξετάζω, ἀντιπαραβάλλω, ἀντιπαρατείνω, συμπαραβάλλω. Item Jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, κατατείνω. Item pro Feſtino. *To go toward or ſtraight to a place: to endeavour earneſtly, to inforce, to labour all that he can,* σπουδὴν ποιοῦμαι. *To bend, to ſtretch out, to bow, to ſtrain, to knit or tie faſt: to require or deſire earneſtly or effectually: to avouch: to affirm and defend an opinion: to contend or reſiſt, to ſtrive,* ἀγωνίζομαι הריב. *To brawl or brabble: to caſt or ſhoot a dart or arrow: to ſpeed or make haſt to go to: to be at variance: to muſe or deviſe: to compare or lay together: to lead forward with haſt and ſpeed: to prove or aſſay: to ſue for.* Ipſe ad eos contendit, Cæſ. *Marcheth on ſtraight towards them.* ¶ Contendere bello cum aliquo, Virg. *To try it out with one by battel.* ¶ Is ad me contendit, ut ad urbem veniam, *Is earneſt with me to come to the City.* ¶ A me contendit de reditu in gratiam, *He entreateth to be reconciled.* ¶ Arcum contendere, *To bend a Bow.* ¶ Telum contendere in auras, Virg. *He threw his dart into the air.* ¶ Leges contendere, *To compare Laws together.*

Contĕnĕbrat, āvit; verb. neut. Varr. συσκοτάζει. *It waxeth night.*

Contĕnĕbreſco, is; Minut. *To wax night.*

Contĕnĕbrōſus, a, um; Arnob. *Near night.*

Contenſus, a, um. *Very quick or ſwift.* Lucret.

Contentè, ĭùs, iſſĭmè; adv. συνεχῶς, συντεταμένως. *Earneſtly, with ſtraitning, vehemently, hardly ſtraitly.* Illum mater arctè contentèque habet, *Dealeth hardly with him, or keepeth him ſhort,* Plaut.

Contentim, adv. *Earneſtly or haſtily,* Q. Curt.

Contentĭo, ōnis; verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. Ponitur pro Certamine & controverſia. Item pro Comparatione. Ut, quædam hominum facienda eſt contentio, Cic. Eſt præterea *Contentio* ἀγών, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur *oratio pugnax & contentioſa*; conſtat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετον, i. *contra poſitum* pariunt; ut Cic. pro Cluent. *Vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia*: ἡ τῶν παρ' ἀλλήλοις τιθεμένων ἐξέτασις καὶ θεωρία, μάχη, ἀγών, συντονία. *An earneſt endeavour an inforcement or ſetting forth with vehemency: a great labour, or earneſt ſuit for: a binding of: a ſtraining, a vehement manner of ſpeaking:* מדין, מצה, ריב. *contention, ſtrife, debate, variance, quarrelling, brawling, brabling, fighting, controverſie,* ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *a comparing or conferring: a ſhort Oration, apt to confirm or reprove.*

Contentĭōsè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earneſtly, ſtubbornly, with contention.*

Contentĭōſus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, done ſtubbornly and with earneſt endeavour.*

Contentus, a, um; nomen ex part. ex Contineor. Sign. illud quod ab alio continetur. Aliquando ſign. eum qui animo ſatiatus eſt, neque quicquam præterea deſiderat; ἀρκούμενος. Nomen eſt, non partic. quoniam neque tempus ſign. neque retinet; συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together: Content, ſatisfied, well pleaſed with that he hath.* Neque tu uno contenta eras, Ter. *You were not ſatisfied with one.* Vixit anguſti clavi penè contentus, Pater. *In a man-*

manner contented and pleaſed with.

Contentus, a, um; part. à Contendor: Συντεταμένος. *Stretched out, ſtrained: bent or drawn: continued without wreſting: ſhrill or loud.* Contentis & tumentibus oculis mulierem proſequi, *To eye a woman wiſtly, as having a wanton deſire unto her.* ¶ Contentus pulſus; idem ac vehemens, Stup.

Contĕrĕbro, as; Gell *To bore thorow.*

Contermĭnalis, le; Gloſſ. *Near to the bound*

Contermĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Contermĭnātus, a, um; Liv. *Bordered on.*

Contermĭno, as; Liv. *To lye near or border upon a place.*

Contermĭnus, a, um; Col. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Stabula contermina ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or cloſe upon the bank.* Pompeius nunquam agrum mercatus eſt conterminum, *His noſe never hung over the Land next to him.* Plin.

Conternans, i. qui eſt in complexione tertii anni.

Conternātĭo, ōnis; f. Hyg. *A dividing by three.*

Conternātus, a, um; Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Conterno, as; *To divide by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre; Συντρίβω. שבר. *To break, bray or bruiſe ſmall: to waſte or conſume, to ſpend in vain: to paſs over, to wear out with occupying: to grinde: to loſe, to weary.* Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ovid. *To bray or beat into powder.*

Contĕrŏbrŏmĭus, a, um; Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. Sc. 1. Oram Conterobromiam ſubegit. *Or a Conterobromia* ſign. omnem illam terram quam Liber pater exercitu luſtravit, quámque obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt. Gruter.

Conterrānĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁμοχώριος. à Con & Terra. *A countrey-man of the ſame countrey.*

Conterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in fear.*

Conterrito, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterrĭtus, a, um; adj. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in fear, made afraid.*

Conteſſĕratio, f. Ter. *A league between ſtrangers.*

Conteſſĕrātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Bound in league.*

Conteſtātĭo, ōnis; f. διαδικασία, ἵστασις δίκης. Litis conteſtatio dicta, quæ naſcitur ex petitione Actoris & reſponſione Rei. *A taking of witneſs; Alſo the putting off the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants anſwer.*

Conteſtātò, adv. Digeſt. teſtibus adhibitis. *In preſence of witneſſes*

Conteſtātus, a, um; ἀνιστηκώς. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſs, well known.* Lis conteſtata in aliquem, Paul. *An action ſo far entred againſt one, that the Plaintiff hath put in his Declaration, and the Defendant his anſwer.*

Conteſtĭfĭcātĭo, f. Aug. *A bearing witneſs*

Conteſtĭfĭcor, āris; Aug. *To bear witneſs.*

Conteſtor, āris, ſum, āri; depon. ἱκετεύω, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι. *Conteſtari* eſt, cùm Uterque (reus dicit) teſtes eſtote, &c. Feſt. Conteſtari litem (inquit Feſtus) dicuntur plures adverſarii, quod ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere ſolet, Teſtes eſtote. *To call to witneſs: to deſire: to complain to one lamentably: to make proteſtation of a thing: ſometime to bear witneſs againſt.* Cœlum terrámque conteſtor, *I call heaven and earth to witneſs.* ¶ Conteſtari litem, διαμαρτυρεῖν, προκατάρχεσθαι δίκης. *To make proteſtation of the Suit before the Judge; which was done by ſhewing the Declaration and Demand of the Plaintiff, and the Anſwer to the Declaration for the Defendants part.*

Contexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Συνυφαίνω. ארג. *To weave or joyn, to work together, to link or tye together: to mix: to aſſemble: to make.* Lilia contexere amarinthis, Tibull. *To mix Lilies with.* ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis, *To joyn the firſt and laſt together.* Contexere crimen, Cic. *To deviſe, &c.*

Contextè, adv. συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Wrought together; without interruption: joyntly together: woven one with another.*

Contextim, adv. κατὰ συνυφὴν, κατὰ συμπλοκὴν Plin. idem.

Contextĭo, ōnis; f. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ûs.

Contextūra, æ; f. Vitruv. συνυφή. *A compoſition, or making a thing fit.*

Contextus, ûs; & Contextio, ōnis; f συμπλοκή. *A weaving together; a compoſition; the form and ſtile of a diſcourſe; a continuance without interruption; a text.*

Contextus, a, um; part. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together; interlaced, made: apparelled in.*

Conticĕo, es; & Conticeſco, is, ui, ĭtum, ēre & ſcĕre; κατασιγάω. *To hold ones peace, to keep ſilence, to become dumb: to ceaſe, to decay or be out of uſe: to be appeaſed.*

Contĭcĭnĭum, ĭi; n. Varr. πρώτη νύξ, νυκτὸς ἀρχή. Gloſſ. ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίας χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquieſcunt. Quidam ex *Conticeo* & *Cano* dictum putant, quod tunc conticeſcunt galli. Tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem. Dicitur & *Concubium*, quod fere omnes tunc *cubarent*. Alii ab eo quod fileretur, Silentium noctis. Puto à *conticeſcendo* dict. ſive (ut Opilius ſcribit) ab eo quod *conticuerunt* homines, Macrob. & Cenſor. *Conticinium* vocant eam partem noctis, quæ eſt media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *Bed-time, or the firſt part of the night, when men prepare to take reſt and be in ſilence: the ſecond watch of the night. After* Eraſmus, *it ſeemeth to be the time between the firſt cock-crowing after midnight, and the break of the day.*

Contĭciſco pro Conticeſco, Plin. Mercat. Act. 2. Scen. 4. *Fores crepuerunt, conticiſcam.*

Contĭfĭcĭum, ĭi; n. Marcell. i. Conto conficere. *A killing of beaſts with darts.*

Contignātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. στέγη διὰ τῶν σανίδων, καταστέγασμα. מקרה mekareh. *The raftering or rearing up of an houſe in floors, the boarding or planking of an houſe.*

Contigno, as, avi, āre; Cæſ. σανιδόω. קרה. *To rafter or to plank an houſe*

Contignum, n. Feſt. fruſtum carnis cum ſeptem coſtis demptum. *A piece of fleſh of ſeven ribs.*

Contīgo, pro Contigno. Pacuv.

Contiguus, a, um; adj. Plin. à Con & Tango: συνεχόμενος, συναφής. Contigua, quorum termini ſe contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very near: continual.*

Contĭlus, li; m. Heſych. *A kind of Bird or Serpent.*

Continctus, a, um. *Dyed or coloured,* Lucret.

Contĭnellum, li; n. *A ſweeting.*

Contĭnens, tis; m. ἐγκρατής, abſtinens, integer; item continuatus, ut Continens imperium uſque ad nos habetis, Liv. συνεχής, συνέχων, περιέχων. Continentes cauſæ συνεκτικὰ αἴτια, *continuæ & conjunctæ* dictæ, quæ cùm præſentes ſunt, morbi quoque adſunt. *Continens* à Rhetoribus accipitur pro Firmamentis Orationis vel defenſionis, quibus ſublatis defenſio nulla fit; τὸ συνέχον. *Joyning or next to, joyning together: continual, without ſeparation or ſpace between: not interrupted or ſtayed; continent, ſober temperate, chaſt in forbearing women and other pleaſures, not covetous, not uſing extortion or polling: comprehending or containing the principal points of a matter in controverſie.* Continens terra, &, Continens, ἤπειρος, *The continent or firm main land, that is no Iſle, nor ſeparated by Sea.* ¶ In vel Ex continenti, Ulpian. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.* ¶ Febris continens. V. Synocha. *A continual hot and burning Feaver.* Continens die noctéque periculum, Liv. i. e. Continuum.

Contĭnenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεσταλμένως. *Continually, without intermiſſion, firmly, joyntly, together: continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly.*

Contĭnentĭa, æ; f. ἐγκράτεια. *Continency, abſtinence from pleaſure and covetouſneſs, forbearance. Alſo joyning or bordering,* Macrob. ¶ Continentia urbis, Alciat. *The Suburbs of the City. Alſo the ſtreets of the City, and the ſame that* Territorium, Ulpian. ¶ Continens memoria, i. firma. Item pro Reticentia.

Contĭnentĭa, ἴσχοντα, voc. Hipp. ſolida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regúntque humida contenta, appell. humores.

Contĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre; ex Con & Teneo: pro Comprehendo, λαμβάνομαι, pro Cohibeo, καταστέλλω, pro Includo, περιέχω, συνέχω, complector, concludo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo. *To contain,* החזיק. *hold or comprehend: to refrain or keep back, to withhold or let, to ſtay, ſtop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep cloſe, not to tell or ſhew; to keep together, to keep or preſerve: to be content with: to continue.* Vix me contineo, quin, &c. *I can ſcant refrain, but that, &c.* ¶ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from ſtriking, not to ſtrike.* ¶ Hos omnes flumina continebant, Cæſ. i. e. prohibebant.

Contingens, tis; adj. fortuitus; unde à Dialecticis *Contingentia* dicuntur, quæ in utramque partem accidere poſſint, ſive quod cum eſt, poteſt non eſſe, contingens dicitur. Poſſibile, quod cum non eſt, poteſt eſſe. συμβαῖνον, συμπεσὸν, ἐνδεχόμενον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. *That may be, or not be. Contingency.*

Contingens, part. ἐχόμενος, ἁπτόμενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingĕrunt, pro Contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre; ex Con & Tango; attingo, ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι. Ponitur & pro Accidere ſive evenire, ſed hoc duntaxat in tertiis perſonis, ὑπάρχει, ἐνδέχεται. Aliq. abſolutè; Ter. *Hanc mihi expetivi; contigit.* Contingere alicui rei, pro Contiguum

eſſe. נגע. *To touch: to come unto, to hurt, to put to, to fall into, to happen or chance: Alſo to anoint, to powder*, Virg. Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty: to be of conſent to.* Contingo vel Continguo, idem quod Illino ſeu Inficio. *To dye, ſtain or colour*, Virg. Lucret. Contingunt bona; Accidunt mala: Eveniunt utraque.

Contĭnŭātè, & Continuatim, adv. Front. ſine intermiſſione, ἀδιαλείπτως. *without intermiſſion, continually.*

Contĭnŭātio, ōnis; f. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Contĭnŭātus, a, um. *Continual.* Vide Continuus

Contĭnŭè, adv. Quint. continenter, aſſidue, συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Continually, without intermiſſion or ſtay.*

Contĭnŭĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Continuatio.

Contĭnŭò, adv. ſtatim, manifeſtim, illico, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα. Continuò fit, quod ita ſimul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis ſimul iiſdem continentur, Mart. פתע. *By and by, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put interrogatively or negatively, it is uſed for* Num ideo? *or* Non ideo. Ut, Non continuò, ſi me in gregem ſicariorum contulerim, ſum ſicarius, Cic. i. e. non ideo.

Contĭnŭo, as; perſevero, perago, διατελέω. Continuare domum mœnibus, pro Conjunctim extruere. טרד, שקד. *To continue or perſevere; alſo to joyn or build to, to cloſe together.* Continuat dapes, Hor. *He ſets the diſhes in order.* ¶ Continuat mortem, Ultimum ſomnum, Pet. *He kills him in his ſleep.*

Contĭnŭor, āris; depon. *To accompany*, Apul.

Contĭnŭus, a, um; quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος. *Continual, without intermiſſion, that always dureth, that hangeth well, or is cloſe together: touching together, or ſo near touching each other, that they ſeem all one: plain and uniform.* Continui ſolutio: διάστασμα, unionis diſſolutio. ¶ Continua febris, *A continual Ague, that neither increaſeth nor diminiſheth.* Continuus Princeps, Cic. i. e. Aſſiduus.

Contĭquĭa, æ; f. imbrium collectio, qu. *continens aquam*, Cath. *The gathering of ſhowers.*

Contŏgāti, ōrum; m. plur. Marcell. *That are of the ſame office.*

Contŏlĕranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

Contŏlĕro, as; Aug. *To ſuffer patiently.*

Contŏllo, is, ĕre; συναίρω. *To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, i. Conferam gradum, Plaut. *I will go together.*

Contŏpæctes; ſaltus erat & ludus, Cerd.

Contŏphŏri; qui contos ferunt, à κόντος & φέρω. Jul. Poll. *Certain Horſe-men, which in war uſed long ſpears.*

Contor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; depon. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω· à *conto* nautarum perticâ quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant: idem ſign. quod Inquiro & quaſi *conto* exploro. *To ſound, to feel the bottom in water. Alſo to abide or enquire diligently.* Contari, pro Cunctari, Nonn.

Contorpeſco, is; Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That weareth a chain or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To be wreſted.*

Contorquĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; λυγίζω, περιάγω, συστρέφω, στροβιλῶ. *To wind, to wreath about, to turn round, to wreſt: to caſt, fling or hurl: to make intricate.*

Contorrĕfăcĭo, is, ēci; Hier. *To broyl.*

Contorrĕo, es, ēre. *To ſcorch, to broyl or burn up*, Am. Marcell.

Contorrĭdus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Parched.*

Contorsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συστροφὴ, περιαγωγή. *A wreſting or wreathing.*

Contortè, adv. συνεστραμμένως. *Frowardly, obſcurely, intricately, writhedly, wrappedly, by involution.*

Contortĭbĭlis, le; adj. Stat. *Wreathed, or wreſted about.*

Contortĭlis, le; Stat. *Wreathed or wrung about.*

Contortĭlŏquĭum, n. Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.*

Contortor, ōris; m. Ter. *A wracker or wreſter of.*

Contortŭlus, a, um; dim. à Contortus. *Wreſted ſomewhat or a little.*

Contortuōſus, a, um. *That windeth many ways, crooked*, Gloſſ.

Contortŭplĭcator, ōris; m. *A folder.*

Contortúplĭcātus, a, um; Plaut. *Hard and harſh to pronounce.*

Contortŭplĭco, as; Plaut. *Contortuplicare*, contortè plicare. συνδιαστρέφω. *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um; part. συνεστραμμένος, στροβιλωθεὶς. *Wreſted, wrung, wounden or twiſted, made crooked, intricated, curled, criſped, frizled, wrinkled: dark: hurled with violence, vehement, intricate, not hanging together.*

Contra; Præp. ſerv. accuſ. κατὰ, ἀντὶ. ἄντικρυ. Scal. de L. L. C. 155. Ex *con contra*, ſicut ab *in intra* ab *ex extra*. Cum accuſ. præpoſitio eſt, quæ & ſeparatur & componitur; ſignificátque adverſùm, locúmque vel perſonam deſignat. Invenitur poni pro *E regione* ſive *Ex oppoſito*, ἐναντίον. Aliquando ponitur pro *Viciſſim*, αὖ πάλιν. נגד, & נכח *nocach. Againſt, on the other part, otherwiſe then, toward, over againſt.* Contra ſe, i. E regione ſui, Suet. Contra aurum væneunt, *They are worth their weight in gold.* Varr. Talento contra carus non eſt, *He that is not dear of a Talent*, Plaut.

Contra, adv. ἐναντίον. *Contrariwiſe, otherwiſe, over-againſt: in like ſort.*

Contra, & Contrarius, pro Ære gravi Scal. in illud Varr. *Poma væneunt contra aurum*, i. *Magno:* ſumi dicit Metaph. à lance momentanea, in qua appendebatur æs; nam quod præponderat, id *contra eſſe*; hoc eſt, ἀντιῤῥέπειν dicebant Vet. indè *æs contrarium* dicebant æs grave, Feſt. ἀντίῤῥοπον ſcil. Cerda.

Contractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Contraho: συστολὴ, στένωσις, συναίρεσις, *A ſhrinking together, a ſhortning: a frowning: a straining: a drawing or plucking in.* Contractio dictionum apud Veteres; vocale ſive vocalibus ſæpe brevitatis causâ contrahebant Vet. ut ita dicerent, *mult' modis, vas' argenteis*: item *duellum, bellum; maxilla, mala; ſodes, ſi audes; ſis, ſi vis.* Contractiones; v. Ganglium.

Contractĭuncŭla, læ; f. dim. à Contractio: συστίλιον, μικρὰ ϗ εὐτελὴς συστολή. *A little grief or penſiveneſs.*

Contracto, as. *To entreat or handle.* Vide Contrecto.

Contractōrĭum, ĭi; n. Suet. σφιγκτήρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel conſtringitur. *A Cord, a ſtring.*

Contractūra, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making ſmall of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen: & Contractior, συνελεχθεὶς, συνεσταλμένος. *Gathered or drawn together: ſhort, brief: narrow, wrinkled: gotten, procured, brought in a ſtrait, ſhortned, diminiſhed: aſſembled: committed or done: repreſſed and abated.* Contractæ res, *Bargains.* ¶ Pes contractus, *Half a foot long and broad.*

Contractus, ûs; m. Quint. συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. JC. eſt, cùm negotium inter duos pluréſve datâ operâ geritur, ut vel uterque invicem, vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. *Contractus* eſt ultro citróque obligatio, Ulpian. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargain; Alſo an obligation.*

Contrādĕcōrus, a, um. *Ungodly, diſhoneſt.*

Contrādīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. מאן. *To gain-ſay, to contrary in words.* Contradicere alicui.

Contrādictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a ſpeaking contrary.*

Contrādictĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A ſmall gainſaying or contradiction.*

Contradictor, ōris; m. Ulp. ἀντιλόγος, qui contradicit. *A gain-ſayer.*

Contrādictum, ti; n. *A thing ſpoken againſt one, a contradiction.*

Contrădo, Lucret. V. Trado.

Contrādūco, is, ĕre. *To lead againſt.*

Contrăĕo, Tac. ἀπαντιάω. *To go contrary or againſt.*

Contrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συστέλλω, συλλέγω, συναιρέω. Aliq. pro Facio, committo; Aliq. pro Paro, concilio. אסף. *To gather, draw or knit together: to make ſhort: to abridge: to cloſe up, to bind, to pluck or ſhrink in: to curb: to purchaſe or get: to fail: to make: to commit,* ἐπισπάομαι. *To make a bargain,* συντίθεμαι. Vela contrahere, *To make leſs, or ſtraighten the hollowneſs of the ſails, that the wind may have the leſs force over them, to hale in the ſheat. Alſo to draw to an end.* ¶ Contrahere cum aliquo, *To make a contract or bargain with one.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To come in debt.* ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. *To bind the belly, to make coſtive.* ¶ Lac contrahere, *To make milk cruddle as rennet or rindles do*, Plin. Contrahere benevolentiam: i. e. Conciliare.

Contrăindĭcāre. Vide Endixis.

Contrālĭcĕor, ēris, ēri; depon. Celſ. ex adverſo liceor. *To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus, adj. Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or ſet againſt, contrary to.*

Contrapunctus, ûs; m. vel Contrapunctum, cti; n. *Counterpoint, ſetting of plain ſong.*

Contrārĭè, adv. ἐναντίως. להפך, vel נגד. *Contrary-wiſe, on the contrary, one againſt another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, ātis; f. Macr. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. *Contrariety, repugnancy, diſagreement,*

Contrārĭus, a, um; ἐναντίος. הפך. *Contrary, repugnant, againſt, otherways, di-*

rectly

directly over againſt. Contrarium, negotium, Adverſarius, homo.

Contraſcriptum, ti; n. ἀντίγραφον. *A writing repugnant: a thing written againſt one.*

Contraſto, as; Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιοῦμαι. *To be againſt one, to repugn, to gainſtand.*

Contrāvĕnĭo, is, vēni, īre: ἀπαντάω. *To come againſt: to ſpeak againſt one, to accuſe: to come to meet: to happen.*

Contrāverſùm. *Contrariwiſe.*

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ψηλάφησις. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as; freq. à Contraho: καθάπτομαι, ψηλαφάω. משש. *To touch often, to handle, to intreat, to revolve and think of, to review and conſider.*

Contrĕmĕbundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Fearfull, quaking.*

Contrĕmefăcĭo, is, ēci; Macr. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmiſco, & Contrĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕre, τρέμω, φρίττω, τρομέω. *To tremble and ſhake for fear, to quake: to fear or be afraid of: to be amazed or abaſhed: to be troubled.* Cœlum tonitru contremit, *ſhaketh with the thunder-claps.* ¶ Periculum contremuit domus, Hor. *The houſe trembled for fear of the danger.*

Contrĕpĭdanter, adv. Tert. *Fearfully.*

Contrĕpĭdè, adv. Gloſſ. idem.

Contrībūlātus, a, um. *Bruiſed, broken.* Cerd.

Contrĭbūlis, le; adj. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; συντελέω, συμφέρω. *To contribute, to attribute, to give: to account or reckon: to divide and ſeparate:* & Contribuere ſe alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his commandment.*

Contrĭbūtārĭus, m. Digeſt. *A contributary to any thing*

Contributim, adv. Digeſt. *Tribe by Tribe.*

Contrĭbūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. συνεισφορά. *A contribution: when many give together.*

Contribūtor, ōris; m. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing.*

Contrĭbūtōrius, a, um; adj. συμφορητός. *Belonging to diſtribution,* Gloſſ.

Contrĭbutus, a, um; adj. Plin. συμφορηθεὶς. *Contributed or given counted:* Contributi; vide Attributi.

Contriſtātĭo, f. λύπημα, Gloſſ. *A ſorrowing.*

Contriſto, as; λυπέω, ἀνιάω. עצב. *To make ſorry, heavy or ſad*

Contriſtor, āris, paſſ. *To be, &c.* Col.

Contrītĭo, ōnis; Aug. *Contrition, ſorrow for ſin, pangs of repentance, bruiſedneſs.*

Contrītor, ōris; m. à Conteror, Plaut. Perſ. Contritor compedum, συντρίβων. *One that breaketh, weareth out or conſumeth.*

Contrītus, a, um; part. à Conteror; Plaut. συντετριμμένος. חתות. *Broken, brayed or bruiſed ſmall: worn out, much uſed, common.*

Controverſĭa, f. ἀμφισβήτημα. ריב. *Controverſie, debate, variance: difficulty: contradiction or gain-ſaying.*

Controverſim, adv. *Contrarily,* Apul.

Contrōverſĭŏla, æ; f. Diom. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Controverſĭōſus, a, um; Liv. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Litigious or full of controverſie or variance: that is in controverſie: contentious.*

Contrōverſor, āris; ex Contra & Verſor, per mutationem *a* in *o*. ἀμφισβητέω. *To conteſt or vary, to be at controverſie.*

Contrōverſus, a, um; ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος. ex Contra & Verſor: ambiguum, & quod in controverſia poſitum eſt. *Controverſum* eſt, quod verſum eſt contra: item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia: dubium. *Doubtfull, litigious, wrangling, full of controverſie: that is in controverſie: quarrelling, and full of contention: far diſtant.* Controverſus ſibi, Macrob. *Contrary to himſelf.* ¶ Controverſa ſyderum diſciplina, Solin. ¶ Longo ſpacio controverſi, *Diſtant a great way aſunder,* Amm. Marcell. *Lying or ſcituate over againſt,* Solin.

Contrŭcīdātus, a, um. *Wounded, left for dead, but not killed out right.* Cic.

Contrŭcido, as, ἀποκτείνω. *To wound ſore, to murder or flea cruelly,* Suet.

Contrūdo, is ſi, ſum, ĕre; συνωθέω. *To thruſt hard together.*

Contrunco, as; κολοβόω. *To diminiſh, or cut a part away: to maim or cut off by the ſtumps, to lame: to kill or hew in pieces,* Lampr. Contruncare cibum, *To chew his meat,* Plaut.

Contrūſus, a, um; Lucret. *Thruſt together.*

Contŭbernālis, le; *Contubernales,* qui iiſdem contuberniis utuntur, Feſt. A tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde *tabernacula* dictæ ſunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. σύσκηνος, ὁμόστεγος, σύσσιτος. רע re-ay. *A fellow or companion: a chamber-fellow: a fellow-ſouldier or commrade: alſo a gueſt.* ¶ Contubernalis, mulier propriè dicitur ſerva: nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur, Scæv. vide Contubernium.

Contŭbernārĭus, ĭi; m. Vide Contubernalis: σύνοικος, σύσκηνος. *A chamber-fellow, or of the ſame chamber.*

Contŭbernio, ōnis; m. *A Chamber-fellow.*

Contŭbernĭum, n. Cæſ. συσσίτιον, ὁμοσκηνία, κοινόβιον, συνοίκησις, à Con & Taberna. *Contubernium* dicitur contubernalium habitatio. *Contubernium,* decem milites ſub uno papilione degentes, quia ſocii, ejuſdemque Tabernæ. *Contubernium* in Caſtris etiam Manipulus vocabatur: Modeſt. חברה, *chabarah. Alſo familiarity or company: fellowſhip in one houſe: alſo a marriage between ſervants of an houſe: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman was called* Matrimonium, *ſo was the marriage of a bondman with a bond-woman called* Contubernium, Paul. Contubernium, *is either a File of ten ſouldiers or comrades, billetted together in one Tent or Hutt: or the Tent and Hutt it ſelf.*

Contūbĕro, as. *To puff up, to be proud.*

Contŭbŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſwelling of plaits or gatherings in garments,* Apul. Metam.

Contŭbŭlo, as; Aug. *To make pipes for Conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

Contŭdĭto, as; Aug. *To labour, ſtrike or work.*

Contŭĕatus, a, um; adj. *Defended.* V. Cato.

Contŭĕor, eris, ĭtus vel ŭtus ſum, ēri; ἐμβλέπω, ἐφοράω. *To behold, ſee or regard ſtedfaſtly, to take a view of, to look about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contŭĭtus, ûs; m. verb. σύνοψις, ἀτενισμός. *An earneſt beholding.*

Contŭlus; dim. à Contus. Cerd.

Contŭmācĭa, f. αὐθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. מרד, סרה. *Diſobedience: ſelf-will, ſtubborneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs, ſullenneſs: ſometime conſtancy, ſtoutneſs.*

Contŭmacisſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Senec.

Contŭmācĭter, adv. αὐθαδῶς. *Diſobediently, ſtubbornly, frowardly, proudly.*

Contŭmax, ācis; adj. à *Tumore,* i. ſuperbia. Al. à *Tumeo,* quia tumet pertinaciá. Iſid. Al. ab eo quòd *contemnat,* imperium ſcilicet, Perot. A *contumeo contumax* fit, h. e. per tumorem, i. ſuperbiam: inobediens, Gloſſ. ἀπειθής, αὐθάδης, καταφρονητής, δύσαρκτος, ἀνήκοος. סורר, vel מורר. *Diſobedient, froward, ſtubborn, ſelf-willed, ſullen: hard and ſtiff: reſty, hardy, curſt: that will not be perſwaded; alſo conſtantly ſuffering, ſtout and conſtant.*

Contŭmēlĭa, æ; f. à Con & Tumore. Al. à *contemnendo* dict. quòd nemo aliquem, niſi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ afficiat. ὕβρις, λώβη, ὄνειδος. Injuria à Contumelia diſtat; *Injuria* enim levior res eſt, Perot. *Patior facilè injuriam, ſi eſt vacua à contumelia,* Pacuv. Sen. *Contumelia* cum contemptu eſt. *A thing done in reproach or contumely:* דבה, vel חרפה. *a rebuke, taunt or check: contempt.*

Contŭmelĭo, as; ὑβρίζω. *To inſult, to reproach.*

Contŭmēlĭor, āris. *To behave himſelf contumeliouſly,* Gloſſ.

Contŭmēlĭōſè, ſiſſimè; adv. ἀσελγῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiouſly, diſdainfully.*

Contŭmēlĭōſus, a, um; ὑβριστής, ὀνειδιστικός. מחרף. *Reproachfull in words, ſpitefull.*

Contŭmĕo & Contumeſco, Marcell. *To ſwell together.*

Contumĭa, æ; Iſid. Vide Contumelia.

Contŭmŭlatĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A burying or intombing.*

Contŭmŭlatus, a, um; Stat. *Entombed.*

Contŭmŭlo, as; Mart. συνθάπτω. *To interr, bury or lay in a grave: to make a neſt.*

Contŭmultŭātio, f. Gloſſ. *A great tumult.*

Contŭmultŭōsè, adv. Hier. *In manner of commotion.*

Contundo, is, ŭdi, ūſum, ĕre; συντρίβω, κατακόπτω, ἰλλάω. *To beat, knock or thump: to break in pieces: to ſtrike down.* Per Metaphoram, *To conquer or ſubdue, to repreſs, to keep under: to aſſwage or mitigate: to tame.*

Contŭŏli oculi (Al. leg. *Conculi*) ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. leg. *Conivoli,* i, conniventes, Feſt. Supra; Connivola, occulta. Alii leg. *Contuoli.* Dict. à *contuendo,* i. ſimul aſpiciendo. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

Contŭor, eris, ĭtus vel ūtus ſum, ĕri; depon. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Conturbātè, adv. Gloſſ. *Confuſedly.*

Conturbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συνταραξις, θόρυβος. *Troubling, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. ταρακτής, χειροκόπος. *A troubler: one that*

that ſpendeth all his goods, a ſpendthriſt, a bankrupt, that is fain to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts. Conturbator aper, Mart. *A Boar of ſo great price, that will undo the buyer.*

Conturbatus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. διατεταραγμένος. *Troubled, diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as; συγχέω, συγχύνω. עכר. *To trouble or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to ſpend or waſt: alſo to break promiſe: to crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing, to ſatisfie his creditours: to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged,* Alfen. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. *Shall be bankrupt, worſe then nought, not able to pay his debt.* Conturbare animum, vel mentem, Cic. i. e. dejicere.

Conturgĕo, es; Sal. *To ſwell.*

Conturmālis, Marc. *Of the ſame troop.*

Conturmo, as; Marc. *To joyn troops together.*

Contus, ti; m. Gr. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κέντω, i. pungo. *A long pole or ſpear to gage water, or ſhove forth a veſſel into the deep. A Spret.*

Contūſio, ōnis; f. θλάσις, σύντριψις. *A thumping or beating: a beating or pounding: a bruiſing.*

Contūſus, a, um; part. à Contundor; Saluſt. συντεθλιμμένος. *Beaten, broken, pounded, knocked, ſtamped, bruiſed, waſted, worn, dulled.*

Contŭtatus, cat. part. à Contutor.

Contūtēlāris, re; adj. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a guardian, or cuſtody of a child.*

Contūtēlārĭus, m. Digeſt. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

Contūtor, āris; Cod. *To defend together.*

Contūtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ὁ μεθ' ἑτέρου ἐπίτροπος ὤν, συνεπίτροπος. *A tutour or guardian with another.*

Contyrannus. *A fellow-tyrant*, Cerd.

Convăcillātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *An unconſtancy or wavering.*

Convăcillo, as; Tertull. *To be unſure, mutable; to wag or waver together.*

Convădatus, a, um; Dig. *That goeth under ſurety.*

Convādo, is; Juv. *To go together.*

Convādor, āris; depon. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio, κλητεύω. *To put in ſurety to appear in judgement at the day appointed.*

Convăgor, āris; Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convălĕo, es; & Convăleſco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre & eſcere; ῥαίζω, ὑγιάζω. *To wax ſtrong, to recover health, to increaſe or grow: to get force or ſtrength.*

Convălido, as; Tert. *To ſtrengthen or confirm.*

Convălĭdus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Strengthned, or firm and ſtrong.*

Convallātus, a, um; Tertull. *Encloſed or intrenched.*

Convallis, f. συνάγκεια· planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus collibúſque: dict. inquit Var. quaſi *cavata vallis.* Vide Feſt. נחל, עמק. *A valley or dale encloſed every way with hills.*

Convallĭum, n, Vide Convallis.

Convallo, as. *Convallare*, vallis undique claudere ac munire, Gell. 12 13. συμπεριφράττω. *To encloſe and fence on all ſides with trenches, bulwarks or rampiers.*

Convărĭabĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Changeable together.*

Convărĭātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convărĭo, as, āre. *To beſpeck or beſpot*, Apul.

Convāſo, as; ſignif. furto omnia colligo. Perot. Vas, vaſis; vel Vaſum, ſi; unde *Vaſculum*, dim. & *Convaſo*, verb. Ter. σκευάζομαι. *To truß bag and baggage, to make a fardel: to filch or gather by ſtealth*

Convaſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A waſting, ſpoiling or deſtroying.*

Convaſtatrix, f. Hier. *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

Convaſto, as; Aug. *To lay waſt or ſpoil.*

Convatio, as. *To beſpot or ſpeck.* Ho. ex Ap.

Conūbĭum; vide Connubium.

Convectārĭus, a, um; Tert. *That belongeth to carriage, or that carrieth together.*

Convectātĭo, f. Aug. *A carrying together.*

Convectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συγκομιδή. *A bearing or carrying in cart or by ſhip.*

Convectĭto, as; Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as; freq. à Conveho: πυκνὰ ἢ πολλάκις συγκομίζω. *To carry often.*

Convector, āris; Firm. *To be carried together.*

Convector, ōris; m. verb. à Conveho: σύμπλοος. *One that conveyeth over many paſſengers.*

Convectum, cti; n. *Proviſion or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine*, Liv.

Convĕgĕtātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A making ſtrong and quickning.*

Convĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συγκομίζομαι. *To carry or convey by ſhip, cart or beaſt.*

Convēlāmen, ĭnis; n. Hier. *A covering together.*

Convēlĭfĭcātĭo, f. Aug. *A ſailing together.*

Convēlĭfĭcor, āris; Hier. *To ſail together.*

Convellĭcātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A pulling or depraving.*

Convellĭcātus, Gloſſ. *Snipped, taunted, frumped.*

Convellĭco, as; Gloſſ. *To pluck or rent: to taunt.*

Convello, is, li, ulſum, ĕre; κατασπάω, καταρρήγνυμι. *To ſhake or pull up together: to pluck up by the roots,* עקר. *to pull or tear in pieces: to diminiſh, weaken or abate: to trouble, diſquiet or diſturb: to aboliſh or fore-do, diſanul or reverſe: to confute, to deſtroy, to caſt down: to remove: to alter: to unlooſe: to rob or take from.* Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. *To rob or take from.* ¶ Convellere aliquem de priſtino ſtatu, *To diſturb, diſquiet, or remove from.*

Convēlo, as; Plin. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or lay a cloth over, to ſpread over with a vail, to mask.*

Convĕnæ, ārum; c. g. à *Conveniendo*, ut *Advena* ab *Adveniendo*, Gloſſ. *Convenæ*, συνήλυδες, συγκλύδες· qui ex diverſis populis gentibúſq; in mœnia convenerunt, ſimúlq; coaleſcunt. *People of divers Countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveneno, as; Scal. *To poiſon.*

Convĕnĭens, ntis; part. vel etiam nomen; συνερχόμενος. *Gathering or aſſembling together; meet, convenable, ſortable, agreeable,* συναρμόζων· *proper, beſeeming and convenient,* προσῆκον.

Convenienter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως, προσηκόντως. *Conveniently, agreeably to the purpoſe: at a very good time and ſeaſon.*

Convĕnĭentia, æ; f. ὁμολογία, ἐφαρμογή. *Agreeableneß, congruency, proportion, concordance, accord conſent or agreement: alſo the ſame that* Conventio ſeu pactum, Tertull.

Convĕnĭo, is, ni, ntum, īre; σύνειμι, συνέρχομαι. Aliquando ſignificat Appellare; ut, Convenire debitorem. ¶ *Convenire in manum*, vel *In manum venire*, uxores dicebantur, cùm per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebant. חבר, vel יעד. *To come together, to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to come to talk with,* ἐντυγχάνω· *to be meet, fit or convenient,* προσήκω· *to beſeem, to accord or agree,* ὁμολογέω. *To ſue in the law,* δίκην γράφω. *To bring to judgement, to convent before a Judge: to ingender: to determine or appoint,* συντίθημι. *To be affianced or betrothed to: alſo to find,* Tertull. ¶ Araneæ conveniunt clunibus, *Spiders ingender, &c.* Plin.

Convĕnit, imperſ. προσήκει· *It is meet, convenient, ſeemly, or agreed on by covenant or bargain: it is without controverſie: we are of opinion.* Convenit inter nos, ut, &c. Plaut. *It is agreed upon betwixt us; or, We be agreed, that, &c.*

Conventicŭlum, li; n. dim. à Conventus; συνουσία, συνόδιον. *A little private aſſembly; commonly for ill.*

Conventĭo, onis; f. verb. à *convenien*do: Digeſt. τὸ συμφωνηθὲν, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, *A covenant: the ſame that* Concio, Var. *Alſo a meeting from ſundry places,* Id.

Conventĭōnālis, le; συνθηματικός. ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum, Pomp. *That is done with agreement and conſent of divers.*

Conventitii patres, Plaut. viz. promiſcui adventatores fuerunt, & qui in unius ſcorti nidum conſpiraverant amatores.

Conventĭto, as; Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, as; freq. à Convenio. Solin. συμφοιτάω. *To reſort often together.*

Conventum, ti; n. συνθήκη. *A covenant or agreement, a league or compact.* V. Conventus.

Conventus, a, um; adj. *Agreed, which is ſpoken or talked to or on.* Conventa conditio dicebatur, cùm primus ſermo de nuptiis, earundémq; conditione habebatur, Feſt. Al. leg. *Conventio, conditio.*

Conventus, ûs; m. verb. Feſt. Quatuor modis intelligitur: Uno, cùm quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum eſſe dicimus: Altero, cùm ſignificatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum: Tertiò, cùm à magiſtratibus judicii causâ populus congregatur: Quartò, cùm aliquem in locum frequentia hominum ſupplicationis aut gratulationis causâ colligitur: πανήγυρις, περίοδος, συνουσία. Ponitur & pro pacto; ſtipulatio. עדה, קהל. *An aſſembly or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandment: a multitude reſorting together: a covenant, bargain, agreement*

ment or contract : alſo Aſſizes or Seſſions, or the place where Aſſizes or Seſſions are holden. Conventus circumire, *To ride the Circuit, as we ſay*, Suet. *Alſo a County or Shire*, Camden.

Convĕnuſto, as; Ter. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕrātĭo, f. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converbĕrātus, a, um. *Beaten together*, Plaut.

Converbĕro, as; Plaut. μαστιγόω. *To beat.*

Convergo, is; Vitruv. *To bow together.*

Convernācŭli & Convernæ, Gloſſ. *Slaves born in one houſe.*

Convernilis, le; Gloſſ. *Slaviſh.*

Converrĭcŭlum, li; n. Firm. *A drag or Sweep net.*

Converritor, ōris; m. Apul. *He which ſweepeth or bruſheth. Apuleius calls his dentifrice,* Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ.

Converro, is, ri & ſi, ſum, ĕre; Gol. συγκαλλύνω, κατασαίρω. *To ſweep together, to bruſh, to make clean : alſo to beat*, Plaut.

Converſans, part. *Turning about.*

Converſātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Converſor : Plin. διατριβή. *Converſation, familiarity, behaviour : haunting : alſo turning.*

Converſè, adv. Cat. καλλωπιστῶς. *Neatly, cleanly :* à Converro.

Converſim, ἀντιστροφάδην, ἐπιστροφάδην. *By converting or changing :* vice verſâ.

Converſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Converto: ἐπιστροφὴ, ἀνακύκλωσις. *A changing, turning or alteration : compaſs, courſe or revolution : the wheeling of an Army*, Ælian.

Converſo, as; freq. à Converto : [illegible]. *To turn about oft.*

Converſor, āris; depon. Sen. διατρίβω. *To be much converſant with ſome body.*

Converſus, a, um; part. à Convertor : συνεστραμμένος, συστραφεὶς. *Turned, converted, paſſed, changed, tranſlated. Alſo converted from ill*, Quint. *Alſo contrary.*

Converſus, ûs; Macrob. 7.9. idem quod Converſio.

Convertĭbĭlis, le; adj. Prud. *Mutable, convertible; as* Termini convertibiles *in Logick :* [illegible].

Converto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; στρέφω, συστρέφω. הפך. *To return : to convert or turn : to look toward : to remove, to change, to transform : to tranſlate : to alter : to ſet or give himſelf : to lay or put : to faſhion himſelf.* Convertere ſe domum, Ter. *To return home.* ¶ Convertere ſe ad, vel in locum, *To return.* ¶ E Græco in Latinum convertere, *To tranſlate out of* Greek *into* Latine. ¶ Convertere ad Haſtam, vel ad Scutum, Ælian. *To wheel (as an Army doth) to the right or left.* Vide Reverto.

Convertor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Conveſcens, ntis; part. *Eating together.*

Conveſcor, ĕris; Aug. *To eat together.*

Conveſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, ἀμφιβάλλω. *To apparel or deck: to cover : to cloath : to ſpread it ſelf over : or compaſs.*

Conveſtītus, a, um. *Compaſſed or environed.*

Convexĭo, ōnis; f. συγκύπτασις, σύγκλισις, Gell. 14.1. vide Convexitas.

Convexĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. συγκλίνεια, κοιλότης. *The crookedneſs and bending of an hollow thing, turning downward.*

Convexo, as; idem quod Vexo; [illegible], Gell. 10.6. *To vex, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um; ex Conveho. Eſt ex omni parte declinatum, qualis eſt natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram verſus declinatur. Iſidor. à *curvitate. Convexum*, inquit, curvum eſt, quaſi *converſum* ſeu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Gell. ex *vexo*, quod à *veho :* ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the Heavens about us.*

Convĭbro, as; Apul. *To ſhake.*

Convibror, paſſ.

Convīcīnium, ii; n. *Neighbourhood*, Coop.

Convīcīnus, m. Gloſſ. *A neighbour.*

Convicĭŏlum, li; n. Aug. *A little reproach.* Vide Convitiolum.

Convictĭo, idem quod Convictus. *Convictio*, verbale à Convincio, pro Conjunctione, Quint. Fortè ſcrib. Convinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* Si duc. à Convivo, *A living or tabling together. Alſo the ſame that* Convictor. Ex domeſticis convictionibus, i. convictoribus, Cic. Jucundiſſima convictio, i. convictus, Id. Si duc. à Convinco, *A conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, ōris; m. συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A daily companion at table, a daily gueſt.*

Convictus, a, um; part. victus, evictus, κατελεγχθεὶς. Cic. 2. in Cat. Conſcientiâ convictus, *Convinced in his conſcience. Vanquiſhed or overcome; convicted or convinced.*

Convictus, ûs; m. verb. à Convivo; συμβίωσις, συντροφία. *A living together in one houſe, or at one table : ordinary food, meat and drink. Alſo familiarity.*

Convĭgĭlo, as; Aug. *To watch together.*

Convincĭo, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco, is, īci, ictum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquiſh, to prove manifeſtly, to confute, to convince.*

Convinctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Convincio; pro Conjunctione.

Convĭŏla; occulta, Feſt.

Convĭŏlo, as; vide Violo. Prudent.

Convĭreſco, is; Aug. *To wax green.*

Convīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; περιβλέπομαι, ἐπισκεψόμενος. *To go to ſee, to viſit, to view.*

Convitiātor, ōris; m. verb. λοίδορος. *A taunter or railer, he that checketh or ſpeaketh foul words to ones rebuke or reproach.*

Convītĭŏlum, li; dim. à Convitium, Lampr. *A reproach.*

Convītĭor, āris; depon. λοιδορέομαι, ὑβρίζω, חרף. *To check or taunt, to ſpeak reproachfully, to rail or revile.*

Convītium, ii; n. καταβόησις, κατηγορία, καταβοὴ, λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος. *Convicium*, à *Con* & *vicis*, in quibus primùm habitatum eſt, videtur dictum; vel immutatâ literâ, quaſi *convocium*, Feſt. Quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. *Convitium* eſt à *vitiis*. Alii à *vito*. Alii ex *con* & *vitio, as.* חרפה. *A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt : a word ſpoken in reproach, a railing or ſcoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices, or an humming of many voices together; as at a table, when there be too many in company, to wit, above nine, or nine at leaſt*, juxta Proverbium; Septem (ſc. Convictores) convivium, Novem convicium : quòd obſtrepente multitudine tumultuentur ferè, & convitientur, Alex. ab Alex. *It may be taken in a good ſenſe for an earneſt calling on one, as* Quintilian *in his Epiſtle to his Bookſeller* Tryphon : Efflagitâſti quotidiano convitio.

Convīva, æ; c. g. à *convivando*; συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to ones table, a gueſt.*

Convīvātor, ōris; m. Liv. δαιτυμών, ἑστιάτωρ, qui inſtruit convivium, aut præeſt. עושה משתה. *He that maketh a feaſt, or entertaineth gueſts.*

Convīviālis, le; Liv. συμποσιακὸς. *Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving the table.*

Convīvĭārium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A banquetting chamber.*

Convīvĭones; quaſi *combibiones* vel *combibones :* συμπόται. *Fellow-Drinkers, Pot-Companions*, Perot.

Convivium, ii; n. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνος, δαίτη, ἑστίασις. Cicero de Senectute; Bene majores noſtri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominârunt : & alibi; *Convivia*, quòd tum maximè *vivitur*. Iſid. item à *convictus*, quia habet conjunctionem vitæ. Item *Convivium* dicitur à multitudine veſcentium, ut Græcè *Cœna* à κοινὸς *communis* : nam privatæ menſæ victus convivium non eſt. Al. leg. privata menſa victus eſt, &c. משתה. *A feaſt or banquet, an eating and drinking together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. συνεστιάομαι. *To live together, to be at meat and drink together.* Convivere cum adoleſcentibus; &, Convivere alicui, Quint. *To live familiarly with.*

Convīvor, āris; depon. ἑστιάω, εὐωχέομαι. עשה משתה. *To feaſt or banquet : to take meals with other*, Cic.

Convŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκκλησία τοῦ δήμου, σύγκλησις. *A Convocation, a calling or aſſembling together.*

Convoco, as; συγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. [illegible]. *To call or aſſemble many together.*

Convŏlito, as. *To be aſſembled and come together.*

Convŏlo, as; συμπέτομαι. *To fly together : to ſpeed or make haſte to.*

Convolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre; συμπλέκω. *To wrap or wind about :* גלל, *to tumble or roll round together : to compaſs or ſwallow up.*

Convolvŏlus vel Convolvulus, li; m. à *convolvendo*, quia ſe involvit in pampino : Plin. [illegible], ἴψ. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vines when they begin to ſhoot out with branches: a Vine fretter. It is alſo the herb Black Withwind or Bindweed, called in Shops* Volubilis media, κλύματις ἰτέα.

Convŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To beſpue*, Coop.

Convōti, Feſt. iiſdem votis obligati. *Sworn brethren, or men making one vow or promiſe : Votaries.*

Convŏvĕo, es. *To vow together.*

Cōnus, ni; m. Aven. ex קון *haſtile*, vel ex κῶνος. *The Creſt of an Helmet or Sallet : a Pine-apple or any thing of like figure, broad beneath and ſharp towards the top. A Geometrical body broad beneath, and ſharp above, with a circular bottom. A Cone : alſo ſoft-pitch*, Dioſc. Conus, Terra, Lucret. Hinc Cybelæ i. Telluri ſacra fuit pinus; *The fruit or apple whereof is called* Conus.

Convulnĕrātus, a, um; Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro, as; Col. τιτρώσκω. *To give one many wounds, to hurt or wound sorely,*

Convulsĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. σπασμὸς, σπάσμα. *A plucking up.* Nervorum convulsio, Jun. *The cramp, a shrinking up of the sinews.* ¶ Convulsio canina *is a disease in the jaws, when the mouth, nose and eye, lip and half the face is turned awry.* ¶ Convulsiones, *Pricking or shooting aches.*

Convulsivus, a, um; ut, Convulsivus pulsus; in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. ¶ Convulsivus affectus; *When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsus, a, um; part. à Convellor: σπώμενος, σπασθείς. *Plucked up, pulled, removed, shaken: taken with the cramp: confuted.* Convulsa membra, *Dislocated*; Beroald.

Cŏnyza, æ; f. Græc. *An herb whereof be two sorts: the bigger is the male, the lesser the female. Both of them have leaves like the Olive, hairy and fatty: their stalks are covered with a soft cotton, and are about half a yard in length: the leaves strewed or burned kill gnats or fleas: Flea-bane,* Plin. 21. 10.

Cŏōdibiles, Tert. *Hatefull together.*

Cŏŏlesco, Lucret. idem quod Coalesco.

Cŏŏnĕro, as; Tac. *To burden together.*

Cŏŏpĕrārius, ii; m. Apul. συνεργός. *A fellow-worker or labourer.*

Cŏŏpĕrātio, ōnis; f. *A working together, a joynt-working.*

Cŏŏpĕrātor. *A fellow-worker.*

Cŏŏpercŭlum, li; n. Plin. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. *A cover of a thing.*

Cŏŏpĕrīmentum, ti; n. Gell. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cŏŏpĕrio, is, ŭi, tum, īre; Liv. κατακαλύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelm: to interr or bury.*

Cŏŏperto. as. *To cover.*

Cŏŏpertōrium, n. Aug. *A garment or cassock: also a cover of a thing.*

Cŏŏpertōrius, a, um; unde Coopertoria cartilago.

Cŏŏpertus, a, um; part. κατακεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cŏoptātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσαίρεσις, ἐκλογεύς. מבחר. *A choosing or electing.*

Cŏoptātus, a, um; ἐκλεχθείς. *Elected, made or chosen.*

Cŏopto, as; ἐπιλέγομαι, προσαιροῦμαι. בחר. *To choose or elect: to make choice of things almost alike.* Cooptare in collegium, & In ordinem; *To elect or choose into.* ¶ Cooptare sibi collegam, Suet. *To choose him a marrow or fellow.*

Cŏordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior, īris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri; ἀνίσταμαι. זרח. *To arise: to spring up: to arise out of sundry places or consts together: to assail or set upon.*

Cŏortus, a, um. *Risen up, begun, assailing.*

Copa, æ; f. ex *Caupo*, ex Copiis. *An Hostess*, Catull. & Virg.

Cōpădium. *A little piece of flesh.*

Cōpertōria, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Cōpes sive Copis, pro Copiosus, Plaut. Εὔπορος. ex Con & Ops. Vide Copia. *Abundant, plenteous*, Nonn.

Cŏpeus, & Colapter; κοπεὺς, κολαπτήρ. lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 20. 29.

Cōpex, m. pro Copiosus. Afciat.

Copher, Plin. *Campbire.*

Cŏphias, Hesych. *A Blind or Sloe-worm.*

Cŏphĭnārius, ii; m. *A Basket maker*, Gloss.

Cŏphĭnus, ni; m. Græc. παρὰ τὴν κουφότητα, *à levitate*, Isid. à cavus vel cavus. *A basket, pannier or skuttle to carry earth.*

Cophōsis, Græc. *Deafness.*

Cōphia, κωφία· angustiora costarum ossa.

Cōpia, æ; f. Non. à *Capio*, quasi *capia*; quòd multa capiat. Var. *Copia* ab *Ope*. Alii ex *con* & *opes*. Propriè est opum multitudo: Εὐπορία, πλῆθος, ἀφθονία. A *cops* vel *copis*, Mart. Vet. Voc. Copia, cum opibus: רוב. *Plenty, abundance, store, riches, substance: a multitude: leave, license, liberty, power: eloquence: provision of things necessary: any army of souldiers: aid, help.* ¶ Copiæ, ārum; f. δυνάμεις. *An host or band of armed souldiers: an army or power of men: might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table-diet, either at an ordinary, or at home in a mans house*, Cassian.

Copiădes, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eel.* Vide Cæl. 28. 7. κωπιάδες.

Cōpiantur, imp. i. Augentur.

Cōpiārius, ii; m. Porphyr. πάροχος, ξενοπάροχος. *He which had the charge to furnish Embassadours being in strange Countries, with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Copiāta, æ; m. *One that attendeth the poor in their sickness and burial.*

Cōpiŏla, æ; & Copiolæ, arum; f. dim. Brut. δυναμίδιον, ὀλίγη καὶ μικρὰ [illegible]. *Small power or store, a little band or company of men of arms.*

Cōpior, āris; i. copias cogo, Gell. 17. 2. Copiari, est copiis instrui. *To get a great booty: to be well stored of things necessary: to gather an army.*

Cōpiosè, adv. Εὐπόρως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plenteously; eloquently; at large, with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly*: ἀφειδῶς.

Cōpiōsissimè, Plin. *In exceeding great abundance.*

Cōpiōsitas, ātis; f. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um; Εὔπορος, δαψιλής. רב *rab. Plenteous, abundant or abounding, rich, wealthy; having great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well provided or furnished: having great store: large, ample.*

Cŏpis, idis; f. Apul. κοπὶς, ἰδος· à κόπτω *scindo*: culter, gladius ad cædendum; item culter coqui; item epulum, Mart. *An hunters spear: a kind of falchion or hooked sword.* Q. Curt. *Such as the Persians used*, Xenoph.

Cōpis; quasi *coops*, ex Con & Ops; opulentus. Item *Coops*, in quem *opes* confluxerunt. Voc. Vet. Cops, copis; dives, quasi *cum opibus*.

Copisso; κοπίζω, i. convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Cōpo, & Copona, antiq. pro Caupo, Caupona. Fest. Copona, taberna; à copiis. Scal. in Var. Ut à πιθάκνος πίθων, sic à κάπηλος κάπων· unde Lat. Caupo & Copo.

Cōpŏli, ōrum; vel Caupuli; Lips. in Tac. Hist. 5. n. 36. Non copolis Germanorum repletur, sed Romanorum liburnis; *The Sea is not now filled with the Coble-boats of the Germans, but with the men of war of the Romans.*

Cŏpos, Gr. *Weariness that cometh by labour*, Stup.

Coppātiæ, m. plur. κοππατίαι equi: κοππατίας ἵππος, equus κ literâ notatus, Scal. Var. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprārius; nomen à Capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Coprĕus, ĕi; m. Scurra. *A Jester*: ex κόπρος *stercus*: κόπρειος ἀνὴρ, homo vilis, qui stercora colligit.

Coprias, Gr. scurra, quasi *stercoreus*.

Coprŏphŏrus, Jun. Gr. *A cleanser of privies, a Jakes-farmer.*

Cops; vide Copis: ex Con & Ops, quasi *coops*; sic Inops, ex In & Ops.

Copsĭcos, Gr. κοψιχός, vel κόψιχος, alii vocant κόσσυφον. *A kind of bird called a Mavis, or Thrush: as others, a black bird: also a fish called a Tinch*, Jun. Nomencl.

Copsictius, m. Hesych. *A Mavis or kind of fish.*

Copsĭos, Gr. genus arboris. Theophr.

Copsium, Gr. Smirnion herba.

Copsus, a, um; Gloss. *Plentifull.*

Copta, æ; f. Mart. Græc. κόπτη, à κόπτω, quòd non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kind of Cakes, Biskets.*

Coptārium. *A medicine made in cakes to purge withall, or to help the cough as Pectorall rolls.*

Cōpŭla, f. σύνδεσμος, ἅμμα, σύνερξις, vinculum. *Copula* ex *Compello*, ex כבל ligare vel כפל duplicare. אסור. *A coupling or joyning together: a fetter or shackle: also the end of a muscle, bigger and harder then a sinew.* Apud Dialecticos, copula est pars propositionis quæ connectit prædicatum & subjectum. Habent & Grammatici suas copulas: ut &, que, &c.

Cōpŭlārius. *A dogs couples.*

Cōpŭlārius, a, um, Firm. *That joyneth together.*

Cōpŭlatè, adv. Gell. συμπλεκτικῶς, συνημμένως. *In couples, as it were joyned, joyningly, jointly.*

Cōpulātim, adv. Ter. *Jointly.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis; f. σύνδεσις, σύνερξις. מחברת. *A coupling or joining.*

Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um; συναπτικός. *That coupleth or may couple together.*

Cōpŭlātor, m. Firm. *A joiner together.*

Cōpŭlātum; vox dialectica, Gell. 8. 16.

Cōpŭlātus, a, um; nomen vel part. à Copulor: συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευχθείς. *Coupled, joined, compounded; agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as; à *Copia*. Alii à *con* & *pello* vel *pilo*. Aven. ex כפל: συνείργω, συνδέω, συνδυάζω, ζευγνύω. חבר. *To couple or join together.*

Cōpŭlor, āris; depon. idem quod Copulo, Plaut.

Cŏquĕrētum; idem quod Alkekengi.

Cŏquestrīnus. *A baker or boiler.*

Cŏquĭmella, Isid. quam Latini ob colorem *primum* vocant. *A Codling-tree.*

Coquīna, æ; f, Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. *A Kitchin or Cook-room.* Coquinæ fusorium, *A place where the Scullions wash their dishes.*

Cŏquĭnāria; μαγειρική. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookery*, Apul.

Cŏquīnārius, a, um; Plin. μαγειρικός. *Of the Kitchin: serving for the Kitchin.*

Cŏquīnatum; i. Ad coquendum.

Cŏquīnor, āris; Plaut. μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cook, to do the office of a Cook.*

Coquinus, a, um; Plaut. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to the Kitchin or Cook.* Coquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a City where Cooks ſell meat dreſt, or where Cooks may be hired.*

Cŏquĭto, as; freq. à Coquo, Feſt. *To boil or ſeethe often.*

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πεπαίνω, Feſt. *Coctum* à *gendo* dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur. Al. ex *con* & *aqua*, qu. *coaquo*, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, Mart. à κόχος, i. *aqua*. Aven. ex כנן. Al. quaſi *cogo aquam*. בשל. *To ſeethe or boil: to burn: to make dry: to beat: to digeſt: to trouble or vex: to forge out to provide privily for: to corrupt and putrifie: to appeaſe. Alſo to make ripe or ready:* ſic fructus coqui dicuntur, quum ſolis Calore ad maturitatem perducuntur. Arbores & herbæ coqui dicuntur, cum nimio calore exareſcunt. Coquit me cura, Cic. Vexethen. Coquere bellum, & conſilia dicimus, i. e. parare & moliri clanculum.

Cŏquŭlus, dim. μαγειρίσκος. *A little Cook.*

Cŏquus, qui; m. μάγειρος. *A Cook.* Coquus *or* Cocus nundinalis, *A Cater or Manciple*, Plaut.

Cor, dis; n. ex καρδία, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. uſurp. gen. maſc. Nonn. Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis ſolicitudo & ſcientiæ cauſa manet, Iſid. לב. *The heart, the mind, courage or ſtomach: alſo the affection*, Ovid. Cordi eſſe, Hor. *To have a care of.* ¶ Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. *To take pleaſure in a thing.* ¶ Is mihi cordi eſt, *Pleaſeth me, is eſteemed of me, &c. The Heart in Card-play*, Lud. Vives.

Cŏra, æ; f. κόρη· puella formoſa, ἀπὸ τοῦ κορεῖν, quod *ornare* ſignif. Secundo ſign. naves protoploas, i. primùm in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines ſint. Tertio pupillam oculi, quia ἐκ κοίλης ῥεῖ τὸ δάκρυον, ex *concavo fluunt lacrymæ*. Eſt item *Cora* impedimentum ſiſtens profluvium; & nummi ſpecies. Item ſignif. veſtium manicas. Vide Cæl. 7. 15. *A piece of money in* Athens. *Alſo the ſight or black of the eye:* Vigiles luminum coræ, Auſon.

Cŏrăcēus, ĕi; m. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŏrăcĭas, Gr. niger. Item graculus, quædam ſpecies monedularum.

Cŏrăcĭnus, a, um; adj. ex Corax, quaſi *corvinus*, niger; à κόραξ. Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven, black.* Coracina ſacra, *Sacrifices done to Ravens*, Cerd.

Cŏrăcīnus, m. κορακῖνος· piſcis, παρὰ τὸ κορὸν τὸ μέλαν. Athen. ἀπὸ τοῦ τὰς κόρας κινεῖν ἀεί. Plin. *A black Sea-fiſh, having an head ſhining like gold:* ex Coracis colore, ſc. corvi, Plin.

Cŏrăcĭum, n. κοράκειον· ficûs genus, à Corvi nigredine & coracino colore. Item κοράκιον *corvulus*.

Cŏrăcŏīde. Vide Ancyroide & Acromion.

Cŏrăcōnĭi, m. Heſych. *A kind of Birds.*

Cŏrāgĭum; ex coro tritici, *An impoſition of Corn.*

Cŏrāgĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. *The part of the Play when the* Mimus *cometh in to pronounce ſentences.* Vide Choragium.

Cŏrāgus, gi; Plaut. Vide Choragus.

Cŏrălĭtĭcus lapis. *A white ſtone found in Aſia, like to Ivory*, Plin.

Cŏrăllĭum, ĭi; n. κωράλλιον· al. Corallium. Quidam à χείρ, quaſi χειράλιος, quod manibus aut tactu lapideſcat. Al. quaſi κόρη, κώρη ἢ κῦρος ἁλὸς, i. *pupilla*, aut quaſi *virguncula* quædam *maris*, ſc. à forma, Al. à κῆρ, quaſi *cor maris*, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & quia cordis vigorem roborat. Κοράλλιον, κωράλλιον, κυράλλιον, κύραλλος. Mart. à κόρης, vel à κείρω. ראמות. *Coral, which in the Sea groweth like a ſhrub or buſh, and taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone. While it is in the water, it is of colour greeniſh, and covered with moſs; when it is dreſſed; it is red and ſmooth. Alſo a ſtone called* Molaris lapis, & Pyrites; *A Marqueſite*, Plin.

Cŏrălĭtĭcus lapis, Plin. *A kind of ſtone.*

Cŏrellĭa, æ; f. Jun. κοράλλια, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mentiatur, *Male-Pimpernel.* Vide Anagallis.

Cŏrallĭcus, m. *A kind of ſtone.*

Cŏrallĭna, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coral, Lungwort. Alſo* Moſcus marinus, *Sea-moſs, good to kill worms in the guts or belly.*

Cŏrallis. *A precious ſtone like to Sinoper or red Lead*, Plin.

Cŏrallĭtĭcus, Iſid. *A kind of Marble:* à corallii colore dict.

Cŏrallĭtĭcus, a, um. *Of or like Coral.*

Cŏrallus, li; m i. avellana.

Cōrălŏăchātes, Plin. *A ſtone with golden Rays:* ex Coralium & Achates.

Cōram; præp. ſerv. ablat. vel adv. πρὸς, Mart. Videri poſſit dici quaſi *coiram*, à *Coëo*, i. convenio, Coram Senatu; i. In conſpectu Senatûs, Scal. L. L. 155. à κόρη *pupilla*, ut *coram* ſit, quaſi ob pupillas oculorum: ἐνώπιον, ἔμπροσθεν, Priſc. lib. 14. *Coram* magis ad perſonas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur. *Coram* proximitatem ſignif. *Ante.* Poteſt eſſe *Longè*. Becm. ex *Cor* & *am*, qu. circa cor. נגד. *Before, openly, in preſence face to face, in this place*, Ter.

Cŏrambe, es; vel Coramba, æ; f. κοράμβη, Mart. κοράμβη, ita dict. quaſi *coramble*, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλυώσσειν τὰς κόρας. ab eo *quòd oculorum pupillas hebetet:* braſſica, crambe. *An herb which maketh the eyes weak and dusk of ſight: Colewort.*

Cŏrannus, ni; m. Heſych. *A white and hard ſtone.*

Cŏranus, ni; m. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Cŏrăphus, phi; Heſych. *A kind of Bird.*

Cŏrax, ăcis; f. κόραξ, corvus; à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a Crow; alſo the name of a Dog.*

Corban, κορβᾶν, δῶρον· Hebr. קרבן *oblatio* ex קרב appropinquare, offerre. *A treaſury, an offering laid in the treaſury.*

Corbīmus, mi; m. vel Corbinus, a, um; MS. *That hath a double heart.*

Corbĭo, ōnis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is; f. & Priſ. m. Var. *Corbes*, eo quod ſpicas, aliudve quid *corruebant*, Iſid. quia *curvatis* virgis contexuntur: κόφινος, σπυρίς. טנא, *tene. A Basket, Pannier or Skep: alſo the top of the Maſt, made like a Basket, from whence darts, ſtones and ſuch like things are thrown at the enemies; or whereunto they climb to deſcry the Land.*

Corbita, æ; f. à *corbis:* navis grandis, quod in malo ejus ſummo pro ſigno *corbes* ſolerent ſuſpendi, Feſt. ὁλκὰς, ὁλκὶς, Petron. *A great ſhip for trafick, merchandiſe or burden, which is ſlow of ſailing.* Navis oneraria *or* Stataria.

Corbīto, as; Plaut. al. Corvito; i. in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*, i. Ventrem implent, quaſi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Feſt. in *Simpludiaria* leg. *Corvitant*, i. more corvorum cernuant. Vide Corvitor. *To load a ſhip, to fill the panch.*

Corbĭtor, ōris; Scal. apud Feſt. in *Simpludiaria* leg. *Corvitor*, quod vide.

Corbōna, æ; f. *The treaſure of the Temple of the* Jews: ק בין Syr. à קרבון δῶρον. Vide Corban.

Corbŭla, æ; f. dim. à Corbis, Var. Item Corbulus, li; m. Suet. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίχνιον. *A litte Basket, Pannier or Maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. φόρταξ, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth back-burdens.*

Corcălis. *A certain precious ſtone.*

Curchōlŏpis, Feſt. Cercolopis, vel Cercalopex. *A kind of Ape, having a tail like a Fox with a bunch of hair at the end*, Cal. Corcolipis.

Corchŏrus, ri; m. Plin. κόρχορος ἐν λαχάνοις. *Corchorus* inter *olera*. Vide Eraſm. *The herb Pimpernel.* Vide Anagallis.

Corclāvĭa, f. *A privy Cellar.*

Corcŏrus, ri; m. Heſych. *A fiſh: alſo a kind of herb.*

Corcúlum, li; n. dim. à Cor: καρδίον, θυμίδιον· *A Sweet-heart, a Darling, a Minion: a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui Solertem & Acutum, Feſt. *A wiſe and ſubtil fellow. An addition to the name of* Scipio Naſica; à morum temperantiâ, Alex ab Alex.

Cordăciſmus. *A kind of unſeemly dancing*, Cæl. 5. 4.

Cordăciſta vel Chordaciſta, æ; f. *One that ſingeth to an inſtrnment.*

Cordapſus, m. *A ſickneſs called* Iliacus, *a pain in the guts*, Coop.

Cordātè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νουνεχῶς, πεφροντισμένως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um; ἔμφρων, νουνεχής. *Wiſe, diſcreet, of honeſt mind and judgement, prudent, ſage.*

Cordax, Gr. idem quod Trochæus, Quint. genus ſaltutionis Comicæ: item Choreus, illi ſaltationis generi pes metricus aptiſſimus: à χορός. Mart. *A kind of Countrey-dance, a kind of dance uſed in Comedies*, Cæl. 5. 4.

Cordĭăcus. Vide Cardiacus.

Cordĭalgĭa, æ; f. καρδιαλγία. *Heart-ach*, Gal.

Cordĭālis, lis; Aſperula, herba ſtellaris, Spergula odorata, Dodon. *An herb.*

Cordĭcārĭæ, f. i. naves.

Cordĭcĭtùs, adv. *To the heart:* ex Corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordiſci; i. cordi agni.

Cordŏlium, ĭi; n. Plaut. à Cor & Doleo: καρδιαλγία. *An heart-ſore, or grief of heart*, dolor cordis.

Cordum, di; n. Plin. *The* Michaelmas *crop of hay; of a latter cutting.*

Cordus, a, um; ὀψίγονος, quod ſerò naſcitur, Feſt. *Corda frumenta*, quæ ſerò matureſcunt, ut *Fænum Cordum*, Var. 2. 1. de R. R. Dicuntur *agni cordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanſerunt in voivis intimis: vocant χόριον, à quo *chordi* appellati. Al. à χόρτος *gromen*. Vide Cordum. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the year; alſo late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero geſtatis, Suet. ¶ *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui ſerotinâ fœturâ natus eſt, Var.

Cordyla ſive Cordylla, æ; f. κορδύλη· fœtus thynni adhuc parvus. Alii in 6. Hiſt. Anim. Ariſt. leg. *Scordyla*, Geſn. *Cordula*: dict. à capitis magnitudine; ſolent enim capita in animalibus nuper natis (piſcibus præcipuè) proportione eſſe majora. *Cordyle* enim Græcis *clavæ caput*, h. e partem craſſiorem ſignif. Ariſtoph. *The fry of the fiſh Tuny*, Plin. 9. 15.

Cordylus, κόρδυλος· animal ἀμφίβιον, quod ſoli expoſitum moritur. Al. κύρυλος. *A kind of fiſh.*

Corĕdŭlus, Iſid. *A kind of bird*; dict. quaſi *cor edens*.

Cŏrellĭāna; caſtanea: à Corellio equite Romano. Al. Corellina, Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of Cheſnut, ſo called by the author.*

Corgò, pro Profectò, Feſt. i. *Corde ago.*

Cŏrĭa, ōrum; Vitruv. διαζώματα, quaſi *coriis* eſſent contecta. *Rows or courſes in Buildings of ſtones or bricks, &c. laid by the Bricklayers.*

Corĭācesĭa; herba eſt quâ magi tradiderunt aquam conglaciari, Plin. 24.17. *A kind of herb.*

Cŏrĭāceum, ĕi; n. σκύτινον. *A thong made of leather.*

Cŏrĭacĕus, a, um; σκύτινος. *Of leather, or of an hide.*

Corĭāginoſus, a, um; qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide-bound* Coriaginoſum jumentum, Veget. *A lean carrion Jade: an Hilding.*

Corĭāgo, ĭnis; f. Col. 6 12. ἡ ἰσχνότης τὸ δέρμα βοσὶ συνδέουσα. *The ſickneſs of cattel, being clung or hide-bound, when the skin doth ſo faſt cleave to their ſides, that it cannot ſtir*: ex Corium & Ago.

Corĭălæ, pl. num. Heſych. *Certain fiſhes.*

Cŏrĭandrum, dri; Plin. & Coriannon, Dioſc. Κορίαννον, κόριον, τὸ κορίανδρον. vel potiùs κορίαμβλον. Quidam à κόρις *cimex*, quòd folia & caules eos oleant. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, h. e. à *pupilla* dict. volunt, quaſi *coriamblon*, i. *hebetantem* oculorum *pupillas*, ἀμβλύω vero eſt *hebeto*. Alii κόριον à figura *pupillæ* rotundæ, & κορίανδρον *pupilla viri*, κόρη ἀνδρός. גד. *The herb called Coriander.*

Cŏrĭănon, & Coriannon Cæl. Annulus quo judex ornaretur. ¶ Lex. Gr. Annulus, ornatus muliebris. *Alſo the ſame that* Coriandrum.

Cŏrĭānus, ni; m. Pollux. *A Ring which women were wont to wear on their fore-finger.* [illegible]x ab Alex.

Cŏrĭārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a Tanner.*

Cŏrĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or Currier.* Coriarius ſubactarius, *the ſame that* Coriorum concinnator. *A leather-dreſſer*, Vet. marmor. *Alſo an herb that men uſe to tan leather with*; frutex thiſis herbæ, Plin.

Corĭas, æ; Plin. 11. 36. *A certain fiſh.*

Cŏrĭbantĭa æ; Plin. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id quod Græci κορυβαντιᾷν dicunt, *To ſleep, &c.*

Coricæus, Vide Corycæus.

Coricus, ci; m. Nonn. *A light dart or arrow.* Nonn. leg. *Coriſcus*, Mart. *Corytus.* Vide Corytus.

Corideſtras, ſtræ; m. Heſych. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Cŏrĭŏlum, i. colaphus.

Cŏrĭformes plexus. *The reticular or net-like fold, which being carried through the upper ventricles or hollowneſs of the brain, ſerve for the generation of animal ſpirits.*

Cŏrigĭa. Vide Corrigia, Coop.

Cŏrigĭātus; corrigiis ligatus.

Cŏrīgio, as. *To make latchets, or bind with thongs.* Leg. & Dicorrigio. Excorrigio, & Incorrigio, as. Vide Corrigio.

Cŏrimbium, ii; n. *A womans comb.*

Cŏrimbus, & Corymbus, bi; m. κόρυμβος. *An Ivy-berry: alſo, the top, higheſt part or eminenteſt piece of all the reſt; the top of the higheſt twig or bough*, Iſid. Corimbi *be alſo the winding and turning ſtrings of the Vine, that twiſt about any thing they come near: alſo the Rings or Hooks to tie the branches of trees to the wall.*

Cŏrinthas, ădis; Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, the juyce whereof being ſod in water taketh away the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Cŏrinthĭa vaſa. *Veſſels of* Corinth.

Cŏrinthiăcæ uvæ. *Corands or ſmall Raiſins* Jun.

Cŏrinthĭārĭus. *A by-name given to* Auguſtus Cæſar, *for that he was* præcupidus Corinthiorum valorum, Suet.

Cŏrinthĭas, m. Gloſſ. *A Marble of divers colours of* Corinth.

Cŏrinthium æs. *A moſt pure kind of metal, metal of* Corinth, *of ſo great eſtimation, that it oft times exceeded the value of ſilver or gold: of this there were three kinds. The firſt white having moſt ſilver in it. The ſecond yellow by reaſon of the gold. The third had an equall mixture of all three.*

Cŏrinthus, Gloſſ. *A marble of* Corinth, *of divers colours, alſo a quiver for arrows.*

Cŏrĭo, is. *To err in going.*

Cŏrĭolāna pyra, Plin. 15. 15. *Pears ſo called of the authour* Coriolanus.

Cŏrĭŏlum, li; *A little skin:* dim. eſt ex Corium.

Cŏrĭŏlus, li; m. Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with skins.*

Corĭon, n. κόριον, Plin. 26.8 ſylveſtre coriandrum. *The herb S.* Johns-*wort.* Vide Coriandrum.

Cŏrĭos, κόριος, cimex: etiam herba de genere Hyperici, Plin. 26. 8.

Cŏrĭŏlus, a, um; adj. *Clad in Leather.*

Cŏris, κόρις. *Saint* Johns-*wort, or Ground-pine: It is alſo uſed for* Cimex, Plin. *Coris* item piſcis, παρὰ τῆς κόρης, Heſych. *ab oculis* vel *pupillis* dictus, Geſn.

Coriſcus, ci; m. Virg. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum, Nonn. Vide Coricus.

Cŏrĭtus, ti; m. quod ex Corio. *A Bowe-caſe*, Coop. Vide Corytus, *A Quiver.*

Cŏrĭum, n. & Corius, ii; m. Plaut. βύρσα, σκῦτος, δέρμα. proculdubio ex Hebr. עור. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, unde χρὼς, quod & χροῦς, *cutis*: ἐν χρῷ κείρεσθαι. i. *tonderi ad cutem.* Var. Antiq. *ſcortum* pro *pelle* dict. Nos etiam dicimus *ſcortea* ea, quæ ex corio & pellibus facta ſunt, Iſid. *Corium* per derivationem caro appellatur, quòd eo tegatur; qu. Carium. עור. *The skin of a man, hide of a beaſt: leather. Alſo the skin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing.* ¶ Corium eſt durius, & majorum animalium; ut boum, equorum. Pellis eſt tenuior, & minorum animalium; Corium etiam eſt crudum: Pellis eſt corium maceratum, & emollitum. Vide Coria.

Cŏriza, æ; f. *The ſame that* Gravedo. Vide Coryza.

Corna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Cornāgĭum; ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding an horn.*

Cornea. *A trumpet.* Cerd. Item oculi tunica, quæ & *Corniformis* dicitur: vide Stup.

Cornĕāta opera, Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until candle-light*—

Cornelía, Offic. *The ſame that* Cornus.

Cornĕŏlus, a, um; dim. à Corneus: κερατοειδής. *Hard like horn.*

Cornĕŏlus. *A little Corneil-tree: Alſo a little horn*, κεράτιον.

Corneſco, is, ĕre; Plin. 11.49. κερατοῦμαι. *To wax hard as horn.*

Cornētum, ti; n. Var. *A grove where Corneil trees do grow.*

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. à Cornu: κεράτινος. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn*, unde Color Corneus. ¶ Ora cornea Ovid. *A birds-bill.* ¶ Cornea membrana, *The third pannicle of the Eye, which is bright and ſhining, ſubtil and ſmall; in which place* Iris *and* Pupilla *be fitted. It is called* Dura, *either for the hardneſs thereof, or for that it ſpringeth from* Dura mater. *Hard or* ἀπαθής. Cornea fibra, Perſ. *Hard as horn.* Cornea piſcatorum corpora, τὸ ἔξωθεν ἀπαθῆ, ob ſalem & ſolem, Plin. 31. 9.

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. à Corno arbore, Plaut. κράνεϊνος. *Of the Corneil tree: a Rod of that tree.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis; com. gen. Juv. κεραύλης, κερῳδός. *A blower in a Horn or Cornet. When the* Cornicines *ſounded in the Army, then the Enſignes advanced: but at the hearing of* Tubicines, *none moved but the Souldiers*, Veget. 2. 22. Vide Tubicen.

Cornĭcĭna, æ; f. Aug. *A woman-ſinger.*

Cornĭcĭno, as; Lucan. *To wind a Horn or Cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris; Perſ. κρώζω. *To chat or cackle like a Chough: to gape for a prey.*

Cornīcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cornix: κολοιός. *A Chough or little Crow.*

Cornĭcŭlans, tis; adj. *About to put forth Horns.* Corniculans Luna, Solin. *The new Moon, or in her Prime.*

Cornĭcŭlāris proceſſus: v. Anchyroides.

Cornĭcŭlārĭus; nomen eſt ordinis in militia, ſicut Commentarienſis & Accenſus, Calep. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præeſt, Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accenſum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuiſſe putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. Cal. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo militabat, Mart. oſtendit *Cornicularium* officium fuiſſe ſuper ſententiis damnatorum. *An Officer or Scribe under the* Tribunes, *in the free State of* Rome, Val. Max. *An Officer afterward under the* Præfectus Prætorio; *a Secretary or Scribe, much like our Clerk of the Aſſiſes.* ¶ Cornicularius; pro Clavicularius, Cerd.

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um; Apul. κερατοειδής. *Horned or having horns:* ut, Luna corniculata, *The Moon crooked with horns.*

Cornĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον· nomen libri, in quo Cornicularius rationes Principis ſcribere ſolebat, Donat. exiſtimat *corniculum*, à quo *Cornicularii* vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à ſimilitudine cornuum in animalibus. V. Val. Max. *A little horn, a gift given to ſouldiers,* Liv. *Alſo a little Raven,* Gloſſ.

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum; ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. κερατοφόρος. *That carrieth or hath horns.*

Cornĭfĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That maketh horns or Lanterns.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, rum; κερατοφόρος, κερουχος. *Horned, having or wearing horns.*

Cornĭgĕrus, a, um; κερατοφυής. *Of the kind that hath horns.*

Cornipes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof, as a Horſe hath.*

Cornĭſtites ſunt, qui ad cornua hoſtium circundanda conſtituuntur, Cerd.

Cornix, icis; f. Perot. à Corvo: ſed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κόρος niger. Eſt & marculus, quo fores pulſantur; & annulus, quo ipſæ attrahuntur, à ſimilitudine colli cornicis. Item ponitur pro Summitate & curvitate alia. *A crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knock at the door: one that will ſeem wiſer then other men is called* Cornix, *a Rook,* σπερμολόγος. Cornicum oculos configere: i. e. Veterum ſcientiam novo invento obſcurare, Cic.

Corno, as; i. cornua reſonare.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. Cornua: à *curvore*, Varr. ſed ex Hebr. קרן κέρας & Cornu duci nil rectius. Tollere cornua, pro Animo efferri. Per tranſl. Cornua fluminum dic. flexus & curvitates alveorum. ¶ Cornua etiam in re navali, ut, Cornua antennarum. ¶ In prælio dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque prominentes. Item cornu βυκανιστήριον, genus tubæ obtortæ. Leg. ſecund. Priſcianum Hic Cornus, ûs; prout Tonitrus, ûs. *A horn; a cornet or horn to blow withall; a corner or the winding of a river; the wing of a Battel; the horn of a bowe; a trumpet; a lantern; any thing like a horn. As a box of ointment;* quia è cornu fiebat. ¶ Cornua diſputationis, *The principal argument.* ¶ Cornua piſcium, idem quod Cirri, Jun. ¶ Cornu cervinum, Offic. *Herb Ivy, Crowfoot, Plantain, Buckhorn* ¶ Cornua peditum, *Wings in footmen,* Ter. Reſpondent Alis in equitatu, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Cornua pro Buccinis, quæ fuerunt Corneæ, & opponuntur tubis, Tacit. ¶ Cornua, cincinni, Serv. ¶ Cornua, *Trumpets.* Ex ære fiebant olim; nunc ex bubulo cornu, Varr. ¶ Cornua, *Strength or heart.* Tum pauper Cornua ſumit, Ovid. *Alſo the yards arms in a ſhip. The ends of the croſs-yard, to which the main-yard is faſtned.*

Cornŭārius, ii; Cornut. κερατοποιός. *A maker of ſuch Horns as were wont to be uſed in wars, in ſtead whereof we uſe Trumpets.*

Cornŭātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornūcōpĭa; n. Ovid. Cæl. 13. 1. Lego in veteribus memoriis, ante inventionem poculorum, antiquos cornibus ad potum eſſe uſos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hæmonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quòd ut ſcribunt Græci quem quis ſeu potum expetiſſet ſeu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos: κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congeſſit; item Cœlium Rhodiginum.

Cornugrăphĭum, ii; n. μελανοδοχεῖον. *An inkhorn.*

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κράνειον. *The fruit of* Cornus, *which is not in* England; *the French call it* Corneile; *ſome take it for Hamberry.*

Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *Cornuat aurum;* i. flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter ſe coirent. Aurum, pro Aurato arcu. Næv. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. *To bend the horn, to bow the horn.*

Cornupeta; ex Cornu & Peto; animal quod cornibus petit, i. ferit, κορυπτίλος. Cal. *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horns.*

Cornus, ni; & Cornus, ûs; f. Plin. Gr. Priſc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus ſimiles; κράνεια, à κέρας, vel à Cranii duritie. Mart. *A tree called Dog-tree, or the wild Chery-tree, which Butchers made pricks of.*

Cornuta, f. Plin. lyra altera, aliis coccyx altera; piſcis marinus eſt, coloris punicei, totus ſquammis oſſeis contectus, aculeis lyræ piſci ſimilis, Plin. 9. 27. & 32. cap. ult. *Attollit è mari* (cornuta) *ſemipedanea ferè cornua, quæ ab his nomen traxit.* Cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt, cornua ſunt: vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Sea fiſh called a* Gurnard.

Cornūtāmentum, ti; n. *The top of an horn.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κερατώδης, κεράτινος. *Horned, having horns, that cometh out of the horns,* Cornuti *were a Band of Souldiers under the* Roman *Emperours; ſo named of* Cornutum, *a Town in* Illyricum.

Corocotta, æ; Antiq. Rom. *A Shoat or kind of Hog.*

Cŏrolla, æ; f. dim. à Corona, Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland.*

Cŏrollarium, ii; n. Varr. ἐπιφορά, προσκατάβλημα, ἐπίμετρον. *Corollarium* ſignif. id quod additum eſt ſupra menſuram, præterquam quod debitum eſt, tanquam auctuarium quoddam; à *corollis*, quòd hæ, cùm placuerant Actores, in Scena dari ſolitæ ſint, unde & *Corollaria* dicuntur ipſæ coronæ, Gloſſ. *The addition or vantage above meaſure; the overplus; a thing of ſmall value: Coronets or rewards given to Actours, Champions or Fencers, above their due,* Suet.

Cŏrōna; ſylveſtris ruta, Dioſcor. *Wild Rue.*

Cŏrōna, pro Clerico; ut Purpura pro Principe, Cerd.

Cŏrōna, æ; f. Feſt. videtur à *Choro* dici; ſive Coronæ dicuntur, quod *cohonorent* eos quibus imponuntur: στέφανος, στέμμα. al. à κορώνη, quòd ſit ornamentum capitis, aut quia ſit figuræ rotundæ ſeu curvæ, Heſych. κορώνη, εἶδος στεφάνου. *A Crown, a Diadem, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre. ¶ Item ponitur pro Conventu hominum circumſtante, ὁ δῆμος κύκλῳ περιεστὼς, ἄγυρις, σύλλογος. *A company of men ſtanding round about one, ſitting round as in a Council.* ¶ Coronâ conceſſus veſter, &c. Cic. Item pro ſigno cœleſti ſupra humerum Arctophylacis. ¶ Item pro Circulo circa Lunam. עטרה. *A round compaſs or circle about the Moon,* ἅλως· *Alſo a circle between the white and the pupil of the eye;* V. Iris & Stephanos. *Alſo any round thing of the faſhion of a Coronet. A garment that bondmen wore when they were ſold,* Cæſ. *The water Table, coping or brow of a wall or pillar, to caſt off the rain,* Vitruv. *The beginning or joyning of the hoof: a thick and pointing proceſs in bones, much like to the ſnag of an Harts horn: In herbs, a little Garland: the brim, tip or edge of a Pot,* Jun. ¶ Corona Regia, Jun. *The herb Mellilot.* ¶ Corona terræ, Jun. *Ground-Ivy.* Fuerunt apud Romanos varia Coronæ genera; 1. Corona Caſtrenſis ſive Vallaris, ex auro, habens inſigne valli: *Given to him that firſt invaded the enemies Camp.* 2. Corona muralis, pinnis muri decorata: Sil. *Given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls.* 3. Corona civica: vide Civicus. 4. Corona navalis vel Roſtrata, quia navium roſtris inſignita: Virg. *Given to him that firſt boarded the ſhip.* 5. Corona obſidionalis Liv. *Given to him that had raiſed a ſiege, and freed the beſieged; and this was* ex gramine. 6. Corona triumphalis, Ovid. *Sent to the Emperour or General in honour of triumph:* ex lauro, poſtea ex auro; unde Aurum coronarium. 7 Corona ovalis, ſive Myrtea, quia non Martius, ſed Venereus potiùs triumphus foret; Gell. *Given to a Prince or Captain for a victory, without ſlaughter of men: or when the enemies ſubdued were vile and baſe; as ſlaves, pyrates, &c.* 8. Corona donatica, vel Provincialis, Feſt. *Given for valour and proweſs.* ¶ Sub corona venire, Cato, *To be led Captive. For ſo captives were often ſhown in Triumphs:* indè Coronatus, *Led captive in a triumph: or becauſe priſoners were kept with a guard of Souldiers round about them,* Gell. Scribebant Vet. *Chorona:* ſiquidem ſimonidi & Vet. Græcis στέφανος dicebatur χορωνὸς, παρὰ τοὺς χόρους.

Cŏrōna capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Cŏrōnæ; vide Coronices.

Cŏrōnālis, le; ut, Coronales commiſſuræ vel ſuturæ cranii; dict. quòd ibi loci *ſerta* imponantur: στεφανίτης, στεφανεῖα, λαμβδοειδής, à ſimilitudine literæ *lamb*[illegible] Jun. *The ſuture or ſeam which is in the forepart of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead like a kind of half circle, and ſeparating the bones of* Sinciput *from* Os frontis. Coronalis vena. *A vein which being a branch of* Chilis, *environeth the heart like unto a Crown.*

Cŏrōnāmen, ĭnis. *A Coronet or Garland,* Apul.

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia, στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and ſuch like things to make Garlands; a Crown.*

Cŏrōnārĭa, æ; f. Jun. στεφανωματική. *The Cleve Gilliflower.*

Cŏrōnārĭum, Jun. *A Preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after ſome great victory: alſo a Tribute or Payment in regard of a Crown of Gold to be given to the Emperour: Crownage,* Amm. Marcell. *Alſo guilt braſs.*

Cŏrōnārius, a, um; στεφανοπλόκος. *That belongeth to, or ſerveth to make Garlands or Crowns: made round like a Garland.* Coronarium æs, Jun. *Latten metal: alſo a kind of Braſs malleable, or that will abide the hammer*, Plin. 21. 2.

Cŏrōnārius, m. & Coronaria, f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *He or ſhe that maketh or ſelleth Garlands of flowers.*

Cŏrōnātio, ōnis; f. Bud. στεφάνωσις. *A coronation, crowning.*

Cŏrōnātor, ōris; m. Aug. ἀειστεφής. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um; part. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland; round,*

Cŏrōnātus, ti; m. Coronati, nummi dict. à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10.2. στεφανίτης. *A crown of gold money.*

Cŏrōnĕŏla, æ; f. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A musk Roſe.*

Cŏronices, Vitr. *Pales or ſuch like before the walls and windows of houſes: alſo Partitions made of Wainſcot or Board.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis; f. κορωνίς. ſignif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in faſtigio ſive in fine, quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; à κορώνη. Mart. *The end, extream part or top of a thing: the concluſion, that which finiſheth.*

Cŏrōniſmăta. *Gifts given, or ſongs that were ſung at the feaſt that was made to Jackdaws or Crows*, Cæl.

Cŏrōniſta. *He that was the overſeer of the Crow-feaſt*, Cæl.

Cŏrōnius bos, Cæl. κορώνιος taurus.

Cŏrōno, as; Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπιστέφω, ἐρέφω. עטר. *To crown, to ſet a garland on; to compaſs; alſo to fill up to the brim*, Virg. Coronor, paſſ. Stat.

Coronomus, Cæl. 7. 15.

Cŏrōnon. *The ſharp proceſs of the nether jaw.*

Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, ii; & Coronopus, podis; m. Plin. κορωνόπους, qu. *Coronicus pes*, à foliorum figur. *An herb called Crows foot, Plantain, Buckshorn, Dent de Lion.*

Cŏrōnŏpus, Ruel. *Swines Creſſes*, Gerard.

Cŏrōnŭla, æ; dim. *A little Crown*

Corophium, ii; n. Corophyra. *A kind of Crab-fiſh*, Plin.

Cŏrŏplăthus, Jun. Gr. puparum & figillorum effector. *He that maketh puppets, or little images or ſeals.*

Corpŏrāle feſtum; i. feſtum Sacramenti Euchariſtiæ, Anno 1262. Urbanus inſtituit.

Corpŏrale. *The linen upon the Altar whereon the Hoſt is ſet: alſo a Prieſts garment*, Durant.

Corpŏrālis, le; Gell. σωματικός. *Corporal, that hath a body: alſo of the body.* Corporales res ſunt, quæ tangi poſſunt, veluti fundus, homo, veſtis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non poſſunt, qualia ſunt ea quæ in Jure conſiſtunt: ſicut hæreditas, uſus fructu, &c. Spieg.

Corpŏrālitas, f. Tertull. *Bodilineſs, a bodily eſſence.*

Corpŏrāliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corporo, Col. σωμάτωσις. *The quantity, ſtate and faſhion of a body: corporature*, barb. *A Corporation of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ; f. Col. ſtatus & habitus corporis; τὸ σώματος κατάστημα. *The conſtitution or ſtature of the body.* V. Corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, a, um; part. σωματωθείς. *Corporated, having a body.* Corporati, *Biglimmed and large, yet with comely proportion*, Jul. Firm. ¶ Corporati etiam collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis; Calv. *Incorporated.*

Corpŏreus, a, um; σωματικός, σωματώδης. *Bodily, that hath a body grown together.*

Corpŏro, as; & Corporor, aris; Plin. σωματοποιεῖν, σωματόω. *To become a body, to take the ſhape of a body. Alſo to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul.* Acc. Enn.

Corpŭlentè, adv. Plaut. *Groſly, corpulently.*

Corpŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. *Groſneſs, fleſhineſs, corpulency.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, groſs, fat, fleſhy.*

Corpus, ŏris; n. Generaliter dicitur quidquid tactu percipitur; σῶμα, χρώς. Aliquando accipitur pro Maſſa totius animalis, ex partibus ſimilaribus & organicis compacta, quæ unà cum anima totum conſtituant animal. Corporum tria genera; Unum, quod una ex ſpecie continetur; ut homo, lapis, lignum: Alterum, quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter ſe cohærentibus conſtat; ut ædificium, navis, armorium: Tertium, quod ex diſtantibus compactum eſt; ut puta ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini ſubjectis; ut Populus, legio, grex. ¶ Corpus pro opere aliquo ſcripto & volumine. Superiora corporis pro Cerebro. Corpus navis, Corpus viris. ¶ Item pro parte ſeu tribu ac multitudine populi; Corpus civitatis, Collegiorum corpus. *Corpus ex corrumpendo* dicitur, qu. *corruptus, corupus, corpus*, Canin. ex χρώς, χρωτός. *Corpus*, carnis opus, qu. *carpus*, Iſid. *Corpus* dict. pro eo quod *corruptum perit*. Gr. Σῶμα, qu. Σῆμα, i. *ſepulchrum*, videl. animæ. Corpus poſitum pro Sepultum apud Scævol. Calv. Corpus. qu. *corpor*, i. cordis organum: *Por enim ſervus, puer.* Becm. גוף, גב, vel גויה. *A body: the fleſh, skin, and bones: all manner of ſubſtance: a Volume: a Fellowſhip, Society, Company or Corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, *The Company of Vintners*, Lampr. *Alſo a Degree in a State.* Tertium corpus factum eſt, equeſtris ordinis, Lampr. *Alſo the ſolid ſubſtance of a Plant; not the ſap or juyce*, Plin. *Alſo the body or ſubſtance of a thing; as the ſweet ingredients and Spices in Ointments, all beſide oyl.* ¶ Corpora cuſtodiarum, *Courts of Guards.* Corpus facere, i. e. pingueſcere. Corpus amittere, i. e. macrum fieri.

Corpuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little or ſmall body.*

Corrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἀποξύω. *To ſhave or ſcrape: to take away: to ſpoil, ſell or alienate: to ſcrape together.*

Corrāgo, ĭnis; Apul. βούγλωσσον. *The herb Bugloſs or Borage.*

Corrāſivus, a, um. Dig. *Corraſive.*

Correctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrigo: διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector and amender. Alſo a Governour or Ruler.* Hermog. Correctores, *Officers of State or Governours between* Conſulares *and* Præſides; *above them and beneath theſe*, Amm. Marcell. Corrector Italiæ, *and ſo of other Provinces*, Spart. *They were called alſo* Moderatores, Pancirol.

Correctura, æ; Meurſ. idem quod Correctio.

Correctus, a, um; κατορθωθείς. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.*

Corrĕgiōnālis, le; Suet. *Our countrey man, or one of the ſame countrey.*

Corrĕlātiva, alias *Relata*, aliàs *Ad aliquid* dicta, cenſentur ea, quæ ſecundum hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorſus dicuntur; h. e. quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri, non exiſtunt in rerum natura. Sunt & *Correlativa*, quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *Contraria relata*, velut *Acquirere* & *Amittere*; *Obligari* & *Liberari*; *Contrahere* & *Diſtrahere*, &c. Calv.

Corrēmĭgo. *To row or ſail together.*

Corrĕpĕre; vide Corripere.

Corrēpo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre; ἕρπω. *To creep into a place.* De die in ganeas correpere *Day by day to ſlink into brothel houſes*, Apul.

Correptè, i. correptâ ſyllabâ, Gell.

Correptio, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἐπίπληξις. *A correction in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. à Corripio, Sen. ἐπιτιμητής. *One that taketh: a reprover or rebuker.*

Correptus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπιληφθείς, ἐπιτιμηθείς. *Taken, pulled haſtily, blamed, rebuked.*

Corrĕus: vide Conreus: qui ſimul reus eſt.

Corriātus, a, um; part. *Bound with leather.*

Corriceum; locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſent. Turneb. Adverſ. 10. 10. Coriceum.

Corridĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Lucret. συγγελάω. *To laugh with others, to laugh together.*

Corrigĭa, æ; f. ζώνη, ἱμάς. à *corrigendo*, quòd iis ſervi corrigebantur; vel à *Corium* & *Ago*, Iſid. *Corrigiæ* à *Coriis* appellantur, vel à *Colligatione*, qu. *colligiæ.* שרוך. *A thong of leather, a latchet.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A thong of Dogs leather.*

Corrigĭārĭus, ii; Suet. *A Point-maker; a Knacker or Thong-maker.*

Corrigiātus, a, um; Vall. *Tyed with a Thong or Point.*

Corrigĭbilis, le; Plaut. *Corrigible: that may be corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as; Lucr. *To make points.*

Corrigĭŏla, æ; f. Jun. πολύγονον dim. à Corrigia. Item herba ſanguinaria, dict. à ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The herb Knotgraſs*, Dod.

Corrĭgo, is, xi, ectum, ĕre; ex Con & Rego: εὐθύνω, διορθόω. *To ſtraighten, to make right: to ſtretch out:* יסר. *to correct, to amend, to redreſs, to make better. Alſo to recompenſe.* Miloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. *No man could pluck ſtraight his fingers: that is, No man could pull open his hand, holding therein an Apple.* ¶ Corrigere aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. *To amend him, or make him honeſt,*

Corrigrĭa, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. *A tree having fruit like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus, Scrib. *Coggygria.*

Corrigus; à *Corrigando*: Vide Corrivus.

Corripio, is, pui, eptum, ĕre; ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι. לקח. *To take quickly or ſuddenly, to ſnatch: to rebuke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe: to ſhorten: to convey: to go or depart: to run haſtily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. *To carry violently into the Stocks.* ¶ Corripuit derepente ſeſe ad filiam, Ter. *He went or he flung away ſuddenly to. Alſo to reſtrain, defaulk or cut-ſhorter.* Ludorum impenſas corripuit, Suet.

Corrīvāles, Quint. ἀντερασταί· duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur; vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex *eodem rivo* hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman; they that run to one place.*

Corrivālitas, ātis; Plaut. *Rivalſhip.*

Corrīvātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrivor, Plin. σύῤῥυσις, συνοχέτευσις. *Running together like the water of a River, or meeting of Rivals.* Corrivatio ignium, *The meeting of fire lights*: De Pharis ignem oſtendentibus.

Corrivātus, a, um; Plin. διοχετευθείς. *Run together like water.*

Corrīvor, āris; ex Con & Rivus: διοχετεύομαι, συνοχετεύομαι. per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. נגר. *To run or flow as water into a river.*

Corrīvus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum; à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4.

Corrōborātus, a, um; part. *Made ſtrong or big.*

Corrōbŏro, as; ex Con & Roboro: ἐπισχυρίζω, κρατύνω, κραταιόω. חזק. *To make ſtrong or big, to harden, to confirm.*

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καταβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrŏgo, as; ἐρανίζω. *To requeſt or deſire earneſtly; to gather together.*

Corrōſus, a, um; καταβεβρωθείς. *Gnawn round about, waſted and worn round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as; Sen. συσφαιρόω. *To make round.*

Corrūda, æ; f. Col. ὁρμίνιον. dict. quod ſimul *cum vi ruat*, i. erumpat. Vide Aſparagus. *An herb called Sperage*; Plin. 20. 10.

Corrūdāgo, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris; ex Corruda. *Wild Sperage.*

Corrūgātio, ōnis. *A wrinkling.* indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide Tabes oculi; Stup.

Corrūgātus, a, um; Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrūgi, Plin. *Furrows made in hills to convey water, to waſh the ore of metal*: à *corrivatione* dict. Cal. Vide Corrivus.

Corrūgo, as; Hor. à Con & Rugo; ῥικνόω, ῥυσόω. כמר. *To wrinkle, to frown, to make in wrinkles.*

Corrūgus, eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à *corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delecamp. legit Corrigos, à *corrigando*; vel Corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre; ex Con & Rumpo: διαφθείρω. שחת. *To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to mar, to vitiate; to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſuborn, to attempt; to waſte; to falſifie; to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corrŭo, is; συμπίπτω· ſimul ruo. Aliquando pro Labi & errare. Corruiſſe opes dicuntur, quæ corruptæ ſunt. כשל. *To fall down together or grievouſly: to fail, to erre, to be hurt or weakned, to be waſted and ſpent.* Corruere, activè, Catull. *To overthrow or beat down*, Lucret. ¶ Corruere divitias, *To gather and heap up riches together*, Plaut.

Corruptè, adverb. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ; & Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. διαφθορά, φθορά. *A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying.* Corruptela & adulterium, *Whoredom and adultery*, Cic. de Divin. Corruptela ipſa res eſt. Corruptio corrumpentis adminiſtratio, Corn. Front.

Corruptĭo, ōnis. V. Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb φθορεύς. *A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, īcis; f. ἡ φθειροποιός. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um; part. λελυμασμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed rotten, viciate, raviſhed or diſtained.* Corruptum eſt quod aliquo modo vitiatum eſt, aut violatum. Depravatum, quod diſtortum, & perverſum eſt.

Corruſpor, āris. *To ſearch narrowly*, Plaut.

Cors, ἔπαυλις; quod ex *cohors*; χόρτος, locus graminoſus, Varr. 4. L. L. dict. quòd circa illum locum pecus coerceretur. *A place to feed young beaſts or poultry; a company of cattel: a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* Vide Cohors.

Coria, æ; f. Antipagmenti faſcia. Vitruv.

Corſalvium, Offic. *Sage.*

Corſion, κόρσιον· corſium, radix loti.

Corſīpium, ii; n. Heſych. κορσίπιον. radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coin of the Egyptians.*

Corſŏides, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. *A certain ſtone, in colour like the hoary whiteneſs of an old mans hair.*

Cortālis: V. Cohortalis.

Cortes, ſunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, Varr. V. Cors.

Cortex, ĭcis; com. gen. φλοιός, λέπισμα, κέλυφος, λέπος. *Corticem* Vet. *corticem* dicebant. Dictus *Cortex*, quòd *corio* lignum *tegat*, Iſid. פצלה, *petzalah. A rind or bark, a ſhell or pill.* Cortices roſarum *The five little leaves which ſtand round about the bud: the ſhells or pills of roſes.*

Corthĭlus, li; m. κόρθιλος· Avis quædam; nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kingsfiſher*, Heſych.

Cortĭcatus, a, um; part. Col. λεπιδωτός, *Which hath a rind or bark.*

Cortĭceus, a, um; adj. *Of bark or rind*, Auſon.

Cortĭcillus, li; m. dim. à Corticulus.

Cortĭco, as; Col. *To pull off the bark.*

Cortĭcōſus, a, um; Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full of thick bark.*

Corticula, æ; f. dim. Col. φλοιάριον. *A little or thin rind or bark.*

Cortĭcŭlus, Gloſſ. idem quod Corticillus.

Cortĭcus. *A Bow-caſe.*

Cortīna, æ; f. Plin. dict. vel quòd Apollinis tripos *corio* Pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet; vel quòd certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, quaſi *certina*; vel quòd illic *cor* vatis *teneretur*; vel ὅτι τὴν κόρην τείνει. Serv. τρίπους, θερμαντήρ. *A Cauldron or kettle in which cloth was died: the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given.* Cortina plumbea, *A veſſel ſet under to receive oyl when the olives were preſſed.* Pro vaſe, dict. à *Corto*, propter rotunditatem. יריעה. *A curtain: the covered place in a ſtage, whereout the players come*: ἀναπιέσματα. Cortina cœli, *The Hemiſphere*, Enn. ¶ Cortinas attollere, *To ſet up pans from the ground to make fire under*, Plin. ¶ Cortinam ferre ludis per circum, *As Sun burnt fellows did that carried pans or veſſels of water up and down at the games* Circenſes, *to beſprinkle therewith the horſes that were overheated with running*, Plaut.

Cortīnālis, le; Jun. *Of or belonging to a Cauldron.*

Cortīnāle, is; n. Col. *A place where the Kettles or Cauldrons are layed, or wherein wine called* Defrutum *is boiled*: ex Cortina.

Cortinārius, a, um. *Pertaining to Curtains*

Cortīnas, & Cortinaria; f. *She that maketh or ſpreadeth Curtains.*

Cortīnipŏtens; Lucil. nomen antiq. poëtarum licentiâ confictum: V. Cal.

Cortīnon. κορυμβίτης. *Radiſh ſeed.*

Cortīnula, f. *A little curtain: alſo a little cauldron or dying fat*, Marcell.

Cortŭmio, onis; f. Var. dicitur à *cordis viſu*: ibi Scal. *Cortumio*, quaſi *contumio*, ἐναντιωσμός, *n* in *r*. unde Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary ſight and conſideration*: Augurale vocabulum.

Cortynia veſtis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Corvĭcant; i. cornibus dimicant.

Corvīni, Corvitores; ſimiles corvis; *Devourers: alſo the ſame that* Cernui, Scal.

Corvīnus, a, um; adj. κοράκινος· ex Corvus. *Of a Raven; alſo black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

Corvito, as. *To devour*, Plaut.

Corvĭtor, ōris; vel Corbitor, ōris; m. Scal. ad Feſt. Cernuatores, Corvitores: geſtus cernuantium, ut modò ſurſum, modò deorſum ſpectent; is & corvorum eſt & cornicum. *Greedy eaters.*

Cŏrŭlētum. *A place where nuts grow.*

Cŏrŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. *The fillet of a womans head-gear.*

Corus, ri; m. Iſidor. *Corus triginti modiis impletur. Hic ab Hebraico ſermone deſcendit, qui vocatur* Cora, à *ſimilitudine collis*; cora *enim Hebr* colles *appell.* Ab Hebr. deſcendit: verum eſt; ſed à כר, quod à כרי. Pro vento; Argeſtes, χῶρος, Plin. vel ex *Con & Ruo*, quaſi *corruus*; vel à קור, i. *frigus, frigidus.* Corus, pro menſura, vox Hebræa, à כור, menſura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta Sata, κόρος. *A North-weſt or Weſtern-wind. Alſo a meaſure containing* 41 *Attick* Medimnos.

Cŏruſcāmen, & Coruſcatio; Apul. *A flaſh of lightning*, Vopiſc. ἀστραπή.

Cŏruſco, as; ἀστράπτω, στίλβω, fulgorem ſpargo. Mart. à κόρυς *galea*, quæ ſplendida erat. Ex חים Aven. Plutar. in Artax. dicit nomen κόρος linguâ Perſicâ ſign. *Solem*, ab effectu & operatione. Scaliger; *Coruſco*, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro, oculorum aciem perſtringo, à κόρη *pupilla*, vel à קרן. Alii à Cornu. ברק. *To gliſter, ſhine or lighten; to brandiſh.* Coruſcare gladium vel haſtam, Virg. *To brandiſh or ſhake.* ¶ Abies coruſcat, Juv. *Is ſhaken or ſhocken.*

Cŏruſcum; igneum eſt jaculum, contortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua; à coruſcante igne.

Cŏruſcus, a, um; adj. ἀςράπτων, ςίλβων. *Gliſtering, ſhining, bright, burning, ſhaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi; m. Var. ex ſono vocis ducit: ex Heb. ערב: *ὠρεβ*. *A Raven or Crow; alſo a fiſh called a Cabot*, Plin. Corvus aquaticus, *I ſuppoſe to be a Coot*; qui naturaliter calvet, Plin. Celſ. Miſitus corvum; Parœmia de nuntiis tardè revertentibus, Ovid. 2. Faſtorum. Corvus *is alſo a defenſive engine in war.* Corvi & alia tuendis urbibus excogitata, Curt.

Cŏrybantes, Hom. Cybeles ſacerdotes. *Corybantes*, ſacerdotes Rheæ, ex eo dictos volunt, quòd Jovem naſcentem ingenti ſtrepitu celabant, à *κρύπτειν*. Strab. 10. ἀπὸ τῦ κορύπτοντας βαίνειν· quòd in armis cum ſaltatione incederent. *Mad Prieſts of* Cybele.

Cŏrybantĭāre. *To ſleep with the eyes open.*

Cŏrybantiſmus; eſt morbus imaginoſus, quem ſuperſtitioſa vetuſtas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that he ſeeth ſome image, and therefore cannot ſleep; or ſleepeth with his eyes open*, Mart.

Cŏrycēus, ēi; m. κωρυκαῖος, à *Coryco*, Pamphiliæ monte. V. Suid. *A ſpy, one that hearkeneth.*

Cōrycĭum, ii; n. & Corycus, ci; ſ. b. Græc. dimin. à κώρυκος· θυλάκιον. *A wallet or ſcrip to put victuals in, a guard-viands*, Bud.

Cŏrydălis. *A kind of herb good againſt the cholick*: Fumaria.

Cŏrydalus, li; κορυδαλός, à κόρυς *galea*, quod eſt à κάρα *caput*, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ ſpeciem præbentes. *A bird, after ſome a Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam Alaudam vocamus, Greg. Turon.

Cŏrydēlis, κορύδηλις. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŏrylētum, ti; n. ſ. b. Ovid. τόπος ἡρακλεωτικαῖς καρύαις πεφυτευμένος, ἢ λεπτοκαρύων· *A grove of Haſle-trees.*

Cŏryllĭon. m. Pall. *A kind of bird.*

Cŏrylus, li; f. ſ. b. Virg. κόρυλος, ἡρακλεωτικὴ [illegible] ſive ποντικὴ. *An Haſle-tree, or an Haſle-nut: a Filberd*, κάρυον.

Cŏrymbe; vide Corambe.

Cŏrymbĭa, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriàque & melle conditus, Plin. 19.9.

Cŏrymbĭātus, a, um; Marcell. *Set about with berries*; Corrumbiatus, *Wrought in Ivy-berry work.* Diſcus Corymbiatus, Treb. Poll.

Cŏrymbĭfer, a, um; Ovid. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy.*

Cŏrymbĭon; coma appoſititia, Petr. Arb. *A Peruke of tufted hair, or a Coronet*: vide Capillitium, Corymbion flavorum crinium, *A yellow Peruke*, Apul. Herba etiam quam Dioſc. λυχνίδα ςεφανωτικὴν appell.

Cŏrymbītes; tithymalli ſpecies, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of Spurg.*

Cŏrymbĭum, fœminarum; Capillamentum, virorum, Scholiaſt. in Petron.

Cŏrymbus, bi; m. Gr. Virg. quicquid in panicam vel ſtrobilum aſſurgit, Scal. In capite Atticorum tutulus, ſeu meta ſuggeſtûs capillorum. *A berry of Ivy or other like: the ſtern of a ſhip: the fruit of the herb* Chryſocoma, Corymbi. *Bunches or Cluſters of Ivy-berries*, Plin. Racemi in hedera, circumacti in orbem, qui vocantur Corymbi. Ex κάρα Euſtat. derivari ſcribit. *The top or toe.*

Cŏrynēphŏros, Gr. ex κορύνη *clava*, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

Cŏryphæus, æi; Græc. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν, i. *à vertice capitis.* Suid. πρῶτον τῆς χορείας exponit. *The chief or principal.*

Cŏryphana, æ; f. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŏryphe, Jun. vertex; V. Lex. Græc. *The height of any thing; the inward tops of the fingers next to the nails.*

Cŏrythĭa, quæ & Colycia; ex genere muricum ſunt, æque turbinata, ſed multò minora, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conſervando præcipuè idonea.

Cŏrython, m. Heſych. *A rock.*

Cŏrytus, ti; Gr. γωρυτὸς, qu. χωρυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ῥυτὰ, i. ἑλκυστὰ τὰ τόξα ἢ βέλη, Etym. Hor. Ὀδυσς. φ′. *A bow-caſe or quiver.*

Cŏryza, æ; f. ſ. b. gravedo, Gr. Celſ. 11. 2. *The poſe or diſtillation out of the head into the eyes or noſe. The ſnick.*

Cos, tis; Feſt. à Græc. ἀκόνη· à *Cautes*, unde petitur. *Cos* nomen accepit, quòd ferrum ad incidendum *acuat*: *Cos* Græco ſermone *inciſio* nominatur. Al. qu. *acos*, ab *acuendi* officio. *A whetſtone or hone.* Cos rotaria, Plin. Gyratilis ſeu aquaria, Jun. *A grindſtone.* ¶ Cos olearia, ſive Cretica, Plin. *A Barbers whetſtone.* V. Salivaria. ¶ Cotes ſcrupuloſæ, *Rugged and ſtony ways*, Cic.

Cŏſa; cauſa, Barb.

Cŏſăbus, bi; m. Heſych. κόσσαβος, poculum, κότταβος. *A kind of diſh uſed in banquetting.*

Cōlambi, pro Corambi, Var.

Cŏſaulæ, pro Corollæ, Var. Scal.

Coſcĭnŏmantĭa, Gr. Pollux: divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum.

Coſmarcha, æ; m. Chryſoſt. κοσμάρχης, κόσμου ἄρχος. Princeps mundi. *The Devil, the Prince of the world.*

Coſmarchĭa, æ; f. Gr. Chryſoſt. *The power of the Devill, the government of the world.*

Coſmārĭus, m. *The Lord of the world.* Coſmarchus.

Coſmēta, æ; f. Gr. compoſitor, ordinator. *Coſmetæ*, qui ornamentis præſunt. *He or ſhe that keepeth the Miſtreß, Wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Appareller.* Juvenal.

Coſmĭana unguenta, Petron. *Sweet Oyntments.* Dict. à Coſmo authore.

Coſmĭătĭcus. *Hire paid for riding poſt, or to the poſt-maſter*, Cerd.

Coſmĭcus, a, um; Gr. Mart. *Of the world or worldly.* Coſmicus ortus, *The riſing of any ſtar when the Sun riſeth, or in the day time.* Coſmicus occaſus, *The falling of any ſtar in the day time: or more particularly the falling of any ſtar when the Sun ariſeth.*

Coſmitto, pro Committo, Feſt.

Coſmĭus, a, um; adj. κόσμιος, unde Coſmianus, a, um; i. ornatus. ¶ Coſmiana unguenta, *Very ſweet oyl or oyntments*, Mart.

Coſmogrăphĭa, æ; f. à κόσμος mundus, & γράφω deſcribo. *The deſcription of the world.*

Coſmogrăphĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to Coſmography.*

Coſmogrăpho, as. *To deſcribe the world.*

Coſmogrăphus, i; m. κοσμογράφος. *A Coſmographer.*

Coſmus, i; m. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut Mundus à munditia. *The world.* Coſmus etiam jumentum ſignificat apud barb. Gr. Cerd.

Coſſa; idem quod Algebra. Item pro Coxa Vet. dicebant; indè *Coſſigerare* Accio, pro In coxam aggerare, & attollere.

Coſſes, pl. n: vide Coſſus.

Coſſicus, a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Coſſĭgĕrāre; ordine porcas bidenti ferro tectas diruere: formatum verbum ex *Coſſim* & *Aggerare*. V. Coſſa.

Coiſſĭlīres, & Caſſilires; priùs ſic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otioſi incedunt varici & lentis paſſibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet enim eos pedes ambas in ſulcis ſeu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut neceſſe ſit varicitùs incedere, quod dicebatur *Coſſim lirare*, unde *Coſſiliris*. Coſſim pro Coxim, eſt varicitùs. V. Non. Scal.

Coſſim, qu. Coxim: Apul. 3. Complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum viciſſitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic grabatum Coſſim inſidens, ubertim flebatur. *On both the hips.*

Coſſus, ſſi; plur. Coſſes; m. τερηδὼν, σκώληξ ξυλοφάγος, vermis qui in ligno naſcitur: à κὶς, κιός· *cuſus*. Per metaph. rugoſi corporis homo, à ſimilitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui *Coſſi* appell. Feſt. Plin. 17. 24. Prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiores ſunt in cibo (*coſſos* vocant) atque etiam farinâ ſaginati. *A worm that breedeth in the wood; alſo one that hath his body full of wrinkles*: Feſt. vox exotica.

Coſta, æ; f. Iſidor. *Coſtas* appellari quidam putant, quòd ab ipſis interiora *cuſtodiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata ſervetur. Idem Iſid. *Coſtæ* qu. *conjuncti axes*, Coſta, πλευρὰ, crates pectoris. *Coſta* dict. quòd ſit *cuſtos* corporis, ſeu quòd corpus iis *conſtet*, ut firmum ſit. Idem, ex *Coaſſo*, quòd corpus iis ſit *coaſſatum* Mart. à *Co* & *Os*, ut ſit os oſſi reſpondens; vel ex ὀςέον os. Leg. Coſtum, & Coſtus, ti. צלע *tzelay*. *A rib.* Coſtæ, arum, Virg. *Sides.* Coſtæ nothæ, Jun. *The ſhort ribs.* Coſtarum pars latior *Palmula*; anguſtior *Remulus* dicitur, Id.

Coſtārĭum, ĭi; n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Coſtatus, a, um; Var. ὁ πλευρὰς ἔχων. *Which hath ribs.*

Coſtella, ſive Coſtula, æ; f. dim. à Coſta. *A little rib.*

Coſtri, plur. n. m. Gloſſ. *The King among Bees.*

Coſtrus vel Caſtrus. *A general of a Camp.*

Coſtum, n. vel coſtus, ſti; f. Hor. κόςος, κοςάριον. *Commonly called* Herba Mariæ. Coſtus hortenſis, *Pepperwort, Cockweed, Spaniſh pepper.* Coſtum eſt radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria naſcentis, jucundi odoris, Dioſc. 1. Plin. 12. 12. Iſid. 17.9. Briſſ. ex Calvin.

Coſtūma, ſignif. *Cuſtom*, Cerd.

Coſtus, κόςος, Mart. ex Arab. קסט, vel ex קשט Heb. Eſt genus Aromatis.

Cŏſymbe, f. Poll. *The knot of the hair tied at the top of the head.*

Cōtăna; vide Cotona.

Cōtārĭa, f. Digeſt. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόπος ἀφ' ȣ̃ αἱ ἀκόναι ἐξορύττονται. Al ſcrib. Cotoria. *A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn.*

Cōthon, ōnis; m. Serv. & Cothonum, ni; n. Onom. *Cotones*, λιμένες. Apud Feſt. *Cotones* appell portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti, ex *κώθων poculum*, vel ex קטון, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art: a Kay, a Wharf or Pier.*

Cŏthurnārĭus, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens, unde Cothurnarius ſtylus, Marcell *A lofty or tragical ſtyle.*

Cŏthurnātus, a, um; Ovid. κόθορνον ὑποδεδεμένος. *That weareth buskins, pantofles or moiles: that writeth in an high ſtyle tragically.* Cothurnati, *They that upon the ſtage in acting uſe high ſoled ſhoes or buskins to ſeem taller.*

Cóthurnus, ni; m. κόθορνος. Poll. κόθορνοι ἱμάντες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά. Vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideò homo verſatilis Metaph. vocatur *Cothurnus*. Cothurnus dic. à κεύθειν ἔρευναν, *occultare inveſtigationem. Becauſe they were for both feet.* Κόθουρος, *caudam abſcondens*, fuci epitheton: κόθουρε *vulpes* ¶ Cothurnarius ſtylus, id eſt, tragicus. Amm. Marcell. *A faſhion of Buskin which cometh over the calf of the leg, a pantofle, alſo a Tragedy, a lofty or high ſtyle.* Etym. *calleth it a womans ſhoe, or buskins four ſquare, &c.* Cothurni ſunt tragicorum calceamenta: Socci comicorum.

Cotĭārĭus, ĭi; m. ſamiator, ἀκονητής, Gloſſ. qui cote acuit. *He that maketh knives ſharp.*

Cōtĭcula, æ; f. dim. à Cos, Plin. βάσανος. *A touch-ſtone, a little whet-ſtone, a little grinding ſtone.*

Cotīdĭānus, & Cotidiè; vide Quotidianus.

Cōtīdĭè. per c. & non Quotidiè, per q. debere ſcribi & Quintil. eſt autor. 1. de Orat. Inſtitut. Victorinus 1. de Orthogr. Ang. Politianus, Laur. Abſtemius, & Lud. Bonog. & Nebriſſ. Calv.

Cōtīna, æ; f. Gloſſ. corruptè pro Cothona, κώθων, poculum. *A cup.*

Cōtĭnus, ni; f. κότινος, Oleaſtri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur: φιλοστέφανος Ariſtoteli. Eſt & frutex conchylii colore inſignis, Plin. 16. 18. *A kind of wild Olive; Curriers or* Venice *Sumach:* Cotinus coriaria.

Cōtiſco, as; cotem ſeco.

Cōtŏna, Coctona, vel Cottona; plur. num. à *Cotone* urbe appellata: al. Cotana, vel Coctana, vel Cottana. *A kind of figs*, Mart.

Cōtōnārĭa, f. *Chaffwort, Cudwort.*

Cotonaſter. *A wild Quince-tree.*

Cŏtōnĕa, æ; f. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & ſitim ſedans. *An herb ſo called of the* Venetians, *which the* Gauls *called* Halum; Σύμφυτον πετραῖον, Plin. 26 7.

Cŏtōnĕus, a, um; & ſubſt. Cotoneum, ei; i. malum cotoneum, κυδώνιον, ex *Cydone* Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à *Cotone* profectum primùm putatur. *A Quince.* Cotonea malus, *A Quince-tree:* Plin. 15. Vide *Cydonius.*

Cōtōnĭa, æ; f. Alph. *A quarry of flint:* Vide Calv.

Cottăbeia, f. Poll. *The play at* Cottabus.

Cottăbus, bi; m. κότταβος, vel κόσσαβος. Heſych. κόσσαβος, σκεῦος συμποτικὸν ἐφ' ȣ̃ τοὺς λάταγας ἔβαλλον ἐρίζοντες, unde κοτταβίζειν, *Cottabiſſare*, vinum ex poculo cum ſonitu rejicere, à κόσσος *plaga*, & βοὴ *clamor*: κόσσω pro κόπτω, eſt *cædo, pulſo.* Cottabus, λάταξ, i. ænea phiala, quam peracto convivio menſæ imponere ſolebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes ſonum edere; qui ſi illiſu major ederetur, ab amaſiis amari ſe augurabantur. Accipitur & pro ipſo ſono qui hoc pacto edebatur. *The noiſe that pot-companions make, by daſhing the ſnuffs or drink left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement,* Alex. ab Alex. Cottabium; præmium illius luſûs. ¶ Cottabus, *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip maketh*; vox fictitia à ſono, Plaut.

Cottănum, Plin. 13. 5. Mart. 13. 28. Voces peregrinæ valdè corrumpi ſolent. Vide Cotona. *A kind of ſmall figs.*

Cottum, goſſypium; ex קטן, quia ſubtilis lana. *Cotton*: al. ſcrib. Cotum.

Cōtŭla, æ f. Aug. *A little whet-ſtone.*

Cotula fœtida, κυνάνθεμις, κυνοσβοτάνη. *Stinking Camomil.* ¶ Cotula alba, Offic. idem quod Camomilla inodora. ¶ Cotula lutea, Offic. *Yellow Camomil.* ¶ Cotula, pro menſura. Vide Cotyla.

Coturnium, quaſi *gutturnium*; vas quo in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur: Feſt. Scal. *A kind of Veſſel.*

Cōturnix, īcis; f. Feſt. Iſid. *Coturnices* à ſono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας vocant, eò quòd primùm viſæ ſunt in Ortygia inſula: κόττος eſt avis Heſych. & ὄρνιξ ὄρνιχος pro ὄρνις eſt Doricum: tanquam ὄρνεον ὀρνίων, i. *avem avium* voluerint dicere: שליו, *ſchelav. A Quail.* Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cōtus, f. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Cŏtyla, κοτύλη· Martial. Eſt Oſſis cavitas profundior, in quam alterum os inſeritur, dict. quia in ea aliquid κεῖται, i. *reponitur*; eſt enim oſſis repoſitorium; acetabulum: deinde accipitur pro Cavitate in genere, & in ſpecie menſurâ liquidorum; *Being half* Sextarius, *in weight twelve ounces, or a pint, or a pound, the third part of* Chænix, Poll. *A kind of diſh or like veſſel to drink in. Some take it for Motherwort; Other for Coverſew. Alſo a kind of weed. Mother-mayweed, Maid-weed, Dog-fennel,* Dod. Ger.

Cŏtyle, es; f. s. b. Gr. *The hollowneſs of a cup: the hollow part of the hand: the hollowneſs of the buckle-bone: a kind of play, wherein one claſping his hands faſt behind him, and another ſetting his knees thereon, is lifted up, and with his hands covereth the eyes of him that carrieth him.*

Cotylēdon, ōnis; f s. b. Græc. Plin. *An herb called Great Penny-wort, Wall Penny-wort,* Venus *Navil.* Sic appellaſſe Græci putantur propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The ſame that* Cotyla. ¶ Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur Ora vaſorum in uterum deſinentia, per quæ ſanguinis redundantia ſingulis menſibus ex omni corpore in uterum derivatur: & per quæ ſemen alimentum ad ſe attrahit.

Cŏtyliſcus,, ci; m. idem quod Cotylus. Poll.

Cŏtylus, li; m. Poll. *A kind of quaffing cup.*

Cŏtytto; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia: V. Propr.

Cŏvălus, li; m. *Covali* erant dæmones quidam Dionyſiaci, aſperi & immites, quos κοβάλους voc. κόβαλος dict. quaſi κακόβουλος, a conſilio malo. *Hobgoblins; alſo one that deceives by jeſtings.* Harpocrat.

Cŏvellus, a, um; adj. *Heavenly.*

Cŏvĭnārĭus, ii; m. Tac. *A Chariot-man*; qui ex covino pugnat.

Cŏvīnus, & Covinnus, ni; m. ποῖον ἅρμα πολεμικόν, δρεπανηφόρον· ex *Covum*, quod eſt *Cavum*: Var. Pomp. Mela dicit eſſe Gallicum, Luc. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the* Britains *and* French. Martial *taketh it for a Chariot vaulted and covered all over.*

Coum vinum. *Wine of the Iſle* Cous.

Cŏūnĭo, is; Plaut. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Cŏurni, Calv. *Drink, Ale or Beer.*

Cōus, Gr. κῷος, Lat. *Senio*: numerus eſt in talo *Cani* contrarius, qui & *Venus* dicitur, quem qui jeciſſet ſex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem nummum unum addebat, unde etiam *damnoſa canicula* à poetis vocatur. *The Sice.*

Cŏŭtĕrīnus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

Cŏutor, ĕris. vel ĕre; ſimul utor, Cerd. *Non coütuntur*, Vulg. Lat. Luc.

Cŏvum, vi; n. à *Cavo*; Var. quia offert ſe cœlum nobis viſendum tanquam cavus fornix. *Covum* Vet. Cœlum vocabant, quod Feſtus ſcribit dict. à *Chao*, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum eſſe natum; vel quòd χάος apud Vet. ſign. aërem; Scal. 4. L. L. indè Anglicè *Heaven*; *alſo the hollowneſs in the midſt of* Jugum, *which is filled up with the end of* Buris. Var. Feſt. *taketh it to be a leather thong, uſed about Plow or Wain-beams.*

Coxa, æ; f. ex Coxendix, icis; *ſoca* Syriacè, unde *coxa*. Canin. *Coxa* eſt Hebr. שוק. Perot. a *coarctando*, quòd femur ibi ſuperiori parti conjungatur & coarctetur: ἰσχίον, μηρός, κοχώνη. Gal. κοχώνην exponit Commiſſuram coxendicis quæ eſt ad ſedem, propter quam tota circa ſedem regio eo nomine vocatur. Quidam derivant à כוח, propter *robur*, ſicut ἰσχίον ab ἰσχύς· vel ab Hebr. שוק, per metatheſin *Coſh*; unde *coſſa, coxa*. Al. *Coſſa* quaſi *cooſſa*, ubi os cum oſſe jungitur, unde *coxa*: Mart. V. Coſſa. Eſt etiam pro Coxario morbo, qui *Iſchias* Coxendicas coxas, Nonn. ex Var. & Lucil. שוק. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the buckle-bone.*

Coxāle, is. *A* [illegible]*le, or covering about the Hips*: Cerda.

Coxārĭus morbus, Jun. *The Sciatica or Hip gout*: ἰσχιάς.

Coxendīca, æ; f. Nonn. *The Hip.*

Coxendix, īcis; f. Var. ἰσχίον. *The Thigh, Hip or Haunch: the Huckle-bone: the joynts of the Hip; alſo the Sciatica or Hip-gout:* Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great penny-wort, Wall penny-wort,* Venus *navil or Hip-wort.* ¶ Coxendicis os, *the middle part of* Ilium os, *which is ſtraighter and thicker, and outwardly engraven with a large and deep cave:* Vide Ilia.

Coxigo, as; Gloſſ. *To be lame.*

Coxim or Coſſim, adverb. *Upon the Buttocks. As thoſe that do their buſineſs at the Siege.* Apul. Coſſim cacare, Nonn. ex Pompon.

Coxōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Frantick, mad.*

Coxŭla, æ; f. dim. parva coxa.

Coxus, a, um; claudus, χωλός, vitio coxæ; unde *Coxigare*, χωλαίνειν. i. *claudicare*: Becm.

C ante R.

C.R. in notis antiq. *civis Romanus.* CR.

Creticus

Creticum, vel *Criſpus*, vel *contractum*. C. R. C. *cujus rei cauſa*. C. RIP. Cauſa reipub. CRI. Conſulari. CS. *communis*. CSI. *controverſia*, &c.

Crāber, a, um; Var. ex *Craceo, cracere*, gracilem eſſe. *Slender, thin.*

Crābōniſta. *A kind of Inſtrument.*

Crabra; aquæ nomen in Tuſculano. Cic.

Crābro, ōnis; m. à *Cabo*, i. caballo, quòd ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνθρήνη Scal. ad Var. ex *Craceo*, unde *Craber* & *Crabro*, unde σφηκώδεις *graciles* dic. apud veteres Comicos. Mart. à κρέας *caro*, & βορὰ *eſca*, quia carnes comedunt. Gloſſ. *Carabro*, σφὴξ, unde videri poſſit dici à κέρας cornu. *A kind of great waſp called a Hornet.*

Crābus, bi; Heſych. κάραβος, larus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A Sea bird.*

Cracca, æ; f. *A kind of pulſe, wherein Culvers greatly delight.*

Crăcentes; idem quod Graciles, Feſt.

Crăceo; gracilis ſum. Mart. ex γράω *comedo, abſumo*: ut *Cracens* ſit tanquam conſumptus, indè γραῦς *anus*, quæ tempore ſit corrupta, & velut abſumpta: γράω ex גר *conſcidere, ſecare*. Cracere; gracilem eſſe: V. Scal. ad Var.

Crăcūtæ. *Dogs engendred of Wolves and Dogs.*

Crāda. *A bough of a fig tree; alſo a fig.*

Cradæum, κραδαῖον. *A fig leaf.*

Cradiſus; vas vinarium: Poll.

Cræpŭla, æ. *The Brank urſine*: Acanthus pæderota: V. Dod. Vide Crepula.

Cræticus. Pes eſt quæ conſtat ex longâ, brevi, & longâ.

Crāgon, κράγγων· genus ſquillæ: vide Crango.

Crāma, κρᾶμα· miſtura, Becm. Vinum aquâ mixtum, diluta potio; ex κεράω *miſceo*.

Crambe, es, fœm. κράμβη dict. quibuſdam qu. καράμβη, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνειν, h. e. ab illo *quòd oculorum pupillas obtundat*, hebetetque Al. qu. κάρῳ ἀμύνῃ, ſeu potiùs αἰτίᾳ; h. e. qu. *crapulæ occurrat* ſeu reſiſtat: nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam diſcutit. Braſſicæ ſpecies apud Plin. 20. 29. Crambe recocta faſtidium & nauſeam parit, indè Proverb. Crambe recocta mors. *A kind of Colewort.*

Crambus; eſt [illegible]um fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum, cùm Solis exuſtione acini inareſcunt: κράμβος, adjectivè eſt *exuſtus, torridus*. Mart.

Crango, κράγγων· aliàs Cancrum Gaza vertit, alias *Cranginem*: piſcis eſt de genere ſquillarum.

Crānium, ii; n. κρανίον, κράνιον, κάρα, κάρηνον. Becm. Mart. à κράνον *caput*, quòd ex κάρηνον. Junius dici vult quòd cerebrum integat quaſi κράνος, i. galea: גלגלת, *gulgoleth*. *The bone of the head, the skull or brain-pan: it is alſo uſed for a kind of pot or cup.*

Crānos, κράνος· galea.

Crānum, κράνον· corni fructus.

Crapatalli, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Crapatolum, li; n. Poll. *A piece of Perſian Coin.*

Crāpŭla, æ; f. κραιπάλη, ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸ κάρηνον πάλλεσθαι, h. e. ab eo *quòd caput vertigine concutiat*; Cal. ex Plin. *Crapula* eſt etiam reſina, vel reſinæ flos coctus, qui pro condimento vino immiſcetur; ſic dict. quòd vinum reſinatum caput tentet. Dalecamp. *Heavineſs of head, by over-much gulleting of wine: drunkenneſs or all kind of ſickneſs and ſurfeit, proceeding of too much drinking. Alſo a kind of medicinable mixture, put into new Wine*, Plin.

Crāpŭlārius, a, um; ad crapulam pertinens; indè Crapulariæ unctiones, *Which Wreſtlers uſed the day after they had ſurfeited with hard drinking: or preſently upon a full ſtomach*: Plin.

Crāpŭlatus, a, um; ebrius: Mart.

Crāpŭlenti; ebrii: Marcell.

Crāpŭlor, āris; κραιπαλάω· סבא. *To ſurfeit.*

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem ſign. quod Die proximè futuro: מחר; Gr. αὔριον, τῇ ἐχομένῃ. Mart. ex *Coram* vel ob κόρας, i. oculos. *To morrow, in time coming.*

Crāſis, is; f. à κεράννυμι *miſceo*: κρᾶσις *temperamentum*, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum exiſtentium in elementis, ex quibus corpus miſtum eſt. Apud Gram. accipitur pro Contractione duarum ſyllabarum in unam coaleſcentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Craſsāmen, ĭnis; n. à Craſſus; craſſitudo, τὸ πάχος, ἰλὺς, τὸ παχυμερές· *A thick matter, as the dregs, mire.* Craſſamen olei, *Grounds or dregs of oyl*, Col.

Craſsāri, Agræt. In corporeis eſt & ſanguineis.

Craſsātor; vide Graſſator.

Craſsè, adv. Col. παχυλῶς. *Thickly, groſſly, homely, and rudely, clubbiſhly.*

Craſsĕo, es. *To become groſs.*

Craſſeſco, is; Col. Craſſeſcere eſt Craſſum fieri, pingueſcere, παχύνομαι. *To wax groſs, fat, big, thick.*

Craſsĭmentum, ti; n. craſſities, πάχος· Col. Gell. *The thickneſs or groſſneſs of a thing.*

Craſsĭpelles, pro fatuis: Cæl.

Craſsĭtas, ātis; f. & Craſſum, ſi; n. *Groſſneſs, thickneſs.*

Craſsĭtĭes, ei; f. vulgo *profunditatem* vocant; σύστασις, παχύτης, πύκνωσις· עבי, *ɣabi*. *Fatneſs, thickneſs, groſſneſs.*

Craſsĭtūdo, inis; V. Craſſities.

Craſsĭvēnĭum; aceris arboris genus vilius. Plin. 16. 15. à venarum craſſitudine dict.

Craſſo, as. *To make groſs.*

Craſſor, āris; idem quod Graſſor. Apul.

Craſsŭlāgo. *The ſeed of the herb* Craſſula major.

Craſsŭla major. *Orpine, Liblong, or Love-long.* Craſſula minor, Offic. *Wild Prick-madam, Worm-graſs, great Stone-crop.*

Craſsŭlentus. *Full of groſſneſs.*

Craſsŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Craſſus. *Somewhat thick or groſs or fat*: Gloſſ.

Craſſus, a, um; à ſagina corporis, à *creando carnes*. Iſid. Alii à *creſcendo*: παχὺς, παχυλός. Al. à *Caro*, quaſi *caraſſus*; vel à κρέας qu. *creaſſus*; vel à γράω *comedo*. Κρέας item Atticè σῶμα, i. corpus: בריא, עב. *Groſs, thick, fleſhly, dull, weighty: alſo homely.* Craſsâ Minervâ aliquid facere, Hor. *Homely, with a groſs and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Craſtes, is; Gr. *Dry hay*: Cæl. 8. 10.

Craſtĭnātio, ōnis; f. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις, in craſtinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring from day to day.*

Craſtino, as; procraſtino. *To delay from day to day.*

Craſtĭnò, adverb. αὔριον. *To morrow*: Gell.

Craſtĭnus, a, um; ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαύριον. Dies craſtinus, i. proximè adveniens. Die craſtini, pro Craſtino. *Craſtinus ex cras, tinus* eſt productio verbi. *Of to morrow, or time to come: alſo new or daily*, Plin.

Crātægŏnon, vel Cratæogonon. ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. Gr. *Arſs-ſmart or Cullerage.*

Crātæŏnum, & Cratæus, Offic. κραταιόγονον, κραταίογονον καὶ κράταιγος. *Stitchwort, a graſs good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crāte, antiquè pro Crates, unde *Craticulum*: Feſt.

Crāter, ēris; m. & Cratera, æ; f. κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατεῖν, quod *tenere, capere*, Sen. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κεράω, i. *miſcendo*, quoniam accipitur pro vaſe in quo vinum miſcetur aquæ; vel ἐκ τοῦ κερῶ, κρήσω Ionicè, unde ἐπικρῆσαι & ἐπικεράσαι. Fung. Vel quaſi κεράτης à κέρας, cornu, quod antiqui cornibus pro poculis utebantur à קורה, Aven. אגן, גביע. *A great Cup or Bowl of Plate; a platter to bring meat to the table, and a veſſel that it is dreſſed in*, Ovid. ¶ *The Ceſtern, Baſon or veſſel which receiveth and holdeth the water which riſeth and runneth from the ſpring*, Plin. jun. ¶ *An hollow Cave, as in* Ætna, *which belcheth out fire*, Crateres, Plin. *A ſign in Heaven which riſeth about the ſixteenth of the Calends of* March. In Accuſ. Craterem vel Cratera.

Crāter, a, um; adject. *Binding one another.*

Crātēra, æ; Vide Crater.

Crātercŭlus; dimin. à Crater.

Cratērites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard by nature.*

Craterra, æ; f. Varro: κάλπη, γαυλός· ſitula, Non. *A Bucket to take up water.*

Crātes, is; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina ſe invicem teneant: γέῤῥα, Crates. Craticulum, à κρατέω deducitur, Feſt. ubi Alii κρατάδιον, al. κρατάζωμα, Scal. leg. *crate*. Liv. *Crates* eſt rara quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum; ταῤῥός. *The watling of houſes with rods or reeds: an hurdle: a drag or an harrow to break clods: a grate of iron or wood*: Spinæ crates, Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

Crāteuta, κρατευτὴς· & Crateuterium, κρατευτήριον. Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verua innituntur, ex κρατέω teneo. *A cobiron or rack for the ſpit to turn on when meat is to be roaſted.*

Crātĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, αἰθράκιον, φρύγετον. *A grid-iron.* Craticula, Gloſſ. Iſidor. focus; cratis terrea, jun.

Crātĭcŭlo, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle; to cover with grates.*

Crātĭcŭlum, & Craticulus, li; m. Eraſm. *A little goblet.*

Crātĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre: Plin. ταῤῥόω *occo*; à Crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates*; שדד, *ſidded*; *to harrow or break clods; to wattle.*

Cratĭtius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit, ταῤῥιώδης. *Made of reeds, rods or ſticks, in manner of a hurdle, and dawbed with loam or clay*: Vitruv.

Crato, as; i. e. ſculpere; unde Angl. *To grate.*

Crătos, Gr. *Power or dominion.*

Craugon, Heſych. *A kind of bird, a Wood-pecker.*

Craugus, κραύγος· vel κραυγὶς· picus, picus Martius, avis.

Craura, κραῦρα· ſtruma, morbus ſues infeſtans. *A diſeaſe in Hogs, whereby the Lights do rot.*

Crĕa, æ; f. Gaza: Gr. *The ſhin of the leg*,

leg, behind which the calf is. Crea dicitur, quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis eſt expers. ¶ Crea *is the ſame alſo with* Stercus *or* Spurcitia: unde Excreare *is* Spurcitias ejicere, Gloſſ. Iſidor. Vide Screo.

Creăbĭlis, Apul. κτιστικός. *That may be created.*

Creăcentrum, Jun. Græc. *A fleſh fork:* ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον ſpiculum. *Alſo an hollow iron to interlard meat with:* Vide Creagra.

Creăgra, f. ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα *captura*. Gloſſ. arpago, exemplum, i. quo aliquid eximitur. Vulg. leg. Excipulum. *A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot.*

Creāmen, inis; n. *Creation or making*, Prudent.

Creātĭo, ōnis; f verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία· בריה. *A creation: a creating or making.* Creatio liberorum, Digeſt. idem quod Procreatio.

Creātor, ōris; m. verb. à Creo: δημιουργός, κτίστης· בורא. *The firſt: a father, maker or creatour: a founder or builder.*

Creātrix, īcis; fœm. ἡ δημιουργός. *She which maketh or createth, a mother.*

Creātura, æ, f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made of nothing.*

Creātus, a, um; part. à Creor. κτιστός, κτισθείς. *Created, made, formed, born.*

Crēber, a, um; & Crebrior: θαμινός, πυκνός. frequens. denſus, Συχνός· ex Hebr. כבר *creber, frequens.* Alii quaſi *creſcens numero.* Scal. in Feſt. A Creſco creber, ut a Cratio craber. *Thick, full of:* טורד; *frequent, accuſtomed, often.*

Crēberrimus, a, um. *Very often:* Cath.

Crēbrè, & Crebriùs; adv. *Often, more often*, Cath. crebrò, frequenter.

Crēbrĕo, bres, brui; caret Supino; Eſſe vel fieri crebrum, Cath.

Crēbreſco, is, ui, ĕre; διαθρυλλοῦμαι, Plin. *To be wont to wax common; to multiply.*

Crēbrĭfārĭus, ii; m. *A place haunted with thieves.* Crebrifurus, Cath.

Crēbrĭsūro, & Crebriſurus apud Enn. ſign. vallum *Crebris ſuris*, i. palis munitum, Feſt. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis; f. Συχνότης. *A multitude, multiplying: oftenneſs, thickneſs in growing or being together: the manifolding of.*

Crēbrĭter, adv. Diom. idem quod Crebro. *Often, uſually.* Apul

Crēbrĭtūdo. *The ſame that* Crebritas.

Crēbrò, Crebriùs, Creberrimè; adv. Συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, θαμινά. *Oftentimes.*

Crēbro, ōnis; m. eſt porca illa terræ quæ continetur inter duos ſulcos; dict. quia aqua *crebro* per ipſam diſcurrit.

Crēdens, tis; part. à Credo: Ovid. *A believing, &c.*

Crēdentĭa, æ; f. *A believing; alſo a pledge of fidelity*, Cerd. Credentia eſt etiam aſſertatoria epiſtola quam vulgo certificationem appellamus. Eſt item abacus, ſeu tabula vaſa ſuſcipiens.

Credentiarium, Burb. i. e. Prægustator.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le; adj. πιστός, πιθανός· נאמן. *Credible, that may be believed.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

Crēdĭtārĭa, i. Cameraria: Cath.

Crēdĭtarius, ii; m. i. Camerarius. *Alſo a Counſellour*, Conſiliarius, Cath.

Crēdĭtor, ōris; m. χρήστης, δανειστής. *He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a Creditor.* ¶ Creditorum appellatione non hi tantum accipiuntur qui pecuniam crediderint, ſed omnes quibus ex aliqua cauſa debetur: Caius.

Crēdĭtrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. ἡ δανείσασα, δανείζουσα. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēdĭtum, ti; n. quod quacunque de cauſa debetur, ὀφείλημα· חוב. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt, credit.* Creditum, & mutuum ita differunt, ut genus & ſpecies: Nam creditum etiam conſiſtit extra res eas, quæ pondere, numero, menſurâ continentur; ſicuti ſi eandem rem recepturi ſumus, creditum eſt: Ut mutuum, ſi non eandem rem, ſed aliud tantundem, i. e. ejuſdem naturæ & qualitatis cum eo quod dedimus.

Crēdĭtur, imperſ. *Men believe or truſt*

Crēdĭtus, a, um; part. *Truſted, believed, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, didi, tum; olim & Creduo: fidem habeo, Priſc. qu. *Cretum do*, i. decretum certumque. Mart. qu. *cor do*, i. aſſenſum; aut qu. κῆρ δίδωμι *cordi do*; vel à καρδίᾳ *corde*, ut ſit Corde ſuſcipio. Sign. Fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro Promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παρακατατίθεσθαι. *Credere* propriè is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat, ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet, alterius fidem non ſequitur: hinc *In creditum ire* dic. non qui rem ſuam ſeu certam ſpeciem vendicat, ſed qui in perſonam agit, ut ſibi ſatisfiat; unde per Prolepſin, *In creditum ire* ſimplic. pro *Credere* accipi plerunque conſuevit. Item Tradere, revelare, manifeſtare. Sign. interdum Mandare. Ut, Terræ credere, Col. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζω. Cum accuſat. mediante *in*, ſign. Immittere, injicere. Interdum ponitur pro Puto, οἴομαι, νομίζω. Inter Credere Deo, Credere Deum, & Credere in Deum; Eccleſiaſtici hoc intereſſe putant, quod *Credere Deum*, eſt Credere Deum eſſe; *Credere Deo*, eſt Fidem habere Deo, ſive verbis ejus; *Credere in Deum*, eſt Fide bonâ ſe conjicere in Deum, & in eo ſpem omnem noſtræ ſalutis repoſitam habere. Credo qui, pro Nimirum qui, Cic. האמין. *To believe, to think, to truſt, to give credit to, to commit and give a thing to be kept. To lend. To put in truſt with, to put into ones hands: to have ſure confidence: to tell and diſcloſe, to attribute.* Manil. Credere diis cauſam, Lucan. *To commit his cauſe to the gods.* ¶ Credere ſe Neptuno, Plaut. *To commit himſelf to* Neptunes *grace, to take the Sea.* ¶ Per Syngrapham credere pecuniam alicui, *To lend upon a Bill or Obligation.* Haud credo, ſed certo ſcio; *I ween not, but know ſurely*, Plin.

Crēdŭas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. ταχυπειθεία. *Credulity, lightneſs or raſhneſs to believe any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um; ταχυπειθής. *That believeth lightly, light or raſh of belief; ready to truſt others, and commit ſecrets unto them*, Ovid.

Creios: vide Crius.

Crĕmaſter, ſtēris; Gr. Col. qui ſuſpenſum tenet. Speciali ſignificatione *Cremaſteres* ſunt muſculi duo, utrinque ſcilicet unus, à quibus teſtes ſurſum trahuntur, Gorrh. *The two long and ſlender muſcles by which the ſtones of man are by little and little drawn upward, leſt by over-looſe hanging down, the ſeminary veſſels ſhould be overloaded.*

Crĕmathra, Græc. *A Cheeſe-rack, and hanging veſſel, wherein men uſe to put the fragments of meat, ſuch as our hairen cupboards be:* Vide Lex. Græc.

Crĕmātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. καῦσις, φλόγωσις. *A burning.*

Crĕmātus, a, um; part. *Burned.*

Crembăla, ōrum; n. Jun. Crembalum, Gr. crepitaculum, quod pulſabatur ad ſaltandum: ex κρέκειν *pulſare*, & βαλλίζειν *ſaltare.* Vide Cymbalum. *Childrens rattles made of cockle or muſcle ſhells, and little bones put together, in manner of morice-dancers bells: ſome take it for a Jews-trump or harp.*

Crēmen, ĭnis; n. Frag. Poët. *An increaſing.*

Crēmento, as; Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

Crēmentum, ti; n. Iſid. αὔξησις. Eſt ſemen maſculi. unde animalium & hominum Corpora concipiuntur. *Alſo encreaſe:* Cerd.

Crĕmĭālis, le; Ulpian. ut, Cremiales arbores. *Trees fit to make fire-wood. Belonging to burning.*

Crĕminium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A Sacrifice.*

Crĕmĭum, ii; n. à Cremo. Plin. ſurculus aridus vel minutus, quòd facilè *cremetur*, φρύγανον, item plantæ ſpecies: φρύγανον. Affine eſt ἀκρέμων, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμμὸν dici ſcribit; ab ἄκρον ſummitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small ſticks or dry bruſh-wood to kindle a fire quickly; alſo fleſh frying in a pan.*

Crĕmo, as; καίω. Aven. ex כמר *crematus.* Vide Cremium: בער. *To burn, to ſet on fire.*

Crĕmor, ōris; m. Cato: κρῖμνον, lactis cremor, πυόν. Mart. putat dici à *Cerno*, ut ſit pingue ſecretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρῖμνον, quod eſt à κρῖ *hordeum*; ut, Cremor hordei vel lactis. *Cremor* idem eſt ac chymus. *The thick juyce of Barley, or other thing ſteeped, preſſed; cream; barm, yeſt.*

Cremutium; holocauſtum, Iſid. quia totum cremabatur.

Crēna, æ; f. Plin. γλυφίς, ex κρήνη *fons* ex קור *fodere* Becm. *Crena* item eſt pars in mucrone calami, aut pennæ inciſa, unde veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum: ſic etiam in ſagittis dicitur partis extremæ ſectio, in quam nervum inſerunt arcum tendentes vel ſagittantes. Mart. Etymol. ducit κρουνὸν à ῥέω *fluo*, vel κάρα. Suid. à κόρη, quia fons aquæ filia. Hebr. מקר. *A notch of an Arrow; or the neb of a pen, that hath the cleft in it; alſo the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a jag or nock.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi, in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37. *Alſo the jagged end of leaves or paper notched*, Jun. *Alſo notches in a ſcore, ſtick, tally, or table.*

Crēnātus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Notched, jagged:* unde *Crenata* herbarum folia voc. h. e. ſerrata.

Crĕo, as; Becm. Ex ברא: ב apud Heb. facilè ſumitur pro כ. Mart. ex κρέω *impero*, unde κραίνω *perficio*, Heſych. κρεῶ, τελειῶ. *Creo*, κτίζω, δημιουργῶ. Mart. refert ad χεὶρ *manus*, quia manibus ſuis i. potentiâ ſuâ, Deus fecit omnia. *Creo* eſt Efficio eximiè. Deus *creare* dicitur, cum virtute infinitâ aliquid efficit ex nihilo. Deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. *Creo* olim *Cereo* dicebatur. *Creari* dic. qui ad aliquod munus & honorem in municipiis, ſuffragio & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Briſ. *To give the firſt being, to create, to make: to chooſe: to ordain or eſtabliſh: to beget a child: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe.* Ærumnas creare alicui, Plaut. *To work one miſery.* ¶ Creare magiſtratum, Cæſ. *To ordain, eſtabliſh or create.*

Crĕŏcaccăbus; ex *κρέας caro*, & *κάκκαβος caccabus*, quaſi Caro in caccabo. *A kind of meat made of fleſh chopped with bloud, ſuet, and ſweet liquor.*

Crĕŏdætæ, carnium diviſores, Græc. Cæl. 27. 22. indè Creodæſia, *carnium diviſio*, ex *κρέας* caro, & *δαίειν* dividere. *The name of an Office among the* Lacedemonians, *that had the diſtribution of the meat*, Poll.

Crĕŏdŏchon, vas; Gr. à *κρέας* caro & *δέχομαι* capio. *A veſſel to keep fleſh in.*

Crĕŏmītus, ti; Plin. *A kind of tree.* Creomitum. *The fruit of it.*

Crĕpæ; idem quod Capræ, Feſt. quod cruribus crepent.

Crĕpātĭo, ōnis; f. *A Bownſing: or Ruſtling*: Valla.

Crĕpax, cis; Sen. *He that maketh a great noiſe in cracking.*

Crĕpĕrus, a, um; Feſt. *Creperum* vet. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcâ: *κνεφαῖον, velox, citum*, quòd incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio aurem fallat. Joſ. Scal. ad Var. à *Crepus, κνέφας.* Mart. ex ערב *veſpera. Creperus*, dubius, Serv. Var. *Creperas*, res dubias eſſe ſcribit, atque inde dictum eſſe *Crepuſculum*, quod diéſne ſit an nox dubitetur. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.*

Crĕpi, Luperci dicti ſunt; à crepitu pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mors erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quaſque fœminas pellibus ferire, Feſt.

Crĕpĭcŭlum; parvus crepitus.

Crĕpĭda, æ; f. Scal. à *κρηπίς.* Iſid. à pedum crepitu cùm incedimus. *A low voided ſhoe with a latchet, a ſlipper, a pantople.* Calceamentum Thuſcum, Serv.

Crĕpĭdārĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſlippers or pantoſles.* Subſtantivè Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit. *κρηπιδοποιός.* Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantoſles or ſlippers.*

Crĕpĭdātus, a, um; *κρηπιδωτός. Wearing ſuch ſhoes or pattens.*

Crĕpīdo, ĭnis; f. dict. quod ibi aquæ *crepant*, i. ſtrepant. Feſt. *Crepidines*, ſaxa prominentia, à *κρηπὶς, fundamentum baſis.* Gloſſ. *κρηπὶς, crepido, margo, ſoccus*, ſummitas rumarum, & gradus ſaxeus, *κυματωγὴ, ἄκρον, ἐξοχή. A Creek, ſhore or bank whereon the water beateth: the ſtop or edge of a ſteep rock: the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing*, Col. *the rump. A Kay or Wharf*, Camden. Crepido palpebræ. *The edge of the eye-lid*, Jun. ¶ Crepidines obeliſci, *The foundation or groundwork of an Obeliſk*, Plin. *Alſo hollow places on the high-way, under which beggers ſit.* Nulla crepido vacat, Juv.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ; f. Plin. *κρηπίδιον. A little patten or pantoſle.*

Crĕpĭdŭlum, li; n. Tert. *An ornament of the head. Crepitulum*, Feſto. Sic dict. quòd in motu capitis crepitum faciat.

Crĕpis; idem quod Crepida, *κρηπίς.* Gell. 13. 20. *Alſo a fine cake made of honey and flour; Alſo a kind of herb*, Plin.

Crĕpĭta, æ; f. *A cave or den.*

Crĕpĭtācŭlum, i; n. *Σεῖστρον. κρόταλον*, [illegible], *A ſounding or ratling inſtrument, a Drum, a rattle; a timbrel or any ſuch like inſtrument made of braſs.* A crepo.

Crĕpĭtacillum, li; dim. à Crepitaculum: *κροταλίδιον*, Lucr. 5. *Crepitacillis opus eſt*: alias leg. *Crepitaculari.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe* Crepitans dentibus algor, *The chattering of the teeth for cold*, Lucret.

Crĕpĭto, as; freq. à Crepo, Plaut. *ψοφέω. To make a noiſe or creaking often: to creak, to crack, to chatter: to crowl or rumble: to fart*

Crĕpĭtus, ûs; m. *ψόφος, κρότος, βόμβος. A bounſe: a din or noiſe, ruſtling or craſhing, creaking or ringing: a clap: a violent ſound, yerk, jerk or laſh; a fart.*

Crepitus dentium. *The chattering or craſhing of the teeth.*

Crĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; à ſono dict. Var. *λακέω, ψοφέω, βομβέω* · per translat. ponitur pro Dolere, queri, accuſare: Mart. à *κρίκω* · [illegible]. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to give a crack or craſh: to crowl or rumble: to ruſtle or ring: to ſpeak or talk: to preach or praiſe: to burſt or break. Alſo to grieve, complain or accuſe.* Ut, Quis poſt vina gravem pauperiem crepat, Hor.

Crĕpor, ōris; m. *A crack or craſhing.*

Crĕpŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A ſhower falling with a great violence.*

Crĕpundĭa, ōrum; n. à *crepando*: *ἀθύρματα, κροτοπαίγνια. Crepundia* à Plinio dic. faſciæ quibus involvunt infantes. *Crepundiis, initiis*, Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Trifles and gugaws for children, as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets: the firſt apparel of children, as Swathing-bands, Whittles, Waſtcoats, and ſuch like.*

Crĕpus; lupercus. Ex *κνέφος. A Prieſt of* Jupiter: Vide Crepi.

Crĕpuſcens, Sid. Idem quod hora veſpertina.

Crĕpuſcĭa, Var. *Thoſe things which were born or bred about twylight.*

Crĕpuſcŭlaſcens. Sidon. Apoll. horam veſpertinam *crepuſculantem* dixit. *Waxing twylight*: à Crepuſculaſco.

Crepuſculo, as. *To wax dark, or late.*

Crĕpuſcŭlum, li; n. à Crepum: *λυκόφως, ἀμφιλύκη, κνέφας.* Var. à *crepero*, voce Sabina, pro *dubio*, quod dubitetur an dies vel non ſit. *The twylight in the evening or morning.*

Cres; *Phœbo gratiſſima dona Cres tulit*: Vide Creta.

Creſcens, tis; part. *Encreaſing, growing, &c.*

Creſco, is vi, tum, ĕre; à Creo: *αὐξάνω, τρέφομαι, φύομαι.* Al. à *κρέα*, quaſi *carne* augeor, quaſi ſit *creaſco*, Perot. *παρὰ τὸ κρέας. Crevi* modo ſignif. hæreditatem adii; modo Major ætate vel cenſu ſum; modo Judicavi; modo Diviſi; quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à *Creſco* & *Cerno*: una his origo Græca, *κραίνειν perficere*, Feſt. רבה. *To grow, to encreaſe, to wax bigger: to be nouriſhed or brought up: to ſwell, to riſe in height: to increaſe in honour or riches, to be promoted or advanced: to be augmented; to determine with himſelf.*

Creipinus, Mathiol. *The barbery-tree*, Dod.

Creſſe; pro Creviſſe.

Creta, æ; f. Alii à *cretus* quod à *Creſco*; vel à *Creta* inſula, in qua optimè provenit; vel à *creſcendo*, quoniam proprietas ejus eſt ut macerando creſcat. Perot. *Chalk; Fullers clay*; Creta foſſitia, quæ & Marga; *Marle*, Var. ¶ Creta cimolia, Ovid. *or* Taſconia: Jun. *Fullers or Tuckers earth.* ¶ Creta, pro Terra Chia. Mulieres ſe Chiâ incruſtabant, Petron. ¶ Creta, *Ceruſſe*; ex qua remiſta ſtercore Crocodili fit fucus, Hor. ¶ Creta annularia, ſive argentaria, Plin. 35. 17. ¶ Creta marina. *Sampire or Sea fennel.* ¶ Creta, *Is put alſo for the Gole or end of the Race.* Hanc quam nunc in Circo *Cretam* vocamus, antiqui *Calcem* vocabant, Sen. ¶ Cretâ notare, Perſ. pro Approbare.

Crētācĕus, a, um; Plin. *ὁ ἐκ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς. Of Chalk.*

Crētæfŏdīna, æ; f. Dig *Cretæfodina*, & *Cretifodina* dicta eſt, unde creta effoditur. *A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk*: Var.

Crētārĭum, ii; n. Col. Cretæfodina. *A chalk-pit.*

Crētarĭus, ii; n. Col. *A chalker, he that worketh in chalk.*

Crētatus, a, um; *ὁ τῇ κιμωλίᾳ γῇ χρωσθείς. Laid or marked with chalk.*

Crēterra; vas vini, à Cratere. Non. *Crateræ*, vaſa vini; vel *Craterra*, quam nunc *ſitulam* vocamus: *κρατήρ* & *κρητήρ*· vide Craterra.

Crethmos, Offic. *κρῆθμον* · *batis* vel *battis*, Plin. Col. Olus cordum. *A certain herb.*

Creti; pro Aditione hæreditatis: vide Cerno.

Crētĭcus, a, um; ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta: *κρητικὸς, Creticus*, pes metricus, qui aliter *ἀμφίμακρος*, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut *Caritas*: inventio ejus ad Cretenſes refertur. Cretica terra, *White Marl, ſuch as husbandmen dung the ground withall.*

Cretĭnos. *A kind of herb*: Plin.

Crētĭo, ōnis; f. à Cerno, vel verb. à Creſco: *ἡ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τοῦ κλήρου ἐμβάτευσις. A ſolemnity uſed in entring upon an heritage.* Cretio, eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, Utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, Calv.

Cretizo, as; Ter. *κρητίζω.* Eſt Cretenſem agere, i. e. mentiri, fallere. Cretenſes enim ſunt mendaciis & fraudibus noti. *To deceive, to beguile.*

Cretoſitas, atis; Plin. *Plenty of chalk.*

Crētoſus, a, um; Plin. *τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς μεστός. Chalky, or full of chalk.*

Crētŭla, æ; f. dim. à Creta. *Chalk.* Cretula *was alſo uſed in ſealing of Letters, as* Spaniſh *wafers are now*, Mart.

Crētūra, Pall. Jun. *ἄλευρον* voc. *Courſe meal, grudgeons, ſifting*: à Cerno.

Cretus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Creſco; *γεγεννημένος, φυείς. Born, deſcended.*

Crētus, a, um; adj. Ovid. à Cerno: *ἀφωρισμένος. Severed or parted from, &c.*

Crex, ĕcis; f. Græc. *κρέξ*, Heſych. capillus; item avis Ariſtoph. & Ariſtot. *A bird that ſeemeth to be a Dackerhen.*

Crĭbāna; genus placentæ, Heſych. ex *κρίβανος*, quod in *cribano* i. clibano, ſit decocta.

Crībellum, li; n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

Crībrārīa, æ; f. Plin. *The fineſt flower after three ſiftings.*

Cribrārĭus, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrārĭus, a, um; Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a Sieve.*

Cribro, as; Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. *To ſift or ſierce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. כברה, quod ex כבר *multiplex, copioſus:* inſtrumentum crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda: κόσκινος, σῆστρον, ἠθμός, σινιατήριον. Quidam à *creber*, quod πολύδοπον, i. crebris pertuſum ſit foraminibus: ex κρίνω, Scal. à Cerno: נפה. *A ſieve or ſierce.*

Cricellīa, Gr. *Cricellia* ſunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Cerd.

Cricoīdes cartilago, eſt laryngis cartilago.

Crīga, Heſych. Græc. κριγή· noctua, ſtrix; à ſtrepitu. *A kind of Owl.*

Crīmen, ĭnis; n. a κρίνω *cerno.* Iſidor. ducit à *carendo:* αἰτία, διαβολή, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία· ut à κρίνω κρῖμα, & à *Diſcerno diſcrimen. Crimen* propriè ſignif. id quod per contentionem alicui objicitur; *Cerno* enim eſt Contendo, Per t. Vel *Crimen* eſt id, ob quod aliquis *cerni*, i. judicari poſſit, ut obnoxius; tanquam κρινόμενον, Mart. ¶ *Crimen* aliq. pro Criminatione & objectione: aliquando pro Pudore; aliq. pro Falſa ſuſpicione: פשע. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke, a matter laid againſt one; crimination, accuſation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a falſe report or ſuſpicion: a cauſe or occaſion.* Virg. JC. *Criminis* nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, ut Cædem, Adulterium, &c. *Delicti* verò privatam noxiam, ut Furtum, Injuriam, &c. ¶ Crimen pro Reo. *Et crimine ab uno Diſce omnes*, Virg. ¶ Crimen *is alſo a natural fault or blemiſh.* Nulla ergò ſunt crimina braſſicæ? *Are Coleworts then without their faults or inconveniencies?* Plin.

Crimĭnālis, le; Paul. ἐγκληματικός. *Criminal:* Ut, Criminalis cauſa, *That wherein is offence, criminal.*

Crīminālĭter, adv. Ulp. ut, Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere.

Crīmĭnat, pro Criminatur, Enn.

Crīmĭnatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διαβολή, ἔγκλησις· שטנה. *Blame, falſe report, falſe accuſation, reproach, complaining.*

Crimĭnātor, oris; maſc. κατήγορος· שטן. *An accuſer*, Gell.

Crīmĭnātorius, a, um; Plaut. *Full of accuſations or crimes.*

Crimĭnor, āris; depon. αἰτιάομαι, ἐπισκήπτομαι, διαβάλλω· שטן. *To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuſe falſly.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. *To accuſe or complain of to another* ¶ Libet de illa tribu criminari, *To complain of.*

Crīmĭnosè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς *Rebukefully, reproachfully, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly, with ſome other likelihood of truth.*

Crimĭnōsĭus, & Crīmĭnōſiſsĭmè; adv. *Very reproachfully.* Suet. Tib. 53. Criminoſiſſimè inſectari.

Crimĭnōſiſsĭmus. *Moſt worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame*, Suet. in Cæſ. 54.

Crīmĭnōsĭtas, ātis; Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crīmĭnōſus, a, [illegible]m; διάβολος, φιλέγκλημον. Suſpicioſum, quod crimini ſuſpicionem adfert. Criminoſum, quod in ſe crimen habet. *Ready to accuſe, blame-worthy, puniſhable, full of crime, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.*

Crimnŏdes urina, κριμνώδης οὖρον· cujus ſedimenta *crimnoidea* ſunt, i. quæ ſpeciem *furfuris* vel ſpumæ referunt, ſignificantque ſanguinis cremationem, vel ſolidorum liquationem.

Crimor, Plin. *A kind of Lilly.*

Crina, Pompon. idem quod Crinina, vel Crinonia. *Oyl of Lillies.*

Crināle, is; n. Ovid. τὸ ἐπίκρανον. *A bodkin, wyer or pin, to part and divide the hair: alſo a hairlace; a coif.* Ulpian.

Crinalis, le; Stat. ὁ ἐκ τῶν τριχῶν *That belongeth to hair.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hairlace.* ¶ Acus crinalis, *A bodkin, wherewith* Crines diſcriminantur, Prud.

Crīnanthĕmon, Gr. Dioſc. κρίνον βασιλικόν. *The wild Lilly:* vide Cal.

Crīneſco, is; Gloſſ. *To wax hairy.* Crineo, idem.

Crīnĭger, ra, rum; Lucr. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath much hair.*

Crīnīnus, a, um; adj. *Of lillies.* Crinina unguenta, Pompon. *A kind of ointment made of Lilies:* Vide Crina.

Crinio, is, īvi; & Crinior, īris, īri; Stat. crines emittere, τριχοφυεῖν. *To have a buſh of hair: to have a creſt on it: to have hair.*

Crinĭor, ōris. *That hath long hair.*

Crinĭōſus; igneus globus: Cerda.

Crinis, is; m. θρίξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος. à κρίνω *diſcerno*, quia inter ſe diſcreti ſunt crines ex diſtinctis poris. Iſid. *Crines* propriè mulierum ſunt, quod vittis diſcernantur: vide Cerno; שער. *Hair of the head, a buſh of hair: alſo the head.* Crines Polypi, Plin. *The fins, &c* ¶ Crines vitium, Plin. *The ſtrings or tendrels of vines.* ¶ *Alſo* Crinis *is a kind of band made of the hair of a horſe-tail* ¶ Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occaſion while it is offered,* ut Calep. exponit, Turneb. vero interpretatur blaudiri; & amatorie oſculandi cauſá Capillos prehendere. Lipſ. autem nubere, & matronam fieri: Crinibus enim, poſituque comarum matronæ antiquitus diſcretæ ab innuptis. ¶ Crinis Veneris, *A precious ſtone, ſhewing rayes within, like hairs of a ſhining colour*, Solin. ¶ Empti crines, *A Peruke of falſe hair*, Ovid.

Crinĭtŭlus; m. dim. à Crinis, Eraſm. *Little hair.*

Crinitus, a, um; κομήτης. *That hath much or long hair, that hath a Creſt.* Stella crinita, *A blazing Star, a Comet.*

Crīnŏmĕnon, Græc τὸ κρινόμενον, Lat. *Quæſtio.* Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ. *The Iſſue in ſuit of Law.*

Crinon, Plin. 21. 5. Rubens lilium, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agrion. *A Lily, after* Eraſmus, *the flour of Gourd.*

Crīnōnĭa, Græc. Frutex eſt Lilii, Suid. *Alſo the ſame that* Crinina.

Crinoſitas, ātis; f. Suet. *Hairineſs.*

Crĭŏbōlĭum; ſacrificium arietum, quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavá vel ſecuri; à κριός *aries*, & βάλλω *dejicio*, qu. κριοβαλλοθυσία, Salmaſ. *The Sacrifice of a ram to* Attis *or the Sun: the faſhion whereof ſee in* Taurobolium.

Crios, κριὸς aries; κριὸς ἐρέβινθος *arietinum cicer*, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kind of Chich, called alſo* Arietium; *alſo a Ship whoſe badge is a Ram; alſo a Ram, i. a warlike Engine; alſo the form of a Ram inbuilding.* Athenienſes voc. κριοὺς conchas aſperas: Heſych.

Criſĭmīna ſigna, i. judicantia.

Criſis, ĕos; f. Gr. κρίσις· eſt ſubita morbi in melius pejúſve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio: Vide Stup. *Judgment: alſo the conflict of nature and ſickneſs: alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth.*

Criſis aſima; quæ à nullo dierum judicantium, aut ſigno in illis apparere ſolito prædemonſtrata fuerit. Stup. Criſis imperfect, quæ non omnino à morbo liberat.

Crīsŏbĕrillis, Plin. *A certain gem.*

Criſpa, æ; f. *A tuft or Crof.*

Criſpans, ntis; Virg. *Brandiſhing and ſhaking: going by ſteps: alſo warbling and trembling: curling.*

Criſpatus, a, um; Claud. οὖλος. *That is curled, wrinkled or ſhaken with wind.*

Criſpicans, antis; Mare cæruleum criſpicans niteſcere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

Criſpĭcăpillus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath curled hair.*

Criſpīna, Agric. *The ſame that* Rubus Idæus.

Criſpīnus, ni; Offic idem quod Spina appendix. *The holy Thorn-tree, the Gooſberry or Barberry-tree.*

Criſpĭor, compar. iſsĭmus, ſuperlat. à Criſpans, Plin.

Criſpiſulcans fulmen. Cic. in Top. igneum fulmen; ex Criſpus & Sulco. *A lightning coming down wrinkled.*

Criſpĭtudo, ĭnis; f. *Curledneſs, wanton ſhaking of the body.* Lumborum criſpitudine fluctuare, *To wag the body or loins wantonly in dancing*, Arnob.

Criſpo, as; ex Crinis: criſpum reddere, οὐλόω, οὖλον ποιέω. *To Brandiſh, to ſhake; to frizle, to curl; to make to ſhine*, Plin.

Criſpor, āris; paſſiv. *To be frizled, curled or hairy, or curl-pated.*

Criſpŭlus, a, um; Mart. aliquantulùm criſpus, ὑπόουλος, οὐλότριχος. Vide Criſpus. *He that hath curled hair.*

Criſpus, a, um; adj. à Crinibus: κίσσος, οὖλος, κρισλος, τριχυλος. Al. à κνισσος, ut γνῶμα *groma*, Scal in Priap. *Curled, criſped, frizled, wrinkled, full of wrought veins or grains, crumpled or rugged; that hath curled hair.* Uvæ criſpæ, *Gooſeberries*, Didon.

Criſſo, as, Criſſare; πυγίζειν. *Criſſo*, ceveo, αἰχεῦς τῶ γλουτοὺς moveo, ῥικνοῦσθαι. Gloſſ. *Criſat*, κυλλίζει. *Criſſare* eſt proprium mulierum, aptè ſe motantium, dum in re venerea ſunt, Juv. Scal. *Criſſare* propriè eſt prurire, i. κνίζειν; verbum Tarentinum: κνισᾶν & κνιπᾶν vel κνιζᾶν.

Criſta, dicitur conus ille in vertice Galli, & aliorum quorundam animalium; λόφος. Ad hujus ſimilitudinem etiam *criſtam* vocamus Conum galeæ ob ſimilit. item Plin. 17. 5 herbæ ſpecies eſt, folia habens ſimilia gallinaceæ criſtæ. *Vervine.* Dicitur à Crinis & Sto, quod crines ſtant erecti in vertice. Al. à κάρα, κάρη & κάρας, κρὰς, i. caput, unde *craſta* unde *criſta*, Becm. Mart. à *Criſpo*, quod ex criſpis pilis ſit; vel à κέρας *cornu*, quod in capitibus ſit ut corniculum. Pecten muliebris pudendi. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume: a cap or comb on the head of a bird or beaſt. Alſo the ſame that* Alectorolophos, Plin. Criſta

ſta galli, *Yellow or white Rattle-graſs ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a Cocks-comb.* Ruell. *taketh it to be Vervin.* Dioſc. *calleth it* Horminum, *in Engliſh, Clary. The ſhare above a womans privity*: Juv.

Criſtallus & Cryſtallum: Vide Cryſtallus.

Criſtātus, a, um; adj. Mart. εὔλοφος. *Which hath a creſt or comb.*

Criſtŭla; dim. à Criſta: λοφίδιον. *A little creſt, a little comb of feathers in the crown.*

Critæ; ex κρίνω· κριταί. *Judges in prizes or ſuch like*: qui muſicis, agonicis, & ſcenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crĭthămus vel Crithamum, Jun. κρίθμον, crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire, Sea-fennel.*

Crithe, es; Celſ. κριθή· hordeum; & oculorum tuberculum. *A barley-corn; alſo a little ſwelling in the eye-lid, like a barley-corn, a wart.*

Crithĭăſis, ſive Hordeatio. *In an horſe a diſeaſe called Foundering in the body, or ſurfeiting of meat or drink.* Veterinarii.

Crithŏlŏgia, vel critologia, Calv. cura frumenti ſuſcipiendi & excutiendi; κριθὴ enim *hordeum* eſt, unde κριθολόγος· cui id muneris imponebatur. *Crithologus*, qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem ſacram faciebat: Plutarch.

Crĭtĭcus, a, um; κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens: ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν, à *judicando*, unde Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis *judicatorii* dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium poteſt; quos *decretorios* vocare poſſumus; undè poematum cenſores, & aliorum operum judices olim *Critici* dicti ſunt. Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus Grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos verſus tanquam nothos & ſubdititios ex Homeri operibus ſummoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab. 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum: [illegible] judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth ſentence, or ſigns to judge by, critical.* Critici, *They that judge mens acts and works written.* Critici dies, Celſ. *Critical days, wherein Phyſicians obſerve ſigns of life and death.*

Critirmon, n. *The herb Finkel-Marine, or Fennel of the Sea.*

Critŏbŏlium, Acer. *A Sacrifice in honour of* Atlis, *wherein they ſacrificed Rams.*

Critŭmen, n. *The herb Sea-fennel.*

Crōbĭlus, li; m. Gr. aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris. *Alſo a caul ſo decked to wear on ones head.*

Crobĭlus; crinium plexus in acumen deſinens, Cerd. ex Tert.

Crobyſſum; n. Aïzoum minus.

Crŏca. *A Cradle.*

Crŏcactum, neut. Plin. *A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their garlands.*

Crŏcallis, is; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like a Cherry.*

Crŏcatĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. κρωγμός· à ſono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of Crows.*

Crŏcatus, a, um; Plin. κροκοβαφής. *Saffroned or like Saffron: made with Saffron or the yelk of an egg.* Crocatus panis, Plin. *Saffron bread; bread coloured with Saffron.*

Crocĕus, a, um; Plin. κρόκινος, κρόκεος. *Of or like Saffron: yellow.*

Crŏcias, Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας· à croci ſimilitudine. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Saffron.*

Crŏcĭnum, n. Plin. Calv. Leg. Croacinum. *An ointment of Saffron.* Croci odor, Plaut.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um; i. κροκοειδὴς, κροκώδης. *Of the colour of Saffron.*

Crōcio, is, ivi, tum, ire; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à ſono vocis, à κρώζω, quod eſt à κρώζω *clamo*: reſpicit ad κόραξ. *To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackdaw.*

Crŏcis, Plin. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certain herb.*

Crŏcĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. κρωγμός. *The croking of Crows or Ravens.*

Crŏcito, as; freq. à Crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κρώζω. *To croke like a Crow oftentimes.*

Crŏcĭtus, ûs; Non. Vide Crocitatio.

Crŏco, as; Vide Crocio.

Crŏcŏdilēa, Jun. κροκοδείλεια, ſcil. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terreſtris. *The ſweet ſmelling dung of the Land-crocodile, wherewith women did anoint their faces to ſet out their colour: Alſo the beaſt it ſelf, or ſome other beaſt very like thereunto.*

Crŏcŏdīlĭnus, a, um; adj. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile; or ſophiſtical.* Quint.

Crŏcŏdīlĭum, ii; neut. κροκοδείλιον, Plin. 27. 8. *An herb like the thiſtle called* Chamæleon niger.

Crŏcŏdīlus, li; m. à croceo colore, Iſidor. Var. autem ſtatuit eſſe Gr. παρὰ τὸ δειλαίνεσθαι τὰς κρόκας, quòd *littora fugiat*, οἱονεὶ περὶ τὴν γῆν δειλός, *quaſi qui ſit in terra pavidus.* Vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρόκου καὶ δειλὸς, quod *timeat & averſetur odorem croci*, Fung. Lex. Philog. *Crocodilus* dicitur etiam quæſtio ſophiſtica, Crocodilitis; unde Crocodilinæ quæſtiones: vide Ceratinus: צב. *A Crocodile; whereof there be two ſorts, one living in the water, another on the land, and feeding onely upon ſweet flowers, whoſe excrements are marvellous ſweet.*

Crŏcŏmagma, ătis; n. Plin. 21. 20. Gr. magma croci. *Dregs of the oyl of Saffron. Alſo an ointment made of Saffron.*

Crŏcŏmĕrĭon, Gr. *An herb called* Leontopodium.

Crŏcŏpeplos, Græc. Auroræ epitheton, quaſi *croceam habens veſtem.*

Crŏcŏphantĭa, æ; f. Gr. Rectiùs Crocuphantia, à κρόκη *trama* & ὑφαίνω *texo*; velum ex trama textum. Al. leg. *Crocotia*; al. *Crocota* ſeu *Crocotula*, à flore; nam à *croco* fit *croceus*, à quo *Crocotulæ* veſtes, Calv. *Shadows, which were worn next to womens cauls, of a yellow colour*: Ulp.

Crŏcōta, æ; f. κροκωτὸς, vel Crocoton; n. à croceo colore. *A womans garment of Saffron colour.*

Crocōtarii; plur. m. *They that make ſuch apparel for women*: Apul. & Plaut.

Crocōtĭa; veſtes delicatæ fuerunt, unde Prov. γαλῇ κροκωτὸς, *Feli crocoton*: quo utimur cùm indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crŏcōtĭlum; valde exile, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Crŏcōtĭnum, vel Crocotitium; n. Feſt. genus operis piſtorii.

Crŏcotta, Heſych. à croci colore. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia. Crocuta Plinio, 8. 30.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocōtŭlārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. κροκωτῶν βαφεύς. *A dyer of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crŏcum, ci; n. Crocus, ci; m. ex Heb. כרכם: κρόκος, κρόκον. Callim. Schol. παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν ἐν κρύει, quòd vireſcat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, of the* Arabick *word* Zahaffran; *or the yellow chieves.* Nullis crocis intus, Plin. *Having no chieves.* Crocus Saracenicus, aut Hortenſis; Jun. *Baſtard Saffron, or Garden Saffron.*

Crŏcŭphantĭa, Græc. ornamenta villoſa, quæ ſub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hott. Vide Crocophantia.

Crŏcūta, æ; f. Solin. *A beaſt begotten between the Lioneſs and the beaſt* Hiæna; ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

Croftum, cruftus; Prædiolum pone habitaculum: Crypta, dict. à Gr. κρύπτω. Abſcondo, quaſi clauſum: unde Angl. *A Croft, a cloſe*: Vide Crypta.

Crolla, pro Corolla; Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

Crommyon, Gr. *An Onion*, κρόμμυον, Athen. 8.

Crŏnĭa, ōrum; Gr. à κρόνος Saturnus. *Feaſts dedicated to* Saturn: V. Criſp.

Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain Statues, made in honour of them that were thrice winners in the* Olympian *Games*, Plin.

Crŏnĭmon; cepa canina.

Crŏnŏcrātor, ſive decennii dominus, Gr. *A Planet, Lord of ten years.*

Croſsĭa; fimbria, Cerd.

Croſſus, i; Cæl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

Crŏtācĕus, a, um. *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crŏtălĭa, Plin. 8. 35. Gr. dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex colliſione ſonum generent. Ex Crotalo.

Crŏtălĭſtrĭa, Propert. *A woman playing upon the Inſtrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal.*

Crŏtălum, li; n. Virg. κρόταλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ κροτεῖν, à *percutiendo*, vel potiùs à κρότῳ pulſo. *A Cymbal, a ringing or gingling rattle, a clapper: an Inſtrument of muſick made of two plates beaten together: a Ring of braſs ſtricken with an iron rod*: Vide Criſp.

Crŏtălus, li; m. Gr. *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.*

Crŏtăphītæ; à κρόταφος tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the Temples*: Cal. Stup.

Crŏtĭlus, a, um; adj. &. Exile, tenue. *Slender.*

Crŏton, ōnis; f. Plin. Græc. vulgo Cataputia major. Frutex eſt, ad magnitudinem parvæ ficûs aſſurgens, folio platani, ſed leviore ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis, ſemine uvarum aſpero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræſentat. Hoc ſemine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, ſed lucernis & emplaſtris utile, quod dicitur *Cicinum & Ricinum. A certain ſhrub: alſo a certain Gum, and a kind of flies*: Vide Cal.

Crotta, æ; f. Venant. Fort. *A Crowd or Engliſh Fiddle.* Romanúſque Lyrâ plaudat tibi; Barbarus Harpâ; Græcus Achilliacâ, Crotta Britanna canat.

Crŭcĭābĭlis, le; Apul. βασανιστικὸς, τιμωρητικός. *Painfull, that putteth to torment and pain.* Cruciabilis coercitio, *Painfull puniſhment*, Arnob. Cruciabiles pœnæ, *Crucifying or painfull torments*, Amm. Marc.

Crŭcĭābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. βασανιστικότης, τιμώρησις. *Torment, pain.*

Crŭciābiliter, adv. Plaut. βασανιστικῶς, τιμωρητικῶς. *Painfully, with great torment and pain.*

Crŭciāmen, n. Aug. βασανισμὸς, ἀνία. *A torment.*

Crŭciāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. idem.

Crŭcians, tis; part. *Tormenting.* Equus Crucians. *A trotting or uneaſie horſe.*

Crŭciārius, m. Sen. *A tormentour: Alſo a thief hanged:* Petr.

Cruciarius, a, um; Appl. *Worthy to be hanged; tormented; belonging to the croſs or torment.*

Crŭciāta, æ; f. Jun. ἠριγέρων, ſenecio. *The herb Groundſwel. Alſo the ſmall or dwarf Gentian, Croſſwort, Gentian, Jutſon:* Coop.

Crŭciātio, ōnis; f. idem quod Cruciatus.

Crŭciātor, ōris; Firm. Jul. βασανιστής. *A tormentor, a vexer.*

Cruciātorius, a, um, *Pertaining to torment*

Crŭciātus, ûs; m. à Crucio: λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος· דאבון. *Torment, pain, affliction, grief, anguiſh.* Cruciatus nummus *or* Cruciger, *a Croſs-peny weighing 6 Chalci*, Jun.

Crŭcibŭlum. *A Crucible or Cruſible. A veſſel of white clay, ſuch as Goldſmiths uſe,* Hier. *Alſo a Creſſet,* Medull. Gram. *A Lamp, a Watch-candle.*

Crŭcicŏlæ *Worſhippers of the Croſs*, Cerd.

Crŭcĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little Croſs.*

Crŭcĭfer, a, um. *A Croſs-bearer.* Epitheton Servatori noſtri Prudent.

Crŭcifīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω· *To crucifie, to nail to the Croſs.*

Crucifixus, a, um; Suet. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Croſs.*

Crŭcifragĭum, ĭi; Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the Croſs; or the breaking it ſelf.*

Crŭcifrăgus, a, um; qui crura frangit. *A hang-man, &c.*

Crŭciger, a, um. *Bearing the Croſs;* ut, Cruciger nummus. *A Croſs-peny.*

Crŭcĭo, as; à Cruce; αἰκίζω, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crŭcisălus, li. *A Hangman or Gallows-climber, or Wag-halter,* Plaut.

Crŭcĭus, a, um; Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.* Unde Lucilius vinum inſuave, crucium dixit.

Crūdārĭa, æ; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver in the top of a Mine.*

Crūdēlis, le; ior, iſſimus: ὠμὸς ἀπηνὴς, ἀνηλεής· quaſi *crudum*, non coctum, nec eſui habilem; vel à *cruore*, quem ſitit. אכזר. *Cruel, fierce, untractable, ungentle, unhumane.*

Crūdēlĭtas, ātis; f. ὠμότης. ἀπανθρωπία· אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭter, ius, iſſimè; ὠμῶς, ἀπηνῶς. *Cruelly*

Crūdeo. *To be raw.*

Crūdeſco, is, ĕre; Virg. ὠμόομαι. *To harden or become ſtiff and keen.* Fidebat magicâ ferrum crudeſcere linguæ, Sil. *To wax raw, green or freſh: to increaſe more and more: to wax more fierce and cruel.*

Crūditas, ātis, ἀπεψία. *Fierceneſs or cruelty,* Am. Marc. *Crudity, rawneſs of ſtomach, ill digeſtion, ſurfeit,* Quint

Crūdus, a, um; à κρύος· ὠμὸς, ἄπεπτος, quod adhuc in cruore eſt. Iſid. *Crudum*, quòd ſit *cruentum*; eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum: Vel à κρύος, frigus; omnis enim cruditas fit à frigore, & calore decoquitur. *Crudus*, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus: חי, נא. *Raw, freſh, green, new made, not ripe: ſowr, unpleaſant: not digeſted: hard, fierce, cruel, terrible, bloudy.* Crudus vir, *An angry man,* Plaut. ¶ Crudiſſimum piſtrinum, *Moſt cruel and hardly to be endured,* Suet. ¶ Cruda hyems, *Hard winter,* Am. Marc. ¶ Equa cruda, Hor. *That will not receive the horſe.* ¶ Mens cruda, Sil. *Freſh and lively.* ¶ Crudus homo, *Which hath a raw ſtomach.* ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. *Hard earth with graſs, not caſt up with the plough in earing.* ¶ Ructare crudùm, Celſ. *To belch rawly.* ¶ Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green or new wound full of bloud.* Cruda ſalutatio; ſalutatio Condidatorum, *An early ſalutation before men have digeſted their meat.* i. heſternis cibis nondum concoctis.

Crŭentè, adv. *Bloudy, with effuſion of bloud:* Quint.

Crŭentātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμαγμένος, αἱμαχθείς. *Raied with bloud, red as bloud, bloudſhot.*

Crŭentĭŭs, adv. Sen. *With more effuſion of bloud, very bloudily.*

Crŭento, as; αἱμάσσω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloudy, to embrue or ſprinkle with bloud. To defile or pollute, as in* Pollutione nocturnâ ex ſemine ejecto, Lucr.

Crŭentus, a, um; ĭor, iſſĭmus; αἱματηρὸς, αἱμαχθείς. *Bloudy, cruel; as red as bloud.*

Crūma, ătis; n. à κρούω *pulſo,* Mart. *A timbrel.*

Crūmĕlĭus. *A kind of meat ſodden:* Cerd.

Crŭmēna, vel Crumina, æ; f. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον· à κρεμάω *ſuſpendo*, quòd plerumque ſuſpenſa geſtetur, Feſt. Sacculi genus. Perot. à κρούω, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat: כיס. *A purſe, a bag of leather.* Gloſſ. *Crumina*, θύλακος. Generoſus es ex crumina, *Thy Gentry conſiſts in thy wealth.*

Crŭmēnarĭus, ĭi; m. Lampret. *A Purſe-maker.*

Crŭmēnisĕca, Jun. à Crumena & Seco: βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

Crŭmēnĭsĕcium, ĭi; n. *A cutting of purſes,* Turn.

Crŭmēnĭſex, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

Crŭniſmus, Gr. impetus velut ſalientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum ſtrepitu & murmure deminantis embrocatio, Plaut. à κρουνίζω κρουνὸς, à κρουνὸν *fons.*

Crŭor, ōris; m. à κρύος· concretus & congelatus ſanguis, Scal. vel à κρούω, quòd ex vulnere fit: αἷμα, ἰχώρ· דם. *Bloud dropping out of a wound.* Sanguis ineſt venis, *Cruor* eſt è corpore fuſus.

Crūpănum, ni; n. Heſych κρουπέζια, ligni calcei, Poll. *A wooden patten.*

Crŭpellārĭi, Tac. Lipſ. leg. *Clibanarius*, & deducit à Græc. κλίβανος. *A kind of iron veſſel in which they baked bread.* Alii ex κρύπτω *occulto*, quòd ſub armaturis tecti undequaque eſſent, Mart. à כרבל, quod eſt *opertus.* Chald. *Crupellarii*, à κρούω, κρούω *pulſo*, & Pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & Pellis. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.* Voc. exoticum.

Crūpes, χοίνια. Gloſſ. *Cruppa*, κάλος παχὺς, funis denſus, à κρούω *pulſo*, & πέζα *planta pedis, pes*, κρούπαλα idem, quod ducitur à πάλλω *vibro, quatio:* V. Mart.

Crupta: V. Crypta.

Crūrālis vel Crurulis, le; adject. Ulp. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Faſciæ crurules, Ulp. *Hoſe garters, going croſs or overthwart, both above and below the knee.*

Crūrātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath great thighs:* Cat.

Crūricrĕpĭdæ; quibus crura crepuerunt ferro, Plaut.

Crūrifrăgĭum, ĭi; n. σκελοκοπία· & Crucifrangium, ut Crux ipſa, ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, Taub. in Aſin, Plaut. 2 4. ex Crus & Frango. *A A breaking of legs.*

Crūrĭfragus, i; m. *That hath his legs broken.*

Crus, ūris; n. σκέλος· à *currendo*, quòd curſum adjuvent. Alii à κρούω quòd eundo huc illuc *feriant.* Aven. ex כרע incurvare: שוק. *The ſhank, the leg from the knee to the ancle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis, Col. *The ſtock of a tree.*

Cruſcĭnium, ĭi; n *A ſwelling in the thighs.*

Cruſcŭlum, li; n. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg*

Cruſcŭlus, a, um; Var. *Having little legs.*

Cruſcuncŭlus, li; m. Plin. *A ſwelling in the legs.*

Cruſma, ătis; n. Mart. ſeu Cruma. *The ſound of the Organs, or a Cymbal:* κροῦμα, κροῦσμα, ζεῦγος· ἀπὸ τοῦ κρούειν, à *pulſando*, quòd ſonum emitteret cùm pulſaretur, Mart. 6. *A Timbrel, a ratling Inſtrument.*

Cruſsĭcŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. Tumor crurum.

Cruſta, æ; f. πλάξ, ὄστρακον· à κρούω *pulſo*, quòd feriendo frangatur; vel *Cruſta*, quaſi *corium.* Aven. חרש, ἐσχάρα, ὄστρακον. Scal. à *corium uſtum*, qu. *Coruſta.* Serv. Cùm *Cruſtam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignif. Cùm *cruſtum* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ ſign. *The upper part of every thing that is not eaten; the hard ſhell, ſhard, pill or cruſt that any thing is covered with: bullions in boſſings, or ornaments of plate that may be taken off: the enameling or gilding, or adorning a place with gold or ſtones; the ſcurf or ſcab of a wound: the plaſter of a wall or rough-caſting.* Cruſta ſoli, Alph. *The ſame that* Gleba. ¶ Cruſtæ Numidæ, *Marble parget,* Pet. Arb. Cruſtæ Numidæ, idem, Sen. ¶ Cruſta *alſo in the* Codex *is taken for ſuch cloth, whoſe warp or outſide was of pure purple, and the ground or ſhoot of other colour.* ¶ Cruſtæ *likewiſe are thin ſhells of marble:* unde Marmorati parietes, *and the ſame with* Cruſtati, Iſid.

Cruſtārĭæ, ārum; Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. κονιάτης. *A Pargetter, a Plaſterer or dawber: he that covereth with ſhards or like things.*

Cruſtārius, a, um; Feſt. *That is pargeted, or pertaining to plaſtering.*

Cruſtātus, a, um; Plin. πεπλακωμένος, κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, covered with ſhells: or having a hard skin or pill.*

Cruſtēmum, mi; n. Plin. *A Warden.*

Cruſtĭfĭcus, a, um. *That bringeth a hard cover or skin:* ut, Medicamentum cruſtificum: *See* Eſcaroticum: Jun. Nomencl.

Cruſto, as; Plin. κονιάω. *To parget, plaſter or rough-lay, to ſet a cruſt upon, to cover:* ex Cruſta.

Cruſtōſus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath an hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. πλακίδιον *A lit-*

A little cruſt, ſcab or pill: the thickning or thin cream on the top of milk, or any other liquor, like a thin skin: Vide Vetula.

Cruſtŭlārius, ii; m. cruſtulorum venditor; πλακουντοποιὸς, Sen. Epiſt. 57. *A paſteler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtulāta, æ; f. placentæ genus, quod & Cruſtulum. *A wafer or thin cake.*

Cruſtŭlum, li; n. dimin. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, a thin cake uſed to be given to children: alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum, ſti; n. Virg. ψωμίον, πλακοῦς. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a cruſt.*

Cruſtŭmina: pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin. 15. 15. Al. leg. *Cruſtumia.* Alii *Cruſtumerina,* à *Cruſtuminio* oppido. *Pears red on the one ſide.* Katherine *Pears.*

Crux, ŭcis; f. & maſc. olim, σταυρὸς· à κρούω *pulſo,* quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρούονται *infiguntur,* unde apud Heſych. προσκρούεσθαι eſt προσηλοῦσθαι *clavis affigere,* Mart. Vide Lipſ. de Cruce. *A Croſs, Gibbet or Gallows:* צר; *any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth: miſchief, affliction.* Crux Ganiana, *An high Gallows or Croſs,* Cic.

Crymōdes, Gr. *Frigidus,* à κρύμος *algor:* κρυμώδης πυρετὸς, *algida febris,* quæ pulmonibus Eryſipelate correptis oboritur. *A feaver coming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

Crypſorchis, Gr. ex κρύπτω *abſcondo,* & ὄρχις *teſticulus:* teſticulorum occultatio. *When a mans ſtones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta, æ; f. Græc. à κρύπτω *abdo;* item Teſtudo ſubterranea, quia *abdita* eſt, Juv. *An hollow place or vault low in the ground. Alſo an hollow ſink under the ground.* Crypta, *among the Eccleſiaſtical Writers, was a Church under ground, where the Chriſtians aſſembled in times of perſecution. Our Cathedrals have them yet under the Quires: which the Germans call* Kruft; *and we,* Kroft; *and* Under Kroft, *both of* Crypta, *corruptly.*

Cryptĭcus, a, um; Sidon. Gr. *Secret or hid under the ground.*

Cryptŏporticus, ûs; Plin. jun. à κρύπτω *abſcondo,* & Porticus. *A ſecret vault under ground or in ſome low place: a Gallery cloſed of all parts to be cool in Summer: a Grotta.*

Cryſendĭta vaſa, Iſid. deaurata, χρυσένδετα, in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Cryſtallĭnum, ni; n. Juv. *A glaſs of Cryſtall.*

Cryſtallĭnus, a, um; Plin. Græc. *Of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.* Cryſtallinus humor, *The ſecond humour of the eye, ſo called, becauſe for its pure and ſhining clearneſs, it is comparable to the Cryſtal.*

Cryſtallum, n. & Cryſtallus, li; fœm. Plin. παρὰ τὸ συστέλλεσθαι ὑπὸ τῦ κρύους, quòd *gelu congelaſcat.* Κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τῦ κρύους πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, i. aqua frigore concreta: קרח, בהט. *Cryſtal:* Vide Criſtallum. Flos cryſtalli; idem quod Axungia vitri.

C *ante* S.

CS. (In notis antiquorum) Cæſar, Cauſas, Conſiliarius, Communis. CS. A. Cæſar Auguſtus. CSI. Controverſia. CS. L. comes ſacrarum largitionum. C. S. FL. cum ſuis filiis. C. S. H. cum ſuis hæredibus. C. S. S. cum ſuis ſervis. C. S. P. E. cum ſua pecunia eſt. CS. M. Cæſar maximus.

C *ante* T.

CT. vel *caput* vel *civitas.* C. T. *Certo tempore.* CTR. *Cæterum.* CT. R. *Civitas Romana, &c.* CTR. M. *citra mirum.* CR. *contrarium,* vel *contractum.* CT. RO. *civitas Rom.* CTRIO. Centurio.

Ctenes, um; m. Gr. quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γελασῖνες, quòd inter ridendum detegantur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

Ctēniātri, m. κτηνίατροι· ex ἰατρὸς & κτῆνος jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Cteniatri, medici jumentorum, quaſi *mulomedici;* veterinarii. *An horſ-leech, he that cureth horſes and cattel.*

Ctidĕa, f. Heſych. ex κτὶς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beaſt like a Cat.*

Ctīlus, κτίλος· aries, Dux gregis.

Ctir, κτεὶς· muliebris pudendi ſinus, Stup.

C *ante* V.

C. V. In notis antiquorum *centumvirum,* vel *clariſſimus vir,* vel *cauſa virginum.* CVI. *cujus.* CIV. *Civitas,* CVR. Curionum, curiarum, curſor. CUL. cultores. CVR. P. curſus publicus. CVR. COL. curator coloniæ. CVR. KAL. curator Kalendarii. CVR. P. P. curator pecuniæ publicæ. CVR. R. P. curator reipublicæ. CVST. cuſtos.

Cŭba, æ; f. Feſt. Al. leg. *cubum,* à *cubando.* Sic Sabini vocant eam, quam milita es *lecticam,* unde videtur derivari Cubiculum. *An horſlitter or bed: Alſo a Pallet, any thing to lie upon.*

Cŭba; ciſterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis dict. quòd *incumbat aquis.*

Cŭbans auſpicatur, qui in lecto quærit auſpicium, Feſt.

Cŭbātĭo, ōnis; f. idem quod Cubatus, Coop.

Cŭbātus, ûs; m. à Cubo; pro Incubatus: κατάκλισις, κοίμησις· משכב. *A lying down: a ſitting on brood as an Hen doth.*

Cŭbātōrium. *A bed or thing to lean on.* Cath.

Cubātōrĭus, ĭi; m. Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, a common ſleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum; plur. Offic. καρπήσιον, carpeſium. *A kind of Apothecaries ware called* Cubebs.

Cŭbella, pro lintra.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re; θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.* Cubicularis pro Cubiculario, Suet. Icunculæ vel imagunculæ cubiculares, *Images ſtanding or kept in the Bed-chamber,* Suet. ¶ Cubiculares lecti, were diſcubitoriis altiores, Var. 7.

Cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, ii; m. κατακοιμιστής. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, or he that waiteth at the Chamber-door.*

Cŭbĭculārius, a, um; Mart. κοιτωνῖτος. *Pertaining to the Chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a, um. Navis cubiculata; idem quod Navis Thalamegos: Naves luſorias & cubiculatas, & alia ludibria regum in mari laſcivientium, Sen. *Ships, Gallies or Pinnaſſes of pleaſure; like the Venetian* Bucentaure, *or the Princes* Yagh *in the Low Countries; whoſe chief part was a curious great Cabbin for entertainment of great perſonages.* Suetonius *calls it* Thalamegus: Vide Luſoria, Thalamegos, & Navithalamus.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li; n. οἴκημα, κοιτὼν, θάλαμος· חדר. *A Bed-chamber:* à Cuba.

Cŭbĭcus, a, um. *Square like a Dy:* κυβικὸς.

Cubĭformis, e; adject. κυβοειδής. *Four ſquare.* Cubiforme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστοῦν· eſt os, quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in terra ſtatuitur: Vide Stup.

Cŭbile, is; n. εὐνή· à *cubando,* ut κοίτη à κεῖσθαι· λέχος à λέγεσθαι· משכב à שכב, quòd in eo cubetur cubis: מטה *mittah. A Bed or Couch, a Neſt, a Den, a place where beaſts reſort to lie. Alſo a Beehive,* Virg. *A Mine,* Varr. Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A little Chappel or Cloſet in ones houſe, wherein Images of the gods* Penates *were ſet.* Cubile *is alſo a Courſe in Building.* Nec ſedit in cubili (ſcil. limen) quod foribus imponebat, *It was not couched or placed right,* Plin.

Cŭbĭlĭa, um; n. Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe together in their ſeats, rooms or places; morteſs holes.*

Cŭbĭo; onis; m. i. maſculus, Cat.

Cŭbĭtāle, & per Apoc. Cubital, alis; n. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum, τὸ ὑπαγκώνιον. *A foreſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cuſhion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at Supper-time: Alſo the place of the Breaſt where the arms are joyned,* Gloſſ.

Cŭbĭtālis, le; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.* Cubitalis luſus, Iſid. *A kind of play in fighting with the elbows.*

Cŭbĭtiſſim, Plaut. Aſin. Act. 5. ſc. 2. *By Elbow.* Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as; freq. à Cubo; κοιτάω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris; m. Col. κοιμητὴς, κατακλιτικὸς. *He that lieth down.*

Cŭbĭtum, n. & Cubitus, ti; m. πῆχυς· quòd ad ſumendos cibos in ipſa *cubamus.* Iſidor. Hippocr. vocat ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον, Etymol. κόβιτον. Poll. κυβιτον, & κύβωλον· à cubando: אמה, *ammah. A cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or (after the Anatomiſts) to the riſt of the hand. Sometime uſed for the Bone* Ulna: *a foot and an half: an elbow.* Cubitus communis, *Half a yard.* Cubitus ſacer, *A full yard.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubit by three fingers* ¶ Cubitus Geometricus, Origen. *As much as ſix of our cubits.* Cubitum, i; *for* Cubitus. *A Pallet or Couch,* Catull.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κοίμησις. *A lying down: a ſitting on brood, as a Hen doth: a Bed, Neſt or Couch.*

Cŭbĭus, ĭi; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ex שכב; per Aphæreſ. *Cub,* & indè *Cubo, cubas:* κατάκειμαι, εὐνάζομαι, κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι· vel à κύβος, immobilis enim jacet. *To lie down: to keep ones bed in ſickneſs: to lie in Childbed: to ſit at table.*

Cubŭla; ex liborum genere, Cerda, ex Arnob. *A kind of Cake uſed in Sacrifice.*

Cŭbus, i; m. quadrantale, Gell. 1. 20. κύβος (Suid.) πᾶν τετράγωνον, omne quadratum, ἀπὸ τῦ κύκλωθεν βάσιν ἔχειν, quòd *circumcirca fundamentum habeat.* Apollodor. à κυφότης à *curvitate.* Euſtat. à

κύφω

κύπτω deorſum perpendeo. Mart. à *κέω jaceo.* In numeris *cubus* dicitur, cum omne latus ejuſdem numeri in ſe æqualiter ſolvitur, &c. *A figure four ſquare like a Dye: alſo a Dye.* ¶ Cubus. i; vertebra dorſi; *The turning joynt of the back,* Feſt. *Alſo the meaſure of a foot four-ſquare every way,* Rhem Fannius.

Cuctio, i. Cunctio; Feſto Coctio; à Cunctando; *Hucking:* V. Arilator.

Cūcŭba, æ. *A Night-owl, or Skrich-owl:* Vide Scopes: à voce ſua nomen habet.

Cūcŭbălum, li; n. Cucubali folia trita cum aceto ſerpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Culiculi.* Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whoſe leaves are good againſt the ſtinging of a Scorpion.*

Cŭcŭbo, as; Philomel. *ὐίζω. To make a noiſe like an Owl, to howl:* ex ſono dict.

Cŭcula, Cuculla; minor cella; ut Caſula, i. veſtis cucullata, quaſi minor caſa, Iſid. *Alſo a kind of medicine made for the cure of the Evil* Cephalalgia; *or a Cap rather from the head, as a Rheum Cap, to ſtop Rheum,* Offic.

Cŭcŭlio, vel Cucullio, ōnis; m. Cato, *πῖλός τις νυκτερινός. A kind of hood to cover the head, a Night-cap: alſo an Horſe-litter open above.*

Cŭculla, æ. *An hood:* Cerd.

Cūcullāris. *A Muſcle about the ſhoulder-joynt, which cauſeth the arm to move upward.*

Cŭcullātus, a. um; Col. *ὁ τὸ πίλιον περιθέμενος. Hooded.*

Cŭcullĭa; idem quod Cucullus.

Cŭcullĭo, ōnis; Jul. Cap. *A bird: a Gowk:* Turnerius.

Cŭcullĭum. *An hood.*

Cŭcullus, li; m. Juv. *Cucullus,* cella pro capite, quaſi minor cella; *πῖλος νυκτερινὸς, τὸ κάλυμμα·* quaſi à *κύκλος,* à figura rotunda: *κυκύλλιον. Cucullium* & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, ſumitur. *An Hood that men or women uſe: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers uſe to put their ſpice in. A Coffer or Coffin for ſpices,* Mart. Cucullus monachi, Offic. *The herb Monks-hood.*

Cŭcŭlo, as; Ovid. *κοκκύζω. To ſing like a Cuckow,* à ſono vocis.

Cŭcŭlus, li; m. Alii Cucullus; à ſono quem edit nomen invenit: *κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν.* Vide Coccyx. *So called of the ſinging, a Cuckow: alſo a Fiſh called a Gurnard, a Curr.* Plautus *called the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whoſe wife is adulterated, Cuckold,* (qui rectiùs *Curruca* vocantur, ut patet ex natura utriuſque vocis, Voſſ.) *becauſe they get children on other mens wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his own.*

In ſylvis *cuculos,* in clauſtris quære *cucullos.*

Cŭcŭma, æ; f. *κουκούμιον·* ex *καύω uro:* vel ex ſimilitudine *cucumeris.* Mart. *κουκούμιον,* vaſis genus; dict. quòd ventrem magnum habeat, ut *cucumis:* per Metaphor. genus ædificii. *A veſſel of braſs or tin faſhioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: alſo a little Cottage; a pick-ſtaff,* Bud. *Alſo* Cicuma Feſto noctua: *Alſo a Cucumber.*

Cŭcŭmella, æ; f. dim. *A little Poſnet or Dabnet.*

Cucŭmer, ĕris; & Cucumis, is; m. Aven. à קשאים. Cognationem habet cum קשה *difficilis;* hinc Græci per inverſionem radicis acceperunt *σίκυος. σίκυον* granum cucumeris, Onom. *Cucumer, σίκυς. Cucumis* (Scal.) *κοκυῖς,* indè *Cucuma,* quòd ventrem magnum habeat. *Cucumeres* (Var.) à curvore, quaſi *curvimeres* dict. קשא. *A Cucumber; a veſſel or thing of braſs like a Cucumber:* Alciat.

Cŭcŭmĕrārĭum, rĭi; n. *σικυών. A place where Cucumbers or gourds grow:* Cath.

Cŭcŭmĕrarius, ii; m. & Cucumeraria, æ; f. *He or ſhe that keepeth or ſelleth Cucumbers or gourds:* Cath.

Cŭcŭmis, i; Plin. *σίκυς, ἢ σίκυος. A Cucumber: a kind of ſhell fiſh: alſo a Bullion of Copper ſet on Bridles or Poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis ſativus ſeu anguinus, Plin. *A garden Cucumber, ſet or planted.* ¶ Cucumis ſylveſtris *or* aſininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cŭcŭmŭla, dim.

Cŭcŭrbĭta, æ; fœm. Aven. ex Hebr. קשאים: *κολοκύνθη, κολοκυνθίς.* Hinc Satyram ſuam Seneca *ἀποκολοκύνθωσιν* vocat, qu. Claudius non in Deum, ſed ob fatuitatem mutatus ſit in *κολοκύνθην. Cucurbita,* à *curvus,* Var. *A gourd.* Cucurbita vaſculorum, Hier. *The belly of a Jugg or other veſſels.*

Cŭcurbitārĭum, ii; n. *κολοκυνθών. A place where gourds are ſown.*

Cŭcurbĭtārius, ĭi; maſc. *A ſower of gourds; a lover of gourds.*

Cŭcurbĭtĭnus, a, um; adj. Cato: *κολοκύνθινος. Of or like gourds.* Caput habet exorbitinum. *A blockhead.* Cucurbita enim ſtupidum, & ignavum deſignat. Cucurbitina pira, Plin. *A kind of pears.*

Cŭcurbĭto, as. Dicitur Vaſallus *cucurbitare,* qui domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud. *Cucurbitare* etiam cucurbitulam conciſæ carni medicorum more imponere.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. dim. ex Cucurbita; dict. ob ſimilitudinem: *σικύα·* Cucurbitulæ leves, quæ citra ſcarificationem adaptantur, Gal. *σικύαι κοῦφαι* voc. Aurel. *A cupping-glaſs that Phyſicians uſe to draw out bloud with ſcarifying of the skin: σικύα μετὰ κατασχασμοῦ.* Aurel.

Cŭcurbĭtŭlāris, Jun. *Ground-pine or Field-cypreſs.*

Cŭcūrio, is, īre; Philom. *κοκκύζω. To make a noiſe like a Cock, to Clock:* à ſonitu vocis.

Cŭcurma, Offic. *A kind of three cornered ruſh or cane, ſo big that pretty walking ſtaffs are made thereof:* Cal.

Cŭcurnum, ni; Gloſſ. *An hunting ſhoe: alſo a kind of breeches.*

Cucurum. *A quiver for arrows:* Cerd.

Cŭcutium, n. Poll. *A kind of rug or coarſe garment.*

Cūdes, is; f. Gloſſ. *A Stythy or Anvil whereon Smiths do ſtrike.*

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à *σκύτος,* vel à Cute; vel à *κύτος,* quod *cavitatem* ſignif. Mart. Nomen variabat cum pelle: ſi è *canina* foret, *κυνέη* vocabatur; ſi è *lupina, λυκέη·* ſi è *muſtelina, ἰκτιδέη·* ſi è *felina γαλέη·* unde & *galea* vox in uſu remanſit, Voſſ. *A cap of fence made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap:* Jun Vide Cudes.

Cūdo, is, di, ſum ĕre; Col. Perot. ex *Cædo* quod propriè eſt Ferio: *κόπτω, κολάπτω, χαράττω, τυπόω·* צור, חרש. *To ſtrike as Smiths do; to coin or forge:* Vel dicitur à *Tendo* vel *Tundo,* unde *Tudo, Cudo.*

Cuja opera, pro Cujus; indè *Cujas:* ex Quis.

Cujas, ātis; cujus regionis: Leg. *Cujatis,* communi genere, apud Plautum: infinitum gentile: *ποδαπός, ποίας πατρίδος. Whoſe or whereof: Of what Sect or Country.*

Cujas de Gente, *Cujus* de re petit aptè.

Cujăvis oratio. *Any mans ſpeech: or any ſpeech,* Apul.

Cuicui, pro Cuicunque: Var.

Cuicuīmŏdi *or* Cuiquimodi. *Of what ſort or manner ſoever,* Cic. Gell. 9. 2.

Cūjus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus,* Plaut. *τινὸς ὤν; Whoſe or whereof?*

Cujuſmŏdi, vel Cujuſdammodi; vox eſt indeclinabilis, compoſita ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus; ποῖός τις, ὁποῖός τις. Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè: & admirativè.

Cujuſmŏdĭcunque. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuſquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner, ſuch as it is, or of all ſorts.*

Cul, pro Quale, in Amph. Plaut. ſic *Facul* pro *Facile:* antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile:* V. Mart.

Culbĭtio, ōnis; fœm. Gloſſ. *The Strangury.*

Culbo, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To be diſeaſed with the Strangury.*

Culcĭta, æ; f. vel Culcitra; quòd tomento *inculcator* appellata, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Culcita, τύλη,* Varr. L. L. 4. Quòd in eas ſagum aut tomentum aliúdve quid calcabant, ab *inculcando, Culcita* dicitur. Scal. legit, *quòd acus, ἀχυρών.* Sic *στιβάς* Græcis à *στείβω,* Idem Varr. de R. R. 3. 5. *uſeth it for the end of pillars in a Cloiſter, on which men may ſit;* dict. quòd ſimiles ſint *culcitarum* toris in lecto convolutis; vel quia pedibus *calcari* poſſint; *ὑφάπλωμα, στρωμνή. The tike of a bed, a mattreſs, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a wooll-bed.* ¶ Culcita interior; puer meritorius.

Culcĭtrārĭus, m. *τυλοφάντης, στρωματοποιός. A maker of Mattreſſes,* Jun. *an Upholſter.*

Culcĭtrĭcŭla, vel Culcitula, æ; f. Plaut. *στρωμνίδιον. A little Mattreſs,* Feſt.

Culcitro, as; act. *To quilt, to make a quilt.* Culcitror, aris; paſſ.

Culcĭtrōſus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcĭtŭla, vel Culticula; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur, Feſt. *A little ſtaff or bundle of wood uſed in Sacrifices.*

Culdĕus, & Colideus; antiq. *A Prieſt:* dict. quaſi cultor Dei.

Cūlĕāris, re; Cat. *That containeth the meaſure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus: *κυλαῖος.*

Cūlĕŏlum, li; n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a nut, which is green.*

Cūlĕŏlus, li; m. *A Satchel of Leather, a knapſack.*

Cul eſt, pro Cujus eſt, aut Qualis eſt, Plaut: V. Cal.

Cūlĕum, vel Culleum; Nonn. Vide Culeus.

Cūlĕus, ĕi; & Culeum, vel Culleum: Hebr. שק. Iſid. ab *occulendo,* i. claudendo. *A meaſure containing twenty Amphoraes, and two hundred and fifty Sextaries. Alſo* idem quod Coleus vel Coles. *Culeus* etiam pœna parricidarum; nam parricidæ ſanguineis virgis verberati, in culeo, cum cane, ſimia, gallo & ſerpente, ſimil-

A little cruſt, ſcab or pill : the thickning or thin cream on the top of milk, or any other liquor, like a thin skin : Vide Vetula.

Cruſtŭlārius, ii ; m. cruſtulorum venditor ; πλακουντοποιὸς, Sen. Epiſt. 57. *A paſteler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtulāta, æ ; f. placentæ genus, quod & Cruſtulum. *A wafer or thin cake.*

Cruſtŭlum, li ; n. dimin. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, a thin cake uſed to be given to children : alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum, ſti ; n. Virg. ψωμίον, πλακοῦς. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a cruſt.*

Cruſtŭmina : pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin. 15. 15. Al. leg. *Cruſtumia.* Alii *Cruſtumerina, a Cruſtuminio* oppido. *Pears red on the one ſide.* Katherine *Pears.*

Crux, ŭcis ; f. & maſc. olim, σταυρὸς· à κρύω *pulſo,* quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσακρούονται *infiguntur,* unde apud Heſych. προσεκροῦσαι eſt προσηλῶσαι *clavis affigere,* Mart. Vide Lipſ. de Cruce. *A Croſs, Gibbet or Gallows :* צר ; *any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth : miſchief, affliction.* Crux Ganiana, *An high Gallows or Croſs*, Cic.

Crymōdes, Gr. *Frigidus,* à κρύμος *algor :* κρυμώδης πυρετὸς, *algida febris,* quæ pulmonibus Eryſipelate correptis oboritur. *A feaver coming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

Crypſorchis, Gr. ex κρύπτω *abſcondo,* & ὄρχις *teſticulus :* teſticulorum occultatio. *When a mans ſtones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta, æ ; f. Græc. à κρύπτω *abdo* ; item Teſtudo ſubterranea, quia *abdita* eſt, Juv. *An hollow place or vault low in the ground. Alſo an hollow ſink under the ground.* Crypta, *among the Eccleſiaſtical Writers, was a Church under ground, where the Chriſtians aſſembled in times of perſecution. Our Cathedrals have them yet under the Quires : which the Germans call* Kruft ; *and we,* Kroft ; *and* Under Kroft, *both of* Crypta, *corruptly.*

Cryptĭcus, a, um ; Sidon. Gr. *Secret or hid under the ground.*

Cryptŏporticus, ûs ; Plin. jun. à κρύπτω *abſcondo,* & Porticus. *A ſecret vault under ground or in ſome low place : a Gallery cloſed of all parts to be cool in Summer : a Grotta.*

Cryſendĭta vaſa, Iſid. deaurata, χρυσόδετα, in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Cryſtallĭnum, ni ; n. Juv. *A glaſs of Cryſtall.*

Cryſtallīnus, a, um ; Plin. Græc. *Of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.* Cryſtallinus humor, *The ſecond humour of the eye, ſo called, becauſe for its pure and ſhining clearneſs, it is comparable to the Cryſtal.*

Cryſtallum, n. & Cryſtallus, li ; fœm. Plin. παρὰ τὸ στέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ κρύους, quòd *gelu congeleſcat.* Κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τοῦ κρύους πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, i. aqua frigore concreta : קרח, בהט. *Cryſtal :* Vide Criſtallum. Flos cryſtalli ; idem quod Axungia vitri.

C *ante* S.

CS. (In notis antiquorum) Cæſar, Cauſas, Conſiliarius, Communis. CS. A. Cæſar Auguſtus. CSI. Controverſia. CS. L. comes ſacrarum largitionum. C. S. FL. cum ſuis filiis. C. S. H. cum ſuis hæredibus. C. S. S. cum ſuis ſervis. C. S. P. E. cum ſua pecunia eſt. CS. M. Cæſar maximus.

C *ante* T.

CT. vel *caput* vel *civitas.* C. T. *Certo tempore.* CTR. *Cæterum.* CT. R. *Civitas Romana, &c.* CTR. M. *citra mirum.* CR. *contrarium,* vel *contractum.* CT. RO. *civitas Rom.* CTRIO. Centurio.

Ctenes, um ; m. Gr. quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γελασινοὺς, quòd inter ridendum detegantur. Cæl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

Ctĕnĭātri, m. κτηνιατροὶ · ex ἰατρὸς & κτῆνος jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. *Cteniatri,* medici jumentorum, quaſi *mulomedici,* veterinarii. *An horſ-leech, he that cureth horſes and cattel.*

Ctidĕa, f. Heſych. ex κτὶς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beaſt like a Cat.*

Ctīlus, κτίλος · aries, Dux gregis.

Ctir, κτεὶρ · muliebris pudendi ſinus, Stup.

C *ante* V.

C. V. In notis antiquorum *centumvirum,* vel *clariſſimus vir,* vel *cauſa virginum.* CVI. *cujus.* CIV. *Civitas,* CVR. Curionum, curiarum, curſor. CUL. cultores. CVR. P. curſus publicus. CVR. COL. curator coloniæ. CVR. KAL. curator Kalendarii. CVR. P. P. curator pecuniæ publicæ. CVR. R. P. curator reipublicæ. CVST. cuſtos.

Cŭba, æ ; f. Feſt. Al. leg. *cubum,* à *cubando.* Sic Sabini vocant eam, quam milita es *lecticam,* unde videtur derivari Cubiculum. *An horſlitter or bed : Alſo a Pallet, any thing to lie upon.*

Cŭba ; ciſterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis dict. quòd *incumbat aquis.*

Cŭbans auſpicatur, qui in lecto quærit auſpicium, Feſt.

Cŭbātĭo, ōnis ; f. idem quod Cubatus, Coop.

Cŭbātus, ûs ; m. à Cubo ; pro Incubatus : κατάκλισις, κοίμησις · משכב. *A lying down : a ſitting on brood as an Hen doth.*

Cŭbātōrĭum. *A bed or thing to lean on.* Cath.

Cubātōrĭus, ĭi ; m. Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, a common ſleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum ; plur. Offic. καρπήσιον, carpeſium. *A kind of Apothecaries ware called* Cubebs.

Cŭbella, pro lintra.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re ; θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.* Cubicularis pro Cubiculario, Suet. Icunculæ vel imagunculæ cubiculares, *Images ſtanding or kept in the Bed-chamber,* Suet. ¶ Cubiculares lecti, *were* diſcubitoriis altiores, Var. 7.

Cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi ; m. κατακοιμιστής. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, or he that waiteth at the Chamber-door.*

Cŭbīcŭlarius, a, um ; Mart. κοιτώνιος. *Pertaining to the Chamber.*

Cŭbīcŭlātus, a, um. Navis cubiculata ; idem quod Navis Thalamegos : Naves luſorias & cubiculatas, & alia ludibria regum in mari laſcivientium, Sen. *Ships, Gallies or Pinnaſſes of pleaſure ; like the* Venetian Bucentaure, *or the Princes* Yagh *in the Low Countries ; whoſe chief part was a curious great Cabbin for entertainment of great perſonages.* Suetonius *calls it* Thalamegus : Vide Luſoria, Thalamegos, & Navithalamus.

Cŭbīcŭlum, li ; n. οἰκημάτιον, κοιτὼν, θαλάμη · חדר. *A Bed-chamber :* à Cuba.

Cūbĭcus, a, um. *Square like a Dy :* κυβικός.

Cubĭformis, e ; adject. κυβοειδής. *Four ſquare.* Cubiforme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστοῦν · eſt os, quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in terra ſtatuitur : Vide Stup.

Cŭbīle, is ; n. εὐνὴ · à *cubando,* ut κοίτη à κεῖσθαι · λέχος à λέγεσθαι · משכב à שכב, quòd in eo cubetur cubis : מטה, *mittah. A Bed or Couch, a Neſt, a Den, a place where beaſts reſort to lie. Alſo a Beehive,* Virg. *A Mine,* Varr. Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A little Chappel or Cloſet in ones houſe, wherein Images of the gods* Penates *were ſet.* Cubile *is alſo a Courſe in Building.* Nec ſedit in cubili (ſcil. limen) quod foribus imponebat, *It was not couched or placed right,* Plin.

Cŭbilĭa, um ; n. Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe together in their ſeats, rooms or places ; morteſs holes.*

Cubĭo ; onis ; m. i. maſculus, Cat.

Cŭbitāle, & per Apoc. Cubital, alis ; n. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum, τὸ ὑπαγκώνιον. *A foreſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards ; a cuſhion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at Supper-time : Alſo the place of the Breaſt where the arms are joyned,* Gloſſ.

Cŭbĭtālis, le ; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.* Cubitalis luſus, Iſid. *A kind of play in fighting with the elbows.*

Cŭbĭtiſſim, Plaut. Aſin. Act. 5. ſc. 2. *By Elbow.* Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cubito, as ; freq. a Cubo ; κοιτάζω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbitor, ōris : m. Col. κοιμητὴς, κατακλιτικός. *He that lieth down.*

Cŭbitum, n. & Cubitus, ti ; m. πῆχυς · quòd ad ſumendos cibos in ipſa *cubamus.* Iſidor. Hippocr. vocat ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον, Etymol. κόβιτον. Poll. κύβιτον, & κύβωλον · à cubando : אמה, *ammah. A cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger ; or (after the Anatomiſts) to the riſt of the hand. Sometime uſed for the Bone* Ulna : *a foot and an half : an elbow.* Cubitus communis, *Half a yard.* Cubitus ſacer, *A full yard.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubit by three fingers* ¶ Cubitus Geometricus, Origen. *As much as ſix of our cubits.* Cubitum, i ; *for* Cubitus. *A Pallet or Couch,* Catull.

Cŭbitus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. κοίμησις. *A lying down : a ſitting on brood, as a Hen doth : a Bed, Neſt or Couch.*

Cŭbĭus, ĭi ; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre ; ex שכב ; per Aphæreſ. *Cub,* & indè *Cubo, cubas :* κατάκειμαι, εὐνάζομαι, κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι · vel à κύβος, immobilis enim jacet. *To lie down : to keep ones bed in ſickneſs : to lie in Childbed : to ſit at table.*

Cubŭla ; ex liborum genere, Cerda, ex Arnob. *A kind of Cake uſed in Sacrifice.*

Cūbus, i ; m. quadrantale, Gell. 1. 20. κύβος (Suid.) πᾶν τετράγωνον, omne quadratum, ἀπὸ τοῦ κύκλωθεν βάσιν ἔχειν, quòd *circumcirca fundamentum habeat.* Apollodor. à κυφότης à *curvitate.* Euſtat. à

one, but with different lighting.

κύπτω *deorſum perpendeo.* Mart. à κίω *jaceo.* In numeris *cubus* dicitur, cum omne latus ejuſdem numeri in ſe æqualiter ſolvitur, &c. *A figure four ſquare like a Dye: alſo a Dye.* ¶ Cubus. i; vertebra dorſi; *The turning joynt of the back*, Feſt. *Alſo the meaſure of a foot four-ſquare every way*, Rhem Fannius.

Cuctio, i. Cunctio; Feſto Coctio; à Cunctando; *Hucking:* V. Arilator.

Cŭcŭba, æ. *A Night-owl, or Skrich-owl:* Vide Scopes: à voce ſua nomen habet.

Cŭcŭbălum, li; n. Cucubali folia trita cum aceto ſerpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Culiculi.* Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whoſe leaves are good againſt the ſtinging of a Scorpion.*

Cŭcŭbo, as; Philomel. ὐίζω. *To make a noiſe like an Owl, to howl:* ex ſono dict.

Cŭcula, Cuculla; minor cella; ut Caſula, i. veſtis cucullata, quaſi minor caſa, Iſid. *Alſo a kind of medicine made for the cure of the Evil* Cephalalgia; *or a Cap rather from the head, as a Rheum Cap, to ſtop Rheum*, Offic.

Cŭcŭlĭo, vel Cucullio, ōnis; m. Cato, πῖλός τις νυκτερινός. *A kind of hood to cover the head, a Night-cap: alſo an Horſe-litter open above.*

Cŭculla, æ. *An hood:* Cerd.

Cūcullāris. *A Muſcle about the ſhoulder-joynt, which cauſeth the arm to move upward.*

Cŭcullātus, a, um; Col. ὁ τὸ πῖλιον περιθέμενος. *Hooded.*

Cŭcullĭa; idem quod Cucullus.

Cŭcullĭo, ōnis; Jul. Cap. *A bird: a Gowk:* Turnerius.

Cŭcullĭum. *An hood.*

Cŭcullus, li; m. Juv. *Cucullus*, cella pro capite, quaſi minor cella; πῖλος νυκτερινὸς, τὸ κάλυμμα· quaſi à κύκλος, à figura rotunda: κυκύλλιον. *Cucullium* & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, ſumitur. *An Hood that men or women uſe: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers uſe to put their ſpice in. A Coffer or Coffin for ſpices*, Mart. Cucullus monachi, Offic. *The herb Monks-hood.*

Cŭcŭlo, as; Ovid. κοκκύζω. *To ſing like a Cuckow*, à ſono vocis.

Cŭcŭlus, li; m. Alii Cucullus; à ſono quem edit nomen invenit: κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν. Vide Coccyx. *So called of the ſinging, a Cuckow: alſo a Fiſh called a Gurnard, a Curr.* Plautus *called the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whoſe wife is adulterated, Cuckold*, (qui rectiùs *Curruca* vocantur, ut patet ex natura utriuſque vocis, Voſſ.) *becauſe they get children on other mens wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his own.*

In ſylvis *cuculos*, in clauſtris quære *cucullos.*

Cŭcŭma, æ; f. καυκίδμιον· ex καύω *uro:* vel ex ſimilitudine *cucumeris.* Mart. κυκύμιον, vaſis genus; dict. quòd ventrem magnum habeat, ut *cucumis:* per Metaphor. genus ædificii. *A veſſel of braſs or tin faſhioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: alſo a little Cottage; a pick-ſtaff*, Bud. *Alſo* Cicuma Feſto noctua: *Alſo a Cucumber.*

Cŭcŭmella, æ; f. dim. *A little Poſnet or Dabnet.*

Cŭcŭmer, ĕris; & Cucumis, is; m. Aven. à קשאים. Cognationem habet cum קשה *difficilis;* hinc Græci per inverſionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος. σίκυον granum cucumeris, Onom. *Cucumer*, σίκυς. *Cucumis* (Scal.) κοκυΐς, indè *Cucuma*, quòd ventrem magnum habeat. *Cucumeres* (Var.) à curvore, quaſi *curvimeres* dict. קשא. *A Cucumber; a veſſel or thing of braſs like a Cucumber:* Alciat.

Cŭcŭmĕrārĭum, rĭi; n. σικυών. *A place where Cucumbers or gourds grow:* Cath.

Cŭcŭmĕrarĭus, ii; m. & Cucumeraria, æ; f. *He or ſhe that keepeth or ſelleth Cucumbers or gourds:* Cath.

Cŭcŭmis, i; Plin. σίκυς. ἡ σίκυος. *A Cucumber: a kind of ſhell fiſh: alſo a Bullion of Copper ſet on Bridles or Poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis ſativus ſeu anguinus, Plin. *A garden Cucumber, ſet or planted.* ¶ Cucumis ſylveſtris *or* aſininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cŭcŭmŭla, dim.

Cŭcŭrbĭta, æ; fœm. Aven. ex Hebr. קשאים: κολοκύνθη, κολοκυνθίς. Hinc Satyram ſuam Seneca ἀποκολοκύνθωσιν vocat, qu. Claudius non in Deum, ſed ob fatuitatem mutatus ſit in κολοκύνθην. *Cucurbita, à curvus*, Var. *A gourd.* Cucurbita vaſculorum, Hier. *The belly of a Jugg or other veſſels.*

Cŭcurbĭtārĭum, ĭi; n. κολοκυνθών. *A place where gourds are ſown.*

Cŭcurbĭtārĭus, ĭi; maſc. *A ſower of gourds; a lover of gourds.*

Cŭcurbĭtĭnus, a, um; adj. Cato: κολοκύνθινος. *Of or like gourds.* Caput habet exorbitinum. *A blockhead.* Cucurbita enim ſtupidum, & ignavum deſignat. Cucurbitina pira, Plin. *A kind of pears.*

Cŭcurbĭto, as. Dicitur Vaſallus *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud. *Cucurbitare* etiam cucurbitulam conciſæ carni medicorum more imponere.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. dim. ex Cucurbita; dict. ob ſimilitudinem: σικύα· Cucurbitulæ leves, quæ citra ſcarificationem adaptantur, Gal. σικύαι κοῦφαι voc. Aurel. *A cupping-glaſs that Phyſicians uſe to draw out bloud with ſcarifying of the skin:* σικύα μετὰ κατασχασμοῦ. Aurel.

Cŭcurbĭtŭlaris, Jun. *Ground-pine or Field-cypreſs.*

Cŭcūrio, is, īre; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To make a noiſe like a Cock, to Clock:* à ſonitu vocis.

Cŭcurma, Offic. *A kind of three cornered ruſh or cane, ſo big that pretty walking ſtaffs are made thereof:* Cal.

Cŭcurnum, ni; Gloſſ. *An hunting ſhoe: alſo a kind of breeches.*

Cucurum. *A quiver for arrows:* Cerd.

Cŭcŭtĭum, n. Poll. *A kind of rug or coarſe garment.*

Cūdes, is; f. Gloſſ. *A Stythy or Anvil whereon Smiths do ſtrike.*

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à Cute; vel à κύτος, quod *cavitatem* ſignif. Mart. Nomen variabat cum pelle: ſi è *canina* foret, κυνέη vocabatur; ſi è *lupina*, λυκέη· ſi è *muſtelina*, ἰκτιδέη· ſi è *felina* γαλέη· unde & *galeæ* vox in uſu remanſit, Voſſ. *A cap of fence made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap:* Jun Vide Cudes.

Cūdo, is, di, ſum ĕre; Col. Perot. ex *Cædo* quod propriè eſt Ferio: κόπτω, κολάπτω, χαράττω, τυπόω· צור, חרש. *To ſtrike as Smiths do; to coin or forge:* Vel dicitur à *Tendo* vel *Tundo*, unde *Tudo, Cudo.*

Cuja opera, pro Cujus; indè *Cujas:* ex Quis.

Cujas, ātis; cujus regionis: Leg. *Cujatis*, communi genere, apud Plautum: infinitum gentile: ποδαπὸς, ποίας διαίδου. *Whoſe or whereof: Of what Sect or Country.*

Cujas de Gente, *Cujus* de re petit apté.

Cujăvis oratio. *Any mans ſpeech: or any ſpeech*, Apul.

Cuicui, pro Cuicunque: Var.

Cuicuīmŏdi *or* Cuiquimodi. *Of what ſort or manner ſoever*, Cic. Gell. 9. 2.

Cūjus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus*, Plaut. τινὸς ὤν; *Whoſe or whereof?*

Cujuſmŏdi, vel Cujuſdammodi; vox eſt indeclinabilis, compoſita ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus*: ποῖός τις, ὁποῖός τις. *Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè: & admirativè.

Cujuſmŏdīcunque. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuſquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner, ſuch as it is, or of all ſorts.*

Cul, pro Quale, in Amph. Plaut. ſic *Facul* pro *Facile:* antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile:* V. Mart.

Culbĭtio, ōnis; fœm. Gloſſ. *The Strangury.*

Culbo, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To be diſeaſed with the Strangury.*

Culcita, æ; f. vel Culcitra; quòd tomento *inculcator* appellata, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Culcita*, τύλη, Varr. L. L. 4. Quòd in eas ſagum aut tomentum aliúdve quid calcabant, ab *inculcando*, *Culcita* dicitur. Scal. legit, *quòd acus*, ἄχυρον. Sic στιβάδες Græcis a στείβω, Idem Varr. de R. R. 3. 5. *uſeth it for the end of pillars in a Cloiſter, on which men may ſit;* dict. quòd ſimiles ſint *culcitarum* toris in lecto convolutis; vel quia pedibus *calcari* poſſint; ἐφάπλωμα, στρωμνή. *The tike of a bed, a mattreſs, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a wooll-bed.* ¶ Culcita interior; puer meritorius.

Culcĭtrārĭus, m. τυλοφαίτης, στρωμνοποιός. *A maker of Mattreſſes*, Jun. *an Upholſter.*

Culcĭtrĭcŭla, vel Culcitula, æ; f. Plaut. στρωμνίδιον. *A little Mattreſs*, Feſt.

Culcitro, as; act. *To quilt, to make a quilt.* Culcitror, aris; paſſ.

Culcĭtroſus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcĭtŭla, vel Culticula; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur, Feſt. *A little ſtaff or bundle of wood uſed in Sacrifices.*

Culdĕus, & Colideus; antiq. *A Prieſt:* dict. quaſi cultor Dei.

Cŭlĕāris, re; Cat. *That containeth the meaſure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus: καλαῦος.

Cūlĕŏlum, li; n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a nut, which is green.*

Cūlĕolus, li; m. *A Satchel of Leather, a knapſack.*

Cul eſt, pro Cujus eſt, aut Qualis eſt, Plaut: V. Cal.

Cūlĕum, vel Culleum; Nonn. Vide Culeus.

Cūlĕus, ĕi; & Culeum, vel Culleum: Hebr. שק. Iſid. ab *occulendo*, i. claudendo. *A meaſure containing twenty Amphoraes, and two hundred and fifty Sextaries. Alſo* idem quod Coleus vel Coles. *Culeus* etiam pœna parricidarum; nam parricidæ ſanguineis virgis verberati, in culeo, cum cane, ſimia, gallo & ſerpente, ſimil-ſimis huic monſtro feris, incluſi, mari injiciebantur. Eſt & menſuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. Saccus ex lino, corio vel cannabe; dict. à κυλεός, quod Æol. pro κολεὸς *vagina*, quæ κοιλὴ *cava*; eſt autem Saccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Plin. 18. 31. *A ſack or like thing, whereinto ſuch as murdered their parents were put, and caſt into* Tyber: Vide Cæl. & Mart.

Cŭlex, ĭcis; epicœn. ab *Aculeo* dict. quòd ſanguinem ſugat. Plaut. κώνωψ. *Culex vermiculus omnis alatus*, dic. quaſi *cutilex*, quòd cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little fly: Alſo the ſame that* Gnips.

Cŭlĭcārĭus, a, um. *An Epithet of* Apollo *for driving away Gnats or Flies.* Culicarius Apollo in Attica cultus, quòd culices propulſaret, Alex. ab Alex.

Cŭlĭcĭi panes. *Great loaves of brown bread:* Coop.

Cŭlĭcĭlĕga, Græc. Gaz. *A wag-tail:* quod culices capiat.

Cŭligna, æ; f. Cat. vas potorium vel vinarium, quod Græci dicunt κύλικα, Scalig. κυλίχνην. *A bowl or diſh to drink in.*

Cŭlīna, æ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον· qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem ignis; vel qu. *colina*, quòd ibi *colerent* ignem locupletiorem, Nonn. vel à *colluvie*, Perot. *Culina* vocatur locus, in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A Kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed; ſometime the meat dreſt in the Kitchin:* V. Latrina.

Cŭlīnæ, Aggen. *Publick places in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor: Alſo* latrinæ: ἀφεδρὼν, ἀπόπατος.

Cŭlīnārĭus, a, um; μαγειρικός. *Belonging to the kitchen:* Calep.

Cŭlīnor, āris. *To do that which belongeth to the kitchin:* Calep.

Cŭlĭŏla, Culleola, Jun. Cortices nucum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum* quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur, aliter Gulliocæ; V. Culeolum: item dim. à Culla.

Cŭlit; vehementer percuſſit, Iſid. V. Cello.

Cŭlix. *An herb wherewith the ſeeds of the Cucumbers being tempered, and ſo ſet, yield Cucumbers without ſeed:* Plin.

Culix; κύλιξ, poculum.

Culla, æ. *A Monks garment*, C.

Cullātus. *Having ſuch a garment.*

Cullĕātus; in culleum miſſus.

Cullĕŏlus; dim. à Culleus: V. Culeus.

Cullĕum, & Culleus. *A leather ſack wherein Wine or Oyl is carried: a water budget*, Jun. V. Culeus.

Culmĕa, æ; Col. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis; n. quia ædificia ex *culmo*, i. paleis contegebant. *Culmen* vel *columen*, στέγος, τὸ ἄκρον. Ponitur & pro Culmo ſive ſtipula, frumenti calamus, καλάμη· olim dic. Columus· גב, הראש. *The top, higheſt or principal part of a thing: the ridg of an hill: the crown of ones head: alſo haulm, ſtubble or ſtraw to thatch with: a thatched roof*, Ovid. *Alſo an houſe*, Virg.

Culmĭnātio, ōnis. *The growing to the higheſt: the coming to the Meridian.*

Culmĭneus, a, um; ad culmum pertinens.

Culmĭno, as; Gloſſ. *To come to the top: to come to the Meridian.*

Culmĭtes; i. divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant: Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quòd *coletur*. Iſidor. *Culmus* olim *Columus*: quaſi *calamus*: κάλαμος, αἰθὴξ· אביב. *Reed, the ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn from the root to the ear.*

Cŭlo, ut quibuſdam videtur pro Tego: hujus compoſitum eſt *Occulo*, Mart.

Culpa, æ; f. per Metaph. à κλοπὴ *furtum, deceptio, dolus*; vel à *Collabor*, Mart. Gloſſ *Culpa*, ψόγος, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία· tranſgreſſio, lapſus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpâ, i. Conditione, quâ reus eſſet pœnæ ſuſtinendæ, Pro Culpatione. ¶ Vocare in culpam, i. reprehenſionem. ¶ Culpa, pro Pœna culpæ: אשם, אשמה. *An offence done unwittingly, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.* ¶ Culpâ ſuâ genere, i. gignere, Plaut. idem quod Lucretio, Volgivagâ Venere liberos ſuſcipere. Culpæ, *properly, faults in books or writings:* quibus opponebantur Laudabilia, vel Laudes: Auſonius, *Palmas, non culpas eſſe putabo meas.* Culpa lata dicitur Dolus præſumptus.

Culpābĭlis, le; Apul. *Worthy of blame, to be blamed.*

Culpābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Pap. *Liableneſs to blame or fault, a guiltineſs.*

Culpatè, adv. *Blame-worthy.*

Culpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἔγκλημα, αἰτίασις. *A blaming rebuking.*

Culpātĭùs, adverb. Comp. *More blame-worthy:* Celſ. 11. 7.

Culpātus, a, um, Gell. *Blameable, blame-worthy.*

Culpĭto, as; freq. Plaut. [illegible]. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as; διαβάλλω, αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault or wite on one: to diſlike, to reprehend.*

Culpōnĕi, pl. m. Gloſſ. *A kind of clowniſh ſhoes.*

Culpŭla, læ; Aug. *A little fault.*

Culpullŭla; parva culpa: Cath.

Cultellātus, a, um; Plin. μαχαιροειδής. *Edged or ſharp like a knife made plain:* Front.

Cultello, as; Front. *To cut plain, or make even*, Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li; m. dim. à Culter, Varr. μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri; m. quaſi *coliter*, à *colendo*; quòd cum iis terra culta ſit, Plin. 18. 18. Caſaub. à קטל *mactavit*. Græc. μάχαιρα, ξίφος. Leg. & Cultrum, neut. à *Colo*; quòd Antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & putabant, Cath. *Culter*, Anglicè **A Coulter**: חרב, vel מאכלת. *A Knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a Sickle towards the handle.* Culter tonſorius, *A Raſour or Lancer to let bloud.* Culter venatorius, Mart. *A wood-knife.* Culter popinarius, *A dreſſing knife.*

Cultĭcŭla, æ; f. Vide Culcitula.

Cultio, ōnis; f. verb. à Colo: γεώργησις, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding:* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Culto, tas, tāvi; Gloſſ. freq. à Colo. *To till often.*

Cultor, ōris; m. γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husband-man, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitour: a ſeeker or lover of: an honourer or fearer*, λατρευτὴς, θεραπευτής. *Alſo a friend, favourite, or Well-willer to his Miſtreſs.* Qui fuerat cultor, factus amator erat, Ovid.

Cultrārĭus, ĭi; m. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat; puto, qui cultros ſubjicit, Suet. in Cal. Virg. Æn. 6. βουθύτης. *He that killeth beaſts in ſacrifice. Alſo a Cutler or Knife-maker*, Jun.

Cultrārius, a, um; Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um; Plin. μαχαιρωτός. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, īcis; f. verb. à Colo: ἐργάτις, θεραπεύτρια. *She that laboureth in a thing: that worſhippeth.*

Cultro, as; idem quod Colo vel Aro, Cath.

Cultrum, i; n. Propert. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti; n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not ſown:* à Colo.

Cultura, æ; fœm. γεώργημα, ἐργασία· עבודת האדמה. *Husbandry or tilling, labouring, dreſſing or trimming.* Cultura agri operâ, non impenſâ conſtat, Plin.

Cultus, a, um; part. à Color, ĕris; κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed: trim and fair: tilled, manured, husbanded*, γεωργηθεὶς· *obſerved.*

Cultus, ûs; m. à Colo: καλλώπισμα, σκευὴ· עבודה. *Trimming, decking, apparelling, attire: reverence, worſhip, honour, ſervice*, θεραπεία· *tilling, manuring, husbandry*, γεώργησις· *proviſion, furniture: excellency, ornament: habitation.* Cultus ſive mundus muliebris conſiſtit in auro, argento, gemmis & veſtibus. Tertul. Cultu notabilem ferunt Jul. Cæſ. *Very neat and ſpruce in his apparel*, Suet. Cultus, in plurali. Dum mutet cultus, i. *His apparel*, Martial. Cultus idem quod arvum, Virg.

Cŭlullus, li. *Cululli*, pocula ſunt & calices grandiores, olim fictiles, [illegible] dicti à *culleo*, unde *culleolus*, & hinc rurſum *culullus*, quo Sacrifici utebantur. Al. à κυλίω. Hor. *A great pitcher or ſtone-pot, an earthen cup like our gally-cups: a Chalice uſed in Sacrifice.*

Cŭlus, li; m. Mart. dict. quaſi *colus*, quòd fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à *culo*, ex κυλίω *volvo* ad rotunditatem: idem quod Anus; à κυλεὸς *vagina*.

Cum; præp. ſerv. ablat. עם, *Cum, with:* Scalig. L. L. c. 15. 5. Fuit Græca ξὺν, à עם, vel עמ. Præpoſitio copulativa, quæ ablativo ſolet conjungi notante ſocietatem & conjunctionem, *Cum*, ξὺν. Cum eo tamen, Celſ. *Always provided.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra*, πρὸς. Aliquando in compoſitione poſtpoſita invenitur, ut *Mecum*, &c. Cum dicto, i. e. ſtatim, vix dum finito ſermone. In compoſitione ante vocalem vel H. dicitur Co, ut cohibeo, &c. manet tamen in comedo. Ante B.M.P. manet M. alias eſt Con. Aliquando *cum* vel *quum* adverbium eſt, & accipitur pro *Quando*, ὅτε, ἡνίκα. Aliquando accipitur pro *Dum*, ἐπειδὴ. Aliquando, pro *Quum*, & exigit poſt ſe *Tamen*, jungiturque Subjunctivo. Aliq. pro *Quoniam*, ut Cauſam denotet. Cumalter, unâ particulâ, Antiqui pro *Cum altero* uſurp. brevitatis gratiâ, Feſt. ὅτε μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, ſeeing that, for as much as, albeit, as though, over and beſides.* ¶ Cum & Tum (καὶ, καὶ) eleganter ſe invicem in eadem clauſula ſubſequuntur, quæ licèt idem ſignificant, diverſo tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* eſt quiddam minus, in *Tum* eſt quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; ut aut generale aliquid præcedat, & ſequatur ſpeciale; aut ambo ſint ſpecialia. *As, ſo much more, or ſo eſpecially: both, and, or, and eſpecially.* ¶ Cum plurimùm, Plin. *For the moſt part, or At the moſt.* Cum minimùm, Plin. *At the leaſt.* ¶ Cum maximè, *As much as ever, never more then.*

Cūma, Mart. *A kind of herb.* Vide Cyma. *Aſparagus.*

Cumana braſſica, Jun. *Red Coleworts,* Cumanum, Dodon.

Cumaſus, ſi; m. Gloſſ. *A thick garment.*

Cumātīlis, le; ut, Cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματίας, à fluctuum ſimilitudine, quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie-colour, of or like the water. Alſo a blew garment,* Plaut. Cerda.

Cumba, æ; f. Feſt. idem quod Cymba: item lectica, à *cubando,* Cerd.

Cumbārĭa, genera ſunt navigiorum: dim. à Cymba; navis parva

Cumbīon, κυμβίον· poculi genus ſimile navigio.

Cumbo, as, Cŭbŭi, āre. *To lie down:* v. Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ŭi; κατακλίνω. *To lie down:* antiq. pro Decumbo.

Cumbon; acetabulum, Græc.

Cumbus, κύμβος· fundus ollæ fictilis.

Cŭmĕra, æ; f. σιτοδόχη· vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quaſi *camera,* propter amplit; vel à καμάρα, propter *curvorem,* Hor. *A great veſſel of wickers or earth to keep Corn in.*

Cŭmĕrum, ri; n. Feſt. *A veſſel uſed at weddings, wherein the houſholdſtuff of the party to be married was laid;* à ſimilitudine cumerarum.

Cūmi; i. Sarge, Heb. קומי.

Cŭmīniſector, κυμινοπρίστης, Jun. *A miſerable covetous man:* qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum ſuſtineat, ſed in partes illud ſecet.

Cŭmīnum, ni; n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb. כמון, *cammon.* Per. *Cummin.* Vide Cyminum. Eſt item Cuminum agreſte ſativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Dioſc.

Cumpartim, adv. Partim: Cato.

Cumprīmè, cùm plurimùm, ad ſummum. *For moſt part, eſpecially.*

Cumprimis, i. Imprimis, vide Cal. *Eſpecially, the firſt of all.*

Cumterritus, a, um; territus, Cerd.

Cŭmŭlātè, tius, iſſimè; adv. σωρηδὸν, ἐκπλέως. *Abundantly, with large meaſure, or largely.*

Cŭmulātim, adv. *By heaps.*

Cŭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Zaſius: σώρευσις. Eſt unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, &c. V. Calv. *Cumulatio,* eſt plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem in judicio legitimè propoſita. *A heaping of many things together.*

Cŭmŭlātus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἐπισωρευθείς. Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congeſtis, Liv. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, abſolute.*

Cŭmŭlo, as; ex Cumulus: σωρεύω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To make an heap, to heap or gather together, to add more to, to augment, to increaſe, to fill up.* Cumulare ſibi invidiam, Liv. *To cauſe himſelf to be ſpited or hated to heap hatred upon his own head.* ¶ Cumulare ſcelus ſcelere, *To heap miſchief upon miſchief.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To load him with gifts, to beſtow largely.*

Cŭmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of heaps.*

Cŭmŭlus, li; m. à גלים, κῦμα, fluctus, & quaſi acervus aquæ; Aven. Alii quaſi *tumuli,* ex כום Arab. *cumulus;* vel ab obſoleto *cumus,* hoc autem à *Cum,* notante congeriem vel congregationem: σωρὸς, ἐπίβλημα· צבור. *An heap: alſo that which is added over and above the meaſure: heap meaſure* Cumulus in modio, Feſt. *The heaping of the buſhel. By tranſlation, the increaſe and plenty of any thing, advantage or amends.*

Cūnābŭla, ōrum; cunæ; à κοιτίδες βαυκιστήρια, σκάφαι, βαυκάλια, κοιτίδες, σπάργανα. *The Cradle, or ſwadling clouts of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children,* Suet. Cunabula juris, i. Principia juris, Pompon.

Cūnăcantha, æ; fœm. *A ſhrub bearing grapes like a Vine,* Plin.

Cunæ, ārum; f. qu. *cynæ,* ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν parere, quia in iis κύος ſive κύημα, i. *fœtus,* reponi ſolent: vel à *Cubo,* per contractionem, qu. *cubinæ,* lectulus in quo jacet infans: κοιτίδες. *A cradle.*

Cunctābundus, a, um;; Liv. ἐνδοιάσιμος, ῥᾳδιουργῶν. *Slow, lingering, as being in doubt to do a thing.*

Cunctans, tis; part. & Cunctantior, tiſſimus; Liv. idem.

Cunctānter, adv. Liv. σχολαίως, *Slowly, ſoft and fair, leaſurely.* Cunctantius.

Cunctātim, adv. Gloſſ. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις, ἐνδοίασις. *Tarrying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: ſtaggering.*

Cunctātior, Macrob. *More ſlow.*

Cunctātor, ōris; m. verb. μελλητὴς, σχολαῖος. *A tarrier, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or give credit to that he heareth.*

Cunctim, adv. Apul. *Wholly, fully, altogether or at once.*

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio: à *cunctatione,* quâ utitur empuriens. *A Huckſter.* Scal. ad Feſt.

Cunctĭpŏtens, adject. Omnipotens, Auguſt.

Cunctĭtĕnens, Gloſſ. *Holding or poſſeſſing all things.*

Cuncto, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor, āris.

Cunctor, āris; dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, βραδύνω· dict. quòd *cuncti* ſine difficultate moveri non poſſunt. Perot. Propriè notat *Per omnia ire.* Vel à *Conto,* quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentat. Feſt. אחר. *To delay, linger, or prolong time, to doubt, to tarry or abide, to ſtay.* Alii dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. *While they ſtay, or prolong time upon the banks.*

Cunctus, a, um; quaſi *conjunctus:* Al. à *cuctus,* & *cuctus,* à *coctus;* *coctus,* contractum à *cojectus* pro *conjectus,* ut *Cuncta* ſint, quæ *ſimul jacta,* Scal. 4. Poët. 16. σύμπας, ἅπας; ubi α eſt ἀθροιστικὸν ſive *coacervativum,* כל, col; *Altogether, full and whole:* Cuncti, i. Omnes conjuncti, Feſt.

Cŭnĕālis, le; adject. *In form of a wedge, wedge-wiſe.* Cuneale os, cunei os ſive cuneiforme, os palati; *called alſo* Sphenoides *and* Baſilare. *The cuneal bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the brain, is thruſt in like a wedge between the bones of the head and the upper jaw.*

Cŭnĕāre, eſt Cuneis adactis firmare. Cuneari item In cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cŭnĕātim, adv. Cæſ. κατὰ σφῆνα. *Wedgwiſe, by little bands imbattelled wedgewiſe.*

Cŭnĕātus, a, um; Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cunearius, in formam cunei factus, h. e. cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit *Narrower, ſtraiter, in form of a wedge: piked or ſharp.* Cuneatior, Liv.

Cŭnĕo, as; Plin. σφηνόω, γομφόω. *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge: to make wedgewiſe: to joyn or faſten in building, as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketted within another.*

Cŭnĕo, is, ŭi, re; verbum neut. i. putrefacere, vel ſtercus facere, Feſt. unde hic *Cunnus* & *Cunnulus;* vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cŭnĕŏlus, li; m. dimin. à Cuneus: σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge; alſo a crooked tent, broad beneath and ſharp above, to put in a Fiſtula.*

Cúnĕus, ĕi; m. quaſi *coneus,* vel *counctus;* coitio in unum, Iſid. vel à κῶνος *conus galeæ;* al. à κεάων, i. σχίζων, *findens ligna:* σφὴν, γόμφος. *Cuneus* per tranſlationem ſumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam redacta: *Caput porcinum* dicitur, Ælian. *A wedge; an array of footmen in battel wedge wiſe, ſharp before and broad behind, to the end to pierce their enemies,* Liv. *a company of men thick together,* Virg. Cunei, Juven. *The coins of walls in buildings: alſo ſeats in the Theatre,* κερκίδες. Ut, Cuneis nec habent ſpectacula totis, Juven. Cunei, os, ſive Cuneiformis, os baſilare, & os palati appellant. Cuneus idem quod Chorus, & principium, Acerd.

Cŭnīcŭlārius, ii; vel Cunicularis, is; m. Veget. ὑπονομευτὴς, ὁ τὰ ὑπόγαια ὀρύγματα ὀρύσσων. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cŭnīcŭlātim, Plin. ὑπονομηδόν. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a Pipe.*

Cúnĕus; idem quod Chorus, & Principium, Cerd. *Cuneus prophetarum,* 1 Reg. 10. 10. *Tres cunei,* 1 Reg. 13. 17. οἱ ὁ. τρεῖς ἀρχαί.

Cŭnīcŭlīna; ex Cuniculo, Cerd. *A little Coney.*

Cŭniculīnus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to Coneys;* Gloſſ. Catull.

Cunīcŭlōſus, a, um; Catull. διορυχῶν μεστός. *Full of holes or mines under the ground; full of Coneys.*

Cŭnīcŭlum, li; n. Feſt. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα· foramen ſub terra occultum, à *cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *cuneorum* ſimilitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground:* V. Cuniculus.

Cunicŭlus, li; m. Feſt. δασύπους· à *cuneus,* quia *cunei* inſtar findit terram: vel *Cuniculi* quaſi *caniculi;* quòd *canum* indagine capiantur, Iſidor. *A coney, a coney-burrow, a hole or paſſage under the ground, a mine under the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.* Cuniculos agere, ὑπονομεύειν· *To undermine.* ¶ Cuniculis oppugnare, ὑπονόμοις πολεμίζειν. *To invade ſecretly: to go about a matter covertly by guile and craft.*

Cunifer, fera, rum; Gloſſ. *That beareth bunches like the Pine tree.*

Cŭnīla, æ, f. Col. κονύζα. *An herb whereof be three ſorts:* Cunila capitata, ἡ κεφαλωτὴ θύμβρα, *Savory;* Callinacæa, *Marjoram with the ſmall leaf; the third is Penny-royal with the broad leaf,* κονίλη, Origanum Heracleoticum, Plin.

Cŭnīlāgo, is; f. Plin. *The ſame that* Conyza, agreſtis cunila.

Cŭnĭlingi dicebantur homines ſordidiſſimi; à cunis lingendis, Mart. vocab. obſcœn.

Cūnīna, ſubſt. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præſidere fingebatur.

Cūnĭo, is, īre; eſt Stercus facere, Feſt. à *cunis* infantum, quæ ſæpè fœdantur; vel à κοινόω *polluo*: κοινὸν *profanum pollutum*.

Cunnōſus, & Cunnātus, a, um; magnum habens cunnum.

Cunnŭlæ, ārum. *Little ſwadling bands or cradles*: Prudent.

Cu[illegible], ni; m. ex *culeus*, dimin. Hor. Cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν *prægnantem eſſe*, unde κύος *fœtus*: natura muliebris, τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy-member.*

Cŭnus; foramen, occulta via & ſubterranea, & indè *cuniculus*, diminut. Cath.

Cŭnyzămis, ĭdis; Gr. *An herb called* Cunilago, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, ſive Cuppa, æ; f. κύπελλον, vas vinarium; à *Capio*, quòd multum capiat. *Cupis* naves in mari ſuſtinentur, cùm ipſarum latera carinæque ſarciuntur, Plin. 23. 2. 4. A *cauponibus* dict. vel à κύπη *caverna*; vel à כף. *A cup: a great veſſel*, Var. ¶ Idem quod Caupona, vel Cupa: *A victualling houſe*, Cic. *Panis & vinum à Cupa*, i. de Caupona: Hoc Horatius dixit, Numeratò vivere, *To fetch by the pot*. Cuppa, æ; *A tun or pipe*, Lucan. Ponte Cuppis facto, Jul. Capit. Cupâ ſive Cuppâ potare magiſtrâ, *To drink without reſtraint, as oft and as much as one liſteth*, Hor.

Cupas, adis; f. Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cŭpēdĭa, æ; f. φιλοψία, ὀψοφαγία. *An immoderate deſire of dainty fare.* Cupediæ ciborum, Cupediarum indagines, Gell. 7. 16.

Cŭpēdĭa, ōrum; plur. n. à Cupedia, æ; f. Dict. vel à *Cupedine* vel *Cupedio*, Romano equite, cujus ædes ſolo æquatæ aream Foro cupedinario, i. piſcatoriò, extruendo præbuerunt; vel quòd delicatiores ejuſmodi cibi rebus *Cupidines* alimenta præbeant. Alii à *cupiditate*, quòd excitent ſui cupiditatem. Alias qu. *caupedia*, à Cauponibus: ὀψοφαγία, ἥδυσμα, πέμματα. *Delicate diſhes, junkets.*

Cŭpēdĭārĭus, ii; Apul. idem qui Cupedinarius.

Cŭpēdĭcĭnus, vel Cupidicœnus, a, um; περιχίδειπνος, qui cupidus eſt cœnæ.

Cŭpēdĭnārĭum forum, & Cupedinis forum; in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictum à *cupiditate*; vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis, Romani equitis.

Cŭpēdĭnārĭus, a, um; adj. qui cupit denarios, i. nummos. *Alſo dainty meats, or belonging to dainty meats.*

Cŭpēdĭnarius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοποιὸς, ζωμοποιὸς, qui eſculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or ſelleth dainty meat, a victualler.*

Cŭpēdĭōſus, a, um; Liv. i. cupidus vel ſuperbus.

Cupedĭus, κνιπὸς, κνιφός. *One that coveteth dainty food*, Feſt.

Cupēdo, inis; f. Lucr. ἐπιθυμία. *Deſire, appetite, will.* Forum cupedinis, Var. *A place where dainty meats are ſold*; vide Cupiditas.

Cŭpēdŭla, æ; f. Gell. *Somewhat dainty meat.*

Cupencus; linguâ Sabinâ Sacerdos, Cal.

Cŭpes Varr. cibi latiores: fortè pro *cibi lautiores*, Cath. Pap. *Cupes*, faſtidioſus, ſuperbus, cupidus. *Delicate meats.*

Cŭpes, is; adj. Plaut. ὁ λαίμαργος, ὁ φίλοψος, ὁ ὀψοφάγος. *A dainty mouthed fellow, lickeriſh-tooth'd.*

Cŭphērĭon. *A flux of bloud at the noſe, chancing to horſes that are far gallopped.*

Cŭpide, iùs, iſſimè, προθύμως, φιλοτίμως. *Deſirouſly, greedily, gladly, covetouſly, with great affection.*

Cŭpidĭcĭnus, V. Cupedicinus.

Cŭpīdĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cŭpĭditas, ātis; f. ἐπιθυμία· אוה *avvah*, vel או *ev*. *Covetouſneſs, luſt, deſire, diſhoneſt love: affection.*

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis; f. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἵμερος· ex κόπρος, vel κυπάζω, κυπάζω, quoniam ad explendas cupiditates nullos labores recuſamus. Legitur Cupedo: תאוה. *Deſire, covetouſneſs, luſt, concupiſcence: love, appetite, affection, will.* Cupido inconſideratæ eſt neceſſitatis: Amor, judicii: Ut, Cupido ſe confert, anne amor, Plaut.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis; m. Ovid. *The god of love*, Cupid. *Deſire of*: ut, Auri cæcus Cupido, Sen. Cupido ſordidus, Hor. *Filthy, covetouſneſs or greedineſs.*

Cŭpĭdus, & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ἐπιθυμητής, avidus ſtudioſus, appetens, amans, obſervans: מתאוה. *Deſirous, he that loveth one: covetous, greedy; pleaſing, or to ones contentment.* Ibi ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida Civitas, Plaut. ἐπιθυμητικός.

Cŭpĭdus, κνιπός, Gloſſ. ubi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. *Cupedius*: κνιπὸς enim propriè eſt *faſtidioſus*, qui non multa, ſed electilia edit.

Cŭpiens, tis; part. vel nom. Plaut. *Coveting, deſirous, greedy of: that loveth.*

Cŭpienter, Plaut. ἱμειρομένως, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *With great deſire.*

Cŭpientiſſĭmus, a, um; Saluſt. *With a great deſire of.*

Cŭpillum, li; n. Gloſſ. γευστήριον, vel γευστίδιον, vel γεύστειον *guſtatorium* & γευστήριον. poculum quo vini guſtus capitur. *Cupillum* ex Gr. κύπελλον, vel κύφιλλον ἀπὸ τῆς κυρτότητος, vel à כפף. *A taſte, or cup*: V. Mart.

Cŭpĭo, is, īvi, ĕre, ītum; ex חבב חב, *dilexit*; vel ex יאב. Al. à *Cupidine* amoris dæmone: vel à *Capio*; opto, deſidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto: ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι· אוה, חמד. *To covet, to deſire, to wiſh, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do.* Leg. & in quart. conjug. apud Lucret. & Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn. Cupio eſt cum vehementi affectione appeto: Volo, modeſte deſidero, aveoque. Hoc ſimplicem animi motam: illud ingens deſiderium.

Cŭpiſco. *To begin to covet; to take a liking to.*

Cŭpītor, ōris; m. Tac. ἐπιθυμητής. *Deſired, one that deſireth, a lover.*

Cŭpītus, a, um; ἐπιθυμηθείς. *Deſired, longed for, coveted.*

Culpæ vocatæ, quòd copulent inter ſe luctantes. *Luctantes* autem dicuntur, quòd erecti invicem ſe teneant more luctantium, Iſid. *Parts in building.*

Cupes; faſtidioſus, Gloſſ. V. Cupidus, & Cupes.

Cupreſſētum, ti; n. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypreſs doth grow.*

Cŭpreſſĕus, a, um; κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypreſs-tree.*

Cŭpreſſifer, a, um; à Cupreſſus & Fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypreſs.*

Cŭpreſſĭnus, a, um; Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypreſs-tree.*

Cŭpreſſus, ſi vel ûs; fœm. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύειν παρίσους τοὺς ἀκρέμονας. quòd pares ramos & fructus pariat. *The Cypreſs-tree.* Arbor feralis, *frons funerea*, Virgil. & in Ditis tutela, quòd exciſa non revireſcat, domibus divitum funeſtis præponi ſolita: dict. vel à *Cypariſſa* filiâ Boreæ, vel à *Cypariſſo* puero, in arborem hanc converſo. Aliqui ducunt à גפר. Cupreſſi nuces ſeu pilulæ, Offic. *Cypreſs nuts.* ¶ Cupreſſus Cretica, Plin. *The ſecond kind of Savine*: vide Sabina.

Cūprĕus, a, um; Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cūprum, pri; n. Plin. κύπρειος, χαλκός· נחושת. *Copper*: ex Cypro inſula.

Cŭpŭla, æ; f. Jun. κύπλαρος. *The cup or ſhell of the Acron: Alſo the ſame that* Cupa.

Cur, adv. quaſi *quur*, à *Quis*, interrogativum, pro *Quare*. Infinite quoque ponitur. Cic. *Non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes*, i. propter quam. Front. *Cur* ſimpliciter percontatur; *Quare* cauſam rationémque deſiderat: διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ὅ· למה, מדוע *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.*

Cūra, æ; f. φροντίς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια. Feſt. quòd cor edat, ut μελεδῶνες Græcis qu. τὰ μέλη ἔδουσαι, Galen. Var. quaſi *cor ura*, quòd *urat*. Scal. *Cura* prius *coera*, & *Coerare curare*: *Coera*, παρὰ τὸν κόρον κεῖσθαι, à *ſatietate*, hinc *Satagere* curare; unde κοίρανος. Hæc Scal. A κῆρ cor, κηρεχέω, κήδω, corde aliquod ago, curo: vel à κορεῖν *verrere*, & ſimpliciter *curare*, unde Juniar. κόρος & κόρη, πόλλης γὰρ ἐπιμελείας δέονται οἱ νεώτεροι. Suid. נין, vel חרדה, & דאגה. *Care, ſorrow, penſiveneſs, thought, regard, ſtudy, diligence, labour, pain: over-ſight of a Guardian over his Pupill*, Ulpian. Curæ mihi eſt, *I am carefull for, I have good regard of, or ſee to it.* Cura *hath divers ſignifications.* ¶ *Sometimes being put for Dignity or Miniſtry.* Cura Palatii, Caſſidor. *The like dignity and office to* Comitiva. Palatii *himſelf.* ¶ Cura epiſtolarum, Pancirol. *A Secretaryſhip.* ¶ *Sometimes it ſignifieth the Officer.* Cura palatii, Coripp. Cura prætorii, Trebell. i. Curator, *or* ſervus. Cura haræ, i. Subulcus, Ovid. *The Swineherd.* ¶ *Sometimes love*; Vincit ſævas cura novercas, Sen. *Love overcomes, &c.* ¶ *Sometimes a cure done upon a thing.* Revocari ad curam dicitur Sebum vetus, Plin. *when it is new tried and purg'd from the rancideneſs made freſh.*

Cūrabĭlis, le; adject. θεραπευτός. *Curable.*

Cūrābŭlum, li; n. *A Cradle.*

Cūrăgendārii, ōrum; Jun. vide Curioſi. *Officers, Meſſengers of the Chamber, Purſivants to the* Præfectus Prætorio, Qui in comitatu principis vel Præſidum, per omnes provincias Commiſſa referrebant ad Præfectos prætorio.

Cūrăgŭlus, & Curaculus, Iſid. à cura agenda.

Cūrālis, le; Ulp. ut, Faſciæ curales, Beroal. Alii leg. Crurales.

Cūrălĭum; κουράλιον. κόρη ἁλός *pupilla maris*: V. Coralium.

Cūrănium, Κυράνιον. Sic Græci vocant Alcoranum, omiſſo Arab. artic. *Al.*

Cūrantia, æ ; f. ἐπιστασία, κηδεμονία. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dreſſing or trimming, a charge : a carefulneſs in his buſineſs*, Cic.

Curaſcere ; Curaturum eſſe.

Cūrātè, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cūratēla, æ ; f. JC. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporíſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Cūrātio, ōnis ; f. ἐπιτροπή, *A healing or curing : handling or ſeeing to things, diligent over-ſeeing, cheriſhing or preſerving : an office, cure or charge : a commiſſion appointed to one : the charge of a Guardian : guiding or over-ſeeing.* Curatio propriè medicorum eſt. Cura, reliquorum. Curatio medicinæ eſt ; Cura mentis : Curatura, diligentiæ.

Curātior, Compar. Cat.

Curātium, ii ; n. Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Lapis molaris & Pyrites. *A Marquiſite.*

Cūrātius, adv. *More curiouſly or heedfully*, Am. Marc.

Cūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἐπίτροπος, κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητής. *One that hath the charge to over-ſee and provide things neceſſary : a Surveyour : the Clerk of a Court Alſo a Guardian in Socage ; he that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards or others under years of diſcretion : one aſſigned to a* Minor, *queſtioned in Law, whom the Plaintiff is to implead inſtead of the* Minor, Cod. *A Tutor*, Feſt. ¶ Curator pacis, Jun. *A Juſtice of Peace, a Conſtable : a Governour, or Grand Seneſchal ; as* Curator Illyrici : Curator *or* Cura Palatii, *The high Steward*, Treb. Poll. ¶ Curator, *The keeper of a Lunatick.* Nec Medici credis, nec Curatoris egere, Juv. Hor.

Cūrātōria, æ ; f. Ulp. ἐπιτροπή, ἐπιτροπεία, ἐπιτροπευτική. *The Office of a Guardian, Over-ſeer or Surveyour.*

Cūrātōria, θεραπευτική. *The curing part of Phyſick to cure diſeaſes or prevent them.*

Cūrātrix, īcis ; f. *She that hath the charge of a thing*, Scal.

Cūrātur, imperſ. Plin. 18. 17. *They take heed, proviſion is made.* Curaſſis, Idem. Pſeud. 1. 3.

Cūrātūra, æ ; f. ἐπιμέλεια, δίαιτα. *Diligent dreſſing and trimming.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, Ter.

Cūrātus, ti ; m. Jun. *A Curate : the Rector of a Church.*

Cūratus, a, um ; part. vel nom. Horat. ἐπιμεληθείς. *Done with care and diligence : ſeen unto : in good plight or liking : trim and ſmooth : refreſhed.* Curatior, compar.

Curax, ācis ; Caius : ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

Curba ; curva, læva, corbis vel ſellæ ligna curva ; hinc πόρνη κύρβα dicta διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ ὀχεῖσθαι. Gloſſ. Juridic.

Curbita, Mart. i. e. ſtuprum.

Curcilla ; oppilago, Gloſſ. Iſid. Gloſſ. Cyr. Βάλιμος, *furcilla* : Mart. leg. *Curcilla*, a *curculio*, quod guttur exerceat edendo.

Curcio, ōnis ; m. Gloſſ. *A Viper.*

Curcŭba : Nautæ vocant *curcubas* funes illos, quibus tempeſtatibus obortis utuntur. *Cucurba*, (ſic leg. Alii.) funis ſeu lorum nauticum, Iſid. 19.4. *A Cable Rope.* Gloſſ. Arab. *Corcuba* : à Chorda & Cubo. *A kind of cord in a ſhip* : vide Mart.

Curcŭlio, vel Gurgŭlio, ōnis ; m. dict. eo quod nihil indè pene aliud quàm *guttur videatur* ; τρώξ, κίς ; ex גרגרת, γαργαρεὼν & γαργαρεῖον, indè *gurgulio, curculio.* Alii à Gula, qu. *gurges gulæ.* Eſt etiam *Curculio*, via patens, ſeu fiſtula colli exterior, per quam ſpiritus attollitur & remittitur. Dic. ſic etiam Spiritalis fiſtula, quæ ſemper patet, ut ſpiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem córque defertur ; trachea, aſpera arteria. Scrib. per *c.* non per *g.* Gurgulio. *A little worm eating corn, a mite or weevil ; the weeſil or weſand of a mans throat, the wind-pipe*, Plin. Tranſlatè, *A mans yard*, Perſ. Sat. 4. *Alſo the ſame that* Gargareon.

Curcŭliunculus, li ; m. Gloſſ. dimin. parvus curculio. Plauto, Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, eſt Narrare res nullius uſûs : quaſi de ve[illegible]lis ſermonem habere ; *To talk of* [illegible] *and nothings.*

Curcūma ; capiſtrum, κύρκυμον. Vide Cucurma : Vide Meurſ. camus.

Cūre, pro Cui rei : antiq.

Cūria, æ ; fœm. ἀρχεῖον, βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον. Curia, ubi Senatus remp. *curat* : illa etiam *Curia* dic. ubi cura ſacrorum publica, Var. Feſt. *Curia* locus eſt, ubi publicas *curas* gerebant. *Curiæ* etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuſcujuſque partis Pop. Romani quid geritur, quales ſunt eæ, in quas Romulus populum diſtribuit, numero triginta, ut in ſua quiſque curia ſacra publica faceret, feriáſque obſervaret. Híſque ſingulis nomina Curiarium Virginum (leg. Scal. *Curium* aut *Curetium* aut *Curientium* : Alii *ſingularum*) impoſita eſſe dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate or Councel aſſembled ; alſo the Senate it ſelf ; the Court or Palace : the place where Prieſts conſulted of divine ceremonies : any Court : a Seſſion of Judges that have eſpecial juriſdiction.* Curia municipalis, Vitr. *A houſe in a City, a Guild-hall.* ¶ Curiæ dominicales, *Court-barons, or ſuch like.* ¶ Curia Hoſtilia, Var. *The Senate-houſe builded by* Hoſtilius. ¶ Calabra curia, Feſt. ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur : ἱερίων βουλὴ, Gloſſ. à *calando* dict. quòd ad eam populus vocaretur à Rege Sacrificulo, ut ludorum ſacrificiorúmque pernoſceret tempus. ¶ *Alſo the Tribes, Wards or Precincts of the people of* Rome, *by* Romulus *divided into thirty five parts, were called* Curiæ, Feſt.

Cūriāles, ſubſt. plur. n. qui ejuſdem erant curiæ, ut Tribules & Municipes, Feſt. *The ſame in* Municipiis, *that the Senatours in* Rome, Amm. Marc. *Aldermen, Jurats, &c.*

Cūriālis, le ; φυλέτης, φρατρικός, πατρικός. *Of the Court or Councel-houſe, of the ſame Tribe or Ward. It is alſo taken for an Alderman* : Vide Decurio. ¶ Curiales flamines, Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the Tribes and Wards.* ¶ Curiales menſæ, Feſt. *Tables wherein they did ſacrifices to* Juno, *who was called* Curis. Scal. *Curiales* dicuntur & Servi curiarum, qui etiam poſt deſitam Curiatorum comitiorum ſolennitatem, ea comitia convocare ſolebant : Curiarum muneribus aſcripti.

Cūriālitas, ātis ; f. *Courtlineſs.*

Cūriāliter. *Courtly.*

Cūriātim, adverb. Gell. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriātus, a, um ; ὁ τῆς φρατρίας, φρατρικός. Curiata comitia, à *curiis* appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata ſeu convocata, Gell. 15. 27. *That is made in the aſſembly of Tribes or Wards.* ¶ Curiatæ leges, Bud. *Laws made by the ſame Aſſembly.*

Cūricēum, ei ; n. κυρικεῖον, & Curicius, ii ; m. Vitruv. Phil. legit *Coriceum*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur : aut pro Tonſtrina : Al. *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilâ exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nails pared after bathing.*

Cūrīlīnus, ni ; m. Plin. *A Curlew.*

Cūrio, ōnis ; m. φρατρίαρχος. *Curiales* poſtea & *Curiones* dicti ſunt (cùm antea curionum eſſet habere comitia curiata) etiam præcones, ſervi publici, cuſiones, calatores, ſacerdotes curiæ ; quòd ſacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, ſicut Senatus res humanas in cura Hoſtilia curare ſolebat, authore Varrone, & Feſt. cum Scal. *A Curate, he that hath the ſpiritual charge of a Ward or Pariſh ; Alſo a preacher, or proclaimer.* Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart. i. præcone ; à κῆρυξ. *The ſame that* Curiæ Præfectus. *The Clerk of a Court, or Deputy of a Ward* : Mart.

Cū[illegible] ; i. curioſus. Curio agnus, Plauto pro macro, quaſi *curâ* macruiſſet : Aulul. 3. 6. *Volo ex te ſcire qui ſit agnus curio.* Eucl. reſp. *Quia oſſa atque pellis totus eſt ita curâ macet. Curioſi* per dicterium appellati graciles & macilenti, tanquam qui curis ſe exederent & macerarent ; contra *incurioſi* ſunt pingues, ut, Agnus incurioſus, i. pinguis, Apul. Flor. *A lean lamb, as it were conſumed with care, or fretting for want of its Dam or company.*

Curiŏla, æ ; f. *A little Court.*

Cūriŏnatus, ûs ; m. *The Office of a Curate ; or Curateſhip.*

Cūriōnia ſacra, Feſt. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Cūriōnum æs ; quod dabatur curioni ob ſacerdotium curionatûs, Feſt. *Money given to the Curate for officiating.*

Cūriōnus olim, qui nunc Curio, Feſt.

Cūriŏsè, adv. & Curioſiùs ; diligenter, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiouſly, pickedly, warily, very diligently.*

Cūriosĭtas, ātis ; nimia cura, nimia diligentia, περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη. *Curioſity.*

Cūriosŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Curioſus. *Somewhat over-buſie*, Apul. Ventus curioſulus, *A pretty wind*, Idem.

Cūriōſus, a, um ; qui curâ plenus eſt, & cum ſingulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, κατάσκοπος. Pro Delatore, Suet. Aug. 25. *Curious, buſie, over-buſie, carefull, diligent : a ſpy that cometh to note what is done or ſaid. A great ſtudent, diligent and painfull*, Suet. *The Maſter of the Poſt-horſes and Mules, to ſend in haſt about the Emperours affair*, Cod. ¶ Curioſus in exquirendo jure, *Very painfull in the ſtudy of.* ¶ Curioſus medicinæ, Plin. *Very diligent to learn Phyſick.* Curioſus *alſo, is one given to curious magical Arts*, Catul. Vide Curio.

Cūris, Macrob. *In the* Sabines *tongue ſignified a Spear.* Curitis haſta ; unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* di. Curis, *was alſo a Barbers Inſtrument* ; κουρὶς à κείρειν *ſecare.* Juno etiam *Curis* dicta : *Curitem* Junonem appell. quia eandem ferre haſtam putabant.

Curitis, Feſt. *He that carrieth a ſpear.*

Curlius, i ; Plin. *A Curlew.*

Curmi ; ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Ulpian. κοῦρμι, κόρμα.

Curmundŭla, *A Pear, or rather an herb, having ſo thin a rind, that men did eat it unpilled :* Coop.

Cūro, as ; operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui ſtudere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, σπουδάζω. Ex *cura* derivatur, quaſi rem tracto cum cura : שקר. *To care for, to take heed of, to be diligent about, to ſee to, to regard : to refreſh, to provide for, to keep or cheriſh : to cure or heal one ſick :* רפא ; ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω. *To take pain and endeavour, to meddle with, to entertain, to dreſs, trim or make, to make ready, to govern diligently.* ¶ Curor, aris ; *To be healed or cured : to be cared for or regarded : to be reverenced.* Plin. jun. ¶ Curare pro Cicurare, *To make tame.* Nigid. Hiſt. Animal. Tu ne curaſſis, Plaut. habet, Pſeud. Act. 1. Sc. 3. i. e. ſine curâ ſis.

Cūrŏpālātes, is ; m. Gr. Freher. Curator Palatii. *The Maſter of the houſhold to the Greek Emperours.* Comes *or* Rector Palatii. Curopalatiſſa, *was his wives Title,* Meurſ. Major domûs Gothis.

Cūrotrŏphium, Hottom. Gr. *A houſe appointed for the bringing up of children.* Curotrophus, *The Maſter of it* ; ex κοῦρος & τρέφω.

Currax, adj. Gloſſ. & Currācŭlus, dim. facilè currens, ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, buſie.* Laqueos *curraces* voc. Gratius, Nos Nodum curracem ; *A running knot :* Turn. 26. 19.

Currens, tis ; part. *Running,* τρέχων.

Currĭcŭlò, adv. Plaut. Curſu vel curſim, δρομάδην, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haſt.* Curriculò ire, Apul. Curriculò percurrere, Ter.

Currĭcŭlum, li ; à *Curro* ; breviſſimum vehiculi epiſoti genus, quòd eo Vet. ad curſum in ludis Circenſibus uterentur : τὸ ἁρμάτιον. *Curriculum* etiam ponitur pro Curſu ipſo, δρόμος. Significat etiam tempus ; ut, medio noctis curriculo, Virg. i. e. tempore, &c. Item locum ſive intervallum, ubi curritur denotat, à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running ; a running courſe ; a ſhort race, term or ſpace of time ; a little Cart or Charriot ;* per metaph. *Praiſ.* Mentis curricula, *Matters wherein the mind is converſant and exerciſed.* ¶ Pedes in curriculum conjicere, Plaut *To run away.*

Currĭcŭlus, i. *A little Car or Chariot,* Curt. Priſc.

Currĭtur, imperſ. *They run,* Ter.

Curro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre ; τρέχω, θέω. Mart. à κοράω, n. in r. feſtino ; vel à χαίρω, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω· vel ex Arab. גרר curro, ג׳ curſus : רוץ. *To run, to paſs away ſwiftly, to ſail over, to fly apace :* Apul. Per plateas currere, Plaut. *To run in, or up and down in the ſtreets* ¶ Æquor cavâ trabe currimus, Virg. *We ſail on the Sea with or in a ſhip.*

Currodrepanus, i, m ; Anonym. *An armed and hooked Chariot, invented againſt the Parthians.* *Currodrepanus* clypeatus, *Such a Chariot that had ſhields behind it, for the guard of the rider.*

Currūca, æ ; f. à *currendo* ; vel ſono vocis, quem edit : ὑπολαΐς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows eggs, thinking that they be her own, an Hedge-ſparrow, or rather a Titling : Alſo a Cuckold, who bringeth up other mens children for his own,* Juven. Sat. 6.

Currūco ; alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Currūlis equus : τροχηλάτης ἵππος, δρομεὺς, Gloſſ. *A Poſt-horſe.*

Currus, ûs ; m. à *currendo* ; ἅμαξις, ἅμαξα, ἅρμα. *Currus* per tranſlat. pro Triumpho. Nomen à ſono factum, quem exprimit r. geminatum : רכב. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot ; alſo a ſhip : a triumph :* Catull.

Curruſta, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A covering or monument.*

Curſa ; præda, incurſio : Cerd.

Curſātĭo & Curſio, Don. *A running :* Vide Curſus.

Curſātor, ōris ; m. Cæſ. *A runner.*

Curſātur, imp. Ter.

Curſibili[illegible] adverb. *Curſorily :* in tranſitu.

Curſĭlis, [illegible] adj. ad currendum facilis, vel aptus.

Curſim, δρομαίως, δρομάδην. *Very ſpeedily, haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, briefly, by the way.*

Curſio, ōnis ; fœm. idem quod Curſus. Hinc, campi curſio, Veget. *A Military exerciſing of running.*

Curſito, as ; freq. à Curſo, Ter. περιτρέχω. *To run up and down, to run often.*

Curſo, as ; freq. à Curro : ἀνατρέχω. *To run much or often, to run about hither and thither.*

Curſor, ōris ; m. à Curro : δρομεὺς· רץ, ratz. *A runner or Trudger, a Lackey, Poſt or Carrier of Letters : a Currier or Poſtillion.* Curſores *be alſo Light-horſe-men ; the Van-curriers ſent out to begin the skirmiſh, to ſcowr the Countrey, to make Pillage Surprizes or Cavalcadoes,* Am. Marc. Vide Procuratores.

Curſōrius, a, um ; Sidon. δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, ſwift.* Curſoriæ apophyſes ; *The ſame that* Rotatores.

Curſōrĭus, ii ; m. Suet. *A courſer.*

Curſuales equi. *Poſt-horſes,* Calv.

Curſūra, æ ; Plaut. δρόμημα. *A courſe, a running.* Ex curſura anhelitum ducere, Plaut.

Curſus, ûs ; m. verb. à Curro : δρόμος, τρόχος· מרוצה. *A courſe, a running, a race : ſpeed, ſailing, flying : a voyage or journey : a trade or proceſs in mens affairs : a way or means.* Curſûs exhibitio, pro Rationum relatio ; quaſi totius procurationis ac muneris ſui diſcurſus, Hottom. ¶ Curſus publicus, *Riding poſt with horſe or waggon, allowed by the State,* Am. Marc. ¶ Vox erat in curſu, *She was a ſaying more,* Ovid. ¶ Curſus ſanguinis, *Bleeding at noſe,* Celſ.

Curta, κολοβώματα· quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit : Celſ. *Shortneſs.*

Curtĭcella, parva eſt curtis.

Curtĭlĕgĭum, ii ; locus adjunctus tali curti, ubi leguntur olera ; ſic dict. à Curtis & Lego.

Curtis. *A yard to keep beaſts in :* Cortes. *Curtis* item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calv. ex Feud. *Alſo a territory,* Freher.

Curto, as ; Hor. κυρτόω, κολοβόω· קצר. *To make ſhort.*

Curtŏlīni : militiam exercere *cortolinos* novimus, quòd *cohortalini* dicebantur officiales & apparitores magiſtratuum. *Cohortalini, Cortalini,* vel *Curtalini.* Sic vet. Lat. dicebant *cortem* & *cohortem*, quod poſteriores *curtem* : Cerd.

Curtus, a, um ; adj. κόλοβος, κυρτός· ex קצר vel כרת, Mart. קצר, katzer. *Short, little, ſmall, empty, unperfect, maimed, broken.* Curti Judæi ; *Circumciſed as Jews,* Hor.

Curvāmen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. jun. ἐπικαμπή, κλίμα. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātĭo, onis ; f. καμπυλότης, κάμψις. *A nookedneſs, bowing or hooking*

Curvātura, æ ; f. idem. *Alſo a rundle.*

Curvātus, a, um ; adj. ἀγκύλος, κεκυρτωμένος. *Bent, hooked.*

Curveſco, ĭcis, ĕre ; κυρτοῦμαι. *To wax crooked, or bow down.*

Curvifrons ; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes : Pacuv.

Curvĭpes, pĕdis ; adj. ex Curvus & Pes ; ἀγκυλόπους. *Crooked or club-footed.*

Curvĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Curulea, æ. *A rope of a ſhip.* Fortè idem cum Curculea.

Cŭrūlis, le ; ἁρμάτειος, ad currum pertinens. Curule ebur, Curulis ſella, vel Ædilis curulis ; dignitas curulis. *Curulis* à *curru* eſt, abjecto altero *r.* nam Senatores qui curulem magiſtratum, i. majorem honorem, gerebant, honoris gratia in curiam vehi ſoliti erant curru, in quo ſella erat eburnea, ſupra quam conſiderent ; Gell. 3. 18. *Of the faſhion of a Chariot.* Sella curulis, δίφρος ἀγκυλόπους, Gloſſ. quia erat *pedibus incurvis,* ut eæ quas *Hiſpanicas* vocamus. *A little Cart or Chariot, having in it a chair of ſtate made of Ivory, wherein Head-officers of* Rome (*called alſo of the Chair,* Curules) qui & ſoli jus habebant ponendi imagines) *were wont to be carried to ſit in the Councel-houſes.* ¶ Curules equi, *Chariot-horſes to run a courſe,* Am. Marc. Pomp. Læto Certatores.

Cŭrūlis, f. Lucan. *Is uſed for the Office it ſelf, and for the Ivory chair.*

Curvo, as ; Ovid. כפף : καμπυλίζω, κάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To bow, crook or bend.*

Curvo, paſſ. Virg. *To be bowed, moved, miniſhed, bent, to be made crooked or hooked.*

Curvus, a, um ; adject. à Græc. κυρτός· inflexus, tortus, ἐπικάμπης, καμπύλος. Mart. à κυφὸς, quod à κύπτω· vel à γυρὸς *curvus,* vel γύρος *gyrus,* g. in c. vel *Curvum* quaſi *Courvum.* a *con* & *urvus* ſive *urbus,* aratri curvatura : כפוף. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

Cuſcŭlium, ii. *The grain of the tree* Ilex, Plin. Vide Quiſquilium.

Cuſcūta, æ ; Offic. *A weed with a red ſtalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind :* Vide Caſſuta, vel Caſſyta.

Cūſio, ōnis. *A coining.*

Cuſiones, plur. olim Curiones, Scal. Var. V. Curio.

Cūſo, as ; freq. à Cudo.

Cūſo, is, ĕre ; Gloſſ. ῥάπτω, ſarcio, inſuo, obſuo, ſutello ; ergò ſonat quaſi *conſuo :* Vide Mart. *To deviſe or invent.*

Cūſor, ōris ; m. *A coiner of money.*

Cuſpĭdātim, adverb. Plin. κατ' ἀκμήν. *Point-wiſe.*

Cuſpĭdātus, a, um ; ἀκιδωτός. *Pointed, that hath a ſharp head or prick.*

Cuſpĭdo, as ; Plin. ἐπιδορατίζω. *To point or make ſharp at the end.*

Cuſpis, ĭdis ; f. Iſid. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ, ἐπιδορατίς· à *ceſpite* dict. quod eſt virgultum. *Cuſpis* à *cuſu,* à *Cudo,* Mart. *The point of a weapon : a ſpear-head, or an arrow-head :* דרבן : *a ſting.* Cuſpides, pro Tubulis fictilibus, Var. Cuſpis longa, Mart. *A ſpit.*

¶ Cuſpis inverſa haſtæ, Jun. *The point of a ſpear at the neather end, which is faſtned or pitched in the ground.*

Cuſpus, pi; m. Gloſſ. ξυλόβαυκε. *A wooden patten or ſhoe, a* French *Sabbatt:* V. Mart.

Cuſsilīris, vel Coſſiliris; i. ignavus, Feſt. ex Coſſim & Lirare: Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Cuſtōdēla, æ; f. Feſt. idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtōdes, um; plur. num. Virg. *Gods of Towns or Cities, that are Patrons thereof.* Cuſtodes bini, i. Canes; *Two Dogs,* Plaut. *Such a one the* Saxons *called* **Dogs howard**, *of his warding of the houſe.*

Cuſtōdĭa, æ; f. φυλακή. משמר. *Cuſtody, keeping charge, guard or ſafeguard: watch and ward: a priſon or place where watchmen be: the watch-tower: Alſo a priſoner, the party that is kept,* ὁ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ. Suet. *Alſo his keeper. A company of priſoners,* Bud. Cuſtodia militaris, *A kind of impriſonment or hold, when the Offender hath his right hand tied to one end of a long chain, and the other end faſtned to the left hand of the Souldier his keeper, ſo as they may go together at large.* Sic alligati ſunt etiam qui alligant, Sen. ¶ Cuſtodia libera, *When they have the liberty of the priſon.* ¶ Cuſtodia arcta, *In cloſe priſon.*

Cuſtōdĭæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *They that keep or watch, the keepers or watchmen,* Cic. *Guards or Centries of horſe or foot.* Cæſ. Corpora cuſtodiarum, *Courts of Guard.*

Cuſtodiārĭi, Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

Cuſtōdiarium, n. Tert. *A Gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω· שמר. *To keep, guard or preſerve: to have regard and ſee to: to retain: to obſerve, watch, take heed and mark diligently.* Ab injuria aliquem cuſtodire, Quint. *To keep from injury.*

Cuſtōdītè, adverb. Plin. jun. πεφυλαγμένως. *Sagely, taking good heed, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōdītĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōdītus, a, um; πεφυλαγμένος. *Cuſtoditum,* quod cum cuſtodia eſt. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, guarded, kept in hold, ſecured.*

Cuſtos, ōdis; com. gen. φύλαξ, φρουρός· שומר. Perot. à *cura*, quâ rem aliquam tueatur & curet, qui cum aliquo *ſtat*, vel (ut ita loquar) conſtat. *A keeper, a preſerver: a watch-man, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treaſure: the aſsiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aſcon. *A teacher or trainer up of young children,* Plin. Cuſtos, exactor, Tac. *The over-ſeer of work that it be done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos, in vitibus; *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay,* Col. ¶ Cuſtos membranæ, Celſ. *A Chirurgeons Inſtrument uſed in opening the skull, being like a plate of braſs,* μηνιγγοφύλαξ.

Cuſus, ſi; m. Gloſſ. *A worm breeding in wood:* Vide Coſſus.

Cŭtella, æ; f. *A wheal, pimple or bliſter in the skin:* à Cutis. Perſ. δερμάτιον. *A thin, little or tender skin: The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cŭtīcŭlāris, re; δερματικός· ut, Cuticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the skin, whereout the ſweat cometh.*

Cŭtīcŭlōſas muſculus eſt, qui extrema ſedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

Cŭtĭo, ōnis; f. Jun. aſellus; ſic dict. à calloſa *cute,* Plin. procellio, multipeda, tylus. *A kind of worm with many feet; a Cheſlip or Kitchin-bob:* κύαμος, κατοικίδιος ὄνος, ὀνίσκος, κυβαρίς.

Cūtĭōnes. *They that in ſelling make many cautions, before they come to the point:* Coop.

Cŭtīs, is; f. χρώς, δέρμα· à Gr. κύτος, Feſt. κυτόω *corio tego*; σκῦτος· עור. *The true skin which covereth the extream parts of a mans body. A thin rind, pill, bark or upper part of a thing. The skin of a man or woman living* Jun. *Skin dreſſed, leather:* Calceus eſt ſartus terque quaterque cute, *A ſhoe three or four times cobled,* Mart. ¶ Cutis terræ, *The upper part or coat of the earth,* Plin. ¶ Cutis uvæ & ceraſi. Cute teguntur uvæ; Plin. *The skin or rind of fruits, &c.*

Cŭtĭtus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted:* inde Recutitus, Juv.

Cūturnĭum, nii; rectiùs Gutturnium. *A veſſel whereout wine was poured in Sacrifice.*

C *ante* Y.

Cyămēa, æ; f. p. b. Gr. Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a Bean:* ex Cyamus.

Cyamus, mi; m. κύαμος, faba, Plin. 21. 13. *A bean; alſo an herb.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearl,* Iſid. 16. 9 Cyaneus lapis, Jun. *The azure or Lazul ſtone.*

Cyanus, ni; m. κυανός, indè Cæruleus color, Plin. 21. 11. *A Turqueſs, a precious ſtone called a Saphire; alſo the herb Blewbottle.*

Cyăthiſſo; potum ſubminiſtro, κυαθίζω, Plaut. *To pour drink into ones cup: to ſerve one at his cup: to ſup or quaff all out.*

Cyăthus, thi; maſc. κύαθος· Cal. à χεῖν quod eſt *fundere,* qu. χύαθος· χέω, Mart. à κεύθειν *occultare.* Menſuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor, Sextarii partem duodecimam, apud Atticos ſeſcunciam. Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. סף, *ſaph. A cruſe, a quaffing cup: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drink as with a bucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing the twelfth part of* Sextarius, *the ſixth part of* Cotyla, 4 ligulæ *or ſpoonfuls, or 2 ounces: alſo a kind of weight* 10 *drams,* Ad Cyathos ſtare, vel eſſe; *To attend upon ones cup,* Suet. ¶ Cyathus *was alſo a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads out of the fleſh,* Aurelian.

Cybēa; navis oneraria, Cic. Græc. Κύπαι, inquit Heſych. εἶδος τι νεώς· ergò *cybea,* quaſi *cypea* dict. unde & *cuba,* κύββα, poculum. Turn. quaſi *cymbea,* à κύμβος. *A kind of great ſhips or carracks:* ex κύβος, à figura.

Cybēles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. *A pine-apple;* V. Jun.

Cybĕŏſactes, Suet. παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, Plin. autem *cybium* eſt genus ſalſamenti, & σάττειν Onus jumento imponere.

Cybiſtēma, ătis; n. Bud. *A manner of tumbling.*

Cybiſtēter, vel Cybiſter, ſtēris; m. Bud. κυβιστητήρ. Item Saltatores, à *cubo,* i. teſſera deduct. quòd cùm in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. indè *Cybiſtema. A ducker under the water, a tumbler or dancer, that tumbleth and danceth round about his head.*

Cybĭum, ii; n. κύβιον, Feſto dict. quia ejus medium æquè in omnes patet partes, à ſimilitudine *teſſerarum,* quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur, indè etiam Teſſellæ. *A fiſh four ſquare: the meaſure* quadrantal. Bud *A ſquare rand of the ſmall Tuny fiſh, called* Pelamis, Plin.

Cybŏīdes, Gr. ſpeciem cubi præferens, quadratâ rudíque teſſerâ. *The fourth bone of the foot (called alſo* Cubiforme os) *which being in the out-ſide of the foot, is in the fore-part joyned in that order to the heel above, as it ſeemeth no more to receive, then to be received*

Cycĕon, Arnob. *Cyceon* miſta eſt & confuſa liquorum potio, Cerd. *A Caudle.*

Cychrāmus, Plin. 10. 23. *A Bird which accompanieth the Quails over the Seas.*

Cyclădātus, p. l. Suet. *Clad with a long gown:* Vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, offic. Cyclāmīnos, vel Cyclaminus, f. & Cyclaminum, n. Pl. 21. 9. κυκλάμινος. *An herb, whereof there be two kinds; the one commonly called* Panis porcinus, *Hogs-bread, Sows-bread: the other* Sigillum Mariæ, *the Seal of our Lady, or* Maries *Seal, which is a kind of Briony, growing high, and wrapping it ſelf about ſhrubs and plants:* Vide ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ădis; fœm. κυκλάς· veſtis fœminea rotunda, à κύκλος *circulus,* vel κυκλόω *circundo,* Propert. *A kind of womans garment with a long train, a train kirtle.*

Cycleīum, ii; n. Heſych. *A kind of pot.*

Cyclīcus, a, um; ut, Cyclicum jumentum, Jun. *An horſe or beaſt that hath the Vives:* vide Cyclus. ¶ Scriptor cyclicus vel circumforaneus; qui Cyclicum ſcribit poëma. *A trivial writer or Poet:* Vide Scal. ad Catull.

Cycliſci, ſunt cava exciſoria ſcalpra: inſtrumenta curandis cranii fracturis.

Cyclŏpædīa, æ; f. à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία diſciplina. *The univerſal knowledge of all Sciences.*

Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place: alſo a coin or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſts called the Vives, when kernels riſe under their ears.*

Cycnos, κύκνος. Vide Cygnus.

Cydărum, ri; n. *A Boat:* Coop.

Cydnus; vide Cygnus.

Cydonago, Geſn. *A wild Quince-tree.*

Cydonea, f. *A Quince-tree.*

Cydōnēus, & Cydōnĭus, a, um; ut, Cydonium malum; à Cydone, Cretæ civitate, Plin. 15. 11. *A Quince-pear.* ¶ Cydoneum vinum, Ulpian. *Made of Quince.*

Cydoni-perſicum, i. n. *A Quince, Peach or Melocoton.* Cydoniperſica vulgo *Melocotons* ex inſitione Cydoniæ & Perſicæ. Freig. in Viv.

Cydōnītes, Pallad. *A meat made of ſod Quinces, Pears and Honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum: *Marmelade:* Cal.

Cyēma, κύημα· fœtus eſt cùm nondum menſes duos in utero abſolverit, Lat. *uteri geſtatio* dic.

Cygnēus, a, um; κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: ſweet, eloquent: Alſo white.*

Cygnīnus: Vide Cygneus.

Cygnītus, ûs; m. κύκνειον ᾆσμα. *The ſong*

ſong or ſinging of the Swan.

Cygnŭlus, dim.

Cygnus, ni; epicœn. gen. κύκνος olor; dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾷν, fodere ſolet. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, à terete collo. Iſid. *Cygnus à canendo* ducit. Alii à *Cydno*, fluvio candido: *cydnum* enim Syris quicquid candidum; vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλαίειν φωνὸς, κεκραγικὸν ὅτι τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: eſt enim clamoſum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibantum nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam, Var. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλικος.

Cylindrācĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. κυλινδροειδής. *In form like a Roller: which is long and round in manner of a* Cylinder.

Cylindrītes, Iſidor. Græc. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres, ex genere pyritarum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri; m. κύλινδρος· dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλινδεῖν, h. e *volvendo*: omne quod volubile eſt, qualis columna teres. *A long round inſtrument of husbandry to break clods, called a Roller,* or Volvulus; *of timber for ſown ground,* Virg. *any thing eaſie to be rolled. A little precious ſtone or pearl, long and round like an egg, which women uſe to hang at their ears,* Juv. *a long plaiſter made like a roller,* Jun. medicis Magdaleon. *Alſo a* Geometrical *body, having for its bottom and top two equal parallel circles, and his ſides ſo equally raiſed from the top to the bottom, that whereſoever you cut it parallel to the bottom or top, the cutting ſhall be a circle.*

Cyluma, ătis; n. Gr. Volutabrum. *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllaſtris, vel Cylleſtris; Gr. panis in Ægypto ex radicibus olyræ, Heſych. *Coarſe bread:* Vide Colleſtris.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, ōnis; f. Quidam ducunt à *Cillo*, i. homo impudicus, quòd turpiter cevens; à *cillio*, i. motitare, Cal. à κυλλὸς, i. *mutilus*; vel magna habens genitalia & craſſa: Vide Mart.

Cyllōſis, Gr. κύλλωσις, Gal. Diſtortio cruris in exteriorem partem.

Cyllum; κυλλὸν dic. apud Hippocrat. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

Cylōnīus, a, um; Cylonium ſcelus, Plut. in Sol.

Cyma, æ; f. & Cyma, ătis; n. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημα, κῦμα, ex κυΐω· τὸ κυόμενον, vel κυκῶ.; vide Etymol. *The young ſprouts of Coleworts or other herbs, tendrels, little ſhoots or branches.*

Cymātĭlis, le; p.b. κυματίας· ut, Cymatilis veſtis, Plaut. *Of blew colour like the Sea: ſome take it for Chamlet.*

Cymătĭum, ii; n. Vitruv. 4. 5. & 5. 7. à κῦμα *unda*: vide Mart. *A kind of Pillars ſo graven, that the carved work reſembleth the rolling waves of the water.*

Cymba, æ; f. πορθμεῖον, κύμβη· ἀπὸ τοῦ βαίνειν ὑπὲρ τὰ κύματα, quòd *ſuper fluctus natet* & tranſeat; genus navis. Κύμβη à κύμβος, *cavus receſſus*, item *ollæ fundus*. Adjectivè κύμβος ſign. *cavum rotundum*: vide Mart. עברה, *zebazah*. *A Boat, a Pinnace, a Ferry-boat.*

Cymbalāris. *An herb that groweth in mud-walls with a leaf in faſhion like Ivy, but much leſs, and having a purple flower.*

Cymbăliſſo, as, āvi; κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbaliſta, æ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστής. *Which playeth upon Cymbals.*

Cymbăliſtes, æ; m. Græc. qui pulſat cymbala, Apul. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

Cymbălistrĭa, æ. *A woman harper,* Petron.

Cymbălĭum, ii. *The ſecond Penywort, Mountain Penywort.*

Cymbălum, li; n. κύμβαλον, παρὰ τὸ κυφὸς, κύφελλά τινα ὄντα, à forma concava; *Cymbalum*, à κύμβος, i. *cavitas*, quòd conchæ capitis ſimile. Etymol. dici vult quaſi κύφελον, quia κυφόν. Iſidor. *Cymbala* dict. quia cum ballematica ſimul percutiuntur; συμβαλίζω· צלצל, *tziltzel*, vel פעמין, *payamon*. *A Cymbal.*

Cymbĭum, n. κυμβίον, Virg. à Cymba. *A piece or cup to drink in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cymba: Plin. Jun. κυμβίον, τὸ μικρὸν σκαφίδιον. *A little Boat.*

Cymĭnālis, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymindis, Plin. 10. 3. *A night-bird*: vide Chalcis. *An Hawk.*

Cymīniſector; homo avarus, & ſordidus.

Cymīnum, Heb. כמן, κύμινον. *Cummin.*

Cymōſus, a, um; p. l. Col. ὁ τῶν κυμάτων μεστός, κυματώδης. *That hath a tender ſtalk:* à χυμὸς *ſuccus*.

Cyna, æ; f. Plin. 12. 11. *A tree in* Arcadia, *whereof they make their garments: a Cap among the* Lacedemonians, Strab.

Cynăcantha, Græc. à κύων *canis*, & ἄκανθα. Arbuſcula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. *Some take it to be the Caper-buſh; ſome the Gooſberry buſh.*

Cynædus, Græc. impudens ut canis: à κύων *canis*, & αἰδώς *pudor*: V. Cinædus.

Cynămyĭa: vide Cynomyia.

Cynămolgus, Plin. 10. 33. *A bird*: V. Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, es; f. Gr. κυνὸς ἄγχειν, qu. *canis angina*. Eſt inflammatio intra guttur exiſtens. *The Squinancy, an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat*: Vide Sup.

Cynanthemis; cotyla fœtida, κυνὸς ἄνθος, Jun. *Stinking Camomil.*

Cynăra, vel Cynnăra; κινάρος, vel κυνάρα, ἄκανθα, & κυνάρα ſimpliciter, ſine adjectione; dict. à Cane, quòd aſpera ſit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke*: Vide Cinara.

Cynaſonas *A pin wherewith women trim up their hair*: Coop.

Cynchrămus, Græc. κύγχραμος, Avis dux coturnicum, Ariſt. 8. Anim. Vide Cychramus.

Cynēgĕtĭca, ōrum; plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione ſcripti; Gr. à κύων canis, & ἡγέομαι duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynĭcauma, Gr. τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ κυνὸς καῦμα. *An inflammation coming or riſing of the biting of a mad dog.*

Cynĭcus, a, um; adj. κύων *canis*; κυνικός. *Dogged, churliſh like a dog*: Stoick-like. Cœna Cynica, Petron. *A ſupper of herbs, roots, &c. a Philoſophers ſupper.*

Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats skin*: Morell.

Cyniphs, phis; κνὶψ vel σκνὶψ, al. κύνιψ· culex, ex κώνωψ, vel à κνιπεῖν radere. *A flie with long legs, called a Gnat, Midg or Dog-flie,* Mart.

Cynnaberi; lachryma arboris Indicæ concreta. Vide Cinnaberis. Apud Jun. eſt idem quod Sanguis draconis.

Cynŏbŏtane. *A kind of Camomil*: Dod.

Cynŏcĕphălia, vel Cynŏcĕphălēa, ſive Cynocephalion, vel Cynocephaleon, Gr. (Lat. Pulicaris: *Becauſe the ſeed is like a flea:*) *So called becauſe it hath a flower like a dogs head,* Plin. Vide Coop. *The* Egyptians *call it* Oſiritis: *it is very divine and effectual againſt poyſon.*

Cynocephalis, Gr. *A beaſt like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog: a Baboon*: Plin. 15. 2.

Cynŏcĕphălus, m. Græc. qui κυνὸς κεφαλὴν habet: vide Caniceps. Etiam qui vehemens, ſeu gravis & impudens eſt, inſtar canis, Mart. ex Suida.

Cynocrambe; ex κύων *canis*, & Crambe: idem quod Mercurialis ſylveſtris.

Cynoctŏmen, Dioſc. Species aconiti.

Cynŏdontes, p. b. Plin. Gr. *The ſharp teeth in a mans head, called the Dog-teeth: thoſe being once loſt do never grow again. Alſo certain Sea-fiſhes.* Leg. etiam *Synodontes*, Ovid. Halieut.

Cynogloſſa, æ; vel Cynogloſſus, ſſi; p. b. Gr. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Hounds or Dogs-tongue: alſo a fiſh called a Dogs-tongue, or a kind-fool.*

Cynoīdes, Gr. à ſimilitudine canis. *A kind of herb.*

Cynŏmazon, Plin. Græc. dict. quòd in offa vel in pulte datum canes necet. Cynoxylon. *An herb that being put in pottage killeth dogs.*

Cynomŏrion, ii; n. Græc. Nomen habet à ſimilitudine genitalis canis, Plin. 22. 25. orobanche. *A kind of weed growing among Corn, which killeth it; Chokeweed*: ὀσπρολέων, qu. *leguminum leo*, λεοντοβότανος.

Cynŏmorphos. *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynŏmyia, æ; f. Græc. canina muſca, i. impudens inſtar carnis. *Alſo a kind of herb*; μυῖα· muſca quæ ſanguinem ex animalibus exugit: unde & nomen habet. *A kind of Flie, an horſe-flie: alſo the herb* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynōpes, κυνώπης. *Graceleſs, paſt grace.*

Cynops, Græc. canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. Oculus caninus.

Cynōpus. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*: Plin.

Cynorrhŏdus, di; m. Gr. rubentis lilii flos eſt: Plin. 21. 5. & 24. 14. dict. quòd à cane rabido morſis medeatur, quaſi *roſam caninam* dicas. *A red Lily, the wild Roſe, or Sweet-brier Roſe.*

Cynosbătus, ti; f. al. Cynoſpaſton, & Cynosbaton, ti; n. Gr. herba, ſentis canis, canis rubus, batus Plin. 24. 14. Dioſc. 1. 106. Theophr. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The Eglantine or Sweet-brier: the Caper-buſh: alſo a kind of* Capparis, Plin. 13. 23

Cynoſdexĭa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cynŏſorchis, ĭdis; fœm. κυνὸς ὄρχις. *Engliſh Gandergooſe or Rag-wort.* Lat. Teſticulus canis.

Cynoſpaſtus; idem quod Cynosbatus.

Cynoſrhŏdos. *A kind of Roſe.*

Cynŏsūra, æ; f. κυνόσουρα; à κύων, κυνὸς *canis*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*: Arab, κυνόσουρα, & κυνοσουρὶς *parva urſa*. Nonnulli & Helicen & Cynoſuram Nymphas fuiſſe, Jovis nutrices, dicunt. & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraſque *Arctos* vocatas, quas noſtri *Septentriones* dixerunt. Quia Sidoniis eſt regula navigationis, cujus adminiculo curſum nautæ dirigunt, ideò pro *norma* & *duce* Cynoſura dici ſolet. Κυνὸς οὐρὰ *canis cauda* dict. quia eſt brevior quam Helice; vel quia urſa minor caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam: vide Mart. *A figure of Stars in heaven.*

Cynŏſūrus, a, um; κυνόσουρον, ὠὸν· Plin. 10. 60. Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii *Cynoſura* dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore, ἀπὸ τῆς κυνοσούρας, gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation*: Cynoſura ova; ova irrita.

Cænŏzolon, Gr. ſic dict. quòd odoris fœditate ricinos in canum auribus enecet, Plin, 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles.*

Cypa, æ; f. Heſych. κύπα, navis genus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Cyparis, Plin. *A kind of Plant.*

Cypăriſſæ vel Cypariſſiæ, Feſt. appellantur faces quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem Cupreſſi. *A fiery Impreſſion or Meteor.*

Cypăriſsias, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *Cypariſcias* dict. quòd ejus folia referunt ſimilit. foliorum cypreſſi. *The greateſt kind of Spurge.*

Cypăriſſus, ſſi; f. Virg. *The Cypreſs-tree*; κυπάρισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παρίσους τοὺς ἀκρέμονας, Aven. ex Hebr. כפר vel נפר *operuit oblinendo*: vide Cupreſſus.

Cypērum, ri; n. & Cypērus, ri: m. p. b. Plin. Græc. *A three-corner'd ruſh, the root whereof is very odoriferous: wild Galingale, or* Engliſh *Galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. ¶ Cyperus Babylonius, Jun. *The common Galingale.* Cyperus eſt herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vaſculum puſillum imitatur, dici videtur, Mart. ex Cypro inſula.

Cyphi. *The making of ſweet perfume dedicated to the gods,* Vide Dioſc. 1. 24.

Cypīros. *The plant* Gladiolus, ξιφίον, Plin. 21. 18.

Cypreſſus, ſſi; f. Offic. κυπάρισσος. *The Cypreſs-tree.*

Cyprinus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Cypreſs-tree,* Plin. 32. 11.

Cyprinus, ni; m. κύπρινος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Venere, quòd ſit piſcis fœcundus. *A Carp.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprium æs; & Cyprium, abſolutè; Plin. κυπριόχαλκος. *Copper.*

Cyprĭus, a, um; Plin. Gr. *Of Copper: Copper-coin or money*

Cyprŏgĕnīa, æ; Gr, Cal. *A kind of worm.* Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 21. 18. Græc. *A buſh or tree much like to that we call Privet.*

Cyoſēles, f. Græc. *The wax or hole of the ear: alſo any other hole.*

Cypsēlos, κυψελίς. *Ear-wax.*

Cypsēlus, li; m. κύψελος, ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. *alveari*, eò quòd nidum ſpecie alvearis exluto fingat, Plin. 10. 39. *A Martlet.*

Cyragricus. *One having the cramp or gout.* Vide Cerd. adverſ.

Cyrbăsĭa, æ; f. Poll. à κυρβασία. *A kind of Bat.*

Cyrĭăca, & Cyriaca; à Κύριος Dominus. *A Church or Temple to ſerve God in.*

Cyrĭbĭa, ōrum. *Chaff of Wheat or Barley,* Coop.

Cyrītes panis; rectiùs Pyrites. *Fine bread,* Coop.

Cyrnĕa, f. Non. Plaut. Amphitr. *Cadus erat vini, indè implevi cyrneam.* Sunt qui *cirneam* ſcribunt: παρὰ τὸ κιρνᾶν, h. e. à *miſcendo* dict. velint. Canin. *A wine-veſſel, a goblet to drink wine in.*

Cyrsĭris, ĭdis; Cyrſerides, Gr. alvearia. *The cells of Bees.*

Cyrsĕrum, ri; n. *A great ſhip or Carrack,* Coop.

Cyrtoma, Gr. tuberculum in illis, Hipp.

Cyrtōſis; vide Chyphoſis.

Cyſſaros, Græc. eſt ultimum inteſtinum in ordine, quod & *rectum* dic.

Cysſītes. *A precious ſtone, ſeeming to be as it were with child of other little ſtones, whence it hath the name.* Plin.

Cyſſus, ſi; Gr. *Ivy that groweth by it ſelf,* Coop.

Cyſtĭŏlĭthi, Græc. *Stones growing in Sponges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder,* Coop.

Cyſtis, κύστις· veſica, Eſt pars membranoſa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens, Stup. ¶ Cyſtis choledochos, quæ & Veſica fellis, & Veſica bilis ſuſceptiva. Vide Stup.

Cythărus. *A Sea-fiſh of the Turbet kind,* Plin.

Cytĭnus, ni; m. Plin. 13. 24. κύτινος, παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτους formam præ ſe fert. Al. à κύω *pario*: capitulum mali punici. *The firſt bud or the flower of a tame Pomegranate tree: alſo the ſame that* Erythanon.

Cytĭſus, ſi; m. κύτισος· genus fruticis, dict. quòd in *Cythno* inſula primò fuerit inventa, Plin. Col. Heſych. κυθρὸν τὸ σπέρμα, à κύω, ſicut κύθος. Etymol. κύθος τὸ σπέρμα. Cytiſus lac multum gignit, Mart. *A kind of ſhrub.* Vide Colutea.

Cytōnĭum, ii; n. Offic. *A Quince or Quince-apple.* Vide Cydonium malum vel Cotoneum.

Cytrāgo, ĭnis. *The herb balm,* Coop.

Cyttărus, ri; m. *The high part of the Firmament; the holes in the hony-comb; alſo the husk of corn,* Coop.

Cyzicēnus ſtater, Jun. à *Cyzico* inſula. Vide Cal. *The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.* Cyziceni ſtateres, Proverb. de re ſcitè ſculptâ, quia in Cyzicâ inſulâ hi nummi eleganter ſculpti erant.

D ante A.

D Ex ד *Daleth* Heb. inverſo, ex Δέλτα. *D* litera eſt in numero *mutarum*; quingenta in numeris ſignificare putatur, ſed non *D.* verùm duæ hæ notæ *IC.* quingenta ſignif pro quibus imperiti *D.* ſcripſerunt. *D.* & *L.* conſentiunt, ut ſedda, poſtea ſella. *D.* quoque inſeritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham; ut à Plaut. in Cur. ſc. 2. act. 5. Ut ſemper dum vivat, med alat. Ponitur quandoque pro *th*, ut Θεὸς *Deus.* Quandoque convertitur in *B.* *duellum bellum, duona bona*: quandoq; in *R.* ut *meridies* ab eo quod eſt *medius dies.* Ponitur nonnunquam in compoſitis hiatûs prohibendi causâ: ut, *mederga* pro *me erga, redeo, redarguo.* Subtrahitur nonnunquam quando ſequens ſyllaba cum *S.* alia conſonante incipit, ut *aſcendo aſpicio.* *D.* & T. olim promiſcuè in multis ſcrib. ut *ad at, ſed ſet, haud haut.* Erat & olim alicubi *R.* pro *D.* ut *ar* pro *ad, arvena* pro *advena.* *D.* tranſit etiam in *C. G. L. P. R. S.* T. *D* in fine cujuſque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi eſt diphthongus, ut *haud.*

In notis antiquorum D. A. *Divus Auguſt.* D. Æ. *De ærario.* D. AUG. *deo Auguſto,* vel *divo Auguſto.* D. B. M. *do benè merentibus* D.B.I. *diis bene juvantibus.* D.C.S. *de conſilii ſententia.* DD. vel D.D.D. *dedicaverunt.* D. *Divus* vel *Decius* vel *Decimus,* vel *diebus,* vel *devotus,* vel *diutius,* vel *dedicavit.* D. D *dedimus* vel *dedicatio,* D. D. D. datus decreto decurionum, vel dono dedit, dicavit. D. D. D. D. dignum Deo donum dedit. DD. NN. Domini noſtri. D.D.D.Q. Dat, dicat, dedicátque. D. D. Q. dedit, donavítque. D. D. Q. S. diis, deabuſque ſacrum: vide Cal. ex Magn. Sig.

Da pro Dic. Dabo pro Dicam, Ter. Vide Nonn.

Dacnădes. Vide Dagnades.

Dacryma, Feſt. ex Gr. δάκρυμα, mutato genere; indè conſtat verbum *lacrymor* & nomen *lacrymæ* meliùs ſine aſpiratione ſcribi. *A tear.*

Dactylĭcus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικός. *Of or belonging to* Dactylus.

Dactylĭon, n. Gr. à *digitis* dict. *A Ring: alſo a kind of herb,* Scammonia.

Dactylis, lis; f. Gr. Jun. *Dactylides* vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortaſſe quòd grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, h. e. fructui palmæ arboris, Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam *dactylos* vocat Col. 3. 2. à digitorum ſimilitudine. *A long Grape like a finger, or Date-Raiſin; a Raiſin of the Sun.*

Dactylŏthēca, al. Dactyliotheca, f. Plin. Gr. *A caſe or box for Rings; a Glove: a finger-ſtall or Cot for a finger:* theca pro dactylis, i. digitis. *Alſo a Ring.*

Dactylotum. *A kind of cup-veſſel,* Cal. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. δάκτυλος, à Græc. δείκνυμι, quaſi δείκτυλος, διὰ αὐτοῦ γὰρ ἡ δεῖξις γίνεται· vel παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι, quaſi δέχτυλος, digitis enim *capimus* quæ dantur. Dactylus eſt pes conſtans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; nomen habet ἀπὸ τοῦ δακτύλου, i. *digito*, qui itidem ex tribus partibus conſtat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus. *Dactyli* dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item Graminis genus, Plin. 24. 19. Piſcis item eſt ex genere Concharum, Plin. 9. 6. Dactylus Idæus; gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger: a precious ſtone like a finger; a kind of ſhell-fiſh; a Date,* à ſimilitudine digiti. *A foot in verſe of three ſyllables, one long and two ſhort: An herb called Dogs-tooth, good to heal fingers:* Columella *uſeth it for* Dactylis.

Dădix, ĭcis; f. *A kind of meaſure,* Jun. δάδιξ menſura ſex chœnicum.

Dādūchus, chi; Jun. δᾳδοῦχος. *A Torch bearer*; qui faces in myſteriis præfert.

Dædăla. *A bowe or ſtick to play on a Viol,* Coop.

Dædălĕus, Propert. & Dædălus, a, um; Luc. δαιδάλεος, δαίδαλος, à δαίω γινώσκω, vel δαιδάλλω *artificioſè facio, variego*: artificioſus, ingenioſus, varius. *Of ſundry ſorts or colours,* Lucret. Feſt. *Artificial, witty, cunning.*

Dæmŏnĭăcus, a, um; δαιμονιακός. *Poſſeſſed with a Devil, furious.*

Dæmonĭcus, a, um; Lactant. 4 quod eſt dæmonis, δαιμονικός. *Deviliſh, of a Devil.*

Dæmŏnĭum, ii; n. δαιμόνιον· idem quod Dæmon; dim. à Dæmon. *A Devill, Dæmonium,* Divinum quid, cui ſemper paruit Socrates, Cic.

Dæmon, ŏnis; m. שד, *ſched.* δαίμων quaſi δαήμων, i. *ſapiens,* ἀπὸ τοῦ δαῆναι *ſcire*, multâ enim pollet aſtutiâ & ſapientiâ, Heſych. Poſſid. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, i. *ab urendo* deduc. quòd conſtet ex ſubſtantiâ ætherea. Macrob. Euſeb. ἀπὸ τοῦ δειμαίνειν, quod eſt *exterreo* & *pavefacio*, ut dæmones ſolent. Aug. Steuch. ex Heb די, unde שדי, i. *ſufficiens*.

ficiens & omnipotens. Ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ex Hebr. linguâ ad Græcos dimanaverint, ex ſententia Plat. qui in Cratylo aſſerit, Barbaram quandam linguam cæteris linguis nomina dediſſe. Videtur eſſe ex *Sdaim* i. שדים, rejecto S. à fronte, *daim.* Uſurpatur pro Divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos poetas, & Philoſophos. Dæmones *Deos aëreos* voc. vetuſtas, Fung. *Sometime it is taken for God: ſometime for the Soul, or ſome other Spirit, good or bad, a Devil, an Hag. Dæmones be properly ſo called of their knowledge: between* Cœlites & Homines, qui & *Lares,* Cæl. Rod. *Genii* etiam Apuleio, *Medioxumi* Plauto, & *Patellarii.*

Dagnădes; Scal. ſcrib. Δακνάδες. Heſych. Δακνὰς, εἶδος ὀρνίθ· aviculæ quas potantes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non *canticando*) & morſicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Feſt. Scal.

Dălērus, ri; m. *A piece of* Dutch *money, I think a Doller,* numus uncialis, al. dict. Thalerus.

Dălīvum, Gloſſ. *Daunum,* ἄφρονα corruptè *Dalivus,* ſtultus; Oſcorum linguâ inſanus, Feſt. Aurelio eſt ſupinus. Ælio ſtultus Sent. dici putat ipſum quem Græci δείλαιον appellant, i.e. propter cujus fatuitatem quis miſereri debeat. Vide Scal.

Dalmătĭca, veſtis, & Dalmatica, ſimplic. dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatia* texta erat. *A kind of garment or Surplice,* Iſid. al. Dalmata. Fuit ſine manicis, purpureis clavis diſtincta.

Dalmătĭcātus, a, um; Dalmaticâ veſte veſtitus, Lampr. *Clad in a white veſture.*

Dālum; velum minimum ad proram navis defixum. Mart. à δῆλον manifeſtum. *A little ſail of the fore part of the ſhip.*

Dăma, æ; c. g. πρὸξ, δορκὰς· ex δεῖμα quia timidi. צבי, יעלה. *A Fallow Deer, a Buck or Doe,* Virg. *Alſo a baſe ſervant.*

Dămaſcēnus, a, um; Gr. ut, Damaſcena pruna, Plin. *A Damask Prune, or Damaſcen.*

Dămaſſōnium, Græc. *An herb which ſome think to be Plantane, others* Fiſtula paſtoralis. Vide Cal.

Dămĭum, Feſt. dict. quòd pro populo fieret; à δᾶμος δῆμος, *populus.* Vide Scal. Sacrificium quod fiebat in aperto, in honorem Bonæ deæ: dict. à contrarietate, quòd minimè eſſet δημόσιον i. *publicum.* Scal. Dea ipſa *Damia,* & *Damiatrix* Sacerdos ejus appell. *A kind of ſacrifice done in the honour of* Bona dea.

Dămĭurgus; vide Demiurgus.

Damnābĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Damnable, or not to be allowed.*

Damnābĭlĭtas, ātis; κατάκρισις, καταδίκη. *Damnableneß, likelihood of condemnation.* Indè Damnabiliter, adv. Aug

Damnandus, a, um; part. καταγνωστέος, καταδικαστέος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

Damnas, pro Damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus. Serv. In jure dicitur *Damnas eſto,* h. e. Damnatus es ut des, h. e. Damno te ut des, neque alias libereris. Ita Dare, reſtituere, reficere damnas eſto, i. teneatur. Quint. Quiſquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas eſto. Generalius ſignificat debititionem officii, & earum rerum quæ libenter præſtantur.

Damnātĭo, ōnis; f. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. ענש. *A condemnation; calamity.*

Damnātĭor; à Damnatus, compar.

Damnātiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris; m. καταδικαστής. *He that condemneth or diſliketh,* Apul.

Damnātōrius, a, um; καταγνωστικός. Damnatoria & Abſolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. *Damnatorium,* quod damnationem affert, vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella, *A Bill noted by the letter* C. *as much as the Verdict of a Jury finding one guilty,* Suet.

Damnatūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταδικασόμενος. *That will condemn or blame.*

Damnātus, a, um; part. καταγνωσμένος, κατακριθεὶς, καταδεδικασμένος. ענוש. *Condemned, caſt; reproved, compelled: bound to a thing: worthy of death, diſherited:* improbatus. *Damnatus,* aliquando Obligatus & adſtrictus: Damnatus capitis vel capite, h. e. condemnatus. Aliqu. *Damnatus voti* vel *voto* dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus eſt compos; & *Damnare aliquem voti* dicebantur Dii, cum alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum ſuſceperat. *For when they vowed to build the Temple, &c. the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform the vow, and was* Damnatus voti, *bound to perform his vow,* Cal.

Damnātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, or caſting.*

Damnĭfĭco, as; damnum infero, ζημιόω, Plaut.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. βλαβερὸς, ζημιοφόρος. *That bringeth harm, damage, or loß.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco: quandoque Ablat. quandoque Gen. jungitur. Damnat de ſuſpicionibus, i. ex ſuſpicionibus, per ſuſpiciones, Ulp. ענש, vel potiùs, הרשיע. *To condemn upon ſuſpicions. To condemn, reprove, blame or accuſe: to reject and diſallow: to diſherit: to caſt: to cauſe one to be condemned: to appoint to.* Damnare hæredem teſtamento, Digeſt. pro Obligare atque aſtringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem majeſtatis, majeſtate, vel de majeſtate; *To condemn of treaſon.* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. *By pleading to condemn one, and manifeſtly ſhew him to be guilty.*

Damnorāri; paſſ. *To be condemned, to be puniſhed.* Damnari votorum, vel votis, Virg. Liv. *By having our requeſt, to become bound to perform our vow made* ¶ Damnari indictâ cauſâ, *To be condemned before ever he come to his anſwer.* ¶ Damnari capite, *To be condemned to die.* ¶ Damnari ad pœnam; vel, In metallum, Plin. jun. *To be condemned to puniſhment, or to work in the Mines.*

Damnōſè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *Hurtfully, with hurt or loß, to ones harm.*

Damnōſitas. *Hurtfulneß.*

Damnōſus, a, um; Ter. ſior, Ovid. iſſimus, Plaut. ζημιώδης, βλαβερός. Aliquando ſumitur activè, pro eo quod eſt Damnum infert; aliquando paſſivè, ut Damnoſus, profuſus. *Harmfull, hurtfull, damageable: he that waſted his goods prodigally,* Suet. *He that worketh damage to another: or he that ſuffereth damage,* Plaut.

Damnŭlum. *A little loß.*

Damnum, ni; n. βλάβη, ζημία· ex Græc. δαπανᾶν. Var. à *demendo:* al. ex δαπάνη *dapnum, damnum:* δαπανᾶν *dapinare,* impendere, conſumere. Damnum infectum, i. Damnum nondum factum. ¶ Damna lunæ, Gell. 20. 8. i. diminutiones. נזק *nezek. Harm, hurt, damage, loß, hindrance, danger.* Damnum ſignificat amiſſionem, & ademptionem quarumcunq; rerum quas habemus. Detrimentum autem diminutionem, aut aliquid uſu tritum. Diſpendium detegitur in ponderibus. Jactura quod jicitur ex onere navis.

Dămo, as. *To take Deer.*

Dămŭla, dim. a Dama. *A little Fallow Deer.*

Dănāce, Gr. nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inſerebant, ut haberent unde Naulum ſolverent; à δανὸς *mortuus,* tanquam ſiccus; δανὰ ſicca. *Money put in the mouth of the dead, to pay* Charons Naulum *withal.*

Dănae es; f. Jun. δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεία. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *or Tongue-Laurel* Dioſc.

Dănātĭo, ōnis; f. quod uxori à marito ſolebat dari, propter devirginationem.

Dandus, a, um; part. à Do, Ovid. δοθησόμενος. *To be given.*

Dănĭſma, ătis; n. δάνεισμα. *Uſury.* Coop.

Dănĭſta, æ; m. δανειστὴς, Plaut. *An Uſurer:* ἀπὸ τοῦ δανείζειν, i. *mutuum dare.*

Dănĭſtĭcus, a, um; adject. δανειστικός. *Pertaining to Uſury:* fœneratorius.

Danunt, pro Dant, Feſt.

Dăpālis, le; Feſt. λιπαρὸς, δαψιλής. *Sumptuous, magnifick: conſiſting of many and coſtly meats.*

Dăpātĭcè, adv. i. lautè, Feſt. λιπαρῶς *Sumptuouſly in cheer, plenteouſly.*

Dăpātĭcus, a, um; quod eſt amplum, magnificum, Feſt. μεγαλοπρεπής. *Sumptuous in cheer.*

Dapatilis, adj. idem quod Dapaticus, Var. *Dapatica* & *Dapatilia,* Vet. vocab. omnia opipara, Scal.

Dăpēo, es; Gloſſ. *To make coſtly cheer.*

Daphne. *A Bay-tree.*

Daphnĭa, æ; f. Plin 37. 10. *A kind of Gem good againſt the falling-ſickneß:* ex δάφνη *laurus.*

Daphnĭon. *Oyl of Bay.*

Daphnitis vel Daphnis, Jun. Gr. idem quod Danae. *Alſo a kind of* Caſſia *growing in* Arabia, *which ſmelleth like wine mingled with ſpices.*

Daphnŏĭdes, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. Gr. *An herb called Loril, or Laury: alſo the herb Periwinkle.*

Daphnon, ōnis; m. locus lauris conſitus, Mart. Græc. *A place where Bays grow.*

Dăpĭfer, a, um; σιτοφόρος. *He that beareth a diſh at a banquet.*

Dăpĭfer, eri. *A Sewer;* Medull. Gram.

Dăpĭfĕrĭa, æ. *The office of a* Dapifer, Freher.

Dăpĭlis, le; opiparus, δαψιλής. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Cœna dapilis, i. amplis & diverſis dapibus conſtans, Plin. λιπαρὸν δειπνίδιον. *Belly cheer, a princely banquet, a royal feaſt.*

Dăpīno, as; δαψύνω, εὐωχέομαι. *To make ready victuals: alſo to eat them.* Dapinare cibum, Plauto eſt Dapem præbere: eadem formâ quâ Ædificare ædes: ex δαπάνας.

Daps, Dăpis; f. & Dapes, itum; pl. ex δαὶς, Becm. à δαίω. Vide Dapſilis. מטעמים, Aven. à רבש. Feſt. *Daps* apud Antiq. diceb. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hibernâ ſemente aut vernâ à Græcis, apud quos id genus epularum δαὶς dicitur. ἔδεσμα, ἐδητύς. *A ſacrifice made in the Winter or Spring ſeed-time; delicate meats, junkets, banquetting diſhes, feaſts:* Fiebat ſacrific. Jovi Dapali, quod a δαίω *partior*: δαίνυμι *epulas tribuo*. Daps aſſaria, Cat. *Roſted meat.*

Dapſe, pro Daps; corruptè.

Dapſĭlè, adv. Suet. & Dapſiliter, Næv. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le; Plaut. δαψιλής. *Abundant, bountifull and liberal, large, ſumptuous, coſtly; great, ample; very plentifull; bringing great abundance.*

Dapsilitas, atis; f. *Plenty of cheer.*

Dapsĭlĭter, adv. *Abundantly, &c.*

Daptĭcus, a, um; i. amplus, μεγαλοπρεπής. *Sumptuous, coſtly, ample.*

Dăpus, pi; Gloſſ. *A great banquet.*

Darcus. *A fiſh about* Orleance *in* France, *and* Blois, *not ſo big as an Herring, nor ſo full of bones*, Bryerin.

Dardăna, æ; Apul. *The great Clot bur.*

Dardănarius; à *Dardano* quodam mago, Cal. σιτοπώλης. *Dardanarii*, qui annonam mercéſve coemptas tantiſper ſupprimunt, dum cariùs eas vendendi occaſio ſe offerat; dict. quòd quaſi venefici in horrea ſua fruges contruderent, & annonam premerent. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, & excandefacere* dicuntur. *One that buyeth corn and other proviſion afore-hand, or that getteth up into his own hands all ſuch commodities to the end to ſell them dearer: an ingroſſer, ingrater or foreſtaller: alſo a moveable, or inſtable*, Ulp.

Dardăniæ artes, Col. *Witchcraft.*

Dardănium Gr. *A kind of ornament for the arms*: à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3.

Dardus, i, m. *A Dart, or any thing that is thrown.*

Dărīcus, Jun. δαρεικός. *An ancient coin having the image of* Darius. *The ſum of two ſhillings four pence.*

Darſis, i. *excoriatio.* Vide Stup.

Dartos & Darton, Gr. *One of the four thin ſkins that cover the teſticles: it is thicker then the reſt, and is next to the outermoſt*; Celſ. *A kind of fiſh*, Athen. Vide Lex. Græc. δαρτόν, in radice δέρας, à qua originem ſumit *dartes* Stup.

Dāſi, pro Dari, Feſt.

Daſia, Iſid. Δασεῖα, *Daſea* vel *Daſia*, flatilis: δασεῖα, ſcil. προσῳδία, Priſc. l. de Accent. denſitas ſpiritûs. Signum eſt vocalis aſpiratæ. *Shortneſs of breath.*

Daſiſahan; aſpalatus, דאר שישעאן.

Daſmăphon. *A kind of* Thlaſpi, Dod.

Dăſymma; oculi vitium, idem quod Trachoma, Stup.

Dăſypus, ŏdis; m. Græc δασύπους· dict. quòd denſos & piloſos habeat pedes. *An Hare or Coney*, Plin.

Dătārĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἄμισθος, χαριστήριος. *That is freely given.*

Dătatim, adv. Plaut. ἀλληλοδότως. *One giving to another, as in toſſing or caſting of a ball from hand to hand.* Datatim ludere; erat pilâ ludere, propterea quod dabatur: unde quidam datores dicebantur qui pilam dabant: alii autem Factores, Turneb. V. Factor: Inde Datatim dare ſe, i. e. Communem facere; de mulieribus impudicis dici ſolitum: & Datatim uxorem ludere, Affran. i. e. Uxorem vulgare.

Dathiăthum; thus minùs probatum, & ſecunda vindemia. *A kind of coarſer Frankincenſe, reddiſh, and of a ſecond ſort gathered in the Spring*, Plin. 14. 12.

Dătio, ōnis; f. δόσις, δώρημα. מתנה, *A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu, Ulpian. *A ſetting free.*

Datĭtius, Gloſſ. idem quod Dedititius.

Dătīvus, a, um; Quint. δοτικός. Propriè eſt, qui dari poteſt, Ind. *Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonſtramus. *Dative, that giveth.* Dativus caſus, ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. *A Dative caſe.* ¶ Dativus tutor, Digeſt. *A Tutor appointed by the Judge.*

Dăto, as; freq. à Do, Plaut. *To give often.*

Dător, ōris; m. Plaut. δότης, vel δωτήρ. *A giver: a player or ſerver of the ball.*

Dătuīri, pro Datum iri, Hor.

Dătum, ti; n. δοθὲν, δωρηθὲν, δόσις. *A thing given, a gift delivered or ſent.*

Datur, imperſ. ut, Quantùm datur, Quint. *As far as I can or may be ſuffered.*

Dătūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. δώσων. *Which will give, or about to give: ordaining or making.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. δοθεὶς, δωρηθείς. נתון. *Given, granted.*

Dătus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. δωρεὰ, δόμα. *A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci; m. δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον, herba, quæ & *daucum*, Mart. à δαίω *uro*, & *divido*. Δαῦκος adject. eſt *audax*, qui & Græcis θερμός. *Daucus*, ex δαδοῦχος, deinde *laucus*, Scal. ad Var. in Illud Plaut. Cur. 1. 1. v. 9. *Lautus luces cereum. A kind of Carret*, Plin. 25. 91.

Daulum; lignum ſemiuſtum, Cæl. 18. 24.

Daunĭus, ii; m. Jun. idem quod Iambus.

Daunus, Gloſſ. *A fool.* Vide Dalivum.

Dautĭa, antiq. pro Lautia, Feſt. Munuſcula, quæ dantur legatis hoſpitii gratiâ.

D *ante* E.

DE (in notis antiquorum) Decius. DEC. Decurio. D. EE. damnatum eſſe. D E G. A. M. Degenerat à majoribus. DEGN. T.O. degenerem te oſtendis. DECB. December. DES. vel DESIG. deſignatus. DETI. defuncti.

De, περὶ. מן præpoſitio eſt, quæ ſeparata ſignif. ἀπὸ, h.e. A vel Ab; item περί; item Propter, διά. De ſignif. Deorſum, ut, *Deſcendo, Defluo*; ſicut *Sus ſurſum*; ut, *Súſque déque fero.* ¶ Aliquando Detractionem notat; ut *Decortico, Deplumo*: & tum eſt à δὶς *bis*: nam ſi quid deducatur *duo* fiunt, quæ unum erant. Voſſ. ¶ Aliquando Non; ut *Delumbe*, i. non habens lumbos. ¶ Interdum Activa ſive intenſiva eſt; ut, *Deamo, Depravo.* Aliquando Diminutiva; ut *Decreſco, Deferveſco.* Aliquando Privativa ſive Negativa; ut *Deſperatus, Demens.* Interdum Localem vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* Aliquando Deficientem vim ſui ſimplicis indicat; ut *Dediſco*, Aliquando eſt Honoris exhibitiva; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliquando ſignif. in totum vel Omnino; ut *Demando.* Aliquando Palam ſeu Apertè; ut *Demonſtro*: vide Cal. & Mart. *De* quandoque auget, ut in dictione *Depoſitum.* *De* item pro A, ſic De te ſtipulatus. Aliq. ſign. E vel Ex, ut De domo, pro Ex. Aliq. Pro vel Propter ſign. Aliq. pro Super: aliq. denotat Cauſam materialem; aliq. Proximam & Efficientem; vide Cal. Cum genit. περὶ, ἀπὸ, ὑπὲρ. *Of, for, in, at, by or according, concerning, as for, touching, after.* De genu pugnare, Sen. *To fight on his knees.* ¶ De ſpeculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar, Macrob. ¶ De integro, Ter. *A-freſh.* ¶ De cætero, Sen. *Hereafter take heed.* ¶ De die, Plaut. *In the day-time, or In the beginning of the day; day by day.* ¶ De nocte, i. In nocte vel Per noctem; *In the beginning of the night*, Hor. ¶ De tertia vigilia, *At or about the third watch.* ¶ Deſuper, Plin. *From above.* ¶ De via mulier, *Any one woman on the way*, Catull. Sic E triviis puerum, τὸν τυχόντα, Tibull.

Dĕa, æ; f. θεὰ, θέαινα. *A Goddeſs.*

Deăcĭnatus, a, um; ἀπορραγισμένος. ὁ τῶν ῥαγῶν ἐστερημένος, ἢ καθαρθείς· ut, Deacinata dolia, Cat. 26 *From out of which kernels of Grapes preſſed are taken out clean*: ex De & Acinum.

Dĕactio, pro Peractio, Feſt.

Dĕalbarium, n. Cod. *A whiting or pargetting*: κονίαμα.

Dealbātio, f. Aug. κονίασις. *Pargetting over with Lime.*

Dĕalbātor, ōris; m. κονιάτης. *A Pargeter, one that cieleth or white-limeth*, Cod.

Dĕalbātus, a, um; κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dĕalbo, as; λευκαίνω. חלבין. *To make white, to blaunch, to white-lime.* Dealbor, paſſ.

Dĕămantèr, Gloſſ. *Very lovingly.*

Dĕămābĭlis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be beloved.*

Dĕămāro, as; Hyg. *To make very bitter or ſowr.*

Dĕamātĭo, ōnis; Gloſſ. *Loving entirely.*

Dĕămātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *That loveth entirely.*

Dĕambŭlăcrum, cri; n. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walk in.*

Dĕambŭlātio, ōnis; Ter. ὁ περίπατος. *A walking abroad.*

Dĕambŭlātiuncŭla, f. Gloſſ. *A little walk.*

Dĕambŭlātor, ōris; Gloſſ. *He that walketh.*

Dĕambŭlātōrĭum, ii; n. Vall. περίπατος. *A Gallery, Alley or place to walk in.*

Dĕambŭlatorius, a, um. *That is changeable, or may be removed from place to place*, Vitruv.

Dĕambŭlātrix, f. Aug. *A woman that is a gadder, or mincer up and down.*

Dĕambŭlātus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *Walking.*

Dĕambŭlo, as; περιπατέω, *To walk abroad.*

Dĕămēna, æ; Gloſſ. *The goddeſs that ruleth over menſtruous women.*

Dĕămo, as; στέργω, ὑπερφιλέω. עגב. *To be in love with, to love greatly.*

Dĕargentaſcĕre, *To ſteal or pilfer money.*

Dĕargentātĭo, ōnis; Gloſſ. *A ſilvering over.*

Dĕargentātor, m. Firm. *That gildeth any thing with ſilver.*

Dĕargenteus, a, um; Firm. *Silvered over.*

Dĕargento, as. *To take off Silver.*

Dĕarmātĭo, ōnis; f. *A diſarming*, Gloſſ.

Dĕarmātus, a, um; Liv. ἀφοπλισμένος, τὰ ὅπλα ἀφῃρημένος. *Diſarmed, cauſed to put off his armour.*

Dĕarmo, as, āre. *To diſarm.* Dearmor,

paſſ. Aug. Dearmare ſagittas, *To unhead arrows*, Apul.

Dēartŭātus, a, um; Nonn. *Diſmembred*: ex Artus.

Dēartŭo, as; Plaut. ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, diſmember, cut or hew in pieces: to cut off by the joynts; to waſte and conſume.*

Deaſcĭātus, a, um. *Hewed ſmall with the ax; alſo ſquared with the ax*, Prudent.

Dĕaurātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A gilding.*

Dĕaurātor, ōris; m Cod. *A gilder.*

Dĕaurātus, a, um. *Gilded.*

Dĕauro, as; inauro, auro tego: χρυσόω. *To gild, to lay over with gold.*

Dēbacchātim, adv. Cat. *Ragingly, or madly.*

Dēbacchātĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madneſs.*

Dēbacchor, āris; Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω. *Debacchari*, propriè eſt Præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to be wood, angry*; Vide Bacchor.

Dēbarbātus, a, um; *Having his beard cut off, ſhaven*, Gloſſ.

Dēbasĭātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A kiſſer.*

Dēbasĭātus, a, um; Apul. *Kiſſed.*

Dēbellandus, a, um; part. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Which is or ought to be vanquiſhed.*

Debellātĭo, f. Hier. *A vanquiſhing or overthrow.*

Dēbellātò; vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finiſhed.*

Debellator, ōris; m Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquiſher or Conquerour.*

Dēbellatorius, a, um; Firm. *Conquerour-like, terrible; of a Conquerour.*

Dēbellātrix; f. Gloſſ. *She that conquereth.*

Dēbellātus, a, um; part. Liv. καταπολεμηθεὶς, ἐκπολεμηθεὶς. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, ſubdued in war.*

Dēbello, as; Plin. καταπολεμέω. καταγωνίζομαι. נצח. *To vanquiſh or overcome by war, to ſubdue.* Allium debellat aconitum. Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*

Dēbens, ntis; Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing: behoving: or which ought and behoveth.*

Dēbéo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre; ὀφείλω· ex חוב. al. ex De & Beo, quoniam debitores nec beati eſſe queant. Ex De & Habeo, qu. Ab alio habeo. Perot. Cui debeo, de eo habeo. *Debere*, De alieno habere. Debetur juveni illi; *It is due unto, or ought to be aſcribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.* Pecunia cœpta eſt deberi, *Begun to be due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo, *I am greatly bound to you. Debere*, eſt jure aliquo teneri ad aliquid vel dandum, vel faciendum.

Dēbĭbo, is, Solin. *To drink up all.*

Dēbĭlis, le; ἀσθενής, ἄῤῥωστος· ex De & Habilis, i. parum habilis. Alii ex De & Bilis, i. ſine bile. חלש, challaſch. *Weak, faint, lame, maimed.*

Dēbilitāmentum, n. Aug. *A weakning.*

Dēbilitas, ātis; f. ἀσθένεια. חלושה. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, debility: decay of ſtrength.*

Debĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσθένημα, ἀῤῥώστημα. *Weakening or diſcouraging.*

Debilĭtātor, m. Aug. *An embeazeler, or he that maketh weak.*

Debilĭtatrix, f. Hier. *She that weakeneth or impoveriſheth.*

Dēbilitatus, a, um; part. *Weakened, made feeble, diſcouraged.* Debilitatus animo, *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus à Jure cognoſcendo, *Diſcouraged from the ſtudy of the Law.*

Dēbĭlĭter, adv. *Weakly.*

Dēbĭlĭto, as; ἐξασθενίζω. חלש. *To make feeble or weak, to diſcourage.* Debilitor, paſſ.

Debĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *Weakneſs.*

Dēbĭlo, pro Debilis, Enn.

Dēbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα, *An owing.*

Dēbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. διδανεισμένος, χρήστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A debitor.*

Dēbĭtrix, īcis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

Dēbĭtum, ti; n. χρέος, ὀφειλή. Facere gratiam debiti, i. Remittere. ¶ Debiti viam venire, eſt Debitum poſſe petere. Debitu iri, vetuſtè pro Debitum iri. חוב. *A Debt.*

Dēbitūri, pro Debitum iri; ſicut *Daturi*, pro *Datum iri*, antiq. vide Calv.

Dēbĭtus, a, um; part. à Debeor: χρεωστούμενος. *That which is due or a mans own.* Ferre debitas pœnas, Sen. *To ſuffer worthy puniſhment.* ¶ Debito officio fungi, *To do his bounden duty.*

Deblātĕrātio, f. Apul. σπερμολογία. *A telling or blabbing abroad.*

Deblātĕrātus, a, um; Gell. *Fooliſhly tumbled out, or blabbed.*

Deblātero, as; Feſt. Deblactero, Plaut. στωμύλλω, ψελλίζομαι. *To blab or ſpeak fooliſhly*: nam βλάκας Græci ſtultos appel.

Deblātĕror, āris; Apul. *To be blabbed abroad.*

Deblātĭo, is, īvi; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

Debrăccho, as. *To pull off ones breeches.*

Debrĕvĭātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *An Abridgement.*

Debrĕvĭātus, a, um; Cod. *Abridged.*

Debrior, pro Ebrior.

Debuccĭnātor, ōris; m. *One that greatly commendeth*, Auguſt.

Debuccĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccino, pro Buccino: Tert.

Debullĭo, Gloſſ. *To bubble or ſeethe over.*

Debullītio, Aug. *A bubbling or ſeething over.*

Dĕca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Dĕcăchinnor, āris; Tert. ἀποκαγχάζω. *To ſcorn.*

Dĕcăchordĭum, dii; n. Græc. *An inſtrument of muſick having ten ſtrings*: à decem chordis.

Dĕcăclīnĭon. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine*, Cæl. 27. 24.

Dēcăcūmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. βλαστολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Dēcăcūminator; m. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Dēcacūmĭnatus, a, um; Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcūmino, as; Col. ἀκρωτηριάζω, βλαστολογέω. *To ſtrike off the top, to take, to top and cut*: à Cacumen.

Decădōrus, a, um; Gr. *Ten handfuls long.*

Dĕcădūchus. *One of the ten governours of* Athens, *after they had expelled the tyrants* Decaduchi, *The ten Governours* Cæl. 32 14.

Dēcalantĭcare; i. Calanticam deponere. Calantica, *A womans Mitre.*

Dēcalcatum vel Decalicatum; i. calce litum, Feſt. κονιαμένον. *Done over with lime.*

Dēcalcĭātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalco, as; Gloſſ. Dealbo. *To white over.*

Dĕcălŏgus; οἱ δέκα λόγοι vel ῥήματα, Exod. 34. 28. Deut. 4. 13. Decem verba: dict. quòd decem Legis præcepta continet, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandments, or words.*

Dēcalvātor, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, Aug. *To wax bald.*

Dĕcalvo, as, āre; ἀποκείρω, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

Dĕcămĕron, Gr. *That is of ten divers parts*: à δέκα & μέρος.

Dĕcānātus, ûs; m. Eſt ſocietas decem virorum.

Dĕcānĭa. *A Denary.*

Dĕcānica; loca ſunt publica, & pro Carceribus quandoque uſurpari invenimus.

Dĕcāniſſa. *A Deans wife.*

Dēcantātĭo, Gloſſ. *A praiſing, a chanting.*

Dēcantātrix, icis; f. Apul. *A woman-ſinger.*

Dēcantātus, a, um; part. πολύφημος, πολυθρύλλητος. *Much ſpoken of, in many mens mouthes: rehearſed over: charmed.*

Decanto, as; ἐπιφημίζω. זמר. *To report or ſpeak often: to ſing or ſpeak: to render or repeat often: to babble or prate; to praiſe one much, highly to give laud and praiſe: to enchant or charm.*

Dēcantor, oris; m. *A man-ſinger.*

Decanus. *The leader or foreman of the file; which anciently was ten deep. He was called alſo* Caput contubernii *or* Decurio, Veget. *Alſo the head of a Colledge of Prieſts, a Dean*, Alciat. *Decani*, qui & *Lecticarii*; *Publick Bier-bearers, appointed to carry forth the dead, &c.* Novel. ¶ Decanus Chriſtianitatis, *A rural Dean.* In Monaſteriis qui decem præfuit monachis Decanus fuit: In eccleſia majore decem præbendariis: in Epiſcopatûs diviſione decem clericis ſeu parochiis: nunc in Cathedralibus eccleſiis primus & præfectus Collegii: Henricus enim 8. ubi Abbatem & Monachos, vel Priorem, & Conventum deprehendit, eoſdem in Decanum, & Capitulum tranſmutavit.

Dĕcăphŏron, ri; n. Gr. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκάφορον. *A litter or like thing, born between ten.*

Dēcăpillatus, Gloſſ. *That hath his hair pulled or fallen off.*

Decăpillo, as; Marcell. *To pull off hair.*

Dēcăpĭto, as. *To pull off the head; to behead.*

Dĕcăpŏlis; Gr. à δέκα decem & πόλεις urbs. *The ten cities.* Decopolitana regio.

Dĕcaprōti, Ulpian. δεκάπρωτοι, i. *Decemprimi.* V. Calv.

Dĕcaprōtĭa, æ; f. Græc. δεκαπρωτία. Alciat. *Decemprimatus.*

Dĕcăpulo, as; à Capulis deduct. quæ ſunt vaſa anſata quibus oleum depleri ſolet: μεταγγίζω, Plin. 15. 6. *To make empty, or pour out of one veſſel into another.*

Dĕcarchus, chi; m. Gr. δέκαρχος, Valla: qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten.*

Dĕcas, ădis; Gr. δέκας· dict. qu. δέχας, quòd omnem in ſe recipiat numerum. Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade: the ſingle Ten in Cards.*

Decaſtylus; decem habens ſtilos.

Dĕcātōres & Decateutæ dicuntur qui decimas exigunt. Decateuterium, nauli genus, εἰκοστολόγοι, qui viceſſimas colligunt. Iidem Decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

Dĕcătorthŏma. *A medicine made of ten ingre-*

ingredients, Ser. Samon. *Quòdque decem ex rebus decatorthoma ritè vocari.*

Dĕcaulēſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀποκαυλόομαι. *To grow to a ſtalk: to be without leaves.*

Dĕcēdens, part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.* Proſperè decedentibus rebus, *His affairs ſpeeding well.* Suet.

Dēcedĕrit pro Deceſſerit, Calv.

Dēcēdo, is, ſſi, ſum; ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίστημι· abeo, diſcedo. Decedere de ſumma, eſt De ſumma aliquid detrahi, eámque imminui. Dies decedens, i. Occaſus. הלך לו. *To depart or yield from: to give place to: to change: to forſake: to remit: to leave: to loſe: to neglect or fall from: to ceaſe or die*, ἀπαλλάττομαι, *To diminiſh: to decay: to digreſs or turn out of the way: to ceaſe* Romá Nicopolim deceſſit, Gell. *He went from* Rome *to* Nicopolis. ¶ Decedere ſuo jure, Liv. & De jure ſuo; τοῦ δικαίου ἑαυτοῦ ὑφίεσθαι Non ſummo jure agere; *To remit or yield ſomewhat of his own right.* ¶ Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To give place to one. Alſo to diſdain to meet one in the way*, Cæſ. ¶ Ab Officio decedere, Liv. &, Decedere officio, vel De officio; *To do contrary to what reaſon and duty require: or, To do otherwiſe then beſeemeth him.* ¶ Provinciâ, De Provincia, ex provincia decedere; *To depart out of.* ¶ Decedet hæc ira, Ter. *This anger will away.* ¶ Decedere, ſine appoſitione; *To die.* ¶ Si infans intus deceſſit, Celſ. *If it be dead in the mothers womb.* ¶ Decedere ſeræ nocti, Virg. *To come betimes, or by day light*, Plaut. Cui opponitur, Nocti nocere, Plaut. Curc 2 3. v.73. ¶ Decedere viâ. *To go out of the way, or, To looſe his way*, Suet.

Dĕcēdor, paſſ. Decedi. *To have the way given him.*

Dĕcem, adj. indecl.plur. עשור ex δέκα. *Ten.* Decem numerum ſimplicem, hoc eſt decem unitates ſignificat: Dena vero cuilibet decem: ut ſi quis Titio & Seio legavit decem, ſimpliciter decem, hoc eſt cuilibet quinque; at ſi Titio, & Seio, Dena dari juſſerit, cuilibet decem legavit.

Dĕcember, is; m. ποσιδεών· nomen menſis, dict. quòd *decimum* locum teneret, antequam additi eſſent Januarius & Februarius. Vide September. טבת. *tebeth. The moneth December. December* eſt decimus menſis à Martio, *ber* eſt adjectio ſyllabica, flexionis ergô. Quintus menſis *Quintilis*, & ſic deinceps uſque ad December, Var. Priſcianus, l.3. eſſe putat ab *Imber, imber, imbris* antiq. *Decembris*, &c. uſurpab. in nominativo, Iſid. 5. 33. dicit illos menſes (Septembr. Octob. Novembr. & Decembr.) ex numero atque *imbribus* accepiſſe vocabula, quòd menſibus illis ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ. Vide Mart.

Dĕcembris, e; adj. Iduum Decembrium, Apul. *The Ides of* December.

Dĕcemjŭgis, ge; Suet. δεκάζυγος. *A team of ten horſes, coupled two and two together.*

Dĕcemmŏdĭæ, Col. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Decempĕda, æ; f. δεκάπους· pertica quâ menſuratur terra, à numero pedum dict. ſicut Quincupeda à quinque pedibus. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long to meaſure land*, Veg. 3. 8.

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris; m. ὁ τῇ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempedâ metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Decemplex, ĭcis; adj. Prud. *Tenfold or ten times told.*

Dĕcemprīmātus, ûs; m. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Dĕcemprīmi, δεκάπρωτοι· Tributorum exactioni præerant in municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis. Erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & ſummi. *General receivers of tribute, which ſtand charged with any thing that lacketh:* V. Cal. & Decaproti.

Decemſcalmus; actuariolum, quod decem ſcalmis agebatur, δεκήρης. *A Boat with ten oars.*

Dĕcemvĭrālis, le; δεκαδαρχικός, ὁ τῶν δέκα. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governours*, Scita Decemviralia, *The Decemvirs acts*, Arnob.

Dĕcemvĭrālĭter, adv. Iſid. Decemviraliter loqui, i. Ex forenſi formula loqui.

Dĕcemvĭrātus, ûs; m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of thoſe ten governours.*

Dĕcemvĭri, ōrum; m. δεκαδοῦχοι, quòd erant *decem viri* numero reipub. adminiſtrandæ, ut ait Liv. in 1. Primùm creati ſunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis, ſingulíſque in ſingulas decurias creatis, qui ſummæ rerum præeſſent, conſociarunt: Vide Calv. Roſin, &c. *Decemviri* erat magiſtratus Romanus Conſulum loco, Iſido. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deindè cùm populus ſeditioſos magiſtratus ferre non poſſet, Decemviros legibus ſcribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum ſermonem tranſlatas in XII tabulis expoſuerunt, Gloſſ. *Decemviri* δέκα πρῶτοι. Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionyſ. 2. & Dion. 54. *Certain Noble men among the* Romans *appointed to govern the Commonwealth in ſtead of* Conſuls, *with Conſular authority, until ſuch time as the Laws were eſtabliſhed and confirmed among them, which they had choſen and picked out of the ancient* Greek *Laws, and made of them the Law of the twelve Tables.*

Decendĭum, ii; n. δεχήμερον. *The ſpace of ten days.*

Decenna, idem quod Decennalis.

Dĕcennālis, le; quod eſt decem annorum. *Of ten years.*

Dĕcennĭa, ĭōrum. *Solemn Games inſtituted by* Gallienus, Treb. Poll. Decennalia.

Decennis, ne; Plin. δεκαετής. *Of ten years age and continuance.*

Dĕcennĭum, ii; n. δεκαετία. *The ſpace of ten years.*

Decens, tis; entĭor, iſsĭmus; adj. Ovid. πρέπων. *Convenient, meet, that beſeemeth: decent, ſeemly, comely.* Decens in geſtu eſt, & motu corporis. Formoſus ab excellente ſpecie dicitur.

Dĕcentārĭus, *Witty, copious*, Cat.

Dĕcenter, adv καθηκόντως. *Comely, ſeemly, as it is meet and convenient.*

Decentĭa, æ; f. εὐκοσμία, εὐπρέπεια, *Comelineſs, ſeemlineſs.*

Dĕcentiſsimus, ſuperl. Sen. *Very comely or ſeemly.*

Dĕcentrix; navis compta, Cath.

Dĕcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Iſid. 10. *Decens*, compoſitus; à numero decem dictus, qui eſt numerus perfectus: à δεῖ *oportet, decet*; & à δοκέω· vel à δίκη· vel à רכב vel דכי, Chald. Hodiè tertiis perſonis ferè valet ut imperſonale: *Decet*, πρέπει, προσήκει· convenit, fas, æquum eſt. *To become, or beſeem.*

Decĕptĭlis, le; Ter. *Eaſie to be deceived.*

Dēceptĭo, ōnis; ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη. Aug. *A deceiving.*

Dēceptĭuncula, æ; f. Apul. *A little deceiving.*

Deceptibus, a, um; *Deceiving.*

Dēcepto, as; Gloſſ. *To deceive often.*

Dēceptor, ōris; m.verb. Sen. ἀπατεών, ἀπατηλός. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Dēceptōrĭus, a, um; ἀπατητικός, *Deceitfull.*

Dēceptūra, f. Hier. *A coſenage.*

Dēceptus, ûs; m. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Dēceptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. *Beguiled, deceived.* Deceptæ tabellæ, *Letters intercepted*, Ovid.

Dēcermĭna, ōrum; dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ. Feſt. ſcil. ut frondes ſacræ, quibus in luſtrationibus uti ſolebant: φύλλα καθαρτικά. Gloſſ. *Decerminationes*, ἐξαμβλισμοί. purgamenta & februationes placandorum deorum causâ. *Things pilled away in purging, or making clean in the ſacrifice. The parings or offals.* Sic, Mendici, fortunæ decermina, Apul.

Dēcerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre; ψηφίζομαι, διακρίνω· ex De & Cerno: de pluribus cerno, i. judico, ſtatuo. Decerno aliquando ponitur pro Contendere & dimicare. גזר, יצץ. *To diſcern, judge, give ſentence, conclude or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordain or decree: to purpoſe: to diſcuſs: to contend: to fight: to debate of; to try by battel*, κρίνομαι. Decernere quæſtionem, *To appoint examination to be made of a matter.* ¶ Decernere noxiam, Plin. *To ordain that one ſhall pay and make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Decernere de re aliqua, *To determine of a matter.* ¶ Decernere armis, Liv. *To try by dint of ſword.* ¶ Decernere rem aliquam, *To look wiſtly upon a thing*, Amm. Marcell. Decerno, Jubeo, volo fuerunt verba ſolennia in rogationibus, quæ hoc differunt: quod Decernere eſt causâ cognitâ certam proferre ſententiam. Jubere, velle, pro imperio aliquid ſtatuere. Illud eſt autoritatis: Hæc ſunt poteſtatis: Autoritas autem in ſenatu erat, poteſtas in populo, ut loquitur Cicero de leg. 2. Illud decernebat ſenatus; Jubebat, & Volebat populus: i. eo ſuffragiis ſuis comprobabat.

Dēcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex De & Carpo: ἀπολέγω, ἀποδρέπομαι. ארה, לקט. *To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to diminiſh: to gather, as flowers and fruits are: to take or receive.* Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. *To diminiſh or detract from.* ¶ Decerpere pratum. *To crop a meadow or gather herbs*, Apul.

Dēcerptus, a, um; part. *Gathered, plucked off, taken.*

Dēcertātim, adv. Gloſſ. *Strivingly.*

Dēcertātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωνισμός. *A ſtriving or contending.*

Dēcertatōrĭus, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. *Contentious.*

Decertātur, imperſ. *They contend, or the contention is.*

Dēcertātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἠγωνισμένος, διαμαχηθείς. *Contended, ſtrived for.*

Decerto, as; ἁμιλλάομαι. הריב. *To contend or ſtrive together: to fight or try.* Ferro decertare cum aliquo, *To try maſteries at the weapon.*

Dēcervīco, as; Sidon. 3. 4. *To behead*, decollare.

Dēceſsĭo, ōnis; f. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing, a giving place to: a winiſhing or lacking.*

Dēceſſo, is. *To give back, to decline.*

Dĕceſſor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἀποχωρῶν. *A predeceſſor in an office, he that goeth away, and giveth over his place or office to another.*

Dĕceſſus, ſus; m. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.*

Dĕcet, imperſ. πρέπει. *It becometh, it beſeemeth, it behoveth, it is convenient, apt or meet.* Decet me hæc veſtis, Plaut. *This garment becometh me well.* ¶ Res minùs ſeverè quàm decuit, confecta eſt; *Then was meet.* ¶ Ita nobis decet, Ter. *So doth it become us.*

Dĕcĭbĭlis, Iſid. *Decent.*

Dēcĭdĭum, ĭi; idem quod Occaſus, Sen. *A fall.*

Dēcĭdo, as; Gloſſ. *To cut off.*

Dēcĭdo, is, ĭdi, ĕre: ex De & Cado: de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω. Decidere equo vel ex equo. Per Metaph. ¶ Decidere ſpe vel ex ſpe; i. Spem amittere. נפל, נבל. *To fall off or away, to fall down from: to loſe: to be fruſtrated or diſappointed: to be decayed: to vary from: to die,* Hor. Teſtes pecori ad crura decidunt, Plin. *Hung down to the ſhanks.*

Dēcīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex De & Cædo; de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω. Aliq. ponitur pro Deciſionem & partitionem facio; Tranſigo, & litem dirimo. *Decidere damnum* dicitur pro *Decidere de damno:* item pro Exprimere. גזר. *To cut off: to cut out, properly, the head of a Dart, &c. by making a larger orifice in the wound,* Plaut. per Metaph. *To decide or diſcuſs: to determine, conclude, or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controverſie; to expreſs,* Quint. Decidere cum aliquo, *To fall to an agreement with one about a matter.* ¶ Decidere pro libertate, Sen. *To compound for his liberty.* ¶ Decidere quæſtionem, Papin. *To decide.* De negotio aliquo decidere, *To determine.*

Dēcĭdŭus, a, um; adj. Plin. πτώσιμος, πτωτὸς, cadens, decidens. *Subject to falling, hanging or falling down.* Decidua, Paul. *Are thoſe things that fall away, as leaves off trees.* ¶ Deciduum item dicitur quod deciditur, Cæl.

Dĕcies, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times.* Decies millia. *Ten thouſand.* Decies Seſtertium, vel Talentum; *Ten hundred thouſand.* *Decies,* præcisâ loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hott. Aut vive, aut decies redde Deis; *Or let God have thy great wealth again even a million of* Seſterces, Martial. ¶ Plus quam decies bibere, *To drink exceſſively, and above a great Livelode,* Id.

Dĕcĭma, æ; *A tithing, or part of a Shire,* Camden. ¶ Decimæ, arum; pl. pars decima ex iis quæ ſolvuntur Domino, ut Græcis δεκάτην. Leg. *Decuma, æ;* pro eodem. Decima quæque Vet. Herculi offerebant, Feſt. quare *decuma* pro *magna,* quia optima offerebant. *Tenths, tithes.*

Dĕcĭmānus: vide Decumanus, Decimani, orum. *Were thoſe of the tenth Legion,* Front. Decimanus limes. *was that Ditch or Trench in land-meaſuring, which went from North to South: as* Cardo *was that from Eaſt to Weſt,* Serv. Georg. 1.

Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis. *The puniſhing of every tenth Souldier.*

Dĕcĭmo, os; Liv. ἀποδεκατόω, δεκατεύω, עשר. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.* Decimare, i. Cimas carpere. *To take or crop the very tops and beſt: for the Tithe ſhould be the very beſt: as the Greek* δεκατεύειν *noteth: and ſo the vulgar verſe.*

Decimo flores; *decimo* mihi res meliores.

And Decimo, is; quaſi Decumo. *To take the biggeſt and faireſt.* *Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quiſque ſupplicio afficitur ab Imperatore.

Dĕcĭmŏdiæ. V. Decemmodiæ.

Dĕcĭmŭla; parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmŭm, Liv. δέκατον. *The tenth time*

Dĕcimus, a, um; δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Dēcĭpio, is, ēpi, tum, ĕre; ex De & Capio: ἐξαπατάω. בגד, השיא, עקב. *To deceive, to beguile, to paſs over.* Decipere, eſt dolo malo circumvenire: Fallere, eſt à vero abducere; fitq; propriè verbis, cum nimirum contrà facimus quàm diximus. Differt etiam Decipi à Capi. Capi enim interdum ſignificat fraudari, Decipi vero ludificari. unde Captus ſemper ſentit damnum, vel incommodum: Deceptus aliquando utilitatem: ut, cum Medici ægrotantes, infantes, nutrices decipiant, falsâ quidem ſpecie cibi, potioniſque.

Dĕcĭpŭla, æ; f. idem quod Decipulum.

Dēcĭpŭlum, li; n. Apul. παγὶς, δέλεαρ. *A trap, a ſnare, a gin or pit-fall to catch birds or beaſts,*

Dēcircĭnātĭo, f. Mart. *A compaſſing or meaſuring.*

Dēcircĭno, as. Manil. ἀποκυκλόω contrarium ſuo ſimplici Circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring into compaſs or roundneſs; to bow or bend: To unbend.*

Dĕcĭrēmis, f. Plin. δεκήρης, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kind of gally or ſhip having ten oars in a ſeat, or ten ranks of oars.*

Dēcīſio, ōnis; f. verb. διάλυσις, διάκοψις. *A diſcuſſing, deciding, determining or ending: a compoſition of a matter in debate: a defaulking or diminiſhing,* Apul.

Dēcīſus, a, um; part. à Decidor: ἀποκεκομμένος, διαρρυτὸς. *Cut off: determined, concluded, diſcuſſed, agreed, decided, ended.*

Declāmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ τῶν λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιΐα. *An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.*

Declāmātĭuncŭla, Gell. 8. 6. *A little declamation,*

Dēclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. λογοποιὸς, ῥητορεύων. *One that is exerciſed in pleading fained matters: a declamatour or declamour.* Declamator eſt, qui aut docendi alios aut ſe exercendi gratiâ fictam cauſam privatam agit, ut poſſit veram publice orare. Orator eſt qui in cauſis publicis, aut privatis perfectâ utitur eloquentiâ.

Declāmātōrĭè, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declāmātōrĭus, a, um; γυμναστικὸς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ἢ ῥητορικὸς, ἢ σοφιστικός. *Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe of declamations.*

Declāmātrix, f. Ter. *She that declaimeth.*

Declāmĭtans, part. *Declaiming often.*

Declāmĭto, as; freq. ἐγγυμνάζομαι πολὺς τοῖς λόγοις, λογοποιέω. *To declaim often.*

Declāmo, as; Petron. ῥητορεύω, τοὺς λόγους μελετῶ, valde clamo, exerceo, exercendo cauſas oro. *To declaim, to exerciſe himſelf in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moot, to ſpeak out contentiouſly: to cry out aloud.*

Declārābĭlis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Which may be declared.*

Declārātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐνδήλωσις *A declaration or ſhewing, a denouncing.*

Declārativus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Which doth denounce.*

Declārātor, ōris; m. *He that declareth.*

Declārātrix, f. Cod. *She that declareth her own cauſe.*

Declāratus, a, um. *Declared, denounced.*

Declāro, as; ἐμφανίζω, ἐνδηλόω. באר, *be-er. To declare, to open that is dark, to ſhow, to make a thing clear: to ſignifie, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera, *To ſet forth games or plays.*

Declīnans morbus, Plin. *Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.*

Declīnatĭo, ōnis; f. ἔκκλισις, ἀποτρεσμός. מטה. *mattah, A bending, an inclining: a digreſſion from a purpoſe: a declining, eſchewing or voiding, giving place: a roving to and fro, or turning in and out: the declination of a word,* Var. Declinationes mundi. Col. *The Climate, the diſtance of any point from the Equinoctial. Alſo the facing or turning of ſouldiers to the right or left,* Ælian.

Declĭnātōrĭum, ĭi; n. idem.

Dēclīnātus, a, um; Ter. *That is ſwarved, alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending or drawing toward the grave.*

Declīnis, e; & Declinus, a, um; adj. *Declining.*

Declīno, as; ἀποκλίνω, ὑπεξίσταμαι. ſig. Deorſum aliquid flecto. Ponitur pro Vitare, Flectere, Deflectere, Præterire. Interdum pro Deduco, i. Ab uno loco ad alium duco. Aliquando pro Alieno, eximo. נטה. *To decline or eſchew: to void or turn away or out: to leave or paſs by: to bend from, or ſwarve: to aſſwage: to remove: to refuſe: to ſtep back.* A delictis declinare; &, Declinare vitia; *To eſchew.* ¶ Huc declinabam, nec invitus; *I did willingly digreſs to this matter.* ¶ Declinare ſe extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via; *To turn out of the way.* ¶ Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. *To decline Nouns and Verbs.* ¶ Declinare ad rem aliquem, *To be given or enclined to a thing.* ¶ Declinare ad haſtam, vel ad Scutum; Liv. Ælian. *To face about to the right or left, as ſouldiers do at that word of Command.*

Declīvis, ve; Cæſ. κατάντης, κατωφερής. *Rending downward, or enclining as if it would fall: which hangeth down.* Declivis ætate, Plin. jun, *Faln in age, very old:* ex De & Clivus.

Declīvĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. τὸ κατάντες, τὸ πρηνές. *A bending or leaning downward.*

Declīvus, vi; m. Gloſſ. *A deſcent.*

Declūdere, idèm quod Bellicare.

Decoctĭbĭlis, le; adject. *Eaſie to be ſodden.*

Dēcoctĭo, Offic. idem quod Decoctum.

Dēcoctĭor, compar. Perſ. *More perfect and ſweeter.*

Dēcoctĭto, as; Aug. *To ſeethe often.*

Dēcoctīvus, a, um; Celſ. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Dēcoctor, ōris; m. verb. à Decoquo: ἄσωτος. *One that riotouſly or in belly cheer waſteth his ſubſtance: a Bankrupt.*

Dēcoctum, cti; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A Decoction: the liquor wherein things are ſod.*

Dēcoctūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A De-*

Decoction, a boyling, a ſeething: Broth or Liquour.

Dēcoctus, a, um; part. ἀφεψηθεὶς. *Well ſodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is miniſhed in ſeething: fooliſhly or waſtfully ſpent.* Decocta, abſolutè; ut Frigida, (ſcil. aqua) *Sodden water*, Suet.

Dēcoctus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A Decoction, a ſeething, a boyling: a Broth or liquor.*

Dēcætĕrò, adverb. Gloſſ. *Again, afterward.*

Dēcollātĭo, f. Hier. *A beheading.*

Dēcollātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Beheaded.*

Dēcollo, as; Suet. ἀποδειροτομέω, ἐκτραχηλίζω. נקף, vel potiùs, ערף. *To put from his neck: to cut off ones neck, to behead: to fail, to deceive or diſappoint, to be wanting.* Decollare per Metaph. pro Deſtituere & Decipere; Plaut.

Dēcollor, āris, āri; paſſ. *To be beheaded*, Sen.

Dēcŏlor, ōris; adj. κακόχροος, δυσειδὴς. *Ill coloured, that hath loſt his colour: alſo foul, filthy: dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honeſty.*

Dēcŏlōrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀχροια, δυχροια. *A leeſing or deſtroying of the colour: ſtarving or famiſhing.*

Dēcŏlōratus, a, um; part. ab Heren. ἄχροος, *That hath loſt his colour.*

Dēcŏloro, as; Col. τὸ χρῶμα διαφθείρω, ἀμαυρόω. *To ſtain or ſpoil, or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamiâ notari, Cod.

Dēcolōrus: idem quod Decoloratus.

Dēcōmo. *To undeck.* Leg. & Incomo, Excomo, & Concomo.

Dēcompŏsĭtò, adverb. *Of ſet purpoſe*, Apul.

Dĕcontor, āris; depon. Apul. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Dēcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀπέψω· paulatim diminuo, & coquendo abſumo. Quandoque ſignif. Patrimonium & ſubſtantiam omnem conſumo, χειμοκοπῶ· tract. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyl or ſeethe very much, to ſeethe away: to change or digeſt perfectly: to diminiſh, wear, conſume or waſte: to bring detriment, waſte or loſs: to convert or turn into: to aſſwage or mitigate: to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boil until the fourth part be conſumed.* ¶ Decoquere creditoribus, *To deceive his Creditours: to break, turn Bankrupt, and leave debts unpaid.* ¶ Decoquere bonæ ſpei, pro Bonam ſpem, Sen. *To deceive the good hope of men.* ¶ Decoquere olus, Hor. *To ſeethe his pottage.* Decoquere ſcribit Solinus Leænas per ſingulos annos partûs numerum, *To bear every year fewer and fewer.*

Dĕcor, ōris; m. pen. prod. *Decor* eſt à *decere*: κάλλος, εὐπρέπεια, εὐσχημοσύνη. Decor, Decus & Decorum ita diſting. *Decor* formæ, *Decus* honoris, *Decorum* actionis, Front. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or ſpeaking: beauty, comelineſs, bravery.*

Dĕcŏrāmen, n. Tert. *A garniſhing.*

Dĕcŏrāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An adorning a furniture.*

Dĕcŏrātĭo, f. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Dĕcŏrātus, a, um; part. καλλωπιζόμενος. *Set forth, commended, made beautifull or gorgeous: gorgeouſly clad.*

Dĕcōrè, adv. πρεπόντως, καὶ πρέπον ἀστεικῶς. *Honeſtly, comely, ſeemly.*

Dĕcōriter, Cic. idem.

Dĕcŏrĭo, as; & Diſcorio, & Incorio: idem quod Excorio.

Dĕcŏro, as; κοσμέω. פאר. *To beautifie or make fair to the eye: to do honour to: to make more honourable: to adorn, to ſet forth or commend.* Decōro etiam reperitur penult. productâ.

Dĕcŏrōſus, a, um; Sen. *Fair and lovely.* Decoroſi Annales: indè Decoroſiſſimus, ſuperl. Apul.

Dēcortĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λέπισμα, λέπημα. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Dēcortĭco, as; ex De & Cortex, Plin. ἀπολέπω, ἀποφλοιόω. *To pill or bark a tree.*

Dĕcōrum, ri; n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ καλὸν, τὸ κόσμιον. *A ſeemlineſs in that which becometh a man; honeſty, comelineſs, and grace; an handſome or comely thing: glory and renown.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um; εὐσχήμων, πρεπώδης, σεμνός. *Honeſt, ſeemly, comely, beautifull, of a good grace, handſome, honourable.*

Dĕcōtes, dict. togæ attritæ, quaſi *cotibus* detritæ ſint, i. ſine cute vel flocco. *Garments worn bare.*

Dĕcrēmentum rerum atque hominum, Gell. 3. 36. *A decreaſing.*

Dĕcrĕpitus, a, um; ἐσχατογήρως, παρήλιξ· eſt deſperatus, creperâ jam vitâ; ut Crepuſculum, extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. Scal. A lucerna, quæ ultimùm expirans *crepitum* edere ſolet; hinc *decrepare* dicta; quod Perſio *deſtertere*. ישיש. *Very old, at deaths door.*

Decrĕpo, is. *To wax old, to creek as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt*, Scal. ad Feſt. *Alſo to creep down* Plin.

Decreſcens, part. Celſ. *Decreaſing.*

Decreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre; μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decreaſe, to wear away, to wax ſhort, or leſs; to fail.*

Decret, pro Decernit, Gloſſ.

Decrētālis, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, i. Decreto delata.

Decrētiſta, æ; m. *A Student in the Decretals.*

Decrētōrĭus, a, um; Plin. κρίσιμος. Ponitur pro Judiciario, in quo ſcilicet judicium fieri poteſt. Dies decretorius, *A time in ones ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged whether it augment or diminiſh.* Decretorium ſidus vel tempus dicitur id, ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro ſumitur judicium. Aliq. dicitur quod eſt decretum, firmatum extánſque, ad aliquid arguendum judicandúmve. ¶ Stylus decretorius, Sen, pro ſevero, quaſi ſemel de re definiens, Cic. *Cenſorium* voc. *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.* Arma decretoria, *Mortal weapons, with which the matter is ſoon ended, by the deſtruction of one or the other*, Sen. oppoſita Luſoriis. *The one was fighting at ſharp, the other playing with rebated weapons.*

Decrētum, ti; n. quod decernitur, i. judicatur; ſententia poſt conſultationem; ψήφισμα, δόγμα, ἐπίκριμα. [illegible] דרך. *A Decree, an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.*

Decrētūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decrētus, a, um; ἐγνωσμένος, ἐψηφισμένος. *Decreed, ordained:* à Decernor.

Decrūſto & Excruſto. *To take off the bark.*

Dēcŭbātĭo. f. Gloſſ. *A lying down.*

Dēcubiæ; vigiliæ. *Alſo ſickneſs: Alſo women in travail.*

Dēcŭbis, adj. Gloſſ. *He that lieth from his bed-fellow.*

Dēcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; κατακοιμάομαι, Apul. רבץ. *To lie down.*

Dēcūdes, pro Decuriones, Gloſſ. V. Decures.

Dēculcātĭo, f. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Dēculco, as; Plin. πατέω. דרך. *To tread under foot.*

Dēculcor, paſſ. Aug. indè Deculcatus, *Troden upon*, Capell.

Dēculpatio, f. Aug. *A blaming.*

Dēculpātus, Gell. ἐπίψεκτος. *Much blamed, or blame worthy.* ¶ Deculpata, pl. num. idem quod Culpæ in libris & ſcriptis; Gell.

Dēculpo, as; Gloſſ. *To blame.*

Dēculto, as; valde occulto, Feſt. κατακρύπτω. *To hide under, or privily.*

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum; & Decuma, æ; f. δεκάτη, δεκατισμός. *Tythe or Tenth.*

Dĕcŭmāni, Aſcon. Ped. *The gatherers of Tenths, Subſidies or other like Taxes and Exactions.*

Decŭmānus, ni; m. Publicanorum princeps, δεκατώνης. *He that taketh the Tenths to farm: a Proctour of a Benefice.* Decumani, *Souldiers of the tenth Legion.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um; à Decumus, i. decimus; δέκατος. *The tenth. Alſo great, fair, of a large ſize, mighty, huge, violent, large or many*; hinc Decumanus fluctus, Feſt. *Decimus* Lucano: δεκακυμία· *An huge wave or billow.* Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair Apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Dict. vel ab obſervatione, quod decimum quodque magnitudine ſoleat exuperare; vel à ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſere, Voſſ. ¶ Decumanus ager, *Whereof Tythe or Task is not raiſed.* ¶ Decumanus limes, Plin. dict. à tutela militum decimæ cohortis. Aggen. Crom. quos *decumanos* vocat Suet. Cæſ. c. 70. *A line from the Eaſt to the Weſt, or an overthwart way dividing and cutting the field.* ¶ Oleum decumanum, Lucil. & Frumentum pro deteriori, quia quod *decumando* colligebatur, id cæteris erat vilius. ¶ Decuma porta in Caſtris, *The back gate of a Camp*: per eam delinquentes milites educi ſolebant ad pœnam, Veget. 1. 23. Maxima erat, & ab hoſte averſa. Huic opponitur Prætoria; *The fore-gate or avenue.*

Dĕcŭmātĭo, ōnis; Jul. Capit. *A puniſhing of every tenth Souldier.*

Dĕcŭmātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by Tenths.*

Dēcumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατακλίνομαι. שכב. *To lie down, to ſit down at Table: to keep his bed ſick: to fall down wounded, and ready to die.* Decubuit febribus, Aug. *Kept his bed of a feaver.*

Dĕcŭmo, as; Gloſſ. *To put to death every tenth man.*

Dĕcŭmus, a, um; Plaut. δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Dĕcunx, cis. *Ten ounces.* Libra vel Aſſis dempto Sextante, i. duabus unciis, Dom. Marius in Ovid. Rhemn. Fannius.

Dēcūpa; rectiùs De cupa, Cic. in P. ſ.

Dĕcŭplex, ĭcis; Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplò, adv. *Ten-fold.*

Decŭplus, a, um; adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκαπλοῦς, δεκαπλάσιος, à δέ-

κα

un, Vide Plus & Plex. *Ten times ſo much.*

Dĕcŭres, plur. Decuriones, Feſt.

Decŭrĭa, æ; f. δέκας· manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum decuriæ, dict. quòd decies centum caperent milites. *Five Bands of Horſemen appointed among the* Romanes *to be aſſiſtant to Judges or Magiſtrates ſitting on matters of life and death; every Band contained ten hundred men. Alſo the Senatours and Judges were divided into Bands, called* Decuriæ, *and the chief of each company was called* Decurio. *A File of Souldiers,* Ælian. *becauſe (at firſt) they marched ten deep.* Decuria eſt numerus hominum 8. vel 12. vel 16. à duce uno, poſitione ſimplici ductus, Ælian. Sunt etiam Decuriæ notæ ſeu inciſiones in arboribus factæ, ad. diſtinguendum terminos: dictæ forma decuſſata, Spelm.

Dĕcūrĭālis, m. Gloſſ. *A Judge or Counſellour.*

Dĕcūrĭātĭo, ōnis; f. & Decuriatus, ûs; m. verb. δεκαδαρχία, καταλόχισις· diſtinctio & deſcriptio in decurias. *A making of Knights or Captains. The office of a Captain, and the dividing into troups of Horſemen,* Liv.

Dĕcūrĭātus, a, um; Cic. καταλελοχισμένος. *Divided into Tribes, or into the Bands and Troups of Souldiers.*

Dĕcūrĭo, ōnis; m. δεκαδάρχης, δεκάπρωτος, qui decuriæ præeſt. *Decuriæ* dict. quòd initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita ſit conſilii publici causâ; his qui præſunt *Decuriones* dicti, δεκάπρωτοι. Decures antiqu. pro Decuriones. *Decuriones* appell. qui penis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. *The foreman or Leader of the File. Or, in our modern diſcipline, the Corporal or Rottmaſter, Among the* Romans, *all the firſt rank were called* Decuriones. Decurio *was he alſo that commanded (at firſt ten, after) 32. horſe.* ¶ Decurio Palatii, Marc. V. Silentiarius. ¶ Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. *The Lord Chamberlain.* Decurio, βουλευτὴς, *is alſo a Counſellour: and* Decuriones *be the ſame in ſmaller Corporations, that* Senatores *were at* Rome; *Aldermen.* V. Curiales.

Dĕcūrĭo, as; συλλοχίζω, διατάττω. *To put the Souldiers into Files:* decurias inſtituere: V. Condecurio.

Dĕcūrĭōnālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the* Decurio: Ornamenta Decurionalia, Pancirol.

Dĕcūrĭōnātus, ûs; m. Macrob. idem quod Decuriatio.

Dēcurrens, part. Ovid. *Running.*

Dēcurrĭtur, imperſ. *They fly for refuge, they paſs over.*

Dēcurro, is, Decurri & Dēcŭcurri, ĕre; Suet. καταθέω, κατατρέχω. רוץ. *To run down: to run haſtily, to high apace: to jouſt or run together with Spear: to reſort to for ſuccour: to finiſh from the one end to the other. Alſo to ſail: to deſcribe: to declare or paſs over.* Decurrere puppi, Catull. &, Super æquora decurrere, Ovid. *To ſail on the Sea.* ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo, *To jouſt with.*

Dēcurſim, adv. Hier. *With haſty running.*

Dēcurſĭo, ōnis; f. καταδρομή. *A running, courſe or flowing: a jouſting at the Tilt or randen: a running of men of Arms.* Decurſio equitum, *An in-rode or invaſion made by the Horſmen into the Lands of their enemies.*

Dēcurſōrĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. κατάδρομος. *The place where Souldiers jouſt: the Liſts, the Tilt-yard or places of Jouſts and Tournaments.*

Dēcurſu‘, ûs; m. καταδρομή. מרוצה. *A courſe, ſtream or running: jouſting or Tournament: a paſſing over: the time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed through: the end of the courſe,* Suet. Decurſus honorum, *The time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed through all offices in the Commonweal.*

Dēcurſus, a, um; part. καταδεδραμημένος. *Paſſed over, run out, atchieved, finiſhed, ended.* Decurſum ætatis ſpatium, Plaut. *The time of our age paſſed, old age, latter days, the end of our race.*

Dēcurtātĭo, f. Celſ. *A ſhortning or maiming.*

Dēcurtātus, a, um; κολοβὸς, κεκολοβωμένος. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtatus pulſus, i. Decreſcens, cùm ſecundus primo, tertius ſecundo, quartus tertio, & ſic deinceps minor evadit, Gorrh.

Dēcurto, as; κολοβόω. *To ſhorten, to abbreviate, to curtail.* Decurtor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Dēcurvo, as; *To bow or bend much.*

Dĕcus. adj. Decoribus armis, Saluſt. Niſi ſi fortè à *Decor,* adj. vel *Decoris, e.* Sic Decores, idem.

Dĕcus, ŏris; n. κάλλος, τιμή. הוד. *Honour, glory, worſhip, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comlineſs, honeſty, commendation:* ex κῦδος, Canin. V. Laus.

Dēcūsātim, adv. i. Ornatè.

Dēcūsātus. *Adorned.*

Dēcūſo, as, are. *To adorn:* ex De & Cuſo.

Dēcuſsātim, Col. χιαστὶ χιασμόν. *Cut in form of the* Burgonian *Croſs, or of the letter* X; *made croſs-wiſe: cut in ten pieces.*

Dēcuſsātĭo, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *A diviſion cut, ſawn or carved after the form of four Lines drawn acroſs by one Centre ſtar-wiſe, ſo that it maketh eight even portions.*

Dĕcuſsis, is; m. χιασμὸς, δεκὰς, decem aſſes: Decas, numerus denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo; X. A Decem. *Ten whole parts, or ten* Aſſes: *ten pound weight: Alſo pieces equally cut. After* Vitruv. *the number of ten: the form of any thing repreſenting the Letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure:* Quincunx, V.

Dēcuſso, as; χιάζω. *To cut or divide after the form of the Letter* X, *made croſs-wiſe: to cut equally in the midſt, croſs-wiſe.*

Dēcuſsus, ûs: m. verb. a Decutio, Plin. ἀποσεισις. *A ſtriking or ſhaking off: an abating or beating down.*

Decuſsus, a, um; Liv. *Shaken down.*

Dēcŭtes. V. Decotes.

Dēcŭtĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἀποσείω. ex De & Quatio: quatiendo dejicio, Liv. נקף. *To ſhake down, to ſtrike, to ſhake off, to beat down.*

Dedĕcĕo: ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It miſ-beſeems, it is not honeſt or convenient.* Uſus precum me dedecet, Ovid. *It becometh me not to uſe intreaty.* ¶ Dedecet illud eum, *That doth not become him.*

Dedĕcor, ris; Saluſt. ἄτιμος, αἰσχρός. *Uncomely, unſeemly, diſhoneſt*

Dedĕcorans, part. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dedēcŏrātĭo, f. Tert. *A blotting of ones honeſty, an impeaching of credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um; Suet. *Defiled, defamed, diſhoneſted.*

Dedecŏro, as; ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To diſhonour, to diſhoneſt, to diſgrace, to ſtain ones honeſty, to defile to defame.*

Dēdĕcŏroſè adv. Sext. Aur. vict. ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, ſhamefully.*

Dēdecŏrōſus, a, um; Aug. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſty.*

Dedĕcorus, a, um; Vac. αἰσχρὸς, ἄτιμος. *Unhoneſt, that is to others diſhonour.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris; αἰσχύνη, ἀκοσμία, ἀτιμία. חרפה. *Diſhoneſty, diſ-worſhip, reproach, ſhame, diſhonour: a ſhamefull or unhoneſt act: a foul and reproachfull thing,* Dedecora, plur. n. impudicitia: *Prima juventa variorum dedecorum infamiam ſubiit,* Suet. *Dedecorum pretioſius emptor,* Hor.

Dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. חנכה. *A dedication or conſecration, a giving for ever.*

Dēdĭcātivus, a, um; affirmativus, Dedicativa propoſitio, Martian. Vide Abdicativus, a, um.

Dedicātus, a, um; part. καθιερωθεὶς. *Dedicated, conſecrated.*

Dēdĭco, as; à De & Dico; tribuo, καθιερόω, ἀφιερόω, ἀφοσιόω. *Dedico,* conſecro, religioſum facio, devincio, Cal. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Feſt. חנך. *Dedicare,* eſt propriè *Dicendo deferre.* Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever: alſo to declare,* Cæcil. *To affirm or avouch,* Lucret.

Dēdĭcor, paſſ. *To be dedicated.*

Dēdignātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπαξίωσις. *A diſdaining,* Plin. Paneg.

Dedignor, āris; Virg. indignum habeo vel reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀπαξιόω *To count unworthy, to contemn, not to vouchſafe* Gloſſ. Dedignatur, ἀπαξιοῦται.

Dĕdim, Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dēdiſco, is, Dedidici, ĕre; car. ſup. μεταμανθάνω. ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearn, to learn contrary, to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones faſhion.*

Dedĭtim, adv. *By giving or yielding, yieldingly,* Diom. 1.

Dedĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *Rendring up of a place beſieged, yielding.*

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um; adject. qui ſe in alterius imperium dedidit ἔκδοτος ὑποχείριος, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power, and yieldeth.*

Dedĭturus, a, um; adject. *About to yield.*

Dēdĭtus a, um; *Dedita,* valdè data, Feſt. ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐγχειρισθεὶς. *Given, rendred, yielded up, bent, ſubject to.* Deditâ operâ, *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.*

Dedo, is Dedidi, itum, ĕre; ex De, i. valdè, & Do; in perpetuum do; vel totum ſubdo; ſive in manus poteſtatémve & arbitrium do; ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. נתן. *To give utterly or for ever, to become ſubject to render up, to ſubmit or yield himſelf to another, to give himſelf wholly, to be ready to follow: to deliver, to commit,* Dedere ſe hoſtibus, Cæſ. &, Dedere ſe in ditionem hoſtium, Plaut. *To yield himſelf to the mercy of his enemies.* ¶ Dedere ſe languori, angoribus, libidinibus, &c. & Dedere ſe ad ſcribendum, *To give himſelf wholly to.* ¶ Dede manus, Lucr. *Confeſs.*

Dēdor, paſſ. *To be given or yielded.*

Dēdŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; eſt Secùs atque quis doctus eſt docere, ab eo quod quis edoctas eſt deducere, μεταδιδάσκω, *To teach otherwiſe then he was taught before: to ſhew that is falſe that he learned before.*

Dēdolatĭo, onis; πελέκησις. *An hewing, a making ſmooth,* Vitr.

Dēdŏlator, ōris; m. Apul. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlātus, a, um; adj. Vitr. ἐκπελέκητος, *Hewed, chopped, ſquared.* Cryſtallo dedolatum vaſculum, *A veſſel or glaſs cut out of Cryſtal,* Apul.

Dēdŏlenter, adv. *Ceaſing from grief.*

Dēdŏlentĭa, Gloſſ. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceaſing from ſorrow.*

Dēdŏleo, es, ŭi, ēre; non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere deſino, ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to ceaſe from grief.*

Dēdŏlo, as; Col. dolabrâ vel ejuſmodi ferramento, quæ ſcabra atque impolita ſunt lævigo: ἀποξέω. פסל. *To cut or hew with an ax or other inſtrument, to chip or ſquare, to faſhion.* Dedolor, paſſ. *To be plained or ſmoothed.* Dedolari fuſtibus, *To be well cudgelled,* Apul.

Dēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Propriè ſignif. ex ſuperiore loco in inferiorem deducere; ἐξάγω, καθέλκω. Interdum ſignificat Subtrahere: item In tenuitatem deducere; Item De Summa aliquid demere. *Deducere* etiam is dic. qui alicui officii gratiâ vel honoris præſtat comitatum. Deducimus quoque ſponſam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. הלך *billech. To bring, pull, draw or ſtrike down: to lead and draw to and fro: to draw out: to bring from one place or from one thing to another: to launch forth: to move one from his purpoſe: to bring honourably to a place: to accompany: to abate or diminiſh of a ſum: to pluck back or retire: to conduct or guide; to withdraw, turn, remove, convey: to ſpread: to prolong or continue: to put or take away: to diſpoſſeſs. Alſo to delight,* Nonn. Velo deducere, Ovid. *To ſpread ſail.* ¶ Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Celſ. & , Deducere alicui faſtidium, Plaut. *To make one have an appetite to his meat.* ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon. *To ſpeak ſmall like a woman.* ¶ Deducere aliquem in jus, *To ſue in the Law.* ¶ De his divitiis ſibi deducant drachmam, *Let them abate or deduct out of.* Adducitur quis ad rem inhoneſtam. Deducitur ad honorem. Perducitur ad ſtudia.

Dēdūcor, paſſ. *To be brought.*

Dēductĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be deducted.*

Dēductĭo, ōnis; f. προσαγωγή, ὁδηγία. *A bringing to, a diminiſhing, abating or deducting, a guidance or conduction, a deceiving or conveying.*

Dēductior, Suet. *More ſlender or thin.*

Dēductīva pronomina, Iſid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque compoſita exiſtunt, ut *Quiſpiam aliquis, &c.*

Dēductor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. Cic. ὁ τῆς ὁδοῦ καθηγεμών, ὁ καταγωγεύς. *One that conducteth, accompanieth or goeth with another.*

Dēductus, a, um; pro Eductus, & aliqu. pro Diductus, κατηχθείς. *Brought: led: diminiſhed ſlender or mean: taken or derived of: ſweet, pleaſant,* Nonn. *Alſo divided*; Deducti fretis, *Divided by Seas between,* Lucan. ¶ Deducta claſſe, *Having put to ſea, or brought out of harbour,* Suet.

Dēerrabundus, a, um; Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Dēerrātio, f. Aug. *An erring or going aſtray.*

Dēerrātum, ti; n. ἁμάρτημα. *A fault, a miſs,* Apul.

Dēerro, as; ἀφαμαρτάνω. ἀποπλανάομαι· *Deerrare,* eſt De via ſive ratione declinare. תעה. *To err and wander out of the right way, to go aſtray, to miſs the mark, to digreſs from the purpoſe.*

Dēfæcatè, adv. Celſ. *Cleanly, purely, without corruption.*

Dēfæcatĭo, f. Celſ. *A cleanſing from dregs.*

Dēfæcātus, a, um; part. Col. ἄτρυγος. *Fined, clean from dregs: alſo clean, uncorrupt, pure.* Defæcatus annus, *Merry free and void of care,* Plaut.

Defæcis, s; idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib. Larg.

Dēfæco, as; à fæcibus purgare: ἀτρυγέω, διυλίζω· quaſi fæcem detraho. *To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and ſettle until it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom; to ſcum: to cleanſe through a ſtrainer or Ippocras bag,* Apul.

Dēfædo, as. *To make clean.* Leg. & Effædo, Refædo.

Defalcātĭo, f. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Dēfalcātus, a, um; Col. i. falce abſciſſus. *Pruned cut away.*

Dēfalco, as; ἀποκόπτω. *To cut, to deduct*: falce abſcindere, Calep.

Dēfalta, vox fori: i. e. defectus, negligentia.

Dĕfāmātĭo, f. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Defamātus, a, um; Gell. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσφημος. *Defamed, infamous.* Defamatiſſimus, ſuperl. Idem.

Dēfāmo, as; Gell. fama privo: βλασφημέω. *To defame, ſlander, backbite or ſpeak evil of one.* Defamor, Hier.

Defanatus, a, um; prophanatus. *Propter quædam ſpatiola defanata,* Arnob.

Defatigābĭlis, le. Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Dēfātĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐκκάκησις, κάματος. *Wearineſs, making weary.*

Dĕfātĭgātus, a, um; τετρυχωμένος. *Wearied, tired, barren by continual bearing of fruit, ſpent and worn* Defatigatum ſolum, *Ground tilled out of heart,* Col.

Dĕfātĭgo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To fatigate, to make weary, to tire.* Defatigare judices, *To weary them.* Defatigor, Marc. Noli in bonis viris conſervandis defatigari, *Be not weary of preſerving.*

Dēfatiſcor: vide Defetiſcor.

Dēfectĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόλειψις, ἀποστασία, מרד, פשע. *A revolting or ſlipping away of a countrey or army from the Lord or Maſter: a forſaking: alſo lack default: feebleneſs, weakneſs, infirmity: a failing of heart and courage, decay of ſtrength.*

Dēfectīvus, a, um; mancus: ἐλλειπτικός. *That is maimed or lacketh any part: defective.*

Dēfecto, as. Defæco.

Dēfector, ōris; m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *He that forſaketh, revolteth or rebelleth: a traitour or run-away.*

Dēfectum, cti; n. Defectus.

Dēfectus, a, um; ἐκλελοιπώς· Defectus, paſſ. aliq. item Confectus: aliq. Perfectus. *Forſaken: weary of: deſtitute of, that lacketh or wanteth: that will not bear: feeble or faint.* Defecto poplite labens, Ovid. *Waſted, or in a conſumption.* Defectis corporibus & phthiſicis aptiſſimè dantur Aſphodeli bulbi, Plin. ¶ *Alſo perfect.* Cic. ad Att. ¶ Si defectus ſit facultatibus, Ulpian. *If he be bankrupt or undone.* ¶ Defectæ ſenectutis homo, i. Senectute confectus, exactâ ætate, Ulpian. Defectior, Apul. Defectiſſimus, Col. Defectoria, plur. n. *Smaller.* In tumidis & globoſis ſpeculis omnia defectiora, in cavis auctiora videntur, Apul.

Dēfectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἔλλειψις. מחסור. *Lack, failing, ſwooning: defect, eclipſe: ſorrowing: rebellion: departing againſt covenant.* Defectus animi Medicis, eſt Defectio annimoſæ ſeu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex De & Fendo, i. percutio: ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι. Tueor, tego, protego, propugno; aliq. Arceo, depello. *To defend, to preſerve, to put off, to keep from, to repel, to probibit: to affirm or avow a thing: to defend, avow or maintain a quarrel.* Defendere civem à periculo, *To ſhield from danger.* ¶ Defendere injuriam alicui, Plaut. *To keep one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se telo defendere, *To defend himſelf with his weapon.* Prata dicuntur Defendi à paſtione, *When they be kept for hay, which is commonly when the Pear-tree bloſſometh,* Varro. *Or with us from* March 25. ¶ Defendere is Propulſare: ſic Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos.

Dĕfendor, paſſ. *To be kept or reſtrained.*

Dētenſacŭlum, li; neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defenſātĭo, f. Tertul. idem.

Dēfenſator, m. Marcell. *A defender.*

Dēfenſātrix, f. Gloſſ. *A defendreſs.*

Dēfenſātus, a, um; Ter. *Defended.*

Dēfensĭo, ōnis; f. προστασία, ἀντίληψις, ἀπολογία· propugnatio, patrocinium. *Defenſio,* eſt inſtantis imminentíſque offenſionis propulſatio: ubi hæc ceſſat, non eſt quod propulſari queat; ab offenſione omnis defenſionis pendet ratio, Calv. *A defending, a defence.*

Dēfensĭtātĭo, f. Aug. idem quod Defenſatio.

Dēfensĭto, as; freq. à Defendo, προΐσταμαι. *To defend very often.*

Dēfenſo, as; freq. à Defendo: Saluſt. ὑπερασπίζω, *To defend often.*

Defenſor, ōris; m. ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος. *Defenſor* dic. qui abſque mandato cum ſola ſatisdatione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, the defendant or party accuſed.* Defenſores, *were alſo Provoſts, or Civil Governours of Metropolitan Cities, ſuch as were under* Præfecti prætorio, *and to his Court owed ſervice, like unto the* Duumviri, *or our Sheriffs,* Pancirol. ¶ Defenſores, i. cataphractarii; *Souldiers that kept guard, immediately before the body of the Army,* Turneb.

Dēfensōrĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Dēfensūīri, pro Defenſum iri, Ulp.

Dēfensūrus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἀμυνῶν. *He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.*

Defenſus, a, um; part. ἐπικουρηθείς. *Defended, preſerved.*

Dĕferbĕo; idem quod Deferveo.

Dēfercĭo, cis, tum; valdè & deorſum implere, & evacuare; unde Deferto, as; freq. Cath.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; ex De & Fero: ſign. Affero, confero, offero, tribuo: φέρω, προσφέρω. *Defero* ſign. Nunciare, certiorem facere. Interdum habet Accuſationem, præſertim cùm poſt ſe habet accuſativum *nomen,* Plaut. *Ad tranſviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum.* Differt Deferre nomen & Accuſare; nam Deferre nomen dic. qui legibus interrogat apud magiſtratum, ut ſi interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. *Accuſare,* *cauſare*, eſt agere cauſam, & ſuum reum in judicium adducere. Denique, Deferre nomen, eſt Reum facere, & legibus obligare reum. *Deferre* eſt Recipere nomina, Deferre abſentes reos cædis, Suet. *Deferre* quoque *cauſam* dic. cliens ad patronum, cùm eum conſulit, & illi controverſiæ ordinem argumentúmque exponit. Pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium, *κατατίθημι τιμὴν*. Deferre appellationem in Jure Pontificio, idem eſt quod Admittere appellationem. ¶ Deferre, reum, idem eſt quod Poſtulare, & ut cognitionem ſuſcipiat, petere: vide Calv. & Cal. נשא. *To bear, carry, convey or bring to: to report*, προσαγγέλλω, *to bring word, to declare or ſhew: to beſtow, to offer: to commit: to defer: to diſcloſe: to complain, accuſe or appeach one*, εισαγγέλλω, ἀποφέρω δίκην καὶ γραφὴν, ἀπογράφω. *To give, attribute or aſsign.*

Dēferor, paſſ. *To be carried or conveyed: to fall, run or be caſt down headlong.* Quanti deferatur, Sen. *How he will ſell it.*

Deferro, as; V. Ferro, as. Cathol.

Dēfervĕfacio, is, ēci, āctum, ĕre; Cat. θερμαίνω. *To make to boil, to make thorow hot.*

Dēfervĕfactus, a, um. *Boiled, made hot.* Semen Pſyllii defervefactum in aqu., Plin. à Defervefio.

Dēfervĕo, is, bŭi & īvi, ēre; ἀποζέω. *To be cold, to wax cold: to be patient or appeaſe himſelf, not to be ſo hot and vehement, to be abated or allayed*, ἀποθυμιόομαι. Deferbuit mare, Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Dēferveſco, is, ĕre; idem.

Dēfeſſus, a, um; part. à Defetiſcor: κεκμηκὼς, κατάκοπος. *Weary.*

Dēfĕtiſcor, ĕris; eſſus ſum, iſci; ex De & Fatiſcor: i. labore deficio, Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. *To be weary or faint.*

Dēfĭcĭens, part. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipſe.*

Dēfĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ἐκλείπω, ἐνδέομαι, ἐγκακέω, deſum, deſciſco, deſero, defetiſcor. Cum accuſativo ſignificat non ſuggero. Aliquando abſolutè ponitur pro Finire. *Deficere* etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ ſunt, ut jam ſolvendo non ſint. Capitur & pro Diſſentire, recedere ſeu rebellare, deſciſcere, deſerere. Quando pro Relinquo & Deſero accipitur, habet Paſſivum: quando pro Defetiſcor, neutrum eſt. חסר. *To lack or fail, to ceaſe, to forſake or leave: not to be like himſelf: to rebel, to depart from him that entertaineth him: to go from one Captain to another, to revolt*, ἀφίςημι. *To be weary or faint: to be in the eclipſe or loſt his light.* Deficere à virtute, à vita, à ſe ipſo, ab altero; *To forſake: to kill himſelf: to change his condition.* ¶ Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Varro. *To fail or quail in ſtomach or courage.* ¶ *Deficere* hæredes dicuntur, qui hæreditatem non agnoſcunt, Digeſt. *Deficere* dicitur luna, Amm. Marcell. *In the change. Alſo to be overcome.* Nam ſi deficeret, Juv. *So* Tertull. λειποθυμεῖν.

Dēficiſcor, ĕris; Gloſſ. idem quod Defetiſcor.

Dēfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; deorſum figo: καταπήγνυμι. שבץ. *To ſtick or faſten in, to tack or faſten with nails: to plant: to ſtrike: to ſtamp: to thruſt: to declare, to ſhew openly: to aſtoniſh.* Terræ defigere arborem, Virg. & In hortis plantam defigere, Ovid. *To ſet or plant. Alſo to Embroider.* Phrygio, qui pulvinar poterat pingere, ſoliar defigebat; Varro. Proprium ejus qui acu pingit. Defigere, Salmaſ.

Dēfingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre; Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To form or faſhion.*

Dēfĭnĭo, is, īvi, itum, īre; finiendo certos rei, de qua agitur, terminos præſcribo, termino: διορίζω, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω. גבול. *To bound, limit or appoint the end of a thing: to define, conclude, determine or diſcuſs: to declare, ſhew or deſcribe: to aſsign: to bring to an end: preciſely to declare.*

Dēfīnītè, adv. ἀφωρισμένως. *Expreſly, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinately, ſhortly, meaſurably, or in a certain meaſure, with limitation: at a few words.*

Dēfīnītio, ōnis; f. ὁρισμὸς, διορισμός. *Definitio* eſt oratio demonſtrans cujuſmodi eſt illud, de quo fit ſermo: vel ſic; *Definitio* eſt Oratio mentis contentum aperiens: Alii ſic; *Definitio* eſt, quæ compendioſâ ſubmonitione nos in rerum cognitionem, vocibus ſubjectam, adducit: Aut, ut alii; *Definitio* eſt oratio id eſſe quod eſt demonſtrans: Aut, Definitio eſt oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonſtrat & elucidat: *Definitio* item eſt rei per ſingulas partes ſive in univerſum deductio. *Definitio* propoſitio propriè dicitur, quæ conſtat ex genere, & differentiis; vide Difinitio. *A definition, which in few words expreſſeth what it is that is ſpoken of: a declaring or ſpecifying.*

Dēfīnītivus, a, um; part. vel nomen: ὁριστικός. *Which limiteth and determineth: definitive.*

Dēfīnītum eſt, pro eo quod dicimus *Decrevi* vel *Conſtitui*. Definitum, *Alſo that which is defined.*

Dēfīnītus, a, um; διωρισμένος. certus, conſtitutus, attributus, aſſignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Dēfio, is. *To lack or be wanting.*

Dēfiŏcŭlus, m. Mart. ἑτερόφθαλμος, cui deſit vel deeſt oculus, uno oculo captus, Mart. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Dēfit, imperſ. ἀπολείπεται, λείπει. *There is lack, there wanteth.*

Dēfitĕor; vide Diffiteor, Cathol.

Dēfīxio, ōnis. *A conjuring up of ſpirits.*

Dēfixus, a, um; part à Defigor: καταπεπηγμένος. *Faſtned, fixed, ſet or bent on, ſticked in.*

Deflaccāre, pro Atterere, Non. vel leg. pro Defloccare, i. floccos conſumere. *To wear.*

Deflagrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμπύρωσις, בערה. *A burning or conſuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation*

Deflagratus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflagro, as; comburo, ardeo: καταφλέγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι. Item per metaph. Langueſcere, ἀποθυμιᾶμαι. ex De & Flagro, ardeo. בער. *To burn exceedingly, or to be burned, conſumed, deſtroyed: alſo to aſſwage, to diminiſh: to wax cold.*

Deflamāre; rectiùs Deflammare, Apul.

Deflammo, as, āre. *To quench or extinguiſh.* Tedam deflammare, *To put out the light or flame of a Torch*, Apul.

Deflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἐκκλίνω. כפף. *To bow down: to turn from aſide, to turn out of the way: to be changed and altered: to wreſtle: to digreſs from a purpoſe.*

Dēflĕo, ēs, ēvi, ētum, ēre; ἀποδακρύω. בכה. *To bewail, to lament, to weep, to be ſorry for.*

Deflētio, Firm. *A bewailing.*

Deflētus, a, um. *Bewailed, lamented for.*

Deflexūra, f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um; adj. κατακαμφθεὶς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

Deflexus, ûs; m. Col. ἀποκάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Defligo, as; valde fligo. *To afflict much.*

Deflo, as; Plin. πνέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati ſenes, γέροντες παρακμάσαντες, *Old men worn with age.* Metaphora tracta à veſtibus, quæ multo uſu floccos ſuos amittunt: Vel calvi potius. Defloccatæ veſtes, i. decotes, quaſi *ſine cute*, h. e. *flocco*: togæ detritæ, Feſt.

Deflocco, as; ἀποτρίβω, attero; tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Caſin. *To wear out.*

Deflōrāmentum, Tert. *A noſegay or garland of flowers.*

Deflōrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A deflowring.*

Deflōrātus, a, um; Liv. Deflorati ſenes, i. depiles, λιπότριχες. *Diminiſhed, deflowred.*

Deflōreſcens, part. *Fading.*

Deflōreſco, is, ui, ĕre; vel Defloreo, es, ŭi, ēre; quaſi florem amittere: ἀπανθέω, ἐξανθῶ. *Defloreſco* apud Gell. 2. 12. accipitur pro Flores producere, ac deinde amiſſis floribus fructum producere: apud Heren. pro Vigorem amittere. *To fade or fall away: to loſe beauty: to decay or diminiſh: to burgeon, ſhoot or put out flower: alſo to let fall, ſhed or caſt his flowers.*

Deflōro, as; Liv. quaſi florem demere: μιαίνω, ἀπανθίζω. טמא. timme. *To deflower, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Deflŭo, is, xi, ĕre; deorſum fluere; καταῤῥέω labi, delabi, influere. Propriè de liquidis rebus, & tranſlatè de aliis quoque dic. Per tranſlat. Decurrere, delabi. Aliquando *Defluere*, eſt Secundo amne fluere. *Defluere* etiam dic. quod ætate morbove ſolvitur. *To flow, run, come, or hang downward: to fall off or away, to forſake: to come to nothing: to fall or turn to ones commodity: to fade, fall in decay, and conſume: to forget: to mar and undo himſelf: to be paſt. To ſail or row down the ſtream*, Suet. Quint. Curt.

Deflūtum, Gloſſ. *A thing ſodden.*

Deflūvium, ii; n. Plin. ἀπόῤῥοια, κατάῤῥους. *A falling off, a flowing down, a mouldring.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. 20. 4. 6. Quidam legunt Defluvius, a, um. *Flowing down, falling.*

Defluxio, Medicis eſt idem quod Catarrhus, Gorrh. Defluxio alvi, Aurel. *A lask or looſeneſs of the belly: alſo a flowing down of humours.*

Defluxus, ûs; m. Defluvium.

Dēfŏdio, is, fōdi, ſſum, ĕre; Plin. κατορύττω. חפר. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to ſet or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to bury or hide in the ground.* Defodere ſcrobem, Col. *To dig a ditch.* ¶ Defodere in terram, Liv. *To hide in the earth.*

Defœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A taking of money upon uſury.*

Dēfœnerātor, m. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon uſury.*

Dēfœnĕratus. *Deeply engaged, indebted or obnoxeous.* Creditoribus defœneratus, Apul.

Dēfœnĕror, āris; Apul. *To borrow or take money upon uſury.*

Dēſœtus, a, um; effœtus, h. e. fœtui per ætatem inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro *defæta* leg. *defecta*. V. Cal. *Which is paſt bringing forth young*; *void, empty*. *Alſo baſe, miſerable*; Plaut. Epid. act. 1. Sen. 1.

Dēfomĭtātum lignum; (Alii leg. *defomicatum*) à fomitibus ſucciſum, quibus confoveri ſolitum erat, Feſt. *That which is chipped or barked.*

Dēfore, ἐλλείψειν· compoſitum à Fore. Optativ. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. Idem ſign. quod Defuturum eſſe. *To lack or be wanting hereafter.*

Dēformatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀμορφία. *A deforming a defacing or disfiguring: alſo a perfect forming or ſhaping*, Jul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um; part. ἄμορφος, ἠλλοιωμένος, δυσμεμορφωτός. *Disfigured, brought clean out of faſhion, deformed: ſpoiled, diſagreed, diſhoneſted, diſtained: alſo that which hath a perfect colour and ſhape*. Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fruit formed or faſhioned, after the bloſſom is gone.*

Dēformis, mĭor, & Deformiſſimus; Gell. ἄμορφος. *Deformed, foul, diſhoneſt, uncomely, disfigured, ill-favoured.* Deformia lucra, *Filthy lucre and gain*, Suet.

Deformĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμορφία. *Deformity, uncomelineſs, ill-favouredneſs: a blemiſh in ones favour: diſhoneſty, reproach.*

Dēformĭter, adv. Quint. ἀμόρφως. *Ill-favouredly, unhoneſtly, foully.*

Dēformo, as; ἄμορφον ἢ δύσμορφον ποιεῖν, *To disfigure, transfigure, transform or turn*, Apul. *To mar the faſhion of: to diſgrace, diſhoneſt or deform: to defile: to do diſhonour: to deſtroy or waſt: to blot out: to grave, to pourtray, to draw out like a Painter: to faſhion, to make the form of: to deſcribe, to deck.*

Dēformor, āris; Marcell. *To be disfigured.*

Dēformōſus, Cerd. deformis.

Dēfŏro, as. *To carry out.* Leg. & Exforo, Afforo, Conforo, Circumforo, Introforo, Præforo, Subforo; Heng. Ita etiam Adverbia, Deforis vel Deforas, Exforis, Aforis, Efforis, Præforis, Proforis.

Dēfoſſus, a, um; κατωρυγμένος. *Digged in, buried.* Defoſſus ſtipes, Ovid. *A ſtake ſet faſt or deep in the ground.*

Dēfoſſus, ûs; m. κατορυγή. *A digging, burying or hiding.*

Dēfrænatus, a, um; ἀχάλινος. Ovid. idem quod Effrænatus, h. e. indomitus, quaſi ſine fræno. *That hath no Bridle or Bit: without meaſure: unruled, raſh: ſwift, violent and fierce.*

Dēfraudātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμός. *A beguiling.*

Dēfraudātor, ōris, m. verb. Sen. νοσφιστής. *A deceiver a beguiler.*

Dēfraudo, as; ἀπονοσφίζω, ἀποστερέω. *Difraudare*, vel *Defraudare*, per ſyncop. eſt Per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel Aliquem circumvenire. עשק. *To beguile, to deceive or defraud: to diminiſh or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem Drachmâ, Plaut. *To defraud one of a Groat.*

Defrendĕo, es; valdè Frendere. Leg. & Refrendeo, Præfrendeo, comp. à Frendeo, V.

Defrens & Defrenſa, eſt ſeges demeſſa: à Frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrenſus, a, um; Feſt. Al. leg. *defreſus*, i. detritus, decuſſus. *Worn out, or lopped off, reaped.*

Defrĭcātè, adv. Næv. idem quod Suaviter, & facetè. *Merrily, pleaſantly.*

Defrĭcātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A robbing or taunting.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Defrictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ŭi vel āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; Catul. ἀποτρίβω. גרד. *To rub hard, or fret together: to rub off: to taunt.*

Defrigeſco, is, xi, ĕre; Col. ἀποψύχομαι. *To wax cold.*

Defrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To fry much or often.*

Dēfringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre; ἀπορρήγνυμαι. *To break down or off.*

Defrondĕo, es; Heng. *To loſe his leaves.*

Defrondeſco, idem. Leg. & Refrondeo, deſco. Confrondeo, deſco.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudētur, pro Defraudetur.

Defrūdo, as; i. Fructum minuere; vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere. Nonn. ex Ter. & Plaut. Vide Defraudo. *To draw or ſuck the ſubſtance out of any thing: to find out any thing by craft.*

Defrūgātĭo, ōnis; Col. *A drawing or ſucking out the ſubſtance.*

Defrūgo, as; Omnem fructum exhaurio, Plin. ἐκκαρπίζομαι. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to take all the fatneſs or ſubſtance of it away.* Segetem defrugare, eſt nimia fœtura exinanire agros, terram extenuare, Bud. à de, & fruges.

Defrŭor, ĕris. *Defrui*, i. omnem fructum percipere, Feſt. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defruſto; fruſtatim excerpere, per fruſta.

Dēfrŭtārĭus, a, um; Colum. ἑψητικός, *That pertaineth to the boyling of new Wine.* Defrutaria vaſa; defruto conficiendo accommodata.

Defrūto, as; muſtum decoquere ut indè defrutum fiat, ἑψέω, Col. *To make ſodden wine.*

Defrŭtum, ti; n. à *defervendo*, ut inquit Palladius: vinum decoctum uſque ad mediam partem, ἕψημα, ἑψητόν, παρέγχυμα· quòd effervescendo ſit diminutum, Iſi. 20. 3. *Defrutum* dictum eſt, quòd *defrudetur*, & quaſi *fraudem* patiatur. V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half or third part is ſodden away*, Plin.

Dĕfŭat, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Dĕfŭga; transfuga.

Dēfŭgĭo, is, itum, ĕre; recuſare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποφεύγω. *To fly back, to eſchew, to avoid.*

Dēfŭi; præter, à Deſum: ἀπῆν, ἐξέλιπον. *I failed or was abſent, I was away.*

Defunctè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Carefully, ſpeedily.*

Dēfunctōrĭè, Dig. πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν· idem quod Perfunctoriè, languidè, non diligenter; ut, Defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar. i. ideò ut eo liberer. *Slackly, ſlightly, remiſly or for faſhion onely, without ſtudy, care or diligence.*

Defunctus, a, um. *Defunctus* vocatus, quia complevit ritè *officium*, dicimus enim *Defunctos officio*, quia officia debita compleverunt, & *Honoribus functos*. Hinc *defunctus*, quòd ab officio vitæ ſit depoſitus, ſive quòd ſit diem functus: ἀπολειτουργήσας, τελευτήσας. *Defunctum*, quod operâ noſtra ampliùs non eget, ſed eſt ei ſuprema manus impoſita; ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his duty, or that which he ought and was bound to do: that hath fully ſhewed: that hath perfectly and throughly, or after a ſort fulfilled and ſatisfied: ended, finiſhed, diſpatched, diſcharged: rid out of a danger.* Defuncti Regio Imperio, *Having performed the Kings commandment*, Liv. *Alſo dead, departed.* ¶ Defunctus fato, Liv. Fatalibus malis, Suet. *Paſt the danger that was propheſied ſhould come.* ¶ Defunctus pietate animus. *That hath fully ſhewed his loving affection toward his countrey.*

Defunctus, cti; m. & Defunctum, n. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, fudi, fuſum, ĕre; Colum. ἀποχέω. שפך. *To pour down or in, to pour out.* V. Depleo.

Defungor, ĕris, ctus, ſum, gi; ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφοσιόομαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be diſpatched of a matter, to be paſt, to be diſcharged: to perform, to do his duty: to do a thing not abſolutely, but onely, as it were, to keep himſelf out of danger: to pay ſlackly.* Defungi in hac re cupio, Ter. *I would gladly be diſcharged of this matter.* ¶ Defungi curâ, Liv. *To be rid of a care or charge that he is in.* Defungi eſt liberari moleſtiis, & periculis. Perfungi eſt pervenire ad exitum ſive honorum, ſive laborum: illud ſemper denotat finem adverſarum rerum: hoc & bonarum, & malarum.

Dēfurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

Dēfuſtātĭo, f. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

Dēfuſtātor, ōris; Aug. *He that beateth ſo.*

Dēfuſtātus, a, um; Apul. *Beaten with bats or cudgels.*

Dēfuſto, as; Gloſſ. ξυλοκοπέω. *To lam or bumbaſt with ſtrokes*: à Fuſte.

Dēfūſus, a, um; part. Col. *Poured, ſhed or guſhed out.* Abundanter defuſo ſanguine, Sil. *Shed abundantly.*

Dēgălĕo, as; Gloſſ. *To diſarm, to ſtrike ones helmet.*

Dēgălo, as; & Degalaſco, Regalaſco, &c.

Dēgĕner, ris; adject. Virg. quia à genere deſciſcit: ἀγεννής, ἀπογεγονώς. *That doth diſhoneſty to his ſtock: in manners unlike his anceſtors: baſe of linage, unnoble, nothing noble and couragious: growing out of kind, degenerating: faint, fearfull.* Degener ad rem aliquam, Tac. *Not like to one in doing a thing.* ¶ Juvenis patrii non degener oris, Ovid. *Not unlike his father in eloquence,*

Dēgĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀφυΐα. *A degenerating or apoſtaſie.*

Dēgĕnĕrātor, Aug. *That degenerateth.*

Dēgĕnĕro, as; qui majorum ſuorum virtuti non reſpondet. *Degenerare*, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξαγεννίζομαι, νοθεύομαι. סור, סרר. *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his anceſtours in manners or conditions.* Degenerare à gravitate paterna, *To degenerate from.* ¶ Patri degenerare, Claud. *Not to be like his father.* ¶ Degenerare in feritatem, Plin. *To become wild, to grow out of kind to ſavageneſs.* Cum accuſat. tranſitivè poſitum; Hanc (ſc. conjugem) nè degeneres, *Do not diſparage*, Ovid.

Dēgens, part. Plin. *Living.*

Dēgĕre, pro Deguſtare.

Dēgĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plaut.

ἀποκομίζω, φέρω. *To carry away, or unto: to conſume and waſte: to eaſe one of.*

Degi, infinit. paſſ. *To be led or paſſed, to be taken away.*

Dēgitur, imp. *It is led.*

Dēglabrātōrius, a, um. Deglabratorium medicamentum, Jun. V. Dropax. *Taking away of hairs.*

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. *Bare, without hairs.*

Deglabro, as; Digeſt. ἀποψιλόω, τὸν φλοιὸν περιαιρέω. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald.*

Deglūbo, as; Gloſſ. *Deglubat*, ἐκδέρει. dilanio, i. delaneo, Cerd. V. Deglubo, is.

Deglūbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre; פצל. corticem eximo, ſiliquam aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξυρέω· ex De & Glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skin or rind*, excoriare. Ut, boni paſtoris eſt tondere pecus, non deglubere, Suet. Eſt & verbum obſcœnitatis, Catull. Epig. 54.

Degluptus, a, um. *Deglupta mænas vel mæna*, Plaut. Pœn. à deglubendo, ut ψωλὸς à ψῶ. Gloſſ. *Deglubat*, ἐκδέρει. Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumciſed as a Jew, fleyed.*

Deglutĭnātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *An ungluing.*

Deglūtĭno, as; Plin. ἀποκολλάω. *To looſe and diſſolve that which cleaveth faſt, or is glued: to unglue, to pluck aſunder.*

Deglūtĭo, is, ivi, ītum, ire; glutiendo abſumo, καταπίνω, βρυχθίζω. *To ſwallow or devour.* בלע.

Deglutitĭo, ōnis; f. Gorrh. *A ſwallowing down*: ex De & Glutio.

Dēgo, is, gi, ĕre; ex De & Ago: διάγω, διατρίβω. *To continue to the end, to paſs through: to live: to lead: to bring to the end: to dwell and continue. Alſo to pull off, and take away*, Plaut. *To look for*, Feſt.

Dēgor, paſſ. *To be plucked off, or taken away.* Degetur corium de tergo meo, Plaut. Degi, infinit. Plin. *To be led or paſſed.* Degitur, in terris perſonis tantùm; *Is led.*

Degrădātĭo, ōnis; idem quod Depoſitio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree or order.*

Degrădo, as; de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debaſe.*

Degrandeſco, ſcis; Hier. *To wax leſs.*

Degrandĭnat, imperſ. valdè grandinat: ἐπιχαλάζει. *It haileth down right*, Ovid.

Degraſſor, āris; depon. Stat. ἐγκαταστρέφω. *To rage: to rob, ſpoil or ſlay by the high-way: to ſhew extream cruelty in a place.* Degraſſari deorſum, *To fall down (as clouds do) in rain*, Apul.

Degrăvātè, adv. Aug. *Wearily.*

Degrăvātim, Gloſſ. *Not grievouſly*: non gravatim.

Degrăvātus, a, um; Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as; βρίθω, καταβαρύνω· gravem & ponderoſum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh down.*

Degrăvor, āris; Col. *To be made heavy.*

Degrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus, ſſum, di; ex De & Gradior, Tac. *Degredi*, deorſum gradi, ex ſuperiore loco deſcendere: Digredi verò ex aliquo loco diſcedere. καταβαίνω. *To go or paſs down, to deſcend, to alight from his horſe.*

Degreſſus, a, um; Tac. *Going down.*

Degrummor, āris; ad grummæ menſuram dirigere, Lucil. εὐθύνω κατὰ στάθμην. *To direct, to lay by line.*

Dēgui; ex Dego *Hath lived*, Cerd.

Dēgŭlātor, m. Iſid. ἄσωτος. *He that ſwalloweth, waſteth or conſumeth.*

Dēgŭlo, as; Non. καταλιχνεύω. *To conſume in gluttony.*

Dēgumio, vel Degumo; devoro: à De & Dumia, Gloſſ. *Degumere*, ἀπογεύσασθαι. Mendosè apud. Feſt. *Degumere*, rectiùs *Degumiare*, i. devorare. Idem, *Gumia*, ingluvies, à *gula* dict. hinc *ingluvioſus*, & *gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur*. V. Gumia, & Scal. ad Var. & Feſt.

Dēgúnĕre; deguſtare, Feſt. V. Degumio.

Dēguſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A taſting or ſmackering.*

Deguſto, as; ἀπογεύομαι. טעם. *To take a little aſſay: to touch or ſpeak briefly of a thing: to perceive, feel or conceive a little: to touch or enter upon.* Deguſtare cruorem, *To take a little blood away*, Sil.

Dēhăbĕo. *To want.*

Dēhaurĭo, is, ſi, ſtum, īre; Cato. ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dĕhinc; adv. temporis & ordinis: ἀπὸ τούτου, τοὐντεῦθεν, ἔπειτα, poſthac, abhinc; item deinde. מעתה. *meyattah. From henceforth, moreover, from this time hereafter: Alſo ſecondly, in the ſecond place.*

Dĕhiſco, is, ĕre; Virg. ἀποχαίνω. *To gape open by it ſelf, to cleave as a Tree doth, to burſt, to go aſunder, to ſpread. Alſo to inveigh or ſpeak vehemently againſt.*

Dĕhŏneſtāmentum, ti; n. Celſ. αἶσχος. *Dehoneſtamentum* dic. id quod gratiam & honeſtatem alicui rei adimit. *A thing that doth diſhoneſt disfigure, or diſgrace: a rebuke, deſpight or reproach: a diſgracing, disfiguring or diſhoneſting.*

Dĕhŏneſtatus, a, um; unde, Vultus dehoneſtatus, i. barbâ ſpoliatus, *A face that hath loſt the beard*, Arnob.

Dĕhŏneſto, as; Arnob. ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. החטיא. *To diſhoneſt, diſgrace, deface or diſ-worſhip, to diſcredit or diſcountenance.*

Dĕhŏneſtus, a, um; Gell. ἄτιμος. *Diſhoneſt.*

Dĕhŏnōro, as. *To diſhonour.* Leg. & Inhonoro, Exhonoro.

Dĕhortātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀποτροπή, Diom. 2. Eſt enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, ſignificans dehortationem, adhortationémve. *A diſſwading.*

Dĕhortor, āris; ἀποκωλύω, μεταπείθω. *To dehort, diſſwade or adviſe to the contrary, to perſwade or bid No: to rebuke, to diſcomfort or diſcourage.*

Deĭcīda, æ; m. qui occidit Dominum.

Dĕĭcŏla, æ; com. g. Hier. qui colit deum. *A worſhipper of God.*

Dĕĭcus, a, um; & Deicè; ex Deus: V. Dominicus.

Dējectĭo, ōnis; f. καταβολή, ἐκβολή, κατάβλησις. *Dejectiones* & *Subjunctiones* vocat Aurel. excrementa per alvum exeuntia. *A caſting down; a going to the ſtool*, Celſ.

Dejecto, as; Stat. ἐπιρρίπτω. *To caſt down often.*

Dejector, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He which caſteth down.*

Dejectus, a, um; part. καταβληθείς. *Low, caſt down, abated, bowed down or inclined: driven out and caſt away, put from.*

Dejectûs, ûs; m. verb. Liv. καταβολή. *A caſting out, a diſeaſing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, caſting, felling or cutting down: an emboſſment.*

Dejĕrātĭo, f. Aug. *A proteſting or ſwearing.*

Dejĕrātor, ōris; m. *A great ſwearer.*

Dejĕro, as; Ter. ἐπομόω, διόμνυμι· ſancte juro, jurejurando affirmo: *de* auget ſignificationem. *To ſwear with a great oath, to take a ſolemn oath.*

Dĕĭfer; Deum ferens.

Deĭfíco, as. *To deifie or make a God.*

Dĕĭfícus, a, um; ut, Deifica lues, Aurel. V. Comitialis morbus. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or ſent.*

Dejĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; καταβάλλω, παρωθέομαι· deorſum jacio vel mitto; item averto, depello, deturbo. השליך. *To throw, caſt, ſtrike or beat down: to turn away, to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſeaſe, to caſt or hit, to drive away or put out to diſcomfit: to remove or bring from, to caſt away or ſhake off, to make one change or leave: to go to the Stool*, Celſ. Dejicior, paſſ.

Dein, adverb. ordinis, de uno ordine in aliud: ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter.* V. Deinceps.

Dĕinceps, Adverbium ordinis quod *deinde cepit*; ut *deinceps*, qui *primum* capit, Feſt. ἐφεξῆς, ἔπειτα, ἐντεῦθεν. *Deinceps*, quaſi *deinde capiendo*, conſequenter, Feſt. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, conſequently, ſucceſſively, moreover, furthermore.*

Dĕinceps, cĭpĭtis, adj. מעתה. *Deincipitem* Antiqui dicebant Proximè quemq; captum, ut *Principem* primùm captum, Feſt. Sermonem deincipitem, Apul. *The next.* ¶ Deincipite die, *The day following*, Id.

Dĕindè, adv. ordinis. Hîc *de* notat *poſt*: ex De & Indè dict. ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκ τούτου. *Moreover, beſides this, afterwards, in time to come, henceforth: ſecondly.*

Dĕinſŭper, Non. ex Saluſt. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*

Dĕintĕgro, as; ſig. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. Nomen virginis, niſi mirum eſt, deintegravit. *To diminiſh or defile.*

Dĕintĕgrò, adv. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *A new, again, afreſh, oftſoons.*

Dĕĭpărus, a, um: θεοτόκος. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara Virgo, Jun. *The Virgin* Mary, Chriſts *mother.*

Dĕĭtas, ātis; f. natura Dei, Θεότης, Aug. al. *Divinitas* dic. Coloſſ. 2. 9. *The Godhead or Deity.*

Dejŭdĭcāre, Vet. pro Dijudicare.

Dejŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. *An unyoaking*, Col.

Dejŭgātor, ōris; m. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dējŭgis, e; adject. *Down the hill*, Auſon.

Dejŭgo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To unyoke, to disjoyn, to ſever.*

Dejŭgŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *A killing.*

Dejŭgŭlātor, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*

Dejŭgŭlo, as; Hier. *To kill.*

Dejŭgus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoked.*

Dĕĭvĭdum, genus fidelium, Cerd.

Dejungo is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀφορίζω. *To unjoyn, to ſever.*

Dejūrĭum, ii; n. ὁρκισμός. Gell. *A ſolemn oath.*

Dējŭro, as; Plaut. ἐπομνύω. *To ſwear deeply.*

Dejūrus, ὁρκωμότης· qui ſanctè & valdè jurat, Cal. *That ſweareth ſolemnly.*

Dejŭvo, as; Plaut. 1. non juvo. *Not to help.*

Delābor, ĕris; pſus, ſum, bi; deorſum labor, καταπίπτω, κατολισθαίνω. נפל. *To ſlip, ſlide, to fall down: to be waſted, conſumed or come to naught, to decay, to fail, to err, to do amiſs, to paſs to another matter: to come to the point: to incline towards.*

Dēlăcĕro, as; Plaut. καταμύσσω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Dēlacrymātio, ōnis; f. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The bringing down humours to the eyes; the watering of the eyes by reaſon of a rheume iſſuing out of them: weeping: a wateriſhneſs.*

Dēlacrymātīvus, a, um; ut, Delacrymativa medicamenta, Gorrh. *Which move tears, and bring down the wateriſh humours out of the head.*

Delacrymo, as; & Delacrymor, t. b. Col. καταδακρύω. *To weep.*

Dēlactātio, ōnis; f. Cato. *A weaning.*

Dēlactātrix, f. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurſeth.*

Dēlactātus, a, um; Hier. *Weaned or nurſed.*

Dēlacto, as; Celſ. *To wean children.*

Delævo, as; Col. καταλεαίνω. *To make ſmooth, plain and even.*

Dēlambo, is, ĕre; Stat. καταλείχω. *To lick or lap off.* Leg. & Elambo.

Dēlāmentor, āris; Ovid. καταδακρύω, ἐπιθρηνέω. *To bewail, to lament for.*

Dēlānio, as; deſcindo, & quaſi *lanam traho*, unde *lanius*, qui pecus diſcindit: διακνίζω, διασπάω. *To cut or tear in pieces, to flea*, Feſt.

Dēlăpĭdāta; lapide ſtrata, Feſt. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Dēlăpĭdo, & Dilapido differunt: *delapido*, eſt lapides ſterno; *dilapido*, eſt diſperdo. Præterea *Delapidatur area*, quæ lapidibus ſternitur; *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur, Voſſ.

Dēlapſus, a, um; adj. κατολισθήσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding or ſlidden down*, Part. à Delabor.

Dēlăqueo. V. Elaqueo.

Dēlaſsābĭlis, e; Manil. *Weariable.*

Dēlaſsātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A wearying.*

Dēlaſsātor, m. Marc. *He that wearieth or incumbreth.*

Dēlaſsātus, a, um; Plaut. καμών. *Wearied.*

Dēlaſſo, as; καματόω. *To weary.*

Dēlaſſor, āris; Liv. *To be wearied.*

Dēlātio, ōnis; f. à Defero: ἔνδειξις. *An accuſation or complaint ſecretly made: a tale told privily to put one to diſpleaſure: a declaration, a bill of complaint or inditement.*

Dēlātor, ōris; m. Suet. Dict. Iſid. eò quòd *detegat* quod *latebat*, Agræt. qui defert ad accuſandum, ἐνδείκτης, συκοφάντης. *Delator* ponitur primùm pro Denunciatore, Pap. 2. Autore & causâ prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei, quæ antè incognita, ab eo poſtea detegitur ac indicatur. Item pro Occulto accuſatore & calumniatore. *Delator* item eſt, qui invidiâ producit alios. *He that ſecretly accuſeth, a pickthank.*

Dēlātōrius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. Delatoria curioſitas, pro Maxima diligentia, Calv.

Dēlātum, eſt quod adeundo conſequi poſſimus.

Delātus, a, um; part. κατενεχθείς. *Brought to, offered: accuſed:* ἐγκληθείς, αἰτιαθείς.

Dēlătùs, adv. Innocent. *Beſide*, juxtà. Delatùs ſe. *Beſides it, on the ſide of it.* Sic Latùs ſe, apud eundem Innocentium: & Latùs rivum, *By the rivers ſide.* ¶ Quaſi *de latere.*

Delávo, as; Plaut. ἀπονίπτω. *To waſh away.*

Dēlēbĭlis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός. *Delebile*, quod deleri poteſt. *That may be put, croſſed, ſcraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Dēlectābilis, le; Tac. τερπνός. *Delectable, pleaſant.*

Dēlectābilĭter, adv. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightſomly.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti; n. ψυχαγωγία. *Delight, paſtime, ſolace, delectation, pleaſure.*

Dēlectānĕus, a, um. *Delightſome, pleaſant.*

Dēlectātio, ōnis; f. verb. τέρψις. *Delectation, pleaſure, delight.*

Dēlectatior, Gell. *More pleaſant.*

Dēlectio, Alicujus rei examinatæ *delectionem* appellamus: nam *diligi* affectionis, *deligi* judicii eſt, Agræt.

Dēlecto, as; τέρπω, εὐφραίνω, ἡδύνω. compoſitum à De & Lacto, quod eſt freq. à Lacio: delectationem habeo, efferor; vel à Delicio: V. infra, Quem delectamus, cum re jucunda delicimus. Ut à *lacio* eſt *lacto*; ſic à *delicio* eſt *delecto*, ab *illicio illecto*. Delectare propriè ſig. Attrahere, ducere: item Gratum eſſe, jucunditate afficere. *To lead or allure: to delight, to pleaſe, to recreate, to refreſh.*

Dēlector, āris; Col. *To be delighted*

Dēlectum, ti; n. *Choice judgement, becauſe without judgement and diſcretion, and right diſcerning, a man cannot live rightly.*

Dēlectus, a, um; part. à Deligor: ἐκλεκτός, ἀπολεκτός. *Choſen.*

Dēlectus, ûs; m. ἐκλογή. *An Election, choice.* Delectus item pro Diſcrimine ſive judicio. מבחר. *An Election, choice or picking out: a muſtering; a difference.*

Dēlēgans, ſeu qui delegat, ſolvit. Ideóque ut indebitè ſoluti, ita indebitè delegati condictio eſt, V. Calv.

Dēlēgāta. V, Delicata; i. Diis conſecrata: antiq.

Dēlēgātio, ōnis; verbal. προθεσμία, ἐπιτροπή. *The aſſignation to an office, charge or commiſſion; a ſending away; an aſſignment of a debt.*

Dēlēgātus dicitur, cui cauſa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræſentans, & in juriſdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another to handle and determine matters. Alſo ſent away, baniſhed or condemned.* Magia res eſt legibus delegata, Apul. Vide Relegatus.

Dēlēgo, as; ἐπιτρέπω. הפקיד. *To aſſign to ſome office, buſineſs or charge, to commit or appoint: to give, to ſend an embaſſage or meſſage, to attribute and impute: to ſend away*, Apul. JC. *To aſſign over his creditour to be paid at ſome other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Delenĭfĭcum, ci: n. Aug. *A mitigating, appeaſing or ſoothing.*

Delenĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτήριος, πραϋντικός, *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Dēlēnīmen, ĭnis; n. Celſ. *An appeaſing or mittigating.*

Delenimentum, ti; n. Afran. φίλτρον. *Poiſing of love, or a medicine to make one love:* ex Delenio, i. lenem reddo.

Dēlēnĭo, is, ĭvi, ītum, ire; Plaut. ex Linio: demulceo, lenem vel manſuetum reddo, πραΰνω, καταμειλίσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle; to trouble, to diſquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Dēlēnior, īris; paſſ. Col. *To be mitigated, &c.* A mente abalienari, Plaut.

Dēlĕo, es, ēvi, etum; ēre; ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; ex De & Leo, Priſc. Bec. ex De & Oleo. Non. ex Leo, antiq. מחה. *To deface or put out a thing written, to deſtroy, to aboliſh, to kill: to put away, remove, to blot out, to pull off: to vanquiſh and diſcomfit: to forget, to cauſe to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex anima mulieres, Ter. *To put out of his mind or fancy.*

Delĕor, paſſ. Ovid. *To be, &c.*

Dēlētērium, quod & *phthorticum* & *phthoropæum*, lethale venenum eſt, ex δηλέω.

Dēlētērius, a, um; à δηλέω lædo. *Of or belonging to killing or deſtroying.* Deleteria medicamenta; δηλητήρια φάρμακα. *Hurtfull, venemous, and deadly.*

Delētĭlis, le; adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός, *That which deſtroyeth; alſo that which is eaſie to be raſed out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis; f. Lucil. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός, *A raſing out or deſtroying.*

Dēlētitius, a, um; adj. Digeſt. ἐξαλειπτικός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raſed or blotted out.* Charta deletitia, Digeſt. *Tables to write in, or paper in which you may write, and afterwards put it clean out again:* vide Palimpſeſtus.

Dēlētor, ōris; m. ὁ ἐξαλείψας. *He that blotteth or deſtroyeth.*

Dēlētrix, īcis; f. verb. ἐξαλείψασα. *She that deſtroyeth or aboliſheth.*

Delētus, a, um; part. ἐξαληλειμμένος. *Deletus* & *Delitus*, extinctus, inductus. quod à Deleor eſt, non à Delinor. *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Dēliăca ſuppellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære Deliaco factis.

Dēliăcus. *A gelder of Cocks.*

Dēlibātio, ōnis; f. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *A taſting, a taking out, a ſacrificing.*

Dēlibātor, oris; m. *A taſter, a carver*, Liv.

Dēlībātōrium, ii; n. Plin. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt *diribitorium*. *A place fit for ſacrifice.*

Dēlibātus, a, um; Mart. ἀπολειβόμενος. *Taſted, picked, choſen, taken out of: hurt, violated: ſometime, untouched.*

Delibĕrabundus, a, um; Liv. συμβουλευσόμενος. *That taketh adviſement, or conſulteth in a matter.*

Dēlībĕrandus, a, um; συμβουλευτέος. *To be deliberated or determined upon, and conſidered of.*

Dēlībĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation conſultation or adviſement taking, a thinking.*

Delibĕrātius, comp. *More, &c.*

Dēlībĕrātīvus, a, um; συμβουλευτικός, ex deliberatione conſtans. Deliberativum, genus orationis; Cauſa deliberativa; Materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Delībĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. βουλευτής.

τής. *He that taketh leiſure and adviſement what to do, a conſulter.*

Dēlĭbĕrātum, ti; n. Cæſ. βουλευτόν. *A thing conſulted of, and done with adviſement.*

Dēlĭbĕrātum eſt. *I have concluded, I am reſolved, purpoſed, determined.*

Dēlĭbĕrātur, imperſ. *They conſult.*

Dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um; part. βεβουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, and done with adviſement.*

Dēlĭbĕro, as; dictum eſt à *Libra*, quaſi libellâ perpendo, Feſt. Perot. vel à *libero*, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: al. à *de* & *liberum*, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus; Mart. materies enim generis deliberativi ſunt τὰ φαινόμενα ἀμφοτέρως ἔχειν, Ariſtot. γγ'. ſυμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω, μητιάω. *To deliberate, to adviſe, to conſult, to doubt, to determine, to think upon.*

Dēlĭbĭto, as; & Delibitor, āris; ex Delibo: Mart. freq. *To taſt often*, V. Turneb. 6. 1.

Dēlĭbo, as; decerpo, qu. *libando deminuo*: deguſto, ἀπολείβω. Interdum Violo, deſtruo, vitio. טעם. *To taſt, touch lightly, or take a ſmack of a thing: to pick out: to diſtain, violate or hurt: to bruiſe, deſtroy or corrupt: to ſacrifice: to diminiſh, to take away by little and little.* De gloria alterius delibare, *To diminiſh or detract from another mans praiſe.*

Dēlĭbrat, i. Diminuit, Lucil.

Delĭbrātĭo, f. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Dēlĭbrātor, m. Auguſt *He that pulleth off bark, or he that doth unfold any matter*

Dēlĭbrātus, a, um; Celſ. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off.*

Delĭbro, as; pen. corr. Col. ἀπολεπίζω, decortico libram, i. corticem arbori detraho; aquam ſulco derivo, Feſt. quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur. פצל. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as; pen. prod. à *libra* compoſitum; ponderare.

Dēlĭbŭo, is; Solin. 18. ἐλαίῳ βρέχω, καταβρέχω ex De & Libo, ex Gr. λείβω, λείβω· ſtillo, fundo, διαχέω. *Delibuo* antiq. humecto, irrigo. *To drop or pour out. Alſo to anoint.*

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um; adj. Quidam à Libo. *Delibutum* unctum ſignificat, quaſi oleo imbutum, Perot. Becm. à *de* & *butum* (*li* ſervit augendæ voci) ab antiq. *buo*, unde *imbuo*: λιπαρός, ἀληλειμμένος, κατάβρυτος, κεκηλιςμένος. *Anointed, beſmeared, repleniſhed: alſo ſteined, defiled.*

Dēlĭbūtus, ûs; m. *An anointing.*

Dēlĭcātè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciouſly.*

Dēlĭcātudo. *Deliciouſneſs.*

Dēlĭcātŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Very dainty or delicate.*

Delĭcātus, a, um; ἁβρὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁπαλὸς, θρυπτικός, delicius addictus: à *delicium* vel *delicia*, Feſt. *Delicata* dicebant Diis conſecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata* quaſi *luſui* (vel potiùs *uſui*) *dicata*. Delicatus debitor, eſt quaſi luxui conſecratus; quod enim nunc *dedicatum*, priùs *delicatum* dixere; à *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicate, given to pleaſure, delicious, pleaſant, wanton, dainty, nice; a love, a* Ganymed.

Dēlĭcĭa, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas verſus faſtigium collocatur, Feſt. Vide Deliquiæ.

Delĭcĭæ, ārum; f ex Delicio, quod ex De & Lacio. *Deliciæ* ſunt quæ *laciunt*, i. trahunt ad ſe: *lax* fraus eſt, Feſt. ἀβροσύνη, τὰ παιδικά, τρυφή. *Recreations, paſtimes, delights, pleaſant fantaſies, delicious dainties: all things wherein one taketh ſingular pleaſure; ſports, toys; a minion and darling, a wanton or wantonneſs: alſo waywardneſs and importunate deſire of a thing: unreaſonable and unhoneſt.* Delicias facere, Plaut. *To be ſquamiſh to make ſtrange and dainty*, Leg. & *Delicium* in ſingulari apud Mart. & *Delicia, æ*; pro eodem apud Plaut.

Dēlĭcĭāris, re; adj ut, Tegulæ deliciares (Feſt.) unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quia aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Dēlĭcĭātus, a, um; adj. Feſt. Tectum deliciatum. *A Penthouſe.*

Dēlĭcĭes, ēi; f. *A delight*, Apul.

Dēlĭcĭo, is; pro Illicio, Non. ex Titinn. l. 5.

Dēlĭcĭo, as; ſicut Delicio, is.

Dēlĭcĭŏlæ; idem quod Delicies.

Dēlĭcĭŏlum, dim. à Delicium, Sen. Ep. 122. παιδικά. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

Dēlĭcĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Deliciouſneſs.*

Dēlĭcĭōſus, a, um. *Very delicious or ſweet.*

Delĭcĭum, ii; n. res quæ oblectat, quòd facilè eâ homines *delicientur* & ineſcentur. *Delight or pleaſure.* Vide Deliciæ.

Dēlĭco, as; Feſt, pro Dedico, as; item pro Explano, δηλόω, Non. 19. 4. *To dedicate: alſo to declare, ſhew, tell or explain.*

Dēlictum, ti; n. πταῖσμα, ἔλλειμμα· ex Delinquo: malum vel peccatum. Non eſt aliquid quod eſt, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, ſed tantùm privatio & *deliquium* boni, Becm. אשמה. *A fault or blame, an offence: properly by omitting that we ſhould do.*

Dēlĭcuĕrit, i. liquefacta fuerit, deliquerit.

Dēlĭcus porcus. Var. 2. de R. R. 4. à lacte depulſus: à De & Lac. *A weaned Pig.*

Delĭcŭum, i; πταῖσμα, Gloſſ. à Delinquo: V. Deliquum.

Dēlĭgātĭo, f. Apul. *A binding up.*

Dēlĭgātor, m. Mart. *He that bindeth up any thing.*

Dēlĭgātus, a, um; part. *Bound up or in.*

Dēlĭgo, as; ex De & Ligo: προσδέω. *To bind or knit up or to.* Deligare ad palum, *To bind to a poſt.*

Delĭgo, is, ēre, ctum; ex De & Lego: ἐκλέγω, ἐπιλέγομαι, lego, eligo, delectum habeo. Deligere pro Deligare, Gell. 7. 9. Item pro Colligere, *To chooſe, to gather: Alſo to diſtract, to draw out or break in pieces.* Deligere enim, & Dilegere ſignificant diſtractionem, & diviſionem: ſic etiam eligere autore, Non. ut, Corrumpat prorſus, & nervos eligat omnes Lucil apud Non. Differre tamen vult Popin: ut Deligere ſit è multis idoneis aliquem eximium adſumere: Deligere, ſeorſim & diſtinctè legere, ut ſit in dilectu militum: Eligere verò è quavis multitudine unum cecernere vel ad eligentis emolumentum, vel ad illius qui eligitur dignitatem.

Delĭgūrĭo; v. Ligurio. Leg. & Præligurio.

Delīmātĭo, f. Apul. *A filing or perfecting.*

Dēlīmātor, m. Tertul. *He that fileth or poliſheth.*

Dēlīmātus, a, um; Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delīmĭto, as. *To bind from: to tedder a beaſt.* Leg. & Elimito.

Dēlīmo, as; Plin. ex De & Lima: ἀπορρινάω, ῥινίζω. *To file or ſhave off.*

Dēlĭnĕāmentum; v. Delinimenta. Delineamenta novercalia apud JC. Interpres *novercales blanditias* exponit.

Dēlīnĕātĭo, ōnis; f. καταγραφή. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a picture.*

Dēlīnĕātor, ōris; m. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Dēlīnĕo, as; ex De & Linea, Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the form or portraicture of a thing, to prick out.*

Dēlīnĕor, āris; Veg. *To be delineated or painted.*

Dēlingo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. ὑπολείχω. *To lick off or up.*

Dēlĭnĭfĭcus; idem quod Deleneficus.

Dēlĭnīmentum, ti; n. Liv. θέλγητρον, θελκτήριον *A mitigating or aſſwaging. It is alſo the ſame that* Philtrum, Aſcon.

Dēlīnĭo, is, īvi, ītum; ex De & Linio, i. ungo: καταθέλγω, μειλίσσω. *To anoint, to touch, to rub ſoftly*; per tranſlat. *To appeaſe, mitigate or allure with fair words, to delight.*

Dēlīnĭor, īris; Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Dēlīnītĭo, ōnis; f. κήλησις, θέλκτρον. *A mitigating.*

Dēlīnītor, ōris; m. θελκτήρ, κατακηλητικός. *He that mitigateth or aſſwageth.*

Dēlīnītus, a, um; κατακηληθεὶς, καταθελχθείς. *Anointed, touched gently, allured.* Delinitus, i. mente abalienatus. *Beſides himſelf.* Nonn.

Dēlĭno, is, ni, ēvi & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre; καταχρίω. טנף. *To blot, deface or defile.*

Dĕlĭnor, ĕris, lĭtus; Cod. *To be dawbed.*

Dĕlinquentĭa, æ; f. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tert. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Dēlinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre; valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, πταίω. *Delinquere*, eſt Pretermittere quod non oportet, hinc *Deliquia*, &c. Feſt. אשם, חטא. *To omit that we ſhould do, to offend, to fail in ſomething, to faint.* Delinquere aliquid; &, Delinquere in aliqua re; *To offend in any thing.* ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plaut. & in aliquem, Ovid. *To do any offence to.* Si quid delinquitur, *If any fault or offence be done.*

Dēlinquor, paſſ.

Dēlĭquāmen, ĭnis; n. Celſ. *The fat that is melted from the fleſh.*

Dēlĭquātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A melting.*

Dēlĭquātus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Molten.*

Dēlĭquĕo, es; & Delĭqueſco, is, licui; τήκομαι, συντήκομαι. *To melt, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft or moiſt, to conſume or waſte away.*

Dēlĭquĭæ, ārum; f. Vitr. & Deliciæ, Sen. οἱ ἐν ἐσχάτῳ ὀροφῷ ὀχετοὶ ψεκάδας ἀποβλύζοντες. *Gutters whereinto the houſe-eaves do drop, water or weather-boords.*

Delĭquĭum, ii; n. ἀπότηξις· à Deliquo, as; Cæl. *A drayning, a pouring out, a making clear.*

Delĭquĭum, ĭi; n. Feſt. à Delinquo, i. de-

i. deficio: ἔλλειμμα, ἔκλειψις. *Lack, defect.* Deliquium animi, Jun. præceps virium lapſus, λειποθυμία. *A fainting or ſwooning.* ¶ Deliquium Solis, *An Eclipſe of the Sun.*

Dēlĭquo, quas; Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. יצק. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor,* Var. *Deliquare,* exturbido liquidum facere. *To make clear.*

Dēlĭquum, i; n. ex Delinquo, ex Deliquo. Apud Plaut. Caſ. ſign. Minus, Feſt. Scal, leg. *Delicuum. Leſs: Wanting, lacking.* Nihil tibi domi deliquum eſt.

Dēlīrābundus, a, um; Hier. *Doltiſh or doting.*

Dēlīrāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραλήρημα, λῆρος. *A doting or fooliſh toy.*

Dēlīrans, part. *Doting.*

Dēlīrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. mentis alienatio: παραφροσύνη, παραφρόνησις. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing: dotage, folly, madneſs, raving.*

Dēlīrĭtas, ātis; Lab. idem.

Delīrĭum, ĭi; Celſ. idem.

Dēlīro, as; παραφρονέω, παραληρέω, παρακόπτω τῇ διανοίᾳ, παραπαίω. *Delirare,* eſt De recto decedere. *Lira* autem eſt foſſa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus eſt ſulcus, *delirare* dicuntur qui extra ſulcum, i. à rectâ viâ declinant. *To go out of the right way, to make a balk in earing, not to go ſtraight: to dote, to rave, to go againſt reaſon.*

Delīrus, a, um; ληρώδης, παράφρων· ex De & Lira, foſſa, Iſid. *Delirus,* mente defectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ληρεῖν, vel quòd à recto ordine, & quaſi lirâ oberret. Græcis ληρέω eſt *ineptio,* à λῆρος *nugæ, ineptiæ:* hinc Gloſſ. vet. leg. *Delerus* & *Delero. That doteth and ſwarveth from reaſon, a raver, a doting fellow, or a Dottrel.*

Dēlītens, part. Plin. *Lurking:* διαλανθάνων.

Dēlĭtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex De & Lateo: & Delĭteſco, is; ἐλλοχῶ, φωλεύω, ἐγκρύπτομαι. *To lie hid, to lurk, to cloke, hide, ſave, defend or maintain himſelf with or under.* In cubilibus deliteſcunt beſtiæ, *Lie lurking in their dens.*

Dēliteſcentĭa, f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Dēlĭtĭes; vide Delectatio

Dēlĭtĭgātĭo, f. Aug. *A ſtriving or contending.*

Dēlĭtĭgātor, Firm. *A contender.*

Dēlĭtigo, as; Hor. φιλονεικέω, διαφέρομαι. *To brabble to the end, to braul or chide earneſtly.*

Dēlĭtus, a, um; part. à Deleor. *Blotted out.*

Dēlĭtus, a, um; Apul. vide Delinitus. *Beſmeared or anointed.*

Dēlŏrĭco, as; Feſt. *To cut, to unbrace.*

Delphax Græc. dict. quòd *delphyn* habeat, i. Vulvam. *A Sow, a Hog,* Var.

Delphicæ, ārum; f. dict. quòd donis maximè Apollinis Delphici dicabantur. Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas ære factas; vide Hott.

Delphĭcus, a, um; δελφικός, Jun. *Three footed or round.* Delphica menſa, & abſolutè, Delphica, erat menſa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τρισκελὴς τράπεζα, τρίπους· hinc pro Abaco ſeu miniſterio, vel repoſitorio ponitur: dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat. Delphicus gladius. *A Sword which ſerveth both to ſacrifice unto the gods, as alſo to puniſh malefactours.* Per tranſlat. *Any thing that is fit for many and ſundry uſes.*

Delphĭdes. *A fruit of the kind of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel Delphis, ĭnis; vel Delphinus, ni; m. δελφίν, δελφίς. Quidam ex לויתן. *leviathan,* i. balæna vel draco marinus. Delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum ſequantur; vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant, Iſid. δέλφαξ procellus, vel potius porcella, ἡ δελφὺν ἔχουσα *vulvam habens;* indè *delphin:* interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet ſimilia; *A Fiſh called a Dolphin: alſo a ſigne in the Firmament,* Var.

Delphin. *A kind of bullet of lead or iron, which in the Sea-fights they uſed to caſt into the Enemies ſhip.*

Delphīniſcus. *A little Dolphin,* Cæl.

Delphīnĭum. *The Judgement-hall, ſo called of the* Athenians.

Delphīnum. *A kind of herb:* Cal. ex Dioſc. Dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

Deltŏĭdes. *Having the figure* Δ Delta, i. *three ſquare; a muſcle in the top of the arm.*

Deltōton, δελτωτόν. *A conſtellation of Stars, like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Dēlūbrum, bri; n. τὸ τέμενος, ναός. ædicula, in qua *delibratum* ſtat dei ſimulacrum. Feſt. *Delubrum* dicebant fuſtem *delibratum,* h. e. decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo. Iſidor. *Delubra* dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum *diluebantur;* à *diluendo.* M. S. a *Deleo,* quòd ibi probra, i. peccata *deleantur.* Var. ſcrib. alios exiſtimare eſſe *delubrum,* in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta Deûm causâ. Alii locum in quo Dei ſimulacrum ſit dedicatum, ut à Dei ſimulacro dedicato *delubrum* ſit dictum, ſicut Candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur. *Delubrum* (aliis *Delabrum*) ligneum ſimulacrum dic. à *libro,* i. raſo ligno (Gr. ξόανον) factum; vide Fung. Serv. in 2. Æneid. *Delubrum* dic. quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto *diluatur.* Idem in 4. *Delubrum* dictum propter lacum vel *labrum,* in quo manus abluuntur; vel propter tectum conjunctum, quia unâ operâ abluitur. Sunt qui *Templa* dicunt ſingulorum diis attributorum locorum; *Delubra* multarum ædium, ſub uno tecto à *deluvio* pluviæ munitarum. Aſcon. Corn. Front. *Delubrum,* in quo homines pericula ſua *diluunt.* Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel ſcutum, vel alia ſuſcepta votis. *Pericula deluere,* i. Solvere donarium in memoriam periculi ſuperati. Vet. Voc. Cath. Quòd in ſacris templis *delentur* umbræ peccatorum. V. Mart. *Delubrum,* quaſi *Deorum labrum* & conceptaculum, Jun. *A ſhrine, a place where the images of ſundry gods were, or rather an image or idol of wood: a temple: a place by the Altar, where the Prieſts did waſh their hands before ſacrifice: a Church, a place conſecrated to Divine Service: alſo a barked club, which was worſhipped in ſtead of a god.*

Dēluctātĭo, f. Hier. παλαίστρα. *A wreſtling.*

Dēluctātor, ōris; m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wreſtleth.*

Dēluctor, āris; & Delucto, as; Plaut. παλαίω. *To wreſtle, to contend and ſtrive, to fight.*

†

Dēlūdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Dēludĭfĭcator, ōris; m. Mart. *That maketh a jeſt or ſport of one.*

Dēlūdĭfĭco, as; & or, āris; Plaut. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To beguile, to mock.*

Delūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω· ex De & Ludo. *Deludimus* verbis, *Eludimus* rebus. צחק. *To mock, deceive, to fruſtrate, to abuſe; to ſcorn: to ſtrive hard at play.* Gladiatores cum deluſerint, Plin. Deludere enim dicuntur gladiatores, cum ob aliquod membrum læſum, aut Luxatum deſinunt ludere: Deludere verò cum inter commiſſiones quieſcunt; unde diludia ſunt intervalla, & intermiſſiones.

Dĕlŭentinus; Caſianenſium deus, *A god worſhipped by the* Romans, Cerd.

Dēlumbātĭo, ōnis; Celſ. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Delumbātor, oris; Celſ. *He that breaketh or bruiſeth.*

Dēlumbātus, a, um; Plin. *Nipped or broken hipped: bumbaſted with a cudgel.*

Dēlumbis, be; Plin. ἄνευρος, ἀσθενής. *Weak, unperfect, wanton, effeminate, which hath his reins broken, enfeebled.*

Dēlumbo, as; lumbos frango: ἐκνευρίζω, ἐξασθενίζω. *To debilitate, to make weak and feeble, to break the reins of one: to make unperfect.*

Delŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Cat. ἐκλύω, ἀπολούομαι. Var. diligenter luo, lavo; item madefaciendo deleo, Feſt. *Deluit,* ſolvit, à Græc. διαλύω. Agræt. *Deluit,* purgat, diluit, temperat. ברר, *berer. To waſh away, to waſh clean, to blot out.*

Delūſio, f. Aug. *A Deluſion, a mocking.*

Dēlūſor, m. *A deluder or mocker,* Firm.

Dēlūſus, a, um; part. *Mocked, beguiled, fruſtrated:* à Deludo.

Dēlŭtāmentum, ti; n. *Clay or mortar.*

Dēlŭtātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A bedirting or daubing.*

Dēlūtĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A waſhing away.*

Dēlūto, as; luto aſpergere vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco: πηλόω. *To lay clay, lome or any ſuch thing: to cover with clay, to daub.*

Dēmădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. βρέχομαι. *To wet or moiſten.*

Dēmădidus, a, um; Stat. *Wet or moiſtened.*

Dēmăgis; ex De & Magis, i. valdè magis, Lucil. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro Minus dicebant. Feſt. *Very much, very little.*

Dēmăgōgi, apud Athenienſes dicti duces quidam, popularem auram concionibus aucupantes, Bud. Gr. *Popular and factious fellows.* Dict. quòd ducunt populum: δημαγωγὸς, qui ſcit plebem ducere quo vult: à δῆμος *populus,* & ἄγω *duco.*

Dēmandātio, onis; f. Cod. ἐπιτροπή. *A commiſſion or committing unto.*

Dēmandātor, m. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

Dēmando, as; Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, aris. *To be given in charge*

Dēmāno, as; Catull. μεταχέομαι. *To ſpring or run out, as water doth: to drop out: to run out as ſweat out of pores: to proceed, to deſcend, to go or ſpread abroad.*

Demarchus, chi; m. Spart. Gr. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, Tribunus plebis. In ſpecie, cujuſcunque municipii princeps, Feſt. δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos Pagi. *A ruler of the people, a protectour of the people.*

Dēmĕăcŭlum, li; n. Apul. καταπορεία. *A place to deſcend or go down into a Cellar.*

Dēmembro, as; verb. *To diſmember.*

Dēmĕmĭni, Mart. *I forgot.* Eſt memoriâ optimè tenere, vel oblivisci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

Dēmendātĭo, Gloſſ. Vide Commendatio.

Dēmens, entis; part. à Demo; vide Demo: παράφρων, ἄνους, ἄφρων. Comp. Dementior; iſſimus, ſuperl. ſine mente, qui eſt mente diminutâ, de mente & ſanitate deturbatus, inſanus, amens. משגע. *Mad, wood, raging, not caring what he doth: unprovident, uncircumſpect, fooliſh, fond, without all adviſement and conſideration.*

Dēmens, tis; part. *Which taketh away, taking away.*

Demenſum, ſi; n. σιτομέτριον ex *menſe*: ſingulis menſibus ſingulis diſtrib. vel à *metiendo*. Donat. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti in menſem, Fung. à *demetiendo*. Alii malint ſcribi Dimenſum, Ter. *A ſet meaſure of corn; a quantity of meat, drink or grain given to ſervants to find them a moneth, a moneths pittance or allowance. It may be uſed for that Scholars call commons or allowance.*

Dēmenſus, a, um; part. à Demetior: διαμετρητός. *Meaſured.*

Dēmentātĭo, f. Apul. *A making or being mad or frantick.*

Dementātor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh mad.*

Dēmentèr, adv. ἀνοήτως, *Madly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly.*

Dēmentia, æ; f. παράνοια. *Madneſs, when one is out of his wit: fury, woodneſs, not in right mind; folly, lack of wit.*

Dēmentĭo, is, ivi, ire; Lucr. i. de mente exire, παραφρονεῖν. *To go out of his right mind, to become mad, to dare, to be fooliſh.*

Dementĭor, īris; i. valdè mentior; καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Dēmento, as; Apul. Demens ſum: item dementem facio: μωραίνω, ἐξιστῶ. *To make mad; to become mad.*

Dēmentor, āris; depon. Firm. Vide Demento.

Dēmeo, as; Apul. *deorſum meo*; unde *Demeaculum* deſcenſio ad ſubterranea: καταβαίνω. *To deſcend or go down, to go away.*

Dēmĕrendus, a, um. *Duly deſerved, one to be merited.*

Dēmĕrĕo, es, ŭi; Ovid. ἀντιποιοῦμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω· quaſi lucror. Eſt etiam *Demereo*, præcipuè cum accuſat. perſonæ junctum, idem quod Suo ſibi merito aliquem devincere. *To deſerve well of.*

Dēmĕrĕor; de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præſto: exigit accuſativum: ἀναιροῦμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To bind by friendſhip, to win ones favour, to make a friend, to deſerve thanks, to be worthy.*

Demergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Liv. immergo ſeu aquâ obruo: καταδύω, κατακλύζω. *To drown a thing, to dip in water or liquor, to ſink to the bottom, to plunge or waſh himſelf in, to ſwallow down.*

Dēmergo, paſſ. Stat.

Dēmĕrĭtus, a, um. *Merited, deſerved,*

Dēmerſus, a, um; part. καταποντισθείς. *Drowned, dipped or plunged in, overwhelmed and oppreſſed, ſunk down or ſwallowed up.*

Dēmerſus, ûs; m. κατακλυσμός. *A drowning or ſinking,* Apul.

Dēmeſſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Dēmētātus, a, um. *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, encamped.* Demetata ſigna, Cic.

Dēmētior, īris, itus & menſus ſum, īri; διαμετρέω. מדד. *To meaſure diligently.*

Dēmētītus, a, um; part. διαμετρητός. *Meaſured, or meaſuring.*

Dēmēto, as; Liv. *To menſure limits or bounds: to ſet out or enquarter.*

Dēmĕto, is, ſſui, ſſum, ĕre; καλαμάω. *To reap or mow, to gather, to cut down.*

Dēmetrĭa, æ. *Baſe or flat Vervain.*

Dēmīcŭlus, li; Gloſſ. à *Demo*, quòd eò aliquid de cratere *dematur*: minutus ſcyphus: σκύφιον μικρόν. *A kind of ladle to fill wind out of an open veſſel into a drinking cup, as the Perſians uſe.*

Dēmīgrātĭo, f. Aug. *A removing or changing of place.*

Demigrātor, m. Hier. *He that flitteth or removeth.*

Dēmīgro, gras; μετοικίζω. *To change habitation or lodgings, to depart or remove from one place to another, to forſake.* Demigrare ex vita, *To die.* ¶ Demigrare de ſtatu ſuo, *To change his manner of living.*

Dēmingo; i. valdè vel deorſum mingere.

Dēmĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλαττόω. *To miniſh, to make leſs.*

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um; Var. *Deminutus capite* appell. qui civitate multatus eſt; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt; & qui in hoſtium poteſtatem venit; & cui aquâ igníque interdictum eſt, Feſt. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminiſhed, made leſs.*

Dēmĭon. *A kind of the precious ſtone* Sarda, Plin.

Dēmīrābundus, a, um; Auguſt. *Very much marvelling.*

Dēmīrandus, a, um; Auguſt. *Worthy to be marvelled.*

Dēmīrātĭo, ōnis; f. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring.*

Dēmīrātor, ōris; m. *He that admireth.*

Dēmīror, āris; valdè miror: ἀποθαυμάζω, ὑπεράγαμαι. *To admire, to wonder at.* Sign. aliq. Neſcire, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit. *Not to know.*

Dēmiſsè, adv. comp. iùs; iſſimè, ſuperl. Cæſar. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Baſely, humbly, a low, lowly.*

Dēmiſsĭo, ōnis; f. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abaſement, faintneſs, abating.*

Demiſsitius, a, um. *Low, long.* Demiſſitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coat worn ungirded: as the* Roman *Senatours and the old* Africans *uſed.* Vide Demitto.

Dēmiſſus, a, um; part. vel nom. & Demiſſior: καθειμένος, παρατεθυμηθείς. *Sent or caſt down, low down, digged, abated, faint, out of heart: derived, deſcended: long, hanging down, baſe. Alſo humbly minded.* Demiſſâ voce loqui, Virg. *To ſpeak low, or in a baſe voice.*

Dēmitĭgo, as; idem quod Mitigo.

Dēmitigor, āris; Plin. *To be more remiſs and calm in buſineſs.* Cic. Quotidie demitigamur.

Demitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre; καθίημι, καταβάλλω· deorſum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum, eſt Humiliare. ¶ Demittere mentes, i. Deſparare, ¶ Robora demittere ferro, i. Cædere arbores. ¶ Per aurem demiſſa, i. Audita. ¶ Genus demiſſum ab Ænea, i. deductum. הוריד. *To ſend, to caſt, let, thruſt or put down into: to humble ones ſelf,* ταπεινόω· *to lay down, to conſume, to abate courage, or wax faint hearted: alſo to dig,* Virg. Demittere ſe inguinibus tenus, *To ſit up to the groin in hot water,* Celſ. Et latum demiſit pectore clavum, Ho. *The Senatour let his broad garded coat hang down from his breaſt ungirded.*

Dēmium, i, n; Gr. Gemma ex Sardi generibus, à δήμιον, pingue, quâ voce etiam Homer. frequenter utitur.

Dēmĭurgus, Gr. Liv. δημιουργός, ex δήμιος publicus, popularis, & ἔργον. *An Officer in ſome Cities of* Greece, *that propoſed all things to the people, whereupon they ſhould intreat, as the Speaker of the Parliament among us: alſo a workman, artificer or handicrafts man,* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex *De* minuendi voce, & *Emo*, quod Antiquis erat *Sumo*, ut ſit Deſumo, detraho; ἀφαιροῦμαι. *Demiſit*, (Gloſſ.) ἔτεμεν, τέμνει. לקח. *To take or put away, to abate or diminiſh: to pull off, to part.* Cibo aliquid; &, Aliquid ex cibo demere, Celſ. *To diminiſh ones meat.* ¶ Ex offa, Celſ. De capite demere; *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi, Ovid. *To detract from ones praiſe.* ¶ Demere barbam & capillum, *To cut the beard and hair*, Suet. ¶ Demere cervicem, *To behead*, Id.

Dēmŏcrătia, æ; f. Græc. ex δῆμος populus & κρατέω imperium teneo: principatus populi. *A kind of government of a Common-weal, wherein the people have the chief government without any Superiour or Magiſtrate over them, ſaving onely ſuch as themſelves chooſe.*

Dēmŏcrătĭcus, a, um; Bud. Græc. *He that favoureth ſuch a Common-weal or government, pertaining to ſuch a Common-weal, &c.*

Dēmœ; δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt, ut apud nos Pagi, Feſt.

Dēmōlio, is, īvi, īre; Var. καταβάλλω. *To caſt down:* & Demolior, iris, itus, iri; καταστρέφομαι, ἀφανίζω. *To throw, caſt, pull or take down any thing that is builded,* Demoliri culpam de ſe, Plau. *To put the fault from himſelf.*

Demōlĭtĭo, onis; f. verb. καταβολή. *A ſubverting, beating or throwing down.*

Dēmōlitus, a, um; part. Digeſt. καταβληθείς. *Caſt down.*

Dēmollĭo, Gloſſ. valdè mollire.

Demolo: vide Molo.

Dēmonſtrābĭlis, le; Tert. δεικτικός. *Eaſie to be ſhewed or proved.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis; f. ἀπόδειξις. *Demonſtratio*, eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *Demonſtratio* Rhetoribus, cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A ſhewing, declaration or demonſtration: a neceſſary argument.*

Dēmonſtrātīvè, adv. Macr. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātivus, a, um; ἀποδεικτικός. *That ſheweth or is ſhewed evidently: or is meet to be ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποδεικτής, ἀποφαντικός. *One that ſheweth or declareth a thing.*

Dēmonſtrātōrĭus, a, um. *Belonging to ſhewing or pointing out.* Digitus demonſtratorius, ſtorius, Iſid. *The fore-finger, or pointing finger.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um; part. *Shewed manifeſtly, declared.*

Dēmonſtro, as; δείκνυμι, ἀποδεικνύω, monſtro, indico, oſtendo, declaro: interdum Argumentis notiſſimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere: הראה. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

Dēmōrātio, f. Hier. *A ſtaying or let.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to ſtay*, Gell. 10. 8.

Dēmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Plin. ἀποδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, paſſ. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Dēmŏrĭor, īris & ĕris, ri; depon. Col. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, utterly to periſh: to be greatly in love with.* Demoritur [illegible]e, Plaut. i. Deperit, ardet tui amore; *She is greatly in love with thee.*

Dēmŏror, āris; διαμέλλω, βραδύνω. Accipitur aliq. activè pro Detineo. *Demorari* pro Expectare; pro Manere. *To keep back, ſtay or cauſe to tarry: to look for, to tarry or abide.*

Dēmorſĭco, as, āre. *To bite off*, Apul.

Dēmorſus, a, um; Plaut. *bitten off, gnawn.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um; ἀποθανών. *Dead, departed.*

Dēmos, m. δῆμος. V. Populus.

Dēmōtus, a, um; part. *Put back, ſent away.* Demotus in inſulas, Tac. *Baniſhed into.*

Dēmŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, vēre; ἀποκινέω. *To remove, to put or drive back: to take away: to put aſide: to withdraw or turn from.* Demovere aliquem de ſententia, Plaut. *To remove from his opinion* ¶ Demoveri ex recto, *To be drawn from doing right.* Nec faciem littore demovet, Hor. *Never turneth his face from the Sea-ſhore.*

Demptus, a, um; à Demo, Plin. ἐξῃρημένος. *Put out, taken away, pulled or gathered.*

Dĕmūco, as. *To cleanſe from dung.*

Dēmūgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ovid. καταμυκάομαι. *To bellow much.*

Dēmūgitus, a, um; Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of Beaſts, that belloweth much.*

Dēmulcĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Ter. καταμειλίσσω, κηλέω. *To ſtroke gently and ſoftly with the hand: to mitigate or intreat gently.*

Dēmulcĭa, æ; Gloſſ. collectio è multis. *A choice.*

Dēmulcīmen, ĭnis; n. Frag. Poët. *An appeaſing, a ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um; Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Demum, adv. ex De & Novum: בסוף: τὸ τέλος, τὸ τελευταῖον. Apud Livium (Andron.) leg. *Demus*, ut hodie dicimus *prorſus* & *prorſum*. Videtur dictum à Demo, i. detraho. Sign. *poſtremò, duntaxat* quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam δὴ pro *demum* ponunt. Sign. etiam Poſt. Ut, Ego novus maritus anno demum 65 fiam, Ter. *At length, at laſt, finally, then onely, in ſtead*, Mart.

Dēmungo. *To cleanſe from.*

Dēmurmŭrātio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Dēmurmŭro, as; Ovid. ἀπομορμυρίζω. *To murmure, to mutter, to whiſper.*

Dēmuſsātus, a, um; Apul. Demuſſata contumelia, pro Diſſimulata, & cum ſilentio indignationeque tranſmiſſa. *Huſhing up a thing, diſſembling or ſeeming to take no notice.*

Demuſſo, as; Gloſſ muſſo, ἀποσιωπίζω, ἀποσιωπῶ. *To doubt to diſſemble, to be ſilent*, Mart.

Demūtabilis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Eaſily changed.*

Dēmūtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. μεταβολή. *A changing.*

Dēmuteo. *To be dumb.*

Dēmūto, as; Plaut. n. διαλλάττω. μεταβάλλω. *To change his manner or faſhion: to alter, change, revoke or unſay. To differ or diſagree.* Quanquam teterrimum os tuum minimùm à Thyeſtè demutat, Apul. Uter demutaſſit? Plaut. *Which of us two ſhall break this order?*

Dēmūtor, ōris; m. *A changer.*

Dēmŭtŭlo, as; Col. κολοβόω. *To maim, to cut off: to ſhorten in paring or cutting off.*

Dēna, vide decem. Bis dena viginti.

Dēnărĭæ ceremoniæ dicebantur, & Tricenariæ, quibus ſacra adituris, decem continuis diebus vel triginta certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat, Feſt.

Dēnārĭus, a, um; Plin. qu. *decennarius*; δεκαταῖος. *That containeth the number of ten, tenth.* Denariæ fiſtulæ, Plin. *Conduit-pipes, the Leaden ſheets whereof, before they be bowed round, are ten fingers broad.* Eadem ratio Quinariarum & Octonariarum, Plin.

Dēnārĭus, ii; m. דרכמון. *An old peny, worth ten pieces of ſilver, or ten* Aſſes, *or* denos æris; ſed perpetuis bellis exhauſto ærario, placuit 16 aſſibus permutari. Vide Bud. Priſc. ſimil. *Alſo in coin worth three ſhillings ſix pence; or after others, worth eight pence. We commonly uſe it for a penny of* Engliſh *coin* Denarius ligitimus, Jun. *A coin in value as much as eight pence of our money.* Leg. & Denarium, n. ¶ Denarius nummus, Liv. δραχμή, זו; Hebr. *The* Roman *peny worth four* Seſtertios, *it went in pay for ten* Aſſes. *Of it were three ſorts: One, the ſixth part of an ounce, was more by the third part then the* Greek Drachma: *Another was the ſeventh part of an ounce, weighing a dram and the ſeventh part thereof, and twenty and four went to a pound: The third was the eighth part of an ounce, equal to the* Greek *dram, in value a ſterling Groat, when eight went to an ounce: about ſeven pence half-peny, or eight pence now.* Denarius, ii; ſecunda communis. Budæus oſtendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejuſdem fuiſſe ponderis & pretii; ſed G. Agric. den. Rom. facit drachmâ ſept. parte graviorem. Lat. tamen Græca interpretantes, ὡς ἐγγιστα drachmam cum denario comparant. Vide Voſſ. Etymol. Denarius argenteus antiq. val. 7. *d. ob.* novus val. 8 *d. ob. The golden denary, of old valued at two ſhillings four pence half-peny; the new valued at fifteen.* Syrus interpres δραχμὴν vertit per 3. Zuz, Luc. 15. Corr. Waſ. δραχμὴν Græcorum, Denarium latinorum, & Zuz Hebræorum pondere, atque valore pares eſſe.

Dēnarrābĭlis, le; Hier. *That may be declared.*

Dēnarrātĭo, f. Hier. *A telling or declaring.*

Dēnarrātor, Aug. *A teller.*

Dēnarro, as; Ter. καταλέγω. *To tell in order, throughly.*

Dēnaſcor, eris, nātus ſum, aſci; Non. Caſſ. Hemina: θνήσκω. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Dēnāſo, as; Plaut. ἀποῤῥινίζω. *To cut or pull off the noſe.* Mordicùs denaſare, *To bite off ones noſe.*

Dēnāto, as; Hor. κατανήχομαι. *To ſwim, to ſwim out.*

Dendrachates, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. gemma ex Achatæ generibus. Græci δένδρον arborem dicunt. *A precious ſtone like a ſhrub or little buſh.*

De[illegible]tis, ĭdis; f. Gr. Plin. 17. 13. *A precious ſtone, which being put under a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it is not dulled:* ex δένδρον arbor.

Dendrŏciſſos, Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου & κισσὸν, i. ex *arbore & hedera*, Plin. *A kind of Ivy that groweth by it ſelf.*

Dendroïdes, Græc. tithymalli ſeptima ſpecies: dict. quod ſpeciem hab. arboris, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of Spurge.*

Dendrŏmălăche, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχὴ, malache, malva, *A kind of great Marſh-mallow growing like a tree.*

Dendrŏphŏri, Gr. Jun. *Wood-carriers, wood-ſellers.*

Dendus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Denĕgo, as; ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἀπαναίνομαι. *To refuſe, to forſake: not to give, grant or ſuffer: to deny earneſtly.*

Denervātĭones, ſunt nerveæ muſculorum extremitates in quas muſculi deſinunt, & *tendones* dicuntur, Stup.

Dēni, æ, a; δέκα, i. decem, Caſ. *Ten together:* V. differ. in decem.

Dēnĭcāles feriæ dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, Gell. 2. 22. Græci νέκυν *mortuum* dicunt, Feſt. vel ex *nex*. Scrib. & Deniccales. *Funeral ſolemnities laſting nine days, whereof ſeven were ſpent in mourning for the dead, the eighth day the corps was carried forth, and the ninth day buried: during which time it was not lawfull to arreſt any of the kinsfolks, friends or ſureties of the parties deceaſed.*

Dēnīgrātĭo, ōnis; Aug μελάνωσις. *A making black.*

Dēnigrātor, m. Tertull. *That maketh black.*

Dēnīgrātūra, æ; f. Aug. *A making black.*

Dēnīgreſco, is; ὑπομελαίνω. *To begin to be black.*

Dēnigro, as; Var. μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Denĭquè, adv. ex *De & Novo*, & *Que*, Perot. Mart. quaſi *demique*, niſi malis, quaſi *deinque*. *Denique* autem ſubjurgimus, cùm multa ſunt enumerata, ſignificantes hoc ultimum eſſe omnium: καὶ τὸ ὅλον. Ponitur & pro Tandem *Denique* (Gloſſ.) τελευταῖον, τὸ λοιπόν. Ponitur & pro Omnino, & pro Tum demum: τέλος·· בכוף. *In concluſion, finally, at length, furthermore, at laſt, onely.*

Deno, as; i. deorſum, vel ſecundo fluvio nato. *To ſwim with the ſtream.*

Dēnōbĭlito, as; i. valdè nobilitare vel dehoneſtare.

Dĕnōdo, as, āre. *To tie from* Arcum denodare, *To unbend or unſtring a bow*, Apul.

Dĕnōmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ἐπονομασία. *The naming of a thing.*

Dēnōmĭnātiſsĭmus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Dēnōmĭnātivè; V. Denominativus.

Dēnōmĭnātīvum, vi; n. παρώνυμον. *That is derived or cometh of a Noun, or ſome one caſe.* Idem etiam Log. quod Concretum.

Dēnōmĭnātīvus, a, um. *Denominativa dicuntur,*

cuntur, quæcunque ab aliquo ſolo caſu, h. e. ſolo fine, ſunt differentia, & ſecundùm illud nomen habent appellationem; cujuſmodi ſunt Adjectiva à Subſtantivis deducta, ut à *ſtudio ſtudioſus*, &c. In denominatione autem tres requiruntur, ſc. Denominans, Denominatum, & Denominativum. *Denominans* eſt forma accidentalis, quæ importatur per nomen abſtractum, & dicitur *Denominans*, quaſi *ſe aliud nominans*, quia de ſe dat Con[illegible]o ut prædicetur, & denominet Subjectum. *Denominatum* eſt res ipſa ſive Subjectum cui Accidens inhæret: ſed *Denominativum* eſt Accidens, quod prædicatur denominativè de ſuo Subjecto, ut *Album* vel *Nigrum*.

Dēnōmĭnātor, ōris; m. Boët. *That giveth the name.*

Dēnōmĭnātrix, f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um; Quint. *Named.*

Dēnomĭno, as; Hor. ἐπονομάζω. *To name, to give a name.*

Dēnormātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſetting out of order.*

Dēnormātus, a, um; Firm. *Set out of order.*

Dēnormĭtas; vide Enormitas.

Dēnormo, as; ex De & Norma: ἀμορφόω. *To ſet out of rule or order; to make unequal, to make crooked. To make nookſhotten*, Hor.

Dēnŏtātĭo, f. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Dēnŏtātor, m. Hier. *He that ſpieth or marketh.*

Dēnŏtātus, a, um; part. *Marked appointed or drawn out.*

Dēnŏto, as, σημειῶμαι. *To mark, to note: to blame.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *To defame.*

Dēnŏtor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Dens, tis; m. שן *ſchem*, quaſi *edens*, ab *edendo*, ut ὀδὼς ab ἔδω, ὀδόντες ἐδόντες, Æol. *dentes. Dens* ex שן, ὀδὼς, ὀδοντ. Accipitur quandoque pro Clavi, ſed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel diſſecari poteſt, ſolet *dens* appellari. ¶ Dentes primores, inciſores, tomici; *The fore-teeth.* ¶ Dentes molares vel maxillares, *The grinders, the cheek-teeth.* ¶ Genuini, qui & *Intimi* Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες· noviſſimè naſcuntur homini; *The teeth that are next the cheeks, and come laſt, and are at the end of the gums. A tooth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth, as a comb, a key.* Sunt homini dentes triginta duo molientes. ¶ Dens Saturni, Virg. *A Sickle.* Dens uncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col. *The Plow-coulter or ſhare.* ¶ Dens anchoræ, Virg. *The flouk of the Anchor.* ¶ Dens Leonis; herba, Cichorii ſive Sonchi ſpecies; *Dandelion, Piſs-a-bed*, Ger. ¶ Dens caninus, *Dogs-teeth: an herb; a kind of* Satyrion, Ger. ¶ Dens Lybicus, *Ivory.* Propert. Dens Erythræus, Mart. *An Elephants tooth*; & per Synecdochen, *An Elephant.* ¶ Dentes canini, *The ſharp teeth, or eye-teeth betwixt the fore-teeth and the great teeth*, Plin. ¶ Dentes columellares: vide Canini, Jun. ¶ Dentes exerti, *Gab-teeth*, Plaut.

Denſantĭa medicamenta, quæ poros contrahunt, Gorrh.

Denſātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick, a thickning*

Denſātor, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thick or cloſe.*

Denſātus, a, um; Virg. *Made thick, ſtanding or holden thick together.*

Denſè, adv. Plin. & Denſiùs, compar. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thick, cloſe together.*

Denſĕo, es; Virg. πυκνοῦμαι· coïre, coagulari. Leg. etiam in activa ſignificatione pro Denſare: עבה. *To wax thick, to congeal.*

Denſērĭer, pro Denſari, Lucret.

Denſētus, a, um; per ſe denſus.

Denſĭfĭco, as. *To make a thing thick.*

Denſĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης· עבי. *Thickneſs.* ¶ Denſitas ſeminis, *Thick ſown.*

Denſo, as; Virg. πυκνόω, σωματοποιῶ. *To thicken, to make or grow thick, to cloſe faſt together. Hence our word* Dance, *taken from the action of Fullers, who go up and down thick with their legs, in treading their cloth: which the Ancients call* Argutari & Denſare pedibus: vide Argutari. Denſor, paſſ. Hor.

Denſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; comp. & ſuperl. δασὺς, πυκνὸς, παχὺς, συχνὸς, Var. à *dentibus* pectinis; rectiùs à δασὺς, indè δασυνῶ denſo· עב. *Thick, hard, cloſed together, compact; plenteous, abundant; often, continual; full of.*

Dentāle, is; n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & *dens*, quòd eo mordetur vel moleretur terra: Vide Var. L. L. 4. ὀδοντωμένον, γύης ὕνεως, Gloſſ. *The wood wherein the ſhare or coulter of the Plow is put; alſo a coulter or ſhare; a rack or harrow.*

Dentārĭa; vide Dentarpaga. *Dentaria*, herba vel flos, *reckoned among* violas matronales, Dodon. ¶ Dentaria Matthioli, *Tooth-wort or Clowns-lung-wort, An herb like unto Muſhroms*, Gerard.

Dentarpăga, æ; f. ex Dens & ἁρπάζω, Varr. *An Inſtrument to draw out teeth.*

Dentātim, adv. ὀδοντωμένως. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth*, Calv.

Dentātus, a, um; ὀδοντώδης. *That hath great ſtrong or main teeth: toothed, that hath teeth longer and greater then ordinary: ſnagle or gag-toothed: Alſo ſharp and taunting: biting and ſpitefull.* Dentati, i. cum dentibus nati.

Dentex, ĭcis; m. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet; *dentatus* etiam dictus: ὀδοντίας Plin. συνόδους, παρὰ τὸ βλέπειν πάντας ὀδόντας. *A kind of fiſh*, φάγρος.

Dentĭcŭlātim, adv. ad ſimilitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντωμένος. *That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw.*

Dentĭcŭlo, as. *To thruſt in his teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlum; aciarium, ςομωμάτιον, Feſt. *That which is ſharpened at the point: alſo a needle-caſe.*

Dentĭcŭlus, Vitruv. *That part of the chapiter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth, a little tooth*, Apul.

Dentidūcum, Cæl. Aurel. idem quod Dentarpaga: dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentĭens, tis; part. vel nomen à Dentio, Plin. ὀδοντοφυέων. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentifrangĭbŭla; pro Pugnis, qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangĭbŭlum, n. & Dentifrangibulus, li; m. Cal. ὀδοντοκλάστης. *An Inſtrument to break teeth with: alſo a baſe fellow.*

Dentifrangĭbŭlus, a, um; Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, ĭi; n. quod dentes fricet, Plin. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

Dentĭlĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth, when they are ſtricken forth*, Plaut.

Dentillo, as. *To begin to have teeth.*

Dentĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. per dentes loquens, obesè loquens propter abſentiam dentium. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, or ſpits out his teeth; one that liſpeth*, Liv.

Dentĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; neut. Plin. 30. 3. ὀδοντιάω, ὀδοντοφυῶ. *To breed teeth.* Nè dentes dentiant, *That the teeth chatter not*, Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. Sic Dentiens frigore, Var.

Dentiſcalpĭum, ĭi; n. Mart. ὀδοντογλυφὶς. *An Inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth-picker.*

Dentĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Dentio, Plin. ὀδοντίασις. *A growing or breeding of teeth; ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis; Jun. *One that hath great teeth.* Vide Dentatus.

Dentōſus, a, um. *That hath many great teeth.*

Dentrix; vide Dentex.

Dēnūbĭlis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Dēnūbilo, as; valdè nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; γαμέω. Per tranſlat. etiam Vites *denubere* dicuntur, infirmioréſque plantæ, cùm arboribus firmioribus aſſociantur. Col. *To be married or wedded, on the womans part:* Cui denupſit, *Unto whom he was wedded; ſpeaking of* Nero, *as of a woman*, Suet.

Dēnūdātĭo, f. Boët. *A laying bare.*

Dēnūdātor, ōris; Boët. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo, as; ἀπογυμνόω. *To ſpoil or make bare or naked.* Denudare fœminas dicitur veſtis bombycina Plin. *Which ſcarcely covereth their nakedneſs, ſo thin it is and fine.*

Dēnūgātĭo, Denugator, Denugor: vide Nugor.

Dēnŭmĕrātĭo, f. Cod. *A preſent ſtaking of money.*

Dēnŭmĕrātor, m. Cod. *He that telleth money down.*

Dēnŭmĕro, as; Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Dēnuncĭātĭo, ōnis; f. παραγγελία. *A ſignifying or declaring before: an advertiſing: a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio belli, *A denouncing of war, a ſending of defiance.* ¶ Denunciatio teſtimonii, *An Injunction to appear and bear witneſs.*

Dēnuncĭātor, m. Aug. *He that fore-telleth or threatneth evil to come.*

Dēnuncĭo, as; ἐπαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω· הגיד. *To foreſhew or tell; to give knowledge or warning, to ſignifie, to declare, denounce or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to ſummon to appear.* Denunciare teſtimonium alicui, Bud. *To ſummon one to appear at a certain day to teſtifie or bear witneſs in a matter.* Nunciatur, de longinquo: Denunciatur de præſenti. Annunciatur de futuro: [illegible]nunciatur de excuſando, & repudiando.

Dēnundĭnat; omnibus notum facit, Cerd. ex Iſid.

Dĕnŭo; i. *de novo*, aut de integro, ἐξ ἀρχῆς, πάλιν, ἀρχῆθεν· עוד. *Again, after, eft-ſoons.*

Denus, a, um; adject. Vide Decem, & Decimus.

Denuſto, quaſi deonuſto: vide Deoneſto.

Deoccātĭo, f. Col. βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or plowing.*

Dĕoccātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*

Dĕocco, as; Plin. βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Dĕŏdandum, di; n. verbum forenſe. *A Deodand or thing forfeited to the Kings Almoner, which hath been the inſtrument in killing a man by misfortune.* Deodanda; i.e. in pios uſus eroganda, Curet.

Dĕŏnĕrātĭo, f. Firm. *A disburdening.*

Dĕŏnĕro, as; ἀποφορτίζω. *To diſcharge, disburden or unload.*

Dĕŏnuſto; vide Deonero.

Dĕorcales, Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

Dĕordĭor; valdè ordiri.

Dĕōro, as; idem quod Oro: Deorata, perorata, Feſt.

Dĕorsùm, κάτω· ex De & Verſus; adv. Mart. à *De*: *orſum* eſt adjectio uſitata, ut in *horſum*, *ſiniſtroſum*: aut *orſum* ab *orâ*, i. termino. Surſum deorſum, pro Ultro citróque: למטה *lemattah*. *Downward, down.* Deorſum verſùm, vel Verſùs, Ter. idem. Deorſus, Apul. idem.

Dĕoſcŭlātĭo, f. Aug. *A kiſſing: a worſhipping,* Hier.

Dĕoſcŭlor, āris; Mart. φιλέω, καταφιλέω. *To kiſs ſweetly.*

Dēpăciſcor, vel Dēpĕciſcor, ĕris, actus ſum, ſci; συντίθεμαι· ירד. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenants: to promiſe: to pauſe, to be content to, &c.* Depaciſci cum hoſte, *To covenant with.* ¶ Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo, *To promiſe one.* ¶ Depaciſci ad conditiones alterius, *To agree to: to compound or take order with.* ¶ Cum creditoribus depeciſci, Apul.

Dēpactus, vel Depectus, a, um; part. à Paciſcor: συντεθειμένος. *That hath covenanted.*

Dēpactus, a, um; part. à Depangor: καταπαγείς. *Faſtned, planted or ſet in the earth, defixed.* Turpiter pactus.

Depago; defecto, vel tranſigo. Cerd. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Dēpălātĭo, Vitruv. incrementa dierum, vel inconſtantia mutatióque dierum & horarum, Turneb. *The increaſing of days.*

Dēpalmo, as; Gell. palmâ percutere, κολαφίζω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palm of the hand.*

Dēpălo, as: Gloſſ. palàm facere, Cerd. *To make manifeſt.*

Dēpampĭno, as; pampinos avellere.

Dēpānāre; dilacerare: leg. alias *Depariare*, Cerd. Depannare, idem.

Dēpango, is, xi & pēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex De & Pango; καταπήγνυμι. *To plant or ſet, to faſten to the ground.* Depangere palum in fimetum, ne innaſcantur ſerpentes; *To ſtick a ſtake in a muck-hill,* Plin.

Dēpannis, e; ſine pannis.

Dēpanno, as. *To teer or uncloath:* Vide Depanare.

Dēparco, is; Lucret. *To ſpare or not to ſpare.*

Dēparcus, a, um; nimiùm parcus, ſordidus, φειδωλός. *That ſpareth, niggardlike,* Suet. cui opponitur Profuſus.

Dēpaſcens, tis; part. *That eateth or conſumeth.*

Dēpaſco, ſcis, pāvi, ſtum, ĕre: κατανέμομαι. *To eat as beaſts do, to feed beaſts in a paſture: to eat up, to conſume: alſo to diminiſh.* Depaſcere, tranſlatè pro Depaſci facio, Col. ¶ Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alterius. *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Dēpaſcor, ĕris; depon. idem quod Depaſco, Plin. Febris depaſcitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Dēpaſtio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἐκνέμησις, νομή. *Feeding of cattel.*

Dēpaſtus, a, um; part. Virg. νενεμημένος, νεμηθείς. *Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked: conſumed: gnawn or brouſed on.*

Dēpăvĭo, is, īre; Lucill. *To beat hard, or ram down.*

Depaupĕro, as; Var. πτωχίζω. *To impoveriſh, to make poor: to ſpend his goods.*

Dēpĕciſcor, eris; Apul. Vide Depaciſcor.

Dēpecto, is, ŭi, xum, ĕre; Colum. ἀποκτενίζω. *To kemb or trim hair diligently: alſo by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, ſive Depexum reddere, frequens eſt apud Comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, ſive Molle reddere; ut, Adeò depexum dabo, ut, dum vivet, meminerit ſemper mei, Ter. *I will ſo trim him, that he ſhall remember my fingers ſo long as he liveth.*

Dēpector, ĕris. *To ſcrape or kemb.* Thus, quod in arbore hæret, ferro depectitur. *Is ſcraped or kembed off,* Plin.

Dēpector, ōris; m. verb: Litium depector. *A deviſer or maker of debates.*

Dēpectus, Ulp. Vide Depactus.

Dēpĕcūlaſsĕre; i. Depeculaturum eſſe, Lucill. *Depeculaſſere aliquà ſperans me, ac deargentaſcere, decalanticare, eburneo ſpeculo depeculaſſere,* Nonn.

Dēpĕculatio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A robing of the Common-wealth.*

Dēpĕcūlātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποσυλητής· בוזז. *He which robbeth or ſtealeth that which belongeth to the Common-wealth; an extortioner; an open thief.*

Dēpĕcūlor, āris; depon. κλέπτω, συλέω· ex de & Peculor: furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus, in pecoribus conſtabant: בזז. *To rob the Kings Treaſury or Common-wealth; to ſpoil and undo one; to deface.*

Dēpellĭcĭor, āris; paſſ. *To deceive.*

Dēpellícŭlo, as; Celſ. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Dēpello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι· abigo, averto, removeo. Depellere agnos à lacte, eſt Ablactare. ¶ *Depelli* portenta dicuntur, cùm mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, ſuppliciis, religione & Deorum ceremoniis fugantur: נדח. *To put, thruſt or caſt down, away or aſide: to remove, to repell and keep off: to drive away, to turn from, to diſcomfit: alſo to wean,* ἀπογαλακτίζω, Virg.

Dēpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποκρέμαμαι. *To hang down: to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. *Hang down by.* ¶ Omnibus illorum ſalus à noſtra ſalute dependebat, *Depended upon our welfare.*

Dēpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; pendo, pendere: καταπίθημι, ἐκτίω. *Dependere caput fælicibus armis,* dixit Luc. pro eo quod eſt *Victoriæ adipiſcendæ causâ vitam profundere.* Dependere pœnas, eſt Solvere. *To pay:* שקל: *to poiſe, to give by weight, to beſtow: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Sen. *To give money for.*

Dēpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging faſt to.* Statuis dependuli, Apul.

Dēpenneſcĕre, Depenno. *To begin to caſt the feathers,* Cæl. 13. 29

Dēpenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

Dēpenſio, ōnis; fœm. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Dēpensò, adv. *With preſent pay, or ready money,* Apul.

Dēpenſus, a, um; part. à Dependo, Auſon. *Examined, paried by examination.*

Dēperdĭtus, a, um; part. Catull. ἀποβεβλημένος, κακωθείς. *Loſt, utterly undone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum JC. eſt, Quod in rerum natura eſſe deſit, Cajus.

Dĕperdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; ἀποβάλλω· אבד, ibbed. *To loſe, to ſpend.*

Dēperdŭit, pro Deperiit. *Hath loved exceedingly, or rather againſt kind.* In hac etiam ætate, quæ nunc eſt, qui iſtum deperduint multi ſunt, Apul.

Dĕpĕrĕo, is, ivi & ĭi, ĭtum, īre; ἀπόλλυμαι. Aliquando pro Mori. *Deperire* etiam Valdè perire; item Perditè amare, & quaſi uſque ad periculum pereundi; ἐκμαίνομαι τινι· אבד. *To periſh, to die; to be loſt; to be love-ſick.*

Dēperĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. *To be ready to periſh.*

Dēpeſco, διορίζω· Contrarium Compeſco. *To drive away cattel.*

Dēpreſſus, a, um; ſive à Patior, ſive à Pando fiat, laceratus dicitur, Ter. *Rent, torn.*

Dēpeſtă, ōrum; apud Varr. pro Lepeſta. *Wine veſſels which the* Sabines *in their Sacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods.* Sic etiam Græcis appell. poculi genus λεπαστή.

Dēpĕtīgo, īnis; f. *A rough itch:* Vide Lichen & Impetigo. *Depetigini porcæ braſſicam opponito,* Cato.

Dēpĕtīgōſus, a, um; Celſ. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

Dēpexo, as; freq. Ter.

Dēpexūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kembing*

Depexus, a, um; part. à Depecto: Ovid. κτενισθείς, pexus. Depexum aliquem reddere, pro Involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembed, trimmed; threadbare; plucked by the hair:* Vide Depecto.

Dēpictus, a, um; Quint. καταγεγραμμένος. *Painted, embroidered.*

Dēpĭgis, i. ſine natibus; Depygis.

Dēpignŏro; valdè pignorare, vel De pignore extrahere. *To redeem his pawn.*

Dēpĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. *A pulling off of hair,* Celſ.

Dēpĭlātor, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Dēpilātōrĭus, a, um. *That maketh the hair come off.*

Dēpĭlātrix, ĭcis; f. Jun. *A woman that with the inſtrument* Volſella *plucketh up mens hairs by the roots.*

Dēpĭlātus, a, um; Mart. ἐκπεριχωθείς. *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: alſo made thin,* Lucil.

Dēpĭlis, le; qui ſine pilis, Varr. ἄθριξ, ψιλός. *Without hair, bald*

Dēpĭlo, as; ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Dēpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταγράφω, διατυπόω· pingo, deſcribo. Depingere verbis; & Depingere cogitatione: חקק. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceive.*

Dēplămentum, n. Mart. *A diminiſhing.*

Dēplānātĭo, f. Boët. *A making plain.*

Dēplānator, ōris; m. Mart. *A plainer, or explainer.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταπολοφύρομαι. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Dēplāno, as; Lact. ἐξομαλίζω. *To make plain or ſmooth.*

Deplantātĭo, f. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; Col. ἀποφυτεύω · נתש. *To take up that which was planted.*

Deplānus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Arnob. Runcinarum lævigata deplanis, *Smoothed with the ſtrokes of the plain.*

Deplĕo, es. ēvi, ētum, ēre; Col. καταντλέω. *To empty, to ſhift out of one veſſel into another: to broach, to rack wines.* Deplere ſanguinem, *To let bloud*, Plin.

Deplētio, f. Hier. *An emptying or diminiſhing.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. *Winding or claſping clean about*, pro Circumplexus. De eſt αὐξητικὸν, Lucret.

Deplĭcātio, f. Aug. *An unfolding.*

Deplĭco, as; Aug. *To unfold or make even a garment.*

Deplōrābundus, a, um; pro Deplorans, Nonn.

Deplōrandus, a, um; part. ἀποκλαυστέος. *To be lamented.*

Deplōrātio, ōnis; f. κλαυθμός. *A lamenting or bewailing.*

Deplōrātor, m. Liv. *A lamenter or bewailer.*

Deplōrātus, a, um; part. Liv. ὀλοφυρθεὶς, πολύκλαυστος. *Deplorata cadavera* dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus perſolutus erat. *Without hope, remedy or recovery: deſpaired of, forſaken, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as; ἀποδύρομαι, κλαίω · ספד. *To lament or bewail, to complain: to make an end of weeping.* Unde, Deplorata cadavera quibus ultimus luctus perſolutus erat.

Deplūmātio, f. Cod. *An unfeathering or making bare.*

Deplumātor, m. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me; Plin. ἄπτερος. *That hath few feathers, or none: unfledged.*

Deplumo, as; Auguſt. *To unfeather or ſpoil.*

Deplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Col. καταβρέχω. *To rain down together, to rain right down.*

Deplŭvium, n. Gloſſ. *A fall of rain, or a ſpout.*

Dēpŏdes, vel Apŏdes. *Martinets which want the uſe of their feet.*

Dēpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἀποξέω. *To make perfect, to finiſh or poliſh: to make ſmooth.*

Dēpolĭtio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Dēpŏlĭtor, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing ſmooth.*

Dēpŏlĭtus, a, um; Feſt. *Perfect, poliſhed.*

Dēpōnens, tis; part. *Lying down.* Deponens verbum, ἀπόθετον, dict. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, ſcil. paſſivam ſignificationem, & participium in *dus*, quod eſt ſignificationis paſſivæ, Iſid. Nam cum participia quatuor habeat verbum commune; ut, à criminor, criminans, criminatus, criminaturus, criminandus; deponens tantum habet tria. Ut, à minor; Minans, minatus, minaturus, non autem Minandus. *A deponent.*

Dēpōno, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre; deorſum pono: κατατίθημι. Deponere ſaucios, i. In tuto loco relinquere. Deponere etiam Deſperare · הניח, *binniach*. *To lay or put down, or aſide; to put away: to deprive: to depoſe, to take away: to leave or give over, to reſign; to leave or commit a thing to be kept: to gage down, to lay down ſtakes: to ſow, plant or ſet: to forget: to ſatisfie: to quench: alſo to pull or raze down*, Ulp. Sic deponere ædificium, Cic. Deponere animum. *To deſpair.* Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the City, or common Treaſury upon aſſurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. *To commit him unto the truſt of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depoſe from.* ¶ Deponere imperium, *To give over.* ¶ Semina ſulco deponere, Col. *To caſt ſeed into the ground: to ſow: Alſo to ſet herbs, or heads and roots.* Aſcalonias cæpas ſemine ſeri, non deponi juſſere Græci. ¶ Deponere aliquem vino, Plaut. *To drink one under-boord.*

Dēpontāni. *So were they called at* Rome *ſometimes, who exceeding the age of 60 years, were not admitted to give voice in ſolemn aſſemblies for Elections.* In Comitia enim per pontem, qui duos colliculos jungeret, tranſitus erat, unde *Dejecti de ponte* vel *Depontani* dicebantur, qui eò prohiberentur accedere, Pier. Sic Ovid. in Faſt. Pars putat ut ferrent juvenes ſuffragia ſoli, Pontibus infirmos præcipitaſſe ſenes.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. πόρθησις. *A waſting, pilling or deſtruction, deſolation, depopulation.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. πορθητής. *A robber, ſpoiler, waſter or deſtroyer: a conquerour.*

Dēpŏpŭlor, āris; depon. & Depopulo, as. Hirt. valdè populo: κατασυλάω, διαπορθέω · שדד. *To deſtroy or waſte: to rob or ſteal: to diſpeople.*

Dēportātio, onis; f. ἐκτοπισμὸς, ἐκφόρησις. *A conveying, carrying or tranſporting out of one place into another: perpetual baniſhment.*

Dēportātor, m. digeſt. *An officer that conveyeth baniſhed men into exile.*

Dēportātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεφορημένος. *Carried, conveyed: baniſhed, exiled: whoſe goods do not follow him into baniſhment*, Cod. Deportatus eſt qui pœnæ cauſâ in perpetuum abligatur in inſulam quam Princeps aſſignavit, & omnia ſua jura & bona præter libertatem amittit. Relegatus eſt qui aut certo loco concluditur; ut urbe, provinciâ, aliove loco prohibetur ad tempus vel in perpetuum; & tamen omnia ſua jura & bona, præterquam ſi quæ bonorum pars redempta erat, integra ſervat.

Dēporto, as; ἀνακομίζω, κατακομίζω · נשא. *To carry or bear away: to baniſh to exile: to lead or bring again.* Deportare ſe, *To go or convey himſelf.*

Dēportor, āris; Am. Marc. *To be baniſhed or confined.*

Dēpoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĭtum, ĕre; בקש *bikkeſch*: ἐξαιτέω. *To deſire much, to require, to require earneſtly.*

Dēpŏſitarius, ii; m. cuſtos depoſiti, vel ſuſceptor depoſitarum rerum, Cod. παρακαταθήκην λαβὼν ἢ τηρῶν, συνθηκοφύλαξ. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: alſo he that leaveth a thing with another man.*

Dēpŏſitio, ōnis; Ulp. παρακατάθεσις· Eſt actio, quâ depoſitum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, i. cuſtodiæ traditum. *A laying down, or committing of a thing to ones cuſtody: alſo a depoſing or depriving from ſome dignity.* Depoſitio ædificii, Ulp. *A pulling or taking down. Alſo death.* Dies depoſitionis, *Dying day*, Ambroſ. Vide Depoſitum.

Dēpŏſĭtor, m. Ulp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Dēpŏſĭtum, ti; neut. παρακαταθήκη· quod deponitur, h. e. quod alicui ſub fide traditur: vel quod pignoris loco demittitur: vel quod ſequeſtro à pluribus in ſolidum certâ conditione cuſtodiendum reddendúmque, cùm fuerit de jure diſcuſſum, traditur: μεσεγγύημα. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage: that which in gaming they call Stakes.*

Dēpŏſĭtus, a, um; part. deſperatus, παρακατατεθείς. *Depoſitus*, ad cuſtodiendum traditus. Aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Laid down, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafeguard and recovery.*

Dēpŏſīvi, pro Depoſui; Cat. & Depoſiſſe, pro depoſuiſſe, Scal.

Dēpoſtŭlātio, f. Digeſt. *A requiring of due.*

Dēpoſtŭlātor, f. Digeſt. *He that asketh his due.*

Dēpoſtŭlo, as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require earneſtly, to demand that is due.*

Dēpōtior, comp. adj. à Depotus: μεθυστικώτερος· ex De & Potus.

Dēpŏtior, īris vel ĕris; ἀπολαύω· compoſitum ex De & potior. *To enjoy or take pleaſure in.*

Depræcĭpio, is; Gloſſ. idem quod Præcipio.

Deprædātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. ἀποσύλησις. *A robbing, a ſpoiling.*

Deprædator, m. Cod. ἀποσυλητής. *He that robbeth or ſpoileth.*

Deprædor, āris; depon. Digeſt. κατασυλάω, λαφυραγωγέω. *To pill, rob, deſtroy, take booties and preys:* hinc Deprædator, & Deprædatrix.

Deprælĭātio, f. Liv. *A battel or fighting.*

Deprælĭātor, m. Tertull. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Deprælior, āris; depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Deprāvate, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.*

Depravatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαστροφή, παρατροπή, παρέκκλισις. *A corrupting: a crooking or writhing: a miſ-interpreting.*

Deprāvātor, m. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſ-interpreter.*

Deprāvātus, a, um; part. vel nomen: διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, made ill, marred.*

Deprāvo, as, āre; pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè aut dictum aut ſcriptum eſt, in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λωβάω, διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαφθείρω. *To deprave, to make ill, to vitiate, to corrupt, to make crooked, to mar, to maim by wreſting of limbs: to miſ-interpret.*

Deprĕcābundus, a, um; Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth or entreateth, due to be prayed for or unto.*

Deprĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. precatio, poſtulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἐξαίτησις· תחנה *techinnah*. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault: alſo a putting away of a thing by ſuit and intreaty.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris; m. qui reo veniam & immunitatem depoſcit, παραιτητὴς, δεόμενος. *He that sueth or entreateth for another, an interceſſor; a preſerver.*

Deprĕcĭatus; vilis, precio nullo dignus, Cerd. V. Depretiatus.

Deprecio, as. *To diſ-eſteem, to think one*

one of no worth, Cerd.

Deprĕcor, āris, āri; dep. precor, ſupplico, precando impetro, valdè ſive vehementer precor obteſtórque, recuſo, repello: δέομαι, ἀπεύχομαι. Aliquando *Deprecari* eſt Precibus eximere: התחנן. *To beſeech, deſire, intreat or pray earneſtly: to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrary: to put away by prayer and intreaty: to have in deteſtation, to reſiſt. Alſo to put the fault from himſelf,* ἀποτρέπω· *Alſo to excuſe,* Non jus, ſed injuriam deprecor, Liv. *I requeſt you not to omit juſtice, but onely that you do me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui nè vapulet, Plaut. *To intreat for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicujus. *To intreat, to ſue for.* ¶ Non deprecor, Catull. *I refuſe not, or deſire not to be excuſed.*

Deprĕhendo, & Deprendo, is di, ſum, ĕre; φωράω, καταλαμβάνω. *To take a man unawares, tardy or in the deed doing: to know or perceive by inquiry, examination or other ways: to find out, to come to the knowledge and underſtanding of a thing, to know and perceive to diſcern: to enterpriſe: to take, to evince.* Deprehendi pro mœcho, Ter. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio; *To be taken in, or to be taken tardy with.*

Deprĕhenſa, æ; f. Animadverſio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehenſos caſtigatione major ignominiâ minor, Feſt.

Deprĕhenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάληψις. *A ſudden taking of any man unawares.*

Deprĕhenſor, ōris; m. ὁ ἁλώσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprĕhenſus, & Deprenſus, a, um; part. καταληφθείς. *Taken unawares or tardy, that he cannot tell what to do: taken in the deed doing: apprehended: known: tripped in his tale.*

Depreſſĭo, ōnis; à Deprimo, Macrob. καταπίεσις. *A keeping or preſſing down.*

Depreſſĭtas, ātis; Apul. in Herm. ad Aſclep. idem quod Declivitas vel Devexitas: ἀπόθλιψις.

Depreſſor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that keepeth or preſſeth down.*

Depreſſus, a, um; part. à Deprimor; & Depreſſior; compar. Col. καταπιεσθείς, τεταπεινωμένος. *Low: preſſed or weighed down: bowed, drowned, thruſt into: kept down, and trodden under foot: ſhallow, ſoft.*

Deprĕtĭātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that pulleth down the price of the market.*

Deprĕtĭātus, a, um; part. vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum eſt, ἐλαττωθείς. *Whoſe price is made leſs, cheaper,* Ulp.

Deprĕtĭo, as; Paul. *To make the price leſſer.*

Deprĕtĭor, āris; Cod. *To be cheaper and of leſs price.*

Deprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ταπεινόω, πιέζω. *To keep, hold, thruſt, preſs or weigh down: to ſink to the bottom: to grieve to tread under foot: to plant, to ſet: to make low, to make ſtoop.*

Dēprŏcul, adv. *A far off,* Plaut.

Deprōmo, is, pſi, ptum; προφέρω, προχειρίζομαι. *To draw, take or fetch out; to declare.*

Deprōmptĭo, f. Boët. *A furniſhing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, m. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um; προχειρισμένος, ἐξενεχθείς, προβληθείς. *Drawn or taken out.*

Deprŏpĕrandus, a, um; Stat. *To be made haſte of.*

Deprŏpĕrātĭo, f. Aug. σπουδή. *An haſting or ſpeed.*

Deprŏpĕro, as, āre; Plaut. κατασπουδάζω, κατασπέρχω. *To make much haſte or ſpeed.*

Depſĭtĭcus, vel Depſititius, a, um; Cat. δεψητός. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depſo, is; à δέψω ſubigo, & emollio coriariorum more. Nonn. etiam vertit *coquo.* Etymol. ducit δέψω ab ἕψω hinc βυρσοδέψης *coriarius.* Eſt etiam *Depſere* inter obſcœna. *To knead or make ſoft.*

Dēpūbis, & Depuber, eris; ἄνηβος· idem quod Impubis & Impuber. Feſt. Depubis porcus, qui prohibitus ſit pubes fieri. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Depubis,* porcus ſugens. *A child or young beaſt not come to ripe years*

Dēpublĭco, as; Cod. *To lay open to the ſpoil.*

Depŭdeſco, is; Hier. idem quòd Pudeo, ἀπερυθριᾶν. *Alſo to be without ſhame,* Gloſſ.

Dēpŭdet, ŭit, ēre; ἀπαισχυντεῖ, Ovid. *Depudere,* i. pudorem abjicere. *He is paſt ſhame.* Depuduit vanitati, *He became bold-faced againſt his vanity.*

Dēpŭdĭco, as; violo, ſtupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gell ex Laber. διαφθείρω. *To deflour.*

Depugnātĭo, ōnis; f. καταμάχη. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugnātor, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Dēpugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnātus, a, um; adj. καταμεμαχημένος, Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to ſtrive, to diſagree.*

Dēpullātus, a, um; part. Vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Dēpulsātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *A repelling or thruſting away.*

Depulsator, ōris; m. Aug. ἀπωθῶν. *He that putteth away.*

Dēpulſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Depello: ἄπωσις, ἀποτροπή. *A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Dēpulſo, as; freq. à Depello, Plaut. πολὺς ἀπελαύνω. *To repell or thruſt away often.*

Dēpulſor, ōris; m. ex Depello, Plin. ἀπαγωγός, ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀλεξίκακος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Dēpulſōrĭus, a, um; adj. Depulſoria Sacra; *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come,* Am. Marc.

Dēpulſus, a, um; part. ἀπωσμένος, ἀπωσθείς. *Put down, out or beſide: thruſt out by force.* Depulſi lacte, Suet. *Weaned.*

Dēpultus; pro Depulſus; Aut. ad Heren.

Dēpulvĕro, as; in nihilum cædo. *To bring to duſt,* Apul.

Dēpunctor, ōris. *He that drives a man out of his inheritance; that diſinherits or deprives.*

Depūrātĭo, f. Celſ. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Dēpūrātus, a, um. *Purified, cleanſed from all dregs and filth.*

Dēpurgo, as, āre; Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear or put away, to excuſe, to weed, to garbiſh,* Cat.

Dēpūro, as; ἐξιχωρίζω, ἀποσαλίζω. *To make clean or pure, to purifie, to cleanſe.*

Dēpŭtatus, i; m. *A Deputy.* Deputati, *Under-miniſters attending in Offices,* Notit.

Dēpŭto, as; Col. deſeco, purgo; item Expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere; etiam Aſſigno, aſcribo. *To prune or cut off; to judge or eſteem, to think, to repute or count,* ἀπολογίζομαι· חשב. Deputo illius operam parvi pretii, Ter. *I eſteem his labour little worth.*

Dēpŭvo, is; ex De & Pavio, i. Cædo, Feſt ex παίειν ducit. Lucil. μαστιγόω, τύπτω. *To beat, to ſtrike.*

Dēpygis, ex πυγαῖον, Hor. κατάπυγος, καταπύγων. Gloſſ. a πυγὴ natus. *One that hath but ſmall or little buttocks.*

Dēque, pro Deorſùm, Gell. 16. 9. Suſque deque ferre, pro Contemnere vel negligere. *Up or down, I care not which way.*

Dēquĕror, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ĕri; depon. Val. Flac. μέμφομαι. *To complain.*

Dequeſtus. *Complained.*

Dērādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. ἀποξύω. *To ſhave, bark or ſcrape off.*

Dercĕto, & Dĕrcetis; dea Sidoniorum, Cerd. Dagon, Δερκετὼ ἢ Δερκῆτις, *Adardaga* Syr. Aſtarte, Atergatis: à דג *piſcis.*

Dērĕbĭtor: vide Diribitor.

Dērectārĭi, pl. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeunt: vide Directarii.

Dērectum, Agr. in rectum vadens: Directum, in latera aptatum.

Dērĕlictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Dērĕlictor, ōris; m. *He that leaveth or forſaketh,* Cod.

Dērĕlictus, a, um; part. à Derelinquor: καταλειφθείς. *Forſaken utterly, left, deſtitute, ſolitary: unhusbanded.*

Dērelictus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Dērĕlinquo, is, līqui, ctum, ĕre; עזב. ἀπολείπω. *To leave or forſake utterly.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.*

Dērĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Dērēpo, is, pſi, ĕre; Plin. ἀφερπύζω, ἀφέρπω. *To creep away or down.* Arborem derepſerunt, *They crept down arſe-ward.*

Dērīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre; לעג. καταγελάω, καταμειδιάω. *To laugh to ſcorn, to mock.*

Dērīdĭcŭlum, li; n. καταγέλαστον. *A ſcorn, a mock, a laughing-ſtock, a jeſt.*

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um; Gell. καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed or mocked at.*

Dērĭgeo, es, ui; Arnob. *To be very ſtiff and chill.*

Dērĭpĭo, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre; ex De & Rapio; Plaut. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to diſpoil, to raviſh: to diſpend.*

Dĕris, δέρος, *Is the common name for any skin or hide.* Sic Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segæſtria,* Feſt. *Skins or matreſſes on which Sailers lie in their Cabbins, or Hammakers: the common bedding of* Perſia, *&c.* V. Scal.

Dērīſĭo, f. Aug. χλευασμός. *A laughing at, or ſcorning.*

Dēriſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. καταγελαστής. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to ſcorn. A common jeſter or fool upon a Stage:* a Mimus, *Droll or Buffon,* Martial.

Dērīſōrĭus, a, um; Marc. καταγελαστικός. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Dērīſus, a, um; Mart. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Dērīſus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. καταμειδίαμα, μοιδιάω. *Mocking, having in contempt: a mock or mockery.*

Dērivatio, ōnis; f. verb. παραγωγὴ, ὀχέτευσις. *A turning, draining, deriving, converting: a drawing of humours in the body another way:* V. Stup.

Dērīvātivus, a, um; παραγωγός. *That which is derived from another.*

Dērīvātor, m. Boët. *That turneth away or deriveth.*

Derīvo, as; ex De & Rivus: παροχετεύω. *To drain, to derive from one to another: to turn aſide, to convert.* Derivare ſuam culpam in alium, *To lay his own fault upon another.* ¶ Derivare aquam ex fonte. Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. *To derive water from.*

Derma; idem quod Cutis, Gr.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Var.

Dērōdo, dis, ſi, ſum, dĕre; Plin. ἀποτρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw or gnibble.*

Dērŏgātio, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *An aboliſhing of part, a fore-doing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Dērŏgātivus, a, um; Diom. ἀφαιρετικός.

Dērŏgātor, m. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Dērŏgātŏrius, a, um; Digeſt. *Derogatory.*

Dērŏgito, as; freq. à Derogo, Plaut. ἐπιδέομαι. *To make inſtant deſire, or pray heartily.*

Dērŏgo, as; ἀφαιρέω, ἀκυρόω. *To derogate, to aboliſh, to miniſh, to diſable, to take away, to fore-do.* *Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur*, cum prorſus tollitur, Modeſt. ¶ Derogare fidem alicujus, *To diminiſh ones credit.* ¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare, *To diminiſh equity ſomewhat.* ¶ Derogare ſibi, *To diſable himſelf.*

Dērōſus, a, um; part. à Derodor: καταβρωθείς. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Dērumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, pĕre; Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off.*

Dēruncīnātio, f. Col. *A cutting off buſhes or trees.*

Dēruncīnātor, m. Col. *He that cutteth buſhes.*

Deruncīno, as; ἐκβοτανίζω, ἐκκόπτω· tractum à *runcinis*, i. ſerris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant, Plaut. *To cut off, or pill away that which is ſuperfluous to cut or break in pieces.*

Dērŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to pull or take away.*

Dēruptum, ti; n. Liv. ἀποῤῥώξ. *A ſteep down place.*

Deruptus, a, um; ex De & Rumpo, Tac. ἀποῤῥαγείς. *Broken; ſteep down.*

Des, διμοιρία (olim pro Bes) dicebatur As, dempto triente: eſt enim Des vel Bes octo unciarum pondus, *Eight ounces*, Feſt.

Dēsābŭlo, bulas. *To ſtrew any place with gravel; alſo to take ſand from; to make a cauſey*, Var.

Dēſacro, as; Stat. quod ſacrum erat prophanum facio, ἀφιερόω. *To unhallow or prophane.*

Dēſævio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Lucret. ἀγριαίνομαι. *To ceaſe to be angry, to be aſſwaged or quieted.* Deſævire in omnes, Claud. *To ſhew extream cruelty toward all.* ¶ Dum pelago deſævit hyems, *So long as the Sea rageth*, Virg.

Dēſaltatio, ōnis; f. ἀπορχηθμός. *A leading or ending of a dance*, Mart.

Deſalto, as; Suet. ἀπορχέομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Deſercīno, as; Sen. ex De & Sarcino *To unload, to unburden, to diſburden, to unfraight.*

Deſcăpŭlātus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. idem quod Diſcinctus. Deſcapulatus juvenis. *A looſe young man:* qui tunicis dimiſſis ambulat, Effluit effuſo cui toga lapſa ſinu, *That wears his clothes ſlovenly, careleſly, or of the Roaring faſhion:* ex De & Scapulis.

Deſcendo, is, di, antiq. didi, ſum, ĕre; ex De & Scando: καταβαίνω, καταδύω, κατέρχομαι. Deſcendere in cauſam, pro Sequi partes: ירד. *To deſcend, to light off, to go or ſink down, to run or fall into, to enter, condeſcend or agree to: to be ſpread or publiſhed, to fall to: alſo to reſemble*, Plin. Deſcendere ex alto, Plaut. &, De catello deſcendere; *To deſcend from.* ¶ Deſcendere equo, &, ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horſe.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius deſcendere, *To condeſcend to do that one will have him.* ¶ Deſcendo, abſolutè, *I am content.* ¶ In ſeſe deſcendere, Perſ. *To enter into himſelf, to conſider of his own eſtate.* ¶ Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. *Reſembleth the Jacinct.* ¶ Deſcendere in forum, Sidon. In roſtra, Cic. Ad comitia, Idem.

Deſcenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάβασις, κάθοδος. *A going down, a deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, ûs; m. Virg. idem.

Deſcĭo, is, īvi, īre; Plaut. non ſcio. *Not to know.*

Deſciſco, is, īvi, īre; ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατέω· ex De & Siſco, i. Non ſtatuo amplius, quod feci ad alicujus ſententiam vel imperium, *To leave, to forſake and go to another: to rebel.* Deſciſcere à Rep. *To revolt from.*

Deſcītum eſt, imperſ. paſſ. Liv. *They revolted.*

Deſcŏbīnātus, a, um; ſaucius, abraſus, ſcobinâ, i. limâ ſectus, διαξυρημένος. *Shaved off, cut, pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting lims.* Deſcobinatus caſeus, Varr. *Scraped cheeſe.* ¶ Deſcobinata limis ſimulachra, *Filed away, as when the gold is filed or ſcraped away*, Arnob.

Deſcŏbīno, as, āre; Nonn. *To ſcrange, ſcratch or tear.*

Deſcribo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; ἀπογράφω. *To copy or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint or aſſign: to ſort, divide or diſtribute: to place: to point or write adviſedly: to declare or deſcribe: to ſet in order. Alſo to transfer*, Sen.

Deſcriptĭo, onis; f. verb. ἀπογραφὴ, ἀφήγησις. *A copy, a diſcription, a writing out: a parting of men into many bands: a regiſtring or enrolling of people: a narration, an explaining.*

Deſcriptĭuncŭla, dim. Sen. *A ſhort deſcription or writing.*

Deſcriptor, m. Aug. *He that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um; part. διαγεγραμμένος· & Deſcriptus, nom. *Written out, deſcribed, copied, appointed, limited, ſet in order: parted and divided.*

Deſēco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω. *To cut in ſunder, to cut off, to ſaw, to mow, to reap down.*

Dēſecrātus, a, um; *Degraded, diſcharged or put out of office*, Plin.

Dēſecro, as; i. quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio, Plin. 28, 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Deſectĭo, ōnis; f. à Deſeco, Col. διαίρεσις, ἀποκοπή· גזר, gezer. *A cutting off: mowing or reaping down: a deſecting or anatomizing.*

Dēſector, oris; m. Col. *A mower, lopper, a cutter down or open.*

Dēſectus, a, um; part. Liv. διῃρημένος. *Cut off, mowed down, cut open.*

Dēsĕdeo, es, sēdi, ĕre. *To ſit down.*

Dēsĕneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Saluſt. *To wax old, or decay by time or age.* Cùm ira belli deſenuiſſet, *Was by length of time well abated.*

Dēsēpio, is, epſi, eptum; περιφράττω. *To hedge about, environ or encloſe.* Deſepior, paſſ.

Deſeptus, a, um; part. *Environed.*

Dēsĕrātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Dēsĕro, as. *To unlock, or lock faſt.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, ſertum, ĕre; derelinquo, deſtituo, prodo; ex De & Sero, ut ſic *deſertum*, quod non ſeritur nec colitur; unde Cic. Ager deſertus à plebè, & à cultura hominum: ἀπολείπω, ἐκλείπω, Varr. Deſerere ſeſe, *To forſake himſelf*, i. *to be out of courage.* ¶ Deſerere vadimonium, eſt Vadimonium non obire, & in judicio ſe non ſiſtere. ¶ *Deſerere* propriè militum eſt, qui relinquunt locum in acie: עזב. *To leave or forſake, to let fall, to give over: to betray: to fade: to looſe: to come behind*; Cui contrarium, Præcurro. *Alſo to forſake his Captain, as* Deſertores *do*, Quint. *That run from their colours.*

Dēsĕro, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre; φυτεύω. *To plant or ſow.*

Dēsĕror, āris. *To be ſurely locked or made faſt.*

Dĕſerpo, is, ĕre. *To creep along or down*, Apul.

Dēsertio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Dēſertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt waſte and ſolitary.*

Dēſerto, as, freq. Accius. *To forſake often:* ἐρημόω.

Deſertor, ōris; m. verb. λειποτάκτης, ἀπολιμπάνων· עוזב. *That leaveth his Religion, Church, Prince or Captain, colours, and goeth to another: a renegado: fugitive, traytour or ſtragler: one that forſaketh his friend in time of need: gone aſtray a long time, and brought back again.* Vide Emanſor.

Dēſertum, ti; n. Virg. terra non ſata, ἔρημος. *A deſert or wilderneſs.*

Dēſertus, a, um; part. à Deſertior, compar. à Deſero, is; *To forſake:* ἀπολειφθείς· עזוב. *Forſaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, deſert: which no man doth regard. Alſo not kept or performed.* Ulp. Cauſa deſerta.

Dēſertus, a, um; à Deſero, as. *To unlock, or lock ſurely*: idem quod Depactus, Defoſſus. *Stuck or ſet faſt.* Stipes deſertus in agris, Lucret. *A ſtake ſure ſet.* De enim eſt αὐξητικόν.

Dēſervio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; ὑπουργέω, δουλεύω· עבד. *To ſerve humbly, or to be ſerviceable: to obey and endeavour to follow mens minds and affections: to give himſelf to: to cheriſh and provide for.*

Dēſervītor, m. Tert. θεραπευτής. *He that ſerveth ones turn, or waiteth upon any.*

Dēſes, ĭdis; adj. ex Deſideo: otioſus, qui non movetur: νωθὴς, qui non θεῖ, i. *currit*,

currit, ῥᾴθυμος, ἀργός. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, ſlow.*

Dēſiccātĭo, ōnis; f. Varr. *A drying up.* Deſiccatio oculi, eſt idem quod Spaſmus oculi.

Dēſicco, as; Plin. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Dēsĭdens, ntis; part. à Deſideo. *Falling in decay.*

Dēsĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ēre; ex De & Sedeo: otioſum ſedere, καθίζομαι, ῥᾳδιουργέω. *To ſit ſtill, to be idle.*

Dēsīdĕrābĭlis, le; adj. & compar. Deſiderabilior ἐπιθυμητός, ἀξιοπόθητος. *Worthy to be deſired or wiſhed for.*

Dēsīdĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιθύμησις. *A deſiring or wiſhing for.*

Dēsīdĕrativa verba ſunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, Priſ. *Verbs of deſiring*; quòd deſiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Dēsīdĕrātor, m. Dig. *He that deſireth or lacketh.*

Dēsīdĕrātus, a, um; part. πεποθημένος. *Deſired, longed or wiſhed for.*

Dēsīdĕrĭōſus, a, um; adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull, good company.*

Dēsīdĕrĭum, ii; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος· cupiditas, ſtudium, amor vehemens: אוֹ, *ev*, תאוה. *Deſire, love, delight, ſtudy, affection; abſence: death: lack of a thing. A requeſt, petition or ſupplication to a Prince or Magiſtrate*, Ulpian. *Alſo the ſame that* Amaſia, Catull. ¶ Deſiderium ventris, *Liſt to eaſe the belly.* Deſiderio coacta ventris, Martial.

Dēsīdĕro, as; ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ὀρέγομαι, ἱμείρομαι· quòd veluti lucem ſideris quam amamus, optamus; à *ſideribus* dictum. Becm. *Deſiderare* in Jure, eſt Aliquid poſtulare; item Deficere: אבה, vel, אוה, *ivvah* *To require or look for: to find lack of, to need: to deſire or wiſh: to long for.*

Dēsīdĕror, āris; Hor. *To be abſent, to be loſt or ſlain.*

Dēsĭdĭa, æ; f. ῥᾳθυμία. *Idleneß, ſlothfulneß, litherneß.*

Desĭdĭābŭlum, i; Plaut. locus ad deſidiam aptus. *An idle corner, or place of idleneß. A penileß bench.*

Desĭdĭes, ēi; f. idem quod Deſidia, Lucr.

Dēsĭdĭōsè, adv. Lucr. ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, idlely, litherly.*

Dēsĭdĭosus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ῥᾴθυμος, ἀργός. *Lither, lazy, ſlothfull.* Deſidioſior, compar. Varr. Deſidioſiſſimus. Superl.

Dēsĭdo, is Desēdi, ĕre; nam præteritum à Sedeo mutuatur: idem quod Adſedendam deſcendo: καθιζάνω, καταπίπτω, συνίζημαι. Sæpe etiam accipitur pro Dehiſco, ex De & Sido, ex Sedeo. *To ſink or fall down: to ſettle: to ſit down: to go to: to light down: to aſſwage or fall lower: to chink or gape.* Terra deſedit, *The earth gaped or ſank.*

Dēsĭdŭo, pro Diuturnè, Fulgent.

Dēsĭdŭus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Slothfull.*

Dēſignātè, adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Dēſignātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. Item eſt Contractio conductióque populi in unum; vide Cal. *A marking, declaring or ſhewing by a token: an appointment: a noting or ſpecifying: a device or ordinance.*

Dēſignātor, ōris; m. ἀποδεικτής. *A Marſhal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep ary: a Virger, or one that beareth a rod in his hand: he that hath the appointing or ordaining of any thing. Alſo the ſame that* Arbiter vel Curator funerum, Acron. Deſignator diverſoriorum, Jun. *The maſter harbenger, that appointeth ſouldiers their lodgings in towns, and their tents when they be pitched.* ¶ Deſignatores etiam ſunt, qui *Magiſtri ceremoniarum* vulgò vocantur, Bud. ῥαβδοῦχος.

Dēſignātus, a, um; part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Aſſigned, ordained, named and elected: predeſtinated.* Deſignatus Epiſcopus, Eraſm. *One appointed to be a Coadjutor to a Biſhop or Miniſter, ſo decayed either by age or ſickneß, as that he cannot by himſelf execute his office.*

Deſigno, as; per ſignum oſtendo. Gloſſ. ἀποδείκνυμαι, χειροτονέω, σημειοῦμαι· denoto, demonſtro. *Deſignare*, eſt rem notam facere; item Decernere, deputare, conſtituere deligere: תוה, *tovah.* *To name, to ſignifie ſhew or note by evident mark, to commit or do, to chooſe, to deſign, to aſſign.*

Dēsĭlĭo, is, ŭi, īvi & ii, ultum, īre; ex De & Salio: ſultu deſcendo, καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leap down, to alight.* Deſilire ab equo, Virg. Ex equo, Liv. Ad pedes, Cæl. *To leap from his horſe, to light on foot.*

Dēsīnāre, pro Deſinere, Feſt. & Deſinatio, Sen. Ep. 115. Scal. al. leg. *Deteſtatio*, i. obteſtatio & votum.

Dēsīnātor, Gloſſ. ἀπολιπών· qui ſcil. deſinit deſtitutus ope. *That is fain to leave for want of help.*

Dēsĭnĭtur, imp. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Dēsĭno, is, īvi & ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre; deſiſto, ipſe non ago, i. linquo, quieſco. Gloſſ. *Deſinit*, παύεται, λείπει. Eſt etiam Terminari, exire, ut λήγω Græcis. Habet Feſt. *Deſivare*, ubi Scal. leg. *Deſinare.* Mart. Signif. ejus rei, quam habuimus, privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii ceſſationem: שבת, חדל. *To ceaſe, to leave, to end: to hold his peace.* Deſinere aliquem, *To leave behind, or get afore, or to have done before another*, Ovid.

Dēsĭpĭens, tis; part. vel nom. ἄφρων. *Fooliſh, doting.*

Desĭpĭenter, adv. Tertull. παραφρόνως. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly.*

Desĭpĭentĭa, æ; f. *Is when the ſick perſon ſpeaketh and doth idlely.*

Desĭpĭo, is, ŭi & ivi, ĭtum, ĕre; παραφρονῶ. *To dote, to wax fooliſh, to play the fool: alſo to leaven or ſeaſon*, Tert. Deſipere ſenectute. *To dote for age.* ¶ Deſipiebam mentis cùm, &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wits, when, &c.* à De & Sapio.

Dēsĭpiſco, is, ĕre; inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Dēſiſtens, tis; part. Var. *Ceaſing ending.*

Dēſiſto, is, ĭti, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀφίσταμαι. *To ſtay, reſt or abide:* חדל: *to ceaſe, to tarry, to ſet down or leave off: to abſtain, to depart from: to change.* Deſiſtere ab aliquo, Plaut. *To depart from one.* ¶ Deſiſtere bello, Liv. *To ceaſe from war.* ¶ Deſiſte puellam, *Set her down*, Apul.

Dēsĭtum eſt. *Men have ceaſed or left.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um; part. à Deſero: φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um; part. à Deſinor: ἀπολειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, not mentioned or uſed.*

Deſmŏphylax. *A keeper of a Goal.*

Deſmōtērĭon, Gr. *A priſon.* Calep.

Dēsŏcĭāre, eſt A ſociis ſeparare. *To ſeparate*, Cerd.

Dēsōlātĭo, f. Hier. πόρθησις, ἐρήμωσις. *A deſolation, a making ſole: a confuſion.*

Dēsōlātor, m. Aug. *He that maketh deſolate.*

Dēsōlātōrĭus, a, um, Plaut. *Comfortleß*: ex Solus.

Dēsōlātus, a, um; à *Deſolando*: derelictus. Deſolatus filius, i. ſolus è liberis relictus: ὀρφανωθείς. *Forlorn, deſolate, left alone, deſtroyed, ſolitary*, Plin. חרב, *chareb.*

Dēsōlo, as; ſolum & deſertum facio: ex Solus, a, um; ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, to make waſte*, Virg.

Dēsŏlūtum; idem quod Exolutum, Briſ.

Dēsōpĭo, is, īvi; Var. *To riſe from ſleep.*

Deſpectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Deſpicio: καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward.*

Deſpecto, as; ex Deſpicio: ſæpe Deorſum aſpicio: καθορῶ, κατακύπτω. *To look downward often, to deſpiſe*, Virg.

Dēſpector, m. Apul. καταφρονητής. *He that deſpiſeth or contemneth.*

Deſpectus, ûs; m. Cæſ. verb. à Deſpicio. Sign. proſpectum ex ſuperiori loco ad inferiorem. Accipitur & pro Contemptu: καθόραμα, παρόρασις. καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward, a looking out, a proſpect:* בזיון, vel בוז: *a deſpiſing.*

Deſpectus, a, um; part. & Deſpectiſſimus, Suet. παροραθείς. *Deſpiſed*: בזוי.

Deſpensātus, a, um; adj. Pacuv. ſolutus. *Diſpenſed.*

Deſpērans, tis; part. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Deſpairing, paſt hope.*

Deſpēranter. adv. ἀπηλπισμένως. *Deſperately, paſt all hope.*

Deſpēratè, adv. Firm. & Deſperanter, Cic. idem.

Deſpērātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπελπιστία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A deſparing, deſpair to obtain.*

Deſpērātur, imperſ. Aug. *It is paſt hope.*

Deſpērātus, a, um; part. ἀπελπιστός, ἀπεγνωσμένος. *Deſpaired of, of whom no man hath hope, deſperate.* Deſperata ulcera. *Uncurable ſores.*

Deſpĕrire Veteres dixerunt, pro Diſperire Calv.

Deſperno, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; valde ſperno, καταφρονέω· בזה. *To deſpiſe, to convince.*

Deſpēro, as; ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω· נואש. *To deſpair, to be out of hope.*

Deſperſim, adv. Donat. Diſpersè. *As it were diſperſed here and there.*

Deſpĭcabĭlis, le; καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed.*

Deſpĭcatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Deſpicior: ἀθέτησις. *Contempt, deſpite.*

Deſpĭcatiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt deſpiſed, &c.*

Deſpĭcātor, m. Aug. *He that deſpiſeth or contemneth.*

Deſpĭcātus, a, um; part. παροραθείς, ὑπερορατός. *Deſpiſed, not regarded.*

Deſpĭcātus, ûs; m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpight.* Deſpicatui duci, *To be had in contempt.*

Deſpicĭens, entis; part. *Looking down, deſpiſing, ſetting light by.*

Deſpicĭentĭa, æ; f. *A deſpiſing or contemning.*

Deſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex De & Specio: deorſum aſpicio, video, animadverto;

verto: καθοράω, καταφρονέω· בזה, vel [illegible]. *To look down, to ſee or look, to look with diſdain, to deſpiſe; alſo to look from or away, not to regard:* V. differ. in Contemno.

Deſpīco, as; Marcell. ut, Deſpicare corrus axi vinctum, *To pull in pieces, to quarter with horſes.*

Deſpĭcor, aris; depon. [illegible], καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe or contemn.*

Deſpĭcus, ci; m. *A watchman to ſee who cometh, as it is in a town of war,* Mor.

Deſpino, as; antiq. Solin. *To pick out thorns:* à De & Spino.

Deſpŏlĭābŭlum, i. *Revelling, rioting and whoring, which ſpoil youth.* Nonnius. Deſpoliabula, orum; loca ad deſpoliandum apta; *Places of ill rule.*

Deſpŏlĭātus, a, um; ἀπογυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Deſpŏlĭo, as; ἀποσυλάω, ἀποδύω. *To ſpoil, to rob, to pill.*

Deſpŏlĭor, āris; Stat. ἀφιματίω. *To be ſpoiled or robbed.*

Deſpondēbĭtur, imperſ. *She ſhall be betrothed,* Tert.

Deſpondĕo, es, di ſum, ēre; ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγυμίζω, μνηστεύω· ex De & Spondeo. *Spondeo,* vet. pro Dico uſurp. unde *Reſpondeo,* i. Poſteriori loco dico. Poſteà verò *Spondeo* uſurp. cœptum eſt Promittere; unde qui puellam ſpondet, Sponſor: quæ deſpondetur, Sponſa; cui deſpondetur, Sponſus. Deſpondet puellam, qui petit: Spondet à quo petitur. *To affiance or betroth: to promiſe in marriage: to promiſe and aſſure: to fail in courage, to deſpair.* Deſpondit ei filiam ſuam, *Betrothed his daughter.* ¶ Deſpondere animum, τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπολέγεσθαι· *To be out of all hope: to be quite out of heart.* ¶ Deſpondere ſapientiam, *To deſpair of ever attaining unto wiſdom.* ¶ Deſpondere ſibi aliquid, *To promiſe and aſſure himſelf of a thing.*

Deſponſātio, f. Digeſt. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Deſponſātor, m. Cod. *He whoſe help is uſed in the eſpouſals.*

Deſponſātus, a, um; μεμνηστευμένος. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed or made ſure to a husband in marriage.*

Deſponſo, as; Digeſt. *To betroth or eſpouſe.*

Deſponſum, pro Deſtinato poſuit Cic. in Reſpon. aruſpic.

Deſponſus, a, um; promiſſus, deſtinatus, attributus. *Promiſed in marriage, affianced, betrothed.*

Deſpota; dominus præfectus, Cerd.

Deſpotati. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons,* Cerd.

Deſpretus, a, um; part. à Deſpernor, Feſt. *Greatly contemned, deſpiſed, very little ſet by.*

Deſpui, paſſ. Plin. *To be deteſted, to be ſpit on.*

Deſpŭitur, imperſ. Cal. ex Liv. 5. ab Urbe.

Deſpumatio, f. Apic. *A foaming or purifying.*

Deſpūmātus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἐξαφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Deſpūmo, as; Plin. ἐξαφρίζω. *To ſcum or clarifie liquor: alſo to caſt up foam, to foam;* & tranſlat. pro Decoquere,

Deſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; i. deorſum ſpuo, καταπτύω, Perſ. *To ſpit downward, to delude, to contemn, to deteſt, to ſhed or pour out,* Prudent. Deſpuor, paſſ. Plin. *To be deteſted.*

Deſquāmātĭo, f. Apic. *A ſcaling of fiſh.*

Deſquāmatus, a, um; Plaut. *Unſcaled.*

Deſquāmo, as; i. ſquamis exuo, ἐκλεπίζω. *To ſcale fiſh, to take off the ſhell or bark,* Plaut. Plin.

Deſquāmor, āris; Apic. *To be ſcaled, to have the ſcales taken off.*

Deſterno, as; Priſc. ſterno, proſterno. *To beat down with blows.*

Deſterno, is, ĕre; Veget. ut, Deſternere equum. *To unſaddle an horſe.*

Deſterto, is, ĕre; Perſ. ἐξυπνίζω, ἀπορρέγχω, Suet. *To ſnort, to rout: to break off with a ſnort.*

Deſtĭco, as; Philom. *To make a noiſe like a Rat:* verbum fictitium.

Deſtillātĭo; vide Catarrhus.

Deſtillo, as; pro Diſtillo, Col. נטף, *To diſtil or run down.*

Deſtĭmŭlo, as; Plaut. Bacch. ut, Bona deſtimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquam ſtimulo conficiunt.

Deſtĭna, æ; m. ut, Atlas deſtina cœli, Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Deſtĭnātè, vel Deſtĭnātò, adverb. Suet. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely or earneſtly,* Am. Marc.

Deſtĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προαίρεσις. *A purpoſe or appointment: a deliberation: alſo a conjecture,* Papin. στοχασμός.

Deſtĭnātĭus, compar. *With better aim,* Am. Marc.

Deſtĭnatò, adv. V. Deſtinaté.

Deſtĭnātus, a, um; part. ἀποτεταγμένος· Deſtinatum habere, pro Deliberare; v. Cal. *Appointed, levelled at, determined, prepared, promiſed, reſolved, noted, elected, ordained: alſo tied or condemned unto.* Ad inſulam quandam deſtinatus, Apul. ¶ Lapis ex funda deſtinatus, *Sent level,* Veget. ¶ Miſſile deſtinato ictu jacere, *To ſhoot point blank, and miſs not,* Id.

Deſtĭno, as; προορίζω, προστάττω, στοχάζομαι· à De & Sto comp. videtur, quod eſt Delibero, aſſigno, deputo, addico: q. *Starefacio,* Perot. Quandoque pro Allegere, mittere, emere, definire, notare, deſignare. Vide Perſtino. *To depute, ordain, appoint or chuſe: to purpoſe, to ſend, to prepare, to note, to tie unto, to ſet a price: to buy: to conceive or ſuſpect: to define, to deſign, to conjecture.* Quanti deſtinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his houſe?* ¶ Deſtinare aliquem aræ, Virg. *To appoint one to be ſacrificed.* ¶ Deſtinare puellam, pro Deſpondere, Plin. jun. ¶ Deſtinor, paſſ. Deſtinari ad mortem, Liv. *To be appointed to be ſlain.*

Deſtĭpŭlor, āris; dep. Nonn. *To deny his promiſe.*

Deſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex De & Statuo: καταλείπω· עזב. *To forſake, to leave, to fail at a need, or diſappoint one: to cauſe to lack: to break promiſe: to looſe or unbind: alſo to ſet or place,* Cæcil. Sorti fortunas deſtituere, *To leave his goods to adventure.* ¶ Deſtituere navem anchoris, i. Diſſolvere, Næv. *To weigh anchor: Alſo to ſet faſt or fix the eye wiſtly.* ¶ Obtutum acerrimum in me deſtituit, Apul.

Deſtĭtūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking: unfaithfulneſs.*

Deſtitutus, a, um; part. derelictus, καταλειφθείς, [illegible]. *Deſtitutus,* abſolute, pro Deſperans, Suet. item Orbatus: עזוב. *Deſtitute, forſaken, deprived, poor, decayed.*

Deſto, as; ex De & Sto, Liv. *To ſtand behind.*

¶

Deſtrĭcāre, conſumere, vel conſummare, Iſid. Leg. & Deſtrigare, à Striga, Mart. *When an horſe hath made an end of piſſing,* Cerd.

Deſtrātus, vel Diſtratus, a, um. *Unſaddled, unfurniſhed.* Deſtrati equi, Veget. *Such as the* Numidæ *rode upon of old, and the* Crabats *at this day.*

Deſtrictè, Vet. uſurp. pro Diſtrictè, Briſſ.

Deſtrictĭo. *A binding:* vide Diſtrictio, Calv.

Deſtrictus, a, um; Gram. vet. *Bound.*

Deſtrĭgāre. V. Deſtricare.

Deſtrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. ſtrigmentum ſive ramentum, τὸ ἀπόσμηγμα, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is ſcraped or pulled off any thing.*

Deſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διασφίγγω· decerpo, colligo, avello. Eſt item *Deſtringere,* ſudores aliáſve ſordes cuti adhærentes abradère, quem in uſum olim in balneis ſtrigiles habebant, Item Auſerre; Obtundere. *To bind hard, to rub or ſcrape off, as with an horſe-comb,* Col.

Deſtructĭlis, le; adj. Lact. ἀφανιστός. *Corruptible, that which may be deſtroyed,* Prud.

Deſtructĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. הרס, *heres,* vel חרבן. *Ruine, deſtruction, overthrow.* Deſtructio & Confirmatio, *Rhetorical exerciſes,* Quint.

Deſtructor, m. Hier. מאבד. *A deſtroyer or overthrower.*

Deſtructus, a, um. *Built or raiſed up.* Humanâ manu deſtructis, *Raiſed up by mans hand,* Am. Marc.

Deſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀνασκευάζω· הרס. *To deſtroy, to throw down that is builded: to abate: to diſgrace or diſcredit.* Nec vultu deſtrue dicta tua, *Mar not your words by your looks,* Ovid.

Dēſuāſor, ŏris. *A diſſwader.* Suaſor & Deſuaſor, adverſa; Am. Marc.

Dēſubdo, is; Tert. i. de alto ſe ſubdere; V. Cerd.

Dēſŭbĭto, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a ſuddain, unprovided.*

Deſubulo, as; Nonn. *To pierce with an aul or bodkin; to dig.*

Dēſūdaſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Deſudo. Deſudaſcitur, imperſ.

Dēſūdātĭo, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Dēſūdātōrĭum, ii; n. Celſ. *A place or houſe to ſweat in, an Hot-houſe.*

Deſūdo, as, āvi; καθιδρόω. *To ſweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earneſtly.*

Dēſuēfacĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ἀπεθίζω. *To make to diſuſe, or leave a faſhion.*

Dēſuēfactus, a, um; part. *Brought out of uſe.*

Dēſuēfīo, is, ĕri; Var. ἀήθης, ποιοῦμαι. *To become out of uſe or cuſtom.*

Dēſuēo, es, ēvi, ētum; Nonn. *To bring out of cuſtom or uſe, to diſuſe.*

Deſueſcendus, a, um; Quint. *That muſt be left, forgotten or diſuſed.*

Dēſuēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; Liv. ἀπομανθάνω. *To diſuſe, or to change his faſhion or cuſtom.* Quandoque accipitur pro Conſueſcere, Plaut.

Dēſuētūdo, ĭnis; f. Liv. ἀήθεια, ἀπεθισμός. *Diſuſe, lack of cuſtom.*

Dēſuētus, a, um; Virg. ἀήθης, ἀπήθης. *Out of uſe.*

Dēſulto, as; freq. à Deſilio, Jul. Poll. deſalto. *To dance forth a dance.*

Dēſultor, oris; m. verb. à Deſilio: κελητίζων. *A vaulter, that leaps up and down*

down from an horſe : a man of war, whoſe manner was to lead two horſes, and oftentimes to take the back of the freſh Horſe, when the other was weary and tired. ¶ Deſultor equus, Varr. *Such a ſouldiers horſe as was eaſie to take, and would ſtand by without a bridle : a low horſe : a foot-cloth horſe.*

Dēſultōrĭus, a, ūm ; Plaut. ut Deſultorius equus, idem quod Deſultor equus. *A vaulting horſe* : &, Deſultorius, pro Deſultore. *Alſo unconſtant, mutable, wavering.*

Dēſultūra, æ ; f. καταπήδησις, *Vaulting from one horſe to another, lighting up and down from an horſe.*

Dēſum, es, fui, eſſe ; ex De & Sum : חסר : ἄπειμι, ἐλλείπω, ἐνδέω. *To lack, to fail : not to do or ſatisfie : to be negligent : alſo to be abſent :* Deeſſe alicui operâ. *To be wanting to one with his help, not to help.* ¶ Huic convivio Quintus defuit, pro Abfuit ; *was not preſent at.*

Dēsūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; Liv. παραλαμβάνω. *To take out, to chooſe.*

Dēſumptĭo, f. Aug. παράληψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Dĕsŭo, is, ŭi, ex De & Suo, Liv. *To ſowe behind.*

Dēsŭper, adv. de ſuperiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.* Deſuper infundere, Virg. *To pour upon.*

Dĕſydĕro : V. Deſidero.

Dētectĭo, ōnis ; f. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening or diſcovering.*

Dētector, m. Lucr. ἀποκαλυπτής. *He that bewrayeth any thing.*

Dētectus, a, um ; part. à Detegor, Liv. ἀπεστεγασμένος · גלוי. *Diſcovered, diſcloſed, made apparent and manifeſt : bare, naked : alſo hidden, cloſe :* A tergo & ſupra caput detectæ inſidiæ, *The ambuſh cloſe hidden*, Liv. ut, *De* ſit ἐπιταπινόν.

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ἀποκαλύπτω · גלה. *To diſcloſe or diſcover : to utter or open, to manifeſt : to put out.*

Dētendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre ; ἀνίημι. *To ſtretch out or forth.*

Dētentātĭo, eſt inſiſtentia corporalis, non dominii cauſâ ſed ratione alterius effectus vel juris, quod ei detur. Vide Calv.

Dētentātor, m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.*

Dētentĭo, ōnis ; Ulp. κατοχὴ, ἐπίσχεσις. *A witholding or reſtraining.*

Dētentor poſſeſſionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongful keeper of anothers poſſeſſion.*

Dētentus, a, um ; part. à Detineor, Cat. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

Dēter, ſive Deterius ; qu. *Detritus :* κακώδης, κακός. *Ill, naught.* Deteriæ porcæ ; i. macilentæ, Feſt.

Dētergĕo, es, ſi, ēre ; Plaut. & Detergo, is, ſi, ſum ; ἀποψάω, ἀπομάττω, ἀποσμήχω · מחה. *To wipe off, to ſcour, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to break, to pull off.*

Dētĕrĭor, ōris ; comp. & Deterrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. χείρων, χείριστος. *Worſe, more unhappy, very lewd ; worſt.*

Dētĕrĭōrāta ; facta deteriora, Cal.

Dētermĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. διορισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A concluſion, end, limit or border.*

Dētermĭnātus, a, um ; adj. ἀφορισθείς. *Determined, limited, diſcuſſed.*

Dētermĭno, as ; ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω · גבל. *To preſcribe the bounds and limits ; to diſcuſs ; to meaſure ; to ſtate or determine, to define, conclude.*

Dētĕro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre ; Plin. imminuere, triturare, κατατρίβω · בלה, billah. *To bruiſe or beat out : to wear ; to diminiſh, to waſte, to conſume.*

Deterrĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ĕre ; ἀπείργω, καταπλήττω. *To let by fear, to diſcourage or draw away from, to ſcare or fright away :* בעת biheth. *to diſcourage or diſmay.*

Dēterrĭtus, a, um ; part. ἐκφοβηθεὶς, ἔκφοβος · נבעת. *Diſmayed, let or feared, diſcouraged.* Item Terrore levatus.

Dēterſus, a, um ; adj. Claud. ἀπομαχθεὶς · מרוק, vel מורק. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Dētestābĭlis, le ; & ior ; compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀτίμητος. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Dētestandus, a, um ; adject. βδελυκτέος · נתעב. *To be abhorred*, Lact.

Dētestātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπιμαρτύρησις, ἀποτροπιασμός. Aliq. ſumitur paſſivè, pro Odio, quo ſolemus improborum mores deteſtari. Apud JC. eſt Denunciatio facta cum deteſtatione : תועבה. *An abhorring, execration, curſing, an eſchewing. A ſummoning or arreſting before witneſs*, Ulp. *Alſo a gelding* ; teſtium exectio, Apul.

Deteſtātor, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteſteth.*

Dēteſtātum, eſt cum deteſtatione denunciatum, Paul.

Dēteſtătus, a, um ; Hor. *Deteſted.*

Dēteſtor, āris ; depon. ἀφοσιοῦμαι, μυσάττομαι · תעב. *To abhor, deteſt, have or eſteem abominable : to take earneſtly to witneſs : to eſchew or put from him by words : to curſe : to wiſh to fly a thing.* Deteſtari, eſt abſenti denunciare, Paul. *Alſo to geld or lib*, Cæl. Rhod. Inven. & paſſ. ſumpt.

Dētexto, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre ; Aut ad Heren. ἐκτελέω. *To weave or wind, to make or work a thing like weaving : to finiſh or continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um ; part. Ulp. ἐξυφανθείς. *Writhed or winded up.*

Dētĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre ; κατέχω, ἐπέχω, παρέλκω · כלא. *To withhold, to reſtrain from liberty ; to let or cauſe to tarry, to keep in : to prolong : to occupy : to delight or keep attentive : to retain.* Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, Aut ad Heren. & Detineor in negotiis, *I am letted or troubled with buſineſs.*

Dētondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre ; Col. ἀποκείρω · גזז. *To ſhear, clip, poll, pill or cut off : to knot or ſhave.*

Dētondĕor, ēris ; Lucr. *To be ſhorn or cut.*

Dētŏno, as, ŭi, āre ; Quint. καταβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe, or to move.*

Dētonſo, as ; Gell. 15. 10. detondeo.

Dētonſus, a, um ; Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, ſhorn, ſhaven.*

Dētornātus, a, um ; adj. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Dētorno, as ; Plin. τορνεύω ; ἀποτορνεύω. *To work as Turners do ; to turn or throw.*

Dētorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre ; κατακάμπτω, ἀποστρέφω · עבת, yibbeth. *To bow or bend ; to turn out of the right way : to turn a thing from the one ſide to the other ; to wreſt, to miſtake, to wreath, to miſ-interpret.*

Dētorsĭo, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aſide.*

Dētorſus, a, um ; part. à Detorqueor ; κατακαμφθεὶς. *Turned away, writhen, miſtaken*, Suet.

Dētortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aſide.*

Detortus, id quod Detorſus.

Detractātus, ûs ; V. Detractio.

Dētractĭo, ōnis ; f. verbal. ἀφαίρεσις, καταλαλία. *A plucking away ; a backbiting, a ſlanderer, an ill report ; a purging of ill humours from the body ; a taking away.* Detractiones, pro Vacuationibus.

Detracto, quod crebriùs *Detrecto* ; eſt defugio, recuſo, quaſi non tracto, non attingo. Aliqu. pro Vituperari ; eſt enim frequ. à Detraho, Feſt. Detractare, eſt Malè tractare : Vide detrecto. *To handle ill.*

Dētractor, ōris ; m. qui abſentis famæ detrahit : κατάλαλος. *A back biter, a ſlanderer, a miſ-reporter.*

Detractus, a, um ; part. ἀφελχθείς. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Detractus, ûs ; ablatio, detractio.

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; trahendo aufero ; ἀποσύρω. Interdum Adimere, ſive derogare, ἀφαιρέω. Detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. Famam lædere, καταλαλέω. *To draw or pluck :* נצל, *nitzrzel : to bring out : to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive : to diminiſh : to remit or abate : to pluck back : to report ill of one, to ſlander or backbite.* Detrahere annulum de digito, Plaut. *To pull a Ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hoſti, *To take a Chain from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui, *To detract from one, to ſpeak ill of him, to back-bite.* ¶ Detrahere ex ſumma, *To abate of the ſum.* Detrahor ; paſſ.

Detrectātĭo, ōnis ; fœm. Liv. ἀνάδυσις, διάδυσις. *A refuſal or denial to do : a drawing back : Alſo a depraving or diſpraiſing*, Gell.

Detractātor, ōris ; maſc. verb. Liv. ἀναδύτης. *He that refuſeth or denieth to do.*

Detracto, as ; freq. Cæl. διαδύομαι, ἀπολέγομαι. *To refuſe to do, to ſhift off : to abate or diminiſh ; to detract ; to draw back : to deprave and ſpeak ill off :* V. Detracto.

Detrīmentābĭlis, le ; adj. Aug. *Hurtfull and noiſom.*

Detrīmentōſus, a, um ; Cæſ. βλαβερὸς, ἐπιζήμιος. *That cauſeth much hurt and damage : harmfull*, Cerd.

Detrīmentum, ti ; neut. à Detritus, quòd ea quæ detrita ſunt, minoris precii ſunt : βλάβη, ζημία · נזק, *nezek. Hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance :* Vide Differ : in Damnum.

Detrītus, a, um ; part. à Detero, Col. κατατετριμμένος · בלה, *baleh. Worn, worn out, bruiſed : well exerciſed*, Gell.

Detrĭumpho, as ; Tert. *To triumph over or upon.*

Dētrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; καταωθέω. *To thruſt down or out : to conſtrain or enforce : to caſt, drive or put one out of any place : alſo to defer or put off*, Leg. & Detrudor.

Detrullo as ; Apic. διοχέω. *To put out of one veſſel into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncātĭo, ōnis ; f. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting ſhort or ſpreading,* *ſhreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncātus, a, um; Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as; ἀποκεφαλίζω, κολοβόω, truncando dejicio, amputo, ſeco, quaſi A trunco abſcindo: קצר kitzzer. *To cut ſhorter or in pieces, to maim, to cut off ones head, &c. to ſhread a tree.* Ut lepidè detruncavit militem? *How prettily cut he the ſouldier over the thumbs, or Came he over him?* Plaut.

Detruncor, āris; Stat. *To be maimed, or beheaded.*

Detrūsĭo, f. Tert. *A thruſting down.*

Detrūſor, maſc. Marcell. *A thruſter down.*

Detrūſus, a, um; Stat. à Detrudor: ἀπωθείς. *Detruſum* appellant Impp. quem Idonei autores *Exautoratum*, & Canoniſtæ Depoſitum. *Thruſt out or down.*

Detrux, ūdis; adj. *Caſt down into any place.* Ad ultima ſalutis jam detrux, *Driven to extremities,* Apul.

Detūbĕro, as; Afran. *To level hillocks or ſwellings.*

Dētudes, Feſt. Detonſos, deminutos.

Dētŭlis; præt, à Defero, ex De & Tulo.

Dētŭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Stat. ἐξοιδέω. *To aſſwage or wax leß after ſwelling.*

Detunſus, a, um; Feſt. Apul. *Beaten, ſtrucken.*

Deturbātĭo, ōnis; f. καταβολή. *A troubling or throwing down from high.*

Dēturbator, ōris; m. *An hinderer or caſter down.*

Dēturbātus, a, um; valdè turbatus, Gell. 9 8. *Very much troubled, diſturbed, caſt down violently.*

Dēturbo, as; ἀποῤῥίπτω, περιωθέω, καταβάλλω. *To beat down, to throw down from an high place; to thruſt out; to pull from.*

Dēturbor, āris; paſſiv. Liv. *To be diſquieted, or caſt down.*

Dēturgĕo; idem quod Detumeo; turgere deſino, tumorem pono, decreſco: ἀποσκευοῦμαι. *To aſſwage, to wax leß, to leave ſwelling.*

Dēturpātĭo, f. Marcell. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Dēturpo, as; Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to make foul, to mar, to ſoil.*

Dēvāgīno; vide Evagino.

Dēvăgor, āris; dep. Tranquill. *To go aſtray, or to wander.*

Dēvaſtātĭo, f. Auguſt. ἐκπόρθησις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Dēvaſtator, m. *A waſter, robber or ſpoiler,* Aug.

Dēvaſtātus, a, um; part. ἐρημωθείς. *Waſted, ſpoiled, killed.*

Dēvaſto, as; Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. *To waſte or deſtroy; to detract.* Leg. & Devaſtor, aris.

Dēvectĭo, f. Marcell. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or down.*

Dēvector, m. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Dēvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. jun. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, down or away, to convey.*

Dēvelātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. i. manifeſtatio. *The revealing or manifeſtation*: verb. ex Develo.

Dēvēlātus, a, um; Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Dēvello, is, li & vulſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Dēvēlo, as; ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcover or open.* Ovid.

Dēvĕnĕror, āris; Ovid. σεβάζομαι. *To worſhip, honour or reverence greatly. Alſo the ſame that* Deprecor vel Averrunco. *Somnia ter ſalsâ deveneranda molâ,* i. averruncanda, Tibull.

Dēvĕnĭo, is, ni, ntum, ĭre; καθήκω. *To come down from high to low, from riches to poverty; to deſcend, to go, to fall into, to chance or happen.*

Dēvĕnuſto, as; Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To diſgrace, to deface, to make foul.*

Dēverbĕrātĭo, f. Boët. *A beating or tormenting.*

Dēverbĕro, as; Tert. καταπαίω, ἀποδέρω. *To beat ſorely or much.*

Dēverbĭum; vide Diverbium.

Dēvergentĭa, æ; f. τὸ κατωφερές · declivitas, quâ aliquid deorſum vergit: vide Devexitas, & Declivitas.

Dēvergo, is, ēre; Apul. κατακλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Dēverro, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. κατασαρόω. *To ſweep clean away.*

Dēverſātus; idem quod Verſatus. *Turned,* Tert.

Dēverſĭto, as; Gell. frequ. à Deverto.

Dēverſus, a, um; antiqu. pro Deorſum verſus: κατεστραμμένος. Feſt. ubi de opponitur *ſus,* i. ſurſum. *Turned downward.*

Dēvertĭcŭlum, pro Diverticulum, Calv.

Dĕverto, is, ti, ſum; Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turn away or aſide.*

Dēveſtĭo, is, ivi, īre; Apul. ἐκδύω · פשט. *To uncloth, to diſpoſſeß.* Calv.

Dēvĕto, Devetas; Quint. Veto ſive prohibeo: κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Dēvexātus, a, um; part. *Vexed.*

Dēvexĭo, ōnis; fœm. idem quod Devexitas.

Dēvexĭor dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sun going down.*

Dēvexĭtas, atis; f. Plin. κατωφόρεια. *Bending, hollowneß, falling or hanging down.*

Dēvexo, as; Lact. καταστρυχόω. *To vex or trouble.*

Dēvexus, a, um; κατακλινής, κατωφερής, quaſi *deflexus.* Quidam *devexum* qu. *deorſum vexum*: nam quæ deorſum feruntur, vergunt vel vehuntur, concava. Et flexa videntur. Becm. A veho hoc modo *vecto vexo*; Gloſſ. *Convexum* ἀνωφερές, *Devexum* κατωφερές. *Hollow like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling down.*

Dēvĭcĭo, as; i. valdè vitiare: διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, mar, vitiate or deſtour.*

Dēvictor, ōris; m. Stat. νικοφόρος. *A Conquerour.*

Dēvictus, a, um; part. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, overcome.*

Dēvĭgĕo, es; vigeſco, vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or wax rich.*

Dēvīlĕo, es; i. eſſe vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Dēvincĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐξαρτάω, καταδέω · ligo, conſtringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item Obligo, aſtringo, obnoxium reddo: צרר. *To bind faſt: to joyn or knit in familiarity or friendſhip: to make one bound unto him, to tie, to aſſure: to bind in obligation: to keep in ſubjection: to wrap up: to intangle himſelf.* Devincire ſe ſcelere, *To be guilty of, or to commit ſome naughty fact.* ¶ Devincire ſibi aliquem beneficiis, *To bind one unto him by good turns.*

Dēvinco, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre; κατανικάω, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh.*

Dēvinctĭor, Hor. *More bound unto.*

Dēvinctus, a, um; part. καταδεδεμένος · à Devincior. *Bound, tied obliged: addicted: conſtrained, bound in an obligation: allied.*

Dēvĭo, as, āvi; de via recta eo vel erro: διαμφοδέω, πλανάω, ἐξαμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To go out of the way.* Coop.

Dēvirgĭnātus, a, um; adject. *Deflowred.*

Dēvirgĭno, as; Digeſt. ἀποπαρθενεύω, μοιχεύω. *To deſtour a maiden*: virginitate ſpolio, virginem vitio. Petron.

Dēviſcĕrātus, a, um. *Imbowelled.*

Dēviſcĕro, as; Silv. eviſcero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowel, imbowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Dēvĭtābĭlis, le; Apul. ἐκφευκτός. *Eaſie to be ſhunned.*

Dēvītātĭo, ōnis; f. verb ἔκφευξις, ἔκκλισις. *An avoiding, ſhunning or eſchewing.*

Dēvītātor, ōris; m. Plin. evitator. *An avoider.*

Dēvīto, as; i. valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eſchew or avoid*

Dēvĭus, a, um; adject. ex De & Via, qu. à *recta via remotum,* alienum; ἄβατος, ἄοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Out of the way, that dwelleth far out of the way; not haunted or uſed: uncertainly wandering: ſwarving from, or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owl.* ¶ Æqui devius, Sil. *Swarving from equity.* Devia Latini dixerunt τὰ ἄοδα. difficilia & ardua: *Et Devium ſcortum,* Horat. dicitur, non vulgare, nec omnibus expoſitum, Salmaſ.

Dĕuncĭus, a, um; adj. *Of eleven ounces, or weighing ſo much.*

Dĕunx, cis; maſc. dict. qu. *una uncia dempta de Aſſe*: ἐνδεκάμοιρος. *A pound* Roman *lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: eleven parts of a piece of ground or any other thing divided into 12 parts: a meaſure containing 22 ounces A 11th of the meaſure called* Cyathus, *our pint and ſix ounces,* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere, *To make one heir of all, ſaving one twelfth part given to another.*

Dēvŏcātĭo, f. Apul. *A calling down.*

Dēvŏco, as; κατακαλέω. *To call or bring aſide or away, to fetch down.* Leg. & Devocor.

Dēvŏlātūrus, Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Dēvŏlo, as; Plaut. καθίπταμαι. *To fly away; to bait like an hawk.*

Dēvolvo, is, vi, ŭtum, ĕre; ex loco ſuperiori volvo, revolvo, κατακυλίω · גלל. *To tumble or rowl down.* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* Leg. & Devolvor.

Dēvŏlūtĭo, f. Aug. *A tranſlation, rowling or courſe.*

Dēvŏlutus, a, um; part. Liv. κατακυλισθείς. *Tumbled down, fallen down.*

Dēvŏmo, is; Cæcil. idem quod Evomo.

Dēvŏrātĭo, f. Hier. *A devouring or conſuming.*

Dēvŏrātōrĭus, a, um; Tertull. *Devouring, deſtroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um; part. καταβρωθείς. *Conſumed, devoured.*

Dēvŏro, as; vorando abſumo, καταφάγω, καταβροχθίζω, καταπίνω, κεσίσω. Item pro Concoquere & perferre: בלע. *To devour, to eat without chewing, to ſwallow down whole, to eat every morſel: to bear or ſuffer patiently: alſo to ſpend and waſte: to read over haſtily and greedily: to take and hear gladly or with attention.* Leg. & Devoror, aris.

Devortor, & Devertor; idem quod Diverto.

Dēvōtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. dedicatio, conſecratio, *κατάρα, ἀνάθεσις. A vow or ſolemn promiſe to do a thing: a giving or bequeathing to death: a curſe or devilliſh invocation againſt one.* Devotio Aquilientium pro Romanis; *Their devoted ſervice*, Jul. Capit.

Dēvōtiſſĭmus, a, um; *καθοσιωτάτος*, Suet. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as; freq. devotum reddo & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, *ἐκδίδωμι. To bind by vow, to devote.* Quæ vis patrem Decium, quæ filium devotabit hoſtibus? *Offered them?* Cic. Paradox.

Dēvōtor, m. Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himſelf to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius a, um; Liv. *ὁ τῆς κατάρας, ἀναθηματικός. Pertaining to a vow or curſe, by which one voweth or bindeth himſelf by vow.*

Devotus, a, um; à Devoveor: *ἀφοσιωμένος, ἀποτεθειμένος. Vowed, dedicated, appointed, deſtined, addicted, given: execrable, curſed, deteſtable.* Devota perjuria, Catull.

Dēvŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; vovendo deſtino, ſive in bonum, ſive in malum. Gloſſ. *Devovet, αἰσχίδηνοι, καθοσιοῖ· καταρῶμαι. To vow: to promiſe: to give ſolemnly: to bequeath himſelf to death: to curſe and betake one to the devil: to forſwear.*

Deūro, is, ſſi, ſtum: Liv. *ἐκπυρόω, καίω. To burn, to enflame.*

Dĕus, i; m. antiq. Dius: ex Θεός. Alii quòd ei nil deſit, vel quòd omnia commodo dat: vel à δέος *metus* quòd maximè timendus eſt. Feſt. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, i. à *contemplando*, videndo: quòd omnia oculis ejus ſubjecta ſint. Alii à די *ſufficientia*: nam hinc dict. eſt שדי, quòd apud eum ſolùm ſit αὐτάρκεια. Heb. יהוה. Gr. Θεός, Δεύς, Θιός, σιός, Lat. *Deus*, Gal. *Dieu*, Hiſpan. *Dios*, Belg. **Godt**, Germ. **Got**; *Bel* Chaldæis. Nunc יי ſcrib. Heb. imitatione. Nomen principaliter in eo eſt, à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omnia quod à Patre virtutem & naturam trinæ ſingularitatis denunciat: אלוהים. *God: alſo a Preſerver.* Dii majorum Gentium 12 Enn.

Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana,
Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus,
Apollo.

Dĕus caballinus, Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*

Deuſtĭcus, a, um; adject. Crematus, toſtus.

Deuſtus a, um; *κατακεκαυμένος*. Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutĕrĭa, riæ: f. *δευτερίας οἶνος. A weak or ſecond Wine; wine mingled with water.*

Deutĕrŏgămĭa, æ; f. Græc. i. ſecundæ nuptiæ; vide Bigamia. *Second marriages.*

Deutĕron, i. ſecundum: *δεύτερον.*

Deutĕrŏnŏmĭum; ex δεύτερος *ſecunda*, & νόμος *lex Deuteronomium* Græco ſermone appellatur, quòd Lat. interpretantur *ſecunda lex* i. repetitio, & Evangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ ſic ea habet quæ priora ſunt, ut tamen nova ſint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Iſidor. *The ſecond Law; or the repeating of the Law.*

Deutĕrŏprōtus, a, um; adj. Gr. *δευτερόπρωτον* Sabbatum, Luc. *6. 1. Sabbatum ſecundoprimum*, Scal. l. *6.* de Emendat. temp. *Sabbatum deuteroproton* id eſſe docet, quod proximè poſt ſolenne Paſchatis ſequitur; nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τοῦ πάσχα Lex jubet ſeptem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadas omnes, & Sabbata omnia à Paſchate ad Pentecoſten ſumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τοῦ πάσχα. V. Mart.

Deuteroſis, Græc. i. traditio hominum: Hier.

Dextans, tis; m. Col. *δεκάμοιρος*· decem unciæ, cùm aſſi deeſt ſextans; ſicut Deunx cùm aſſi deeſt uncia, Feſt. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve; ten inches.*

Dextella, æ; f. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tĕra vel tra, terum vel trum; δεξιὸς· quod eſt ad manum ſive latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handſom, proſperous, quick, diligent.*

Dextĕra, vel Dextra, æ; f. *δεξιά, δεξιτερά.* Canin. à δέχομαι, quòd *capit* quæ dantur: ימין. *The right hand, the right ſide.* Dextera Cæſaris, *Ceſars right hand, he that in that place is next unto him*, Virg. Dextera gubernatoris in navi, *The maſters right-hand mate.*

Dextĕrè, adv. Liv. *δεξιῶς. Properly, aptly, featly, handſomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, ōris; comp. Varr. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus, Suet. *The right ſhoulder.*

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Liv. *δεξιότης. Aptneſs, promptneſs and readineſs, dexterity, handſomneſs, ſeemlineſs:* ex *Dextra*, quæ apta eſt ad agendum.

Dextĕrĭmè, adv. Plaut. *Very fitly, cunningly or handſomly.*

Dextimi. *Horſemen on the right wing in battel.*

Dextĭmum & Siniſtinum, pro Dextro & ſiniſtro, Feſt. antiq.

Dextĭmus, a, um; Varr. *Moſt on the right hand.*

Dextrābus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextræ, ārum; Iſid. *Bracelets.*

Dextrāle, is; n. *περιδέξιον. A bracelet for men or women to wear on the right arm.*

Dextrālĭcĭum; idem quod Dextrale.

Dextrārĭi, *σύζυγοι. Two horſes joyned in a team.* Coop.

Dextrārĭus, m. Equus militaris.

Dextrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Solin. *συζυγία. A coupling of horſes together in a team.*

Dextro, as; Val. *To couple horſes together in a team; or to lead in the right hand.*

Dextrŏchērĭum, ii; n. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women ſet with precious ſtones: alſo a broad hoop of gold:* ex χεὶρ *manus*, & Dextra.

Dextrorſum, adv. verſus dextram: *ἐπιδέξια*· על ימין. *Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorſus, Plin. & Dextroverſus; m. Plaut. & Dextroverſum; idem, i. verſus dexteram.

D *ante* I.

DICT. *Dictator*. DIG. M. *dignus memoria*, vel *more*. D. IM. S. *Diis immortalibus ſacrum*. DIL. *Dilectus*, vel *dilectiſſimus*. D. M. A. *Deo magno, æterno*. D. N. *Dominus noſter*. DN. *Dominus, &c.*

Di & Dis; ex Græc. δίς, nam diviſionem in duas partes plerumque denotat. Aliàs, ex διὰ vel ex δὺς, quod Separationem ac difficultatem innuit. Scalig. LL. 34. ex δίς, neque enim fuere duæ præpoſitiones, ut ſint arbitrati Grammat. *Di* & *Dis*, ſed *Dis* Græca; nam binarius numerus primus eſt, qui dividi poteſt. Quod igitur bis facimus, diſcontinuatâ operâ fit. Idcirco præpoſitio hæc ex uno plura demonſtrat; ut *divido*, quoniam quæ ſecta ſunt, bis videntur: Hæc Scal. *Di* & *Dis* modò Negationem notant, ut *Diffido*, i. *Non fido*; modò Diverſitatem, ut *Diſſentio*, i. *Diverſum ſentio*; modò Diviſionem, ut *Dijudico*. i. *Diſtinctè judico*: modò auget ſign. ut *Diſcupio*, i. *Valdè cupio*; *diſcrucior*, i. *valdè crucior*: modò idem eſt quod Malè, ut *Diſperio*, i. *malè pereo* vel *valdè*. *Prepoſitions uſed onely in compoſition.*

Dĭa, διὰ· præpoſitio Græca, Latinis eſt *per*, *inter*, & *ex*, cum genitivo; *propter*, cum accuſativo. Medici utuntur peculiariter, ſignificantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt; ut διὰ κρόκου, διὰ ῥόδων, διαλιπτέων· *A term ſet before medicinal Confections.* Muſici utuntur pro ex, ut *diapaſon*.

Dĭăbălātārĭus. *Who for his work deſerveth two farthings.* Vide Diobularis.

Dĭăbathra, æ; f. & Diabathrum; διαβάθρα, Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαβαίνειν, quod eſt Aſcendere. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece. They are alſo taken for ladders or ſtairs.*

Dĭăbathrārĭus, ii; m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω· indè διαβάτης. *Diabathrarii*, coriarii; nam *diabathra* Græcarum ſolearum eſt ſpecies. *A maker of ſhoes.*

Dĭăbătĭcum, Gr. tributum quod mercatores pro tranſitu mercium pendunt. *Tole paied by merchants at paſſage: as at the* Soundt in Denmark.

Dĭăbites, m. Græc. ſipho, per quem aqua ſubitò διαβαίνει, i. pertranſit. Col. 3. 10. *A paſſing through a Conduit-pipe. Alſo a kind of diſeaſe, when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without ſtay, or as faſt as he drinketh*, Jun.

Dĭăbŏlĭcus, a, um, *Devilliſh.*

Dĭabŏlus, i; m. Græc. à διαβάλλω *criminor*, ſive quòd nos coram Deo & conſcientiâ noſtrâ accuſet; ſive quòd fictis criminibus Electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur: שטן *ſatan. An accuſer, an adverſary, a Devil.* Morſus diaboli, *An herb called Devils-bit.*

Dĭăbŏtănum, ni; n. *An emplaſter made of herbs.*

Dĭăcălămĭnthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

Diacameron; corruptè pro Diathamaron.

Dĭăcappăris. *An Electuary whereof the principal ingredient is* Capparis.

Diăcapregĭas. *A medicine made of Goats-dung.*

Dĭăcarthămum. *A kind of medicine*, Cord.

Dĭăcaſsĭa. *A medicine made of* Caſſia.

Dĭăcaſtŏrĭum. *A medicine made of* Caſtorium, *of Caſtors ſtones.*

Dĭăcăthŏlĭcon. *A medicine made of* Catholicon.

Dĭăcatheton, vel Diaxylon; ſpina eſt magnitudini arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur: alii *Adipſatheon* ſive *Dipſacon* voc. Plin. 24. 13.

Dĭăchylon. *A kind of emplaſter :* vide Wekerum.

Dĭăchyton. *A kind of muſt or ſweet wine*, Plin.

Dĭăcinnămomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Dĭăcōdĭon, n. Græc. Plin. 20. 18. *A ſyrup made of the tops of poppey and water.*

Dĭăcōnātus, ûs ; m. Durand. *A Deaconſhip, a Deanery.*

Dĭăcŏnĭæ. *Places where the Deacons nouriſhed the poor :* Cerd.

Dĭăcŏnĭca loca, & Decanica. *Places for the Deacons or Dean.* Cæl.

Dĭăcŏniſſa, f. *A Deaconeſs.* Cerd.

Dĭăcŏnĭum ; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica contineantur vaſa. Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. & Gradus Diaconii : vide Cæl.

Dĭăcŏnus, ni ; m. Jun. Gr. διάκονος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγκονεῖν, i. *fero :* διακονέω, διάκονος, διάκονος· ὁ διαφέρων τὰ κελευόμενα, Gloſſ. παρὰ τὸ κονεῖν, i. *miniſtro, ſubſervio*, Etym. Apud poſter. ſcriptores διάκων, ωνος· Lat. *Diacon, onis :* משרת, *meſchareth. A ſervant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

Dĭăcŏpus, pi ; m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river ; alſo a ſluce.*

Dĭăcŏrallum, n. trochiſci de corallo. *A compoſition made into round balls, having chiefly coral in it.*

Dĭăcōrum. *A compoſition made of Acorns.*

Dĭăcoſtum ; à coſto radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of* Coſtus.

Dĭăcrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον cepa. *A medicine made of Onions* : vide cætera apud Wekerum.

Dĭactor, ōris ; m. Græc. *A meſſenger* Lact. internuncius.

Dĭăcūmĭnum. *A compoſition made of* Cuminum.

Dĭăcurcŭma major ; id eſt, διακρόκου major.

Dĭăcydōnĭum, ii ; n. Græc. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces, and honey or ſugar.*

Dĭădamaſcēnum. *A compoſition made of Damaſcens.*

Dĭădēma, ătis ; Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαδεῖν, h. e. *circumligando*, redimiendo, revinciendo ; erat enim regii capitis redimiculum. *A kind of attire that Kings uſed to wear on their heads made of purple, ſilk and pearls : a Kings Crown or a Diadem.*

Dĭădēmātus, a, um ; adj. Plin. 34. 8. διαδηματοφόρος, ὁ τῷ διαδήματι κοσμούμενος. *Wearing a diadem or crown.*

Dĭădŏchos, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like a Beril :* ex διαδέχομαι.

Dĭădŏſis ; Figura eſt, ſi poſita deſcriptio tota primùm deinde reſumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, ſed ut ejus partes aut accuratiùs aut fuſiùs exequamur : Vide Mart. item Digeſtio vel Diſtributio alimenti.

Dĭærĕſis, ſis ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαιρεῖν, i. dividendo. *A diviſion, a figure where one ſyllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ ; f. Græc. ἀπὸ τῶν δαιτῶν, i. *à conviviis*, quæ in ea peragebantur. Erat enim locus, in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat. Quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. eſſe exiſtimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur. Quandoque ſumitur pro Victus ratione, ex διαιτᾶσθαι, quod eſt *Certa victus ratione utor*, ex διαίτης ἀκριβοῦς. JC. Scal. de Inſomn : δίαιτα, αὐτονομαστικῶς dic. pro tenui victu, ductum eſt enim ab eo, quòd ſpiritus tantùm alimento quis contentus eſt ; ἄζειν *ſpirare* eſt, δίαιτα, perſpiratio. Al. à δαίτη, i. *epulum*, quod à δαίνυμαι *epulas do*, hoc à δαίω divido, partior. *A parlour to ſup in ; diet, eating or drinking : a place where judgment was given, ſo the* Germans *call their Councels* Diets. Pro Diæta leg. zeta. V. Voſſ.

Dĭætarcha, Gr. διαιτάρχης· ſervus qui diætæ præeſt, diætarius.

Dĭætārĭus, ii ; m. Dig. διαιτητικός. *A ſervant attending on ſupper ; alſo one looking into chambers or parlours, as he ſought for ſomething purpoſely to ſteal ; a waiter in a chamber :* Servi in Diæta ſervientes, vel fur diætas expilans.

Dĭætētæ, Gr. διαιτηταί, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαιτᾶν. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

Dĭætētica. æ ; fœm. Græc. Celſ. διαιτητική, i. *The part of Phyſick curing by diet.*

Dĭætētĭcus, a, um ; adj. διαιτητικός. Celſ. *Pertaining to moderate diet.* Diæteticus medicus, Jun. *That preſcribeth diet to the ſick.*

Dĭăgălangĭa ; ex galanga confectio. *A compoſition made of* Galanga.

Dĭăglaucĭon, Plin. 27. 10. Græc. ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

Dĭăgōnāle, lis ; n. διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his Diagone common with the greater.*

Dĭăgōnālis, le ; & Diagonius, a, um ; & Diagonios, Vitruv. 6. 3. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other :* ex γωνία *angulus.*

Dĭagramma, ătis ; n. Vitruv. Græc. ex διαγράφω deſcribo : V. Calv. *A title of a book, a ſentence or decree. Alſo a figure of Geometry drawn in a place : and in Muſick it is called, A proportion of meaſure, diſtinguiſhed by certain notes.*

Dĭagrăphārĭus, Gr. qui publica exigit, Publicanus, Mart.

Dĭagrăphe, Gr. deſcriptio, ſcriptura, Publicanorum acta per ſcriptiones.

Dĭagrăphĭce, es ; f. Gr. Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

Dĭagrăphōrĭus, Græc. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

Dĭagrēdĭum, vel Diagridium ; Offic. *A gum diſtilling out of the root of the herb* Scammonium, *and is a vehement medicine to purge choler. The learneder Phyſicians write it* Diacrydion.

Dĭăhyſſōpum. *A medicine made of hyſſop.*

Dĭăīris ; ab Iri Confectio. *A medicine made of* Iris.

Dĭălacca ; à laccha ſic dicta, Nichol. in Antid. *A medicine made of* lacca.

Dĭălectĭca, æ ; f. Iſid. quòd diſputat de dictis ; rectiùs ſecundùm Platonem, pro τῷ λόγῳ χρῆσθαι, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι· nam homines ſolummodò diſputare & optimè uti ratione à natura poſſunt. *Dialecticus* diſputator ; *Dialecticè*, διαλεκτική, prudentia diſputandi. *The art of Logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Dĭălectĭca, ōrum ; n. plur. Dic. Act. 15. *Logick matters, Logick queſtions.*

Dĭălectĭcè, adv. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, Like a Logician.*

Dĭălectĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gr. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Dĭălectĭcus, ci ; m. Græc. *A Logician, that teacheth the art of reaſoning to and fro.*

Dĭălectus, Gr. Suet. ex διαλέγομαι loquor, ſermocinor. *A manner of ſpeech in any language divers from others.*

Dĭălemma. *The ſpace betwixt the fits of Feavers.*

Dialeucum vel Dialeucon, ci ; n. Græc. Plin. 21. 6. à λευκὸν candidum. *A kind of Saffron.*

Dĭălexis, ĕos ; fœm. Græc. *A diſputation.*

Dĭălis, le ; Iſidor. *Pertaining to* Jupiter, *or of one day.* Dialis cœna, Sen. *A very great and dainty ſupper or feaſt*, Διάσια.

Dĭallăge, Quint. Græc. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect :* ex διὰ & ἀλλάσσω *muto.*

Dĭălŏgĭcus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dĭălŏgiſmus, διαλογισμός. Ruff. *A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing by himſelf, as it were talking with another, doth make the queſtion, and maketh anſwer.*

Dĭălŏgĭum, ii ; n. Lucian. idem.

Dĭălŏgus, gi ; m. Gr. Quidam ὅτι δύο λέγουσι, *quia duo loquuntur :* ſed ſatiùs accipitur, & commodiùs duci queat ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod *differere & ſermocinari* ſignificat. *A Dialogue or communication between two or more.*

Dĭălūſis, vel Dialyſis ; à διαλύω diſſolvo. *A figure, when members of ſentences be put without conjunctions.* Vide Dialyton.

Dĭălūtenſis ; pelagia. *A kind of purple fiſh, living by times in ſundry parts of the Sea, and changing as it were his paſture*, Plin. 9. 37.

Dĭălyton, Græc. Iſidor. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

Dĭămanna ; ex manna Confectio, Nich.

Dĭămārēnātum ; compoſ. ex Amarens.

Dĭămargărīton, & Diamargaritum ; ex margaritis medicina vel Confectio, Nich. *A medicine made of pearls.*

Dĭămas, antis ; maſc. gen. *A precious ſtone.*

Dĭambra ; Confectio ex ambra.

Dĭămĕter, vel Diametrus, tri ; f. Col. παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equal parts, or a line which goeth through the middle part of any figure : it is called alſo* Dimetiens. Ex diametro oppoſita, ex diametro diſtare ; *To be directly oppoſite ; to differ directly.*

Dĭămone, Græc. permanſio, à διαμένω *permaneo*, Plin. 10. Ep. 117. ſed Caſaub. contendit ſcribendum *dianomes ;* διανομῆς· Eſt autem διανομὴ *diviſio* portio cuique diſtributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad ſolennes ſportulas. Vide Dianome.

Dĭămŏrĭon, & Diamoron ; confectio, vel genus medicaminis, ex ſucco mori dict.

Dĭămoſcum. *A Confect made of muſk.*

Dianetheton grammaton ; Iſid. figura plana.

Dĭănœa, & Dianoia, æ ; fœm. Græc. Quint. ex διὰ & νόος νοῦς, *mens :* διάνοια mentis agitatio. *The mind, underſtanding ;* diſcurſus.

Dĭangĕlus ; ex Angelus, Mart.

Dĭănĭſum. *A medicine made of Aniſeed.*

Dĭănĭus ; locus Dianæ ſacratus.

Dĭănŏme, Græc. diviſio, portio cuique diſtributa, Plin. 10. Ep. 117.

Dĭanthos. *A compoſition of* Anthos.

Dĭăŏlĭbănum. *A medicine of* Olibanum.

Dĭăpalma. *A kind of Salve.*

Dĭăpăpāver. *A Medicine made of Poppey.*

Dĭăpaſma, ătis; n. Græc. Jun. à διαπάσσειν ab inſpergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders, that is either caſt among apparel to make them ſmell ſweet, or into a wound, or ſuperfluouſly into drink*, Plin. 13. 2.

Dĭăpāſon, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in muſick of all.*

Dĭăpedeſis, Gr. eſt exiguorum vaſorum apertio, aut potiùs eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque ſeri ſanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

Dĭăpendĭum; medicina ex penidiis. Diapendion. *A kind of Electuary available to the breaſt.*

Dĭăpensĭa, æ. *The herb Sanicle or Sanikel.*

Dĭăpente, Græc. Macr. à διὰ & πέντε quinque; *Of five:* potio ſic dicta.

Dĭăphănes, Græc.Lat. Lapis ſpecularis. *Good to make emplaiſters.*

Dĭăphănum, Gr. διαφανές, à διαφαίνειν à tranſlucendo. *Clear like Cryſtal.*

Dĭăphōnĭa, æ; f. Iſidor. Græc. à διαφωνέω diſſono. *A diſcord, a divers ſound.*

Dĭăphōniſta, æ; m. Mart. διαφωνιστής. *He that maketh divers ſounds.*

Dĭăphŏra, æ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφέρειν à differendo. *A difference.*

Dĭăphŏrēſis, fœm. Græc. Lat. digeſtio, ſeu evaporatio, quæ humores per halitum digerit: Vide Stup. *Digeſtion or evaporation.*

Dĭăphŏrētĭcus, a, um; adj. *That diſſolveth or ſendeth forth humours.*

Dĭaphragma, ătis; n. Gr. à διαφράττειν ab interſepiendo. *A round muſcle lying overthwart the lower part of the breaſt, ſeparating the heart and lights from the ſtomach: the Midriff.* Septum tranſverſum, Plin. φρένες dict. ob conſenſum ejus cum mente, hoc enim inflammato ſequitur delirium. Lat. *Præcordia*, quia Cordi prætenditur, Plin.

Dĭaphrattontes, Gr. membranæ quæ totum thoracis ſpacium, à jugulo ad ſeptum uſque, in duos ſinus, dextrum ſiniſtrúmque, dividunt.

Dĭaphthŏra; corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Dĭăpontĭus, Plaut. Moſt. *Habeo, ego tranſmarinus hoſpes ſum diapontius.*

Dĭăpŏrēſis, Gr. dubitatio; Figura oratoria, quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator neſciat à quibus potiſſimùm dicere incipiat. *The Rhetorical figure Dubitation*, Cal.

Dĭapraſſĭum; medicina ex praſſio.

Dĭaprūnum; medicina ex prunis.

Diapſalma, ătis; n. Græc. Hier. Commutatio rythmi, aut viciſſitudo canendi. V. Mart.

Diaphthora, Corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Dĭārĭum, ĭi; n. ἐφήμερις, τὸ ἐφήμερον· à Die, & ſignif. Victum quotidianum, i. Quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Proviſion for one day; a book of remembrance, an intituling book, a diary, a journal book; a days wages.* Diarium *is alſo* Servilis cibus, *Courſe or homely meat.* Poſt Aſellum diaria non ſumo, *I uſe not to lay a Churl upon a Gentleman*, Petron. Arbit.

Dĭārĭus, a, um; ἐφημέριος, Gr. *Of a day.* Diaria febris, *A Feaver holding but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ; f. Græc. *A looſneſs of the belly without inflammation, a Lask:* à διαῤῥέω.

Diarrhyton, t. b. Græc. Plin. 5.4. *Wateriſh flegmiſh.*

Diarthroſis, Græc. *A knitting together of bones, ordained to ſome manifeſt moving, and is divided into* Enarthroſis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. Vide ſuis locis.

Dĭas, ădis; f. *The deuce or number of two.*

Dĭăsătyrĭon, Græc. *Diaſatyrion*; dict. quòd *Satyrion* herbam recipiat. *A medicine to ſtir men to the luſt of the body, a compoſition made of* Satyrion.

Dĭaſchiſma; dimidium dieſeos. *Half the quarter of a tune or tone*, Jun.

Diaſcordium. *A kind of medicine, the principal ingredient whereof is* Scordium.

Dĭăſenna, vel Diaſonna. *A compoſition made of* Senna.

Dĭaſpermăton; medicamentum quod ex ſeminibus conſtat. Stup.

Dĭaſphendŏnōmĕni, Gr. διασφενδονώμενοι, Plut. in Alex. à διασφενδονάομαι. *Such as were bound by the legs to the tops of two trees drawn together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let go.*

Diaſpolētĭcum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

Dĭaſtăſis, Gr. idem quod Diſtantia.

Dĭaſtēma, ătis; n. Gr. Sidon. *A diſtance of place.*

Dĭaſtŏle, es; f. Iſid. Græc. à διαστέλλω divido. *A diſtinction in a ſentence; a figure, whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature, is made long.* Apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ. Gorrh. *The lifting up or riſing of the heart, the Arteries, the Brain and Rims that do incloſe it: and this riſing is in length, breadth and deepneſs, ſenſible to feel by pulſes.*

Diaſtŏli, vel Diaſtoles dicuntur caſii, i. dictatores vel diſtinctores legis, h. e. publicarum rationum.

Dĭaſtrŏphos, phi; m. Gr, *Froward and perverſe.*

Dĭaſyrmos, Iſid. à διασύρω diſtraho. *A figure whereby one word is drawn to two divers ſignifications, or which doth extenuate great things, and extoll ſmall things.*

Dĭăſyrtĭcus, a, um; & Diaſyrticum; ſubſtant. Spartian. *A biting or reproachfull taunt upon the equivocation of a word as the ſurname* Geticus, *for murdering his brother* Geta; *which otherwiſe might have reference to the* Getæ, *whom he vanquiſhed.*

Dĭătērĭum, ĭi; n. *A kind of mood in Muſick.* Pœdian.

Dĭătesſăron, Gr. *Of four.* Muſica menſura eſt, conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore: διὰ τεσσάρων. *Alſo an emplaiſter made of four ingredients.*

Dĭathămāron; à *thamar* dactylus. *A compoſition of Dates.* Fuckſ.

Dĭathēca, f. vel Diatheca, orum; n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A Teſtament, and an heritage falling by Teſtament.*

Dĭăthēſis, Gr. affectus, diſpoſitio, διάθεσις· unum ex accidentibus verbi, quod Latini *genus* vocant.

Dĭăthĕton. *A medicine for the head-ach.*

Dĭăthĕtum, ti; n. & Diathetarii Nebriſſ. idem quod Diatretum & Diatretarii.

Dĭăthyrum, Vitr. Gr. à θυρόω foribus munio. *A Screen or Fence of boards or other ſtuff, to keep out the wind, when the gates or doors be open: alſo a Rail or Fence before doors or ſtalls, to keep off Horſes and Carts: a Bar. It may be uſed alſo for a Turn-pike, which ſouldiers uſe to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall, or before the Foot in a battel, to keep off the enemies Horſe.*

Dĭatim; καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

Dĭătŏni, vel Diatoni lapides, *Binders, Band-ſtones, Parpen-ſtones, that of either ſide of the wall ſhew their faces.* Bud. Frontati Vitruv. ex διατείνω.

Dĭătonos hypaton, Græc. Jun. *D. ſol. re.*

Dĭătŏnos meſon, Jun. Græc. *G. ſol. re. ut.*

Dĭătŏnum, vel Dĭătŏnĭcum. *Plain-ſong*, Boët.

Diatrăgăcanthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

Diatrētarĭi, Digeſt. *Turners which make emboſſed cups: alſo that perforate pearls.*

Diatrētum, ti; n. Mart. O quantum diatreta valent! *A precious* Egyptian *drinking-glaſs, called* Allaſſon, *which was curiouſly engraved.* The Toreumata, *or cheap turned glaſſes in* Martial, *were the counterfeits of theſe:* à διατρέω perforo.

Diatrētus, a, um; Mart. *A glaſs ſo engraved.* Salmaſ. Vide Allaſſon.

Dĭatrĭba; locus exercitii: διατριβὴ, commoratio, diſputatio; item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi, Auditorium.

Dĭatrĭon pipereon. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

Dĭatrĭtarĭi. *They that faſt three days together.*

Dĭatrĭtos, vel Diatriton. *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three days.* Coop.

Dĭăturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Dĭătūrĕi, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης à victu, & οὖρος cuſtos. *They that warded or watched ſhips, only for their living of meat and drink.*

Diătypōſis, Gr. deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poët. 3. 36.

Dĭaulus, li; m. Gr. Vitruv. duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium, Mart. ex Manil. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs: alſo a pipe, or a thing like one.*

Diaxyloaloes. *A medicine of the wood of* Aloes.

Dĭazinzĭber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dībālo, as; Var. deblactero, vel deglutio: à voce vel balatu pecorum tranſlatum. Dibalare rem; καταφαγεῖν τὴν οὐσίαν.

Dĭbăpha, ſive Dibaphos; Gr. *Purple twice dyed.*

Dĭbăphus, a, um; Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βαπτίζεσθαι. Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dībellum, li; i. ſecundum bellum, Cæſ. *The ſecond war.*

Dībŏla, tēla; i. duplici cuſpide.

Dibrăchys, Gr. quod duas habet ſyllabas breves: idem quod Pyrrichius.

Dīca, æ; f. δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta; propriè ubi continetur ſumma debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium; Cath. lis; actio. *A Cauſe, Accuſation, Judgment or Proceſs.* Impingam tibi dicam, Ter. *I will bring or have an Action or Proceſs againſt thee.* ¶ Dicam ſcribere, JC. eſt Dictare actionem ſeu edere. Sign. etiam Judicium dictare, Bud.

Dĭcācĭtas, ātis; f. φιλολοιδορία, χλευασμός. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dĭcācĭter, adv. Apul. ἐλεγκτικῶς. *Snappiſhly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dĭcācŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling goſſip, a ſtrumpet:* dim. ex Dicax.

Dĭcācŭlè, adv. *Somewhat ſcoffingly, or by way of bourd,* Apul.

Dĭcācŭlus, a, um; à Dicax, Plaut. Στωμύλος. *Merry in talking, full of words, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dĭcæarchĭa, Gr. Δικαιαρχία vocatur, quæ nunc *Puteoli* (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quondam juſtiſſimè regebatur: δικαία ἀρχὴ juſtum imperium. *A juſt Government.*

Dĭcæarchus, chi; maſc. Græc. *A juſt Prince.*

Dĭcædĭo, is. *To carve or inchaſe in branches or vineyets.*

Dĭcæŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Gr. Rutil. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by or in talk.*

Dĭcaſpŏlus; qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Calv.

Dĭcaſſis, pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dĭcaſſit, i. Dixerit.

Dĭcaſtērium; judiciale forum, δικαστήριον. *A Judgment-hall.*

Dĭcaſtes; judex, δικαστής.

Dĭcaſtiſsĭmi; domeſtici, Calv.

Dĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. & Dicatura, æ; f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις· à Dico, Plin. חֲנֻכָּה, *chanuccah. A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting or dedicating.*

Dĭcātus, a, um; part. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, dedicated, conſecrated, imployed.* Homines dicati Imperio, *Statiſts.* Amm. Marcell.

Dĭcax, ācis; c. g. Στωμύλος, [illegible], φιλοσκώμμων. *A jeſter or ſcoffer, a railer, a prater: a chop-logick: a tell-tale.*

Dīce, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Feſt.

Dīcēbo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dīcendus, & antiq. Dicundus, a, um. *Due to be ſpoken.*

Dĭcentārĭus, ii; m. Cod. *A pleader of Cauſes.*

Dĭchălcum, ci; n. *The coin called Quadrans,* C.

Dĭchas, Gr. *The meaſure of eight fingers,* Coop.

Dĭchŏphyca. *A falling of the hair.*

Dĭchŏræus, Gr. διχόρειος. Pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex choræus, Cic.

Dĭchŏrĭa; totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορία.

Dĭchŏtŏmĭa, Græc. ſexio vel diviſio in duas partes.

Dĭchŏtŏmus, διχότομος. *That is divided in the midſt or into two parts.*

Dichrōma. *Emplaiſters of divers colours.*

Dĭcĭbĭlum, li; n. *A manner or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming,* Apul.

Dicis causâ; ex Dex, dicis; cujus comp. ſunt in uſu, ut *judex, vindex:* à Dico, Cal. *Dicis gratiâ,* eſt Remiſsè, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum ſatis ad vitandum reprehenſionem. Rectè igitur Dicis gratiâ erit δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου, vel νόμου, vel ὁσίας χάριν, *verbi gratia, conſuetudinis* vel *moris ergò,* Becm. *Dicis,* genitivus hic ſolus eſt in uſu. Dicis causâ, i. leviter, per ſpeciem & nomen, non ex animo. *Dicis causâ* priſcis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii, & tegendi criminis gratiâ factum eſt. Quidam à verbo *Dico, as,* qu. ſit *dicantis cauſa* vel *dicationis ergò. Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de cauſa fit, quàm ut factum eſſe dicatur, Cajus. *For form and faſhion ſake.*

Dĭcĭo, ōnis; Gloſſ. poteſtas imperium: à δίκη, i. *jus, judicium;* poteſtas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure: juriſdictio. Eſt item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in qua quis jus dicere poteſt. Vide Ditio.

Dĭcĭto, as; freq. à Dico, Donat. *To ſpeak often.*

Dīcitur, imp. *Men ſay.*

Dĭco, as; ex δείκω, attribuo: id cùm jure fieri debeat, à δίκη oritur, quòd eſt *jus;* indè δικάζω, ῶ. Eſt & *Dico* conſecro: ἀνατίθημι, ἀφιερόω· חנך. *To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever, or conſecrate: to give or imploy himſelf wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter. *I dedicate this pains to you; or, I take this pains for your ſake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæſ. *I commit my ſelf to your tuition.*

Dīco, is, xi ctum, ĕre; ex δείκνυμι *indico;* ex δείκω Canin. voce indico, ſignific. Varr. à δικάζω. Scal. à δείκω, unde δείκνυμι eſt oſtendo, manifeſtum reddo; & *Dicere,* eſt ſenſa animi manifeſtare · אמר. *To ſay, to ſpeak, to tell, to bid, to call, to affirm, to charge, to ſignifie: to plead, or to defend in pleading: to deſcribe, to pronounce, to appoint, to preſcribe, to make. Alſo to promiſe,* Pompon. *to mean: to dedicate: to ſing,* Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make laws, and command them to be kept, as a conquerour doth unto thoſe that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. ἐπάγω, δικάζω; *To cite one to appear and anſwer to that ſhall be laid againſt him.* Interdum extra judicium, *To agree upon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio vel filiæ, i. Promittere in dotem, Ter. ¶ Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth ſentence according to Law.* ¶ Dicere mulctam, *To inflict puniſhment.* Dicere legem, eſt Conditionem in contractu apponere. ¶ *Dicere,* pro Reſpondere. ¶ Dicere vindicias, pro Dare & adjudicare. ¶ Dico pro Rogo, Plaut. *Mihi quæ dicam, ediſſere.* ¶ Dicere injuſtè alteri, pro Maledicere. ¶ *Dicere* etiam Vocare, nominare eſt; quandoque Denunciare; aliquando affirmare; aliquando Dicare, Pronunciare: Dixti, pro Dixiſti. *Dicere cauſam,* dicitur reus, cùm accuſationibus reſpondere cogitur. ¶ Jus dicere eſt magiſtratuum. ¶ Dicere in magiſtrum equitum, pro Creare. ¶ Dicere nomen alicui, pro Imponere. ¶ *Dicere Sacramento* dicebantur milites, cùm ad juſjurandum adigebantur, reipub. ſe non defuturos. ¶ Dicere ſententiam, *To ſpeak his opinion.* ¶ Dicere pro teſtimonio, quod nunc dicimus *Deponere.* ¶ Dicere ad voluntatem alicujus, eſt Aſſentari, adulari. ¶ Dicere ſalutem alicui. Vide differ. in Narro.

Dicroſſon. Jun. vide Sindon. Linum Ægyptium. *Fine flax or linen.*

Dĭcrŏtum, ti; n. Græc. *A Gally that hath two Oars on a ſeat or bank, a Galley-foiſt.*

Dĭcrŏtus pulſus; i. bis feriens: à κρότος pulſus. *Beating double.*

Dictāmen, mĭnis; n. γνώμων, κανών. *A thing written by another mans inſtruction or preſcript, rule, example.*

Dictāmum, vel Dictamnum, ni; n. & Dictamus, vel Dictamnus; m. *Dictamnum* dict. mons. Cretæ, ex quo *dictamnum* herba nomen accepit, propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata ſaltus peragrat, Iſid. ἀπὸ τοῦ τίκτειν *parere,* quòd partum accelerat. *An herb having leaves like Peniroyal, but greater and ſomewhat hoary: it biteth the tongue like Ginger, and draweth out any thing faſtned in the body: Dittander or Dittany, Garden Ginger:* Virgil.

Dictārĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A leſſon or ſpeech.*

Dictāta, ōrum; n. ὑπαγορευθέντα. *Interpretations, Expoſitions, Declarations, which the Maſter doth endite or pronounce to his Scholars for to write. Alſo precepts, injunctions, ordinances,* Juven.

Dictātio, ōnis; f. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris; m. δικτάτωρ, εἰσηγητὴς τῶν λυσιτελῶν. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Alſo a chief Officer among the* Romans, *which for half a year had a Kings power; never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the Common-wealth; and at the half years end, under pain of treaſon, yielded up his authority.* Magiſter populi extraordinarius, qui magnâ neceſſitate Reipublic. creabatur. Varr. L. L. *Dictator,* quod à Conſule *dicebatur,* cui dicto audientes omnes eſſe debent Heſych. μόναρχος, ἀντιβολεῦς, τιμήτης. Qui proximam à *Dictatore* poteſtatem obtinebat *Magiſter equitum* vocabatur.

Dictātōrĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, īcis; f. à Dicto, Plaut. [illegible]. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a miſtreſs of a feaſt.*

Dictātura, æ; f. δικτάτωρος ἀρχή. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written: the Dictatorſhip.*

Dictērĭum, ii; n. Σκῶμμα, Σαρκασμὸς· dictum ſcenicum aculeatum. Nonn. Dicteria, qu. *dicta non ſeria.* Scal. dicit *dicteria eſſe* εἰσόδους, quibus in exordiis fabularum hiſtriones utebantur (vide ad Var.) ad captandam attentionem: שנינה. *A taunt, a ſcoff, a quip, a mock:* qu. δεικτήριον.

Dictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις. *A ſpeaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent Oration, an Oration or pleading. Alſo an Oracle,* χρησμὸς, Liv. *Alſo a ſtyle or manner of enditing.* Dictio eadem in utriſque, *They have both the ſame ſtyle or character.*

Dictĭōnāre; i. Conjungere dictiones ad conſtructionem orationis.

Dictĭōnārĭum; λεξικόν. *A Dictionary.*

Dictĭōſus, a, um; Var. idem quod Dicax.

Dictĭtātĭo, f. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictĭtator, m. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the ſame.*

Dictĭto, as; freq. à Dicto: Συχνὰ λέγω. *To ſpeak or tell often or in divers places; to plead.*

Dictĭtor, āris; Sidon. *To be told, taught, or given in charge.*

Dicto, as; freq. à Dico: ὑπαγορεύω, ὑφηγοῦμαι, δογματίζω. *To tell, appoint or rehearſe to one how or what he ſhall write, to ſpeak, to counſel, to promiſe.* *Dictare* item, pro Edicere, polliceri. ¶ Dictare actionem ſive judicium, eſt Impingere dicam apud

JC. ſignificat Actionem adverſario voce edere, cùm Actor adverſario, quam actionem intenturus ſit, denuntiat.

Dictor, āris; Aug. *To be often taught, or given to be copied out.*

Dictor, ōris; idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.* Quæ dictor præcipit, orator oſtendit, Quint.

Dictōrium. *An auditory, a place where hearers ſtand.* Vide Auditorium, Cerd.

Dictoſus, a, um. Vide Dicax.

Dictum, cti; n. λόγος, ῥητόν · דבר, אמרה, משל. *A word, a ſaying, a proverb.* Hinc dicta, Diſputatationes & Rationes Philoſophicæ, λόγοι, Lucret. Etiam facetè, breviter & acutè dicta. dictum item pro Maledictum, Ter. & pro Juſſum. ¶ Dictum ac factum, Ter. *No ſooner ſaid but done.* Dictum in venditione, eſt quod verbo tenus pronunciatum eſt, nudoque ſermone finitur. Promiſſum autem, & ad nudam promiſſionem ſive pollicitationem, & ad ſolemnem ſtipulationem refertur.

Dictŭrĭo, is, īvi, īre; Macrob. λεξείω. *To go about to ſpeak.*

Dictus, a, um; part. à Dicor: λεχθείς. *Spoken, ſaid, told, accounted: appointed, aſſigned, dedicated,* Virg. *Alſo promiſed,* Saluſt.

Dictyŏta, ōrum; P b. vel Dictyoton, n. vel Dictyotheton, Plin. *A kind of building made full of Grates for men to look through: the Gratings in a Ship:* à δίκτυα *retia.*

Dicundi, Dicundo, Dicundum; Plaut. pro Dicendi, &c.

Dīcŭtĭo, is, uſſi; Celſ. *To beat or knock, to ſhake in pieces:* ex Di & Quatio.

Dida, æ; f. *A dud, didder, or teat: a Nurſes word:* ſic interpres Moſchionis vertit μασθίον.

Dĭdaſcălĭa, æ; f. Cæl. ad Cic. Græc. *Learning, doctrine.*

Dĭdaſcălĭcum, ſeu Protrepticum magiſtrale, Auſon.

Dĭdaſcălĭcus, a, um; διδασκαλικός · ad didaſcaliam pertinens. *Doctrinal.*

Dĭdaſcălo, as; Mart. διδάσκω. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Dĭdaſcălus, li; m. Græc. διδάσκαλος. *A maſter, inſtructer or teacher.*

Didĭa, Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the* Romans *for exceſs of fare:* à latore Didio dict.

Dĭdĭtus; percrebatus, divulgatus: Gloſſ. Iſid.

Dīdo, is, dididi, diditum; Horat. *Dido* ex *Divido,* ablatâ mediâ ſyllabâ: diſtribuo, divido, in multos diffundo, Donat. *To digeſt or concoct; to diſtribute or divide:* Virg. διανέμω.

Dīdŏron. *A tile of two hands breadth.* Sic & Tetradori, Pentadori. Vide Doron. Plin. 35. 14. à δῶρον *palmus.*

Dīdŏrus, a, um; Græc. δίδωρος, Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi; n. Plin. Gr. *A piece of old money containing two drachms: fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.* Cal. ex Bud. Didragmum.

Dīdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαχωρίζω διαιρέω · נתח, נחן. *To bring into ſundry parts, to divide or pull aſunder: to open that is ſhut: to looſe, unbind or undo: to drain, derive or convey.*

Dīdūcor, ĕris; Boët. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Diductio, ōnis; Aug. διάληψις. *A dividing into ſundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um; part. διειλημμένος, διοιχθείς. *Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping, ſtradling.*

Didymus, a, um; Gr. δίδυμος, geminus; à δὶς & δύο duo: תאם. *A twin.* Didymi, *Twins. Alſo the* teſtes quia gemini; Cal. & Hom. Il. ψ'. *The Cods of a man.*

Dīēcŭla, æ; f. dimin. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a ſhort ſpace or time.*

Dielcyſtinda, Jun. διελκυστίνδα, Poll. ab ἕλκω traho. *A kind of Play, wherein two companies of Boys holding hands all on a row, do pull with hard hold one another, till one be overcome: it is called Sun and Moon.*

Diēmĕron, Græc. Lat. *biduum,* Agræt. *The ſpace of two days.*

Diennis, & Diennĭum; Macrob. *The ſpace of two years.*

Dieo, es. *To make a day.* Cat.

Dīĕrectè, advd. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, with a miſchief.*

Diĕrecti, à *die* vocati ſunt crucifixi, quaſi *ad diem erecti.* Non. Feſtus ſcribit *Directum* per Antiphraſin dici apud Veteres, volentes ſignificare *diem malum,* unde *dierecta* adverbial. dicimus quaſi in malum diem. *Apage in dierectum à domo noſtra iſtam inſanitatem.* Varr. Feſto *Dierectus* dici videtur κατ᾽ ἀντίφρασιν, qu. *dies minimè rectus. Dierectus* quaſi *diei erectus,* i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat: potiùs qu. *ſub dio erectus,* i. in crucem actus. Voſſ. Mart.

Dīĕrectum. Vide dierecti.

Dīes, ei; m. vel f. in ſing. יום ἡμέρα, à *diis,* quibus dicabantur, Var. à Deo qui movet mundum: in plur. tantùm maſc. Feſt. quod *divini* ſit operis; ſive à Jove, ut putabant, ejus rectore, quem Græc. Δία appell. ſive quòd aër diurnus dehiſcat in candorem. *Dies* pro Diviſione diei. Vide verbum ſupra. Dies totius anni inſtitutione Numæ aut Feſti erant, aut Profeſti, aut Interciſi. *Feſti* dies, aut ſacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causâ fuerunt inſtituti: *Profeſti* autem dividuntur in Faſtos, Comitiales, Comperendinos. Statos, Præliares: *Interciſi* vero dicebantur, qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes. Hujus nominis genitivus eſt *diei. dies,* & *die,* Cic. *Equites non daturos illius dies pœnas.* Dies qui hebdomadem conſtituunt, à ſeptem planetis cognominati ſunt. Primus ſeptimanæ dies à Sole, Dies Solis ſive Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρα πρώτη, κυριακή, *Sunday.* Secundus à Luna, Dies Lunæ, σελήνης, *Moonday, Munday.* Tertius à Marte dic. Dies Martis, *Tueſday.* Quartus à Mercurio. Dies Mercurii, *Wedneſday,* Quintus à Jove, Dies Jovis, *Thurſday* Sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday.* Septimus à Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturnday or Saturday.* ¶ In diem vivere *is, To be content for the preſent, and not care for the future.* ¶ Venire in diem, pro Naſci, *A day time or ſeaſon.* ¶ Quinquennii die; pro Quinto anno, Procul. Diecraſtini vel ſeptimi, pro Craſtino vel Septimo, Plaut. Diequarti & Diequartè (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Diepriſtini vel Diepriſtinè, pro Die priſtino, Macrob. 1. 4. Gell. 10. 24. & 2. 19. ubi & e in *die* corripitur, contra ac cùm ſolùm ponitur. ¶ Dies naturalis, *The ſpace of 24 hours: the ſpace from Sun-riſing to Sun-riſing again.* ¶ Dies artificialis, *The time that the Sun is above the* Horizon *of any place: the time from Sun-riſing to Sunſet.* ¶ Dies Civilis, *The day appointed by ſome civil conſtitution, in time all one with the Natural, but differing ſpecially in the beginning and ending: ſome Nations beginning it from the Sun-ſet, as the* Jews, Athenians, Italians: *ſome from Noon: ſome from Midnight.* ¶ Dies *ſignifieth alſo the time that any Star is above the* Horizon. ¶ *Alſo time and ſpace.* Dies adimit ægritudinem, Ter. *Time wears away ſickneſs.* ¶ Dies juſti, *Certain days of reſpite for a Debtor to provide the Debt confeſſed, wherein the Creditour might not trouble him,* Aul. Gell. ¶ Dies Criticus *or* Decretorius, *A Critical day, wherein ſigns of death do appear,* Jun. Bis die potiùs quàm ſemel cibum capere, Celſ. *Twice a day.* ¶ De die, *In the day-time.* Martial. *Alſo day by day,* Apul. ¶ Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tried.* Dies m. genere unius diei curſum ſignificat, f. autem genere, temporis ſpatium. Annua, bina, trina dies; i. e. temporis anni, bienni, trienni apud Ictos: quæ differentia ab optimis autoribus ferè ſervatur, licet vetuſtiſſimi poetæ cæperint, hanc diem.

Dieſcit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day.*

Dĭēſis, Vitruv. δίεσις · ſemitonii dimidium, vel ſemitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or half of half a tone,* V. Jun.

Dieſpĭter, tris; Hor. Ζεύς, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Dijovis, & *Deeſpiter* dict. h. e. aër, & dies pater.

Diet, imperſon. Plaut. lucet. *It is day.*

Dietēris, Cenſ. Græc. διετηρίς à δὶς & ἔτος annus. *The ſpace of two years.*

Dĭētĭcus, a, um. *Keeping from day to day, Regular,* Cat.

Dĭētim, vel Diatim; adv. *Daily,* Cat.

Dĭēto, as. *To keep a diet.* Cerd.

Diexodicus, a, um; copioſè tractatus, Mart.

Dĭexōdus, διέξοδος · exitus, tranſitus, fuſa explicatio, Mart. *A going out or forth: a larger expreſſion of himſelf.*

Diēzeugmĕnôn nete, Jun. Græc. *E. la. mi.* Diezeugmene paranete; penultima diviſarum. *D. la. ſol. re.*

Diffāmābĭlis, le; adj. Cod. *Eaſie to be defamed.*

Diffāmātĭo, ōnis; f. Auguſt. δυσφημία, κακοφημία · דבה *dibbah. A defaming or ſlandering.*

Diffamātor, m. Cod. δύσφημος. *A Defamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffāmātus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφημισθείς. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as; Tacit. δυσφημέω · per diverſas partes famam divulgo; ſiniſtram famam de re quapiam ſpargo: הרף. *To ſpread an ill report of, to publiſh* Leg. & Diffamor; *To be ſlandered or traduced.*

Diffarrēātĭo, ōnis; f. τῶν ὁμοζύγων διάλυσις · genus ſacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit diſſolutio, dict. *Diffarreatio,* quia fiebat *farreo* libo adhibito. Feſt. *A ſacrifice done between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarrĕātus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarrĕo, as, āvi; Dig. *To divorce.*

Diffaſcĭo, as; Hor. *To unſwathe, to unty or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, ſi, tum, īre ; ex Dis & Farcio, Hor. συμπιλέω. *To ſtuff or pour in* Leg. & Differcior, *To be filled.*

Differens, tis ; part. διαφέρων, διάφορ☉. *Different, divers.*

Differenter, adverb. Auguſt. διαφόρως. *With difference.*

Differentia, æ ; f. ex Differo : διαφορά. *A difference.*

Differĭtas ; pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre ; in diſtinctas partes fero. Aliquando Dividere, ſcindere, diſſipare. Interdum In ordinem ponere. Aliqu. Diſtare : ἀναβάλλομαι, διαφέρω. *To bring from one place to another : to carry aſunder into divers parts : to trouble, and with ſudden fear to bring to his wits end : to prolong, to differ, to put off or delay : to report, ſow or ſpread : to rent or tear in pieces : to divide or cut aſunder, to ſcatter : to differ, or be in difference, to vary, to be unlike, to diſagree : to ſet in order.* Tempeſtas nos differt ab illis. Plaut. *Scattereth or ſevereth us from them.* ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, menſem, diem, &c. Cæſ. *To differ till another time.* ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam, *See what difference there is between, &c.* ¶ In diverſum quadrigis differre, Virgil. *To pull in pieces with four horſes.* ¶ Fama diſtulit, *A rumor was ſpread abroad,* Suet.

Differto, as ; Nonn. *To ſtuff often.* Diſſertio, Nonn.

Differtus, a, um ; part. à Differcio, Tac. διαπεπληρωμένος. *Filled or ſtuffed.*

Diffibulātus, a, um ; Tertull. *Ungirded or given to licenſe ; taken from the Players, who had their privities bound with a button for fear of looſing their voice.*

Diffibŭlo, as ; Stat. ἀποπορπάω. *To unbutton, open or ungird.*

Difficācia, æ ; f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, atis ; f. *Hardneß or difficulty :* V. Cat.

Diffĭcācĭter, adv. V. Difficulter.

Difficax, acis ; adject. & cior, ciſſimus. *Hard, difficult, not eaſie,* vide Cat.

Difficĭlè, adv. Plin. Difficiliter & Difficiliùs, cillime : χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *Hardly : alſo ſeldom, never, by no means.*

Diffĭcĭlis, le ; Difficilior ; Difficilimus, a, um ; ex δὺς & Facilis : δύσκολ☉, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς· קשה. *Hard, uneaſie ; hard to pleaſe ; crabbed, laborious, impoßible.*

Diffĭcĭlĭter, adv. Cic. *Hardly :* idem quod Difficulter.

Diffĭcul, pro Difficilè, Non.

Difficultas, ātis ; f. ex Difficilis ; pro Difficilitas ; δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. *Difficulty : trouble, danger, peril : a let : hardneß, ſcarcity, dearth, want, lack : a diſtreß : a diſeaſe, painfulneß :* pro Inopia. ¶ Difficultas inteſtinorum ; vide Dyſenteria. ¶ Difficultas urinæ ; vide Iſchuria. ¶ Difficultas ſpirandi vel ſpiritûs. Celſ. *Shortneß of breath, painfull fetching of wind.*

Difficulter, adv. δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty.*

Difficulto, as ; Gloſſ. *To make hard and difficult.*

Diffidātĭo, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of war.*

Diffidens, tis ; part. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting, which deſpaireth.*

Diffidenter, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *With miſtruſt, without hope.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία, δυσελπιστία. *Miſtruſt.*

Diffido as ; bellum indico, hoſtem declaro : à *ſcida* vel *fide*, & *dis* neg. tanquam non fidum habere, ſed perfidum. Vide Mart. Diffiduciare, Calep. idem.

Diffīdo, is, ſus, ſum, ĕre ; ἀπιστέω, ἀνελπίζω. *To miſtruſt, to deſpair.* Sibi, vel De ſe diffidere ; *To miſtruſt or deſpair of himſelf.*

Diffīgo. *To faſten divers ways : alſo to looſe.*

Diffīgūro, διαμορφόω. *To form diverſly, or to disfigure.* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, is, fidi, fiſſum, ĕre ; σχίζω, διασχίζω· ברך, בקע. *To cleave in ſunder.* Diffindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination until the next Court day.* Diffindere diem, & Diei diffìcio, ſignificat diem interciſum, intercapedinatum, ac proinde dilatum, Nebriſſ. Leg. & Diffindor ; indè part. Diffiſſus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Hor. διαφθείρω, μεταμορφόω. *To mar or undo that which is made.*

Diffĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; Vall. ex Dis & Finio : ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the ſignification or nature of a thing plainly :* V. Diffinio.

Diffīnītè, adv, *Definitely.*

Diffīnītĭo, ōnis ; f. Quint. ὁρισμός, ὅρ☉. *A definition or declaration of the nature, quality, or proper ſignification of a thing by generality or eſpeciality.* Vide Definitio.

Diffiſsio, διάσχισμα. *A cleaving.* Gell. 14. 2.

Diffiſor, m. Aug. *He that miſtruſteth any thing :* ὁ ἀπιστῶν.

Diffiſſus, a, um ; à Diffindor : διασχισθεὶς. *Cleft or cut in ſunder.*

Diffiſus, a, um ; part. à Diffido : ἀπιστήσας. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffitĕor, ēris, eri ; ἀπαρνέομαι. *To be unwilling.*

Diffitiſcit, diſſolvitur ; pro Diffatiſcit. Cerd.

Diffixus, a, um ; Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtned.*

Difflātĭo, & Difflatus, & Perflatus ; ea quam Medici *ſenſum latentem reſpirationem* appellant quâ difflantur corpora vaporoſa & humida in vapores reſoluta. Cerd.

Difflētus, a, um. *Bewailed, wept out or vehemently.* Diffletis penè oculis, *Having well-near wept his eyes out.* Apul.

Difflo, as ; Plaut. διαπνέω. *To blow or puff down, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, tis ; part. διαῤῥέων. *Looſe and ready to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ ; f. Aug. *A looſneß or flowing forth :* διάῤῥοια.

Difflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre ; διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run abroad, or into divers parts, as water doth : to abound : to run out on all parts, to be through wet : to melt, diſſolve, conſume :* ἐκτήκω, συντήκομαι. Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio ; *To ſwim or be drowned in, to be altogether given to.*

Difflŭus, a, um ; Attil. *Swimming in, or ſteeped in.*

Diffodīo, dis di ; perfodio, διορύττω. *To dig down to the bottom.*

Diffringo, is, frēgi, ctum, ĕre ; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break in pieces, to bruiſe.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

Diffūgĕla, f. Gloſſ. *A place of ſuccour to fly unto.*

Diffŭgĭo, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre ; διαφεύγω. Per tranſlat. pro Vitare, refugere, renuere. *To fly hither and thither, to run away, to refuſe to do a thing, to eſchew.*

Diffugīum, ii ; Tac. διαφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

Diffŭgo, as ; Sil. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffŭgus, a, um. *That flieth divers ways.*

Diffulmĭno, as. *To ſtrike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down.* Apul.

Diffundibŭlum, li ; n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffundĭto, as. *To ſpread or divulge,* Am. Marcell. Diffunditans, part Ubique ſeſe diffunditans, *Bearing himſelf ſtill big,* Id.

Diffundo, is fudi, fuſum, ere ; διαχέω. *To ſcatter abroad, to ſpill : to dilate, to let run or ſpread abroad : to proceed : to barrel wine oyl, or any ſuch liquor : to put liquor from one veſſel into another.* Diffundere diem, *To put off a matter unto the day following,* Liv. Diffundor, Lucr.

Diffūsè, adv. διακεχυμένως. διαχύδην. *As it were ſcattered here and there, diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffūsilis, le ; adject. Diffuſilis æther, *Spreading,* Lucret.

Diffūsĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. διάχυσις. *A ſetting at large : a ſpreading.*

Diffuſo, as. *To ſcatter or ſpread here and there.*

Diffuſor, m. Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing ; one that doth barrel liquor.*

Diffuſus, a, um ; part. διαχυθεὶς. *Spread, broad, large, wide : ſpilled : ſcattered : hanged looſe : poured or filled out.* Diffuſum vinum. *Racked wine,* Hor.

Dīgămă, Gr. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Digamma. Græc. *The Letter* F. Sic dict. quòd duplicis Γ imaginem referre videatur, Gell. 5. 4.

Dīgămus, mi ; m. Græc. Hier. *He that hath had two wives.*

Dīgĕrĭes, ēi ; f. Macrob. diſpoſitio rerum quæ digeruntur : διακόσμησις, διάταξις. *A diſpoſition or order, a digeſtion.*

Digĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre ; διατάττω, διακοσμέω. Quandoque Elucido, interpretor. Aliquando Concoquo. Cic. Facias ut mea mandata digeras : הכביר. *To diſpoſe : to ſort : to ſet in order : to ſet in apt place ; to divide, to ſeparate : to attribute, to interpret or make plain,* ἐξηγέομαι· *to declare and appoint : to reſolve or ſever that was gathered together : to digeſt,* καταπέπτω· *to extenuate, conſume and make feeble : to bring out or provoke : to carry hither and thither : to trim and dreß.* Qui benè digerit, ingerit, egerit, eſt benè ſanus.

Digeſtātĭo, f. Aug. *An ordering or digeſting.*

Digeſtātor, m. Ter. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digeſtĭbĭlis, le ; Pomp. πεπτός. *Digeſtive, or like to digeſt.*

Dīgeſtim, adv. *In order.* Prudent.

Dīgeſtĭo, ōnis ; f. διάταξις, διαχείρισις, πέψις. *An order or due placing of things : alſo digeſtion or diſtribution of meat into the veins and members : ordinance, diſtribution, diſpoſing.*

Dīgeſtĭta ; qui cognoſcit vel docet Digeſtum.

Dīgeſto, as ; Lucret. *To ſet in order.*

Dīgeſtor, āris ; Aug. *To be placed or ordered.*

Dīgeſtor, ōris ; m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Dīgeſtus, a, um ; part. διατεταγμέν☉. *Digeſted, diſpoſed, trimmed, ordered, parted or divided.* Rubore morâ digeſto, *The bluſhing red being diſcuſſed and gone :* Apul.

Dīgeſtus, ûs ; m. *A diſtribution or ordering.*

Digĭtābŭlum, li ; n. Jun. δακτυλήθρα. *A thimble.*

Dĭgĭtāle, is; n. Var. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger: a finger-ſtall, a thimble: a finger of a glove.*

Dĭgĭtālis, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλικός. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtālis, is; Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove:* vide Lychnis.

Dĭgĭtātus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ ὃ σχιζόπους. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Dĭgĭtellus, & Dĭgĭtellum, li; n. Plin. ἀείζωον. *An herb called Sengreen the leſſer: Mouſe-tail or Prickmadam: alſo the ſame that* Digitulus

Dĭgĭti, *are Muſcles, or a like kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis ſimiles, Cerd.

Dĭgĭto, tas; i. digitis aliquid tractare: δακτυλοδεικτῶ, Gloſſ. oſtendo digito. *To finger or handle.*

Dĭgĭtŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. *A little finger,* δακτυλίσκος.

Dĭgĭtus, ti; m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον· Perot. ex *digerendo*, quod ordine digeſti ſunt; vel quod decem ſunt, vel quia *decenter juncti* exiſtunt, Iſid. Al. ex δεικνύειν, quòd ſit δείξεως, i. *demonſtrandi* inſtrumentum. Bec. ut *index* ab *indicando*, *dactylus*, δάκτυλος, ex δείκνυμι. אצבע. *A finger; a finger-breadth or length; a claw; a toe.* Digitum tollere, ſignif. Favere, ſuffragari. ¶ Digitum deprimere, Suffragio derogare. Digitus *is alſo a little pipe going from a Conduit, to carry water to an houſe*: Solen. Extremis digitis attingere, i. leviter. ¶ Digiti pedum, *The toes.* Ad limen digitos reſtitit iſta, *She ſtumbled.* Ovid. Pollex, quia pollet inter digitos; μέγας, ἀντίχειρ, quod ſit qu. parva manus, vel toti manui ſolus æquipolleat. Digitus auricularis ſive minimus, ὠτίτης, μύωψ· *The little finger,* Plin. Digitus annularis ſive medicus, Agell. παράμεσος, ἐπιβάτης δακτυλιώτης· *The Ring-finger next the little one.* Digitus infamis, Perſ. medius, Martial. Impudicus Iſid. Verpus & famoſus, μέσος, καταπύγων, σφάκελος. *The middle finger.* Digitus index, Salutaris, à *ſalutando*, Suet. Demonſtratorius, Iſid. λιχανὸς, δεικτικός· *The fore-finger, with which we both lick and point.* Medius digitus Græcis eſt Medicus, ἰατρὸς, ſic dict. quòd eo vet. Medici miſcerent pharmaca, Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Digitis micare, ἐπαλλάττειν τοῖς δακτύλοις· *A play uſed in* Italy, *where one holds up his fingers and the other turning away, gives a gueſs how many he holds up: it is called here, and in* France *and* Spain, *The Play of love.* ¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, uncia verò duodecima. Singuli digiti Deo erant ſacrati; pollex Veneri ſacer, index Marti, medius Saturno, medius Soli, minimus Mercurio.

Diglădĭābĭlis, le; Prud. *Fighting one with another.*

Diglădĭātĭo, ōnis; f. διαξιφισμός. *A debate, a fight, a ſtrife.*

Diglădĭātor, m. Liv. *A Fencer, a Swaſh-buckler.*

Diglădĭor, āris; διαξιφίζομαι. διαμάχομαι· gladiis certo, contendo, diſſentio. *To fight with ſwords, to contend or ſtrive.*

Dignandus, a, um; ἀξιωθησόμενος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter, Vopiſc. Vide dignè.

Dignātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα, *Great eſtimation, favour or familiarity with noble-men: reverence ſhewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignity.* Protogeni primus dignationem Rhodi conſtituit, *He was firſt that brought him into credit and requeſt at* Rhodes. *Alſo a Say or taſt, ſuch as Princes have from their Cup-bearers:* Pocillum, unde dignationem ſumeret, *A ſip or ſmall draught,* Aug.

Dignātus, a, um; Sil. *Thought worthy:* ἀξιωθείς.

Dignè. adv. & Dignanter, Tac. ἀξίως *Worthily, honeſtly, deſervedly.*

Dignĭtas, ātis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. Dignitatum ſpecies quatuor numerant JC. Illuſtres, ſuperilluſtres (quæ dictio non ſatis Latina eſt) Spectabiles, Clariſſimos. הוד, הדר. *Worthineſs, manly majeſty or comelineſs in favour,* προσωπεία· *eſtimation, honour due to ones merits: an eſtate of nobility or authority, gravity.*

Dignĭtōſus, a, um; i. digniſſimus, Cerd.

Digno, as; idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris; depon. & paſſ. dignum judico, & dignus habeor; ἀξιόω. *To vouchſafe, to think worthy: to be reputed and eſteemed worthy.*

Dignōrātĭo, f. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignōrātor, m. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignōro, as; Feſt. διαγινώσκω. *To mark, as men do beaſts, to know them.*

Dignoror, āris; Plaut. *To be known or marked.*

Dignoſco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre; Suet. διαγινώσκω. *To diſcern, or know by divers parts.*

Dignoſcor, ĕris; Lucret. *To be known or diſcerned.*

Dignoſus, a, um; adj. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, Dignior, & iſſimus: ἄξιος, δίκαιος, Ter. Ex δεικνύω *demonſtro*, ut Hebr. ראוי ex ראה, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur oſtendimus, qu. *dicnus*. Al. *dignus* ex δεικνύειν, quod *Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari & dicier, Hic eſt. Dignus*, cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à *Dico, as*; vel à δίκη. V. Perot. Scalig. Poët. 4. 16. ראוי. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becometh.* Ut dignum eſt credere, *As we may well think.* Amm. Marcell.

Digrĕdĭens, tis; part. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di; depon. παρεκβαίνω, ἀποπλανῶμαι. ילך, יצא. *To depart, go away, digreſs or make digreſſion, to turn aſide, to leave the principal part, to go from the purpoſe, to deſcend or go down,* Am. Marcell.

Digreſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαλλαγὴ, παρέκβασις. *A departing: a changing of purpoſe.*

Digreſſor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aſide or departeth.*

Digreſſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀπηλλαγμένος. *That departeth.*

Digreſſus, ûs; m. verb. ἔκβασις, ἀπάλλαξις. *A departing or going away, a digreſſion,* Virg.

Dii patrii, ſive tutelares. *The gods of cities and towns, defending and maintaining the good eſtate of them, as patrons.* Dii vel Divi majorum vel minorum gentium, ſeu Aſcripticii; Jun. *The gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries, or of ſmaller countries and places.* Dii communes, Jun. *Which might favour or ſhew themſelves common or indifferent to either part, as* Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Diiămbus, Iſid. quòd geminis conſtat iambis.

Dijĭcĭo, is, ēci; ex Di & Jacio; Varro. השליך. *To caſt down, to caſt away or aſunder.*

Dijūdĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. διαδικασία, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination, an interpoſition of judgement.*

Dijudĭcator, m. Cod. *A Judge or Arbiter:* διαιτητής.

Dijūdĭcātus, a, um; part. *Judged, determined by ſentence:* διακριθείς.

Dijūdĭco, as; διαδικάζω, διακρίνω· diligenter aut diviſim judico. *To judge between two, to determine, to diſcern.*

Dijŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Arnob. *A disjoyning or ſevering.*

Dijŭgātor, m. Mart. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijŭgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To unyoke, ſever or part.*

Dijŭgor, āris, ātus ſum; Apul. *To be unyoked or parted.*

Dijunctĭo, f. Poët. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, ŏris. *Farther off.*

Dijunctor, m. Hier. *He that disjoyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo; v. Disjungo.

Dīlābens, tis; part. Hor. *Falling or ſliding down:* κατολισθαίνων.

Dīlābĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falleth, ſlideth or weareth away.*

Dīlābĭlis, le; Lucret. *Eaſily ſlipping or falling.*

Dīlabor, ĕris, pſus ſum, labi; παρολισθάνω. *To fall down or out, to fail, waſte or decay*: deorſum labor.

Dīlăcĕrandus, a, um; Catull. *To be rent and torn.*

Dīlăcĕrātĭo, f. Aug. *A tearing inſunder:* διασπαραγμός.

Dīlăcĕrātus, a, um, Stat. *Torn or rent inſunder.*

Dīlăcĕro, as; διασπάω, διασπαράττω. *To tear or rend in pieces, to deſtroy or conſume, to ſpend, waſte or mar: to trouble and vex: to mangle.*

Dīlăcĕror, āris; Lucr. *To be torn or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, is, bi; ex Di & Lambo, Non. *To lick.*

Dīlămĭno, as. *To cleave in twain as a Nut-ſhell,* Eraſm. in Ovidii Nucem.

Dīlancĭnātus, a, um. *Cut or gaſhed,* Prudent.

Dīlancĭno, as, āre; Auſon. *To tear inſunder, to lance, thruſt through or break.* Dilancinatis vitalibus, Am. Marcell.

Dīlănĭātĭo, f, Aug. *A tearing or rending:* σπαραγμός.

Dīlănĭātor, m. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dīlănĭātus, a, um; Ovid. *Torn, rent;* διασπασθείς.

Dīlănĭo, as; in diverſas partes lanio, dilacero. Feſto. qu. *lanam traho.* Leg. & Dilanior. *To be rent aſunder.*

Dīlăpĭdātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. *A waſtefull ſpending.*

Dīlăpĭdātus, a, um; Firm. *Conſumed waſtefully.*

Dīlăpĭdandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dīlăpĭdo, as; διαφορέω, διασπαθάω, καταπετροβολέω· lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cato de Re Ruſt. 46. Pro Conſumere, decoquere ſumitur; quòd diſperdit & projicit ſua bona ſicut lapides. *To rid a place of ſtones; to conſume and ſpend waſtefully.*

Dīlăpĭdor, āris. *To be ſpent.*

Dīlapſus, a, um; à Dilabor: διολισθείς. *Slipping or ſliding away, running as water doth: decayed or periſhed.*

Dīlargĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri; διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally*, Leg. & Collargior; ſimul largiri.

Dīlargītio, f. Cod. *A free grant.*

Dīlargitor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that giveth or granteth freely.*

Dīlargus, a, um. *Liberal.*

Dīlātamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dīlātātio, f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dīlātātor, m. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dīlātātus, a, um; part. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Dīlātĕo, es; i. diverſis modis latere. *To be hid divers ways.*

Dīlăteſco, is; inchoat. i. incipere latere, Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dīlātĭo, ōnis; f. à Differo: ἀναβολή. *A delay, prolonging, or deferring.*

Dīlāto, as; πλατύνω. הפתח, *biphtach*, vel הרחיב. *To ſtretch out in breadth, to extend or enlarge: to delay.*

Dīlator, āris. *To be enlarged in length*, Lucret.

Dīlātor, ōris; m. Hor. μελλητής. *One that maketh delays.*

Dīlātōrius, a, um; ut, Dilatoria exceptio, i. quæ differt actionem, Ulp.

Dīlātrātor, m. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dīlātro, as; Gell. *To bable or bay at one like a Dog:* καθυλακτέω.

Dīlātror, āris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dīlātus, a, um; à Differor. *Deferred, delayed: ſpread abroad:* ἀναβεβλημένος.

Dīlancino; diverſis modis lancinare.

Dīlaudātio, ōnis; f. ἔπαινος, Lactan. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dīlaudator, m. Arnob. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dīlaudo, as; ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω· valde laudo. שִׁבַּח, *ſchibbach. To praiſe for divers cauſes*, Leg. & Dilaudor. *Greatly to be praiſed.*

Dīlăvo, vas; ex De & Lavo. *To waſh all over, or make throughly clean.*

Dīlecta, æ; f. Tert. *A turtle dove.*

Dīlectĭo, ōnis; Aug. ἀγάπη, אהבה, vel, ידידות. *Love or charity.*

Dīlector, ōris; m. Apul. ἐραστής, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dīlectus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. ἀγαπητός, ἠγαπημένος· & Dilectiſſimus, a, um; Stat. *Dearly beloved.*

Dīlectus. V. Dilectio.

Dīlĕgo, is; i. e. ſeorſim, ut diſtinctè lego. Vide Deligo.

Dīlemma, ătis; n. Hier. δίλημμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quòd *utrinque* adverſarium capiat, ἀπὸ τοῦ λήμματος i. *aſſumptione*, & δὶς adv. Cicero *Complexionem* vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Dīlĭgens, tis; part. ἀγαπῶν. *Loving.*

Dīlĭgens, tis; adj. ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, ſtudious, induſtrious, painfull, attentive, preciſe, wary, judicious, reſpective*, Sanctus & Diligens, Cic.

Dīligenter, iùs, iſſimè; adv. Diligenter facimus, quod non tantùm cum ſtudio, ſed cum cura & dilectu; ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, adviſedly, carefully.*

Dīligentĭa, æ; f. σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, pains-taking labour, carefulneſs.* Diligentia & ſanctimonia, Cic. *Preciſeneſs.* Diligentia eſt in Diligendo, & diſcernendo: Induſtria verſatur in agendo: alterum eſt ingenii, & judicii: alterum laboris, atque operæ, ſtudium eſt attentio animi.

Dīligentiſſĭmus, a, um. *Very diligent.* Civitas diligentiſſima juris, *Moſt preciſe in obſerving the Law*, Quint.

Dīlĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; φιλέω, ἀγαπάω· ex De & Lego. Efficacior vox *diligere* quam *eligere*, quia *Diligere* includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem ſe jungentis electam rem ab aliis; hoc enim valet præp. δὶς, quia quod bis fit, ſeparatim fit. Vide Scalig. Exerc. 3. 17. אהב. *To favour or love: Alſo to divide.* Diligimus ex virtute: Amamus vero interdum utilitatis, aut voluptatis cauſâ.

Dīlĭgor, Ovid. paſſ. *To be beloved.*

Dīlŏgĭa, æ; f. Aſcon. διλογία, ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res ſignificat, Quint. *A certain ornament of ſpeech.*

Dīlongo, as; diverſis modis longare, Leg. & Delongo.

Dīlōres, um; Vopiſc. à Dis & Lorum. Veſtes dilores. *Garments that have two ſtrings hanging down, or two ribbands*, Cerd.

Dīlōrīco, as; διατέμνω, diſcindo: quaſi loricam diſſolvo. קרע. *To undo, rip, or cut a coat that is ſewed.*

Dīlōrīcor, aris; Plin. *To be embraced.*

Dīlūcĕo, ès; & Dīlūceſco, ſcis, xi, ctum, eſcere; διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω *To be bright, to ſhine, to be evident or manifeſt; to begin to be day.*

Dīlūceſco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dīlūcidātio, ōnis; f. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dīlūcĭdātor, ōris; m. Sen. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dīlūcidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifeſtly.*

Dīlūcĭdo, as; Aut. ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plain.* Leg. & Dilucidor. *To be made plain.*

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. φανερός, σαφής. בהיר, *Clear, light, manifeſt.*

Dīlūcŭlaſcit, imp. luceſcit. *It waxeth day:* ὄρθρος γίνεται.

Dīlūcŭlat, abat, āvit, āre; Gell. ὀρθρίζει. *It waxeth day.*

Dīlūcŭlò, adv. λυκόφως. *In the break of day.*

Dīlūcŭlum, li; n. ὄρθρος, περίορθρον, tempus cùm diluceſcit, cùm dies dilucere incipit, Gloſſ. ὄρθρος, *diluculus.* שחר. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Dīlūdĭa, ōrum; Hor. ludorum intermiſſio, ceſſatio à ludo. *The ſpace between plays.*

Dīlūdĭo, is; ex Di & Ludo, i. diverſis modis ludere. *To delude or mock many ways.*

Dīlŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre; ἀπολύομαι, διακλύζω· lavo, purgo: à Di & Luo, λύω· item Diluo, diſſolvo; à luo, quod λύω. Aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, miſceo. Diluere moleſtias, i. extenuare. ¶ Diluere crimina, i. Purgare, refellere. Aliq. pro Explicare, declarare. רחץ. *To waſh, rinſe or make clean; to put away, to releaſe; to diſſolve; to declare; to temper or mix; to purge or clear; to diſcharge a fault laid to one*, ἀνασκευάζω· *to diminiſh.* Diluendo mitigare vinum, *To allay wine with water*, Plin.

Dīlŭor, Lucr. *To be waſhed or cleanſed.*

Dīlūtĭo, f. Cod. *A cleanſing: alſo anſwering.*

Dīluto, as; Apul. *To ſpread.*

Dīlūtum, ti; n. Plin. ἀπόβρεγμα. *Wine or liquor, wherein herbs or other things be ſteeped for a time, Phyſicians call it An infuſion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Varro. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing out, as when the husks and kernels of the grapes are preſſed, and caſt into a veſſel, and then have water caſt upon them.*

Dīlutus, a, um; part. & Dilutior, tiſſimus, Hor. κεκερασμένος, διάβροχος. *Alayed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, waſhed or wet: weak and unperfit: not well layed with ſufficient ſtuff.* Vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, mild, not ſtrong.* Mollis remiſſus.

Dīluviālis, le; adject. i. ad diluvium pertinens Solin. *Of or belonging to the deluge:* ὁ τοῦ κατακλυσμοῦ.

Dīlŭvĭes, ēi; f. Lucr. & Diluvium, ii; n. κατάκλυσις, κατακλυσμός· eluvies, inundatio; ex Di & Luo, à Lavo, Iſid. *Diluvium* dict. quòd aquarum clade omnia quæ inundaverit, deleat. MS. ſeg. Diluat, commiſceat, & deſtruat. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Dīlŭvĭo, as; i. diluviis & inundationibus commiſcere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω. *To overflow and drown a countrey.*

Dīlŭvĭum; מבול *mabbul*, inundatio, quâ terra diluitur. Vide Diluvies. *Alſo Metaphorically, the overflowing and deſtroying of* Troy, Virg.

Dīmăchæ, ārum; plur. Græc. *Dimachæ*, quaſi *duplicem pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. Graviora arma portabant, cæterùm equis vehebantur; Quintus Curtius.

Dīmānatĭo, f. Aug. *A flowing or ſpringing of a thing.*

Dīmāno, as; διαῤῥέω, διαθρυλλοῦμαι. *To flow, ſpring or ſpread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to drop out.*

Dīmembro, as; λυσιμελέω. *To divide:* membra dividere.

Dīmensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Dimetior: διαμέτρησις, *A meaſuring.*

Dīmenſor, m. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dīmenſum, ſi; n. Spart. σιτομέτριον. *A portion meaſured out to ſerve a man a whole day: a meaſure containing about a quarter of a peck, all one with* Chœnix, Jun. V. Demenſum.

Dīmenſus, a, um; part. διαμετρήσας. *Meaſured, or that meaſureth: appointed, limited or ſet.*

Dīmergo, is; Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dīmeſſio, ōnis; f. *A meaſuring.*

Dīmeſſĭōnālis, le; ad dimeſſionem pertinens.

Dīmeſſus, a, um; adj. *Meaſured.*

Dīmētātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

Dīmētātus, a, um; adj. *Meaſured.*

Dīmĕter verſus; Græc. δίμετρος, qui habet duas menſuras, i. binos pedes.

Dīmētĭens, tis; Plin. ἡ διάμετρος. *That wherewith any thing is meaſured: the Diameter of a figure.*

Dīmētĭor, īris, enſus ſum, īri; διαμετρέω. *To meaſure or mete, to compaſs, to account, reckon or rehearſe.*

Dīmĕto, is, eſſui; Col. *To lop as they uſe to lop trees.*

Dīmētor, āris, ātus ſum; idem quod Demetior, Cic.

Dīmetrĭa, æ; f. ut, Volucripes dimetria.

tria. *A poem of dimeter or quartenary Iambicks*, Auſon.

Dimĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμὸς. מלחמה. *Battel, fight, contention, a combat, danger, the ſhock.*

Dīmĭcātor, oris; m. Lact. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dīmĭco, as; ex Mico, as. Perot. quòd dimicantes armis *micant*: ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. נלחם, נצח *nithtzah*. *To fight or contend, to enforce, to ſkirmiſh.* Dimicare cum legionibus, *to war with the help of Legions.* Magnitudo Romana ſemper cum legionibus dimicans, tantum hoſtium vicit, quantum vel ipſa voluit, vel rerum natura permiſit, Veget.

Dimĭdĭātim, adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halfs.*

Dimĭdĭātĭo, f. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdĭātus, a, um; adj. ἡμιμερὴς, ἡμίτομος. *That is divided into parts, halfed.*

Dimĭdĭĕtas, ātis. *The half.*

Dīmĭdĭo; abl. adverb. poſitus: ἡμιτόμως. *By the half.*

Dimĭdĭo, as; bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ii; n. ἥμισυ. Dimidium & Dimidiatum, qu. *diſmidiatum*, in duas partes diviſum: ex Dis & Medium. חצי. *half part.* Dimidium dicitur de rebus quæ ſeperantur: Dimidiatum de continuis; V. Gell. Lib. 3.

Dimĭdĭus, a, um; quaſi *per medium diviſus*: ἡμιμερὴς, ἥμισυς, *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scantly half.*

Dīmĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; μειόω. רצץ. *To diminiſh or cut off, to break in pieces, to ſtrike, to make leſs.*

Dimĭnŭor, ĕris; Cæl. *To be leſſoned.*

Dīmĭnūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μείωσις, ἥττημα. *A diminiſhing or abating, a falling.* Diminutio capitis, *The changing of the former eſtate, either by loſing his liberty or the freedom of the City, or by adoption, ſubmitting himſelf to another mans power.* Diminutio capitis, de eo etiam qui plectitur capite, Cæſ. 2. bel. Civ. ¶ Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99.

Dimĭnūtivum, vi; n. Vall. *A diminutive.*

Dīminūtor, m. Gell. *He that leſſeneth.*

Dīmĭnūtus, a, um; μειωθεὶς. *Broken, diminiſhed, wanting.* Diminutus capite, Juſtin. *He that hath changed his former eſtate.* V. Diminutio.

Dimiſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing or ſending away: leave*, Cic.

Dimiſsōrĭus, a, um; Digeſt. Dimiſſoriæ literæ, ἀποστολιμαῖα γράμματα, *Letters of appeal*: V. Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus, a, um; part. ἀποσταλεὶς, ἀφειμένος. *Diſmiſſed, ſent down, forſaken, low and humble, ſubmitted: alſo divorced*, Suet.

Dimitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι· diverſa in loca mitto. שלח. *To ſend divers perſons divers ways: to licence or give leave to depart: to diſmiſs, diſſolve, diſcharge or ſend away*, διαλύομαι. *To leave, to ceaſe: to let paſs or eſcape: to bequeath by Will or Grant: to ſuffer: to humble: to let down or fall: to forgive: to give or apply: to looſe or let ſlip: to abate: to relate or give intelligence of a thing by writing*, Amm. Marcell. Dimittere equum, *To fight not on horsback.* Suet. Morus noviſſime germinat, cum primis folia dimittit, Plin. *Looſeth her leaves.* ¶ Dimittere ſponſam, *To caſt off or put her away: to divorce* (Suet.) per hæc verba in Renuntiatione; Conditione tuâ non utar: Vide Beroaldum, & Repudio. Dimittere convivium, Suet. i. e. relinquere vel non adire, &c. Apud Ictos: dimittere creditorem eſt ſatisfacere.

Dimittor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſent away.*

Dīmōtio, f. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapſiones, Stupan.

Dimōtus, a, um; part. κατηρημένος. *Removed.*

Dimŏvĕo, es, vi, ēre, ōtum; ἐκτρέπω, ἀποκινέω, καθαιρέω. הדף. *To remove, to take from, to ſet aſide, to put out of a place, drive back or cauſe to retire: to reject, to move or ſtir.*

Dimŏvĕor, ĕris; Liv. *To be removed.*

Dimulgātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A publiſhing abroad.*

Dīmulgātor, m. Digeſt. *He that noiſeth or publiſheth.*

Dīmulgo, as; διαφημίζω· Divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publiſh abroad.* Dimulgor, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Dimyxos, δίμυξος· μύξαι Græcè *nares* dicuntur. *A lamp with two lights, or a candleſtick with two ſockets, or a candle with two weiks.*

Dindyma, ōrum; n. ſunt ſedes vel loca montoſa, vel promontoria montis, vel terræ. *The tops of hills, as of* Ida *in* Phrygia.

Dindymus, mi; m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

Dingrăvii & Gogravii fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum Feudiſtarum.

Dīnŏdium, ſig. donaria omnia, & res ſactas, Cerd.

Dīnōdo, as; Sid. diſſolvo. *To unty or unknit.*

Dinōſis, δείνωσις· vehementia orationis.

Dintro, tris; ut, Mus dintrit, Ovid. *To chirp or ſqueak like a mouſe.*

Dinumĕrātĭo, onis; f. verb. διαρίθμησις, ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinŭmĕrātor, ōris; m. Veget. διαλογιστὴς. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dīnŭmĕro, as; ἀριθμέω. ספר. *To number, to reckon; to pay or tell money.*

Dinŭmĕror, [illegible]s; Veget. *To be told.*

Dĭo; genus piſcis in Ponto.

Dĭŏbŏlæ; v. Diobolaris.

Dĭŏbŏlāris, re; Plaut. διώβολος, duobus obolis conductus. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare proſtibulum, Plaut. *A Whore, Harlot or Strumpet.* Diabolarius, a, um; idem.

Dĭŏbŏlus, vel Diobolum; Jun. Græc. *Two pence farthing of our money.* Tertia pars drachmæ, alterâ parte Jovis faciem, alterâ noctuam habens. Ut *Brizewood* de re numeratâ.

Diocmītæ, Amm. Marcell. *Half armed.* V. Dioctoniti. *Light appointed horſemen to follow in chaſe.*

Dĭoctŏnĭti, ōrum; m. Amm. Marcell. ex διώκω *perſequor*, & κτιννύω *macto*, κτείνω.

Dĭŏdēla, æ; millefolia.

Diœcēſānus; qui habet domicilium in diœceſi. *Alſo he that hath the Juriſdiction of a Dioceſs.*

Dĭœcēſis, is; f. διοίκησις, gubernatio: ex διοικέω *guberno, tueor.* Accipitur pro Provincia. *A juriſdiction, a government, a Dioceſs, a Province*: item Adminiſtratio, diſpoſitio, juriſdictio.

Diœcēta, *A publican, one that gathereth tribute*, Cerd.

Diœcētes, διοικητής· qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus ſuſcipit, diſpenſator. Cic. pro Rabirio, At Diœcetes fuit regius. *He that hath the charge or overſight of a thing, a Bailiff, a Governour. A Publicane, one that gathereth Taxes.*

Diœtării: vide Directarii.

Dĭŏmēdēa avis, Virg. *A Hearn.*

Dĭŏnyciſſi, ōtum; Græc. *Little ſwellings in the temples of the head*, Coop.

Dĭōnymus, διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

Diŏnysĭa, æ; f. *Ivy*, Coop.

Dĭŏnysĭa, ōrum; plural. Dionyſius, Bacchus. διονύσια, à διόνυσος, παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον· al. ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν τὸν Δία· eò quòd Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit; νύσος ling. Syracuſanâ *claudus*: conſule Dion. l. 8. *The ſame that* Bacchanalia; Plin. Et *Liberalia* Juvenali & Junio. *A merry time like Shrovetide.*

Dĭŏnysĭas, Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone having red ſpots.*

Dĭonyſŏnymphas. *An herb. See* Caſignete, Plin. *Being bruiſed in water it ſmelleth of wine: yet it reſiſteth drunkenneſs*, Solin.

Dĭŏpētes, Plin. *Certain frogs.*

Dĭoptĭce, Græc. *That part of Aſtrology that by inſtruments ſearcheth out the diſtance of the Sun, Moon or other Planets.*

Dĭoptra, æ; f. Gr. Plin. à διοπτεύω diſpicio. *A meaſure to weigh water; a quadrate or Geometrical inſtrument, wherewith the diſtance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein; the looking hole or ſight of any inſtrument; a proſpective-glaſs.*

Diormītæ, arum; Am. *Certain light horſemen appointed to follow the chaſe.*

Dioryges, Strab. *Ditches in Egypt made with hands, to drein the waters of* Nilus *into the fields*, pl. num. à

Dĭoryx, ygis; Gr. διώρυξ, Pomp. Mel. ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

Dĭoſcūri, διόσκουροι. Διὸς κοῦροι, *Jovis pueri*, Jun. *Two lights appearing in likeneſs of fire, and ſitting upon the Maſts and Sail-yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailours;* Caſtor *and* Pollux: *As* Helena *appearing alone betokened a tempeſt.*

Dioſcyămas, m. Gr. *Hen-bane.*

Dĭoſpŏlĭticon φάρμακον Gal. ad Glauc. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue, &c.*

Dĭoſpyros, m. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Stonecrop.*

Dĭōta, æ; f. Hor. vel Dyota, διώτα· genus vaſis, à duabus auribus, i. anſis: ex δὶς *bis*, & οὖς ὠτὸς, *auris*; vel à δύο & οὖς. *A kind of* Amphora *or veſſel for Wine with two handles, any drinking piece having two ears.*

Dĭphŏrētĭcus, vel Diaphoreticus ſudor, ut quibuſdam placet Lexicographis. *A faint exceſſive ſweat, that ſpendeth the body and powers thereof*, Cæl. Rhod.

Diphris, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female.*

Dĭphryx, vel Diphryges, ygis ; Plin. 34. 13. i. *bis toſtum* : à φρύγω φρύασαι *torreo* : perfecti æris fæx ; materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipſis etiam conchis, in quibus æs expurgatur. *A kind of ſtuff found in Smythies of braſs ſo called for that it is twice burnt*, Encauſtic re Metall.

Diphthĕra, διφθέρα· pellis ſeu exuviæ, membrana, tabula, lamina vicem membranarum præſtans : παρὰ τὸ δέφεσθαι, i. *excoriari*. Etym. quaſi διφθέραι, τὸ ἐν τοῖς δύο μέρεσι φέρουσιν γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, i. utrinque ferat literas, *Becauſe it would bear writing on both ſides* : V. Mart. *A Shepherds pelt*. Item ſtragula quædam pellicea, quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebatur : & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deſcribere : Unde proverb : Serò Jupiter Diphtheram inſpexit. Jupiter *is long before he puniſh*.

Diphthongus. Gr. à δὶς & φθέγγομαι *ſono*. Δίφθογγος, eſt conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem ſyllaba, vim ſuam ſervantium, ita dicta, quòd duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur· *A diphthong, two vowels contracted into one body or form*

Diple, ἀπερισίγμένη. *A note or mark in the margent, to ſignifie that there is ſomething to be amended*.

Diplēthrum, thri ; n. *The third part of* Stadium.

Diplinthius, a, um. Diplinthius paries, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickneſs* : πλίνθος eſt *later*.

Diplo, as ; i. duplico, διπλόω.

Diplŏis, ĭdis ; f. Gr. Jun. veſtis duplicis genus, Græci enim διπλοῦν appellant quod nos Duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet : a Souldiers coat for warmth*.

Diplōma, ătis ; n ; literæ patentes. Græci διπλοῦν dicunt *duplum*, unde videtur *diplomata* fuiſſe literas complicatas, & lino trajecto obſignatas. Al. quòd in duplici tabella ſolitum ſit olim concedi ſupplicibus. Apud JC. accipitur pro Itineris feſtinatione ; h. e. cùm per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Princes Letters patents. a Writ, a Bull. Alſo great ſpeed and haſting of a journey*, Venul. *Alſo a double veſſel, which being ſet over another kettle, doth boil with the heat thereof ſeething : a Still called* Balnæum Mariæ, Jun. *Alſo a double cloath*, Jun. *Alſo the Popes Bull*, Jun. Diplomata codicilli ; *Writings ſo called* quòd chartâ duplicatâ ſcriberentur. *Indulgences : linen cloth or a linen cloth folded*. Dover *writings and licenſes to take up poſt horſes*. Vide Evectiones, Modeſtin, Plin. Diplomata tractatoria, *By vertue whereof, there was allowance alſo of* Viaticum, Cujacius.

Diplōnārius : V. Duplicator,

Diplōnātor, ōris ; m. *A doubler*.

Diplōnius, a, um ; adject. duplicatus. *Doubled*.

Dipŏdia ; duo pedes, menſura in poëſi.

Dipondiārius, a, um ; Plin. διμναῖος, ὁ δύο λιτρῶν. *That is of two pound weight*.

Dipondium, n. vel Dipondius, ii ; m. ſive Dupondium & Dupondius ; à duobus ponderibus : nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat. *Dipondium*, duo pondera, i. duæ libræ ; quoniam *pondus* abuſivè libra eſt una : δύο λίτραι. *A weight of two pound. Alſo a piece of money, the penny half peny*, Jun. *Alſo* Numulus duos obolos valens : merces viliſſimarum meretricum, Sen.

Diproſōpos, qui & Dichromos : emplaſtri genus, Cæl. 13, 11. Vide Dichroma.

Dipsĕcon, διψακός· ſpina alba, quæ *aſpalathus* & *diaxylon* eſt : item renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam, leg. & Dipſacum, n. vel Dipſacus, ci ; m. Plin. *A teazle, a Fullers thiſtle. Some think it to be the ſame that* Diabetes : Matellæ intercus, urinæ profluvium.

Dipſas, ădis ; f. Gr. Lat. *Situla*, Iſid. à διψῶ *ſitio* ; ſuo enim morſu humorem omnem conſumens, ſitim maximam inducit. *A kind of Snakes*, Lucan.

Diptāmus, mi ; m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

Diptĕrus, a, um ; δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Alſo having two rows of pillars*.

Dipthĕra : V. Diphthera.

Dipthongus ; V. Diphtongus.

Diptio, is, īvi ; Tingere, inficere : unde nos hodiè Dipt dicimus Adύπτειν.

Diptŏnĭa, æ ; f. Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning*.

Diptōta, Græc. *Nouns having two caſes*.

Diptycha, æ ; f. Eraſm. tabula manualis. *A manuary table, a pair of writing tables*.

Diptychum ; duplex tabula, quarum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina, quæ in miſſa recitabantur.

Diptychus, a, um ; δίπτυχος· ex δὶς bis, & πτύξ. πτυχὸς, plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like to leaves*.

Dipyrēnum, ni ; n. Aurel. *An inſtrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob faſhioned like an Olive ſtone, which is put into ſore mouthes with lint wrapt about it*.

Dĭpyros, i ; com. gen. *Twice in the fire*. Sic dicitur Phaethon encauſtes, i. *Enamelled*, Martial. Epigr. 47. l. 4.

Encauſtus Phaethon tabula depictus in
hac eſt :
Quid tibi vis, Dipyron qui Phaethonta
facis ?

Dipyrus ; panis nauti[illegible]. *Bisket*.

Dīrădĭātĭo, f. Vitruv. *An enlightning or ſetting with beams*.

Dīrădĭo, as : Col. οἱονεὶ εἰς ἀκτῖνας διΐστημι, εἰς στίχους ἀκτινοειδεῖς διατάσσω. *To ſet in faſhion of branches or beams*.

Diræ, ārum ; f. quaſi *deorum, iræ* ; θεοχολωσίαι. Dicuntur in cœlo Diræ, ἀραὶ Furiæ ; ἐριννύες in terris ; Eumenides, εὐμενίδες in inferis ; unde & tres eſſe dicuntur, & θεαὶ σεμναὶ vocantur ab Athenienſ. Pauſ. Cal. V. Nat. Com. *The Furies ; execrations, bannings, curſings : alſo puniſhment*. Diris devovere, Tacit.

Dicæron. *The herb called* Solanum ſomniferum.

Dīrectārĭi, Ulp. *Directarii*, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi animo. Sunt qui legunt *diætarii*. *Directarii* ſunt, qui ſe fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas *dirigunt*, unde & nomen. Dic. & *Derectarios*, & *Deregere*, Mart. Cujac. *They that go to other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteal, night-thieves*.

Directe, & Directò : adv. ἐπ' εὐθύ, κατ' εὐθεῖαν, ἐπ' εὐθείας, *Rightly, ſtraitly, ſimply, in a ſtraight form, directly, properly and to the purpoſe*.

Dīrectĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. εὐθυβολία, διεύθυνσις, εὐθυωρία *A direction, aim or mark : a ſtraight leading to a thing*.

Dīrector, m. Liv. *He that giveth inſtructions or directions* : 'εὐθυντής.

Dīrectrix, f. *She that giveth inſtructions*.

Dīrectum, ti ; n. ὀρθώτατον. *Juſt, right, ſtraight*. V. Derectum.

Directus, a, um ; part. 'Απευθυνθείς. *Straight, right, direct, ſet or placed rightly and juſtly ; plain, without circumſtances*, V. Dierectus.

Dīrēmĭgo. *To row diverſly*.

Dīremptĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. διάλυσις, διάζευξις, διαίρεσις. גזר. gezer. *A ſeparation or diviſion, a ſetting apart, a breaking in ſunder*.

Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that ſeparateth*.

Dīremptus, a, um ; part. διεζευγμένος, διαιρεθείς. Lucr. ex Dirimo. *Divided, ſeparated, broken in ſunder*.

Dīre[illegible]us, ûs ; m. idem quod Diremptio.

Dīreptĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Diripio : διαρπαγή. משסה. *Robbing, ſpoiling or ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches, and taking it away : properly in the winning of a place by aſſault, when as all things lie open to the luſt of the conquerour*.

Dīreptor, ōris ; m. verb. διαρπακτής. *A robber, ſpoiler or rifler*.

Direptus, a, um ; part. διαρπαγείς. *Robbed, ſpoiled ſacked, plucked or rent from, torn in pieces, beaten down, taken away*.

Dīreptus, ùs ; m. *A taking away*.

Dīrĭbĕo, es ; diſtribuo, Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex διαρρίπτω disjicio. *To diſtribute, ſeparate ; to pay*.

Diribĕor, paſſ. *To be divided*.

Dīrĭbĭtor, ōris ; m. ψηφιστής. *A paymaſter or diſtributer of money ; he that doth number an army, and pay the ſouldiers their wages. Alſo an Officer in the* Roman *Elections, who marſhalled the Tribes into their* Claſſes *or Orders ; and held the Tables to them, when they gave their voices*, Roſin. *Alſo a Judge*. Qui gentes & regna diribet, jura externis mittit, Plin. 36. 15. *Alſo a Carver*.

Dirĭbĭtōrĭum, rĭi ; n. Plin. λογιστήριον. *A place wherein ſouldiers are numbred, muſtered, and receive their pay*. dict. à *diribendo*, i. diſtribuendo. *Diribitorium* etiam locus in quo miniſtri verſabantur, Diribitores & ipſi dicti. *Alſo a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voices, certain Miniſters called* Diribitores, *attended* (Suet) dum ſententiæ diriberentur, i. *Were divided as in a Scrutiny*, Varro.

Dīrĭgendus, a, um. *To be meaſured*.

Dirĭgĕo, es, gŭi, ēre ; Virg. πήγνυμαι. *To wax ſtiff, or ſhrink for cold or fear*.

Dirigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ex Di & Rego : 'εὐθύνω, κατορθόω, rectum facio, diſpono, ordino ; item Plaut. pro Diſcedere Uſurp. Feſt. ישר *jiſchſcher*. *To make ſtraight or right, to order, direct, conduct, turn or rule : to bring, train or lead : to meaſure : to frame and make agreeable to : to level or caſt : to reſemble : alſo to cut aſunder*, Plaut. *To go to ſhoot*. Dirigere miſſilia, ut plumbatas, Veget. *To level and diſcharge from them darts and other caſting weapons*.

Dīrīmo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſeek narrowly.*

Dīrĭmo, is, emi, emptum; διακρίνω, διζύω, διαλαμβάνω. חבדיל, גזר. ex Di & Emo, interpoſitâ *r.* ſive ex Dis & Emo, *s.* in *r.* mutatâ, componi videtur: divido, ſeparo, diſtraho, Cal. Litem dirimere, i. Differre; *To defer the action to another day*; Aliq. pon. pro Deſtruere. Ut, ea res conſilium diremit, Gal. *To break or leave off, to interrupt, to ſet apart, to depart, determine, finiſh or end: to ſeparate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and ſet them at one: to diſtinguiſh. Alſo to defer or put off.* Dirimere nuptias. *To break a marriage*, Suet.

Dirimor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be diſtant or aſunder.*

Dirĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; ἄγω ϗ φέρω, διαρπάζω. in diverſas partes rapio. שסה. *To rob, ſpoil, rack or take away by violence, to diminiſh or pull away, to caſt to the ground: to tear open: to draw or pull out. To pluck aſunder or diſtant*, Pentheum diripuiſſe aiunt Bacchas, i. diſtraxiſſe, Plaut. Diripior, paſſ.

Dirĭſsĭmum; i. ſeverum.

Dīrĭtas, ātis; f. ἄγος, ἀπήνεια, ὠμότης. *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleneſs, fierceneſs or clubbiſhneſs.*

Dīrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burſt or break aſunder, to trouble or break up.* Dirumpor. paſſ. Plin.

Dīruncĭnātĭo, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncĭnātor, m, Auguſt. *He that weedeth.*

Dīruncĭno, as; Feſt. tractum à *runcinis*, quæ majores ſerræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant. *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, āris; Col. *To be weeded.*

Dīruncĭo, is; depurgo: ex Di & Runca, vel Runco, as. *To purge, cleanſe or wear.*

Dīrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; καταβάλλω, κατασκάπτω. חרס. *To break down, overthrow or deſtroy.*

Dirŭor, ĕris; Liv. *To be pluckt down.*

Dīrŭptĭo, ōnis. f. *A burſting*, Sen.

Diruptor, ōris; m. *He that breaketh or waſteth*, Tac.

Dīruptus, a, um; à Dirumpor: διαῤῥαγείς. *Burſt or broken, clean waſted and ſpent: ſleep.* Omni ære exhauſtus, Bud. *Broken. Alſo rigorous*: Ita implacabilis & diruptus, Am. Marcell.

Dirus, a, um, ἐπάρατος, παλαμναῖος. *Dei irâ natus*, Feſt. *Dirus*, præparcus & teter, quaſi *divinâ irâ incidi actus*; nam *dirum* dicimus, quod divinâ fertur irâ. Aliàs *dirus*, magnus, *Dirum* Non. eſt triſte, infeſtum, & quaſi *deorum irâ* immiſſum. *Cruel, terrible, curſed, damnable, monſtrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dīrŭtor, ōris; m. *He that deſtroyeth or pulleth down*, Hier.

Dīrŭtus, a, um; à Diruor: καταβεβλημένος, Feſt. Dirutum ære militem dicebant Antiqui, cui ſtipendium ignominiæ causâ non erant datum: quod æs diruebatur in fiſcum, non in militis ſacculum. *Broken or caſt down, deſtroyed, overthrown.*

Dis, Dītis; c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex δὶς, i. ζῶε vel *dis* contract. ex *Dives*, unde *ditior, ditiſſimus*. Eſt & deus Pluto. V. Dives: πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis; præpoſitio quæ componitur, & modò Diverſitatem ſignificat, ut *Diſſideo*; modò *Diviſionem*, ut *Diſſocio*; modò Valdè, ut *Diſcrucio*; modò Variè, &c. *A Prepoſition ſignifying diverſity and diviſion, greatly, diverſly, evil. It is onely uſed in compoſition*; as Di. Vide in Di.

Disbullo, as; à *Bullo*, ſigno: ſignum tollo.

Diſcalcĕātĭo, ōnis; f. Suet. *Unſhooing, pulling off ſhoos.*

Diſcalcĕātus, a, um; Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. *Unſhod.*

Diſcalcĕo, as; Suet. ex Dis & Calceo: calceos exuo, ἐξυποδέω. *To Unſhoo, to pull off ſhoos.*

Diſcanto, as; Eraſm. *To ſing diſcant.*

Diſcăpēdĭnatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Opened or uncloſed.*

Diſcăpēdĭno, as; διείργω Manus in canendo diſcapedinare, eſt Reſerare, explicare inſtar capedinis, quod eſt vas capax; niſi velimus ibi *capedinem* eſſe ſimpliciter Capacitatem, ut ſit Capacitatem manûs explicare. פתח. *To open or make patent*: à *capedine*, Apul.

Diſcarpo; diſcerpo.

Diſcāvĕātus, a, um; Plin. *Set open or gaping.*

Diſcăvĕo, es, vi, cautum, ēre; Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι. *Diſcaveo*, eſt Diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumſpect in all parts.*

Diſcēdens, part. Ovid. *Going away, being almoſt at an end, departing.*

Diſcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἀποχωρέω. חלך. *To depart, go away or ſeparate himſelf, to leave, to ceaſe, to do againſt or contrary to: to change, to condeſcend or agree to: to open or gape: alſo to accept: to obtain.* Diſcēdĭtur, imperſ. *To depart or follow. Alſo to give place.* Vivere ſi rectè neſcis diſcede peritis, Hor. ¶ Diſcede de domo mea: Formula Abdicationis fœminæ vel ſponſæ: Sicut, Res tuas tibi habeto, Repudii, Quint.

Diſcento, as; Lucr. minurio, diſcino. *To ſing the Treble.*

Diſceptātĭo, ōnis; f. διαλογισμός, διαίτησις. *A diſputing, debating; an examination or arbitrement*, Ulp.

Diſceptātĭuncŭla, f. dim, Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris; m. verb. rei ſententiæque arbiter, judex. διαιτητής. *A judge, arbiter, days-man or dealer betwixt parties at ſtrife. A peace-maker or ſetter at agreement. Alſo he that argueth or reaſoneth*, Boet.

Diſceptātrix, īcis; f. διαιτητική, διαιτώμων. *She that is judge between two.*

Diſceptim, adv. Gloſſ. *Plainly.*

Diſcepto, as; ἀμφισβητέω, διακρίνομαι ex Dis & שפט *judico*; vel ex Dis & Capio, capto: nam quæ diſceptantur in duas ſententias accipiuntur, Aliq. Moderor, compono. *To diſpute or reaſon of a thing; to judge, try and examine; to plead; alſo to reſort*, Plin. *Alſo to depend upon.* Leg. & Diſceptor. *To be handled.*

Diſceptŭōſus, a, um; adj. litigioſus, rixoſus. *Full of ſtrife and debate.*

Diſcernĭculum, li; n. Var. καλαμίς· acus quæ capillos à media fronte diſſeparat: à Diſcernendo. *A difference or diverſity; alſo a pin wherewith women trim up their hair.*

Diſcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre; ex Dis & Cerno. Diſcernere litem: διαλέγω, διακρίνω, διαγινώσκω. *To part one thing from another; to ſtrive or vary*; חקר. *to know diſtinctly; to judge, determine; to fight or try by battel.*

Diſcernor, ĕris; Apul. *To be parted.*

Diſcerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Dis & Carpo; vel ex טרף: διασπῶμαι συσπαράσσω. טרף. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.*

Diſcerptĭo, f. Aug. *A renting in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, ōris; *He that renteth or teareth*, Apul.

Diſcerptus, a, um; διασπασθεὶς, διαχισθείς. *Torn, pluckt aſunder.*

Diſcerto, as, āre; Plaut. *Dic mihi iſtuc quod diſcertatis, ut ſciam*: Alii leg. *diſſeratis.*

Diſceſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Diſcedo: ἀποχώρησις, χωρισμός. Aliq. pro Divortio. In foro quoque dicimus, Diſceſſionem fieri in ſententiam alicujus, cùm Senatores à ſua ſede ad eum tranſeunt, cujus ſententiam approbant. *A departing, a ſeparation, leaving or going away: a condeſcending or agreeing to an opinion.* Diſceſſio terræ, *A gaping or wide opening of the earth. Alſo the departure or intermiſſion onely of an ague fit*, Celſus.

Diſceſſūrus, a, um; Plin. *Purpoſing to leave.*

Diſceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

Diſcĕus, Græc. Plin. 2. 25. *A Comet or ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air*: à diſci figurâ.

Diſchŏlus, a, um; i. diſcors à ſchola: indoctus, illiteratus, à ſchola diviſus & diverſus: à Dis & Schola, *A trewant, unlearned, or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Diſcĭdĭum, ĭi; n. ex Diſcindo: διακοπή. *A diviſion, a divorcement.*

Diſcifer, feri; m. Hottom. *A diſh-bearer.*

Diſcinctè, adv. Liv. ἀπεζωσμένως. *Diſſolutely.*

Diſcinctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἄζωνος. *Ungirded, diſſolute, negligent, wretchleſs, ſlothfull: unable: diſarmed or caſſed*, Jul. Capit. Antiqui negligentes, & deſides appellabant diſcinctos, quia inhabiles militiæ: Omnes enim qui militabant cincti erant. Unde diſcinctus nepos, idem quod ἄσωτος. *A ſot, a diſſolute or prodigal man.*

Diſcindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Diſcindo, is, ĭdi, ſſum, ĕre; καταῤῥήγνυμι, διασχίζω. קרע. *To cut off or in pieces: to cleave or rive: to ſeparate or break off.*

Diſcindor, ĕris; Plin. *To be cut off*, &c.

Diſcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαζώννυμι, ἀποζωννύω. *To ungird or undo; Alſo to put out of office; to weaken, to confute or retort.* Dolos ratione diſcingere, Sil. *By reaſon to undo crafty fetches.* Diſcingor, paſſ. Diſcingi armis, Sil. *To be unarmed.*

Diſciplina, æ; f. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή· ex Diſco, Var. Alii *diſciplina*, quia *diſcitur plena*. לקח, *lekach. Learning, as it is perceived of a Scholar: doctrine taught of the maſter: an inſtruction or example to good life; any inſtruction, or ordinance: a ſect of Philoſophers: a ſchool: a manner, order, faſhion, trade, art or training up.* Diſciplina tantùm eſt artis ſtudium animi: Hoc innatum: illa arte acquiſita.

Diſciplīnābĭlis, le; adj. μαθητός. *That may be learned.* Aut. ad Her.

Diſciplīnātĭo, ōnis; Aug. *Orderlineſs; living under diſcipline, miniſtring of diſcipline.*

Diſciplīnātus, a, um. *Inſtructed, corrected.*

Diſciplīnātus, ûs; m. cenſura. *Correction of manners.*

Diſciplīnor, āris; Aug. *To teach or inſtruct.*

Diſciplīnōſus, a, um; Perot. Ἀμαθής. *One that hath perfectly learned many as well good as evil arts; or apt to learn them.*

Diſcĭpŭla, æ; f. Plin. *A woman-ſcholar or auditor,* μαθήτρια.

Diſcĭpŭlāris, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

Diſcĭpulāti, edocti, Cerd.

Diſcĭpŭlātus, ûs; m. *Scholarſhip.*

Diſcĭpŭlo, as; doceo. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Diſcĭpŭlus, li; m. qui diſcit, μαθητὴς, ἀκροατὴς. ὁμιλητὴς, φοιτητής. *A Scholar, a Diſciple; a prentice.* Melior Magiſtro Diſcipulus; Juvenalis.

Multa rogare, rogata tenere, retenta docere,
Hæc tria Diſcipulum faciunt ſuperare Magiſtrum.

Diſciſsiōnes. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Diſciſſus, a, um; part. à Diſcindor: Virgil. διασχισθεὶς. *Torn, rent in pieces.*

Diſclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; διακλείω. *To ſhut out, to disjoyn, ſeparate or ſet apart.*

Diſclūdor, ĕris; Sen. *To be ſhut out.*

Diſclūſio, ōnis; verb. διάκλεισις. *A ſhutting out, a ſeparation, a diſtraction,* Apul.

Diſclūſor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties, or ſhutteth out.*

Diſclūſus, a, um. *Shut out, ſeparated.*

Diſco, cis, dĭci, ĕre; δάω, δαέω, μανθάνω indè *diſco, a* in *i:* ut χάω, *hio,* χάσκω *hiſco.* Scal. Var. *Diſcere & Diſciplina,* ex *Docere:* μανθάνω. δάημαι. למד. *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing.* Diſcere ab alio; De alio, Ter. Ex alio, Plin. Jun. Per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* ¶ Diſcere cauſam, *To learn the knowledge of.* ¶ Diſcere fidibus, *To learn to play of an Inſtrument.* ¶ Diſcere apud aliquem literas, *To go to ſchool with one.*

Diſcŏbīnātus, a, um. *Wounded or cut, or filed aſunder,* Arnob.

Diſcŏbīno; i. cooperio.

Diſcŏbŏlus, li; m. Gr. Quint. *He that hurleth a ſtone, or ſomething for exerciſe-ſake, a quoit caſter:* Opus Myronis, *A piece of his workmanſhip,* Plin. à δίσκος & βάλλω.

Diſcoctio, f. Celſ. *A ſeething or boyling.*

Diſcoctus, a, um; part. à Diſcoquor: Plin. διεψηθεὶς. *Sod or well boyled.*

Diſcœlii; vide Dyſcœlii.

Diſcoliaſmus, mi; m. Hug. *A childs play called Fox to thy hole.*

Diſcŏlor, ōris; adject. quod eſt diverſorum colorum; ποικίλος, ἑτερόχροος. *Of ſundry colours, party-coloured: alſo unlike.* Si quid eundem colorem velut radios quoſdam diffundit etiam diſcolor dicitur. Verſicolor verò quod è diverſis partibus ſpectanti, non eundum effert coloris leporem.

Diſcŏlōrātus, a, um; ἑτερόχροος. Aug. *Divers coloured.*

Diſcŏlōrius, a, um. Veſtis diſcoloria, Petr. Arb. *Of divers and ſundry colours.*

Diſcŏlōro, as, āvi; Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Diſcŏlōrus, a, um; idem quod Diſcolor, Diſcolora licia, *Threads of ſundry colours.*

Diſcondūcit, imperſ. Plin. *It is not availiable.*

Diſconvĕnienter, adv. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Diſconvĕnio, nis, ni, ntum. īre: διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To diſagree, diſgrace to be unlike,* Hor.

Diſcŏŏpĕrio, ris, rŭi; ex Dis & Cooperio, Digeſt. ἀποκαλύπτω, *To diſcloſe or diſcover.*

Diſcŏphŏrus, ri; m, Græc. *One that carrieth a diſh to the table.*

Diſcopŭlo, as; ex Dis & Copulo: disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Diſcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἀφέψω. *To ſeeth well.*

Diſcordābĭlis, le; Plaut. φιλόνεικος, *That diſagreeth.*

Diſcordans, part. Sil. *Diſagreeing, out of tune.*

Diſcordātio, f. Boët. *A diverſity, a difference, a jarring.*

Diſcordes, is; pro Diſcors, Pompon.

Diſcordĭa, æ; f. διαφωνία. διχοστασία. *Diſcordia* eſt ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta, inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. *Debate, diſcord, diſagreement.*

Diſcordĭālis, le; adject. Plin. διαφωνητικὸς, θορυβοποιός. *That ingendreth or breedeth ſtrife.*

Diſcordĭōſus, a, um; Saluſt. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a ſower of diſcord and ſtrife.*

Diſcordĭtas; pro Diſcordia, Pacuv.

Diſcordo, as; ἀντιγνωμονέω. στασιάζω. *To diſcord, agree ill, or be repugnant.* Diſcordare cum aliquo, Tac. *To be at variance.* Parcus diſcordat avaro, Hor. *Differeth from.* Diſcordant inter ſe; Ter. *They agree not:* ex Diſcors, Leg. & Diſcordor: *To be at jar.*

Diſcors, dis; adj. ex Dis & Cor; qui corde & animo diffidit, διχογνώμων, ἀσύμφωνος, *Agreeing ill together, diſcordant, untuneable, repugnant, contrary: mortal or deadly.*

Diſcrēdo, is. *Not to believe:* barbarè. Mart.

Diſcrĕpans, tis; part. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſcrĕpanter, adv. Aug. *Not agreeing, diverſly.*

Diſcrĕpantĭa, æ; f. διαφορά. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference.*

Diſcrĕpator, m. Digeſt. *He that differeth, or is divers.*

Diſcrĕpĭto, as; freq. à Diſcrepo: Lucret. συχνὰ διαφωνέω. *Often to diſagree.*

Diſcrĕpo, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum, āre; diſcordo, diſſentio, diſcrepans ſum; i. qu. diverſo modo crepo, διΐσταμαι, διαφέρω, ἀπᾴδω. נחלף. *To diſcord or diſagree to diſſent: to be contrary: to differ, vary or not to be like.* Diſcrepare ab alia re, *To differ, to be divers from.* ¶ Diſcrepant facta cum dictis, *Agree not.* ¶ Medio diſcrepat imum, Hor. *The end is not correſpondent to the middle.* ¶ In, vel De re Diſcrepare; *Not to agree in the matter.* ¶ Diſcrepat inter authores, Liv. *Authors agree not.*

Diſcrētè, adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Secretly, ſeparately, diſtinctly.*

Diſcretim, adv. Var. idem.

Diſcrētĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Diſcerno: διάκρισις. *A ſeparation: an election of one from another: a diſcretion: diſtinction.*

Diſcretōrium, ii; n. *A Councel chamber.*

Diſcrētus, a, um; Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος. Scal. LL. 150. Fac ſignificet virum moderatum, non eſt quia *diſcernit,* ſed quia à vulgo ſapientum ſententiâ *diſcretus* fuit *Severed, parted:* & nomen Vallæ. *He that diſcerneth the qualities of men, and value of things.*

Diſcrĭbo, bis, pſi, Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To ſcribble.*

Diſcrīmen, ĭnis; n. ex Diſcerno: id quo diſcernitur: διαφορά: & quia periculis diſcernuntur homines uſurp. pro Periculo, κίνδυνος. *Diverſity, difference; danger, peril, contention, battel; a ſpace or diſtance.* Capillorum diſcrimen, Jun. *The ſeam of the head, or parting of the hair,* λώσωμα. *Diſtance;* Longo diſcrimine terræ, Solin.

Diſcrīmĭnāle, lis; n. καλαμίς. *An hairlace:* Acus crinalis, quâ crines diſcernuntur. *A bodkin to part the hairs.*

Diſcrimĭnālis; qui dividit.

Diſcrīmĭnātim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Diſcrīmĭnātio, onis; f. Diom. *A ſevering or dividing.*

Diſcrīmĭnator, ōris; m. Apul. *A divider, a ſeparater.*

Diſcrimĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Diſtinct, ſeparated one from another.*

Diſcrimĭno, as; ex Diſcrimen; ἀφορίζω, διαχωρίζω. *To divide or put a difference between.*

Diſcrimĭnōſus, a, um; adject. *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Diſcrucĭātĭo, ōnis; f. βασανισμός. Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Diſcrŭcĭātor. *A tormenter,* Hier.

Diſcrŭcĭātus, a, um; Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Diſcrŭcĭātus, ûs. *Torment,* Prud.

Diſcrŭcior, āris; Plaut. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιῶμαι. idem quod Crucior. *To be much tormented.* Diſcrucior animi, pro animo, Plaut. *I am ſore tormented in mind.* Diſcrucior animum etiam dicimus & animo, teſte Diom. Leg. Diſcrucio, as; id. διαστρεβλόω. *To vex or trouble.*

Diſcrūtor, āris; Prop. *To rigg, as to rigg a ſhip.*

Diſcŭbātĭo, f. Aug. *A lying down to ſleep.*

Diſcŭbĭtĭo, ōnis; ἀνάκλισις. *A ſitting down,* Gloſſ.

Diſcŭbĭtōrĭum, rii; n. Gloſſ. *A bed-chamber.*

Diſcŭbĭtōrĭus, a, um; ut, Diſcubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed, where in old time men uſed to take and eat their meat.*

Diſcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie down to ſleep.*

Diſculpo, as; Plaut. *To juſtifie one that is accuſed.*

Diſcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Diſcus, *A little diſh.*

Diſcumbĭtur, imp. *They are ſet at the table.*

Diſcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. *To ſit upon a bed, to take his meat after the ancient cuſtom: after our cuſtom, to ſit at the table, to lie down to ſleep.* Menſis diſcumbere, Stat. *To ſit down to meat.* Super ſtrato oſtro diſcumbitur, Virg. *They ſit upon.*

Diſcundūcit; i. obeſt, mutilum eſt.

Diſcŭnĕātĭo, f. Aug. *A cleaving.*

Diſcŭnĕātor, m. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Diſcŭnĕātus, a, um; Plin. διεσφηνωμένος, quaſi immiſſo cuneo apertus ac patens, ſicut ligna diducta fiunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.* Diſcuneatæ conchæ, *Gaping ſhell fiſhes, as Oyſters are otherwhile*, Plin.

Diſcŭnĕo, as; Apul. & Diſcuneor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Diſcŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; ὑποθυμέω· valdè cupio. *To deſire much*, Cæl.

Diſcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; Liv. διατρέχω· in diverſas partes curro. *To run hither and thither into divers parts, to wander, to ſpread abroad.*

Diſcurſans, part. *Running up and down*, Am. Marcell.

Diſcurſim, adv. *Running ſeverally*, Cat.

Diſcurſĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. διαδρομή. *A running about.*

Diſcurſitātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A running hither or thither, a wandering about.*

Diſcurſĭtātor, m. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Diſcurſĭto, as; Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Diſcurſĭtōres. *Nimble Souldiers that run to and fro much like to* Velites, Am. Marcel.

Diſcurſo, as; freq. ex Diſcurro.

Diſcurſor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandring.*

Diſcurſōrius, a, um; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range abroad.*

Diſcurſus, û; m. gen. Liv. διαδρομή. *A running about: alſo a diſcourſe, a treatiſe: Alſo a rode or invaſion*, Amm. Marcell.

Diſcus, ci; m. δίσκος. *Diſcus*, antea *iſcus* vocabatur, à ſpecie *ſcuti*, unde & *ſcutila* per dim. eſt enim ejuſdem ſimilis; poſtea *diſcus* vocabatur, quòd *dat eſcas*, i. apponat, à quo *diſcumbentes* dicti; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κεῖσθαι, qu. *jaceant*, Iſid. Al. à δισκέω quod eſt βάλλειν, i. jacio. *A diſh or platter ſerving for meat roſted or dry dreſſed: alſo a round thing of ſtone, lead or iron, having an hole in the midſt, which men uſe to caſt in the air for exerciſe, a quoit.*

Diſcuſsio, Macr. διάλυσις, διάκρισις. *A diſcuſsing of a matter, a diſſolving: alſo a ſtriking or daſhing into divers parts*, Sen.

Diſcuſſor, ōris; calculator, λογιστής, ἐξεταστής· Jul. Firm. Matth. 8. vel excuſſor, qui excutit & cognoſcit diſputationes fiſcales. *A Ceſſor, which valueth how much a man is worth: alſo a diligent ſearcher or viewer, or he that diſcuſſeth a matter*, Macrob.

Diſcuſsorĭus, a, um; Plin. διαφορητικός. *Which hath ſtrength to diſſolve or break things coupled or tough.*

Diſcuſſum, ſi; n. *A thing examined and diſcuſſed.*

Diſcuſſus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driven back:* ἐξεωσθεὶς, διασεσεισμένος.

Diſcŭtĭo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; διασείω, διαφορέω. רחף, חל□. *To caſt, ſhake off or down, to remove: to daſh in pieces: to beat down: to examine or diſcuſs, to diſſolve: to take, drive, put away: alſo to reſolve and make to conſume away by the pores*, Celſ. ex Dis & Quatio.

Diſcertātĭo, ōnis; f. Poët. διάλεξις, διαλογισμός. *A diſputing, canvaſing of a thing.*

Dĭſertātor, m. Arnob. *He that diſputeth of a thing.*

Dĭſertè, adv. διαῤῥήδην. ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently, elegantly; expreſly, by name.*

Diſertim, adv. *Plainly.* Fuit diſertim, *It was ſo indeed*, Plaut.

Diſertĭo, vel Diſſertio; pro Diſortio, Feſt.

Dĭſertĭōnes; diviſiones patrimoniorum inter conſortes, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Diſſortiones*, Gloſſ. *Diſſortes*, διακληρωθέντες. *Diſſortium*, διαχωρισμὸς, διάστασις, Mart.

Dĭſerto, as; Gloſſ. *To diſpute or to explain.*

Diſertŭdo, dĭnis; f. Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Dĭſertus, & Diſertiſſimus, a, um; ἐλλόγιμος, εὔγλωσσος, λόγιος· ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatiſſimis differens, Var. *Ut olitor differit in areas ſui cujuſque generis res, ſic in oratione qui facit diſertus*, Iſid. Diſertus, doctus; à *differendo* dict. diſpoſitè enim differit. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well ſpoken*, Diſertus eſt qui poteſt ſatis acutè atque dilucidè apud mediocres homines, ex communi quadam opinione hominum dicere: Eloquens verò, qui mirabilius, & magnificentius ornare poteſt, quæ vult, omneſq; omnium rerum quæ ad dicendum pertinent, fontes animo & memoria continet, Cic.

Diſgres; ſegregus, ἀπαγέλας.

Diſgrŭo, is. *To diſagree*, Cath.

Disĭco, is; verb. compoſ. ab Ico, is; Val. Max. ſic Virg. Diſice compoſitam pacem. *Break the peace made.*

Disjectĭo, ōnis; f. Arnob. *A caſting down.*

Disjecto, as; freq. à Disjicio; Lucret. διαρριπτάζω. *To drive aſunder often.*

Disjector, m. Firm. *He that caſteth down.*

Disjector, āris; Hyg. *To be often caſt down.*

Disjectus, a, um; part. διερριμμένος. *Caſt aſunder, diſparkled, ſcattered here and there, diſperſed, caſt to the ground.*

Disjectus, ûs; ſubſt. m. *A ſcattering aſunder or ſevering*, Lucret.

Disjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; נתץ. διαρρίπτω. *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter or diſparkle, to diſcomfit and put to flight.* Disjicior, paſſ.

Disjŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Tertull. *A disjoyning.*

Disjŭgātus, a, um; Arnob. *Severed.*

Disjŭgo, as; Arnob. *To disjoyn.* Disjugor, aris; Apul. *To be ſevered or parted.*

Disjunctè, & Disjunctivè; adv. διαζευκτικῶς, Ulp. *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poët. *Disjunctively*,

Disjunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρισις. *A ſeparating, a parting and diſagreeing.*

Disjunctīvus, a, um; Gell διαζευκτικός. *Disjunctive.* Hinc disjunctivæ conjunctiones apud Gram. quæ copulativis opponuntur.

Disjunctor, m. Apul. *He that ſeparateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, cti; n. Gell. διεζευγμένον. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which muſt be true; as, either he is alive, or elſe he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um, part. ctior, ctiſſimus: διαζευχθείς. *Separated, unyoked, far off, aſunder, far diſtant, not agreeing with.*

Disjungātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A disjoyning.*

Disjungātus, a, um; Arnob. *Disjoyned, ſevered, parted.*

Disjungo, as; Arnob. חלק. *To disjoyn, to ſever, to part.*

Disjungor, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαζεύγνυμι, διΐστημι. *To ſeparate, to part, to ſever, to unyoke, to wean*, Var.

Disjungor, ĕris; Lucan. *To be ſeparated.*

Diſmembrātor. *One that diſmembreth*, Cerd.

Diſnŏmĭa, æ; f. Vide Dyſnomia.

Diſpālātĭo, f. Arnob. *A wandring or ſcattering.*

Diſpalātus, a, um. *Scattered, diſperſed*, Saluſt.

Diſpālēſco, cis, ĕre; Plaut. διαθρυλλέομαι. *To publiſh abroad, to make known to all men.*

Diſpālo, as; & Diſpalor, aris; Gell. ex Dis & Palo, as; διασκεδάζω, διαπλανέομαι. *To wander hither and thither*, נפץ *To ſcatter, to be common or known:* Amm. Marcell. *Diſpalo*, ſeparo; nempe palis disjungo, Nonn.

Diſpampīno, as; idem quod depampino.

Diſpando, is, di, ſſum & panſum, ĕre; Plaut. διατείνω. Etiam apud Plaut. Diſpendo, i. expando, in Mil. *Diſpendite hominem diverſum, atque extendite.* Alii legunt *Diſpennite*, quaſi à *pennis*, Meurſ. vult *diſtennite: Tennere* eſt verbum aucupale, pro *tendere*, Mart. τανύειν. נחץ. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.* Diſpandere hiatum, *To make a chinck*, Lucret. Diſpandor; *To be ſpread abroad.*

Diſpanſĭo, f. Aug. *A ſpreading abroad.*

Diſpanſus, a, um; adj. Lucret. διαπεπταθείς. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Diſpar, ăris; adj. non par; ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequal, unmeet, different, divers.*

Diſpărāta, ōrum; n. *Separate things, divers, unlike.*

Diſparatè, adv. Aug. *Diverſly.*

Diſpārĭlis, le; ἄνισος, ἑτεροῖος. *Unlike.*

Diſpărĭlĭtas, Macr. & Diſparitas; ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeneſs, diverſity, inequality.*

Diſpărĭlĭter, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, diverſly.*

Diſpăro, as; διαζεύγνυμι. *To ſever, to ſeparate: to be uneven or unlike.* Faciam ut æque diſparet, i. diſpar ſit, Plaut.

Diſpăror, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be parted or ſevered.*

Diſpartio; is; & Diſpartior, ſive Diſpertior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; διαιρέομαι. *To divide or part*

Diſpătēſco, teſcis; Cat. effluo. *To be publiſhed or ſpread abroad.*

Diſpectus, ûs; m. verbal. à Diſpicio: διάσκεψις, διαλογισμός. *Conſideration; alſo diſcretion or choice*, Sen.

Diſpellens, tis; part. Stat. *Thruſting or driving away.*

Diſpello, lis, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre; διελαύνω. נדף. נפץ. *To thruſt or to put in ſundry places.*

Diſpellor, Sil. *To be thruſt aſunder.*

Diſpendĭŏsè, adv. Apul. ζημιωδῶς. *With loſs.*

Diſpendĭōſitas; V. Diſpendium.

Diſpendĭōſus, a, um; Col. ζημιώδης. *Harmfull, unprofitable.* Diſpendioſa eſt cunctatio, *Delays be dangerous*, Col. juxta illud, Mora creat vel trahit periculum.

Diſpendĭum, ii; n. Plaut. δαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία, cum ære impendendo. Varr. *Diſpendium* ideo dictum, quod in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri. *Expence, coſt, charge, loſs; alſo a long way about.* Vide differ: in Damnum.

Diſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Col. diſtinctè pendo, expendo: διασπάω. *To ſpend to beſtow, to keep or hold occupied: to hang one ſtretched out divers ways*, Plaut.

Diſpenno, as; Frag. Poët. & Diſpenno, is; Nonn. διατείνω, ἐκπετάννυμι. *Diſpenno*, i. brachia expando ad inſtar volantis avis; à pennis dict. *To ſtretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

Diſpenſatĭo, ōnis; f. Verbal. διοίκησις, διανομή, *The charge of laying out money for another; diſtribution: alſo, diſpenſation, or ſlacking of the law,* apud Ictos.

Diſpenſātīva Philoſophia dicitur, cùm domeſticarum rerum ſapienter ordo diſponitur. V. Iſid. Græc, οἰκονομική.

Diſpenſātīvè, Aug.

Diſpenſātor, ōris; m. Verb. οἰκονόμος. *Diſpenſatores* dicti, qui æs penſantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Feſt. *A diſpoſer, a Steward or Officer laying out money.* Hinc deducuntur *expenſa* ſive *diſpenſata, compenſata, diſpendium, dupondium,* Id. *Diſpenſator* eſt ſervus familiæ, qui diſpenſat res Domini.

Diſpenſātur, imperſ. *It is ordered ſo,* ut nullo non menſe matureſcant pineæ, *That they be ripe every moneth,* Plin.

Diſpenſātus, a, um; part. *Diſpoſed.* Malè diſpenſata libertas, *Ill granted.*

Diſpenſo, as; freq. à Diſpendo: διέπω, διοικέω, διανέμω, *Diſpenſare* eſt etiam Rigorem juris relaxare, legibus ſolvere; nempe quaſi *diſtractam indè partem penſare,* Mart. *To lay out money, to diſpenſe, to give licence to do, to diſtribute according to the proportion of a thing, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.* Diſpenſare in partes, Sen. *To diſtribute.* ¶ Diſpenſare oſcula per omnes natos, Ovid. *To kiſs all the children, as oft one as another.*

Diſpenſor, aris; Sen. *To be diſpenſed with; to be laid out.*

Diſpepſĭa, æ; f. vide Dyſpepſia.

Diſpercŭtĭo, is, ĕre. *To daſh out.* Cerebrum diſpercutiam, *I will beat or daſh out thy brains,* Plaut.

Diſperdĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξολόθρευσις. *An undoing or deſtroying.*

Diſperdĭtus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone:* ἀπολωλώς.

Diſperdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. אבד. ibbed. *To loſe, to ſpend, conſume, waſt, diſſipate or deſtroy.*

Diſperdor, dĕris; Gloſſ. *To be loſt.*

Diſpĕrĕam, Plaut. vox jurantis. *I pray God I die.*

Diſpĕrĕo, is, vi vel ĭi, ĭtum, ire; ἀπόλλυμαι, ἔῤῥω. אבד. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed, and undone, to periſh, to be marred.*

Diſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; in diverſa ſpargo: διασκεδάζω. פור. *To ſow abroad, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.* Diſpergere vitam in auras, Virg. *To die.* Diſpergere ſaxa dicitur Aries actus in muros. *To make the ſtones flye all about or abroad,* Lucan.

Diſpergor, ĕris; Lucr. *To be ſpread abroad.*

Diſperſè, & Diſperſim; adv. σποράδην. διεσπαρμένως. *Scatteringly, here and there, not altogether.*

Diſperſio, onis; f. *A ſcattering.*

Diſperſor, m. Gl. *He that ſcattereth about.*

Diſperſus, a, um; part. διεσπαρμένος, διεσκεδασμένος. *Scattered or ſpread abroad, diſperſed, ſprinkled.* Diſperſus dicebatur Tityus, i. exporrectus, *Lying out in length,* Lucret.

Diſperſus, ûs; m. verb. διασκεδασμὸς, διασπορά. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Diſpertĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Diſpertior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. διανέμομαι, חלק. *To divide or diſtribute; to give part to one, part to another.*

Diſpertītus, a, um; διαμερισθείς. *Parted, divided.*

Diſpeſcātis, decoratis, Cerd.

Diſpeſcens, Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Diſpeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Feſt. διείργω διαλαμβάνω. Proprie eſt Pecus à paſtione deducere, ut compeſcere, unà paſcere, & uno loco continere. *Diſpeſco,* in diverſis locis paſco. *To drive beaſts from their paſtours; alſo to ſeparate and divide.* הבדיל.

Diſpeſcor, ĕris; Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Diſpeſcŭus, a, um; Stat. *Driven from food, or fed aſunder.*

Diſpeſſus, a, um; part. à Diſpandor, Plaut. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad:* idem quod Diſpanſus.

Diſpex, ὀξυβλέπτης· à *Diſpiciendo. Quick-ſighted.*

Diſphemĭa, Gr. i. mala fama, Suet. Dyſphemia.

Diſphendŏnōmĕna; rectiùs διασφενδονωμένη, i. diaſphendone, Plaut. *A kind of puniſhment among the* Perſians, *where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn aſunder,* Coop.

Diſpĭcĭentĭa, æ; f. περίσκεψις. *Circumſpection, adviſement, diligent conſideration.*

Diſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; in diverſa ſpecio: διακρίνω חקר. *To look about on every part diligently, to diſcern to eſpy, to conſider with diligence,* περισκέπτομαι.

Diſplĭcatĭo, f. Aug. *A ſcattering abroad.*

Diſplĭcātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that parteth or ſcattereth.*

Diſplĭcātus, a, um; *Scattered and diſperſed abroad.* Diſplicatos volucres dixit Var. de Apibus diſgregatis & diſperſis.

Diſplĭcens, ntis; Sen. *Miſliking:* ἀπαρέσκων.

Diſplĭcentĭa, æ; f. Sen. δυσαρέστησις. *A diſpleaſing, miſliking or diſcontenting.*

Diſplĭcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ἀπαρέσκω. רוע. *To diſpleaſe, to miſlike.*

Diſplicīna; quæ diſplicet; à Plauto fictum vocabulum. *She that diſpleaſeth.*

Diſplĭcĭtus, a, um; Gell. 1. 21. *Diſpleaſing.*

Diſplĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum; Var. *in diverſum* quaſi *plico,* plicas diſtendo, extendo: ἐξαπλόω, διαπλόω. *To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces, or quarter with horſes.* Leg. & Diſplicor, aris; *To be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſplōdo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Var. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe or ſound:* cum crepitu ſeu plauſu rumpo: à Plodo ſeu Plaudo.

Diſplōdor, ĕris; Lucr. *To be broken aſunder.*

Diſplōſĭo, ōnis; f. Arnob. *A breaking aſunder as a bladder.*

Diſplōſus, a, um; Hor. *Burſt aſunder, ſhot off as a Gun.* Diſploſis naribus, *Snutnoſed or flat noſed,* Arnob. cui opponitur Naſica.

Diſplŭvĭātum, ti; & Diſpluvium, ii; n. Vitruv. *A part of the houſe, whereby rain-water was received.* Dict. quòd *pluvias* diſcernat ac rejiciat.

Diſplŭvĭātus, a, um. *That keepeth away the rain.*

Diſpŏlĭābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. τὸ ἀφαιρεμάτωμα, τὸ σκύλευμα. *A place where robbery is committed: whoredom, naughtineſs.*

Diſpŏlĭātĭo, f. Aug. *A ſpoiling or robbery.*

Diſpŏlĭātor, m. Firm. *A ſpoiler or robber.*

Diſpŏlio, as; ἀποδύω, σκυλεύω. *To ſpoil or rob.*

Diſpondēus, ei; m. Græc. *A double* Spondeus *of four long ſyllables:* ut, ōrātōrīs.

Diſpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; διατίθημι. ערך, vel, ערך. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to appoint, to frame, to dreſs or trim; alſo to provide corn; to carry.* Diſponere laqueos. *To lay a train or ſnare to take one,* Ovid. Juvenes primùm modicis intervallis; per militares vias, dehinc vehicula diſpoſuit; *He did ſet poſts or ſwift horſemen here and there in the port-ways,* Suet. ¶ Diſponere diem, *To diſpoſe of the day, how he will ſpend it,* Suet. Abſolutè & intranſitivè; Nos diſpoſuimus properare, *We determined.* Amm. Marcell. Diſponor, paſſ. Stat.

Diſporto, as; in diverſas partes portare.

Diſpŏsĭtè, adv. εὐτάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Diſpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Diſpono: διάταξις οἰκονομία. *Diſpoſition, ſetting in order, Alſo proviſion or corn: a ſeparation. Alſo policy.* Magna diſpoſitio eſt hoſtem fame magis urgere quàm ferro, Veget. ¶ Diſpoſitionum Comes, *An Officer under the Emperour about his anſwers unto ſuitors,* Pancirol. in Not. Diſpoſitio apud Logicos eſt qualitas facilè mobilis à ſubjecto. Habitus autem difficile: vel ut alii, Diſpoſitio eſt imperfectus habitus: Habitus autem elaborata diſpoſitio.

Diſpoſĭtĭus, comp. à diſpoſitus, Sen.

Diſpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. διαθέτης, διαθετήρ. *A diſpoſer or ſetter in order.*

Diſpŏsĭtūra, æ; V. Diſpoſitio.

Diſpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. διαταχθείς. *Set in order, ranged, appointed and ready for.*

Diſpŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. διάταξις. *Diſpoſition or placing in order.*

Diſpretus, a, um; part. Gell. *Deſpiſed.*

Diſpŭdet, ŭit vel ĭtum eſt, ēre; Ter. αἰδοῦμαι. *To be aſhamed of.* Auguſt. hab. & Diſpudeo.

Diſpulſus, a, um; part. *Driven away,* Am. Marcell.

Diſpulvĕrātĭo, f. Beda. *A bringing into duſt.*

Diſpulvĕro, as; Næv. κονιορτόω. *To bring a thing to powder or duſt.*

Diſpulveror, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be brought to duſt.*

Diſpūmatōrĭum, ii; n. idem quod Spatha.

Diſpūmo, as; Col. διαφρίζω. *To ſcum off.*

Diſpunctĭo, ōnis; f. Ulpian. *A pricking or croſſing out; alſo a recompence or requiting.* Tert. ἐξάλειψις.

Diſpunctor, ōris; m. Tert. *He that payeth his debt.*

Diſpungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written by ſetting pricks under every letter: to note: alſo to examine an account. To finiſh or diſpatch,* Tert. *Diſpungere,* eſt accepta cum datis conferre, Ulp. Diſpungere rationes, *To reckon or caſt account,* Papin. Sen.

Diſpŭtābĭlis, le; Sen. διαλεκτικὸς, ἀμφίδοξος. *That may be reaſoned of.*

Diſpŭtans, tis; part. *Reaſoning or debating a matter.*

Diſpŭtātĭo, ōnis; f. διάλεξις, λόγος. *A diſputation, reaſoning, talking or debating a matter.*

Diſpŭtātĭuncŭla, Sen.

Diſpŭtātor, ōris; m. verb. διαλεκτικὸς, λογικός. *A diſputer or reaſoner.*

Diſpŭtātōrius, a, um. *Of diſputation, diſputable.*

a great deal

Diſpŭtātrix, cis ; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *A woman diſputer.*

Diſpŭtātur, imp. *Men diſpute.*

Diſpŭtātus, a, um ; διαλεχθείς. *Diſputed, reckoned.*

Diſputo, as ; διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. Var. Sermo in quo pura diſponuntur verba, ne ſit confuſus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur *Diſputatio* : ex Dis præpoſitione & verbo Puto, quod valet *purum facio*, verborum agitatione prorſus facio purum. *To cut off that is ſuperfluous*, הוכיח. *to diſpute, reaſon, talk or treat of, to debate a matter* : agitare. Diſputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account*, ¶ Diſputare rem, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* ¶ Ad aliquid diſputare, *To reaſon againſt a thing.* De re diſputare, *To reaſon of a thing.* ¶ Circa hæc diſputatum eſt, Quint. *There hath been great reaſoning about theſe matters.*

Diſquāmātus, a, um ; Plin. *Unſcaled.*

Diſquāmo : V. Deſquamo.

Diſquăterno, as, āvi ; quaternari, vel quaternos diſtringere.

Diſquīro, is, ſīvī, ītum, ĕre; Hor. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, διερευνάω, per omnes partes quæro. חפש. *To ſearch or enquire diligently.* Leg & Diſquiror, *To be ſought.*

Diſquīſitio, ōnis ; f. ver. ἐξέτασις, διαψήφισις. *Diligent ſearch, inquiſition, examination or trial of a thing*,

Diſquiſitor, m. Aug. *He that ſearcheth for a thing.*

Diſrāro, as ; Col. ἀραιόω. diverſis modis rarum facio, caſtro. *To geld, to cut away here and there, to make thin*

Diſrumpo, is rūpi, ruptum, ĕre ; διαρρήγνυμι. *To burſt or break aſuner.*

Diſrumpor, ĕris ; Lucret. *To be broken aſunder.*

Diſsāvĭor ; V. Diſſuavior.

Diſſecātio, ōnis ; f. Celſ. *A cutting in pieces.*

Diſſĕcātor, ōris ; f. Celſ. *An Anatomiſt, he that cutteth in ſunder.*

Diſsĕcātus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomy.*

Diſsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre ; Plin. ἀνατέμνω, σχίζω. נתח, שרט. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave aſunder.*

Diſsĕcor, āris ; Plin. *To be cut aſunder.*

Diſſectus, a, um ; part. ἀνατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

Diſsēdo, as, dāre ; Gloſſ. *To appeaſe.*

Diſsēmĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. Col. διασπορά. *A ſowing all about : a rumouring*, Apul.

Diſsēmĭnātor, m. Gell. *He that ſpreadeth or ſoweth.*

Diſsĕmĭno, as ; διασπείρω. פזר. *To ſow here and there ; to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſsēmĭnor, āris ; paſſ. *To be ſowed.*

Diſſenſus, m. V. Diſſentio, Claud.

Diſſentānĕum ; diſſentiens, non conveniens. *That which diſagreeth or is contrary.*

Diſſentānĕus, a, um ; ἀπῳδός. *Not agreeing.*

Diſſentĭens, part. ἑτερόδοξος. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſentĭo, ōnis; f. διχοστασία. *Variance, debate, controverſie, a diſſenting.*

Diſſentĭo, is, ſi, ſum, īre, diverſum ab aliis ſentio ; ἀντιγνωμονέω, διχοστατέω. *To think contrary, to diſagree or diſſent from, to be of a contrary opinion.* Ab alio, & Cum alio diſſentire ; *To diſagree with one, or to diſſent from him.* ¶ Orationi vita diſſentit, Sen. *Agreeth not with.*

Diſsepīmentum, ti ; n. Feſt. διάφραγμα. *That partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Diſsēpĭo, is, ſēpi vel pſi, ptum, īre ; Stat. διαφράττω, διαχωρίζω. *To break down hedge, mound, incloſure ; to diſpark.*

Diſſeptĭo, onis ; f. verb. à Diſſepio. *A diſparkling.*

Diſſeptum, ſive Diſſepium, ii ; n. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure ; alſo the Midriff*, Macrob.

Diſsĕrēnat, ābat, avit, āre; Liv. ἀπαιθριάζει, διαιθριάζει. *It waxeth fair weather*

Diſsĕrendus, a, um. *To be removed or tranſplanted*, Plin.

Diſsĕrēno, Aug. in diverſis partibus ſeu undique ſerenus fio. *To clear up.* Diſſerena oculis noſtris nubilum, *Clear our eyes of that miſt.*

Diſsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre ; Var. κατασπείρω. זרע. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant* : diſtincte ſemino, in varias areas ſeu pulvinos.

Diſsĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre ; ſermonem habeo, loquor : à Dis, & Sero, ordino, ut ſit ordinare verba : διηγέομαι, διεξίημι, διαγορεύω. *To diſpute, reaſon, to declare.*

Diſsĕror, ĕris ; Var. *To be ſown abroad.*

Diſserpo, is, ĕre. *To ſpring or ariſe here and there* Lucret.

Diſſertābundus, a, um ; Gell. *One that is full of reaſoning and diſputing.*

Diſſertātĭo, onis ; f. verb. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A diſputing, reaſoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Diſſertator, ōris ; m. Macrob. *He that diſputeth.*

Diſſerto, as ; freq. à Diſſero, Tac. διαλέγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. *To contend or ſtrive in words, to reaſon vehemently.*

Diſsĭco, cis ; pro Diſſeco, à Seco, as. Tranſeunt in tertiam conjugationem, ut Condo, à *Do, das*, & vertunt *e* in *i*, Plaut. Curr. act. 3. v. 54.

Diſsĭdens, tis ; part. στασιάζων. *Diſagreeing.* Supercilia diſſidentia, Quint. *When one lifteth up one brow and hangeth down another.*

Diſsĭdentia, æ ; f. διχοστασία. *Diſcord ; Alſo when bones are diſlocated*, Plin.

Diſsĭdĕo, is, edi, ſum, ēre : διχοστατέω, διαφέρομαι, διΐστημι. *Diſſideo*, diſtincte ſedeo : item Diſſentio, diſcordo. *To be at variance or diſcord, to diſſent, to diſagree, to be unlike, to be contrary or divers, to differ. Alſo to be divorced*, Suet.

Diſsĭdium, ii ; n. ex Diſſideo. *Diſſidium* ubi diſtinctæ ſedes propriæ corporum notant ſeparationem : στάσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. *Variance, debate, breech of friendſhip, ſeparation, divorcement.* Scribitur & Diſcidium, qu. à Diſcindo.

Diſſignator, ōris ; m. Vide Deſignator.

Diſſigno, as, āre ; Vinc. Lir. *To break open, or pluck off the Seal, to cancel.* Librum quis diſſignare audeat ſignatum ?

Diſsīlabus, a, um ; adj. rect. Diſſyllabus. *Of two ſyllables.*

Diſsĭlĭo, is, ŭi & īvi, ultum, īre ; Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leap down off a place : to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burſt or leap aſunder : to go aſunder, to chop.*

Diſsĭmĭlāres partes, συνθετὰ μόρια ἢ ὀργανικὰ, à Medicis appellentur partes corporis compoſitæ, quæ Similares non ſunt, ſed ex iis conſtituuntur, & in eas poſſunt reſolvi : *As the Head, Feet, Heart, and Liver* : Similares, *That are like in every part, as the Skin, the Nerves, &c.*

Diſsĭmĭlis, le ; & Diſſimilior, Diſſimillimus : ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.*

Diſsĭmĭllĭter, adverb. ad Heren. ἀνομοίως. *In a divers faſhion or ſort, diverſly.*

Diſsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeneſs, diverſity.*

Diſsĭmŭlābĭlis, le ; adj. Gell. *That is or may be diſſembled.*

Diſsĭmŭlamentum, n. Apul. εἰρωνεία. *A diſſembling.*

Diſsĭmŭlanter, adv. εἰρωνικῶς, ἢ προσποιουμένως *Obſcurely, covertly, cloſely, as though he did not, diſſemblingly.*

Diſsĭmŭlantia, æ ; f. εἰρωνεία. *Diſſembling,*

Diſsĭmŭlāris, re ; adj. *Unlike.*

Diſsĭmŭlātim, adv. Quint. *Cloſely as though he did not.*

Diſsĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. εἰρώνευσις. *Diſſembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a diſguiſing. Negligence and forgetfulneſs.* Quis credat militem bellicoſum eſſe, cujus diſſimulatione, ſitu ac rubigne arma fœdantur, Veget.

Diſsĭmŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. εἴρων, ὁ προσποιούμενος. *A diſſembler, which maketh as though, &c.*

Diſsimulatus, a, um : Ovid. *Diſſembled Alſo not diſſembled and cloaked, but profeſſed*, Amm. Marcell. Latiùs jam diſſimulata licentia.

Diſsĭmŭlo, as ; diligenter & aſtute celo, ne quid noſci poſſit : εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. Fingo id non eſſe, quod eſt ; ut Simulo contra, Fingo id eſſe, quod non eſt. *To diſſemble, cloke, hide, ſhew countenance contrary to mind, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit* : כחד. *to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make ſemblance as though*, Ex alto diſſimulare, *To diſſemble deeply*, Ovid.

Diſsĭpābĭlis, le ; διασκεδαστός, διαφορητός. *That may be ſparkled and ſcattered abroad.*

Diſsĭpātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διασκέδασις, διάχυσις. *A diſſipation, a ſcattering a waſting.*

Diſsĭpātor, m. Aug. *He that caſteth abroad or ſpreadeth.*

Diſsĭpatus, a, um ; part. *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed, diſcomfited, driven aſunder* : διαφορητός.

Diſsīpīmentum nauci, Feſt. *The skin or partition in the midſt of a nut, ſpecially a Wallnut.* V. Diſſepimentum.

Diſsĭpĭum, ii; à Dis & ſēpio. *The one of the three principal guts* : quòd ventrem & cætera inteſtina ſecernit, Macrob. Leges autem *Diſſiptum* pro *Diſſeptum* : v. Hira.

Diſsĭpo, as ; ex Dis & Separo : quaſi *Diſſeparo*, & quibuſdam literis intercifis *Diſſipo*, Perot. διασκεδάζω, διασπείρω. *To ſcatter or ſpread abroad, to publiſh, to diſperſe, to break in pieces, to ſpend and bring to nought, to diſſolve, to put away* : in diverſas partes ſipo, i. ſpargo, Mart. Diſſipare ædificium, pro Diruere, Digeſt.

Diſsĭtus, a, um ; Lucret. qu. procul ſitus, ἀπέχων, ἀποσπασθείς. *Set far diſtant. Diſſitus* etiam ſparſus ; *Pars animæ per totum diſſita corpus*, Lucret.

Diſsŏcĭabĭlis, le ; Hor. ἀκοινώνητος, διαστατὸς, διαλυτός. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

Diſsŏcĭātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. διάλυσις. *A ſeparating of company.* Id diſſociatione germanitas concors, *In diſunion a brotherly unity*, Plin.

Diſsŏcĭator, m. Arnob. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſsŏcĭātus, a, um ; Ovid. *Separated, far aſunder.*

Diſsŏcĭo, as; διαζεύγνυμι, διΐςημι. *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip, to ſet apart.*

Diſsŏlĕo, es, ŭi; Ulp. ἀηθέω. *Not to be accuſtomed.*

Diſsŏlŏgĭa; f. Gr. διςολογία, i. ſermo duorum. *The ſpeech of two.*

Diſsŏlūbilis, διάλυτος. *Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; διαλύω. התח. *To looſe, unbind undo, diſſolve, break, melt: to drive away: to diſpatch or rid: to pay ſeveral debts, to acquit, to perform.* Diſſolve me, *Put me out of doubt, and that quickly,* Plaut.

Diſsŏlūtè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἐκλελυμένως. *With care or regard, diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſsŏlūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διάλυσις. *A diſſolving or looſing: a purgation or anſwering: an aboliſhing or breaking: a weakneſs, diſſoluteneſs or looſneſs of life,* Spart. A fratris diſſolutione ſejunctus, *From his diſſolute life.* Treb. Poll. ¶ Diſſolutiones; animi defectus, Stup.

Diſsŏlūtor, m. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſsŏlūtum, i; n. V. Diſſolutio.

Diſsŏlutus, a, um; part. & Diſſolutior; διάλυτος, διαλελυμένος, ἀνειμένος, *Looſed, diſſolved, unbound, broken and aboliſhed, weak: alſo of life diſſolute and unruly, that will keep in no order: waſting riotouſly.*

Diſsŏnans, tis; part. Quint. *Diſagreeing:* ἀπᾴδων.

Diſsŏnantĭa, æ; f. διαφώνησις. *A diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Diſsŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Col. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To diſcord or diſagree.*

Diſsŏnus, a, um; Liv. διάφωνος, ἀπηχής. *That agreeth not, diſſonant, diſagreeing, confuſe, divers.*

Diſſortes; quibus patrimonium vel ſors hæreditaria diviſa eſt. Etiam qui disjunctam ſortem habent.

Diſſortĭo, ōnis; f, & Diſſortium, ii; n. Gloſſ. Diviſio patrimonii inter conſortes.

Diſsuādĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; *Diſſuadeo,* i. Non ſuadeo, ſeu diverſum ſuadeo; μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſwade, to counterfeit the contrary: to reaſon againſt.*

Diſsuāſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποτροπή. *Counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſſuāſor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποτρεπτικός. *A Counſellour to the contrary.*

Diſſuāvĭātĭo, ōnis; f. *Sweet kiſſing.*

Diſſuāvĭor, āris; καταφιλέω. *To kiſs ſweetly.*

Diſſuētūdo: v. Deſuetudo.

Diſſulcus, m. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſſultātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſſulto, as; freq. à Diſſilio, Virg. καθάλλομαι, διαπηδάω. *To leap hither and thither: to break and bruiſe in ſuch manner, that the pieces fly hither and thither, or all about.*

Diſſum, ἀκίρακον, Gloſſ. Leg. & Biſſum: בצע. *A bit, a morſel.*

Diſsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀποῤῥάπτω. *To rip that is ſewn; to undo; to break off by little and little.* Leg. & Diſſuor, *To be unſowed.*

Diſsūtĭlis, le; Aug. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſsūtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀποῤῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Diſtābĕo, es, ŭi; *To conſume or wither away.* In quantas iniquitates diſtabui; Aug.

Diſtābeſco, is, ĕre; Cato. διατήκομαι quaſi in omnes partes valde tabeſco. *To conſume or pine away.*

Diſtædet, ēbat, ŭit, & æſum eſt; Plaut. δυσχεραίνω. *I am weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Diſtans, tis; part. διεςώς. *Differing, or diſtant: far aſunder: divers.*

Diſtantĭa, æ; f. intervallum, quo diſtat corpus à corpore; διάςασις, διαχώρημα, ἀπόςασις. *Diſtance, difference, ſpace between. Reſpect or regard.* Sine fortunarum diſtantia, *Without reſpect of eſtate. Rich or poor,* Amm. Marcell. Vide Indiſtanter.

Diſtĕgus, Græc. duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens; à ςέγη *tectum,* Mart.

Diſtempĕrāmen, inis; n. & Diſtemperantia, æ; f. Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

Diſtempĕrĭo, & Diſtempĕro, as; Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, di, tum & ſum, ĕre; διατείνω. מתח. *To ſtretch or retch out; to fill as a bladder is filled: to ſtuff out, ſo to fill that it ſtrouteth,* ἀναπλήθω. *To foil, ſcatter or deceive.*

Diſtennĕre; expandere ut rete: v. Tenno, quod eſt Tendo.

Diſtentĭo, ōnis; f. διάτασις, διάςασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.* Diſtentio nervorum. Col. idem quod Spaſmus, Celſ. *A Convulſion.*

Diſtento, as; freq. Virg. διαλείπω. *To ſtuff a thing, and make it ſtand out.* Diſtendor, paſſ. Lucret.

Diſtentor, m. Cod. *A ſtuffer, or he that racketh his lands.*

Diſtentus, a, um; à Diſtendor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, bollen out, ſtrouting, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus, ûs; m. verb. ἔκτασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à Diſtineor; & iſſimus, a, um; περισπώμενος. *Greatly occupied, buſied, or troubled, let, withholden, hindred.*

Diſtermĭnātĭo, f. Liv. *A dividing of bounds and limits:* διαχώρησις.

Diſtermĭnātor, m. Hygen. *A remover of common bounds.*

Diſtermĭno, as, āre; ὁρίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate.* Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto Diſterminat, Plin.

Diſtermĭnor, āris. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

Diſterminus, a, um; Apul. *Divided, ſeparated.*

Diſterno, is, ĕre. Diſternere equum. *To unſaddle an horſe,* Veget..

Diſtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre; Cat. κατατρίβω, *To break ſmall, to pound or bray in a morter,*

Diſtĭchon, chi; n. Græci ςίχον *verſum* voc. *A double meeter, two verſes belonging to the ſame matter.*

Diſtĭchos. *The herb* Smilax.

Diſtichum hordeum, cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant; à ςίχος *ordo* ſive *verſus*; Col. *A kind of Barley having two rows of ears or Barley ſowed in two rows.*

Diſtillārĭus, ii; m. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled,* Leg. *Cluſtularius,* al. *Cruſtularius.*

Diſtillātĭo, onis; f. Plin. κατάῤῥοος. *A diſtilling from the head, a rheum or catarrh*

Diſtillātor, ōris; m. Celſ. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines.*

Diſtillo, as; Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταςάζω. diſtinctè ſtillo. נטף. *To diſtill and drop down by little and little.*

Diſtillor, āris; Plin. *To be dropped down.*

Diſtina; diaſtema ōnius temporis: V. Mart.

Diſtinctè, adv. διωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally, pointed in order.*

Diſtinctim, adv. *Diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφορισμός, διάκρισις, διαςολή. *Diverſity, noting of difference, variety; a point or note:* à Diſtinguo.

Diſtinctor, m. *A diſtinguiſher,* Amm. Marcell.

Diſtinctus, a, um; part. διωρισμένος. *Divided, diſtinguiſhed, ſeparated, pointed, noted, marked, diſtinct: diſcerned, or differing in, beſet with s orderly.*

Diſtinctus, ûs; m. Tac. *A diſtinction or ſeparation: diverſity, variety.*

Diſtĭnĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ĕre; περισπάω. *To let with divers buſineſs: to withhold or put back, to ſtop or ſtay:* arcere.

Diſtĭnĕor, ēris. *To be occupied.*

Diſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere; ex Dis & Tango: ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, καταςίζω. ex Di & Stinguo, Mart. Cal. à Dis & Tingo, quia diverſis tincta coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur: διαςίζω, ſcilicet punctis & notis; vide Stinguo. חבדיל. *To divide, ſeparate, make and put diſtinction or difference: to diſtinguiſh with divers notes, marks and colours: to mingle: to ſet or garniſh: to diſcern.*

Diſtinguor, ēris; paſſ. *To be known from another.*

Diſtiſum, pro Diſtæſum, Feſt. ut Pertiſum pertæſum.

Diſtĭto, as; Col. διΐςημι. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſto, as; διαφέρω, ἀπέχω. ἀφίςαμαι. *To differ, to be unlike; to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſtorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; διαςρέφω, ςρεβλόω עקש, *yikkeſch. To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.*

Diſtortĭo, ōnis; vel Diſtorſio; f. διαςροφή. *A wreſting, writhing or crookedneſs.*

Diſtortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um; part. & Diſtortiſſimus: διεςραμμένος, διάςροφος. *Set awry, writhen, mis ſhapen, deformed.*

Diſtractĭo, onis; f. verb. διάσπασις, διασυρμός. *Alienation, pulling aſunder; a ſelling away:* venditio.

Diſtractiſsĭmus, a, um; adject. Paterc. idem quod Occupatiſſimus.

Diſtractor. *He that divideth or draweth into parts, or ſelleth,* Cod.

Diſtractus, a, um; part. περισπώμενος. *Drawn into divers parts: ſeparated, divided: alienated, diſtracted, pulled in ſunder: ſpread through.*

Diſtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; περισπάω. ἀφέλκω. סחב. *To pluck away, draw aſunder, divide, ſeparate or withdraw: to diſtract, to pluck or pull in pieces, to break off to alienate: alſo to ſell* מכר. ὑπερτίθημι, διατίθημι, Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing, to prolong,* Cæſ. *Alſo to end or finiſh,* διαλύω. Diſtrahere controverſias, *To compoſe or end controverſies,* Suet.

Diſtrăhor, paſſ. *To be withdrawn, &c.*

Diſtrātus, a, um. *Covered, ſpread over.*

Diſtrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, būtum, ĕre; διανέμω,

διαδίδωμι. *Diſtribuo*, in diverſas partes tribuo, & ipſum Tribuo eſt Divido, Mart. חלק. *To divide, to deal, to beſtow, to appoint.*

Diſtrĭbŭor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be divided.*

Diſtrĭbūte, ĭus; adv. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively, in parts or portions.*

Diſtrĭbūtim, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtrĭbūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μερισμὸς, διανομὴ, διάδοσις. *Diſtributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis μερισμὸς, cum ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus. *A diſtributing, a parting: Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtrĭbūtor, ōris; m. verb. διανομεὺς διαιρέτης. *A divider, diſtributer; or the dealer at the game of Cards*, Lod. Vives.

Diſtrĭbūtus, a, um; διανεμηθεὶς, διαμεμερισμένος. *Divided, beſtowed, employed, or ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrictè, adv. διεσταλμένως, στενοχώρως. *Shortly, in few words: preciſely, ſharply, ſtraitly.* Ulpian *uſeth it for* Omnino *and* Prorſus. Nec amarè, nec diſtrictè; *Not bitterly nor ſharply*, Quint.

Diſtrictim, adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Diſtrictio, ōnis; f. Paul. δυσκολία. *Letting or cumbering, difficulty, doubtfulneß.*

Diſtrictĭus. *More bound:* magis diſtrictè.

Diſtrictor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Diſtrictus, ûs; ſive Diſtrictio; coercendi poteſtas. Principatus, Dominica, Diſtrictus, Civitates, &c. Quære Freher. Orig. Palatinatûs. *Authority given to Magiſtrates in certain places of the Countrey.* Calv. e Feud.

Diſtrictus, a, um; part. ἐφελκυσμένος. *Diſtrictus* poteſt eſſe & ſine vinculis; *Obligatus*, nodis vinculorum. Aſcon. Vide Calv. *Hard bound, ſtrait, troubled, drawn as a ſword; ſevere, hard rigorous.*

Diſtrīgĭlātĭo, f. Arnob. *A currying or rubbing.*

Diſtrīgĭlātor, m. Firm. *He that currieth horſes.*

Diſtrīgĭlo, as; Gloſſ. *To curry over, to rub or gaul.*

Diſtrigmenta. *Broken pieces.* Diſtrigmenta calami, *The broken pieces of a quill.*

Diſtringens, ntis; part. Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Diſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διασφίγγω, διαστέλλω, ἀποξύω. Aliqu. Diſtraho ſive impeditum teneo. Aliqu. Colligere, צרר. *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard: to let or trouble greatly: to ſtrike, prick or touch ſoftly: to rub or cleanſe the filth or ſoyl of the body*, מרק. καταξύω· *to kemb an horſe: to chip or pare off: to pluck, pull or gather: to break in ſmall pieces: to draw a ſword*, ξίφος ἑλκύσαι. Poſt eam diem quâ cœperat flare Favonius, innumera ruſticos cura diſtringit. *To wound or hurt.* Nec tertia cuſpis apertum, Et ſe præbentem valuit diſtringere Cygnum, Ovid. Curvo deſtringere ferro, Mart. i. e. ſordes detergere, &c.

Diſtringor, paſſ. *To be drawn out, &c.*

Diſtruncātĭo, ōnis; f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.* Celſ.

Diſtruncātor, ōris; m. *He that maimeth or cutteth.* Id.

Diſtrunco, as; κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim* Medium diſtruncabo, *I will cleave thee along in twain, or cut thee through the midſt*, Plaut. Leg. & diſtruncor, *To be quartered.*

Diſtrŭo is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Suet. διασκευάζω. *To build aſunder.*

Diſturbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναστάτωσις, διάρριψις· *A caſting down, a rifling, a deſtruction.*

Diſturbātor, m. Gell. *A letter or hinderer.*

Diſturbātus, a, um; part. *Caſt or beaten down.*

Diſturbo, as, āre; διαρρίπτειν, ἀναστατόω. עכר, נתץ. *To caſt or beat down: to rifle or ranſack: to drive away: to diſturb and break: to toß, to overthrow: to let ones enterpriſe or purpoſe.*

Diſulcus, c; m. Feſt. *An Hog that hath the briſtles of the neck divided.*

Diſulto, as; Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Dītātus, a, um; πλουτήσας. *Enriched.*

Dītĕo, es; & Diteſco, is, ĕre; πλουτίζω, εὐπορέω. *To be or wax rich*, Lucret.

Dīthyrambicus, a, um; adj. ex Dithyrambo: ad dithyrambos pertinens, vel Baccho afflatus.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quod bis natus bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam *binas fores* tranſierit, διὰ θύρας ἀμείβων· aut ἅμα ἰὼν, ſemel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore, cui conflagrante Semele inſertus erat. Alii quia in ſpecu enutritus eſt, cui nomen διθυ[illegible] Alii à nymphis excogitata acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, λῦθι ῥάμμα, *Lythirambus*, Scalig. Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς εἰς θύραν ἀναβαίνειν, quod bis januam ingreſſus fuerit. *A Song in honour of* Bacchus.

Dītĭo, ōnis; ex Dis vel Ditis, quòd divites imperium habent; ἐπικράτεια. ἐξουσία. *Dition, dominion, power, lordſhip, authority, maſterſhip, Empire: a Seigniory, Dominion, Shire or place of Juriſdiction; as Judges in the Circuit.*

Dītĭor, tĭus, ōris; compar. à Dis, ditis. *Richer.* Ditiſſimus, *Richeſt.*

Dītis, te. *Rich:* contract. ex Divitis: V. Dives.

Dītiſsĭmè, Apul. adv. *Very richly.*

Dīto, as, Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich:* ditem. i. divitem reddo: contract. ex Divito.

Dītŏnus, ni; m. Paul. *A concord in Muſick of two Notes, or a note and half, called a third Note.*

Ditrŏchæus; Græcè διτρόχαιος· pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis, Cic. ut Cantĭlēna.

Dĭu, adverbium temporis; & diem & morem ſignif. Scalig. LL. *Diu*, i. *per dies*, notat συνέχειαν & continuationem dierum, Græcè eſt δηλῶ, δηθὰ, ἐπὶ πολύ. *A long time, of long continuance:* πολὺν χρόνον, μακροχρόνιον, ἐκ πλείονος χρόνου.

Dĭu. Nonn. καθ' ἡμέραν. *The Ablative caſe of* Dies. ▭יום. *The day time, in the day time* Diu noctùque, *By day and night*, Auſon. Apul.

Dīva, æ; f. θεά. *A goddeß or Saint.*

Dīvăgābĭlis, le; Aug. *That ſtrayeth or wandreth.*

Dīvăgātĭo, ōnis; f. Ter. *A ſtraying about.*

Dīvăgor, āris; Lact. huc illuc vagor. *To go aſtray or wander from place to place.*

Dīvālis, le; adj. *Divine, belonging to the gods.* Divale nomen, *The name of* Divus, *canonized god after death*, Æl. Spart. in Ant. Caracalla. *For* Caracalla *made his brother* Geta, *whom he murthered*, Divus; *ſaying withal*, Sit Divus, modò non ſit Vivus.

Dīvārĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſevering into divers parts.*

Dīvārĭcatus, a, um; Jun. *Severed into divers parts, ſtradling, ſplay-footed.*

Divārĭco, as; διαβαίνω· valdè varico, diſtendo, Non. *Divaricari* eſt diſtendi; dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos. פשק. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another: to go ſo broad with the toes, that the heels be one againſt another.*

Dīvè, adv. θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divectior dies. *Days drawing toward an end.*

Dīvellĭco, as, vi; Tert. *To pull or hale diverſly.*

Divellĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. πόλεμος. Cordub. *Divellionum inſurgentia bella.* Proculdubio *Divellio*, quaſi *Duellio*, qu. à *divellendo. War.*

Divello, lis, li & vulſi, vulſum; κατασπάω, ἀφελκύω. נתק. *To pull away or aſunder, to undo, to take away; to raviſh.*

Divendo, is, di, itum, ĕre; διαπιπράσκω. *To ſell to divers perſons; or in divers parcels.*

Diventĭlo, as; eventilo. *To fan corn with a wind fan.*

Diverbĕratio, f. Capell. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Dīverbĕro as; Virg. καταπαίω, διακόπτω. *To ſtrike, beat to cleave or cut.*

Diverbĕror, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be ſtricken clean through.*

Dīverbĭum, ii; n. Gr. ἐπίρρημα, [illegible]. *Diverbium*, verbum multorum in ora diviſum, i. ſententia notabilis. *Diverbia* dict. partes Comœdiarum, ubi plures perſonæ verſantur, à perſonarum *varietate* dict. Liv. *The firſt part of a Comedy; an old ſaid Saw; alſo praiſes ſung at the burial of any.*

Divergĭum aquarum; Front. i. diverticulum vel vertigo fluminis: dict. à vergendo in diverſum. *The parting of a River into two ſtreams, or turning divers ways, by means whereof an Iſland is made.*

Diverſè, adv. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diverſĭclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.* Diverſiclinia, *Words diverſly declined.*

Dīverſĭclānĭum, nii; n. ubi multæ ſunt viæ. *A place that hath many ways.*

Dīverſifico. as; i. vario, vel diverſum facio: ἑτεροιόω. *To vary.*

Dīverſĭlŏquĭum. *A divers ſpeech.*

Dīverſĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh diverſly.*

Dīverſiſsĭmè, Suet.

Dīverſĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. διαφορά, ἀλλοιότης, ἐναλλαγή. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikelineß.*

Dīverſĭtium, tii; n. *A ſtrange intent.*

Dīverſĭto, as; freq. à Diverto, Celſ. τρέπομαι. *To reſort often to, or to turn often to a thing: to decline or turn.*

Diverſĭtor, ōris; m. *An hoſt that keepeth an Inn or Victualling*; πανδοχεύς, Inter diverſitores ipſos diutiùs ingurgitata, ſcil. anus, Petr. Arb. dixerat enim antea, poſtquam ad ſtabulum venimus.

Dīverſor, āris; dep. κατάγομαι, καταλύω, ἐπισταθμεύω. *Diverſo*, tanquam freq. à Diverto, ſed communiter eſt Hoſpitio utor. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge or inn.*

Dīverſor, ōris; m. verb. καταλύτης· qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratiâ. *A Gueſt that is received of his Hoſt.*

Dīverſōrĭārĭus, ii; m. Gloſſ. *An Innkeeper.*

Dīverſōrĭŏlum, n. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little Inn or lodging.*

Diverſorium, ii; n. κατάλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καταγωγή. à *dive tendo*: hoſpitium, caupona, aliúſve locus, ad quem non habitandi, ſed ad tempus commorandi cauſâ divertimus. *An Inn, a lodging, a Victualling-houſe: an houſe in the countrey to reſort unto.* Eſt etiam ſtatio, in quam diverſi generis merces afferuntur, Accurſ. Hoſpitium & Tabernam vulgus putat eſſe eadem, cum ſint diverſa. Nam Diverſorium & Hoſpitium ſunt gratuita, & ſine pretio amicis tantum & hoſpitibus præbentur: Sed illud plerumque brevioris commorationis eſt; hoc diuturnioris. Taberna autem eſt mercenaria, ut caupona. Præterea Diverſorium nobiſmet quoque paramus. Hoſpitium & Tabernæ aliis ſemper parantur.

Dīverſōrĭus, a, um; Suet. καταλυτικός. *Which ſerveth to bait or lodge in, or for an Inn.*

Dīverſum, pro Diverſè, Plaut.

Dīverſus, a, um; Diverſior, comp. Plin. & iſſimus, ſuperl. Apul. in aliud (quod *di* notat) *verſus*: [illegible] διάφορος. *Divers, ſeparate;* [illegible] *out of the way, differing,* ἀλλοῖος, *contrary,* ἐναντίος, *overright one againſt another,* Diverſi pro Seorſim, Tac. *Apart,* E diverſo, Suet. Aug. 17. *On the contrary.*

Dīvertĭcŭlum, li; n. παρεκτροπὴ, πάροδος, ἀτραπός. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via di[illegible] ab alia, vel ipſe callis, per qu[illegible] div[illegible]mus ab alia via: quaſi diver[illegible] [illegible]. Eſt & Effugium & Diverſorium; vide Mart. *A by ſide or turning way: a crafty ſhift: alſo an Inn, lodging, or place by the high way to bait at,* κατάλυσις· *Alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth,* Jun. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way.*

Dīverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ἐκτρέπομαι. נטה. *To turn from one thing to another: to turn out of the way to a place to take Lodging, or to bait: to take up his Inn,* καταλύω; *to return to fall to, to digreſs or go from his purpoſe:* παρεκβαίνω, *to lead out of the way: to differ.* Divertunt, i. diverſi ſunt, Plaut. Divertere, pro Divortium facere, Digeſt.

Dīvertor, ĕris; depon. idem.

Dīves, tis; adj. πλούσιος, εὔπορος, πολυχρήματος à *Divo*, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Varr. Iſid. *dives*, ab ære vocatus, (qu. cui *diu æs*) vel qu. *diu veſcens*. Quidam à *Dite*, i. Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam. *Dives*, opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς οὐσίας, unde πλούσιος. Al. quaſi diù habens. עשיר. *Rich, wealthy.*

Dīvexātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Dīvexo, as, āre; ἄγω καὶ φέρω, ἐλαύνω. *Many ways to vex or trouble: to rifle, ſpoil, counſume.* Leg. & Divexor.

Dīvi, Jun. *Gods or canonized Saints.* Divi, ſive Dii communes Virgilio, Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Inter utrumque volat dubiis Victoria pennis.

Dīviāna; epitheton Lunæ, quia *divis* incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem ſimul; Varr. vel potiùs quaſi *diva Jana*, Scalig.

Dīvĭdĭa, æ; f. Plaut. & Dividiæ, arum; Nonn. ex Divido: ἀδημονία, tædium, moleſtia, triſtitia, diſſenſio quâ quis *dividitur*, i. ſeparatur, Gloſſ. διχόνοια. *Weariſomneſs, heavineſs of mind, tedиouſneſs, weарineſs: alſo diſcord, variance, buſineſs, trouble.*

Dīvĭdĭcŭla, ōrum; Feſt. Caſtella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; quaſi *divideo*, i. in diverſas partes video; vel ex *di* & *viduus, a, um*; vel potiùs à *dis* & Hetruſco verbo *iduo*, quod eſt εἰς δύο διαιρέω, δαίω, διαιρέω, Scal. L. L. Bis Græca: binarius numerus primus eſt qui dividi poteſt. Quod igitur *bis* fit, diſcontinuatâ operâ fit. Idcircò præpoſitio hæc ex uno plura demonſtrat. *Divido*, quoniam quæ ſecta ſunt, bis videntur. Al. pro Pædico, Plaut. *To divide, to diſtribute, to ſever, to aſſign, to cut in pieces, to break down a part.*

Dīvĭduè, adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halfs.*

[illegible]vidus, pro Dividuus; ſeparatus, Non. ex [illegible]o.

Dīvĭdŭum, ii; n. & Dividuitas, atis; f. Caius. διανομή. *A diviſion, or divident,*

Dīvĭdŭus, a, um; διχότομος, διαιρετός. *That is or may be ſevered, parted or divided: cut in pieces.* Dividua dicitur Luna, *when ſhe is ſeen one quarter, or fourth part.* Seu corniculata, ſeu dividua, ſeu pertumida, ſeu plena ſit, Apul. ¶ Dividuum contubernium, *That cannot dwell and ſort together,* Val. Max. ¶ Inteſtina ſeditione dividua civitas, Val. Max.

Dīvīna, pro Divinatrix, Hor.

Dīvīnācŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. *An Oracle or Lot.*

Dīvīnālis, Aſtronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut ſpirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundiſſimâ qualitate diſſerimus, Iſid. 2. 24.

Dīvīnans, tis; part. *Gueſſing and foredeeming, conjecturing.*

Dīvīnaſſo, is; Gloſſ. *To divine or conjecture.*

Dīvīnātĭo, ōnis; f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præſenſio, rerum futurarum ſcientia, קסם, *keſem. A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam *Divinatio* judicium de conſtitutione accuſatoris cùm ex duobus pluribuſve accuſationem ambientibus, deligendus eſt qui maximè ſit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dicitur, quòd Cicero electus fuit accuſator.

Dīvīnātor, m. Firm. *He that gueſſeth or propheſieth.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um; Ovid. *Gueſſed, deemed, divined.*

Dīvīnè, adv. θεϊκῶς, θείως. *Of God: God as it were by inſpiration: divinely.*

Dīvīnĭpŏtens, ntis; m. Apul. θεοκρατής. *That hath power in divine things.*

Dīvīniſciens, part. *Skilfull in heavenly things.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis; f. θεότης. *Godhead, Divinity.*

Dīvīnĭtùs, adv. θεόθεν. *Godly, of God: excellently or paſſing well, as it were by Divine inſpiration, or by the ſpecial appointment and providence of God.*

Dīvīno, as; μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or paſt:* קסם. *kaſam. to divine, gueſs, judge or fore-deem.*

Dīvīnus, a, um; θεῖος, ἔνθεος, δαιμόνιος. *Pertaining to, or coming from God; heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Dīvīnus, ni; m, quod Dei eſt; à Divus: θεοφόρητος. *Divinus* dicitur item μάντις, qui futura prædicare poteſt, quod eſt Divinæ virtutis. *A Soothſayer, a Diviner, a wizard.*

Dīvi potes; i. Dii vel Dei potentes: Samothracum θεοὶ δυνατοὶ, Varr. κάβειροι. Pauſaniæ Caſtor & Pollux θεοὶ μεγάλοι, Scal.

Dīvīsè, & Diviſim; adv. Cic. διῃρημένως, διάνδιχα *Sundrily or ſeverally.*

Dīvīsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Divido: διαίρεσις, μερισμός. *Diviſion partition, diſtribution ſevering.* Diviſiones dare, Dig. ſt. *To make a Dole, as it is wont to be done at rich mens Funeral,*.

Dīvīsor, ōris, m. Ter. διαδότης. *A divider, parter or diſtributer: an Almoner or diſtributer of money in the name of one that ſueth to the people for an Office, as the manner was among the* Romans, Suet. in Aug. c. 3. *Diviſores operæque campeſtres.* Eſt & Diviſor, qui præpoſtera venere pueros corrumpit.

Dīvīsūra, æ; f. Plin. διατομή. *A diviſion, cleft, chop, gaſh or notch.*

Dīvīsus, a, um; part. Virg. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued: indented or notched.*

Dīvīsus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. διαμερισμός. *A dividing.*

Dīvĭtĭæ, ārum; f. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, πόρος. *Riches.*

Dīvĭtĭor; à Dives. *More rich.*

Dīvĭtĭŏsĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of riches.*

Dīvĭtĭōsus, a, um; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Dīvĭtiſsĭmus; ditiſſimus, Cerd.

Dīvĭto, as; Accius: idem quod Dito, facio divitem.

Dīvĭtor, āris; Frag. Poët. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dĭum, ii; n. ex Dies: αἴθριον, αἰθρία. *The day-light under the Firmament the open air abroad:* vel quòd non eſt ſub tecto, ſed ſub cœlo in puro dio, i. aere. *Dium* Antiqui aërem ex Græc. appell. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς, Feſt.

Dīvoltres. *Whores proſtituting themſelves for money:* dict. qu, *deſiderio volantes*, vel qu. *pro nummo volutæ*, Gloſſ. *Divolares* (h. e. *diobolares*) διώβολοι, quòd duobus obolis conducantur.

Dīvortĭum, ii; n. כריתות. ſeparatio à nexu conjugii, à *verto*: ἀποπομπή. à *diverſitate* mentium; vel quod in *diverſas* partes eunt: deflexus à via, à *divertendo*, Non. *Divortium* eſt, quotieſcunque, diſſoluto matrimonio, alter eorum alteras nuptias ſequitur. *Divortium* dict. à flexu viarum, via in diverſa tendens, Iſid. Al. quòd vir & uxor *in diverſas partes vertuntur*. Aliquando ſign. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non. *Diviſion, ſeparation: a turning or parting: ſeparation of man and wife: a divorce made by form of thoſe words on both ſides.* Tuas res tibi habeto, Alex. ab Alex. Carol, Sigon. Divortium aquarum; vide Divergium.

Dĭūrētĭcus, a, um; διουρητικὸς, ab οὖρον *urina*. Diureticum medicamentum, *A medicine to provoke to piſs.*

Dĭurnālis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Dĭurnāta, æ; f. *A journey in the day.* Cerd.

Dĭurno, as; Non. *To live long.* Optimi quique minimè diurnant; Quadrigarius.

Dĭurnum, n. & Diurna, Sen. demenſum, quod ſervis in diem datur; ἡμερήσιον, ἐφημερίς. *A days hire or proviſion; a Book or Regiſter to note things daily done, a Diurnal* Suet. Diaria, Ephemerides.

Diurnus, a, um; ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day-time, belonging to the day, daily.* Diurni Commentarii, *or* Ephemerides; *Regiſters day by day.* Tac.

Dĭus, a, um; δῖος· divinus, qu. ἐκ Διὸς, à *Jove*, unde Dialis flamen, & *Dius* (Scal. leg. *Dius fidius*) heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens: vide Scal. Exer. 71. & 165. δῖος pro δίιος, per contractionem, quaſi *Jovialis*: à Δὶς Pro Ζεὺς. de quo antea in Dies. *Divine, excellent, of a noble houſe; deſcended of* Jupiter. *Dium fulgur* appell. diurnum, quod putabant *Jovis*, ut nocturnum Summani. Feſt. Gloſſ. *Dium, Dius*; Ζεὺς κεραύνιος, Κεραυνοβόλιον ἡμερινὸν, *fulgur Dium*; τὸ κατημερινὸν, *ſubmanum*. Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Dĭūtĭlè; potiùs Diutilè; dimin. ex Diu. Gell. 10. 5. ἐπ' ὀλίγον. *A little while.*

Dĭūtĭnè, adv. δηθὰ, Plaut. *A long time, a great while.* Diutinò, idem.

Dĭūtĭnus, a, um; διαιωνικὸς, χρόνιος. *Long continuing, continual.* Arborum frugúmq; vota communia ſunt, nives diutinas ſedere; *That ſnow lie long,* Plin.

Dĭūtiſſĭme, ſuperl. à Diu: πλεῖστον χρόνον. *A very long time.*

Dĭutiùs, comp. à Diu. *Longer*: μακρότερον.

Dĭūto, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *Diutare*, ἀποκωλῦσαι, βραδῦναι. *To prolong or defer.*

Dĭūturnè, adv. *A long time.* Cic.

Dĭūturnĭor, Ovid. *Longer, more durable*: & Diuturniſſimus, Var.

Dĭūturnĭtas, ātis; f. πολυχρονία. *Long ſpace of time, long continuance.*

Diuturno, as; Gloſſ. *To prolong.*

Dĭūturnus, a, um; χρονιαῖος, χρόνιος. *Long continuing*: à Diu.

Dīvulgātĭo, ōnis; f. *A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

Dīvulgator, oris; m. Tac. *He that reporteth or ſpreadeth abroad any report.*

Dīvulgātus, a, um; part. & Divulgatiſſimus: διαθρύλλητος. *Publiſhed, made common: abandoned, given to.*

Dīvulgo, as; διασκεδάζω, διαθρυλλέω, in diverſos vulgo. *To publiſh, to ſet or ſpread abroad to every mans uſe, to make common.*

Dīvulgor, āris; Col. *To be publiſhed or noiſed abroad.*

Dīvulsĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or aſunder.*

Dīvulſor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that pulleth aſunder.*

Dīvulſus a, um; part. à Divellor: διασπασθείς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Dīvum, pro Dium, Hor.

Dīvus, vi; ſanctus, δῖος. *A Saint.*

Dīvus, a, um; Virg. θεῖος, δῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ Διός. Serv. *Deos*, perpetuus dicimus; *divos*, ex hominibus factos; qu. *diem obierint*. *Divus*, à θεῖος, aut à Cretico Δῖος, quod eſt Deus. Θεὸς *Deus*, θεῖος *Divus*: vide Mart. *Divine, holy.*

Dixo, is; à Dico: vide Calep.

D ante O.

DO in notis antiquorum, *DIs omnibus* vel *Deo optimo*. D. PEC. R. *de pecuniis repetundis*. D. P. ORT. *de parte Orientis*. D. Q. R. *de qua re*, D. Q. S. *de quo*, vel *die quo ſupra*, DOCS. Diocleſianus. D. OPA. Data opera. Dot. R. dotem recuperabit.

Do, das, Dĕdi, Dătum, ăre; ex δόω, δῶ. *Dare* aliq. pro Aſcribere ſeu imputare. ¶ Dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita, *To take money of the Banker, and to give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plaut. Qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore; *Give and take upon uſury.* Item pro Reddere. ¶ Dare mancipio i. Vendere. ¶ Dare ſententiam, pro Dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare. ¶ Dare manus, eſt Victum ſe fateri. ¶ Dare pœnas, i. Suſtinere. ¶ Dare fidem, eſt Promittere. ¶ Dare operam, i. Inſervire. ¶ Dare actionem vel judicium, eſt Actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere. ¶ Dare verba, i. Decipere. ¶ Dare in manum, *To deliver into ones hand.* ¶ Dare linteamentum in plagam, *To put a tent into a wound.* ¶ Datum eſt, i. Decretum eſt. ¶ Datur cernere, i. Licet cernere. ¶ Duint, pro Dent vel Dederint. ¶ Danunt pro Dant, ἀρχαϊκῶς. Plaut. Gloſſ. habet Dor. paſſivè. נתן. *To give, to grant or permit; to offer, to proffer, to miniſter; to tell or declare, to ſhew, to make, to do; to ſubmit, to commit or deliver, to put, to ſell or appoint, to aſſign, to ſet or bend.* ¶ Abſentibus ſecundùm præſentes facillimè dabat, i. litem dabat. Suet. Claud. 15. Secundùm reos dedit, Plin. jun. 7. Ep. 6.

Doarium, V. Dorium.

Dŏcendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; ex διδάσκω· παιδεύω, μαθητεύω. Scal. ex δοκέω unde δόγματα ſapientum. Var. ex Dico, vel quòd cùm docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. למד. limmed. *To teach or inſtruct, to give knowledge, to inform, to adviſe or prove: to declare, tell or advertiſe.* Docere aliquem fidibus, *To teach one to play on the Lute.* Docere literas, *To inſtruct in good learning.*

Dŏcĕor, ēris; Liv. *To be taught.*

Dŏchĭmus, rect. Dochmius, ii; m. Græc. Fit ex Bacchio & Iambo, vel ex Iambo & Cretico: ſtabilis in clauſuris & ſeverus. Δόχμιος eſt *obliquus*, πλάγιος, λοξὸς, quòd facile eſt δέχεσθαι. *A foot in Verſe or Proſe of five ſyllables, a Short and two Long, a Short and a Long: as this,* ămīcōs tĕnēs.

Dochimaïcus, a, um; Dochimaicum metrum eſt dochmio pede conſtans.

Dŏcĭbĭlis, le; Priſc. διδακτός. *Apt to be taught.*

Dŏcĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; εὐμάθεια, Gloſſ. *Eaſineſs of teaching.* Mart.

Dŏcĭbĭlĭter, *adv. Teachingly.*

Dŏcĭlis, le; εὐμαθὴς, αὐτοδίδακτος. *Quickly taught; apt to learn.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis; εὐμάθεια, ἰπλογεμότης. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught.*

Dŏcis, idis. *A fiery impreſſion or Meteor like a beam.* Apul. Vide Docos.

Doctè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, learnedly, pretily, featly, skilfully, ſubtilly.*

Doctĭlŏquĭum, quii; n. *Learned ſpeaking.*

Doctĭlŏquus, a, um; adj. *That ſpeaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris; m. verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς· à Docendo. מורה. *A Maſter or a Teacher of a School, a Doctor, an Inſtructer.* Doctor armorum, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος· *He that taught Soldiers the uſe of their Arms, a Driller*: idem qui Armidoctor, Veget.

Doctrīna, æ; f. διδασκαλία. תורה. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.*

Doctrīnāle; quod eſt inter doctorem & diſcipulum.

Doctrīnālis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

Doctrīno, as. *To teach.*

Doctrix, Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος, μύστις. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um; part. vel nomen: Doctior, & Doctiſſimus. *Doctus*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet; *Peritus*; qui cum ratione experientiam: Eruditus; qui aliquâ eſt humanitate imbutus, quaſi minimè rudis: Literatus, qui eſt ſciens, & peritus literarum. πεπαιδευμένος, παιδάλος. למוד, *lemud*, vel limmud. *Learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine or ſubtil.*

Doculus. *A deceitful ſervant.*

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis; vide Documentum.

Dŏcŭmentātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A warning or teaching.*

Dŏcŭmentor, āris; Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Dŏcŭmentum, ti; n. δίδαγμα, ὑπόδειγμα· à præt. *Docui*, ſicut à *Monui monumentum*: idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A leſſon, proof, experiment or example.*

Dŏcus, Plin. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὸς, quòd δέκεται, Ion. pro δέχεται, i. capit onera. *A beam; a Meteor like a beam.*

Dōdĕcădactylon; duodenum inteſtinum, primum omnium inteſtinorum, fundo ſtomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12 digitorum dict.

Dōdĕcăĕtēris, Græc. tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

Dōdĕcătēmŏrĭum, δωδεκατημόριον· eſt duodecima pars unius integri, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack: a Sign of the Zodiack: the twelfth part of any thing.*

Dōdĕcăthĕos, Plin. Gr. à δώδεκα *duodecem*, καὶ θεὸς *Deus*: quod omnium deorum majeſt. commendat. *Dodecatheoi*, Dii majorum gentium. De quibus Ennius; *Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jupiter, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo. A certain herb,* Plin. 25. 4. *Alſo a ſecret banquet that* Octavius *made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes.*

Dōdra, æ; f. *A drink made of nine ſeveral things.*

Dodra ex dodrante eſt. Sic collige; Jus aqua, vinum.
Sal, oleum, panis, mel, piper, herba; novem. Auſon.

Dict. à *dodrante*, quæ eſt menſura novem unciarum.

Dōdrans, tis; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum aſſem *deſit quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, à duodecim dempto quadrante: τεμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches: nine parts of the twelve, or three parts of four. Alſo a full and perfect ſpan from the thumbs end unto the top of the little finger.* Jun.

Dōdrantālis, le; Col. τεμοιριαῖος. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Doërium vel Doarium; dotis augmentum. Calv.

Dŏga, æ; f. Gloſſ. vel rectiùs Dotha; ex δέχομαι capio. *A kind of Boat: alſo a great wine-veſſel or cup like it.* Facta erat ratio Dogæ, Cuparum, navium, &c. *An account was taken of the quantities of Wine brought in the Ships called* Dogæ, Cupæ, &c. Vopiſc. Doga *is alſo a water-pipe.* Foſſas fieri juſſit nè fortè dogis occultis limphæ deducerentur. Greg. Turon. *He cauſed trenches to be digged, leſt they might have water by ſecret pipes.*

Doga, æ; m. Gloſſ. ὁ βούτης. *A neat-herd.*

Dogarius, vel Docharius. *A cooper for ſuch veſſels.*

Dogma, tis; n. Græc. Iſid. *Dogma* à putando Philoſ. nominaverunt; i. Hoc puto eſſe verum; Hoc puto eſſe bonum: à δοκῶ, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmăticus, a, um; δογματικός. *Prudent or wiſe.*

Dogmătiſtes, m. Gr. Hier. *He that induceth any ſect or opinion.*

Dogmatizo, as; Aug. Epiſt. 57. inſtruo, erudio: & Dogmatico, δογματίζω. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Dolābella, æ; f. dimin. à Dolabra, Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little Ax or Hatchet, a little plane.* Jun.

Dŏlābelliāna, pyra longiſſimi pediculi, Plin. 15. 15. ab inſitore Dolabella dict.

Dŏlābra, æ; f. Liv. ex Dolo, Iſid. ἀξίνη πέλεκυς. *Dolabra,* quòd habeat *duo labra,* nàm ſecuris ſimplex eſt. Dolatoria, & Gloſſ. Dolamen, pro eodem, Cerd. *A Carpenters Ax, or a Coopers Adz; a Pick-ax, a great Planer.* Dolabris ſubruta Sagunti mœnia ſcribit Livius.

Dŏlābro, as. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

Dŏlābrum, bri; n. Iſid. *An hewing or making even or ſmooth.*

Dŏlāmen, ĭnis; n. *Hewing or ſquaring with an Ax.* Apul.

Dŏlātilis, le; adj. *That may be hewed.*

Dŏlātim, adv. affabrè, ἐντέχνως. *Artificially, cunningly, workman-like.*

Dŏlātio, ōnis; Aug. *A ſmoothing or making even.*

Dŏlātor, m. Capell. *A Turner, or he that planeth or ſmootheth.*

[illegible]latōrium; idem quod Dolabella. [illegible]

[illegible]tūra, æ; f. *An hewing.*

Dolatus, a, um, *Cut ſmooth.*

Dŏlendus, a, um; part. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſorry.*

Dŏlens, tis; part. *Being ſorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dolent, pro Olent. *Vnguenta dolent,* Plaut.

Dolenter, iùs; ὀδυνηρῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Sourly, againſt his good will, wofully, grievouſly.*

Dŏlentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh.*

Dŏlĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. Vide Dolor. Quidam à דוה: ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. כאב, *To feel pain or grief, to be grieved or ſorrowful, to ake, to repine.*

Dŏleſco, is; ἄχθομαι. *To be grieved.* Gloſſ.

Dŏliāris, re: Plaut. πιθώδης ὁ τῷ πίθῳ. *Great like a Tun, gorbellied: alſo tunned and put into veſſels,* Ulp.

Dŏliārium, ii; n. Caius. πίθος. *A Wine-cellar, or a place to lay great veſſels in: alſo a Tun.*

Dŏliārius, ii; m. Plin. πιθοποιός, κεραμοποιός, κεραμεύς. *A Cooper that maketh ſuch veſſels.*

Dolichodromi, Jul. Poll. δολιχοδρόμοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

Dolichi; genus leguminis.

Dŏlĭchūrus, δολιχοῦρος· longam habens caudam. Dolicherus verſus, Jun. *A long-taild Verſe.*

Dŏlĭchus, chi; m. Jun. Gr. *A ſpace of ground containing 12 furlongs: or rather a double* Stadium, *that is, 16 furlongs. Alſo an herb, the ſame that* Phaſeolus.

Dŏlimen; idem quod dolabra dolat.

Dŏlĭo, as; freq. Cat. à Dolo.

Dŏlĭo, is, īvi, ītum; antiq. pro Dolo, as.

Dŏlĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. à Dolium, Colum. πιθίσκος. *A tunnel or little barrel.* Doliola, idem.

Dolis. *A medicine laxative, diſſolved in ſome kind of liquour, and given to drink.*

Dŏlĭto, as; frequent. à Dolo, Cat.

Dŏlĭtum, pro Dolatum, i. abraſum. Var.

Dŏlĭtūrus, a, um: part. *That will be grieved with, or ſorry for.* Liv.

Dolivium, vii; n. Col. *A broad ax, or chip-ax.*

Dŏlĭum, ii; n. πίθος· ab antiq. ſupino Dolitum pro Dolatum; à Dolando, unde Dolitum. Perot. *Any great veſſel, or a wine veſſel of a greater ſize, as tun, pipe, or hogſhead: in old time it contained* 30 Amphoras. Dolia curta. *Certain tubs ſet in every lane, alley or ſtreet in* Rome, meiendi cauſâ. Lucret.

Dŏlo, as; ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλῶ, *maculo, lædo:* ἀποξέω, πελεκίζω. פסל. *To cut or hew ſmooth with an ax, to ſquare: to go about or work.*

Dŏlo, vel Dolon, ōnis; m. Gr. δόλων· δόλωνες vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet ſub baculi ſpecie, à δόλος dolus nomen adept. Iſid. *Dolon* genus ſicæ, quo utuntur latrones. *Dolones* pro Gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great ſtaff or whip with a ſmall head of iron, and a ſword within it; a Jacobs ſtaff; a ſmall ſail in a ſhip called the Trinket.*

Dŏlor, ōris; m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, ἀνία· à Dolando, i. Dolo, as, quod ſign. Minuo, quippe lætitiâ augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλῶ *lædo.* Dolor eſt motus aſper in corpore, à ſenſibus alienus, Cic. Tuſc. 2. à Dolo; Gr. eſt δόλος, &c. Bec. Aven. à חול. *Grief, pain, ſmart, ach, ſoreneſs, ſorrow, wofulneſs, ſadneſs, anguiſh, a grudg; a wringing, a throe, as in childbirth; a withering.* Dolor eſt ægritudo animi afflicti, vel ex mali alicujus præſentiâ, vel abſentiâ boni. Mœror eſt demiſſio, & contractio animi: ille & interior, & gravior: hic levior eſt, & extrinſecus apparet.

Dŏlōrĭfĭcus; quod dolorem facit: ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Dŏlōro, as. *To cauſe one to have ſorrow and pain.*

Dŏlōroſus, a, um; adj. *Full of grief, and pain.*

Dŏlōſè, adv. δολερῶς, δολίως. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Dŏlōſi, pro Dolori antiquitas dicebat, Var.

Dŏlōſĭtas, ātis; f. i. occulta malitia.

Dŏlōſus, a, um; δολερός, πανοῦργος. *Guileful, ſubtil, crafty deceitful.*

Dŏlumen, ĭnis; n. Dig. & Dolabra; idem quod Dolivium.

Dŏlus, li; m. à δολόω· δόλος, ἀπάτη. Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλῶ, i. *lædo, maculo,* unde Gr. δόλον pro *fraude* uſurp. Al. à δόλειν, quod eſt δελεάζειν, i. *fallere.* Don. à lædendo, i. *dolando,* i. *minuendo,* cùm etiam δόλος Græcis *læſionem* ſign. vel ex δοῦλος *ſervus,* quòd ſervi doloſi. מרמה *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falſhood: cautel, a device, a crafty endeavour, purpoſe or fetch.* Dolus malus; v. Bonus.

Dōma, tis; n. Hier. Gr. ex δέμω extruo. *A ſollar or flat roof of an houſe; alſo an houſe.*

Dŏmābĭlis, le; Horat. τιθασσευτός. *Eaſie to be tamed or overcome.*

Dŏmandus, a, um; Claud. *That muſt be tamed or kept under.*

Domatio, onis; f. verb. à Domo, Tibull. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing in ſubjection.*

Dŏmātor, oris; m. verb. à Domo, Tibull. Vide Domitor.

Dŏmātus, a, um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Dŏmeſtĭca, æ; f. *A tame beaſt.*

Dŏmeſtĭcātim, adv. κατ' οἰκήματα. *Houſe by houſe.* Sen.

Domeſtĭcatio, f. Gloſſ. *A keeping at home.*

Dŏmeſtĭcātus; dignitas Eccleſiaſtica & Politica. *The dignity to be of the houſhold.*

Dŏmeſtĭcor, āris; Gloſſ. *To be much at home, not to ſtir abroad*

Dŏmeſtĭcus, a, um; qu. *in domo eadem ſtans,* ad domum pertinens: οἰκετικός, ἐνοίκιος, οἰκεῖος, qui in eadem domo nobiſcum habitat. *Pertaining to the houſhold; tame, familiar; private.* Bellum domeſticum, *Civil war.* ¶ Domeſtici, *Houſhold Officers, Officers belonging to a Magiſtrate, as Secretaries and Counſellers within houſe,* Pancirol. in Not. *Alſo the ſame that* Protectores. *They were called* Præſentales. Vide Præſentales.

Dŏmĭcĭlium, ii; n. οἰκητήριον, σκήνωμα. *A manſion place, a dwelling-place.*

Dŏmĭcillus, dim. à Dominus; & Dominellus, Domicella, & Dominella. *A fair young gentleman or gentlewoman.*

Domicœnium; cœna quæ fit domi: οἰκοσιτία. *A ſupper at home in a mans houſe.*

Domĭcŭla, læ; f. Front. ædicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe.*

Dŏmĭcus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. *Pertaining to the houſe.*

Dŏmĭduca, æ; f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegrooms houſe, or lodging.* Vide in propriis.

Dŏmĭfĭco, as; condo, ædifico. *To build, or ſet up.*

Dŏmĭna, æ; f. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a Miſtreſs, a Dame, a Wife.*

Dŏmĭnans, ntis; part. *Bearing rule or ſway: having a chief ſtroke; guiding, governing:* κρατῶν.

Dŏmĭnantior, iùs; comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule, ſway, ſtroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis; f. δεσποτεία, δυναστεία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, oris; m. κυριεύων, αὐτοκράτωρ. *A Maſter or Lord, a Governour.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, cis; f. verb. κυρία. *A Miſtreſs, a Lady, a Goddeſs.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs; m. verb. τυραννίς. *Maſterſhip, bearing of rule, authority over other, lord-*

lordſhip, ſoveraignty, domination or power.

Dŏmĭnædius. *The maſter of the houſe.* Cerd.

Dŏmĭnĭcāle. *A linen glove, which women uſed when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Cerd. cap. 31.

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le; adj. κυριακός. *Dominical, belonging to the Lords day.* Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court Barons.*

Dŏmĭnĭcalĭa, pro Regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

Dŏmĭnicīda. *He that killeth his maſter.*

Domĭnĭcum, n. *The demain of the Lord; a Church; an Aſſembly.* Gloſſ.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um; Colum. κυριακός. *Pertaining to the Lord and Maſter,* Dies Dominicus, *Sunday, or the Lords day.*

Dŏmĭnĭum, ii; n. idem quod Dominatio. Var. Eſt jus de re corporali perfectè diſponendi. *Lordſhip, rule over men, dominion, empire, principality. Alſo a Banquet,* Non. Dominium mutare, *To change their Lords:* δεσποτεία, imperium, principatus. Dominia item domi celebrata à domino domûs.

Dŏmĭnor, āris; depon. δεσπόζω, κρατέω. רדה vel, משל. *To be lord and maſter: to rule, govern, and have ſoveraignty: to bear rule, ſway and ſtroke.* Leg. & Dominior. paſſ.

Dŏmĭnŭlus, li; m. dim. à Dominus, Digeſt. *A little Lord or young Maſter. So the Pedagogues ſtile their Patrons ſon, whom they had the charge of.* Mævio dominulo meo, *To my young maſter, my ſcholar* Mævius.

Dŏmĭnus, ni; m. qui domui præeſt: κύριος, δεσπότης. אדון. *A lord, a maſter, owner, husband; he that maketh a banquet.* Var. *a God.* Ovid. pro Dominus, *Domnus*, uſu Eccleſiaſtico; ut & *Domna* pro *Domina.* De bono Domino meliùs emi, *It is good buying land of a good husband,* Plin. Vox *Domini* in obſequiis & blanditiis regnavit, ut liquet ex Suet. Mart. Ovid. & Epigrammate hoc Græco,

Ἢν ὁ φίλος τι λάβῃ, Δόμινε φράτερ, αὐθὺς
  ἔγραψεν,
Ἢν δ' αὖ μή τι λάβῃ, τὸ φράτερ εἶπε μόνον.
Ὤνια γὰρ καὶ ταῦτα τὰ ῥήματα· αὐτὰρ ἔγωγε
Οὐκ ἐθέλω Δόμινε, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω δόμεναι.

Dŏmĭporta; cochlea, dict. quia domum ſuam portat; φερέοικος. *A ſnails epithete; a ſhell-ſnail.*

Dŏmĭtātio, f. Gloſſ. *A going home. Alſo taming or breaking.* Cic.

Dŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. Pædian. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of an horſe.* Vide Domitura. Domitio etiam, pro Domum itio.

Dŏmĭto, as; freq. à Domo, as: συχνὰ δαμάζω, *To tame break or weary.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris; m. à Domo: δαμαστὴς, δαμαστωρ. *A tamer, a breaker, vanquiſher or ſubduer,* Succi ſalis & aceti domitores rerum, Plin.

Dŏmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Plin. δαμάστειρα, δαμάζουσα. *She that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ; f. Col. δάμασις. *Taming, breaking, pruning.*

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um; part. Virg. ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought under:* δαμασθεὶς.

Dŏmĭtus ûs; m. verb. à Domo. *A taming or breaking.*

Domnŭla, Gloſſ. *A little Lady.*

Dŏmo, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum; ex Domus, vel δαμάζω, καταπονέω. Can. δαμῶ domo, Aven. דום vel רמס. כבש.

To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh.

Dŏmor, āris; paſſ. *To be tamed.*

Dŏmŭis, in gen. pro Domûs, Non.

Domuĭtio, onis; domum itio. *A departing or turning home again to the houſe.* Apul.

Dŏmuncŭla, & Domuſcula; Ulp. *A little houſe, a cottage:* οἰκίδιον.

Dŏmus, ûs vel mi; f. οἶκος, δῶμα, δόμος, à δέμω *ædifico*, δώματα *tecta.* Propriè ædificium ad habitandum extructum & factum, quod ex tecto & parietibus conſtat. Impropriè pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando *Domus* dicitur Familia. Aliquando ſumitur pro Tota aliqua gente. Aliquando pro Patria. Differunt genitivi *Domi* & *Domûs:* ut *Domûs* ædificium ipſum ſignif. quod ex tecto & parietibus conſtat; antè itaque dicemus *Partem domûs ſum demolitus,* non *Partem domi.* Pro eodem etiam apud Veteres legitur *Domuis.* In numero plur. facit Nonn. *Domus,* Dat. & Abl. *domibus,* Accuſ. *domos* vel *domus,* Gen. *domorum,* nonnunquam *domuum.* *Domu* in ſexto caſu antiq. בית. *A Tenement or dwelling houſe; a Temple or Church; a family or houſhold; a whole nation; a neſt, a cage, a ſtable.* Domus interdum eſt temporaria, propria, vel aliena. Domicilium verò, eſt habitatio certa & fixa, in qua larem, rerúmque ac fortunarum ſuarum ſummam paterſamilias conſtituit. Sedes, eſt poſſeſſio antiqua. Itaq; ubi Domicilium, ibi Domus: at non ubi Domus ibi Domicilium ſemper eſt. Domus autem, & ſedes, alterum ſine altero eſſe poteſt.

Dōnābĭlis, le; adj. Infortunio donabilis. *Worthy to receive a miſchief.* Amm. Marcell.

Donacitis, ſubſt. *Our Ladies thiſtle.*

Dōnandus, a, um; Hor. δωρητέος. *Worthy upon whom gifts ſhall be beſtowed.*

Dōnārĭum, ii; n. Virg. δωρεὰ, δώρημα. *A gift or preſent properly given to an holy uſe.* Donaria, ōrum; n. ἀναθήματα, ἀφιερώματα. *Donaria,* dona quæ Deo offeruntur. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples: alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered.*

Dōnātĭcus, a, um; adj. χαριστήριος, Feſt. *Of or pertaining to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ poſtea magnificentiæ causâ inſtitutæ ſunt, ſuper modum aptatæ capitibus, quali amplitudine ſiunt, cùm lares ornantur, Feſt. Donaticæ haſtæ, quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur: aliter *Provinciales dict.* *Scal.*

Dōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. δόσις, δωρεά. *A free giving, a gift.*

Dōnātivum, vi; n. Suet. λαμπρὰ ἐπίδοσις. *A Princes or Captains largeſs or benevolence: a gift in money or grain to the people or ſoldiers, a dole.* *Donativum* in milites, *Congiarium* in populum.

Dōnātivus; Donativus creditor, qui donationem facit. *He that is able to give.*

Dōnātor, m. Cod. ἐπιδότης. *He that giveth any thing freely.*

Donatrix, icis; f. *She that giveth any thing freely.*

Dōnātus, a, um; part. δωρητὸς, δωρηθεὶς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven.* Virg.

Dŏnax, acis; m. Græc. δόναξ. Hom. ex δονεῖσθαι, quòd facile à ventis agitetur, Plin. *A Reed or Cane whereof they made Arrows. It may be uſed for an Angling-rod or Cane. Alſo the ſame that* Solen. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Donec, contractum. ex *Donicum,* i. donec, quaſi *doniquum* ex Dum & Quum vel Quidem, i. quoad, quouſque, ἕως ὃ, μέχρις, ἄχρις ὃ, ἐφ' ὅν עד. Plaut. עד. *Until, ſo long as, whiles that.*

Dōnĭcùm; idem quod donec: ἄχρις ὃ.

Dōnĭfĕrus, a, um; Aug. & Donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dōno, as; vide Donum: δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. נתן, חנן. *To give liberally and freely: to preſent, to offer: to forgive, to remit.* Donamus modicè & noſtra. Largimur profusè & aliena: Ut ſcitè Tac. Quòd ſine modo ſine judicio donaret ſua, largiretùr aliena.

Dōnor, āris; paſſ. *To be rewarded, &c.*

Dōnum, ni; n. à Dando, vel ex Gr. quòd illi vocant δῶρον, r in n, δωρεὰ, χάρισμα, Feſt. Mart. A *Do Donum,* ut à Beo Bonum. *A gift, a reward; a preſent, a bribe, an offering, a ſacrifice; alſo a promiſe.* Virg. Dona ſunt tantùm ſuperiorum; munera, inferiorum. Icti volunt donum eſſe omne quod datur quacunque ex causâ: Munus, quod officii gratiâ exhibetur: vel Donum eſt quod nullo jure, officiove cogente præſtatur. Munus tantum neceſſitatis aut officii causâ, ut, munera ſponſalia, natalitia, &c.

Dorcas, ădis; f. Græc. Mart. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀξέως δέρκειν, quòd ſit acuti viſûs. *A Doe, a Buck; a lean woman,* Lucret.

Dorcĕus, ei; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Huns-doe; Spy-all, or Quick-ſight.*

Dorco, ōnis; Cæl. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

Dōrĭca, æ; f. idem quod Dorion.

Dōrĭcè, adv. *In the* Dorick *Dialect.*

Dōrĭon, ii; n. & Dorica muſica, vel Doricus tonus; Gr. *A certain kind of Muſick repreſenting gravity, and therefore aſſigned to Noblemen.*

Dōrĭphăgus, gi; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν τὰ δῶρα. *A manch-preſent, one that devoureth up gifts.*

Dōris, Plin. 22. 20. *A certain herb which is alſo called* Anchuſa δωρὶς, achium, Alcibiacum. Doris dialectus, *The* Dorick *dialect.* Dorias leg. pro Doris, Cal. *Alſo a Cook-knife.* Heſych.

Dorium, quod & Doarium, Dotarium, Donarium, & Dotalitium. *A dowar, a dowry.* Differt à dos: Dos enim eſt illud quod maritus accipit cum uxore: Dorium, ſive Doarium &c. id quod in remunerationem dotis reportat uxor.

Dormĭens, tis; part. καθεύδων. *Sleeping.*

Dormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; procul dubio ex דרם ſopiri. Scal. ἀπὸ τῶν δερμάτων, quod ſub pelliceis ſtragulis dormire ſolebant: hinc *dermio* Vet. & δαρθάνω Græc. κοιμάομαι, εὕδω, ὑπνόω ישן. *To ſleep.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. καθεύδω. *To begin to ſleep.*

Dormitans, part. *Sleeping oft, ſlumbering.*

Dormītātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. νυσταγμὸς. *A ſleeping or ſlumbering.*

Dormītātor, ŏris; m. Plaut. ὑπνώτης. *A ſleeper a ſluggard: a fellow or felon that ſleepeth by day, that he may ſteal by night.*

Dormītĭo, ōnis; f. Non. *A ſlumbering.*

Dormīto, as; freq. vel deſiderativum, à Dormio: dormire cupio; vel leviter dormio: νυςάζω, ἀπονυςάζω. נום. *To ſleep oft, to ſlumber, to take a nap: to be negligent.* Cœnato mihi jam dormitanti, *Slumbering and ready to take a nap*; Cic. *A candle is ſaid* Dormitare *when it burneth by day-light.* Sub aurora jam dormitante lucernâ. Ovid.

Dormītor, ōris; m. *A long ſleeper.* Martial. *Dormitor Endymion.*

Dormītōrĭum, ii; n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. *A dortor, a ſleeping place, a bed chamber.*

Dormitōrĭus, a, um; Plin. κοιμητήριος. *That pertaineth or ſerveth for ſleep.*

Dōrŏdŏcĭa, æ; f. Gr. à δῶρον & δέχομαι capio. *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

Dōron, Gr. Plin. 35. 14. Græci (inquit) Antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dora* munera, quia manu darentur. *A gift or preſent.*

Doronicum, ci; n. *A wholeſom root brought out of* Mauritania, *good for the ſtomack.*

Dōrŏphŏrus, Gr. *He that carrieth a preſent.*

Dorpia, *Gr. Certain holy days among the* Athenians.

Dors, vel Dorx, cis; δόρξ. *A Roe-buck*; vide Dorcas, Grat. de Venat.

Dorsicŭlum, li; n. dim. à Dorſum, Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsŭāle, lis; n. *An horſe-cloth, a pack ſaddle.* Jul. Capit.

Dorsŭālĭa, ἐπινώτια. *Skreens or ſuch like to ſave the back from the fire: alſo coverlets for horſes or beaſts.*

Dorsŭālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the back: uſing to bear as a pack-horſe or hackney,* Amm. Marcell. apud quem leg. etiam ſubſtantivè; Cujus dorſualis ſervitio uſus, *Of which jade having made uſe.* Dorſualis nota, quæ in Dorſo apparet. Apul 11.

Dorsŭārĭus; νωτοφόρος. *One that beareth a load on his back.* Gloſſ.

Dorsŭgo, ĭnis; f. Spinalis medulla. *Marrow on the back-bone.*

Dorſum, n. & Dorſus, ûs; m. Plaut. νῶτον, μετάφρενον· dict. quòd ea pars corporis devexa ſit *deorſum*, Feſt. *A back of a man or beaſt: a promontory or hill lying out: the ſteepneſs of an hill: alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſown.* Plin. *Alſo a ſhelf or heap of ſand gathered in the Sea,* Virg Antiqui *doſſum* dicebant quod nunc *dorſum.*

Dorsŭōſus, a, um; Solin. ὑψίνωτος. *Great-backed, that hath many unequal places like unto backs, full of ſhelves.*

Dŏrychnium, ii; n. Theophr. δορύκνιον. *A venemous herb wherewith they poiſon arrow-heads, darts, &c.* Stychni ſpecies.

Dŏrymnĭum, ii; n. δορύμνιον. *A kind of graſs.* Heſych.

Dorymolpes, m. *He that went before the ſacred Bull, when he was to be ſacrificed unto* Jupiter. Heſych.

Dŏryphŏrus, ri; Gr. à δόρυ haſta, & φέρω fero. *A Gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his ſpear; a Penſioner.* Curt. l. 3.

Dos, ōtis; f. προῖξ, φερνὴ, δὼς, δωτίνη· ex διδόω, à dando. Id ſign. quod marito cum uxore datum. *Dotem* manifeſtum eſt Græc. eſſe, nam διδόναι dicitur apud eos dare, Feſt. *Dos, doto*: δὼς, δωτὶς, i. δῶμα dorum. *A gift or grace of nature: dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos adventitia, *Dowry given by other friends then by parents,* Jun. Olim m. gen. ut Sacerdos.

Doſinus; quod ſit color ejus de aſino, i. cinereus, Iſid. 12.

Dŏſis, is; f, Græc. *A giving, a doſe*: δόσις ex δίδωμι do. *A quantity of Phyſick to be given at one time,*

Dŏsōnes, Græc. *Great promiſers of things.* Hinc Antiochus *Doſo* dictus, Alex. ab Alex.

Doſsŭārĭus, a, um; φόρταξ, ἀχθοφόρος, *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Doſſuaria jumenta, Varr. *Pack-horſes or mules.* ¶ Corbis doſſuaria, Jun. *A duſtbasket.*

Doſſum, pro Dorſum, Var.

Doſſuria. *Pannels or pack-ſaddles.* Dorſuaria, Jun.

Dōtalis, le; προικῷος, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dōtālitĭum, ii; n. Enn. *A dowry.* Vide Dorium.

Dōtālĭtĭus, a, um; adj. dotalis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dōtārĭa. *A Dowager.* Camb.

Dōtārĭum; idem quod Dotalitium, Calv.

Dōtātim, adv. *Plentifully.* Plaut.

Dōtātĭo, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dōtātiſsĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dotātor, m. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry.*

Dotātus, a, um; ἐπίπροικος, *Endowed. that hath dowry given it.*

Dŏthĭen, enis; δοθιήν. Abſceſſus cum tumore, qui ex craſſis humoribus in carnoſis plerumq; fit locis, mitis cum in ſola cute coierit: maleficus autem, nec facilè curabilis, cùm ex alto in ſummam cutem emerſerit, Marcell, Virg. *A Bile:*

Dōto, as; Suet. ἐδνόομαι, προικίζω. מהר. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dōtor, āris; Ovid. *To be endowed.*

Doxa, æ; f. Gr. unde doxula, dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* P.

DP. in notis antiquorum, Divus pius; vel dis penatibus, vel patriis; vel de periculo; vel dotem petit, vel devota perſona; vel decretum Principis. D. PEC. R. de pecuniis repetundis. D. PP. Deo perpetuo. DPC. deprecatio. DPO. depoſitio D. PF. de præfecto. D. P. ORT. de parte orientis. DPS. diſcipulus.

D *ante* Q.

DQ. apud antiquos. Denique. D. Q. dis quirinalibus D. Q. R. de qua re. D. Q. S. die quo ſupra.

D *ante* R.

DR. in notis antiq. *Druſus.* DR. P. *dare promittat.* D. RS. *de regibus.* D. RM. *de Romanis.* D. RP. *de republica.* DS. *Deus.* D. S. S. P. *de ſapientia ſua perficit.* DT. *duntaxat, durat.* D. T. G. Q. S. *de tuo genio quod ſentis,* &c.

Draba, vel Drabe; Ruel. 2. 89. Gr. *An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top.* Candy Thlaſpi.

Dracæna, f. Græc. δράκαινα, draconis fœmina, ſicut Leonis leæna. *The female or ſhe-dragon: alſo the fiſh Quaviver,* δρακαινὶς, Jun. *Araneus* Plinii.

Drachma, æ; f. Gr. δραχμὴ, Heb. דרכמון, ex דרך & מנה *diſtribuit, deputavit,* quod dicas Viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod *comprehendere, pugnúmque implere* ſign. δρὰξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram, counterpoiſing threeſcore barly corns; a coin ſigned with a bullock, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce: a groat.* Æginæa, Jun. *A ſhilling.* Attica, cui reſpondet Medica, Jun. *Seven pence.* Auri, *Twelve ſilver grains, that is, an ounce and half of ſilver.*

Draco, ōnis; m. Gr. δράκων ἀπὸ τοῦ δρακεῖν, i. δέρκειν, clariſſimum enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Feſt. τὸ δράκος *oculus* Nicandro. Vel παρὰ τὸ δρᾷν ἄχος, qui animal venenatum atque homini infeſtum, Scal. Exerc. 183. Sect. 12. *A dragon.* Draco hortenſis, Jun. vide Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. 8. 11. Palmites emeriti; ſic dict. quia tortuoſi; *Old crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fiſh called a Quaviver.* ¶ Caput draconis, *otherwiſe called* Nodus aſcendens. *That point wherein the circle of any Planet paſſing the Ecliptick, goeth out from the South part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called alſo* Nodus deſcendens; *That point wherein the circle of any Planet croſſing the Ecliptick, cometh down from the North part to the South.* Si gelidum collo nectit Glacilla draconem, Martial. *Alſo the Enſign to the ſeveral Cohorts in a Legion (which were the figures of Dragons) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Veget. 2. 13.

Drăcōna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A certain diſeaſe in the eye-lids.*

Drăcōnarĭus. *An Enſign-bearer, carrying the image of a dragon,* qui & Signifer dicitur, Veget. Amm. Marc.

Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. δρακοντογενής. *Which is ingendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Drăcŏnītes, ſive Dracontia, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δρακονίτης. *A precious ſtone coming out of the head of a Dragon.*

Drăcontea; herba ſic vocata, quòd haſta ejus varia ſit, in modum colubri, ſimilitudinémq; Draconis imitetur: vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Iſid.

Drăcontĭum, ii; n, Plin. Græc. *The ſame that* Dracunculus major: *alſo a kind of coin,* Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, li; m. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon.* Dracunculus major, Matthiol. *Dragonwort or Dragons, Serpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, *Small Dragonwort, ſpeckled* Aron, ¶ Dracunculus paluſtris, *Water-Dragon Mariſh-Dragon.* ¶ Dracunculus hortenſis, Offic *Tarragon or biting Dragon.* Dracunculus *is alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh: alſo that which is called* Pudendum Sacerdoti. ¶ Dracunculus hortenſis vel acetariorum, Jun. *Garden Dragon. Alſo a kind of Bile.* Stup.

Dragma, ătis; n. Græc. manipulus, quantum manu δράσσειν i. *comprehendere* poſſumus: vide Cal. & Mart. *A queſtion: alſo a gripe or handful.*

Dragmătĭcus, a, um; adj. qui interrogat.

Drăgŏmēnus, vel Drāgŭmānus. *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* Mart. *Dragoman* Turcis & Arab. *interpres*; unde & *Targum* eſt explicatio Chaldaica vet. Teſt.

Drāma, ătis; n. δρᾶμα, à δράω ago,

quomodo & fabulæ partes *Actus* dict. *When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelf ſpeaketh not.* Vide Scal. & Mart.

Drāmătĭcum, Jun. *A kind of Poetry which ended troubleſom matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus ſtylus; ex δράω ago, *Which is not mixt, and where the Poet himſelf never ſpeaketh.*

Drancus; obſcœna dictio: παρὰ τὸ δρᾷν, Dorico; qui alios ſubagitaret: Cui opponitur Cinædus, pathicus, Martial. Juven.

Drapa, æ. *An unripe Olive*, Plin.

Drapenides, m. Heſych. *Certain birds.*

Drapĕta, æ; & Drapetes. *A fugitive:* ex δρᾶν *fugio.*

Drappi; veſtes ſunt ex panno, drappolia. *Woollen clothes*, Cerd. Et hinc *a Draper, a ſeller of woollen-cloth.*

Dremon, Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Drenches, vel Drengis, vel Drengus Drengagium, Drenches, vel Drengi; vaſſalli quidam militares, vel ut noſtri forenſes loquuntur; Tenentes per ſervitium militare.

Drenſo, as; Philom. *To ſing as a Swan.* Drenſat hirundo.

Drĕpănis, Plin. Gr. *A Sea-ſwallow.*

Dreptum, ti; n. δρεπτόν. *A kind of kiß.* Heſych.

Driceæ, m, pl. *Certain birds:* δρικναὶ, Heſych.

Drios, Gr. à δρύος, à δρῦς, Lat. *arbor* dicitur. *A tree.*

Drŏmas, ădis; Gr. cameli ſpecies, à velocitate curſûs nomen habens. Liv. vel Dromon, & Dromeda, & Dromedarius, ii; m. δρόμος *curſus velocitas* appell. Iſid. בכר, vel בכרה. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very ſwift, and may abide three days journey without drink. Alſo the name of a Dog; Runner, or Poſt*, Ovid.

Drŏmĕdărius, ii; m. *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus, di; maſc. & Dromeda, æ; fœm. *A kind of ſmall ſwift Camel*, Cath. Mart.

Drŏmon, & Dromo, ōnis; m. Jun. δρόμων· navis longa; à celeritate curſûs, qui δρόμος Gr. Item cancer parvus. *A Caravel or ſwift Barck that ſcoureth the Seas: alſo a kind of fiſh very ſwift.*

Drŏmos, Gr. curſus. *A place where men do run horſes: alſo a way made to run on.*

Drōpăciſta, m. Gloſſ. *He that pulleth off hair, and maketh the body bare.*

Dropax, ăcis; m. Mart. Gr. δρωπακίζεσθαι, eſt Unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. à δρέπομαι. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair, a Depilatory.*

Drŏſelithus; lapis varius: dict. quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit; à δρόσος, Iſid.

Drŏsŏmĕli, Gr. à δρόσος *ros*, & μέλι *mel.* Jun. *Honey-dew.*

Drudus. *A ſervant*, Vide Cerd.

Druidex. *A kind of Gem*

Drungārius, a, um. *Of the band called* Drungus.

Drungārius, ii; m. & Druncaries; qui uni militum globo præerat.

Drungillus; idem.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopiſc. globus militum. Drungus *is a looſe troop of ſouldiers.* Vagantes Globi, quos *drungos* vocant. Veget. 3. 19. V. Globus. Drungus *is taken by Leo for the third part of a* Turma *or Troop; which we call a Squadron.* Μῖρος (Turma) ex tribus μοίραις ſive drungis conficitur.

Drŭŏphytes, Plin. 32. 7. & 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint, legere *diopetes* & *diopetis*, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt: Græci enim διοπετὴς voc. quicquid ex aëre eſt delapſum, qu. à *Jove miſſum*, Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

Drūpæ, pro Drūpĕtæ, ārum; f. Plin. δρυπεπεῖς, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *An unripe Olive*, Jun. Leg. & δρυπεπεῖς ἐλαίαι, à πέπτω coquo, *An Olive waxing black with ripeneſs.*

Drupus, a, um. Propriè de arborum fructibus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus, Coop. Vide Dryſmus.

Dryītes, m. Plin. *A precious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p. b. Gr. Herba eſt Dryopteri ſimilis. Officinæ *nemoralem myrtum* appell. *Alſo the ſame that* Draba, Plin. 27. 9.

Dryŏphytæ, Gr. V. Druophytes.

Dryops, m Heſych. Gr. *A bird like a Wood-pecker.*

Dryoptĕris, Gr. p. b. Plin. 27. 9. *An herb called Oſmond-royal, Oak-fern, Petty-fern, pild Oſmond.*

Dryos hyphear; δρυὸς ὕφεαρ· genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Plin. 16. ult.

Drypĕtæ, Gr. V. Drupæ.

Dryſmus, mi; m. Gr. δρυσμός. *A venemous Worm in the root of an Oak.*

D *ante* U.

D. V. in notis antiquorum *devotus vir*, vel *veſter*, vel *Diis volentibus*, vel *dies quintus* D. VS. Deæ virgines, vel de virtutibus, vel de verbis. DUL. vel DOL. *dulciſſimus.* DVS. *devotus*, &c.

Dua pro Duo, Nonn. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo*, δύο. Quint. 1. 10. & Cic. *Video ſepulchra dua duorum corporum.*

Dŭālis, le; Quint. δυϊκός. *Pertaining to two.*

Dŭālĭtas, ātis; f. i. duplicitas.

Dŭālĭter, adverb. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

Dubenus pro Domino, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Dubienus apud Antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius*; al. *qui nunc dominus.* Gloſſ. *Dubinus* (lege Dubienus) δισσός· &, *Dubius*, δεσπότης.

Dubĭè, adverb. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Dŭbiĕtas, f. Gloſſ. *Doubtfulneß.* Adrenald. *Doubt*, ἀμφιβολία.

Dŭbingĕnĭōſus; ἀφυής. *Of a bad wit*, Mart.

Dubinus: V. Dubius & Dubenus.

Dūbĭŏ, as; pro Dubito, Plaut.

Dŭbiōſus, a, um; Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid ἐνδοιαστός, ἐνδοιάσιμος. *That may be doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, ntis; part. ἐνδοιάζων. *Doubting.*

Dŭbĭtanter, adv. διαπορητικῶς, ἐνδοιαστῶς. *Doubtfully, with fear.*

Dŭbitantĭa; V. Dubitatio.

Dŭbĭtātim, adv. Nonn. *Doubtfully.*

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδοιασμός. *Doubt.*

Dŭbĭtātor, m. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dŭbĭtātur, imp. Aug. *It is doubted.*

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀπορηθείς. *Whereof one doubteth*, Ovid.

Dŭbĭto, as, āvi; ἀπορέω, ἀμφισβητέω, διστάζω· à *Duo* & *Ito*, ut διστάζω, à δὶς & ἵστημι, cùm aliquis in diverſa ſententia ſit, animúmque nunc huc nunc dividat illuc: פוג. *To be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to protract time*, ἀποκνεῖν· *to be afraid, to ſtand in a ſtudy:* à Dubius.

Dŭbĭum, ii; neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dŭbĭus, a, um; ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφίδοξος· dict quòd *duas vias* habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, unconſtant, variable, changeable; dangerous, perilous.* Cœna dubia, Ter. *Where there be ſo many diſhes, that a man knoweth not which to eat of.* ¶ Dubia lux, Ovid. *Twy-light.*

Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

Dŭcālis, le; adject. Gloſſ. *He that hath the conduct or leading; pertaining to a Duke or Captain.*

Dŭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Tert. V. Ducatus.

Dŭcātor, ōris; m. Tert. V. Dux: Ductor, ἀγὸς, ἡγεμὼν, προηγούμενος.

Dŭcātrix, īcis; f. *A ſhe-leader or guide.*

Dŭcātus, ûs; m. Suet. ἡγεμονία, στρατάρχια, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy. A Generalſhip, a Captains place, a regiment in war above that of* Tribunatus, *a Governour of the Marches.* Ducatus & imperia ludere ferebatur impuber, *The boy was reported to repreſent the Emperour and General in his playing*, Suet.

Dūce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Dŭcēnārĭa, æ. *The Office of* Ducenarius procurator, Apul.

Dŭcēnārĭus, rii; m. Veget. διακοσιάρχος. *A Captain of two hundred men, whoſe place was in the middle of the Legion: he was alſo called* primus haſtatus, Verget. 2. 8.

Dŭcēnārĭus, a, um; Plin. διακοσιαῖος. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii Procuratores, *Such Receivers or Collectours of the City Revenues, as had for their ſtipend* 200 Seſtertia, Suet.

Dŭcēni, næ na; plur. Plin. διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Dŭcens, part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dŭcentēsĭmus, a, um; διακοσιοστός. *The two hundred.* Ducenteſima auctionum, *A certain exaction or payment impoſed by the Publicans, in their Sales for the City of Rome*, Suet.

Dŭcentĭes, adv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Dŭcentūplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Dŭcentus, a, um; & Ducenti, æ, a; Plin. *Two hundred.*

Dūcilla, æ; f. *A little Dutcheß: alſo a tap or ſpigot*, Cath.

Dŭcillus, li; m. dim. à Dux. *A little Duke*, Cath.

Dŭciſſa, f. heroina. *A Dutcheß.*

Dūcĭtum, pro Ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω. *Ducimus* ſponte volentem, *trabimus* nolentem. Propriè videtur eſſe Puto, & ſic deducitur à Græco δοκῶ videor, *exiſtimo:* Feſt. deinde Duco alium eâ authoritate, qua δοκῶ, ut ſit Metonym. Efficientis. Nonn. pro Dimittere, deſcendere; nudare, exercere; excitare; illicere; inducere; ſtruere; erigere; exiſtimare, judicare; volvere, pertractare; fabricare; trahere, differre; ſervare;

re; gerere: protrahere; fandere, vett. Grammat. נגהו, נהו, נהו. *To lead, guid, conduct or govern: to draw: to carry out or away: to go, to bring or induce: to move, perſwade or allure: to prolong, delay, ſpend or paſs the time: to revolve and caſt in the mind: to eſteem or ſet by, to regard: to judge or think: to divide: to convigh: to cloſe or heal up: to take or make: to begin: to attribute: alſo to reckon, pay or account: to draw together. Alſo to object*, Plaut. *To engrave*, Plin. *Alſo to beat*, Paul. Colore aureo pelles ducere ſelle, ſcil. Taurino; *To lay a golden colour upon skins*, Plin. ¶ Familiam ducere, *To be chief or principal*, Cic. ¶ Ferrum ducere, dixit Propertius de Magnete; *To draw iron*. ¶ Ducuntur Poetæ ex eâ civitate, *Poets have no place in that City*, Cic. ¶ Duci ad ſupplicium, Deduci ad lætitiam, Donat. ¶ Sorte ductus, *Choſen by lot*, Suet. ¶ *Ducit vir*, *Nubit* fœmina, quia pallio, obnubit caput, Capr. ¶ *Ducitur* uxor, *Ductatur* meretrix, Popma. Similiter ducere exercitum, eſt militari more, & ordine movere. Ductare exercitum, diſſolutè & raptim trahere.

Dūco, as, āre; Var. i. gubernare. *To govern.*

Dūcor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth, or deluded.*

Ductābĭlĭtas. ātis. *Fooliſh ſoftneſs, when a man is apt to be led by every one*, Sipont.

Ductārius, a, um; Cato. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγεύς. *That draweth, leadeth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Jun. *The Line, Cord or Rope that runneth in the Pully.*

Ductātĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductileus, ei; vel Ducillus, quod & Docillus dic. clepſydra: à ducenda aqua: vox barb.

Ductĭlis, le; Plin. ἐλατὸς, ἀγώγιμος, ἀγωγός. *Eaſie to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with a hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἠρέμα, ἐπαλληλῶς. *By little and little.* Ductim bibere, h. e. avidè, ἀπνευστί.

Ductĭo, ōnis; Ulp. vide Ductus, ûs; ἀγωγή. Ductio alvi, *A provocation to ſiege.*

Ductĭtātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtius, a, um; Quint. *Eaſie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as. āre; unde Ductitans, Ter. περιάγω. *To lead about often.* Leg. & Ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as; freq. Saluſt. Diſſolutionem notat & nequitiam: ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω· huc illuc duco: *To conduct, lead or guide: to foord off, delay, and deceive: to beguile with words: to eſteem: to obtain: to have a thing. Ductare* etiam eſt rem veneream exercere, Plaut. *To keep a whore.*

Ductor, āris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris; m. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγός. *A Guide, a Captain or Leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A Sergeant at Arms, the Captain and Leader of a Band.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um. *Led, moved, taken, guided, cloſed or healed up: derived, begun, drawn out: alſo deceived.*

Ductus, ûs; m. verb ἀγωγή. *A deriving of water with Pipes, a Conduit: a leading or training of a thing: a faſhioning or drawing: a governing or guiding.* Geſſerit rempub. ductu, imperio, auſpicio, Plaut. ubi Ductu, eſt per ſe: Imperio, militari poteſtate. Auſpicio, per alios, ut legatos, præfectos.

Dūdum, adv. à Diu; alludit ad Græc. δηθεὰ diu: [illegible]λαι, ἐκ πάλαι. *But late, erewhile, not long ſince: before, long ago, a great while* [illegible].

Duelia, æ; f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce,* [illegible] *eight ſcruples, or two drams and* [illegible].

Dŭell[illegible] Cæſ. *Martial, belonging to* [illegible].

Dŭellātor, [illegible]. πολεμιστής. *A* [illegible].

Duellĭcus, a, [illegible]. *Pertaining or fit* [illegible]*artial, warlike:* Arte duellicâ [illegible] Plaut. Equorum proles duellica, [illegible].

Dŭellĭo, ōnis; m. [illegible].

Duello, as; μάχομαι [illegible] *within limits*, Coop.

[illegible]uellona: V. Bellona.

[illegible], li; n. Feſt. [illegible] ſcilicet quod duabus partibus de vi[illegible] contendentibus dimicatur; à Duo. [illegible] *between two, a fight hand to hand:* [illegible] *war.*

[illegible] i. gulæ dedo.

[illegible]lus, (Feſt.) dicebatur, cum altero, i. cum filio, cenſus; vel qui cum prole in civitatem adſcribebatur; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is joyntly taxed with another; as the father with the ſon, or double taxed:* iteratò cenſus.

Dŭĭdens, Feſt. quod binos habet dentes. *A ſheep of two teeth, that is, two years old:* hoſtia bidens.

Duigæ, pro Bigæ. Var.

Duini, pro Duo, Var. Bini.

Dŭis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & & Dant, antiq. Feſt. Duis ponebatur pro Dis vel Bis.

Duitæ, arum. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the duity of God-head.* Prud.

Duitas. *A duity.*

Dulcăcidus, a, um; γλυκύπικρον, ὀξύγλυκον· ex Dulcis & Acidus. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſowr.* Q. Seren.

Dulcămara, æ; f. *An herb called Woody Nightſhade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; f. γλυκύτης, ἥδυσμα· מתק, *methek. Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, delight.*

Dulcĕo, es, ŭi; & Dulceſco, eis; γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι· מתק, vel ערב. *To wax ſweet.*

Dulcĭārius, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius piſtor, ἡδυντικὸς ὀψοποιός. *A maker of March-panes, or other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte.* Dulciarius panis, χαρίσιος ἄρτος. *A Spice-cake, a March-pane.*

Dulcichimum, mi. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Dulcis: ὑπόγλυκυς. *Dulcet, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulcĭflŭus, a, um; γλυκύρροος. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulcĭlŏquĭum, ii; n. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet ſpeech.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um; ἡδυεπής, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcĭmŏdus, a, um. Dulcimodi pſalmi. *Sweet or melodious ſongs*, Prud.

Dulcĭŏlum, li; n. *Sweet meat, or a Junket* Apul.

Dulcis, e; & Dulcior, iſſimus, a, um; γλυκερὸς, ἡδύς· ex γλυκὺ, vel ex Delicio, quòd dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς *dulcis*, qu. *gulſis:* מתוק, vel ערב. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, favourable; alſo gentle.* Dulcis ex δοῦκος, δοῦκις.

Dulciſida; γλυκυσίδη, παιωνία, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulcĭsŏnus, a, um; γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcitas, ātis; f. & Dulcitudo, ĭnis; γλυκασμός. *Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs.*

Dulcĭter, iſſimè; adv. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.* Quint.

Dulco, as; γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.* Sidon. Apollin.

Dulcor, ōris; maſc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulcŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. Afran. & Dulcoratus, ûs; m. γλύκανσις. *A making ſweet.*

Dulcōro, as. *To make ſweet.* Cerd.

Dulenſis, Cath. *A ſervant.*

Dūlia, æ; f. Gr. δουλεία· ſervitus ſive cultus, quem Servi domino exhibent: accipitur etiam pro ipſis Servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *ſervitii* vocabulum. *The ſervice of a Bondman or ſlave; alſo the bondmen themſelves.*

Dulicè, adv. δουλικῶς. *Servily, baſely.*

Dūlĭchĭus, a, um: propriè pertinens ad inſulam Dulichium.

Dulipanum, i; n. *An* Affrican *hat.*

Dulocratia, æ; f. Gr. Dominatus ſervorum. *A kind of government when ſlaves have ſo much liberty that they rule and domineer.*

Dūlus; δοῦλος, ſervus.

Dum, עד, à δῆτα & ἄν· ὅταν, ἄχρις οὗ· à δή, quod interdum eſt adverbium temporis; ſic ἄγε δὴ agedum, age ſanè; nam δὴ propriè eſt ſanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, whiles, a while, until, as long as, ſo that, as yet: alſo after that*, Mart.

Dūmalis, le; adj. *Pertaining to briers.*

Dūmectum, quaſi *Dumicetum*, pro Dumetum, Feſt.

Dūmētum, ti; n. φραγμὸν, ἀκανθών. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dummŏdo, adv. ἐάν. *So that.*

Dūmo, as; ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* Leg. & Dumeo, es. *To be full of brambles*; & Dumeſco, is. *To begin to be &c.* V. Cath.

Dūmōsĭtas, ātis. *That hath many brambles.* Leg. & Dumosè, adv.

Dūmosūs, a, um; Col. ἀκανθώδης, βάτοις ἔμπλεος. *Full of buſhes, brambles or bryers.*

Dūmus, i; m. φραγμὸς, βάτος· ex δρυμὸς *ſylva condenſa* vel *querna*, ex δρῦς *quercus*. Scalig. à δύω ſubeo, quod animalia ſubeant latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles; a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. pro Scilicet: ex Dum & Taxo, i. æſtimo: μόνον, γοῦν ὡς γε δή. *Onely, at the leaſtwiſe, to wit*, Lucr.

Dŭo, æ, o; plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two. Duo* aliquando pro Accuſativo ponitur pro *Duos*, & genitivo *Duum* pro *Duorum*.

Dŭo, ĭs, Dui, Duere; tribuere, dare; ex δόω. *Ego me deorſum duo de arbore*, Plaut. Aulularia. ¶ Etiam pro Solvere, *To looſe:* δύω *cingo.*

Dŭŏdĕcennis, ne; ex Duo & Annum. *Of twelve years*, Cath.

Dŭŏdĕcennĭum, nii; neut. *The ſpace of twelve years*, Cath.

Dŭŏdĕcies, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Dŭŏdĕcim, indecl. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, & Duodenus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The Twelfth.*

Dŭŏdēna, æ; f. *A queſt.*

Dŭŏdēnārĭus, a, um; Pomp. Læt. idem quod Duodenus.

Dŭŏdēni, æ, na; δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭŏdennis (ut Septennis.) *Of twelve years*, Cath.

Dŭŏdēnōnāginta, Plin. *οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες ἐνενήκοντα. Wanting two of ninety.*

Dŭŏdēnum, idem quod Inteſtinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine: Herophilus *δωδεκαδάκτυλον* appel.

Dŭŏdēnus; i. bonus qui libenter tribuit; à Duo, Cath. V. Duonum.

Dŭŏdeoctōginta, Plin. *οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες ὀγδοήκοντα. Fourſcore ſave two.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāgeni, Plin. *οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες τεσσαράκοντα. Thirty eight.*

Dŭŏdequadrāgēſſĭmus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāginta. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭŏdēquinquāginta, Plin. *Fourty eight.*

Dŭŏdētricēſſĭmus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭŏdētrĭcies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dŭŏdētrīginta, Varro. *Eight and twenty.*

Dŭŏdēvīcēni, næ, na; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dŭŏdēvīcēſſimānus, a, um; Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēvīceſſĭmus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēvīcies. *Eighteen times.*

Dŭŏdēvīginti; adj. plur. indecl. *δυοῖν δέοντα εἴκοσι.* Feſt. *Duodeviginti* dicendi conſuetudinem à Græcis traxiſſe videmus, qui ſic enunciant, *δυοδεείκοσι·* al. leg *δυοδείκοσι. Eighteen.*

Dŭŏ & vicēſſimanus, a, um; Tac. *The twenty and two.*

Dŭo & vicēſſĭmo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*

Dŭŏnum, bonum; & Duonus, bonus; Feſt.

Dŭpĭa, f. *A kind of veſſel*, Gloſſ.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var.

Duplāres. Gloſſ. *Knights or ſouldiers having double allowance.* Duplaris numerus, *Wherein the leſſer is twice numbred.*

Duplāri, pro Duplicari, Caius.

Duplāriæ, ſive Duplares actiones dicuntur à JC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātio, Paul. vide Duplio.

Duplex, icis; ex Duo & Plico; *cum duabus plicis: διπλοῦς, διπλόος, διπλάσιος. Double, twice as much: alſo broad*, Virg. *Alſo crafty and wily:* Duplex Amathuſia, i. Venus Catull. & Virg. Duplicis Ulyſſei. ¶ Duplex ficus; pro Biſero, vel majori. *Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice fico*; quaſi gemino, Hor.

Duplĭcārĭus vel Dupliciarius, a, um; Liv. Duplicarius miles, *διμοιρίτης. A ſouldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplĭcatĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Duplĭcātò, adv. Plin. *δίχα, διχῆ. At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplĭcātus, a, um; part. *Doubled, made twice ſo great, διπλασιασθείς.*

Duplĭces, um; m. Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant, Cal.

Duplĭcĭtas. *Duplicity.*

Duplĭcĭter, adv, *διπλῶς, δίχα, διαδίχα. In two wiſe, for two cauſes, in two ſorts.*

Duplĭcĭum, cii; n. Nonn. *A doublet.*

Dūplĭco, as; duplicem facio: *διπλόω, διπλασιάζω·* כפל. *To double, to encreaſe, to make twice ſo much.* Duplicare aciem, *To double the ſyles*, Veget.

Duplĭcŭlārĭus, Gloſſ. pro Duplicarius.

Duplĭo, ōnis; verbum 12. Tabb. quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui; *ζημία τοῦ διπλασίου. A mulct ſo called. Duplio* etiam *τὸ διπλάσιον. Duplionem* antiq. diceb. quod nos *duplum:* vertit à Græc. *διπλοῦν*, Plin. *The double.*

Duplō, adv. *διπλασίως. Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Feſt.

Duplōma, pro Diploma, Calv.

Duplum, li; n. ex *διπλόω· τὸ διπλάσιον. The double or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. *διπλάσιος, διπλόος*, contract. *διπλοῦς· παρὰ τὸ δύο πλέον* fit *δυοπλόος καὶ διπλόος·* aut à *δὶς διπλόος. Double twice ſo much.*

Dupondĭārĭum, idem quod Diploma. *A kind of veſſel*, Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium, & Dupondius vel Dipondium; à duobus ponderibus, quòd unum pondus *aſſipondium* diceb. quod As erat libræ pondus. *Dupondii*, juvenes initiati ſtudiis, & infimæ claſſis in Scholis auditores, qu. qui duobus aſſibus æſtimarentur Fung.

Dūrābĭlis, le; adject. Ovid. *ἔμμονος, δύσφθαρτος. Durable, of long continuance.*

Dūrăcĭna. *A kind of Peaches that will not eaſily be ſeparated from the ſtone*, Plin. 15. 12.

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um; adject. id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellíque nequit: Plin. *σκληρόδερμος. Whereof the grain or kernels have an hard or thick skin, pill or rind: or the body whereof cleaves to the wood and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Jun. *A* Spaniſh *Cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. quæ durum corticem habent, vel à duris acinis, vel potiùs quia calloſæ. V. Plin. 4. 1.

Dŭrāmen, ĭnis; & Duramentum, ti; n. Sen. *σκλήρωμα. The arm of a Vine: alſo conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardning.*

Durans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durăta, ōrum; n. Lucret. *δούρατα*, à *δόρυ* lignum. *Wood, timber.*

Durăteus, a, um; *δουράτεος, δούρειος· Wooden, or of wood.* Equus durateus, *The* Trojan *horſe of wood*, Lucret.

Dūrātĭo, onis; f. Liv. *ἐπιμονή. Continuance, abiding: perſeverance.*

Durātor, oris; m. & Duratrix, īcis; Plin. à Duro: *ἐπίμονος. He or ſhe that endureth or hardneth.*

Duratrix, icis; f. Plin. *That hardneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um; Liv. *σκληρωθείς. Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Durè, adv. Ter. V. Duriter.

Dūrĕo, es; *σκληρόνομαι. To be hard:* Ovid.

Dūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; *σκληρύνω. To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſel in a bath, to ſit in and bath in.* Suet. in Auguſt.

Dūribuccus. *That will not open his jaws.* Duribucius, Cerd.

Dūrĭcordĭum; durities cordis, *σκληροκαρδία. Hardneſs of heart*, Tert.

Dūrĭcŏrĭus, a, um; Bud. *Which hath an hard skin: alſo late or late-ward* Marc. Plin. 35. 18.

Dūrĭcors, dis; com. gen. *σκληροκάρδιος, σκληραύχην. Hard-hearted.*

Dūrĭlŏquĭum, ii; n. *An harſh ſpeech or ſaying.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis; f. *σκληρότης, σκίῤῥωμα, σκλήρωμα. Hardneſs, rudeneſs, rigour, ſharpneſs, aſperity, cruelty.*

Dūriter, durius, duriſſimè; adv. *σκληρῶς. Hardly with much pain, cruelly, ſeverely, grievouſly or roughly, ungently, uncourteouſly.*

Dūrĭtia, & Dūrĭties, ēi; f. V. Duritas. Durities *is uſed of Phyſicians for* Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Suet. *Sharpneſs or hardneſs of weather.* ¶ Duritia alvi, *Coſtiveneſs.* Sen.

Dūrĭtūdo, Nonn. idem.

Dūrĭus, ria, rium; Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val. Flac.

Dūrĭuſculus, a, um; dim. Plin. *ὑπόσκληρος. Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as; Col. *σκληρόω. Durat* fullo, cum veſtem cogendo & incretando duram facit. Vide Plaut. Aſin. 5. 2. v. 58. חזק. *To harden, to confirm or make hard; to ſtop or make coſtive; to ſuſtain or ſuffer; to forbear, abide, endure, laſt or continue: καρτερέω.* Ne ſonitum quidem armorum durare, *Not to endure ſo much as, &c.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Durare nimia pondera, *To bear exceeding great weights.* Idem.

Dūror, āris; Ovid. *To be hardened, &c.*

Durpilum, i; neut. Veſtibulum, limitare.

Durſa, æ; f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meer or mark.*

Durſlegi. Verbera ſine vulnere. *Dry beaten.*

Dūrùm, adverb. Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the ſtool*, Mart.

Dŭrus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; *ἀντίτυπος, σκληρός, χαλεπός.* Bec. *δούρατος*, i. *ligneus*; *δούρατα·* item *δοῦρα*, i. *ligna*; *δόρυ lignum*, quòd à *δέρω*, quaſi *δέρμα ἔχον καὶ πεφυκὸς ἀποδέρεσθαι*, ſeu *ξύλον ἐκδεδαρμένον.* Hinc & *durus*, *edurus.* Aven. ex דור, קשה. *Hard, ſolid, coſtive, hard witted, dull, rude cruel, grievous, ſtiff, heavy, ſharp, rough.* Dura mater, *The caul or film that covers the brain next* Pia mater. ¶ Dura membrana. Vide Cornea.

Duſmōſus, pro Dumoſus, Feſt.

Dŭumvir, ĭri; m. & Duumviri, ōrum: *δυάδαρχος, ὁ τοῖν δυοῖν ἀρχόντοιν ἕτερος. Two officers in* Rome *which had authority over priſons and jayles.* Duumviri capitales, Jun. *Thoſe which had the charge to ſee thoſe executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffs or the Judges of the Aſſiſes on Goal-delivery.*

Dŭumvĭrālis, le; Digeſt. *δυαδαρχικός. Pertaining to that office.*

Dŭumvĭrātus, ûs; m *δυαδαρχία. The office of two in equal authority: the Sheriffſhip in a City.*

Dux, ŭcis; com, gen. *ἀγωγεύς, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών* Varr. ex Dico, inde Doceo: vel ab eo quod ſit Ducere: qui eſt dux aut ductor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captain, a guide, a principal doer; a ring-leader; a Duke or a Prince; a Warden of the marches of the land.* Dux militum; V. Ductor ordinum. Dux *is any leader, from a General to a Corporal, Rot-maſter or File-leader.*

D *ante* Y.

Dyas; *δυάς·* numerus binarius; ſicut Denas eſt numerus denarius. *Two, a Duce.*

Dyaſtŏle: V. Diaſtole.

Dynamene: V. Dinamene.

Dynămis, Gr. Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 2. v. 77. *Power, plenty.*

Dynaſta vel Dynaſtes, æ; m. Gr *Dynaſtæ* dicti ſunt reges, quòd magnâ præditi ſunt potentiâ, ac populos, quorſum libet, ſuâ vi atque perſuaſione impellant: a *δύναμις* potentia, Strab. *A lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

Dynaſtĭa, æ, f. Gr. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyonyſiſci, ſunt oſſeæ eminentiæ, quæ propè tempora naſcuntur, Stup.

Dyota: V. Diota.

re ; gerere : protrahere ; fundere, vett. Grammat. נהגי, נחה, נהל. *To lead, guid, conduct or govern : to draw : to carry out or away : to go, to bring or induce : to move, perſwade or allure : to prolong, delay, ſpend or paſs the time : to revolve and caſt in the mind : to eſteem or ſet by, to regard : to judge or think : to divide : to conveigh : to cloſe or heal up : to take or make : to begin : to attribute : alſo to reckon, pay or account : to draw together. Alſo to object*, Plaut. *To engrave*, Plin. *Alſo to beat*, Paul. Colore aureo pelles ducere felle, ſcil. Taurino ; *To lay a golden colour upon skins*, Plin. ¶ Familiam ducere, *To be chief or principal*, Cic. ¶ Ferrum ducere, dixit Propertius de Magnete ; *To draw iron*. ¶ Ducuntur Poetæ ex eâ civitate, *Poets have no place in that City*, Cic. ¶ Duci ad ſupplicium, Deduci ad lætitiam, Donat. ¶ Sorte ductus, *Choſen by lot*, Suet. ¶ *Ducit* vir, *Nubit* fæmina, quia pallio, obnubit caput, Capr. ¶ *Ducitur* uxor, *Ductatur* meretrix, Popma. Similiter ducere exercitum, eſt militari more, & ordine movere. Ductare exercitum, diſſolutè & raptim trahere.

Dūco, as, āre ; Var. i. gubernare. *To govern*.

Dūcor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth, or deluded.*

Ductābĭlĭtas. ātis. *Fooliſh ſofineſs, when a man is apt to be led by every one*, Sipont.

Ductārius, a, um ; Cato. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth, leadeth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Jun. *The Line, Cord or Rope that runneth in the Pully.*

Ductātĭo, ōnis ; f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductilĕus, ei ; vel Ducillus, quod & Docillus dic. clepſydra : à ducenda aqua : vox barb.

Ductĭlis, le ; Plin. ἐλατὸς, ἀγώγιμος, εὐαγωγός. *Eaſie to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with a hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἠρέμα, ἐπαχλικῶς. *By little and little.* Ductim bibere, h. e. avidè, ἀπνευστί.

Ductĭo, ōnis ; Ulp. vide Ductus, ûs ; ἀγωγή. Ductio alvi, *A provocation to ſiege.*

Ductĭtātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtius, a, um ; Quint. *Eaſie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as. āre ; unde Ductitans, Ter. περιάγω. *To lead about often.* Leg. & Ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as ; freq. Saluſt. Diſſolutionem notat & nequitiam : ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω · huc illuc duco : *To conduct, lead or guide : to foord off, delay, and deceive : to beguile with words : to eſteem : to obtain : to have a thing.* *Ductare* etiam eſt rem veneream exercere, Plaut. *To keep a whore.*

Ductor, āris ; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris ; m. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγός. *A Guide, a Captain or Leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A Sergeant at Arms, the Captain and Leader of a Band.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um. *Led, moved, taken, guided, cloſed or healed up : derived, begun, drawn out : alſo deceived.*

Ductus, ûs ; m. verb ἀγωγή. *A deriving of water with Pipes, a Conduit : a leading or training of a thing : a faſhioning or drawing : a governing or guiding.* Geſſerit rempub. ductu, imperio, auſpicio, Plaut. ubi Ductu, eſt per ſe : Imperio, militari poteſtate. Auſpicio, per alios, ut legatos, præfectos.

Dudum, adv. à Diu ; alludit ad Græc. δηθὰ diu : *πάλαι, ἐκ πολλοῦ. But late, erewhile, not long ſince : before, long ago, a great while ſince.*

Duelia, æ ; f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drams and two ſcruples.*

Dūellārius, a, um ; Cæſ. *Martial, belonging to war.*

Dūellātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. πολεμιστής. *A warrier.*

Duellĭcus, a, um ; Lucret. πολεμικός. *Pertaining or fit and apt to war : martial, warlike :* Arte duellicâ, i. bellicâ, Plaut. Equorum proles duellica, Lucr. *Fit for war.*

Dŭellĭo, ōnis ; m. Gloſſ. *An enemy.*

Duello, as ; μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, or within limits*, Coop.

Dūellona : V. Bellona.

Dŭellum, li ; n. Feſt. πόλεμος · bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur ; à Duo. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand : alſo battel, war.*

Dugulo ; i. gulæ dedo.

Duicenſus, (Feſt.) dicebatur, cum alterò, i. cum filio, cenſus ; vel qui cum prole in civitatem adſcribebatur ; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is joyntly taxed with another ; as the father with the ſon, or double taxed :* iteratò cenſus.

Dŭĭdens, Feſt. quod binos habet dentes. *A ſheep of two teeth, that is, two years old :* hoſtia bidens.

Duigæ, pro Bigæ. Var.

Duini, pro Duo, Var. Bini.

Dŭis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & & Dant, antiq. Feſt. Duis ponebatur pro Dis vel Bis.

Duitæ, arum. *Such as Marcion, who held the duity of God-head.* Prud.

Duitas. *A duity.*

Dulcācĭdus, a, um ; γλυκύπικρον, ὀξύγλυκον · ex Dulcis & Acidus. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſowr.* Q. Seren.

Dulcămara, æ ; f. *An herb called Woody Nightſhade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis ; f. γλυκύτης, ἥδυσμα · מתק, *methek. Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, delight.*

Dulcéo, es, ŭi ; & Dulceſco, eis ; γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι · מתק, vel ערב. *To wax ſweet.*

Dulcĭārĭus, a, um ; Mart. Dulciarius piſtor, ἡδυντικὸς ὀψοποιός. *A maker of March-panes, or other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte.* Dulciarius panis, χαρίσιος ἄρτος. *A Spice-cake, a March-pane.*

Dulcichimum, mi. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um ; dimin. à Dulcis : ὑπόγλυκυς. *Dulcet, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um ; Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulcĭflŭus, a, um ; γλυκύρροος. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulcĭlŏquĭum, ii ; n. ἡδυμιλία. *Sweet ſpeech.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um ; ἡδυεπής, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcĭmŏdus, a, um. Dulcimodi pſalmi. *Sweet or melodious ſongs*, Prud.

Dulcĭŏlum, li ; n. *Sweet meat, or a Junket* Apul.

Dulcis, e ; & Dulcior, iſſimus, a, um ; γλυκερὸς, ἡδύς · ex γλυκύ, vel ex Delicio, quòd dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς *dulcis*, qu. *gulſis :* מתוק, vel ערב. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, favourable ; alſo gentle.* Dulcis ex δῶκος, δουκής.

Dulciſida ; γλυκυσίδη, παιωνία, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulcisŏnus, a, um ; γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcitas, atis ; f. & Dulcitudo, ĭnis ; γλυκασμός. *Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs.*

Dulcĭter, iſsĭmè ; adv. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.* Quint.

Dulco, as ; γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.* Sidon. Apollin.

Dulcor, ōris ; maſc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulcōrātĭo, ōnis ; f. Afran. & Dulcoratus, ûs ; m. γλύκανσις. *A making ſweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make ſweet.* Cerd.

Dulenſis, Cath. *A ſervant.*

Dūlia, æ ; f. Gr. δουλεία · ſervitus ſive cultus, quem Servi domino exhibent : accipitur etiam pro ipſis Servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *ſervitii* vocabulum. *The ſervice of a Bondman or ſlave ; alſo the bondmen themſelves.*

Dulicè, adv. δουλικῶς. *Servily, baſely.*

Dūlĭchĭus, a, um : propriè pertinens ad inſulam Dulichium.

Dulipanum, i ; n. *An* Affrican *hat.*

Dulocratia, æ ; f. Gr. Dominatus ſervorum. *A kind of government when ſlaves have ſo much liberty that they rule and domineer.*

Dūlus ; δοῦλος, ſervus.

Dum, עד, à δὴ & οὖν · ὅταν, ἄχρις οὗ · à δὴ, quod interdum eſt adverbium temporis ; ſic ἄγε δὴ agedum, age ſanè ; nam δὴ propriè eſt ſanè, jam, etiam, certé. *When, whiles, a while, until, as long as, ſo that, as yet : alſo after that*, Mart.

Dūmalis, le ; adj. *Pertaining to briers.*

Dūmectum, quaſi *Dumicetum*, pro Dumetum, Feſt.

Dūmētum, ti ; n. φραγμὸν, ἀκανθών. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dummodo, adv. ἐάν. *So that.*

Dūmo, as ; ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* Leg. & Dumeo, es. *To be full of brambles ;* & Dumeſco, is. *To begin to be &c* V. Cath.

Dŭmōsĭtas, ātis. *That hath many brambles.* Leg. & Dumosè, adv.

Dūmosūs, a, um ; Col. ἀκανθώδης, βάτοις ἔμπλεος. *Full of buſhes, brambles or bryers.*

Dūmus, i ; m. φραγμὸς, βάτος · ex δρυμὸς *ſylva condenſa* vel *querna*, ex δρῦς *quercus.* Scalig. à δύω ſubeo, quod animalia ſubeant latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles ; a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. pro Scilicet : ex Dum & Taxo, i. æſtimo : μόνον, γοῦν ὥς γε δή. *Onely, at the leaſtwiſe, to wit*, Lucr.

Dŭo, æ, o ; plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two. Duo* aliquando pro Accuſativo ponitur pro *Duos*, & genitivo *Duum* pro *Duorum.*

Dŭo, ĭs, Dui, Duere ; tribuere, dare ; ex δόω. *Ego me deorſum duo de arbore*, Plaut. Aululariâ. ¶ Etiam pro Solvere, *To looſe : δύω cingo.*

Dŭŏdĕcennis, ne ; ex Duo & Annum. *Of twelve years*, Cath.

Dŭŏdecennĭum, nii ; neut. *The ſpace of twelve years*, Cath.

Dŭŏdĕcĭes, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Dŭŏdĕcim, indecl. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, & Duodenus, a, um ; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The Twelfth.*

Dŭŏdēna, æ ; f. *A queſt.*

Dŭŏdēnārĭus, a, um ; Pomp. Læt. idem quod Duodenus.

Dŭŏdēni, æ, na ; δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭŏdennis (ut Septennis.) *Of twelve years*, Cath.

one, but with different lighting.

Dŭŏdēnōnāginta, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες ἐνενήκοντα. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Dŭŏdēnum, idem quod Inteſtinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine: Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appel.

Dŭŏdēnus; i. bonus qui libenter tribuit; à Duo, Cath. V. Duonum.

Dŭŏdeoctōginta, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες ὀγδοήκοντα. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāgeni, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες τεσσαράκοντα. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭŏdequadrāgēſsimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāginta. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭŏdēquinquāginta, Plin. *Fourty eight.*

Dŭŏdetrīceſsĭmus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭŏdetrīcies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dŭŏdētrīginta, Varro. *Eight and twenty.*

Dŭŏdevīceni, næ, na; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dŭŏdēvīceſsimānus, a, um; Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duŏdevīceſsĭmus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdevīcies. *Eighteen times.*

Dŭŏdēvīginti; adj. plur. indecl. δυοῖν δέοντα εἴκοσι. Feſt. *Duodeviginti* dicendi conſuetudinem à Græcis traxiſſe videmus, qui ſic enunciant, δυοδεείκοσι· al. leg δυοδείκοσι. *Eighteen.*

Duŏ & vīceſsimanus, a, um; Tac. *The twenty and two.*

Duo & vīceſsīmo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*

Dŭŏnum, bonum; & Duonus, bonus; Feſt.

Dŭpĭa, f. *A kind of veſſel*, Gloſſ.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var.

Duplāres. Gloſſ. *Knights or ſouldiers having double allowance.* Duplaris numerus, *Wherein the leſſer is twice numbred.*

Duplāri, pro Duplicari, Caius.

Duplāriæ, ſive Duplares actiones dicuntur à JC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātio, Paul, vide Duplio.

Duplex, icis; ex Duo & Plico; *cum duabus plicis:* διπλοῦς, δίπλοος, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much: alſo broad*, Virg. *Alſo crafty and wily:* Duplex Amathuſia, i. Venus Catull. & Virg. Duplicis Ulyſſei. ¶ Duplex ficus; pro Biſero, vel majori. *Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice fico*; quaſi gemino, Hor.

Duplĭcārĭus vel Dupliciarius, a, um; Liv. Duplicarius miles, διμοιρίτης. *A ſouldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplĭcatio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Duplĭcātò, adv. Plin. δίχα, διχῆ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplĭcātus, a, um; part. *Doubled, made twice ſo great*, διπλασιασθείς.

Duplĭces, um; m. Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant, Cal.

Duplĭcĭtas. *Duplicity.*

Duplĭcĭter, adv, διπλῶς, δίχα, διαδίχα. *In two wiſe, for two cauſes, in two ſorts.*

Duplĭcĭum, cii; n. Nonn. *A doublet.*

Dŭplĭco, as; duplicem facio: διπλόω, διπλασιάζω· כפל. *To double, to encreaſe, to make twice ſo much.* Duplicare aciem, *To double the fyles*, Veget.

Duplĭcŭlārĭus, Gloſſ. pro Duplicarius.

Duplĭo, ōnis; verbum 12. Tabb. quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui; ζημία τοῦ διπλασίου. *A mulct ſo called. Duplio* etiam τὸ διπλάσιον. *Duplionem* antiq. diceb. quod nos *duplum*: vel à Græc. διπλοῦν, Plin. *The double.*

Duplō, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Feſt.

Duplōma, pro Diploma, Calv.

Duplum, li; n. ex διπλόω· τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. διπλάσιος, διπλόος, contract. διπλοῦς· παρὰ τὸ δύο πλάσιν fit δυοπλόος καὶ διπλόος· aut à δὶς διπλόος. *Double twice ſo much.*

Dupondĭārĭum, idem quod Diploma. *A kind of veſſel*, Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium, & Dupondius vel Dipondium; à duobus ponderibus, quòd unum pondus *aſſipondium* diceb. quod As erat libræ pondus. *Dupondii*, juvenes initiati ſtudiis, & infimæ claſſis in Scholis auditores, qu. qui duobus aſſibus æſtimarentur Fung.

Dūrābĭlis, le; adject. Ovid. ἔμμονος, δύσφθαρτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Durăcīna. *A kind of Peaches that will not eaſily be ſeparated from the ſtone*, Plin. 15. 12.

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um; adject. id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellíque nequit: Plin. σκληρόσπερμος. *Whereof the grain or kernels have an hard or thick skin, pill or rind: or the body whereof cleaves to the wood and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Jun. *A Spaniſh Cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. quæ durum corticem habent, vel à duris acinis, vel potiùs quia calloſæ. V. Plin. 4. 1.

Dŭrāmen, ĭnis; & Duramentum, ti; n. Sen. σκλήρωμα. *The arm of a Vine: alſo conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardning.*

Durans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durăta, ōrum; n. Lucret. δούρατα, à δοῦρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

Durătĕus, a, um; δουράτεος, δούρειος· *Wooden, or of wood* Equus durateus, *The* Trojan *horſe of wood*, Lucret.

Durātio, onis; f. Liv. ἐπιμονή. *Continuance, abiding: perſeverance.*

Durātor, oris; m. & Duratrix, īcis; Plin. à Duro: ἐπίμονος. *He or ſhe that endureth or hardneth.*

Duratrix, icis; f. Plin. *That hardneth.*

Durātus, a, um; Liv. σκληρωθείς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Durè, adv. Ter. V. Duriter.

Durĕo, es; σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard:* Ovid.

Dūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; σκληρόω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſel in a bath, to ſit in and bath in.* Suet. in Auguſt.

Dūribuccus. *That will not open his jaws.* Duribucius, Cerd.

Dūrĭcordĭum; durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſs of heart*, Tert.

Dūrĭcorĭus, a, um; Bud. *Which hath an hard skin: alſo late or late-ward* Marc. Plin. 35. 18.

Durĭcors, dis; com. gen. σκληροκάρδιος, σκληραύχην. *Hard-hearted.*

Durĭlŏquĭum, ii; n. *An harſh ſpeech or ſaying.*

Durĭtas, ātis; f. σκληρότης, σκίρρωμα, σκλήρωμα. *Hardneſs, rudeneſs, rigour, ſharpneſs, aſperity, cruelty.*

Duriter, durius, duriſſimè; adv. σκληρῶς. *Hardly with much pain, cruelly, ſeverely, grievouſly or roughly, ungently, uncourteouſly.*

Duritia, & Dūrĭties, ei; f. V. Duritas. Durities *is uſed of Phyſicians for* Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Suet. *Sharpneſs or hardneſs of weather.* ¶ Duritia alvi, *Coſtiveneſs*, Sen.

Dūrĭtūdo, Nonn. idem.

Dūrĭus, ria, rium; Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val. Flac.

Durĭuſculus, a, um; dim. Plin. ὑπόσκληρος. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as; Col. σκληρόω. *Durat* fullo, cum veſtem cogendo & incretando duram facit. Vide Plaut. Aſin. 5. 2. v. 58. החזיק. *To harden, to confirm or make hard; to ſtop or make coſtive; to ſuſtain or ſuffer; to forbear, abide, endure, laſt or continue:* καρτερέω. Ne ſonitum quidem armorum durare, *Not to endure ſo much as, &c.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Durare nimia pondera, *To bear exceeding great weights.* Idem.

Dūror, āris; Ovid. *To be hardened, &c.*

Durpilum, i; neut. Veſtibulum, limitare.

Durſa, æ; f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meer or mark.*

Durſlegi. Verbera ſine vulnere. *Dry beaten.*

Dūrùm, adverb. Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the ſtool*, Mart.

Dŭrus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; ἀντίτυπος, σκληρός, χαλεπός. Bec. δουράτεος, i. *ligneus*; δούρατα· item δοῦρα, i. *ligna*; δόρυ *lignum*, quòd à δέρω, quaſi δέρμα ἔχον καὶ πεφυκὸς ἀποδέρεσθαι, ſeu ξύλον ἐκδεδαρμένον. Hinc & *durus*, *edurus*. Aven. ex דיר, קשה. *Hard, ſolid, coſtive, hard witted, dull, rude cruel, grievous, ſtiff, heavy, ſharp, rough.* Dura mater, *The caul or film that covers the brain next* Pia mater. ¶ Dura membrana. Vide Cornea.

Duſmōſus, pro Dumoſus, Feſt.

Dŭumvir, ĭri; m. & Duumviri, ōrum: δυάδαρχος, ὁ τοῖν δυοῖν ἀρχόντοιν ἕτερος. *Two officers in* Rôme *which had authority over priſons and jayles.* Duumviri capitales, Jun. *Thoſe which had the charge to ſee thoſe executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffs or the Judges of the Aſſiſes or Goal-delivery.*

Duumvĭrālis, le; Digeſt. δυαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to that office.*

Dŭumvĭrātus, ûs; m δυαδαρχία. *The office of two in equal authority: the Sheriffſhip in a City.*

Dux, ŭcis; com. gen. ἀγωγός, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών Varr. ex Dico, inde Doceo: vel ab eo quod ſit Ducere: qui eſt dux aut ductor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captain, a guide, a principal doer; a ring-leader; a Duke or a Prince; a Warden of the marches of the land.* Dux militum; V. Ductor ordinum. Dux *is any leader, from a General to a Corporal, Rot-maſter or File-leader.*

D *ante* Y.

Dyas; δυάς· numerus binarius; ſicut Denas eſt numerus denarius. *Two, a Duce.*

Dyaſtŏle: V. Diaſtole.

Dynamene: V. Dinamene.

Dynămis, Gr. Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 2. v. 77. *Power, plenty.*

Dynaſta vel Dynaſtes, æ; m. Gr *Dynaſtæ* dicti ſunt reges, quòd magnâ præditi ſunt potentiâ, ac populos, quorſum libet, ſuâ vi atque perſuaſione impellant: a δύναμις potentia, Strab. *A lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

Dynaſtĭa, æ, f. Gr. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyonyſiſci, ſunt oſſeæ eminentiæ, quæ propè tempora naſcuntur, Stup.

Dyota: V. Diota.

Dypſacus: V. Diabete.

Dys, Gr. δυς præp. *In compoſition ſignifieth evil, difficult, or impoſſible.*

Dyſæſthēſia, Gr. ſenſus difficultas. *A weakneſs of ſenſe or feeling*, Stup.

Dyſcœlius, δυσκοίλιος· qui malè affectâ eſt alvo, alvus aſtrictior, Mart.

Dyſcŏlia, f. Gr *Difficultneſs, waywardneſs.*

Dyſcŏlus; δύσκολος, & δύσκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, naught, wayward.*

Dyſcrăſia Gr. intemperies. *When ſome humour or quality aboundeth in the body*, Stup.

Dyſentĕria, f. Gr. à δυς, quod hîc non tam difficultatem quàm detrimentum notat, & ἔντερον *inteſtinum*, ab ἐντὸς intus. *A perilous flux, with excoriation and painfull wringing of the bowels, and ſome bloud iſſuing: the bloudy flux:* tormina.

Dyſentĕrĭcus, ci; adj. Gr. δυσεντερικὸς, Plin. *One that is or hath been troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dyſgargalis; equus δυσγαργάλιστος, ac difficilis, qui ne tactum quidem aut titillationem, i. γαργαλισμὸν, pati queat, Cæl.

Dyſnŏmia, æ; f. Gr. *Evil conſtitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyſpăthia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

Dyſpepſia, æ; f. Gr. Gal. à δυς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſs of ſtomach.*

Dyſphilus, Gr. amicus parùm ſyncerus, Juven· *A falſe friend.* Caſtigatoria exempla habent *Diphilus*, à Diphilo.

Dyſphŏnĭa, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

Dyſphoricus, Firm. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* Diſphorici, infœlices; Dyſphoria, infœlicitas; Cæl.

Dyſplaſiaſmus; duplicatio. *Two muſcles that go about the arms:* V. Stup.

Dypſnœa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. à δυς ægre, & πνέω ſpiro. *Hardneſs, or ſtraitneſs of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights, purſineſs.*

Dyſponŏïcus, a, um; adj. Græc. Plin. *Purſie, having ſtraitneſs of breath.*

Dyſrigi; à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.* Cæl. 25. 7.

Dyſthĕrăpeuta ulcera. *Ulcers hardly to be cured.*

Dyſthumia. *Sadneſs, melancholy.*

Dyſticos. *The herb* Smilax.

Dyſtrapeli; qui & Atrapeli; Cæl. 19. 12. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry*

Dyſtriarchiſis. *Hairs growing ſo that they trouble the eyes*, Stup.

Dyſtrĭchĭa. *Hair on the cheek out of order.* Stup.

Dysūrĭa, æ; f. Gr. à δυς & οὖρον urina. *An hardneſs to piſs, with a great pain, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the badder.*

Dysŭrĭcus, a, um; dyſuriâ laborans.

E *ante* A.

E In notis antiq. *eſt*, *ens*, vel *ejus*. EE. *eſſe*. E & Ex, extra compoſ. ſignif. Temptus ex alio tempore. Aliquando *E* & *Ex* ſunt locales præp. ut E cœlo. Modò ſignif. Pro, vel ad: modo In; ut, E renibus laborat. In fine corrip. ni ſit à Græco *Eta* η, & Ablat. quintæ Declin. & Imperat. ſecundæ Conjugat. item monoſyl. præter *que*, *ne*, *ve*.

E Præpoſ. ſerviens Abl contract. ab *Ex*: ἐκ· ἐξ· מן. In compoſitione ſignif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Eludo*, *exoro*: quandoq; Privationem, ut *Elinguis*, *exanguis*: Quandoq; Extra, ut *Educo*, *Excludo*, i. *extra duco*, *extra claudo*. Cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut, E contra, E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, E converſo; ἐναλλὰξ, ἔμπαλιν, ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwiſe: on the other ſide, on the other part.* E facili, *Eaſie, without labour or care*; E longinquo, Plin. *A far off:* E regione, *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republ. *For the profit of*, &c. E præponitur conſonantibus, Ex vocalibus. E & in appoſitione, & in compoſitione invenitur, ante *b*, *d*, *g*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, & ante *j* & *v* loco conſonantium. Item in compoſitione eſt Jurandi particula; ut *Ecaſtor*, i. è *Caſtore affirmo*, tanquam eo citato teſte. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beſeeming, making for.*

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à maſculino Is pronomine. Terent. *She or that.*

Eădem, ejuſdem; f. ab Idem pronomine. *The ſame that.*

Eæ, pl. ab Ea pronom.

Eale, Plin. 8. 21, *A beaſt in* India *like an horſe, found by great rivers.*

Eampſe, pro Eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro Ea ipſa, Feſt.

Ear, ris; n. Gr. *The Spring-time.*

Eâtĕnus, adv. p. l. ea ſcil. parte tenus: καθ' ὅσον, ταύτῃ. *Unto that, in that manner, till that time, thitherto, until then, ſo far or long.*

Eătītes; idem quod Hæcatites.

E *ante* B.

E. B. in notis antiq. *ejus bona.*

Ebacchāri, Lampr. debacchari. *To be very drunk.*

Ebĕātus, a, um; beatitudine privatus.

Ebĕnus, m. & Ebenum, ni; Virg. ἔβενος & ἔβενος, Suid. הבנים, *hobnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur foſſile, Plin. 36. 18, Hebenius, Hebeneus, & Hebeninus; adject. *The Eben-tree, whereof the bud is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

Ebĕo, as; beatudine privo. *To bring out of proſperity*, ἀπομακαρίζω.

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre; Ter. ex E & Bibo: ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to ſuck out dry; by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his maſters commandment.* ¶ Ebibere ſanguinem alicui, *To ſuck out ones bloud*, Idem.

Ebĭcŭlum, li; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ebĭon, ōnis; אביון. *A poor man.*

Eblandĭor, īris; ītus ſum, īri; depon. p. l. ἐξαρέσκομαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery.*

Eblandior, p. Col. *To be mitigated*, &c.

Eblanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Obtained by flattery or by fair words: alſo that pleaſeth or liketh.*

Ebor, vide Ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um; part. Soſip. V. Eburatus, Cerd.

Ebŏrĕus, a, um; p. b. Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ſolid Ivory.*

Ebrĭa, æ; f. Soſip. *A wine veſſel: alſo a woman drunk.*

Ebrĭăcus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. *Drunken:* μεθυστικὸς.

Ebrĭātus, a, um; inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis; f. p. l. μέθη *Drunkenneſs. Fulneſs of juyce or liquor.* Pomi ipſius etiam in ſua matre ebrietas, Plin.

Ebrĭo, as; Macr. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrĭŏla. *A woman ſomewhat drunk.*

Ebrĭŏlo, vel Ebrĭŭlo, as; Laber. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrĭŏlus, a, um; adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk*, Cat.

Ebrĭŏsĭor, Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebrĭōſitas, ātis; f. οἰνοφλυγία. *Continual drunkenneſs.*

Ebrĭoſus, a, um; οἰνόφλυξ. *A drunkard, often drunk, a great drinker.*

Ebrĭus, a, um; μεθύων, μέθυσος, οἰναχθὴς. *Ebrius*, qu. *ebiberius*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. Alii ab *ebria*, vaſe quodam vinario; vel ab *ebibendo*, Becm. à *bria*, quod dolium vini plenum Vet. erat, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρύειν *ſcatere*, *plenum eſſe*. *Bria*, εἶδος ἀγγείου. Gloſſ. Al. extra menſuram bibens, ab E & *Bria*, quod eſt menſura. *Drunken; alſo cauſing drunkenneſs: Alſo plentifull.* Cœna ebria, Plaut. i. opipara.

Ebuccĭnor, āris; dep. *To praiſe or commend.*

Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem & ſtuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque uſu venit, Feſt.

Ebŭit, Ecbuit: V. Buo.

Ebullĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; p. l. ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἀναβράζω. *To boil or bubble up: alſo to utter, to break out into talk; to ſpeak gloriously or with oſtentation; to wax warm.*

Ebullĭtio, ōnis; f. *A boiling or bubling.*

Ebullo, as; Perſ. ἐκπομφολυγίζω. *To bubble out, to babble or braſt out:* ab E & Bulla.

Ebulum, n. vel Ebulus, li; m. χαμαιάκτη, Col. fortè ab *ebulliendo*, propter celeritatem naſcendi, & celſitudinem *Wall-wort or Dane-wart, Dwarf-eldern.* Mart. ex Ebolo vel Ebulo, Hiſpaniæ inſula, Iſid.

Ebur ſive Ebor, ōris; n. quaſi è *barro*: barrus, i. elephas antiq. à barritu: *Ebor*, ἐλέφας· οὐ τὸ ζῶον, ἀλλ' ἡ ἐκ τοῦ ὀδόντος ὕλη. Gloſſ. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an Elephants tooth, an Elephant.* Illud Ebor ducatur ad aras, Juv. Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. Vide Narthecium.

Eburatus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. ἐλεφαντώδης. *Covered with Ivory.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um; dim. p. b. ὁ μικραῖς στιγμαῖς ἐλεφαντίναις κοσμούμενος. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburnĕus, a, um; p. b. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory.*

Eburnus, a, um; Virg. Idem.

E *ante* C.

E. C. in notis antiquorum, *E Comitio*, vel *Capitolio.*

Ec in compoſitione aliqu. occurrit; ut *Eccubi*, *Ecquis*, & ſignif. *Num?* vel *An?* Videtur eſſe ab &, ut *Ecquis* ſit *Et quis*; vel ab *en* quod in *ec* tranſit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἦκαν *an*, Mart.

Ecălĭdus, a, um; inconſideratus. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed.*

Ecardĭa. *A kind of Amber which hath in it a figure of an heart, black and green.*

Ecaſtor; jurandi, adv. quaſi per *ædem Caſtoris*; vel ab é, ἐν, è *Caſtore*. *By my faith: commonly uſed of women.*

Ecbăſis Gr. *The figure of Digreſſion.*

Ecbŏla, ἐκβολὴ· Ecvola, Aug. *Things rejected as of no uſe*, Cerd.

Ecbŏlas, ădis; ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω *ejicio.*

Ecbŏlĭa, ōrum; Jun. & Ecbolinæ, arum; Bud. & Ecbolus; ex ἐκβάλλειν *ejiciendo*: Ejectoria. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*

Ecca, eſt pronomen demonſtrativum, f. Plaut. *Hercle ab ſe ecca exit*, i. Certè ecce ea à domo ſua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonſtrat. ἰδοὺ· ab *en* & *ce*, quod eſt in *hicce*. Mart. Becm. ab ἠνὶ, ἠνίδε· vel ex הן. *Lo, behold, ſee.*

Eccentrĭcus, a, um; Eccentrici orbes, Gr. *Circles or ſpheres one incloſing another, yet not having one common centre.*

Eccĕre ; juraudi adv. i. per Cererem : *Æcere* autem Per ædem Cereris : at *Ecere* per unicum *c.* ſign. ædem Cereris:ſic *Equirine, Ejuno, Ecaſtor*. Gloſſ. *Ecer*, Mart. *Ecere*, pro *Ecce*, κτ̀ τῆς Δημήτεǫς. *Lo now, ſee now* : al. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem.*

Eccheuma, tis ; Gr. ſive Eccheumatum, ti ; *The beſmeerings of ointments* : unguentum eccheumata, Plaut. Pœn. 3.3. v. 87. Unguentum eccheumatis, i. ſuffuſionis.

Ecchion. *Viper graſs*, Dod.

Echītes, Plin. 57. 11. *A precious ſtone ſomewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut *See him.*

Ecciſtam, pro Ecce iſtam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclēsĭa, æ ; f. Gr. Jun. Derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλῶ, quod eſt τὸ καλῶ· vel potiùs παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod *evocare*, cùm illa ſit cœtus hominum ex univerſo genere humano collectus ſeu *evocatus* per Evangelium : ex Heb. קהל, i. Congregatio. *The Church or Congregation of People agreeing in one faith ; alſo an aſſembly or meeting for to worſhip God . alſo the Church in which the meeting is.*

Ecclēsĭarcha, æ; m. ἐκκλησιάρχης. Eccleſiæ præfectus, Mart.

Ecclēsĭaſtes, m. Gr. ἐκκλησιαςής· ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Eccleſiaſticus, a, um ; ἐκκλησιαςικός. *Belonging to the Church, or Church-men.*

Ecclēsĭo. *To gather together to preach.*

Eccola ; dict. quod ex cœleſti rore margaritam concipiunt, Geſn. quod è cœlo in ſua concha concipiantur. *A pearl muſcle.* Iſid. ubi tamen leg. *Celoe*, 12. 6.

Eccŏpe ; Lat. *exciſio* ; diviſio eſt calvariæ, quâ os offenſum refractum eſt, Stup.

Eccubi ; idem quod Nuncubi, ἦπου idem eſt quod *An alicubi* ? ἦ eſt *an*, vocula interrogantis, πȣ enclit. *alicubi.* Eſt ut εἰ *an*, εἰ πȣ· alterum *c.* inſeritur ſoni firmandi cau â, velut in *Sicubi*, i. ſi alicubi; *Necubi*, ne alicubi ; ità *necunde, ſicunde*, Mart.

Eccum, am, os, as; demonſt. Ecce eum, &c. *Lo he or ſhe, theſe men or thoſe women here*

Ecymōma, Gr. *When the blood goeth forth of the pores of the skin by ſome bruiſing*, Gal.

Ecdicus, Gr. ἔκδικος· vindex, defenſor, ultor ; qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. *A Proctour or an Attourney of a town or village, whoſe duty is to defend the common cauſe thereof.*

Ecfēcĕris, Antiqui pro Effeceris, Palm. Sic Ecferre, Plaut.

Echĕmythĭa, as ; f. Græc. ab ἐχεμυθέω *taceo*, Gell. *Silence.*

Echĕmythus, Gr. Bud. ἐχέμυθος· ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθον ſermonem. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common Aſſembly.*

Echéneis, ĭdis ; f. Gr. Lucr. παρὰ τὸ ἴσχειν τὴν ναῦν, quod teneat navem. *A Sea-Lamprey.* V. Remora. Tenuit Caii Principis navem contra 400 remiges ſemipedalis piſciculus, Plin. 32. i.

Echētæ. *Graſhoppers that ſing* : ab ἠχȣ̃ς Plin.

Echi. *Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills*, Coop.

Echidna, Gr. vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ τὴν γονὴν ἄχρι θανάτȣ quòd fœtum in ſe contineat ad mortem. *A viper: of the Poëts it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for* Hydra.

Echidnĭon, Apul. idem quod Alcibiacum. *Vipers Bugloſs.*

Echīnātus, a, um ; ab Echinus : ἐχινόδωτος. *Covered or ſet with pricks or ſtings*, Plin. 27. 9. Echinatus calix, Jun. *The outward ſhell or furred cover of the cheſtnut*

Echīnŏmetra, Gr. ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kind of ſhell fiſh* ; dict. quod quaſi *matrix echinorum* ſit, Geſn. Echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi, ruſus & vitreus color, Plin. 9. 21. *A kind of hedgehog.*

Echīnophra, p. b. Græc. Plin. *A certain ſhell fiſh.*

Echīnŏpus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχίνου marini ποσὶν, i. *pedibus* ſit ſimilis. *A kind of herb.*

Echĭnus, ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, ſeu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, *quod ſe contrahat* cùm contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν κτ̀ ἀντίφερσιν, quod haberi non poſſit propter ſpinas; vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν, σφαιρῶν τῶν σαρκῶν ἔσω. V. Fung. *The uttermoſt pill or rough ſhell of cheſtnuts, having pricks : an urchin or hedgehog ; a ſea-urchin, which is a kind of crab-fiſh, having pricks inſtead of feet*, Plin. *A veſſel of braſs, wherein the lots of witneſſes were put and ſealed : a great pot or veſſel with a wide mouth : a veſſel to waſh cups and canns in : a portion of hay: a briſtle bruſh to cleanſe pots in the inſide: a kind of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditanius Jun. *A Cows udder, or the belly or paunch of a bullock powdered, tripes laid in ſowce.*

Echion, vel Echium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον· â vipera, quam ἔχιν dicunt, ἀλκιβιάδειον. *Wild Burrage or Bugloſs: alſo a medicine for ſore eyes.* Echium, Alcibiacum. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloſs.* V. Echidnion.

Echītē, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb like unto* Scammonium.

Echites, ſubſt. gemma viperæ effigie, Pli. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone of a darkiſh green colour, and ſomewhat like a viper: alſo an herb called otherwiſe* Lagine, *a kind of* Clematis, Plin. 24. 15.

Echo, ûs ; f. Græc. Ovid. ἠχὼ ἦχος *ſonus*, ἠχέω *reſono* : repercuſſæ vocis vel ſoni repræſentatio *A ſound rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood: a reſounding or giving again of the voice, an eccho.*

Echoĭcus. *That anſwereth the laſt ſyllable like an eccho.* Echoicus verſus, *A verſe wherein the ſound of the laſt ſyllable doth agree with the laſt ſave one, after the manner of an eccho : as in this*, Grata malis lis, Serv. V. Cerd.

Ecius, ii ; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*

Eclecta, ōrum; n. Plin. Jun. *Things picked or choſen out of divers others : Collects.*

Ecleta, offic. *The ſame that* Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma ſive Eclegma, ătis ; Plin. ἔκλειγμα, ex ἐκ & λείχω· ſunt n. *Ecligmata*, quæ fiunt *lingendi* gratiâ *non* edendi aut devorandi. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked or licked, a Lohoch; broth to be ſucked; an Electuary.*

Eclipſis, is ; f. Gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἐκλείπειν, quod eſt Deficere. *A waining or failing, an Eclipſe.* Aut. ad Heren.

Eclipticŏ. *To make an Eclipſe.*

Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Græc Plin. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an Eclipſe.* Ecliptica linea, *The Ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the Sun finiſheth his yearly motion : ſo called becauſe the Eclipſes both of the Sun and Moon happen, when as the Moon either in conjunction or oppoſition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiack, and in it is meaſured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the breadth.*

Eclŏga, æ; f. Gr. Juu. ἐκλογὴ παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω, i. ſeligo. *A title : an abridgement of authours election ; talking, communicating.*

Eclŏgārĭum ii ; n. Auſon. *A Breviary or Epitome of a large work.*

Eclogarius, ii ; m. *A gatherer and writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read: a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of ſpecial places: a talker, inſtructer : a Scholar that cometh to hear lecture*, Cic. ad Attic. Sermocinatores, vel auditores ſermonum.

Eclŏgĭum, ii ; n. ἐκλόγιον, Jun. *A pretty ſhort ſpeech touching a perſon.* Carbones eclogiorum, *Such matter written with coal*, Plin.

Eclŏgus; narratio, recitatio.

Ecnĕphĭas, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A ſtorm where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Eco ; V. Ego, Mart.

Econ; V. Icon. Econes, ſacerdotes ruſtici. Egones, Cerd.

Econtra, i. E contrario, vel E regione.

Ecors, dis ; adj. Gloſſ. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetala, Gr. *Wide and large cups, like our flat wine-bowls.* Vide Coop.

Ecphract cum medicamentum, Jun. Gr. *A medicine that openeth and cleanſeth all the pores and paſſages of the body.*

Ecphraſis, is; f. Græc. *A plain interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

Ecphraxis ; i. pororum apertio & recluſio ; Stup.

Ecphyſis; i. exortus ſeu proceſſus oſſis vel inteſtini, vel viſceris; item medium ſpatium inter inteſtinum jejunum & fundum ventriculi, Stup.

Ecpĭeſma ; calvariæ in multas partes effractio, Stup.

Ecpĭeſmus, m ; Gr. *A diſeaſe making the eyes to ſtare, as though one were throttled.*

Ecplexis. *A ſudden fear and aſtoniſhment*, Stup.

Ecptōſis. *A diſlocation of bones.*

Ecpyēma ; copioſiſſimi puris collectio, Stup.

Ecquæ, pro An quædam, Plaut.

Ecquando, adv. ἆρα ποτε. *At what time, at any time, but when ?*

Ecquid. *What things? why?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod ; ἆρά τις, ἆρα τι· ab *en* vel *an* & *quis*. *What, who ; or any man, woman, or any thing ?*

Ecquiſnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam. *Is there any man ? any woman, &c.*

Ecquò, adv.

Ecrythmus pulſus ; qui nullius ætatis rythmum ſervat, Stup.

Eſcriptus, pro Exſcriptus, Pl.

Ecſtaſis, is ; f. Græc. Dionyſ. ἔκςασις. dict. ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἐξίςαθαι, quod qui hanc patitur, extra ſeipſum quodammodo conſtitutus eſt. *A trance, a damp, a cramp; a great aſtoniſhment or ſwooning, when one forgetteth himſelf.*

Ecſtătĭci, Græc. Qui ecſtaſi correpti ſunt : ἐκςατικοί.

Ectăſis, f. Iſid. Gr. productio, ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ecthĕſis ; explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Cerd.

Ecthlimma; exulceratio cutis ex violenta compreſſione, Stup.

Ecthlipſis ; idem quod Eliſio : ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἐκθλίβειν, quod eſt *elidere* ; in Grammaticis ſpecialiter dicitur cùm una litera vel plures eliduntur.

Ecthymăta, Jun. Vide Vari: ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or puſhes in the skin, the ſmall Pox.*

Ectĭca, & Ecticon, Cerd. *Etica, proprietas; Eticon, proprium,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Ectŏmĭas, Gr. Jun. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

Ectrăpĕlus, Plin. ἐκτέτραπελος, ὁ ἐκτετραμμένος τῆς ἰδέας καὶ ὁμολογουμένης φύσεως, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous, huge.*

Ectrōma, Gr. Tert. *That which is born out of time.*

Ectrŏpe, Gr. diverticulum.

Ectrŏpĭum, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.*

Ectroſmos; aborſus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, Stup.

Ectylōtĭcum, medicamentum, ſeu unguentum quo calli exteruntur: à τύλος callus. *An ointment to ſoften or fetch away ſcabs, and hardneſs of the skin,* Jun.

Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. Gr. ἔκτυπον· ἐκτύπωμα ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit.* Ectypa, æ; idem.

Ecūlĕus, ĕi; m. quod extendatur, Iſid. ἱππάριον. *A ſharp ſtake whereon the Offender being put is tormented, ſtretched and racked, and his bowels in a manner cruſhed out: or a piece of wood with a ſharp ridge, whereon he was laid and preſt: the rack.* V. Equuleus.

E *ante* D.

ED. in notis antiqu. *ejus domus,* vel *dominus.*

Eda, baſterna: al. Exedra, Cerd. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Edācĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδηφαγία γαστριμαργία, *Unſatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas præter conſuetudinem: V. Bulimus.

Edācĭter, adv. *Greedily.*

Edācŭlum, li; neut. prandiculum. *A ſmall pittance or ſhort commons.*

Edācŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A great eater.*

Edax, ācis; adj. ab Edo: ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut; conſuming: also pining, biting, gluttonous.*

Edeatræ, Feſt. Gr. ἐδεάτραι· qui præſunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐδεσμάτων. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.*

Edĕcĭmatĭo, ōnis; f. Veget. *A chooſing forth of ſouldiers to puniſh every tenth man.*

Edĕcĭmator, ōris; m. Veget. *The Officer that maketh his choice by lot.*

Edĕcĭmatus; Edecimata, electa, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Edecimatus,* ἀδέκαστος, ἀδωροδόκητος. V. Mart. *Not bribed or corrupted.*

Fdĕcĭmo, as; ex E & Decimæ, Pacuv. *To chooſe out.*

Edecĭmor, paſſ.

Edĕcĭmatus, a, um; i. Edecimatus; item ἀδέκαστος. V. Mart. Sc. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Eden; ex עדן, ἡδονή. *Pleaſure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um; part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. ab Edo, Ovid. προφέρων. *Which ſetteth forth or caſteth out.*

Edentābŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. *An Inſtrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἀποδοντίωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentātor, ōris; m. *A tooth drawer.*

Edentātus, a, um; Marc. ἀποδοντωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled or ſtricken out.*

Edento, as; Plaut ab E & Dens. *Edentare,* edentulum facere, excuſſis dentibus: ἀποδοντίζω. *To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um; p.b. νωδός. *Toothleſs, or rather one that hath few teeth: old.* Vinum edentulum, *Old heartleſs Wine,* Plaut.

Edĕra; vide Hedera.

Edēsĭus lăpis, m. Iſid. *A kind of ſtone which painters uſe to grind colours on.*

Edīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab E & Dico: παραγγέλλω, διαγορεύω· Denuncio propriè ut quid fiat, vel non fiat; & eſt propriè Magiſtratuum. *To command, ordain, charge or declare: to advertiſe and tell before hand: to publiſh, denounce or give knowledge: to proclaim: to charge by proclamation: to ſpeak without fear and diſſimulation.* Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. *To proclaim a day of aſſembly.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaim that the ſouldiers ſhall have the ſpoil.* ¶ Edicam ſervis, ne, &c. Tert. *I will charge my ſervants that, &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To command a Senate or Councel to be holden.*

Edictalis, le; Digeſt. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit; ut, *Edictales bonorum poſſeſſiones* d cuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto ſine cauſæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hott. *Done according to the Edict of the* Prætor. *Edictales* diceb. qui annum unum in Legum ſtudio verſati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ductâ ſc. appe latione ab *Edicto,* cui cognoſcendo tum operam dabant

Edictātĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. παραγγελσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor, m. Cod. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vide Edictum: πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα. *An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. p. l. Plaut. ἀποφαίνω. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.*

Edictum, ti; n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, πρόγραμμα, παράγγελμα. Duo fuerunt genera Edictorum; unum quod inito magiſtratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret; alterum quod ad ſingulas cauſas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A commandment, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Tert. *An expreſs charge or commandment.*

Edictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edicŭlum, li; n. dimenſum. *Scholars commons, a little meat.*

Edīlis, le; adj. Gell. ab Edo. Scrib. & Edulis; ἐδώδιμος, τρώξιμος. Edilia vel Edulia, βρώσιμα. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

Edīlĭtas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerk of the Market.*

Edīlĭtius, m. Digeſt. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

Edim pro Edam, Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ediſcendus ad verbum libellus.

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre; ἐκμανθάνω, παρακατατίθημι τῇ μνήμῃ. *To learn by heart; to diſcern, to know from another.* Ediſcere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learn to ſpeak two tongues.*

Ediſserātor, ōris; Auion. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſsĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex E & Diſſero: διεξίημι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearſe, tell.*

Ediſſerto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπεκδιηγέομαι. πολλὰ καὶ συχνὰ διεξίημι. *To tell or declare often, or plainly.*

Ediſſertor, m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth any thing plainly.*

Edĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Edo: ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις· ut, Editio librorum; aliquando pro Nativitas. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing, a naming, creating: alſo nativity,* Ulp.

Edĭtĭor, pro Superior, Hor. *Higher.*

Edĭtĭtĭus, a, um; p. l. ἔκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named, ſet forth, or to be ſet forth.* Edititius judex, *A Judge choſen by or for the one party alone,* Serv.

Edĭtor, ōris; m. qui edit, Lucan.

Edĭtor, ŏris; m. verb. ab Edo, Lucret. ἀναγορευτής, ἐκδότης. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of Plays.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab Edo: foras do; ut, Editus Jovis ſatu; Edita in vulgus opinio; Editis jam comitiis, Suet. Ætate editâ, i. confectâ & ultimâ: ἐκδοθείς, ἐκδεδομένος. *Publiſhed, named, appointed, uttered: born or begotten.*

Edĭtus, a, um; adj. altus, excelſus, ὑψηλός. Editi atque aſperi colles. Item pro Forti, Hor. *Viribus editior cædebat.*

Edĭtus, ûs; m. ſtercus quod ab armentis *editur,* i. egeritur. *Alſo a ſetting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, eſt; vel Edo, edis, ēdi, eſum, vel eſtum, eſſe vel edĕre; p. b. ἔδω. *To eat, to feed: to conſume.*

Edo, ōnis; p.b. Var. φάγος. *A ravener, a great eater.*

Edo, dis, dĭdi, tum, ĕre; priori productâ, ex E & Do: emitto, foras do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, προφέρω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet, Aug. 94. Edere genituram ſuam, Edere cenſus, &c. Et quoniam quæ generantur, ex utero in lucem prodeunt, *Edi* etiam pro *Naſci* accipitur. ¶ *Edere* ſæpè ſignif. Exhibere. ¶ Edere animam, pro Mori: ¶ *Alſo* Edere *to bring forth*; ut, Edere frondes, fructum, &c. ¶ Edere nomen, pro Imponere. ¶ Edere oraculum, pro Divinare. ¶ Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. ¶ Edere ſcelus, i. Committere. ¶ Edere actionem, eſt Copiam deſcribendi facere, vel in libello complecti. ¶ Edere diem, eſt Tradere libellnm vel dictare. Item Adverſarium noſtrum ad altum producere, & demonſtrare, quâ actione acturi ſumus. ¶ Edere judicium, eſt Edere actionem. ¶ *Edere operas* dicitur libertus, pro Dare, præſtare, & præbere operas. ¶ Edere exemplum in aliquem, pro Supplicio afficere, Gell 6.14. *To utter or put forth: to declare, publiſh or ſet abroad, to ſet out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to do or cauſe to be done: to commit, give or ſhew: to bear: to read: to name: to forget. Alſo to ſhew or give in writing his declaration,* Bud. Ovum edere, dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egg.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *To ſerve a year.* ¶ Clamorem edere, *To make a ſhout or noiſe.* ¶ Edere cepta, *To perform enterprize,* Ovid. ¶ Edere ſcintillas, *To ſparkle, as in ſtriking fire with iron and flint,* Plin. ¶ Edere munus, ludum, Briſſ.

Edŏcenter, adv. Gell. ut Edocenter aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edŏcĕo, es, ŭi, doctum, ĕre; p.l. διδάσκω. *To inſtruct or inform, to declare and ſhew, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Saluſt. *Hath taught all the Arts.* ¶ Edocebo, ut res habet, Plaut. *I will declare how, &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hoſtium, Saluſt. *He doth inform the Senate of, &c.*

Edŏcĭbĭlis, le; adj. Boët. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; p. Liv. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edŏlātĭo, fœm. Auguſt. καταξυσμός. *A ſmoothing.*

Edŏlātor, m. Plaut. *A poliſher, or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edolo, as; ex E & Dolo: perfectè dolo, καταξέω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh: to make perfect, to finiſh.* Edolor paſſ.

Edŏmābĭlis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edŏmātĭo, f. Aug. δάμασις. *A taming.*

Edŏmātor, m. Hier. *He that tameth, over-ruleth, faſhioneth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um; part. ἐκδαμασθεὶς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ex E & Domo: δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edŏmor, āris; Aug. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edōne; idem quod Adonis. *A kind of fiſh:* Vide Geſn.

Edor, Feſt. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod poſtea *ador* voc. dict. ab *edendo*, quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread-corn.*

Edor, ĕdĕris, eſſus vel eſus ſum. *To be eaten.* Eſtur, Imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten it is eaten.*

Edormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κατακοιμάομαι, ἐκκοιμάομαι. *To ſleep out, to ſleep ſoundly to the full.* Edormire vinum, ſive crapulam, *To ſleep out his ſurfet: to ſleep till he be ſober again.* ¶ Dicitur & Tempus edormiri, Sen. *To be ſpent in ſleep.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To ſleep out ones ſleep, to take a nap: to digeſt by ſleeping:* vide Edormio.

Edormītĭo, f. Capell. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

Edorsātus: V. Redorſatus.

Edorſo, as. *To break the back.*

Edŭcārĭus, m. Gloſſ. τροφεύς. *He that nouriſheth.*

Edŭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παίδων ἀγωγή, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Edŭcator, ōris; m. verb. τροφεύς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Edŭcatrix, īcis; f. verb. θρέπτειρα, ἡ τροφός. *A Nurſe that bringeth up.*

Edŭcātus, a, um; part. ἐκπαιδευθεὶς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Edŭcātus, ûs; idem quod Educatio, Tert.

Edŭco, as; ἐκτρέφω, αὔξω, τιθηνέω· ab E & Duco (Perot.) quamvis repugnat quantitas. Educare & Educere hanc habent differentiam: *Educere*, eſt extra trahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. Var. Educit n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter. Idem Non. *Educare*, ad ſatietatem perpetuam educere. *To bring up. to nouriſh.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nouriſh or bring up with ſucking.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex E & Duco; extra duco, ἐξάγω. Educere è domo in jus. *To bring forth or lead: to draw out: to deliver: to raiſe up or build: to nouriſh, to bring up.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To ſave from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raiſe up an altar even with the sky.* ¶ *To drink all off.* Eduxi, i. Ebibi, Plaut.

Eductus, a, um; Tac. ἐξαχθεὶς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed; alſo run out.*

Edulcabĭlis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very ſweet.*

Edulco, as; Gell. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet.* Edulcoro, as; idem, Cerd.

Edūle, is; n. Apul. idem quod Edulium.

Edūlĭa, æ; f. i. bonum ſervitium: ex ἡ δουλεία.

Edūlis, le; adj. idem quod Edilis.

Edūlĭtas, ātis; Lampr. annona. *The Princes largeneſs of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edŭlĭum, ii; n. Varr. ἐδωδὴ βρῶμα. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten;* Edulium pro Eduliorum, Cal.

Edūlus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A great eater, an eatnal.*

Edūrātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Celſ. *An hardning.*

Edūrè, adv. p. l. Ovid. ἀποσκληρυκάτως, ἀποτόμως. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as; p. l. Colum. σκληρόω. *To make very hard: alſo to endure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um; Virg. *Edurum*, non durum, qu. extra durum; ὑπόσκληρος. *Half hard, half ſoft, rare dreſſed; alſo very hard.* Edura pyrus, i. valde dura, Serv. qu. ex ipſo *duro*, vel *duritie* ea ſit, Becm.

E *ante* F.

E. F. in notis antiq. *ejus filius.*

Effābĭlis, le; Virg. ab Ex & Fari, vel Fabulæ: ῥητός. *That make be ſpoken, uttered, expreſſed.*

Effabilitas; V. Affabilitas.

Effæco, as; Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs;* à fæcibus purgo.

Effæcundāri. *To be made fruitful*, Vopiſc.

Effafilatum; exertum, i. extra veſtimentum filo contextum, Scal. apud Feſt. leg. *exſilatum*, vel *exaffilatum.* V. Feſt. *Looſe, at liberty; taken from garments, where the hand may be put out looſe forth of the ſleeve.*

Effamen, ĭnis; n. Gloſſ. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

Effamĭno, as. *To ſpeak.*

Effarcĭo, is, tum, ire; Cæſ. ἐκπληρόω. *To ſtuff or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um; Plaut. Effarctum fame pro Famelico. Alii leg. Effertum. Alii Effractum.

Effaris vel Effāre, ātus ſum, āri; ex E & Faris. For non dicitur: ἀποφθέγγομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. Effari & Effata à Fando, quod ipſum à Græco φάω. Effata, elocuta. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out: properly it belongeth to Biſhops and Augures in conſecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the laſt part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To ſpeak to one.*

Effartus, a, um; Pla. Dies effartus fame

Effaſcĭmentum, ti; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcĭnātĭo, ōnis f. verb. Plin. βασκανία καταγοήτευσις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effaſcĭnātor, ōris; m. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcino, as; Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like means.*

Effātum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα. *A dialectical propoſition*, Apul. Effata, orum; n. *Certain prayers ſpoken of Diviners, telling the ſucceſs of matters, or at the end of their divination: oracles, anſwers or propheſies.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken; alſo conſecrated with certain words or prayers by the Augures.*

Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, ſo that the arm-pit be ſeen.*

Effectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Efficio: ποίησις. ἐνέργημα. *The making or bringing to effect, a work.*

Effectīvus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectual or effectuous.*

Effector, oris; m. verb. ποιητὴς. δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, icis; f. verb. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectum, cti; n. Quint. idem quod Effectus, ûs.

Effectŭōſus, a, um; quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um; part. ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, made, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſs.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Ter. *I will diſpatch this thing for thee.* Effectior, comp. *More perfect*

Effectus, ûs; m. verb. ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐνέργημα. *Working, effect, bringing to paſs, a thing made or procured.*

Efferātè, adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Effĕrātĭo, f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Effĕrātĭor, comp. Liv. & Efferatius, Gell. *More wild, ſavage.*

Effĕrātus, a, um; part. ab Effero, as; θηριωθεὶς. *Made wild, fierce.*

Efferbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. *To be hot or angry.*

Effĕrens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing, growing and encreaſing.*

Effero, as; Plin. ἀγριόω, ἀποθηριόω. *To make wood, skittiſh or wild, as beaſts are.*

Effĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre; ab Ex & fero; extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliq. Provehere, exaltare; aliq. Laudare, extollere, in altum levare: item Elevare, minuere, & quaſi *extra ferre*, h. e. evacuare; aliq. Divulgare, manifeſtum facere; aliq. pro Efficere. *To bring or carry forth: to lift, hold, put or puff off: to advance or promote: to commend, praiſe, extol or ſet forth,* ἄγω διὰ μονῆς· *to vanquiſh or overcome by ſufferance: to utter in words, to ſpeak or pronounce, to divulgate or tell abroad: to do a thing greatly beyond meaſure, or extreamly.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carry to land.* ¶ Efferre ex acie ſaucios, *To bear out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo, *To lift his foot, or to go one ſtep out of doors.* Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carried forth to burial.* ¶ Belli ſignum ab arce extulit, i. protulit, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre, *To extoll one in words.* ¶ Efferri iracundiâ, *To be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angry.*

Effertĭo, vel Efferc10, is, īre. *To fill or cram full*, Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; i. pinguis, plenus; unde Effertiſſimus, Plaut. Aſin. 2. Sc. 2. & Effertior, compar.

Effervens, & Efferventior; Gell. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, bŭi, ēre; ſive is, vi, ĕre; Virg. & Effervеſco, is, bui, ere; ὑπερζέω, ἐκφυσιόομαι· vehementer ſervere, ebullire. *To be very hot, to boyl over-vehemently: to be chafed, troubled or moved: alſo to be allayed and wax cold, or leſs.* Effervеſcere quodam quaſi æſtu, *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervеſcere in dicendo, *In pleading to wax hot or earneſt.*

Efferveſcens, tis; part. *Being very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Efferveſcentĭa, æ; f. Celſ. ἔκζεσις. *A ſudden anger or fury.*

Efferus, a, um; Virg. ab Effero: θηριώδης. *Fierce, cruel, rude, in a rage.*

Effexis pro Effeceris, Plaut. Caſ. 3. 5. ſic *Confexim*, idem, Truc. 4. 4.

Effĭbulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſp.*

Effĭcācĭa, æ; f. Plin. & Efficacitas; ἐνέργεια, δύναμις. *Force, ſtrength, vigour, virtue, ableneſs, effectuouſneſs, efficacy.*

Efficācĭor, Efficaciſſimus; Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Effĭcāciter, Efficacius; adverb. Plin. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Effĭcax, acis; adj. ἐνεργὴς, δεινός. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much: of force, ſtrength and power: that can do much, ſtrong* *and valiant, able to atchieve that he taketh in hand.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with womens nature.* Efficax adverſus ſerpentes, Plin. *Effectual againſt.*

Efficiens, tis; part. ſive nomen. *Accompliſhing, cauſing, making, bringing to paſs: alſo the efficient cauſe.*

Efficienter, adv. ἐνεργητικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *In manner of making, or cauſing to be.*

Efficientia, æ; f. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική *The vertue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; διαπράττω. *To bring to paſs or effect: to fulfil, accompliſh or finiſh: to do, to make: to procure: to cauſe, to engender: to prove by argument: to conclude: to profit: to ſupply or be in ſtead of.* Officium ſuum efficere, Plaut. *To do his duty.* ¶ Epiſtolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an Epiſtle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam tua ut ſit, Plaut. *I will cauſe her to be thine own.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum eſt, ut, &c. *Whereby it cometh to paſs that, &c.*

Efficitur, imperſ. *It is brought to paſs or proved.*

Effictio, ōnis; f. ab Effingo, Aut. ad Heren. διατύπωσις, εἰκασία. *An expreſſing or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um; part. ἐξεικονισθεὶς, ἀπεικασθεὶς, ἀπεργασθεὶς. *Expreſſed, repreſented.*

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut. Rud. 2. 4.

Effigiātio, f. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiātor. m. Aug. *He that draweth portraitures, or reſembleth or faſhioneth any thing*

Effigiatus, a, um; Apul. *Faſhioned, formed; wrought with imagery,* Am. Marc.

Effigiātus, us; m. εἰκονισμός. *A form, ſhape or faſhion.*

Effigies, ēi; f. ab Effingo: εἰκὼν, εἶδος, ἀγμαλεῖον, ἐκτύπωμα· ſignum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made to the ſimilitude of a man or beaſt: ſhape, likeneſs, form, figure, faſhion, example or pattern.* Columnæ effigie jaci, *To be caſt in the form of a pillar,* Plin.

Effigio, as; Aug. εἰκονίζω. *To counterfeit ones image in painting, carving, &c. To draw or make the ſhape of a thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἀπομιμοῦμαι. *To make like, to repreſent, reſemble, expreſs or deviſe the form or likeneſs of: to faſhion, to work, grave, deſcribe or make* Caſus aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To engrave in gold certain ſtories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus, *To reſemble or imitate ſuch conditions as we ſee in others.*

Effio, is, ectus ſum, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Efflāgitatio, ōnis; f. & Efflagitatus, ûs; m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκλιπάρησις. *An importunate ſuit or begging: an inſtant or earneſt requeſt or deſiring.*

Efflāgitator, m. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Efflāgitātus, a, um; part. *Inſtantly or earneſtly required.*

Efflāgito, as; λιπαρέω· בקש. *To deſire, crave or ask importunately.* Auxilium efflagitare ab aliquo, *To crave help.*

Efflammo, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Efflans, part. *Puffing up.*

Efflātio, ōnis; f. Gorrh, Eſt exaſperatio è pulmone confertim facta: dicitur etiam *Exuflatio,* Efflationes; *Belchings, breakings of wind.* Efflatus, idem, Stup.

Effleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; Quint. ἐκδακρύω, ἀποκλαίω. *To weep out.*

Efflictim, adv. Plaut. i. vehementer, uſq; donec affligatur. Fligere ſimpl. eſt in Lucret. 2. ὑπερφυῶς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently:* Efflictè, idem.

Efflictio, ōnis; f. Col. ταλαιπωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um; ab Effligo, Gell. *Marred.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex ſore.*

Efflo, as; ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω. Efflare animam, pro Mori. *To blow or breath out, to yield or give up.*

Efflōrationes; exulcerationes ſuperficiariæ, Stup.

Efflōrēo, es; Tibull. V. Effloreſco. *To ſpring or ſpread as a flower.*

Effloreſco, is, ŭi, ere; ἐξανθέω. *To blow as a flower, to ſpring, to ſpread the flower: to flouriſh greatly, to abound.* Utilitas effloreſcit ex amicitia, *Ariſeth or ſpringeth out of.*

Effluenter, adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἔκρυσις. *Flowing or running out, flux or iſſue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ere; ἀποφέρομαι, ἐκρέω. *To flow or run out, to fly out or away: to be forgotten: to ſlip and ſlide out: to be publiſhed and ſpread abroad: to paſs away: to run over: to wax faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere, *To ſlip out of mind, to be forgotten.* Utrumque falſum eſt, effluet, Ter. *It ſhall abroad, I will not conceal it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere ſapienti opportet, *A wiſe man muſt not forget.*

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. ἔκρυσις, ἔκροος. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Running or flowing out.*

Effōcatio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A choaking up.*

Effoco, as; Sen. πνίγω, ἄγχω· quaſi fauces, elido: ab Ex & Fauce. *To choak or ſtrangle.*

Effodicātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A digging up, or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre; κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieve ſore.*

Effœcundari. *To be made rich and battle, as ground is,* Vopiſc.

Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by inceſt.*

Effœminātè, adv. θηλυδρίως, γυναικωδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminātio, ōnis; Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonneſs.*

Effœminātor, m. Boët. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminātōrium, ii; n. Lampr. *The Stews or brothel-houſe.*

Effœminatrix, f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœminatus, a, um; mollis, laſcivus: ſcortum maſculum: & Effœminatiſſimus; Apul. ἐκτεθηλυμμένος, θηλυδρίας. *Womanlike delicate, tender, that can abide no hardneſs*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω· in muliebrem molitiem atque laſciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice* Effœminare puerum, i. Stuprare, *To abuſe againſt kind,* Prudent.

Effœtè, adv. Mart. διακενῶς, ἀπόρως. *Barrenly, remiſly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἐκκεκμηκὼς, ἐκκεκαρωθεὶς· ab Ex & Fœtus; al. ab *Ec* ἐκ, ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius; & ſic *Effœta* eſt ἡ τοῦ τίκτειν κεκενωμένη, i. Quæ deſiit parere. Al. ſignificat. Quod fœtu liberatum eſt; Col. 17. 10. & ſic *Effœta* eſt ἡ ἀποκυήσασα. Sign. item quod ex fœto, i. gravido, in lucem editum. Sed raræ ſunt hæ duæ ſignificationes ferè à. *Effœtum* dic. quod deſinit fœtum producere, jam debile & ſterile factum. Itaque *Effœtus* aliter ſit ab *ex* locali, aliter à privativo, & aliter à *fœtus, ûs,* ſubſtantivo, aliter à *Fœtus, a, um,* adjectivo: V. Mart. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth; which beareth no more,* ἄγονος· *feeble, weak, decayed, conſumed, broken, worn, paſt labour and without ſtrength, made barren with much bearing, ſpent.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen paſt egg-laying.*

Effor, aris; i. ſtultè loquor. *To ſpeak fooliſhly.* V. Effaris.

Efforo, as; Col. τιτραίνω, τιτράω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſo, as; freq. ab Effodio. *To dig out.*

Effoſſor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um; part. ab Effodior: Sen. ἐξορυχθεὶς. *Digged or ſearched out.*

Effovĕo, es, ere; Gloſſ. *To ſuccour, to nouriſh.*

Effovĕor, Cod. *To be nouriſhed or ſuccoured.*

Effractārius, rii; Sen. διαρρήκτης. *That breaketh down or open.*

Effractor, ōris; m. ab Effringo, Paul. διαρρήκτης. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to ſteal.*

Effractūra, æ; f. Paul. διάρρηξις, τοιχωρυχία. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab Effringo: διερρηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken down.*

Effrænātè, adv. ἀχαλινώτως, ἀκαθέκτως. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκρατεία. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs.*

Effrænātiſſimus, a, um; ſup. item & Effræniſſimus: *Effrænatiſſimis moderatior, & humilior major,* Sen. Ep. 86.

Effrænātus, a, um; Sen. & Effrænatior; ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος· qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio noſtro regi non poteſt, indomitus, projectus, præceps: idem quod Effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance, headlong.*

Effræno, as. *To unbridle,* Sil.

Effrænus, a, um; ex E & Frænum: vel Effrænis, ne; Liv. carens fræno: ἀχάλινος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly, immoderate.*

Effricātio, ōnis: f. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as; Sen. ab Ex & Frico: fricando excutio, ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex E & Frango: vi quadam & impetu frango: διαρρήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To break in pieces, violently to burſt open doors or walls with intent to ſteal.*

Effrons, tis; com. gen. ab Ex, i extra, & Frons; Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

Effugatio, f. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; διαδύομαι. *To eſcape, fly, eſchew, avoid or ſpeedily to paſs by: to fail.* Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. De prælio; *To fly out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus infeſtas, Ovid. & Ex manibus, *To eſcape through the midſt, or out of the enemies hands.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæſ. & Effugere infamiam; *To avoid danger, to eſchew an evil report.* Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memory faileth me.*

Effugium, ii; n. ἀποφυγή. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour: a place to eſcape by, a paſſage.* Effugia pennarum, *Means to eſcape by flight of wings,* Cic.

Effugo, as; Lucret. *To put to flight, or drive away.*

Effŭgus, a, um ; adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcĭo, is, ivi. itum & tum ire; Virg. ἐρείδω, διαςηρίζω. *To ſtay or prop up, to underſet.*

Effulgens, tis ; part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre ; Liv. ἀποςίλβω. *To ſhine bright, to appear, to ſhew it ſelf to proceed or riſe out.*

Effulgeſcentĭa, epilepſia ; Vide Cerd. Lex. Græcol. Ἐπιληψία, *Accenſiuncula, morbus Comitialis.*

Effulgĭdus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. *Bright, ſhining, clear.*

Effultus, a, um; part. ab Effulcior, Virg. *Stayed up.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕ e ; ἐκχέω, πεσίσμαι. *To pour out, to ſhead, to come or run forth in great companies : to put forth, to bring forth plenteouſly ; to conſume ſpend or waſte riotouſly ; to run over : to give himſelf to : to ſpread abroad : to deſtroy : to yield : to utter and tell : to diſcomfit.* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be given to riot.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. *To pour out his anger upon.* ¶ Civitas effundit ſe, *Goeth forth in great companies.* Tegula quæ poſſet ſubitos effundere nimbos. Martial.

Effundus, a, um ; adj. è fundo everſus. *Turned up from the bottom.*

Effuſè, adv. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effuſio, ōnis ; ab Effundo : ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out of water : great bounty and liberality, prodigality, waſteful and outragious ſpending : a great rout, company or multitude.*

Effuſiſsĭmus, a, um ; *immoderate or marvellous.* Liv. Effuſiſſimus habenis, *As ſwiftly as the horſe will go.* Effuſiſſimo ſtudio, Suet. *With as great deſire as may be.*

Effūſor, ōris ; m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A ſpendthrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

Effuſorĭè. *In prodigal, in riotous manner.* Am. Marcell.

Effuſōrĭum, rĭi ; n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument to pour out by.*

Effuſus, a, um ; part. & ſior ; ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, running abroad, over-flowing, running over the banks : diſcomfitted, ſcattered : bountiful, liberal, prodigal,* ἀφειδής. *prone, much given to : exceeding, immoderate, diſſolute.*

Effutĭlis, le ; inanis.

Effutio, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; v. Futio : φλυαρέω, ἀπλέκτως ἐξαγορεύω. E vaſe futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Veſtæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, inſtabili, ſtare non poſſet, ſed poſitum ſtatim funderetur. Scal, V. Futo. בטא. *To utter or ſpeak fooliſhly, that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effūtitĭus, a, um. Varr. *That which hath no ſignification, but filleth up the room.*

Effutītor, m. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effūtitus, a, um ; part. ψυχρολογηθεὶς. *Fooliſhly or raſhly ſpoken abroad or uttered.*

Effuto, as ; Cod. *To confeſs.*

E *ante* G

Egēātor : hortator navis, à mari Ægeo; Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. *Ageator* ; ab agea.

Egĕlĭde, adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕlĭdo, as ; & Egelidor, aris ; Sidon. ἀποκρυςαλλόω. quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo. *To relent or diſſolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um ; Virg. χλιαρὸς, quod de ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold ; Alſo very cold.*

Egens, tis, quaſi *ergens*, cui nè gens quidem reliqua, Feſt. vel qui eſt *ex nullo genere* natus : אביון, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poor.*

Egentĭor, & Egentiſſimus.

Egēnus, a, um ; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, ἄπορος, *Needy.*

Egeo, es, ŭi, ēre ; ab Egens, vel ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriâ, &c. ἀπορέω, δέομαι, ὑςερέω. חסר. *To need, to lack, to be in extream poverty.* Egere auxilii, Cæſ. Egere auxilio ; *To ſtand in need of help.* ¶ Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great poverty.* ¶ Egere dic. qui non habet unde ſe alat, Bartol.

Egĕrĭes, ēi ; f. p. l. Solin. ab Egero : ἐκβολή. *A caſting out, voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egermĭnātio, ōnis ; f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnātus, a, um ; Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermĭno, as ; p. l. Col. βλαςάνω. θάλλω. צמח. *To burgen, ſpring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre ; p. l. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκκρίνω. *To bear, carry, caſt or vomit out : to lay out and ſpend.* Egerere urinam, *To avoid urine*, Plin.

Poſt res egeſtas multos afflixit egeſtas.
Cath.

Egeſco, ſcis, Egui ; Gloſſ. *To want or ſtand in need.*

Egeſtas, ātis ; f. conditio egentis ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Neceſſity, poverty, want of things neceſſary, needineſs, beggery.* Vide egens.

Egeſtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Egero ; p. l. Plin. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *Diſtribution abroad : carying forth of ordure or dung : a voyding of ordure out of the body.*

Egeſtoſus, adj. & Egeſtuoſus, a, um ; ab Egens, Aur. Vict. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy.* Salv.

Egeſtum, ti ; n. Gell. fimus ventris ; Egeries, quam pecus egerit. *Ordure or dung of man or beaſt.*

Egeſtŭōſitas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

Egeſtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐκκομισθεὶς. *Caſt, carried or put out.*

Egeſtus, ûs ; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egeſtio.

Eghelo, Offic. *Bean trifoly, the* Italian *name for* ἀνάγυρις.

Eglentērĭum, Jun. *The roſe of the Eglantine or bramble.*

Eglŏcĕros ; leg. & Ægoceros, Gr. Capricornus.

Eglŏmĕro, as ; & Deglomero, as. *To unwind.*

Eglūtĭo, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, à me ; אנכי, ἐγώ. *I, I my ſelf.*

Egŏmet, ἔγωγε de *met* particulâ ſuo loco. V. Priſc. 12.

Egon, ōnis ; vel Egona, æ ; v. Seculum. v. Æon.

Egōnes ; Sacerdotes ruſtici. Gloſſ. Iſid. ubi & Econes. Scribe *Ægones*, ab αἶξ *capra* Mart.

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ĕdi ; depon. ex E & Gradior : ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. Cal. dicimus Egredior templo, vel è templo, & templum ; i. Gradior extra templum. יצא. *To go forth, to go out to paſs beyond, &c. To tranſgreſs, to go from.* Egreditur ab ea, Ter. *Out of her houſe.* ¶ Domo egreſſus ad bellum, *Gone forth to war.* ¶ Ex provincia, Extra fines, A propoſito egredi : *To go out of, to go beyond, to go from.* ¶ Egredi ſuo officio, Ter. *To do otherwiſe then doth become him, to tranſgreſs.*

Egregĭātus, ûs ; m. *The dignity it ſelf of him that is egregious.* Pancir. in Notit.

Egregĭe, ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently paſſingly exceedingly, greatly, very much : nobly, principally, eſpecially.*

Egrĕgĭiſsĭmus, a, um ; Pacuv.

Egregiùs, adv. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgĭus, a, um ; quaſi ex toto grege electus : ἐπίλεκτος, ἐξαίρετος, ὑπέροχος, ἐκκεκριτος. *Excellent, ſingular, paſſingly or greatly good, choſen out of the flock. A title given to* Roman *Governours, the loweſt under* Perfectiſſimus Pancir. in Not.

Egrĕgo, as ; Apul. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Egreſſio, ōnis ; f. vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m. Apul. *He that goeth forth or ſtrayeth.*

Egreſſōrĭum ; locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egreſſus, a, um ; part. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξιών. *Gone forth, or out of or beyond.* Ovid.

Egreſſus, ûs ; m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A paſſage, or going forth.*

Egrĕtus, & Adgretus è Gr. ſunt ducta ; à ſurgendo & proficiſcendo unde & Nyctegreſia (ſic vocatur Iliad. κ'.) quaſi Noctiſurgium. *Riſing up.* V. Feſt.

Egrex ; eximius, eminens, quaſi è *grege* ſelectus.

Egŭla, æ ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of Brimſtone uſed to make wool white*

Egurgĭtatĭo, f. Aug. *A ſupping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgĭtator, m. Hier. *He that devoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgĭto, as ; Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to conſume, to diſgorge.*

E *ante* H

E. H. in notis antiq. *ejus hæres*, vel *ex hæredibus*, vel *ex hæreditate* eſt.

Ehe ; interjectio conſternatæ mentis, Mart. ἒ ἒ.

Ehem ; interject. Ter. ab ἒ & Hem. *A voice when as a man is moved with ſome thing newly happened ; as, Oh, what.*

Eheu, interject. אהה. φεῦ. *O, Alas !* Eſt etiam lachrymantis ; ex *heu*, præpoſito e, quod ex ἒ αἷ. *Ah, alas !*

Eho, interject. הוי, ὦ. ex ἒ & ὀ, interpoſ. aſpirat. *A voice of one moving his ear to hear ſome ſtrange thing :* ὦ εἶα. Eſtque admonentis, *What*: Admirantis, *why*: Interrogantis, *ah or why* ; aut Vocantis, *Ho, Sirra.*

Ehŏdum, adv. Ter. ex Eho & Dum, ἄγε δή. *When we make one attentive, or when we ſay Hoe Sirra.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. *ejuſmodi.*

Ei ; dativum ab Is, ea, id. Aliq. habet qualitatis vim. Plaut. *Ej homines cœnas ſibi coquunt*, pro *Ii homines* : Item Eii pro Ei, ab Is ; Plaut. *Agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.*

Eia, adv. Ter. εἶα. *Blaming or correcting, one that threatneth ; as, Lo, eigh, well, go to, what, ſoft.*

Ejăcŭlātio, f. Veget. *A caſting forth in a ſling.*

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris ; m. Veget. *He that caſteth out or forth.*

Ejacŭlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Caſt out or up.*

Ejăcŭlo, as, āre ; Plin. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejăcŭlor, āris ; dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To ſhoot through, to caſt afar off, to ſpout out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti ; n. Tac. ἐκβρασμα. ἔκκλυσις. *Purging out, ſuch things as the water caſteth up to land.* Item pro Excremento.

Ejectātĭo, f. Sidon. *A caſting or throwing out.*

Ejectĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Ejicio ; p. l.

ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or caſting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitruv. *The ſpitting of blood.*

Ejectĭtius, a, um; p. l. Plin. ἐκβλίμος. *Being caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time.*

Ejecto, ās; freq. ab Ejicio: p. l. Plin. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω, ἀναβάλλω. *To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. Tac. *He that caſteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος. ἐξορισθείς. Ejectum pro Naufrago, vel pro eo qui vi tempeſtatis ad littus aliquod compulſus eſt. *Caſt out or ſhut out.*

Ejĕro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξόμνυμι, ἀναδύομαι. *To refuſe or forſake a Judg:* V. Ejuro.

Ejĭcio, is, ēci, ctum; ex E & Jacio: ἐκβάλλω, ἐξωθίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo; aliq. Extendo. Item pro Aboriri ut intelligas partum. גרש. *To caſt, thruſt, put or fling out haſtily: to convey himſelf quickly, to turn away or caſt off: to go out. Alſo to caſt ſoles,* Ulp. Ejicere e vel ex Senatu. *To caſt or remove out of.* ¶ Ejicere in exilium, *To baniſh.* ¶ Ejicere animum partis de aliquo, Ter. *To caſt away all fatherly affection from.* ¶ Ejicere dicitur mulier, Ulpian. *To travel before her time.*

Ejŭlābĭlis, le; adj. *Yelling.* Apul.

Ejŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. & Ejulatus, ûs; m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation:* leſſus.

Ejulator, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that yelleth or cryeth.*

Ejŭlo, as; הוליל ex ילל *vox*: ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. Auſ. *To cry out, to wail:* ex ſono vocis, ab *ei*: Sic Gr. ab οἲ οἰμώζω, ab αἲ αἰάζω.

Ejūnat, νηστεύει· Gloſſ. pro Jejunat.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um; adj. Varr. *junci* inſtar tenuis, Gloſſ. *Ejuncidum,* ἐκλ[illegible]. *Dry, lean, ill-favoured.*

Ejūno, pro Junonem, V. Ecaſtor.

Ejūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Val. ἐξωμοσία. *Ejuratio* ſignificat id, quod deſideraretur, non poſſe præſtari, Plaut. Ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or reſignation: a ſignification that the thing required cannot be performed.*

Ejūrātor, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth up*

Ejuro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξόμνυμι, ἀποδύομαι· jurando rejicio, detrecto interpoſito juramento, Feſt. Ejurare bonam ſpem, eſt Juramento eam à ſe rejicere & abdicare; adeò virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus ſpem reliquam. Uno verbo, deſperati homines ſunt, qui laceſſunt virtutem. *To reſign, renounce or refuſe.*

Ejus, pro Ei jus; ſic Cujus pro Cui jus; Briſſ. Calv.

Ejuſcĕmŏdi, & Ejuſdemmodi; τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſmodi; nom. indecl. τοιουτότροπος. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.*

E ante L

E. L. in notis antiq. *Edita Lex.*

Elabĭlis, le; Sido. *That eaſily fadeth away.*

Elābor, bĕris, pſus ſum, bi; ex E & Labor: ἐξολισθαίνω, διεκπίπτω, διολισθάνω, effugio, excido, evado. *To ſlide or ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.*

Elābōrans, part. p. l. *Taking pains and occupying himſelf.*

Elăbōratè, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Aut. ad Her. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labor and endeavour.*

Elăbōrātor, m. Digeſt. *A labourer or pains-taker.*

Elăbōrātus, a, um; part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with ſtudy and diligence employed.*

Elăbōro, as; p. l. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονέω, ἐξασκέω, φιλοπονέω· יגע. *To labour, travel, take pain or indeavour diligently, to work cunningly, to labour a thing throughly; to provoke or ſtir up.*

Elacāta, æ; Col. vel Elacatena, Feſt. & Elacaten, eris; Athen. *A ſauce uſed in old time, or a kind of ſalt-fiſh.* Dict. quòd ἠλακάτην, i. *muliebrem colum* ſimilit. refert. Mart. Ἠλακάτη etiam Sidus, Hygin. πλόκαμος Βερενίκης. Vide Scal. ad Manil. dict. etiam à figura.

Elăcĕro, as; verb. *To rend or tear.*

Elactĕrĭum, Offic. V. Elaterium.

Elacteſco, is, ĕre; Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as; Lucret. Vide Delacto. *To give ſuck.*

Elæmpŏrĭæ, Bud. ἔλαιον *oleum,* ἔμπορος *mercator*: vel Elæemptoria, ab Emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oyl.*

Elæŏgărĭum; gari ſpecies.

Elæŏmĕli; Plin. Gr. ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet, Plaut. *Gum thinner then rozzen, thicker then honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in* Syria.

Elæomen; genus gummi, Plin.

Elæon, Plin. Græc. ἔλαιον. *Oyl.*

Elæophyllon, Græc. *Olive phyllon, or maidens Mercury, the herb Mercury:* Dod.

Elæŏthĕſĭum, Gr. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they uſed to anoint their bodies:* Jun.

Elævĭgātio, f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævĭgātor, m. Vitruv. *He that poliſheth or plaineth.*

Elævĭgo, as; Gell. *To poliſh ſmooth or make plain.*

Elanguĕfăcĭo, is, fēci; Firm. *To make faint or diſſolve.*

Elanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Elangueſco is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. ἐκκάμνω, ἐκκακέω, χαλάω· languore conficior, tabeſco. *To languiſh, faint, to pine away, to be ſick, to ſlake or cool.*

Elanguĭdè, adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly.*

Elanguĭdus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

Elape, Elope & Helope. Eſt & Elaps, Elapis; in gen. V. Elape. Plin. 32. 5.

Elaphe, Plin. *A kind of ſerpent:* à ſimil. ſervi.

Elăphēbŏlĭon, ἐλαφηβολιών· menſis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβόλος. epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo menſe illi idolo ſacrificabantur. *A moneth among the* Grecians, *anſwering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February.

Elăphŏboſcon ſci; n. Plin. 22. 22. dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. *cervi* hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parſnip: ſome take it for Sage.*

Elăphos, Gr. *An Hart.*

Elăpĭdātĭo, f. Col. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground.*

Elăpĭdātor, m. Aug. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elăpĭdātus, a, um; part. *Rid of ſtones.* Solum elapidatum, Plin.

Elăpĭdo, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκλιθολογέω, λίθους ἐξαιρέω· סקל. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

Elapſĭo, f. Cod. *A ſliding forth or away.*

Elapſo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſlide eaſily away.*

Elapſus, a, um; part. ab Elabor: p. b. ἐξολισθήσας. *Eſcaped, ſlipped away, gone, departed: unadviſed.*

Elăquĕātus, a, um; part. *Rid out of ſnares: at large,* Am. Marcell.

Elăquĕo, as, Aug. *To unſnare or unfold.*

Elargĭo, is, īvi; Frag. Poët. נתן. *To give or beſtow freely.*

Elargior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. p. l. διαδίδωμι, διανέμομαι. *To give largely and bountifully.*

Elargĭtĭo, f. Cod. *A free beſtowing or giving:* μετάδοσις.

Elargitor; m. Digeſt. *He that giveth freely:* ἐπιδότης.

Elaſſeſco, is; p. l. Plin. καταπονοῦμαι, ἐκκάμνω. *To wax weary or decay.* In quibus nimia germinatio elaſſeſcit, Plin.

Elāte, es; f. Gr. *A kind of Date tree: after* Galen *a young ſhoot or branch of a Date tree:* παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quòd in altum creſcat.

Elātè, adv. p. l. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, in an high and ſtately ſort.*

Elātĕrĭum, rĭi; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον· medicamentum purgans, Cal. *Agitatorium* Gazæ: ab ἐλαύνω. *A medicine of the juyce of the root of wild Cucumbers, to purge coller and flegm: alſo the Cucumber it ſelf, which hath leaves like the Garden Cucumber, but ſmall fruit like a long acorn.*

Elātine, es; Gr. herba: naſcitur in ſegetibus, acerba guſtu, Plin. 27. 9. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called running Buckwheat or Bind-corn.*

Elātĭnus, a, um; abiegnus; Vide Elatine.

Elātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Effero: p. l. ἔπαρσις. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs.*

Elātites, p. b. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambuſtis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20.

Elātrātĭo, f. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrātor, m. Digeſt. *He that raileth or ſpeaketh what he can in ſlander of any man.*

Elătro, as; p. l. Hor. ἐξυλακτέω. *To bark, to ſpeak aloud.*

Elātus, a, um; part. ab Efferor: & Elatius, comp. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, lifted up, advanced, lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty, carried away with, &c.*

Elaudātio, f. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Feſt. *To name one to his praiſe.*

Elăvo, as, āvi, ōtum, āre; & antiq. Elavo, is, ĕre; p. l. Col. ἐκπλύνω. *To waſh clean, to rinſe clothes: to rid one of all he hath: to ſpend or waſte all.*

Elautus, a, um. *Well and throughly waſhed,* Plaut.

Elaxātĭo, f. Hier. *An unlooſing or untying:* χάλασις.

Elaxo, as; Sidon. *To unlooſe and make wider:* ἐγχαλάω.

Elbolæ uvæ, quas quidem varias appellabant, neque purpureæ, neque nigræ ſunt, ſubalbi tamen muſti, Iſid.

Elbum, Iſid. *The middle colour betwixt black and white.* Hinc Elbidus, a, um; *Of that colour.*

Elcos, Gr. ulcus, ſolutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elĕcĕbræ argentariæ, Feſt. *Harlots:* ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adv. λογάδην. *Diſtinctly.*

Electĭlis; idem quod Electus. Electilis piſcatus. *Dainty fiſh,* Plaut. Noſt.

Electĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eligo: ἐκλογὴ, αἵρησις. *An election or choice.*

Electiſſĭmus, a, um. *Very choice and picked out.*

Electĭuncŭla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to election.*

Electo, as; freq. ab Elicio, is; Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι, ἐπάγομαι. *To intice or allure.*

Elector, oris; m. verb. p. l. Aut. ad

Heren. ἐκλογεὺς, ἐκλέγων. *A chooſer, an electour.*

Electrĭfer, a, um. *That yieldeth Amber.*

Electrīnus, a, um; p. l. Spart. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. Plin. 33. 4. ἤλεκτρον· dict. à fulgore ſolis æmulo; ἠλέκτωρ Sol, ejuſdem ortûs cum ἥλιος, Becm. Etymol. ἤλεκτρον εἴρηται ὅτι διακεχυμένον καὶ ὑγρὸν ὂν πρὸς τὰς τοῦ ἡλίου δυνάμεις πήγνυται· ἢ ἤλεκτρόν τι ὄν, ὅτι γὰρ ἀλλήλεκτρον ἐκεῖ ὅθεν ὁρμᾶ πήγνυται· ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἑλκύσαι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἑλκεῖν τὰ ἐκτός. *Amber whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part is ſilver:* Ovid. *taketh it for* Succinum.

Electrus, a, um; adject. Vide Electrinus.

Electŭārĭum, Iſid. *An Electuary, which is a confection made two wayes, either liquid, as in* forma opiatæ: *or whole, as in Tables or Lozenges, or in faſhion fourſquare and long, which is called* Manus Chriſti.

Electūra, æ. *An election as of the Emperour,* Freher. Orig. Pala in.

Electŭrĭo, is, īvi; Aug. *To defer, to chuſe, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab Eligor: p. l. & Electiſſimus, a, um; ἐκλελεγμένος· בחור, vel, נבחר. *Choſen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, ûs; m. verb. p. l. Ovid. αἵρεσις. *A choice.*

Eledona. *A kind of* Polypus *fiſh.* Geſn.

Elĕēmŏſyna, æ; f. Gr. Spart. munus quod inopi datur; ab ἔλεος, quod *miſericordiam* ſignificat. *Almes, pity.*

Elĕēmŏſynarchus, Gr. *The Lord Almoner.*

Elĕēmŏſynārĭa, æ; f. Ambroſ. *She that giveth Almes.*

Elĕēmŏſynārĭus, ĭi; m. Gr. *An Almoner that giveth Almes or Dole.*

Elĕēmŏſyno, as; Aug. *To give Almes.*

Elĕēmŏſynor, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To receive almes, to be given almes.*

Elĕēſon, ἐλέησον, ab ἐλεέω· miſerere.

Elĕgans, tis; adj. p. b. tanquam electus: φιλόκαλος, κομψὸς, κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Elegant, freſh, gorgeous, clean, neat, handſome, polite, minion, trick, proper or trim: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, uſque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodie, vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitii.

Elĕganter, & Elegantiſſimè; adv. p. l. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, minionly, handſomely, trimly, honeſtly.*

Elĕgantĭa, æ; f. p. b. φιλοκαλία, κομψότης. *Elegancy, gorgeouſneſs, cleanneſs, beauty in words, neatneſs, handſomneſs, trimneſs, pickedneſs, fineneſs.*

Elĕgantĭor, comp. Quint. *More fine.*

Elĕgātus, i. *A kind of Sea-fiſh,* Auſon.

Elĕgīa, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος. θρῆνος, lamentatio: παρὰ τὸ ἐλέγειν τοὺς τεθνεῶτας, vel λέγειν τὸ ἒ. *A lamentable ſong, lamentableneſs: ab* ἐλεέω *miſereor, &* γοᾶν *gemere,* quòd hoc potiſſ. genere carminis miſerabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ ſolebant decantari. *Alſo a reed creeping along near the ground.* Plin.

Elĕgīa, ōrum; n. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgīăcus, a, um; p. b. Iſid. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Verſus elegiacus, Jun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kind of verſe.*

Elĕgīdārĭon. *A ſmall Compoſition or poëm in Elegiack verſe.* Elegidarion capillorum compoſuit Petr. Arbitr.

Elĕgīdĭum, dii; n. dimin. p. b. Perſ. Gr. *A lamentable verſe.*

Elĕgīŏgrăphus; ex Elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable Verſes.*

Elĕgus, a, um: Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elĕgus, gi; m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable Verſe.*

Elĕliſphăcum, Græc. Dioſcor. 3. 34. Col. Eleliſphacis, & Eleliſphacos. *The herb Sage:* ex σφάκος *ſalvia, &* ἐλελίζω *convolvo.*

Elĕmentārĭus, a, um; Jul. Cap. στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Elementarius ſenex; qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur: ὁ γέρων γραμμάτων ἄπειρος καὶ σχεδὸν ἀναλφάβητος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.* Sen.

Elĕmentum, ti; n. στοιχεῖον· ab *alendo,* qu. *alimentum,* quòd ex iis omnia gignuntur. *Elementum,* Hier. qu. *elevamentum,* quòd cætera ex elementis initium ſumant; vel quòd unum ſupra aliud elevatum. *Elementum,* qu. *elicimentum,* quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt. *Elementa* ſunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur: horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primùm ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur: ſicut enim illa coëuntia omne corpus efficiunt, ſic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem, quaſi corpus aliquod, componunt; unde *elementariæ literæ* dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the firſt or principle, whereof all things were made: alſo a letter, as A, B, C. the firſt principle, rudiment, cauſe or inſtruction.*

Elenchus, chi; Or. ἔλεγχος. ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearl hanged at ones ear: a table in a book to ſhew places: alſo an argument ſubtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elencticus, a, um; Gr. Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

Elentĕo, es, ŭi; Gloſſ. *To wax ſoft or gentle.*

Elento, as; verb. ab E & Lentus. Frag. Poët. *To make ſoft or plain.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre; p. b. Nonn. ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδόω. *To ſpet or ſpoil:* ab e augente, & *Leo,* i. lino.

Elĕos, Gr. *A night-bird, having crooked claws, which hunteth after Mice and Moles* Ariſt. 8. 3.

Elĕŏſĕlīnum, ni; n. Gr. *Smallage.*

Elĕŏſtăphylos. Gr. *A Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both trees.* Cal.

Elĕphantĭa, æ; Celſ. ſive Elephantiaſis, is; & Elephas; f. p. b. Plin. ἐλεφαντίασις· dict. quia corporis ſuperficiem maculis & tumoribus ſimilem faciat Elephanti cuti: vel ob morbi magnitudinem, Macer. *The leproſie proceeding of melancholy, choler or flegm exceedingly aduſt, and maketh the skin rough, of colour like an Elephant, with black wanniſh ſpots, and dry parched ſcales and ſcurf.*

Elĕphantĭăcus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Lactan. *Leprous, diſeaſed with the leproſie.*

Elĕphantĭæ. *Serpents cauſing ſuch as they do ſting to fall into leproſie.* Iſid.

Elĕphantĭnum, ni; n. *A kind of black painting, made of Ivory burned.* Plin.

Elĕphantĭnus, a, um; p. b. Gr. *Of an Elephant.* Elephanti libri, Vopiſc. *Books wherein the Laws of the Senate were written:* dict. quòd fierent ex omentis elephantinis, Iſid. 6. 2. Elephantinum emplaſtrum deſcribit Celſus; *ſo called for that it was very white.*

Elĕphantŏzōgrăphi, Plutarc. Græc. *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elĕphas, ntis: & Elephantus, ti; m. ἐλέφας. Elephantem Græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons *eliſio* dicitur: hæc Iſidor. Etym. qu. ἐλίβας. dictus, quòd per *paludes incedat:* aut potiùs παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρω, quod eſt *lædere;* vel ab ἑλίσσω, quod eſt *implico, involvo;* ὡς ἑλιγμένην ἔχων τὴν ῥῖνα, *quòd involutam habeat proboſcidem:* ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἕλει ἐπιβαίνειν τῇ ὕλῃ, *quòd ineat in palude:* vel à λευκὸς, i. *candido,* fit λεύκας, indè λέφας, indè ἐλέφας· eſt enim candidum imprimis ebur. Hebr. פיל. Fung. Quidam ab אלף bo *An Elephant; a Sea-monſter; a kind of meaſure of three gallons or thirty pints; a lobſter; the diſeaſe* Elephantiaſis. ¶ Elephanti dens, Jun. *Ivory of the Elephants tooth* Manus elephanti, Jun. vide Promuſcis.

Elĕvāmen, ĭnis; n. Gloſſ. *A ſolace or helping up.*

Elĕvāmentum, ti; n. levamentum, Aug. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. p. l. ἐξευτελισμός, *A debaſing or defacing of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elevātor, m. Aug. *He that helpeth or aideth*

Elĕvĭes, ei; f. Lucil. idem quod Purgatio. *A cleanſing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as; p. l. μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω· נשא. *To lift or hold up: to extenuate, diminiſh or make light and ſmall of value,* ἐκφαυλίζω ἐκφλαυρίζω, ἐξευτελίζω. *To diſpraiſe: to aſſwage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam urbis, Liv. *In words to extenuate the fame of.*

Eleuthĕrĭa, orum; p. b. Plaut. Græc. *Sacrifices dedicated to the God of Love: joyful banquets which bondmen or ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty.*

Eleuthĕrĭum; κάθεμα, ἐλευθέριον· monile, ſignum libertatis & ingenuitatis: v. Bulla.

Eleuthĕrĭus, Lat. *liberalis;* ingenuus, ſervator liberatórque.

Eleuthĕrŏpŏlis, Gr. municipium. *A city or town incorporate, which have their proper laws and offices.*

Elibatĭo, f. Plin. *A taſting or offering of ſacrifices*

Elībĕrātĭo, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering*

Elībĕro, as; Codex. *To ſet free or at liberty*

Elībo, as; Tac. ex E & Libo: ἐκλείβω. *To taſt or pour out: alſo to maim.*

Elibro, as; Dig. *To weigh or balance: to poiſe.*

Elĭcātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſeeketh or findeth fountains.*

Elice; vide Helice.

Elĭces, ab *eliciendo* dict. Col. *Gutters for water.* vide Elix.

Elĭchryſum, Dioſc. *The herb* Amaranthus *It is falſly taken for* Eliochryſon.

Elĭcĭātor, ōris; m. ab Elix vel illex, ὀχετὸς· al. Elicitatores, ab elicienda aqua. *He that draweth water out of the furrows.*

Elĭcĭo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex E & Lacio: ἐξάγω, ἐξέλκομαι. *To draw, get or ſtrike out to allure; to obtain; to call or fetch out.*

Elĭcĭtātĭo, f. Cod. *A drawing out: alſo a prizing.*

Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

Elĭcĭtor, āris; Dig. *To out-prize, to out-bid.*

Elĭcĭtus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Drawn forth.*

Elĭco, as. *To turn up-ſide down; or draw water out of a furrow.*

Elicōnes. *They that turn things up-ſide down.* Coop.

Elīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐκθλίβω· ex E & Lædo: proprie eſt Lædendo eruo: deinde

Exprimo. Quidam à Lido duc. *To hit againſt a thing, to daſh, to break: to dig or burſt out: to preſs, ſqueeze or ſtrike out: to exclude: to ſtrangle or throttle: to kill, overlay or ſqueeze to death: to ſtamp or pound: to raiſe up.* Elidere ignem è ſilice, Plin. *To ſtrike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To daſh out his eyes.* ¶ Elidere crura, *To break ones legs by way of torment,* Firmic. ¶ Elidere murum, *To break down a wall,* Veg. ¶ Elidere partus, *To cauſe abortion or miſcarrying of child,* Plin. Celſ. ¶ Elidere pontum, *To dam or fill up.* Ingeſtóque ſolo Phryxæum elidere pontum, Lucan.

Elĭdor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be killed or ſlain.*

Elĭgendus, a, um; adj. *To be choſen.*

Elĭgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre; ex E & Lego: p. l. ἐκλέγω, αἱροῦμαι. *To chooſe, elect or pick out.* Ex vel de multis unum eligere, *To chooſe one out of many.*

Elĭgūrio, is, ivi; Var. *To conſume or devour.*

Elĭgurītio, f. Gloſſ. *An haſty devouring or eating: a conſuming of goods in ſweet meats.*

Elĭgūrītor, m. antiq. Juſ. *He that conſumeth his goods.*

Elīmātè, adv. Gell. *Curiouſly, ſmoothly:* ἀκριβῶς.

Elīmātor, ōris; m. p. l. Tertull. *He that poliſheth or trimmeth:* ξυστήρ.

Elīmātus, a, um; part. ἀποξυσθείς. *Filed, poliſhed.*

Elimentum; i. purgamentum.

Elĭmes, c. g. Gloſſ. qui eſt extra limen. *A baniſhed man,* Mart.

Elĭmĭnatĭo, f. Cod. ex E & Limen: ἐξορισμὸς. *A caſting forth of houſe or home; an extermination.*

Elĭmĭno, as; Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξοικίζω. *To put out or caſt forth of doors; to publiſh abroad.*

Elĭmĭnor; extra limen ejicior.

Elīmo, as; p. l. ἐκδιαῤῥινῶ, ἀποξύω. *To cut off with a file: to make clean, ſmooth or perfect: to poliſh, to purge.*

Elĭnĕor, aris; Digeſt. *To be blotted or raſed out.*

Elinguātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus, a, um; Fron. ἄγλωττος. *That hath quite loſt his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue; adj. ἄφωνος, κωφός. *Elinguis* habet linguam, ſed uſu ejus caret; *Elinguatus* amiſit: ex E & Lingua. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the uſe of it: dumb, that dare not or cannot ſpeak, ſpeechleſs.*

Elinguo, as; p. l. Plaut. ἀπογλωττίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, āris; Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be ſpeechleſs.*

Elĭno, is, levi; Liv. *To blot out, raſe or ungild.* Elinor, paſſ.

Eliochryſon, Theophr. Gr. *The herb* Aurelia *or Gold flower,* Dod. Eliochryſon, Stechados.

Elĭotrŏpĭa, æ f. Ammon. eſt gemma quædam. *A certain precious ſtone.*

Elĭquabilis; le; adj. Celſ. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Fatneſs or juice coming out of fiſh or fleſh; dropping of meat.*

Elĭquāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Elĭquātum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt wine, or* Aqua vitæ.

Elĭquēſco, is, ĕre; p. l. Var. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζομαι. *To be diſſolved, to melt.*

Elĭquo, as; p. l. τήκω, ἐκτήκω. *To melt, to make liquid: to ſcour, purge or make clear: alſo to conſume and ſpend.* Eſt etiam *Eliquare* Molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis. Cornut.

Elĭquus, a, um; adj. *Pure as water.*

Eliſſe, pro Elidiſſe, Lucil.

Elīſus, a, um; part. ab Elidor, Sen. ἐκτεθλιμμένος. *Broken, burſt preſſed, ſqueezed, beaten ſtrangled, daſhed againſt.* Eliſum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting aſunder of the throat-veins:* quæ venæ liſæ dicuntur, Donat. Græcè Σφαγίδες, Celſ.

Elĭtĭgātus, a, um; i. extra litem & controverſiam poſitus.

Elix, ĭcis; m. Col. ab Eliciendo. *A water-furrow.* Gloſſ. *Elix,* ἀναπνοὴ ὀχετοῦ. Onom. *Elices,* ἀγωγαί. *Elices,* ſulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris. Feſt.

Elixa, è Liquore ſic dict. Feſt.

Elixātĭles piſces, Jun. *Small fiſhes like minnues.*

Elixātĭo, ōnis; f. ἕψησις. *A ſeething or boiling.* Phyſicis eſt coctio indefiniti humoris, facta à calore humido.

Elixir. *An* Arabian *word ſignifying Quinteſſence.*

Elixo, as; Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. Scal. *Lix* aqua, unde *liquor,* ut à *lax laqueus:* fortè à Græc. λείχειν · *Linctus* non niſi tenuioris ſucci eſt; vel à λὶς, ob raritatem & humiditatem. Hebr. אלח elixavit. *To ſeethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um; ἑφθὸς, ἑψητὸς, aquâ coctus. Gloſſ. *Elixa.* ἐξ ὕδατος ἐκζεσθέν. Non. *Lixam* aquam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum,* qua coctum. Scal. à *lix.* Feſt. à *liquore:* Plaut. *Boiled, ſodden: alſo moiſtned,* Var.

Ellam; i. Ecce illam. Ellum. Ecce illum.

Ellĕbŏrīne, Gr. Plin. *The herb* Epicactis.

Ellĕbŏritis. *The leſs Centaury.*

Ellĕbŏrum. ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum. V. Helleborus & Helleborum.

Ellipſis, ἔλλειψις · defectus, ex ἐλλείπω *prætermitto;* ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect. Alſo a certain crooked line coming of the byas, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

Ellobĭum; ab ἐν & λοβὸς, ima auris cui inſeri ſolet genus inaurium: à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς vocant. Ellobia, ōrum. Græc. Jul. Poll. *Things that were hanged on womens ears.*

Ellops, Græc. ab ἐν & λοπὶς *ſquama;* piſcis ſquamoſus.

Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellus, pro Ille.

Ellychnĭum; ii; n. Græc. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Elmedium; pro Vehiculum.

Elmis, in ſing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui ſunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco as; p. l. ἀπομισθόω. *To caſt, remove or put a thing out of his place: to let, hire or let to farm, to ſet out upon a price.* Elocare ſe curandum, Plin. *To bargain with one for the charges of his healing.*

Elŏco, antiq. pro Illico.

Elŏcūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις, φράσις, *Elocution: a fit, proper and trim order of words and ſentences:* ab Eloquor.

Elŏcūtor, ōris; m. i. orator, ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent ſpeaker.*

Elŏcūtōrĭus, a, um; Quint. *Belonging to elocution; wherewith one declareth his mind properly:* ἑρμηνευτικός.

Elocutrix, īcis; f. verb. ab Eloquor, Quint. *She that teacheth to ſpeak, or that ſpeaketh.*

Elŏcūtus, a, um: part. Cæſ. *He that hath ſpoken his mind, or what he purpoſed.*

Elogĭcus; vide Verſiculus.

Elŏgĭum, ii; n. ἐλογεῖον μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro Simplici teſtificatione ſententiæ. *A teſtification, report, information or teſtimonial in ones praiſe and commendation, or diſpraiſe; to his honour or reproach: an Epitaph or ſuperſcription of a tomb: a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion: a Teſtament or laſt Will: a commandment or appointment.* Æl. Spartian. ¶ Elogia, orum; Modeſt. *The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner.* Fuſtibus eum cecidit, ſub hoc Elogio, i. *Saying withall,* Legatum Pop. Rom. plebeius temere amplecti noli, *Attach him not,* Lamprid.

Elohi; *Deus* vel *Deus meus:* nomen à fortitudine ductum, vel omnipotentiâ.

Elŏhim; Deus, אלהים pluraliter dict. ob majeſtatem; vel ob myſterium Trinitatis: habet אלה ſing. *God.*

Elongo, as; Plin. ἀφίστημι, ἀπομηκύνω. *To remove afar off, to differ or prolong.*

Elops, pis; ἔλοψ. *A certain fiſh.* Plin. 9. 17. Gell. 7. 16. Acipenſer.

Elŏquens, tis; adj. λόγιος, δεινὸς εἰπεῖν, εὔγλωττος, εὐφραδής. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken.*

Elŏquentĭa, æ; λογιότης, δεινολογία. *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentiſſimè, adv. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Elŏquĭum, ii; n. Plaut. λόγιον, ἔκφρασις. *An eloquent or pleaſant ſpeech, an Oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, lŏqui; ἀποφθέγγω, ἐκφράζω, ἀποφθέγγομαι. Aliquando eſt Dicere, quod proprium eſt Oratoris. *To ſpeak, ſpeak out, to tell: to ſpeak eloquently: to be at a word,* Cic. de Offic.

Elōtus, a, um; part. ab Elavo: p. l. ἐκνιφθείς. *Waſhed and cleanſed with water.*

Elŭācrum; labrum, Cat. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcens, tis; part. *Bright, ſhining.*

Elūcĕo, es, xi, ēre; p. l. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To ſhine, to be bright to be apparent and maniſeſt, to be notable, to ſhew it ſelf, to appear:* ex E & Luceo.

Elūceſco, is, ĕre; Hier. *To be very bright*

Elūcĭdātĭo, ōnis; f. Tac. *A Comment or Gloſs.*

Elucĭdo, as; παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or ſhine outward.*

Elucĭfăcio, is, fēci, ctum, ĕre; Laber. *To make to ſhine.*

Elucĭfĭco, as; ζοφίω, extra lucem facio eſſe, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gell. 10. 17. Turn. 14. 19. Non. dict. à *luce,* ſcil. tollendâ, Mart. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, i. impedita & coacta, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. p. l. Stat. *That which with wreſtling or ſtrugling hath overcome or eſcaped away, or with travel and pain paſſed through:* ab Eluctor.

Elucto, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris: p. l. Virg. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκνικάω. *With ſtrugling and wreſtling to have the upper hand, or to eſcape away: to ſtrugle and ſtrive to come forth: to come forth hardly with pain or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Sen. *To ſcape or ſtruggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obſtantia, Sen. *Having overcome all ſuch things as withſtand him.*

Elūcubratus, a, um; part. *Poliſhed, &c.* Vide Elaboratus.

Elūcŭbro, as; & Elucubror, āris; dep. lucubrationibus, h. e. vigiliis conficio: ex E & Lucubro vel bror: νυκτογραφέω. *To watch and write by candlelight.*

Elūcus, Feſt. ſive Helucus, ſignificat languidum & ſemiſomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem ſive halonem, i. heſterno vino languentem, quem ἴωλον voc. Græci: eſt autem ἴωλον χθεσινὸν, Heſych. Scal. ab eluco defenſare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἰωλοκρασίας. *A lover of trifles; one ſick of yeſterdays drink, ſurfeiting.*

Eludens, tis; part. ab Eludo: qui Eludit. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Elūdium, Iſid. Tertul. Inludium. Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. *Sine colludio evadit*: Vide Cerd.

Elūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; p.l. διαπαίζω. התל. *To mock, deceive, ſcoff: to make an end of playing: to ſhift off, dally or avoid in words*: ex E & Ludo.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab Elvio oppido.

☞ Elūgĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex E & Lugeo: ὀλοφύρομαι, ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off, to mourn: alſo to lament.*

Elul; nomen ultimi menſis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris Vet. inchoabant.

Elūlus; vide Ælulus.

Elumbātus, a, um adj. Non. *That hath feeble loins.*

Elumbis, be; & Elumbus, a, um; ex E & Lumbus, Feſt. τὰς ψόας πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot ſtand upright, or hath feeble loins.*

Elŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; p.l. ἐκπλύνω· רחץ. *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make clean, to purge, to clear himſelf: to put away.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of a crime laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aqua, Celſ. *To waſh in water*: ex E & Luo.

Elus, ĕlera; pro Olus, olera: Antiq.

Eluſcātĭo, onis; Ulp. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, purblindneſs, or a depriving of the one eye.*

Eluſco, as; ex E & Luſcus: p.l. Dig. πηρόω τὴν ὄψιν. *To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.*

Eluſĭa, ōrum; Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immiſſa elutis ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold metal.*

Elūſĭo, ōnis; f. ab Eludor. Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Eluſus, a, um; part. ab Eludor; p.l. ἐμπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elūtè. *Cleanly.*

Elūthĕrĭa, æ; f. Gr. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedom, gentleneſs.*

Eluthrŏīdes membrana, quæ & Erythroides. *The skin of the ſtones,* teſtium.

Elūtrĭātus, a, um; Plin. *Poured out of one veſſel into another.*

Elūtrĭo, as; Plin. ab Eluo. Alii à *lutra*, quæ os ventriculi eſt, vel utris: μεταγγίζω, de vaſe in vas transfero, διαχέω. Aliq. *Elutriare* eſt Eluto purgare: ſed Mart. ab *eluendo*, i. exhauriendo. *To pour out of one veſſel into another.*

Elūtus, a, um; part. ab Eluor: p.l. Col. & Elutius, compar. Hor. ἐκπλυθείς. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Elŭvĭes, ēi; f. p. l. ab Eluo: βάραθρον, κατακλυσμός. *A water-pool: or piece of ground drowned with water: dregs of filth brought forth by abundance of waters, as in common ſinks: a peſtilent or contagious thing, corrupting all goodneſs: a ſink of miſchief.* Vide Eluvia.

Elūvĭo, ōnis; f. p. l. *A deluge or inundation, a floud or ſpring-tide: A flowing of water over the banks into Meadows or fields: a breaking or waſhing away of the earth by great flouds* Vide Eluvies.

Eluxātus, a, um; Plin. ab E & Luxatus: ἐξαρθρωτός. *Out of joynt, put out of his place.*

Eluxo, as; ab E & Luxo, Non. *To put out of joynt.*

Eluxŭrĭo, is, īvi; ab E & Luxurio. *To be rank or given to riot.*

Eluxŭrĭor, āris κατασπαταλάω. *To be given to riot: to be fertile in fruit or branches.* Col.

Elymas, Magus dicitur: ex Arab. עלים *ſapiens.*

Elymus, ἔλυμος· ab ἐλύω, i. εἰλέω *involvo*: tibiæ ſumma pars, aut tibia; ſemen panicum; citharæ aut teli theca, Mart.

Elyſĭum, Virg. Gr. ἠλύσιον· locus ubi piorum animæ habitant: ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, *à ſolutione*; nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἔχωσι ἀλύτως, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀθανάτως. *A place of pleaſure.*

Elyſĭus, a, um; adject. ἠλύσιον πεδίον, Elyſius campus: παρὰ τὸ ἄλυτα τηρεῖν τὰ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quòd indiſſolubilia ſervet corpora, vel propter ſolutionem & finitionem malorum. *The Paradice into which the Heathen believed the Souls of the juſt went after their departure hence*: עולם הבא, αἰὼν ὁ ἐρχόμενος, ſeculum venturum: vide Mart.

Elythroide. V. Erythroide.

E *ante* M.

Em. vel EIM. in notis Antiquorum, *ejuſmodi*. E. M. *ex more*. EMP. emptor.

Em, pro En & Im.

Em, Im; pro Eum, ex Is; Feſt. Emem, Eundem qu. *eum eum*. Heſ. ἶν, αὐτὸν αὐτὴν κύπριοι· ex ἷ unde ἕ *ſui*: vide Mart. Cic. Em, Hic eſt ille; *Lo this is he.*

Emācĕrātus, Sen. & Emaciatus, a, um; Col. *Made lean.*

Emācĕro, as; Sen. de Conſol. ad Mart. 10. Vide Emacio.

Emăcĭātus, a, um; part. ut, Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2. 10. συντετηκώς.

Emăcĭo, as; Col. ἰσχναίνω, συντήκω· admodum macrum reddo, quaſi augendo maciem, Gloſſ. *To make lean.*

Emācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ab Emo. *A deſire to be always buying*: τὸ ὠνητικόν.

Emacreſco, is, ère. *To wax lean,* Celſ.

Emācror, āris; extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 21. 19. *To wax lean, to make lean.*

Emăcŭlo, as; Plin. maculas auferre: ὀμόργνυμι, ἀποσμήχω· מחה. *To make clean, to take away ſpots.*

Emācŭlus: vide Emax.

Emādĕo: vide Madeo.

Emānātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item proceſſio Spiritûs S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emānātūrus, a, um. *That ſhall come abroad.*

Emanceps, ĭpis; qui priori ſervitute liberatur, famulus qui à ſervitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancĭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. quâ filius olim, interveniente & ſuo & patris aſſenſu, relaxabatur à patria poteſtate; qu. é *manu traditio* nomen invenit: propriè de liberis dicitur, ut *manumiſſio* de ſervis: vide Fung. *A ſetting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancĭpātus, a, um; part. vel nom. χειράφετος, ἀφειμένος. *Emancipati* duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. *domini*) quorum utrunque fiunt mancipatione, Feſt. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into ſubjection to another.*

Emancĭpo, as; quaſi *extra mancipium*, h. e. extra dominium noſtrum ponere; ἐκποιέω ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloſſ. *Emancipatur*, χειραφιέται· [illegible]. *Emancipatio*, ἐξοικείωσις. *Emancipatus*, χειράφετος, i. ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεῖται, *è manu demiſſus eſt*: vide Scal. Feſt. Fung. Mart. Calv. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Apul. *Emancipare* Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare: ſic emancipare dixit, Suet. *To make free, to ſet at liberty his ſon, nephew, or any other under his juriſdiction, to put one out of his juriſdiction: to alienate, ſell or make away his title to another: to put himſelf in ſervice or ſubjection to one.* Emancipare ſe alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman: to give himſelf wholly to one.*

Emanco, as; p. l. i. Labien. τὴν χεῖρα πηρῶ, χειροκοπῶ. *To maim or cut off ſome limb*: ab E & Mancus.

Emancŭpātum, n. i. ſubnixum.

Emando, as; vide Amando.

Emānĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ab E & Maneo, Modeſt. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place. It is properly underſtood of Souldiers, who tarry longer from the camp, then they had leave.*

Emāno, as; p. l. ἀπορρέομαι, ἐκβρύω. *To iſſue or flow out, to avoid or run out: to be ſpread, publiſhed or known abroad.* Purpureum ſudorem emanat, Plin.

Emanſĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A fault among ſouldiers, when they tarry long out of their camp.*

Emanſor, ōris; m. Modeſt. διαμελλητής· qui diu vagatus ad caſtra regreditur; item qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abeſt. *Loitering ſouldiers that run away from their colours: a vagabond, a lurker, a thief.*

Emanter. *Saleably.*

Emarcum, Col. *A kind of grapes*: voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargĭno, as; Plin. περιχαράσσω. *To take away the ſcurf about the brims of wounds and ſores.* Emerginare ulcera, i. *To make clean*; a cruſtis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus, quæ ſunt margines, incipiendo.

Emaſcŭlātor, ōris; m. pedico, & drancus, ἀρσενοκοίτης. *He that geldeth.* Item Pæderaſtes, Apul.

Emaſcŭlo, as; εὐνουχίζω· id aufero quo quis maſculus eſt, caſtro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld: to take away a mans courage: to abuſe one againſt nature.*

Emātūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; p.l. Plin. πεπαίνομαι. *To wax ripe: to be at the higheſt: to be paſt: to be appeaſed.*

Emātūrus, a, um; Cat. *More then ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, ācis, adj. p. b. ὠνητικός. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Cat.

Embacĭda; paganorum deus.

Embænĕtĭca, Tull. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur, à quibuſdam, navicularia. Cæl. Turn. legit *Empeneticum* ex ἐμπαιστικὸν, Vide pro πεινεῖν· al. leg. ἐμβαίνει τύχη· Vide Mart.

Embamma, ătis; Græc. Col. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of ſharp ſauce.*

Embărĭcātor, ōris; Obſcœno in ſenſu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

Embas; cothurnus, ἐμβὰς. *Embades* Comica calceamenta, ut *Embata* Tragica, Cæl. ex Ammonio.

Embăsicœtus. *One that piſſeth often.* Petr. Arb.

Embăſis; introitus, ſolium in quo lavamus.

Embătæ, Gr. Ulp. *Ships appointed onely for paſſengers.*

Embăter, Gr. Vitruv. l. 1. c. 2. *Embatere baliſtæ foramine*, quod Græci ἐμβατήριον vocant, quia ſc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνειν.

Embătēria, Græc. ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certain ſongs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

Embăteutĭci juris appellatione ceu generali, id jus intelligi poteſt quod & quandam detentionem reſpicit, & rei poſſidendæ facultatem, tametſi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία, nunc & ἐμβαδεία dicitur id jus, quod creditor in bonis ſibi pignoratis retinuit, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi, Calv. *A kind of law, by which we may keep things pawned to us in our poſſeſſion, which appertain to another*, Alc.

Embătus, a, um; ἐμβατὸς ex ἐμβατεύω *ingredior*: quod ingredi poſſumus.

Emblēma, tis; n. Gr. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν, *ab inſerendo*, eò quod ex teſſellis ſive ſegmentis inſititiis conſtaret. *Picture-work of wood, ſtone or metal, finely ſet and painted in divers colours, as in cheſs-boards, tiles and tables: ſmall images, flowers or like ornaments ſet on plate or other things by a vice, to take off and put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto.* Unde *Emblema* pro ornatu temporario & exemptili ponitur, Quint. Emblemata argenti celati, Jun. *Works of ſilver emboſſed, platted and graven. Alſo Graſs of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks*, Plin.

Embŏla, Cud. Digeſt. ἐμβολή. Embola ſacra; *That certain proportion of corn, &c. which* Egypt *was taxed at, to ſerve* Rome *withall, their Compoſition Wheat, &c.* τὸν τῆς ἐμβολῆς σῖτον. *This was yearly brought to* Rome *in the Fleet of* Alexandria. *We may take* Embola ſacra *for the Compoſition of ſuch a Countrey for proviſions for the Kings houſe; or, as in* Scotland, *the Tenants taxing at ſo many Chaldrons of victuals to the King. Embola* etiam erant ea, quæ in media tabula à Mimis interponebantur.

Embŏlāria, Plin. *A kind of woman-player*: vide Thymelici: θυμελική.

Embŏlārius, a, um; ex ἐμβολή. Embolaria dicteria: vide Scalig. in Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

Embŏle, ἐμβολὴ· hoſtilis impreſſio. Vide Embola.

Embŏlĭcus, a, um; Vopiſc. *Whatſoever belonged to the compoſition called* Embola. Vectigal ex Egypto Urbi Romæ Aurelianus vitri, chartæ, lini, ſtupæ atque embolicas ſpecies æternas conſtituit; *He ſettled the kinds of the* Egyptian *tribute or compoſition*, Cauſab.

Embŏlĭmæus, ἐμβολιμαῖος· inſertus, annus cui competit intercalatio. Vide Scal. de emend. temp. l. 1. & Mart. *The Leap-year.*

Embŏline, Græc. *A ſhrub growing in Aſia, the juyce is good againſt poyſon.*

Embŏliſmālis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the Leap-year.*

Embŏliſmus, Græc. ἐμβολισμὸς, intercalatio, Scal. Tria verba ſunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. Menſes aut dies quæ intercalatus, ἐμβόλιμος· Annus cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος· Res ipſa & actus, ἐμβολισμός. Cal. *Emboliſmus* dicitur Intercalatio, quæ fieri ſolebat, ut annorum ratio cum Solis curſu conveniret. Intercalare eſt Interſerere, unde menſis Februarius *intercalaris* dicitur, quòd ei unus dies interſeratur. *The adding of a day in the year; Leap-year*: ab Embolimæus.

Embŏlĭum, ii; n. Gr. *The argument or firſt entry into a Comedy. Alſo the pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree*: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν *ingredior*.

Embŏlus, li; ἔμβολος· paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door: a mans yard: the entry into a journey. The beak, head, ſtern or prow of a ſhip*, Petron.

Embractum, ἔμβρεκτον, intritum: ex ἐμβρέχω *irrigo*. Embractum eſt genus intriti, Var. Heſych. ἔντεκτον voc. τὸ Διονυσίου ἔμβρεγμα. Et ait Galatas vocare· ἐμβρεκτὸν vel ἐμβρεγκτον.

Embrīmĭum, n. Græc. Caſſ. Collat. dict. à βρίζειν dormitare. *A kind of bed.*

Embroche, es; Græc. Auxilii genus, cùm locis affectis, liquore aliquo humectatis perfuſiſque, lanam deinceps aut linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponimus. *A kind of a decoction or lotion wherewith the part affected is firſt bathed, and then a linen cloath, or wool dipt in the ſame liquor, and laid upon it.* Medicamentum eſt lævius Cataplaſmate. *Alſo a watering.*

Embrŏnĭum, ἐμβρόνιον. *A kind of garment.* Heſych.

Embryon, ii; n. Græc. embrio, ἐμβρύων, ἢ ἔμβρυον· dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς γαστρὸς βρύειν, quòd *inter uterum ſcaturiat*; vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur*; non ſecùs ac fructus à ſua arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in the mothers womb.*

Embryŏrectes, Tert. ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήσσω *rumpo*; vel Embryothlaſtes; à θλᾶν, i. contuſorium, preſſorium, Gal. *An hook wherewith the dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Emĕātus, a, um. *Having paſſed by.*

Emĕātus, ûs; m. *The falling of a ſtream, or the mouth of a river*, Am. Marc.

Emĕditor; unde Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated or prepared before*, Apul.

Emĕdullātus, a, um; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emĕdullo, as; Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπομυελόω, ἐξεντερίζω. *To take out marrow: to expound, declare, or make manifeſt: to rack, to take away the ſtrength of.*

Emĕdullor, āris; Plin. *To have pith and marrow taken forth.*

Emem, pro eundem, Feſt.

Emembris, bre; adject. Gloſſ. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro, as, āvi; Pac. eviro. Vide Demembro. *To geld.*

Emĕmor, ŏris; adj. Eraſm. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emenda. Vide Emendatio.

Emendābĭlis, le; Sen. διόρθωτος. *Amendable.*

Emendātè, adverb. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendātio, ōnis; f. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωμα. *A correction or amending. Alſo a mulct, a puniſhment*: In hoc autem à mulcta differt quod Mulcta judici, Emendatio ſeu emenda parti læſæ datur. Ideo eſt, quod in reſtaurationem damni tribuitur.

Emendātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendātrix, icis; ἐπανορθοῦσα. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendātūrus, a, um; Hor. *That will correct or amend what is amiſs.*

Emendātus, a, um; part. ab Emendor: p. l. ἐπανορθωθείς. *Amended, made better, good and congruous; of honeſt behaviour.*

Emendĭcābĭlis, le; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendĭcābulum, li; n. *A begging*: πτωχεῖον.

Emendīcātio, f. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendīcātor, m. Aug. προσαίτης. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendĭcātrix, icis; f. Hier. *A woman that getteth by craving.*

Emendīcātus, a, um; part. Juſtinian. *Begged, gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico, as; Suet. ἐρανίζω, ἐπαιτέω, ἐρανίζομαι. *To ask as a begger, to beg.*

Emendo, as; à menda purgo: p. l. ἐπανορθόω· ישר, *jiſchſcher. To amend, correct or make better: to heal, cure or take away.* Corrigere eſt rectum facere, & in locum ſuum reſtituere. Emendare vero, eſt ab omni maculâ purgare, quod plus eſt. ¶ Emendare ſe antiqu. pro vitam redimere.

Emenſus, a, um; part. ab Emetior. *That hath meaſured, or that going hath atchieved, paſſed or rid.*

Ementior, iris, itus ſum, iri; ex E & mentior: ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, comminiſcor. Aliquando pro Simulare, vel falsò aliquid exprimere. Ementiens, part. *Lying, &c. To make a manifeſt lye, to feign that it is not true, to counterfeit or forge.* Ementiti ſunt in eos quos oderunt. *They made lyes upon them, or they belyed them.* ¶ Ementiri Senatûs authoritatem, *To take upon him falſly the authority of the Senate.*

Ementitè, adv. Marcell. *Lyingly, falſly, forgedly*: ψευδῶς.

Ementītio, ōnis; f. καταψεῦσις. *A lying or forging*, Gloſſ.

Ementītor, ōris; m. Macrob. ψεύστης. *A lyar or counterfeit.*

Ementītus, a, um; part. ψευδόμενος. *Counterfeited, belyed, falſly, feigned.*

Ementum; excogitatio, commentum: Gloſſ. Iſid.

Emercātĭo, f. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercātor, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, āris; Tac. *To buy*: ἐξωνέομαι.

Emĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; p. l. & Emereor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; p. l. ἀναιροῦμαι, μισθοφορέω, ἐφίεμαι, καλῶς ἀπάττομαι, ἐλευθεροῦμαι. *To merit, to deſerve to the utmoſt; to win or get; to end; to be made free.*

Emergăneus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Made or done like a workman.*

Emergi, imperſ. Ter. *To rid himſelf.*

Emergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; p. l. *ἀναδύομαι. To ſwim, iſſue or come out where it is drowned or hid: to plunge up, to appear or ſhew it ſelf, to riſe up out of: to eſcape, to depart.* Emergere ex malis, Ter. *To get out of trouble.* ¶ Emergere extra terram, Plin. *To appear above the earth.* ¶ Emergere utero infans dicitur, Plin. *To come out of.* ¶ Apium quadrageſimo die cùm celerrime emerget; *Parſley, &c.* Plin.

Emĕrĭtum, ti; n. ab Emereo, Modeſt. *μισθὸς, μισθοφορία. A penſion or ſtipend of an old ſouldier diſcharged the wars.*

Emĕrĭtus, a, um; part. *Compleat, finiſhed, ended. Emeritus miles* dic. qui jam functus eſt ſuo munere & vacationem impetravit à militia, dict. ab *emerendo*, i. valdè merendo. *Emeritus*, valdè meritus, ut *edoctus*, valdè doctus. ¶ Emeriti ſenes, qui ſolent habere alios qui pro ſe laborarent. ¶ Emeriti anni, i. jam effæti. ¶ Emerita arma, i. victricia: *ὁ τελέσας τὰς νομίμους στρατείας τετελεκὼς, μισθοφορεῖν πεπαυμένος, ἀπολελυμένος. That hath deſerved or ſerved for his duty: a ſouldier by reaſon of his age diſcharged from or paſt ſervice, and put to his penſion.* Emeritis nunc medicina datur, Proverb. *Where there is no cauſe or need*, Propert. Canes emeriti, Stat. *Old Hounds paſt hunting.* Emeritum tempus, Cic. *Time finiſhed and compleated.*

Emerſūrus, a, um; Liv. *That will eſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um; part. *ἐκφανεὶς, ἀνασχεθείς. Riſen or appearing out, coming out.*

Emerſus, ûs; m. & Emerſĭo; *ἔκδυσις. A riſing up*, Pl.

Emertĭo, f. Gloſſ. *The diſcharge of a ſouldier from ſervice.*

Emeticum, ci; n. *A vomit.* Ab *ἐμέω*, vomo.

Emētĭor, īris, ſus ſum, īri; *διαμετρέω.* מדד. *To meaſure; to ſhew fully; to paſs over.*

Emeto, as; Digeſt. vide Emeto, is.

Emĕto, is, ſſui, ſſum, ĕre; *θερίζω. To reap*, Hor.

Emīcadĭum, Gr. Iſid. *ἡμικάδιον. An oyl-veſſel.*

Emĭcans, tis; part. *Shining or glittering.* Emicans fulgor in Amethyſto, dilutus in Hyacintho, Plin.

Emicantim & Emicanter; adv. *Clearly dropping*, Tert.

Emĭcātim, adv. *Gliſteringly*, Sidon.

Emĭcātĭo, ōnis; Apul. *ἔκλαμψις. A ſhining or appearing aloft, a ſpringing.*

Emĭco, as, ŭi, āre; Plaut. Effulgeo, reſplendeo: item Extra ſalire, exilire, ſubitò apparere; Excellere: *διάττω, ἐκλάμπω*· ברק, נגה. *To ſhine brightly: to dance, leap or mount up: to riſe, grow or ſpring: to appear higher then other: to excell, ἐξέχω. To come or iſſue forth ſuddenly: to ſhew himſelf* Emicare ex una radice, Plin. *To ſpring out of one root.* ¶ Emicuit longè ante alios Euphranor, Plin. Euphranor *far excelled all other.* ¶ Sol emicuit ſuper terras, Val. Flac. *Roſe or appeared upon the earth.*

Emidŏlium, ii; neut. Vide Hemidolium.

Emĭgrans, part. Stat.

Emĭgratio, f. Cod. *μετοίκησις. A departing.*

Emigrātor, m. Digeſt. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emĭgro, as; *μετοικέω.* Emigrare è vita, i. Mori: גלה. *To go from one place to another to dwell; to depart out of.* Emigrare apud Ictos dicuntur, qui ante finitum conductionis tempus habitationem derelinqunt.

Emĭna, Gr. Iſid. *A meaſure the half of* Sextarius. Vide Hemina.

Emĭnatĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. ab Eminor: *ἀπείλησις. A threatning.*

Emĭnens, tis; adj. vel part. Cic. p. l. *ἔξοχος. Appearing higher: more excellent: bearing outwards, or ſtanding and riſing.*

Eminenter, adverb. Macr. *ἔξοχα, καθ' ἐξοχήν. Excellently, or to be ſeen above all.*

Emĭnentĭa, æ; f. *ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχή. Excellency, paſſing or ſtanding above others.*

Eminentior, Cæl. *Standing farther out:* & Eminentiſſimus, Quint. *Moſt excellent.*

Emĭnentĭus, a, um. Vide Eminulus.

Emĭnĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; ex E & Maneo: *ἐξέχω, ὑπερέχω. Emineo*, quaſi *extra* alios, h. e. præ aliis *maneo*: qu. *extra manum*, Becm. Al. ex *eminus*. Mart. à *mina* pro *eminentia*: excello, ſupero: רום, גבה. *To ſhew it ſelf above others, to be higher or more excellent then others: to appear.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas, *Shewed it ſelf, or appeared in his countenance.* ¶ Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet Demoſthenes, *Excelleth all others.* ¶ Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heap was higher then the water.*

Emingo, gis; Sal. *To piſs afar off.*

Emĭniſcor; ex E & Miniſcor; idem quod Reminiſcor. *Eminiſcitur*; in memoriam reducit, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Emĭnitor, āris. *To threaten often*, Plin.

Emĭnor, āris; Plaut. eſt extra minor. Mart. palam minor: *ἀπειλέω. To threaten ſtraightly.*

Emĭnŭlus, a, um; adj. p. l. Var. *ἀναανώμενος. Riſing ſomwhat in height, ſtanding a little above others.* Eminuli digiti, *The fingers ends.*

Emĭnŭo, is; Aug. *To diminiſh, leſſen or abate.*

Emĭnus, adv. *πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν*· ex E & Manus, Front. *Cominus & Eminus*, de Jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur. *Far off, aloof, aloft.*

Emĭnūtĭo, ōnis; fœm. Boët. *A leſſening.*

Emĭnūtor, m. Hier. *He that diminiſheth any thing.*

Emĭo; orno, decoro, unde *redimio.*

Emīror, āris; Hor. *ἀποθαυμάζω. To marvel greatly.*

Emiſcĕo, ces, cŭi, ſtum, ēre; Manil. *To fill out, to pour out.*

Emiſſarĭum, ii; n. p. l. *διῶρυξ. A ſluce or other place to let water out of a pond or river: a flood or water-gate.*

Emiſſārĭus, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, Plin. 17. 23. *A bud or young bough.* Emiſſarius equus, Plaut. *αἰγιβάτης· A ſtallion-horſe ſerving onely for breed.*

Emiſſārĭus, ii; qui emitti ſolet, Plaut. excurſor. *Emiſſarius* etiam à probatiſſimis autoribus appellatur Calumniator ſubmiſſus & ſubornatus ab inimicis; item Furtorum conciliator & explorator. *A ſuborned Accuſer, or a buſie fellow ready to vex and trouble every man: he that is ſent out before battel to defie and provoke the enemy, προαγωνιστής. The vaunt-guard or fore-ward: a ſpy or ſcouter, ὀπτακτής, κατάσκοπος. One that is ſent out privily, and ſet awork to ſearch other mens ſecrets, or where any thing may fitly be ſtoln: one appointed of an Officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a meſſenger alway at hand, a lackey or poſt.*

Emiſſĭlis, le; adj. Notit. *Which may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emiſſio, ōnis; fœm. verb. ab Emitto: p. l. *ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαποστολή. A ſending, caſting, hurling or ſhooting forth.*

Emiſſitĭæ, arum; f. *Things caſt out at ſolemn feaſts, as it were in a muſs: alſo things of no value, or caſt to the dunghill:* quiſquiliæ, ſordes.

Emiſſĭtĭtĭus, a, um; p. b. *ἐκπεμπτικός. That is ſent out to ſpy, any thing caſt out, or thrown abroad at Feſtivals, as at Coronation Marriages, &c. Alſo things of no value, pelf, traſh.* Emiſſititii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, curiouſly gazing here and there.*

Emiſſĭtium; quod ſæpe & citò in diverſa loca emittitur.

Emiſſus, a, um; part. ab Emittor: *ἀποσταλεὶς, ἐκπεμφθείς. That is ſent or caſt forth: uttered or ſpoken.*

Emiſtis, Iſidor. Poculi ſpecies, quæ ductim, i. uno ſpiritu bibitur. *A quaffing cup.*

Emites, Iſidor. 16. 4. *A ſtone like unto Ivory.*

Emitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex E & Mitto: *ἐκπέμπω. ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω.* Emittere librum, pro Edere. Aliq. Manifeſtare, edere: שלח, *ſchillach. To ſend forth, to let go or eſcape: to publiſh, to ſet abroad: to thruſt, to burſt, caſt or let out, to empty: to ſhoot out: breed or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. *ἀφεῖναι· To manumiſs or make free.* ¶ Emittere de manibus, cuſtodia, ex vinculis; *To let one ſcape from out.* ¶ Emittere venis ſanguinem, Plin. *To let bloud.* ¶ Emittere jaculum in auras, Virg. *To caſt into the air.* ¶ Emittere manum, eſt Cautionem propriâ manu facere, Modeſt. Emittere, ſcil. Evectiones; *To have right in himſelf, to take up poſt-horſes, and to give warrant unto others*, JC. & Novellæ Theod.

Emmanuel. Heb. עמנואל, *μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς*, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

Emmăton, Jun. vel Emmoton; *ἔμμοτον.* Celſ. 7. 13. *A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of ſores.*

Emmĕlĭa, æ; f. Græc. *A certain quiet kind of Dance, as it were a Pavin.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre; pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo. Emere ſibi pro Accipere. Signif. antiq. Sumere: item pro Conducere, redimere: *ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. Emptio*, quod à *me tibi* ſit, Iſidor. Al. ex Græc. *πρίαμαι.* Mart. *ἐμόω, ἐμῶ, ἐμὸν ποιῶ, meum facio.* Al. ex E & Meum, ex alieno meum facio. Emere & Redimere etiam Locare erat: קנה. *To buy: to purchaſe or procure: to corrupt or hire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶ Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithius voluit; *He bought it for as much as, &c.* ¶ Plurimos libros ære pauco emit, Gell. *He bought many books for a little money* ¶ Emere bonâ fide, Plaut. *To buy without fraud or guile.* ¶ Emere cuſtodem munere, Ovid. *To corrupt with a reward.* Malo emere quàm rogare, Proverb. *I had rather buy at ſuch a rate, then beg or ask*, C c.

Emŏdŭlātĭo, f. Boët. μελῳδία. *A singing in measure and proportion.*

Emŏdŭlātor, ōris; m. μελῳδὸς, qui modulatur, Boët.

Emŏdŭlor, āris; depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To ſing with proportion and meaſure.*

Emōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; p. l. Celſ. ἐκβάλλω. *With retching to avoid out, as flegm out of the ſtomach: to move, ſtir or raiſe up: to caſt out by force:* ex E & molior.

Emolleſco, ſcis; Liv. ab Emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollĭdus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. *Soft tender, nice, wanton.*

Emollĭens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, ti; n. Celſ. *A ſoftening or aſſwaging:* μάλαγμα.

Emollio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; p. l. Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐκμαλθακόω, ἐκμαλάττω · הרך herach. *To make ſoft, pliant or looſe: to make more gentle, to effeminate.*

Emollītio, f. Apic. *A ſoftening:* μάλαξις.

Emollitus, a, um; Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Made tender, effeminated.*

Emŏlo, is, ĕre; p. l. Perſ. *To grind throughly: to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emŏlŭmentum, ti; n. à *molimine*, Perot. utilitas ex labore al. à *mole*: al. qu. *emolimentum* ab *Emolo*: lucrum propriè molendini, vet. Vocab. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρήστημα. *Profit gotten by labour and coſt: commodity or benefit.* Neque ſine magno conatu & emolumento, i. ſumptu; Cæſ.

Emonĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; p. l. Plaut. παραγγέλλω. *To warn, to put in mind of.*

Emōrātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

Emordĕo. *To bite out.*

Emŏrĭbundus, a, um; Celſ. *About to die.*

Emŏrĭor, ĕris; tŭus ſum, ŏri; ex E & Morior: ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.* Leg. & infin. Emoriri, Ter.

Emorſus, ûs; m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The painfull remorſe or gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortŭālis, le; Plaut. θνησιμαῖος. *Belonging to or of ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um; Plaut. νεκρὸς, ἐκτεθνηκώς. *Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emōtĭo, f. Digeſt. *A ſtirring, a moving forth.*

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab Emoveor. p. l. Virg. ἐκκινηθεὶς, ἀποκινηθεὶς. *Removed, put away, caſt off or up, cauſed to depart out.*

Emŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; p. l. Liv. ἀπωθέω, παρωθέω · הגיר. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remove.* Emovere flammam, *To kindle or make to flame out.* Pertinaci ſpiritu flammam emovit, *He made it to flame and burn forth,* Val. Max.

Empaſma, ătis; n. Græc. Oribaſ. *A compoſition of divers ſweet powders, to take away ſweat, and cauſe itching.*

Empetron, tri; n. Gr. Plin. 27. 9. Dict. quòd in nudo ſaxo naſcitur *The herb called Sampire, good againſt the ſtone, and therefore called* Calcifraga.

Emphănistĭca, Græc. ἐμφανιστικὰ, vel ἐμφανίσματα, *inſinuativa*, Helvet. quæ Clerici ſolvebant in Clerum magnæ Eccleſiæ Conſtantinopolitanæ allecti: ex ἐμφανίζεσθαι *repræſentari*: Vide Mart. & Cal.

Emphăſis, ſis; f. Quint. Græc. ab ἐμφαίνω *ſpeciem præbeo*: Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel cùm plus ſignificatum eſt quàm dictum. *Earneſtneſs, or expreſs ſignification of a mans intention.*

Emphătĭcè, adv. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

Emphătĭco, as; Liv. *To ſpeak earneſtly.*

Emphătĭcus, a, um; ἐμφατικός. *Emphatical, forcible.*

Emphracta, Ulp. ἀκάτοι vel ἀκατίδες, i. tecta. *A kind of Ships or Barges.*

Emphraxis, is; f. *Obſtruction or ſtopping of pores.*

Emphysēma, Græc. inflatio, ſpiritûs flatuoſi collectio. *A ſwelling of the guts.*

Emphyſma, ătis; n. Gr. *A ſwelling of the eye-lids.*

Emphysōdes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague cauſing inflammation in the womb.*

Emphyteuſis, is; f. Græc. ab ἐμφυτεύω inſero. *A grafting or planting: the making of a thing better then it was when it was received. Emphyteuſis*, eſt genus locationis, quo inculti ac deſerti agri colono alicui eâ lege in perpetuum locantur, ut quamdiu præſtituta merces ſolvatur nunquam ad dominum revertantur.

Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, tæ; m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω. *He that maketh a thing better then it was when he received it.*

Emphyteutĭcārĭus, ii; maſc. Juſtin. idem.

Emphyteutĭcus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Set out to farm, hire or rent.*

Empīria, Græc. experientia, peritia: ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet πεῖραν *uſum*, qui per multa tranſivit. *Experience, trial, skill.*

Empīrice, ces; f. Græc. *Skill in Phyſick gotten by practiſe,* Plin.

Empīricus, m. ἐμπειρικός. Medicus, qui medicinam ab uſu tantùm & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex cauſis naturalibus, Celſ. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Phyſitian by practiſe.*

Emplăgĭa, æ; f. Gr. i. paralyſis, Paul. *A palſie.*

Emplastĭcus, a, um; Græc. ab ἐμπλάσσω illino obſtruo. *Clammy like a plaiſter.* Medicamentum emplaſticum, Jun. ſive Emplaſton, pharmacum eſt quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *A medicine, ſalve or ointment to keep in the natural heat, if the body be therewith anointed.*

Emplaſtrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emplaſtro Col. ἐμφύλλισις. *A kind of grafting:* Vide Emplaſtro.

Emplaſtrătūrus, a, um; Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplaſtro, as; Col. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree, with a plaiſter of Clay or Wax, to have it prove as a graff: Graffing by a Scutcheon,* Plin.

Emplaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάττω ſubigo, vel in unam maſſam formo. *A Plaiſter or Salve of divers things: a Plaiſter of Clay or Wax to lay on a Graff, where the bark is gone.*

Emplattŏmĕna medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia, prohibent nè quid per urinas vel univerſam cutim effluat.

Emplecton opus, Vitruv. *Work well knit and couched together: properly ſtones ſo laid, that their fronts or parts which are in the ſight, being ſmooth and trim on both ſides, their natural ſubſtance remaineth rough and unhewn, to ſtuff and fill up the midſt of the wall.*

Empneumătōſis, is; f. Græc. *Ventoſity, windineſs in the ſtomach.*

Empónēma, Juſtin, Græc. labor rei alicui impenſus. Item expenſæ utiles & neceſſariæ, bonâ fide factæ; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. *A making better.*

Empŏrētĭcus, a, um; vel Emporeuticus, Plin. Gr. *Pertaining to Merchants, or Markets.* Charta emporetica. *Courſe paper, ſuch as Grocers uſe to wrap their Ware in: Pack-paper, Cap-paper.*

Empŏreuma, ătis; n. Gr. *Chapmanſhip.*

Empŏrĭum & Emptŏrĭum, ii; neut. Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεύειν, i. à *negotiando*: vel mercando, ab ἐμπορεία negotiatio: ἔμπορος, eſt *vector*, qui mare trajecit alienâ navi, ab ἐν & πόρος tranſitus. *A mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

Empŏros, ri; maſc. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A Merchant.* Auſon.

Emproſthŏtŏnus, Græc. Jun. *A Cramp happening to the fore-parts of the body, whereby the Chin is bended down to the breaſt.* Raptus pronus Aureliano. Vide Diſtentio.

Emptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emo: ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. *Buying or purchaſing.*

Emptĭōnālis, le: qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum: ὠνητικός. Quidam apud Cic. leg. *concionalis.*

Emptiſma, vel Emptytiſma, i. fomentatio, Al.

Emptĭtĭum; idem quod Emptorium.

Emptĭtius, a, um; adject. Varr. ὠνητός. *That may be bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To uſe to buy.*

Emptīvus, Feſt. *Hired.*

Empto, as; ab Emo, emptito: *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris; m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστής. *A buyer, a purchaſer.*

Emptŭlus, a, um; adject. *That may be bought.*

Emptūrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Varr. ὠνητιάω, ἀγορασείω. *To long or deſire to buy.*

Emptūrītĭo, fœm. Digeſt. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um; part. ab Emor: ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchaſed, corrupted with money.*

Empūris, i. Calcifraga, Plin. *Sampire.*

Empus, n. Gloſſ. *An Impoſtume.*

Empūſa, Cal. Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἑνὶ ποδίζειν, quòd uno incedat pede. *A ſuppoſed Spirit, that haunteth ſuch as be unlucky: it goeth upon one foot, and changeth it ſelf into many likeneſſes.* Empuſæ ludus, Jun. vide Alcoliaſmus.

Empyēma, ătis; n. Gr. *Empyema*, reliquiæ ſunt caloris febrilis, poſt ſolutam acceſſionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body, between the breaſt and lungs.*

Empyemata & Diapyemata, medicamenta ſuppurantia omnia ſunt: ita cùm in viſceribus phlegmone in pus converſa eſt.

Empyēſis, Gr. Iſid. Dicta eſt apoſtema intrinſecus, vel in latere vel in ſtomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tuſſi, abundantibus ſpumis & purulentiis. *A kind of impoſtume.*

Empyræus, a, um; adject. ἔμπυρος ἢ ἐμπυραῖος, ἢ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens. Empyrius, id. indè Cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament, that heaven that is next above the ſeventh ſphear.*

Empyus, Græc. ſuppuratus, in quo eſt pus: *Alſo he that ſpitteth matter or corrupt bloud.* Empyicus, idem.

Emūcĭdus, a, um; p. l. Plin. βλεννώδης. μυξώδης, κόλυδρος. *Very filthy, much venied.*

Emūgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulcĕo, ces; Val. *To ſtroke gently, and to cheriſh with the hand.*

Emulctrāle, n. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgātĭo, f. Tac. *A blazing abroad.*

Emulgātor, m. Cod. ab Emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ; venæ cavæ, ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci deſcendentis rami maximi, in utrumque renem ſubjecti, implantari ſoliti; ſimiliter alia duo vaſa à maxima arteria, quæ ſpinæ incumbit, profecta: non aliter quam venæ in renes inſeruntur, per quas renes urinam à ſanguine ſecernunt, Vide Stup. *Two large veins, which ſpringing out of* Cava vena *under the ventricle, are carried into the reins.*

Emulgĕo, es, ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre; p. l. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milk or ſtroke.*

Emulgo, as, āvi; antiq. Inſcript. *To blab or make known.*

Emulſus, a, um. *Drawn dry or dreined.* Emulsâ palude, Catull.

Emunctĭo, ōnis; f. ab Emungo: p. l. Quint. ἀπομυξία. *Snuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

Emunctor, maſc. Digeſt. *A cooſener or cleanſer.*

Emunctōrĭum, ri; n. Jun. *A ſnuffer, ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles.*

Emunctūra, æ. *The ſnuff of a candle.* Medull. Gram.

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab Emungor: Horat. ἀπομυχθείς. Emunctæ naris homo dicitur is, qui acri exactóque eſt judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made clean, coney catched*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handſomely.*

Emundātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἐκκαθαρισμός. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as, avi; Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plin. ex E & Mungo: ἀπομύττω, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro Spoliare ſeu fraude extorquere: חמיץ. *To ſnuff a candle; to wipe, to coney-catch one of his money; to put out.* Emunxi argento ſenes, Ter. *I have wiped the old dotards of all their money.* ¶ Cubito ſe emungere, *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot uſe his hands for foulneſs.*

Emūnĭmen, n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnīmentum, ti; n. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Liv. p. l. καταφράττω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To fortifie, make ſtrong, fence or incloſe.*

Emūnĭtas; vide Immunitas, Cerd.

Emūnitor, ōris; m. Veg. *He that maketh a fortreſs or defence.*

Emūrmŭrātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *An hollow murmuring.*

Emurmŭrātor, m. Hier. *That mumbleth or ſaith the devils* Pater noſter.

Emurmŭro, Aug. *To mumble or mutter.*

Emuſco, as; ex E & muſcus; p. l. Col. ἐκβρυόω. *To rub off, rid or clear from moſs.*

Emuſſĭtātum, p. l. Feſt. *Made or wrought by rule:* ex Amuſſis.

Emutĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. p. l. γρύζω. *To hum or make a noiſe like one that is dumb;* ex E & Mutio.

Emuto, p. l. Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.* Appoſitis caput emutare Capillis, Mantil.

E *ante* N.

E. N. in notis antiq. *etiam nunc*, eſt noſter, vel, & non EN. enim.

En, ἐν, præpoſitio Græc. ſignif. *in*, quod quietis eſt apud Latinos.

En, adverb. demonſtrandi, ἠνὶ, ἰδοὺ· ex הנה, הן. *Lo, ſee, behold.*

Enæmon; eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Uſed to ſtanch the bloud in bleeding wounds.*

Enæōrēma, ἐναιώρημα· dict. à verbo ἐναιωρεῖσθαι, quòd ad medium matulæ ſublatum, ibidem quodammodo maneat ſuſpenſum. *That which ſwimmeth in the urine in the midſt of the Urinal.*

Enargia, æ; f. Gr. ab ἐν & ἀργὸς *albus*, quòd alba facilè oculis cernantur. *Evidence, clearneſs, a plain repreſenting of a thing.*

Enarrābĭlis, le; adject. Quint. ῥητὸς, ἐξηγητός. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarrātĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἑρμηνεία. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātĭus, adv. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enarrātor, m. Liv. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as; p. l. ἐξηγοῦμαι, διέξειμι. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearſe, to declare.*

Enarthrōſis, Græc. *Is where a round or a long head of a bone is inſerted within ſome cavity anſwerable to it: as is the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the ſhoulder with the Scapple-bone, and the firſt joynts of the fingers, with the bones of the back of the hand:* ab ἄρθρον *articulo.*

Enaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci; p. l. Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. *To grow or ſpring of a thing, to be born of.*

Enătātĭo, f. Aug. *A ſwimming out.*

Enăto, as; p. l. ἐκνήχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape: to ſwim to.*

Enātus, a, um; ab Enaſcor: ἐκγεγονώς. *That is ſprung of.*

Enāvātus, a, um; Tac. *Beſtowed upon.*

Enāvĭgandus a, um; Hor. *To be ſailed out of or to land.*

Enavĭgātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A ſailing by or through.*

Enavĭgātus, a, um; Plin. *Sailed or paſſed through.*

Enāvĭgo, as; ex E & Navigo; ἐκπλέω. *To ſail through to a place, to eſcape away or get out of.*

Enāvo, as; p. l. Tac. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or beſtow, to endeavour with all diligence:* ex E & Navo.

Encænia, ōrum; n. Gr. ἐγκαίνια *renovalia*, Jun. Καινὸν *novum*, hinc *Encæni* i. inchoo, incipio: feſtum in quo aliquid factum eſt novi, vel quo renovatum eſt aliquid: καινὸς novus, ex Hebr. חנך innovavit. *A feaſt among the Jews, called the feaſt of the Dedication of the Temple. Uſed among Chriſtians, both for the firſt day of Conſecration; and for the Anniverſary of it. Our Wakes or Church-feaſts be the* Encænia; *for on the Wake-day, was the Pariſh-church firſt conſecrated.*

Encænĭo, as, āre. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new ſhirt, coat, &c.* D. Aug. V. Petr. Mortan. in Vivis Dialog.

Encæniſſat: Gloſſ. Iſidor. Sanceniſſat; lætatur, triumphat.

Enchanthis, ĭdis; f. Gr. i. *inangularis*: immoderatum èſt augmentum angulorum oculi. *A diſeaſe having a little knob in the one corner of the eye.*

Encardĭa, Græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone having in it the figure of an heart.*

Encarpa, Græc. Vitruv. ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flour or fruit-work graven in that part of the pillar, which is alſo* Zophorus.

Enchăthiſma. *A ſitting in a bath or water up to the navel.*

Encauſtes, æ; m. Gr. Vitruv. *An Enameller, one that faſhioneth with fire.*

Encauſtĭce, es; Gr. Apul. ex καίω uro. *Enameling, making of images with fire.*

Encauſticus, a, um; Plin. & Encauſtus, a, um; Gr. *Enamelled or wrought with fire:* ἐγκαυστικὸς, Encauſtus Phaethon, Martial. 4 Encauſtica pictura. *Painting wrought with enamelling*, Plin.

Encauſto, as; inuro. *To enamel or work with fire.*

Encauſtum, ti; n. Plin. ἔγκαυστον· ex ἐγκαυστὸς inuſtus. *Varniſh, enamel, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaute, is; Plin. 35. 11. al. ſcrib. *Encauſte.* V.

Encentris, Gr. Jun. *An iron ſtirrup, a ſhoe driven full of iron nails, painted, which they uſe that go upon ice: an ice-ſpur:* à κέντρον *ſtimulus.*

Encheridæ, grumi ſunt ceræ modo facti in emplaſtris, dum liquida illis infunditur.

Enchĭdyos. *A certain kind of ſtone.*

Enchĭridĭum, ii; n. Herm. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ *manus*; dict. quòd ad manum ſemper haberi debeat; ſive quòd manu nullo negotio poſſit circumferri. *An handfull of a thing; a portable volume, a dagger: that part of the oar which they hold by; the part of the oar which the Mariner holdeth in his hand,*

Encholpiſmos; i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem: rect. Encolpiſmos.

Enchombōmăta; Var. veſtes ſunt puellares; vide Encombomata.

Enchordus, a, um; adj. Enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

Enchōrĭon, Gr. idem quod Indigena: unde *Enchoriæ*, aves dicuntur noſtrates.

Enchriſta, f. Græc. Celſ. *Thin ointment:* ἐγχρίω *inungo.*

Enchūſa, Plin. idem quod Pſeudancuſa.

Enchymōnĭa, æ; f. *When the fleſh is bruiſed that the bloud iſſueth out of the veins.* Coop.

Enchytus, infuſus, ἔγχυτος ab ἐγχέω infundo: *Enchyta, Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

Enclăſis, Gr. *Hollowneſs that is made in the body, by daſhing a thing againſt it.*

Enclĭſis, Gr. ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino. *Inclination, change, alteration.* Inclinatio, eſt unum de accidentibus Verbi, quod Latini *modum* dicunt.

Enclĭtĭco, as, āvi, āre; vide Inclino.

Enclĭtĭcus, a, um; ἐγκλιτικὸς, inclinativus. *Inclining or giving back:* quòd inclinant ad ſe accentum, Conjunctiones ſic dictæ.

Encolpĭas, Gr. Ariſt. *Encolpiæ* venti ſunt, qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creeks and nooks.*

Encolpĭum, ἐγκόλπιον· quod è collo geſtatur in pectore.

Encombōmăta, Gr. Cato: ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus. *Petticoats or kirtles:* veſtes puellares.

Encōmĭaſtes, Gr. *He that praiſeth another by word or ſong:* ex Encomium.

Encōmĭum, ii; n. Græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν ταῖς κώμαις, tribulibus audientibus; cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. Dici ſolet victoribus, & inde proverbium: Encomium ante victoriam canis: i. e. præpropere gloriatur, re nondum confectâ. *A praiſe, a ſong in commendation of a man.*

Encŏpe, Gr. διακοπὴ· vide Hedra.

Encrānĭon: vide Cerebellum. & Parencephalis.

Encrăſĭchŏli, Græc. Apuarum genus, Mart. ab ἐν in κάρᾳ caput, & χολὴ bilis; quòd caput habeat ſubamarum, adeóque præcidi ſolitum. *The greater Spurlings; Anchoves.*

Encrătĭcè; ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, ĭdis; Gr. libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce; ſimila mellita, laganum frixum oleo & melle.

Encryphĭas, Gr. *Brown bread:* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγκρυφιάζειν. quòd cum coquitur, à cineribus abſcondatur.

Encyclĭdes; ab ἐγκυκλόω *circumvolvo*, Vitr. *Round.*

Encyclĭos, Gr. orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. *in orbe* conſiſtens.

Encyclĭus; annuus, vulgaris. V. Encyclopædia.

Encyclŏpædĭa, as; f. Gr. Lat. dici poteſt *circularis*, vel *orbicularis ſcientia:* eſt enim omnium diſciplinarum perfecta ſcientia. Ratio nominis deduct. à perfectione figuræ circularis: ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, Quin. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.*

Ende, antiqu. pro In.

Endĕlĕchia, æ; f. Gr. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſs:* vide Entelechia.

Endēmas vel Endemius morbus appellatur, quaſi *patrium* dixeris & *vernaculum*, qui communis eſt eandem regionem incolentibus.

Endeploro, Feſt: pro Imploro.

Endĭădis; Figura cùm una res metri causâ in duas dividitur. Ut, Pateris libamus & auro Virg. pro pateris aureis.

Endĭæum; n. Jun. ἐνδιαῖον. *The cloth or cork ſtopping of the gliſter-pipe, which hangeth by a thred, and being taken away the gliſter is put in, to the end no wind may be let in with it.*

Endĭŏmis. vel mĕdis, vel ădis, is. *A rough garment of Ram ſkins.*

Eneĭŏnus. *A lined or rough garment.*

Endivĭa, f. Jun. *Garden Endive:* σέρις.

Endixeis, indicationes ſunt, i. communitates, ſcopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

Endo, quod & Indu; ac ἔνδον *intus.*

Endoclūſus, pro Incluſus, Gloſſ.

Endŏfelto, i. Infeſto.

Endŏgĕnĭcè, adv. naturaliter, phyſicè. *Naturally.*

Endŏgĕnĭcus, a, um; adj. *Natural.*

Endŏgrĕdi, pro Ingredi.

Endŏĭtĭum; n. pro Initium, Feſt.

Endŏmăta, Gr. ex ἐνδιδόναι permittere. *Certain allowance given to the Publicans:* V. Endomatica.

Endŏmătĭca, ἐνδοματικὰ erant, quæ Imperatorum permiſſione præter publica vectigalia ſibi privatim publicani exigebant; ἐνδιδόναι eſt *permittere.*

Endŏpĕciſco; impeſco: ἐνίημι.

Endŏpĕdītus; i. Impeditus.

Endŏpĕrātor; i. Imperator.

Endŏpĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Laid up within.*

Endŏplōro, pro Imploro: i. cum queſtione inclamo, cum fletu rogo, Feſtus Gloſſ. *Endoplorato*, ἐπικλαίειν.

Endoprōcinctu, pro In procinctu, Feſt. ἐζωσμένοι ἐν πολέμῳ, Gloſſ.

Endŏrĭgŭus; irriguus.

Endrŏmĭdātus, a, um; Sidon. *Covered with the mantle* Endromis.

Endrŏmĭdes, um; plural. Gr. ſic dict. eò quòd ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, i. curſu maximè uterentur. *A pair of pumps or ſingle ſoled ſhoes.*

Endrŏmis, ĭdis; f. Gr. Mart. *ſolox* Varr. *burrus* Sev. Sulpit. *Endromis*, veſtis ad defendendum frigus: Cerd. ex Ter. à δρόμος curſus. *A courſe long-woold Mantle, which Wreſtlers and Runners flung upon them, when they were anointing, and after they had exerciſed. Worn alſo by great people, in cold weather: and by women too.* Pollux *ſays, that the ſhoes in which Racers run, were ſo called.*

Enebra; idem quod Inebra: ὄρνεον μαντικὸν, Gloſſ. Id. *Eneber picus*, ὄρνις πονηρὸς. Aves inauſpicatæ & adverſæ *inebræ* dictæ, ut proſperæ *præpetes*, Serv. Gloſſ. *Enibra*, ἐναντία· dict. & *inhibæ*, ab *inhibendo.*

Enĕcātio, Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Enĕcātus, a, um; Col. ἀποπνιγείς. *Killed, choaked.*

Enĕco, as, ŭi & āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; Plaut. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφονεύω. *To kill or ſlay: or trouble much.* Enico, antiq.

Enectus, a, um; ab Enecor: διεφθαρμένος, τετρυχωμένος, κατειργασμένος. *Slain, killed, almoſt dead, in diſtreſs.*

Enēdrĭa, æ; f. Gal. Gr. i. puſtula ani. *A pain in the fundament.*

Enelata, Gr. ligna recta, in quæ defiguntur & adiguntur gradus ſcalæ: item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

Enēlysĭa, Gr. locus, in quo fulmen incubuit; ab ἐν & ἤλυσις· bidental.

Enēma, vel Eniema, ātis; n. Gr. quod immittitur: ab ἐνίημι immitto. *The Gliſter or Gliſter-pipe.*

Energēma, Gr. effectus, opus; vexatio dæmonum.

Energia, æ; f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. *Efficacy, effectual operation*, Hier.

Energumĕnus, m. Gr. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One poſſeſſed of an evil Spirit; alſo lunatick.*

Enerĭnŏmĕnon (pro Energumenon) ni; n. *A perfect and an approved piece of workmanſhip.* V. Euerganeus.

Enervātĭo, f. Hier. ἀῤῥώστημα. *A weakening or making feeble.*

Enervātor, m. Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*

Enervātus, a, um; part. ab Enervor: p. l. ἐκνενευρισμένος. *Feeble, weak tender, nice: without pith and vehemency.*

Enervis, vel Enervus, a, um; adj. Plin. Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quaſi *ſine nervis.*

Enervĭtas, ātis; f. i. debilitas. Curt. ἀῤῥωστία. *Weakneſs.*

Enervo, as; ex E & Nervus, quaſi nervis & robore ſpolio: ἐκνευρίζω, חלה. *To debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate, make tender or nice.* Enervare, poplites propriè; *To cut the ham-ſtrings*, Apul.

Enĕus vel Enneus; obſtupefactus, mutus: ἐννεός.

Engărĭa, æ; f. vel Angaria. *A kind of tax or tribute:* Cerd.

Engaſtrĭmūthi, Heſych. ἐγγαστρίμυθοι, ab ἐν & γαστρὶ ventre, & μῦθος ſermo. *Thoſe that being poſſeſſed, ſeem to ſpeak out of their bellies.*

Engiſoma; Cranei fractura, idem quod Camaroſis. Hinc Engiſomata. *An inſtrument uſed about the fracture of the skull.*

Englantērĭum, ii; Offic. vide Eglanterium.

Engŏnăſi, Gr. Hig. ἐν γόνασιν *in genibus*; ἐγγόνασις, *ingeniculatio.* Signum cœleſte, Lat. *Ingeniculus* vocatur, is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. Ciceroni ſimpliciter Nixus. *A ſign in the Firmament.*

Engōnĭos; angulosa brachii figura.

Engythēca, f. Vide Entheca.

Enhæmum; medicamentum ſingularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, Plin.

Enhydris, idis; f. Gr. & Enhydrus, dri; m. Plin. 8. 30. dict. quòd *in aqua* vivat. *An Adder or water Snake, an Otter.* V. Enydris.

Enhydros, Græc. ab *aquoſitate* dict. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white: wherein as one ſhaketh, ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro as in eggs*, Plin. *Alſo a kind of beaſt that liveth alwayes in the water.* Cerd.

Enibrum, περισμελὸς ἐπικλαβὴς, Gloſſ. Enubro. inhibenti, Feſt.

Enīdeo; V. Eniteo.

Enĭdĭos. *A kind of ſtone*, Cerd.

Enigma, tis; vel potiùs Ænigma, Iſid. *A riddle.*

Enigmătizo, as; Iſidor. αἰνιγματίζω, i. per ænigmata loquor. Leg. & Enigmatico. *To ſpeak myſtically.*

Enigrĕo, gres, & Enigreſco, ſcis; & Enigro, as; Cat. *To make black.*

Enim; conjunct. γὰρ, ex ἦν & ἠνὶ Becm. al. ex *nam*; ut *Equidem*, à *quidem*; vel pleniùs *Egonam, Ego quidem* Mart. *Forſooth, for.* Enim, *Truely, indeed.* Etenim, certè; *Certainly, doubtleſs.*

Enim, pro Certè, pro Scilicet, Sed enim, At enim, Verum enim vero, Imò enim, Imo enim veró.

Enimvēro; conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forſooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enīſus, a, um; part. ab Enitor: σπουδασμένος. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to do a thing.*

Enĭtĕo, es; & Eniteſco, is, ŭi, ēre, & ſcĕre; ex E & Niteo, vel Niteſco. ἀπολάμπω, καλλύνομαι. *To ſhine, to be gorgeous*

geous and clean, to appear fair and bright, to ſhew it ſelf evidently. Alſo to be famous, notable or greatly renowned. Decus enitet ore, Virg. *Appeareth in his countenance.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus. *Be renowned throughout all nations.*

Enītor, ĕr s, iſus & xus ſum, ti; p. l. ἀποτίκτω· יגע. *To endeavour or labour: to enforce ones ſelf to do a thing: to aſcend up with great pains: to travel with child or to bring forth.* Illud pugna & enitere, nequid temporis nobis prorogetur; *Labour earneſtly this thing, that, &c.* ¶ Aggerem eniti, & Eniti in æquum, Tac. *To travel to get up on the bulwark or on the plain.* ¶ Eniti partum, Liv. *To bring forth a child.*

Enixè, & Enixiſſime; p. l. φιλοτίμως. *Diligently, earneſtly, with tooth and nail.*

Enixim, pro Enixè, Non. diligenter enitendo.

Enixĭor. *More painful.* Plin.

Enixiſſĭmus, a, um; adj. *Moſt earneſt or forward,* Boët.

Enixius, adv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.* Liv.

Enixus, a, um; adj. *That hath travelled and brought forth, or that endeavoureth to do a thing.* Vide Eniſus.

Enixus, ûs, m. ὁ τόκος, ipſe nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of child.*

Ennam, pro Etiámne, Feſt.

Ennanthis. *A diſeaſe in the eye coming of* Unguis *not well cured:* Vide Encanthis.

Ennĕădĕcăĕtĕris; Lat. Tempus novemdecim annorum.

Ennĕăphōnos, vel Enneapthongos; Græc. Mart. *Having nine voices or ſounds.*

Ennĕăphyllon, Gr. Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herb having nine long leaves.*

Ennĕas, ădis; f. Græc. novenarius, ἐννέα novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

Ennĕcilis; piſcis ſtagneus.

Ennœa, Gr. ἔννοια, cogitatio; cum aliquid ἐν νῷ concipimus; notio, intelligentia, conjectura, Mart.

Ennŏēmătĭcus, a, um; adj. ἐννοηματικός. Accidentalis, le.

Ennŏmĭo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. dict. quòd ἔννομα ſcrib. i. legitima. *He that regiſtreth the Wills of the dead.*

Ennŏsĭgæus. *Neptune, or the Sea,* Juven.

Eno, as; ἐκνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquò pervenio, enato. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.*

Enōdātè, adverb. δήλως. *Clearly, manifeſtly.*

Enōdātĭo, ōnis; f. ab Enodo: ἐξαμμάτωσις, διασαφήνησις, δήλωσις. *An explication, declaration or ſhewing.*

Enōdātĭus, adv. Gell. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enōdātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enōdātus, a, um; part. vel nom. p. l. ἀνεπτυγμένος, ἐνδηλωθείς. *Declared, made manifeſt and plain.*

Enodis, de; ex E & Nodus, Plin. ἀνάμματος, ἄδεσμος. *Without knots: alſo plain without difficulty.*

Enōdo, as; Col. ἐξαμματόω, ἐκδηλόω· nodis purgo, nodis reſeco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifeſt, to diſſolve.*

Enodŭlo, as; Tib. *To make plain, even or ſmooth.*

Enŏſōtĭa caniſtra; i. ἑνὸς φωτὸς *unius luminis:* aut Enneaſotia, i. *novem luminum,* Cerd.

Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. ὄρχις teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

Enormātè; cui addi vel minui nihil poteſt, Cerd.

Enormis, e; ex E & Norma: normam excedens, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare or meaſure, exceeding great, naughty.*

Enormĭtas, ātis; f. Spart. ἀμετρία. *Want or lack of meaſure, unevenneſs. Hugeneſs or mightineſs,* Solin. Pudibilium enormitas membrorum. *Huge bigneſs of the Members of Generation,* Lamprid.

Enormĭter, adv. ἀνόμως, ἐκτόπως. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſs,* Plin.

Enoron. *A ſecond kind of the herb* Solanum, *furious or raging Night-ſhade.*

Enōtābĭlis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enŏtatĭo, f. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*

Enŏtātor, m. Marcell. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enŏtatus, a, um. *Set or marked upon,* Apul.

Enŏteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; p. l. Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enŏto, as, āvi; Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve.*

Enŏvātĭo, f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enŏvātor, m. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enŏvātus, a, um; adj. At albus anſer, & pictis anas enovata pennis. *Become new,* Petron.

Enrythmus pulſus, qui naturalem & optimum ſervat rythmum.

Ens, tis; Quint. *Being;* τὸ ὄν, τὰ ὄντα· à *Sum, es, ens;* Mart. ex εἰς ἔντος Æolico pro ὄντος.

Ensātus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*

Ensĭcium. *A killing with the ſword.*

Ensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Enſis; ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or hanger.*

Ensĭfer, ri; m. Ovid. ab Enſis & Fero: μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*

Ensĭformis, me; Jun. ξιφοειδής. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.* Enſiformis cartilago, *That which endeth* Sternon *and* Pectus: *the breſt-blade or heart-blade, or the mouth of the ſtomach:* V. Mucronata cartilago.

Enſis, is; m. ab In & Scindo; vel ab Incidendo; al. ab ἔνσεις, quaſi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐνσείω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔντεα arma. *A ſword.* Mart. ξίφος. Enſis falcatus, Jun. *An hanger, a falchion.*

Entătĭcum emplaſtrum, i. *Intenſorium,* Fulgent. Cerd.

Entĕlĕchia, Gr. ἐντελέχεια eſt perfectio rei, forma ejus: ab ἐντελεχὴς *perfectus:* ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which moveth it ſelf.*

Entēni. *Certain worms of the earth.*

Entenna, ſubſt. idem quod Inſecta.

Entĕrata, ἐξεντερισθέντα. *Imbowelled:* v. Exentero.

Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Entĕrŏcēla, & Enterocele, es; f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη, Celſ. ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti tumor. *The diſeaſe of burſting, when the gut falleth into the Cod.*

Entĕrocēlĭcus, a, um; Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burſt.*

Entĕron, ἔντερον, inteſtinum, ab ἐντὸς *intus.* Entera, plur. Stup.

Enthĕatus, Mart. numine afflatus: & Entheos vel Entheus, ei; Sen. *Inſpired with God:* ἔνθεος, ab ἐν & θεός.

Enthēca, Plaut. ἐνθῆκαι, dotes prædiorum, J. C. arma ruſtica, i. ferramenta & inſtrumenta agri cauſâ repoſita; ab ἐντίθημι *repono:* Etiam Apotheca, ἐνθήκη· θήκη loculus. *A caſe to put any thing in, a granary or ſtore-houſe: alſo the lading of a ſhip.*

Enthēcărĭus; rii; m. i. negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

Enthēmăta, Græc. à Medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum ſanguinem & humorum affluxum. In inſitionibus item *Enthemata* vocantur ſurculi, qui in fiſſuram trunci inſeruntur.

Enthĕo; entheum facio, Mart.

Enthĕos, vel Entheus. Vide Entheatus.

Enthūsĭcum. *Chervil:* Anthriſcum, Plin. 10.

Enthymēma, ătis; n, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνθυμεῖν, quod eſt *mente concipere.* Syllogiſm. eſt ubi una Propoſitio mente reſervatur non prolata. *An imperfect Syllogiſm, lacking the* Major *or* Minor, Juven.

Enthysĭaſmus, ἐνθουσιασμός· ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inſpiration.*

Entŏlīna. *An Embaſſadors commiſſion:* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ *mandatum.*

Entŏma: v. Inſecta.

Entoridia; ἐν τοῖς μεταξὺ, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. *Interidea,* i. *Interea.* Vulcan. leg. *Enderidia.* Sic *Poſtidea* pro *Poſtea.*

Enūbĭlis, le; adject. Gloſſ. *Paſt marriage.*

Enūbĭlo, as. *To make or wax clear.*

Enūbilus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Clear, without clouds.*

Enūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre: Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to ſome man.*

Enuclĕa, æ; f. nucleum. *A kernel.*

Enuclĕanter, & enucleatim, Veget. V. Enucleatè.

Enuclĕātè, p. l. διευκρινομένως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, without difficulty, exactly, exquiſitely.*

Enuclĕatĭo, f. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enuclĕātor, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enuclĕātus, a, um; part. ἐκπυρηνισθείς, διευκρινόμενος. *Declared, made manifeſt, given with judgment and conſcience.*

Enuclĕo; ex E & Nucleo: nucleum extraho, σαφηνίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernel; to declare, to make plain.*

Enūdātè, adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

Enūdātĭo, f. Digeſt. *A making plain or bare.*

Enudo, as; ἀπογυμνόω· ערה *yerah. To make naked; to expound.*

Enŭla, ſeu Enula campana; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*

Enula Campana præſtat præcordia ſana.

Enŭmĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Firm. ἐξαρίθμητος: *Which may be counted.*

Enŭmĕratim, adv. Arnob. *By number.*

Enŭmĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A numbering,* ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, ἀπαρίθμησις. *Reckoning, rehearſing.*

Enŭmĕrātor, m. Liv. ἐκλογιστής. *He that counteth.*

Enŭmĕro, as ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. *To number, reckon, cast.*

Enunciātio, onis; f. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxime or Proposition.*

Enunciativè vel Enarrativè deduci dicitur, cum ſimpliciter, ſine myſterio, ſine momento deducitur; ut cum dico, *Peto à Tito qui eſt hæres Seii*: iſta verba *qui eſt hæres*, enunciativa ſunt. Vide Calep.

Enunciātīvus, a, um; ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικός. *That is or may be propounded or pronounced*, Sen.

Enunciātor: m. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciātrix, f. verb. Quint. ἀποφαντικὴ ἀποφαίνουσα. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*

Enunciātum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα· oratio perfecta verum aut falſum ſignificans; effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propoſitio. Omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um; part. Celſ. ἀποφατμένος. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncio, as; p. l. ἀποφαίνω, ἀποφθέγγομαι· דבר. *To utter, pronounce or ſpeak: to ſignifie or declare: to publiſh, diſcloſe, reveal or utter abroad.*

Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Feſt.

Enŭo, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. ἀπονεύω. *To deny.*

Enuptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Enubo, Liv. *Marrying out of ones degree or condition, as when a noble woman is married to one of the common ſort.*

Enūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex E & Nutrio: ἐκτρέφω. *To nouriſh.*

Enydris. *An Otter*, fibra, lutra. *A water ſnake*, Plin. 8. 30. Ariſt. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 3. & 32. 7.

Enydros, ἔνυδρος. *A ſerpent, a kind of beaſt; a gem ſweating out moiſture, ſo as if a ſpring were within it.* Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E ante O

EOR. In notis antiq. *eorum.*

Eo; ab Is. pron. τοσούτῳ ἐς τοῦτο· adv. pro *Tanto*, ſicut & *Quo* pro *Quanto* ponitur, τοσούτῳ· ut, Eò magis, quò magis. Interdum pro Ad eum locum; quandoque pro Ideò, propterea, Aliq. ſignif. Uſqueque Illuc: aliq. Ad id, vel Uſque ad id, τοσοῦτον. Sic dicimus Eò magnitudinis, quod eſt Ad eam magnitudinem. Eò uſque, In tantum. *Therefore, foraſmuch, or to the intent that: to the end and purpoſe: unto that, ſo much: thither, to that caſe or point*, εἰς τοσοῦτον. Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.*

Eo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; βαδίζω, πορεύομαι· ab inuſitato Græc. ἴω, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, i. Eo. Obſerv. quòd *Eo* cum quarto caſu aliquando ponitur; ut Ire inficias, Ter. i. Negare. Aliq. Venire; Aliq. Succedere. ¶ It res, i. Succedit. ¶ It dies, i. Præterit. ¶ Ire exequias, i. ad exequias. ¶ Ire pedibus in ſententiam. i. Aſſentire. ¶ Ire in alia omnia, Cic. i. Diſſentire. ¶ Ire perditum, *To go about to undo one.* ¶ Ire per ſingula, *To run through particulars.* ירך, הלך. *To go: ſometime to come: to ruſh or run violently: to leap or fly into: to begin to have: to follow, or condeſcend unto: to paſs through, to proceed or go well forward.* Is, leno, viam, *You are in the right*, Plaut.

Eò ad dum; adv. eâdem formâ quâ *Quoad*, & eodem ſenſu, Apul. Eò ad dum puerorum avus fato conceſſit, *Until ſuch time as.*

Eōdem, adv. ab Is & Dem. Cæſ. εἰς ταὐτό. Eodem vos pono, i. ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the ſame place or end.* Eodem loci, *In the ſame place or ſtate.*

Eon. *The compaſs of the eye.*

Eōne, vel Æonia. *The tree whereof was made the ſhip* Argo, Plin.

Eopte vel Eopſe.

Eos, Græc. ἠὼς Ovid. *The morning.*

Eōus, a, um; ἠῷος· ab ἠὼς, *Aurora.* Ovid. *Eaſtern.*

Eōus, m. Ovid. Græc. ἠῷος. *One of the horſes of the Sun, the day-ſtar.*

Eŏuſque, Val. Max. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, μέχρι τούτου. *Unto that, as much as, till that: ſo long, ſo far, ſo largely.*

E ante P

E. P. In notis antiquorum *edendum* parce. EPM. *epitaphium.* EP. M. *epiſtolam miſit.* EP. *Epiſtola.* EPS. *Epiſcopus.* E. P. è palatio, vel è publico. E. P. P. & præparat.

Epacmaſtĭcos, Bud. Apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικὸς, ſenſim effervescens. *A continual hot burning feaver.*

Epaco, as, avi, i. e. omnino placo.

Epactæ, Iſid. dies Intercalares, ἐπακταὶ, ſcil. ἡμέραι, ab ἐπάγω intercalo, induco. *Things added to.*

Epăgōge, Bud. Gr. ab ἐπάγω *induco*: importatio, invaſio hoſtilis. *A Figure, when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epăgon, ōnis; n. Gr. artemon, Vitr. ἐπάγων· ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a crane or other like.* V. Mart.

Epăicla vel Epæcla; ἐπάικλα, vel ἐπάϊκλα, vel ἐπαΐκλια, ἐπαίκνια· bellaria quæ à cœna apponuntur, Hebr. אכילה, eſca: ab ἐπὶ *poſt*, & αἶκλον, quod eſt βρῶμα, vox Dorica. Vide Euſtathium, & Athenæum lib. 14. & lib. 24. *A ſecond courſe, or banquet after ſupper.*

Epănădiplōſis, Gr. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

Epănălepſis, Iſid. Gr. reſumptio. *A repetition after a long parentheſis.*

Epănăphŏra, Gr. (ἐπαναφέρω *refero*) Lat. repetitio. *A Figure when divers clauſes begin with one word.*

Epănaſtrŏphe, Gr. *reverſio*, cùm recto ordine reſtituimus ſententiam, Mart. ex Scal. Poët. 4. 30.

Epanconiſmus, Gr. *ſuper cubitum incubatio.* Cogitabundi eſt geſtus, Scal. Poët. 1. 18. ab ἄγκων *cubitus.*

Epangĕlĭa, Iſid. Gr. *A promiſe whereby we make the Judg attentive.*

Epănŏdos, Gr. ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *When two things rehearſed together are ſpoken of afterwards ſeverally.*

Epăphæreſis. *A ſecond clipping or cutting again, ſuch as Barbers uſe*, Martial. Sive ut Cæl. Rhod. videtur ſucciſio comarum variis in locis, in gradúſque formatio. *Alſo letting of blood.*

Epaphrŏdītus, Græc. *A pleaſant fellow.*

Epar; v. Hepar.

Eparchĭa, æ; f. Gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

Eparchĭōtes, Gr. *One of a province.*

Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The preſident of a province.*

Eparmăta; præter naturam tumores, ſecundùm aures in ægrotantibus exorti: V. Stup.

Epaſco, is, pāvi. *To eat up all, to conſume with eating.*

Epauxēſis; Gr. *An increaſe: The Figure* Incrementum.

Epectăſis: Gr. ἡ ἐπὶ πολὺ τάσις· *productio*, ab ἐκτείνω. Figura eadem eſt quæ & *Epentheſis* appellatur.

Ependytes. *A kind of garment that Monks uſed*, Cerd.

Epenthĕſis, Iſid. Gr. interpoſitio. *The putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the middle of a word.*

Epĕringĭum, ĭi. *Dodder which groweth about ſea Holm.*

Epexēgēſis, Gr. *enarratio*, cum aliquid breviùs aut obſcuriùs dictum additâ explicatione inſuper dilucidamus.

Epha, איפה. V. Batus. *Epha* continebat tria ſata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliquando retinent, aliquando ſcribunt ὑφὶ, ὠφεὶ, οἰφὶ & οἰφεὶ· aliàs vertunt μέτρα, etiam πέμμα, itaque referunt ad אפה, *coquere*, tanquam ſit menſura quæ pro lautioris heri familia ſemel coquebatur in panificio, Mart. *A kind of meaſure containing ten ounces amongſt the* Hebrews.

Ephalmātor, Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler*, ab ἐφάλλεσθαι, *ephalmare*, Matern. unde ἐφιάλτης *incubus.*

Epharmōſis, Gr. *aptatio*: eſt ſpecies quædam comparationis, Scalig. Poët. 3. 15.

Ephēbātus, a, um. Hic Ephebatum mulieravit, *When he was come to fifteen years of age he abuſed him againſt kind*, Varr.

Ephēbĕon, pubes & pecten, aqualiculus: Latinè id totum eſt quod eſt ab Hypogaſtrio ſeu imo ventre uſque ad pudenda, Stup.

Ephēbĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years*, Dod. pubertas.

Ephēbícus, a, um. Ephebica chlamyda ſiniſtrum tegebat humerum, *Wearing a youthful ſhort cloak on the left ſhoulder.* Apul.

Ephēbĭum, ĭi; n. p. b. Vitruv. Gr. *The place where young men wreſtled and exerciſed themſelves.*

Ephēbĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to* Ephebus.

Ephēbus, bi; Gr. ἀντίπαις, ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη *pubes*: Hebr. אבב. *A Stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable.*

Ephĕdra, Gr. ex ἐφίζομαι *inſideo*: eſt ſella; & herba ſic dicta, quòd arboribus inſideat. Aliter ἵππουρις ſive Caucon dic. Dioſc.

Ephĕdrum, & Ephedron, dri; n. vel Ephedra, æ; f. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The herb Horſe-tail.*

Ephēgēſis, p. b. Gr. Cauſæ vel judicii genus, cùm accuſabatur is, cui regione aliquâ interdictum erat, ut exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephelcis; f. i. ramentum ſeu cruoris exigua guttula, quæ interdum per tuſſim in hæmoptuica paſſione rejicitur.

Ephēlis, Gr. ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος, à ſolis ardore dict. *Ephelis*, ἐφηλὶς, eſt aſpredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore ſolis progenita, Stup. *A little puſh or heat-wheal in the face*

Ephēmĕra, Jun. Gr. ἡμερόβια. *Wind flies, or day flies, which live not above a dayes ſpace.*

Ephēmĕreuta. *A ſervant or Uſher that gave the word when the gueſts which were invited ſhould be ſet down*, Ex Philone Cerd.

Ephēmĕris, dis, Gr. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A regiſter or dayes book.*

Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri ; n. Plin. Gr. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactylus. *A ſtrong purger of flegm : alſo a beaſt about the river* Hippanis , *which liveth but one day*, Ariſt. *And the herb* Lilium convallium, *In Engliſh Liricumphanty , or after others, May Lillies.*

Ephēmĕrus, a, um ; adj. ἐφήμερος *diarius*, diem durans. Hinc Ephemera febris, ἐφήμερος πυρετός, Diaria ; *A quotidian Feaver.*

Epheſtĭi, Gr. *Gods who be called* Penates *and* Lares, Cæl.

Epheſtĭtes, m. Gloſſ. *A ſtone that reflecteth the image like glaſs.*

Epheſtĭus, Gr. *One of the ſame houſe or family.*

Epheſtris, Bayſ. Gr. *A garment uſed to be worn over armour :* ab ἐφέννυμι *induo.*

Ephĕtæ, m. Judices Athenis ; ab ἐφίημι *appello*, quòd ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. Judicabant de cædibus non conſultò factis, ut de aliis Areopagus : V. Ephorus.

Ephĕtinda, Gr. ex ἐφίημι, *emitto.* Heſych. φενακίζω decipio. *A play with toſſing of a ball.* V. Mart.

Ephi. *A meaſure of nine gallons.*

Ephĭaltes Macr. i. incubus, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab inſiliendo, Mart. *The diſeaſe commonly called the Nightmare.*

Ephĭaltĭa, vel Ephialtion ; Græc. Pæonia, quòd adverſus Ephialtem remedio eſt.

Ephīdrōſis ; ſudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in univerſo corpore ſudor proveniens, paucus & inutilis ; Stup.

Ephipparchĭa , æ ; Ælian. de inſtruend. acie. c. 20. *A body of 16 troops of horſe, containing*, 1024.

Ephippĭārĭus, a, um. *Of a ſaddle or trappings.*

Ephippĭārĭus, rĭi ; m. Cæl. *A Sadler.* Ephippiarii, *They that have ſaddles on their horſes trapped with coſtly harneſſes : look in* Strata, ōrum.

Ephippĭātus, a, um ; p. b. Cæſ. ὁ ἐπισεσαγμένος, ὁ ἐφιππίῳ κοσμηθείς. *That hath a ſaddle on his back, ſaddled.*

Ephippĭum. ii, n. & Ephippia, ōrum ; Varro, ἐφίππια, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος *equus* ; i. ſuper equum. *The harneſs of an horſe , the ſaddle*

Ephippĭo, as ; Alex. phalero. *To trap, barb or dreſs horſes with trappers.*

Ephod, Heb. אפד. Gr. ἐπωμὶς στολή, ποδήρης, ἱερατεία. *A garment uſed by the high Prieſt. A Prieſts garment.*

Ephorus, ri ; m. Gr. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐπόπτης *inſpector*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφορᾶν, i. *obſervando*, inſpiciendo. *An Officer of the Lacedemonians, the ſame with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

Ephphĕta, ἐφφαθά, Syr. אתפתח, ex פתח *operit* ; v. Mart.

Ephydron ; v. Hippuris.

Epi, Græc. ἐπὶ, cum gen. ſign. *in, ſupra, apud* ; cum accuſ. *adverſus , uſque* ; cum ablat. *in, penes, ſub, &c.* V. Mart.

Epĭălis, f. Gr curruca. *A pinnock, titling or hedg ſparrow, a certain bird which breedeth up the Cuckows eggs inſtead of her own.*

Epĭălos, Celſ. vel Epialia febris, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠπίως ἀλεαίνειν, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A feaver riſing of cold flegm, that is ſowre and like graſs, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

Epĭbădes, p. b. Ulp. Gr. *A ſhip called a bark or a paſſenger.*

Epĭbata , æ , vel Epibates ; m. Gr. Hirt. *A ſoldier ſerving in the ſea :* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιβαίνειν a *conſcendendo.*

Epibătērĭum, Scal. 3. Poët. 106. *A ſpeech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travel* ; d. ὅτι ἐπιβέβηκε εἰς τὴν πατρίδα. Mart.

Epĭbăthra, Gr. *The ladder going up to the top caſtle of the ſhip or into the ſhip :* item naulum.

Epĭbătum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

Epĭcaia, Gr. ἐπιείκεια, æquum. Epicaizare , ἐπιεικίζειν, ex æquo & bono ſtatuere : Mart.

Epĭcauma, tis ; n. Gr. Celſ. *A foul ſore in the eyes.*

Epĭcauſtōrĭum, rĭi ; n. Hipp. à καίω καύσω, uro. *A lover or tunnel in the roof to avoid ſmoak.*

Epĭcedĭum , ĭi ; n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον , κηδεύεσθαι eſt *curare inferias*, κῆδος cura. *A funeral ſong, or verſes in praiſe of the dead.*

Epĭcĕraſtĭca , medicamenta ſunt quæ & *temperata* dicuntur ; quæ ſi valentiora evaſerint , mordicantium morſus retundunt.

Epĭchămādrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander :* Gr χαμαίδρυς.

Epĭchardĭa. *A kind of boats or ſhips.*

Epĭchăris, ris ; f. Gr. *Very gracious.*

Epĕchirēma, ătis ; n. Græc. quod quis manu aggreditur ; cùm in ſyllogiſmo probationes tam Majoris quàm Minoris apponuntur, V. Mart. ex Scal. *An argument made in reaſoning*, Quint. 5. 10. ex ἐπιχειρέω.

Epĭchimaſis. V. Præſidero.

Epĭchriſta, Gal. Gr. *Ointment.* χρίω *ungo.*

Epĭchyſis, Gr. *A funnel or tunnel , a flagon* ; ab ἐπιχύω *infundo*

Epĭchytum, Gr. ſuperfuſum : χύω *fundo.*

Epĭcĭthărisma, Tertul. Græc. *The laſt part of the interlude wherein after the auditors had been wearied, an harper ſtepped forth and plaid.*

Epĭclintæ , ārum , *Earthquakes moving ſidelong*, Apul. ἐπικλίνται. Ariſt ab ἐπικλίνω *inclino.*

Epĭcœnum, n. p. b. unde Epicœnum genus, Iſid. Gr. *Of both kinds male and female.* ἐπίκοινον *promiſcuum*, κοινὸν *commune* ſignif.

Epĭcœnus, a, um ; adj. ἐπίκοινος. *Common of both ſexes or kinds.*

Epicoma, æ ; f. Gr. *The difference of ſores which ariſe in the eyes.*

Epĭcombĭa, Gr. *Money, &c. ſcattered amongſt the people at a Princes coronation, or wedding.* V. Mart.

Epĭcōmus. mi ; m. i. recognitor. Cal. *He that taketh knowledg of a thing again.*

Epĭcormĭum , n. ἐπικόρμιον · menſa coquinaria ; κορμὸς *truncus.*

Epĭcrăſis , eſt vitioſi ſucci paulatim facta evacuatio : V. Stupan.

Epicrateſis, Gr. *Soveraignty of a Planet over or in a degree.*

Epicrĭſis, ſis ; i. *adjudicatio.*

Epicrŏcŭlum. *A kind of yellow cloke.*

Epicrŏcum, ci ; n. Græc. Feſt. à κρόκος *crocus :* veſtimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrŏcus, a. um ; adj. *Shining.*

Epicrŏtus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.* Cæl.

Epĭcūrēus, a, um ; τρυφερός, ἀπολαυστικός. *Voluptuous , given to nothing but pleaſure.*

Epĭcūrus, ri ; m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure*, V. Propria.

Epĭcus, ci ; m. Græc. ἐπικός, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametron ; unde Epicus, poëta ἐποποιός dicitur. *Which is made in heroical, ſtately and lofty verſes.*

Epĭcyclus. Gr. ἐπίκυκλος , parvus circulus. *A leſſer circle, whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater , whereby the irregular motion of ſome Planet is ſalved.*

Epĭcyēma, eſt ſecundus fœtûs conceptus, gravidâ jam exiſtente muliere, Stup.

Epĭdēmētĭcus, ci ; m. Juſtinian. ex ἐπιδημέω · hoſpitiorum metator in urbe : ab ἐπίδημος *verſans in populo :* Epidemetici. *Harbingers that go before and provide lodgings for a Princes train.* V. Epiſtathmi.

Epĭdēmĭa , f. Gr. *A travelling to a country ; an univerſal ſickneſs, a peſtilence.*

Epĕdēmĭcus, a, um ; adj. ἐπιδημικός · à δῆμος populus, *Publique, univerſal.*

Epĭdēmĭus, a, um : idem quod Epidemicus.

Epĭdēmus ; Vide Endemus & Communis.

Epĭderma, ătis ; n. Cal. i. ſuperficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The ſurface or outſide.*

Epĭdermis, Gr. *The outward thin skin of the body, which being of it ſelf inſenſible, doth as it were ſpring out of the true and natural skin*

Epideſis ; genus ligationis ad ſanguinis profluvium compeſcendum , ſanguinem fundentibus vaſis injecta , & vulnerati membri labra diſſidentĭa continens.

Epĭdeſmus , ſive Hypodeſmides ; i. faſciæ, ſubfaſciationes & ſubligamina, quæ ipſi corpori circumdantur, Vide Stup.

Epĭdicazōmĕnus ; Gr. ex ἐπιδικάζομαι *judicor :* Unde Ter. prol. Phorm. Epidicazomenon dixit Comœdiam , quia dicta à puellâ de quâ judicium eſt, Donat.

Epĭdīcen. *A garment belonging to a Monk.*

Epĭdictĭcon ; ἐπιδείκνυμαι eſt *demonſtrare.* V. Epidicticus.

Epĭdictĭcus, a, um ; adj. ἐπιδεικτικός, & Epidicticon ; Gr. Lat. Demonſtrativum. *Demonſtrative, that pertaineth to praiſing or diſpraiſing.*

Epididymis ; ſupergeminalis tunica : teſtium involucrum eſt & appendix : exuberatio varicoſa, ac propago venæ & arteriæ tendens ad teſticulos, Hippocr.

Epĭdĭdymon ; idem quod Dartos.

Epĕdĭpnis, ĭdis ; in pl. Epidipnides ; f. p. b. Mart. Græc. *Banqueting diſhes brought at the end of dinner or ſupper :* ex δεῖπνον *cœna.*

Epĭdixāre, *To manifeſt or declare*, Gr.

Epĭdrŏmes, is ; & Epidrom , vel Epidromis, ĭdis ; Poll. dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas diſcurrunt. *The arming of a Net, as are the ropes that open and draw together*

together again the whole net. Plin. 19. 1. Epidromos pro eodem.

Epĭdrŏmus, mi; m. Gr. vel Epidromum, mi; n. *The Poop or miſen Sail in a ſhip ſpread backward*: veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

Epigæum, n. Gr. ἐπίγαιον, i. quod eſt ſupra terram; ut Apogæum, remotum à terra.

Epigămĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Affinity by marriage with other Nations.*

Epigaſtrĭum, ii; n. Celſ. Græc. ἐπιγάστριον· dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρί. *The outward part of the belly that covereth the entrails, from the bulk down to the privy members, called alſo* Abdomen.

Epĭgĕnēma, ātis; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quaſi *ſuperveniens* vel *ſupergenitum*: idem eſt ac Symptoma.

Epĭgĕniſton. *Dodder which groweth about broom.*

Epigloſſis, is; ſive Epiglottis, ĭdis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover or weeſel of the throat, the flap or little tongue that cloſeth the amplitude of* Larinx, *and way of the rough Artery, leaſt any meat or drink ſhould ſlip into the inner capacity thereof, and fall into the lungs.*

Epigŏnatis, is; v. Patella.

Epĭgŏni, vocantur ex ſecundis concepti nuptiis: eo etiam vocabulo Majores accipi videntur, Spieg. *Born of the ſecond marriage: alſo Anceſtors.*

Epigramma, ătis; n. p. b. Gr. *A ſuperſcription, an Epigram. Alſo a fugitives mark.* Notum fugitivorum Epigramma (per frontem & faciem) Petr. Arb. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγράφειν.

Epigrammătārĭus, rii; m. & Epigrammatiſta, tæ; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

Epigrammătogrăphus, Epigrammatographi; m. Græc. *A writer of Epigrams.*

Epigraphe, es; f. Gr. Jun. Lat. Inſcriptio. *An Inſcription or title.*

Epigri, dict. ab ἐπὶ, i. ſuper, & *agros* i. tractus; vetus Voc. al. à voce Græca corrupta, pro ἐπίουροι· vide Mart. Iſid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is faſtned to another*: ἧλοι ξύλινοι, Heſych.

Epigryphus, m. Gr. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked noſe.* Plaut.

Epiīcia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπιείκεια. *Equity indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to law and equity.*

Epiīcizāre, Bud. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epilampsies: v. Effulgeſcentia.

Epĭlarchĭa, æ; Ælian. de Inſtr. acie. 20. *A double troop of horſe containing* 128.

Epilātum, n. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

Epĭlemma, ătis; n. morbus comitialis, à Gr. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quòd in eo capiantur & vinciantur ſenſus, ut à mortuis nihil abſit.

Epĭlentĭcus morbus: vide Epilepticus.

Epĭlepsĭa, æ; f. Jun. Gr. invaſio; item morbus hominem ità invadens, ut retineat & ſiſtat ſenſuum actiones: ἐπιλαμβάνω invado, quòd ſenſum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *Paſſio puerilis*, etiam & *ſacra* dicta. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Epĭlepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that diſeaſe.*

Epălimma, Felt. *A baſe ointment* Epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἀλείφω inungo.

Epĭlĭnum. *Dodder which groweth about flax.*

Epilis, le; adject. ſterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilobium, Geſn. Chamænerion. *Narrow leaved willow flower.*

Epĭlŏgiſmus, mi; m. communis eſt quædam ratio omnium aſſenſu comprobata, Stup.

Epĭlŏgo, as; Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epĭlŏgus, gi; m. Gr. ἐπίλογος· ſubjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem: apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται, *A concluſion or knitting up of a matter.*

Epĭlōtĭca; i. vulnus carne repletum, Cæl. *A wound filled with fleſh.* V. Epulotica.

Epilūdes, Parulides, Thymi; tumores ſunt præter naturam in glande penis.

Epimedion. Gr. *Barren wort.*

Epĭmĕlas, Plin. *A white precious ſtone having a blackiſh colour over it*: à μέλας niger.

Epĭmēlis; p. l. Gal. ἐπιμηλὶς, τρίκοκκος. *A medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three ſtones.*

Epimēlon, barb. Græc. *A certain kind of wild apples, very hurtful to the ſtomack and the head: the Crab or Wilding.*

Epĭmĕnĭdĭon. caulis eſt non magnus, ederæ foliis denis duodeníſve, neque florem neque fructum ferens, radice tenui, nigrâ, gravi odore: guſtu fatuo, Plin. 17. 9. V. Epimedion. *A kind of herb or ſhrub.* Romanis Vindicta. V. Cal.

Epĭmĕnĭdĭum, Plin. 19. 5. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epimēnĭum & Epimenia; Gr. penſio menſtrua, xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, munera menſtrua; item pro iis quæ ſingulis menſibus naſcuntur, vel mactantur, à μὴν menſis. *A ſmall and baſe gift, which was given for a moneths labour: a ſouldiers monethly pay.* Veteres, Maurorum epimenia, bulbi; Juv. Sat. 7.

Epĭmŏne Græc. immoratio. *A Trope whereby words are repeated, for expreſſing vehemency.*

Epĭmythĭum, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον ab ἐπὶ *poſt*, & μῦθος *fabula*: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral ſenſe of a fable.*

Epĭnīcia, orum; n. Suet. ἐπινίκια Græci vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A feaſt made in rejoyeing for victory. Alſo ſongs of triumph.*

Epĭnyctis vel Epinyctides; Gr. ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or puſh riſing in the skin by night; alſo a Regiſter for things done in the night: Alſo a diſeaſe in the Eye.* Plin. 20. 6.

Epiōdĭum, ii; n. Her. ἐπῳδιον. *A lamentable ſong, verſe, poëm*: Vide Epodus.

Epiōnĭcum; Ionico additum, Scal. Poë. 2. 25.

Epĭpactis: v. Helleborine.

Epipăroxyneſte, i. *ſuperacui*, & *ſuperexacerbari* dicimus, cùm paroxyſmus plures habet inſultus, ſicut & Pulſuum thlipſis, i. *compreſſio*, quando incipiente acceſſione, ſatis parvi atque inæquales pulſus ſunt, Stup.

Epĭpedon, Gr. ſuperficies.

Epĭpĕtron. *An herb*: dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῶν πετρῶν *juxta ſaxa* creſcat, Ariſt. 4. Anim.

Epĭphănĭa, f. Hier. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια eſt *apparitio*, ἐπιφανὴς *illuſtris*; illuſtris adventus & conſpicuus, ab ἐπιφαίνομαι *appareo*. *Epiphania* quoque Vocatur cùm latitudo menſuratur cum longitudine, Aug. *The Epiphany or Twelfth-day; Alſo Chriſtmas day; an appearing; a ſuperfice.*

Epĭphōnēma, ătis; n. p. b. Quint. Rei probatæ vel narratæ ſumma acclamatio. *An applauſe or ſhout in liking of a thing proved: alſo a witty ſentence added in the end of a thing declared or diſcuſſed: a pleaſant ending or ſhutting up of a matter.*

Epĭphora, æ; f. p. b. Gr. *The watering or dropping of the eyes, by means of a rheum iſſuing out thereat.* Epiphorâ oppreſſus, ut loqui non poſſet, Cic. ad Tyron Epiphorus teſtium; dixit Plinius, *Full of humours to the Cods, as in ſome ruptures called* Hydrocelæ: ab ἐπιφέρομαι.

Epiphthegma, atis; Gr. Acclamatio, in ſpecie illa quæ fieri ſolet exercitu caſtra moturo, ut vaſa colligat. Epiphthegmaticus; Acclamatorius, Ab ἐπὶ, & φθέγγομαι, loquor.

Epĭphyllis, Gr. racemus.

Epĭphyſis, Gr. unitio oſſis cum oſſe, aliquid oſſi adnatum. *Called of the Anatomiſts, an addition or coagmentation of ſome bone: obtaining a peculiar circumſcription, yet not being a true portion of that bone whereto it is committed or annexed in dependance.* In hoc differt ab Apophyſi, quòd oſſis, ex quo propendit, pars ſit: illa autem, non, Gorrh. ¶ Epiphyſis vermiformis, idem eſt ac Conarium ſive conoides corpus, & turbinatum: vide Conoides.

Epĭplaſma; idem ac Cataplaſma.

Epiplatæ, Dioſc. i. abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of groſs humours.*

Epĭplŏŏcēle, es; f Gr. *Burſting, when the entrals or thin skin or ſewet, compaſſing the entrals, falleth into the cods.* V. Celas.

Epiplŏŏcēlĭus, a, um; adj. *That is burſt.*

Epiplŏŏcŏmiſtæ, plerique homines pingues ac obeſi dicuntur, quaſi dicas *omenti geſtores*, Stup.

Epiplŏomphalon, Gr. ὀμφαλὸς *umbilicus*: *Epiploomphalon*, omenti eſt in umbilicum prolapſus. *A certain diſeaſe, when the Caul or Sewet falleth out at the Navel.*

Epiplŏōn, Gr. omentum.

Epĭpompeutĭcus, a, um; adj. ἐπιπομπευτικὸς, ad pompam pertinens.

Epipomphalon. Coop. Gr. *A diſeaſe, where the* Omentum, *or Caul comes out of the Navel.*

Epĭrhēdĭum, ĭi; n. Juv. *A wagon or Cart*; ex ἐπὶ & Rheda.

Epirōticus, m. Gr. ἠπειρωτικὸς, orbicularis; ab Epiro: vide Cal. Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Jun. *A copped tank-hat.*

Epirrhēma, Gr. *A part in a Comedy, when the* Chorus *ſpeaks to the Beholders.*

Epĭ ſarcĭdĭum, n. vide Anaſarca.

Epiſcēnĭum, n. ἐπισκήνιον domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς *ſuper ſcena*.

Epiſchĭdĭon, Vitr. Gr. σχίζω eſt findo. *A wedg to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopālis, adj. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop* Prud.

Epiſcŏpātus, ûs; m. Iſid. ἐπισκοπή. *The Office and dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcŏpĭum, ii; n. Gr. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace: alſo a Biſhops See.*

Epiſcŏpĭus, a, um; p. b. Gr. exploratorius; ut, Phaſelus epiſcopius; *A brigandine or ſhip ſent out to eſpy.*

Epiſcŏpo, as; Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

Epiſcŏpor, āris; paſſ. *To become a Biſhop.*

Epiſcŏpus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπισκοπεῖν, quod accipitur, ut ἐπιβλέπειν, pro φυλάττειν, ut in Epigram. Σῆμας ἐπιβλέποντο. Homerus Iliad. ω. vocat Hectorem ſuum *Epiſcopum*, quòd eſſet præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejúſque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus *Epiſcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuiſſe *Epiſcopum* extat Epiſt. fam. lib. 6. Erat virginum ſacrarum Epiſcopus. Præterea *Epiſcopi*, dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præſunt: Vide Plutar. *Epiſcopi*, aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & *Epiſcopatus* Monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, *μετάσκοπος*, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ *σκοπεῖν ἂν καὶ* ἐπισκέπτεσθαι ἄρχοντας ἐπὶ *Σκυθῶν*, ἀντὶ τοῦ διατρικῶς. Idem, ἐπίσκοποι, γραφεῖς. *Such as ſet down what every man ſhould pay into the publick or common Treaſury; a Biſhop, an overſeer, an eſpy; Alſo a Clark of the Market*, Cic. Epiſcopus deſignatus, Jun. *A Coadjutor or Fellow-helper in the place or Office of a Biſhop.* Epiſcopi vicarius, Jun. *A Suffragan or the Biſhops Vicegerent.*

Epiſcūnĭum; ἐπισκύνιον, ſupercilium.

Epiſellĭum, ſellæ indumentum ſive coopertorium; item ſubſellium, dagus, Cer.

Epiſēmăſĭa. *The beginning, and horror or ſhaking of a Feaver, before the cold fit.*

Epiſĭon; vide Aquaticulus, ſive Aqualiculus. Stup.

Epiſphaſton; vide Attrahens. *A kind of powder to ſtrew upon an old ulcer.* Stup.

Epiſpaſtĭca, Gr. ab ἐπισπάω· Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum púſque extrahendum. *Certain medicines purging.*

Epiſtalma, ătis; n. Alciat. Græc. ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam. *A Princes commiſſion having the charge ſubſcribed.*

Epiſtăta, f. ἐπιστάτις. *A woman overſeer*, Cato: ab ἐφίστημι, i. juxta ſiſto. V. rationem etymi apud Scap. Epiſtata villatica, *A woman having the Farm*: V. Epiſtates.

Epiſtātes, Plin. jun. Gr. præfectus; ab ἐφίστημι. *An overſeer, a Protectour, a Steward, a Bailiff.*

Epiſtathmi, Bud. Gr. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epiſtātōrĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place where matters are heard.*

Epiſtēmŏnarcha; ex ἐπιστήμων *ſciens*: ἐπιστήμη *ſcientia*, & ἀρχὴ *principatus*, Mart. Ἐπιστημονάρχης, olim titulus Imperatoris Conſtantinopolitani.

Epiſtŏla, æ; f. ἐπιστολή, γραμμάτιον· ab ἐπιστέλλω *mitto*, qu. *miſſoria*, vel ut Iſid. *miſſa*. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtŏlāris, re; p. b. ἐπιστολιμαῖος· ut Epiſtolaris charta Mart. *Serving to write Letters; writing paper.*

Epiſtŏlĭcus, a, um; v. Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtōlĭum, ii; n. dimin. ab Epiſtola: ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epiſtle or letter.* Catull.

Epiſtŏlŏphŏrus, ri; m. Gr. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.* Sen.

Epiſtŏmĭum, ii; n. Gr. ἐπιστόμιον· ab ἐπιστομίζειν *obturare*. *Epiſtomia* ſunt ænea aliúſve materiæ inſtrumenta, in quibus eſt vertibulum pertuſum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo verſatur, clauduntur aperiuntúrque ora ſalientium ac fiſtularum, Bud. Cæl. Rhod. 30. 18. *A cock or ſpout in a Conduit a tap ſpiggat or other like thing: a cork ſtopple in a barrel or tun*, Jun. *The ſtop in a pair of Organs, whereby the ſound is made high or low.*

Epiſtrŏphe; Figura eſt, cùm eadem in verba plures deſinunt ſententiæ.

Epiſtrŏphēus, Poll. Græc. Prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The foremoſt joynt in the neck, wherein it is turned about.*

Epiſtŭla, pro Epiſtola, Calv.

Epiſtylĭum, ii; n. Gr. à στῦλος *columna*; ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building ſet on another; alſo the chapiter of a pillar*. Var.

Epiſynălœphe, Græc. Iſid. Vide Synæreſis.

Epitagma, ătis; n. Ælian. de inſtruend. acie. 20. *The greateſt body or Regiment of* Roman *horſe, containing four thouſand ninety ſix, which was ſixty four Troops.*

Epităphĭum, ii; n. Gr. ἐπιτάφιον· dict. quòd humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in ſepulchro* ſoleat ſcribi. *An epitaph or writing ſet on a Tomb ſtone. Alſo a funeral Song or verſe.*

Epitaſis, Gr. ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. *The buſieſt part of a Comedy.*

Epitaxus, i; m. Turn. *A bow caſe.*

Epithălămĭum, ii; n. Iſid. ἐπιθαλάμιος, i. *conjugalis*: θάλαμος *cubiculum*: ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a Wedding.* Canebatur à virginibus, cum jam nova nupta in lecto viri collocata eſſet.

Epithēca Græcis eſt, quod *Dos* Romanis. Unde *Prædiorum epithecæ* apud J. C. quas Papinianus *impoſitiones* interpretatur.

Epĭthegma, Gr. rectiùs Epiphthegma, à φθέγγομαι, Lat. *acclamatio*; inde Epithegmaticus, a, um; adj. V. Epiphthegma.

Epĭthēma, ătis, n. Gr. Iſidor. quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kind of moiſt medicine laid on linen, to bathe any place of the body, to cool the liver.*

Epitherăpeuſis, Gr. ubi non emendatio dicti atrociſſimi, ſed confirmatio ponitur rectè dixiſſe, causâ ſubjectâ, cum quadam acrimonia; Aſcon.

Epĭthēſis, Gr. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man*, Ulp.

Epĭthĕtes, tis; m. Iſid. Gr. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

Epĭthĕton, vel Epithetum, ti; n. Gr. Quint. παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῷ ὑπαρκτικῷ, h. e. ab eo quod Subſtantivo apponatur. *An addition to a Noun for ſome quality; as*, Sævum mare.

Epĭthymĭa, æ; f. Gr. ab ἐπιθυμέω concupiſco. *Concupiſcence, deſire.*

Epĭthymĭcus, a, um; ἐπιθυμητικός. *Concupiſcible.*

Epĭthymon, mi; n. Gr. dict. quia ſupra thymum naſcitur. *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; it is uſed as a gentle purger of Melancholy; Dodder.*

Epĭthyrum. *A mean to conſerve Olives.*

Epĭtĭmĭa, p. b. Modeſt. Gr. ſalvus honor; opulentia, mulcta, caſtigatio, correptio, reprehenſio mordax & jurgatoria. *Good name and report, not diſtained with any ſpot of infamy: alſo reproof*: à τιμὴ honor, pœna.

Epĭtĭmĭum; mandatum, objurgatio, Modeſt. mulcta, pœna; unius ſeptimanæ ſuſpenſio, Calv.

Epĭtĭthymă, os. *Dodder which groweth upon the herb Tithymale.*

Epĭtŏgĭum, ii; n. p. b. Jun. Græc. *Tabbard, a garment worn upon a gown, an upper mantle, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Univerſities.* Vocab. utriuſque Juris: dict. quòd Supra togam.

Epĭtŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. p. l. Gr. *An abridgement or breviary*: ab ἐπιτέμνω *abbrevio.*

Epĭtŏme, as. āre. *To bring into a breviary*; Treb. Poll.

Epĭtŏnĭa, æ; f. Jun. Græc. Vide Verticuli. Sunt inſtrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur; rota inſtructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine ut terni & quaterni ſimul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire poſſint, funiculo per totum dimiſſo, Ulp. *Alſo the pins or pegs in a ſtringed inſtrument, as a Lute* (ab ἐπιτείνω) *to ſet the ſtrings high or low*, Var.

Epĭtŏnĭum, ii; n. *An inſtrument or wreſt to ſtretch cords*, Varr. *Alſo a device* ad exprimendam aquam, *A ſquirt*, Var. V. Joſ. Scal. in Varr.

Epĭtrăchēlĭum, Græc. ἐπιτραχήλιον· τράχηλος *collum*: Collarium Patriarchæ.

Epĭtrăgi, ἐπίτραγοι· *Epitragi*, vermes vitibus infeſti, dict. quòd in hircorum morem vitium frondes prærodant. *A kind of worms.*

Epĭtrăgĭas, Gr. dict. à fœdo *hirci* odore. *A certain fiſh ſtinking like a Goat.* V. Cal.

Epĭtrăgus, m. genus piſcis, ab hirci ſterilitate ſic appellatum.

Epĭtrăpēzĭa, ōrum; n. Gr. *All manner of veſſels belonging to the table.*

Epĭtrapēzĭus, a, um; adj.

Epĭtrītus, Gr. ἐπίτριτος, Iſid. ab ἐπὶ τρίτης, i. *ſuper tertia*: ſeſquitertius, τρίτος tertius. *Epitrita* habent proportionem quatuor ad tria, duodecim ad novem, &c. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one doth differ from the other three. Alſo a proportion, containing ſome number, and the third part thereof.*

Epĭtrŏchaſmus, Gr. Aquila. ἐπιτροχασμός· ἐπιτροχάζω velociter præcurro. *A Figure, whereby we do ſpeedily run over many differing things, that ſo we maze and trouble our adverſaries.*

Epĭtrŏpe, es; p. b. Gr. Ruffian. *A Figure, when as we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs. It is in Latine called* Conceſſio, Epitrope *is alſo uſed of ſome for Procuration or Wardſhip*: ab ἐπιτρέπω, *concedo.*

Epĭtrŏphĭum, ii; n. ἐπιτροφεῖον. *A nurcery or hoſpital for poor children.*

Epĭtrŏpus, i: m. *A Bailiff or Farmer*, villicus, Auſon. *A Proctour or Factour*, Gloſſ. Ἐπίτροπος, *Procurator, tutor.*

Epĭtyrum, n. Cato dict. non quod ex *caſeo* fieret, ſed quòd *ad caſeum* accederet. *A kind of ſauce made of Olives: alſo a Cheeſe-cake.* Græci τυρὸν *caſeum* vocant.

Epĭtoxus, m. τόξον ſagitta. *A Quiver.*

Epĭzeuxis, Iſid. Gr. *A Figure doubling one word in one ſenſe, no other word coming between*; ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι.

Epizygis, Vitruv. Græc. *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bowe lyeth*: ζυγός jugum.

Epneumătoſis;

Epneumătōſis; v. Phyſis.

Epŏcha, ἐποχή· ab ἐπέχειν, *à ſiſtendo:* regni cujuſque & imperii initium, & temporis quaſi retinaculum, quo velut fixo ſigno continentur hiſtoriæ, nè ſine meta à carceribus vagentur, Fung. Cenſorinus *titulos & indices* nominat. Generaliter eſt inhibitio, repreſſio. Eſt & in Scepticorum ſive Pyrrhonicorum philoſophia, retentio aſſenſus.

Epŏche, es; f. Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding an aſſent.*

Epŏche, *in a Diſeaſe, is when one cannot judge of it, but muſt neceſſarily ſuſpend his judgement, until, &c.* Stup.

Epōdes, Gr. ἐπῳδὴς, Lat. *malè olens*, ἐπόζω oleo. *A kind of fiſhes,* Plin. 32. 11. Ovid.

Epōdus, di; m. Quint. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπᾴδω *contrà cano:* Ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quod ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviore accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kind of verſes, having the firſt longer then the ſecond; or the third part of* Carmen lyricum.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut Ecaſtor per Caſtorem, Feſt.

Epōmis, ĭdis; f. Jun. Gr. *A hood, ſuch as thoſe that they that be of the livery of their companies do wear on their ſhoulder: a mourning hood. Epomides* partes dicuntur, quæ à tendine ad humeros proveniunt; ſuperiores humeri partes, Stup.

Epops; v. Upupa.

Epoptæ, ἐπόπται; idem quod myſtæ, ex ἐποπτεύειν *inſpicere:* V. Mart. qui admiſſi ad Eleuſinia majora *Epoptæ* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύϛαι.

Eporhēdĭcæ, ārum. *Breakers of horſes.*

Epos, ŏdis; n. Gr. ἔπος, Hor. *Epos,* verbum, carmen Heroicum. *A kind of verſe or ſong: containing things touching both God and man:* V. Epodus.

Epoſtr cismus, Jun. Gr. *A kind of ſport or play with an Oyſter-ſhell or a ſtone thrown into the water, and making a circle ere it ſink: it is called a Duck and a Drake, and White peny cake:* ἐποϛρακισμὸς, ab ὄϛρακον *teſta.* Vide Mart.

Epoto, as; p. l. Liv. ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all.*

Epōtōrĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Popina. *A tavern or victualling houſe.*

Epōtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Drunken, ſwallowed or ſucked up:* ἐκποθεὶς.

Epſēthĭa, Poll. 7. 5. Sic panis in parte ſuperiori velut puſtulæ dicuntur. V. Mart. ubi oſtendit alios legere ψώθια, vel ψώδια.

Epŭdōrātus, a, um. *Shameleſs, or impudent.*

Epŭla, æ; f. pro Epulum, Feſt.

Epŭlæ; qu. *odipulæ*, ab *edendo*. Perott. Alii ab *opulentia* rerum: σιτία, φαγήματα· מטעמים. *Meats, whatſoever are to be eaten: a feaſt, a banquet: food, paſture or meat for beaſts: delicates or dainties.* Dicendi epulæ, *A plentiful inſtruction in matters of eloquence,* Plin. Epulæ ferales: *Epulæ* ſunt convivia privata; *Epulum* ſignificat ſolemniores epulas, & propriè publicum convivium. Vid. Epulum.

Epŭlandus, a, um; part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlāris, re; δειπνητικός. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibuſdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Feſt. ſic & *Epulones* convivæ unà epulantes. *Epulones* antiq. *Epoloni*, Feſt. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteríſque diis poteſtatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for feaſts or banquets.*

Epulārĭum, ĭi; n. Lucret, & Epulatorium, & Epularius. *A banquetting houſe or place.* Lucr.

Epulātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. ἑστίασις, εὐωχία. *A feaſting or banqueting.*

Epulator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good chear.*

Epŭlātōrĭus, a, um; εὐωχητικός. *Which is fit to be eaten at banquets.*

Epŭlātus, a, um; εὐωχήσας. *That hath feaſted or made good cheer.*

Epŭlis, ĭdis; f. Paul. Æginet. ἐπουλίς. *Fleſh growing about the gums of mens cheek-teeth:* ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον *gingiva.*

Epŭlo, ōnis; m. p. b. δαιτυμών. *One of the* Triumviri *or* Treſviri, *whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for* Jupiter *and the reſt of the gods: alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity,* phrator.

Epŭlōnus vel Epolonus, Feſt. idem.

Epŭlor, āris; depon. p. b. εὐωχέομαι, σιτέομαι. *To eat at banquets, to banquet: to take his meat or his repaſt.*

Epŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Great banquetting.*

Epŭlōſus, a, um; adject. *Liberal in feaſts.*

Epŭlōtĭcus, a, um; adj. Epulotica, p. b. ἐπουλωτικὰ φάρμακα, Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt; οὐλὴ *cicatrix.*

Epŭlum, li; n. contract. pro Edipulum, Græc. ἑορτὴ ἑϛίασις, εὐωχία· משתה. *A great feaſt ſolemnly made to a multitude, either by thoſe that did triumph, or at the funeral of ſome great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or upon a Feſtival day in the honour of ſome God or Saint.* Epulum ferale. *A funeral feaſt.* Cic.

Epulus, a, um; adj. *Of a banquet.*

E *ante* Q.

EQ. P. in notis antiq. *Eques publicus.* EQ. R. *Eques Romanus.* EQ. M. *Equitum Magiſter.* EQ. OR. *Equeſtris ordinis.*

Equa, æ; f. ἡ ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. i. grande apium, ſicut ἱπποσέλινον ἵππος in compoſitione interdum auget. *The herb Aliſander or Lovage,* olus atrum.

Equārĭa & Equaritia, æ; f. ἱπποϛασία, magnus equorum grex. *A herd of horſes or ſtud of mares;* ἱπποϛάσιον, ἱπποφόρβιον.

Equārĭus, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet; ut Equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, veterinarius. mulomedicus. *A ferrier,* ἱππίατρος, Val. Max. *Belonging to horſes.*

Equārĭus, ĭi; m. Solin. ἱπποκόμος. *One that breaketh Horſes to the ſaddle: a Horſe or Colt breaker.*

Eques, itis; com. gen. ἱππεὺς, ἱπποβάτης, inſidens equo. Ponitur & Eques pro Equo. Eſt & nomen dignitatis: Erant enim tres ordines dig. apud Rom. Senatorius, Equeſtris, & Plebeius. Eques auratus, ab auro annulo, nomen quondam habens, (nunc ab aureis calcaribus,) quo Equeſtris ordo à plebe diſtinguebatur. Eques auratæ periſcelidis, *A Knight of the Garter.* Ordo inſtit. per Edv. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Camd. פרש. *One that rideth on a horſe, a horſeman: a man of arms: among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Squire: Alſo a Judge,* Suet. *Alſo an horſe,* Virg. *In Cards the Knave or varlet.*

Equeſter, Equeſtris, Equeſtre; vel Equeſtris, & hoc Equeſtre; ἱππικός. *Pertaining to horſemen, Knights or Gentlemen: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſter ordo, *The ſtate or degree of a Gentleman.* ¶ Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battel of horſemen.* ¶ Pes equeſtres, Sen. *An horſe foot.*

Equeſtre, is; n. Jun. *The race of an horſe, half a mile or four furlongs:* item quod equiti dabatur.

Equeſtria, um; erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtra, ἱππικά. *Places or ſeats appointed for Gentlemen to ſit in and behold ſolemn feaſts or plays.*

Equeſtris, is; m. eques. *An horſeman.*

Equĭcervus; animal quoddam in oratione. *A beaſt of the compound ſhape of an horſe and a ſtag.*

Equidem; conjunct. i. *Ego quidem,* vel potiùs, *Et quidem;* jungitur enim omni perſonæ: καὶ δῆτα μᾶλλον. *Verily, verily. Sometime it ſerveth for nothing but to ſupply the number.*

Equifĕrus, i; ex Equus & Ferus; p. b. Plin, ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horſe.*

Equĭla, æ; f. Nonn. *A mare.*

Equile, is; ſtabulum equorum, ἱπποϛάσιον. Var. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equĭmentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admiſſura equi; dict. ab Equo, Var. *The hire of a ſtalion horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinālis; idem quod Equiferum.

Equĭnoctĭālis, le; adj. ἰσημέριος, Caſſ. *Pertaining to the Equinoctial:* V. Equinoct.

Equinus, a, um; p. b. ἵππειος. *Of an horſe.* Cauda ſeu Salix equina. Offic. *The herb Horſe tail or Sharegraſs.*

Equĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; ἱππομανέω. De equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, ſicut *Catulio* de canibus ſive ſuibus. Plin. *When a mare deſireth to be covered of an horſe.*

Equĭpaſtor, m. Gloſſ. *One that tendeth horſes.*

Equĭpenſĭto. *To judge aright.*

Equĭrĭa. ōrum; n. Ovid. πολεμιϛήρια· ludi curules, à Romulo in honorem Martis inſtituti. Ovid. *Márſque citos junctis curribus urget equos; Ex vero poſitum permanſit Equiria nomen.* Var. Ab equorum curſu, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certain horſe ridings or races, a running with horſes; places dedicated to* Mars.

Equĭrine, Feſt. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A ſwearing by* Quirinus.

Equĭſēlis, antiq. pro Equiſetum. *A kind of herb;* V. Mart. Equiſelis, herba. Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de Re Ruſt. cap. 9. Antiq. ut *Thetin Thelin* diceb. ſic *Medicum melicam,* ſic herba (ἱππουρις) *equiſelis* pro *equiſetis,* ſic *dacruma lacruma,* δάκρυα *alacris, dautia lautia, caſſida caſſila,* Ὀδυσσεὺς *Ulyſſes.*

Equĭleſſor, ōris; m. *A man on horſeback.*

Equĭsētum, ti; n. ἵππουρις. Herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens, eſt enim pilus terræ, & curſorum lienes extinguit, Perott. Plin. 26. 13. al. *Ephedron,* & *Anabaſis* appell. *A kind of herb, the ſame that* Equiſelis. *Horſe-tail.*

Equiſo, onis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eóſque inſtituit; ἱπποκόμος. *A horſe rider or maſter.* Omnes etiam quibus regimen creditur cujuſlibet rei, *Equiſones* dici poſſe, veteres comprobaverunt. Et ideo Varroni *Equiſones nautici*, dicuntur nautæ: Quia in mari id ſunt naves quod equi in terrâ, ita Plauto ligneus equus, pro navi.

Equīſtātĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equĭtabĭlis, le; p. b. ut, Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππάσιμος. *Eaſie to be ridden upon: that may be ridden upon: alſo where horſes may eaſily go.*

Equĭtārius, ii; Cæl. *A Horſleech, a Farrier.*

Equĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin ἱππεία, ἐλασία, ἔλασις. *A riding.*

Equĭtātor, ōris; m. ab Equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equĭtātus, ûs; m. equitum manus aut turmæ; ἱππασία, τὸ ἱππικόν. *An hoſt or company of horſe-men, the act of riding.*

Equĭtes pedarii, Gel. 3. 18.

Equĭtĭārius, Firm. V. Peroriga.

Equĭtiſſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horſe.*

Equĭtium, tii; n. p. b. Digeſt. ἱπποφόρβιον. *An herd of horſes, a company of horſes.* Equitia, orum; neut. ludi equeſtres à Romulo inſtituti in honorem Martis in Campo Martio celebrati, & ubi Tiberis inundaſſet in monte Cælio. Alex. ab Alex. *Alſo the ſame that* Scaiolæ.

Equĭto, as; equo iter facio. *To ride:* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω. *Equitare* etiam ſine inſidente dixit. Plaut. Equitor, aris; paſſ. *To be ridden*, Plin.

Equŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Equa, p. b. Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἡ πῶλος. *A mare colt, a filly.*

Equŭlĕus, ĕi; m. p. b. ἱππάριον. *A Horſe-colt: alſo an inſtrument made of burning plate like to an horſe, in which men were tormented:* V. Eculeus.

Equŭlus, m. dimin. ab Equus, p. b. ἱππάριον. *A Nag, a little Horſe: a Colt called alſo* Equus novellus *or* pullus equinus.

Equus, qui; m. סוס, ἵππος, Quidam ab *æquus*, quòd equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi, Iſidor. *Equi dicti*, eò quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, pareſque formâ, & ſimiles curſu copulabantur, Scal. ab ἵππος. *An horſe: a rock from whence* Daphytas *was caſt down headlong. A Star in the ſky: an engine in war called* Aries. *Alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus october, *A ſacrifice of an horſe every fifth year in the* campus Martius *to* Mars; Feſt. *Equus* etiam ſumitur pro libidinoſo, Voſſ. Eſt etiam oculorum affectus, inſitus quibuſdam, quibus oculi tremuli, ſubinde nictant, & inſtabiles ſunt, Stup. ¶ Equus ligneus, pro navi, Plaut. ¶ Equus Trojanus: Proverbium de occultis conſpirationibus ad perniciem alicujus. Vide Caballus.

E *ante* R.

ER. in notis antiq. *erit* vel *erunt*. ER.A. *ea res agitur*. E.R.B. *ejus regit bona*. ERG. *ergo*. ER.L.M. ÆTN. *erit locus memoriæ æternæ*. ERP. *eripiet*. ER.P. *erit paratus*.

Era, vel rectiùs Æra; *Æram* dixere illuſtre annorum initium: Eſt etiam computus vel numerus; indè, quia in rationibus olim *æra* notarent, ut vulgò ITEM ſolent, J. Scal. V. Æra, & Epocha. *Æra* ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primum cenſum exegit, ac Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo quod omnis orbis æs reddere profeſſus eſt reipublicæ, Iſid.

Erādĭcātor, ōris; m. *He that plucketh up.*

Erādĭcĭtus, adverb. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erādīco, as; unà cum radice evello Ter. עקר, שרש. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the root, to deſtroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω· מחק. *To ſcrape off or out: to put out: to rake up.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To put one out of the number of Senatours.*

Erănarches, is; Alciat. Græc. *A Collectour of tribute or taxes:* Etiam qui ſtipi erogandæ præeſt.

Erănĭa pecunia, Alciat. ἐράνιον. *The money that ſuch Collectours gather.*

Erăniſtes, vel Æraniſtes; Græc. *A Collectour of taxes.*

Eranius, a, um; adj. Alc. *Belonging to the tribute* Eranus: V. Æranus.

Erănus, ſive Eranos; idem quod Eranarches. *Eranus*, cœna collatitia, παρὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν· etiam ſtips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos; in genere Contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc inſtitutum, ut ſi quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis poſſet ſuo jure exigere ſublevandæ inopiæ ſuæ, Mart. ex Caſaub. idem etiam quod Jaſpis, aërizuſa, *The ſtone called a Turquoiſe*, Jun.

Eranthemum, Græc. *A kind of Camomil having purple flowers.*

Erāſĭo, ōnis; f. *A blotting or raſing out.*

Erāſus, a, um; ab Erador, p. l. Propert. ἀποξυσμένος, *Raſed or ſcraped out: clean taken out.* Eraſi, *Men put out ef wages.*

Erathĕmis; Anthyllis, Dioſc.

Erbum; erobum. V. Urvum.

Ercĕo: V. Arceo.

Erchymonia. *A black in ones body, cauſed by beating or bruiſing.*

Erciſcendus vel Erciſcundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſcĕor, ĕris, ĕri; & Erciſcor, ĕris, Erciſci. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, aſſigning every one his part.* Cic. al. leg. Hirciſco vel Hirciſcor ab ἑρκίζειν, quod ſign. *interſepire.*

Erctus, a, um. *Divided:* ab *ercendo* dict. Erctum citum ſit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet. *Erctum à coercendo* dictum vult, *citum à ciendo:* al. ab *ercendo*. Scal. *Erctum citum*; eſt hæreditas diviſa. Erctum non citum; patrimonium non diviſum. Erctum ciendum; hæreditas dividenda, Gloſſ. *Hercti citus*, διαίρεσις τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, Cal. *Erctum* dicitur, quòd cum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte *arcetur*; ab *Erceo*; *ercui*, *ercitum* & *erctum*, Perot. *Erctum* ab *Arceo*, *citum* à *citando*, quaſi *citatum:* ab ἕρκιον vel ἑρκίον, ab ἑρκίζω; vide Mart. *Erctum* etiam bona, ſive fortunæ: Donato patrimonium, hæreditas: *Ciere* autem Bona ſive fortunas dividere.

Erĕbēus, a, um; Ovid. *Helliſh, of Hell.*

Erĕbus, bi; m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρα, quaſi in *terra* ſit: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρέφεσθαι· i. ab eo *quòd contegatur*, & ab alio contineatur. Eſt autem *Erebus* obſcuriſſimus inferni locus, unde ortam eſſe noctem ſcribit Var. fortè quòd νὺξ à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβεννή, i. *obſcura*, à ערב, Fung. *Hell.* V. in Prop.

Erĕchytes, ſive Erechites; Dioſc. Vide Senecio.

Erectĭo, ōnis; fœm. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing.*

Erectior, comp. i. propenſior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnob. *He that raiſeth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab Erigor: ἀνορθωθείς, ἀνυψωθείς. *Set, raiſed, grown, or belt upright: lifted up, advanced, ſtout, ſtirring: prompt, in a readineſs: attentive and ready to hear.* Erecta ſigna, *Banners diſplayed.*

Erēgĭōne; ex adverſo. *Juſt over againſt.*

Erēmĕa, è re mea.

Erēmĭcŏla, æ; m. *An Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs*, Hier.

Erēmĭgātus, a, um; ut Totus Septentrio Eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Erēmĭgo, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκκωπηλατέω, κώπαις ἐλαύνω. *To ſail or paſs over, to run or row over.*

Erēmĭpĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit.*

Erēmīta, æ; m. p. b. Jun. ἐρημίτης· anachoreta. *An Hermit, a dweller in an wilderneſs.*

Erēmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Hermit.* Eremitarius, a, um; idem.

Erēmŏdĭcium, ii; n. Dig, Græc. ἔρημος *deſertus*, δίκη *jus, lis*, quaſi ἐρήμη δίκη *diſerta cauſa* ſeu *lis*. Eſt deſertio cauſæ ſeu litis conteſtatæ, quando partes (ſive reus ſive actor) per abſentiam ſuam deſtituunt judicium. *A non-ſuit, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Erēmus, a, um; indè Eremus, mi; f. & Eremum, mi; n. Gr. ἔρημος, Lat. *ſolitudo*, Jun. *A wilderneſs, a deſart, a ſolitary place*, Etym. ἔρημον ducit quòd ἔραν μόνην habeat *terram ſolam*, i. ſine incolis, Mart. Alii ſcribunt *theremus*, ſed mendoſè. Venit ex ▭ער *nudus*: vel ex ערה, *nudari*, & ▭אי *populus*.

Erēnāta; vocabulum conſtans ex præp ſubſtant. & adject. Quint. *Erenata* è *re nata*, ſignif. ex occaſione rei præſentis. *Invented on the ſudden, as the caſe and preſent ſtate required*; i. pro re nata, αὐτόσχημα, παρέσχημα.

Erĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creep up, to climb up with pain, to get out hardly.*

Ereptātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A creeping forth: alſo a taking away.*

Ereptātor, m. Aug. *He that creepeth forth often: or that taketh away.*

Ereptĭo, ōnis; f. ab Eripio; p. l. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab Erepo.

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab Eripio; p.l. ἁρπακτήρ. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. p.l. ἐξαρπασθείς. *Taken away or out: delivered, ſaved and eſcaped from: ſtollen: dead.*

Eres, Jun. Erenaceus, Alii leg. in Plauti Menæch. 3. 2. v. 28. *cirim* pro *erim* vel *erem*. Al. *hærem* pro *hæredem:* dict. ab æreis ſpinis, ſive tergi duritie: V. Ericius. *An hedghog or urchin.*

Ereſion. *A branch of Olives uſed againſt the Peſtilence.*

Eretrĭa, æ; f. *A kind of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra. *White earth*, Plin.

Erga, πρὸς· ab *Ergô* pro *Cauſâ*; ut, Erga amicum, ſit Amici cauſâ: præp. ſerv. acc. *Towards againſt.*

Ergaſter, & Ergaſtĭcus; Hottom. Gr.

A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings works. Ergaſtes, Coop. idem.

Ergaſteriacum, ci; n. Meurſ. Gr. Tributum quod pro officinis ſuis ſolvebant officinatores.

Ergaſtērium, ii; Gr. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A ſhop, a work-houſe, Bridewell.*

Ergaſtrarcha, æ; m. Gr. *The maſter of the ſhop, the chief workman.*

Ergaſtulārius, ii; m. Col. ἐργαστηρίου ἐπιστάτης. *A Jaylor or keeper of a priſon, or any houſe of correction.*

Ergaſtŭlum, li; n. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον· ab ἔργον *opus*, vel ἐργάζομαι *operor*: locus in quo vincti operantur. *A priſon, houſe of correction, as* Bridewell, *where men are compelled to work.* Ergaſtulo naut co mancipare, Jun. *To appoint one a galley ſlave or rogue.*

Ergaſtŭlus, li; m. Luc. & Ergaſtula, ōrum; plur. Var. εἱργμένος δοῦλος. *A ſervant, a rogue or ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work: Alſo a Jaylor.* Coli rura ergaſtulis peſſimum eſt, & quicquid agitur à deſperantibus, Plin. *Of ſlaves which hope for no encreaſe thereof.*

Ergāta, tæ; f. Vitruv. Græc. *The engine called a Capſtand, Wind beam or Draw-beam, a Crane.*

Ergatum, i; neut. *An engine called a Crane*, Jun.

Ergo, conjunct. ἄρα, τοίνυν· ablativus ab ἔργον, ἔργῳ *Therefore, yea, then.* Ergô; *For, becauſe, for his ſake.* Illius ergô venimus, Virg. *We come for his ſake.*

Ergolabus. *One that taketh work by great.*

Ergumenus, ni; m. *Vexed with an evil ſpirit.*

Erīca, æ; vel Erices; fœm. Plin. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, ἐρίκω, *à frangendo* nomen habet, eâ enim utuntur ad veſicæ calculos comminuendos. *The ſweet broom, heath, or ling.* Erica altera, *A ſmaller kind of heath.*

Erīcæus, a, um; Ericæum. mellis tertium genus, quod ex Erica colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

Ericēo; frutex quædam, Plin. *A certain ſhrub.*

Ericētum, ti; n. Jun. ἐρεικών. *A place where ſtore of heath groweth, whereof they make brooms and rough buſhes: a Heath.*

Erichon; i. carina.

Erīcius, & Ericeus, cei; maſc. Saluſt. qu. *erigens*, Iſidor. animal ſpinis coopertum, quod indè dicitur nominatum, eò quòd ſubrigit ſe, quando ſpinis ſuis clauditur, quibus undique protectus eſt contra inſidias, Iſidor. Apud Cæſarem, 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuiſſe munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliqua in materia, tela palíve defigebantur, non valdè à terra remota, hinc nomen habet ab ἔρα *terra*. Heſych. χὴρ, ἐχῖνος. *Her* vel *heres*, *er* vel *eres* Nemeſiano. *A warlike Engine made of iron-work, full of ſharp pointed nails or pikes: Alſo a certain beaſt covered with pricks*, Iſidor. Eſt etiam *Ericius* ſive *Hericius*. καταῤῥάκτης, *portæ pendulæ* Livio; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρκειν, *ab arcendo. A Port cullis.*

Erigĕron, tis; maſc. ἠριγέρων, Plin. 25. ult. ſenecio, cruciata. Dict. quia citò & ipſo quidem vere ſeneſcere videtur, Becm. qu. *vernus ſenex. The herb Groundſil.*

Erigidus; i. Valdè rigidus, Petron. Arb. Erigidus horror. *The quaking cold in Ague fits, as in the Quartane.*

Erigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab *e* & Rego: ἀνίημι, ἀνορθόω· per metaph. Conſolari, ſublevare. *To erect, raiſe or build up: to ſet, pull, lift, ſtir, lead or hold up: to advance: to ſuccour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum, *To give ear and hearken diligently.* ¶ Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, Liv. *To ſet up ladders to.* ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ovid. Contra aliquem, Stat. *To riſe up againſt one.* ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virgil. *To fly up into the air.* ¶ Patriam erigere, Cic. i. e. celebrem facere.

Erigŏnēĭus, p. l. Ovid. Græc. *A ſtar in heaven called* Canis, *the Dog-ſtar.*

Erim, Feſt. Nec erim, pro Nec eum; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nucerem* pro *nucem*, *bovcrem* pro *bovem*, V. Mart. ex Scal.

Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod Eres. *An Hedge-hog.*

Erīnĕum, Erineon. *A certain fruit:* ἐρινὸν vel ἐρινεὸν, eſt fructus caprifici. Caprificari ἐρινάζειν ab ἔρις· V. Mart.

Erīnĕus. *The wild fig-tree, bearing fruit which never ripeneth.*

Erinnys, yos & yis; & Erinnya; & in plur. Erinnes, i. furia infernalis: ſic dict. quòd humanam corrumpat mentem; ἐριννύς. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρύειν τὸν νοῦν. Inter poetarum figmenta eſt furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum. Ἐριννύειν Arcadibus erat ὀργίζεσθαι *iraſci*, חרון, Hebr. *ira*. Al. ab ἔρις *lis*. Al. putant ἐριννὺν dici quaſi ἔριν νοῦ, *litem mentis*. Al. παρὰ τὸ ἀρὰς αἰνύειν, *quòd imprecationes exequatur*; al παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἔρᾳ ναίειν, *quòd in terra habitet* & hominum facta attendat: Vide in Propriis.

Erĭŏphŏrus, a, um; ἐριοφόρος, i. *lanam ferens*, laniger.

Eriŏpolium; emporium lanæ; πωλέω *vendo*.

Erĭoxylum; i. ἔριον *lana*, ξύλου *ligni*: Ulp. *The wooll of the ſhrub* Xylen.

Eriphia, æ; f. ἐριφία. Magi prodidere hanc in avenis ſcarabeum habere, ſurſum deorſum decurrentem cum ſono hœdi, unde & nomen habet, Calep. Plin. 24. 18. *A certain herb which bringeth forth his leaves in* February: *ſome take it to be that which we call Hollowroot, or Holy-wort.*

Erĭpĭo, is, pŭi ptum, ĕre; ex E & Rapio ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι· נצל, פלט. *To take away by force: to pluck out, to ſnatch: to deliver and preſerve from: to convey or go away quickly: to withdraw from: to deprive of: not to ſuffer to.* Eripere aliquem ex inſidiis: A morte, vel morti; *To deliver from.* ¶ Eripere aliquem Domo, Tert. *to pull him out of.* ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ovid. *To take away his life, to kill.* ¶ Eripuit à nobis regiam cauſam, *He got from us.*

Eris, ĭdis; f. Gr. *Contention, ſtrife: alſo an herb growing in* Egypt, *with a leaf like Wake-robin.*

Eriſma, ătis; n Gr. ut Scalæ eriſmate fultæ, Vitruv. *A ſhort ladder.*

Eriſmæ, ārum; anterides. pilæ lapideæ ut ligneæ, quæ muris objiciuntur, ut eorum ponderi renitendo, fabricam fulciant; tibicines, τὰ ἀντερείδοντα ξύλα, ἢ λίθινα κατασκευάσματα. Heſych. Vitruv. *Arches or bowing pillars like bows, buttreſſes, ſtore poſts or props to hold up an houſe ready to fall*: ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

Eriſmum, mi; neut. *The wild Muſtard-ſeed.*

Erĭthăce, Græc. ab ἔρυθος, *à rubedine*, Ariſt. 5. H. animal. 22. Plin. 11. 7. de apum opere: cerago, cerinthus, ſandaracha, vernigo. *A kind of wax or honey, or red juyce in the honey-combs of Bees.*

Erĭthacus, ci; m. & Erithea, p. b. ἐριθακὸς, ἐριθαλὶς, ἐρίθυλος, rubellio, rubecula. *The bird called a Robbin-red-breaſt*, Plin. 10. 29.

Erĭthales, Gr. *The herb Prick-madam:* ἐρι *valde*, θάλλω *vireo*, Plin. Sedum, ſempervivum: *Houſe-lick*, Cal.

Erithrataones Suet. Cal. 22. aliàs Tetraones. *A kind of Geeſe, of colour blackiſh mixt with red, which being kept in the houſe, die for anger.*

Erithrodanum, ni; neut. *The herb Woodroof, or after others Madder.*

Erĭtius: V. Ericius.

Erĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Antiq. pro Servītudo, Feſt. *Erus* ſcrib. Vet. quod à Græc. ἔρος, unde εἵρερος, Scal.

Erīvātio, f. Vitruv. *A draining of water away.*

Erīvo, as; ex E & Rivus; p. l. Plin. ἐξοχετεύω. *To drive away water by a ſtream.*

Erix, ĭcis; Plin. idem quod Erica.

Erimiſcĭon, Iſid. *A kind of Cryſtal.*

Ernĕum, & Hirnea; genus vaſis vinarii, Scalig.

Ero: vide Æro.

Ero, ōnis; maſc. Jun. *A leather bag, pouch or ſatchel.* Erones, Straguli genus, qui incubanti ſubſternebantur. Tapetes. Storeæ, Erones, Cubæ, &c.

Ero, pro Hero, Calv.

Erodius, ii; m. ἐρωδιὸς, Homer. dict. qu. ἑλώδιος, quòd *in paludibus* degat, Suet. al. quia ἔαρ ἱδροῖ, i. *ſanguinem ſudat*; vel quia ἔρωτι ἴδιος, quod *Veneri propria* avis, Geſn. *A bird that in time of treading ſweateth bloud.* Theodorus *calleth it* Ardeolam, S Aug. Fulicam, Suidas Ciconiam. *A Gerfalcon*, Medulla Gram.

Erŏdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; p. l. Plin. ἀποβιβρώσκω, ἀποβρύχω. *To gnaw off or about, to eat into.*

Erŏgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. p. l. ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. *A beſtowing or liberal contribution of things.*

Erŏgātor, oris; m. Cic. *An almoner or almner.*

Erŏgātōrĭus, a, um; ut Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *A bucket that goeth with a pulley or ſome ſuch device, and is lifted on high when it is full of water, and ſo emptied.*

Erŏgātus, a, um; part. ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐρανισθείς. *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed.*

Erŏgennētos, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb cauſing love.*

Erŏgĭto, as; frequ. ab Erogo: p. l. Plaut. καταπόθομαι, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To deſire very heartily.*

Erŏgo, as; diſtribuo, ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, προΐημι. *Erogo* propriè eſt rogando elicio; item pro Expendo. Perot. *Erogo*, diſtribuo, חלק, & quaſi *rogantibus* effundo, *rogatores* enim poſtulatores dicuntur, unde ut *Rogare legem*, eſt Petere & dare, *rogatâ* ſeu *interrogatâ* plebe; ita Erogare eſt ἐκδίδοσθαι, elargiri tanquam *rogatâ* aut cognitâ aliorum indigentiâ. *To employ and beſtow on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out upon: to deliver and give to them that ask.* Pecunias alicui erogare in claſſem, *To deliver money to one to be employed upon a Navy.* Erogare pecunias ex ærario, *To deliver out.* ¶ Erogare ſtipem, *To crave or beg money*, Apul. Erogor, paſſ. conſumor, Minut. & Tert. Eſt etiam *Erogo*, in rogum do, conſumo paulatim; *Febris erogando homini deputata*, Tert.

Eros, Græc. *Love*. Medicis morbus, amentia.

Eroſio, f. Celſ. *An eating up or conſuming.*

Erōſus, a, um; part. ab Erodor, p. l. Plin. καταβεβρωθεὶς. *Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

Erōtēma, ătis; n. p.b. Gr. *A demand; alſo a figure, when as by heaping many things, queſtions be moved to encreaſe the envy of a thing:* ab ἐρωτάω *interrogo.*

Erōtēmătĭcus, Græc. *He that often demandeth.*

Erōtŏpægnĭon, Auſ. *A Poem of* Livie Andron. *touching love parties.*

Erōtĭcus; ut, Erotica carmina; i. Amatoria.

Erōtylus, Plin. 37. 10. ἐρωτύλος. *A precious ſtone like a flint, uſed in divination:* Lat. qu. *amatorculus.*

Erpillum, li; Gr. *Wild time.*

Errābĭlis, le; adj. *That may err.*

Errābundus, a, um; Liv. πλανώμενος, ἀλινοςῶν. *A vagabond, that wandreth.*

Errans, tis; part. תועה. *Wandering, erring, going aſtray, unſkilfull, falſe, gadding wildly abroad, out of order.*

Errantia, æ; f. idem quod Erratio, Non. ex Accio.

Errātĭcus, a, um; πλανήτης. *That creepeth this way and that way: wandering or ſtraying much, wild; alſo a vagabond.* Erraticæ ſtellæ, Gell. *The Planets:* vide Planeta. Erratica febris, ſive inordinata: *A feaver that cometh not at any certain times. Erraticus,* & poteſt errare, & ſolet. *Erratitius,* animus eſt qui ſolet errare, & deſinit.

Errātĭlis; i. errabundus.

Errātio, fœm. verb. πλάνημα, πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Errātĭtius, a, um; Fron. *That uſeth to wander or ſtray, and leaveth it:* Vide Erraticus.

Errātor, m. Tert. *He that ſtrayeth.*

Errātrix, f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti; n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence, any thing done amiſs.*

Errātur, imperſ. *They hit not, or know not the right.*

Errāturus, a, um. *About to err or wander,* Sen.

Errātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πλανηθεὶς, *In the which errour is committed: done amiſs: that hath been wandred and ſtrayed in.*

Errhĭnum, ni; Gr. ἔρρινον; dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex ἐν & ῥὶν *naris:* ſic dicunt medicamentum, quo naribus excepto caput purgatur, Mart. Jun. *A certain medicine, which being made either liquid or in dry powder, is uſed to ſtop bleeding at the noſe, to provoke ſneezing, to cauſe childbirth, and to purge the brain.*

Erro, as; Scal. πλανάομαι, πλημμελέω, ἁμαρτάνω· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρρειν, Gloſſ. *Errare* eſt vagari ſine ordine, temerè. Oves *errare* dicuntur quia dum paſcuntur, vagantur huc illuc. Frequentiùs *Errare* eſt Falli judicio, aliud pro alio putare; vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro Paſcere, quoniam errando paſcunt oves: תעה. *To err, rove, wander or ſtray: to walk abroad: to be deceived: to fail: to do amiſs: to graze about, to feed,* Virg. *To run crookedly or in compaſs, to offend, to miſtake or miſunderſtand.* Per undas, Ovid. In undis, Ad flumina, Circum littora: Virg. *To wander about in the waters or banks.* ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Horat. *Goeth among Lambs.* ¶ Totâ erras viâ, Ter. & Totâ re erras; *Thou art clean out of the way, thou art utterly deceived in the whole matter.* ¶ Erratur in nomine, *The errour is in the name, or they know not the right name.*

Erro, ōnis; m. Ulp. πλανήτης, ἀλοιερόμενος, ἀλήτης. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide: a land-leaper.* Errones, Gell. *Wandering ſtars.*

Errōnĕus, Col. πλάνης. *A vagabond.*

Error, ōris; m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα· *Error* propriè eſt deflexio a via: תועה *tozah. An error, a falſe opinion, a taking a falſhood for a truth, a miſtaking, ignorance, deceit: a wandering, winding or turning out of the way: alſo an idle voging or ranging about the countrey,* Ulpian. Graiarum errore jubarum, *By miſtaking the Greek Creſts or Helmets,* Virg. Error multus Horatio idem quod Delirium, *Lightneſs of head. Erratio* eſt pecudum. *Error* animi eſt, & loci in quo erratur.

Ervangina, æ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Chok weed.*

Erŭbĕo, es, ŭi; αἰδέομαι. *To bluſh.*

Erŭbeſcendus, a, um; Hor καταισχυντέος. *To be aſhamed of, diſhoneſt.*

Erŭbeſcens, tis; part. *Bluſhing.*

Erŭbeſcentĭa, æ; f. Gal. αἰδὼς. *Bluſhing.*

Erŭbeſco, is, ŭi, eſcĕre; ἐρυθριάω, ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδέομαι· valde rubeſco. Propriè ſign. Rubore ſuffundor, rubeo; per Metaph. Pudore ſuffundi: בוש. *To be aſhamed, to bluſh for ſhame.* Erubeſcere ora alicujus, *To be aſhamed to come in ones ſight.* ¶ Erubeſco loqui, *I am aſhamed to ſpeak.* ¶ Qui erubeſceret fortunæ, Curt. *Who was aſhamed of his eſtate* ¶ Illa repudio erubeſcit, Sen. *Is aſhamed of her divorcement.*

Erūca, æ; f. Col. κάμπη, Iſidor. qu. *urica,* quòd ignitæ ſit virtutis, & in cibo ſæpe ſumpta Veneris incendium moveat; vel quòd linguam *erodat,* Mart. ab *erugo* quia ſe *corrugat* & *erugat,* dum repit. *A palmer or canker-worm: alſo the herb Rocket,* Hor. εὔζωμον.

Eructans, tis; part. Lucr. *Belching, caſting or vomiting out.*

Eructātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἔρευξις, ἐρευγμός. *A belching ar breaking of wind off the ſtomach, or raſping.*

Eructator, ōris; m. Celſ. *He that belcheth or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as; f. ructando ejicio, vel ructum facio, Aug. Scal. LL. 26. Puto *Eructo* fuiſſe ſimplex & non comppſitum, eſt enim freq. ab *Erugo,* ἐρεύγω, poſtea per oblationem *rugo,* ῥεύγω, *ructo, ructus.* Aven. ex ירק eructavit. *To belch or break out of the ſtomach, to ſend or caſt out.* Per tranſlat. *To ſpeak rudely, and with great deſpight.* Arenam *eructare* fluvii dicuntur, Virg. *To caſt up gravel.*

Eructus, a, um; part. ab Erugo. *Belched up.* Vinum eructum, Gell. 11. 7. 1. ignobile, velut floces, i. fæces; vinum denuò ex vinaceis expreſſum, P. Moſellan.

Erūdĕro, as; ab Ex & Rudus, ĕris; p.l. Varr. ruderibus expurgo, ἐξερείπω. *To throw or carry out rubbiſh, as mortar and broken ſtones of old building: to rid a place of ſuch ſtuff.* Aures eruderare ſuſurronum fæce completas, *To cleanſe or clear,* Sidon. Apoll.

Erūdĭendus, παιδευτέος. *To be inſtructed,* Ovid.

Erŭdĭo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, στοιχειόω, παιδεύω, κατηχέω· למד, יסר. *To teach an Art or Science: to inſtruct, to inform, to make cunning: to declare, to bring up or exerciſe in.* Literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni repub. *Do inform me of the whole ſtate of the Commonwealth.* Erudire aliquem artes, Ovid. & Erudire puerum artibus, Liv. *To teach him the knowledge of the Arts.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in Jure Civili; Ad inſtituta, vel Inſtitutis majorum; *To inſtruct him in.*

Erŭdĭtè, adv. πεπαιδευμένως. *Learnedly, ſkilfully.*

Erudĭtĭo, ōnis; verb. p. l. παίδευσις, παιδεία. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Erŭdītĭus, Quint. *More learnedly.*

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um; Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erúdĭtus, a, um; p. & iſſimus; πεπαιδευμένος, κατηχημένος. Res Græcas eruditi, Gell. 2. 21. *Taught, inſtructed, learned, ſkilfull.* Pulvis eruditus, *Wherein Geometricians draw their figures: alſo the knowledge it ſelf of Mathematicks.*

Erugatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. p. l. Plin. ἐκρυτίδωσις. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erūgātōrĭus, a, um; Jun. *That putteth away wrinckles, or maketh ſmooth.*

Erūgātus, a, um; Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erugo, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκρυτιδόω. *To take away wrinkles.*

Erūgo, & Erūgĭo, is, ĕre; Feſt. ex E & Rugo, indè *ructo* Gr. ἐρεύγω, ἐρεύγομαι. *To belch and break wind upwards.*

Ervĭlĭa, æ; f. vel Ervilium; Plin. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Ervingĭna, æ; f. vide Ervangina.

Erumna; vide Ærumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; cum impetu egredior, eruptionem facio: ἐξορμάω, διαῤῥήγνυμι· פרץ. *To thruſt, break or iſſue violently out: to leap out aſſail, ſet violently upon: to fly out ſwiftly, to caſt out, to come abroad to mens knowledge, to utter or ſhew.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Cæſ. ex loco: *To break violently out.* Erumpere in aliquam regionem, *To break into, or ſet violently upon.* ¶ Erumpere ſtomachum in aliquem, *To utter or ſhew his ſtomach towards one. To ſend forth,* Cum Accuſativo; *Fontibus ut dulces erumpere terra liquores,* Tib.

Erunco, as; Col eruncando evello, ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Erŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; ἐξερύω, ἐξαιρέω· ejicio, libero, extraho; item Deſtruo: item Perſcrutando invenire. Eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem, i. ſcripta ejus edere, Sen. חלץ. *To draw out with force: to pluck up by the roots: to get and come by the knowledge of things by labour and ſtudy: to ſearch or find out: to bring forth: to dig up: to ſubvert or overthrow,* ἀνατρέπω. Aurum terrâ eruere, Ovid. *To dig out of the earth.* Pro traho, eximo, quod Græcè ἐρύω, & ῥύω *traho.*

Eruptĭo, ōnis; fœm. verbal. ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. *A violent iſſuing or breaking forth, a violent aſſailing.* Vide Exanthemata.

Eruptūrus, a, um; p.l. *Which will come, burſt or fall out.* Hæc quò eruptura ſint timeo, *I fear to what end theſe things will come.*

Eruptus, a, um; part. ab Erumpor. *Burſt out.*

Erus; ſervus, ab antiquo Græco ἔρος, unde εἴρερος, δουλεία· εἴρερος δουλεία, αἰχμαλωσία, μυλωσία, Mart. indè *Eritudo* ſervitudo, Feſt. Heſych. ab εἴρω *necto*, quia ſervus in alieno nexu. Heb. עיר eſt *vigil*, Dan. 4. 13, 17, 23. Sept. ἔιρ.

Eruthrimus, & Eruthimus, Plin. *A rochet.*

Erūtus, a, um; part. ab Eruor, p. l. ἐξηρυμένος. *Pulled, picked, or weeded out: caſt up, ſubverted and overthrown: ſet or ſearched out.*

Ervum, i; n. ὄροβος, dict. ab *eruendo*; capitur n. & manu vellitur, Feſt. Ervum & Ervilia à Græc. ſunt dicta, quia illi ervum ὄροβος, ervilia ὀροβίον appel. Virg. Col. *A kind of pulſe ſomewhat like Vetches, called alſo* Orobos. *Of it be both white and red, both kinds bigger and better then Vetches.*

Erygĭon; Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

Erymanthum, thi; n. Cic. bellua quædam vaſtifica. *A ſpoiling or deſtroying beaſt.*

Erynge, es; f. & Eryngion, ii; neut. Græc. ἠρύγγιον, Plin. *Thiſtles with long leaves, having a ſtalk with a round knop full of long pricks, in form of a ſtar, the root whereof being condite in honey with Cinamon and Cloves, comforteth nature, and ſtirreth courage: ſea-holm, or ſea-holly*; Eryngium.

Eryſibe, Græc. Theophr. ærugo ſegetum, rubigo, robigo: V. Scal. De cauſ. LL. c. 7.

Eryſĭmum, ii; n. ſive Eryſimon; Gr. ab ἐρείκειν, à multiplici foliorum *ſectione*; al. ab ἐρύειν, à facultate *trahendi*; al. qu. ἐρύτιμον, i. *pretioſum*, Cal. *A grain not unlike to* Seſama, *but not ſo nouriſhing, Pliny calls it* Irio. *Others take it to be a kind of an herb*, Dioſc. *Others call it wild Creſſes.*

Eryſipĕlas, ătis; n. Jun. ἐρυσίπελας, ἐρυθρόπελας, Poll. rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ πέλας, καὶ ἐπιῤῥεῖν τοῖς πλησίον ἐπινεμόμενον, quòd vicinas partes ad ſe trahat, eaſque quaſi diffluendo occupet. Marc. ab ἐρύθω *rubefacio*, & πέλας. *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, with pain round about: a ſore or wound commonly called* S. Anthonies *fire.*

Eryſipĕlatōſus, a, um; adject. *Troubled with that grief.*

Eryſiſceptrum, Dioſc. ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, al. *Sceptrum* voc. ab ἔρευθος, *rubedo*, al. ab ἶρις *iris*, & σκήπτω *innitor*, Plin. 12. 14. Cæl. 12. 25. V. Mart. *Engliſh Galingale: Alſo baſe or flat Vervain.*

Erythăce, es; f. Var. Græc. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-ſuckles*: à coloris rubedine dict.

Erythanon. *A certain excreſcence or outgrowing about the root of the plant* Ciſtus non Ladanifera.

Erythĭos. *The herb red Beets.*

Erythra; Meliſſophylion, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythræus, a, um; adject. ruber Erythræus lapillus, dict. quòd ab Erythræo mari peteretur; Stat. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearl.*

Erythrănon, Barthol. *A kind of Ivy* Dioſcorides 5. 146. *taketh it for* Satyrium: à rubedine acinorum.

Erythrinus vel Erychinus; piſcis qui Lat. rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρὸς, & Plin. Erythinus: ἐρυθρῖνος, [illegible] *A ſea-fiſh, all red ſaving the belly which is white: a Rotchet*: Eritherium: Idem.

Erythrŏdănum, ἐρυθρόδανον· rubia tinctorum; à radicis rubedine, Plin. 14. 11. à δαυὸν aridum. *An herb having a red root: madder wherewith woollen is dyed.*

Erythrŏīdes, Græc. *One of the four thin skins that cover the teſticles. It is the next to the innermoſt.*

Erythron, Gr. *A kind of Night-ſhade.*

Erythros; p. & s. b. Græc. Frutex qui & *Thus* appellatur cujus folio coriarii in condenſandis pellibus utuntur, Plin. 4. 11. à rubedine.

Erythrŏtăon, ἐρυθροταών· quaſi *ruber pavo*: ταὼς *pavo*, Dic. & *Tetrao* Plinio: τέτραξ τέτραξ. *A kind of Pheſant, a Buſtard*: à colore dict. à gravitate vocis, Scal.

E *ante* S.

E. S. in notis antiquis, é *Senatu*. EE. *eſſe*, vel ex *Edicto*. EE. N. P. *eſſe non poteſt*, &c. E. S· Æ. MR. *E ſacra æde Martis.*

Es pro Ede.

Es pro Eſto, Luc.

Esālon: V. Eſalon.

Eſca, æ; f. βρῶσις, ἔδεσμα, δέλεαρ· ab *edendo*, ab *eſum*, vel ἔδω. ἐσθίω, ex אכל. Iſid. quia eam *os capit. Meat, food: a bait to take fiſhes or birds with: meat for beaſts: that maintaineth or cheriſheth a thing.*

Eſcāle, is; n. Juv. *A diſh or platter to ſerve meat in.*

Eſcālis, le; Plin. σιτηρός. *Pertaining to meat: fit to be eaten, or to ſerve meat in.*

Eſcammĕna; ſcamma, limeſque & ſaltus, terminus qui in pentathlo fiebat ducto ſulco.

Eſcāra, vel Eſchara, ἐσχάρα· ignis, focus; Vide Cæl. Rhod. *Alſo a cruſt that is made on a wound by a ſearing iron, when the bloud cannot otherwiſe be ſtopped; alſo a kind of herb; a kind of veſſel.*

Eſcarĭa; Euſtath. ab ἐσχάθαι ἔσχε· al. ab אש *ignis*. Eſt & Altare tanquam focus hoſtiæ. Etiam craticula, Vitr. 10. 17. baſis. *A Gridiron.*

Eſcārĭæ; menſæ quadratæ voc. in quidem homines epulantur, ab *eſca*, Feſt.

Eſcārĭus, a, um; σιτηρός. *Pertaining to meat* Eſcariæ vites, Plin. *A kind of Vines.* ¶ Eſcaria vincula, Plaut. Mænech. 1. 1. v. 18 i. quæ facilè frangi poſſunt.

Eſcārōtĭcus, vel Eſcaroticus, a, um; ἐσχαρωτικὸς, cruſtam inducens Eſcaroticum, vel Eſcharoticum medicamentum in craſſa eſſentia eſt, & cuicunque inhæſerit parti, ſtipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, & comburit, Stup. *A plaiſter or ſalve to cloſe up a wound, and to bring it to cruſt.*

Eſcărus, ri; m. Iſidor. piſcis dict. quod ſolus eſcam ruminare perhibetur.

Eſcis fit mentio, pro Eſcæ.

Eſcātĭlis, le; idem quod Eſcalis, Eſcatilis pluvia, Tert. de Manna.

Eſcātĭo, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

Eſcendo, is; Sen. de conſor. ad Mart. c. 22. *In humeros non imponi, ſed eſcendere*; pro Aſcendere.

Eſchārītes panis. *Bread baked or broiled on a Gridiron*, Celſ.

Eſcharoticus, a, um; adj. Cruſtam inducens. *That which cloſeth or bringeth to a cruſt.* unde eſcharoticum medicamentum, quia comburendo cruſtam inducit: Vide Eſcara.

Eſcit, pro Erit, quod & *Eſit* dicebant; ex εἶμι, quod ab ἴω, ἴσω. Vide Mart. & Turn. Lucret. 1. *Ergò inter rerum ſummam minimámque quod eſcit?* Et in compoſit. Supereſcit pro Supererit; *Dum quidem & Unus homo Romæ totæ ſupereſcit*, Enn. Et Obeſcet, pro Oberit, Feſt.

Eſco, as; Solin. βρώσκω. *To feed upon a thing.* Eſcor, āris; Celſ. *To be fed upon or with any thing.*

Eſcōſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Eſcŭlentè, adv.

Eſculentĭa. *Fatneſs.*

Eſcŭlentum, ti; neut. Nonn. ἔδεσμα· אוכל, vel מאכל. *Meat.*

Eſcŭlentus, a, um; adj. quod eſui aptum eſt: τρώξιμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.*

Eſcŭlētum, Var. locus eſculis conſitus: *alſo* idem quod Eſculentum.

Eſcŭlĕus, a, um; & Eſculinus; ad eſculum pertinens.

Eſcŭlus, πλατύφυλλον· ab *eſca*, ut Fagus à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. Arbor ex genere, glandiferarum. Æſculus Servio.

Eſdra; compoſitio valens ad ægritudinem cerebri, ex עזר *auxilium*.

Eſĕcātĭo, f. Celſ. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*

Eſéco, as; Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

Eſĭlĭo, is, īvi. *To leap up as a thin ſhard thrown aloft, a ſmooth water*, Arnob.

Eſĭtātĭo, fœm. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſitator, maſc. Fir. *He that often eateth.*

Eſĭtērĭa, ἐσιτήρια, ſive εἰσιτήρια Calendæ Januarii annique initium.

Eſĭto, as; frequ. ab Edo, Plaut. κατεσθίω, ἀδηφαγῶ. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

Eſo, pro Ero, Var.

Eſōphōrĭum; quod interius geſtatur, interul. *A ſhirt or waiſtcote.*

Eſōpĭa; ſedes Meurſ. in Plaut. *Eſopia* Veteres vocabant ſedes, Mart. ab εἰς & ὀπὴ *foramen*; aut à ſeſſionis ope. *A ſeat.*

Eſŏpos; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀπίζειν τὸν ὀπόν. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἄσης, i. λύπης, καὶ ὁ πῶ. *A kind of wild Lettice.*

Esotĕrĭcus, a, um: adj. ex ἔσωθεν· ut *neotericus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*

Eſox: vide Exos. *A Salmon*, Plin. 9. 15. Camd. Brit. p. 721. *which he ſays, our venerable* Beda *called* Iſicius. *A Lax*, Jun. dict quod oſſibus careat.

Eſpīnēta, Jun. *A kind of Harp. the Virginals or Clericords*: clavecymbalum.

Eſſe; infinit. â verbo ſum, es εἶναι. *To be.*

Eſſe; infinit, ab Edo, es; ἐσθίειν, φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Eſſĕda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. *A ſeat in a waggon*; ab *aſſidendo*: vide Eſſedum.

Eſſĕdārĭus, ii; maſc. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Eſſĕdum, di; n. ἅρμα, ὄχημα γαλατικόν. *A* Flemiſh *or* French *Wain, Charriot, Waggon.*

Eſſentĭa, Quint. οὐσία. *The being of any thing, eſſence*: ab eſſe.

Eſſentĭale, lis; n. quod eſt ex eſſentia. *A thing eſſential.*

Eſſentĭālis, le; adject. Ariſt. οὐσιώδης. *Eſſential.*

Eſſentĭālĭter, Aug. de Civ. i. ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Eſſentially.*

Eſſi, pro Edi, Plaut.

Eſthĭŏmĕnes, herpes. *An inflammation ariſing from pure choler in the skin, exulcerating it with pain*, Cerd.

Eſto, imperſ. à verbo Sum ἔϛω *Put the caſe that it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſto, i. Aſto.

Eſtonarium, vel Eſtonerium, ii; n. Vox fori à verbo Gallico ortum ducens; ſignificans materiam exhibere: Hinc nos materiam ad rem omnem comparatam. *Stuffe* appellamus. ¶ Forenſibus duplici venit acceptione: antiquis pro alimento humano tum in victu, tum in veſtitu. recentioribus ſolùm propemodò eſt in uſu, ad ſignificandum ligna quæ alter, in alterius ſylva, ſeu terrâ, ex jure capiat, ad foci, ædium, ſæpium, & agriculturæ ſuæ ſuſtentationem: vulgò, *Firebote, houſebote, hedgbote, ploughbote:* cuique conceditur eſtonarium concedi omnia iſta intelligitur.

Eſtor, ōris; m. ab Edo, es; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Eſtrepamentum, & Eſtrepementum, i; n. Forenſibus noſtris appellatur deſtructiò & vaſtum.

Eſtrix, īcis; f. verb. ab Edo, es; Plaut. ἐδέϛειρα, ἡ ἀδηφάγος, ἡ ἀδδηφάγος. *A woman ravenour or great eater.*

Eſtunto; imperan:is

Eſtur, à verbo Edor, Plaut. ἐσθίεται, γίνεται, βεβρώσκεται. *It is eaten or conſumed.* Dies noctéſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Eſŭla, herba; ab אשא *ignis*, Mart. V. Tithymalus. Eſula rotunda; Vide Pepulus, Jun.

Eſŭrĭālis, le; p. l. πεινητικός· ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. in Capt. *Faſting-days wherein men did forbear meat.*

Eſŭrĭbo; pro Eſuriam, Nonn.

Eſŭrībundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*

Eſŭrĭens, tis; ab Eſurio: p. l. Horat. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous:* πεινῶν.

Eſŭrĭenter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul. πεινητικῶς.

Eſŭries, ēi; Cæl. & Eſurigo, inis; f. Feſt. πεῖνα· רעבון. *Hunger, Niggardize or Miſery*, Cæſ. ad Cic.

Eſŭrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ab Edo: πεινάω, βουλιμιάω *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily.* Eſurior, paſſ. Ovid.

Eſŭrĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. [illegible]. *An hungry fellow.*

Eſŭrītio, ōnis; f. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hunger, that maketh hungry feaſts.*

Eſŭrītor, ōris; m. verb. p. l. πεινητικός. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſŭrītrix, fœm. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Eſŭrĭtūrus, a, um. *That ſhall have hunger.*

Eſus, ûs; m. ab Edo, es; p. l. Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

ET. in notis antiq. *etiam.* ET. NC. *& nunc.*

Et, Conjunctio; ex τε Cal. ex καὶ Can. verò, etiam, i. atque, & etiam. Interdum ponitur pro adverb. Orandi; item pro Quamvis ſive Tamen. *And yet.* Interdum pro Quod, ſi ſequatur *Si.* ¶ Pro nam vel Quia, Virg. ¶ Et, pro Id eſt, Plaut. ¶ Pro Tunc. Var. *And, as well, alſo both, and alſo.* ¶ Et non, pro Ne quidem. *If ſo be that.* ¶ Pro Statim. *By and by.*

Etĕnim, καὶ γὰρ· nam, enim, quia; & ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam diviſâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, voculâ aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. ¶ Aliq. pro Quippe accipitur. *For, becauſe that, ſurely, ſemblably, and alſo, but*, Ter. Etenim mulieres, Plaut. *And what of the women.*

Etĕnim verò; ἀμέλει, Plaut. *For, truly.*

Etēſĭăca vitis. *A kind of Vine:* Vel uva quæ eteſiis variat, Plin. 14. 3.

Etēſĭæ, ārum; m. Gr. ἐτησίαι, Strabo: ab ἔτος *annus*, quod ſingulis annis eodem tempore redeant. Vocantur *ſomniculoſi* & *delicati*, quia manè neſciant ſurgere; Sen. Nat. Quæſt. 5. 11. *Winds blowing out of the Eaſt yearly, about the Canicular days*

Etēſĭus, Lucret. & Eteſimus, a, um. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds; alſo Eaſternly.*

Eteſtĭcŭlātio, f. Celſ. *A gelding.*

Eteſtĭculo, as. *To geld, to take away the ſtones.*

Etexo, Pac. *To untwine or untwiſt.*

Ethāle. *The ſmoke of Frankincenſe.*

Ethănĭon, Gr. *A certain veſſel of braß uſed among the* Egyptians, Athen.

Ethēca, vel Hectheca; Menianum, ſolarium, Ezech. 41. 16. & 42. 3. אתיק, ▭אתיקי.

Ethēſius. *A morter ſtone*, Plin. 36. 22.

Ethĭca, ōrum; Ariſt. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy.*

Ethice, es; Gr. vel Ethica, æ; Gr. ἠθική, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral philoſophy.*

Ethĭcus, a, um; ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that ſetteth them forth.*

Ethĭon, onis. *Delectable.*

Ethmŏīdes, ſcil. os: ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν· coliforme, cribriforme: ἠθμὸς *colum:* εἶδος *forma*, Mart. *The holes or iſſues of the noſe: the noſethrils or noſtrils*, Gal.

Ethmŏides platiſma; i. latus ille muſculus, qui cuti ſubnaſcens gnathon, i. buccam ſive maxillam movet.

Ethmus, mi; Græc. ἠθμός. *The middle griſtle or ridge of the noſe.*

Ethnarches, Gr. ab ἔθνος *gens*, & ἀρχή. *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchĭa, Græc. ἐθναρχία. *Principality.*

Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. Græc. ἐθνικός, gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnick or Heathen.* Per ſe eſt communis appellatio: ſed in divinis literis Ethnici peculiariter dicuntur illi qui divini cultus ſunt ignari. Et ideo Ethnicus ſumitur pro infideli, irreligioſo.

Ethŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gr. Quint. *The feat of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethŏlŏgus, gi; m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture; alſo a kind of Figure.*

Ethŏpœi dict. hiſtriones, qui mores imitantur ejus perſonæ, quem ſuſtinent.

Ethŏpœĭa. *A repreſentation of manners.* Ethopœia, & Ethopœus; idem quod Ethologia, & Ethologus, Rutil. ἦθος mos. *Ethopœia* differt à *Proſopopœia* quòd in hac perſonas fingimus quæ non ſunt: *in Ethopœia* verò, certis quibuſdam perſonis ad vel improbitatem, ad dignitatem, ſermonem accommodatè fingimus.

Ethrŏnus, ni; m. officiperda. *A jack out of office.*

Etĭam; conjunctio, ab *&* ac *jam*; Hebr. ▭גם, ἔτι, καὶ. *Alſo, moreover, yea further, yea even.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam; diligenter, valdè. *Again and again.* ¶ Etiam dum, Ter. *Yet, till this time.* ¶ Etiámne, i. Ergo. ¶ Etiam nunc, *Yet.* ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. *Untill then.* ¶ Etiamſi, *Although.* ¶ Etiam tum, pro Uſque tum, vel Uſque ad illud tempus. ¶ Etiam pro Nonne vel Nè non, nondúmne; ſtatim, adhuc, ſic, quin potiùs, non ſolum. ¶ Etiam non, pro nondum adhuc. ¶ Et verò etiam, i. Atque etiam.

Etrūdo, is, ſi; Str. ex E & Trudo. *To thruſt out.*

Etſi, conjunct. κἂν καίπερ, εἰκαί. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlogĭa, æ; f. Gr. quod origınem vocabulorum comprehendit: rectè Cicero interpretatus eſt *veriloquium*, Fab. *originationem* reddit; dicitur & *Notatio*, quòd rem, de qua prædicatur, notam faciat. Ab *εἰμὶ τὸ ὑπάρχω* fit ἐτεὸς unde ἔτυμος, ut ab ἴλος ἴλυμος, & λέγω λόγος *ratio.* Ἔτυμον itaque eſt *verum*, ut cum[illegible] rei conſonet. V. Fung. In hoc argumento Etymologico, alias afferuntur veræ cauſæ, eæque ita planæ, ut diſſenſioni non ſit locus; aliàs tantùm veriſimiles origines, quarum proba illis ratio reddi poſſit; aliàs non veræ neque veriſimiles origines, ſed notæ quædam veris adſimiles, propoſitâ voce, quæ ſoni aut ſignificationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam. Quæ hujus poſtremi generis ſunt, vocari ſolent *Alluſiones.* Hujuſmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falſa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam explicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus aſſumuntur. Vide Caſaub. Exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true ſaying, a true expoſition or reaſon.*

Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

Etymŏlŏgīzo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymŏlŏgus, m ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον *verum* λέγει dicit. *He that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. Var. Gr. ἔτυμον *verum*; eſt enim per ſe adjectivum, quod eſt ab ἐτὸς, ἐτεὸς, ex *εἰμὶ*, ſicut τὸ ὂν *ens* & *verum* ſignificat, ὄντως *verè.* Heſych. ἐτὰ καὶ ἐτεὰ exponit ἀληθῆ, ἀγαθά. Abſolutè *Etymon* eſt vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur nomen impoſitum ſit rei: Unde intelligitur, verè nomen de re, quæ ſubeſt, dici. Idem quod Etymologia.

E *ante* V.

EV. in notis antiq. *ejus.* EUR. *Europa.* E. V. V. N. V. V. E. *ede ut vivas: ne vive ut edas.*

Eu; interj. laudantis, ſive exultantis, Ter. ab εὖ *benè:* vide Heu.

Evăcŭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcŭātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

Evăcŭĕfactus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăcŭo, as; ἀποκενόω, ἐξαντλέω· ערה, הריק. *To empty, to make void.*

Evădātus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſureties.*

Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leß in eſtimation.*

Evādo, is. ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω· מלט. *To eſcape or paß without danger: to appear: to go or come to: to be: to eſchew: to appear: to go or come to: to be:*

to prove : to become : to clime, get or grow up to : to come to an end, to purpoſe, point, or effect. Ab improbis judicibus, Ex judicio, E cuſtodia evadere ; *To eſcape from or out.* ¶ Evadere amnem, Tac. *To paſs ſafely the river.* ¶ Evadere clauſtris, Val. Max. *To get out.* ¶ Evadere ad, vel in muros, Liv. *With pain to get up to the walls.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To climb up by high ſteps.* ¶ Evadere adversùs aciem, Liv. *To go againſt.* ¶ Nunquam evades nè te ſacrificem, Plaut. *Thou ſhalt not eſcape me, but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadit in aliquod malum, Ter. *It will come to ſome miſchief.* ¶ Evadere vitam, *To die or depart this life.* Apul. Evadere ante oculos, Virg. *To appear.* Quo evadat ſum in metu, Plaut. i. e. quem exitum habebit, *&c.*

Evăgābundus, a, um ; Auguſt. *That wandreth or rogueth about.*

Evăgātĭo, ōnis ; p. l. Plin περίχυσις. *A wandring or ſtraying abroad : a ſpreading abroad.*

Evăgātor, m. Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*

Evăgātrix, f. Tert. *She that ſtrayeth abroad.*

Evāgĭnātĭo, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evāgĭnātor, m. Auguſt. *He that draweth his ſword.*

Evagino, as ; p. l. Juſtin. ἀποσπάω μάχαιραν. *To draw a weapon out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.* הריק חרב, *herik chereb.*

Evāgio, is, īvi ; Arnob. *To cry as a little child.*

Evago, as ; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evăgor, āris ; depon. περιχέομαι, ἀποφέρομαι· ערה. *To wander, ſtray or run abroad, to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do : to overflow : to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe.*

Evălĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre ; p. l. Ovid. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι, ἐνισχύω· גבר. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio : ut, Margarita centies ſeſtertium evaluit, Macrob. *The Margarite was worth* 100 *Seſterties.*

Evăleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; p. l. Plin. κραταιοῦμαι· אמץ. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallātĭo, f. Veget. *A caſting out of doors or the trench.*

Evallĕfăcĕre, Var. Ejicere.

Evallo, as ; excludo, & quaſi *extra vallum* ejicio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω τῆς στρατοπέδου· ג-ש. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*

Evallo, is, ĕre ; p. l. ἀπολικμάω· זרה. *To van or make clean corn.* Plin. 18 10. V. Evanno.

Evalvo, as ; idem quod Evallo ; ἀποθυρίζω, *à valvis* rejicio, excludo. *To drive or caſt out, to put forth of doors.*

Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus*, Lucret.

Evāneſcens, part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away periſhing, decaying.*

Evaneo ; vide Evaneſco.

Evāneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; ἀφανίζομαι, διαπνέομαι· admodum vaneſco, vanus fio, inanis, pereo ſicut fumus cùm diſparet, הבל. *To vaniſh away, to periſh, to decay, to wear away, to be loſt, to come to nothing, to be conſumed ; alſo to grow out of eſtimation.* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vaniſht out of ſight.* ¶ Dolor evaneſcit, *Weareth away.*

Evangĕlĭcus, a, um. *Of the Goſpel.* Vox evangelica, Prud.

Evangĕliſmus, εὐαγγελισμός· læta annunciatio. *Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation. Our Lady-day.*

Evangeliſta, Chryſ. εὐαγγελιστής. *An Evangeliſt,* מבשר *mebaſſer.*

Evangĕlĭum, ii ; n. Gr. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, i. *benè & fæliciter nuncio.* Κατ' ἐξοχὴν vocatur *Evangelium* doctrina & verbum Domini. Vide Fung. *The Goſpel* ; בשורה. *alſo a reward given to him that brought good tidings.* Evangelia, orum ; n. *Proceſſions and prayers made in rejoycing of good tidings.*

Evangelizo, as ; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Goſpel.* בשר *biſſer.*

Evangĕlus, li ; m. Vitruv. Græc. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanĭdus, a, um ; Col. ab E & Vanus, quòd facilè evaneſcit, ἀμενηνὸς, ἐξίτηλος. *Vain, decaying, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.*

Evanno, as ; Var. ἐκλικμάω· זרה. *To van or make clean, to try out :* vanni motu eventilo. Evannatur, i. Ventilatur.

Evans, tis ; part. *Raging, furious.* Apul.

Evăpĕlus, li ; m. morus. *A fool or ideot.*

Evăpōrātĭo, f. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξατμισμός. *A breathing or ſtreaming out.*

Evăpōro, Celſ. ἐξατμίζω. *To ſtream out.*

Evāſĭo, ōnis ; f. ab Evado, Scal. פליטה. ἔκφυξις. *An evaſion.*

Evaſtātĭo, onis ; f. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtātor, oris ; Aug. שודד. *A waſter or conſumer.*

Evaſto, as ; Liv. ἐξερημόω. שדד. *To waſte, ſpoil or deſtroy.*

Evax, interject. exultantis, Plaut. Gr. εὐοῖ, εὐάν. Græcis vox eſt, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as Heida !* εὐάζω *evan clamo,* ovo ; indè *evo* & *evans*, Mart. ex Heb. חיה *vive.*

Eubages, Am. Marc. *Prophets of our old Britains,* Bardi, Eubages, & Druidæ. Eubages ſcrutantes ſumma & ſublimia naturæ pandere conabantur. Οὐάτεις Straboni.

Eubŏlus, Gr. εὔβολος· felix in jactu, i. teſſeræ. Εὐβολεῖν, pro *Venereum jacere*, Bud.

Eucærĭa, æ ; f. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος *tempeſtivus*, Lat. Opportunitas. *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.* Cic.

Euce, Gloſſ. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

Euchăris, adj. Gr. *gratioſus*, ex εὖ & χάρις gratia. *Gracious or full of grace.*

Euchăriſtĭa, æ ; f. Gr. Latinè poſſumus *gratiarum actionem* vertere. תודה. *A thanksgiving, good grace ; the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Euchariſt.*

Euchăriſtĭcus, a, um ; adj. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Euchariſt.*

Euchăriſto, as ; *To give thanks, as at the Lords Supper.*

Euchreſtēmăta, Gr. *Profits.*

Euchtērĭa, ōrum ; Alc. Eucteria. *Places wherein the regiſters or books of Records were kept : Alſo Oratories.* Ab εὐχή, *oratio.*

Euchyla, εὔχυλα· vel Euchyma, orum ; n. Gr. *Meats of good juice :* χυλὸς *ſuccus* ; Euchyma, εὔχυμα, i. *quæ boni ſunt ſucci.*

Euchymĭa, eſt ſuccorum in corpore bonitas, unde Euchymon nutrimentum eſt boni ſucci. V. Euchyla.

Eucrāſĭa, Gr. *A right temperature of the body, and humours, and qualities.*

Eudæmon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, fœlix.

Eudæmŏnĭa, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas. Tria fœlicitatis genera à priſcis Græcis conſtituta, viz. *Eudæmonia : Eutychia, Euphragia.* Primum ſignificat cognitionem boni. Ab εὖ bene, & δαεῖν ſcire ſecundum conſecutionem : Ab εὖ bene, & τυχεῖν Conſequi. Tertium uſum. Ab εὖ bene, & πράττειν agere.

Eudĭăcon, Feſt. vide Eudiæum.

Eudiæm, i ; n. ab εὖ & διαίνω *humecto* ; lineum filum, quod Medici in extremo Clyſterio relinq. per quod Clyſmos emittitur. *A thread tyed to a glyſter-pipe ; alſo a Scupper-hole in a ſhip :* propter imbres fit. εὐδιαῖον etiam κατὰ μεταφορὰν, τὸ γυναικεῖον μόριον, Heſych. Leg. & *Eudiæum.*

Eudoxĭa, æ ; f. Gr. Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame*

Euectĭa ; medicinæ pars, quam alii *Gymnaſticam* voc. Eſt quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere ſtudet, Cerd.

Evectio, ōnis ; f. verb. & Evectus, ûs ; m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

Evectĭōnes, Jun. *Licenſes to uſe the common horſes, Poſt-warrants.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, f. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um ; part. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled :* ab Evehor.

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre ; Ovid. ἐξάγω. *To carry out, to convey,* ἀνάγω· *to extol and lift up : to praiſe, to advance.* נשא, הגביה. Evehi equo extra aciem, Liv. *To ride out of the battel.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. *To convey out of even ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. in cœlum aliquem evehere, Juv. *To extol to the skie.*

Evēlătum, Feſt. *Winnowed :* pro Eventilatum.

Evello, is, vulſi, ulſum, ĕre ; p. l. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω· נתש *To pluck up or out : to pull away : to deliver : to aboliſh.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam, *To pluck an opinion or perſwaſion out of.* Evellere ſpinas animo, Hor. *To pull vices out of the mind.*

Evènat, pro Eveniat, Nonn.

Evĕnĭo, is, vēni, ntum, nīre ; p. l. ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω· קרה. *To happen by chance, to come to paſs : to come to : alſo to come out,* Horat. Evenit ex ſententia, Ter. *It fell out as I would have it.* Evenit præter ſententiam & ſpem, Plaut. *It happened otherwiſe than I looked or hoped.* ¶ Merſus profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Cometh out fairer.* ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Saluſt. *Numidia fell in* Metellus *lot.*

Evĕnit, imp. Tert. ἐγένετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventĭlātĭo, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventĭlātor, m. Arnob. Eventilator cauſæ, *He that ſifteth a matter.*

Eventĭlātus, a, um ; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventĭlo, as ; Plin. λικμάω· זרה. *To winnow or blow wind, to fan.*

Eventĭlor, āris, Col. *To be winnowed or tryed.*

Eventum, ti ; ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. *That followeth of, the end, the event.*

Eventūrus, a, um ; ab Evenio : p. l. Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*

Eventus, ûs ; m. ab Evenio : p. l. σύμβαμα, ἀπόβασις· מקרה. *Hap, chance : ſucceſs that followeth of any thing : the*

the end, iſſue or event. *Eventus*, eſt ſucceſſus rerum nondum ad finem perductarum. *Exitus* eſt finis rei qui ſequitur eventum.

Everbĕrātus, a, um; part. *Quotidianis lamentationibus everberata vitalia*, Quint.

Everbĕro, as; p. l. Virg. τύπτω, μαστιγόω. *To beat, to clap upon.*

Evergăneus, a, um; εὐεργής. Everganeæ trabes, Vitruv. 5. 1. 1. affabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem εὐεργέα dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre; Liv. ἐκχέω. *To caſt out, to ſend or make to iſſue out.*

Everræ. Vide Exverræ.

Everrātor vel Everrĭātor; ab Everræ; qui facit *averras*, id eſt, munditias circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, juſta facere defuncto debet, quæ ſi non fecerit, ſeu quid in ea re turbaverit, ſuo capite luat. Id nomen dictum a *verrendo*, nam *Exverræ* ſunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex qua mortuus ad ad ſepulturam ferendus eſt, quæ fit per Everriatorem certo genere ſcoparum adhibito, ab *extra verrendo* dictæ, Feſt. *Alſo an Executor or Adminiſtrator.*

Everrĭculum, li; n. σαγήνη· à *verrenda aqua* ſic appell. Non. *Everriculum* genus eſt retis piſcatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd ſi quid fuerit piſcium nactum, everrat. *A fiſhing-net called a drag: a ſweep or draw-net: by tranſlation, one that by extortion robbeth, and, as it were, ſweepeth away all things with him.*

Everro, ri, ri, ſum, ĕre; ἐκσαρόω, καλλύνω· ſcopis expurgo; item ſpolio, expilo; item excutio. *To ſweep clean, alſo to examine curiouſly.*

Everſĭo, onis; f. ab Everto: ἀνατροπὴ, κατασκαφὴ, ἀναστάτωσις, καθαίρεσις. *An overthrowing, a ruine.*

Everſo, as; Gloſſ. *To overthrow often.*

Everſor, m. ἀνατρεπτὴς· *Everſor*, pro Prodigo & diſſoluto. *An overthrower or deſtroyer: a ſpend-thrift*, Caius.

Everſus, a, um; part. ab Evertor: ἀνατετραμμένος, κατασκαφεὶς. *Overthrown, deſtroyed, turned out of, overturned, caſt down, broken and marred, ſore toſſed, plowed. Alſo ſet away*, Ter.

Everſus, a, um; ab Evertor: ἐκκορηθεὶς. *Bruſhed or made clean.* Quod fanum adiiſti, quod non everſum atque exterſum reliqueris? *You ſwept up all and made clean work*, Cic. in Verrem, *alluding to his name*, à verrendo.

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; p. l. καθαιρέω, παραλύω, ἀναστατόω· הפך. *To turn up-ſide down: to turn out: to overturn, to overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down, to diſſolve and aboliſh: to ſubvert, to dig down, to raſe or ſpoil.* Evertere aliquem bonis, *To turn one out of all his goods.* ¶ Ab imo evertere ſumma, Lucret. *To turn topſie-turvy.*

Eveſtīgātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A finding or ſeeking out.*

Eveſtīgātor, m. Auguſt. *He that ſeeketh forth.*

Eveſtīgātus, a, um; Sen.

Eveſtīgĭò, adv. παραχρῆμα, αὐτίκα. *By and by, at an inſtant.*

Eveſtigo, as; Arnob. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evĕto, as; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

Euexĭa, eſt bona corporis habitudo.

Euforbĭa æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of herb*: vide Euphorbia.

Eufortūnĭum, ĭi; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

Eugălacton, Plin. 27. 9. glaux: ex εὖ benè, & γάλα lac. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge; interjectio, εὖγε, Plaut. ex εὖ benè, & γε verò. *Heida! well done.*

Eugĕnĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Nobleneſs of blood or birth.* Eugeniæ, arum; uvæ quædam ſunt, à generoſitate ſic dictæ. *Excellent grapes*: Eugenia uva, Col.

Eugĕpæ; ab Euge & παῖ *puer*; interject. *Well done, boy!*

Eugĭum, n. medium τοῦ αἰδοίου γυναικείου, Non. Scal. ab εὐδίαιον, i. *foramen navis*: Vide Eudiæum. Alii ab εὔγειον *fertile*, unde Virgilio pars ea *arvum genitale*: clauſtrum virginitatis; item nota ſilentii in Muſicis.

Euhŏe; interject. dolentis aut exclamantis, εὐοῖ. Plaut. Evoē. *Hoe!*

Evibrātĭo, ōnis; f. Sen. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing and darting.*

Evibrator, m. *He that brandiſheth, ſhaketh or darteth.*

Evibro, as; Gell. ἐκσείω. *To ſhake or brandiſh: to ſhoot or diſcharge: to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, *To make one ſtark mad*, Am Marc.

Evictĭō, ōnis; f. ab Evincor: p. l. Digeſt. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and cauſing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. Conſtit. *He that convinceth by law*

Evictus, a, um; part. ἐπικρατηθεὶς. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty, caſt down*: ab Evincor.

Evĭdens, ntis; adj. p. l. σαφὴς, ἐναργής. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain, well known, eaſie to be underſtood.*

Evĭdentalis, le. *Evident.* Cerd.

Evĭdenter, adv. Plin. ἐναργῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Evĭdentĭa, æ; f. ἐνάργεια. *Evidence, perſpicuity, plainneſs.*

Evidentiſsimè, adv. i. appertiſſimè. *Moſt evidently*, Paul.

Evĭgĭlandus, a, um. Tib. *To be paſſed without ſleep.*

Evĭgĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Var. *Waking.*

Evĭgĭlātus, a, um. *Taken with good adviſement.*

Evĭgĭlo, as; ἐγείρομαι, ἐκνήφω· עור. *To watch, to be diligent, to employ great ſtudy, or take great pains in a thing; to waken.* Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.* ¶ Evigilare in ſtudio, *To apply his ſtudy earneſtly.*

Evileſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Suet. קלל. φαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of ſmall eſtimation.*

Evincĭo, is, vinxi, īre; p. l. Virg. ἀναδεσμεύω, ἀναδέω. *To bind, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre; vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo: ἐκνικάω. נצח. *To vanquiſh, to overcome, to ſurmount, to convince, to bear down: to grow higher: to obtain by earneſt labour: alſo to convict and recover by law*, Ulpian. Evicêre rates, Ovid.

Evinctus, a, um; part. ab Evincior, Virg. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bounden, tied up.*

Evindĭco; vindico, Cerd.

Evīrātĭo, onis; f. Sen. ἀνανδρία, εὐνουχισμός. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakning, taking away or pulling away.*

Evīratus, a, um; Plaut. & Eviratior, Martial. εὐνουχισθεὶς. *That hath loſt his genitals: alſo effeminate, of womanly or childiſh conditions.*

Evīreſco, is, ſcĕre; p. l. Var. ἐκχλωρίζω. ἀναθάλλω. *To become green.*

Eviro, as; ex E & Vir, Var. virilitatem execo, εὐνουχίζω. ἐκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Eviſceratĭo, ōnis; f. Tert. *A boweling or drawing out of the garbiſh.*

Eviſcerator, m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the ſacrifice.*

Eviſcĕrātus, a, um; part. *Bowelled.*

Eviſcĕro, as; ex E & Viſcus: p. l. viſceribus ſpolio, ἐκσπλαγχνίζω *To bowel or draw out the garbiſh or guts. Alſo to be grip'd or pinch'd in the bowels.* Cùm ego curis eviſcerarer Aug.

Eviſcus, vel Ebiſcus. *The great or wild Mallow.*

Evītābĭlis, le; p. l. Ovid. ἀποφευκτὸς, εὐφύλακτος. *That may be avoided or ſhunned.*

Evitātĭo, ōnis; f. verb Quint. ἀλάσεια, ἔκκλισις. *An eſchewing, avoiding or ſhunning.*

Evitator, ōris; m. *An avoider*

Evītātus, a, um; ab Evitor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as; ex E & Vito: εὐλαβέομαι, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio. ברח, vel פלט. *To ſhun, to fly or eſchew.*

Evito, as; ex E & Vita: Poëta apud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρέω. *To take away life.* המית.

Evitor, aris. *To be ſhunned: alſo to be killed or ſlain.*

Eulăbes, m. Gr. *He that taketh upon him the charge of buſineſs: careful: godly.*

Eulalĭa, æ; f. Eraſm. *An honeſt woman of her tongue.*

Eulŏgĭa, æ; f. Gr. à λόγος *ſermo*: honeſtus ſermo, benedictio. Ponitur aliq. pro Euchariſtia, ſacro epulo; item fruſtra panis benedicti ita vocant. *A thing well ſpoken: praiſe and benediction; a good and profitable reaſon*, Cic.

Eulŏgĭcus, i. benè dictus.

Eulŏgĭum; vide Elogium.

Eumeces, εὐμήκης ita dict. quod cæteris procerius. *A kind of Balm; alſo a precious ſtone like a flint, which being put upon ones head, cauſeth him to dream of ſtrange ſights.*

Eumĕnĭdes, Gr. ab εὐμενὴς *benevolus*, per Antiphraſin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of Hell.*

Eumetris, or Eumetres *rather*; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious flint of a green colour, which the Aſſyrians have ſuperſtitiouſly abuſed.*

Eunŏmĭa, æ; f. Gr. bonarum legum conſtitutio. *A juſt conſtitution of laws.*

Eunūchĭas, Gr. eſt Sicyopepon; item naturâ effeminatus, Scal.

Eunūchinātus, a, um; Tert. *Gelded, or an Eunuch.*

Eunūchinus, a, um. *Of an Eunuch* Eunuchinas facies, Hier.

Eunūchĭon, & Eunuchos; *called alſo* Aſtylis. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reaſon of its exceeding coldneſs, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of carnal luſt*, Plin.

Eunūchizatus, a, um. *Gelded*, Hier.

Eunūcho, & Eunuchizo, & Eunuchino, as; Var. *To geld men*: ab εὐνὴ *cubile*, & ἔχω *cuſtodio*.

Eunūchus, εὐνοῦχος dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐνῆς ἔχειν, i. ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, quòd *aſſervet cubile*: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦν ἔχειν, quòd *benè affectam habeat mentem.* Euſtat. ab εὖνις ὀχεὺς; εὖνις eſt *privatus, orbatus*; hinc εὖνις eſt *viduus, vidua*: ὀχεία autem συνουσίαν ſignificat. Epiphan. lib. 2. ab εὐνοεῖν quòd *benevoli* eſſe & fidem ſervare maritis didicerint. Vide Mart. *An Eunuch, a gelded man.* *Eunuchus* eſt qui neceſſariâ ad generandum parte diminutus eſt, ſive naturaliter ita progenitus, ſive ante pubertatem exciſus, iſque dicitur Caſtratus. *Eunuchus*, eſt princeps, præfectus, miniſter regius, cubicularius. *A noble man, a great officer belonging to a Queen or Empreſs; becauſe that ſuch officers (for fear of diſhoneſty) were for the moſt part gelded.*

Evŏcans, ntis; part. p. l. *Calling forth.*

Evŏcāti, Suet. ἐκκλητοί. *Souldiers which for ſome neceſſity be ſuddenly called out of the fields into battel. Alſo Penſioners or Squires of the body for the Emperours guard,* Freher. Orig. Palatinatûs.

Evŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάκλησις. *Evocatio* propriè eſt actio evocantis, & paſſio evocati; ἔκκλησις. Grammaticis *Evocatio* eſt Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel ſecundæ perſonæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad ſuam improprietatem trahit & quaſi *evocat*. Vide Scal. L. L. c. 178. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon: a ſudden calling out to battel man by man: a preſſing on the ſudden.*

Evŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. *One that calleth or allureth to come forth.*

Evŏcātus, a, um; part. ab Evocor. *Called out, commanded to appear.* Miles evocatus, Cæſ. *A ſouldier, who after he is diſmiſſed, is called again to ſervice,* Suet.

Euŏchĭæ, ārum; i. deliciæ.

Evŏco, as; p. l. ἐκκαλέω, προσκαλέω· קרא. *To call out, to call forth or away: to raiſe up, to bring forth, to allure, to provoke, to ſummon, to command to appear: to call upon for help: to withdraw, to draw up. Alſo to draw forth to the outward ſkin, as we do the ſmall pox and meazles,* Plin. Capillum evocare, *To make hair to grow,* Plin. ¶ Evocare aliquem Romam, *To call up, or to command to appear at* Rome. ¶ Evocare teſtes, Plin. Jun. *To call forth his witneſſes.* ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatur in palmites, Plin. *All the ſtrength of vines is drawn up into the branches.* ¶ Evocare animum à negotio, *To withdraw.*

Evocor, aris; paſſ. *To be called out.* ¶ *Advocatur* daturus patrocinium. *Invocatur* præſtiturus auxilium. *Evocatur* præbiturus obſequium.

Evŏhe, quod & Euhoë ſive Evoë, Virg. εὐοῖ. *A voice or noiſe that* Bacchus *his Prieſts did uſe,* Catul.

Evŏlātĭcus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. ἀποπτάμενος. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evŏlātĭo, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolātor, m. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evŏlĭto, as; Col. συχνὸν ἵπταμαι, πολλάκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly often.*

Evŏlo, as; p. l. ex E & Volo, as; ἀφίπταμαι· עוף, vel העיף. *To fly out or away, to run out, to hie away ſpeedily, to paſs away quickly, to eſcape, to depart.*

Evolo, as; ex E & vola: quaſi *in volam* recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω· גזל, גנב. *To ſteal or take away by ſtealth.*

Evolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; p. l. ἀποκυλίω, ἐξελίττω· גלל. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to unfold, to explicate or expound: to declare, tell and utter: to meditate, to muſe and think upon: to caſt in ones mind, to find and ſearch out, to turn as one turneth a book, or read over: to ſtudy diligently: to ſever and ſeparate: to pull out, to wind himſelf out: alſo to procure.*

Evolvor, ĕris; Plin. *To be rolled or turned up.*

Evŏlūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέλιξις. *A rolling or tumbling out: a reading over: alſo countermarching as ſouldiers do,* Ælian.

Evŏlūtor, m. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, rid or ſeparated from.*

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; p. l. ἐξεμέω, ἀποβλύζω· הקיא. *To vomit, ſpue or caſt out: to utter or ſpeak deſpightfully or maliciouſly: to unburden it ſelf.* Evomere iram in aliquem, Ter. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem, *To utter his choler or bitter ſtomach againſt one.*

Euōnymus, εὐώνυμος· ex εὖ *benè*, & ὄνομα *nomen*: qui boni nominis eſt; item eſt Siniſter, per Antiphr. Jun. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber: alſo the name of a tree,* Plin. 13. 22.

Euoxon; vinculum, dict. quòd bene geſtat & continet, Hipp.

Eupăthĭa; patiendi promptitudo.

Eupătōrĭa, æ; f. vel Eupatorium, ii; n. Gr. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25 6. Alii qu. ἡπατόριον, quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liver-wort: yet in ſhops the male baſtard Agrimony is called* Eupatorium, *and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimony.* Eupatorium aquaticum ſeu adulterinum, *Baſtard Agrimony, the male.* ¶ Eupatorum Meſue. *Some think it to be ſmall Balſamint or Maudlin.*

Eupĕtăles, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green:* Etiam lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. à πέταλον *folium*.

Eupĕtălos, Gr. idem.

Euphantăſĭōtes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

Enphemia, æ; f. Gr. *Good fortune, a good name.*

Euphēmiſmos, Græc. ex εὖ & φημὶ *dico*: favorabilis locutio. *Euphemiſmus* dicitur cùm vox vel oratio odioſa, quæ offendere poſſit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

Euphonĭa, æ; f. Gr. φωνὴ *vox* Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good ſound, a ſweet or pleaſant noiſe, or utterance of words.*

Euphorbĭa, æ; f. vel Euphorbium, ii; n. Gr. Lat. *bonus paſtus*, cibi copia; à φέρβω paſco. *A tree firſt found by King* Juba, *and called by the name of his Phyſician* Euphorbus, Plin. 25. 7.

Euphorbĭum. *The Gum of that tree.*

Euphrăſia, f. Græc. *lætitia*, Jun. *The herb Eye-bright:* dict. quia affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphroſyne, es; εὐφροσύνη· & Euphroſynum, ni; n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐφραίνειν, quod eſt lætificare *Burrage or Bugloſs*, dict. *becauſe drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* Item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis.

Euphyia; bona habitudo, Gal.

Eupilides. *A ſwelling or riſing of the fleſh in the gums by the innermoſt cheek-teeth.*

Eupnoia, Gr. proba ſpiratio.

Euprĕpia, f. Gr. *Comlineſs.*

Eurĕos, Jun. *A precious ſtone like an Olive kernel, called* Judaicus lapis, *and* Tecolithus, Plin. 37. 10.

Eurīnus & Euricius, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Eaſtern wind.*

Eurīpidēus, & Euripides; Cæl. Rhod. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Athenienſium remp. adminiſtrabant.

Eurĭpus, pi; Græc. ex εὔριπος, ex εὖ & *ripa*. *An arm of the Sea often ebbing and flowing: a water-pipe of ſmaller ſize, ſo mad, as that the water therein mounteth aloft,* Jun. Cic. *Alſo in-lets, ſmall creeks or channels.* Navigatio vadoſa per euripos peragitur, Plin. Euripi Plin. *Conduit-pipes that turn round: alſo trenches compaſſing in a place, to ſet out games in:* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurŏăquĭlo, ōnis; m. ventus, Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonicus; Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempeſtuous wind, the North-Eaſt wind.*

Eurŏauſter, tri; n. Col. *The South-Eaſt wind.*

Euroclydon; κλύζω *cluo*: ventus eurus tempeſtuoſus.

Eurŏnŏtus, Græc. Gell. *A South-Eaſt wind.*

Eurŏtĭas, Plin. 37. 10. à Græc. εὐρωτιᾶν· quod eſt *ſitum trahere*, Cal. *A precious ſtone.*

Eurus, ri; m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς ῥέων, quòd ab Oriente fluat: קדים. *The Eaſt wind, South-eaſt wind.*

Eurythmĭa, æ; f. Græc. ῥυθμὸς *rhythmus*. *A beauty in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and breadth: every thing anſwering to his juſt proportion: comely geſture.* *Eurythmia*, decens corporis motus, Quint. 1. 16. In muſica eſt inoffenſa vocum copulatio. *A true harmony of voices.*

Eurythmus pulſus; i. naturalis & conveniens.

Euſarchus; i. benè carnoſus, εὔσαρκος. *Fleſhly*, quadratus.

Euſchēmè, Plaut. Milit. a. 2. ſc. 2. *Euge, euge, euſchemè meherculè aſtitit:* εὐσχημῶς, ab εὖ & σχῆμα forma. *Handſomly.*

Euſĕbes, Plin. Gr. Gemma eſt ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta ſedes, ex qua facilè dii ſurgebant.

Euſĕbes, adj. *Religious, pious, godly:* Regem Ariobarzanem euſebem, &c. Cic.

Euſĕbĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Piety, religion, godlineſs.*

Euſēma criſis, quæ cum bonis ſignis à ſua judicatoria die fuit indicata: V. Stup.

Euſtŏmăchus; cibus eſt gratus ſtomacho, ventrémque roborans.

Euſymbŏlus, εὐσύμβολος· i. bonum omen. *Good luck.*

Eutaxĭa, Gr. *Order, placing, diſpoſing.*

Euthāle, es; f. lauri genus. *A kind of Laurel.*

Euthēra. *A ſtore-houſe.* Vide Entheca.

Euthymĭa, æ; Gr. tranquillitas animi: θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietneſs, hearts eaſe; readineſs of mind.*

Euthyŏria; rectæ lineæ porrectio & menſura, non per diverticula itinerum, ſed in directum acta.

Euthypŏros, i. *in rectum procedens*; alterum ex inſtrumentis & organis eſt, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus ſupponuntur.

Eutrăpĕlia, æ; f. Gr. Ariſt. in Rhet. interpret. πεπαιδευμένη ὕβρις, h. e. *eruditum convicium:* feſtivitas, urbanitas, lepor: al. ſcurrilitas.

Eutrăpĕlus dicitur quòd verba ſua poſſit εὖ τρέπειν *ſcitè vertere*, & ad ea quæ occurrunt, accommodare.

Eutrŏphĭa, i. bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātĭo, f. Tac. *A noiſing abroad.*

Evulgātor, ōris; m. Luc. *A publiſher.*

Evulgatus, a, um; Val. *Publiſhed.*

Evulgo, as ; Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Evulsĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Evello : ἀποσπασμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulſor, ōris ; m. Conſtit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulſus, a, um ; part. *Pulled or plucked out : alſo drawn out,* Catull.

Euzōmos ſive Euzomon ; Gr. Plin. ita dict. quod Juris ſaporem commendat : ζωμὸν Græc. *jus* appellant. *The herb Rocket, ſo called becauſe it commendeth the taſte of pottage.*

E ante X

◆

EX. in notis antiq. *ejus* vel *exigitur*. EX. A. D. *ex ante diem* EX. B. *ejus bona*. EX. B. S. *ex bonis ſuis* EX. C. *ex conſuetudine, concione*, vel *conditione*, &c. EX. A.D.C.A. *Ex autoritate divi Cæſaris Auguſti*. EX. I.Q. *ex jure Quiritium*. EX. M. *ex malitia*. EX. M. D. *ex memoria dixi*. EXPR. T. *experientia tua*, EX. R. *exactis regibus*. EX. S.C. *ex ſenatus conſulto* EX. V. ex voto.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ· Præpoſ. ſerv. ablat. Notat itionem alicunde, itaque refero ad ἴω, unde Latinum *Eo* : ſignif. item Materiam. *Ex* vertitur in *f*, ut *efficio, effero* : & ſciend. quòd quotieſcunque *Ex* præpoſitio præponitur compoſita dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor conſonantibus, h. e *c, p, t, s*, integra manet ; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo exoleo, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exſequor*: vide Scalig. in Theophr. de Plantis, & Mart. Signif. locum, tempus, perſonam. Aliqu. pro Cùm ex quo: pro Poſtquam, &c. vide Cal מן, מאז. *Of, from, out of, through, forthwith, by ſithence, according, in, after.* Ex æquo, Liv. *According to equity.* ¶ Ex hoc die, Plaut. *From this day forward.* ¶ Laborare ex pedibus, Cic. *To be ſick of the Gout.* ¶ Ex ſententia ſervus, Plaut. *I could not wiſh a better ſervant.* ¶ Ex poſt facto, Papin. *By what was done after.* ¶ Ex ſeſe aliud magis habet, Ter. *There is ſome thing within himſelf ſticks cloſer to him.* ¶ Ex bonis alicujus dicitur eſſe res in quam nonnihil juris habeat, etiamſi depoſita tantum ſit, vel accommodata, vel pignori data. *In bonis* verò eſt res, quæ in patrimonio alicujus eſt, ſive Dominium ejùs habeat, ſive bonâ fide poſſideat : eadem enim ſunt eſſe in bonis, & eſſe in poſſeſſione bonorum.

Exăbundanti, Quint. *Over and above that was before ſufficient.*

Exăcerātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exăcerbātĭo, ōnis ; f. παροξυσμός. *A grieving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a ſharp fit, an aſſault of the ſame,* Jun.

Exăcerbātor, m. Tac. *He that grieveth or gauleth.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um ; Suet. παροξυνόμενος. *Provoked to anger, ſtirred up.*

Exăcerbeſco ; valdè acerbus, i. aſperſio, Apul. πικραίνομαι, παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or ſour.* מרר.

Exăcerbo, as ; Liv. παροξύνω. *to grieve, ſtir up or provoke to anger, to make very angry,* המר. *hemar.*

Exăcĕro, as ; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans, part. *Coming thick together,* Am. Marcell.

Exăcervātim, adverb. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exăcervātĭo, f. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exăcervātus. *Coming thick together.*

Exăcervo, as ; Plin. ἐπισωρεύω. צבר. *To heap or gather together.*

Exăceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre : Col. ὀξυνόμαι. *To wax ſour or tart.* סר. *ſar.*

Exăcĭnatĭo f. *When the kernels of Grapes or ſuch like do fall out.*

Exăcĭno, as ; Cat. *To pull or preſs out the kernels.*

Exacmaſtĭca febris ; vide Acmaſtica.

Exăcon ; ſecunda Centaurii ſpecies, ſic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι *mederi*, vel ab ἐξάγον *educens*. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exăcratio, f. Gloſſ. *A purging ſacrifice, an expiation.*

Exăcrātor, ōris ; m. Gloſſ. *He that purgeth or expiateth.*

Exăcro, as, āvi ; Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Expio.

Exactè, adverb. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Exigo: εἴσπραξις, ἐξέλασις. *Exaction, pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money : a driving or expelling, a conſtraining to, &c.*

Exactor, oris ; m. verb. Cæſ. εἰσπράκτωρ, εἰσελαύνων. נושׂה, vel נושׁא *noſche.* *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls : a collector : a great finder of faults : he that expulſeth.*

Exactrix, f. Digeſt. *She that gathereth money or expulſeth.*

Exactum, cti ; n. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um ; part. παρεληλυθὼς, ἐξειργασμένος. *Paſſed over ſpent : expelled : thruſt through : demanded, levied: perfectly done and finiſhed : exacted : firm and conſtant.* Furiis exactus, *tormented*, Ovid. ¶ Enſis exactus, Sen. *A ſword thruſt through.* Exacta ætas, Ter. *In his old age: or his age being ſpent.* ¶ Exacta ad omnem legem innocentia, Sen. i. e. redacta, ſive exanimata.

Exactus, a, um ; adj. Exactior, Macr. iſſimus, Sen. ἀκριβὴς, ἐξειργασμένος. *Exact, perfectly done, done or ſought with great diligence.* Exacti equi, Plaut. i. e. eximii : ut, mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, Quint. Sic dict. quia inerx dum venditur, exigitur i. e. emittitur à nobis.

Exactus, ûs ; m. verb. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ, ἐξελασία. *A ſale or utterance of wares.*

Exăcŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre ; ὀξύνω. לטשׁ. *To whet, ſharpen or make a ſharp edge or point: to ſtir or vex, to make angry : to move, provoke, quicken or prick forward.*

Exăcutĭo ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀποξυσμός. *The pointing or making of a thing ſharp.*

Exăcūtĭor, & ĭus ; compar.

Exăcūtus, a, um ; part. vel nom. Plin. ἀποξυσμένος, ἀποξυνθεὶς. *Whetted, made ſharp or pointed.* מלטשׁ *meluttaſch.*

Exadverſò, Exadverſùm ; Ter. & Exadverſùs, adverb. ex contrario, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ. *Right againſt, or oppoſite.* Exadverſum Soli ; de cavis ſpeculis, *Juſt againſt the Sun*, Apul. *Ex adverſo*, Plin. 27. 10. pro eo, quod eſt per Antiphraſin.

Exædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποικοδόμησις, ἐξοικοδόμησις. *A building up, or making perfect a thing.*

Exædĭfĭcator, m. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædĭfĭcātus, a, um ; part. *Built.*

Exædĭfĭco, as ; ἐξοικοδομέω. בנה. *To build up an houſe, to edifie, to finiſh and make perfect. Alſo to continue and go forward in a thing* Quo ſenſu dixit Plaut. Exædificavit ignaviam. Exædificavit me ex ædibus, Plaut. *He caſt me out of the houſe.*

Exæquābĭlis, le ; Vitruv. *Which may be made ſmooth.*

Exæquāmentum, ti ; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquātĭo, ōnis : f. verb. Liv. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *The making of a thing ſmooth and plain, or equall with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um ; part. Lucret. ἐξομαλισθεὶς. *Made equall, ſmooth, plain, or in line.*

Exæquo, as ; æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξομαλίζω. שׁוה. *To make equal or of like value, to be even and equall : to make ſmooth and plain.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæſ. *To make one equal to another in dignity.* ¶ Exæquari alteri, Liv. *To be equal with another.* ¶ Exæquare ad regulam, Sen. *To make even with the rule.* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoria cœlo, Lucret. *Shall make us even with the heaven, or ſhall lift us even up to.* Exæquor, aris ; depon. Ovid. idem.

Exæſtŭātĭo, f. Celſ. *A boiling or ſeething : a fury, &c.*

Exæſtŭo, as ; Virg. ἐκκυμαίνω, ἀναβλύζω. *To boil and caſt up great waves and ſurges : to ſeethe over as a pot doth : to be very fierce and angry, greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat : to burn or flame.* חמם.

Exæſtŭōſus, a, um ; Prud. *Fervent or troubleſome.*

Exævĭo, is, īvi & ĭi, ītum, īre ; ab Ex & Sævio, Liv. ἀφυβρίζω, ἀγριαίνων παύομαι. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

Exăgella, f. trutina, Cerd.

Exaggĕrātim, adv. i. cumulatim.

Exaggĕrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an encreaſing, amplifying or exaggeration: a buiding of a bulwark or rampire,* Juſtin. Oratoribus *Exaggeratio* eſt, quando pluribus verbis unam, eandemq; rem vehementer dicunt, ut, Decem funera facis, decem capita libera interficis, decem hominibus vitam eripis, Cato.

Exaggĕrātor, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um ; part. *Heaped together, increaſed amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as ; συσσωρεύω. *To heap up together, to augment : to increaſe with words, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie : to extol.*

Exăgĭtatĭo, f. Tac. *A ſtirring or moving.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. διώκτης, ἐλατήρ. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, diſquieter, one that ſpeaketh evil of a man.*

Exăgĭtatus, a, um ; part. διερεθισμένος, διαφορούμενος. *Moved, rubbed : debated in in reaſoning, toſſed, hunted to and fro, canvaſſed : much ſpoken of : tormented.* Exagitata ſylva. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.* Sylva gravis turdos exagitata dedit ; Martial.

Exăgĭto, as ; valde agito, ἐκσφυλατέω. *To vex, trouble, anger,* παροξύνω· *To move, chide, ſhake up with ſhrewd words : to debate, diſcuſs, toſs or handle a matter in reaſoning: to diſquiet.* Exagitare leporem aliis, *To ſtart an hare for others: to beat the buſh for others to get the birds,* Ovid.

Exăgium, ĭi ; n. nomen ponderis, & eſt

idem quod Aureus. *Exagium*, ponderis genus, quod conſtabat ſiliquis 24. Gloſſ. ἐξάγιον, *penſatio*. Ἐξαγιάζω, examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a Noble, a Crown: a kind of weight.*

Exăgōga, æ; f. Gr. ἐξαγωγὴ, mercium exportatio, evectio, Feſt. ab ἐξάγω educo. *Rent, revenue. A carriage or removing of any thing away out of an houſe, a carrying out. Alſo a vent or exportation of goods or merchandize.* Exagoga ſalva & ſoſpes Capuam. *A good and ſafe exportation to* Capua, Exagoga (m) bonorum, Plaut. *One that carrieth away goods.*

Exăgōgĭcus, a, um; part, ab Exagoge. *Exagogica* apud J C. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Iſagogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exăgōnĭus, a, um; ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab Ex & ἀγὼν *certamen*.

Exalbeſco, is; Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ὠχριάω *To wax pale or wan.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um; ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat pale, white,* Plin.

Exalbo, as; Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as; alburnum detraho: οἷον σάρκας τῶ ξύλω ἐξαιρῶ, μήτρας ἢ μελάνδρυον καθαιρῶ. *To take out the fat, juice or ſap that is in ſome woods.* Exalburnatum robur, *Oak-wood rid from the ſappy white,* Plin.

Exalgĕo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exalgeſco, is, ŭi, *To wax very cold.*

Exaltātĭo, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praiſe or exaltation.*

Exaltātor, m. Aug. *He that praiſeth or exalteth.*

Exaltātus, a, um; part. Eraſm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as; Col., μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. *To exalt or praiſe much.* הגביה, vel, שבח.

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um; ὁ μὴ συμπληρωθείς. *Clear like alume: orient: made fair and bright.* Unio exaluminatus, *A pearl of the colour of alume,* Plin.

Exambĭtus, a, um. *Laboured or ſued unto, gotten by ſuit.* Exambita regia, *Having laboured thoſe of the Court hard for their voices,* Am. Marcell.

Exāmen, ĭnis; n. ἑσμὸς, σμῆνος· ab Amento, i. filo, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, qu. *examentum*. Al. ab *Ex* & *Apo* ex quo *amen*, ut ex ἅπτω *ligo* ἅμμα *nexus*; indè *examen*. Significat apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut ſimul videantur ligata, Perot. Iſid. *Examen* eſt filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur. Feſt. *Examen* eſt æquamentum, & judicii inveſtigatio: ἐξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις. Apum congregatio, vel locuſtarum. *Examen* propriè lingua dicitur, quá trutina regitur. Nonnulli *æquamentum*, Alii *libramentum*. Alii *æquilibrium* voc. Perot. nempe lingula quæ in anſa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis reſpondeat ſummo puncto: κανών. Jun. ab Exeo, quia lingua illa mobilis eſt & exit. Atque ita differentiam ponderum indicat, ſicut æqualitatem cùm recta inſiſtit. In Foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. *Examen* ſtylus eſt in lance ſive ſtatera, qui eò exit quo pondus ſe vergit. Hinc pro Inveſtigatione, inquiſitione & diſcretione ponitur, quia ſcil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, conſiderare, explorare, idem ſæpe valent. Perot. *Examinare* eſt inquirere, & velut æquandi gratiâ inveſtigare; & *Examen*, inquiſitio & æquatio juris. ¶ *Examen* pro ipſa Examinatione aliqu. ponitur. Vide Scal. Mait. *A ſwarm of Bees, a flock: alſo the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance,* ῥοπή· *alſo diligent examination. Metaphorically it is put for any ſwarm or company of men, beaſts, birds, fiſhes, or any other thing.* Ut, Examina infantum, Plin. *Companies of children.* Cic. ſervorum examina, Cic. Piſcium examina, Plin. *Skulls of fiſh.* Pullorum examina, Lucret.

Exāmĭnātè, & Examinatiùs; adv. *Adviſedly, conſiderately,* Amm. Marcell. *In the ſame manner as elſewhere* Libratiùs, quod idem ſign.

Exāmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάκρισις· בחינה. *An examination or ſearching out: alſo a private judgement, and that which belongeth to money matters,* Ulpian.

Exāmĭnātor, m. Cod. בוחן. *He that examineth.*

Exāmĭnātus, a, um. *Examined weighed.* Ad certum pondus examinatis laminis ferreis, *Weighed at a certain weight,* Cæſ.

Exāmĭnō, as; ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. בחן, vel חקר. *To examine, to ſearch or try, to try by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *I will try this by mine own weight.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Colum. i. vernare, σμηνουργεῖσθαι. *To breed ſwarms.*

Examitum, ti; Liv. *An Ameſs or robe of a Popiſh Prieſt.*

Exămo, as; Plaut. ὑπερφιλέω. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as, āvi; amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out oyl clean from the mother.*

Exămurcor, āris; ἀπαμοργοῦμαι. *To be cleanſed from the mother or dregs.*

Exămuſſātim, adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămuſſim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιστάθμως, regulariter: *A muſſis* enim regula fabrorum eſt, vel, ut Alii volunt, ferramentum, quo in poliendo utuntur, Feſt. Plaut. *Exactly, juſtly, by rule.*

Exănaſtŏmōſis; oſculorum apertio. V. Stup.

Exanclo, Feſt. Vide Exantlo.

Exancŏro, as; Nicen. *To hoiſe anchor.*

Exangĕlus, ἐξάγγελος· qui ea, quæ intus fiunt, extimis prodit: index.

Exanguis, gue; vel Exſanguis potiùs; ab Ex & Sanguis, ut differat ab *Exanguis*, ab Ex & Anguis; ut, Locus exanguis, *Without ſnakes:* ἔξαιμος. ἄναιμος. *Without blood, dead, timerous and fearful, pale and wan.* Exanguis caro. *That fleſh which containeth no blood, as the brain, the ſinewy parts, the kernels, &c. This the Anatomiſts call Improper fleſh.* Exangues umbræ, Virg. *The ſouls of them that are dead.*

Exangŭlus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmālis, le; Plaut. ἄψυχος *Without ſoul or life; or that taketh away the ſoul and life.* Curæ exanimales. Plaut. Rud, 1. 4. v. 2.

Exănĭmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκπληξις, ἀψυχία. *Aſtonying, troubling in mind, great fear.*

Exănĭmātor, ōris; Digeſt. *He that affrighteth or diſcourageth.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. ἐκπλαγείς, πτοηθείς. *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, made afraid, diſmayed, killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter. *Aſtoniſhed with fear.* Exanimatus ab animâ. Liv. *Killed dead.*

Exănĭmis, me; & Exanimus, a, um; Virg. ἄψυχος. *Dead, put in fear, half dead for fear, aſtonied.*

Exănĭmĭter, *Faintly*; ſicut Longanimiter, *Patiently.*

Exănĭmo, as; συστέλλω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To trouble, make afraid, aſtoniſh and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take his life from him*

Exănĭo, vel Exſanio, as; potiùs: ab Ex & Sanies, Celſ. ſanie purgo, ἐκπυόω, ἰχῶρα κενόω, ἐκπιέζω. *To ſqueeze out matter and corruption.*

Exanthēmăta, n. Græc. ἐξανθήματα, Heſych. efflореſcentiæ. *The meaſles or ſmall pox, a wheal or puſh in a mans skin:* ab ἐξανθέω *effloreſcere.*

Exantlatĭo, f. Aug. *An emptying, a ſuſtaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um. *Suſtained, ended.*

Exantlo, as ἐξαντλέω· שאב. *To draw out: to empty: to ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, *To quaff wine, or drink it off,* Plaut. Propriè, ſentinam exhaurio.

Exapto, as. *To fit or make ready.* Apul.

Exaptus, a, um; Lucret. ἐξημμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exărātĭo, f. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărator, m. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth, engraveth, or ſcrapeth out.*

Exărātus, a, um. *Eared; found in the ground by earing; defaced, raſed.*

Exarchiātri; qui dignitate Archiatri functi ſunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος· inceptor, dux, princeps: ab ἐξάρχω *incipio, præco:* vicarius Imperatorum. Metropolitani etiam quidam & Chorepiſcopi, Exarchi dicti, Meurſ. Ἔξαρχοι, *proceres,* Gloſſ.

Exarcĭno, as. *To diſburden.*

Exardĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἐκφλέγομαι. דלק, vel יקד. *To be greatly inflamed with deſire, anger or admiration: to have or grow to a vehement and earneſt hope: to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn: to encreaſe or wax more vehement.* Ad ſpem libertatis exarſimus, *We grew to an earneſt hope of.* ¶ Contra aliquem exardere, *To rage mightily againſt one.* ¶ Exardere irâ, Liv. & Exardere in iras, Mart. *To wax very wroth.* ¶ Exarſit Dolor. *Waxed more vehement. Alſo to grow to an exceſſive rate or height* Corinthiorum valorum pretia in immenſum exarſiſſe conqueſtus eſt, Suet. Exarſit admiratio, Plin. *Men grew into great admiration.*

Exardeſcendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardeſco, is, ēre; ἐκπυρέομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. *To wax hot, to be vehement.*

Exārĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; aridus fio, Plin. μαραίνομαι· יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exārēno, as; Plin. τὸν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ *To purge from ſand or gravel.*

Exāreo, es, ŭi, ēre; vel Exāreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; μαραίνομαι. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: not to be ſo pleaſant: worn out of mind or eſtimation, no more ſpoken of.* Exareſcere in amore, Plaut. *To pine away for love.* Exaruit vetuſtate opinio, &, Vetus urbanitas exaruit; *Is worn out of mind, is decayed and gone.*

Exargentāre; in pecuniam redigere ſignificat, Calv.

Exarmātĭo, f. Veget. *A diſarming or taking away of harneſs.*

Exarmātus, a, um. *Diſarmed, lacking armour.* Exarmati leones, Lamprid. *Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themſelves.* Exarmata ſtrigmenta, Vives. *Points without tags.* Æquor exarmatum, Claud. i. e. quietum.

Exarmo, as; Cæſ. armis ſpolio, ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm, to take harneſs from, to make weak.* Exarmare accuſationem, Plin. *To withdraw the witneſſes, and weaken the accuſation.* Exarmare feras, Lamp. *To take away, or break the tusk, horns, or claws.*

Exăro, as; arando eruo ἐξαρόω· Perfectè aro; item Ex aratione percipio: ſignif. & Arando effodere, idque à diverſa vi præpoſitionis *Ex*: vide. Eſt etiam Scribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut ſulci ducebantur impreſſione ſtyli. Et in omne ſcriptione hoc arationi ſimile eſt, quŏd ut in agro, ita in charta verſus ex ordine facimus: vide Mart. *To ear well, to dig up: alſo to write with the pen,* διαχαράττω, *to plow up: to make wrinkled.*

Exarthrema. *When a member is out of joynt.*

Exartĭcŭlātĭo, f. *A being out of joynt.*

Exartĭcŭlātor, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exartĭcŭlo, as; Celſ. ἐξαρθρέω. *To put out of joynt.*

Exartŭātĭo, ōnis; f. *A diſmembring.*

Exartŭātor, ōris; m. *A quarterer, an hangman.*

Exartŭātus, a, um; adi. *So carved.*

Exartŭo, as; Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

Exaſcĭātor, m. Boët. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exaſcĭātus, a, um; ut, Exaſciatum opus. Plaut. *Rough-hewed or ſquared out, begun.*

Exaſcĭo, as; aſcia vel dolabrâ paro, ἀξίνῃ ξέω, ἐκπελεκίζω. פסל. *To rough-hew; to cut out groſly, to chip with an ax*

Exaſpĕrătĭo, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſpĕrātor, m. Marcell. *He that whetteth, vexeth, maketh angry.*

Exaſpĕrătus, a, um; part. *Vexed,* Liv.

Exaſpĕro, as; valdè aſperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. חסר. *To make ſharp, to whet, to make angry or exaſperate, to toſs.*

Exaſſeſſor, i. Aſſeſſor; eadem phraſis in Am. Marcell. Exagente in rebus, & alibi.

Exătĭātus, a, um; Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

Exăticum hordeum, *Barley that hath ſix rows on an ear.*

Exătio, as; ab Ex & Satio, Liv. καταπορπύω. *To fill, to ſatisfie*

Exătŭrandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exătŭrātĭo, f. Firm. *A feeding or ſatisfying*

Exătŭrātor, ōris; m. Hygin. *He that feedeth or ſatisfieth.*

Exătŭrātus, a, um; adj. *Satisfied.*

Exătŭro, as; ex E & Saturo: ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry ſtomach, to ſatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctōrāmentum, ti; n. Appian. *A diſcharging.*

Exauctōrātĭo, ōnis; f. idem.

Exauctōrātus, a, um; Liv. miles qui miſſionem habet. ἀφειμένος, ἀπεζωσμένος. *Diſpoſed or put out of office: diſcharged of their oath, diſmiſſed: put out of pay, wages and ſervice, diſcarded.*

Exauctōro, as; Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζωννύω· ab Autoramento, i. obligatione militari: juramento ſolvo & libero. *To put ſouldiers out of wages, and diſcharge them reproachfully: to diſcharge or releaſe of their oath and ſervice, and diſmiſs without reproach: to degrade a knight or otherlike.*

Exaudibilis; vide Audibilis.

Exaudĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; εἰσακούω. *To hear perfectly or gently,* שמע.

Exaudĭor; vide Auditor.

Exaudītus, a, um; part. εἰσηκουσμένος. ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Ter. ἐξαυξάω. ἐπαύξω. רבה. *To increaſe much.*

Exaugŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξοιωνισμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrātor, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Diſcarded.*

Exaugŭro, as; Liv. per augurium profanum facio, οἰωνιζόμενος βεβηλόω, ἐξ ἱεροῦ ἀνίερον ποιέω. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauſpĭcātio, f. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpĭco, as; κατάρχομαι. *To do a thing unfortunately, to have evil luck: to come forth in an ill hour.* Exauſpicavi, i. malo auſpicio huc proceſſi, Plaut.

Exbălĭſto, as; Plaut. ἐκλιθάζω· baliſtâ proſterno, & Metaphoricè Decipio. *To fling ſtones at; to deceive; to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow.*

Exbola, æ; f. Var. *A ſleeve where the arm is put out.*

Exbŭæ; qu. *epotæ,* quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ: à *bua* infantum voce, Feſt.

Exbŭĕres; i. evuberes, Feſt. *Exbueres. Exbuæ.* dictæ, à *bua* infantium puerorum voce, unde *vinibuas,* Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat. Feſt. Scal. Niſi autoritas Feſti intercederet, ego libentiùs *Exuberes* ἀπογαλακτικοὺς infantes interpretarer, ſicut *Sububeres,* ὑπομαζίους. Vide.

Exbŭo, exinanio; contrarium Imbuo i. impleo, Mart.

Excæcātĭo, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind*

Excæcātor, m. Plin. *He that maketh blind*

Excæcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; τυφλόω. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes, to blind and deceive.* Excæcare dicitur limus venas in aquis, *To choke up the waters,* Ovid. Excæcata itinera in corpore, *Blind and hidden paſſages of a rheum in the eyes,* Celſ.

Excalcĕātus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalcĕo, as; Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull of ones ſhoes.*

Excalcŭlāri. *To loſe a check-mate.*

Excaldātĭo, ōnis; f. Gorrh. Fit cùm calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod aflatur, ſed tamen imbecillior eſt, quàm ut eum perfectè poſſit concoquere. *A parboiling or ſcalding, a light ſeething*

Excaldo, as, āvi. *To make hot, to bathe himſelf in warm water, or to drink it.*

Excălĕfacĭo, vel Excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot*

Excalfactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. *An heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactōrĭus, m. Plin. θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfĭo, is, ĕri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, ſive exſcalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ab ex & Scalpo. Cat. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To ſcratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.*

Excambĭum. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandĕfăcĭo, is; candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry* Excandefacere annonam, Varr. *To make vittail very dear.*

Excandĕo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandeſcentĭa, æ; f. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. *An anger ſoon come and ſoon gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandeſco, is, ŭi, ēre; ab Excandeo. per Tranſlat. pro Iraſci, quia irâ veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi; ἐκπυρέομαι, θυμόομαι. חרה. *To wax very hot, to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning.* Am. Marcell.

Excănonĭcor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *An inchanting*

Excantātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excantatrix, icis; f. *She that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as; Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐκγοητεύω. *To enchant, to charm by enchantment, to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Clauſas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnātus, a, um. *Become lean and nothing but skin and bone.* Cerd.

Excarnĭfĭcātio, onis; f. *The pulling the fleſh from the bones.*

Excarnĭfĭcātor, m. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces:* ἐκτρυχωθείς.

Excarnĭfĭco, as; Ter. dilanio, in partes ſeco, quod proprium eſt carnificum & laniorum, κατακρεουργέω. *To rent or cut in pieces, to torment many wayes.*

Excarnĭfĭcor, Aug. *To be hewed or tormented.*

Excarpo, is, *To chooſe, pick out or cull.*

Excaſtrātus; Gell. 9. 9.

Excăvātĭo, onis; f. Sen. ἐκκοίλανσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um; part. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as, āre; ἐκκοιλόω. חתר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre; diſcedo, egredior, ſupero, antecello. Curiam exceſſit, quarto caſu: ἐπέρχομαι, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart, leave or go forth: to exceed or paſs. To dye, to be gone and worn out.* Excedere acie, prælio: & Ex acie, Ex prælio, Liv. *To go out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E vita vel vitâ, *To depart out of life, to die.* Potiones, quæ aliquantum ſitim exceſſerunt; *Drinking more then to quench thirſt.* Celſ.

Excellare; cum uxore eſſe. Cerda legit *Excillare,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Excellens, tis; part. & ſſimus, a, um; προέχων, ἐξέχων. *Excelling paſſing, ſurmounting.*

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφόρως, διαφερόντως. *Excellently, paſſing well.*

Excellentia, æ; f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Excellĕo, es. *To excell, paſs.*

Excello, is ŭi, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cello; ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω ὑπερβάλλω, κάλλω, קלה: ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. יתר, גבה. *To excell, to paſs, to ſurmount.* Excellere animum, i. Superbire. Dicimus excellere aliis, & alios.

Excelsè, ĭùs, ſſimè; Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsĭtas, ātis; f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. *Height, altitude, loftineſs, haughtineſs.*

Excelsĭtūdo; V. Excelſitas.

Excelſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; μετέωρος. נבוה, רם. *High, tall, great, lofty, haughty, noble.*

Exceptatio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excipio: παραγραφὴ, ἐξαίρεσις, exemptio: Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adverſus petitionem Actoris. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generality. Alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a proceſs for ſuit.*

Exceptĭtius a, um; Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received kept back.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab Excipio: ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. Jul. Firm. Amanuenſis, ὑπογραφεὺς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones words as he ſpeaketh them.*

Exceptōrium, n. Gloſſ. *A Ciſtern or veſſel to hold water.*

Exceptōrius, a, um; Digeſt. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, *A basket or shuttle to carry gravel in,* Ulpian. Exceptorius liber, *A book of notes,* Plin. jun.

Exceptūrus, a, um; Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um; part. ab Excipior. ἐξειλεγμένος, ἐκληφθεὶς. *Excepted, received, gathered: welcomed, entertained: ſaving onely this, unleſs it be.* Exceptis plurimis vulneratis, *Beſides many wounded.*

Excĕrĕbrātor, ōris; m. *He that daſheth or beateth out the brains.*

Excĕrĕbrātus, a, um; adj. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains, or is witleſs.*

Excĕrĕbro, as; ἐξεγκεφαλίζω. Gal. *To beat out the brains,* Mart.

Excĕrĕbrōſus, Gloſſ. *A fool, or brain-ſick fellow.*

Excernĭcŭlum, li; n. *A ſieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a ſierſe,* ἠθμός.

Excerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκριθεύω. *To ſift, to purge, to ſierce, to try out the ill from the good, to boult.*

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre; ab Ex & Carpo: ἀπολέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר, ארה. *To pick out, to take and chuſe: to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw himſelf,* Sen.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos, extrahimus.

Excerptĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Lucr. ἀναλεκτός. *Choſen or picked out.*

Exceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Excedo: ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſs: going out, death, departure. Alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis, Suet. *Alſo a digreſſion;* Per exceſſum, *By way of digreſſion,* Amm. Marcell. Quint. *Alſo an hanging over;* Exceſſus montani, Amm. Marcell. & Plin. *Promontories. And likewiſe the ſame that* Proceſſus in bonis. Exceſſus mentis, i. ecſtaſis, Cerd.

Excĕtra, æ; f. ἔχιδνα, hydra ſerpens, quòd uno cæſo capite tria exurgunt: ab *excreſcendo,* Serv. *A viper or ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it.*

Exchalcĭo, as; Cæl. Rhod. ex χαλκὸς æs, vel ex *Calces*: *Exchalcio* ſign. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhoes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam (Voranum, Q. Luctatii Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de menſa ſubtractos in calceos ſibi infarcientem, Bellè, eum Nummularium exchalciaſſe, dixit quiſpiam.

Excĭdentĭæ; luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

Excĭdĭo, ōnis, f. pro Excidium, Plaut. Cur. ac. 4. ſc. 3. *Excidionem facere oppidis*; ubi al. lib. habent *Exſcidionem*, ab *Exſcindo.*

Excĭcĭum, ĭi; n. Lucr. ὄλεθρος, ἅλωσις ab *Excido* vel *Excindo. Excidionem* nobis à *cædendo* dictam manifeſtum eſt. Feſt. *Excidium* & *Exſcidium* ab *Exſcindo,* Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *Excidi,* tanquam ab *Exſcindo. The ſacking of a City; ruine, deſtruction.*

Excĭdo, is, di, ĕre; ἐκπίπτω ab Ex & Cado, *a* in *i* mutato; Præter. Excidi; Supin. Excaſum: è loco vel è re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo. Excidere in riſum & lachrymas. Excidere animo, i. Oblivisci. נפל. *To fall out or away, to fail: to be forgotten: to ſlip out of memory: to eſcape out of it: to be clean caſt out or baniſhed, to be diſappointed: to diſagree in opinion.* Tibi excidimus, Ovid. *Thou haſt forgotten us.* ¶ Herus uxore excidit, Ter. *Is diſappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucil. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. *To eſcape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius, *Fell out of his hand.* ¶ Excidere formula, *To looſe ones ſuit in Law,* Suet. Excidere verbum. *To let ſlip a word: to ſpeak unadviſedly.*

Excīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cædo: ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. כרת. *To cut out or down, to deſtroy and beat down to the ground, to ſpoil, ſack, and raſe: to dig or root out.*

Excĭdŭus, a, um; vel Occiduus, *That will decay.*

Excĭĕo; V. Excio.

Excillāre; V. Excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre: ab Ex & Scindo: ἐκκόπτω, eruo; item penitus deſtruo: Excindere virilitatem, pro Virilia amputare: item pro Occidere. סרת *To raze, overthrow, root out or aboliſh, to cut off.*

Excingo, is, xi. *To deſpoil.* Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. Spoliarat Tyrios inſtitores. Sic exponit Joſ. Scalig.

Excinctus, a, um. *Spoiled,* Sil.

Excĭnĕrātus, a, um; part. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

Excĭnĕro, as. *So to diſcover.*

Excĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; vel Excieo, es; ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω ab Ex & Cio. קרא, העיר. *To call out: to provoke or ſtir up, to raiſe up, to waken: to put up.* Excire foras, Plaut. *To call forth of doors.* ¶ Excire ſomno, vel ex ſomno, Liv. *To raiſe out of his ſleep, to waken,* ἐξεγείρειν. ¶ Excire hoſtem ad dimicandum, Liv. *To provoke to.*

Excĭpĭendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpĭo, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre ab Ex & Capio: ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐνδέχομαι, ἐξαιρῶ: accipio, recipio; item pro ſuſcipere; item demo, eximo numero. Aliqu. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, erigere, opponere. קבל. *To receive, to take: to except, forbid,* ἐξαιρέω. *To entertain or welcome,* ἀναδέχομαι. *To ſeparate or deliver from: to take by craft or unawares: to gather: to ſucceed or follow: to hearken to, bear and bear away: to note and write that one ſpeaketh: to fall to, or light upon: to ſuſtain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hoſpitio, oſculo, Plin. Gladio. Curt. *To embrace, to entertain, to kiſs: to ſtrike him as he cometh, to receive on the ſwords point.* ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. *To cry and ſhout in favour of one. Sometime to howt and ſhout in miſlike of one.* ¶ Excipere ſe in pedes, Liv. &, Excipere ſe pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* ¶ Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To deliver from injury.* ¶ Excipere JC. eſt pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere *among Phyſicians, to receive divers things made to powder in ſome liquor, and temper them with the ſame.* ¶ Notis velociſſimè excipere, *As they do that are skilfull in* arte Characteriſtica, Suet. ¶ Excipere ſimultates, *To take diſpleaſure and offence even to malice.* Suet. Cui contrarium, Deponere ſimultates. ¶ Furem excipere, Plaut. i.e. abſcondere. ¶ Excipit Numam Pompilium Tullus Hoſtilius, i. e. ſuccedit. ¶ Excipere avidis auribus, Plin. i. e. audire. ¶ Excipere ictus, pro infringere ſive avertere, Cæſ. *To ſuſtain or bear off blows.*

Excĭpĭum, ii; n. venabulum. *An hunting ſtaff.*

Excĭpŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in: weels, ſnatches.*

Excĭpulus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. מוקש. *An inſtrument to take or catch any thing unawares: a weel, a ware-net, a ſnatch: any veſſel whatſoever put under the tap, to ſave and receive the liquor,* Jun. *A ſaucer or other kind of veſſel to receive blood, that is let out of a Patient by a Surgeon:* ab Excipio.

Excĭpuus, a, um; Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excĭsātus, a, um; Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excīsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excīdo: ἐκκοπή. *A breaking down, a waſting, a raſing, a deſtroying.*

Excīeo, as; Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποσπαδίω. *To wound, coop, tear, cut:* vulnero, lanio; ab Excido.

Excīsōrĭus, a, um; Colum. ἐγκοπεύς. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Excisorius ſcalpter, Celſ. *A Chirurgions Inſtrument to cut out a foul or periſhed bone.*

Excīſus, a, um; part. ab Excidor. כרות. *Cut out, cut down, deſtroyed, raſed and defaced.*

Excĭtandus, a, um. *To be raiſed up.*

Excĭtātè, iùs; adv. ἐξηγερμένως. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently, oriently and brightly.* Vultus excitatiùs gratus, *A more lively and lovely look,* Am. Marcell. Excitatiùs clamare, *To cry very loud,* Id.

Excĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excĭtatus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὀξωθεὶς. *Moved or ſtirred up, raiſed, ſwift, lifted up: ſtrong and vehement.*

Excĭto, as; ἀνεγείρω, παροτρύνω, παροξύνω, העיר, הקיץ. *To move, ſtir, or raiſe up, or waken: to quicken: to encourage, relieve, procure or cauſe: to erect or build: to ſet forward: to ſtart or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare aliquem ad laudem, *To move or ſtir up one to get praiſe.* ¶ In fortunas alicujus excitare incendium, *To ſet fire on anothers goods: to work him great ſorrow and trouble.* ¶ Excitare aliquem ſomno; De, E, vel Ex ſomno, Liv. *To waken out of ſleep, to raiſe from.* ¶ Excitare feras, *To ſtart or rouſe wild beaſts,* Cic. ¶ Excitare oculorum aciem, *To clear the* *ſight of the eyes*, Plin. ¶ Excitare ubertatem lactis, *To increaſe milk*, Plin.

Excĭtor, āris, ari. *To be made quicker or more refreſhed.* Excitatur Cinnamono Cyprinum oleum vel unguentum, Plin.

Excītus, a, um; ab Excior, vel Excieor: προσκληθεὶς, κινηθεὶς: *Called or raiſed up.*

Excĭvĭto, as; exurbito. *To disfranchiſe.*

Exclāmātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclāmātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *An outcrier.*

Exclāmo, as; ἀνακράζω, ἀναβοάω, ἀναφωνέω. pyı. *To cry out, to call for aloud: alſo to note with a loud voice*, Quint.

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ad Ex & Claudo; ἐκκλείω, extra claudo. Prohibeo portas alicui Claudo. Per tranſlat. pro Liberare. Item pro Impedire, repudiare, rejicere. *Excludere* etiam dicuntur gallinæ Ova, quando ex illis pulli naſcuntur; quod Columellæ etiam *Excudere*, lib. 8. c. 2. דחה, גרש. *To ſhut out, to reject and refuſe, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive: to lay eggs, or to hatch chickens.*

Exclāſārĭus, ii; m. *A Porter.*

Exclūſĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἀπόκλεισις. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.*

Exclūſiſſĭmus, a, um; Plaut. *The verieſt outcaſt in the world.*

Exclūſīvè, adv. *Excluſively.*

Exclūſōrĭus, a, um; Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclūſurus, a, um; Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Exclūſus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος, ἐκκλεισθεὶς. *Shut, caſt, driven or thruſt out, debarred: hatched.* Excluſus ſuffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice*

Exclūſus, ûs; Ulpian. *A ſhutting out*

Excoctus, a, um; ab Excoquor, Ter. ἑψηθεὶς. *Perfectly ſodden, throughly boyled; fine, very good, pure.*

Excodĭco, as, āre; idem quod Ablaqueo. *To cleanſe about the root, and rid away the earth, and ſo to make away for the warmth of the Sun and for ſhours*, Cæl. Rhod.

Excōgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπινόησις, προνόια. *An invention or deviſe.*

Excōgĭtator, ōris; m. verb. Quint. εὑρετὴς, ἐπινοητικός. *An inventer or deviſer.*

Excōgĭtātus, a, um; part. vel nomen: ἐπινενοημένος. *Invented, deviſed: alſo exquiſite, exactly deviſed*, Suet. Excogitatiſſimæ hoſtiæ, *Moſt exquiſite*, Id.

Excōgĭto, as; ἐπινοέω, προνοέω. חשב, חרש, ברא. *To find or invent by thinking: to deviſe, to think or conſider earneſtly.*

Excolleo, idem quod Excelleo.

Excŭlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; ἐπικοσμῶ, ἐξεργάζομαι, *To garniſh or deck, to poliſh, to trim up: to finiſh, to practiſe.* Excolere lanas rudes, *To dreſs wooll*, Ovid.

Excŏlŭbro, as, āre. *Curiouſly to ſearch out, as ſerpents do with their out-eyes*, Plaut.

Excommūnĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Decr. חרם. cherem. *Excommunication*: ἀφορισμός. *A caſting out of the Church, a delivering over to Satan. The higheſt puniſhment that can be inflicted.*

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um. *Excommunicated*

Excommūnĭco, as; ἐκκηρύττω. החרים. *To excommunicate*,

Excompactò, adv. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompŏſĭto. *In order appointed, an appointed match.*

Excondĭco, as; purgare ſe, excuſare.

Exconſul, Jun. *He that hath been Conſul.*

Exconſŭlāris, Col. idem.

Excontĭnenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

Excōpĭo, as. *To copy out.*

Excŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Ter. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. בשל. *To boil throughly, to boil away: to fine, to conſume and purge: to dry: alſo to deviſe or invent.* Excoquere malum alicui, Plaut.

Excŏrĭo, as; ἀποδέρω, *To pluck off the ſkin or hide of a beaſt.*

Excors, dis; adj. ἔκφρων. נבל, בליכב. *A fool, one heartleſs, or without ſpirit, boldneſs, and with a ſott*: ab Ex & Cor.

Excortĭco, & Diſcortico: V. Decortico.

Excrāpŭlo, as. *To ſurfit.*

Excreābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀποπτυστός, ἐκπτυστός. *That may be avoided with retching and ſpitting.*

Excreātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excreo, Plin. χρέμψις, ἔκπτυσις. *A ſpitting out with retching.*

Excrēmentum, ti; n. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑποχώρημα· ab Excerno: Alii, ab Excreo: quod excernitur, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque, צואה. *The dreggs or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, as flegm, choler, melancholy, urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, milk, ordure: the offall, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.*

Excrĕo, vel Exſcreo, as; ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρέμπτομαι. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ēre; Col. ἐκφύομαι, ὑπεραυξάνομαι. גדל. *To grow out, much or up: to increaſe.* Excreſcere & Decreſcere dicitur Aqua, Apul. *To riſe and fall.*

Excrētĭo, ōnis; f. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluity in the body.*

Excrētum, ti; n. ἐκχώρημα, ἔκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον· ab Excerno. Colum. Purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento ſeparatur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab Excerno, Colum. ἐκκριθεὶς, ἀποκριθεὶς. *Purged, thruſt out, ſevered, voided, cleanſed, ſifted.*

Excretus, a, um; part. ab Excreſco, Virg. ἐπαυξηθεὶς. *Well grown.*

Excribo; V. Exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. Dig. ὑπογραφεὺς. *A copier out.*

Excrŭcĭabīlis, le; Plaut. βασανιστικὸς, τιμωρητικός. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excrŭcĭatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Grieved, tormented*: βασανισθεὶς.

Excrŭcio, as; βασανίζω, στρεβλόω, ἀποβίβομαι. הציר. *To torment or vex*,

Excŭbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Val. Max. νυκτοφυλάκησις, προκοιτία. *A watching, or lying in watch.*

Excŭbātur, imperſ. Plin. *They watch and take pains.*

Excŭbĭæ, ārum; f. φρουρά. שמורים. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night*: ab Ex & Cuba lectica, à Cubando; i. vigiliæ extra cubantium.

Excŭbīcŭlārĭus, ii; m. Digeſt. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excŭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. qui excubat, Virg. προκοῖτος, φρουρός. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

Excŭbĭtum; excubiæ, Gloſſ. Πάννυχις, hoc excubitum. *A guard*: Imperatoria cohors.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as; προκοιτέω, φρουρέω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. שקד. *To watch as in a ward, or in a Princes guard: Alſo to grow*, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portam, Cæl. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. *To watch at, before, or upon.* Excubat reipubl. cura apud nos, Plaut. *We have a watchfull care of the Common-wealth.*

Excudĭa, æ; f. & Excudium, ii; n. *A ſwingle-head.*

Excudides, dis. *A ſwingle-tree.*

Excūdo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio. Accip. pro Scribere, vel Scriptum abſolvere; etiam pro Vi extorquere; ἐκτυπόω, ἐγχαράττω. *To beat or ſtrike out: to find out with ſtudy: to make, to print, to forge: alſo to revolve and caſt by force.* Excudere artes, Virg. *With ſtudy to invent.* ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Col. *He wrung or wreſted this thing from me by entreaty.* ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Col. *To hatch or lay.*

Exculcātōres. *Singers or Gunners*, Veget.

Exculcātus, a, um; Gell. *Trodden out, out of uſe.*

Exculco, as; ab Ex & Calco, Cæſ. calcando exprimo ἀποθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω. aliq. Explodo. דרך. *To tread, trample or ſpurn out: to wring out.*

Exculpo, as. *To clear himſelf of fault.*

Exculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω· ab Ex & Sculpo. Alii leg. Exſculpo: perfectè ſculpo, vel ſculpendo conficio: *Exſculpere*, i. Extorquere. *To grave, carve or entrail images: alſo to get hardly and wreſt from one, to pull out*: Ter. Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. Ex quercu, *To grave in marble: or to carve in oak.* ¶ Exculpere alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ¶ Poſſúmne ex te exculpere verum? Ter. *Can I get the truth of thee.*

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor: ἐπικοσμηθεὶς. *Garniſhed, adorned.*

Excŭneāri; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excŭneātus, a, um; cui ſedendi non erat locus in Cuneis Confertis, Apul. Vide Cuneus.

Excŭpĭo, is; Hebr. *To deſire very earneſtly.*

Excūrātus, a, um; part. ab Excuror, Plin. qu. cum cura paratus. ἐπιπεφροντισμένος, ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly: gallant or trim, made fine, filed.*

Excŭrĭatio, f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excŭrĭo, as; à Curia: quaſi *extra curiam* ejicio, Var. *To throw out of the court*: & paſſ. Excurior.

Excūro, as; Plaut. exorno. *To dreſs curiouſly.*

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken ſum with odd money, or a ſum with an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. Interdum apud Antiq. Excucurri in præter. extra curro vel præcurro. Per tranſl. quicquid ordinem ac modum, i. menſuram numerúmve egreditur, *Excurrere* dic. רוץ. *To run out, to go ſpeedily, to make invaſion: to break into enemies lands. to made an inrode: to aſſault in battel: to lie, bud or ſhoot out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe: to break out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To run raſhly into.* ¶ Decem aurei & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, *Twenty years peace and above*, Veget.

Excurſātor, ōris; Excurſatores, *Outriders.*

riders, or light horſe-men, Amm. Marcell.

Excurſio, onis; f. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A skirmiſh, an invaſion or inrode: a digreßion in ſpeech.*

Excurſo, freq. ab Excurro.

Excurſor, oris; m. verb. ἐκδρομος, ἐκτρέχων. *A ſkirmiſher, a robber in war, a courrour.*

Excurſus, a, um; part. ὅσον ὁ ἐκδεδρομημένος. *Run out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, ûs; m. verb. Virg. παρέκβασις. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digreßion: a ſetting forth in manner of ſkirmiſhes.*

Excūrus, a, um; Apul. *Without cares.*

Excūſābilis, le; Ovid. συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excuſed.*

Excūſans, tis; part. *Excuſing.*

Excūſātè, adv. Plin. Jun. ϖροφάσεως ἕνεκα, παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably, without blame*: & Excuſatiùs, *With leß blame, and more excuſable*, Quint.

Excūſātio, ōnis; f. ἀπολόγημα. *An excuſe.*

Excūſātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very juſtly excuſed.*

Excuſator, m. Conſt. Theod. *He that excuſeth.*

Excūſātōrius, a, um; ἀπολογητικὸς. *That pertaineth to an excuſe, excuſatory.*

Excūſātrix, īcis, f. Dig. *She that excuſeth.*

Excūſātus, a, um; part. παραιτηθεὶς. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſè, adv. Sen. ἐκπεπονημένως. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excūſio, ōnis; Apul ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excūſo, as; eſt causâ ſeu crimine libero, exuo. παραιτοῦμαι· quaſi *ex cauſa* detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excuſatione utor, excuſationem affero; ἀπολογοῦμαι, προΐσχομαι. *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe, to cloak, to eſſoin*, προφασίζομαι. Excuſo me tibi in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo; *I excuſe my ſelf unto thee in the very ſame thing, for which I accuſe thee.* ¶ Se de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſant, Cæſ. *Make their excuſes for.* Crimen Excuſare lachrymis, Stat. *To make his tears his excuſe.*

Excūſor, oris; m. ab Excudo, Quint. χαλκεὺς, χαλκόγραφος. *A beater out of any work: a Printer: a maker of pots or images of braß*, Quint.

Excuſſabilis, le. *Which may be caſt off*, Manil.

Excuſſio, diligens inquiſitio eſt, & detentio rerum bonorúmque principalis debitoris per Judicem uſque ad peram & ſacculum, i. noviſſimum quadrantem effecta. *A ſhaking of, a diligent inquiſition.*

Excuſſor, ōris; m. *He that ſhaketh of, or out, a ſhifter, a winnower.*

Excuſſores tritici. *Winnowers of wheat.*

Excuſſores equi, *Flinging or yerking horſes: or never broken.*

Excuſſōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐκκριτικὸς. *That ſhaketh out.* Cibrum excuſſorium, Jun. *A ſtrainer.*

Excuſſus, a, um; part. ab Excutior. ἐκτετιναγμένος, ἀναρριφθεὶς. נִעוֹר. *Shaken off, chaſed or driven out: caſt or ſpread abroad: flung or caſt: examined, ſearched.* Et actum & excuſſum eſt, *it hath been pleaded on both ſides to a tryal and judgement*, Val. Max. Excuſſa tela, *Darts ſhot, flung or diſcharged*, Am. Marcel. palmâ Excuſſiſſimâ pulſat, *With his open hand.* Petr. Arnob.

Excūſus, a, um; part. ab Excudor: ἐκχαλκευθεὶς. *Forged.*

Excūtātiōnes, ſunt oſſium extra cutem ejectiones.

Excūtia, æ; f. & Excutium, ii; n. Alii leg. *Exicia.* Plaut. *A bruſh or rubber.*

Excŭtiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excutio, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Quatio: ἐκσείω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀπωθέω· quatiendo ejicio vel elicio, dejicio, poſterno. חבט, נער. *To ſhake off or out, to make to fall out, to fling, caſt, take, drive, ſtrike or daſh out: to make: to forſake or leave: to weigh, or conſider: to examine: to ſearch or inquire diligently. Alſo to rob one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Plaut. *To value his debtours goods; to know whether he be able to pay him.* ¶ Ab equis excuti, Ovid. *To be caſt from his horſe.* ¶ Excutere feras cubilibus, Plin. Jun. *To hunt out of their dens.* ¶ Excutere literas in terram, *To ſtrike them or cauſe them to fall to the ground.* ¶ Excutere togulam, *To ſhake, beat or bruſh a gown*, Martial. Excutere oculos, Plaut. i. e. Eruere, *To ſtrike out ones eyes.* Excutere verbum, Cic. *Diligently to enquire the ſignification of a word.* ¶ Excutere alicui vomitum, Plaut. *To make to vomit.*

Excŭtior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdĕcĭmātio, f. Aug. *A chuſing of the tenth.*

Exdĕcĭmo, as; ἐκδεκατέω, decimum quemque eligo, Feſt. עשר. *To tythe or chooſe out every tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſo, as, āre; Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as; Plaut. exoſſo, ἀπονωτίζω. *To breake the back bone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Jun. *To ſplit out, or part alongſt the ridge bone, juſt in the midſt.*

Exdutæ, pro Exuviæ, Feſt.

Exĕbĕnus, Iſid. vide Exhebenus.

Exĕcātio, f. Hier. ἀποτομὴ, ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting forth or weakning.*

Exĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; ab Ex & Seco: ἀποτέμνω. *To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken: to cut away and rid: to geld*: ἐκκόπτω.

Exĕcrābilis, le; Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτὸς. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Exĕcrābilĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Curſedneß, deteſtation, execration.*

Exĕcrābiliter, adverb. Ulpian. *Execrably.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um. *Curſed, execrable.*

Exĕcrātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *An execration or curſing, a vowing or betaking himſelf to the devil.*

Execrator, oris; m. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Exĕcrātus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Plin. βδελυχθεὶς. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

Exĕcro, as. *To ban*: idem quod Execror. Quint. ab ex & Sacro.

Exĕcror, āris; Ex ſacris excludo; προβάλλομαι, καταρῶμαι, ἐπαρῶμαι τὰς παλαμναίας ἀράς. ארר, אלה, vel, קלל *killel. To curſe, ban, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchief to come.*

Exectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um; part. ἐκκοπεὶς. *Cut out, cut off, gelded.* Exectus honore, Plin. jun. *Cut off from, or deprived of authority.*

Exectŭus, a, um; Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Exĕcūtio, onis; f. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. ἀπεργασία, τελείωσις. *An execution, a doing of a thing. Executio* item eſt actio judicati, quam tertius, quod mirari poſſis impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe, quod prætendit. Zaſius. *Executio* etiam eſt criminalis accuſatio. ¶ *Executio* quandoque ponitur pro ſolutione, Calv.

Exĕcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀπεργαστικὸς, ἀποπληρωτής. *One that executeth or doeth any thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the force thereof fully executed.* ¶ Executores teſtamentarii ſunt, quos Teſtatores ipſi deputarunt ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremam ordinationem; Spieg. *Executours.*

Exĕdentŭlus, a, um; Ter. *Toothleß.*

Exĕdo, ĕdis vel es, ēdi, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Edo: κατέδω, κατεσθίω. *To eat as a worm or ſore doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to conſume, to waſte: to root out.* Exedere aliquem, Plaut, Ter. *To eat one out of houſe and harbour.*

Exĕdra, æ, f. & Exedrium, ii; n. Gr. *à ſedendo* dict. *Exedræ* in ædificiis, ædiculæ additæ porticibus; à ſedium frequentia dict. & ſeſſitandi commoditate; locus diſputationum, & cella ſtudiorum. *Alſo now it is uſed for the Chapter-houſe of Canons and Prebends*, Capitulum: ab ἐξ & ἕδρα, qu. ſeſſio è loco aliquo educta. *The Convocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publick affairs. A parlour or other place, where a bed ſtandeth.* Exedriola, dim.

Exĕdum; acris herba, dict. ab *exedendo*, Plin. 24. 29. Veneris pacten. *An herb good againſt drowſineß.*

Exeffĭcio, is, ĕre. *To bring to paß or perform*, Plaut.

Exĕgēmătĭcus character, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quod ſign. Narrare, exponere. *A form of ſpeaking wherein onely the Poet ſpeaketh.*

Exegēſis, is; f. Gr. *An expoſition.*

Exēgētĭcum, n. ἐξηγητικόν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

Exemplābĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Which may be patterned or taken for a pattern.*

Exemplar, āris; n. πρωτότυπον, παράδειγμα· id quod ex aliquo ſcripto tranſcribitur. *A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or eſchew; as* Cicero *is* Exemplar, *and his Eloquence as* Exemplum; *alſo a copy or an example written out of a copy: an extract or draught: a pattern. Sometime for* Exemplum: V. Ichnographia.

Exemplāre, is; Lucret. idem.

Exemplārium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar, Var. *Phryne exemplarium cunctarum venerum*, Arnob.

Exemplĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. *An exemplifier.*

Exemplĭfĭco, as; & Exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli; n. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. *Exemplum* eſt, quod ſequamur aut vitemus; *Exemplar*, ex quo ſimile facimus; illud animo æſtimatur, iſtud (al. leg. *& hoc*) oculis conſpicitur, Feſt. ab Ex & Amplum, i. quod ex *ampliore* ſumitur. Scal. Cùm ex ampla materia addimus in unum duo ſimilia. Aliqu. pro Exſcriptione; aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ poteſt cæteris documento eſſe; item Specimen alicujus rei, quam venalem habemus. *An example or preſident to follow*

low to eſchew : a copy, a pattern : a counter-pain : an open execution or puniſhment done to the fear of others : a ſimilitude : a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter : a thing done aforetime or after a faſhion. Coquorum etiam inſtrumentum, quo carnes elixas ex ollis eximunt ; ab *eximendo,* Gloſſ, κρεάγρα, *exemplum :* ubi Vulcan. leg. *excipulum.* Plurima peſſimi exempli correxit, *Offenſive abuſes and of dangerous conſequence, be reformed,* Sueton. Res pertinet ad exemplum, *It is a matter of conſequence or importance,* Plin. ad Trajan. Teſtamentum duplex, ſed eodem exemplo ; *Two Wills running in one form and to the ſame effect.* Suet. Edere exempla in aliquem, Ter. *To puniſh one to the example of others.* Si meum exemplum eſſet, Mart. *If I had firſt intended it.* Exemplum item, quod aliquando fuit, *A thing done aforetime,* ut, quod hodie exemplis tuemus, inter exempla erit. *Exemplum* eſt res quæ nobis imitanda proponitur : *Exemplar* à quo ſumitur exemplum. Vide Exemplar.

Exemptĭlis, le ; Col. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be away, or taken out from another thing.*

Exemptĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Eximo. Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἔξαρσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris ; m. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαιρέων. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarrey.*

Exemptus, a, um ; ab Eximor : ἐξῃρημένος. *Exempted, priviledged, choſen out, taken away. Exempta* Actio dicitur, quæ perempta eſt, cum deſiit qui agere poſſet, Digeſt.

Exĕnĭum ; ex E & Xenium ; ſervitium, donum, Cerd.

Exentĕra, ōrum ; n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exentĕrātĭo, ōnis ; f. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exentĕrātor, m. Apic. *He that paunceth or bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, as ; Plaut. ἐξεντερίζω, eviſcero ; de piſcibus propriè. *To pull out the guts or garbiſh of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowel : alſo to empty.*

Exentĕror. paſſ. Plaut. *To be tormented.*

Exĕo, is, īvi, itum, īre ; ἔξειμι, ἐξέρχομαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero. Per tranſlat. Liberari ; item Vitare, erumpere, differre. Exire de poteſtate ſign. Mentis impotem fieri. Exire vitâ, pro Mori. Exire in eaſdem literas, i. Terminari. יצא. *To go or depart out, to iſſue, to braſt out : to end : to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed : to grow up : to be differred : to be paſt, to eſcape ; to vaniſh : to fall or run as rivers do.* Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex urbe, Plaut. A patria ; E portu, Domo ; De triclinio ; Aëre alieno ; *To go or come out of.* ¶ Exire è vita vel De vita, *To die.* ¶ In Altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire, dicitur arbor ; Plin. *To grow up to an height.* ¶ Exire tela, *To ſtep aſide and avoid darts and arrows,* Virg. Lucret. Pro vitare, ut, Tela oculis vigilantibus exit Virg. 1. Exit amnis, Virg. *The river overflowed.* ¶ Super aliquem exire, Stat. *To grow higher.* ¶ Exiit dies Liv. i. e. præteriit.

Exĕphēbus ; qui Ephebiam, i. annum 17. ſuperavit ; Cenſorinus.

Exĕquens, διεξερχόμενος.

Exĕquenter, adv. Gloſſ. *With care to perform.*

Exĕquentiſsĭmus, a, um ; Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exĕquĭæ, ārum ; f. ἐκφορά, ἐναγίσματα· funebre officium, quod in funere exequimur. Al. *Exequiæ,* à *ſequendo* ; more priſco enim præcedebat funus, ſequebantur homines poſt pompam : vel potiùs ab *exequendo,* quæ vox Tuſcul. pro *Funerare* eſt uſurpata, ut monet, Turn. *Funerals, ſolemnities at a mans burial, the train of a funeral pomp : a burial.* V. Exſequiæ & Buſtum.

Exĕquĭālis, le ; Stat. ἐντάφιος. *That belongeth to a burial.*

Exĕquĭor, āris ; Var. ἐναγίζω. *To make or execute funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, ĕqui ; ab Ex & Sequor : ἐπιτελέω, ἐπεργάζομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. *To do or execute, to accompliſh or finiſh to bring to paſs : to continue : to ſuſtain : to follow : to puniſh. Alſo to proſecute or purſue : to revenge.* Procurationem exequi, Ulp. *To play the part or do the office of a Proctour.* ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. *To talk with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. *To call or pray to ſome goddeſs to be their Patroneſs* ¶ Exequi delicta, *To puniſh faults and treſpaſſes,* Suet. ¶ Exequi injurias, i. Perſequi.

Exequūtus, a, um ; Catull. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um ; part. *That is to be exerciſed or uſed.*

Exercens, tis ; part. *Exerciſing.*

Exercĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre ; ab Ex & Arceo : quaſi *extra arceo.* Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, occupo : Vide Erceo. Alludit ad ἐξασκέω, quod idem eſt, Mart. Exercere ſe in aliqua re, ſit igitur, Vires latentes quaſi *extra arcere* & occupare frequenti uſu ; Quaſi *ex me arceo* ignaviam, vecordiam. Aliq. tractare, inſequi, ἐλαύνειν, ἀσκέω γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. *To exerciſe, to do, to uſe, to practiſe : to ſhew : to fit in : to till, to occupy : to paſs or lead, and to purſue,* Virg. *To vex and trouble : to keep from idleneſs and reſt : to gain* ; Ter. Exercere ſe in agris, Ter. יגע. *To keep himſelf occupied in.* ¶ Exercere ſed ad curſuram, Plaut. *To uſe himſelf to run.* ¶ Pueri exercentur equis, Virg. *Are exerciſed in riding horſes, or trained up to ride.* ¶ Exerceri de aliqua re, *To be troubled about ſomething.* ¶ Exercere legem, *To execute a law, or ſee it executed,* Suet. ¶ Vim dominationis exercere, *To lord it, or to play the lordly Prince,* Suet. Exercere velitationem, Plaut. *To skirmiſh.* ¶ Exercere tellurem, Virg. i. e. terram colere.

Exercĭpes, adj. qui exercet pedes, Gloſſ. *Light of foot.*

Exercīrent, pro Sarcirent, Feſt. ut ſit ab Ex & Sarcio.

Exercĭtālis, idem quod miles, vaſſalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercĭtātĭo, ōnis ; [illegible] γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Uſe, cuſtome, practiſe.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris ; m. Plin. ἀσκητής, γυμναστής. *One that exerciſeth, a maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercĭtātrix, īcis ; f. verb. ab Exercito, Quint. ἀσκήτρια, γυμνάς. *She that exerciſeth.*

Exercĭtātus, a, um ; part. ἀσκητός, γεγυμνασμένος, & Exercitatior, iſſimus. למוד, limmud. *Exerciſed, practiſed, occupied, of good experience, framed by uſe : vexed, diſquieted, troubled : toſſed and driven : wearied, hardned.* Item pro excercitus & laborioſus, Suet. Tib. 6.

Exercĭtātus ûs ; m. Exercitatus, plur. *Exerciſes, trials or croſſes,* Prud.

Exercĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water.* V. Exercitatio.

Exercĭtĭor, pro Exercitatior, exercitionem exerciti dicebant antiq. Exercitationem exercitati : item Exercitiorem, Exercitatiorem, Exercitiſſimum, Exercitatiſſimum, Feſt.

Exercĭtĭum, ĭi ; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, ἐπιτήδευμα. *Uſe, exerciſe, practiſe.*

Exercĭtĭus ; adverb. *More buſily,* Apul.

Exercĭto, as ; freq. γυμνάζω. *To exerciſe often*

Exercĭtor ; ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet : item γυμναστής, ἀσκητής. *That exerciſeth one, or traineth him up in a feat :* Plaut. *Alſo a factour, or he that hath the profit of conveighing wares from countrey to countrey by water : or he that hath the commodity of portage,* Ulpian.

Exercĭtōrĭus, a, um ; Digeſt. γυμναστικός, ἀσκητικός. *Belonging to an exerciſe.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action againſt him that taketh charge of carriage by water. Exercitoria actio* tum habet locum, cùm quis ſervum ſuum magiſtrum navi, præpoſuerit, & quid cum eo ejus rei gratia cui præpoſitus erat, contractum fuerit, Juſt.

Exercĭtus, a, um ; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Nonn. καταγεγυμνασμένος, τετριμμένος. *Exerciſed, uſed, practiſed in labour : wearied, hardened, troubled, toſſed in buſineſs : ſtirred : of great experience, expert and tried.* Exercitus in re militari, *Trained up or exerciſed in the feats of war.* ¶ Exercita corpora curis, Virg. *Wearied or turmoiled with cares.* Exercitus in mundo ruſtico, Plaut. *Well verſed in husbandry.*

Exercĭtus, ûs ; m. στρατός, στρατιά. quod *exercitando,* vel *exercendo* ſit melior, Varr. Ulpian. ab *exercitatione* itidem ducit, Al. *exercitus,* ab Ex vel Extra & Arceo, dict. quia expellit & hoſtes profligat, Becm. V. Cic. 1. Tuſc. & Feſt. צבא, מחנה. *An hoſt or band of armed ſouldiers : an army, a great flock, band or troop. Alſo exerciſe.* Exercitus gymnaſticus & palæſtricus, Plaut. Etiam dolor, Id. ab *exercere,* pro *augere,* Ut, noli mihi exercitum imperare, i. e. dolorem afferre, Plaut.

Exĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Sero, Ovid. ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω, emitto, produco. *To go or put forth : to draw out as a ſword : to advance or lift up : to riſe and ſhew, to open or utter : to looſen or ſtretch out, to kill : to appear.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *Putteth her head out of the ſea.* ¶ Exerere aliquem, Claud. *To bring one forth one that he may be ſeen.* Exerere humerum, Ovid. *To put out the ſhoulder.* ¶ Exerere mentis ſecreta Sen. *To utter his mind.*

Exerro, as, are ; Suet. ἀποπλανάομαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertè, adv. Tert. *Plainly directly.*

Exertim ; Lucret. idem quod Extrorſum.

Exertiſsĭmè ; i. gnaviter aut admodum, Spart. Fortaſſe leg. *Expertiſſimè.* Suet.

Exerto, as ; freq. Virg. προφαίνω, προκύπτω. *To ſhew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um; Plin. exſtans, apertus, nudus; προφαίνων. *Shewed or put forth, ſtanding out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes apri exerti, Plin. i. extra os producti. ¶ Exertum latus. & Exerta papilla, Virg. i. nuda. ¶ Exerta medulla, Hor. i. Exhauſta. ¶ Exerti enſes, Ovid. i. evaginati. ¶ Exerta veritas, Salv. i. aperta. ¶ Exerta vigilia, *A long or continual watch.* Apul. Exerta, pl. περιχιλισμένα.

Exeſor, ōris; m. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret. φάγος, καταβιβρώσκων. *One that eateth or conſumeth.*

Exeſto, pro Extra eſto. Sic enim lictor in quibuſdam ſacris clamitabat; *Hoſtis, vinctus, mulier, virgo exeſto.* Scil. intereſſe prohibebatur, Feſt.

Exēſus, a, um; βεβρωθεὶς. θριπήδεστος. *Conſumed, eaten up, gnawn: old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Antrum exeſæ arboris, Virg. *An hole in a rotten tree.*

Exfăcili; Plin. *Eaſily.*

Exfăvillo, as; Gloſſ. *To rake and ſeek in aſhes.*

Exfebrŭo, as; Gloſſ. *To purge or purifie.*

Exfeſtŭcāre; idem quod Deveſtire; Calv. ex Feud. *Exfeſtucare*, eſt poſſeſſione prædii, honoris, dignitatis, aut rei cujusvis alterius ſe exuere, jus abdicare, quod traditione feſtucæ, aut virgæ peragebant antiqui.

Exfibrātus, a, um; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the roots and ſtrings broken.*

Exfibro, as; Col. *To break the root ſtrings.*

Exfībŭlo, as. *To unbutton or untie.*

Exficus, ûs; m. *A purging or cleanſing.*

Exfīde; Plin. jun. *Faithfully.*

Exfīlātĭo, f. Sidon. *A Stitching without of a thing.*

Exfīlātus, a, um; Feſt. *Stitched or ſowed without.*

Exfilo, as; Aug. *To ſtitch a thing on. Alſo to uncloth or ſtrip.* Joſ. Scal. in Varr.

Exfĭo, is, īre; purgo, Feſt. ἐκθυμιάω. *To purge or cleanſe:* ab Ex & Fio, unde Suffio: v. Fio.

Exfit; *Exfit* erat præcipuum genus ſuffitionis à Veſtalibus patrari ſolitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exfit* inquit, eſt ſal ſordidum, quod uſtum eſt, & in ollam rudem, firtilem objectum, Feſt. *Exfit*, purgamentum; unde hodie manet. *Sufficio*: V. Scal. ad Varr. in verbo *Suffibulum*.

Exfītus, ûs; pro purgatione. *A purging or cleanſing.*

Exfŏdĭo, is, di, ĕre; Plaut. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out.*

Exfrĕto, as; Firm. *To ſail or lanch out.*

Exfrĭco, as; Apul. *To rub off.*

Exfundātĭo, f. Cod. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

Exfundātus, a, um; part. Cæl. Antip. *Raſed out from the ground.*

Exfundo, as; Nonn. *To caſt out of the ground:* à fundo evertere.

Exfŭti, pro Exfuſi, Feſt.

Exfŭtūtus, a, um. Obſcœnum quid, & parcendum ideo auribus. Exfututa latera, i. nimiâ venere exhauſta, Catull.

Exgrĕgĭæ pro Egregiæ, i. è grege lectæ, Feſt.

Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde Egregarius. *Without the flock.*

Exgrūmo as; Var. ἀποθρομβῶσαι. *To come out of a hillock:* ab Ex & Grumis.

Exurgitātĭo, ŏnis; f. Apul. *A caſting or voiding up.*

Exurgito, as; Plaut. *To take or caſt out of the channel or ſtream; To vomit.*

Exhærēdans, part. *Diſheriting.*

Exhærēdātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀποκλήρωσις, *A Diſheriting.*

Exhærēdātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that diſheriteth.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhærēdito, as; freq. חוריש. *To diſherit.*

Exhærēdo, as; Cic. abdico, ἀποκληρόω, exhæredem aliquem ſcribo, hæreditate aliquem privo, ad quem ab inteſtato ea ventura erat. *To diſinherit a ſon, to deprive of his inheritance and ſucceſſion.* Vide Abdico.

Exhærĕo, Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ædis; f. ἀπόκληρος, qui privatus eſt hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is diſherited.* Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, Plaut. *To diſherit himſelf of his goods, and give them to another.* ¶ Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhærĕsĭmus dies; ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, i. *exemtibilis:* ſic dict. quòd ex menſe eximi ſoleat, ut annus cum ſolis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the Leap-year.*

Exhālans, part. Ovid. *Breathing or caſting out, yielding up.*

Exhālātĭo, ŏnis; f. verb. ἀποφορά, ἀτμίς. *An exhalation or fume riſing up.*

Exhālātus, a, um; part. ut, Anima exhalata, Ovid. *The ghoſt given up.*

Exhālo, as; ἐξατμίζω, ἐξερεύγω. נפח. *To puff or breathe: to caſt or ſend forth a breath or fume. Alſo to digeſt, to yield or give up.* Exhalare crapulam, Cic. *To digeſt a ſurfeit.*

Exhaurĭo, is, ſi, ſtum, āre; ἐξαντλέω. דרלהי שאב. *To draw out clean, to empty: to ſpend, conſume or waſte: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to deſtroy, to ſpoil, to take away, to extinguiſh, to diſpatch or accompliſh: patiently to ſuſtain: to beſtow; to dig up: to avoid: to overflow and carry all things away with it: to burden, to begger.* Exhaurire poculum, *To drink up all in the pot.* ¶ Civitates bonis exhaurire, *To rob of their goods and treaſure.* ¶ Labores in re aliqua exhaurire, Plin. jun. *To beſtow pains and travel on a thing.* ¶ Exhaurire ſibi vitam, *To kill himſelf.* ¶ Exhaurire ſentinam furum ex urbe, *To ſcour the city from a crue of theives.* Ligonibus humum exhaurire; Stat. *To dig up the ground with ſpades.*

Exhauſtĭo; finitio, Serv.

Exhauſto, as; pro Effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, ſti; n. Virg. ἐξαντλημένον. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus, a, um; part. ἐξαντλημένος, *Drawn out, emptied, dried up, ſucked dry, ſpent, conſumed, ſpilled, ſpoiled, weakened, decayed, paſſed, eſcaped, ended or finiſhed: beggered: clean wearied or tyred.* Curſu exhauſtus equus, Luc. *Quite tired with running*

Exhĕbĕnus, [illegible] m. Iſid. Gr. *A fair and white ſtone wherewith Goldſmiths poliſh gold*, Plin. 3. 7, 10.

Exhedra: V. Exedra.

Exherbātĭo, f. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up.*

Exherbo, as; Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds,*

Exhibens, tis; part. *Exhibiting, ſhewing.* Exhibens tardiùs, non Exhibere cenſetur, Jun.

Exhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ab Ex & Habeo: παρίστημι, παρέχω, ἀποφαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, oſtendo. הוציא. *To ſet abroad for all men to behold, to exhibit, to offer, to bring in, to preſent or give: to ſhew himſelf: to procure, to make, to put to: to reſemble: alſo to give food and all things neceſſary for the maintenance of life*, Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui, *To work one buſineſs or trouble*, πράγματα παρέχειν. ¶ Exhibere alicui affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To ſhew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ¶ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the perſon accuſed, for whom he was ſurety.* ¶ *Exhibere* etiam eſt Facere in publico poteſtatem, ut actore: experiundi ſit copia, Paul. ¶ Plurimum homini negotii alvus exhibet, *The belly puts a man to much ado and trouble*, Plin.

Exhĭbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. παράστασις. *A giving, a deliverance, a repreſentation.*

Exhĭbĭto, as: Sid. Apol. *To exhibit often.*

Exhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhĭbitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, ſhewed.*

Exhilārātio, ōnis; f. *A comforting*, Quint.

Exhĭlărātor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhĭlarātus, a, um; part, *Comforted, made merry or joyfull.*

Exhĭlăreſco, is. *To begin to be merry.*

Exhĭlăro, as; Col. εὐφραίνω. שמח. *ſimmeach. To comfort, rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick: to recreate, to refreſh.*

Exhĭo, as; Plin. *To gape wide or devour*, ἐκχαίνω.

Exhŏmŏlŏgēſis, is; f. Iſid. Gr. *A confeſſion.*

Exhŏnōro; as; *To diſhonour*, Cerd.

Exhorrēo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Exhorreſco, is, ĕre; φρίττω. שער. *ſaýar. To fear horribly and with trembling, to be ſore afraid.* Exhorreſcere metu, *To tremble or ſhake for fear.* ¶ Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προτροπὴ, παράκλησις. *A ſtomaching, encouraging.*

Exhortātor, ōris; m. *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or waxeth ſlack in his doing.*

Exhortātus, a, um; παρακεκλησμένος. *That doth exhort or encourage: alſo that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris; dep. προτρέπω, προτρέπομαι, *To exhort, encourage: ſtomach, cheriſh or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hoſtem, Ovid. Ad virtutis ſtudium; *To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhūbĕrantĭa, Gell. 8. 7. Vide Exuberantia.

Ehūbĕro; abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* Exubero.

Exhydrĭæ. *Winds that ariſe with much rain*, Apul.

Exhypniſtes, Gr. qui fratres dormientes in Eccleſia excitaret, Meurſ.

Exibĭlātĭo, ōnis f. Sen. *A hiſſing forth.*

Exibĭlo, ās; ab Ex & Sibilo: ἐκσυρίττω· ſig. cum ſono vocis tumultuariâque ſibilatione expello; derideo, explodo. *To whiſtle or hiſs out of a place.*

Exiccātĭo, ŏnis; f. Celſ. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccātus, a, um; part. αὐανθεὶς, ξηρανθεὶς. *Dried up, without juice or pleaſantneſs.*

Exicco, as; ab Ex & Sicco: ξηραίνω, αὐαίνω, *To dry throughly.*

Exĭco, as, āre; vel potiùs Exſico; à Seco. *To worry or tear,* Apul.

Exĭens, tis; part. ab Exeo: ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ab Ex & Ago, quaſi *extra ago*: excludo, ejicio, expello; aliq. Poſtulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiſcere, inquirere, facere, definire, conſtituere, complere, extorquere; ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. *To expel, ſhut, put or draw out, to expreſs: to trye, prove, examine or meaſure: to require, demand,* ἐξαιτέω נגש, *nagas. to exact, to take away by force: to end or finiſh.* τελέω. *Alſo to recompenſe or make an amends for: to diſpute or reaſon.* Plin. jun. Exegit omnes foras, Plaut. *He drove them all forth of doors.* ¶ Exigere ſues paſtum, Var. *To drive to feed.* ¶ Exegit ferrum ſua per præcordia, Ovid. *Did thruſt a ſword through.* ¶ Exigere ſupplicium ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To puniſh.* ¶ Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. jun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force.* ¶ Nolite ad veſtras leges exigere ea, quæ, &c. Liv. *Examine not according to your laws thoſe things, &c.* ¶ Exigere uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To be divorced, to put his wife from him.* ¶ Exigere ad regulam & libellam, *To try by line and levell.* Plin. Exigere nebulas. *To caſt up miſty ſmokes, as the fire doth out of a chimney top.* Ovid. Quâ ſponſione pronuper tu exactus es; Helleniſm: *Which was exacted of you,* Plaut. Exigor, paſſ.

Exĭgŭè, adv. μικρὸν, εἰς μικρόν. *Very little, hardly: niggardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly, ſcarcely: in few words.*

Exĭgŭiſſimus, a, um; Ovid. Epiſt. 14. *Very little.*

Exĭgŭĭtas, ātis; f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleneſs, ſcarceneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſmall ſtore.*

Exĭgŭĭus, comparat. grad. pro Magis exiguum, Ulpian.

Exĭgŭum, i; Subſt. *A little.* Exiguum aliquando adverbium pro Exiguè. Exiguò poſt, i. Paulò poſt. Exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2. à τυτθὸν, quod Heſych. τὸ μικρὸν, extrito T. & gemino ττ in χ mutato.

Exĭgŭus, a, um; ὀλίγος μικρὸς· multum egens. Ex pro Valdè, Iſid. al. *Exiguum* ab Exigo, quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi poteſt; uſitate eſt Parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur, Mart. קטין,צעור. *Little, ſlender.*

Exĭlĭcus, a, um; adj. ut Exilica cauſa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile,* Feſt.

Exĭlĭo, is, ŭi & ĭvi, ultum, īre; ἐκπηδάω· ab Ex & Salio. רקד. *To go out haſtily or quickly, to leap out: to leap for joy: to hop, to ſtart: to ſpring or fly up: to ſparkle forth.* Ad te exilui, Ter. *I came ſpeedily unto you.* ¶ De ſella exiluit, *He leaped out of his chair.* Exilui gaudio; *I leaped for joy.*

Exīlĭor, ōris; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and ſhriller.*

Exīlis, le; λεπτὸς· Feſto *Exiles* & *Ilia*, à tenuitate viarum (Scalig. leg. *inarum*) videtur eſſe dict. ſunt autem *inæ* in chartis (Græci ἶνες vocant) minuta filamenta fibrarum, Scal. in Var. V. Ilia. Iſid. *Exilis*, tenuis, quod poteſt per anguſta exire. רק, דק, *rak, dak. Slender, ſmall, lean, of ſmall value; fine.* Exilis domus Plutonia, Hor, i. Sepulcrum, quod verè eſt minuta Plutonis domus, Voſſ.

Exīlĭtas, atis; f. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. *Slenderneſs, hardneſs, ſmalneſs.* Exilitas in dicendo, *Slenderneſs in ſtile.*

Exīlĭter, λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, hardly, barely.*

Exīlĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. φυγή, φυγαδεία, ἐξοστρακισμός· ab Exul: dict. quaſi *extra ſolum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra ſolum* eſt, Iſid. גולה. *Exile, baniſhment.*

Exillāre; i. eſſe cum uxore, Iſid.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

Exilta; erronum manus, Cerd.

Exĭmĭè, adv. Plin. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, paſſing well, notably, marvellouſly: entirely or dearly.*

Exĭmĭĕtas, f. Gloſſ. *Excellentneſs.*

Exĭmĭus, a, um; διάφορος, περιφανής, ἐξαίρετος· ab Eximo. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale; indè dici cœptum, quòd in ſacrificiis optimum pecus è gregè *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Feſt. Al. *eximius*, qu. *eximineus*, ab Ex & Emineo, i. valdè eminens; Quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur: *Eximius*, qu. *exemptus* è multis aliis, i. è grege electus. Propriè *eximii* dicuntur Porci, Boves *egregii*, Oves *lectæ*; Donat. יקר. *jakar. Picked, excellent, ſingular, notable, paſſing good: choſen out: great.* Eximius in pugna, Lucan. *Notable in battel.* ¶ Non eſt veriſimile, te illi unum eximium, cui conſulere, fuiſſe; *It is not likely that you were exempted by him, as one ſingular, for whom he would do good. Alſo very great;* Eximii ignes, i. Inuſitati; *Strange and huge fires*, Lucret. Eximii ſumptus, i. Maximi, Plaut. Eximium pecus, *A choſen beaſt or ſheep, and marked out of the whole flock*, Donat.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Emo: ἐξαιρέω, ἐκκρίνω· ſig. Excipio ſeu auſero. Eximere numero, eſt Rejicere: Eximere metu, i. Liberare: Memoriæ eximere. נשל, אצל. *To take away, to dig out: to exempt: to take out of a great number: to acquit, deliver or diſcharge: to ſpend or paſs away: to defer: to releaſe: to deprive.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato, *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam ædepol omnes balneæ mihi hanc laſſitudinem eximent, Plaut *Shall never take away this wearineſs.* ¶ De, vel Ex reis eximi dicitur, cujus nomen, cùm ipſe in reos relatus eſſet, deletum eſt: idque fieri ſolitum, inter alia, propter abſentiam accuſatoris, Ulpian. *To be pronounced not guilty, as thoſe are which be quit by Proclamation.* ¶ Eximere reum, ſive In jus vocatum, eſt quovis modo auferre & impedire, ne in judicio ſe ſiſtat, Ulpian. *By ſome ſubtile delays or ſhifts to keep one, that is ſerved with proceſs, from appearing in judgement at the day appointed.* ¶ Diem vel Horam eximere, *To while the time, or by long circumſtances for the nonce; to forth out the day or hour*: idem quod Tollere diem dicendo, Cic. ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere, *To excuſe.* ¶ Servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. *To rid out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem e[illegible]is, i. mulctam remittere, Bud. *To re[illegible], or acquit one of the amercement or mulct, which was ſet on his head.* Noxæ eximere, *To acquit one of the fault laid to his charge*, Liv.

Eximprōvīsō. *Of a ſudden, unawares.*

Exin, ſive Exindè; adv. ordinis: ἐντεῦθεν, *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnānio, is, īvi, ītum, īre: κενόω. הריק. *To empty, to bring to naught: to avoid: to take from, or ſtrip one of all that he hath: to rob.*

Exĭnārĭri Feudum dicitur, quod deſeritur, quod evaneſcit, cujus conſtitutio irrita & inanis eſt, Calv. ex Feud.

Exĭnānitor, m. Liv. *He that maketh void or waſt.*

Exĭnānitĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, or evacuation.*

Exĭnānĭtus, a, um; part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè, adv. idem puod Exin. *Alſo, out of that, thereout:* ἐντεῦθεν.

Exinduſtrĭa, Liv. *Of purpoſe.*

Exinfúlo, as. *To ſhew or put forth.* Exinfulabat; i. exerebat, Feſt.

Exínhauſtus, a, um; part. *That cannot be ſpent.*

Exinsĭdĭĭs. *Privily, craftily, by an ambuſhment or privy aſſault.*

Ex insŏlentĭa, Liv. *Not having accuſtomed: after an unwonted manner.*

Ex inſpĕrāto, Liv. παρ᾽ ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlooked for, beſide all hope and expectation.*

Ex intĕgro, Plin. jun. *A freſh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

Exintĕgro, as; Priſc. *To reſtore perfectly.*

Ex intervallo. *After a ſpace or reſpite of time having paſſed between.*

Exĭnúo, as, are; vel potiùs Exſinuo. *To do off, or caſt off,* Auſon. *To unfold or ſpread,*

Exjŏcor, āris. *To ſport or paſs the time in merry talk,* Catull. *Or to jeſt it out.*

Exipotica, digerentia ſunt medicamenta.

Exiſtens, tis; part. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Exiſtentĭa, æ; f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being.*

Exiſtentĭālĭtas; exiſtentia, Calv. ex Bred.

Exiſtĭmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀξία, ὑπόληψις, οἴησις. *A ſuppoſal, an opinion or judgement that one hath of a thing: alſo reputation, honour, eſtimation, credit or countenance.*

Exiſtĭmator, ōris; m. verb. δοξαστής. *One that ſpeaketh as he ſuppoſeth, and not as a maſter or perfect judge.*

Exiſtimatus, a, um; Gell. *Prized, eſteemed, valued:* νομιζόμενος.

Exiſtĭmo, as, āvi; ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω· ab *æſtimo*; hoc autem ab *æs*: puto, judico, & quaſi ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno, Cal. Perot. Priùs æſtimamus, h. e. conſideramus; deinde exiſtimamus, h. e. judicamus. חשב. *To trow, to ſuppoſe, to diſcern or judge, to eſteem or think.* De illo benè exiſtimant, *They think well, or have a good opinion of him.* ¶ Suis moribus alterum exiſtimare, *To judge another by his own conditions.* ¶ Exiſtimatur in probro, Plin. *It is taken for a reproach.*

Exiſto, is, extĭti, ĕre; ὑπάρχω, ἐπιγίνομαι, appareo, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior. *To be, to appear, or to be ſeen: to conſiſt of: to riſe, ſpring or come of: to be ſet up or advanced.*

Ex tiābĭlis, le; ὀλέθριος, ἐξώλης. *Hurtfull, that bringeth death, deadly, cruel, peſtilent, venemous.*

Exitĭālis, le; θανάσιμος. *Unhappy and evil, dangerous, deadly.*

Exĭtio, *A going forth,* Plaut. ἐξέλευσις.

Exĭtĭōſus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth miſchief, dangerous:* πανώλεθρος.

Exĭtium, ii; n. ab Exeo: Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc *Exitium* peſſimum exitum dicimus: ὄλεθρος, φθορά. Feſt.

Utter decay, deſtruction, miſchief : an ill end, death.

Exitur, imperſ. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

Exĭtūra, æ; f. idem quod Abſceſſus.

Exĭtūrus, a, um. *That will come forth or end.*

Exĭtus, a, um; Ad exitam ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Feſt. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus, ûs; m. ab Exeo: ἔξοδος, ἀπόβασις. מוצא. *A going forth, egreſs and iſſue, an end : alſo death.* Exitus alveariorum, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees iſſue forth.* Exitus acta probat, Ovid. juxta illud, Finis coronat opus.

Exjūro, as; Plaut. valde juro, Non. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath*; juramento aſſero.

Exlĕcĕbra, æ; f. *A device or gin to drain or draw forth*, Plaut.

Exlegalitas, ātis; f. calumniare de Exlegalitate, eſt poſtulari, vel accuſari Exlegem eſſe.

Exlego, as. Eſt exuere aliquem beneficio legis.

Exlex ēgis; adj. ἄνομος. *He that liveth without law : lawleſs.*

Exlŏquor, ĕris, tus ſum, qui; unde Exloquutus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποφαίνομαι. *To ſpeak out, to ſpeak as it is, to ſpeak all or eloquently.*

Exmŏvĕo, es; idem quod Emoveo, Plaut.

Ex oblīquo, Plin. *Croſs over, overthwart*

Exoblīviſcor, ĕris; Gloſſ. *To forget.*

Exobrŭtus, a, um. *Hidden or overwhelmed with other things*, Apul.

Exobsĕcro, as; Plaut. λιπαρῶ, ἀντιβολῶ. *To make great deſire.*

Exŏcătacœli; ſecretorum Eccleſiaſticorum præfecti; ab ἔξω *extra*, & κατάκοιλον, quaſi *cavum* dicas, ſecretum, cella.

Ex occăſu. *As he met them*, Suet.

Exocco; i. valdè occare.

Ex occultò. *Privily.*

Exŏche, es; f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exŏcœtus, Plin. 9. 19. idem quod Adonis; dict. ἐξώκοιτος, quòd in ſiccum ſomni cauſâ exeat. *A fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep*: ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

Exŏcŭlaſſo, & Exoculo, as; Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exŏcŭlātus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exŏcŭlo, as; eſt demere oculos alicui, Cerd.

Exŏdĭārĭus, ĭi. *An enterlude rhymer, after the end of a Tragedy, to put ſadneſs out of the ſpectatours and hearers minds, upon lamentable matters therein acted*, Petron.

Exŏdĭum, ĭi; n. Var. ἐξόδιον· carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος· eſt enim Exodium idem quod Exitus. *The end of a matter : wanton toys mixed with verſes in a Comedy or interlude at the end.*

Exŏdus, i; f. Plin. Gr. exitus, via quâ alicunde exitur; ἔξοδος *exitus.* Sic vocatur ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏlĕo, es, ŭi; Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away* : ab Ex & Oleo, creſco.

Exŏlĕro, as. *To pull up herbs* : Deolero, idem.

Exŏleſcens, tis; part. *Decaying, waxing old, out of uſe.*

Exŏleſco, is, ŭi & ĕvi, ētum, ĕre; ab Exoleo: παρακμάζω, ἐπακμάζω, adultus fio, deſino adoleſcere, i. creſcere: unde Exoletus; qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit, Feſt. Mart. *Exoleſco* eſt etiam Inveteraſco, & veluti pereo, quaſi ex Græco ἐξολλύω, ἐξολλύν, plane perdo; unde ἐξώλης *exoletus*, planè perditus. עתק. *To leave growing, to wax old, to grow out of uſe, to fail and paſs away, to wax frail : clean to decay : to vaniſh and come to naught, to be forgotten, to become ſtale.* Ætas tua jam ad ea patienda exolevit, *Your age is now too feeble to bear thoſe things*, Cic. in Saluſt.

Exŏlēto, as; Apoll. *To become ſtale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um; ὑπέρακμος, ἐξώλης, Gloſſ. ἀπηρχαιωμένος. παρηκμακώς, ἐξίτηλος, ἀμαυρωθείς· adultus, puber, juſtæque ſtaturæ altitudinem jam adeptus qui jam *oleſcere*, i. i. creſcere deſiit. Adoleſcentes contra & Adulti qui adhuc *oleſcunt*, Suet. *Paſt growing out of uſe, aboliſhed, defaced and worn out, forgotten, paſt marriage, ſtale.* Exoleta Virgo, Plaut. *A ſtale maid, paſt marriage.* Exoleti, Cinædi; Exoletæ, meretrices, Arnob. *Exoletus* etiam vetus, ab uſu remotus. *Exoleti* dicuntur ſcorta maſcula, quæ jam provectioris ſunt ætatis, quam ut amari ſint idonea, Cal. *One that is too ſtale for filthy pleaſure* ἔξωρος.

Exolvo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; ab Ex & Solvo; ἀπολύω. *To unbind, to pay all clearly*, ἐκτίνω. ▭השלים, vel ▭שלם, *ſchillem. To recompence, requite or give in reward, to perform or fulfill : to deliver, to looſe, to put or take away : to melt, to raiſe, to declare and open.* Pœnas morte exolvere, Tac. *To be puniſhed by death* ¶ Pœnâ aliquem exolvere, Id. *To deliver from puniſhment.* ¶ Æs alienum exolvere, *To pay or diſcharge his debts.* Exolvere religione animum. *To take away ſcruple.*

Exŏlutio, ōnis; f. Scæv. *A full and perfect payment. Alſo a faintneſs or looſneſs of all the parts of the body.*

Exŏlutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exŏlūtus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀπολυθείς. *Looſed, unbound, undone.*

Exōmis, ĭdis; f. Gr. Jun. dict. *Exomides*, ſive quòd *expeditæ* eſſent, id enim ἔξωμον dicunt Gr. ſive quòd circa humeros eſſet, quos ὤμους dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, truſs, ſleeveleſs jerkin, a chimmers, or taberd.*

Exomnis, Paterc. ab Ex & Somnus; ἄϋπνος, *Without ſleep.*

Exŏmŏlŏgēſis; V. Exhomologeſis, Lat. Confeſſio.

Exomphălon, ἐξόμφαλον ſcil. πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. *A ſtanding out of the belly, a ſwelling in the navel.*

Exomphĕlus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-burſt, or hath his navel ſtanding out.*

Exŏnĕrātĭo, ōnis. *A depoſition, or diſburthening*

Exŏnerātus, [illegible]; part. *Depoſed.*

Exŏnĕro, as; Plin. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unload, unburthen, diſcharge or eaſe : to purge or put out : to utter and tell : to perform* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of fear.* ¶ Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whiſper and tell a thing in ones ear.*

Exophthalmus, Jun. Græc. *That hath eyes ſtanding out, great or goggle eyed.*

Exopīnātò, Liv. *Of a ſudden or unawares.*

Exŏpŏlis; ὁ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως. *He that dwelleth in the Suburbs.*

Exoppŏſĭto. *Over againſt.*

Exoptābĭlis, le; Sil. ἐπιπόθητος. *To be deſired, wiſhed.*

Exoptanter, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Deſirouſly.*

Exoptātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A vehement wiſhing.* Leg. & Exoptamen.

Exoptātò, Plaut. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Exoptātus, a, um; part. & tior, iſſimus; ἐπιποθούμενος. *Greatly deſired, earneſtly wiſhed for.*

Exopto, as; εὔχομαι. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire fervently or greatly.*

Exōrābĭlĭor, comp. Sen. *More eaſie to be entreated.*

Exōrābĭlis, le; καταδυσώπητος, παράκλητος. *Eaſie to be entreated.*

Exōrābĭlĭter, adv. *By eaſie intreaty.*

Exōrābŭlum, li; n. ἀναπειστήριον. Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A crafty form or way of asking or deſiring, any artificial argument, whereby the Oratour by force of eloquence entreateth the Judge.*

Exōrans, tis; part. Ovid, *Obtaining his requeſt.*

Exōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Tert. κατάπεισις. *An earneſt entreaty.*

Exōrātor, ōris; m. Tert. ἐπαγωγός, καταπείθων. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exōrātus, a, um; part. παρακληθείς, καταπεπεισμένος, πεπεισμένος. *Intreated, earneſtly deſired, obtained by requeſt.*

Exorbĕo, es, ŭi, ptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Sorbeo: ἐκροφέω. *To ſup up, to devour : to ſuſtain or endure : to ſhed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbĭtantĭa, Zaſ. *Things out of meaſure, ſquare or rule : things irregular, enormous, and in a manner abſurd.*

Exorbĭtatĭo, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as; Auguſt. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἀφαμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To go out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as; ἐξοφθαλμίζω, ἐκτυφλόω, oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. *To make one that he cannot ſee.*

Exorciſmus, i; m. Iſid. ἐξορκισμὸς, ab ἐξορκίζω *adjuro* : ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring* : βάσανος, βασανισμὸς Græc. Theolog. ex illo impuri Spiritûs, Mart. 5. 7. Μή με βασανίσῃς.

Exorciſo, ἐξορκίζω· Exorcizo, & Exorcito, as; Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

Exorciſta, æ; Pap. ἐξορκιστής, adjurator, Iſid. Exorciſtæ *adjuratores* ſive *increpantes* vocantur: invocant enim ſuper Catechumenos, vel, ſuper eos qui habent immundum ſpiritum, nomen domini Jeſu, adjurantes per eum, ut egrediatur ab eis. *A Conjurer.*

Exordeſco, is; Gell 9 2. i. Sordeſco.

Exordiarius, ĭi; m. *A beginner* : & Exordiarius, a, um; adj.

Exordĭnè, Virgil ἑξῆς. *Orderly in order, one after another, without interruption*, ſine intermiſſione.

Exordĭor, īris, ſus ſum, iri; ab Ex & Ordior: ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζω. *To begin. Alſo to uſe a Proëm or preamble before he come to the matter.* Propriè *Exordiri* textores dicuntur, cùm telæ futuræ ſtamen inſtruunt.

Exordĭum, ĭi; n. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

Exŏrĭa, æ. *A birth.*

Exŏrĭens, tis; part. Tibull. *Riſing, beginning.*

Exorĭor, īris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri; ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, naſcor, emergo, exurgo. Aliq. pro Recreari. *Exoriri* item dicitur, quòd repentè & præter opinionem fit. זרח & צמח. *To be born, to come into to appear out: to riſe as the Sun doth: to proceed: to become: to grow or ſpring up: ſuddenly to invade or aſſault: to be comforted or refreſhed.* Honeſtum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Proceedeth of.*

Exormētĭcon, Græc. *A trumpet:* ab ἐξορμάω *excito.*

Exormĭſton, f. & n. Caſſiod. Græc. Cùm neutrum eſt, videtur univerſum genus complecti: *Muſtela* Auſonii. Dict. quia fundum maris deſerit, ut in ſummum enatet. Proprie dicitur ἐξορμίζειν de navi ſublatis anchoris, quæ fundata anchoris dic. ὁρμισθῆναι· ἔγχελυς ἀπύρηνος, i. *anguilla exoſſis,* quia dum adhuc eſt in mari, a bruma ad æquinoct. vernum, eſt ἀνάκανθος, i. *ſine ſpinis* vel *ariſtis:* à πυρὴν, *os prunorum* aut *ceraſorum,* Scal. in Auſon. *A Lamprey.*

Exornātè, adverb. *Gorgeouſly, ſumptuouſly.*

Exornātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διασκευὴ, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, garniſhing or apparelling: exornation: elegancy: colour.*

Exornātor, ōris; m. verb. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *He that decketh.*

Exornātrix, f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um; ἐπικοσμηθεὶς. *Garniſhed, adorned, goodly, dreſſed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; ἀνασκευάζω, καλλικοσμέω, diligenter orno, magnificè apparo, inſtruo. *To garniſh, to adorn, to make fair, to apparel richly: to ſet forth or commend, to ſuborn.*

Exōro; orando induco, ſeu orando impetro; aliq. pro Vehementer orare: δυσωπέω, καταδέομαι, ἐκλιπαρέω, καταπείθω. עתר. *To induce or obtain by deſire: to deſire heartily or earneſtly to intreat: to bring to conformity.*

Exors, tis; adject. ἀπόκληρος, ἄμοιρος· ab Ex & Sors, quaſi *extra ſortem,* Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowſhip, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peerleſs.*

Exorſum, ſi; n. Virg. ab Exordior: προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Exorſus, a, um; part. ab Exordior: προοιμιασάμενος, ἀρξάμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exorſus, ûs; m. verb. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning.*

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertaineth to riſing, or the Eaſt part.*

Exortus, a, um; ab Exorior: ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανεὶς. זרוח. *That is riſen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ, מזרח. *The riſing of the Sun. Alſo the white growing in the nail,* Jun.

Exos, ſſis; adj. Plaut. ἀνόστεος. *Without bones, boneleſs: a fiſh called a Lax,* Jun. Exos animantium turba, Lucret, i. vermes.

Exoſcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kiſſing or embracing.*

Exoſcŭlātor, m. Apul. *He that kiſſeth.*

Exoſcŭlātrix, f. Aug. *She that kiſſeth.*

Exoſcŭlar, āris; καταφιλέω. *To kiſs, to accept a thing very well, and to praiſe it greatly*

Exōſor, ōris; m. Sidon. μισῶν, שונא *ſone. That hateth, an envious perſon.*

Exosātim, adv. incurvè, Lucret.

Exosātĭo, ōnis; f. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exoſſātus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.* Exoſſatus ager, Perſ. *A field full of bones; alſo rid of bones and ſtones, a field well husbanded.* Exoſſato pectore, i. Incurvo: *As if it were without bones,* Lucret.

Exoſſĭo, as; Gloſſ. *To pull out bones.*

Exoſſo, as; Plaut. ἐξοστεΐζω. עצם *jitztzem. To bone, to pluck out bones: to break bones to garbage.*

Exoſſus, a, um. *Without bones:* undè Exoſſa ſaltatio. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones; like as in a Tumbler,* Apul. & Exoſſis, e; adj. idem.

Exoſtæ, ἐξῶσται· mæniana, quaſi projectores. V. Mart.

Exoſtra, ἐξώστρα· ſedes erat ſublicis elata, ſtrata longariis, ſuper quibus ſella: ab ἐξωθέω *expello.* Vide Scal. Poët. 1. 21. Polluc. & Heſych. *A vice or gin of wood wherewith ſuch things as are done within out of ſight, are ſhewed to the beholders, by the turning about of the wheel,* Jun. *Alſo a bridge put out of a turret, by pullies, unto the walls of a town, by which the enemies entred it, out of that Turret,* Veget. 4. 21. *'Tis now uſed for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate:* ἐγκύκλημα.

Exōſus, a, um; Virg. ab Odio: μισήσας, ἀπηχθημένος. שונא, vel שנוא. *That hateth or deteſteth; or that is hated.*

Exōtĭcum, ci; n. *A ſtrange garment:* ab ἔξω, ἔξωθεν extra, Plaut.

Exōtĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. *Brought out of a ſtrange countrey, outlandiſh, forrain.*

Exōtus; Piſcis, idem qui Eſox vel Exos Iſidoro & Frehero. *A Salmon.*

Expallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut & Ex, palleſco, is; ad Heren. ὠχριάω, ἔξωχρος γίνομαι, *To be or wax very pale.*

Expallio, as; Plaut. ἀφιματίζω, ἱμάτιον ἢ τρίβωνα ἀποδύω. *To rob one of his garments, to pluck ones coat off his back:* ab Ex & Pallium.

Expalpābĭtur, pro Expalpabit.

Expalpātĭo, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; Plaut. ἀποθωπεύω. *To grope out, to get by flattery or fair means:* qu. palpando elicio.

Expampĭno, as; Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expandĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ut, Expanditor amnis, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad: or over the banks.*

Expando, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Col. ἐξαπλόω, ἐκπετάννυμι. רקע. *To ſpread out, to diſplay: to open as a flower doth: alſo to declare and expound.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταπήγνυμι, καταπηγνύω. *To ordain or appoint: to ſet or faſten.*

Expanſĭo, ōnis; f. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading, &c.*

Expanſum, ſi; n. *T*[illegible]*hich is ſtretched out: alſo the firmamen*[illegible].

Expanſus, a, um; Gorr. *Chapped, crackt, reft, cloven as the fleſh of mans body by reaſon of ſome inflammation is wont to be.* ¶ Expanſum vocatur, quicquid ſupra nos eſt, Jun.

Expāpillātus, a, um; Feſt. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, *With the arm ſo far bare, as that the paps may be ſeen,* Plaut.

Expăpillo, as; Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνόω, ἐκ μαζοῦ περιφέρω. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expărĭeto, as. *To batter to beat down.*

Ex-partè, adv. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Cerd. Iſid. Gloſſ.

Expaſſus, a, um; part. ab Expando: Tac. ἐξηπλωμένος. *Opened, ſpread abroad.*

Expătĭans, tis; Plin. *Running abroad, running over the banks, great and large.*

Expatĭātĭo, f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expătĭātor, ōris; m. Tac. ab Expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătĭātus, a, um; part. *That ſpreadeth, walketh, floweth far abroad.*

Expătĭor, āris; Plin. ſpatium tranſeo: παρεκβαίνω, ἀλητεύω, ἀλύω. *To wander, to ſtray: to ſpread abroad: to run or walk abroad out of the way: to waſt in riot or letchery.*

Expăto, as; in locum patentem me do, vel in ſpatium me confero: Pacuv. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expātrĭtius, Zeno. *He that hath been Senatour:* Cal. ex Calv.

Expatro, as; *Expatrare* eſt ſcortando μαστιᾶσθαι, ἀφειδεῖσθαι, Catull. V. Patro, Perficio. *To waſt in riot and luſt,* Gloſſ. Expatro, ἐκκρίνω, ἐπὶ συνουσίας.

Expăvĕfăcĭo, is; Sen. φοβέω. *To terrifie, to make afraid.*

Expăvĕo, es, vi, ēre; ſive Expaveſco; Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To be ſore afraid, abaſhed or aſtoniſhed.* A primo conſpectu, &c. Ad tumultum expaveſcere, Plin. *To be ſore afraid or aſtonied at the firſt ſight, &c.* ¶ Non expavit enſem, Hor. *She was not afraid of.*

Expăveſcentes, Plin. vide Sudatores; qui diphoretico vel diaphoretico ſudore ſolvuntur, Diphorumeni Græcis dicti, ut in ſpecie quadam Cardiaci morbi, Plin. à διαφορεῖσθαι, quod Corn. Celſo eſt *digeri.*

Expăvĭdus, a, um; Gell. i. perterrefactus.

Expectābĭlis, le; Tac. *To be wiſhed or looked for.*

Expectans, tis; part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarrying ones leiſure.*

Expectātè, adv. *In ſeaſon, as a man would have it.*

Expectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπομονὴ, προσδοκία, ποθὴ, πόθημα. *Expectation, deſire of things looked for, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectātĭor, ōris; comp. Plaut. *More wiſhed for, more welcome.*

Expectātor, m. Boët. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectātus, part. & iſſimus, a, um; προσδοκηθεὶς, ἐλπισθεὶς. *Deſired, tarried and looked for, earneſtly deſired.* Expectari parentes, Ter. *They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whoſe death the children do daily wiſh and look for.*

Expecto as; προσδοκάω, περιμένω, προσδέχομαι· ab Ex & Specto: maneo, operior, metuo. קוה. *To look for: to tarry, abide or wait far: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to fear leſt a thing will come to paſs: to deſire, to know.*

Expectŏro, as; Enn. ἀποστηθίζω. *To put out of the ſtomach:* à pectore ejicio.

Expectŏror, āris; Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.*

Expectus, a, um; part. *Tarried for.*

Expĕcŭlĭātus, a, um; Plaut. qui peculio eſt exhauſtus. Expeculiatum fieri, eſt Peculium ſuum amittere.

Expĕdibo, pro Expediam, Non.

Expĕdīmentum, ti; n. B. *Furtherance.*

Expĕdĭo, is, īvi, īre; quaſi pedum ligamenta diſſolvo, vel extra pedicam do, Pap. ab antiquo Pedio, à Pes: καταλύω, ἀπολύω extrico, libero: Proferre, parare, colligere, definire, accingere, extollere: eſt etiam Eventum habere. חלץ. *To diſpatch, quit, diſcharge or rid: to bring one out of trouble, to deliver, to unlooſe, to undo: to prepare, to ſet in readineſs: to bring forth in readineſs: to bring to paſs: to ſpeed: to declare tell, utter or ſhew briefly: to determine: to come to paſs, to take effect: to find means to get: to finiſh or end, to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold up hands in token of agreement.* ¶ Expedire ſe de commiſſo adulterio. *To purge himſelf of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ærumniis, Ter. Ex turba, Idem Ab omni occupatione. *To rid or wind himſelf out of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ad pugnam, Liv. *To make him ready for battel.* ¶ Expedire uno verbo, Ter. *To tell in one word.*

Expĕdit, imperſ. ὠφελεῖ, προσήκει, συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. vox foreſtarum, *A lawing of Dogs*: & hoc fit duobus modis ſcil: vel abſcindendo tres ungues pedis dexteri anterioris juxta ipſam cutem: vel exſcindendo montem pedis (pollatam vocant) *The ball of the foot*: V. Spelm.

Expĕdītè, adv. ῥᾳδίως, εὐζώνως. *Speedily, readily, eaſily*, celeriter, facilè.

Expĕdĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. εἰσβολὴ, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A ſetting forward to the war, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expĕdĭtĭōnālis le; Spart. adject. *Ready or belonging to an army or war.* Expeditionalis teſſera, *A token or ſignal of a Voyage, March or ſome War-ſervice*, Am. Marcell. Expeditionales res, *Service of quick ſpeed*, Id.

Expĕdītiſſĭmè, adv. Col. *Very ſpeedily.*

Expĕdĭto, as; Canes juxta leges forreſtæ ita compeſco, ut ad inſequendas feras minus ſint pernices. *To law a Dog.* Ab ex, & pes. V. Expeditatio.

Expĕdĭtum erat, Plin. jun. *It was a ſhort or ready way.* In expedito, Plin. *In a readineſs, eaſie and ready to be done.*

Expĕdĭtus, a, um; promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus. Expeditior, comp. facilior. חלוץ. *Ready, in a readineſs: not letted or troubled: ſoon provided and gotten, quick, nimble, light, prompt, eaſie to diſpatch, delivered diſpatched, rid out* Expeditus miles *of* Saluſt. γυμνήτης εὔζωνος. ἐζωμένος. *A light harneſſed ſouldier.*

Expello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. גרש. *To expel: to put thruſt drive or chaſe out or away: alſo to reject.* Expellere aliquem regno; Cæſ. Ex urbe; *To expel or drive out of.* ¶ Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To drive out to work.* ¶ Per vulnera animam expellere, Ovid. *To kill. Alſo, to thruſt forth as the land doth a Cape or promontory.* Criu-metopon (Κριοῦ μέτωπον, promontorium ſic dictum) expellit, Plin.

Expendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; σταθμάομαι. pondero; aliq. Exacte ex animo conſidero: quandoque Luere & exolvere. פלס pilles, שקל, & תכן. *To weigh, to ponder, conſider, to examine ſtraightly or diligently,* λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω· *to ſpend money,* ἀναλίσκω, καταβάλλω· *to lay out: to pay: to abide or ſuſtain.* Expendere pœnas ſcelerum; &, Expendere ſcelus, Virg. *To be puniſhed for his wicked act.* Pœnas alicui expendere, *To be puniſhed by one.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tac. *To be puniſhed by death.* ¶ Expendere aurum auro, Plaut. ¶ *To pay gold for gold.* Hunc decet auro expendi, Plaut. *To be valued or bought with.*

Expenno, as; Hadr. i. depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expenſa, æ; f. & Expenſum, ſi; n. δαπάνη. *Diſpend, expence, loſs: charge, coſt: a reckoning: a thing lent or delivered.*

Expenſè, adv. Gloſſ. *Studiouſly, diligently.*

Expenſĭlātĭo, Gell. 14. 2. vel diviſim, Expenſi latio.

Expenſo, as; Scæv. *Expenſare*, apud JC. eſt Expenſam pecuniam conſignare ac tradere; interdum eſt Compenſare. *To ſeal up and deliver money by weight: alſo to recompence*, Macrob. *To uſe to lay forth*, ſæpe expendo: cui apponitur Accepto, Plaut.

Expenſum, ſi; n. ſumptus, h. e. quod in uſum aliquem erogatur. Expenſum ferre, eſt Scribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, Ulp.

Expenſus, a, um; part. σταθμηθεὶς, ἀναλωθεὶς. שקול. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out reckoned.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a ſlow pace.* ¶ Mihi feras expenſum, *Write or ſet this on my head in your book: or. Write that you have lent or delivered it to me.*

Expergĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; ἀνεγείρω. *To waken out of ſleep, to ſtir up that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um; Luc. *Wakened out of ſleep.*

Expergĕfīo, is, factus ſum, fĭĕri: Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and ſtirred up.*

Expergĭfĭco, as; expergiſco.

Expergĭfĭcus, a, um. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *The Cock-crow*, Apul.

Expergiſcens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergiſco, Varr. & Expergifico, Gell. idem quod Expergefacio; activam ſignificationem habent pro Excitare.

Expergiſcor, ĕris, rectus ſum, ſci; Bec. Expergo, pergiſcor, expergiſcor, ἀνεγείρομαι, ἐξυπνίζομαι. *Expergiſcor* habet paſſivam ſignificationem, aut neutralem abſolutam, Cic. *Expergiſcimini aliquando atque exurgite.* Ab *Expergiſcor* fit *experrectus*; *Expergitus* autem ab *Expergor*; & *Expergefactus* ab Expergefio: legitur & *Expergiſco*, neutrum abſolutum, pro Expergiſcor. *To awake, to be ſtirred up.*

Expergĭtè, adv. *Watchfully, diligently*, Apul.

Expergĭtus, a, um; adject. Lucr. i. expergefactus, Feſt. *Expergitus*, ab alio excitatus, quem ſolemus dicere *expergefactum*: ἀφυπνισμένος, ἐξυπνισμένος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, ſi, ĕre; Serv. δεύω, διυγραίνω, βρέχω. *To ſprinkle with liquor.*

Expergo, is, [illegible]exi, ectum; quaſi *experrigo* (Porrig[illegible] *porro ago*) quia recentes à ſommo exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab *Expers*: ἀνεγείρω, ἀφυπνίζω. *To awaken.* Expergor, paſſ. *To be awakened.*

Expĕrĭendus, & undus, a, um; part. *To be proved or tried to be debated.*

Expĕrĭens; nomen ex part. expertus, peritus, πεπειραμένος. *That trieth or proveth; of good experience; ſuſtaining or biding.*

Expĕrĭentĭa, æ; f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Trial, practiſe, experience.*

Expĕrĭentiſſĭmus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

Expĕrīmentōſus, a, um; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Expĕrīmentum, ti; n. ἀπόπειρα. *An experiment, proof or trial:* Diſcunt periculis noſtris (Medici) & experimenta per mortes agunt, Plin. Experimentis optimè creditur, *Beſt truſting or building upon experience*, Idem.

Expĕrĭo, is, īvi; etiam activè: *Omnia experivit fruſtra.* Cat.

Expĕrĭor, īris, ertus ſum, īri; ab Ex & πειρῶμαι, vel πειρῶ, δοκιμάζω. Perot. ab antiq. *pereo* pro *pario*: probo, tento, periculum facio. חקר, ירע. *To attempt, aſſay or approve: to find: to try his right by law,* ἀγωνίζομαι, δίκην λαγχάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *To try his horns againſt a tree.* ¶ In nobis experiri aliquid, *To prove a thing in our ſelves.* ¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will prove thee what thou loveſt.* ¶ Actione experiri, Paul. Experiri ſimpliciter, vel Experiri jus, vel Experiri jure, eſt Lege agere, vel Actionem intendere; *To try his right by the law.*

Expĕrītus, pro Imperitus, Feſt.

Expernor, āris; pro Aſpernari, Plaut. Moſt. 1. ſc. 3. Leg. & Exſpernere, pro Exiſtinguere, Ritterhuſ.

Experrectus, a, um; διεγερθεὶς· à *porrigendo* ſc. vocatus, quod ferò facimus recentes à ſomno. *Experrectus* eſt qui per ſe vigilare cœpit, Feſt. *Wakened, wakening, ſtirred up.*

Expers, tis; adject. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος, abſque parte, Gloſſ. *Expers*, ἄπειρος καὶ ἔμπειρος· ab *ex* (Illud negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα *experientia.* Sic *expers maris*, Horatio eſt ἀπειροθαλάττωτος, Perſio ἀθάλαττος πεπειραμένος. *Expers* eſt, qui eſt extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui eſt extra partem, caruit enim parte, Iſid. qu. *expars.* חסר, *chaſer. Without part: that hath no experience, free, abſent from.* Omnibus expers unguentis, *Beſprinkled with all ointments*, Catull. ubi Scal. putat *Expers* eſſe ab *Exſpergo*, in ſupino *exſperſum* & facere gen. *Exſperſis.* ¶ Expers humanitatis, *Void of humanity.* ¶ Expers metu, Plaut. *Without fear.*

Experſus, a, um; part. Virg. ab Expergor. *Over-ſprinkled with water.*

Experta vel Expreta, antiq. pro Expertia, Feſt.

Expertiſſĭmus, ſuperl. *Confidens oſtento, ſibi ac majoribus ſuis in omni ducatu expertiſſimo*: Suet. Tib. 19. πανδημικῶς.

Expertor, ōris; m. δοκιμαστής. *One that proveth or findeth out.* Turbarum expertor, *A maker of troubles*, Sil.

Expertum eſt, Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um; adj. ab Experior: multùm peritus; ex enim hic pro *valdè* ponitur, Iſid. ἔμπειρος, πεπειραμένος, ἐπιστήμων. *Attempted*: ירוע. *taught by experience, that hath proved and tried: expert, ſkilfull, cunning, of good experience.* In rebus ſuis & alterius expertus, *Cunning and ready in his own and other mens affairs.* ¶ Expertus belli, &, Expertus bello, Virg. *Skilfull and expert in war.* ¶ Pericula mille expertus, Lucan *That hath been in a thouſand dangers.* ¶ Puella virum experta, Hor. *That hath had company with a man.* ¶ Expertus loquor. *I ſpeak from certain experience.*

Expes, omnis gen. ab Ex & Spes, Hor. ἀνελπις, ἀελπις. *Without void or paſt hope.*

Expetendus, a, um; part. ἐπιθυμητέος. *Worthy to be deſired:* ab Expetor.

Expetens, tis; nomen è part. Plin. ἐφιέμενος, ὀρεγόμενος. *Earneſtly deſiring.*

Expetibilis, le; adject. *Worthy to be deſired.*

Expetiſſo, Expeteſſo & Expetiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἐφίημι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Expetitor, m. Sidon. Apul. *A great deſirer of a thing.*

Expetitus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθυμηθεὶς, ὀρεχθεὶς. *Greatly deſired.*

Expĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; ἐπιθυμέω, ἐφίεμαι, avidè cupio, opto, deſidero. Expetere prece à Deo, pro Precari Deum, Plaut. Expetere pœnas ab aliquo, Supplicium expetere. Aliq. pro Evenire, ut, in ſervitute multa, expetunt iniqua, Plaut. *To deſire much, to covet: to happen: to endeavour to get: to ask, to require.* חמד. Nequiter penè expetivit, *had like to have ſped but badly,* Plaut. V. Appeto.

Expiabilis, le; εὐκάθαρτος. *That may be purged or ſatisfied for.* Expiabile bellum, *A neceſſary war, enterpriſed for the puniſhment and revengement of evil.*

Expiāmentum, ti; n. & Expiamen, ĭnis; n. *A ſatisfaction or purgation.*

Expiatio, ōnis; f. verb. κάθαρσις, ἀφοσίωμα. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by ſacrifice.*

Expiātor, m. Apul. *He that ſatisfieth by purgation or ſacrifice.*

Expiātorium; expiandi locus.

Expiatus, a, um; ἁγνισθεὶς. *Cleanſed by ſacrifice, purged.*

Expico, as; Alc. *To threſh corn:* ex Spica. Expicor, paſſ.

Expictus, a, um; part. ab Expingor. *Painted out.*

Expignŏro. *To redeem from pledge.*

Expilātio, ōnis; f. verb. περισύλησις, ἐκτρύχωσις. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, ōris; m. verb. συλητὴς, συλαγωγὸς, ἐκτρύχων. *A piller, robber or extortioner,*

Expilātus, a, um; part. περισεσυλημένος. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expileo; V. Depileo.

Expīlo, as; περισυλάω, περικαρπίω, ἐκτρυχόω· à Gr. πιλῶ, i. *complano,* quòd qui è domo ſuppellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πῖλος lana coacta, vel *pilus:* ut nullus qu. pilus ſuperſit. Aſcon. *Expilatores* ſunt fures atrociores, qui nè pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore ſpoliatorum. שלל. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to ſpoil, to pull out, to pillage.*

Expinctor, ŏris; m. *A Painter.*

Expinctus, a, um; adj. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, pingo; ἐκτυπόω, Cic. 5. Tuſc. *To paint, to draw, to ſet down, to repreſent in Pictures, to expreſs in colours.* Expictæ mulieres, i. ornatæ, Tert. Pericula expingimus, ne quis miretur & rogos pingi; *We all do paint ſhips, ſo full of danger,* Plin. 35. 7.

Expio, as; ab Ex & Pio, i. colo: καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo. Expiare ſcelera, eſt Punire. כפר, chipper *To pacifie God with ſacrifice or prayer, to make ſatisfaction, to purge by ſacrifice, to hallow; to puniſh.* Tua ſcelera dii in noſtros milites expiaverunt, *God hath puniſhed our ſouldiers for thy offences.* ¶ Forum expiavit ab illis nefariis ſceleris veſtigiis, *Purged the pleading place from, &c.*

Expīrans, tis; partic. Lucret. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out, dying, decaying.*

Expīrātio, ōnis; f. veb. ἐκπνευσις. *A breathing out.*

Expīrātur, imperſ. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus, a, um; Stat. *That will die.*

Expīrātus, ûs, ui; m. ſpecies quædam eſt reſpirationis, ex muſculorum convulſione proveniens, Stup.

Expīro, as; ab Ex & Spiro; Virg. ἀποπνέω, ἐκπνέω. גוע. *To breathe out, to die, to yield up the ghoſt; to caſt or ſend forth; alſo to decay.*

Expiſcor, āris; depon. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξιχνεύω, indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiro; tranſlatione à piſcatoribus tractâ, qui piſcium latebras diligenter perſcrutantur: aliq. Lucrifacio, elicio. *To fiſh out, to ſeek for fiſh: alſo to ſearch out diligently: to get.*

Expiſſo, as; Plin. ab Ex & Spiſſo: ſpiſſum facio, συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick.*

Explacito, as. Litem obtineo, placitando evinco, elitigo. V. Spelm.

Explāco, as; Liv. *To appeaſe or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le; Sen. ἑρμηνευτὸς. *Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely.*

Explanatè, iùs; adv. δήλως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Explānātio, ōnis; f. verb. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἔκφρασις. *A declaration, expoſition, manifeſtation, utterance.*

Explānator, ōris; m. verb. σαφηνιστὴς, ἑρμηνευτὴς. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um; part. διεπτυγμένος. *Declared, pronounced, diſtinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as; καταλεαίνω, διομαλίζω. סלל, באר, פרש. *To make plain, declare, make manifeſt or expound,* τρανόω, δηλόω, *To pronounce diſtinctly and leiſurely,* Plin. jun.

Explantātio, onis; f. Gorrh. *The ſame that* Apophyſis.

Explantator, f, Col. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as; Col. ἀποῤῥιζόω, *To pull up that is ſet.*

Explaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To drive out or away.* Gallorum noctem explaudentibus alis, *With flapping and clapping their wings, they drive the night away,* Plin.

Explēbĭlis, el; εὐσυμπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or ſatisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

Explendéo, es; Stat. *To be bright and ſhine.*

Explendeſcens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendeſco, ſcis; Cæſ. ab Ex & plendeſco: ἐκφαίνομαι. *To wax bright.*

Explēnunt, pro Explent, Feſt.

Explĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω, impleo, compleo, ſaturo, ſatio: aliqu. perficio: interd. conſolor. Ut, tot mei unius ſolliciti ſunt causâ, ut me unum expleat, Ter. *Explere* eſt tantummodo plenum eſſe: *Satiari* ſupra modum & abundantiam. *To fulfill:* מלא. *to fill up: to make up: to ſatiate: to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accompliſh: to content or ſatisfie: to cloſe up. Alſo to make empty or void, to diminiſh,* Virg. Explere annos ducentos, Plin. *To live full two hundred years.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Ter. *To ſatisfie ones mind.* ¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full four fingers long.*

Explētio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Expletivus, a, um; ab Expleo. *That fills a place.* Expletivæ conjunctiones, quia explent propoſitam rem, Iſid.

Explētus, a, um; part. τέλειος, ἐκπεπληρωμένος. *Filled up, perfect, accompliſhed, atchieved: finiſhed, repleniſhed, cloyed.*

Explicābilis, le; εὐδιοίκητος. *That may be declared.*

Explicābilĭter, adv. Diom. *Expreſly.*

Explicātè, adverb. δήλως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, manifeſtly, openly, clearly.*

Explĭcātio, onis; f. verb. ἀνάπτυξις. *An unfolding, an expoſition or declaration,* δήλωσις. *Explicatio* apud Ictos, eſt allegatio infirmans ſupplicationem. *Replicatio,* eſt allegatio contra exceptionem. *Supplicatio* verò, eſt, allegatio quæ replicationem infirmat, & reum adjuvat.

Explicātĭus, comp. Cæſ. *The readier or more eaſier way.*

Explicātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξηγητὴς, διανοίγων. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explĭcātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will diſpatch, &c.*

Explĭcātus, a, um; part. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Declared, made manifeſt, unfolded, diſpatched, ſcituate or ſtanding abroad: alſo ſmooth, without wrinkles,* Ter.

Explicatus, ûs; m. *A diſplaying, declaration, unfolding or expoſition:* διάπτυξις.

Explĭcit, i. deſinit: ex plicis quaſi ſolutum.

Explĭcitĭus; compar. ab Explicitus, Cæſ. *Sed expoſitis conſiliis duobus, explicitius videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti.*

Explĭcĭtus, a, um; part. διεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended or finiſhed,* Explicitus liber, Mart. i. finitus. *Alſo eaſie, ready.*

Explĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum, āre. Dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ ſunt: ἀνελίττω, ἀναπτύσσω· extendo, evolvo. Explicare aciem, ſive ordines, ſive agmen dicuntur imperatores, cùm milites ſuos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem ineundam. Explicare literas ſive epiſtolam, pro Aperire. Explicare umbram, eſt Reddere. Explicare negotium, pro Abſolvere, expedire, exequi. Interd. pro Curare, ut Explicare pecuniam, annonam. Item pro Explanare & clarum reddere. *To extend, unfold, unwind, ſpread open or diſplay: to ſet in aray: to declare, to tell, to ſhew plainly,* באר, פרש. διανοίγω, διασαφηνίζω· *to deliver out of: to diſpatch and rid out of trouble: to make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to put away: to reſolve, to let looſe: alſo to provide,* Calliſtrat.

Explōdo, is, ſum, ĕre; ἐκκρούειν, ἐκχεῖν ab Ex & Plodo: cum ſono ejicio: quod fit cùm rem quæ non placuit, cum clamore & geſtu, ac ſtrepitu damnamus. *To drive out with noiſe as with a clapping of hands, to hiſs out.*

Explōrātè, adv. βεβαίως, δεδοκιμασμένως. *For a ſurety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātio, ōnis; f. Macrob. ἐξετασμὸς δοκιἀπόπειρα. *A tryal or ſearching out.*

Explorāto, ablat. part. abſolutè poſitus, Tac. *After ſearch was made.*

Explorator, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. δοκιμαστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς, κατάσκοπος. *An eſpy or privy ſearcher, a ſcout. Explorator* eſt, qui inter hoſtes verſatur, ut eorum ſecreta cognoſcit, ut ſuis renunciat. *Speculator* eſt qui ante exercitum mittitur ſpeculandi gratiâ: Ille proditoris loco habetur, & capitalem pœnam ſubit: hic munus belli honeſtum præſtat.

Explōrātōrĭus, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to ſearching.* Unde Coronæ exploratoriæ, Suet. Cal. 45.

Explōrātrix, f. Auguſt. *She that watcheth and ſetteth ſpies.*

Explōrātus, part. & iſſimus, a, um; δοκιμασθεὶς, ὁ πιστός. *Well, ſurely, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, ſure and tried.* Exploratum eſt mihi de hac re, &, Exploratum habeo; *I am ſure of this or I know for a ſurety.*

Exploro, as; ἀποδύρομαι· ab Ex & Ploro. Antiq. pro Exclamare uſi ſunt, ſed poſtea pro Proſpicere, & ſagaciter inquirere, Feſt. δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω. Invenitur aliq. pro Intentiùs obſervare, deliberare, ſiccare, Non. פגע. *To bewail with exclamation: to aſſail, view or ſearch diligently,* חקר. καταπειράζω, κατασκοπεύω. *To grope or feel, to prove by diligent ſearching, to eſpy: to chaſe out: to dry up.*

Exploſĭo, Cæl. *A caſting off or rejecting*

Explōſus, a, um. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and caſt off.*

Expolĭa, Iſid. *A prey taken from an enemy.*

Expŏlĭatĭo, f. Aug. *A ſpoiling or waſting.*

Expŏlĭātus a, um; Zaſ. *Deprived of, or ſuffering loſs in his goods.*

Expolio, as; ab Ex & Spolio. λαφυραγωγέω, συλάω. שלל. *To ſpoil or rob, to deprive or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, *To rob him of his goods.* ¶ Expoliare dignitatem Cæſaris, Hitt. *To deprive Cæſar of his dignity.*

Expŏlĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; καλλωπίζω, ἀποξέω. Expolire eſt Exornare, abſolvere, extremam manum imponere, מרק. *To poliſh well and cleanly, to garniſh or adorn, to burniſh, to make ſmooth, to trim up, to make perfect or finiſh perfectly.*

Expŏlītè, adv. Tac. *Very accurately or finely.*

Expŏlītĭo, ōnis; f. g. verb ἐπεξεργασία. *A poliſhing, a trimming a burniſhing.*

Expŏlītior, Catull. *Smoother.*

Expŏlītiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Gell. *Very well poliſhed.*

Expŏlitor. m. Marcell. *A poliſher or trimmer.*

Expŏlītūra, f. Apol. *A polliſhing or burniſhing.*

Expŏlītus. a, um; part. ἐπεξειργασμένος. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, cleanly, trim and fine.*

Expompo, as; Jabol. dehoneſto. *To diſgrace.*

Expondĕrātĭo, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, conſideration or deliberation.*

Expondĕrator, oris; m. Dig. *He that weigheth and conſidereth.*

Expondĕro, a, avi, are; Tertul. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expono, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ab Ex & Pono: ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγοῦμαι, exprimo, profero: aliq. Abjicere, ac ſorti ac fortunæ committere: aliq. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliq. Expendo. *To ſet forth, to ſet or lay out or abroad to to be ſeen, to put out of that wherein it is: to ſet out: to adventure and hazard: alſo to expound, ſhew or declare,* פרש. ἀποσαφῶ. δηλόω, τρανόω *to propoſe, to recite: alſo to out,* Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *To caſt out to periſh.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere, *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *To ſet on land an Army.* ¶ Exponere in Sole fœnum, Col. *To lay abroad in the Sun.* ¶ Exponere veſtem, Tertull. Cypr. *To put off.* ¶ Exponere Epiſcopos, Hilar. *To put out or degrade.* ¶ Exponere vigorem, Arnob. *To lay off or aſide his vigour.* Cubito exponere, Plaut. Pro dejicere cubito, & proſternere: Metaph. ſumpta ab his quæ è navibus exponuntur, vel mercibus quæ expoſitæ ſunt. ¶ Exponere ictu, Plaut. Pro loco movere, de gradu dejicere: Metaph. à luctatoribus.

Expŏpīnātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that ſpendeth himſelf in a Tavern.*

Expŏpīnor, āris; Gloſſ. *To ſpend all in ſurfeiting and taverning.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐξαλάπαξις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Expŏpŭlātor, m. Marcell. *He that ſpoileth or waſteth.*

Expŏpŭlor, āris; διαδῃόομαι. *To waſt, rob by ſpoil.* V. Depopulor.

Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Feſt.

Exporrectus, a, um; Nonn. *Stretched out, ſmooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab Ex & Porrigo, Plin. παρεκτείνω. Per ſyncopen Exporgo: extendo, quaſi Porrò ago. *To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.*

Exportātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or bearing out; alſo baniſhment,* Sen.

Exportātor, m. Digeſt. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportātus, a, um; part. ab Exportor, Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω. *To bear, carry, or convey out.*

Expoſco, is, ſci, ĕre; ab Ex & Poſco: ἐξαιτέω. Eſt enixè & cum inſtantia aliquid peto. Expoſcere vel Depoſcere aliquem, eſt Petere eum ad pœnam dedi. שאל, *To ask or require inſtantly, earneſtly: alſo to require one to be delivered to us to be puniſhed.*

Expŏsĭtè, adv. ἐκθετικῶς, ἀναπεπτυγμένως. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ab Expono: ἐξήγησις, ἔκθεσις. *An expoſition or declaration, a caſting out of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expŏsĭtītĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθετικός. *Laid out to adventure of periſhing, forſaken, turned out of doors.*

Expŏsĭtor, m. Capit. *He that propoundeth or declareth:* ἐξηγητής.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um; ab Exponor. *Set out, abroad or before, ready: propoſed, declared, expounded: in danger, to open to all chances, laid abroad at all adventures.* Puer expoſitus, Plaut. *Laid out that it may periſh, be ſlain, and come to nought: a foundling.* Rudis & indocta multitudo (militum) expoſita ſemper ad cædem, *The forlorn hope put ever upon deſperate ſervice,* Veget.

Expoſtŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb, ἐξαίτησις, προσέγκλησις, ἔγκλησις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expoſtulating.*

Expoſtŭlator, ōris; m. ἐγκληματικός. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expoſtŭlātōrĭus, a, um; Conſt. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expoſtulatrix, f. Conſt. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expoſtulo, as; ἐξαιτέω, προσεγκαλέω, vehementer peto, expoſco. *To demand, require or will: alſo to complain, to make a quarrel, to chide with one for a thing, to take one up* ἐγκαλῶ, δικαιολογοῦμαι, μέμφομαι· *To find himſelf grieved.* Omnia regna de noſtris injuriis expoſtulant, *Complain of our extortion.* ¶ Cum aliquo injuriam expoſtulare, Ter. *To expoſtulate or chide with one for an injury done.* ¶ De aliqua re cum aliqua expoſtulare, *To find himſelf grieved with one for. Expoſtulare* eſt querelam apud eum ipſum deponere, de eo ipſo qui fecit injuriam. *Poſtulare* verò, querelam dicere de alio.

Expōto, as. *To drink all out.*

Expōtus, pro Epotus, Apul.

Expræceptò, adv. *By commandment.*

Expræpărātò, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Exprætĕrĭtò, Liv. *For that was paſt.*

Expreſſè, adv. ad Heren. ἐμφατικῶς, διαρρήδην. *Aptly and to the purpoſe, manifeſtly.*

Expreſſim, adv. Apul, *Expreſly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſĭo, ōnis; f. ab Exprimo: Plin. ἐκπιεσμός. *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſqueezing out.*

Expreſſĭor, Plin. *More diſtinct and plain.*

Expreſſo, as; Apic. *To wring or ſtrain out.*

Expreſſor, m. Macrob. *He that wringeth out.*

Expreſſus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Expreſs, manifeſt, apparent, lively made or ſet forth, perfectly declared, tranſlated, taken by force wreſted, wrung, driven or ſtricken out, conſtrained: alſo made.*

Exprēta, pro Expertia, Feſt.

Exprĭmo, is, eſſi, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Premo: ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. Declaro, ἐξηγέομαι. aliquando Repreſento, ἐγγράφω, ἐκτυπόω· aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere. Exprimere formulas, pro conficere. מצה, מצץ *To preſs, wring or ſtrain out: to make to do by force, to wring out by force, to conſtrain: alſo to expreſs, to pourtray, to draw out: to reſemble, to be like to diſcern, to counterfeit or imitate: to pronounce: to tranſlate: to declare and make manifeſt,* διαρθρόω, ἐξηγοῦμαι. Verbum verbo exprimere, Gel. *To tranſlate word by word.*

Exprōbrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀνειδισμός. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprōbrātor, m. Auguſt. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprōbrātrix, Senec. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprōbro, as; probro & vitio do; ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω objicio. חרף. *To upbraid, twit or caſt in the teeth, to lay in reproach, to charge with, to reprove or diſallow.* Fugam exprobravit ei, Ovid. *He hit or caſt in his teeth his running away.* Exprobrans, part.

Exprŏcor, āris; Frag. Poët. *To ask wantonly or obtain,*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἐξεγγυώμενος, *A ſurety, he that promiſeth or undertaketh for another.* Expromiſſores ſunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipſe efficaciter obligatus non eſt, Alciat.

Exprōmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; ab Ex, Pro, & Mitto ; παρεγγυάομαι, Digeſt. *To promiſe or undertake for another, to promiſe.*

Exprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Promo, ἐκφέρω, προβάλλω. *To draw out, to ſhew forth, to tell abroad.*

Exprōmor, paſſ.

Expromptus, a, um ; part. Ter. προκεχειρισμένος. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* Exprompta memoria ad rem aliquam, Ter. *A ready wit to conceive or do any thing.*

Exprōpĭtĭo, as ; Gloſſ. *To purge : alſo to ſatisfie.*

Exproximi, & Proximi ſcriniorum ; Calv. Exproximus, qui Proximi dignitate functus eſt.

Expŭdōrātus ; i. Epudoratus, impudens, Iſid.

Expugnābĭlis, le ; Stat. ἀπολίμητος. *That may be overcome or won by aſſault, pregnable.*

Expugnans, tis ; part. ſive nom. *Vanquiſhing and getting by force ; that which hath great force, efficacy and vertue.*

Expugnaſcĕre, Plaut. Amphitr. *Seſe igitur ſummâ vi viriſque eorum oppidum expugnaſcere.*

Expugnātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. νίκη, ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or aſſault,*

Expugnātor, ōris ; m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conqueror.*

Expugnātrix, īcis ; f. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnātus, a, um ; part. Stat. καταπολεμηθείς. *Overcome, conquered, won, by aſſault.*

Expugno, as ; καταπολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκῶ. *To win by aſſault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh : to break open by violent means : to caſt out : to obtain. Alſo by craſt and guile to get : to convince.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceit.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ, *By gifts or other means to win or perſwade a maid to lewdneſs.*

Expuĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀπόπτυσις. *A ſpitting forth :* ab Expuo.

Expullātĭo, ōnis ; f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

Expulleſco, ſcis ; Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullŭlo, as, āvi ; Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as ; Apic. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume.*

Expulsātus, a, um. *Raſed or deſtroyed,* Amm. Marcell. idem quod Expugnatus.

Expulſim ; à frequenti pulſu. Expulſim ludere, Var. *To ſtrike a ball at line length, or to keep up the ball from the ground.* V. Datatim.

Expulsĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Expello : ἐξώθησις, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, baniſhing, putting forth.*

Expulſo, as ; freq. ab Expello : ἐξορίζω, ἐξωθέω, πολὺς ἐλαύνω. נדח. *To put away, to move with much thruſting.* Expulſare pilam trigonalem, *To drive or ſtrike from one a ball,* Martial.

Expulſor, ōris ; m. verb. διωκτής, ἀπαγωγός, ἐξελαστικός. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulſus, a, um ; part. ἐξελαθείς, ἐκβεβλημένος. מנדח, *menuddah,* vel גרוש. *Expelled, baniſhed, put or thruſt out.*

Expultor, ōris ; m. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, īcis ; f. verb. ἐλάτειρα. *She that putteth away or caſteth forth.*

Expūmĭcātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that purgeth or ſmootheth.*

Expūmĭco, as ; Tert. expugno, expolio, à pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to ſmooth or poliſh.*

Expūmo, as ; Celſ. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum ſpumæ emano. *To caſt out fome.*

Expunctĭo, ōnis ; f. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out.*

Expunctor : Vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um ; ut Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit and removed from warfare, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Plaut. ab Ex & Pungo : ἐξαλείφω, quod ſcriptum eſt deleo, induco. מחה. *To put out a word or ſentence in writing with pricking it about, to prick, to croſs out : to put away or remove, to thruſt out of doors, to deprive of, to quit.* Expungere rationes, eſt ultimam manum calculo imponere. Hermog. Expungere milites, *To caſs ſouldiers, to caſhire them,* Suet.

Expŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum ; Plin. ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. *To ſpit, void, caſt, or burſt out.* Antonia junior, Druſi mater, nunquam expuiſſe dicitur. Beroald. in Suet.

Expurcātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging, clearing or making clear.*

Expurgātor, ōris ; m. Celſ. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgātŏrĭus, a, um ; adj. Celſ. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgïa, æ ; Offic. *The firſt kind of Tithymale called Wood-ſpurge.*

Expurgo, as ; ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make clean, to clear.*

Expŭtātĭo, f. Col. *A ſhreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expŭtātus, a, um ; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, cleanſed, purged.*

Expŭto, as ; Col. ab Ex & Puto : ἀκροτέμνω, κλαδεύω ſignif. Ramos ſuperfluentes ex arboribus, vel ſarmenta ex vitibus reſecare. Tranſlatè pro Reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or ſhred trees : to underſtand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh,* Plaut. Exputare non poſſum, Cic. i. e. apud me perpendere & ratiocinari.

Exputrĕo, es ; ŭi ; Celſ. *To rot or corrupt.*

Expŭtreſco, vel Expŭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; Plaut. καταπύθομαι. *To rot, to putrifie.*

Exquæſtor, Juſtin. *He that hath been Quæſtor.*

Exquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Quæro : ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, diligenter inquiro, ſecerno, eligo. דרש. *To ſearch or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or ask.* Eſt quod exquirerem à te, vel ex te Plaut. *I have a thing to ask you.* ¶ De aliquo exquirere, *To enquire of ones demeanour.*

Exquīsītè, ĭus, iſsĭmè : adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, pickedly, with much curioſity and diligence, throughly.*

Exquĭsītim, adv. Var, idem.

Exquisītĭtĭus, a, um ; Sen. *That which is not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquīsītus, tĭor, tiſsĭmus, a, um ; nom. ex part. ἐξηκριβωμένος, ἐξειργασμένος, ἐξειλεγμένος. דרוש. *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, picked, choice, curious, ſingular, excellent, dainty, fine, perfect, exact, new deviſed.* Exquiſitum eſt, i. Exploratum eſt ; *Found out or known for certain,*

Exquo. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exradico, &c. Vide Eradico, &c. Varr.

Ex-rege, Amm. Marcel. eadem formâ, qua Ex-duce, ſive Ex-agente in rebus. *A King.*

Exrŏgo, as ; Feſt. ἀφαιρέω. *By a new law to exempt from an old.*

Exſacrifico, as ; Enn. ἀποθύω. *To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exſævĭo ; vide Exævio, Liv. *To ceaſe to rage.*

Exsănĭo, Exſaturo ; vide Exanio, &c. ſaniem exprimo.

Exſcalpo ; vide Excalpo.

Exſcendo, is ; idem quod Deſcendo, unde part. *Exſcendens* apud Liv. 5. 5. paſſ.

Exſcensio, f. ἀπόβασις, ἔκβασις. verb. ab Exſcendo. Alii ibi leg. Extenſio, Liv. *A deſcending or coming forth.*

Exſcenſus, ûs ; id. quod Deſcenſus. *A deſcending.*

Exſcidĭo, ōnis ; Plaut. *The raſing or deſtroying of a town.*

Exſcĭdium, n. à Scindo : vide Excidium.

Exſcindo ; vide ſupra abſque S.

Exſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; ab Ex & Scribo : ἀπογράφω. *To write out, to copy, to reſemble. Exſcribere,* quod ab aliis ſcriptum transferre. *Tranſcribere,* cum jus noſtrum in alium tranſit. *Inſcribere* accuſationis eſt, vel occaſionis. *Adſcribere* ſignificationis eſt. *Deſcribere,* dictionis vel ordinationis.

Exſcriptum, ti ; n. ἀπόγραφον. *A Copy or ſample, an Extract or Draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um ; Col. ἀπογραφείς. *Written or copied out.*

Exsĕcror ; i. ex Sacris excludo.

Exsēmĭnārĭo, Ulp. i. ſtirpitûs. *By the root.*

Exſenſus, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exsĕquĭæ ; officium funebre, cùm pompam funeris, ex domo ſequimur ad ſepulturam Exequiari, exequias façere : vide Exequiæ.

Exsĕquĭālis, le ; ab Exequiis, Cerd.

Exſequor, ēris ; dep. *To follow out.* Eſt enim primò, extra ſequor, quod fit mutando locum, ut cum funus exſequi dicimur, vel exſequias facere. 2. Ordine certo abſolvo. 3. Perficio ſecundum cogitata, decreta, ſeu judicata, idque ſive verbis, ſive operatione exhibitâ, vel inhibitâ, ſive ore, ſive manu. Vide Mart. & Exequor.

Exsĕro ; denudo, libero, Cerd. & Tert.

Exsībĭlo, Exſicco ; vide ſupra abſque *S.*

Exsĭco, pro Exſeco, Plaut.

Exſigno, as ; Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. *To ſeal, to mark : to ſhew by ſigns :* idem quod Signare.

Exsĭlĭātus, extorris ; Aut ad Heren.

Exsĭlĭo ; extra ſalio, exilio.

Exsīlĭum, ĭi ; n. גולה. *Exile or baniſhment.* Exſilium non ſupplicium eſt, ſed perfugium portúſque ſupplicii, Cic.

Exſincērātus, a, um ; impuratus ſive cruentatus. *Bewrayed or bloodied,* Plaut.

Exſiſto ; intranſitivum, à Siſto tranſitivo : quaſi *extra ſiſtor. Exſiſtit & Exſtat,* idem habent præteritum & ſimile quid ſignif. quod eſt *Eminet & Supereſt,* ſed primum cum motu, alterum ſine motu, Valla.

Exſomnis, ne; adject. *Waking or awakned.* Hor.

Exſordeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Gell. ἀσωλίζομαι. *To become filthy and diſhoneſt: to wax out of eſtimation.*

Exſors, Exſpumo, Exſtercoro, Exſtimulo, Exſtirpo, Exſto, Exſtruo, Exſuccus, Exſudo, Exſurgo, Exſuſcito, &c. ſupra aut infra ſuis locis habeas, abſque S. ſcripta.

Exſpecto; qu. *extra ſpecto*, diligenter aſpicio: vide Expecto.

Exſpergi, vel Expergi; infinit, paſſ. i. foras diſſipari, Lucret.

Exſpes, adj. Hor. *Hopeleſs, without hope.*

Exſpūmo, as, āre. *To caſt out a foam.* Celſ. Legitur etiam tranſitivè; *Donec inde humor aliquis exſpumet*, Idem.

Exſpúo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.* Exſpuere naufragia, Tert.

Exſto. Vide Exto.

Exſuccus, a, um; ut, Solum exſuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exsūgēbo, pro Exſugam; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut.

Exsūgĕor, ēris; idem quod Exugor, Plin.

Exsŭlāris pœna. *Exile*, Amm, Marcell.

Exsŭles; vide Exules.

Exſulto; vide Exulto.

Exsyncĕraſtus; emedullatus: Vide Synceraſtus, *Without marrow*, Plaut. Pœn.

Exta, ōrum; n. pl. quòd ea diis proſecentur, quæ maximè *extant* eminentque, Feſt. al. *Exta* qu. *execta*: interanea, σπλάγχνα ἱερά. *The bowels, inwards or intrals* Extra mma vocabant, ex quibus nihil divinationis colligebant, Fung *Exta contraria*, i. adverſa, Suet. Otho. 8 Exta tritici, Jun. *Groſs or coarſe meal, grudgings.*

Extabeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἐκτήκομαι. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to conſume.*

Extāles; exta. *The intrals*, Cerd. Gloſſ. *Extalis*, ἀρχὸς i. πρωκτός. terminum inſima, inteſtinum rectum, V. Vulgat, 1 Sam. 5. 9.

Extans, tis; part. ab Exto, Ovid. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others, ſtanding out.*

Extantĭa, æ; f. Col. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχή. *A ſtanding up or appearing above others*: ab Exiſto.

Extar, āris; n. Soſip. ἀργύριον θεατρικόν. *Money given at a gate to come in, and to ſee a Play, or ſuch like: Alſo a pot to ſeethe* exta *in*, Marr. ex Gloſſ. inde Aula extaris, Plaut. Rud.

Extăſis; vide Ecſtaſis.

Extitūrus, part. ab Exto, as; Plin. 17. 2. *That will appear.*

Extelāre; extelis liberare, ἐλευθερῶσαι, Gloſſ.

Exemplò, adv. αὐτίκα, εὐθέως. Verbum Sacrorum, ſicut *Ilicet* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc demiſſo Senatu, ſic illud ſacrificio patrato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur, ut exirent è templo; quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro Citò, &c. Scal. vide Mart. פתאום, מיד. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extempŏrālis, le; αὐτοσχέδιος, ἀμελέτητος. *Sudden, done without premeditation or ſtudy: prompt to ſpeak on a ſudden.*

Extempŏrālĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. αὐτοσχεδιασμός. *A promptneſs or readineſs without premeditation or muſing.*

Extempŏrānĕus, a, um; adject. Quint. *Extemporaneum* pro Subito accipimus; ἀμελέτητον, αὐτοσχέδιον. *Extemporal, ſudden.*

Extempŏrārĭus, a, um; Mart. *Sudden, ſpeedy, extemporary.*

Extempŏre, ἐκ τοῦ παρισταμένου, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, ἐν καιρῷ, αὐτοσχεδίως, κατὰ καιρόν. *Incontinently, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, forthwith, preſently: alſo as the time requireth.*

Extempúlo, Plaut. Vide Extemplo.

Extendens; i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. נטה *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger: to ſpread larger: to enterprize or aſſay.* Extendere legem, eſt Eam ampliare ad non expreſſa, Bartol. Cutim extendere in facie, *To ſmooth the skin, or fill up furrows and wrinkles in the face*, Plin.

Extenſĭo, Jun. *The convulſion or cramp called* Tetanus & Rigor; Aurel.

Extensĭpes, Jun. Vide Moloſſus.

Extensīvus, a, um; Paul. ἐκτατικός. *That may be ſtretched forth.*

Extenſus, a, um; iſſimus; ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτενής, נטוי. *Stretched out very long.*

Extentātus; vide Oſtentatus.

Extento, as; freq Paul. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um; part ἐκταθείς. *Extended, ſtretched out: upright, long, drawn up in length: alſo high or ſhrill*, Plin.

Extĕnŭaneus, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. λέπτωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing, impairing or making leſs: an extenuating.*

Extĕnŭātor, m. Tac. *He that diminiſheth or impaireth.*

Extĕnuātrix, f. Conſt. *She that impaireth or maketh leſs.*

Extenŭatus, & iſſĭmus, a, um; λεπτυνθεὶς, ἐλαττωθείς. *Made thin, lean or ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭiſſĭmè, adv. Sen. *Extenuiſſimè maritus, & dedit adulteris locum.*

Extĕnuo, as, are; λεπτύνω, μειόω, ταπεινόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To diminiſh or make little: to elevate, extenuate or debaſe*: הדק, *hedak, to make lean or ſlender: to ſet in aray one from another: to ſet a lower ſum: to chew.*

Extĕpeſco, ſcis; Apic. *To wax warm or cold.*

Extĕpĭdus, a, um; Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel Exterus, a, um; idem quod Externus: ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικός. ab Ex & ἐξώτερος, ab ἔξω, Stat. Vide Externus.

Extercŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercŏrātor, ōris; m. ab Extercoro. *A dung-farmer.*

Extercŏro, as; Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, or void dung or ordure.*

Extĕrĕbrātĭo, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as; ἐκτρυπάω, terebrando extraho. Per tranſlat. Extorqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through: alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergĕo, es, ſi, ēre; & Extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. ὀμόργνυμι, ἐκκαθαίρω. *To wipe clean.*

Extermentārĭum, ĭi; n, Gloſſ. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Extĕrĭor, ōris; adj. com. ab Exter vel Exterus: ἐξώτερος. *More outward; in a lower or baſer place or degree.* Comes exterior, i. qui dexter; *On the right hand*; ut interior, qui ſiniſter. V. Mart. Acron. aliter. Vide Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10. Hor.

Extermĭnātĭo, f. Dig. *A driving forth: a deſtroying*: ἐξέλασις.

Extermĭnator, ōris; m. verb. ἐξολοθρευτής. *One that deſtroyeth or caſteth down.*

Extermĭnātrix, f. Dig. *She that driveth away or deſtroyeth.*

Exterminatus, a, um; part. *Baniſhed, driven out, put away, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone*: ἐξορισθείς.

Extermĭnĭum, ĭi; n. Cæſ. ἐξορία. *A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermĭno, as; extra terminos ejicio, ἐξορίζω. *To drive or caſt out: to pull down*, demolior, everto; *to baniſh, to drive away.* Exterminare ex hominum communitate: De civitate: Ex numero hominum; *To baniſh out of.*

Externatĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externātor, m. Hier. *He that aſtoniſheth or amazeth.*

Externātus, a, um; part. Catull. ἐξιστάμενος, ἐξεστηκὼς, ἐκτὸς φρενῶν, Gloſſ. *Aſtonied made beſide himſelf.*

Externo, as; ab Ex & Sterno. Catull. ἐκπλήττω, ἀνόητον ποιῶ. *To make mad, to abaſh greatly and diſcourage: to put out.* Eſt & *Externare*, Exhæredare, & qu. externum ab hæreditate facere: Iratus potiùs externâſſe eam, quàm oblitus prætericiſſe: *Spoken of one that gave but a baſe or ſmall Legacy to his Mother*, Apul.

Externus, a, um; ab Extra. *Externus* eſt alienæ terræ: extraneus, extrarius, exterus, ἐξωτερικός. חיצון, vel נכרי. *Outward, external: ſtrange not of that countrey a forreigner, an alien, a ſtranger.*

Extĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre; ἐκτρίβω, ἀποσμάω, terendo excutio, comminuo: Exterere aciem ferri, pro Acuere: Exterere aciem ferri, pro Acuere: Exterere literam, pro Expungere, delere. דרך. *To beat, wear, ſcrape or raſe out: to whet or grind: to rub hard, to threſh: to concoct or digeſt.*

Exterrānĕus, Feſt. ἀλλόφυλος ex alia terra. Al. Exterricineus, ſic dict. quod cum mater exterrita alvo ejecerit, Feſt. ἠλιτόμηνος, ut Eurysthea voc. Hom. Iliad. τ'. i. ἀποτυχὼν τοῦ τελείου ἀριθμοῦ τῶν ἐννέα μηνῶν, ἑπταμηνιαῖος ὤν. *Strange, forreign: alſo born before the time, an aborſment.*

Exterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ἐκπλήττω, καταφοβέω. *To put in fear.*

Eterrĭcĭnĕus; idem quod Exterraneus.

Exterris; extra terram, aut extra terminos ſuos, qui exterretur, Iſid. i. Extorris.

Exterrĭtus, a, um; ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in great fear.*

Extersĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *A wiping out.*

Extersōrĭus, a, um; Jun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um; part. ab Extergor: ἀπεσμηγμένος. *Wiped, cleanſed, ſcoured, poliſhed: alſo deſtroyed, left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um; ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικός. *A ſtranger come far off, forreigner, that is not of this countrey or place*: ab Extra.

Exteſtĭcŭlo, as; Apul. *To geld*,

Exteſtimus, Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave: to turn one from his purpoſe.* Extexere aliquem, *To make one thredbare, and draw him dry: to ſpoil one,* Plaut.

Extillatio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A dropping out.*

Extillātus, a, um; part. *Diſtilled.*

Extillo, as; ab Ex & Stillo, Plaut. ἐνσταλάζω. *To drop out, to conſume.*

Extĭmĕo, es; & Extimeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre vel eſcĕre; πτοιέω, ἐκφοβέομαι. *To have a great fear, to be ſore afraid.*

Extimeſcendus, a, um; Cæſ. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extĭmo, as; pro Exiſtimo apud Script. Ecclеſ. Mart.

Extĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. κεντητὴς, κέντωρ. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.*

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Pricked or ſtirred up:* κεντηθεὶς.

Extĭmulo, as; ab Ex & Stimulo, Col. παροξύνω. *To prick forward, ſtir up, egg or encourage.*

Extĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab Exterior comp. extremus, intimo contrarius, ἐξώτατος, ἔσχατος. *The uttermoſt, outmoſt, or laſt.*

Extinctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Extinguo: σβέσις. *A putting out, an aboliſhing, an utter deſtruction.* Extinctiones, Celſ. *Coals or bricks heated and extinguiſhed.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. φθοροποιὸς, ἀποσβεννύων. *A deſtroyer, a quencher, a ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. ἀποσβεσθεὶς. *Put out, quenched, killed ſlain, dead, utterly periſhed or come to nought, gone and loſt, aboliſhed.*

Extinctus, ûs; Plin. V. Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαφθείρω, ἀποσβέννυμι· ab Ex & Tingo: al. ab Ex & Stinguo. Propriè dicitur de iis, quæ incenſa ſunt: כבה. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quench, to quell, appeaſe or ſtint: to ſpoil, ſlay or deſtroy: to aboliſh and clean put out: to break and diſſolve. Alſo to make a difference, or to diſtinguiſh perfectly,* ἀφορίζω.

Extirpătĭo, ōnis; f. Col. ἐκρίζωσις. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator, m. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extĭrpo, as; Col. unà cum ſtirpe evello, ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To pluck up by the roots.*

Extiſpex, ĭcis; c. g. σπλαγχνοσκόπος· ab Exta & Specio. *Extiſpices* dicti ſunt haruſpices, qui extis inſpectis futura prædicunt. *A Sooth-ſayer, looking into the inwards of beaſts for the knowledge of things to come.*

Extiſpĭcĭum, ii; vel Extiſpicina, æ; f. σπλαγχνοσκοπία. *Extiſpicium,* ipſa inteſtinorum inſpectio, quæ alio nomine *haruſpicium* dicitur, *The craft of Sooth-ſaying,* Am. Marc.

Extĭtūrus, a, um; part. ab Exto. *About to be extant, or to ſpring up.*

Exto, as, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum, āre; ab Ex & Sto: ἐξέχω, ἀναφαίνομαι. emineo, ſuperſum, appareo, conſto, ſum. Etiam *extare* dicitur, quod nondum intercidit: היה, שרד. *To be, to remain or be left in: to be apparent, to be ſeen above other: to ſpring out, to ſtand up to be extant or abroad. Eſſe,* & *Extare* differunt, quia minus valet eſſe quàm Extare, quod eſt perſeverare, & permanere. *EST.* quod etiam in obſcuro latet. *Extat* id quod in apertum, lucemque profertur, & in vulgus manat.

Extollentĭa, æ; f. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre; ἐξαίρω, ὑπερφέρω, in altum elevo, educo, effero: per tranſlat. pro Exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up: to praiſe, advance, to amplifie: alſo to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer.* Lectum eſt etiam apud antiq. pro differre. *To prolong, differre.* Ut, Hodie extollet nuptias, Plin.

Extorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; ἐξετάζω, βασανίζω, ἐκβασανίζω. *To find out the truth by torments, to make to tell or confeſs: to take away by force, to wreſt away by violence, with great difficulty to get out: alſo to put out of joynt,* Sen. Extorquere, de vel Ex manibus; *To wreſt or wring a thing out of ones hands* ¶ Extorſiſti ut faterer, *Thou haſt forced me to confeſs.* ¶ Errorem alicui extorquere, *To cauſe one to ſee and leave his errour.*

Extorquĕor, ēris; Sen. *To be wrung out.*

Extorrĕfacio, es, ēci; Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorrĕo, es; Gell. *To toſt, roſt, bake, parch, dry. To burn vehemently:* ut ardens febris, Celſ.

Extorridus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Parched, dried.*

Extorris, is; c. g. qui eſt *extra terram,* i. patriam, vel *extra terminos,* Iſidor. vel *à terrore;* cum terrore patrio ſolo ejectus, Id. *Extorres,* quibus aqua & igni interdictum, eò quòd *expertes* eſſent *torris* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi ſolet certo februi genere, quod maximi fiebat, quia conſtabat rebus maximè neceſſariis vitæ noſtræ, Scalig. in Varr. exul. ejectus è terra, ἄπολις. ἐξόριστος. *An Exile; a baniſhed man, one made to avoid his country.*

Extorsĭo, f. Capell. *Wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris; m. verb. ab Extorqueo, Ter. βιαστὴς. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner. Alſo* Attributum Dei; Extortor rerum omnium. *The Framer and Creatour of all things,* Apul.

Extortus, a, um; particip. ἐκβιασθεὶς. *Wreſted from one by violence, conſtrained by torments, enforced: Alſo tormented,* Sen.

Extra, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ἔξω, ἐκτὸς, ἔξωθεν· חוץ, מחוץ. *Without, beyond, except, ſaving, over and above out of.* Pro Præter; Extra unum te, *Beſides thee, &c.* quod aliàs dic. Te excepto. Extra quam, *Except, ſaving,* Cic. Epiſt.

Extra, adv. ab Exter, Scalig. *Without on the out-ſide: outward and external things.*

Extrābunt, i. Extraribunt, Plin.

Extrāclūſus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideóque *extraclusus,* quia ultra limites finitimâ lineâ clauderetur: & *Extraclusa* loca ſunt æquè juris ſubſecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam, Front. De agrorum qualitate.

Extractim, adv. Gloſſ. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractĭo, ōnis; f. *A drawing out.*

Extractōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀφελκτικός. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor: ἀποσπασθεὶς, ἀφελκυσθεὶς. *Drawn out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extraculos; foris verſus, Cerd. ex Iſid. Gloſſ.

Extradiœceſæ ſumus. *Out of the Dioceſs.*

Extrăĕo, is, ĭre; Nonn. *To go out,* Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab ex & Traho: ἐξέλκω, ἐξερύω, extra trahere, elicere. Extrahere judicium, i. Producere, prorogare, proferre. Extrahere aliquem, pro Inducere, & vehementer ſolicitare: דלה *dillah. To draw or pluck out: to conſtrain: to utter: to diſcover, to bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay defer or continue: to rid or diſpatch out of. Alſo to bring, to draw one by perſwaſion,* Liv.

Extrahura, æ; f. Vox ſoripecus quod elapſum è cuſtode campos pererrat ignoto domino. *A ſtreave, or ſtray:* V. Spelm.

Extrāmūranus, a, um; Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extrānĕus, a, um; i. exterraneus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλότριος, ἐξωτικός· נכר, נכרי. *Strange, forreign, of another country, outward.*

Extrăordĭnārĭus, a, um; adj. ἔκτακτος, πάρεργος. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion.*

Extrāquam, Plin. *Except, or ſaving.*

Extrārĭus, a, um; Aut. ad Heren. ἀλλότριος, ἀλλοδαπὸς· extra noſtram familiam vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem; ab Extra, Feſt. Extrarium ab Extraneo ſic diſtinguitur: *Extrarius* eſt, qui extra focum, ſacra (familiæ ſcil. aut gentis) júſque ſit. *Extraneus,* ex altera terra, quaſi *exterraneus. Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid eſt extra rem, de qua agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe or kindred.*

Extrāvagantes, aliquot Sanctiones principum ſunt dictæ, quòd ſint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extrēmĭor & Extrēmius, comp. *Si quid eſt noviſſimo extremius,* Apul.

Extrĕmiſco, is; Sidon. *To tremble or ſhake for fear.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἐσχατιά· קץ *ketz. The end or extremity of any thing.*

Extrēmo, as; i. extremum facere.

Extrĕmo, is; Pap. *To quake or tremble for fear.*

Extrēmō, adv. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmùm, adv. idem.

Extrēmum, mi: n. ab Extremus, a, um; τέλος, ἄκρον. *An end, the top: the hem of what thing ſoever it be: an extream remedy: hazard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extremus, a, um; ab Extra: אחרון: ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The firſt, the laſt, the uttermoſt, the worſt, extream, exceeding ill: alſo far off.* Extremi homines. *The loweſt rank of men.* Extrema metuentes. *Fearing death.*

Extrīcābĭlis, le; Plin. *Which a man may rid himſelf of or from.*

Extrīcātio, f. Auguſt. *A delivery, an eſcape.*

Extrīco, as; à *Tricis* deductum: ἐξελίττω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to ſhake off all lets: alſo to get or wreſt from one,* Hor.

Extrīcor, āris; Capell. *To be eſcaped, unfolded, &c.* Extricabor; i. A tricis liberabor.

Extrilidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearleſs,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra læſionem* poſitus, ab Extra & Lædo.

Extringo, is, xi ; idem quod Exſtringo: σφίγγω. *To bind*, ſtringo.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um ; Boët. ἐξωτικός. *That is outward, or on the out-ſide.*

Extrinsĕcùs, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on the out-ſide out of the matter, out from it ſelf ; from without.*

Extritus, a, um ; part. ab Exteror, Lucret. ἐκτετριμμένος, ἐκτριβείς. *Rubbed, fretted, or ſtricken out.*

Extro, as ; ab Exeo, ab Extra ; Afr. *To go out.*

Extrōnĕus ; Extremus, Cerd.

Extrorſum, adv. εἰς τὸ ἔξω· מן־חוץ. *From without, or towards the outward parts,* verſus exteriorem partem.

Extructĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Extruo : κατασκευὴ, οἰκοδομία· *A building up.*

Extructor, ōris ; Liv. *A ſetter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um ; part. & iſſimus ; κατασκευασθείς. *Builded, made, furniſhed, garniſhed.*

Extrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω. *To thruſt or drive out : to haſten or ſet forth with ſpeed : to utter or ſell.* Extrudi, pro Abalienari, *To be put out from one.*

Extrŭo, is, xi ; κατασκευάζω, ædifico, conſtruo : בנה. *To build, erect, make or ſet up, to ordain, to garniſh : to place or couch.* Vide differentiam in Aſtruo.

Extūbĕrans, tis ; part. *Swelling, emboſſed, precious of faſhion.*

Extūbĕrārĭus, a, um ; adject. Hippoc. *Envious.*

Extūbĕrātĭo, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Plin. ὑπεροχή, ὑπερσάρκωσις. *A ſwelling or riſing in the body.*

Extūbĕro. as ; Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ἐκφυσάω. *To ſwell much, to riſe up like a bunch ; alſo to make to ſwell.*

Extŭlo, Veteres in preſenti dic. unde Extuli : V. Tulo.

Extŭmĕo, es ; vel Extŭmeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell or riſe.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um ; Varr. οἰδαλέος. *That ſwelleth or riſeth.*

Extunc : מאז. *From that very moment and hour,* Cal.

Extundo, is, tūdi, tuſum, ĕre ; ἀποθλίβω, ἀποπιάζω, Plaut. Vi, vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo : item pro Studioſè facere. *To find or get out with labour, pain and difficulty : to attain, by force : to beat out : to invent : to drive away.*

Exturbātĭo, f. Hier. *A thruſting out.*

Exturbātor, m. Aug. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um ; part. Catull. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκβληθείς. *Thruſt out, pulled up by the roots.*

Exturbo, as ; παρωθέομαι, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio, dejicio. *To put away, out or from by violence : to break : to caſt looſe all abroad : to drive or thruſt out.*

Extuſsĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre ; tuſſiendo aliquid ejicio, ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing,* Celſ.

Exūber ; infans ablactatus, Feſt. *Weaned from the dug, from ſucking.*

Exūberans, part. *Abounding :* & ſuperlat. Exuberantiſſimus, Gell. *Moſt plentifull and freſh.*

Exubĕrantĭa, æ ; f. Gel. *Abundance.*

Exūbĕrātĭo, f. *A ſwelling or abounding,* Plin.

Exūbĕro, as ; ab adj. Uber, Plin. jun. εὐθηνέω, πλεονάζω. *To abound, to be plentifull, to bear in great abundance.* Pōmiſque exuberat arbos, Virg. *Is laden with apples.* ¶ Activè etiam uſurpatur ; ut, Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, Colum. *Maketh to have abundance of wax.*

Exubuæ, pinguedo, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Exuccātĭo ; i. ſugillatio, Stup.

Exuccè, adv. Frag. Poët. *Without juyce.*

Exucco, as. *To preſs out juyce or liquor.*

Exuccus, a, um ; adject. ab Ex & Succus Sen. ἄχυμος, ἴκλιμος. *Dry, without juyce, ſap or liquor, barren.*

Exuctus, a, um ; part. ab Exugor, Gell. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, without moiſture, dry.*

Exūdātĭo, f. verb. Celſ. *A ſweating out.*

Exūdătus, a, um ; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as ; ab Ex & Sudo : ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. *To ſend forth liquor, to ſweat or drop out, to imploy or beſtow.*

Exvĕho, is ; unde Exvehendus, a, um ; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvēlātus, a, um. *Diſcovered or revealed.* Prætextæ pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert.

Exvello, is, ĕre. *To pluck out,* Plaut.

Exverræ, vel Exverriæ ; Var. februi genus ; item ἀποσαρώσεις, ſordes quæ everruntur, ὕδελα. Vide Everriator. *The ſweeping of the houſe (with a peculiar kind of broom) or purging of the family, whereout a dead body was carried to be buried :* ab extra verrendo, Feſt.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre ; Cat. *To ſweep out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre ; Plaut. προφθάνω. *To prevent.*

Exuſflātĭo, eſt multi ſpiritûs ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emiſſio : Vide Efflatio.

Exūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; & Exūgeo, es ; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. *To ſuck out, to drink up.* Exugeor, idem.

Exvīcārĭi, ut Excubicularii, Prat.

Exvileſco, is ; Gloſſ. *To wax vile or baſe.*

Exul, is ; c. g. qu. *extra ſolum* (patriam ſcil.) ejectus, Nonn. ἄπολις, φυγάς, ἐξόριστος· גרוש, vel. מנדח, *menuddach. A baniſhed man or woman, an exile.*

Exŭla ; vide Eſula.

Exŭlans, tis ; part. μετοικῶν· צועה. *Wandering out of his country, an exile, or baniſhed from his country.*

Exŭlārĭus, ii ; Gloſſ. *Of or belonging to baniſhment.*

Exŭlātĭtĭus. *A vagabond, a run-a-gate.*

Exulcĕrătĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A ſoreneſs a making of a botch.*

Exulcĕrātor, ōris ; m. Plin. *He that hath power to make ſore.*

Exulcĕratōrĭus, a, um ; Plin. ἑλκωτικός. *That cauſeth wheals and bliſters to ariſe, that hath vertue to fret and break the skin, or make ſore.*

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis ; f. Plin. ἐξελκοῦσα. *She that hath power to fret,* &c.

Exulcĕrātus, a, um ; part. ἑλκωθείς. *Made ſore, corrupted with malice and rancor, made worſe, fretted gauled.*

Exulcĕro, as ; ſive potiùs Exhulcero ; ulcus facio. Per tranſlat. pro Exaſperare vel exacerbare : ἑλκόω. *To make ſore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worſe, to impair, to corrupt with a rancor, to gaul.*

Exŭlo, as ; φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.*

Exultābundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly :* γαυριῶν.

Exultans, tis ; part. ab Exulto. *Leaping, skipping, vaunting, rejoycing and triumphing for joy, immoderate, and exceſſive.*

Exultanter, Plin. jun. σκιρτητικῶς, ἀγαλλομένως. *Joyouſly, as it were leaping for joy, braggingly.*

Exultantia, æ ; f. Gell. & Exultatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐκπήδησις, σκίρτησις· gaudium geſtuoſum. *A leaping for joy, a triumphing : alſo beating as a ſore or pulſe doth.*

Exultim, adv. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυρηδόν. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as ; ab Ex & Salto : ἀγάλλομαι, γαυριάζω, καυχάομαι, τῇ ψυχῇ πτεροῦμαι· עלץ. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to brag, to vaunt proudly, to magnifie ones ſelf : to triumph over one cruelly : to leap out, to skip, to leap for joy : to bubble, to boil or play as a pot ſeething, to riſe with ſurges.*

Exŭlŭlātĭo, f. Aug. *A ſhrieking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That howleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as ; Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out.*

Exum, is, ŭi, īre ; unde Exeſto, imperſ. extra ſum, ἄπειμι. *To go or be forth or out, to be or keep without.*

Exunctio, f. verb. ab Exungo, Celſ. *An anointing.*

Exundans, ntis ; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding, a ſurmounting.*

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρέω, ὑπερβαίνω· שטף. *To overflow or abound to turn into, to break out, to rage or ſpread far, to break out in abundance.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to beſmear.*

Exungŭlo, as, āre ; ungues aufero, ἐξονυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nails or hoofs.*

Exŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; Perot. ab Ex & Suo. Al. *Exuo,* qu. *Exduo,* ἐκδύω, à δύω ſive δύνω *induo,* Bec. Propriè eſt Indumenta detraho, ἀποδύω. Sæpe etiam ſumitur pro Solvo : פשט. *To ſpoil or take off or put off the clothes ;* item pro Denudare. Ut, magna oſſa, lacertoſque exuit, Virg. ¶ Exuere caſtris hoſtem, Liv. pro expellere. *To put off or away, to deprive, to ſhake off, to lay aſide, to break, to looſe, to forſake.*

Exŭpĕra, æ ; f. *Straight or upright Vervain.*

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, le ; Virg. ὑπερβλητός· qui poteſt ſuperari ; item pro Inſuperabili, *That may be exceeded, paſſed or got over : alſo that can paſs.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, &c.*

Exŭpĕranter, adv. *Ecxeedingly, paſſingly,* Macrob.

Exŭpĕrantĭa, æ ; f. ὑπεροχή, ὑπερβολή. *Excellency, preheminence.*

Exúperantiſsimus, ſuperl. Apoll. ἐξοχώτατος. *Moſt excellent :* vel Exſuperantiſſimus.

Exŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ad Her. idem.

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um ; part. ὑπερβεβλημένος, ſuperatus, victus. *That is exceeded, ſurmounted or paſſed,* Lucr.

Exŭperbio, is ; Capel. *To be very inſolent.*

Exŭpĕro, as ; ab Ex & Supero, ὑπερακοντίζω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To exceed, ſurmount or get beyond.*

Exurcŭlārĭus, m. *He that pruneth trees,* Col.

Exurcŭlo, as ; Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

Exurdĕo, es ; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as ; ab Ex & Surdo, Hor. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deaf, to make dull.*

Exurgĕo ; extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκπιέζω. V. Mart. Exurgentes, exprimentes, Feſt.

Exurgo, is ; ab Ex & Surgo : ἀνίστημι, ἐξεγείρομαι · קום. *To riſe up : to ariſe out of trouble ; to riſe to honour ; to increaſe.*

Exūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre ; κατακαίω. *To burn or ſcorch up, to parch.*

Exuſcĭtātĭo, onis ; f. Suet. *A ſtirring up, a wakening.*

Exuſcito, as ; ab Ex & Suſcito : ἀνεγείρω. *To ſtir or raiſe up, to waken from ſleep.*

Excūſĭtātè, adv. Gloſſ. *Out of uſe.*

Exuſtĭci. *Such as be branded,* Calv.

Exuſtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐκπύρωσις, κατάκαυμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exuſtor, m. Macrob. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtŭlātĭo, f. Boët. *A ſcorching or ſindging.*

Exuſtŭlātor, m. Boët. *He that ſcorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtŭlo, as ; Aug. *To burn, ſcorch, or ſindge.*

Exuſtus, a, um ; part. ab Exuror, Plin. ἐκπυρωθεὶς, ἐκκαυθεὶς. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um : part. ab Exuor, Plin. ἀποδυθεὶς. *Put off or caſt out, ſpoiled, uncaſed, uncovered or made naked, taken or pulled from, left or put away : deprived, untied looſed.* Comeſum, expotum, exutum ; *Spent in eating, drinking, and in apparel,* Plaut.

Exŭvĭæ, ārum ; f. Plaut. λάφυρα, ἔναρα, ἐνδύματα. *The skin, fell or hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh : the caſt skin of a Snake or Adder,* vernatio, τὸ γῆρας · *the ſpoil taken from the enemy : the booty, prey or pillage.* Exuvium, Salvian.

Exŭvis, f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

Exybăphon, phi. *A ſallet of herbs.* Vide Oxybaphon.

F. *ante* A.

F. In notis antiq. *fecit* vel *fœlix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius, Februar. fur.* FA. *filia.* FAC. B. *factum bene.* FAC. F. *factum feliciter.* FABR *fabrum,* vel *fabrorum.* FAC. C. *faciundum curavit.* FAM. *familiaris.* FAMA. *familia.* FB. *fabricabant.* F. C. *fidei commiſſum,* vel *fiduciæ* vel *fidei cauſâ,* vel *fraude creditoris,* vel *faciendum curavit.* FC. *fecit* vel *fecerunt,* &c. FD. M. *fides mundi.* Scribitur in antiq. pro *V,* & ſignatur ſic Ⅎ, ut Serⅎus pro *Servus,* &c. *F.* inverſ. & *Digamma Æolicum* vocatur, dict. quia figuram habebat tanquam Gamma unius ſupra alterum poſiti, Mart.

Faba, æ ; ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, *à veſcendo,* quaſi *phaga :* primùm enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt, Iſidor. vel à Faliſcis ſumptum vocab. dicebant illi *habam,* quam Latini *fabam. Faba* (Mart.) à πάω, *pao,* unde *paſco ; paba, faba :* κύαμος · פול. *A Bean.* Faba nigra ſignum damnationis, Alba abſolutionis. Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, Ter. i. In me hæc vindicabitur culpa, Don. Fabæ oculus, umbilicus; *The Bean eye.* Fabæ hilum, nigrum in ſumma faba ; *The black of the Bean, being like an eye,* Jun. Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulus vel operculamentum, Jun. *A Bean-ſtalk or husk.* ¶ Faba freſa, ſic dicta, quod homines eam frendebant, i. frangebant. ¶ Faba Jovis, ſuilla, porcina, vel lupina, Jun. ὑοσκύαμος · *Henbane.* Faba Græca, vel Syriaca : vide Lotos. ¶ Faba craſſa : vide Fabaria. ¶ Faba inverſa, *Some think it to be the herb* Lunaria, *or* Solanum ſomnificum. ¶ Faba Ægyptia : vide Colocaſia. Fabulus albus, i. Faba alba, Cat.

Făbācĕus, a, um ; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fabacĭa, æ ; f. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A Bean-cake :* Libum ex fabis.

Făbācĭum, ĭi ; n. i. ſtipula fabulis. *The Bean-ſtalk or ſtem.*

Făbāginus, a, um ; κυαμικὸς, Cat. *Of Beans.*

Fabāgo ; vide Fabalo.

Făbāle, is ; Plin. *A Bean-ſtraw or ſtalk on which the cods hanged,* περίπυσμα τῶν κυάμων. Fabalia, Plin Fabago, Cat. Fabaginum acus, Jun. *Bean-chaff, or the cleanſing of Beans.* Major pars malunt fabalia maturæ ſationis, quàm trimeſtrem fructum ejus, Plin. *As we ſay, Better* March *Oat-ſtraw then* April *Oats.*

Fabālis, le ; Ovid. κυαμικός. *Of a Bean.*

Fàbāna, *Peaſe-pottage.*

Făcārĭa, æ ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*

Făbārĭi ; cantores, qui fabis uterentur in cibis, quò mollem vocem reddant, Cerd.

Făbārĭus, a, um ; Catull. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to Beans, one that liveth on beans.*

Fabariæ calendæ, i. Juniæ, Carnæ deæ, quam vitalibus humanis præeſſe credebant, ſacræ : ſic dict. quia fabæ tum adultæ divinis adhiberentur rebus, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 8.

Fabarſi, m. plur. Gloſſ. *They that eat parched Beans.*

Făbatārĭa, Lamp. *Great veſſels or diſhes to put Beans and Peaſe in.*

Făbātrum, neut. Gloſſ. *That which the Greeks call* Coccus.

Făbātum, ti ; n. puls fabata.

Făbātus, a, um ; idem quod Fabarius.

Fabĕa, æ ; f Gloſſ. *A little wench that beginneth to ſpeak.*

Fābĕlla, æ ; fœm. dimin. à Fabula : μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fābellārĭus, ĭi ; m. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

Fabellātĭo, onis ; f. Gloſſ. *A telling of tales.*

Fābellātor, m. Apul. μυθητὴς, λογοποιός. *He that feigneth or reporteth tales.*

Făbellātrix, īcis ; f. Afran. μυθολογός. *She that talketh much.*

Fābello, as, āvi ; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Făber, a, um ; ingenioſus, cautus, compoſitus. *Fabrum ; perfectum,* Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Făber, bri ; maſc. δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, τέκτων · à *faciendo ferrum* nomen impoſitum habet, hinc derivatum eſt nomen ad alias artium materias, Iſid. A *facio faber,* ut à *tumeo tuber,* Scal. ad Var. Fabrûm in gen. plur. uſitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quàm Fabrorum : חרש. *A work-man that maketh any thing of hard matter or ſtuff.* Faber ferrarius, σιδηρουργός · *A Smith.* Lignarius, οἰκοδόμος, τεκτονικὸς · *A Carpenter.* Aurarius, χρυσοποιὸς, χρυσουργὸς, χρυσοχόος · *A Goldſmith : alſo a Gold-fiſh or Dorce.* Faber marinus, Zeus : *alſo a fiſh called a Bever. Alſo* pro Parente, metaphor. Plaut. Moſt. 1. 2. Fabrûm, in gen. plur. uſitatiùs quam Fabrorum,

Făbercŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Faber. *A little artificer or crafts man.*

Faberrimè, adv. *Moſt cunningly,* Am. Marcell.

Fàberrĭmus, a, um ; Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Făbētum, ti ; n. Plin. *The place where Beans do grow :* κυαμών.

Fābĕus, m. Gloſſ. *A young boy beginning to ſpeak.*

Fabĭŏlum, Romanis Papaver album dici tradit Dioſcor.

Fabra, etiam adject. leg. in f. g. Fabra ars. *The Carpenters Art or trade.* Lævitas ſpeculi fabra, Ovid. *The artificial ſmoothneſs of a mirrour.* Vide Fabrilis.

Fabra, plur. *Cunning ſhifts or devices,* Apul.

Făbrè, adverb. ἐντέχνως. *Cunningly, workmanly :* Faberrimè, *Very, &c* Plaut.

Făbrĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, factum, ĕre ; καλλιεργῶ, τεκταίνομαι, Plaut. *To work cunningly, to build or make.*

Fabrefactus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made or builded.*

Făbrĭca, æ ; f. fabri officina : ἐργαστήριον, τεκτονικὸν. *A ſhop or work-houſe wherein any thing is framed : the art of framing or making,* μηχανὴ · *the apt joyning, framing, faſhioning or ſetting of things together : the facture, making, building or proportioning. A wile, deceit or crafty device.* Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smiths ſhop or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel lignaria, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard, where he maketh frames of houſes.*

Fabricatio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. δημιουργία, κτίσις, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Făbrĭcātor, ōris ; m. verb. τεχνάστης, κτίστης. *A framer, a maker, an inventer or deviſer.*

Făbrĭcātūra, æ ; f. Cod. *A making or workmanſhip.*

Făbrĭcātus, a, um ; particip. τεκταινόμενος. *Made, invented, deviſed, forged.*

Făbrĭcenſis ; qui in publicis fabricis arma bellica fabricat, Cod. fabrorum præfectus. *The ſurveyour or maſter of the works.* Codex Theod. Jun. Fabricenſes, *Maſters of ſhops and work-houſes,* Leo Imper. *Alſo the workmen,* Am. Marc.

Făbrĭcĭa, æ ; f. idem quod Fabacia. *A Bean-cake.*

Făbrĭco, as ; & Fabricor, aris ; dep. τεύχω, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

Făbrĭcŭlus, diminut. à Faber. Legitur & Fabriſſa, & Frabella, dimin. à Fabrica.

Făbrĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le ; τεκτονικός. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters craft.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A defence of brick or ſtone, a ſtone or brick-wall,* Var.

Fàbrĭlĭter, adv. *Workman-like,* Prud.

Fābŭla, æ ; fœm. à *fando :* μῦθος. *A fable, a tale not true but likely : a feigned device : an Interlude or Comedy : a talking or mocking-ſtock. Alſo a ſmall Bean,* κυάμιον.

μυθίμιον. Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, Plaut. Semper formoſis fabula pœna fuit, *Fair folk ſubject to bad ſpeeches of them*, Propert. Fabulæ, Ter. *Tuſh, very trifles and fantaſies, things nothing to be regarded.*

Fābŭlāris, re; Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fābŭlārĭus. m. Gloſſ. *A tale-bearer.*

Fābŭlātĭo, ōnis; à Fabulor, Cæl. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fābŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. μυθητὴς, λογοποιός. *A teller of fables, and tales. Alſo a writer of fabulous ſtories:* qualis habetur Herodotus, Gell. Phrygius fabulator. Æſopus.

Fābŭlis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Bean.*

Fabules alæ; i. culmi. *Bean-ſtalks.* Cat. Var.

Fābŭlo, as; & Fābŭlor, āris; depon. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talk, commune, babble or prate fooliſhly: to mock or delude with falſe tales:* à Fando.

Fābŭlo, ōnis; m. Macrob. *A prater or great talker: a Buffon or Zany.*

Fābŭlōnĭa. *Henbane.*

Fābŭlōsè, adverb. Plin. μυθικῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of fables or lies.*

Fābŭlōſus, a, um; & ōſior, comparat. Plin. μυθώδης. *Much talked of, that every man ſpeaketh of; that whereof many things be feigned.*

Făbŭlum, li; n. Gell. κύαμον. *A Bean, or rather Henbane,* Jun. Fabulum marinum, *Sea-poppy, or yellow poppy,* Id. Papaver. corniculatum.

Fac, cum Infinitivo, concedentis eſt. *Admit, be it ſo.*

Făce, pro Fac, Ovid.

Făcēlāre, is; à φακὴ *lens,* & λαρὸς *dulcis* vel *tener*; Donat. Lampr. leguminis genus: V. Mart.

Făcella, facula, Cerd.

Făcĕre, pro Conſumere, Calv.

Făceſsĭtor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Făceſsĭtus, a, um; part. *Done, diſpatched, troubled, moleſted, cumbred.*

Făceſſo, is, ſſi & sĭvi, ſum & sĭtum, ĕre. *Faceſſo* quaſi *facere ceſſo.* *Faceſſo* à *Facio*, ut *Capeſſo* à *Capio*, Mart. Non. *Faceſſere* eſt Facere; ut *Dicta faceſſere, Juſſa faceſſere.* Significat etiam Recede.e. Faceſſere negotium alicui, Rem moleſtam exhibere, accuſare. ¶ Faceſſere periculum, i. Creare. Interd. pro Abire ponitur. Propriè ſignificat Ad faciendum eo, διαπράττω, διαπραγματεύομαι · עשה. *To go about to do: to do, to accompliſh, to procure: to go away, depart, remove or be packing,* ἀγωθαι, ἀπίῤῥειν. *Alſo to withdraw.*

Făceſſor, paſſ. *To be troubled with.* Faceſſitur, imperſ. Var.

Făcēta, æ; f. *A fable or comedy.*

Făcētè, adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, pretily, pleaſantly.*

Făcētĭa, æ; f. Apul. Facetiæ, arum; ex Facetus; εὐτραπελία, ἀστεϊσμὸς, χαριεντισμός. *Merry words or conceits without diſhoneſty, merry conceits with a preſent grace, witty and pleaſant ſayings.*

Făcētiſsĭmè, adv. Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleaſantly.*

Făcētōſus, a, um; κομψευστικὸς, εὐτραπελώδης. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſs.*

Făcētus. & Făcētiſsĭmus, a, um; Perot. Qui jocos & luſus geſtis & factis commendat; à *faciendo* dict. Iſid. Qui verbis eſt venuſtus, Don. *Facetus*, qui facit verbis quod vult: Feſtivus, gratioſus dictis. Perot. à *Fando, facetus,* h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quaſdam ſermonis habens, quæ *facetiæ* dicuntur: εὐτράπελος, κομψὸς, λαμυρός. *That ſpeaketh or doth to make men laugh: merry, pleaſant.* Veteres *facetum* dixerunt quicquid venuſtum eſſet & elegans.

Făcĭālis. *An handkercher,* Cerd.

Făcĭendus, a, um; part. ποιητέος. *To be done or made.*

Făcĭens, tis; part. Ovid. πράττων. *Making, doing, cauſing.*

Facĭes, ēi; f. πρόσωπον, πρόσοψις· dict. ab *effigie*, ibi eſt enim facta tota figura hominis, & uniuſcujuſque perſonæ cognitio, Iſid. Perot. a *Faciendo*, eſt enim quædam velut factura corporis. Sic Gell. 13. 28. Facies forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius: à *Faciendo*, vel ut Scalig. de cauſis LL. 3. 67. *Facies* à *faciendo* dicta eſt: fit enim quod non eſt. Can. ex *Vag* Punico. *Vultus* eſt voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie oſtenditur; *Facies*, ipſa oris ſpecies. Varr. Nonn. Ut ab *aſpectu ſpecies*, & à *fingendo figura:* ſic à *factura* corporis *facies:* à φάω, i. *luceo, ſplendeo.* Item à *Fax* cujus nom. olim *faces* erat. Facies ponitur pro Superficie. Heb. פנים. *A face, a viſage, a ſimilitude, a ſight, the cheer or countenance: the ſemblance, repreſentation, figure, form, faſhion, proportion or likeneſs of a thing,* εἶδος. *The ſtature of the body,* Pacuv. Antiqui declin. hæc Facies, hujus Facies, vel Facii, pro Faciei, Gell. Facies novâ; Faciem demptâ pelle referre novam, Tibull. quod & hodie luparum eſt & meretricum.

Făcĭētĕnus, adv. *In outward ſhow.*

Făcĭlè, Facilius, Facillimè; adverb. ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Lightly, eaſily, well, without let, doubt or controverſie: quickly, without grief or pain, willingly.*

Făcĭlis, le; & lior, facillimus, a, um; à *faciendo:* quod facere poſſis, quod fieri poteſt ſine magno labore: εὐχερὴς, εὔκολος. ῥᾴδιος. *Light, eaſie, quick, gentle, good to be intreated, eaſie to be pleaſed, tractable, ready to forgive, prone: favourable, gracious, proſperous, obedient, peaceable, eaſie to be ruled or vanquiſhed. weak: ſoft and pleaſant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex, vel In facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* Lutum facile, *Soft and pliable earth or clay,* Tibul.

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ῥᾳστώνη. *Eaſineſs, gentleneſs, courteſie, promptneſs, readineſs.* Facilitas quædam firma, quæ Græcis ἕξις dicitur; *The habit to do a thing,* Quint.

Făcillātio, ōnis; Hig. *A ſtrangling or choaking.*

Făcillātor, ōris; maſc. Gloſſ. *He that choaketh.*

Făcillo, as; Gloſſ. qu. faucillo; à Fauce. *To ſtrangle.*

Făcĭnŏrosè, adverb. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Făcĭnŏrōſus. a, um; κακοῦργος. *Full of naughty acts: wicked, ungracious, very naught.* Facinoroſiſſimus, a, um; Apul.

Făcĭnus, ŏris; neut. dict. à *Faciendo:* factum bonum vel malum: Iſidor. ἀνδράγαθημα, τόλμημα. *A great act or deed: a miſchief, a ſhamefull and naughty act,* κακούργημα, *an ill or villanous deed: a noble act: an enterprize or adventure.* Facinos, quos inquinat, æquat. Luc. *Partakers or acceſſaries in a foul fact, be all in like caſe.* Facinus *properly, is againſt others:* V. Differentiam in Scelus.

¶

Făcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; à *Facie*, ut *Effigio* ab *Effigie*, (Var.) quòd rei quam facit imponat faciem: Hebr. עשה · ποιέω, πράττω, δράω, ῥέζω. Scribo, compono, æſtimo, ſacrifico: item pro pati; ut, Facere damnum: item cogo, colligo, fingo, oſtento, profero: Vide Cal. *To do, make, commit, give or cauſe: to ſuffer: to account or eſteem to help or be good for: to grow to, to raiſe, to keep, to ſhew: to gather, aſſemble or muſter: to uſe and practiſe: to ſpread alſo to ſacrifice,* Virg. ἱερουργέω, ἱεροποιέω. Eſt item rem obſcœnam facere, Plaut. Totum iſtud æqui boni fecit, *Took all this in good worth.* ¶ Cum Accuſ. Mulſi congialem plenam faciam tibi fideliam, Plaut. ¶ Facere cum ablativo, *To ſacrifice:* Cùm faciam vitulâ, Virg. Facere cum ablativo, per elleipſin præpoſitionis *De*; Quid ho homine faciatis; *What would you do with this man?* Cic. Facere adjunctâ præpoſitione *cum*, *To take part with*; Cæſare cum magno cætera turba facit, Ovid. Faciebant omnia cum Papilla, *All things made for her,* Cic. Velut agmine facto, *In manner of a troup,* Virg. ¶ Facere nomina, *To borrow or take up money,* Cic. ¶ Facere locum in turba, *To make room in a preaſe,* Ovid. Facere cum Dativo, *To be good for:* Radix cœliacis præclarè facit, Plin. ¶ Facere pretium, *To bid money or to offer ſo much for a thing,* Martial. ¶ Facere ſeſe in limen, *To enter in,* Apul. ¶ Facere cum Dat. Nimium mihi facientia, *That have too much power over,* Ovid. *Facere,* eſt in opere eſſe: *Efficere,* perfectionem deſignat.

Făcĭtergĭum, Iſidor. *That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.*

Făcitur pro Fit, Nonn. unde Parvifacitur. Quadrigar. Satisfacitur, Cato.

Factĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ποίησις. *A doing or making: a faction,* στάσις. *A part, a popular diviſion in divers opinions: alſo a band company of men, a ſect,* Suet. *Alſo riches and authority, wealth, ability, credit, force, power,* Plaut. *Playing at Tennis: alſo right and power to make.* *Factio*, ejus motus qui eſt in opere; ſic in ludo pilæ *factiones* & *factores* dicebantur. *Factio*, inquit Scalig. ſignif. diverſos ordines circa inimica ſtudia diſtinctos, ſingulos ſua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quaſi Συνεργία· hinc & aliæ factiones αἱρέσεις ſunt dictæ. Feſt. *Factio* & *Factioſus* initio honeſta vocabula erant, unde adhuc *factiones hiſtrionum* & *quadrigariorum* dicuntur. Modò ſeditio & arma ſic vocantur. *Factio*, optimatum ferè ſed malorum, *Seditio* populi.

Factĭōnārĭus; qui ex factione aurigaria erat: item dominus factionum.

Factĭōsè, adv. Liv. *Factiouſly.*

Factĭoſiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt factious,* Plin.

Factĭōſus, a, um; Mart. ſignificat divitem & ſeditioſum, Mur. *Factioſos* olim dictos impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, δραστηρίους voc Græci: στασιώδης. φιλεστασιώτης. *Factious, contentious: alſo rich:* V. Factio.

Factĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making.*

Factĭtātor, ōris; m. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factĭtātrix, ĭcis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factĭtĭus, a, um; Plin. σκευαστὸς, τεχνικὸς, *Counterfeited, made to the likeneſs of any thing.*

Factĭto, as; freq. à Facio: ἐνεργέω. *To do often, to cauſe, to practiſe.*

Factĭtor, āris; Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Facto, as, āre; Lucrum ingens facto. *I make great gain,* Plaut.

Factor, oris; m. verb, à Facio, Cat. ποιητὴς. *A maker, doer or preſſer; alſo a ſtopper, or he that maketh the Chaſe in playing at Tenniſe eſpecially,* Plaut.

Factōres, pro Criminum authoribus, Macer; & Arithmetici numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, cti; n. πρᾶξις· מעשה. *A deed, a benefit, a work, a thing done or made, fact or act,* flagitium. Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant acts, proweſs, worthy deeds,* Virg. Factum bonum; formula ſolennis, quæ boni ominis cauſâ Edictis præſcribi ſolebat; καλῶς ἔχει. *Factum* etiam à forenſibus noſtris dicitur ſcriptum ſolenne, quo firmatur conceſſio, pactum, contractus, & hujuſmodi. Et eſt vel ſimplex, vel indentatum, hoc ubi plures contrahunt: illud ubi ſolus quiſpiam agit. *Factum ſimplex* vocatur. *A deed poll. Indentatum, A pair of Indentures.*

Factūra, æ; f. Plin. ποίησις. *The facture, framing or making of a thing.*

Facturĭo, pro Facere, vel Coire cupio, Plaut.

Factūrus, a, um; ἐνεργήσων. *Which will make or hath intended to do a thing.*

Factus, a, um; part עשוי. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to paſs.* Numerus multiplicatione inventus. Facta res dicitur, *The deed is done; or, The thing is ſure.* Tu factam tibi rem ſtatim putaſti, *You thought by and by, all done, and cock ſure,* Martial. Benè factum argentum, Cic. *Plate well wrought.*

Factus, ûs; m. verb. Varr. effectio, ſtructura. *A making, a preſſing as of Olives. Factus* etiam, quantum unâ vice conficitur: *Factus tergeminos ferè à quaternis hominibus die ac nocte premi, juſtum eſt;* Plin.

Facul Antiqui dicebant, & Faculter pro Facilè, unde Facultas: ſed poſteà *facilitas* morum facta eſt, *facultas* rerum, Feſt

Făcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fax, Propert. λαμπάδιον, δᾳδίον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

Făculæ, ārum; fœmin. Ptol. *Charles-wain.*

Făcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Hier. δᾳδοῦχος. *A torch or a taper-bearer.*

Făcŭlentè, adv. *Gliſteringly.*

Făcŭlentĭa, æ; f. *Brightneſs and clearneſs.*

Făcŭlentus, a, um; adject. *Bright or clear:* à Face.

Făcŭlo, as; i. Scindere, vel Facere faces.

Făcultas, ātis; f. Feſt. ab antiquo *facul* pro *facilè*. Al. *Facultas*, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳστώνη· כוח, vel, יכולת. *Power to do or ſpeak: ability, faculty, leave, licenſe: feat: virtue or ſtrength in a thing: readineſs, promptneſs, aptneſs, eloquence: alſo occaſion, force, opportunity.* Facultates, οὐσία· Sic dict. quòd rerum omnium facultatem, ac quandam veluti facilitatem præbeant; Græcorum imitatione, qui facultatem & opulentiam uno verbo ſignificant, Cal. εὐπορίας ſcil. Hinc divites *facillimè agentes* vocati *Facultas* propriè facilitatem agendi ſignificat, & quoniam cùm divites ſumus, facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum eſt ut *facultates* pro *opibus* capiantur. Item *Facultates* dicuntur Artes & diſciplinæ, quòd per eas facilè inſtruamur. Item *Facultas* eâdem ratione pro vi & poteſtate ſumitur. Front. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis eſt; itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem. *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, goods, poſſeſſions, abundance, ſtore,* Planc. ad Cic.

Făcultātĭum pro Facultatum.

Fācundè, adverb. Liv. & Facundiſſimè, Gell. εὐφραδῶς, ἐλλογίμως. *Eloquently.*

Facundĭa, æ; f. λογιότης, εὐέπεια. *Eloquence, brave ſpeech, a grace in ready ſpeaking.*

Facundĭo, as: Apul. i. facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.* Facundo, Apoll.

Fācundĭōſus, a, um; Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Fācundĭtas, ātis; f. *Eloquence,* Plaut.

Fācundus, a, um: Iſid. *Facundus* dict. quia facilè fari poſſit: ἐλλόγιμος, εὐφραδὴς. *Eloquent, well ſpoken.* Facundus, fandi peritus, Perot. A *fando facundus* dicitur, diſertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit, facilè atque ornatè profert. Varr. Qui facilè fantur, *facundi* dicti.

Fadelſium, vel Faderſium, ii; n. Donum quo Pater vel frater ſponſam donat ad nuptias tranſeuntem, fortè præter dotem, noſtris Ictis. *Hotch-poch:* Vide Spelm.

Fæcātus, a, um; Cat. τρυγώδης. *Mixt with dregs, having the taſt of dregs or lees; unſettled, not fined.*

Fæces. *A kind of colour, wherewith Actors painted their faces, before Vizards were deviſed.* Peruncti fæcibus ora, Hor. *It was called* Batrachion: Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Fæcĭales: V. Feciales.

Fæcinĭus, a, um; Fæciniæ uvæ, Col. 3. 2. τρυγηφόροι σταφυλαί. *Grapes which yield greater ſtore of Lees then other grapes do.*

Fæcōſus, a, um. *Full of dregs or grounds,* Martial.

Fæcŭla, æ; fœm. Lucret. *Little ſmall dregs, lees or grounds of things liquid: wine ſodden to a thick ſubſtance. Alſo a kind of lye-aſhes made of wine dregs, to colour the hair yellow:* τρὺξ οἴνου κεκαυμένη, fæx vini uſta, φέκλη, vulgò tartarum, Dioſc. Joſ. Scal. in Var.

Fæcŭlentè adv. Celſ. *Full of dregs or like dregs.*

Fæcŭlentĭa, æ. *Filthineſs,* Sidon.

Fæcŭlentus, a, um; Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, or that is full thereof*

Fæcŭtĭnus, a, um; idem quod Fæcinus vel Fæculentus, Gell. 13. 19. *Full of Lees.*

Fæx, æcis; à Facio: habet *æ* diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus *Facio, feci,* ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio. Iſid. Quòd ſeſe vaſis emergendo *afficiat*. Mart. leg. *affigat*. A Figo: vel à πήγω, quòd in fundo figitur, qu. πῆξις· τρὺξ, ὑπόστάθμη· שמרים *ſchemarim.* *Dregs, or thick ſubſtance of any thing ſetled in the bottom: alſo the baſer ſort; alſo a kind of ſauce,* Horat. Fæx vini uſta, Jun. *Wine lees.* Fæx, æcis, *Alſo a courſe or ſmall wine.* Jam prior ad fæcem ſed & hæc vindemia venit, *The firſt running or preſſure proves but ſmall.* Martial.

Fāgĭnētum, ti; n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

Fāgĭnĕus, Fāgĭnus, & Fāgĕus, a, um; Ovid. φήγινος. *Of Beech-trees.*

Fāgŏpyrum, neut. *Beech wheat or Beech corn,* fagotriticum: dict. à ſimilitudine quam cum fagina glande habet, Jun. *Buck-wheat.*

Fāgōrĭa, æ; fœm. Gloſſ. *A woman Cook.*

Fāgus, gi; f. Virg. φηγὸς, ex φαγεῖν, quòd fructu fagi primò veſci ſolebant. *A Beech-tree.*

Fāgūtal; ſacellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappel conſecrated to* Jupiter *in* Rome.

Faĭda. *Deadly feud or proſecution to death in revenge of murder:* Vindicta mortis. Cerd. A *Faidoſus diffidatus* eſt, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ ſunt.

Fāla, æ; f. item Falandum & Falantum, à Græc. φάλαντον· unde *Palatium.* Feſtus ab altitudine, à *falando,* Tuſci enim cælum *falandum* voc. Suidæ φαλὸς eſt gleba, vel criſta, vel eminens in mari petra: φαλαὶ autem ὄρη, σκοπαὶ, Heſych. Mart. à φαλὸς, quod à φάω. *An high Tower made of timber, galleries, ſcaffolds.*

Fālanga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A club with iron at the end.*

Fălangārĭus; bajulus.

Fălangĕōſis, is; f. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe about the eyes.*

Fălārĭca, æ; f. Virg. φαλαρική· χειροβαλίστρα, Gloſſ. genus teli ſplendentis, quod à Græc. φαλὸν, vel φαλὸς, à φάω *ſplendeo:* ſic dict. propter ſplendorem ſuum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam (Vegetio teſte) ſæpiùs turritæ machinæ iſto telo incenſæ ſunt. Feſt. Becm. *A Spear ſtuffed and anointed with wild-fire: ſhot out of an Engine to burn a rowling Tower, brought againſt a beſieged City,* Veget. 4. 18.

Fălārĭcus, a, um; ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcārĭus, a, um; δρεπανικὸς. *That pertaineth to a ſickle.*

Falcārius, ĭi; m. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that uſeth a ſithe or hook, a mower:* item qui falces facit. *Alſo armed with an hook.*

Falcaſter & Falcaſtrum; Iſid. *An iron inſtrument, crooked with a long handle, to cut away thick brambles.*

Falcatĭo, ōnis; f. *A mowing.*

Falcātor, m. Col. *That loppeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Falcātus, a, um; Plin. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Hooked, any things wherein be hooks; crooked, bowed, armed with cramp-irons or hooks.* Falcatus enſis, *A fauchion.*

Falces & Harpagæ, armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

Falcīdia; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus: V. Calv. à Falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um; Mart. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that beareth an hook.*

Falcĭger, ra, rum; idem.

Falcillus, li; maſc. Stat. & Falcilla, æ. Varr. *A knife to cut Vines, or a graffing-knife:* à Falce.

Falcĭto, as. *To cut with an hook,* Col.

Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to lop with a bill or hook.*

Falco, ōnis; m. Jun. ἱέραξ. *A hawk, a Falcon: alſo a Capon.*

Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcōnes. *They that have crooked toes.* *Falcones* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intrò ſunt curvati; à ſimilitudine falcis, Feſt.

Falcor, āris Col. *To be cut or mowed.*

Falcŭla, æ; dim. à Falx, Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hook or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a ſickle: alſo a crooked claw or talon,* Plin. *Alſo the third kind of ſwallows, a bank martinet,* Idem.

Falcuncŭlus, li; m. Plin. *A lanard, a little hawk.*

Falda; bellum; ex *Felle,* pro iracundia; V. Faïda.

Fălĕræ, φάλαρα· equorum ornamenta: Vide ſupra Falæ, & Phalera infrá.

Fălēre, is; neut. Varr. de R. R. c. 5. verbum architecturæ, nobis hodie incognitum. Pilæ littoribus immolitæ à Veteribus, propterea *faleria* dicuntur, quia ante *baleria* dicerentur, παρὰ τὴν ἅλα· Argumento, quòd *Falerii* populi dicti ſunt, quia apud eos Sal fieret, priùs *Halerii* dicti. Niſi quòd omnia alta φάληρα vocabant Græci, Scal. vide Mart. *Piles or Buttreſſes.*

Fălernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muſcadine. Alſo* Falernum, *The beſt kind of Amber,* Plin. Fumi Falerni, i. Cadi fumoſi, in quibus vinum, Tibul. lib. 2. Eleg. 1. V. Mart.

Fălĭſca, æ; f. Cat. de R. R. cap. 4. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in:* dict. vel à *Faliſcis* pop. vel à *Faliſco* ligno.

Fălĭſcus, ci; m. Stat. tucetum. *An hogs pudding.*

Fălĭſcus venter; Mart. omaſum. *A Chitterling, baggiſe, or hogs harſlet:* ὀλλοφύς. Val. 4. LL. à Faleriis: ventriculus fartus, quòd cum farcire à *Faliſcis* didicēre, Perot.

Falla, pro Fallacia, Non.

Fallācĭa, æ; f. στροφὴ, ἐξαπάτη, σόφισμα. *Deceit, crafty handling, a ſubtil or crafty device, crafty and deceitfull means.*

Fallācĭlŏquentĭa, æ; fœm. *Deceitfull ſpeech.* Cic.

Fallācĭōſus, a, um; Gell. ἀπατηλός. *Full of Deceit.*

Fallācĭter, adv. δολερῶς. *Deceitfully, falſly.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. φήληξ· ſumptâ metaphorâ à groſſis ficubus, quæ maturæ eſſe videntur, cùm non ſint. Græc. φήληξ *groſſum* ſive *immaturam ficum* ſonat: Vide Fallo: ἀπατεών, δολερὸς, ἀπατηλός. *Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertain, falſe, deceitfull, vain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. *To be deceived,* Hor.

Fallens, tis; part. *That deceiveth; unconſtant; ſliding or ſlipping.*

Fallĭbĭlis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falſum, ĕre; qu. à φάω *loquor.* Vide Fallax: ἐξαπατάω, παρακρούω, id quod non eſt, credere facio. Varr. LL. 5. *Fallaciam* dici vult, propterea quòd *Fando* quem decipit, ac contrà, quam dicit faciat; Jul. Scalig. à σφάλλειν, quod & φηλλεῖν. Joſ. Scalig. in Var. *Fallax* φήληξ, *fallo* φηλόω, a φάλλω, φαλῶ, ἔφηλα. Heſych. φῆλος, ἀπατηλός. Meliùs ab Hebr. פלא occultari: בגד, vel, שקר, *ſchikker:* vel פתה *pittah. To deceive, to beguile to be privy or cloſe from, to be unknown; to be hid: to paſs away: to make to forget: to break or not to perform: to do or chance otherwiſe or contrarywiſe to that, &c. To fruſtrate, to eſcape or get out. Not to be ſeen.* Ambuſta ſanantur plantagine, &c. ita ut cicatrix fallat, *So as the place or ſcar ſhall not be ſeen,* Plin. Nimirum, idem omnes fallimur, *In a word, We all do fault in the ſame point,* Catull. ¶ Fidem datam fallere. *To break ones word or promiſe.* Cic. Capiuntur ante Solis ortum: Tum maximè piſcium fallitur viſus; *Then their ſight is moſt dim.* Aliquando cæli aut ſoli opera non fallunt vetuſtatem; *They will laſt well, or yield wine that will bear age,* Plin.

Fallonĭa, æ; f. rectiùs Fellonia; ſcelus quod fit cum *felleo* animo, Col. à *fallendo.* Calv. *A treſpaſs whereby the Tenant forfeited to the Lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia, Felonia: V. Hor. in Lex. *Felony.*

Fallor, ĕris, ſum ſum. *To be deceived.*

Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis. Cerd.

Falsāre, falſificare; Calv.

Falsārĭus, rĭi; m. Jun. μεταγράφων, ψευδογράφος. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of Evidences.* Suet. V. Calv.

Falsè, adv. V. Falsò. Cic.

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολόγος, περτολόγος. *A lyar, a falſe reporter.*

Falsĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falsĭfĭcātor, m. Dig. *He that falſifieth*

Falsĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Falſified, counterfeited.* Prudent.

Falsĭfĭco, as; Dig. *To falſifie.*

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδοποιός. *He that uſeth to deceive men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjurĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκης. *That uſeth to ſwear falſly.*

Falsĭlŏquentĭa, æ. *Deceitfull ſpeech.* Cic.

Falsĭlŏquos, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολάλος. *A ly*[illegible]

Falsĭmōnĭa, æ; f. i. falſitas.

Falsĭmōnĭum, ii; n. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falſhood.*

Falsĭpărens, ntis; Catul. ψευδότεκνος, ὁ τῷ γονίας ψευδώνυμος. *That hath another father then he that is ſuppoſed.*

Falsĭtas, ātis; f. ψεῦδος· שקר *ſcheker. Falſhood.*

Falsĭto, as; freq. à Falſo. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adverb. שקר, & בשקר: ψευδῶς. *Falſly, wrongfully, without cauſe.* Falsò invidia, *Envy, falſly imputed.*

Falſo, as; Modeſt. παραποιέω, μεταγράφω *To forge or counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falſum, ſi; n. *A falſhood, a vain thing.* Falſum habuit, i. fefellit. *Falſum* eſt quo tegitur id quod factum eſt. *Vanum* quod non eſt veriſimile; *fictum* quod non eſt factum, & fieri potuit. *Falſum* eſt fictum mendacium ſimile veritati, & *Falſum loqui,* mendacis eſt: *Fictum* callidi, & ſi totum non ſit verum; tamen veriſimile: *Vanum loqui* ſtulti eſt; falſum loqui culpæ eſt; *Fictum,* virtutis. *Vanum,* vecordiæ. Falſis decipimur: fictis delectamur: vana contemnimus.

Falſus, a, um; part. vel nom. à Fallor; ψευδής. *Deceived, beguiled: alſo falſe, lying, unfaithfull, counterfeit, vain.* Falſus ſum, Plaut. *I am deceived, it is otherwiſe then I thought I knew not.* Falſum eſſe, Scalig. *To be deceived:* pro Impudico, Plaut.

Falx, cis; f. à Farre, literâ commutata, Varr. Ad quod Scalig. Purum putum Syriacum eſt *Pheleq,* à quò πέλεκυς, & in ſtatu abſoluto *phalqe,* unde *falx:* δρέπανον, ἅρπη· מגל *maggal,* vel, חרמש *chermeſch. An hook, bill, ſithe, or ſickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the ſtones from the wall of a beſieged City:* Veget. 4. 14. *Alſo an hook or ſithe, to cut in ſunder the tacklings of the enemies gallies,* Veget. 5. 15. *A cramp-iron.* Falx meſſoria vel adorea, Jun. *A reap-hook or ſickle to cut down corn.* Fœnaria, vel Fœniſeca, Jun. *A ſithe to cut down hay.* Putatoria, vel Vinetica, Jun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a Vine-hook.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Jun. *A bill to lop trees.* Falx, quæ & Deus Saturni, Virg.

Fāma, æ; fœm. φήμη, φάμα. *Fama* à *fando* dict. ſic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τῆς φάσεως, Feſt. שמועה. *Fame, bruit, a common talk, a rumour, a noiſe of a thing, report, tidings; renown, praiſe, good name or reputation: alſo an old or ſetled opinion (though uncertain) in mens minds.* Mart Legitur & Famæ & plur. Plaut. Fama boni lentè volat, invidiâ retinente.

Fămĕlĭa, pro Familia; à dictione *Famul,* quæ *ſervum* ſignificabat, Feſt.

Fāmelĭcè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Fămelĭcōſus, a, um; Feſt. βουλιμιώδης. *Often hungry, dry.*

Fămelĭcus, a, um; Plaut. βουλιμιῶν, βουλιμιάζων. *Hungry, hunger-ſtarved.*

Fāmella, æ; f. Feſt. *A little fame.*

Famellus· *A little ſervant.*

Fāmen, ĭnis; n. *Speech:* id quod famur, φάτις, βάξις, Onomaſt.

Fămĕo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fămes, is; f. ex φαγεῖν *comedere,* quod veſci ſemper deſiderant: λιμὸς, πεῖνα, ὄρεξις· רעב, רעבון. *Hunger, dearth; alſo a greedy deſire of,* Virg. à πάω, πάομαι. Mart. Medicinam fame exercere. *To cure by faſting,* Plin.

Fameſco, ſcis; Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Fămētĭcus, a, um; & Famiteus: Vide Famelĭcus: *Fameticus* dicitur etiam mortifer.

Fāmĭcīda, æ; f. *A ſlanderer.*

Fămĭcus. *A place where victuals are ſold, and taverners dwell.*

Famiger; ἀγγελιοφόρος, qui famam gerit. Aliter λογοποιὸς, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth or back-biteth,* Var.

Fāmĭgĕrābĭlis le; Apul. διαβόητος. *Famous, renowned:* V. Scal. in Var.

Fāmĭgĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A ſpreading of fame or rumour.*

Famĭgĕrātor, oris; f. Plaut. διαφημιστής. *A teller of news or tydings, a ſpreader of fame.*

Fāmĭgĕrātrix, f. Apul. *She that reporteth or telleth news.*

Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um; Apul. διαφημισθείς. *Renowned.*

Fāmĭgĕro, as; διαφημίζω. *To divulgate, report or blaze abroad.*

Famĭgĕrŭlus, li; maſc. vide Famigerator.

Fămĭlĭa, æ, & as; ex Famulo: οἶκος, πατρία, *Familia* propriè eſt famulorum cœtus, Feſt. *Famuli* origo ab Oſcis dependet, apud quos ſervos *famul* nominabant, unde *Familia:* משפחה. *An houſhold family, lineage, ſtock, kindred: all the ſervants of the houſe, or whole poſſeſſion of the houſe: alſo a ſect, ſchool;* αἵρεσις. *Alſo the ſuit or ſort of the cards,* Jun. Familiæ ſolenne, ne, Liv. vide Genile. Familia, æ; *Alſo a dwelling houſe:* Quarum ſuperficie familiæ conteguntur. Plin. *Speaking of Tortois ſhells, to cover their houſes. Likewiſe* Familia pro Re familiari, *All the goods in an houſe.* Decem dierum vix mihi erit familia, *All my houſe goods will ſcarce ſerve ten days.*

Fămĭlĭareſco; familiaris fio, Sidon. l. 7. ep. 2.

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* *Familiarica* dicuntur ea, quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ *familiarici* titulo dantur cuique militi. Cerd. Sella familiarica, quæ & *Patrocliana*, ἀφοδευτρον. *A cloſe ſtool:* Var.

Fămĭlĭāris, Feſt. ex eadem familia: οἰκειακὸς, οἰκεῖος. *Of the ſame family or houſhold: proper or peculiar, uſual; much growing in, &c.* Familiaria fulmina, *Lightnings fatal or fatidical to ſome ſpecial Family or Lineage.* Plin.

Fămĭliaris, rior, riſſimus; συνήθης, γνώριμος, ἑταῖρος, συνουσιαστής. *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Fămĭlĭārĭſſimè, Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis; f. Συνήθεια. *Cuſtom, familiarity, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.*

Fămĭlĭāriter, adv. Συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely: boldly and plainly: privately: perfectly and throughly: alſo grievouſly and heavily.* Ter.

Fămĭlĭārĭum, ĭi; n. quod ſervo competitur, ut Sagum, Gladius: Vide Fron *That which is competent and meet for a ſervant.*

Fămĭlĭas antiq. gen. pro Familiæ; ut Pater familias

Fămĭno, pro Dicito, Feſt. Hoc vino præfamino, Cato, i. præfator, pradicito.

Fāmōsè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very famouſly.*

Fāmōſiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt famous, moſt notorious,* in malam partem, Lact.

Fāmōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Renown* Apul.

Fāmōſus, a, um; διάφημος. *Famoſus,* famæ plenus, de qua multa eſt fama. *Greatly renowned, much ſpoken of: that hath an ill name, unhoneſt: defamed, evil reported: alſo that defameth* Digitus famoſus, Jun. *The middle finger.*

Fămul, pro Famulus, Lucret. *A manſervant.*

Fămŭla, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις· שפחה. *A woman-ſervant.*

Fămŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis; part. Claud. *Serving, aiding, and helping.*

Fămŭlanter, adverb. Non. ἱκετευτικῶς, ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly ſerviceably.*

Fămŭlantiſſimus, a, um; Boët. *Very pliant or obedient.*

Fămŭlārè, adv. Stat. *Servant-like.*

Fămŭlāris, re. *Of or belonging to a ſervant.*

Fămŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. & Famulatus, ûs; m. verb. θεραπεία. *The ſervice of houſhold-ſervants: the whole company of men and maid-ſervants.*

Fămŭlātor, ōris; maſc. Stat. *He that ſerveth.*

Fămŭlātrix, f. Apul. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Fămŭlātus, ûs; V. Famulatio: famulitium ſervitus: item ſervorum copia.

Fămŭlētĭum: V. Servitium.

Fămŭlĭtas, ātis; f. pro Servitudo, Accius.

Fămŭlĭtĭum, ĭi; n. Var. & Famulitia; idem quod Famulatus.

Fămŭlo, as; Papin. *To ſerve.*

Fămŭlor; famuli officio fungor, ſervio, Claud. Plin. *To ſerve:* Vide Famulo: ὑπηρετέω.

Fămŭlus, li; m. ex Famul, quod *ſervum* ſonat apud Oſcos. Becm. quaſi *famis miniſter* interpretatur: ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, ἀμφίπολος, qui circa herum ad facienda juſſa verſatur: puto autem dici à *Facio* ut *Faber.* Mart. fortè ex עמל, quod veriſſimam puto: עבד. *A ſervant, an houſhold-ſervant:* ἱερατικὸς, ἱερόδουλος, propriè de ſacerdotibus: Famulus Sacrorum, Jun. *A Pariſh-clark, a Curate.*

Fămŭlus, a, um; Ovid. & Famularis, re; δουλικός. *Of or belonging to a ſervant.*

Fānātĭcè, adv. Aug. *Madly, ragingly.*

Fānātĭcus, a, um; θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, ἔνθεος· qui in fanis, i. templis ſacra curabat: ex Fano dict. eò quòd ſacerdotes inſanire viderentur aut furere, cùm è fano ſua darent reſponſa. M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quòd ad fanum ducebatur, ut liberaretur. *Raviſhed, inſpired with a prophetical fury: poſſeſſed with a ſpirit: beſide himſelf, mad, frantick, fooliſh; blaſted:* משגע *meſchuggaa.* Fanatica loca, i. de cœlo tecta, Joſ. Scal. in Var.

Fandi, gerund. à Faris, Virg. *Of ſpeaking, or to ſpeaking.* Fandi doctiſſima, Id. *Eloquent or well or ſpoken.*

Fando, gerund. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um; part. à Faris, Liv. φατός, θεμιστός. *Worthy and meet to be ſpoken: juſt, lawfull, right.*

Fānĭa lex, vel Fannia; Macrob. *Centuſſis* à Lucilio feſtivè vocata, quòd conviviorum ſumptibus modum fecit aſſibus centum. *A law among the* Romans *repreſſing exceſſive banqueting:* à Fannio Conſule lata.

Fānātur; Herculi decuma data eſt ab eo, quòd ſacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege ſit, id dicitur; Var.

Fānon vel Fenon, linteamen quod ex haſtilibus dependet, Cerd.

Fans, tis; part. à Faris, Propert. φὰς, φθεγγόμενος, λέγων. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni; n. σηκὸς, ναὸς, Feſt. *Fanum* propriè eſt area templi & ſolum; *Templum* verò ipſum ædificium. Dict. quòd pontifices in ſacrando *fati* ſunt *finem,* quod vocabant *Effari templa,* Var. & *Siſtere fana,* Feſt. *Fanum* à *Fano* (leg. *Fauno*) dictum, ſive à *Fundo,* quòd dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. *Fana,* quòd *fando* conſecrantur; Idem, unde Mart. a *fari,* vel Græco φάναι, i. θεσπιῳδεῖν, quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur: vel ex φανὸν, i φαεινόν Perot. item ἀπὸ τοῦ φανεροῦ, quòd *manifeſtum* ſignificat, quòd è fano reſponſa darentur. Al. à *Fauno,* qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit; Probus. Iſid. à *Faunis,* quibus templa error gentilium conſtruebat: במה , היכל. *A Temple or Church, or Plot of ground conſecrated to divine ſervice.* Liv.

Fānus, Deus qui euntibus præerat. Deus anni, Macrob.

Far, arris; n. à *faciendo,* quòd in piſtrino fit, Varr. vel *frangendo,* quòd antiq. pilâ frangi ſoleret, Iſidor. Perot. à *ferendo,* quòd a terra proferatur: σῖτος, ζειὰ, frumentum, quod ador, zea: ex Heb. בר, *frumentum, triticum,* nec aliunde petenda origo: חטה *chittah. All manner of corn, properly meal of wheat or barley, where the corn is beaten in a mortar: beer-corn, beer-barley.* Adoreum Vet. genus frumenti, i. far, Plin.

Farcīmen, ĭnis; n. Var. ἀλλᾶς, inteſtinum fartum; à Farcio. *A gut-pudding or ſawſage.*

Farcīmentum, ti; n. *A ſtuffing or filling.* Tertul.

Farcīmĭnōſus, a, um; ut, Jumentum farciminoſum. Jun. *A beaſt which hath the farcies, which is a creeping ulcer growing in knots, and following alongſt ſome vein.*

Farcīno, as; Alc. *To ſtuff.* Farcinor, paſſ. unde Suffarcinatus.

Farcĭo, is, ſi, tum, ire; Col. συμπιλέω, στιβάζω, πυκνόω· à φράσσω, *conſtipo,* unde φαρτὸν, vel φρακτὸν & *farctum* Vide Mart. *Farcio,* quaſi *farre impleo.* Perot. *To ſtuff, to frank or feed, to fat or cram, to fill.*

Farcĭor, ĭris; Lucret. *To be ſtuffed.*

Farcītus, a, um; ἐμφορηθείς. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctum, Farctura, Farctus, inferiùs abſque C reperies.

Farctūra; actio farciendi, fartura; Vitruv. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνθεμα, σίτωσις. *The filling ſtones: rubbiſh conveyed between the two out ſides of a wall, in the midſt thereof.*

Farfāra, ræ; Jun. idem quod Tuſſilago. *The herb foleſoot.*

Farfara: V. Farfugium.

Farfărum, ri; n. & Farferus, vel Farfarus, ri; f. ex *Farfaro* Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλεύκη, filius ante patrem; dict. quòd flos prævertat foliorum proventum, Jun. Turneb. Eſt enim *Farferium* herba, nympheæ non diſſimilis, populi folio, ſed ampliore, quæ *farranum* etiam & *farfugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella.* Apuleio Farfaria eſt Betonica. *The white poplar tree.*

Farfenum, ni; Feſt. vel Farfanum, Plaut. virgulti genus; Alii Farcenum vel Fraſenum legunt: V. Feſt cum Scalig. *A kind of twigs.*

Farfugĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαιλεύκη. *A tree that is alſo called* Chamæluce *and* Farranum, *The white Poplar. Alſo the ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Fărīna, æ; f. Plin. ex *farre* ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον· קמח *kemach. Meal flower.* Farinæ venter, Pallad. *The husk or hulk of corn: coarſe meal, or gurgins.* Farinam depſere vel ſubigere, Jun. *To kneed dough. Alſo powder, as ſaw-duſt or pin-duſt.* Cornûs cervi crudi farina, *The powder of filed Harts-horn unburnt.* Plin.

Fărīnācĕus, a, um; adj. Vide Farrinaceus.

Fărīnārĭa. *A mill.* Cerd.

Fărīnārĭus, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρώδης, *Of or belonging to meal.*

Fărīnōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of meal.*

Fărīnŭla, æ; f. *Small meal or flower.*

Fărīnŭlentus, a, um; ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal,* Apul.

Fărĭo, onis; m. Auſ. dict. à varietate coloris. *A Trout.* Iſid.

Fărĭŏlus, li; maſc. Gloſſ. hariolus. *A Prophet.*

Fărĭor, āris; à *fando.* *Qui ſe ſcierit teſtarier, libripénſve fuerit,* ni teſtimonium fariatur, improbus inteſtabiliſque eſto, Ræviard. lib. Singul. c. 1. ad ll. 12. Tab. V. Gell. 15. 13.

Fāris vel Fāre, Fatur, Fatus ſum, Fari;

cujus præſens For inuſit. ex *Fero* quod etiam *loqui* ſignificat. Scalig. à φάω, unde φημί. *To ſpeak*. Fari ad aliquem, *To ſpeak to*.

Fāris, pro Farris, Inſcr. Antiq.

Fariſtel. Viarum obſtructio : V. Spelm.

Farlegunus, & Farlegenus, ni ; m. Fornicator. Adulter. V. Spelm.

Farnus ; ex genere quercuum arbor, πεῦκος. Vitr. 7. 1. *A fir-tree*.

Farrācĕa. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the* Romans. V. Farreatio.

Farrācēum ; ex alica farris edulium, φαῤῥάκιον. *Pottage made of corn, frumenty,* Jun.

Farrācĕus, a, um ; Plin. σιτικός. *That is of wheat :* unde Farraceum.

Farrāgĭnārĭa, æ ; locus in quo ſeritur farrago, Cæl. Rhod.

Farrāgĭnārĭa, ōrum ; neut. idem quod Farrago, Col. πολυμιγῆ, χιλὰ, χορτὶ πολυμιγεῖς. *An hodg-podg.*

Farrāgo, ĭnis ; f. Var. quod ex multis ſatis, ut hordeo, viciâ, & leguminibus fit, pabuli cauſâ : à *Farre* & *Ago*, quod eſt miſceo, Scalig. χιλὸς, γεῦσις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of ſundry grains together, Bulmong ; Rye, Meſcelline,* Jun. *A mixture of good and bad togetherr an hodg-podg.* Aliqui à *farciendo*, i. ſaturando, Perot. Gloſſ. Iſid. Farrago, γεῦσις, à γεύω *comedo*. Var *Far* ferro cœſum *farrago* dicitur : Vide Varr. Perot. & Mart.

Farranum. *A kind of herb.*

Farrārĭus, a, um ; ut, Ager ferrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātnm, ti ; n. *Food made of corn, as frumenty, or an haſty pudding,* Juv.

Farrātus, a, um ; idem quod Farreatus. Farrata offa. Perſ.

Farrĕātĭo, Boët. confarreatio ; tanquam à *Farreo :* per farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby Prieſts confirmed marriage.* V. Confarreatio.

Farrĕātor, m ; Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farrĕātus, a, um ; Cod. *Joyned in marriage.*

Farrĕo, as ; Digeſt. *To paſt together, to joyn in marriage.*

Farrĕum, ĕi ; n. Plin. ex Farre : genus cibi ex farre coctum, Feſt. Item *Farreum* dicebant horreum, Feſt. ut Granarium, à Grano : τὸ σιτικόν. *A barn to lay corn in : a wheaten-cake : alſo a veſſel to fry corn in.* Plin.

Farrĕus, a, um ; Col. σιτικὸς, ὁ τῆς ζειᾶς, ζεῖνος. *Made of wheat or corn,* Farrea nubes, Seren. *A diſeaſe of Scurff in the head.*

Farrĭcŭlum. *A kind of leaven.* Pall.

Farrīna, æ ; f. V. Farina.

Farrĭnācĕus, a, um. *Made of corn.*

Farrīnārĭum ; locus ubi conditur farina : ἀλευρών. *A bolting-houſe, a tub or hutch.*

Farrīnārĭus, ĭi ; m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that boulteth.*

Farrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat :* ἀλευρώδης.

Farſa, Gloſſ. *A pudding.*

Farſum ; V. Fartum : V. Mart.

Farſūra, & Fartura, æ. *A ſtuffing.*

Fartĭcŭla ; dim. à Fartum.

Fartĭlĭa, ōrum ; Jun. *Balls to cram fowls or poultry :* V. Turunda.

Fartĭlis, le ; Plin. σιτιστός. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim ; i. conferte, cumulatè. Onom. συμπεφορημένως. *By heaps : Alſo puddingwiſe, or as they do for puddings or ſawſages,* Apul.

Fartor, ōris ; m. verb. à Farcio, Ter. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or ſauſage maker.* Item qui aves farcit ac ſaginat, σιτευταὶ, *They that frank or cram geeſe or capons, &c.* Col. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati ſunt Nomenclatores, quòd ſalutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam inſarcirent, Feſt.

Fartum, ſive Ferctum, ti ; n. genus libi, à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variíſque rebus farciretur. Nam Veteres (ut Cato ſcribit) ſtruem farris, tritici, hordii, fabæ, ſeminis rapicii, thure ac vino additis, ante meſſem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, Janóque ac Jovi & Junoni ſacrificabant. *Alſo a pudding, or the ſtuffing of a pudding or other thing :* τὸ ἐμφορηθὲν, τὸ σιτευτὸν, τὸ ἔνθεμα. Veſtis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartūra, æ ; f. Col. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνθεμα, σίτευσις. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming : the franking, feeding or making fat, Alſo the filling of walls in the middeſt with rubbiſh, or other like matter,* Vitruv. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um ; part. vel Farctus : à Farcio : ναςθεὶς, σιτευθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs ; m. Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A ſtuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fărus, ri ; Iſidor. vel Pharus, φάρος. Eſt turris maxima, quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipſius rei uſu *pharum* appellaverunt, ex Græc. φάω *luceo*, eò quòd flammarum indicio longè videatur à navigantibus. *An high tower on the Sea-coaſt, wherein was light to ſhew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas, n. indecl. in nom. accuſ. & vocat. tantùm reperitur : θέμις, ὁσία, θέσφατον. *Fas* ad religionem, *Jura* pertinent ad homines, Serv. *Jus*, quod *juſſum* eſt, nempe ut decet : *Fas*, quod *fatus* eſt Deus, nobis tenendum. Feſt. *Fas* à *fando* : pium, religioſum, & *fari* dignum, cujus contrarium *nefas*, i. *nefarium*, indicat originem. Perot. *Lawfull before God, permitted by the law of God, ſtanding with godlineſs, honeſty and reaſon.* Fas habere, Plaut. *To think it lawfull : alſo poſsible*, Ovid. Fas quoque ab ore freti, &c. *It may be that, &c.* Vide Nefas.

Faſcĭa, æ ; f. ex φασκία dict. quòd in modum *faſciculi* corpus alligat. Iſidor. ἐπίδεσμος, σπάργανον · vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in *faſcem* colligamus, Mart. *A ſwathel or ſwadling band, or ſuch like thing of linen, a band to tye wounds or broken limbs.* περίδεσμος · *a nether ſtock or hoſe-garter,* εἴλημα, περισκελίς · *alſo a cloud,* Juv. Faſcia lecti, *The covering or ſheet of a bed.* ¶ Faſcia crinalis, Ulpian. *A hair-lace or fillet, and head band, or the knot and faſtening on the fillet,* καλλωπισμὸς, ταινία. *Alſo a kind of worms long, broad and ſlender, grave worms,* ἕλμινθες. Sunt & *Faſciæ* eminentiæ illæ in Ionicis, Corinthiis, & compoſiti ordinis epiſtyliis, quæ inſtar tæniarum gradatim diſpoſitæ, epiſtyliorum frontes ornant, Vitruv. 3. 3. Faſcia pectoralis. Mart. *A ſtomacher or breaſt-cloth, a bib for a childs breaſt.* ¶ Faſciæ, Jun. *All kind of ſwathing clouts belonging to a child, both linen and woollen ;* κειρία. Faſciæ orbis, Martial. *The ſame that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ. *Alſo a Diadem :* Faſciam ſolve ; multum mali ſub illa latet, Sen. Epiſt.

Faſcĭale, lis ; περίζωμα. *A ſwadling-band for young infants.* ¶

Faſcĭtātim, adv. Quint. 1. 14. *Bundlewiſe.*

Faſcĭātor, ōris ; maſc. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

Faſcĭātrix, fœm. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Faſcĭātus, a, um ; part. Frag. Poët. σπαργανωθεὶς. *Bound with ſwadling bands.*

Faſcĭcŭlāris, re ; adject. Conſt. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.* Faſciculāria, plur. Veget. *Burdens or bundles, to wit, wood, hay, water, ſtraw, &c. which ſouldiers called* Munifices, *yea and* legitimi milites *uſed to carry to their camp : Halrage, Forage.*

Faſcĭcŭlus, li ; m. à dimin. à Faſcis : δέσμη. *A gripe or handfull bound together. Alſo a noſegay or any thing borne in the hand to ſmell to,* ὀσφραντήριον. *A packet, a fardle or bundle.* Faſciculus foliorum, Viv. *A pair of cards.* Faſciculus manualis, Lud. Plin. *An handfull or gripe of herbs.*

Faſcĭna, Cerd. Gloſſ. Faſcennina : clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra.

Faſcĭnāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. *A kind of bewitching.*

Faſcinans, ntis ; part. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or fore-ſpeaketh.*

Faſcĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. *A bewitching, an enchantment or charm.*

Faſcĭnātor, m. Apul. *He that bewitcheth :* ὁ βασκαίνων.

Faſcĭnātrix, f. Apul. *She that bewitcheth :* ἡ βάσκανος.

Faſcĭni, Antiquis *faſcinoe* dicti ; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, Scalig. in Feſt.

Faſcĭnīna, æ ; f. V. Feſcennina.

Faſcĭno, as ; Virg. ex βασκαίνω, Can. καταγοητεύω · quaſi φασκαίνειν, i. τοῖς φάεσι κτείνειν, *oculis interficere*, Etymolog. Aven. ex כשף. *Faſcino*, per faſcinum lædo, incanto. Fung. à *fando*, ex Feſt. Certum enim eſt maxima verbis & tacitâ oratione expediri : כשף *kiſchſcheph*. *To transform or diſfigure by enchantment, to bewitch, to forſake. to fore look.* Virg.

Neſcio quis teneros oculus mihi faſcinat
agnos.

Faſcĭnor, āris ; Apul. *To be fore-ſpoken.*

Faſcĭnum, n. vel Faſcinus, ni ; maſc. & Fas, à *fando* nominantur, Feſt. vel à *Faſce*, quia quaſi ligantur : vel à βασκαίνειν *invidere*, quoniam per invidiam fit : *Faſcinum*, in quo faſcinatio peragitur : βασκανία, γοήτευμα. *Faſcinum* etiam pro obſcœna viri prrte ſumitur. *Faſcinus* vel *Faſcinum* veretrum dict. quod depelleret faſcinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris ſuſpendebatur. Varr. cum Scalig. Faſcinus item Deus, faſcini depulſor. *A bewitching or biting a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away, the original whereof they of the old time referred to the crooked and wry looks of malicious perſons. Alſo the yard of man or boy,* Horat. *Alſo a thing found in the Sea. Faſcinus* incantat, *Facinus* reddit ſceleratum. Faſcino morderi, eſt invidiâ lacerari.

Faſcĭo, as ; Spart. σπαργανόω. *To ſwaddle or bind.*

Faſcĭŏla, æ ; f. dimin. à Faſcia : ἐπιδέσμιον. *A little winding-band or ſwathing cloath, to tye and bind up wounds : a garter.* Faſciolæ purpureæ, *Purple garters.* Cic. *a latchet wherewith they faſtened their leg harneſs. Alſo a kind of wreathed garland,* Auſon.

Faſcĭŏlus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſuch a garland.*

Faſcĭor, aris; Boët. *To be bound up with a truſs, or to be ſwadled,* Celſ. Faſciati Tabulis tiliaceis in pectore poſitis, faſciatus, ut rectus incederet; *As we uſe to do with busks of Whalebone,* Spart.

Faſcis, is; m. Canin. deducit à Græc. σφάκελλος, quod eſt idem quod δέσμη, lignorum aut alterius cujuſcunque rei congeries, quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à *Facio*, Mart. à Dorico πάσσω pro πήσσω, *Compono, ſtruo. A knitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a baven, a bundle or burden, a packet, a ſheaf of, &c.* ¶ Faſces, *A bundle of rods carried before the Magiſtrates: alſo the office and dignity it ſelf.* Pondera ſunt *Faſces*, *Faſces* dicuntur honores. ¶ Faſces, pro Conſule.

Făsēlus; legumen, Iſid. à Phaſelo inſulâ Græciæ. Idem, *Faſelum* & *Cicer* Græca nomina ſunt: φάσηλος· Dioſc. φασίολος. Dodon. Diminutivâ voce, à ſimilitudine Faſeli φασίολος nuncupatus, nempè à φασήλῳ, cui fructum ſimilem, ſed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaſeli navis. V. Phaſeolus.

Făsĕŏlus, i; m. & Phaſeolus, Col. ex φαγεῖν, ſicut ſupra Faba, Dioſc. à φασίολος, quod eſt idem; vid. lib. 2. cap. 130. *A kind of pulſe*: Vide Phaſelus.

Faſſuru , a, um; part. à Fateor: ὁμολογήσων. *Which confeſſeth, or is about to confeſs.*

Faſſus, a, um; part. à Fateor, Ovid. ὡμολογηκώς, ὁμολογήσας, ὁμολογησάμενος. *That hath confeſſed.*

Faſti, orum. *Faſtorum* libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Conſules ſcribuntur, à *Faſcibus* dicti, juxta Iſid. i. *poteſtatibus* Feſt. Pompeius à diebus, *feſtis* vult nominatos, non quia *Feſti*, i. diis ſint dicati, ſed cùm dies faſtos nefaſtóſque contineant, decuêre à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari; unde à Feſto *faſti* dicuntur *nefaſtorum* comparatione, Fung. Vide Caſtigationes Joſ. Scalig. in Feſt. *Faſti* ſunt libri in quibus τὰ φατὰ notabantur. Hinc *faſtus dies* antiquis dicitur φαστὸς, à φάσκω, quod à φάω *dico*: unde etiam pro Superbia ſumitur, quæ grandiloquentia eſt, aut nimiâ verborum oſtentatione: ἐφημερὶς. *Calenders whereby men did know holy days from work-days, and days pleadable from ſuch as men could not ſue in judgement; as alſo ſuch things as were to be done on certain days of every moneth.* Faſtis diebus jura fari licebat, Ovid. *Ille nefaſtus erit, per quem tria verba ſilentur: Faſtus erit, per quem lege licebit agi.* Verba ſunt, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid *Court or Law or Leet-days. Alſo the ſame that* Annales. Faſtis diebus jus fari licebat: nefaſtis quædam non fari licebit. Faſtorum libri appellantur, in quibus totius anni fit deſcriptio, Feſt.

Faſtīdĭenter, adv. *In diſdain*, Apul.

Faſtīdīlĭter, Var. idem quod Faſtidioſé.

Faſtīdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; à *Faſtu* fit: nam propriè *Faſtidio* eſt *cum faſtu* quodam contemno, Perot. Al. quaſi *faciem ab indigno averto*: διαπτύω, μυσάττομαι, δυσχεραίνω. *To contemn with diſdain*: געל. קוץ, בחל, *to loath, to have in abomination, to ſet light by.* Faſtidit mei, Plaut. *He doth diſdain me.* ¶ Faſtidire preces alicujus, Liv. *To contemn or ſet light by.*

Faſtīdĭor, īris; Hor. *To be loathed or abhorred.*

Faſtīdĭōsè, iùs; adv. ὑπερηφανικῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtīdĭoſiſſimus, a, um; ad Heren. *Moſt diſdainfull and ſooneſt offended.*

Faſtīdĭōſus, a, um; δύσκολος, ὑπέρφρων, ναυτιώδης. *Full of diſdain, lothing or wearineſs: that diſdaineth or maketh no account on: he that hath a tender and dainty ſtomach.*

Faſtīdītor, ōris; m. Ulp. à Faſtidio: δυσχεραίνων. *An abhorrer or deteſter.*

Faſtīdītus, a, um; part. à Faſtidior, Plin. καταφρόνητος. *Deſpiſed*, faſtidio habitus.

Faſtīdĭum, dĭi; n. καταφρόνησις, βδέλυγμα. געל. *Loathſomneſs, wearineſs: abhorring the ſight or preſence of a thing diſdainfully contempt.* Faſtidium meum, quo ego alios faſtidio: Faſtidium mei, quo ab aliis faſtidior, Quint. A Faſtu.

Faſtīgātor, idem quod Faſtigiator.

Faſtīgĭātè, adv. Boët. *Made ſharp towards the end.*

Faſtīgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *The making of a thing ſharp toward the top ſteeple-wiſe*: ἐκκορύφωσις.

Faſtīgĭātiſſĭmus, ſuperbiſſimus, Sidon. 1. 9. & 2. 6. Cerd.

Faſtīgĭātor, m. Vitruv. *He that formeth a thing into a ſharp end.*

Faſtīgĭātus; Plin. & Faſtigatus, a, um; Cæſ. *That is ſharp toward the top.*

Faſtīgĭo, as; Plin. κορυφόω. *To make, raiſe or grow to a ſharp top.* Faſtigiare crines, quod alibi ædificare caput, Schol. in Petron.

Faſtīgĭum, ĭi; n. ex Faſtus, ut à Lite litigium; nam faſtuoſi altum ſapiunt: μελοφὸν, κορυφή· altitudo ſumma, etiam ima, Feſt. *Faſtigium*, ædificii ſummum, Perot. A *Faſtu* fit *faſtigium*, quod altitudinem ſignif. nempe alta dicimus *faſtuoſa*, Mart. ראש. *The top, head or height of a thing: alſo the bottom or depth of a pit or like thing*, Virg. *State or condition, authority, power, dignity, worſhip and wealth*, Plin. jun. *Alſo the accent over letters*, Diom. *Alſo* per Metaph. *an end* Faſtigia ſurarum & feminum, i. Suræ & femina, reſpectu pedum, qui inſtar baſium ea ſuſtinent, Lucret. *Alſo a vane, a thing ſet on the top.*

Faſtīgo, as; Celſ. V. Faſtigio.

Faſtōſè, Plaut. V. Faſtuoſè.

Faſtoſus, Ovid. & Faſtuoſus, a, um; Sen. ὑπέρκομπος, ὑπέρφρων. *Proud, diſdainfull*

Faſtŭōſè, adv. Sen. ὑπεροπτικῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtŭōſĭtas, ātis; f. Cat. *Diſdain.*

Faſtŭōſus: v. Faſtoſus.

Faſtus, ûs; m. Plin. τῦφος, ἀλαζονεία, ἐπισκύνιον, ſuperbia, Gloſſ. ὑπερηφανία, *ſuperbia, faſtidia, arrogantia*: à Fando (Perot.) quod ſuperbiam ſignificat & elationem, cum jactantia verborum; ſed Scal. ad Varr. à φαστὸς, quod à φάσκω, quod etiam eſt *fari*, Mart. à φάω *appareo*, unde φαντασία *apparitio, oſtentatio*, Priſc. *Faſtus*, quando eſt à *faſtidio*, (verbo) quartæ eſt; quando verò pro Annali accipitur, à *faſtis* & *nefaſtis* diebus ſic dictum, frequentiùs ſecundæ eſt: invenitur tamen & quartæ; vide ſupra in Faſti זדון. *Haughtineſs of mind, pride, diſdain, arrogancy with proud words.*

Faſtus, ŭum; m. pl. Col. *The ſame that* Annales, Gell. Et Faſtus pro Faſti. Jul. Cæſ. Faſtus correxit: nam Eudoxus fuit Scriptor Faſtorum. *Nec meus Eudoxi vincetur faſtibus annus*, Lucret. Varro.

Faſtus dies; V. Faſti dies.

Faſtus, a, um; adj. *Lucky, lawfull*, licitus.

Fătālis, le; πεπρωμένος, ἐπικεκλωσμένος, καθειμαρμένος. *Pertaining to deſtiny, fatal, natural: alſo mortal, deadly: appointed by God or deſtiny.*

Fătālĭter, adv. πεπρωμένως, εἱμαρμένως, κατὰ μοῖραν. *Deadly, by deſtiny.*

Fătātum, pro Fatale, Saluſt. πέπρωται, fato decretum.

Fătendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be confeſſed.*

Fàteor, ēris, faſſus ſum ēri; à φατὸς *fatus fandus*, Vide Cal. Σύμφημι, ὁμολογέω. *Fateri eſt*, ſponte aliquid affirmare: *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum: *Profiteri*, ad gloriam aliquid præ ſe ferre. Perot. הודה. *To confeſs and acknowledge his offence by conſtraint: alſo to utter and confirm boldly: to confeſs freely to grant: to bewray or ſhew*, Plin. Delicta fateri, Ovid. &, De ſcelere fateri; *To confeſs his fault or wickedneſs.*

Făthiſco; v. Fatiſco.

Fātĭcānus, & Fātĭcĭnus a, um; ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος, ἔνθεος. *A ſoothſayer, a prophet, foretelling what is to come.*

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um; Virg. μαντίλογος. qui *fata*, i. decreta deorum exponit, qui futura prædivinando ſolent fari, *fatidici* dicti, Varr. *Of ſouth-ſaying or fortune telling: alſo a Deſtiny-reader, or Fortune-teller.*

Fatĭfer, a, um; Virg. μόρσιμος. *That bringeth deſtruction deadly.*

Fatĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κάματος, κόπος, ἐνόχλησις. *A wearying, tediouſneſs or unluſtineſs.*

Fătĭgātor. m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fătĭgātrix. *She that toyleth.* Petr. Arbit.

Fătīgītus, a, um; part. quaſi *fatis agitatus*, Iſid. καταπονηθεὶς, ἐνοχληθεὶς, κεκοπωμένος. *Wearied, tyred* Fatigatum corpore dicimus, animo verò *Feſſum*, Serv.

Fătĭgo, as; Virg. quaſi *fatim*, i. abundanter, *ago* Serv. καταπονέω, καματόω; laſſo multum agendo. Nonn. ad laſſitudinem deducere, perturbare, inſtigare, cohibere, comprimere commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. טרח. *To make weary, to tire: to vex or trouble much*, ἐνοχλέω, ἐλαύνω. *To move, to conſtrain: to beat or ſtrike: to encourage, to ſtir or provoke: to reſtrain or let: to call inſtantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To whet one tooth againſt another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis; *To rule and bring to conformity* ¶ Fatigare regni vires, *To impoveriſh a Kingdom*, Plin. Fatigare, pro Fatigari, Virg. Æn. 8. *Olli remigio noctémque diémque fatigant.*

Fătigor, aris. *To be over-travelled, tired.*

Fatĭlŏquus, a, um; ex Fatum & Loquor, Div. χρησμολόγος. *A ſoothſayer, a propheſier.*

Fătim, adv. admodum; à *fando*, Perot. qu. copiam ſignet, quam difficile ſit *fari*: al. à φατὸς *celebris*: ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly too much. Fatim* dict. à *fando*, quod verborum major quàm rerum copia ſit. A quo fit compoſitum *Affatim*, & *Fatiſco*, quod eſt Abundanter aperior, & quaſi *affatim hiſco*, & *Fatigo*, quod eſt *Fatim ago*, h.e. abundanter agito, Serv.

Fătio, ōnis ; f. à Faris. *A quenched fire-brand that hath burned.*

Fătiſco, is, ĕre; quaſi *fatim hiſco* : à Fateor, Gell. 17. 2. *To chinck, chap or cleave, to open the chaps, to gape : to wax faint or feeble, to be weary, to try,* ἀποκάμνω, ἀπαγορεύω, καταπονοῦμαι, ἀποτρύομαι. *To fail or decay, to become barren : as the earth with overmuch tilling.* Area fatiſcit, Virg. *The floor chappeth.* Rimis fatiſcunt, Idem, i. ſolvuntur, abundanter aperiuntur, Serv.

Fătiſcuntur, pro Fatiſcunt, Gell. 17. 2.

Fato, as. *To deſtinate.*

Fător, āris ; πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much.* Fatantur, i. Multa fantur, Feſt.

Fătŭa, Macrob. *A goddeſs : look among the proper names.*

Fatuè, adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly.*

Fătŭēlis ; faunus, ſicarius, Jer. 50. 39. Vulgat. Cerd. V. Ficarius, & Fatuellus.

Fătŭellus, a, um ; Fatuellus deus, qui & Faunus, cui uxor Fauna, Fatua, vel Fatuella, Serv. à Fatuus.

Fătŭĭtas, ātis ; f. εὐήθεια, μωρία. *Fooliſhneſs, doltiſhneſs, blockiſhneſs.*

Fatŭo. *To make or become fooliſh.*

Fatŭor, āris ; dep. Sen. ὑθλέω, ψυχρολογέω. *To play the fool or idiot.* Fatuari, eſt etiam Futura fari ſeu præmonere, Juſtin.

Fātum, ti ; n. à Fatus, part. à Fando : dictum Divinum. Quicquid enim dii fantur, id *fatum* eſſe dicunt, Iſid. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. *Fatum*, quod Deus in animo ſuo *fatus* eſt, Priſc. Antiqui etiam paſſivè proferebant, *fatus* pro *dictus* dicentes, unde *Fatum*, dictum & juſſum Dei, Serv. *Fata* ſunt, quæ dii *fantur*, vel quæ indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv. in Æn. 2. Gell. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. 7. & Nat. quæſt. l. 2. c. 45. & 36. *A perpetual or immutable order or diſpoſition of thing, following one upon another : Gods providence, ordinance, decree or purpoſe : deſtiny, fate, death, calamity, great misfortune, ruine, end or decay. Alſo nature : an Oracle*, Virg. *Alſo life.* Jacenti homini ac propriè diſpoſito (in rogum vel ſepulchrum) fatum attulit Aſclepiades, Apul. Fata, i. Effata vel reſponſa, ac certa præcepta, Lucret. Fatum *ſignifies likewiſe a natural courſe.* Nam quia nec fato, debita nec morte peribat : poſteriore exponente priùs, qui mos eſt Virgilio.

Fātus, a, um ; part. à Fari, Virg. εἰπὼν, φθεγξάμενος. *That hath ſpoken.*

Fatuus : Scal. *Fatuus*, φάτης, vates, Don. *Fatuus*, ineptè loquens, à *fando*, unde Fauni *fatui*, & Nymphæ *fatuæ* dictæ ſunt, quòd fari neſciant. *Fatui* ſunt, qui verbis & dictis fatui ; *Inſulſi* verò, qui corde & animo. *Fatui* quoque, non ſtultè ſed multum fantes, ex Heb פתה *perſuadeo*, פתי, quòd facilè perſuadentur, Canin. vel à *fatendo*. *Fatuos* primum Vates vocatos eſſe, poſtea pro Veſanis accipi, apud omnes ſatis conſtat : Sic vult Plato (in Phædro) ſuam μαντικὴν, qu. μανικὴν dictam, à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, quod eſt *inſanire*. Var. Idem enim eſt Vaticinari quod Inſanire : V. Scal. Conject. in Var. εὐήθης, μωρός. *A fool, a dolt, an aſs, a prater.*

Fătŭus, a, um ; inſipidus, ἄποιος. Cibi inſipidi *fatui* vocantur פתי. *Fooliſh, unſavoury.* *Inſulſus* corde & animo : *Fatuus* verbis, & dictis. ¶ *Stultus* eſt qui ineptè & agit & loquitur. *Stolidus*, hebes, & vecors. *Fatuus* qui deſipit omnino.

Fāvăſor, ōris ; m. *A fiſher.*

Faucĭōſus. *Conſenting in ill.*

Faucis, is ; f. à *fundendis vocibus* ; vel quòd per eas *famur* voces, Iſid. Ovid. Fauce præſtricta: & Fauces, ium ; f. MS. ex φῶς aër, qu. *phoſes ?* חך *chech.* λάρυγξ. *The cheeks, the jaws. the gorge or gullet-pipe: Sometimes it is uſed for* Pariſthmia. *Alſo narrow paſſages between hills ; the mouth of a river ; ſometimes a channel* Fauces Ætnæ, Lucret. i. κρατῆρες.

Favens, tis ; part. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, proſperous, favourable.*

Făventĭa, æ ; Nonn. bona ominatio, Alludit ad Favete linguis ; ἀγαθὴ φήμη. Suffragatio, etiam & Favor. *A favouring or countenancing.*

Făvĕo, es, vi, fautum, ēre ; qu. *fari aveo.* *Favere*, bona fari, Feſt. Scalig. oſtendo benevolentiam ; ex φαύω unde πιφαύσκω, Poët: & *fauſtus* φαυστός, à φάω, Æol. φαύω. hinc φαύσκω *lubeo, lucidum vultum oſtendo :* συμπεριφέρομαι, προστίθεμαι, σπουδάζω. רצה. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance ; to agree, to follow; to keep ſilence.* Favere linguâ, quod olim *Paſcere linguam* dicebant : Tibull. *Linguâ vir mulierque fave :* ἢ σίγα, ἢ εὔφημα φώνει. Boni ominis causâ favere, εὐφημεῖν. *Alſo to ſpeed well, or to hit and ſtand.* Res præcipui quæſtûs compendiiſque, cum favet: de Apibus. *When they ſtand or proſper*, Plin. Helenium favere creditur formæ, *Is thought to preſerve beauty*, Plin.

Făvētur, imperſ. *Men favour and bear with.*

Făvilla, æ ; f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat, qu. *fovilla*, Perot. Mart. à φαύω *ſplendeo*, unde *fava, favula, favilla :* αἰθάλη, μαρίλη. פיח. *Hot embers, or dead aſhes, keeping fire raked up therein, a ſparkle.*

Ardens *ſcintilla* eſt, non ardens eſto *favilla.*

Făvillācĕus, a, um ; Solin. τεφρώδης, αἰθαλώδης. *Of embers or ſparkles.*

Făvillus, li ; maſc. Qu. *A Candle-ſnuffer.*

Faviſſa, Gell *Faviſſa*, quaſi *flaviſſa*, quòd ibi pecunia *flata* & ſignata condebatur: θησαυροί. Mart. ducit à *Favis*, cellis apum, Perot. à *Foveo*, i. Conſtituo, quod in iis foveis circa templa aqua incluſa fovebatur: Vide Feſt. Voſſ. ab antiq. *Favio* vel *Fovio*, pro *Fodio*, unde *fovea* *Certain cellars in the Capitol of* Rome, *where both their ſtandards for war were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that the Prieſts imployed about ceremonies.*

Faviſſor, ōris. *A favourer*, Apul.

Făvĭtor, Plaut. V. Fautor.

Faunĭcus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Wild, woodiſh, rude.*

Faunōrum in quiete ludibrium, ἐφιάλτης. Jun. V. Incubus.

Faunus ſicarius. Iſid. idem quod Incubus. Locus. Jer. 50. 39. variè leg. *cum fatuis* vel *Faunis ſicariis, ſicariis* vel *ſycariis.*

Făvōnĭālis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the weſt-wind.*

Făvōnĭāna pyra, Plin. 15. 15. à Favonio inſitore dicta ; Aliis à Favonio vento; quod eo flante ſtatim formentur. *Katherine Pears or the like.*

Făvōnĭus, ĭi ; m. à *fovendo* dict. qu. *fovonius*, hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur εἰς τὸ ζῆν φέρον ἡμῖν vel à *fervendo*, quòd ejus *fervore* flores producantur, & terra germinet, MS. Mart. à *favore*, quia *favet genituræ*, i. rebus naſcentibus, & fatorum pater eſt, unde Lucret. — *viget genitabilis aura Favoni.* *Favonios* etiam ſpurios vocabant, quia patrem neſciunt, eóque matres eorum ſimiles animantibus, quæ *favonii* ſpiritu hauſto concipere æſtimantur, unde *Favonia ova* (Græci ὑπηνέμια dic.) ea ſunt, quæ ſine initu maris concepta ſunt, *Favonium* odium leve & ſine cauſa, velut à vento collectum Iſid. Scalig. Feſt. Martian. *A Weſt-wind.*

Făvōnĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Weſt-wind.*

Făvor, ōris ; m. εὐφημία. רצון *Good will, favour, love, ſupportation.*

Făvōrābĭlis, le ; Plin. δημοτικός. *Favoured of many, favourable : alſo that favoureth.*

Făvōrābĭlĭter, adv. Quint. ἐσπουδασμένως, φιλικῶς. *With good will, favourably.*

Făvōrōſus. *Full of favour.*

Fauſtè ; αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, luckily.*

Fauſtĭānum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midſt of the hills* ; Falernum.

Fauſtĭtas, ātis ; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. Fauſtitas, dea Gentilium, quam colebant pro incremento pecoris : propriè eſt fœlicitas. *Good luck.*

Fauſtitūdo. *Happineſs.*

Fauſtulum porcellum, i. fœtura porcorum, ob quam Fauſtitatem deam (quam *almam* propterea voc. Hor.) colebant, Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um ; φαυστός à φαύω *luceo*, φαύσκω. Scal. vide Faveo: εὐτυχής, δέξιος. *Fauſtum.* cui omnes *favent*, Perot. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous.* Fauſtum tempus, id eſt, Opportunum, Lucret. Fauſtus, Prænomen apud Romanos, à *Favore*, Titius probus de Nominibus.

Fautīdĭus ; cujus dictis favetur.

Fautĭo, ōnis ; f. & Faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

Fautor, ōris ; m. verb. à Faveo ; σπουδαστής, εὔνοος. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautōrĭus, a, um : adj. *Favourable.*

Fautrix, īcis ; f, εὐμενίς. *She that favoureth or ſuſtaineth.*

Fautūrus, a, um ; part. à Faveo. *That will favour.*

Făvŭlus, li ; m. dim. *A little honey-comb.*

Făvus, vi ; m. à *fovendo*, Feſt. à *favendo* Iſid. à φαγεῖν, quia *comeditur* magis quàm bibitur : κηρίον μελίσσειον. *Favi* (Perot.) appellati, quod in iis fœtus ſuos *foveant.* *Favus*, ut Græcis κηρίον, tumor quidam in cute conſiſtens. נפת, *nopheth.* *An honey-comb ; alſo a ſixſquare or ſix-cornered tile*, à *favis*, qui in ſingulis cellulis tot habent angulos, quot apes pedes, ſcil. ſex. *Alſo an Ulcer* (Gorrh.) ex quo glutinoſus humor *favo* vel melli ſimilis per foramina in cute eroſa exprimitur, μελικηρίς, Jun.

Faux, is. obſol. Gloſſ. φάρυγξ, à φάω *loquor.* V. Fauces.

Fax, facis ; f. à *lumine faciendo*, Iſid. quòd focos faciat, Al. à φάος *lux* λαμπάς, δᾷς. Fax iræ, i. Ira, ardor, Lucr. Fax Solis, Id. & ſimpliciter, Fax, Enn. Sol. Prima fax, noctis principium. לפיד. *A torch, candle firebrand or other thing which burneth or giveth light : a ſtar, a fagot. Alſo a chief author ; mover or furtherer: one that incenſeth, ſtirreth, raiſeth the affection, luſt or appetite of : vehemency of motion* or ſpur of. *Alſo marriage,* Sen. *Faſque* licet, *falx* ſcindit, *fax* tibi lucet.

Faxo, Antiqui pro *Facio* dicebant, Iſid. Faxo, & [illegible]im, is. it; Faxit cætera defectiva. *I will do or bring to paß.* Faxem, pro Feciſſem; Plaut.

Faxo, as; V. Fraxo.

F *ante* E

FE. in notis antiquorum, *Fundaverunt*, vel *fortem*, vel *familiæ*. F.E. *Filius ejus* FEA. *fœmina*. FEB. *Februarius*. F.E. *factum eſt*, vel *filius ejus*. F. E. D. *factum eſſe dicitur*. F. ED. *factum edicto*. FER. *fecerunt*, FER. LAT. C. *feriarum latinarum cauſa*.

Febrĭcĭtans, ntis; part. Col. *Sick of a Fever or Ague.*

Febrĭcĭtātĭo, f. Celſ. *A ſickning or inclining to an ague.*

Febrĭcĭtātor, m. Celſ. *He that is ſick of an ague.*

Febrĭcĭto, as; Celſ. πυρέτίω, πυρεταίνω. *To be ſick of a fever.*

Febricitor. āris; Lucret. idem.

Febrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. πυρέτιον. *A little or eaſie fever or ague.*

Febrĭcŭlārĭus. a, um; & Febricularis, Boët. *That is ſickly, feveriſh.*

Febrĭcŭlosè, adverb. Boët. *Queaſily, faintly.*

Febrĭcŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. idem quod febriculatio.

Febrĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Gell. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is ſubject to a great fever.*

Febrĭens, tis; part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrĭfŭga, æ; conyza, παρθένιον, Dioſ. & ἀμάρακον, Gall. *Fedderfew, or Feverfew. Earthgale, or the leſſer Centaury,* Jun.

Febrīlis, le; πυρετικός. *Of or belonging to a fever,* Apul.

Febrĭo, is, īre; Celſ. πυρέτίω. *To have a fever,* febrem potior.

Febris, is; f. à *Fervore*, Celſ. quaſi *ferbis* vel *fervis*, ut πυρετὸς Græc. à πῦρ, vel a *feritate* morbi, Perot. קדחת *kaddachath.* *A fever, an ague, which is when a natural is turned into a fiery heat: or it is an exceeding great heat in the heart againſt nature.* Febris Colliquans. *A moſt ardent fever, voiding the fat, fleſh and ſome ſubſtance of the body by the belly,* Jun. Febris continens, συνεχὴς πυρετός. *A continual hot fever,* Celſ. Caper febri negatur carere, *The goat never free from an ague,* Plin. Febris lipyria, *A fever both hot and cold; outward parts cold, and inward hot,* Actuar. Jun. Typhodes, *A burning ague, by unnatural heat of liver or reins,* Jun. Febris epiala, ἠπίαλος dict. quòd ἠπίως ἀλεαίνει, i. *miti calore afficiat, Wherein, at one time, heat and cold is felt in every part,* Jun. Febris Hectica, ἑκτικὴ, barbaris *Ethica* dict. *The Hectick fever, whereby the ſolid parts of the body conſume,* Jun.

Febriſco, is, ēre. *To be feveriſh or aguiſh.*

Febrŭa, ōrum; n. καθάρματα· à *fervendo*, quod quæ deferbuerunt, pura ſunt; vel à φοῖβος, φοιβερὸς. Joſ. Scal. *Sacrifices for purging of Souls; the Feaſt or day of All-Souls.*

Febrŭārĭus, ĭi; m. dict. quod tum, in extremo menſe anni, populus *februaretur*, i. luſtraretur & purgaretur; vel à Junone *februata*, quam alii *Februalem*, Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra fiebant. Vide Feſt. cum Scalig. Iſid. & Varr. *Februarium* Athenæus ἀπὸ τῆς χατευδοῦσαν φόβον, quaſi φοβερὸν ducit; Canin. Quidam à φοῖβος φοιβερὸς, ut à φόβος φοβερὸς. אדר. *adar.* *The moneth of February.*

Febrŭātus, a, um. *Purged by ſacrifice.*

Febrŭo, as; Varr. quaſi *ferbeo* aut *ferbuo*, à *fervendo*; hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſolebat: ἁγνεύω, καθαίρω. Onom. φοιβάζω à φοιβερὸς vel φοῖβος *purus*, à φάω, unde φιαρὸς ſplendidus טהר. *To purge ſouls by ſacrifice or prayer.*

Febrŭor, āris; Liv. *To be purged.*

Febrŭum; i. purgamentum Sabinis. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, vel Ditis pater, inferorum Deus, quòd ei menſe Februario ſacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fĕcĭālis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli paciſque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Feſt. eò quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Iſid. vel à *fando*, qu. *Fatiales*, quia ſacri Oratores; vel quòd eſſent viri φατοὶ. i. *celebres*, Mar. M. S. *Fecialis* qu. *fœdialis*, à fœdere faciendo: εἰρηνοδίκης, φητιαλεῖς. Unus eorum, qui & Maximus erat, dicebatur *Paterpatratus*, cui & pater & filii erant. *An Herauld to denounce war or peace.*

Fĕcĭālis, le; adj. *That which was done and ordained by thoſe officers, pertaing to the Heraulds.*

Fĕcĭnĭa uva; f. Iſid. 17. 5. *A kind of grape:* à fæcibus.

Fĕcĭnĭum, ii; n. Sen. *A ſmall kernel in a grape.*

Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. 19.13. *Finitiones illæ prærancidæ & fecutinæ, &c.*

Fĕdĕtrĭo, pro Feretrio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

Fĕdus, pro Hedus, Feſt.

Feïda; V. Faïda. *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis; n. Plaut. dict. quòd ſit *folliculus* geſtans humorem, qui vocatur *bilis*, Iſid. χολή. *Gall, bitterneß, grief of mind.* Fellis ciſta, κύστις χοληδόχος, veſicula bilis; מרורה. *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choler, being ſeated in the hollow ſide of the liver: the gall.* Fell terræ, Jun. Libadion, *The leſſer or common Centaury.* V. Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Var. *An Ox-gall.*

Fēlax, ācis; c. g. Gloſſ. *A Cat.*

Fēles vel Felis; à γαλῆ, vel à φῆλος *impoſtor fallax.* Nam metaphoricè uſurpatur pro Furace vel rapace. Felis virginalis, leno. Dict. à *felle*: γαλῆ, αἴλουρος idem.

Fēlīciſſĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Moſt happy, &c.*

Fēlīcĭtas, ātis; f. Col. εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία. *Felicity, bliſs, fulneß, proſperity, happy eſtate of all things, fruitfulneß.*

Fēlīcĭtātus, a, um; Sid. Apoll. *Made happy.*

Fēlīcĭter, & Feliciſſimè, adv. Εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, with good luck: at pleaſure.*

Fēlīcĭto, as; Sidon. Εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make proſperous or happy.*

Fēlīcius, adv. Virg. *Better, &c.*

Fēlĭnei oculi, Jun. *That can ſee by night, Cats-eyes.*

Fēlīnus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Fēlix, īcis; & Felicior, oris; & Feliciſſimus, a, um; *Felix*, à *ferendo fructum*, fœcundus. M. S. qu. *facio lætum.* Bec. ab ἧλιξ *ætas propriè florens*, unde ἀμφῆλιξ *juvenilis ætatis fœmina,* Phryn. ut Felix ſit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens: Εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, ὄλβιος, εὐτυχής. אשרי. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate, having plenty of all things; favourable, propice, good, pleaſant, profitable and commodious: fat, fruitfull, abundant, fertile.* V. Fœlix.

Fellātor, m. Mart. *He that uſeth a kind of uncleanneß not to be named.*

Fellebris, & Fellibris; propriè eſt *fellando* curatus, lacte pinguis factus, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fellibrem*, i. adhuc lætum (al lacte) viventem.

Fellĕus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellĭbĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Subtle, deceitfull.*

Fellĭcātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A ſucking.*

Fellĭco, as; Solin. & Fello, as; Nonn. mammas ſugo. Mart. à θηλὴ, *mamma.* Non. à *Felle.* Quidam *Fellico* qu. *vellico*: al. à *Folle*, quod perflatum; qu. follibus fellicant: al. qu. *pellico*, à Pello, Perot. legit Felico & Felo: θηλάζω, *To ſuck.* Legitur & Fellicor.

Fellĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellĭflŭus, a, um; ut, Felliflua paſſio, Jun. *Choler or flowing of the gall which riſeth moſt commonly of rawneß.*

Fellĭto, as; ex Fello, i. Sugo; & Fellitans.

Fellitus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of gall.*

Fellĭum; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of muſical inſtrument.*

Fellōnĭa; V. Fallonia & Felonia.

Fellor, āris; Pet. Arb. *To be ſucked.*

Fēlōnĭa, æ; φήλωσις, vel φήλωμα. *A capital crime,* Calv. ex Feud. *Fellony; a Vaſſal breaking his oath with his maſter.*

Feltrinus, a, um. *Of a felt.*

Feltrum, ſive Filtrum; n. coacta veſtimenta, τὰ ἐκ τριχῶν συντεθειμένα· φέλτρον. Mart. à Græc. πιλητὸς, vel πιλωτός. *A felt.*

Fēmellārĭus; fœminis deditus, qui & Mulieratius, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Fĕmen. ĭnis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hac maximè parte ſuſtineatur homo atque feratur, Perot. item & Femur, Iſid. dict. quòd in ea parte à femina ſexus viri diſcrepat: μηρὸς. *The upper and inner part of the thigh; the privy parts of a woman; the parts above the nether joynt of a beaſts leg, the thigh bone.* *Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores deſign. Jun.

Fēmĭna pro Fœmina, Inſcrip. antiq. & Femine, pro fœmore.

Fĕmĭnāle; veſtis quâ femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult Feminalis, le; & Femoralis, le; ſuâ naturâ eſſe adjectiva.

Fĕmĭnālĭa, um; n. plural. περιζώματα. מכנסים. *The covering of the thighs;* ut Femorale quo femur: *Slops, breeches,* Suet. in Aug.

Fĕmĭnĭcrūrālĭa, ōrum; *Breeches with ſtockings ſewed to them.*

Fĕmŏrāle, is; Suet. *Armour for the thigh.* Femoralia, um; Suet. dict. quòd *femora* tegant; idem quod Feminalia. *Breeches.*

Fĕmur, ŏris; n. μηρὸς. *The thigh; but properly the forepart of the thigh; an herb.*

Fen. פן, vox Arabica, & eſt doctrina. *Fenna* פנה. Articulus, Particula. Avicenna ſic diſtinguit tractatus ſuos medicos Dict. à פנן Partiri, ſecare.

Fenātĭo, vel rectius Fœnatio, onis, Damarum partus, parturiendique tempus: eſt vox forreſti. Vide Spelm.

Fendica; vide Hira, Cerd. ex Arnob. ex *findo*, quod ex fiſſis carnibus fierent. *A Sauſage.*

Fendo, is; unde *Offendo, defendo*, à φίνω *occido*; vel ab ἀφανδάνω, Mart. ὀργίζω. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fenſus, iratus.*

Fĕneſtella, & Feneſticula, æ; f. Col. & Feneſtrula, Apul. dim. θυρίδιον. *A little window.*

Fĕneſtra, æ; f. antiq. *feſtra*, Feſt. à φαίνειν, à *lucendo*, Mart. φανὸς αἴθερος, *laterna ſereni vel lucidi, aëris*: al. quòd *fovet lucem*. Iſid. dict, putat quód *lucem fenerentur*: à Græco φῶς, i. *lux* & *Miniſtro*, quòd lucem domui miniſtrat, Feſt. à *feſtra*, quod eſt oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario, Perot. Nonn. ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν, qu. *phæneſtra*. θυρίς. Aliq. pro Aditu & via. חלון *challon*. *A window: an entry or way into an hole; an occaſion.* Feneſtræ cavæ, Virg. *Bay windows.* Feneſtram ad nequitiam apperire alicui, Ter. *To open a gap, to give an occaſion.*

Fĕneſtrālis, le; Ovid. θυρίδιος, ὁ τῆς θυρίδος. *Belonging to a window*, Porta feneſtralis, Ovid. *A gate in* Rome *ſo named.*

Fĕnĕſtrātus, a, um; & Feneſtratior, Plaut. πολύθυρος, θυρωδωτός. *Open, having holes through.* Feneſtrati calcei. *Cut-ſhoes*, Jun.

Fĕnĕſtrĭnŭla, æ; f. Hier. *A little window.*

Fĕneſtro, as: Plin. θυριδόω. *To open, to make a window*: leg. & Feneſtror, āris; Hier. *To be opened.*

Fēnīcŭlum, li; n. Dioſc. *Fennel.*

Feodum, di; V. Feudum.

Feofatus, & feodatarius. Is cui feofamentum, eſt factum.

Feoſamentum, ti; n. Ipſum donum, conceſſio, vel actus feofandi: Vide Spelm.

Feofo, as. Noſtratibus eſt, feudum do, aut in aliquem confero, jus prædiorum cedo. Vide Spelm.

Fĕra, f. Scal. θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, accuſat. φῆρα, unde *fera*. Alii à *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur: Alii à *feriendo*, Aven. à פרא. à *fœcunditate*. חיה, vel חיות. *A wild beaſt; any kind of beaſt.* Fera etiam pro Morte.

Ferabites & Ferabite: pro Agreſti, à *fero*, Nonn. *Savage, wild.* Turneb. leg. *Ferâ vite.*

Fĕrācĭſſĭmè, adverb. Arb. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Fĕrācĭſſĭmus, a, um; εὐφορώτατος. *Moſt fertile.*

Fĕrācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. εὐφορία. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Fĕrācius, adv. Col. *More plentifully, or fruitfully.*

Fĕrācŭlus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

Fĕrālĭa, ōrum; n. dict. à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis pecudibus*, Feſt. νεκύσια, νεκρῶν ἐναγίσματα. *Feralia*, deum manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. *Feralia*, ab *inferis*, & *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc, quia juſta ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem*, Ovid. Feſt. *Feralia*, diis manibus ſacrata feſta; & inde *ferale*, funeſtum. *All Souls day; a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Fĕrālis, le; Plin. è *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ in mortuorum ſepulcrum inferebantur; vel à *feriendis pecudibus*: ferale, dirum; à θὴρ, Mart. νεκρώσιμος, θανάσιμος, ἐπιτάφιος, *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funeral.*

Fĕrālis. *A wild Planet, when it is alone in a Sign without the Aſpect of other Planets.*

Fĕratrīna, æ; f. Nonn. *A Park.*

Fĕrātrum, n. tecta ſylvarum ſpiſſa.

Fĕrax, ācis; adject. Fertilis, fœcundus; à *ferendo fructum*, ab Heb. פרה. εὔφορος, εὔκαρπος. *Fertile, bringing forth much fruit, full of.* Ferax bonarum artium ſæculum, Plin. *An age abounding with good Arts.* ¶ Terra ferax Cerere, Ovid. *A land bringing forth much corn.*

Ferbeo, es; pro Ferveo: ζέω.

Ferbeſco, is. *To begin to be hot.*

Ferctum vel Fertum; n. V. Fartum.

Fercŭlārĭum, ii; n. Jun. *A Voider whereon trenchers are caried after meat.*

Ferculum, li; n. Hor. dict. quòd ad menſam inferatur: *miſſus carnium*, Fulgent. geſtamen, à *ferendo*: ἔδεσμα φορεῖον Onom. παραθέσεις, i. τὰ παρατιθέμενα. *A diſh or meſs of meat born to the table.* ¶ Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant or gay-ſhew carried about in a triumph to be ſeen, as images of the gods, &c.* ¶ Fercula, *The things or places whereon the images or pageants are carried. Alſo a bed.* Juv.— Quis fercula ſeptem Secretò cœnavit avus? i. Tantum apparatum eſcarum, quantus. 7. imponitur ferculis, Maturantius in Cic. Offic. Sic etiam Juven. de lance & ſquilla; Quæ venit excelſi manibus geſtata miniſtri.

Ferdārĭa, æ; f. Vide Fridaria.

Ferè, adv. contract. ex Fermé. Ferè i. Feſtinanter, & parum abeſt quin. qu. continuò ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quòd id quod feratur, eſt in motu, atque adventat, unde & *fermo*. Var. & Scal. Mart. à πέρα vel φέρει al. à *fero* vel *feris*. Pro plerumque, Ter. *Ferè ruri ſe continebat*: σχεδὸν, ὅσον οὐ, כמעט, כאין. *Almoſt, nigh well nigh, lacking but little, for the moſt part, well near, alway: ſometime it is taken for all.*

Fĕrendus, a, um; part. à Feror. *To be born or ſuffered.*

Fĕrens, tis; part. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, favouring.* Venti ferentes, Ovid. *Proſperous gales of wind in ſailing.*

Ferentārĭus miles; Sal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello; à *ferendo auxilio* dict. Feſt. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela *ferrentur*, non tenentur, Var. ἀκροβολιστής. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, coming quickly to ſuccour.* Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help or ſuccour.* Cato *takes them for ſuch*, qui optionem (potionem) & medicamenta & tela ferebant vulneratis, in conflictu. *The modern authours take* Ferentarius eques, *for a Cabbine or Petronel.* Jaculatores, quos antea *Ferrentarios* vocabant, Veget. 3. 14. *Theſe were placed in the wings, and began the fight: who if overlaid, made their retreat unto the* Principes, Veget. 1. 20. *But when the Battel was won, theſe followed the chaſe.* Veget. 2. 17. *The Ancients alſo had* Ferentarios equites, Ælian.

Fĕrĕŏla, æ; f. Col. 3. 2. à *ferendo* fructum. *A kind of Vine.*

Feretrĭus; ita dict. eſt Jupiter, quòd *pacem ferre* diceretur, Liv. vel à *feriendo*, ut inquit Plin. *One of* Jupiters *Titles or Epithets.*

Férĕtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *ferendo* dict. φέρετρον, φέρτρον, φορεῖον, Gloſſ. libitina; M.S. quaſi *ferens atrum*. *Feretrum*, i. capulus, in quo defuncti cadaver [illegible]ur, ut ſepeliatur, Mart. à φορεῖν, unde φόρτος *onus*: Sandapila, ארון, מטה, *mittah*. *A Bier or Coffin; alſo that, whereon ſpoils were carried in triumph.*

Fĕrĭa, æ; f. à *feriendis victimis* appellata, Feſt. Iſid. à *fando*, quod in eis nobis ſit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari. Becm. *Feria* dicitur qu. *feſia*, à Feſtum: ſic ex χθὶς, χθὲς, *heſi ſit heri*: ἑορτὴ, τελετή. Gloſſ. ἀργίαι, ἀπεργαστοι ἡμέραι. שבתות, עצרות. *A holy-day or reſting-day: alſo any day of the week: as*, Feria prima, *Sunday*. Secunda, *Munday*. Tertia, *Tueſday, &c.* Septima, *Saturday, or* Jews *Sabbath-day, from whom this counting is taken.* Feria *is uſed of ſome for* Verbena recta.

Fērĭæ, ārum; f. q. ἱερά, à ſanctitate. Gloſſ. ἱεραὶ ἡμέραι. *feſtus dies.* *Feries* Antiqui feſtas (Voſſ. leg. *feſias*) vocab. quamvis aliæ erant ſine feſto, Feſt. feriæ pollui dicebantur, ſi in his aliquod opus fieret, Macrob. *Holy-days, days vacant from labour and pleading: alſo an idle or holy-day life*: Ἀεργὸς βίος, ἑορτή. Feriæ anniverſariæ, *Set holy-days, immoveable, as* Chriſtmas *day*, Macrob. Feriæ eſuriales, *Faſting days*, Plaut. Feriæ ſtativæ, Cic. *Unmoveable feaſts.* Feriæ imperativæ, *Holy days commanded upon ſome occurrent: As the deliverance from the Gunpowder treaſon* Nonis Novembris. Feriæ præcidaneæ, *Holy-days Evens or Vigils*, Gell. 4. 6.

Fērĭālis, le; adj Bud. profeſtus. *Not feſtival, feſtival intermitting, belonging to Ceſſation.* Prælium ſine feriali officio. *Without any truce or ceſſation of arms.*

Fērĭātĭcus, a, um; adject. V. Feriatus.

Fērĭātĭo, f. Boët. *A playing or idleneſs.*

Fērĭātus, a, um; σχολαῖος. *Unoccupied, idle, being vacant, not uſed of long time: reſting or withdrawing himſelf from.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in lewd idleneſs, or brought to confuſion through idleneſs or negligence*, Horat. Feriati dies, Plin. ἑορταί. *Holy-days.*

Fērĭātus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *Quietneſs. idleneſs, peace.*

Fĕrĭendus, a, um; part. à Ferior. *To be ſtricken.*

Fĕrĭens, tis; part. Sen. *Striking.*

Férifera; i. fera, furens.

Fĕrĭférus, a, um; *Mad as a wild beaſt:*

Fĕrīna, æ; f. Virg. θηρεία. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon*: ex Ferus.

Fĕrīnè, adv. Lucret. *Beaſtly or wildly.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um; θηρεῖος, θηριώδης. *Wild as a beaſt, pertaining to wild beaſts.* Caro ferina, Saluſt. *Veniſon.*

Fĕrĭo, as; idem quod Ferior.

Fĕrĭo, is, percuſſi, īre, dict. quod ferientes, *feruntur* irâ, Feſt. al. à *Ferus*, quòd ſit fera actio: παίω, τύπτω. Ferire fœdus, *To make a league*: dict. quòd fœdus cùm iniretur, pecus ferire ſoleant. הכה *hikkah*. *To ſtrike, kick, hit or knocks, to butt or puſh: to make or ſtabliſh*, ſancio, firmo. ¶ Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin money, to give it the ſtamp.* ¶ Ferire foſſam. *To caſt a trench.* Ferienda ſit fatigato foſſa militi, Quint. ¶ Ferire nares, *To caſt a ſmell or ſent*, Plin.

Fĕrĭŏcăcŭlum, n. *A Bier to carry dead men on.*

Fĕrĭor, ātis; dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be vacant or ceaſe from labour; buſineſs or ſtudy, to keep holy-day.*

Fĕrĭtas, atis f. ἀγριότης, ἀγριώδια *A natural fierceneſs, cruelty. Alſo a company of wild trees growing together*, Scal.

Fĕrĭter, adv. *Wildly.*

Fĕrĭtōrĭum, rĭi; n. *A battledor to ſtrike a ball.*

Ferlingum terræ. *A furlong or eighth part of a mile*, Stadium. *Alſo the eighth part of an acre, and is* Jugerum, Cowels *Interpreter.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἄρμοι, rectiùs ex Lat. *ferè*, Mart. *Ferme*, qu. *firmè*; σχεδόν. *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* Ponitur & pro Facile, Donat. *Fidelem haud fermè mulieri invenias virum*, Ter. *Scantly, hardly, not eaſily.*

Fermentārĭus, a, um; Iſid. *Made of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentātĭo, f. Hier. חמוצה *chumtzah. A leavening of bread, a ſavouring.*

Fermentator, m. Auguſt. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentātus, a, um; Jun. חמץ *chametz.* idem quod Fermentarius. Fermentatus venter, *Puffed up, ſwollen or heaven*, Celſ. Pes tuus non fermentatus eſt, i. intumuit inſtar fermenti, Deut. 8. 4. Vulg.

Fermenteſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ζυμοῦμαι. *To puff or riſe up by leavening.* Fermenteſcere etiam Tellus dicitur, Plin. *To be light and not faſt together.*

Fermento, as; Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dow.* Fermentare terram, Col. *To reſolve or break the clods of the earth, that it may be light and looſe, not ſad and cloddy together: Some take it for* Pinguefacere.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. â *fervore*; qu. *fervimentum*, quòd fervendo creſcit. Can. deducit à Græc. φύραμα ζύμη. Mart. Aliâs & propriè eſt τὸ ζυμωτικὸν, id quo maſſa efferveſcit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα, ipſa maſſa quæ efferbuit. Cœlum pro ſolo laxo ſolutóque, quodam velut fermento intumeſcente. *Leaven: Anger*, ζέσις, χόλος πυρώσεις, Naz. *Accipe, & iſtud Fermentum tibi habe*, Juven. i. indignandi cauſam. Jacêre, vel Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be all-to-be-ſhrewed, to be very angry or melancholy, to have piſt on a nettle.* ¶ In fermentum congerere terram, Col. *To break the clods of earth that it may rot.*

Fĕro, as; Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

Fĕro, ōnis; m. *A meſſenger.*

Fĕro, Fers, Túli & Tĕtŭli, Latum, Ferre: ex φέρω ἄγω. *Fero*, i. fructifico, Fit ex Heb. פרה, Aven. Aliq. ponitur pro Accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolerare, pati, dicere exhibeo, concupiſco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, diſturbo, oſtento, conſulo, auſero, refero, recipio, aſſequor. Ferri, pro Funere efferri. ¶ Ferre tribum, Ferre centuriam, dicitur is, qui tribum vel centuriam habuit ſibi ſuffragantem. ¶ Ferre ſententiam, pro Pronunciare. ¶ Ferre expenſam, eſt id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. ¶ Ferre judicem alicui, pro Judicio aliquem laceſſere. ¶ Ferre conditionem, pro Offerre נשׂא. *To bear, carry, ſuffer, ſuſtain or abide: to breed or bring forth*, γεννάω. *To lead unto: to eſcape: to ſay, ſhew, tell or report: to receive or take: to have, to give, to make: to offer or preſcribe: to work or procure: to take away: to report, publiſh or ſpread: to refer to repoſe, to ſerve, to require, to agree or ſtand with.* Fert animus, Ovid. *It pleaſeth me, I am diſpoſed, my mind deſireth.* ¶ Ferre obſcurè aliquid, *To diſſemble a thing, to make as though it were not.* ¶ Fer me, Ter. *Bear with me, ſuffer me.* Suſque, deque ferre. *To be indifferent.* ¶ Præ ſe ferre, *To make a ſhew.* ¶ Ad cœlum ferre, *To extol.*

Fĕrōcĭa, æ; f. θράσος. ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fierceneſs, eargerneſs, haſtineſs.*

Fĕrōcĭo, is, ire; Gell: ἀγριοῦμαι, ἀγριαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, haſty or unruly.* Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Fĕrōciſsĭmè, adv, Saluſt. *Moſt fiercely or haſtily.*

Fĕrocĭtas, ātis; f. θράσος. *Fierceneſs, cruelneſs, headineſs, arrogancy in ſhewing cruelty.*

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Fĕrocŭlus, a, um; dim. à Ferox, Hirt. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

Fĕron; i. mors. *Death.*

Fĕror, Ferris. *To be led; to fall or be bent to; to run; to be troubled; to be diſtracted.*

Fĕrox, ōcis; & Ferocior & Ferociſſimus, a, um; vide Ferus: quod ferocitatem exercet ut beſtia; vel à *fervore*: ἄγριος, θηριώδης, αὐθάδης, τολμητίας. אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, luſty, ſtout, untractable, curſt, ſhrewd, hardy, curious, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrāmentārĭi. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools*, Firmian.

Ferrāmentum, ti; n. σιδήριον Gloſſ. *Ferramenta*, ἐργαλεῖα. Onom. *Ferramentum*, χάλκωμα, i. æramentum: inſtrumentum ex ferro. *An inſtrument or tool of iron.* Ferramenta, *Be weapons with edge or point for offence*, Sint ferramenta ſamiata, *Let thy weapons be ſharpned*, Vopiſc. Vide Arma.

Ferrārĭa, æ; f. Cæſ. σιδηρουργία. *An iron Mine. Some uſe it for* Verbena recta, *Alſo the herb Brown-wort, Water-Betony.* Ferraria minor, Offic. *Agrimony.*

Ferrārĭus, a, um; Plin. σιδηρικός. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. חרשׁ ברזל. *A Smith.* Ferraria aqua, Plin. *Smiths water in the cool trough, where they cool iron.*

Ferrātĭlis, le; Plaut. *Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile.* Vide Ferritriba. *Slaves.*

Ferrātūra, æ; f. *Iron-work.*

Ferrātus, a, um; Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Having hot iron on it, cloſed in it; or hard as iron, harneſſed.*

Ferrĕum, rĕi; n. Plin. *An Andiron or Cobiron.*

Ferrĕus, a, um; σιδήρεος. *Of iron: alſo hard hearted, unkind, cruel: that hath an hard or crabbed ſtyle.*

Ferricrĕpĭdĭnæ inſulæ, ubi ferreæ compedes crepant, ut in ergaſtulis. *Where irons about ſervants heels keep a gingling*, Plaut. Fictitium vocabulum.

Ferrĭfŏdīna, æ; f. i. locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron ſtone pit.*

Ferrīgor, āris; Gloſſ. *To be hewed with an ax.*

Ferrĭtĕri; qui ferrum terunt, utpote catenis ferreis vincti, Plin.

Ferrĭtĕrĭum, ĭi; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg. *Ferriteritium*, Plaut. Moſtel. Act. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. *Ferricernuum*, al. *Ferriterivium. A priſon or irons in a priſon, wherewith priſoners are fettered:* Unde dicuntur *Ferratile genus*, Plaut.

Ferritrĭbāces viri. *Baſe fellows like unto* Plagipatidæ, *or ſlaves wearing out irons wherein they work*, Plaut.

Ferro, as. *To ſet iron on, to do with iron.*

Ferrōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of iron or of iron mine.*

Ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um; Plaut. σιδηροειδής. *Of the colour of ruſty iron, dark blew or murry: that which is mingled of black and red*

Ferrūginōſus, a, um; Sidon. *Like to ruſty iron.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ferri rubigo, ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a dark black, murry colour: a ſad blew:* à colore ferri; *the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri; n. quòd in agrum colendi gratià *feratur*; vel à *feriendo*, quòd cætera metalla domat, Iſid. quòd *farra*, i. ſemina frugum terræ condat: σίδηρος. ברזל. *Iron: a weapon or ſword: a tool of iron, an arrow head. Alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, retinétque atque catenat quodammodo, migrante in proxima quæque eâdem vi. *A knife or piece of iron, whetted upon an Adamant or Loadſtone.* Ferri acies indurata, *Steel*: Plin. *Called likewiſe* ςόμωμα, Gloſſ. Ferrum tuum in igne eſt, Sen. *Your iron is in the fire, ſtrike whileſt it is hot.* Ferri jus. pro mero Imperio; Nè ferri jus ullum, Cæſar abeſſet; *Abſolute rule and command*, Lucan.

Ferrūmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. κόλλα συναφή. Perot. A *ferro ferrumen* vocitatum, quo metalla conglutinentur. V. Var. 6. 58. Ex origine *ferrumen* propriè eſt junctura, ſeu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri ſolet; indè etiam ex alia materia. *Solder, glew, pitch or ſuch like binding thing.* דבק *debek.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin. *Lime.*

Ferrūmentum, ti; n. Plin. *Solder, glew, &c.*

Ferrūmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ σιδήρου ἢ ἄλλου μεταλλικοῦ κόλλησις, συναφὴ, συνάφεια. *A ſoldring, a faſtning together, properly in iron* *Ferruminatio* per eandem materiam facit confuſionem: *Applumbatura* non idem efficit, ſed conjungit & connectit tantùm, Paul.

Ferrūmĭnātor, m. Vitruv. *He that ſoldereth together.*

Ferrūmĭno, as; Pompon. *Ferruminare* eſt Mathare vel ſolidare; item Stringere ac indurare, συνδέω, πυρόω, πωρόω. *To joyn or faſten together, to ſolder.* Comiſſuras navium muſci comâ ferruminare, *To calk ſhips*, Plin. Leg. & Ferruminor, Digeſt.

Fertĭlis, le; Colum. εὔφορος. *Fertile, rank, battle.* Centenâ quinquagenâ Fruge fertilis ager, *A field yielding 150 fold in corn.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis; f. εὐετηρία, εὐθηνία, εὐφορία. *Fruitfulneſs, fertility, battleneſs, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. Plin. εὐφόρως, πολυκάρπως, καρπίμως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim, adv. Fertim congeſtus ariſtis, Auſon. de Capitone piſce, Edyll. 10. *Set thick.*

Fertor, ōris; m. Ferto libans, Iſid.

Fertum, ti; n. Perſ. vel Ferctum, Feſt. genus libi optimi; *fertum* enim Vet. idem ac *bonum*: dict. quod crebriùs ad ſacra *ferebatur*, φαιςὰ, ſubaudi πέμματα. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices :* vide Partum.

Fertus, a, um ; adj. i. fertilis.

Fervĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre; Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make ſeeth, or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um ; ἀποζεσθεὶς. *Boyled, ſet in a great boyling heat, chafed.*

Fervens, tis ; adj. Col. & Ferventior, ōris ; com. gen. ζέων, βράζων. *Hot, ſcalding, burning ; angry, haſty, vehement.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt vehement.*

Ferventer, Ferventiſſimè; adv. θερμαινόντως, θερμῶς. *Hotly haſtily.*

Fervĕo, es, ŭi & bŭi, ere; à *Fero*, quod eſt *bullio*, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρβειν, Mart. à πῦρ & βία, vel à φλέγω, & ἀναζέω, βράζω. Mart. ex θέρω. *To be chafed or hot : to boil, to ſeeth : to be very angry, to rage : to be rough and troublous ; to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to work or ſpurge in a veſſel.* חמם vel רתח. Irâ totus fervet Sen. Fervet ab ira, Ovid. *He is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed* ¶ Fervet opus. Virg. *The work is hotly or earneſtly applied.*

Fervesco, is, ĕre ; Lucret, ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently, with a great heat.*

Fervĭdĭtas, ātis. *Heat:*

Fervĭdo, as ; Apul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a. um ; θερμὸς, ἔμπυρος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt, fervent.*

Fervitur, pro Fervet.

Fĕrŭla, æ ; f. Plin. à *feriendo* quòd hâc pueri vapulent & *feriantur*. Alii quòd *facilè fertur ;* νάρθηξ. *An herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel gyant , or herb Sagapen : alſo a rod, ſtick or paulmer wherewith children are ſtricken and corrected in Schools ;* שבט. Sceptrum pædagogorum, Mart. *A cane , a reed : a walking ſtaff.* Ferulæ , Cels. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legs, fingers or other parts.*

Fĕrŭlācĕus, a, um ; Plin. ναρθηκώδης. *Like the herb* Ferula.

Fĕrulātōrĭum. *A place full of the herb* Ferula.

Fĕrūmen, ĭnis ; n. Gloſſ. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as ; pro Ferveo, es ; & Fervo, is, ui, ere ; Virg. Leg. & Ferbeo & Fervio, is.

Fervit aqua & fervet. Fervit nunc, fervet ad annum.

Lucil. citat à Quint.

Fĕrùm, adv. *After a wild and ſavage manner.*

Fervōnum, ui. *A caldron to boil in.*

Fervor, ōris ; m. à θερμόν· ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heat, a great anger, haſtineß, earneſtneß, vehemency of paßion.*

Fervōrĭum, ii ; n. *A chaffern to heat water in.*

Fĕrus, ra, rum ; ex θὴρ *fera :* θήρειος, θηριώδης, ἄγριος. פרא pere, אכזרי, *Wild, cruel, terrible, fierce, hard or ſharp.* Ferus ager, i. incultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, i. incurabilia.

Ferus, ri ; Subſtan. pro Apro Ovid. Pro Cervo. *Fixa ſub aure feri*, Virg. Pro equo illo durateo, Virg. *Inque feri curvam compagibus alvum.* Pro Equo quem tridente excuſſit Neptunus, *Exiluiſſe ferum:* Ovid. Sic Petron.

Feſcenna, æ ; f. Mulier ; ut Faſcini (pro quo leg. *Faſcinoe*) viri, qui pellunt faſcinum.

Feſcennīna ; clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra, Gloſſ. Iſid. Vulc. leg. *Faſcina*, tanquam à *Faſce*, Mart.

Feſcennīnæ, ārum. *Songs that women uſe when they rock the cradle. Alſo ſongs of thankſgiving.* Pro Feſcenninis porrò *Gloria in excelſis*, &c. Hier. Serm. in Aſſumpt. B. Mart.

Feſcennīnus. a, um ; Jun. *Feſcennini verſus*, carminis genus omni obſcœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex *Feſcennia* urbe primùm fuerit allatum : ſive quod *faſcinium* arcere putabatur , qu. *faſcinium*, Mart. *Bawdy, filthy.* Pes feſcenninus, Jun. *Contrary to* Amphibrachys, *and was cuſtomably uſed at wedding ſports.*

Feſnóe vocabantur, qui depellere faſcinum credebantur , Feſt. Scaliger leg. *Faſcinoe*, i. *Faſcini*, ut olim *oe* fuit pro *i*, *populoe* pro *populi* ; vide Mart.

Feſsĭtūdo, inis ; f. Plaut. *Wearineß.*

Feſſo, as. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint*, Gloſſ.

Feſſus, a, um ; qu. *fiſſus*, nec jam integer ſalute. Iſid. Perot. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur vel latiſcunt : κεκμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκὼς. Diom. cùm quis ex labore deficit, ut laſſus, Mart. ut ex *Defetiſcor, defeſſus*, ſic ex *Fatiſcor, feſſus* ; cur cta ex *facio*, ut *Deficio*. עיף vel. מועף. *Weary, tired.* Feſſus viâ & Feſſus de via. *Weary with travelling.* Vox feſſa loquendo, Ovid. *Weary with ſpeaking.*

Feſtālis, le ; adj. Gloſſ. *Feſtival.*

Feſtātus, eſt ſemper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15.

Feſtim, adv. unde *Confeſtim*, à *Feſtum*, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans, tis ; part. Saluſt. σπεύδων. *Making haſt.*

Feſtīnanter, adverb. σπουδῇ. במהרה. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily, ſwiftly, without adviſement.*

Feſtīnantĭa, æ ; f. *An haſting.*

Feſtīnantiſsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. *Moſt preſt, ready, haſty.*

Feſtinantiùs, adv. comp. Plin. & Feſtinatius. *More haſtily*, Am. Marcell.

Feſtīnatĭo, ōnis ; f. & Feſtinatus, ûs ; m. σπουδὴ, ἔπειξις. חפוון, מהרה. *Haſt, ſpeed.*

Feſtīnāto , adv. Plin. ἐπισπερχῶς, *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinator, m. Sym. *He that haſteth.*

Feſtīnātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἐπισπευσμένος, διὰ τάχους πεποιημένος. *Haſtned , done with ſpeed, haſty, ſudden and ſpeedy : given or gotten before his time.* Feſtinata ſementis ſæpe decipit, ſerotina ſemper; *Early ſowing many times miſſeth, but late ſowing always*, Plin.

Feſtīnè, adv. σπουδαίως, ταχέως, ἐν τάχει. *In haſt, ſpeedily.*

Feſtīnitas, atis; f. Gloſſ. *Speed, quickneß.*

Feſtino, as ; Verr. Flacc. à *fando*, quod iſti ignaviores, qui nil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent, Gell. *Feſtinare* qu. *feſſum eſſe*, quòd defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, ſed feſtinat, M. S. *Feſtinare*, quaſi *ad feſtum nare* cupientes : σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. מהר, חפז, אוץ. *To make haſt, to be troubled, to do a thing ſpeedily, to hie apace.* Ad urbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. jun. & In aliquem locum feſtinare, Quint. *To hie or make haſt to go or come to.* ¶ Mortem in ſe feſtinavit, Tac *He haſtned his own death.* ¶ Feſtino effugere, Plin. *I make haſt to flee.*

Feſtīnor, paſſ. Nec virgines feſtinantur, Tac. *Maidens are not taken haſtily to marriage.*

Feſtinus, a. um ; ταχὺς, ἐπισπερχὴς. Videtur fuiſſe *feſtim*, unde *confeſtim* & ſic quoque *feſtinus*, à Græc. ἀσπιςω, unde noſtrum Haſt. Feſtinam me fecit, pro Feſtinantem. מהיר. *Quick , coming before time.*

Feſtĭor, comp. ut, Feſtior annus eat, Claud. *Let the year paß more pleaſantly.*

Feſtivè , adv. εὐτραπέλως , ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, freely, jollily, pretily, with a good grace.*

Feſtīvĭor, ōris ; comp. *More pleaſant*

Feſtīviſsĭmur, a, um ; Ter. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtīvĭtas, ātis ; f. Ter. dict. à *feſtis diebus*, quaſi *feſtiditas*, eò quòd in eis ſola res divina ſit : ἀστειότης, εὐτραπελία, κομψότης. *Mirth, pleaſantneß, a good grace, comelineß and elegance, pleaſant jeſting.*

Feſtīvĭter, & Feſtiviſſime ; adv. Gell. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtīviùs, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

Feſtivo, as. *To keep holy day.*

Feſtivor, āris. *To be kept holy-day*, Lucret.

Feſtīvus, a, um ; ex Feſtum : εὐτράπελος, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις. Feſtus; celebris, lætus : ita *Feſtivus* dies dicitur lætus, ut eſt feſtus, & hinc eſt *Feſtivitas* pro Feſto tempore. *Merry, pleaſant , delightfull, jocund : provoking mirth : pertaining to holy-days.*

Feſto, as. *To keep feaſt or holy-day.*

Feſtra, æ ; f. Feſt. Oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario , Scal. Dimin. ex Feneſtra.

Feſtūca, æ ; f. Plin. ex Fœno vel Fœnore, Perot. Mart. quaſi *fiſtuca*, à *fißione* ; ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno fiſſo: κάρφος, φρύγανον. *The young tender ſprig or ſtalk of a tree or herb from the root upward ; a moat ; alſo a rod that the* Pretour *uſed among the* Romans, *to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free ;* vindicta. Cic. Ingenua? an feſtucâ facta ? *Free born, or made free ?* Plaut.

Feſtūca, & Feſtūcāgo, jun. αἰγίλωψ, βρόμος. *Wild oats or poor oats: vetches for beaſts to eat.*

Feſtūcārius, a, um ; Gell. 20. 9. καρφαλέος, καρφίτης. *Of the* Pretours *rod.*

Feſtŭlum. *A little feaſt.*

Feſtūra, æ ; f. *A feſture.*

Feſtum, ti ; n. à *feriando*. Eſt ex Græc. ἑςία, Dea, quod ab אש & יי, quaſi dicas, *ignem Domino ſacrum*, quòd feſtis diebus ſacrificia plura, quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapſo, Becm. ἑορτὴ. חג, מועד. *An holy-day, a feaſt, a day of great cheer.* Feſtum Petri ad Vincula, *Lammas*, Medull. Gram.

Feſtus, a, um ; ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορταῖος, S & R commutantur. Videntur Veteres *feſias* dixiſſe pro *ferias* & inde *feſtus* ; vel à φάος lux, gaudium, Mart. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyfull or merry, pleaſant : that keepeth or celebrateth feaſts or feſtival days : that harkeneth to merry conceits and pleaſant tales.* Coronâ feſtâ tegi, Ovid. *To wear a garland in token of joy.* ¶ Dapes feſtæ, Hor. *Holyday diſhes, fine meats.*

Fetĭālis ; vide Fecialis.

Fētūtīna ; locus fœtidus.

Feudātārĭus. *A Feudary.*

Feudātōrĭus, m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv. ex Feud.

Aliàs Feudalis Vaſſallus.

Feudum; Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; dictum eſſe vult quaſi *fedum*, à *fede*, quod antiq. *fidem* ſignif. Ego à *fide feudum*. Eſt enim uſus-fructus quidam rei immobilis, ſub conditione fidei. FE D. V. M. contractis dictionibus in literas, dici videtur, quòd qui fidem daret his verbis uteretur, *Fidelis Ero Domido Vero Meo*, Bodin. Feodum, idem. *A fee-farm, a copy-hold.* Feudum, genus eſt clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vectigal, vel prædium aliquod eâ lege alicui datur, ut & ipſe, & ipſius poſteri atque hæredes beneficii a[illegible]em perpetuò agnoſcant, & quaſi pro patrono colant, ejuſque caput, exiſtimationem, & fortunas tueantur, Hottom.

Feudum taliatum. *Entail.*

Fex; vide Fæx.

F *ante* F

F. FA. vel, FAM. *filius familias* F. FEC. *fecit fabricatio*, F. FF. *fabricari fecerunt*. F. FF. *Ferro, flammâ, fumo*, vel *fortior fortuna fato*, F. FL. *fratris filius*. F. F. *fratris filius*.

F *ante* I

F. I. in notis antiq. *fieri juſſit*. FI. P. *fide bonâ*. FID. *fides*. FID. D *fide dignus*. FIL. *Filius*. FID. SER. *fidelis ſervus*. F. H. IV. *fortunam hic invenies*. FIC. *fiſcum*, vel *fidei commiſſum* FIC. R.P.C. *fiſcum reipub. cauſæ*. FID. IMP. *fides Imperatoria*. FID. INTEMP. *fides intemperata*. FID. P. C. *fides patrum conſcriptorum*. FID. P. R. *fides populi Romani*. FID. R. *fides Regia*. FID. R. P. *fides reipublicæ*. FIR. *fidei juſſores*,

FI & Fite; imp. ex Fio; Plautus. Eſt etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus; Mart.

Fibella, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The Moon*: parva fibra.

Fiber, ri; m. Caſtor: animal dict. à *fibris*, i. extremis oris amnium, quas colit. Feſt. Fiber genus beſtiæ quadrupes; Plautus, *Sic me ſubes quotidie, quaſi fiber ſalicem*: κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beaver; ſome take it for a Badger or Gray*: Vide Fibra.

Fiber, a, um; extremus. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tumeo tuber*, à *Creſco creber*; ſic à *Finio fiber*, Scal.

Fĭbra, æ; f. ex Fiber, adj. ἶν, ἰνὸς, λοβός. *Fibrum* Antiqui dicebant Extremum, ab extrema ora fluminum, quæ *fibra* dicitur, Iſid. *Fibræ* ſunt jecoris extremitates, ſive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus, ſive quaſi linguæ eminentes: dictæ autem *fibræ*, quòd apud Gentiles in ſacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis, quibus oblatis & accenſis, reſponſa acciperent, *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing; a little vain; ſmall ſprouts, or things like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs*, capillamenta. Fibra pecudum, Virg. *The inwards of beaſts.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small ſtrings being in veins, in manner of a grain in wood, either ſtrait or overthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The laps or fillets of the liver, the clefts*, Fibræ; præcordia, Perſ.

Fibrāmen; fibra Phœbi.

Fibrātus, a, um; ἰνώδης· ut, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair or thread, as onyons have.*

Fibrĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A gate or door.*

Fibrīnum, ni; n. Gloſſ. lana fibri, quæ ob mollitiem commendatur. *Fine wooll.*

Fibrīnus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibriſſæ, ārum; f. vel Fibriſſi, ōrum; m. *Hair within the noſtrils.*

Fibrōſus, a, um; i. plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Var.

Fibŭla, æ; f. Virg. (Gr. φίβλαν vocant) quòd ligat, Iſid. al. à Figendo, q. *figula*: πόρπη, ἐπιβλὶς. Gloſſ. *Fibula*, πόρπη, φιβλίον. Mart. quòd *fibras*, i. extremitates veſtium conſtringat, aut quaſi *figula*, quia figit ſeu configit. Aliq. Ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolent coarctari, conſervandæ vocis gratiâ, quæ ex Veneris uſu debilio & aſperior חח *chach*, קרסים. *A buckle of a ſhooe, a claſp, a button; in building, a brace to faſten beams, an hook to hold ſquare ſtones together*, Vitruv. *The pin of the truckle: the chever or ax*, Vitr. *a haſp, a little hook or ring of braſs: a chyrurgeons inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtiched and drawn together, that the skar may not grow wide afterwards*, Celſ. *the leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Steel bow or Croſs-bow*, Jun. *Alſo a ring of iron, which the* Comedians *had put upon their yard to keep them from copulation*, Marcell.

Fibŭlārĭus, ĭi; Jun. *A button, point or lace maker.*

Fibŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *A lacing or faſtning together.*

Fībŭlator, m. Digeſt. *He that buttoneth.*

Fībŭlātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. *A place where buttons are made and ſold*; V. Cerd.

Fībŭlātōrĭus, a, um. *With Claſps or buttons.* Saga fibulatoria, Treb. Poll. *Such Caſſocks with claſps.*

Fibŭlo, as; ἐμπορπάω, περονάω, *To join or faſten together.* Leg. & Fibulor, Tert. *To be faſtned together.*

Fīcārĭa, æ; f. Pallad. συκῆ, συκών. *A fig-tree, or place where fig-trees grow, Alſo fig-wort, Pile-wort, Celandine the leſs*, Jun. *The Apothecaries uſe it for Brown-wort, or Water-betony.*

Fīcārĭus, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarĭus, m. Digeſt. συκόβιος· h. e. qui fici victitat; etiam is qui ex ſycophantia vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus ſylveſtris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à Ficu, quòd inter ficus moratur. *He that gathereth figs.*

Fīcātĭo; vide Sycoſis.

Fīcātum, n. Cal. συκωτὸν. Edulium ex carycis comparatum: *Alſo the Liver of an Hog or ſwine.* Jecur ſic dictum, quòd ob difficultatem concoctionis cum *ficubus* comedi ſoleret; vel ut Turneb. jecur anſeris ficis paſti.

Fīcēdŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum eſu pingueſcit; συκαλὶς· poſt autumnum μελαγκόρυφος dicitur. Præfecti popinæ negant ullam avem præter ficedulam totam comeſſe oportere, Gell. 15. 8. *A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on Figs and grapes, Ampelis* indè dicta, & *Ampelion. A Gnat ſnapper.*

Fīcēdŭlenſis, ſe; adject. Plin. à Ficedula. *A provider or dreſſer of* Ficedulæ. Ficedulenſis, Plaut. Capt. act. 1. ſc. 2. *Ficedulenſibus opu'ſt militibus*: alludit ad Ficedulam, vicum Romanum, vel ad ficedularum venditores.

Fīcētŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little Fig.*

Fīcētum, ti; n. Var. συκών. *A place where Fig trees do grow.*

Fĭcēus, a, um; adj. *Of a Fig-tree.*

Fĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Næv. *Abundance of Figs*: fructus fici.

Fĭcĭtor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of Figs.*

Fīcŏlēa, æ; f. *A ſtake or ſtaff of a fig-tree.*

Fīcon, ci; n. Cal. Ficus. *A Fig.*

Fīcōnes; ſtupidi & inepti. Ἀνδρὲς σύκινοι· quòd fici materia pauciſſimis ſit fabricis idonea, Pierius in Ficu.

Fīcōſus, a, um; συκώδης. *Full of ſores in the head.* Ficoſus tumor; tumor in mento, Stup.

Fictè, adv. πλαστῶς, προσποιητῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Fainedly, not truly, not ſincerely, with counterfeiting.*

Fictĭle, is; n. Plin. κεράμιον, ὀστράκιον. חרש, *cheres. A thing made of earth.*

Fictĭlis, le; πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ōnis; f. à Fingo; Quint. ποίησις, πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A fiction or lye, a cog, a faining or imagining.*

Fictitĭus, a, um; Iſid. πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, fained, diſſembled.*

Fictor, ōris; m. verb. πλάστης. *A potter, a maker of earthen veſſels: a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deviſer: alſo a witch*, Tert. *a maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictorius & Fictitioſus, a, um; idem quod Fictitius.

Fictōrĭus, ĭi; m. *A feigner.*

Fictōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of lying and faining.*

Fictrĭcŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A witch.*

Fictrix, īcis; f. verb. ἡ πλάστειρα, ποιήτρια. *A woman-maker of earthen veſſels: a woman deviſer.*

Fictūra, æ; f. Apul.

Fictus, a, um; à Fingo: idem quod Formatus: πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. Aliq. eſt nomen, & ſig. falſus, ſimulatus ἐπίπλαστος. יצור *Made to the likeneſs of: framed, faſhioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A peruke or falſe hair.*

Fīculnĕa, æ; parva ficus. Et arbor ipſa Vulg. interpr.

Fĭculnētum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum, συκών. *A place where fig trees grow.*

Fīculnĕus, & Ficulnus, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Of a Fig tree.*

Fīcŭlus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little Fig.*

Fĭcus, ci; m. Mart. dict. ad ſimilitudinem ficûs, quòd deſuper fundat ſeſe ad fici fructus ſimilitudinem, Celſ. σῦκον, σύκωσις. *A ſore or ſcab growing in the body where hair is, or a red ſore in the fundament*; mariſca, à ſimilitudine ficûs mariſcæ. Ficus etiam frutex marinus, ſine foliis, rubro cortice, Plin. 13. 25.

Dicemus *ficus*, quas ſcimus in arbore naſci.

Dĭcemus *ficos* Cæciliane tuos, i. Mariſcas, Martial.

Fĭcus, ci vel cûs, f. rariùs m. συκῆ, Iſid. à *fœcunditate* dict. ficus enim eſt cæteris arboribus feracior, cùm quater aliquando in ſingulos annos fructum deponat, תאנה. *A Fig-tree.* Mart. à φύω *produco*, ob fœcunditatem. Lignum ejus adeo inutile & imbecillum, ut nulla ex eo fieri poſſunt opera. Ideo *ficul-*

ne dicuntur rationes, quæ ſunt inutiles & contemnendæ; & hinc Græci nulliùs frugis hominem ἄνδρα σύκινον dixêre, Fung. ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Ruell. *The ſame that* Sycomorus. Ficus Indica, *A ſtrange tree ſeeming to be made of a multiplication of leaves onely*, Gerard. *Suppoſed to be* Opuntia, Plin.

Ficus, ci vel cûs; f. & aliquando m. Suet. *Ficus* à Canin. & Aven. deducitur ex פג *groſſus*: fortè etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν, quod fici erant in deliciis: σῦκον. *A Fig.* Ficus duplex, i. gemina mariſca. Ficus, fici; & Ficus, ficûs; utroque modo tum arbor, tum fructus dicitur. *Ficus, ûs,* ſemper eſt fœm. De illo autem *Ficus, fici* diſputatur. Pro Morbo quidem eſt maſculinum; pro Arbore ſæpius eſt quartæ: tamen & in ſecunda non tantùm pro Fructu, ſed & pro Arbore haud raró. *Ficus,* ſecundæ declinationis fœmin. gen. dicitur & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Affertur & *ficus* genere maſc & pro Arbore & pro Fructu, Mart. Ficus duricoria *or* ſerotina. *A lateward Fig*, Marcel. Præcox. *An early or haſty fig.*

Fīdè, adv. à Fidus: πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

Fidēbo, qro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

Fĭdēcŭl, æ; f. *Little credit.*

Fĭdefrăgus gi; m. Vitruv. *A traitour, a betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery.*

Fĭdĕĭcommiſsārĭus, ĭi; cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Ulpian. πιστοδωμένος. *A feoffer of truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing* Fideicommiſſaria hæreditas; quam hæres rogatus eſt alteri reſtituere, Hottom.

Fĭdĕĭcommiſsĭo, f. Dig. idem quod Fideicommiſſum.

Fĭdĕĭcommiſſor, m. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fĭdeĭcommiſſum, n. Eſt ſpecies diſpoſiticnis ultimæ voluntatis, cùm Teſtator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri ſit traditurus, quod idcirco *fidei commiſſum* dictum eſt, quod ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat, Ulpian. *A feoffment of truſt, a putting of a thing into ones hand to diſpoſe, upon the onely credit of his honeſty, without further bond or ſecurity ſuable in the law.*

Fĭdĕĭcommiſſus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδωμένος, πιστευθείς. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe.* Libertas fideicommiſſa, i. fideicommiſſio relicta, Ulp. *Liberty committed to ones hand to give.*

Fĭdĕĭcommitto, is. *To infeoff.*

Fĭdĕĭcommittor, ĕris; Digeſt. *To be infeoffed.*

Fĭdejŭbĕo, es, uſſi, ſum; Virg. i. jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo: ἐγγυάομαι. ערב, תקע. *To be ſurety or undertake for: to will one to do or deliver to a certain man upon aſſurance of his undertaking.*

Fĭdejuſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐγγυὴ, ἐγγύησις. ערובה zarubbah. *Suretiſhip.*

Fĭdĕjuſſor, m. ſponſor, qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem ſuam interponit: ἐγγυητὴς, μεσεγγυητής. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a money matter,*

Fĭdejuſſorĭus, a, um: Dig. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip.*

Fĭdēle; vide Fideliter.

Fĭdēlĭa, æ; f. Plaut. vas Samium ſeu fictile, nomen indè ſortita, quòd fideliter recondita ſervet: κεράμιον. *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers purpoſes: a kit, a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a ſtone-jug: alſo a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one benefit to gratifie two perſons.*

Fĭdēlĭs, le; πιστός. נאמן. *Faithful, loyall, truſty, ſure: juſt and reaſonable: earneſt.* Fidelis ad vetuſtatem materia, *Timber laſting a long time*, Plin.

Fĭdēlĭor, ōris; Plin. *Surer.*

Fĭdēlĭſsĭmè, adv. Auguſt. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fĭdēlĭſsĭmus, a, um; Aug. *Moſt ſure, truſty, faithfull.*

Fĭdēlĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ πιστόν. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs ſurety.*

Fĭdēlĭter, adv. πιστῶς. באמונה. *Truly, faithfully, rightly, ſubſtantially.*

Fĭdēlĭùs, adv. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally, and truſtily.*

Fĭdens, tis; adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθώς. *Truſting, bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Fugâ fidens Parthus, Virg. *Truſting his heels.*

Fĭdenter, adv. τεθαῤῥηκότως. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fĭdentĭa,; f. θάρσος. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, credit.*

Fĭdentĭùs, adv. Stat. *More boldly, confidently, ſtoutly.*

Fĭdentiſsĭmus, a, um; Aug. *Moſt bold or confident.*

Fĭdes, ĕi; quia *fit quod dictum* eſt, Cic. Bec. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. *Fides*, Mart. à *Fido*, vel à פתי *perſuadeo.* Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor; qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam eſſe. *Fides* pro *Fiducia*. ¶ Affecta fides; i. læſa. ¶ Fidem liberare; eſt Promiſſis ſtare. ¶ Mutare fidem, eſt Violare. ¶ Bonæ fidei homo; cui res tutò creditur. *Faith and truth, belief, truſt, credit: promiſe: warrantiſe: eſtimation, authority: tuition, protection, defence: ſtableneſs and truth in promiſes: faithfull dealing, faithfulneſs, uprightneſs in conſcience, faithfull execution of things committed or promiſed: aid and ſuccour, ſuretiſhip.* Fides publica, Saluſt. *Aſſurance or warrantiſe in the name of a Prince and Commonweal; ſafe conduct.* Ex fide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully and truly.* ¶ Bonâ fide: Vide Bonus. ¶ Violare fidem, *To break his oath.* ¶ In fidem Majeſtatis, *That it might be believed they had a divine Majeſty*, Suet. ¶ Theſſalonicam eum fide tuâ venire juſſiſti, *Under your ſecurity or protection*, Cic. ¶ Id fidem recipere, *To take into ones ſafeguard*, Cæſ. Fidejubeo, *To mainpriſe*, Ulp. ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *To buy with ready money or preſent pay*: Græci enim malè audierunt ob fluxam fidem, Plaut. ¶ Concuſſa fides, *Credit-wrack, as in Bankrupts*, Lucr. Torquati rara gloria, optimâ fide non reſpiráſſe, in hauriendo tres congios vini uno impetu: *As we ſay*, Bonâ fide, *In very truth*, Plin. ¶ Theſea fides; firma & conſtans; ratione habitâ ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem, Ovid. ¶ Fidem frangere, *To break ones word or promiſe.*

Frangenti fidem, fides frangatur eidem. Vocab. utriuſque Juris.

Fídes, is; & Fidis, is; f. genus citharæ; dict. quod tantum inter ſe chordæ, quantum inter homines fides, concordent, Feſt. Mart. à *Findo*, quia de rubus flexilibus findendo fierent: λύρα, χέλυς, κιθάρα. *A ſtring of an inſtrument: alſo a fiddle or other muſical inſtrument whatſoever: alſo a company of ſtars*, Col.

Fĭdĭcen, ĭnis; m. qui fidibus canit κιθαρῳδὸς, λυρῳδός. *An harper or minſtrel, he that playeth and ſingeth to a ſtringed inſtrument.*

Fĭdĭcīna, æ; f. Ter. *A woman-harper, ſhe that playeth on the Lute, a ſinging wench,*

Fĭdĭcĭnus, a, um; Plaut. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to the play of the harp.*

Fĭdĭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. dim. à Fides, is: λύριον, parva lyra, parva fides. Eſt & Fidicula inter aſtra conſtituta, quæ *fides* à Col. ab Hygino *lyra* nominatur. *A little Lute, a Rebeck, a Gitter*[illegible] *Alſo the Harp of Heaven, which is a* [illegible]*tain company of Stars reſſembling an Harp.* Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The herb Maidens-hair. Alſo a minſtrel: a tormenting iron tool as* Ungula *was.*

Fĭdĭcŭlæ, ārum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex finibus, ſeu funibus: κώφωνες, Dict. quia iis rei in eculeo torquentur, ut *fides* inveniatur, Iſid. vel quòd ſontes funibus, velut *fidibus* diſtenduntur, *The torment of rack with cords, to make men confeſs.*

Fĭdĭcŭlizo, as. *To play on the Gittern.*

Fīdĭor, ōris; comp. Juſt, *More truſty and faithfull.*

Fĭdĭpédes. *A kind of birds.*

Fīdiſsĭmè, adv. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fīdiſsĭmus, a, um; Macrob. *Moſt faithfull.*

Fīdĭus, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili, antiq. *Medius Fidius*, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

Fīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex *Fides*: θαῤῥέω, πέποιθα, fidem habeo: à πιθῶ, πιθέω eſt *Fido.* Mart. à πείθω, *fidere facio, perſuadeo.* Sed revera veniunt à פתה. perſuadeor בטח. *To truſt to, to believe or hope, to put confidence in a thing.* Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere curſu, Ovid. *To truſt to.*

Fīdūcĭa, æ; f. θάῤῥος, θάρσος. בטח *becach*, vel בטחון. *Truſt, confidence, affiance, boldneſs, hope: moſt commonly in the good part, ſometime in the evil, &c.* Fiduciam accipere, *Upon ones faith and promiſe ſo to receive poſſeſſion or charge of a thing, as he will after reſtore it to the party again.* ¶ Fiduciam committere, *To deliver ſuch poſſeſſion or charge of a thing.* ¶ Fiducia ſui, Liv. *Confidence in himſelf.* ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo ut credam, &c. Plin. jun. *I have ſuch confidence in your diligence, that, &c. Fiducia* etiam pignus, quo efficitur, ut fides habeatur, Ambroſ. Minimæ fiduciæ exercitus, Liv. *An army that one truſteth not much to.* ¶ Mea fiducia promiſit, Plaut. *He promiſed it on the confidence, and truſt he had in me.*

Fīdūcĭālis, le; adj. *Truſty, ſure.*

Fīdūcĭālĭtas, ātis; f. *Truſtineſs.*

Fīdūcĭālĭter, adv. Aug. *With ſome good confidence or truſt.* Fiducialiter ſperamus, *We hope aſſuredly.*

Fīdūcĭarium, ii; n. *An inheritance holden by morgage.*

Fīdūcĭārĭus, a, um; Liv. παρακαταθεὶς, ὁ πιστεύσας ἕνεκα ὑποχρέως. *He that hath poſſeſſion or cuſtody of a thing, on condition to reſtore it again, a Feoffee of truſt: alſo the thing it ſelf ſo poſſeſſed.* Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud. *A ſtate of lands made upon confidence or truſt, upon condition that it may be redeemed or reſtored again.* ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Jabol. *The ſame that* Fideicommiſſarius.

Fīdūcĭātus, a, um; adject. Cod. πιστοδωμένος.

ςδομένος. *Put in truſt with any thing.*

Fīdūcĭo, as, āvi; Dig. *To make ſtate or condition of truſt.*

Fīdūcĭor, āris; Dig. *To be put in ſtate of truſt.*

Fīduncŭlus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Truſty, faithfull.*

Fīdus, a, um; πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος, cui tuto fiditur. Front. *Fidelis* fit, *Fidus* naſcitur. Caper. *Fidus* amicus erit, famulum *fidelem* dicito. Donat *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis. Dicitur de perſonis; & de rebus aliquando. Item pro Fœdere: נאמן. *Faithfull, true-hearted; truſty; bold, that feareth not.*

Fīduſtus, a, um; à Fidus, ſicut Auguſtus ab Ango, Feſt. *Fiduſta* à Fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

Fīendus, a, um; pro Faciendus, Cerd.

Figlīna, æ; f. per Syncopen, pro Figulina, Varr. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft: alſo the Potters work-houſe.*

Figlinārius, Digeſt. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figlīnum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. *A thing that is made of earth.* Figlina doliariorum, *Tuns, Pipes, and ſuch like veſſels made of Potters clay,* Plin.

Figlinus, a, um; & Figulinus; adj. κεράμιος. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmen, ĭnis; neut. à Fingo. *A feigning.*

Figmentātus, a, um. *Feigned, faſhioned.*

Figmento, as *To feign.*

Figmentum, ti; n. ex Fingo: πλάσμα, opus fictum: ut à Strictu ſtrigmentum, ſic à fictu figmentum, Mart. יצר, *zetzer.* *The work or workmanſhip: a forged tale, a lie.* Figmenta ærea, *Works, as Images made of copper or braſs,* Am. Marc.

Figo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἀπὸ τῦ πήγνυ, idque ex דבק. Aven. ἐρείδω, πηγνύω, ἐμπείρω. *Figere,* eſt immittere ut hæreat: & quoniam quæ figuntur, etiam firmantur, *Figere* freq. pro Firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur, id quo figuntur, feriunt, *Figere* pro Ferire. Aliq. eſt Affigere, Perot. Gloſſ. πῆξις, *fixus. Fixio:* πηκτὸς, *fixus.* Ab uno Græco πήγω, venit, *pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo.* Figere cervos, eſt Infixo telo vulnerare. Dicitur *Defigo,* ut & *Defixus* de magicis vinculis, quibus functio naturalis impeditur; Paul. & Apul. *Defixiones,* νεκυομαντεῖαι, κατάδεσμοι, Gloſſ. ירה. *To thruſt, to ſhoot in: to hang, ſet up or faſten upon a wall: to drive, ſtick or faſten in, &c. to ſet, to plant: Alſo to hurt or taunt.* Palum humi fixit, Col. *Drove a ſtake into the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *To ſet plants in the earth.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To faſten in.* ¶ Figere ad ſtatuam, Plin. jun. *To faſten or ſet by an Image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis, *To rail ſpitefully at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovid. *He looked ſtedfaſtly on.* Figere carnes verubus, Virg. *To ſpit meat.* ¶ Figere pedem, Val. Flac. *To ſtand ſtill.*

Fīgor, ĕris, fixus ſum; Stat. *To be faſtned.*

Fĭgŭlāris, re; κεράμειος. Figularis rota, Plaut. *A Potters wheel.* Figularis creta, *Potters clay,* Celſ.

Fĭgŭlārĭus, rii; maſc. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Fĭgŭlatus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, faſhioned.*

Fĭgŭlina vel Figlina, æ; f. κεραμεῖον. Vide Figlina.

Fĭgŭlo, as; Tert. *To make as a Potter doth:* à Fingo.

Fĭgŭlor, āris; Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Fĭgŭlus, li; m. Plin. à Fingo: κεραμεὺς, πλάστης, πηλοπλάστης. יוצר. *A Potter or worker of Images in earth* Figuli opes: Dic. de rebus incertis & perituris.

Fĭgūra, æ; f. εἶδος, σχῆμα, μορφὴ, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ, ſpecies fingendo facta. צלם, צורה, תואר, תמונה. *Figure, favour, ſhape, faſhion, face, image, likeneſs or making; an outſide. Alſo a ſcoff or taunt,* Suet. *Colour or complexion.* Ut natura dedit, ſic omnis recta figura eſt. Turpis Romano Belgicus ore color, Propert. Sic Schemata ſive Figuræ Rhetoricæ dicuntur *Colores,* Cic. Sed *figuræ* apud Grammaticos, & Rhetores, propriè vocantur floſculi quidam Orationis, à conſueto loquendi uſu recedentes. *Figura* eſt qualitas totius corporis, ut hominis figura, recta; prona, animantium. *Forma,* eſt facies cujuſque rei, & convenientia partium perfecta; ut in homine, forma regia, liberalis, &c. *Figura* eſt artis opus. *Forma* naturæ bonum: vel, *Formam* viventis, picti dic eſſe *Figuram.*

Fĭgūrantĭa, æ; f. Aug. *An expreſſion or figuring:* σχηματισμός.

Fĭgūratè, adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Fĭgūrātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. σχημάτισις, σχηματοποιΐα. *A faſhioning, a reſemblance, a ſhape.*

Fĭgūrātius, adv. Hier. & Figuratiſſimè, Capell. *More figuratively.*

Fĭgūrātivus, a, um; adj. Cat. *Figurative.*

Fĭgūrātus, a, um; part. σχηματισθεὶς. *Faſhioned, formed.* Æs figuratum, Jun. *Money.*

Fĭgūro, as; σχηματίζω· יצר, צור, vel תאר. *To make, form or faſhion: to imagine or conceive.* Figurare æs in habitum ſtatuæ, Sen. *To bring to the form or faſhion of an Image.* Figurare caſeum, *To bring milk to the form or ſubſtance of cheeſe.* Fici lacteo humori ad caſeos figurandos coaguli vis, Plin. Leg. & Figuror, Symm. *To be faſhioned.*

Filacarius, ii; m. *One of the Clerks of the Kings Bench.* V. Spelm.

Fīlăcĭſſa, æ; f. Colum. quæ fila *ſcindit* vel *cædit. A ſpinner.*

Filacium, ii; n. Filum craſſius, quo in curiis regis, brevia, & reſcripta trajecta conſtringuntur, ne vel amittantur, vel à plagiariis ſurripiantur. *The ſtring whereon Records are faſtened.*

Filago, inis; f. *A kind of Cottenweed, Bloudyſtixwort or Cadweed; one kind whereof is named* Herba impia, Plin. *for that the latter flowers overtop the former,* Gerard.

Fīlāmenta. *Little, thin, long and ſlender rags, like threeds, appearing in the urine,* Stup.

Fīlārĭum, rii; n. Col. *A bottom of threed.*

Fīlātim, adv. Lucr. κατὰ μικρόν. *Threedmeal, threed by threed.*

Fīlātiſta, m. & f. *A ſpinner.*

Fīlātrix, īcis. *A Seamſter.*

Fīlātus, a, um; Apoll. *Made in manner of threed.*

Fīlĭa, æ; f. θυγάτηρ· בת. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To ſeek the beſtowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filĭalis. *Of a ſon.*

Filĭālĭter, υἱκῶς. *Like a ſon.*

Filĭaſter, tri; m. Vall. privignus, qui antè natus eſt. *A ſon-in-law by another woman or husband.*

Fili[illegible]a, træ; f. Liv. *A daughter-in-law by another man or woman.*

Filĭātĭo, & Filiatus; τέκνωσις· ipſa proprietas, quâ dicitur Filius.

Fīlĭca, æ; f. idem quod Filix.

Fīlĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like Fern, notched.* Lances filicatæ, Cic. i. cælatæ.

Fīlĭcētum, ti; n. Col. τόπος πτεριδώδης, πεφυλλωμένος, ἐν ᾧ πτερὶς φύεται. *A Ferny ground.* Leg. & Filicarium, & Filictum: idem.

Fīlĭcĕus, a, um; Plin. *Belonging to Fern.*

Fīlĭco, as; Sidon. *To notch about the edges, as Fern is.*

Fīlĭcōnes, Feſt. *Naught, altogether unprofitable:* à Filice.

Filictus, m. *The relation of the ſon to the father.*

Filĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Fīlĭo, as, āvi. *To make or bear a ſon:* τεκνόω.

Fīlĭŏla, læ; f. à Filia: θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Fīlĭolus, m, dim. à Filius: τεκνίον. *A little ſon.*

Filīpendŭla, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort, red Saxifrage.*

Fīlĭus, ĭi; m. בר & בן: ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας i. *amore,* quod omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios: hinc τὰ φίλτατα Græcis ipſi Liberi, Bec. Iſid. à Familia, Mart. à φῦλον *genus, natio:* ex φύω *naſcor,* vel à Fio: υἱὸς, τέκνον, κόρος. Quidam à *filo* generationis, Auguſt. *Filius* dict. quòd ſit ut ille. *A ſon.* Fratris filius, Ter. *A nephew.* ¶ Terræ filius, *A baſe perſon of unknown birth: Alſo a gentleman of the firſt head.* Filius familiās, *The mans ſon of the houſe, or ſubject to his authority.* Filius ante patrem, Jun. ἀφυλλανθὲς, qu. *ſine folio florens,* Theophr. *A kind of* Lyſimachium, *which is purple-red, ſo called becauſe his long husks, which contain the ſeed, come forth and wax great before that the flower openeth.* ¶ Filii, orum, m. *Children, ſons and daughters Alſo colts, whelps, the young of any beaſt,* Col. Fortunæ filius, Hor. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings* ¶ Juſtus filius, pro Vero, Juriſc. *A lawfull ſon, or a ſon begotten in lawfull matrimony.* Filius lunæ, & aëris, i. e. Ros. ¶ Filius ſolis, i. e. dies. ¶ Filius vitis, i. e. vinum.

Filix, ĭcis; fœm. Plin. πτερὶς, ſic dict. quòd folia habeat ἀντιτετμημένα καὶ ἀναπεπταμένα ὡς πτέρυξ, *inciſa & expanſa velut ala,* Dioſc. Jun. dicit radice exprimere aquilam paſſis alis volantem. *Fern, Brake.* Felix querna, *The ſame that* Dryopteris: à Findo, à *fiſſis foliis,* Iſid. Mart. à *filis.*

Filo, as: טוה. *To ſpin or make threed.*

Filtrum. *A ſtrainer,* Hier.

Filum, li; n. dict. qu. *pilus,* quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fung. Iſidor. *Filum,* quòd minimum eſt *hilum,* id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento: νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα. Pon. pro Linea fabrorum. Aliq. pro Lineamentis oris & venuſtate. Transfertur & ad Stylum & phraſim orationis. *A threed, a line: a ſtrike: the proportion or draught of a thing: the ſtring in an Inſtrument:*

inſtrument : the ſtyle and manner of ſpeech. Fila aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webs.* ¶ Malum filum, *The ſtring in the mouth, wherewith children are tongue-tied.* ¶ Filum mulieris, oris lineamentum ; *The features of her face,* Plaut. Rubri fila croci, *The chives of Saffron,* Ovid. Fila lyræ, *The ſtrings of an Harp, Lute, &c.* Ovid.

Filūmĭna vel Filumnia, n. Gloſſ. *Loving or amiable perſonages.*

Filus, li ; maſc. idem quod Filum, Arnob.

Fīmārĭum, ĭi; Col. κόπρειον. *A dunghill :* vide Fimus.

Fimārĭus, ĭi ; m. Jul. Firm. *A Farmer of Privies.*

Fīmātor, ōris ; m. Mart. idem.

Fimbrĭa, æ ; f. ex Fibrum, quod Antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. Ex *Fine* ; ora veſtimentorum : *ora* autem ex ὅρος *terminus,* Iſid. κράσπεδον, θύσανος· ציצית, שולים, שפה. *The ſkirt or hem of a garment, a fringe : a welt, a guard : the border, end or edge.* Fimbriæ corylorum, *The long pendant catkins upon Haſels, which in Pepper-trees are* Macropiper, *or Long-pepper,* Solin.

Fimbrĭāle, lis ; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbrĭātrix, īcis ; f. *A Seamſtreß.*

Fimbrĭātus, a, um ; Plin. θυσανόεις, θυσανωτός. *That hath an hem, fringe, purple-plat or wrinkle : jagged :* V. Segmentatus.

Fimbrĭo, as ; Etymol. κρασπεδόω. *To hem.*

Fimētum, ti ; n. Plin. κοπρεών. *A dunghill, a muck-hill.*

Fīmōſus, Digeſt. κοπρώδης. *Filthy or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. & Fimus, mi ; m. & f. Plin. quòd *fiat imus* ; vel à *Fumo,* Iſid. *lætamen* vulg. à φύω *naſci facio,* quia agros feraces efficit, Mart. κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄφοδος· פרש peres, דומן. *Dung or ordure of cattel or man. Alſo a Box whereout men caſt the Dice.* Fimus quiſquilarius vel ſtipularius ; qui è coacervatis quiſquiliis conſtat, Jun. συρματίτης, Theoph. *Alſo* Titivilitium. Fætor olénſque *fimus* poſt mortis tempora *fimus.* Fæcundum fimi medicamen, *Rich and fat compoſt of dung,* Plin.

Fīnālis, le. *That which pertaineth to, or ſerveth for bounds or limits : that which concerneth or ſignifieth the end,* Apul.

Fīnālĭter, adverb. Digeſt. *To conclude, briefly or ſhortly.*

Finctus, part. à Fingo ; Iſid. Cerd. leg. *Functus.*

Findĭbĭlis, le ; Cod. σχιστός. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, Fidi, Fiſſum, ĕre ; qu. *fines do.* Bec. ab Hio, qu. *hindo* ; ſeu à σχίζω, unde etiam *ſcindo :* σχίζω, διαρρήσσω. Priùs fuit *fido,* ut arguit præteritum *fidi,* & derivata *bifidus, trifidus.* Fido à σχίδος, Mart. à Fendo, ſed Rectiùs à Figo, quoniam figendo findimus : בקע, פלח. *To cut, to cleave, to divide, to make to chap.* Via ſe findit in ambas partes, Virg. *Divideth it ſelf into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *The fields are plowed or tilled with.*

Findor, ĕris ; Lucret. *To be cut, riven or parted, and divided.*

Fingæ, ārum ; f. & Fingiæ, Geſn. *A kind of Apes eaſie and apt to be taught.*

Fingītes, m. Iſid. *A ſtone in* Cappadocia *ſo clear, that one may ſee through it.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; πλάσσω, σχηματίζω· à Fio. Alii à Figo. Scal. à φίγγος, Mart. à πηλίσω· forſan rectiùs à σφίγγω· יצר. *To make, properly of earth : to faſhion, form or frame : to feign, to counterfeit,* προσποιέω· *To imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, to invent, to apply, to put the caſe, to judge.* E cera, vel In ceris fingere ; *To make in wax.* ¶ Finge animo, *Imagine in your mind, or with your ſelf, put the caſe.* ¶ Fingere ex ſua natura cæteros, *To imagine or judge of others by their own nature.* ¶ Se totum ad arbitrium & nutum alterius fingere, *To faſhion or apply himſelf to.* Fortuna miſerum me finxit, Virg. *Fortune hath made me a wretched man. Fingere* eſt formare manu ; *Effingere,* eſt imprimere alterius formam & imaginem.

Fingor, ĕris; Ov. *To be faſhioned or framed.*

Fini, ablat. apud JC. uſitatus, pro Uſque ad finem, aut Uſque ad modum & quantitatem, Papin.

Finĭens. *In Mathematicks, that circle which is called* Horizon, ὁρίζων.

Fīnĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre ; περαίνω, τελέω· גמר, vel כלה *chillah. To finiſh or end, to accompliſh : to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſsign or limit,* ὁρίζομαι· *alſo to die : to ſatisfie, ſtent or quench : to define.* Vitam finire laqueo, Sen. Suſpendio, Suet. *To hang himſelf.*

Fīnior, iris ; Lucan. *To be ended.*

Fīnis is ; m. vel f. à χοῖνος· *Funis* antiq. fuit *ſfænis* ; poſtea *s* periit, indè *fænire,* nunc *finire,* χοίνῳ μετρῆσαι. *Finis* dict. à *Funis,* quòd agri *funiculis* ſint diviſi : τέλος, πέρας, ὅρος, terminus Scal. à *fio,* ut Græcum τέλος eſt à τέλλομαι *fio,* quod à τέλλω *oriri facio. Finis* eſt conſummatio, mors, patria, perfectio *:* סוף, קץ, עקב. *The end, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done,* σκοπός· *a bound or mark. Alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint. Finem longæ vitæ intueri : τέλος ὁρᾶν μακροῦ βίου, Chilon. ſive Solon vide Auſon. Spectare vitæ jubeo cunctos terminum, Auſon. Plur. *Borders and limits.*

Fīnītè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certain meaſure.*

Fīnītĭmus, a, um ; πρόσορος, ὅμορος, πρόσχωρος, qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, cloſe to.* Oratori finitimus eſt Poëta. *Is next unto, or hath ſome affinity or likeneſs with an Oratour.*

Fīnītĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Finio, Quint. ὁρισμός, ὅρος. *A definition.*

Finitīvus, a, um ; Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth : a word of Rhetorick.*

Fīnītor, ōris ; m. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit : *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimenſores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Nonn. *A ſetter of marches : alſo the circle called* Horizon : *alſo a meaſure.*

Fīnītus, a, um ; part. a Finior : πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Finiſhed, ended, accompliſhed, preſcribed, appointed, determined, ſet, limited or ſtinted, incloſed with, &c.*

Finitus, ûs, ui ; m. *The ending of a thing.* Acutus finitus tibiæ, *The loud ſound of a pipe at the end,* Apul.

Fīo, Fis, Fact. ſum vel fui, Fĭĕri : γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, incipio, orior, naſcor, ut Græcis γίνομαι, tum ratione ſubſtantiæ, tum accidentium. Eſt Incipere eſſe, de non eſſe tranſire ad eſſe, Vet. Dict. Canin. à φύω *fio.* Eſt & aliud *fio,* unde *Suffio,* quod Priſc. à priore *fio* ducit. Scal. ad Var. θύω, unde θεῖον, *fio, ſuffio.* Ponitur al. pro Æſtimari. pro Sacrificari. Fiere pro Fieri, Gell. 19. 7. נעשה. *To be, to be made : to be eſteemed : to happen or come to paſs : to wax, grow or become : to be made ready or prepared.* Fit vis in eum, Ter. *They uſe violence towards him.* ¶ Obviàm mihi fit tabellarius, *The Carrier met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. jun. *They will account it as received at your hands.* ¶ Fis anus, Hor. *Thou waxeſt old.* ¶ Aliquid fiet cibi, Plaut. *Some meat ſhall be made ready.* Nemo deſperet fieri poſſe, quæ facta ſunt, Veget. Quid fieri debeat, tractato cum multis : quid verò facturus ſis, cum pauciſſimis ac fideliſſimis, vel potiùs ipſe tecum, Veget. ¶ Quid mihi fiet ? *What will become of me ?* Ovid. Fio cum ablat. Quid de me fit ? *What will become of me ?* Ter. ¶ Cùm apud Cæſarem pro populo fieret, Imperſonaliter, *When they were at ſacrifice,* Eodem ſenſu quo facio activè, Cic. ad Atticum.

Fircus olim dicebatur, qui poſtea *furcus* dictus eſt, Ter. Scal.

Firma, æ ; f. Reditus, qui in elocandis prædiis, domino elocanti ſervatur : & metonym. *Firma* pro ipſo prædio elocato, villâ, manſo, collonico. Originem ducit à verbo Saxon. quod ſignificat cibum, prandium, cænam, &c. ideo antiq. *Firma* pro omni menſæ apparatu. Vide Spelm.

Firmāmen, ĭnis ; Ovid. στερέωμα, κῦρος. *A ſurety or ſtability : the ground and principall point or foundation of a cauſe or matter, the ſtate of &c.*

Firmāmentum, ti ; n. στερέωμα, κῦρος· ſoliditas, ſtabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quod à Quintil. voc. *continens cauſæ,* à Græcis συνέχον, noſtri JC. hodie Punctum deciſorium litis. *A ſtrengthning of a matter by weight of reaſon :* Firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the Skie, or place of Heaven above us :* Heb. רקיע.

Firmarius, ii ; m. Qui prædium firmæ lege ſuſcipit. Conductor. *A farmer.*

Firmarium, & Fermarium, ii ; n. Ang. *A Fermary, one hoſpital.* Locus in Monaſteriis & alibi quo pauperes hoſpitio excipiebant, & Firmâ, i.e. cibo fovebant. V. Spel.

Firmātĭo, f. Aug. στηριγμός. *A ſtrengthning.*

Firmātor, ōris ; m. verb. à Firmo : βεβαιωτής. *He that maketh ſtedfaſt, conſtant or ſure.* ¶ Pacis firmator, Tac. *A confirmer or eſtabliſher of peace.*

Firmatōrium, rii ; n. Laërt. *A ſtay or under-propping.*

Firmātus, a, um : part. βεβαιωμένος, βεβηκώς. *Stabliſhed, fortified, made ſtrong, ſtrengthened and confirmed. Alſo affirmed by* (Eſt:) vide Infirmatus, Auſon.

Firmè, iùs, iſſimè ; adv. ἐρρωμένως, βεβαίως. *Firmly, aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly, conſtantly, diligently, earneſtly.*

Firmĭtas, ātis ; f. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. אומן, חוזק. *Stableneſs conſtancy, ſureneſs, firmneſs, ſtrength, durableneſs, hardneſs, ſoundneſs. Firmitas* etiam eſt ſecuritas in chartâ ipſâ teſtibus, & ſignaculo firmata, quâ privilegium, immunitas, Venditio, &c. rata ſunt, *An aſſurance.*

Firmiter, adv. βεβαίως, στερεῶς. *Firmly, &c.* Vide Firmè.

Firmĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. *Firmneſs, &c.* Vide Firmitas.

Firmo, as ; καθίστημι, κυρόω, κραταιόω, στηρίζω. *To aſſure, to make ſtable or ſure : to make ſtrong, to eſtabliſh : to ſettle, to confirm or make good : to animate : to fortifie : to incloſe : to ſatisfie : to bind or make coſtive.* Firmare aliquid jurejurando, *To affirm with an oath, to uphold or avow.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare, Liv. *To ſtrengthen* *en with meat.* ¶ Firmare aliquem ad ſpem, Tac. *To animate or cauſe one to hope.* ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Ter. *To cauſe men to believe it.*

Firmor, āris; Liv. *To be ſtrengthened.*

Firmus, a, um; Firmior, iſſimus: Perot. quòd conſtanter omnia *ferat*: βέβαιος, ἑδραῖος, ἐρρωμένος, ſtabilis, fortis, Feſt. *Firmus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρματος dic. ἕρμα eſt *fulcrum*, ἑρμάζω *fulcio*, ab εἴργω *necto*, niſi velimus contractum eſſe ex ἔρεισμα, quod ab ἐρείδω fulcio: חזק, *chazak. Firm, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, conſtant, ſure, well-fortified: aſſured, ſtrong, in good health, luſty: bold, animated or hearty.* Firmum ad defenſionem. *A thing ſtrong to defend, or for defence.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. *Having a ſtrong band of horſe-men.* ¶ Firmiores in ſententia. *More conſtant in their opinions.* ¶ Firmiſſimus pro veritate, Plin. *A conſtant defender of the truth.* Vina firmiſſima, Virg. *Strong Wines that will continue.*

Fiſcālīnus, li. *An exacter of toll.*

Fiſcālis, le; Calliſt. ὁ τοῦ φίσκου ἤγουν ταμείου δημοσίου. *Pertaining to the Kings treaſure.* ¶ Fiſcalis, *Promoters, which having part of the forfeit, bring men in trouble.*

Fiſcālium, n. Gloſſ. *That which belongeth to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcārius, ; qui fiſci curam habet.

Fiſcella, æ; fœm. dim. à Fiſcina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, a frail: a wicker-basket, through which the whey runs while the cheeſe is preſſed, the curd-basket or cheeſe-fat: a wicker-basket wherein fiſhes are kept: a thing with twigs and ſtrings to muzzle beaſts, a muzzel.*

Fiſcellus, li; m. & Fiſcellum, li; n. idem, Col. dim. ex Fiſcus. Feſt. *Fiſcellus*, caſei mollis appetitor, ut Catiliones catillorum liguritores; quòd ex ipſa fiſcella caſeum recentem appetat.

Fiſcīna, æ; τάλαρος. *A bag or ſatchel to put money in: a frail, a pannier: Alſo the Font where children are baptized:* Gloſſ.

Fiſclum, quaſi *Fiſculum*, à colando oleum dictum, vel qu *fiſcella olei*. Iſid.

Fiſco, as. *To confiſcate or bring to the Kings treaſury.*

Fiſcus, ci; Scal. *Fiſcus* ex φίσκος, Heſych. τάλαρος, ταῤῥός. *A great frail uſed in preſſing of grapes,* Col. *Alſo a Kings treaſure or revenue, a Kings Exchequer,* ταμεῖον· *a tribute: alſo great bags to put money in: alſo money: and therefore the great treaſure of a Prince is called* Fiſcus. *Fiſci* ſunt ſpartea utenſilia ad majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas: unde quia major ſumma eſt pecuniæ publicæ quàm privatæ, factum eſt ut *fiſcus* pro pecunia publica dicatur, Aſcon. Lineus fiſcus, Col. *A kind of ſtreiner.* ¶ Res fiſci eſt, ubicunque natat, *It comes to the King as his Royalty*, Juv. Sat. 4. ¶ Fiſcum agere, *To exact tribute.* Sic Suet. in Dom. Judaicus fiſcus acerbiſſimè actus eſt.

Fiſsĭcŭlo, as, āvi, āre, ātum; Apul. & Fiſſiculor, depon. eſt Aperire viſcera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the intrals. Alſo to take them forth thereby to divine,* Apul. Mart. Capell καρδιουλκεῖν.

Fiſsĭlis, le; Virg. σχιστός. *That is or may be cut, cleſt, ſlit or cloven.* Fiſſile caput, *A broken head, or cleft crown:* Plaut.

Fiſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Findo: διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fiſsĭpes, ĕdis; com. gen. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fiſſum, ſſi; n. Plin. fiſſura, rima: τὸ σχισθέν. *A cleſt, a cut.* ¶ *Alſo it is a diſeaſe about the Tywil or fundament, called* Rhagadiæ, *or* Fiſſuræ ani. *For the cleft otherwiſe is no diſeaſe, as* Fiſſum *is in* Celſus. Fiſſum in extis & jecore, Cic. *The habit of the inwards in a beaſt, obſerved by Soothſayers,* ex eorum diſciplina. Fiſſum *is that skin that divideth the Liver, and is uſed of the* Extiſpices *to divine what ſhall befall to themſelves or their enemies.* Fiſſum familiare *is that which betokeneth good to themſelves.*

Fiſsura, æ; f. Col. σχίζα· בקע, *bekay. A cleft, a rift, a chop: the diviſion between the fingers or toes: a parted leaf.*

Fiſſus, a, um; part. à Findor, Virgil. ἐσχισμένος, διεσχισμένος. *Cloven, riven, cleft, chinked, divided.*

Fiſſus, ûs; m. σχίδος, σχισμή· בקיע. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fiſtella, Faſtella, & Faſtellum. Ligumen. *A binding of a thing to faſten with.* Hinc fortè nos. *Faſt, to faſten.* V. Spelm.

Fiſtūca, æ; f. Vitruv. ποσόν τι ὄργανον τῶν ἐδαφιζόντων. *An inſtrument made of wood or of braſs, with an handle to drive piles of wood in the ground called a Water-pile ſledge, or a Commander: alſo to beat ſtones in a paving, a rammer:* à *figendo* vel *fixu*, Mart. Eſt & *Fiſtica*, leviſſima palea, Vide Cerd. uſurpata in rerum traditionibus, Marcalf.

Fiſtūcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. ἐδάφισις. *Driving of piles: a ramming down of ſtones*

Fiſtūcātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that driveth piles, or rammeth the ſtones in the ſtreet*

Fiſtūcātus, a, um; Plin. *That is rammed:* fiſtucâ exæquatus.

Fiſtūco, as; Plin. ἐδαφίζω. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving,* Feſtucor, paſſ.

Fiſtula, æ; f. per quam aqua educatur fuſa; à *fundendo* vel *ferendo*. *Fiſtula* pro Inſtrumento muſico fit à Græc. φυσᾶν, quod eſt *flare*, quaſi *fiſſula*, eò quòd inflati vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit à φύσηθλα, quod *flatus* interpretatur. Pro Canali ſumpta, quaſi *hiſcula* dicitur, ab *hiatu*, Scal. Cath. à *phos* vox, & *ſtolon*, quod eſt miſſio, quod vocem vel aërem emittit, Mart. A Græc. φυσητὴ eſt *fiſtula*, tanquam prior vox fuerit *fiſta*: αὐλός· צנור, *tzinuoz. A pipe to carry water: alſo a pipe or flute, whether it be of reed or other ſtuff,* σύριγξ· *the wezel of the throat: a tap or faucet. Alſo a needle to plait the hair withall,* Scal. *Alſo the ſame that* Urinarius meatus. *Alſo an iſſue whereby certain fiſhes breath,* Plin. *and a diſeaſe or ſore growing to a perpetual iſſue, a* fiſtula, *which is a narrow long and hard hole,* Plin. Fiſtula ænea, Jun. idem quod Catheter.

Fiſtŭlāris, re; Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.* Fiſtularis verſus, *A verſe growing or riſing by ſyllables.*

Fiſtŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συριγμός. *A fidling or piping,* Sid. Apoll.

Fiſtŭlatim, adverb. *As out of a pipe or ſquirt,* Apul.

Fiſtulātor, m. συρικτής, αὐλητήρ. *One that playeth on a flute or pipe.*

Fiſtulātōrĭus & Fiſtularius. Vide Fiſtularis. Fiſtulatoriæ artes. *Of fluting, piping,* Arnob.

Fiſtŭlātum vulnus. *An hollow or fiſtulous wound or ſore,* Hier.

Fiſtŭlo, as; Plin. διασηραγγοῦμαι. *To be hollow like a ſpunge or pipe.*

Fiſtulor; ſiſtulo.

Fiſtŭlōſus, a, um; Col. αὐλώδης. *Full of holes like a ſpunge.*

Fiſus, a, um; part. à Fido, Ovid. πεποιθώς. *Which is believed.*

Fite, imperat. à Fio; & Fitum eſt, Nonn.

Fitialis; facetus, eloquens, urbanus; à Fando.

Fitilla. *Pulſe, a kind of Gruel,* Plin. Vide Fritilla.

Fixŭla, pro Fibula, Feſt. à *figendo*.

Fixūrus, a, um; part. à Figo: πήξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to faſten or ſtick.*

Fixus, a, um; part. à Figor: πεπηγμένος· תקוע. *Firm, faſt, ſteddy: ſet or hanged upon: conſtant, ſure, that is not lightly changed: certain: determined, reſolved on.* Fixa ſtella, *A fixed ſtar, ſo called not becauſe it moveth not, but becauſe it hath no particular motion beſides the daily motion from Eaſt to Weſt, as the Planets have.* Sederibus fixum cœlum, Lucret. ut Virg. Stellis aptum: i. ſtellis quaſi clavis in eo fixis, juxta philoſophum Anximenem apud Plutarch.

F *ante* L.

FL. *Filius*, vel *Flamen*, vel *Flavius*. F. N. *fides noſtra.* F. N. C. *fidei noſtræ commiſſum.* FLAM. *Flaminius*, vel *flamen* vel *flamina.* FLAM. DIAL. vel FL. D. *flamen Dialis.* FLAM. QI. *Flamen Quirinalis.* FLAM. MART. *flamen martialis.* FLAM. P. H. C. P.H.C. *flamini provinciæ Hiſpaniæ, Provincia Hiſpania citerior.* FLB *flabrum.* FLAV. *Flavianus*, vel *flavia, tribu, ſcil.* FLAR. *filia regis.* FLP. *flamen perpetuus.*

Flabarius; qui muſcas abigit, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Flābella. *A flap to keep away flies,* Mart. *a fan.*

Flābellĭfer, a, um: Plaut. ῥιπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take wind.*

Flābellum, li; n. dim. ῥιπίδιον, θερανίδιον. *A fan: alſo a ſtirrer up.*

Flāter eſt ventoſus: vide Flabellifer. V. M. *A vain or idle fellow, a puff, all in words.*

Flābĭlis, le; ῥιπιστός, πνευστός. *That may be blown of the air, eaſily blown. Alſo Spiritual,* Prudent. *That may cool, as* Velamen flabile ſub ardoribus, Arnob.

Flābrālis, le; adject. *That is blown or breathed.*

Flābri; fabuloſi, ventoſi, Cerd. ex Iſidor.

Flābrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando*: πνόον, πνεῦμα. *A blaſt or puff of wind: alſo a flabel.*

Flaccĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Colum & Flacceſco, is; à *flaccus*. Mart. à βλακεία, i. μαλακία· vel à φλάω *flaccidum reddo*: χαλάω. Vide Flaccus. *To be withered: to be feeble, weak or hanging downward: to be flagging: to quail, decay, fade or fail: to begin to looſe his ſtrength, livelineſs, and vehemency.* Flacceſcunt venti, cùm ponunt flatum; *The winds begin to lie or be ſtill,* Pacuv.

Flaccĭdè, adv. Symm. *Faintly, lankly,* ὀκνηρῶς.

Flaccĭdus, a, um; Plin. χαλαρός, μαρασμώδης;

ἐσομφαδὼς. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccor, oris; & Flaccidĭtas; i. Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um; adject. ὁ τὰ ὦτα καταϐάλλων. *Having broad ears, and for the bigneſs thereof hanging downward, loll or flap-eared,* ωτοπεσής. Flacci canes, Varr. Dic. & de Foliis, A *flaccis*, i. mobilibus auribus fuit Romæ *Flaccorum* cognomen. Aures enim homini tantum immobiles, Plin. 11. 37.

Flăces: vide Frăces.

Flăcĭtĭum, n. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inſcript.

Flăgella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*

Flăgella, ōrum; ex Flagrum. *The ſmall twigs or ſhoots of trees, or the young ſhoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro Loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whip.*

Flăgellărĭus, rĭi; m. Ad Heren. μαστιγίας. *A beadle of Beggars, or of* Bridewoll.

Flăgellātĭo, f. Auguſt. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flăgillātĭtĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Scourged as a ſlave.*

Flăgellātor, annonæ. *A threſher: alſo one that ingroſſeth corn to make it the dearer:* τιμιοπώλης, dardanarius.

Flăgellātus, a, um; part. Plin. μαστιγωθείς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as; Plaut. μαστιγόω, δέρω· Aliq. pro Increpare & perſonare: בשוטים, חבורה, נגע. *To whip, to ſcourge, to jerk: to threſh: Alſo to keep faſt locked.* Flagellare opes, Mart. i. arcâ clauſas tenere. ¶ Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raiſe the price of victuals, to make things dear by fore-ſtalling and ingroſſing them. Alſo to fall or hang down ſmooth and plain, as long treſſes of hair.* Molleſque flagellent Colla comæ, Mart.

Flăgellor, āris; Apul. *To be whipped.*

Flăgellōſus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flăgellum, li; n. dimin. à Flagrum: βλαστός, Onom. *A ſmall branch or twig of a tree:* quia *flatu* agitantur, Var. potiùs quia eorum uſus in cædendo, unde *flagellare: the ſmall top or twig of a vine: a rod, whip or ſcourge,* μάστιξ· dict. quod caro eo percuſſa *conflagret*, Perot. Hinc *Peruſtus funibus*, Hor. & *inuſta flagella*, Catull. ספק, *ſephek*, שוט, *ſchat*, & בקרת *bikkoreth*. *A flail: a battledor wherewith the ball is ſtricken: a ſcourge-ſtick*, Jun. ¶ Flagella, *The clees or claws of fiſh, bending like hooks, as in a Crab*, Jun. ¶ Flagellum vitis fructuarium, Col. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flăgĭtans, tis; part. *Earneſtly craving.* Vide Flagito.

Flăgĭtatĭo, f. Apul. *An earneſt intreaty or deſire:* ἐξαίτησις.

Flăgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξαιτῶν, ἐκλιπαρῶν. *He that inſtantly requireth or asketh: alſo a Creditor which doth ſuddenly demand the money due unto him*, Plaut. *Alſo an importunate Collector of tributes*, Am. Marcell.

Flăgĭtātrix, f. Arnob. *She that earneſtly deſireth.*

Flăgĭtĭo, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To commit a villany or wicked deed.*

Flăgĭtĭōſè, ἀσελγῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Ungraciouſly, miſchievouſly, wickedly, deteſtably, naughtily.*

Flāgiſioſĭtas. *Outragious wickedneſs.*

Flăgĭtĭōſus, a, um; ὑβριστής, λωβητήρ, μοχθηρός. *Ungracious, full of miſchief, wicked, lewd.*

Flāgĭtĭum, ĭi; n. quòd flagris vel flagitatione, i. expoſtulatione, dignum ſit crimen. Al. à *flagitando*, Iſid. *Flagitium* apud Vet. ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, *Majore cum flagitio reddes poſtea*. h. e. infamiâ: & Cato, *Intercutib. ſtupris flagitatus*, i. inteſtinis probris infamatus: *flagitium* enim propriè in *libidine*, indéque *flagitare*, pro *ſtuprare*; & *inter cutem flagitati*, pro *ſtuprum paſſi*, Feſt. *Flagitatores* dicti etiam Fœneratores, quòd cùm convitio repetant fœnus; nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cùm alioquin. leg. 12. Tabb. *flagitare*, i. conviciis alicujus æſtimationem lædere, capitale eſſet: vide Becm. ὕβρις, μοχθηρία, πλάσμα· נבלה, vel רשע, *reſhay*, זמה, *zimmah*. *An evil or miſchievous deed worthy puniſhment: a grievous matter: a villany or miſchief: a great fault and worthy blame: unrighteous: an hainous offence: a deteſtable act: a ſinfull deed, a great treſpaſs: an abominable vice, diſ-worſhip and errour.* Flagitium *properly is a viciouſneſs or wicked diſpoſition in our ſelves; as* Facinus *is againſt others*, Aug. Flagitium pro Lenocinio, pro Tumultu, pro Periculo, pro Ignominia: V. Scelus.

Flăgĭto, as; *flatu*, i. voce *agito*. Per. quaſi *flammas agito*; eſt enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: ἐξαιτέω ἐνοχλέω, flagranter expeto, & quaſi jure debitum. Vide Scal. in Feſt. & Mart. *To ask importunately, with clamour to exact, to require earneſtly, to deſire earneſtly*, Gloſſ. *Flagitaverit*, μετὰ βοῆς ἀπαιτήσῃ. Vide differentiam in Poſtulo.

Flăgĭtor, āris. *To be earneſtly required: alſo to be accuſed.*

Flagra, æ; f. Gloſſ. μάστιξ. *A whip or ſcourge.* Flagræ taureæ, fiunt ex coriis taurorum: flagra etiam ſunt ſummitates arborum vel virgarum, ſonantes ventorum flatas ſuſtinentes, Nonn.

Flăgrans, tis; & Flagrantiſſimus, a, um; adj. φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, very hot, ardent, ſhining, bright: earneſt, fervent.* Flagrans puella, *A curſt wench, a ſhrew*, Lucret.

Flăgranter, & iſſĭmè; adv. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earneſtly*, Tacit.

Flăgrantĭa, æ; f. φλογμός. *A burning, flaming, a bright ſhining: ardent deſire.* Flagitii flagrantia, *The very height of wickedneſs in one*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. v. 28. De homine flagitioſiſſimo.

Flăgrātōres, Feſt. dict. genus hominum quòd mercede flagris cædebantur. *Thoſe that for a reward ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*

Flăgrĭfer, a, um. *That carrieth a whip.* Epitheton aurigæ, Flagrifer Automedon, Auſon.

Flagrĭo, ōnis; Non. μαστιγίας· *Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus*, Nonn. *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to ſtripes.*

Flagritrìbæ; qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, whipſtocks*, Plaut.

Flagro, as; ex φλέγω *flagro*, unde *flagrum*. Hinc. Horat. *Urere flagris*, Scal. Cal. à *flamma* vel à *flatu*, quo alitur incendium, quando flatu excitatur ignis: φλέγομαι, ἐμπυρίομαι· בער. *To burn with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to ſhine: to love or deſire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiouſly given to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota, *All Italy is in arms, or is miſerably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicujus rei, *To deſire a thing exceedingly or very earneſtly.*

Fla facit ardorem, ſed *Fra* largitur odorem.
Ignis enim *flagrat*, ſed poma recentia *fragrant*.

Flagrum, gri; neut. Plaut. ex Flagro, quòd cutem quaſi urit, eâdem cauſa à Gr. φλέγω, unde φλεγυρός *flagrans*: μάστιξ πληγή· שוט. *A whip or ſcourge.*

Flăgurrĭo, is; Gloſſ. *To terrifie with a whip. Flagurris*, φίρει, Gloſſ. Vulc. legit *Flagrat*, φλέγει.

Flāmĭnĕus, vel Flammeus, & Flaminica. Vide Flamen.

Flāmen, ĭnis; maſc. ἱεροφάντης, Varr. Quòd in Latio capite velato (*Quòd licio in apice velati* leg. Scal.) erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo* (στέμμα vocant Græci) *Flamines* dicti, qu. *Filamines*: vel à *Flameo*, capitis tegumento, Fung. Alii qu. *Pileamines*, à *pileis*. *A great Prieſt among the* Gentiles: *a Maſs-Prieſt. The cuſtom among the* Grecians, *as likewiſe afterwards among the* Romans, *was, that the King ſhould as well perform Ceremonies and holy Rites, as civil buſineſſes: but* Numa Pompilius *perceiving that forrain Wars did oftentimes occaſion the Kings abſence: hereupon he ordained out of the* Patricii *three Prieſts to perform that Divine Service to* Jupiter, Mars *and* Romulus, *which otherways he himſelf ought to have performed; calling the firſt*, Flamen Dialis; *the other* Flamen Martialis; *the laſt* Flamen Quirinalis. Vide Flamen & Dialis in propriis.

Flāmen, ĭnis; n. πνεῦμα, ἄημα. *A blaſt of wind, a blaſt or ſound in an Inſtrument.*

Flāmĭnĭa, æ; f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Feſt. Scal. Flaminia, vel Flemilla, vel Flaminica; ſacerdotula, quæ Flaminicæ Diali præminiſtrabant. *The houſe of the Arch-Prieſt.*

Flāmĭnĭa, ōrum. *The Sacrifices thoſe Prieſts did offer.*

Flāmĭnĭca, æ; f. Feſt. *The Arch-Prieſts wife.*

Flāmĭnĭum, ĭi; neut. Liv. *The Arch-Prieſts office or dignity.*

Flāmĭnĭus, a, um; ad Flaminem pertinens. Flaminius lictor, qui Flamini Diali ſacrorum cauſâ præſtò erat. Flaminius Camillus; puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in ſacrificiis præminiſtrabat, Feſt.

Flamma, æ; f. al. Flamma; ignitus aër, Iſidor. *Flamma* propriè fornacis eſt, dicta quòd *flatu follium* excitetur, Perot. à φλέγω, unde eſt φλόξ. Scal. *Flamma*, à ſono; unde φλάζειν & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippocr. & φλᾶν apud Ariſtoph. Hinc *flare* noſtrum: φλόξ, πυρσός· להב, vel להבה. *A flame or bright burning fire, a ſparkle, a great heat or burning: danger, peril, the rage and moſt perillous times: love, the affection, pang or burning heat of love, vehemency.* Flamma ſtupea, Virg. *The ſame that* Malleoli. Flamma fumo proxima, Plaut. *There is no ſmoke but there is ſome fire.* Proverb. quo monemur periculum maturè fugiendum eſſe, quique malum evitare cupit, ei vitandam priùs occaſionem. ¶ E fumo in flammam (ſe ſcil. præcipitare.) *Out of the Frying-pan into the fire.* Proverb. ubi quis ſe ita expedit minori periculo, ut in maximum diſcrimen ſe conjiciat.

Flammans, tis ; part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammatio, ōnis ; f. Apul. φλογμὸς. *A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator, ōris ; Stat. *He that ſetteth on fire.*

Flammātus, a, um ; adj. φλογιζόμενος, φλογώδης. *Red as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, ſet on light fire or in a flame, incenſed.* Flammatus Jupiter, *Armed with a flaſh of fire.*

Flammĕarius, rii ; m. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *He that dieth ſuch yellow vails or garments as the High Prieſts wife did wear : a dyer in yellow colour, or in grain.*

Flammĕo, as, āvi ; vide Flammo, as.

Flammĕŏlum, li ; n. dimin. Juv. veſtis nuptialis, ſicuti & Flameum. *A little vail or ſcarf,* Prud. *Alſo* Flameola, æ. *A kind of flag or banner,* Veget. *Alſo a kind of Tithymall.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um ; Col. φλογοειδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammeſco, is, ĕre ; φλογίομαι. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammĕum, vel Flameum, ĕi ; n. Lucan. κρόκινος πέπλος, ἱανός. Dict. quòd aſſiduè eo utebatur *Flaminica.* Quidam qu. *filameum.* Alii propterea quòd *flammei* eſſet coloris ; ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur ; aut ſi quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Becm. *A kind of Clay coloured or yellow ſcarf, wherewith the Brides face was covered : a vail which the Bride did wear in token of good luck, and that ſhe ſhould never be divorced : a garment of yellow colour, which the high Prieſts wife did wear continually : A Banner.*

Flammĕus, a, um ; φλόγινος, φλογώδης. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it ſome brightneſs, ſo it doth partake of ſome whiteneſs.* Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flower for Garlands, having no ſmell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.* Flammea veſtigia Cervæ, *The ſwift footing of an Hind,* Car.

Flammĕus, ĕi ; m. veſtis quâ capita tegunt matronæ, Nonn.

Flammĭdus, a, um. *Of a fiery or flamy colour,* Lucret.

Flammĭfer, a, um ; φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or cauſeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭferārius, a, um ; adject. *That bringeth or cauſeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, æ ; f. φλογογενής. *Born of a flame.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum ; Val. Flac. idem quod Flammifer.

Flammĭgĕro, as ; Gell. *To burn in a light fire, to caſt out flames.*

Flammilla : dim a Flamma.

Flammĭno, as. *To flame.*

Flammĭŏlus, a, um ; Tert. *Flaming, burning, ſhining.*

Flammito, as, āvi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um ; πυρεκβόλος. *Vomiting, ſpitting or ſending out of fire.* Flammivomi ignes, Prudent.

Flammo, as ; Virg. φλογίζω, πυρέσσω. *To flame, to caſt out flames : to kindle, inflame or incenſe.*

Flammor, āris ; Stat. *To be kindled or ſet on fire.*

Flammŭla, æ ; f. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame : alſo the herb Trinity or Heartseaſe,* Jun. Flamula, n. plur. *little Enſigns, the ſame with* Vexillationes, Veg. 2.

Flāmōnius, a, um. Flamonium ; honor qui datur Flaminibus : Cerd. ex Sidon.

Flaſca, æ ; & Flaſco, ōnis ; Græc. φλάσκη & φλασκίον, Heſych. φλάσκιον. *A kind of cup, a flasket, a flagon,* Gloſſ. Iſidor. Pilaſca, vas vinarium ex corio. *A Borach.*

Flaſcāria, æ ; f. Agric. *Fainteneſs.*

Flaſcārium, ii ; n. idem.

Flātĕōnārius. *A fueller.*

Flātilis, ſubſtantiv. *Aſpiration, as H in the beginning of a ſyllable.* Paſſim in Cæl. Rhod.

Flātilis, le ; adj. *Unconſtant* Flatilis ſonitus, *The ſound or muſick of pipes and wind inſtruments,* Marc.

Flātilitas, ātis ; f. *Unconſtancy.*

Flātiliter, adv. *Unconſtantly.*

Flātor, ōris ; m. Feſt. αὐλητὴς. *One that doth blow, a piper : a founder or melter,* Pomp.

Flātŭlentus, a, um ; πνευματώδης. *Windy.*

Flātŭōsè, adv. Celſ. *Full of wind or ill humours*

Flātŭōſus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windineſs.*

Flātura, æ ; f. Jul. Firm. Vide Conflatura.

Flātŭrārius ; ab ære flando, Briſſ. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.* Scrib. & Flatularius.

Flātus, ûs ; m. à Flo : πνεῦμα, ἄνεμος. *A puff, blaſt or gale of wind :* animus, anima.

Flaucus : Vide Glaucus.

Flāvè, adv. *Yellowiſhly.*

Flāvedo, ĭnis ; f. Apul. *Yellowneſs.*

Flāvens, & Flāveſcens, tis ; Virg. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flāveo, es, ēre ; & Flaveſco, is, ĕre ; Col. ξανθίζομαι · צהב. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold : to wax yellow or of golden colour.*

Flāvĭāles, m. plur. Marcel. *A kind of Souldiers : the Officers in the Army, that helped to lead on the Van.* Flaviales, tanquam ſecundi Auguſtales, à Veſpaſiano legionibus ſunt additi, Veget. 2. 7. Vide Auguſtales & Ordinarii.

Flāvĭcŏmans, tis ; part. *Having yellow hair.*

Flāvĭcŏmus, a, um : idem.

Flāvĭdus, a, um ; adject. Plin. 18. 13. Flavus. *Yellow, ſomewhat yellow.*

Flāviſſæ : vide Faviſſæ.

Flāviſſæ, priſcis Lat. ſunt theſauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flaviſſa, à flo,* quod *flata* & ſignata pecunia in ea conderetur. *Flaviſſa* pro Cella, in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλᾶν *contundere, frangere.*

Flāvus, a, um ; ξανθὸς · à *flamma* ; vel à *flando,* quod is ſit color flati metalli, Perot. צהוב. *A bright yellow like a womans hair.* Flavo capillo meretrices Romæ, nigro matronæ pudicè conſpiciebantur ; Alex. ab Alex. *Flavus* proprius mellis color eſt, fulvo clarior, qualis eſt color auri. *Fulvus* ex viridi, & rubro. *Flavus* ex viridi, rubro, atque albo fit.

Flēbĭlis, le ; πολύδακρυς, δακρυώδης. *Lamentable, ſorrowfull, to be wept for, that ſtirreth to weep.*

Flēbĭliter, adv. ὀλοφυρτικῶς, πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, ſorrowfully, with weeping.*

Flēbilius, adverb. Sen. *More pitifully, mournfully, dolefully, &c.*

Flectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Flecto : καμμή. *A bowing or crooking : a turning or altering of the voice : a declining.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre ; Scal. à φλέγω · *Flexum* φλεχθὲν · uſtulata enim prava fiunt, i. curva, Mart. à πλέκω plico : κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω · כפף, שחה. *To bow, bend, lead or turn : to fetch a compaſs about : to derive.* Flectæ in gyrum, Ovid. *Turn round.* ¶ Indè capuem flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucaten ; *He took his way, or turned from thence to.* ¶ Flectere curſum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bend or turn his way towards one.* Flectere curſum de foro in Capitolium, *To turn, &c.* ¶ Flectere animum, i. Vincere, Ter. ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To derive : to bend or to relent,* Tacit. Flectere aliquem oratione, Cic. *To perſwade, &c.* Flectere promontorium, *To double a cape.*

Flector, ĕris ; Hor. *To be bowed.*

Flegīnum, ni ; n. Celſ. ex φλέγω uro. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma, tis ; n. Dioſc. φλέγμα. *Flegm.* Vide Phlegma.

Flegmăticus, a, um ; Aët. φλεγματώδης. *Flegmatick.*

Flegmen, ĭnis ; n. Plaut. χίμετλα. *An iſſuing of bloud out of the toes, which hapneth with going.* Vide Flemina.

Flēmĭna, pl. *A diſeaſe where by walking the bloud falleth down to the ancles,* Plaut. φλεγμίλεια, χίμετλα, Hipppocr. *Flemina,* ubi abundant crura ſanguine ; *Flemina,* cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloſi ſunt ſulci, Caper. Idem ferè cum *boa,* Mart. à φλεγμονὴ · Perot. qu. *fluomina.* Aliis *flemina* qu. *flegmina,* à *flectendo* ; ut *varices* Nonio, quia *vari* ſint.

Flendus, a, um ; Ovid. *To be lamented :* κλαυστέος.

Flens, ntis ; part. Ovid. κλαίων, δακρύων. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Flēnus, a, um ; adj. Vide Vanus.

Fleo, es, evi, tum, ēre ; ex κλαίω, Iſidor. *Flens,* quaſi *lacrymis fluens.* Cath. *Flere,* eſt ubertim lacrymas fundere, quaſi *fluere* ; *Plorare,* eſt cum voce flere ; *Lugere,* eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere ; *Mærere,* eſt cum ſilentio dolere, Heſych. *Lamentari* eſt cum ejulatu ægritudinem animi aperire : φλεῖ, γέμει, Mart. ex βλύω *ſcaturio* ; undè & *fluo* : δακρύω, θρηνέω · בכה. *To weep, bewail or lament : alſo to drop,* Nubem de madido flere cacumine, Lucret. Prudent. Flere electra ; de ſororibus Phaetontis, Ovid. Fleti ſanguine, *Drenched or embrewed* ; De Gallis, Cybeles ſacerdotibus, qui ſeſe cruentabant, Lucret.

Flētĭfer, a, um. *Yielding tears, or gum-drops.* Truncus fletifer, Auſon.

Flētur, Flebatur ; imperſ. *They weep.*

Flētūrus, a, um ; ſp. Ovid. *That will weep.*

Flētus, a, um ; part. Virg. δεδακρυμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.* Fleti ſanguine : *Embrewed.* De Gallis, Cybeles ſacerdotibus qui ſeſe cruentabant, Lucret.

Fletus, ûs ; maſc. κλαυθμὸς, δάκρυμα · בכי. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um ; dict. quòd *flectere animum* poſſit : ψυχαγωγός. *That turneth his mind to any affection.*

Flexĭbĭlis, le ; εὐκαμπής, καμπύλος. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable : alſo unconſtant, mutable.*

Flexĭbĭlitas, f. Hier. εὐκαμψία. *An aptneſs to move.*

Flexibĭliter, adv. Aug. *Eaſily.*

Flexĭbŭlus, a, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexĭlis, le; Ovid. λυγώδης, λυγιστός. *Eaſie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um; λοξίας, ἀμφίλογος. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that he may be taken divers ways: equivocal.*

Flexĭo, ōnis; f. vide Flexus, ûs; anfractus. *A bending, bowing.*

Flexĭpes, ĕdis; adject. Virg. *Crook-footed.*

Flexo, is; Priſc. *To bend, crook or bow.*

Flexum, xi; derivatum, Gell, 4. 3.

Flexūmen vel Flexāmen. & Flexumines vel Flexamines; à *flectendis animis*, ſive potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or ſwift horſmen: alſo ſouldiers called* Celeres, Plin. 33. 2. *Demilances.*

Flexŭōsè, adv. Plin. καμπύλως, ἐπικαμπτῶς. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexŭōſsĭmè, adv. Hyg. *Moſt crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexŭōſiſsimus, a, um; Plin.

Flexŭōsĭtas, ātis; fœm. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Flexŭoſus, a um; καμπύλος, ἐγκαμπής. *That is crooked, or hath many windings or turnings.*

Flexūra, Col. στροφή, καμπή, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um; part. καμφθεὶς, κεκαμμένος. Flexa; tortuoſa oratio, implicata, λοξή, unde Apollo λοξίας, flexiloquus: כפוף. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: criſped, curled.* Flexus ſonus, *A ſound reverberated or beaten back by reflection: alſo altered in time.* Flexa proſodia, Circumflexus accentus, Quint. Flexus brumales, *The Tropick of* Capricorn, Lucret.

Flexus, ûs; m. verb. à Flecto: λύγισμα, κάμψις, καμπή. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the changing or altering of the tune of the voice in pronunciation: the end of the race where they turn again.* Autumni flexus, Tac. *The declining or ſetting part of Autumn.* Flexus variciformis, eſt plexus venarum & arteriarum in teſtibus, Stup. Flexus, item locus ubi flectitur.

Flictus, ûs; m. Virg. ἀραγμὸς, πληγή. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.* Cymbala dant flictu ſonitum.

Fligo, as; idem quod Fligo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum; ex θλίζω, ex φλίζω. Liv. percutio, deorſum dejicio, ſterno, quaſi ſit à βλίω, i. βάλλω, & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beat or daſh againſt.*

Fligor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flo, as, flāvi, ātum, āre; ex πνέω *ſpiro.* Perot. ex φλόξ. *Flo* verbum quod eſt Spiro, quia ſpiritus omnes, calore humorem diffundente, proveniunt. Aliquando ſignif. Fundere & conflare. Alii ex *fluo.* Scal. è Græc. φλάω idem Becm. ex ſono factum putat. Mart. à βλύω· πνέω, ἄημι· נפח, נשב, פוח. *To blow, to make or coin metal,* χωνεύω. Flor, flaris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be blown.*

Floccĭdus. *Full of nap or flocks,* Apul.

Floccĭfăcio, is, ēci, actum; ex Floccus & Facio: οὐδετὸς ποιοῦμαι, περὶ μικροῦ ἡγοῦμαι. *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock or a ruſh, little or nothing.* Vide Floccus. Flocci non facit fidem; &, Floccifacit fidem, Plaut. *He hath no regard to his credit or honeſty.*

Floccifacteon; mixobarbarum, Cic. ad Att. ſed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be eſteemed.*

Floccĭnus, ni; m. Strab. *A flake of ſnow.*

Floccĭpendo, is; Ter. idem quod floccifacio.

Floccĭpendor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be eſteemed as nought.*

Flocco, as, āre; Var. *To ſnow.*

Floccŭlus, li; dim. κροκύδιον. *A little flock of wooll.*

Floccus, ci; m. lana per aëra volitans, Iſid. Var. ex φλόξ, ob ſimilitudinem; vel à *flo* quòd facilè evolant. Aven. ex ברלק: κροκίς, κνάφαλον. Quoniam floccus eſt res nullius pretii, factum eſt ut dicamus Floccifacio, & Floccipendo, pro Contemno, & in nulla æſtimatione habeo. *A flock of wooll, a flock of the ſhearing of woollen cloth.*

Flŏces, Mart. à φλόξ· vel à φλάω· dict. quia eis inſint *flocci* quidam & *panni*; Turneb. *Pannoſam fecem morientis ſorbit aceti.* Perſ. Sat. 6. Floces, fœx vini, Non. στέμφυλα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flŏgĭtes, Iſidor. *An herb good for to help the dimneſs of the eye-ſight: Alſo the herb Moth-mullein: Alſo a bright and fiery coloured Cryſtal.*

Flomos; Iſidor. herba lucernalis, lucubros, pyretron· *Torch-herb:* verbaſcum.

Flōrālĭa, um; Quint. *Holy days and Plays inſtituted to the honour of* Flora, *who was thought to be the goddeſs of flowers, gardens or places where flowers be* (Vario) ut omnia bene deflorèſcerent, *that corn, &c. might bloom well,* Plin. ἀνθεστήρια. ¶ Florales ludi, *were obſerved on the four laſt days of* April, *and the firſt of* May, Ovid. Faſt. 5. Incipis Aprili, tranſis in tempora Maii, Alter te fugiens, cùm venit alter habet. *The manner whereof was, that ſhameleſs Strumpets being called by the ſound of a Trumpet (which from thence was called* floralis tuba) *did run up and down the ſtreets naked, uſing laſcivious geſtures and ſpeeches. Here onely Goats and Hares, and ſuch milder beaſts were hunted, becauſe* Flora *had the cuſtody onely of Gardens and Meadows.*

Flōrālis, le; ut, Florale feſtum, Ovid. idem.

Flōrālĭtĭus, a, um; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in thoſe Plays.* Et floralitias laſſet arena feras, *Beaſts baited at the feaſt* Floralia.

Flōrālĭum, ĭi; n. *A Garden of flowers.*

Flōrantĭum, ĭi; n. Var. *A garden of ſweet-ſmelling flowers.*

Flōrens, tis; & iſsĭmus, a, um. *Flouriſhing, excellent, very good, beautifull, in great eſtimation, well renowned.*

Flōrentĭa, vitis. *A kind of Vine in* Tuſcany, Plin.

Florenus. Nummus apud nos aureus, cujus ſpeciem veterem abolevit Edvardus 3. Vide Spelm.

Flōrĕo, es, üi, ēre; ἀνθέω· הציץ, חניץ, הפריח· פרח. *To have or bear flowers, to bloſſom: to flouriſh, proſper, excel or be renowned,* ἀκμάζω, εὐδοκιμέω. *To be in authority and eſtimation.* Florere gloriâ, honore, & authoritate & in urbe; *To be in great honour and eſtimation.* ¶ Florere in foro, *To be renowned for his pleading.* Florere memoriâ, Cic. *To have an excellent memory.*

Flōres, is; adject. Gloſſ. *Green, freſh, luſty.*

Flōreſco, is, ĕre; ἀνθέομαι. *To burgeon, bud or bring forth flowers: to grow or increaſe,* αὐξάνομαι, ἀκμάζω. *To become notable.*

Flōrētum, ti; n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Flōrĕus, a, um; Plaut. ἄνθινος. *Made or full of flowers.*

Florĭcŏmus. *Garniſhed with flowers.* Floricoma Ætha, Auſon.

Flōrĭdè, adv. Symm. *Flouriſhingly.*

Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. ἀνθηρώδης. *A little flouriſhing, ſomewhat beautifull.*

Florĭdus, a, um; & rĭdĭor; ἀνθώδης· רענן. *Garniſhed with flowers, freſh, luſty, flouriſhing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.*

Florĭfer, & Floriger, a, um: ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Flōrĭfertum, dict. ἀνθοφορία, quòd eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium ferebantur, Feſt. Laconibus ἐγλογία. *An holy day among the* Romans.

Flōrĭlĕgĭus, a, um: Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florĭo, is; idem quod Floreo, Gloſſ.

Flōro, as; Sidon. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Flōrŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Full of flowers:* ἀνθεσμώδης, *gay.*

Flōrŭlus, a, um; adject. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um; Lucr. *Blowing, flouriſhing, as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively,* Virg. Floros crines, Pacuv.

Flos, ōris; m. Scal. *Flos,* à χλόος, ut *Flora* à χλωρίς, Mart. à βλύω· item à φύω. Vide Etymol. rationem; al. pro Virginitate. Flos æris, *That which cometh from the braſs in melting,* Perot. ex φλόξ, quia emicat ut *flamma*; vel à *flando,* Iſid. *Flos,* qu. *fluos*; *Flores,* qu. *fluores,* quòd citò fluant. Flora à χλωρίς, Ovid. *Cloris eram, quæ Flora vocor: corrupta Latino. Nominis eſt noſtri litera Græca ſono:* ἄνθος· ציץ, פרח, *perach. A flower, a bud, bloom or bloſſom: beauty, the moſt flouriſhing, lively and luſty time: the chief or moſt principal, the ſweet ſent or ſavour: virginity,* Catul. Virg. *uſeth it for* Lanugo. *Alſo ſimnel-meal, fine flour,* Jun. Flos roſæ, Hor. *The yellow ſeeds of a Roſe.* Flos lactis, Jun. *Cream.* Flos Zachariæ, Jun. *The blew bottle.* ¶ Florem amittere, dicitur puella, Catul. *To be deflowred, to looſe her maidenhead.* ¶ Flores adhibere, *To uſe figures or ornaments of Rhetorick.* Flos Aphricanus, Indicus, vel Tunetanus; Tanacetum Peruvinanum Cordo. Othonna Dioſcoridi, ut quidam putant, vel Lycoperſium, Galen. *French Marigolds, or Turkey Gilloflowers.* Flos Nardi; odor vel unguentum Nardinum, Lucret. Flos ſalis; candidiſſimus & optimus, Cato. *Flower of Sal,* Flos cœnæ; Delicatiſſima cæna, Aul. Gell. Flos Bacchi vel Liberi, Plaut. i. odor vini, ſive vinum præſtantiſſimum, Lucret. Flos ævi, Ter. & Lucr. ἀκμή. Virg. *The prime.* Flos *in Oyl-olive. The Meergout,* Plin. Flos lapidis Aſii, *The flour meal or powder of that ſtone,* Plin.

Floſcellum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A flower.*

Floſcŭlum, li; n. *A little flower.*

Floſcŭlus, li; m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of ſtile or Rhetorick.*

Flŏtæ. *Fiſhes floating on the water,* Eraſm. Col. πλῶτες & πλῶται.

Flox, nom. inuſitatum: vide Floces; φλόξ.

Flucti, pro Fluctûs. Accias.

Fluctĭcŏlus, li; dim. à Fluctus, Apul. κυμάτιον.

Fluctĭfer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Frango, Lucr. κυματοῤῥαγής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭgĕrus, a, um; quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctĭſŏnus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.*

Fluctĭtius a, um; adj. ſocarius panis. *Bread baked under the aſhes.*

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Vagor; ποντοπόρος. *Wandring on the water or ſea; toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Very tempeſtuous or wavering.*

Fluctŭans, tis; part. *Floating, reſtleß, uncertain what to do, doubtfull, looſe.*

Fluctŭatim, adv. Nonn. κύματος δίκλω, κυματοειδῶς. *In manner of waves, floatingwiſe.* Fluctuatim ire. Afran. i. e. jactanter, & ſoluté.

Fluctŭātĭo, ōnis; f. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floating, ſwiming, doubting, wavering, uncertainty.*

Fluctŭātor, m. Sidon. *He that wavereth and floateth to and fro.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um; adj. Plin. κυμανθεὶς, κυματωθεὶς, σαλευθεὶς. *Shaken, toſſed, moved by the waves.*

Fluctŭo, as; κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. *To riſe in waves and ſurges, to be boiſterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth. Alſo to float on the water*, Per tranſlat. διαπορέω, περιέλκομαι. *To thing now one thing, now another: to be toſſed, troubled or diſquieted in mind: to waver, to be in uncertain ſtate and condition: to behave himſelf unconſtantly.* Fluctuare in re aliqua, *To ſhew himſelf unconſtant in a matter.* ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut. & Fluctuat animo, Liv. *He is uncertain what to do.* ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æſtu, Virg. *He is toſſed with troublous cares, or carefull thoughts.* Lumborum criſpitudine fluctuare, &c. Clunibus fluctuare criſpatis, Arnob. de inceſſu immodeſto: Ludentibus pedibus incedere, Hier.

Fluctŭor, dep. Curt. idem.

Fluctŭōſè, adv. Capell. *Troubleſomly, unquietly.*

Fluctŭōſus, a, um; Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, ûs; m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur; à Fluo. Dict. Iſid. quòd flatibus fiant, tanquam à *Flo*: κῦμα· גל, דוכי, משברים. *A floud or wave of waters, ſtirred up by tempeſt: a tempeſtuous ſtorm, or raging ſourge or billow: buſineß or trouble of adverſity: a troublous ſtir, paßion or pang: diſquietneß of mind through any affection: a violent courſe or aſſault: a great multitude.*

Flŭens, tis; ῥέων. *Which floweth: flowing or guſhing out: ſpreading abroad and in abundance: running, looſe, hanging down: given to ſenſuality and pleaſure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the air: the plague, the peſtilence.* Fluentes capillos retinet Braſſica, *The falling or ſhedding of hair*, Plin. Am. Marc.

Flŭenter, adv. Apoll. *Very eaſily or in flowing manner*, Lucr.

Flŭentĭa, æ; fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Flŭentĭſŏnus, a, um; ut, Littus fluentiſonum, Catul. ῥεῖθρον καὶ κύματι ἀίπυπτος. *Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a great noiſe.*

Flŭentum, ti; n. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or ſtream.*

Flŭeſco, is, ĕre; qu. incipere fluere, Gloſſ. *To be reſolved or relented, to begin to flow*: κατάῤῥέω.

Flŭĭdè, adv. Gloſſ. *Flowingly.*

Flŭĭdĭtas. *Witneß or flowing.*

Flŭĭdus, a, um; Plin. ῥευματικὸς, ὑγρός. *Flowing, relented, reſolved: wavering, unconſtant: that is nothing ſtrong without ſtiffneß or ſtrength, feeble, weak, tender, ſoft and wateriſh, moiſt and thin.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or goar-bloud. Alſo* Fluvidus, primâ correptâ, idem quod Fluidus. Fluidæ frondes, i. caducæ, Lucret.

Flŭĭtans, tis; adj. *Floating hither and thither: hanging looſe: variable, mutable.* Fluitantia lora dare, *To give an horſe head: to lay the rains in his neck*, Ovid.

Flŭĭtanter, adv. Capel. *Floating or after a wavering manner.*

Flŭĭtātĭo, onis; f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Flŭĭto, as; freq. ἐπιῤῥέω. *To flow often or continually: to float, hover or ſwim: to waver.*

Flūmen, ĭnis; n. ποταμὸς· נהר, פלג, peleg. *A great river, a courſe, ſtream or water: an abundant, plentifull or ready flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum vel perenne, Jun. *A running ſtream, or water having a continual courſe*: Flumen perpetuum: ſic diſtinguitur à Torrente, χείμαῤῥος. Flumen item vocabulum eſt JC. in ſervitutis conſtitutione: fluxus aquæ, qui opponitur ſtillicidio, Calv.

Flūmĭnālis piſcina. *A fiſh-pond that runneth like a brook.*

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Flūmĭnōſus, a, um; ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Flŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; à φλύομαι, φλύω. Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω. Nonn. decurro, deficio, minuo. Aër fluit, nam eſt humidus, & *Aër* pro *Vento*. Pro Latiùs & uberius excreſcere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro Deficere. Item Procedere, Naſci: ῥέω, ὕω· נהר, זוב, נזל, נגר. *To run as water doth: to proceed or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or over-rankly: to ſpread far abroad: to ſlip or ſlide: to fall out: to paß away, to be of no continuance: to hang down looſe: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to paß: to be full of, to be utterly given to: to ſwim in: alſo to have their flowers, monethly tearms or iſſue*, Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. *Trickle down apace.* ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus, *Fall out of their hands* ¶ Fluunt ad voluntatem res proſperæ, *Fall out or come to paß as he would have them.* ¶ Fluit ratio à capite, *Proceedeth or cometh from.* ¶ Fluere mollitiâ & luxu, *To ſwim in ſenſuality and pleaſure.* Fluere facetiis, Plaut. *To be full of jeſts and pleaſant ſtories.* Voluptas corporis fluit, Cic. *Is of no continuance.*

Flŭōnĭam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Flŭor, ōris; m. ῥόος. *A flix* Fluor aëris, Arnob. *The wind. Alſo a courſe and ſtream*: Amnium fluores, Apul. ¶ Fluores, um. *Stones found in common Stonequarries, like unto precious ſtones.*

Fluſcŭlus, Gloſſ. κόκκος. Mart. legit. Floſculus.

Fluſtrum, tri; n. Feſt. *Fluſtra* dicuuntur, quæ Græci γαλήνην vel μαλακίαν vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Perot. A *fluo fluſtrum*, quòd eſt flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.* Tert. leg. & *Pluſtra.*

Flūta, æ; Jun. Sicilienſis muræna, dict. quòd ſole torrefactæ, cùm ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, aquis ſuperfluant: qu. *plutæ*: Græcè πλωταὶ vel πλωτοὶ, vocantur. Varro in Gallò dicit, præ pinguedine fluitare, & manu capi. Muræna; quæ etiam à μύρω fluo. *A Lamprey*: V. Flotæ.

Flūto, as, āvi; pro Fluito, as.

Flŭvĭa, æ; fœm. Gloſſ. idem quod fluvius.

Flŭvĭālis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus, a, um; Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Flŭvĭātĭlis, le; ποταμιαῖος. *Of a river, or water.* Teſtudines fluviatiles, Jun. *Cra-fiſhes.*

Fluvĭātus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐν ποταμῷ βεβρεγμένος, ὑδαλέος. *Soked in the river, watered.*

Flŭvĭo, as; & Fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Flŭvĭŏlus, li; maſc. *A rindle or ſmall ſtream.*

Flŭvĭōſus, a, um; adject. *Flowing much.*

Flŭvĭum, ĭi; n. Veget. *A river.*

Flŭvĭus, ĭi; m. *Fluvius*, quòd fluit: item Flumen. Iſid. *Fluvius* eſt perennis aquarum decurſus, à *fluendo* perpetim dict. Propriè autem *Flumen*, ipſa aqua, *Fluvius*, curſus aquæ ποταμός: נהר, vel יאור. *A floud or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Varr. ῥευστῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Abundantly: Alſo looſly or careleſly*, Amm. Marcel.

Fluxĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. à Fluo: ῥεῦμα. *A running of liquor, a flux, an iſſue; the flix.*

Fluxŭōſus, a, um. *Brittle, looſe, fluxible, ſoft*, Am. Marc.

Fluxūra, æ; f. *Lechery, or looſneß of life: Effeminate luſt.* Caſtitas, exarmatura fluxurarum, Cyprian.

Fluxūrus, a, um; part. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; part. vel nomen: ῥᾳθυμικός. *Looſe, hanging wide and long, not truſſed, large, flowing: unconſtant, unſtable.* Fluxa fides, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. Fluxa fortuna, Cic. *During but for a while: flitting, frail, uncertain, wavering, doubtfull: alſo abandoned to all delicionſneß and luſt*; Suet. Fluxus aëris, Jun. pro quo, Plin. *fluctus*; *The wind.* ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucr. *A veſſel that leaketh or letteth the water run out.*

Fluxus, ûs; maſc. Liv. ῥεῦμα· זוב, זרם. *A flux or flowing.*

F *ante* M.

F. M. (in notis antiquorum) *fati munus*, vel *fieri mandavit*, vel *ferit memoriam*, vel *factum memoratum*. F. M. I. vel F. M. IT. *fati munus implent*, vel *implevit.*

F *ante* N.

F. N. (in notis Rom) *fides noſtra.* F. N. C. *fidei noſtræ commiſit*, vel *commiſſum.* FN. AGR. *fines agrorum.*

F ante O.

FO *forum.* FOR. *fortè*, vel *fortis*, vel *foràs*, vel *fortuna.*

Fŏca; zythus: vocab. Arab. פקאע: Mart.

Fōcāle, is; n. involucrum faucium, ſeu colli adversùs Cœli inclementiam: qu. *faucale*: προστηθίδιον, αὐχένιον. *A kerchief, or like thing to be worn about the neck, againſt the ſharpneſs of the weather, a muffler: a garment to ſit by the fire in*; Sen. *Alſo a criſping needle wherewith the hair is curled*, Hor. quod à *foco* duc.

Fōcānĕus palmes; qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focāria, æ; f. Dig. ex *focus*: concubina domeſtica, οἰκιδία παλλακίς· quaſi περὶ ἑστίαν σύνοχος. *A fire-pan*; *a kitchen-maid*; quæ focum curat, culinaria.

Fŏcāris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A ſtone ſtriking fire.*

Fŏcārĭum, ĭi; n. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

Fŏcārĭus, a, um; Iſidor. Servus mediaſtinus, cui foci cura incumbit: μαγειρεῖος, ὀν. 1 Sam. 8. 13. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Fŏcārĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. *Focarii*, qui focum curant: ἐσχαρεῖς. *The cook in a ſhip*: Vide Mart. *Focarius*, ἐσχάριος, Onom.

Fŏcātĭus panis; Gloſſ. ἐσχαρίτης ἄρτος. *Brown bread*, Jun. Iſid. *Focatius*, *foco coctus.*

Focile majus; V. Radius. Focile minus; V. Ulna.

Fōcĭlis, vel Fotilis, le. *Nouriſhable.*

Fŏcillātĭo, ōnis; fœm. *A nouriſhing or keeping warm.*

Fŏcillātor, ōris; maſc. Cod. *A nouriſher.*

Fŏcillātrix, īcis; f. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warm.*

Fŏcillo, as; Plin. jun & Focillor, aris; à *Foculi*, idem quod foveo vel θερμαίνω, ſeu calore frigidum reficio, Varr. Ex *Foveo focus*: θάλπω, ζωπυρέω, calefacio ad focum. *To nouriſh or comfort, to maintain or cheriſh.*

Fŏcillor; ἀναλαμβάνω, recreor. Eſt etiam *Focillor* depon. Nonn. *Focillatur* pro *Fovet*, & Varr. Gloſſ. *Focilat*, θωπεύει, i. aſſentatur; vel legit. θάλπει. Mart.

Fŏcŭla. orum; plur. à *fovendo*: τροφαί. *Focula* dicta ſunt nutrimenta, unde *foculare* dicitur ut *fovere*. Nonn. Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meats.*

Fŏcŭlāre, is; ἐσχαρίον. *A Chimney, a grate or ſuch like thing to make a fire in.*

Fŏcŭlo, i. calorem foculo reſtituere, foveo. V. Foeula.

Fŏcŭlor, āris; Aug. *To be comforted or nouriſhed.*

Focŭlus. li; maſc. ἐσχάριον. *A little pan or hearth: a fire-pan: a chafing diſh: a fire.*

Fŏcus, ci; m. Ovid. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*: ἐσχάρα· quicquid ignem fovèt *focus* dicitur, Serv. Feſt. à *fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Ignitum etiam telum, quo aliquid inuritur, Veget. אור, יקוד, מוקד. *A chimney wherein the fire is made; a private houſe or family; fire.* Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To fight for the maintenance both of Religion and private ſubſtance.*

Fŏdare; i. Fodere, Feſt.

Foderātus; ſuffultus eſt, Cerd.

Fŏdĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdĭcātor, ōris; maſc. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fódĭco, as; leviter fodere, leniter tangere: ex fodio; ὀρύττω, νύττω. *To pierce, bore, ſting: to grieve: to dig.*

Fodīna, æ; f. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarry or mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fódĭo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre & īre; dictum antiq. & Colum qu. *foras*, *do*, Perot. ὀρύττω, σκάπτω· חפר, חתר, כרה. *To delve or mine for, to thruſt into, to till, to dig.* Fodere latus, Hor. latus alicujus manu pungere monendi vel impellendi causâ. Fodere terram, *To till, to ear.*

Fŏdĭor, īris, īri; quartæ conjugat. Colum. *To be digged, tilled, &c.* Scipio Africanus dicere ſolitus erat, Fodientes luto inquinari debere, qui madere hoſtium ſanguine voluiſſent: viz. in foſſis ducendis circum caſtra, Veget.

Fŏdo, as; Feſt. fodio.

Fodrum. *Fodder*, pabulum, Calv. ex Feud. vox Longobardica. *Foderum*, Foderus. Idem. Occurrit etiam Foderum libris feudalibus, & hiſtoriis, inter regalia tributa, pro annonâ militari impendenda. Vide Spelm.

Fœciālis: V. Fecialis.

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœculentĭa, i. fœditas.

Fœcundātĭo, fœm. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundātor, m. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, ĭùs; Plin. & iſſimè; adv. Tac. εὐφόρως, γονίμως, εὐθηνῶς. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcundĭtas, ātis; f. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία, εὐετηρία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as; Virgil. πιαίνω, εὔκαρπον ποιῶ. *To make fruitfull or fertile.*

Fœcundor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, iſſimus, a, um; Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quòd *faciat fructum*. Scal. à *fœtu*, i à copia fœtûs: εὔφορος, πολύκαρπος· פרה. *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull, rank, full.* Fœcundus artifex Paraſius, *Full of cunning: always inventive*; Plin.

Fœdans, tis; part. à Fœdo, Virgil. *Which defileth, or defiling, ſtaining ſoyling.*

Fœdātĭo, ōnis; f. Symm. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdātus, a, um; part. *Defiled, polluted*, Ovid.

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, villanouſly, ſhamefully, cruelly, unhoneſtly.*

Fœdĕo, es. *To be foul or filthy.*

Fœdĕrātĭcum; ſtipendium fœderatorium, Mart. ex Novell. Juſt.

Fœdĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. ὁμοσπονδή. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœdĕrātor, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœdĕrātus, a, um; ὑπόσπονδος, σύμμαχος. ¶ Fœderati, militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league; allied.*

Fœdĕro, as; Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœderor, dep. idem. Fœderari pacem, Marcel. *To make a peace or league.*

Fœdĕror, āris; Conſt. Imp. *To be confederate, or in a league.*

Fœdĕſum, pro Fœderum: olim ſcribebant.

Fœdĭfrăgus, & Fœderifragus, a, um; Gell. ἄσπονδος, παρασπονδητικός. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdiſsĭmè, adverb. *Moſt filthily, with great diſhoneſty.*

Fœdĭtas, ātis; fœm. αἶσχος, αἰσχρότης· שצורה. *Filthineſs, foulneſs, diſhoneſty; cruelneſs, ill-favouredneſs, ſtinking, horribleneſs.*

Fœdo, as; μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, berray or diſtain: to diſhoneſt: to deſtroy, rent or tear.* Fœdor, paſſ. Stat.

Fœdus, & iſſimus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hædo*, *f.* littera additâ, Iſid. nam Fœdum Vet. *hædum* dixêre, Ter. Scaur. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής. *Foul, filthy, vile, unclean loathſom to look on, ill-favoured, deteſtable, curſed, cruel, unhoneſt*, Perot. à *fœtu*, quòd fœtando matres polluuntur: al. à *fœderibus*, quæ nunquam ſine ſanguine fieri ſoleant.

Fœdus, ĕris; dict. quòd in fœdere interponatur fides, Feſt. vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & crudeliter feriretur: vel à Fæcialibus i. ſacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, Iſidor. σπονδή, συνθήκη, συνθεσία. Reddere fœdus, pro Ferire & contrahere. *A treaty; an intercourſe; a truce after battel; alliance between friends, a league, a band of peace and love; a law appointed, a teſtament or covenant.* *Fœdera* ſunt Principum aut civitatum: *Pactiones* privatorum. *Fœdus* eſt quod juſſu populi, atque Senatus authoritate, per fecealem Sacerdotem feriebatur. *Pactio* eſt conventio paciſcendæ amicitiæ, & ſocietatis causâ, certis conditionibus firmata. *Sponſio* eſt quæ à magiſtratibus, & Imperatoribus injuſſu populi fiebat, atque deditione eorum per quos facta eſſet infirmabatur. Ita *Fœdus* pactione: *Pactio* ſponſione firmior fuit: vel *Fœdus* ſanciebatur religione. *Pactio*, & *Sponſio* firmabantur pœna. *The truce in time of war, which is concluded and accepted on both ſides for a certain limited time, is properly called* Pactio, *commonly called* Induciæ. Fœdus *is a perpetual truce or league, and it was neceſſary that one of the Heraulds of Arms called* Feciales *ſhould by a ſolemn Proclamation confirm it, which was not neceſſary to* Pactio. Vide Pactio.

Fœlĭcĭter, ſive feliciter. *A word of applauſe or acclamation*, Suet. Acclamante populo, Feliciter! Et Juven. Signatæ tabulæ, dictum, Fœliciter!

Fœlix, quod & Felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuoſus, ferax, Nonn. Front. *Fœlix* naturæ bono fruitur, *Fortunatus* commodo temporis, Iſid. *Fœlix* dicitur qui fœlicitatem dat, qui accipit, & per quem datur; ut *Fœlix tempus*, *Fœlix locus*. Per *Fœlix* propriè, qui felicitatem recipit. Quandoque pro pingui & fœcundo. Quidam à *fœtu*, ut ſit qui fœtu abundat, Mart. à φάω ὅλος *luceo totus*; aut ſimpliciter à φάω, ut *fauſtus* à φαίνω, unde & φαλὸς *albus*, ſplendidus, Bec. ab ἧλιξ, ut Fœlix ſit homo floridæ ætatis. V. Felix, &c. אשרי, מאשר, שלו, *ſchalev. Happy.*

Fœmella, dim. Jun. V. Fœmina.

Fœmellārĭus, m. Gloſſ. *An Appleſquire, a Pander.*

Fœmen. V. Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ; f. Perot. ex mollitie fœminis

minis vel fœmoris, Scal. LL. cap. 79. *Fœmina à fœtu*, quem ſcilicet concipit, parit, educat; aut pleniùs à *fœtu minando*, h. e. *ducendo*, nomen habere queat. Mart. à φύμα, i. *propago*: γυνὴ, θῆλεα · אשה, אשה, נקבה. *A woman: in beaſts the female.* Fœminarum abundantia, *Womens monethly courſes*, Plin.

Fœminal, χοῖρος · pudendum muliebre, Apul. natura fœminæ, quâ ſexus diſcernitur.

Fœmĭnālĭa, n. pl. Gloſſ. *Breeches.*

Fœmĭnātus, a, um. *Enfeebled, weakned.* Fœminata virtus, Cic. Tuſc.

Fœmĭnella: V. Fœmella.

Fœmĭnĕus, a, um; Virg. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kind: effeminate and nice as a woman, woman like, ſoft and tender.*

Fœmĭnĭnus, a, um; Plin. θήλειος. *Of the female kind.*

Fœmĭno, as. *To do as a woman, to make delicate, tender or effeminate.*

Fœmĭnŭla, dim. à Fœmina: γύναιον, γυναικάριον.

Fœmoralĭa, ōrum; n. *Covering for the thighs, breeches.*

Fœnarĭa: V. Venaria.

Fœnārĭus, a, um; adject. Digeſt. *Belonging to hay:* ὁ τοῦ χόρτου. Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. χορτοκόπαι δρέπαναι. *Sithes to cut or mow hay.*

Fœnĕa poſſeſſio, χορτός τις κτῆσις · à Fœno.

Fœnĕa, ōrum; pl. ſimulachra ex fœno, Aſcon.

Fœnĕbris, is, bre; Liv. ex Fœnus: δανειστικὸς, in fœnere poſitus. *Of or belonging to uſury.*

Fœnĕrālĭa, ōrum; n. tempus quo fœnus ceſſabat & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. Ita libero verò fœnore obruebantur debitores, cujus coercendi cùm ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit, fœneralia quæ proxima fuiſſent ut qui poſt eam diem ſocii civibus Romanis credidiſſent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus, creditori jus redderetur. *The days of payment of money lent to uſury.*

Fœnĕrārĭus, a, um. *Cruel.*

Fœnĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμὸς · נשך *neſchech.* *Uſury or practiſe thereof.*

Fœnĕratĭtĭus, a, um; δανειστικός. *Taken or given to uſury: that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕrātò, adv. ἐπὶ τόκῳ · בנשך. *With gain and commodity*, Plaut.

Fœnĕrator, ōris; m. verb. δανειστὴς, χρήστης · מלוה. *An uſurer or lender for gain.*

Fœnĕrātōrĭus, a, um; Val. Maxim. δανειστικός. *That is lent or taken to uſury; that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕrātrix, fœm. Cod. *She that taketh uſury.*

Fœnĕrātus, a, um; adj. Ter. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœnĕrātus, us; maſc. Don. δανεισμός. *Lending for uſury.*

Fœnĕro, as; ex Fœnus: δανείζω, τοκίζω · הלוה, נשה. *To lend out to uſury.*

Fœnĕror, āris; Liv. dep. *To borrow or take money lent to uſury.* Cum dativo, *To lend to uſury*, δανείζομαι.

Fœnĕus, m. Gloſſ. *He that is poor and hath no credit*: & Fœneus, a, um; ex Fœno.

Fœnĭcĭum, ĭi; n. Val. *An hay-rick or hay-ſtack.*

Fœnĭcŭlārĭum, rii; n. Cic. ad Att. 12. *In fœniculàrium cogitet*, i. in aciem, ad exercitum, quando fœnum ſuccidituŕ à militibus falculariam facientibus, Cal. Turnebus exponit, ad fœnus exercendum deſperato magiſtratu. *Fœniculàrium* eſt fœni reſectio; vel tempus illud quo fœnum ſecatur; vel campus ſic dict. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harveſt: a place where any army doth lie.*

Fœnĭcŭlārĭus. *An hay-maker.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, li; neut. Plin. à Fœnore, quòd ſemen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum: dimin. ex Fœnum; μάραθρον. *The herb Finkel or Fennel:* leg. & Fœnicolus. ¶ Fœniculus porcinus, idem quod Peucedanum.

Fœnīle, is; n. Col. χορτὼν, χορτοδοχεῖον · locus ubi fœnum reponitur, Gloſſ. χορτόβολον, fœnilium: χορτοκόπιον, fœnile, fœniſecium. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnĭſeca, æ; com. gen. Col. qui ſecat fœnum, χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay, or a ſithe to cut down hay.*

Fœnĭſĕcium, ĭi; n. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay-harveſt, hay-making.*

Fœnĭſector, ōris; m. Col. & Fœniſex, icis, com. gen. Plin. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnĭſĕcus, a, um; adj. Valer. ut, Falx fœniſeca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœnĭsĭtĭa, æ; Var. cùm fœnum ſecatur: V. Fœniſecium.

Fœnitium: V. Phœnicium.

Fœnŏrĭus, adj. *Pertaining to uſury.*

Fœnōsè, pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnōſus, a, um; adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni; n. à *fœnore*, quòd ſine cura fœnus præbeat; vel à *fœtu*, quòd herbæ eædem manentes, novas quotannis pariant, Feſt. Iſidor. à φῶς, quòd eo *flamma* nutriatur, quaſi *fovenum*, quòd eo hyeme foveantur animalia, Pontif. in Actio: χόρτος, καρφὴ, Mart. qnòd ſit *fœtus terræ*, ſeu quia ſponte φύῃ, i. naſcitur: חציר, עשב. *Hay.* ¶ Fœnum Græcum, Col. Fœnogræcum, vel Fœnugræcum, τῆλις. *An herb called Fenegreek.* Fœnum in fœniſecii cumulum addere, vel in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock up hay, or to make it up in cocks or ricks.* Fœnum habet in cornu: De Marco Craſſo dictum, quem, tanquam injuriarum perſequentiſſimum, homines fugiebant. Nam fœnum cornupetis bobus apponi conſuevit, ut occurrentes caverent. *Spoken of him that cometh prepared to work miſchief*, Alex. ab Alex. Fœnum furcillis verſare, *To ted and turn hay*, Var. Raſtellis eradere, *To rake hay.* ¶ *Fœnum* à *Fœnore*, quòd nihil aliud ſine aliqua cura tantum fœnoris præbeat, Var. Fœnum eſſe, proverbiali figurâ dixit, Cic. lib. 2, de Orat. Cui reſpondet Angl. proverb. *To eat hay with an horſe, ſpoken of rude and unlearned men.*

Fœnus, ŏris; ex *fœtu*, i. partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. τόκος ἀπὸ τοῦ τίκτειν, Varr. al. à *fundo*, quia fructus fundit; vel à *fœtendo*, quòd hujuſmodi fœtent in republica: τόκος, δάνειον. Fœnus, pecuniæ fœtura, Feſt. *Fœnus* appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam cauſam & nummorum fœtus *fœnus* eſt vocatum: Vide Feſt. נשך *neſchech.* *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour; increaſe, gain by money lent, uſury, intereſt.* ¶ Fœnus unciarum, *Uſury or gain of one in the hundred every moneth*, Jun. *So that it is of twelve in the hundred for the year*, Idem.

Fœnuſculum, li; n. dim. τοκίσκος, τοκίδιον. *Small uſury or gain; alſo a bribe about uſury*, Plaut.

Fœperpendĭcŭlum, li; neut. Gra. *A line of rule which Maſons or Carpenters uſe.*

Fœta, æ; f. Gloſſ. τόκος. *The ſeed of creatures:* mater, ἐγκύμων.

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtātus. *Being with young.*

Fœtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. δυσωδέω, βρομώδομαι. *Fœtare* quoque veteres uſurparunt proco, quod eſt *fœtum emittere*. A *fœtu*, (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) fit *fœdo* verbum, item à *fœto fœteo*, Perot. באש. *To ſtink, to ſavour ill.*

Fœtĭcīna, æ; f. *A privy.* Apul. Apol. V. Fœtutina.

Fœtĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. δυσωδία. *A ſtink or ill ſavour.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um; δυσώδης · נבאש, נאלח. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um; ex Fœtus & Fero, Plin. κυηφόρος, κυοφορέων, γόνιμος. *That bringeth forth fruit, fruitfull.*

Fœtĭfĭcatio, f. Gloſſ. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtĭfĭco, as; ex Fœtus & Facio, Plin. γονοποιέω. *That bring forth young.*

Fœtĭfĭcor, āris; Lucret. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. γόνιμος, κυοφορικός. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

Fœtĭgo, as; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœtis pro Fœtibus.

Fœto, as; Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young: Or rather to make to ſtink*, Arnob.

Fœtor, āris; Apul. *To be brought forth or engendered.*

Fœtor, ōris; m. δυσωδία. *Stink or ill ſavour.* ¶ Reconditorum verborum fœtores, Suet. *Old and obſolete words.*

Fœtōſus, a, um; adj. *Very ſtinking.*

Fœtŭārĭus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

Fœtŭĭtus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Engendered.*

Fœtŭlentĭa, æ; f. Fœditas.

Fœtŭlentus, a, um; Apoll. V. Fœditus.

Fœtŭōſus, a, um; Hier. ἔγκυος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ; f. *The time from conception unto birth bearing: the breed or increaſe of cattel by breeding, hatching or bringing forth of young: the encreaſe alſo of other things:* τόκος. Fœtura etiam pratorum dicitur, Col. *The ſpringing or growing of graſs or hay in meadows.*

Fœtus, a, um; gravidus, fœtum gerens, item plenus. De minore pecore propriè: ἔγκυος. *That hath a belly full of young ones: alſo ſhe that is delivered of her young.* Fœta ovis, Virg. *An ewe great with lamb.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus auſtris, Virg. *Full of raging winds.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with deſire of war.*

Fœtus, ûs; m. à *Foveo*, quòd à matribus foventur. Al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo Veteres ſignificabant rem veneream. Al. à *ferendo*: γονὴ, ἔκγονον · ילד, *jeled.* *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſts, fiſh, &c. children or young ones: ſometime fruit of trees: profit, great plenty or increaſe of any thing: alſo the bringing forth.* Vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus, *The fruits of the mind.* ¶ Fœtus Oratorum, *Plenty or increaſe of Oratours. Alſo breeding or cooving.* Cornix in auſpicatiſſima fœtus tempore, Plin.

Fœtūtīna, & Olenticeta, Apul. Apol. *A dung-hill.*

Fŏliacĕus, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like to a leaf.*

Fŏlĭātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *The budding of leaves.*

Fŏlĭātum, ti; n. Mart. μαλαβάθρινον. *A pleaſant ointment that the women of* Rome *uſed:* idem dic. Nardinum, à Nardi folio, Plin. 13. 1.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um; Plin. φυλλοφόρος. *Leaved or having leaves.* Foliatum argentum, *Silver plate, or rather ſilver foil.*

Fŏlĭŏbalsămum. *Oyle of Balm, Balm leaves.*

Fŏlĭŏlum, li; n. *A little leaf*

Fŏlĭor, āris; Sidon. *To be full of leaves:* Leg. & Folio, as; act. Gloſſ. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏlĭōſus, & ſior; Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Folĭum, lii; n. ex φύλλον, quod à φύω, quòd ſubnaſcitur & renaſcitur quotannis; vel à *foveo*, quòd fovet florem, quando priùs prorumpit; vel dicitur à *fluo*, quòd facilè fluit. *Folia* librorum dic. propter ſimilitudinem foliorum arborum; vel quia ex *follibus*, i. ex pellibus fiant. Potiùs quia antiquitùs in ſtirpium foliis ſcribi ſolitum. Cat. Folium dicitur herba quædam, Iſidor. 17. 9. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, Nardi folium, Plin. unde conficitur pretioſum unguentum, quod dic. Foliatum: עלה *zaleh.* *A leaf or blade.* Foliorum faſciculus. *A pair or bunch of cards,* Vives.

Folleo; inflor inſtar, Hier.

Follĕrālis; nummi genus minutum, Mart.

Folleſco, is; Gloſſ. à Folleo. *To ſwell.* Item Vanus vel ſtultus fio.

Follex, idem quod Follis; καμίνου ἀσκὸς, i. *camini uter,* Gloſſ. Ex θύλακος poſſit *follex* duci: V. Mart.

Follĭcantes caligæ, Hier. *A kind of wide buskins that Monks uſed to wear: ſhip mens hoſe, and Mariners ſlops.*

Follĭco, as; Apul. ex Follis; follium more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito; item follium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie deſluo. *To ſnuff or fetch back wind with the noſe.* Follĭcantes nares, *Snuffing in the noſtrils like horſes.*

Follĭcor, āris; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Follĭcŭlāre, is; Feſt. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo eſt tecta; ἄσκωμα. *The part of an oar having as it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Follis; θυλάκιον. *A little bag or ſatchel, a leather ſatchel or pouch: a ball blown with wind: hollow things in certain trees like a little bag, the green husks or hoſe of wheat, or any other grain being young, and beginning to ſpire: the hull, peel or skin incloſing the ſeed:* ἔλυτρον. *Alſo the body of a man,* Lucil. *A Corſe.* Folliculi uvarum, Jun. *The husks, hulls or skins of grapes, when their moiſture is cruſhed and preſſed out.* ¶ Homines in carunculæ hujus folliculo conſtituti. *Within the caſe of this ſilly fleſh,* Arnob. ¶ Folliculi in caſtore gemini. *Two Cods in the Bever,* Plin. Folliculos fellis, i. veſica fellis; item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum eſt inſtar follis; ut ſacculus, theca frumenti, vulva vel uterus, Serv.

Follis, is; m. מפח *mappuach:* à φόλλος, Scal. al. à *flatu*, quia ſpiritu impletur, ſive quòd Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. *Follis*, quicquid ex corio eſt factum ut impleatur, Gloſſ. θύλακος. *follis:* θυλάκιον, *culliculum:* nempe parvus culeus, ſaccus. Specialiter eſt φῦσαι, φύσαι, πυρλώϊκος φυσᾶις. Item Bucca quá utimur pro folle, Juv. *Follis*, mantibrum fabri; & dicitur *follis* quaſi *fovis*, quòd fovet ignem flando: & quia folles inflantur quaſi re inani quædam, indè eſt quòd *follis* dicitur ſtultus ſuperbus, vanus, inflatus. *A fool, or puff,* Mart. à Folle. Follis item monetæ genus: vide Pholes. *A purſe, a bag of leather, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in: Alſo a ſmall piece of money.* ¶ Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & ſimpliciter, Follis, Mart. *A fiſh-ball, or a wind-ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fiſts to and fro in play: alſo a bladder.* Follem obſtringit ob gulam, Plaut. ¶ Tenſo folle reverti, *To return with his purſe full of money,* Juv. Follis *was a Coin, of which I find three ſorts* 1. *A great piece, worth three pound and an half of ſilver, lacking but two* denarii, *reckoning* 60 denarii *to a pound: This was alſo called a Talent. The ſecond was worth three* nummi. *The third ſort was the eighth part of an ounce of ſilver: an* obolum (*as* Suidas:) *about three farthings of our money: this of its likeneſs to a fiſh ſkale; the* Greeks *call* φολὶς, & φολὶς. *Hence was a purſe called* Follis: quia hi folles diſtendebant, & *follere* faciebant crumenam, *made the bag ſwell. 'Tis alſo written* Pholes: *and was ſometimes of braſs.* Centum folles æris, Lamprid. *And this laſt ſort is commonly called* Follis.

Follĭtĭa. *Pride, folly*

Follītim. *Purſe by purſe, or purſe after purſe.* Follitim ductitare, i. argento circunducere, Plaut.

Follītus, a, um. *Covered or wrapped in leather,* Plaut.

Follus, li; m. burſa fabri, in qua ponit clavos. *The Smiths budget, wherein he putteth nails.*

Folmin pro Fulmen, antiq. Inſcript.

Folonitia, vanitas Gloſſ. Iſidor. à folle venti pleno: V. Follis.

Fŏlus pro Holus, Feſt. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus, ut Heleſa pro Holera, Idem.

Fomahant, ſtella, Hygin. ex פום, & אלחותה: *Fom* eſt *os*, *al* Articul. Arabic. & *chutah* piſcis. Eſt enim ſtella in ore piſcis auſtralis in Aquario, Mart. & Hygin.

Fōmen, ĭnis; n. Bud. *A nouriſhing or cheriſhing.*

Fōmentātĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. θάλψις. *An aſſwaging, a dry or moiſt fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the body to comfort and warm it.*

Fōmentātor, m. Auguſt. *He that aſſwageth.*

Fōmentātrix, f. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fōmento, as; Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cheriſh.*

Fōmentor, āris; Celſ. *To be cheriſhed.*

Fōmentum, ti; n. ex Foveo: πυρίαμα, κατάντλημα, θαλπτήριον. *Any thing laid to the body plaiſterwiſe, to mitigate grief or pain, a nouriſhing of natural heat;* Metaph. *any thing that aſſwageth ſoreneſs, or pain.*

Fōmes, ĭtis; m. ex Fovendo; ἔναυσμα, ζώπυρον, φρύγανον, creminum, Feſt. *Fomites* ſunt aſſulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excuſſæ; dictæ quòd in eo opere occupati cibis potúque confoventur. At Opilius aduſtas jam vites vocari exiſtimat *fomites.* Alii ſic vocari putant ſcintillas, quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur; dictæ quia igne ſunt confotæ, Perot. Eſt enim fomes quæcunque materia ſicca, in qua ignis facilè inflammatur. Cerd. quia apta ſunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chips or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning or kindled, tinder or touchwood,* Metaph. *Whatſoever ſtirreth vehemently to do:* Rapere in fomite flammam, *To ſtrike fire or kindle it,* Virg.

Fons, tis; m. à Fundendo, dict. quòd fundat aquam, Feſt. κρήνη, πηγή· מבוע, מעין, עין, &, מקור. *A Water-ſpring, a Well, a water,* Metaphor. *The head, root or principal cauſe of a matter; a pitcher, a pail.*

Fontālis, le; Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.* Fontalis herba, *Pondweed.*

Fontānālĭa, & Fontinalia, orum; n. Feſt. à Fonte, quòd is dies (ejus ſcil. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) feriæ ejus: ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant, Var. *Solemn feaſts about wells:* fontium ſacra.

Fontānella. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontānus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fontalis.

Fontĭcellus, li; m *A little ſpring.*

Fontĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. κρηνὶς, πηγήδιον. *A little well or ſpring.*

Fontĭgĕna, æ; com. gen. *That groweth or breedeth about wells. The herb* Saxifraga, *becauſe it groweth about well ſides,* Ser. Sammonic.

Fontīnālis, is; Jun. idem quod Potamogeton. *Of ſpring-water.* Utrum fontinali, an Libero? *Water or wine?* Plaut. Fontinalis, porta etiam Romæ ſic dicta, eadem & *Capena.*

For, non eſt in uſu, Faris, re; à φάω, φῶ. Perot. Nihil aliud eſt fari quàm ferre, hoc eſt, loqui: Vide Faris, Mart. ex פה *os.*

Fŏra, vaſa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quòd *forata* eſſent; vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur, Col.

Fŏrābĭlis, le; Ovid. τρητὸς, διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Fŏrācŭlum, id quo aliquid foratur. *Perforaculum*, τρυίζον, Gloſſ.

Fŏrāgo, ĭnis; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus diſtinguunt: ex *furando* dictum, Feſt. Perot. à *forando.* *A threed by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpin in a day; a ſkain of yarn*

Fŏrālis, le; Gloſſ. idem quod Forenſis.

Fŏrāmen, ĭnis; & foramentum, ti; n. ex Forare; τρώγλη, ὀπὴ, Jun. חור, מקבת, נקיק. *An hole or iſſue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.* Foramen cæcum; auditorius meatus.

Fŏrāmĭnātus, a, um; חורי *charai.* *Bored, or made with holes,* Cerd.

Fŏrāmĭnōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of holes,* τρηματώδης.

Fŏrāmĭnŭlenta oſſa, ſunt oſſa quædam parva ſuprà naſi radicem in meatu olfactorio poſita: V. Stup.

Fŏrānĕus, ĕi; m. i. qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Forārĭa, Foratia & Foratica, æ; f. *A Market-woman ſelling herbs chickens, &c.* ex Foro dict.

Fŏras, adv. ἔξω, εἰς τόπον, extra ad locum; Foris, ἔξω, ἐν τόπῳ, i. extra in loco, Mart. à Fore, i. janua, ut ſit extra fores, Perot. Fora, & Foris, qu. Ad forum, & In foros, Scal. à θύρα & θυράζειν· חוץ. *Out of doors, abroad.* Foras locitare agellum, Ter. *To let a piece of ground to a ſtanger.* ¶ Vocari foras, Plaut. *To be called forth of doors.*

Fŏraſtĭcus, a, um; exterior, foris, Cerd.

Fŏrātĭcus, a, um; V. Mart. ex Foro vel Foras.

Fŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. Tert. τρῆσις, τρῆμα. *A boring*, perforatio.

Fŏrātor, ōris; m. Col. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Fŏrātus, pro Furatus; Inſcript. antiq.

Fŏrātus, ûs; m. Lactan. τρῆμα, τρῆσις· idem quod Foratio.

Fŏrātus, a, um; à Foror, Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Forbannitus, vel Foriſbannitus. Proſcriptus, relegatus, interdictus, etiam ex lex, Anglis Ut legatus. *Out-lawed:* Vide Spelm.

Forbannum, proſcriptio; ex Foras & Bannum. *A banniſhing.* Calv. ex Feud.

Forbātor, ōris; m. Machæropœus. *A Cutler or furbiſher of Armour:* V. Spelm.

Forbatúdo, & Forbatudus: Qui vim aut injuriam alteri inferens, culpâ ſuâ, (vel ut Angli dicunt) injuriâ ſuâ propriâ occiditur. Quaſi primus feriens, vel primam inferens injuriam: Vide Spelm.

Forbĕa, Feſt. Græc. φορβειὰ & φορβιὰ, φορβὴ, i. *pabulum*, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. *paſco*, qu. φέρω βίον. *A kind of meat eaten hot or warm.*

Forceps, ĭpis; m. & f. Feſt. *forcipes*, qu. *formucapes*, quòd his *forma*, i. *callida* capiuntur. Alii legunt, Ab eo quod *formam* capiunt, i. *calidum*. Rectiùs fortaſſe, Ab eo quod *forva*, *furva* vel *ferva*, i. *fervida* capiant. Alii à *capiendo ferrum*, qu. *ferricapis*, Serv. Secundùm etymologiam, ſi à *Filo* dicantur, *f.* ponitur, ut *forfices*, quæ ſunt ſartorum. Si à *pilo*, per *p.* ut *forpices*, quæ ſunt tonſorum. Si ab *accipiendo*, per *c.* ut *forcipes*, eò quòd formum capiant, quæ ſunt fabrorum; etiam & medicorum, ἀρδιοθῆραι dict. quod iis αἱ ἄρδιαι, i. τὰ ἐν χερσὶ ὅπλα, (Heſych.) è vulneratorum corporibus educuntur. Voſſ. Vet. Dict. *Ferrum* componitur cum *filo*, & dicitur Hæc *forfex*, quâ inciditur filum, quaſi *ferrum filorum*, i. aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à *foris* & *capio*, quòd capiat quod foris eſt in veſte vel in panno; & ſecundùm hoc propriè eſt fullonum: item componitur *ferrum* cum *pilo*, & dicitur Hæc forpex, quâ inciditur pilus, qu. *ferrum pilorum*, i. aptatum ad pilos incidendos; unde *Forfice* fila, pilum cape *forpice*, *forcipe* ferrum. Fex eſt filorum, *ceps* ferri, *ſex* que pilorum: V. Mart. πυράγρα, λαβίς· מלקחים. *A pair of tongs or other like inſtrument, a pair of pincers or nippers.* ¶ Forcipes, Jun. *The overthwart bones in the temples which compaſs the ears:* καρκῖνοι. *Alſo the clees or claws of a Crab-fiſh*, Plin. ¶ Forcipes uncinati, Vitruv. *The crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or ropes of the Crane:* λαβαί. *Alſo a priſon.*

Forcillo, as; Plaut. *Væ tibi, tu inventus es verò meam qui forcilles fidem.* *Forcillo* quaſi *furcillo*, ut ſit quaſi furca egerere, Mart. Lamb. exponit; *Meam fidem quaſi furcis torqueas & diſſipes*, Palmer. *Sucilles* pro *ſigilles*. *Sucilles*, *fucilles*, *furcilles*, ſed longiuſcule abeſt. Conjiciebam ergò & *forcilles*, *forilles*; à *foriis*, unde *conforiare*, ita ergò *foriare* & *forillare* (ut Trinummo) *luculare*: niſi tamen propiùs vero abeſt *furcillare* à *fure* & *oscilando* compoſ. *Forcilles* ſimpliciter ſcribi puto pro *furcilles*, à *furcilla*, ut ſit quaſi furcillâ egerere, ejicere, Mart. *Furcillare* quaſi *foras cillere*, i. movere: Vide Mart. *To defame or deprave one.*

Forcĭpātus, a, um; ut, Porcipata brachia cancrorum, Jun. *The clees or claws of a fiſh bending like hooks, as in a Crab*, χηλαί, πλεκτάναι, κοτυληδόνες.

Forcĭpŭla, dim. ex Forceps.

Forco, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *An hogs-gut or pudding, an haggaſe.*

Forculus; Deus forium, quem foribus præeſſe credebant: qu. *Foriculus:* Auguſt.

Forda, æ; f. Col. à *ferendo*, Scalig. Ovid. *Forda ferens, bos eſt, fœcunddque dicta ferendo: Hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant.* Fordæ, φορβάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς φορᾶς. Feſt. à *Fœtu:* βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἢ ἔγκυος. *A Cow bringing forth Calves: alſo a Milch Cow.* Scrib. & *Horda*, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

Fordĕum pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordĭcĭdia, à *cædendis fordis* dict. Var. *Fordicidia*, à fordis bubus. Bos forda, quæ fert in ventre. Quòd eâ die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes in curiis complures. *A holy-day ſo called of the Cows with Calf, becauſe on that day they were offered in ſacrifice.*

Fordus, a, um; bos forda. *A Cow-calf* Var.

Fŏre; futurum eſſe, quaſi *ferri*, à *ferendo* Forem, Perot. ἔσεσθαι. *To be hereafter, to come to paſs.*

Fŏrēfăcio; pecco, offendo. *Forefacio* & *foriſfacio*, unde *foriſfactum* & *forfactum*. Vet. Dict. Forifacio, offendere, nocere, quaſi *facere foris*, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, to tranſgreſs.*

Fŏrem, es; plur. Forent: γενοίμην, εἴην. *I ſhould or might be:* V. Fuo.

Fŏrensĭa, ĭum; Suet. ex Foro: δικανικά. *Apparel uſed to be worn in the Judgment-place.*

Fŏrenſis, ſe; à Forum: δικανικὸς, ἀγοραῖος, qui verſatur in foro. item extraneus, à Foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgment-hall, uſed in pleading, or in the judgment-place.* ¶ Forenſes vites, *A kind of vine or grapes*, celeres proventu, vendibiles aſpectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fŏres, Jun. f. à θύρα, Scal. vel ex Foro: דלתים, פתח, שער. *A door or gate, an entry.* Propriè, *Gates or two-leaved doors*, quæ foras aperiuntur; Serv. Valvæ Varroni, quæ revolvuntur & ſe velant.

Fŏreſtărĭus, qui penſum aliquod Regi præbet ex foreſte, Cerd.

Fŏreſtes. *A foreſt.*

Fŏreſtum. *A foreſt:* quia *foris eſt.*

Forfex, ĭcis; f. Col. ψαλίς. *Forcipes* qu. *ferricipes*, eò quòd ferrum candens capiant teneántque; vel quòd his aliquid forvum capimus & tenemus, quaſi *forvicapes:* MS. quaſi *ferrum filorum*, Al. *forſex*, i. *ferrum ſecans*, Cec. *A pair of ſheers, a pair of pinchers to pull out teeth*, ὀδοντάγρα, quæ *forceps* potiùs: *an iron hook to take hold of a thing.* V. Forceps. ¶ Forfices, Gell. vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie, forficum inſtar. *A form of battel, forked like a pair of ſheers, to clip aſunder by hemming in the Cuneus or wedged battel*, Veget. 3. 18. 19.

Forfĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Forfex. Plin. ψαλίδιον. *A little pair of ſheers, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobſter*, Plaut.

Forfĭcŭlus, li; m. *A little pair of ſheers or ſizzers.*

Fori, ōrum; Perot. ab eo quòd *inceſſim ferant*. Feſt. ex Forum vel Fores; καταστρώματα, ζυγά. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, or place where men walk or go in a ſhip: ſtages, ſcaffolds or galleries, wherein they ſtood to behold games or plays: Alſo the beholders themſelves: ſeats or pews for people to ſit in the Church: the alleys or lower places in gardens*, Liv. leg. Forus in ſing. Vide.

Fŏrĭa, ōrum; n. ὑγρότητες, ἀφοδεύματα. ſtercora liquidiora, quòd facilè ferantur foras. à *forire*, quod eſt Onus foras ejicere; indè Vet. *conforire*, i. liquido fœdare, Non. ex Pomp. Foria à φύρω, Mart. φορὰ, à φόρυς *anus*, *podex*, unde φορύω, vel φορύσσω, *inquino*, *polluo*, Heſych. *Thin excrement, liquid dung.* Item idem quod Forica, Gloſſ. *Foria*, *latrina*, *ſeceſſus*.

Fŏrĭca, æ; f. Jun. quòd *foras* ſit; al. à *Foro*, quòd publicè omnibus pateat, M. S. ex *Foris* & *Jaceo:* ἀφεδρὼν, καμάρα. *A common draught or Jakes:* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur. Foricas, Jun. vectigal ſtercoriarium, Lubin.

Fŏrĭcārĭus, m. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanſeth a Jakes, a Gold-finder.* Item foricarum conductor.

Fŏrīcŭla, æ; f. Varr. dim. à Fores; θύριον. *A little door, wicket or flap of a window.*

Fŏrinsĕcùs, adv. ex Foris & Secus: ab exteriore parte, quæ forem ſecus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris truditur, Mart. Plin. ἔξωθεν· מחוץ. *Without.*

Fŏrĭo, is, ivi, īre. *To diſcharge the belly; to take away veſſels; to empty, to exonerate.*

Fŏrĭŏla, pl. n. Stercora liquidiora, unde Foriolus.

Fŏrĭŏlus, li; m. qui ventrem ſolutum habet, qui foria facilè emittit. Cal. Laber. ὑγροκοίλιος. *That is looſe bellied, he that hath the lask or ſquirt.*

Fŏris, is; Plaut. janua: Vides Fores.

Fŏris, adverb. ἔξωθεν· חוץ, & מחוץ. *Without, outwardly, from without, abroad, on the out ſide: without the matter: every where.* Foris occludere, fores, Plaut. *To ſhut or make faſt the doors on the out ſide.* ¶ A foris, Plin. *From without.* ¶ Foris eſt, Ter. *He is without.* ¶ Foris ſapere, Ter. *To be wiſe in other mens affairs.* Cæcutiunt domi, foris Argum, aut Lynceum agunt, Ter. *Quick ſighted, to ſpy the faults of others, but altogether forget their own.*

Fŏrisfácĭo; offendo, noceo. *Alſo to forfeit.*

Forisfactura. Crimen, injuria: item mulcta: item pro capitis æſtimatione, ſeu redemptione: Vide Spelm.

Forisjuro, as. Abjuro, rem negativè dejero. Vide Spelm.

Forjūdĭcātĭo. *A judgment againſt one.*

Forjūdĭcātus. *Baniſhed, out-lawed.*

Forjūdĭco, as. *To baniſh or out-law.*

Forma, æ; f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος. Per Metatheſin, à μορφὴ, quod à μέρος & φάω, quoniam in bona proportione, luce & colore omnis forma conſpicitur. Al. è *Formo*, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Iſidor. ex Heb. תאר *forma, ſpecies.* Μορφὴ & *Forma* apud Patres *eſſentiam* ſign. צורה, vel תואר. *Favour, form, ſhape: the outward making or countenance, beauty or fairneſs: the faſhion, likeneſs, figure or manner of a thing: alſo it is uſed for* Species, *a kind or ſort: a note: a law or rule: a mould: a caſe: a pipe or conduit: a pattern, plat or form of an houſe or other thing: a Cheeſe-vat,* Col. *alſo the ſtamp ſet upon money, the coin, the mark it beareth,* typus, matrix, ἰχνογραφία, Suet. *Alſo a paſſage or conveyance of water to be brought into* Rome, *made of brick-works, vaulted or arched.* ¶ Comes Formarum, *An Officer that looked to the repairing of ſuch conveyances,* Vitruv. Caſſidor. *Alſo a main piece of timber,* Amm. Marcell. *Alſo a founders mould, or mould to melt metals in,* Plin. ¶ Forma calcei, Jun. & Formæ ſutorum, Hor. *The laſt of a ſhoe, ſhoomakers laſts. Forma* eſt integritas ſpeciei. *Figura* individui. Vide figura.

Formābĭlis, le; adject. Auguſt. *Which may be formed or faſhioned.*

Formācĕus, Plin. 35. 14. Delacamp. leg. *Fornaceus. Made and formed of clay.*

Formālis, le; εἰδικὸς. *Formale* Philoſophi variè uſurpant, Eſt enim ipſa forma, habens formam, conſtituens rem, & indè conſtitutum, &c. Interdum eſt Proprium, unde *formaliter* & *modificatè* opponuntur, quippe quod propriè dic. id dic. ſecundum formam ſeu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem definitionis: V. Goel. *Formal, of or belonging to faſhion.* Formalis temperatura æris, *A tempering of braſs whereby it is moſt tender, mixing therewith the tenth part of black lead, and the twentieth part of tin,* Plin.

Formālĭtas, differentia, γνώρισμα· notio, quâ formis res differre noſcuntur.

Formālĭter, adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formāmenta, ōrum. *Moulds, forms or ſhapes.* Lucr. Et Formamentum, ſign.

Formaſter, formam oſtentans.

Formaſtra, f. Gloſſ. *A bakers kneading-trough.*

Formaſtrum, opus piſtorium; à *formando.*

Formāta, f. Gloſſ. idem quod Epiſtylium. ¶ Formatæ; epiſtolæ certis literis conceptíſque verbis conſcriptæ, ἐγκύκλιοι, τετυπωμέναι· & Canonicæ, quæ εἰρηνικαὶ, συστατικαὶ, ἀπολυτικαὶ, i. *pacificæ, commendatitiæ, dimiſſoriæ.*

Formātĭo, f. Auguſt. יצר, *jetzer. A faſhioning or framing,* μόρφωσις.

Formātor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. πλάστης, εἰδοποιός. *He that faſhioneth, frameth, inſtructeth or maketh.*

Formātrix, f. Cod. *She that faſhioneth or frameth.*

Formatum, ſive Formatium, vel Formacium. *Mud-walls, earthen-walls:* à Formando.

Formātūra, æ; f. Lucret. διατύπωσις· σχηματισμός. *A faſhioning of any thing.*

Formātus, a, um; part. μορφωθεὶς, πλασθείς. *Faſhioned, made, printed, made in faſhion of.* Formata in offam, Col. *Made in faſhion of.*

Formella; parvus caſeus; à Forma dict. Etiam ponderis genus apud Anglos: V. Spelm.

Formĭa, æ; f. *A farm,* Cerd.

Formiæ, i. Hormiæ.

Formīca, æ; f. ἀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος· Iſid. quòd ferant micas farris: μύρμηξ· נמלה. *An Emmet, ant, or piſmire.* Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. *In bigneſs like the* Egyptian *wolf, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig gold out of mines of the earth, and keep and watch it very carefully.*

Formīcans, tis. *That goeth like the moving of the piſmire.* Pulſus formicans, Plin. σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων· *A pulſe ſtriking ſofily, as it were ants creeping under ones hand.* ¶ Verruca formicans, Celſ. vide Verruca.

Formīcārĭum, rĭi; n. *A piſmire-hill.*

Formīcātĭo, onis; f. Plin. μυρμηκίασις. *A pain in pricking of warts or ring-worms in ones body, like the ſtinging of ants: a ring-worm, a pimpling:* quandoque repentes formicæ ſentiuntur.

Formīcētum, ti; n. Apul. Vide Formicarium.

Formīcīnus, a, um; μυρμήκειος. *That pertaineth to ants.* Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and ſhort* Hoc Catullo Epigr. 39. eſt *Myrmicè incedere.*

Formīco, as. *To bliſter or ariſe in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, cantharides tolerandæ ſunt, Plin.

Formīcŏlĕon; ita dictus quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Iſidor. *A ſmall beaſt that eateth piſmires.*

Formīcōſus, a, um; Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of ants.*

Formīcŭla, dim. à Formica. *A little ant.*

Formīdābĭlis, le; Ovid. φοβερὸς, φρικώδης· נורא, איום. *Dreadfull, terrible to be feared.*

Formīdāmĭna, φόβητρα, ſpectra. Formidamina buſtorum, *Fearfull ſpectres about tombs,* Apul. Am.

Formīdans, tis; part. Plaut. φοβούμενος, ὑποπτήσσων. *Which feareth, or fearing, fearfull.*

Formīdātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. φόβος, κατάπληξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formīdātor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that is fearfull*

Formīdātrix, f. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formīdātus, a, um; p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared or dreaded.*

Formīdo, as; ὑπερδείδομαι, ὑπερφοβοῦμαι· ירא, פחד. *To have great fear, to be afraid greatly.* Formido, paſſ. Stat.

Formīdo, ĭnis; f. ex *formus,* ſudans, calidus; ſudare ſolent nonnulli tremore, Scal. à *formis,* i. *ſpectris:* φόβος, δέος. *Formido* eſt linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert: פחד, יראה. *Dread, fear, amazement, aſtoniſhment. Alſo a kind of Toyl or Net, beſet with feathers of red colours, to fright wild beaſts and Stags, eſpecially, uſed ſtill in* Sicily. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Cervus. Sic Virg. *Punicæ ſeptum formidine pennæ.* Ab ipſo effectu dicta Formido, Sen. unde Apul. Formidines pinnarum, i. pennarum.

Formīdĭlōſè, adv. περιδεῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formīdŏlōſĭtas: V. Formido.

Formīdŏlōſus, & iſſimus, a, um; περίφοβος. *Falſe-hearted, fearfull, that feareth: alſo dreadfull, terrible, dangerous, to be feared.*

Formĭdus, a, um; à Formus, Cat. *Hot.*

Formĭlĕga, æ; f. Apul. *A piſmire.*

Formĭo, onis; f. corbula, Græc. φορμὸς à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A mat or coffin,* Up.

Formĭpĕdĭa, diæ; f. *A ſhoo-makers laſt.*

Formis, me; adject. formoſus, Plaut. Bacch. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. Leg. aliter *fortis,* quod ideo exponunt *Formoſa:* V. Fortis. Mart.

Formĭter & Formaliter jurare, eſt quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſſione contractûs juratur, Zaſius.

Formo, as; formam alicui induco, σχηματίζω, τυπόω, μορφόω· ברא, יצר, תאר. *To form, frame, faſhion, or make in faſhion: to imagine, to inſtruct: to pronounce and utter.* ¶ Formare ſe in alicujus mores, Liv. *To faſhion, apply or conform himſelf to another mans conditions and qualities.* ¶ Formare ignarum dictis, Ovid. *To inſtruct one that is ignorant.* Gaudia formare tacitâ mente, Ovid. *To imagine joy in his mind ſaying nothing.*

Formor, āris; Lucret. תוצר, נוצר. *To be framed.*

Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heat or fire.*

Formōsè, adv. Capel. εὐμόρφως. *Beautifully.*

Formōſĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία. *Comelineſs, beauty.*

Formoſus, ĭor, iſſĭmus, a, um; εὐειδὴς, περικαλλὴς, εὔμορφος· יפה, vel יפה תואר. *Well-favoured, fair, beautifull, comely.*

Formŭcāles vel Formucapes, unde contractum *forcipes,* Feſt. Scal. dict. quòd forma capiant, i. ferventia.

Formŭla, æ; f. dim. à Forma; σχημάτιον, γραμματεῖον. Item uſurpatur pro Norma & præſcripto, tanquam externa forma, i. exemplari, quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. Sumitur & pro Actione & cauſa ipſa, ut *Formula excidere,* eſt, Cauſa cadere, & rem amittere. Eſt etiam *Formula,* ſententia mortis, Mart. Formula letalis, Marcell. ἀπόφασις θανάτου, Suid. *A little ſtyle in writing, an inſtrument or deed in writing: a rule, faſhion or manner: an inſtrument, writ or proceſs in law, an action in the law: a preſcript manner or form: alſo a ſhoo-makers laſt.*

Formŭlārĭus, ĭi; maſc. Quin. δικολόγος, δικογράφος· à Formula; leguleius, cauſidicus, procurator. *A practiſer in the law to draw out writs by form.*

Formus, a, um; Feſt. i. calidus, à Fervo vel Ferveo, ut θερμὸς, à θέρω· al. à *forbo* vel *forvo,* i. calido; vel a *furvo. Hot, warm.*

Fornācālĭa, ōrum; n. Feſt. ſacra erant cùm far in fornaculis torrebant: Fornacem enim deam facit. *Bakers holy-days, when a certain ſacrifice was done in the Bake-houſe.*

Fornācārĭus, m. Digeſt. & Fornacator, Paul. ex Fornax. Qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, qui & Fornicator, Digeſt. καμινευτὴς, ἀρτόπτης. *A Baker.*

Fornācĕus, a, um; Plin. καμινοειδής. *Made like a Furnace or Oven.*

Fornācĭo, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

Fornācĭtus, a, um. *Baked in an Oven.*

Fornācŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fornax, Juv. μικρὸς κάμινος. *A little oven.*

Fornax, ācis; f. Iſid. à φῶς *ignis,* vel πῦρ· al. à *Fornix,* ob ſimil: al. à *fervore:* κάμινος. *An oven or chimney, a furnace.* Alii à *formo* vel à *forvo.*

Fornex, ĭcis; f. Gloſſ. ex πόρνη. *An whore.*

Fornĭcāles, Gell. formucales, Feſt. Fornucales, Perot. *A pair of Smiths tongs.*

Fornĭcālĭa, V. Fornacalia.

Fornĭcārĭa, æ; fœm. Adultera; πόρνη, ἀπὸ ὑπὸ καμάραις ἢ ἵςανται. *An adultreſs.*

Fornĭcārĭus, a, um; Fornacarius, Iſid. *Of or belonging to lechery: alſo belonging to a furnace,* καμινοκαύτης. Cadmia fornicaria, Jun. idem quod Tutia.

Fornĭcārĭus, m. Scæv. ex Fornix: qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, piſtrinarius vel piſtor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault: alſo a baker of bread.*

Fornĭcatĭo, ōnis; f. Sen. fornicis ſtructura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof; alſo lechery, whoredom:* תזנות ;זנות.

Fornĭcator: זונה. *A fornicatour,* à Fornix. *Alſo the ſame that* Fornicarius: à Fornix.

Fornĭcātōrĭus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornĭcātrix, f. Dig. *Se that haunteth the ſtews.*

Fornĭcātus, a, um; part. καμαρωθεὶς, καμαρωτός. *Made bowed, or arch-wiſe: that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornĭcātus, ûs; m. *Lechery.*

Fornĭco, as; ex Fornix: καμαρόω in modum arcûs ſtruo. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornĭcor, āris; Jun. *To be bowed the contrary way, and as it were to reſiſt, as the Date-tree doth: alſo to commit fornication, to play the harlot:* זנה; πορνεύω. *Alſo to ariſe upward arch-wiſe:* Cui opponitur Pandari, Jun.

Fornix, ĭcis; m. arcuata ſtructura, ex *furvo,* i. atro; nam loca in arcum ædificata ſubobſcura ſunt; vel quòd refert formam arcûs; al à *fornus,* i. furnus arcuatus: καμάρα. Sign. etiam *Arcum triumphalem.* Quoniam meretrices in hujuſmodi locis, i. ſub fornicibus habitare conſueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari ſeu meretricia ſella, πορνεῖον. ¶ Eſt etiam Fornix pars cerebri extrinſeca. *An arch or vault; it conſiſteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bow or half circle: alſo the ſame that* Pſalſoides: *the upper part of the brain bending like an arch,* Gal. Jun. *A brothel-houſe, or ſtews,* Jun. ¶ Fornices, *Arches made in remembrance of ſome great victory or triumph.*

Fornum, i. calidum, Nonn. *Hot:* & Fornus, calidus.

Fŏro, as; Plaut. Feſt. ex *Forum,* vel ex πείρω *penetro,* πόρος *meatus:* τιτραίνω, τερέω· נקב. *To pierce or bore an hole.*

Fŏrōnĕus, i. antiquus.

Fŏror, āris; Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, ĭcis; *Forpices* quibus pili inciduntur, quaſi *ferrum pilorum,* i. aptatum ad pilos incidendum. MS. Chariſ. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers ſizzers.* Forpex dentatus, Jun. *A pair of pinſers or nippers.*

Forpĭces; idem quod Forpex, Iſid.

Forpĭcŭla, æ; idem, Jun.

Forpriſa, æ; f. Forpriſum, i; n. Quod in donis, ceſſionibus, aſſignationibus, & hujuſmodi excipitur: Exceptio, exceptum, reſervatum: Vide Spelm.

Fors, ô fors; à Fortè; fœm. τύχη, δαίμων, τὸ φέρον quia in utramque partem, vel ſecundas ad res, vel adverſas varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenáxque loco. A פור *fors.* Alii à *ferendo,* quia temerè & ſine ratione feratur; vel quia fors eſt, prout *res fert. Fortune, chance.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.* ¶ Fortè fortuna, *By chance, by fortune.* ¶ Fors viderit, *I leave it to fortune, chance as it will.*

Forſan, adv. & Forſitan, Ter. qu. *fors ſit an,* Scal. ἴσως, τυχόν· אולי. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Fors, ex Forſitan, contract. Al. qu. ex Fors ſit an: idem.

Forsĭtan & Fortaſſean, Gell. Apul. idem, adv.

Fortālĭtĭum, ĭi; n. *A fort or ſconce:* caſtellum, Freher.

Fortaſſe & Fortaſſis, adv. τάχα, ἴσως. *It may be perhaps, peradventure.* Fortaſſe, qu. *fortè eſſe.*

Fortax. *The bottom of a furnace:* à Fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. Abl. item à Fors: παρὰ τὸ φέρειν· τυχόν. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned; by chance, happily, peradventure.*

Fortéan, pro Forſan, Feſt.

Forteſco, is, ĕre; Næv. fortis fio, κρατύνομαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or be ſtrong.*

Fortex, Nebriſſ. *The white beneath the leafe of a Roſe.*

Fortĭa. *Force,* Cerd.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. ὑπισχυρός. *Somewhat ſtrong.*

Fortĭfĭcatĭo, f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortĭfĭcātor, m. Hier. *He that maketh ſtrong.*

Fortĭfĭco, as; Plaut. fortem facio, ἰσχυρίζω, κρατύνω· אמץ, חזק. *To fortifie, to ſtrengthen,* Leg. & Fortificor. *To be made ſtrong,* Apul.

Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inſcript. Antiq.

Fortis, ĭor, iſsĭmus, a, um; Quidam à *ferendo* adverſa: vel à *fors,* nam fors adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferro,* quòd ſit durus, nec molliatur: ἀνδρεῖος, κρατερός. Front. Agilem actio facit, Strenuum motus, Fortem annimus Robuſtum corpus. Pro *fortis* Vet. ſcrib. *forctus* & *horctus,* & tanquam ab ἑρκτός, *ſeptus, munitus* ab ἑρκτή, *ſeptum*· גבור, אמיץ. *Strong, puiſſant, valiant, manly, ſtout, hardy, of good courage, fierce, warlike: conſtant, not mutable, durable, rich, fair:* Plaut. *Swift,* Virg. Herba fortis, Offic. idem quod Solidago Saracenica. *Fortem* dicebant Veteres quicquid quaque in re excelleret. Indè, *Fortis* eſt Celer, Lucil. Formoſa & Dives, Plaut. vide Non.

Fortĭter, tĭùs, tiſsĭmè; adverb. ἀνδρεικῶς· בחוזק. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, ſtoutly, conſtantly, mightily, patiently.* Ἀφροδισιάσειν, Petron. Fortiter facere, *To fight valiantly.* Qui ter fortiter fecit, militiâ vacet, Sen.

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἰσχὺς, ἀνδρεία, εὐψυχία· אומץ, חיזוק, חיל. *Strength, valiance, courage, fortitude, manhood, manlineſs in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortĭuncŭla, adject. dimin. de Muliere, *Quo virilibus armis occurſem fortiuncula,* Petron. Arb.

Fortŭĭtè, adv. Gloſſ. *By chance.*

Fortŭĭto, & Fortuitu, adv. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, at adventure, coming of it ſelf, caſual.*

Fortŭĭtus, a, um; τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance: ſudden, without premeditation: caſual: not violent.* ¶ Fortuita mors, *Death coming of it ſelf without violence,* Marcell. Juvenal. Sicca mors. ¶ Fortuita ſanguinis profuſio, *Bleeding of it ſelf.*

Fortuna, æ; f. V. Fors, τύχη· à fortuitis; eſt enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & conſilium: Vide Mart. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.*

Fortūna, æ; ſive Fortunæ, arum; εὐτυχία. *Goods, wealth, riches, ſubſtance:* τὰ ὑπάρχοντα· *good fortune: adventure:* מקרה: *ſtate, condition.* Adverſa fortuna, *Adverſity, misfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Virg. *The doubtfull chance of war.* ¶ Fortuna fortunata, i. Proſpera; *Proſperity.* Fortuna, quaſi *vertuna,* à volubilitate. Nam quæ priùs *Vortuna,* à *vorto,* mutatione mox: V. in Digamma F. affinem literam in *Fortuna* abiit.

Fortūnaſcint; pro Proſperent.

Fortūnātè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, at hearts eaſe.*

Fortunatim, Enn. idem.

Fortūnātĭo, f. Auguſt. *An happy ſucceſs or proſpering.*

Fortūnator, m. Auguſt. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortūnātus, a, um; & tior; εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. *Lucky, happy, fortunate, propice, wealthy, rich.*

Fortūnĭum, ĭi; neut. Digeſt. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortuno, as; εὐδαιμονίζω· הצליח. *To make proſperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortūnor, āris; Stat. *To be made happy.*

Fŏrŭla, æ; fœm. dimin. θυρίον. *A wicket.*

Fŏrŭlus; vas ubi Codices ponuntur, à *Forus,* i. *tabulatum,* vel à *forus* pro *foramine,* quòd crebrò ſit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, unde *Foruli, orum;* m. Suet. θυλάκια. *Hutches wherein books were kept, it is now taken for the covering of them. Alſo long narrow furrows in the field; a pen-ſheath.*

Forum, ri; n. Scal. dict. quod ſit foras. Propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur: à *ferendo,* Iſid. *Forum* eſt exercendarum litium locus, à *fando* dictum, vel à *Phoroneo* rege, qui primus Græcis leges dedit: ἀγορὰ, φόρος, δικαστήριον. *Forum* locus venalium rerum, quæ eo feruntur. Varr. Item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi conciones haberi ſolent. Tertiò, ipſe conventus hominum. Quartò; Antiqui id *forum* appellabant quod nunc *veſtibulum ſepulchri* dici ſolet, Scal. Feſt. Forum agere, eſt illud quod ἀγοραῖοι ἄγονται, i. agunt vel aguntur, ſeu coguntur qui forenſia tractant, ut Judices & Cauſidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market-place where things be ſold. Alſo the common place where Courts were kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided.* ¶ Uti foro, Tert. *To apply himſelf to the preſent, to frame himſelf to the time: to order himſelf as the market goeth.* ¶ Foro cedere, Jun. *To play the bankrupt, to leave off occupying for exchange or loan.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare. *To meddle where one hath nothing to do,* Martial.

Fŏrus, ri; m. Gell. locus dict. quod ibi *feriatur uva* vel pedibus teratur: item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quòd *inceſſus ferant,* vel *foris* emineant: V. Fori & Fores, νεὼς κατάστρωμα, Iſid. *Fori* navium latera concava, à *ferendo onera* dicta, vel à *ferendo,* quia inſiſtentes ferant. *The hatches of a ſhip; alſo where the grapes are preſt.*

Forvus, calidus: à *Ferveo,* Iſid. Serv. *forvum* Veteres calidum dicebant. Al. *formus* eſt calidus

Foſſa, æ; f. ex *fodiendo:* locus unde

terram foderent; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] גבא gibe, [illegible]. *A ditch, a moat, a trench.* Foſſa incilis, *The ſame that* Incile. Foſſam ducere, Veget. *To caſt up a trench.*

Foſſārius, ii; m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Foſſāta, æ; f. Plin. *Water-furrows.*

Foſſator, ōris; m. *A ditcher.*

Foſſātum, ti; n. Plin. Foſſa, & Foſſis munitum; item caſtra & exercitus in caſtris, quia foſsâ cingi ſolent. *A caſtle, a fort, a trench, a camp, a leager.*

Foſsilis, le; Plin. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Foſsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Fodio; [illegible] כרה kerah. *A digging or delving: a dreſſing or trimming*, Var.

Foſsitia nigra, Jun. *Sea-cole.*

Foſsitius, a, um; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delved.* Creta foſſitia, Varro. *The ſame that* Marga.

Foſſo, as; freq. à Fodio, Cat. [illegible]. *To dig.*

Foſſor, ōris; m. verb. à Fodio, Virgil. ὀρυκτὴρ, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker.*

Foſsōrium, quo foveam facias; quaſi *foveſſoria*, Iſid. Vide Seditia.

Foſsorius, a, um; vide Foſsilis.

Foſsula, f. dim. Colum. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſsūra, æ; f. Col. ὄρυγμα, διορυγή. *A digging or delving.*

Foſſus, a, um part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

Foſtim, pro Hoſte, & Foſtiam pro Hoſtia, antiq. Feſtus.

Fōtio, ōnis; f. V. Fotus.

Fotūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Fōtus, a, um; part. à Foveor, Plin. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warm.*

Fōtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. [illegible], [illegible]. *Nouriſhing, keeping warm in natural heat. Alſo a medicine*: vide Fomentatio.

Fŏvea, æ; f. ex Fodiendo; al. qu. *Fodina*; [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], &c. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch beaſts in; a pit-fal; a den, a cave.*

Fŏveo, es, fōvi, fotum, ēre; ex Ferveo, quòd calida fovent: θάλπω, [illegible]. *Foveo*, aliquando Nutrio, conſtituo, tueor, amplector: [illegible]. *To keep warm, to cheriſh, nouriſh, feed: ſuſtain or maintain: to keep and defend, to make much of, to favour: to wet, waſh, ſoke or bath with liquor or moiſture: to ſet: to embrace and clip, to keep in his arms and boſom, to call.*

Fŏvĕŏla, eſt cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Fŏvĕor, ēris; Plaut. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F ante P.

F. P (in notis Rom.) *forma publica, fama publica, fidei promiſſor*, vel *fides promiſſa*. F. PP. R *forum populi Romani.*

F ante R.

FR. In notis antiqu. *fronte*, vel *fratres*, vel *forum*; F. R. *forum Romanum*, vel *finium regundorum*. FR. F. *fratris filius.* FR. COR. *forum Cornelii.* FR. I. *forum Julium.* FR. L. *forum Livium.* FR. S. *forum Sempronii.* FRS. *fortis.* FRMS. *fortiſſimus.*

Fracceſcĕre, friari, Var.

Fraccillum, vel Fractillum. *A morter to pound ſpice.*

Frăceo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Fraceſco, is, ĕre; à Fragi, i. frangi incipio. Vide Frax. *Fraceſcere* item eſt tanquam friari & putrefieri vetuſtate, Nonn. [illegible], Gloſſ. *Fraces* dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum, quæ in oleo ſubſidunt; [illegible], [illegible]. *To putriſie with age and continuance.* ¶ Eſt & Fraceo pro Diſpliceo, Feſt.

Frăcĭde, adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um; Cato ex Fraceo: [illegible] [illegible], Gloſſ. i. *exoletum*: à Frango, quòd à Frago. *More then ripe, hoary and putrified, as fruit is, rotten.*

Fractilis, le; adj. *Frail, brittle.*

Fractillum ad frangendum piper, Iſidor. Gloſſ. *A peſtil.*

Fractilus, li; maſc. fragmen panni fiſſi, cauſâ ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis; fœm. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ; f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα· שבר, *ſcheber*, פרץ peretz. *A breaking or burſting in ſunder.*

Fractus, a, um; à Frangor; κατακεκλασμένος, κατεαγώς. *Broken, bruiſed, diſcouraged, toſſed, overcome, weakened, feeble, clean out of heart, ſpent, loſt, nice, effeminate, womanly.*

Frænarius, χαλινοποιός. *A bridle-maker or Lorainer.*

Frænatio, ōnis; f. Veget. verb, χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or reſtraining.*

Frænātor, ōris; m. verb. χαλιναγωγός. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænātrix, f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Bridled, reſtrained of his will.*

Frænigerus, a, um; Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as; χαλινόω· בלם, חסם. *To bridle, to moderate, to repreſs, to ſtop, to rule.*

Frænor, āris. *To be bridled or ſtopped.*

Frænum, ni; n. plur. Fræni vel Fræna, m vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora equorum, Iſidor. quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendent*: χαλινός· מתג, רסן. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Celſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita concreta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit: φίμωσις.

Frænŭlum, li; n. *A little bridle.*

Fr[illegible], orum; ex *fragrando*; vide Fragum.

Fragana, m. Gloſſ. *He that ſtealeth children.*

Frăgārĭa, æ; f. *The ſtrawberry-buſh*: idem quod Fraga: V.

Frăgeo, es; & Frageſco, is; ex Frango, Cerda. *To be broken, to wax brittle and frail.* Frageſcere, i. frangi: χαλάω, χαλάζομαι.

Frăgĭlis, le; ψαθυρός, εὔθραυστος· חלש *challaſch.* *Frail, ſoon broken, mortal: brittle, weak.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ψαθυρότης. *Brittleneſs, weakneſs, unconſtancy.*

Frăgĭlĭter, adverb. ἀσθενῶς, ψαθυρῶς. *Weakly, unconſtantly.*

Fraginōſa, coniza, Dioſc.

Frăgĭdĭtes. *The twelve great veins appearing upon each ſide of the neck.*

Frăgĭum, ii; n. *A breaking*, Apul. Crurifragium, Plaut.

Fragmen, is; & Fragmentum, ti; neut. Virg. κλάσμα· פלח, [illegible]. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

Frăgo, ex ῥήγνυμι, i. *laxare, flectere*. Idem etiam quod Frango. Hinc *Frager*, i. Fractio, Lucret. & *Frageſco*, Pacuv. Frageſcit animus miſeriis, *Is broken or beginneth to break.*

Frăgor, ōris; maſc. Virg. ſonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Perot. Scal. in Theoph. ῥαχοὶ *frequentia ſarmentorum*, undè ῥαχία, i. *fruticetum*, à fragore qui auditur illâ colliſione flagellorum. Sic enim Latina quoque vox hæc à *fragore*. Itaque *frager* & *frango* imitatur ſonum baculi cum frangitur: κέλαδος· שאון, המון. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a cracking, a noiſe of felling trees: a great noiſe or buſtling.*

Frăgōſe, ius; adv. Plin. βαρυβρόμως, βαρυκτύπως, τραχυφθόγγως, τραχέως. *With a great noiſe.*

Frăgōſiſſĭmus, a, um; Marcell. *Moſt rough, ſharp or craggy.*

Frăgoſus, a, um; Ovid. aſper & præruptus; à Frango: βαρύκτυπος, βαρύβρομος, τραχύφωνος. *Rough, ſharp, uneaſie to paſs through, cragged broken, hoarſe or jarring: alſo brittle*, Lucret.

Frăgrans, tis; part. vel nom. Virgil. *Having a very good and ſweet ſent, and a fragrant ſavour.*

Frăgranter, adv. Apul. *Having a good ſmell.*

Frăgrantĭa, æ; f. Val. Max. εὐωδία, τὸ εὐῶδες· ריח, *re-ach.* *A great or ſweet ſavour or ſmell.*

Fragraſco, is. *To ſmell fragrantly*, Cerd.

Frăgro, Virgil. redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto, à *frangendo*, quia ſpecies fractæ vehementiùs olent, Serv. ὄζω. *To ſmell ſweet.*

Frăgŭla, æ; idem quod Fragaria.

Frăgum, i; n. ex Frago, κόμαρον, μαιμαίκυλον, Gloſſ. Voſſ. μαιμαίκυλον, Perot. à *Fragro*, quia fraga in terra naſcuntur odoris optimi. Al. quòd ſint frigida & humida, quaſi *friga*: ſed rectiſſ. à *Frango* quòd ſint fragilia. *A ſtrawberry*, Virg.

Frăgus, gi; curvatio genuum, quæ & Suffraginatio, Gloſſ. Iſid. *The bowing of the knee; alſo the knee it ſelf: alſo the herb on which the ſtrawberry groweth.*

Frămea; teli genus, Gell. 10.25. Tac. à Premo, qu. *pramea*: rectiùs à [illegible], unde [illegible] *trajectum*: ῥομφαία, δόρυ, Mart. à Fero, quaſi *foramea*, Iſidor. dict. quòd *ferrea* eſt. Vet. Dig. ex Fremo, quaſi *fremea*. quia meticuloſos fremere facit. Idem, *Framea vindicta, rogus, enſis, lancea dicta, Framea, mors animæ*. In quibus uſum vocis reſpicit in Vulgat. Interpret. *A ſhort ſpear or javelin, a glaive: a two-edged ſword*, Iſid. *A partiſan or hunters ſtaff*, Jun. Germanorum propria, Tacit.

Frămen, neut. Gloſſ. *The ſtrawberry root.*

Frăna, judex; Mart. ex jure Friſico.

Franciſco, as; & Francizo. *To ſpeak* French.

Franciſcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur, Sidon. item genus teli.

Franciſia, Francheſia. Libertas, locus, immunis.

Francus, liber. *Frank, free.*

Frangĭbĭlis, le; adject. *That may be broken.*

Frangĭbĭlĭtas; fraxilitas. V. Fragilitas.

Frangĭbĭlĭter, i. Fragiliter.

Frangĭbŭla, æ; f. *A crack*; ut Nucifrangibula.

frangibula, *A Nut-crack.*

Frangibŭlum, li; n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; Scal. ex antiq. Frago, unde Frego, ex φϱήγω, unde φϱήγνυμι *lento, flecto*. Al. à פרק, διαϱϱήγνυμι, ϰαταϱϱήγνυμι, ϰατάγω· מתרין, פרס, vel שבר. *To break or diſcourage, to overcome, weaken, vanquiſh, deſtroy : to diſ-unite : to wear, abate, repreſs : maſter, tame, ſubdue, keep under or in awe, cauſe to fear, to appair, diminiſh, appeaſe : to ſtop, ſtay, or let : to tranſgreſs : to allay or wax leſs : to confute : to have a thing broken.* ¶ Frangi metu, *To be daunted.* ¶ Molis frangere, *To grind*, Plin. ¶ Vim vini aquâ frangere, *To allay ſtrong wine with water*, Celſ. ¶ Frangere diem morantem mero, *To paſs away the day in drinking wine*, Hor. ¶ Flatum frangere, *To break a blaſt of wind, or to keep it off.* Unde maxime flatum opus erat frangi, Plin. ¶ Comam in gradus frangere, *To curl the hair*, Mart. Sententiam alicujus frangere, Cic. *To confute ones opinion.* ¶ Frangere toros, Mart. de convivio. Imperat inſtructos frangere nona toros, i. e. toris inſidere, vel accumbere : olim enim octavâ horâ balnei habebantur : nonâ, ipſa cœna. Frangor, eris; paſſ. *To be broken.*

Frangŭla, æ; Matthiol. dict. quia *fragilis :* id quod alnus nigra. *Alder-tree, or Butchers-prick tree; a tree of mean ſtature growing in* Bohem. *the timber whereof is very brittle, and the bark is very medicinable.*

Frānōſus. *A deceiver.*

Frātellus, li; m. dim. *A little brother*, Ter. Scaur.

Frāter, tris; m. ἀδελφὸς, ϰασίγνητος. *Frater*, qui iiſdem mecum natus eſt parentibus, Feſt. Frater à Gr. dictus eſt φϱήτωϱ vel φϱάτωϱ, quòd ex eodem φϱέατι τῆς γενέσεως eſt mecum, ex eodem *generationis puteo* ſeu *fonte*; vel quòd ſit *ferè alter*, Feſt. Iſid. *Fratres dicti*, quòd ſint *ex eodem fructu*, i. ex eodem ſemine nati : אח. *A brother, a confederate ; a frier ; alſo one that is like another ; alſo books of the ſame Authour ; alſo a coſin-germane. So calleth* Hermione Oreſtes, *Her uncles ſon*, Ovid.

Frātercŭlo, as; Plaut. vide Fratro.

Frātercŭlus, li; m. dimin. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Frāternālis, le; ἀδελφιϰός. *Of a brother.*

Frāternālĭtas; vide Fraternitas.

Frāternè, adv. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly*, Cic.

Frāternĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία· אחוה. *Brotherhood.*

Frāternus, a, um; ἀδελφιϰός. *Of a brother, brotherly.*

Frāternus; fratris filius, ἀδελφιδοῦς.

Frătilli, Feſt. dict. quòd per *terram ferantur*. Al. qu. *fracti* & diviſi : ϰϱοσσοὶ, villi ſordidi in tapetis. Vet. Dict. Fractilli. *The tapeſtry that hangeth next the ground, the nap of cloth.*

Frătillum, li; neut. Cal. *Muſtineſs of a dunghill.*

Frātria, æ; fœm. εἰνάτηϱ. *Fratria* uxor fratris, Feſt. Var. Gr. voc. eſt, φϱατϱία. Iones vocant πατϱιὰν, i. *familiam*, cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familiâs, Euſtath. Nonius *fratrias* vult dici fratrum inter ſe uxores : יבמה. *A brothers wife :* V. Mart. ¶ Fratria etiam, *A fraternity*, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν φϱεάτων, quia communi *puteo* uterentur, hinc *fratres Arvales*, Varr. Conjuratio item & factio; unde φϱατϱιάζοντες, μειλίδϱιοι.

Frātrĭcīda, c. g. qui fratrem occidit, ἀδελφοϰτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Frātrĭcĭdium, ĭi; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοϰτονία. *Brother-ſlaughter.*

Frātrĭmōnium, ĭi; n. *The goods coming to one by a brother*, Sen.

Frātrinus, ni; maſc. Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

Frātrĭo, as; ἀδελφίζω. *To do like brothers.*

Frātriſſa; Fratria, Iſid.

Frātro, as; Feſt. *Fratrare* puerorum, (ut *ſororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumeſcunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur. Vide Sororiare & Fratrio. *Properly in childrens breaſts or paps when they grow and wax big.* Hoc Vetus, & *fraterculare* dicebant : Plaut.

Frātrŭēles. *Brothers children, couſin-germanes :* ἀδελφιδοῖ.

Frātrŭus, trŭi; m. filius fratris; Fratria, filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. νοσφισμὸς, παϱάϰϱουσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or couſening.*

Fraudātor, ōris; m. ἀποστεϱητὴς, παϱαλογιστὴς, πλεονεϰτιϰὸς, συλήτης. *A deceiver or couſener.*

Fraudātōrius, a, um; fraudulentus. *Fraudulent :* V. Cal.

Fraudātrix, f. *She that deceiveth.* Digeſt.

Fraudātus, a, um; part. *Couſened, deceived, beguiled.* Fraudata conjugio, Ovid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudes, pro Fraude, antiq.

Fraudo, as; πλεονεϰτέω, ἀποστεϱέω, παϱαϰϱούω· עשק, רמה rimmah. *To deceive by taking away : to put beſide, to defraud, to deprive of, to beguile, to diſappoint : to withdraw.* Fraudari debito, *To be deceived of his due.* ¶ Fraudare aliquem pecuniâ, *To beguile of a ſum of.* ¶ Fraudare ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *To keep back ſouldiers pay.* ¶ Fraudare Genium, *To be indebted to ones belly.* Hujus contrarium, Curare Genium. ¶ Legitimâ fraudatur litera voce, *When it is not rightly pronounced, as (r) in wharling (s) in liſping*, Ovid. Fraudare ſomno aliquem, Ovid. *To deprive, &c.*

Fraudŭla, æ; f. *A certain bird.*

Fraudŭlenter, & fraudulentè, adverb. Col. & Cod. δολίως, ϰεϱδαλέως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ; f. Quint. δολιότης. *Deceit.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um; ἀπατηλὸς, δόλιος. *Crafty, full of guile, deceitfull.*

Fraudulōſus, a, um; adj. ἀπατητιϰός. *Deceitfull.*

Fraus, dis; à *ferendo*, quæ alicui infertur; ſicut *impoſtura* ab *imponendo :* al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φϱάζειν à *loquendo. Dolus* in factis, *fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, στϱοφή. Fraus pro Pœna, Serv. Sal. מרמה, עשק· *Deceit, fraud, guile, crafty dealing, a ſnare or trap to beguile : diſpleaſure, a fault, an offence, a wicked act : inconvenience, hurt, damage, loſs, hinderance, peril, danger.* ¶ Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *By ſome ſhift to delude the law.* Piſcis ſine fraude natabat, Ovid. i. e. ſine periculo, aut damno *Dolus* eſt omnis callida machinatio, ad circumveniendum, & lædendum alterum adhibita. *Fraus* eſt levior captiuncula.

Frauſus, a, um; Plaut. Frauſus erit, i. fraudem commiſerit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax, fracis; f. Turneb. leg. Fraces. Sunt fragmenta, carnes, & reliquiæ trapeto *fractarum* olearum, Plin. 15. 6. habet; *In amurca & fracibus : hæ ſunt carnes, & indè fæces.* G Veteribus non erat, & G & C inter ſe commutantur, Perot. *Fraces*, & *flaces* antiqui dixerunt e fæcem ex oleis expreſſum : στέμφυλα, τὰ τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἐϰπιεσμένα, ὑποστάσεις ἐλαίου, Onomaſt *floces*, Gloſſ. τϱὺξ· à *frangendo. Lees of Garum. Oyl lees.*

Fraxātio, fœm. Gloſſ. *A viewing of a watch.*

Fraxātor, ōris; m. Feſt. *He that went about the watch, or walked the rounds.* Vigilum duo erant genera, ἱδϱυμένοι ϰ̀ πεϱίπολοι, Fung.

Fraxillus, li; maſc. Feſt. *A pepper or muſtard-quern.*

Fraxĭnella, æ; f. Dim. à Fraxino : idem quod Tragium vel Dictamnum, Offic. χαμαιμήλιον. *Fraxinella*, herba Polygonatum, Ger. *Fruſsinellam* voc. *Baſtard dittany.*

Fraxĭnētum, ti; n. *The place where Aſhes grow.*

Fraxĭneus, Virg. & Fraxinus, a, um; Ovid. μελίνεος. *Aſhen, of Aſh.* Fraxinea arbor. *Wild Aſh, white Aſh.*

Fraxĭnus, ni; f. Plin. à *frangendo*, quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis aſperis & *fragis* naſcitur, vel à *frago* lento : μελία, ab aliq. μέλι, cujus ſemen *lingua avis*, quòd avium lingulas imitetur : [illegible]. *An Aſh-tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gax. Sylveſtris, Plin. *Quick beam, field Aſh, wild Aſh, white Aſh*, Colum.

Fraxo, as; ex φϱάγειν vel φϱάττειν, i. *Ambire :* vel à Frago ut à *Veho*, xo, Tago, xo, Feſt. Vigilias circumire, quòd collatore homo frangatur. *To go about to view the watch.*

Frĕa, æ; vel mundiana; à parente ſuo relicta, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana; i. libera. *A free woman, ſhe that is under a Guardian :* vox German.

Frēdum, Gloſſ. vet. ll. Longobard. Freda, bannum, Fredum, regalis compoſitio pacis. *A compoſition for peace, obtained from the Prince.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um; adj. φϱυασσόμενος. *That maketh an horrible noiſe.*

Frĕmens, tis; Ovid. βϱύχων, φϱυάττων, βϱυχῶν. *Gnaſhing or grinding the teeth roaring, braying.*

Frĕmeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to grudge.*

Frĕmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Feſt. *Fremitum* dict. q. *ferimentum*; φλοῖσβος, βϱυχηθμὸς, φϱύαγμα, חמון, מהומה, נהמה. *A roaring, ruffling, raging or great noiſe as of waves of the Sea : a murmuring, rumbling, ſhuffling, ſhout or noiſe of people aſſembled : a ſound, a cry : alſo a fretting.* Fremitus equorum, Cæl. *Neighing of horſes.* ¶ Fremitus ſecundus, Virg. *A humming noiſe, ſignifying a liking or rejoycing.*

Frĕmĭum; herba de genere ἀνεμώνης, dict. quòd *fremente* Vento ſe aperit : Scaligero τὰ βϱαχέα etiam *fremia* ſunt. quia βϱάχειν, i. *ſonant*, quæ Servio *brevia*, q. ibi *brevis* aqua. i. non profunda, Mart.

Fremmus, m. Gloſſ. (leg. Fremitus) στοναχή. *A ſigh.*

Frĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre : ex βϱέμω, Can. vel ex ſono frementis : φϱυάττω, χϱεμετίζω, βϱυχάομαι· המה, נהם. *To roar* *or make a noiſe like waters, or like a Lion: to murmure, grudge and ſhew themſelves diſcontented: to be grieved, angry or greatly moved: to bray.* Non fremit in infantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not againſt.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at theſe things.* ¶ Fremit ereptum ſibi Conſulatum, *He is ſore grieved or diſcontented, &c.*

Frĕmor, ōris; idem quod Fremitus. Et Leonis & Maris. *Roaring*, Virg. Apul.

Frĕndĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. ſono frendentis. *Frendere* eſt *frangere*, Var. unde eſt *Faba freſſa*, pro *frenſſa*, κύαμος θλαστὸς· θλάω. βρύχω· חרק. *To grind or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to grunt.*

Frendens, tis; part. idem quod Fremens, dict. Iſidor. quòd minando *frangat dentes* & comprimat fremens: βρύχων, βρυχάων. *Grinding or gnaſhing.*

Frendo, is, ere; Ser. Samonic. idem quod Frendeo.

Frĕnĭgĕrus, Freno, Frenum, ſupra diphthongo *æ* ſcripta ſunt.

Frĕnuſcŭlus, à Freno, Iſid. *A ſore about the mouth, like as that which a bridle doth to a horſe.*

Frĕquens, tis; & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ex *Frago* antiq. à φράγω, unde φράγνυμι, φραγμὸς, *ambio*; indè *Fraxare*, circuire; indè *frequens* qui ſæpius *fraxaret* vigilias; non à *ferendo*, ut Var. Scal. in Var. verb. *Anfractum.* Vet. Dict. quòd ſæpe fruatur curiâ, qu. *Fruens curiâ*: συχνὸς, θαμινός· רב rab. *Much frequented or haunted: full of people, very populous: continual, ordinary, commonly or often: in great number, well ſtored, full of.* Frequens eſt cum eo, *He is oftentimes with him.* ¶ Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos, *We were in multitude about two hundred.* ¶ Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens, Tacit. *Called often to ſecret counſel.*

Frequentāmen, n. Sid. πύκνωσις. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentāmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearſing of any thing. In muſick warbling of the voice.*

Frĕquentarius, a, um; pro Frequens, Feſt.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis; f. Συνήθεια, διατριβὴ, πύκνωσις. *A haunting or aſſembling; a thick heaping of many things together; alſo an aſſembly or meeting of people.*

Frĕquentātīva, Verba à ſæpiùs agendo dicta, Iſid.

Frĕquentātò, adv. *Often*, Apul.

Frĕquentātor, m. Apoll. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentātrix, f. Tertull. *She that frequenteth.*

Frĕquentātus, a, um. *Much frequented, or in uſe.*

Frequenter, adv. συχνῶς, θαμὰ, πολλάκις· ▭ לרגעים. *Often times, many times.*

Frĕquentia, æ; f. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great haunt, company or meeting of folk: a great aſſembly: continual, often.*

Frĕquentĭdĭcus, ci; m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frĕquento, as; φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχωριάζω· הרבה. *To go often to, to haunt, to reſort much to: to go to in great number or many together: to aſſemble or call together a great number: to viſit often: to repleniſh with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often beſet and garniſhed with: alſo to term and call by ſundry names: or to repeat again*, Gell. *Oftentimes to praiſe, extoll or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tac. &, Domum alicujus frequentare; *To haunt or uſe to go much unto.* ¶ Hæc frequentat Phalereus maximè, i. tranſlata & allegorias, Cic. de Orat. *He uſed them often.* Leg. Frequentor, aris; paſſ. Ter. *To be often frequented.* ¶ Frequentatur Illyrici ora mille amplius inſulis, *Is peſtered with more then a thouſand Iſlands*, Plin.

Freſſus vel Freſus, a, um; Plin. συντεθλασμένος. *Broken, bruiſed, ſhaled:* Vide Frendeo.

Frĕtālis, le; adject. *Of or like* fretum. ¶ Fretalis Oceanus, *A narrow ſea, or frith of the Ocean*, Am. Marc.

Frĕtor, ōris; maſc. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Frĕtum, ti; & Freta, orum; plural. n. g. ex *fervendo*, qu. *fervidum*, quòd ſemper mare ferveat; nam *Fretum* eſt anguſtum mare & qu. mare fervens, ab undarum *fervore* nominatum, Var. alii à *fremendo*. Aliis *fretum* qu. *fervetum*: πορθμὸς· ▭. *A narrow ſea between two lands, an arm of the ſea.* Ætatis freta, Lucr. *Youth, when a mans nature firſt beginneth to be in a heat or ſtir.*

Frĕtus, a, um; adj. à *fruendo*, Perot. πεποιθὼς, τεθαῤῥηκὼς, confiſus, nixus Vet. Dict. à *fretum* per contrarium, quia fretum facit hominem pavidum, Mart. ex *Ferveo*, quòd fervor & ira reddunt hominem impavidum: vel à *Fruor*, fruitio enim naturâ ſolet rerum conferre tutelam; fretus enim ille eſt, qui auxilio alicujus fruitur. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Frĕtus ti; maſc. *The ſame that* Fretum. Fretus anni, Lucr. *The ſpace between the end of one half of the year and beginning of the other: As Spring and Fall, between Summer and Winter.*

Friăbĭlis, le; Plin. ex Frio: ψαθυρὸς, ψαθυρώδης, εὔθραυστος, εὔθρυπτος. *That may be crummed or broken ſmall.*

Friātio, onis; f. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces or crums.*

Frībolum, li; n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

Fribolus, a, um; Iſic. pro Frivolus. *Almoſt worth an half-peny.* Fribola propriè, vaſa fictilia inutilia; ἄξια ἡμιωβόλου.

Fribuſcŭlum, n. D. l. 24. tit. 1. l. 32. al. leg. *Friguſculum*, al. *Friviuſculum*, al. *Friunſculum*, al. *Frivoluſculum*, Iſid. 9. 8. *Fribolum* eſt, cùm eo animo ſeparantur conjuges, ut ad ſe invicem revertantur: *Fribuſculum* ergò eſt, quia frivolum, i. non ſerium, nec ratum: V. Mart. *A certain ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Frĭcātĭo, onis; f. verb. à Frico, Colum. ψηλάφησις, τρῖψις. *Rubbing, frication.*

Frĭcātor, ōris; maſc. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Frĭcātrix, īcis; f. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawfull luſt or pleaſure.*

Fricātūra, æ; f. ἔντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Frĭcatus, ûs; m. verbal. Plin. idem.

Fricātus, a, um; part. Næv. *Rubbed.*

Fricillum, li; ſtillicidium ſtercoris: *Alſo a dunghill.*

Frĭco as, ui vel āvi, ctum vel icātum, āre; Plin. Quidam à Frangendo; vel ex φρύγω, vel ex Frigeo, quòd qui frigent, ſe fricant; vel à Frigo. Alii à φρίνη· ψάχω, ἐντρίβω, ψήχω. Eſt leviter ſcalpere, radere, Gloſſ. *Fricat*, τρίβει· τρίβω, *tero, frico*: ex חרח, Syr. Aven. ex פרך, התגרר. *To rub, chafe or fret together.* Fricare corpus oleo, Mart. *To rub or chafe with oyl.*

Fricor, āris; paſſ. Mart. *To be rubbed.*

Fricta, æ; f. *A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ; f. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kind of gruel.*

Frictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Frico, Celſ. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictōrium, rii; n. *A frying-pan.*

Frictrīces, quæ & Tribades cùm inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coëant, Arnob.

Frictūra, æ; f. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um; è Fricor, Plin. *Rubbed, galled, chafed.* Fricta reſina. Gorrh. *The dry roſin that ſweateth out of the Pine-tree.*

Frictus, a, um; à Frigor: ut, Frictus ex oleo, Plin. *Fryed in oyl.* Triticum frictum, Var. *Parched wheat.*

Frictus, ûs; m. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus, ûs. *A frying.*

Fridāria, χρονοκρατορία. Eſt vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet:* V. Mart. Fridarii, *Succeſſive years of Planets, wherein they bear rule.*

Frigana, f. Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigĕcies, ēi; f. *Cold.*

Frigēdo, inis; Var. ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Cold.*

Frīgĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frīgĕfactio, f. Celſ. ψύξις. *A making cold.*

Frīgĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. *To make often cold.*

Frigefactor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, maſc. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frīgĕfio, is, factus ſum; καταψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis; part. Silv. *Cold and fearfull, nothing hardy, faint-hearted; dead*, Virg.

Frīgĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ψυχρός εἰμι, καταψύχομαι. Scalig. φρίσσειν, à φρίττω, i. *horreo*, unde φρίκη *horror*, Feſt. ex φρικεῖν (leg. φρύγειν.) Becm. ex Rigeo, *f.* præpoſito: קרר. *To be cold: to be ſlow, to be faint or out of courage, to be almoſt blank, to be feeble: to be ſmally applied.*

Frigĕrātio, fœm. Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigĕrātor, m. Apoll. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigĕrātōrium, n. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frīgĕro, as; Plin. καταψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigĕror, āris; paſſ. Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit, imperſ. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ĕre; ἀποψύχομαι· קרר. *To wax cold.*

Frigĭda, æ; f. Plaut. τὸ ψυχρόν. Frigidam ſuffundere, pro Inflammare: tractum proverb. à fabris, qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quò vehementiùs ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidārium, ii; n. Vitruv. λουτρὸν ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigĭdārius, a, um. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold:* Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. jun. *Where one may bathe himſelf in cold water.*

Frigĭdè, adv. Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, unaptly unpleaſantly: without life, grace, and courage.*

Frīgĭdĭtas, ātis; f. ψυχρότης. קרה, *karah. Coldneſs.*

Frĭgĭdiuſcŭlè, adv. Apoll. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigĭdĭuſcŭlus, a, um; adject. dimin. Gell. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frĭgĭdo, as; Gloſſ. leg. Frigideo & eſco; καταψύχω. *To cool, or to be cold.*

Frĭgĭdŭlè, adverb. dim. Frag. Poët. *Coldly.*

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um: dim. à Frigidus, Catull. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgĭdus, dior, diſsimus, a, um; à Frigeo. Frigidus pro Segnis, languidus: aliq. Perniciosſus: aliq. pro Mortuo, ψυχρός. קר *kar. Cold.* Per tranſlat. *Dangerous: nothing hot in a matter, faint slow, ſlack, remiſs, nothing earneſt: feeble: fooliſh: without grace or pleaſantneſs: weak, of ſmall pith and ſtrength: triſling, of ſmall value. Alſo dead,* Virg. Frigidum ſubdolè ſuffundere, *To back bite or ſlander,* Plaut. Frigidi, & accerſiti joci, *Fooliſh and bald jeſts: far-fetched, and not* è re nati, Suet. Frigida bello dextra, Virg. *Feeble in war.* ¶ Argumentum frigidum, Quint. *A weak argument of ſmall force.* Frigidæ (*ſubſtantively*) vel Frigidæ menſæ, Capitol. ψυχραὶ τράπεζαι. *The* Romans *Antepaſt* (Antecœna) *of cold meats.* Antecœna echinos, oſtreas crudas, peloridas, ſphondylos, &c. habebat, Macrob. 3. 13. *Tea and Lettices; But eſpecially Oyſters. Sallets were alſo comprehended under* Frigidæ. Spartian *uſes it for* incocta, ἄπυρα ὄψα. Ne recens coctum cibum ſumerent, ſed pane & frigidis uterentur. *Cold meat.*

Frīgilla, vel Fringilla, æ; Mart. avis ſic dicta quòd frigore cantet & vigeat, σπίνος, σπίζα, à σπίζω pipilo. *A bird ſinging in cold weather, a Chaffinch, a Spink: a Sheld-apple.*

Frīgillago, vel Fringillago, ĭnis; f. Jun. αἰγίθαλος σπιζίτης. *The bird called the great Titmouſe.*

Frīgillārĭus, vel Fringillarius, rii; m. σπιζίας ἱέραξ. *A kind of hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk an Hobby or Musket.*

Frĭgĭum; vide infra Phrygium.

Frīgo, is, xi vel ui, frigere, frixum; ut *Caro frixa:* ἀπὸ τοῦ φρύγω. Iſid. à ſono factum vult, quem edit cum ardet in oleo. Non. Frigit ſignif. erigit. Frigere, & Frigutire, & Frigutire, & Fritinnire, ſubſilire cùm ſono, vel erigi vel excitari; quod quæcunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore, cùm ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt: φρύττω, τηγανίζω, φρύγω, Vide Scal. ad Varr. & Mart. חוביש, רבך. *To parch or fry.*

Frīgor, ōris; m. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

Frīgōrātĭo, frigiditas.

Frīgŏrĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Gell. ψυχροποιός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frīgŏrĭtĭcus, frigidus. Frigoritici; frigido morbo laborantes.

Frīgŭlo, as. *To chatter as doth a Jay.*

Frīgus, ōris; n. g. ψύχος, ῥῖγος. קר *kar,* vel קרה *karah. Cold: winter.* Per tranſlat. *Fear, death: the miſhap of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſs, and the matter falleth out clean contrary: a diſcouraging. Alſo coldneſs in affection and love,* Suet. Frigore aliquem ferire, Hor. *To kill one.*

Frīguſcŭlum, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold* Per traſlat. *Small debate and diſſention, or little love between the husband and the wife, whereupon enſueth divorcement.*

Frīgūtĭo, is, īvi, itum, ire; vel Friguttio, ſubtiliter admodum garrio: ῥιγόω, φρίττω. *To quake for cold: alſo to prattle. Likewiſe to rub and ſcratch the elbow, as one that fain would have a thing.* Quid frigutis? quid iſthuc tam avidè cupis, Plaut.

Frilingi, Lat. Libertini; Nithard. Hiſt. Franc.

Fringilla, Fringillāgo, Fringillarius; vide Frigilla, &c.

Fringultĭo, is; Apul. quod proprium eſt merularum; fortè idem quod Frigutio. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully;* Metaph. *To whiſper or ſpeak confuſedly,* Sid. Apul.

Frĭo, as; Plin. ex fricando, vel φρύγω ſicco: Mart. à πρίω, quod eſt *ſerra ſeco,* ex Heb. פרד *ſeparare,* vel פר *frangere,* λεπτοποιέω, θραύω. הדק, *hedak To crumble or break into ſmall pieces:* & Frior, paſſ. Vitruv.

Friritus, ûs; m. ex Frio. Eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus; Cic. 2. de Divinat. ex Accio. Leg. ibi *fremitus.*

Friſchinga, æ. *A great porket or hog.* Cerd. ex Hincmaro.

Friſcus, a, um; adj. Recens, tam reſpectu temporis quàm ſaporis. Vide Spelm.

Frit dict. illud in ſumma ſpica jam matura, quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. de Re ruſt. l. 1 c. 48. Fortè à Far, aut quòd facile ſit friatu, Mart. *The grain in the top of the year.*

Frĭtĭlis, le; à frigendo. Non. Fritilis olla, in qua aliquid frigitur. Vide Mart.

Frĭtilla, Plin. 188. Scal. à Frit; Perot. Puls frictilla, ex farina fricta cibus. *A kind of gruel; alſo a kind of pulſe:* Vide Mart.

Frĭtillum, li; n. moletrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. Sumitur etiam pro quodam vaſe perforato, per quod ſolent projici taxilli, nè fiat fraus, Juven. Nec non ſtillicidium ſtercoris in ſterquilinum, Iſid. Mart. à Frio, vel à Foro, i. perforo. *A Morter.* V. Fritillus.

Frĭtillus, li; m. Juv. à crepitu teſſerarium: vel quòd ſuper eo ferantur; vel à Frango: πύργος, κυβευτήριον. *A box uſed in the Lottary or caſting of the Dice.*

Frĭtinnio, is, ire. Hirundinum eſt proprium, Non. à φριττίζω, à ſono vocis dictum. *To chirp like a ſwallow.*

Frivĭcŭlum, n. Ulp. ex Frigendo, quòd amor frigit; id quod Friguſculum: ex Frivolo.

Frīvŏla, ōrum; n. Ulp. ex Frio, aut ex φλύαρος, Feſt. *Frigola* ſunt vaſa fictilia quaſſa, unde dicta verba *frivola* quæ minùs ſunt fide ſubnixa: γρυτάρια, Gloſſ. Cyrill. Σκευάρια εὐτελῆ πιπλήπτων. *Frivola.* Hince *Frivolaris,* fabula Plautina, *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value.* V. Scruta.

Frīvolarius, m. Bud. *A pedlar that ſelleth ſtuff at a ſmall value.*

Frivolus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex φλύαρος quaſi *ferè valens obolum,* MS. Alii à Frio, as; quòd eſt inane, leve, nulliúſque momenti, quaſi friabile: κενὸς, οὐτιδανὸς, φλύαρος. קל, *kal Frivolous, of no account, light, vain, vaniſhing, triſling, unuſefull.*

Frixa, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixo, as; freq. à Frigo.

Frixōrium, n. Jun. φρύγανον, φρύγιον, φρύγετρον· frixorium vas in quo aliquo frigitur. מחבת, מרחשת. *A frying-pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. a ſono.

Frixūra, æ; f. Var. leg. & Frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um; part. à Frigo, Celſ. τηγανισθείς. *Fried.*

Frondārĭus, a, um; adject. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.* ut, Frondariæ fiſcinæ, Plin. *Baskets that ſerve to gather leaves in.*

Frondatio, onis; f. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping: alſo browſing.*

Frondātor, oris; m. Virg. κλαδευτὴς, φυλλοκοπῶν, φυλλοκόπτης. *A wood or tree-lopper, a browſer: he that cutteth off ſuperfluous boughs*

Frondatus, a, um; adject. φυλλώδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis; part. Virg. *Belonging to or bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing.*

Frondĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. & Frondeſco, is, ui, ĕre; φυλλοφορέω. אסף. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green: to ſpring.*

Frondĕus, a, um; φύλλινος· ut Frondea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaves and boughs of trees, or of green branches.*

Frondīcŭla, æ; f. *A little branch.*

Frondĭfer, a, um; Lucr. φυλλοφόρος, *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, le; Epic. *A certain bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiqu. Gloſſ. *Frondis,* θαλλὸς, φυλλάς. *A leaf or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, vi; κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughs or leaves; to warp.*

Frondor, aris; Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

Frondōſitas. *Leavineſs.*

Frondōſus, a, um; adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. רענן. *Full of green leaves.*

Frons, dis; f. & Frondes, is; ex *Fero,* quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur; vel ex פארה. Iſid. quòd ferant virgulta vel umbras: ſunt autem cauſa umbrarum. Antiq. Frons, Frundis, Non. *Fruns,* i. φύλλον vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πέταλον. עלה, סעיף, vel ענף. *The green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes veſcæ, *Browſe.*

Frons, tis; f. & m. Feſt. Perot. à *ferendo,* quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat. vel à φροντίς, i. *cogitatio,* ut alii; Iſid. ab oculorum foraminibus; μέτωπον. מצח. *metzach. The forehead, the front or forepart, the brow: the entrance and beginning of a thing.* Per tranſlat. *Shamefac'dneſs: countenance: outward ſhew: gravity, ſeverity:* Os frontis, *The fourth bone of the head, which is commonly found to be one and undivided: It is ſeparated from* Sinciput *by the Coronal ſuture.* ¶ Frontes librorum, Ovid. *The edges of the leaves of books that are coloured.* ¶ Exercitûs frons, Tac. *The vant-guard or forepart of an hoſt.* ¶ Frons theatri: vide Scena. Frons Domini plus prodeſt quam occipitium. *The Land-lord ſhould not be much abſent from his land but ſee it often,* Plin. ¶ In fronte, *In breadth:* In agrum, *In length.* Sic inſcribi ſolebat quot pedes monumentum haberet, Jun. Frons periit; &, Frontem perfricuit: Proverb. *He is ſhameleſs, impudent.* ¶ Frontem caperare. *To frown:* cui contrarium, exporrigere frontem. Ter. ¶ Explicare frontem. Hor. i.e. animum remittere, & hilaritati ſe dare. Frons literatus: Plaut. *Stigmatized, burnt in the forehead:* Literæ enim fronte ſolitæ erant inſcribi, quæ crimen continebant.

Frontāle, is; n. Plin. κεφαλόδεσμος. טוטפות, vel ציץ. *A frontlet, a ſquare, a forehead-cloth: chiefly the front-ſtall of an horſe-bridle: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead, either to eaſe pain in the fore part of* *of the head, or to provoke ſleep, or to eaſe pain in the head cauſed of an hot diſtemperature.*

Frontāria, barbara vox, *The frontiers of a country, or utter borders.*

Frontātus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. μετωπιδὸν ἐξέχων. *Like a forehead*; ut, Frontatus lapis, διάτονος. *A ſtone, which being ſmoothed on both ſides, is juſt or even with the thickneſs of the wall, and is ſeen on both ſides: a Perpender or Perpent ſtone.*

Fronticŭla, æ; f. *A little forehead.*

Frontiſpĭcium, ĭi; n. μετώπιον. אירך, agul, vel אירת. *The forefront of an houſe, or other building*: inſpectio frontis.

Frontiſtērium, ĭi; n. Auſ. φροντιςήριον, meditandi locus. *A cloyſter, or walking-place.*

Fronto, ōnis; m. ex Frons: μετωπίας. εὐρυμέτωπος. *He that hath an high or broad forehead*: qui magna fronte eſt.

Frontōſus, a, um; adj. εὐμέτωπος. *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris; pro Frons dis; Var.

Frūcellum, n. Gloſſ. *A bag or coffin.*

Frūcem pro Frugem, Antiq. Inſcript.

Fructĭfer, a, um; καρποφόρος עץ פרי. *Bearing fruit*, Plin.

Fructĭfico, as; Plin. καρποφορέω. הפרה. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructĭficus; vide Fructuoſus.

Fructŭārium, ĭi; n. Plin. *A vine-branch bearing fruit.*

Fructŭārius, a, um; κάρπιμος, ἐπίκαρπος, ἔγκαρπος. *That beareth fruit or appertaining to fruit: a breeder, or pertaining to breed. Alſo that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruit and benefit of it*, καρπούμενος. Ulp. Fructuarius ſervi eſt, qui uſum fructum habet in ſervo; & Fructuarius ſervus aut fundus dicitur, in quo uſu fructum quis habet, Digeſt.

Fructŭōſè, adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructŭōſiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Bringing great profit, very gainfull.*

Fructŭōſitas. *Fruitfulneſs.* Leg. & Infructuoſitas.

Fructŭōſius, adverb. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructŭōſus, a, um; πολύκαρπος. *Fruitfull, profitable.* Ii qui vobis fructuoſi ſunt, Varr. *Are beneficial, or pay tribute unto you.*

Fructus, a, um; à Fruor, Feſt. *He that uſeth or injoyeth.*

Fructus, ûs; m. & antiq. Fructi & Fructuis; fruges partus, fœtus, & per tranſlat. commodum, utilitas, καρπός. Var. Fructus à Ferendo: res, & hæ quas fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo feruntur, ut fruamur. Iſid. à Frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte, quâ veſcimur: vel ex Heb. פרי, ex פרה *fructuoſus fuit*, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœtificavit. Vet. Dict. à Fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad eſcam; quanquam & alio modo. פרי. *Fruit of trees: alſo fruit, profit, commodity, uſe, enjoying: pleaſure: alſo profit or revenue that cometh of the ground or other things: alſo meat: the uſe of a thing*, Ulp. vide Uſus-fructus. Fructus Cereales, Non. *The ſame that* Fruges. Cortex tantùm in fructu, *The bark onely of the Cork-tree is uſed*, Plin. ¶ Fructus matrix, Jun. vide Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Uſus in hoc differunt, quòd Fructui uſus ineſt: Uſui fructus deeſt: & Fructus quidem ſine Uſu eſſe non poteſt: Uſus ſine Fructu poteſt.

Fruendus, a, um; à Fruor: ἀπολαυςέος. Ager fruendus, *to be enjoyed or occupied.* Juſtitiæ fruendæ cauſâ, *To have the uſe of juſtice.*

Frūgālis, le; & Frugalior, iſſimus, a, um; à Fruge, i. fructu vel parſimonia: ὀλίγαρκος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Temperate, ſober, honeſt: thrifty, ſpending with reaſon, of good rule or government: nothing ſumptuous*, Frugalis villa, Var. *An houſe meanly built without any great coſt: Alſo of corn.* ¶ Frugalis maturitas, *Ripeneſs of corn or harveſt*, Apul.

Frugālitas, ātis; f. σωφροσύνη. *Moderation of living, ſober rule, thriftineſs, frugality, good and honeſt behaviour.* Nunquam periclitati ſunt fame, qui frugalitatem inter copiam ſervare cœperunt, Veget.

Frūgālĭter, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Temperately, ſoberly, profitably, thriftily, without exceſs and riot.*

Frugāmentum, ti; n. *Buſineſs about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, Feſt. Mart. à Frugo, quòd frugando capiatur.

Frūgĕrĭa, æ; f. *The goddeſs of corn.*

Fruges, is; f. Can. à φρύγω *fruges*: vel à fruendo. Alii à ferendo. Priſc. à φρύγων, quòd eas ſolebant torrere; alii à Frumendo, i. edendo; Al. ex βρύειν *bruges.* unde *fruges*: Vide Fructus: καρπὸς, σῖτος. יבול, דגן תבואה vel הגבה. *All kind of fruit (ſerving for ſuſtenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and eſpecially corn and grain.* Eſt & Occidentis populis ſua ebrietas madidâ fruge, Plin. *By malt*, ut Videl. *It is alſo uſed for* Frugi.

Frūgeſco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi. à nominativo Frux vel Fruges, Priſc. l. 6. Puto Frugis. Mart. *Thrifty.*

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. à Fruges; χρηςὸς, ὀλίγαρκος. Uſurpatur ſubſtantive, & adjective. Opponitur ei *Nequam.* Donat. *Frugis*, exponit *utilis & neceſſarius*, à Frugibus. Onom. *Frugi* σώφρων, indè *frugalis* pro Temperante. Gl. *Frugi* χρήσιμος, Itaque *frugi* eſt propriè utilis, unde frugem habere poſſis. Deinde eſt qui utilia vel utiliter ſervat bona, profutura venturo tempori, Mart. *Thrifty, ſober, truſty, good, honeſt, upright, profitable, neceſſary, modeſt. of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of living.* Frugi homo. vel Frugi homines; *Honeſt, thrifty, &c.* ¶ Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. *An handſome houſe and nothing ſumptuous.* ¶ Frugi cœnula, juv. *A very temperate ſupper. Alſo* Frugi *the ſir-name of* Piſo, quòd in omni re commodus, utilis, & fructuoſus eſſet; Alex. ab Alex.

Frūgĭfer, a, um: καρποφόρος. עץ פרי. *Bearing fruit, fertile, fruitfull, plentifull, profitable. Alſo an attribute of* Jupiter, *the giver of fruit and increaſe*, Apul.

Frūgĭfĕrens, tis; Lucret. καρποφορέων. *Bearing fruit.*

Frūgifĕro, as, āre; Lucret. καρποφορέω. *To bear fruit.*

Frūgilĕgus, a, um; Ovid. σιτολόγος. *Heaping corn together, a corn gatherer.*

Frūgiōnĭa (pro Phrygiana) veſtimenta ſunt ea, in quibus tramæ diverſis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri ſunt, Scal. in Var.

Frūgĭperda, æ; com. gen. Plin. ὠλεσίκαρπος. *A ſpoil-fruit, a falſe-knave.* Sic etiam dicta eſt Salix à Veteribus, quòd ocyſſimè amittat ſemen, Gorrh. *A Withy-tree.*

Frūgĭpĕta, Jun. vide Pyrallis.

Frūgĭvŏrus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

Frūgo, frugem carpo; καρπίζω.

Fruiſcor, ĕris, ſci; Plaut. καρποῦμαι, idem quod Fruor, Gell. 17. 2. *To uſe at liberty.*

Fruĭtūrus, ra, rum; part. à Fruor: ἀπολαύσων. *That ſhall occupy or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruĭtus, a, um; part. ut, Non meo nomine, ſed ſuo fruitus eſt emptor, Ulp. *He enjoyned or occupied not in my name, &c.*

Frūmen, ĭnis; n. ex *ferendo* cibum; λάρυγξ. Don. dicitur tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat. Alſo a kind of pottage: a kind of pulſe.* Arnob.

Frūmentācĕus, a, um; adject. Hier. σιτικός. *Of or blonging to corn.*

Frūmentārius, a, um; σιτηρός, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to corn or forrage*, Frumentaria (Cicada.) *A kind of Graſhopper that is ſeen when corn ripeneth*, Plin. vide Surcularia.

Frūmentārius, Plaut, σιταγωγὸς, σιτοκάπηλος, σιτοπώλης. *A forrager, a provider or purveyor of corn: a Spy.* Per frumentarios occulta omnia exploravit, Æl. Spart. de Adrian. Imper.

Frūmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. σιτολογία, ἐπισιτισμός. *A taking in of corn: harveſt. Alſo a ſearching for corn to nouriſh the ſouldiers forraging: a general dole of corn*, Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyor of corn, a forrager.* ¶ Frumentatores, *Agents or meſſengers ſent abroad to diſcover what news were ſtirring, and to relate the ſame. They grew in time to be of an ill name, as falſe informers, whereupon* Agentes in rebus *ſucceeded in their place*, Aurelius Victor, Spartianus.

Frūmentor, āris; dep. σιτολογέω. *To gather or provide corn.*

Frūmentoſus, a, um; adj. *Full of corn.*

Frūmentum, ti; n. à Fruendo. Alii à Frumendo, i. edendo, quod à Frumine. Alii à Frugibus, quaſi *Frugamentum:* σῖτος. Iſid. Sunt propriè quæ ariſtas habent Fruges, reliqua Frumenta. בר, דגן, חטה. *All manner of corn or grain for bread eſpecially Wheat or Rye; the grain or ſtones on figgs.*

Frumio, is; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair from leather.*

Frūmĭtor, oris; n. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner, a Currier.*

Frūmĭtōrium, ĭi; n. Hug. *A Tan houſe.*

Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frundo, is; Gloſſ. *To kill.*

Frunga, frequens, Gloſſ.

Frūniſcor, ĕris; Lucil. à Fruor. Feſt. Fruniſcer & Frunitum dixit Cato, nóſque adhuc dicimus Infrunitum. Scal, Ut iter, itiner; jecur, jecinor; ſe ſine; ſic fruor, fruinor; fruiſcor, fruiniſcor & fruniſcor. *To enjoy*, pro Fruor, Cat.

Frunitus dicitur φρόνιμος *prudens*, i, is quo perfrui licet, Cat. V. Mart. *Wiſe and truſty.*

Fruor, ĕris, ctus vel ĭtus ſum, ctum vel itum, frui; depon. à Frugibus, quibus edentes delectamur, Perot. Alii à Frumine, Gr. φάρυγξ vel φάρυξ, *frumen.* Alii ex פרה, vel פרא, vel פרח, ἀπολαύω, καρποῦμαι. Mart. à φέρω, i. *fero, accipio, conſequor*; vel ex φερτὸς *utilis. To eat, to feed, to be nouriſhed:* ראה, ירך. *to enjoy, to take the profit, delectation, uſe or fruition of, to take pleaſure and delight in.* Ingenio ſuo frui, Ter. *To enjoy his own fantacy: to do that which liketh him beſt.* ¶ Fruitur hac alternas noctes, Plaut. *He hath the uſe of her, &c.* ¶ Frui ſermone alicujus, Cic. *To take delight in ones diſcourſe.*

Fruſtatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς κατὰ

τὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Fruſtĭllum, li; n. Arnob. τμημάτιον. Fruſtilla parvula, *Little gobblets.* Leg. & Fruſtellum, Mart. idem.

Fruſtĭto, as; Plaut. & Fruſto, as. *To break in pieces.*

Fruſtra, adverb. *Without cauſe*; ex Fruſtis, vel frangendo. Sign. inca sùm, imperfectè, Perot. Mart. à Fraus, cum quis ſine defraudatur; μάτην, αὔτως, πανδάλως, εἰκῆ. חנם, לשוא, vel לריק. *In vain, to none effect, purpoſe good or profit; fruſtrate of his purpoſe.* Fruſtra es, Plaut. *Thou art deceived or abuſed.* Fruſtra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuſe or diſappoint.* Fruſtra eſſe, Saluſt. *Not to come to good effect.*

Fruſtratĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *An abuſing, deceiving, diſappointing.*

Fruſtrātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ἀπατητὴς. *A beguiler, a deceiver.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um; part. *That hath deceived or beguiled.*

Fruſtrātus, ùs; m. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *To make a fool of one, and beguile him*, Plaut. Men. 4.3. v.21.

Fruſtro, as; Cæſ. & Fruſtror, āris; depon. ψεύδομαι, ἐξαπατάω. רמה *rimmah. To deceive diſappoint, fruſtrate; to do in vain; to make to looſe.* Fruſtrari expectationem alicujus, Plin. jun, *To deceive ones expectation.*

Fruſtror, āris; paſſ. *To be diſappointed* Fruſtrari ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To be diſappointed by one.* V. de Fruſtra.

Fruſtŭlatim, & Fruſtillatim; adver. à Fruſtatim, Plaut. εἰς λεπτὰ, κατὰ μέρη, τμηδὸν. *By piecemeals.*

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. ψωμώδης, ψώμων ἔμπλεως. *Full of gobbets, and ſmall pieces.*

Fruſtŭlum, li; n. dim. à Fruſtum, Plaut. τμημάτιον. *A little gobbet, a broken piece.* Salis fruſtulum, Jun. *A corn or grain of ſalt.*

Fruſtum, ti; n. Iſid. dict quòd capitur à Frumine. Fruſtum à *Ferendo*; cujuſlibet rei particula, quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scal. à Frio. Mart. à θραυστὸν, vel ab Hebr. ..., vel à פרס: rectiùs autem à *Frangendo*: τμῆμα, ἀπόκομμα. κερμάτιον. פרוס. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.* Fruſta pannorum, *Ragged or tattered clothes*, Am. Marcell.

Fruſus. *A kind of brambles, whoſe prickles be not hooked.*

Frútectum, & Fruticetum; vide Frutetum; Frutecta *or* Fruticeta igne optimè tolluntur. Plin.

Frútētōlus, vel Fructetoſus, a, um: Plin. θαμνώδης. *Having abundance of great herbs: very full of ſhrubs.*

Frŭtētum, vel fructetum, vel Fruteſtum, ti; n. Col. θαμνών, θαμνώδης τόπος. *A place where great herbs grow with big ſtalks: a young grove or orchard.*

Frŭtex, ĭcis; m. Plin. θάμνος. dict. quòd terram fronde tegat; Iſid. vel à ferendo fructum Scal. ex βρύειν, quòd primùm pullulet. Vide Fruges. Al. à Fruor, vel Fruge. שיח *ſi-ach. A ſhrub, or that which groweth up of a young ſhoot, and riſeth not to the juſt bighneſs of a tree: an herb having a great ſtem or ſtalk, alſo the name of a tree in* Phrygia, Jun.

Frŭtĭăſis, vel lis; pediculorum multitudo.

Frŭtĭcans, tis; adj. Macrob. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Frŭtĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προέκφυσις, βλάστησις. *The bringing forth of ſhoots or young ſprigs: a ſprouting or ſpringing forth.*

Frŭtĭcātor, m. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Frŭtĭceſco, is; ſcĕre; Plin. Vide Frutico.

Frŭtĭcētĭo, Plin. Vide Fruticatio.

Frŭtĭcētum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum.

Frŭtĭco, cas, Plin. & Fruticor, aris; depon. θαμνίζω. *To ſpring in ſtalks, to bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots or ſhrubs.*

Frŭtĭcoſus, a, um; & Fruticoſior, ōris; Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth ſhoots, ſtalks, ſtems or ſhrubs.* Calamus fruticoſus, Jun. *Water-reed, thin and growing onely in watery places*

Frŭtilla, quia Veneri dicata eſt, à Frutis, i. Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη, Scal. ad Feſt. Gloſſ. Cyr. ἴυγξ, *frutilla*: vide Mart. Dic. etiam *fritilla*, vel ob vocem, à *fritinniendo*; vel ob caudæ motum, à *fritillando*, Voſſ.

Frŭtĭnal, lis; n. Feſt. Veneris fruti frutæ, vel frugi templum; quod eſt ab integro ἀφροδίτη· al. à Fruendo. *A Temple of* Venus, *ſirnamed the* Enjoyer.

Frux, gis; nom. antiq. unde obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Feſt. Priſc. ἀπὸ τοῦ φρύγειν· al. à βρύχειν· al. à βρύειν. Spicea frux, Auſon. *Corn.* Vide Fruges.

F *ante* U

FU. C. in notis antiqu. *fraudiſve cauſâ*, FUNC. *functus.*

Fu. *A kind of herb*, Iſid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

Fu fu; cùm aliquid putoris perhorreſcimus.

Fúam, pro Sim. vel Fiam.

Fŭat, pro Sit, Virg. *Be it, or be he.*

Fūcæ, ārum; faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face*, Col.

Fucātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloathing.*

Fucātor, m. Solin. *He that painteth or coloureth.*

Fūcātus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, diſtinguiſhed, counterfeited, died.*

Fūcĭlis, le; adj. à Fuco (al. leg. *Futilis*) falſa (al. *fucilia*) dicta, quaſi fucata, Feſt. *Falſe coloured dyed.*

Fucinum, D g. Vide Bucinum.

Fūco, ἐργόμωκος, Gloſſ. ἐργόμωκος, *adulator, ambitioſus.* Ἐργομωκία, *adulatio.* Vide Mart.

Fūco, as; ex Fucus; Græc. φυκόω. Aven. ex פוך: vide Fucus: ψιμμυθιόω, ἀγχουσίζω. כחל. בפוך שם. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fūcor, āris; paſſ. Macr. *To be coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcoſus, a, um; φυκώδης, ἀπατηλός. *Coloured, painted, fained.*

Fūcus, ci; m. pro Ape: Iſid. dict. quòd alienos edat labores, q. *focus*, unde nonnulli à φάγομαι, i. *edo* deductum putant. *Fucus*, animal majus ape, non mellificans, ſed apum mel comedens, *Fucus*, puto, quòd mentitur apis ſpeciem, & ſit quaſi *fucata apis*, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox affinis, Mart. ¶ Fucus pro Sanie purpuræ, Plin. *Alſo the herb red Alkanet or Elkanet uſed in dying*: φῦκος *fucus, alga*, quâ infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem, ἄγχουσα, unde ἀγχουσίζειν, *illinire tali fuco.* V. Heſych. פוך. *A falſe dye or painting: guile, colourable craft*: φενακισμός. Impoſtura. ex הפך. quòd eò color faciei vertatur. V. Fuco; *Alſo a drone.* Fucus marinus, φῦκος θαλάττιον. *Sea-graſs, fenel, coraline.* Fucus agreſtis; ἀσπάλαθος ἀγρία· *Baſtard Saffron.*

¶

Fuĕret, diſſyllabum, pro eſſet, Lucr.

Fŭga, æ; f. φυγὴ, Dor. φύγα, à quo Fugo & Fugio: ἀναχώρησις, ἀναφυγή. מבוס, vel, מנוס. *Flight, running: away, exile, baniſhment: a courſe or running: eſchewing.* Fuga dæmonum, androſemon, ἀσκυρον, Jun. *Saint* Johns *wort.* ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. *A way to eſchew an office or promotion.* ¶ Fuga lucis, Quint. *Forbearing to come into the light.* ¶ Fugâ latâ damnari, Amm. Marcell. *To be condemned to exile at large, not confined to a place.* ¶ Fuga teli, pro Caſu teli, Aug. ¶ Fugam furto abſcondere. *To endeavour cloſely to ſteal away.* ¶ Fuga nulla malefactis meis, Plaut, *My wickedneſs can by no means eſcape puniſhment.* ¶ Fuga ſervorum, Manil. pro fugitivis ſervis.

Fŭgācior, comp. à Fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugācissĭmus. ſuperl. Sen.

Fŭgācĭtas, ātis; f. φυγαδεία. *A readineſs to run away: inconſtancy, ſhortneſs, ſwiftneſs*

Fŭgacĭter, adv. Col. *After a runagate or flying faſhion.*

Fŭgalia, ōrum; n. Cenſor. Deæ Fugiæ feſtum. Onom. *Fugalia* φυξία, Φύξιος ὁ Ζεὺς dicitur Jupiter, exulum præſes, ad quem habebant φύξιν, i. confugium. *A feaſt ſolemnized in the remembrance of an expulſion of the Kings out of* Rome. Vide Regifugium.

Fŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fŭgātor, m. Poll. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fŭgātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgātus, a, um; part. *Driven away or out of place, put to flight.*

Fŭgax, ācis; adj. ex Fugo: φυγαδικός, φυγάς. *Swift of flight; alſo timorous and ready to run away for fear; ſpeedy flying, fading, and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fŭgēla, æ; idem quod Fuga, Apul.

Fŭgĭa, Dea lætitiæ; à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fŭgĭendus, a, um; part. φευκτέος. *To be eſchewed.*

Fŭgĭens, tis; part. φεύγων, *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath loſt his pleaſantneſs and waxeth ſowr: blind, almoſt out, not eaſie to be read: abhorring or that cannot endure.* Fugiens etiam à Jur. Conſul. pro Reo ſumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind letters almoſt out.* ¶ Fugientes venæ. *Pulſes giving over beating, or faintly beating*, Ovid. Fugiens vinum, *Wine decaying, a going or that will not laſt*, Cic.

Fŭgillator, ōris; m. *Fugillatores* dic per tranſlat. umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A Bugbear.*

Fūgillo, as. *To ſtrike fire.*

Fūgillus, li; m. Eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice, & ducitur à φῶς, quod eſt *lux*, & Gero, qu. *lucem gerens*, Mart. *A ſteel to ſtrike fire.*

Fŭgĭo, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex φεύγω, φεύγω, φύγω, φύξω. ברח, נוס. *To fly, eſcape, eſchew or run away to forget: to refuſe, to be unknown, to be ignorant of, to fail away*

away, Virg. *To give place*, Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. E conſpectu, Ter. Oppido, Caſ. *To fly out off.* ¶ Fugere laborem, Ter. *To eſchew.* ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. *He refuſed to come near.* ¶ Non te fugit quantum, &c. Brut. *You are not ignorant, how great, &c.* ¶ Fugere ſe, *To change his mind or affection*, Lucret. Hor. ¶ Fugit me ratio, *I miſtake my ſelf, or miſtook it in ſo ſaying, I would have ſaid otherwiſe*, Catull.

Fŭgĭtans, tis; part. Ter. συχνὰ φεύγων. *One that hateth, and cannot away with.*

Fŭgĭtas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *A running away.*

Fŭgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *An often flying.*

Fŭgĭtātor, ōris; m. Firm. φευκτής. *He that often flieth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgĭtivārĭus, m. Digeſt. φυγαδοθήρας. *One that ſeeketh ſervants run away, to bring them again*; qui fugitivos perſequitur.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um; adj. δραπέτης, φυγάς. בריח. *Fugitive, flitting, ſtarting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickly running away.* Fugitivus lapis, *A great ſtone which the* Argonauts *left in the town* Cyzicum, *and for that it was oftentimes miſsing and gone, the towns-men at length faſtened it with lead*, Plin.

Fŭgĭto, as; freq. δραπετεύω, φυγάδω. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to refuſe or eſchew.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris; m. Plaut. φεύκτης, φευκτικός. *One that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fŭgĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fŭgĭvăgus, a, um; adj. *Fugitive.*

Fŭgo, as; ex Fugio; φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. הניס, הבריח, הודיח. *To chaſe or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fŭgor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fŭi, fŭiſti, fŭit; præt. à Sum, ſeu ab antiquo Fuo, à φύω, idem. ἦν, ἐγενόμην. *I have been, &c.*

Fŭit, ἀπεβίω. mortuus eſt; Subaudi, *& non eſt amplius.* Sic, *Vixit.*

Fulboran, barbara vox in hiſt. Longobard. *Well born, legitimate.*

Fulcĭbĭlis, le; adj. Veget. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcĭmen, ĭnis; n. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcīmentum, ti; n. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα. ἕρμα. משען, מסעד. *A ſtay, prop, or ſhoar.*

Fulcĭo, is, ſi, tum, īre; Al. à φυλακή; rect. à פלך, *baculum*: ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. תמך, סעד, סמך. *To ſupport, fortifie, ſuſtain and prop, ſtay or uphold.* Fulcire aliquem literis, *To load or furniſh with letters.* ¶ Fulcire pedibus, i. Calcare; *To tread or go upon*, στείβειν. Tu pedibus teneris poſitas fulcire ruinas (ſcil. potes) Catull. Vide Ruina. Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter ponenda; *Not to be patted upon.* Celſ. ubi fulcire eſt τὸ πιέζειν, Joſ. Scal. in Catull. Fulcire cibis, Lucret. *To ſtrengthen with meat.* ¶ Benevolentiâ fulcire imperium, Cic. *To fortifie and ſtrengthen his kingdom with friendſhip and love.*

Fulcĭo, ōnis; Front. *Fulcio*, dum fit; *Fultura*, cùm facta eſt.

Fulcĭor, īris vel īre; paſſ. Plin. *To be underpropped, ſuſtained or underſet.*

Fulcĭtus. V. Fultus.

Fulcrālĭa, lecti ornamenta, Iſid.

Fulcrātus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as; vel Fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri; n. Virg. ὑποστήρισμα, ὑπόβαθρον. יסוד, מסעד. *A ſtay, a prop, a treſſel, a bedſtead, or the head or feet thereof. Alſo the bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument that hath ſtrings*, Jun.

Fulctum. V. Fulcrum, Cal.

Fulfrĕa, fœmina plenè libera: *Full free*, ibid.

Fulgens, tis; part. Virg. *Shining, gliſtering, lightning; Alſo very bright.*

Fulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre; ex φλὸξ *flamma*, vel ex φλέγω *uro*, Canin. στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. נגה, הופיע. *To ſhine, gliſter or be bright: to be gorgeouſly apparelled. Alſo to lighten.* Fulgere in armis, Virg. *To be in bright harneſs.* ¶ Fulgere auro & purpurâ. *To gliſter, or be gorgeouſly apparelled in gold and purple.*

Fulgeſco, i, ĕre. *To begin to ſhine.*

Fulget, imperſ. ἀστράπτει. *It ſhineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ; f. & Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. ex Fulgeo. qu. *Fulgor Æthræ*, ἀστραπή, στεροπή. ברק. *A vehement or great lightning, a leam or flaſh of lightning.*

Fulgĭdè, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or clearly.*

Fulgĭdĭtas. V. Fulgor.

Fulgĭdo, as, āvi. *To make Shining, or bright.*

Fulgĭlātus, a, um; part. Vitruv. ſideratus. *Blaſted.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

Fulgĭtōres, m. Gloſſ. *Soothſayers.*

Fulgo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Virg. V. Fulgeo.

Fulgor, ōris; m. σέλας, αὐγή. אור, נוגה. *Brightneſs, ſhining great nobleneſs and glory.* Fulgores marini, Jun. *The ſame that* Dioſcuri. *Alſo* Fulgor pro Fulgur, Lucret. Cic.

Fulgōra, Dea fulguris. Aug. 6. Civit. 10.

Fulgōrus, a, um; adj. & Præfulgorus, a, um; V. Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris; n. ex Fulgeo. Fulmen & Fulgur Iſid. à feriendo dicta: ἀστραπή. *Lightning, brightneſs, ſhining.*

Fulgŭrālis, le; ἀστραπαῖος. *Pertaining to lighining.* Fulgurales libri, *Books ſhewing what lightnings and flaſhes portend*, Amm. Marcell.

Fulgŭrat, imperſ. Plin. *It lighteneth.*

Fulgŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀστραπή, ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς παρατρίψεως ἢ καταῤῥήξεως τῶν νεφελῶν ἐκπύρωσις. *Lightning appearing in the clouds.*

Fulgūrator, ōris; m. ἀστραπαῖος. *A ſender of lightning, he that divineth by lightning: an attribute of* Jupiter, Apul.

Fulgŭrātus, a, um. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulgŭrĭtas, atis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, gliſtering.*

Fulgurĭtaſſunt, pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted and ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭrītum, Feſt. locus fulmine ictus, κεραυνωθέν. *Blaſted with lightning*: idem quod Bidental, Arnob.

Fulgŭro, as; ἀστράπτω. *To lighten or ſhine all over.*

Fŭlĭca, æ; f. Virg. ex Furvo; i. nigro; vel à Fuliginis colore, Tur. à Pullus vel πελειὸς *fuſcus*: κέπφος, λάρος. *Fulica* à *Fuligo*, quaſi *fuliga*. Al. à λαγῶς *lepus*, quia caro ejus leporinam ſapit, Vet. Dict. Gloſſ. φαλαχρίς. *A Sea-bird much like our Coot, and is often ſeen alſo in freſh waters, eſpecially in* Italy. *Some take it to be a More-hen, or Fenduck.*

Fūlĭgĭnātus; Stibio fuliginati oculi, i. fuligine tincti (Hieron.) ut loquitur Juvenalis.

Fūlĭgĭnĕus, & Fuliginoſus, a, um; adj. *Sooty, black, ſmoaky.*

Fūlĭgĭno, as, avi. *To beſmear with ſoot.*

Fūlĭgĭnōſè, adv. Apul. λιγνυωδῶς. *After a ſmoaky or ſooty manner.*

Fūlĭgĭnōſus, a, um; ἀσβολώδης. *Full of ſoot.*

Fūlīgo, īnis; f. à Fervo, Feſt. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumiligo*; al. à φλέγω. ἄσβολη, λιγνύς. *Smoak or ſoot of the chimney; Alſo a miſt*, Pliny *taketh it for* Spodium.

Fulina, coquina; Fulinarius, coquus. Fulino, in culina coquo; à Fuligine dict.

Fŭlix, ĭcis; Catull. idem quod Fulica.

Fullātĭo, ōnis: f. *A Fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis; m. Plaut. à Fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à Folio, Mart. à πολιόω *dealbo*, vel πλύνω *lavo*; vel à Fovendis aquâ calidâ veſtibus: γναφεύς. כובס. *A Fuller of cloath: alſo an ear wig or beetle: a forktail vermine*, Jun.

Fullo, piſcis tinca; ψύλλον, φύλλον, Ariſt.

Fullo, as; Digeſt. *To full a piece of cloth.*

Fullōnĭa, æ. In fullonia natus, *In a Walk-mill or Fulling-mill*, Am. Marcell.

Fullōnĭca, æ; f. & Fullonicum, ci; n. & Fullonica, orum; n. Digeſt. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-houſe, the Fullers craft.*

Fullōnĭcus, a, um; Plaut. γραφευτικός. *Pertaining to a Fuller.* Saltus fullonicus, Jun. *Fulling of cloth with the feet.*

Fullōnium, n. Gloſſ. γναφεῖον. *A fullers ſhop.*

Fullonĭus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis; f. à Fulgeo: κεραυνὸς σκηπτός. Feſt. à Fulgore; al. à Flugre flammæ; al. à Feriendo. ברק. *Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds: vehemency and force, great miſchance. Alſo* pro Fulcimento, à Fulcio, Manil.

Fulmentum, Varr. qu. *fulcimentum.* V. Fulcrum; item Fulmenta, æ; f. idem quod fulcimentum. *An underlaying or ſole of a ſhoe.* Fulmento lectum ſcandunt; *Alſo the foot of the bedſtead*, unde natum Prov. Fulmentas jubeam ſuppingi ſoccis, Plaut. i. κατόματα, cujus uſus, cùm præeſſe vult, in quem imperium habemus, Voſſ. Simile illud, Ἄνω ποταμῶν πηγαί.

Fulmĭnaſter. *A ſmall lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulmĭnātĭo, f. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder ſtriking.*

Fulminātor, m. Frag. Poët. *He that thundereth.*

Fulmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεραυνωθείς. *Stricken with blaſting or lightning.*

Fulmĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. κεραύνειος, κεραύνιος. *Of or belonging to lightning: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmĭno, as; Suet. κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνόω. ברק. *To lighten, to ſtrike with lightning.*

Fulmĭnor, āris; Cornut. *To be blaſted.*

Fultrum; idem quod Fulmentum. Vide Fulcrum.

Fultūra, æ; f. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um; à Fulcior: ἐστηριγμένος. *Underſet, ſupported, ſtayed, underpropped, born up.*

Fulvè, adv. *Yellowiſhly.*

Fulvēdo, ĭnis; f. flavedo. *Yellowneſs.*

Fulvĕo, es; & Fulveſco, is. *To be red or wax yellow.*

Fulvĭana, Plin. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulvĭdus, a, um; adject. *Yellow.*

Fulvus, a, um; adject. à Fulgore, Scal. ex Furvo: πυῤῥὸς, ὑπόξανθος, צהוב. *A deep yellow ſhining like gold or copper. Lion tawny, fox or weaſel colour red ſhining.*

Fuma, æ; f. *A woman cook.*

Fumahant: V, Fomahant.

Fumans, tis; part, Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fūmārĭa, herba à Fungo dict. quòd lacrymas eliciat ſicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς, καπνίον & καπνότης, *Fumitary or Earth-ſmoak.*

Fūmārĭum, ĭi; n. Mart. καπνεῖον, caminus per quem exit fumus. *The ſhank, ſhaft or tunnel of a chimney,* ארבה *arubbah, a chimney: alſo a ſmoaky place where wine was laid to make it ſooner old. A ſmoak-loft.*

Fūmārĭus, a, um; adject. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fūmārĭus, ĭi; m. lixa. *A Scullian.*

Fūmātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fūmātor, ōris; m. Sid. *He that taketh up ſmoak.*

Fumātus, a, um; part. *Smoaked.*

* Fūmeſco, is; & Fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or ſmoak.*

Fūmĕus, a, um; Val. Flac. κάπνιος. *Smoaky or of ſmoak.*

Fumĭcus, a, um; adject. fumens. *Smoaky.*

Fumĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *Smoakineſs.*

Fūmĭdo, as. *To ſmoak out.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um; adj. Ovid. καπνοειδής. *Smoaky, or that ſmoaketh.*

Fūmĭfer, a, um; Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoak.*

Fumĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Incenſed.*

Fūmĭfĭco, as; Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭfĭcor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. To *be perfumed.*

Fumĭfĭcus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοποιός, qui fumum facit, Var. Coquus. *Making ſmoak perfuming,* Prudent.

Fumĭgābundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fūmĭgans, tis; part. *Smoaking.*

Fūmĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A perfume*

Fūmĭgātor, m. Hier. *He that perfumeth.*

Fūmĭgo, as; Varr. qu. *fumum ago,* Scal, θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* Leg. Aſfumigo, &c.

Fūmĭgor, āris; Plin. *To be perfumed.*

Fūmĭtus, ûs; m. dim. à Fumus. *A little ſmoak.*

Fūmĭvendŭlus, a um; adject. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty terms.*

Fūmo, as. עשן, *To ſmoak or roak.* Manus dicuntur fumare ſanguine, *after freſh bloodſhed,* Quint.

Fūmōſĭtas, ātis; f *Smoakineſs.*

Fūmōſus, a, um; καπνιώδης. *Smoaky, or black with ſmoak.*

Fūmus, mi; m. ex Furvo, nigro, θῦμα, θύημα *ſuffimentum,* indè *Fumus,* à θυμιᾶν *fumigare,* Scalig. & Canin. Feſt. καπνός, Mart. ux פוח, *afflavit.* Mart. à φυγή. עשן. *Smoak: Alſo great offers and liberal promiſes without performances.* Fumus terræ, Offic. Vide Fumaria.

Fūnāle, is; n. fax ſeu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circundatâ: δαλὸς, λαμπάς. *A torch or link made of a cord with wax and roſin about them, an halter, a cord.*

Fūnālis, le; Suet. σχοινοφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches; alſo hot;* item funem ferens, Sen. item fune factus. Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torch, a wax candle.* Funales equi; qui fune juncti currum triumphalem præcedunt, qui & *habenales* dicuntur, Suet.

Fūnambŭlus, li; m. Tert. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that walking on a cord playeth feats thereon.*

Fūnārĭus, σχοινοπλόκος. *Funarius* vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur. *Of a cord.*

Fūnārĭus, Iſid. de Orig. l. 18. cap. 35. Primus Ciriſtines Sicyonius tantùm medios jugavit, eóſque ſingulos ex utraque parte ſimplici vinculo applicuit, quos Græci σειραφόρους, Latini *funarios* vocant.

Functi, orum, pro Defuncti. *The dead,* Auſon.

Functĭo, ōnis; f. à Fungor: ἐνέργεια, λειτουργία, τελείωσις. Actio fungentis; item ipſum munus quo quis fungitur. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office. Alſo a repairing or reſtoring of a thing borrowed.* Res ex *functionem* dicuntur *recipere,* quarum una (ut in mutuo) ſubſtitui poteſt pro alia, cùm quanti potiùs quam certæ ſpeciei ratio habetur in ſolutione: hîc ergò *functionem* dicere, eſt idem atque *mutuam vicem. When a man may render and pay either the ſame in kind, or the value of it, and not the ſame particular thing that be borrowed and received.*

Functorĭus, a, um; quod bonum eſt ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um; part. διακονήσας, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed ſome function, charge or office: ended, paſt, &c. Dead.* Gloſſ. *Functa,* κῆρια· intelligit *cadavera,* homines vitâ functos. Vitâ fungi eſt Mori.

Funda, æ; f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à Fundendo, i. jaculando lapides; Mart. à fune. קלע, *kelay. A ſling, a caſting net,* ἀμφίβληστρον. *A ſatchel or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget: a circle of gold wherein ſtones are ſo ſet, that they may be ſeen both above and beneath,* pala annuli, σφενδόνη. Plumbea pondera fundæ, *Leaden bullets, diſcharged out of a ſling,* Propert.

Fundāmen, ĭnis; n. ὑποβάθρα, καταβολή. *The foundation or ground-work: the firſt beginning of a thing.*

Fundāmentum, ti; n. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. יסוד, vel, מסד. *maſad. A ground-work: the baſis: Alſo a ground or chief ſtay, means or way.*

Fundānus, ni; m. *An husband man.*

Fundārĭus, ĭi; m. idem.

Fundātĭo, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground-work.*

Fundātor, m. Tert. θεμελιώτης. *He that groundeth.*

Fundātus, & Fundatiſſimus, a, um; part. θεμελιωθείς. *Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed, ſtayed, ſound.* Fundatus Moderator, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Fundatus calix, *Graved with gold and eight cornered,* Cerd.

Fundens, part. *Pouring out,* &c.

Fundĭbălīſta, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A ſlinger.*

Fundĭbulārĭus, ii; m. Liv. σφενδονίτης. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling.*

Fundĭbălātores, m. σφενδονῆται. *Caſters of ſtones.* Eâdem formâ quâ Fuſtibulatores, Veget.

Fundĭbŭlum, li; n. machina bellatoria, qu. *fundâ βάλλειν,* à Funda dict. λιθοβόλος. *A ſling-ſtaff.*

Fundĭbŭlus, li; m. Not. Imper. *A ſlinger.*

Fundĭcārĭus, ĭi; m. Præfectus officinæ.

Fundĭco, as. Congero in officinam.

Fundĭcus, ci; m. Officina. Vide Spelm.

Fundĭtātĭo, f. Not. Imp. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Fundĭtator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundĭto, as; freq. à Fundo, is; Plin. σπερμολογέω· fundis peto, à Fundo. *To pour out often or much: to be laviſh and waſtefull in expence: to babble much: to caſt out of a ſling.*

Fundĭtor, āris. *To be ſlung out,* Plaut.

Fundĭtor, ōris; m. Cæſ. σφενδονῆται, qui magnis fundis dimicant, קלע. *A ſlinger, or that in battel or otherwiſe caſteth out of a ſling.*

Fundĭtùs, adv. ἐκ βάθρων, ἄρδην, ῥιζόθεν· ex Fundo. *From the bottom or ground: utterly, for ever, to final deſtruction.*

Fundo, as; cum funda jacere. קלע. *To caſt with a ſling.*

Fundo, as; V. Fundus, Fundum: θεμελιόω. יסד. *To found, to lay the ground-work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to begin to build, to ſtay, to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi, fuſum, ĕre; fortè ex σφενδονάω, ut Funda ex σφενδόνη, nam quæ funduntur quaſi fundâ projici videantur; vel à Fundo, nam fudendo fundum exhauritur; vel à χέω, quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit. Quidam à Futio: χέω, χωνεύω. Extendo, proſterno, profligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter, præbeo. יצק, נסך, vel שפך. *To caſt metals to pour out, ſhed, thrown down: bring forth, yield; ſpread, ſcatter or ſtretch: to diſcomfit or vanquiſh,* ἐδαφίζω, καταβάλλω. *To give abundantly: to ſpeak much,* σπερμολογέω· *to utter and ſhew: to ſlay.* Funditur in Rhenum fluvius, Plin. *Runneth into the* Rhine. ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis, *Is ſpread all abroad.* Juſtitia ſe fundit ad alias virtutes, Cic. i. e. extendit ſe. ¶ Talia fundebat lacrymans, Virg. *Uttered or declared, &c.* ¶ Blandos fundent cunabula flores, Virg. i. e. abundanter præbebunt. *Fundere* eſt ſenſim in omnes partes ſpargere, ut fundit radios ſol, Fundit artifex metallum. *Effundere* autem, eſt uno impetu ſive modo projicere, ut, populus concitatus ſe effundit; *Prodigus* effundit opes.

Fundor, āris; paſſ. Veg. *To be grounded or eſtabliſhed.*

Fundŭla, æ; f. Varr. à Fundo, quòd exitum non habet, & pervium non eſt iter, *A little ſling.*

Fundŭlum, li; n. à Fundo quòd non ut reliquæ partes, ſed ex una parte ſola apertum: ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλὸν ἔντερον appellâſſe, i. *inteſtinum cæcum. A kind of pudding or gut.*

Fundŭlus, m. Jun. parvus fundus; item piſcis, qui fundo adhæret. *A Gudgeon.*

Fundum, di ; n. in quo res funduntur : al. ex βυθὸς, Bez. πυθμὴν, βυθός. *The bottom of a thing, the floor* : ארץ, קרקע, vel תחתית.

Fundus, di ; m. *Fundus* ager dicitur, quòd planus ſit ad ſimilitudinem fundi vaſorum, Feſt. Var. quia fundit multa quotannis. Serv. quòd ſit rei familiaris fundamentum : χωρίον, ἀγρός. Eſt omne quicquid ſolo tenetur. Ager eſt ſpecies fundi ad uſum hominis comparata, Poſſeſſio uſus, Ager proprietas loci eſt, vide Mart. Prædium continet & agrum & poſſeſſionem. Papias ; Fundi ſunt poſſeſſiones, agri campi, prædia vici : *Fundum*, ima pars aquæ, unde, *Allodium fundum dicas, fundum maris imum : Fundus fundit opes, diffundit Funda lapillos, Fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas*. Fundus ager, Scal. à φύω. Vide Mart. & Calvin. חלקה, vel שדה. *Land or ſoil : a plot of ground with an houſe in it, a farm in the countrey : a foundation : a bottom : the chief authour of a thing*. Fundus dicitur populus eſſe rei, quam alienat, h. e. auctor, Feſt. Sera eſt in fundo parſimonia, *It is too late to ſpare where all ſpent*. ¶ Fundus ſeptus, *A cloſe or ſeveral*, Plaut. *Alſo a fort, or dwelling houſe of defence : ſuch as the Farm houſes be in* Ireland, Amm. Marcell.

Fūnĕbris, bre ; adject. ad funus pertinens, ταφήϊος, ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning, or belonging to the Funerals of the dead ; ſorrowfull, deadly, cruel, dolefull*.

Fūnĕra, ſimpludiaria, Feſt. *Funerals whereat games are uſed*.

Fūnĕræ, ārum. Apud majores *funeras* dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem. Nam præficæ ſuut planctûs principes non doloris ; Serv. ad illud Virg. 9.

——— *Nec te tua funera mater*
Produxi, preſſique oculos.

Fūnĕrāle, lis ; n. Digeſt. *A funeral*.

Funeralia, orum ; n. plur. *Funeral rites or ceremonies*.

Fūnĕrālis, le ; adj. ἐντάφιος, ἐπικήδειος. *Belonging to a funeral*.

Fūnĕrarius, & Funeratius, a, um ; Dig. ἐντάφιος, κηδεῖος. *Pertaining to a burial or funeral*.

Fūnĕrātio, f. Dig. *A burial*

Fūnĕrātor, ōris ; m. Hier. *He that burieth*.

Fūnĕrātus, a, um ; part. Horat. *Buried, or ready to be buried : killed*, Suet.

Fūnĕrĕus, a, um ; Mart. ταφήϊος. *Funeral or belonging to the dead body ; alſo unlucky*.

Fūnĕro, nĕras ; juſta mortuo perſolvo, pompam funebrem duco. κηδεύω, καταθάπτω. קבר. *To bury*. Plin. Idem quod Pollincere. *To prepare the corps for burial*, Piſc. & Bez. ἐνταφιάζειν.

Fūnĕror, ăris ; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be buried*.

Fūnĕrōſus, a, um ; adject. *Sorrowfull*.

Fūneſtātio, ōnis ; f. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carcaſe*.

Fūneſtātor, ōris ; ; m. Aug *He that polluteth by touching a dead body*.

Fūneſtè, adv. Firm. *Defiledly, in polluted manner*.

Funeſtiſſĭmus, a, um ; Liv. *Moſt grievous, lamentable or polluted*.

Funeſtiùs, adv. Gell. *More defiledly, or lamentably*.

Fūneſto, as ; funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body*.

Fūneſtor, āris ; paſſ. *To be defiled*.

Fūneſtus, a, um ; ex Funere : ὀλέθριος, θανάσιμος. Funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuoſum, triſte, calamitoſum. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead body : pertaining the dead bodies : that mourneth for the dead, mourning : lamentable, mortal, cruel, deadly : abominable, deteſtable, unlucky*.

Fūnētum, ti ; n. Plin. ex Funis. *Funeta*, arcus in vitibus, cùm breviores palmites ſarmento junguntur inter ſe, funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine one about another like a cord*.

Fūnētus, a, um ; adject. Mart. *Bowed, bent or made crooked*.

Fungi, i. pati, Lucr.

Fungĭa, æ ; f. *A kind of fiſh ; alſo a kind of bread : alſo a kind of ſtone*.

Fungĭbĭlis, le ; Fungibiles res. *Things that may be changed with even weight, and meaſure, and price*. Dict. qu. una alterius vice fungi poſſit, Mart. ex Calv.

Fungĭnus, a, um ; Plaut. ὁ τοῦ μύκητος, ὁ μύκητι ἐοικώς, μυκητοειδής. *Of a muſhrom*.

Fungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi ; depon. Funus ago. Perot. vel Finem ago. Propriè enim *Fungi* finire eſt, unde *Vitâ functus* dicitur, qui finivit vitam, h. e. mortem obiit, Mart. à Fine, ut τελεῖν à τέλος, ἀποτελέω, ἀνδηλάττω. *To exerciſe an office or duty to execute, to do, to have or be in, Alſo to pay or give that which is due*. Fungi munere, Cæſ. & Fungi munus, Plaut. *To execute or do his duty. Alſo to ſuffer or endure*. Neque ab ictu fungitur hilum, Lucr.

Fungōſĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀραιότης. *The hollowneſs of a muſhrom or ſpunge : thinneſs or lightneſs*.

Fungoſus, a, um ; adject. Plin. μυκητοειδής. *Like a muſhrom or ſpunge : thin and light*.

Fungus, gi ; m. Ex ζφόγγος, *Sfungus, fungus*, Scalig. Iſid. quòd aridi ignem acceptum concipiunt, φῶς enim *ignis* eſt : vel à Funus & Ago, quòd veſcentibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης. *A toad-ſtool or muſhrom : alſo that which gathereth together in candles about the ſnuff, the ſnuff of a candle : a kind of blaſting or meazel in trees, happning by heat or ſcorching of the Sun. Alſo a dull head, a dolt, a fool*, Plaut. Plin. Fungus etiam craſſa palpebrarum eminentia, Stup.

Fūnĭcŭlus, li ; dim. à Funis, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. חוט, קו. *A little rope, cord, or line : alſo a* Perſian *meaſure* 60. ſtadiorum, Herod. *or fourty*, Plin.

Fūnĭrēpus, Polit. & Funerepus, Apul. V. Funambulus.

Fūnis, is ; maſc. & aliq. fœm. Gell. Scal. ex σχοῖνος. Funus antiq. ſfunus: *Funes* ex ἶνες, Bec. σχοῖνος, μήρινθος, κάλως. אהון, חבל vel יתר. *A rope, cable or cord*. Funis etiam brachii vena. *A part of the ſhoulder vein*.

Funus, ĕris ; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mutuorum, exequiæ, ſupremæ diei celebritas. A *funalibus* dict *funus*, quòd incenſi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera ; vel potiùs ex φῦνος, quod Iones dicunt pro φόνος, quod *cædem* & *cladem* ſignif. Serv. Funus ex Furvum : κηδεία, ἐκκομιδή. קבורה. *A Funeral, a burial : funeral exequies, ſolemnities of burying : a dead corps : periſhing, decay, death : alſo the grave*. Funerum ſolennia. *A funeral*, Tac.

Fūnuſcŭlum. *A little burial*.

Funxiæ, ārum ; f. Gloſſ. *The furies*.

Fŭo, fŭis, fŭi vel fūvi, antiq. nunc utimur *Sum* : à φύω, inde *fui*, & *futurus*, & *forem, fora*, quaſi *fuerem fuere*. Serv. *Fore* exponit *futurus eſſe*, & inquit *Eſt de verbis defectivis* ; intellige tamen *fore* omni numero & genere uſurpari. *Forem* eſt pro *eſſem* ; *Foret* εἴη ἄν· *Fore* ἔσεσθαι. *To be* : V. Fio.

Fur, is ; c. g. ex *fero*, quòd auferat ; vel à *furvo*, quod clam furta fiunt. Var. Can ex φώρ· κλέπτης. גנב. גונב, *gannab*. *A thief or robber, a ſtealer : a drone Bee*, Varr. *a ſlave or ſervant*, ut, Quid Domini facient, audent cum talia fures, Virg. ¶ Homo trium literarum : i, e. Fur. Per ironiam verò ita dicti ſunt olim, qui ingenui videre affectabant, quod hi, nomen, prænomen, agnomen tribus literis notabant, ut, M. T. C. pro Marc. Tul. Cic.

Fūra, æ ; f. laguncula & torcular in herbis, Gloſſ.

Fūrābŭla, ōrum ; tenebræ, quas fures obſervare ſolent, Iſid. Gloſſ.

Fūrācĭor, ōris ; m. & Furaciſſimus, a, um ; adj. Aſcon. κλεπτικός. *Thieviſh*.

Fūrācĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. *Thieviſhneſs, theft*.

Fūrācĭter, & Furaciſſimè ; adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Thieviſhly, or like a thief*.

Fūrātĭo, ōnis ; f. Dig. κλοπή. *A ſtealing or pilfering*.

Furātor, m. Dig. κλοπεύς. *He that ſtealeth away*.

Fūrātus, a, um. *Stoln*.

Fūrax, ācis ; adj. ἐπίκλοπος. *Thieviſh, a picker or ſtealer*.

Furca, æ ; f. ex ὕρχη· ὑποστάτης, στήριγμα, δίκρανον. Plut. in probl. Rom. Duplex lignum, quod plauſtris ſubjiciunt. A *ferendo furca* dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. Eſt & *furca* ſupplicii genus, à ſimilitudine furcæ ; vide Lipſ. de Cruce. 3. 4. Iſid. Patibulum vulgò *furca* dicitur, quaſi *ferens caput*, Mart. ex פרק *dividere*, unde פרק *bivium*. קלשון, *killeſchon*. *A fork, or any thing made like a fork to underſet or prop up. Alſo a pair of gallows made with two great forks, and a pole laid over, the which lewd and naughty ſervants did for puniſhment carry about the ſtreet, &c. The croſs-bed*. Alexand. ab Alexand. Furcæ cancrorum, *The Cleyes of Crab-fiſhes*.

Furcātus, a, um ; adj. *Forked*.

Furcella, & Furcellŭla, æ ; f. *A gallows or gibbet, a little fork*.

Furcĭfer, ri ; m. ὁ δίδυμον ξύλον αἰρόμενος, ὁ στήριγμα φέρων, ὑποστάτης. *A ſlave, for puniſhment bearing that kind of gallows through the city with his hands tyed to it a knave, a villain, a rakehell*. Donat. *furciferi* dict. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ cauſâ, circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre, ſubligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, æ ; & furcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Furca, Var. Furcula, inſtrumentum quo frumenta cillentur, i. moventur : ἐπελίδιον, στηριγμάτιον, τὸ μικρὸν δίδυμον ξύλον. *A little fork or hook to hang fleſh or bacon upon : an hay fork : a pair of gallows. Alſo a claw, the ſame that* Cleïdes.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla. *Furcilles* ſunt furcillæ, quibus homines ſuſpendebant, Feſt. imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant. Vet. Dict. *Furcilles* ſunt propriè illæ furcæ, ubi ſuſpenduntur fures & latrones, quòd ibi cillentur.

Furcillis, is; f. *A dung fork.* Perot.

Furcillo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A great eater, a glutton.*

Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.* Mart. ex Vet. Dict.

Furco, ōnis. *A great fork; alſo a knife uſed to ſacrifice.*

Furcŭlus, li; m. κλέπτης μικρός. *A little thief, a picker.*

Fŭrens, tis; adj. μαίνων, μανιώδης. מתעבר. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious. Alſo tempeſtuous, terrible, bluſtering.*

Fŭrenter, adv. μαινομένως. *Like a mad body, ragingly.*

Furfur, ūris; m. Plaut. MS. dict. à *furando*, quòd minutior farina ſubripiatur. Bec. ex βόρβορος. A *far* reduplicato *furfur*, Scal. in Var. Perot. à *Far Furfur*, purgamentum farinæ, Mart. à *Foris* & *Far*; vel a Chal. פרפר *frangere*; vel ex בר *frumentum*, per reduplicat: πίτυρον. *Bran: Alſo ſcurf.* Deſcendens in collo pectúſque ac manus, fœdo cutis furfure; de Mentagra Plin. 26. 1. Furfur capitis, Plin. 20. 9. *Dandroff of the head.*

Furfŭraceus & Furfureus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρίας, *Made of bran.* Furfuraceus panis, Jun. πιτυρίτης ἄρτος. *Bran bread, horſebread.*

Furfŭrācŭlum, n. Gloſſ. *A darkneſs.* V. Furabula.

Furfŭrātus, a, um; adject. πιτυρώδης· *Of bran*; ut Furfuratus panis, *Brown-bread.*

Furfŭres, Plin. πίτυρα· ob ſimilitudinem furfuris. *Scurf or ſcales of the head.*

Furfŭrĭo, onis; vel Furfur. *A kind of bird feeding on meal.*

Furfuroſus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or ſcurf.*

Fŭrĭa, æ; f. φορία, *n* tranſeunte in *r* ἀλάστωρ, ἐριννύς. *Furia* dicitur qu. *Furorem* immittat mortalibus. Feſt. à *Furvo*; fortè (inquit Mart.) quòd furvas & caliginoſas mentes faciat. *A fury or fiend; alſo a furious man.*

Fŭrĭæ, ārum; f. pl. ex *furvo*, Feſt. Ex *feriendo*, quòd feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota, MS. Fung. ex *furore*, vel τῆς φορίας, quòd τὸ φορεῖν etiam *furere* ſignif. ἐριννύες, ἀλάστορες, εὐμενίδες. *The furies of hell, puniſhing wicked men after their death for their ſinfull doings. The worm and painfull remorſe and gnawing of conſcience, moſt horribly tormenting wicked minds.*

Fŭrĭālis, le; μανιώδης, ἔμπληκτος. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folks, furious, raging, deteſtable: that maketh outragious.*

Fŭrĭālĭter adv. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man.*

Fŭrĭātus, a, um; Virg. ἐκμεμηνώς. *Made mad: raging, deſparate.* ¶ *Furioſus*, à quo furor nunquam recedit; *Furiatus*, qui furit ex cauſa, Serv.

Fŭrĭbundus, a, um; ἐξιστάμενος, μανιώδης. *Wood, mad, in a great rage or fury, furious.*

Fŭrĭens, furentis & furientis; adject. *Raging mad.*

Fŭrīna, Dea; à *Furore*: Vide Furiæ.

Furīnālia, n. Plin. Iſid. *The holy days dedicated to the goddeſs* Furina.

Fūrĭnus, a, um; Plaut. κλοπικός. *Belonging to thieves.*

Fŭrĭo, as; Hor. ex Furiis; ἐκμαίνω. *To make mad or wood.*

Fŭrĭosè, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiouſly, madly.*

Fŭrĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Furiouſneſs.* Leg. & Furialitas.

Fŭrĭoſim, adverb. Hieron. *More ragingly.*

Fŭrĭōſus, & Furioſior, & Furioſiſſimus, a, um; μανιώδης, ἐμμανής. משגע. *meſchuggay. Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood.*

Furlingum, n. *A furlong.*

Furnāceus, a, um; adj. in furno coctus, Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnāgium, ĭi; n. Tributum quod Domino furni à ſectatoribus penditur ad furni uſum; multis enim in locis tenebantur vaſſelli ad coquendum panes ſuos in furno Domini: eſt etiam *Furnagium*, lucrum, ſeu emolumentum quod piſtori conceditur in piſtionis ſumptus, & mercedem. Vide Spelm.

Furnārĭa, æ; f. Suet. ἀρτοπωλική, ἀρτοποιΐα. *The trade or art of a Baker: a woman-baker: a bake-houſe.*

Furnārium, ĭi; n. *A chimney.*

Furnārĭus, ĭi; m. Paulin. à Furnus; ἀρτοποιὸς, ἰπνοκαύστης. *A Baker, one that kindles the fire.*

Furnārĭus, a, um; adject. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

Furnĕo, as; antiq. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace*; item Infurno, as. *To put into an oven.*

Furnĭānus, a, um; ut Vaſa furniana.

Furnĭcus, a, um; inde.

Furnĭcum, ci; n. furni inſtar habens, laqueatum, cameratum, Cal. *Roofed, arched,* φουρνικόν.

Furnio, as; Pinſo. *To bake.* Vide Spelm.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. ex *Furvo*, i. *nigro*, vel propter Fuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. Vet. Dict. à φῶς, quod eſt *ignis*, & *Urna*: ἰπνὸς, κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

Furo, ōnis. *A kind of beaſt*: Vide Cal.

Fŭro, is, ĕre; ex *Furiis*; μαίνομαι. *Furo* eſt non tantum immanis ſum & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιῶ· quia numine correpti, inſanire videntur. *Furor* à *ferendo*, quòd furore huc atque illuc homo temerè feratur: φέρεσθαι eſt *rapi*, θεοφορεῖσθαι & φοιτᾶν, *Divino ſpiritu ferri*, השתגע. *To be wood, angry, to rage to be mad or diſtracted, in a fury, to be ſtark ſtaring mad.* Furere aliquid, pro ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo, *To be wood angry for ſomething.*

Fūror, āris; depon. κλέπτω. גנב. *To ſteal, to attain by ſecret and privy means.*

Furor, ōris; m. μανία, τῆς διανοίας παραφορά. חרון, זעף, חמה׃ *A vehement concitation or ſtirring of the mind: fury, madneſs, rage, anger: exceeding deſire of Alſo a raviſhing of the mind, a trance, a poetical fury or rapture.* Vide Furo. Furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furta, ōrum; n. inſidiæ, Virg. *Treachery*; ex Fur.

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπίκλοπος. *A cloſe or cunning pilferer, a ſtealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρύβδην. בסתר. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtīvè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Furtivus, a, um; κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπικός. *Done by ſtealth and privily ſtollen, picked away.* Rutam furtivam tantùm provenire fertiliùs putant, ſicut apes furtivas peſſimè, Plin.

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtŭlum, li; κλεμμάδιον. *A petty theft.*

Furtum, ti; n. ex Fur. Var. à *furvo*, i. *atro*, quòd fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidientur: κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. *A deceitfull uſing of another mans goods againſt his will:* גנבה. *genebah theft, robbery: a privy deed: ambuſhment or privy means to intrap: a crafty wile to deceive one in: a rape, adultery.*

Fŭrtŭōſus, a, um; κλοπιμαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furvĕo, es. *To be black*: & Furveſco, is; ex Furvo.

Fūruncŭlus, li; m. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης. dim. à Fur, quaſi *furculus*. Furunculus etiam tumor [illegible], Iſid. dict. quòd ferveat, quaſi *ferunculus*, unde & αἴθιξ dicitur. *A little theef: A certain knob in a Vine,* Col. *a ſore called a Fellon: Alſa a Weaſil killing Rabbets,* ἰκτίς. *Alſo a byle or cats hair, whic is a ſwelling with pain and inflammation,* δοθιήν. Plin. 26. 12.

Furvŭlus & Furvalus. *Somewhat black or dark.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. antiq. *fuſvus*, Scaur. ex *fervore*, quòd aduſta nigra. Scal. ex φέρβω, φορβή· μέλας, ἀμαυρός, σκοτεινός, niger, Feſt. Furvum bovem, i. nigrum, immolabant Averno; Vide Fur. Onom. *Furvum*, ἐρεβεννόν. Mart. *Furvum* à *furveo*; Fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt. שחור. *Dark, black, duſky, obſcure or coleblack.*

Fūsānĕus morbus eſt, qui omni loco & tempore fit.

Fūsānum, ni; & Fuſaria, æ; ex Fuſo. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*

Fūsārĭus, ĭi; m. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle-maker,*

Fuſcans, tis; m. Gloſſ. μανικός. *A mad man.*

Fuſcātĭo, f. Arnob. ἐπισκότησις. *A darkning and clouding.*

Fuſcātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων, φαιὸν ποιῶν. *He that maketh dark, black or cloudy.*

Fuſcātorĭus, a, um; adject. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcātus, a, um; adj. *Made black.*

Fuſcĭna, æ; f. quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. δίκρανον, τρίαινα, ἰχθυοκέντρον· inſtrumentum ferreum & tridens, quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete vel olla. Mart. Fuſcina coquorum, à fuſco colore. מזלג, vel, צלצל. *A ſpear with three teeth to take Trouts or Eels, a Trout ſpear, an Eel-ſpear. The Enſign or weapon of* Neptune. Fulmina ſub Jove ſunt, Neptuni fuſcina, Feſt. *The weapon wherewith the* Retiarii *fought,* Suet. *Alſo a fork or fleſh-hook.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fuſcina, Jun. δικρανίδιον. *A little fleſh-hook, or a fork to take up meat withall.*

Fuſcĭor, compar. à Fuſcus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.* Animæ fuſciores, *Souls more corrupt* Apul.

Fuſcĭtas, ātis; f. *Darkneſs or dimneſs,* Apul.

Fuſco, as; Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make black or brown, to cover, to overcaſt or over-over-cloud.*

Fuſcor, āris; Ovid. *To be made brown.*

Fuſcŏtinctum, ti; n. Jun. *Coloured or died fuſtian,*

Fuſcus, n. Gloſſ. *Dregs.*

Fuſcus, a, um; φαιός. Fuſcum, Scal. dict. qu. ſit. φωτοσκία, i. *lucis umbra*; vel παρὰ τὸ φώσκειν, i. *uſtulare* apud Hippocr.

ex φαιὸς, Mart. חום. *Black or brown, a dun or dark colour, duſky.* ¶ Fuſca vox, Suet. *A low, hollow, dull or hoarſe voice uttered in the throat.* Fuſcum merum, Mart. *Such as brown Baſtard.*

Fusè, adv. ἄδρῶς, πλατέως. *In length, long, at large*: עד מאד. *abundantly, plentifully*: ex Fundo.

Fūsĭlis, le; Ovid. χυτὸς. מוצק, נסך. *neſech. That is or may be molten.*

Fūſillus, li; dim. à Fuſus, Coll. *A little ſpindle.*

Fūſim, adv. à Fundo, χύδην. *Here and there.*

Fūsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Fundo, is; χύσις, ῥύσις. מסכה. *maſſechah. A founding, melting, pouring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fūsĭōnātĭcum, al. Fuſionalitium; ὑλιστικὸν, Gloſſ. à Fundo. *A cauldron to melt mettle in.*

Fūsĭōſus, olim pro Furioſus. Inſcr. antiq.

Fūſor, ōris; m. Jun. χωνευτής. *A melter, a founder.*

Fūsōrĭum, ĭi; n. ut. Coquinæ fuſorium, Pallad. *The place where the ſcullion waſheth the diſhes, a ſink.*

Fūsōrĭus, a, um; χωνευτικός. *Appertaining or ſerving to a melter.*

Fuſtadum vel Fuſtagnum uſurp. pro Goſſipio, vox deducta à *fuſte*. Illa lana in fuſte, h. e. ligno naſcitur, Gr. ἐριόξυλον. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ; f. à *fundendo humore*; al. à *fuſte*, ob duritiem; Alii leg. *ſuſterna*. Plin. 16. 39. *The upper part of a fir-tree, full of joynts and knots.*

Fuſtĭbălus, li. *A kind of ſling with a ſtaff four foot long*, utraque manu impulſus, Veget.

Fuſtĭbŭlātor, qui fuſtibulo dimicat. *A Slinger*, Veget.

Fuſtĭbŭlum, li; n. Jun. *A ſling-ſtaff.*

Fuſtĭcŭlus, dim. à Fuſtè. *A little Baſtion or cudgel*, Apul.

Fuſtĭgātio, f. Aug, *A lamming or beating with a ſtaff.*

Fuſtĭgātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Beaten or ſtricken with a ſtaff or club.*

Fuſtĭgo, as; qu. *fuſte ago*: ξυλοκοπέω. *To beat with a ſtaff or cudgel.*

Fuſtĭgor, āris; paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. *With cudgels.* Fuſtim interimes, Val. Max.

Fuſtis, is; m. dict. quòd præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici *palos* vocant, quibus juvenes pro criminibus feriuntur, Iſid. *βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. Fuſtis à fundo*, quatenus eſt deorſum pulſo ſeu jacio fuſtes, Mart. vel à φύζα *fuga*, vel à *fuſus*, i. parvus fuſtis. Eſt etiam pœnæ genus. מטה, שבט. *A club ſtaff, or cudgel.*

Fuſtĭtŭdinæ inſulæ, Plaut. (*A feigned word*) *Where ſlaves* fuſtibus tundebantur.

Fuſtŭārĭum, ĭi; n. ξυλοκοπία, ut Fuſte cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club, or ſtaff or cudgel.*

Fuſtŭārĭus, ĭi; m. ξυλοκόπος. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beat men with cudgels, a Beadle of beggars or Bridewell.*

Fūsŭlus, dim. à Fuſus; Fuſarius, qui fuſos facit: fuſarius, a, um; adject. ad fuſos pertinens, Leg & *Affuſo. as; diffuſo, infuſo*; &c. compoſ. & freq. à Fundo,

Fūsura, æ; f. Plin. χύσις. מוצק. *A melting or founding.*

Fūſus, a, um; à Fundor: χυθεὶς, κεχυμένος. שפוך. *Powred, ſcattered: ſtretched, ſpread: diſcomfited, lying all along: ſlain and dead: made thin: hanging looſe: great: broad: ſmooth, not rugged or wrinkled: laviſhly ſpent, looſe.*

Fūſus, ſi; m. Ovid. quòd per ipſum *fundatur* quod netum eſt, Iſid, ἄτρακτος, κλωστήρ. כישור, פלך *pelech. A ſpindle.*

Fuſus ægreſtis, *Wild or Baſtard Saffron.*

Fŭtāre, i. Sæpius fuiſſe, Cat.

Fūtārim pro Fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭle, Enn. & Fūtĭlĭter, Ter. ψυχρῶς, εἰκῆ, μάτην. *In vain, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtĭle, is; n. Donat. *A veſſel uſed in the ſacrifice of* Veſta: *or a pot having a ſharp or narrow bottom and wide mouth, ſo as it could not ſtand without ſpilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cup,* Hinc.

Fūtĭlis, le; à Futio, Tall. *Futiles* dict. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, ſed ea effundunt, ut vaſa futilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. *That is ſoon poured forth: that blabbeth all he knoweth, a blab, a long tongue: alſo fooliſh, vain, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemly, that runneth out,* Ter. Heb. רק, *reck.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis; f. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. *Lightneſs, babling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtĭo, īvi, ire; à Fundo: quidam ex φύσει, i. *natura*, quæ ſua bona prodigè effutit: ἐκχέω. *To pour out.*

Fūtĭor, īris; Frag. Poët. *To be poured out.*

Fūtis, Sipont. à *fundendo. A veſſel wherewith water was poured into a baſon and ewer, a ladle.*

Fūtĭtor, m. Mart. *He that lieth with a woman*: vel Fututor potiús.

Fútĭtrix, ĭcis; f. Mart. *She that doth the act of generation*: vel potiùs Fŭtūtrix.

Fūto, as; freq. ex Fuo, Feſt. à *fando*, unde *refutare eſt fata*, i. *dicta redarguere*. Scal. in Feſt. deductum vult ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberent, ſolent *futo*, i. vaſe ad hoc apto, infuſâ aquâ compeſci, quod dicitur *Futare* & *Confutare ollam*: ἐλέγχειν, Cato poſuit *Futare* pro *Sæpius fuiſſe*, Feſt. *Coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paullâ confutat truâ.* Titin. Selina. *Futari vinum*, eſt Miſceri lymphâ, hinc fit ut *futare* ſit ἐλέγχειν, quia hoc eſt ita contrarias rationes compeſcere & diluere, ſicut futo ollam, Mart. *To blame, to have been often.*

Futor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, vas aquarium, quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. Varr. *A veſſel for to ſprinkle water,* V. Futis.

Fŭtŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; obſcœnum verbum: ὀχεύω· al. à *fundo*, al. à βατεύω, aut φοιτάω unde φοιτὰς meretrix. *To do the act of generation*: ex φυτεύω, *ſero, ſemen rejicio.*

Fŭtŭor, ĕris; Mart. fundendo ſemen in genituram. *To be lien with.*

Fútūrĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Scholaſticis eſt futura ὕπαρξις ſeu *exiſtentia*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, Mart.

Fŭtūrus, a, um; à Sum, qu. *fuiturus* ex *Fuo*; part. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. עתיד. *That ſhall be, about to be.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Fututĭtĭo, ōnis; f. *The act of generation.*

Fŭtūtor, ōris; m, Mart. *He that doth the act of generation.*

Fŭtūrix, f. *She that, &c.*

G ante A

G Litera muta eſt, quæ in Verborum præteritis mutatur in *c*. ut *lego lectus*: aliquando in *ſ* ut *ſpargo, ſparſi*: aliquando in *x*, ut *rego, rexi*: in Græcis quibuſdam pro κ, κύκνος *cygnus*. Multùm uſa Antiquitas παρέλκοντως, i. *ſupervacaneè*; ut *frugmentum* pro *frumentum*; *Gnatura* pro *Natura*; *Gnævius* pro *Nævius*. Titius Probus in Epitomen Valer. Max. in notis antiq. G. *gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia*, &c. G. AUG. *genio Auguſti.* GAV. V. *gravitas vera, vel veſtra.* G. B. *gens bona*, G. D. *gens deſolata.* GD. *gaudium.* GG. *geſſerunt.*

Găbălĭum: Gabalium & Serichatum, cum Cinnamo caſiáque naſci in Arabia tradit, Plin. l. 12. c. 21. ubi Annotat *Sericatum* quidam eſſe conjectantur noſtrum Benevinium, *Gabalium* verò caphuram. Aliis *ſericatum*, ſantalum flavum, à ſerici crudi colore: gabalium verò Benivinum. *The fruit of a certain tree in* Arabia *to us unknown, of which they make Ointments: a kind of Spice growing in* Arabia.

Gabalum, n. Nonn. idem quod Gabalus; Leg. & Gabulum.

Găbălus, li; m. Var. ex גבבא, *terminus*, quod in terminis viarum ſtabat; σταυρός. *A gallow or gibbet.*

Găbărus, inſulſus, barbarus, unde *Gabares mortuorum*, Gloſſ. Iſid. Ibid. *Galbares, mortuorum condita corpora.*

Găbăta, vel Gabbatha, quaſi *cavata*. Mart. ex גביע: vel à cavitate, vel gibboſitate, גבב enim *gibboſus*, μαζονόμον, ἀγγεῖον κοῖλον. *A porringer; a platter.*

Gabbătha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus ſtratus) ex גב *dorſum*, Al. leg. Gabbatum; λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement.*

Găbăres vel Gabbara, vel Galbares, vel Calvares; mortuorum condita corpora, Gloſſ. Iſid. ex קבר *ſepulcrum*, Cerd. Aug. lib. 1. de Reſurrect. *Nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt* gabbaras. *Proceriſſimum hominem ætas noſtra Divo Claudio principe,* Gabbarum *nomine, ex Arabia advectum IX pedum & totidem unciarum vidit*, Plin. 7. 16.

Gĕbĕa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of bird.*

Gabella, Gabellum, Gablum, li; n. Vectigal, portorium tributum, exactio, cenſus. Vide Spelm.

Găberna, arca; Iſid. Gloſſ. corruptè pro Caverna, Mart.

Găbĭa, Gloſſ. Γαλεάγρα, *cavea, viverrarium*; *muſcellarium*: ex Cavea dict. *A Cage or Priſon, a Dungeon.*

Găbĭdus, a, um; frigidus.

Găbīnus cinctus, à Gabiis; hæc Volſcorum urbs fuit. Cinctus Gabinus ponitur pro Veſtitu, Perot. *A gown which the* Roman Pontifices *and Magiſtrates uſed in the time when war was to be made*: V. Cinctus.

Gadira, Plin. ex גדר. *A cloſe or hedge.* Punicum vocab. al. Gadica.

Gădĭum. *A pledge or earneſt given to the umpire to bind to perform a combate.* Cerd. Leg. & *Vadium.*

Gădos, γάδος· Athen. ὄνος. *A kind of fiſh.* Criſp.

Gæōdes, dict. quòd intra ſe terram contineat, γαιώδης.

Gæſum. V. Geſm.

Găgātes, is; Græc. à Gage Lyciæ fluvio,

vio, ubi primum invent: *γαγάτης. The ſtone called Jeat or Agath ſtone. It hath a ſtrong ſavour like Brimſtone, if it be burned*, Plin. 36. 19.

Găgītes, Plin. *A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to have another in it*, V. Coop.

Gājăcum, Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adverſus luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum, *Baſtard Mevyn-wood*, Lignum ſanctum.

Gāidemgalbĭa, eſt quædam planta, de qua Galen. *A certain Plant.*

Gaiŏli & Sagunguli. *Marchpanes, and other like fine diſhes*, Coop.

Gaitanum, i; n. Zona, cingulum Vide Spelm.

Gaius, prænomen Romanum, à Gaudio parentum; Titius Probus.

Găla, Gr. *γάλα*, lac. *Milk.*

Gălacĭon, Græc. Vide Galium, Dioſc. 4. 65.

Galactis, Græc. idem quod Tithymallus à lacte, Dioſc. 4. 168.

Gălactis, dict. idem quòd colorem æ ſaporem lactis reddit. *A precious ſtone of a white colour. An Emeraud with white veins*, Plin. 37. 10.

Gălactĭtĭa, æ; f. placenta. *A Cheeſe-cake.*

Gălactŏbădălon, idem quod Galeobdolon & Galeapſis, Plin. Vide Calep.

Gălactŏpŏta, æ; m. Græc. *γαλακτοπότης*, Col. ex *γάλα* & *πίνω*, *A drinker of milk.*

Gălactōphăgus. *γαλακτοφάγος. That eateth milk, a milk-ſop.*

Gălactŏpōla, *γαλακτοπώλης. A milk-ſeller.*

Gălanga, Cyperus. *The herb or ſpice Galingal*, Weket.

Gălantes, ſperantes, Gloſſ.

Gălăthĭa, æ; f. *A kind of gem.*

Gălătĭæ, ārum; cibi delicati; propriè ex lacte & inteſtinis facti. *Delicate meats.*

Gălamma, tis. *A kind of white vail for the head.*

Gălaxĭas, Græc. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloody veins:* à lactis colore, Plin. *λευκόγαια, λευκογαίος*. *Alſo a bright circle in the sky, cauſed by the reflection of the Stars.*

Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat:* Vide Cal. *Alſo an herb.*

Galbæ. *Bracelets given to ſouldiers*, Lutatius Grammat.

Galbănātus, a, um; Mart. *χαλβανωτός. That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbănĕus, a, um; Virg. *χαλβάνινος. Of the gum* Galbanum.

Galbănum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; x Hebr. חלבנה, Græc. *χαλβάνη* liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Aſſyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Metopium*, à Medis *Sagapenum*, à Cyrenenſibus *Ammonia*-[illegible] *A gum or liquor iſſuing out of a kind* [illegible] Ferula, *in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons uſed*; Juv.

Galbănus, a, um. *Nice and effeminate.* Gălbani mores: *Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores*, Mart. *Wanton behaviour in black and ſad colours.*

Galbărus, Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.* V. Gabarus.

Galbĕum, n. ornamenti genus, ex Galba Imperatore dict. Feſt. *A kind of womens attire. Alſo a kind of medicine* lanâ involutum, Suet.

Galbīnus & Galbineus, a, um; adject. ex Galbus. *Green, greeniſh.* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate:* & Galbanus, a, um; Mart.

Galbŭla, æ; f. dict. quod galbulis veſcebantur; al. à galbo colore, Galbula, avis, Plin. *galgulus*, quæ & *χλώριον* vel *χλωρίων*. Mart. *ἰκτερός. The bird that we call a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li; Var. ex Galbano. *Galbulus* dict. qu. *globulus*; vel. à galbo colore; *σφαιρία τῆς κυπαρίσσου. Cypreſs nuts, or the little round balls wherein the ſeed is contained.*

Galbus; Gloſſ. *Galvus*, *χλωρὸς*, i. *viridis.* Mart. à גלרון, *Greeniſh coloured.*

Gale, Gr. *γαλῆ. A weeſel (not a cat)* Perot.

Gălĕa, æ; f. Varr. à Galero, quo multi uſi antiqui; vel *γαλέα* ex *γαλῆ* *γαλῆ*, quòd ex *felinâ* pelle fiunt. Vide Scal. in Varr. Iſid. *Caſſis* de lamina eſt; *Galea* de corio, nam *Galerus* dicitur corium. Alii à *γυλιὸς*, i. *vas militare.* Alii à *γωλεία*, i. latibula, *luſtra, ſpelæa*, Nicand. *κόρυς*, *περικεφαλαία*. כובע, & קובע. *An helmet, ſalled or head piece: alſo the top of the maſt which is made like a basket, whereinto they climb to deſcry the land: alſo a kind of ſhip, a Gally.* Guliel Hodœpor. *Arma caput galeâ, pelagus percurro galeâ*: Vet. dict. *Alſo an helm of glaſs, tin, or other metal, ſtanding above other Capels or pans uſed in Diſtilling* Galea cæca, *A blind helm without a pipe.* Hier. Brunſv. Galea *properly is an helmet made of Cats skins, of γαλῆ a cat.* V. Galera.

Gălear, idem quod Galea.

Gălĕārii, ōrum. *The ſervants or hangbyes of an Army.* Lixas quos Galearios vocant. Idem qui Calones, Veget. 3. 6.

Gălĕātus, a, um; *κράνος ἐνδεδυμένος, κορυστὴς, ἱπποκορυστὴς. That wears a ſalled or helmet.* Prologum ſuum quem S. Bibliis præpoſuit, *galeatum* dixit Hieronymus, quòd eo libros Canonicos, tanquam galeâ, tegeret & protegeret.

Galedragon, Plin. 27. 10. *διψακός. A wild kind of teaſil* (Xenocrates *ſaith*) *like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galega, æ; ruta capraria, Baptiſt, Sard. *An herb in ſtalks and leaves not much unlike the wild vetch:* Italian *fitch or goats rue.*

Gălēna, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à *γελεῖν*, *ſplendere: μολυβδαίνα*, V. Plumbago.

Gălēnum, n. vas vinarium. Galenum vinum, à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as; *ὁπλίζω κεφαλήν. To put on a helmet*, Hirt.

Gălĕobdŏlon, vel Galeopſis; Herba, Plin. V. Galium.

Gălĕŏla, æ; f. dict. ex galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine pot or veſſel like an helmet; a little helmet*, Nonn.

Gălĕopſis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioſcor. *Water-betony; alſo the ſame that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary dead or blind-nettle, Archangel: It hath a very ſtinking ſavour.*

Gălĕos, ōtis; *γαλεός*, Ariſt. hiſt. ani. 6. dict. Suid. *γαλέα*, Plin. 32. 2. muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh much like a lamprey, a lamprey it ſelf.*

Galĕōtes, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Lizards, extream enemies to ſerpents.*

Galēra, Soſip. V. Galerus: dic. ex Galea, *An hat:* item Galericula. *A little hat:* & Galeria, Var.

Gălērātus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Galeria. *A Gallery*, Cerd.

Gălērĭcŭlum, li; n. & Galericulus, li; m. Suet. *πιλίδιον, πιλίσκος. A little hat: an under-bonnet or riding cap, a cloſe cap much like a night cap: alſo falſe counterfeit hair, a periwick*, Jun.

Gălērita, æ; f. Plin. Var. dict. quod criſtam habeat in capite, galeri ſimilem: *κορυδαλός. A Lark.*

Gălērĭum, ii; n. pileum ex pelle cæſæ hoſtiæ factum, Iſid. 19. 30. *A hat of the skins of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Gălērum, ri; n. & Galerus, ri; m. & Galerium, Stat. à galeæ ſimilitudine dic. *κυνῆ, πέτασος, πιλίον*. Vet. Dict. *Galerium* pileus ex corio; ita propriè eſſet *γαλεηρὸν* ex pelle *γαλέας*, i. *felis.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Galeria* pileum paſtorale, quod de junca fit, v. Mart. מגבעות, *An hat: alſo a periwick*, Suet. *A travelling or journeying hat to keep off the Sun*, Galerus *is taken alſo for an Hound-fiſh or Dog-fiſh. Alſo a Sea-hind or Sea-calf*, Jun. *A tuft of feathers, as in a hat.*

Găles, Gloſſ. *The husbands ſiſter.*

Găleſco, Gloſſ. *χαίρω, γήθομαι. To rejoyce:* à Gallis ſacerdotibus.

Gălēus glaucus, lævis, ſtellatus. *Kinds of fiſhes*, Jun.

Galgŭlus, li; m. Vide Galbula: *ἰκτερός*, *A bird, whom if one do behold that hath the yellow Jaundiſe, forthwith the perſon becometh whole, and the bird dieth*, Plin. 33. 11.

Gălĭdum, i. frigidum.

Gălĭlæa, Gr. *γαλιλαία*. Ita vocabatur tempus illud omne à reſurrectione ſive paſcha, uſque ad aſcenſionem, tanquam dicatur Galilæa commoratio, Meurſ.

Gălĭum; herba dict. à lacte, quod vim habeat coaguli in cogendo lacte.: *γάλιον* al. Gallium. *The herb Cheeſe-runnet: Petty Muguet, or our Ladies Bedſtraw*, Jun.

Galla. *A woman Prieſt of* Cybele.

Galla, æ; f. ex Gallo fluvio, cujus aqua æquè pernicioſa, ut hujus ſuccus: *κηκὶς*, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. Mart. à Gallium, propter virium ſimilitudinem; vel à *κόλλα gluten*; vel à *Gelo*, quatenus eſt *πήγνυμι*. *A fruit called Galls or Oak-apples, which are found growing among the Oaken-leavs: alſo a ſhoe-makers aul*, Macrob. *A coarſe and black wine, like ink made of galls*; unde *Gallam bibere*, eſt *Parſimoniâ uti*, Lucill. *To be ſparing.*

Gallăcia, æ; f. eſt gemma chryſtallina. *Chryſtal.*

Gallārĭa. *A Lamprey*, Coop.

Gallĕōtæ. *Interpreters of ſtrange things in* Sicilia.

Gallērĭa. Pap. negotii alieni mercator. *He that diſchargeth other mens buſineſs.*

Galleſco, is; vide Galeſco.

Gallĭambus, verſus; à Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & Iambo. Leg. & Galiambicus, Scal.

Gallĭca, æ; Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

Gallĭca, æ; Tert. & Gallicæ, arum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli; *αἱ ἀσκίραι*, Gloſſ. *Τρόχαι*, *gallicula:* fortè caliga. *Wooden Pattens, Pantoſles,* toſtes. *a ſhoe uſed by the old* Galls *and the Prieſts of* Egypt: *it was but a Sole or Sandal*; *ſo* Gellius 13, 20. Gallicis calceatos, *Which he by and by expounds by* Soleatos, *ſoaled, It was bound unto the foot like a Sandal, So* Tertull. in Carmin. Gallica ſit pedibus redimita ¶ *A Galloche, or not much different: a ſhepherds ſhoe,* Papias. *Alſo a kind of Peaches:* à Gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcantus, ûs; m. eſt quoddam tempus noctis, vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτρυοφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallĭcentrum, vel Gallitricum, Offic. horminium ſativum, *Clary*, Jun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnĭum, ĭi; n. Apul. ex cantu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτρυοφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.* Vide Dies & Concubium.

Gallicriſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. à criſta galli. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle, Peny-graſs:* ab antiq. ἀλεκτορόλοφος.

Gallĭcŭla, dim. à Gallicæ; al. à Caliga. *A kind of hat or like garment.* Cerd. Vide Gallicæ.

Gallicŭla, n. pl. Gloſſ. *The green ſhells of Walnuts.*

Gallĭcus, a, um; adj. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A kind of Dog called a Bloodhound, or Draught-hound.* Gallicus morbus, *The French pox.* Gallica palla, Mart. Cic. ait in Gallia viros uſos fuiſſe pallâ, Jun. χιτὼν χιςὸς, Strab. Poll. *A mans Caſſock.*

Gallīna, æ; f. uxor galli; ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορὶς. *An hen.* Gallina ruſtica ſeu ſylveſtris, Col. *A Partridge.* Gallina Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen that bringeth eggs daily.* Africana, Var. *A Ginny or Turky hen.* Item ſignum cœleſte, Var.

Gallīnācĕus, a, um; ὀρνίθειος. *Of a cock or hen.* Pes gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaum. Criſta gallinacea, *Straight or upright Vervain.*

Gallīnāceus, ei; m. *A cock*, Plin.

Gallīnăcus, ci; m. Gloſſ. *A chicken.*

Gallīnāgo, ĭnis; Jun. σκολόπαξ. *A Woodcock.* Gallinago minor, Jun. *A Snite or Snipe:* ex Gallina.

Gallinārĭum, ĭi; n. Col. ὀρνιθὼν, ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a coop.*

Gallīnārĭus, a, um; Celſ. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallīnārĭus, ĭi; m. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallīnella, æ; f. dim. à Gallinula, Jun. *A greg, a ſhort-legged hen.*

Gallīnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet.*

Gallīnum, n. Gloſſ. *Hens milk.*

Gallĭŏpāvus, vi; m. Cæſ. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock.*

Gall pes. *That hath a foot like a cock.*

Gallĭpugnārĭum, ĭi; n. Var. *A cock-fight.*

Gallitrĭcum; vide Gallicentrum.

Gallĭum; vide Galium.

Gallo, as, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

Gallŏchus, chi; m. Hul. *A patten or wooden ſhoo.*

Gallula, f. Gloſſ. dim. à gall. *A gall.*

Gallŭlo, as; & Galluleſco, ſcis; Non. ex Gallus: al. grave quiddam & raucum ſono, more gallinaceorum; ἡβάω. *To begin to have a big voice: or rather to begin to have a beard;* pubeſco.

Gallŭlus, li; m. dim. i. parvus gallus, *A little cock.*

Gallûm, pro Gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li; m. Scal. παρὰ τὸ κάλλος. Iſid. A caſtratione vocatus, quòd tales erant *Galli*, ſacerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd criſtam habent in capite *galiæ* ſimilem, vel qoòd inter cæteras aves huic ſoli teſticuli adimuntur. *Galli*, qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti ſunt â flumine, cui nomen eſt *Gallo*, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut ſe privent virilitatis parte. Alii dicunt eos ideo ſibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matriſve, nè poſſint ipſi fieri parentes, Feſt. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτρύων· גבר *geber*, שכוי *ſchecvi* *A cock, alſo an Eunuch*, Jun. Galli cacatura, Jun. *The ſcum or refuſe of Lead.* Gallus marinus Jun. *A Gold fiſh, a Dorce.* Gallus ſpado, Petron. *A Capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A Cock. Alſo a river ſo called.* Gallus avis, populus, fluvius, Cybeleſque ſacerdos.

Gălum, li; Gloſſ. *The green Sparrow.*

Galvus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Green.* Vide Galbus.

Gămacta, percuſſio, Mart.

Gămalis, vel Gamatis; ex legitimo matrimonio natus. ex γαμήλιον.

Gambăra; baculum epiſcopi paſtorale.

Gambūga. *A kind of medicine now in uſe.*

Gămēlĭon, Græc. *The moneth* Jauuary, *dedicated to* Juno, *becauſe of marriages.*

Gămelius, a, um; γαμήλιος, nuptialis; à γάμος *nuptiæ.*

Gĭmēlus, ex גמל Vide Camelus. *A Camel.*

Gămēnon, Iſid. Gr. *The moneth* July.

Gamma, Iſid. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma, *The letter* Gamma.

Gammădæus, גמדים, pygmæus: גמד. eſt Cubitus. *A Pigmy.*

Gammădĭum, ii; n. & Gammadia, æ; quaſi parvum Gamma: γαμμάδιον. Vide Mart. Cerd. *A three-cornered garment like the letter* Gamma.

Gammărus, ri; m. Mart. qu. *camarus*, quod habeat cruſtam cameratam: nomen eſt Italicum, Geſner, ἀςακὸς. *A Creviſe of the Sea.*

Gammŏīdes, Græc. ex ſimilitudine Græcæ literæ γ. *An inſtrument to take matter out of a ſore.*

Gămos, Gr. Lat. *nuptiæ*, Cal.

Gănēa, æ; f. & Ganeum, n. qu. γήϊνον, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipſa fit in terra, Calphur. Alii à γάνος, ex גנ; *delicatè vixit. Exultatio* eſt gaudium geſtuoſum; γάνυσθαι & ἀγαλλιάζειν· A priore eſt *ganeum*, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. Exerc. *Ganeum* dicitur fornix, qu. γήϊνον, Turneb. πορνεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothel-houſe or ſtews: an houſe of bawdry and riot: alſo gluttony: neatneſs. Alſo an hid place as it were under the earth,* Feſt.

Gănĕārĭus, ĭi; m. Gloſſ. *A riotous perſon, a taverner.*

Gănĕo, ōnis; m. ex ganeis, ἄσωτος, γαςριμαργὸς, πόρνος. זולל. *A ruffian, an haunter of baudy and riotous houſes: a rioter, a ravener of delicate meats, a glutton.*

Gănĕo, is; Gloſſ. *To be lecherous.*

Ganerbii, ōrum; m. pl. Ganerbiorum ſocietas, quam *Ganerbinatum* vocant, apud Germanos, ampla patens, & antiqua eſt, à nobilium conditione parum diſtans. Vide Spelm.

Gănĕum; vide Ganea.

Gănĕus, m. idem quod Ganeo, Gloſſ.

Gānĕus, a, um; adj. guloſus, ὀψοφάγος. *Luxurious, of a ſtews, or of a vault, gluttonous.*

Gangămum, γάγγαμον, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre ſeu umbilico, quòd illic more ſagenæ nervi implicentur, Etymol.

Gangāna, γαγγάνη· ſcrofula. tuber, Cripſ.

Gangītes; vide Gagates.

Gangitis nardus, γαγγῖτις, νάρδος. Dioſc. 1. 6.

Ganglĭum, γάγγλιον, Celſ. ex γάειν. *generare &* γλία *gluten*, Mart. tuberculum capitis. *A ſickneſs in beaſts full of water: alſo the wreſting of a ſinew.*

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γράω, τὸ ἐσθίω, à *comedendo*, ſeu *depaſcendo*: al. à γάγγρος *cancer*: Gloſſ. Γάγγραινα; *cancer*, morbus. *The gangrene or eating ulcer, that is when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to bo mortified, or made dead and ſenceleſs.* Addidiſtis (ut dicitur) Gangrænam. *Te have made it worſe then it was*, Arnob.

Gannātura, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Mimical geſticulation.* Turpe lucrum, Cerd.

Gannĭo, is, ītum, īre; Ter. verbum fictitium à ſono. Can. dict. à κνυζᾶ· al. à γάνυσθαι, quod ſignif. Gaudium geſtu expreſſum *Ganniunt* canes, geſtientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γάνυσθαι ſemper eſt geſtu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum: κνυζάομαι. ὠρύομαι. *To bark, yelp or cry like a fox or dog, to mutter or cry between the teeth, as one that is beaten. Properly* Gannire, γάνυσθαι, *is to expreſs joy, as dogs do for their maſter or friends coming.* Gannitu vocis adulant, Lucret, Scal.

Gannītĭo, & Gannitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κνυζηθμός. *A yelping, grinning, howling, complaining and weeping of one beaten,* Donat.

Ganno, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To ſport or toy.*

Ganta, æ; m. Plin. Vulpanſer, Gloſſ. χηναλώπηξ. Vide Ganza. *A kind of gooſe.*

Ganza, ſono vocis dict. *Ganzæ* Germanorum lingua *anſeres*; al. ſcrib. *Canſa*, Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. *Gantæ*. *A Gander or gooſe.*

Gărămantītes. *A kind of Carbuncle,* Plin. *See* Sandaſtros.

Garbæ, plur. f. Gloſſ. *Sheafs of corn.* Garba, *An handfull.*

Gardĭānus, ni; m. Juſt. *A Guardian or Tutour*

Gardĭnārĭus, ĭi; m. Juſt. *A Gardiner.*

Gardinum, ni; n. Juſt. *A garden.*

Garduānus, cuſtos.

Gărēlum, γάρελον· γάρος καὶ ἔλαιον *garum cum oleo*, Heſych.

Gargar, ſundibulum.

Gargăgĕon, Gr. γαργαρεὼν· gurgulio, guttur, fiſtula quâ ſpiratur. *A little piece of ſpongeous fleſh, much like the ſpur of a cock, which hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near to the paſſage into the noſtrils, ſerveth for the utterance of the voice and pronunciation; when being diſtempered, the upper part thereof is thin, and the lower part blackiſh, like the utmoſt end of a grape, it is then called* Staphyle *or* Uva: *but when it is ſwoln, as round and big above as below, in form of a pillar, it is then called* Ciona *or* Collumella.

Gargarĭdiāre, Non. ex ſono dict. φλυαρεῖν, id quod Garrio. *To prattle.*

Gargărĭdis morbus. Vide Uva.

Gargărĭſmus. *A Gargariſm or Phyſical device*

device to waſh the mouth. Plin. Jun.

Gargărizātĭo; f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargărīzātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargărīzātus, us; maſc. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

Gargărizo, as, āvi, īre; Plin. ex ſono dict. vel ex גרגרת *gutture*: γαργαρίζω. *To waſh the mouth or throat.*

Gărŏpōla, qui Garum vendi, Gloſſ. Γαρηπώλης *liquaminarius.*

Gărosmos; vide Tragium, Dod.

Garrĭo, is, ĭi & īvi, ītum, īre; vox fictitia à ſono Can. dictum putat à γηρύω ſeu γαρύω· γῆρυς *vox*, ex גרון *guttur*: φλυαρέω, στωμύλλω, ἀδολεσχέω. *To babble or chat, to talk many words fooliſhly: properly to chirp or chatter as a bird.*

Garrītĭo, as, avi; al Garridito; idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter*: à ſono.

Garrītus, ûs; m. à Garrio, Jun. στώμυλμα. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrŭlĭtas, atis; f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, λαλία, πολυλογία, *Babling, buſie-talking, prating, jangling.*

Garrŭlo, as; Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlōſus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; ex Garrio: ἀδόλεσχος, σπερμολόγος. *Pratling, babling, talking vainly: that chattereth: chirping, ſounding, roaring, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; cordatus, Nonn.

Garsĭo, ōnis; m. *A youth*, Cerd. V. Mart.

Gărum ri; n. Hor. Græc. γάρον. *Sauce made of fiſh ſalted.* Garum Medicis eſt liquamen ſeu ſanies piſcium ſale conditorum & maceratorum. Primùm factum eſt à *garo* piſce, unde & nomen habet. ¶ Garum ſociorum, dict. vel quia in ſodalitatibus & conviviis eo uterentur, vel quia *ſociis* populi Romani initio mitti ſoleat, Voſſ. *The beſt kind of pickle er ſauce, made of gravy of Maquerels*, Sen. Plin. 31. 1.

Gărus, ri; m. Gr. γάρος· piſcis ex genere locuſtarum, Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11. *A kind of Lobſter.* Vide Mart.

Găryŏphyllata, æ; f. *The herb Avens, herb-Venet or Sanamund: the root of this herb ſmelleth like Cloves.*

Găryŏphylli, καρυόφυλλα. *The ſpice called Cloves.*

Găryŏphyllum, vel Caryophyllæ; ἀπὸ τοῦ καρύου καὶ φύλλου, qu. *nucis folium*, Ruell. *The Clove-gilliflower*: vide Caryophyllum.

Găryŏphyllus, li; f. *A Clove-tree.*

Gaſachius vel Gaſachio; adverſarius, contrariúſve, Cerd.

Gaſidānes & Gatidanes; f. *A Gem of the colour of Ervile. It conceiveth a young one once in three moneths.* Gemma eſt coloris orobini, veluti floribus ſparſa, Plin. 37. 10. Leg. & *Geßinades*: V. Dalech. in Plin.

Gaſindus, m. pro Servo, aut Fideli, Cerd. Gaſindium, ſervitum, V. Mart.

Gaſtaldĭa, æ; f. *The office of* Gaſtaldus.

Gaſtaldus ſive Gaſtaldio. *A Steward of the Kings Lands*: Actor. V. Mart.

Gaſter vel Gaſterium; genus vaſis ventricoſum, Dioſc. à γαστὴρ venter *A certain great paunched veſſel.*

Gaſtrĭmargĭa, æ; f. Gr. Ariſtoph. *Gluttony or ravening.*

Gaſtrĭmargus, m. Ariſtot. γαστρίμαργος· ventri ad inſaniam uſque indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly god*: à μάργος *inſanus*, & γαστὴρ *venter*.

Gaſtrŏchīres, Gr. qu. *ventrimanus*; qui manuum artificio victum quæritat. *He that by handicraft labour getteth his living.*

Gaſtrocnēmĭon, Subſt. Vide Sura.

Gaſtrŏmantĭa, f. Gr. divinatio, cùm vox exit è ventre. Vide Python.

Gaſtrŏphĭa, i. abdominis ſutura, Stup.

Gaſtrum & Gaſtra; vas æneum cùm fundo anguſto, Gloſſ. Arabicolat. V. Gaſter, Mart. *A veſſel with a great belly*; unde & nomen.

Gathen, i. exiguum, Galen. *Little.*

Gattus, *A Cat.* Cerd.

Gau, Auſ. Eid. 12. Gaudium.

Găvāta; vas eſcarium, quaſi *cavata*, Mart.

Gaudens, tis; part. *Rejoycing, delighting in.*

Gaudĕo, es, gāvīſus ſum, ēre; à voce Dorica, γαθέω pro γηθέω· χαίρω. γηθῶ. Gaudeo *differeth from* Lætor: *for* Gaudeo *is to be glad in mind.* עלז, חדה, חגיל, שוש. Lætor *alſo to ſhew gladneß in geſture*: vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה. Gaudere & benè rem gerere, Hor. *A manner of greeting or ſalutation, as one would ſay, Be merry and fair chieve you.* Χαίρειν καὶ εὖ πράττειν. V. Gratulor.

Gaudĭalis, le; Apul. *Jocund, joyfull, merry, jovial.*

Gaudĭbundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy.*

Gaudĭlŏquus, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully.*

Gaudĭmōnĭum, ĭi; n. eſt corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing*, Baruch. 4. 34. Vulg.

Gaudĭŏlum, li; n. Plaut. χαρμάτιον. *A little joy.*

Gaudĭum, ĭi; n. qu. *gaurium*, Græcè, enim γαῦρον *lætum*, Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ γαυριᾶν, Scalig. ex priſco γάδος, ut à πλαδὸς πλαδαρὸς, *plautus*; niſi ſit ut, κλείω *clando*, ſic à γάγω *gaudeo*, κὐ' ἴι γάγων· χαρὰ, χάρμα. גילה, חדוה, שמחה, ששון, משיש. *An affection conceived of a thing pleaſant: joy, gladneß, mirth, pleaſure, delight: glad tidings.*

Găveſcite, Gloſſ. *Be glad and rejoyce ye.* Gaveſco.

Gāvĭa larus; καύαξ· καύηξ· vel ἀπὸ τῆς κάζης, i. τροφῆς, unde κάπτειν· quia ſit avis *vorax*: vel à ſono, ἀπὸ τοῦ λέγειν καῦ καῦ, Etymol. *A Sea-gull, or Sea-gooſe.*

Gāvĭſo, is; Gloſſ. *To rejoyce or be glad*, Mart. Gaviſi, pro Gaviſus ſum.

Gāvīſus, a, um; part. γεγηθώς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Feſt. poculi genus apud Plaut. Rud. Erat ei forma *cymbii*, unde & nomen. Propriè genus navigii Phœnicii penè rotundum. Γαῦλος *mulctra*, ex γάλα *lac*, Heſych. *A little round boat, or a pail to receive milk, like a boat*, Herod. *uſeth it for a great ſhip.*

Gaunăcum, ci; n. ac Gaunaca; καυνάκης. veſtimentum denſum, Al. *Caunacen* dicunt. Vide Scal. *A covering ſhagged of the one ſide*, Var. ἑτερόμαλλον.

Gaurito, as; Gloſſ. *To rejoyce.*

Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gausăpātus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιμαλλωτὶς, ὁ ἀμφίμαλλον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Wearing a rough robe or mantle.*

Gausăpe, indecl. n. & plur. hæc Gauſapa, quaſi à nominativo hoc Gauſapum: ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίταπον, ὁ ἀμφιτάπης. Gauſapa Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur Gauſapes, pis; & Gauſapum, pi; & Gauſapium, ii; ex Goſſipio, quòd indè fiere. *A frieze or rough garment that ſouldiers uſed: an hair-mantle to caſt on a bed: a carpet to lay on a table, properly ſuch as we call turky work*, Scal. *A dagſwain: alſo a long rough beard*, Perſ.

Gauſapĭla; vide Gauſape.

Gausăpīna, æ; f. Mart. ἡ ἀμφίμαλλος, ἡ ἀμφίταπος. *A rough frieze robe or mantle uſed in Winter time.*

Gausăpinus, a, um; ad gauſape pertinens.

Gausātus, m. idem quod Endromis, Gloſſ.

Gauſippĭum, Galli *Goßippium* vocant *Cotton*: à Cotoneo malo, quòd nonnihil lanuginoſum.

Gaza, æ; f. dictio Perſica, ex Heb. גנז, *n* extrito. Syr. גנזא. Perſ. גנזא: γάζα. *The treaſury of a Prince: riches, the ſtore and ſtuff that any man poſſeſſeth.*

Gazella, æ; f. *A beaſt like a Roe, whereof muſk cometh*, Coop.

Gazētum; potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat, Iſid, 20. 3.

Gazŏphylacĭum; n. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex *Gaza* & φυλάττω, i. cuſtodio. גנזכים, לשכה, נשכה. *A Jewel-houſe, a treaſury.*

Gazophylax, m. Celſ. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer.*

Gazula; dim. à Gaza.

G *ante* E

GENS. *Gentes* G. F. *gula filiorum, Germanus frater, Geminæ fidelis*, GO. vel GS. *geſſerunt.* GEN. CORN. *gente Corneliorum*, &c. GER. *Germanicus.*

Gehenna, æ; f. i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom*, Iſidor. ex Hebr. גיהנום, ex גיא vel גי *vallis*, & הנם, nam in valle Hinnom ſacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipſi Moloc. poſtea uſurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, indè Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le; Gell. πήγνυσθαι δυνάμενος. *That may eaſily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlaſcit. imperſ. κρυσταλλοῦται. *It freezeth or is frozen.*

Gelaſco, is, ĕre; Plin. κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To freeze or congeal.*

Gĕlăsīmus, γελάσιμος, i. *ridiculous*, riſu dignus.

Gĕlăsīnus, a, um; Mart. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾷν, à *ridendo*; nam ridendo bidentes oſtenduntur. *One of the fore-teeth that is ſhewed in laughter: alſo one that laugheth to make another laugh: alſo certain ſtrikes or wrinkles which appear in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheek.*

Gĕlaſo; idem quod Gnaphalium.

Gĕlātĭa, f. Gloſſ. *A gem like to hail.*

Gĕlātīna, æ; f. *A kind of ſauce*, Coop.

Gĕlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gĕlātor, m. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um; Col. *Frozen.*

Geldōnĭa, Hincmar. *Ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confratrias vulgò appell.* Cerd.

Geldus. *A kind of coin*, Gloſſ. *Lucar.* vocant & θιαλεικὸν γέλτον, Cerd.

Gĕlĭcĭdĭum, ĭi; n. Col. i. *gelu cadens*: πάγος, κρυμὸς, κρυμνὸς. *A froſt, frozen water or ice*

Gĕlĭdè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, πάνυ ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, fearfully, as it were frozen.*

Gĕlĭdĭtas. *Coldneß.*

Gĕlĭdo, as; Enn. ex Gelu: πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um; adj. κρυόεις· קר, *kar. Cold as ice.*

Gĕlĭma; garba vel coma ſegetis, à *genu & ligo, & manu*; quod cum manu ligatur ſuper genu.

Gĕlīva, æ; f. *A ſheaf of corn.*

Gello; baucalis. *A gill, an earthen veſſel, or drinking glaſs,* Iſid.

Gellunculus, furiſcula: Vide Meurſ.

Gĕlo, pro Gelu, Non, ex Var.

Gĕlo, as; Juv. ex Gelu: πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freez.* Gelor, āris. *To be frozen.*

Gĕlōnītis, f. Gloſſ. *A purple gem.*

Gĕlōthophyllus, Gr. *An herb about* Boryſthenes, *which being drunk with wine and myrrh cauſeth laughing.*

Gĕlu, neut. indecl. Virg. & Gelus, li; MS. à γῆ *terra,* & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; indè *Gelidus.* Canin. ex *Gelida* Syriaco *gelu, vel gelida,* Perot, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν γῆν, à *ſolvendo terram*: nam glacie proſciſsâ terra reſolvitur, Lucr. κρυμὸς, κρύσταλλος, κρύος, παγετὸς· קרח *kerach. Ice, cold.*

Gĕlum, li; n. *Ice.* Non.

Gĕlus, m. Non. idem.

Gĕmĕa. *A wing of ſouldiers among the Macedonians,* Coop. V. Genea.

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um; adject. Celſ. ex Gemo: στονόεις. *Full of lamenting or ſighing.*

Gĕmellar, āris; Col. & Gemellarium, Auguſt. quòd geminas menſuras contineat; ἐλαιοδόχον. *A veſſel to put oyl in: an inſtrument by which oyl runneth out of the preſs.*

Gĕmellĭo, ōnis; urceolus, ampulla, Cerd.

Gĕmellĭpăra vel Gemellifera, Ovid. διδυμοτόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam uno partu depoſuit. *A woman bearing two children at a birth.*

Gĕmellus, a, um; adj. Ovid. dimin. à Geminus; δίδυμος, διδυμάων· תאום. *Double.* Gemelli fratres, *Twins, or two brothers born both at one birth.* ¶ Gemella mala; nunquam ſingula in fœtu, Plin. *Growing two and two together.*

Gĕmellus, li; m. dimin. à Geminus; vel Gemella, æ; fœm. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, tis; à Gemo, Ovid. ἐπιστένων. *Groaning, lamenting or ſorrowing: cracking. Alſo roaring.* De Leonibus Lucret. *Pecto a qui fremitu rumpunt plerumque gementes.*

Gĕmĭnālis agreſtis, Jun. *Sage of* Rome *or Clary,* ὅρμινον, Oculus Chriſti, *wild Clary.*

Gĕmĭnātim, adverb. Diomed. διδύμως. *Doubling-wiſe.*

Gĕmĭnātĭo, fœm. verb. διπλασιασμὸς, διδυμότης. *A doubling or repeating.*

Gĕmĭnātor, m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. διπλασιασθεὶς *Doubled, made twice ſo much.*

Gĕmĭnitūdo, Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as; διπλόω. διπλασιάζω· כפל. *To double, to increaſe: alſo to couple together,* Hor.

Gĕmĭnor, āris; Boëth. *To be doubled.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um; שנים, שתים, תאמים, δίδυμος, qu. *gebinus,* quòd bini geniti. Nonn. *Gemini* dicuntur ex uno utere uno die editi: à Gigno. *Double two: alſo like, equal.* ¶ Gemini, Virg. *Twins, two children born both at one birth. Alſo a Sign in Heaven called* Caſtor *and* Pollux, Col. ¶ Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yelked egg.*

Gemĭnus, ni; m. Virg. δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gĕmiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gĕmĭtes, is; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone having the figure of two white hands clenched together.*

Gĕmitur, imperſ. Cic. *It is groaned.*

Gĕmĭtus, ûs (& ti, Plaut.) verb. à Gemo *Gemitus* ex repleto pectore; hoc namque γέμειν vel cùm plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in ſonitum, ideo jumenta ſub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. στεναγμὸς, οἰμωγή. אנחה, אנקה, נאקה. *A bewailing or lamenting: a mourning, a pitifull groan, ſigh or ſob: a roaring.* Luporum proprius, ut Latratus Canum, Lucan.

Gemma, æ; f. id quod in arbore tumeſcit cùm parere incipiunt. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam ſpeciem inſtar oculi, dic. *gemma,* & deinceps omnis lapis precioſus, Iſid. *Gemmæ* vocatæ quòd inſtar *gummi* tranſlucean, Perot. *Gemmas* vocant lapillos precioſos, à ſimilitudine gemmarum, quas in vitibus ſive arboribus cernimus, Gemmæ enim propriè ſunt pupuli (pupulæ vel pulluli) quos primò vites emittunt, & *gemmare* Vites dicuntur, dum gemmas emittunt, Gloſſ. Βλαστὸς, *pullulus germen,* V. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21. Qu. *germen germina, gemma,* Iſid. Gemmæ Scal. in Theoph. ſunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ ſunt tubercula quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex γέμειν, i. *plenum eſſe*; al. à *geno,* i. *gigno*: λίθος τίμιος. אבן יקרה. *A precious ſtone a jewel: a young bud of a Vine,* ὀφθαλμός.

Gemmans, tis; part. Ovid. λιθίζων, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Budding: bright, ſhining like a precious ſtone: royally decked with pearls and precious ſtones.*

Gemmārius, ii; m. Jun *A Jeweller, he that trimmeth precious ſtones and ſelleth them.* Gemmarius magno, Plin. *A Lapidary, he that trimmeth precious ſtones to ſell them the dearer.*

Gemmaſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud: alſo to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone.*

Gemmātĭo, f. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmātor, m. Firm. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmātus, a, um; adj. Plin. διάλιθος. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um; λιθοειδής. *Of or like a precious ſtone.*

Gemmifer, a, um; Plin. λιθοφόρος, τιμίους λίθους φέρων. *That bringeth or beareth precious ſtones.*

Gemmo, as, āvi; Cic. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. *To bud, burniſh, bloom, ſpring.* Leg. Degemmo, Congemino, Egemmo, Ingemmo, Regemmo, compoſita à Gemmo, as.

Gemmor, āris; paſſ. *To be budded out.*

Gemmōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundane of pearls.*

Gemmōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of precious ſtones.*

Gemmŭla, æ; f. Apul. ὀφθαλμίδιον, λιθίδιον. *A young bud of a tree or young vine: alſo a little precious ſtone. Alſo* Gemmulæ *be fair flowers garniſhing the fields like precious ſtones.*

Gĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex γέμω *onuſtus ſum*; dolor enim onus maximum: στενάζω. στεναχίζω, στένω. Varro L. L. 5. putat *fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare,* ob vocis ſimilitudinem & ſonitum dicta. Fortè duci poſſit à γοάω, unde γοήμων *gemebundus.* Vide Scal. & Mart. Per Metaph. de jumentis dicitur, Aliq. pro Canere flebiliter. אנק, נאק. *To groan or wail, to make lamentable noiſe: to be ſorry, lament or mourn: alſo to roar, to crack.* Gemere pro aliquo, *To lament for one.* ¶ Occulte ſuum malum gemere, *Secretly to bewail his miſhap.* ¶ Gemit ſub pondere cymba, Virg. *The boat cracked with the burden.*

Gĕmōnīæ ſcalæ, Tac. à *gemendo* dict. *A place in* Rome *where condemned perſons were caſt down by a pair of ſtairs into the river* Tyber; *the* Gemonies.

Gĕmōnĭdæ. *Women that are with child*: à *gemendo* ſcilicet.

Gĕmōnĭdes, Plin. 37. 10. *Pæantides, quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus.* An igitur ut *geminus* à *geno,* ſic & *gemonides,* quòd *genant* ex ſe alias, aut quòd parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant; aut quòd parturientium gemitum ſiſtant? *A certain kind of gem or precious ſtone, good for to help women in travail.*

Gĕmor, āris. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

Gĕmōtum, ti; n. Conventus publicus, placitum, forum judiridicum. Vide Spelm.

Gĕmŭlus, a, um. *Mournfull or lamentable.* Gemulum carmen bubonum, Apul.

Gĕmurſa, æ; f. Plin. 26. 1. tuberculum ſub minimo pedis digito (Feſt.) dict. quod euntem *gemere* faciat. *A corn, or like grief under the little toe.*

Gĕna, æ; f, dict. quod in his pilæ *genantur,* i. *gignantur,* Perot. vel ex γενειάω, *barbam emitto.* Canin. Γένυς *gena*: βλέφαρον, ὀμματίφυλλον, Iſid, *Genæ* ſunt inferiores oculorum partes, unde barbæ inchoant, nam Græcis γένειον *barba,* indè & *genæ,* quòd inde incipiant gigni barbæ. *The eye-lid; the cheek;* לחי. *the ball of the cheek: it is put for the eye alſo.* Exuſtæque tuæ mox Polypheme genæ, Propert.

Gĕnantur, pro Gignantur.

Gĕnāvĭus, a, um; adj. à Gena; i. guloſus, Var. Vide Genianus.

Gĕnĕa, æ; Heracl. *A wing of a thouſand horſemen: it is alſo a ſpace of a certain time.*

Gĕnĕālŏgi, ōrum; Græc. γενεαλόγοι. *Thoſe which write of the birth and pedigree.*

Gĕnĕālŏgĭa, æ; f. γενεαλογία oratio generis originem oſtendens. יחש, *jochaſch. A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock or pedigree of any.*

Gĕnĕālŏgĭcus, a, um; ad genealogiam ſpectans.

Gĕnĕālŏgus, *The writer of* Geneſis, *or Genealogie in ſcripture,* Moſes, Prudent. *One that profeſſeth skill in Genealogies,* Cic.

Gĕnearcha, Gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενάρχος. *The chief of the ſtock.*

Gĕnĕarchicus, a, um; unde Genearchicum prædium, dict. quòd autor generis ſuæ familiæ reliquit, eá lege, ut in ea perpetuo maneret: γενεὰ *generatio,* & ἀρχὴ *principium.*

Gĕner, ri; m. qu. *generis,* propagator: γαμβρὸς. Perot. Gener, filiæ meæ vir, quòd ad *genus* augendum adhibetur à quo *progenerum* appellat avus neptis ſuæ virum, Vet. Dict. à *gyne* mulier: quia propter mulierem habetur. חתן. *A ſon in-law.*

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, le; Plin. γεννητός. *That is eaſily ingendred.*

Gĕnĕrālis, le; adject. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς· כללי. *Univerſal.*

Gĕnĕrālis, financiæ, Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlain of a city or country.*

Gĕnĕrālĭtas, communitas: כלל. *Generality.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Vide Generatio, Greg. Turon.

Gĕnĕrans, tis; part Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕraſco, is, ĕre; Lucret. γίνομαι. *To ingender or beget: to grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adverb. per ſingula genera, ſeu per ſingulas ſpecies, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kind or ſort: by diſtinct ſorts, generall, generally,* Luc.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speuſippus ait, eſt motus ad eſſentiam, acceptio eſſentiæ, proceſſus in eſſe: מולדת, vel, תולדה. *Ingendring, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris; malc verb. γεννητής. *He that ingendreth, begetteth or breedeth: a progenitour or anceſtour.*

Gĕnĕrātōrium, Ambr. facultas generandi: V. Mart.

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um; part. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, deſcended.*

Gĕnĕrĭbus, pro Generis, Nonn. ex Accio.

Gĕnĕro, as; genus propago, γεννάω· הוליד, ילד. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to ſpring as herbs do: to make or create: to breed: to invent or deviſe,* per tranſlat.

Gĕnĕrōſè, adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, excellently, with a courage, couragiouſly, hardily.*

Gĕnĕrōſiſſĭmus, a, um; Quint. *Of a very good kind.*

Gĕnĕroſitas, ātis; fœm. Col. εὐγένεια. *Nobility, courage, kindneſs, aptneſs in their kind.*

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um; adj. quod eſt nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit: γενναῖος, εὐγενής. Vide Sen. Epiſt. 441. נכבר *Noble, coming of a good and noble race, a gentleman born: excellent, puiſſant, couragious, of a gentle and good kind: neat, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, plentifull.*

Gĕnĕsĭdĭum, n. *Generation,* Gloſſ.

Geneſium, pro Gynæceum: V. Spelm.

Gĕnĕſi, is vel ĕos; f. Jun. Græc. *Generation, nativity: alſo the Planet under which one is born,* Geneſis Imperatoria, *Ones fortune, calculated by his Nativity to be an Emperour,* Suet. Geneſis Pandoras, *A work or piece of* Phidias *his making,* Plin. 36. 5. ἀπὸ τοῦ γίνεσθαι.

Gĕneſta, vel Geneſtra. *Broom.* Ut à σπείρεσθαι σπαρτὸν, quia ſponte, *ſeminatur;* ſic *geneſta,* quia ſponte *genatur,* i. *gignatur,* Voſſ.

Gĕnethle, es; fœm. idem quod Venus, γενέθλη.

Gĕnethlĭa, ōrum; n. plur. γενέθλια, ex γίνομαι naſcor. *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

Gĕnethlĭăci, orum; plur. γενεθλιακός· qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt.

Gĕnethlĭăcus, a, um; adj. Græc. Gell. γενεθλιακός. Lat. *natalis, natalitius,* Gloſſ. *Belonging to ones Nativity.*

Genethlĭălŏgĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Telling of Nativities.*

Gĕnethlĭătĭcus, idem quod Genethliacus, Gloſſ.

Gĕnethlĭus, a, um; Gr. natalis. *Ones birth-day.*

Gengĭbĭæ, f. Gloſſ. Gingiva.

Gengĭdĭum, ĭi; n. *An herb that ſome take to be Chevil:* V. Gingidium.

Gĕni, pro Gigni, Lucret. Var.

Gĕnĭālis; quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet; ut Genialis dies, lætus & voluptuarius. Genialis lectus, qui nuptiis ſternitur in honorem Genii. Geniales dii (Feſt.) appellati à *gerendo,* quia plurimùm poſſe putabantur; quos poſtea *gerulos* appellarunt. Ubi Scal. leg. à *genendo,* quâ re plurimùm pollent, quos poſtea *Genios* appellarunt: Quá re plurimùm pollent, h. e. genitura: ſunt enim θεοὶ γενέθλιοι· vide Feſt. cùm Scal. γαμήλιος, τρυφερός. *Given to pleaſure and to make good cheer: full of mirth, pleaſure and recreation, pleaſant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Gĕnĭālĭtas, ātis. *Mirth at meat.* Amm. Marcell.

Genĭălĭter, adv. Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, daintily and minionly: with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

Gĕnĭānes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. παρὰ τὸ γείνεσθαι ἀνίαν. *A precious ſtone procuring puniſhment to a mans enemies.*

Gĕnĭānus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly cheer,* ad Genium pertinens, Var.

Gĕnĭāre, pro Decorare, unde Geniatus; ex Genius. Cerd.

Gĕnĭaſter eſt conjunctio femorum & crurum.

Gĕnĭātus, a, um; adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Gĕnĭcŭla, æ; f. à Genu. *A little knee.*

Gĕnĭcŭlaris, is; fœm. idem: ex Genu; ναρδὸς ἀγρία. *Alſo garden Valerian,* i. Phunagnum, *great Setwall.*

Gĕnĭcŭlāta, ōrum; vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ. γονατωδῶς. *From knot to knot: about the joynts or knot.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um; πολυγόνατος, γονατώδης. *That hath many joynts or knots, as the ſtems of herbs: knotty.* Geniculatus meatus fluminis, *The curving ſtream of a river, as of* Tigris. Am. Marc.

Gĕnĭculo, as; Varr. *Geniculare* dicitur ſeges cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joynt.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, āris; paſſ. *To be joynted.* Idem etiam cum Geniculo. Gloſſ.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li; dim. à Genu: γόνυον *A little knee: the joynt in the ſtalk of an herb.*

Gĕnĭcŭlus dicitur Generatio ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Gĕnĭi, ōrum; m. *Thoſe that give themſelves to ſurfeiting:* Vide Genius, Genii etiam dæmones. Apul.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis; n. γέννημα, Cal. fructus; à *genitu;* ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruit.*

Genĭōſus, a, um Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

Gĕniſcŭla, f. Gloſſ. *A Weaſil.*

Gĕniſta, æ; f. Plin. ex genu, quod inſtar genu flexilis; vel quod genibus medeatur: σπαρτίον. *A ſhrub with little ſeeds growing in cods and yellow flowers, they uſe it to bind Vines:* רותם. *It is taken for Broom.* Geniſta Hiſpanica, *Spaniſh Broom.* Humilis, *Wood-waxen, baſe Broom.* Spinoſa, ſylveſtris; *Whin or great Furs.*

Gĕniſtella, æ; f. Offic. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling:* τετράλιξ.

Gĕnĭta, æ; f. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Gĕnĭtābĭlis, le; Enn. vide Genitalis.

Gĕnĭtālis, le; Plin. γενεθλιακὸς, γεννητικός. *Serving to ingender or for breed.* Genitalia corpora, *The beginning of all things, the elements,* Lucret. Ipſum ſemen genitale non continentes Gonorrhæâ laborant, Plin. Membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur; τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον· *The ſecret or privy member of a male.* Genitale arvum pro Locis muliebribus, Aug. Genitales dicuntur fratres, Cerd.

Gĕnĭtālis, Apul. *Glader or Sword graſs.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adv. Lucr. γονίμως, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meet or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĭtiva. *The ſeed of generation.*

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi; γεννητικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to ingender: alſo natural,* Genitivus, pro Gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtock: alſo a father,* Cato Genitivus caſus, caſus patrius, ἰνικὴ *The genitive caſe.* Iſid. Genitivus, quia per eum genus cujuſcunque quærimus, ut *Hujus Magiſtri filius;* vel quòd rem ſignificamus, ut *Hujus magiſtri.* Græcis eſt πτῶσις γενικὴ, à γένος, i. *genus.* Genitiva imago, Ovid. *Natural ſhape, or the ſhape which one hath from his nativity* Genitivæ notæ, *Marks that one hath from the mothers belly.* Suet. Genitiva agnomina, *Sirnames of the ſtock.* Ovid.

Gĕnĭtor, oris; m. verb. pater, qui ſcilicet genuit, γονεὺς, γεννητής, ὁ γεννήσας· יולד, vel, מוליד. *A father: he that ingendreth: a creatour or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis; f. verb. γεννήτειρα, ἡ γεννήσασα· יולדת. *A mother, ſhe that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. γένεσις, γονή. Aliq. pro Semine humano; item pro Horoſcopo, ſive themate nativitatis; Suet. Aug. לדה ledah. *Generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeed of generation: alſo the time place and planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Gĕnĭtus, a, um; part. γεγονὼς, γεννηθείς. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.*

Gĕnĭtus, us; m. Apul. V. Genitura.

Gĕnĭum, ĭi; n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Gĕnĭus, ĭi; m. à *gignendo. Genius* meus, qui me genuit, generis parens. *Genius* Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium gerendarum (vel generandarum) *Genius* veterum ſententiâ dicitur uniuſcujuſque anima rationalis, ideóque eſſe ſingulos ſingulorum. Cenſorinus ſcribit *genios* dict. ſive quòd ut *genamur* curent; ſive quòd una gignantur nobiſcum; vel etiam quia nos genitos ſuſcipiant ac tueantur. Feſtus dicit Geniales Deos, aquam, terram, aërem, ignem, quæ rerum ſemina ſunt, elementáque appell. Duodecim quoque ſigna, lunámque & Solem inter hos deos computabant, & à *gerendo,* quòd multa gerere poſſent, *gerulos;* deinde *genios* vocitarunt. Vide Feſt. cum Scalig. Ter. δαίμων. *A good or evil Angel that Painims thought to be appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to puniſh them; the ſpirit of a man, nature it ſelf or delectation moved by nature: the grace and pleaſantneſs of a thing: a natural inclination.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To give himſelf to pleaſure.* ¶ Defraudare genium. *To pinch his belly.* ¶ Bonus genius: idem quod Peucedanum.

Gĕno, ōnis; m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; pro Gigno. Var. γίνομαι, γεννάω· γένω à γείνω inuſitato, unde & ἐγενόμην genui, γενόμενος natus *To beget*: & Genor, eris; paſſ. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Gĕnŏbardum, di; n. *A Cats beard.*

Gĕnocha. *A beaſt leß then a Fox, in colour dark-yellow, it may be taken for a black Genet.*

Gĕnon, ex γείνομαι naſcor. *A kind of Onions which have a ſharp taſt.*

Gens, tis; f. ex γῆ *terra*, vel γένος, *genus*. Iſidor. appell. propter generationem familiarum, i. à *gignendo*; ut *natio* à *naſcendo*. Alii qu. *genens*, quòd ope generationis perpetuatur: ex Hebr. גוי, גוים. Eec. Can. γένος *genus & gens*, ἔθνος φῦλον· גוי, לאום, vel, אמה *ammah*. *A nation, a people: ſometimes a tribe or kindred, or ſtock: alſo a ſwarm*, Col. *Gens* interdum pro Familia & domo. Sine genere, i. ignobilis. Per tranſlat. de Apibus dic. Dii majorum gentium, vel ſelecti & cœlites habiti ſunt ſemper, 12 Mares. 8. Fœminæ. Dii minorum gentium, *Conſentes* & *Aſcriptitii* dicti, quos in cœlum merita vocaverunt; quales Hercules, Quirinus, &c. Varr. ¶ Majorum gentium Senatores, centum à Romulo patres primùm inſtituti, Liv. Minorum gentium, Patritii aſcripti à Tarquinio Priſco, vel Conſcripti, Id. *Gens*, eſt multitudo unius populi, ut, Gens Romana. *Natio* eſt genus hominum, ex diverſis gentibus collectum, ut, *Natio* Germanorum, Græcorum, &c. ſed interdum *Gentis* nomen latius patet, ut cum vocamus jus gentium, quod omnibus nationibus, & univerſo generi humano commune eſt. Et *Natio* de ſingularibus hominibus quoque dicitur. Pomp. V. Natio.

Gentĭa, æ; c. g. Gloſſ. *Any kinſman.*

Gentiāna, æ; f. Græc. γεντιανὴ Offic. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *The herb Gentian, Bitterwort or Felwort. Alſo another herb called Autumn violets or Bellflowers*, Plin. 25. 7.

Gentĭānella. *Baſtard Felwort.* Cluſius, Gerard.

Gentias; V. Ciſſus.

Gentĭcus, a, um; Tacit. ἐθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilicus, a, um; ἐθνικός. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentīlis, le. *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui ſimili nomine appellatur, Feſt. Cic. Qui inter ſe eodem nomine ſunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo ſervitutem ſervivit: γεννήτης, σύμφυλος, ὁμοεθνής. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry and ſtock.* Suet. Gentile ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnity kept by one private houſhold, ſtock or family: Chappel-ſervice: It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolenne, Liv. Geſtu gentili, *After his country manner.* Am. Marcel.

Gentiliſmus, m. Dig. *Gentiliſm.*

Gentīlitas, ātis; f. ὁμογένεια, ὁμωνυμία, οἰκειότης· gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. *Gentility: the multitude of the people or family: the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred: property and agreeableneß of nature. Alſo the proper language of any country.* Gentilitas nominis, quod una litera diſcernebat, Amm. Marcell. *Nearneß in name.*

Gentīlĭter, adv. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentīlĭtium, ĭi; n. Macrob. *Propriety or cuſtom drawn from our anceſtours.*

Gentīlĭtĭus, a, um; ὁμογενής, γεννητικός *That pertaineth to a ſtock: an uſe or property taken of anceſtours: of the ſame kindred.* Gentilitiæ hæreditates, *Such as come by deſcent, and are appropriate to a family.*

Gĕnu, indecl. ex γόνυ, qu. κάνυ ἀπὸ τοῦ κονεῖν, i. ἐνεργεῖν, Etym. al. qu. γωνίαν, i. *angulum* flectendo faciat; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν νεύειν, *quòd in terram inclinet.* Plur. Genua, uum, ibus; n. ברך *berech.* *A knee, the leg.* Genibus pronis ſupplex, Ovid. *Humbly intreating upon his knees.*

Gĕnŭæ, guloſæ, Lucil.

Gĕnŭāle, n. vinculum genuum, Gloſſ. *A Garter.* Mart.

Gĕnŭālĭa, ōrum; n. Ovid. τὰ ἀντικνήμια. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees: garters to tye under the knee*, Jun.

Gĕnŭārĭus, γονυπετής. *He that maketh legs or knees, or courteſie:* qui ad genua alicujus accidit, Mart.

Gĕnuārĭus ĭi; m. argenti genus.

Genuclāre; vide Geniculare.

Gĕnuflectĭo, ōnis; f. à Genuflecto; γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

Genuflectio, idem.

Gĕnuflecto, is; γονυπετέω· ברך, vel כרע. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnŭīnus, a, um; à Geno: γνήσιος, nativus, ſincerus: à gignendo, ut γνήσιος, à γίνομαι. *Peculiar, natural.* Genuini dentes, (Feſt.) ſic dict. quòd à *genis* dependent: κραντῆρες. Plin. 11. 37. Hi dentes ſunt ſtabiliores & robuſtiores, ut proptereà mereantur dici *genuini* Hinc Juvenal. Sat. 5. ea fruſtra *genuinum agitare* dicuntur quæ duritie ſuâ defatigant firmiſſimum dentem; & Perſ. Sat. 1. *genuinum frangere in re aliqua*, eſt, Robur & vim iræ conſumere in ea. *The innermoſt cheek-teeth, which are bred and die together with men, the jaw-teeth Alſo the Witteeth*, σωφρονιστῆρες, *which put forth in* quarta hebdomada annorum, *after twenty years* De his loquitur Seneca, *Dens ſurgenti juventæ terminum ponens.* ¶ Genuini terræ alicujus, αὐτόχθονες. *Natives*, Solin.

Gĕnūlo, as; γονατίζω. *To kneel:* Vide Mart.

Gĕnus, a, um; idem quod Guloſus, Nonn.

Gĕnus, ĕris; מין, זן. γένος, Canin. vel a *genor* i. *gignor*. *Genus* eſt origo, ille rei ſtatus, ſecundùm quem aliquid aliunde eſt ſeu dependet ut genitum. Paſſivè *genus geniti*, Activè *genus gignentis*, quod dat eſſentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeòque eſt ipſa illa communis natura multis μεθεκτὴν, h. e. quam multi ſimul habent. Hoc Philoſophis eſt καθόλου, quod & Speciei, & Individuo ſeu rei ſingulari opponunt: vide Sen. Ep. 58. Genus etiam pro Progenie. Tibull. pro Filia. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendred: a kindred, ſtock, lineage, race or parentage: an off-ſpring: a ſort, manner, kind or faſhion: the ſute or ſort of the Cards*, Jun. *Alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.* Ad genus faciendum, *To breed*; De nobilibus equabus, Supplementum in Q. Curtium. Sui generis arbor, *Of ſeveral kind by it ſelf, or of the one kind*, Lucret. Γένυς. Græc. etiam dicitur barba, Lat. *natura.*

Gĕnus, ni; m. Non. pro Genu. *The knee.*

Gĕōdæſĭa, æ; fœm. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimenſio. *A ſign of things concerning ſenſible greatneß and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Gĕōdætes, Bud. Græc. *He that hath that ſcience, a meaſure of land.*

Gĕōdes, Dioſc. Græc. *A ſtone having earth within its hollowneß, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a ſound.*

Gĕōgrăphĭa, fœm. Gr. γεωγραφία, deſcripto terræ, ex γαῖα, γέα vel γῆ terra & γράφω ſcribo. *A deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕōgrăphus, Græc. γεωγράφος. *A deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕomantes, Græc. *A ſorcerer working by circles and pricks in the earth, an inchanter, diviner or conjurer.*

Gĕōmantia, Gr. γεωμαντεία, Lat. *divination ex terra* ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in ſorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

Gĕōmetra, vel es, vel er; Gr. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γέα vel γῆ, & μετρέω, metior. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Gĕōmētrĭa, æ; f. Gr. γεωμετρία, Lat. *terræ dimenſio.* Geometrie & Geometrice, es; fœm. *Meaſuring of figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Gĕōmētrĭca, ōrum; n. *Feats or points of Geometry.*

Gĕōmētrĭcè, adverb. Plin. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Gĕōmētrĭcus, a, um; γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry.*

Gĕorgĭa, æ; f. Gr. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgĭca, ōrum; n. plur. τὰ γεωργικὰ ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgĭcè, adverb. *Barbarouſly, ruſtically.*

Gĕorgĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. γεωργικός, Col. quod ad culturam terræ ſpectat, ex γέα terra, & ἐργάζομαι operor. *Belonging to husbandry.*

Gĕorgus, γεωργός, ex γέα & ἔργον, agricola. *An husbandman a tiller of land.*

Gĕphyriſmus, Strab. 9. Gephyra & Gephyriſmi, loca quædam: Gephyriſtæ, βωμολόχοι, ἀπὸ τοῦ γεφυρίζειν. Vide Mart.

Gĕrălŏgŏdĭum, ĭi; n. Electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amiſſam. *An Electuary to reſtore the voice when it is loſt.*

Gĕrāntes, gemma, à collo γεράνου, i. *gruis*, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone like a Cranes neck.*

Gĕrānĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. Jun. dict. quòd in ſummitate habet ſimilitudinem gruis capitis; nam γέρανον *gruem* appellant, Plin. 26. 11. *The herb* Geranion *or Stork-bill, whereof be divers ſorts*. Geranium foliis Anemones. *Shepherds bodkin*, Geranium alterum ſive Columbinum, *Dove-foot.* Geranium tuberoſum ſive ſupinum. *Pink-needle* Geranium Robertianum, *Herb Robert* Geranium gruinale, *Cranes bill.* Geranium hæmatites, *Bloud-root.* Geranium Betrachoides, Gratia dei, *or Baßinet* Geranion, *or Crowfoot* Geranion.

Gĕranŏgĕron, idem.

Gĕrānŏpīpes, Hieron. ad Euſtoch. de Virg. ſervanda: πιππίζειν pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird:* γεραίτερος *vetuſtior*, γεραιὸς *ſenex*: Vide Eraſm. & Mart.

Gĕrārĭa, æ. *A wench ſet eſpecially to*

carry young children about in her arms. Plaut. Vide Gerula.

Gerdius, Nonn. Lucil, 30. *Curate domi ſint Gerdius, ancillæ, pueri zonarius textor.* Cal. *Gerdius*, puer; fortaſſe e gerendo dictus, quòd gereret, Heſych. γερδιὸς, ὑφάντης, *textor.* V. Mart.

Gĕrendus, a, um; part. à Geror: πρακτέος. *That is to be born; that is to be done, followed or practiſed.*

Gerens, tis; part. Gr. φέρων. *Bearing, ſuſtaining, doing, carrying, having, reſembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus. *A Jer-falcon.*

Gĕrĭtio, pro Geſtio, Ulp. V. Cal.

Germāna, æ; f. Virg. αὐτοκασιγνήτη. *A ſiſter.*

Germānè, adv. γνησίως. ὁμογνίως, ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.*

Germānĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood by the ſame father and mother. Alſo Siſterhood.* Domeſticis germanitatis ſtupris volutatus, Cic.

Germānĭter, adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germānĭtùs, adverb. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, & Germaniſſimus, a, um; Feſt. *Germen* eſt, quod ex arborum ſurculis naſcitur, unde & *Germani*, qu. eadem ſtirpe geniti. Fung. *Germana* appellata eſt ſoror, qu. *eâdem genetrice manans*: ὁμογνιος, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Came of the ſame ſtock: right, proper, and very true, not counterfeit, very natural, very like: alſo a right follower.* ¶ Germanæ gerræ, Plaut. *Very trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicujus authoris, *A right follower of.*

Germanus, ni; m. Cic. frater, ἀδελφός. *Germanus* eſt à *germine*, ut γνήσιος à γονὴ, indè *Frater germanus*, Feſt. *Frater*, aut ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre poteſt eſſe, *Germanus* ex iiſdem parentibus ſit neceſſe eſt. Ponitur aliquando pro Similis; aliq. pro Vero & ſincero & non fucato: אח. *A brother: alſo a near kinſman.*

Germen, ĭnis; n. à *generando*, quòd ſit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. *gerimen*, Scalig. βλαςὸς, ἀκρέμων· צמח *tzemach*, פרח *perach*. *A branch of a tree or herb; a young twig or ſprig*, Mart. A *Geno germen*, ut à *Cano carmen.*

Germĭcŭlum, li; dim. à Germen. *A little branch or ſprig.* Vall.

Germĭnālis, le. *That ſpringeth or brancheth.*

Germĭnans, tis; part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnaſco, is, ĕre; Quadrag. βλαςαίνω. *To begin to ſpring.* Germaſco: Cerd.

Germĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. βλάςησις. *A ſpringing, a budding or ſprouting.* Quibuſdam plantis geminatur germinatio, *Some plants put forth double or twice in a ſprig*, i. *with two joynts*, Plin.

Germĭnàtor, ōris; m. *That bloſſometh forth*

Germĭnātus, ûs; maſc. Plin. idem quod Germinatio. *A bloſſoming.*

Germĭnĕus, a, um; adj. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as; Plin. βλαςαίνω, θάλλω, ἐκφύω· פרח. צמח, הפריח. *To branch out to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout, to burgeon*: & Germinor, aris; Apul. *To be bloſſomed.*

Gĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum; ex φέρω, κομίζω· al. à χείρ. Aliquando Haberi, aliquando Facere, Conſulere, Adminiſtrare. Cum accuſativo reciproco ſignif. Vivere: aut hoc vel illo modo ſe habere, ut, Moderatè ſe gerere: נשא, סבל. *To bear or carry: alſo to do, handle, make, atchieve, execute*; διακονοῦμαι, διαχειρίζω· *to behave exerciſe have or uſe*, ἔχω *to repreſent, to follow, to ſatisfie, to miniſter, to govern.* Extinctus eſt annum gerens ætatis ſexageſimum, Suet. *He died in the ſixtieth year of his age.* ¶ De ea re geſſit morem mihi. Plaut. *He obeyed or followed my mind in that* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut. *To be angry quickly.* ¶ Perſonam civitatis gerere, *To repreſent the ſtate and perſon of a whole city.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo, *To be at enmity with one.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive, *To behave or uſe himſelf like a citizen.* Geſſit ſe turpiter in legatione, Plin. jun. *He behaved himſelf diſhonourably, &c.* ¶ Rem gerere, *To war or fight a battel*, Liv. Rem leviter ſine cruore gerere, *To win the field wtihout bloud-ſhed*, Plin. Ingenium callidum gerere, Plaut. *To have a crafty wit.* Scio quam rem geram, Plaut *I know what I will do.* ¶ Alias res geris, Plaut. *Your mind is on other buſineſs.* Geror. *To be wrought, &c.*

Gĕro. congero; ἀγείρω, ἀγύρω, ex Hebr. אגר. *To gather, &c.*

Gĕro, ōnis. *One that carrieth ought as a preſent, or ſuch like*, Plaut. κομιςήρ. *A porter or carrier.*

Gerochomium. Spelm. Vide Gerontocomium.

Gĕrŏcōmĭca. *Phyſick preſcribing diet for old men*, Stup.

Gĕron, tis; γέρων. *An old man, or a Prieſt*: leg. & *Geronta, æ*; idem: unde *Geronteus* & *Geronticus, a, um*; ſenilis ſacerdotalis.

Gĕrontŏcŏmĭum, n. Dig. Gr. γεροντοκομεῖον, à γέρων ſenex, & κομέω curo. *An hoſpital, an alms-houſe*, ubi alimoniæ ſubminiſtrantur ſenibus emeritis.

Gĕrontŏdĭdaſcălus, qui ſenes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

Gĕrontŏpōgon, γεροντοπώγων· quaſi *ſenilis barba.* Vulgò *Barba Sacerdotum* dicitur, herba hirſutis foliis.

Gerræ, ārum; fœm. cratres vimineæ, Græcè γέῤῥαι dictæ. Athenienſes cum Syracuſas obſiderent, & crebrò *gerras* poſcerent, i. vimineas crates, irridentes Siculi *gerras* clamitabant: unde factum eſt: ut *gerræ* pro *nugis* & *contemptu* dicantur, Feſt. Hinc *Gerræ Siculæ*; proverb. à *gerendo.* Alii dicunt vocem eſſe Perſicam, (Suid.) & ſignif. Scuta Perſica ἐκ λύγων καὶ οἰσύινα, Euſt. *Gerræ* etiam faſcini, ſic in Naxo, inſula Veneris, dicti, Nonn. Γέῤῥα τὰ ἀνδρῶα καὶ γυναικεῖα αἰδοῖα, Heſych. Γέῤῥα idem τὰ σκεπάσματα πάντα, ἢ τὰ δερμάτινα σκεπάσματα, γέῤῥας. *Latiſes made of twigs, hurdles wrapped one within another, and filled up with great ſtore of earth for the fortifying of a caſtle, &c. Alſo trifles and things of no value*: λῆροι.

Gerrānĕa, plur, n. Gloſſ. *Toyes, mockeries*, gerræ.

Gerrātus; gerris circundatus, à Gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh of the kind of Herrings, Pilchards*; à Gerris, quia nullius precii, Martial. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis; m. à *Gerræ*, nugæ; alii à *corrigendo*, al. *gerendo.* Ter. φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a flouting fellow.*

Gerrōnĕus, vel Gerrioneus, & Gerronatius, a, um; ad gerrones pertinens.

Gerſa, æ. *A blacking greaſe*; unde Gerſo & Ingerſo, as. *To colly or make black.*

Gerſuma. Sumptus, Præmium. Vide Spelm.

Gertĭbŭlum, li; à gerendo. *A cupboard or table for wine-veſſels*, Var.

Gĕrŭla, æ; f. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlātor, oris; m. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gĕrŭlĭfĭgulus, li; m. Plaut. Geruliſiguli mendacii, *Makers and publiſhers of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li; m. Suet. φορτηγὸς, βαςάζων· idem qui Lecticarius, Sen. סבל *ſabbal* *A porter*, à gerendo. ¶ Etiam ὁ πρακτὴρ καὶ ὁ πρακτικὸς, qui aliquid efficit. Sic apud Lucret. *geri* dic *res*, *pro effici*: & de Empedocle ait, quod cum Sicilia *geſſerit*, i. *procreaverit.* Vide Scal. ad Feſt. Gloſſ & Ind. Giſan.

Gĕrundĭum, dĭi; neut. *A Gerund, Gerundinum* ſive *Gerundivum* apud Grammaticos, quod & *Participale nomen* appellatur, quòd ſub una voce activum & paſſivum ſenſum gerat, Perot. Al. quòd Verbi ſui conſecutionem à tergo gerat: V. Matt. & Scal. L.L.

Gĕrundivum, vi; n. *A Gerundive, or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um; pro Gerendus, unde & Gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing; Gerunds, Gerundives.*

Gĕrūſia, æ; f. γερουσία, ex γέρων *ſenex*, à ſenibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men: alſo the Senate houſe wherein they meet.*

Gēſa: V. Cæſa.

Gēſāli. *A kind of men* novæ ſuperſtitionis, *that did uſe publickly to whip themſelves*, Cerd.

Geſſel. Comes qui certâ ſervit mercede: V. Spelm.

Gēſĕōrēta, Sipont. *A kind of ſpy-boats.*

Geſſampīni. *Trees bearing cotten, whereof cloth is made*, Coop.

Geſta, orum; n. ex Gero: τὰ πεπραγμένα· דברים. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Geſtāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. quicquid geritur, περιβολὴ, φόρημα· משא *maſſa. A burden, a carriage, a ſcepter.*

Geſtandus, a, um; part. à Geſtor: οἰςέος. *To be born, which ought to be born.*

Geſtans, tis; part. paſſivæ ſignif. *Simul geſtanti*, i. geſtato ſimul. *Prætervehenti*, i. Prætervecto, Suet.

Geſtārĭus, rĭi; m. *A meſs of meat.*

Geſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. φορά. *The exerciſe of being born on horſeback or otherwiſe, a bearing or carrying: alſo a litter*, φορεῖον· *the place where one is born, or to which one is born for exerciſe*, Plin. ut *Cænatio*, locus cœnæ.

Geſtātor, ōris; m. *He that beareth any thing.*

Geſtātōrĭum, ĭi; n. φορεῖον. *A waggon, a litter.*

Geſtātōrĭus, a, um; φορητὸς· ut, Sella geſtatoria, Suet. quod ad geſtandum & gerendum pertinet, *A chair ſerving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Geſtātrix, ĭcis; f. à Geſto, Val. Flac. βαςάζουσα. *She that beareth.*

Geſtātus, a, um; part. Mart. φορηθεὶς *Carried, worn.*

Geſtātus, ûs; m. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

Geſtībam, i. Geſtiebam.

Geſtĭcŭla, æ; fœm. Celſ. *A morice-dance.*

Geſtĭcŭlārĭa, æ; f. ex Geſtio. Gell. ὀρχηστρία, ἢ χειρονόμος. *Dancing with pipers or puppets; alſo a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Geſtĭcŭlārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to geſture.*

Geſtĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. ὀρχηθμός. *A geſturing: a repreſenting any man by countenance, hand, or other parts of the body: a moving of the members and limbs of the body, like a Jack an-apes that cannot ſtand ſtill.*

Geſtĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. qui corporis geſtu populum oblectat: μῖμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that uſeth much geſture, a morice-dancer a puppet-player.*

Geſtĭcŭlor, āris; depon. Col. geſtum facio, ὀρχέομαι, χειρονομέω. *To make much geſture to make ſigns of mirth: alſo to dance by meaſures.* Suet.

Geſtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of moving, buſie in moving.*

Geſtĭens, tis; part. à Geſtio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in geſture ſhewing his joy.*

Geſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Gero. *Geſtio* propriè eſt lætitiam animi aut alium affectum geſtibus corporis exprimo; γαυριάω. Interdum Vehementer cupere, & geſtibus cupiditatem præ ſe ferre. Al. pro Geſticulari: עלז , עלס , עלץ. *To ſhew affection of mind by geſture of body: to geſture, to leap or skip for joy: to triumph: to deſire gladly: to delight much.* Nimiâ voluptate geſtire, *For exceeding joy: to triumph or leap.* Geſtit paribus colludere, Hor. *He deſireth or delighteth to play with, &c.* Geſtiunt parietes hujus curiæ tibi gratias agere, *The very walls ſeem to ſhew their deſire, &c.*

Geſtĭō, ōnis; f. à Gero: διοίκησις, πρᾶξις. *A doing of a thing.*

Geſtĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. φορά. *An often carrying.*

Geſtĭtātor, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Geſtĭto, as; freq. à Geſto, Plaut. φορέω. *To bear or wear oftentimes.*

Geſtĭtor, āris; Apul. *To be often carried about.*

Geſtĭtōrĭus, a, um; adject. Suet. geſtatorius.

Geſtĭuncŭla, æ; parva geſtio. Iſidor.

Geſto, as; freq. à Gero: φέρω, βαστάζω. *To bear long, to carry, to wear*

Geſtor, āris. *To be born or carried.*

Geſtor, ōris; maſc. à Gero, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Geſtores linguis, Plaut *Tale-bearers. Alſo an Informer or Promoter,* Plaut.

Geſtōrĭum, ii; n. idem quod Geſtatorium.

Geſtum, ti; neut. Flos novæ, ſeu recentis cerviſiæ. *Yeaſt or barm:* V. Spelm.

Geſtŭōſè, adv. Apul. *Full of action.*

Geſtŭōſitas, ātis. *Apiſhneſh in geſture.*

Geſtŭōſus, a, um; Gell. ὑποκριτικός. *Full of geſture or buſie moving.*

Geſturĭens, part. idem quod Geſtiens. *Gladly deſiring.* Am. Marc.

Geſtūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, or put in execution and practice, about to do the deed.*

Geſtus, a, um; part. πεπραγμένος, διηνεγμένος. *Born, done, miniſtred, executed, imployed managed, atchieved, finiſhed.* Bene geſtæ res, Virgil. *Noble acts.*

¶ Geſtus eſt mos, *He was obeyed: it was done as he would have it.*

Geſtus, ûs; m. verb. ex Gero, quo indicatur quid geritur, Feſt. *Geſtus* eſt compoſitio corporis & habitûs, quem in pronunciando aut dicendo obſervamus; παρέστησις, ὑπόκρισις, σχῆμα· מנהג. *Geſture or countenance with moving of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of ſigns.* Geſtus tutelæ, Ulpian. *The government of a Ward.*

Gēſum, neut grave jaculum, à *gerendo,* Liv. Suid. γαισά Γαισὸς Polluci δόρυ ὁλοσίδηρον. A *gæſis* viros fortes à Gallis dictos *gæſos* monet Serv. ad VII Æn. Voſſ. *A kind of weapon or Dart for the war which was proper to the* Frenchmen: *ſome take it for a ſword or wood-knife: others for a partiſan or hunters ſtaff.*

Gēthyum, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons for ſauce, having no head, but a long root; hollow leeks:* γήθυον.

Gēum, i; neut. Plin. *The herb Avens called alſo* Avancia, & Caryophyllata, propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus ruſtica, & Herba benedicta.

G *ante* I.

Gibba, æ; fœm. Suet. Dom. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis. Celſ. Vide Sima.

Gibber, ĕris; Jun. Aven. *Gibber* ex גבן, quod cognationem habet cum גבב, & גבע, unde κῦφος & ὕβος, *gibboſus:* ὕβος tuber in cameli dorſo. Vet. dict. *in dorſo* gibbus *in pectore* gibber *habetur:* κῦφος *gibbus,* eſt tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte: Vide Mart. *A great bunch or ſwelling in the Elbow,* Gaza.

Gibber, a, um; Var. habens gibbum, ὕβος, κυρτός, κυφός· גבן *gibben,* vel גב *gab. That hath a crooked back, or bunch in any part of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imboſſed.*

Gibbĕro, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloſſ.

Gibbĕrōſĭtas, eſt diſtortio ſpinæ in poſteriorem partem, Stup. Leg. & Gibboſitas.

Gibbĕrōſus, Digeſt. & Gibboſus, Celſ. κυρτός, κυφός. *That is crooked or Camel-backed, that is crump-ſhouldred.*

Gibbĕrum, Nonn. *Whatſoever ſtandeth poking out.*

Gibbōſè. *Crook-back like.*

Gibbus, a, um. *Boſſed:* idem quod Gibber.

Gibbus; m. Juv. tumor dorſi, ὕβος, κύρτωσις, κύφωσις. V. Gibber: גב *gab. A ſwelling of the back, &c.*

Gĭgantēus, a, um; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to Giants.*

Gĭgantŏmăchĭa, æ; fœm. Græc. *A battel which the giants prepared againſt the gods.*

Gĭgas, antis; m. γίγας, Dictio compoſita creditur à verbo Græc. γίνομαι, quod eſt *naſcor,* & à γαῖα, Doricè γᾶ, quod *terram* ſignif. qu. *ex terra genitus.* Credidit enim vetuſtas Gigantes homines fuiſſe excelſiſſimæ ſtaturæ, & draconum pedibus, ab irata tellure procreatos in deorum perniciem, ut ſcilicet ſuperis bellum inferrent, Ovid. *Terra feros partus, immania monſtra gigantes,* &c. *Edidit auſuros in Jovis ire domum:* גבור. *A Giant, a man or woman of a huge ſtature or bigneſs.*

¶ Gigerĭa, ōrum; n. Lucill. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Nonn. 2. 390. *Gigeria,* inteſtina Gallinarum cum his, & ita cocta *Gigerium,* ex עגור, *Anſer,* Mart. Anglicè *Gooſe-giblets or gizards: a meat made of the garbage of pullen and other things. Alſo an hens gizard or cocks.*

Gigliati. Nummi quidam argentei, in quibus lilium inſculptum erat. Vide Spelm.

Gignentĭa, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

Gignĭola, æ. *A kind of a tree like a Palm.*

Gignis, Gloſſ. f. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; γίγνομαι, γεννάω, γείνω, à γῆ, i. *terrâ,* unde *geno* & *gigno:* ut γίγνομαι à γείνομαι, ita *gigno* à *geno*· ילד. *To ingender or get, to make, conceive, breed or cauſe: to bring forth: to grow: to begin and firſt to bring up, to invent, to make or faſhion.*

Gignor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be born, bred or cauſed.*

Gildala, æ; f. Compotatio, vel compotatio ex conjectis ſymbolis: V. Spelm.

Gilērus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *A Cocks-comb.*

Gillo, ōnis; m. Frag. Virg. *An ear of corn: a drinking veſſel: a gill.* V. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um; Virg. κιῤῥός, Gell. 3. 28. Vide Iſid. 12. 1. Scal. Exercit. 305. 13. *Gilvus* eſt qualis lateri ſemicocto, κιῤῥὸν, Græci. *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aiunt. *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of brick being half-burned:* V. Helvus.

Gingerĭa: V. Gigeria.

Gingerĭātor, ōris; maſc. Feſt. Vide Gingrio. *A Piper or Fidler.*

Gingiber; vide Zinziber. Gingiber hortenſe, Jun. Græc. *Garden ginger, dittany, or dittander.*

Gingĭdĭum, Plin. 25. Græc. γιγγίδιον· cerifolium, lepidion, chærefolium, Dioſc. 131. *The herb tooth-pick, fennel: it groweth commonly in* Spain *and is there called* Biſnada.

Gingīva, æ; f. ex *gignendis dentibus,* Plin. οὖλον. Mart. quaſi a γένειον *mentum,* aut quaſi γένυος γύα. i. *menti foſſa The gum wherein the teeth be ſet,* quod in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingĭvŭla, fœm. Apul. *A little gum,* οὔλιον.

Gingla. *A ſwelling or riſing under the ears* Gloſſ.

Ginglymos, Græc. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another, that is, both receive and are received: as the cubit with the ſhoulder-bone, the thigh with the leg, and the ſecond and third joynts of the fingers.* Γιγγλυμὸς Heſych. eſt cardo portæ, qui cùm ipſa porta vertitur, inde ad inarticulationem ſimilem transfertur.

Gingras. *A kind of pipe,* Cæl. 9. 7.

Gingrina, Gloſſ. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, æ; f. Solin. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and dolefull ſound, which took its name either from* Adonis, *who of the* Phœnicians *was called* Gingres *or for that it was made of the bones of Geeſe, or imitated their note.*

Gingrīnātor, & Girenator, vel Gerinator vel ut al. leg. Gingeriator, Feſt. Arnob. Gingriator, tibicen. *A piper, a minſtrill.* V. Mart.

Gingrĭo, is, gingrire; anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarnm *gingrinæ,* Feſt. dict. ex ſono vocis, γιγγρίζειν ἢ γιγγρίζειν. *To gaggle or cry like a Gooſe.*

Gingrītus, ûs; m. Arnob. *Gaggling of Geeſe.*

Gingron, Gr. Athen. *A pipe*

Gingrum, neut. Gloſſ. *A keking of a Gooſe.*

Gingŭla, f. Gloſſ. *The gum.*

Gipsātus, a, um; & Gipſo. Vide Gypſo.

Gipſum, Iſidor. *A kind of ſtone like unto lime.*

Gīrăcŭlum, li; neut. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

Giraffa: V. Gyrapha.

Girgillus, li: m. Iſid. ex Gyro, γυρὸς· ῥόμβος. *The blades or wheel to wind threed with.* Filum à colo ad fuſum, à fuſo in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, inde in glomicellum: *From the rock to the ſpindle, thence to the reel, thence to the blades, thence to the bottom,* Cal.

Giruli. *Small fiſhes called Minows.*

Git vel Gith, neut. Plin. vel Gitter, Gloſſ. indecl. ex קצח: μελάνθιον, αἰθίμιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam: Vide Melantium. Calvinus, קצח.

Gĭthāgo vel Gittago; ex Git. *A kind of* Melanthium; *Alſo Cockle growing amongſt corn:* Nigellaſtrum, *Field* Nigella.

G *ante* L.

GL. In notis antiq. *gloria.* GL. P. *Gloria parentum,* vel *patriæ,* vel *populi* G. M. *gens mala.* GL. P. R. *Gloria Pop Romani,* &c. GL. N. L. *Gloria nominis latini.* GL. S. *Gallus Sempronius.*

Glăbella, læ; fœmin. ex Glabra, dict. quòd glabra & ſine pilis: μεσόφρυον. *The ſpace over the noſe between the brows,* Capell.

Glăbellus, a, um; Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without hair.*

Glăber, a, um; Var. Quidam quaſi *galabar,* quod Galli, i. Sacerdotes Cybeles ſunt ſine pilis; vel ex γλαφυρὸς *delicatus,* Perot. γλύφω, γλάφω ſeu γλάπτω· Mart. ex Hebr. גלב *tonſor,* Aven. φαλακρὸς, λεῖος, ψιλός. Scal. ex Glubo. *Smooth, ſlippery, bald, bare, pild.*

Glabis, Gloſſ. idem quod Glaber.

Glăbra: V. Glabella.

Glăbrātor. *One that maketh bare: one that taketh the hair away:* δρωπακιστής.

Glăbrĕo, es, ēre; & Glabreſco, is, ĕre; μαδάω, φαλακρόομαι. *To be naked, bare or pild, without hair: to wax or become pild or bald: to wax bare without herbs or graſs.* Glabrare ſues, Col. *To ſcald off the hair of hogs.*

Glăbrētum, ti; n. Col. locus ſtirpibus nudus, ἡ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corn or graſs. Alſo baldneſs.* Heurnius.

Glăbria, æ; f. Glabella.

Glăbrĭōnes. Auſcon. μαδῶντες. *They that want hair.*

Glăbrĭōſus, a, um; adj. Glabroſus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glăbrĭtas, ātis; f. Arnob. *Smoothneſs or bareneſs of hair.*

Glăbrĭties. *Baldneſs, the falling of the hair.*

Glăbro, as; μαδίζω, ψιλόω. *To make bare or ſmooth.*

Glăcĭālis, le; Juv. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is, that may or is wont to be frozen or congealed: cold, icy, freezing.*

Glăcĭans, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Congealing, turning to ice, freezing:* πηγνύων.

Glăcĭātor, ōris; m. Apoll. *That maketh ice.*

Glacĭātus, a, um; part. Col. παγείς. *Congealed, frozen, turned to cream or curd.*

Glăcĭecula, æ; f. *A little ice.*

Glăcĭes, ēi; f. aqua gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies:* al. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν γῆν. *a ſolvendo terram:* κρύσταλλος, κρυμὸς· קרח *kerach. Ice.* Glacies Mariæ, Jun. V. Specularis lapis. Glacies æris. *The ſtiffneſs or ſolidity of braſs,* Lucret.

Glăcĭo, as; Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeal or freeze: to turn to ice:* Horat. & Glacior, aris; Plin. *To be frozen*

Glăcĭto, as; Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To creak or gaggle like a gander or gooſe:* ex ſono vocis.

Gladĭālis: V. Mucronatus.

Glădĭātĭo, ōnis; V. Digladiatio.

Glădĭātor, ōris; m. Vide Fung. μονομάχος, ξιφιστής. De gladiatorum origine Jul. Capitol. ſcribit, apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hoſtes factam, ut civium ſanguine litato ſpecie pugnarum, fortunam ſatiarent. Al. ituros ad bellum Romanos debuiſſe pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter ſe coeuntes, ne in bello armati hoſtes timerent, aut vulnera & ſanguinem perhorreſcerent. *A maſter of fence, a cut-throat: cruel and bloudy man* ¶ Gladiatoribus, abſolutè, pro Ludis Gladiatorum.

Glădĭātōrĭè, adv. Lampr. ἀθλητικῶς. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throat like.*

Glădĭātōrium, ii; n. Apoll. *A Fence-ſchool.*

Glădĭātōrĭus, a, um; μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting or ſword plays.*

Glădĭatūra, æ; f Tac. μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a ſword.*

Glădiatus, m. Gloſſ. *A fencer.*

Glădĭi, tracta lanea, κατάγματα, Scal. *Rolls of wooll carded ready for the wheel,* Propert. *Et Tyria in gladios vellera ſecta ſuos.*

Glădĭo, as, āvi. *To play with the ſword.*

Glădĭŏlus, li: m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A ſword, a wood-knife, a dagger a poinadoe. Alſo a general name to divers herbs, having leaves like ſedge or glader, gladder or ſword graſs.*

Gladĭoſus, Gloſſ. *He that flouriſheth with a ſword.*

Glădĭum, n. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Glădĭus, ĭi; m. qu. *cladius:* à Clade (Var.) quòd ad *cladem* ſit inventus. Iſidor. qu. *guladius,* eò quòd gulam dividat: μάχαιρα, ξίφος, φάσγανον Mart. à κλάδος, quòd ſit ut *ramus* ferreus. Val. leg. item *Hoc gladium.* ¶ Gladii poteſtas, pro Jure in facinoroſos animadvertendi· חרב. *A ſword or knife: alſo a fiſh having a bone in his forehead like a ſword, a Sword-fiſh,* Plin. Ignem gladio ſcrutare, Horat. *A warning given to take heed how we provoke great mens anger againſt us* Pier. Hieroglyph. in Gladius. Suo ſibi jugulari gladio. Ter. proverb. *To kill one with his own ſword* Metaph. *To convince one with his own argument; or to take one with his own device.* ¶ Delphicus gladius. Proverb. *A thing fit for divers uſes:* quia eo ſacras victimas mactabant, atque nocentes afficiebant. ¶ Gladio plumbeo jugulare. Proverb. Cic. Senſus eſt. *To convince one with a very ſlight argument.* Sic Gladius ficulneus. Proverb. *A frivolous buſineſs or argument.*

Glagulus, li; m. Gloſſ. *The kernel of the Olive.*

Glāma, æ; fœm. Gloſſ. *The running of the eyes.*

Glancĕa, æ; f. *A wigeon.*

Glandactus, a, um; Var. *That belongeth to maſt.*

Glandārĭus, a, um; adject. Var. βαλανώδης, βαλάνειος. *Of or belonging unto maſt.*

Glandātĭo, ōnis; f. Sipont. βαλάνισις. *Feeding of ſwine with acrons, called Pannage: a gathering of acorns.*

Glandĕo, es. *To bear or bring forth acorns.*

Glandĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An inflammation in the noſe.*

Glandĭcŭla, æ. *A little acron.*

Glandĭfer, a, um; βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing maſt.*

Glandĭnōſus, a, um; adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of maſt.*

Glandĭon, Gloſſ. *A wreathing or contortion of the ſinews or arteries.*

Glandĭōnĭa, Glandionica: Glandionicam ſuillam, i. carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, Plaut. Menæch. Act. 1. Scena 3. Verſ. 27. *The daintieſt part of a ſwine.*

Glandĭōſus, a, um; adject. idem quod Glandinoſus.

Glandĭum, ĭi; n. ex Glans. Plin. & Glandula; pars calloſa, duritie & figura glandis in gutture ſuis: ἀδὴν, χοιράς. *The part of a Bore next the neck, which is full of kernels: the neck it ſelf: alſo a kernel in the fleſh: and a part of the cods:* Vide Thymus.

Glando, ĭnis; m. Gloſſ. *Acrons.*

Glandŭla, æ; f. dim. à Glans, Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς, ἀδὴν, ἢ λίθινη χοιράς. *A little acron or maſt: alſo a kernel, which is a round fleſhy ſubſtance, ſomewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a ſwines neck wherein many kernels are: it is alſo the ſame that* Struma. *Alſo a Suppoſitory.* V. Cal. Glandula: thymus. *A fleſhy and ſpungy part of the body,* vaſorum diviſionibus incumbens: V. Stup. adenes, glandulæ laryngis: *Certain pieces of fleſh on both ſides of the* Larynx.

Glandulæ, ārum. *A diſeaſe differing from* Strumæ. *The ach of waxing kernels,* Celſ.

Glandŭlōſæ aſſiſtentes vel aſtites, vel paraſtatæ; vaſorum ſeminatorum plexus ſeu flexus variciformis, plexus capreolaris & heredarius: Vide Stup. ex Gal.

Glandŭlōſus, a, um; Col. ἀδενώδης. *Full of maſt: full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A flame.*

Glānis, vel Glanus, Plin. γλάνις, ex Glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fiſh, which biteth away the bait, and medleth not with the hook. The daintieſt part of a ſwine.* Plaut.

Glans, dis; fœm. βάλανος, *b.* in *g,* quod ex אלון. *Maſt of Oke or other trees an Acorn: a Cheſnut: ſometime the fruit of any tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal: a kernel growing between the skin and the fleſh: the nut of a mans yard: alſo a Suppoſitory made like an acron, and put into the fundament to cauſe ſolubleneſs.* Glans unguentaria, *The fruit of a tree much like* Myrica, *out of the kernel whereof cometh* *h as humour uſed in precious ointments: ſome take it for a Nutmeg.*

Glăphyrus, a, um: adject. Marcell. Græc. γλαφυρὸς *elegans*, à γλάφω, *ſculpo*, quaſi eleganter ſculptus. *Pleaſant, merry, jocund and trim.*

Glārĕa, æ; f. arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρὶς *lima:* Vide Mart. ψῆφις, ψάμμος· רגבים *regabim. Gravel, ſand, round pibble-ſtones, driſt ſand, or ſand mingled with ſmall ſtones, ſuch as lie on the ſhoar ſide.*

Glārēŏla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψάμμιον. *Small gravel.*

Glārĕōſus a, um; quod abundat glareâ, Plin. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or ſand, gravelly.*

Glāris, m. Gloſſ. *A pratling, prating or babling fellow.*

Glar.s, Græc. inſtrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pollux.

Glaſtīnus, color, Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glaſtum, ti; neut. Plin. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq (forte nomen inditum à *Callia* inventore qu. *Callaſtum*) ἰσάτις. *The herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed* [illegible]*: it was uſed of the old* Britains *to* [illegible] *their faces terrible againſt their enemies in war. Alſo Amber which is yellow and bright, and whereof they make beads,* Jun. à *gelu*, quaſi *gelaſtum* vel *gelu uſtum.*

Glauca, viridis, Cerd.

Glauce, Gr. *cæſia:* item pro Mari.

Glaucēdo, ĭnis; f. à Glauco; γλαυκότης. *Blewneſs or yellowneſs.*

Glaucĭa. *The herb called* Chelidonia.

Glaucĭcus; Plin. lib. 32. cap. 10. glauciſcus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kind of fiſh.*

Glaucĭnus, a, um; Mart. *Of the colour* Glaucus.

Glaucĭŏlus, equus qui felineis eſt oculis. *An horſe with a wall eye.*

Glaucis, ĭdos; Propert. *Glaucidis & catulæ*, vox ab oculis *glaucis*, quales ferè ſunt in catelli. Scal.

Glaucĭtas, ātis; f. i. flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſs or yellowneſs.*

Glaucĭto, as, āvi, āre; à ſono vocis; vel à καλεῖν, Mart. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucĭum, ĭi; neut. Plin. γλαύκιον, à *glauco* colore, papaver cornutum. Eſt & Glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herb called* Meminthe, *uſed in the diſeaſe of the eyes: Alſo a Felſare, or Coote,* Jun.

Glaucōma, æ; f. & Glaucoma, atis; & Glaucomatum, ti; n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα *oculus.* Quòd mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, *Glaucoſis, Glaucedo* dict. *A diſeaſe in the Chryſtalline humour of the eye, having in it an unnatural fiery redneſs. Alſo it ſeemeth to be the pin and web.* Sic dicent glaucomata peplum; Vindicianus. *Alſo over-much gray colour in a horſes eye: a wall eye,* Plin.

Glaucōnĭum, i. Pulegium. *Peny-royal.*

Glaucŏpis, fœm. Græc. γλαυκῶπις, ex Glaucus & ὤψ. Hom. Lat. dicitur *cæſia* à colore cœli. qu. *cœlia. A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eye of a Lion or Owl.* Aurita glaucopis. *An Owl* Mart. Ubi perperam leg. *Lagopide*, pro *Glaucopide*, Joſ. Scal.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκός. Iſidor. qu. λευκὸς Heſych. λευκὸς, γλαυκός. Euſtath. à λεύσσω *cerno, ſplendeo*, Eſt & *Glaucus* piſcis à colore dict. *It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the sky, with ſpeckles, as* Cœſius *is; sky-coloured or blewiſh: but I think it is rather red with brightneſs or fiery redneſs, as in the eyes of a Lion, and of an Owl, or young weethy branches, and ſo is called* Cœſius *colour: in horſes it is a bay. Alſo a certain fiſh,* Plin. 6. 16. *Æſtiva nunquam conſpectus ſydere glaucus*, Ovid. indè Glauciſcus per dim. *A little Glaucus fiſh.*

Glaudĭŏla, æ; vide Anthyllis.

Glaunus, Gr. Poll. genus veſtis.

Glaurĕa; quaſi *gerens lauream.*

Glaus:cus, ci; m. Plin. quidam piſcis. V. Glaucicus.

Glaux, cis; Plin. 27. 9. Gr. *An Owl*, ab oculis glaucis: *Alſo the herb Miltwort, or Sea Trifoly.*

Glaux; genus numĭſmatis, noctuæ notâ ſignati. Item Saltationis genus, Heſych.

Glĕātus, m. Gloſſ. *Glew.*

Glēba; f. dict. Iſid. quòd ſit quaſi *globus:* βῶλος γῆς, τεμάχιον· barbarè *clæva*, vel *glæva.* Mart. à κόλαβος, i. μικρὸς ψωμὸς *fruſtum parvum:* מגרפות, רגב *regab. A turf or piece of earth, a hard clod, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a ſtone.* Foſſilis gleba, Jun. *A turf to burn, or a fire-turf.* ¶ Glebam in os injicere, *To caſt earth into the grave, to fill it up with earth.* ¶ Gleba fullonum, *A ſecond kind of brimſtone*, Plin. *Gleba* etiam paſſim in jure Canonico pro ſolo, & dote Eccleſiaſtico: V. Spelm.

Glēbālis, æ; adject. βωλώδης. Agger glebalis. *A bank of turfs and clods.* Amm. Marcel.

Glēbārĭus, m. Scal. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glēbārĭus, a, um; adj. Boves glebarii, qui facilè proſcindunt glebas, Var.

Glēbātim, adv. Gloſſ. *Clod by clod.*

Glēbella, æ; f. dim. à Gleba. *A little clod.*

Glebo, ōnis; Gloſſ. idem quod Glebarius. *Glebo*, ruſticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glĕbōſus & ior; Plin. βωλώδης, ἐρίβωλος. *Full of clods:* leg. & Gleboſitas.

Glēbŭla, dim. βωλίον, βωλάκιον. *A little turf.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um; glebarum plenus. *Cloddy.* Apul.

Glēcon. *Orgament or Peny-royal.*

Glēma, vitium oculi, quod Lat. *Grameam* vocant.

Glēno, eſt quod ſuperficie extremi oſſis, tum capitum tum ſinuum, ſitum eſt, ab ocularis ſinûs ſimilitudine ſic dict. Stup.

Glēnŏīdes ſunt duo ſinus leniter cavi, in inferiore ſummæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis ſinûs ſimilitudine dict.

Glesĭda, fœmin. Gloſſ. *The herb called* Pæonia.

Glēsĭs, ĭdis; fœmin. Gloſſ. idem quod Gleridæ.

Gleſſum, Tac. vel Glæſum, Plin. neut. Jun. dict. quòd eo Gleſſaria inſula abundat. *Cryſtal, beril, or rather amber*, Plin.

Gleucinum, ni; neut. γλεύκινον, Plin. dict. à *muſto*, quòd à Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oyl coming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

Gleucĭnus, muſteus; γλεῦκος, γλεύκινος.

Gleucus, γλεῦκος, muſtum, vinum & ſuccus dulci.

Glicōn um, n. i. menthaſtrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Cammomil.*

Glinon; aceris genus, Plin. 16. 10. *A kind of maple, called alſo* Graſſivenium.

Glĭtārĭum, ĭi; Var. locus ubi nutriuntur glires, ἐλεῖον. *A place where dormice or reremice are nouriſhed.*

Glīrĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. ſomnolentus; à gliris ingenio, Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Fooliſh; pertaining to a dormouſe.*

Glirus, & Gliricus, a, um; adj. *Drouſie, ſluggiſh, blockiſh.*

Glis, ris; maſc. ἐλειός, Plin. Iſidor. תנשמת *tanſchemeth. Glires* dicti ſunt, quia pingues eos efficit ſomnus; nam *gliſcere* dicimus *creſcere.* Mart. à γλοιὸς, quod Heſych. exponit νωθρὸς, quod à γλία *gluten*, quia piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec movet ad negotia.

Glis *animal*, glis *terra tenax*, glis *lappa*
vocetur.
Ris *animal*, tis *terra tenax*, ſis *lappa vocetur.*
Hic *animal*, hæc *terra tenax*, hoc *lappa*
feretur.

Vet. Dict. *A reremouſe, a dormouſe, a bat.*

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vitr. *Venewedneſs or mouldineſs in bread:* à γλοιὸς *ſordidus.*

Glis, iſſis; f. *A thiſtle*; vel radix Pæoniæ, Plin,

Glis, glītis; humus tenax, à γλία *gluten. Clammy earth, or potters clay*, Gloſſ. V. Glux.

Gliſcens, tis; part. Tac. *Increaſing or growing, waxing more and more: ſometime raging.*

Gliſcĕrus, a, um; adject. *That is big or increaſeth*; à Gliſco. *Sumptuous, ſhining*, Feſt.

Gliſchrŏmargon. *A kind of white marble*, Plin.

Gliſcĭtur, aliquando pro Gliſcit. Sempr.

Gliſco, is, ĕre; à γλίχομαι, quod ſignif. *appetere.* Alii ex γλυκὺς quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur, Non. qu. *gelaſco*, quòd ſc. gelu omnis generis res congreget. Mart. ex κήλεος *urens*; al. à *Glis*, quod veriſimile videtur: αὐξάνω, ἐπιλείπομαι, εὐημερέω, · גדל. *To grow, to wax fat; to covet and deſire fervently: to proſper.*

Gliſſera. *A certain kind of table.*

Gliſsĕus, a, um; adj. *Of a thiſtle.*

Gliſsōſus, a, um; adject. *Full of burs or thiſtles.*

Glītĕus, a, um; adj. à Glis, tis; i. terreus. *Earthly.*

Glītōſus, a, um; adj. à Glis, glitis; i. argilloſus. *Of clay.*

Glittus, a, um; Feſt. *Light or thin.* Vide Gluttus.

Glix, maſc. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh called* Hippurus.

Glo, ſine pilo. Gloſſ.

Glŏbas, f. Gloſſ. *A joyning together.*

Glŏbātim, σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round faſhion.*

Glŏbātĭo, f. Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Glŏbātor, m. Apol. *That windeth up or turneth.*

Glŏbātus, a, um; adj. *Made round.*

Glōbĭus, vel Globio. *A kind of fiſh*; pro Gobio.

Glŏbo, as, āvi; σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Glŏbor, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adv. Frag. Poët. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. σφαίρωμα. *A roundneſs.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um; adject. σφαιρικὸς,

Σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowl.*

Glŏbŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. Σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowl or pellet, a button. Alſo a little round lump made of fine meal, oyl and raiſins: a lenten loaf,* Jun. *Alſo the nut of a Cypreß-tree.*

Globum, bi; n. Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

Globus, bi; m. ex חבל: Aven. ex גלם: al. ex גבל: al. ex κυλίω κλώθω· Σφαῖρα· אגודה *aguddah*, כדור, גדור, vel, כידור. *A bowl or other thing very round, a globe: a multitude of men or beaſts gathered together, a troup: a clot.* Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wooll:* Vide Glomus. Globus Armatorum, *A looſe troup not marſhalled into the battel, but left to courſe up and down upon advantage.* Glomus dicitur, qui à ſua acie ſeparatus, vago ſuperventu incurſat inimicos, Veget. 3. 19. *A commanded Party without colours:* vide Drungus.

Glŏcĭdātum, vel Glucidatum; ſuave, Feſt.

Glŏcĭdo, as; Gloſſ. à ſono vocis dict. πωπωάζω. *To cluck as a hen doth ſitting upon her eggs.*

Glŏcĭens, tis; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Jun. *A cluck-hen.*

Glŏcĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; vocab. ex ſono confictum: πωπωίζω, κλώζω. Gloſſ. *Glocis,* κρώζει ἡ ὄρνις, Glocit gallina, *To cluck as a hen doth being ready to ſit. To cackle, as when ſhe hath laid her egg,* Scalig.

Glocitātĭo, f. Col. *A clucking of a hen.*

Glocĭto, as; Feſt. V. Glocio.

Glŏdĭtātus, ἀδὺς, Gloſſ. Mart. leg.

Glogga, æ; f. *A clock.* V. Spelm.

Glŏmer, ĕris; filorum coadunatio. Glucidatus vel Clucidatus.

Glŏmĕra, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Glomus.

Glŏmĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Sipont. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glŏmĕralis, le; adject. Apol. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glomĕrāmen, ĭnis; neut. σφαίρωμα στρόμβωμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill* Glomeramina, Atomi apud Lucret. quia glomerentur, ad conſtituendum Epicuri mundum, Mart. Glomeramina arietis, *The pellets or balls of excrements under a rams tail.* Vindic. quo ſenſu & *pilulas ovis* dixit alibi idem Vindicianus.

Glŏmĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glŏmĕrārĭus, a, um; Sen. στρομβώδης. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕrātim, adv. *Frankly, plentifully.*

Glŏmĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. στρόμβωσις, ἀνείλημα. *Winding round in a bottom: the pleaſant pace or ambling of a horſe.*

Glŏmĕrātor, ōrĭs; m. Enn. ὁ Συνειλίκτωρ. *He that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um; part. ἀνειληθεὶς. *Winding up in a round bottom: brought into a round heap.*

Glomero, as; vide Glomus: περιστροκλώθω, ἀνειλέω, τορνόω· גלגל, גלם. *To wind round, to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to aſſemble, gather or heap round togethor.* Glomerare greſſus, Virg. *To amble, to gather his feet in a round and pleaſant pace.* ¶ Aves glomerantur, &c. *They gather in flocks round together.* ¶ Ventus glomerat incendia, *The wind carrieth in heaps and round plumps the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.*

Glomeror, āris *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um; adject. Col. στρομβοειδὴς. *Round like a bottom of thread: ſwarmed together.*

Glŏmĕrum. *A ſhepherds cloke.*

Glŏmĭcellum, li, n. & Glomicellus, li; m. Cathol. dim. à Glomus. *A little clew or ſmall bottom of yarn.*

Glŏmo, eſt inſtrumentum rotundum ligneum, quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat os opertum.

Glŏmŭlus, li; m. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glŏmus, i; m. vel Glomus, ĕris; n. Scal. ex *Globus*: ex גלם, nemo dubitet, Aven. Plin. ἀγαθίς, τολύπη· גלם *golem. A bottom of yarn or clew of thread.* E labyrintho ſine glomere lini exitum non invenire. ¶ Bonorum glomi, Græc. Ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθίδες, Prov. *Heaps and abundance of riches and wealth. Alſo a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyl.*

Glora terra, Gloſſ. *A ſtony ground.*

Glorĭa, æ; f. חדר, כבוד, vel תפארת. antiquitùs *Gloſia*; à Gr. γλῶσσα *lingua*; nam Gloria eſt frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. Feſt. ex κλέος· δόξα; κῦδος, Suet. Inter Gloriam & Claritatem hoc intereſt, quòd *Gloria* multorum judiciis conſtat. *Claritas* bonorum, Sen. *The conſent of good men to ones praiſe; glory, renown, preheminence, advancement, good name. Alſo a famous ill name, for it is uſed (as* κλέος *in* Greek) tam in malam quam in bonam partem. Gloria futuri, Prov. *Renown is in poſterity, more then in preſent.*

Glōrĭābundus, a, um; καυχηματίας. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōrĭāmen, ĭnis; n. *Honour.*

Glorĭandus, a, um; part. καυχητέος. *Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of commending and extolling.* Beata vita glorianda & prædicanda eſt.

Glōrĭans, antis; part. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting.*

Glorĭatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. καύχησις. *Glorying, bragging, boaſting.* Virtus digna gloriatione.

Glorĭātor, ōris; m. *A boaſter or bragger, a cracker.* Sic differt à Glorioſo (ait Fronto de Differ. vocab.) quod *Gloriator* ſemper abſque cauſa gloriatur: *Glorioſus* autem quis pluribus de cauſis eſſe cogitur.

Glōrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. *A glorifying.*

Glōrĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. *Glorified.*

Glōrĭfĭco, as; δοξάζω, ἐπικλείω. *To glorifie:* כבד *chibbed.*

Glōrĭŏla, æ; f, dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrĭor, āris; gloriam mihi aſſumo, μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι· התהלל, התאמר, התפאר. *To glory, to brag to the end to have praiſe, to extoll with boaſting.* Conſtruitur modò cum præpoſitione, *De*; ut, *De ſe,* aut *alio,* aut *aliqua re gloriari:* & *In*; ut, *Nobis licet in hoc gloriari.* Modò ſine præpoſitione; ut, *Inſolenter gloriantur.* Interdum etiam accuſ. poſt ſe habet; ut, *Poſſe vellem idem gloriari quod Cyrus.* Cic. *Ea quæ gloriaris.*

Glorioſè, Glorioſiùs, Glorioſiſſimè; adverb. ἐνδόξως, ἐπικλεῶς. *Glorioſly, with great praiſe, richly. Alſo vainly, proudly, braggingly:* Et in bonam partem; ut, *Glorioſè abſolutus eſt:* & in malam; ut, *Glorioſè mentiri.* Cic.

Glōrĭōſĭtas. *Glorioſneß.*

Glōrĭoſus, a, um; adj. ἔνδοξος, κλειτὸς, κύδιμος· כבוד, vel, נכבד. *Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praiſed, notable, much eſteemed, renowned, vain-glorious. Sometime in good part, as full of glory: as* Illuſtria & glorioſe facta: *Sometime in ill part, as affecting glory; as* Glorioſus miles. Glorioſus, Front. *That may glory of ſome ill thing.*

Glos, glotis; viri ſoror, à Græc. γάλως, Feſt. Euſtath. etymo affert γάλα & καλεῖν. Mart. à καλὴ *pulcra,* ut ſit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio. Vet. Dict. *Glos glotis,* i. cognata, ſc. uxor fratris; ſed *Glos gloris,* i. flos; *Glos gloſſis* eſt lignum putridum: V. Iſidor. Viri ſoror *glos* appell. Sororis vir ſpeciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater, *The husbands ſiſter, or brothers wife: alſo a kind of flower.*

Glos, ſſis; m. Hygen. eſt lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glos gloris *flos* eſt: glos glotis *fœmina fratris.*
Glos glaſſis *lignum putre* eſt, de nocte relucens.
Ris *tibi dat florem,* ſis *lignum,* tis *mulierem.*

Gloſſa, æ; f. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Hebr. לשון. *A tongue: alſo an expoſition of a dark and obſcure ſpeech or old words, a gloß.* Multi *gloſſam* ſignificare putant interpretationem, quòd vice *linguæ,* i. doctoris fungatur, ex illo Quintiliani loco lib. 1. cap. 2. *Illud curandum cùm ſcribere nomina puer cœperit, ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & fortè occurrentibus ponat. Protinus enim poteſt interpretationem linguæ ſecretioris (id eſt quæ Græci* gloſſas *vocant) dum aliud agitur, edicere.* Quem locum ſic vulgò accipiunt, ut *gloſſas* dicant *interpretationes linguæ ſecretioris,* cùm potiùs Fabius vocet *gloſſas,* ipſam *linguam ſecretiorem,* i. voces obſcuriores & minùs uſitatas (id eſt, ξενικά) quæ interpretatione indigent. *Oſſe caret gloſſa, at peream, frangantur & oſſa. Even the very bones.*

Gloſſārĭa, dict. Perotto, quòd vicè *linguæ,* h. e. vice doctoris fungantur. *Gloſſaria,* ſecreta mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7. *Dictionaries or tables, to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues. Alſo a bier or coffin, whereon dead bodies are laid.*

Gloſſārĭus, a, um; ad Gloſſaria pertinens.

Gloſſārĭus, ĭi; m. *An expounder of dark ſpeeches or ſentences, or old words.*

Gloſſātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted; alſo made plain.*

Gloſſēma, ātis; n. γλώσσημα, Quint. ex Gloſſa: לשון. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed; alſo an expoſition or gloß.*

Gloſſēmătĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *That maketh a comment upon a book.*

Gloſſo, as; & Gloſſulo, as. *To expound.*

Gloſſŏcŏmĭon vel Glottocomion. *An inſtrument in which broken members are ſet and bound up:* V. Stup.

Gloſſŏcŏmum, γλωσσόκομον, à γλῶσσα & κομέω *curo:* arcula ad lingulas tibiarum reponendas.

Gloſſogrăphus, phi; maſc. Græc. qui gloſſas vel gloſſemata ſcribit, vel interpretatur. *He that interpreteth ſtrange words.*

Gloſſŏpetra, Plin. Græc. gemmæ ſpecies, linguæ humanæ ſimilis, unde nomen. *A certain precious ſtone like to a womans tongue.*

Gloſſŭla, f. *An expoſition.*

Glōta, Tac. idem quod Clota.

Glōtĕro, as; Philom. ex γλωττίς· vel

eſt vox fictitia, à ſono; κλάγγω. *To cry like a ſtork.*

Glottis, ĭdis; fœm. Gr. Plin. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quòd prælongam linguam habeat. *A tongue; alſo a bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue:* lingula tibiæ.

Glubo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cato: ex γλύφω rado: ξυρέω, ἀπολέπω. *To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to take away the skin, to flea, to ſhave.* Glubere ramos, pecus, populum, Theoph. *Nunc in quadriviis & angiportis Glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes;* i. denudat & ad ſingula veſtimenta redigit, Bud. Catul. de Lesb. Sed *glubere* ibi, ad oris pertinet ſpurcitiem. V. Voſſ.

Gluchon, Dioſc. *Penny-royal.*

Glŭcĭdātum, vel Glocidatum. *That which is ſweet and pleaſant:* à γλυκὺς, Feſt.

Glūma, æ; f. à *glubendo:* quòd glubatur id granum, Feſt. i. de folliculo, qui ei pro vagina vel theca eſt (Var.) decorticetur: ἔλυτρον, ab εἰλύω *involvo,* λέπυρον κριθῆς *hordei tunicula,* ἄχυρον. *Gluma* involucrum ſeminum, in frugibus ventriculus: מוץ. *Chaff; alſo an husk.*

Glumĕa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The Nightingale.*

Glūmo, as, āvi; Gl. *To flea or threſh out.*

Glumor, aris; paſſ. *To be threſhed out.*

Glūmŭlum. *A tuft of corn ſtalks.* Cerd.

Glŭo, is, vi, ĕre; Var. Docti legunt eo in loco Glubo. *To ring or ſtrain hard:* συστρέφω, Onom.

Glus, tis; n. ſingultus, Gloſſ. *Sobbing.*

Glus; Auſonius, *Tergora dic. clypeis accommoda quæ faciat? Glus:* aliter *Glux* ſcribitur. Mart. à Gr. γλία.

Gluſtrum, tri; n. Fuch. *The flower of the field.*

Glūten, ĭnis; neut. Plin. quaſi *geluten,* quia gelatur: κόλλα. Mart. ex γλία. *glutino* κολλάω. *Glue, paſte, ſolder.* Gluten. alhorin, Avicen. *The gum or rozin of the Turpentine-tree.*

Glūtia ſunt quaſi parvæ nates cerebri.

Glūtĭdæ. *A kind of Snakes.*

Glūtĭnāmen, ĭnis; n. Apol. κόλλημα· דבק *debek. A gluing together, or any clammy matter,*

Glūtĭnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. κόλλησις. *Faſt or glutiſh matter.*

Glūtĭnans, tis; ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine ſerving for green wounds, to dry and cloſe them up.* Glutinarium item dicitur.

Glūtĭnanter, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glūtĭnātĭo, f. Celſ. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris; m. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutĭnĕus, a, um; κολλητικός. *Of Glue.*

Glūtĭno, as; Plin, κολλάω, συγκολλάω· חרבים. *To glue, joyn, ſolder or cloſe up.*

Glŭtĭnor, āris; Auguſt. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glūtĭnōſus, a, um; adj Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικός. *Clammy, gluiſh, or cleaving to.*

Glūtĭnum, ni; n. Plin. idem quod gluten: ut, boum taurorumque coriis glutinum excoquitur. *Glue.*

Glūtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Juv. forſan ex ſono glutientis facta vox; gu à abſumo, qu. *gulitio:* καταπίνω, γλύζω· בלע. *To ſwallow:* Vide Gluttus. ¶ Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat, to make a noiſe in the throat like a raven, or as one were ſtrangled,*

Gluto ōnis; maſc. guloſus, à Gula, Perot. Perſ. λαίμαργος· זולל. *A greedygut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton:* à Glutio.

Glūtōn, i. *natem* appel. alterum ex duobus proceſſibus cervicis oſſis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus eſt: Vide Femur.

Gluttĭo, is; idem quod Glocio, Gloſſ.

Gluttus, ti; vox fictitia per onomatopœĭam: nam *glus* eſt imitatio ſoni, quem edit liquor per anguſtum tramitem meando, Glutes item guttur. Caſaub. *The throat.* Indè *deglutio* verbum, & *Gluto, onis:* Apul. Perſ. βρόγχος.

Glūtus, a, um; vel Glittus; à *Glus* vel *Gluten,* qu. *glutine* cohærens. *Glis* eſt terra tenax: vel ex *Gluo;* vel à γλουτὸς, ubi caro eſt compacta. *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Locus bipalio ſubactus, beneque glutus ſiet; Cato 45.

Glux, glucis; f. Auſon. quòd tergora clypeis accommoda facit. *Clammy, fat, earth,* Cato: ex glus vel gluten. *Glis, glitis* eſt limus tenex. Vide Glutus.

Glycĕa, ōrum; Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glycēa, medicamenta ſunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores ĭndulcant quaſi & alterant, Stup.

Glychis, f. dulcis. *Sweet and pleaſant.*

Glycōnium, neut. Apol. *A kind of foot in verſes.*

Glycŭpicron, γλυκύπικρον. *That which is ſowriſh ſweet, bitter ſweet:* qu. *dulcamara.*

Glycymĕrĭdes Gr. à ſuavitate, Macrob. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Gr. i. *dulcis radix:* vel Glycyraton, Jun. *Sweet root, or Liquoriſh.* Glycyrrhiza Germanica, *Our common Liquoriſh.*

Glycyſancon, Dioſc. *A name of Southernwood.* Quaſi *dulcis cubilis,* quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram flectat, & cacumine ſuo ſe propaget.

Glycysīde. *The herb* Pæonia aut Pentorobos, Plin. 27. 10.

G *ante* N.

GN. in notis Veterum eſt *gens* vel *genus.*

GN. R. S. Genus Romani Senatus.

Gnæus, æi; m. (ἀπὸ τοῦ γίγνεσθαι, i. *generando,* Feſt.) vel Cnæus, vel etiam Næus; Prænomen Rom. ob inſigne nævi: Titius Probus in Epitomen Val. Maximi de nominibus. *Gnæus* idem quod *nævus,* nativa macula, Scal. *Alſo a mark in the body whereby a man may be known,* Vide Gneus.

Gnāphălĭum, ĭi; n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27. 10. à γναφεὺς & κναφεὺς, *fullo. An herb having leaves ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for cotten and flax: Cudwort, chafweed,* Cataphilago, *petty cotten, ſmall bomebaſt.*

Gnaphălon, Græc. *A certain kind of flax or ſtuffing of thoſe ſhort flox, which ſhearmen ſave of their roughing of their clothes.*

Gnāphălus, Ariſt. Gr. γνάφαλος· ex Gnaphalo tomenti genere dict. *A bird that hath a loud voice, and fair colour.*

Gnāpheus, Græc. *A certain fiſh called in Latine* Fullo, *That is a Tucker; alſo a Fuller.*

Gnāphos, n, Gr. *A teazil that Tuckers uſe to dreß cloth withall, whereof ſhear-men make their handles.*

Gnāre adv. Apul. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainly.*

Gnārĭgāre, Dig. idem quod Narrare.

Gnārĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Skilfulneß, experience, knowledge.* Gnaritatis locorum fiduciâ fugere, Saluſt. *To fly, truſting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.*

Gnārĭter, adv. pro Gnarè antiq.

Gnārĭtur, Gloſſ. *It is known or deſcribed.*

Gnāron: V. Ethmoides.

Gnarrat: Gloſſ. narrat.

Gnārŭiſſe, narraſſe, Feſt.

Gnārŭrat, Gloſſ. *He knoweth,* γνωρίζει.

Gnārŭris, re; adject. γνώριμος, idem quod Gnarus. *Hujus rei volo vos ſimul eſſe gnarures mecum,* Plaut. *Non cultor inſtans, non arator gnaruris.* Auſon.

Gnārus, a, um; γνώριμος, idem quod Navus. Quidam à *narrando* vel ex γνωρίζειν, vel à *narus,* Perot. ἐπιστήμων· חכם, vel, נבון. *Skilfull, expert: ſometime, Well known:* Gnarus loci, *Cunning in the place.* Gnarus & prudens impendentium malorum; Paſſivè Tac. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua neſciis; *Well known to the conquerours.*

Gnāta, æ; f. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnātho, ōnis; m. Gr. Ter. *A paraſite, a ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, ſo called of* Gnathos, Græc. *A cheek or jaw: as in* Plautus, Bucco *of* Bucca. *One that by flattery and ſuch ill means ſeeks work for his teeth to gnaw on, that is, meat for his belly.*

Gnāthōnĭcus, ci; maſc. *A flattering knave.*

Gnāthos, Cæl. Gr. gena. *A cheek.*

Gnāto, as; Gloſſ. *To beget children.*

Gnātŭrĭo, Digeſt. idem.

Gnātus, a, um; part. V. Natus.

Gnātus, i; m. à *naſcendo natus:* g. per protheſin additur. Alii ex γεννάω. *Gnatus,* al. qu. *generatus,* unde per Aphæreſin *natus:* υἱὸς, τέκνον. *A ſon, a child:* al. à *Gnaſcor,* i. naſcor.

Gnāvĭtas, i. quod Navitas, φιλοπονία. *Activity, luſtineß, quickneß to do any buſineſs.*

Gnāvĭter, adv. Liv. ἐργαστικῶς, ἐργαστηρίως. *Diligently, luſtily, valiantly, earneſtly,* Liv. *Nec ceſſatum ab armis, nec gnaviter pugnatum eſt.* Cic. *Qui ſemel verecundiæ limites tranſilierit eum benè & gnaviter oportet eſſe impudentem.*

Gnāvus, a, um; Plaut. *Navus* ex *navando.* Becm. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, κνάπτω, unde γναφεὺς vel κναφεὺς *fullo:* ἐργαστήριος, φίλεργος, diligens: חרוץ, מהיר. *Quick, luſty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.* Dictum, ut volunt, à Navibus: *Either becauſe of the ſwift going of ſhips in the water; or of the ſtrength, activity and help to be uſed in launching of ſhips into the deep, or governing them in the Sea.*

Gnēphōſum, i. obſcurum, Feſt. à γνόφος vel κνέφος. *Darkneſs.*

Gnāsĭum, Plin. Gr. γνήσιον, Lat. *ſincerum,* velut verum ſolúmque incorruptæ originis. *The right Eagle of mean bigneſs, and colour tawny.*

Gneus: corporis inſigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γίνεται apparet, Feſt.

Gnĭde ſive potiùs Cnide; κνίδη, piſcis genus, quod Lat. *urticam* appellant: nomen accepit ἀπὸ τοῦ κνιδᾷν, hoc eſt, *mordendo.*

Gnĭdĭum granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

Gnĭtur, pro Gignitur, imperſ. Veteres dixerunt.

Gnĭtus, a, um; Feſt. *The old Participle of* Nitor.

Gnixus, a, um: olim pro Nixus, Feſt.

Gnōbĭlis, pro Nobilis antiq.

Gnōma, æ; f. Græc. Feſt. machinæ genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα. Eſt & γνώμη ſententia, ex γινώσκω. *An inſtrument to meaſure land: a ſentence*, Quint.

Gnōmon, ſive Gnomo, ŏnis; m. cognitor judex: Græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῦ γνῶναι. Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horſe is known. In Mathematicks, it is one diagonal with two complements of any Parallelogram. A Carpenters ſquare. The ſtyle or cock of a Dial, the ſhadow whereof pointeth out the hours: a ſquare or rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones, magiſtratus Athenis. Cæl.

Gnōmŏnĭce, es; f. Gr. Hyg. *A part of geometry: dialling: the ſcience to know the ſcituation of any place or country.*

Gnōſĭmăchus. *A fighter againſt learning*, Cerd.

Gnoſtæ, harioli; Sept. Interp.

Gnoſticus, a, um; i. γνωστικὸς, *ſciens.* Sunt etiam *Gnoſtici* apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kind of hereticks.*

Gnot. *He knoweth*, Gloſſ. Leg. Gnovit.

Gnōtŏmel, lis; m. Reſponſio Dei. *The Oracle of God.*

Gnotu pro Cognitu. Feſt.

Gnōtus, ûs. *Knowledge*, Gloſſ.

G *ante* O.

GOTH. in notis antiq *Gothicos.*

Gŏa, æ; Arbor ſive ficus Indica. *The arched fig-tree. Of one tree cometh a whole wood, for the boughs reach to the ground and take root.* Ger.

Gōbio, ōnis; f. Gobius, ii; m. ex κωβιὸς, Plin. Mart. ex גוב *locuſta, bruchus. A kind of fiſh called a Whiting, of ſome a Gudgeon.*

Gœrus antiq. pro Gyrus, ſicut Cœbus pro Cubus, Scal. *A circuit or revolution as of a year.* Octo & octoginta gœris, & ſuper trihorio, Auſon.

Goētia, æ; f. G. γοητεία, Cæl. *A kind of witchcraft.*

Goggravii & Diuggravii; judices pedanii, Calv.

Golora; teſtudo, animal quod teſtam gerit, i. *Goloa*, Gloſſ. Arabicolat. à גלדו.

Gomer, Hebr. עמר. Bud. *A kind of meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.*

Gomphæna, Græc. Jun. *Jealouſie: Popinjay herb.*

Gomphĭăſis, γομφίασις· molarium eſt dentitio, quos γομφίους appellant, Cæl. 41.

Gomphĭaſmus; hæmodia, i. dentium ſtupor, Cæl. ibid.

Gomphos. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

Gomphōſis, *Is when one bone like a nail is faſtned within another, as the teeth in the jaws.* Gomphoſis molarium eſt dentum, quia infiguntur; *Symphoſis* verò aliorum, Cæl. 13. 28.

Gŏnagra, Jun. Græc. *The gout in the knee.*

Gongrus; vide Congrus.

Gongylĭum. *A pill in medicine; the root of Navew or Turnip.*

Gŏnorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ ſemen & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of natural ſeed of man or woman unwittingly; the running of the reins.*

Gŏnorhœus, cui ſemen fluit.

Gordĭānus; vide Guardianus.

Gŏrĕo, ἀναμφιβόλως. Gorgi, ἀναμφίβολος, Gloſſ. Leg. & *Gorgo, Gorgo* apud Antiq. adverb. idem quod *Profectò*, Feſt.

Gorgo: vide Corgo.

Gorgonĭa, Plin. dict. quòd ex aqua exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aſpexerint, norunt. *Coral*, Cal.

Gorgŭlus, li; m. quædam avis.

Gorgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Reſolute without doubt.*

Gorrĭōnes, cum errore ſonantes, Cerd.

Gōrūthum, βολοθήκη. Eſt Græc. κώρυτος. V. Corytus.

Gōrytus, idem quod Corytus, Ovid.

Goſſampĭnus, Græc. *A tree bearing cotton*, Plin.

Goſsīpĭnus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton*, Goſſipium, Goſſipina veſtis, *Fuſtian*, Jun.

Goſsipĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. 19. 1. *Superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quam aliqui Goſſipion vocant* (al. Goſſampion) *plures Xylon*, (ξύλον, quod Græc. *lignum* ſonat) & *ideo lina indè facta Xylina* (ξύλινα.) Ex quo videtur vocabulum eſſe peregrinum in Italia tunc parum uſitatum: פשתה. *A tree that beareth cotton. Alſo cotton or bombaſt.*

Goſsūpĭnārĭum, ii; n. *A cottoning or frizing board.*

Gotticus, a, um. *Doltiſh, of* Gottam.

Gōvĭus, ii; idem quod Gobius, de quo Ovid.

Lubricus, & ſpinâ nocuus non Gobius ullâ.

G *ante* R.

GR. in not. antiqu. *genus regium* vel *rerum.* GR. *gerens* vel *gerit.* GR. D. *gratis dedit*, vel *datum.* GR. E. *gratia ejus*, &c. GRC. *Græcus.* GR. P. *Gloria parentum.* GR. M. HI. RQ *genus regium hic requieſcit.* GR. R. S. B. *gerit rem ſenatus bené.*

Grab; fiſtula, oculi morbus, Cal.

Grăbātārius, maſc. Gloſſ. *A maker of beds.*

Grăbātŭlus. *A little bed or couch*, Apul.

Grăbātus, m. κράβατος, κράββατος, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν τὰς βάσεις, *à ſuſpendendis pedibus*; unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi ſolet, quòd qui in hujuſmodi lectis penſilibus ſedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt: κρεμᾶν eſt *pendere*, & βάσις *ſuſtentaculum.* Sipont. *Grabatum* propriè vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari ſolemus, dictum quaſi *carabatum*, quòd in eo capite recumbamus: κάρα *caput* & βατὸν *pervium* Græci appell. ערש, jeres, vel. יצוע. *A poor mans couch: a bed uſed to reſt on in the afternoon.*

Grăbĭum, γράβιον· genus δᾴδων. *A kind of torch.*

Gracĭla pro Gracilis, Lucil.

Grăcĭlè, & Graciliter; adverb. *Slenderly.*

Grăcĭlens, tis; Næv. vide Gracilis.

Grăcĭleſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἰσχναίνομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax ſmall, ſlender or evil, like to be thin.*

Grăcilipes, ĕpis; adject. Epithetum Ciconiæ, i. *Of a Stork. Slender legged or ſmall footed* Petrŏn.

Grăcĭlis, le; Ter. Becm. Nomen verbale, ut *mobilis, labilis*: à *cracere* aut *gracere* gracilem eſſe apud Enn. Sed videtur eſſe compoſitum vocabulum *Gracilè*, ſicut *exile*: nam Feſt. *exiles* dicit a tenuitate venarum ſeu viarum: Vide Exiles. *Gracilis*, MS. qu. *Gradilis*, quia graciles ſint aptiores ad gradiendum: ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἄσωμος· דק, *dak. Small, thin, pretty, ſlender, lean; unfruitfull: tender, ſoft or weak*, Hor.

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσχνότης· דק, *dok. Leanneſs, ſmalneſs.*

Grăcĭlĭtudo, Accius; idem.

Grăcĭlĭum, ĭi; n. Næv. idem.

Grăcillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

Grācŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Graculus: ex voce quam edit dict.

Grācūlus, li; vel Gracus, ci; maſc. à *garrulitate. Graculi* à ſono oris vocati, ſive à *gerendo* dicti, quòd jacta ſegetum ſemina plurimùm gerant, qu. *geraculi*, Jul. Scal. vel quòd ex olivetis cubitum ſe recipientes, duas pedibus baccas, tertiam ore ferant. Hæc Feſt. Alii qu. *gregatim* volitent, Var. אנפה, vel עורב: κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *The Corniſh Cough, a Jew, the Daw called* Monedula: *Alſo a fiſh called* Monedula, Plin.

Grācus, a, um; i. fœdus.

Grācus: V. Graculus.

Grādarĭus, a, um; Plin. ἠρεμαῖος, βαδίζων. *Which goeth ſoftly, having a ſoft gentle pace*, ut Equus gradarius, qui ſine ſucceſſione molliter incedit, *An ambling Nagg.* Onom. *Gradarii*, ἵπποι φορεῖς. ¶ Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur; huic opponitur Stataria pugna.

Grădātim, adv. per gradus; item ſenſim: κλιμακηδὸν, βάδην. *By degrees, orderly, by leaſure, by courſe, by ſteps, by little and little.*

Gradātĭo, ōnis; f κλῖμαξ. *A form of ſpeaking when the ſentence goeth by degrees. Alſo ſtairs or grieſes going up.*

Grădātor, ōris; m. *A goer.*

Grădatus, a, um; Plin. κλιμακωτός. *Made with ſteps.*

Grădiens, tis *Walking or going.*

Grădĭlis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad piſtrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde Panis gradilis, *Dole bread that was given from that place.* Vel qui gradili templo Genii publici viritim dividebatur, Turneb.

Grădĭor, ĕris, greſſus ſum, gradi; depon. à Gradus, Mart. quaſi κίω ῥᾴδιον, aut à κραδαίνω· βαίνω, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo: צעד, הלך. *To go or walk.*

Grădĭpes, Iſid. *A bird ſlow of flight, a buzzard.*

Gradir, neut. Gloſſ. *The palm of the hand.*

Grădīvīcŏla, æ; f. Sil. *He that worſhippeth or honoureth* Mars.

Grădīvus, Feſt. *A name of* Mars, à *gradiendo* in bella ultro citróque; vel à vibratione haſtæ, quod Græci dicunt κραδαίνειν ſeu κραδίνειν· vel ut alii dicunt, qūia *gramine* ſit ortus, quod interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ eſt honorationis. Hæc Feſt. vel indè quia *grandem* hunc divum ſuſpicabantur: V. Pyrrhichius.

Grado, as. *To go by degrees*: comp. Degrado, *To degrade.*

Grădŭāle, & Gradale; quod gradatim canitur poſt Reſponſorium: Vet. Dict.

Grădŭis pro Gradûs.

Grădus, ûs, ŭi; Nonn. ex Hebr. דרג, per Metatheſin, Aven. Varr. quod geritur ab inferiore ad ſuperiorem; *κλίμαξ, βαθμὸς.* *Gradus* interdum idem eſt quod Greſſus. *Gradus* quoque *cognationis* dicti ſunt ad ſimilitudinem calarum locorumve declivium, quos itā ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, i. in illum qui quaſi ex illo naſcitur veniamus. Quapropter graduum hujuſmodi alios ſuperioris ordinis eſſe, ut ſunt Pater & Mater, qui ſunt in proximo gradu; in ſecundo Avus vel Avia; in tertio Proavus & Proavia; alios inferioris, ut Liberi; alios ex tranſverſo ſive latere, ut Fratres & Sorores, liberique eorum: Cal. ex Caio. Accipitur etiam pro æſtimatione & loco honoris: צעד, מעלה, מדרגה. *A grieſe or ſtep, a ſtair: a round in a ladder: a degree in conſanguinity: a degree or eſtate of honour: an occaſion, mean, entry or way to a thing: a pace of two foot and a half. Alſo the outward curling or criſping of the hair, as it were, by degrees*; ut, In gradus crimen frangere, Quintil. vide Annuli. ¶ Gradum facere, *To ſtep, to make an entrance*, Cic. ¶ Gradus militaris, Veget. *An ordinary marching pace of a ſouldier, after twenty four miles in five ſummer hours.* ¶ Gradus plenus. *A great pace after twenty four miles in ſo many hours*, Veget. ¶ Per numeros veniunt iſta gradùſque ſuos. *By degrees, not all at once*, Ovid. ¶ Gradus, vel ſtatus, gladiatorius, *was the poſture of the* Gladiators *body in fighting; from whence* De ſtatu, vel gradu dejici. *To be made to give ground: to looſe his place.*

Græcànicus, a, um; adj. Græcienſis.

Græcātĭor, us; adject. Apul. *More* Greek-*like.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνιστί. *In* Greek.

Græcĭenſis, ſe; Gell. *Of or belonging to* Greece.

Græciſco, as; Apul. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the* Grecians, *to follow the* Greeks.

Græciſmus, mi; maſc. ἑλληνισμός. *The cuſtom of the* Grecians.

Græciſco, as; ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the* Greeks.

Græcŏlānus; Græcæ linguæ peritus.

Græcŏlōnus; Græcæ linguæ peritus; *Which tongue they uſed in buying proviſion* Conſtantinople: ex Græculus & *ὠνέομαι emo*, Meurſ.

Græcor, āris; *κωμάζω, ὑπορμάζω.* Hor. l. 2. Sat. 2. *Aſſuetum græcari* alii exponunt, *Accuſtomed in the exerciſes and games that were uſed in* Greece; *otherwiſe to riot in banquetting and bawdry. Alſo to ſpeak* Greek. Sidon. Apol. Piſcina, ſive Græcari mavis, Baptiſterium. Græco, as. Idem, Cic.

Græcoſtăſis, Græc. *A place in* Rome *where the Ambaſſadours of* Greece *did lie.*

Græcŭla. *A kind of roſe*, Plin.

Græcŭlus, li; dim. a Græcus: *ἑλληνιστής. He that hath a ſmattering in the* Greek *tongue.*

Græcus, a, um; *ἑλληνικός. Belonging to* Greece. Græcâ fide mercari, Plaut. *To pay ready money for that he taketh, becauſe he may not be truſted.* Græca nux. Jun. *An Almond* ¶ Roſa Græca, Plin. *A Roſe of the bigneſs of a Violet growing in moſt places, having onely five leaves, and no ſmell at all onely uſed in garlands* ¶ Græcus pes, Jun. *Which is longer then* Romanus *by half an inch.*

Graſio, Gravie. Graphio, Graphius. Propriè Judex fiſcalis: per tranſlationem Comes, vicecomes, item judex ſimpliciter, Præſes. Germanis & Belgis. *Grave.* V. Spelm.

Grājŭgĕna, æ; c.g. ex Græcus & Gigno: *ἕλλην. A* Greek *born.*

Graius, i. Græcus.

Grallæ, ārum; f. Non à *gradiendo: τὰ καλοβάτων βάθρα. Stilts, ſcatches, crutches.* Artemidoro ſunt *κωλοβάθρα*, ex *κῶλον membrum*, & *βάθρον gradus:* aliter *παικα*, dictæ, Voſſ. quem vide.

Grallātor, ōris; m. ex Gralla, Plauto Grallatores ſunt *collobatarii* (Scal. leg. *κολοβάτοι*) niſi leg. *colobatarii*, vel *calobathrarii.* Nonn. *grallæ* n. fultes ſunt queis innituntur; vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur grallis, quæ ſunt perticæ ligneæ. Vide reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Var. A difficultate gradiendi: *καλοβάτης, γύπων*, Pollux. *He that goes on crutches or ſtilts: a ſtalker.*

Grallātorĭus, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τοῦ *καλοβάτου. A great long ſtride, as if it were with crutches or ſtilts*

Grallĭpes; adjectiv. Apul. *A great ſtalker.*

Grallo, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To go big, or on ſtilts or ſcatches.*

Grāmen, ĭnis; n. Iſidor. à ſitu dictum, quòd plurimorum *agrorum* ſit, unde illud Græci *ἄγρωστιν* vocaverunt, licet omnis herba *gramen*, ab eo quod *germinetur:* al. Gramen qu. *Generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν*, Bec. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *ſerpendo*, quòd geniculatis internodiis mirificè ſerpat, crebróque novas ſpargat radices, Mart. à *γράω, edo: ἄγρωστις, χόρτος, βοτάνη·* אחו *achu*, חציר. *An herb called Dogs-tooth:* Dioſcorides *calleth it* Coronopus: *It ſpreadeth and groweth by knots, and is of all other moſt pleaſant. It is in generall all kind of herbs or graſs*, farrago. Gramen plumoſum, *A bent.*

Grāmĭæ (Feſt.) vel Gramæ, oculorum ſunt vitia, quæ alii *glamas* vocant: Græcis eſt *γλήμη*, Æolicè *γλάμα*, inde *Gramia: λῆμαι. The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Grāmĭnĕus, a, um; adj. ὁ *ἐκ τῆς ἀγρώστεως, χλοηφόρος. Of graſs-green.*

Grāmino. *To gather or fill with graſs.* Gramineſco, inchoat, & Gramineo, es; leg. Congramino, Degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōſus, a, um; adj. Col. *χορτώδης. Over-grown with graſs.*

Gramma, ătis; n. Græc. *γράμμα. A letter; alſo a ſcruple or the twenty fourth part of an ounce: a writing:* à *γράφω, ſcribo.*

Grammăteus, triſyllab. Gr. Apul Scriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas ſcribit, & cuſtodit. *A Notary or Scrivener.*

Grammătias vel Grammatis Iaſpis, Plin. ex *γράμμα* linea, à *γράφω* ſcribo. *A kind of Jaſper with white ſtrokes or lines overthwart. It is called alſo* Polygrammos.

Grammătĭca, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. eſt rectè loquendi ſcribendique ſcientia, quæ uſu, ratione, autoritatéque conſtat; *γραμματικὴ*, Latin. *literatura* dr. Quint. *Grammatici* literatores vel literati, nam quod *gramma* eſt Græcis, id *litera* eſt Latinis. Iſid. Grammaticam poſuit pro Loquendi peritia. Etymol. *γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύπτω τὸ κοιλαίνω*, vel ex *γράφω*, indè *γραμματικὴ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πολλοῖς γεγραμμένοις αὐτὴν προσεγχεῖναι βιβλίοις·* vel ſimpliciter formatur à *γράμμα. Grammar, the art of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum; ſtudium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy or profeſſion of Grammar.*

Grammătĭcālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammătĭcālĭter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcaſter, maſc. Scal. Græc. *A paultry Schoolmoſter or ſmatterer in Grammar.*

Grammătĭcè, adv. Quint. *γραμματικῶς. Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um; *γραμματικός. Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar:* ad Heren.

Grammătĭcus, ci; m. literatus, criticus, abſolutè & perfectè doctus; Meſſala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammătiſta, æ; maſc. & Grammatiſtes, Græc. Jun. *A ſmatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian:* Grammaticaſter.

Grammătŏcyphon, phi; Græc. *γραμματοκύφων. He that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe:* vide Cal.

Grammătŏphŏrus, phori; maſc. Hier. *γραμματοφόρος. A carrier of letters.*

Grammătŏphylacĭum, ii; neut. Græc. *γραμματοφυλάκιον*, cuſtodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where Records or common writings be kept*, Cal.

Gramme, mes; f. Græcolat. *γραμμὴ linea.* Euclid. *A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen.*

Grammĭcus, a, um; i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

Grammiſmus, Gr. Pollux: luſus dictus à lineis, Mart.

Grammōſus, ſive Graminoſus, a, um; Non. i. lippus, *gramia* laborans: *γλημώδης. Blear-eyed.*

Grānarium, rĭi; Hor. *σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοβολεῖον·* אוצר התבואות: *A garner wherein corn is kept:* ex Heb. גור.

Granata, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Parapſis granata, vel catuxis:* al. leg. *Gavata, γραβάτζα. A kind of garment which the Emperours uſed.*

Grānātum, ti; n. Plin. *ῥοιὰ* vel *ῥοά. A Pomgranate.*

Granātus, a, um; *κοκκώδης. That hath many grains.* Granatum malum: vide Mucronatus.

Grandævè, & Grandævĭter; adverb. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, ātis; f. Pacuv. *πολυετία. Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um; adj. Virg. qui eſt provectioris ætatis; quaſi *grandis ævi*, ſenex, *πολυετής. Very old.*

Grandĕbālæ, ārum; f. Jun. pili ſubalares. Mart. dict. quod in grandoribus ætate naſcantur: vide Grano. *Hairs in the arm holes.*

Grandĕo, es; vide Grandeſco.

Grandeſco, is; *μεγαλύνομαι, μηκύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι·* גדל. *To wax great or fat; to grow.*

Grandicŭlus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à Grandis: *ὑπομήκης. Somewhat great.*

Grandĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Mens grandifica. *A great and brave mind*, Am. Marcel.

Grandĭgro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace:* idem quod Grandio.

Grandĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. μεγαλοῤῥημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um; grandia loquens μεγαλοῤῥήμων· דובר גדולות. *That uſeth ample words, and ſpeaketh in an high ſtyle.*

Grandĭmăcŭla, æ; f. *A wide net with great meaſhes.*

Grandinat, Gloſſ. *It haileth.*

Grandĭnātus, um; Gloſſ. *Full of hail.*

Grandĭno, as: ברד. *To hail.*

Grandĭnōſus, a, um; χαλαζώδης. *Subject to hail.* Sus grandinoſus, Jun. *A meazled hog*

Grandĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. μεγεθύνω. *To make great.* Grandire gradum, *To go apace, or cauſe one to mend his pace*, Plaut.

Grandĭor, ĭris. *To be encreaſed as the crop or fruits, &c.* Nec grandiri frugum fœtum poſſe, nec miteſcere, Pacuv. *And*, Mars pater, precor quæſóque, uti tu fruges, vineta, virgulta grandiri, benéque evenire ſinas, Cato. *So prayed the husbandman.*

Grandis, e; & ior, ōris; comp. ex γεραιός, al. à γέρων· vel à *gerendis annis*: גרד *Grande*, qu. *gerande*, quando multa aggeruntur: πολυετής, μέγας, Ter. *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in tota vita, niſi addatur *natu*: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* recte dicitur: vide Mart. *Ancient great, of great value: lofty, large, ſubſtantial, long, great, tall: big ſet, in good liking.* Utilius eſt fortes eſſe milites, quam grandes, Veget. ¶ Grandis natu, *Well ſtept in years, aged*, Suet.

Grandiſcăpĭus, a, um; Grandiſcapiæ arbores, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice, Scal. *Trees with a great top.*

Grandĭſŏnus, a, um; adject. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Grandĭtas, atis; f. μῆκος. *Largeneſs, greatneſs, bigneſs, anciency.* Non illi vis, non granditas, Plin. jun. σεμνότης. Seſquipedalia verba, Hor.

Granditer, adv. Apul. μεγάλως. *Manly, hugely.*

Grandĭuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Grandior, Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat great, of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis; f. guttæ aquæ concretæ ſolito *grandiores*, Feſt. Iſidor. quòd forma ejus ſimilitudinem *granorum* habeat: χάλαζα. *Hail; alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eye-lids*, Jun. Grando ex ברד *n*. interpoſito, & *b* in *g*. quod frequens fit. Drachmæ grando, δραχμὴ χαλαζῶσα· אלגביש, ברד. *A hail ſhower of drams: ſpoken of gains, that come, as it were, from heaven; or becauſe at the Theater*, drachma *was* Theatrale prœmium, *which like a ſhower of hail was ſcattered among the people.*

Granĕa, æ; f. cibus ex granis toſtis; χίδρον. *Alſo a kind of Olive*, Gloſſ.

Grānellum, li; neut. κοκκίον. *A little kernel.*

Grānĕo & Graneſco, ſcis; habere vel emittere grana. *To have kernels:* leg. & Congrano, as; Degrano, Egrano, Ingrano.

Grānĭfer, a, um; Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth grains or kernels.*

Granĭfĭcĭum, ĭi. *A mault-making.*

Grāno, as. *To kernel, as corn doth.*

Grāno, ōnis; *Granones* pili felis circa os, quibus abſciſſis ferociam perdit, Geſn. dict. quod pili illi ſunt ſimiles ariſtis iis, quibus *granum* munitur.

Grānŏmaſtrix, Iſidor. *The tree whereof Maſtick cometh.*

Grānŏmellum, li; n. *Grout*, Medull. Gram.

Grānōſus, a, um. *Full of grains:* Plin.

Grānŭlum, & Granellum; dimin. à Granum.

Grānum, ni; n. κόκκος· dr. à *gerendo*, qu. *geranum*; ſeritur *n*. ut ſpica gerat frumentum: vel à גרן *guttur*, quòd deglutiuntur gutture. M. S. quòd creſcendo *grande* efficitur. *Granum* generaliter dicitur, quicquid minutum eſt, & ſimilitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. Granum acini, Granum ficarium, Granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. Vide Granum pro Cincinno, Cerd. גרגר, vel פרודות. *A grain or barley corn taken in the midſt of the ear. The fifty ſixth part of an ounce.* Granum viride, Avic. *The fruit of the Turpentine-tree.* ¶ Granum regium, Jun. *Palma Chriſti.* ¶ Granum Gnidium, Jun. *Pepper of the mount.*

Grăphe, es; Græc. Suid. *A writing; alſo a publick accuſation.*

Graphĭarĭum, ĭi; neut. γραφιοθήκη. Mart. theca in qua graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pen-caſe, a pen and inkhorn; alſo a penſil.*

Grăphĭārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to writing* ¶ Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencaſe.*

Grăphĭce, es; f. Gr. Plin. *Carving in box: painting or pourtraying. A carefull premeditating, poliſhing or labouring of ſuch things: as we mean either to write or ſpeak*, Bud. *Care.*

Grăphĭcè, adv. Plaut. *Very well, cunningly, curiouſly, accurately.*

Grăphĭcus, a, um; γραφικός. *Perfect, excellent, as it were pourtrayed in wax, very fine and curious.*

Grăphis, ĭdis; f. Græc. Plin. à ſtylo, quem Græci γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtrayture; the delineation of any work to be made.*

Grăphiſcus, Diocleus, Celſ. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphio, Vide Grafio.

Grăphĭum, ĭi; Gr. Ovid. γραφεῖον, ſtylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus ſolebant ſcribere, Ovid. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penſil.*

Grăpho, as; γράφω· i. ſcribo. *To write.*

Grăphŏīdes, aut belonoides proceſſus; tenues oſſium capitis proceſſus: item cubiti proceſſus, Stup.

Grăphos, phi; m. & Graphus, i. ſcriptor, γραφεύς. *A writer.*

Graſſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. greſſus.

Graſſandum eſt, Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Graſsātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. λωποδυσία, λῃστεία. *A robbing and killing, aſſailing.*

Graſsātor, ōris; m. λωποδύτης. *An extortioner; he that robbeth by the highway.*

Graſsātūra, æ; Suet. λωποδυσία. *Robbing and ſlaying.*

Graſsatus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked and cruel: paſſed and gone.*

¶

Graſsĭties pro Craſſitudo.

Graſſor, āris; dep. Plaut. κατασκήπτω, ἐφορμάω, λωποδυτέω. Creditur eſſe frequ. à verbo Gradior: ab impetu gradiendi, Feſt. פשט. *To rob and ſlay by the high way: to go or come on with rage, force and violence, to aſſail and ſet upon: to contend: to come to: to work his purpoſe.* Quandoque ſumitur in bonam partem: ut, Ait ſe jure graſſari, non vi, Liv. *He ſaith he doth proceed, &c.* ¶ Graſſatur peſtis, Bud. *Is very fierce and killeth many.* ¶ In poſſeſſionem agri graſſari, Liv. *To ſet or enter by force upon.* ¶ Adversùs omnes graſſatus eſt, Suet. *He was wicked or cruel towards all. Alſo to flatter.* Non vides ut palantes ſolæ graſſentur? Sic Afranius; *Conſimili graſſantur viâ. Conſilio graſſandum eſt, ſi nihil vires juvarent*, Liv. *Graſſandum ad clara periclis.* Silius.

Graſsŭla: vide Lunaria.

Graſſus, ex Craſſus. *Fat, groſs.*

Grātābundus, a, um; à Grator, Tacit. συγχαίρων. *Thankfull, merry, joyfull.* Idem quod Gratulabundus. Tacitus l. 17. Et proximi militum gratabundi reſpondent.

Grātans, tis; part. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Grātanter, & Gratè; Jul. Capit. εὐγνωμόνως. *Thankfully, gratefully, kindly, willingly.* Aurum gratanter provinciales corporibus dabunt, *Will more willingly pay money then ſerve in their own perſons*, Am. Marcel.

Grātĕŏlens, tis; Apul. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly:* εὔοσμος.

Grātes, in nom. & accuſ. f. Plaut. χάριτες; gratia ejus qui gratus eſt vicem reddendo benefactori, vel ſaltem aliquid gratum & charum viciſſim præſtando pro bonis acceptis. Vox Poëtis crebra, qui dicunt *Grates agere, pendere, rependere, exſolvere, perſolvere. Grates* ex χάριτες, indè Gratus etiam & Gratia. *Thanks; alſo the Cells of the Bees.*

Grātia, æ; fœm. Canin. ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος, inde *gratis* & *gratus*: רצה, χάρις, χάρισμα· *Gratia* eſt qualitas vel actus grati: à *gratus*, ut *modeſtia, moleſtia*, &c. à *modeſtus, moleſtus.* ¶ Eſt item Gratia Amabilitas, ſicut χάρις, Feſt. ¶ Item Favor ſeu benevolentia: item metonymicè Beneficentia, & ipſum beneficium ex illo fonte naſcens. ¶ *Gratiâ* interdum eſt causâ, ut Græcis χάριν· vide Senec. de Beneficiis, 1. 3. *Nunc dicam quare tres Gratiæ, & quare ſorores ſint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, ſolutâque ac pellucidâ veſte. Alii quidem videri volunt, unam eſſe quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipiat, tertiam quæ reddat. Alii tria benificiorum genera; promerentium, reddentium, ſimul & accipientium, reddentiumque*, &c. vide Mart. & Scalig. ¶ *Gratia* ſæpius pro Memoria accepti beneficii, & voluntate referendi. ¶ Habere & referre gratiam: תודה, חן, vel, תחנה *techinnah. Grace, good will: reputation: favour: beauty: pardon: thank: a benefit: a reward: praiſe: peace: authority: atonement: agreement: love.* Gratia Dei; idem quod Gratiola: *alſo the ſame that* Geranium batrachoides. ¶ Eſt gratia, Plaut. *I thank you.* ¶ Eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, ut pertentarem, &c. Ter. χάριν, ἕνεκα. *For that cauſe I diſſembled, &c.* ¶ Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ, Plaut. *For my ſake.* ¶ Communium impenſarum gratiam cepit, *He went away with all the thanks*

thanks for that which was done in common, Suet. ¶ Gratiam facere alicui, *To give one leave to do a thing, or to pardon if he do it.* ¶ Jusjurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano, *He diſcharged him of his oath, or diſpenſed with him for it,* Suet. ¶ Gratia eſt; honeſta negandi formula, Plaut. De cœna facio gratiam, *I will have no ſupper. I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam culpæ facere: i. e. Condonare. *To pardon.* ¶ Pecuniæ gratiam facere: pro remittere. ¶ Ætatis gratiam facere, i. e. diſpenſare. ¶ Gratias agimus, verbis. Gratias vel gratiam habemus, animo, & voluntate; & gratiam referimus, vel reddimus, factis, Popm. Gratiis pro Gratis, Plaut.

Grātiæ, ārum; fœm. χάρις, χάριτες. *Thanks.*

Grātĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleaſure.*

Gratĭfĭcātor, m. Auguſt. *He that gratifieth.*

Grātĭfĭcor, āris; depon. rem gratam facio, gratum facio; χαρίζομαι, χάριν κατατίθεμαι· חנן, & חונן. *To gratifie or do a thing thankfully: to do a good turn or pleaſure to: to confer a benefit: to make other their friends with: to give or yield,* Saluſt. Hoc tibi gratificor, *I gratifie you in this.* ¶ Gratificari quid alicui, *To do a thing freely.* Campum Tiburinum gratificata eſt populo, *She gave and beſtowed it freely upon the people,* Plin.

Grātĭfĭcus a, um; Gloſſ. *Thankfull.*

Grātiis; idem quod Gratis, Plaut.

Grātilla; i. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Grātĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Gratia, Diom. *A kind of hedge Hyſſop,* or Gratia Dei. *A kind of leß Centaury.*

Grātĭor, ōris compar. à Gratus, Virgilius. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Grātĭōſè, adv. Digeſt. χαριέντως. *For favour, acceptably.*

Grātĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Grātĭōſus, iſſĭmus, a, um; χαρίεις, χαριεργός. Et qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. i. & qui favet, & cui favetur ſeu qui gratiâ apud alium valet: חנון, נושאחן. *Very thankfull, in great favour, credit or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of: procured by partial favour,* Liv.

Grātis, adverb. idem quod Gratuitò; δωρεὰν, προῖκα, i. per gratiam; & inde eſt. Quin & *gratiis* pro *Gratis* dicitur, ut inde contractum videatur: חנם *chinnam.* *Without reward, recompence, deſert or reſpect of profit: for nothing, frankly, freely.*

Gratiſſĭmè, adv. Marc. *Very willingly.*

Grātĭto, as; Ovid. *To gratifie oft.*

Grātĭto, anſeris eſt, à ſono.

Grātĭtūdo, ĭnis; εὐχαριστία· תודה. *Thankfulneß, kindneß.*

Grāto, as; idem quod Grator. Sic *Juveni grato,* Tibul.

Grāto, adverb. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. *Thankfully.*

Grātor, āris; Virg. gratulor, συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. *To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoyce for his own good fortune or anothers to ſpeak a thing thankfully:* הודה.

Grātŭĭtè; vide Gratuito.

Grātŭĭtò, adv. gratis obtingens, ſine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεάν. *Of good will, without benefit, freely, without pain and travel.* Gātuitò habitare, Ulp. *To dwell rent-free in another mans houſe.*

Grātŭĭtus, a, um; quod datur gratis, i. ſine pretio & præmio, ἄμισθος. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely beſtowed, unhired, not allured with pleaſures, or hired with profit.* Gratuita annona. *Allowance of corn or wages for doing no ſervice,* Vopiſc. ¶ Gratuita odia, *Hatred or malice for nothing or without deſert,* Quint.

Grātŭlābundus, a, um; Gell. ὁ συγχαίρων ἢ συνηδόμενος ἱσικῶς. *Rejoycing giving thanks.*

Grātŭlāmen: vide Gratulatio.

Grātŭlanter, adv. idem quod Gratè.

Grātŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. teſtatio gaudii ob fœlicem ſucceſſum, σύγχαρμα, εἰλοχεροσιών· תודה, vel, שמחה. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, thanksgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris; maſc. συγχαίρων. *He that rejoyceth at the Weal of another.*

Grātŭlatrix, Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or gratulateth.*

Grātūlor, āris; depon. ex Grator, aris; vel Gratus; gratulationem facio, lætor, συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω. Nonn. *Gratulari* gratias agere. *Gaudemus* propriis, *Gratulamur* alienis. ¶ Gratulor tibi, propriè eſt Verbis oſtendo gratum mihi eſſe, quod tibi contingit. ¶ Gratulari cum accuſat. eſt Gratum habere: שוש, שמח, vel, הודה. *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf: to ſay and declare that he rejoyceth for: to thank.* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis; Gratulor tibi affinitatè viri optimi; *I rejoyce in your behalf for this thing, or, I rejoyce that you are, &c.* ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem, &c. Quint. *I am glad of that ſorrow that, &c.*

Grātus & iſſĭmus, a, um; εὐγνώμων, εὐχάρις, κεχαρισμένος· רצוי, הגון. *That remembreth or recompenſeth a good turn, gratefull, thankfull, kind, acceptable, pleaſant,* χαρίεις· *Agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much ſet by: taken in good part, in good gree.*

Grava, & Grova, Lucus. *A grove:* Vide Spelm.

Grăvāmen, n. Apoll. *A grief or burden.*

Grăvāmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. idem.

Grăvans, tis; part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing down.*

Grăvanter, adv. *Grievouſly.*

Grăvaſtellus, Feſt. à *gravitate.* Alii legunt *ravaſtillus,* ex *ravo* colore. *Ancient.*

Grăvātè, adverb. ἀκουσίως, δυσχερῶς. *Diſpleaſantly, grievouſly, painfully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly. Heavily, or with great weight,* Apul.

Grăvātim, idem. Liv.

Grăvātĭvus dolor, i. Dolor triſtis, Stup.

Grăvātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grăvātus, a, um; Ovid. βεβαρυμένος, δυσχεραινόμενος. *Diſdaining, loath to do, grieved, hardned, loaded, drouſie, heavy and hanging down.*

Gravè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Grăvēdĭnōſè, adv. Auguſt. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily, drouſily, heavily.*

Grăvēdĭnoſus, & Gravidinoſus, a, um; κορυζῶν, κορυζώδης. *That hath or cauſeth an heavy head, or is ſubject thereunto: that hath or cauſeth the mur or poſe.*

Grăvēdo, ĭnis; f. κόρυζα. *Heavineß, grief: a rheum or raw humour falling down into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtrils, taking away the ſenſe of ſmelling, hurting the voice, and cauſing the cough with a ſinging in the ears: the poſe, mur or ſtuffing of the head:*

¶

dict. quia gravat membra, quæ occupat.

Grăvĕo: V. Graveſco.

Grăvĕŏlens, à Gravis & Olens, Virg. δυσώδης. *That hath a very ill ſavour, ſmelling filthily.*

Grăvĕolentĭa, æ; f. Plin. δυσωδία. *A ſtinging ſavour, a ſtrong ſmell.*

Graveſcens, part. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worſe and worſe.*

Graveſco, is, ĕre; Virgil. βαρύνομαι, βρίθω· כבד. *To be burdned, to wax heavy; to be great with young: to wax ſtrange,* Celſ.

Grăvĭcellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Grăvĭcors, ordis; adj. βαρυκάρδιος, βαρύφρων. *He that hath a great and an heavy heart.*

Grăvĭdātĭo, f. Digeſt. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Grăvĭdātus, a, um. *Great with young, or made great.* Gravidata ſeminibus terra, *Full of ſeeds* Cic.

Grăvĭdĭcus: V. Graviloquus.

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis; fœm. κύησις, κύημα· הריון. *Greatneß with child or young.*

Grăvĭdo, as; ἐγκύμονα ποιέω. *To make great, or get with young.*

Grăvĭdor, āris; Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *Gravida* eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans,* velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Feſt. הרה: ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. *Great with child, full of young.* Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with child of a boy.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Ter. *She is great with child by* Pamphilus. ¶ Linguâ gravida convitiis, Propert. *A tongue full of reproach, or a very ſlanderous tongue.* Eſt etiam *Gravidus,* onuſtus, ἔμφορτος. *Heavy, burdned.* Sic Gravidas fores dixit, Plaut.

Grăvĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. δεινολογία. *A grave ſpeech.*

Gravĭloquus, a, um; δεινολόγος. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly.*

Grăvĭo vel Graphio, appell. judex fiſcalis, Calv.

Grăvis, ĭor, iſſĭmus; ἐμβριθής, δεινός. Mart. à Gero, qu. *geravis,* à *gerendo:* βαρύς. *Heavy, grievous: painfull, ſore: dangerous, burdenous: ungentle, uncourteous, hard, difficult: ſubſtantial, weighty, of good importance: great, big: vehement: ſtrong: grave or having gravity, ſage, diſcreet: ſure, conſtant: plenteous or full loaded with, fertile and fruitfull: ſtinking or having a ſtrong or ill ſmell, infectious and corrupt, naughty and troubleſom: old, aged, ſcant able to go for age: great with child,* ἐπίτοκος. ¶ Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhip for burden, a merchant-ſhip.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weighty ſilver, or in bulleon.* ¶ Gravior natu animus, Ter. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶ Gravis utero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis. Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Ætate, Liv. *Great with child: caſt down or brought low with ſickneß: loaden with irons: very rich: very aged.* Gravis pietate, Virgil. *A man of great piety.* ¶ Gravis vino, Liv. *Full of wine.* ¶ Gravis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by* Mars. ¶ Graviùs erit tuum unum verbum ad eam rem, quàm centum mea, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight or do more good, then, &c.* ¶ Gravis armaturæ milites, *Men at arms, or ſerving in compleat harneß,* Liv. ¶ Loca gravia, *unwholeſom places:* &, Loci graves, Celſ. *Gravis* ex βαρύς. Gravis pro Precioſo, acerbo, nocente. Item pro Conſtanti & ſevero:

pro forti & robuſto: pro Triſti, fœcundo, pleno, gravido,

Grăvĭsŏnus, a, um; βαρύφωνος. *That ſoundeth greatly.*

Grăvăſtellus, Plaut. *A fat, corpulent, or heavy man:* qu. *gravis tellus,* Camerar. Vidē Gravaſtellus. ἄχθος ἀρούρης.

Grăvĭtas, ātis; f. βαρύτης· כבר chobed, vel, *chebed. Authority, gravity, ſageneſs diſcreetneſs* σεμνότης· *conſtancy, weightineſs, heavineſs, grieviouſneſs or greatneſs of a thing: hardneſs, unwholſomneſs or unpleaſantneſs.* Gravitas annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Auditûs gravitas, *Thickneſs of hearing.* ¶ Cum gravitate loqui, *To ſpeak gravely or ſagely.* ¶ Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur braſſica, *Colworts cauſe either ſtinking breath, or difficulty of wind,* Plin.

Grăvĭter, viùs, iſsĭmè; adv. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Painfully, grieviouſly, heavily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely,* σφόδρα, *ſharply, rigorouſly: greatly, ſubſtantially: ſagely, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ſonare. *To have a baſe or low tune.* Grăviter ſpirare, Virg. *To have a vehement or ſtrong ſavour or breath.* ¶ Graviter ſe habere, *To be ſick or ill at eaſe,* Planc. ad Cic.

Grăvĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Gloſſ. βαρύτης. *Heavineſs or weightineſs.*

Grăvĭus, ĭi; m. *An Earl, or Prefect or governour.*

Grăvĭuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Gravis, Gell. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat weighty and grievous: ſomewhat baſe and low.*

Grăvo, as, Virg. grave reddo, onero, φορτίζω, βαρύνω· הכביר. *To grieve, to burden or load: to make more grievous and troubleſome.*

Grăvor, āris; Plaut. βαρυνόμαι, δυσφορέω. *To be grieved, diſpleaſed, or take grievouſly: to diſdain: to be loath: to refuſe to do.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loath to have: Alſo not to endure or to miſlike.* Gravabatur ampla & operoſa prætoria, *He could not abide in the houſe of the* Prætor *or Judge, it being ſo full of toil and labour.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Aſin. *Cave modò nè graxis,* i. nè nimium ſonum edas: à Græco ἰκράξω.

Grĕdĭbundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le; ἀγελαῖος. *Of the ſame flock or company: common, vulgar:* Sen.

Grĕgārĭus, a, um; Saluſt. ἀγελαῖος. qui in grege eſt, nondum electus, ideo pro Vulgari dicitur. *Of the common ſtock or ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. idem quod Aceroſus.

Grĕgātim, adv. Var. ἀγεληδὸν κατ᾽ ἀγέλην. *By companies, flocks or troops.*

Grĕgo, as; ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flocks,*

Grellus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Bird.*

Grĕmĭa, ōrum; & Gremiales arbores, Ulp. V. Cremium & Cremialis. *Gremia, ſiccamina lignorum,* Gloſſ. Iſid. i. cremia. Cal. *Cremia,* ſurculi aridi, & minuti. *Splits or billets of wood.*

Grĕmĭale, n, *An apron or bib.*

Grĕmĭo, as; κολπίζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

Grĕmĭŏlum, n. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmĭōſus, & Gremiatus, a, um; adj. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmĭum, ĭi; n. חיק, à *gerendo,* qu. *geremium,* Agrætius; *Sinum* dicimus exterius expanſum receptaculum: *Gremium,* veſtis receptaculum, interius jacens ſecretum. Idem, *gremium* dicitur ab *ingreſſu* difficili, κατ᾽ ἀντίφρασιν, κόλπος. *The ſpace between the two thighs, eſpecially in a woman: a lap, the boſom or inner part: the midſt or ſafeſt part.* Ut miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum, Procurrit caſto virginis è gremio, Catull. Unde Proverb. *Nec mulieri, nec gremio credi oportere.* Muret. in Catul. De gremio mittere. In collegiis, monaſteriis, & conventualibus eccleſiis dicitur; cum ſocietatis quiſpiam ſui ipſius, & reliquorum nomine delegetur.

Greſsĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Apt, meet or able to go.*

Greſſum, ſi; n. Gloſſ. *A pace.*

Greſſŭo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſearch or ſeek.*

Greſſura vocatur & Interfœmineum. Eſt inteſtinum ſeu intercapedo, quæ ab exortu pudendi uſque ad anūm pertingit. Stupan.

Greſſus, a, um; à Gradior; Virg. πεπορευμένος. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, ûs; m. verb. βάδισμα· אשור *aſchſchur,* מפשעה, vel מצעדים, *A pace, ſtep or going.*

Greſſūtus, a, um; adj. *That hath great feet, or that hath long ſteps.*

Grex, ĕgis; m. ex Græco dict. Greges en. illi γάργαρα ſolent apellare, Feſt. ἀγέλη, ποίμνη מקנה עדר, צאן. *A flock, an herd: a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,* Plaut. ¶ Grex armentorum, *A drove of big cattel or great beaſts. Alſo a skul of fiſhes.*

Gricēna, quaſi *groſſena.* a Groſſus, Mart. Feſt. Gricenea. *A thick or ſtrong cord.*

Griſus; ſuperbus, cervicoſus, Gloſſ. Arabicolat. à *Gryphi* avis natura, Mart.

Grillētum vel Grulletum, ti; n. leg. & Grillarium; locus ubi abundant grilli. *A place that is full of Crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noiſe as the Locuſts called* Grillus.

Grillus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A worm which liveth in the fire, as big as a fly.*

Grimĭni, m. Plin. lege *grumi,* vel *grumuli* vel *grumili,* Gloſſ. *Land-marks.*

Grincĭo, cire. Gloſſ. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

Griphus vel Gryphus, phi; m. Græc. γρῖφος ex γρῖπος rete, Gell. *A net: a dark ſentence or riddle;* quod implicat homines tanquam rete, *Gryphus,* ſagena ex ſcirpo, à γρίπος, quod ab ἀγρεύω. Euſt. à γρῶ, quòd cum trahitur, ea radat quæ ſub ipſo: γρᾶν, ξύειν. Ex Chald. גרף *trahendo volvere.*

Grīſĕus, a, um; inde Griſeæ veſtes pretioſæ, ex animalculo Gris factæ, Cerd.

Griſus, a, um; adj. *Griſely, hairy, rough.*

Gritmannus; prætor ruſticus, præfectus pagorum Mart.

Grĭūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clock.*

Grizeſco, ſcis. *To wax gray as beaſts.*

Grōcibat, Plaut. vel Crocibat; vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, Higin. *The art to caſt out the ground for the Quarters; and to fortifie a Camp; and to chuſe places of advantage in the field.* Scal. Leg. *Gruma,* al. *Gnoma,* ex γνώμων.

Grōmātĭcus, a, um; Higin. γεωδαίτης. *Pertaining to that Art.* V. Cerd.

Gromphēna, æ. *A fowl like a Crane in* Sardinia, Plin.

Groſsăpīna, æ; f. *Cotton.* Vide Goſſapipina.

Groſsĕo, es; leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſs.*

Groſsĭtas, ātis; f. *Groſsneſs.*

Groſsĭties, ei: Vide Groſſitas. Macrob.

Groſsĭtūdo, dinis; f. V. Craſſitudo.

Groſſium vel Groſſius. *A Quiver.*

Groſſo, as. *To make very groſs or fat.*

Groſsŭlæ rubræ, ſive Groſſulæ tranſmarinæ. *Beyond-ſea or red Gooſeberries.*

Groſsŭlārĭa; uva Chriſti. *The gooſeberry-buſh.* Groſſularia rubra vel tranſmarina, *The red gooſeberry buſh.*

Groſsŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. μικροὶ καὶ λεπτοὶ ὄλυνθοι. Mart. ex גרש *frumentum comtuſum. A little or ſmall fig that is not ripe.*

Groſſus, a, um; adj. Cal craſſus, παχυλός· ex Craſſus, παχύς. *Thick, dull, groſs, big.*

Groſſus, ſi; m. & f. Celſ. ὄλυνθος. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

Grūcŭla; parva grus. Vet. Dict.

Grūga, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

Grŭina & Gruinaria, Jun. idem quod Geranium.

Grŭīnus color, Jun. *A Crane colour.*

Grūlĭda, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Portch.*

Grūliſſo, as; Ovid. *To call as doth the Quail.*

Grulli; m. plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*

Grūma, æ; f. Nonn. Pertōt. à *gruo,* unde *Congruo:* στάθμη, γνώμων. Vide Feſt. Scal. Mart. *Gruma,* manſura quædam, quâ flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut eſt agrimenſorum & ſimilium στάθμη. *Grumæ* item ſunt loca media, in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence go four waies: alſo the teat of the breaſt: Alſo an inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured.* Vide Groma.

Grūmāre, Gloſſ. *To direct or meaſure.*

Grūmāri, Gloſſ. *To overthrow.*

Grūmātĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

Grūmo, as, āvi. *To direct.* Grumâ metior.

Grūmōſus, a, um. *Full of clods or lumps:* unde legitur & Grumoſitas.

Grūmŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A heap.*

Grūmŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. θρομβίον. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill: a bed in a garden riſing like an hillock.*

Grūmus, mi; m. Perot. ex Gero: congeries terræ. Feſt. terræ collectio, minor tumulo. Nonn *Grumus* dicitur agger, à *congerie dict.* Dicitur *grumus* rei in maſſam concretæ fruſtum, ut ſalis, ſanguinis frigore ſpiſſati. Avin. גרב vel גרם, inde *grumus* θρόμβος. *An harrow or hillock of earth: as a maur-hill or hop-hill: a clot, clotter or cluſter of any thing: clotted blood: alſo the clots of curded milk in a womans breaſt after ſhe is newly brought to bed.*

Grunda, æ; f. Gaza. Pars eſt, quæ in ſuperciliis prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam, aliorſum humores derivans: *Alſo the Eaves of an houſe, which are made to keep the rain-water from running down along the walls:* à Gerendo.

Grundātōrium; idem quod Grunda: *Alſo that which runneth from the eaves.*

Grundibat, pro Grundiebat.

Grundiles, ſive Grundules, um; m. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos. V. Nonn.

Grundĭo & Grunnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex ſono confictum, Plin. Γρῦ ſeu γρῦ, quod ſonitum ſuis imitatur: γρυνίζω, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a Swine.*

Grundo, as, āvi, āre. *To drop, run, or bear drops.* Grundam facio.

thanks for that which was done in common, Suet. ¶ Gratiam facere alicui, *To give one leave to do a thing, or to pardon if he do it.* ¶ Jusjurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano, *He diſcharged him of his oath, or diſpenſed with him for it*, Suet. ¶ Gratia eſt; honeſta negandi formula, Plaut. De cœna facio gratiam, *I will have no ſupper. I thank you*, Plaut. Gratiam culpæ facere: i. e. Condonare. *To pardon.* ¶ Pecuniæ gratiam facere: pro remittere. ¶ Ætatis gratiam facere, i. e. diſpenſare. ¶ Gratias agimus, verbis. Gratias vel gratiam habemus, animo, & voluntate; & gratiam referimus, vel reddimus, factis, Popm. Gratiis pro Gratis, Plaut.

Grātĭæ, ārum; fœm. χάρις, χάριτες. *Thanks.*

Grātĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleaſure.*

Grātĭfĭcātor, m. Auguſt. *He that gratifieth.*

Grātĭfĭcor, āris; depon. rem gratam facio, gratum facio; χαρίζομαι, χάριν κατατίθεμαι· חנן, & חונן. *To gratifie or do a thing thankfully: to do a good turn or pleaſure to: to confer a benefit: to make other their friends with: to give or yield*, Saluſt. Hoc tibi gratificor, *I gratifie you in this.* ¶ Gratificari quid alicui, *To do a thing freely.* Campum Tiburinum gratificata eſt populo, *She gave and beſtowed it freely upon the people*, Plin.

Grātĭfĭcus a, um; Gloſſ. *Thankfull.*

Grātiis; idem quod Gratis, Plaut.

Grātilla; i. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Grātĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Gratia, Diom. *A kind of hedge Hyſſop*, or Gratia Dei. *A kind of leß Centaury.*

Grātĭor, ōris compar. à Gratus, Virgilius. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Grātĭōſè, adv. Digeſt. χαριέντως. *For favour, acceptably.*

Grātĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Grātĭōſus, iſſĭmus, a, um; χαρίεις, χαριεργός. Et qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. i. & qui favet, & cui favetur ſeu qui gratiâ apud alium valet: חנון, נושאחן. *Very thankfull, in great favour, credit or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of: procured by partial favour*, Liv.

Gratis, adverb. idem quod Gratuitò; δωρεὰν, προῖκα, i. per gratiam; & inde eſt. Quin & *gratiis* pro *Gratis* dicitur, ut inde contractum videatur: חנם *chinnam. Without reward, recompence, deſert or reſpect of profit: for nothing, frankly, freely.*

Gratiſſĭmè, adv. Marc. *Very willingly.*

Grātĭto, as; Ovid. *To gratifie oft.*

Grātĭto, anſeris eſt, à ſono.

Grātĭtūdo, ĭnis; εὐχαριστία· תודה. *Thankfulneß, kindneß.*

Grāto, as; idem quod Grator. Sic *Juveni grato*, Tibul.

Grāto, adverb. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. *Thankfully.*

Grator, āris; Virg. gratulor, συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. *To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoyce for his own good fortune or anothers to ſpeak a thing thankfully:* הודה.

Grātŭĭtè; vide Gratuito.

Grātŭĭtò, adv. gratis obtingens, ſine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεάν. *Of good will, without benefit, freely, without pain and travel.* Gratuitò habitare, Ulp. *To dwell rent-free in another mans houſe.*

Grātŭĭtus, a, um; quod datur gratis, i. ſine pretio & præmio, ἄμισθος. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely beſtowed, unhired, not allured with pleaſures, or hired with profit.* Gratuita annona. *Allowance of corn or wages for doing no ſervice*, Vopiſc. ¶ Gratuita odia, *Hatred or malice for nothing or without deſert*, Quint.

Grātŭlabundus, a, um; Gell. ὁ συγχαίροντι ἢ συνηδομένῳ ἐοικώς. *Rejoycing giving thanks.*

Grātŭlamen: vide Gratulatio.

Grātŭlanter, adv. idem quod Gratè.

Grātŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. teſtatio gaudii ob fœlicem ſucceſſum, σύγχαρμα, εἰλοτερσιών· תודה, vel, שמחה. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, thanksgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris; maſc. συγχαίρων. *He that rejoyceth at the Weal of another.*

Grātŭlatrix, Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or gratulateth.*

Grātūlor, āris; depon. ex Grator, aris; vel Gratus; gratulationem facio, lætor, συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω. Nonn. *Gratulari* gratias agere. *Gaudemus* propriis, *Gratulamur* alienis. ¶ Gratulor tibi, propriè eſt Verbis oſtendo gratum mihi eſſe, quod tibi contingit. ¶ Gratulari cum accuſat. eſt Gratum habere: שוש, שמח, vel, הודה. *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf: to ſay and declare that he rejoyceth for: to thank.* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis; Gratulor tibi affinitatè viri optimi; *I rejoyce in your behalf for this thing, or, I rejoyce that you are, &c.* ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem, &c. Quint. *I am glad of that ſorrow that, &c.*

Gratus & iſſĭmus, a, um; εὐγνώμων, εὐχάρις, κεχαρισμένος· רצוי, הגון. *That remembreth or recompenſeth a good turn, gratefull, thankfull, kind, acceptable, pleaſant*, χαρίεις· *Agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much ſet by: taken in good part in good gree.*

Grava, & Grova, Lucus. *A grove:* Vide Spelm.

Grăvāmen, n. Apoll. *A grief or burden.*

Grăvāmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. idem.

Grăvans, tis; part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing down.*

Grăvanter, adv. *Grievouſly.*

Grăvaſtellus, Feſt. à *gravitate*. Alii legunt *ravaſtillus*, ex *ravo* colore. *Ancient.*

Grăvātè, adverb. ἀκουσίως, δυσχερῶς. *Diſpleaſantly, grievouſly, painfully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly. Heavily, or with great weight*, Apul.

Gravātim, idem. Liv.

Grăvātĭvus dolor, i. Dolor triſtis, Stup.

Grăvātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grăvātus, a, um: Ovid. βεβαρυμένος, δυσχεραινόμενος. *Diſdaining, loath to do, grieved, hardned, loaded, drouſie, heavy and hanging down.*

Gravè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Grăvēdĭnōſè, adv. Auguſt. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily, drouſily, heavily.*

Grăvēdĭnoſus, & Gravidinoſus, a, um; κορυζῶν, κορυζώδης. *That hath or cauſeth an heavy head, or is ſubject thereunto: that hath or cauſeth the mur or poſe.*

Grăvēdo, ĭnis; f. κόρυζα. *Heavineß, grief: a rheum or raw humour falling down into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtrils, taking away the ſenſe of ſmelling, hurting the voice, and cauſing the cough with a ſinging in the ears: the poſe, mur or ſtuffing of the head:* dict. quia gravat membra, quæ occupat.

Grăvĕo: V. Graveſco.

Grăvĕōlens, à Gravis & Olens, Virg. δυσώδης. *That hath a very ill ſavour, ſmelling filthily.*

Grăvĕolentĭa, æ; f. Plin. δυσωδία. *A ſtinging ſavour, a ſtrong ſmell.*

Graveſcens, part. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worſe and worſe.*

Graveſco, is, ĕre; Virgil. βαρύνομαι, βρίθω· כבד. *To be burdned, to wax heavy; to be great with young: to wax ſtrange*, Celſ.

Grăvĭcellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Grăvĭcors, ordis; adj. βαρυκάρδιος, βαρύφρων. *He that hath a great and an heavy heart.*

Gravĭdātĭo, f. Digeſt. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Gravidātus, a, um. *Great with young, or made great.* Gravidata ſeminibus terra, *Full of ſeeds* Cic.

Gravidĭcus: V. Graviloquus.

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis; fœm. κύησις, κύημα· הריון. *Greatneß with child or young.*

Grăvĭdo, as; ἐγκύμονα ποιέω. *To make great, or get with young.*

Grăvĭdor, āris; Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *Gravida* eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Feſt. הרה: ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. *Great with child, full of young.* Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with child of a boy.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Ter. *She is great with child by* Pamphilus. ¶ Lingua gravida convitiis, Propert. *A tongue full of reproach, or a very ſlanderous tongue.* Eſt etiam *Gravidus*, onuſtus, ἔμφορος. *Heavy, burdned.* Sic Gravidas fores dixit, Plaut.

Grăvĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. σεμνολογία. *A grave ſpeech.*

Gravĭloquus, a, um; σεμνολόγος. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly.*

Gravĭo vel Graphio, appell. judex fiſcalis, Calv.

Grăvis, ĭor, iſſĭmus; ἐμβριθής, σεμνός. Mart. à Gero, qu. *geravis*, à *gerendo*: βαρύς. *Heavy, grievous: painfull, ſore: dangerous, burdenous: ungentle, uncourteous, hard, difficult: ſubſtantial, weighty, of good importance: great, big: vehement: ſtrong: grave or having gravity, ſage, diſcreet: ſure, conſtant: plenteous or full loaded with, fertile and fruitfull: ſtinking or having a ſtrong or ill ſmell, infectious and corrupt, naughty and troubleſom: old, aged, ſcant able to go for age: great with child*, ἔγκυος. ¶ Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhip for burden, a merchantſhip.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weighty ſilver, or in bulleon.* ¶ Gravior natu animus, Ter. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶ Gravis utero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis. Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Ætate, Liv. *Great with child: caſt down or brought low with ſickneß: loaden with irons: very rich: very aged.* Gravis pietate, Virgil. *A man of great piety.* ¶ Gravis vino, Liv. *Full of wine.* ¶ Gravis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by* Mars. ¶ Graviùs erit tuum unum verbum ad eam rem, quàm centum mea, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight or do more good, then, &c.* ¶ Gravis armaturæ milites, *Men at arms, or ſerving in compleat harneß*, Liv. ¶ Loca gravia, *unwholeſom places:* &, Loci graves, Celſ. *Gravis* ex βαρύς. Gravis pro Precioſo, acerbo, nocente. Item pro Conſtanti & ſevero:

pro forti & robuſto: pro Triſti, fœcundo, pleno, gravido,

Grăvĭsŏnus, a, um; βαρύφωνος. *That ſoundeth greatly.*

Grăvĭſtellus, Plaut. *A fat, corpulent, or heavy man:* qu. *gravis tellus*, Camerar. Vidē Gravaſtellus. ἄχθος ἀρύρης.

Grăvĭtas, ātis; f. βαρύτης· כבד *chobed*, vel, *chebed. Authority, gravity, ſageneſs diſcreetneſs* σεμνότης· *conſtancy, weightineſs, heavineſs, grievouſneſs or greatneſs of a thing: hardneſs, unwholſomneſs or unpleſſantneſs.* Gravitas annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Auditûs gravitas, *Thickneſs of hearing.* ¶ Cum gravitate loqui, *To ſpeak gravely or ſagely.* ¶ Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur braſſica, *Colworts cauſe either ſtinking breath, or difficulty of wind*, Plin.

Grăvĭter, vius, iſsĭmè; adv. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Painfully, grieviouſly, heavily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely,* σφόδρα, *ſharply, rigorouſly: greatly, ſubſtantially: ſagely, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ſonare. *To have a baſe or low tune.* Grăviter ſpirare, Virg. *To have a vehement or ſtrong ſavour or breath.* ¶ Graviter ſe habere, *To be ſick or ill at eaſe*, Planc. ad Cic.

Grăvĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Gloſſ. βαρύτης. *Heavineſs or weightineſs.*

Grăvĭus, ĭi; m. *An Earl, or Prefect or governour.*

Grăvĭuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Gravis, Gell. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat weighty and grievous: ſomewhat baſe and low.*

Grăvo, as, Virg. grave reddo, onero, φορτίζω, βαρύνω· חכביר. *To grieve, to burden or load: to make more grievous and troubleſome.*

Grăvor, āris; Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορέω. *To be grieved, diſpleaſed, or take grievouſly: to diſdain: to be loath: to refuſe to do.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loath to have: Alſo not to endure or to miſlike.* Gravabatur ampla & operoſa prætoria, *He could not abide in the houſe of the* Prætor *or Judge, it being ſo full of toil and labour.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Aſin. *Cave modò nè graxis*, i. nè nimium ſonum edas: à Græco ἐκραξα.

Grĕdĭbundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le; ἀγελαῖος. *Of the ſame flock or company: common, vulgar:* Sen.

Grĕgārius, a, um; Saluſt. ἀγελαῖος. qui in grege eſt, nondum electus, ideo pro Vulgari dicitur. *Of the common ſtock or ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. idem quod Aceroſus.

Grĕgātim, adv. Var. ἀγεληδὸν καὶ ἀγεληδόν. *By companies, flocks or troops.*

Grĕgo, as; ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flocks,*

Grellus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Bird.*

Grĕmĭa, ōrum; & Gremiales arbores, Ulp. V. Cremium & Cremialis. *Gremia, ſiccamina lignorum*, Gloſſ. Iſid. i. cremia. Cal. *Cremia*, ſurculi aridi, & minuti. *Splits or billets of wood.*

Grĕmĭale, n, *An apron or bib.*

Grĕmĭo, as; κολπίζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

Grĕmĭŏlum, n. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmĭoſus, & Gremiatus, a, um; adj. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmĭum, ĭi; n. חיק, à *gerendo*, qu. *geremium*, Agrætius; *Sinum* dicimus exterius expanſum receptaculum: *Gremium*, veſtis receptaculum, interius jacens ſecretum. Idem, *gremium* dicitur ab *ingreſſu* difficili, κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, κόλπος. *The ſpace between the two thighs, eſpecially in a woman: a lap, the boſom or inner part: the midſt or ſafeſt part.* Ut miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum, Procurrit caſto virginis è gremio, Catull. Unde Proverb. *Nec mulieri, nec gremio credi oportere.* Muret. in Catul. De gremio mittere. In collegiis, monaſteriis, & conventualibus eccleſiis dicitur; cum ſocietatis quiſpiam ſui ipſius, & reliquorum nomine delegetur.

Greſsĭbilis, le; adj. *Apt, meet or able to go.*

Greſſum, ſi; n. Gloſſ. *A pace.*

Greſſúo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſearch or ſeek.*

Greſſura vocatur & Interfœmineum. Eſt inteſtinum ſeu intercapedo, quæ ab exortu pudendi uſque ad anūm pertingit. Stupan.

Greſſus, a, um; à Gradior; Virg. πεπορευμένος. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, ûs; m. verb. βάδισμα· אשור *aſchſchur*, מפשעה, vel מצעדים, *A pace, ſtep or going.*

Greſſutus, a, um; adj. *That hath great feet, or that hath long ſteps.*

Grex, ĕgis; m. ex Græco dict. Greges en. illi γάργαρα ſolent apellare, Feſt. ἀγέλη, ποίμνη מקנה עדר צאן. *A flock, an herd: a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods*, Plaut. ¶ Grex armentorum, *A drove of big cattel or great beaſts. Alſo a skul of fiſhes.*

Gricēna, quaſi *groſſena.* a Groſſus, Mart. Feſt. Gricenea. *A thick or ſtrong cord.*

Griſus; ſuperbus, cervicoſus, Gloſſ. Arabicolat. à *Gryphi* avis natura, Mart.

Grillētum vel Grulletum, ti; n. leg. & Grillarium; locus ubi abundant grilli. *A place that is full of Crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noiſe as the Locuſts called* Grillus.

Grillus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A worm which liveth in the fire, as big as a fly.*

Grimĭni, m. Plin. lege *grumi*, vel *grumuli* vel *grumili*, Gloſſ. *Land-marks.*

Grincĭo, cire. Gloſſ. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

Griphus vel Gryphus, phi; m. Græc. γρῖφος· ex γρῖπος rete, Gell. *A net: a dark ſentence or riddle*; quod implicat homines tanquam rete, *Gryphus*, ſagena ex ſcirpo, à γρίπος, quod ab ἀγρεύω. Euſt. à γρῶ, quòd cum trahitur, ea radat quæ ſub ipſo: γρᾶν, ξύω. Ex Chald. גרף *trahendo volvere.*

Grīſéus, a, um; inde Griſeæ veſtes pretioſæ, ex animalculo Gris factæ, Cerd.

Griſus, a um; adj. *Griſely, hairy, rough.*

Gritmannus; prætor ruſticus, præfectus pagorum Mart.

Grĭūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clock.*

Grizeſco, ſcis. *To wax gray as beaſts.*

Grōcibat, Plaut. vel Crocibat; vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, Higin. *The art to caſt out the ground for the Quarters; and to fortifie a Camp; and to chuſe places of advantage in the field.* Scal. Leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, ex γνώμων.

Grōmātĭcus, a, um; Higin. γεωδαίτης. *Pertaining to that Art.* V. Cerd.

Gromphena, æ. *A fowl like a Crane in* Sardinia, Plin.

Groſsăpĭna, æ; f. *Cotton.* Vide Goſſapipina.

Groſsĕo, es; leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſs.*

Groſsĭtas, ātis; f. *Groſneſs.*

Groſsíties, ei: Vide Groſſitas. Macrob.

Groſsĭtūdo, dinis; f. V. Craſſitudo.

Groſſium vel Groſſius. *A Quiver.*

Groſſo, as. *To make very groſs or fat.*

Groſsŭlæ rubræ, ſive Groſſulæ tranſmarinæ. *Beyond-ſea or red Gooſeberries.*

Groſsŭlārĭa; uva Chriſti. *The gooſeberry-buſh.* Groſſularia rubra vel tranſmarina, *The red gooſeberry buſh.*

Groſsŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. μικρὸς καὶ λεπτὸς ὄλυνθος. Mart. ex גרש *frumentum comuſum. A little or ſmall fig that is not ripe.*

Groſſus, a, um; adj. Cal craſſus, παχυλός· ex Craſſus, παχύς. *Thick, dull, groſs, big.*

Groſſus, ſi; m. & f. Celſ. ὄλυνθος. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

Grūcŭla; parva grus. Vet. Dict.

Grūga, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

Gruina & Gruinaria, Jun. idem quod Geranium.

Grŭīnus color, Jun. *A Crane colour.*

Grūlĭda, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Portch.*

Grūliſſo, as; Ovid. *To call as doth the Quail.*

Grulli; m. plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*

Grūma, æ; f. Nonn. Perot. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo:* στάθμη, γνώμων. Vide Feſt. Scal. Mart. *Gruma*, manſura quædam, quâ flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut eſt agrimenſorum & ſimilium στάθμη. *Grumæ* item ſunt loca media, in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence go four waies: alſo the teat of the breaſt: Alſo an inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured.* Vide Groma.

Grūmāre, Gloſſ. *To direct or meaſure.*

Grūmāri, Gloſſ. *To overthrow.*

Grūmātĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

Grūmo, as, āvi. *To direct.* Grumâ metior.

Grūmōſus, a, um. *Full of clods or lumps:* unde legitur & Grumoſitas.

Grūmŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A heap.*

Grūmŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. θερμίβιον. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill: a bed in a garden riſing like an hillock.*

Grūmus, mi; m. Perot. ex Gero: congeries terræ. Feſt. terræ collectio, minor tumulo. Nonn *Grumus* dicitur agger, à *congerie* dict. Dicitur *grumus* rei in maſſam concretæ fruſtum, ut ſalis, ſanguinis frigore ſpiſſati. Aven. גרם vel גרם, inde *grumus* θερμβος. *An harrow or hillock of earth: as a maur-hill or hop-hill: a clot, clotter or cluſter of any thing: clotted blood: alſo the clots of curded milk in a womans breaſt after ſhe is newly brought to bed.*

Grunda, æ; f. Gaza. Pars eſt, quæ in ſuperciliis prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam, aliorſum humores derivans: *Alſo the Eaves of an houſe, which are made to keep the rain-water from running down along the walls:* à Gerendo.

Grundātorium; idem quod Grunda: *Alſo that which runneth from the eaves.*

Grundibat, pro Grundiebat.

Grundiles, ſive Grundule, um; m. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos. V Nonn.

Grundĭo & Grunnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; ex ſono confictum, Plin. Γρῦ ſeu γρῦ, quod ſonitum ſuis imitatur: γρυλίζω, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a Swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, āre. *To drop, run, or bear drops.* Grundam facio.

Grundŭla, dim. à Grunda.

Grunnītus, ûs; m. verb. γρυλλισμὸς. Grunting of Swine.

Gruo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Feſt. κλαγγάζω. To cruncle like a crane: à ſono vocis.

Grus, ŭis; f. & m. ex voce quam edit: Virg. Grus ex garriendo: ex γέρανος, idque vel ex גרון guttur, vel עגור, i γέρανος. סוס. A Crane: an inſtrument to draw with.

Gruſſus, ſi; m. Gloſſ. A Wallet.

Grŭſus, ficus, Cerd. V. Groſſus.

Grūtārĭa, bellaria, Cerd.

Gry γρῦ vel γρὺ vel γρύξ· ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue, minimum aliquid. Becm. quòd ſonitum ſuis imitetur. A grunt, a grunting. Mart. ex Chald. Mu canum eſt, unde dicuntur mutire. ſicut Gry, γρῦ, porcorum, unde grunnire. V. Grunnio, Mart.

Gryllētum, ti; n. Vide Grilletum.

Grylli; ridiculi habitûs picturæ. Anticks, or ſuch like, Plin.

Gryllus, li; m. Plin. genus locuſtæ ſimile cicadæ: retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, & noctu ſtridet: à ſono vocis dict. γρύλλος. ירק jelek. A kind of Locuſt: a beaſt more then a graſhopper devouring corn: A cricket.

Gryphītes, m. Græc. γρυπὸς qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, qu. γυρὸς ὦπα, à Gryphorum ſimilitudine, Gell. He that hath a crooked noſe, like an Hawks bill.

Gryps, yphis; Græc. γρὺψ, γρυπός. A Grype or Gryffon: ab adunco naſo dict.

Grypus, γρυπός· qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, puto qu. γυρὸς ὦπι.

G ante S. & T.

G. S. in notis antiq. genio ſacro.

GS. gravitas, vel genus vel geſſit, vel geſſerunt. GT. gentem, vel gentes.

G.T. gravitas tua.

G ante U

GU. in notis antiq. genus G. V. Gravis Valerius. GX. grex.

Gŭadaſis, f. An old cuſtome.

Gŭădĭa, æ; f. debita conſtitutio, unde Guadiare, guadiam conſtituere, vel firmare; Deguadio, i. guadiam fugere; Inguadio, i. valde firmare. A good cuſtom.

Gŭădĭa, barb. pignus, Vet. Dict. A gage.

Gŭădĭo, as. To bring in uſe or cuſtom.

Gŭădum, Jun. ἰσάτις. Wood, of which be two ſorts: one of the garden, which cometh of ſeed, and it is uſed to dy cloth into blue: the other is wild wood, and cometh up of his own kind.

Guāiăcum, ci; n. A tree called alſo Lignum ſanctum,; The wood whereof is good againſt the French Pox. Vide Gajacum.

Guardĭæ, ſunt feuda quæ conſtituuntur aliquibus propter cuſtodiam rei Domini cuſtodientis.

Guardĭo, ōnis; vel Guardianus, ni; m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa. A Guardian.

Guārentāre, vel Guarentiſare. To take upon him to patronize ones cauſe. Calv. To Warrant.

Guaſtaldus, præfectus ſive cuſtos curtis, i caſæ regiæ, vel cortis, qui & Actor dicitur, Calv.

Gŭba, cuba; Gloſſ. Meurſ. Guba eſt amphitapha, cilicium, ex חפוח: gufa, γυβίον.

Gŭbellum; corruptè à globa, dictum per dim, quaſi globellum, Iſid.

Gŭber, m. pro Gubernator. Gloſſ. A Governour.

Gŭberna, pro Gubernacula, Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gubernācŭlum, li; n. Clavus navis, i. quo navis gubernatur, & regitur: πηδάλιον. The ſtern or rudder of a ſhip. Metaph. a rule or government of the Commonwealth.

Gubernātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. Governing of a ſhip, ruling of a commonwealth, guiding of any thing.

Gubernātor, ōris; m. verb. κυβερνήτης. The maſter, governour, directour or pilot of the ſhip, the ſtern-man, a governour or ruler, a guide.

Gŭbernātrix, īcis; f. verb. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικητική. A governeſs, a woman guid or ruler.

Gŭbernātus, a, um; part. Governed.

Gŭbernēta, æ, m. A governour, Gloſſ.

Gŭbernĭo, Iſid. idem.

Gŭbernĭum, Gell. 16. 7. & Gloſſ. gubernaculum, γυβερνεῖον.

Guberno, as; κυβερνάω, διιθύνω; διοικέω. à גבר ſuperavit, prævaluit, Mart. Gubernare, qu. cohibernare, i. cohibere hiberna, h. e. tempeſtates: Iſid. κυβερνάω, quaſi κῦμα ἐρευνᾶν fluctum ſcrutari, & ad eum dirigere navem. Nam primariâ ſignificatione eſt navim regere, inde Mart. ex נבר & אניה, משל. To rule, order, guide, conduct or govern.

Gŭbernum, n. The ſtern of a ſhip, Gloſſ. & Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gŭbĭla, f. Gloſſ. gula.

Gūerra, æ; f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex גרה. War.

Gŭeſſōli. Beaſts like mice, having their dung as ſweet as muſk.

Guīdăgĭa, quaſi pedagia, V. Calv,

Guīdăgĭum, quod datur pro ſecuro conducto. V. Calv.

Gŭla, genus veſtis. Mart. Guba.

Gŭla, æ; f. Plin. לוע, per inverſionem radicis. Scal. ex γόμος· vide in Conjectan. λάρυγξ, βρόχθος. Mart. ex עלע, vel ex γεύομαι guſto. Item pro Anteriore parte colli quam jugulum voc. Item Gula de Folle. Plaut. per tranſlat. pro Voracitate, & delicatiorum ciborum appetentia. לוע. The gullet, weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink paſſeth from the mouth into the ſtomach: the throat, ſometime gluttony Alſo the noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out.

Gŭlātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. A ravenous perſon.

Gullĭŏcæ. The green ſhells of wallnuts. Feſt. à glaucus viridis. Gloſſ. Iſid. Glaucia, viridis. Gulioca, καρυοτομία, Gloſſ. ut leg. Scal. Idem Gloſſ. Gulliocæ. κάρυα μακρά.

Gullūca; leg. & Gullioca, pl. n. Gloſſ. idem.

Gŭlo, as; antiq. κατατρώγω. To devour or eat: leg. & Ingulo, Trangulo.

Gŭlōnes, Apul. γαστρίμαργοι, λαίμαργοι. Gulliguts, gutlings, belligods.

Gŭlōſè, adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδδηφάγως. Gluttonouſly.

Gŭloſĭtas, ātis; f. γαστριμαργία. Glottony,

Gŭlōſus, a, um; Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. זולל. Gluttonous. Guloſus lector, Mart. One that hath read much.

Gŭlus, i. A kind of ſhip.

Gūmè, Nonn. Gum.

Gŭmĭa, æ; Lucill. Gluttony. Unde degummiare, i. devorare, Feſt. Scal. in Var. Gumia & Gumiæ; guloſus, guloſi: à γόμος, ἕρμα· i. ſaburra navis; unde Plauto ſaturæ mulieres ſuburratæ dictæ. Vide Varr. & Feſt. in voce Ingluvies.

Gummātus, a, um; κομμιώδης. Gummed or full of gum.

Gummi, n. indeclin, & Gummis, is; f. Plin. κόμμι, ex צמג, vel כמג Arab. Mart. Iſid. Gummi Græcum nomen eſt, ex κόμμι. נטף. A gum that droppeth from trees. Gummi Arabicum, Offic. The gum that cometh out of Acatia Ægyptia.

Gummĭnus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex gummi confectum: κόμμινος. Made of gum.

Gummītĭo, onis; f. Col. κόμμωσις. Anointing with gum.

Gummōſus, a, um; Plin. κομμιώδης. Gummy, that hath much gum.

Gumphus, phi; m. The hinge of a door.

Gūna; גן, inde guna: Γῦνα ſunt genua. Guna vel gunna, Cerd. A cupping glaſs: leg. & Gunna pro Veſte pellicea: Fortè A gown.

• Gundŭlæ, navigii genus, Cal.

Gŭnethĕtĭci ſaltus ii ſunt, quos homines quodammodo adſcriptitii incolunt, nullum ulterius expectantes mercedem, quàm quæ ex ipſo ſaltu colligitur: ex γυνὸς locus arboribus conſitus, & θητικὸς mercenarius, Calv.

Gūnĭānes, Plin. A precious ſtone that is ſuppoſed to work revenge upon an Enemy.

Gurdus, di; m. Quint. 1. 9. A fool. ἠλίθιος, μωρός.

Gurdus, a, um; Vet. Dict. ſtolidus; vox eſt Hiſp. Gell. 16. 7. Mart. ערוד onager. Arab. ערד garrire. Fooliſh, or unwiſe.

Gurges, ĭtis; m. ex Gula vel Gutture; al. quòd gulæ inſtar ad ſe trahit, ac devorat: al. à gyrando, Perot. Bec. ex ſono vel murmure aquarum. Virg. Clauſo fit gurgite murmur: Ab. Heb. גר, tractus per quem murmurat aqua: δίνη ἄμπωτις, βυθός. Ponitur per Metaph. pro Inſatiabili. שבולת. A deep pit in a water, a whirlpit, a gulf, ſometime the ſtream or the whirling rage of the Sea. Metaph. A malicious man flowing with all wickedneſs: a riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton. Mart. quòd ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

Gurgītĭnus, a, um; adj. Of or belonging to a ſtream.

Gurgĭtĭvus, a, um. Belonging to a gulf.

Gurgĭto, as, āvi, āre; ἐμφορεῖσθαι, Gloſſ. i. ſatio. To ſwallow, Mart.

Gurgŭlĕon. V. Staphyle, & Gurgareon.

Gurgŭlĭo, ōnis; idem quod Curculio, ex γαργαρεών. Iſid. 11. 1. à gutture: caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. The throat pipe. Mart. Gurgulio quaſi gurgurio, à Gr. γαργαρεών, ex Heb. גרגרת, guttur: τρώξ. Alſo a kind of worm.

Gurgus, a, um. Somewhat ſwift Gloſſ.

Gurguſtĭŏlum, item Gurguſtulum. A very little ſtrait lodging.

Gurguſtĭum, ĭi; n. & Gurguſtum; genus habitationis anguſtum, à gurgulion dict. Perot. à gurgulione verme, ex Feſt. Mart. ab anguſtia gurgulionis: οἰκίδιον. A ſlender dwelling houſe or ſhepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.

Gurpīre & Guerpere, pro Dimittere, Cerd.

Gurrīre, Apul. luſciniarum proprium.

Guſtābĭlis, le; & guſtabilior, us. Of a better taſte. Cerd.

Guſtaldus; præfectus, cuſtus actor, Calv. ex Feud.

Guſtārium; βυκκίζη. *Guſtare* βυκκίσαι, eſt bucceam ſumere.

Guſtārius, rii; m. *A taſter.*

Guſtātio, ōnis; f. Petr *Anteceana* Apuleio, *Antecurſoria potio* Ammian. Libamenta præcurſioria: πρόπωμα, γεῦσις, γευθμός. *A taſting.*

Guſtātōrium, ii; n. Plin. γευστήριον, ἀσάμινθος, σίφαν· ex Guſto. *A place where men were wont to banquet: alſo a cup to taſte in; alſo a certain kind of hollow ſtone.*

Guſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtātus, us; m. verb. γεῦσις. *A taſte.*

Guſtito, as; freq. à Guſto. *To taſte often.*

Guſto, as; ex γεύομαι, γευστὸν, indè *guſto*, linguâ exploro ſaporem: item Linguâ attingo edendi & bibendi causâ, unde noſtrum **Taſte**. Eſt autem γευστὸν id *quod geſtu percipi poteſt.* ברה, טעם. *To taſte: alſo to have a little knowledge or ſmell of a matter: Alſo to attain to a mean.*

Guſtŭlum, γευστήριον. *A bit, morſel or taſte.* Dulce & amarum guſtulum, *A bitter ſweet taſte of a thing*, Apul. *Alſo a light pittance*, Apul.

Guſtom: Cap. 5. lib. 4. Apitii de Re culinaria eſt *De guſtis* Gloſſ. *Guſtum*, γεῦμα, i. *id quod guſtatur.* V. Mart. & Meurſ. *A taſte, a guſt of drink.*

Guſtus, ûs; m. Gr. γεῦσις, γευθμός. טעם. *The ſence of taſting, a taſte.*

Gutta, æ; f. σταγὼν, σταλαγμός· χύτη qu. *chuta. Guttus*, χύτος, à χέω *funde* Bec Alii ex *guttur.* MS. *Gutta* qu. *gluta*, i, *glutinoſa.* נטף. *A drop of any liquid matter: very little: alſo the ſame that* Ammoniacum: *a ſpot in precious ſtones*, Plin.

Guttæ, ārum; f. Vitruv. *Things put under* Triglyphi, *or three furrowed gravings in faſhion of a top turned upſide down.*

Guttāmen, ĭnis; n. leg. & Guttatorium. *A drop: a place where droppings do fall.*

Guttans, tis; particip. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. σταλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, one drop after another.*

Guttātus, a, um; Mart. σταλαχθεὶς, στιγματώδεις. *Having as it were drops in it, ſpotted here and there with certain ſpecks like drops.* Equus guttatus, Pallad. i. albus nigris intervenientibus punctis, Iſid. 11. 1.

Gutterna, æ; f. infirmitas gutturis, quæ ſolet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

Guttĭa, æ; f. Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

Guttem, obſolet. adv. *By drops*, pro Guttatim.

Guttĭto, as; freq. à Gutto. נטף. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as; guttatim ſtillo. *To drop to fall as drops.*

Guttōſus, a, um; adj. Plenus guttis.

Guttŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψεκάδιον, μικρὸς σταλαγμός. *A little drop.*

Guttŭlus, li; m. dim. à Guttus, Plaut. προχοΐδιον, πρόχοος. *A little cruſe.*

Guttur, ŭris; neutr. Veteribus etiam maſc. gen. *Et ventrem & gutturem eundem*, Lucil. qu. *gulutter*: animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aſpera arteria, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία. Sed miſſis aliis conjecturis, venit ex גרון, vel גרגרת, fortaſſe ex ſono glutientis. Feſt. à *Gula*, al. à *garrio*, quia inde garritus procedit. Mart. quaſi χυτὴρ, quia voces *fundit*, à χύω· vel a *gutta*, quia voces ſunt quaſi Guttæ fluentis ſermonis. Gutturem infeſiorem, i. anum vel culum, Plaut. *The throat.* גרון.

Guttŭrĭa: dolor articulorum, Cerd.

Guttŭrilla. *A victualling houſe or alehouſe.*

Gutturnĭum, πρόχοος· vas ex quo aqua in manus datur; ab eo quòd propter oris anguſtiam *guttatim* fluat, Feſt. מזרק. *A laver.*

Guttŭrōſus, a, um; Dig. al. Gutturnoſus; gutturi, vel gulæ deditus. *Frog-throated*: ὁ πλατὺ φάρυγγα ὀγκώδης, ὁ βρογχοκήλην πάσχων. *That hath a wide throat, wide throated: alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti; m. Plin. dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli anguſtiam humor indè *guttatim* flueret: πρόχοος, ἐπίχυσις. *A cruſe or other like thing: an oyl glaſs or veſſel: a laver or ewer. A little Cruet of unguent or ſweet oyls, which they carried to the baynes to bedrop themſelves withall. Alſo a narrow-neckt veſſel, out of which the wine iſſued by drops*, Var. *An oyl-cruſe for their ſallets*, (Gell. 17. 8.) *made of* Samian *earth oftentimes.* Γῦτος λήκυθου εἶδος, Suidas.

Gūtum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *Pottage of peaſe or rice.*

Guturnum, ni; Gloſſ. *A veſſel that is made of a fiſh ſhell.*

Guvia, vel Guina, vel Guva; vas; vitreum vel cucurbita, quod *ventoſa* dicitur, & videtur dici à *gula*, quaſi *guloſa* in ſanguine accipiendo: vide Mart. *Guva ventricoſa*, Cerd. in Gloſſ. Iſid.

G *ante* Y

Gygarthus: V. Gyrgathus.

Gymnas, ădis; f. γυμνάς· exercitationi dedita, qualis eſt palæſtria. Subſtantivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω *exerceo*, ex γυμνὸς *nudus*, quòd nudi ſe exercebant, Stup. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnăsĭarchĭa, æ; Græc. Gymnaſiorum præfectura Mod. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering ſuch places of exerciſe and exerciſes.*

Gymnăsĭarchus, i; vel Gymnaſiarcha; m. γυμνασιάρχης· præſes Gymnaſii. *A chief School-maſter, a Rectour, Guid or Governour of a School, A Principal or Head of a Colledge: the Maſter of the wreſtling, or he that was the principal ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. *A little School.*

Gymnăsĭum, ii; n. Plaut. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e. *ab exercendo*, ex γυμνὸς *nudus*, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnaſia* vocata ſunt: verùm poſtea *Gymnaſium* pro ludo literario, quòd in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco, in quo ſit aliquod genus exercitationis ſumi cœpit. *A place where wreſtlers or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activities: A School: a Colledge or Hall in an Univerſity.* ישיבה.

Gymnaſta vel Gymnaſtes; γυμναστής, Jun. ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζειν. *He that teacheth children to exerciſe wreſtling: the maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

Gymnaſtēum, ſtēi. *The act or exerciſe, exerciſing.*

Gymnaſtĭca; ſc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnaſtĭcus, a, um; adj. γυμναστικός. quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to the place or art of exerciſe.*

Gymnĭcus, a, um; adj. idem: unde *Gymnici ludi* dicti ſunt, in quibus ſe nudi atque uncti exercebant palæſtritæ; ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί. Genera gymnicorum quinque; Saltus, Curſus, Jactus, Virtus, atque Luctâtio.

Gymnŏlŏgīzo, γυμνολογίζω. *To diſpute naked, or like the* Indian *Philoſophers.*

Gymnŏsŏphiſtæ, Græc. Ægyptiorum & Æthiopum philoſophi, ut Indorum Brachmanæ vel Brachmanes: ſic dicti quòd nudi in ſylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταὶ Gymnus, Gr. γυμνός. *Naked or uncloathed.*

Gynæcanthe, es; f. Vide Apronia

Gynæcēum, cēi; vel Gynæciūm, ii; γυναικεῖον, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant, à voce γυνὴ i. *mulier* nomen obtinuit. *A ſeveral room for women, wherein they gave themſelves to weaving and ſpinning, a nouncery or place where only women abide.* Gynæciorum procuratores, *Overſeers of the* Gynæcia *or work houſes of ſpinners or ſuch like, for the Emperors cloathes. They were under* Comes ſacrarum largitionum Notitia.

Gynæcĭæ; mulierum paſſiones, Stup.

Gynæcĭārĭus; ad gynæcium pertinens. Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that be together in any ſuch room with women; alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

Gynæcŏcoſmi & Gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu ſtatuebant, nè ulla ipſarum ſe quicquam indignum faceret, ùtque ſingulæ pro ratione cenſûs & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex Poſtello de Magiſt. Athen.

Gynæcŏcrătĭa, dominium uxorium; Gynæcocratumena, qui ſub uxoris imperio vivunt.

Gynæcŏmănes, m. Gloſſ. γυναικομανής. *He that is mad after women.*

Gynæcŏmaſton. *A ſwelling and growing of fleſh in womens breaſts.*

Gynæcŏmĭtes. *Companions of Women or ſuch as do wait upon them.*

Gynæcōna. *A place in the Church where women did ſit*, Cerd.

Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward room in the houſe where women lived.*

Gynæcŏnŏmus, Græc. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to overſee that women exceeded not in their attire*, Cal.

Gynæfilus vel Gynæphilus, li; m. *A lover of women, an amorous perſon.*

Gypsātĭo, f. Apoll. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

Gypsātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypsātus, a, um; adj. gypſo illitus, γυψωτός, Col. *Plaſtered, pargetted.* Gypſata manus, *A white hand, or after ſome, a deceitfull hand: lime-fingers* Gypſatiſſimis manibus, *With lilly white hands*, Cic.

Gypsĕus; idem quod Gypſator.

Gypsĕus, a, um; adj. ex Gypſo.

Gypſo, as; Tibul *To plaiſter.* γύψω.

Gypſor, āris; Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtred over.*

Gypſum, ſi; n. γύψος. Etym. οἱονεὶ γῆ ἑψός τις οὖσα, ἡ ἑψηθεῖσα γῆ. Plin.

Grundŭla, dim. à Grunda.

Grunnītus, ûs; m. verb. γρυλλισμός. *Grunting of Swine.*

Gruo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Feſt. κλαγγάζω. *To cruncle like a crane:* à ſono vocis.

Grus, ŭis; f. & m. ex voce quam edit: Virg. *Grus ex garriendo:* ex γέρανος, idque vel ex גרון *guttur,* vel עגור, i. γέρανος. סוס. *A Crane: an instrument to draw with.*

Gruſſus, ſi; m. Gloſſ. *A Wallet.*

Grŭſus, ficus, Cerd. V. Groſſus.

Grūtārĭa, bellaria, Cerd.

Gry γρῦ vel γρύ vel γρύξ· ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue, minimum aliquid. Becm. quòd ſonitum ſuis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting.* Mart. ex Chariſ. *Mu* canum eſt, unde dicuntur *mutire,* ſicut *Gry,* γρῦ, porcorum, unde *grunnire.* V. Grunnio, Mart.

Gryllētum, ti; n. Vide Grilletum.

Gryllĭ; ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Anticks, or ſuch like,* Plin.

Gryllus, li; m. Plin. genus locuſtæ, ſimile cicadæ: retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, & noctu ſtridet: à ſono vocis dict. γρύλλος. ילק jelek. *A kind of Locuſt: a beaſt more then a graſhopper devouring corn: A cricket.*

Gryphītes, m. Græc. γρυπὸς qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, qu. γυρὸς ὠπὶ, à *Gryphorum* ſimilitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked noſe, like an Hawks bill.*

Gryps, y. his; Græc. γρὺψ, γρυπός. *A Grype or Gryffon:* ab adunco naſo dict.

Grypus, γρυπός· qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, puto qu. γυρὸς ὠπί.

G *ante* S. & T.

G. S. in notis antiq. *genio ſacro.*

GS. *gravitas,* vel *genus* vel *geſſit,* vel *geſſerunt.* GT. *gentem,* vel *gentes.*

G.T. *gravitas tua.*

G *ante* U

GU. in notis antiq. *genus* G. V. *Gravis Valerius.* GX *grex.*

Gŭadaſis, f. *An old cuſtome.*

Gŭădĭa, æ; f. debita conſtitutio, unde *Guadiare,* guadiam conſtituere, vel firmare; *Deguadio,* i. guadiam fugere; *Inguadio,* i. valde firmare. *A good cuſtom.*

Gŭădĭa, barb. pignus, Vet. Dict. *A gage.*

Gŭădĭo, as. *To bring in uſe or cuſtom.*

Gŭădum, Jun. ἰσάτις. *Wood, of which be two ſorts: one of the garden, which cometh of ſeed, and it is uſed to dy cloth into blue: the other is wild wood, and cometh up of his own kind.*

Guāiăcum, ci; n. *A tree called alſo* Lignum ſanctum,; *The wood whereof is good againſt the French Pox.* Vide Gajacum.

Guardĭæ, ſunt feuda quæ conſtituuntur aliquibus propter cuſtodiam rei Domini cuſtodientis.

Guardĭo, ōnis; vel Guardianus, ni; m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa. *A Guardian.*

Guārentāre, vel Guarentiſare. *To take upon him to patronize ones cauſe.* Calv. *To Warrant.*

Guaſtaldus, præfectus ſive cuſtos curtis, i. caſæ regiæ, vel cortis, qui & *Actor* dicitur, Calv.

Gŭba, cuba; Gloſſ. Meurſ. *Guba* eſt amphitapha, cilicium, ex חפה: *guſa,* γυζάον.

Gŭbellum; corruptè à *globa,* dictum per dim, quaſi *globellum,* Iſid.

Gŭber, m. pro Gubernator. Gloſſ. *A Governour.*

Gŭberna, pro Gubernacula, Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gubernācŭlum, li; n. Clavus navis, i. quo navis gubernatur, & regitur: πηδάλιον. *The ſtern or rudder of a ſhip.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Commonwealth.*

Gubernātio, onis; f. verb. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ſhip, ruling of a commonwealth, guiding of any thing*

Gubernator, oris, m. verb. κυβερνήτης. *The maſter, governour, directour or pilot of the ſhip, the ſtern-man, a governour or ruler, a guide.*

Gŭbernātrix, īcis; f. verb. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικητική. *A governeſs, a woman guid or ruler.*

Gŭbernātus, a, um; part. *Governed.*

Gubernēta, æ, m. *A governour,* Gloſſ.

Gŭbernio, Iſid. idem.

Gŭbernium, Gell. 16. 7. & Gloſſ. gubernaculum, γυβερνεῖον.

Guberno, as; κυβερνάω, διϊθύνω; διοικέω. à גבר *ſuperavit, prævaluit,* Mart. *Gubernare,* qu. *cobibernare,* i. cohibere hiberna, h. e. tempeſtates: Iſid. κυβερνάω, quaſi κῦμα ἐρευνᾷν *fluctum ſcrutari,* & ad eum dirigere navem. Nam primariâ ſignificatione eſt *navim regere,* inde Mart. ex גבר & אניה. משל. *To rule, order, guide, conduct or govern.*

Gubernum, n. *The ſtern of a ſhip,* Gloſſ. & Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gŭbĭla, f. Gloſſ. gula.

Gŭerra, æ; f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex גרה. *War.*

Gŭeſſŏli. *Beaſts like mice, having their dung as ſweet as muſk.*

Guĭdăgĭa, quaſi *pedagia,* V. Calv,

Guĭdăgĭum, quod datur pro ſecuro conducto. V. Calv.

Gŭla, genus veſtis. Mart. Guba.

Gŭla, æ; f. Plin. לוע, per inverſionem radicis. Scal. ex γόμος· vide in Conjectan. λάρυγξ, βρόχθος. Mart. ex עלע, vel ex γεύομαι *guſto.* Item pro Anteriore parte colli quam *jugulum* voc. Item *Gula* de Folle. Plaut. per tranſlat. pro Voracitate, & delicatiorum ciborum appetentia. לוע. *The gullet, weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink paſſeth from the mouth into the ſtomach: the throat, ſometime gluttony Alſo the noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out.*

Gulātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *A ravenous perſon.*

Gullĭŏcæ. *The green ſhells of wallnuts.* Feſt. à *glaucus* viridis. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Glaucia, viridis. Gulioca* καρυοτομίον, Gloſſ. ut leg. Scal. Idem Gloſſ. *Gulliocæ.* κάρυα μακεα.

Gullūca; leg. & Gullioca, pl. n. Gloſſ. idem.

Gŭlo, as; antiq. κατατρώγω. *To devour or eat:* leg. & Ingulo, Trangulo.

Gŭlōnes, Apul. γαστρίμαργοι, λαίμαργοι. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belligods.*

Gŭlōſè, adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδδηφάγως. *Gluttonouſly.*

Gŭloſĭtas, ātis; f. γαστριμαργία. *Glottony,*

Gŭlōſus, a, um; Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. זולל. *Gluttonous.* Guloſus lector, Mart. *One that hath read much.*

Gŭlus, i. *A kind of ſhip.*

Gūme, Nonn. *Gum.*

Gŭmia, æ; Lucill. *Gluttony.* Unde *degumiare,* i. devorare, Feſt. Scal. in Var. Gumia & Gumiæ; guloſus, guloſi: à γόμος, ἔρμα· i. *ſaburra navis;* unde Plauto ſaturæ mulieres *ſuburratæ* dictæ. Vide Varr. & Feſt. in voce Ingluvies.

Gummātus, a, um; κομμωθείς. *Gummed or full of gum.*

Gummi, n. indeclin, & Gummis, is; f. Plin. κόμμι, ex צמג, vel כמג Arab. Mart. Iſid. *Gummi* Græcum nomen eſt, ex κόμμι. נטף *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi Arabicum, Offic. *The gum that cometh out of* Acatia Ægyptia.

Gummĭnus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex gummi confectum: κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

Gummītĭo, onis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing with gum.*

Gummōſus, a, um; Plin. κομμιώδης. *Gummy, that hath much gum.*

Gumphus, ; hi; m. *The hinge of a door.*

Gūna, גן inde guna: Γῦνα ſunt *genua.* Guna vel gunna, Cerd. *A cupping glaſs:* leg. & Gunna pro Veſte pellicea: Fortè *A gown.*

Gundŭlæ, navigii genus, Cal.

Gŭnethĕtĭci ſaltus ii ſunt, quos homines quodammodo adſcriptitii incolunt, nullum ulterius expectantes mercedem, quàm quæ ex ipſo ſaltu colligitur: ex γυνὸς *locus arboribus conſitus,* & θητικὸς *mercenarius,* Calv.

Gunĭānes, Plin. *A precious ſtone that is ſuppoſed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, di; m. Quint. 1. 9. *A fool.* εὐήθης, μωρός.

Gurdus, a, um; Vet. Dict. ſtolidus; vox eſt Hiſp. Gell. 16. 7. Mart. ערוד *onager.* Arab. ערד *garrire. Fooliſh, or unwiſe.*

Gurges, ĭtis; m. ex Gula vel Gutture; al. quòd *gulæ* inſtar ad ſe trahit, ac devorat: al. à *gyrando,* Perot. Bec. ex ſono vel murmure aquarum. Virg. *Clauſo fit gurgite murmur:* Ab. Heb. גר, *tractus* per quem murmurat aqua: δίνη ἄμπωτις, βυθός. Ponitur per Metaph. pro Inſatiabili. שבולת. *A deep pit in a water, a whirlpit, a gulf, ſometime the ſtream or the whirling rage of the Sea.* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickedneſs: a riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton.* Mart. quòd ibi aqua in *gyrum* agatur.

Gurgĭtĭnus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to a ſtream.*

Gurgĭtĭvus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulf.*

Gurgĭto, as, āvi, āre; ἐμφορεῖσθαι, Gloſſ. i. ſatio. *To ſwallow,* Mart.

Gurgŭleon. V. Staphyle, & Gurgareon.

Gurgŭlĭo, ōnis; idem quod Curculio, ex γαργαρεών. Iſid. 11. 1. à *gutture:* caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter *columella* dict. *The throat pipe.* Mart. *Gurgulio* quaſi *gurgurio,* à Gr. γαργαρεών, ex Heb. גרגרת, *guttur:* τρώξ. *Alſo a kind of worm.*

Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwift* Gloſſ.

Gurguſtĭŏlum, item Gurguſtulum. *A very little ſtrait lodging.*

Gurguſtium, ii; n. & Gurguſtum; genus habitationis anguſtum, à *gurgulion* dict. Perot. a *gurgulione* verme, ex Feſt. Mart. ab anguſtia gurgulionis: οἰκίδιον. *A ſlender dwelling houſe or ſhepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.*

Gurpīre & Guerpere, pro Dimittere, Cerd.

Gurrīre, Apul. luſciniarum proprium.

Guſtābĭlis, le; & guſtabilior, us. *Of a better taſte.* Cerd.

Guſtaldus;

one, but with different lighting.

Guſtaldus; præfectus, cuſtus actor, Calv. ex Feud.

Guſtārĭum; βυκκίζη. Guſtare βυκκίσαι, eſt bucceam ſumere.

Guſtārĭus, rĭi; m. A taſter.

Guſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Petr. *Antecæna* Apuleio, *Antecurſoria potio* Ammian. Libamenta præcurſioria: πρόπωμα, γεῦσις, γευθμὸς. *A taſting.*

Guſtātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. γευςήριον, ἀσάμινθος, σίφων· ex Guſto. *A place where men were wont to banquet: alſo a cup to taſte in; alſo a certain kind of hollow ſtone.*

Guſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtātus, us; m. verb. γεῦσις. *A taſte.*

Guſtĭto, as; freq. à Guſto. *To taſte often.*

Guſto, as; ex γεύομαι, γευςὸν, indè *guſto*, linguâ exploro ſaporem: item Linguâ attingo edendi & bibendi cauſâ, unde noſtrum **Taſte**. Eſt autem γευςὸν id *quod geſtu percipi poteſt.* ברה, טעם. *To taſte: alſo to have a little knowledge or ſmell of a matter: Alſo to attain to a mean.*

Guſtŭlum, γευςήριον. *A bit, morſel or taſte.* Dulce & amarum guſtulum, *A bitter ſweet taſte of a thing*, Apul. *Alſo a light pittance*, Apul.

Guſtom: Cap. 5. lib. 4. Apitii de Re culinaria eſt *De guſtis* Gloſſ. *Guſtum*, γεῦμα, i. *id quod guſtatur.* V. Mart. & Meurſ. *A taſte, a guſt of drink.*

Guſtus, ûs; m. Gr. γεῦσις, γευθμός. טעם. *The ſence of taſting, a taſte.*

Gutta, æ; f. σταγὼν, σταλαγμός· χυτὴ qu. *chuta. Guttus*, χυτὸς, à χέω *funde* Bec Alii ex *guttur*. MS. *Gutta* qu. *gluta*, i, *glutinoſa.* נטף. *A drop of any liquid matter: very little: alſo the ſame that* Ammoniacum: *a ſpot in precious ſtones*, Plin.

Guttæ, ārum; f. Vitruv. *Things put under* Triglyphi, *or three furrowed gravings in faſhion of a top turned upſide down.*

Guttāmen, ĭnis; n. leg. & Guttatorium. *A drop: a place where droppings do fall.*

Guttans, tis; particip. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. σταλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, one drop after another.*

Guttātus, a, um; Mart. σταλαχθεὶς, στιγματωθεὶς. *Having as it were drops in it, ſpotted here and there with certain ſpecks like drops.* Equus guttatus, Pallad. i. albus nigris intervenientibus punctis, Iſid. 11. 1.

Gutterna, æ; f. infirmitas gutturis, quæ ſolet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

Guttĭa, æ; f. Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

Guttem, obſolet. adv. *By drops*, pro Guttatim.

Guttĭto, as; freq. à Gutto. נטף. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as; guttatim ſtillo. *To drop to fall as drops.*

Guttōſus, a, um; adj. Plenus guttis.

Guttŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψεκάδιον, μικρὸς σταλαγμός. *A little drop.*

Guttŭlus, li; m. dim. ă Guttus, Plaut. προχοΐδιον, πρόχοος. *A little cruſe.*

Guttur, ŭris; neutr. Veteribus etiam maſc. gen. *Et ventrem & gutturem eundem*, Lucil. qu. *gulutter:* animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aſpera arteria, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία. Sed miſſis aliis conjecturis, venit ex גרון, vel גרגרת, fortaſſe ex ſono glutientis. Feſt. à *Gula*, al. à *garrio*, quia inde garritus procedit. Mart. quaſi χυτὴρ, quia voces *fundit*, à χύω· vel a *gutta*, quia voces ſunt quaſi Guttæ fluentis ſermonis. Gutturem inferiorem, i. anum vel culum, Plaut. *The throat.* גרון.

Guttŭrĭa: dolor articulorum, Cerd.

Guttŭrilla. *A victualling houſe or alehouſe.*

Gutturnĭum, πρόχοος· vas ex quo aqua in manus datur; ab eo quòd propter oris anguſtiam *guttatim* fluat, Feſt. מזרק. *A laver.*

Guttŭrōſus, a, um; Dig. al. Gutturnoſus; gutturi, vel gulæ deditus. *Frog-throated:* ὁ τὴν φάρυγγα ὀγκώδης, ὁ βρογχοκήλην πάσχων. *That hath a wide throat, wide throated: alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti; m. Plin. dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli anguſtiam humor indè *guttatim* flueret: πρόχοος, ἐπίχυσις. *A cruſe or other like thing: an oyl glaſs or veſſel: a laver or ewer. A little Cruet of unguent or ſweet oyls, which they carried to the baynes to bedrop themſelves withall. Alſo a narrow-neckt veſſel, out of which the wine iſſued by drops*, Var. *An oyl-cruſe for their ſallets*, (Gell. 17. 8.) *made of* Samian *earth oftentimes.* Γῦτος λήκυθος εἶδος, Suidas.

Gūtum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *Pottage of peaſe or rice.*

Guturnum, ni; Gloſſ. *A veſſel that is made of a fiſh ſhell.*

Guvia, vel Guina, vel Guva; vas; vitreum vel cucurbita, quod *ventoſa* dicitur, & videtur dici a *gula*, quaſi *guloſa* in ſanguine accipiendo: vide Mart. *Guva ventricoſa*, Cerd. in Gloſſ. Iſid.

G *ante* Y

Gygarthus: V. Gyrgathus.

Gymnas, ădis; f. γυμνάς· exercitationi dedita, qualis eſt palæſtria. Subſtantivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω *exerceo*, ex γυμνὸς *nudus*, quòd nudi ſe exercebant, Stup. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnăsĭarchĭa, æ; Græc. Gymnaſiorum præfectura Mod. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering ſuch places of exerciſe and exerciſes.*

Gymnăsĭarchus, i; vel Gymnaſiarcha; m. γυμνασιάρχης· præſes Gymnaſii. *A chief School-maſter, a Rectour, Guid or Governour of a School, A Principal or Head of a Colledge: the Maſter of the wreſtling, or he that was the principal ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. *A little School.*

Gymnăsĭum, ĭi; n. Plaut. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e. *ab exercendo*, ex γυμνὸς *nudus*, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnaſia* vocata ſunt: verùm poſtea *Gymnaſium* pro ludo literario, quòd in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco, in quo ſit aliquod genus exercitationis ſumi cœpit. *A place where wreſtlers or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activities: A School: a Colledge or Hall in an Univerſity.* ישיבה.

Gymnaſta vel Gymnaſtes; γυμναστής, Jun. ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζειν. *He that teacheth children to exerciſe wreſtling: the maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

Gymnaſtēum, ſtēi. *The act or exerciſe, exerciſing.*

Gymnaſtĭca; ſc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnaſtĭcus, a, um; adj. γυμναστικός. quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to the place or art of exerciſe.*

Gymnĭcus, a, um; adj. idem: unde *Gymnici ludi* dicti ſunt, in quibus ſe nudi atque uncti exercebant palæſtritæ; ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί. Genera gymnicorum quinque; Saltus, Curſus, Jactus, Virtus, atque Luctâtio.

Gymnŏlŏgīzo, γυμνολογίζω. *To diſpute naked, or like the* Indian *Philoſophers.*

Gymnŏſŏphiſtæ, Græc. Ægyptiorum & Æthiopum philoſophi, ut Indorum Brachmanæ vel Brachmanes: ſic dicti quòd nudi in ſylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταὶ Gymnus, Gr. γυμνός. *Naked or uncloathed.*

Gynæcanthe, es; f. Vide Apronia

Gynæcēum, cēi; vel Gynæcium, ii; γυναικεῖον, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant, à voce γυνὴ i. *mulier* nomen obtinuit. *A ſeveral room for women, wherein they gave themſelves to weaving and ſpinning, a nourcery or place where only women abide.* Gynæciorum procuratores, *Overſeers of the* Gynæcia *or work houſes of ſpinners or ſuch like, for the Emperors cloathes. They were under* Comes ſacrarum largitionum Notitia.

Gynæcĭæ, mulierum paſſiones, Stup.

Gynæcĭārĭus; ad gynæcium pertinens. Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that be together in any ſuch room with women; alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

Gynæcŏcoſmi & Gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu ſtatuebant, nè ulla ipſarum ſe quicquam indignum faceret, útque ſingulæ pro ratione censûs & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex Poſtello de Magiſt. Athen.

Gynæcŏcrătĭa, dominium uxorium; Gynæcocratumena, qui ſub uxoris imperio vivunt.

Gynæcŏmănes, m. Gloſſ. γυναικομανής. *He that is mad after women.*

Gynæcŏmaſton. *A ſwelling and growing of fleſh in womens breaſts.*

Gynæcomĭtes. *Companions of Women or ſuch as do wait upon them*

Gynæcōna. *A place in the Church where women did ſit*, Cerd.

Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward room in the houſe where women lived.*

Gynæcŏnŏmus, Græc. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to overſee that women exceeded not in their attire*, Cal.

Gynæfilus vel Gynæphilus, li; m. *A lover of women, an amorous perſon.*

Gypſātio, f. Apoll. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

Gypſātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypſātus, a, um; adj. gypſo illitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaſtered, pargetted.* Gypſata manus, *A white hand, or after ſome, a deceitfull hand: lime-fingers.* Gypſatiſſimis manibus, *With lilly white hands*, Cic.

Gypſeus; idem quod Gypſator.

Gypſeus, a, um; adj. ex Gypſo.

Gypſo, as; Tibul. *To plaiſter.* γυψόω.

Gypſor, āris; Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtred over.*

Gypſum, ſi; n. γύψος. Etym. οἱονεὶ γηεψός τις οὖσα, ἡ ἑψηθεῖσα γῆ. Plin.

Gypſum, ex γῆ *terra* & ἕψω *coquo*, quòd à terra, ſeu lapidibus, terræ velut oſſibus, coquatur. Arab. גבץ vel גבס *gypſus*, Mart. גיר. *Parget, lime-plaiſter.* Proculeius; in maximo ſtomachi dolore, gypſo poto conſcivit ſive mortem, Plin. 36. 24. *By a metonymy, a picture made of white mortar, or chalk.* Juven. Sat. 2. Plena omnia gypſo Chryſippi.

Gypſum vel Gypſus; γύψος. Plin. *A plaiſtering in mortar.*

Gyrăculum, li; n. Medull. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyrăpha; camelopardus, Geſn.

Gyrātĭlis, le. *That will turn*, ut Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyrātĭo, f. Celſ. *A turning about, or dizineſs.*

Gyrātor, m. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyrātus, a, um adj. Plin. γυρωθεὶς, γυρωειδής. *Turned about.*

Gyrgăthus, γύργαθος, ex γυρὸς & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or ſuch as have the leproſie be kept in: alſo a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

Gyrinus ni; m. à Gyro, propter rotunditatem: γυρῖνος Arato: V. Plin. 8. 51. *A tadpole: a frog.*

Gyro, as; γυρόω. סבב, הקיף. *To compaſs.*

Gyror, āris. *To be turned about*, Pacuv.

Gyrōſus, a, um; Celſ. γυρωειδής. *That hath the falling ſickneſs or dizzineſs full of turning.*

Gyrŏvăgus, gi; m. i. inſtabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about.* V. Gerd.

Gyruncŭlum, *A guegaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, ri; m. p. l. γῦρος, Virg. à γυρὸς *curvus.* סביב. *A circuit or compaſs, a cariere, A bound or end of a courſe or race:* Præſcriptos evecta eſt pagina gyros, Propert. *Alſo a turning about after the courſe is ended of an Orb or Star.* Catul. Auſonius, (ut notat Scal.) *gyros* vocat dies naturales, quia gyro converſionis univerſi intra 24 horas fiunt. ¶ Agere gyros, Sen. *To turn or run round.*

H *ante* A

H Elementum *aſpiratio* dicitur. H finalis in ſyllaba eſſe non poteſt præterquam in *ab*, & *vah* Interjectionibus, quæ per Apocopen dict. pro *aha* & *vaha*. Jungitur vocalibus omnibus, at antiquitus iis ſolummodo, nunc quatuor etiam conſon. nempe, *c.* ut *Chermes*, *p.* ut *Philippus*, *r.* ut *Pyrrhus* *t.* ut *Thraſo*.

H in multis ſucceſſit literæ *f.* nam quod Veteres *fordeum*, *fœdus*, *fariolus* diceb. nunc *hordeum*, *hædus*, *hariolus* dic. Ter. Scaur. l. 1. de Orthograph.

H. in notis antiq. *honeſtas*, vel *hic* vel *hoc*, vel *hæredes*, vel *hæc*, vel *homo*, vel *habet*, vel *huic*, vel *hora*, vel *honor*. H. D. *hic dedicavit*, *dedicarunt*, vel *dedicaverunt*. HC. V. *huic vitæ* H. D. D. *hoc dono datur*. HC. AM. N. *hunc amicum noſtrum* HC. L. *hunc locum*. H. *Hadrianus* vel *hora*. HÆ. M. *hæreden meum*. HÆS. PRC. *hæredes principis*. H. B. F. *homo bonæ fidei* H. B. V. B. *hæreditatis*, *bonorumve poſſeſſio*. HC. L. *hunc locum*. HC. V. *hunc virum*. H. HB. P. *hic habes pecuniam*.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἆ, ἆ. *Hah. Sirrah: a voice reprehending and warning not to do or not to go on in a thing*, האח eſt Interjectio corripientis ſive admonentis nè quid fiat; néve quis in incœpto progrediatur; חה dolentis.

Ha, ha, he; interject. riſûs, Plaut.

Hăba, olim pro Faba.

Habe & Have pro Ave: verbum frequentiſſimum in inſcriptionibus Conſtitutionum Cod. Theod. & Juſtin. V. Cal.

Hăbēna, æ; f. dict. quòd iis equos *habeamus*, i. teneamus, vel *inhibeamus*: ἡνίον, ἀγωγεύς. מתג *metheg. The raines of a bridle: a leaſh or thong of leather, whip-cord or ſuch like: power, rule government*, Habenæ undantes, Virg. *The raines of the bridle ruſtling like waves, when as they are moved or ſhaken by the carter.* Furit immiſſis Vulcanus habenis, Virg. *The fire rageth without all ſtay.* Immittit habenas claſſi, Virg. i. funes nauticos, velo regendo aptos, quia funes ex corio primum fuiſſe conſtat, Cælius Urbanus; *He looſeth the ſhips or the ropes:* Sic Homèrus; Naves ligantur στρεπτοῖσι βόεσσι. ¶ Ad habenam, Ælian. *Faces about to the left:* vide ad Scutum and ad Haſtam. ¶ Irarum omnes effundit habenas. Virg. *He was angry without meaſure.* ¶ Legum habenæ, Cic. *The power of the law.*

Hăbēnārĭus, m. *A Coach-man*, Gloſſ. qui regit, vel qui facit habenas.

Hăbēnātus, a, um; part. i. habenâ ornatus. *That hath a rain.*

Hăbendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Hăbeno, as; antiq. *To bridle.*

Hăbens, tis, part. *Having.*

Hăbentĭa, æ; f. Claud. οὐσία, *Riches, abundance, Craving and having.* Non. *Alſo a mans eſtate in goods, his ſubſtance*, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, Plaut.

Hăbĕnŭla, æ; f. Celſ. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ ἡνία, τὸ ἱμαντίδιον. *A little rain, bridle or leaſh.*

Hăbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex הביא, quòd quæ adduximus habemus; vel ab אהב *dilexit*, vel ab אבה *aveo*, quòd qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἁφὴ, ἅπτω, ex יהב, vel ex הוה *eſſe*, Mart. ἔχω. Pamphyliorum linguâ, teſte Phavorino, ἀβεις eſt *habes*. Heſych. ἀβεις, ἔχεις. Mart. ab חוה *ens*, Chald. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum ſubſtantivum, & pronomen perſonale, ut הואלי, *eſt mihi*. Nonn. *Habere*, Satis eſſe, tenere, occupare, habitare. ¶ *Habere* verbum eſt generale, & ad dominii jus & poſſeſſionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor eſt. ¶ Habere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro Contrahere, tenere, agere, ferre, ditinere, occupare, credere, eſtimare, habitare, intelligere. ¶ Habere fruſtra, i. Decipere. ¶ Nihil penſi habere, i. Nihil pendere. ¶ Habere honorem eſt, Honore afficere: Etiam pro tractare, ſervare, præbere, exhibere. ¶ Habere iter, eſt Proficiſci. ¶ Habere verba, eſt Loqui. Vide Cal. Calv. Steph. ישלי, vel היה לי. *To have: to hold*, κρατῶ. *To contain: to take, poſſeſs, uſe or occupy: to handle or intreat to eſteem or ſuppoſe: to dwell, inhabit or abide: to keep: to count or eſteem: to lead or paſs: to be at, of, or in: to know, to underſtand, to be ſure and perſwaded: to bear or ſuffer: to detain: to can or be able: to live: to give.* Habeo dicere, Græciſmus, apud Lucretium, ἔχομεν λέγειν. ¶ Habere delectum militum, Jun. *To chooſe or pick out ſouldiers, to muſter.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui, *To thank.* ¶ Bellè habet, &, Se bellè habet, *He is merry and in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet, Ter. *He liveth ſparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* ¶ Pro certo habere, *To know certainly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui, *To believe or give credit unto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be believed or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæſtui, *To make a gain of the Commonwealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Ter. *I know what I have to do.* ¶ Habeo in memoria. Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere, *To be in ſuit with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris; *To eſteem one as his father.* ¶ Habere mulierem, vel ſcortum; i. Rem. habere cum ea, συνεῖναι. Ter. Quis heri Chryſidem habuit? ¶ Habere, *To dwell.* Quæ hîc habet? Plaut. *Who dwelleth here?* ¶ Res tuas tibi habe: Formula Repudii. Car. Sigonius. ¶ Habet ſibi moræ imperium hærile, Plaut. *He is long doing what his Maſter commandeth him.* ¶ Habere obviam Gel. *To meet.* ¶ Habere ad manum, Tac. *To have in readineſs.* ¶ *Habere*, eſt rem detinere, ſive jure dominii, ſive quo alio modo; *Tenere*, eſt corpore poſſeſſioni inſiſtere, licet jus poſſidendi non competat. *Poſſidere*, pro dominio uti: Hoc ſolius domini eſt, & liberi, qui jure poſſeſſionnis fruitur: illa duo cadunt etiam in ſervum, commodatarium, vel uſufructarium. ¶ Habere gratias: Vide Gratia.

Hăbĕor, ēris, ēri. *To be worn, as cloaths are: To be accounted.* Veſtis bona quærit haberi, Ovid, *Good garments would be worn.* Unde Habitus, *Apparel.*

Hăbeſcit, pro Habeat, Cic. 2. de Leg. *Let him have.*

Habĭlĭor, comparat. ab Habilis. Quint.

Hăbĭlis, le; εὐάρμοστος, προσήκων. *Fit, apt, handſome, convenient: well made* Enſis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pandendis retibus, Plin. *Fit or handſome for.*

Habĭliſsĭmè, Hieronym. *Moſt fit or nimbly.*

Hăbĭliſsĭmum corpus. *The moſt able or ſoundeſt body*, Celſ.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἐφαρμογή. *Ableneſs, fineneſs, handſomneſs.*

Hăbĭliter, adverb. Digeſt. ἐπιτηδείως, ἀξίως, εὐαρμόστως. *Fitly, handſomely*, Paul.

Hăbĭlĭtūdo, f. Digeſt. *An hability.*

Hăbĭtābĭlis, le; οἰκήσιμος. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: alſo inhabited or dwelt in*, Ovid.

Habĭtāculum, li; n. Jun. οἴκημα, οἴκησις. משכן, מעון, זבול, vel, נוה, *naveh. A dwelling and abiding place: a Cabin.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um; part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. οἴκησις. מושב, מגור. *An habitation or dwelling.* Habitatio annua, *An yearly houſe-rent.* in Cæſ. Suet.

Hăbĭtātĭuncŭla, æ; f. Tertull. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. תושב, vel יושב. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place*

Habĭtātrix, f. Stat. יושבת. *She that inhabiteth*,

Hăbĭtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtātus, ûs, ui ; Gloſſ. *An habitation.*

Hăbĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. Gell. habendi actio. ἕξις, *An having, a poſſeſſing,* &c.

Hăbĭtĭor, ōris; adj. compar. *Handſomely made, that hath a good body and garb.* Si quapaulò, eſt habitior, pugilem eſſe aiunt, Ter. *If ſhe be a little more large and groſs then ordinary.*

Hăbĭtiſsĭmus; i. pinguiſſimus, Gell. 4. ult.

Hăbĭto, as; οἰκέω,. גוה,זבל. שכן ,ישב. *To dwell, to inhabite, or live in. Alſo to lodg,* Ovid. *to do a thing often, or be alwaies converſant in.* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere. Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Caſas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poor cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Ter. &, Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* ¶ In domo, vel ſub terra habitare, *To dwell in or under.* ¶ Quorum in vultu habitant oculi mei Cic. *Whom I earneſtly behold.* ¶ Tecum habita. *Live of thine own, look at home.*

Hăbĭtor, āris. *To be inhabited.* Arabia Eudæmon habitatur, Plin.

Hăbĭtor, ōris; m. Solin. *An inhabitant* V. Habitator.

Hābĭtūdĭnārĭus, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Hăbĭtūdo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The ſtate, plight, liking or diſpoſition of a body : reſpect.* Longo morbo ad habitudinem redactis ſubveni, Plin. i. ad Hecticam.

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Which ſhall have, or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; part. ἐσχημένος. *Had, counted, eſteemed : done, given, kept, aſſembled : uſed, affected, diſpoſed.* Malè habitum corpus, Celſ. Temerè habitus æger. *Not well tended, or not rightly uſed in cure,* Celſ. ¶ Habitus ludibrio, Ter. *Mocked.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; ; ĭor, iſsĭmus. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs ; m. qualitas & ſtatus, qui *habetur* ; vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujuſcunque rei ; ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Uſitatè *habitum* vocamus potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam. *Habitus* (Iſid.) ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere ſcientiam mente, virtutem in corpore circa corpus veſtimentum, &c. *Habitus* eſt etiam corporis noſtri ſtructura & conſtitutio, & compoſitio, quâ ratione dicimus, Corpus eſſe *habitûs ſolidi* & *compacti* vel *rari*; cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facilè evaporator, & ſyncopen incurrit ; Habitûs verò denſioris in morbis cunctanter diutiúſque laborat, Galen. 2. De rat. vict. 47. Præterea *habitûs* nomen uſurpamus de omni re quæ conſtans eſt, & ægrè amovetur, unde & ſanitatem bonam *habitum* dicimus. הראך. *The form, ſtate, feature, faſhion, manner, diſpoſition or quality of the body or mind : the bodies attire, furniture, apparel.* Corpus mali habitûs. *Of an evil conſtitution, or a craſy, ſickly and diſeaſed body : a miſliking of the body : a puffing of it up with a diſpoſition to the dropſie :* καχεξία, Celſ. ¶ *Habitus,* intelligitur omnis corporis cultus, & ornatus, ut, habitus militaris, religioſus, ſcænicus. *Veſtitûs* nomine, ſola veſtimenta continentur.

Habramis. V Abramis.

Hâc, adverb. motûs per locum, Ter. ταύτῃ, τῇδε, τῇδί. *By this place : alſo that way.*

Hăceldāma ; ex חקל *ager* (ex חלק *ager ab aliis diviſus*) à חלק *dividere,* & דמא ex דם ſanguis. *A field of blood.*

Hactĕnus, adv. *tenus hac,* i. hac parte tenus : adverbium temporis & loci. Maximè finem terminumque ſignificat, Non. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, εἰς τοῦτο, הנה. *By this place, hitherto, thus much thus far, to this time.* Aliq. pro Ità, adeò, ſeu in tantum.

Hadrĭa, æ; f. *The Sea, or a boſom or gulf of the Sea; the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Hădrŏbōlum, Gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόβωλον· dict. à glebarum craſſitudine ; nam ἁδρὸν *craſſum,* & *plenum* appell. βῶλος gleba. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum in* Media.

Hadros, ἁδρὸς· adultus, plenus, vel maturus. *Plentiful or ripe.*

Hādroſphærum, Gr. Plin. 12.12. à folii amplitudine ita dic. ἁδρόσφαιρος. *A kind of Spikenard having a broad leaf.*

Hæc, f. ab Hic.

Hædĕra, &c. Vide Hedera.

Hædĕrācĕa, æ; f. *A garland of Ivy.*

Hædĕrārĭus flexus ; vide Glanduloſi aſſiſtentes.

Hædi. *Certain Stars,* Coop.

Hædus, vide Hœdus.

Hælvŏlæ, *A kind of Grapes between purple and black,* Coop.

Hæma, αἷμα, *ſanguis.*

Hæmăchātes, Gr. Plin. dict. quòd *ſanguinis* colorem refert. *A kind of Achate or blood-coloured ſtone,* Plin. 37 10.

Hæmăchĭa, æ; f. *A bloody fight.*

Hæmăgōgus, ſanguinem ducens ; αἱμαγωγός.

Hæmălōpa, eſt cruenta ſuffuſio, ad plagas oculis illatis aboriri ſolita.

Hæmantes. *A precious ſtone like blood.*

Hæmaroſus, a, um ; *That hath the Emrods.*

Hæmăthŏes, Jun. *A bird called a redſhank.*

Hæmătĭnon, Gr. αἱματινόν. Plin. 36.26 *A kind of red glaſs* : dict. à colore ſanguineo.

Hæmătītes, æ; m. Græc. αἱματίτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος, *à ſanguine* dict. Plin. *A blood-ſtone, ſo called, not ſo much for that it ſtancheth blood, as that it ſeemeth to repreſent the faſhion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like ſimple or red Vermillion.*

Hæmătŏpus, vel Oematopus ; dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine : αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a Redſhank.* Vide Jun.

Hæmătōſis, ſanguificatio.

Hæmătōſus, a, um. *He that hath Emrods.*

Hæmitrĭtēos, Celſ. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

Hæmŏdĭa, eſt affectus dentes gingiváſque infeſtans.

Hæmŏphŏbus; i. ſanguinis mittendi timidus.

Hæmoptŏĭcus, Gr. Jun. *He that ſpitteth blood.*

Hæmoptyſis, Gr. Iſid. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhāgĭa, Gr. Gal. ex αἷμα ſanguis, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An exceſſive or continual flux of blood.*

Hæmorrhæa, æ; αἱμόῤῥοια· ſanguinis profluvium.

Hæmorrois, ĭdis; f. αἱμοῤῥοΐς. ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ profluvium, Celſ. מחרים. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like to teats or warts, by the ſwelling of the veins, out of the which iſſueth blood, called* Hæmorrhides *or piles : alſo the vein it ſelf, whence the blood iſſueth. It is ſometime uſed for a vein in the neck of a womans womb, caſting out blood : alſo a Serpent, by whom a man being ſtricken bleedeth to death.*

Hærēdĭcăpa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hærēdĭŏlum, li; n. dim. ab Hæredium, Col. κτημάτιον, χωρίον πατρικόν. *A little inheritance, a ſmall patrimony.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ; c. g. qui petit hæreditatem; κληρονόμος, κληροθήρας. *He that by flattery, bribes, and other ſuch ſleights laboureth to get the good will and favour of old men and widows, and ſo become their heir,* Petr.

Hærēdiſcinda ; idem quod Hæredicapa.

Hærēdĭtālis; adj. κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdĭtāmenta, ōrum ; n. *Hereditaments.*

Hæreditamentum, ti; n. apud nos dicimus omne quod jure hæreditario ad hæredes pertinet : hæres autem is tantum intelligitur, in quem prædia, & hujuſmodi tantum res immobiles jure hæreditario divolvuntur. Executores vero in bona, & rem mobilem ſuccedunt. *Hæredimentum.* Siculi & Neopolitani *Hæreditagium* vocant.

Hærēdĭtārĭus, a, um; κληρονομικὸς κατὰ κληρονομίαν κατιών. *Pertaining to inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis; f. dict. Iſid. *à rebus additis,* ſive ab *ære,* quòd qui poſſidet agrum, & cenſum ſolvit. *Hæreditas* ſimpliciter ab *hæres*: κληρονομία, κλῆρος. Hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ *aſſis* nomine continentur. Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præſtantior, gloria virtutis rerúmque geſtarum. נחלה, vel, מורשה. *An inheritance or ſucceſſion.* Hæreditas alia eſt teſtamentaria; alia legalis, i.e. quæ lege alicui defertur

Hærēdĭtātus, ûs ; m. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as ; freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherit, to poſſeſs.* ירש, הוריש, vel נחל.

Hærēdĭum, dĭi; n. Var χωρίον πατρικόν. *A farm or piece of ground faln by inheritance.*

Hærēdo, as ; Verb. *To make an heir.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging faſt or cleaving to, ſticking faſt : ſtaying or ſtaggering.*

Hærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ab αἱρέω *deligo,* quòd quæ deligimus, iis adheremus. Aliquando Manere ſimplicitur & inſidere : item ab εἴργω *necto,* unde συνείργω *cohæreo*; vel ab ἅπτω *apto* ἅπτομαι. συμφύομαι רבק. *To cleave or ſtick to : to take faſt hold: alſo to doubt,* ἀμφιβάλλω, ἀπορέω. *To ſtop, to be at a ſtay, to demur : to be in much trouble, to be ſo intangled that he cannot get himſelf out, to ſtick in the briars : to continue, to remain or reſtrain.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpoſe cannot be changed.* ¶ Hærere in ſalebra, *To ſtick in the mire, to be gravelled* ¶ Hærebat nebulo, *The knave was in doubt what to do.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens. *Growing to the root of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Ter, &, Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. *His tongue and voice failed him* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaveth to.* ¶ Equo hærere, Hor. &, In equo hærere ; *To ride, or travel on horſe back.* ¶ Hic mihi aqua hæret, *An Adagy borrowed from a man that is*

Gypſum, ex γῆ *terra* & ἕψω *coquo*, quòd à terra, ſeu lapidibus, terræ velut oſſibus, coquatur. Arab. גבץ vel גבסם *gypſus*, Mart. גיר. *Parget*, *lime-plaiſter.* Proculeius; in maximo ſtomachi dolore, gypſo poto conſcivit ſive mortem, Plin. 36. 24. *By a metonymy, a picture made of white mortar, or chalk.* Juven. Sat. 2. Plena omnia gypſo Chryſippi.

Gypſum vel Gypſus; γύψ☉. Plin. *A plaiſtering in mortar.*

Gyrāculum, li; n. Medull. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyrăpha; camelopardus, Geſn.

Gyrātĭlis, le. *That will turn*, ut Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyrātĭo, f. Celſ. *A turning about, or dizineſs.*

Gyrātor, m. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyrātus, a, um adj. Plin. γυρωθεὶς, γυρωειδὴς. *Turned about.*

Gyrgăthus, γύργαθος, ex γυρὸς & ἀγῆν, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or ſuch as have the leproſie be kept in: alſo a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

Gyrinus ni; m. à Gyro, propter rotunditatem: γυρῖν☉ Arato: V. Plin. 8. 51. *A tadpole: a frog.*

Gyro, as; γυρόω. סבב, הקיף. *To compaſs.*

Gyror, āris. *To be turned about*, Pacuv.

Gyrōſus, a, um; Celſ. γυροειδὴς. *That hath the falling ſickneſs or dizzineſs full of turning.*

Gyrŏvăgus, gi; m. i. inſtabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about.* V. Gerd.

Gyruncŭlum. *A guegaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, ri; m. p. l. γῦρ☉, Virg. à γυρὸς *curvus.* סביב. *A circuit or compaſs, a cariere, A bound or end of a courſe or race:* Præſcriptos evecta eſt pagina gyros, Propert. *Alſo a turning about after the courſe is ended of an Orb or Star.* Catul. Auſonius, (ut notat Scal.) *gyros* vocat dies naturales, quia gyro converſionis univerſi intra 24 horas fiunt. ¶ Agere gyros, Sen. *To turn or run round.*

H *ante* A

H Elementum *aſpiratio* dicitur. H finalis in ſyllaba eſſe non poteſt præterquam in *ah*, & *vah* Interjectionibus, quæ per Apocopen dict. pro *aha* & *vaha.* Jungitur vocalibus omnibus, at antiquitus iis ſolummodo, nunc quatuor etiam conſon. nempe, *c.* ut *Chermes*, *p.* ut *Philippus*, *r.* ut *Pyrrhus* *t.* ut *Thraſo.*

H in multis ſucceſſit literæ *f.* nam quod Veteres *fordeum*, *fœdus*, *fariolus* diceb. nunc *hordeum*, *hædus*, *hariolus* dic. Ter. Scaur. 1 l. de Orthograph.

H. in notis antiq. *honeſtas*, vel *hic* vel *hoc*, vel *hæredes*, vel *hæc*, vel *homo*, vel *habet*, vel *huic*, vel *hora*, vel *honor.* H. D. *hic dedicavit*, *dedicarunt*, vel *dedicaverunt.* HC. V. *huic vitæ* H. D. D. *hoc dono datur.* HC. AM. N. *hunc amicum noſtrum* HC. L. *hunc locum.* H. *Hadrianus* vel *hora.* HÆ. M. *hæreden meum.* HÆS. PRC. *hæredes principis.* H B. F. *homo bonæ fidei.* H. B. V. B. *hæreditatis, bonorumve poſſeſſio.* HC. L. *hunc locum.* HC. V. *hunc virum.* H. HB. P. *hic habes pecuniam.*

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἆ, ἆ. *Hah. Sirrah: a voice reprehending and warning not to do or not to go on in a thing*, האח est Interjectio corripientis ſive admonentis nè quid fiat; néve quis in incœpto progrediatur; חוה dolentis.

Ha, ha, he; interject. riſûs, Plaut.

Hăba, olim pro Faba.

Habe & Have pro Ave: verbum frequentiſſimum in inſcriptionibus Conſtitutionum Cod. Theod. & Juſtin. V. Cal.

Hăbēna, æ; f. dict. quòd iis equos *habeamus*, i. teneamus, vel *inhibeamus*: ἡνίον, ἀγωγεύς. מתג *metheg. The raines of a bridle: a leaſh or thong of leather, whip-cord or ſuch like: power, rule government*, Habenæ undantes, Virg. *The raines of the bridle ruſtling like waves, when as they are moved or ſhaken by the carter.* Furit immiſſis Vulcanus habenis, Virg. *The fire rageth without all ſtay.* Immittit habenas claſſi, Virg. i. funes nauticos, velo regendo aptos, quia funes ex corio primum fuiſſe conſtat, Cælinus Urbanus; *He looſeth the ſhips or the ropes:* Sic Homerus; Naves ligantur σπαρτοῖσι βοείοις. ¶ Ad habenam, Ælian. *Faces about to the left:* vide ad Scutum and ad Haſtam. ¶ Irarum omnes effundit habenas. Virg. *He was angry without meaſure.* ¶ Legum habenæ, Cic. *The power of the law.*

Hăbēnārĭus, m. *A Coach-man*, Gloſſ. qui regit, vel qui facit hăbenas.

Hăbēnātus, a, um; part. i. habenâ ornatus. *That hath a rain.*

Hăbendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Hăbēno, as; antiq. *To bridle.*

Hăbens, tis; part. *Having.*

Hăbentĭa, æ; f. Claud. οὐσία, *Riches, abundance, Craving and having.* Nonn. *Alſo a mans eſtate in goods, his ſubſtance*, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, Plaut.

Hăbĕnŭla, æ; f. Celſ. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ λεπτὴ ἡνία, τὸ ἱμαντίδιον. *A little rain, bridle or leaſh.*

Hăbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex חביא, quòd quæ adduximus habemus; vel ab אהב *dilexit*, vel ab אבה *aveo*, quòd qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἁφὴ, ἅπτω, ex יהב, vel ex הוה *eſſe*, Mart. ἔχω. Pamphyliorum linguâ, teſte Phavorino, ἀβεῖς eſt *habes.* Heſych. ἀβεῖς, ἔχεις. Mart. ab הויה *ens*, Chald. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum ſubſtantivum, & pronomen perſonale, ut הואלי, *eſt mihi.* Nonn. *Habere*, Satis eſſe, tenere, occupare, habitare. ¶ *Habere* verbum eſt generale, & ad dominii jus & poſſeſſionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor eſt. ¶ Habere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro Contrahere, tenere, agere, ferre, ditinere, occupare, credere, eſtimare, habitare, intelligere. ¶ Habere fruſtra, i. Decipere. ¶ Nihil penſi habere, i. Nihil pendere. ¶ Habere honorem eſt, Honore afficere: Etiam pro tractare, ſervare, præbere, exhibere. ¶ Habere iter, eſt Proficiſci. ¶ Habere verba, eſt Loqui. Vide Cal. Calv. Steph. ישלי, vel היה לי. *To have: to hold* κρατῶ. *To contain: to take, poſſeſs, uſe or occupy: to handle or intreat: to eſteem or ſuppoſe: to dwell, inhabit or abide: to keep: to count or eſteem: to lead or paſs: to be at, of, or in: to know, to underſtand, to be ſure and perſwaded: to bear or ſuffer: to detain: to can or be able: to live: to give.* Habeo dicere, Græciſmus, apud Lucretium, ἔχομεν λέγειν. ¶ Habere delectum militum, Jun. *To chooſe or pick out ſouldiers, to muſter.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui, *To thank.* ¶ Bellè habet, &, Se bellè habet, *He is merry and in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet, Ter. *He liveth ſparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* ¶ Pro certo habere, *To know certainly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui, *To believe or give credit unto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be believed or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæſtui, *To make a gain of the Commonwealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Ter. *I know what I have to do.* ¶ Habeo in memotia, Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere, *To be in ſuit with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris; *To eſteem one as his father.* ¶ Habere mulierem, vel ſcortum; i. Rem. habere cum ea, συνεῖναι. Ter. Quis heri Chryſidem habuit? ¶ Habere, *To dwell.* Quæ hîc habet? Plaut. *Who dwelleth here?* ¶ Res tuas tibi habe: Formula Repudii. Car. Sigonius. ¶ Habet ſibi moræ imperium hærile, Plaut. *He is long doing what his Maſter commandeth him.* ¶ Habere obviam Gel. *To meet.* ¶ Habere ad manum, Tac. *To have in readineſs.* ¶ *Habere*, eſt rem detinere, ſive jure dominii, ſive quo alio modo; *Tenere*, eſt corpore poſſeſſioni inſiſtere, licet jus poſſidendi non competat. *Poſſidere*, pro dominio uti: Hoc ſolius domini eſt, & liberi, qui jure poſſeſſionnis fruitur: illa duo cadunt etiam in ſervum, commodatarium, vel uſufructarium. ¶ Habere gratias: Vide Gratia.

Hăbĕor, ēris, ēri. *To be worn, as cloaths are: To be accounted.* Veſtis bona quærit haberi, Ovid, *Good garments would be worn.* Unde Habitus, *Apparel.*

Hăbeſcit, pro Habeat, Cic. 2. de Leg. *Let him have.*

Habĭlĭor, comparat. ab Habilis, Quint.

Hăbĭlis, le; εὐάρμοστ☉, προσήκων. *Fit, apt, handſome, convenient: well made* Enſis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pandendis retibus, Plin. *Fit or handſome for.*

Habĭliſsĭmè, Hieronym. *Moſt fit or nimbly.*

Hăbĭliſsĭmum corpus. *The moſt able or soundeſt body*, Celſ.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἐφαρμογή. *Ableneſs, fineneſs, handſomneſs.*

Hăbĭlĭter, adverb. Digeſt. ἐπιτηδείως, δεξιῶς, εὐαρμόστως. *Fitly, handſomely*, Paul.

Hăbĭlĭtūdo. f. Digeſt. *An hability.*

Hăbĭtābĭlis, le; οἰκήσιμ☉. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: alſo inhabited or dwelt in*, Ovid.

Hăbĭtāculum, li; n. Jun. οἴκημα, οἴκησις. משכן, מעון, זבול, vel, נוה, *naveh: A dwelling and abiding place: a Cabin.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um; part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. οἴκησις. מושב, מגור. *An habitation or dwelling.* Habitatio annua, *An yearly houſe-rent.* in Cæſ. Suet.

Hăbĭtātĭuncŭla, æ; f. Tertull. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. תושב, vel יושב. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place*

Hăbĭtātrix, f. Stat. יושבת. *She that inhabiteth*,

Hăbĭtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

one, but with different lighting.

Hăbĭtātus, ûs, ui; Gloſſ. *An habitation.*

Hăbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. habendi actio. ἕξις, *An having, a poſſeſſing*, &c.

Hăbĭtĭor, ōris; adj. compar. *Handſomely made, that hath a good body and garb.* Siqua paulò, eſt habitior, pugilem eſſe aiunt, Ter. *If ſhe be a little more large and groſs then ordinary.*

Hăbĭtiſsĭmus; i. pinguiſſimus, Gell. 4. ult.

Hăbĭto, as; οἰκέω,. ישב, שכן. זבל, גוה. *To dwell, to inhabite, or live in. Alſo to lodg*, Ovid. *to do a thing often, or be alwaies converſant in.* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere. Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Caſas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poor cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Ter. &, Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* ¶ In domo, vel ſub terra habitare, *To dwell in or under.* ¶ Quorum in vultu habitant oculi mei Cic. *Whom I earneſtly behold.* ¶ Tecum habita. *Live of thine own, look at home.*

Hăbĭtor, āris. *To be inhabited.* Arabia Eudæmon habitatur, Plin.

Hăbĭtor, ōris; m. Solin. *An inhabitant* V. Habitator.

Hābĭtūdĭnārĭus, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. ἕξις. *The ſtate, plight, liking or diſpoſition of a body: reſpect.* Longo morbo ad habitudinem redactis ſubveni, Plin. i. ad Hecticam.

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Which ſhall have, or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; part. ἐσχημένος. *Had, counted, eſteemed: done, given, kept, aſſembled: uſed, affected, diſpoſed.* Malè habitum corpus, Celſ. Temerè habitus æger. *Not well tended, or not rightly uſed in cure*, Celſ. ¶ Habitus ludibrio, Ter. *Mocked.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; ; ĭor, iſsĭmus. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs; m. qualitas & ſtatus, qui *habetur*; vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujuſcunque rei; ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Uſitatè *habitum* vocamus potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam. *Habitus* (Iſid.) ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere ſcientiam mente, virtutem in corpore circa corpus veſtimentum, &c. *Habitus* eſt etiam corporis noſtri ſtructura & conſtitutio, & compoſitio, quâ ratione dicimus, Corpus eſſe *habitûs ſolidi* & *compacti* vel *rari*; cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facilè evaporator, & ſyncopen incurrit; Habitûs verò denſioris in morbis cunctanter diutiúſque laborat, Galen. 2. De rat. vict. 47. Præterea *habitûs* nomen uſurpamus de omni re quæ conſtans eſt, & ægrè amovetur, unde & ſanitatem bonam *habitum* dicimus. תואר. *The form, ſtate, feature, faſhion, manner, diſpoſition or quality of the body or mind: the bodies attire, furniture, apparel.* Corpus mali habitûs. *Of an evil conſtitution, or a craſy, ſickly and diſeaſed body: a miſliking of the body: a puffing of it up with a diſpoſition to the dropſie*: καχεξία, Celſ. ¶ *Habitus*, intelligitur omnis corporis cultus, & ornatus, ut, habitus militaris, religioſus, ſcænicus. *Veſtitûs* nomine, ſola veſtimenta continentur.

Habramis. V Abramis.

Hāc, adverb. motûs per locum, Ter. ταύτῃ, τῇδε, τῇδε. *By this place: alſo that way.*

Hăceldāma; ex חקל *ager* (ex חלק *ager ab aliis diviſus*) à חלק *dividere*, & דמא ex דם ſanguis. *A field of blood.*

Hactĕnus, adv. *tenus hac*, i. hac parte tenus: adverbium temporis & loci; Maximè finem terminumque ſignificat, Non. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, εἰς τοῦτο, הנה. *By this place, hitherto, thus much thus far, to this time.* Aliq. pro Ità, adeò, ſeu in tantum.

Hadrĭa, æ; f. *The Sea, or a boſom or gulf of the Sea; the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Hădrŏbōlum, Gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόβωλον dict. à glebarum craſſitudine; nam *ἁδρὸν craſſum*, & *plenum* appell. βῶλος gleba. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum in* Media.

Hadros, ἁδρὸς· adultus, plenus, vel maturus. *Plentiful or ripe.*

Hādroſphærum, Gr. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dic. ἁδρόσφαιρος. *A kind of Spikenard having a broad leaf.*

Hæc, f. ab Hic.

Hædĕra, &c. Vide Hedera.

Hædĕrācĕa, æ; f. *A garland of Ivy.*

Hædĕrārĭus flexus; vide Glanduloſi aſſiſtentes.

Hædi. *Certain Stars*, Coop.

Hædus, vide Hœdus.

Hælvŏlæ, *A kind of Grapes between purple and black*, Coop.

Hæma, αἷμα, *ſanguis.*

Hæmăchātes, Gr. Plin. dict. quòd *ſanguinis* colorem refert. *A kind of Achate or blood-coloured ſtone*, Plin. 37. 10.

Hæmăchĭa, æ; f. *A bloody fight.*

Hæmăgōgus, ſanguinem ducens; αἱμαγωγός.

Hæmălōpa, eſt cruenta ſuffuſio, ad plagas oculis illatis aboriri ſolita.

Hæmantes. *A precious ſtone like blood.*

Hæmaroſus, a, um; *That hath the Emrods.*

Hæmăthŏes, Jun. *A bird called a redſhank.*

Hæmătĭnon, Gr. αἱμάτινον. Plin. 36. 26 *A kind of red glaſs*: dict. à colore ſanguineo.

Hæmătītes, æ; m. Græc. αἱματίτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος, à *ſanguine* dict. Plin. *A blood-ſtone, ſo called, not ſo much for that it ſtancheth blood, as that it ſeemeth to repreſent the faſhion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like ſimple or red Vermillion.*

Hæmătŏpus, vel Oematopus; dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine: αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a Redſhank.* Vide Jun.

Hæmătōſis, ſanguificatio.

Hæmătōſus, a, um. *He that hath Emrods.*

Hæmitrĭtēos, Celſ. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

Hæmŏdĭa, eſt affectus dentes gingiváſque infeſtans.

Hæmŏphŏbus; i. ſanguinis mittendi timidus.

Hæmoptŏĭcus, Gr. Jun. *He that ſpitteth blood.*

Hæmoptyſis, Gr. Iſid. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhāgĭa, Gr. Gal. ex αἷμα ſanguis, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An exceſſive or continual flux of blood.*

Hæmorrhæa, æ; αἱμόῤῥοια· ſanguinis profluvium.

Hæmorrŏis, ĭdis; f. αἱμοῤῥοΐς. ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ profluvium, Celſ. מחרים. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like to teats or warts, by the ſwelling of the veins, out of the which iſſueth blood, called* Hæmorrhides *or piles: alſo the vein it ſelf, whence the blood iſſueth. It is ſometime uſed for a vein in the neck of a womans womb, caſting out blood: alſo a Serpent, by whom a man being ſtricken bleedeth to death.*

Hærēdĭcăpa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hærēdĭŏlum, li; n. dim. ab Hæredium, Col. κτημάτιον, χωρίον πατρικόν. *A little inheritance, a ſmall patrimony.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ; c. g. qui petit hæreditatem; κληρονομίδης, κληροθήρας. *He that by flattery, bribes, and other ſuch ſleights laboureth to get the good will and favour of old men and widows, and ſo become their heir*, Petr.

Hærēdiſcinda; idem quod Hæredicapa.

Hærēdĭtālis; adj. κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdĭtāmenta, ōrum; n. *Hereditaments.*

Hæreditamentum, ti; n. apud nos dicimus omne quod jure hæreditario ad hæredes pertinet: hæres autem is tantum intelligitur, in quem prædia, & hujuſmodi tantum res immobiles jure hæreditario divolvuntur. Executores vero in bona, & rem mobilem ſuccedunt. *Hæredimentum.* Siculi & Neopolitani *Hæreditagium* vocant.

Hærēdĭtārĭus, a, um; κληρονομικὸς κατὰ κληρονομίαν κατιών. *Pertaining to inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis; f. dict. Iſid. *à rebus additis*, ſive ab *ære*, quòd qui poſſidet agrum, & cenſum ſolvit. *Hæreditas* ſimpliciter ab *hæres*: κληρονομία, κλῆρος. Hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ *aſſis* nomine continentur. Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præſtantior, gloria virtutis rerúmque geſtarum. נחלה, vel, מורשה. *An inheritance or ſucceſſion.* Hæreditas alia eſt teſtamentaria; alia legalis, i.e. quæ lege alicui defertur

Hærēdĭtātus, ûs; m. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as; freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherit, to poſſeſs.* ירש, הוריש, vel נחל.

Hærēdĭum, dĭi; n. Var χωρίον πατρικόν. *A farm or piece of ground faln by inheritance.*

Hærēdo, as; Verb. *To make an heir.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging faſt or cleaving to, ſticking faſt: ſtaying or ſtaggering.*

Hærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ab αἱρέω *deligo*, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adheremus. Aliquando Manere ſimplicitur & inſidere: item ab εἴργω *necto*, unde συνείργω *cohæreo*; vel ab ἄρω *apto* ἅπτομαι. συμφύομαι דבק. *To cleave or ſtick to: to take faſt hold: alſo to doubt*, ἀμφιβάλλω, ἀπορέω. *To ſtop, to be at a ſtay, to demur: to be in much trouble, to be ſo intangled that he cannot get himſelf out, to ſtick in the briars: to continue, to remain or reſtrain.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpoſe cannot be changed.* ¶ Hærere in ſalebra, *To ſtick in the mire, to be gravelled* ¶ Hærebat nebulo, *The knave was in doubt what to do.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens. *Growing to the root of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Ter, &, Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. *His tongue and voice fail'ed him* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaveth to.* ¶ Equo hærere, Hor. &, In equo hærere; *To ride, or travel on horſe back.* ¶ Hîc mihi aqua hæret, *An Adagy borrowed from a man that is* *at the pit brink ready to fall in, or ſo high in water as that he is ready to be drowned,* Alex. ab Alex. &c, *I will require further time to clear this matter:* ſumpto à clepſydris argumento: Cic. ad Quint. frat. ¶ Hærere dic. aqua, *When one is inconſtant or not well grounded;* Cic. Offic. 3. de Epicuro. In complexu alicujus hærere, Quint. *To embrace one heartily.*

Hærēs, ēdis; c. g. ex *hærendo* in hæreditate; vel ex ירש *poſſidere.* Iſid. *Hæredis* nomen impoſuit cenſus *æris,* ſolvit enim tributum autoris hæres: κληρονόμος· ירש. *Hæres,* qui defuncto ſuccedit in jus univerſum: ab *hæreo,* quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, h.e. proximus eſt ei cujus hæres eſt, Sipont. Feſt. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *hero,* quòd herus fiat, dominio ad ſe tranſlato. Vide Mart. Hæres primæ ceræ. i. e. primus, & in primo gradu inſtitutus: *An heir to the main inheritance.* Hærede, ſecundi dic. qui hæredi inſtituto ſubſtituuntur, *Heirs in remainder.* ¶ Hæres arboris, Plin. *Branches or young ſhoots riſing out of trees* ¶ Hæres fiduciarius, *An heir in truſt,* Jabolin.

Hæreſco, is, ĕre. *To ſtick faſt*

Hærĕſiarchus, chi; *or* Hæreſiarcha, æ, m. Gr. *An arch heretick, the chief of a ſect: a notable and principal heretick.*

Hærĕſis, f. Græc. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, ſpeciatim dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſecta; ab αἱροῦμαι, quod ſignif. *eligo volo.* Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to ſound fundamental principles of religion, an hereſie: a firm opinion, good or ill.*

Hærĕtĭce, adv. Hier. *Like an Heretick.*

Hærĕtĭcus, a, um; adj. *Heretical.*

Hærĕtĭcus, ci; m. αἱρετικός, quod eſt *electivus;* qui hæreſim tuetur. *He which doth firmly hold ſome opinion and follow ſome ſect: an heretick, which either inventeth or followeth ſome ſect not conſonant in true religion.*

Hærĕtūdo, ĭnis; f. dominatio.

Hæſĭtabundus, a, um; ἀπορηματικός. *Full of doubting.*

Hæſĭtanter, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearfully, ſtammeringly.*

Hæſĭtantĭa, æ; f. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting: a ſtammering, ſtuttering, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæſĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting or ſtammering.*

Hæſĭtātĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A little doubting.*

Hæſĭtātivus, a, um; adj. *Doubtful.*

Hæſĭtātor, ōris; m. Plin. jun μελλητής, ἄπορος. *He that doubteth or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæſĭtātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſĭto, as, freq. identidem & multùm hæreo, & progredi non poſſum Cal. ἀνίσχομαι: διαπορῦμαι· פוק. *To ſtick, doubt, fear or ſtagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the briars.* In eodem hæſitas luto, *You are as deep in as you were. Spoken of him, that to diſcharge one debt is forced to take up money elſewhere.* Alex. ab Alex.

Hæſĭtūdo, f, Gell. *Doubtfulneſs a ſtammering.*

Hæſo. freq. ab. Hæreo. idem.

Hæſūrus, a, um; part. *Which will ſtick and cleave to or hang together.*

Haga, æ; f. *An houſe.* Inde fortè dicta quod ex complicatis viminibus inſtar cratis vel ſepis fabricata eſſet, a Saxon Hag. i.e. Sepes. Haga etiam, pro ſepimento militari: *A camp,* Vide Munſter Coſmog: l. 4. c. 2.

Hagiographa, Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα à Græcis dicuntur ſcripta ſacra, & in Canonem recepta. *Holy writings, books written by the inſpiration of the holy ſpirit, which were not counted among the prophetical books: becauſe they were not the proper reſult of a* viſum propheticum: *for the Rabbins accounted nothing to be propheſie but what was by dreams and viſions, and therefore divided the old Teſtament unto the Law, Prophets, and Hagiographa,* Heb. תורה, נביאים, & כתובים; *Under the Hagiographa, are contained, as the Gemariſts lay down the order,* Ruth, Pſalms, Job, Proverbs, Eccleſiaſtes, Canticles, Lamentations, Eſther, Eſra, *and the* Chronicles. *Under the Law, the five books of* Moſes *and all the other books were called Prophets.*

Hăgĭŏgrăphus, ἁγιόγραφος; qui ſcribit ſacra.

Hăgĭus, a, um; Gr. ἅγιος. *Holy, not profane or heatheniſh.*

Hagellus, li. *Pure, chaſt, or undefiled:* ab.

Hagnus, ἁγνός, i. purus vel caſtus.

Hala. Vide Ala.

Hălăbarches. Vide Alabarches, ἀλαβάρχης, ſalis præfectus.

Hălăphanta, Vide Halophanta.

Hālāres, Gloſſ. Vide Alares: ἱππέων ταξίαρχοι.

Hālātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, m. *He that breatheth out.*

Hālātus. Vide Halatio.

Halcēdo, & Halcedonia. Vide Alcedo.

Halcĭto, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Snake.*

Halcon, f. Gloſſ. *Tables of box.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, ōnis; Græc. s. b. f. παρὰ τὸ ἁλὶ κυεῖν, quòd in mari ova pariat. ἀλκυών. *A ſmall bird, which maketh her neſt upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or ſign of fair weather: the Kings-fiſher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyŏnēum, ēi; n. *A kind of medicine,* Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Mileſium.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um; s. b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio *Halcyonides* dicuntur, ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *The quiet days, during which ſuch a bird buildeth her neſt on the Sea, which is for that ſpace very calm and ſtill.*

Halcyŏnēum, nii; n. s. b. Gr. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts.*

Hālea. æ; *A tree having a moſt ſweet ſmell, uſed for perfume.*

Hālec, ecis; tam. f. quàm n. Hor. μαινίς· piſciculus ad liquorem ſalſamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Iſid. ἅλς *mare, ſal,* quo gaudet. Alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κυεῖν, quòd præ omnibus marinis piſciculis numero creſcant, & pariendo multiplicentur: ἀλυκίς *ſalſedo,* ἀλυκόν *ſalſum,* ἅλς *ſal. A ſalt liquor made of the intrals of fiſhes: alſo an Herring.* Halex, idem; aliter Alex & Alec. *Brine to keep fiſhes in.*

Hālēcŭla, æ; f. dim Col. μαινίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Hālex. Vide Halec.

Hălĭætus, ti; m. Gr. Plin. ἁλιαίετος, ex ἅλς *mare,* & ἀετὸς *aquila,* i. *aquila marina,* quam alii *Accipitrem* fringillarium, alii *Niſum* appellant· עזניה. *A kind of Eagles after ſome a Falcon, after others a Goſhawk or Jer-falcon I take it to be an Oſprey, which hovereth over pools and taketh fiſh.*

Hălias, ădos; Bayf. Græc. *A kind of ſmall ſhip or boat:* ἁλιάς.

Hălĭca, Vide Alica & Zea.

Hălĭcăcabus, bi; m. ἁλικάκαβος, Plin. 21. 31. στρύχνον, veſicaria *Halicacabus,* i. *marinus cacabus,* ſolani genus: ἅλς eſt mare. *Red Winter-Cheries, red Nightſhade, Alkakengy.*

Halicaſtrum, tri; n. Col. Vide Alicaſtrum.

Halĭeūtĭca, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλιευτικά. Libri in quibus tractatur de piſcibus. *Books containing properties of fiſhes.*

Hălĭeūtĭcus, a, um; piſcatorius. *Of fiſh or fiſhing.*

Halĭmus, ἅλιμος dict. à *ſalſugine.* Diverſa eſt herba *Alimus,* ab α ſtep. & λιμός, quod famem arceat, Dioſc. & Solin. c.17. *A ſhrub apt to hedge with: it is alſo the oyl of Almonds. Alſo* Portulaca marina, *Sea-Purſlan,* Plin.

Hălĭphlœus, ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but Swine,* Plin.

Hălĭpleumon, ἁλιπλεύμων. i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin. 33. 1.

Halis. *Iron.*

Hālĭto, as; freq. ab Halo, Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνευστιάω. *To vapour out, to ſend forth a breath, to breath often.*

Hālĭtŭōſa. *Things that may be voided by pores,* Stup.

Halĭtŭōſus vapor & ſpiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad ſummum concoctis, in tenuem halitum factus: Vide Stup.

Hālĭtus, ûs; ἀναπνοή, ἀτμός נשאה, רוח. *Breath or vapour: a gaſp.*

Hallēlūja, Heb. הללו *laudate,* & יה *Jehovah.*

Hallex, ĭcis; m. *A fellow that ſtinks of pickle like a fiſhmonger, a drunkard:* Plautus Pœn. 5. 5. v. 31. *uſeth it for one that ſtinks like a ſalt bitch, an effeminate Catamite.* Hallex, viri, Plaut. i. qui virum ſibi quærit: vel homo nihili; non vir, ſed viri muria & penè fex. *Alex.* enim garri vitium, & imperfecta, nec colata fæx, Plin. Ab ἅλς *Salt;* vel ab *alliciendo.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. παράβλεψις, ἀμβλυωπία. *A blindneſs of mind, a deception or errour of opinion.*

Hallūcĭnātor, m. Plaut. *A deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallūcĭnor, āris; depon. ab *hallus* vel *hallux,* i maximus pedis digitus: i, impingo vel illido *hallum:* ab ἅλλεσθαι. Aliud eſt *Alucinor,* i. viderido fallor: à luce aberro. Ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum, Scal. παραβλέπω σφάλλομαι. תעה. *To be deceived, to err, to miſtake.*

Hallus, li; m. vel Hallux, ucis dictus à *ſaliendo,* ἅλλομαι *ſalio* (Feſt.) quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat; ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe, ſo called when it lies over the next.* Hallucus, *He that is ſo toed.*

Halma, ἅλμα, ſaltus.

Halmădes, ἁλμάδες olivæ quæ condiuntur muriâ, nam ἅλμη *muriam* vel *ſalſuginem* ſign. *Olive berries condite or ſteeped in brine.* Ruell.

Halmĭrăga. *A kind of hoary Salnitre,* Plin.

Halmĭrĭdĭa, Offic. *Wild Colworts in leaves and flowers much like unto* Crambe.

Halmĭris. *A kind of Colewort criſp and delicate to eat:* à ſalſugine dict.

Halmyrōdes, ἁλμυρώδης· ſalſuginoſus.

Hālo, as; Virg. ex ἅλως· corona circa ſtellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis. Mart ex ἄω *ſpiro* vel ex χαλάω *laxo reſpiro:* ἐκπνέω ἀτμίζω נשב. *To caſt out a ſmell: to breath.*

Hālo, ōnis; ἅλων & ἅλως *area*; item corora ſyderum, Sen. *A circle about the Stars, but eſpecially about the Moon.*

Halobarches, Joſ. ἁλαβάρχης, & ἁλαβάρχης, & ἀραβάρχης leg. *He that hath the overſight of ſalt, which was a great dignity among the Egyptians.*

Halon, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *He that is troubled with yeſternights wine.*

Hālōnĭcor, aris; Gl. *To jeſt or make merry.*

Hălŏnitrum, Jun. ἀφρόνιτρον *Salt-peter.*

Hălŏphanta, æ; m. *Halaphantæ*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob ſuenda mendacia miſerrimâ mercede conducitur. Non. qu. ab. ἅλη & ὑφαίνω. Feſt. *Halapanta* ſign. omnina mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia: ἀλῶ, Græc. τὴν πλάνην, i *fallentem* appell. & ἅπαντα *omnia* Ad hæc Scal. Ego ſuſpicor Plaut. ſcripſiſſe *holopanta* per *o*, ut παρὰ τὴν ἅλα ſimile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ σῦκον factum eſt *ſycophanta*. Nihil ſign. *halapanta*, ſed Comicè extempore luſum eſt propter habitum marinum. Turneb. quaſi ὁλοφάντης. qui totus in oſtentatione: vide Bemc. Qui de *mari* aut *ſale* loquitur, Mart. *A baſe flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will ſay any thing: a diſhoneſt lying fellow.*

Halos. Vide Halo.

Hălŏſachne, Jun. ἁλὸς ἄχνη. *The dry froth of the Sea.* lanugo maris, Plin. arida maris ſpuma, ſalſa aſpergo, Virg. Sperma ceti vel balenarum, Offic. *Or whitiſh Amber*, Jun.

Hălōſis, ĕos, ſin; f. ἅλωσις ab ἁλίσκω *capio*, Suet. Lat. *captio* vel expugnatio. *Captivity, the taking and deſtruction of: an aſſaulting and beſieging round about.* ¶ Trojæ haloſis, Petron. *The deſtruction of* Troy.

Hals Agŏras, ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. *An heap of Salt in a Market*, i. *A ſtinking fellow*, Plaut.

Halter, ēris; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, *à ſaliendo* dict. *Halteres*, ἁλτῆρες, qu. ἀρτῆρες. ab ἀρτάομαι (mut. ρ in λ) quod *pendere* ſign. Pondera quibus ad ſaltum ſe librare ſolebant. Turneb. Erant ſemicirculi formâ, non exactè rotundi, ſed oblongiores; ita fabricata, ut manuum digiti per eos trajici poſſint, veluti per amenta clypeorum. Pauſan. Eliac. *a. A plummet or weight of Lead that Leapers, Vaulters or Dancers on cords do hold in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight for the more certainty of their exerciſe: a poiſe of Lead made to lift up in both hands for exerciſe.* Alteram facili rotat lacerto.

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectiùs *Alus* σύμφυτον. *Comfrey, an herb like Organent.*

Hālyſis, ſeu potiùs Halos. *A circle about the Sun, called alſo* Catena *or* Halo, Apul.

Hăma, æ; f. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus. Bud. ab ἅμα quòd multa *ſimul* trahat. Inſtrumenta ad incendia compeſcenda, Plin. jun. Mart. ex ἀμάω *meto*, ἄμη falx. *A kind of inſtrument to pull down fire from houſes that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of Leather: likewiſe a wine-veſſel*, Plaut. Vide Ama.

Hămādryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood. Hamadryades*, Nymphæ que cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt, a δρῦς *quercus*, & ἅμα *ſimul* Vide in Propriis.

Hămartĭgĕnāti. *Books treating of the original of ſin.*

Hămartĭnus, ἁμαρτινός, i. peccator. *A ſinner.*

Hāmātĭlis, le; adj. *Of or pertaining to an hook* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. Piſcatus hamitalis eſt, qui exercetur hamo, ἀγκιστρίδιος.

Hāmātor, m. Gloſſ. qui piſces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in or deceiveth*, Iſid.

Hāmātus, a, um; adj. ἀγκιστρωτὸς. ἀγκιστροειδής. *Set with hooks, crooked, intangled.* Hamatæ tegulæ, Vitruv. i. quarum margines utrinque exſtant. *Pantiles* Hamata munera, Plin. *Gifts given for advantage.*

Hāmaxa, æ; f. ἅμαξα, Lat. *plauſtrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The ſeven Stars*, Charles *wain.*

Hămaxăgōga, apud Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *Bonorum hamaxagogæ*, Vide Mare. *A Wainman, a Carter.*

Hămaxārĭus. *A Carter*, carrucarius.

Hămaxĭcus. *Pertaining to a Cart*, *Hamaxicus* etiam Plauſtrarius, Carpentarius. Armillatarum hamaxicorum turbâ, Suet. c. 30.

Hămaxor, āris; Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

Hāmēdo, Gloſſ. *A fiſh that cannot be caught without an hook.*

Hāmi, ōrum; m. *A pair of Cards to card wool with.*

Hāmĭōta, æ; m. Var. ab *hamo*, qui hamo ad piſcandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher with an hook*: al. leg. *Amiota*. Non. *Hamiotas* piſcatores, ab *hamis*: Plaut. *A fiſher with hooks.*

Hammītes, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like the ſpawn of a fiſh.*

Hammo Chryſos. *A precious ſtone reſembling gold mixt with ſand*, Plin.

Hammōnĭăcum vel Hammonitum, Gr. dict. quòd juxta Hammonis templum invenitur: vide Ammoniacum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *One of the moſt precious and ſacred ſtones in* Ethiopia, *of the colour of Gold. A gem like to a Rams horn.*

Hammōnĭum, Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

Hāmo, as; ἀγκιστρεύω. *To crook like an hook*, hamo capio.

Hāmor āris; Gloſſ. *To be ſnared or caught.*

Hāmōtrăhōnes (Feſt.) dicti ſunt vel piſcatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fiſhers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks*: & Hamotraho, ōnis.

Hămŭla vel amula. *A goblet or baſon*, Col. Vide Hama.

Hāmŭlus, li; m. dimin. ab Hamus: ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook*, Celſ.

Hāmus, mi; m. Sipont. *Hamum* quidam à Gr. deductum putant, nam Græci ἅμματα ligamenta dicunt; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν ἄγκιστρον. *Little mails whereof coats of mail and ſuch like things be made: an hook: a thing of iron that rich men ſet about coffers: an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp*: חח *chach*, vel חכה, *chaccah. alſo the hook or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow-head*, Jun. *Alſo a kind of meat or viands*, Apul. *Alſo a chain.* Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitchil.*

Hānŭla, parva delubra. qu. *fanula*. Hanum verò ſanum, Feſt.

Hānus barbatus, vel Hanum; Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* Mart. V. Nanus & Barbus.

Hapalus, a; um. *Tender, ſoft*, Gr. ἁπαλός. Hinc.

Hapala ova; Marc. Emperic. τρομητά. *Poatch'd eggs.* Dare debes lentem & betam coctam, vel ova hapala. *The* Neopolitans *take them for eggs laid without ſhells*, Cæl. Rhod. *They are eggs dreſſed with a kind of ſauce: ſomething like our Eggs and Moon-ſhine.* In ovis hapalis piper liguſticum, nucleos infundes; ſuffundes mel & acetum; liquamine temperabis. Vide Turneb. Adverſ. l. 26. c. 10. & l. 28 c. 5. *Hence* Hapalar & Hapalare, *A diſh to ſerve up ſuch eggs in*: vide Apalar.

Hăphe, es; f. Græc. ἁφὴ *tactus*. Lat Mart. *A ſprinkling of duſt wherewith wraſtlers were ſprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl: alſo the ſenſe of touching: alſo a blow.*

Hapſus, ſi; m. Celſ. ex ἅπτομαι, vel ex Apto. *A bolſter of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt* πίλημα. *Or rather a lock of wool carded.*

Hăra. *A bird uſed in ſoothſaying.*

Hăra, æ; f. à ſimilitudine *areæ*. Bec. ex חרי *ſtercus*, חיר *hara* optimé. Mart. ex χοῖρος, i *porcus* vel ex Chal. חריא; aut ex χραίνω *polluo*: συφόρβιον, συφεών. συφεός, συῶν αὐλή. *A Swines-ſtie, Hogs ſtie, a place for Geeſe, a Gooſe-pen or coop.*

Haracium, & Harracium. *A race of horſes and mares kept for breed.*

Hărēnārĭus, ī; Mœcian. Vide Arenarius. Harena, arena.

Hărēnĭfodīna, f. Dig. *A ſand-pit.*

Haringia, & Haringna; pro Hoſtia. Feſt. dict. quod ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur exta.

Hărĭŏla, æ; f. ἡ χρησμολόγος, θεσπίσπεια. *A Propheteſs, ſhe that foretelleth things to come after*, Plaut.

Hărĭŏlans, tis; part. *Propheſying, divining.*

Harĭŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. μαντεία. *Fortelling ſoothſaying.*

Hărĭŏlator, ōris; m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hărĭŏlor, āris; depon. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδέω ▭op. *To divine, to foretel, to gueſs.*

Hărĭŏlus, li; m. qu. *fariolus*, à *faris*, à *fando*, ut *hanulo*, pro *fanula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam auguralis; χρησμολόγος, μάντις, χρησμῳδός. ▭ום p. *A ſoothſayer, a wizard, a divine: one that gueſſeth before of things to come after. Alſo a mad or frantick man*, Plaut.

Harmala, Gr. Dioſc. 3. 46. πήγανον, ruta ſylveſtris albis floribus, *Wild Rue*; & Harmula, Aët. 8. 47. *The ſeed of Rue: alſo the ſame that* Harmel.

Harmătĭon; lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιος νόμος, ἁρμάτιον μέλος quaſi *curule* dicas, aut *velox.*

Harmel. Offic. idem. quod Harmala.

Harmŏge, Gr. ἁρμογή· junctura, commiſſura; ex ἁρμόζω *apto*, Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

Harmŏges, is; f. Var. *An order of harmony.*

Harmŏnĭa, æ; f. ἁρμονία· concentus, convenientia, concordia, compoſitio; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod eſt *congruere*. ¶ Harmonia id oſſibus, ſpecies ſynarthroſeos eſt, in qua oſſium ſtructura per ſimplicem lineam fit: item Veneris filia. *Harmony, melody, the accord of divers ſounds or notes: a conſort of muſick either vocal or inſtrumental: apt proportion*, Lucr. *Alſo a joining together of bones by ſome ſimple line, as the commiſſures of the upper jaw, and that chiefly which is in the noſe, and runneth after the longitude of the palate.*

Harmonĭăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmonĭcè, adv. Boët. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, muſically.*

Harmonĭcum, Gr. Jun. *Pleaſant conſent*

at the pit brink ready to fall in, or ſo high in water as that he is ready to be drowned, Alex. ab Alex. &, *I will require further time to clear this matter*: ſumpto à clepſydris argumento: Cic. ad Quint. frat. ¶ Hærere dic. aqua, *When one is inconſtant or not well grounded*; Cic. Offic. 3. de Epicuro. In complexu alicujus hærere, Quint. *To embrace one heartily.*

Hærēs, ēdis; c. g. ex *hærendo* in hæreditate; vel ex ירש *poßidere.* Iſid. *Hæredis* nomen impoſuit cenſus *æris,* ſolvit enim tributum autoris hæres: κληρονόμος· יורש. *Hæres,* qui defuncto ſuccedit in jus univerſum: ab *hæreo,* quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, h.e. proximus eſt ei cujus hæres eſt, Sipont. Feſt. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *hero,* quòd herus fiat, dominio ad ſe tranſlato. Vide Mart. Hæres primæ ceræ. i. e. primus, & in primo gradu inſtitutus: *An heir to the main inheritance.* Hærede, ſecundi dic. qui hæredi inſtituto ſubſtituuntur, *Heirs in remainder.* ¶ Hæres arboris, Plin. *Branches or young ſhoots riſing out of trees* ¶ Hæres fiduciarius, *An heir in truſt,* Jabolin.

Hæreſco, is, ĕre. *To ſtick faſt*

Hæreſiarchus, chi; *or* Hæreſiarcha, æ, m. Gr. *An arch heretick, the chief of a ſect: a notable and principal heretick.*

Hærĕſis, f. Græc. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, ſpeciatim dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſecta; ab αἱρέομαι, quod ſignif. *eligo volo.* Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to ſound fundamental principles of religion, an hereſie: a firm opinion, good or ill.*

Hærĕtĭce, adv. Hier. *Like an Heretick.*

Hærĕtĭcus, a, um; adj. *Heretical.*

Hærĕtĭcus, ci; m. αἱρετικός, quod eſt *electivus*; qui hæreſim tuetur. *He which doth firmly hold ſome opinion and follow ſome ſect: an heretick, which either inventeth or followeth ſome ſect not conſonant in true religion.*

Hærētūdo, ĭnis; f. dominatio.

Hæſĭtabundus, a, um; ἀπορηματικός. *Full of doubting.*

Hæſĭtanter, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearfully, ſtammeringly.*

Hæſĭtantĭa, æ; f. ἰχνοφωνία. *A doubting: a ſtammering, ſtuttering, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæſitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting or ſtammering.*

Hæſĭtātĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A little doubting.*

Hæſĭtātīvus, a, um; adj. *Doubtful.*

Hæſĭtātor, ōris; m. Plin. jun μελλητής, ἄπορος. *He that doubteth or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæſĭtātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſĭto, as, freq. identidem & multùm hæreo, & progredi non poſſum Cal. ἐνίσχομαι, διαπορέομαι· נבך. *To ſtick, doubt, fear or ſtagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the briars.* In eodem hæſitas luto, *You are as deep in as you were. Spoken of him, that to diſcharge one debt is forced to take up money elſewhere.* Alex. ab Alex.

Hæſĭtūdo, f, Gell. *Doubtfulneſs a ſtammering.*

Hæſo. freq. ab. Hæreo. idem.

Hæſūrus, a, um; part. *Which will ſtick and cleave to or hang together.*

Haga, æ; f. *An houſe.* Inde fortè dicta quod ex complicatis viminibus inſtar cratis vel ſepis fabricata eſſet, a Saxon Hag. i.e. Sepes. Haga etiam, pro ſepimento militari: *A camp,* Vide Munſter Coſmog: l. 4. c. 2.

Hagiográpha, Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα à Græcis dicuntur ſcripta ſacra, & in Canonem recepta. *Holy writings, books written by the inſpiration of the holy ſpirit, which were not counted among the prophetical books: becauſe they were not the proper reſult of a* viſum propheticum: *for the Rabbins accounted nothing to be propheſie but what was by dreams and viſions, and therefore divided the old Teſtament unto the Law, Prophets, and Hagiographa,* Heb. תורה, נביאים & כתובים; *Under the Hagiographa, are contained, as the Gemariſts lay down the order,* Ruth, Pſalms, Job, Proverbs, Eccleſiaſtes, Canticles, Lamentations, Eſther, Eſra, *and the* Chronicles. *Under the Law the five books of* Moſes *and all the other books were called Prophets.*

Hagiŏgrăphus, ἁγιόγραφος; qui ſcribit ſacra.

Hăgĭus, a, um; Gr. ἅγιος. *Holy, not profane or heatheniſh.*

Hagelius, li. *Pure, chaſt, or undefiled:* ab.

Hagnus, ἁγνός, i. purus vel caſtus.

Hala. Vide Ala.

Hălābarches. Vide Alabarches, ἀλαβάρχης, ſalis præfectus.

Hălāphanta, Vide Halophanta.

Hālāres, Gloſſ. Vide Alares: ἱππείων ταξίαρχοι.

Hālātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, m. *He that breatheth out.*

Hālātus. Vide Halatio.

Halcēdo, & Halcedonia. Vide Alcedo.

Halcĭto, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Snake.*

Halcon, f. Gloſſ. *Tables of box.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, ōnis; Græc. ſ. b. f. παρὰ τὸ ἁλὶ κυεῖν, quòd in mari ova pariat. ἀλκυών. *A ſmall bird, which maketh her neſt upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or ſign of fair weather: the Kings-fiſher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyŏnēum, ēi; n. *A kind of medicine,* Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Mileſium.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um; ſ. b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio *Halcyonides* dicuntur, ἀλκυόνειαι ἡμέραι. *The quiet days, during which ſuch a bird buildeth her neſt on the Sea, which is for that ſpace very calm and ſtill.*

Halcyŏnēum, nii; n. ſ. b. Gr. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts.*

Halea. æ; *A tree having a moſt ſweet ſmell, uſed for perfume.*

Hālec, ecis; tam. f. quàm n. Hor. μαινίς· piſciculus ad liquorem ſalſamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Iſid. ἅλς *mare, ſal,* quo gaudet. Alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κυεῖν, quòd præ omnibus marinis piſciculis numero creſcant, & pariendo multiplicentur: ἁλυκὶς *ſalſedo,* ἁλυκὸν *ſalſum,* ἅλς *ſal. A ſalt liquor made of the intrals of fiſhes: alſo an Herring.* Halex, idem; aliter Alex & Alec. *Brine to keep fiſhes in.*

Hālēcŭla, æ; f. dim Col. μαινίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex. Vide Halec.

Hălĭætus, ti; m. Gr. Plin. ἁλιαίετος, ex ἅλς *mare,* & ἀετὸς *aquila,* i. *aquila marina,* quam alii *Accipitrem* fringillarium, alii *Niſum* appellant· עזניה. *A kind of Eagles after ſome a Falcon, after others a Goßhawk or Jer-falcon I take it to be an Oſprey, which hovereth over pools and taketh fiſh.*

Halias, ădos; Bayf. Græc. *A kind of ſmall ſhip or boat:* ἁλιάς.

Hālĭca. Vide Alica & Zea.

Halĭcăcabus, bi; m. ἁλικάκαβος, Plin. 21. 31. στρύχνον, veſicaria *Halicacabus,* i. *marinus cacabus,* ſolani genus: ἅλς eſt mare. *Red Winter-Cheries, red Nightſhade, Alkakengy.*

Halicaſtrum, tri; n. Col. Vide Alicaſtrum.

Hălĭeutĭca, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλιευτικά. Libri in quibus tractatur de piſcibus. *Books containing properties of fiſhes.*

Halĭeutĭcus, a, um; piſcatorius. *Of fiſh or fiſhing.*

Halĭmus, ἅλιμος· dict. à *ſalſugine.* Diverſa eſt herba *Alimus,* ab ἀ ſtep. & λιμὸς, quod famem arceat, Dioſc. & Solin. c. 17. *A ſhrub apt to hedge with: it is alſo the oyl of Almonds. Alſo* Portulaca marina, *Sea-Purſlan,* Plin.

Hălĭphlœus, ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but Swine,* Plin.

Hălĭpleumon, ἁλιπλεύμων. i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin. 33. 1.

Halis. *Iron.*

Hălĭto, as; freq. ab Halo, Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνευστιάω. *To vapour out, to ſend forth a breath, to breath often.*

Halĭtŭoſa. *Things that may be voided by pores,* Stup.

Halĭtŭōſus vapor & ſpiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad ſummum concoctis, in tenuem halitum factus: Vide Stup.

Hālĭtus, ûs; ἀναπνοή, ἄνεμος· נשאה, רוח. *Breath or vapour: a gaſp.*

Halleluja, Heb. הללו *laudate,* & יה *Jehovah.*

Hallex, ĭcis; m. *A fellow that ſtinks of pickle like a fiſhmonger, a drunkard:* Plautus Pœn. 5. 5. v. 31. *uſeth it for one that ſtinks like a ſalt bitch, an effeminate Catamite.* Hallex, viri, Plaut. i. qui virum ſibi quærit: vel homo nihili; non vir, ſed viri muria & penè fex. *Alex.* enim gari vitium, & imperfecta, nec colata fæx, Plin. Ab ἅλς *Salt*; vel ab *alliciendo.*

Hallūcĭnatĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. παράβλεψις, ἀμβλυωπία. *A blindneſs of mind, a deception or errour of opinion.*

Hallūcĭnator, m. Plaut. *A deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallūcĭnor, āris; depon. ab *hallus* vel *hallux,* i maximus pedis digitus: i, impingo vel illido *hallum*: ab ἀλύσσω. Aliud eſt *Alucinor,* i. videndo fallor: à luce aberro. Ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum, Scal. παραβλέπω σφάλλομαι. תעה. *To be deceived to err, to miſtake.*

Hallus, li; m. vel Hallux, ucis dictus à *ſaliendo,* ἅλλομαι *ſalio* (Feſt.) quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat; ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe, ſo called when it lies over the next.* Hallucus, *He that is ſo toed.*

Halma, ἅλμα, ſaltus.

Halmădes, ἁλμάδες olivæ quæ condiuntur muria, nam ἅλμη *muriam* vel *ſalſuginem* ſign. *Olive berries condite or ſteeped in brine,* Ruell.

Halmĭrāga. *A kind of loury Salnitre,* Plin.

Halmĭrĭdia, Offic. *Wild Colcworts in leaves and flowers much like unto* Crambe.

Halmĭris. *A kind of Colewort criſp and delicate to eat:* à ſalſugine dict.

Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης· ſalſuginoſus.

Halo, as; Virg. ex ἅλως· corona circa ſtellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis. Mart. ex ἄω *ſpiro* vel ex χαλάω *laxo reſpiro*: ἐκπνέω ἀπομίζω. נשב. *To caſt out a ſmell: to breath.*

one, but with different lighting.

Hālo, ōnis; ἅλων & ἅλως *area*; item corona ſyderum, Sen. *A circle about the Stars, but eſpecially about the Moon.*

Halobarches, Joſ. ἁλαβάρχης, & ἁλαβάρχης, & ἀραβάρχης leg. *He that hath the overſight of ſalt, which was a great dignity among the Egyptians.*

Halon, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *He that is troubled with yeſternights wine.*

Hālōnicor, aris; Gl. *To jeſt or make merry.*

Hālŏnitrum, Jun. ἀφρόνιτρον *Salt-peter.*

Hălŏphanta, æ; m. *Halaphantæ*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob ſuenda mendacia miſerrimâ mercede conducitur. Non qu. ab. ἅλη & ὑφαίνω. Feſt. *Halapanta* ſign. omnina mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omhia: ἀλλῶ, Græc. τὴν πλάνην, i *fallentem* appell. & ἅπαντα *omnia* Ad hæc Scal. Ego ſuſpicor Plaut. ſcripſiſſe *holopanta* per *o*, ut παρὰ τὴν ἅλα ſimile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ συκον factum eſt *ſycophanta*. Nihil ſign. *halapanta*, ſed Comicè extempore luſum eſt propter habitum marinum Turneb. quaſi ὁλοφάντης. qui totus in oſtentatione: vide Bemc. Qui de *mari* aut *ſale* loquitur, Mart. *A baſe flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will ſay any thing: a diſhoneſt lying fellow.*

Halos. Vide Halo.

Hălŏſachne, Jun. ἁλὸς ἄχνη. *The dry froth of the Sea.* lanugo maris, Plin. arida maris ſpuma, ſalſa aſpergo, Virg. Sperma ceti vel balenarum, Offic. *Or whitiſh Amber*, Jun.

Hălōſis, ĕos, ſin; f. ἅλωσις ab ἁλίσκω *capio*, Suet. Lat. *captio* vel expugnatio. *Captivity, the taking and deſtruction of: an aſſaulting and beſieging round about.* ¶ Trojæ haloſis, Petron. *The deſtruction of* Troy.

Hals Agŏras, ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. *An heap of Salt in a Market*, i. *A ſtinking fellow*, Plaut.

Halter, ēris; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à *ſaliendo* dict. *Halteres*, ἁλτῆρες, qu. ἀρτῆρες. ab ἀρτάομαι (mut. ρ in λ) qnod *pendere* ſign. Pondera quibus ad ſaltum ſe librare ſolebant. Turneb. Erant ſemicirculi formâ, non exactè rotundi, ſed oblongiores; ita fabricata, ut manuum digiti per eos trajici poſſint, veluti per amenta clypeorum. Pauſan. Eliac. *a*. *A plummet or weight of Lead that Leapers, Vaulters or Dancers on cords do hold in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight for the more certainty of their exerciſe: a poiſe of Lead made to lift up in both hands for exerciſe.* Alteram facili rotat lacerto.

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectiùs *Alus* σύμφυτον. *Comfrey, an herb like Orgament.*

Hālyſis, ſeu potiùs Halos. *A circle about the Sun, called alſo* Catena *or* Halo, Apul.

Hăma, æ; f. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus. Bud. ab ἅμα quòd multa *ſimul* trahat. Inſtrumenta ad incendia compeſcenda, Plin. jun. Mart. ex ἀμάω *meto*, ἄμη falx. *A kind of inſtrument to pull down fire from houſes that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of Leather: likewiſe a wine-veſſel*, Plaut. Vide Ama.

Hămādryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood. Hamadryades*, Nymphæ que cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt, a δρῦς *quercus*, & ἅμα *ſimul* Vide in Propriis.

Hămartĭgĕnāti. *Books treating of the original of ſin.*

Hămartīnus, ἁμαρτινός, i. peccator. *A ſinner.*

Hămātĭlis, le; adj. *Of or pertaining to an hook* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. Piſcatus hamitalis eſt, qui exercetur hamo, ἀγκιστρίδης.

Hămātor, m. Gloſſ. qui piſces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in or deceiveth*, Iſid.

Hămātus, a, um; adj. ἀγκιστρωτὸς. ἀγκιστροειδὴς. *Set with hooks crooked, intangled.* Hamatæ tegulæ, Vitruv. i. quarum margines utrinque exſtant. *Pantiles* Hamata munera, Plin. *Gifts given for advantage.*

Hămaxa, æ; f. ἅμαξα, Lat. *plauſtrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The ſeven Stars*, Charles *wain.*

Hămaxăgōga, apud Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *Bonorum hamaxagogæ*. Vide Mare. *A Wainman, a Carter.*

Hămaxārius. *A Carter*, carrucarius.

Hămaxĭcus. *Pertaining to a Cart. Hamaxicus* etiam Plauſtrarius, Carpentarius. Armillatarum hamaxicorum turbâ, Suet. c. 30.

Hămaxor, āris; Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

Hāmēdo, Gloſſ. *A fiſh that cannot be caught without an hook.*

Hāmi, ōrum; m. *A pair of Cards to card wool with.*

Hāmĭōta, æ; m. Var. ab *hamo*, qui hamo ad piſcandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher with an hook*: al. leg. *Amiota*. Non. *Hamiotas* piſcatores, ab *hamis*: Plaut. *A fiſher with hooks.*

Hammites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like the ſpawn of a fiſh.*

Hammo Chryſos. *A precious ſtone reſembling gold mixt with ſand*, Plin.

Hammōnĭăcum vel Hammonitum, Gr. dict. quòd juxta Hammonis templum invenitur: vide Ammoniacum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *One of the moſt precious and ſacred ſtones in* Ethiopia, *of the colour of Gold. A gem like to a Rams horn.*

Hammōnĭum, Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

Hāmo, as; ἀγκιστρεύω. *To crook like an hook*, hamo capio.

Hamor āris; Gloſſ. *To be ſnared or caught.*

Hāmōtrāhōnes (Feſt.) dicti ſunt vel piſcatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fiſhers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks*: & Hamotraho, ōnis.

Hămŭla vel amula. *A goblet or baſon*, Col. Vide Hama.

Hāmŭlus, li; m. dimin. ab Hamus: ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook*, Celſ.

Hāmus, mi; m. Sipont. *Hamum* quidam à Gr. deductum putant, nam Græci ἅμματα ligamenta dicunt; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν· ἄγκιστρον. *Little mails whereof coats of mail and ſuch like things be made: an hook: a thing of iron that rich men ſet about coffers: an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp:* חח *chach*, vel חכה, *chaccah. alſo the hook or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow-head.* Jun. *Alſo a kind of meat or viands*, Apul. *Alſo a chain.* Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitchil.*

Hānŭla, parva delubra. qu. *fanula*. Hanum verò fanum, Feſt.

Hānus barbatus, vel Hanum; Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* Mart. V. Nanus & Barbus.

Hapalus, a; um. *Tender, ſoft*, Gr. ἀπαλὸς. Hinc.

Hapala ova; Marc. Emperic. τρομητά. *Poatched eggs.* Dare debes lentem & betam coctam, vel ova hapala. *The Neopolitans take them for eggs laid without ſhells*, Cal. Rhod. *They are eggs dreſſed with a kind of ſauce: ſomething like our Eggs and Moon-ſhine.* In ovis hapalis piper liguſticum, nucleos infundes; ſuffundes mel & acetum; liquamine temperabis. Vide Turneb. Adverſ. l. 26. c. 10. & l. 28 c. 5. Hence Hapalar & Hapalare, *A diſh to ſerve up ſuch eggs in*: vide Apalar.

Hăphe, es; f. Græc. ἁφὴ *tactus*. Lat Mart. *A ſprinkling of duſt wherewith wraſtlers were ſprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl: alſo the ſenſe of touching: alſo a blow.*

Hapſus, ſi; m. Celſ. ex ἅπτομαι, vel ex Apto. *A bolſter of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt* πίλημα· *Or rather a lock of wool carded.*

Hăra. *A bird uſed in ſoothſaying.*

Hăra, æ; f. à ſimilitudine *areæ*. Bec. ex חרדי *ſtercus*, חיר *hara* optimé. Mart. ex χοῖρος, i *porcus* vel ex Chal. חריא; aut ex χέαν *tolluo*: συφόρβιον, συφεών, συφεός, συῶν αὐλή. *A Swines-ſtie, Hogs ſtie, a place for Geeſe, a Gooſe-pen or coop.*

Haracium, & Harracium. *A race of horſes and mares kept for breed.*

Hărēnārĭus, i; Mœcian. Vide Arenarius. Harena, arena.

Hărēnĭfodīna, f. Dig. *A ſand-pit.*

Haringia, & Haringna; pro Hoſtia. Feſt. dict. quod ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur exta.

Hărĭŏla, æ; f. ἡ χρησμολόγος, θεσπίπεια. *A Propheteſs, ſhe that foretelleth things to come after*, Plaut.

Hărĭolans, tis; part. *Propheſying, divining.*

Hărĭŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. μαντεία. *Fortelling ſoothſaying.*

Hărĭŏlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hărĭŏlor, āris; depon. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδῶ קסם. *To divine, to foretel, to gueſs.*

Hărĭŏlus, li; m. qu. *fariolus*, à *faris*, à *fando*, ut *hanulo*, pro *fanula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam auguralis; χρησμολόγος, μάντις, χρησμῳδός. קוסם. *A ſoothſayer, a wizard, a divine: one that gueſſeth before of things to come after. Alſo a mad or frantick man*, Plaut.

Harmala, Gr. Dioſc. 3. 46. πήγανον, ruta ſylveſtris albis floribus, *Wild Rue*; & Harmula, Aët. 8. 47. *The ſeed of Rue: alſo the ſame that* Harmel.

Harmătĭon; lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιος νόμος, ἁρμάτ[illegible] μίνος· quaſi *currule* dicas, aut *velox*.

Harmel. Offic. idem, quod Harmala.

Harmŏge, Gr. ἁρμογὴ junctura, commiſſura; ex ἁρμόζω *apto*, Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

Harmŏges, is; f. Var. *An order of harmony.*

Harmŏnĭa, æ; f. ἁρμονία· concentus, convenientia, concordia, compoſitio; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod eſt *congruere*. ¶ Harmonia id oſſibus, ſpecies ſynarthroſeos eſt, in qua oſſium ſtructura per ſimplicem lineam fit: item Veneris filia. *Harmony, melody, the accord of divers ſounds or notes: a conſort of muſick either vocal or inſtrumental: apt proportion*, Lucr. *Alſo a joining together of bones by ſome ſimple line, as the commiſſures of the upper jaw, and that chiefly which is in the noſe and runneth after the longitude of the palate.*

Harmŏnĭăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmonicè, adv. Poët. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, muſically.*

Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *Pleaſant conſent*

in ſundry tunes: a kind of muſick very hard to be applyed unto ſong, and which requireth much exerciſe and uſe ere it can be obtained.

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *Melodious*; ἁρμονικός.

Harmoſta, æ; f. ἁρμοςής aptator.

Harnaſia, i. e. Lorica. *Harniſh.*

Harniſcara, & Harmiſcara. Muleta ad reſarciendum damnum illatum, præter eam quæ ob delictum imponitur. Vide Spelm.

Haro, Paracelſ. *A kind of Fern.*

Harpa, æ; vel Harpe, es; f. ἅρπη, enſis in ſummitate falcatus: ex Heb. חרב levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kind of crooked ſword or faulchion:* vel Harpa ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν, à rapiendo: *A kind of ravenous bird,* Plin. Avis eſt lari minoris ſpecie: eſt & ſpecies vulturis. *An Harp.* Venant. Fort. *Romanúſque lyra, plaudat tibi Barbarus Harpa.*

Hărpactĭon, vel Harpacticon, Græc. Plin. *A kind of gum Alſo a kind of plaiſter made of Brimſtone and Turpentine,* Plin. A celeritate avellendi, avelli enim ſubindè debet.

Harpăga, æ; f. *An Addice, a Coopers inſtrument:* ἁρπάγη, *an hook.*

Harpăgātus, a, um. *Taken away by force,* Plaut.

Harpăgĭnētŭlus, Vitr. 7. 5. Harpaginetuli, ſtriati ornamenti genus.

Harpăgĭum, Gr. Jun. ἁρπάγιον. Dict. à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit: ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpăgo, as; Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæſ. ἁρπάγη, ἁρπαγών. In accuſat. plur. Harpagonas, ex ἁρπάζω rapio. *A grapple of a ſhip: a pole with an iron hook at the end, whereby a ſhip is held faſt or ſtayed: a Coopers inſtrument to drive on hoops: a drag or hook to take or draw things out of a well or like place.* Ferreæ manus Curtio.

Harpago, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by force, and violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To ſnatch.*

Harpălus, Gr. Ovid. nomen canis, ἅρπαλος. *Catch or Snatch.*

Harpaſtum, ti; n. ἁρπαςόν, ex ἁρπάζω *rapio,* eò quòd plures projectum harpaſtum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere, Mart. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another and flingeth it to his fellow, and that ſide winneth that throweth it firſt out of the limits preſcribed. It was great and hard, ſomewhat leſs then* Follis, *and bigger than* Paganica: *it was either of leather, or of yarn or wood, flax or hair.*

Harpator, oris; m. *An harper, one that playeth on the harp.*

Harpax gis vel ăgos; m. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd feſtucas & paleas ad ſe rapiat, Plin. *A grappling iron to claſp ſhips together, or a ſhip-mans pole with an hook at the end thereof: alſo a wherl that women uſe to put on ſpindles: alſo Amber.*

Harpe, es; f. Gr. Lucan. *A Sword like a Sithe, an Hanger, a Faulchion or Wood-knife.*

Harpēdŏne, Græc. Jun. *The ſpoiling Wheel or Quilturn.*

Harpyla, Ovid. Gr. *Greedy: a ravenous bird called an Harpy.*

Harſa, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſhip.*

Hărūga, æ f. Donat Harviga, Feſt. cujus adhærentia inſpiciebantur extæ ab *hara,* in qua includitur & ſervatur Mart. vel ab ἱερεῖον & ἱερεῖον *victima,* vel ex Heb. חרוית, Scal. legi *Aringa.* Var. *Aries* olim dict. *ares,* indè *arviga.* Mart. vult *Ariga,* ex ἀρεχα. *A ſacrifice.*

Harundinetum, pro Arundinetum, Calv.

Hărundo, arundo.

Hăruſpex. Vide Aruſpex.

Hăruſpĭca, æ, f. ἡ σπλαγχνοσκόπος. *She that divineth. Alſo,* ipſa ars divinandi, Plin.

Hăruſpĭcīna, næ; f. ἱεροσκοπική. *The Art of Divination by looking in beaſts bowels.*

Hăruſpĭcīnus, a, um; ἱεροσκοπικός. *Pertaining to ſuch Divination.*

Hăruſpĭcium, cii; n. Catul. σπλαγχνοσκοπία. *Divination.*

Haſidæus; pius, ex חסיך *ſanctus:* vide Mart.

Haſpa, æ; f. Retinaculum quod poſti oſtium annectit. *The haſp of a door.*

Haſpĕum, ei; n. *A little lock, as of wool.* Hapſeum, potiùs. Vide Hapſus.

Hapſis, ĭdis; f. *The bowing made in the roof of houſes, like a circle,* Coop.

Haſta, æ; f. Olim auctionis ſignum, cùm eſſet poſita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab *aſtu* (Iſid.) quia aſtutum quærit dominum in ea utenda. Var. quòd aſtans ſolet ferri, qu. *aſta*; antiquitùs enim ſine aſpiratione ſcribebatur, & *aſtare* pro *adſtare* dicebant, Scal. in Var. Mart. à חנית à חנה, *caſtra ponere:* λόγχη, δόρυ, ἔγχος. חנית. *A ſpear, fork or javelin: the open ſale or port-ſale of goods, that which is ſold by the voice of the common Crier.* Haſta pura, Virg. *A ſpear-ſtaff without any iron-work.* ¶ Haſtam abjicere, eſt Cauſæ diffidere, & contentionem relinquere. ¶ Haſtam mittere. *To proclaim open war.* ¶ Ab haſtâ tabulæ Cic. Tabulæ addictionis, quæ haſtam ſubſequuntur: alii decreti interpoſitionem vocant. ¶ Ad haſtam locare, *To make open ſale or port-ſale: to ſell by the voice of the common Crier.* ¶ Sub haſta ſubire, Plaut. *To be openly ſold.* ¶ Haſta Cæſaris, *The The open ſale of* Cæſars *goods.* ¶ Haſta venditionis, *The ſpear uſed in port-ſale to to be ſtuck up, under which ſuch things as were to be ſold were laid.* ¶ Haſtæ donaticæ; i. puræ, iis datæ qui primùm in prelio ſe ſtrenuè geſſiſſent (Serv.) ſicut ignavis & luxuriæ deditis adimebantur, Alex. ab Alex. *Cenſio haſtaria* Feſto dicta. ¶ Emere ab haſta, *To buy in port-ſale,* Cic. ¶ Haſta cœlibaris, *That ſpear which had ſtuck in the body of a Fencer ſlain, wherewith the manner was at* Rome *to kemb the head of the new-wedded wife.* Alex. ab Alex. Pierius in Haſta. ¶ Haſta decimviralis vel Centumviralis, Centumviri enim haſta in foro poſito judicabant; *That which ſtuck up for ending of controverſies.* ¶ Haſta fiſcalis; *under which confiſcated goods were ſold.* Haſta præconis *was for a port-ſale or out-roop, when goods were cryed to be ſold.* Haſta hoſtilis vel domina, *When captives were to be ſold. When two were ſet up in the* forum, *'twas a ſign of an execution.* Cujac. de Orig. Juris. ¶ Ad haſtam, Ælian. *The military word of command; Faces about to the Right;* vide ad Habenam, *and* ad Scutum.

Haſtārĭum, n ſpoliorum venditionem ſign. Tertull. *A ſelling under the ſtandard, open or port-ſale:* vide Haſta.

Haſtarĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a Spear or Javelin.* Cenſio Haſtaria, Feſt. *When for ſome fault one ſoldier was enjoyned to carry and give the ſpears to his fellows.*

Haſtārĭus, ii; m. *A ſpear-man.*

Haſtāti dicta ſunt, qui primi in acie cum haſtis conſtituti ſunt.

Haſtātus, a, um; αἰχμητής. Onom. *Weaponed with a pike, a ſpear-man, a pikeman.* Haſtatus primus, *A Captain of two hundred men in the middle of the legion:* idem qui Ducenarius. Veget. 2. 8.

Haſtĭcus, a, um, *Belonging to a ſpear.* Haſtici ludi, in quibus haſtis præſertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent: idemquod Haſtiludium. *Running a tilt with ſpears.*

Haſtifer, idem quod Haſtatus, Apoll.

Haſtĭfer, a, um; adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a ſpear.*

Haſtile, is; n. σίγυνος, λόγχη, ὁπλοδεξις. ſcapus haſtæ; item ſcapus candelabri. *A ſpear-ſtaff, or the ſtaft and ſteel of a javelin.*

Haſtilūdĭor, āris. *To tilt or juſt.*

Haſtilūdĭum; decurſus equeſtris. *Running at Tilt and Tornament,* Freher in Origine Palatin.

Haſtĭlūdo, is; idem quod Haſtiludior.

Haſtĭlūſor, ōris; m. *A Tilter, a Juſter.*

Haſtīna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſpear.*

Haſtŭla, parva haſta, Iſid. *Haſtula,* à *tollendo* dict. qu. *abſtula.* Fomes eſt *haſtula,* quæ ab arboribus excutitur, reciſione aut haſtulæ ambuſtæ, aut ligno cavata, à fungis nomine accepto. Iſid. Sed Mart. eſt diminutiva ab Haſta. ¶ Haſtula regia; aſphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow Aſphodil.*

Haſtuſpĭces; aruſpices, Gloſſ.

Hatŭbus, a, um; adj. μογιλάλος. Eſt pro Atubus: vide Atybus, Mart. *A faulterer in his ſpeech.*

Hau, Terent. φεῦ, ἆ. *An interjection of a troubled mind: ahue!*

Haud & Haut, adv. negandi, ab οὐκ. Bec. ab *aut.* *Not, no, in no wiſe.* Scal. ab οὔτι, Mart. ab οὐδὲ, indè Apoſtrophe οὐδ'. Haud ſcio an; Elegans loquutio. Non minùs quàm Philoſophis, atque haud ſcio an multò magis, Cic. *No leſs then Philoſophers, if not much more.*

Haud parum, οὐκ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquāquam, adv. οὐ μή. *In no caſe, in no wiſe.*

Have, pro Salve: vide Ave. Salutatio matutina.

Hăvēto, pro Valeto. Scal. in Cat.

Hăvĭtus, pro Habitus, Calv.

Haurĕax, m. Gloſſ. *A wheel or trucle.*

Haurĭo, is, ſi, ſtum, (& *ivi,* Var. & *itum,* Apul.) īre; שאב, vel דלה. ex Gr. ἀρύομαι, ἀρύω. Sipont. ex *aura,* quæ humorem omnem extrahit: ἀρύομαι, ἀντλέω, ἀνιμάομαι, humorem eximo, excipio & extraho. Non. exponit *Exhaurire,* implere, avarè ſumere, accipere, audire, tenere. *Vocem his auribus hauſi;* item Conficere, abſolvere; Ut, medium ſol ingens orbem hauſerat. Virg. ¶ Item defatigare. Ut, Haurit corda pavor, Virg. ¶ Item Confodere, vulnerare, Ut, Roſtro femur hauſit adunco. Ovid. Item Exequi, implere; *hauſtum* & aliqu. *hauritum* in Sup. *Facilis hauritu,* Apul. ¶ Lucem haurire, Virg. i. e. naſci. ¶ *To draw, take or ſuck out: to make empty: to endure or ſuffer: to drink, eat, ſwallow or devour greedily or unchewed: to hear: to take greedily: to learn: to ſee or behold: to conſume, devour, ſpend or waſt prodigally: to conceive or think of:*

of: to wound, pierce or thruſt through: to end and finiſh. Haurire è fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio; *To learn Sciences at home.* ¶ Pectora ferro hauſit, Ovid. *He ſtroke him through the breſt with.* ¶ Haurire animo, Virg. *To hear.* ¶ Sanguinem haurire, *To draw, ſhed or ſpend blood,* Lucan.

Haurītōrĭum, rĭi; ἀντλημα. Vide Hauſtrum.

Haurītōrĭus, a, um; adj. *Eaſie to be drawn.*

Hausībĭlis, le. *That may be drawn.*

Hausōrĭum; vide Hauritorium.

Hauſtellum, li; n. dimin. *A little draught.*

Hauſtĭcŭlus, & Hauſtillus dimin. ex Hauſtus.

Hauſto, as; freq. ab Haurio. *To draw often.*

Hauſtor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth:* ἀντλητὴς.

Hauſtra, æ; f. *A wheel to draw up water.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri; n. Lucret. ἄντλιον, ἄντλημα. Non *Hauſtra* propriè dicuntur rotarum cadi (*medioli* potius: Vide Vitruv. 10.10.) ab *hauriendo,* ſicut Græcè ἄντλιον. *A wheel of a Well to draw water: alſo the ſcoop or hollow tool wherewith they draw water to wet their ſails, a bucket, Alſo a kind of pot, jug or cup, wherein Wine was drawn or drunk.*

Hauſtŭlus, m. Iſid. *A little taſte.*

Hauſtum, ſti. *A draught of wine or other drink.* Ovid. Nec hauſta meri, ſed data fruſta bibunt.

Hauſtus, a, um; part. ἠντλημένος, *Drawn, taken out, ſwallowed, ſunken, drowned, ſucked or drunk up, conſumed, deeply conſumed.*

Hauſtus, ûs; m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A draught in drinking, a ſupping; a drawing or draught of water.* Hauſtus aquæ, Ovid. *A draught or ſoop of water.*

Haut pro Haud.

Hautquāquam, adv. Gloſſ. *Verily, or not at all.*

H *ante* E

HER. S. in notis Rom. *Herculis ſacrum* HEL. *Helvetia.* H. E. M. TBNR. *Hæc eſt memoria tribunorum.* HER. F. *hæredem facio* H.E.T.F. C. *hæredes ex teſtamento faciendum curavit.*

He, Heu; interject. dolentis, Plaut. φεῦ φεῦ, αἲ αἶ. *A voice of ſorrowing or weeping.*

Heana, æ; f. *A foundation: alſo a balaſting of a ſhip.*

Héautontĭmōroumĕnos, Gr. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος. *ſeipſum excruciantem* poſſumus interpretari. *The name of a Comedy in* Terence, *ſignifying One vexing himſelf.*

Hebdŏmas, ădis; f. *The ſpace of ſeven days.*

Hebdŏmăda, æ; vel Hebdomas, ădis; f. ἑβδομὰς dicitur numerus ſeptenarius, ſeptem dierum intervallum: dies item ſeptima. שבוע. *The number of ſeven; ſometimes put for* Septimana. *A week.* Septem hebdomadæ annorum, i. Septies ſeptem anni, Spieg. Hebdomas magna, μεγάλη ἑβδομὰς: ea dicta quæ Paſcha antecedebat: ejus autem hebdomadis quintus dies ἡ μεγάλη πεντὰς. feria quinta magna. *Our Good Friday.*

Hebdŏmădārĭus rĭi; m. eſt coquus Monaſterii, quoniam hanc operam quiſque per hebdomadam præſtabat. Mart. *A Cook or Caterer ſerving his week.*

Hebdŏmărĭus, a, um; adj; vel Hebdomadarius, *Pertaining unto a week.*

Hebdŏmārĭus, ĭi; m. *He that by courſe kept the Kings Chamber his week.*

Hebdŏmēcontōpente, i. ſeptuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hĕbĕnācēus, a um; adj. Apul. *Of Ebene wood:* & Ebenus, a, um.

Hĕbĕnus, a, um; Apul. Gr. ἔβενος. *Of the Ebene tree.*

Hĕbĕnus, ni; f. vel Hebenum, ni; n. ἔβενον, הבנים, ex הבן. *A kind of tree where the wood is black as Jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit. The Ebene tree.* Vide Ebenus. *Ebeny.* Xylaloe Officinarum.

Hĕbĕo, es, ēre; Liv. ἀμβλυώσσειν. קהה. *To be dull or nothing quick, to be ſtupid.*

Hebes, ĕtis; c. g. & Hebetior, Bec. Feſt. *Hebes* retuſi acuminis. Non. *Hebes* poſitum pro Obſcuro aut obtuſo. Scal. Exerc. 144. 3. *Stolones* ſunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti *ſtolidi*: primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum ſcitam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum compoſitâ dixerunt *hebetes* eos, qui tardi eſſent. Hoc enim eſt ἥβη· ἥβη etiam eſt *pubes.* Mart. ex עבה *denſum, craſſum:* ἀμβλύς. *Slow, dull: a blockiſh and rude fellow: nothing eager nor quick: blunt, heavy, dim,* Hebes ad intelligendum id quod, &c. Cæl. *Dull to conceive that, &c.* ¶ Hebes guſtu, Col. *Dull of taſt, that is not quick of taſt.* ¶ Hebes flos, *A flower that hath no ſavour or ſmell,* Plin. Cui opponitur Odoratus. ¶ Hebes os, *A mouth dull of taſt, or that hath no taſt nor appetite.* Ovid.

Hĕbeſco, is, ĕre; ἀμβλυώσσω. *To wax dull or ſlow: to decay: to dull.*

Hĕbĕtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀμβλυσις. *A dulling quailing, diminiſhing or weakning.*

Hĕbĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dulleth or aſſwageth.*

Hebĕtātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἀμβλυντική. *She that ſhadoweth, or maketh dusk and dull.*

Hebĕtātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, aſſwaged.*

Hĕbĕteſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hĕbĕto, as; Liv. ἀμβλυώσσω, ἀμβλύττω. הרפה. *To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint, as the ſtomach diſeaſed: to weaken, to hurt, to quail or aſſwage, to make dusky or dark.*

Hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis; Macrob. ἀμβλυσις· hebetudo, offuſcatio, & ſumma offenſio viſûs. *Dulneſs, bluntneſs, unſenſibleneſs, duskiſhneſs.*

Hĕbātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Dull, blockiſh.*

Hĕbŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. rectiùs ſine aſpir. χαμαιάκτη, humilis ſambucus. *Walwort, an herb good againſt the leproſie.*

Hĕcăles cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poor or beggerly ſupper.*

Hĕcăte, Diana, ἑκάτη quia ἑκατὸν, i. *centum* habebat poteſtates. V. Propria.

Hĕcătæum, ἑκαταῖον· ſpectrum terrificum, quòd ab Hecate immitti crederetur Vide Terriculamentum.

Hĕcătēis, Græc. Jun. *Libbards-bane, Wolfsbane,* Ovid. *Alſo,* Officinis Cucullus Monachorum Aconitum. *Monks-hood.*

Hĕcătombē, es; f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum vel ſacrificantium numero; nam ἑκατὸν *centum,* & βοῦς *bos,* A Laconibus primùm inſtitutum hoc ſacrificium, qui cùm olim 100 præeſſent urbibus centenos quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A ſacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beaſts.*

Hecătompĕdon, Gr. Plaut. ἑκατόμπεδον. *A temple dedicated to* Minerva *among the* Athenians, *lying open on every ſide an hundred feet.*

Hĕcătomphŏnĭa, Plutarch. Gr. *Sacrifices among the* Meſſenians, *taking their beginning from the ſlaughter of an hundred enemies:* ab ἑκατὸν *centum,* φόνος *cædes.*

Hæcătompŏlis, Gr. *A country having an hundred cities in it.* Cretæ epitheton.

Hĕcătompus, Gr. Plin. *A fiſh having an hundred feet, &c.* Vide Centipes.

Hécătompylos, Gr. oppidum centum portarum, Cal. Thebes Ægyptiacæ epitheton.

Hĕcăton, Gr. ἑκατόν. *An hundred.*

Hĕcătonchīrus, Gr. ἑκατόγχειρος. *One having an hundred hands,* Epitheton Briarei.

Hĕcătonſtylon, Gr. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & στῦλος columna. *A Gallery in* Rome *ſupported by an hundred pillars,* Mela.

Hĕcătontarchus, Gr. *The Captain of an hundred men, a Centurion or petty Captain:*

Hecta, æ; f. vel. Hetta; Jun. quaſi hieta, ab Hio; qu. hiatus & oſcitatio. *A little puff riſing in bread baked, a trifle: the vexing of man or woman.* Vide Hetta.

Hectĭca, ſc. febris; vel Hectĭce, es; f. ἑκτικὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, i. ab *habitu*: hectica, ſc. febris, ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς dict. quòd habitum acquiſierit, vel quòd ἐν ἕξει, i. *in habitu* corporis, non χύσει conſiſtat; non in ſpiritibus, ut Diaria; vel humoribus, ut Periodica; ſed in partibus ſolidis. *An Hectick Feaver, inflaming the heart and ſoundeſt or ſubſtantialleſt parts of the body.*

Hectĭcus, a, um; ἑκτικός· febri hecticâ laborans. *Sick of an Hectick Feaver.* Hecticus pulſus, ex hectica febre ortus. Vide Stup. Eundem vide de Hectico ſpiritu ſeu inſito.

Hĕcyra, æ; f. Ter. *A mother-in-law:* ἑκυρὰ *ſocrus.*

Hĕdĕra, æ; f. Ovid. dicta quòd *hæreat,* ſive quod *edita* petat, vel quia id cui adhæſerit, *edat*: vel quòd arboribus reptando *adhæret.* Iſid. Ex aliorum ſententia *hederam* dictam ait, quòd hœdis ſupra lactis abundantiam in eſca à veteribus præbeatur: κισσὸς vel κιττὸς, *The Ivy tree.* Hederæ lignum & lauri mutuo colliſu & attritu ignem, lapidum defectu, excutit, Polyd. Virg. de Invent. Hedera terreſtris, pluviatica, Corona terræ, Chamæciſſus, Plin. Elatine aliis; *Ground-Ivy, Alehoof, Tanhoof, Gill-go-by-ground, Cats-foot,* Gerard. Hedra nigra, mas, arborea, Dionyſia. Hedera Helix. Clavicula, Hederula; *Barren Ivy.* Gerard.

Hĕdérācēus, a, um; Plin. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕratus, a, um; Patina hederata, Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

Hĕdĕrĕus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

Hĕdĕrĭfer, a, um; adj. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, Cat. idem.

Hedĕrĭgĕra, æ; f. illa quæ hederam portat.

Hĕdĕrīnus, a, um; adj. κίττινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōſus,

Hédeꝛoſus, a, um; κισσώδης, *Full of Ivy*, Propert.

Hedra, æ; f. Gr. ἕδρα. *A ſeat* Hedra, ſedes anus, podex. Gr. δακτύλιος & πρωκτός. Eſt meatus ventris inferior, continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis deſtinatus.

Hedrinus. Vide Hederinus.

Hēdychrum, n. ἡδύχρουν dict. à ſuavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρόα, *A perfume or ſweet oyl.*

Hēdyoſmus, m. & Hedyoſmum, n. Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint*, Plin. 198.

Hēdypnoĭs; incubus ſylveſtris, ab ἡδὺ πνεῖν, quòd *ſuaviter ſpiret*, Plin. 208. *Cicory, Succory, Dandelion, Prieſts crown*, Jun.

Hēdyſmăta, Plin. dulcia condimenta, Gr. *Sweet oyles or ſauces*.

Hēgĕmŏnĭcæ; i. principes animæ virtutes, & ſunt intellectuales.

Hēgētērĭa, Græc. Cæl. 28. 9. *Among the* Athenians *was called the fig, becauſe it was the moſt antient fruit, wherewith they lived before corn was found.*

Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac fuga annos annumerant. vide Mart. ex Scal. Ut enim æra Chriſtianorum à Diocleſiana perſecutione dicta eſt *Æra Martyrii*, ita æra Mahumedis dicta eſt *Hegira*.

Hēgūmĕnus; præfectus Monaſterium, Cerd.

Hei, אי vel הוי. interject. ingemiſcentis, οἴ· nomen Heb. à voce gementis, הה. *Ah! alas!*

Hējulo, as; pro Ejulo, Gloſſ.

Hel, pro Mel, Paracelſ.

Helacathenes. *Certain Seafiſhes*, Plin.

Helcĭārĭus, rĭi; m. Mart. ἑλκήτης. *An haſtler, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge alongſt the river by a rope: Alſo he that draweth up burdens and packs unto the ſhip.* Helciarius equus, Mart. *A drag horſe.*

Helcĭum, cĭi; n. Gr. Apul. ἑλκιον, *The harneſs of a cart-horſe: an horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart*: ab ἕλκω *traho*.

Helcydrĭa, i. puſtulæ ulceroſæ in capite genitæ.

Helcyſma, tis; n. ἕλκυσμα· ſcoria in argento, quòd *extrahatur* igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The droſs and ſcum of any mettal.*

Helĕa, ἑλεα· avicula quædam canora, plaude degens, quam Græc. ἕλος vocant.

Hĕlebrĭa, æ; Paracelſ. *A kind of black Hellebore or Bearfoot bearing reddiſh leaves.*

Hĕlĕna, æ; f. *An unlucky and fearful fiery apparition, appearing to Sea-men, which departeth at the ſight of* Caſtor *and* Pollux. Plin.

Hĕlĕnĭum, n. Plin. ἑλένιον· herba, quæ ex Helenæ lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helena inſula. *Elecampane.* Helenium Ægyptiacum, Offic. *A kind of Elecampane whereof* Dioſcorides *writeth, but it is unknown to men of this time.*

Helĕŏſēlinum, Græc. *An herb like to Smallage, growing in watry grounds, and hath but one leaf.*

Hĕlĕpŏlis, ἑλέπολις. παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις *ab expugnandis urbibus*, Vitruv. *An Engine to beſiege a City, and beat down the walls*, Amm. Marcell.

Hēliăcus, a, um. *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, *The appearance of ſome Star, which before was hidden by his nearneſs to the Sun.* Heliacus occaſus *is, when a Star, which before was ſeen, cannot be ſeen becauſe it is come nearer the Sun.*

Hēlĭæa, Gr. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος, Col. Athenis forum, in quo judicia in aprico & ſub Sole exercebantur. *The greateſt Judgment-ſeat among the* Athenians, *and the Judges were called* Heliaſtæ *:* vide Calv. ex Polluce.

Hēlĭanthĕmum, Cord· ἡλιάνθεμον· *Hedg-hyſop, or wild ruſh*; rectiùs *dwarf:* ciſtus, flos ſolis: idem quod Selago.

Helĭaſtæ (ἡλιασταὶ) judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ὑπαιθρίους εἶναι, καὶ τῷ ἡλίῳ βάλλεσθαι, ab eo *quod ſub dio eſſent, & Solis radiis urebantur.*

Hĕlĕce, es; f. ἑλίκη ἀπὸ τῆς ἕλικος, i à *circumvolutione*, vel à *tractione*. Charles-*wain, the ſeven Stars ſo called* in urſa Major.

Hēlĭctēres & Helĭcæ, Græc. ἑλικτῆρες, Jul. Poll. ſic dict. à claviculis aurium, quas *helicas* vocant. *Rings and ſtrings that men uſe to hang at their ears.*

Hēlĭŏcămīnus, ni; m. Gr. Digeſt. qu. ἡλίου κάμινος, i. Solis caminus. *A ſollar ſet in a Sunny place to receive the hotneſs of the Sun.*

Hēlĭŏchryſus, vel Heliochryſum, & Heliochryſen; Græc. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος *ſol*, & χρυσὸς *aurum*; herba eſt ramulis candidis, foliis ſubalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marceſcentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad Solis repercuſſum aurei apparent, unde nomen. *The herb* Chryſanthemon*: yellow Camomile, Golden-flower: ſome call it Marigold.* Aurelia, *Golden Nothwort, or golden Cudweed.*

Hēlĭon; alii vocant Chamæacten, Plin.

Hēlĭŏpus, Gr. Vide Heliotropium.

Hēlĭoſcŏpium, Gr. Plin. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aſpiciendo ſole. *A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Purſlan: a little tree like a fig tree.*

Hēlĭŏſĕlīnon; apii genus, ſativō majus, in paludibus oriſque humidis ſponte proveniens, unde & nomen, ἕλος *paludem ſign.* *An herb growing in watery ground, like Smallage, and hath but one leaf.* Paludapium.

Hēlĭoſis, Lat, *inſolatio*: eſt corporis in ſole apricatio: vide Stupan.

Hēlĭoſtrŏphon, Græc. Plin. idem quod Heliotropium majus, dict. ab eo quòd *cum ſole convertatur*, ἡλιόστροφον.

Hēlĭotrŏpĭa, f. & Heliotropius. m. *A bright gem.*

Hēlĭotropium, pro Gemma, Plin. 37.10. dict. quòd Solis naturam vertere & immutare videtur; nam aquæ immiſſum auget Solis fulgorem ſanguineo repercuſſu: extra verò aquam, ſpeculi modo Solis imaginem averſam reddat, ejúſque eclipſin prodit, lunam ſubeuntem oſtendens. *A precious ſtone, in colour green, like to a Leek-blade*, Plin.

Hēlĭotrŏpĭum, ĭi; n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος *ſol*, & τρέπω *verto*, quòd ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herb Turnſole, Ruds or Wartwort: it turneth with the Sun both at riſing and going down. Of this herb be two ſorts: one greater, whoſe flowers be white: the other leſſer, having ſmall yellow flowers, and is called* Heliotropium trioccum. *Alſo a precious ſtone in* Ethiopia, Solin.

Hēlĭtis, Gr. Dioſcoridi ſquama æris decuſſa ex clavis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ ſubtiliſſimæ eſt ſubſtantiæ, ſummámque deſiccandi vim habet.

Hĕlix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω *involvo*: dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibúſque circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy.* Eſt etiam clavicula, vitis: quia in volvitur. ¶ In architectura etiam *Helices* ſunt in columnarum capitulis, & abacis ornamenta, quæ *Volattæ* dicuntur: a ſimilitudine clavicularum, & capreolarum.

Hellănodīces, Gr. Bud. *The Judg in games or activities.*

Hellĕbŏraſter. *The great Ox-heel.*

Hellĕbŏraſtrum, ri. *The root of the herb Ox-eye.* Vide Dodon. Veratrum nigrum. *Wild black Hellebore,*

Hellĕbŏrine, es. *Wild white Hellebore, or Noſewort.*

Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἐλλεβοριῶν. *He that hath taken too great quantity of* Helleborus. *One beſides his wits.*

Hellĕbŏrum, m. & Helleborus, ri; m. ἐλλέβορος, παρὰ τὸ τῇ βορᾷ ἑλεῖν, *quòd eſu perimat*, Plin. *A kind of herb called Hellebore, whereof be two kinds*; Helleborus albus, *in* Engliſh *Lungwort, the root whereof is neeſing-powder:* Helleborus niger, *the herb called Bears-foot, Terwort or Setwort.* Hellebori albi clarum Herophili præconium, qui eum fortiſſimo duci æquabat concitatis enim intus omnibus, ipſum imprimis exire. Celeriùs erumpit, quò largiùs ſumitur, Plin. 25.5.

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominibus.

Hellēniſmus, ἑλληνισμὸς, i. Græciſmus.

Hellēniſta, ἑλληνιστὴς, Græcâ linguâ utens: vide Mart. *One that uſeth the* Greek *tongue.*

Helles. *A title of* Aries.

Helleſpontis, Plin. *A North-Eaſt-wind.*

Helleſpontus, ti *Helleſpont: a Sea.*

Helleta, f. Gloſſ. *The name of a Star.*

Helmingŏbŏtănum, herbæ genus. ἕλμινς *lumbricus* βοτάνη *herba.*

Holmus, Jun. *Sedg or Shear-graſs.*

Helops, opis; Grac. Plin. 32. ult. *A fiſh to us unknown, yet of moſt delicate taſte.*

Hĕlōrĭus Gr. ἑλώριος, dict. à longitudine naſi aut roſtri. Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill, of colour black, the nails very black; the feathers brown and full of ſpots.*

Hēlos, Gr. vitium eſt oleæ peculiare, & quædam quaſi Solis inuſtio, quam nonnulli vocant *clavum, fungum*, aut *patellam.*

Hēlos ſive *clavus*, eſt calloſum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum ſimile. ¶ Helodes febris, cùm a prima ſtatim die ægrotantes ſudant. Vide Stupes.

Heloſacte. Vide Ebulus.

Hēloſis, eſt curva palpebræ reflexàque everſio, Stup.

Hēlŭābundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *One that is very luxurious.*

Heluācĕa, Feſt. dict. à colore boum, qui eſt *heluus*, i. inter rufum & album. *A kind af* Lydian *attire.*

Hēlŭātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἀσωτία, λαφυγμός. *Gluttoning, gurmundiſing, covetous eating.*

Hēlŭātor, m. Tert. *A glutton*, πολυφάγος.

Hĕlūcus; vide Elucus: languidus, ſemiſomnus; vel allucinator & nugarum amator; ſive halo, i. heſterno vino languens, quem ἕωλον vocant Græci; item *helucus*, ab hiatu & oſcitatione, dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑωλοἰωλοκϱαισίας. Gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur Tertullianus. Verrius (Gell. 16. 12.) *elucum* ab ἀλύειν deducit, exponíſque tarditatem quandam animi ſtuporémque, qualis hallucinantibus plerunque uſu venit. *The diſeaſe* Crapula, *or ſurfeit of wine or ſtrong drink.*

Helvēlæ, ārum; vel Helvela, vel Helvella; λαχανάϱια· holera minuta, quoniam *helus* & *heluſa* Veteres diceb. pro *holus* & *holera*, Feſt. Ab *helus*, i. *olus*. Alii leg. *Elvella*, al. *Helvola Small Worts.*

Helvēnus, a, um; adj. Varr. *Fleſh colour.*

Helvĕus; ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Feſt.

Hēlŭo, ōnis; m. Bec. ex Meurſ. ab *holere* deducit, quòd oleribus olim ægrotos curarent & quia ægroti nauſeabundi & delicati, poſtea tranſlata ea vox eſt ad homines delicatos. Sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiſſ. Feſt. *Heluo* dictus eſt immoderatè bona ſua conſumens, ab *eluendo* Aſpiratur: ut aviditas magis exprobretur; fit enim vox incitatior: λαφύϛι☉, ἀσωτὸς, λαίμαϱγ☉· זולל. *He that in eating and drinking ſpendeth his ſubſtance: a reveller, a glutton, a devourer: a deſtroyer, a waſter: alſo an unſatiable reader.* Heluo patriæ, *A deſtroyer of his country.* ¶ Heluo librorum, *An unſatiable reader, a devourer as it were of books*, Cic.

Hēlŭŏlus, a, um; Var. ὑπόκιϱϱός. Heluius, & Heluinus, & Helueolus, a, um; Plin. (variè enim ſcribitur.) *A grape colour betwixt purple and black*,. Helueolus, vinum, *Wine of thoſe grapes*, Cato. ¶ Helueolæ vites, Col. quæ & *variæ*, ſive *Varianæ.*

Hēluor, āris; luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare. Cur aſpiretur, vide Gell. 2. 3. λαφύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι. Cic. pro Sexto, & Pro domo ſua. *To devour and conſume in rioting, to ravine.*

Hélus vel Heluſa, Feſt. vel ut Scal. Heleſa; pro Holus & Holera, *Helus* & *Heluſa* antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera*, Feſt. Aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & *E* pro *O*, & *S* pro *R*.

Helvus, a, um; Var. quod albidus, vel quod fulvus: eſt enim color inter album & fulvum. Iſid. leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus*, ab *albo*. Κιϱϱὸς, κιϱϱοειδὴς. *Between red and white, the colour of a brick being half burned, carnation or fleſh-colour, or pale.*

Helxine, nes, f. Gr. ἑλξίνη, al ἕλκω *traho*, quód prætereuntium veſtes attrahat. *Parietary or Pellitory of the Wall.* Helxine ciſſampelos, Jun. *Bindweed, Withwind.* Rara viſu eſt, cujus vertex ſummus lacrymam continet jucundi ſaporis: *acanthicem maſticen* appellatum Plin.

Hem, adv. monſtrantis cum ira & perturbatione, φεῦ *A voice of blaming, diſdaining, marvelling, ſhewing, &c. Oh! what? lo, ſee! alas for pity! out alas! now hayda! hoho!* Aliquando interjectio eſt corripientis, ferientis, iraſcentis: Eſt etiam commiſerentis, lætitiæ.

Hēmanthĭnum, ni; n. Advic. *A kind of Glaſs of a ſanguine or bloody colour.*

Hēmĕra, ἡμέϱα, *dies*

Hēmĕresĭus, Gr. ἡμεϱήσι☉, diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέϱα dies. *That dureth one day: alſo a table that* Apelles *his maſter made in one day*, Plin.

Hemĕrĭdĭon, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

Hēmĕris, Gr. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμεϱίς. Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit: humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

Hēmĕro, m. Gloſſ. *A ſnatching and greedy fellow.*

Hemĕrĭbaptiſta. *Such as would be baptized every day, &c.*

Hēmĕrŏbius, Gr. Plin. ἡμεϱόβι☉. ἡμέϱα *dies* βί☉ *vita*: dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worm that liveth but one day; one days ſuſtenance.*

Hēmĕròbĭus, a, um. *That liveth but a day; that provideth but for the preſent.*

Hēmĕrocallis, Gr. ἡμεϱοκαλλίς· à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die pulchritudinem ſuam tuetur, Dioſc. *An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the Lilly: Yellow, wild or day lilly, that laſteth but one day*, Athenæus.

Hēmĕrŏcœtus, ἡμεϱόκοιτ☉· Fur nocturnus.

Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, m. Gr. ἡμεϱοδϱόμ☉. Liv. curſor dict. quòd uno die ingens ſpatium curſu emetitur. *A poſt that rideth far in a day, or that in one day went a great deal of ground, being ſent forth by break of day to ſpy and take view of a country, and returned at night.*

Hēmĕrŏlŏgium, ĭi; n. ἡμεϱολόγιον. *A Kalendar or Regiſter, declaring what is done every day.*

Hēmi, ἥμισυς· in comp. tantùm uſitatum. *Half.*

Hēmĭcadĭum, ĭi; n. *An half-hogs-head, a Terce.*

Hēmĭchŏrĭum & Hemichoreum, Gr. *Half a dance.*

Hēmicrānĕus; i. vermis capitis.

Hēmicrānĭa, Gr. Jun. ἡμικϱάνιον· ex κϱάνιον *cranium*, & ἥμισυ *dimidium*. Dicitur & *Heterocrania*, Galen. *A ſickneſs called the Meagrim, which is an ach on the ſide of the head, coming at ſet times and by fits.*

Hēmicrānĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Subject to the Meagrim.*

Hēmicrānĭum. *The half of the head or skull.*

Hēmĭcyclĭum, ĭi; n. Scalig. 1 Poët. 21. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres; planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium: ἡμικύκλιον. *A Vardingale.*

Hĕmĭcyclus, m. Gr. ἡμίκυκλ☉, ſemicirculus: κύκλ☉ *circulus*: cathedra ſemirotunda. *A compaſs or half-round chair: an half-circle.*

Hemĭdolĭum, ĭi. *Half an hogſhead: alſo a part in a Comedy*, Scal.

Hēmĭméris, ſemipes in verſu; ἡμιμεϱὶς· ex ἡμι, i. ἥμισυ *dimidium* & μεϱὶς *pars*. Hic pro pede, qui pars eſt verſûs. *Hemimeris* à loco ſpeciales appellationes ſortitur: ita, ſi poſt duos pedes, i. quatuor ſemipedes, dictio ſecetur, erit quintus ſemipes, in quam ſi cæſura cadat, dicitur πενθημιμεϱὶς· vide Mart. & Myci l.

Hēmĭna, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ· *dimidium* enim continet ſextarii. *A meaſure containing nine ounces, and* duos quartarios, *that is, two quarters of a pint.*

Hēmĭnaria, pl. num. ſubſtant. *The donations, doles or largeſs, as of* Auguſtus Cæſar, *which, as* Fabius Max. *was wont to ſay, were ſo ſmall, as that they were* Heminaria, *rather then* Congiaria, Quint. Lævin. Torrent in Suet.

Hēmĭnārĭus, a, um; Quint. κοτυλιαῖ☉. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

Hēmĭolĭon, ἡμιόλιον· navigii genus: vide Cal.

Hēmĭolĭus, a, um; Gr. Gell. & Hemiolicus; ἡμιόλι☉· totum cum dimidio, ſeſquialter; ab ἡμι & ὅλ☉ *integrum*; continens totum, & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion called* Seſquialter; & Seſquiplex, *which is ſo much and half ſo much again.* Ut ſe habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

Hēmĭonitis; Splenium, Multa herba Gazæ. *Spleenwort, or Miltwort*, Ger.

Hēmĭonĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. Dioſc. *The herb Harts-tongue*: Scolopendria.

Hēmĭŏpus, Gr. ἡμίοπ☉, ab ἡμι & ὀπὴ foramen. *A kind of pipe.*

Hēmīphŏrium. *A kind of garment.*

Hēmiplexĭa, f. Gr. hemiapoplexia. *The Palſie in the half of the body*: v. Paraphlegia.

Hēmiſphærium, n. ἡμισφαίϱιον, Lat. *dimidia ſphæra*, Var. *Half the compaſs of the viſible Heavens. It is alſo the ſame that* Scaphium, *and it is taken for* Magas.

Hēmĭſtichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἡμίσυ στίχυ. *An half verſe.*

Hēmĭtarĭchon. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh.* Coop.

Hēmĭtŏgĭum, dimidium togæ. *An half gown, a ſhort cut tail'd gown.*

Hĕmĭtŏnium, dimidius tonus.

Hēmĭtrĭtæos, ἡμιτϱιταῖ☉, vel Hemitritæus; Gr. Mart. Semitertiana febris: ſic dict. quòd parte aliquâ tertianam repræſentat. *A ſemitertian Feaver ſtretching his courſe 36 hours*: vide Semitertiana: *compounded of a continual* quotidian, *and an* Intermitting tertian: *in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits; one of the* quotidian, *another of the* tertian. Hanc noſtra dicere lingua, Nec potuere ulli, puto, nec voluere parente: Vindicianus.

Cui gravis & fervens hemitritæus erat.
Martial. l. 12.

Hēmixeſtes, Græc. Bud. *A demiſextier,*

Hēmōna humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

Hēmōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Hated, odious.* Fortè *Heinoſus*, Cerd.

Hendĕcāſyllăbus, Gr. *A verſe of eleven ſyllables.* Conſtat ex Dactylo, Spondæo, & tribus Trochæis.

Hendiădis, ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, vel ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Mart. Figura eſt quâ unum in duo dividitur. Meminit hujus figuræ Serv. apud Virg. Æn. 1. *Pateris libamus & auro*, i. *aureis pateris*, ubi al. leg. ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, h. e. *unum per duo.*

Hènōtĭcum; Edictum de unione Eccleſiarum: ἓν *unum*, ἑνόω *unio*.

Hēnŭla, æ; f. *A little Chappel.* Coop.

Hēo, ἠώ, interjectio vocantis.

Hēpar, ătis; n. ἧπαϱ, Plaut. Duci poteſt ab ἕπειν ἰας, i. *operari ſanguinem*: כבד jecur. *The liver: alſo a rare fiſh like a Bream*, Plin.

Hēpătārĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertaineth to the Liver: a diſeaſe or grief of the Liver.*

Hepatica, æ; f. Jun. *Noble Agrimony, three-leav'd Liverwort, herb Trinity.* Hepatica paluſtris, Offic. *White Crow-foot, or Water-Crow-foot.*

Hepatĭcus, a, um; Celſ. Gr. *Of the Liver, or diſeaſed in the Liver.* Plin. 26. 6. Hepatica vena, idem quod Baſilica. Hepaticum trifolium; idem quod Hepatica, Gerard *Hepatici*, ἡπατικοί· qui ex hepate laborant, Celſ. *Jecinoroſi* Scribonio, *Jecoritici* Marcello. Hepaticus affectu, vel fluxus eſt eroſi & ſanguinei humoris per alvum excretio, propter hepatis imbecillitatem.

Hēpătītes, Græc. à *jecoris figura*, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the figure of the Liver.*

Hēpătitis, Gr. *The great carrying vein,* *which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the Liver*, Cal.

Hēpătium, ii; n. *The Liver*, Apul.

Hēpătizon, Græc. ἡπατίζων· æris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of braſs repreſenting the colour of the Liver.*

Hēpătōrĭum, Gr. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hēphæſtītes, Plin. Gr. ἡφαιςίτης, ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἡφαίςȣ, à *Vulcano*, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a Looking-glaſs.*

Hēpĭăla febris. *A kind of quotidian Feaver.* Ex hac laborantes ægri rigent ſimul, & æſtuant; atque eodem tempore utrumque ſentiunt affectum *Hepala* dict. ab ἤπια, & ἅλες quod tranquilla apparent ut mare initio, aſperrimum autem cum turbetur. Paul. Ægin.

Hēpĭălus. li; m. Jun. Gr. ἠπίαλος, Ariſt. Hiſt, Animal. 8. 27. *A flie like a butter-flie, which flieth at night in the leam of a candle: a gnat.*

Hēpĭolus; Mart. ab ἅπτω *accendo.* Ægin. ab ἤπια & ἅλε, quòd tranquilla ea febris appareat, ut Mare initio, aſperimum autem cum turbatur: al. παρὰ τὸ ἠπίως ἀλεαίνειν, quòd *blandè & molliter incaleſcat.* Euſtath. quòd minimè ἤπιος per Antiphraſin.

Hepsēma, Græc. ἕψημα, i. *ſapa*: ſignif. muſtum plurimùm coctum: à *coquendo* dict. *Muſt boyled to the third part.*

Hepta, vel heptas; Lud. Viv. Gr. *The ſeven in cards.*

Heptăchordus, ἑπτάχορδος, *ſeptem habens chordas*; carmina quæ per ſeptem chordas canebantur.

Heptăpăchys, Gr. *The meaſure of ſeven cubits.*

Heptăpharmăcum medicum; ſeptem pharmaca admittens.

Heptăphōnus, ἑπτάφωνος· porticus eſt Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in ea vox ſepties reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth ſeven voices.*

Heptăphyllon, Græc. *The herb Tormentil: à ſeptem foliis* ſic dict. *Setfoyl.*

Heptapleurus, vel Heptapleurum; Gr. Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος. Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, foliis *ſeptem laterum* modo incluſa; unde nomen. *Plantane.*

Heptaphthongus, ſeptem habens diſcrimina vocum.

Heptāpylus, Gr. ἑπτάπυλος, à πύλη porta. *That hath ſeven gates.*

Heptaſtădĭum. *A place won out of the Sea, for a mile or ſeven* ſtadia, *by Queen* Cleopatra: *which by piles and mountains was made firm land*, Am. Marcell.

Heptaſtŏmos; ſeptemfluus, *ſeptem* habens *oſtia.*

Heptătechnus, a, um; adj. *Learned in the ſeven liberal Arts*: ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

Heptăteuchus; ſeptem τεύχη habens, i. *volumina.* Quinque volumina Moſis, & duo Joſuæ & Judicum (quibus Judicibus Rutha annumeratur) Mart.

Heptaticus, & Eptaticus. Idem quod Heptatuchus.

Heptătŏnos, ſeptem fidibus conſtans.

Heptazōnus, a, um: ἑπτάζωνος, ſeptem zonas habens Septimana.

Hepter, ἑπτήρης, ſcil. ναῦς· ab ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἐρέσσω *remigo.* Liv. ex numero ſeptem remorum dict. *A Galley having ſeven oars in a ſeat.*

Hephthēmĭmĕris, ἑφθημιμερὴς, ex ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἡμὶ *dimidium*, & μέρος *diviſio*, qu. dicas *ſeptimam dimidiam diviſionem*, vel *dimidium ſeptem pedum.* Eſt cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans partem orationis: Vide Cal.

Hĕra, æ; f. vide Herus, Δέσποινα. גבירה. *A Lady, a Miſtreſs, a Dame: alſo the herb Clary*, Jun. *Heram* Veteres Terram dixerunt, Martian. ab ἔρα.

Hērăclēon, ἡρακλεῖον, vel Heraclia, Plin. ab *Hercule* inventore dict. panacis ſpecies. *The Water-Lilly, called* Nenuphar. *Alſo the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Hērăclēos, Jun. dict. quòd circa Heracleam Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus. *The Loadſtone or Magnet: alſo* Metaph. *One that hath a good wit.*

Hērăclĕōtĭcus, a, um; ut, Heracleotica nux, *A Hazel-nut or Filberd.* Macrob. *taketh it for a Cheſnut.* Origanum Heracleoticum, Jun. *Baſtard Marjoram*, Spaniſh *Origan*: Heracleotici, *A kind of Crab-fiſh.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hērăclĭum, ii; n. *A kind of herb, Water Lilly.*

Hērăclĭus ſive Heracleus lapis, Plin. ἡράκλεια λίθος, μαγνῆτις. Eſt etiam μαγνῆτις λίθος ἀργυρῶς ἐμφερὴς, Heſych. lapis argentei coloris. Nomen habet, quòd primùm inventus ſit circa Heracleam, Magneſiæ civitatem. *The loadſtone; alſo the touchſtone: one that hath a good wit.*

Hēræa. *Feaſts of* Juno, Liv.

Hēræum, i; n. *The Temple of* Juno. Cæl.

Herba, æ; f. Quidam quòd terræ ſuis radicibus *hæreat.* Iſid. ab *arvis*, ſicut & *arbor*: al. à φέρβω *paſco*, φορβὴ *pabulum*, ירק. Cānin. deductum putat à Syriaco *Hesba*, idem: βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. דשא, עשב. *An herb, graſs, blade, leaf or weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yield or confeſs himſelf to be vanquiſhed* ¶ Herba S. Petri, *The Cowſlip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Offic. *Spearwort, Setwall or Sidwall.* ¶ Herba Paris, *An herb: One-berry, or True-love*, Gerard. ¶ Herba voluntaria, *The general name of a weed*, Plin. ¶ Meſſis in herba, *Corn but newly ſprung.* ¶ Herba ſolſtitialis, Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 1. Proverbialiter dict. de re fugaci, & non diuturnâ.

Herbācĕus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, ποώδης. *Of graſs or herbs: ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbārĭum, ĭi; n. *A green arbour.*

Herbārĭus, a, um; Plin. βοτανικὸς, ἴσχλαρος. *Pertaining to herbs or graſs.*

Herbārĭus, rĭi; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *One cunning in ſimples, an Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbaſco, Plin. & Herbeſco, is, ĕre; βοτανόομαι. *To wax or grow to the faſhion of an herb: to bring forth weeds.*

Herbātĭcus, a, um; Vopiſc. ut, Herbatica animalia, *Beaſts that live by graſing*: ποηφάγα Solin.

Herbĕo. הדשא. *To be green or full of herbs.* Leg. & Adherbo, Conherbo, Deherbo. Inherbo.

Herbeſcens, tis; part. *Growing to an herb.*

Herbeſcīda, æ; f. & m. *A mower.*

Herbĕus, a, um; Plaut. ποώδης ἴσχλωρος. *Green like graſs.* Oculi herbei: v. Felini.

Herbĭdo, as; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs.*

Herbĭdus, a, um; Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs: alſo graſs-colour, green. Herbidum locum* dicimus, in quo herba eſt, etſi aridus eſſe conſueverit: *Herboſum* verò qui herbam facile generat, etiamſi ad tempus aridus ſit.

Herbĭfer, ra, um; Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bearing and bringing forth herbs and graſs: green, graſſy.*

Herbĭgrada, æ; f. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A Snail going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le; adj. Feſt. ποάζων. *Belonging to herbs; or that which is fed with graſs.* Herbilis anſer, i. herba paſtus, Feſt.

Herbĭtĭum, Iſid. locus in quo herbæ naſcuntur.

Herbĭtum vocaverunt paſtores, eo quòd vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus, ubi deſunt paſcua, Iſid. *A kind of tree ſo called.*

Herbo, as. *To ſet with herbs, or to feed on herbs.*

Herbōſĭtas. *Abundance of herbs.*

Herbōſus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of graſs.*

Herbŭla, æ; f. βοτάνιον ποάριον. *A little herb.*

Herbūlentus, a, um; adj. idem quod Herboſus.

Herbŭlētum, ti; n. *A garden for pot-herbs.*

Herbŭlum, idem quod Senecio.

Hercæus vel Hercius (corruptè apud Tert. legitur *Sterceiæ*, pro *Herceiæ*, ſign. *domeſticas mulieres.*) Ita dictus Jupiter, quòd cuſtodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ἑρκὸς erant: *Septum*, quod portis objicitur; Cæſ. bel. civ. 3. *A pail or hedg ſet before the gate. Alſo the ſirname of* Jupiter, *which ſignifies* Penetralis.

Herciſcĕor. Vide Erciſceor.

Herciſco; divido Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inuſitato, ab ἕρκιον vel ἑρκίον *ſeptum*, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum. Heſych. ἕρκιον κύκλος αὐλῆς, οἰκία, τειχύδιον. Ergò *herciſcere* eſt propriè de ea diviſione, quâ interſepiuntur domus vel arva, Vet. Dict. *Hirciſco, is ivi, itum*; dividere, & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes: & dicitur ab *hæreditate*, & *ſcindo* vel *cedo*: indè *hirciſcens*, i. dividens; & *hirciſcendus*, i. dividendus; &, ſecundùm antiquos, e mutatâ in *u*, *hirciſcundus. Hirciſcunda, æ*; & *Hirciſcunde* indecl. invenitur in legibus, i. diviſio hereditatis inter hæredes.

Herclè, Herculè, Hercules, mehercule, mehercules; adv. jurandi, qu. dic. *Per Herculem*, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *By* Hercules, *in faith, truly, as God me help, certainly, doubtleſs indeed.*

Hercŭlānus vel Herculeus; Herculeanus & Herculaneus, a, um; ἡράκλειος. *Of or belonging to* Hercules, *pertaining to a valiant fellow; hard, difficult, invincible.* Gl. Iſid. *Herculaneus*, ὤνικος. Herculaneus, permagnus. Herculaneæ machinæ, i. maximæ. Jul. Cap. ¶ Herculanea pars vel Herculeus quæſtus, eſt pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. *The tenth part of ones ſubſtance, in old time uſed to be offered to* Hercules. Herculeus *alſo is a name that* Maximianus *the Emperour took to himſelf, whence the bands* Herculeani *or* Herculei *were ſo called*, Pomp. Læt. ¶ Herculanus vel Herculeus morbus, i. Comitialis. *The falling ſickneſs.* quòd Hercules eo laboraverat. ¶ Herculeus labor, i. e. immenſus, & pene inſuperabilis. ¶ Herculanus nodus, qui in complexu ſerpentum ſpectatur, in Mercurii caduceo : dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis eſt ſignum qua in re ſupra cæteros fœlix Hercules, ut qui 70 liberos reliquerit ; *A ſtrong knot hard to undo, an hard and ſubtil queſtion or intricate doubt : a knot that maidens were girt with, which the husband did the firſt night undo, in token of good ſucceſs in generation of children.*

Herculè. vide Hercle.

Hercŭlĕarĭus, a, um; adj. *Difficult.*

Hercŭlĕe, adv. ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly, champion-like, ſtoutly, mightily, ſtrongly.*

Hercŭlès, *A champion, a giant* : vide plura in propriis.

Hercŭles, Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Hercŭlus, pro Hercules, Gloſſ.

Hĕre pro Heri, Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Hĕrebus, profunditas inferorum : vide Erebus.

Hĕrēdĭcăpa, æ; m. *He that depriveth one of his birth-right.*

Hĕrēmĭa, ἐρημία. *A wilderneſs*, Cerd.

Hĕrēmitæ, æ; m. ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος deſertum. *An hermit.* Vide Hermita.

Hĕrēmĭtōrium; cella aut Eccleſia in eremo, Cerd.

Hæres olim pro Herus.

Hereſtrata, i. e. Via regia. *The kings high way.*

Hĕrĭ, adv. χθὲς, ἐχθὲς, die aut nocte præteritâ, Feſt. *Herè*, id eſt adverbium temporis heri, dictum à Græco ἐχθὲς Scalig. ad Var. χεσὶ, unde χθὲς, *heſi*, poſtea *heri*. Donat. *Heri* & *Here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *mani* & *mane*, *veſperi* & *veſpere*. Sipont. dict. ab *hæreo*, quòd dies heſternus *hæreat* hodierno. אמש,תמול,vel אתמול. *Yeſter-day.*

Hĕrĭbannum. *An Edict for the Vaſſal to be ready in Arms at a day*, Calv. *Heribannum* quandoque etiam intelligitur de tributo quod ad alendum exercitum conjicitur : unde *Heribannator* qui Heribannum colligit.

Hĕrĭbannus eſt mulcta, quam luit is, qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Cerd.

Hĕrĭcius. Vide Herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfŭga, æ; c. g. δεσπότου φυγάς, Catul. fugiens herum. *One running from his Maſter.*

Hĕrigĕron. Vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis, le; δεσποτικός. *Pertaining to the Maſter.*

Herīlis, is; f. ſubſtant. Mea herilis, *My Miſtreſs*, Apul. *like as in* Amm. Marcell. Regales, *Courtiers or Regaliſts.*

Hĕrīlĭtas, *Maſterſhip.*

Hĕrīlĭter. adv. *Lord-like.*

Hērīnācĕus, ĕi; m. Plin. vel Hericius, ex χερσαῖος· vivit enim aſperis & occultis locis, & eſt hirſutum, & incultum animal: ἐχῖνος, χερσαῖος. *An Urchin, an Hedghog.*

Heriotum, Herectum, & Hariotum. *A tribute payed in ſome places to the Lord of the Mannor after the death of ſuch who owed ſervice to them.* Vide Spelm.

Hĕriſcĕor, eris. *To part between coheirs.*

Hĕriſchalda, eſt pœna non reſpondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

Hĕriſsĭtium. Vide Bannus : bannitas.

Heriſtallus, Sedes exercitus, locus caſtrametationis. Spelm.

Hĕrĭtūdo, f. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*

Hĕrix & Hericius, Plin. idem quod Herinaceus.

Herlŭĭni milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Græc. ἕρμα. Ponitur à Græcis pro *firmamento*; unde etiam Mercurii nomen, inventoris, ut putabant, firmæ orationis dict. Interdum *ſaburram* ſignif. Feſt. *The balaſting of a ſhip: a firm ſtaying.* Mart. ex ערמו *acervus.*

Hermæ, Græc. ἑρμαῖ dict. quòd Mercurii imaginem referrebant. *Images of Mercury, or Images ſet or laid on ſepulchres.*

Hermăphrŏdītus, Gr. Jun. ex ἑρμῆς *Mercurius*, & ἀφροδίτη *Venus*, i. ſimul mas & fœmina, utriuſque ſexûs. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermăthēna, Gr. ab ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & ἀθήνη Minerva. *An Image repreſenting in one ground-work the common images of* Mercury *and* Minerva : *the place of wraſtling.*

Hermēdŏne, Vitruv. 9. 7. ἑρμοῦ ἡδονὴ, Mercurii deliciæ. *A kind of Conſtellation*, Mart.

Harmēlĭon, Græc Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of a bright fiery ſhining colour.*

Hermēnema, ătis; n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An expoſition.*

Hermeneumătĭcus, a, um; i. interpretativus. *That interpreteth.* Alii Hermeneuticus, a, um.

Hermĕneumătizo, as; i. *interpretor*, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interpret.*

Hermēnĭa, Græc. ἑρμηνεία, *interpretatio*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑρμηνεύειν. quod eſt *interpretari*, Ariſt. *An interpretation.*

Hermēracla, ſtatua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impoſitum fuit, Cic. ad Att. Epiſt. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnaſiorum.

Hermercŭlæ. *Images repreſenting* Mercury *and* Minerva *together.*

Hermerōtes. *Small pictures, eſpecially of children, with wings.*

Hermes, Mercurius : Vide in propriis.

Hermo, is. *A kind of Serpent.*

Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. *Mercurii digitus*, κολχικὸν, filius ante patrem, Dodon. *An herb (after* Ruellius*) of the which there be two kinds* Been album *and* Been rubrum. *In Engliſh* Mercuries *finger, ſome take it for Dogs-bane : Dogs-ſtones, Meadow or wild Saffron.*

Hermoglyphus, Gr. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images, eſpecially of* Mercuries : unde nomen *Hermoglyphus*, qui Hermas γλύφει, ſtatuarius.

Hermŏlāus. *The ſecond kind of Fumitory, Hedg-Fumitory, Hens-foot.*

Hermŏpolium, ii; n. Græc. *The place where Images are ſold. Alſo a place of reſort, where good cheer was to be had and ſold*, Plaut, Cur. 2. 3. Vide Thermopolium.

Hermŭla, æ; f. Apoll. dim. ex *herma* : ſtatua ſine manibus. Gloſſ. Iſid. leg. *Hormula*, Cerd. ſtatua Mercurii, & ſigillariolum.

Hermŭpŏa, Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα. *The herb Mercury.*

Herne ſubſt. *A ſtone.*

Hernĭa, æ, f. Mart. Celſ. dict. à duritie pellis quæ fit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum. *Hernium* durum & aſperum dicitur, tractum a Sabinorum lingua, qui *herniam* ſaxum vocant. *Herniæ* nomen nonnulli παρὰ τὸ ἔρνος formarunt, quòd cum inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere : κήλη. *The diſeaſe called Burſting : a Rupture, when the bowels be faln into the cods* : Vide Ramex. Hernia gutturis. Vide Bronchocele.

Herniăria, æ; Herba : Hollerii herba, Turca, Empetron Tragi. *Rupture-wort.*

Hernĭcus, a, um; i. ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus, Virg.

Hernĭōſus, a, um; qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels faln into his cods:* ὀσχοκήλης.

Hēro. Vide Æro.

Hĕro, herûs, in genitivo : vide Ero, Cal.

Hērōdĭāni; Herodis domeſtici, vel qui perſuaſum habebant Herodem Meſſiam eſſe.

Hĕrōdĭus; Vide Erodius : ἐρωδιός, fulica.

Hērōĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to Noble-men : heroical, lofty, noble.* Heroicus pes: Vide Dactylus.

Hērōīna, næ; & Herois idis; f. Jun. Græc. Herois filia vel uxor. *A Princeſs, Dutcheſs, Counteſs, or noble Gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Hēros, ōis; m. נבור ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴρειν, quòd ſapientes fuerint, & eloquentes; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῆς ἀρετῆς, h. e. *ab amore virtutis*, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, h. e. *à Junone*, primúmque ejus filium *Heroem* appellatum tradunt; al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρας, eò quòd ex *terra* originem ducunt, quo etiam reverſuri; vel quòd terreſtres quaſi dii ſunt : alii ab ἀὴρ, per literarum tranſpoſitionem, quaſi *aëreos*, ἀηρῶας, quia heroes non ſapiunt terreſtria, ſed ſupereminent inſtar aëris. Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quòd ex *amore* immortalis dei adverſus mortalem fœminam, aut immortales fœminæ adverſus mortalem virum genitus videatur. Fabr. ex חורין, Child. ex Hebr. חורים. *A Noble Gentleman, that for the love of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and travels, he that doth things for excellency above mens condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and nobleneſs, half a god.*

Hērōum, i; n. Gr. ἡρῷον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellent virtues.*

Hērous, a, um Græc. Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man Alſo* Pes metricus. idem qui Dactylus, Quint. idem quod Heroicus.

Herpăcantha, Jun. V. Acanthus.

Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν, à *ſerpendo* dict. *A kind of Saint* Anthonies *fire, whoſe heat cauſeth little bliſters or wheales to ariſe, which creeping on doth fret the skin. Some call it the Shingles, ſome the running worm, ſome Wild-fire. Alſo a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe ſcars be healed*, Plin. Herpes exedens, Jun. *An eating and conſuming ſoar, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body : the woolf.*

Herpex : vide Irpex.

Herpĭca, æ, f. occa.

Herpicarius. *Pertaining to ſuch an Inſtrument.*

Herpĭco, as; Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod Serpillus, Jun.

Herthus, thi; m. *Earth* ἔρα *terra*. Hertha, idem. *An hearth:* Focus.

Hĕrus, ri; m. ex Heros ἥρως· *δεσπότης, κύριος*, herus, dominus familiæ. Gloſſ. *Δεσπότης, dominus*, erus. Feſt. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino uſurpatur. Scalig. *Herus* ab ἥρως ducit. Mart. à *libertate*, quæ Syr. חרו. חרך ex Hebr. חור. Vide Schind. *Herus* aliquando heri filius dicitur. אדון, vel, גביר. *A Lord or Maſter.*

Heſpĕris, ĭdis; Græc. ἑσπερίς· dict. quòd noctu magis olet unde nomen habet: Leucoium marinum. *Sea ſtock-gillyflower.* V. Viola lutea.

Heſpĭrĭus, a, um; adj. *Of the Weſt*; ut, Malum Heſperium, *A Lemon.*

Heſpĕrus, ri; m. ἕσπερος, ab ἔσω περᾶν, quòd animalia faciat *intro tranſire* quietis cauſâ, Etymol. al. ab ἕως *aurora* vel *lux*, & πέρας *terminus*: *Heſperus* ſtella quæ veſpere ſubſequitur ſolem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. V. Var. l. 3. de Re ruſt. cap. 5. *The evening ſtar or evening tide.*

Heſpĕrŭgo, ĭnis; f. Sen. idem.

Heſternò, adv. χθές. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternum, n. Gloſſ. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternus, a, um; Bec. *Heſternus* ab *heri*, ut *craſtinus* à *cras*. *Hiſternus*, qu. *hic eſt ternus*. i. dies terna: al. qu. *heſiternus*, ex heri & ternus: χθεσινός, χθιζός. *Of the day before yeſterday*: V. Heri.

Hēſychaſta; requieſcens, anachorita, *Reſting from wordly affairs*, Cerd.

Hĕtærĭa, æ; f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεῖον. ſodalitas, ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A ſociety or fellowſhip*, Plin. ad Trajan. de Chriſtianis, l. 10. epiſt. 97.

Hĕtærĭarcha, æ; f. Græc. ἑταιριάρχης, qui præeſt ἑταιρείας. *The Captain of the bands of the allies and aides: Alſo an Abbot.*

Hĕtærĭarchĭa, æ; f. Græc. ἑταιριαρχία. *An Abbotſhip or dignity of an Abbot:* ἑταῖρος & ἀρχός.

Hĕtĕrŏclĭtus, a, um; ἑτερόκλιτος *aliter declinatus, ab* ἑτέρως aliter, & *κλίνω* declino. *Declined other-ways then common nouns be.*

Hĕtĕrŏcrānĕa, f. Plin. Gr. ἑτεροκρανία, ex ἕτερον & κρανίον, cùm caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe in the head, aking and ſwelling with little round puſhes or ſores riſing.*

Hĕtĕrŏgĕnĕus, a, um; Gr. ἑτερογενής. *Of another kind*: γένος *genus*.

Hĕtĕrŏmaſchăla, & Heteromalla, ōrum; Græc. Bayſ. *Polgarments, friezed onely on the one ſide: or ſervants garments having onely one ſleeve.* Græci ἑτερομασχάλους χιτῶνας, h. e. *unius manicæ tunicas* vocabant, quales fuerunt ſervorum tunicæ; ex *μασχάλη* ala, *axilla*, *humerus*, & *manica*. Serica heteromalla, Jun. *A tuft ſilk garment, or a garment of velvet.* Veſtis heteromalla lanea, Jun. *A garment of fuſtian an apes, or valure or of muſtimockado.*

Hĕtĕrōnymon. *That hath another name*, Coop.

Hĕtĕroplŏa, ἑτεροπλοίη· trajectio commeatûs; fornus nauticum, Bud. *When the Ship-maſter undertaketh to conduct a man ſafe forth.*

Hĕtĕrŏrhythmum pulſum vocabant qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

Hĕtĕroſcĭi. *Heteroſcius*, Gr. ἑτερόσκιος, à *σκιά umbra*, alter-umbris. V. Amphiſcius. *Those that have their ſhadows caſt but one way, as thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones: we that dwell in the North temperate, have at noon the Sun alwaies South: and therefore our ſhadows North: they that dwell in the South temperate, have the Sun at noon in the North: and therefore their ſhadows alwaies South.*

Hĕtta; res minimi pretii, qu. *hieta*, i. hiatus hominis, atque oſcitatio; alii puſulam vel puſtulum dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet aſſurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cùm dicimus, *Non hettæ te facio*, Scal. Vet. Gloſſ. φλυκτὶς ἀφλίς. At *hitta* aliter interpretantur; *Hitta, hicta*, ὑμὴν ῥοιᾶς, videl quod *ciccum* dici annotatum eſt; ab *hio*, V. Hecta.

Hette, interject. Priſc. lib. 2.

Hetruſcum ſandalium. Jun. *A* Spaniſh *ſhoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis; *οἴμοι, αἶ·* à φεῦ Can. אוי, אללי. *Alas!*

Heurĕtes, æ; f. *εὑρετὴς inventor*: ab εὑρίσκω, invenio, *A deviſer of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, vocandi adv. ὦ, הוי. *Ho, hark, ſirra!* Feſt, ex Gr. vel ex הוי.

Hex, ἕξ. *Six*. In compoſit. *Hexa.*

Hexaclĭnum, n. Gr. ἑξάκλινον, Mart. cœnatio ſex lectos, ſcil. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are ſix ſupping beds.*

Hexăgĭum, ἑξάγιον· ſextula quæ pendet quatuor ſcupula. In libris ponderum Græcorum ſcribitur ϛάγιον, ubi ϛ eſt ἐπίσημον. i. nota ſenarii, Scal. in Euſeb.

Hexăgōnus, a, um; Col. *Hexagonum*, i. *ſex angulorum*, ἑξάγωνος. *That hath ſix corners.*

Hexāmĕrĭnus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſix daies.*

Hexāmĕron, Gr. *Of ſix days.* Tempus quo conditus eſt mundus: Item liber de operibus ſex dierum.

Hexămĕter, a, um; Gr. ἑξάμετρος. i. ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet.* V. Epicus.

Hexăpĕda, Græc. *A meaſure called a Fathom.*

Hexăphŏron, ri; n. Mart. Gr. ἑξαφόρον. *A litter or chair to be carried by ſix men:* inde nomen.

Hexăplus vel Hexaplum, ἑξάπλοον· ſextuplex, ab ἕξ *ſex*, & πέλω ſum. *Sixfold: a ſix-fold pillard copy.* Hexapala Originis: Exemplar unum ex ſex diverſis tranſlationibus compilatum, & ſex columnis diſtinctum.

Hexapſalmus vel Hexapſalum; ſenio pſalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurſ.

Hexaptōtus, a, um. *Having ſix caſes.*

Hexas, adis; ἑξάς. *Six.*

Hexaſtĭchum, Gr. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum, cujus ſpicæ ſex ordines habent: Verſus στίχους vocant. *A kind of barley having ſix rows of corn in an ear, Alſo ſix verſes together.*

Hexēcontălĭthus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quòd ſexaginta colores habeat! ἑξήκοντα ſexaginta. & λίθος lapis. *A little precious ſtone having divers corners and colours.*

Hexērēs, is; f. Gr. ἑξήρης, Liv. dict. quòd ſex ordines remorum habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix oars on a ſeat.* Vide Hepteres.

Hexis, Vide affectus qui & Scheſis, dicitur.

H *ante* I

H I. in notis antiquorum, *hæreditatis jure*, vel *hercle juravit*, vel *hic invenies*. H. L. *honeſto loco*, vel *hic locus*. HIC. LOC. HÆR. NON. SEQ. *hic locus hæredes non ſequitur*. H. L. N. *honeſto loco natus*, H. M. *honeſta mulier*, vel *hora mala*, vel *hona mortis*. H. IVS. *hæres inſtitutus*.

Hĭābundus, a, um; Gell. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hĭăcinthus; ab ἴασις ſanatio. *A kind of Herb:* idem quod Delphinum. Dioſcor.

Hiandus, a, um; part. ab Hio. Perſ. ¶ Hianda verba. i. e. grandia, tumida, magno ſpiritu, & grandi hiatu pronuncianda.

Hĭans, ntis; part. ſive nom. *Gaping, opening: greedy, deſirous, unpleaſantly meeting: in compoſition, not well compect or joyned:* χαίνων. Emptor hians, Horat. *A greedy chapman.* ¶ Diſjuncti, & hiantes concurſus literarum, Cic. *Letters ill joyned together.*

Hĭărī, pro Mirari, Var.

Hĭaſco, is, ĕre; Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. נבקע. *To gape open, or ſpread as a flower doth.*

Hĭaſſo, as; freq. *To gape open.*

Hĭăto, as; χασμάω, multùm aperior; ab Hio, *To gape open.*

Hĭātor, ōris; m. *A gaper.*

Hĭatŭla, ab *hianda* dict. *A kind of round ſhell fiſh that gapeth.* Vide Geſn. Vide Chamæ.

Hĭătŭlī, *συνόδοντες* ſunt piſces, quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hĭătus, m. verb. ab Hio: χάσμα, χάσμημα. פרץ, *peretz*. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth: a yawning an unpleaſant open ſound.*

Hĭbĕricum: vide Androſæmum.

Hĭbĕriis, ĭdis; f. Græc. ἰβηρίς· Naſturtium ſylveſtre, Sciatica *Creſſes*. Ruellius *thinketh it to be* Lepidium ſylveſtre*: the Herbariſts call it* Valeriana pratenſis.

Hĭberna, ŏrum; ubi milites hiberno tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where Souldiers keep in winter, for avoiding of extreme cold.* Item. Spurca, Gloſſ.

Hĭbernacŭla, ōrum; χειμάδια, idem quòd Hiberna.

Hībernus, a, um; idem quod Hyemalis: aut ab hyems; aut immediatè ab ὕω, i. *pluo*; vel à χειμερινός. Iſid. *Hibernus* inter hiemem & vernum eſt, qu. *hivernus* qui plerumque à parte totam hiemem ſignif. V. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hĭbĕrus; ā, um. *Spaniſh*; unde Hiberus color, Jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spaniſh ſilver, that is, fine or very good.*

Hībiſcum, n. vel Hibiſcus, m. Plin. ἰβίσκον. Gal. ἐβίσκον. Vox exotica. Galen *calleth it wild mallow. It is called alſo* Althæa, *marſh mallow, or water mallow.* Virg. *ſeemeth to take it for a young bulruſh or ſhoot*,

Hĭbris, ĭdis; com. gen. Plin. ἡμίθηρ. *A wild Hog, ingendred between a wild Bore, and a tame Sow. Alſo one that is born of different parents, his father being of one countrey or nation, and his mother of another, a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

Hĭbur, ſulphur, Pandect, Med.

Hĭbus, pro His, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc; pronomen demonſtrat. Scal, 128 ὅσκι *iſce*, ὄκι *hicce*, & per Apocop. *hic*: nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixêre. Mart. ex Chald. הך pro הוך, & האך *hic* & *hæc*, & הכא *hic*, in loco, ex הוא, *hic*, *ille*, & היא *illa* unde Græcum ὁ, ἡ, ὅτος. הזה, *zeb*. *He, this, that, ſuch an one.* Hice. Ter. pro Hi.

Hic. adv. loci & temporis: ὧδε, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα. פה *poh*, vel פוא, vel הלום. *Here in this place, in this matter: alſo then.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce; Ter. *This or that.*

Hiccĭne, hæccĭne, hoccĭne? *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, ſuch.*

Hicta, f. Gloſſ. *The skin of a Pomegranate.*

Hīda. *An hundred acres of land, or a plow-land, an hide of land.* Accipitur etiam pro ſtatione vel confugio: item pro manſo, & manſione: item pro familia. Dict. à Saxon Hyde i. e. tectum.

Hīdăgĭa. *A tax paid for an hide of land.*

Hidare, eſt terram, per hydas cenſere. Hinc Hydatus, a, um; part. pro taxatus, cenſui deſcriptus.

Hidrōa: vide Hydrea. *Hidros*, ἱδρὼς *ſudor*, Eſt humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hĭems: v. Hyems.

Hĭĕra, ſacra; ἱερὸς, ά, όν, *ſacer*, *ſacra*, *ſacrum*, Eſt autem ἱερὸν non tantùm *ſanctum & venerabile*, ſed aliquando *magnum & vehemens*. V. Mart. *Hiera*, medicis medicamenti compoſitio, ſic appellata κατ' ἐξοχὴν, i. *magna*. ¶ Ἱερὰ πικρὰ, hiera picra, quæ ex aloe. *A bitter compoſition to purge choler*, Iſid. ¶ Hiera, ſc. Corona, *A garland conſecrated to God: which fell out when two ran in a race equally, and the one outran not the other.* Unde illud, Hieram fecimus, Sen. *We have conſecrated that to God which we ſtrove for.*

Hĭĕrăbŏtăne: v. Hierobotane.

Hĭĕrăcĭum, Gr. ἱεράκιον. Plin. dict. exiſtimat ab eo, quòd ejus ſucco *accipiter* oculorum caliginem diſcutit. *The herb called Hawk-weed, or Sow-thiſtle.* Hieracium minus: vide Ambubeia: Accipitraria.

Hĭĕrăcītes, Plin. Gr. ab ἱέραξ. *A precious ſtone like to an Hawks neck or feather:* vel à colore accipitris.

Hĭĕranthĕmis, is; fœm. Vide Eranthemis.

Hĭĕrŭpicra, V. Hiera.

Hĭĕrarcha, æ; m. ἱεράρχης *ſacer princeps*, tanquam ἱερῶν ἀρχὸς, qui præeſt ſacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hĭĕrarchĭa, f. Dionyſ. Gr. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hĭĕrarchicus, a, um; adj. Dionyſ. ἱεραρχικός. *Pertaining to an holy Governour.*

Hĭĕrătĭcus, a, um; ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus, ἱερατικὸς; ab ἱεράομαι, *ſacerdotio fungor.* ¶ *Hieratica* charta appellabatur antiquitùs religioſis tantùm voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Auguſti nomen accepit, ſicut ſecunda Liviæ, à conjuge ejus; Plin. 13. 12. Mart.

Hĭĕrax, Dion. ἱέραξ, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱέσθαι ῥᾷον, i. φέρεσθαι quòd perniciſſima ſit volucris. Accipiter eſt, & piſcis nomen apud Athen. *A ſaker.*

Hĭĕrĕchuntis vel Hieroſolymitana roſa, Jun. *A roſe of* Jeruſalem.

Hĭĕrŏbotăne, es; f. Plin. Græc. dict. quòd eâ in ſacris uterentur. Dioſc. *Vervain, baſe or flat Vervain.*

Hĭĕrobrynchas, Gr. *A kind of the herb* Geraniùm.

Hĭĕrŏcŏmīum, n. ἱεροκομεῖον, ab ἱερὰ ſcil. νόσος, & κομέω *curo*, Jun. *An houſe for ſuch as have the Leproſie, a Lazar houſe.*

Hĭĕrŏdŭlĭa, æ; f. ἱεροδουλία. *A profeſſion of religion.*

Hĭĕrodulus, Firm. Gr. ἱερῶν δοῦλος, Gloſſ. *Hieroduli*, ſacrorum miniſtri. *Miniſters in the Churches.*

Hĭĕrŏglyphica, Tac. ἱερογλυφικά. ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω *ſculpo*, Abſolute (ſubintelligendo σημεῖα) erant notæ arcanæ animalium; per quas & res & animi ſenſa exprimebant, tanquam per literas; unde & *literas* vocabant. Vide Amm. Marcell. lib. 22. & lib. 17. & Macrob. Stat. lib. 21. Mart. *Myſtical letters or cyphers among the* Ægyptians, *by images ſignifying holy ſentences.*

Hĭĕroglyphĭcus, a, um; ἱερογλυφικὸς, ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

Hĭĕroglyphus, ἱερογλύφος, qui ſancta vel arcana ſculpit.

Hĭĕromnēmon; Rex ſacrorum.

Hĭĕrŏmŏnăchi, id eſt, ſacerdotes monachi.

Hĭĕron, vel Hiereon, Gr. *A Chappel*

Hĭĕrŏnīca, æ; m. idem qui Hieronicus, Suet.

Hĭĕrŏnīcus, ci; m. Gr. *The Victor of the games called* ἱερονῖκοι, *or* ſacra certamina: ex ἱερὸς *ſanctus*, & νίκη *victoria*: ἱερονικός.

Hĭĕrŏphanta, m. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφάντης dict. ab eo, quò ſacra oſtenderet, μυσταγωγός. *An expounder of myſteries and holy affairs:* ab ἱερὸν *ſacrum* & φαίνω *oſtendo.*

Hĭĕrŏphylax, Scæv. Gr. ex τὰ ἱερὰ φυλάττω, ſacrorum cuſtos, *A Churchwarden.*

Hĭĕrŏſarchus vel Hieroſarcha, m. *The chief Prieſt*, ex ἱερεὺς *ſacerdos*, & ἀρχὸς *princeps.*

Hĭĕrŏthēca, rei ſacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix was kept.*

Hieto, as; act. & Hietor aris dep. *To gape to open*; Plaut. ¶ Hietantur fores, pro hietant, i. e. patent.

Higra, æ; f. *A root of Pepper*, Coop.

Hila: v. Hilla.

Hĭla: inteſtinum tenue; ab *hira*. vel *hilum*: aliquando pro Inteſtino recto.

Hĭliratĭo, f. Tertull. *A making merry:* exhilaratio.

Hiliratōr, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilarator.

Hĭlărātus, a, um; adject. *Made merry.*

Hĭlărè, adv. τερπνῶς. φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hĭlareſco, is, ēre; Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. שמח *ſamach*. *To wax pleaſant or frolick.*

Hilarĭa, orum; n. vel Hilarium; Macrob. ἱλάρεια. *The eight day of the Calends of April, when the day beginneth firſt to increaſe, and be longer than the night: alſo Shrove-Tueſday*, Jun. *Alſo any ſolemn or feſtival day*, Lamp. Hilaria Matris Deûm, *Feaſts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele. Lamprid. Fl. Vopiſ. Ab *hilaritate* dict.

Hĭlăris re; & Hilarus, a, um; ut Gr. ἱλαρὸς, ά, όν, *lætus*, ab ἵλαος, quòd aliquò eſt etiam *lætus*; propriè autem *propitius* Τὸν αὐτὸν ἵλεων καὶ ἵλαον. ὁ. ἵλεγον, ait Athen. φαιδρὸς, τερπνός. *Pleaſant, cheerful, merry.*

Hilărĭtas, ātis; f. ἱλαρότης. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, jocundneſs, cheerfulneſs*, Hilaritas diei. Col. *The fairneſs or clearneſs of the day.*

Hĭlărĭter & Hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly.*

Hilarĭtūdo, inis; f. Plaut. *Merrineſs.*

Hĭlărĭùs, pro Hilariter. V. Plaut.

Hĭlăro, as; שמח. φαιδρύνω. ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, chearful, joyous or pleaſant: to delight.*

Hilarœdus, Feſt. Gr. ἱλαρῳδός. *A ſinger of merry or wanton ſongs:* ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ *cantatio.*

Hilaror, āris; paſſ. *To be made joyous.*

Hilărulus, dim. ἱλαρότερος. *Somewhat pleaſant.*

Hĭlărus, a, um; Ter. Græc. ἱλαρός. *Merry, pleaſant:* ab ἵλαος *lætus propitius.*

Hilech; i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger or planet that giveth life in a Nativity.*

Hilla, æ; f. vel Hilla, ōrum; n. Var. A fartura Farcimina in extis appellata; à quo, quod in eo tenuiſſimum inteſtinum fartum, hila ab *hilo* dicta, i. minimo. Feſt. *Hira*, quæ diminutive dicitur *hilla*, quam Græci dicunt νῆστιν, inteſtinum eſt quod *jejunum* voc. Mart ab ἰλεὸν ἐγκοίλιον, Onom. Hor. *A ſmall gut or chitterling ſalted: an hungry gut:* vide Hira. *Puddings or ſaltſages.*

Hillum, li; n. Gloſſ. *The little gut*, ἰλεόν.

Hilo, m. Gloſſ. *The north wind.*

Hīlum, li; n. ex אליל, al. ab *hir*. Scal. *Hir* eſt minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑποκοιλιστικὸν, *hillum* Cùm vellent oſtendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut ſimilium, *Nè hillum* dicebant, oſtendentes volam manûs. *Hillum*, Scal. in Feſt. ex Gloſſ. legit *Illum*, ſine aſpiratione. Feſt. ducit *hilla* ab *hira*, per dim. τὸ γρῦ. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil* & *nihilum*, Feſt. Mart. ex Filo. *The little black in the end of a Bean, being like an eye: nothing nought, a very trifle.* Nec proficit hilum, *He doth not prevail any thing, he laboureth in vain.* ¶ Hilo minus, *A little, leſs*, Plaut.

Himăntŏpus, Plin. Gr. *A bird about the bigneſs of* Ardeola, &c. loripes, Vide Cal.

Hīmărĭnus, al. Himerinus, ab ἡμέρα *dies*; vel ex χειμερινὸς *hiemalis*. Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Iſid.

Hĭmas, Græc. affectus eſt gurgulionis, à *corrigiarum* ſimilitudine ſic dictus.

Hin, ab Hebr. הין. menſura genus apud Heb. continens duodecim logos, nempe 72. ova. Nam unus לוג ſex ova habet. *A meaſure, after* Agricola *containing* 12. *Sextaries.*

Hinc, adv. de loco, ex hic, ἐνθὲν, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν *From hence from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this*, Hinc & hinc. Virg. *Part on this ſide, and part on that: on both ſides.* Hinc, illincque, *On both ſides, on each or every ſide.* ¶ Hinc cives eſt. Ter. *One of our City.* ¶ Hinc natus, Cic. *Borne here.* ¶ Hinc ex proximo, Plaut. *From a place hard by.*

Hinnibilis, le; Apul. χρεμετιστικός. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adv. Non. *After the manner of mules*: hinnienter.

Hinnicŭlus, li; m. Varr. νεβρὸς. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnientes, i. Equi. *Horſes.* Hinnientum dulcedines, Apuleius è poëta Lælio.

Hinnīlĭto, as, āvi, āre. Vide Hinnio, Var. Vox à ſono ficta. Vide Scal.

Hinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Quint. χρεμετίζω. צהל. *To neigh like an horſe*: A ſono fict. Mart. ab Hio.

Hinnītus, ûs; m. verb. χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing or whinying of an Horſe or Mare.*

Hinnŭlus & Hinnuleus, ei; m. Iſid. ab *innuere*, quia ad nutum matris abſconduntur, Plin. νεβροὶ fœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & ſimilium. Exponitur etiam *parvus hinnus* apud Plin. 8. 44. Tamen. apud Var. Cap. 5. lib. 2. de Re ruſt. inſcribitur *De mulis & hinnulis*. Dictus eſt *hinnulus* à ſimilitudine *hinni*. *A hind, an hind calf*: idem quod Hinnus, Hinno, & Hinna. *Hinnulei pellis totos operibat amantes*, Propert. *A little mule; a dog-fiſh*, Jun. Galeus lævis, νεβρίας. dim. ab Hinnus.

Hinnus, ni; m. & Hinna, æ; f. Var. ab *hinniendo*. Ex Græc. ὄννος vel ἴννις· vel ex ἡμίονος· Sic enim Græcè dicitur quidem ſemiaſinus, natus enim eſt ab equo & aſina, Bec. *Hinnus*, & indè *Hinnulus*, ſunt Græcæ originis, cùm antiquiſſimis Græcorum ἴννος, ὄννος atque γίννος eodem ſenſu in uſu fuerint, Geſn. Ἴννις apud Græcos *filium* vel *nepotem* ſign. & fieri poteſt ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græcè ἴννοι & γίννοι dicantur, quòd pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. Sunt enim ἴννοι & γίννοι, fœtus qui in ventre matris corrumpuntur, membriſque naſcuntur depravatis: quod in ſuillo genere ſi fiat, μετοχοίριον vocatur, in humano πυγμαῖοι aut νάνοι. Voſſ. *A mule ingendred between an horſe and a ſhe aß, or a little nag.*

Hio, as; ex χάω, Scal. in Var. Hiſco, χάσκω, χαίνω. פהפה. *To gape; alſo to wonder, doubt or be amazed: to gape or chap, as wood doth in the Sun, or as the ſides of a wound or ulcer do: alſo to open as flowers do.* Hiare orationem Quint. dixit, quæ malè conjuncta concinnatáque eſt. ¶ Hiare vocalibus, ſermo dicitur, cùm propter multarum vocalium concurſum, hiulco ore proferendus eſt, Per tranſlat. pro dubitare, ſtupere: item Concupiſco, *To doubt, to covet.* Magiſtratûs januam & veſtibulum omni poſtulanti omnibus horis patere; nulli tamen hiare, i. à nullo quicquam poſcere oportere, eleganter dixit Budæus. ¶ Incertus clamor fruſtratur hiantes Virg. i. e. Dubitantes, ſtupentes.

Hiōto. *To yawn or open the mouth*: ex Hio. V. Com. ad Plaut.

Hippāce, es; Plin. Græc. ex ἵππος equus. *Cheeſe made of mares milk*, τυρὸς ἵππιον.

Hippăco, as; Feſt. vel Hippito, as; Iſid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippāgĭum, n. ἱππαγώγια· ab agendis equis. *A carriage on Horſe-back*

Hippāgo, ĭnis; Feſt. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Iſid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horſes*; ab ἵππους ἄγειν, Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγὸς, hippagus, Plin.

Hippăgōgēus, m. vel Hypagogeus, Gr. *An inſtrument wherewith ſtones are poliſhed: or rather cuſhions to lay on porters ſhoulders for eaſe of their burden.* Ariſt.

Hipparchus, m. Gr. ἵππαρχος. *The maſter of the horſes.*

Hippăſĭa, equatio; ab ἱππάζω.

Hippēas: v. Hippœ.

Hippĕlăphus, Græc. ἱππέλαφος, Lat. *equicervus*: Animal à forma ſic appell.

Hippēus, Plin. Gr. ἱππεὺς. *A comet or blazing ſtar*: cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fiſh, a Sea horſeman*, Plin. *a Comet.*

Hippĭa major, *An herb called great Chickweed.* Hippia minor, *Middle Chickweed.*

Hippĭădes, Lyſias; Gr. *Images of women on horſeback.*

Hippĭæ, Plin. *A kind of Crabfiſhes almoſt as ſwift as horſes.*

Hippĭătrus. *An horſe-leech or farrier.*

Hippĭce, es; f. Plin. Gr. herba quæ famem arcet, unde dict. ἱππική. *An herb which being born in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirſt.*

Hippĭcum, ci; n. Gr. *A meaſure of ground containing 8 miles: or rather 4 furlongs*, Plaut.

Hippĭtāre. *To gape or gaſp*: *Badare*, i. morari, *oſcitare*, Gloſſ. Iſid. Cerd. Fortaſſe pro Equitare. Vide Hippaco.

Hippĭus, Equeſter; Neptunus ſic dict.

Hippo. V. Hippos.

Hippŏbŏros, Gr. *A feeder of horſes*, Coop.

Hippŏcămēlus, Plin. *A monſter, part horſe, part camel.*

Hippŏcampa, æ; & Hippocampus, i; m. ἱπποκαμπαί. Nonn. equi marini in piſcium caudas deſinentes, ità dicti à *flexu* caudarum, quæ piſcoſæ ſunt: καμπὴ *flexura*. Dicit Feſt. quòd *campas* equos marinos dicerent, vel potiùs quòd κάμπας omnia cetacea. Differt ab hippopotamo: vide Scal. in Var. *A Sea-horſe.* V. Hippopotamus.

Hippŏcampīnus, a, um; Plin. Græc. *Pertaining to ſuch a Sea-horſe, or monſtrous fiſh.* Cinis Hippocampinus, Plin. 32.7.

Hippŏcentaurus, Gr. monſtrum.

Hippoclaſta. *Trenches with ſtakes for to overthrow the horſe-men*, Cerd.

Hippŏcŏmus, m. Græc ἱπποκόμος, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horſe-courſer, an horſe-leech*, à κομέω *curo*.

Hippŏcōum, Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iſland* Cous: vinum generoſum, & ex inſula Coo: dictum ab agro cui nomen eſt Hippo.

Hippocrătĭcus, a, um. *Of* Hippocrates: inde Hippocratica facies, i. mortifera; & Hippocraticum ſenium.

Hippocrēne; equi fons: ἵππος *equus* κρήνη *fons*: vide plura in Prop.

Hippocrēnīdes, Muſæ; dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

Hippŏdămus, m. Gr. Plaut. ἱππόδαμος. παρὰ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horſes.* Coop.

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi; ἱππόδρομος: locus in quo equi exercentur curſu, unde & nomen, Mart. *A courſing or running place for Horſes, wherein they contend who ſhall run ſwifteſt, without any ſhew of fighting.* Eſt etiam iter, quòd uno die conficit eques, ſive via militaris, Hieron.

Hippœ, Plin. 9. 31. vel potiùs Hippees vel Hippeis; ἱππεῖς voc. Ariſt. *Creviſes not fit to be eaten*: tantæ velocitatis ut conſequi non ſit.

Hippŏgloſſa, æ; f. Græc. Plin, vel Hippogloſſum, ſi; Jun. *The herb Horſe-tongue, double tongue, tongue-wort, pagane-tongue, tongue-blade*, ἱππόγλωσσον· Ex lingua equina dictum.

Hippoglottĭon, Plin. vel potiùs Hypoglottion, Dioſc. Græc. *Laurel of* Alexandria *or tongue Laurel*, Plin. 15.10.

Hippòlapathum, thi; n. Gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & Lapathum, Plaut. *Patience Monks-rubarb.*

Hippŏlăphus, m. Volat. V. Hippelaphus. *A beaſt like to an Hart or Stag, having a beard and hair like a goat. It ſeemeth to be all one with* Tragelaphus.

Hippŏlăſĭa æ; f. *A driving of horſes.*

Hippōlēgus, gi; m. *An horſe ſtealer.*

Hippŏmăchĭa, æ; f. Gr. *A juſting and tourning on horſe-back.*

Hippómănes, n. Gr. ab *equæ furore* nomen habet, qu. τῶν ἵππων μανία, Virg. *Thorn apple, a kind of herb whereof if horſes eat, it driveth them into madneß.* 2. Eſt virus diſtillans ab inguine equæ, coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agens, Plin. 8. 42. *Equis amoris innaſci veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, caricæ magnitudine, colore nigro, (vel fulvo, vel furvo,* &c.) Col. 6.27. Veneno inditum eſt nomen *hippomanes*, quòd equinæ cupidini ſimilem mortalibus accendat. Plin. *A venomous humour iſſuing out of the ſhare of a Mare, what time ſhe goeth to Horſe or deſireth an Horſe. After* Pliny *it is a little venemous piece of fleſh in the forehead of a Colt newly foalded, uſed for the procuration of love, which the Mare bites off, as ſoon as ſhe foals, and if any other take it away, ſhe will never after love her foal. Of this women uſe to make potions and give unto men, to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmărathrum, n. Gr. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον· Mos eſt Græcis in compoſ. ut cùm magnum aliquid ſignificare volunt, particulam βοῦ aut ἵππος præponant. *Wild and great Fennel.*

Hippŏnŏmus, m. Plin. Gloſſ. *An Horſe-keeper*: à νομεὺς *paſtor*.

Hippŏpĕra, æ; f. ex ἵππος *equus*, & *pera* Suet. *A male, a trunck, a cloak-bag*: pera equitum.

Hippŏphăes, Gr. ἱπποφαὲς, quod & ἱπποφανὲς, ἱπποφυὲς, ἱπποφυὸν, & ἱππόφεως. *A teaſel or kind of bur, wherewith ſhear-men dreß their cloth*, Plin. 22, 12. ubi nominis ratio. Theophr.

Hippŏphæſton, Gr. Plin. Spinæ fulloniæ genus in maritimis & ſabuloſis locis naſcens, ſine caule, ſine flore, Dioſc. 4.

Hippŏphorbus bi; m. Græc. *An horſe-herd, or one that feedeth horſes*, φορβὰς *ſaginatus*, φορβὴ *pabulum*.

Hippŏpĭon. *Matter in the eye.*

Hippoplănus, Gr. *One that beguileth in ſelling horſes*, Coop.

Hippŏpŏtămus, mi; m. Gr. Plin. *A beaſt living in the river* Nilus, *having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like an horſe, with a winding tail, and tusked like a Boar.*

Hippŏrĕdĭcus, Plin 2. 17. Quidam leg. *Eporedicus* & Iporedicæ. *An Horſe-rider, a breaker or tamer of horſes*, Cerd.

Hippos, Gr. ἵππος. *An horſe: alſo in compoſition, great, big.*

Hippòſeli-

Hippŏſĕlīnum, n. Plin. ex ἵππον, quòd inter ſpecies Apii longè maximum ſit, & Selinum. Gazæ *Equapium*. Homero ἐλεόθρεπτος, Il. β'. v. 776. *The herb Loveage*, Olus atrum.

Hippŏthēla, ἱπποθήλη. *The foal of an Aſs*. Coop.

Hippŏtoxŏta, æ; m. Græc. Hirt. ἱπποτοξότης. *An archer on horſeback.*

Hippŏtyphĭa, Gr. *equinus faſtus. Great pride.*

Hippūris, f. Gr. ἵππουρις· cauda equina, Plin. 15. 21. Lat *equiſetum* dicitur. *The herb Horſe-tail, Shavegraſs, commonly called Cats tail.*

Hippūrus, Plin. Græc. *A kind of lobſter never taken in the Winter, becauſe that it hideth it ſelf in hollow places, by reaſon of the extremity of cold.*

Hippus & Hippeus, diſſyl. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.* Tantæ velocitatis ut ne conſequi ſit, Plin.

Hir, is; f. Chariſ. θέναρ, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, ex χείρ. Priſc. *Ir*, *iris*. כף. *The palm of the hand*. al. à θέναρ.

Hira, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A dark place, or hogs coat.*

Hīra, ἰσκοίλιον, νῆστις. Inteſtinum ecphyſi adhærens, quod, quia ſemper inane eſt, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur; vide Hilla. Hiris latrantibus, de Inteſtinis jejunis: *When the guts cry for meat.* Vide Petron.

Hircīnus, a, um; Plaut. τραγικός. *Goatiſh, of Goats.*

Hircŏlus, li; m. *A little goat.*

Hircipĭlus, li; m. Feſt. durorum (duorum vel denſorum, al.) pilorum homines Hircipili; dicentur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent, quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath hair of two colours, briſtly hairs*: δασύθριξ.

Hircĭus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircŏcervus, animal: τραγέλαφος· ex equi & cervi ſimilitudine. V. Tragelaphus, Ariſt.

Hircōſus, a, um; Plaut. τραγομάσχαλος, κιναβρώδης. *Stinking like a goat: that hath ſtrong ſmelling arm-holes, or of a rank ſmell and ſavour in thoſe parts, goatiſh, rammiſh*, Perſius.

Hircŭi, m. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Mockers*,

Hircŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. τράγησις. *A diſeaſe or fault in the vine, when it beareth no fruit, but turneth all its ſubſtance into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus, li; m. τράγος. *A kind of Spikenard.*: dict. quòd eo hirci delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci; m. Plaut. τράγος, ἀνὴρ αἰγῶν, *vir gregis.* caper admiſſarius. Differt à Capro, qui caſtratus. Perot. ab *hirſutus*: ab *hirquis*, κανθοῖς, *oculorum angulis*, nam oculi ad eorum libidinem in tranſverſum aſpiciunt, Iſid. Varr. *Hircus*, quod Sabinis *fircus*, τράγος ab ἕρκος, quòd in magnis *ſeptis* includi ſoleant. Significat item Fœtorem. צפיר. *A buck-goat*; *The rank ſmell of of arm-holes*, Hor. Ponitur etiam pro adulteræ marito. *A Cuckold or Wittold.* Sic Catull. *Putare cæteros hircos*: quòd Hirci ſuas fæmellas iniri facilè patiantur. ¶ Hircus etiam pro libidinoſo: & ſic Tiberius hircus vetulus appellatus eſt, i. e. libidinoſus.

Hires, idem quod Gnaphalium.

Hirnia. V. Hernia.

Hirnĕa, æ; f. ab *hir*, vola manus; quod & Cirnea, *Cyrnea*, *Irnia*, & *Erneum*, Cato. *A kind of veſſel*; Mart. ab *hir* vel *hira*, propter cavitatem.

Hirquĭnus: V. Hircinus.

Hirquis, al. Irquis; τραγιῶν παῖς ἀκμὴν vel ἀρχὴν ἡβῶσας. V. Hirquitallus. V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Hirquitallĭo, is, īvi, īre; Cenſorin. τραγίζω. *To enter into the age or aptneſs of letchery.*

Hirquĭtallus, m. Feſt. vel Irquitallus; puer dict. quòd tunc olere *hircum* incipiat: à libidine hircorum dict. *One paſt fourteen years, beginning to be moved with fleſhly deſires.*

Hirquus, qui; m. Virg. κανθός. Ex hircorum oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aſpiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. Signif. *Hircus*, i. τράγον. 2. Eſt malè olens, & libidinoſus. 3. Angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tuente: item angulus oculi in homine. Al. ab ἕρκος ſeptum. *The corner of the eye: alſo he that is goggle-eyed.*

Hirric, Gloſſ. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrĭo, is, īvi, īre; Feſt. ἀῤῥάζω ex ſono vocis, canis enim rabioſa *R*. multa ſonat, unde *R. litera canina*. Perſ. & Ovid. *To grin or ſnarl like a mad dog.* Indè *Hirritus*, ûs; m. *An arring.*

Hircipilus, a, um; adj. Feſt. δασύτριχος. *Rough, hairy.*

Hirsūta, eruca, Col. κάμπη. V. Millepeda.

Hirsŭtè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirtūtĭa, æ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughneſs of hairs or briſtles*, Coop.

Hirsūtĭcŭlus, li; m. Feſt. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hīrsūto, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsūtus, a, um; quaſi *horrens ſetis*, indè *hirtus*. Alii ob ſimilitudinem hirci, vel quòd ſit hirtus & pilis horridus. Mart. ab εἶρος *lana*: λάσιος, τριχώδης, *Rough, hairy, ſharp, auſtere, unpleaſant, rugged, full of briſtles, pricky.* Aliquando pro luxurioſo ponitur, ut, Obſcœnitate oris, hirſuto atque olido ſeni clare exprobratâ, Suet.

Hirtŭoſus. *Rough, ſhag-haired.* Hirtuoſus Deus, Pan. Apul.

Hirtus, a, um; δασύς. Mart. ab εἴρω, indè analog. eſſet εἰρτός. Perot. ex *horreo*; al, ab *hirſutus*. Idem quod Hirſutus, Virg. *Rough, hairy, thick, unpleaſant, ſluttiſh.* Hirtæ ſepes. Col. *Hedges made with thorns, and briers.* ¶ Hirtus crinis, Ovid. *Thick, or rough hair.*

Hĭrundinārĭa, æ; fœm. Jun. *Celandine the greater, Swallows herb, Tetterwort*: Aſclepias, ab Æſculapio inventore. Hirundinaria minor, *Pilewort, Fig-wort.*

Hĭrundĭnīnus, & Hirundineus, a, um; χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo. *A fiſh with fins like a Swallows tail, and wings.*

Hĭrundo, ĭnis; f. Scal. qu. *hilundo*, ex χελιδὼν, χ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Var. à ſono vocis. Iſid. dicta quòd cibos non ſumat reſidens, ſed in aëre capiat eſcas & edat: χελιδών. עגור. *A ſwallow: a ringworm riſing with a dry ſcab in an horſes forelegs under his ſhoulders*, Jun. *A Sea Swallow, a Sea bat or reremouſe of the Sea, becauſe it flieth by night, and reſteth by day.* Cantat hirundo, fugit hirudo, creſcit arundo.

Hĭrūdo, ĭnis; f. dict quod carni *hæreat*. Mart. ab *haurio*, vel à ῥύω, βδέλλα. עלוקה, *ʒalakah*. *An horſleech or blood ſucker: alſo a riotous ſpender and conſumer.* Hirudo forenſis, Jun. *A pleader of cauſes, a pettifogger.* Hirudo ærarii, Cic. *One that ſucks out, and waſtes the common treaſure.*

Hiſce, antq. pro his, Hiſce, Hice, Hii, antiq. pro Hi.

Hiſcĭātus; oſcitans: χασμώδης. *Gaping.*

Hiſcĭo, is, īvi; Gloſſ. deſinere. *To end, to ceaſe.*

Hiſcĭtur, dividitur; Gloſſ.

Hiſco, is, ĕre; ex *hio*: ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. Inter Hiare & Hiſcere hoc intereſſe videtur, quod *hiare* ſit patentem eſſe, *hiſcere* verò pateſcere, i. patefieri. Quandoque pro Hæſitare, dubitare. *To gape and yawn as one doth for ſluggiſhneſs after ſleep, to gaſp: to profer or open the mouth to ſpeak: to mutter.*

Hiſpānach, Arab. Hiſpanicum olus. *Spinage or Spinach.*

Hiſpānĭenſis, ſe; adj. *Of* Spain. Qui alibi natus, verſatur in Hiſpania. *Hiſpanus* autem qui in Hiſpania natus eſt.

Hiſpānĭŏlus, li; m. *A water-ſpaniel.*

Hiſpānus, a, um; adject. *Born in* Spain.

Hiſpex, m. Gloſſ. *A prickle, thorn or briſtle.*

Hiſpĭdor, āris; paſſ. *To be pricky*, Solin.

Hiſpĭdōſus, a, um; Catul. λάσιος, τριχώδης. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpĭdus, a, um; Virg. hirſutus, piloſus, Parot. ab *horrea*: horridus pilis, δασὺς, μεγαλόθριξ, λάσιος. Mart. ab ἀσπίδι, i. *ſcuto*, quod ex pellibus piloſis Antiq. faciebant. שעיר. *Rough haired, terrible, rough with thorns and briars*: al. à δασύς.

Hĭſter, ri; linguâ Hetruſcorum dicitur ludio, Liv. ὑποκριτής. *A player, a tumbler.*

Hiſtĕrŏlŏgĭa, f. V. Hyſterologia.

Hiſtĭpex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

Hiſton, ōnis; m. ab. ἱστὸς *tela*, Heſiod. *A weaver*, Var.

Hiſtŏrĭa, æ; f. ἱστορία, Lat. *narratio*, & rerum geſtarum expoſitio. Propriè tamen eſt earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuit is, qui eas narrat; unde nomen habet, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱστορεῖν, quod *ſpectare* vel *cognoſcere* ſignif. ab ἵστημι & ὁρᾶν. זכרון. *An hiſtory: the declaration of true thing. in order ſet forth: a tale.*

Hiſtorĭālis, le; Plin. ἱστορικὸς, γεγραμμένος. *Of o. pertaining to hiſtories, hiſtory-wiſe.* Hiſtoriale opus (ſicut opus Topiarium) *Story work, in Tapeſtry or Arras hangings*, Plin.

Hiſtŏrĭce, es; f. pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione autorum verſatur, Quint. *A part of Grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of authours.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um; ἱστορικός. *Of an hiſtory.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, ci; m. hiſtoriarum ſcriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of hiſtory.*

Hiſtŏrĭo, as. *To write an hiſtory.*

Hiſtŏrĭogrăphĭa, æ; f. Gr. *The writing of an hiſtory.*

Hiſtŏrĭogrăpho, as; idem quod Hiſtorio.

Hiſtŏrĭŏgrăphus, phi; m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An Hiſtoriographer.*

Hiſtŏrĭŏla, æ; f. dim. ex Hiſtoria.

Hiſtŏrĭus, a, um; idem quod Hiſtoricus, Scal.

Hiſtrĭcŭlus, ὑστριχοῦλος, Gloſſ. Latinogr.

tinogr. Græcolat. habet *Hirſiculus*, Lege utrobique *Hirticulus*.

Hĭſtrĭcŭlus, a, um; ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player-like, hypocritical:* dim. ex Hiſtricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Hĭſtrĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Pertaining to Plays.*

Hĭſtrĭo, ōnis; m. Liv. & Vall. *Hiſtrionem* dictum volunt, eò quòd ludio verbo Thuſco diceretur *hiſter*, atque adeò ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos; ſive ab *Hiſtria* gente dict. ſive quòd perplexas hiſtoriis fabulas exprimerent, qu. *hiſtoriones*: παντόμιμος, μῖμος. *A ſtage player*, ὑποκριτής. Feſt.

Hĭſtrĭōnālis, Tac. & Hiſtrionicus, a, um; adj. idem quod Hiſtricus, ὑποκριτικός.

Hĭſtrĭōnĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or ſcience of ſtage-players.*

Hĭſtrĭōnĭcus, a, um; ad hiſtrionem pertinens, quod eſt hiſtrionis. *Of a ſtage-player, or ſtage-play.*

Hiſtrix, icis; f. V. Hiſtrix. *A Porcupine.* ὕστριξ.

Hitta, ab *hicta*, ὑμὴν ῥοιᾶς, quod *ciccum* dicunt. *The film of a Pomegranate; a trifle.* V. Scalig. ad Feſt. & Plaut. V. Hetta.

Hittĭo, is, īre; ἰχνεύω *veſtigo* Proprium eſt canum κνυζόντων & veſtigia indagantium, cum aliqua vocis nictatione, ab *hittus*, Scal. ad Feſt.

Hittĭo; hieto, hio, χασμῶμαι. V. Com. in Plaut. Menæch. A. 3. Sc. 1. v. 4.

Hittus, ûs; m. φωνὴ κυνὸς ἰχνεύοντος· ab *hio*; vel à ſono vocis. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Hiulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διεσχισμένως. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hĭulco, as; Catull. σχίζω, χασμώδη ποιῶ ברק. *To make to chap, cleave or chink.*

Hĭulcŭlus, a, um; *Somewhat gaping or greedy*, Auſon.

Hĭulcus, a, um; Virg. ex *hos*, *hiſco*, Perot. χασμώδης, σχιστός. *Gaping, as the ground in great drought: not fitly joyned, not well couched or knit together.* Hiulca gens, *greedy folk*, Plaut.

H *ante* L, & M, &c.

H. L. in notis Roman; *honeſto Loco*, *hic locus*. H. L. H. N. S. *hic locus hæredes non ſequitur*. H. L. N. *honeſto loco natus*. H. M.. *honeſta mulier, vel hora mala*, vel *hora mortis*. H. M. D. A. *hoc mandavit dari Auguſtus*. H. N. EXT. N. REC. *hoc monumentum, exteros non recipit*. H. M. P. *hic memoriæ poſuit*; vel *hoc monumentum poſuit*. H. M. S. M. *hic mater ſua mortua*, vel *hora mala ſumpſit moram*.

H *ante* O

HO. in notis antiquorum, *Homo*, vel *honeſtus*. HO. N. *homo honeſtus*. HOM. *homo*. H. HON. *homo honeſtus*. HOR. *hora*. H. P. *honeſta perſona*. H. R. I. P. *hic requieſcit in pace*, &c.

Hoba, Hobanna interdum Hioba, Huba, Houba, & Oba. Manſus. colonica, villa ruſtica. Vadianus ait, *Hobam* fundi partem ſignificare maximè paſcuam, hodiè vulgò *Houb* appellari. Dicitur & *Hoba* de beneficio presbyteri quod in concilio Valent: Colonica appellatur. alias Dos Eccleſiæ.

Hobellarii, *Hobiler's, light-horſemen*: Erant milites gregarii, levi armaturâ, & mediocri equo. Dicti ab iſtiuſmodi equo, *A Hobby*, appellato.

Hoc pro Eo. *So much the more.* Hoc pro Huc, adv. Cal. Veteres dicere ſolebant *u* pro *o*. Serv. Hoc pro Ab hoc; item pro Ob id; item Hoc pro Ideo: Et pro Propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that.* Et pro Huc, *Hither.* ¶ Hoc age, *Do this that thou art about, or be inſtant to do this onely.*

Hocce, & Hoccine? *Is this?*

Hŏdĭe; hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, now, at this time, in theſe days, in this age.* Hodieque, venuſtè dicitur & eleganter; *Even at this day, or in theſe days*, Val. Max.

Hŏdĭernus, a, um; ὁ σήμερον ἡμέρᾳ. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this preſent day.*

Hŏdœdŏcus, m. ὁδοιδόκος. *Hodidocos*, latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, Feſt. ex ὁδὸς *via*, & δοκᾶν. quod Heſych. èxponit τηρεῖν. *A robber by the high way.*

Hŏdœpŏrĭcum, ſubſt. n. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν. *A book to carry in a journey: a book to write obſervations in journeying:* & Hodieporicus, a, um; Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt pro *iter facere*, & ὁδοίπορον ipſum *viatorem* vocant, ab ὁδὸς *via*, & πείρω *tranſeo*.

Hŏdœpŏrus, m. Gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high way.*

Hœdile, is; n. Hor. ἐριφοστάσια. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus & Hœdiculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdīnus, a, um; ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdŭlo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di; m. Sabinis *Fœdus*, Var. Iſid. *Hœdi*, ab *edendo* vocati: parvi enim pinguiſſimi, & jucundi ſaporis. Alii ἀπὸ τῶν αἰδοίων, *à teſticnlis*, quia ſit animal libidinoſum. Rectiùs ex גדי. *αἰδίδιον*, ἔριφος. *A kid or young goat.*

Hœlix, m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

Hœmătŏpus, ŏdis; Coop. m. Gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a Redſhank.*

Hoi, Ter. Gr. ex הוי. *A voice of crying.*

Holce, es; drachma, Rhemn. Fann. *A dram.*

Holcas, ὁλκάς· navis oneraria, ab ἕλκω traho.

Holcĭmus, a, um; adj. ὅλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may be drawn eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin. Græc. ὁλκός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν *à trahendo*, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat: hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

Hŏlĕrōrum, pro Holerum, Nonn.

Hŏlĭgŏpŏmĕnon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος· mortariolum: dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλκος, dim.

Holmus, Gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium, *A mortar, a cup made like an horn: a mans breaſt.*

Holo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος· *totus*, ex Heb. כל, unde noſtrum **All**.

Hŏlŏbērus, a, um; adj. Holoberæ vel Holoveræ veſtes, Cod. quæ totæ βῆροι ſeu birri, i. *ſericæ*; vel à *birro*, i. burrho, πυῤῥῷ non *Holobaræ*, quæ totæ βαρεῖαι, i. *graves*, aura intertextæ. V. Mart. *A garment whoſe woof and warp were all of the true purple dye*, Salmaſ. Ab ὅλος & Vera. *All true.*

Hŏlŏbryzæ veſtes, Alciat, i. totæ ex obryzo *garments whoſe woof was of fine gold threds.* Holobryzus pannus, *Cloth of gold.*

Hŏlŏcauſtum, & Holocautoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καίεσθαι, ab eo quòd *totum cremaretur*. כליל, עולה. *A ſacrifice, a burnt-offering: a ſacrifice killed and laid whole on the altar.*

Hŏlŏchryſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold*, Cerd.

Hŏlŏcōnītis, ὁλοκωνῖτις, Galen. ſylveſtre olus. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Hŏlŏcŏtĭnus, a, um; i. *integrum cotinum*. Eſt autem κότινος *oleaſter*, & corona ex oleaſtra, & acinus. *A kind of coin*, Bud.

Hōlogrammon, ſive Hologrammaton teſtamentum. *A Will writ all with the Teſtatours own hand*, Novell. Juſtin.

Hŏlŏgrăpha ſcriptura, Alciat. V. Holographum.

Hŏlŏgrăphĭcus, a, um; adject. Hieron. ὁλογραφικός. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is ſent.*

Hŏlŏgrăphum; eſt auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum. V. Autographum: Item Teſtamentum: manu auctoris conſcriptum atque ſubſcriptum. Idem quod *autographum* vel *idiographum*.

Hŏlŏgrăphus, a, um; ὁλόγραφος. Gr. ὅλην *totam*, γραφὴν *literam* dicunt. *Wholly written at length.*

Hŏlŏlampus, Gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame, or ſhining bright*, Coop.

Hŏlŏpēchĭon, Græc. *A whole cubit: πῆχυς cubitus.*

Hŏlŏphanta: Plaut. Vide Halophanta.

Hŏlŏporphyrus, a, um. Græc. Iſidor. *Made wholly of purple.* Holoporphyra veſtis.

Hŏlor. V. Olor.

Hŏlos, ὅλος. totus: ex כל.

Hŏloſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος, mariſcus. Uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci: σχοῖνος *juncus*.

Hŏlŏsērĭca veſtis, Gp. τὰ ὁλοσηρικά, Lamp. quòd tota ex ſerico confecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilk, or of tuft velvet.*

Hóloſtĕon, Græc. Herba eſt quadrantalis, humi repens, foliis viticuliſque coronopo aut gramini proximis, guſtu aſtringentibus, &c. Herba ſine duritia, per Antiphraſin; *For the word ſignifieth All bone*, Plin. 27. 10. *Stitchwort*. Ruell. γλυκὼ Græc.

Hŏlŏthūrĭa, ὁλοθούρια· θορή, vel θορὸς *ſemen*, θοῦρος *impetuoſus*. *Olothuria* ſunt inter zoophyta ſaxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contexta, Plin. 8. 47. *Holothuris. A kind of Seafiſh full of prickles.*

Holus, vide Olus.

Hŏmāgĭum, ii; n. *Fidelity, homage. Homagium* eſt, quando aliquis flexis genibus, junctis manibus & inter manus Domini poſitis, aliquid promittit, Spieg. Ex Homo & ago. Cliens enim profitetur ſe Domini ſui hominem; i. e. vaſſallum acturum. V. Spelm.

Hŏmĕlĭum, qu. ὁμοῦ ἡλίῳ, quòd ſerenis tantum diebus geſtaretur, Feſt. *A kind of cap.*

Homer, חמר: nomen menſuræ, continens decem ephas ſeu. 30. ſata, δεκατημόριον. ut Mart. *Homer* continet ſeptem Atticos ſextarios & quintam ſextarii partem. *Six pints, a quarter of an ounce, a charat, and four grains engliſh.*

Hŏmērŏmaſtrix, Gr. i. *Homeri flagellum*, Plin. Homers *whip*.

Hŏmĭcīda, com. gen. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνθρωποκτόνος. רוצח. *A murtherer, a man-ſlayer.*

Hŏmĭcīdĭum, ĭi; n. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. רצח *retzach. Murther, man-ſlaughter.*

Hŏmĭlĭa, Græc. *colloquium* vel *cœtum* ſignif. unde etiam Concionem, ſive Orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, Scriptores Eccleſiaſtici *homiliam* voc. *A familiar ſpeech of men together, an Homily or Sermon*: Ipſa actio verſandi in cœtu.

Hŏmĭlĭātĭcus, a, um; adject. Hieron. *Pertaining to that talk, or to Homilies.*

Homillus, li; m. idem quod Homunculus.

Hŏmĭnātus, idem quod Hominium.

Hŏmĭnĭum, pro Hominum, Scal. Interpretatur etiam *Hominium, Homage,* hominis ſervitium. V. Homagium.

Hŏmo, ĭnis; antiq. onis; com. gen. vel ab ὁμοῦ *ſimul,* quòd ſit animal congregabile, Quint. à vitæ concordia vel conſortio (Græci ὁμόφρονες *concors,* ὁμόνοια *concordia*) Rectiùs ab *humo* ſicut & אדם quod Hebr. eſt *homo.* ab אדמה, i. *terra rubra,* ut inquit Deus; *Pulvis es & in pulverem reſolveris,* Mart. quod Deo ſit ὅμοιος, i. *ſimilis*: ἄνθρωπος. אדם, אנוש. *A man or woman: alſo Humanity or ſenſe of mans nature: Alſo a Servant.* Lamprid. *A vaſſal, he that holdeth under another by homage and fealty:* Unde Hominium, ii; *Homage.* Freher. Orig. Palat. Homo marinus, *A Sea-man or woman,* Plin ¶ Hominem exuere, *To die or leave this life,* Solin. Salus interioris hominis, Plaut. Aſin. Act. 3. ſc. 3. ubi interior homo pro animâ & vitâ. ¶ Homo matulæ, Plaut. Perſ. Act. 4. ſc. 3. i. e. vilis, inſulſus, ignavus, vanus. ¶ Homo trium literarum, i. e. Fur. vide Fur.

Hŏmo, ὁμο, quod quaſdam ſequentes voces inchoat, eſt ex ὁμὸς, i. ἴσος, ὁ αὐτὸς, *æqualis* idem: indè ὁμοῦ *ſimul,* ὁμῶς *ſimiliter.* Illud certè *homo* Latini ferè per *com* exprimunt, Mart.

Hŏmŏcapnus, m. Gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the ſame houſe, by one fire or ſmoak;* κάπνος *fumus.*

Hŏmœŏlŏgĭa; ab ὅμοιος *ſimilis,* & λόγος *ſermo.* Ὁμοιολογία *ſimilitudo ſermonis,* quæ nulla varietatis gratiâ levat tædium, atque eſt tota coloris unius.

Hŏmœŏmĕrīa, as; f. ὁμοιομέρεια, i. *partium ſimilitudo,* Lucret. *Likeneſs of parts.*

Hŏmœoptōton, Græc. Iſid. ὁμοίως πτωτὸν, i. ſimiliter cadens. *A figure wherein be like caſes or endings: alſo of one caſe.*

Hŏmœōſis, Gr. *A ſimilitude.*

Hŏmœtŏtĕleuton, Græc. Iſid. i. ſimiliter deſinens. *A Figure, when clauſes have like ends.*

Hŏmŏgalactus, m. Græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foſter-brother,* Cal.

Hŏmŏgĕnes, & Homogeneus, a, um; Gr. quod eſt ejuſdem generis, congener, indè homogenia, ex ὁμὸν & γένος, Gloſſ. ὁμογενὴς, gentilis, conſanguineus. *Of one kind.* Homogeneæ partes, i. ſimilares.

Hŏmŏgĕnia, Græc. communio generis, cognatio.

Hŏmoglosſus, Gr. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the ſame tongue or language,* Coop.

Hŏmogrăphĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Like writing or painting.*

Hŏmŏhypni, Græc. Carond. ὁμόϋπνοι. *They which ſleep together under one roof.*

Hŏmolĕum, ĕi; n. *A kind of caps.* Coop. V. Homelium.

Hŏmŏlŏgāre, eſt roganti promittere, author fieri, & aſſentiri, Bud.

Hŏmŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Gr. dictio ſimilis, ſimilia verba. *An agreement, a confeſſion,* Coop. & Homologeſis; f.

Hŏmŏlŏgus, à nonnullis dictus eſt pro *Vaſſus* aut *Vaſſallus.* Propriè eſt eandem proportionem, & rationem habens, eundem ſermonem habens, i. e. confitens, & conſentiens, conſentaneus, Gr. ὁμόλογος. *Conſenting, agreeing, confeſſing.*

Hŏmōnœa, Gr. mentis ſimilitudo. *Concord, agreement.*

Hŏmŏnymĭa, Græc. Fron. *When divers things are ſignified by one word.*

Hŏnŏnymon, t. b. Gr. Iſid. i. ſimilis vel ejuſdem nominis. *That hath the ſame name. and is of a divers ſignification.*

Hŏmŏmymus, a, um; cognominis, i. idem nomen habens. Vulgò *æquivocus,* i. ambiguus. Ὁμωνυμία, communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas. Ὄνυμα *nomen* Ionicè, quod communiter ὄνομα, Iſid. *Homonyma,* i. *uninomina,* eò quòd ſit in uno nomine ſignificatio plurima ſeu diverſa. Fronto. *Homonymia* unâ voce multa ſignificat. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem teſtatur.

Hŏmŏpăthes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. *ſimul patiens,* Cal. *Suffering together.*

Hŏmŏphăgia, Græc. *An eating together.*

Hōmŏphăgĭa, Græc. ὠμοφαγία, viſceratio de feris dic. quæ crudas carnes vorant. Etiam Feſta, de quibus poſt Græcos Arnob. lib. 5. ab ὠμὸς *crudus,* & φαγεῖν *edere:* Bacchanalia. *Eating of raw meats*

Hŏmŏphăſis; Græc. eſt expoſitio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum: ut ſi rogatur, *Quid ſit homo:* reſpondebitur, *Anthropos. A doubtfull Expoſition.*

Hŏmŏphōnos, Græc. *Of the ſame ſound,* Coop.

Hōmŏphŏrĭum, pallii genus: V. Omophorium.

Hŏmŏphylus, Gr. ab ὁμὸς ſimilis, & φυλὴ tribus. *Of one kind or tribe,* Coop.

Hōmoplātæ, & Omoplatæ: aliàs operta *ſcoptula* vocant: oſſa duo, quæ utrinque à cervice ad ſcapulas tendunt, Celſ. 8. 1. ab ὦμος *humerus* & πλατὺ *latum.*

Hŏmopſychus, Gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind,* Coop.

Hŏmos, ὁμὸς *ſimilis,* ὁμοῦ *una* uſurpantur à Lat. in compoſ.

Hŏmŏsĭpyi, ὁμοσίπυοι, Carond. apud Ariſt. idem quod Homohypni.

Hŏmŏtechnus, ni; ὁμότεχνος, i. ejuſdem artis, Cal. *Of the ſame Art.*

Hŏmŏtŏna, febris continua. V. Acmaſtica.

• Hŏmŏūsĭon, Juſt. Græc. i. *ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ,* ὁμοούσιον. *Conſubſtantial.*

Hŏmŏūsĭus, a, um; Græc. ὁμοούσιος. ὁμὸς idem eſt quod *unus, idem & ſimilis,* & οὐσία *ſubſtantia:* coeſſentialis, i. eandem eſſentiam habens, ὁμὴν οὐσίαν, i. τὴν αὐτήν. Sed ὁμοιούσιος eſt habens ſimilem eſſentiam, etſi diverſam. Itaque ὁμοιούσιοι poſſunt eſſe ἑτερούσιοι, ſed ὁμοιούσιον ἀπαραλλάκτως, i. *ſimilem habens ſine variatione* ſeu indiſcretè, eodem ſenſu uſurpabant aliquando, quo ὁμοούσιον. Eſſentia enim perſonarum Divinarum non diſtinguitur, ſed τρόπος ὑπάρξεως, i. *modus ſubſiſtendi.* Vide Hieron. ad Damaſ. Mart. *Of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Homŭlus, li; m. & Homuncio, ōnis; & Homullus, & Homulullus, & Homunculus; dimin. ab Homo, Lucret. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρωπισκάριον. *A little man, a dwarf fellow, one of no reputation.*

Hŏmuncĭōnītæ. *Hereticks that denied the Godhead of Chriſt,* Prudent.

Hŏneſtāmentum, n. Sen. κόσμημα, καλλωπισμός. *A thing that adorneth or ſetteth forth.*

Hŏneſtas, ātis; f. τὸ καλὸν, καλοκαγαθία. *Dignity, worſhip, honeſty, honour.* Omnes honeſtates Civitatis, *All the worſhipfull perſons in the City,* Cicer. pro Seſtio.

Hŏneſtātĭo, f. Aug. *An honeſting or crediting.*

Hŏneſtātor, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏneſtātus, a, um; part. κοσμηθεὶς. *Honoured, worſhipped, beautified.*

Hŏneſtè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honeſtly, comely.*

Hŏneſtĭor, ōris; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Hŏneſtiſsĭmus, a, um; Macrob. ἐπιφανέστατος. *Moſt honeſt.*

Hŏneſtĭtūdo, pro Honeſtas, Nonn.

Hŏneſto, as; ἐπικοσμέω, τιμάω. *To reward with worſhip or honour: to make more honourable, or of more eſtimation: to commend and ſet forth: to do one honeſty.*

Hŏneſtor, āris; Arnob. *To be in credit.*

Hŏneſtum, ti; n. τὸ καλόν. *Honeſty, vertue.*

Hŏneſtus, qu. *honoris ſtatus,* honore & dignitate præſtans, honoris conſervans ſtatum, Iſid. Var. Honeſtus dic. quòd honoratus, ab Honos. τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνός. נכבד, טוב, חדור. *Honeſt, good, kind noble, honourable, of good behaviour, well mannered, honeſtly and well conditioned, commendable, of good reputation, worſhipfull, comely, fair, beautifull, well-favoured: diſcreetly, and wiſely made,* Plin. jun. *Rich.* Ulp. Ut ingenui picturam, mox & honeſti exercerent, Plin.

Hŏnor, vel Honos, ōris; m. ex Hebr. הדר. Scal. *Honor* Veteres *onor* ſcribebant. Eſt à priſco ὀνὴ, unde ὀνίνημι. Al. ducunt ab αἰνὴ, αἰνέομαι, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales.* Aven. item deducit ex ὄνημι *juvo,* ὄνειος *utilis,* ex הון *ſubſtantia* vel *opulentia labore parta:* τιμή. Aliq. pro Dignitate & magiſtratu; aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos, pro Sepultura. Aliquando Honor pro Amore. Ut, ſi quis amatæ tangit honos animum, Virg. ¶ Pro pulchritudine, ut, Lætos oculis afflarat honores, Virg. ¶ Pro ſacrificio. Ut, ſupplex aris imponat honores, Virg. ¶ Malus honos, Gell. pro injuriâ, & contumeliâ. ¶ *Honorem præfari* dicimur, cùm rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præſentibus precamur, כבוד. *Honour, dignity, glory, promotion. office, eſtimation, reputation, reverence honeſty, beauty,* κάλλος. *Love: a ſacrifice: a reward given to a man: funeral obſequies: integrity, chaſtity,* Virg. *Alſo reproach, infamy,* Gell. ¶ Honore dicto; *Having ſaid, Sir-reverence.* Plin. Sic, ¶ Honos auribus ſit, *Sir-reverence,* Curt.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, le; honore dignus, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy, worſhip or honour.*

Hŏnōrābĭlĭtas. *Honourableneſs, nobility.*

Hŏnōrābĭlĭter, adv. *Honourably.* Jul. Capit.

Hŏnōrandus, a, um; Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrārārius: V. Honorarius.

Hŏnōrārĭa, vel Honorarii ludi. *Plays ſet out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus, Feſt. Liberalia, Græc. *διονύσια.*

Hŏnōrārium, ĭi; n. γερούσιον, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμημα. *A preſent given to Princes ambaſſadours, or great officers at the firſt entry, for honours ſake, and not of duty: a cuſtom that Decurions and Counſellers of cities pay at their firſt entry into that ſtate: a Phyſicians, Lawyers or other mens fee or reward due unto them for their labour and counſel,* Jun.

Hŏnōrārĭus, a, um; n. γεράσιος, τιμητικός. *Pertaining to honour: alſo that which is brought in, appointed or ordained by the Pretour,* Honorarius arbiter, *One choſen by conſent to make order between two perſons, according as he ſhall think to ſtand with equity and reaſon.* ¶ Honoraria opera, *An honeſt travelling or pains taking to ſet two perſons at one.* ¶ Honorarius tumulus, Suet. qui honoris cauſâ erigitur, κενοτάφιον. ¶ Honorarium vinum. *Wine preſented to great men, by way of honour,* Cato. ¶ Honorarius Conſul, qui nudam Conſulis dignitatem, non adminiſtrationem conſequitur, Juſtinian. ¶ Honorariæ literæ, quæ & *Sacræ* dicuntur; *Wherein preferment is beſtowed upon one,* Symmach. ¶ Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An Edict of the Magiſtrates, as a Precept from the Lord Mayor. An Order of Councill Table, Starchamber, &c.*

Hŏnōrātè, adv. cum honore & dignitate, ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honourably, worſhipfully*

Hŏnōrātĭo, fœm. Hieron. *An honouring.*

Hŏnōrātor, m. Auguſt. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um; & ratior, ōris; ἔντιμος, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That is in honour, eſtimation, reputation or reverence: worſhipfull, honourable.* Honorati equi, i. Curules, qui ſellam curulem ducunt, Propert. Honorati *alſo the ſame that* Curiales, Ordines *or* Decuriones: v. Curiales, Am. Marcell.

Hŏnorcŭlus, li; m. *A little credit.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlĭtas, *Honourableneſs.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlĭter, adverb. *Honourably.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlĭtūdĭnĭtas, ātis; fœm. idem.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlĭtūdo, idem.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcè, centiùs, iſſimè; adv. ἐντίμως, εὐφήμως. *Honourably, with honour and worſhip.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcentĭa, æ; fœm. Apoll. *Worſhip.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcentĭor. *More honourable.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭco, as; honore afficio, Lact. σεβάζομαι, ἄγω διὰ τιμῆς. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcor, āris; Aug. *To be reverenced.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um; quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum eſt; τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That bringeth honour: done or ſpoken to a mans credit: worſhipfull, honourable.*

Hŏnōrĭpĕta, æ; m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit, φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour, ambitious.*

Hŏnōro, as; honore afficio, honorem exhibeo, ἄγω ἐν τιμῇ, τιμάω, τίω. כבד. chibbed. *To reverence, to do honour or worſhip, to give one his due honour.*

Hŏnōror, āris, Active etiam legitur; *Ipſe enim egredientem è littore occurrens honoratus eſt,* Solin.

Hŏnōrōſus, a, um; Iſid. *Full of honour.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um; Sil. Vide Honorificus.

Hŏnus & Honuſtus, pro Onus & Onuſtus Veteres dixere. Similiter in aliis nonnullis ab *h* vel *a* vocali incipientibus. Sed Serv. ad Virg. *Honuſtus* ab Honore deducit, atque ergo aſpirationem retinere ait, ut non ſit *Onuſtus.*

Hōpĭa, Dioſc. *A precious ſtone: alſo a kind of poiſon.* V. Opium.

Hopiſtocrepides; calceamentum quoddam fœmineum, Cal.

Hoplītes, m. Veget. Græc. *A man of war.*

Hoplŏmăchus; Gr. ὅπλον *ſcutum* vel *arma,* μάχη *pugnam* ſignif. Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, id eſt, armis pugnat. *He that coming to fight, is well appointed with his ſhield and other neceſſaries. A ſword-fencer armed.*

Hōra, æ; f. ὥρα. Apud Veteres accipitur pro Cujuſvis temporis parte. Dictæ autem ſunt *horæ,* ut vult Macrob. à Sole, ab אר. Ægyptii n. Solem vocabant *Horum.* Aliq. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρου, quod *terminum* ſignificat; ſive ab ὁρίζειν *terminare, definire* vel *dividere,* quod diem dividant. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ οὔρου, quod *urinam* ſignificat: Ferunt enim Triſmegiſtum horas primùm obſervaſſe ex urina cujuſdam animalis ſacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum; Cùm enim animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis ſpatio, æqualibus interpoſitis intervallis, urinam 12 emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. Vide Cal. ¶ Item *Hora* eſt Oportunum tempus, Pars anni, Dies, Viceſima quarta pars diei naturalis, Tempus 40 dierum. Ὧρος *annus, ſol* (ex אור *lux*) *tempeſtas,* eſt pars anni; ut, Ver, Æſtas, Autumnus, Hyems dic. *quatuor horæ,* quæ Aureliano, lib. 3. tard. paſſ. c. 8. *Annalia tempora.* Etiam *Hora* eſt Dies: poſtremo & nunc *hora* uſitatiſſimè diei naturalis pars viceſima quarta: Græcis etiam amplius καθ' ἐξοχὴν eſt *Æſtas.* Ὥραν appellant anni tempus, in cujus medio Caniculæ exortus contingit, quódque eſt 40 dierum. Hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὡραίους vocant, proveniunt. *Hora* non invenitur in ſcriptis Veterum pro Parte diei, Caſaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three: Morn, Mid-day, and Evening. The whole day, conſiſting of day and night, the* Hebrews *divided into four part, which they called Watches:* Prima vigilia erat à veſpere, ſecunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the* Jews *divided the day-light into twelve parts or hours, whether they were long or ſhort.* V. Concubium, & Dies. *An hour, a ſpace, a time.* Hora Gal. *uſeth for the dog-days.*

Hōræus, a, um; ab ὡραῖος. *Horæum,* genus mellis, dict. à *tempeſtivitate,* Plin. 11. 14. al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας à *pulchritudine:* vide Cal. Item Genus ſalſamenti, ab ὥρα, i. *ver anni,* quòd tunc fiebat, Athen. *Summer honey: Alſo all other fruit gathered in Summer: alſo ſauce made of fiſh,* Plaut. Cap. 4. 2. v. 71. ex piſce Palamide. Vide Hora.

Hōrārĭum, ĭi; n. ὡρολογεῖον. *An inſtrument to know the hours by,* Celſ. *An hour-glaſs or the ſame that* Clepſydra, Cenſorin.

Hōrārĭus, a, um; Suet. ὡριαῖος. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly.* Horarii fructus, *Such fruits as will not laſt, and are not laid up;* ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. *that part of the year when dog-days are,* Gal.

Horcĭŏlus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of meaſure,* urceolus.

Horctum & Forctum (al. Fructum, pro Bono dicebant, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Horctem* & *Forctem;* ſic *forctis* dicebant pro *fortis:* ex ἑρκτὸς *incluſus,* munitus adversùs irruptiones.

Horda, æ; f. Var. ex Forda; ferens bos βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calf,* βοῦς ἔγκυος.

Hordĕācĕus, a, um; κρίθινος. *Of barley,* Plin. 16. 17. Panis hordeaceus, *Barley bread.*

Hordĕārĭus, a, um; Plin. κριθίας, κριθοφάγος. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna. Plin. 15. 13. dict. quia matureſcunt cùm hordeum metitur; *Wheaten plumbs, of the colour of ripe barley,* ¶ Hordearium æs, Feſt. *Money given to a man of arms amongſt the* Romans *to buy his allowance in corn.* ¶ Hordearii, gladiatores, Plin. *That feed upon barley.*

Hordeīa, ab Hordeo. Plaut. Lamb. *Hordeias* piſcis genus eſſe putat.

Hordeīus, a, um. *Like to barley,* Plaut.

Hordĕŏlum, apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *The uppermoſt end and tip of the rump: a wheal or mattery ſwelling breaking out of the eye-lid,* Jun. *Alſo a little ſwelling or riſing in the eye-lids, like a barley corn,* Jun. *A Stian:* κριθὴ. ποσθία.

Hordĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus antè *aridum* fiat; vel quòd ſpica ejus *ordines* habet ſex, alii ab *hordus,* antiqu. *fordus,* i. *gravidus.* Perot. ab *horrore* ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutæ, unde idem Hebr. שעירה: κριθή. *Barley.* Hordeum diſtichum, *Common barley,* Hordeum polyſtichum vernum, *Bear barley or barley big.* Hordeum nudum, zeopyrum, Tritico, ſpeltum. *Naked barley:* Hordeum ſpurium, *Wall barley.* Hordeum uſtum, vel Uſtilago Hordei, *Burnt or blaſted Barley.*

Hordĭcālĭa, vel Hordicidia, Varr. de Re ruſt. 2. 5. Quæ ſterilis eſt vacua, *taura* appellata: quæ prægnans, *horda.* Ab eo in faſtis *hordicalia* nominantur, quòd tunc hordæ boves immolantur. Vide Fordicidia. *Feſtival days in the* Roman *Calendar, wherein the Kine with calf were ſacrificed.*

Horectica medicamenta, quæ cibi faſtidium auferunt: ὄρεξις *appetitus.*

Hōrĭa, æ; f. Plaut. piſcatoria navicula, ab ὅριος *terminalis,* Mart. *Horia,* ὁρία ναῦς, quâ utimur non in alto, ſed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus.

gimus. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore :* V. Oria.

Horiŏla, æ ; f. dim. *A little fiſher boat.*

Hŏriſpex, ĭcis ; & Horſpex ; qui inſpicit horas.

Hŏrizon, ontis ; Græc. ὁρίζων, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρίζειν, quod eſt *terminare*, Cic. de Divin. *Illi orbes, qui cœlum quaſi medium dividunt, aut aſpectum noſtrum definiunt, quæ à Græcis* ὁρίζοντες *nominantur, à nobis finientes rectiſsimè vocari poſſunt :* ὁρίζω *termino*, finio. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament from the half which we ſee not.*

Hormēsĭon. *A precious ſtone of fiery colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

Hormĭnium ſativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Rage of* Rome, *Clary : alſo Spurg.* Horminium ſylveſtre, *The herb called* Ocle Chriſti.

Hormīnōdes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata eſt, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious ſtone having a circle about it of the colour of gold : otherwiſe, of a greeniſh colour like Clary*, Plin.

Hormus, i. ὁρμὴ *impetus. A kind of dance.*

Hornāna radix : V. Siſer.

Horno, adv. hoc anno τῆτες, τούτῳ, τῷ ἔτει. *This year.*

Hornotĭnus, a, um ; Var. ἔτος, αὐτοετής. *Of this year, of one years continuance.*

Hornŏtĭnus, ni ; ex Hornus. *A faun or Hind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um ; ab ὥρι, ὡρινός, Hor. *Hornus*, hic annus, i. quod hujus anni ; idem quod Hornotinus. Alii ab *horâ* quòd hujus eſſet anni, néque in alienas tranſiiſſet horas, i. partes anni ſequentis. *Of this year.* Hornam frugem dicimus quæ hoc anno provenit. ¶ Horna vina, Horat. id eſt hujus anni Horna meſſis, Plaut. pro maximo emolumento : quaſi dicas tantum lucri, quantum eo anno ſit proventurum in agris. ¶ Horno ſe curare, pro cibo, & frugibus, vineque ipſius anni foveri, & ali.

Hornus, ni ; m. Mart. ab ὥρα, unde ὡρινός. *A faun.*

Hōrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um ; ad horologium pertinens. Horologicus, ſubſt. qui in horologio colligit horas.

Hōrŏlŏgĭcus, ci ; m. *A Clock-maker.*

Hōrŏlŏgĭcum, ĭi ; n. ὡρολογεῖον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λόγιον, *ratio horarum*, i. inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur. Propter antiquitatem & antiquum uſum horologii, vide Plinium l. 6. c. 7. machina horas indicans. *An hour-glaſs, a clock, a dial or other inſtrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium ſciothericum, vel Solarium, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

Hŏros, ὅρος à Gr. dicitur *finis & terminus* cujuſvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

Horoſcŏpantĭa ſigna, Jul. Firm. *The Conſtellation at that time, or the* Horoſcope.

Hōroſcŏpĭum, ĭi ; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Hōroſcŏpo, as, āre. *To take the time of ones nativity*, Manil.

Hōroſcŏpus, a, um ; Gr. Plin. ὡροσκόπος, à *perſpectandis horis :* ſignificat eam cœli partem, quæ horâ quâlibet ab inferiori Hemiſphærio ſurgit ab Oriente ; ſignum horoſcopale, Firm. *Any thing wherein hours be marked as a dial : the part of the Firmament that riſeth every hour from the Eaſt : the Aſcendent of ones nativity.* Horoſcopus urbis, de Conſtantinopoli cæpta fundari Pomp. Lætus.

Hōroſcŏpus, i ; m. Perſ. παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child :* qui horas conſiderat.

Horrĕārĭus, ĭi ; maſc. Digeſt. σιτοφύλαξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the garner or barn.*

Horrĕātĭcus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Belonging to the barn.*

Horrĕfăcĭo, is ; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um ; φρικτός. *Horrible, dreadfull, terrible : to be eſchewed : new, ſtrange, marvellous : ridiculous*, Non. Stridens horrendum, Virg. *Shrieking horribly.* ¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadfull to ſpeak, or to be ſpoken.*

Horrens, tis ; part. Virgil. *Dreadfull, and having his hair ſtaring or ſtanding up ſtiff for fear.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and pricked.*

Horrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; *horror*, à voce timoris, quam horrore percuſſi emittunt ; vel quòd in corpore pili, ut ariſta in ſpica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω · סמר, רעד. *To ſet up his briſtles, to have his hair ſtare, to ſhiver for fear, to tremble : for fear, to dread and fear greatly, to be aſtonied : to be rough and out of occupying.* Pro frigeo, timeo, tremo, aſperum eſſe, ſtupeo, miror, &c. Vide Cal.

Horrĕŏlum, li ; n. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. τὸ μικρὸν σιτοφυλακεῖον, μικρὰ ἀποθήκη. *A little garner or barn.*

Horreſcens, tis ; part. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre ; ἐπιφρίττω. *To begin to ſhiver or quake for fear or cold : greatly to fear : to wax rough or ragged.*

Horrĕum, ei ; n. ab *horrore*, qu. *horridum*, propter aſperitatem ariſtarum: Priſci n. fruges incluſas ſpicis cum ariſtis in granariis condebant. Feſt. ſcribit ab antiquis dictum fuiſſe *farreum*, à *farre* ; poſtea *horreum*, ab *hordeo*, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur πυρταμεῖον, qu. πυροῦ ταμεῖον. Scal. à voce ὡραῖα ducit, ſignificante quicquid fructûs reconditur ſuo tempore ; vel quòd omnes tempeſtivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent ; vel *horreum* qu. *farreum*, ſicut *horda* pro *forda*, à *farre* ; σιτοφυλακεῖον, ἀποθήκη · אבוס, מגורה, vel, אסם, *aſam. A barn or corn-houſe, a ſtore-houſe ; ſometimes a place where other things be kept, a Wine-cellar.* Horreum penſile, *A garner or corn-loft*, Var.

Horrĭbĭlis, le ; φρικτός, φοβερός. *Horrible, terrible, dreadfull, fearfull unpleaſant.* Horribilis & ſacer libellus, i. venerandus, Catul. *Alſo* idem quod Horridulus, a, um ; Mart. *Et quas horribiles legant Sabinæ.*

Horrĭbĭlĭtas. *Great terrour.*

Horrĭbĭlĭter, adv. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horrĭcŏmis, e ; adject. *Shag or long haired*, Apul.

Horrĭdè, adv. τραχέως, λασίως, αὐχμηρῶς. *Roughly or rudely, without good faſhion or elegancy, groſly, without grace or pleaſantneſs.*

Horrĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

Horrĭdĭuſcŭlè, adv. Auguſt. *Somewhat rough.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. ὑπότραχυς. *Somewhat unpleaſant, rough or rude, having ſmall grace or pleaſantneſs.*

Horrĭdus, a, um ; δασύς, λάσιος. *Hideous, terrible, dreadfull : he that quaketh for cold or fear : ſtiff with cold : rough, curled : rude, barren, ſlender : out of cuſtom : nothing cleanly, handſom or trim : loathſom to behold.* Horridus in jaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his darts.* ¶ Irâ horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.* ¶ Horrida febris ; Semitertiana, Jun. ¶ Cæſaries horrida, Ovid. *Curled hair.* ¶ Horrida hyems, Ovid. *A very cold winter.* ¶ Oratio horrida, Cic. *A rude, barren, and unhandſome Oration.* Differt autem *Horrendus & Horridus :* nam *Horrendus* eſt teter, & abominandus in rebus profanis : in ſacris venerandus : unde dixit, Virg. Æneid. 3. Concilium horrendum : *Horridus* vero eſt incultus, & rigidus, ut teſtatur idem Æneid. 4. Et glacie riget horrida barba. *Horridum* etiam dicimus deſpicabile aliquid, Horrendum, admirandum.

Horrĭfer, fera ferum ; φρικτός, φρικώδης, *That bringeth cold weather, cold, bluſtring, terrible, &c.*

Horrĭficè, adverb. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly :* venerandè, Lucret.

Horrĭfĭco, as ; Virg. φρικόω. חחריד. *To make afraid, to make to fear or tremble, to make terrible.* Sil. Ore ferarum, Et rictu horrificant galeas.

Horrĭfĭcor, Frag. Poët. *To be terrified.*

Horrĭfĭcus, ca, cum ; φρικοποιός. *Terrible, dreadfull, that maketh to quake for fear or cold.*

Horrĭpĭlātĭo, ōnis ; f. ab Horripilo. *The ſtanding up of the hair for fear.*

Horrĭpĭlo, as ; Apul. horridiore aſperioreque pilo fruticare, δασύνομαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

Horrĭpĭlor, idem.

Horrĭsŏno, as ; Frag. Poët. *To ſound terribly.*

Horror, ōris ; m. φρίκη. רעדה. *A ſhivering or quaking for fear or cold : A dreadfull ſound. Alſo a ſhivering quaking fit in an Ague, which is with extream cold*, Celſ. *Alſo the frowning or lowring of the countenance*, Apul. *A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing*, Aurel. Jam ſine horrore eſt, Cic. ¶ *Alſo a reverent fear :* ut, Arboribus, ſuus horror ineſt, Luc.

Horſum, adv. loci, verſùs hunc locum, δεῦρο, δεῦρι, ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθάδε· *horſum*, huc verſum : ab *Hoc*, ut *Prorſum* à *Pro*, Mart. *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis ; & Hortamentum, ti ; Liv. *The ſame that* Hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortātĭo, ōnis ; f. προτροπὴ παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātiuncŭla, dim. ab Hortatio.

Hortātivus, a, um ; Quint. προτρεπτικός. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortātor, ōris ; m. verb. προτρεπτής. *A perſwader, counſeller, or procurer.*

Hortātōrĭus, a, um : adj. V. Hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortātrix, ĭcis ; f verb. παραινοῦσα, νουθετοῦσα, παρακλητική. *She that encourageth or inticeth.*

Hortātus, ûs ; m. verb. προτροπή. *An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortellus, dim. ab Hortulus.

Hortensĭāna, Baris. *An herb*, Plin.

Hortenſis, ſe ; & Hortenſius, a, um ; Plin. κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to, or growing in a Garden.*

Hortes antiq. pro Fortes.

Hortĭcŏla, æ ; m. dim. *A Gardener.*

Hortĭcus, a, um ; ab Horto, Diom. l. 1.

Hortĭlĭo, ōnis ; m. Iſid. Horti cuſtos.

Hortor, āris; dep. ab *ore*, i. ore ſuadeo, Scal. 3. Poët. c. 105. Ad beatudinem conſequendam movemur, aut eâ, quæ in mente noſtrâ eſt, ratione: aut extrinſecùs aliquum impulſu; is verò dicitur *hortari*. Sic enim Græci locuti, quibus impetus eſt ὁρμὴ, ab ὅρω, i, *excito*, *impello*, προτρέπομαι, παρακαλέω. הזהיר. *To exhort, counſel, move, encourage. embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæſ. &, Ad pacem: *To exhort to quietneſs or concord.* ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor, *Which I have adviſed you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat, *Moveth him to take weapons in hand.* ¶ Hortari, paſſivè uſurpatur, Tac. Et moneo, & Hortor, Ter. ubi Donat. Monemus conſilio: Hortamur impulſu.

Hortŭlānus, olitor, κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

Hortŭlărĭus, ĭi; m. idem.

Hortŭlus, li; dim, κήπιον. *A little garden.*

Hortus, i; m. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere poſſunt, *orirentur*, Feſt. Alii quod ibi arbores & olea orirentur: al. à χόρτος, quod ſumitur pro *gramine*: Scal. ab ὄρχος *hortus*, ut à μόσχος *muſtus*: κῆπος. *Hortus* etiam in Priapæiis pro Pube, &c. v. Cal. גן *gan.* *A garden wherein herbs and flowers do grow, a knot garden: alſo a village*, Feſt. ¶ Horti, in plural. *A garden or orchard ſet with trees for pleaſure and delight, having alſo an houſe in it. Alſo the privy part of a woman.* Ovid. ¶ Hortus conditus. *A Sallad of herbs*, Cic. ¶ Hortus indiligens, *A garden lying ſluttiſhly or unhandſomly*, Plin. Neque eſt in domo materfamilias, ubi indiligens eſt hortus; *No houſewife, that looketh not to her garden.* ¶ Horti Adonidis, *Summer gardens with a banquetting houſe therein for pleaſure*, Jun. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots ſet in windows*, Plin,

Hōrŭla, æ; f. *A little hour.*

Hōrumce. i. Horum Plaut.

Hōſa, æ; f. *A kind of buskin.*

Hoſanna, Heb. הושיעה נא, i. *ſalutem offer*, vel *præſta nunc*. Vide Oſanna.

Hoſpes, ĭtis; m. qu. *ſoſpes*, quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus; vel quòd eorum *oſtia* amicis *patent*: MS. qu. *oſtipes*, i. oſtium petens, quòd oſtio pedem inferat: nam hoſpites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad oſtium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non decipere alium: oſtio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. καταλύτης, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, Mart. quòd *hoſtem*. i. peregrinum *petat Hoſpes*, qui domo ſuſcipit, & qui ſuſcipitur. Multæ voces actionem & cognatum paſſionem ſignificant metonymicè, ut *Amicus* & qui amat, & qui amatur. *An hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers; alſo a Gueſt that lodgeth in ones houſe*, ξενοδόχος, *and a friend that entertaineth: a ſtranger not inhabiting in the countrey. A friend, hoſt.* Hoſpes gratis excipit, Stabularius verò & Caupo mercede. Vide Gruter, in Sen. de Benef. *Alter ad cauponem, alter ad hoſpitem divertit*, Cic. de Divinat.

Hoſpĭnus, a, um; adject. Stat. *That receiveth gueſts.*

Hoſpĭta, æ; f. quæ aliquem hoſpitio excipit aut excipitur; ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An hoſteſs, a woman ſtranger.*

Hoſpĭtalārĭus, & Hoſpitalaria. *That is Maſter of an Hoſpital.*

Hoſpĭtālis, le; ξενικός. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: uſing gentle entertainment, gladly receiving a ſtranger, uſing hoſpitality.* Hoſpitale cubiculum, Liv. *A gueſt-chamber.* ¶ Hoſpitalis in ſuos, *Uſing hoſpitality towards his friends.* Hoſpitalis teſſera, Plaut. *A token kept between friends in remembrance of their entertainment:* Fuit enim antiqui moris teſſeram dare hoſpitibus dimidiatam, quam quicunque attuliſſet ad hoſpitem continuò agnoſci poſſit, & hoſpitio accipi tanquam amicus, & vetus hoſpes. Hoc jus ad poſteros tranſibat. Qui autem jus hoſpitii violabatis teſſeram hoſpitalem confringere dicebatur: ſi quem contracti hoſpitii pœnituiſſet, renunciare hoſpitium ſolebat, ne hoſpitii jus violaret.

Hoſpĭtālĭſſĭmus, a, um. *Given much to gentle entertainment, or uſing much hoſpitality.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis; f. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hoſpitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtālĭter, adverb. Liv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtālium, & Hoſpitale, n. Gloſſ. πανδοχεῖον. *An hoſpital.*

Hoſpĭtārĭus, idem.

Hoſpĭtātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtātrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtātūra, f. Gloſſ. *An entertainment of gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtĭārĭus, ĭi; m. cuſtos hoſpitii ξενοδόχος. *An Inn-keeper.*

Hoſpĭtĭcīda, c. g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth his gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtĭŏla, æ; f. *A little Inn.*

Hoſpĭtĭŏlum, li; n, dim. Digeſt. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hoſpital or place to receive ſtrangers.*

Hoſpĭtĭum, ĭi; n. domus quæ gratis liberaliterque venienti hoſpiti patet: ξενὼν, ξενικὸν, ξενοδοχεῖον. *An houſe alway ready to receive friends: a lodging for friends and kinsfolks onely in travelling: friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitality: friendly familiarity between perſons entertained one in the others houſe: entertainment, familiarity, friendſhip and amity by mutual entertainment.* Hoſpitium pro Hoſpitum, gen. plur. Virg. ¶ Hoſpitium calamitatis, Plaut. *One in whom all calamity reſteth, or a reſting place or receptacle for, &c.* ¶ Hoſpitium publicum, *An Hoſpital*, Jun. ¶ Arenæ hoſpitio prohibemur, Virg. *We are forbidden to land.* ¶ Pro hoſpitio quod mihi cum eo eſt, Cic. *For the familiarity and friendſhip that is betwixt us.*

Hoſpĭtīvus, a, um. *Belonging to an Inn or Lodging.* Hoſpitiva viridaria, Æl. Spart.

Hoſpĭtor, āris vel āre; dep. Son. ami è in hoſpitium recipio, ξενοδοχεῖν. *To receive friendly into his houſe or lodge to abide in a place as a gueſt to grow in a ſtrange place.* Hoſpitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hoſpĭtus, a, um; ξενικὸς, ξένος. *Strange, not of the ſame coaſt: that receiveth gueſts friendly.* Hoſpita flumina, Stat. *Whereby one may paſs ſafely.* ¶ Hoſpita æquora, Virg. i. e, Vicina.

Hoſſimi: vide Hoſtimi. Onom. ἄρρινες, Mart. ex ὀισιμοί. V. *Thoſe that are flat-noſed, or born without noſtrils*

Hoſtendicĭæ dicuntur, ut Feud. ſcribit, adjutorium quod vaſſalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hoſtĭa, æ; f. ab *hoſtibus*; *Hoſtibus à domitis Hoſtia nomen habet*, Ovid. Immolabatur enim animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hoſtes, Feſt. ab *hoſtire*, i. ferire; θυσία, ἱερεῖον, Mart. ex θυσία, tranſpoſitis literis, & θ in τ verſo efficitur *hyſtia*. *Hoſtia* in Eccleſia dicitur panis Euchariſtiæ, quod ſit Sacramentum corporis Chriſti in hoſtiam oblati. Cauſaub. in Baron. Exer. 16. 48. In Eccleſia Romana frangitur hoſtia in tres partes. Gothicæ Eccleſiæ, in Hiſpania, in novem partes diviſerunt, & ad commemorationem hiſtoriæ Domini noſtri in terris agentis, quam novem hiſce nominibus complexi ſunt, *Corporatio*, *Nativitas*, *Circumciſio*, *Apparitio*; *Paſſio*, *Mors*, *Reſurrectio*, *Gloria*, *Regnum*, fractione panis uſi ſunt. Alioqui totam Sacram Cœnam Patres aliqeando θυσίαν, ἀναφορὰν, προσφορὰν, προσενέγκειν, *Sacrificium* appellarunt, quia eſt ſacrificii Chriſti recordatio. זבח. *An hoſt or ſacrifice offered to attain victory of the enemies Alſo the hoſt in the Popiſh Liturgy or Maſs: a round wafer cake*, Piſcat. in Evan. Matth. *Hoſtia* dicitur de parvis animalibus. *Victima* de magnis, Gell: ita diſtinguit quòd Hoſtia à quolibet: *Victima*, ejus qui vicerit manibus, debet immolari.

Hoſtĭārĭus, m. *An Hoſtler, a door-keeper.*

Hoſtĭātus, a, um; hoſtiâ inſtructus, Plaut. ἱερωμένος. *Loaded with ſacrifices*

Hoſtĭcăpax, Feſt. hoſtium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hoſtĭcīda, æ; c. g. qui cædit hoſtes. *A conquerour.*

Hoſtĭcŏlum, li; n. Ulp. idem quod Hoſticum.

Hoſtĭcŏlus, m. Gloſſ. qui colit hoſticum. *He that inhabiteth the enemies Countrey.*

Hoſtĭcum, ci; n. Liv. *The enemies Land.*

Hoſtĭcus, a, um; Plaut. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to an enemy.*

Hoſtīlĭi: Hoſtiliis laribus immolabant, quòd ab his *hoſtes* arceri putabant, Feſt.

Hoſtīlis, le; πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy.*

Hoſtĭlĭtas, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια, πολέμιον. *Hoſtility, enmity.*

Hoſtĭlĭter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρωδῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Hoſtimentum ĭ; n. Eſt beneficii compenſatio. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hoſtes* dict. Vide Non. ἀντισήκωσις. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιπελάργησις. *Recompence one for another.*

Hoſtimi, V. Hoſſimi.

Hoſtĭo, is, īvi, īre; Plaut. Hoſtire Non. eſt comprimere, & retundere; adæquare, Feſt. al. dictum ab *hoſtia*, Mart. tanquam ἴσον τίω, quòd omnibus ſuum tribuere oportet; vel ex ὀσάδιον; ſed rectiùs ab *Hoſte*, ut ſit, Pendo & ſolvo, quemadmodum *hoſtis* ſolet pro hoſpitio: ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω. גמל, שלם, *ſchillem.* *To recompence: to do equally: to aſſwage: to make even: to ſtrike, to offend.*

Hoſtĭo, θύω. *To ſacrifice:* leg. & Adhoſtio, Conhoſtio, Perhoſtio, as.

Hoſtĭŏla, æ; f. dim. *A ſmall ſacrifice*, Gloſſ.

Hoſtis, is; com. gen. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός. *Hoſtis* ab ὅστις, *quicunque* eſt peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Alii ab *hoſtio*, ſerio; vel ab *hoſpes*. *Hoſtis* apud Antiqu. peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hoſtis*, olim *perduellis*, Var. Non. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum unde *hoſtes* dicti ſunt, qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt. Mari. *Hoſtis* ab *hoſtium*, i, foras, ut ſit, qui extra noſtrum *hoſtium* eſt, qui foris eſt. זר, אויב. *A ſtranger, an enemy*. Hoſtium potitus: vide Potitus. ¶ Studiorum hoſtis, Quint. *An enemy to.*

Hoſtiŏrium, n. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur, ῥόχανον. *The round pin . ſtritchel or ſtrike, wherewith the meaſurer of grain doth ſtrike the meaſure that is filled full of grains or corn, to make it even: a ſtrikler:* ab Hoſtire.

Hoſtĭum: V. Oſtium.

Hoſtus, i; m. Var. de Re ruſt. cap. 24. l. 1. menſura quædam in re olearia: ab *hoſtire*, æquare, quod ad æquales menſuras fieret, Mart. vel à עשות *facere* vel *premere*. Alii 160. aiunt eſſe modiorum al. 120, *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every preſſing. Alſo the* Prænomen *of him that was born out of his own countrey, but in a friends houſe*, Tit. Probus in Epit. Val. Max.

H *ante* P, &c.

H. P. In notis Roman. *hora peſſima, honeſta perſona*, vel *hic poſuit*, vel *honeſtus puer*, vel *hæreditatis poſſeſſio*. H. POSS, *hæreditatis poſſeſſor* vel *poſſeſſores*. H.PS. *hora peſſima*.

H *ante* R

H. R. in notis Rom. *honeſta ratio*. HR. *hæres*. H.RC. *honeſtæ recordationis*. H.R.I.P. *hic requieſcit in pace.*

H *ante* S.

H. S. in notis Roman: *hæc ſit*, vel *hic ſit*; vel *hoc ſatis, hora ſacra*, vel *Herculis ſacrum*. H. S. E. *hic ſitus eſt*, vel *hic ſepultus eſt*. H.S.F. *hoc ſacellum fecit*. H.SPL.M. AVC. *hæc ſepultura modo aucta*, H.S.V.F.M. *hoc ſibi vivens fieri mandavit*.

HS. Numiſmatis typus. *Ten hundred thouſand* Seſtercies, Jun.

H *ante* U

HU. in notis antiq. *hujus* H. V. *honeſta vita*. H. V. H. P. *herus verus honorum poſſeſſor*.

Hūber, ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo*: vide Uber. Hubero, Hubertas, Hubertus infrà abſque *h*. ſcripta reperies.

Hūbiŏla. *Hops*. Vox Belgica. Vide Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci, ab Hic; δεῦρο, ὧδε. פה, *poh*, vel הלום. *Hither where I am to this place: to this in the end, to this point*. Huc & Huc, Hor. *Now on the one ſide, now on the other*. Huc & illuc, *Hither and thither, now this way now that way, every way*. Huc illuc, Tac. idem. Huc te accerſi juſſi, Ter. *I willed thee to be called hither.*

Huccine, interrogantis eſt. *What hitherto?*

Hucuſque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hŭi, interject. admirantis, à ſono vocis; φεῦ, ὦ, βαβαὶ, *Ho!*

Hŭic, dat. ex Hic.

Hujuſce, gen. ex Hicce.

Hujuſcĕmŏdi, vel Hujuſmodi; adject. indeclin. τοιοῦτος. *Of this or that ſort, ſuch.*

Hulcus: V. Hiulcus.

Hulcuſcŭlum: vide Tuberculum ſuperficiarum, & Ulcuſculum.

Hŭlŭla, Hululatus, Hululo: vide Ulula, &c.

Hūmānātĭo, ōnis; f. humanitatis ſumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hŭmandus, a, um; part. ab Humo. *To be interred.*

Hūmānè, & Humaniter, adv. ἀνθρωποπαθῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, in liberal ſort.*

Hūmānitas, ātis; f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμὸς, ἀνθρωπότης. *Humanity, mans nature, gentleneſs, courteſie, gentle behaviour, civility, pleaſantneſs in manners: doctrine: learning, liberal knowledge*, παιδεία.

Hūmānĭtùs, adverb. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont:* humano more. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me otherwiſe then well, if I had fortuned to die.*

Hūmāno, as, āvi, āre; humanitatem induere. Sic Humanatus, humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

Hūmānor, āris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānum, Subſt. *Mankind*, Arnob. Si exos humanum. *If men had no bones.*

Hūmānus, a, um; ad hominem pertinens, φιλάνθρωπος, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπος, *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.* Corporis humani ſtructura ex tot membris conſtat, quot ſunt in anno dies, viz. 365. De fœtu humano extant hi verſus.

> *Sex in lacte dies, ter ſunt in ſanguine trini.*
>
> *Bis ſeni carmen, ter ſeni membra figurant.*

Ex oſſibus 248. Sphinx. Tagautius in Sceleto aliter:

> *Adde quater denis bis centum ſendque habebis.*
>
> *Quàm ſis multiplici conditus oſſe tuo.*

Humani, homines, Lucret. & Var. Naturâ humanis omnia ſunt paria; *Two eyes, two ears, two hands*, Jun.

Hŭmātim, adv. *By burying*: compoſ. inhumatim.

Hŭmātĭo, ōnis; f. ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. קבורה. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hŭmātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hŭmātrix; f. Gloſſ. *She that burieth.*

Hŭmātus, a, um; Plin. *Buried, laid in the earth*, ἐνταφιασθεὶς.

Hūmectātim, adv.

Hūmectātio, f. & Humectamentum, n. *A moiſtning.*

Hūmectator, m. Gloſſ. *He that moiſtneth.*

Hūmectātus, a, um; part. *Moiſtned*, Gell.

Hūmectè, adverb. Fragm. Poët. *Moiſtly.*

Hūmectiſsĭmus, a, um; adject. *Very moiſt.*

Hūmecto, as, āvi, āre; Virg. humidum reddo, δεύομαι, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. שטף. *To make moiſt, to water.* Humectans part. & Humectatus.

Hūmectus, a, um; Virg. ὑγρὸς. *Wet or moiſt.*

Humefacĭo, is. שרה ὑγραίνω, *To make wet, or moiſt.*

Hūmĕfactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moiſtned.*

Hūmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Which is moiſt, wet or watery: which giveth with the water, as divers dampiſh ſtone walls and pavings do.*

Hūmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Humeſco, is, ĕre; Col. ὕω pluo ὕμα pluvia, ὑμέω, indè *humeo:* νοτίω, βρέχομαι. רטב. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Hŭmĕrāle, is; n. Digeſt. ἐπωμίς, אפוד. *An hood or like thing to wear on the ſhoulders: a part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders.* Humerale linteum, Jun. idem quod Involucre.

Hŭmĕrālis & Humeraria vena; idem quod Cephalica.

Hŭmercŭlus, li; m. *A little ſhoulder.*

Hŭmĕrillus, li; m. *A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree.*

Hūmĕrōsè, adverb. *Humorouſly, moiſtly.*

Hūmĕrōsĭtas, ātis; idem quod Humiditas.

Hŭmĕrōſus, a, um; εὐρύωμος. *That hath great ſhoulders.* Humeroſus locus Col. *A place riſing with Hillocks.*

Hŭmĕrŭlus, li; dim. ab Humerus. *A little ſhoulder.*

Hŭmĕrus, ri; m. *Humeri* hominum ſunt, *armi* quadrupedum. Sipont. *humeros* ab *humo* deductos exiſtimat, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt. Gr. ὦμος, & more Spartano *S* in *R* converſo ὦμαρ, unde *umerus, humerus.* שכם, כתף. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The ſtalk of a Vine. Humerus* ab *armus*, quaſi *armerus. The Anatomiſts uſe it altogether for the proceſs* Acronium, Celſ. *uſeth it for that part of the arm which reacheth from the ſhoulder pitch to the elbow.*

Hŭmi, χαμαὶ, ἐπὶ γῆς, κατὰ γῆς, χαμᾶζε, i. in humo, ſemper humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below, on the ground.* Jacere humi, *To be along on the ground.*

Hūmidĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Hūmĭdo, as; Apoll. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Humidus, Ovid. ὑπονότιος, ὕφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um; ὑγρὸς, νοτερὸς. רטוב. *Moiſt, wet, liquid, wateriſh, rainy: Humidum* propriè eſt quod in profundo continet humiditatem, ut terra: *Uvidum*, eſt quod in ſuperficie tantum, ut lapides in flumen dejecti, &c.

Hūmĭfer, a, um; νοτιζόμενος. *That bringeth moiſture or humour, wateriſh.*

Hūmĭfĭco, as; Apol. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um; ὑγραίνων, νοτιώδης. *That moiſtneth.*

Hūmĭgātĭo, f. Frag. Poët. *A moiſtning.*

Hūmĭgātus, a, um; βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtned well*, Apul.

Hūmĭlĭātĭo, f. Gloſſ. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or debaſing.*

Hortor, āris; dep. ab *ore*, i. ore ſuadeo, Scal. 3. Poët. c. 105. Ad beatudinem conſequendam movemur, aut eâ, quæ in mente noſtrâ eſt, ratione: aut extrinſecùs aliorum impulſu; is verò dicitur *hortari*. Sic enim Græci locuti, quibus impetus eſt ὁρμὴ, ab ὄρω, i, *excito*, *impello*, προτρέπομαι, παρακαλέω. הוחיר. *To exhort, counſel, move, encourage, embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæſ. &, Ad pacem: *To exhort to quietneſs or concord.* ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor, *Which I have adviſed you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat, *Moveth him to take weapons in hand.* ¶ Hortari, paſſivè uſurpatur, Tac. Et moneo, & Hortor, Ter. ubi Donat. Monemus conſilio: Hortamur impulſu.

Hortŭlānus, olitor, κηπουρὸς. *A Gardener.*

Hortŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. idem.

Hortŭlus, li; dim. κήπιον. *A little garden.*

Hortus, i; m. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere poſſunt, *orirentur*, Feſt. Alii quod ibi arbores & olea orirentur: al. à χόρτος, quod ſumitur pro *gramine*: Scal. ab ὄρχος *hortus*, ut à μόσχος *muſtus*: κῆπος. *Hortus* etiam in Priapæiis pro Pube, &c. v. Cal. גן *gan*. *A garden wherein herbs and flowers do grow, a knot garden: alſo a village*, Feſt. ¶ Horti, in plural. *A garden or orchard ſet with trees for pleaſure and delight, having alſo an houſe in it. Alſo the privy part of a woman.* Ovid. ¶ Hortus conditus. *A Sallad of herbs*, Cic. ¶ Hortus indiligens, *A garden lying ſluttiſhly or unhandſomly*, Plin. Neque eſt in domo materfamilias, ubi indiligens eſt hortus; *No houſewife, that looketh not to her garden.* ¶ Horti Adonidis, *Summer gardens with a banquetting houſe therein for pleaſure*, Jun. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots ſet in windows*, Plin.

Hōrŭla, æ; f. *A little hour.*

Hōrumce, i. Horum Plaut.

Hōſa, æ; f. *A kind of buskin.*

Hoſanna, Heb. הושיענא, i. *ſalutem offer*, vel *præſta nunc*. Vide Oſanna.

Hoſpes, ĭtis; m. qu. *ſoſpes*, quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus; vel quòd eorum *oſtia* amicis *patent*: MS. qu. *oſtipes*, i. oſtium petens, quòd oſtio pedem inſerat: nam hoſpites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad oſtium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non decipere alium: oſtio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. καταλυτὴς, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, Mart. quòd *hoſtem*, i. peregrinum *petat Hoſpes*, qui domo ſuſcipit, & qui ſuſcipitur. Multæ voces actionem & cognatum paſſionem ſignificant metonymicè, ut *Amicus* & qui amat, & qui amatur. *An hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers; alſo a Gueſt that lodgeth in ones houſe*, ξενοδόκος, *and a friend that entertaineth: a ſtranger not inhabiting in the countrey. A friend, hoſt.* Hoſpes gratis excipit, Stabularius verò & Caupo mercede. Vide Gruter, in Sen. de Benef. *Alter ad cauponem, alter ad hoſpitem divertit*, Cic. de Divinat.

Hoſpĭnus, a, um; adject. Stat. *That receiveth gueſts.*

Hoſpĭta, æ; f. quæ aliquem hoſpitio excipit aut excipitur; ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An hoſteſs, a woman ſtranger.*

Hoſpĭtalārĭus, & Hoſpitalaria. *That is Maſter of an Hoſpital.*

Hoſpĭtālis, le; ξενικός. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: uſing gentle entertainment, gladly receiving a ſtranger, uſing hoſpitality.* Hoſpitale cubiculum, Liv. *A gueſt-chamber.* ¶ Hoſpitalis in ſuos, *Uſing hoſpitality towards his friends.* Hoſpitalis teſſera, Plaut. *A token kept between friends in remembrance of their entertainment:* Fuit enim antiqui moris teſſeram dare hoſpitibus dimidiatam, quam quicunque attuliſſet ad hoſpitem continuò agnoſci poſſit, & hoſpitio accipi tanquam amicus, & vetus hoſpes. Hoc jus ad poſteros tranſibat. Qui autem jus hoſpitii violabat is teſſeram hoſpitalem confringere dicebatur: ſi quem contracti hoſpitii pœnituiſſet, renunciare hoſpitium ſolebat, ne hoſpitii jus violaret.

Hoſpĭtālĭſſĭmus, a, um. *Given much to gentle entertainment, or uſing much hoſpitality.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis; f. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hoſpitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtālĭter, adverb. Liv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtālium, & Hoſpitale, n. Gloſſ. πανδοχεῖον. *An hoſpital.*

Hoſpĭtārĭus, idem.

Hoſpĭtātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtātrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that entertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtātūra, f. Gloſſ. *An entertainment of gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtĭārĭus, ĭi; m. cuſtos hoſpitii ξενοδόχος. *An Inn-keeper.*

Hoſpĭtĭcīda, c. g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth his gueſts.*

Hoſpĭtĭŏla, æ; f. *A little Inn.*

Hoſpĭtĭŏlum, li; n, dim. Digeſt. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hoſpital or place to receive ſtrangers.*

Hoſpĭtium, ĭi; n. domus quæ gratis liberaliterque venienti hoſpiti patet: ξενὼν, ξενικὸν, ξενοδοχεῖον. *An houſe alway ready to receive friends: a lodging for friends and kinsfolks onely in travelling: friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitality: friendly familiarity between perſons entertained one in the others houſe: entertainment, familiarity, friendſhip and amity by mutual entertainment.* Hoſpitium pro Hoſpitum, gen. plur. Virg. ¶ Hoſpitium calamitatis, Plaut. *One in whom all calamity reſteth, or a reſting place or receptacle for, &c.* ¶ Hoſpitium publicum, *An Hoſpital*, Jun. ¶ Arenæ hoſpitio prohibemur, Virg. *We are forbidden to land.* ¶ Pro hoſpitio quod mihi cum eo eſt, Cic. *For the familiarity and friendſhip that is betwixt us.*

Hoſpĭtīvus, a, um. *Belonging to an Inn or Lodging.* Hoſpitiva viridaria, Æl. Spart.

Hoſpĭtor, āris vel āre; dep. Sen. amicè in hoſpitium recipio, ξενοδοχέω. *To receive friendly into his houſe or lodge to abide in a place as a gueſt to grow in a ſtrange place.* Hoſpitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hoſpĭtus, a, um; ξενικὸς, ξένος. *Strange, not of the ſame coaſt: that receiveth gueſts friendly.* Hoſpita flumina, Stat. *Whereby one may paſs ſafely.* ¶ Hoſpita æquora Virg. i. e, Vicina.

Hoſſimi: vide Hoſtimi. Onom. ἄρρινες, Mart. ex ὀιστιμοί. V. *Thoſe that are flat-noſed, or born without noſtrils*

Hoſtendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. ſcribit, adjutorium quod vaſſalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hoſtĭa, æ; f. ab *hoſtibus*; *Hoſtibus à domitis Hoſtia nomen habet*, Ovid. Immolabatur enim animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hoſtes, Feſt. ab *hoſtire*, i. ferire; θυσία, ἱερεῖον, Mart. ex θυσία, tranſpoſitis literis, & θ in τ verſo efficitur *hyſtia*. *Hoſtia* in Eccleſia dicitur panis Euchariſtiæ, quod ſit Sacramentum corporis Chriſti in hoſtiam oblati. Cauſaub. in Baron. Exer. 16. 48. In Eccleſia Romana frangitur hoſtia in tres partes. Gothicæ Eccleſiæ, in Hiſpania, in novem partes diviſerunt, & ad commemorationem hiſtoriæ Domini noſtri in terris agentis, quam novem hiſce nominibus complexi ſunt, *Corporatio*, *Nativitas*, *Circumciſio*, *Apparitio*; *Paſſio*, *Mors*, *Reſurrectio*, *Gloria*, *Regnum*, fractione panis uſi ſunt. Alioqui totam Sacram Cœnam Patres aliqeando θυσίαν, ἀναφορὰν, προσφορὰν, προσένεξιν, *Sacrificium* appellarunt, quia eſt ſacrificii Chriſti recordatio. זבח. *An hoſt or ſacrifice offered to attain victory of the enemies. Alſo the hoſt in the Popiſh Liturgy or Maſs: a round wafer cake*, Piſcat. in Evan. Matth. *Hoſtia* dicitur de parvis animalibus. *Victima* de magnis, Gell: ita diſtinguit quòd Hoſtia à quolibet: *Victima*, ejus qui vicerit manibus, debet immolari.

Hoſtĭārĭus, m. *An Hoſtler, a door-keeper.*

Hoſtĭātus, a, um; hoſt á inſtructus, Plaut. ἱερόμβρος. *Loaded with ſacrifices*

Hoſtĭcăpax, Feſt. hoſtium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hoſtĭcīda, æ; c. g. qui cædit hoſtes. *A conquerour.*

Hoſtĭcŏlum, li; n. Ulp. idem quod Hoſticum.

Hoſtĭcŏlus, m. Gloſſ. qui colit hoſticum. *He that inhabiteth the enemies Countrey.*

Hoſtĭcum, ci; n. Liv. *The enemies Land.*

Hoſtĭcus, a, um; Plaut. πολέμιος, ἐχθρὸς. *Pertaining to an enemy.*

Hoſtīlĭi: Hoſtiliis laribus immolabant, quòd ab his *hoſtes* arceri putabant, Feſt.

Hoſtīlis, le; πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy.*

Hoſtĭlĭtas, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια, πολέμιον. *Hoſtility, enmity.*

Hoſtĭlĭter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Hoſtimentum ĭ; n. Eſt beneficii compenſatio. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum, quia ex æquâ cauſâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hoſtes* dict. Vide Non. ἀντισήκωσις. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιπλήρωσις. *Recompence one for another.*

Hoſtimi, V. Hoſſimi.

Hoſtĭo, is, īvi, īre; Plaut. Hoſtire: Non. eſt comprimere, & retundere; adæquare, Feſt. al. dictum ab *hoſtia*, Mart. tanquam ἰσοῦν τίω, quòd omnibus ſuum tribuere oportet; vel ex ἰσάζειν; ſed rectiùs ab *Hoſte*, ut ſit, Pendo & ſolvo, quemadmodum *hoſtis* ſolet pro hoſpitio: ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω. גמל, שלם, *ſchillem*. *To recompence: to do equally: to aſſwage: to make even: to ſtrike, to offend.*

Hoſtĭo, θύω. *To ſacrifice*: leg. & Adhoſtio, Conhoſtio, Perhoſtio, as.

Hoſtĭŏla, æ; f. dim. *A ſmall ſacrifice*, Gloſſ.

one, but with different lighting.

Hoſtis, is; com. gen. πολέμιος ὁ ἐχθρός. *Hoſtis* ab ὅσις, *quicunque* eſt peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Alii ab *hoſtio*, ferio; vel ab *hoſpes*. *Hoſtis* apud Antiqu. peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hoſtis*, olim *perduellis*, Var. Non. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum unde *hoſtes* dicti ſunt, qui ex æquá causâ pugnam ineunt. Mari. *Hoſtis* ab *hoſtium*, i, foras, ut ſit, qui extra noſtrum *hoſtium* eſt, qui fŏris eſt. אויב, גר. *A ſtranger an enemy.* Hoſtium potitus: vide Potitus. ¶ Studiorum hoſtis, Quint. *An enemy to.*

Hoſtĭōrium, n. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur, ῥόχανον. *The round pin. ſtritchel or ſtrike, wherewith the meaſurer of grain doth ſtrike the meaſure that is filled full of grains or corn, to make it even: a ſtrikler:* ab Hoſtire.

Hoſtĭum: V. Oſtium.

Hoſtus, i; m. Var. de Re ruſt. cap. 24. l. 1. menſura quædam in re olearia: ab *hoſtire*, æquare, quod ad æquales menſuras fieret, Mart. vel à עשה *facere* vel *premere*. Alii 160. aiunt eſſe modiorum al. 120, *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every preſſing. Alſo the* Prænomen *of him that was born out of his own countrey, but in a friends houſe,* Tit. Probus in Epit. Val. Max.

H *ante* P, &c.

H. P. In notis Roman. *hora peſſima, honeſta perſona*, vel *hic poſuit*, vel *honeſtus puer*, vel *hæreditatis poſſeſſio*. H. POSS, *hæreditatis poſſeſſor* vel *poſſeſſores*. H.PS. *hora peſſima*.

H *ante* R

H. R. in notis Rom. *honeſta ratio*. HR. *hæres*. H.RC. *honeſtæ recordationis*. H.R.I.P. *hic requieſcit in pace*.

H *ante* S.

H. S. in notis Roman: *hæc ſit*, vel *hic ſit*; vel *hoc ſatis, hora ſacra*, vel *Herculis ſacrum*. H. S. E. *hic ſitus eſt*, vel *hic ſepultus eſt*. H.S.F. *hoc ſacellum fecit*. H.SPL.M. AVC. *hæc ſepultura modo aucta*, H.S.V.F.M. *hoc ſibi vivens fieri mandavit*.

HS. Numiſmatis typus. *Ten hundred thouſand* Seſtercies, Jun.

H *ante* U

HU. in notis antiq. *hujus* H. V. *honeſta vita*. H. V. H. P. *herus verus honorum poſſeſſor*.

Hūber, ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo*: vide Uber. Hubero, Hubertas, Hubertus infrà abſque *h*. ſcripta reperies.

Hūbĭŏla. *Hops.* Vox Belgica. Vide Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci, ab Hic; δεῦρο, ὧδε. פה, *poh*, vel הלום. *Hither where I am to this place: to this in the end, to this point.* Huc & Huc, Hor. *Now on the one ſide, now on the other.* Huc & illuc, *Hither and thither, now this way now that way, every way.* Huc illuc, Tac. idem. Huc te accerſi juſſi, Ter. *I willed thee to be called hither.*

Huccine, interrogantis eſt. *What hitherto?*

Hucuſque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hŭi, interject. admirantis, à ſono vocis; φεῦ, ὦ, βαβαί, *Ho!*

Hŭic, dat. ex Hic.

Hujuſce, gen. ex Hicce.

Hujuſcĕmŏdi, vel Hujuſmodi; adject. indeclin. τοιοῦτος. *Of this or that ſort, ſuch.*

Hulcus: V. Hiulcus.

Hulcuſcŭlum: vide Tuberculum ſuperficiarum, & Ulcuſculum.

Hŭlŭla, Hululatus, Hululo: vide Ulula, &c.

Hūmānātĭo, ōnis; f. humanitatis ſumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hūmandus, a, um; part. ab Humo. *To be interred.*

Hūmānè, & Humaniter, adv. ἀνθρωποπαθῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, in liberal ſort.*

Hūmānitas, ātis; f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμός, ἀνθρωπότης. *Humanity, mans nature, gentleneſs, courteſie, gentle behaviour, civility, pleaſantneſs in manners: doctrine: learning, liberal knowledge,* παιδεία.

Hūmānĭtùs, adverb. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont:* humano more. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me otherwiſe then well, if I had fortuned to die.*

Hūmāno, as, āvi, āre; humanitatem induere. Sic Humanatus, humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

Hūmānor, āris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānum, Subſt. *Mankind*, Arnob. Si exos humanum. *If men had no bones.*

Hūmānus, a, um; ad hominem pertinens, φιλάνθρωπος, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος, *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.* Corporis humani ſtructura ex tot membris conſtat, quot ſunt in anno dies, viz. 365. De fœtu humano extant hi verſus.

Sex in lacte dies, ter ſunt in ſanguine trini.
Bis ſeni carnem, ter ſeni membra figurant.

Ex oſſibus 248. Sphinx. Tagautius in Sceleto aliter:

Adde quater denis bis centum ſendque habebis.
Quàm ſis multiplici conditus oſſe tuo.

Humani, homines, Lucret. & Var. Naturâ humanis omnia ſunt paria; *Two eyes, two ears, two hands*, Jun.

Hŭmātim, adv. *By burying*: compoſ. inhumatim.

Hŭmātĭo, ōnis; f. ταφή, ἐνταφιασμός. קבורה. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hŭmātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hŭmātrix; f. Gloſſ. *She that burieth.*

Hŭmātus, a, um; Plin. *Buried, laid in the earth*, ἐνταφιασθείς.

Hūmectātim, adv.

Hūmectātio, f. & Humectamentum, n. *A moiſtning.*

Hūmectator, m. Gloſſ. *He that moiſtneth.*

Hūmectātus, a, um; part. *Moiſtned*, Gell.

Hūmectè, adverb. Fragm. Poët. *Moiſtly.*

Hūmectiſsĭmus, a, um; adject. *Very moiſt.*

Hūmecto, as, āvi, āre; Virg. humidum reddo, δεύομαι, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. שטף. *To make moiſt, to water.* Humectans part. & Humectatus.

Hūmectus, a, um; Virg. ὑγρός. *Wet or moiſt.*

Humefacĭo, is. שרה ὑγραίνω, *To make wet, or moiſt.*

Hūmĕfactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moiſtned.*

Hūmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Which is moiſt, wet or watery: which giveth with the water. as divers dampiſh ſtone walls and pavings do.*

Hūmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Humeſco, is, ĕre; Col. ὕω pluo ὕμα pluvia, ὑμέω, indè *humeo*: νοτίω, βρέχομαι. רטב. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Hŭmĕrāle, is; n. Digeſt. ἐπωμίς, אפור. *An hood or like thing to wear on the ſhoulders: a part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders.* Humerale linteum, Jun. idem quod Involucre.

Hŭmĕrālis & Humeraria vena; idem quod Cephalica.

Hūmercŭlus, li; m. *A little ſhoulder.*

Hŭmĕrillus, li; m. *A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree.*

Hūmĕrōsè, adverb. *Humorouſly, moiſtly.*

Humĕrōsĭtas, ātis; idem quod Humiditas.

Hŭmĕrōſus, a, um; ὠμώδης. *That hath great ſhoulders.* Humeroſus locus Col. *A place riſing with Hillocks.*

Hŭmĕrŭlus, li; dim. ab Humerus. *A little ſhoulder.*

Hŭmĕrus, ri; m. *Humeri* hominum ſunt, *armi* quadrupedum. Sipont. *humeros* ab *humo* deductos exiſtimat, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt. Gr. ὦμος, & more Spartano *S* in *R* converſo ὦμαρ, unde *umerus*, *humerus*. שכם, כתף. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The ſtalk of a Vine. Humerus* ab *armus*, quaſi *armerus*. *The Anatomiſts uſe it altogether for the proceſs* Acronium, Celſ. *uſeth it for that part of the arm which reacheth from the ſhoulder pitch to the elbow.*

Hŭmi, χαμαί, ἐπὶ γῆς, κατὰ γῆς, χαμᾶζε, i. in humo, ſemper humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below, on the ground.* Jacere humi, *To be along on the ground.*

Hūmĭdĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Hūmĭdo, as; Apoll. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Humidus, Ovid. ὑπονότιος, ὕφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um; ὑγρός, νοτερός. רטוב. *Moiſt, wet, liquid, wateriſh, rainy: Humidium* propriè eſt quod in profundo continet humiditatem, ut terra: *Uvidum*, eſt quod in ſuperficie tantum, ut lapides in flumen dejecti, &c.

Hūmĭfer, a, um; νοτιζόμενος. *That bringeth moiſture or humour, wateriſh.*

Hūmĭfĭco, as; Apol. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um; ὑγραίνων, νοτιώδης. *That moiſtneth.*

Hūmĭgātĭo, f. Frag. Poët. *A moiſtning.*

Hūmĭgātus, a, um; βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtned well*, Apul.

Hŭmĭlĭātĭo, f. Gloſſ. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or debaſing.*

Hŭmĭlĭātor, m. Auguſt. *He which caſteth down himſelf.*

Hŭmĭlĭātrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelf.*

Hŭmĭlĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Humbled.*

Hŭmĭlĭo, f. ſubſt. Auguſt. *An humbling.*

Hŭmĭlĭo, as; ταπεινόω. השפיל. *To make low, poor or abject, to debaſe.*

Hŭmĭlĭor, āris; Hierom. *To be humbled.*

Hŭmĭlis, le; humilior, humillimus; ſuperl. ab Humo, Plin. brevis, ſubmiſſus, abjectus, quaſi humi deditus, χθαμαλὸς, ταπεινός. שפל. *Baſe, low, ſimple, poor, abject, vile, nothing eſteemed: humble: of low condition: faint, feeble: ſmall: of ſmall coſt.* Humilis vitis, *A Vine kept low by the ground.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ταπεινότης, χθαμαλότης. שפלות. *Lowneſs, poverty, baſe eſtate: diſgracing.* Humilitas generis, *Baſeneſs of ſtock.*

Hŭmĭlĭter, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submiſſively, ſmally, beggarly, lowly, humbly.*

Hŭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Auguſt. *Humbleneſs.*

Hŭmĭpĕta, æ; epic. *A Sparrow-hawk.*

Hŭmīrŭbus. *The leſſer bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dew berry bramble, the hairy or heath bramble.*

Hŭmo, as, humare; dicitur quaſi *humo mandare,* terrâ condere vel obruere; θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קבר. *To bury, to hide, to interr.* Humare taleas, Col. *To ſet ſtocks in the earth to graff on.*

Hūmor, ŏris; m. aqua, liquor: ab *humus,* quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt; ex Humeo verb. ὑγρότης, ἰκμὰς, τὸ ὑγρόν. לשד, *leſched. Moiſture, water, juice or ſap.* Aquoſus humor, Aurel. *The dropſie:* vide Hydrops. ¶ Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine,* ¶ Humor obſcœnus, i. e. Lotium.

Hŭmōrōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Moiſtneſs.*

Hŭmōtĕnus, adv. Apul. *On the ground below.*

Hŭmu, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

Hŭmus, mi; f. Scal. Joſ. *Humus* χαμαὶ *humilis* χαμαλὸς, unde χθαμαλός. vel ab *humecto,* quòd aquis humectatur; hinc Scalig. Juſ. ab ὕω ὕομαι, & ſic erit terra compluta; vel à χυμὸς, quod eſt *liquor,* a χέω. Aven. ab חבב: γαῖα, γῆ, χθών. ארץ. *Moiſt earth, low ground, earth, ground: duſt.* Marc. Cùm ſis humi limus, cur non es humillimus (ô Homo?)

Hurpĭces, Cato; idem quod ſirpices, Urpices vel Irpices. *Harrows.*

Huſo, nomen piſcis in Danubio, qui ſpinas non habet.

Huſſus, ſi; f. *An hollin tree;* à Gallico vocabulo *Houſſon.*

H *ante* Y

Hyăcinthĭa, Hier. Græc. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, ab Apolline jactu diſci interfecti inſtituta. *Solemn ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, Gr. ὑακίνθινος, Perſ. *Of violet or Purple-colour.*

Hyăcinthizontes, Gr. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin. Smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emerauds or Beryl.*

Hyăcinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος, eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ, quam Romani *vacinium* vel *vaccinium* appell. Fulg. l. 3, *Cynthos* Atticâ linguâ flos nuncupatur, undè *hyacinthus* dicitur, qu. ἰάκυνθος, quòd Latinè *ſolus flos* dicimus, quòd omnibus perfectior. Sed Non. vult eſſe ἴα κυνθίου, i. *violas Apollinis:* al. dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apoll. interfecto. Vide propr. nomen *Hyacinthus* gemma, nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet: a precious ſtone, called a* Jacinth: *a purple flower that we call Crows-toe, ſpringing in the Spring time with the violet, it hath leaves like a porret, an handfull high, and a round root, it groweth much in woods: alſo the red, blew, or yellow Lilly,* Jun. *Alſo a purple garment.*

Hyades, Gr. ὑάδες, *ſuculæ:* ſunt autem VII ſtellæ, præter eam quæ λαμπαδίας dic. Lat. *Palilicium,* quæ Tauri ſigni caput conſtituunt; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, quòd cùm oriuntur, *pluviam* efficiunt. Hyas, adis. *The ſeven ſtars in the head of* Taurus: v. Gell. 13.9. *Navita quas hyades Graius ab imbre vocat,* Ovid.

Hyæna, æ; f. ὕαινα, Plin. ab *hiando,* quòd ad prædam avidè inhiat. *A ſubtile beaſt;* Item dict. quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam *ſuillis* rigeat, Geſn. Plin. 8. 38. Eſt & piſcis, qui aliter ὕαινα & ὗς, qu. *porcilla;* & *hyæna* ſerpens. *A beaſt of all other moſt ſubtile: it is like a Wolf with a mane like an horſe, which coming in the night into ſhepherds houſes, will counterfeit a mans voice, and by hearkning learn ones name, and call him forth to the end to devour him: alſo a certain beaſt ſuppoſed to be known by the ſmell of his dung, commonly called a Civet.* Hyæna *likewiſe is a ſea fiſh,* Plin. Bellonio videtur eſſe, *A Civet, or a Zivet-cat,* Jun.

Hyæniæ *Precious ſtones found in the* Hyenaes *eyes,* Solin, Plin. 37. 10.

Hyænĭum. *The ſame with* Hyæniæ.

Hyălīnus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Jun. *Glaſſy, or of glaſs colour.* Calices hyalini, *Drinking-glaſſes.*

Hyălŏida, & Hyaloides humor; dict. quia eſt *vitri* modo tranſlucidus; humor vitreus in oculo: ſic ὑαλοειδὴς χιτὼν, *vitrea tunica* oculi. *The third humour of the eyes, which is alſo called* Vitreum, *for that it is like to molten glaſs.*

Hyălŏthēca, Jun. Gr. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὕαλος vitrum. *A table to ſet drinking-glaſſes upon, or to keep them in ſafe.*

Hyălurgus, i; m. Græc. ὑαλουργὸς, pro Vitreator, Cal. *A Glaſſier or glaſs-maker.*

Hyălus, li; m. ὕαλος, ab ὕω *pluo,* quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet, Virg. *Glaſs: ſometimes green colour.*

Hyberna, ōrum; pl. n. ab Hyems, Var. χειμάδια *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lie in.* V. Hiberna.

Hybernācŭlum, li; n. p. l. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernātĭo, f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as; p. l. διαχειμάζω. חרף. *To make aboad in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um; adject. Hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver. qu. *hyvernum,* Iſidor. al. ab ὕω *pluo:* al. *hybernus* ab *hyeme,* ut *hodiernus* ab *hodie: hyemernus,* inde *hybernus,* m. in b. χειμερινὸς. *Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rough, rainy.*

Hybōma; curvamen, gibboſitas, vertebrarum diſtortio.

Hybris, ĭdos; vel Hybrida, æ; diverſo genere natus: ὕβρις Græcis eſt contumelioſa *injuriâ,* voce factâ, ut videtur, ex עבר *tranſgredi:* Al. putant ex eo dici, quòd ἐπιεργῶδες μῖγμα ſit, tanquam μοιχική τις ὕβρις *adulterii contumelia,* Mart. *A ſwine bred of a tame ſwine and a wild: alſo beaſts coming of mixture of divers kinds: alſo men born of one noble and the other baſe parents, a mongril, a baſtard, alſo a kind of hawk ſeeking prey by night.* V. Cal. v. Ibrida & Ibris.

Hycca, ὕκκη· piſcis, Athen. 7. 2. *A great fiſh which* Hermolaus *taketh for a Sturgeon*

Hyda. *An hyde of land, containing about an hundred acres.*

Hydagĭum, ii; n. *A tribute paid by the hyde of land:* leg. Hydagia, æ; f.

Hydărĭdes, i. veſiculæ aquâ plenæ, Celſ.

Hydătis, aquula. *A flux of the eyes.*

Hydătōdes vinum; i. dilutum.

Hydătŏīdes; V. Cryſtallinus.

Hydarus, a, um. *Subject to a taxation, laid upon every hyde of land.*

Hyderica corpora, quæ plurimo humore prægravantur. *Hyderici* qui & *Hydropici* & *Utricularii* dicuntur.

Hydĕros, Græc. aqua ſubter cutem, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ab *aqua* dict. ſicut & Hydrops. Eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*

Hydor, Gr. ab ὕω *pluo. Water.*

Hydra, fœm. Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος. ſerpens aquaticus, *A watry-ſerpent, female.*

Hydrăgōgĭa, Gr. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*

Hydrăgōgus, a, um; adject. Græc. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water;* ἄγω *duco.* ¶ Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel. *A medicine or remedy that will fetch the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*

Hydrăgōgus, m, Gr. ὑδραγωγός. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches:* ab ἄγω *duco.*

Hydargŭrus; idem quod Hydrargyrum.

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. & Hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδράργυρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρίου, quaſi *argentum aqueum,* Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratus; *Alſo Quick-ſilver.* Invenit vita Hydrargyrum in vicem Argenti vivi Plin. Ut diſtet ab Argento vivo, Chimiſtis *Mercurius,* dum liquidum eſt, non mortificatum, dicitur *Crudum* Encelius.

Hydraſtina, f. *Wild hemp,* Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς *tibia:* muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens. Sumitur & *hydraula* pro Perito iſtius muſicæ. *A kind of muſical inſtrument, as Organs or the like: alſo a player on ſuch an inſtrument,* Suet. *Alſo the ſame that* Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulax, m. Grac. *A water furrow,* Coop.

Hydraulĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *Pertaining to Organs, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrument to draw water: alſo* idem quod Hydraula, Valla.

Hydraulus, li; m. idem quod Hydraulis.

Hydrĕlæon, Gall. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixed with oyl.*

Hydrelĭum. *A mixture of oyl and water.*

Hydrentĕrŏcēle; idem quod Hydrocēle, Coop. hirniæ genus, cùm & inteſtinum in ſcrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydrĭa, æ; f. Græc. *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.* Cic. Jun. idem quod Situla, Plaut. & Modiolus Vitruv. Labrum, ſolium ſive vanus, non *urceus*, ut perperam redditur in ſecundo Johannis Evangel. Cepit Culeum, plus minus, Piſcat. *A big veſſel to hold water.*

Hydrinus, a, um. *Of Hydra.* Hydrina vulnera, *Wounds given to* Hydra.

Hydrĭus, a, um; Hydrius puer, i. Aquarius, Prudent. de Ganymede.

Hydrōa; puſtulæ ſunt genitalium partium, Stup.

Hydrŏcēle, es; fœm. Græc. ex ὕδωρ & κήλη *ramex*: ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquoſus corporum ſcrotum implicantium. *A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humour falls into mans ſtones,* Vide Hernia.

Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrŏcĕphălos, Gr. ab *aquâ* & *capite* dict. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the head coming of the humour between the skin and the skull.*

Hydrocirſŏcēle, i. aquoſus ſimul & varicoſus ramex.

Hydrŏgărum, Gr. Lampr. garum ex aqua: V. Garum.

Hydrŏlăpăthum, i; n. Plin. genus Lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water dock.*

Hydrŏmantĭa, æ; f. Græc. Auguſt. *Divination by cauſing ſpirits to appear in the water.*

Hydrŏmantĭi. Gr. Iſid. *They which did divine after that ſort.*

Hydrŏmantis, m. Iſid. Gr. *A diviner by water.*

Hydrŏmantius, a, um; & Hydromanticus. *Pertaining to* Hydromantia.

Hydromăta, ōrum, pl. *Moiſt oyntments.*

Hydrŏmĕli; n. indecl. Gr. ὑδρόμελι, ab aqua, & melle dict. Plin. 14. 17. *Water and honey ſod together, Metheglin.*

Hydrŏmelon, Liquoris genus ex melimelitis portione una, & duabus aquæ confectum, inſolatis ſimul per Canis ortum, Dioſc.

Hydrŏmŏla, Vitruv. *A Water-mill.*

Hydromphălon, Gr. *A dead humour gathered about the navil,* Coop.

Hydrĭmyla, ὑδρομύλη. V. Hydromola.

Hydrŏphanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & oſtendit, ſive irrigandis agris ſive potûs causâ. A φαίνω oſtendo. *He that ſearcheth and ſcoureth water-channels,* Alc.

Hydrophantĭca, æ; Alciat. *A ſearching water.*

Hydrŏphŏbĭa, Gr. Celſ. *aquæfuga*, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this diſeaſe hapneth to them that are bitten with a mad dog.*

Hydrŏphŏbus, bi; m. Gr. Plin. *He that is bitten with a mad dog: he that is afraid of water.*

Hydrŏphorus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrŏphylax cis: ὑδροφύλαξ, vel Hydrophylaca: Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters:* φύλαξ *cuſtos*. V. Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrŏpĭcus, a, um; Hor. ὑδρωπικός. *That hath the dropſie.*

Hydrŏpiper, Græc. Jun. *Water Pepper, or Arſenick: ſome call it Kilridg or Culerage.*

Hydrŏpĭſis, is; f. Gr. Plin. idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrŏpŏta, æ; m. Gr. Xenophon. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops, pi; m. ὕδρωψ, nomen ſumpſit ab aquoſo humore cutis, Gr. ὕδωρ *aquam* vocant: *aqua intercus* Celſ. *The dropſie, or wateriſh humour between the skin and the fleſh.*

Hyrŏrŏsāta, ſunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo *droſata* appellat; ſic appellantur, quòd in eorum confectionem *aqua* & *roſa* mitterentur. *Syrup of Roſes.*

Hydrŏsĕlinum, Græc. Apium paluſtre, quod & Eleoſelinum appellatur. *Water-parſley.*

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. ab *aqua* vocis originem trahit. *A water-Serpent male: an Adder or water-Snake: alſo a Star.*

Hyelīnus: V. Chryſtallinus.

Hyĕmăcŭlum, χειμάδιον. *An houſe to winter in.*

Hyĕmālĭa, ōrum; Vopiſc. Vide Hiberna.

Hyĕmālis, le; χειμερινός. *Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. *In the winter by candle light.*

Hyĕmat. imperſ. Col. χειμάζει. *It is winter, or extream cold.*

Hyĕmātĭo, onis; f. verb. p. b. παραχειμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmatus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmo, as; παραχειμάζω. חרף. *To make winter or cold weather: to wax cold: to be tempeſtuous or troubleſome: to reſt in winter time.* Pro Hyemis incommoda perferre. ¶ Dies Hyemat, Plin. *The day is cold, or winter-like.*

Hyems, is; f. Varr. vel Hiemps, quòd tum multi *himbres*: vel dicitur ex χειμὼν, ex ὕω *pluvia perfundo*; χειμών. חורף, vel סתו *ſetav. Winter; a ſtorm of hail and rain together; alſo Ice.* Item pro tempeſtate, procella. *Great weathering: alſo a year,* Mart. Montes hyeme & æſtate peragrant. *Wander up and down in winter and ſummer.* ¶ Hyemes, in plurali, Plin.

Hygīa Lat. *ſanitas.*

Hygremplaſtrum, i; n. Gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρεμπλαστρα *liquida emplaſtra*, ſicut ξηρὰ quæ ſunt arida. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

Hygrŏmyra, ōrum; n. ὑγρόμυρα. *A moiſt oyntment,* Coop.

Hygrotes, Gr. humor. *The gum dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & Hylax, Ovid. Gr. *Ring, Chaunter, or Barker.* Nomina canum, Feſt. ab ὑλακτέω *latro.*

Hyle, ſylva; quod humida, ὕλη; item ligna, materia.

Hylēus, ὑλήεις, ſylveſtris. *Wild, ſavage*

Hylum, li; n. rectiùs Hilum vel Hillum. Quidam ex Filum. Vide Hir & Hilla. *The black of a Bean.*

Hymen, nis; m. ὑμήν. Convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod eſt ab ὕδω *celebro*: ὑμὴν *membrana*, eſt pars corporis ſimplex, alba, nervoſa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis. Cal A Veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana, quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis clauſtrum eſt: eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri. *A skin; alſo the god of marriages* (idem cum Hymenæo:) *or a ſong ſung at marriages*

Hymĕnæus, æi; m. Gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμνέω vel ὕμνος, *Marriage, or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

Hymnicanus, ni; maſc. *A ſinger of Hymns.*

Hymnĭcĭnus, & Hymnidicus, & Hymniſta, & Hymnoloquus; idem. Legitur & Hymnologia.

Hymnĭfer, a, um; Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος, ὑμνοπόλος, ὑμναγόρης. *Bringing forth Hymns or ſongs.*

Hymnigraphĭa, hymnorum deſcriptio.

Hymnigrăphus, phi; m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymns.*

Hymniſta, æ; com. g. Hymniſtæ matres. *Matrons ſinging hymns.* Prudent.

Hymnizo, as; ὑμνίζω. *To ſing an hymn or pſalm.*

Hymnŏlŏgĭa, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni; m. ὕμνος· carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *An hymn or ſong.*

Hyŏīdes, ὑοειδὴς· oſſiculum eſt bifurcatum, à quo lingua prodit, ab Υ literæ ſimilitudine dict. *A forked bone, ſo called of the Anatomiſts, which conſiſting of divers ſmall bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muſcles belonging to the tongue and to* Larynx, *yeildeth alſo an ample ſcope not onely to breathing in inſpiration, but likewiſe to the paſſage of meat and drink.*

Hyŏſcyămĭnus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὑοσκυάμινος. Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ad verb. *faba porcina*; ex κύαμος *faba* & ὗς, quòd *apri* ejus paſtu reſolvantur, Plin. *The herb henbane.* Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, Herba ſancta Indorum; *Tobacco*, Gerard.

Hyŏsĕris, Gr. ὗς *ſus*, & σέρις, intubi ſpecies, Plin. 27. 10 *An herb like to* Intubus, *but leſs: it is good being drunk to heal wounds Yellow Succory.*

Hyp. V. Hupo.

Hypæthrĭa & Hypæthra, æ; fœm. vel Hypæthrum, i. n. Subdiale ambulacrum, Jun. Alex. ὕπαιθρα, loca ſunt aperta, quaſi ſub æthere conſtituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrus, a, um; Græc. ὕπαιθρος. *Open above, not covered over the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio, Vitruv. *A walking in an open Gallery or Alley, not covered over head.* Vide Subdiale.

Hypăgōgēus; vide Hippagogeus.

Hypăgum: V. Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallăge, es; f. Græc. ὑπαλλαγή· ex ὑπὸ ſub, & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypangi, rectiùs Hypaugi, ὕπαυγοι· ab ὑπὸ ſub, & αὐγὴ ſplendor. *The Planets ſo called, when they are hidden with the light of the Sun.*

Hypăpante & Hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὑπαντὴ, *Feſtum occurſûs* voc orientales Eccleſiæ, nos *Feſtum purificationis*; ab occurſu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω, inde ὑπαπαντάω *occurro*, ex ἀντάω.

Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, Lat. Primas. *A Primate.*

Hypăte, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis Albino, *chorda muſica, quæ gravem reddit ſonum.* V. Jun.

Hypăte hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπατῶν. *B. mi.* V. Jun.

Hypăte meſon, Jun. *E, la, mi.*

Hypaton parhypate, Jun. Græc. *C, fa, ut*

Hypătus, ti; m. ὕπατος. *A Conſul,* & Hypatus, a, um; ſummus, principalis; ex ὑπὲρ *ſuper*, ſuperlat. ὑπέρτατος, per Syncopen ὕπατος.

Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα· fomes; ὑπεκκαίω *ſuccendo.*

Hypĕcōon, vel Hypophĕon. Græc. *An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue like Poppey:* Cuminum ſylveſtre.

Hypĕlăte, Plin. Gr. *A kind of Laurel.* Hypelata ſunt dejectoria medicamenta.

Hypĕmĕnĭum ovum, ſubventaneum, Plin. 10. 58. ὑπηνέμιον ᾠόν. *A wind-egg or barren-egg, that proveth not under an Hen or other Bird.*

Hyper, Gr. *Above.* Præpoſit.

Hypera, Gr. *A cord tied to the end of the Sail-yard,* Coop.

Hypĕraſpiſtes, is; m. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. ſcuto protegere. *A defender or preſerver.*

Hyperatticus, Gr. *To much an* Attick.

Hyperbăſis, id eſt, *tranſgreſsio,* ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbătum vel Hyperbaton, ti; neut. & Hyperbaſis f. Quint. Gr. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperbĕrĕtæus. Gr. *Hyperberetæus, October* menſis apud Macedones. Proverbialiter dicitur, ὑπερβερεταῖος de eo, qui ὑπερχρόνιος, i. qui res in nimium longum tempus differt, quia ultimus menſis anni fuit, Mart. ex עבר פרוח, i. *ultra fructus,* ut ſignificetur τὸ ὑπέρωρον. Hyperberetæa, dicuntur ſerotina, tarda, & poſt collectos demum fructus accidentia, Alciat. *Late fruits.*

Hyperbĭbaſmus, Gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς, ab ὑπερβιβάζω. Figuræ nomen, cùm accentus aut litera ex una ſyllaba in aliam transfertur. Mart.

Hyperbŏlæon trite, Jun. Græc. tertia excellentium. *F, fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium. *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon. *G, ſol, re, ut.*

Hyperbŏle, es; f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω· ſuperlatio, eminentia, exceſſus, exuperatio, ſuperans veritatem alicujus augendi minuendíve causâ, Quint. 8. ult. *ementiens ſuperjectio:* & dicitur Audacior ornatus. *Exceſs in advancing or repreſsing: alſo a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbŏlĭcos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Paſsing all credit or likelihood of truth.*

Hyperborei, Græc. Feſt. ὑπερβόρειοι, ab ὑπὲρ *ſuper,* & βόρειος *ſeptentrionalis,* qu. ὑπερβαίνοντες ὅρον humani ſeculi. *A kind of people that dwell above the blowing of the North-wind, who paſs the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more then one hundred years.*

Hypercătălectĭcus, a, um; Gr. à καταλήγω *deſino:* id quòd ita deſinit ut abundet; ut Verſus qui in fine ſyllabam ſupervacaneam habet, aut etiam duas.

Hypercătharſis. *An over vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

Hypercriſis; vide Hypercatharſis.

Hypĕrēphănes, Græc. *Apparent, publiſhed.*

Hypĕrēphănĭa, æ; fœm. ὑπερηφανία. *Pride.*

Hypĕrēphănus, ὑπερήφανος· ſuperbus.

Hypĕrĭcum, Gr. ὑπερικὸν· ὑπέριον *Sol,* à calefaciendo. *S. Johns-wort.*

Hypĕrĭŏnĭus, a, um; ὑπεριόνιος, ον· ad Hyperionem pertinens: Vide in propr.

Hyperlydĭus, Græc. eſt accentus vel tenor in voce noviſſ. & acutiſſimus, Iſidor. 2. 19.

Hypermĕter, ὑπέρμετρος· ab ὑπὲρ ſupra, & μέτρον menſura. *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.* Hypermetros.

Hypĕrōa, ὑπερῷον. Eſt pars oris ſuperior, *By which rheum goeth from the brain into the mouth.*

Hypĕrŏcha, Scæv. Græc. ὑπεροχὴ, ex ὑπερέχω *emineo;* eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, faſtidia, Gloſſ. ¶ Pignoris hyperocha, i. quanti pluris eſt pignus, quàm debiti ſumma; *So much as the value of the pledge exceedeth the ſum of the debt, for which it is laid: the overplus or ſurpluſage of, &c.*

Hyperpyron, nummi genus, Cerd.

Hyperſarcon; Ulcus cui caro ſupercreſcit.

Hyperſarcōſis; carnis excreſcentia.

Hyperthĕſis, Græc. dilatio, tranſpoſitio.

Hyperthyrum, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα oſtium. *The upper poſt in a door, the lintel or tranſom, the brow piece.*

Hypezochotes, membranæ, ſive ſubcingentes ſunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem ſubcingunt; V. Stup. ex Gal.

Hyphĕar, Plin. 16. ult. Gr. Arcadum dialecto *Hyphear* dic. quod Lat. *viſcum* vocant. *A clammy line. Alſo that which the Box-tree beareth Southward. Alſo Miſſeltoe upon trees.*

Hyphen. Gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἕν, i. *ſub unum,* ſubunio: Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula ὑφ' ἕν *ſub unum* velut coguntur, ut uno accentu preferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together.*

Hypnālis, is; Iſid. ὑπναλή. *A kind of Adder, which ſtinging a man, doth cauſe him to die ſleeping:* ab ὕπνος *ſomnus:* Cleopatra *uſed it.*

Hypnōtĭcum medicamentum, i. quod ſomnum conciliat.

Hypo, ὑπὸ, *ſub, in,* &c. Vide Lex. Græc.

Hypobŏlĭmæus, Latinè *ſubdititius,* Gal.

Hypŏbŏlum, ὑπόβολον, Hermenop. *That which is given by the husband to the wiſe at his death above her dowry;* inde Hypobolius, a, um; ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 1. ep. 2.

Hypocaumăta, laris noſtri ſomites: *Alimenta* vocant: V. Stup.

Hypŏcauſis, fornacula caminatáve ſtructura, ſeu concameratio, ubi ignis ſuccenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

Hypŏcauſta, æ; com. gen. *The maſter or miſtreſs of a ſtew or hot-houſe.*

Hypocauſtrum, n. Gr. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίειν ſuccendere. *A ſtew or hot-houſe, a Caldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

Hypŏchalcus, Gr. *ſubæratus,* Cal.

Hypŏchŏŏmĕnes, i. *ſuffuſus,* Gal.

Hypŏchœris, porcella. *Swines Succory.*

Hypŏchondrĭa, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Jun. Lat. *præcordia,* ab ὑπὸ τοῦ χόνδρου, quòd ſub cartilagine ſita ſint. *The fore-part of the belly and ſides about the ſhort ribs, and above the navil, under which lieth the liver and ſplean.*

Hypŏchondrĭăchus, a, um; ad hypochondria pertinens. ¶ Hypochondriaca melancholia, Jun. Græc. *A windy melancholy, which is bred of ach and ſoreneſs about the ſhort ribs, from whence a black flegm ariſing, doth hurt and trouble the mind.*

Hypŏchōrēſis. Græc. *A diſeaſe in horſes eyes, by an humour falling out of the head.*

Hypŏchyſis, ĕos; & Hypochyma, Gr. ὑπόχυμα. Eſt effuſio humorum lentorum inter Corneam tunicam & Chriſtaloidem congelatorum. *A diſeaſe in the eyes called* Suffuſio.

Hypŏciſtis, Græc. Plin. ſub ciſto frutice naſcens. *A ſap or liquor drawn out of the ſhoots ſpringing forth of the roots of* Ciſtus: vide Brythanon.

Hypŏcŏriſtĭcus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, Lat. *diminutivus,* Cal.

Hypŏcriſis, is; f. Græc. ὑπόκρισις, Bud. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκρίνειν *à ſimulando:* dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ἀπόκρισις, quòd præſenti negotio *reſpondeat;* veluti cùm hiſtrio perſonam alicujus in ſcena repræſentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & geſtum; unde definiunt quòd ſit διάθεσις πλαστὴ φωνῆς καὶ σχήματος, ἁρμόζουσα τῷ ὑποκειμένῳ προσώπῳ καὶ πράγματι. Alii dic. *Hypocriſin* eſſe ſimulationem eorum quæ non inſunt, & diſſimulationem eorum quæ inſunt. Alii ab ὑπὸ *ſub* & κρίσις *judicium,* quod in hypocrita *judicii* quædam ſit occultatio, aliúdque promptum in lingua, aliud clauſum in pectore habeat, Fung. Vide Etym. *Diſsimulation, feigned holineſs.*

Hypōcrĭta, æ; Bud. ὑποκριτὴς· ſimulator, qui dum intus malus ſit, bonum ſe palàm oſtendit; qui hypocriſin exercet; qui fictam perſonam ſuſtinet, ut ſolent hiſtriones in theatris vultum & geſtus componere ad eam perſonam, quam ſuſtinent, aſſumptis larvis; vide Iſidor. Vide Hypocriſis. *An hypocrite, he that counterfeiteth another mans perſon: one that ſtandeth by the Actor to prompt,* Suet.

Hypŏdeigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

Hypŏdēma, ὑπόδημα· Et Hypodeſis, calceamentum. *A ſhoe.*

Hypŏdĭa; vide Hypopodium.

Hypŏdĭăcŏnus, Gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Iſid. *A Sub-deacon.*

Hypŏdĭaſtŏle, Gr. i. *ſubdiſtinctio;* V. Diaſtole.

Hypŏdĭdaſcălus, m. Gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quòd ſub alio doceat, qu. Sub-doctor. *An uſher or ſubſtitute in teaching.*

Hypŏdŏche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. ſuſceptio ſeu receptaculum.

Hypŏdōrĭus, Iſid. 2. 19. Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium graviſſimus.

Hypodytes, Græc. ὑποδύτης, Hier. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quòd eſt Subinduere. *An inner garment propter to the High Prieſt.*

Hypŏgaſtrĭum, Græc. ὑπογάστριον, Pollux. à γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navil to the hair of the*

the privy parts: ſometime the hair it ſelf of thoſe parts.

Hypŏgēſum, ὑπογεῖσον, Plin. 2. 13. dict. quoniam in ſubgrundiis ferè naſcitur: γεῖσον vel γείσσον *ſuggrunda*: V. Sedem majus.

Hypŏgēum, n. Gr. ὑπόγειον, Jun. ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ ſub terra. *A cell or vault arched over head.*

Hypoglosſida, Gr. *Little pills to hold under the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Coop.

Hypogloſſum: V. Hyppogloſſum.

Hypoglottion: V. Hippoglottion.

Hypoglottis vel ὑπογλωττίς, Lat. *ſublingua*, Jun. *The little fleſh that faſtneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth: alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſs of the* aſpera arteria.

Hypoglundis: V. Acetabula.

Hypoglūttĭdes: V. Acetabula.

Hypŏgŏnătium, ὑπογονάτιον· quod genibus ſubſternebant preces facturi; γόνυ *genu*, Meurſ.

Hypŏgrăphĭa, Græc. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

Hypŏgypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπογύπωνες. Senum baculis innitentium formam habebant. *Grygones*, verò ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucidâ induti veſte. Γύπωνες ſignificant *ligna teretia*: vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypŏlydĭus. gravis ſonus in muſica qui & *Sublydius* dicitur, & *Hypodoneus* vel *hypodoreus*.

Hypomnēma, ătis; & Hypomnematum, ti; Gr. ex ὑπὸ & μνῆμα recordatio. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance: an expoſition or comment.*

Hypomnēmaticus, a, um; ὑπομνηματικός· commentarius, a, um; ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

Hypomnēmătŏgrăphi, Græc. Alciat. *Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a Note of Acts done*, Strab. 17. Cujac. in Cod.

Hypomnētĭcus, Gr. memorabilis.

Hypomochlĭum, Græc. quòd vecti ſubjicitur, ut obniſu ſuo vectem adjuvet: μόχλος eſt *vectis*, Jun. *A roller or round trunchion laid under a great ſtone or piece of timber, the more eaſie to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth.*

Hypŏphĕon, herba: vide Hypecoon. Cal.

Hypŏphŏræ, ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt in fiſtulam, ut ſunt ulcera, &c.

Hypopĭa, Gr. Jun. *The bones that be under the eyes.*

Hypōpĭum, ὑπώπιον· quod ſub oculis eſt Sugillatio etiam ſub oculis, ſpecies ecchymomatis. Fit ex plaga, ſanguine compreſſis venulis exeunte, & ſub cute permanente. *The blewneſs under the eyes in the fleſh: alſo the ſoreneſs of the eyes.*

Hypŏpŏdĭum, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius: πὺς ποδὸς, pes. *A footſtool.*

Hypoprŏphētæ, ὑποπροφῆται· vaticinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

Hypŏpyon. ὑπόπυον· dict. ὑπὸ τῦ πύος, à pure. Voc. & Hypophthalmia, & Hypophthalmium. Eſt oculi morbus, cùm pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur.

Hypŏpyos Gr. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt.

Hypŏpyrgĭum, i. locus ſub terra, Cal.

Hypŏquiſtĭdos, Offic. idem quod Hypociſtis.

Hypōrus, genus herbæ,

Hypoſarca, & Hypoſarcidium, & Epiſarcidium. *A kind of dropſie.*

Hypoſcenĭum, ὑποσκήνιον, Lat. Subſcenium. *A place under the ſtage in a Playhouſe.*

Hypŏsēlīnum, ni; Plin. *Lovage.* Vide Hippoſelinum.

Hypoſpădĭæi, ὑποσπαδιαῖοι, ſunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpăthiſmus, Gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericranium uſque: V. M.

Hypoſphagma, Græc. Galen. *Where the skin of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the bloud ſuddenly ſpreadeth over the eye. Alſo a meat made of bloud.*

Hypoſtăſis, ĕos; f. Gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίσταμαι *ſubſiſto.* Refertur hæc vox ad Deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία, ipſa ſc. θεότης, ad tres ὑποστάσεις, i. *perſonæ* per ſe in una Divinitate ſubſiſtentes. *Hypoſtaſis* ad verbum eſſet *ſubſiſtentia*, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. *ſubſiſtit*, ſed uſus tulit ut *hypoſtaſis* ſignificet ipſum quod ſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον, itaque idem eſt ac Subſtantia ſingularis, & per Synecdochen Subſtantia ſingularis intelligens ſeu perſona. Ita in ſancta deitate dicuntur τρεῖς ὁμοούσιοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes: Hæc Mart. Vide *A ſubſtance, a manner of being: the ſediment or that which is in the bottom of the urine, when it hath ſtood in the Urinal*, ſedimentum.

Hypŏtēnūſæ; lineæ ſubtendentes, ὑποτείνουσαι. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

Hypothēca, f. Gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποτίθεμαι ſuppono. *A pledge or gage* Juriſconſulti *pignoris* appellationem ad res mobiles, *hypothecæ* verò ad immobiles referunt. Quæ ſine traditione, nudâ conventione tenentur, & ſolo inhærent.

Hypŏthēcārĭus, a, um; p. b. Digeſt. ὑποτιθέμενος, ὑποτεθειμένος, ὑποθήκην λαβών. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypŏthēcārĭus, ſubſt. qui hypothecam accipit.

Hypŏthēma; baſis, fultura. Gloſſ. ὑπόθεμα *ſubpoſitorium.*

Hypŏthenar, ἡ. ſubvola; pars ea manûs eſt quæ opponitur volæ, quæ *thener* dicitur.

Hypŏthĕſis, is, vel eos; Gr. ὑπόθεσις· ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum cauſa. Apud Rhetores *hypotheſis* ſpeciali ſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita, quam *controverſiam* aut *cauſam* vocant. Juriſc. veteres *ſpeciem*, recentiores *caſum* vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & eventûs. Cic. in Topicis; *Quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum: definitum eſt quod* ὑπόθεσιν *Græci, nos Cauſam: infinitum quod* θέσιν *illi appel. nos Propoſitum poſſ. nominare*: V. Quint. 3. 5. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute.*

Hypŏthĕtĭcus, a, um; ὑποθετικὸς conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

Hypŏthĭcos. *A linen rochet*: Vide Hypodytes.

Hypŏthyra, Græc. ὑπόθυρα, vel Hypothyrodes. *The room or place where the door is.*

Hypŏthyrum, Gr. Vitruv. *A threſhold or groundſel: alſo the wide opening or open wideneſs of the door*: limen inferius.

Hypŏthytes: vide Hypodytes.

Hypotrāchēlĭum, Gr. Vitruv. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the ſhaft or main body of the pillar which is under* Aſtralagus.

Hypotrimmăta, Græc. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα, ex ὑποτρίβω *ſubtero*, leviter τρίβω. *Confects, and all kind of the dry dainties made of ſugar, ſuch as be ſerved at womens lying in.*

Hypozeuxis, ὑπόζευξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι ſubjungo. *A figure in Grammar, when every clauſe hath its proper verb.* Zeugmati contraria.

Hypozygĭa, *ſubjugalia*, Gr. *All drawing cattel.*

Hyppocōus, Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iſland* Cous.

Hypsīloides: V. Hyoides os.

Hyrna vel Hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted*; ex Hira.

Hyſge, Gr. genus herbæ coccinei coloris; item coloris genus.

Hyſgīna, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Stigina, ornamenta regia*, Cerd. Vulcan. leg. *Hyſgina.*

Hyſginum, Gr. Her. *A black-berry, a colour like ſcarlet made of Mulberries.*

Hyſginus, color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyſpĕraſpītes. *A Target or Shield*: Vide Hyperaſpiſtes.

Hyſsŏpītes, m. Græc. ὑσσωπίτης, Plin. *Wine made with hyſſop.*

Hyſsopum, neut. & Hyſſopus, m. Græc. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex Hebr. אזוב. *The herb hyſſop.* Pectoris herba, cavas rupes inſedit Hyſſopus, Cathol.

Hyſtĕra, Græc. Lat. vocantur *Secundæ* vel *ſecundinæ.* Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex utero ſequitur.

Hyſtĕra, i. uterus; dict. quòd *poſtrema* ſit partium omnium.

Hyſtĕralgĭa, æ; f. *Pain of the belly or matrice*, Coop.

Hyſterĭcæ, ὑστερικαὶ, dicuntur mulieres, quæ utri ſuffocatione laborant, in quibus ſenſum pulſúmque per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguum percipere poſſumus.

Hyſtericus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὑστερικός. *Of or belonging to the matrix, or womb*: Morbus hyſtericus, vel hyſterica paſſio. *The diſeaſe called the Mother*: Vide Hyſtericæ.

Hyſtĕrŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of ſpeech, by placing that after which ſhould come before.*

Hyſtĕrŏlŏgus, ὑστερολόγος eſt, qui ὕστερον λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit: item qui priùs dicit quod poſterius eſt: indè ὑστερολογία eſt ſententia, cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

Hyſtĕron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον, i. præpoſterum.

Hyſtrix, icis, vel Hiſtrix, f. Gr. Plin. ex ὗς *ſus* & θρὶξ *pilus*; animal ſimile erinaceo, ſed majus, è ſuillo genere; ὕστριξ, & ὕστριξ, & ὕστριγξ, & ὑστριχίς. *A little beaſt like a hedge-hog but bigger, having ſpeckled pricks on his back, which he will caſt off, and hurt men with them: A Porcupine*: dict. quòd habet ſetas inſtar porci.

Hytacos. *A wild Lilly.*

J ante A.

I. In notis antiqu. *in*, *inter*; interdum *intra*, *unum*, *Junius*: *Julius*, I. AGL. *in angulo*, IAD. *jamdudum*. IA. RI. *jam reſpondi*. Litera I. aliqu. vocalis, aliqu. conſonans, & debent in ſcriptura ponere differentiam: nam Antiqui ſcribebant duplex ii, ut *peiius*, *maiius*. Doctiores hodie *J*. conſonantem, & *V*. majori charactere pingunt, quaſi ſit *jod* & *vau*, J. V. Vide Priſc. Scal. & Mart.

I, ito. *The Imperative mood of* Eo, is; ἴθι, ἴθι δή. Ter. *Go*

Jăcĕa. *The herb Trinity*, *Pances*, *or Hearts-eaſe*, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jăcĕa nigra, Offic. *The herb Scabious*, Dod. *Materſilon or Knapweed*.

Jăcens, tis; part. *Lying*, *ſlow*, *ſluggiſh*, *ſick*: *ſcituate*: *beſet*: *faint*: *abject*, *in poor eſtate*, *in no reputation*, *in adverſity*. Jacens hæreditas dicitur, Antequam adita ſit, Digeſt. ¶ Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulpian. ¶ Jacens conſilium, *A ſhort or ſhallow reach*, Quint.

Jăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Mart. ab ἴα & κίω, violentè poſitus ſum: κίω. Al. ex *Jacio*, quòd quæ jaciantur, jaceant: κεῖμαι, ἔρριμμαι שכב, vel, רבץ. *To lie, remain or abide*: *to be ſcituate*: *to extend out or be at length*: *to lie unknown*, *to lie dead*, *to be ſlain*: *to be contemned and nought ſet by*: *to be vile and of no price*: *to be confounded or convinced*: *to have no life nor quickneſs*. Supplex ante pedes jacêre, Ovid. & Jacere alteri ad pedes; *To lie proſtrate at ones feet*. ¶ Jacuit humo, Ovid. & Jacuit humi; *He lay on the bare ground*. ¶ Jacere in oblivione, *To be forgotten*. Jacet graviter, Plin. *He lieth ſore ſick*. ¶ Jacet oratio, Quint. *Is flat and dull*. Jacent pretia prædiorum, Cic. *Land is little worth*. ¶ Rationes jacent, Plaut. *I can ſhew you no reaſon why*. ¶ Jacent ſuis teſtibus, Cic. *They were convinced and caſt by their own witneſſes*.

Jacinthĭna veſtis, Iſid. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jăcio, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre; Scal. παρὰ τὸ ἰεῖν ἄχος, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Becm. al. ex ירה, vel ירה, quod ſig. *emitto*, *jaculor*: vel ab ἴα & κίω *eo*, Mart. vel ex ἴηκα Attic. Aoriſt. ab ἵημι. *Jacere* eſt cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum violentum dare: ῥίπτω, βάλλω· ירה, רמה. *To caſt, hurl or ſhoot*: *to ſpeak, utter or publiſh abroad*: *to lay, make, ſet, move or give*. In aliquem ſcyphum de manu jacere, *To hurl out of his hand at one*. ¶ Omnis regio certam in hac arte ſalutem jacit, Virg. *The whole Country put their confidence and ſafeguard in this feat*. ¶ Aditam jacere ad cætera, *To make a way or entrance to other things*. Edicta in populum jacere, Tac. *To publiſh proclamations*.

Si non vis jacĕre hunc lapidem, permitte jacĕre.

Jacōbēa, æ. *S. James wort*, Dod.

Jactābundus. *Boaſting*

Jactāmen, ĭnis. *Pride, vanity*.

Jactans, tis; part. vel nomen è part. Plin. jun. μεγαλαυχῶν. *Caſting*; *bragging*, *cracking*. Jactans ſui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boaſteth himſelf*.

Jactanter, adverb. Tac. ἀγαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly*, *boaſtingly*, *proudly*, *with oſtentation*.

Jactantĭa, æ; fœm. Quint. μεγαληγορία, μεγαλαυχία, ἔνδειξις, νεανίευμα. *Cracking*, *bragging*, *vaunting*, *glorious praiſing*.

Jactantĭor, comparativ. à Jactans, Horat.

Jactantĭùs, adv. Liv. *Boaſtingly*.

Jactātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. σάλος, ἀλισμός. *A ſwinging or wagging*: *a toſſing, tumbling or ſhaking*: *a moving or geſturing*: *a caſting*: *a boaſting, cracking or vaunting*: *a ſpreading abroad*.

Jactātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μεγάλαυχος, ἀγάζων. *A cracker or boaſter, a glorious perſon, making vaunt of his own praiſe*. Acer in abſentes linguæ jactator, Claud. *A railer againſt men behind their backs*.

Jactātrix, f. Apoll. *She that boaſteth*.

Jactātus, a, um; Virgil. ἀπορριμμένος, τετιναγμένος, ἀγόμενος, φερόμενος. *Toſſed hither and thither*, *driven from coaſt to coaſt*. Terra jactatus & alto, Virg. *Toſſed to and fro both by ſea and land*.

Jactītus, ûs; maſc. Plin. ῥιπή, ῥίψις. *A toſſing or caſting*: *a flickering or clapping*.

Jactĭtātĭo, f. Apoll. *A vain boaſting*.

Jactĭtātor, maſc. Liv. *He that braggeth often*.

Jactĭto, as; Liv. θρυλλέω, νεανιεύομαι. *To caſt or ſpread*: *to vaunt*, *to brag often*: frequent. à Jacto. Leg. & Jactitor.

Jactīvus, ſine vadimonio, Cerd.

Jacto, as; freq. ex Jacio: frequenter jacio, Deinde eſt temerè verba jacere, i. emittere: indè Temere jactatis verbis laudare: ῥιπτάζω, ἀποσείω· שלך, נח. *To throw, to wag, ſhake or move*: *to toſs*: *to revolve, to caſt or toſs in ones mind*, ἀναπολέω. *To vex*: *to brag and glory*, *to vaunt*, *to ſpeak vainly*: התימר, & התהלל: μεγαλαυχέω, *To ſend or caſt forth*. Jactare dicta jocoſa in adverſarios, *To caſt out merry jeſts at*. ¶ Intolerantiùs ſe jactare, *Inſolently or intollerably to vaunt himſelf*: & Jactare ſe, *To beſtir himſelf*. ¶ Jactatur hoc vulgò, Cæl. *This is commonly talked of*. Jactare equitatem multis injuriis, Cic. *To vex and moleſt a juſt cauſe with many injuries*.

Jactor, aris; paſſ. *To be thrown, driven, toſſed, moved, &c.* Jactatur nummus, Cic. i. e. Fluctuat æſtimatio nummi.

Jactŭārius, a, um; adject. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloſſ. Iſidor. *That ſuſtaineth loſs*: leg. & Jactuarius, ii; ſubſt.

Jactŭōsè, adv. ἀγαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, boaſtingly, inſolently*.

Jactŭōſus, a, um; vide Jactans.

Jactūra, æ; f. Scal. *Jactura* propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex *jactu* conſequimur; h. e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri ſolet magnis tempeſtatibus, ventis adverſis ſævientibus, ad exonerandam navem: ἐκβολή, ἀποβαλή, βλάβη, ζημία, θῶν· נסך *neſek*. *Loſs, hurt, decay, damage*; *properly loſs by ſhipwrack*.

Jacturālis, adj. Digeſt. *Belonging to loſs, or that may be loſt*: ἐπιζήμιος.

Jactus, a, um; part. à Jacior: ἐρριμμένος, βεβλημένος. *Caſt, laid, thrown*.

Jactus, ûs; m. verb. à Jacio: βολή. *A throw, hurl or caſt*: *a caſting of wares into the ſea in time of tempeſt*: *alſo a caſt or draught with a net*. Baſilicus jactus, Plaut. *The beſt throw at Dice*; *ſuch a throw as would make one a king*. ¶ Vultuarius jactus, Plaut. *The worſe throw at Dice*: *a caſt enough to devour an eſtate*.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, le; Ovid. βλητός, ἀκοντισθῆναι δυνάμενος. *That may be caſt or hurled, fit to be thrown*.

Jăcŭlāmen, & Jaculamentum; vide Jaculatio, Apul.

Jăcŭlāris, adject. Frag. Poët. *That belongeth to flinging*: ἀκοντιστήριος.

Jăculātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἀκόντισμα, ἐκηβολία. *A darting or caſting*.

Jăcŭlātor, ōris; maſc. verb. ἀκοντιστής· רומה, מחצץ. *He that hurleth a dart or javelin*: *a ſhooter, a darter, a dart-flinger*; *Alſo a fiſher with a caſting-net*, Iſidor. è Plauto.

Jăcŭlātōrĭus, a, um; Digeſt. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That pertaineth to darting or ſhooting*. Campus jaculatorius, Ulpian. *A field where men exerciſe darting or ſhooting*.

Jăcŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or caſteth*.

Jăcŭlātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Which hath caſt or thrown*.

Jăculatus, maſc. Lucilius. *Flinging or caſting*.

Jăcŭlo, as; Claud. vide Jaculor.

Jăcŭlor, āris; depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω· ירה, רמה. *To ſhoot or caſt far, to dart, to fling out* *Alſo to crave, deſire or reach at*. Quid brevi fortes juculamur ævo Multa? Hor.

Jăcŭlum, li; n. telum, haſtile, quod manu ejaculari poteſt: ἀκόντιον, βέλος. *Jaculum* à *Jacio*, ut βέλος à βάλλω. Var. *Jaculum*, quod vi jacitur; item Conjectio, Apul. חץ, *ſagittah*. *A dart, a light javelin*: *any thing that may be ſhot*: *alſo a caſting-net*, Plaut. retejaculum.

Jăcŭlus, li; m. dict. quòd vi maximâ ſe ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetrâtque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna: ἀκοντίας, σαυρία. *A Serpent that lieth under trees, and ſuddenly ſpringing out with a great violence, pierceth any beaſt which paſſeth by*, Plin. 8. 23. Jaculi volucres, Lucan.

Jah יה, ex יהוה Jehovah.

Iălĕmus, ἰάλεμος, fertur Calliopes fuiſſe filius, in carmine ineptus ac frigidus; hinc ἰάλεμος eſt *Cantilena lugubris*.

Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine ſo called*.

Jam, adverb. temporis, quaſi היום: Mart. ducit ab *is*, cujus accuſativus erat *im*. Signif. *im* temporis articulum: ἤδη, νῦν. Ex יום dies, vel potiùs ex Syriaco יומא hoc die: צתה. *This time, this day, even now*: *yet, moreover, over and beſide this*, *furthermore*: *incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it belong, now at the length*: *then*: *henceforth*, *now hereafter*: *already*, *ever ſince*. ¶ Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago, now a long time, a great while*. ¶ Jamdudum, πάλαι δή, πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον. *A pretty or good while ſince, now, late, long ſince*. ¶ Jamjam, Plin. παραυτίκα, νυνί. *By and by, forthwith, now at this time, even now, for this time*. ¶ Jam indè, εὐθύς. *Even from or ſince*: *now from henceforth, lately*. ¶ Jam nunc. *Even now*. ¶ Jam olim, ἐκ παλαιοῦ. *Long ſince*. ¶ Jam pridem, πάλαι δή. *Long ſince, lately*: *alſo incontinent, by and by*. Lucan. ¶ Jam primum, Ter. *Even now, and never before*; *firſt and foremoſt*. ¶ Jam tum, ἐξ ἐκείνου. *Even then, or even at the ſame*

ſame time. ¶ Jam verò, *Now as touching; that now is.* ¶ Jam uſque. *Even ſince.* ¶ Jam Porrò. *Now furthermore.* ¶ Jam adverb. magnæ celeritatis. Ter. Jam caleſces plus ſatis. Et jam argentum ad eam deferes.

Iambēus, a, um; p. b. ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambick feet.*

Iambĭcus, a, um; Gr idem.

Iamblichi. *A kind of compound ſalt, which is of great force to digeſt raw humours.*

Iambus, bi: m. Græc. ἴαμβος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαμβίζειν, quod eſt *convitiari* ſeu *invehi*, Feſt. quaſi ἰὸν βάζων *jacula loquens*. Al. ab inventore dictum putant nempe Pano, & Echonis filia. Nicand. ſcribit fuiſſe ab Jambe ſerva Metaniras, quæ Cererem dolentem ob amiſſam Proſerpinam conſolari eſt aggreſſa ridiculis dictis, & ſcommatis pes metricus Hor. *Syllaba longa brevi ſubjecta vocatur Iambus*; vide Mart. *A foot in metre, having the firſt ſyllable ſhort and the other long. It is called* Iambus, *for that it is fit and apt for reviling and evil ſpeeches.*

Jamdudum: Vide Jam.

Jamē. Plaut. pro Jam. Additur è ad productionem vocabuli.

Jamenum alumen, Offic. Liparinum: V. Jun. *Itching-powder.*

Jamunlingus, & Mundialis: erat ille qui ſe & res ſuas in potentioris tradidit patrocinium: puta Epiſcopi, vel Abbatis, ut ſic militiam & reipub. onera declinet. Privilegium libertatis ab Othone Imp. Aldagi Epiſc. ſupplicatione monaſteriis conceſſa.

Jānĕus, Feſt. pro Janitor.

Jānĭtor, ōris; m. θυρωρὸς, πυλωρὸς· שוער. *A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anatomiſts uſe it for* Pylorus. ¶ Catenatus janitor, Col. *A maſtive tyed in a chain at the gate to keep the ſame.*

Jānĭtrīces, Jun. εἰνάτερες, duorum fratrum uxores, Gloſſ. Iſid. *The wives of two brothers. Alſo women that make the bridebed,* Pollux.

Janĭtrix, īcis; f. Plaut. ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman portreſs.* Laurus janitrix Cæſarum Plin. *Growing at the gates of the* Cæſars *or Emperours.* ¶ Janitrix vena, i. Vena porta.

Jānĭtus, m. idem quod Janitor, Var.

Ianthĭna, ōrum; n. Mart. Græc. *Garments of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Plin. Græci ἴα *violas*, & ἄνθη *flores* vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Ianthum, ἴανθον, flos & color quidam purpureus, Heſych. nempe ἴα ἄνθος *flos violæ*, Plin. 21. 6.

Iantĭlia, plur. n. Gloſſ. *Hard and rough hewn ſtones.*

Jānŭa, æ; ex *Jano:* quòd huic Deo conſecratum erat omne principium, Mart. ab ἰέναι *ire*, per eam n. itur in domum: θύρα, πύλη· פתח, vel, שער. *A gate, a way to, the firſt entry into a houſe: the beginning of a matter. Janua* eſt in ingreſſu ædium: *Oſtium* eſt in partibus interioribus.

Jānŭal, Feſt. libi genus, quòd Jano tantùm libatur dict. *A kind of cake ſacrificed onely to* Janus.

Janŭāris, e; adjectiv. *Calendarum Januarium die*, Amm. Marcell. *Of January.*

Janŭārius, ii; m. γαμηλιὼν, antiq. *Janualius*, ex *Jano* inventore; vel quòd ſit quaſi *Janua* cæteris menſibus. *Januarius* dicitur à *Jano*, cui introitus rerum ſacratur, non ſecus ac per Januam patet ingreſſus in ædes, Ovid. *Primus n. Jani menſis, quòd Janua prima eſt.* Bec. *Januarius* à *Jano* bifronte, quia Janus ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, i. præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭātor, oris; m. Plaut. πυλωρός. *A porter.*

Jānus; vide Amphibrachus, Gr. *Alſo a place in* Rome *where bankers or ſuch as lent money upon intereſt kept.* Vide in propriis Janus.

Jāpyx, Gr. Virg. *The weſtern wind, or as ſome ſay, the North eaſt:* ex Iapygia, i. Apulia flans

Iaron, Offic. idem quod Aron.

Iaſĭŏne, es; Plin. Gr. Olus ſylveſtre habetur, in terra repens cum multo lacte, florémque ferens candidum. Herba volubilis, convolvuli ſpecies. *A kind of withwind,* Thophr. à Jaſione inventore dict.

Jaſme vel Jaſmĭum, Jun. Leucoii ſpecies fruticantis; ab ἴον *viola. Jaſmine:* vide Apiaria.

Iaſpĭdĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἰασπιδοειδὴς, ἰασπίζων. *Of the colour of a Jaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis, ἴασπις, ex Hebr. ישפה: viridis gemma. *A ſtone of a green colour, called a Jaſper.* ¶ Iaſpis aërizuſa, Plin. *A ſtone of sky blew colour, commonly called a Turkeiſe or Turquoiſe.* ¶ Iaſpis grammatias, Plin. *A kind of Jaſper with white ſtrokes or lines overthwart.*

Iaſpŏnyx, ἰασπόνυξ· Iaſpidis gemmæ ſpecies, maculis quibuſdam humano ungui non diſſimilibus variegata, unde nomen: ὄνυξ enim Gr. *unguis* ſonat. *A kind of Jaſper.*

Iatrălīptes, æ; Græc. Celſ. ἰατραλείπτης, quaſi dicas Medicus unguentarius. *A Phyſician or Surgeon that cureth by ointments and frications; Reunctor* Plinio, ab ἀλείφω *ungo*. Scribunt & *Iatraleptes.*

Iātrălīptĭce, es; f. Celſ. ἰατραλειπτικὴ· medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

Iātrŏnĭce, es; f. Plin. ab ἰατρὸς medicus. *A book of Phyſick.*

Iatrŏnīces, æ; m. *A conquerour of other Phyſicians.* Theſſalus monumento ſuo, quod eſt Appia in via, *Jatronicem* ſe inſcripſit: Deleverat enim cuncta majorum placita, Plin.

Iātros, p. b. Gr. *A Phyſician.*

I ante B.

I. B. in notis antiq. *in brevi.*

Iber, vel Imber, vel Umber. *A mule:* Unde Ibrida. *A baſtard,* Scal.

Ibēræ næniæ, Hier. Hugo ſcribit, *Iberas*, i. fabulas vanas ex Hiſpania. Vel propriè dicuntur *Iberæ næniæ*, cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes: & eſt ſumptum nomen à ſono cantilenæ.

Ibērĭca, æ; f. p l. Quint. *An herb called alſo* Spartum: ab Iberia regione.

Ibēris *or* Hiberis, Jun. ἴβηρις. *An herb that ſome call wild Creſſes, ſome* Lepidium, *ſome* Cardamina. Sciatica creſtos, Turnero: V. Plin. 25. 8.

Ibex, cis; Plin. 8. 35. Mart. ex ἰβύω, i. τύπτω *verbero, ferio. Ibices* quaſi *avices*, eò quod inſtar *avium* ardua & excelſa teneant; vide Iſidor. ubi etymol. rationem illuſtrat. *A kind of wild Goat, and ſuppoſeth to be that which they call the Eveck.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco p. b. ex Is: ἐκεῖ· שם, vel שמה *ſchammah. There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* ¶ Ibi nunc ſum, Ter. *Thereabout I am.* Aliq. pro tunc, item pro Tum.

Ibīdem, ex *ibi* & *dem* ſyllabicâ adjectione. *There, in the ſame place: in the ſame thing.* Ibi dicitur cùm locus ſemel demonſtratur, Ibidem cum ſæpiùs, Feſt. αὐτόθι, αὐτοῦ. In navi ibidem. *In the ſame ſhip.* ¶ Læſit in eo Cæcinnam, ſublevavit ibidem: *He helpt him in the ſame matter.* ¶ Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. *In the ſame caſe.*

Ibīga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibis, ἶβις, ιδος & ιος, Ovid. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork,* Plin. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch. *A bird in* Egypt, *which is high, and hath ſtiff legs, and a long bill, they profit much the country in killing the Serpents, which are brought out of* Libya *by Southern-winds.*

Ibrida, ſpurius. Scal. ex Umbris populis, unde apud Plin. inſititium quoddam genus ovium *Umbri* dicuntur, Gloſſ. Vet. *Iber*, ἡμίονος· Ab eo certè *ibridas* ſpurios vocarunt. Alii *ibrida* παρὰ τὴν ὕβριν. V. Var. lib. 1. de Re ruſt. cap. 18. *A baſtard:* V. Hybris.

Ibus pro Iis, Non. ab Is.

I ante C.

IC. in notis antiq. *Juriſconſultus, Julius Cæſar.* I. C. E. V. *juſta cauſa eſſe videtur.*

Icas, ădis; εἰκὰς eſt *vicenarius*, ab εἴκοσι *viginti.* Natali ejus (Epicuri) viceſimâ lunâ ſacrificant, feriáſque omni menſe cuſtodiunt, quas *icadas* vocant. *The feſtival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birthday, which was* εἰκάδι, i. *the twentieth of the moneth,* Plin. 35. 2.

Ichĭa; inſtrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ŏnis; m. Plin. ἰχνεύμων, ab ἴχνος· alio nomine *mus Pharaonis*, & *mus Indicus*; animal ſpecie muris, roſtro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudáque prælonga ad ſimilitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimùm in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, qui aſpidis & crocodili ova diligenter inveſtigat, eáque ubi invenerit, diſperdit & frangit; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν, i. *ab inveſtigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of* India *of the greatneſs of a Cat, which ſtealeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him: it is alſo a kind of waſp.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. idem.

Ichnŏbătes, ſubſtant. Græc ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid. ex ἴχνος *veſtigium*, & βαίνω.

Ichnŏgrăphia, æ; f. Græc. Vitruv. ἰχνογραφία, quaſi *veſtigii deſcriptio*, operis futuri ſpecimen exhibens, in quo quaſi totum opus conſiſtit; deſcriptio operis futuri forma: ἴχνος *veſtigium*, Mart. *A plot of an houſe to be builded, drawn out in paper, deſcribing the form of every room.* Plana forma, *The plat form.*

Ichor, Ichores, & Ichoroides: tenue excrementum ulceris, Stup. Vocat Hipp. *Ichores* tenues, aquoſas, & acres humiditates, ſanguinis quaſi vehicula. Appellat inſuper *Ichores*, ſuperfluas ſanies, quas corpus coacervat, ex quorum evaporatione, non ſolum capitis dolores oboriuntur, ſed etiam ſuffuſorum ſymptomata, aliquibus

bus verò, & Comitialis convulſio concitatur.

Ichreiaſinus, *Herb Marjoram.*

Ichthyŏbŏlus, ἰχθυοβόλος, & ἰχθυοβολεῖς. *A fiſher.*

Ichthyŏcolla, æ; f. Gr. Plin. ab ἰχθὺς *piſcis*, & κόλλα *glutino*, i. gluten ex piſce. *A fiſh of whoſe skin water-glue is made, water-glue it ſelf, mouth-glue.*

Ichthyŏphăgĭca, ōrum. *The title of a book of* Ennius, Apul. *As touching feeding upon fiſh.*

Ichthyŏphăgus, gi; maſc. s. b. Græc. ἰχθυοφάγος, Plin. *He that eateth onely fiſh.*

Ichthyŏpōlīum, ii; n. Gr. *The place where fiſh is ſold, the fiſh-market:* ἰχθυοπωλεῖον.

Ichthyŏpōla, æ; m. Gr. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſh-monger.*

Ichthyotrŏphīum, ii; n. Græc. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, Col. ab alendis piſcibus dict. *A fiſh-pond.*

Ichthys, ἰχθὺς, *piſcis:* ducunt ab ἰθύειν *cum impetu ferri*, vel ab ἴχνεσι θύειν, i. *veſtigiis ruere*, Mart. ab ἰκμὰς, & θύω, vel ab ἴκταρ, quod ab ἱκτέω, i. ἥκω *venio, eo.*

Icinus, ni. *A kind of fiſh.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre; ex הכה, ex נכה: πλήττω, παίω, τύπτω. Mart. ab εἴκω ab ἵημι, quod eſt *mitto, jaculor*, ex Heb. הכה *biccah. To ſtrike, to touch, to make.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catull. *To ſtike with a weapon.* ¶ Icere colaphum, Plaut. *To give one a blow.* Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not ſtricken with lightning.* Icere femur, Plaut. *He ſtruck his thigh:* Geſtus eſt indignantis.

Icŏlatrīa, æ; f. εἰκολάτρεια. *Worſhip of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis; f. εἰκὼν *imago*, ab εἴκω. *aſſimilo*, Plin. *An image, ſimilitude, picture or ſtatue.*

Icóna, æ; pro Icon.

Iconcŭla, æ; f. *A little Image.*

Icŏnĭcus, a, um; adject. Plin. εἰκονικός. *Belonging to an image; alſo lively pictured:* Iconicum ſimulacrum, Suet. in Calig.

Icŏniſmus, Græc. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, (verbum Publicanorum) ab εἰκονίζω *effingo.* Schema Rhetorum, cùm ad vivum alicujus rei formam ob oculos ponimus; *as* Omnia Mercurio ſimilis, vocémque colorémque; Virgil. *A true and lively deſcription.*

Icŏniſum, idem quod Icolatria.

Icŏnĭum, Gr. *A little image, or image in coyn:* εἰκόνιον.

Icor, ĕris. *To be blaſted, to be ſmitten.*

Iccos. *A ſhort concluſion.*

Icrĭum, ii; ſurrectum lignum, furca, patibulum. *A piece of wood ſet up like a croſs, a gallows, a gibbet: alſo a pearch for hens to rooſt on.* Thucydidis tumulo icrium appoſitum, Marc. Erant etiam ἴκρια tumultuaria Athenis theatra, Scalig. in Auſon.

Ictĕras dicitur regius morbus quoniam mulſo rebúſque precioſis & exhilarantibus curatur, Stup.

Ictĕriĭdes, febris. *A kind of Ague.*

Ictĕrĭas. *A precious ſtone like to the bird* Icteros, *good for the yellow jaundiſe*, Plin. *It is of four ſorts*, idem.

Ictĕrĭcus, ci; m. ἰκτερικός. *One ſick of the jaundiſe*, Plin.

Ictĕrus, ri; m. Gloſſ. Ἴκτερος *aurugo.* Ferunt, inquit Gorth. hunc morbum icterum vocatum à muſtela, quæ ἰκτὶς, dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet; vel ab ἰκτῖν vel ἰκτῖνος *milvus*, Jun. ἴκτερος eſt avicula quædam flavi coloris, ſolo aſpectu regium morbum ſanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. 34. *morbus arquatus* ſive *arcuatus* Celſo, à colore arcûs cœleſtis; *aurigo* Scribon. *The yellow jaundiſe; alſo a bird which if a man ſee, being ſick of the jaundiſe, the man ſhall wax whole, and the bird die. It is alſo called* Galgulus, Plin. 30. 11.

Ictinus, ἰκτῖνος. *A Kite.*

Ictio, ōnis; f. *A ſtriking.*

Ictis, is vel idis; f. ἰκτὶς. Mart. ab ἰχθὺς, quaſi *ichthis*, à *piſcibus* vorandis. *A white weezil that deſtroyeth the Bee-ſtalls, and eateth the honey, a Ferret.*

Ictĭto, as; freq. *To ſtrike often:* leg. & Icto, as; & Ictuo, as.

Ictus, a, um; ab Icor, Horat. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος· מכה *mukkeh. Stricken, pierced, wounded, blaſted, moved.* Fœdus ictum, Virg. *A league.*

Ictus, ûs (& cti; Claud.) m. verb. ab Ico: τυπὴ, ὦσις, πληγή· מכה, *makkah. A ſtroke, a blow, a beating, a blaſt, a tempeſt: a biting or ſtinging. Alſo a courſe, ſuch as a river maketh, or men in a journey: a beating or ſtroke of the pulſes.* Ictu rapido fluvii decurrentes in mare, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Eodem ictu, *In the ſame trice*, Idem.

Icuncŭlæ, ārum; fœm. Suet. εἰκόνια. *Mammets and puppets that go by deviſes of wyer or ſtrings, as though they had moving.*

Icus. *A kind of gem.*

I *ante* D.

ID. in notis antiq. *Judex*, interdum *idus, judicatum.* I. D. *inferis diis*, vel *in dimidio* vel *juris dicendi*, vel *juri dicendo*, vel *in dominio.* I. D. C. *juris dicendi, cauſâ.* IDQ. *idemque.* I. D. T. S. P. *in diem tertium, ſive perendinum.* ID. E. *Idem eſt.*

Id, pronom. ab Is; τοῦτο. *That.* Id pro Ea in re, Ter. Id pro Veluti. Id ipſum idem eſt quod Hoc. Id quod pro Ideo, Vet. dicebant. Id quod res eſt: i. e. quod verum eſt. Id modo, dic. Ter. pro hoc modo dic.

Idcirco vel Iccirco; conjunct. circa id. ideo, eam ob cauſam; διὰ τοῦτο, ὑπὲρ ὧν, διὸ, διόπερ· על כן. *Therefore, for that cauſe, for all that.*

Idĕa, ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδεος à *ſpecie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia, quæ videntur fiunt, & ad quas cuncta formantur. Hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles ſunt. Quid ſit idea i. quid Platoni eſſe videatur, audi: Idea eſt eorum, quæ naturâ fiunt, exemplar æternum;* Sen. Epiſt. 58. Aug. l. 83. Quæſt. cap. 46. Vide & Tho. Aquin. *The figure conceiving in imagination, as it were, a ſubſtance perpetual, being as a pattern of all other ſorts or kinds. As of one ſeal proceed many prints, ſo of one* Idea *of man proceed many thouſands of men. Idea,* ſpecies, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma; ab εἴδω *video.* Idea morbi, i. eſſentia.

Idēālis, i. formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem; ex Is & Demùm; al. ex Is & Dem, particula paragogica ex De. In neutro Idem pro Iddem; αὐτὸς *The ſame, the ſolf ſame, the like, all one.* Idem eſt Syracuſas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, or a like thing, to aſſault* Syracuſe *and* Leontium. ¶ Idem eſt ac ſi neutrum reddidiſſet, Quint. *It is even as though he had, &c.* ¶ Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble-men of the ſame age.* ¶ Magis eadem, Plaut. Pro, magis ſimilis. ¶ Idem virium, Tac. Pro eædem vires. ¶ Idem ego ille. Cic. *I the ſelf ſame man. Idem* maſc. primam producit: *Idem* neutr. corripit.

Identĭdem, adv. p. l. ex Idem geminato: συχνὰ, αὖθις καὶ αὖθις. Gloſſ. ἐπαλλήλως, ἀσυνδέτως. *Eſt-ſoons, now and then, ever and anon, often or divers times, with a ſpace between: ſundry times one after another.*

Idĕo, conjunct. idem quod Idcirco, ex Id & Eo: διὸ, διόπερ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὑπὲρ ὧν. *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Ideò quòd, *Becauſe that.*

Idēus dactylus, Iſidor. al. Idæus; Solin. 19. *A ſtone in* Crete *of an iron colour, like a mans thumb;* à δάκτυλος *digitus.*

Idĭŏcăballus, proprius equus; ἴδιος καβάλλης, Mart.

Idĭŏgrăphæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

Idĭŏgrăphum, n. Græc. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing.* Coop. Cerdæ eſt Autographum.

Idĭŏgrăphus, a, um; ἰδιόγραφος propria manu ſcriptus.

Idĭōma, Gr. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper form of ſpeech.*

Idĭŏmĕlum, Græc. ἰδιόμελον. *A Canticle for a certain day*, μέλος ἴδιον.

Idĭŏpăthīa, æ; f. Græc. vel Idiopathe. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe*, Coop. Stup.

Idĭŏſyncrăſĭa, i. temperamenti corporum proprietas, Stup.

Idĭōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης *inutilem* ſignificat, qu. ſibi tantùm, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in ſuum commodum transfert: ab ἴδιος *privatus*, Nonn. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magiſtratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus, qui non vivit in communi & ad multos pertinente ſtatu. Opponitur & τοῖς πολιτευομένοις, & τοῖς πεπαιδευμένοις. *An Idiot, a fool: a private man, or one out of office; a man unlearned, a Laick.*

Idiotĭcè, adv. More idiotarum.

Idioticus, a, um; adject. Ad idiotas pertinens.

Idĭōtiſmus, Senec. idem quod Idioma, Græc.

Idōlĭcus, a, um; pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlĭum, lii; n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον, delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept*, & coluntur.

Idŏlŏlātra, æ; c. g. Iſid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτρης, ſimulachrorum cultor, ex εἴδωλον & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idŏlŏlātrĭa, æ; f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία. Tertul. εἶδος *Græcè formam ſonat, ab eo per diminutionem* εἴδωλον *deductum, æquè apud nos Formulam fecit. Igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum ſe dici expoſcit: indè idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & ſervitus.* Sed (Mart. inquit) diminutivum non eſt. *Idolatry, idol-worſhip.*

Idōlŏlātrix, f. *A woman Idolater.*

Idolŏlātrix religio, Prudent.

Idōlŏpœïa, εἰδωλοποιΐα. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknown perſon, but yet dead, and not able to ſpeak*, Cal.

Idōlŏthysĭa, æ; f. p. l. Gr. *Offering to images.*

Idōlŏthytum, ti; n. p. l. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is ſacrificed, or dedicated unto Idols.*

Idolum, li; neut. Plin. εἴδωλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδειν, quòd numinis forma oculis repræſentetur, vel ab εἶδος *ſpecies* rerum non exiſtentium, ſimulacra, τῶν ἐκ ὑφεστώτων μιμήματα· imagines rerum non ſubſiſtentium; צלם *zelem. An image, an idol; alſo a falſe imagination, a vain image: Idolatry*, Prudent.

Idōnĕa, ōrnm; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idōnĕè, adverb. p. b. ἀρκούντως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idōnĕĭor vel Idonior, comparat. Ulp. *More fit, able or ſufficient.*

Idonĕĭtas, ātis; f. *Fitneſs.*

Idōnĕus, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, προσήκων. Dict. *idoneus*, qu. in ſe habens *duplum donum* MS. ab ἴδιος *proprius*, ut ſit *Idoneum* quod alicui propriè convenit. Al. ab εἶδος *forma*, qu. ſecundùm formam: כשיר, ראוי. *Apt, meet, proper, convenient: due, able, ſufficient: profitable: ſubſtantial or ſound.* Idoneus debitor, Digeſt. *Able to pay his debts.* ¶ Lex ad jubendum & deterrendum idonea, *Fit or ſerving to bid and forbid.* ¶ Tibi idoneus fuit nemo, quem imitere; *No man was meet or profitable for you to imitate.* ¶ Idoneus tingendis veſtibus flos, Plin. *Good to die clothes.* Apud JC. pro Pio & probo uſurpatur, & pro Divite & opulento. *Aptum*, eſt quod ad aliquid accommodatum eſt, ſive à natura, ſive ab arte & diſciplinâ. *Idoneum* eſt quod à natura convenit, quaſi ad id natum. ¶ *Aptum* loco venit, & tempore quòd habet ſuam materiam: *Utile* uſus fecit, ut prudentes literæ. *Idoneum* ut amicum per conſilia dicimus, & ut ſervum in uſu hominis.

Idos, Græc. εἶδος forma. *Figure, form.*

Idúlis; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheep offered to* Jupiter *in all the Ides*, Feſt.

Idŭo, as; divido, Hetruſcâ linguâ; vide Idus: Id autem *iduo* poſſit duci ab ἰδεῖν *videre:* Videndi ſenſus is eſt, quo præcipuè corpora diſtinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox. Becman. *Iduo* eſt εἰς δύω· poſſit eſſe & ex *in duo*; vide Mart. *To divide*, Gell.

Idus, ŭum, īdibus; f. Macrob. Dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris; in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus, *Ipſis idibus*, intelligitur menſis medius circiter. Alii putant *idus* dici, quòd eâ die plena luna videatur, à *videndo vidus* appellatas, mox literam *v* detractam. Sicut contra quod Græci ἰδεῖν dicunt, nos *v* literâ additâ *videre* dicimus. Nonnullis placet *idus* dictas vocabulo Græco, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδους, *ob pulchritudinem*, quòd eo die plenam ſpeciem luna demonſtraret. Alii *idus* vocant diem qui dividit menſem, nam *iduare dividere* eſt, unde *vidua* quaſi *valde idua*, i. valdè diviſa. Ab *Idibus* autem denominationem ſumunt ſeptem dies Nonas immediatè ſubſequentes, non quòd ipſæ ſunt idus, ſed quòd eas antecedant; unde *octavo, ſeptimo, ſexto, quinto, quarto, tertio, & pridiè idus* dicimus, h. e. octavo, ſeptimo, ſexto, vel quinto die ante idus. Cal. ab *edendo*, quod ii dies apud Veteres epularum eſſent. Al. quòd apud Thuſcos eadem dies *Itis* fuerit dicta, quod *Jovis fiduciam* ſignificat. Alii arbitrantur *iduare*, quod eſt *dividere*, vocem eſſe Hetruſcam, & datum nomen idibus idcirco, quòd velut in duas partes dividant menſem, cùm & plurimùm medium attingant. Al. ab Ove *iduli*, quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabatur. Alii ab ἴδιος, alii ab *itus*, alii ab *eidus*. Vet. Gloſſ. *Idus*, μηνοδιμίδιον. Al. ab *Itis*. Becman. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius eſt primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium. Talmudicè דו eſt *duo*, Græc. δύω & δὶς unde διὰ, & Lat. *dis* quòd habet vim ſejungendi ab alio. Et eſt διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium diviſionum, unde antiquis, *iduo* eſt εἰς δύω· & ampliùs *dividuo*, à *dis*, *ve*, & *iduo*. Vide Alexandr. l. 3. cap. 18. Vide etiam Macrob. 1. 15. αἱ εἰδοί. *The Ides of every Moneth, ſo called becauſe they divide the Moneth: the eighth day after the Nones: in* March, May, June *and* October, *the eight days following the firſt ſeven days: in other Moneths the eight days following the firſt five days.*

Idŭus, a, um; Celſ. *Divided.*

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος· parvum poëma, quia poëmata eſſent rerum quaſi ſpecies quædam. Iſidor. *Idylion*, poëma paucorum verſuum. Scal. quòd imitatione aliquid repræſentabant, à *ſpecie*, id eſt, imagine. Poëmatia, quæ novum ſemper argumentum tractant. Voſſ. Hinc Pindari εἴδη, εἰδύλλια παρὰ τὰ εἴδη καὶ τὰς ἰδίας dixêre, per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem rei.

J *ante* E.

I. E. in notis antiq. *intereſt, in eum*, vel *judex eſto*, vel *in ære*. J. F. *Julii filius*, vel *in foro*, &c.

Jecĭnŏrōſus, a, um. *That is ſick in the Liver.*

Jĕcŏrārĭa, æ; Offic. *A kind of Liverwort called Woodrow or Woodrowel: Some have taken it for Agrimony*. Vide Dodon. Jecoraria vena, i. cava vena.

Jĕcŏrōſus, qui ex jecore laborat.

Jĕcŭnānum, vel Jecinorum, vel Incumanum; idem quod Victimarium, Feſt.

Jĕcur, ŏris vel Jecinoris; n. כבד, ἧπαρ, à *gravedine* vel *dignitate*. Iſid. quòd ignis ibi habebat ſedem, cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à *jucunditate* cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Gr. ἧπαρ, παρὰ τὸ ἥδω τὸ εὐφραίνομαι· ἧδαρ καὶ ἧπαρ, ex verbo ἥδω, quod ſign. *hilarare*, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. δι' αὐτοῦ εὐφραινόμεθα, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ μέρει τὰ τῆς ἡδονῆς καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔγκειται. *The Liver of a man or beaſt.* Jecoris vena: vide Choledochus. Mart. à יכר. Jecinoris fibræ Jun. *The Liver laps or veins.*

Jĕcŭrarĭa; vide Jecoraria.

Jĕcuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Jecur: ἡπάτιον. *A little Liver.*

Jehova, æ; m. יהוה, quod nomen recentiores Judæi, creſcente inter eos ſuperſtitione, ἀνεκφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדני, cùm tamen ad mortem uſque Simeonis Juſti ſolitos fuiſſe Judæos illud effari Doctores eorum teſtentur, in Babylonico Thalmud. Subſtantiam Dei, vel ſubſiſtentem Deum potiùs ſignificat, unde ſibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens aſſumpſit Exod. 3. & 6. cùm ait ושמי יהוה, *& nomen meum Jehovah*. Deſcendit à verbo הוה *fuit*, ut, יהוה ſit ὁ ὤν, æternus, ſcil. nullimutationi obnoxius. Potiùs ex י pro יהוה *ihveh erit*, & iterum הו pro הוה *hoveh* ὁ ὤν, & וה pro הוה *havah fuit*, quas ſyllabas unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud Apoc. ὁ ὤν, καὶ ὁ ἦν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος. Vide Fulleri Miſcel. Hinc Rabbi Moſes docuit cætera creatoris nomina ab effectibus eſſe derivata: ſolum verò nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare eſſe, & proprium ſoli ipſius ſubſtantiæ, Plerique exiſtimant hoc ſacroſanctum nomen denotare unitatem eſſentiæ, & אלהים Trinitatis myſterium: vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himſelf, ſignifying his eſſence.*

Jējunātio, f. Celſ. *Faſting.*

Jējūnātor, m. Celſ. *A faſter.*

Jējūnè, adv. ἀπαςὶ, ἀπέριττως. *Bareley, coldly, ſlenderly.*

Jējūnĭtas, ātis; f. νηστεία. *Slenderneſs of ſtyle, barrenneſs, nakedneſs.*

Jējūnĭum, n. Liv. ex Jejunum inteſtinum, quòd ſemper ſit vacuum: νηστεία, ἀπαστία, νῆστις· צום *tzom. Faſting, hunger: alſo a faſting day:* V. Jejunus.

Jējūno, as; Hieron. νηστεύω, ἀσιτέω· צום *tzum. To abſtain from meat, to faſt.*

Jējūnōſĭor, compar. *More hungry or more faſting.* Jejunoſior ipſo jejunio, Plaut.

Jējūnum inteſtinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

Jējūnus, a, um; Virg. dict. ab ἰνάω, i. κενόω *evacuo:* νῆστις, ἄσιτος. Gloſſ. ἄοινος, ab אי non, & יין vinum. Ex Arab. גוע *eſurire:* inde יגע· צם *tzam. Faſting, that faſteth:* per tranſlat.. *Greedy, hungry, bare, barren, ſteril: empty: faint, weak: unfruitfull, nothing copious.* Jejuna ſaliva Col. & jejuni oris ſaliva, Plin. *Faſting ſpittle.* Jejunum inteſtinum. *The hungry gut.* Sic dict. quod ſemper inane maneat, & cibo vacuum reperiatur. ¶ Jejuna aviditas, Plin. *A greedy appetite.* Frigida & jejuna calumnia, Cic. *An accuſation that hath no appearance of truth.* ¶ Jejuna anima, Plaut. *A ſtinking breath.*

Iens, ĕuntis; ab Eo, p.b. πορευόμενος. *Going*, βαδίζων.

Jentācŭlo. Vide Jento.

Jentācŭlor, āris; paſſ. *To break ones faſt.*

Jentācŭlum, n. Var. ex Jento, vel Jejuno, quòd eo uterentur jejuni: ἀκράτισμα βυκκισμὸς, Gloſſ. *A break-faſt.*

Jentātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀκρατισμός. *A taking of break faſt.*

Jentātor, m. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his faſt.*

Jento, as; Var. Scal. lib. 1. Poët. cap. 5. Jentatione præparcâ ac minimâ contenti, à quo etiam *jentare* verbum, ὅτι δεῖ ἰέναι, & ut Dores loquuntur, ἰᾶν, quoniam eundum eſt ad opus illico, nec immorandum: ſic Græcis δεῖπνον dicitur μεθ' ὃ δεῖ πονεῖν. Perot. ex *vento*, quòd tum maximè jejuni ſtomachi vento ſunt pleni: ἀκρατίζομαι, βυκκίζω. *To break his faſt, to eat meat before dinner.*

Jeſemin, vel Jeſeminum, Offic. Joſme, & Joſminum. *The ſame that* Apiaria.

Jeſus, ſu; nomen Dei Salvatoris noſtri Suid. Ἰησοῦς ὁ Χριστὸς, καὶ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ex יהושע, inde ישוע. ע Græci vertunt in ες, *us*, nam propriam literam non habent, nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Evangeliſta

vangelista Matthæus ; כי הוא יושיע עמו מחטאתם וקראת את שמו ישוע את. *Et vocabis nomen ejus Jeſum, quoniam ipſe ſalvabit populum ſuum à peccatis eorum* JESUS, A SAVIOUR, THE SON OF GOD.

J *ante* F.

I. F. in notis Rom. *Julii filius, in foro, interfuit*. I. FO. C. *in foro Cæſaris*. T. FO. P. *in foro pacis, vel Palladis*. I. FO. TR. *in foro tranſitorio*. IFT. *interfuerunt*.

I *ante* G.

IG. in notis Rom. igitur. I. G. in agro.

Iggĕrunt, pro Ingerunt.

Igĭtur, conjunct. Gloſſ. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα. Nunc quidem pro completionis ſignificatione valet, quæ eſt Ergò, ſed apud antiquos ponebatur pro indè, & Poſtea, & Tum, Feſt. Mart. dici videtur qu. *id agitur*, ſicut & *ideò*, eſt *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergò* eſt ἔργου, i. *actionis* ſeu *operis* notio. *D* autem eliditur ſicut in *idem*, quod ex *id* & *demum* componunt. In τοῖ γδ ferè ſunt eædem literæ quæ in *igitur*. Ponitur aliquando pro Indè Poſtea, & pro Ideó : לכן, כן, עד־. *Therefore, from henceforth, then.* Igitur oro Deinde, Plaut. Ter. Quid igitur faciam? *What ſhall I do then or next?*

Ignārè, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

Ignārĭa, πυραυγής. *A kind of Pigeon*, Jun. V. Pyrallis.

Ignārĭum, ĭi ; neut. *A tinder box with ſteel and flint*, Plin.

Ignārius, Iſid. *A kind of fire-ſtone :* ab Igne.

Ignārus, a, um ; ex In & Gnarus : γνώμων. Gloſſ. ἄϊστος, ἄϊδρος, ἀμαθής. Accipitur & pro Ignoto : qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknown.* Ignara artis meretriciæ, Ter. *She that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the tricks and faſhions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara ſibi quæ vulgabantur, i. ignota, Tac. *Not unknown to him, &c.*

Ignāvè, adv. Hirt. & Ignaviter, Enn. ῥᾳθύμως. *Cowardly, litherly, ſlowly, ſlackly, lazily.*

Ignāveſcĕre, Cerd. ex Tert.

Ignāvĭa, æ ; f. & Ignavitas, ātis ; Juſt. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία· עצלה, & עצלות. *Cowardlineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, dulneſs.*

Ignāvit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignāvo, as ; & Ignavo, is.

Ignāvus, a, um ; ex In & Navus, vel Gnavus, Donat. Is qui vim non poteſt ferre, qui non eſt perſeverans, Non. Ignavum & ſegnem, torpidum, effœminatum, & ſine igne : ἀργὸς, ῥάθυμος, ὀκνηρός· עצל *yatzel. Cowardous, idle, ſlothfull, ſluggiſh, lither, unmanly, falſe-hearted.* Ignavus dolor, Plin. *Sorrow taking away ſtrength and courage from men.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and unprofitable, good for nothing.* ¶ Ignavus ſuccus, Plin. *A juyce having no force or vertue. Alſo without ſmell.* Quorundam flos tantùm jucundus, reliquæ partes ignavæ : ut violæ ac roſæ, Plin. Ignaviſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Vide different: in Piger.

Ignĕārius, a, um ; adject. *Containing fire.*

Ignĕfăcio, is ; Cal. *To burn.*

Ignĕo, es, ēre ; πυροῦμαι· idem.

Ignĕŏlus, a, um. Igneolus vigor, Prudent. i. igneus.

Igneſcens, tis ; part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odium igneſcens, Stat. *Hatred, increaſing or waxing hot.*

Igneſcitur, pro Igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is, ĕre ; πυροῦμαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire, to be inflamed, to caſt a brightneſs or colour of fire, to wax hot, to be very angry.*

Ignĕum ſplendens, Phil. *White Pepper.*

Ignĕus, a, um ; πύρινος, ἔμπυρος. *Fiery, bright, or ſhining like fire, burning.*

Ignĭa ; vitia vaſorum fictilium, ab *Igne*, quòd ignis eorum quædam cauſa. Gloſſ. *Ignia*, νόλια, φυκίασις. Mart. leg. νόλια, πυρίασις.

Ignĭārĭum, rĭi ; n. Plin. πυρεῖον, ἔναυσμα, ἐμπύρευμα. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickly ſtricken, tinder or touchwood : a fire-ſteel wherewith to ſtrike fire out of a flint.*

Ignĭārĭus, a, um ; ut, Igniarius lapis. *A flint-ſtone to ſtrike fire withall.* Fomes igniarius, Jun. *The match or touchwood to keep fire withall.*

Ignĭbŭlum, li ; n. Prud. *A Cenſer.*

Ignĭcŏmus, a, um ; adj. *With fiery hair.* Ignicomus Sol. Auſon.

Ignicrĕmus, a, um ; adj. *Burned with fire.*

Ignĭcŭlum, li ; n. Hol. *A Cenſer.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li ; dim. ab Ignis : πυρίδιον. *A ſparkle of fire.* Cum quodam igniculo caloris. *With a certain ſenſe or taſte of heat*, Plin. per tranſlat. *An inſtinction or ſpark of nature to vertue or honeſty.* Igniculus deſiderii, Cic. *A motion to deſire, or long for one.* Igniculus ingenii, Quint. *A ſpark of wit.*

Ignĭfer, ra, rum ; Lucr. πυρφόρος. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.* Ne ignifer quidem relictus eſt. *Not ſo much as one left to carry fire.* Proverb. ubi ſignificamus omnes ad unum interiiſſe.

Ignĭflŭus, a, um ; Claud. πυριβόλος, πυρίπνους. *Full of fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ ; com. ex igne genitus, πυριγενής. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignĭgĕnus, idem. Ignigenus Sol. *As in ſome hollow glaſſes*, Apul.

Ignĭo, is ; inflammo, Calep. *To fire, to inflame, to burn, to be fire-hot*, Prudent. Cerd. leg. Adignio.

Ignĭpes, ĕdis ; Mart. πυρίπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignĭpotens, tis ; adj. qui ignis poteſtatem habet. Mart. πυριδυνής. *Mighty by fire*

Ignis, is ; m. ex אש. Var. à *naſcendo*, quòd hinc naſcitur omne, &, quod naſcitur, igneſcit. Ideò calet, ut qui denaſcitur ignem amittit ac frigeſcit. Al. ex *in* (quod hic intendit) & *geno*, quia nihil ſine calore uſpiam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quòd in eo nil naſcitur, vel ex eo poſſit gigni, qu. *ingenis* ; & tum *in* eſt privativum : πῦρ. Mart. ab αὐγεῖν, i. *ſplendidum*. Ignis elementum eſt calor extenſus, vel caloris exceſſus, non ſubſtantia, ut ait doctiſſimus Cardanus de Subtilitate : V. ¶ Ignis ſacer, Celſ. Eryſipelas ; *A burning ulcer.* Per metaph. pro Amore : *Fire : love : an harlot : lightning : occaſion or matter : a feaver.* Ignis ſylveſtris, Fern. vide Phlyctæna. Specularis vel Speculatorius, Jun. אש *eſch. A burning Beacon, or the fire of a Beacon.* ¶ Mens ignis Amyntas, Virg. *My love or ſweet heart* Amyntas. Ignis etiam pro meretrice : Ut, Accede ad hunc ignem : Caleſces plus ſatis, Ter. Subjicere ignem, Cic. *To give occaſion or matter.* Sopitos ſuſcitat ignes, Virgil. *He begins to rake the aſhes, or blow the coals : he ſtirs up the old grudge.* ¶ Liquidus ignis, Virg. *The clear element of fire.* ¶ Fulmineus ignis, Lucret. Rapidus ignis Jovis Virg. Eliſus nubibus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.* Ignis Græcus : *Wild fire :* Sic dict. à Calinico inventore Græco.

Ignĭtābŭlum, li ; neut. πυρεῖον· Feſt. ignis receptaculum. *A chafer, a chafing-diſh, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, ſuch as is uſed in Barbers ſhops and others in cold weather : Alſo any combuſtible matter :* fomes, cremium.

Ignĭtĕgĭum, ĭi ; neut. *Courfew*, Medul. Gram. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made. A bell that was wrung by the commandment of* William *the firſt, all over* England, *at eight of the Clock at night, that then every one ſhould put out their fire.*

Ignītus, a, um ; Ignitior, Gell. πυρώδης, διάπυρος· אשה *iſchſcheh. Fiery, burning.* Ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignĭvŏmus, a, um ; πυριεκβόλος. *That ſpitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le ; ex In & Nobilis : δυσγενὴς, ἀκλεὴς, ἄδοξος, ἄσημος· חשוך, vel, זולל. *Unnoble, of low birth, unknown, baſe, vile, of no name, reputation, value or eſtimation : nothing ſpoken of : alſo coarſe, common, ordinary.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. δυσγένεια· זלות *zulluth. Baſeneſs of birth, unnobleneſs.*

· Ignōbĭlĭter, adv. Gloſſ. ἀδόξως. *After an unknown faſhion.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ ; f. nominis nota, Nonn. *Ignominia*, nominis, i. famæ & exiſtimationis privatio. Aliquando pro Eo qui ignominiâ afficit, Cal. *Infamia* ex multorum ſermone oritur, *Ignominia* verò imponitur ab eo qui animadverſione notare poteſt : ἀτιμία, δυσφημία· חרפה. *Diſcredit, reproach, ſlander, rebuke, diſhonour, infamy, ignominy, diſ-worſhip.*

Ignōmĭnĭatus, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignōmĭnĭo, as, avi. *To defame*, Cal.

Ignōmĭnĭōſè, adverb. ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach or ſlander.*

Ignōmĭnĭōſus, a, um ; ἄδοξος. Aliquando ponitur pro Eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachfull, diſhonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, ne ; adj. Gloſſ. ἀνώνυμος, qui gloriâ & laude caret ; quaſi *ſine nomine*, Cal. *Of no eſtimation, without renown or name, not famous.*

Ignōrābĭlĭlis, le ; quod facilè ignorari poteſt, ἄγνωστος. *That is not, or may not eaſily be known.*

Ignōrābĭlĭtas, f. Gloſſ. *Unknownneſs.*

Ignōrābĭlĭter, adv. Gloſſ. *After an unknown faſhion.*

Ignōrans, tis. *That is ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorantior, Ignorantiſſime.

Ignoranter, adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

· Ignōrantĭa, æ ; f. ἄγνοια· שגגה. *Ignorance, lack of knowledge.*

Ignorātĭo, f. verb. idem. *Ignoratio elenchi* eſt fallacia in argumentatione, cùm elenchus, i. redargutio ſeu contradictio adverſus alienam ſententiam, non inſtituitur legitimè, h. e. ità ut ſerventur leges contradictionis, quæ ſunt illæ, ut idem, eidem, ſecundùm idem (ſeu eodem reſpectu) & eodem tempore opponatur ; ut cum Opponentis Syllogiſm. non habet concluſionem ſecundùm theſin propoſitam.

Ignŏrātor, maſc. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um; ἄγνωστος. *Unknown.* Ignoratior, comp.

Ignōro, as; ἀγνοέω, ἐπιλανθάνομαι· ex *in* & *γνωρίζω noſco:* alii ex Ignarus: שגג. *Not to know, to be ignorant. Ignorare,* eſt non ſatis cognitum, aut exploratum habere. *Neſcire,* omnino non ſcire. Alterum eſt imprudentis, aut negligentis: Alterum inſcientis, & imperiti. Leg. & paſſ. Ignōror, āris.

Ignoſcens, ntis; part. Ter. συγγνωμονικός. *Bent or inclined to forgive, to take pity.*

Ignoſcentĭa, æ; f. Gell. συγγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le; Gell. συγγνωστός. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcĭtur, imperſ. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoſcĭtūrus: Vide Ignoturus.

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre; remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnoſco ampliùs, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè noſco, & diſco: nam *in* præpoſ. auget; Perot. συγγινώσκω, συγγνωμονῶ, συγχωρέω· חמל. *To know well, to learn; to pardon; to hold excuſed.* Lact. pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignōtĭor, comparat. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignōtiſsĭmus, a, um; Gell. *Moſt unknown: alſo moſt obſcure,* Suet.

Ignōtum eſt; imperſ. Ignotum omnibus, *All pardoned:* tanquam ab Ignoſcitur, Cic.

Ignōtūrus, a, um; part. συγγνωσόμενος. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um; ex In & Notus: non cognitus & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur: ἄγνωστος, ἀίδρειος. *Unknown: alſo ignorant.* Ignotum, condonatum: ab Ignoſco. Ter. *Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, creditum eſt.* Quint. Ignotus in vulgus, *Whom the common people hath no underſtanding of.*

I *ante* H & I.

I. H. in notis antiq. *juſtus homo,* vel *in honeſtatem.* IIS. vel HS. *Seſtertius* I. I. I. VIR. *triumviri* I. I. V. DD. *duumviris dedicantibus.* I. I. *In jure, inibi, jusjurandum,* vel *juſtè judicavit* J. J. J. *juſta judicavit judicia.* JJ. R. *integrè reſtituit.*

Iis, pro Ibus vel Eis, Plaut.

I *ante* L.

IL. in notis Rom. *illuſtris.* I. L. *Jure legis,* vel *in loco,* vel *juſta lex.* I. L. A. *in loco abſente.* I. L. D. *in loco divino,* vel *loco domus,* I. L. P. *in loco publico,* vel *loco preſente.* I. L. R. *in loco religioſo* IL. S. T. *illuſtris ſublimitas tua.*

Ila, æ; f. Hor. pars lumbi ſeu lateris in ſue. *The leaſt part of a thing that may be imagined; the ſtuffing of a pudding or other like things. Ila* dicta ab *Ina,* quæ pars chartæ eſt tenuiſſima, Feſt. Vide Ile, & Hilla, & Illa,

Ilarcha vel Ilarchus: εἰλάρχης vel ἰλάρχης, equitum turmæ præfectus; ἴλη eſt *turma:* vel εἴλη, aq. εἰλέω *in arctum congrego:* ἀρχὸς præfectus. *The captain of a troop of horſe.*

Ile, is; n. Ileon & Ileos, Plin. Perot. ab εἰλέω, quod *involvo* ſign. vel ab εἰλέω *in arctum cogo:* ἴκφυσις. Alias κενεὼν locus appellatur, qui eſt inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the intrals which containeth the three firſt or ſmall guts,* λαγὼν, ἰξύς. V. Ileon.

Ilĕon, εἰλεός, inteſtinum eſt ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi Jejunum deſinit, à qua parte obſtructâ nomen deſumpſit morbus peracutus, qui *Ileos* εἰλεὸς appellatur. Vide Stup. *The third gut from the ventricle; the thin or ſmall gut, wherein* Chylus *waxing thicker, beginneth to reſt.*

Ilĕos ſive Ileus, ĕi; m. Plin. εἰλεός, ab ἔλεος *miſericordia,* quòd dolor ſit miſerandus. *Ileus* eſt ex inteſtinis tenuibus, Mart. dict. quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit: εἰλεῖν eſt *vertere:* item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quòd εἰλεὸς inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur. Iſid. *Ileos* dolor inteſtinorum, unde & *ilia* dicta ſunt. *An obſtruction or ſtopping of the ſmall guts, which ſuffering nothing to paſs downward, cauſeth a great pain and wringing in that place. It is commonly called* Iliaca paſſio. *The paſſion in the guts is alſo called,* Domine miſerere, *for the intollerable pain,* Jun. *Alſo the ſmall gut.*

Ileóſus, p. l. Plin. *He that is ſick of the wringing in the ſmall guts:* εἰλεώδης.

Ilex, ĭcis; f. Virg. אלה vel אלון. Iſid. ab *electo,* quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi primùm elegerunt: πρῖνος. *A kind of Oak-tree: it is alſo called of ſome Holm: one kind of it beareth the grain of the Apothecaries called* Kirmes; *whence cometh Carmeſin or Crimſon colour. Alſo it beareth* Coccum baphicum; *for within this grain is that ſuppoſed Magot, called* Cochinel, *wherewith they die Scarlet. The Scarlet Oak.* Gerard.

Ilĭa, um n ab *Ina* dicta, quæ pars eſt chartæ tenuiſſima: item ab *Ina* inane, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Gr. ἰνάω, eſt *inanefacio, vacuo.* Vide Ile. λαγὼν, κενεών. *The flank, the ſmall guts.* ¶ Ilium os, *That bone which is committed or joyned to the tranſverſe proceſſes of* Os ſacrum. *Albeit in old bodies this ſeemeth to be but one bone, yet becauſe in children it is by a cartilage interſected with three lines, therefore the Anatomiſts divide it into three parts, calling the firſt (which is the ſupreme part thereof, being the broadeſt of the reſt, and joyned to* Os ſacrum) *by the name of the whole,* Ilium os; *the ſecond,* Pubis os; *the third,* Coxendicis os; vide ſuis locis.

Ilĭăcus, a, um; adj. unde Iliaca paſſio. *The Cholick.*

Ilĭas, ădis; fœm. Ἰλιάς, Ovid. dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. Homers *Poem of the deſtruction of* Troy.

Ilicet, Plaut. *ire licet,* veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam Sacris olim peractis ſucclamabat Sacerdos, *Ilicet,* i. Ire licet: quâ voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Idem dicendum de *Extemplo,* quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum Affirmantis eſt, pro Certé: aliquando ponitur pro Statim. Vide Extemplo: ἴθι δὴ, παραυτίκα. *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears, this matter is diſpatched incontinently, by and by, ſuddenly: it is ſo, without doubt.* Ilicet Paraſiticæ arti in maximam malam crucem! *Away with this Paraſites craft! a curſing Interjection,* Plaut. Ilicet ſolennis vox in Præfica; quâ voce miſſum populum in exequiis, poſt lamenta & conclamationes faciebat. *You may be gone,* Alex. ab Alex.

Ilicētum, ti; n. p. l. Mart. πρινών. *A Grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilĭcĕus, a, um; p. l. Stat. πρίνινος. *Of Holm.*

Ilĭcò, adv. p. l. qu. *in loco illo,* Perot. παραυτίκα, αὐτόθι, ἐξαίφνης. *Anon, by and by, in all the haſt, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Iligneus, & Ilignus, a, um; p. l. Col. πρίνινος. *Of Holm.*

Ilingus, ἴλιγγος, Heſych. eſt tenebricoſa vertigo, ab ἰλιγγιᾶν *vertigine laborare:* Vide Hippocr. Aphor. 3. 31.

Ilĭōſis, & Strabiliſmus, & Strabiſmus, ſunt invitæ muſculorum palpebras moventium concuſſiones, Gal.

Ilĭōſus; ileoſus.

Ilĭum, eſt apophyſis oſſis ſacri, ſuperna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam, tangénſque ilia: Os enim ſacrum tres habet apophyſes rectas, nec deorſum, nec ſurſum repentes, viz. in ſpecie ſic dictas, *Ilium, Coxæ, & Pubis os:* tamen os totum, ſæpe *os Ilium* vocamus, quòd id magnitudine, & craſſitie præpolleat reliquis.

Illa, æ; σκώληξ, ἕλμινς. Gloſſ. ἴλλα. Eſt vermis.

Illăbefactus, a, um; ex In & Labefactus. Gr. ἀλύμαντος. *Never weakned or made feeble,* Ovid.

Illabor, bĕris, lapſus ſum, lăbi; εἰσπίπτω, εἰσρέω. *To ſlide or ſlip in: to run or flow in: to fall in: to enter in.* Medios illapſus in hoſtes. *Running in amongſt the midſt of his enemies.* ¶ Pernicies illapſa civium animis, *Miſchief entred into the citizens minds.* ¶ Illabitur urbi, & illabitur mari, h. e. in urbem, in mare. Virgil. *It ſlideth forth into.*

Illăborātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνέργαστος. *Made or done without labour: alſo plain and unlaboured.*

Illăbōro, as; Tac. ἐπιπονέω, ἐπεργάζω. *To labour.*

Illac, adverb. per locum illum; ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖσε. *On that ſide, that way thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le; Sil. ἀναμυκτός, ἀδιασπαστός. *That cannot be torn.*

Illăceſsitus, a, um; Tac. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθεὶς, ἀπροπηλάκιστος. *Unſtirred, not provoked.*

Illăcrymābĭlis, le; t. b. Hor. ἄδακρυς, δυσάλγητος. *That will not be moved with pity.*

Illăcrymandus, a, um; Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illăcrymans, tis; part. *Weeping.*

Illăcrymātĭo, f. Gell. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illăcrymo, as; & Illacrymor, āris; t. b. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep or lament greatly: to ſweat or ſend out moiſture, to run a water.* Illacrymare morti alicujus, *To lament for.*

Illactĕnus, Gell. *So far.* Hactenus illa.

Illæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Illæc, pro Illa hæc, Ter.

Illæſus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἀβλαβής. *Unhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le; Virg. ἄχαρις. *Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleaſure, ſorrowful.*

Illævĭgātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapſus, ûs; m. ab Illabor, Col. εἴσρεσις, εἴσρυσις. *A ſliding or falling in.*

Illăquĕātĭo, f. Liv. *A ſnaring or intangling.*

Illăquĕātor, maſc. Tac. *He that entangleth.*

Illăquĕātus, a, um. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăquĕo, as; laqueis implico vel conſtringo, irretio, ἐμπαγίζω· נקש, vel, יקש *To tye, bind, ſnare or intangle:* & Illaqueo, āris; Liv.

Illătābĭlis, le; Gell. *Without breadth.*

Illătĕbrātĭo, f. Digeſt. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illatĕbro, as; Gell. ἐναποκρύπτω. *To hide in corners.*

Illătĕbrōſus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illătĕnus (ex Illa & Tenus) pro Eouſque, Gell. 16. 19. *So far forth*, Apul.

Illātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Infero, Dig. εἰσκομιδὴ, εἰσφορά. *A bringing in.*

Illatrātio, fœm. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatrātor, m. Digeſt. *He that barketh or revileth.*

Illatro, as; Luc. προσυλακτέω. *To bark againſt one.* Leg. & Illatror; *To be ſlandred or barked at.*

Illātus, a, um; part. ab Inferor. Plin. εἰσενεχθεὶς. *Inferred, brought in, done.*

Illaudābĭlis, le; Gell. ἀνεγκωμίαστος. *Unworthy praiſe.*

Illaudābĭlĭter, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudātus, a, um; Virgil ἀνεγκωμίαστος, ἀναξιόλογος. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe or commendation, worthy no honeſt report.*

Illaudo, as; Plaut. *To diſpraiſe.*

Illautus, a, um; antiq. Plaut. *Foul or filthy, unwaſhed.*

Ille, illa, illud; genit. Illius; dat. Illi: ex Heb. אלה: ἐκεῖνος· הוא. *He, that man: alſo ſome man: the foreſaid: the ſelf ſame.* Ille alter, *That other fellow.* Ego ille ipſe factus ſum, *I play his part.* *Hic, & iſte* aliquem in proximo notant: *Ille* oſtendit quidem longè ſtantem: *Is* refert abſentem. Ille, contra Grammatices regulam, refertur ad poſterius apud Ovid. Hic, ad prius. *Nihil eſt niſi pontus & æther: Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax.* ¶ Ille quaſi παρέλκον elegantiæ cauſâ poſitum. *Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto*, Virg.

Illĕcĕbra, æ; f. ab *illiciendo* dict. quibus aliquis elicitur: θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ, ἐπαγωγή. *A thing delectable that draweth and allureth: a flickering inticement, a pleaſant allurement: it is alſo the ſame that* Sedum tertium, Jun.

Illĕcĕbrātĭo, f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrātor, m. Macrob. *He that allureth.*

Illĕcĕbro, as; Pap. *To entice or allure.*

Illĕcĕbrōſè, & broſius. Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Wantonly, by lure, alluringly.*

Illĕcĕbrōſus, a, um; Plaut. δελεαστικὸς, ἐπαγωγός. *That draweth and allureth.*

Illectāmentum, ti; Apul. δελέασμα. *An inticement.*

Illectātĭo, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as; Auguſt. *To allure, to entice.* Freq. ab Ilicio: ἐπάγομαι.

Illector. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illectum, ti; n. Ovid. ἀνεπίλεκτον. *A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um; ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius, ἀσύλλεκτος. *Ungathered, rejected, or reproved: alſo unread*, Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; part. ab Illicior: ἐπαχθεὶς, δελεασθείς. *Pleaſantly provoked, inticed, tolled, allured, overcome.*

Illectus, ûs; m. ab Illicior, Plaut. ἐπαγωγή, δελεασμός. *An inticing or alluring.*

Illēgĭtĭmè, ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illēgĭtĭmus, a, um; adj. *Unhappily begotten, baſtard, baſe born.* Illegitimæ coſtæ, i. nothæ, ſpuriæ & mendoſæ ſunt quatuor ultimæ, quæ ad pectoris os non pertingunt, Stup.

Illĕpĭdè, adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleaſantly, without grace.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um; ἄχαρις, ἀναφρόδιτος. *Without delectation or grace, unpleaſant.*

Illex, ēgis; Plaut. ἄνομος. *That liveth without any law.*

Illex, ĭcis; c. g. Non. ἐπαγωγὸς, θελκτήριος. *Wanton, that enticeth or hath force to entice or allure:* & Subſt. ἐπαγωγή. *Allurement, inticement: alſo a Call to deceive birds.* Illex, vel Illix, icis; ab Illiciendo. *A bird, as Pigeon, Plover or Lark, that allures other birds to her, being already in the net*, παλεύτρια. Ea ſolet eſſe Accipiter, Plaut. *In lieu of ſuch a bird, they uſe a Call or Pipe, as a Plover-pipe. Thus alluring harlots with their glicking and wanton eyes inſnare young men*, Plaut. Plin. de perdicibus: Illices oculi, *Alluring eyes.* Illix animi Venus, Apul.

Illĭbātè, adv. Dig. *Without waſting or touching.*

Illībātus, a, um; ἄψαυστος· תמים. *Untouched, unwaſhed, uncorrupted, undefiled: alſo pure, ſound and faultleſs:* non libatus.

Illībĕrālis, le; ἀνελεύθερος· כילי. *Ungentle, without kindneſs or courteſie: unhoneſt, villanous: nothing liberal: ſervile, illiberal: homely.*

Illībĕrālĭtas, ātis; fœm. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardlineſs.*

Illĭbĕrālĭter, adverb. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγροίκως. *Niggardly, uncourteouſly, unhoneſtly.*

Illībĕris, Ter. ἄπαις. *Without children.*

Illic, adv. in loco illo, hoc; Ter. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι, αὐτοῦ. *There, in that place. Illic*, pro *Ille*. Plaut.

Illĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Lacio: ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *To provoke or ſtir pleaſantly: to allure, to entice, to tole, by allurement to induce.* Conjugem illicere in ſtuprum. *To allure to commit adultery.*

Illĭcĭor. *To be allured.*

Illĭcĭtè, adv. Dig. ἀθέσμως, ἀθεμίτως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um; ἀθέμιτος. *Unhoneſt, unlawfull, uncomely.*

Illĭcĭum, n. Var. & Inlicium, ab *illiciendo* dict. θέλγητρον. *A provocation: the manner of calling the people in an aſſembly.*

Illĭcĭus, a, um; Illicia formoſitas. *Inticing beauty*, Apul.

Illicò vel Ilico, quaſi *eodem in loco*, ibidem: item Subitò, nempe in loco, antequam eum mutem: εὐθέως, αὐτόθι, παραυτίκα. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by*

Illĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Lædo: al. ab In & Lido antiq. Perot. ducit à Lino: προσβάλλω, ἐπάγω, προσκρούω· רחש. *To drive or beat to a thing, to daſh: to ſtrike vehemently: to thruſt into.* Funale illiſit fronti Lapithæ. Ovid. *He clapt a Torch on the* Lapithes *face.* Fluctus illiduntur in littus, Quint. Scopulis, Virgil. *Daſhed or beaten againſt the banks or rocks.* ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Hor. *To thruſt his tooth into, to bite.*

Illīdor, ĕris; Lucret. *To be driven or beaten againſt.*

Illĭgātĭo, f. Vitruv. *A inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgator, m. Boët. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭgātus, a, um; part. ἐπιδεθείς. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, faſtned.* Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, Liv. *His hands were bound behind him.*

Illĭgo, as; προσδέω, ἐνδεσμεύω, innecto, intexo: per tranſlat. implico, involvo: קשר. *To bind, knit, compact or faſten to, to intangle or wrap: to make, to take part with: to interlace.* Ita ſcitè in aureis poculis illigabat, *He did ſo featly faſten them in golden plate.* ¶ Illigare aliquem ſermoni alicui, *To make one to intermeddle in a talk or communication.* Illigare ſe bello alieno, Liv. *To intereſt himſelf in another mans quarrel.*

Illĭmis, me; ex In & Limus, Ovid. ἄπηλος. *Without mud or ſlime.*

Illĭmus, a, um; adj. idem.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab Ille & Hinc; ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every ſide. Illinc* pro ab illa. Ut omnem amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit. Cic. *He hath caſt all his love from that woman.*

Illinctus, Ter. Sic vertunt, quod ἔκλειγμα ab ἐκλείχω, ſed hoc propriè eſt *Quod delingitur:* ἰλλίχειν autem *lingendo indere*, quaſi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be ſupped: alſo a medicine.*

Illīnĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. ex In & Lineo: ἐπιχρίω· טוח. *To anoint one ſoftly.*

Illĭnĭor, Celſ. *To be anointed ſoftly.*

Illĭno, is, līni, livi & lēvi, litum, ĕre; Liv. ex In & Lino: ἐναλείφω, διαχρίω, ἐμπλάσσω· משח. *To anoint with any liquor: to ſpot, ſlubber or ſoil, to ſmear: to lay over or cover.* Illinere chartis aliquid Hor. *To put in writing.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *Covereth the fields with ſnow.*

Illĭnor, ĕris. *To be anointed or ſmeared.*

Illĭquĕfăcĭo, fēci, factum, ere; ἐντήκω. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illĭquĕfactus, a, um; part. *Melted, made liquid.*

Illĭquĕfio, fis, factus, Celſ. *To be melted.*

Illiſce ædibus. Plaut. & Illaſce ædes.

Illīſĭo; vide Colliſio.

Illīſus, a, um; part. ab Illidor: προσραχθεὶς. *Daſhed, beaten, bruiſed againſt ſomething.*

Illīſus, ûs; m. & Illiſio, ōnis; f. Plin. προσβολή, προσάραξις. *A daſhing to or againſt ſomething.*

Illĭterātè, adv. *Unlearnedly.*

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um; & iſſimus; Plin. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀγράμματος, ἀναλφάβητος. *Unlearned without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters*, Gell. 11. 18.

Illĭtus, a, um; ab Illinor: ἐπικεχρισμένος. *Nointed, ſmeared, laid over or covered: printed: imbroidered.*

Illĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχρισμα. *An anointing.*

Illĭuſmodi. *Of that ſort.*

Illix, ĭcis; Nonn. *Alluring or inticing.* Vide Illex.

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither to that place.*

Illŏcābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. δυσέκδοτος. *That*

That cannot be hired or let out: that cannot be married for want of dowry.

Illorſum. *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illōtus, a, um; ἄλουτος. *Foul, unwaſhed; ſlubbered.* Illōtis manibus. *Raſhly, irreverently.*

Illubrĭcans, part. *Stirring or moving ſoftly.* Apul.

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place. Illuc* pro Illud, ut: Quid illuc eſt. Plaut. & Illuc ætatis. Plaut.

Illūcĕo, es, xi, ĕre; & Illuceſco, is, ĕre; in re aliqua luceo: ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω· אור. *To be light or clear: to be day: to ſhine, to appear or ſhew himſelf.* Vulcanus, ſol, dies, luna, dei quatuor, ſceleſtiorem nullum illuxere alterum. Plaut. *Never beheld a more wicked perſon.*

Illucĭdo, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illūcidus, a, um; adj. *Dark, obſcure.*

Illuctans, tis; part. ut, Verba illuctantia, Stat. *Hardly pronounced or puffed up,* Suet.

Illuctor, āris; Stat, προσπαλαίω, ἐμπαλαίω. *To ſtrive, to wreſtle, to ſtruggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illūdens, tis; part. Ovid. *Scorning at or mocking.*

Illūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ludibrio habeo, derideo. Aliquando per ludum noceo, Tibull. ἐμπαίζω, ἐντρυφάω· התל, צחק. *To mock or jeſt at: to laugh to ſcorn or delude: to frump or flout: to ſpend fooliſhly as not regarding: to caſt away.* Certant illudere capto, Virg. *To ſcoff at the priſoner.* ¶ Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To ſpend his money fooliſhly, as not regarding it.* ¶ In Albutium illudens. *Scoffing at* Albutius. ¶ Adeóne videmur vobis eſſe idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. *Whom ye ſhould mock in this manner? Alſo* obſcœno ſenſu, pro irrumare. Illudere ſolitus eſt Tiberius capitibus fœminarum quoque & quidem illuſtrium, Suet. *Illuſiſſe corpus* dixit idem de re venerea. Chartis illudere, Hor. *To write jeſts or romances.* ¶ Dum ſtudeo obſequi tibi, penè illuſi vitam filiæ, Ter. *To obſerve you I had almoſt caſt away my daughter.*

Illūdor, ĕris; Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illūmĭnātè adverb. ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, clearly, eloquently.*

Illūmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Macrob. φωτισμός. *An enlightning: alſo baptiſme,* Cerd.

Illūmĭnātor, maſc. Auguſt. *He that enlightneth.*

Illūmĭnātōrĭum, baptiſterium.

Illūmĭnātrix, f. Hier. *She that giveth light.*

Illūmĭnātus, a, um; πεφωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illūmĭno, as; lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω· האיר. *To give light, to make plain, to adorn or beautifie.* Leg. & Illuminor.

Illūmĭnus, a, um; ἀφεγγής. *Without light.* Illuminum tempus noctis. Apul.

Illunc, pro Illum. Plaut.

Illūnis, ne; Plin. & Illunus, a, um; Apul. ſine luna, lunari ſplendore viduatus, ἀσέληνος. *Without Moon-ſhine, lightleſs.*

Illusĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Illudo: ἐμπαιγμός· קלס *keles. A mocking or ſcorning.*

Illūſor, m. Plaut. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illuſtrāmĕntum, ti; n. Quint. λαμπρότης, καλλώπισμα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifeſt or plain: that doth commend or ſet forth.*

Illuſtrandus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *To be beautifull, adorned, renowned, decked, honoured.*

Illuſtrans, tis; part. *That giveth beauty, beautifying, honouring: making manifeſt and plain.*

Illuſtratĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. καλλώπισμα, αὔγασμα. *A beautifying or decoring: a making manifeſt and plain, an evidence*

Illuſtrātus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *Made lighſom: made famous or known declared, manifeſtly proved, brought to light.*

Illuſtrè, ĭús, iſsĭmè; adv. *Clearly*

Illuſtris, ſtre; ſtrior, iſſimus; ex In & Luſtro *Illuſtris,* qui præ omnibus illuſtratur. M. S. *Illuſtris* ſplendidus, ab In, augente, & Luſtro: ἐπιφανής. Iſidor. *Illuſtris* nomen notitiæ eſt, quòd careat multis ſplendore generis, vel ſapientiæ, vel virtutis. Eſt etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. Quatuor ſunt ordines dignitatum, *Superilluſtres,* ut Patricii & Senatores: alii *Illuſtres,* ut Conſules, Præfectus prætorio: alii *Spectabiles,* qualis Præfectus urbis, Prætor, Proconſul: alii vero *Clariſſimi,* ſicut Præſides provinciarum: ἐμφανής, λαμπρός, φαιδρός, κύδιμος· זך *Zach. Lightſom clear, bright, ſhining, famous, noble in renown, excellent, well known,* ἔνδοξος, ἀοίδιμος. *Alſo the higheſt title of honour given in the* Roman *Empire to the Senatour degree, and theſe therein of the better ſort.* Pancir. in Not. Illuſtre monumentum. *An evident inſtrument of Record, or a fair memorial.* Liv.

Illuſtriſsĭmè, adverb. Gell. *Renownedly, very excellently or famouſly.*

Illuſtrĭus, adv. *More clearly.*

Illuſtro, as; ex In & Luſtro: rem aliquam lucere efficio, lucem affero, illumino: λαμπρύνω, διαυγάω· הגיה *higgiahh. To make light or clear, to make famous or well known* ἐπιφημίζω. *To commend, to ſet forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifeſt or plain: to bring light to.* Ab ſole toto die illuſtratur. Var. *The Sun lieth on it all the day*

Illūſus, a, um; part. ἐμπαιχθείς. *Mocked to ſcorn, ſcoffed at,* Veſtes illuſæ auro. Virg. *Wrought here and there with gold long threeds.*

Illūſus, ûs; m. *A mocking.*

Illūtĭbarbus; qui illutam barbam habet. Apul. *That weareth his beard foul or unwaſhen.*

Illutibĭlis, le; Plaut. δυσέκνιπτος, ἀνέκπλυτος. *That cannot be waſhed away, or purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um; Hor. ἄλουτος. *Unwaſhed, foul.*

Illŭvĭes, ēi; f. Plaut. ab Illuo, ex In & Lavo: ἀλουσία. *Uncleanneſs, filthineſs in man or garment, naſtineſs;* cùm aliquid non eſt lavatum. Illuvies ſordium eſt Ingluvies ventris.

Illŭvĭōſus, a, um; adj. Non. *Filthy, naſty.*

I *ante* M.

IM. in notis antiq. *Hymnus.* IM. *jam,* IMP. *imperator.* IMPP. *Imperatores* de duobus. IMPPP. *Imperatores,* viz. de tribus. I.M.CTT. *In media civitate* IMM. *immunis.* I. Mo. *in medio.* IMPL. *imperialis.* I.M.TPL. *in medio templo*

Im Veteres dicebant pro Eum, ex Is.

Imagĭnabĭlis, le; quod mente concipi poteſt, ἀφάντασος.

Imāgĭnābundus, a, um; ſimilis imaginanti, & qui ſibi imaginatur, Apul.

Imāgĭnālĭter, adv. Aug.

Imāgĭnārĭus, Perot. *Imaginarium* dicimus quod re non eſt, ſed tantùm cogitatione comprehenditur. *Imaginarium,* quod in imagine repræſentat aliquid, φανταστικός, σκιαγραφικός. *Done for a form or faſhion, and not verily and indeed: onely imagined and conceived in the mind, in name onely counterfeited and not in deed: feigned.* Emptio imaginaria, Ulpian. *A buying onely for faſhion or ſolemnity, as when men in marriage give money for their wives.* ¶ Imaginarium funus, imagini defuncti factum, κενοτάφιον· Jul. Capitol. ¶ Imaginaria pugna, *A feigned skirmiſh, as in ſhews of triumph.* Imaginarius miles *One that is taken into a company to make up a number at a muſter.* Imaginarius homo; eſt pictus, qui habet ſimilitudinem viri.

Imāgĭnārĭus, m. Veget. *He that carried the Image of the Emperour in the battel.*

Imaginatĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις. *An imagination or conceiving in the mind.*

Imāgĭnātĭvus, a, um; adj. Gell. *Phantaſticall.*

Imāgĭnātor, m. Aug. *He that imagineth or conceiveth a thing.*

Imāgĭnatus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Imagined: or graven with Images.* Cerd. Ut, Terram digitis ſuis imaginatam metuant, & adorent. Lactant.

Imāgĭnĭferi. *The ſame that* Imaginarii, Veget.

Imāgĭno, as; Gell. ex Imago: imagines facio ſeu repræſento, εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω· יצר, שכה. *To make images, to caſt the figure of ones image.*

Imāgĭnor, aris; depon. Plin. per imaginem animo factam concipio. Gloſſ. φαντάζομαι, ὑποτυπῶ, εἰκάζω. *To imagine, deviſe or conceive.*

Imāgĭnoſus, a, um; p. b. Catull. εἰκονώδης. *Full of Images, or full of ſtrange fanſies: As ſome frantick perſons are,* qui imaginibus, non mente falluntur, Celſ. ¶ Imaginoſum, φρενῖτις eſt, ut exponit Scal. cùm phantaſmata animo occurrunt: Catull. *Solet hæc imaginoſum* (ſcil. morbum ægrotare) Mureto eſt Speculum, quod imagines reddat.

Imago, ĭnis; ab *imitatione,* Feſt. *Imago,* quaſi *imitago,* quia imitatur & repræſentat ſuo modo rem cujus eſt *imago,* aliis ab imo, unde fit imitor. Mart. ab εἶγμα, quod eſt imago, ab εἴκω *ſimilis ſum:* eſt enim imago, quæ repræſentat aliquid, id ſcilicet ad cujus exemplum eſt facta. Id etiam dicitur *imago,* ad cujus exemplum fit, vel eſt aliquid. Imagines & ſimulacra deorum nullæ Romæ fuerunt annis 170. Solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, indè Imagines pro Nobilitate. Imago pro Vagina. Rhetores Imaginem, εἰκόνα, vocant quandam orationis figuram, cùm res geſtæ non ſimpliciter, ſed ut geſtæ ſunt, indicantur: εἰκών, τύπος, εἶδος, μορφή· צלם, תמונה. *An image: a ſimilitude, appearance or repreſentation of a thing: a likeneſs: a counterfeit: a viſion, an idle toy, a fanſie, an imagination: a pattern, an example, the proportion and reſemblance: a pretence, colour or cloak: alſo a ſheath,* Virgil Imagines majorum, *A pedigree or line of ones anceſtours* ¶ Imagines ſubitæ, Plin. jun. *Nobility lately riſen up.* ¶ Imago humana, Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* ¶ Imago jocoſa, Hor. Vide Echo. ¶ Imago priſcæ frugalitatis. Plin. *A pattern of old frugality.* ¶ Libertatis imago. Tac. *A mear appearance of liberty.*

Imăguncula; f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imantĭon, Gr. Jun. *A diſeaſe of the* Uvula *when the thin skins thereof are ſtretched and widened on both ſides, like the wings of a Bat. The falling (rather) of the* Uva *or* Uvula: τῆς ἐν τῷ ςόματι κιονίδος ἔκτασις, Heſych.

Imarmĕne, εἱμαρμένη, fatum, Mart.

Imas; vide Gargareon.

Imbalnitĭes, ei; fœm. ἀλουσία, Lucill. *Neglect of waſhing.*

Imbarbeſcĕre, Feſt. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le; & Imbecillior; & Imbecillus, a, um; qu. bacillo deſtitutus vel imbellis. Imbecillis, i. *ſine baculo*, aut inermis: à ſenibus, qui ope ſcipionis deſtituti labaſcunt: ἀσθενής, ἀδύνατος, ἄνανδρος· אמלל, חלש. *Feeble, weak, faint, of ſmall ſtrength, impotent: that cannot go without a ſtaff.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀσθένεια, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs.*

Imbĕcillĭter, & Imbecillius, adverb. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellĭa, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardlineſs in war, lack of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le; quaſi bello parùm aptus, ἀπόλεμος, ἄμαχος, ἄνανδρος. *Unapt to war: cowardous or weak, nothing manly, timerous, fearfull, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton, quiet or calm.*

Imber, bris; m. Scal. Latin. o in i, ut ex ὄμβρος *imber*: ὄμβρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ ῥεῖν· al. ex ὁμοῦ βρύειν *unà defluere*. Iſid. *Imbres* dict. qu. *inebres*, quòd terram inebrient: ὄμβρος, ὑετός. *Imber* per tranſlat. pro quovis Humore: item pro Lacrymarum effuſione: גשם, מטר. *A ſmoking ſhower of rain falling with force, and continuing long: rain-water: every watery humour: alſo weeping or abundant tears.*

Imberbis, be; barbâ carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardleſs, without a beard.*

Imberbus, pro Imberbis.

Imbĭbo, bis, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἐμπίνω. Bibo per metaph. ſign. Comprehendere, concipere. *To drink in: to receive in: to conceive in:* ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐνυπολαμβάνω. Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They conceived ſuch a ſtomach againſt them.*

Imbĭtas, pro Intro eas, Plaut. à Beto.

Imbŏnĭtas. Tert.

Imbractĕātus, a, um; part. Imbracteata corpora, Am. Marc. *Covered over with plates of iron, or compleat harneſs.*

Imbractĕor, āris; paſſ. Am. Marc. *To be gilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold: To be harneſſed.*

Imbractĕo; bracteâ includo: vide Bracteatus.

Imbrex, ĭcis; m. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit, fit ex ὄμβρος & βρέχω, quòd imbribus irrigatur: γεῖσον, σωλήν. *The Tile called the Gutter-tile or Roof-tile, being half crooked.* Narium imbrex, Arnob. Vide interfinium: *The noſes bearing out to convey ſnevil away.* Iſthmus ſive interſepimentum narium, *The partition or bridge between the noſtrils,* Jun. Imbrices, genus plauſuum, Suet. Nerone c. 20. *A kind of applauſe or ſhouting.*

Imbrĭcāmentum, ti; n. Gaz. grunda, ſubgrunda, γείσωμα· opus imbricatum, *The Eaves of the houſe:* V. Grunda.

Imbricātim, adv. Plin. κεραμοειδῶς, κεκεραμωμένως. *In the manner of a Roof-tile: laid one under another like Tiles.*

Imbrĭcātio, f. Gloſſ. *A covering with Tiles.*

Imbrăcātus, a, um; Vitruv. σωληνοειδής. *Half-round like a Gutter or Roof-tile.*

Imbrĭcĭtor, ōris; maſc. Enn. ὄμβριος, qui imbres ciet. Quidam leg. Imbricitur, ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται, quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Feſt. *That raineth ſtorms or ſhowers.*

Imbrĭcĭtur, Gloſſ. ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται, Mart. leg. Imbre icitur.

Imbrĕcium, cii; n. *The covering of an houſe.*

Imbrĭco, as; Plin. κεραμόω. *To cover with tile, to make like a roof or crooked tile:* item Humidare.

Imbrĭcor, āris; Plin. *To be roofed.*

Imbrĭcōſus, a, um. *Full of roof-tile.*

Imbricŭlus, li; maſc, dimin. *A little ſhower.*

Imbrĭcus, a, um; adject. ὄμβριμος, ὑέτιος. Plaut. *That bringeth rain water.*

Imbrĭdus, a, um; ὀμβροφόρος. *Stormy, rainy.*

Imbrĭfer, ra, rum; Col. idem. Imbrifer arcus, Catull. ὀμβροφόρος. *The rain-bow.*

Imbrūmāti; quibus eſt faſtidium βρώμης, i. *cibi*.

Imbūbīnātus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Imbūbīno, as; Nonn. *To defile with menſtruous fluxes.*

Imbulbĭtare, βολβιτίζειν, Feſt. ex βόλβιτον, i. fimus vel ſtercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbŭli, Iſidor. quia ſub iis ambulant, vel quia ſub volumine ſunt. Vet. Dict. *Imbulus* quaſi *inambulus*: locus ad ambulandum ſpatioſus. *Walking-places in the ſtreets.*

Imbūmentum, n. Gloſſ. *An imbuing, infecting or ſtaining.*

Imbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex In & βύω, *buo, farcio*. Alii quaſi imbibo. Feſt. *Imbutum* eſt, quod cujuſpiam rei ſuccum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* ſyllaba contenti ſumus; ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, παραβύω· טבל, צבע. *To anoint, moiſten or wet: to dye cloth: to inſtruct;* חנך: διδάσκω· *to indue, to furniſh: to ſink into.* Imbuere per tranſlat. pro Initiare, inſtituere, erudire. Imbuere ſe ſtudiis, *To furniſh himſelf with learning.* Ipſe tuum præſens imbue (dixit) opus, *Give thou the firſt handſel, and make proof of thine own workmanſhip.* Ovid.

Imbŭor, ĕris; Liv. *To be taught.*

Imburſo, as; Pap. *To make a purſe.*

Imbūrum; fictum ab Urbo, quòd ita flexum eſt ut redeat ſurſum verſus, ut in aratro, quod eſt Urvum, Var. Rectiùs à Bura: V. Turneb. 2. 13. & Scal. ad Var.

Imbūtĭo, ōnis; προβιβασμὸς, μύησις. Gloſſ.

Imbŭtus, a, um; part. βεβρεγμένος. *Embrewed, ſtained, or berayed, infected, inſtructed, taught: filled full of.* Veſtis imbuta ſanguine. Ovid. *Embrewed with bloud.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus, Hor. *Learned in the* Greek *tongue.*

Imiſinum, Imiſilum vel Myzinum; genus veſtis. Cerd.

Imĭtābĭlis, le; p. b. μιμητός. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis; n. p. b. Ovid. μίμησις. *A counterfeiting, a following, a repreſentation: a pattern or ſample to follow.*

Imĭtāmentum, ti; n. Gell idem: ut, Imitamenta Conſulum. *The counterfeits of Conſuls.* Am. Marc.

Imitandus, a, um; part. μιμητέος. *To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.*

Imĭtans, tis; part. προσποιῶν, μιμούμενος. *Reſembling, counterfeiting.*

Imĭtas, ātis; i. ima pars. Cerd.

Imĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. *A following, a counterfeiting. Imitatio* ſimplex eſt, ut livorem, atque invidiam non admittit. *Æmulatio* autem habet quidem imitandi ſtudium, ſed cum malitiæ operatione quâdam.

Imītātīvus, a, um. *Made or done by imitation.*

Imĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. μιμητής, μῖμος. *A follower, a counterfeiter.*

Imĭtatrix, cis; f. verb. μιμητική. *A woman that counterfeiteth or followeth.*

Imĭtātus, a, um; part. μεμιμημένος, ἀπεικασθείς. *Counterfeited, followed, made by copy.*

Imĭtor, āris; legitur & Imito, Nonn. ab *imus*, unde *imitor*: al. ex μιμεῖσθαι, qu. *mimitor*: ἐκμιμέομαι, alium mihi imitandum propono. Per tranſlationem pro Simulare, *To follow the example of another, to imitate, to reſemble, to counterfeit, to do the like.* ¶ Quem Cotta cùm verbis, tum ſono ipſo ſubruſtico imitabatur, *Whom* Cotta *did imitate both in word, and, &c.* Pavonum caudæ oculos imitari, *To reſemble the eyes of Peacocks tails*, Plin. Imitari chirographum, Cic. i. e. Effingere. *To counterfeit or falſifie ones hand writing.*

Imĭtus, adv. *Below, or from below.* Apul. ex imo.

Immăcŭlātus, a, um; Lucr ἄσπιλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unſpotted, undefiled, unſoiled.*

Immădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moiſt, wet or ſoaked.*

Immānè, pro Immaniter, Saluſt. *Mightily, wondrouſly, exceſſively,* Amm. Marc.

Immānĭor, ōris: Virgil. *More outragious.*

Immānis, ne; ior, iſſimus, a, um. Feſt. ferus ſive magnus. Iſidor. *Immanis*, quia non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis: *Manum* enim bonum diceb. unde κατ' ἀντίφρασιν *Dii manes*, minimè boni; vel quia ad *manus* non aſſueſcant; vel à μανία. Aliq. pro Ingenti, magno ſive immenſo. Aliq. in laudem ſumitur; aliq. pro fœdo: ἄγριος ἀπηνής, θηριώδης, πελώριος· אכזר. *Cruel, outragious, fierce: wild: huge, great, exceeding great, paſſing great,* ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπερμήκης. *Terrible, unreaſonable: wonderfull and incredible: filthy, loathſom, hurtfull.* Nonn. Immane dictu, Saluſt. *Wonderfull and incredible to be ſpoken.* ¶ Immane quantum animi exarsêre, Saluſt. *It is incredible how fierce and outragious they waxed.* ¶ Dicitur & de numero: ut, Immanis numerus, Var. *A very great number.* ¶ Immanis pecunia. Cic. *An exceeding great ſumme of money. Grande*, incremento: *Magnum*, amplitudine: *Immane*, præcipuæ amplitudinis.

Immānĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπήνεια, ἀγριότης· אכזריות. *Outragiouſneſs, cruelty: hugeneſs, exceeding greatneſs, exceſs,* ἀμετρία.

Immānĭter, adverb. Apul. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wondrouſly, exceedingly*

Immanſuetè, adv. Aug *Urgently.*

Immanſuētĭor, compar. Sen.

Immanſuētiſsĭmus, a, um ; Ovid. *Moſt untractable.*

Immanſuētus, a, um ; ἀνήμερος, ἄγριος. *Ungentle, unpleaſant, untractable, cruel, wild, outragious*, Ovid.

Immanuel, עמנואל Hebr. i. *nobiſcum Deus :* nomen Chriſti.

Immarceſcĭbilis, le ; Iſidor. ἄφθαρτος. *Uncorrupt, immortal :* à Marceſco.

Immarceſco, is, ui, ĕre ; Hor. διαφθείρομαι, σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To corrupt, putrifie or rot.*

Immātūrē. *Before the time or ſeaſon.*

Immātūrĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀωρία. *Unripeneſs : too much haſt in doing.* Immaturitas ſponſarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for marriage.*

Immaturĭùs, comp. Græc. *Later or with leſs ſpeed*, Apul.

Immātūrus, a, um ; adj. ὠμός, ἄωρος non maturus, incoctus. Propriè de frugibus dicitur, cùm ante tempus colliguntur. Aliq. Intempeſtivus, inconſideratus, præceps ; ut, Conſilium immaturum, i. præcipitatum. *Not ripe, green, ſour, unpleaſant : out of ſeaſon, taken or done before time : over-haſty. Alſo not marriageable : under age*, Suet. Mors immatura *Untimely death, death preventing natural time.* ¶ Virgo immatura in lege dicitur ante duodecimum annum.

Immĕans, part. Plin. 11. 39.

Immĕdĭātè, adv. Gell. ἀμέσως. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by, quickly, without meditation.*

Immĕdĭcābĭlis, le ; Virg. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be healed, incurable.*

Immĕdĭcātus, a, um. *Medicined.* Os immedicatum, *A face beſmeared with medicines, as Fukes or falſe Complexions*, Apul.

Immĕdĭtātè, adv. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Inconſiderately, unadviſedly.*

Immĕdĭtatus, a, um ; part. ſive verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.*

Immeĭo, is, minxi, mictum, mingere ; Ulp. ἐνουρέω. *To piſs in or upon.*

Immĕmor, ŏris ; adject. omnis generis: qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorum. Paſſivè leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων, ἐπιλήσμων· שכח *ſchacheach. Forgetfull, unmindfull, that doth not remember, or which that no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui, *Not unmindfull of. Immemor* interdum indocilem, & hebetem ſignificat. Ut, Magna hæc immemoris ingenii ſigna, Cic.

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, le ; Plin. δύσφατος. *Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten. Alſo not remembred, forgotten*, Auſon. *Alſo* Indicibile, *that cannot be ſpoken : that will ſay or tell nothing*, Plaut. Spatium immemorabile, Lucret. i. e. Maximum.

Immĕmŏrantĭa, æ ; f. Papin. ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνηστία. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs.*

Immĕmŏratio, onis ; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulneſs.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um ; Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Not told before.*

Immĕmŏrĭa, æ, f. Pap. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs.*

Immenſè, adv. Cæſar. *Greatly.*

Immenſĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀμετρία, ἀπειρία. *Exceeding greatneſs, paſsing and great largeneſs.*

Immenſus, a, um ; iſſimus, Spart. quod nullâ dimenſione poteſt comprehendi, ἄμετρος, ὑπέρμετρος. *So great as cannot be meaſured, paſsing all meaſure, unmeaſurable, exceeding great, huge, inſatiable, that will not be filled, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.* Qui iſta mercantur immenſo, Plin. *Who by thoſe things at an unreaſonable rate.* ¶ Immenſo plus, Plin. *Exceeding much.* ¶ Immenſum quantum, *The ſame that* Immane quantum : Immenſum quantum memoriâ vigens, *It paſſed or exceeded what a memory he had*, Amm. Marcell.

Immĕo, as ; Plin. ἐπιβαίνω, εἴσειμι. *To go or enter in :* ineo, innato.

Immĕrens, tis ; part. Horat. qui nihil commeruit, ἀνάξιος, ἀναίτιος, ἀνέγκλητος. *That hath not deſerved, innocent : without deſert.*

Immĕrenter, adverb. ἀναξίως. *Without deſert or cauſe, innocently, undeſervedly.*

Immergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; ἐμβάπτω, ἐναποκλύζω, intingo : interd. Petrius conjicere : aliq. Submergo : טבע. *To plunge or dip in : alſo to drown, to fall into : to enter privily into, to give himſelf to.* Immergere ſe in voluptates, Liv. *To plunge himſelf into all kind of voluptuouſneſs.* ¶ Immergere ſe aliquò, Plaut. *To ſteal or enter privily into a place.* ¶ Ubi Iſter amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the Sea.*

Immĕrĭtiſsĭmè, adv. Ter. *Moſt wrongfully, unjuſtly, or unworthily, without any deſert at all.*

Immĕrĭtò, adverb. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Without cauſe or deſerving.*

Immeritum, ti ; n. Plaut. *Without deſert.*

Immĕrĭtus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνάξιος, ἀκακήτης V. de Immerens.

Immerſabĭlis, le ; Horat. ἀβάπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immerſĭo, f. Tertull. *A dipping or douſing in the water.*

Immerſio, ōnis ; f. ab Immergo, idem.

Immerſo, as ; Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immerſus, a, um ; part. ab Immergor : ἐμβαφείς. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus, a, um ; ab In & Metor, Hor. ἀόριστος, ἀδιάστατος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not bounded or meaſured.*

Immĭgrātĭo, f. Codex. *An entring or changing into a place.*

Immĭgrator, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immĭgro, as ; μετοικίζομαι, μετοικέω. *To go and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.*

Immĭnens, tis ; part. ἐνεστώς, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, watching and looking for : ſpeeding to aſſail, earneſt.* Homo ad cædem imminens, *Ready to commit a murder.*

Immĭnenter, adv. *Imminently.*

Immĭnentĭa, æ ; f. Gell. ἔνστασις. *An hanging above, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immĭnĕo, es, ui, ēre ; ex In & Maneo : al. ex In & Minæ pro Summitate : ἐνίσταμαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι, inſto, impendo. Imminere exitio alterius, eſt Vigilare & inſidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium. *Imminet*, ἐξέχει, Gloſſ. *To hang or hover ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to paſs ere it be long : to watch and ſeek occaſion or opportunity to : to covet and ſeek : to have or attain to.* Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ, *Two Kings ſeek means and occaſion to ſubdue all* Aſia. ¶ Imminent in fortunas noſtras, *They ſeek and watch an occaſion to rob and ſpoil us.* Mors nobis quotidiè imminet, *Is daily at hand, or hangeth daily over our head.* ¶ Imminet bellum ab Tarquiniis, Liv. *We ſhall ſhortly have war with the* Tarquinians. ¶ Imminere animis in propinquam ſpem, Liv. *To long in their minds, or greedily to deſire what they hope for ſhortly.* ¶ Emptioni imminere, Tranq. *To watch an opportunity to buy a thing.* ¶ Imminet occaſioni alloquendi Regem, Cic. *He watcheth for an opportunity, &c.* Annotator convivis imminens, Plin. i. e. aſtas, & ades, *Thou ſtandeſt to mark what is ſpoken at table.*

Immĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; ἐλαττόω· גרע, חסר. *To diminiſh, make leſs, abate or cut off, to deflower : to aſſwage : to break.* Imminuere majeſtatem populi Romani, *To impair or violate the eſtate of* Rome, *to commit treaſon againſt the people of* Rome. ¶ Imminuere de voluptate, *To diminiſh or abate of his pleaſure.* ¶ Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To break ones head.* ¶ Imminuere virginem, *To devirginate or deflower a maiden*, Apul.

Immĭnŭor, ĕris ; Liv. *To be leſſened.*

Immĭnūtĭo, ōnis ; f. ἐλάττωσις, λεπτυσμός, μείωσις. *A diminiſhing, a making leſs, lean, more ſlender.*

Immĭnutus, a, um ; part. ἐλαττωθείς. *Made leſs, decayed, diminiſhed, impaired, not equal to : alſo not diminiſhed*, Dig.

Immiſceo, es, cŭi, ſtum, ēre ; ἐμμίγνυμι· ערב. *To mingle together, to mix, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in.* Immiſcere alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a war.* ¶ Immiſcere ſecum aliquo, Liv. *To joyn himſelf with one.* Nocti ſe immiſcuit atræ, Virg. *She vaniſhed in the dark of the night.* ¶ Summis immiſcuit ima, Ovid. *He turned all topſie turvy, or upſide down.*

Immiſceor, eris ; Plin. *To be mingled, &c.*

Immĭſĕrābĭlis, le ; Hor. ἄοικτος, ὁ ἐλέους ἀνάξιος. *That no man pitieth, helpeth or ſuccoureth.*

Immiſerābilĭter, adv. Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς. *Without pity.*

Immĭſĕrĭcordĭa, æ ; f. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulneſs, hardneſs of heart.*

Immĭſĕrĭcordĭter, adv. Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς, ἀνοικτρῶς, ἀνελεημόνως. *Unmercifully, cruelly, rigorouſly.*

Immĭſĕrĭcors, adj. ἀνελεήμων. *Unmercifull, without pity.*

Immiſsārium ; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut poſtea indè erogetur, Vitr.

Immiſsārĭus, ĭi ; m. Feſt. *A ſuborned accuſer* ; qui immittitur.

Immiſsĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἔνθεσις, ἔνεσις, κάθεσις· משלחת. *A ſending or putting in, ſetting or graffing, a ſuffering to grow.*

Immiſſor, m. Digeſt. *He that ſendeth in.*

Im[illegible]m, ſi ; n. Jabolen : ἐμβεβλημένον. Eſt quod ex noſtro ædificio protenſum in alieno recumbit. *A laying of rafters or beams, that reacheth from our own wall to our neighbours.*

Immiſsūra, æ ; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam.*

Immiſſus, a, um ; part. ἐνεθείς, ἐμβληθείς. Immiſſa barba, pro Prominenti, prolixa promiſſa. *Put, laid, ſent or thruſt in : ſent privily or of purpoſe : ſuborned : long, hanging down ; let grow in length.* Tarquinum à

Cicerone immiſſum dicebant, *That Tarquinius was ſuborned or purpoſely ſent by Cicero.* Immiſſis habenis, Lucret. i.e. poteſtate factâ. *Immiſſus* item pro conſertus. Ut, Immiſſi alii in alios rami, Liv.

Immiſtus, a, um; part. ab Immiſceor: non miſtus, Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.*

Immītis, te; adj. Virg. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς, ἄγριος, ἀμείλιχος· אכור. *Cruel, without pitty, ungentle, rigorous: ſour as a Crab: not ripe: unpleaſant, naught: tempeſtuous, troublous, ſore.*

Immitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐπαφίημι· שלח. *To ſend, caſt or put in: to ſuborn or bring in craftily, to ſend of purpoſe: to let to grow in length: to run or thruſt himſelf in: to do: to incenſe, to drown himſelf. Alſo to lay or ſet a beam or prop upon another mans wall, or in another mans ground, for the ſupportance of my houſe.* Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, ut Cloaca, ſtillicidium, aqua, flumen; Alciat. ¶ Immittere injuriam in aliquem, *To do injury or wrong to.* ¶ Servos ad ſpoliandum fanum, vel In bona alterius immittere; *To ſend to rob or ſpoil.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *Gold is intermingled or woven with threeds.* ¶ *Alſo to let ſlack or let out at large,* Virg. Claſſique immittit habenas. *He giveth cloth enough:* & metaph. Immiſſis habenis, i. poteſtate factâ. Lucret.

Immixtūs, a, um; ab Immiſceor, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò; vide Imó.

Immōbĭlis, le; ἀκίνητος. *Unmovable, ſtedfaſt.*

Immōbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀκινησία.. *Stedfaſtneſs.*

Immōbĭlĭter, adv. Boët. ἀκινήτως. *Unmoveably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adv. & Immoderatiſſimè, Suet ἀτάκτως, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, unmeaſuredly: diſorderly: exceedingly, unreaſonably.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis; f. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. *Unrulineſs, want of judgment and reaſon.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um; ἄμετρος. *Immoderate, ſuperfluous: without mean or meaſure, out of rule, unruly, wild, outragious.*

Immŏdĕror, āris. *To diſtemper.*

Immŏdeſtè, adv. ad Heren. ἀμίβως. *Out of meaſure, ſaucily, malapertly.*

Immŏdeſtia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, περπέρεια. *Malapertneſs, ſaucineſs, lack of modeſty, unſoberneſs, importunity, unreaſonableneſs.*

Immŏdeſtus, a, um; ἄτακτος, ἀκόσμος. *Immodeſt, without temperance, unruly, not ſober, unmannerly, malapert, unſeemly, ſaucy.*

Immŏdĭcè, adv. Col. ὑπερμέτρως, ἀσώτως. *Too much, out of meaſure, exceſſively, immoderately, beyond meaſure.*

Immŏdĭco, as. *To become prodigal.*

Immŏdĭcus, a, um; ὑπέρμε[illegible] *Unmeaſurable, unreaſonable, too much, exceſſive, exceeding, too long, over many.* Immodicus libidinis, Col. Iræ, Stat. Lætitiæ, Tac. *Exceeding prone, or above meaſure given to bodily luſt: anger: mirth.*

Immŏdŭlate, adv. Boët. *Without melody.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um; adj. ἄρρυθμος, καὶ ἐμμελής. *Without proportion: without melody.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. θυσία, σφαγὴ, θῦμα. *A ſacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātĭtius, a, um; i. ſacrificatitius.

Immŏlātor, ōris; maſc. verb. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in ſacrifice.*

Immŏlātrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immŏlātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἱερόθυτος. *Offered, ſacrificed: a ſacrificer.*

Immolior; inædifico, unde apud Liv. immolitur paſſivè: *Quæ in loca publico inædificata immolitaque privati habebant.* Vide Turn. 1. 25. Mart.

Immŏlītus, a, um; adj. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as; Virg. Molare eſt molâ, i. farre molito, & ſale hoſtiam perſperſam ſacrare, Feſt. θύω, ἐπισφάττω. Alii pro Interficio: זבח. *To offer, to ſacrifice: to kill. Immolare* propriè eſt victimas molâ ſalsâ tactas ante aram ſtatuere. *Mactare* verò eſt victimas cædere, ſive offerre. Leg. & Immolor.

Immordĕo. *To bite into.*

Immōrĭgĕrus, a, um; adj. Barb. *Diſobedient.*

Immŏrĭor, ĕris, ortŭus ſum, ŏri; Plin. ἐναποθνήσκω. *To dye in or upon a thing: to be continually in.* Ferro alicui immori, Sen. *To dye on a Swords point.* ¶ Studiis immori, Hor. *To be earneſtly given to, or never to be from his ſtudy.*

Immŏrĭtūrus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to dye.*

Immŏror, āris; depon. Col. ἐμμένω, ἐγχρονίζω. *To abide, reſt or continue in.* Terrenis immorari, Quint. *To beſtow much time in rehearſing, or to tarry long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immorſus, a, um; Stat. Theb. *Bitten into:* jejunus.

Immortālè, adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac.

Immortālĭor, comp.

Immortālis, le; ἀθάνατος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀκήρατος. *Immortal, that liveth ever, everlaſting, that never dieth that ſhall never decay, periſh, be forgotten or have an end.*

Immortalitas, atis; f. ἀθανασία. *Immortality, everlaſtingneſs perpetual life, everlaſting name or renown: perpetual memory.* Immortalitas materiæ, *Timber that will never be done or rot,* Plin.

Immortālĭter, adv. ἀθανάτως, ἀϊδίως. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitus, adverb. pro Divinitùs, Nonn.

Immortŭus, a, um; part. ab Immorior: ἐναποθανών. *Dead, paſt, forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um; Plin. ἀκίνητος. *Not moved or ſtirred, ſtedfaſt, unmoveable, firm, conſtant, that wavereth not.*

Immūgio, is, ivi vel ii, ĭtum, īre; Virg. μυκάομαι. *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noiſe: to ring with a noiſe.* Mare totum immugit, Sen. *Roared.*

Immūgĭtor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *He that maketh a great noiſe.*

Immulgĕo, es, ſi vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ĕre; Virg ἐναμέλγω. *To milk or milk in.* Ubera infantium labris immulgere, Plin. *To milk into Infants mouths.* ¶ Immulgere ſemen dicitur Fæmina in congreſſu Venereo, Lucr.

Immulgĕor, Plin. *To be milked into.*

Immundĭtia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀκοσμία. *Sluttiſhneſs.*

Immundĭties, f. Gell. μιασμός. *Sluttiſhneſs, uncleanneſs.*

Immundus, a, um; Ter. δυσκάθαρτος, ῥυπαρός. *Foul, unclean, filthy, ſluttiſh, berayed or beſmeared with.*

Immungo. *To cleanſe.*

Immūnĭficus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *That beareth no office or charge: a niggard, a pinch-penny.*

Immunis, ne; liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελὴς, ἀνεισφόρος, ἀλειτούργητος· פטור. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent or ſervices: idle, diſcharged from: that medleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameleſs: without ſuſpicion of. Alſo, that hath not wherewith to ſhew his liberality,* Plaut. Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunus militiæ, Liv. *Free or exempt from war, or that medleth not with.* ¶ Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never drew the plow. Alſo lewd, wicked.* Amicum caſtigare immune eſt facinus, Plaut. Improbum exponit Feſtus: ingratum potiùs Paræus. Agri immunes, Cic. *Free tenure land that payeth no rent.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀτέλεια. *Frankneſs, liberty, freedom from any thing.*

Immūnitus, a, um; ἀτείχιστος, ἄφρακτος. *Unfenced, not defended, not fortified, unwalled, without gariſon or other munition: not paved.*

Immurmŭrātĭo, f. Amm. Marcell. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmŭro, as; Virgil. ἐπιμορμύρω, ὑποψιθυρίζω, τονθορύζω. *To murmure with one, to make a great noiſe.*

Immuſŭlus, vel (ut alii) Immaſulus, vel Immuſculus, vel Immuſtulus, m. Feſt. *A bird of the kind of Eagles: The Soothſayers (ſaith Pliny) take it diverſly, ſome for the chick of a Vulture; ſome for a young Eagle before his tail be white. This bird alway gave ſignification of good luck: it is alſo called* Sanqualis, & Oſſifraga, & Regulus, Feſt. Dict. quòd ſubitò & inexpectata ſe immittat, vel immutet, Id. Ὄρνις βασιλικός, Goſſ.

Immūtābĭlis, le; ἀμετάβλητος. *Unchangeable, conſtant. Alſo changed or altered,* Plaut. Epid. Hanc non noviſti, quia veſtem habet immutabilem.

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμεταβλησία. *Unchangeableneſs, conſtancy.*

Immūtābĭlĭter, adverb. σταθερῶς. *Conſtantly, without alteration,* Apul.

Immūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγή. *A changing, an altering Facing about, as Souldiers do, from Front to Rear,* Ælian.

Immūtātor, maſc. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immūtātrix, f. Apoll. *She that changeth.*

Immūtātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθεὶς *Changed, altered: alſo unchanged.*

Immūteſco, is, ĕre; Quint. κωφώομαι, φιμοῦμαι· נאלם. *To be dumb, to keep ſilence, not to have a word to ſay.*

Immūtio, is, īre; Stat. Theb. *To grumble.*

Immūto, as; μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, ἀλλάττομαι· שנה. *To change, to change one thing for another.* Immutare ſe in re aliqua *To change his purpoſe in a matter.* ¶ Se illi immutavit, *He changed his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de Inſtitutis priorum immutare, *To alter, &c.* ¶ Immuta, Ælian. *The military word of command, Faces about.*

Imó. *Imum* propriè Infimum dicitur; quoniam verò in multis, ut in pectore, quæ infima ſunt etiam intima ſunt, *imum* plerunque pro Intimo accipitur. Ab eo fit *immò* Con-

Cor. Sir Badger Bailey 8 1.50

Conjunctio, quæ apud Vet. ſign. *prorſus*, qu. ex intimo. Nunc verò ſign. *quin potiùs*, Perot. μᾶλλον, μενοῦν, καὶ μάλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yet, yea : but : nay : nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam ; *Yea, and that more is.* Ut ex *Supremus ſummus*, ita, ab *infimo imus* : V. Imus.

Impacabĭlis, le ; adj, *That cannot be appeaſed.*

Impācātus, a, um ; Virg. ἀκειρλωτος. *Not pacified, not appeaſed, quarrelous, unpeaceable, mortal.*

Impactio, ōnis ; f. ab Impingo, Sen. προσβολή. *A ſtriking or daſhing together.*

Impactor, ōris ; m. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um ; part. Lucan. ἐμπαγείς. *Daſhed or beaten againſt, caſt or put into.* Impactus ſaxo, Liv. *Daſhed againſt a ſtone.* Navis in ſcapham impacta, Ulpian. *The ſhip hitting againſt the boat.* ¶ Impactus in carcerem, Ulpian. *Caſt into priſon.* ¶ Fores impactæ, Luc. *The doors beaten or knocked at.*

Impages, ἐμπήγματα. *Impages* dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant, à *pangendo*, i. figendo, Feſt. *A Tenon put in the Morteiſe : a Pin driven into Timber, to faſten the Joynt. Alſo the Borders or flat Rules which go about the pannel of the door*, Vitruv. *Alſo an Hoop.*

Impālam, i. palam.

Impallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; Stat. ὠχριάω, ὑπωχριάω. *To wax pale.*

Impalleſco, is, ĕre ; Perſ. *To give himſelf ſo eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſs.*

Impallĭdus, a, um ; Stat. *Not quaking, without fear.*

Impanatĭo, ōnis ; i. *A real turning of another ſubſtance into bread.*

Impanero, as ; Nonn. dict. pro Invado, ex Græc. quaſi πᾶν κρέας, i. *omnem carnem conſumo*, Var. *To waſte, to deſtroy, to invade.*

Impar, ăris ; adj. ἄνισος. *Not equal, not like, not ſufficient, odd, unequal differing in.* Fortuna eſt impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his mind.* ¶ Imparia (Imperia, Paul.) ſeu Vaſa ſeu Foralia : *Veſſel or Napery that the Maſter of the houſe reſerveth for himſelf, and that cometh not every day abroad*, Paul. Juriſconſult. Ea Catoni vocantur *Supervacanea*, Joſ. Scal. in Var. ¶ Ludere par impar. Hor. *To play at even or odd.*

Impărātè, adverb. *Without preparation.*

Impărātus, adj. & Imparatiſſimus, a, um ; Cæſ. ἀπαράσκευος. *Unprovided, unfurniſhed ; not of ready wit.* Imparatus à militibus & Imparatus à gladiis ; *Unprovided of.*

Impārens, tis ; c. g. Feſt. *Diſobedient :* non parens.

Impărentĭa, æ ; f. Dicitur cùm quis non paret ſuperioris imperio, Gell. 1. 13.

Impărĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Aſin. Cap. ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unevenneſs, when things are not even, equal or well couched together.* Vide Gell. 5. 20.

Impărĭtas, ātis. *The ſame that* Imparilitas.

Impărĭter, adv. Hor. ἀναρτίως, ἀνίσως. *Unlikely, unequally, unevenly.*

Impartĭo ; vide Impertio.

Impaſco, as, pāvi, ſtum, ĕre ; & Impaſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ſci ; Col. ἐννέμομαι, ἐπινέμομαι. *To feed within.*

Impaſſĭbĭlis, le ; Iſid. *That cannot ſuffer, that is not moved with any perturbation :* ἀπαθής.

Impaſſĭbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀπάθεια. *Impaſſibility.*

Impaſſĭbĭlĭter, adv.

Impaſtus, a, um ; Virg. ἀπτήσας. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.*

Impătĭbĭlis, le ; δυσοιστος, δυσάνεκτος. *Untollerable, that cannot be ſuffered or ſuſtained.*

Impatiens, adj. Plin. nullius laboris aut doloris patiens. Leg pro Valde patiens : ὁ μηδαμῶς οἷός τ' ὢν φέρειν. *Unpatient, that cannot ſuffer or abide, that can ill away with : that cannot refrain or bridle. Alſo quiet, free from all remorſe of care, and utterly void of paſſion*, Sen. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains.* ¶ Iræ impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot contain or ſuppreſs his anger.*

Impătĭenter, adverb. Plin. jun. ἀμφυντί. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impătĭentĭa, æ ; f. Plin. ἀτλησία. *Impatiency, lack of ſuffering or bearing.* Impatientiam nauſeæ vitare, *To avoid the trouble of being ſea-ſick*, Suet.

Impătĭentĭor, ōris ; comp. Plin. *That can leſs abide.*

Impăvĭdè, adverb. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, ſtoutly, without fear, with an hardy ſtomach.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ἀδεής. *Bold, ſtout, without fear or dread.*

Impeccăbĭlis, le ; Gell. 17.15. ἀναμάρτητος, ἄπταιστος. *That cannot offend or do amiſs.*

Impĕdandus, a, um ; Col. *That muſt be ſet up with props.*

Impedatura, æ ; f. *A footſtep.*

Impĕdātus, a, um ; Col. ἐμποδοθείς. *Propped up, under-ſet.*

Impĕdĭa, æ ; fœm. *The upper-leather of a ſhoe.*

Impĕdĭendus, a, um ; Ovid. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be ſtopped, let or hindred* Illa ſit aſtrictis impedienda comis, *Let her bind up her hair, and wear it ſtrickt up*, Ovid.

Impĕdĭens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Letting or hindering :* ἐμποδίζων, ἐμπόδιος.

Impĕdĭmenta, ōrum ; neut. in exercitu dic. inſtrumenta, ſarcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad uſum exercitûs : item jumenta : σκευοφόρα, σκευαγωγίαι πολεμικαί. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage, all things neceſſary to an hoſt.*

Impĕdīmentum, ti ; n. ἐμπόδισμα. κώλυμα. *Let, impediment, hinderance.*

Impĕdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; ex In & Pedes, i. pedes involvo tricis : ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. Impedire etiam pro Obſtare, impedimento eſſe : עכב. *To let, ſtay, hinder, cumber or diſturb : to intangle, wrap or bring in the briars.* Impediri in re aliqua, Cæſ. *To be hindred in a matter.* ¶ Impedivit ipſius ſeſe in plagas, Plaut. *He hath wrapt himſelf in the net : he hath brought himſelf into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Ter. *To intangle in marriage.* ¶ Frœnis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horſes be bridled.* ¶ Domi uxorem meam impudicitia impedivit, Plaut. i.e. ſordidavit, & ad probrum duxit. Non. ¶ Douza verò pro *impedivit* habet *impædivit* à pædore, i. e. Illuvie, & ſordibus.

Impĕdĭor, iris ; Vitruv. *To be hindred.* Impediri Religione, Cæſ. *To be hindred or ſtayed with a ſcruple of conſcience.*

Impĕdītĭo, ōnis ; f. κώλυσις, ἐμπόδιον. *A letting, hindering, or cumbering : a* [illegible] *incumbrance.*

Impĕdĭtor, maſc. Firmic. *He that hindreth.*

Impĕdītus, a, um ; nom. ex part. ἐμπεποδισμένος, πεπεδημένος. *Shackled or fettered that he cannot go : let, cumbered, diſturbed : intangled, linked in, wrapped : tied up, knit : brought in the briars : troublous.* Impeditiſſimus, ſuperl. Cæſ.

Impĕdo, as ; Col. ἐμπεδόω, χαρακόω, Pedaminibus fulcio. *To under-ſet or prop with forks.*

Impĕdor, āris ; Col. *To be under-ſet.*

Impĕlīmenta, i. Impedimenta, Feſt. *D.* & *L.* Veteres aliquando commutabant.

Impello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre ; induco, incito, concito. Aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello : διωθέω, ἐπάγω, ἐλαύνω, ἐφορμάω, ἀναπείθω · נדף, דחה. *To thruſt violently : to drive forward : to inforce, to move or ſtir : to put into : to perſwade inſtantly : to pluck down, to overthrow or ſubvert. Alſo to drive back*, Liv. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum, *To be perſwaded to do.* ¶ Diſputatio impulit, ut ita crederem, *Reaſoning drave me to believe it.* ¶ Impelli in fugam, *To be put to flight* ¶ Impellere plauſtrum vel pecus in terram, &c. Cat. *To put his cattel, or drive his plow into any ground, either to labour or feed.*

Impellor, ĕris ; Liv. *To be driven forward.* Impelli in fraudem, Cic. *To be perſwaded to do a thing that will turn to his hurt.*

Impendĕo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, ens ; idem ſignificat quod Supra aliquid pendeo : per Metaph. pro Inſtare : ἐπαρτάομαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐφίσταμαι. *To hang over ones head, to be like to chance or happen ſhortly, to be near at hand.* Impendet negotium, *Buſineſs and trouble is at hand.* Impendent è mala, Ter. & , Impendet tibi malum ; *Miſchief hangeth over thy head.* ¶ Impendent formidines ab noſtris, *It is to be feared leſt our men do hurt.* Magnæ impendent diſcordiæ, Cic. *Great diſcords will happen ſhortly.*

Impendĭò, adverb. ab Impendo, quatenus eſt Stipo, ingens facio ; σφόδρα, ἄγαν · מאוד. *Much, very much : more and more, by a great deal, exceedingly, beyond meaſure.* Impendiò magis, *Too too, or much more.*

Impendĭōſè. *Liberally :* unde Impendioſitas.

Impendĭōſus, a, um ; adj. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that ſpendeth more then needeth*, Plaut.

Impendĭum, ĭi ; n. diſpendium, impenſa ab impendendo ære. Quæ omnia habent originem, quòd olim non numerabatur ſed appendebatur æs ; quippe grave & non ſignatum. *Impendium*, id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Propriè eſt pecunia quæ erogando pendi ſolebat. Varr. LL. *Diſpendium* ideò, quòd in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri ; *Compendium* quòd cùm compenditur, una fit, à quo uſura quòd in ſortem accedebat *Impendium* appellatum : δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀνάλωσις. *Coſt, expence, charge, beſtowing a benefit : Alſo uſury, that which is above the principal.*

Impendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre ; idem quod Expendo : vide Diſpendium. *Impendo* propriè eſt pendo in aliquid, pecuniam penſum.

ſam in locum aliquem repono & ſtipo: qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. ſed ſtipabant in c[illegible] de Stips. Hujus verbi ſignificatio [illegible] in part. Impenſus, i. farctus, & in Impenſa, i. farctura. Sed verbum *Impendo* uſurpamus pro Inſumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe Pendo in uſum, Mart. Impendere operam, pro Collocare: δαπανάω. ἀναλίσκω. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow; to imploy.* Curam impendere alicui rei, Col. *To be carefull for a thing.* ¶ Impendere laborem in fœdere faciendo, *To take pains in making of a league.* ¶ Impendere pecuniam in, vel ad res aliquas; *To beſtow upon* Operam impendere intra tectum, Plin. *To imploy his diligence in houſhold affairs.*

Impendulus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābĭlis, le; Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἀδιέξιτος, ἄτρωτος. *That cannot be pierced or entred, impenetrable, invincible.*

Impĕnĕtrale, lis; n. Feſt. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet, ἄδυτον. *The innermoſt part whereinto it was not lawfull to come.*

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Saliari pro ſpicis ſine ariſtis uſurparunt: Agnas novas voluerunt intelligi, Feſt. Ruſtici teneriores ſpicas ἄρβας vocant Theophr.

Impennātus; pennis non prædītus: vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adject. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

Impenno, as. *To fill or ſtick with feathers.*

Impenſa, æ; fœm. non penſa, æs ſacrum, quod nondum erat penſum, ſed ſtipatum, Feſt. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. unde quævis ſtipatio & farctura *impenſa* diceretur. Pallad. Impenſa teſtacea eſt Tectorium, quo parietes conteguntur, i. Pecunia nondum penſa. 2 Farctura, 3. Sumptus qui impenditur vel impenſus eſt in rem aliquam. Sumptus conſideratur vel ratione materiæ; ita pecunia ſtipata in divitum cellis eſt id, unde ad illa, quæ vitæ flagitat uſus, ſumi poteſt quod expendatur: vel ratione uſûs; ita impenſa eſt pecunia, quæ depenſa: vide Mart. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coſt, charge, beſtowing of a benefit:* Dict. quod antiq. pecunias non numerabant, ſed *pendebant.*

Impenſè, & impenſĭùs, adv. pro Valde σφόδρα. ἄγαν· quia quòd in lance *propendet* id *impendet*, Voſſ. Impenſè improbus, Ter. Item pro Sumptuoſè: nam *impenſus* propriè de iis dic. in quibus magni ſunt facti *ſumptus*. Gloſſ. *Impenſè*, δαψιλῶς. Hinc & *Impenſus* pro *magno*, Impenſa libido, Lucret. *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, ambitiouſly, very buſily, paſſing well, very much.*

Impenſĭbĭlis, le; quod ſatìs expendi non poteſt, Gell. ἀνεξίταστος. *Without any conſideration.*

Impenſĭùs, adv. compar. Ovid. *Much greater, more vehemently.*

Impenſum, ſi; n. Celſ. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impenſus, ûs; m. χορηγία. *Expence of money.*

Impenſus, a, um; part. ab Impendor; in locum aliquem penſus atque ibi ſtipatus: hinc fit ut *Impenſus* ſit ſtipatus, farctus, multus, magnus; ſed uſitatiſſ. Inſumptus, collocatus: δαπανηθεὶς. *Beſtowed, employed, payed. Alſo* nondum penſus, *Not payed*, Feſt.

Impenſus, a, um; nomen ex particip. Impenſior, compar. & Impenſiſſimus: ὁ ἄγαν. *Rich, great, high, exceeding, grievous, intollerable.* Impenſiſſimæ preces, Suet. *Moſt vehement and fervent prayers.* Ingrato homini nihil impenſius, Plaut. i. e. nihil minus penſi habeat quodque negligentius ſit, & inconſideratius: quæ enim penſa ſunt, intelliguntur interdum quæ nobis curæ ſunt, & quæ accuratè cogitata ſunt; ergo quæ impenſa, eadem ſunt inconſiderata, neglecta, Turn. vel *nihil impenſius*, i. e. nihil eſt minoris pretii, nihil contemptius. Nam quæ penſa ſunt bona, & cara ſunt; quæ igitur impenſa, levia, & parvi pretii. Lamb. vel *nihil impenſius*, quo loco inquit Piſt. *Impenſius*, i. e. in quod multum, & magna cum jactura impenditur; ideo generaliter ſumitur, pro eo quod odioſum eſt, & certè nihil inutilius impenditur, quam in hominem ingratum.

Impĕrātīvus, a, um; ἐπιτακτικός. *That commandeth, that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, quas Conſules Prætoréſve pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrob.

Impĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Impero; quòd exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat; ἡγεμὼν, ἀρχηγὸς, πολέμαρχος, στρατηγὸς, αὐτοκράτωρ· *The General of an Army, the chief Captain of an hoſt, an Emperour that hath authority to command: a maſter, a ruler,* qui & Auguſtus; *The Emperour*, Jun.

Impĕrātōrĭa. *An herb, whereof be two ſorts: the one called* Oſteritium *or Maſterwort*, Pellitorie *of* Sprin, Gerard. Aſterantium: *the other* Septifolium: vide ſuis locis.

Impĕrātōrĭè, adv. Trebell. *By way of command, Emperour-like.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um; στρατηγικὸς, βασιλικὸς, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperour or great Captain.*

Impĕratrix, īcis; f. verb. βασιλίς, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἡγεμονίς. *The chief Governeſs, the Empreſs, a Lady.*

Impĕratum, ti; n. Cæſ. πρόσταγμα. *A commandment.*

Impĕrātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. προσταχθεὶς. *Commanded, bidden.* In vet. lib. pro Imparatus.

Impercè, adverb. Plaut. à Parco. *With eaſe to ones ſelf.*

Imperceptus, a, um; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be taken or conceived.*

Impercĭto, i. Parcito.

Impercĭtus, a, um; Sil. *Not ſtricken or moved.*

Imperco, is, ĕre; parco, Plaut. *To make much of ones ſelf.*

Imperculſus, a, um; Apoll. ἀπληκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercuſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄβλητος, ἄτρωτος. *Unſtricken, without a noiſe.*

Imperdĭtus, a, um; Virg. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀνώλεθρος. *Never loſt or deſtroyed.*

Imperfectĭo, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfected.*

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. ἀτελής, ἐλλιπής. *Not ended, deficient, unperfect.*

Imperfĭdus, a, um; i. valde perfidus, Sil.

Imperfoſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not digged or thruſt through: ungored.*

Impĕrĭābĭlĭter, Cato: pro Imperioſè & durè.

Impĕrĭālis, le; βασιλικός. *Royall or chief.* Braſſica imperialis, *Headed colewort, the cabbage.* Imperiale præceptum. *The Emperours commandment*, Amm. Marcell.

Impĕrĭōſè, adv. *Severely, lordly:* ἐπιτακτικῶς.

Impĕrĭōsĭtas, ātis; *Saucineſs, imperiouſneſs.*

Impĕrĭōſus, a, um; & ōſĭor, Hor. & iſſimus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, σημαντικός. *Lordly, imperious, ſtately, that hath great rule, done Lady-like that will be obeyed ſtraightly, that commandeth by authority and maſterſhip: rough, that may not be ſtriven againſt.* Imperioſus ſibi, Hor. &, Imperioſus ſui, Plin. *That commands his own paſſion.* ¶ Æquor imperioſius, Horat. *A boiſterous Sea that cannot be ſtriven againſt.*

Impĕrītābundus, Antiqui pro Imperitans.

Impĕrītè, Imperitiſſimè, adverb. ἀπείρως, ἀτέχνως. *Unexpertly, unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Impĕrĭtĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀγνοία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη· אולת ʒuneleth. *Lack of knowledge, Ignorance, unskilfulneſs.*

Impĕrĭto, as; freq. ab Impero, Liv. κελεύω, ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to be Lord or Captain over.*

Impĕrĭtus, a, um; ἀδαήμων, ἄπειρος τῶν πραγμάτων. *Not expert, eaſie to be deceived, unskilfull ignorant, rude, ſimple, unlearned, of no experience.* Homo omnium rerum imperitus, *That knoweth nothing, of experience.*

Impĕrĭum, ii; n. ex Impero: eſt actio imperantis, & autoritas imperandi, & illi homines & loca quibus imperatur: מצוה. ממשלה. *A ſolemn commandment or charge, a preheminence in governance, authority royal, office, power and authority, dominion, empire, ſigniory, rule, government, juriſdiction:* ἡγεμονία, ἀρχή, δεσποτεία. *Imperium* eſt civilis quædam magiſtratûs autoritas, quæ in prehendendo, & animadvertendo conſiſtit. *Poteſtas* eſt minor magiſtratûs coercitio. Præterea *Imperium* aliquando bellicum eſt & militare: *Poteſtas* ſemper civilis eſt; unde *Cum imperio eſſe* dicebatur dux qui imperabat exercitui: *cum Poteſtate eſſe* magiſtratus, qui juriſdictionem habebat, aut civili aliquo munere fungebatur.

Imperjūrātus, a, um; Ovid. *That is never ſworn, or falſly ſworn by.*

Impermiſſus, a, um; adj. Horat. ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawfull.*

Impermūtatus, a, um; Cod. *Not changed:* ἀμετάβλητος.

Impĕro, as; dictum ab In intenſiva particula, & Paro, quaſi *ſtatim paro* vel *prorſus paro*, Perot. Quandoque ponitur ſimpliciter pro Paro: ſecundò pro Præcipio: ità *Imperare* eſt Velle parare per alium: προστάττω, κελεύω, ἡγέομαι, ἄρχω· צוה; מלך, משל. *To command with authority, to have the maſtery or lordſhip over, to rule, govern and bear ſway over: to overcome, to repreſs, to determine with himſelf, to ſettle or ſtrain himſelf to: to exact, require or injoyn, to will one to do* Imperare ſibi ſilentium, Plin. *To ſet himſelf not to ſpeak.* ¶ Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæſ. *To enjoyn cities to find men at arms.* *Imperare* eſt onus imponere. *Jubere* eſt velle aliquid neceſſario fieri, quod ad dignitatem, & utilitatem alterius ſpectat: *Mandare* verò, eſt gerendum, pro nunciandumve aliquid alteri committere; unde mandata appellantur præcepta Principum, *Imperamus* non aliis modo, ſed etiam nobiſmet ipſis: *Jubemus* tantum his qui in noſtrâ ſunt poteſtate. *Mandamus* quibuſlibet.

Impĕror, āris. *To be commanded.* Hæc ego procurare imperor, *I am commanded to provide.* Malo imperari, quàm eripi mortem mihi, Sen. *I had rather be conſtrained to die, then forced to live.*

Impersōnalis, le; Priſc. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no perſons, Imperſonal.*

Impersōnālĭter, adv. Flor. ἀπροσώπως. *Without naming perſons.*

Imperſpĭcax, adject. Apoll. *Not foreſeeing.*

Impersuāsĭbĭlis, Apoll. ἄπειστος. *Unperſwaſible.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um; Virg. ἄφοβος, ἀνέκπληκτος, ἀδεής. *Nothing abaſhed or afraid, ſtout, hardy.*

Impertilis, le; adject. Quam rationem habet longitudo ad impertilem notam, eandem latitudo ad longitudinem, Aug. de muſicâ: vocat ergo impertilem notam, punctum, στιγμὴ, σημεῖον ἀμέγεθες ἀμέριστον. Indiviſibile.

Impertĭnens, adj Digeſt. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & Impertior, iris, itus ſum, īri; dep. & paſſ. ex In & Partior: participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω· חלק, חנן. *To participate, to give part to other, to communicate, to impart, to imploy, to beſtow, to deal, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.* Alteri de re aliqua impertire, *To make another partaker of a thing with him.* Fortunas aliis impertire, *To impart his goods with other.* ¶ Te ſalute plurimâ impertit, Ter. & Impertit tibi multam ſalutem: *He ſaluteth you heartily: or, He ſendeth you very hearty commendations.* Prudentiam ſuam ad ſalutem alterius impertire, *To imploy his wiſdom to the ſafeguard or good of.* ¶ Collegæ meo laus impertitur, *Part of the praiſe is given unto, &c.* Impertiri aliquem aliquem oſculo, Suet. *To kiſs one.* ¶ Diem feſtum alicui impertire, Cic. *To celebrate a feſtival day to ones honour.*

Impertitus, a, um; part. paſſ. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbātus, a, um; Plin. ἀτάρακτος, ἀτάραχος. *Not diſturbed, troubled, nor abaſhed: ſtout: clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάξοδος, ἄβατος, ἄνοδος. *That connot be paſſed or gone through.*

Impes, ĕtis; V. Impetus.

Impeſco, cis; Feſt. Impeſcere in lætam ſegetem, paſcendi gratiâ immittere. *To turn beaſts into rank corn to feed.*

Impĕte, abl. pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. Vide impetus: ὁρμηδὸν. *With force or violence:* & Impetè, adverb. Tac. qu. *impetitè*, ab Impeto.

Impĕteius, βίαιος· qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquid, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Impĕtibilis, le; Gloſſ. Iſidor. improbum, ſævum: qui peti, i. prehendi non poteſt: ἀνυποχείρωτος. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto. Alſo eaſie to be aſſailed or hurt.* Solin. Chamæleon coraci eſt impetibilis. *Soon hurt: Alſo inſufferable, intolerable,* Apul. à Patior.

Impĕtīgĭnōsĭtas. *Scabbineſs.*

Impĕtīgĭnōſus: V. Impetigoſus.

Impĕtīgo, inis; f. Plin. & Impetrix, Feſt. ab In & Petigo, quòd vicina petat. Perot. quòd impetit & infeſtat cutem ſimilis ſcabiei. *Impetigo* cum impetu, celeriter & latè procedit, & *petit* ſeu *impetit*, i. invadit cutis partem unam poſt aliam, Mart. ab impetu pituitæ, Seren. ab Impete. ἀλφὸς, λειχὴν. *A wring-worm, running with a dry ſcab, and itching in any part of the body:* Vide Hirundo.

Impĕtigōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Impĕtix; idem quod Impetigo, Feſt.

Impetitio, onis; f. *An accuſation, an impeachment.* In jure noſtro, frequens illud, *Sine impetitione vaſti*, quod forenſes tamen exponunt, ſine impedimento vaſti: *Without impeachment of waſte.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens; part. Var. ex In & Peto: modum excedo, ſive valde & cum vi quadam peto: καθάπτομαι, ἐφίημι· בטש. *To invade, aſſail, or ſet upon.* Impetitum ærarium eſt. *The treaſury of the ſtate is ſore laid upon.* Amm. Marc.

Impĕtrābĭlis, le; Plin. κατανυσώπητος, συγχωρητὸς, ἐπιτευκτός. *That may be obtained or gotten by deſire, eaſily obtaining what he liſted or would have, powerfull,* Am. Marc.

Impĕtraſſo, as; Plaut. *To get by deſire.*

Impĕtrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατανυσώπησις, κατάνυσις, ἐπίτευξις. *An obtaining by requeſt and prayer.*

Impĕtrātor, maſc. Digeſt. *He that beſeecheth.*

Impĕtrātus, a, um; part. Horat. συγχωρηθείς. *Obtained by deſire.* Poſt hæc impetrata. *After theſe exploits atchieved.* Am. Marc.

Impĕtrātus, ûs; i. Impetratio.

Impĕtrātus, i. ſtabilis, quaſi *in petra* fixus, βέβαιος. *Morteſſed; alſo firm, conſtant.*

Impĕtrĭo, is, īvi. Augurale verbum: idem in Auſpiciis quod *litare* in ſacrificiis, Scal. idem quod Impetro. *To make firm and ſure, to ratifie,* Cic.

Impĕtrītum, ti; n. *Sure and certain* Val. Max. Alia ſunt verba impetritis, alia depulſoriis, &c. Plin. 28. 2.

Impĕtritum eſt, Imperſ. pro Impetratum eſt. *It will be, It is obtained,* Plaut.

Impĕtrītus, a, um; Plaut. Idem quod Impetratus: ſicut *Artitus* pro *Artatus*, *Dolitus* pro *Dolatus*, Scal, *Alſo ſure* Impetritum, inauguratum eſt; *It is ſure and out of doubt,* Plaut.

Impĕtro, as; ex In & Patro; i. id quod cupio facio; unde Perpetro uſurp. pro Perficio. Eſt etiam verbum auſpicum, qui impetrant, cùm feliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod ſpectione & ſortitione quærunt, unde pro Obtineo: κατανυσωπῶ, συγχωροῦμαι, ἀποφέρομαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω, Gloſſ. *To obtain by requeſt, to get. Impetrare* ponitur pro Perficere: ut, Incipere multò eſt, quàm impetrare facilius, Plaut. *It is more eaſie to begin then finiſh,* Leg. & Impetror.

Impĕtŭōsè adv. Frag. Poët. μεθ' ὁρμῆς, μεταιδῶ. *Violently*

Impĕtŭōsĭtas, atis; f. βία. *Haſtineſs, teſtineſs, violence.*

Impĕtŭoſus, a, um; qui magno fertur impetu, Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, αἰχτηρ. *Violent or haſty in wrath.*

Impĕtus, ûs; m. verb. ab Impeto: invaſio vehemens quâ aliquid impetitur: βία, ὁρμὴ, ῥύμη, δίκη, εἰσφορά. *Violence: an invaſion: a vehemency: a ruſhing, a ſhock, an aſſault, an enterprize, a brunt: a motion: a force: an earneſt affection, purpoſe or indeavour: a feaſe in running: a ſudden toy or fancy: a pang or paſſion: a wild or vehement rage.* Impetus Tertianæ, *The fit of a tertian,* Petron. Impetus cœli, eſt celerrimus ejus ambitus.

Impexus, a, um; Virgil. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, undecked, untrimmed, without pleaſant and fine eloquence.*

Impĭāmentum, ti; neut. Feſt. *A defiling.*

Impĭātĭo, f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impĭātus, a, um; Sen μιανθείς. *Defiled, not purged from ſin, ſuſtained.*

Impĭcatus, a, um; Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impĭco, as, pice illino, Col. ἐμπισσόω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impĭè, adv. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως, θεομισῶς. *Wickedly, cruelly, miſchievouſly.*

Impĭĕtas, ātis; f. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης, ἀνοσιουργία· רשע. *Impiety, ungraciouſneſs, wickedneſs towards God, unnaturalneſs towards his parents or countrey.*

Impĭger, a, um; ex In & Piger: ἄοκνος· חרוץ. *Diligent, not ſlow, luſty, quick, ready, ſwift.*

Impignero, as. *To lay to pledge.*

Impĭgrābĭle, ἀναργήστατον, Mart. ἀνεργήστατον, Gloſſ. Eſt enim actuoſum, non pigrum.

Impĭgrè, adverb. ἀόκνως. *Diligently, without ſloth, quickly, without ſtay, by and by.*

Impĭgrĭtas, ātis; f. ἀοκνίας. *Diligence, luſtineſs, quickneſs.*

Impilia, Plin. faſciolæ, dict. quaſi *ſine pilis*: ἐμπίλια, dict. quia πιλητὰ, h. e. *coacta*, ſtipitdque unde & *coactilia* dicuntur. Voſſ. πόδια vel ποδεῖα, Theophr. *An hair-lace or coif: a wollen or felt ſack:* operimenta pedum è lana coacta, Ulpian. Dicit *Impilia* veſtis loco eſſe Plin. 19. 2.

Impingendus, a, um; part. προσερριπτέος. *Which is to be caſt or thrown againſt.*

Impingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex In & Pango. Signif. Impello, illido. Plautus uſurp. pro Impono. Impingere dicam, i. Scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere: προσαπτίνυμι, καταφέρω, προσρήσσω· כשל. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurl or throw againſt a thing: to beat, knock or daſh: to run on ground, or againſt a rock: to caſt into, to lay or caſt upon: to ſend, to do or give a thing to one with ſpite, as it were caſting it at him.* Caput parieti impingere, Plin. jun. *To daſh or knock ones head againſt the wall.* ¶ Impinges me in magnam litem & moleſtiam, Sen. *Thou wilt bring me into great trouble.* ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. δίκην ἀπάξω σοι μεγάλην. *I will have a grievous accuſation or action againſt you.* ¶ Impingere alicui calicem mulſi *To offer or dring to one in a cup of ſweet wine,* Cic. Tuſc. ¶ Spiſſiſſima impingere baſia, *To give kiſſes thick and threefold,* Petron.

Impingor, paſſ. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impinguātĭo, f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguatus, a, um; adj. *Made fat.*

Impingueſco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as; πιαίνω, παχύνω· דשן, הבריא. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris; Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impĭo, as; Plin. ab Impius: μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile or diſtain with diſhoneſty:* legitur & Implor, *To be defiled.*

Impite, pro Impetum facite, Feſt. al. leg. Impetite.

Impĭus, a, um; minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς, ἄθεος· רשע. *Cruel, ungodly, wicked, hating God and good men that careth not for God: that mindeth not his duty towards God, ungracious, miſchievous, blaſphemous.* Impia herba: *Upon the head of it grow other branches with their heads likewiſe: ſo called, for that the children overtop their parents,* Plin. Offic. *Chriſteculum* appell.

Implăcābĭlis, le; ἀπαραίτητος, ἀκαταπράϋντος. *That cannot be pleaſed, pacified, reconciled or oppoſed, obſtinate.*

Implăcābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *An unplacable or irreconcilable Nature,* Marc.

Implăcābĭlĭter, & bĭlĭus; adv. Tac. ἀπαραιτήτως, ἀκαταπραΰντως, ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *So that he cannot be pleaſed, obſtinately.*

Implăcātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκαταπαραμυθεὶς, ἀνίλεως. *Inſatiable, not pleaſed, not contented.*

Implăcĭdus, & diſſimus, a, um; ἀστεργὴς, ἄπαυστος. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate.*

Implăgĭum, gĭi; n. Iſid. *A little net.* Implagare, irretire, Sidon.

Implănātor, ōris; m. πλάνος. *A deceiver.*

Implāno, as; Cypr. πλανάομαι. *To deceive:* ex Planus: ἀποπλανάω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre; ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implēmentum, ti; n. Non. *A filling up.*

Implēo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; plenum facio, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπληρόω, ἐμπίμπλημι, πληρόω, ἀναπληρόω· מלא. *To fill, fulfill, accompliſh, perform, make up, put in execution: to ſatisfie: to bring to an end: to ſpend or paſs: to live: to get with child: alſo to prove and make plain, perfectly to plead,* Suet. *Alſo to follow or imitate: to ſupply: fully to weigh.* ¶ Implere ad ſummum Col. *To fill up to the top.* ¶ Poteſtatis ſuæ implere omnia, Liv. *To uſe their authority in all things, to fill all things with their power.* ¶ Implentur veteris Bacchi, Virg. *They are full of old wine.* ¶ De quibus rebns volumina impleta ſunt à Chryſippo, *With which things* Chryſippus *filled whole volumes.* ¶ Implevit annos centum, Plin. *He lived an hundred years full.* ¶ *Implere Intentionem* ſive *petitionem.* Juriſconſulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, ac planum facere. ¶ *Impleri* etiam dicuntur brutæ animantes, cum adhibito admiſſario fœtum concipiunt, Plin. ¶ Arcum fortiter implere, Veget. *To draw a bow fully to the arrows head.* ¶ Impletum fœdus, *A league concluded and ratified,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Imperatorem implere, *To make an accompliſhed Emperour or Commander,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Implere ſpem, Liv. *To make good the hopes conceived of of him.*

Implētus, a, um; part. ἐμπληρωθεὶς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um; Virg. ἐπίπλοκος, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound in, wrapped folded or platted in, holden one within another, mingled with.* Implexi columnis, *Claſping pillars or taking hold of them to ſee a ſight,* Apul.

Implexus, ûs; m. verb. à Plecto, Plin. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιπλοκή, περιπλοκή. *A Plaiting or braiding, a wrapping or intangling within another, incumbrance, annoiance.*

Implĭcātè, adv. Firm. *Doubtfully, intricately:* πολυπλόκως.

Implĭcātĭor ad loquendum, Var. *Ready of ſpeech,* Am. Marc.

Implĭcatiſsĭmus, a, um; Gell. *Moſt intricate.*

Implĭcātor, maſc. Firm. *He that inwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um; part. ἐπιπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tyed faſt together: intangled, plated, broyded, mixed one with another: incumbred, taken with: attached or detained with.* Implicatus ad ſeveritatem, *Bent to ſeverity.* ¶ Implicatus affectus, in quo multæ ſunt affectæ partes: V. Gal.

Implĭciſci, Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or taken with a Lunacy.*

Implĭcĭtè, adv. ἀσαφῶς. *Obſcurely, intricately.*

Implicito, Plin. freq. ab Implico.

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will broid or trim up.*

Implĭcĭtus, a, um; idem quod Implicatus. Viæ implicitæ errore, Lucret. *Ways full of turnings and windings.* ¶ Limo implicitus, Claud. *So ſunk in mud that he can ſcarce get out.* ¶ Implicitus muliere, Plaut. *Intangled in love with a woman.*

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ŭi, ĭtum & ātum, āre, ans, part. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω· סבך. *To wrap or fold in, to plate, broid, trim or dreſs up: to ſet one within another: to tye faſt, to intangle, incumber or bring in the bryers: to enter into: to detain or let.* Implicat ad ſpeculum caput, Plaut. *She broideth or trimmeth her hair by a glaſs.* ¶ Collo implicuit brachia, Ovid. *She claſped him about the neck.* ¶ Implicari familiaritatibus alicujus, *To be joyned to one in familiarity.* ¶ In complexum alicujus implicari, Catull. *To be imbraced of one.*

Implĭcor, āris; paſſ. περιέχομαι. *To be wrapped in.* Implicari morbo, i. Detineri.

Implōrātĭo, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἐπίκλησις, ἀνάκλησις. *A lamentable deſiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um; part. Claud. *Called upon,* ἐπικληθεὶς.

Implōro, as; plorando opem oro, ἀνακαλέω, ἐπικαλοῦμαι· שוע *ſchivveay*, קרא, צעק. *To deſire lamentably, with tears and weeping to beſeech: to beg, crave or cry out for: to call upon for help and ſuccour.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæſ. *To crave help of one.* ¶ Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio, *To requeſt ones favour and furtherance in a matter.*

Implūmis, me; ex In & Pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἄπτιλος. *Without feathers, unfeathered: alſo without hair.*

Implŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain in: to fall upon.*

Implūtus, a, um; pluviâ madefactus. *Wet in the rain.* Implutus color, *A colour occaſioned by rain dropping,* Non.

Implŭvĭa, æ; f. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloak for Prieſts to wear in the rain.*

Implŭvĭātus, a, um; Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain, a colour like unto the ruſt upon walls, which happeneth by means of rain falling thereupon, or by ſmoke: a dark, ſmokie, brown or ſwarth colour.* Impluviata veſtis, Plaut. *Impluviatam veſtem.* Non. interpretatur quaſi fumato ſtillicido implutam. qui color Mutinenſis dicitur: item Fuligineus.

Implŭvĭum, ĭi; n. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Feſt. αὐλὴ, ὁ τόπος ἐν οἴκῳ ὄμβρου δεκτικός. *A little place without roof or covert in an houſe, whereby the rain may fall into the houſe and be ſaved: Alſo a ſquare yard or court.* Differunt *Impluvium*, & *Compluvium*: Impluvium enim eſt quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto. *Compluvium* quo de diverſis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eundem locum.

Implŭvĭus, a, um; adject. *Wet with rain.*

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis; adj. Bud. ἀμετανόητος. *Impenitent.*

Impŏlītè, adverb. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Groſly, rudely, homely, without poliſhing.*

Impŏlītĭa, æ; f. non eſſe politum, incuria, ἀκομψία, ἀκοσμία. Gell. 4. 12. *Uncleanlineſs, negligence in trimming.*

Impolitus, a, um; ἄκομψος, ἀνεπίξεστος, ἄκοσμος. *Not poliſhed, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um; Sil. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. *Not ſtained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impōmenta, ōrum; neut. Feſt. quaſi *imponimenta*; quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant. *Things ſet on the table after ſupper.*

Impōno, is, ſŭi, ĕre, ſĭtum, ens; Aliquando Injungo, aliqu. Decipio. Imponere alicui, i. Fallere. Integra oratio eſſet, Impoſuit mihi, i. ad me fallendum, præſtigias, fucatum aliquid, Mart. *To put a trick upon one,* Quint. Cui egregiè impoſuit Milo, *Whom* Milo *notably deceived.* ¶ Extremam manum imponere; i. Perficere: ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω, κατατίθημι· השים. *To put, lay or caſt on or in: to build or ſet upon: to deceive, beguile, to blind ones eyes,* ἐξαπατάω· *to give, appoint or limit: to enjoyn:* ἐπιτάττω, ἐπιβάλλω, *to lay to ones charge: to commit to: to do.* Imponere finem rei alicui, Virg. *To make an end of a matter.* ¶ Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. *To lay on his ſhoulder: to put into his hand, &c.* Imponere perſonam alicujus, Cic. *To repute one for ſuch a perſon.* ¶ Imponere ſibi leges. *To bridle or reſtrain himſelf.*

Impŏpŭlum, pro Ad populum, Nonn.

Impŏrcātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *Making a balk in earing.*

Imporcātus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

Imporcĭtor, vel Imporcātor, ōris; m. Feſt. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that maketh balks in earing.*

Imporco, as; Col. αὔλακας ἐλαύνω, αὔλακας διορίζω. *To make a balk in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge.*

Imporcātĭo, ōnis; f. *A bringing in.*

Importĭtor: V. Portitor.

Importo, as; Importor, āris, ātus, andus; paſſ. εἰσφέρω, ἐπεισάγω. *To carry, put, bring or convey in: to do.*

Importūnè, adv. ἀκαίρως. *Out of ſeaſon, importunately.*

Importūniſsĭmè adv. Gell.

Importūnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀκαιρία, intempeſtivitas. Aliq. pro Immanitate, ſeu nefario & execrando ſcelere. Ut, Importunitatem matris à filii capite depellite, Cic.

Importunity, unreaſonableneſs: cruelty, outragiouſneſs: a deteſtable act, againſt all honeſty and reaſon.

Importunus, & Importunĭſſĭmus, a, um; quod caret *portu* vel quiete, ubi nullus portus eſt; ut Opportunus ex ob & Portus, Perot. Feſt. *Importunum* eſt, in quo nullum eſt auxilium, velut eſſe ſolet *portus* navigantibus: al. etiam moleſtus, tædioſus, faſtidioſus, turbans quietem, ut loca in portuna turbant naves: ἄκαιρος, ἄτοπος. *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient: that hath no regard of place perſon and time: importunate, urgent: cruel, outragious: without ſuccour, help or quiet: unreaſonable: light and fooliſh.* Importuni ingenii fuit, *He had a ſhrewd wit of his own, and a perilous head*, Plin.

Importŭōſĭtas; ab Importuoſus.

Importŭōſus, a, um; Saluſt. inconveniens portui, ἀλίμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ŏtis; adj. Plaut. ex In & Pos, i. potis; qui animi ſui compos non eſt, vel qui animum ſuum in poteſtate non habet: ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατής. *Unable, without power, out or void.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beſide himſelf, wild, unruly.*

Impoſĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impono, Plin. ἔνθεσις, ἐπίθεμα. *A putting, ſetting, or laying out.* Impoſitio verborum, *The Primitive impoſition of names*, Varr.

Impŏſĭtĭtius, a, um; Var. ἐπιθετικός. *Unnatural, beſide nature, ſet, put or given to.* Impoſititia nomina. *Primitive or Radical names*, Var.

Impoſĭtīvus, a, um; Plin. *Impoſed or given to, unnatural*, ἐπιθετικός.

Impŏſĭtor, ōris; m. ἐπιθέτης. *An Impoſitour or Monitour in a School.*

Impŏſĭtūra, æ; f. Non. *The Impoſitours office.*

Impŏſĭtus, a, um; part. ἐπιτεθείς, ἐντεθείς· מושם, vel מושת. *Set, laid or put on: given.*

Impŏſĭtus, ûs; maſc. verb. Plin. Vide Impoſitio.

Impoſſĭbĭlis, le; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνένδεκτος. *Unpoſſible.*

Impoſſĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An impoſſibility.*

Impoſtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. homo ſuis præſtigiis fallens; ab Imponendo, i. decipiendo nomen invenit: φέναξ, πλάνος, Gloſſ. ἐπιθέτης, *ſtellionator*. Onom. *Impoſtores* φενακισταί. *Impoſtores* dicuntur, vel qui ſupponendo malas merces, & avertendo obligatas; vel adulterinis atque fictitiis gemmis; vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit *Impoſturam facere* dicitur, Perot. עוקב. *A deceiver by promiſe, a beguiler, a coſener, a ſeller of falſe wares, a Conjurer, a Juggler.*

Impoſtorĭa pila. Jun. *A ſubtil or crafty Caſt, as when a ball is ſhewed to one, and caſt to another:* ἐφετίνδα.

Impoſtura, æ; f. Dig. ἐξαπάτη, φενακισμός· עקבה. *Fraud, guile, legerdemain: deceit in buying and ſelling.*

Impoſtus, a, um; adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & iſſimus, a, um; non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea, quæ cupiverit, omni mentis impetu fertur; ἀκρατής, ἀδύνατος, ἀδηνής, ἀβίαιος. *Impotens* ſign. & qui multum & qui nihil poteſt. *That cannot bridle and over-ſway his luſts and affections: wild outragious, unruly, unbridled, immoderate, unable to rule refrain or moderate himſelf: miſchievous: wicked: weak, feeble, impotent, able to do nothing.* Impotens iræ, Liv. *Not able to moderate his wrath.* ¶ Impotens animi, Curt. *Unable to rule his affection.* ¶ Impotens amici, *Over-mighty.* Sic Tyrannus & Fortuna impotens, Suet. Lætitia impotenti efferri. Cic. *To triumph with immoderate joy.*

Impŏtenter, Impotentĭùs, adverb. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμηχανῶς, ἀδυνάσι. *Wildly wilfully, outragiouſly: naughtily, unjuſtly, cruelly, tyrannouſly: with pain and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentĭa, æ; f. ἀδυναμία, ἀσθένεια. *Debility, infirmity, lack of power: unableneſs to rule or order, impotency, wilfulneſs, unrulineſs. Alſo exceſſive power or rule*, Suet. Nec minoris impotentiæ voces propalam edidit. ¶ Impotentia mentis, inſipientia; *Fooliſhneſs*, Id.

Impræmĕdĭtatò, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedĭtè, & Impræpedĭtò, adverb. Marcell. *Without fail, without let or impeachment.*

Impræpĕdĭtus, a, um; part. Am. Marcell. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræſentĭarum, adv. id ſignif. quod In tempore præſenti, Dig. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παραχρῆμα. Tac. Heren. Plaut. *For the preſent:* in eo articulo quo præſens ſum, in præſenti tempore. *At this time, for this preſent.*

Impræſtabilis, le; adj. Salvian. Non præſtabilis: qui nihil eorum quæ rogatur præſtat, aut concedat. ¶ Non placabilis, non propitius. Martin.

Imprætermiſſè, adv. Poſſid. *Without miſſing or failing.*

Impranſus, a, um; Horat. ἀνάριστος. *That hath not dined: faſting.*

Imprĕcātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀρά. *A curſing.*

Imprĕcor, āris; Virg. eſt malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταρῶμαι, καταεύχομαι· ארר, קלל, קבב. *To wiſh ſome evil to come, to curſe.* Imprecor tetra; Precor proſpera.

Inpregno, as. *To get with child.*

Imprĕmĭa, σκιογραφία· dict. ab Imprimo: delineatio quæ primùm tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloſſ. Mart.

Impreſſè, adverb. Tertull. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impreſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Imprimo: ἐντύπωσις, προσβολή, ἐγχάραγμα. Per tranſlat. *Impreſſiones* dicuntur imagines, quas imaginativâ animæ facultate apprehendimus. Eſt propriè Impetus violentus, invaſio, irruptio, qualem ſolent facere acies inſtructæ, cùm altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent aſſault: a printing, ſtamp, or marking: an aſſault or on ſet in battel, when both ſides interchangeably fight with force: a pronunciation and utterance.*

Impreſſĭùs, adv. comp. *More diligently*, Tertul.

Impreſſor, ōris; m. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um; part. ἐντυπωθείς. *Printed, marked, faſhioned, made: thruſt in: not preſſed or milked.* Impreſſis hœdus ab uberibus. *A fat Kid that ſucketh all*, Propert. Impreſſa ubera, νήμελκτα.

Impreſſus, ûs; m. *A preſſing hard forward*, Am. Marc.

Imprīdiè, i. Pridiè. Cerd.

Imprimis; pro Inprimis: εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *Chiefly, ſpecially, firſt of all, principally.*

Imprĭmo, is, preſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράττω, ἐπισφραγίζω· רשם. *To print, ſeek, mark, note or write: to ſet, to thruſt in.* Imprimere dedecus alicui, *To do diſhonour to.* ¶ Imprimere ſigilla annulo, *To ſeal with a ring.* ¶ Imprimere aliquid in animo ſeu animo, *To print or lay up in his mind.*

Improbăbĭlis, le; ἀποδοκίμαστος, ἀπίθανος. *That cannot be proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Imprŏbātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. ἀθέτησις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A diſallowing, a reproving.*

Imprŏbātor, ōris; m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστής. *A diſliker, a diſallower.*

Imprŏbātus, a, um; Valer. ἄθετος, καταδοκιμασθείς. *Reproved, rejected, diſallowed.*

Imprŏbè, & Imprŏbiſſĭmè, adv. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. *Ill, naughtily, unhappily, wickedly.*

Improbĭor, comparat. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Imprŏbĭtas, ātis; f. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης· עולה, *yavlah*. *Diſhoneſty, unthriſtineſs, wantonneſs: obſtinacy, malapertneſs: villany, miſchief wickedneſs, lewdneſs: raveny: wilineſs*

Imprŏbo, as; non probo: ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐκφαυλίζω, i. non judico, δόκιμον· געל. *To diſallow, diſpraiſe, miſlike, condemn, blame, reprehend: to reproach in words, to ſpeak villanouſly of.* Plaut.

Improbro, as; Plaut. Vide Improbo.

Imprŏbŭlus, a, um; dimin. ab Improbus, Jun. ὁ μικρῶς μοχθηρότερος, μικρόν τι ἀδόκιμος. *Somewhat bold, naughty or lewd.*

Improbus, a, um; ex In & Probus. *Probi*, quaſi *probibi*, qui ſe à delinquendo prohibent. Labor improbus, i. *Improhibus*, qui non inhibetur: magnus, vel nulli probabilis (Serv.) nullus enim eſt amator laboris; *Importunate, great or ſhrewd labour.* Aliquando *Improbus*, non probus, non probandus: ſævus, audax, ſceleſtus, nequam, perditus, ſceleratus, nefarius: aliq. indefeſſus, inſanabilis, damnoſus, ignavus, libidinoſus; φαῦλος, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, κακός, ἀδόκιμος, κακότροπος, κακεντρεχής· עויל, *yavel*, vel, רע, רשע. *An ill man, a caitiff: diſhoneſt: obſtinate, wanton, malapert, wily: naughty, miſchievous, wicked, hurtfull, ill: cogging, coſening, counterfeit, forged: hatefull: unſatiable: unſhamefull, impudent: cruel, ſtern: ill-favoured hard and ſharp. Alſo great, importunate, that cannot be wearied or tired*, ἀκάματος. Virg. *unlawfull, lewd and ribauldrous: lying, rotten.* Improbum teſtamentum, *A teſtament that is not perfect and formal.* ¶ Nulli aliæ rei eſt improbus, Plaut. *He giveth himſelf to no other naughtineſs but that.* Labor improbus, Virg. i.e. magnus, vel nulli probabilis: nullus enim eſt amator laboris. Sic Serv. P. Sabino eſt Continuus. Aliis eſt Valde probus; ut præp. *In*, non στέρησιν, ſed ἐπίτασιν ſignificat. Laurent. exponit *Improbum* laborem vulgò improbatum. ¶ Fortuna improba, *Cruel fortune.* ¶ Improbus anſer. Virg. *An hurtfull gooſe.* ¶ Carmina improba. Ovid. *Wanton verſes.* ¶ Improbi poſtes, Plaut. *Rotten poſts.*

Imprŏcērus, a, um; Gell. μικρός, οὐ περιμήκης. *Low, not high, not tall.*

Imprŏcreābilis, le; Apul. ἄκτιστος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfeſſus, a, um; Martian. ἀνεπάγγελτος. *Not profeſſed.* Res furtiva improſeſſa apud publicanos, Quint. *Not made known to the Farmers of the State; as we uſe to the Seſſers of Subſidies.*

Improles, lis; adj. qui eſt ſine prole. *Improlus* & *Improlis*, qui nondum in civitatem aſcriptus eſt. Feſt. V. Scal. *He that is not yet come to mans eſtate: he that hath no children: he that is not enrolled and made a Citizen.*

Imprōmiſcuus, a, um; Gell. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, not confuſe or intricate.*

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἀπρόθυμος, μὴ πρόχειρος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Imprŏpĕrātus, a, um; Virg. οὐ ταχέως πεποιημένος, οὐκ ἐσπευδασμένος. *That is not haſtened, ſlow. Alſo haſty.*

Imprŏpĕrium, rii; n. Plaut. ex Impropero. Gloſſ. ὄνειδος, ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνείδισις. *A nick name.*

Imprŏpĕro, as; Plaut. Sig. Convitiari, cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter injicere; ab In & Propero: ὀνειδίζω. *To upbraid a man with ſome fault, to nick-name. Alſo to make haſte to go in,* ἐπισπεύδω, ἐπισπεύδω.

Imprŏpĕrus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haſte.*

Impropriè, adv. Plin. ἀκύρως, οὐ κυρίως. *Unproperly, not featly, not conveniently, unnaturally.*

Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Imprōpugnātus, a, um; part. *Not defended or protected.* Am. Marc.

Improſper, a, um; ἀτυχὴς, δυστυχής. *Unfortunate, unluckie, unhappy.*

Improſpĕrè, adv. Col. δυστυχῶς. *Not proſperouſly, unluckily, unhappily.*

Imprōtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Not defended.*

Imprōvīdè, adverb. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Without any foreſight, raſhly, uncircumſpectly.*

Imprōvĭdentia, æ; f. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of forecaſt.*

Imprōvĭdus, a, um; ἀπρονόητος, ἄβουλος. *He that provideth not for the time coming: not fore-caſting, fore-ſeeing, taking heed or thinking of before.* Improvida tela, paſſ. Plin. jun. *Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.*

Improvīſè, Plaut. & Improviſò, adv. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unthought on or unlooked for, ſuddenly, unawares, upon a ſudden.*

Imprōvīſior, ōris; Tac. ἀπρονοητότερος. *More ſudden.*

Imprōvīſus, a, um; ἀπρονόητος, αἰφνίδιος. *Sudden, unawares, that was not fore-ſeen and taken heed of, unlooked for, unthought upon.*

Imprūdens, tis; adj. ἀϊδνὼς, ἀσυνετος, ἄφρων. *Unawares. Alſo not circumſpect, fooliſh, ignorant, unskilfull of, not knowing of, ignorant, not thinking of, unacquainted with.* Imprudens cædes, *Man-ſlaughter committed unwillingly.* Quint. Imprudentis cædis damnatus. Imprudentem opprimere, Ter. *To come on a man ſuddenly, before he be aware.* ¶ Non imprudens averſabar, Plaut. *I was willingly againſt it.* ¶ Imprudens maris. Virg. *Unskilfull in, not knowing the ſea.*

Imprūdenter, adv. δι' ἄγνοιαν, ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwiſely, unadviſedly, fooliſhly, by ignorance, unwittingly, raſhly.*

Imprūdentia, æ; f. ἄγνοια, ἀνοησία. *Lack of fore-ſight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lack of heed taking.*

Impūbĕo, es; & Impubeſco, is; i. creſco. *To grow and increaſe.*

Impūber, ĕris; & Impubis, is; adject. quid ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit: ἀφῆλιξ, ἀπώγων, ἄνηβος. *A man-child before the age of fourteen, a maiden before twelve: beardleß, without hair, young.*

Impūbeſcens, tis; Plin. ὁ μήπω ἡβῶν. *Having ſoft moſſy hair, ſuch as young men have about their cheeks.*

Impūbium, ii. *The hair about the privities.*

Impŭdens, tis; adj. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδής· עז פנים. *Shameleß, overbold, impudent, graceleß: one that will not be daſhed out of countenance.*

Impŭdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως, ἀνερυθριάστως. *Unſhamefaſtly, without ſhame, diſhoneſtly, unadviſedly, wantonly, impudently, ſhameleſly.*

Impŭdentia, æ; f. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. *Impudency, unſhamefac'dneß, ſauci-neſs, ſhameleſneſs.*

Impŭdentiuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

Impŭderātus, a, um; impudens. Cerd.

Impŭdīcātus, a, um; adject Feſt. impudicus factus. *Stuprated, made lewd or grown paſt grace, ſhamefac'dneſs, and honeſty.*

Impŭdīcè, adverb. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchaſtly.*

Impŭdīciſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt lewd or ſhameleſs.*

Impŭdīcĭtia, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, μαχλοσύνη, πορνεία. *Uncleanneſs of living, wantonneſs; properly againſt nature,* quæ lege Scatiniâ coercebatur, (Suet.) *as when* Mares muliebria patiuntur & pathicos agunt. Idem in Jul. Cæſare; *Et impudicitiæ eum & adulteriorum flagraſſe infamiâ:* Ut *impudicitia* referatur ad marium, *adulterium* ad fœmineum concubitum.

Impŭdīco, as; impudicum facere.

Impŭdīcus & impudiciſſimus, a, um; ἀσελγὴς, μάχλος, qui pudicitiam ſuam proſtratam habet. Ponitur aliquando pro Impudente. *Unchaſte, unclean in living, lewd, wanton, ſaucy, malapert, ſhameleſs.* Digitus impudicus, Iſid. *The middle finger.* Es impudicus, & vorax & helluo, Martial. *By* Impudicus *he meaneth* Cinædus *or* Pathicus.

Impŭdōrātus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugnātio, ōnis; f. προσβολὴ, πολιόρκησις. *A fighting againſt, a reſiſting.*

Impugnātus, a, um; part. Plin. καταπολεμηθείς. *Reſiſted, ſtriven againſt, overcome. Alſo not fought withall,* Gell. ἄμαχος, ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as, & ans; part. προσβάλλω, πολιορκέω· נלחם. *To reſiſt, to fight or ſtir againſt, to impugne. Alſo to cure or heal,* Plin. Impugnare tergæ hoſtium, Liv. *To fight at, &c.* ¶ Qui *pugnat*, reſiſtit: qui *oppugnat*, obſeſſor eſt; qui *impugnat* per omnia inimicus eſt.

Impulsīo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impello: ἐλασία, παρόξυσμός. *A motion a perſwaſion to a thing, an inferring, ſtirring or inſtigation.*

Impulſo, as *To perſwade often.*

Impulſor, ōris; m. verb. ὤστης, κινητής. *He that perſwadeth vehemently, he that enforceth, moveth or procureth to do a thing: an inticer, ſtirrer or incenſer. Adjutor* dicitur in re bonâ, *Impulſor* propriè in malâ: *Adjutor*, à non iraſcente. *Impulſor*, à criminante, & irato.

¶

Impulſus, a, um; part. ab Impellor, Ter. ἀναπεισθείς, κινηθείς. *Perſwaded, provoked, enforced: vexed: thruſt at.* Conſcientiâ ad fatendum impulſus, Quint. *Forced of very conſcience to confeſs.* ¶ Impulſum bellum, Luc. *Almoſt ended.*

Impulſus, ûs; m. verb. παροξυσμός. *A vehement motion or perſwaſion, an inſtigation, inciting, incenſing or provocation: an enforcing: a thruſting.* Impulſu tuo feciſſet, *He would have done it at your requeſt, or by your perſwaſion.*

Impunctus a, um; part. Apul. *Pounced, or wrought and ſet with pricks.*

Impūnè, Impūnius, adv. & Impuniſſimè; ſine pœna, Plaut. ἀτιμωρητὶ, ἀζημίως· חנם. *Without hurt or danger, or puniſhment, ſcot-free quit.* Haud impunè feres, Ovid. *Thou ſhalt not carry it away ſcot-free.* ¶ Ille civis Rom. quòd erat, impuniùs id ſe facturum putavit; *Thought he might do it the freelier, or the more without danger of puniſhment.* ¶ Ceſſit impunè, *There came no harm of it, or it ſped not amiſs,* Veget. Quódque nefas nullis impunè apparuit extis, *Which never was ſeen in any entrails for good, but betokening harm,* Lucan.

Impūnis, ne; adj. ſine pœna, ἀτιμώρητος. *Free, without puniſhment.*

Impūnitas, ātis; f. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ νήποινον. *Lack of puniſhment, pardon of puniſhment.*

Impūnitè, Amm. Marcell. Vide Impunè.

Impūnītior, ōris; Hor. *More without puniſhment.*

Impūnitus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεκδίκητος, ἄποινος, Liv. 3. ab urbe, impunè. Aliqu. ſine noxa. *Unpuniſhed, quit, forgiven his fault: unrevenged.*

Impūno, onis; Non. Lucill. *Homo impuratus. & impuno, & rapax*; i. impudens, impunis. *An impudent or ſhameleſs fellow:* ἀναιδής.

Impūrātus, a, um; βεβηλωθείς. Vide Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀσελγῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, ſhamefully.*

Impurgābĭlis, le; adj. *That cannot be purged, made good or excuſed.* Am. Marcell.

Impurgo, as. *To diſdain, not to purge.*

Impūrĭtas, ātis; f. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. *Infamy, diſhoneſty, naughtineſs, filthy and unclean behaviour.*

Impūrĭtiæ, arum; idem quod Impuritas, Plaut.

Impūrò, as. *To defile.*

Impūrus, & Impuriſſimus, & Impuratiſſimus, a, um, *for* Impuriſſimus, Plaut. ἄναγνος, ἀκάθαρτος· טמא. *Diſhoneſt, vile reproachfull: ſluttiſh, naughty, lewd, foul, filthy, irkſome, loathſome.*

Impŭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. προσλογίζων, ὁ ὀνειδιστὴς τῶν εὐεργετημάτων. *A reproacher, one that layeth things to another mans charge.*

Impŭtātus, a, um; Plin. *Imputatum*, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἄτμητος. *Not cut or pruned: imputed.*

Imputo, as; ex In & Puto, Plin. Propriè eſt Aſcribo in rationibus, quæ dicuntur *putari*, cùm conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt. Itaque *Imputare* eſt putando ſeu inter putandum aſcribere, ἐλλογέω, λογίζομαι. *Imputo*, προστίθημι, αἰτιάομαι Onom. προσλογίζομαι. *Imputo* aliq. Imponere & deſcribere; aliquando, Supputare;

aliqu. Conſtare: *Magnò imputata auctori ſuo rerum fides*, i. conſtitit, Sen. חשב. *To impute or aſcribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: alſo to reckon one thing with another, or to account one ſum with another*, ἀριθμεῖν. *Somtime to ceſs or enjoyn a certain ſum of money to be paied: to pretend or lay a thing for an excuſe.* Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To lay the cauſe of ſlaughter upon one.* ¶ Imputavit etiam, quod non laqueo ſtrangulatam, &c. *He would have it alſo aſcribed to great clemency, that ſhe was not, &c.* Suet. in Tiber. Sic in Nerone: ut nonnulli etiam imputarent, i. *Said that they did him a good turn, or, He was beholding to them for it:* Sic Juv. Sat. 5.

Impūtreſcĭbĭlis, le; & Imputreſcibilitas, & Ter. adv.

Impūtreſco, is, ĕre; Col. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Impūtrĭbĭlis, le; & Imputribilitas; & ter. adv. Cerd.

Impūtrĭdus, a, um; non putridus. *Imputrida* veteres medici vocârunt, quæ nos hodie *incoacta* nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um; ab Infimus, quaſi *inimus*, ut à *ſupremus ſummus*, Perot. κατώτατος, ὕστατος. Imus venter eſt ab umbilico ad pudenda. Mart. ab ἱμάω *ex imo haurio.* Sic priſci Graii ἕλκειν, quidem de ſummo & de latere, ἱμᾶν ab imo conſueverint, Scalig. in Theophr: תחתי. *The loweſt or deepeſt part, the lower or nether part, the bottom, the ſole* Ima corporum velamenta, i. Induſia, *Smocks*, Q. Curt. quibus opponuntur ibidem Summa amicula. ¶ Fuditque preces Rex pectore ab imo, Virg. i. e. ab intimo.

Imūlus, a, um; dim. Catul.

I *ante* N.

IN. in notis antiq. *interciſum* denotabat *diem* I. N. EE. *Juſtum non eſſe*, &c. INT. vel INC. *Initio.* IN. B. M. *in bona memoria.* IN. FR. P. VI. Lat. VII. *In fronte pedes ſex, latum* (vel *in latitudine*) *ſeptem.* INL. MA. T. *Illuſtris magnificentia tua.* INTS. *introeuntes* IN. H. H. *in hoc honore.* IN. H. DD. *in honorem dedicatum.* IN. H. M. *in hoc magiſtratu.* IN. H. MM. S. P. S. *in hoc monumento ſunt pecuniæ ſacræ* IN. MM. E. *in magiſtratu mortuus eſt.* IN. PR. O. E. *in prælio occiſus eſt.* IN. TUT. *in tutelam* INF. ÆR. PP. R. *in ærario Pontificum Romanorum.*

In. præp. ſervit. accuſ. Sign. motum, cùm itur ad rem; & quietem, cùm ſiſtitur in re. Græci habent diverſas; εἰς & ἐς motûs: ἐν quietis indicem. Εἰς motûs videtur eſſe, ab ἴω eo; ἐν autem ab ἔν *ſum. In, into, againſt*, κατὰ *Towards, for, upon, by, to, after, even to, in ſtead of, as untill, whiles, according to.* Inantè, apud Jur. Conſul. in tempus anterius; *Till.* ¶ In diem, Ter. *For a great while to come: for a days ſpace: from hand to mouth.* ¶ In immenſum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of meaſure.* ¶ In obliquum, Liv. *Travers, overthwartly* ¶ In orbem, Liv. *Round, by courſe, one after another.* ¶ In pedes naſci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* ¶ In poſterum, & In poſteritatem; *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* ¶ In rem præſentem venire, *To make or take view of the place or land in controverſie: lively, plainly, and perfectly to make to underſtand, and as it were preſently to ſee it.* ¶ In tantum, Plin. *So often, ſo far, or ſo much.* ¶ In totum, Plin. *Wholly.* ¶ In viros, Plaut. i. viritim, *To every man.* ¶ In unguem, Celſ *Perfectly, exactly.* ¶ In ante, adverb. *Before*, Veget. *Cum miſſilibus agitur, ſiniſtros pedes in ante milites habere debent: contrà, cum manu ad manum pugnatur*, Veget. In cum accuſativo. Pro vel Erga; In Philoſophicos dictum, *For or in the behalf of Philoſophers*, Cic. *In æs, & ære incidere* dicitur, ſed cum accuſativo penitus atque altè penetratum intelligimus, Alex. ab Alex. *To grave deeply:* cum ablativo, *Slightly.* ¶ In vanum, adverb. Vide Vanum. ¶ In diem addicere, eſt Rem venalem ità vendere, ut niſi alius ad præſtitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius ſit qui primò obtulit. ¶ In diem vivere, eſt Præſentis tantùm diei rationem habere; item in horam vivere. ¶ In duplum ire; i. Sponſionem facere alterius tanti, quanti lis eſſet; vide Cal. & Calv. Quandoque Ad; quandoque Poſt; Interdum Uſque; quandoque ſignif. Pro; quandoque pro Apud. Aliquando pro Intrò; aliqu. Ex; aliqu. Cum; aliqu. Inter & Intra. In comp. modò eſt particip. Intenſiva, quandoque Negativa, quandoque Privativa. In compoſitione enim aliter abjicitur, i. planè redundat, ut *inquarities, inbonores.* Can. Cret. ἐς pro ἐν, ἐς χερὶν, pro ἐν χερὶν, & mutato ε in ι, ἰν ut ἰν φάος, pro ἐς φάος. Hinc Latinum *In*; Vide Mart. *Con* & *In* tunc mutant *n* in *m* quando *b* ſequitur, vel *m* vel *p*: tunc verò convertunt eam in ſequentes conſonantes, quando *l* & *r* ſequitur, ut *imbuo, immunis, impleo, illido, irruo:* quamvis raró *l* & *r* ſequentibus ſoleant hoc ſcribentes ſervare, Priſc. l. 14. Feſt. *In* non ſemper Abnuitionem ſignif. ſed interdum etiam pro Adnuendo ponitur, ut *involando, invocando.* In Præpoſitio ſignif. modò quod Non, ut *inimicus:* modò Auctionem, ut *inclamavit:* modò ubi quo tendatur, ut *incurrit:* modò ubi quis ſit, ut *inambulat:* valet Non, *as* Incircumſcriptus, Prud. *Not circumſcribed.* Inveſtigabilis, Auguſt. *Not to be found out.* Incorruptus, *Not corrupted.* Inagitabilis aër, Sen. *Air not exerciſed with the wind. And ſometimes* In *is as much as* Sine; *as* Incomes, Sen. *Without a companion.* Incoloratus, Ulpian. *Without all colour.* Illiberis, Tert. *Vithout children.* ¶ Servit etiam ablativ. caſu, ut ἐν dativ. *In, alſo with: at; to, among: within: alſo between*; Virgil. In promptu, *Quickly, manifeſt, open and evident.* In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand.* ¶ In publico, *Abroad.* In re præſenti. Plaut. *Now being preſent in the place.* In triduo. Plaut. *Within theſe three days.* In vicino. Plin. *Here by, hard by.* In principibus, *One of the ſpecial or chief.*

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabſŏlūtus, a, um; Apul. ἀτελής. *Imperfect.*

Inaccēdo, is, ĕre. *To enter as Actours do on the Stage.* Cui opponitur Exeo, Sen. Epiſt. 76.

Inacceſſus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἄβατος, ἀνεπίβατος, ἀπρόσιτος. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inaccuſabilis, le; adject. ἀκατηγόρητος, ἀνέγκλητος. *That cannot be accuſed by law.* Poteſt verti irreprehenſus, inculpatus: eſt etiam pacatus, certus, non contraverſus.

Inăcēo, es; & Inaceſco, is, ŭi; Apul. ὀξίζω. *To be tart, to grieve or prick.*

Inădepticus, i. non adepticus.

Inădĭbĭlis, Sid. Inacceſſus.

Inadverſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inădūlābĭlis, le; Gell. ἀθώπευτος, ἀκολάκευτος. *That no ways will be flattered.*

Inăduſtus, a, um; Ovid. *Not ſcorched or burnt.*

Inæ, ārum; Græc. ἶνες. Inas vitales confundunt. Varr. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuiſſimæ; ſeu fibræ ſive filamenta fibrarum. Marcell. Empir. i. ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ, quales in chartis: Vide Scal. ad Varr. *Small ſtrings or veins as in eggs or paper; ines or ives.*

Inædĭfĭcātus, a, um; ἀποικοδομημένος. *Pulled down, unbuilt, waſted.* Turn. Inædificata ſunt, quæ aliquo in loco ædificata ſunt, Liv.

Inædĭfĭco, as; παρεγκοδομέω, ἐνοικοδομέω. *To build in a place, to build up together: alſo to pull down that which is builded:* aliq. pro Jungere.

Inæquābĭlis, le; adj. Gell. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Not equal, uneven.*

Inæquābiliter, adverb. Varr. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Diſorderly, unequally, unrulily.*

Inæquālis, le; Ovid. & Inæqualiſſimus, a, um; Suet. idem quod Inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulſus eſt, qui; nec ordinem, nec periodum circuitûſque rationem ullam ſervat. Stup. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Unequal, not even.* Inæqualiſſimæ res, i. longè diſparis prætii; Suet.

Inæquālĭtas, ātis; fœm. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unlikeneſs, when things are not even.*

Inæquāliter, adv. p. b. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally.*

Inæquĭto, as; qu. iniquito. *To make or do unequal:* as Inequito. *To ride.*

Inæquo, p. b. Tibull. ἰσόω, ὁμαλεύω. חשוה. *To make plain or even.*

Inæſtĭmabĭlis, le; ἀτίμητος, ἀστάθμητος. *Ineſtimable, that cannot be valued: not worthy to be counted of: paſſing great. Of no value or eſteem.* Cic.

Inæſtŭo, as, āre; Hor. ἐπιζέω, ἐγκυμαίνομαι. *To boyl, to boyl vehemently, to be very hot.*

Inæternum, adverb. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας. *For ever.*

Inaffābĭlis, le; adj. *Not affable, uncourteous.*

Inaffectātus, a, um; Quint. ἀπερίεργος, ἀκατάσκευος. *Not affectate, not curious: natural, flowing of it ſelf* Inaffectatum capillitium. *Not curiouſly trimmed: Or, natural and not counterfeit.* Apul.

Inăgitābĭlis, le; Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Immovable.*

Inagĭtātus, a, um; Sen. ἀσάλευτος. *Not moved, vexed or toſſed: not driven or forced.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ἐκλευκαίνομαι. *To wax pale or white.*

Ināleſco, is. *To grow together, or ſtick one to another*, Celſ.

Inalgeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ψύχομαι. *To become cold or chill.*

Inălĭēnus, a, um; Tert. *Not ſtrange.*

Inaltĕro, as; Tert. *Not to change.*

Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inămābĭlis, le; Mart. ἀνέραστος & aliter, adverb. *Not amiable, that hath no grace or pleaſantneß, unworthy to be beloved, unpleaſant.*

Inămābĭlĭus, adv. Sen. *Leß worthy of love.*

Inămāreſco, is, ĕre: Hor. πικραίνομαι, *To wax bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inămātus. *Loveleß.* Haud inamatus ager; *Lovely*, Sil.

Inambĭtiōſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφιλότιμος. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, not gorgeous: deſert: homely, plain, void of pride.*

Inambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. περίπατος. *A walking up and down in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as, āre; περιπατέω. *To walk up and down in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare, *To walk to and fro with one in a porch.*

Inămœnĭtas, ātis; f. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Inămœnus, a, um; adject. Stat. Inamœna virgula, i. incurvata, quæ &c. δυσαυλὴς, οὐ φαιδρός. *Unpleaſant.*

Ināne, is; n. ex In & κενός· vel ab In & Vanus vel vacuus, inanis: τὸ κενόν. Mart. ab ἰνέω inanio. *A vain thing: a great emptineß, or a great void or empty place: a trifle, a toy: a thing of nought: alſo the element of the Air.*

Inàneſco, is, ĕre; Aug. κενοῦμαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inānĭa, inanitas; f. κένωσις, Plaut.

Inānĭæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. *Void and empty things.*

Inānĭlŏgus, gi; m. κενάγορος, ματαιολόγος. *A vain babler*, Plaut.

Inānĭlŏquĭum, ĭi; n. ματαιολογία. *A fooliſh babling, tittle tattle to no purpoſe, vain talk.*

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. κενολόγος. *A babler that ſpeaketh vain words.*

Inănĭmālis, le; Quint. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. *That hath no Soul, void of life.*

Inănĭmātus, & Inănĭmus, a, um; ἄψυχος, ὁ ψυχῆς ἄμοιρος γυμνωμένος. *Without ſoul, void of life, lifeleſs, dead.*

Inānĭmentum, ti; n. *Emptineß.* Cui opponitur Explementum, Plaut. τὸ κενόν.

Inănĭmo, as. *To encourage.*

Inănĭmus, a, um: inanimatus, qui animâ & vitâ caret. *Without life.* Inanimum eſt omne, quod pulſu agitatur externo, Plin. 7. 15. Inanima caro, *Without life.*

Inānĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. κενόω, ἰνέω. הריק. *To make empty, to empty.*

Inānis, ne; & Inaniſſimus, a, um; Becm. ab Ina. *Inane*, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Græc. ἰνέω, *inane facio, vacuo*, unde *Inanis*: κενὸς, διάκενος, φροῦδος. Aliquando pro Imperito, & in quo nihil ſolidi ineſt. Inanium inania conſilia, κενοὶ κενὰ βουλεύονται. ריק. *Empty: vacant, void of: lacking: vain, that cometh to no proof: unconſtant: poor, naked: unskilfull: that hath nothing: idle: light in eſtimation: loſt: to no purpoſe: never the better: without profit having a ſhew without, but nothing at all within.* Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ovid. *Without blood and life, dead.* ¶ Epiſtola inanis aliquâ re utili & ſuavi, *Containing no profitable or pleaſant matter.* ¶ Inanis rebus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is ſued for.* *Inanes* corporis partes vocantur; quæcunque inter extremam thoracis coſtam & femoris (λαγόνος) oſſa habentur; *The empty part of the body, in reſpect of the fleſhy and bony parts*, Stup. ¶ Inanis homo, *Empty or void of meat*, Celſ. Inanes, i. Arrogantes, oſtentatores, imperitique ac ſtolidi: ferè enim tales ſunt oſtentatores, Hor. *Inanes hoc juvat:* Inanes, i. Arrogantes & Oſtentatores, Lucret.

Inānĭtas, ātis; f. κενότης, τὸ κενόν. *Emptineß, voidneſs: alſo vanity.*

Inānĭter, adv. κενῶς. *Vainly.*

Inānĭtio, ōnis; f. Vide Inanitas.

Inānĭtus, a, um; Plin. κενωθείς. מורק. *Emptied.*

Inante, i. in tempus anterius, Mart. V. In.

Inanteſtātus, a, um; Plaut. *Which hath not been cited or ſummoned to give witneß in a matter before a Judge.*

Inăpertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνυπόδιθωτος. *Not open, evident or plain: ſecret, privy.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, Sil. *That one cannot eaſily beguile.*

Inappărātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀσυνδυχοσία. *Lack of preparation or proviſion.*

Inăquōſus, a, um; adj. ἄνυδρος. *Dry, without water.*

Inărābĭlis, le; ἀνάροτος. *Not arable.*

Inărātus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀνάροτος. *Unlaboured, untilled, unplowed, unmanured.*

Inarcŭlum, li; n. ex In & Arculum: vide Scalig. in Feſt. Virgula, quam regina ſacrificans in capite geſtabat. Vide Arculum. *A little twig of a Pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree, crooked and ſet upon the crown of the head of* Flaminica dialis *or Queen prieſt, when ſhe did ſacrifice.*

Inardeo, es, ēre; ſive Inardeſco, is, ĕre; ἐκπυρόομαι. *To burn, to be on fire, to be exceeding* [illegible]*, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inărĕfactus, a, um; Plin. καταξηρανθείς. *Made dry, or dried to powder.*

Inăreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ξηραίνομαι, ἐξικμάζομαι. *To dry up: to wax drier and drier, to wither, to dye.*

Inargentātus, a, um; ſicut inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρικός. *Covered or incloſed in ſilver, done over with ſilver.*

Inargento, as; ἐπαργυρόω. *To hatch or damask with ſilver.*

Inargutè, adv. Gell. οὐκ ἀγχίνως. *Unwittily, without ſubtilty.*

Inargūtus, a, um; ut Inarguta ſententia, Ulpian. *Without ground of reaſon, unwitty, without ſubtilty, groß:* οὐκ ἀγχίνους.

Inăro, as; pal. Varr. ἀρόω. חרש. *To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure or dreß.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālis, le; Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, unworkmanly: proofs taken beſide the courſe, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartĭfĭcĭālĭter, adverb. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, not artificially.*

Inaſcenſus, a, um; Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be come or reached unto.*

Inaſpectus, a, um; Stat. ἀνόπτος, ἀόρατος. *Not ſeen.*

Inaſpĭcuus, a, um; Auſon. ἀθέατος. *Hard to be ſeen, inviſible.*

Inaſſatus, a, um; Plin. ὀπτὸς, ὀπταλέος. *That is roaſted.*

Inaſſuētus, a, um; Ovid. ἀήθης. *Not accuſtomed, unwont.*

Inătēres, εἰνάτερες, Lat. *fratriæ*, quæ duobus nupſerunt fratribus; ſicut Æelii, αἴλιοι, quibus duæ nupſerunt ſorores, Æl. Dionyſ. Modeſt. Pollux.

Inattentè, adv. ἀπερινοήτως. *Inconſideratoly, raſhly*, Am. Marcell.

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um; Ovid. οὐ λεπτυνόμενος, ἀτριβής. *That is not made more ſlender, thin or leß: not diminiſhed.*

Inatteſtātus. Vide Inanteſtatus.

Inaudax, ăcis; Hor. δειλὸς, ἄτολμος. *Fearful, without ſtomach or courage, a coward*

Inaudĭbĭlis, le; ἀνήκουστος. *He that is not to be heard, vile, naughty, obſtinate.*

Inaudĭentia, Cypr. *Diſorder.* V. Cerd.

Inaudĭo, is, ivi, ītum, ire; ὑπακούω. *To hear, to hear ſpeak, or to hear plainly, to overhear.* V. Auſculto.

Inaudĭtĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab In & Auditio, Gell. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A ſubtile knack or quiddity, that one hath not heard of.*

Inaudītus, a, um; ἀνήκουστος, *not heard of, ſtrange to hear, incredible: that hath not his cauſe judicially heard: alſo he which heareth not*, Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non poteſt, Ulpian. *The father may not kill his ſon without trial of law, or that is not tried, found guilty, and judged by the law.*

Inăversābĭlis, le, Apul. ἀναπότρεπτος. *Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.*

Inaugĕo, es, Cal. augere.

Inaugŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. *An inauguration, an inſtalling or admitting.*

Inaugŭrātò, adv. Liv. καθ' οἰώνισμα, οἰωνοῦ χάριν. *Taking the advice or counſel of the Augures or Southſayers.*

Inaugŭrātus, a, um; part. οἰωνισθείς. *That hath taken advice of ſoothſaying, which one doth by the flight of lucky and unlucky birds.* Inauguratum eſt, *It is by God granted*, Plaut.

Inaugŭro, as; divino, ἐποιωνίζομαι, αἰσιόω, חנך. *To ask counſel of the Augures what ſhall follow: to dedicate or conſecrate to ſoothſaying: to make a place of divination or propheſie, and there to mark the flying of birds according to the Paynims*, Liv.

Inaugŭror, āris; Liv. *To be conſecrated.* Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. *To be conſecrated in another mans room.*

Inaurātor, ōris; m. Jun. χρυσωτής. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inaurātus, a, um; adj. ἐπικεχρυσωμένος, χρυσένδετος, ἔγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold: alſo ungilt.*

Inauris, f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐλλόβιον. *An ear-ring, or like thing hanging at the ear.*

Inaurītus, a, um; Gell. ἄωτος. *Without ears.*

Inauro, as; ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω, *To make rich: alſo to gild.*

Inauſpĭcatiſſĭmus, a, um. *Moſt unfortunate*, Plin.

Inauſpĭcāto, adv. non captis auſpiciis, malo auſpicio, ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily, without counſel of the Augures or ſoothſayers.*

Inauſpĭcatus, a, um; Plin. ἀπαίσιος, non auſpicatum, infelix, nempe quod fit auſpicio non priùs captato: id enim priſcis illis pro ſummâ religione habebatur, ut nihil quod grave eſſet priùs inceperent, quam augurium aut auſpicium captâſſent: Vide Cal. *Unfortunate,* *betokening ſome misfortune and evil: that was not done by counſel of the Augures.*

Inauſus, a, um; Virg. ἀτόλμητος, ἀτολμηθεὶς. *That no man dare enterpiſe to do.*

Inauxiliatus, a, um ἀβοήθητος· Deſtitutus auxilio: *Without, or deſtitute of help.*

Inbĕnĕficio, as; verbum forenſe Prædium alicui do in beniſicium: i.e. in fœdum, vel inhæreditatem.

Inblado, as: i.e. Semina.

Inbŏnĭtas, ătis; f. improbitas, Tertull. *Lewdneſs.*

Inbrĕvĭo; i. in breves refero.

Inbrevĭātus; i. in breve relatus, Cerd.

Inbrigo, as. Lite involvo. Vide Briga.

Incædŭus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτμητος. V. Inciduus.

Incălātĭo, Fhſt. V. Invocatio.

Incălātīvè, vocativè, Feſt.

Incalĕo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. διαθερμαίνομαι. *To be or wax very hot, luſty or fierce.*

Incalfăcĭo, is, ĕre; Ovid. θερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallĭdè, adv. ἁπλῶς. ἀφρόνως. *Unwittily nothing ſubtilly.*

Incallĭdus, a, um; ἄδολος, ἁπλοῦς. *Simple, without craft or ſubtility, nothing wiſe.*

Incălo, as; Feſt. invoco, καλέω. *To call upon*: ab In & Calo.

Incandeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ἐκπυρόομαι, πυρόεις γίνομαι. *To be or wax very hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fiery.*

Incandĭdus, a, um; Mart. ἀλεύκαντος. *Without white, not white.*

Incāneſco, is, ĕre; Virg. πολιοῦμαι, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To wax heary or white-headed.*

Incantāmentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐπῳδὴ, γοητεία. *A charm or inchantment,*

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. ἐπᾴδων. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatĭo, ōnis; f. & Incantamentatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vide Incantamentum.

Incantātor, ōris; m. Firm. γοητὴς. *An inchanter or charmer.*

Incantĕrĭāre, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as; Plin. carminibus quibuſdam & rythmis, quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare; vel etiam rebus aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, oſtia ſine clavibus aperire, ſecreta ſcrutari, &c. *Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis,* Virg. vide Canto: Mart. Incanto, propriè, in loco Canto: ἐπᾴδω, γοητεύω. כשפ. *To charm, to inchant.*

Incānus, a, um; Virg. πολιός. *Very hoary for age, white with hoaryneſs.*

Incăpax, ācis; adj. Prud. ἄδεκτος. *Not capable, not ſubject to.*

Incapiſtro, as; φιμόω, κημόω. *To halter.*

Incăpĭte, Cic. *In the beginning.*

Incăpĭto. ἐπάρχομαι, incœpto, Gloſſ.

Incarcĕrāmentum, ti; n. Hier. & Incarceratio, ōnis; f. Plin. *Impriſonment.*

Incarcĕrātus, a, um; part. *Impriſoned.*

Incarcĕro, as; Varr. εἵργω. *To impriſon.*

Incardĭnātus, a, um; adject. *Eſtabliſhed.*

Incardĭno, as. Eſt in eccleſiam (puta majorem quam cardinem aliquando vocabant) Presbyterum, Canonicum, Diaconum inſerere, aut Antiſtem dare: in cardine ſeu faſtigo eccleſiæ collocare: accipiunt & pro ordinare ſimpliciter. Vide Spelm.

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A ſalve that bringeth fleſh.*

Incarnātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐνσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, the bringing on of fleſh, a being made of fleſh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Fleſh-colour, or carnation colour, it is meant of fleſh fleaed.*

Incarnĕus, a, um; i. ſine carne, Cerd.

Incarno, as. *To bring fleſh upon, or to fill up an hollow place with new fleſh.*

Incaſſo, as, āvi; Papin. *To make void.*

Incaſſum, adv. Saluſt. i. ſine cauſſa; vel qu. *ſine caſſibus*, ſine quibus venatio eſt inanis, Serv. Aliq. ex In & Caſſum, ex Careo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum; μάτην, εἰς κενὸν, φρούδως. *In vain.*

Incaſtīgātus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Not chaſtiſed, uncorrected.*

Incaſtĭtas, ātis; f. Sidon. *Unchaſtneſs.*

Incaſtrātūra, æ; f. *A mortiſe.* Cathol.

Incaſtro, as; Plin. *To ſet in the ſtocks or priſon.*

Incaſtus, a, um; Hug. μάχλος. *Unchaſt.*

Incāſūrus, a, um; part. ab Incido, Plin. *That may happen or come to paſs, that may befall one*: ἐμπεσούμενος.

Incatēno, as, āvi, āre; Feſt. *To entrap.*

Incăvātus, a, um; Col. κοιλωθεὶς. *Made hollow.*

Incavĕo, es; Antiq. *To be wary.*

Incăvillātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Feſt. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as; Col. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

Incauſtērĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Atramentarium. *An Ink-horn.*

Incauſtrum. *Ink*, Medul. Gram.

Incautè, adverb. ἀπερινοήτως, ἁπλῶς, *Unwiſely, without taking heed, unadviſedly.*

Incautus, a, um; ἀπρόοπτος, ἁπλοῦς, ἀπροφύλακτος, οὐκ εὐλαβὴς. *Unwary, that hath no foreſight, uncircumſpect, that taketh no heed, unprudent: not fore-ſeen and taken heed of,* Tac. Formica non incauta futuri, *Foreſeeing or regarding what is to come.* Incautum paſſive pro eo quod non cavetur: ut, Hoſtibus incautum, Tac. *Not foreſeen, or taken heed of.*

Incĕdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre; εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo; ſed ferè cum pompa & quodam faſtu. Aliquando pro Venire & accedere: Aliqu. Ire. Incedere cellâ adopertâ. i. vehi. צעד, התהלך. *To go or walk: to go with a ſtately pace: to ſhew great gravity or majeſty in going, as Princes do: to go like great eſtates, to jet like a lord, to march on: to come.* Incedere magnifice per ora hominum, Saluſt. *To jet up and down the ſtreet with a lofty gate, to ſhew himſelf.* ¶ Regina inceſſit ad Templum, *Went with a pomp to the Church.* ¶ Incedit pedes, Liv. *He goeth on foot.* ¶ Paſſu incerti incedere, Ovid. *To go, or walk idely.* Vide Ambulo.

Incĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Tac. ἀδοκίμαστος. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre; Sil. ἀδοκίμαστος, ἄσημος, ἄκλυτος. *Not haunted or reſorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendĭārĭa, æ; fœm. Vide Plin. 10. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certain unlucky bird called alſo* Spinturnix, *the ſight whereof was ſo unfortunate, that upon that cauſe onely they did oftentimes purge the city by ſacrifice.*

Incendĭārĭus, ii; m. Quint. πυρπολητὴς, *A naughty fellow ſetting cities and houſes on fire, to the end either to rob and ſpoil, or elſe to wreak his miſchievous ſtomach.*

Incendĭārĭus, a, um; adject. Suet. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores ſive ſegetes incendit: ἐμπρήσους. Inde avis Incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, ſæpe ædificia incendit; Vide Plin. 10. 13. *Which ſetteth on fire.* Incendiarii ſiphones, vel Incendiariæ ſitulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, firehooks, or any like things to quench fire.* ¶ Incendiarium oleum, *Wild-fire.* Veget. ¶ Incendiaria tela, *Fiery darts,* Idem.

Incendĭum, ĭi; n. ex Incendo: ἐμπρήσεις ἐμπύρευσις. בערה. *A burning: a light fire burning a houſe or ſome other thing, a burning flame; ſometime envy, hatred. Alſo vehemency of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; i. inflammo, accendo, ex In & Candeo; vel ab In & Cando. Vide Cando: ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμπρήθω, κατακαίω. בער, חבעיר. *To inflame: to ſet fire on a thing, to burn: to incenſe, animate or give good courage, to ſtir up: to get or purchaſe: to make very angry, to vex, move or chaſe: to inflame in love: to make very deſirous. Alſo to make famous and renowned.* Incendere annonam, Varro *To make victuals dear.* ¶ Incenduntur omnes ad ſtudia gloriâ. *By praiſe men are incouraged to the ſtudy of learning.* ¶ Incendere in ſe odia. *To ſtir up hatred toward himſelf.* Incendere odores, Virg. *To burn perfumes.* ¶ Incendit deſiderio, Cic. *He hath a very great deſire.* ¶ Clamore incendunt cœlum, Virg. *They ſhout, and cry that all the air rings with it.* Incendere irâ, Ter. *To make one vex, and chaſe.*

Incenſé, adv. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμπύρευσις. *A burning: a light fire that burns an houſe: ſometime envy.*

Incenſĭor, ōris; compar. Claud. *More enflamed, more angry.*

Incenſit, pro Incenderit, Feſt.

Incenſĭti; inopes. *The poorer ſort,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Incenſor, ōris; m. Apul. Vide Incendiarius.

Incenſum, θυμίαμα· dictum quia igne conſumitur, dum offertur: thus vel holocauſtum. *Incenſe, an offering, frankincenſe.*

Incenſus, a, um; part. ab Incendo: καταφλεχθεὶς. *Set on fire, inflamed: having a great deſire, affection or courage: moved, vexed.*

Incenſus, a, um; adj. ab In & Cenſus: qui non eſt cenſus, i. qui cenſum ſuum non eſt profeſſus, quod criminis graviſſimi loco habebatur apud Romanos: ἀτίμητος, *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be regiſtred or enrolled.*

Incentĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Incino, Gell. 16. 11. incantamentum quod incinendo fit: ἔπασμα, ἐπῳδή. *Harmony or melody of Inſtruments, or of men ſinging together. Alſo a Charm or Enchantment,* Am. Marcell.

Incentivum, i; n. Plin. jun. ab Incino. Accipitur pro Incitativo ſive irritativo, propterea quòd milites incentione tubarum ad bellum ſolent incitari: προεξωνητικὸν, προαυλητικὸν, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores. 'Ενδόσιμον eſt in cantico orſus & præludium. Uſurpatur pro Incitamento metaphorâ à Muſicis ſumptâ, cùm primùm inflant tibias, & aures ſuſcitant: impulſus, anſa, occaſio, invitamentum. Mart. *Which provoketh to do any thing: a provokement: a thing that moveth or ſtirreth up; the aſſay, tryal or proof that Muſicians uſe to make, before their Inſtruments or voices fall in tune: a thing that will quickly take fire, a fire brand.*

Incentīvus, a, um; Var. quod accommodatum eſt ad incinendum, quo incinitur, i. cantus incipitur, ἐπαυλητικός. Varr. lib. 1. de Re ruſt. cap. 2. Aliud eſt paſtio, aliud agricultura, ſed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quàm ſiniſtra, ità ut tamen ſit quodammodo conjuncta, quòd eſt altera ejuſdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera ſuccentiva. Et quidem licet adjicias, inquam, Paſtorum vitam eſſe incentivam, Agricolarum ſuccentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor, ōris; m. ab eo quòd incendat & inflammet. 2. quia pravâ ſuggeſtione ad vitia cor aliorum ſuccendat, Iſid. Amm. Marcell. *Incentor*, qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Iſid. Tres ſunt gradus in cantando, primus Succentoris, ſecundus Incentoris, tertius Accentoris. *He that ſingeth the deſcant. Alſo a maker of debate, a Baretour: a firebrand.*

Inceps, pro Deinceps, Feſt. ab In pro Inde, & Capio.

Incepſit, i. Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Incipio: ἐπαρχὴ, ἐπιβολή. *A beginning or enterpriſe.* Inceptio dicitur orationis, quæ longâ taciturnitate, meditatè, graviterque profertur.

Inceptivus, a, um; adject. *Beginning.* Verba inceptiva: Vide Inchoativus.

Incepto, as; Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand, to put in practiſe: and is referred to great, bold and hardy enterpriſes.*

Inceptor ōris; maſc. verb. Ter. ἐξάρχος, ἐπιβαλλόμενος · מחל, *mechel A beginner, an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum, ti; neut. ἀρχὴ · תחלה *techillah. A beginning or enterpriſe.*

Inceptus, a, um; part. *Begun*, κατηρχθείς.

Incērātus, a, um; part. ab Inceror. Celſ. *Covered with wax, ſeared*, κατακήρωτος.

Incernĭculum, li; n. dim. ab Incerno, Plin. τηλία, κόσκινος, cribrum, quòd pollinem à furfuribus ſecernit: ab Incerno, i. cribro ſegrego. Cribrum item à Cerno. *A ranging ſieve, wherein corn is cleanſed ere it be ground: Alſo a Sierſe, a Colander or Strainer.*

Incerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernere; Cato: διαλέγω, ἀποκρίνω, σήθω, διάττω · הניף. *To ſift, to ſift in, to try by ſifting, to range, to ſierſe,*

Incēro, as; κηρόω. *To cover with wax.* Genua incerare deorum. Juvenal. *Either to paint and colour; or to ſtick petitions with wax upon their knees.* Incerabat deorum genua, qui votum ſuſceptum ſignabat, & ſe voti reum conſtituebat. Turn. lib. 1. cap. 17.

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀσαφῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, ōris; compar. Ovid. *More wavering,*

Incertĭtūdo, ἀπορία, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainty.*

Incerto, as; Plaut. ἀδηλόω, εἰς ἀμηχανίαν καθίστημι. *To make doubtfull or uncertain.* Singultu lachrimoſo ſermonem incertare, Apul. lib. 5. *To make his ſpeech doubtfull, or not plain to be underſtood by reaſon of ſobbing.* ¶ Incertat animum, Plaut. i. e. Dubium reddit.

Incertum, ti; neut. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty.* Incertum conditionis, pro Incerta conditio, Alberic. Incertò ſcio, adv. Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus, a, um; & Incertior, ōris; ἄδηλος, ἄπορος. *Uncertain or doubtfull, unconſtant, wavering, ſlippery: unknown, that knoweth not.* Incertus animi. Terent. *That cannot tell what to ſay or do.* ¶ Pede incerto ferebar, Horat. *I went falling or reeling like a drunken man.* ¶ Incertum eſt quid agam. Ter. *I know not what to do.* ¶ Incertus eram ubi eſſes, *I know not where you were.* ¶ Incerta in jure appellantur, in quibus non apparet, quid, quale, quantum. ¶ Crines incertos colligere, Ovid. *To truſs up his hair that hanged looſe.* Incertæ nuptiæ, Ter. *A marriage to be doubted whether it will hold good, or no.* ¶ Incertus ſententiæ, Liv. *That cannot tell what to ſay to a thing.* Incertum eſt abſolutè: pro Ignoro; Incertum eſt mihi. Idem. *Incertum* nec tempus, nec numerum recipit. *Dubium* verò à duobus incipit.

Inceſsābĭlis, le; adjectiv. qui non ceſſat.

Inceſſanter, adv. Ovid. Συνεχῶς. *Inceſſantly.*

Inceſsĭo, ōnis; f. V. Inceſſus.

Inceſſo, is, ſſi vel ſsīvi, ītum, ĕre; Col. à Supino verbi Incedo formatum; Faceſſo, convitiis inſector, concito, incedo, i. ingruo, invenio, incito, invado. Inceſſit mos, i. Ingreſſus eſt, invaluit. ¶ Inceſſere maledictis, i. Aggredi, lacerare. Feſt. *Inceſſere*, immittere, & jactu vel verbis petere; Facit & *Inceſſui* in præterito. ¶ Inceſſere ora digitis, & Inceſſere nuda latera, pro Lacerare & fœdare: εἰσβάλλω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come, approach or be at hand: to invade or ſet upon, to aſſail or vex: to egg or provoke*, ἐρεθίζομαι. *To exaſperate: to chaſtiſe or rate: to tear: to make angry, to do diſpleaſure to one, to accuſe: to come upon, to overtake or take hold of; to have or begin to have: to riſe or begin to riſe.* Cùm Autumnus inceſſerit. Col. *When Autumn ſhall approach.* ¶ Inceſſere hoſtes jaculis, Liv. *To aſſail with Darts.* ¶ Inceſſit admiratio quòd pugnam non inirent. Liv. *Men began to marvel that, &c.* ¶ Illum, vel Illi inceſſit cupido Tarenti potiundi, Liv. *He had a great deſire to win* Tarentum. ¶ Inceſſit ambos inopia. Sal. *They were both vexed with poverty.* ¶ Spes inceſſerat. Tac. *They were in hope.* ¶ Valetudo adverſa eum inceſſit. Tac. *He fell ſick.*

Inceſſor, ĕris vel rère; paſſ. *To be aſſaulted*; & Inceſſi, infinit. Virg.

Inceſſus, a, um; part. *Beſieged, beſet, environed.*

Inceſſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Incedo; βάδισμα, βάσις. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking.*

Inceſtè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, βδελυρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Pollutedly, filthily, unhoneſtly.* Inceſtè nubere, Lucret. *To be married to his near couſin.*

Inceſtĭficus, a, um; Sen. φθοροποιὸς, φθορεύς. *That polluteth or defileth, an inceſtuous perſon.*

Inceſto, as; Plaut. μιαίνω, αἰσχύνω · טמא, *timme. To pollute and defile by Inceſt: Alſo to defile by reaſon of a dead body.* Invicem inceſtare ſe, *To defile one another in the filthy act of unlawfull luſts*, Suet. Inceſtare puellam, *To abuſe a maiden fleſhly.* Plaut.

Inceſtum, ſti; n. V. Inceſtus, ûs.

Inceſtŭōſus, ſi; m. Jun. *An inceſtuous perſon, or one that hath committed filthineſs with ſome of his near kindred.*

Inceſtus, a, um; ab In & Caſtus: Alii ab In & Ceſto, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur. Feſt. ab ἀνήκεστον Inceſtum: ἀσελγὴς, διεφθαρμένος, βδελυρὸς · טמא *tame. Polluted, unchaſt and whoriſh, ribaudrous and filthy.* Filius inceſtus, Jun. *Begotten in inceſt, that is, of the body of a near kinſwoman.*

Inceſtus, ûs; m. & Inceſtum, ti; neut. *Inceſtus* dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut ſanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet; aut *Inceſtus* dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod *ceſtum* vocant) juſtarum nuptiarum inſigne, non adhibetur: Inceſtum, ab eo venit, quod eſt incaſtum, Fulg. ἐπιμιξία βδελυρὰ, ἄνομος μοιχεία, ἢ ἀνόσιος Συνουσία. *Lechery committed with one that is nigh of kin to him that committeth it: Inceſt. Alſo all manner of pollution.*

Inchoātĭo, ōnis; fœm. ἐξαρχή. *A beginning.*

Inchŏātīvè, adv. *As beginning.*

Incŏātīvus, a, um; ἐξαρχικός. *Beginning.* Inchoandi vim habens, ἀρχητικός. Inchoativa Verba, Priſc. ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα. *Which are derived of Verbs, eſpecially of the ſecond Conjugation, and of certain Noun Adjectives, and do end in* ſco, *and ſignifie To begin to, &c.*

Inchŏātus, a, um; ἀρχθείς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchŏo, as; Vitruv. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. Vel ex In & Cohum, antiqu. pro Chaos, quod Heſiodus omnium rerum initium eſſe dixit; vel Inchoo, i. in chao, i. initio ſum: κατάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. *To begin; alſo to perform and finiſh*, Virgil. τελέω · *to take his beginning.* *Inchoo*, cum incertum facio: *Incipio* verò, cujus finem ſpero.

Incĭcur, ris; adject. Feſt. ex In & Cicur. *Wild, not tame:* non cicur: Vide Cicur.

Incĭdens, tis; part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That falleth down, it chanceth.* Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. *An army after diſcomfiture flying into the gates of the City.*

Incīdens, tis; part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incīdenter, adv. *Incidentally.*

Incĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ere; ex in & Cado: ἐμπίπτω · נפל, vel potius, קרה. *To happen, to befall, to fall ſuddenly, to come by chance, to chance ſuddenly upon a thing, to come upon.* In ſervorum manus incidit, *He fell by chance into the hands of ſervants.* ¶ Incidere in æs alienum, *To fall into debt.* ¶ Eunti, & in euntem incidere, *To happen to meet with one going.* ¶ Suſpicio de me incidit, me emiſſe, &c. Ter. *They happened to ſuſpect, that I had bought, &c.* ¶ Aliud ex alio incidit. *One thing cometh to mind by reaſon of another.* ¶ Incidit ſæpe, ut, &c. *It oftentimes cometh to paſs, that, &c.*

Incīdo, is, di, ciſum, ĕre; ex In & Cædo: διατέμνω, κατακόπτω, ἐγκολάπτω. גזר, vel חטב. *To cut, grave, print or entrail: to cut or break off, to cut or tear in pieces, to weaken.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To print in wax.* ¶ Incidere in æs. Liv. & Incidere in ære. *To grave in braſs.* ¶ Lingua inciditur, *Is cut.* Incidere faces, inter nocturna ruſticorum opera, Plin.

Incīdor, ĕris vel ĕre, paſſ. *To be cut off, or cut ſhort.* Plin.

Inciduus, a, um; adj. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ut Sylva incidua. Ovid. ἄτμητος. *That is not lawful or wont to be cut.*

Incĭens. Feſt. *Gravida* eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; *Inciens*, propinqua partui, quòd incitatus ſit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travel, with child.* Incientes oves, *Ews near to their time of yeaning*, Varr.

Incĭĕo, es; vocare, commovere, provocare: ab In & Cieo. Dicitur etiam Incio, is; ab In & Cio, *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

Incīlans, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is; n. Col. vel Incilla, æ; f. Var. Incillæ, Inciliæ, vel Incilia; foſſæ quæ in viis fiunt ad deducendam aquam. Feſt. Inciles foſſæ, adjectivè, Jun. ſunt canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide ſtratis: ab Illiciendo dicti. Alii legunt Inlices ſive Illices. Vide Feſt. *Incile* rectiſſimè, ab *Incidendo*, inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi poſſit. Onom. *Inciles* διώρυγες· διῶρυξ, ὁ διάκοπος. *A gap: a trench, ditch or furrow to convey water. Alſo a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. A gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in: a kennel in the ſtreets for a water-courſe.*

Incīlo, as; Plaut. propriè aperio locum ut fiat incile; ἐγκαλέω. Non increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, reprehend or rebuke.*

Incincta; prægnans, qu. *ſine cinctu*, quam præcingi fortiter uterus non patitur. *A woman wearing a looſe garment.*

Incinctus, a, um; part. à Cingendo: circundatus, incluſus, ambitus; περιεζωσμένος· item non cinctus, ἄζωστος. *Girded, invironed; hemmed or compaſſed in: ſet about, truſſed in: Alſo ungirded.*

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. περιζώννυμι. אזר, סבב. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compaſs in.* Aras incingit verbenis. Ovid. *He dreſſed the Altars round about with Vervain.*

Incĭno, is, nui, entum, ĕre; ex In & Cano. Propert. ἐπᾴδω. *To ſing: properly to fain a ſmall breaſt: to ſound pleaſantly, and with melody: Alſo to Inchant.*

Incipero: i. e. Impero. Pallad. Inci enim pro In dictum olim oſtendit. Scal. ad Feſt.

Incĭpeſſis, pro Inceperis.

Incĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre; Incipiens, endus: ex In & Capio: initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. החיל. *To begin, to enterpriſe, to go about.* Optimè incipitur à longis. Quint. *They begin beſt with long ſyllables.* ¶ Cùm jam pontem ingredi inciperent, *When they began to enter upon the bridge.* Vide Inchoo.

Incippo, as; includo, κατασηλιτεύω. *To incloſe.* Cerd.

Incircumciſus, a, um. *Uncircumciſed* Prudent. Item impotens, *weak:* ſic Hieronym. Incircumciſus auribus, qui verba Dei non ſuſcipit.

Incircumſcriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehenſible, not bounded.*

Inciſè, & Inciſim, adv. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα, ἀποκεκομμένως. *Piece meal, gobbet-meal: or by ſhort ſentences and members: diſtinctly by* Commata. Cic.

Inciſĭo, onis; f. verb. τμῆσις, ἀποκοπή. גזר gezer. *Inciſion or Cutting: a ſhort pointing of a ſentence;* item, *a cutting or lancing:* item unionis ſolutio.

Inciſores dentes, Iſid. τομῆται. *The four fore-moſt teeth, ſo called, becauſe they cut and make the firſt bit in taking of meat, being broad, flat and ſharp, like the faſhion of a Chezill.* Ab Incidendo.

Inciſōrius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum inciſorium. Jun. *A butter, a pairing-tool;* Dentes inciſorii, ſive Tomi, *The four foremoſt teeth, ſo called becauſe they cut, and make the firſt bit in taking of meat.* Inciſorium, *A razer.*

Incīſum, ſi; n. ab Incido: κόμμα, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A ſhort member of a ſentence called a* Comma.

Incīſūra, æ; f. Plin. διατομή. *A cut, gaſh or garſe: a lancing, a ſlitting: alſo* Inciſuræ *be the lines in the palm of the hand.*

Incīſus, a, um; part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Cut, wrought, graved or carved in: ſnipt or jagged.* Inciſa ſpes. Liv. *Prevented, loſt and gone.* Inciſum marmori. Suet. & Inciſum in ſepulcro, *Cut or wrought in Marble, or upon a Grave-ſtone.*

Incīſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Incĭta, æ; f. Plaut. impotentia, anguſtia, egeſtas, quòd in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, amenteſque reddimur. Turn. ἀπορία. מחסור. *Need, needineſs or neceſſity.* Scal. ad Var. Antiqui fines ſeu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non eſt, *Incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum ſuarum conſilium capeſſere poſſent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas* Metaph. a ludo duodecim ſcruporum; nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, Ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi verò ipſi *Inciti* dicebantur. Iſid. Legitur etiam Ad incita, ſc. loca. V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart. V. Incitus

Incĭtābŭlum, Gell. ὑπέκκαυμα, id eſt, quo quis incitatur ſeu accenditur, incitamen; vide Incitamentum.

Incĭtāmentum, ti; n. ὁρμητήριον, ἔναυσμα· id quo quis incitatur ſeu incenditur. *A provocation or inſtigation, a ſtirring or moving, a thing that encourageth, an encouragement.*

Incĭtātè, & Incitatiùs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *With a certain moving, quickneſs or vehemency: ſwiftly, earneſtly.*

Incĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὅρμησις, παρόρμησις. *An inſtigation, a moving or ſtirring, a vehement courſe.*

Incĭtator, oris; m. *A motioner or mover to a thing.* Am. Marcell.

Incitātus, Incitatior, Incitatiſſimus, a, um; κινηθεὶς, παρορμηθείς. *Moved, ſtirred, encouraged, ſetting ſpurs to, ſwift: alſo vehement, earneſt.* Mente incitati, *Troubled in mind.* ¶ Studium incitatum ad inveniendam veritatem, *An earneſt deſire to.*

Incĭtātus, ûs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Incitega, æ; f. Feſt. ab *integendo*, quòd partem menſæ tegat; ἐγγυθήκη. Mart. *Incitega* machinula, in qua conſtituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua ſubinde deferrentur vina. Scal. *Incitegam* dici ab *integendo* monet, quia inquit Veteres *incitegere* pro *integere* dicebant, ut *reciprocum* pro *reprocum*, *reciperare* pro *reparare*, *concipilare* pro *compilare*. *A certain little frame or inſtrument whereon a veſſel of wine, called* Amphora, *was ſet: out of which wine was often drawn for gueſts: or rather a trencher or ſome ſuch thing laid under the pot, to ſave the beer from hurting the table or carpet:* quaſi *intega*. Scal.

Incĭto, as; προσκαλέομαι, παρορμάω, προτρέπω, προάγω. הסית, בהל, bihel. *To provoke, move, cauſe, ſtir, encourage or incite: to ſet ſpurs to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad ſcribendum, *To incite or ſtir up to.* ¶ Facilè contra vos incitabuntur, *They will eaſily be ſtirred up againſt you.* Incitare currentem. Cic. *To encourage that is willing and ready of himſelf.*

Incĭtor, ōris; m. Feſt. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incĭtus, a, um; motus, i. citatus; ab Incieo. *Moved, ſtirred.* Feſt. Incita, incitata.

Incītus, a, um; qui non poteſt cieri, i. moveri; ab In & Citus particip. à Cieo, moveo. Ita *inciti*, calculi qui cieri nequeant, unde homines egentes *Inciti* vocantur, quibus ſpes ultra procedendi nulla reſtat. Mart. παρόρμητος. *Swift, ſpeedy, and quick: ſet forward, gone as far as may be;* unde Incita, ſubaudi, linea, *The furtheſt point a man may go.* Ad incitas redigi. Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further*

Incĭtus, ûs; m. V. Incitatio.

Incīvīlis, le; Gell. σκαιός. *Uncivil, clowniſh.*

Incīvīliter, ĭùs; adv. Suet. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly, uncivilly, clowniſhly, labourly:* ἀπειροκάλως.

Inclāmātor, ōris; m. Bud. *An uſher or ſergeant.*

Inclāmĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπιβοάομαι. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as; ἐγκαλέω. *To call for one, to cry out: to call upon one too rebukefully: to call in: to chide, to rail, to ſcold at one.*

Inclārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Inclareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐπιφαίνομαι, διαφημίζομαι. *To wax bright, to be known of all men, to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Inclēmens, tis; adj. Liv. ἀπηνής. *Ungentle, uncourteous, churliſh, rigorous, mercileſs, void of pity.*

Inclēmenter, adv. Liv. ἀπηνῶς, ἀνηλεῶς. *Without mercy, ſharply cruelly, rigorouſly, ungently, uncourteouſly, churliſhly.*

Inclēmentia, æ; f. Virg. ἀπήνεια, ἀνεπιείκεια, ἀπανθρωπία. *Cruelty, lack of mercy, rigour, ſharpneſs.*

Inclementiſsĭmus, a, um; Macrob. *Moſt cruel.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ἔκκλισις. *A declination or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis; part. ſive nom. Plin ἐκκλῖνον. *Inclining, bending, leaning or drawing nigh to.*

Inclīnatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ἐπίκλισις. *An inclination or bowing: a mutation, change or alteration.* Inclinatio vertebrarum quæ in ſpina ſunt, *A diſeaſe of growing crooked or awry,* Celſ.

Inclīnātŏrĭum, ĭi; n. locus, in quo recumbitur.

Inclīnātus, a, um; & Inclinatior; ἐπικεκλιμένος. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: ſomewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away: going down: beginning to fall: falu to decay, or in worſe caſe than it was: waxed quiet or calm* Inclinatior ad pacem animus, Plin. *More given to peace and quietneſs.* Mammæ nondum inclinatæ, *Not hanging down nor flaggy,* Propert. Quales virginum. Dies inclinatus, Plin. *The afternoon, the latter part of the day.* ¶ Inclinata, & prope jacens fortuna, Cic. *Fortune decayed, and almoſt clean overcome.*

Inclīnātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declining, after the Grammarians.*

Inclīnis, e. *Inclined, bent: alſo that which is not bent, but ſtreight,* Manil. ἀκλινής. *Alſo bending forward or downward to the ground,* Arnob.

Inclīno, as; ab In & κλίνω *clino*; ἐγκλίνω, ἐπικλίνω, κατακάμπτω, ἐπιρρέπω. Inclinare nomina in caſus, Gell. 1. 16. Inclinare rem, pro Firme conficere, καταστρέφω. *To decline bend or bow down,* στρέφω. *To decay, to appair, to wax groſs: alſo to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink,* Liv. *To change or turn; to aſſwage or mitigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bend his mind to.* ¶ Inclinare in fugam, Liv. *To begin to flee.* ¶ Inclinat ſe Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down,* ¶ Omnem culpam in collegam inclinat. Liv. *He laid all the blame on his fellow in office.*

Inclīnus, adj. Arnob, *Bending downwards.*

Inclītus, a, um; nobilis, clarus, admodum clutus; κλυτὸς *præclarus*; ab In augente & Clutus: vide Inclytus. Antiq. Inclutus vel Inclitus.

Inclūdo, is, ſi, ſum ĕre; Claud. κατακλείω, ἐγκλείω. כנר. *To include, to ſhut cloſe, put or place in, to ſtop; to inchaſe, grave or ſet in* ¶ Vocem includit dolor, Cic. *He could not ſpeak for grief.* ¶ Includere aliquid ſcyphis aureis. Cic. *To work or ingrave a thing in cups of gold.*

Inclunĭto, as, āvi, are, andi; per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

Inclunitor, āris; i. convitium pati.

Inclūsārium, ii; n. *A pound or Pinfold to hold cattel.*

Inclūsĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. κατάκλεισις. *A ſhutting or cloſing in*

Incluſor, Hul. *A ſetter of ſtones: alſo a graver.* *Incluſores* (Var.) Janitores, cuſtodes urbis; vel *Incluſores caſtrorum,* i. milites.

Inclūsōrius, ĭi; m. & Incluſarius. *A pinner, a pounder, a porter, one that keepeth things cloſe ſhut up.*

Incluſus, a, um; part. Monachus clauſtrarius, ἔγκλειστος. *Shut or kept in, incloſed, included.* Verba incluſa modis, Stat. *verſes.*

Inclutus. V. Inclytus.

Inclytiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος.

Inclytus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. ab In & κλυτὸς, i. *clarus*; vel ab In & Cluo, ut Cluentes conſilio. Clutum, κλυτὸν *glorioſum*; ἐγκλυὸν, i *bonæ famæ*: περικλυτος, ἔνδοξος, διάσημος, περιβόητος. נכבד. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incoăctus, a, um; Val. Max. ἀβίαστος ἑκών· qui non eſt coactus, non impulſus neceſſitate, non invitus, voluntarius; ab In & Coactus. *Voluntary, not conſtrained: curdled or gathered.* Lac incoactum in caſeum novum, *Soft or green cheeſe,* Apul.

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ vel uſtæ, Feſt.

Incoctilis, le; Incoctilia opera, Plin. i. vaſa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, nè quid ex ære ingrati ſaporis cibis accederet: ἑψητὸς. *That is ſodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, ſilvered or guilded over: alſo a braſs pot, chaſern, kettle or other veſſel tinned within, to take away the taſte of braſs, or that meat ſodden in it may be the wholeſomer.*

Incoctio, onis; f. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um; ab Incoquor. Plin. ἐνεψημένος. *That which is ſod or boyled with any other thing: alſo unſodden, unboyled, raw, not ripe. Alſo infected or dyed with: perfectly indued with: burned in the Sun.* Per Metaphoram, *Well endowed,* Perſ. ¶ Incocta conſilia; i. e. immatura. ¶ Spicula incocta ceraſtis, Sil. *Arrows infected with poyſon of ſerpents.* ¶ Vellera incocta Tyrios rubores, Virg. *Wool dyed ſcarlet colour.* ¶ Incoctum generoſo pectus honeſto, Perſ. *An heart perfectly indued with vertuous honeſty.*

Incœnātus, a, um; Ἄδειπνος (Gloſſ.) *Incænatus,* cœnâ carens. *Not having ſupped, ſupperleſs.*

Incœnis, cœnâ carens, Plaut.

Incœno, as; Suet. ἀδειπνέω. *Not to ſup, to go ſupperleſs.*

Incœptĭo, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptum, Incœptus: V. Inceptio, &c. ſine diphthongo.

Incōgĭtābĭlis, le; Plaut. V. Incogitans: ἀλόγιστος. Dicitur etiam paſſivè de re quæ non cogitatur, ſive quæ cogitatione comprehendi non poteſt. *Thoughtleſs: that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgitans, tis; adj. Ter. ἀλόγιστος, ἄλογος. *Raſh, fooliſh unadviſed, without conſideration.*

Incōgitantĭa, æ; f Plaut. ἀλογιστία. *Inconſiderancy, unadviſedneſs, raſhneſs.*

Incōgĭtātus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Incogitans.

Incōgĭto, as, āre. *To think.* Non fraudem incogitat ullam, *Thinketh no harm,* Hor.

Incognĭtus, a, um; ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, ſtrange.*

Incŏhĭbeſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *Not to reſtrain.*

Incŏhĭbĭlis, le. *That cannot be reſtrained.* Ardor incohibilis, Am. Marcell.

Incŏibĭlis, le; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non poteſt. Mart. Ut ab *habeo habile,* ſic à *cohibeo cohibile* & *coibile*: ἀσυμφυὴς. *That cannot be joined together, or mingled with another: a word out of uſe.* Onus impeditum & incoibile, Gell. 5. 3. ubi de Protagora & Democrito: nempe quia difficile foret ità caudices componere, ut expeditè geri poſſent, Voſſ.

Incŏinquĭnātus, a, um; non coinquinatus.

Incŏla, æ; com. gen. ab Incolendo, ut ab Accolendo Accola: ἔνοικος, ἐγχώριος, μέτοικος. תושב. *One that dwelleth in another country then that he was born in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from ſome other place, an inhabitant, a dweller one living or abiding in, &c.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us.* In Jure *Incolæ* ſunt, non ſimpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, ſed ii qui domicilium ſedemque rerum ſuarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.

Incŏlātus, ûs; m. Mod. eſt habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo; παροίκησις. Onom. ἐνοίκησις. מושב. *A dwelling in a ſtrange country: or the time that a man doth ſo dwell in a place, as that he will depart from thence.*

Incŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre; ex Colo, quatenus eſt Habito: nam quæ loca habitantur, coli ſolent, i. γεωργεῖσθαι· ἐνοικέω, κατοικέω. ישב. *To inhabit, continue or abide in.* Incolere locum aliquem, *To dwell in a place.* ¶ Incolere vitam, Ter. *To live.*

Incŏlor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrātè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incolŭmis, me; ex Incola, quia incolæ ſine periculo vel ab In & Columna, Iſid. vel potiùs Culmine, *Culmen* & *Columen,* ſicut *Culmus* & *columus.* Vox à priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta ſuo culmine & tecto, dicebatur *domus columis, incolumis,* à parte illa potiore. Deinde *Columis* eſt idem quod Integer, ſumptâ ratione ab integritate culminis vel tecti. *In* hic eſt intenſiva particula; Bec. *Incolumiores,* Gell. 17.2. *Incolumes,* Ovid. nondum exul. σῶος, ὑγιὴς, ἄνοσος, ἄρτιος. *Whole, ſafe, ſound, without ſickneſs, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, undiſtained.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγίεια, ἀσφάλεια. *Healthfulneſs, ſafety.*

Incŏma, menſura militum, Gloſſ. Iſid. *A meaſure for the height of ſouldiers to be admitted,* Cerd. ex Veget. 1. 5. *Incomma,* ἐγκόπτειν πάτταλον Græci dic. *palum defigere*: hinc ἔγκομμα, palus in terram defixus, ad quem exigebant proceritatem tyronum in militiam adſcitorum. Salm. in Hiſt. Aug. Aliàs *Groma.* B. Vulc.

Incŏmes, ĭtis; Feſt. *That hath no companion or fellow*: qui ſine comite.

Incŏmis, is; Macrob. incomptus. *Untrimmed, rude, clubbiſh, cruel.*

Incomĭtātus, a, um; ἀνακολουθῶν, ἀπαράπεμπτος. *Being without company, alone.*

Incŏmĭter, adverb. Hul. *Diſcourteouſly.*

Incōmĭtas, ātis; f. *Diſcourteſie.*

Incŏmĭtĭo, as; Feſt. Sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit *in comitium*, h.e. in conventum venire. *Quæſo, nè me incomities:* Plaut. *To commit ſuch an offence for which he muſt be brought before an aſſembly of people.*

Incommeābilis, le; adj. Macrob. *Unpaſſable.*

Incommendātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύςατος, ὁ μὴ συνιςάμενος, ἀφύλακτος. *Not commended.*

Incommōbilĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. ἀναλγησία, ἀπάθεια· cùm quis non commovetur re adverſâ. *A blockiſhneſs or dulneſs of ſenſe, ſtupidity: not to be angry or moved at a thing.*

Incommŏdātĭo, ōnis; f. βλάμμα, ζημίωμα. *Dammage, hurt, diſcommodity, diſpleaſantneſs.*

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀχαρίςως, ἀνεπιτηδείως, ἀνιαρῶς. *Uncommodiouſly, ill-favouredly, unprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, unhandſomely, uneaſily, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏdiſtĭcus; idem quod Incommodus, Plaut. Eſt vox ficta ab Incommodo, & Edo: & à Plauto riſum movendi causâ paraſitis impoſita.

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. βλάβη, ἀνεπιτηδειότης. *Tediouſneſs, incommodity, danger, hurtfulneſs, trouble: unſeaſonableneſs, when a thing comes ill to the purpoſe.*

Incommŏdo, as; הזיק. βλάπτω, Noceo, damnum infero, obſum. *To hurt, to dammage, to diſprofit, to hinder.* Incommodat mihi. Ter. *He hindreth me.* Incommodor, aris. paſſ. *To be hurt, &c.*

Incommŏdum, di; n. βλάβη, βλάβος. נזק. *Dammage, hurt, diſcommodity, loſs, hinderance, ill, diſpleaſure, trouble, danger.*

Incommŏdus, a, um; Ter. ἀλυσιτελὴς, βλαβερὸς, ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀνιαρὸς. *Tedious, incommodious, troublous, dammageous, hurtful, noiſome, unproper, unhandſome, uneaſie, ungainful.*

Incommune, adv. κοινῇ, εἰς κοινὸν· in Rempub. æqualiter omnibus. Ter. in Andr. Id te oro incommunè ut conſulas. *In common, equal to all, equally, indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunĭcābĭlis, le; ἀκοινώνητος. *Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtābĭlis, le; Iſid. *Unchangeable, not ſubject to change or alteration.*

Incŏmo, is. *To tuſle or disjoynt womens apparel.*

Incompactus, a, um; ἀσύμπακτος. *Not well jointed.*

Incompărābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. *That hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um; Plin. ἄδηλος, ἀγνώριςος. *Unknown, unproved, not tryed, uncertain.*

Incompĕtens, tis; adject. *Diſagreeable.*

Incompŏſĭtè, adv. Liv. ἀσυνθέτως, ἀτάκτως. *Without order or array, ill ordered, looſely, diſorderly.*

Incompŏſĭtus, a, um; Liv. ἀκαλλώπιςος, ἰδιότακτος ἀσύνθετος. *Without order or array, out of faſhion, nothing pretty, diſordered, unhandſome, unſeemly.*

Incomprĕhenſĭbĭlis, le; Celſ. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended or numbered.*

Incomprĕhenſus, a, um; ἀσύλληπτος, ἀδιάληπτος. *Unknown, not comprehended.*

Incomptè, adv. ἀκόμψως. *Slovenly, ſluttiſhly.*

Incomptus, a, um; ἄκομψος, ἀκαλλώπιςος. *Not trimmed, unkembed.*

Inconceſſus, a, um; Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. *Denied, not granted or given, not permitted, forbidden, unlawful.*

Inconcĭlĭātè, adv. Plaut. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Unadviſedly, ill, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcĭlĭo, as; Plaut. Feſt. *Inconciliâſti*, comparâſti, commendâſti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepiſti: ab In & Concilio: ταράττω. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to provoke, to ſet out of order: alſo to provoke one, and make him his enemy; And as* Lambine *expounds it, To beguil, or deceive,* Plaut. *Alſo to ſell.* Alciat. Inconcilior, aris; paſſ. *To be called before the Council.*

Inconcinnè, adv. ἀπρεπῶς. *Rudely, filthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. ἀναρμοςία. *An ill grace, unfineneſs, unhandſomeneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs.*

Inconcinnĭter, adv. Gell. ἀναρμόςως, ἀμούσως. *Nothing properly or fealty.*

Inconcinnus, a, um; ἐκμελὴς, ἄκομψος, ἀνάρμοςος, ἄμουσος. *Unmeet ill proportioned, unapt, nothing fit or pretty, not well ordered.*

Inconcĭtus, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, *A ſoft pace:* Am. Marcel.

Inconcuſſus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάσειςος, ἀσάλευτος. *Stable, that cannot be ſhaken.*

Incondemnātus, a, um; adj. ἀκατάκριτος. *Uncondemned.*

Incondĭtè, adv. ἀναρμόςως. *Without faſhion or order, confuſedly.*

Incondĭtus, a, um; ex In & Conditus, à Condo: ἀσύνθετος, ἀνδίθετος, ἀκόσμητος· Virg. Eccl. 2. non ordinatè compoſitus. Feſt. Ex Conditus. *Hæc incondita*, i. incompoſita, ſubitò dicta, agreſtia, vel inſanæ mentis dicta verba; vel *Incondita*, i. inconſcripta, Serv. *Incondita*, quæ naturâ, non arte fiunt, Nonn. ut Donatus interjectiones *voces inconditas* appellat. Mart. inconcinna, parum artificioſa. *Ill ſet together and builded, without grace, meaſure, dexterity or order: rude, diſordered, unorderly, confuſed.*

Incondītus, a, um; non conditus, à Condire.

Inconfeſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνομόλογος. *Not confeſſed.*

Inconfūſĭbĭlis, le; qui non confunditur, 2 *Tim.* 2. 15. Lat. Interpret. vertit ἀνεπαίσχυντον.

Inconfūſus, a, um; Sen. *Not aſhamed or confounded*

Incongĕlābĭlis, le; Gell. ἄπηκτος, ἀκρυςάλλωτος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongrŭè, adv. Priſc. & Incongruenter. Alex. ab Alex. ἀτάκτως, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Without congruity, abſurdly, againſt rule and precept of Grammar.*

Incongrŭens, Plin. jun. ex In & Congruo: i congruus, non congruus. ἀνάρμοςος, ἀσύμπακτος. *Diſagreeable, unſuitable.*

Incongrŭentĭa, æ; f. Priſc. & Incongruitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruity, abſurdneſs, diſagreeableneſs.*

Incongrŭus, V. Incongruens: Apul.

Inconnīvens, Gell. ex I[illegible] Conniveo: ἀσκαρδάμυκτος. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the Eyes.*

Inconnīvus, a, um; adj. Apul. *No winking.*

Inconſcĭus, a, um; Liv. ἀσυνείδητος, ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. *Not knowing or witting, guiltleſs.*

Inconſĕquens, Gell. 14. 1. *Inconſequens hoc eſt.*

Inconſĕquentĭa, æ; f. Quint. vitium orationis, cùm res aut verba prætermittuntur, quæ ad ſuperiora ſubſequi par erat; τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. *A not depending or following the former, inconſequence, a bad concluſion or end.*

Inconſīdĕrans, tis; adj. ἀφρόντιςος, ἀσκέπτος. *That conſidereth not, or taketh not adviſement to that he ſaith or doth, raſh, fooliſh.*

Inconſīdĕrantĭa, æ; f. ἀλογιςία, ἀβουλία. *Raſhneſs, or lack of conſideration, undiſcreetneſs.*

Inconſīdĕrātè, adv. ἀφρονούντως; ἀπερισκέπτως. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without adviſement or conſideration.*

Inconſīdĕrātĭo, f. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence.*

Inconſīdĕrātus, a, um; adj. ἀλόγιςος, ἄβουλος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *That lacketh adviſement, unreaſonable, inconſiderate.*

Inconſĭlior, āris, paſſ. antiq. vide Inconcilior.

Inconſōlābĭlis, le; Suid. ἀπαράκλητος, ἀπαραμύθητος. *That cannot be comforted, aſſwaged or appeaſed.*

Inconſŏnantĭa, æ; f. Priſc. δυσφωνία. *Ill in ſound: ſome fail by reaſon of their unaptneſs and illneſs of ſound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconſprētus, a, um; Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconſtans, tis; adj. ἀςαθὴς, εὐμετάβολος. ἀβέβαιος. פחז. *Unconſtant, light, wavering, now in one mind now in another, not agreeing with it ſelf.*

Inconſtanter, iſſĭmè; adv. ἀβεβαίως, ἀςαθμήτως. *Unconſtantly, unſtedfaſtly, lightly, now one thing now another.*

Inconſtantĭa, æ; f. ἀςασία, פחזות. *Inconſtancy, lightneſs, wavering, mutability, diverſity or changeableneſs, alteration.*

Inconſuētus, a, um; Sil. ἀήθης. *Unaccuſtomed, unwont.*

Inconſultè, adv. ἀβούλως, ἀφρονούντως, εἰκῇ. *Without counſel, unadviſedly, unwiſely, raſhly, fooliſhly, at unawares.*

Inconſultĭùs, adv. Cæſ. *More unadviſedly.*

Inconſultò, adv. Ulp. *Not of purpoſe, unware, not thinking.*

Inconſultus, a, um; non conſultus. Nonn. *Inconſulti*, quibus conſulentibus religio nihil diceret. Serv. *Inconſulti*, inſcii, rerum ignari, ſine conſilio. ut Serv. exponit illud. Virg. Inconſulti abeunt, ſedémq; odêre Sybillæ. *Conſultus* eſt, qui conſulitur; *Inconſultus*, qui non accipit conſilium: ἄβουλος, ἀπροαίρετος. *Lacking advice or conſideration, he that will not ask counſel: raſh, fooliſh, unwiſe, witleſs, undiſcreet. ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him. Alſo one that is not asked advice or counſel of: ſometime he that followeth no counſel given him, or he that taketh no counſel.*

Inconſultus, ûs; m. Inconſultu meo, pro Me inconſulto, Plaut. ἀβουλία, ἀπρονοσία. *Not demanding of counſel, not giving of counſel.*

Inconſummātus, a, um; ἀτέλεςος. *Full of imperfections, not finiſhed, imperfect.* Amm. Marcell.

Inconſumptus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδαπάνητος. *Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted, unworn, endleſs.*

Inconſūtĭlis, le; & Inconſutus, a, um; ἄῤῥαφος. *Not ſowed without ſeam.*

Incontāmĭnatus, a, um; Varr. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. *Undefiled, not ſpotted or ſtained.*

Incontentus, a, um; adj. à verbo Tendo: ἀνέντατος, ἀσύντονος. *Not ſtretched out, not wreſted or ſet up, ſlack.*

Incontĭgŭus, a, um; qui tangi non poteſt. Arnob. ἀσώματος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontĭnens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui ſe à libidine guláve non continet, non continens; ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Unchaſt, uncontinent, that keepeth not himſelf to one woman that cannot reſtrain and rule himſelf: an unſtayed fellow, a looſe-liver.*

Incontĭnenter, adv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀναγνώγως. *Incontinently, without moderation: unchaſtly, diſorderly, diſhoneſtly, unſtayedly, without government of himſelf.*

Incontĭnenti, i. ſtatim. Cerd.

Incontĭnentĭa, æ; f. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια. Aliquando pro Impotentia ſive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinency, lack of moderation in affections and luſts.*

Incontrarĭum, adv. Plin. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvĕnĭens, tis; adj. ἀεικής, ἀσύμφορος. *Unconvenient, unſeemly, unfit, that doth not agree, diſagreeable.*

Inconvŏlutus, a, um. *Unfolded, diſplayed.* Amm. Marcell.

Incoprĭo, as; ſcurrari. *To ſcoff and jeſt, &c.* à Coprio, ſcurra. Iſid.

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐνέψω. *To ſeeth or boyl in a thing to ſeeth together, alſo to cover with ſilver tin or Lead.*

Incŏquor. Plin. *To be boyled.*

Incoram omnium. *In their ſight.* Apul.

Incordĭo, as; Plaut. παρίστημι. *To put into a mans heart, to perſwade him.*

Incorōnatus, a, um. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets.* Apul.

Incorpŏrālis, le; Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.* Incorporalis res: V. Corporalis.

Incorpŏrālĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀσωματότης. *Having no body.*

Incorpŏrĕus, a, um; Gell. idem.

Incorpŏro, as; Solin. ἐνσωματόω, σώματι προσάπτω. *To imprint, to ſet upon ones body: to incorporate, to make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adv. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδωροδοκήτως. *Uncorruptly, purely, truly.*

Incorruptēla, ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptĭbĭlis, le; Iſid. ἄφθαρτος. *Incorruptible, not ſubject to corruption.*

Incorruptĭo, ōnis; f. ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptĭor, ōris; comp. Col. *Leſs corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um; Col. ἄφθιτος, ἄφθαρτος. תמים. *Uncorrupt, pure, clean, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, unattainted, free from rotting, that will not be bribed or corrupted:* ἀδωροδόκητος.

Incoxans, tis; part. Pacuv. *He that ſitteth croſs-legged.*

Incoxo, as; Jun. *To ſit croſs-leggd, as Women and Tailers do without a ſtool: or rather to ſit upon ones breech:* coxim ſedere.

Incraſsātus, a, um; part. *Made groſs.*

Incraſſo, as; ἐκπαχύνω. *To make thick or groſs.*

Incrĕātus, a, um; Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbreſcens, tis; part. Val. Max. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbreſco, is, brŭi vel bŭi, ĕre; ex In & Crebeſco. Al. volunt Increbeſco, & à Creber ducere. Plaut. διαθρυλλοῦμαι. *To grow and increaſe more and more, to be frequent, to be ſpread or much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near, to be oft, or grow in uſe, to be troublous.* Increbuit res proverbio. Liv. *The mater is grown to a common proverb.* ¶ Increbuit aura. Hor. *The wind increaſed, or was riſen.* ¶ Increbuit hæc conſuetudo. Cic. *This cuſtom grew in uſe.*

Increbro, as, are. *To have a thing often.* Sin increbravit noctes, *But if he have many nights lodgings with her.* Plaut.

Incrēdendus, a, um; V. Incredibilis. Apul.

Incrēdĭbĭlis, le; Apul. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος, παράλογος. *Incredibile,* ἄπιστον, Onom. ἄπιστος. eſt & *incredulus,* & *Incredibilis* atque *infidus.* *Incredibilis* eſt talis, cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to be believed,* παράδοξος, *marvellous.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπιστία, ἀπείθεια. *Incredibility.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter; ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, marvellouſly, men could ſcarcely believe how much.*

Incrēdĭtus, a, um; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incrēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Martial. ἀπείθεια, ἀπιστία. *Incredulity, lack of belief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um; ἀπειθὴς, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing, hard of belief;* & paſſ. *not to be believed.* Gell.

Incrēdundus, & Incredendus, a, um; Apul. *Incredible.*

Incrēmento, as; incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increaſe.*

Incrēmentum, ti; n. augmentum, à verbo Increſco: αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, ἐπαύξη. *Incrementa,* ſemina unde aliquid creſcit. Ovid. *Alſo promotions or advancements.* Suet. מרבית, תרבית. *Increaſe, augmentation: a growing, riſing or waxing bigger: alſo a largeſs, liberality:* item *a tribute.*

Incrēmentŭlum, dim. Apul.

Incrĕpātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐπίμεμψις. *A chiding or threatning.*

Incrĕpĭtans, tis; part. Virg. *Blaming, laying the excuſe or fault upon.*

Incrĕpĭto, as; freq. ab Increpo. Virg. arguo, convitior. Aliq. eſt Accuſationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere. *To ſound, to make a noiſe: to chide, to rebuke one ſharply,* ἐπιπλήσσω· *to crack; to rate, to blame, to provoke.*

Incrĕpĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταμεμφθείς. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.*

Incrĕpo, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum, āre; ſonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, ſtrepo. Per tranſlationem uſurp. pro Reprehendo, accuſo, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve ſtrepitu, h. e. contra aliquem crepando & ſtrependo inſurgo: ἐπιτιμάω, idem quod increpito. Propriè eſt admodum crepo, ſonitum edo. 2. Reprehendo. ἐπιδομβέω, ἐπιτυπτάω. *To ſound or make a noiſe: to chide, rebuke,* λοιδοροῦμαι, ἐπιπλήσσω. *To taunt, crack, ruſtle, accuſe and blame to provoke, to prick forward: alſo to impute.* Increpare fortunæ. Vict. *To impute unto fortune.* Stimulo tardos increpuiſſe boves. Tibul. *To have pricked forwards the ſlow oxen with a goad.* ¶ Increpat illos Jupiter. Ovid. i. e. Alloquitur.

Increſcens, tis; part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increaſing, growing bigger.*

Increſco, is, crevi, crētum, ĕre; Liv. ἐπιδίδωμι, αὐξάνομαι. רבה. *To encreaſe, to grow and wax more and more.*

Incrēto, as, are. *To whiten with chalk.* Petron.

Incrētus, a, um; ab Incernor. Hor. διακριθείς, indiviſus. Feſt. Ab In & Cerno. Eſt & *Incretus,* cernendo ſeu cribrando ingeſtus. *Sifted through, cleanſed purged.* Furfures increti. *Not ſearſed.* Apul.

Incrīmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Tertull. *Unblameableneſs.*

Incrīmĭnor, āris; Tertull. *Not to accuſe.*

Incrŭentātus, a, um; Tac. ἀναίμακτος. *Not diſtained with blood-ſhed, not defiled or imbrued with blood.*

Incruentus, a, um; Liv. ἀναίμωτος. *Without blood-ſhed, not bloody.*

Incruſtatĭo, ōnis; f. κονίασις. טוח. *A laying over, a pargetting, a ſcourſing, a rough-caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria. *Cieling or wainſcot.* Bud.

Incruſtātus, a, um; Nonn. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c.* vide Cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as; Var. κονιάω. *To parget or rough-caſt, to make hard in a cruſt.* Calicem incruſtare. Lucill. טוח. *To anoint or rub the pots brim with the juice of ſome pleaſing thing, as with the peel of an Orenge, &c.*

Incuba, æ; c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit vel incubat.

Incŭbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπωασμός. *Lying on, ſitting abrood, hatching.*

Incŭbātor, ōris; m. Macrob. *One that dwelleth, or is much in a place, the uſurper of.*

Incŭbātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatio.

Incŭbi: vide Succubi.

Incŭbĭtātus, a, um; pædicatus, ſtupratus. Plaut. Perſ.

Incŭbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. vide Incubitus. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbĭto, as; Col. ab Incubo: πολὺς κατευνάζομαι, κατάκειμαι. *To couch or lie down in any place, to lie upon often and many times.*

Incŭbĭtus, ûs; modò actum ſignificat illum ova fovendi, modò geſtum modúmque cubantis; idem quod Incubatus: Plin. ἐπωασμός. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans, andus. Propriè idem eſt quod Incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo, ἔγκειμαι, ἐπευνάζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. *Incubare ova.* Plin. vel ovis. Col. dicuntur aves, cùm excludendi fœtus gratiâ ova fovent, *To ſit abrood upon.* Aliq. pro Inhabitare, aliq. Inhiare, cupere. ¶ Incubare Jovi, i. in Capitolio dormire ad accipienda à Jove reſponſa. Aliq. Coram habere. רחף. *To lie or reſt in or upon, to ſit on eggs,* ἐπωάζω *To cleave to: to ſit over: to occupy: to imbrace: to nouriſh: to dwell in: to have great care of: alſo to lie a ſleep, to the intent*

To have ſome viſion or anſwer of the idols, as they uſed in old time: to be very much in a place, and it is taken in the ill part: to be very deſirous of: to be given to. Alſo to have in his ſight, Apul. Incubare corpore corpus, Plaut. de amplexu venereo dicitur. ¶ Incubare pecuniæ alicui, ſpe atque animo, Cic. *To be very deſirous of a ſum of money, and ſet his whole mind and truſt on it.*

Incŭbo, ōnis; m. ἐφιάλτης. *He that ſetteth all his affections on his riches: it is alſo taken for* Incubus, aut Faunus ficarius, Iſid.

Incŭbus, bi; m. Iſid. ab Incubendo, vel Incubando: morbus, quando externa vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur: ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the Night-mare, being a certain preſſing down and ſtrangling of the body, hindring both the voice and the breath of free paſſage.*

Incudinĕus; ad incudem pertinens.

Incūdo, ōnis; m. *He that worketh on an Anvile.*

Incūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐγχαράττω. *To coin, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπεισακτέος. *To be in between other things, to be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might.*

Inculcātus, a, um; Plin. ἐπισαχθεὶς, & ἐπεισαχθεὶς. *Poured in: often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as; ex In & Calco; infercio, & quaſi calcando immitto; ἐπισάττω, παρεμβάλλω. ſæpiùs iterando ingero. *To pour or thruſt in: alſo to repeat a thing often, and, as it were to pour or beat into ones memory: to make one to take whether he will or no, to preſs, tread or make to go or enter in by force.*

Inculpābĭlis, le; Front. ἄμεμπτος, ἄψογος. *Blameleſs, inculpable, faultleſs, unreprovable.*

Inculpātè, adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀνεγκλήτως. *Blameleſs.*

Inculpātus, & Inculpatiſſimus, a, um; Gell. ἀνέλεγκτος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſs, not faulty, unreprovable, perfect.*

Inculpo, as; Gell. ἀπολογέομαι. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs.*

Incultè, adv. ἀκόσμως, τραχέως. *Rudely, without eloquence: groſly, without fineneſs and delicacy.*

Incultus, a, um; ἀγεώργητος. *Unhusbanded or untilled, not laboured, unmanured: rude, nothing eloquent: deſart, without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed,* ἀκαλλὴς, ἀκόσμητος. Incultum corpus, Cic. *An unhandſom, and unclean body.* ¶ Vita inculta, Cic. *A rude and homely life.* ¶ Inculta oratio, Cic. *A rude ſtyle, uneloquent.*

Incultus, ûs; m. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Uncleanly apparelling, negligence in dreſſing and arraying.*

Incumba, æ; f. eſt pars pilæ in confornicationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. *A part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies*, Vitruv. 6. 11. & Bud.

Incumbo, is, cubŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens; innitor, in re aliquâ cubo. Aliquando Incumbere idem quod Subire ſive ſupervenire, ingruere: aliquando Poſſidere, ſolidè tenere: Hinc creditor dicitur incumbere ſuo pignori, qui acriter illud conſervat. Ulp. ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπερείδω, ἐπικλίνομαι. *To lean, lie, fall, ſtay or reſt upon: to endeavour earneſtly, to take in hand, to go about with all diligence, to hap, earneſtly to hand or incline, to give diligence or ſtudy to,* σπουδάζειν· *to bend himſelf with all power to defend: to travel or take pain: to ſink down upon a thing: to ruſh, to come upon with a force, to withſtand violently,* ἐπιβάλλειν, ἐπικεῖσθαι, καταφέρεσθαι. *Alſo to poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely*, Ulpian. Gladio incumbere, & Incumbere in gladium; *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf.* ¶ Humero alicujus incumbere, Virg. *To lean upon ones ſhoulder.* ¶ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæſ. &, Incumbere ad bellum omni ſtudio; *To bend all his care, ſtudy and power to the maintenance of a war.* ¶ Huc incumbe, *Endeavour this thing.* ¶ Incumbit illi ſpes ſucceſſionis, Cæl. *The hope of ſucceſſion is only in him.* ¶ Incumbit hæredi defenſio, Ulp. *The heir is bound or ought to defend.* Incumbere ceris, & ſtylo, Plin. *To give himſelf diligently to write in his table book.* ¶ Morborum peſtifera vis incubuit. Lact. *The fury of a peſtilential diſtemper fell violently on them.* Qui teipſum incubuerant, Cic. *Which violently withſtood thee.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum; n. *Cunabula*, quorum uſus eſt in cunis, ut colligetur primæva infantia, Becm. dict. à Cunis; τὰ σπάργανα, αἱ κοιτίδες. *The Cradle of a little child: Infants blankets, beds, and ſmall clothes: infancy: it is alſo taken for the beginning and firſt principles of things. Alſo for the native ſoil or place where one was born, or the firſt beginning of ones ſtock and kindred.* Ut, Jovis incunabula Crete, Ovid. Jupiter *was born in Creet.*

Incunctābĭlis, le; Digeſt. *Not to be doubted of: without delay or mammering.*

Incunctanter vel Incontanter. *Without doubting; or preſently*, Apul.

Incuratus, a, um; Hor. ἀκήδεστος. *Uncured, unhealed.*

Incūrĭa, æ; f. ſine cura, ἀμέλεια. ריצוך. *Negligence, ill husbandry, careleſneſs.*

Incūrĭōsè, Incurioſiùs, & Incurioſiſſimè; adv. Plin. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελήτι. *Negligently, without care.*

Incurĭōſus, a, um; Gell. curæ vel curioſitatis expers: ἀμελὴς, ἀπερίεργος. *Careleſs, negligent nothing minding or regarding, negligently done.* Agnus incurioſus, Apul. Vide Curio.

Incūrĭùs, adverb. Juſtin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens, tis; part. *Happening or falling upon.*

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre in locum curro. Incurrere oculis, eſt oculis objici ad videndum. Aliquando ſignificat Incurſiones facere; aliquando Subire; ut, Incurrere malevolentiam alicujus; ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιδιατρέχω. פשט, vel גרר. *To run in or againſt, to incur, to juſtle, to meet with one by chance: to take or befall; to extend or lie in length one with another: to light, run or happen upon: to inveigh againſt: to make incurſions or invaſions, to aſſail, to encounter, to run together, or each at other.* Incurrere in voces malevolorum, Cic. *To be ill ſpoken of by malicious perſons.* ¶ Incurrere in oculos, Cic. & incurrere oculis, Sen. *By chance to be ſeen, or come in ones ſight.* ¶ In ordinem incurrere, Quint. *To come in courſe.*

Incurſans, tis; part. Plin. προσπίπτων, ἐπιτρέχων. *That juſtleth, runneth or hitteth againſt a thing ſuddenly: puſhing, running one at another.*

Incurſatus, a, um; part. Liv. καταδραμεὶς. *That is aſſailed, invaded, overrun and gotten of enemies.*

Incurſax, Cerd. crebrò faciens incurſiones, Sidon.

Incurſim, adverb. Nonn. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιβολή, συνδρομή, פרץ peretz. *Invaſion of enemies: an inrode or forrey: a jutting or meeting of things together: an hitting of one thing againſt another.*

Incurſĭto, as; vide Incurſo.

Incurſo, as; freq. ab Incurro: ἐπιτρέχω. *To run or daſh againſt a thing, to jut, to invade, to aſſault, to run upon: alſo by extortion to take away.* Incurſabit in te dolor meus, Cic. *Thou wilt be ſorrowful as well as I.* ¶ Lana ovis nigræ, cui nullus alius color incurſaverit. Plin. *The wool of a black ſheep mixed with no other colour.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus aliquem incurſare, Plaut. *To box and kick one.*

Incurſŭrus, a, um; part. ἐπιδραμούμενος. *About to run, ready to aſſail or light upon, purpoſed to fetch a courſe.*

Incurſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Incurro: ἐπιβολή, προσβολή. *A meeting, a force or aſſault, a vehemency, &c.* vide Incurſio. *Alſo the charge or falling on of the enemy*, Veget. 3. 6.

Incurvātĭo; V. Gibberoſitas.

Incurvātus, ta, tum. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurveſco, is, ĕre; κυρτοῦμαι. *To bow down, to wax crooked.*

Incurvĭcervīcus, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. *Crooked or wry-necked.*

Incurvo, as; Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυρτόω, κατακάμπτω. כפף. *To make crooked, bow or bend.*

Incurvus a, um; adj. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, κυρτὸς, κυφός. *Crooked, bowed, crump.*

Incus, udis; f instrumentum ferreum eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt. Quidam ab In & Tundo: rect. ab Incudo: ἄκμων. *A Smiths Anvile.* Serv. Reddere verſus incudibus, pro Emendare & expolire. ¶ Sub incude. *Not finiſht.* Ablatum opus mediis incudibus, Ovid. *A work taken before it was perfectly finiſhed.* Hic mihi incus eſt, Plaut. *Incudem* appellat in quo dolos procudat ¶ Incus miles. *A ſouldier that is often beaten.* ¶ Eundem incudem aſſiduè tundere, Cic. Pro indeſatigabili aſſiduitate in operis alicujus ſtudio perſeverare. ¶ Incus maxima, non metuit ſtrepitus. Prov. i. e. Excelſus animus non commovetur minis, aut fortunæ ſævientis procellis.

Incūſans, tis; part. Tac. *Blaming, excuſing himſelf by.*

Incusātĭo, onis; f. κατηγορία, μέμψις, αἰτίασις, תוכחה, שטנה. *A blaming, a complaint,*

Incūsātor, ōris; m. Sil. διάβολος. *An accuſer.*

Incusātus, a, um; adj. ἐγκληθεὶς, διαβληθεὶς. *Reproved, accuſed, blamed, complained againſt.*

Incuſo, as; Plaut. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. V. Accuſo. *Incuſare* propriè eſt Superiorem arguere: *Accuſare* autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. הוכיח. *To accuſe, blame*

blame, rebuke or find fault with, to complain of ſome body.

Incuſsio, ōnis; f. digeſt. *A daſhing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um; ab Incutior, Plin ἐμφορηθεὶς. θρυβληθεὶς. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus, ûs; m. Taci. ἐμβολή. *A daſhing or bruiſing.*

Incuſtoditus, a, um; Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept, unlooked to, untended.*

Incuſus, a, um; part. ab In & Cuſus, à Cudor; ut, Incuſus lapis, Virg. i. manualis mola, cudendo aſpera, Serv. ἐγκόλαπτος. *A ſtone pecked or dented in, as a milſtone or grindſtone.*

Incŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex In & Quatio; ἐπισείω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορέω. *To ſtrike, ſmite or daſh: to caſt into, to give: to make or cauſe.* Morbum alicui incutere, Plaut. *To caſt into a diſeaſe.* ¶ Vim ventis incutere, Virg. *To cauſe bluſtering weather.*

Indāgābĭlis, le; Var. *To be ſearched after: alſo excuſed.*

Indāganter, adv. Col. ἰχνευτικῶς, θηρευτικῶς. *Diligently with great ſearching, following the trace.*

Indāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνερευνασμὸς, ἐξετασμὸς. *A ſearching or diligent ſeeking out.*

Indāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. θηρευτὴς, ἐξεταστής. *A diligent ſearcher or ſeeker out.*

Indāgātrix, īcis; f. verb. θηρευτική, ἐξεταστικὴ ἰχνευτική. *A woman ſearcher.*

Indago, as; ab In & Ago Becm. ex Scal. Per concisionem dicitur pro *indagito, indagitare*; hinc *indagavi, indagare*; non *indigere*: ſig. inveſtigo, inquiro. *Indago ginis*; inquiſitio. Scal ad Var. ex Indè & Ago; quæ enim venamur indè ex loco ſuo agimus & agitamus in retia: ἐξιχνιάζω, θηρεύομαι, ἐξετάζω. Scal. a breve in a longum, *indago*. Et eſt ratio evidens; concreverant enim vocales duæ: ergò ex *Indè* & *Ago*. Conjugationem mutari in compoſitione non eſt novum, ut *Addere* ex *do*, *Profligare* ex *fligo*. חקר, דרש. *To ſeek or ſearch, to vent, to ſeek out as a Hound doth, to enquire carefully of ſomething, to ſift out, to accuſe.*

Indăgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ſeries plagarum, quibus ſaltus ſtabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus. Per tranſlationem pro Captionibus, quas quis non facilè queat effugere; item pro quavis Inquiſitione. Gell. 17. 16. Indagines cupediarum: vide Indago, as; ἐξιχνιασμὸς, θήραμα, στοιχασμὸς. *A diligent ſearch: alſo toy's, nets and hays, wherewith woods, parks, or foreſts are ſet for to take wild beaſts. Alſo ſuch ſnares as a man cannot at all, or very hardly avoid. Alſo the ſenting of a Hound.*

Indè, adv. de loco: ἐκεῖθεν. ἔνθα· ex In & De. ▭ משם *miſchſcham. From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then, next, after, from thenceforth, afterward, there or at that thing on this occaſion: thereof: alſo for that thing.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every ſide here and there.* Jam inde, Liv. *as ſoon as, even from, even at.* Indè uſque, *Even from that time to this day.* Item pro Unde. Aliquando & de tempore.

Indēbĭtè, & Indebitò, adv. Digeſt. ἀ-χήστως *Where a man ought not to have payed, or that which was never due.*

Indēbitum, ti; n. Plaut. οὐκ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbĭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄχρηστος, οὐκ ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owed of duty.*

Indĕdens, centis; adj. Mart. ἀπεικὼς, αἰσχρὸς, ἀπρεπής. *Inconvenient, unfitting, unſeeming.*

Indĕcenter, adv. Plaut. ἀπεικότως, ἀπρεπῶς. *Unſeemly, uncomly.*

Indĕcet, impert. Plin. jun. ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It miſ-becometh.*

Indĕclīnabĭlis, le; Sen. ἀδιάδραστος, ἀκλινής. *That cannot be eſchewed or avoided: alſo undeclined. Somtime conſtant, invariable, that will not bend or turn.* Ut animus indeclinabilis, Sen.

Indĕclīnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Firm or conſtant, not variable, ſtedfaſt.*

Indĕcor, vel Indĕcoris, re; Virg. & Indĕcōrus, a, um; ἀσχήμων, ἀεικὴς, ἀπρεπής. *Unſeeming, uncomly, diſhoneſt, filthy.*

Indĕcōrè, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπεικότως, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhoneſtly, unconveniently, ſhamefully, undecently.*

Indĕcorōlus, a, um; adj. *Undecent.*

Indĕcōrum, ri; n. τὸ ἀπρεπές. *Undecency, uncomlineſs.*

Indēfătīgābilis, le; Sen. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indēfectus, a, um; Apul. *Without defect or failing*: qui no defecit.

Indēfenſus, a, um; Liv. ἀναπολόγητος, ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Without defence.*

Indēfeſſe & Indefeſſim, adv. Spart. *Unceſſantly*

Indēfeſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκάματος, idem quod indefatigabilis.

Indēfĭcĭens; non deficiens.

Indēfĭnītè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confuſedly, by mingle-mangle, hotch-potch, without rule or order.*

Indefinītus, a, um; Gell. ἀόριστος, ἀπαρέμφατος. *Not determined or diſcuſſed, obſcure dark.*

Indēflētus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλαυστος. *That is not lamented, moned or bewailed for.*

Indēflexus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἄκαμπτος, ἀκλινής. *Not bowed, not turned, conſtant.*

Indējectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάβλητος. *That is not caſt down or overthrown.*

Indēlēbĭlis, le; Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot be put or raſed out: perpetual, that will never wear out of memory.*

Indēlectātus *Taking no delight.* Non. indelectatus, *Well enough pleaſed*, Petron.

Indēlībătus, a, um; Ovid. ἄθρυπτος. *That is whole, ſound, untouched, not diminiſhed.*

Indemnātus, a, um; ἄκριτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Againſt whom no ſentence is pronounced of the Judge: againſt whom no judgment is given: not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne; Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἀβλαβὴς, ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harm, without damage: exempt from harm; harmleſs.*

Indemnĭtas, ātis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπαλλαγή. *Eſchewing of damage, eſcaping without hurt.*

Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indēmonſtrābĭlis, le; adj. ἀναπόδεικτον, quod nequit demonſtrari, Apul.

Indentātus, a, um; adj. ἀνόδους. *Toothleſs, without teeth.*

Indentĕmĭnus, corruptè pro Integerrimus. Cerd.

Indentura, æ, f. *An indenture*, Dicitur cum ſcripta paria, ſic in capitibus, marginibuſque incidantur, ut ſectionibus invicem applicatis, alterum alterius defectum ſuppleat, paginaſque reddat, veluti integras. Ictis a Græco σύγγραφα. i. e. Conſcriptio nuncupatur: quòd pars utraque alternatim a partibus conſcribitur, traditurque. Spelm.

Indēpictus, a, um; adj. *Unpainted.*

Indĕpiſci, pro Adipiſci. Feſt.

Indēplōrātus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλαυστος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indeprāvātus, a, um; adj Sen. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀμετάτρεπτος. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indeprĕcābĭlis le; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be entreated or forgiven.*

Indeprehensĭbĭlis, le; Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indēprenſus, a, um; Stat. *Not as yet taken or found: untaken, uncaught, unfound.*

Indepto, as; ab Indeptus, part. verbi Adipiſcor. Feſt. Indipiſci, adſequi, adipiſci; ex In & Apiſcor. *To get or purchaſe.*

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab Indipiſcor, Liv. ἐπιτυχών. *Gotten, or that hath gotten, entred into.*

Indēſertus, a, um; Ovid. οὐκ ἀπολειφθεὶς. *Not deſert, not forſaken.*

Indēſes, ĭdis; Gell. impiger, qui deſes non eſt, ἄοκνος. *Quick, diligent, not ſluggiſh.*

Indēsĭnens, tis; non deſinens, ἄληκτον.

Indēſinenter, adv. Var ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, always, without ceaſing.*

Indeſpectus, a, um; Lucan. *Deſpiſed of none, uncontemned, undiſdained, unſpitted at.*

Indētermĭnātè, adv. Feſt. ἀορίστως. *Not preciſely.*

Indētonſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκαρτος, ἄκουρος. *Not ſhaven, notted, ſhorn or polled.*

Indetrĭbĭlis, le. *That will not be worn or waſted*, Cerd.

Indēvitātus, a, um; adj. id quod vitari non poteſt, Ovid. ἄφυκτος. *Unavoided, uneſcaped that cannot be avoided or born off.*

Indevōtĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. *Slackneſs in doing good things.*

Index, ĭcis; c. g. ab Indicando: qui aliquid notum facit dicendo. Gloſſ. ἔλεγχος, μηνυτής. מערין, מגיר. *He that accuſeth or appeacheth another man: alſo he that to eſcape puniſhment or for ſome reward, diſcloſeth the conſpiracy whereunto he was made privy. Alſo a touchſtone to try gold and ſilver: alſo the table of a book, whereby certain chapters or notes be found*, σύλλαβος. *A ſummary or inventory of ones goods: a token, ſign, ſhew or guide: the inſcription or title of a book.* Index charta, Lud. Viv. *The triumph, the turned card, trump.* Victoriæ indices, Jun. *Letters of victory obtained againſt the enemy.* Digitus index, Suet. λιχανὸς, δεικτικός. *The pointing finger, or the fore-finger: alſo the longer piece of the two in a* Jacobs *ſtaff. Alſo* Index, *in the* Gam. ut. D. Sol. Re. Jun. Index nauticus, *The Sailers compaſs*, Cambden. ¶ Indices, & ſpectabiles dies ſunt, in quibus ſignum aliquod indicationis appareret, Stup.

Indĭca, æ. *A precious ſtone of* India, *in rubbing it breaketh forth into a purple ſweat*, Plin. *There is a ſecond kind of it like to duſt or powder*, Id.

Indĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. æſtimatio alicujus rei, & pretii conſtitutio, τίμησις, μήνυμα. *The commending or ſetting out of wares in the ſale thereof: the priſing thereof,* Plaut. *a ſhewing.*

Indĭcatīvus, a, um; Iſid. hinc Indicativus modus dictus eſt, quia præſentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is ſhewed and declared.*

Indicatorius, a, um; adj. *That which ſheweth or diſcovereth.* ¶ Prognoſtica indicatoria. Inſtantem criſin indicant.

Indĭcātūra, æ; f. τίμημα. *The ſetting the price of any thing,* Plin.

Indĭcatus, a, um; Plin. τιμηθεὶς, τετιμημένος, μηνυθείς. *Shewed, declared, uttered, recuſed, prized.*

Indĭcina, æ; f. & Indicium, ii; n. μήνυσις. *A detection, uttering, bewraying, diſcloſing or accuſation, a ſhew, ſign, token mark or ſignification.* Indicina, Indicii pretium, Apul. μήνυτρον, ὄρετρον. Sic Petron. Arbit. *A reward for telling ought out of the way, upon proclamation made.*

Indĭcĭum, ii; n. *Indicia* ſunt ſigna certa prognoſtica. *Signs whereby one may judg of the health of one that is ſick,* Stup. Conjurationis indicium, Cic. *The diſcloſing of the conſpiracy.* ¶ Ex indicio nihil periculi. *There is no danger in diſcovering the matter.* ¶ Indicium profiteri, Mart. *Voluntarily to diſcloſe himſelf, and his companions.* ¶ Indicio eſſe, Ter. *To note or ſignifie.* Vide Indicina.

Indĭco, as; ex In & Dico: δείκω à δίκη, δεικᾶν eſt *dicare,* notum facio, & indè aliquando pro Defero, accuſo. *Indicare* eſt venditoris, ſicut *Liceri* eſt emptoris; vide Cal. δείκνυμι, ἐκφέρω. הוריע, הגיד, גלה. *To diſcloſe, manifeſt or make openly known: to demonſtrate: to appeach, to accuſe, to ſet or tell the price: to deliver in poſſeſſion that which is bought: to detect, ſhew, betoken, bewray, declare or noiſe abroad. Alſo to promiſe,* Nonn. Indicare in vulgus, *To make a thing known abroad.* ¶ Se alicui indicare, *To diſcloſe himſelf to one.* ¶ Indicare de conjuratione, Saluſt. *To diſcloſe ſomewhat of a conſpiracy.*

Indīcō, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex in & Dico: denuncio, ſignifico. Indicere juſtitiam, eſt Imperare ceſſationem dicendi juris. ¶ Indicere forum, eſt Locum & tempus deſignare, quo cauſæ in conventu agantur παραγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. קרא, צוה, יעד. *To denounce, bid or proclaim: to declare ſolemnly, and for a great cauſe, as battels, faſtings, triumphs, &c. to publiſh, to ſummon, to ſet a tribute or tax, to appoint or command.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To denounce War to pleaſures, or to be at defiance with all ſenſuality.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui, Mart. *To beſpeak or prepare a ſupper for one.*

Indĭcor, āris; Plin. *To be priſed.*

Indicor, eris: paſſ. *To be proclaimed or denounced.* Indicitur mercatus, Cic.

Indictator, oris: m, ἐνδείκτης. *He that indicts, or indites,, he that prefers the indictment, or inditement.*

Indictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Indico, Aſcon. ἔρανος, συμβολή. *A tax or tallage ſet on the people: an impoſt or collection commanded. Indictiones* etiam appellatæ ſunt, ex quibus annorum ratio conſtitui cœpta eſt Conſtantino imperante, anno Chriſti 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religióque Chriſtiana in libertatem vindicata eſt. *Indictio* propriè eſt actio indicentis. Peculiariter in hiſtoriis eſt Syſtema annorum ex tribus luſtris Romanis h. e. annorum Julianorum XV. ſemper in orbem recurrens; ἐπινέμησις. Cùm dicimus *Indictione primâ, ſecundâ, tertiâ,* intelligitur Anno primo, ſecundo, tertio Indictionis, quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. *The ſpace of fifteen years. Indictio* erat luſtrum penſionum, quæ quinquenniis verentibus fiebant, quæ Imperatorum temporibus cœptæ fieri luſtro quadriennali Juliano, à biſſexto ad biſſextum. Poſtea *Indictio* dicta eſt ſyſtema trium luſtrorum quinquennalium. Ambroſ. epiſt. 83. Indictio enim à Septemb. menſe incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Conſtantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris; Cæſariam à 24. Septembris; Pontificiam, à Cal. Januarii ſequentis. V. Scal. 5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictĭōnāles, le; adj. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. l. 17.

Indictīvus, a, um; Feſt. σύγκλητος. *That which is declared appointed or ſolemnly denounced, whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation:* publicè indictum.

Indictus, a, um; part. παραγγελθείς. *Declared, proclaimed or denounced ſolemnly.: commanded and publiſhed: alſo not ſpoken not declared, unſaid, unſpoken: alſo that which cannot be uttered,* Apul. *Alſo* Metaph. pro promiſſus, *promiſed.* Si vires, indictus exige dotis opis Juven. Indictus part. Ob Indicor, eris Indictus nomen ex part. Ab in negante, & dictus. Quod dictum indictum eſt: Ter. *Shall never be ſpoken again.* Indictâ cauſâ damnari, Cic. *To be condemned not having his cauſe ſpoken of or defended.*

Indicŭlum, δειγμάτιον, parvum indicium.

Indĭcŭlus, Epiſtola abſque ſigillo, Cerd.

Indĭcum, i; n. *A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple:* ex India, Plin. 35. 6.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco: ab indè & Idem: quod eſt ex eodem loco, αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From thence, from the ſame place, forthwith the ſame.*

Indĭes, adv. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *From day to day, daily:* ex In & Dies.

Indifferens, adj. quod ſuâ naturâ neque bonum eſt neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not over rigorous or cruel: not curious or picked: alſo that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adverb. Suet. ἀκρίτως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indiffĕrentĭa, æ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency: alſo likeneſs, agreeableneſs.*

Indĭgĕna, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco, quem incolit, eſt genitus, qu. *indè genitus*; vel ab *indu,* i. in; & *geno,* i. gigno: αὐτόχθων. *Indigena* aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque ſubſtantivis cujuſvis generis. אזרח. *Born and bred within the ſame countrey or town, home bred. Sometime it is uſed adjectively, as* Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the ſame countrey.*

Indigĕnes, ſubſt. Agræt. *Certain gods.* V. Indiges.

Indĭgĕnĭtālis, le; adj. *Natural, proper, not ſtrange, not of another countrey.*

Indigenitus, m. V. Indigena.

Indĭgens, tis; part. ab Indigeo: ἐνδεής. *That it is in neceſſity, needing, lacking, wanty, needy, poor.*

Indígenter. *Needily,*

Indĭgentĭa, æ; f. ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Need, neceſſity, lack, poverty.*

Indigéo, es, ŭi, ēre; δέομαι, ἐνδεῶς ἔχω. חסר. *To lack, to have need.* Adjumento ad ſuam confirmationem indiget, *It wanteth help to the ſtrengthning of it ſelf.* ¶ Conſilii tui indigeo, *I lack your counſel.*

Indĭgĕrĭes, idem quod Indigeſtio.

Indĭges, is, pro Indigens. *Needy.*

Indĭges, ĕtis; com g. Virg. τοπικὸς, ἐντόπιος. Serv. *Indigetes* propriè ſunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos perveniſſent, quaſi *in diis agentes*; vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus*; vel quòd ipſi *nullius rei indigeant*; vel *unde geniti dii.* Feſt. *Indigetes dii,* quorum nomina vulgari non licet, tanquam ab In & Dico: al. ab Invocatione, quòd *Indigitare,* Vet. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare, Sipont. al. quaſi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios: ἀποθεωθείς. *A god made of mortal man: ſome take it for a private good pertaining to ſome particular place: an home made god, or god of our country, a Canonized Saint.*

Indĭgeſte, adverb. Gell. ἀδιαθέτως, ἀτάκτως. *Without order.*

Indigeſtĭbĭlis, le. *Not able to be digeſted.*

Indīgeſtĭo, ōnis; f. *Indigeſtion.*

Indigeſtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύντακτος, ἀδιάθετος. *Without order or diſpoſition, confuſed, diſordered.*

Indĭgĕtur, impers. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indĭgĭtāmenta, Feſt. Vide Indiges. *Indigitamenta* libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum: ab *Indigito,* ut *ornamentum* ab *orno.* Feſt. *Indigitamenta,* incantamenta vel judicia: (ubi Mart. leg. *invocamenta vel indicia*) quia *indigito* eſt Voco & Indico. Mart. *Books containing the number of ſuch as are reckoned amongſt the gods, as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigītatio. f. Feſt. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigĭto, as; ab *indu* pro *in,* & *citare*; vel à *digitis,* quòd quempiam nominantes perinde ſit ac ſi digito oſtendamus: ὀνομάζω, indico, nomino. Sipont. ab Indiges, indigitis. V. Mart. *Indigito* quaſi *indicito,* ab Indico, ſicut *prodigium* quaſi *prodicium.* Feſt. *Indigito,* imprecor, i. invoco. קרא. *To ſignifie, and as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um; Liv. ἀγανακτήσας, δυσχεραίνων. *Angry, moved, being in a great chafe or fume, ſhewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a, um; part. δυσχεραντέος. *To be rejected as unworthy: to be ſet at naught as deſerving no better, to be refuſed or rejected.*

Indignans, tis; & Indignantiſſimus, a, um; Col. nom. ex part. qui facilè indignatur, ἀγανακτῶν. *Diſdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing marvellous angrily, repining at, not vouchſafing, angry, diſpleaſed: that cannot abide.* Indignantia freta, Ovid. *The angry, and troubleſome ſea.*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Marcel. *In ſcorn or diſdain.*

Indignatĭo, ōnis; f. ἀγανάκτησις, ἀναξιοπάθεια. *Anger, wrath, fuming, chafing.*

Indignătiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Indignatio, Plin.

Indignatus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀγανακτήσας. *Taking a thing heavily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon: thinking ſcorn of: troublous tempeſtuous.* Pontem indignatus Araxes. Virg. *That will not bear, abide or ſuffer.* Indignatus apertum Fortunæ præbere caput, Lucan. *Thinking ſcorn to &c.*

Indignè, niùs, niſſimè; adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν, *Unworthily, unhoneſtly, cruelly, wickedly, villanouſly, miſerably, wretchedly: much diſcontented, in very ill part, grievouſly.* Eget nunc indignè quondam felix Cic. *Once he was a wealthy man, now a miſerable beggar.*

Indignĭtas, atis; f. ἀναξία, ἀπρέπεια. *Indignity, unworthineſs, grievouſneſs, unnobleneſs, uncomelineſs, hainouſneſs, diſhoneſtly, cruelty: ſometimes vileneſs and baſeneſs of condition, lack of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, āris; depon. graviùs fero, ſtomachor, iraſcor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτέω, δεινοπαθέω, ἀπαξιόω. קצף, כעס. *To diſdain, repine, fume, grudg, fret, chafe or think ſcorn: to be mad angry, to be ſtamping and ſtaring wood: to be diſpleaſed, out of patience and diſcontented.* Quidam indignantur imperia, Quint. *Refuſe or think ſcorn of.* ¶ Indignamur ſi quis noſtrûm interiit, Serv. *We fret and are grieved, or think much, &c.* ¶ Indignor, Martial. lib. 9. Epig. 75. eſt ſibi imprecantis, pro Ne vivam.

Indignùm, aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parentheſim interponitur, Ovid. *An horrible thing it is to ſay.*

Indignus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro Miſerabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi; interd. pro magno. *Unworthy, unmeet, miſerable, unhoneſt, ſhameful, cruel, impious, villanous, horrible, deteſtable, ſharp,* δεινός. *Alſo great, that cannot be ſhewed or uttered.* Indignus amicitiâ, *Unworthy of friendſhip.* ¶ Indignus qui faceres, Ter. *You are a perſon unmeet to do it.* ¶ Percutit indignos lacertos, Ovid. *He beats his miſerable armes.* ¶ Indignæ turres, Enn. *Great towers.* ¶ Dignos, atque indignos adibò, Plaut. proverbiale genus loquendi bonis ſcriptoribus uſitatum, cum per contrariorum complectionem, omnes, & omnia intelliguntur. *I will try every one.* Sic Date veniam mihi noti, atque ignoti, Eodem etiam modo Cic. Omnia, minima, maxima.

Indĭgus, a, um; Plin. ἐνδεής, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indīligens, ntis; adj. Plaut. ὀλίγωρος, ἀμελής. עצל, *yatzel. Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious, ſlothful, ſluttiſh.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying unhandſomly.*

Indiligenter, adv. ὀλιγώρως, ἀμελῶς. *Negligently, with no diligence, ſlothfully.*

Indīligentĭa; æ; f. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, ſlothfulneſs, drouſineſs.*

Indiligentius, adv. compar. Cæſar.

Indimenſus, a, um; ἄμετρος. *Unmeaſurable, innumerable, infinite,* Am. Marcel.

Indĭpiſco, ĭe; & Indipiſcor, eris, eptus ſum, piſci; Plaut. ex In & Apiſcor: adipiſcor, aſſequor. Legimus pro eodem & Indepiſcor: al. pro Dicendo aſſequi; aliqu. pro Retinere, capere; ἀφελπίζομαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω, καταλαμβάνομαι, τυγχάνω. *To obtain, get, attain: to over-take or win: alſo to begin,* Gell. ¶ Nunquam quadrigis albis indipiſcet poſtea, Plaut. *He ſhall never gain, or win it afterwards.*

Indīrectus, a, um; Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀνάθετος. *Unhandſom, nothing trim, out of order.*

Indīreptus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος, *Not pulled down.*

Indiſciplīnātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *Want of diſcipline, living without diſcipline; diſorderlineſs.* Indiſciplinationes & tranſgreſſiones à regula, Poſſid. & Indiſciplinatus, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ill bred, untaught.* Et Indiſciplinoſus. *Very unlettered or unnurtured.*

Indiſcrētus, a, um; adj. Var. ex In & participio verbi Diſcerno; ἄκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not ſevered ſeparated or diſtinct: without choice, all alike, not differing.*

Indiſcrīmĭnātim, adv. Var. ἀκρίτως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without diverſity.*

Indiſcrimĭnātus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not parted or ſevered.*

Indĭſertè, adverb. ἀφραδέως, ἀτέχνως. *Without eloquence or fair language.*

Indiſertus, a, um; ἀφραδής, οὐ δεινὸς εἰπεῖν. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indiſpensātus, a, um. *Inconſiderate, without reſpect or proportion.*

Indiſpoſitè, adverb. Sen. ἀδιαθέτως, ἀσυντάκτως. *Without order, diſpoſition or array.*

Indiſpŏsĭtus, a, um; Tac. ἄτακτος. *Diſordered.*

Indiſſimillĭmus, a, um; Val. Paterc. *Moſt unlike.*

Indiſsĭmūlābĭlis, le; Gell. *That cannot be diſſembled.*

Indiſsĭmŭlātus, a, um; Apul. ἀπαραποίητος. *Not diſſembled.*

Indiſſŏlūbĭlis, le; ἀκατάλυτος. *That cannot be diſſolved, looſed, or undone.*

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um; οὐ λυθείς. *Not diſſolved or looſed, ſtill knit together.*

Indiſtanter. *Indifferently without reſpect.* Am. Marcell.

Indiſtinctè, adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως ἀδιακρίτως, συγκεχυμένως. *Undiſtinctly, confuſedly: without diſtinction or ſeparation.*

Indiſtinctus, a, um; Quint. οὐ διακεκριμένος, ἄτακτος, ἀδιόριστος, *Not diſtinct, confuſed, which is not devided and ſeparated.*

Indiſtinguĭbĭlis, le; Aug. ἀδιόριστος. *Not to be diſcerned or diſtinguiſhed.*

Indiſtrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἄσφιγκτος, ἄθραυστος. *Not hurt or harmed, unwounded, without fear.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Indĭtus, a, um; part. ab Indor; ἐντιθέμενος. נתון. *Put or ſet in: builded or ſet upon.* Inditus lecticæ, Tac. *Put into a horſe-litter.* ¶ Vincla indita, *He was laid faſt or caſt into bands.*

Indĭvĭduè, adv. ἀχωρίστως, ἀδιαιρέτως. *Unſeperably.*

Indĭvĭdŭĭtas, ātis; f. Non. *Unpartableneſs.*

Indĭvĭdŭum, ŭi; n. quod non poteſt dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A body ſo ſmall that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome. Individuum* à Dialecticis dicitur terminus ſingularis, qui de uno ſolo prædicatur, & opponitur univerſali.

Indĭvĭdŭus, a, um; ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided ſeparated or cut in pieces: unparted, unſundred, uncleft, unriven, uncut.*

Indĭvīſĭbĭlis, le; Dioſc. ἀδιαίρετος. *Indiviſible.*

Indĭvīſus, a, um; non diviſum, ἄσχιστος. Varr. Indiviſæ ungulæ quæ fiſſæ non ſunt. *Not devided or ſeparated, uncloven,* Sil. Ital.

Indivulſus, a, um; Macrob. ἀδιάσπαστος. *Unſeparable.*

Indo, is, ĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. ex In & Do: ἐντίθημι, ἐνδίδωμι. נתן. *To put or ſet in, to give, to make and inſtitute.* Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id pejus fiat, Ulpian. *To mix ſomewhat with gold to make it worſe.* ¶ Indere cicatrices in ſcapulas alicujus, Plaut. *To leave the print of ſtrokes in ones ſhoulders.*

Indocĭbĭlis, Gloſſ. *That cannot be taught*

Indŏcĭlis, le; δυσμαθής, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, unapt to learn, unfit to be taught, a dullard, a block, an heavy head: alſo natural, that is of nature without inſtruction.* Arbores indociles naſci alibi quam ubi cæpêre, Col. *Trees that will not grow in any place, but where they were firſt planted.* ¶ Indocili gutture vernat avis, Ovid. *Sings naturally in the ſpring without teaching.*

Indocĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *Unaptneſs to learn,* ἀμαθία. Apul. Plato.

Indoctè, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unſkilfully.*

Indoctiùs, adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, Indoctiſſimus, a, um; ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, untaught, ignorant, unſkilful, without knowledg or learning, nothing cunning.*

Indolenter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Without grief*

Indŏlentĭa, æ; f. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *Lack of pain, when no grief at all is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ſive Indoleſco; is, ŭi, ere; ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To be ſorry, grieved or ſick: to feel a grief.*

Indoles, is; f. in plural. uſurpavit Gellius 16.11. Indoles; ex In & Olere, i. creſcere. Scal. *Indoles.* Incrementum ſign. primigeniâ notione, ut apud Gellium *mundi indoles*; Olere enim *creſcere* ſign. Spem etiam quam ex vultu colligimus, virtutis futuræ in pueris, *indolem* vocamus. χαρακτὴρ Græcis dicitur. Huc pertinet *exoletus*, qui exceſſit *oleſcendi*, i. *creſcendi* modum, Feſt. Mart. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas, quæ ſe creſcendo oſtendit. Item pro Præſtantia generoſitateq; virtutis Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoq; ad muta & inanimata. φύσις, φυή, εὐφυΐα. *Increaſe: towardneſs and diſpoſition to vertue in children, in men tokens of vertue: a vertuous diſpoſition: alſo very nobility or honour, aptneſs to good or evil.* Equorum indoles. *The race of horſes.* Fructuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, terrage, verdure or ſent of fruits.*

Indŏlorĭa, ἀναλγησία. *Without grieving:* Indolentia, *a being without the paſſion of grief*

Indŏmābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indominicatus, a, um. *Indominicatum:* ſeu *terræ indominicatæ*, aliàs *Terræ dominicæ, & dominicatæ*, prædiorum pars eſt, quæ uſui ipſius domini reſervatur, non colonis. *The Demaines of a Mannor.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um; ἀδάμαστος. ἄζυγος. *Wild, unruly, outragious; invincible.* Aliq. pro Magno. Indomitæ iræ, Virg. *Great and outragious anger.* ¶ Indomiti oculi, Plaut. i. e. Libidinoſi, Læves & effrænati. ¶ Igne indomito carpitur. Ovid. *He is ſtriken with invincible love.*

Indormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐγκοιμάομαι, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To ſleep upon: to give too much ſtudy to a thing: alſo to ſleep in doing of a thing: to be ſlow, ſlack or negligent.* Indormire deſidiæ, Plin. jun. *To ſleep in ſlothfulneſs.* ¶ Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei. *To be negligent in ſomething.*

Indorĭo, as, āvi; in dorſum impono.

Indoſtrŭus, pro Induſtrius Feſt.

Indŏtātus, a, um; ἀπροίκ☉. *Not indowed with any gift: that hath no dowry given: without any coſt beſtowed on them, or not honoured with funeral obſequies.*

Indu, qod & Indo & Endo, antiq. ab ἔνδον. Gloſſ. *Indu* ἔνδον ἐντός: *Within.*

Indŭbĭes; belli intervallum, i. pax bello manente, & verò cùm etiam res in dubio ſunt: Gloſſ. Iſid. ἀνακωχή. Leg. *Induciæ.*

Indubĭò, adv. Lat. *Without doubt.*

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, le; Quint. vide Indubitatus.

Indŭbĭtanter, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt, for a certainty.*

Indŭbĭtātè, & Indubiè; adv. Digeſt. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indŭbĭtātus, a, um; adj. Plin ἀναμφίβολ☉. ἀναμφίλογ☉. *For certain, undoubted.*

Indŭbĭto, as; Stat. ἐνδοιάζω, ἀπιστῶ. פּוּן. *Not to doubt.*

Indŭbĭus, a, um; Quint. ἀναμφίδοξ☉, ἀνενδοίαστ☉. *Certain, queſtionleſs, without doubt.*

Indūcĭæ, ārum; f. ceſſatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hoſtibus pacta, Gloſſ. ἀνακωχαί, σπονδαί, ἐκεχειρία. dict. quòd *in certum diem otium* à pugnando præbeant; al. ab *inducendo*, quoniam ceſſatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gell. 1. 25. ſic dictas arbitratur, quaſi tu dicas, *indè uti jam*, quòd ex die in quem ſunt pactæ, poſtea uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quia homines tum ſint *endu otio*, h.e. in otio: Voſſ. Alii dict. quòd *in diem ducantur*, i. differantur, vel *dentur in certum diem*, Fung. V. Perot. שְׁבִיתָה. *A truce, league, reſpite or ceaſing from war for a certain or limited time, agreed upon by both ſides.*

Indūcĭālis, le; idem quod Induciarius.

Indūcĭārĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

Indūcĭo, as. *To make a truce.*

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, introduco: al. pro Illicio, decipio, abduco, perſuadeo; aliq. pro Deleo, aboleo, lituram facio; ἐπάγω, ἐνάγω, ἀναπείθω. הֵבִיא. *To induce, put in, caſt into, lead into, bring in, perſwade or allure: to incline, to ſeduce, to deceive: to wrap or intangle: to make void cancel, aboliſh, diſanul, abrogate, raſe or ſtrike out: to defeat: to put on (properly) hoſen or ſhoes: to infer or eſtabliſh: to cover, to caſt over: to bring to naught: to bring forth: to determine: to move to: to ſuccour: to ſink into.* Inducere in ſpem. *To put in hope.* ¶ Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Ter. *To perſwade himſelf.* ¶ Inducere Senatus conſultum, *To raſe out or foredo, &c.* ¶ Inducere calceum præpoſterè, *To put or do on the ſhoo wrong, or on the wrong foot.* Plin. ¶ Inducere in rationem pecuniam aliquam, Cic. *To add a ſum in their accounts.* ¶ Inducere fructum dicuntur arbores, Col. pro emittere, & producere.

Inducor, eris: paſſ. *To be induced, led in, &c. Alſo to be abrogated, razed out, pardoned.* Inducebar orationibus tuis, Cic. *I was perſuaded by your words.* ¶ Ut induceretur locatio, Cic. *That the ſetting of land for rent might be abrogated.* ¶ Ingenti pecunia vobis inducetur, Cic. *Shall be eſteemed at a dear price.*

Inductĭle, is; n. Plin. *A coſtrel cup.*

Inductĭo, f. verb. ἀγωγή ductius ſive ductio; ut, Inductio aquarum. *Inductio* præterea eſt genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad univerſalia progreſſus, ἐπαγωγή. *A conduit, a conveying or bringing of water: a perſwaſion: a raſing out, a cancelling or abrogating: a form of argument from particulars proceeding to univerſals.*

Inductor, m. Digeſt. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um; part. ἐπαχθείς *Brought in, induced, perſwaded, moved, led, raſed, ſtricken out, laied upon inſtead of another thing, covered, caſt over, raked over, laid on, ſmeered or anointed: alſo made ſmooth or even.*

Inductus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. ἐπαγωγή, ἐπαγωγή. *A perſwaſion or inducing.*

Inducŭla, æ; f. ab Induo Indutum, & Induſum, & Induſium: dict. quòd *intus* ſit; al. ab ἐνδύω, ſicut ἐκδύω exuo Veſtis interioris genus eſt, ab *inducendo* dict. Plaut. *A garment worn under another: a little inward garment, as a Coat, &c.*

Indŭforus; Senatus, qu. in foro verſans.

Indŭgrĕdĭor; ab Indu & Gradior. Eſt *Endgredi* pro *Ingredi* apud Lucret.

Indulcĕo, Gloſſ. *To make ſweet.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as; Cic. γλυκαίνω, ἡδύνω. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens, tis; part. ἐνδιδούς, συγχωρῶν. *Gentle, that ſuffereth one to have his will and pleaſure, cockering, following his own, &c. Sometimes he to whom gentleneſs is ſhewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv. *Shewing a tender care over one.*

Indulgenter, & Indulgentiſſimè; adv. Sen. ἀνέτως, φιλοστόργως, κεχαρισμένως. *Favourably, gently and friendly, without rigour, too gently.*

Indulgentĭa, æ; f. (Indulgentias in plur. uſurpavit Spart.) φιλοστοργία, ἄνεσις, συγχώρησις. חֶמְלָה. *Gentleneſs in ſuffering, cockering, ſufferance, permiſſion, too much ſufferance, calmneſs or quietneſs, too gentle entreating: alſo mercy: alſo a pardon, a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgentior, ōris; comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentiſſimus a, um Quint *Dearly beloved, moſt gentle, bountiful and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgĕo, es, ſi ſum & tum, ēre; quaſi *indè algeo*: nam qui indulget aliquid, non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo, ſed quaſi alget, dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab In & Dulcis, quaſi *indulceo* Caſaub. *Indulgere* propriè eſt contrarium τοῦ Urgere, unde etiam *indulgere* poni poſit pro Inurgere, inſerto *d*. ut in Indoleſcere pro Inoleſcere, deinde *l*. pro *r*, poſito. συγχωρέω, ἐνίημι. χαρίζομαι. ἐνδίδωμι. חָמַל. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt: to give reſpite: to be gentle and merciful, to pardon, to let one have his will, to cocker or make too much of one: to give licence, to permit or ſuffer, to bear: alſo to give his mind or ſtudy to a thing: to haunt much: to abandon himſelf to, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or ſee to.* Balneum fieri indulſit. Plin. jun. *He gave leave, &c.* ¶ Indulgere alicui, Cæl. *To entreat and uſe gently.* ¶ Valetudini indulgere. *To have regard of his health.* ¶ Nimis me indulgeo, Ter. *I follow mine own appetite too much.* ¶ Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modeſt. *To grant a common pardon of offences done* ¶ Lachrymis indulſit. Ovid. *He wept much.* ¶ Tempeſtas indulget imbribus, Lucret. *It raineth.* ¶ Indulgere genio ἐνδαψιλεύσασθαι. *To eat, drink, and make merry.* ¶ Indulgere amicitiis novis. *To dote on new acquaintances.* ¶ Indulgeor, paſſiv. Gell. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĭtas, ātis; f. Siſen. συγχώρησις. Vide Indulgentia.

Indulſitas, atis; f. Gloſſ. Vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab Indulgeor Marcell. συγχωρηθείς. *Suffered, born withal: pardoned; given, granted.*

Indumen. ĭnis; n. Feſt, *Apparel.*

Indūmentum, ti; n. ab Induo: ἔνδυμα, περίβλημα, ἀμφίεσμα. מַלְבּוּשׁ. *A garment or veſture, apparel, attire.*

Indŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex In & Duo, duis; cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod *ingredior* ſignific. ἐνδύω, περιβάλλω. *Induo* ἐνδύω eſt *Ingredior, ſubeo*: ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de Veſte; nam qui ſe induit, ingreditur in veſtem, indè ἔνδυμα *indumentum*. quod & *indumen.* ¶ Induo manu, pro In manu. ¶ Induere cauſas & orationem perſonis. ¶ Indui in rem aliquem, eſt ferè In eandem converti. ¶ Induere ſe, eſt aliq. Seſe immittere & incurrere quò quis minus timebat. Sumitur & pro Ferio, occido, implico, jugulo. רָבַשׁ. *To put on a garment or other like thing, to wear, to transform or tranſlate, to take upon him, to counterfeit, pretend to feign: to caſt in: to wrap or intangle: to anoint and cover with: to bring forth: to give: to contain: to become to uſe the faſhion of: to faſten, permit or cauſe to enter into.* Induere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. ¶ Induere ſe veſte, Ter. *To put on a garment* ¶ Induere arma, Virg. *To arm himſelf.* ¶ Induit ſe nux in florem, Virg. *The Nut-tree bloſſomed.* ¶ Induere animum bonis artibus Tac *To furniſh his mind with, &c.* ¶ Induit illa patrem. *She hood-winked or blind-folded your father:* De Clytemneſtra, Ovid. ¶ Induere ſoleas Jumentis, Plin. *To ſhoe horſes or other beaſts* Se induere reipublicæ, Sen. *To intermeddle in the affairs of the common-wealth.* ¶ Iras ſibi induere, Sil. *To wax angry* ¶ Induere fictam orationem perſonis, Quint. *To feign perſons to ſpeak.* ¶ Induor paſſiv. *To be taken and convinced: alſo to be changed and loaded with*, Col. Terra ſegetibus induitur, Plin. Jun. *Loaded with corn,* ¶ Indui ſuâ confeſſione, Cic. *To be taken and convinced by his own confeſſion.*

Indŭpĕdīre, pro Impedire, Lucret.

Indupĕdītus, a, um; part. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucret. i. Impedita.

Indūpĕrātor, h. Imperator, ab Indupero, quod ex Indu & Paro, Juven.

Indūpĕro, impero, Gloſſ. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indūrans, part. *Hardning.*

Indūrātio, f. Auguſt. σκλήρωσις. *An hardning.*

Indūrātor, maſc. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Indūrātus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρωθείς. *Hardned, indurate.*

Indūrĕo, vel Indureſco, cis, ui, ere; Col. durus fio: σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard, to wax hard, to grow long.*

Indūro, as; Plin. σκληρύνω, σκιῤῥόω, ἐντυλόω. *To make hard or harden* ¶ Induror, aris; Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indūrus. a, um; valde durus, Ovid. Vide Giſan, in Lucret.

Indūsĭa, æ; Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garments amongſt the* Romans, *called alſo* Subucula.

Indūsĭāmen. *A garment.*

Indūsĭārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ τοὺς χιτωνίσκους ποιῶν. *A maker of Pettycoats.*

Indūsiāta veſtis, Plaut. & Induſium, ii; n. Varr. quaſi *Intuſium*, Nonn. vel potiùs ab Induo, ἐπενδύτης, χιτωνίσκος. כתנת. *A Shirt, now a days: But among the Ancients (whoſe apparel was all looſe Coats) it was properly that Coat which was put on after the* Subucula *or Shirt*, Varro. Nonnius *takes it for a Shirt*, quæ nudo corpori adhærebat: V. Subucula.

Indūsĭātus, a, um, Pulchrè induſiatus, *In fair ſhirts and pettycoats or waſtcoats*, Apul.

Indūsĭo, as. *To put on.*

Indūsĭor, ōris; Mart. Capella. *That hath a ſhirt or ſuch a coat on.*

Induſtrĭa, æ; f. φιλοπονία, σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *An aptneß to do ſomething, induſtry, travel, labour, diligence, pains taking.* De induſtria, *For the nonce, of purpoſe.* Vide differ. in Diligentia.

Induſtrĭè, adv. Col. εὐφυῶς, τεχνικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Wittily, with diligence, with induſtry diligently, ſtudiouſly.*

Induſtrĭor, ōris; compar. Plaut. *More active.*

Induſtrĭoſus, a, um. *Full of induſtry*, Val. Max.

Induſtrĭus, a, um; & Induſtrior, ōris; Plaut. *Induſtrium*, quod Veteres velut *indoſtruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *ſtruo*) quaſi qui, quicquid ageret, intrò ſtrueret, & ſtuderet domi: eſt n. *Induſtrius*, ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt, σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελής. חרוץ. *That is witty and active, diligent, laborious, gainful: glad to travel, to take pains in a thing.* *Induſtrius* eſt, qui ſemper aliquid agit. *Gnavus*, qui ſtrenue negotia exſequitur, & conſtanti animo contra omnes difficultates obnititur: Ille aſſiduitate: hic fortitudine, & tolerantia commendatur.

Induſtrĭùs, adv. Cic. φιλοπόνως. *More artificially, diligently, painfully.*

Indutĭæ; Vide Induciæ.

Indūtus, a; um; part. ab Induor. Virg. ἐνδυόμενος, ἀμφιεννύμενος. *Put on, arrayed, having on, wearing anointed.*

Indūtus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα περίβλημα. *Arraying or putting on of a garment, apparel that ſitteth cloſe to the body, as ſhirt or doublet* Horrentes Indutibus rigidulis, *with Corſlets*, Am. Marcell. ¶ Indutus Imperatoriæ Majeſtatis, *Regal Robes*, Id.

Induvĭæ, ārum; Apol. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Indubiæ.* indumentum. *The Snakes skin: clothes to put on.* Prud.

Induvĭum, ii; n. Plin, pro Cortice arboris, quo ipſa induitur; λέπισμα, φλοιός. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem, Feſt. *Things that hinder an action.* ¶ Inebræ item aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhiberdo. Id. *Birds which in ſoothſaying forbad a thing to be done.* Iinebræ antiq. ut *enubro* pro inhibenti, Feſt. Gloſſ. vet. *Enibrum*, πράγματι ἐπιβλαβές. *Enibra*, ἐναντία. *Enibor picus*, ὄρνις πονηρός. *Inebra*, ὄρνεον, μαντευτικόν.

Inēbrĭācus, a, um; adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbrĭātĭo, f. Firm. *A making drunk.*

Inēbrĭātor, m. Sidon. *He that maketh drunk.*

Inēbrĭātus, a, um; part. Juven. ὁ μεθυσθείς, μεθύων. *Made drunken, beſotted.*

Inēbrĭo, as; Plin, μεθύω, μεθύσκω. שכר, הרוה, רוה. *To make drunken, to be drunk.* ¶ Inebrior, paſſ. Var.

Inēbrĭoſus, a, um. *Drunken* Plaut.

Inēdĭa, æ; f. à non edendo, ex In & Edo: ἀσιτία, νηστεία. רעבון. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink, famine.*

Inēdĭtus, a, um. adj. non editus, ἀνέκδοτος. *Not put abroad, not publiſhed, never declared.*

Ineffāber, a, um; adj. *That bungleth.*

Ineffābĭlis, le; Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Unſpeakable that cannot be ſpoken or pronounced.*

Ineffābĭlĭter, adverb. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unſpeakably.*

Ineffĭcax. ācis; adject Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνενεργής. ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue or ſtrength.*

Ineffĭgĭātus, a, um; Gell. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfaſhioned, unſhapen, without good proportion, faſhion or form.*

Ineffugĭbĭlis, le; quod fugi non poteſt, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inēlăbŏrātus. a, um; Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: unlaboured, unwrought.*

Inēlĕgans, tis; adj. ἄκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Without eloquence, nothing pretty or feat, which is neither poliſhed nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕganter, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀμούσως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Nothing prettily, without grace or beauty.*

Inēlĕgantĭa, f. Gloſſ. *Sluttiſhneß, clowniſhneß.*

Inēluctābĭlis, le; Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεκπάλαιστος. *That cannot be overcome or paſſed by any travel, that cannot be eſchewed: that which one with ſtrugling cannot get out of.*

Inēmendābilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended or made better.*

Inēmendātus, a, um; Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmŏrĭor, ri; Hor. *To die in a thing, to ſtand in it to the death, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. *Which is not bought, unbought: for nought, freely:* ἀπρίατος, ἀνάποινος.

Inēnarrābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Marvellous, that cannot be declared or uttered, unſpeakable.*

Inēnarrābĭlĭter, adv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inēnarrātus, a, um; Gell. *Not declared or expounded:* ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inenōdābilis, le; ἄλυτος, ἀδιεξίτητος. *That cannot be diſſolved or unlooſed.*

Inĕnodatus, a, um; adj. Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

Inēnōdo, as. *To untye or unknit.*

Inēnormis, me; adj. Apul. *Not exceſſive.*

Inĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; ex In & Eo: ingredi. Inire convivia. Inire conſilium, i. capere. ¶ Inire conſulatum, &c. *To enter upon the Office of a Conſul.* Inire cubile, Concumbere ¶ Inire gratiam ab aliquo. *To inſinuate into ones favour.* ¶ Inire pro Coire, ὀχεύω, ὀπυίω· εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι, ἐμβαίνω. *To begin:* בוא. *To go or enter in: to deſerve, to get, win or obtain. Sometime when the male leapeth the female, as the Horſe covereth or ſeaſoneth the Mare. Alſo to conſider and underſtand.* Inire numerum armatorum, Liv. *To make a general Muſter.* ¶ Iniit te febris, Plaut. *A Feaver hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire certamen, *To begin the combat.* ¶ Inire rationem, *To deviſe how a thing may be done. Alſo to deal carnally with a woman.* Quid te mutavit? quod Reginam ineo? Suet. Aug. Inire matrem, Varr. *To cover, or leap his dame* ¶ Thalamos pudicos inire, Ovid. *To lye with honeſt women that think no hurt.*

Inĕphippĭātus, a, um; adj. *Unſadled.*

Ineptè, adv. ἀπειροκάλως. *Fooliſhly, fondly, unwiſely, without good purpoſe, not to the purpoſe.*

Ineptĭa, æ; f. Ter. ἀπειροκαλία. סכלות. *Unaptneß, fondneß, folly, trifling, a toy.* ¶ Ineptiæ, pl. λῆροι. *Trifles.*

Ineptĭo, is; īvi, ītum, ire; Ter. ὑθλέω, ψυχρολογέω. *To trifle, to ſpeak or do a thing unmeet for the purpoſe: to rave.*

Ineptĭŏla. *Some unfitneß.*

Ineptĭor, ōris; compar. Catul. *More fooliſh.*

Ineptĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Inepto, as; obſolet. *To play the fool.*

Ineptus, a, um; ex In neg. partic. & Aptus: ψυχρολόγος, ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος. *Unapt, fooliſh inconvenient, unmeet, fond, unprofitable, out of ſeaſon.* Riſu ineptio res ineptior nulla eſt, Catul. *There is no ſuch folly then fondly to laugh.* Lenitas inepta, Ter. *Fond gentleneß.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le; Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquĭtātĭo, f. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquĭto, as; Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me; qui ſine armis. ἄνοπλος, ἄσκευος. *Unarmed, unweaponed, unfenſed, he that hath nothing to defend, himſelf or his cauſe.* ¶ Inermis pro Inermibus. ¶ Urbes verbis, qui inermus capit, Plaut. i. e. Verbis ſtrenuus, manu iners.

Inermātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Diſarmed.*

Inermo, as; Feſt. ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm, to take ones harneß from him.*

Inermus, a, um. *Unarmed, weaponleß*, Cic.

Inerrābĭlis, le; adj. *Not wandring, as planets;* ἀπλάνητος.

Inerrans, ntis; adj. non errans, ἀπλανής. *That wandreth or moveth not, that goeth not from place to place. Alſo that wandereth in.*

Inerro, as; Stat. περιπλανῶμαι. *To go here and there, to err, to wander in.*

Iners, tis; & Inertiſſimus, a, um; adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus ſine arte, ῥᾴθυμος, ἄτεχνος, ἀργός. *Without Science or any craft :* עצל, *yatzel. idle ſlothful, negligent, lither, not occupied, nothing lively, fooliſh or dull, without courage or ſpirit : not able to help it ſelf : unprofitable, barren, fruitleſs : unſavoury without good taſte or ſmack : rude, negligently made, unapt, unfit.* Iners in venerem, Col. *Cold, or weak in luſt.* ¶ Ætas iners, Tibul. *Old age.* ¶ Anima iners, Ovid. *A coward.* ¶ Caro iners, Hor. *Unſavoury meat.* ¶ Pondus iners, Ovid. *A great Lubber.* ¶ Segnitia inertiſſima, Cic *Exceeding ſlothfulneſs.*

Inertia, æ; f. ab Iners : ἀπραγμοσύνη, ῥᾳθυμία. *Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge : lack of craft : idleneſs, negligence, litherneſs, ſlackneſs ſlothfulneſs, unluſtineſs.* Mollis inertia, Hor. *Tender idleneſs.* ¶ Strenua inertia. Hor. *Unskilful diligence.*

Inertĭcula, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. vitis genus, vinum ferens nervis innoxium; dict. quod *iners* habetur in tentandis nervis : τὸ ἀμέθυστον. *A kind of grape ſo without ſtrength, that the liquor thereof could not make one drunk.*

Inertĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. ab Iners, Plin. ἀδύναμος, *Somewhat ſlothful, lazy and lither : ſomewhat dull and unluſty : which never hurteth or maketh drunk.*

Inertĭcus; vide Inerticulus.

Inertĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Front. *Slothfulneſs.*

Inervātus, a, um; Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inĕrūditè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly, without knowledg.*

Inērŭdĭtĭo, ōnis; f. inſcitia, ἀμάθεια.

Inērŭdītus, a, um; adj. non eruditus, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Ineſcatĭo, f. Auguſt. δελεασμός. *An inveagling.*

Ineſcātus, a, um; Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Ineſco, as; Ter. oblatâ eſcâ decipio, δελεάζω. *To lay a bait : alſo to deceive, to beguile : to draw to himſelf, to allure.* פתה.

Ineſcor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inēvectus, Virg. *Not exalted*; idem etiam quod Evectus.

Inēvitābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀναπόδραστος. *That cannot be eſchewed.*

Inēvitātus, a, um; Dig. *Not ſhunned.*

Inexătŭrābilis, le; Virg. ἀπλήρωτος, ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be ſatiate or filled.*

Inexătŭrātus, a, um; Celſ. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not ſatisfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um; Virg. οὐ παροξυνθεὶς. *Not provoked, not ſtirred up, not moved.*

Inexcōgĭtābĭlis, le; Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or deviſed, not premeditated*

Inexcultus, a, um; Gell. ἄκομψος, *Rude, not trimmed, unhusbanded.*

Inexcūsĭbĭlis, le; adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Unexcuſable.*

Inexcusātus, a, um; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excuſed.*

Inexercĭtatus, & Inexercitus, a, um; ἀγύμναστος, ἀνάσκητος. *Not practiſed, unoccupied, unexercised.*

Inexformābĭlis, le; *That cannot be formed or pictured,* Cerd.

Inexhauſtus, a, um; ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled or ſatiate, inſatiable : alſo that can never be conſumed, waſted or ſpent.*

Inexōrābĭlis, bĭle; δυσμείλικτος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered and unpleaſant.*

Inexōrātus, a, um; Aug. *Not deſired or intreated.*

Inexpectābĭlis, le; Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectātus, a, um; ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not looked for, which cometh unawares.*

Inexpĕdĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Cumberſom,* Am. Marcell.

Inexpĕdītus, a, um; Quint. ἄζωνος, ἄσφιγκτος. *Unready, unprovident, unfurniſhed, unprepared*

Inexperrectus, a, um; ἀνέγερτος. *Unwaked, that cannot be raiſed up.*

Inexpers, tis; adj. *Unskilful, unexpert.*

Inexpertus, a, um; Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried or aſſayed : alſo not expert, that proveth and trieth not, without experience, unacquainted, unaccuſtomed.*

Inexpĭābĭlis, le; ἀκάθαρτος. *That cannot be purged or appeaſed, deadly and obſtinate, unmerciful.*

Inexpĭātus, a, um; Aug. *Not purged or appeaſed.*

Inexplānābĭlis, le; Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplānātus, a, um; ἀδιάρθρωτος. *That is not made plain, that hath not good utterance, ſtuttering and ſtammering.*

Inexplēbĭlis, le; ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος. *That cannot be filled, inſatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um; Tac. ἀπλήρωτος, οὐ πεπληρωμένος. *That is not compleat, finiſhed or made perfect : longing, that cannot be ſatisfied.*

Inexplĭcabĭlis, le; ἀδιέξιτος, ἀνέκφραστος. *That cannot be declared or expounded, intricate, that cannot be unfolded : a thing out of which a man cannot rid himſelf : hard to be opened, riddle-like.*

Inexplĭcabilĭter, aev. *So as it cannot be expreſſed,* Apul.

Iuexplicatus, a, um; Sen. *Not unfolded :* ἀνέκπτυκτος.

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um; Mart. δυσήνυτος. *Intricate, obſcure, doubtful, cumberſom to open or declare.*

Inexplorate, ſive Inexploratò, adv. Gell. ἀκατασκέπτως, ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Raſhly, without ſearch or trying.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um; Liv. ἀκατασκέπτος, ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀδιεξέταστοι. *Not ſought or tried before unknown.*

Inexpugnabilis, le; ἀνάλωτος, ἀκαταμάχητος. *Unpregnable : that cannot be won, overcome or vanquiſhed by any aſſault : invincible.*

Inexpugnātus, a, um; Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Inexpŭtabĭlis, le; quod exputari ſeu numerari non poteſt, Col. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot be reckoned or counted.*

Inextermĭnābĭlis, le; adj. Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextĭmābilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be eſteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um; Ovid, ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth always, unſatiable.*

Inextinguĭbĭlis, le; adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpābĭlis, le; Plin. *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpātus, a, um; Celſ. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextrĭcābilis, le; ἄφυκτος, ἀνέξοδος, ἄλυτος. *That cannot be ſhaken off or diſſolved : that of which one cannot rid himſelf.* Cortex inextricabilis, *Bark that uneath or hardly will be gotten from the wood as when the ſap runneth not,* Plin. Inextricabilis labyrinthus. *Wherein one might looſe himſelf,* Plin.

Inextrīcātus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperābilis, le; Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, δυσυπέρβλητος. *That cannot be paſſed or overcome : which is ſo high, that it cannot be climbed or paſſed over : invincible.*

Inexŭpĕratus, a, um; Mart. *Not overcome :* ἀνίκητος.

Infăber, a, um; adj. Mart. *That bungleth, not workman-like*

Infaberrĭme, adv. Capell. *Very ſowterly or unworkmanly.*

Infăbrè, adv. non ſicut faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Uncunningly, uncraftily, ill-favoredly, unhandſomly, nothing workmanlike or cunningly.*

Infabrĭcātus, a, um; non fabricatus, Virg ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Not wrought.*

Infăcētè, adv. Suet. ἀηδῶς, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleaſantly, not merrily.*

Infacetĭæ, ārum; f. Catull. ἀχαριστία, ἀκομψία. *Unpleaſant jeſts, without any good grace.*

Infacētus, a, um; adj. ἄκομψος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant.*

Infactĭoſus, a, um; adj. *Troubleſome, as a baretor.*

Infacundĭa, æ; Gell. ἀφράδεια, *Lack of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um; Liv. ἀφραδής. *Not eloquent, which hath no grace in ſpeaking, rude in ſpeech, not well languaged.*

Infallĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Infallible, that cannot be deceived.*

Infamātĭo, ōnis; f. Juſt. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infămātus, a, um; Ovid. δυσώνυμος. *Evil ſpoken of, that hath an ill-report, defamed.*

Infāmĭa, æ; f. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία, δύσκλεια. *Infamy, ſlander, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me; cui famâ eſt parùm ſecunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλεὴς, ἄδοξος. *Defamed, ſlandred, ill-reported of, that hath an ill-name, of no credit, nought worth : much and ill-ſpoken of, much reproach, ſlandrous and uſing much filthy communication : alſo black, diſmal, unlucky.*

Infāmiſſĭmè, adv. Jul. Cap. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infamo, as; ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημέω. חרף, גדף. *To defame or report ill of, to ſlander, to make to have an ill-name, to diſhoneſt : ſometime to publiſh, tell or ſpread abroad : alſo to waſte or deſtroy,* Col. Infamare parricidii, Quint. *To ſlander one with parracide.* Leg. & Infamor, paſſ.

Infandĭficus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That doth things not to be named.*

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection,* Virg. *O horrible chance not to be mentioned!*

Infandus, a, um; ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, ſo hainous or ſo horrible, villanous and naught, that it may not be ſpoken or uttered : exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Infans, tis; c. g. & Infantior, iſſimus, a, um; à non fando, dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit: νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. עולל. & עויל, *yul. An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet ſpeak: every thing that is very young, or little. Alſo not eloquent, an ideot that cannot ſpeak, or that lacketh utterance: of no grace in utterance or declaring his mind.* Infans hiſtoria, Cic. *Any uneloquent hiſtory.* Nihil Lentulo infantius, Cic. *No man living had leſs eloquence, &c. Infans* etiam dicitur, qui cum ſit filius, frater hæres; tamen adminiſtrationem haud conſequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu major vivit; quaſi pupillus adhuc ſub cura tutoris, Inſtitut. Infans facinus, i. infandum, Acc. apud Nonn.

Infantārĭa, æ; f. Mart. παιδοτρόφος, παιδοῦχος. *A woman lying in child-bed. Alſo a woman that hath born and doth bear children, a teeming woman.* Mart.

Infantĭa, æ; f. νηπιότης. *Infancy, babeſhip, childhood: alſo fooliſhneſs, lack of utterance, lack of eloquence or grace to tell his tale,* ἀφωνία. Lucret. *Alſo the young age of beaſts: their ſucking time,* Plin. de equis & aſinis.

Infanticīdĭum. *A ſlaying, a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantīlis, le; adj. Juſt. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantior. *More childiſh.*

Infantiſſĭmus, a, um; Hier. *Moſt childiſh.*

Infanto, as; *Mellis & lactis ſocietatem, quâ ſuos infantat,* Tertul. 1. adv. Marcion.

Infantŭlus, li; dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcĭo, is, ſi, īre, ciens; ἐμπλάττω. ἐμπλήθω. מלא. *To infarce or ſtuff, to fill or pour in.* Infarcire verba, Cic. i. e. Inculcare, & ſine ordine inſerere.

Infas, antiq. pro infans, Enn.

Infătīgābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or or tired.*

Infătīgābĭlĭter, adv. Pap. *Without wearineſs.*

Infătīgātus, a, um; Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Not tired.*

Infătŭa; non fatua, vel fandi impotens, Cerd. Gloſſ. Iſid. legit *Infaria.*

Infătŭātæ, mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibriis attinguntur; & Infatuati, viri quos nunc vulgus *Spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos* nominat.

Infatŭātĭo, ōnis; f. ab Infatuo: μώρωσις. *A beſotting.*

Infătŭātus, a, um; part. ab Infatuor. *Beſotted.*

Infătŭo, as; סכל, *ſikkel,* & נסכל. ἐκμωραίνω. *To make fooliſh*: leg. & Infatuor. *To be made fooliſh.*

Infăvōrābĭlis, le; Celſ. ἀνεπίδοτος. *Not worthy to be favoured*

Infauſtus, a, um adj. δυστυχὴς, ἀπαίσιος. *Unlucky, unfortunate, black, diſmal.*

Infectĭo, Jun. *Infection.* ¶ Infectio aëris, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.*

Infecto, as; Gloſſ. *To colour or die.*

Infector, āris; Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.*

Infector, ōris; m. ab Inficio: βαφεὺς, Feſt. *Infectores,* qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *Offectores,* qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Feſt. *A dyer of colours* Purpurarum infector ille ſuccus, Plin. *That of the purple fiſhes, which giveth the purple colour.*

Infectōrĭus, a, um. *That dieth colours or ſtaineth.* Infectoria ſpina, Matthiol. *Way-thorn, Buck-thorn.*

Infectūra, æ; f. βαφή. *A dying.*

Infectus, a, um; adj. adj. βεβαμμένος, βαφείς. *Infected, died, poiſoned, dipped in berayed with.*

Infectus, a, um; ab In & Factus, Plaut. ἀνανὴς, ἀνέργαστος. *Undone, not made, unfiniſhed, not ended: not coined, unwrought.* Infecta dona facere, Plaut. *To revoke, that before he had given.* ¶ Si omnia pro infecto ſint, Liv. *Put the caſe nothing were done.*

Infectus, us; m. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or diſtaining.*

Infēlīcĭtas, ātis; f. δυστυχία, δυσπραξία. *Unluckineſs, unhappineſs, adverſity, miſ-fortune.*

Infēlīcĭter, adv. Ter. δυστυχῶς. *Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infelicĭto, as; Plaut. infelicem reddo. ταλαιπωρέω. *To make unfortunate, or unlucky.* Dii te infelicent vel infelicitent, *Ill luck come to thee.* Plaut.

Infēlīcĭtor, Apul. *To be made unlucky.*

Infēlix, icis; adj. δυστυχὴς, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, naughty, barren, unprofitable, unfruitful: bringing evil tidings, black, diſmal.* Infelix arbor, *A gibbet or gallows.*

Infendītor, Gloſſ. Defenſor.

Infendo, is; & Infendor, ĕris; ex In & Fendo, i. ad iram concito, Priſc. unde *infenſus,* ab In, augente particula, & Fenſus, i. iratus. Iſid. ab Infendo, i. defendo. Gloſſ. *Infendere,* ἐπιλεῖναι, ἐγκληματίσαι. Scal. leg. *Infindere.* Metaphora à ſurculis, qui inſiſſis truncis arborum inſeruntur.

Infenſè, adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Infenſĭor, comp. Suet. *More angry or diſpleaſed.*

Infenſĭùs, adv. *More maliciouſly.*

Infenſo, as; Tac. *To be angry or diſpleaſed. Alſo to vex, to trouble,* ἐνοχλέω. Infenſare curiam dicitur, cum judex ea ſuggerit, quæ vel per lapſum, vel per ignorantiam prætermiſſerint, juxta illud juris civilis: Judex poteſt ſupplere ea quæ advocatis deſunt.

Infenſus, a, um; ab In & Fando. Perot. ab Inferendo ducit; al. ab Infendo, ab In & Fendo: δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθής. זעף *zayeph. Diſpleaſed, moved with anger, diſpleaſure or hatred one towards another: that beareth malice, an heavy friend: alſo hated, or he that hath many enemies.* Valetudo infenſa, Tac. *Sickneſs.* Ignis infenſus, Virg. *The raging fire.*

Infer, Cat. pro Infra, ab Inferendo, Perot. Solin. κάτω. *Beneath, under.* Infer, inferus; ut, Vicinus infer.

Infercĭo, is; ex In & Farcio. *To ſtuff in.*

Inféri, ōrum; m. inferni, qui infra nos ſunt. Alii quòd animæ hinc illinc ferantur: οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγειοι, οἱ νέρτεροι. *They that be under us, or in hell:* manes, dii inferni; *The gods, or ſouls of hell.*

Inférĭæ, ārum; f. dict. ſacrificia quæ inferis ſolvuntur, Feſt. quæ diis manibus inferebant. Al. quòd mortuorum ſepulchris inferebantur: ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernal gods for them which be dead: a funeral, a dirge, a ſoul-maſs, or a maſs for the dead* Inferias annuâ religione alicui inſtituere, Suet. *Anniverſaries, yearly rites and ceremonies uſed in remembrance of the dead.*

Inferĭālis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obſequies.* Inferialia officia, *Funeral rites.*

Infĕrilis. *Under ground.* Gloſſ.

Infĕrĭor, ĭus; κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower, inferiour: neither, under: more baſe, baſe, of leſs reputation or value, latter.*

Infĕrĭùs, adv. comp. κατώτερον, Ovid. *Lower.*

Infĕrĭus, a, um; Inferium vinum, ab inferendo: dict. quòd ſolùm inferretur, his verbis; *Macte hocce vino inferio eſto,* Scal. ad Var. *A form of ſpeech uſed at ſacrifice, when they offer wine, by which is meant, that the wine only ſo brought is to the gods ſacred: the reſt in the veſſel undrawn, for other uſes,* Arnob. V. Calpar.

Infernālis, καταχθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, ātis; adj. Plin. de inferno exiſtens, ex loco inferiori: ὁ κάτω φυόμενος. *That is below or in the neither part.*

Infernè, adv. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, ni; n. quia infra: ᾅδης, *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um; id quod Infra nos, ſicut Supernus, quod ſupra; inferorum locus: ὁ κάτω ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *Low, nethermoſt, deepeſt: of hell, helliſh infernal:* & ſubſt. *Hell.*

Infĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; in locum fero. Interdum pro Injicere. Inferre ſe, eſt Cùm impetu irruere. Aliq. Subjicere ſeu apponere. Interdum pro Concludere. Interdum pro Contra ferre. ¶ Inferre crimen, eſt Crimini dare ſeu objicere. ¶ Stuprum inferre: εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. הביא. *To bring, carrry, bear: to make, throw, ruſh or caſt in: to add: to conclude: to cauſe: alſo to interr, to bury: to alledg or ſhew: to charge with, to lay to: to ſue one, or appeach one of: to begin to march: to commit: to bear againſt one, to inforce,* Liv. *To ruſh in violently: alſo to go or come jetting ſolemnly like a Lord* Inferre mortuum, pro Sepelire, Spieg. ¶ Inferre faucibus aliquid, Col. *To put into ones mouth* ¶ Inferre in ignem, Cæſ. *To caſt into the fire.* ¶ Inferre abortum, Plin. *To cauſe travel before time.* ¶ Inferre manus alteri, *To lay violent hands upon him.* Oculos in curiam inferre, Cic. *To caſt his eyes on the court.* ¶ Inferre ſigna, Cæſ. *To march with colours.* ¶ Per medium infert ſe. Virg. *He ruſheth violently thorow the midſt of them-*

Infertĭlis, le; Col. οὐκ εὔγεως. *Unfruitful, not abounding.*

Infertor, τραπεζοθέτης ab Inferendo. *One that ſetteth meat on the table.* Vide Dapifer. Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Infertum vinum, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Iſid. *Wine which was ſacrificed and offered at the altar.*

Infervĕfacĭo, is, fēci, factum, ĕre; Col. ἐναποζεννύω. *To make hot to make to ſeethe.*

Infervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre; ſive Infervеſco, is, bŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐναποζέννυμι, ἐναποζέω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To ſeethe, to wax hot, to be ſcalding hot.*

Infĕrus, a, um; qui eſt deorſum. Propriè qui eò illatus eſt. Inferri res ferè ſolent ad humilia loca: κατώτερος. Non. c. 1. 221. *Inferum* ab *Imo* dictum, unde *Inferi*, quibus inferius nihil. ¶ Inferæ aves: Vide Gell. 6 6. *Beneath of hell*: ab Infero. Vide Infra. ¶ Mare inferum, *The*

The Tuſcan *Sea.* ¶ Inferum vinum, potius Inferium. Feſt *That which in ſacrifiſing was put beneath the brim of the diſh* Vide Inferius. ¶ Inferum limen. Plaut. *The threſhold.*

Infeſſus, a, um; ut Feſſus. Infeſſus pruinis, i. deſinens in pruinas ac frigora; quia feſſi deſinunt ab opere. Lucret. Sic Giſanius. *Very ſtudious.*

Infeſtātio, onis; f. Front. ἐνόχλησις, κάκωσις. *Annoyance or trouble, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtator, m. Firm. *He that troubleth or moleſteth. Alſo a robber.* Infeſtatores Chaldæorum. Plin.

Infeſtātus, a, um; part. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infeſtè, & iſſime; adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρωδῶς. *Maliciouſly noiſomly.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um; Gell. non feſtivus, ἀτερπής, ἀηδής, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant, nothing ſportful.*

Infeſto, as; ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω, ארצ. & רחצ. *To do diſpleaſure with ſundry incurſions and inrodes: to moleſt with invaſions: to vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to envy.* Infeſtare rudes animos ſuperſtitione. Col. *To trouble ignorant minds with ſuperſtition.* ¶ Infeſtantur vinea Auſtris & Euris, Idem: *Are hurt and dammaged with.*

Infeſtūco, as; i. Abigere & repellere. Cerd.

Infeſtus, a, um; qui infenſus in alium cum iræ impetu fertur: ab In & Fero: unde *Infeſtare* eſt Crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. Nigid. non ab Inferendo, ſed à Feſtinando dictum *infeſtum* affirmat: nam qui inſtat (inquit) alicui, cúmque properans urget, & opprimere eum ſtudet atque feſtinat; vel contra, de cujus periculo & exitio feſtinatur: is uterque *infeſtus* dicitur, ab inſtantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt: vide Perot. χίτλιος, δυσμενής, ἀπεχθής, κακοποιός. אויב. *That giveth all ſtudy and diligence to do a diſpleaſure: malicious, grievous, hateful, hurtful: cumbred, annoyed: deadly, ſpiteful, mortal: alſo dangerous, noiſom: angry, offended with: ſometime that is vexed or in great jeopardy: alſo he that hath deadly and mortal enemies.* Senectus infeſta, Liv. i.e. moleſta, & gravis, & morbis variis obnoxia. ¶ Apud Suet. Infeſtæ hoſtibus viæ dicuntur, quæ obſidentur à ſicariis, & nebulonibus. *Infenſus* eſt, qui irâ accenſus eſt, & odium gerit: *Infeſtus* qui alteri malum infert, ut, Infeſtus hoſtis, Infeſta ſigna.

Infībŭlo, as, āvi; fibulâ includo, ἐμπορπάω, περιπείρω *To claſp together, to buckle. In* Celſus *it is a device to knit the fore-ſkin of the yard in youths for preſerving their voices.* Leg. & Infibulor. Gloſſ. *To be claſped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētiæ, ārum; eodem ſenſu cum Inficetus. Catull.

Inficētiſsime; i. Infacetiſſimé.

Inficētus, a, um; non facetus, agreſtis, rudis: ἄκομψος. *Rude, without grace or pleaſantneſs.* Catull. Inficetior, comp.

Inficiālis, le; adj. ἀρνητικός. *That pertaineth to denial*

Inficiandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be aſhamed, to be denied.*

Inficias. indecl. tantùm in accuſ. plur. ut, Inficias ire: ex In & Facio, quaſi Infectum, i. non factum, teſtari. Ter. ἐξαρνέομαι. *To gainſay, to deny; to refuſe.*

Inficiātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inficior: ἐξάρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἔξαρνος, ἀπαρνητής. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge*

Inficiatrix, icis; f. *Fidei ſtans inficiatrix.* Prudent.

Inficiens, tis; ex In & Faciens, i. non faciens Var. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied:* ἀργός.

Inficiens, tis; part. Ovid. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing, ſtaining of it:* βάπτων.

Inficio, cis, ēci, fectum, ĕre; ex In & Facio: βάπτω, φαρμάσσω. *Inficere* eſt Tingere, colorare; nempe Facere ut aliquid ſit in re. Per tranſl. pro Vitio, maculo, conſpurco, corrumpo: interdum pro Veneno miſceo. טבל. *To die cloth, to ſtain, to colour: to corrupt* διαφθείρω· *to beray, to ſpoil, infect or poiſon: to overcaſt: to inſtruct or teach* Inficere colore nigro. Plin. *To die black.* ¶ Inficere pocula veneno. Virg. *To poiſon cups.* ¶ Inficere pueros artibus, *To inſtruct in good Arts.* ¶ Inficere otio, *To corrupt with idleneſs.* ¶ Volumina fumi inficere diem. Ovid. Metaph. *Overcaſt the clearneſs of the day.*

Inficior, āris; depon. ex In & Facio. *Inſiciari,* Fung. eſt Infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari, Aliis Inficior, quaſi *infiteor,* ex In & Fateor: ἐξαρνέομαι. ἔξαρνος γίνομαι. מאן. *To deny, to diſ-affirm, to go from a thing in words.*

Infīdè, adv. Firm. *Treacherouſly.*

Infidēlis, le; ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, not keeping promiſe, falſe of promiſe, which is not ſure An Infidel one that doth not believe in Chriſt, an heathen*

Infidēlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπιστία. *Untruth, unfaithfulneſs, infidelity, diſloyalty.*

Infidelĭter, adv. ἀπίστως. *Unfaithfully, perfidiouſly.*

Infīdus, a, um; non fidus, perfidus, ſine fide, cui non eſt fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀσύνθετος. *Unfaithful, not to be truſted, diſloyal, traiterous, falſe, nothing ſteady.* Mare infidum. Lucret. *The ſea not to be truſted* ¶ Infida ſedes. Plin. *A ſeat not ſteady.* Infidus dicitur cui non eſt fidendum, perfidus, qui fidem violat.

Infīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; intus figo: ἐνερείδω, ἐμπήγνυμι. תקע. *To drive, faſten, thruſt, ſhoot or ſtick in.* Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus, *To thruſt his ſword into.* ¶ Sagitta infigitur arbore. Virg. *Sticketh faſt in the tree.* ¶ Infixum animo. Quint. *That ſticketh in memory.* ¶ Infigor, paſſ. Virg

Infigūrābĭlis, le. *That cannot be pourtrayed or deſcribed.* Am. Marcell.

Infīlo, as, āre; vel Infulo. *To clothe or cover.* Scal. in Var. Vide Infula.

Infĭmātes Plaut. ex Infimus: οἱ ὑστεροῦντες. *The baſe people of loweſt ſtate and condition.* Summates viri, ſummi accumbent, ego infimatis, infimis. Plaut. Infimatis, i. e. infimi ordinis.

Infĭmātus, a, um; ταπεινωθείς. *Depreſſed or debaſed:* cui opponitur Sublimatus. Apul.

Infĭmi, ōrum; m. *The baſe ſort of people.*

Infĭmĭtas, ātis; Am. Marcell. *Baſeneſs of place in the loweſt degree.*

Infĭmo, as, ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Infĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. ex Inferior; Inferimus, contract. Infimus: κατώτα- *The loweſt or moſt baſe, meaneſt, moſt vile, of leaſt reputation, common and raſcal, of whom no account is made: very humble.* Infimis precibus aliquid petere. Cic. *To ſue for a thing with moſt humble petitions.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre; findendo incido: κατασχίζω, διασχίζω. *To cleave, to ingraff:* Virg.

Infindor, ĕris; Col. *To be graffed.*

Infīnībĭlis, le; adj. Apul. idem quod Infinitus.

Infīnĭtas, ātis; f. perpetuitas, ſine carens: ab In & Finis: ἀπειρία, ἀοριστία. *An infiniteneſs, an unmeaſurableneſs, infinite being generality.*

Infinīte, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως.. *Infinitely, continually, always, without meaſure or reaſon, exceeding much.*

Infinĭtĭmus, a, um; adject. *Nigh a hand.*

Infīnītio, ōnis; f. idem quod Infinitas.

* Infinītīvus modus. Iſidor. ἀπαρέμφατον. *The Infinitive mood, ſo called becauſe it doth define neither number nor perſon.*

Infinìtò, adverb. ἀορίστως. Vide Infinité.

Infinītus, a, um; & Infinitior, ōris; ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέραντος. *Infinite, endleſs, that hath no end, innumerable without meaſure or reſtraint, without preſumption of circumſtances.* Infinitum vel Infinitivum verbum, quod perſonis, & temporibus non definitur.

Infirmāria, æ; Cerd. *An Hoſpital for ſick folks*

Infirmārium, ii; n. idem

Infirmārius. *One that is ſick, or looketh to ſick perſons.* Cerd.

Infirmatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνασκευή. *A confutation: a weakening or feebliſhing.*

Infirmātor, m. Hier. *He that weakneth.*

Infirmātōrium; Vide Infirmaria, Cerd.

Infirmātus, a, um; Suet. ἀνασκευασθείς. *Weakened: wounded, hurt.* Am. Marcell. *Alſo denied.* Quæ firmata probant, aut infirmata relidunt. Auſon.

Infirmè, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Weakly, faintly, feebly, not firmly and ſtrongly.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis; f. ἀσθένεια, ἀῤῥωστία. *A weakneſs feebleneſs, infirmity, unſtableneſs, inconſtancy, lack of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as; καταλύω, ἀκυρόω. *To make weak or feeble, to diſſolve: to diſcredit, to diminiſh the authority of, to confute, to ſpeak againſt:* leg. & Infirmor. Infirmare veritatem. Cic. *To ſpeak againſt the truth.*

Infirmus, ior, miſſimus, a, um; ἀσθενής. חלש. *Challaſch. Sick, weak, feeble, unable unconſtant, not like to continue, of ſmall force or importance.*

Infiſco. *To bring into the Treaſury.* Infiſcor, aris; paſſ.

Infit, verb defect. Liv. ab In & Fio. Diverſæ ſignificationis eſt ab eo quod eſt *Fit,* nam *Infit* agentis, *Fit* autem patientis eſt. Feſt. φησί λέγει, ἔφατο. *He began, he ſaid*

Infitiens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth.* Infitentes, negantes.

Infitēri, pro Non fateri. Feſt.

Infitiālis ſtatus, pro Inficiamur objecta.

Infitias ire, eſt Negare, non fateri: duct. ab Infitior. Vide Inficias.

Ia-

Infĭtĭātĭo, ōnis; Gloſſ. *A denying.*

Infĭtĭātor, oris; m. Gloſſ. *A denier:* vide Inficiatio, Inficiator.

Infĭtĭor.; nego, inficias eo. Feſt. Infitiari, eſt Creditum negare, non fateri.

Infixĭo, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt* Chriſtians. Cerd.

Infixus, a, um; ἐμπαγεὶς, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in: ſtricken in hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gell. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

Inflammāta laſſitudo, & Laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kind of inflammation coming of overmuch labour, cauſing alſo hoarſneſs,* Stup.

Inflammātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. φλεγμονὴ, φλέγωσις. *A kindling, incenſing or inflaming: an inflammation: a bliſtering heat,* Vide Phlegmone.

Inflammātor, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammātrix, īcis. *A woman that inciteth and incenſeth.* Am. Marcell.

Inflammātus, a, um; part. ἐπιφλεχθεὶς. *Inflamed, ſet on a light fire, exceeding earneſt.* Cic. Inflammata laſſitudo: muſculorum eſt affectio, quæ manibus, cruribus, lumbis, ſpinæ muſculis, &c. ubi plurimum laborem pertulerint, accidit, iiſque qui ex vehementi clamore organa vocis oblæſa habent, vocémque raucam effecerunt.

Inflammen, i. inflammatio. Stup.

Inflammo, as; incendo, accendo. Per tranſlat. pro Augere, quòd cùm ignis inflammatur, augetur. Item pro Vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Cerd. ἐπιφλέγω, διακαίω, φλογίζω. להט, בער. *To inflame, burn, kindle or ſet on fire: to incenſe.* Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum, *To incenſe ones mind againſt.* ¶ Ad gloriam inflammare. *To make deſirous of praiſe and glory.* ¶ Inflammare invidiam. *To incenſe or increaſe ones hatred.* Inflammor, aris; *To be incenſed, to be in great love and deſire of.* ¶ Inflammare furoribus, *To be in outragious fury.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum. Cic. *To burn in immoderate luſts, and affections.*

Inflātè, adv. *Proudly, in ſwelling ſort.*

Inflātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inflo: ἐμφύσημα, φύσα. *An inflation, a breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windy ſwelling.*

Inflātĭùs, adv. Cæſ. *A great deal more blown or puffed up.* Homèrus fabulatur inflatiùs, *In a very ſwelling vein of Poetry.* Am. Marcell.

Inflātus, a, um; part. ὑπερήφανος, ἐμπνευματωθεὶς, ὑπέρογκος. *Blown or puffed up, ſwoln, proud, ſtout.* Hanc decet inflatos laxè jacuiſſe capillos. *It becometh a woman to wear her hair laid out, or ſet forth as with a wire.* Ovid.

Inflātus, ûs; m. ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing in breath: alſo inſpiration.* Cic.

Inflectĭo, ōnis; f. καμπή. *A bowing, a turning or winding. In an army.* Inflectio *is a wheeling to be as you were:* Vide Reverſio.

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; κάμπτω. *To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to wreſt: to change the manner of. To quail or daunt.* Cic.

Inflector, ĕris; Vitr. *To be bowed.*

Inflētus, a, um. *Not lamented or wept for,* Auſon.

Inflexĭbĭlis, le; Plin. ἄκαμπτος, ἀκαμπής. *That cannot be bended or bowed naturally, that will not relent.* Inflexibilis rigor, *A kind of cramp or convulſion,* Gr. ὀπισθότονος. Plin.

Inflexĭbĭlĭtas. *Hardneſs that will not bow.*

Inflexĭo, ōnis; f. παρέγκλισις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um; part. ἐπικαμφθεὶς, καμπύλος. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned, changed.* Inflexus ſive circumflexus ſonus, acutus, gravis: Cic. de Orat.

Inflexus, ûs; vide Inflexio.

Inflictus, part. ab Infligor: προσεπιτετριμμένος. *Stricken violently, ſwitten againſt, daſhed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Fligo: ictum infero, ut & Confligo. Scal. *Infligere,* ἐμφλίγειν· ἐντείνω, προσεντρίβω, ἐπιβάλλω. הכה. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor. Liv. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflo, as; ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνευματόω. הפיח. *To blow, to puff up, to blow in an inſtrument: to breed wind in, to increaſe:* leg. & Inflor.

Inflōro; vide Defloro. Cerd.

Influctuo, as; Veget. *To ſwim or flow.*

Influens, tis; part. Cic. *Coming in, coming together in an heap, or company.* Fortunæ influentis dona. Sen. Metaph. *The gifts of fortune favourably flowing in.*

Influentĭa, æ; f. Firm. ἐπιῤῥοὴ, ἐπίῤῥοια. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens; ἐμῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. נגר. *To run into, as water and liquour doth, to flow in, to enter in, to ſink into: to enter gently into, to come together in an heap, to increaſe.* Influere in aures populi. Cic. i. e. ſenſim irrepere. *Gently to pierce their ears, and creep into favour.*

Influxus, ûs; m. ἐπιῤῥοή. *The influence.*

Infŏdĭo, is, di, ſſum, dĕre; Plin. ἐνορύττω. *To dig in, to bury, to interr.*

Infŏdĭor, Col. *To be digged in.*

Infœcundè, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀφορία, ἀγονία, ἀτοκία. *Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.*

Infœcundo, as; Celſ. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπόω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundò, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um; Plin. ἄφορος, ἄγονος ἄκαρπος. *Barren, unfruitful, that yieldeth not much: that proveth not.*

Infœlīcĭtas, &c. Vide Infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um; Plaut. ſine fœtu. *Barren.*

Infŏrātĭo, f. Gloſſ. τρῆσις. *A boring or piercing.*

Inforātor, m. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποτύπωσις, σκιαγραφή. *Informatio* propriè dicitur illa rudis forma, quæ ab artificè operi alicui inducitur. Per tranſlat. accipitur pro Rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primùm animo impreſſâ. *Information, faſhioning, a knowledge naturally impreſſed in the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informātor, m. Digeſt. *He that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *She that faſhioneth.*

Informātus, a, um; part. ὑποτυπωθεὶς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, formed, framed, onely begun and not perfected or put in execution.* Proſcriptio informata. Cic. *not put in execution.*

Informĭdātus, a, um. *Not feared.* Sil.

Informis, me; ex In & Forma, ad Heren. ἄμορφος, δυσειδής. *Without faſhion, form or ſhape: ill-faſhioned, ill-favoured, rude, foul and filthy, villanous.* Informes hyemes, Hor. ſic dictæ, quia terram rudem & informem efficiunt. Exitus repentinus & informis. Tac. *A ſuddain and villanous death.*

Informĭtas, ātis; f. δυσείδεια. *Deformity.*

Informĭter; vide Deformiter.

Informo, as; ὑποτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. יצר, תאר. *To ſhape or form, to inform, to inſtruct or teach: to begin to draw out the faſhion of a thing: to faſhion, to imagine and conceive in the mind.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem, *To inſtruct children in learning and nurture.* Informare deos conjecturâ. Cic. Metaph. *To imagine, and conceive in the mind what God is.*

Informor, aris; Stat. *To be informed, to be faſhioned.* Informabitur in eam craſſitudinem, Col. *It ſhall be faſhioned in that thickneſs.*

Inforo, as; Plin. à Foro compoſitum. In foro traducere. Fori fabulam facere; ſicut Incomitiare, per Comitium divulgare: διατρέω, τιτράω. נקב. *To pierce or bore an hole in: alſo to bring to the market and divulgate,* κακῶς ἀγορεύειν. *To declare at bar in place of judgement, to plead.* Plaut. Leg. & Inforor. *To be pierced.*

Infortio, as. i. e. firmo, munitum reddo.

Infortūnātè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnātus, a, um; δυστυχὴς, ἀτυχὴς, ἄθλιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortūnĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. δυστυχία, ἀτυχία, δυστύχημα. *Miſ-fortune.*

Infortūnĭum, ii; Liv. δυσπραγία. *Ill-chance, miſ-fortune, miſ-hap, miſ-adventure, miſchief, harm, calamity.* Cave ſis tibi à Curio infortunio. Plaut. Pſeud. 4. 7. i. e. à vitâ curarum plenâ, cujuſmodi eſt amatorum.

Infortūno, as; Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infoſſus, a, um; part. ab Infodior, Plin. κατωρυγμένος, *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. ſerv. accuſ. Plaut. ab In: vide Infer. *Infra,* deorſum, contractum ex *Infera,* ſicut *Supra* ex *Supera:* eſt enim *Infera* ab *Inferus;* in loco inferno, quò aliquid inferri ſolet, Mart. ὑπὸ תחת. *Underneath. In number it ſignifieth leſſer or fewer.* Infra claſſem primam. Feſt. *They which are ſeſſed at leſs then* 120000 *ſeſtercies.* ¶ Infra ætatem ejus. Liv. *Not ſo old as he.*

Infrà, adv. ἐν ἔρᾳ *in terra,* ἔνερθε. Mart. *Infra* contractum puto ex ἐνέρτερον, ρ uno extrito: κάτω, ἔνερθε, ὑπένερθε. *Below, beneath, lower, under, of leſs price or value.*

Infractĭo, ōnis; f. κλάσις, ῥῆγμα. שבר, *Scheber. A breaking, a faintneſs, a daſhing at, an abaſhment* ¶ Infractiones, oculorum affectio eſt, in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um; part. ab Infringor,

Virg. ἐποκλασθεὶς, ἄῤῥηκτος. *Infractus* ambigua vox eſt. Aliàs enim eſt participium ex *Infringo*, aliàs Nomen compoſitum ex *In* privativa particula, & *Fractus*. Virg. *infractaque tela cruentat*. Serv. *Infracta, non fracta* deb. accipere: aliàs *Infractum*, *ſatis* vel *valde fractum* ſolet ſignificare. *Unbroken, ſure, entire: ſound, unquailed, unaſſwaged, ſtrong, not diſcouraged. Alſo broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, feeble, appeaſed, quailed, wanton, babiſh, ſoft and unmanly, appaired, hurt.* Infractus ſermo: ſuavis & molliculus; *Soft and pleaſant ſpeech*, Lucret. ¶ Robur infractum. Veget. Ævo infracto. Liv. *Feeble with age.* ¶ Ira infracta conſtitit. Ovid. *His anger was quailed or appeaſed.* ¶ Loquela blanda, & infracta. Lucret. *Wanton, childiſh talk, a babling, a broken kind of ſpeech ſuch as nurſes uſe to children.* ¶ Virtus infracta. Stat. i. e. valde fracta. *Diſcouraged, caſt down.*

* Infrænātus, a, um; ab infrænor. Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious. Alſo bridled.* Quint.

Infrænis, ne; adj. ſine fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wild, ſavage, unbridled*, Am. Marcell.

Infræno, as; Sil. Propriè Equis fræna impono: per tranſlat. ponitur pro Cohibere, domare, detinere: χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle or reſtrain.*

Infrænus, a, um; ἀχάλινος. *That hath no bridle, without reſtraint of bridle, unruly, without ſtay.*

Infragĭlis, le; Ovid. ἄῤῥηκτος, ἀῤῥαγὴς, ἄθραυςος. *Not brittle, not ſoon broken or diſcouraged, durable, hard, ſtrong, that will not fail invincible.*

Infranāres, plur. Gloſſ. *The muſtaches of the beard*

Infrangĭbĭlis, le; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or diſcouraged.*

Infrĕmo, is, mŭi, itum, ĕre; Silv. βρέμω, φρυάττω. המה, & המם. *To make a great noiſe or murmuring in ſign of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Infrendo, is, ĕre; Virg. ὑποπρίω, ἐμβριμάω. *To craſh with the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrendes, ĭum; c. g. non frendentes: ἀνόδοντες. *Children lacking teeth, or which as yet have no teeth.*

Infrendeſco, cis. *To grudg or murmur.*

Infrequens, tis; parum frequentatus. ἔρημος, σπάνιος, μανός. *Not greatly haunted or reſorted to, that reſorteth or cometh ſeldom at, much abſent from. Alſo ſtanding very thick:* ubi *In* eſt αὐξητικόν. Infrequens *was alſo a ſtragler from his colours, and was therefore turned out of the Quarters.* Infrequens miles. Gell. 16. 4. Ubi nihil det, pro Infrequente eum mittat militiâ domum, Plaut. *When none gave a juſt cauſe for the abſent ſoldier, caſhier him.*

Infrĕquentātus; non frequentatus. Cerd.

Infrĕquentĭa, æ; f. σπανία, ἐρημία, μανότης. *A ſmall aſſembly, where are few perſons*

Infrĭatus, a, um; Apic. *Crumbled broken.*

Infrĭctĭo, ōnis; f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.* Celſ.

Infrĭcator, oris; m. *He that fretteth.*

Infrĭcātus, a, um; ἐντριβεὶς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ctum, āre; frico, fricando contundo vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infrĭcor, āris; Celſ. *To be chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictĭo, ōnis; f. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um; part. ἐντετριμμένος. ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab Infrico, Plin. *Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed; alſo throughly fried.*

Infrigido, as; Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold, or to cool.*

Infrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ſimul frigo. Plin. ἐπιτηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris; Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre; ex In & Frango: καταῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break in pieces, to tear, to abate, to diminiſh, to diſcourage, to give the ſlip, to let or diſappoint, to overcome: to knock or beat againſt.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He cannot ſpeak for fear.* ¶ Infringere hominem. *To abate his courage, to make him ſtoop or bow.* ¶ Infringere colaphum, Ter. *To give a blow or box on the ear.* ¶ Humili precatu Deos infringere, *To make the Gods yield through humble prayer.*

Infringor, ĕris; Plin. *To be torn in pieces.*

Infrīo, as; rem friatam & comminutam rei alicui intero, vel inſpergo. Col. ἐντρίζω, λεπτριβίζω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers*

Infrons, dis; com. gen. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructŭōſus, a, um; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrugifĕrus, a, um; adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infrūmĭcus, vel Infrumitus; i. inſipiens, cui ſine frumine.

Infrŭnitus, a, um; Sen. vel, ut Valla, Infronitus; ἀπειρόκαλος, i. καλοῦ ἄπειρος. Vulg. Lat. Eccleſ. 23. 6. ubi excidiſſe videtur vox ἀπλήςῳ, quam habes 31. 23. ubi Vulg. Interpr. conſulas. Imprudens, ἀφρόνητος, ἄφρων· ab In & Frunitus, apud Cat. h. e. φρόνητος, φρόνιμος. Fruniſcor, in Lucill. & φρονέω à φρλώ. *Fooliſh, that knoweth not how to uſe a thing good for nothing, vain-glorious, rude, doting:* vel ab In & Frumen, quod eſt pars gutturis, ubi cibus ſapit, quaſi *ſine frumine*, i. ſapore ſapientiæ: ſed *Frunitus* eſt à φρονεῖν.

Infucātĭo, f. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucātus, a, um; φυκιωθεὶς, ἀγχουσισθεὶς. *Coloured cloked covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as; Plaut. fuco tingo, inficio, φυκιόω· leg. & Infucor, Arnob. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour:* ἀγχουσίζω.

Infŭgĭo, is, gi; προσφεύγω. *To fly unto.*

Infŭla, æ; f. καυσία μίτρα. *Infulæ* ſunt filamenta lanea, quibus ſacerdotes, & hoſtiæ, & templa velabantur, Feſt. (Scal. *Infilare* Veteres diceb. pro Amicire & velare, ut contrà *Exfilare*, i. exuere filum: פתל.) *Infula*, velamentum capitum ſacerdotum. Sip. Sunt qui infulam ab *infra* dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex ea inferiùs pendent. פתיל. *An ornament that Prieſts did wear on their heads in old time, a Label hanging on each ſide of a Mitre. Alſo tapets of linen wherewith temples were hanged: a Biſhops Mitre. Alſo a diadem or hat-band of Magiſtrates and Judges.*

Infulātus, a, um; Suet. καυσία, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked or trimmed with a Biſhops Mitre.* Infulatus myſta, Sydon. *A Biſhop.*

Infulcĭo, is, īvi, tum, īre; Sen. pro Ingerere. *To put in often: to ſoiſt in.* Infulcit nomen Severi, *He uſurped the name of Severus*, Jun. Capit. ¶ Infulcior, iris, iri; paſſ. *To be thruſt in or crammed into.* Diducto ore cibum infulciri juſſit. Suet.

Infulgens, tis; Cat. ἐπιςίλβων. *Gliſtering, ſhining.*

Infumātus, a, um. *Dried in the ſmoke*, Coop. Infumata caro. *Hanged fleſh, as Bacon or Martinmas Beef*, Jun.

Infumibŭlum, li; n. καπνοδόχη. *The ſhank or Tunnel of a chimney:* fumarium.

Infūmo, as; Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the ſmoke.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur: ab Infundendo: χώνη, ἐπίχυσις. מוצקת, *Mutzeketh. A tunnel whereinto liquor is poured when veſſels are filled: an hopper of a mill, whereby the corn runneth and is conveyed into the mill A deep cavity in the forepart of the firſt ventricle of the brain, which at length goeth about the ſeat of* Sphenoides: *the brain-tunnel: an ingot to melt gold in.* Stup.

Infundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, dĕre; Infundor, paſſ. ἐγχέω. יצק. *To pour in, fill on, to ſpill, to put into, to utter, to ſpread.* Infundere cribro. Sen. & Infundere in rem aliquam; *To pour into, &c* ¶ Infundere faucibus. Col. *To pour into his mouth.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, li; n. Plin. pala quâ panes in furno diſponuntur; vel inſtrumentum quo piſtor panes in furnum immittit. *A peel wherewith bread is ſet into the oven Alſo a tunnel or pipe.*

Infuſcatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkning.*

Infuſcātus, a, um; part. φαιὸς. *Made dark, obſcure or duſky, black: troubled, overcaſt or corrupt with.*

Infuſco, as; ὑπομελανίζω, ἀμαυρόω· fuſcum reddo. *To make duſk or dark, to obſcure, to corrupt, to drown, ſo to utter that it cannot be heard: to allay.* Leg. Infuſcor, *To be darkned.*

Infuſcus, a, um; adj. φαιὸς. *Dark, ſwarth*, Col.

Infuſĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ἐπίχυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a ſteeping, or any liquor wherein grain or ſuch like is laid to ſteep.*

Infūſo, as. *To wind on a ſpindle.*

Infuſor, ōris; m. Plin. *He that poureth in.*

Infuſōrĭum, ĭi; n. Col. *Infuſorium*, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod. Cerd. χώνη. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruſe.*

Infuſus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐγκεχυμένος. *Poured in, flowing over, entring in great number.* Mens infuſa per artus. Virg. *The ſoul ſpread over all the limbs* ¶ Infuſa terræ maria. Plin. *Flowing, or running over, &c.*

Infuſus, ûs; m. Vide Infuſio. Plin.

Ingĕlabĭlis, le; Cel. ἄπηκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlĭdus, a, um; Apoll. *Not frozen or cold*

Ingĕmĭnātĭo, ſ. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕmĭnatus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθεὶς. *Redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as; διπλασιάζω, διπλόω. כפל. *To double, to repeat often, to increaſe much.*

much. Ingeminant Auſtri. Virg. *The winds greatly increaſe.* Et clamor ingeminat, Id. i. Ingeminatur.

Ingeminor. Vitr. *To be doubled.*

Ingĕmiſcens, tis; part. ἀνοιμώζων. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingĕmiſco, is, ĕre; & Ingĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; ϛένω, ϛενάζω. נאנח,נאנק. *To lament, to bewail much, to mourn, to grieve, to ſigh and ſob* Propriis ingemere malis. Ovid. *To lament his own miſeries.* ¶ Ingemere morituro. Sen. *To lament or mourn for one ready to die.*

Ingĕnĕrābĭlis, le. Aug. ἀγένητος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingĕnĕrarētur, i. Innaſceretur.

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um; part. ἐπιγεννηθείς. *Unborn, unbegotten, coming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturally.*

Ingĕnĕro, as, āre; ἐγγεννάω. *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuum quendam amorem in nos, *It ingendreth in us a certain ſingular love, &c.* ¶ Ingeneravit natura ſocietatem utriuſque. Liv. *There is an alliance between them even ingendred by nature.*

Ingĕnĕror, āre & āris; Lucan. *To be ingendred: alſo to continue long.* Nomen decet indidem ſemper ingenerari, *The name ſhould continue ſtill in deſcents.* Catull.

Ingĕnĭātus. Gell. vide Ingenuatus. *Naturally given or diſpoſed.* Apul.

Ingĕnĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. *A kneeler, or he that kneeleth.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as; & Ingeniculor, aris; Lamprid. in genua procumbo, genu inflecto: γονυπετεῖν. ברך. *To bow the knee, or make courteſie.* Ingeniculans, part.

Ingĕnĭcŭlus. Hygin. ἐγγόνασι. *A figure among the Stars now called* Hercules.

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, a, um; prociduus in genua.

Ingĕnĭò facit, i. ſponte.

Ingĕnĭŏlum, lĭi; n. *A ſmall or pretty wit.*

Ingĕnĭor, āris. *To exerciſe the wit.*

Ingĕnĭōſe, adverb. εὐφυῶς, ἀγχίνως. *Wittily.*

Ingĕnĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *Wittineſs.*

Ingĕnĭōſus, a, um; & oſior, us; εὐφυὴς, ἀγχίνοος, δέξιος. *Witty, having a good and pleaſant wit, quick-witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.* Ager ingenioſus ad ſegetes, Ovid. *A field very apt to bear corn.* ¶ Egeſtas ingenioſa. Claud. *Inventive poverty.* ¶ Vox mutandis ingenioſa ſonis. Ovid. *A very tunable voice.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um; ἐγγενόμενος, ἔμφυτος. *Ingendred in of nature, given of nature, natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingĕnĭum, ii; n. ex Gignendo. Propriè Natura dicitur cuique ingenita: φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. שכל. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing. Alſo wit, will, wiſdom property, fancy, invention, nature of it ſelf.* Crines ingenio ſuo flexi, *Hair of the own nature turning.* Petron. Arb. ¶ Item pro Animo & fronte, ut, Nos ingenio hilari, & animo accipiet. Plaut. *With a pleaſant and cheerful countenance.* ¶ Feci ego ingenium meum. Plaut. i. e. Morem geſſi ingenio meo. ¶ Gratia ingenii. Quint. *Praiſe of wit.* ¶ Igniculi ingenii. Quint. *Sparks of wit.* ¶ Succus ingenii. Quint. *The pith of wit.* ¶ Ita mihi omnia ingenia ſunt. Plaut. *I have ſeveral humours.* ¶ Ingenia, plur. pro Scriptis ſive libris: item pro Scriptoribus.

Ingĕnor, ĕris, ĭtur; Manill. *To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis; adj. Feſt. *Ingens* dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut *inclamare, invocare*: quia enim *gens* eſt populi magnitudo, *ingentem* per compoſitionem dicimus, quod ſignificat valde magnum. Bec. Tantum quantum ſufficit *in gentem.* Scal. *Ingens*, qu. *incens*, qui cenſeri nequit. Mart. ab *In* & *Geno*, i. naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum: ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερμεγέθης, πελώριος. רב. *Rab. Very great or ſtout, wonderful or mighty big, great and excellent, exceeding great, very lofty, famous.*

Ingĕnŭatus, a, um; ἐλευθέριος. *Born of an honeſt ſtock or kindred, that hath gentle manners.* Lepidè ingenuatus. *Of a pleaſant and ingenuous nature.* Plaut.

Ingĕnŭè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, εὐγνωμόνως. *Freely, frankly, in good ſooth, according to his conſcience, gentlemanly, like one of an honeſt condition.*

Ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis; f. ἐλευθεριότης. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedom: an honeſt and liberal, or free nature or condition.* Arnob.

Ingĕnŭus, a, um; ab Ingigno. antiq. Ingeno, innaſci facio. *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, ſicut liberti. *Ingenuus*, i. liber natus, εὐγενὴς, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Free-born, natural, good, honeſt, liberal, gentleman-like, beautiful and comely, noble, fine and dainty: ſuſtained with a free and noble heart and good-will, beſeeming one of an honeſt houſe. Alſo growing naturally; born, not made,* Qui patrem ciere avúmque poteſt, *Free-born, holding in two deſcents.* Liv. Ingenui, *Yeomen*, Homines legales Camden, idem quod nativus, non arte factus. ¶ Ingenui fontes. Lucret. ¶ Ingenuus tophus. Juven. ¶ Ingenuæ artes, tanquam liberæ, aut nobiles opponuntur ſervilibus, & ignobilibus, quia ingenui homines iis diſcendis occupabantur. Ictis peculiariter *ingenuus* dicitur, qui ſtatim ut natus eſt liber eſt, ſive ex duobus liberis matrimonio editus eſt, ſive ex Libertinis duobus, ſive ex altero Libertino, altero ingenuo. Habebant ingenui apud Romanos tria nomina, ut, Publius Cornelius. Scipio, hinc illud. Juvenal. Tanquam habens tria nomina; i. e. tanquam ſis ingenuus. Ingenuus ludus & jocus Perſ. i. e. Liberalis & urbanus. Ingenuus color. Propert. *A natural colour.*

Inger, pro Ingere. Gloſſ.

Ingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ἐμφορέω ἐνίημι. *To bring, carry, put or pour in: to throw or caſt down, to fling, to put forth or offer himſelf undeſired, voluntarily to preſs into: to give, to commit, to bear in, or bring often to mind.* Periculis ſe ingerere. Sil. *Voluntarily to preſs into danger.* ¶ Convitia ingerere alicui. Hor. *To rail at.* ¶ Sacrilegium ingerere. Sen. *To commit ſacriledge.* ¶ Scelus ſceleri ingerere. Id. *To heap one miſchief upon the head of another.*

Ingeſtābĭlis, le; adj. Plin. ἀβάϛακτος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingeſtus, a, um; part. ab Ingeror. Lucan. εἰσφερόμενος. *Born, carried or thrown in: offered, preſſed upon, poured on.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nĭtum, ĕre; ἐγγεννάω, ἐμφύω. *To ingender or breed in.*

Ingĭtas, pro Indigitas; ab Indigeo: i. paupertas. Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas: ἔνδεια. *Poverty:* vide Mart.

Inglŏmĕro, as; Stat. περιεπικλώθω. vide Glomero.

Inglōrĭōſus, a, um; Tibull. ἄδοξος. *Diſhonourable.*

Inglōrĭus, a, um; Virg. ſine gloria: ἀκλεὴς, ἄτιμος, ἄδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praiſe or gain by vertue or manhood: of no renown, fame or reputation: baſe, unknown.* Inglorius annos exige, *Live not in worldly pomp, but carrying a low ſail as a private perſon* *In which ſenſe,* Nomina magna fuge. Ovid.

Inglŭbies, ἀποδαρμὸς· deglubendi actus. Gloſſ. Vide Ingluvies.

Inglutio; i. valde glutio.

Inglŭvĭes, ēi; Col. à Gula dict. Feſt. qu. *ingulnvies.* *Ingluvies* veſicula gutturis, vel ſinus ille, in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, πρόλοβος. *Ingluvies* eſt venter prior circa gulam, ex eo dictus, quòd quaſi *in gula* ſit: λιχνεία, λαρυγμὸς, λαιμαργία. *The gargil or throat-hole the craw, crop or gorge of a bird. Alſo gluttony, ravening.*

Inglŭvĭōſus, a, um; Feſt. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

Ingrāmĭnat; Iſid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre; Col. μεγαλύνομαι. *To wax greater, to increaſe or be increaſed.*

Ingrāno. as. *To carry in corn.*

Ingrātè, adv. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātĭfĭcus, a, um; vide Ingratus.

Ingrātĭoſus, a, um. *Ungrateful, out of favour.*

Ingrātis, & Ingratiis pro Ingratis; adv. Ingratiis tuis, i. Præter gratiam tuam, q. d. Non eſt quod tibi gratias agam. Plaut. ἀκουσίως, ἀέκητι· invitè, ingrato animo. *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpight of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good-will, for nought.*

Ingrātĭtūdo ĭnis; f. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, & Ingratius, a, um, ἀχάριστος. *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, unkind, unthankful, ungrate, not courteous, that acknowledgeth not a pleaſure done. Alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether he will no.* Ter.

Ingrăvātè adv. *Willingly, without grumbling.* Am. Marcell.

Ingrăveſco, is, ĕre; ſcens, part. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To wax more heavy, weighty, lumpiſh or painful: to become worſe and worſe: to increaſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to an higher price.*

Ingrăvo, as; Plin. δεινοποιεῖν, ἐπιβρίθειν. *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worſe, to overcharge: to cry out with indignation.* Silius; *Ingravat ad cœlum ſublatis Scipio palmis* Ingravor aris; Celſ. *To wax heavy.*

Ingrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, grĕdi, ens, diendus; part. ex In & Gradior: intro eo. Aliq. pro ſimplici Gradior ſive Incedo. ¶ Ingredi conſulatum, pro Inire: ἐπιβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. בוא. *To go or enter in, to walk, to begin.*

Ingreſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring or going in.*

Ingreſſūrus, a, um; part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um; part. εἰσδύσας. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingreſſus, ûs; m. βάδισις, εἴσοδος, εἴσδυσις. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingroſſator, oris; m. Is in genere dictus qui integram rei alicujus copiam emendo ſatagit comparare, ut diſtrahendo poſtea charius vendat. *A monopoliſer, an ingroſſer. Ingroſſator* longè alio ſenſu dictus eſt qui forenſi charactere, acta, & inſtrumenta forenſia paginis inſcribit membraneis: Ingroſſator magnæ Rotulæ appellatus ævo Hen. *6.* qui hodie Clericus pipæ eſt. V. Pipa.

Ingrŭens, Liv. ἐφιστάμενος. *Being hard at hand, coming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Virg. i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant: ἐπεισπίπτω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκειμαι, εἰσπίπτω. פשט. *To invade, to aſſail with violence or great force: to be imminent and at hand, to be ready to fall, come or fall ſuddenly upon or unlooked for.* Angelo ingruente percellitur, *Struck on the ſudden and all unlooked for by the Angel,* Sulpit. Sev. ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, Plin. *Diſeaſes fall upon all nations.* ¶ Imber ferreus ingruit, Virg. *A great ſhowre is ready to fall.* ¶ Ingruit frigus, Col. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Ingrusĭa; cibus venenatus qui dabatur in gruſo. *Gruſus* ficus eſt, Mart. *Ingruſia,* ficus veneno infecta, ab In & Gruſum, i. groſſus.

Inguen, ĭnis; n. Stat. quaſi *unguen* quòd inungi ſoleat; vel quòd pingues ſint eæ partes; vel ab Ango, quòd citò bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde Gr. βουβών. Mart. ex In & *γωνία angulus*: al. ab Ingeno antiq. quod ſunt partes eæ genitales: al. ab Inquino: al. ab ἴγγονον fœtus. *That part above the privy member of man or woman, the groin: alſo the ſwelling in the groin,* Plin. V. Panus.

Inguĭnālis, is; & Inguinalis, le; & inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. *26. 9.* βουβώνιον, ἀργεμώνη· dict. quòd proſit inguinibus, aſter Atticus. *An herb which cureth the diſeaſes of the privy members or parts thereabout: Starwort, Codwort or Sharewort. Some call it wild Tanſie, Silver-herb.*

Inguiſsātus, a, um; Gloſſ. πιθαυμένος. Meurſ. exponit Onuſtus. *Burſten-bellied: burdened:* ab Inguine.

Ingurgĭtātĭo. ōnis; f. Celſ. ἐμφόρησις. *A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgĭtator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, āvi; avidiùs gulam intercio, ex Gurges: cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo, inſtar gurgitis voracis: γαστρίζω, λαιμάω, κατακορέννυμι. זלל, vel הלע. *To devour or ravine gluttonouſly, to ſwill, to ſtuff or fill himſelf with, to drown or give himſelf too much, or to all, &c, To daſh in, as it were into a great ſtream or bottomleſs pit, where it is like to be ſwallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. *To ſwill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶ Ingurgitare in ſe merum, Plaut. *To pour wine down his throat while it will run.* ¶ Ingurgitare ſe cibis, *To fill himſelf with meat.* ¶ Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia, *To run head-long into all miſchief.* ¶ Ingurgitat ſeſe palude, *He is ſwallowed up in the lake,* Am. Marcell.

Inguſtātus, a, um; Hor. ἄγευστος. *Not taſted.*

Inhăbĭlis, le; Liv. δυσεπιτήδειος, ἀνάρμοστος. *Unapt, unhandſom, unmeet, unfit, uneaſie, hardly brought to, unweildy, nothing nimble.*

Inhăbilĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδυναμία. *Diſability.*

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, le; ἀοίκητος. *Unhabitable: that cannot be abiden or dwelt in.*

Inhăbĭtantes. *Inhabitants,* Apul.

Inhăbĭtātĭo; f. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhăbĭtātor, m. Sen. ναίων. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhăbĭto, as; Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐπισκηνόω. ישב. *To inhabit or dwell in.* Inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, āris; Liv. *To be dwelt in, or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ens, part. προσκολλάομαι, ἐμφύομαι. דבק. *To cleave or ſtick faſt in or to, to keep or abide in, to joyn to, to be wholly given to.* ¶ Inhæret memoriâ, Plin. jun. Inhæret in mentibus. *It ſticketh faſt in.* ¶ Inhærere voluptatibus, *To be wholly given to ſenſuality and pleaſure.* ¶ Inhærere dicitur lingua eorum, *Who are tongue-tied,* Cic.

Inhæres, ēdis; Val. Max. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heir, that hath no childs portion as an heir.*

Inhæreſco, is, ĕre; προσίσχομαι. *To ſtick faſt in.*

Inhæsĭo, f. Aug. τὸ ὑπάρχειν. *A ſticking or cleaving in.*

Inhālātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἔμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhālatus, ûs; Apul. idem.

Inhālo, as; halitum inſpiro, ἐμπνέω, ὄζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To breathe in or upon.*

Inhālor, āris; Sen. *To be breathed in.*

Inhāmātĭo. *Hanging on an hook or pulling with an hook.*

Inhāmo, as. *To hook.*

Inhĭanter, adv. χανδόν. *Greedily.*

Inhĭātĭo, ōnis, f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great deſire.*

Inhĭator, ōris; m. *He that gapeth for any thing,* Macrob.

Inhĭātus, ûs; m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhĭbæ, aves, Iſid. Vide Inebræ.

Inhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex In & Habeo: ἀνείργω, ἀποστέγω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. מנע, vel עצר. *To forbid, let, ſtop, ſtay, hinder or withhold: to ſtaunch, to come or bring down: to bear off. to award: to menace, threaten, or give ſignification of a thing.* Inhibere remos, *To ſtay and hold the Oars, as though they would row no more.* ¶ Inhibere quò minùs aliquid fiat, Plin. *To let that a thing be not done.* ¶ Inhibere alvum, Plin. *To ſtay or ſtop a flix.* ¶ Inhibere imperium, Plaut. *To menace that he will uſe his authority.* ¶ Inhibere, nauticum vocabulum, *Not to ſtay or hold off rowing, but to row faſter another way:* Ut ſit vehementior motus remigationis, navem convertentis ad puppim, Cic. ad Attic. ¶ Inhibere ſupplicia alicui, Cic. *To threaten, or give notice that he will torment and puniſh. Inhibere* propriè eſt retinere, aut retrahere ab incepto opere, aut curſu: *Prohibere* eſt avertere, & impedire nè quid fiat, vel incipiatur: Hinc prohibitoria edicta quibus prætor vetat aliquid fieri. Inhibeor, paſſ. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. αὐτόθι. Vide Inibi.

Inhibĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐποχή, κώλυσις. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a ſtopping.*

Inhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Val. Max. εἰρχθεὶς, κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindred, ſtopped, ſtayed.*

Inhĭo, as; ans, part. luporum eſt proprium, qui aperto ore linguâque exertâ cibum appetere dicuntur, Plaut. ἐπιχαίνω. *To gape: to covet or deſire much, to have great deſire: to inforce himſelf to have ſomething.*

Inhŏneſtāmentum, ti; n. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, diſhoneſty.*

Inhŏneſtas, ātis; f. Tertull. αἰσχρότης. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs.*

Inhŏneſtātĭo, f. Hier. *A diſhoneſting.*

Inhŏneſtè, adv. αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhŏneſto, as; Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To ſhame, to diſhoneſt.* Leg. & Inhoneſtor.

Inhŏneſtus, & iſsĭmus, a, um; ἀσελγής, αἰσχρός, ἀσχήμων. *Unhoneſt, ill-favoured, ſhamefull, filthy.*

Inhónorabĭlis; i. inhonorus.

Inhŏnōrātĭor, Liv. *Leſs honourable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um; ἀτίμητος. *Without honour or credit, nothing honourable, diſhonoured, that hath not had his due honour.* Tranſire aliquid inhonoratum, Quint. *To paſs by a thing without giving its due praiſe.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um; qui ſine honore, ignobilis, ἀκλεὴς, ἄδοξος. *Lacking honour, nothing honourable.* Pomum inhonorum, *An apple or other fruit not ſet by, or not in requeſt,* Plin.

Inhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. & Inhorreſco, is, ĕre; φρίσσω. *To quake for fear or tremble: to abhor: to become rough, or more horrible: to ruſtle, wag or ſhake.* Inhorruit meſſis ſpicea, Virg. *The blades, or ears of corn move, or wag.*

Inhoſpes, ἀπόξενος. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpĭtālis, le; Hor. ἄξενος. *Unapt for lodging or entertaining: rude, barbarous, ſuffering none to arrive or harbour in it, harbourleſs.*

Inhoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis; f. ἀξενία. *Lack of humanity or liberality in entertainment, rudeneſs, ill uſing of ſtrangers, cruelty.*

Inhoſpĭtus, a, um; Virg. quod hoſpitio non eſt aptum, ἄξενος. *Not meet, apt or commodious to entertain: barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercileſs*

Inhūber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. *Slender, ſmall, not full:* ab In & Uber.

Inhūmanè & Inhumaniter, Inhumaniùs; adv. ἀπανθρώπως. *Urgently, uncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis; f. ἀφιλανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Inhumanity, ungentleneſs, uncourteſie: incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um; ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Uncourteous, ungentle, without humanity, ignorant, not knowing good faſhions, cruel. Not mortal:* Menſa inhumana, Apul. i. cœleſtis.

Inhŭmātĭo, ōnis; f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhŭmātus, a, um; ἄθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmigo, as. Liv. *To overflow, to water.*

Inhŭmo, as; Plin. humo intego, ἐνθάπτω. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interr, to bury.* Leg. & Inhumor, aris; Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adv. ex In & Ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipſo loco, αὐτόθι, ἐκεῖ. Aliq. Mox; aliq. Sic; aliq. Inter iſtos. *Even there, in the ſame place, ſo, anon, amongſt them.*

Inibræ; vide Inebræ.

Inĭcēre, Vet. pro Inigere, ſicut Acetare, pro Agitare, Feſt. *To drive in.*

Inĭciātus, a, um. *Begun.* V. Initiatus.

Iniclāris, Gloſſ. ἐπίνηθρον, fuſus: ex In, Neo, & Colus, qu. *innicolaris*, vel *inicularis*, in quem ineunt fila, Mart. Vel leg. *Infilaris*, vel *Intelaris*.

Inĭdonĕus, a, um; adj. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit.*

Injectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Injicio, Quint. ἐπιβολὴ, εἰσβολή. *A caſting in.* ¶ Injectionem manûs recipere, eſt Retinere facultatem reprehendendæ rei alienatæ; משלכת. *To reſerve, or except in the bargain of ſale, liberty to enter again upon the poſſeſſion, with performance of ſome covenants*, Bud.

Injecto, as; ab Injicio, Lucan. ἐπιρρίπτω. *To caſt or put in often.*

Injector, āris; Luc. *To be caſt often in.*

Injectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιβληθεὶς, ἐπιρριφθεὶς. *Caſt in hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A caſting in or upon.*

Inĭens, euntis; ab Ineo: ἐνιὼν, ἐπιβαίνων. *Beginning.* ¶ Ineunte adoleſcentiâ, *In the beginning of his youth.* ¶ Ineunte ætate, & Ab ineunte ætate; *In or from his young age.*

Inĭgo, is, ēgi, actum. *To drive in*; ut, Inigere pecus, i. agere, minare: Feſt. ex In & Ago: cui contrarium Exigo. *To drive or put forth*, Varro. Inigo etiam, *To throw down*, Apul.

Injĭcĭo, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Jacio: intro jacio. ¶ Injicere manus, eſt Manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem ſuam ſibi vendicare. Aliq. Cum impetu jacere, ſeu Impetum facere. Aliq. ſimpliciter Jacere: aliq. idem quod Innectere vel ligare: ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιρρίπτω. שלח, vel, ירה. *To caſt or throw in, to caſt at or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cauſe or make to give, to do, to ſignifie or make mention; to add.* ¶ Injicere ſe, *To enter or ruſh into* ¶ Religionem injicere, *To make one have a ſcruple of conſcience.* ¶ Injicere ſe in ignem, Ter. &, Injicere ſe flammæ, Plin. *To caſt into, &c.* ¶ Fruſtrationem in aliquem injicere, Plaut. *To deceive or beguile* ¶ Injicere ſpem *To put in hope.* ¶ Glebam in os injicere, Terram injicere Cic. Funerantium ſolennia verba; *To fill up the grave with earth.* Sic Hor. *Injecto ter pulvere.*

Injĭcĭor, ĕris; Liv. *To be caſt in*

Inĭmīcè, iſſĭmè; adv. ἐχθρωδῶς, δυσμενῶς. *Enviouſly ſpitefully, like an enemy.*

Inĭmīcĭter, adverb. *Spitefully*, Accius. Vide Inimicè.

Inĭmīcĭtĭa, æ; f. in plur. uſitatius eſt: ἔχθος, ἀπέχθεια, κότος. איבה, vel שטנה. *Enmity, hoſtility, hatred, diſpleaſure, variance, ſtrife.* Nullæ ſunt inimicitiæ niſi amoris acerbæ, Propert. Carere inimicitias in ſe, Ter. *To bring himſelf in enmity, or diſpleaſure with one.*

Inimicitialis, le; adj *Deſpitefull*

Inĭmīco, as; ἐχθραίνω. *To make enemies, to ſet together by the ears, to profeſs to be ones enemy.* Inimicando prodere, Aug.

Inĭmīcor, āris; depon. inimicitias exerceo, ἀπεχθάνομαι. איב, שטן. *To become enemy, to hate.*

Inimīcus, ior, iſſĭmus, a, um; ἐχθρὸς, δυσμενὴς. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noiſom, contrary, hoſtile, adverſe.*

Inimīcus, ci; m. ex In & Amicus, i. non amicus, ἐχθρός. אויב. *An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adverſary, a miſ-liker, a withſtander. A fiend or feind*, Germanicè ſive Teutonicè. Hinc *Ille inimicus* Diabolus dicitur, *The fiend*, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. ¶ Vitandum ducas inimicum nomen amici, Dionyſ. Cato. Ubi *nomen amici*, pro amico: Inimicus amicus, eſt Helleniſmus, φίλος, ἄφιλος. Qui videtur & non eſt amicus. *Hoſtis* belli *Inimicus* domi: *Adverſarius* foro.

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one cannot counterfeit or make the like.*

Inindè adv. Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Inini, incubi; Iſid. Orig. 8. ult. ab *ineundo* cum animalibus.

Inĭon, τὸ ἰνίον. Eſt ea capitis pars quæ *occiput* dicitur, Stup.

Iniquat; i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquè & iſſimè; adverb. ἀγνωμόνως, ἀδίκως. *Unjuſtly, unequally, with no due proportion, not indifferently, without a cauſe, unpatiently, ill.*

Iniquĭtas, atis; f. ἀγνωμοσύνη, παρανομία. עון ʒavon. *Unevenneſs, inequality partiality, injuſtice, dangerouſneſs: an ill, ſtrait or dangerous condition*

Iniquo, as; Laber *To vex or grieve.*

Inīquoſus, a, um. *Unjuſt.*

Iniquus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; ex In & Æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus: παράνομος, ἄδικος, ἀνώμαλος. *Iniquus*, per tranſlat. dic. de hominibus parùm æquis aliq. pro Magno ſeu immenſo: aliqu. pro Anguſto: aliq. pro Indigno, נעוה *na aveh*, vel רשע. *Not even or plain, not indifferent or juſt: partial, unjuſt, unreaſonable, that lacketh good diſcretion, angry, that beareth evil-will, an enemy or adverſary: ſtrait, narrow, unpatient, miſcontented, grieved, hating, not favouring, averſe, ſlanderous, reproachfull, alſo great and huge.* Virg. Littus iniquum, i. curvum, flexuoſum, navibus periculoſum. Iniquo vultu ſpectare, Ovid. *To behold one with no favourable countenance.* ¶ Iniquo pondere raſtri, Virg. *Great huge, and heavy racks* ¶ Spatiis excluſis iniquis, Virg. i. e. Anguſtiis ſpatiis.

Inīraſcentĭa. ἀοργησία. *Without anger.* Cerd.

Inirrĭgātus, a, um; adject. Col. *Not watered.*

Inĭtĭa, æ. *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breaſt*, Cerd.

Inĭtĭa, ōrum; n. τὰ θεσμοτέλεια. *Sacrifices of* Ceres. Vide initium.

Inĭtĭālis le; adject. Initialis ſapientia, *The firſt or more ancient learning or wiſdom*, Amm. Marcell. ſic Apul. Elementorum origo initialis.

Inĭtĭāmenta, ōrum; Sen *The firſt inſtructions in any kind of religion, ſcience or knowledge.*

Inĭtĭatĭo, ōnis; f. Suet. μύησις, μυσταγωγία. *An entrance to any religion or holy profeſſion.*

Initiator, ōris; f. Jun. ἱερομύστης. *A Suffragan, or the Biſhops Vicegerent.*

Inĭtĭatrix, dicitur & antegreſſa cauſa, anticipans, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcticon. *An outward cauſe altering the ſtate of the body*, Stup.

Inĭtĭatus, a, um; part. Plin. μυηθεὶς, μεμυημένος. *Which hath ended his apprentice-hood: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, inſtructed or entred into the firſt principles: licenſed, authorized or admitted to.*

Inĭtĭo, as; & Initior, āris; Cic. Quint. ſacris imbuo, inauguro. Aliq. Inchoare: μυῶ, μυσταγωγέω, θεσμοτελέω, θεσμοπαιδεύω. חנך. *To inſtruct in any thing concerning religion to give the firſt inſtructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be conſecrated and bound each to other: to be licenſed, admitted or received into: alſo to begin.* Initiare munditiis, Plaut. *To ſtudy to be neat, handſome, and fine.* ¶ Liberis initiantur maritus & uxor, Quint. *The husband and wife are conſecrated, or bound each to other by their children.* Firm. Iiſdem ſtudiis initiari, Quint. *To be brought up in like ſtudies.*

Inĭtĭum, ĭi; n. ab Ineo, i. incipio. *Initium* eſt principium, ſed aliàs quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid conſtet. Vide Feſt. *Initia*, plur. dicebantur Cereris ſacra, quibus nemini intereſſe fas erat niſi initiatis: dict. quod à certis quibuſdam ἀρχαῖς, i. *elementis* ac *principiis*, paulatim progrediebatur ad τὰ τέλη· vel quòd eſſent initium melioris vitæ, Voſſ. τελεταὶ· ἀρχὴ, εἴσοδος. ¶ *Initia* item pro Natalibus. תחלה. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform.* Initia prima, *The firſt principles* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Initia mathematicorum, *Principles*, Cic. Academic.

Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Inĭtor, ōris; m. *A Stallion.*

Inĭtūrus, a, um; part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is or ought to enter, or is minded to go in or undertake a thing.*

Inĭtus a, um, part. ἐμβιβασθεὶς, ἐμβληθεὶς. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, ûs; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. ἔμβασις, ἀνάβασις, ὀχεία. *The act of generation: the leaping riding or covering of a mare by an horſe: the liming of bitches.*

Injucundè, diùs adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Unpleaſantly.*

Injūcunditas, ātis; f. ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Injūcundus, a, um; ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπής. *Unpleaſant, grievous.*

Injudicabĭlis, le; Cod. *That cannot be judged*

Injudĭcātus, a, um; Quint. ἀδίκαστος, ἄκριτος. *Not judged, uncondemned, unjudged*

Injŭgis, ge: adj. Feſt. ἄζευκτος. *Without yoke.* Injugis verſus, *A verſe without any Conjunction in it.* ¶ Injuges hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ jugis nunquam ſubditæ; *Thoſe which were never tamed or brought under the yoke.*

Injunctĭo, f. Cod. ἐπιταγή. *An injunction or commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. *Joined together:* ἐπιζευχθεὶς.

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. impono, mando, præcipio. Propriè eſt Intus vel Supra jungere: ἐπιτίθημι, προστάττω. *To join with, to add to, to lay on as a man will add to a great burden, to injoyn, command or appoint to do.* Injunxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He joyned friendſhip with him.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reip. *To indammage the Common wealth.* ¶ Injungere neceſſitatem, Plin. jun. *To conſtrain of neceſſity.* ¶ Injungere munus alicui, Liv. *To put the charge of doing a thing upon ſome man.* Leg. & Injungor, eris.

Injūrābĭlis, le ; Digeſt. *That cannot be called to ſwear.*

Injuratus, a, um ; ἀνώμοτος. *Unſworn, that hath not ſworn, that ſweareth not, without an oath.*

Injūria, æ ; iniquitas, indè dicta quòd *non jure* fiat, Ulp. *Injuria* ex affectu fit, damnum ex culpa. *Injuriæ* verbum & activè & paſſivè ſumitur. Interd. damnum culpâ datum ſignificatur ; interd. iniquitas, cùm quis iniquè ſententiam dixerit : ἀδικία, ὕβρις. עושק, חמס. *Injury, wrong, treſpaß, deſpite, reproach, dammage, diſpleaſure, offence, unright, hurt.* Interdum Injuriâ ablat. adverb. uſurpatur, pro Immeritò ; *Without deſert, cauſe or default : unequally, unworthily. Authours more willingly uſe the genitive plural, then the ſingular.* Injuriarum mulctam, Plaut. ¶ Poſtulatus injuriarum, Cod. *Queſtioned for an injury. And this is ſometimes put abſolutely, without any word to govern it.* ¶ Tenetur injuriarum, Cod. ſcil. reus ; *Guilty of wrong.* ¶ Ab injuriâ oblivionis ſe aſſerere, Plin. Jun. *To make himſelf immortal. Contumelia* gravior eſt quam *injuria* : Non *Contumelia* dignitatem alterius atterit, & minuit : *Injuria* lædit famam, vel damnum infert, aut injuſtè agit : *Contumeliam* inferunt : *Injuriam* patiuntur homines : Vide Contumelia.

Injūriè, & Injuriâ ; adv. Non. ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully.*

Injūrior, āris ; depon. Sen. ὑβρίζω. *To do wrong, injury, harm or diſpleaſure.*

Injūriōſè, ſius ; adverb. ὑβριστικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly, unfitly, villanouſly.*

Injūriōſus, a, um ; ὑβριστής, ἄδικος. *That doth wrong, that hurteth or indamageth: hurtfull and dangerous.*

Injūrium, pro Perjurium, Feſt.

Injūrius, a, um ; & Injurus, adj. Plaut. i. ſine jure. *Wrongfull, that doth any thing againſt reaſon : unreaſonable, unjuſt, againſt all conſcience :* ex Injuria.

Injuſſus, a, um ; Hor. ἀπαράγγελτος, ἀκέλευστος. *Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it ſelf without ſowing or ſetting*

Injuſſus, ûs ; m. quod vix niſi in ablativo uſurpatur : ἄνευ προστάγματος, *Without commandment, warrant or leave.*

Injuſtè, adv. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjuſtly wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injuſtĭtĭa, æ ; f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Injuſtice, wrong, hard dealing and ſharp uſage.*

Injuſtus, a, um ; ἄδικος, παράνομος, ἀτάσθαλος. עול. *Unjuſt, wrongfull, cruel, unreaſonable, exceeding, exceßive, heavy, great and big.*

Injux, ŭgis ; adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

Inlăcrymări ; vide Illacrymari, Calv.

Inlătĕbro, Gell. *To hide themſelves within.*

Inlăquĕātus, a, um ; adject. idem quod Illigatus, Feſt. *Bound : alſo looſed.*

Inlĕcĕbrōſè, adv. *Ungently or unpleaſantly.* Et compar. *Inlecebroſius atque inhumanius agitur*, Am. Marcell.

Inlex ; qui legi non paret. V. Illex, Illix. *Inlex* productâ ſequenti ſyllabâ, ſign. eum qui legi non paret ; correptâ ſequenti ſign. inductorem, ab Iniiciendo. Plaut. *Eſca eſt meretrix, lectus inlex.* ¶ *Inlices* canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide ſtratis, ab *inliciendo* dicti. Feſt. idem quod incile. Mart. Intellige *Inlex inlegis*, & *Inlex inlicis* diſtingui. *Inlex* autem dicitur pro *Illex*, ſine lege, & *Illex* ſeu *Illix* (Gloſſ. *inlex*) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlĭcentĭōſus, a, um ; adj. *Exceßive.*

Inlĭcĭtator, ōris ; m. Feſt. *A buyer, one that biddeth more for a thing :* Inlicitatorum pœnam, Cic. ad Marium.

Inlĭcium vel inlicum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem ſive concilium *inlicitur*, i. vocatur. Feſt.

Inlĭquĕfactus, a, um ; *Melted into*, Cic.

Inlĭtĕrāta pax, Feſt. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Inlūceo ; vide Luceo.

Inlūdĭum, Eludium, Colludium ; Ter. Iſid. Sidon.

Innābĭlis, le ; Ovid. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be ſwimmed in, very rough.*

Innamum, i. n. *Any beaſt that is taken, or joyſted into a ground.* Dictum de animalibus videtur jure compaſcuo recipiendis. *A Saxon.* In pro Intro, & Naman capere. Hujuſmodi animalia *Intakes*, appellantur : i. e. Introcapta.

Innaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, naſci ; naſcendo inferor. ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be ingendred in one, to be born to grow.* Non mihi avaritia unquam innata eſt, Plaut. *It was never my nature to be covetous*

Innatābĭlis, le ; Stat. *That cannot be ſwimmed in :* ἄπλωτος.

Innătans, tis ; part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innătātĭo, f. Tert. *A ſwimming in*

Innato, as ; ἐννήχομαι. *To ſwim in a place to creep into, to overflow.* Innatare in fluvium, Plin. Innatare undam, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To ſwim in or upon.*

Innātus, a, um ; part. ab Innaſcor : ἐγγενηθείς, ἔμφυτος. *Born in or with naturally bred in or ingendred, growing in or upon.* Innatum nobis, Ter. &, in nobis ; *Ingendred in us.*

Innāvĭgābĭlis le ; ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be ſailed on, that will not bear a ſhip or boat.*

Innāvĭgātus, a, um ; Gloſſ. ἄπλωτος. *Not ſailed in.*

Innāvĭgo, as ; Sen. ἐννήχομαι. *To ſail or ſwim in.*

Innectens, tis ; part. *Knitting, tying, claſping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xŭi, & xi, xum, ctĕre ; Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. חבש, קשר. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to find or make.* Cauſas innecte morandi, Metaph. Virg. *Find ſome occaſions to ſtay.* Moras innectere, Metaph. Stat. *To make delay.*

Innector, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be tied, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um ; part. Virg. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tied, bound, made faſt, clapt upon, wrought or purchaſed.*

Innītens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Endeavouring, aſſaying, leaning upon, ſtaying by*

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel niſus ſum, nīti ; Liv. ἐνισχυρίζομαι, ἐπερείδω. סמך. *To lean or ſtay upon, to thruſt to, to aſſay, to endeavour.* Inniti alicui, Tac. *To make one his chief ſtay.* ¶ Inniti haſtæ, Stat. & haſtâ, Liv. *To lean upon his ſpear.* ¶ Inniti in aliquem, Plin. &, in aliquo ; *To lean or ſtay upon.*

Innixus, a, um ; part. ἐπερειδόμενος. *Leaning or ſtaying upon.*

Inno, as ; ἐπιπολάζω, ἐπικυματίζω, ἐπιπλέω. *To ſwim in, to float upon.* Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvio, Virg. *To ſwim in.* ¶ Innare ratibus, *To flit or paß in floats.* Amm. Marcell.

Innŏcens, tis ; ἄκακος. נקי. *Harmleß, having no harm or evil in it : that hurteth not : guiltleß.*

Innŏcenter, adv. ἀκάκως. *Without harm or injury, innocently, harmleſly.*

Innŏcentĭa, æ ; f. ἀκακία, ἀβλάβεια. נקיון *Innocency, integrity, harmleſſneß, true intent guiltleſſneß.*

Innocentĭor, us ; compar. Plin. *That hurteth leß.*

Innŏcentĭùs, adv. Plin. *With leß harm.* Innocentiùs decreſcente lunâ quam creſcente fiunt omnia, quæ cæduntur, carpuntur, & conduntur, Plin.

Innocuè, adv. Suet. ἀζημίως. *Harmleſly, ſimply, uprightly, fairly, without blame or ſhame.*

Innŏcŭus, a, um ; Plin. antiq. Innox. Gloſſ. ἄκακος. *Unharmfull, that doth no harm, hurtleß : alſo ſafe, that is not hurt,* ἀβλαβής, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Sedere carinæ omnes innocuæ, Virg. Innocuæ, i. e. ſine detrimento, ubi Servius oſtendit, illud intereſſe inter *Innocuum*, & *Innoxium*, ut *Innocuus* dicatur, cui nocere nemo poteſt. *Innoxius* qui non novit nocere : à quo Valla diſſentit. ¶ *Innocens* eſt qui ab omni injuria ſe abſtinet. *Innocuus* qui alteri non nocet : Illud de hominibus tantum : hoc etiam de beſtiis, & herbis dicitur : quanquam *Innocuus* interdum ſumatur παθητικῶς, pro eo cui non nocetur, uti ſupra docuit Servius. ¶ Sic etiam, Non. *Innocens* eſt non nocens : *Innocuum* eſt illæſum.

Innodātus, a, um ; adj. Innodatus gutture laqueo, *Having knit his neck in an halter*, Amm. Marcell.

Innodo, as ; Pap. *To knit faſt.*

Innōmĭnābĭlis, le ; Cell. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innōmĭnātus, a, um ; adj. Innominatus morbus, qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin conſiſtit : aliàs dicitur Coma pervigil, Stup. Innominata cartilago, larygnis cartilago. Vide Cricoides.

Innōteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; Plin. γνωρίζομαι. נורע. *To become known.* In majus innoteſcere, Tac. *To become more known.*

Innŏto, as ; Juſt. *To inſcribe.*

Innotus, a, um. *Obſcure, unknown*, Am. Marcell.

Innŏvātĭo, f. Aug. *An innovation or altering.*

Innŏvātor, m. Digeſt. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innŏvātus, a, um ; part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innovo, as ; ἐγκαινίζω. *To make or become new, to renew, to bring a new cuſtom, to change his old faſhion.* Leg. & Innovor. *To be altered.*

Innox, i. innocuus, Cerd.

Innoxĭus, a, um ; & Innoxior, comp. Plaut. ἄατος, ἀβλαβής. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth or can do no harm : alſo ſafe, that which cannot be hurt.*

Innŭba, æ ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupſit *She that was never married, never corrupted, unſtained.*

Innūbĭlātus, a, um ; Sidon. *Dark, cloudy.*

Innūbĭlo, as ; Solin. nubilo, induo, obduco, ἐπισκιάζω, ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make dark with clouds.*

Innubĭlus, a, um ; Lucret. non nubilus, ſine nubibus, Sen. ἀνέφελος. זך, *zach. Fair, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc Innube ; pen. prod. ſine nubibus, Sen. idem.

Innūbo, is, pſi, ĕre; Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐσγαμέω. התחתן. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans houſe.*

Innubus. *He that was never married,* Innuba fœmina, i. Non ſubjecta viro ſuo. De Eva ante lapſum. Juxta illud Martialis; *Uxori nubere nolo meæ.* Prudent. ¶ Innuba, lauri arboris epitheton eſt, quaſi ſemper virginem dicas, quia perpetuò viret.

Innuens. Circuminnuens pulſus eſt, qui inæqualis eſt unâ diſtentione, Stup.

Innŭlinus, & Innulius; ad innulum pertinens.

Innŭmĕrābĭlis, le; ἀναρίθμητος, ἄπειρος. *Innumerable, without number.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlitas, atis; f. ἀπειρία, τὸ ἀνάριθμον. *Innumerableneſs, paſſing all number,* Cic.

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭter, adv. Lucr. ἀπειράκις. *Without number.*

Innŭmĕrālis, le; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable, out of count, very great or much.*

Innŭmĕrus, & Innumeroſus, a, um; idem.

Innŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex In & Nuo, i. ſigno capitis voluntatem oſtendo: ἐπινεύω, ὑποσημαίνω. קרץ. *To nod, to becken with the head: to ſignifie: to grant or conſent by beckoning of the head, to give token of a* [illegible]

Innuptus, a, um; ἀγάμητος. *Unmarried, unwedded: unfortunate, unlawfull, ill made.*

Innūtrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. jun. ἐντρέφω. *To nouriſh or bring up in or with.*

Innūtrĭtĭo, f. Cod. ἐντροφή. *A nouriſhing, or bringing up.*

Innūtrītus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐντραφείς. *Nouriſhed with, or brought up in: brought in ure, and accuſtomed to.*

Inŏbaudīre, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inŏbĕdiens, tis; adject. ἀπήκοος. *Diſobedient.*

Inŏbĕdĭentĭa, æ; f. Mart. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Diſobedience.*

Inoblītus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπίληστος. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλυστος, ἀβάπτιστος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobſcūro, as; obſcurum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἀποκρύπτω. *To make unknown, or of no fame and memory.*

Inobſĕquens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Stubborn, diſobedient.*

Inobſervābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀσύνοπτος. *That cannot be obſerved or marked.*

Inobſervantĭa, æ; f. Suet. Ex hac inobſervantia. *By this incurioſity or inadvertency.*

Inobſervātus, a, um; Mart. ἀπαραφύλακτος, ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not obſerved or marked, to which no man hath an eye or regard, unwatched, having none to overſee and mark.*

Inoccātus, a, um; Col. *Covered with earth, harrowed:* βωλοκοπηθείς.

Inoccĭdŭus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never uſeth to fall, that alway watcheth, that never ſleepeth: That never ſetteth or goeth down, as ſome Stars do.* Claud. Inoccidui Triones.

Inocco, as; Col. occando obruo, βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inocrĕo, as; vide Ocreo.

Inŏcŭlātĭo, onis; f. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the bark, and ſet on another: or when an hole is bored in a tree, vnd a kernel put in with a little loam.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *He that in that wiſe graffeth.*

Inŏcŭlo, as; Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, ſeu oculum in arbore aperio, ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To graff by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to ſet in the bud of another tree.*

Inŏcŭlor, āris; Col. *To be ingraffed.*

Inŏdōrem dixit Arnob. quaſi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as; Col. odore inficio, odorem indo, ὄζειν ποιέω. *To make a ſavour or perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made ſavoury.*

Inŏdōrus, a, um; Gell. ſine odore, Interdum actionis quoque vim habet, ſignificans eum qui odorandi vim non habet: ἄοδμος. *Without ſavour, without odours and ſpices,* Perſ.

Inoffenſè, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Without ſtop or ſtay.*

Inoffenſus, a, um; Tac. ἀβλαβής, ἀπρόσκοπος, ἀνεμπόδιστος. *Whereas a man hurteth him not, unhurt, undiſquieted: that hath not offended, diſpleaſed or hurt, that hath not ſtumbled.* Pedem inoffenſum referre, Tibul. *To pull back his foot without ſtumbling.* ¶ Inoffenſas voluptates tranſmittere, Plin. *To paſs over his time in pleaſure without hurting himſelf.*

Inoffĭcĭōſe, adverb. Dig. *Ungently, uncivilly.*

Inoffĭcĭōſus, a, um; ἀνεπιθήκων. *That doth no good turn or pleaſure to his friend: that doth againſt honeſty and friendlineſs, ungentle: wherein they are omitted that chiefly ought to be conſidered.* Inofficioſus privignus, *An undutifull ſon-in-law.* Apul.

Inŏlens, tis; adject. Lucr. ἄοσμος. *Giving no ſavour.*

Inŏleſco, is ŭi & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum, ĕre; Virg. ἐπιφύομαι, αὔξομαι. *To wax great, to grow big: alſo to make to grow and increaſe,* Gell. 12. 5. *Alſo to grow upon,* Sil. Quo gurgite tradunt Duritum, lapidem merſis inoleſcere ramis.

Inŏlĭtus, a, um; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath been of old, which one hath been accuſtomed unto.* Pluſque in me valebat deterius inolitum, quam melius inſolitum, *My old wont prevailed, &c.*

Inōmĭnālis, le; Gell. δύσφημος, *Unlucky, unhappy.*

Inōmĭnatus, a, um; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-ſpoken.*

Inŏpāco, as; Col. opacum reddo, ἐπισκιάζω. *To ſhadow, to make dark.*

Inŏpācus, a, um; Sid. *Open, not ſhadowed.*

Inŏpĕrĭo, Hyg. ἀναπεταννύω. *To diſcover or uncover.*

Inŏpertus, a, um; φανερός. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, i. Inverecundè, Plin.

Inŏpĭa, æ; f ἀπορία, ἔνδεια. מחסור. *Poverty, lack of things neceſſary: need, ſcarcity, want, dearth.*

Inŏpĭnabĭlis, le; Gell. παράδοξος, *That no man would have thought, contrary to common ſenſe and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis; adject. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpĭnanter, Inŏpinatè, & Inopinatò; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawares, unthought on, otherwiſe then was looked for.*

Inŏpīnātum; idem quod παράδοξον, *Nec hoc tam re, quam dicta inopinatum atque mirabile,* Cic.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um; ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for: otherwiſe then be looked for, ſtrange or contrary to common opinion.*

Inŏpĭnus, a, um; Virg. ex In & Opinor: ἄελπτος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* V. Inopinatus.

Inŏpĭōſus, a, um; ἄπορος, ἐνδεής. *Needy, poor.* Res inopioſa conſilii, Plaut.

Inoppĭdātus, a, um; ſine oppido, Gloſſ. *Unhabited.*

Inopportūnè adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Untimely, unſeaſonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um; ἄκαιρος. *Unmeet, inconvenient, out of ſeaſon, unfit.*

Inops, ōpis; adj. ope vel opibus deſtitutus: ex In & ops ſive Opes: πένης, πτωχὸς, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. חסר, עני, דל. *Poor, needy, helpleſs: out of wanting, deſtitute and void of: doubtfull. Alſo unburied,* Virg. Inops ab amicis, &, Inops amicorum; *That hath few friends.* Inops verbis, *That lacketh words.* Inops auxiiii, Liv. *That lacketh help.* Inops ad aliquid, *That can do or perform little.* Quiſquis peccat inops, minor eſt reus; Petron. ¶ Inops turba, Virg. Ubi Inops dicitur quaſi ſine terrâ quæ etiam Ops dicitur. ¶ Animi inops, Virg. *So troubled that he cannot tell what to do.* ¶ Verſus inopes rerum, Hor. *Void of matter.* Vide differentiam in egens.

Inoptābĭlis, le. *Not to be wiſhed for.* Apul.

Inōrātus, a, um; ἀπερμήνευτος. *Not expounded or declared: unſpoken of, untold, unheard*

Inordĭnātè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without diſpoſition.*

Inordĭnātim, adv. *Out of order or aray: not by ranks and files,* Amm. Marcell.

Inordĭnātĭo, onis; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A diſordering.*

Inordĭnātus, a, um; ἄτακτος. *Out of order or aray, diſordered.* Inordinata febris; quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inōres, um; Lucr. vide Inorus.

Inŏrior, īris, ortus ſum, iri; Tac. Vide Orior.

Inormis, i. Enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Heren. ἀκόμψως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornatus, a, um; ἄκομψος, ἀκόσμητος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking unhandſom, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.*

Inōrus, a, um; Non. i. ſine ore. Inoris, re; idem: ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.* Inoræ oſtreæ, Turpil.

Inoſſo, as; i. oſſa immittere.

Inotĭōſus, a, um. *Not idle, vain and frivolous,* Quint.

Inŏvans, tis. *Triumphing-wiſe, or rejoycing,* Apul.

Inŏvo, as; vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpannis, Lipſ. Qui caret pannis.

Inpōno, ἀπατάω· vide Impono.

Inpoſtĕrum. *Hereafter.* In poſterum, i. tempus.

Inprīmis & Inprimùm, Plaut. *Firſt of all:* vide Imprimis.

Inprŏpĕrātus, a, um; Gloſſ. βραδύς. *Slow, not ſwift.*

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I ſay, I did ſay, I have ſaid.* Vide Inquio.

Inquantùm, adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, ſo far forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν. *As much as can be poſsible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur; item eleg. 8. l. 4. Triſt.

Inquĭēs, ētis; f. Plin. ταραχή, ἀγρυπνία. *Care, unquietneſs, lack of reſt, watching:* inquietudo. Inquies nocturna, Plin.

Inquĭēs, ētis; adj. Plin. inquietus, ἄστατος. *Unreſtfull, unquiet.* Inquies animus, Plin. Inquies Perſa. Inquies homo, Amm. Marcell. Humanum genus inquies, Saluſt.

Inquĭētātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *A diſquieting, troubling, diſturbing.*

Inquĭētātor, m. Tert. *He that diſquieteth.*

Inquĭētātus, a, um; Suet. συνταραχθείς. *Diſquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed*

Inquĭētē, adv. Suet. ἀστάτως, θορυβωδῶς. *Reſtleſly, unquietly, unceſſantly.*

Inquĭētiſsĭmus, a, um; Spart. *Moſt buſie and unruly.*

Inquĭēto, as; Col. διαθορυβέω, ἐνοχλέω. החריד. *To diſquiet, trouble, ſtir or diſturb.*

Inquĭētor, āris. Nè inquietaretur, *That he might not be diſquieted,* Suet.

Inquĭētudo, inis; f. Sen. ταραχή. *Diſquiet, trouble, unquietneſs, unreſt.*

Inquĭētus, a, um; Liv. & tiſſimus, Spart. quod caret quiete: ἀκοίμητος, ἀνήσυχος. חרד, chared. *Which hath no reſt: unquiet, buſie, deſirous of ſtir and trouble, troublous.*

Inquĭi, præterperf. ab Inquio vel Inquam, Catull. Inquii puellæ.

Inquĭlīnātus, ûs; m. i. Incolatus.

Inquĭlīno, as; ἐνοικέω. *To dwell in a ſtrange place.*

Inquĭlīnus, ni; m. Mart. *Inquilinus* quaſi *incolinus.* Propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus,* qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, ſive in urbe, ſive in rure, habitat, Feſt. *Inquilinus,* qui eundem colit focum; ac ſi conflatum eſſet ex *in* & *culina*; vel ejuſdem loci cultor: ἔνοικος, σύνοικος, ἔνεδρος. גר. *He that dwelleth there where neither he nor his anceſtours were born: he that hireth another mans houſe to dwell in: a Tenant: alſo he that dwelleth in the ſame houſe with another: an Inmate,* Mart.

Inquĭnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ῥυπαρία, μόλυσμα. *Filthy: that which diſtaineth or polluteth.*

Inquĭnātē, adv. μεμολυσμένως, ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, barbarouſly.*

Inquĭnātĭo, f. Aug. μόλυνσις. *A ſtaining or defiling.*

Inquĭnātor, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquĭnātus, tior, iſſĭmus, a, um; μολυνθείς, χρανθείς. *Defiled, diſtained, filthy, diſhoneſt, naſty, ſtinking, ſtained.*

Inquĭno, as. A κοινεῖν ſeu κοινοῦν eſt *cunire* apud Feſt. & *quinare,* unde *Inquinare*: κοινόω, μολύνω, μιαίνω, ἐγχραίνω. טמא, vel טנף. *To defile, bewray, pollute, diſtain, to die, to ſoil, diſgrace, diſhoneſt or diſhonour,* Largitione comitia inquinare, Cic. *To diſtain, or diſhonour elections with bribery.* ¶ Inquinare vellus murice, Mart. *To die the wooll purple.*

Inquĭnor, āris; Liv. *To be defiled or diſhonoured.*

Inquĭo, is, it; ab In & Aio. Alii ab In & Queo. Mart. ab Inquies; qui enim loquitur, non quieſcit; qui deſinit loqui, incipit quieſcere. Lucret. *pauſam dedit ore loquendi. Inquam. Inquii* uſurpari ſolent in citandis noſtris vel alienis dictis: *Inquam* eſt pro *Inquiam* aut *Inquiebam*; *Inquio* vel *Inquam, inquis, inquit*: dico, aio, affirmo, φημί. *I ſay.*

Inquīrĭtus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Not ſought for.*

Inquīro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ĕre; ex In & Quæro, quaſi *intus quæro*: exquiro, inveſtigo, expiſcor, percontor. *Inquirere,* quod vulgò dicitur, *Facere informationem.* Inquirere in patrimonium & vaſa, h. e. Patrimonii & vaſorum pretium ſciſcitari: ἐπιζητέω, βασανίζω, ἐξετάζω. דרש, חקר. *To enquire, ſearch, ask, demand or make inquiſition, examine or ſearch.* ¶ Nihil de alieno inquirere, Cic. *Not buſie to enquire of other mens matters.*

Inquis; vide Inquam.

Inquīſĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμασία, βασανισμός. *Inquiſition, ſearch, examination.* Cave inquiſitioni mihi ſis, Plaut. i. e. quærendus ſis.

Inquīſītĭus, exactiúſque, Gell. 1. 3.

Inquīſītor, ōris; m. ἐξεταστής, βασανιστής. *A ſearcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquiſition or examination of a matter: an Informer or Promoter.*

Inquīſītus, a, um; part. ſive nom. Liv. *Searched or enquired for:* ἐξετασθείς.

Inrĕcōgĭtātĭo. *Unadviſedneſs, inconſiderateneſs:* vide Calv.

Inrĕdĭvīvus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired or renewed,* Catull.

Inrēlĭgĭōſè, Tac. *Irreligiouſly.*

Inrĕmiſſè, adv. non remiſſè, *Out of hand, or without any more ado,* Amm. Marcell.

Inreſtinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out.* Silius.

Inriſibilis, le; Gloſſ. ἀγελαστικός. *That cannot laugh.*

Inrīſus, a, um; Gloſſ. ἄνευ γέλωτος. *Without laughter.*

Inrŏgāre; vide Irrogare, Calv.

Inrōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Ungnawed.*

Inrumpibilis, le; Gloſſ. ἄρρηκτος. *Not to be broken.*

Inſālubris, bre; Col. & Inſaluberrimus, a, um; Plin. νοσερός, νοσώδης. *Unwholſom, corrupt, noiſom, peſtilent.*

Inſălus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Abſurd, fooliſh, ſottiſh:* Inſulſus.

Inſălūtātò, adv. Gloſſ. *Without ſalutation.*

Inſălūtātus, a, um; ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Unſaluted: not vouchſafed a good morrow, or a God-ſpeed.*

Inſānābĭlis, le; ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed or ſaved, and for which no ſufficient amends can be made: that no reaſon can rule.*

Inſanctus, a, um; non ſanctus, Gloſſ. ἄναγνος. *Not holy.*

Inſānè, adv. Varro ἐπιμανῶς, μανικῶς, ἀνιάτως. *Madly, with a fury or rage: exceedingly.*

Inſānĭa, æ; f. βακχεία, μανία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. הוללות, שגעון. *ſchiggayon. A diſeaſe and ſickneſs of the mind: madneſs, frenzineſs, peeviſhneſs, dotage, frowardneſs, outragious greatneſs, exceſſive ſumptuouſneſs, want of wit, rage, furiouſneſs,* Cic. Inſania febricitantium, *Frenzy like raving in Agues,* Celſ. Optimum eſt alienâ frui inſaniâ: *Spoken of them that buy Land of thoſe that have built upon it before,* Plin. ¶ Inſania villarum, *Exceſſive ſumptuouſneſs in building houſes and places,* Cic.

Inſāniens, tis; part. Ter. ἔκφρων, μανικός. *Being mad or wood.*

Inſānĭes, ei, f. Briſſ. id. quod Inſania.

Inſānĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; à Sanus. Signif. Furere vel inſanum eſſe, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. שגע. *To be mad or peeviſh, to dote. Alſo to make a verſe,* Serv. Inſanire amore alicujus, Plin. *To be mad for love of one.* ¶ Inſanire inſaniam hilarem, Sen. *To be pleaſantly mad.* Delirant ſenes: *Inſaniunt* juvenes, Donat.

Inſānĭtas, ātis; f. παραφροσύνη. *Madneſs, diſeaſe of mind.*

Inſānĭtūrus, a, um; part. *That will be mad.*

Inſānùm, adv. pro Valde, Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.* Inſanum magnum molior negotium, i. e. Valde magnum, Plaut.

Inſānus, ior, iſſĭmus, a, um; non ſanus, animo ſcil. deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut ſolent furentes, & tumultuoſi. *Inſani* item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. ¶ Inſanæ vites, quæ Triferæ, tanquam vehementer feraces, Plin. 16. 27. ¶ Inſanus pro Magno. ¶ Sunt qui exiſtimant aliquando ſumi pro Benè ſanus: Ut, Inſano multum laudando magiſtro. Perſ. i. e. Valde ſano. ¶ *Furioſus* eſt qui ita jactatur, agitaturque, ut neque animo, neque corpore, conſiſtere poſſit: *Inſanus* verò qui non habet mentem integram, & ob hoc non [illegible] vant modum, minuſque ſapit quam [illegible] tus. παράφρων, μανιώδης. ἄφρων [illegible] *meſchuggay. Mad, doting, rega[illegible] no counſel, out of his wit, froward, untractable, outragious, tempeſtuous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, witleſs, unruly: exceeding or marvellous great. Alſo very ſage and wiſe,* Perſ. Inſanus Hercules, Ovid. Inſana herba, Hyoſcyamus; *Henbane,* Vindician.

Inſăpĭens; vide Inſipiens, Gloſſ.

Inſăpōrātus, a, um; Stat. *Without taſte or reliſh*

Inſătĭābĭlis, le; & Inſatiabilior; ἄπληστος, ἀπλήρωτος. *Unſatiable that cannot be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Alſo that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Inſătĭabĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπληστία. Amm. Marc. 31. *Unſatiableneſs.*

Inſătĭābĭlĭter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Unſatiably.*

Inſătĭātus, a, um; Stat. ἀκόρεστος. *Unſatiate.*

Inſătĭĕtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Unſatiableneſs.*

Inſătīvus, a, um; Plin. quod non ſeritur, quod ſponte provenit. αὐτοφυής. *That is not planted, ſown or graffed, that which cometh forth of his own accord.*

Inſăturābĭlis, le; ἀπλήρωτος. *Unſatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Inſătŭrābĭlĭter, adverb. ἀπλήστως. *Unſatiably.*

Inſaucius, a, um; adj. ἀπληγής, ἄτρωτος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inſcalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, to cut in as Gravers or Maſons do.* Vide Inſculpo.

Inſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Scando. Plaut. ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto: to get to ones back:* Inſcendere currum, Plaut. Inſcendere in arborem, Plaut. *To go up into.*

Inſcenſor, ōris; Lampr. qui navim inſcendit: ἐπιβάτης, miles claſſiarius. *A ſouldier ſerving at Sea.*

Inſcenſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβεβημένος. *Mounted or jumped upon: leapt into, as a man would leap into a Saddle*

Inſcenſus, ûs; m. Inſcenſus equarum, *The covering of Mares,* Apul.

Inſcīē, adv. *Ignorantly*, Apul.

Inſcĭens, tis; adj. ἄμουσος, ἄϊδρις, ἀμαθής. *Unwitting, unawares, not thinking on that he doth: fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing.* Abi ſis inſciens; Ter. *Away you fool.*

Inſcĭenter, adv. δι' ἄγνοιαν, ἀτέχνως, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lack of knowledge, unſkilfully.*

Inſcientĭa, æ; f. ἄγνοια. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance*, Apul.

Inſcindo, is; Cal. *To cancel or raſe out.*

Inſcĭtē. Inſcītĭus; adv. *Nothing handſomely, fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inſcitia, æ; f. ἀπειρία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Ignorance, folly, fooliſhneſs, lack of knowledge, unſkilfulneſs.*

Inſcĭtĭor, comp. *More fond or fooliſh.*

Inſcītus, & iſsĭmus, a, um; Plaut. ἄμουσος. *Nothing neat or pretty, unhandſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh, fond: unknown*, Gell.

Inſcĭus, a, um; ἀνεπιστήμων, ἀμαθής, ἄγνως. שוגג. *Ignorant, not knowing, unſkilfull; alſo unwitting, unknown*, Virg. Inſcius aliquid neſcit: Neſcius nil novit: alter in parte errat: alter in toto.

Inſcrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in: alſo to rent, mangle or make ſkars and ſigns of wounds: to paint, to ſet prints upon, to grave or pourtray*, Plin. Inſcribere ædes, Ter. *To ſet a Bill on an houſe that is to be ſold or let.* In ſtatua inſcripſit, *He wrote on the Image.* Sua corpora inſcribunt, Plin. *They ſet certain prints upon their body.* Inſcripsêre Deos ſceleri, Ovid. *They made God their cloak or excuſe of their miſchief:* Inſcripſit ſapientiam vitiis ſuis, Sen. i. e. prætexit nomen. Corpus tuum virgis inſcribam, Plaut. *I will mangle or make ſcars on*, &c. Vide differentiam, in Exſcribo. leg. & Inſcribor. *To be engraven, to be marked.*

Inſcriptĭlis, le; Inſcriptilis vox, Diom.

Inſcriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb ἐπίγραμμα, ἐπιγραφή. ציון. *An inſcription, a title, a note, a mark.*

Inſcriptum, ti; n. Lucill. τὸ ἐπίγραπτον, τὸ πρόγραμμα. *A bill ſhortly written; alſo a ſuperſcription, a title, a licence or bill teſtificatory. Inſcriptum*, Symbolum ſeu Breve, quod datur iis qui merces exportant: teſſera venialis, quâ fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces. *A letter of licence.*

Inſcriptūra, æ; f. pro ipſa Inſcriptione ſive nota impreſſa alicui rei, Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark.* V. Inſcriptio.

Inſcriptus, a, um; part. ἐγγραφείς, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written, written upon, intituled.* Magnitudines inſcriptæ, *are in Geometry, when one figure is drawn within another: as a right line within a Circle or Triangle; a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a Circle; a Cube in a Sphere. Alſo not written, unwritten;* ἄγραφος, ἀνεπίγραφος, Varr.

Inſcriptus, ti; m. idem quod Veſpilo; Mart. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias, Plin. jun.

Inſcrūtābĭlis, le; ἀδιερεύνητος. *That cannot be known, that is not to be ſearched into.*

Inſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Inſcalpo, teſte Diomede, non à Sculpo quod Latinum eſſe negat; פסל. ἐγγλύφω, ἐγκολάπτω. *To engrave, carve, cut or intrail: to ſet a mark deeply in: to imprint.*

Inſculpor, eris; Stup. *To be engraven.*

Inſculptus, a, um; Val. Max. part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Carved, printed in or engraven.*

Insĕcābĭlis, le; Quint. ἄτομος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Insĕcenda, quid Catoni & unde, Vide Gell. 18. 9. Paſſeratio ſignificat Dicenda ſive narranda.

Insĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Liv. ἐπιτέμνω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intrail.*

Inſecta, Plin. ἔντομα, quæ in abſciſſa portione vitam retinent, Scal. quæ inferiores aut ſuperiores partes, aut utraſque ſegmentis haberent diſcretas, atque diſtitas, Plin. 11. 1. ducit ab *inciſuris*, quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum, atque alvi præcinctu ſeparent membra tenui modo fiſtulâ cohærentia. *Inſecta*, non ſecta, ſed aliquoties ſignificat ſecta, Feſt. ἄτομα & ἔντομα; nempe eſt participium ab Inſeco, vel compoſitum ex In privante & Sectus, Mart. Talia animalia, Albertus *annulata* dixit, quaſi in annulos ſecta. Nicand. in Alexiph. μέλισσαι συντομηρεῖς. *Any ſmall vermine divided into the body between the head and the belly, having no fleſh, blood, ſinew, &c. as Flies, Gnats, Piſmires, and ſuch like.*

Inſectābĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *That cannot be followed.*

Inſectanter, adv. Gell. ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Wrongfully.*

Inſectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſector, Liv. δίωξις, ἐπίπληξις. *A railing or inveighing againſt one with all the evil words he can uſe.*

Inſectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διάβολος. *A railer or ſlanderer, a backbiter, an evil-tongued knave, a foul mouthed villain that cannot afford a man a good word.*

Inſectātus, a, um; part. Suet. δεδιωγμένος. *Injured, backbited, inveighed againſt railed at and reviled: Alſo followed, purſued*, Hirt.

Inſectĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. *A declaration, courſe, treatiſe or long continued tale: alſo a cutting.*

Inſecto, as; Plaut. & Inſector, aris; depon. διώκειν. הדביק, השיג, דלק. *To purſue, to run after: to inveigh againſt to ſpeak ill of, to rate, to accuſe one of ſome fault committed: to take the law or follow the law againſt one: to ſue and indite him.*

Inſectus, a, um; ab Inſecor, Liv. ἐπιτμηθείς. *Cut or gaſhed in, intrailed, cleft.*

Insĕcus, εἰς ἐγγύς, Gloſſ. ab In & Secus, i. juxta.

Insĕcūtĭo, & Inſecutus; pro Perſecutio, Prud. Cerd.

Insĕcūtor, ōris; m. Prud. διώκτης. *A perſecuter.*

Insĕcūtus, a, um; part. ab Inſequor, Plin. ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after: which came upon it.*

Insedābĭlis, le; ἄπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calm, unappeaſable.*

Insēdābĭlĭter, adv. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quieted.*

Insēdātus, a, um; ἀστάτης. *Unquiet, troublous.*

Inſegnis, ne; Gloſſ. φιλόπονος. *Not ſlothfull.*

Insĕmĭnātor, m. Aug. *He that ſoweth in.*

Insēmĭnātus, a, um; Hier. *Sowed in. Natural or engraffed*, Am. Marcell

Insēmĭno, as; Gell. διασπείρω. *To ſow in.*

Insēmĭnor, āris; Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be ſowed in.*

Insemĭtātĭo, ἀνοδία, Gloſſ. ubi non eſt ſemita, avia.

Insĕneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Quint. ἐγγηράσκω. *To continue long, and as it were to ſpend his whole life in a thing.*

Inſenſātus, a, um; adj. Quint. *Fooliſh, ſenceleſs*

Inſenſĭbĭlis, le; Gell. quod ſentiri non poteſt: etiam quod non poteſt ſentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without ſenſe.*

Inſenſĭlis, le; Lucr. *Unſenſible, that hath no ſenſe or feeling, ſtupid.*

Insēparabĭlis, le; Tertull. ἀδιαχώριστος. *That cannot be ſevered.* Præpoſitiones inſeparabiles, quæ nunquam inveniuntur extra compoſitionem, ſunt ſex, Am, Di, Dis, Re, Se, Con.

Insēpărabĭlĭter, adv. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inſeparably*,

Inſeptum, i. non ſeptum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Feſt.

Insĕpultus, a, um; ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, imperfect, not fully finiſhed by reaſon of ſome trouble.* Defodit inſepultum, Plaut. i. e. In terram quidem defoſſam humavit, ſed non ritè: i. e. juſto ſepulturæ honore carentem.

Insĕque; dic, narra. Inſexit, dixit; Enn. Feſt. Inſequo, is. Gloſſ. *Inſeque* εἰπέ.

Insĕquens, tis; adject. ἐφεπόμενος. *That followeth immediately: next following, enſuing.*

Inſequenter, adv. Gell. ἀνακολούθως, *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe.*

Insĕquentĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ ἀνακολουθία. *A bad conſequence, a not following.*

Inſequo, Gloſſ.

Insĕquor, eris, ūtus ſum, qui; ἀκολουθῶ, ἐφέπομαι. רדף. *To follow after, to purſue, to catch, to continue, to follow: to ſpeak unfriendly to one, to inveigh againſt one.* Inſequi clamore, & minis, Cic. *To cry out on one, and threaten him.* Vide Aſſequor.

Insĕrēnus, a, um; Stat. δυσχείμερος. *Cloudy, not fair or clear.*

Insĕro, is, evi, ĭtum, ĕre; Inſero, ſemino in. Inſitum, ἔμφυτον. Inſititium, ἐγκεντρισθέν· ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνσπείρω. *To implant, to ingraff, to inſtill, to ſow in or among.* Inſerere hortos, Col. *To plant Orchards.* ¶ Vitiorum aliqua inſevit tibi natura, Hor. *Hath inſtilled, &c.*

Insĕror, ĕris, inſitus; Col. *To be ſowed in.*

Insĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Col impono: ob In & Sero, *ordino*; εἴρω. Onom. *Inſero*, ἐντίθημι. *Inſerto*, παρεντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet, put or bring in: to joyn, add, mix or put to: to caſt in, to intermingle, to meddle, to interpoſe, to buſie himſelf with.* Vitæ inſerere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Insĕror, ĕris, ſertus; Stat. *To be put in.*

Inſerpo, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐνερπύζω. *To creep in.*

Inſerta, ἔμβλημα. Eſt inſtita quæ inſeritur alicui rei, emblema, πάρυφος. Publ. Syrus; *Frugalitas inſerta eſt rumoris boni.* Id Scalig. ſic vertit, Λιτὴ δίαιτα πάρυφος ἐς' εὐδοξίας, & Annotat: *Inſerta*, aliter *inſtita*, utrumque ab eadem origine. Græcè, πάρυφος, ἐκ τῆς ἐσθῆτος. ut inſtita non eſt tota veſtis ſed ſequela & ornamentum; ita frugalitas non eſt tota cauſa rumoris boni, ſed acceſſit ornamentum illi. V. Mart, *A piece put in.*

Inſertātus, a, um. *Thruſt in*, Prudent.

Inſertim, inſerendo; ut *Exertim*, exſerendo expreſſè; & *Præſertim*, præterendo, ſeu antè ordinando. *By thruſting in* Quum Solis lumina cumque Inſertim fundunt radios per opaca domorum: Lucret. de atomis in Sole.

Inſertĭo, παρένθεσις. *A putting between.*

Inſertīvus, a, um. *Mingled, or not Natural*, Quint.

Inſerto, as; freq. ab Inſero, Virg. πολὺς ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet or put to often: to put in: to apply or make meet.*

Inſertorĭum, ii; n. *The handle or thong wherewith a Target or Buckler is hanged on a mans arm.*

Inſertus, a, um; ab Inſeror, Val. Max. ἐμβληθείς. *Put in, mingled amongſt, caſt or made in.*

Inſervĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω, θεραπεύω. עבד. *To ſerve, to do ſervice and pleaſure to one gladly and willingly: to do all that one can for, &c to do that which is for the moſt increaſe and furtherance of a thing: to give all diligence to procure: to endeavour with all diligence, to be uſefull.* Famæ inſervire, Tac. *To do all he can to increaſe his fame, and reputation.* ¶ Si illum inſervias ſolum, Plautus. Illum pro Illi.

Inſervĭor, paſſ. *To be ſerviceable.* Nihil eſt à me inſervitum temporis cauſâ, Cic. *I did not ſerve the times.*

Inſervo, as; Stat. διασώζω. *To obſerve, keep, ſave, defend and preſerve*; leg. & Inſervor, aris; *To be kept within or for.*

Inſeſſor, ōris; m. *Inſeſſores*, Latrones qui circa vias inſidiantur ſedentes, Feſt. ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρευτής. *A robber which lieth in wait by the high way.*

Inſeſſum. *A particular bath.* V. Semicupium.

Inſeſſus, a, um; ab Inſideor, Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beſet, beſieged, kept, loaded.* Humus inſeſſa tanto pondere, Stat. *The ground loaded with ſo great a weight.*

Inſēto, as. *To briſtle a ſhoe-makers thread:* filo ſetum aptare.

Inſībĭlo as; Stat. ἐμφυσάω, ἐπισυρίζω. *To whiſtle or blow in, to make an hiſſing.*

Inſībilor, āris; Cord. *To be whiſtled to.*

Inſiccatus, a, um; Stat. *Undried.*

Inſicco, as; Celſ. *To dry.*

Inſĭcĭa; obſonii genus ex inſecta carne. *Alſo turves* V. Inſitia.

Inſĭciale jus, Gloſſ. Iſid. Intelligo ζωμὸν ex Inſiciis, Mart.

Inſĭcĭārius, qui inſicia parat; leg. & Eſiciarius, Mart.

Inſĭcĭum: V Iſitium & Inſitium: edulii genus. *A Sauſage.* Var. ab Inſertione, ἔνθεσις.

Inſĭdens, tis; ab Inſideo, Liv. ἐπικαθήμενος. *Sitting in or on: remaining, continuing.*

Inſīdens, tis; part. ab Inſido, Plin. *Lighting or ſetling on.*

Inſĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre; ex In & Sedeo: ſedeo in: ut, Inſidere equo. Propriè eſt Doloſè aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem: ἐπικάθημαι, ἐγκάθημαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι. רבב ,רכב. *To ſit on, to ſit in, to be in, to ſtick faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt upon: to beſiege, to beſet, to lie in wait* ἐφεδρεύω. *to be rooted, ſetled or deeply ſunk into, to ſtand or be ſituate on.* Inſidere ſellæ, Ovid vel Inſella, Plin. *To ſit in a chair or on a ſtool.* Quinquagintis militibus arcem inſedit, Liv. *He beſieged, &c.* ¶ Sylvis inſedit iniquis, Virg. *He lay in wait in.* Inſideor, paſſ. Liv. *To be beſet*

Inſidĭæ, ārum; f. ab Inſideo, ab inſidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad inſidias deliguntur: ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβουλή. *Inſidiæ*, dolus quo occultè alicui periculum intentamus. מארב. *Whiles to intrap or take one ere he be aware: an ambuſh, a lying in wait, ſnares to deceive one: a conſpiracy, a crafty fetch, a treachery, deceit, treaſon: means to deceive.* Incautus inſidiis: pro ad Inſidias, Tac. *Not ſubtile to beware the wily craftineſs and treaſon of others.* ¶ De, vel ex inſidiis aliquid agere, Cic. *To do any thing craftily, cloſely, to deceive.*

Inſidianter, Juſt. V. Inſidioſè.

Inſĭdĭātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπίβουλος. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Inſĭdĭatrix, īcis. *She that lieth in wait*, Am. Marcell.

Inſĭdĭātus, a, um; part. ὁ ἐφεδρεύσας. *Which hath lien in wait for one, or watcht to do him a diſpleaſure.*

Inſidior, aris; inſidias ſtruo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. ארב. *To lay wait to deceive, to practiſe wiles to the end to intrap or deceive.* Inſidiari tempori, Liv. *To eſpy time and opportunity.*

Inſidiosè, iſſimè; adv. ἐπιβούλως. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully.*

Inſĭdĭoſus, a, um; ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρος, *Full of wiles and deceitfulneſs, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Inſīdo, is, ſēdi, ſſum, ĕre; Virg. ἐφιζάνω. *To ſit upon, to ſink into, to ſettle in, to light down.*

Inſīdor, ēris; Stat. *To be lighted or reſted upon, or to be loaded with.*

Inſigne, is; ἐπίσημον, γνώρισμα. *Inſigne* ſubſtant. eſt nota quâ aliquid ſignatur, ut veſtis, ſella; ita *Inſigne*, regum diadema. *Inſigne radiatum diei* dicitur Sol, Lucr. eſt enim Sol diei cauſa & ſignum, Mart. quicquid ſigno aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable ſign or token, an enſign, a mark, the arms or cogniſance of a Gentleman.*

Inſignia, ium; n. pl. Cic. idem quod.

Inſignĭa, ōrum; n. παράσημα. *Signs, marks or tokens of honour, whereby every ſtate or great authority is known: as robes maces, ſwords born upright, caps of maintenance, ſtaves tipped with ſilver, crowns of lawrel: alſo badges or arms of gentlemen: pageants, brave and gallant deckings: alſo natural marks.* Si quos inſignia infantes notaverunt, necare jubent, Curt.

Inſignĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ad Heren. ſignis noto ſeu diſtinguo: ἐπισφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. רשם, חתם. *To note or mark with ſome ſign, to ſeal, to have the mark of, to make goodly to ſee to, to make notorious: to dub knights*: leg. & Inſignior, *To be &c.*

Inſignis, ne; i. inſignitus; ab In & Signum: in quo aliqua ſunt ſigna, quibus ab aliis diſcernitur: ἐπίσημος, ἐκφανής. Feſt. *Inſignes* appellantur boves, qui in femore & in pede album habent, quaſi Inſigniti. Deinde eſt Eximius, quia quæ præſtant aliis, ſigno ſolent diſcerni, Mart. *Inſignis* tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium inflecti poteſt. Feſt. נכבד ,נסמן ,נכח. *Notable, or marked that it may be known, goodly to ſee to, apparent, manifeſt, evident: alſo excellent renowned notable, great, famous notoriouſly known for good or evil*; habens ſignum virtutis. *Alſo marked naturally*: de quibus dicitur, Cavendum ab iis quos Deus notavit. Inſignis equus, *An horſe ſtrangely marked*, Suet. Inſignes ſemo, vel aliquâ labe corporis, Iſid.

Inſignita, ōrum; n. Plin. παρασεσημασμένα, *Marks or ſpecks black and blew.*

Inſignītè & Inſigniter; adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently greatly, very great, paſſing above all other.* Injuriam illic inſignitè poſtulat, Plaut. i. e. Apertè à nobis rem injuſtam poſtulat.

Inſignītĭo, f. Cod. *An enſighing or noting.*

Inſignītĭus, adv. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Inſignītus, a, um; part. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable: notorious.* Inſigniti pueri, *Miſhapen, or carrying ſome mark*, Plaut.

Inſīle, is; n. Luc. ab Inſilio. *Inſile* eſt ſuſpendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam demiſſam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applauſa pectine tela eſultet & ſubſiliat. Pro *Inſilia* apud Lucret. Mart. legit Inſubla vel Inſubula *The treadle of a weavers loom.*

Inſilĭārĭus, ii; m. Expers conſilii.

Inſĭlĭo, is, ŭi & ĭi, ultum, īre; ex In & Salio, Plaut. εἰσπηδάω, ἐνάλλομαι. דלג. *To leap in or upon: to skip* Inſiluêre vadis, Stat. *They leaped into the ſhallows.* ¶ Inſilire in equum, Liv. *To leap to horſe-back.* ¶ Inſilire tauros, Suet. pro In tauros.

Inſĭmĭlis, le; adj. Feſt. *Unlike.*

Inſĭmul, adv. Stat. ex In & Simul: ſignificat Unà, ἅμα. *Together.*

Inſĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. falſi vel veri criminis incuſatio, τὸ ἔγκλημα, ἐπίσκηψις. שטנה, *An accuſing or appeaſing*

Inſĭmŭlātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *An accuſer.*

Inſĭmŭlo, as; admodum ſimulo: Qui inſimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit. Qui ſimulat, probare vult quod non eſt, Feſt. Inſimulare, Crimen in aliquem confingere: ἐνδείκνυμι, ὑποκρίνω, ἐπισκήπτομαι. שטן. *To fain, diſſemble or counterfeit, to make ſemblance to do that he doth not: to accuſe, to detect, to lay to ones charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.* In eos quos tu inſimularas, Cic. *Whom thou wouldſt accuſe.* ¶ Inſimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Ter. *To lay covetouſneſs to his charge.* ¶ Inſimulor, paſſ. *To be accuſed.* Repetundarum inſimulari, Quint. *To be accuſed of extortion.*

Inſĭnŭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *Inſinuatio* eſt figurata ſpecies exordii, Serv. Inſinuatione utitur, i. callido & ſubtili aditu ad perſuadendum. Inter Principium & Inſinuationem hoc intereſt, quòd *principium* eſt apta rei narratio. Inſinuatio eſt callida & ſubtilis oratio: παρείσδυσις, ἔφοδος. *A crafty beginning of an oration whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, an inſinuating*

Inſĭnŭātivus, a, um; adj. *Inſinuating.*

Inſĭnŭātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that inſinuateth and creepeth into a mans mind or favour.*

Inſĭnŭātus, a, um. *Bowed, plated, folded one within the other. Put in the boſom.* Inſinuatis manibus, i. compreſſis, *With hands in boſom*, Apul.

Inſinŭo, as; ab In & Sinus; quod à Sinuo, i. in ſinum inſero vel huo: in ſinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι, Inſinuari alicui, Suet. eſt οἰκειοῦσθαι notum fieri, Mart. ¶ Inſinuare ſe ad aliquem, Plaut. Aliquando Immittere, movere, Cal. Ut, Agmen perturbatum pedites inſinuant, & commovent, Non. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκατοικίζω. *To put in his boſom, to bring or put in, to enjoyn, to put in ones mind co-*

vertly and cloſely, to get or conveigh himſelf cloſely among: to come upon one covertly, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: alſo to move and ſet forward, Non. Inſinuare aliquid alicui, *To intimate ought to one.* Veget. Inſinuare, i. In acta referre, *To Regiſter or Record.* Pancirolus in Notit. Leg. & Inſinuor, ari. *To be brought in.*

Inſipĭdè, Aug. ἀχύμως. *Without ſavour or reaſon, fooliſhly.*

Inſĭpidus, a, um; Gell. ἄχυμος, ἄποτος. תפל. *Unſavoury, without taſte or ſmack,* metaph. ſtultus.

Inſĭpĭens, tis; adj. ex In & Sapiens; ἀνόητος, ἄφρων, μωρὸς. *Without diſcretion, fooliſh, unjuſt, a ſot, an ignorant idiot.*

Inſĭpĭenter, adv. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Unwiſely, without wiſdom and diſcretion, fooliſhly.*

Inſĭpĭentia, æ; f. ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. *Folly, fooliſhneſs, lack of wiſdom and diſcretion.*

Inſĭpĭentiſsĭmus, a, um; Sen. *Moſt fooliſh.*

Inſĭpo, as, āvi, āre; & pis, ĕre; Var. *To caſt or ſteep in, to caſt or throw upon* Inſipare; injicere: unde fit Diſſipare, Feſt. Inſipiat apud Varr. id eſt, alterando fiat inſipidum; quanquam alibi legatur *Cum far incipiat,* Cal. *Omnia benè permiſceto, & in ollam novam inſipato,* Cato De re ruſt. 85. Vide Mart. Cal. Varr. Scal. & Sipont.

Inſipte; V. Ipſipte, Mart. Sibi ipſi.

Inſiſtendus, a, um; *Which muſt be ſtayed in.*

Inſiſtens, tis; part. *Staying or pauſing, ſtanding faſt or reſting upon.*

Inſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtĭtum, ĕre; in re aliqua conſiſto. Inſiſtere veſtigia, pro Firmare. Inſtitit pro Inſtituit ſive Cœpit. Item Solicitare, urgere, reſiſtere, immorari & quaſi ſiſtere gradum: ἐφίσταμαι, ἐνίσχομαι, ἐπιμένω, ἐνστηρίζω. *To ſtay, lean or inſiſt upon: to reſt, ſtop or ſtand ſtill: to pauſe as if he would ſpeak no more: to perſiſt: to continue: to inforce, to labour earneſtly, to imploy, to ſettle himſelf: to go about: to purſue diligently, to abide faſt and firmly: to endeavour, to provoke or ſolicite, to go, to be earneſt with or upon one* Inſiſtere digitis, Plin. dict. de ave. *To ſtand on his toes.* ¶ Inſiſtere mente, & animo rem aliquam, Cæſ. *To employ his whole wit and mind on a thing.* ¶ Et qui principio, ſub terras quærere venas inſtitit, Catul. *Begun, or firſt undertook.*

Inſĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſero: ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A graffing, a ſiencing.*

Inſĭtītius, a, um; Plin. ἐμφυής, ἔμφυτος, ἐμφυτευτός. *Inſititium,* quod inſeri poteſt, quod inſitum eſt. & non naturâ innatum. *That is ſet in by art, ſtrange, forrain, not natural. Sowed or put in* Apul. Inſititius ſomnus, i. meridianus; *Noon ſleep,* Apul.

Inſĭtium: vide Iſicium.

Inſĭtīvus, a, um; ἐμφυόμενος. *That is graffed or put in: not natural.*

Inſĭtor, oris; m. Plin. ἐγκεντριστής. *A graffer* Inſitor calamis, gemmiſque inoculator, Plin. 18. 33.

Inſitum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἐντεθὲν, ἐμφύτευμα. *A graff or ſience: a ſhoot or young ſet of a tree.*

Inſitus, a, um; part. ἐμφυτευθεὶς, ἐμβληθεὶς. *Graffed or planted in: that is in one naturally, ingendred in, deeply faſtened or ſettled in: alſo natural.*

Inſĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμφυτεία. *A graffing or planting.*

Inſŏcĭābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀκοινώνητος, ἀσύμμικτος. *That cannot be joined or mingled together, or brought in company or fellowſhip together.*

Inſŏcĭatus, a, um; Hier. *Not joined or mingled*

Inſolabĭlĭter, adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without ſolace or comfort, ſolitarily.*

Inſolātĭo, ōnis; f. ab Inſolo, Plin. ἡλίασις. *A bleaching or laying in the Sun.*

Inſōlātōrĭum, rĭi; neut. *A bleaching-place.*

Inſōlātus, a, um; part. Col. ἡλιασμένος, ἡλιωθείς. *Sunned, fair and clear, bright, ſunny.*

Inſolens, tis; iſsĭmus, a, um; inſuetus & inſolitus, non ſolens. Per Metaph. pro Arroganti, h. e. eo, qui non ſolita agit, ſed excedit legem humanam & naturalem: ἀήθης. *Not wont or accuſtomed, not uſed of good writers:* זר, zed. vel, יהיר, *alſo proud, haughty, arrogant, preſumptuous, inſolent,* ἀλάζων, *immoderate, unmeaſurable, not taking it as he did, diſdainfull, bold.* Inſolens locus. vide Salebra. ¶ Inſolens bellorum, Tac. *Not accuſtomed to war.* ¶ Inſolens in re aliena, *Proud of another mans ſubſtance.* Lætitia inſolens, Hor. *Immoderate joy.*

Inſŏlenter, Inſolentiùs; adv. ἀήθως ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome not after the old wont: proudly, arrogantly, inſolently,* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Inſŏlentĭa, æ; f. res non conſueta & inſolita: ἀήθεια. *Seldomneſs of uſe in any thing, ſtrangeneſs, unwontedneſs, unhaunting of a place:* זדון. *pride, arrogancy, inſolency, preſumption, haughtineſs, lordlineſs,* ἀλαζονεία.

Inſolĕo, es, & Inſoleſco, is, *To be proud, to grow inſolent* Tac.

Inſŏlĭdum, & Inſolido, Sen. ex In & Solidum: εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Inſŏlĭdus, a, um; Ovid. ἀστήρικτος. *Not ſound, ſtrong, firm or faſt: infirm, weak and feeble.*

Inſŏlĭtè, adverb. ἀήθως. *Not as it was wont.*

Inſŏlĭtus, a, um; ἀήθης. *Unwont, not accuſtomed, unacquainted not uſed, ſtrange.* Inſolitus nivis, *Not uſed to ſnow,* Curt.

Inſollĭcĭtus, a, um. *Uncarefull, unprovident.* Inſollicitus dies, ἀμέριμνος ἡμέρα, Gl[illegible].

Inſōlo as; Col. Soli expono, ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, bleach*

Inſŏlūbĭlis, le; Quint. ἄλυτος. *Inſoluble, that cannot be looſed, unbound or undone: that cannot be requited.*

Inſŏlūbĭlĭter, adverb. ἀδιαλύτως. *Inſolubly.*

Inſŏlum, pro Inſolitum, Afran.

Inſŏlūtum, accipere, vel cedere; Sen. i. cedere in ſolutionem. *To take ſomething in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Inſŏlūtus. a, um; Sen. *Not payed.*

Inſomnĭa, æ; fœm. Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching.*

Inſomnĭōſus, a, um; Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. *A great dreamer in his ſleep: troubled or vexed with dreams.*

Inſomnis ne; adj. Virg. ἄυπνος. *Without ſleep, waking, that watcheth alway, that ſleepeth not.*

Inſomnĭum, ĭi; n. quod in ſomno videtur: ἐνύπνιον, ὀνειρωγμός. חלום. *A vain dream.*

Inſŏnator, m. Apoll. *He that ſoundeth.*

Inſŏno, as; Lucr. ἐνηχέω. *To ſound, to play on a pipe or like inſtrument, to make a noiſe.*

Inſons, tis; adj. Liv. ex In & Sons: ἀθῷος, ἀναίτιος, נקי, צדיק. *Guiltleſs, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.*

Inſontĭa, æ; f. *Innocency, harmleſs.*

Inſŏnus, a, um; non ſonans: ἄφωνος, ἀνηχής. *That hath or maketh no ſound or noiſe.* Inſonæ literæ; mutæ conſonantes, Apul.

Inſōpītus, a, um; Ovid. ἄυπνος. *Watchfull, not drouſie or ſluggiſh, ſleepleſs.*

Inſŏpōro, as. *To wake or watch.*

Inſortitus, a, um; ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot,* Plaut.

Inſpectans, tis; part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inſpectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſpecto, Sen. ἐπίσκεψις, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a conſidering, a ſpeculation.*

Inſpectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inſpectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſpicio: ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding, an overſight or looking on, a viewing or conſidering, a ſeeing a ſpeculation.*

Inſpecto, as; freq. ab Inſpicio: ἐφορῶ, περισκοπέω. השכיל, vel, שוף. *To behold attentively: to look in or upon: Alſo to attend upon and keep as a guard doth.* Suet. Inſpectare de tegulis, Plaut. *To look down from the roof of the houſe:* leg. & Inſpector. *To be overſeen or looked upon.*

Inſpector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἔφορος. *An overſeer or controller: one that hath charge to ſee and allow wares that are commonly ſold.*

Inſpectūrus, a, um; part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purpoſed to ſee, and minded to look.*

Inſpectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, conſidered, viewed.*

Inſpectus, ûs; m. Tertull. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπή. V. Inſpectio.

Inſpērābĭlis, le; Gell. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *That no man would hope or look for, paſt all hope.*

Inſperans, tis; ἀνέλπιστος. ἀέλπτων. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing, paſt all hope.*

Inſpērātius, compar. adv.

Inſperātò, adv. ἀνελπίστως, παραλόγως. *Not looked for.*

Inſpēratus, a, um; ἀνέλπιστος, ἄελπτος. *Not hoped or looked for, ſudden, contrary to hope otherwiſe then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Spargo: ἐπιπάσσω. זרק. *To ſprinkle or caſt upon.*

Inſpergor, ĕris; Lucr. *To be ſprinkled upon.*

Inſperſĭo, f. Celſ. ἐπιρραντισμός. *A ſprinkling on.*

Inſperſus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐμπασθεὶς. *Sprinkled, or caſt upon or among.*

Inſpĭcio, cis, ctum, ĕre; καθορῶ, ἐπισκέπτω, κατασκοπέω. ראה, vel, הביט. *To look on, to behold to view, to ſee, to ſearch: to conſider throughly, to overſee, to pry into. Aſpicimus* ſurſum; *Conſpicimus* palam: *Reſpicimus* retrò: *Inſpicimus* intus.

Inſpīco, as; ex In & Spica, Virg. in

modum ſpicæ vel ſpici acuo: διασταχύζω. *To make ſmall or ſharp like an ear of corn, when it ſhooteth out of the husk.* Inſpicare aſſulas. Virg. *To ſharpen ſpears, to make pins of chips.* Ferroque faces inſpicat acuto. Virg. i. e. acuto ferro incidit, ad ſpeciem, & imaginem ariſtarum.

Inſpīcor, aris; Col. *To be made ſharp.*

Inſpīrātĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. ἔμπνευσις. *An inſpiration a breathing inward.* Eſt externi aëris intra thoracem facta attractio: V. Stup.

Inſpīrātor, m. Auguſt. *He that breatheth in.*

Inſpīrātus, a, um; Col. ἐμπνευσθεὶς, θεόπνευστος. *Breathed on, blown in, inſpired.*

Inſpīro, as; Col. ἐμπνέω· נשב, נפח. *To blow in or upon, to inſpire, to air.* Inſpirare alicui literæ, Gell. 2. 3. *To pronounce a letter with an aſpiration or breath.*

Inſpīror, āris; Sen. *To be inſpired.*

Inſpŏliātus, a, um; Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or ſpoiled.*

Inſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Sen. ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit upon, to ſpue out.*

Inſpŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Inſpūto, as; freq. ab Inſpuo: συχνὰ ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit often.* Inſputare aliquem, & alicui; Plaut. *To ſpit on one.*

Inſpūtor, āris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.* Multos iſte morbus, (i. e. morbus comitialis) homines macerat, quibus inſputari ſaluti fuit: ubi videtur, quod homines caduci, ſolâ inſputatione curabantur. ¶ De inſputatione eorum, quibus morbus comitialis. Vide Apul. & Plin.

Inſtābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀσταθὴς, ἀβέβαιος. *Unſtable, unconſtant, changeable, light, ſhittle, skittiſh, that cannot tarry and abide in a place or in one ſtate: that cannot ſtand ſteady, but reel and totter.*

Inſtābĭlĭtas, f. Plin. ἀστασία. *Unconſtancy, inſtability, unſtedfaſtneſs.*

Inſtans, tis, tĭor, iſſimus, a, um; adj. ab Inſto: qui inſtat, ἐνιστάμενος. Item qui urget & perſequitur inſtitutum. Apud Philoſophos eſt Momentum. Grammaticis præſens tempus dic. *tempus inſtans*; ita dict. non quia non ſtaret, ſed quòd inſtaret *cedenti præterito*: quomodo & Græci ἐνεστῶτα appellant: Scal. de L. L. cap. 113. Quod inſtat, proximum eſt loco: hinc ad tempus transfertur. Mart. ἐνεστὼς, ἐφιστάμενος· קרוב. *Being nigh at hand following hard at the heels, being preſent: earneſt and importunate.* ¶ *Alſo* Inſtans pro Stans. Inſtans in medio triclinio.

Inſtantānĕò in puncto temporis. Mart.

Inſtantānĕus, a, um; barbarè pro Momentaneo.

Inſtanter, adv. Quint. & iſſimè; ἐνστατικῶς. *Inſtantly, diligently, earneſtly, without ceaſing* Am. Marc. *indifferently, without reſpect.*

Inſtantĭa, æ; fœm. Plin. jun. ἔνστασις. *Earneſt and continual diligence, earneſt vehemency, perſeverance, a conſtraint that urgeth: alſo an inſtance or example.*

Inſtantĭor, comp. Gell. *More nigh or near.*

Inſtar, n. indecl. licet Probus Inſtaris genitivum eſſe dixerit, & ferè ſine præpoſitione conſtruitur. Inſtar pro Exemplari, pro Imagine vel Similitudine. Quantum inſtar in ipſo eſt. Virg. i. e. ſimilitudo, cum præpoſ. *Ad, Ad inſtar,* ab Inſtando; ſignif. enim Ad ſimilitudinem ſtatûs aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, ſive ad menſuram: δίκην, παραπλήσιος· כמו. *Like as it were: as great as eloquent,* ἰσόῤῥοπος, ἰσοστάσιος. *Alſo the full proportion of a thing.* Cujus, ſcil. equi, inſtar dedicavit. Suet. Ad inſtar. *Like, or as big.* Apul. Notandum Valla non vult dicere. Inſtar Antonii ambulas. Inſtar patris ſcribis. Inſtar langui di ſedes: ſed ad ſimilitudinem, vel In modum; vel In morem, vel Tanquam.

Inſtat, i. imminet. *It is at hand, or it is ready.* Inſtabat, *It was at hand, it went near or was within a little.* Amm. Marc.

Inſtătĭo, ōnis; f. ab Inſto: dic. quaſi imminentia. *Readineſs.* Am. Marc.

Inſtaurātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνοικισμός. *A repairing, a renewing, reedifying, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtaurātītius, & Inſtaurativus, a, um; adj. ἐπισκευαστέος. *That is new made, renewed, that was left off for a time: alſo the laſt day of the games.* Macrob.

Inſtaurātor, m. Digeſt. *He that inſtaureth or repaireth again of new.*

Inſtaurātus, a, um; part. ἐπανανεωθεὶς. *Reſtored, amended, repaired.*

Inſtauro, as; ab Inſtar, i. ad inſtar alterius facio. Feſtus putat dictum ab Inſtar, quòd propriè aliquid *Inſtaurari* dicatur, cùm ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reducitur: integro, reficio, ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituo, renovo. Inſtaurari pro Recreari. Nonnulli putant *Inſtauro* compoſitum ab In & ſtauro, antiquo verbo, quod idem ſignificabat quod poſtea Inſtauro: Vide Cal. ἀνορθόω, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνασκευάζω. *To make new or begin again, to renew reform, repair, amend or reedifie to build, to make or prepare.* Animum inſtaurare. Virg. *To take heart or courage again.* ¶ Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum. Plin. *To build or erect a tomb for himſelf.* Inſtaurare tunicam adverſus hyemen. Plin. *To make a new coat againſt winter.*

Inſtauror, āris vel āre, ātus, ſum, āri; paſſiv. Liv. *Inſtaurari* quid dicitur, cùm ad priſtinam ſimilitudinem & comparationem reficitur. Feſt. Alii à σταυρόω. i. *vallum* ſeu *palum depango*, quòd ruſtici palis ædificia ſepta, aliáque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Inſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre; Hor. ἐπιστρώννυμι. *To cover, to ſpread or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, ĕris; ſtrātus; Stat. *To be ſpread or covered.*

Inſtigatĭo, ōnis; f. & Inſtigatus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. παρακίνησις, παροξυσμός. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction, an inticement.*

Inſtigātor, ōris; maſc. Papin. *One that pricketh or moveth forward, a motioner.*

Inſtigātrix, īcis; f. Tac. *She that moveth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtigātus, ûs; m. Ulp. vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtīgo, as; Ter. ex In & Stigo, quod à στίζω, *pungo, ſtimulo, excito.* Scalig. L. L. cap. 32. ex Inſto & Ago, *inſtago, inſtigo.* Verbum eſt agaſonum & armentariorum: παροξύνω ἐπικεντέω, παρορμάω· הסית. *To move, ſtir or prick forward, to provoke to egg on.*

Inſtigor, aris; Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtillātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐνστάλαξις. *Infuſion, inſtillation, dropping in a ſoft and gentle putting in by little and little.*

Inſtillātor, m. Ter. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐνσταλαζόμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Inſtillo, as; ἐνσταλάζω, ἐπισταλάζω· יצק נטף. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to fall in drop by drop.* Per Metaph. Senſim in animum mittere.

Inſtillor, āris Celſ. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtĭmŭlātĭo, f. Auguſt. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimŭlātor, m. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or ſtirreth up.*

Inſtĭmŭlo, as; Ovid. παρορμάω, ἐπικεντέω. *To prick, to ſtir, to provoke, to motion a thing:* leg. & Inſtimulor. *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtinctor, ōris; m. Tac. ὀτρυντήρ. *A motioner or mover, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um; ab inuſit. verbo Inſtinguo: ὀτρυνόμενος, παρακινηθεὶς. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred, provoked or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, ûs; m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuaſio, afflatus, παροξυσμὸς, παρόρμησις. *A perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Inſtinguo, is, xi; Gloſſ. impello, inſtigo, incendo: Vet. Dict. *Inſtigare* perſuadere, vel mortificare; ab In & Stinguo. *To perſwade or provoke.* Inſtinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell. *He ſtirred us up to affect elegancy*

Inſtipo, as. *To ſtop chinks or clefts.*

Inſtĭpŭlor, āris; Plaut. vide Stipulor vel Stipulatio; διομολογοῦμαι. *Inſtipulor,* eſt certa & ſolennia quædam verba concipere, quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum facturúmve promittit. *To covenant by demanding and promiſing, to ask and require one whether he will do or give a thing or no, and the party anſwereth, Yea.*

Inſtĭta, æ; f. Horat. ſtola; ab In & Sto: limbus, ora veſtis: dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtat, dum geſtatur: ἡ περὶ τὰς ᾤας ἱματίου παρυφὴ, ἡ πέζα ἢ περίπεζα, περιπόδιον. *A purle, a border, gard, welt or lace about a womans gown.* *Inſtita* etiam dicitur latum cingulum, cum quo puer ligatur in cunâ: Cath. *A ſwadle band.* *Alſo* Inſtitæ, arum; faſciæ quibus lectus tenditur. *Bed-girts.* Petr.

Inſtĭtĭo, ōnis; fœm ab Inſiſto: ἐπίσχεσις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying*

Inſtĭto, as; admodum inſto. Cæſ. freq. ab Inſto: ſæpe Contra ſtare, repugnare. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtĭtor, ōris; m. ut à *ſtatum ſtator,* ſic ab *inſtatum inſtator* & *inſtitor,* i. qui inſtat & urget. Ulp. *Inſtitores* dictos vult ab Inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant: παλιγκάπηλος, ἐπιστάτης, αὐτοπώλης. *One allowed of his maſter to buy or ſell, a Merchants factour: the fore-man of his ſhop,* ὁ προεϊστάμενος ἐργαστηρίου. Gloſſ. *one that goeth about with linen or woollen cloath, or with garments ready made to be ſold; a Merchant of: a vaunter or ſetter forth of.* Inſtitor veſtis Plin. *The maker of a garment, as a Clokemaker. Who ſelleth it to the* Negotiator i. e. *the Merchant in groſs. Alſo a Pedlar that goeth about with ſmall wares,* Ovid. ¶ Virgiliarum ſidus dicitur *Inſtitor veſtis*, quod ex hoc ſidere conjecturam faciunt hyemes:

nam ſi nubilus fuerit earum occaſus, augent lacernarum pretia: Plin. 18. 25. Vide Cal. *The ſign of the Seven Stars in the firmament.*

Inſtĭtōrĭus, a, um; adj. Suet. ἐμποριϰὸς, ϰαπηλιϰός. *Pertaining to the ſeat of merchandize or of factours.*

Inſtĭtrix, Icis; ϰαπηλίς. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex In & Statuo: ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, conſtituo, decerno. Aliquando Doceo, Inſtruo. Dicitur & de malis artibus Aliquando Pangere. Liv. pro Inſueſcere: ϰατάρχομαι. החח, גזר, ערך. *To begin, to inſtitute, ordain or appoint: to ſet in good order,* ϰαθίστημι, νομίζω· *to found: to purpoſe, intend or deviſe: to enter: to commence: to ſue out: to prepare, deviſe or invent: to inſtruct, teach, bring or train up:* παιδοτριβέω, παιδεύω· *to break or have the firſt breaking of: to ſit up, to erect: to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to undertake, to procure: to ſettle or apply his mind to, to frame: to plant:* Officinam inſtituere. Cic. *To ſet up a work-houſe.* ¶ Inſtitue e collegium. Plin. jun. *To found a Colledge:* leg. & Inſtituor.

Inſtĭtūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παιδεία, ἀγωγή. *Inſtruction, doctrine, teaching, education or bringing up. Alſo a beginning of, or a mans purpoſe: alſo books or precepts preparing a way to ſome Art.* Quint. Inſtitutio, eſt 1. Actio inſtituentis. 2. Paſſio inſtituti. 3. Initium diſciplinæ.

Inſtĭtūtor, ōris; maſc. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Inſtĭtūtum, ti; n. quod quis inſtituit, παίδευμα, ἐπιτήδευμα· חוק. *A good manner, trade or cuſtom taken up by reaſon, an ordinance or decree, a ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction or leſſon.*

Inſtĭtūtus, a, um; part. ἐπιτεταγμένος, παιδευθείς· נגזר, *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, inſtructed, trained up.*

Inſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre; Cæſ. inſiſto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐφίστημι, ἔγκειμαι· אוץ, פצר, קרא. *To require inſtantly, to be earneſt on one to do, to enforce, to preſs on, to ſolicite, to urge: to ſtick to, to perſiſt: to come on or immediately to follow, to purſue and follow ſtraightly or hard at the heels: to avouch or affirm earneſtly, to be nigh or at hand: to be urgent or moſt neceſſary, to be earneſt and diligent in ſetting forth, to be earneſtly occupied about, to inſiſt upon.* Aliquando tranſitivè. Noli mihi inſtare ut judicem, *Urge me not to, &c.* ¶ Inſtare operi, Virg. *To haſt the work forward.* Inſtare veſtigiis alterius. Liv. *To follow one ſtep by ſtep: to imitate and follow his doings.* ¶ Inſtant à me tibi bona. Plaut. *I will do thee a pleaſure or good turn ſhortly.*

Inſtrāgŭlum, li; n. Cato ϛρῶμα. Vide Stragulum.

Inſtrāmentum: vide Inſtratum.

Inſtrātum, ti; n. Digeſt. quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur, ἔποχον, in quo ὀχεῖται, ἐπεστρωμένον, ϰατάστρωμα. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpets: the trappings of an horſe, a horſe-cloth. Alſo* Omne veſtimentum quod injicitur. Ulpian.

Inſtrātus, a, um; ab Inſternor. Plin. ornatus, ſtratus, ϰατεστρωμένος. *Covered, ſpread over, laid upon, attrapped.* Inſtratus fragminibus panis. *Pelted with broken bread thrown at him.* Suet. Inſtrati equi. Liv. *Horſes ready ſadled.*

Inſtrēnŭus, a, um; Plaut. ἄνανδρος, ῥᾴθυμος. *Not valiant or hardy, not diligent and couragious to do a thing, unnoble, unhoneſt.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; in re aliqua ſtrepitum edo, ut cùm Apes floribus *inſtrepere* dicimus; ἐμβομβέω, ἐπιϰτυπέω. *To make a cracking or noiſe, to mutter or murmure.*

Inſtrictus, a, um. Dolore inſtricta. *Vexed with grief.* Apul. Val. Max.

Inſtridens. *Making an hiſſing noiſe.*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Cat. ἐπισφίγγω. *To unbind: alſo to bind and ſtrain hard.* Quint.

Inſtringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Inſtructio, ōnis; f. ϰατασϰευή. *A ſetting in array or order, a teaching or inſtruction, a training up.*

Inſtructor, ōris; m. verb. ϰατασϰευαστής. *He that furniſheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker or dreſſer of.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus; a, um; παρεσϰευασμένος· ערוך. *Inſtructed, taught, advertiſed: armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries: trained up.* Inſtructiores peditum copiæ. Liv. *The army of footmen better appointed.*

Inſtructus, ûs; m. verb. παρασϰευή, ϰατασϰευή. *Furniture, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtrūmenta prima cenſentur, quæcunque ex ſimilaribus partibus ſimpliciter alicujus operationis gratiâ factâ ſunt, ut muſculus, arteriæ, venæ. Secunda ſunt digitus, pes, dens. Inſtrumentales corporis partes, cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, ſplen, oculi, renes: vide Cerd.

Inſtrumentalis, le; adj. *Inſtrumentall, helping, belonging to an inſtrument.* Vide Inſtrumenta.

Inſtrumentaliter, adverb. *Inſtrumentally.*

Inſtrūmentum, ti; n. ab Inſtruo fit: unde aliquid inſtruimus, ut calamus, aſcia, culter. *Inſtructum*, quod per inſtrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula: τὸ ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον, σϰεῦος, τεῦχος· כלי. *An inſtrument, a tool: an ordinance of war: veſſel and all neceſſaries of houſhold or husbandry, the whole furniture, ſtock or proviſion of a houſe, ſhop or husbandry: a mean, aid or help to do a thing: a deed or charter concerning lands, an evidence, regiſter patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation,* ὑπογραφή· *a monument or publick inſtrument or record* Inſtrumentum Imperii pulcherrimum confecit, Suet. ¶ Dicitur & *Strumentum*, Tert. l. 1. ad ux. Apud Juriſconſultos aliqu. ſunt publicæ literæ, quæ ſunt inter inſtrumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & teſtimonia, quibus inſtructi ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras. Apud Theologos *Vetus & Novum Inſtrumentum* pro Teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtruimur de Dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, Mart. ¶ Aliq. pro Apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruuntur: *Alſo an Inventory or regiſter of things.*

Inſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab In & ſtruo: ordino, apparo, compono, doceo. Inſtruere epulum, eſt Apparare: ϰατασϰευάζω, ἐϰτάττω· ערך, vel עתד. *To prepare, to provide, to ſet in order or array, to arm: to inſtruct, to train up: to furniſh or ſtore with things neceſſary: to ſuborn:* Inſtruere legiones. Plaut. *To ſet his army in array.* ¶ Inſtruere ad omne officii munus. *To teach how to uſe himſelf in every point of honeſt behaviour.* Inſtruere locum inſidiis. Liv. *To ſet ambuſhes.* Vide differ. in Aſtruo.

Inſtrŭor, ĕris. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtŭdĭōſus, a, um; qui non eſt ſtudioſus, Apul. *Not ſtudious.*

Inſtŭpens, adj. ἀναισθήτως ἔχων. *Being aſtonied, without ſenſe and feeling.*

Inſtŭpĕo, es; ſtupeo, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſûs expers ſum, Plin. 28. 4. שמם, תמה. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

Inſuāſum, ſi; n. Plaut. *Inſuaſum* appellant colorem ſimilem luteo, qui fiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio, dict. quòd ejuſmodi colores non *ſuadentur* in alium tranſire: vide Feſt. *A ſmokie yellow colour.*

Inſuaſus, a, um; non ſuaſus.

Inſuāvis, ve; ἀηδής, ἀγλευϰής. *Sower, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuāvĭtas, Tert. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Inſŭbĭdè, adv. Gell. ἀσϰέπτως, προπετῶς, ἀβούλως. *Raſhly, without any adviſement.*

Inſubĭdus, a, um; à Sue deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem notionis, cujus eſt *ſubidus*, particulâ *in* non inficiante, ſed potiùs augente: προπετής, ἄβουλος, ἄσϰεπτος. *Raſh, without conſideration.*

Inſubjectus, a, um; adject. *Not ſubject.* Prud.

Inſubtīlis, le. *Not ſubtile*, Aug.

Inſubtīlĭter, adv. Digeſt. οὐϰ ἀσχνόως, ἀφυῶς. *Not ſubtilly.*

Inſūbŭla, ἀντίον ϰαὶ αἰτία, Gloſſ. inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur; ab Inſuendo. *A Weavers turning beam, that wherewith weavers make their threads to cloſe together*

Inſucco, as; ſucco imbuo, humecto. Col. ἰσχυματίζω, ἐμβρέχω, ἰσχυλίζω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, to break out into a ſweat* Celſ.

Inſūdum; admodum ſudum, ſiccum, inaquoſum. Gloſſ. ἄνυδρον, ἄβροχον.

Inſuefactus, a, um; adj. συνεθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in ure.* Cæſ.

Inſueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to inure to practiſe, to uſe for a cuſtom, to uſe luſtfully.* Inſuevit pater optimus hoc me. *Trained me up in this.* Hor.

Inſuētus, a, um; non ſuetus, inſolitus, ἀήθης. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed, unuſual.*

Inſufflo, as. *To ſnuff or puff.*

Inſŭla, æ; f. qu. *in ſalo* poſita: locus eminens & habitabilis; νῆσος, συνοιϰία. Item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens. *Inſula* etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata, οἰϰία, περιάμφοδος· אי. *An iſland, a land cloſed in, or invironed with the ſea or freſh water: an houſe of a Prince, noble man, or others, having no houſe joyning to it but the ſtreet on every ſide.* Domini inſularum. *The lords of ſuch houſes as are not joyned to others.*

Inſŭlānĕus, m. Gloſſ. *An Iſland man*; νησιώτης.

Inſŭlāris, re; Plin. νησιωτιϰός. *Belonging to an Iſle.*

Inſŭlārĭus, rii; m. Digeſt. ὁ συνοιϰίας τινὸς ἐπιστάτης. *He that keepeth a Noble mans houſe, a poor man-ſlave, that is to do vile drudgery, as gally ſlaves,* Pet. Arb. *an Iſlander.* Inſularius, qui inſulam, i. domum

mum ab aliis diſcretam habitat.

Insŭlātus, part. *Inſulated or made an Iſland.* Apul.

Insulōſus. *Full of Iſlands.* Amm. Marcell.

Inſulsè, adv. ἀπειροκάλως, ἀναισθήτως. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavourly.*

Inſulsĭtas, ātis; f. ἀναισθησία, μωρία, ἀπειροκαλία· תפלות. *Fooliſhneſs, unſavourineſs: lack of grace and pleaſantneſs.*

Inſulſus, a, um; quod ſalſum aut ſalitum non eſt, ſine ſale: ἀνάλμυρος· תפל, *taphel. Without ſmack or ſalt, unſavoury: fooliſh, without wiſdom,* ἀπειρόκαλος, ἀνόητος. *That hath no grace, that hath no pleaſant faſhion in words or geſture: that no man can take pleaſure in.*

Inſultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπιπήδησις. *A leaping up an outragious mocking or ſcorning, a reproaching in words,* ἐπήρεια, σαρκασμός, χλευασία. *A bragging or triumphing againſt one.*

Inſulto, as, ans; part. ex In & Salto: ἐπιπηδάω· דלג. *To leap up to rebound to leap up for joy, to ſcorn, to delude, to ſpeak or do in reproach of one,* ἐπηρεάζω, ἐντρυφάω, σαρκάζω. *To inſult, to triumph in words, to vaunt over, to rejoyce at: to thump or beat at.* Inſultare ſolo, Virg. *To leap on the ground.* ¶ Inſultare alicui. *To triumph over one in diſdainfull manner* ¶ Inſultare bonis. Saluſt. *To ſcorn honeſt men* Inſultare fores calcibus. Ter. *To beat at the door with ones heels.* Segnitiem alicujus inſultare. Tac. *To ſpeak reproachfully of one for his negligence.*

Inſultura, æ; f. Plaut. ἔφαλσις. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, ûs; ab Inſilio: ἐπιπήδησις, σαρκασμός. *An aſſault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.* V. Inſultatio. ¶ Inſultus acceſſionis, eſt indiviſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primùm invadit. Stup.

Inſum, es, fui, eſſe; ἔνειμι. *To be in.*

Inſumma, ὅλως. *In ſum briefly.*

Inſummo, as; τελέω, Onom. perficio: vide Conſummo, & Summatim.

Insūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; conſumo, impendo, expendo, ἀναλίσκω, δαπανάω. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ: to take to him: to poſſeſs or inviron.* Mentes inſumere dignas cœptis. Stat. *To take unto themſelves minds worthy ſuch an enterpriſe.* ¶ Nubila inſumpſere latus montis. Stat. *The clouds compaſſed the ſide of the hill.*

Insūmor, ĕris; Sen. *To be ſpent or beſtowed.*

Inſumptĭo, ōnis; f. δαπάνη. *A ſpending.*

Inſumptus, a, um; part. ἀναλωθείς. *Spent, &c.*

Insŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐῤῥάπτω. *To ſew in;* תפר. *alſo to joyn to or together, to ſtitch:* implico, immiſceo. ¶ Privatamque publicæ rei impenſam inſuerat. Liv. *He joyned together, &c.*

Insŭor, eris. *To be ſewed or ſtitched in.*

Insŭper, conjunct. ad hoc, præterea, περισσῶς· עוד. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore, above over, upon.* Inſuper habere, Papin. pro Suſque deque ferre, negligere; *To neglect a thing, not to care how it goeth.*

Insupĕrābĭlis, le; Liv. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be overcome, ſubdued or brought under, invincible, that will or cannot be paſſed or come unto.*

Insŭperhăbĭtus. *Let paſs or neglected.* Apul.

Inſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Virg. ſurſum me erigo, ſurgo. Inſurgere remis, i. Incumbere, & vehementer applicare. ¶ Inſurgere alicui, eſt alicui ſe opponere. ¶ Inſurgere verba dicuntur in oratione, cum ſubſequentia pondere ſuperant priora. ἀνίστημι, ἀνίσταμαι. *To raiſe up againſt, to inforce himſelf earneſtly: to travel earneſtly in: to oppoſe himſelf to one.* Inſurgere publicis utilitatibus. Plin. jun. *To have a great regard of the common profit.*

Inſurrectio, onis; f. ἐπανάστασις· *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um; adject. ἄδεκτος. *Not received or taken.* Ovid.

Insŭſurratĭo, f. Digeſt. *A whiſpering in ones ear.*

Insuſurro, as, āvi; ſuſurro; aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω· *To whiſper, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* Inſuſurrare alteri, &, In aurem alterius; *To whiſper in ones ear:* leg. & Inſuſurror. *To be reported privily.*

Insutĭtĭus: vide Inſutus.

Insūtus, a, um; part. ab Inſuor, ἐνεῤῥαμμένος. Virgil. *Sewed, wrought in.*

Inſyncērus, a, um; Virg. κίβδηλος, ἐπίκηρος. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intabeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; μαραίνομαι, ἐντήκομαι· מקק. *To pine away, to conſume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intabŭlo, as, āvi. *To write in tables.*

Intactĭlis, le; adject. ἄψαυστος, ἀνάπτος. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um; ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος, ἄθικτος. *Untouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not deflowred or violated, not diſtained: not hurt or troubled: untaſted.* Virgo intacta. Cat. *Not deflowred.*

Intactus, ûs; m. ſubſtant. *Not feeling or touching:* cui opponitur Tactus. Lucret.

Intālĭātĭo, ōnis; f. *A carving.*

Intalĭātor, ōris, m. *A carver.*

Intālĭo, as; Varr. ſcindendo formo: ab In & Talea: ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intāmĭnātus, a, um; ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος, incontaminatus, inviolatus. Hor. 3. Carm. Virtus repulſæ neſcia ſordidæ, Intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Undefiled, pure, not defiled or diſtained.*

Intamĭno, as; Gloſſ. *To defile.*

Intantum. Sen. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, τοσοῦτο. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um; part. ab Integor. Liv. ἐγκεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched: alſo made bare naked.* Tac. *Alſo armed.* Am. Marcell.

Intĕga, æ; f. vide Incitega. *A carpet for a table.*

Intĕgellus, a, um; dimin. ab Integer. *Safe, ſound, prettily whole or ſound.* Catul.

Intĕger, a, um; ab In & Tago, i. Tango; i. intactus vel incorruptus: ut contra Atteger, προσθιγής, qui tactus & diminutus eſt; Attigere enim antiq. pro Attingere. Alii quaſi *minimè æger:* ὁλόκληρος, ὁλομελής, ὁλοτελής. Integrum mihi eſt, ſignificat In poteſtate mea eſt, poſſum jure & commodé. ¶ Integrum ſe ſervare, pro Neutri ſe addicere. ¶ In integrum reſtituere, i. In priſtinum ſtatum reducere: ἀκμαῖος· תם, שלם, *ſchalem. Entire and whole, ſafe ſound, ſtrong: healthfull, not broken or wearied: uncorrupted, whole of limb and joynt: innocent, pure, faultleſs,* ἀκέραιος, ἁγνός· *not deflowred: ſober. In age, young, luſty, freſh: flouriſhing: in a man, very intire honeſt and upright in all points and qualities: alſo that is not bound but at liberty to do what he liſt: free, not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done and concluded* Ab & De integro, denuò, rurſus, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *A freſh, anew, again.* ¶ Integer vitæ. Hor. *of an unblamable life* ¶ Integer à labore. Cæl. *Not wearied with labour.* ¶ Integer dies, qui & Solidus dicitur: *A whole day even without meals.* Jun. *Alſo uncovered or bare.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Integer homo. *Sound of body, whole of limb and joynt.* Cic. ¶ Integræ res; ut tu rebus tuis integris diſcas. *While you ſtand upright, and before you fall into any danger* Cic. ¶ Integrum corpus. *Paſt the fit of an ague:* in ἀπυρεξία. Celſ. Integer finis Tertianarum. *The end of a Tertian ague fit, without any ſenſible motion thereof.* Id. V. Atteger.

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to thatch.* ¶ Integor. *To be covered.*

Intĕgraſco, is ĕre; Ter. ἀνασκευάζομαι. *To be renewed, to wax new again, to begin afreſh.*

Intĕgrātĭo; f. Varr. ἀνακαίνωσις. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

Integratus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate: made perfect and whole.*

Intĕgrè, gerrĭmè, adverb. ὁλοκλήρως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Truly and diligently, ſincerely, juſtly, purely, uprightly, holily, blameleſly, honeſtly, perfectly.*

Intĕgrĭtas, atis; f. ἀδιαφθαρσία, ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκεραιότης· תום. *Integrity, innocency, honeſty: without corruption, entireneſs, uprightneſs, ſoundneſs: healthfulneſs, good ſtate, when no part is out of frame and order: alſo the ceaſing of an Ague fit for a time, the ſpace between fits.* Jun. *Alſo, the perfect intermiſſion of an Ague fit, called* ἀπυρεξία. Celſ. *The good or well day.*

Intĕgrĭtūdo, ĭnis; i. integritas.

Intĕgro, as; ab Integer: ἀποτελέω, καταρτίζω, ἀνασκευάζω, *To begin again, to renew, to refreſh, to reſtore, to perfect.* ¶ Integror, aris. *To be reſtored.*

Intĕgumentum, ti; n. Σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloke: a thing ſpoken covertly and darkly.*

Intellectio, ōnis; f. idem quod Synecdoche, ad Heren.

Intellectŭālis, le; adj. νοητός, νοερός, νοητικός. *Belonging to underſtanding.*

Intellectŭālĭter. *By way of underſtanding.*

Intellectūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um; part. ab Intelligor: ἐννοηθείς. *Underſtood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ûs; m. verb. nobiliſſima animæ rationalis pars, quæ & *mens* & *intelligentia* dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus cæteris animantibus antecellit, cujuſque operâ res incorporeas, & ab omni materia ſejunctas notiones atque formas ſolus apprehendit. Impropriè dicitur de brutis. Aliquando pro Notione rei: νοῦς, σύνεσις, διάνοια· שכל, vel, השכל. *Underſtanding, ſenſe, judgment, feeling, intelligence; alſo ſignification.* Quint.

Intellegere, pro Intelligere. Cal.

Intellexes, i. intellexiſſes.

Intellĭgens, tis; adj. Συνετὸς, νοήμων. *Underſtanding, perceiving: cunning, ſkilfull, learned.*

Intellĭgenter, adv. ἐπιςημόνως, Συνετῶς. *Plainly, clearly, ſenſibly, ſo that it may eaſily be underſtood.*

Intellĭgentĭa, æ; f. νόησις, Σύνεσις, ἔννοια· תבונה. *A perceiving or underſtanding: intelligence: memory, knowledge, ſenſe, ſkilfulneſs.* Intelligentiæ Plato in Timæo mentes numerarias aſtris ineſſe putat.

Intellĭgĭbĭlis, le; adject. νοητός. *That may be underſtood*: leg. & Intelligibiliter, & Intelligibilitas, atis.

Intellĭgitur, imperſ. *Men perceive and underſtand.*

Intellĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *Intelligo*, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Scal. ab Inter & Lego, *R.* in *L.* Cognoſco ratione, percipio mente, cujus eſt percipere res omnis generis, ſpirituales, corporales, univerſales, ſingulares. Dicitur tanquam *interlego.* Mart. V. Scal. De cauſis L. L. c. 34. Συνίημι, ἐπινοέω, ἐννοέω· הבין, שכל. *To underſtand, perceive, ſee, know, learn, try, deviſe or think.* Male intelligere, *To miſtake, to underſtand amiſs.* Leg. & Intelligor. *To be underſtood.*

Intemĕrandus, a, um; adj. Valer. Flacc. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. *Holy, conſecrate, that may not be profaned.*

Intemĕrātè, adv. *Uncorruptly.*

Intemĕrātus, a, um; *Intemerata ſacra* dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta ſunt, & ut ſacrificii ratio exigebat. Virg. *Munera libo, Intemerata focis.* Serv. *intemerata*, i. ritè perfecta, ut ſi leniter eſt fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, ſic fiunt ut ratio exigit ſacrificii; aliter ſi fiant, *temerata* & turbata ſunt ſacra: ἀμόλυντος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intempĕrans, tiſſimus; ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Untemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, that hath all things without order or meaſure: beyond all meaſure deſirous of.*

Intemperanter, tiùs; adv. ὑβριςῶς, ἀκολάςως. *Untemperately, unmoderately, without meaſure or moderation.*

Intempĕrantĭa, æ; f. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. *Intemperancy: unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetite and luſts: unrulineſs of mind: unſtayedneſs, wantonneſs; immoderate deſire, &c. acceſs, unſeaſonableneſs.* Intemperantia tutior eſt in potu, quam in eſca, Celſ. cui opponitur Abſtinentia.

Intempĕrantiſſĭmè, adv. Apul.

Intempĕrātè, adverb. ἀκολάςως. *Untemperately, unmodeſtly, unrulily, voluptuouſly.*

Intempĕrātus, & Intemperatiſſimus, a, um; ἀκόλαςος, ἀκρατής. *Untemperate, without meaſure or moderation, outragious, unſeaſonable.*

Intempĕrĭa, æ; f. Jun. *Outrage, fury, bedlem madneſs.*

Intempĕriæ, ārum; Cato. f. g. ἐριννύες, εὐμενίδες. *The fury, rage or trouble of mind by remorſe of conſcience, not ſuffering one to have any quiet.* Quæ intemperiæ noſtram agunt familiam? *What bedlem madneſs haunteth our family?* Plaut. ¶ *Intemperiæ* erant quædam deæ, habentes vim nocendi, & per intemperantiam ſæviendi, Cato De re ruſtica, cap. 141.

Intempĕrĭes, ēi; f. rerum miſtarum inconveniens temperatura, δυσκρασία, δυσκολία. *Unſeaſonableneſs, unwholeſomneſs, intemperateneſs, fury or extreme folly.* ¶ Intemperies morboſa, partium ſimilarium morbus eſt, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali ſymmetria deflectunt. Stup.

Intempĕro, as. *To diſtemper.*

Intempeſtas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκαιρία· Eſt mala tempeſtas, cœli intemperies. *Unſeaſonableneſs, untimelineſs.*

Intempeſtive, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. De Officiis. Col. Et nè ſingulos intempeſtivè nunc proſequar, &c. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon.*

Intempeſtīvus, a, um; ἄκαιρος, ἄωρος. *Out of due time and ſeaſon, unſeaſonable, unmeaſurable, diſorderly, unruly: alſo that gives a ſign of ſome evil to come.* Plin. *Alſo overmuch or exceſſive.* Intempeſtivi imbres, Lucret. Intempeſtiva convivia. Cic.

Intempeſto, as. *To deſtroy with tempeſt, to moleſt.*

Intempeſtus, a, um; i. intempeſtivus, cùm tempus agendi nullum eſt. Feſt. *Tempeſtatem* Antiqui pro Tempore poſuêre. Intempeſta nox, ἀκρονυχία, quo tempore nihil agitur; per actus enim noſtros tempora dignoſcimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret: ergò intempeſta inactuoſa, qu. *ſine tempore*, i. actu, Mart. *Midnight.* Virg. [illegible]. *Quiet, without noiſe and trouble.*

Intempŏrālis, le; adject. Prud. non temporalis, αἰώνιος. *Eternal, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendendus, a, um; Ter. ἐπιτατέος. *That is to be marked, intended, purpoſed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis; part. ſive nomen; ἐντείνων. *Intending, propoſing, bending, endeavouring enclining or bending to.*

Intendo, dis, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; propriè eſt admodum tendo, & tendendo diſpono. Don. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus tranſlatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas; vel à ſagittis atque arcu. Item apud JC. Intendere actionem alicui. *To commence ſuit againſt one.* Sic. *Intendere injuriarum formulam* dixit Suet. Vit. 7. *Intendere* al. innectere, illigare, animadvertere, incumbere: ἐντείνω, ἐπιτείνω, προσέχω. *To bend, ſtretch, or reach, to ſtrain, to knit or tye ſtraight,* ἐπιπλέκειν· *to take heed or to ſee to, to mark and obſerve diligently:* ἐφίςημι· *to ſet, ſettle, give, apply, or fix: to enforce and ſtrain to do the uttermoſt, to go about or to endeavour, to intend, to fain, to think: to increaſe or augment: to lay abroad: to ſet nets: to pretend or purpoſe, to point with, to continue: to accuſe or lay to ones charge: to declare and ſhew: to go.* Intendere, pro Agere, litem facere, jus ſuum perſequi, defendere. Paul. ¶ Intendere formulam, eſt Actionem inſtituere. Suet. Intendere vincula collo. Virg. *To knit bones about the neck.* ¶ Intendere locum ſertis. Virg. *To hang or tye garlands about a place.* ¶ Aciem acrem in omnes partes intendere. Cic. *To look diligently every way.* Intendere digitum. Cic. *To point or hold out the finger.*

Intenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἔκτασις, ἐπίτασις. *A ſtraining, retching, ſtretching or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a mind and intenſion, a phantaſie, a purpoſe,* Σκοπὸς· *the earneſt conſideration of the mind: the bending or ſetting the mind on a thing: diligent hearkning, attentiveneſs: alſo the propoſition or laying the fault to ones charge.* Quint. *the action or demand of the Plaintiff in judgment, charging the Defendant.*

Intenſus, a, um; part. ſive nom. ἐντεταμένος, ἐπιταθείς. *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent or ſet to a thing earneſtly fixed: ready and appointed: earneſt and vehement, attentive and diligent: earneſtly bent and occupied: ſtretched, retched, wreſted, bended, ſtrained: inhaunced or augmented: ſet forth or proved to the uttermoſt.*

Intentābilis, le; adj. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intentātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing with fingers holden as they ſhould do hurt.*

Intentator, tentator. Cerd.

Intentātus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not aſſayed, not tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος, *Ready drawn, and being bent to ſtrike.*

Intentè, iùs, iſſĭmè; adv. Liv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, earneſtly, with earneſt conſideration.*

Intentĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. ab Intendo: dict. qu. in aliquid mentis tentio, unde *Intentio* eſt etiam Propoſitum, Σκοπός. Intentio corporis, Intentio vocis. ¶ Eſt & Finis, propoſitum. Aliq. Attentio, diligentia, ſtudium. ¶ Pro munere ſeu officio. Ut, Vinum eos reddit lætitiores & ad intentiones rurſus capiendas habiliores. Gell. Item Augmentum, incrementum. Ut, Paucorum annorum intentione hæc diſcuntur. Quint. Eſt etiam litigium, ſeu actio: ex eo quòd dicimus intendere alicui actionem. *The action or demand of the Plaintiff againſt the Defendant.* ¶ Intentio apud Oratores eſt oratio, crimen in aliquem intendens. ¶ Apud Quint. ponitur pro majore propoſitione argumenti. *An aim, a deſire, a purpoſe or intention.*

Intentiſſĭme, adv. Lampr. *Very earneſtly.*

Intentiſſĭmus, a, um; Quint. ἐπιμελής. *Very earneſt.*

Intento, as; freq. & Intentatus. part. ἀπειλέω *To menace and threaten, to ſtretch out often: to put or lay out as one doth his hand: to ſhake at one, to charge:* Intentare actionem, pro Inſtituere, Spieg. *To commence a ſuit againſt one.* Intentare manus alicui, pro Injicere. ¶ Intentant omnia mortem. Virg. *All things threaten death.*

Intentus, ûs; m. ἐπίτασις, ἔκτασις. *A ſpreading or caſting abroad, a reaching.*

Intentus, Intentior, &c. Vide Intenſus.

Intĕpĕo, es, ēre; & Intĕpeſco, is, ui, ĕre; Stat. χλιαίνομαι. *To wax luke warm.*

Inter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & Intra; ab *In* eſt *inter*, ut à *Sub ſubter*: ἐν μεταξὺ, ἀνὰ μέσον. Can. *Inter* & *Intra*, ex ἐντός. *Inter* & comp. ſig. In medio. Deinde auget ſign. Item Privationem & perditionem notat, & tum *peſtifera particula, capitalis,* φθαρτικὴ dicitur. Mart. *Inter* propriè eſt In medio: verùm non ſemper exactè, ſed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Perſonis dicitur: בין. *Between, among: in or within, at.* Inter ſe. *One with another, one from another, together.* Inter ſacrum, ſaxumque ſto. Plaut. *I ſhall be ſlain or undone.* Proverb. à victimis, nempe porcis, quæ in ſanciendis fœderibus à ſacerdote, ſaxo feriebantur: Tale etiam proverb. inter malleum, & incudem. ¶ Inter os, & offam. Plaut. ſic Inter calicem ſupremaque labra. *Between the cup and the lip.* ¶ Inter caveos ferreos accubare. Plaut. Proverb. i. e. vel in arctiſſimo accumbere loco.

Intĕralbĭco, as; Plin. διαλευκαίνομαι. *To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white.*

Intĕrānĕa, orum; n. dicuntur inteſtina, ab Intra quòd intra corpus ſunt condita: τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντός. *The bowels, entrals or inwards of a man or beaſt.* Plin.

Intĕrāneus, a, um; adj. ἐσώτερος. *Of the guts, or that is within.* Plin. Oluſatium poto ſemine torminibus interaneis medetur. *The wringing of the guts.*

Intĕrāreſco, ĕre; διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried up, or become utterly dry.*

Intĕrātim antiq. pro Interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, bĕre; ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drink up all clean.*

Interbĭbo, as; ab Inter & Beto; vel Inter & Ito: ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while.* Plaut.

Intercălāris, re; & Intercalarius, a, um; adject. Liv. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Intercalaris menſis* dictus eſt, cui inſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. Inſtituit primus Jul. Cæſ. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, i. e. inſereretur, unde dicitur Biſſextilis annus intercalaris, quòd intercalatur, hoc eſt, *calendo* ſeu vocando interponitur. Mart. annus embolemæus, Hebr. שנה מעברת, qu. ἐγκύμων, i. *prægnans:* עבור enim ἐγκύμωσις. Serv. in Eclog. 8. Dicitur *Verſus intercalaris,* qui frequenter poſt aliquantulos interponitur, ſicut *intercalaris dies* aut *menſis* vocantur, qui interponuntur, ut ratio lunæ ſoliſque conveniat: carmen ſuccentivum. *Put or ſet between.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἐπακτὸς ἡμέρα. *The odd day of the leap year, which falleth every fourth year.* Intercalares calendæ. *The Kalends of* March. *becauſe in the latter end of* February, *which is reputed as the Kalends of* March, *the odd days of the leap year were added.* Intercalaris verſus. Serv. *The foot or refret* (refranum. Scal.) *of the ditty: a verſe interlaced, or often repeated.*

Intercalārĭtas, ātis; f. antiq. *The burden of a Song.* Dict. vet. interpoſitio.

Intercalarium, rii; ἐμβόλιμος. *The time which is ſet or put between, that the year may agree with the courſe of the Sun.*

Intercălātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting between of a moneth or a day, as in leap years.*

Intercălator, m. Boët. *That putteth or ſetteth between.*

Intercălātus, a, um; ἐπακτός. *Set between: deferred.*

Intercălo, as; ſic dict. ab Inter & καλῶ *calo,* à Syriaco קל, vox ex Hebr. קל, unde Anglice. *To* call; *uſed moſt frequently in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Prieſts, being Preſident, did call the people to divine ſervice and ſacred exerciſes at ſet and appointed feaſts:* idem quod Interſero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, to put between, as a day, moneth or a year: to defer:* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid. Mart. ¶ Intercalare verſum, i. e. calando ſeu dicendo Interſerere. *Calare* eſt Vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & deſignatione, quæ fiebat voce Sacerdotum apud Romanos: vide Calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To be interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis; fœm. *tempus interceptum,* cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum. Feſt. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. Gloſſ. *Intercapedo,* διάστημα χρόνου· διάστασις χώρου, i. intervallum temporis & aliarum rerum, quas ad inſtar loci aut temporis metimur. *A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place between, a reſpite, a delay, a diſtance.*

Intercaptĭo, tanquam Interceptio dicas, ab Intercipio. Mart.

Intercăpŭlum, rectiùs Interſcapulum, n. *The place between the loins and the back.* Gloſſ. μετάφρενον.

Intercarpens, tis; part. διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle or waſt.*

Intercēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Inter & Cedo; inter duo venio, me interpono. Aliqu. Prohibeo, impedio. Aliqu. pro Spondere ſeu Fide jubere: μεσιτεύω, ἐντυγχάνω, ἐνίσταμαι. *To do, come or paſs between, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chance:* פגע. *to make interceſſion: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibit or withſtand,* διαπορθοῦμαι, ἐμποδὼν ἵσταμαι. *To be ſurety or undertake to anſwer ones debt:* ἐγγυῶμαι. Ut, Adſcribit, & quaſi calcar admovet, intercepiſſe ſe pro iis magnam pecuniam. Cic. *He became ſurety, or was bound for them,* &c. ¶ Imaginibus intercedere. Tac. Metaph. pro Obſtare imaginibus, & prohibere. ¶ Tribuni interceſſerunt. Liv. *The Tribuns prohibited it.*

Intercedor, eris; paſſ. *To be withſtood or forbidden.* Interceſſum eſt authoritati. Cic. *Authority is withſtood.*

Intercento, as. *To ſing between, or to ſing a Mean.*

Intercentor, ōris. *He that ſingeth the Mean.*

Intercentus, ûs; m. *The Mean.*

Interceptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διάληψις, κατάληψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling.* ¶ Interceptio dicitur de venis & ſpiritibus, cùm arteriæ ſuffocantur à copia ſanguinis. *A ſtopping of the veins and ſpirits.*

Interceptor, ōris; m. verb Liv. μεσολαβῶν. *He that preventeth in taking, a foreſtaller or an incroacher.*

Interceptus, a, um; part. μεσολαβηθείς. *Prevented or ſurpriſed, foreſtalled, incbroached.*

Interceſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μεσιτεία, διαπορεία. *A prohibition, withſtanding, gainſaying by his voice negative, or ſtepping in to let a matter that it proceed not.*

Interceſſor, ōris; m. qui intercedit, intervenit: μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης, διαπορθόμενος. *He that letteth or withſtandeth a matter that it go not forward: a mediatour, an interceſſor.*

Interceſſus, m. Val. Max. *A coming or or putting between, an entreating.*

Intercharaxo, as; Interlineo. *To interline.*

Intercĭdens pulſus eſt, cùm inter duos ictus, ordinem elegantem ſervantes, ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulſe.* ¶ Intercidens dies. *The extraordinary and preternatural Critical day, forced by the malice of the diſeaſe.*

Intercīdentĭa, παρέμπτωσις· cùm aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in porum opticum. *The falling of an humour into the eye, urine or other part.*

[illegible]cido, is, ĭdi, cāſum, ĭdĕre; ex Int[illegible] Cado: διαπίπτω, διεκπίπτω· אבד. *To decay or periſh, to fall to be fallen or loſt, to fall between: to be forgotten.* Intercidere legatum dicitur tum, cùm deficit ideo, quòd perſona deceſſerit cui legatum eſt ſub conditione. Ulp. Nomen longis intercidit annis. Ovid. *In continuance of time his name is forgot.*

Intercīdo, is, idi, ciſum, ĕre; ex Inter & Cædo: διακόπτω, διατέμνω· חצה. *To cut aſunder or part in the midſt: to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.* ¶ Intercidor. *To be cut in pieces.*

Intercĭlĭum. ii; n. Iſid. μεσόφρυον, interſupercilia. *The ſpace between the eyebrows, where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um; Plin. διαζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt or between.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre; ex Inter & Cano. Hor. παρᾴδω, διαυλέω. *To ſing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies. To ſing a Mean.* Jun.

Intercĭpĭo, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre; ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβέω, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. *To prevent or apprehend unaware, to make void and of no effect: to keep and cloſe up: to intercept, to take up before, by the way or in the mean while: to foreſtall, to incroach: to daſh or put off. To make away or kill.* Intercipere veneno. *To poyſon.* Suet. *To take all, and make clean riddance.* Ter. Quâ formâ dixit. Plaut. *Interbibere,* i. planè ebibere.

Intercīſè, adv. συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, as it were cut in gobbets or morſels: with ſhort clauſes.*

Intercīſĭmen, διακοπή, ex διακόπτω *intercido:* idem quod Interciſio. Martin.

Interciſĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. διακοπή, διάκοψις. *A cutting off in the midſt.*

Intercīſus, a, um; Interciſi dies ſunt, per quos manè & veſpere nefas eſt jus dicere; medio tempore intercæſa & porrecta, i. hoſtiam cæſam & exta porrecta, fas; a quo quòd fas tum intercedit *interciſi dies,* aut quòd tum interciſum nefas. Sic *Interciſi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte nefaſti dies. Macrob. *Certain days on which at ſome hours it was lawfull to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not: we may uſe them for half holy days. Cut off the midſts, diſſolved, broken:* διακοπείς· ab Intercidor.

Interclāmans, tis; part. Am. Marcell. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclāmo, as, are. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.* Amm. Marcell.

Interclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Inter & Claudo: ἀπολαμβάνω, διείργω. *To ſhut in, to ſtop ones journey, to ſtop the paſſage: to incloſe and ſhut up, to compaſs, to keep out or reſtrain.* Omnes potiones aquâ frigidâ intercludere. *To drink cold waters after other drinks.* Celſ. ¶ Intercludor, eris. *To be ſhut out.*

Interclūſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐναπόκλεισις. *A ſtopping, a cutting, a ſhutting of one thing within another.*

Interclūſor, m. Hieron. *He that cutteth off.*

Interclūſus, a, um; part. *Encloſed, ſtopped, ſhut up:* ἐναποκλεισθείς.

Intercŏlo, is; ex Inter & Colo. *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercŏlumnĭum, ii; n. μεσοστύλιον. *The place between pillars.*

Interconcĭlĭo, as; Quint. ἀμφίζομαι.

To procure or win the favour or love of men: Leg. & Interconcilior, aris. *To be won.*

Intercoſtālis, le. *Between the ribs.*

Interculco, as; ex Inter & Calco. Col. διὰ μέσων πατῶ. *To trample upon or in the middeſt.*

Intercumbo, is. *To ſit or lye between.*

Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulſus. *The unequal pulſe.*

Intercurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; μεταθέω. *To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall.*

Intercurſātio, f. Gloſſ. *An often running between.*

Intercurſo, as; frequ. ab Intercurro. Plin. παρεμβάλλομαι. *To run often between.*

Intercurſus, ûs; maſc. verb. Liv. παρέμπτωσις, παρίστασις. *A running or coming between or among to pacifie: interceſſion.*

Intercus, ŭtis; adject. ex Inter & Cutis, quod ipſum à σκῦτος *corium, pellis;* ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος. *Between the skin and the fleſh, inward, hidden and ſecret.* Aqua intercus, ὕδρωψ. *The dropſie, a water between the skin and the fleſh.* ¶ Aqua intercus ſicca, Hippocr. Vide Tympanites. ¶ Matulæ intercus. Jun. vide Diabetes. ¶ Intercutibus vitiis madentes. Gell. *Stained, and full of inward and hidden vices.*

Intercus, a, um; *as* Intercus flatus. *The ſpirit within.* Prudent.

Intercuſor, m. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercŭtānĕus, a, um; τὸ ὑπὸ τῷ δέρματι, ὑποσαρκίδιος. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercŭtio, tis; ex Inter & Quatio. Cal. *To ſtrike between.*

Intercutitus, pro Vehementer cutitus, i. valdè ſtupratus, & *Inter cutem flagitatos* dicebant Antiqui mares, qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent. Feſt.

Interdātus, a, um; interjectus. Lucret. διανεμηθείς. *Diſtributed or put between.* Interdatus cibus, h. e. per corporis partes diviſus.

Interdiānus, a, um; adject. *The day-time.*

Interdīārĭus; qui interdiu furatur.

Interdīco, is, xi, ctum ĕre; ἀπαγορεύω, εἴργω, παραγγέλλω. *Inter* hic habet vim negandi, & *Dico* jubendi vel concedendi. Donat. *Edicimus*, quòd jubemus fieri; *interdicimus*, quod vetamus fieri. *Edicimus* uni generi hominum, *interdicimus* diverſis: itáque Prætoris *Edicta* & *Interdicta* dicuntur: עצר , מנע. *To trouble grievouſly, to forbid ſtraitly, earneſtly to give charge to the contrary, to ſend an injunction, to give charge by injunction: to bar or keep from, to reſtrain: to put from: to let or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo mea. Liv. *I forbid thee my houſe, or I warn thee not to ſtay or come in my houſe.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi. Suet, Mihi aquá & igni interdictum eſt. Plin. jun. &, Interdicor aquâ & igni: *I am reſtrained from the uſe of water and fire: that is, I am condemned to baniſhment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi nè quid mirer. Plaut. *It did let me to marvel at, &c.* ¶ Fœminis uſum purpuræ interdicimus. Liv. *We by ſtraight charge reſtrain women from uſing or wearing purple.* ¶ Interdixit commeatus peti. Suet. *He forbad any victuals to be demanded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto uti; & eſt Prætoris. *To give charge by injunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis. *To ſend out an injunction, that he who hath violently put one out of poſſeſſion, ſhall forthwith ſet him in poſſeſſion again.* ¶ Nihil interdico. Plaut. *I care not, I paſs not.* *Interdicere foro*, plus eſt quam *Interdicere advocationi:* nam Advocatione interdictâ reliqua fori negotia non ſunt interdicta: Foro interdicto, Advocationes quoque interdicuntur. leg. & Interdicor. *To be forbidden.*

Interdictĭo, ōnis; f. παράγγελμα, ἀπόρρημα. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, cti; n. παράγγελμα, ἀπόρρημα · מעצר. *A determination of the poſſeſſion of a thing in controverſie made by the Magiſtrate: an injunction: a prohibition:* Ad interdictum Venire, i. Jure ordinario agere apud Prætorem; ad jus civile. Petronius.

Interdictus, a, um; part. Horat. ἀπαγορευθεὶς · נמנע. *Forbidden, prohibited: alſo injoyned and decreed.* Spieg. Interdictus dicitur & homo, & locus, & res. Beroald. in Suet.

Interdiè, adverb. Gloſſ. *The middle of the day.*

Interdīu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, qu. *inter diem.* Ter. & Interdiùs. Plaut. adv. ab Inter & Diu, quod à Dies; Græc. δίω · יומם. *In the day time.*

Interdĭus, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interdo, as; ἀδιαφορῶ. Ciccum Floccum non interdare. Plaut. *Not to regard or care for.* ¶ Nihil interdare, i. e. Suique deque facere, ἀδιαφορεῖν.

Interdŭātim, pon. pro Interdum. Feſt.

Interductus, ûs; m. διαστολή. *A ſpace between full ſentences in writing and printing.* Interductus Librarii. *The pointing by Comma, Colon and Periods.* Cic.

Interdum, adv. non ſemper, ſed interpoſito die: ἔσθ' ὅτε, ἐνίοτε · ex Inter & Dum, quod antiq. *Interduatim* dicebant. *Sometimes, now and then:* leg. & pro Interim. Apul. *Mean while.*

Intĕrĕa, adverb. temp. ex Inter & Ea: μεταξὺ, ἐν τοσούτῳ. *In the mean while or ſeaſon: yet: neverthele ſs.* Interea loci, & Interea temporis. Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ. *In the mean time.*

Intĕremptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Interimo: θανάτωσις, ἀφανισμὸς, καθαίρεσις. *A killing or ſlaying.*

Intĕremptor, ōris; maſc. verb. Val. Max. φονεύς. *A killer, deſtroyer, a murderer.*

Intĕremptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, ſlain.*

Intĕrĕo, is, īvi & ĭi, ĭtum, īre; ex Inter & Eo. Ab *Intereo* fit *Interitus*, mors, qu. interveniens, & miſtarum rerum connexionem reſolvens: ἀπόλλυμι, ἀποθνήσκω. διαφθείρομαι · אבד. *To die utterly, to periſh, to come to naught, to be undone: to be ſlain or deſtroyed: to wear away.* A violentiore interire. *To be ſlain or undone by a mightier man then himſelf.* ¶ Morte interire. Ovid. *To die.* Ophion animal interiiſſe arbitror. *I think all the kind of them is quite gone, and none left.* Plin. Ira interit morá. Ovid. *Anger weareth away by continuance.* ¶ Qui per virtutem periit, is non interit. Plaut. i. e. Non ſeperatur prorſus à vivis: ſed remanet in famâ hominum.

Intĕrĕquito, as; Liv. διιππεύω. *To ride between.*

Intererro, as. *To come between or paſs among.* Prudent.

¶

Intĕreſt, imp. Comp. ex In & Re & Eſt, quaſi *in re eſt*, ut cùm dic. *Meâ intereſt.* i. In re mea eſt, &c. Vide Perot. διαφέρει. *It is profitable, available or behovable: it helpeth or furthereth: it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter: it is to purpoſe, he hath to do. Sometime to be at or preſent: alſo there is difference or diverſity: to be between.* Nec intereſt hominum. Plin. *Neither doth it appertain to men.* ¶ Meâ intereſt, διαφέρει μοι τούτου vel τοῦτο, μέλει μοι τούτου. *It toucheth or concerneth my profit.* ¶ Permagni intereſt cui debeas. *It is great difference, or it availeth much to whom, &c.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos intereſt. quod, &c. Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, Ter. *A father and a maſter differ in this.* ¶ Publicis conſiliis interſuimus. *We were preſent at.* ¶ In ſuis rebus intereſſe. *To be preſent at the handling of their own matters.* ¶ Id morari victoriam rati, quòd intereſſet amnis. Liv. *Becauſe there was a river between them.* ¶ Intereſt inter duos amnes. Plin. *It lieth between two rivers:* vide Interſum.

Interfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. *To ſet hand to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or fits.*

Interfaris, tur, ri; Liv. διακόπτειν, λόγον παρεμβάλλειν. *To interrupt one in ſpeaking: to ſpeak when another ſpeaketh.*

Interfatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. λόγου παρεμβολὴ, διακοπή. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfectĭo, ōnis; f. Lampr. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, oris; m. verb. ab Interficio: φονεύς. *A killer or murderer.*

Interfectrix, īcis; f. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um; part. *Killed, ſlain:* διαφθαρείς.

Interfemĭnĭum; vide Interfœminium.

Interfĭcĭo, cis, fēci, fectum, ĕre; ex Inter & Facio: interire facio, interim occido. *Interficere* à *facto* dictum eſt, *Perimere* ab *emptione*, qu. jure tollere; Corn. Fronto. Facio inter, interrumpo apud Apul. l. 11. *Singultu crebro ſermonem interficiens.* Plurimùm autem *Interficio* eſt Conſumo, occido, ab *inter* peſtifero, notante Seperationem: vel potiùs ab *inter*, i. *penitus.* Vita interficere, eſt A vita ſeparare, Alciat. ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω · אבד ibbed, רצח, המית. *To ſlay, kill or murder, to deſtroy, to waſte away: alſo to deprive of:* Plaut. *Alſo to burn up, to conſume.* Nonn. Interficere aliquem peſſimis exemplis Plaut. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all others.*

Interfines, μεθόρια; Gloſſ. i. interje[illegible] fines. Marr

Interfīnĭum, ii; n. inter fines poſitum, interſepimentum narium. *The mid[illegible] or bridge of the noſe.*

Interfio, is, eri; ex Inter & Fio: conſumor, intereo. Lucret. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To periſh, to be ſlain, to die.*

Interflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.* Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit. Liv. *That runneth between.*

Interflŭus, a, um; Plin. ὁ μέσος ἢ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfŏdĭo, is, ĕre. *To dig into, or enter into,* Lucr.

Interfœmĭnĭum, ĭi; Apul. pars mulierum inter femina, i. e. naturalia; ἢ χοῖρος. *A womans privy member:* rect.

leg. Interſeminium; γυναικεῖον. Onom. Gloſſ. μεσομήριον, quod pars corporis inter ſemora. *Alſo the ſame that* Perinæum.

Interfringo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre; ex Inter & Frango. Plin. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or burſt.*

Interfulgĕo, es. *To ſhine between.*

Interfundo, is. *To pour betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre; διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfuſus, a, um; Plin. παρεγχυθεὶς. *Spilled or ſhed between twain or by the way: that floweth between, here and there having, &c.*

Interfŭtūrus, a, um; ab Interſum Val. Max. *That ſhould have been preſent, or ſhould have been between:* παρεσόμενος.

Intergarrio, is, ivi; unde Intergarritus, a, um. *Chatted between.* Pauculis verbis intergarritis. *After a little prating.* Apul.

Intergerĭes, paries: dict. ut Congeries: vide Intergerinus: τοῖχος ὁ διὰ κτήσεις διορίζων. Gloſſ.

Intergĕrīnus, vel Intergerivus potiùs, a, um. Intergerinus paries, μεσότοιχον, διατειχισμὸς, medius paries. *Intergerini parietes* appellantur, qui *intergerunt*, h. e. ferunt & ſuſtinent onera, dicti quòd inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fultura intergerantur. Feſt. *Intergerivi parietes* dicuntur quòd inter confines ſtruuntur, & quaſi intergeruntur. Scal. legit *intergerrini*, & deducit à *gerris*, hoc eſt, *cratibus*. Cic. Paries interjectus. Vide Mart. διατείχισμα. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to bear it up: alſo a partition-wall to make mens grounds ſeveral.*

Intergerĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Intergerinus paries. Plin.

Intergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. *To bear or carry between.*

Inter-hæc, Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, whileſt this was doing.*

Interjacens, tis; part. Plin. jun. *Being between.*

Interjacĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. παρέγκειμαι, παρεντίθεμαι. *To lie or be between.* Planities quæ interjacet Capuam Tiphatámque. Liv vel Quæ Capuæ Tiphatæque interjacet: vel Quæ inter Capuam, Tiphatámque interjacet. Plin. *Which lieth between* Capua *and* Tiphata.

Interjăcĭo, Tac. παρεμβάλλω. *To caſt between, to intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adv. Plaut. ex Inter & Ibi: ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time, in the middle of that place.*

Interĭbilis; ab Intereo. *Corruptible:* διάφθαρτος.

Interjectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. interpoſitio, inſertio. *Interjectio*, pars orationis, dict. quòd o[illegible] interjiciatur: πα[illegible]ς, παρεμβολή. *A putting between, and interpoſition.*

Interjectus, a, um; part. παρεμβεβληθεὶς, παρεντεθειμένος. *Put, caſt placed, laid or being between, being as it were a mean between.*

Interjectus, ûs; m. verb. παρεμβολὴ *A laying, putting, caſting or being between: an interpoſition*

Interjicĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Inter & Jacio: παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. *To caſt, put, ſet between or among.* Inter equites raros ſagittarios interjecerat. Cæſ. *He had mixed or placed Archers here and there among the horſemen.*

Intĕrim, adverb. temp. ab Inter & Eum, quaſi *inter eum temporis terminum.* Im pro Eum. Vet. μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean time, ſpace or ſeaſon, in the mean while: ſome other whiles; ſuddenly; alſo notwithſtanding.* Quandoque pro Repente; interdum pro Aliquando. Interim ſcelus eſt virtus. Sen. i. e. Aliquando. ¶ Interim miris modis cœpit odiſſe Soſtratam. Ter. *He ſuddenly begun wonderfully to hate, &c.*

Interimo, is, emi, ptum, ĕre; ab Inter priv. & Emo, ſumo; ut ſit privo: ad interitum emo: διαφθείρω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀναιρέω· חמירך, חאביר. *To kill ſlay; alſo to deprive of.* Plaut. Aliquando Privo. ¶ Ad nihilum res interimere. Lucret. *To conſume or bring to nothing.*

Intĕrimor. *To be ſlain and undone.*

Intĕrĭor, us; qui plùs intrà eſt, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, inner, innermoſt, more nigh: deep.* Interior epiſtola. Cic. *The middle part of the letter.* ¶ Nihil eſt interius mente. Cic. *Nothing is more deep in us then our mind.*

Intĕrĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Nonn. ἀναίρεσις. *A decaying or periſhing.*

Interiturus, a, um: part. ab Intereo. *Making an end, or like to die: about to give up the ghoſt,* ἀποθανούμενος· *that will be clean forgotten.*

Interĭtus, a, um; part. paſſ. Claud. *Dead, ſlain:* διεφθαρμένος.

Intĕrĭtus, ûs; maſc. verb. ἀναίρεσις, ἀπώλεια. *Death, deſtruction, ruine, utter decay.*

Interjunctus, a, um; part. Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joyned between, made to hold in the midſt.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐφίσταμαι. *To touch one another: to ſhake or take one another by: to ſtay, to tarry or reſt: to pluck in ſunder, to unteem horſes.* Cum currere debeas, interjungere quæris. Mart. *Thou ſeekeſt occaſion to ſtay or reſt.* ¶ Interjungere equos. Mart. Eſt eos ſeparare à curru donec cibo ſint refecti.

Interjungor, ĕris; Col. *To be joyned between*

Interiùs, adv. compar. ἐνδοτέρω. *Inner, more within, ſtraighter then meaſure.*

Interlābor, éris, pſus, ſum, bi: Virgil. παρεμπίπτω. *To ſlide in, to fall between.*

Interlectĭo, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reading between:* & Interlego.

Interlīdo, is, ĕre. *To ſtrike between.* Gravem interlidere dentem. *To give a biting nip or taunt among* Auſon.

Interligo, as. *To bind between*

Interlinĕa, æ; f. *An interline.*

Interlinĕāris, re; adj. *Interlined.*

Interlino, is, līni, līvi vel levi, ĭtum, ĕre; καταλείφω. *To ſtrike or blot out with a pen, to interline:* leg. & Interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus a, um; part. περιγεγραμμένος. *Cancelled, defaced, diſallowed, blotted or daſhed out, having lines ſtricken out: interlined. Alſo laid between as morter.* Muri Babylonii bitumine intarliti. *Laid with* Bitumen *in ſtead of morter.* Curt.

Interlocutĭo, onis; f. ab interloquor. Gell. διαλογισμὸς, λόγου παρένθεσις. *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting of another mans tale*

Interlocutorĭa ſententia à Juriſconſultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controverſiam, ſed aliquid obiter ad cauſam pertinens decernit. Calv. Gell. 14. 2.

Interlŏquor, ĕris, quūtus ſum, qui; Ter. διακόπτω. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. Aliquando ſign. Aliquid inter litigatores ſtatuo & definio, interea dum principalis cauſa plenè diſceptetur. *To ſpeak in a mans tale, to interrupt: to give a certain determination or ſentence between men at variance, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere; Ter. *Doſt thou in this ſort interrupt me?*

Interclūcātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. τῶν κλάδων δένδρου ἀποκοπέντων διακάθαρσις. *A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they let the light:* idem quod Collucatio.

Interlūcĕo, es, xi, ēre; Virg. παρεμφαίνω. *To ſhine between or in the midſt: to appear or be ſeen in the midſt.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet. Liv. *There appeareth ſomewhat between the degrees of.* ¶ Ordines in acie interlucentes. *The ranks and files in battel, ſtanding thin.* Veget.

Interluco, as; Plin. Ramos ſeu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reſeco: dict. à *luce*, quòd cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior: διακαθαίρω· סעף *ſixaph. To make a Glade in the midſt of Wood: to lop or cut away boughs where they let the light or grow too thick.*

Interludens, part. *Playing between, or ſporting among.* Auſon.

Interludium, ĭi; i. *An interlude.*

Interlūnis, ne; Am. Marcell. l. 17. illunis, ſine luce, cùm luna in coitu eſt, nec lucet; ex Inter & Luna. Illunis, ne; idem. *The Moon giving no light.* ¶ Interlunis nox, Amm. Marc. *The night wherein the Moon changeth.*

Interlūnium, ĭi; neut. Plin. dicitur id ſpatium temporis, in quo nec ampliùs vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur: ἀπόκρυψις σελήνης. Gloſſ. μεσοσέληνον. Onom. ἔνη καὶ νέα, μηνὸς σύνοδος, συνοδικὴ σελήνη, συμμηνία· qu. *collunium* dicas: lunæ ſilentium ſive ſilens luna. *The ſpace when neither the old Moon nor the new is ſeen: the conjunction of the Sun and Moon, ſhe being not ſeen: the new Moon.*

Interlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Virgil. παρεμπίπτω, διαῤῥέω, διακλύζω. *To flow between: to waſh between meals, or other acts.* Pontus interluit urbes. Virg. *Runneth between.*

Interlŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be waſhed between.*

Interlŭvĭes. *The ſtream or flowing between.* Am. Marc.

Interlŭvĭum, Priſc. l. 2. idem.

Intermănĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry in the midſt of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdĭus, a, um; παρεγκείμενος, μέσος. *In the middle, that lieth or is between two.*

Intermenſtrŭum, ŭi; n. Var. *The ſame that* Interlunium: Luna extrema & prima, ἔνη καὶ νέα· τριακάδα alii.

Intermenſtrŭus a, um; ut, Intermenſtrua Luna. Plin. vide Intermeſtris.

Intermĕo, as. Plin. παραμείβω, διοδεύω. *To go or flow between: to paſs through.*

Intermeſtris, ſtre; Plin. ex Inter & Menſis: συνοδικός. *Belonging to the ſpace between the old Moon and the new.* ¶ Intermeſtris luna, i. inter lunis, tanquam inter menſem unum & alterum (veterem & no-

& novum) poſita, cùm luna eſt in coitu, i. in eadem parte, in qua Sol : *Synodica* Firmico, Matt.

Intermĕtĭum, ĭi ; n. inter metas, Gloſſ. *The ſpace between the Goales.* Spina dict. & Euripus.

Intermĭcātĭo , ōnis ; f. *A ſhining between.*

Intermĭco, as, ŭi, āre ; Claud. διαστίλβω. *To ſhine in the midſt or among.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um ; Plaut. διαπειλήσας. *Which hath threatned much : forbidden.* Interminatus cibus. *Meat forbidden.* Hor.

Intermĭnātus, a, um ; adject. ἀπείρατος, ἀόριστος. *That hath no bound or end.*

Intermĭno, i. Interminor.

Intermĭnor, āris ; depon. Ter. vehementer minor : ἐπαπειλέω, ἐμβριμῶμαι. *To threaten ſore, to charge upon pain , to charge ſtraightly.*

Interminus, a, um ; Sidon. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border : inceſſant or endleſs.* Apul. Utere fœlicitate interminâ. *Continual or endleſs happineſs I wiſh to you.* Auſon.

Intermiſcĕo, es, cŭi, ſtum, ēre ; Plin. παραμμίγνυμι · מסך. *To mingle with other.*

Intermiſcĕor. *To be mingled between.*

Intermiſsĭo , ōnis ; f. ab Intermitto : διάλειψις, ἄνεσις · שבר. *A letting paſs : a pauſing, a ceaſing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time.* Intermiſſio epiſtolarum. *A ceaſing for a time to write letters.* ¶ Intermiſſionem facere à re aliqua. *To ſurceaſe from a thing.*

Intermiſſus, a, um ; part. ἀνειμένος. *Let paſs left or broken off for a time, diſcontinued, having a ſpace between and ſtanding aſunder one from another.*

Intermiſſus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. διάλειψις. *A letting paſs, a pauſing, reſt or ceaſing, a leaving off for a time.*

Intermiſtus, & Intermixtus, a, um ; part. ab Intermiſceor. Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixt amongſt , mingled between or with.*

Intermittens, tis ; part. διαλιπών. *Ceaſing or putting off for a time, pauſing.* Intermittens febris. *An intermittent feaver or ague.* Jun. Nomencl.

Intermitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre ; διαλείπω, ἐπέχω · עזב, נטש. *To leave or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe, to defer, to ſlack in doing.* Conſuetudinem intermittere. *To diſcontinue acquaintance.* ¶ Intermiſit dare. Cæſ. *He ceaſed to give :* leg. & Intermittor.

Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermŏrĭor, ĕris, tŭus ſum, ri ; παραπόλλυμι. *To periſh or die utterly, to die as a thing is in doing, to be loſt, caſt away or nothing eſteemed.*

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a, um ; part. Bithy. ad Cic. ἐναποθανούμενος. *That ſhall die.*

Intermŏrtŭus, a, um ; part. ἐναποθανών. *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, without ſpirit or life , almoſt clean forgotten.*

Intermundĭum, ĭi ; n. ſpatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus : τὸ μετακόσμιον. *The place or diſtance between divers worlds, as* Epicurus *thought, wherein the gods converſed and lived at eaſe.* Cic.

Intermūrālis, le ; Liv. ὁ ἐν τῷ τειχῶν μεταξὺ, μεσότειχος. *That is between two walls.*

Internaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci ; inter aliquod naſcor. Plin. παραμφύομαι. *To grow, to ſpring up amongſt or between.*

Internātus, a, um ; part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is grown or ſprung up among.*

Internĕcīda, æ ; m. Iſid. qui falſum teſtamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to have killed a man.*

Internĕcies, ēi ; f. Iſid. hominis necatio, ὄλεθρος. *The killing of a man.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um ; quod ad internecionem geritur, πανολέθριος. *Pertaining to a ſlaughter and deſtruction of a number, mortal, deadly, wherein one part is utterly deſtroyed.* Internecinum : morbi genus. Agell.

Internĕcĭo, ōnis ; Priſc. pro Internectio , ab Internectus ; interitus internecando paratus. Feſt. à Neco ; σφαγὴ, πανολεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. *An univerſal ſlaughter, a killing, a ſlaying ſo that one is not left alive.*

Internĕcīvè, adv. Am. Marcell. & Internecinè, Apul. *To the utter deſtruction of both parties.*

Internĕcīvus , a, um ; Feſt. ut Teſtamentum internecivum, propter quod dominus ejus necatus eſt. Internecivum bellum, i. peſtiferum , capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, ſed de fortunis & capite ; neque uter imperet, ſed uter ſit, decernitur. *Inter* hic eam vim habet, quam in *interficere* & *interimere.* Voſſ.

Internĕco , as, ŭi & āvi , ctum & ātum , āre ; ἐξολοθρεύω. *To ſlay all at once , to kill many together :* leg. & Internecor.

Internectĭo, Feſt. vide Internecio : vitæ privatio.

Internecto , is , xŭi & xi, xum, ĕre ; Virg. Συνδέω, συμπλέκω. *To knit or tye together.*

Internectŏr, ĕris ; Arbit. *To be knit between.*

Internectus, a, um ; part. ab Interneco. *Murdered amongſt many others, of whom not one eſcaped.*

Internĭcīda ; ab Interneco, Iſidor. *A murderer.* V. Internecida.

Internĭcīdĭum, ĭi ; n. *Murder.*

Internĭdĭfĭco, as, āvi , āre ; Plin. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐννεοττεύω. *To make the neſt among or between.*

Internĭgrans , tis ; part. ſine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Having black interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭtĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre ; Plin. διαστίλβω. *To ſhine or be bright among or between.*

Internoctātio : V. Pernoctatio.

Internŏdĭum, ĭi ; n. Col. ſpatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παρακώλιον. *The quill, cane or ſpace between two joynts or knots : a joynt in the finger.* Internodia digitorum. Jun. *The joynts or knuckles.*

Internoſco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre ; διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to diſcern from other.* Internoſci à falſis non poſſunt. *They cannot be diſcerned from.*

Internŭcŭlus ; idem quod Intercutitus, i. valde ſtupratus : puer meritorius vel concubinus. Apul. Petr. Arb. Qui nondum reliquit nuces. Turneb.

Internuncĭa, æ ; f. *She that is a meſſenger or mean between two parties.*

Internuncĭo, as ; Liv. διαγγέλλω παραγγέλλω · בשר *biſſer. To go in a meſſage between two parties.*

Internuncĭus, ĭi ; m. διάκτωρ · מלאך. *A meſſenger or mean between parties , a truch-man.*

Internundĭnĭum , pro Internundinum. Vict. Afer. *The ſpace of nine days : that which hath nine whole days together.*

Internus, a, um ; quod eſt intrà, ἐσώτερος · *That is within or inward.* Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intĕro, is, trivi, trītum, ĕre ; Varro terendo immitto , ἐντρίβω. *To crum in, to grate in or with.*

Intĕror, ĕris, trītus, ſum ; Plin. *To be grated in.*

Intĕrŏpus, Tibull. i. in ipſo opere, ἐν τῷ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Intĕrordĭnĭum, ĭi ; neut. Col. ſpatium quod eſt inter ordinarias vites, μεσόρχιον, à μετὰ & ὄρχοι, quod *ordines* ſignif. *in quincuncem digeſtos.* Voſſ. τὸ μεσοστίχιον. *A ſpace between two things in a row, order or rank..*

Interpartĭo, is. *To part between* Mea bona interpartiant. Plaut. *Let them part my goods between them.*

Interpătĕo, es ; Macrob. διαχαίνω. *To be open between.*

Interpĕdĭo, is ; Macr. *To hinder between.*

Interpellātim, adv. *Step by ſtep.*

Interpellātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. λόγου παρεμβολὴ, διακοπὴ · מעצר. *A let in ones buſineſs, a diſturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is ſpeaking and doing.* ¶ Interpellatio ſanguinis. *A bloudy flux , or Gods warning of bloud.*

Interpellātor, ōris ; m. verb. ὁ τῷ λέγοντι παρενοχλῶν. *A diſturber or letter of others , a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.*

Interpello, as ; & paſſ. or, āris ; appello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo. Nonn. *Interpello* ſign. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere : διακόπτω, παρενοχλέω τῷ λέγοντι, καὶ λόγοι ὑποβάλλω · עצר. *To interrupt , let or hinder one that is ſpeaking or doing any thing, to diſturb or trouble : to require, ask or demand a thing.* Vall. *Alſo to tell or warn one.* Nonn. Juriſconſulti eſt ad tribunal ire, atque juſtitiam poſtulare, ſive invocare officium judicis. Spieg. Interpellare virginem de ſtupro, frequens eſt apud Ictos pro ambire, vel petere ejus concubitum. ¶ Interpellare ſtuprum : idem eſt quod impedire , interrumpere. Liv. ¶ Interpellare debitorem, eſt In judicium vocare , ac lege cum eo agere. Pompon. *To demand his debt : to enter his action againſt his debtor.* ¶ Interpellare aliquem in ſuo jure. Cæſ. *To diſturb one in his right.*

Interpensīva, ōrum ; neut. Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo : quæ pendent inter duos terminos. Mart. κρεμαστήρια. *Certain pieces of timber, cloven boords or ſtones, which are ſet in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into ſpouts : a manner of Pent-houſes.* ¶ Interpenſivi parietes. Herm. Barb. κρεμαστήριοι. *Walls which riſe upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation in the ground.*

Interpertĭo, is, īvi. *To part between.*

Interplacĭto. *To handle incident matters before the principal.*

Interplĭcātĭo, f. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interplĭco, as ; Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold between.*

Interpŏlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπισκευὴ, ἀνακαίνωσις. *New dreßing or poliſhing of things.*

Interpŏlātor, ōris; maſc. ἐπισκευαστής. *A dreſſer or mender of old things to make them ſeem new: a ſcowrer, a poliſher, a furbiſher.*

Interpŏlātrix, īcis; fœm. Digeſt. ἀνασκευάστρια. *She that ſo doth. Interpola,* ἐπισκευαστά. Onom.

Interpŏlis, le; Plin. quod interpolatum eſt, ἐπισκευαστός. *Renewed, refreſhed, turned or new made of old, new dreſſed, new ſcoured or poliſhed.* Mulieres vetulæ interpoles. *Old or elderly women newly furbiſhed and ſet out youthfullly: finiſhed.*

Interpŏlītĭo, ōnis; f. ab Interpolio. Plaut. ἀνασκευασία. *A poliſhing.*

Interpŏlo, as; à poliendo: ἀνασκευάζω. *Interpolare* eſt Immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & eſt tractum ab arte fulloniâ, qui polliendo diligenter vetera quæque in novam ſpeciem mutant. Nonn. *To renew or refreſh, to poliſh, to trim, to deck as it were made new, to repair: to dreß new as Fullers do: to new parget or whitelime: to paint new where old painting hath been: to purge or try as Frankincenſe is when it is made:* leg. & Interpolor.

Interpŏlus, a, um; adject. ab Inter & Polio: ἐπισκευαστός. *Dreſſed, trimmed, poliſhed.* Ulp. V. Interpolis.

Interpondĭum, neut. Gloſſ. *The difference of weight between the Buyer and Seller.*

Interpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre; & or, ĕris, sĭtus ſum; paſſ. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. Interponere accuſationem, eſt Submittere & ſubornare. *To put or ſet between, to intermeddle, to mingle: to ſuborn: to withſtand, let or reſiſt: to make, to add: to defer, prolong or drive off.* In eam rem ſe ſuámque fidem interpoſuit. Cæſ. *He undertook and became ſurety himſelf for the thing.* ¶ Interponere ſe audaciæ alterius. *To withſtand ones preſumption.* ¶ Operam ſuam pro aliquo interponere. *To travel, or do the beſt he can for one.* ¶ Me nihil interpono. *I will not meddle at all with the matter.* ¶ Interponere nomen alicujus in re aliquâ. Cic. Pro adumbrare, & accommodare in ſpeciem, vel in fraudem. *To ſet ones name to a thing for colour or fraud.* ¶ Interponere pœnas. Cic. *To threaten puniſhment.*

Interpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔνθεσις, παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in between, an interlining or intermedling with writing.*

Interpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. *He that interlaceth or putteth between.*

Interpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. παρεμβληθείς. Plin. *Put among or between.*

Interpŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verb. παρεμβολή. *A putting in, or ſetting between.*

Interpremium. Vide Interpretium.

Interprĕmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; Plaut. συμπιέζω. *To ſtop or cloſe in.*

Interpres, ĕtis; adject. qui inter partes medius eſt duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert. Iſidor. Mart. quòd inter partes aliquid paret. Perot. *Interpres* propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius eſt, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quòd quaſi *præs*, hoc eſt, fide juſſor, ſit inter diverſos. Quoniam verò hujuſmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati ſunt interpretes, ſciſcitantur & invicem illis exponunt, factum eſt, ut *Interpres* pro eo accipiatur, qui obſcura quæque exponit: ἑρμηνευτής, ὑποφήτης, ἑρμηνεύς, ἐξηγητής· מליץ. *An interpreter expounder or declarer: a tranſlatour, one that is uſed to expound a ſtrange language: a ſtickler between two at variance: a mediatour, a mean, a truch-man: a ſoothſayer, a diviner.*

Interprĕtābĭlis, le; adject. *Eaſie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtāmentum, ti; neut. Gell. & Interpretatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. *An interpretation or meaning, a tranſlating: alſo judgment, conjecture,* Liv. Interpretatio extenſiva eſt, quæ ratione colligitur atque diſſeritur. Spieg.

Interprĕtātĭo, fœm. Auguſt. ἑρμηνεία· מליצה. *An interpretation. Alſo judgment, conjecture.* Nec interpretatio eſt facilis. Liv. *Neither is it eaſie to judge.*

Interprĕtātor, ōris; m. Gell. ἑρμηνευτής. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um; Gell. ἐξηγηθείς. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interprĕtĭum, n. Amm. Marcell. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the ſeller.* Interpretium & Interpondium veteres Gloſſæ interpretantur παράλλαγον, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius, quòd quaſi liberatur & rependitur: nam & pro Pretio emptionis lego apud Caſſiod. *Interpretium.* Eſt quo velut interpoſito pretio aliud aliquid emitur: Vide Mart.

Interprĕtor, āris; depon. à ſimplici, at jam exoleto Prator vel Pretor, ab Hebr. פתר, i. *expoſuit, interpretatus eſt,* Becm. vel ex Interpres: ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι. σαφηνίζω: באר. *To interpret, expound, declare or tranſlate, to tell or give the ſignification: to judge or count: to eſteem: to take and underſtand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicujus. Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item paſſ. Gell. ¶ In diverſum aliquid interpretari. Quint. *To interpret a thing amiß or contrary, to miſconſtrue.* De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut, &c. *I ſo judge of your bountifulneſs, that, &c.*

Interpunctĭo, ōnis; f. & Interpunctum, ti; n. διαστολή. *A point, a diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um; διεσταλμένος, διαστιχθείς. *Diſtinguiſhed by points, orderly aßigned.*

Interpungo, is; Quint. διαστίζω. *To point between:* legit. & Interpungor, paſſ.

Interpurgātĭo, f. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as; Plin. & or, paſſ. διακαθαίρω. *To take away here and there that which is ſuperfluous, to purge or cleanſe.*

Interpŭtātĭo, f. Col. διακοπή. *A cutting or pruning between.*

Interpŭto, as; Col. & or, paſſ. περικαθαίρω. *To cut between, to lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interquĕror, Interqueri; Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquĭes, ētis; f. *Reſting between.*

Interquĭeſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; ἡσυχάζω. *To reſt in doing, to ceaſe to pauſe, to ſtay.*

Interrādo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. διαξέω. *To ſcrape about, to poliſh or file.*

Interrādor, ĕris; Plin. *To be ſcraped about.*

Interrāsĭlis, le; interraſus, h. e. inter partes raſus, διαξεστός. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed:* Plin.

Interraſor, oris; m. Gloſſ. *He that engraveth, or carveth between.*

Interrāſus, a, um; Plin. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, i; & Interregimen, n. appellatur ſpatium temporis, quouſque in loco mortui regis alius ſufficitur: μεσοβασιλεία. *The ſpace of government between the death of one principal Ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis; maſc. *Interrex* dicitur, qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus ſit: ἀντιβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A regent, a viceroy, the governour or protectour of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be choſen.*

Interrĭtus, a, um; adject. Virg. ἀδεής. *Without fear, unabaſhed, ſtout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrŏgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πεῦσις, πεῦσμα. *A queſtion or demand, an interrogation.* Interrogatio eſt. 1. Actus interrogantis. 2. Paſſio interrogati. 3. Sententia per quam fit interrogatio. 4. Interrogatio ſpecialis aliqua.

Interrŏgātīvè, adverb. Aſcon. *By asking a queſtion:* ἐρωτηματικῶς.

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ; fœmin. dimin. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little queſtion or demand.*

Interrŏgātor, maſc. Digeſt. *He that demandeth.*

Interrŏgātōrĭa ſunt, quæ facit pars rea teſtibus contra ſe productis. *Queſtions propounded to witneſſes, interrogatories:* Spieg.

Interrŏgātus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a queſtion.*

Interrogo, as; quæro: quod ſit inter diverſos: διερωτῶ. Mart. *Interrogare* eſt noſcendi gratiâ quærere; *Percontari*, refellendi arguendive: Auſ. Pomp. Et contra; ſed utroque indifferenter utimur. *Inquirimus* de quibus dubitamus in difficili quæſtione, quæ ſolvi volumus. *Interrogamus* quod reſponderi volumus, Papias: ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι· שאל. *To demand, to ask. To argue and reaſon.* Cic. Sic enim interrogant. *For thus they reaſon and argue.* ¶ *Alſo to accuſe or charge.* Divities pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare. *To charge the rich with extortion.* Am. Marcell.

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, ens; ἀπορρήγνυμι, διαρρήγνυμι. *To break in the midſt, to interrupt or let one ſpeaking, to confound.* Interrumpitur adverſùs omnes, i. omnes uti poſſunt beneficio interruptionis, Spieg.

Interrŭo, Apul. *To ruſh between.*

Interruptè, adverb. ἀποτόμως. *By ſteps, without continuation.*

Interruptĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόρρηξις, διακοπή. *A diſcontinuation or interruption, a breaking off.* Quint.

Interruptor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um; διερρηγμένος, ἀπορρωγάς. *Broken in the midſts, diſturbed, letted, ſtayed, diſcontinued: ſevered one from another, parted.* Interruptis vocibus uti. Cic. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, to ſtammer.*

Interſcalāre, is ; n. *A ladder-ſtaff.*

Interſcalmĭum, ĭi ; n. ex Inter & Scalmus : μεσοσκάλμιον. *The ſpace between the Oars in a Boat or Gally.* Vitruv.

Interſcăpilĭum, ĭi ; n. & Interſcapulum, n. ex Inter & Scapula : μεσαυχένιον, μετάφρενον. *The place between the two ſhoulders.*

Interſcindo, dis, ſcĭdi, iſſum, ĕre ; διακόπτω, διασχίζω · [illegible]. *To cut in the midſt, to hew in ſunder.*

Interſcrībo, bis, pſi, ptum, ; ĕre ; παρεγγράφω. *To write between, to inter-line :* leg. & Interſcribor.

Interſcriptum, ti ; n. Digeſt. *An interlacing of lines.*

Interſĕcātĭo, fœm. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Interſĕcīvus ager, qui aliter Arcifinius ; ab Interſecando : V. Subſecivus.

Interſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre ; ad Heren. διατέμνω, διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle, to ſtop in ſpeaking, as if one did cut off his words.* ¶ Interſecor, aris. *To be cut between.*

Interſectĭo, ōnis ; f. & Interſecatio, διακοπή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interſēmĭnātus, a, um. *Sowed between or among :* Apul.

Interſēpĭa, διάφραγμα· diaphragma : V. Interſeptum.

Interſēpĭo, is, pſi, ptum, īre ; διείργω, ἐμφράττω · שוך *ſoch. To divide in the middle with ſome cloſure ; to hem in or incloſe ; to fence about, or compaſs in as with an hedge.* Interſepior, iris ; Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interſeptum, ti ; n. διάφραγμα. *The middle of any thing. Interſeptum*, ea eſt pars narium, quæ aliàs, ſeu pinnulas narium nominatas, internamque illam cavitatem in duas partes diſcriminat.

Interſeptus, a, um ; part. διαφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up, incloſed, hedged, fenced in.*

Interſĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre ; & or, ĕris ; paſſ. παρεμφυτεύω, παρεμβάλλω. *To ſow, ſet, graft or plant between.* Col.

Interſĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre ; Plin. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To put between, to mix, to mingle.*

Interſignum, ni ; n. *A token amongſt any company, a watch-word.*

Interſiſtitur, imperſ. Quint. *They ſtay or reſt.*

Interſiſto, is, ſtiti, ĕre ; Quint. ἐνίσταμαι, διΐσταμαι. *To reſt or ſtay between.*

Interſĭtus, a, um ; part. ab Interſeror : παρεντεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, planted or put between.* Col.

Interſŏno, as, ŭi, āre ; ἐνηχέω. *To ſound between, or in the mean ſeaſon.* Stat.

Interſperſus, a, um ; adject. *Beſtrewed, ſprinkled, ſcattered, or ſet here and there :* Apul.

Interſpīrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. διαπνοή· רוחה *revachah. A breathing between, a venting, a taking of wind, a fetching of breath.*

Interſpīrator, m. Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interſpīro, as ; Cato : διαπνέω. *To breath between, to vent.*

Interſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum, ĕre ; παρεμβάλλω. *To ſtrew or throw things between :* leg. & Interſternor, paſſ. *To be ſtrewed about or between.* Hier.

Interſtinctus, a, um ; part ab Interſtingo Stat. διηρημένος. *Diſtinct, divided, ſeparated, marked here and there, ſet full of : painted in divers parts.* Spatia interſtincta columnis Stat. *Spaces divided and ſeparated with pillars.*

Interſtingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre ; Stat. διαστίζω καταστίζω. *To diſtinguiſh or ſever. Alſo to quench out between.* Feſt. *Or to quench out clean.* Nam *Inter* eſt hic particula αὐξητικὴ & φθαρτική. Lucret.

Interſtinguo, is, ĕre. *To choke, to ſtrangle or throttle,* Apul. leg. & Interſtinguor.

Interſtĭtĭo ōnis ; f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceaſing, a vacation, a pauſing, a leaving off.*

Interſtitĭum, ĭi ; n. ex Inter & Stando, qu. *interſtatium :* διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A diſtance or ſpace between.* Interſtitium lunæ. Apul. *The ſpace between the old Moon and the new.*

Interſto, as ; διΐστημι. Gloſſ. *To ſtand between.*

Interſtrātus, a, um ; part. ab Interſternor, Juſt. *Spread, ſtrewed, laid or thrown between two :* διεστρωμένος.

Interſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, pĭtum, ĕre ; Virg μεταξὺ κτυπέω, διαψοφέω. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interſtringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre ; Plaut. συμπιέζω. *To ſtrain or preſs between :* leg. & Interſtringor.

Interſtructio, f. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Sil. συσκευάζω, συμπάττω. *To build or joyn together :* leg. & Interſtruor.

Interſum, es, fŭi, eſſe ; præſens ſum, adſum, ſimul gero & adminiſtro. Etiam pro Differre, Diſcrepare : πάρειμι. *To be preſent, to be in the midſt between.* Intereſſe porrò JC. eſt, quod debetur alicui, vel quia damno affectus eſt, vel quia lucrum aliquid impeditum eſt, Paul. vide Intereſt.

Intertālĕo ; incido ramum : V. Taleo.

Intertexo, is ; Plin. ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave between :* leg. & Intertexor, eris.

Intertextus, a, um ; Virg. παρυφαντός. *Woven or wrought between, or tinſeld as cloth of tinſel or bandkind is.*

Intertignĭum, nĭi ; n. Vitruv. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The ſpace between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building, a ſpace :* vide Metopa.

Intertinctus, a, um ; Plin. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted or ſtrained here and there :* διακεχρωσμένος.

Intertingo, Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or ſpot between.*

Intertius ; ſequeſter, tertius, quem duo ſequuntur, ἔντριτος. Mart.

Intertĭāre ; apud ſequeſtrem deponere ; indè Intertiatus, a, um.

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from between, to take away all :* & or, ĕris ; paſſ. Apoll. *To be drawn out or from.*

Intertrīgātus, a, um ; adject. ut, Dorſum intertrigatum. *A galled back.*

Intertrīgo, ĭnis ; Col. dic. ab Interterendo : morbi genus, cùm ſimul membra interteruntur & confricantur : παράτριμμα. *Galling in a man or beaſt, by long going, riding or rubbing of one thing againſt another, a gall in ſweating, a chafe gall : alſo interfeiring in an horſe.* Plin.

Intertrīmentum, ti ; n. detrimentum à Detritum dict. quòd ea quæ trita ſunt, minoris pretii ſunt ; eadémque eunt in intertrimentum, quòd ea quæ inter ſe trita etiam diminuta ſunt : βλάβη, ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waſte or loſs of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuſe of gold and ſilver loſt in melting, waſhing, trying or working leſs.*

Intertrĭtūra, æ ; f. Dig. idem.

Interturbātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. διατάραξις. *A letting or diſturbing.*

Interturbātor, m. Apoll. *He that letteth or diſturbeth.*

Interturbo, as ; Ter. διαταράττω, διακόπτω, παρενοχλέω · עכר. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interrupt :* leg. & Interturbor. *To be hindred.*

Intervăcātĭo, f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leiſure.*

Intervăco, as ; Col, διακενοῦμαι. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallātus, a, um ; Gell. διαλειπτικός, διειλημμένος. *Intermitted, ſpaced out, that runneth upon reſt, coming and going by turns : alſo put between.* Amm. Marcell. Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A feaver which ceaſeth for two days ſpace, and cometh again the third, as a tertian or quartern ; an ague coming by fits.*

Intervallum, li ; n. ſpatium quod eſt inter palos vallum caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium *intervallum* eſt nuncupatum : διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. *The ſpace between the ſtakes in making trenches, every diſtance of time or place, a reſting, a pauſe, a reſpite, a giving over for a time. Alſo a ſpace or reſt in muſick, or the taking of the time.* Vitruv. Ex intervallo. *Forthwith by and by.* Longo intervallo. *A long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum ſolvendi. Ulpian. *To give or grant a reſpite to pay.* Intervallis paribus. Plin. *With equal pauſes or reſts between.*

Intervelli, infini. Hæc (ſc. ceraſa) inter omnia poma, intervelli melius eſt, Plin. *Cheries of all other fruits, would be plucked here and there.*

Intervello, is, vulſi, ſum. ĕre ; Plaut. παρατίλλω. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between :* leg. & Intervellor.

Intervĕnĭens, tis ; μεταξὺ ἐπερχόμενος, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That cometh, floweth or runneth between, that lieth or is ſituate between.*

Intervĕnĭo, is, vēni, ntum, īre ; venio inter, in medio negotio, quaſi ex inſidiis ſupervenio, opprimo. Aliquando pro Intereſſe ; ἐπέρχομαι, μεσιτεύω. *To come in the mean while, to come, to approach, to be preſent among other, to come upon one ſuddenly as he is doing : to befall, to happen : to make means to one for a man or intercede, to withſtand or let.* Intervenit homo de improviſo, Ter. *Came in ſuddenly, or ſtepped in unlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem intervenerant. Tac. *The days which paſſed while the matter was in examination.* ¶ Intervenit majori minor cogitatio. Liv. *While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a leſs came into his mind.*

Intervēnĭum, ĭi ; n. Vitruv. medium ſpatium inter venas, μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth.*

Interventĭo, ōnis ; fœm. verb. ἐγγύη. *Suretiſhip.* Dig.

Interventor, ōris ; m. verb. μεσίτης, ἐπιστάτης, μεσέγγυος. *He that cometh ſuddenly upon and letteth ; alſo a mediatour, a ſurety.* Ulpian. *A broker.*

Interventum eſt, imperſ. *They came ſuddenly upon.* De improviſo interventum eſt mulieri. Ter. *They came ſuddenly upon the woman.*

Interventus. ûs ; m. ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπίλυσις. *A coming between or in the mean while, a coming upon ſuddenly : an over-taking : a mediation.*

Interverſor, m. Digeſt. *He that turneth way.*

Interverſus, a, um; part. σφετερισθεὶς, ἰδιοποιηθεὶς. *Turned away: privily pilfered or conveyed away. Smuddered, perverted or imbezilled.* Veritas olim interverſa, nunc ſe effert. Apul.

Interverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕrè; callidè ſurripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumque fit cùm rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, dolóque nè domino reſtituatur, efficimus. Dicitur Intervertere aliquem, ſimpliciter; & Intervertere aliquem re aliquâ; & Intervertere rem aliquam. Aliq. Subvertere, evertere: ὑπεξαιρέομαι, παρεκτρέπω. *To take away craftily: to convey away falſly that was lent one, or committed into his hand: to deceive or beguile. Alſo to turn upſide down: to aboliſh, to deſtroy:* Plaut. Intervertor, eris; Cod. *To be conveyed away.*

Intervĭgĭlātĭo, f. Hygin. *Watchfulneſs.*

Intervĭgĭlo, as; Sen. μεταξὺ ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐνδιαλλὰξ γρηγορῶ· ▭ניר. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervĭrĕo, es, ĕre; Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Interviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐπισκοπέομαι, ἐκ διαστήματος εἰσέρχομαι. *To viſit among, or now and then:* leg. & Interviſor. *To be viſited at ſundry times.*

Interŭla, æ; quòd inter reliqua veſtimenta terebatur; al. quòd interiùs indatur, ſeu corpori ſit intima: χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt, the linen worn next the skin.* Ovid.

Intĕrundo, as; unde Interundátus, a, um; Solin. *Diſtinguiſhed after the form of waters.*

Intervŏcalĭter, adverb. *Aloud, between whiles.* Apul.

Intervŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Lucr. διεμέω, διερεύγομαι. *To pour or caſt out among other things, to vomit between or ſometime.*

Interus: V. Interior.

Interūsūrĭum, rĭi; n. Digeſt. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων, μεσοτόκιον. *Uſe or commodity of a thing in the mean time, uſury that riſeth in the mean time.*

Inteſtābĭlis, le; Digeſt qui teſtimonium neque dicere neque recipere poteſt: itaque qui inteſtabilis eſt, teſtamentum facere non poteſt, quòd teſtes adhibendi facultatem non habet. Sumitur & pro eo, cui amputati ſunt teſticuli; item pro Deteſtabili; ἀδιάθετος. *That by the law can make no teſtament: that cannot be taken for witneſs: not to be believed. Sometime deteſtable.* Plin. *Alſo he that lacketh one of his ſtones or both.*

Inteſtātò, adv. ſine teſtamento, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a Will or Teſtament, inteſtate.*

Inteſtātus, a, um; qui teſtamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without teſtament, inteſtate, making no heir by Teſtament or laſt Will. Alſo one out of credit, that no man will take for witneſs.* Pomp. *Alſo not overcome or convict by witneſs.* Plaut. *Alſo guelded.* Si inteſtatus non abeo hinc. Plaut. Ludit in ambiguo ſignificatu verbi: Poteſt enim accipi pro eo qui teſticulis privatus eſt; (nam conſtat ſæpe partes, ut vocabant, neceſſarias ferro demeſſas eſſe iſtis, qui Venerem legibus Vetitam ſectarentur) & qui Propter fraudem aliquam capitalem neque teſtis eſſe, neque teſtamentum facere poteſt.

Inteſtīna, quidam ſunt quaſi membranacei canales, qui interiori ventris parte ſiti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt longíſque orbium anfractibus tardem per ſeceſſum dejiciunt: ἔντερα. *The entrals, the guts and garbage.*

Inteſtīnum, n. & Inteſtinus, ni; maſc. Plin. ab Intus: ἔντερον, σπλάγχνον· קרב *kereb*, vel ▭מעים. *An entral, an inward part either of man, or any living thing, a bowel, gut or garbage.* Inteſtinum primum. *The beginning of the guts, or the gut which is faſtned to the nether mouth of the ventricle, called* Pylorus. ¶ Inteſtinum jejunum. *The ſecond gut from the ventricle: it is called the hungry gut, becauſe it is always empty.* ¶ Inteſtinum tenue. *The ſame* Ilion. ¶ Inteſtinum cæcum. *The fourth gut, which by reaſon of its divers infolds and turnings ſeemeth to have no end.* ¶ Inteſtinum quintum vel craſſum. *The ſame that* Colon. ¶ Inteſtinum rectum. *The ſtrait gut, the arſe-gut.*

Inteſtīnus a, um; internus, domeſticus; ab Inteſtinis dictum. Quidam ſimpliciter ab Intùs; Inteſtina (quæ ſuprà *Interanea*) quòd in teſta recondita, ſunt MS. ὁ ἔνδοθεν, ἐνδιάθετος, ἐμφύλιος. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, far within, hidden, privy, ſecret: deadly: ſpightfull, long born in mind: evil.* Inteſtinum bellum; cum civitas velut in ſua viſcera conjurat. *Civil war.* ¶ Inteſtinum odium; occultum & diſſimulatum. ¶ Inteſtinum opus, quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur. Var. *Joyned work, wainſcot, or cieling and parget.* ¶ Pavimentum inteſtinum. Jun. *A boorded floor.* ¶ Inteſtina terræ. *Earthworms.* Jun. Non.

Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἐμπλέκω, συνυφαίνω. *To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap into plate with other things, to enterlace or mingle: to work, to embroider: to bring in one as a perſon in a Dialogue.* Intexor, eris; Virg. *To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um; συνυφανθεὶς. *Platted or woven with, wrought in croſs one over another.* Virg.

Intextus, ûs; maſc. Plin. *A weaving or imbroidering.*

Inthronīzātĭo, ōnis; f. obſol. θρονισμός. *An inſtalling in the ſeat of honour*; in throno collocatio.

Inthrŏnizo, as, āvi; ἐνθρονίζω. *To inſtall or inthrone.* Inthronizare Eccleſiæ, & Juris canonici ſcriptoribus frequens obvenit pro inaugurare epiſcopum.

Intĭmas, ātis; m. *A friend, a Secretary.*

Intĭmātĭo, f. Digeſt. ἐνσημασία. *A declaring of a thing.*

Intimātor, ōris; m. Jul. Capit. *He that bringeth in or inſinuateth ſomething.*

Intimè, adv. ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσωτάτω, οἰκειότατα. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectuouſly, greatly, heartily.*

Intimo, as; intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio: ex Intus, intimus; ſign. aliquid ex intimis rei viſceribus, non ſuperficialiter denuncio: ἐνσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignifie, to denounce: alſo to love entirely.* Tert. *Alſo to regiſter or record*; Leo, Auguſt. Accip. & pro Intimum reddere, & pro Ingredi, Solin. Digeſt.

Intĭmor, aris, āri. *To be imbotched or entred into.* Uſquedum mari intimatur, Solin. de Nilo.

Intimus a, um; ab Intus, Interus, pro quo internus: ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος· פנימי. *Moſt inward, moſt ſecret, moſt dear or familiar, intirely beloved, a nigh, eſpecial and very friend: mortal or deeply rooted in the ſtomach.* Intimi dentes. *The cheek-teeth.*

Intinctĭo, f. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, m. Plin. βαφεύς. *He that dyeth or coloureth in.*

Intinctum, ti; n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab Intingor: ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped or moiſtned in, dyed or ſtained: alſo not dyed.* Gloſſ.

Intinctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάρτυμα, ἔμβαμμα. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Virgil. ἐγχρώζω, ἐμβάπτω· טבל. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor: to ſteep in, to dye or colour.* In acetum intingito. Cato. *Dip them in Vinegar.* Intingor, eris; Stat. *To be dyed or dipped in.*

Intitŭlatus, a, am; adj. *Intituled.*

Intitŭlo, as; Ulp. ἐγγράφω. *To intitle*

Intŏbum; idem quod Intuba.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le; ἀνεξίθεκτος, δύσοιστος, ἀβάστακτος, ἀφόρητος. *That cannot be born or ſuffered, unſufferable.*

Intŏlĕrabiliter, adverb. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably.*

Intolĕrandus, a, um; ἄοιστος, οὐκ οἰστός. *That cannot be ſuffered or born, intolerable.*

Intŏlĕrans, Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσφορῶν. *Unpatient, impotent, that cannot ſuffer, abide or away with.*

Intŏlĕranter, ἀδυνάτως, ἀμέτρως. *Unpatiently, ſo that no man can abide it.*

Intŏlĕrantĭa, æ; f. ἀδυναμία. *Impatiency.*

Intollo, is; idem quod Tollo: admodum tollo, ἐπαίρω. Clamores intollunt. *They ſet up out-cries.* Apul.

Intŏmāta, um; n. jumentorum tubera: ab ἐντομή, ex ἐντέμνειν *incidere.*

Intŏnātus, a, um; part. ab Intonor, Hor. *Thundred.*

Intondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. περικείρω. *To clip, ſheer or ſhave round about.* Intondeor, Frag. Poët. *To be clipped or ſhorn.*

Intŏno, as, ŭi, āre; ἐκβροντάω· ▭רע. *To thunder or make a rumbling. Alſo to ſpeak vehemently, with great fierceneſs and ſtomach.* Quum hæc intonuiſſet, plenus iræ. Liv. *When he had vehemently uttered theſe things in his anger.* ¶ Minas intonare. Ovid. *To threaten with a terrible voice.*

Intonſus, a, um; ἄκαρτος. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven,* clipped *or notted: unpolled, whoſe hair and beard is not cut off, that hath long hair.*

Intorquens, tis; part. Virg. *Writhing, wreſting or flinging.*

Intorquĕo, es, ſi, ſum & tum, ēre; συστρέφω, στροβιλέω. *To writh or reſt, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or caſt in with force,* contorqueo. Intorquere haſtam alicui. Virg. &, Intorquere telum in aliquem. *To throw or hurl at one.* Intorqueor, paſſ. *To be writhen.*

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. συνεστραμμένος. *Writhed, wreſted turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinks, cranks or windings, dark, intricate, crabbed, obſcure.*

In totum. *Wholly,* ὁλοκλήρως.

Intoxicatus, a, um. *Poiſoned.*

Intoxĭco, as. *To poiſon.*

Intra, præp. ſerv. acc. ab *Inter, interea,* contract. *intra:* ἐντὸς, ἔσω· בתוך. *Within,* *in, leſs then:* Intra me futurum eſt, Plin. jun. *I will keep it to my ſelf.* ¶ Intra loquendi modum. Quint. *Leſs then the manner of ſpeaking requireth.* ¶ Intra famam eſſe. Quint. *To be leſs then the rumour or opinion is.* ¶ Intra hæc eſt omnis vituperatio. Quint. *All the reprehenſion conſiſteth in theſe things.* Intra modum. Cic. i.e. Citra modum; hoc eſt minus quam modicè, vel minus quàm par eſt.

Intrà, adv. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, in the inward parts.*

Intractābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. *Untractable, unruly, ſharp, intolerable, hard, toilſom, troubleſom, that one cannot bring to paſs.*

Intractātus, a, um; ἀδάμαστος. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intrăho, is, xi, ĕre; εἰσελκύω. *To draw in.* Apul. neutr. *Intrahere,* eſt Contumeliam intorquere. Feſt. Intrahens. *Drawing or bringing in.*

Intrāmūrānus, a, um; Lampr. *Within the walls:* ἐντείχιος.

Intrānĕus, a, um; Sidon. *That is within:* ὁ ἔνδοθεν.

Intrans, tis; part. ab Intro: & Intraneus. *Entring in, going in:* εἰσιών.

Intransĭtīvum, ἀμετάβατον· quod non tranſit. *Intranſitive, incommunicable.*

Intransĭtīvus, a, um. *Not tranſitory, not paſſing from one to another.* V. Tranſitivum.

Intrarĭus, Plaut. ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward.*

Intrātūrus, a, um; part. Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. *About to enter, or which ſhould or ought to go in.*

Intrātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμβατευθείς. *Entred into.*

Intrātus, ûs; m. Arnob. *An entrance:* εἴσοδος.

Intrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; & Intremiſco is, ĕre; Plin. τρέμω, φρίττω. *To tremble or quake for fear, to fear greatly.*

Intrĕmŭlus, a, um; ut, Intremula manus. *Not ſhaking nor trembling.* Auſon.

Intrĕpĭdè, adverb. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly without fear.*

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um; Plin. ἀδεής. *Nothing afraid, nothing frighted nor abaſhed, ſtout, couragious, bold.*

Intrĭbŭo, is, ĕre; idem quod Contribuo. Plin. Epiſt.

Intrĭbūtĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *Contribution or lot money paid for lands.*

Intrīcātè, adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intrīcātĭo, f. Hier. *An intrication or inwrapping.*

Intrīcātūra, æ; f. Varr. *An inwrapping.*

Intrīco, as; Plaut. Extrico; utrumque à Tricis, quæ ſunt feſtucæ vel capilli, vel ſimile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur: ἐπιπλέκω; ἐμπλέκω. ¶ Intricare peculium dicitur ſervus. Ulpian. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laid certain things to pawn.* Leg. & Intricor, aris· סבך. *To be infolded or intangled.*

Intrinsĕcùs, adv. Col. & Extrinſecus comp. ab Intra, & Extra, & Secus, cùm ſignif. Juxta; ἔνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inſide.*

Intrinsĕcus, a, um; ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Intrĭpōla, veſtis illa vocatur, quæ dum fit vetus, ad novam ſpeciem recuratur, Iſidor. 19. 22.

Intrita, æ; fœm. & Intritum, ti; n. Plin. dict quòd teratur: μυττωτός, ὑπότριμμα. *Intrita,* vox per ſe generalis, ab Interendo; in ſpecie dicitur de Calce. *That which is bruiſed or ſtamped together.* Intritum μυττωτός, ὑπότριμμα διὰ σκορόδων, quod ſcilicet conficitur ex allio, porro caſeo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam maſſam interuntur, unde nomen: ſic Græcis ἔντριμμα, ἔντριτον. *Garlick or other meat ſtamped or brayed in a Mortar: meat bruiſed, beaten or minced: fine Mortar or Plaiſter made of Lime, old ſlaked Lime. Alſo the earth that Brick or Tyle is made of: Lome or Clay that men graff with: but* Beroaldus *taketh it for Wine and dregs: Alſo a Panada or Alebrue with ſippets.* Celſ.

Intrītus, a, um; part. ab Interor. Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, crummed and put or ſteeped in.*

Intrò, adv. ad locum, ἔσω· ἔνδον, intus, in loco: Vide Lucil. l. 9. *Into a place within.* Intrò ferre. *To carry into.* ¶ Intrò ad nos, i. in domum noſtram: Plaut.

Intrò, as; εἰσέρχομαι· בוא. *To enter or go in:* per tranſlat. *to inſinuate or creep into:* Intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. ſeſe inſinuare. ¶ Intrare ædem & in ædem: *To enter or go into the houſe.*

Introcēdo, is, ĕre. *To come in.* Apul.

Introclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Sen. ἐγκατακλείω. *To ſhut within:* leg. & Introcludor. *To be ſhut within.*

Introclūſus, a, um; Sen. *Shut within, or in ſome inner corner.*

Intrōcurro, is, ĕre; Apul. Introcurrens quidam famulus. *Running in.*

Intrōdo, as; ἐνδίδωμι, ἐντὸς ποιοῦμαι. *To enter or preſs in.* Se introdabat. *He thruſt in himſelf or intruded.*

Intrōduca, æ; f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.*

Intrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; intra aliquem locum duco: per tranſlat. Inſtruo, doceo: εἰσάγω, εἰσφέρομαι, ἐμβιβάζω· הביא. *To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to ſet abroach: to bring in an aſſertion or doctrine:* leg. & Introducor. *To be brought in, &c.*

Introductĭo, ōnis; f. εἰσαγωγή, προσαγωγή. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Introductor, ōris; maſc. Cal. *He that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Intrōductōrĭus, a, um; Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus, a, um; part. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Intrŏĕo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre; εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum, ferre; εἰσκομίζω, ἔνδον φέρω. *To bear or carry in,* leg. & Introferor. *To be brought in.*

Intrōgrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di; ex Intro & Gradior, depon. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To go in.*

Intrōgreſſus, a, um; part. Virg. εἰσελθών. *Entred in.*

Intrŏĭens, ĕuntis; part. ab Introeo, Ter. εἰσιών. *Entring or going in.*

Intrŏĭtōrĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to the coming in.*

Intrŏĭtur, imperſ. *They enter or go in.*

Intrŏĭtus, ûs; m. εἴσδυσις, εἴσοδος· מבוא, הביתה *habbajethah. A going or entrance, or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.* Introitus medicamentorum. *The entring in of medicines.* Papyrus præcipuæ utilitatis ad fiſtulas, & intumeſcendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperiendum. Plin.

Intrŏĭtus, a, um; Dig. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Intrōlātus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Introfero: εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried or brought in.* Lecticâ Introlatus.

Intrōmiſsĭo, ōnis; f. Tertull. *A letting in.*

Intrōmiſſus, a, um; part. *Let in:* εἰσοικισθείς.

Intrōmitto, is, mīſi, ſſum, ĕre; εἰσδέχομαι, εἰσοικίζω. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter or come in.* Ad ſe omnes intromittit, Plaut. *He ſuffereth every one to come in to him.* ¶ Intromittere mares in fœminas, Varr. *To put the males to the females.* Alienum hominem intromittat neminem: Plaut. *Let him ſuffer no ſtranger to come in.* ¶ Intromittamus comeſſatum. Ter. *Let him come in and banket with us.* Intromittor. *To be let in.*

Intrōnĕus, a, um; interior.

Introrſum vel Introrſus, Virg. intrò verſus, h. e. verſus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντός. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inward, toward the inſide.*

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To break in, to ruſh in, to enter in by violence.* ¶ Introrumpor, ĕris. *To be broken in.*

Introruptĭo, f. Apul. *A ruſhing in.*

Introſpectĭo, f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introſpector, m. Auguſt. *He that looketh in.*

Introſpectus, a, um; part. Quint. περιεσκεμμένος. *Diligently looked into, conſidered, of circumſpectly, adviſedly marked.*

Introſpĭcĭo, is, ſpexi, ctum, ĕre; εἰσορῶ. *To look into, to ſee diligently, to view, to conſider.*

Intrōvŏcātus, ûs; maſc. *A calling in.* Am. Marc.

Introvŏco, as; εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Intrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, dĕre; introtrudo, εἰσωθέω. *To thruſt in violently.* Intrudor. *To be thruſt in.* Apul.

Intrūſus, a, um; part. *Thruſt in.*

Intŭba, æ; f. vel Intubus, bi; m. vel f. ſive Intubum, bi; vel Intybum, bi; n. *Intubus* Græc. nomen eſt, ἴντυβος· & *Intubus,* quòd intùs ſit toſus, Iſidor. *Intuba.* Quaſi *endo via,* vulgò Endivia, quia paſſim naſcitur. Mart. Intubus ſativus, vel hortenſis, Jun. *Endive or Succory: of it be two ſorts: one called Garden Endive, or broad leaf: the other called tame Cichory, or Garden Cichory.* Onom. σέρις.

Intŭbācĕus, a, um: Plin. ὁ τῆς σέριδος, κιχωριώδης. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intŭbŭrīna, fœm. idem quod Intubus: Gloſſ.

Intŭbŭsĭnus, a, um; adj. ex Intubo.

Iutūdis, is; ex In & Tudis, Iſidor. V. Incus.

Intŭens, tis; part. ab Intuĕor; καθορῶν. *Looking on, regarding, conſidering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; ex In & Tueor: εἰσορῶ, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω· הביט, שור. *To look upon, to behold, conſider, mark or take heed: to fore-ſee.* Magis res quam verba intuenda ſunt. Spieg. *The thing it ſelf is rather to be conſidered then the words.* Acrioribus oculis aliquid intueri. Quint. *Earneſtly to behold. Videmus* naturâ, *ſpectamus* voluntate: *Intuemur* curâ. Aſpicimus ex improviſo: Animadvertimus animo: Cernimus oculis.

Intuĭtus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐνεωρακὼς, ἰδών. *Having regarded, looked upon or marked, beheld.*

Intuĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἡ ἔποψις, περίοψις, ὄψις. *A beholding, a looking on.*

Intumĕo, es, mŭi, ēre; & Intumeſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ἐξογκόομαι· צבה. *To ſwell, to riſe up, to be puffed up: to be ſomewhat high.* Intumuit vati.

Intŭmeſcens, tis; Col. *Swelling, puffing up: ſomewhat riſing in height.*

Intumeſcentia, æ; f. *A ſwelling.* Stup.

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτυμβος, ἄθαπτος. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intŭeor, ĕris, ūtus vel ŭĭtus ſum, ŭi; Plaut. εἰσοράω. *To ſee, to behold,*

Inturbātus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀτάρακτος. *Not diſturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um; Tac. ἀθόρυβος, ἄθολος. *Without trouble, not diſturbed, peaceable.*

Intŭris, is; f. Jun. Lat. Capparis. *Capers for ſauce.*

Intus; adv. in loco & de loco: ἔνδον, ἔσω· ביתה *bajethah. Within, inwardly, from within, out of the houſe, privately, in ſecret.* Intus canere. *To play ſoftly with the left hand upon the ſtops.* A con. Intùs pateram proferto. Plaut. i. e. Proferto pateram eam quæ intus eſt. ¶ Intùs agetur, i. e. In ſcena. ¶ Intùs domum. Plaut. i. e. Intra domum vel in domo. ¶ Intùs ſedibus. Lucret. pro in ſedibus: adverbia enim ſæpe locum præpoſitionum occupabant. ¶ Intus mulier. Plaut. i. e. Domeſtica.

Intūſium, ĭi; n. Varr. quòd Intus induitur, ſicut Interula ab Intra: Vide Induſium. *A garment worn next the skin.*

Intutus, a, um; Liv. ἐπισφαλὴς, ἀπροφύλακτος. *Not ſafe or ſure, unſafe, unſure: not out of danger: not kept, not defended.*

Intybus: vide Intuba.

Invădĭare pecuniam. *To owe money.* Invadiare, pro Oppignerare; Invadiare hominem, pro Obſidem dare. Calv. ex feud. Longobardis Wadia: i. e. Pignus, fidejuſſio: unde Vadio, Invadio, Convadio, Revadio, Subvadio.

Invādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐπιβαίνω, ἔπειμι, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιτίθεμαι, καταλαμβάνω: פשט. *To invade, to enter, apprehend, to lay hold on, to aſſail, to ſet upon, to come up, to enterpriſe, to take away by force, extortion, pillage or rapine: to leap up to one, to take and pull him by, &c. To go, to begin to grow and reign in.* Invadere in aliquem. *To aſſail or ſet upon.* ¶ Invadere argentum, &, Invadere in pecunias alicujus. *To take away by force.* ¶ Invaſit cupiditas pleroſque. Varr. & pleroſque. Saluſt. *The moſt part began to have a great deſire.* Invador. *To be invaded.*

Invāgĭno, as; Virg. *To ſheath, or put into a ſheath.*

Invalentĭa, æ; f. V. Invaletudo.

Invălĕo, es, ui, ēre; ἐπιρρώννυμι, ἐπισχύω. *To wax ſtrong, to be eſtabliſhed:* חזק, *to grow in uſe.*

Invăleſco, is, ĕre; idem: ἐπιρρώννυμι, ἐπικρατέω· *Alſo to grow out of uſe, to become weak.* Quint.

Invălĕtudo, ĭnis; f. ἀρρωστία, ἀσθένεια. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs, ſickneſs.*

Invălidè, adverb. Frag. Poët. ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invălĭdus, a, um; Plin. ἄρρωστος, ἀσθενής. *Feeble, weak, innocent, ſick, impotent, of little force or ſtrength, not valiant, or ſtrong: Alſo very ſtrong,* ut in ſit αὐξητικὴ, augendi vim habens. Lucr.

Invāsĭo, f. Cod. *An invaſion or aſſault.*

Invāſor, ōris; m. verb. ab Invado. Front. ἐπεμβάτης. *An aſſailer or invader: he that ſetteth upon, which beſiegeth one.*

Invaſurus, a, um; part. Valer. Max. *About to invade or aſſail, ready to ſet upon.*

Inuber. *Slender, ſmall.* Inuberes & macræ oſtreæ: vide Inhuber.

Inubero, as; Val. *To give ſuck.*

Invectĭo, onis; f. ab Inveho: εἰσκομιδὴ, εἰσαγωγή. *A bringing or conveying in: Alſo an inveighing or vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words,* κακηγορία. Invectiones Lunæ. *The courſe or motions of the Moon.* Sen. Epiſt.

Invectĭtius, & Invectivus, a, um; Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, i. quo quis maledictis inceſſitur, unde *Invectivæ* Orationes dict. adversùs aliquem ſcriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur: εἰσαγώγιμος, μεμπτικὸ. *That belongeth to inveighing or ſpeaking againſt, or bringing in.* Invectitium gaudium. Sen.

Invectīva, æ; f. Jun. *An Invective: a vehement, ſore, ſharp and bitter ſpeaking againſt one, to defame his life and manners.*

Invectīvālĭter, adv. *Invectively, tauntingly.* Cerd.

Invecto, as. *To carry in.*

Invector, maſc. *He that bringeth in:* Digeſt.

Invectus, a, um; part. ἐπαχθεὶς. *Carried or brought in, befallen.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem. Liv. ¶ *Invecta illata,* conjunctim à JC. dicuntur, quæ ab Inquilinis in ædes conductas importata ſunt, quæ tacitè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur.

Invectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveighing in.*

Invĕhens, tis; part. *Carrying in. Alſo inveighing or ſpeaking bitterly againſt. Alſo riding upon.* Natantibus invehens belluis; Triton. Cic.

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; introveho, navi vel vehiculo importo: ἐμφορῶ, ἐπάγω. *To carry, bear or bring in: to paſs in upon, &c.* Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. *He brought into the common treaſury.* ¶ Invehi equo. Liv. &, Invehi flumine; *to ride, to row or ſail.*

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus ſum, vĕhi; depon. qu. impetu ſermonis in aliquem feror, ἀποτείνομαι· חעיט, דרלק. *To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to rate or rail, with violent and ſore words to inveigh and ſpeak bitterly againſt.* Invehi in aliquem. *To ſpeak or rail againſt. Alſo to ſwim or flote aloſt:* Plin.

Invenalis, Gloſſ. ἄπρατος. Non venalis.

Invendĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Invendibile, not ſaleable.* Merx invendibilis. *Wares not ſaleable.* Plaut.

Invendĭtus, a, um; Digeſt. ἀπράτος. *Not ſold, unſold.*

Invenio, is, vēni, ntum, īre; *Invenire* eſt Venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus. *Invenio,* quaſi *In aliquid venio.* Item pro Comminiſci, excogitare, acquirere, adipiſci: εὑρίσκω, εὑρίσκομαι· מצא. *To find that one ſeeketh for: to deviſe or imagine: to get, to obtain, to procure: to ſpy out and know, to ſeek and enquire out.* Cognomen ex contumeliâ invenit. Cic. i. e. Adeptus eſt. ¶ Facite, fingite, invenite, efficite. Ter. ubi Donat. *Eſt,* quo verum eſt: *Fingitur,* quod falſum eſt. *Invenitur,* ne temere fiat. ¶ *Reperimus* noſtra. Invenimus aliena. Front. ¶ *Invenire,* eſt conſilii (inquit Valla) *Reperire* verò Fortunæ. ¶ Sic etiam Cathol. *Invenimus* quæſita: *Reperimus* ultrò occurrentia. *Invenire* igitur, eſt rem impenſo labore diu quæſitam aſſequi: *Reperire* verò, rem non quæſitam, ſed forte oblatam nanciſci. ¶ Alii verò conta putant; *Invenire,* vel caſus vel conſilii eſſe: Reperire, laboris, & ſtudii; quod verbi Etymo. nituntur probare: deducitur enim ex *Re,* & *Pario,* quod eſt cum labore quæro: unde pecunia parta: i. e. cum labore quæſita: hæc tamen differentia non ſemper obſervatur vel à bonis auctoribus.

Invĕnībo, aliqu. pro Inveniam. Nonn.

Invĕnītur, imperat. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventārĭum, ĭi; n. Dig. ab Inveniendo: τὸ ὅθεν ζητούμενον ἔξεστιν εὑρεῖν, ἀπογραφή. *An Inventory of ones goods.*

Inventĭbĭle, is; n. Tert. ἀνεξερεύνητον. *That which cannot be found out or known, though a man endeavour never ſo much.*

Inventĭcŭla, æ; fœmin. *A ſmall device.*

Inventĭo, ōnis; f. εὕρεσις, ἐφεύρημα. *An Inventing, a finding.*

Inventĭtius, ĭi; maſc. Hul. qui invenitur. *A baſtard or foundling.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Quint. εὑρημάτιον. *A ſmall device or invention.*

Inventor, ōris; m. verb. εὑρετής, εὑρήτωρ. *A finder out, a deviſer.*

Inventrix, īcis; f. verb. εὑρέτις. *She that findeth or deviceth.*

Inventum, ti; n. ἐνθύμημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventūrus, a, um; part. εὑρήσων. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um; part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* In culpa es inventus. Ter. *Thou art found guilty.* Petitionis uxorum hæc ſunt nomina: Primum *Inventa* dicitur; Deinde *Pacta,* tertio *Deſponſata;* quartò *Uxor.*

Inventus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invĕnuſtas, ātis; f. *Unſeemlineſs.*

Invĕnuſtè, adv. Gell. ἀχαρίτως, ἀμούσως, ἀναφροδίτως. *Unpleaſantly, without a good grace, unſeemly.*

Invĕnuſtus, a, um; ἀναφρόδιτος, ἄμουσος. *Unpleaſant, without grace.*

Invĕrēcundè, adverb. Quint. ἀναιδῶς. *Without ſhame, ſhamefully, without bluſhing, undecently.*

Invĕrecundĭa, æ; f. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. *Unſhamefac'dneſs, impudency*

Invĕrecundiſſimus, ma, mum; Plaut. *Moſt ſhameleſs.*

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um; ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shameleſs, without ſhame, impudent, unchaſt.*

Invergens, tis; part. Ovid. *Inclining, pouring in.*

Invergo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπικλίνω, εἰσρέω *To ſlip or ſlide in, to incline. Alſo to pour on or in.* Virg.

Inverſio, onis; fœm. verb. ἀναστροφή· מהפכה. *A turning inſide out, or upſide down: a turning of the wrong ſide forward: in-*

verſion, a miſplacing of words or matter. In military matters, it is the inverting of ranks into files. The word of command is, Invert: that is, Ranks file: As Revert is, Files rank: to turn ranks into files, and files into ranks.

In-verſum, Virg. *In order, orderly:* εἰς στίχον.

Inverſus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος, ἀντιμεταβλητός· הפוך. *Turned in and out, turned upſide down, changed, clean contrary, uttered one for another: not tranſlated or interpreted.* Manil. Tormina inverſa in aquam intercutem. *Wrings in the belly turned to a kind of dropſie,* per μετάστασιν. Celſ.

Inverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre; in contrarium verto, converto, anteriora poſt-pono. Invertere negotium, eſt Perturbare: ἀναστρέφω, καταστρέφω, παρακινῶ· הפך. *To turn in, to turn upſide down: to turn the inſide out: to turn contrariwiſe to the right form: to change, to diſturb or pervert.* Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. *To ear or till the ground.* Invertere ſcrobes oleis, Cat. *To dig or make trenches to plant Olives in.* ¶ Invertunt vinaria tota, Horat. i. e. Exhauriunt, nam cadus qui inanitur vertitur.

Inveſpĕraſcit, ēbat; Liv. ἑσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Inveſtīgābĭlis, le; Tert. ἀνεξιχνίαστος. *That which cannot be found out.*

Inveſtīgandus, a, um; part. ἐξιχνευτέος. *That is to be ſearched, ſifted, found or ſought out.*

Inveſtīgārĭus, ii; maſc. *A drawing hound, a bloud-hound, a ſearcher.*

Inveſtīgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις. *A ſearching or ſeeking out.*

Inveſtīgatŏr, ōris; m. verb. ἀνιχνευτής. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch or inquiry.*

Inveſtīgātus, a, um; part. ἰχνευθείς. *Found out, ſearched, diſcovered, ſought out, underſtood.*

Inveſtīgo, as; inquiro, exquiro: tractum à venatoribus, qui per veſtigia feras quærendo inveniunt: ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξετάζω· חפר, חקר. *To ſeek, ſearch or find out by the ſteps or print of the feet, to trace. Alſo to make diligent ſearch of or for a thing: to inquire, to deviſe.* Diligenter de aliquo inveſtigare. *To make diligent inquiſition of a matter.* Inveſtigabant & perſcrutabantur omnia. *They ſought and made diligent inquiry of all things.*

Inveſtīmentum, ti; neut. Liv. 4. *A garment.*

Inveſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. qu. ſpecioſam veſtem induco: κοσμέω· יפה, צבא. *To adorn, garniſh, trim or deck.* ¶ Inveſtire, eſt Poſſeſſionem tradere; Calv.

Inveſtis, ſte; idem quod Impubes, cui ſcilicet nondum primâ lanugine inguina ſint veſtita; ἄνηβος. ¶ Inveſtes appellantur quaſi in Veſta: i. e. in pudicitia & Caſtitate. Non. Inveſtis ergo Metaph. Caſtus. *A young man or woman without hairs or beard.* Macr. *Naked, without clothes.*

Inveſtita res dic. de qua inveſtitura facta eſt: V. Calv.

Inveſtītūra; ex Inveſtio: forma concedendi feudi; vel quâ quis in novæ acquiſitionis monumentum ornatur. Alciat. *An inveſting, or giving poſſeſſion.* Calv. Inveſtitura (quæ & nonnunquam dicitur in veſtimentum) eſt propria vel impropria: Propria cum res ipſa tradatur; ut poſſeſſio terræ ſuper ipſam terram, traditione glebæ ab eadem revulſæ. Angl. *Livery of Seiſin.* Impropria cum rei nomine ſymboli quidpiam inveſtiendo porrigitur, ut gladius, haſta, annulus, aut aliud hujuſmodi. *Inveſtitura per annulum, & baculum,* mos antiquus Francorum fuit in omnibus feudis conferendis. Hodie præſertim in epiſcopatibus, & honoribus eccleſiæ retinetur. *Annulus* arra fidei, *Baculus* ſubſidii, quibus domino ſuo tenetur beneficiarius, ſeu Vaſſallus. Vide Spelm.

Inveſtītus, a, um; Gell. *Unclothed or unclad.*

Inveſto, as; vel tĭo, is; à Veſte. Macrob. *To heat or warm.*

Invĕtĕraſco, is, ĕre; בלה: παλαιοῦμαι, ἐπιῤῥώννυμαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and ſtrength by continuance: to grow in cuſtom: to be ſetled: to wax out, and be conſumed: to grow out of uſe.*

Invĕtĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab invetero: παλαίωσις, ἐγχρόνισμα. *The growing in uſe by long cuſtom.*

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um; πεπαλαιωμένος. *Confirmed by long uſe, grown into a cuſtom, waxed old, ancient, of long continuance.*

Invĕtĕro, as; Plin. ad vetuſtatem ſervo: aliquando pro Invaleſcere: παλαιόω. *To keep till it be old or ſtale: to keep long from rotting: to be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to endure.* Inveteravit in locis miles, Cæſ. Pro diutius remanſit. Inveteror, aris. *To be waxen old.*

Invĕtĭtus, a, um; part. Sil. *Unforbidden, without controlement or hinderance.*

Invĭa, Ovid. ἄνοδα. *Places that cannot be paſſed.* V. Invius.

Invĭcem, adv. ex In & Vicem: in vicem, mutuo, πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἐναλλάξ. *One after another, by courſe, one another, each other, on the other ſide. Alſo again.* Pro invicem. *One for another.* Poſt invicem. *One after another.*

Invictus, a, um; ἀνίκητος. *Invincible, valiant: mighty, that cannot be overcome, vanquiſhed or conſumed: not wearied.*

Invĭdè, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviouſly, maliciouſly.*

Invĭdendus, a, um; Horat. *Juſtly to be envied. Alſo great, mighty.* Opis invidendæ, Amm. Marcell. *Great ſtore of riches.*

Invĭdentĭa, æ; f. φθόνος. *Envy, grudge, repining; grief to behold or bear that another man proſpereth.*

Invĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. *Invideo* propriè eſt Non video; Apul. in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona ægrè cernimus, indè pro Faſcino: φθονέω, βασκαίνω· קנא. *To envy, to grudge or have ſpite and grief at another mans proſperity: to bear one ill will, to hate: to ſee inwardly or through a thing. Alſo to deny a thing to one, or refuſe to give.* Plin. Honori alicujus invidere. *To envy at.* ¶ Troadas invideo, Ovid. *I pine or envy at the good eſtate of the* Trojans. ¶ Invidĕrunt laudes ſuas mulieribus viri Romani. Liv. *The men of* Rome *envied the praiſe the women had got.* ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refuſed or denied to give oyl to grow in* Africa. Invideor, ēris; paſſ. H. *To be hated.*

Invĭdētur, imperſ. *Men do hate or envy.*

Invĭdĭa, æ; f. V. Invideo: φθόνος, βασκανία, δυσμένεια. *Invidia* dicta, quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortunâ meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui ſequantur ea, quæ ipſi non probamus: Vide Manut. in Epiſt. i. famil. Cic. Aliq. Odium, injuria, malignitas: קנאה. *Envy, hatred, ill will, ſpite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones diſpleaſure by word or deed, great diſpleaſure againſt one. A grief in him that is envied.* Cic. Vivere ſine invidia. *To live free from being envied,* Ovid. Ter. Laus ſine invidia.

Invĭdĭŏla, le; f. dimin. φθονερόν, ὁ μικρὸς καὶ εὐτελὴς φθόνος. *Small envy or hatred.*

Invĭdĭōsè, adv. ἐπιφθόνως. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.*

Invĭdĭoſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt odious and hatefull.*

Invĭdĭōſus, a, um; Ovid. act. *Envious, that ſpeaketh or hateth ſpitefully.*

Invĭdĭoſus, a, um; & oſior; paſſ. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidiâ feruntur: ita *Invidioſum* interdum dicitur, quod invidiam, h. e. odium alicui conciliat: φθονούμενος. *That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hatefull, blame-worthy, that breedeth diſpleaſure, that all men think ill of.*

Invĭdus, a, um; φθονερός, βάσκανος· מקנא *mekanneh.* *That hath envy, that envieth or ſpiteth, envious, ſpitefull, malicious.* *Invidus* qui invidet. *Invidioſus* qui invidiam ſuſtinet.

Invĭgĭlātĭo, fœm. Auguſt. *A carefull watching.*

Invĭgĭlātor, ōris; m. *He that keepeth watch.*

Invĭgĭlo, as; Col. ἐπαγρυπνέω. *To watch diligently: to care, to take good heed.*

Invīleſco, is; Arnob. *To wax vile.*

Invīlito, as, āvi, āre; vile reddo, εὐτελίζω. Gloſſ.

Invincĭbĭlis, le; Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Invincibly.*

Invīnĭus, a, um; Apul. abſtemius, ἄοινος, ὑδροπότης. *That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk none lately.* Hodie ſum invinius. *I have drunk no wine to day.*

Invĭo, as, āre. *To go or walk.* Levibus veſtigiis inviare, i. incedere. Solin. 8.

Invĭŏlābĭlis, le; Virg. ἀβίαστος. *Inviolable, that cannot be violated or broken.*

Invĭŏlābĭlĭter, adverb. Hul. idem quod Inviolatè.

Invĭolatè, adverb. ἀνεκβιάστως. *Purely, uncorruptly, faithfully.*

Invĭolatus, a, um; ἀνεκβίαστος, ἀμόλυντος. *Not violated, not corrupted, pure, not hurt, uncorrupted, unfained, without hurt or diſpleaſure done unto him.*

Inviſcātĭo oculi, eſt quædam viſcoſitas in oculo. *A certain ſlimineſs in the eye, which maketh the eye lids ſtick cloſe to the eye.* Stup.

Inviſco, as; viſco inficio. Mart. ut, Inviſcare aves. *To take with lime.*

Invīsĭbĭlis, le; adject. Iſid. ἀόρατος. *Invisible, that cannot be ſeen.*

Invīſĭor, us; compar. *More hated.* Urticâ quid eſſe inviſius poteſt? At illa vel plurimis ſcatet remediis. Plin.

Invīſiſsĭmus, Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invīſĭtātus, a, um; non viſitatus, non facilè aut ſæpe viſus, inuſitatus. Apul. Hor. & 8. Metam. *Not viſited.*

Invīſĭto, as; frequ. Mart. *To viſit often.*

Invīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐπισκοπεῦμαι. *To go or come to viſit.* Leg. & Inviſor.

Invīſor, ŏris; m. Apul. *He that envieth another:* ὁ μισῶν.

Invīſus, a, um; adject. ex In & Viſus: *inviſus*, non viſus, cui oculos qu. denegamus, ἀθέατος. *Not ſeen*, non videndus. *Alſo odious, hated*; ab Invideor: μισητός.

Invītābĭlis, le; Gell. ἐπαγωγός. *Delectable, jocund, pleaſant.*

Invitāmentum, ti; n. πρόσκλησις, ἐνδόσιμον. *A bidding or deſiring, a requeſt: an alluring or provoking.*

Invitaſſo, is. Idem quod Invito. Ne iſtunc iſtis (ſcilicet fuſtibus) invitaſſitis, Plaut. Ubi Lipſ. Plaut. ludere putat in verbo, quod & occidere, ſeu vitam tollere ſignificat. Gratis verò Invitare, eſt pro hoſpitio accipere, immo & convivio: & *Invitare fuſtibus*, i. e. impleri fuſtibus, velut cibo, donec neſciat ubi ſit locorum.

Invītātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. idem.

Invītātor, m. Notit. *An officer that invited people to ſup with the Emperour.* Invitatores. *Their body or office:* ibid.

Invītātus, a, um; part. *Bidden, deſired to come: allured, enticed:* προσκληθείς.

Invītātus, ûs; m. verb. Vide Invitamentum.

Invītè, ĭus, iſsĭmè; adverb. ἀκουσίως. *Againſt ones will, maugre his head.*

Invĭtĭo, as, are. *To mar, to ſpoil, to defile.*

Invīto, as; aliquando Non vito, provoco, illicio, qu. vim facio. Perot. Ponitur aliquando pro Delecto; aliquando pro Repleo. Mart. ab In & Via, ut ſit tanquam *in viam voco:* προσκαλέω, παρακαλέω· קרא. *To bid, to call, to deſire to come: to allure, to entice, to cauſe or make, to have, to provoke, to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum; &, Invitare in prædam. *To allure or entice one to, &c.* ¶ Invitare aliquem in hoſpitium, &, Hoſpitio. Liv. *To deſire one to come and lodge at his houſe.* ¶ Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drink to one.* ¶ Invitare ſeſe in cœna. Suet. *To drink or quaff largely at ſupper.* ¶ Invitare animos viſu. Plin. *To delight or recreate mens minds by ſeeing it.* ¶ Somnos invitare. Horat. *To provoke ſleep.* Invito etiam pro vitam tollo. Lipſ. Invitor, aris, ātus ſum; Macrob. *To be bidden.*

Invītro, as. *To glaze with glaſs.*

Invītus, & iſſimus, a, um; non voluntarius, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος, qu. admodum vitante & adverſante animo, ab In augente, & Vito. Sipont. à Vi: qui per vim aliquid facit. *Unwilling, againſt ones will by conſtraint: againſt heart and mind, maugre his head, in ſpite of his teeth, will he nill he.* Invitis canibus venari. Proverb. quo ſignificatur non ſatis feliciter ſuccedere, quod a nolentibus extorquetur.

Invius, a, um; ex In & Via. Plin. ἄβατος, ἄνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at: where no man can paſs, hard, unpoſsible to paſs or ſail through.*

Inula, æ; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt. ab Helenium. Mart. ἑλένιον. *The herb called* Enula Campana. *Elicampane.* Inula ruſtica: Vide Symphytum.

Inultus, a, um; ἀνεκδίκητος, ἀτιμώρητος. *Not puniſhed, not revenged, without hurt or danger, without jeopardy, ſcaping quite or ſcot free. Alſo he that hath received an injury and not revenged.* Virg. Cic.

Inumbrātĭo, ōnis; f. Vitr. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrator, m. Vitruv. *He that ſhadoweth or pourtrayeth.*

Inumbratus, a, um; Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be, and is not ſo indeed.*

Inumbro, Virg. ἐπισκιάζω· צלל. *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to. Alſo to defend and preſerve.* Sipont.

Inuncātio, f. Cod. *A hooking or intangling:* ἀγκιστρεία.

Inunco, as; ex In & Unco. Col. ἁρπάζω, ἐναγκιστρόω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hook.* Inuncare unguibus, *as hawks do.* Inuncor, aris; paſſ. Hamis inuncari. *To be caught as fiſhes are with hooks,* Apul.

Injunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab inungo, Plin. ἐπάλειμμα, ἐπίχρισμα. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, maſc. Celſ. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Anointed, beſmeared.*

Inundātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Col. ἐπίκλυσις, κατακλυσμός· שטף ſchetepb. *An overflowing, a deluge.* Inundatio maris, Plin. *A Spring-tide, a breaking of the waves over the banks, &c.*

Inundātor, ōris; Apul. *He that overſwelleth.*

Inundo, as; πλημμυρέω. *To over flow, to ſurround, to overwhelm or cover with water,* ἐπικλύζω· שטף. *To run and ſtream into.* Foſſæ inundant ſanguine. Virg. *The ditches flow with bloud.* ¶ Denſi inundant Troes, Virg. *The* Trojans *came on in great number.* ¶ Inundari falerno. *To be well plied with ſtrong and ſweet wine:* Petr. Arb.

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαλείφω· משח. *To anoint.* Inungor. Celſ. *To be anointed.*

In-unguem, ad unguem; ἐξωνυχισμένον. *To an hairs breadth, perfectly, ſo exactly made that no fault can be found therewith.* Virg.

Inūnĭo, Tert. προσενόω. *To make one, to joyn together.*

Inūnītus, a, um; adject. Tert. *Made one with.*

In-ūnĭverſum, Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. *Generally, wholly.*

Invŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon, as when one demandeth aid, or cryeth for help.*

Invŏcātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon as it were for help and ſuccour.*

Invŏcātus, a, um; adj. ex In, i. non, & Vocatus: ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocatæ. *They come before they be deſired or bidden.*

Invŏco, as; Horat. intro voco: aliquando, ſed rarò, Non voco: εἰσκαλέω· קרא. *To call in or on, to call for, ask or require help. Alſo not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. *To call one to help him.* V. differ in Evoco. Invocor, paſſ. Plaut. *To be, &c.*

Invŏlātĭo, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Invŏlātor, ōris; maſc. *He that flyeth upon.*

Invŏlātus, ûs; m. *A flying on.* Cic.

Invŏlĭto, as; Horat. πολὺ ἐφίπταμαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly about.*

Invŏlo, as; Nnon. c. 1. aut à volatu, aut à vola, i. mediâ manu dictum. Mart. volando introire; vel volam injicere: ἐφίπταμαι, εἰσπέτομαι· חנים, גזל. *To fly in or upon, to enter in quickly: alſo to ſteal away in ones hand,* ἀφαιρέομαι· *to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in aliquem, Plaut. *To leap or run violently upon one, to fly upon him.* ¶ Ipſis nidis involant. Col. *They fly into their neſts.* ¶ Animùm cupido involat Tac. *Entreth quickly in.* Involat, qui in die. Venit. Surripit, clam. i. e. furtive.

Invŏlŭcer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. quod adhuc volare non poteſt: ἄπτιλος, ἄπτερος. *That will not or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged.*

Invŏlūcre, is; neut. Plaut. ab Involvendo: linteum, quo tonſores involvunt humeros tondendorum, nè veſtes capillorum ſegmentis polluantur. Mart. τὸ εἴλυμα κουρικόν. *A Barbers towel or neckcloth, that he caſteth about ones ſhoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the hair to fall upon.*

Invŏlūcrum, cri; neut. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur aut integritur; ab Incolvendo: εἴλημα, ἐνείλημα, περίβλημα· חתלה, *chatullab. Every thing that ſerveth to cover, cloke or hide: the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris. Jun. *The cup of a flower by little and little gaping and opening it ſelf.* ¶ Involucris ſimulationum tegi, Cic. *To be hid with diſsimulations.* ¶ Involucrum majus. Jun. *Agrimony, Liver-wort.* ¶ Involucrum cordis, idem quod Pericardium.

Involvens, tis; part. Plin. ἰσωλίων. *Wrapping in, covering, overwhelming.*

Invŏluntārĭè, adv. ἀκουσίως. *Againſt ones will.*

Invŏluntārĭus, a, um; ἄκων. *Not voluntary, againſt the will, unvoluntary, unwilling.* Coop.

Involvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre; in aliquid volvo: per tranſlat. obſcuro: ἐνειλέω, ἐπικυλινδέω· גלל, גלם, חתל. *To wrap or fold in, to cover, to hide, to plat: to put in.* Crinem involvit caſſide, Sil. *He covereth his head with his helmet.* ¶ Involvere ſe literis. *To give himſelf wholly or altogether to.* ¶ Saxa involvere ſuper aliquem, Ovid. *To tumble ſtones on one.* ¶ Nimbi involvere diem, Virg. *The clouds did hide the light of the day.* Involvor, ĕris; Macrob. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvŏlus, li; maſc. vermiculus, qui & Convolvulus dicitur, quòd ſeſe foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat; ἴψ, ἴουλος, κεράμβος. Plautus effert de hominibus verſutis. Στρεψιμάλλους Græci vocant. Lat. Vet. *Alterplices. A worm like a canker that deſtroyeth the buds of Vines: a Vine fretter.*

Invŏlūtè, adverb. εἰλιγδήν. *Covertly,* Spart.

Invŏlūtĭo, ōnis; εἴλιγμα. *An enwrapping or infolding.*

Invŏlūtus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Sen. συνειλημμένος. *Wrapped or folded in, cloaked, hid, privy, covered: moſt intricate.*

Inurbānè, adverb. οὐκ ἀςείως, ἀκόμψως. *Uncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmannerly: not after a civil and gentle faſhion.*

Inurbānus, a, um; ἄγροικος, οὐκ ἀςεῖος, ἀναφρόδιτος, *Uncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely in manners, without honeſt civilneſs.*

Inūrens, tis; part. Abſolutè, Inurens. *The ſcorching or heat of the Sun.* Celſ.

Inurgĕo, es, ēre; Lucr. προσβιάζω, [illegible]. *To urge, to thruſt, to force againſt one.*

Inūrino, as; Col. εἰσκολυμβάω. *To plunge and waſh themſelves as Geeſe do.*

Inuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ἐγκαίω, καυτηριάζω· חרך. *To mark with an hot iron: to enamel, to work with fire: to put or print in: to burn and ſcorch.* Notas inurunt vitulis. Virgil. *They mark their beaſts with an hot iron.* ¶ Inurere famam ſuperbiæ alicui. *To make one for ever to be noted for a proud perſon.* ¶ Inurere calamiſtris. *To criſp or curl hair, or to burn with curling pins.* Suet. ¶ Inurere dolorem animo alicujus. Cic. *To put one to ſuch a ſorrow and grief, that he ſhall never forget it.* Inuror. Liv.

Inūsĭtātè, & Inuſitatò, adverb. ἀήθως, ἀσυνήθως. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed faſhion, unuſually.*

Inūsĭtātus, a, um; ἀήθης, ἀνήκουςος. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, unaccuſtomed, unuſed, unwonted, that hath been ſeldom uſed.*

Inuſtĭo. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inuſtus, a, um; part. ab Inuror: ἔγκαυςος. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, ſeared.*

Inūſum, pro Inuſitatum. Feſt.

Inuſus, Inuſu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. Moſt. 1. 2. v. 64. vide ibidem Annotat. Taub.

Inūtĭlis, le; adj. ἄχρηςος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελής. *Unprofitable, nothing worth, to no uſe, unſerviceable.*

Inūtĭlitas, ātis; f. ἀχρηςία. *Unprofitableneſs.*

Inūtĭlĭter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρείως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Without profit.*

Invulgātĭo, f. Symmach. *A publiſhing abroad.*

Invulgator, m. Arnob. [illegible] *that publiſheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as; Gell. ἔνδημον ποιῶ. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad, and make known or common.*

Invulnĕrābĭlis, le; ἄτρωτος. Sen. de Benefic. 5. 5. *Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Invulnĕrātus, a, um; non vulneratus, Cic. pro Seſt. ἄτρωτος. *Unwounded.*

Inūus; incubus, ἐφιάλτης· dict. ab Ineundo paſſim cum omnibus animalibus: vide plura in Propriis.

I *ante* O

I. O. M. D. in notis antiquorum. *Jovi optimo, maximo, dedicatum.* I. O. M. H. *Jovi optimo maximo Hammoni.*

Io, ἰὼ, particula dolentis, geſtientis, irridentis. *A cry of joy or grief.* Io pæan. Ovid. *An exclamation or out cry uttering the joy which one hath by any proſperity or welfare.* ¶ Uror, io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*

Jōbĭlāre; vox ruſticorum: idem quod Jubilo.

Jobĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. V. Jubilatio.

Jŏcăbundus, a, um; Val. Max. & Jocans, tis; part. à Jocor: παιγνιάζων. *Jeſting, bourding, ſpeaking merrily.*

Jŏcālĭter, adverb. *Merrily, in jeſt and bourd.* Am. Marc.

Jocamen, inis; n. *A jeſt.*

Jŏcans, tis; part. *Jeſting.*

Jŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παιδιά, χαριεντισμός. *A merry jeſting, a ſpeaking in bourd.*

Jŏcātor, m. Gloſſ. ὁ παίζων. *He that jeſteth or is merry.*

Jŏcātōrĭus, a, um; παιδιώδης. *Pertaining to jeſting.*

Jŏcātus, a, um; Horat. παιγνιάζων. *Jeſting, ſcoffing at.*

Jŏcò, adverb. Plaut. χάριν παιδιᾶς. *In ſport, merrily, in game, in jeſt, in bourd.*

Jŏcor, āris; dep. παίζω, χαριεντίζομαι· צחק. *To ſpeak in jeſt or bourd, to ſpeak merrily, to frump and mock one.* Mimi obſcœna jocantes. Ovid. *Jeſting in obſcene and ribauld terms.*

Jŏcōsè, adv. εὐτραπέλως. *Merrily, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.*

Jocoſitas, ātis; f. *Merrineſs in jeſting.*

Jŏcōſus, a, um; εὐτράπελος. *Merry, ſportfull, pleaſant, provoking mirth, ſport and paſtime.* Jocoſa imago, Horat. idem quod Echo. Furtum jocoſum. Horat. *A thing conveyed away in ſport.*

Jŏcŭlans, tis; Liv. V. Jocabundus.

Jŏcŭlārĭa, ōrum. *Jewels or bracelets;* Scal. in Var. χλιδῶνες.

Jŏcŭlāris, re; παιδιώδης. *Sporting or jeſting, pertaining to mockery.*

Jocŭlārĭter, adverb. Plin. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jeſt, in way of ſport and bourding.*

Jŏcŭlārĭus, a, um; Horat. παιγνιώδης. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, a jeſting matter.* Jocularium in malum inſciens penè incidi. Ter. per antiphraſin, pro gravi, & moleſto, & nimio.

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris; maſc. *A Jeſter, one that ſpeaketh merrily and in bourd:* παιγνίμων.

Jŏcŭlātōrĭus, a, um; παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleaſant.*

Jŏcŭlax, adj. Gloſſ. *Sportfull.*

Jŏcŭlor, āris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jeſt.*

Jŏcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jeſt.*

Jŏcundĭtas, ātis; fœm. *Jocundneſs, mirth, &c.* Jocunditas, eſt diſſolutio ſocialis.

Jŏcundor, āris. *To be merry:* unde Jocundatus.

Jŏcundus, a, um. *Sportfull, merry:* V. Jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci; & Joci, ōrum; m. & Joca, ōrum; n. verb. confictum ex voce jocantis. Al. ex צחק *ridere.* Mart. ex Juvo, qu. *Jucus;* ut & Jucundus: γέλοιον, παιδιὰ, σκῶμμα· צחק. *A merry word, diſport or jeſt in words; a fool or ideot, a mocking-ſtock.* Mea illa nihil pluris referet, quam ſi ad ſepulcrum mortuo dicat jocum. Plaut. Ubi refert ad carmina illa ſubleſta, caſſa, & anilia, quæ in laudes defunctorum à præficis occentabantur.

Ion, ἴον. *A ſtone of a violet colour;* ab ἴον *viola.*

Iōnĭcum. *An Electuary.*

Iŏnĭcus, ἰωνικός. *A certain foot in a verſe,* ab Ionico inventore dic. *conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and two ſhort: Alſo wanton;* ut, Ionica ſaltatio. *A wanton and effeminate dance.* Modus Ionicus. Hor. Plaut.

Iōnis. *A kind of Carbuncle-ſtone.* Plin.

Ionthi, Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face.* ſunt & Ionthi, ἴονθοι, primi qui floreſcunt pili, lanugo: ab ἱέναι *emittere,* & ἄνθος *flos:* nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt. Suid.

Iōta, ἰῶτα· litera Græc. part. ex Jod Hebr. *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jod, a jot: alſo the letter I.*

Iotaciſsimus, ἰωτακισμὸς, eſt ubi *I* plurimùm ſonat, ut ſi dicas, *Juno Jovi iraſcitur.* Quoties in Iota litera duplicatur ſonus, ut *Troija, Maija:* ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio, ut unum *Iota,* non duo ſonare videatur: Iſidor. ἰωτακίζω *Iota frequenter repeto.* Mart. Error etiam pronunciando i.

Jŏventus, idem quod Juventus.

Jŏvis; à Jovah, quod à Jehovah: Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. *The Oak.* ¶ Jovis barba vel caulis. Jun. ἀείζωον. *Sengreen or Houſe-leek the greater.* ¶ Jovis dies. *Thurſday.* ¶ Jovis flos, Jun. Διὸς ἄνθος. *Roſe campagn.* ¶ Jovis gemma. *A certain kind of gem, which beſides it is white, is alſo light and tender.* Plin. ¶ Jovis glans. *The Cheſtnut.* ¶ Jovis faba, ὑοσκύαμος. *Henbane.*

Jŏviſtæ; compoſitum à Jovis, & Juſtæ. Feſt.

Joūlos, ἴουλος· ab οὖλος *integer, perfectus,* ab ὅλος.

Jŏus; i. Jus. Vide Scal. in Feſt. verbo Joviſtæ.

I *ante* P.

J. P. in rotis antiquorum. *Juſta perſona, in publico, jus prætoris, vel præcepti, juſtus poſſeſſor,* vel *in poſſeſſione,* vel *jus Pontificium,* vel *intra provinciam.* I. PNA. *in piſcina.* I. PS. *in poſſeſſione.* I. PT. in poſitione. I. PTE. *in pariete.*

Iphingĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Ipnŏcauſta, ἰπνοκαυςής. Furnarius. Gloſſ.

Ipŏcrĭsĭārĭi, vide Apocriſiarius.

Ips, ĭpos; f. Græc. ἴψ, σκνίψ. *Ipes,* quæ & *Senipes:* ab ἴπτω lædo. *A little worm breeding in thorns and vines in the ſpring time, and ſpecially when the South wind bloweth.* Galen.

Ipſe, a, um; ipſius, ipſi; αὐτός· Componi dicimus (inquit Scal. de Cauſ. L. L. c. 135.) ab Is, Dores imitati, qui τι addebant, & Iones κὶ Æoles ψὲ pro σφὲ dicebant. Ipſe Mart. à ψὲ prœpoſito i. Significat autem illud, *ipſos, ipſas, ipſa,* vide Scal. L. L. & Priſc. l. 12. Vide Canin. הוא, & היא. *He, ſhe, the ſame: himſelf, or his own ſelf: the very, &c. Ipſe* poni videtur Emphaticè vel potiùs diſcretivè. Crimine dotata eſt ipſo: q. d. *Nullâ re aliâ quàm ipſo crimine.* Ovid. Ipſe dat arma dolor, i. Solus dolor. Ovid. Ipſe quidem per me tutus ſoſpeſque fuiſſes. *You for your own part:* q. d. *not your companion*

companion Medea, Ovid. ¶ Ipſe, i. Sponte ſuâ. Huc ipſi potum venient per prata juvenci, *Of themſelves without a driver*, Virg.

Ipſeis, pro Ipſis, Calv.

Ipſĕmet, pron. *He himſelf.*

Ipſi. antiq. pro Ipſius.

Ipſīpè vel Ipſipte ; Alii Ipſipti, pro Ipſimet. *To himſelf.* Ipſi neque alii, Feſt. ut Mihipte, Mihipſi.

Ipſiſsĭmus, a, um ; Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very ſame.*

Ipſūlĭces, Ipſulices, Ipſulles vel Ipſiplices, Feſt. Bracteæ in virilem muliebremque ſpeciem expreſsæ, *Subſilles*, etiam dictæ ; i. lamellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè, ſpecie virorum & mulierum, Idem. Leg. & *Subcilles.* Ab *Ipſe* & *Illex*, quia ipſum, cujus ſpecies expreſſa foret, carminibus & vinculis in amorem pellicerent, Voſſ. ¶ Etiam per ſe plicata folia αὐτόπλυκτα φύλλα, Gloſſ, *Leaves growing together one within another :* ab Ipſe & Plico.

Ipſus, a, um ; pro ipſe, Ter.

I *ante* R.

Ir. *The hollowneſs of the hand.* V. Hirt. Sipont.

Ira, æ ; f. qu. *ura* ab Urendo : ut חמה à חמם *caleſcere :* eſt enim ζέσις τοῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, ἢ θέρμου, lib. 1. de Anima, cap. 1. qua ratione *excandeſcentia* dicitur ex Heb. חרון : Gr. ὀργὴ, ab εἴργω, εἰς μάχην συμπλέκω, (Euſtath.) *in pugnam complico*, vel ab ἔοργα. Alii ab ire, quòd à ſe it qui iraſcitur. Dic. & Græc. θυμὸς, μῆνις, χόλος. אף, חרון, כעס. *Anger, ſtomach, diſpleaſure, wrath ; an affection to puniſh him that hath offended us : alſo the rage or troubleſomneſs of*, Aſſurgunt iræ, Virg. *He waxeth angry.* ¶ *Ira* eſt ſubita excandeſcentia : *Iracundia* naturæ, ad iram, proclivitatem oſtendit. ¶ *Ira* de cauſâ eſt : *Iracundia* de vitio multùm iraſcentis.

Irācundè, adverb. p. l. ὀργίλως. ὑπερθύμως. *Angerly, with ſtomack, ſpitefully.*

Irācundĭa, æ ; f. p. l. dict. quòd iram incendit : κότος, ὀργιλότης. *Anger quickly moved, angrineſs, readineſs or natural inclination to anger.* Vide Ira.

Irācundĭter, abv. Nonn. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, um ; & cundior ; p. l. ὀργίλος, θυμώδης, χολώδης. *Shortly or ſoon angry : haſty, fumiſh, teſty, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and diſpleaſed*, Apul. *Iracundus* eſt qui naturâ in iram promptus eſt: Iratus eſt qui offenſus excandit. *Iratus* poteſt non eſſe iracundus : *Iracundus* poteſt aliquando iratus non eſſe. Vide Iratus.

Iraſcĕre pro Iraſci, Pompon.

Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci ; p. l. ab Ira: ὀργίζομαι, κοτέω, χολόομαι. זעף, כעס. *To be angry, moved or diſpleaſed : to grieve or to be ſorry for.* Arabioni de Sicio nihil iraſcor, *I am nothing diſpleaſed with* Arabio *for* Sicius ¶ Iraſcor tibi iſtud dictum, Plaut. *I am angry with thee for ſo ſaying.* ¶ Celer iraſci. Hor. *Swift or prone to anger, quickly angry.* Iraſci vicem alicujus, Liv. *To be angry, or grieved to ſee ones ill fortune.*

Irātè, Irātĭus, adv. p. l. Col. πρὸς ὀργὴν. *Angerly.*

Irātus, ratĭor, ſsĭmus, a, um ; p. l. ὀργισθεὶς, ὀργῇ ἐκφερόμενος, περιοργής. זעף *zayeph.* *Angry, troubled, offended, greatly moved, in a chafe, troublous, tempeſtuous.* Diis eſt iratis natus. Proverb. de homine miſero cui nihil ſuccedit ; ſic etiam Perſ. Diis iratis, genioque ſiniſtro. ¶ *Iratus* eſt qui ex aliquâ re laceſſitus iraſcitur. ¶ *Iracundus* qui ex parvâ, vel nullâ cauſâ præcedente iraſcitur. *Iratus* ex offenſâ eſt : *Iracundus* naturâ. Vide Iracundus.

Ircallĕo, es ; i. iterum calleo : *Alſo to become ſoft.*

Ircĕus, cĕi ; m. *Irceus*, genus farti in ſacrificiis uſitati, Feſt. ex Hira, quòd hiraceus. *A kind of puddings.*

Ircĭpes, ĕdis ; f. corruptè pro Irpices, Var. *An harrow.* V. Irpex.

Ire & iri, infin. à verb. Eo, is ; & Itur.

Irēnarches ſive Irenarcha, æ ; m. Græci εἰρήνην *pacem*, & ἀρχὸν *præfectum* vocant. *A juſtice of peace*, Ulp.

Irēnica, Græc. preces pro pace, Meurſ.

Irēnĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gr. *Pertaining to peace.*

Ireſĭōne, εἰρεσιώνη oleæ ramus lana velatus, &c. ab ἔριον *lana :* Vide Suet. *All ſorts of fruits at feſtivals*, Cerd. ¶ Hunc ramum ferebat puer utroque parente vivo florens, & ponebat ante fores templi Appollonis in Pyanepſiorum feſto. Vide Caſaub in annal. Baron ex 16. an. 34. num. 5.

Irĭcĭus, m. erĭnaceus. *The Hedge-hog.* V. Herinaceus.

Irĭcŏlor, ŏris ; adject. *Of all colours of the rainbow, changeable or party-coloured, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.* Anatis irricolor pluma, & collum columbis æmulum, Auſon.

Iringus. V. Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni ; n. ex Iris ; ἴρινον. Plin. *An ointment made of the Flower de Luce.*

Irīnus, a, um ; p. l. Græc. ex Iris. *Of the flower de Luce.* Irinum unguentum Corinthi diù maximè placuit, *A ſweet oyl or unguent made of the flower de Luce*, Plin.

Irĭo, Plin. ἐρύσιμον. *Winter creſſes, Rocket-gentle or Rocket-gallant*, Leg. & Iron, onis ; Plin. 18, 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis ; f. ἶρις, ab εἴρω *dico*, quòd pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic *pluvius arcus*, Serv. ab ἔρις contentio. קשת. *The rain-bow : a precious ſtone*, Plin. *The herb called the Flower de Luce. The circle or rundle repleniſhed with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple or ſight of the eye* Jun. Iris agreſtis : Vide Xyris Iris bulboſa : Vide Bulboſus. *Alſo the black circle, about the nipple of a womans pap*, Jun. *Alſo a kind of bird.*

Irmos (leg. Yrmos) Eſt ſententia continuatæ orationis, tenorem ſuum uſque ad ultimum ſervans ; qu. ab εἱρμὸς *nexus ſeries*, ab εἴρω *necto*.

Irnĕa, ab Irnella, & Hirnia, æ ; f. & Irneum, nei ; n. ab Hirnea : antiq. Erneum : παρὰ τὸ ὄρνιον, quòd *avis* figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice for wine :* Feſt. al. quaſi *urnula :* Vide Hirnea. *Alſo a cake made like a bird.*

Irōnia, æ ; f. εἰρωνεία, (ut & εἴρων) ab εἴρω *dico* : ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, quod ab εἴρων *ſimulator, diſſimulator*, qui aliter loquitur aliter ſentit. *Ironia* eſt illuſio. *A Figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word, or when a man reaſoneth contrary to that he thinketh to mock him whom he reaſoneth with, a mocking or ſcoffing.*

Irōnĭcè, adv. p. l. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly.*

Irōnĭcus, ci ; m. εἰρωνευτής. *A ſcoffer.*

Irōnĭcus, a, um ; εἰρωνικὸς, ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis ; feſt. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπάγη. *Irpices* dictos putant à ſerpendo, eámque ob cauſam primùm *ſirpices* poſtea *irpices*, Scal. autem ab ἕρπω *ſerpo :* vide Var. 4. L. L. cum Scal. Cato *urpices* vocat vel *hurpices*, c. 10. ab ἅρπαξ vel ἁρπάγη. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots: an harrow.*

Irpīni appellati nomine Lupi, quem *irpum* dicunt Samnites, cum enim ducem ſecuti agros occupavere, Feſt. ex ἅρπαξ *rapax.*

Irquis & Irquitallus, Feſt. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irrădĭātĭo, ōnis ; f. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *An enlightning or caſting out of beams.*

Irrădĭātor, ōris ; & Irradiatrix, Boët. *He or ſhe that giveth light.*

Irrădĭātus, a, um ; part. *Inlightned or taking of light.*

Irrădĭo, as ; ἀκτινοβολέω, ἐπιλαμπρύνω. הופיע. *To ſhine upon, or caſt his beams upon, to lighten.*

Irrāſus, a, um ; adj. ἄκαρτος. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, that is unpoliſhed or unſmoothed.*

Irrătĭōnābĭlis, le ; Quint. ἄλογος. ἀλόγιστος. *Without reaſon, unreaſonable.*

Irrătĭōnābĭlĭter. *Without reaſon*, Aug.

Irrătĭōnālis, le ; idem quod Irrationabilis.

Irraucĭo, is, ſi, īre ; & Irrauceſco, is, ŭi, ſcĕre ; βραγχάω, βραγχιάζω. *To have a hoarſe voice, to wax hoarſe.*

Irrecompenſatus, a, um ; adject. idem quod Irremuneratus, Sil.

Irrĕcordābĭlis, le ; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrĕcŭpĕrābĭlis, le ; adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irrĕcūpĕro, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrĕdĭvĭvus, a, um ; Catull. à non redeundo ad vitam : ὃ οὐκ ἀναβιῶσαι [illegible] ὤν. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ŭcis ; adject. Lucret. ἄνοστος. *From which one cannat ſafely return.*

Irrĕformābĭlis, le. *Irreformable, which cannot be changed.*

Irrefrænābĭlis, le. i. indomitabilis. *Untameable.*

Irrefrăgābĭlis, le ; i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrĕfūtābĭlis, le ; adj. *That cannot be diſproved*, Arnob.

Irrēgŭlāris, re ; ἄνομος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irrēgŭlārĭtas, ātis ; f. *Diſorder.*

Irrēgŭlārĭter, adv. ἀνόμως. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

Irrēgulātim, adv. idem.

Irrēgŭlātus, a, um. *Diſordered.*

Irrēlĭgātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄδετος. *Unbound, looſe.*

Irrēlĭgĭōſè, adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, unreverently, contrary to the religion.*

Irrēlĭgĭōſĭtas, ātis ; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*

Irrēlĭgĭōſus, a, um ; Liv. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβής. *Ungodly, not religious, not devout, without fear of God, againſt religion and honour of God.*

Irrĕlĭgo, as. *To unbind.*

Irrĕmeābĭlis, le; unde remeare non poſſis, ἄνοςος, ἀνέξιτος, ἀνεπίςροφος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot return again.*

Irrĕmĕdĭābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedy.*

Irremiſſĭbĭlis, le; adject. ἀσυγχώρητος. Quod remitti non poteſt, quod non remittitur, ut peccatum in Spirit. Sanctum. *That cannot be remitted or pardoned.*

Irrĕmōtus, a, um. *Unremoved*, Prud.

Irrĕmūnĕrābĭlis, bile; adj. ἀναντάλλακτος. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irrĕmūnĕrātus, a, um; part. *Unrewarded.*

Irrĕpārābĭlis, le; Virg. ἀνεπισκεύαςος. *That cannot be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: that cannot be recovered or gotten again.*

Irrĕpārābĭlĭter, adv. Aug. *Unrecoverably.*

Irrĕpertus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.*

Irrĕpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre; paſſim & latenter more reptilium introeo: εἰσδύομαι, παρεισπίπτω, παρεισέρχομαι. שרץ, זחל, רמש. *To creep or enter in by ſtealth, to enter privily or begin by little and little, to work by privy means.* Irrepit in hominum mentes diſſimulatio, *Entreth or creepeth by little and little into mens minds.* ¶ Hæc lues primum irrepſit in Italia, Plin. *Firſt began or ſprung by little and little in* Italy. ¶ Irrepere in tabulas publicas, Cic. *By ſtealth, and privy means to be written, or inrolled in the common Regiſter.*

Irrĕpoſcĭbĭlis, le; adj. quod non poteſt repoſci. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.

Irrĕprĕhensĭbĭlis, le; & Irreprehenſus, & Irreprenſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἄμωμος, ἄμεμπτος. *That cannot be reproved, without fault, faultleſs.*

Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to convey himſelf by little and little, to ſteal into a place.*

Irrĕquĭes, adj. *Ever in action, reſtleſs.* Auſon.

Irrĕquĭētus, a, um; Plin. ἄπαυςος, οὐχ ἡσυχάζων. *Without reſt or quiet, ſtirring, ever doing, buſie, active, full of trouble toilſome, reſtleſs.*

Irrĕſectus, a, um; Hor. ἀδιάκοπος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕsŏlūbĭlis, le; Apul. & Irreſolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never let ſlack or looſe.*

Irrĕtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; dolo capio, qu. reti quodam involvo; σαγηνεύω, παγιδεύω. יקש. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure.* Irretire illecebris, Cic. *To entice with allurements.*

Irrĕtĭor, īris; Liv. *To be inſnared.*

Irrētītor, oris; m. Boët. *He that enſnareth.*

Irrētītus, a, um; part. δεδικτυωμένος, ἐμπλακείς. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irrĕtorquĭbĭlis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um; Hor. ἀςρεβής. *Streight, not crooked or bent awry. Alſo* Metaph. *free from envy, or grief.* Quiſquis ingentes oculo irretorto ſpectat acervos, Hor. lib. 1. Ovid. 2. *With a ſtraight and ſtedfaſt look.* *Oculo irretorto*, i. e. continenti, qui ad aſpectum pecuniæ non magis movetur quàm lapis.

Irrĕvĕrens, tis; Dig. *Unreverent.*

Irrĕvĕrenter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀναιδῶς, ἀτόπως. *Unreverently.*

Irrĕvĕrentĭa, æ; f. Tac. ἀναίδεια. *Rudeneſs, want of reverence.*

Irrĕvĕrĕor, eris vel ēre, ĭtus; Dig. *To diſgrace, not to worſhip.*

Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀναπότρεπτος. *That cannot be revoked or called back again, invincible.* Calamorum ſpicula irrevocabili hamo noxia, *Arrow heads like Adders tongues.*

Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um; Hor. ἀνακαλύμμενος. *Not called back, that could not be withdrawn.*

Irrĕvŏlūtus, a, um; Mart. ἀνείλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrīdens, tis; part. *Mocking, laughing to ſcorn.*

Irrīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex In & Rideo: καταγελάω. לעג, צחק. *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn.* Irridere aliquem per jocum, *Scoffingly to jeſt at.* Nannius, Lib. 1. Miſcel. c. 8. docet *Ridere*, & *Irridere* veteribus pro Adulari poſitum.

Irrīdĭcŭlè, adv. Cæſ. ἀγελοίως, ἀχαρίτως. *Not merrily, unpleaſantly.*

Irrīdĭcŭlum, li; n, *A laughing ſtock.* Plaut.

Irrĭgātĭo, ōnis; f, verb. ἄρδεια, ὀχετηγία. *A watering.*

Irrĭgātor, m. Boët. *He that watereth.*

Irrĭgātus, a, um. *Watered.* Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. *One ſo beaten that the blood droppeth down at his heels.*

Irrĭgo, as; ex In & Rigo: ἀρδεύω, ὀχετηγέω, βρέχω. הרוה, vel, רוה *rivvah*. *To water ground to bring water into the fields out of a river.* Aquam irrigato leviter in areas, Cato; *Water the beds gently or ſoftly.* Irrigor, Col. *To be watered.*

Irrĭgŭa, ōrum; n. *Little brooks or ſtreams that water the earth.* Irrigua aquarum, Plin. *Places where are many brooks and ſtreams.*

Irrĭgŭus, a, um; quod irrigatur, vel facilè irrigari poteſt, Hor. κατάρρυτος. רוה *raveh*. *That is watered or may eaſily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: waſhed: well whitled or drunk, moiſt, wet, plaſhy.*

Irrĭo, is, ivi. *To Arr, or ſnarle as Dogs do.*

● Irrĭpĭo, is; intus rapio; εἰσβάλλω. *To ſnatch or convey in quickly.*

Irrīsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Irrideo: χλευασμός. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to ſcorn.*

Irrīſor, ōris; m. verb. χλευαςής. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorn, a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irrīſus, a, um; part. Virg. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorn.*

Irrīſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. χλευασία. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorn.*

Irritabilis, le; εὐόργητος. *Quickly made angry or moved.*

Irritabilitas, ātis; f. Apul. θυμῶδες. Conditio ejus qui irritabilis.

Irritamen, ĭnis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρέθισμα, ἐρεθισμός, *A thing that ſtirreth or provoketh, an inſtigation, provoking or ſtirring.*

Irritandus, a, um; Quint. *That muſt be provoked.*

Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritaſſo; Irrīto, Plaut.

Irritātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A ſtirring, incenſing or provoking: alſo an appetite to deſire*, Sen.

Irrītātĭor, us; comp. Gell. *More angry or fierce.*

Irrītātor, ōris; Sen. ἐρεθιςής. *He that ſtirreth or provoketh.*

Irrītātus, a, um; part. Virg. παροργισθείς. *Provoked, ſtirred, moved to anger, nettled; alſo angry*, Ter.

Irrito, as; provoco. Tractum à canibus, qui, cum provocantur, irriunt vel hirriunt, Nonn. ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω, παροργίζω. Duplex verbum, pro modulo mediæ ſyllabæ, brevi aut longo. Sipont. Ratum habere & Ratificare eſt, Approbare, à quo factum *Irritare*, quod eſt *Infringere*, mediâ ſyllabâ correptâ, nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si verò *Irrito*, penultimâ productâ, ſignificat Incito, ſtimulo. Vel ab Ira, quaſi in iram provoco; vel ab Irruendo, *u.* in *i.* verſo: vel à voce irati, quam inſtar canum pronunciant iraſcentes. Vet. Dict. *Irrito*, pen. prod. provocare, qu. contra ritum alicujus facere, & dicitur à Ritu. הכעיס. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to move: to ſtir.* Irritare aliquem ad iram, Ovid. *To provoke or incenſe to anger.*

Irrĭtus, a, um; ex In & Ratus; non ratus: ἄθετος, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth: vain, blunt, that cannot hurt, ſo weak that the wind may blow it down: that will not be granted: that cometh to no proof, that bringeth not to paſs: that miſſeth, diſappointeth of.* Irritus ſpei, Curt. *Diſappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irrōbŏro, as; Gell. ἐπιρρώννυμι. *To make ſtrong or of more force.* Irroboror, paſſ. Marc.

Irrŏgaſſit, interrogaſſit; V. Calv.

Irrŏgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιβολή, εἰσγραφή. *A ſetting or impoſing of a tribute, penalty or like thing.*

Irrŏgātor, m. Cod. *He that impoſeth or injoyneth.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um; part. ἐπιβληθείς. *Impoſed, injoyned, laid or ſet upon.*

Irrŏgo, as; rogatione ſeu lege infero impono: ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιγράφω, ἐπάγω, περιτίθεμαι. *To impoſe or ſet upon: to ordain, appoint, to make, to put one to: to beſtow.* Irrogor, paſſ. *To be joyned.*

Irrōrat, imperſ. Col. *There is a dew or moiſture, it miſleth.*

Irrōrātĭo, f. Aug. *A moiſtning or ſoftning with water.*

Irrōreſco, is; Apul. *To wax moiſt with dew.*

Irrōro, as; Col. rore aſpergo, ἐπιδροσίζω, βρέχω. *To ſprinkle or wet with dew or moiſture, to caſt a dew upon, to moiſt.* Irroror, paſſ.

Irrŏto, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To turn or wheel about, to trundle, to make to run as boyes do make flat thin ſtones or ſlates upon the water to glide*, Minut. Felix. *Where he expreſſeth the ſport. I ſuppoſe we call it, Duck and Drake.*

Irrŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Irrubeſco, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐρυθριάω. אדם. *To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; Plaut. ἐνερεύγω. *To belch, or belch out.*

Irrūfo, āre. *To colour reddiſh or yellow*, Hier. Nè capillum irrufes.

Irrūgātĭo, f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrūgātor, m. Frag. Poët. *He that maketh wrinkles.*

Irrūgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐπιβρυχάομαι. *To bray out, to roar.*

Irrūgo, as; ex In & Rugā, Gell. ἐῤῥυτιδόω. כחה. *To make wrinkled*: & Irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinkled.*

Irrŭmātor, m. Catull. *He that giveth ſuck or ſucketh.* Obſcœnum vocabulum Prætor dicitur Irrumator, i. ἀρχεῖος, tralatitiè, uti Spurcus homo, aut nulli rei utilis, Scal.

Irrŭm^, as; ex In & Ruma, Virg. *To give ſuck or milk.*

Irrŭmor, āris; Frag. Poët. *To be milked.*

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force breaking in or ruſhing in violently: running in violently or with full ſtream, bluſtering, that beareth down things before it.*

Irrumpo, pis, rūpi, uptum, pĕre; εἰσβάλλω. ἐμβάλλω, εἰσπίπτω. פרצ, משט. *To break in violently, to enter or ruſh in by force or with main ſtrength, to enter in haſtily*, Irrumpere oppidum, Cæſ. & Irrumpere in provinciam, *By force to break into.*

Irrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; εἰσβιάζω, εἰσβάλλω, ἐπελαύνω. *To run haſtily, violently or furiouſly in or upon a thing, to ruſh in, to fall or caſt himſelf without conſideration into: to run headlong into.* Irruere in malum, *To run headlong into miſchief.* ¶ Irruimus ferro. Virg. *We ru on them with our weapons.*

Irruptĭo, ōnis; i. verb. εἰσβολή. פרץ. peretz. *A burſting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irciŏla, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Irciola, qu. *Hirciola*, ab odore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vines.*

I ante S

I. S. in notis Romanorum, *Judicium ſolvi, in ſenatu*, vel *judicio ſenatus*, vel *judicium ſolius*, vel *judicatum ſolvi*. I. S. C. *In ſenatu conſulto*, vel *judex ſacrarum cognitionum*. I. S. S. *infra*, vel *inferius ſcripta ſunt.*

Is, ea, id; genit. Ejus; pronom. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος· ex Heb. הוא, היא. *He, the ſame, this that, ſuch an one, even he.*

Isagoge, es; f. εἰσαγωγή· εἰσάγω inſtituo. חנוך chinnuch. *An introduction.*

Isāgogĭcum, ci; n. Jun. εἰσαγωγικόν, idem quod Introductorium. Jun. *Money given for ſcholars at their entrance or admiſſion into the School: Alſo a book teaching the firſt precepts of ſome Art.*

Isāgōgicus, a, um; adj. εἰσαγωγικός. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isāgōgo, as; εἰσαγωγέω. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.*

Isāgōgus, gi; m. εἰσαγωγεύς. *An inſtructer or teacher.*

Isătis, tis; Plin. ἰσάτις. Mart ex Chald. אנשתא. i. *ignis*: à ſiccitate. *The herb Woad; alſo a kind of Lettice*; glaſtum. Iſatis ſativa, *Garden Woad*: Vide Guadum.

Isătōdes bilis eſt, quæ ab Iſatide, cæſium colorem referente, dicta eſt. *A kind of colour blewiſh, as it were woad.*

Iſca, æ; medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipſo continetur, Aet. Cal. leg. Eſca; ab edendo.

Iſce pro Is ipſe ὅσκε. *Even he.*

Iſchădes, Poll. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs,*

Iſchæmon, Plin. 25. 8. ἴσχαιμον· dict. qu. ἴσχει αἷμα, quòd valet ad ſiſtendum ſanguinem. *An herb coming out of the earth like a Mylet or Hyrſe, having ſharp leaves and moſſy: it is good to ſtaunch blood, the vein not onely being open, but alſo cut*

Iſchas, ădis, f. Plin. ἰσχάς. *A kind of wild radiſh, ſow-thiſtle*: carica.

Iſchia, orum; n. Poll. Idem quod Iſchium; oſſa duo in poſteriori hominis parte oſſi ſacro, in anteriori mutuò κατὰ σύμφυσιν cohærentia. Vide Stup.

Iſchĭăcus ſive Iſchiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the ach in the hip, or the hip-gout or Sciatica.* Iſchiadicus dolor. Plin. *The Sciatica or hip-gout.*

Iſchĭas, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχιάς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infeſtat; coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον coxa, quod ab ἰσχύς lumbus. *The diſeaſe commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a pain riſing of humours gathered together in the hollowneſs of that joint: alſo an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chawed, it is good for the tooth-ach*, Plin.

Iſchĭum, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον, ὅτι ἴσχει τοὺς καθημένους. *The buckle-bone, the hip.*

Iſchnon, Gr. macrum. ὑποκορισικῶς. *A lovely fine ſlender thing*, Lucret. *Put for a wench as lean as a rake, in flattering-wiſe.*

Iſchnŏtes. *A fault in ſpeech, pronouncing over ſmall.* Quint. ἰσχνὸς χαρακτήρ, tenue dicendi genus, ſeu, ut Gell. 1. 7. gracile.

Iſchūrĭa, æ; f. ἰσχουρία· urinæ ſuppreſſio: ἴσχω comprimo, οὖρον urina. *A keeping of the water: a ſtopping of the paſſage in the bladder with great danger, when the urine cannot paſs out.*

Iſchyros, ἰσχυρός· fortis; ab ἰσχύς.

Iſelăſĭa, εἰσελασία· ingreſſus, unde Iſelaſticus, Lat. *Introitorius*, Plin. lib. 10. Epiſt. 119. Iſelaſticum pro Præmio.

Isĕlaſticum; quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingreſſus in patriam de publico dabatur.

Isĭa; emplaſtri genus quoddam, tuſſi & tabi conferens; Aëtius.

Isĭcium, ii; n. Jun. i. Inſicium: ab Inſicando. *Salſicium* etiam dict. pro *Salſum iſicium*; Acro. *A certain kind of pudding called an Iſing or Sauſage.*

Isĭcius, i. *A Salmon*, Orig. Beda.

Isĭdos plocamos, Gr. *A ſhrub in the ſea like to Coral*, Plin. 13. 25.

Iſis. *A certain plaiſter wholeſom againſt melancholy*: Coop.

Iſoces, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Isŏchrŏnus, a, um; adject. Gr. Æqualia tempora habens. Ita ἰσόχρονοι, ſeu ἰσόποδες verſus ſunt, qui eundem pedem per omnes regiones habent.

Isŏcinnămor, Plin. Græc. dict quòd cinnami præſtantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called alſo* Daphnois, *of a ſweet ſmell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Caſſia grow.*

Isŏcolon, Gr. ex ἴσοις κώλοις, æqualibus membris. *When two ſentences are like in length.*

Isŏcŏrĭus, a, um. *That which holdeth or containeth juſt as much as another thing*: ab ἴσος & corus.

Isŏdĭum, εἰσόδιον, introitus, Mart.

Isŏdŏmon, Græc. Plin. 36. 22. *A form of building where every thing is equally ſtraight.* Al. leg. Iſœcodomon. Al. Iſogonium.

Isŏnŏmĭa, æ; f. Græc. Latin. Juris æqualitas. *Equality of Laws, where Laws be indifferent to all manner of perſons.*

Isopĕrĭmĕter, a, um; ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equal compaſs or circuit to any thing.*

Isophagus; i. gula ſtomachi. Vide Oeſophagus.

Iſopleuron, Græc. ab ἴσον æquale, πλευρά latus. *A figure where all the ſides are equal.*

Isopŏlĭtĭa, Græc. Latin. *Communis reipubl. gerendæ cura.* Dionyſ. 8. Vide Mart.

Isopyrum; p. l. t. b. Plin. 27. 11. Gr. *The herb called* Phaſelion *or* Phaſiolum, *and hath leaves like Aniſe.* Trifolium paluſtre, Prudent.

Iſoſcĕles, Gr. figura æquis cruribus: ab ἴσον & σκέλος crus. *A Geometrical figure, where the ſides be even*, Auſon.

Iſoſtates, Cod. Lat. *æqualitatis recognitor*, ἰσοστάτης· ab ἴσον & ἵστημι. *He that vieweth or over-ſeeth a thing, to ſee that it be equal and right.*

Iſſo, pro Ivero, Feſt.

Iſtac, adv. per locum, Ter. qu. *iſta hac*, τῇδε. αὐτῇ. *That way.* Iſtaccine? Plaut.

Iſtactĕnus, adverb. *Thus far forth.* Plaut.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud; gen. iſtius; ab Is & Te; οὗτος. הוא. *This, that; alſo* pro Iſe. Iſte ad reprehenſionem perſonæ ſumitur. Ut, Id iſti vituperant, Ter.

Iſtĕga, æ; f. *The upper part of the ſhip, upon which the marriners go.*

Iſternon, ni; n. *The breaſt-bone.*

Iſthic, Iſthæc, Iſthoc vel iſthuc; ex Iſte, & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. αὐτοσί, αὐτή, ἐκεῖνος. *The ſelf-ſame, this ſame.*

Iſthic. adverb. in loco: αὐτόθι, αὐτοῦ. *There where thou art: in that place, in this matter.*

Iſthinc, adv. de loco; ab Iſte & Hinc: ἀντίθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Iſthmĭa, ōrum; Plutarch. dict. à Peloponenſi Iſthmo, in cujus faucibus celebrabantur: Ἴσθμια. *One of the four ſolemn or ſacred games, which were celebrated every fifth year in* Greece.

Iſtmiăcus, & Iſthmicus, a, um; adject. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow ſtrait.*

Iſthmos, & Iſthmus, mi; m. Propriè τὸ μεταξὺ τοῦ στόματος τε καὶ τοῦ στομάχου μόριον, Gal. κατὰ μεταφορὰν, στενὴ γῆς διέξοδος μεταξὺ δυοῖν θαλασσοῖν, quas *fauces & cervices* vocat Plin. Euſt. ἰσθμὸς πλεονασμῷ τοῦ σ. ὡς ἰθμὸς δι' οὗ ἴασιν τὰ σιτία. *Iſthmo* opponitur *Fretum*, Græc. πορθμὸς, maris inter duas continentes anguſtiæ. *A narrow part of the countrey where two ſeas are but a ſmall diſtance aſunder, incloſing the land on both ſides: Alſo the middle part or bridge of the noſe*, Jun. *Alſo the neck of the Weſand.*

Iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc. *This, that.*

Iſtĭta, Gloſſ. *The place about the girdle.*

Iſtĭuſmŏdi, adv. indeclin. iſtius modi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.*

Iſtò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither, to that place.*

Iſtoc, i. Iſthoc adv. ab Iſto hoc, Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Iſtorſum, adv. Ter. verſùs eum locum ubi tu es, ἐνταῦθα, πρὸς τὸν δὲ τὸν τόπον. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Iſtuc pro Iſtud; Iſtuccine pro Iſtudne *The ſame, this, that.* Tert. Iſtucne quaſi Iſtuccene, an Iſtud? aut Iſtocne?

Iſtuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I. ante T

I. T. in notis antiquorum, *intra tempus*, vel *jure teſtamenti.* I. T. C. *intra tempus conſti-*

conſtitutum. I T. I I. C L. *Intra duos colles.* I T. I I SPL. *Intra duo ſepulchra.* I T. L M. *Intra limen, vel limites.*

Ita; ſic eſt, eo modo, ſimiliter; ab Is, ut ὅτως ab ὅς, Onom. *Is* [illegible] *Ita*, ὅτως. H. Steph. putat eſſe ex Græco εἶτα. Sic ſervit Indignationi; *Ita me Caſtor, ita me Hercules*, ut ſubaudiatur *juvet*, Feſt. Mart. Jurantis adverb. item Similitudinis. Admirantis. Pro Enim: pro Valde Aliqu. adv. Optantis, Imprecantis. Quandoque Illativa conjunctio eſt, pro Igitur, pro Sic. Quando componitur cum *que* conjunctio eſt quæ concludit rem & conficit, & habet accentum in prima ſyllaba, *itaque*, idemque ſignif. quod Ergo vel Igitur; οὖν, ἄρα. Si autem duæ partes ſunt, habet accentum in penultima, & dicimus *itaque*; *Ita* καὶ ὅτως. Eſt & Concedentis particula: *Ita ſanè*, ναὶ, πάνυ γε. כן. *Yea, ſo, even ſo, ſuch, in ſuch ſort: alſo therefore: ſometime it is a word of wiſhing: being joyned with a negative, it ſignifieth Very.* Ita eſt: loquendi modus epiphonematικῶς. *It is even ſo*, Plin. Itanè (ἀληθῶς; *Indeed? is it ſo, it is as you ſay?* Itanè vero? Plaut. *Doſt thou ſpeak as thou thinkeſt? why? wilt thou then ſay?*

Ităque, conjunctio. p. b. διόπερ, ἀφ' οὗ. *Therefore, then, becauſe that, and ſo.*

Item, adv. p. b. i. *iterum idem.* Perot. Canin. ab ἔτι, ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως. גם. *Alſo, ſo, and likewiſe, in like manner, and alſo.* Al. ab Ita. Itemque. *And moreover, and alſo*

Iter, ĭtĕris (ſecundum Priſc.) & itineris; ab antiquo nomin. Itiner, n. ab Fundo: *itum, itu, iter*: πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. Iter habere pro Iturum eſſe. Ad iter proficiſci, Iter vadere; Iter inſiſtere. Iter pro Incepto, & Inſtituto. דרך, אורח, מהלך. *A journey, a way, a going: a paſſage: a voyage: alſo a trade: a courſe or mean: Alſo a ſailing or voyage by the Sea*, Ter. *Alſo a march, or the marching of an Army*, Veget.

Itĕrātim: V. Iterato.

Itĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Itero: ἀνάληψις, διπλασιασμός. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing: a doubling of: a renewing: a beginning again: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſsing of Olives or the oyl of the ſecond preſsing*, Col.

Itĕrāto, adverb. p. b. Juſt. *Again eftſoons.*

Itĕrātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Itĕrātus, a, um; part. p. b. ἀνειλημμένος. *Repeated, doubled, rehearſed again.*

Itĕro, as; ab Iter quaſi Per iter factum revertor: ἀναλαμβάνω, δευτερόω. שנה, הוסיף. *To do a thing eft-ſoons or again: to go back again: to repeat, to double, to renew: to do a thing again or the ſecond time: to tell, ſpeak or ſay again: to begin a freſh, to iterate.* Item pro Iter facere, Gloſſ. *Iterat*, ὁδοιπορεῖ. Leg. & Iteror, aris.

Itĕrum; adv. ab Itero: ſecundò, deinceps, αὖθις, αὖ, πάλιν. עוד. שנית. *Eft-ſoons, again, the ſecond time, twice*: δὶς δεύτερον. Iterum ac ſæpius, Cic. *More then once or twice.*

Ithmŏīde, ἰθμοειδής· ab ἰθμὸς naris, & εἶδος forma. *The eighth bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the foundation of* Frontis os, *ſeparated from the cuneal bone in the inner ſeat of the ſkull by the ſeventh ſuture, but outwardly ending at the ſecond and third bone of the Upper jaw. It maketh the diviſion of the noſtrils, and reacheth to the ſtem of the ſmelling inſtruments, being of his own ſubſtance thin and full of little holes for the uſe of ſmelling.*

Ithymbus, ἴθυμβος· ex ἰθὺ βοᾶν, vel βοᾶν ſaltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Poll. 4. 14.

Ithyon Græci vocant ad naturam & ad mores, & ad omnem conſuetudinem accommodum: ab ἰθὺς rectus.

Ithyphallĭca; verſus de rebus obſcœnis, Ter. Priapeia, quæ conſtabant iambico ſenario, & trochaico dimetro brachycatalecto.

Ithyphallus; ab ἰθὺς, i. ὀρθὸς, & φαλλὸς penis; erectus φαλλὸς, (τὸ ξύλινον αἰδοῖον ἀνδρεικὸν, Heſych.) & carmen quod in eum cantabatur. Suid. ἰθύφαλλοι οἱ ἱερεῖς Διονύσου, ſequentes phallum, muliebrem veſtem habentes. Sic & vec Carmina, quæ in erectum phallum canuntur: Vide poteſtatem tenebrarum! Mart. *A Stake faſhioned like a mans tool; Such as* Priapus *is made to have*, Arnob. Colum.

Ithythĕrĭon; hedera apud Dioſcor. 2. 199.

Itiădentros; hippuris, Dioſc. 4. 49.

Itĭdem, adv. p. b. i. Item vel idem: παραπλησίως. כן, גם. *So, likewiſe, after the ſame ſort, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Itĭner, ĕris; idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Itinĕrārĭum, ii; n. p. b. Anton. deſcriptio itineris; ὁδοιπορικόν. *A commentary or book of remembrance, containing things done in journeys: alſo the Calender of miles with the diſtance of places, and the time of abode in every place, like to the Gueſts of Princes. Alſo the ordinary days march of an army.* Itinerarium ſonare, *To ſound the march*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo a journal.*

Itĭnĕrārĭus, a, um; Lampr. *Pettaining to a journey.*

Itĭnĕror, āris; p. l. Apul. ὁδοιπορέω. *To take a journey.*

Itĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eo, is; p. b. πορεία, βάδισις. *A going, a walking a journey.*

Ito, as; freq. ab Eo; p. b. φοιτάω. *To go often or much.*

Itrĭon, ii; n. *Sweet Cake-bread*, Coop.

Itur, imperſ. Plaut. p. b *He is gone, they are gone, and ſo in other perſons of both numbers, with the propoſition to his caſual word.*

Itūrus, a, um; part. p. b. *That ſhall go, ready prepared to go.*

Itus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or journey.* V. Itio.

I *ante* U

IV. vel iiii. *quatuor.* J. V. *Juſtus vir.* JUC. *judicium* JURD *juriſdictio.* JUD. *judicium.* JUDA. *judicia.* JUL. *Julius.* JUN. *Junius.* JUV. *juvenis*, vel *juventus.* JUVEN. M. *juvenum moderator.*

Iva, arthetica vel muſcata, Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Ground-pine, herb Ivy or field Cypreſs.*

Jŭba, æ; f. χαίτη· à Jubeo, quòd jubâ apprehenſa animalia jubeamus; vel quòd ibi portatur. Potiùs à φόβη *crinis.* Per metaph. & de Serpentum criſtis: hinc *angues jubati*, Plaut. &, *dracones jubati* Aut. ad Heren. *The mane of an horſe or other beaſt* Juba gallinaceorum, Col. *The ſoft feathers of a Cocks neck like a mane, which he holdeth up when he fighteth.* Sanguineæ jubæ anguium, Virg. *The red fleſh, like creſts, in a Serpents neck.*

Jŭbar, ăris; n. Virg. alii indeclin. faciunt. Stella ſic dict. quod ſplendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis. Perot. quod jubas lucis effundat; vel *jubar* qu. *juvar.* σέλας αὐγή. זוהר. *The day ſtar called* Lucifer; *brightneſs, the ſhining brightneſs of the fire; the Sun beams: the nobleneſs of a Prince or other great man.*

Jŭbātus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ χαίτην ἔχων, χαιτήεις, χαιλόεις. *That hath a mane.* Jubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creſts in their necks.*

Jŭbentĭus pro Juventius, Calv.

Jŭbĕo, es, ſſi, ſſum, ēre; ex Jure; qu. *jus habeo*; κελεύω, προστάττω. Scal. item ab ἰὼ ἰώ. Superſtites enim vitam Apollini acceptam ferebant, cui canerent pæana in victoria: ἰώ. βιῶ παιάν· ergo videtur ab ἰὼ, βιῶ. Alii ab ἰὼ βίᾳ *vi mitto.* Mart. ab ἰὼ βιάω *voce urgeo.* צוה. *To bid, will, charge or command: to cauſe or make: to wiſh or deſire: to decree, ordain or appoint.* Aliquando rogare, Precari. Si reſpexeris donec ego te juſſero, Plaut. *Till I ſhall bid thee.* Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, *Commend me to* Dionyſius *or, Salute him in my name.* Jubeto habere animum bonum, Plaut. *Will him to be of good cheere.* Senatus eſt Cenſere, Populi Jubere, i. *To eſtabliſh or ratifie*, Liv. Senatus Conſulta: Populi Juſſa, Cic. V. Impero.

Jūbĭlæus annus, ex ſepties ſeptenis factus, Heſych. χρόνος πεντηκοντα ἐνιαυτῶν, ex יובל. *A year of Jubile or releaſing, which happened every fourty ninth year. Jobilæus*, ἰωβηλαῖος Joſeph. & exponit ἐλευθερία.

Jūbĭlātĭo, f. Var. *A Jubile, or crying out for joy.*

Jūbĭlātus, ûs; m. Var. *A ſhout for joy, ſuch as countrey folks uſe:* clamor ruſticorum.

Jūbĭlĭus, i. Jubilatus.

Jūbĭlo, as; Feſt. ex יובל: ἀγαλλιάομαι, חריע, *heriay. In voice to declare the gladneſs of the heart, to ſhout for joy.*

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. & Jubilium; יובל, ἀγαλλίαμα. *Joy or gladneſs in voice, or a ſhout not expreſſed in words.*

Jubōſus, a, um; i. jubis abundans.

Jucca Perana. *A plant, whereof the root maketh the bread* Caſava *in* India, Gerard.

Jūcundè, dĭùs, diſsĭmè; adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, ſweetly, delectably.*

Jucundĭtas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης ἡδονή, τερπνότης. נעים. *Delectation, pleaſure, rejoycing pleaſantneſs mirth, jollity.*

Jucundor, aris; Lact. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyous:* Leg. & Jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um; & Jucundior, ius; ex Juvando, Cic. vel ex Joco jocundus ἡδύς, τερπνός, προσηνής, χαριθυμος. נעים. *That is the cauſe that one rejoyceth: pleaſant, delectable, delightfull, liking, welcome, that pleaſeth one.*

Juda: V. Arbor. Judæ arbor, Judas *tree whereon he hung himſelf: and not the Elder-tree*, Gerard.

Jūdaicus lapis, Dioſcor. Vide Tecolithus.

Jūdăīſmus, eſt mos vel ritus Judæorum. ἰουδαϊσμός.

Jūdăīzo, as; ἰουδαΐζω. *To diſſemble deeply, to imitate the* Jews.

Judex, icis; c. gen. ex Judicando: qui jus dicit, κριτής, δικαστής. שופט. *A Judge or righter of cauſes: Alſo an eſteemer or weigher*

weigher. Judex ſelectus. *A commiſſary.* Pedaneus vel Pedarius. *A baſe, mean or inferiour Judge, that judgeth ſtanding on foot upon the plain ground, and hath no tribunal or judgment ſeat: or, He which in judgment doth eaſily condeſcend to other mens opinions.* Judicum princeps. *He which firſt giveth ſentence, the Lord Chief Juſtice.* Item Judices, pro Conſules. Varro. *Alſo any Magiſtrate.*

Jūdicabĭlis, le. *That may be judged or diſcuſſed.*

Jūdĭcāmen, i. Judicium.

Jūdĭcāre, pro teſtamento legare. Judicare feudum pro anima, i. Eccleſiæ addicere ſub Conditione precationum pro anima. Calv.

Jūdĭcārĭus, a, um; ad judicem pertinens.

Jūdĭcārĭus, rĭi; m. Gloſſ. *He that judgeth.*

Jūdĭcaſſit, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Jūdĭcātĭo, onis; f. verb. κρίσις. *The queſtion come in judgment: the weight of the matter: that wherein the Judge ought to do juſtice and right: a caſe of judgment, or that whereabout a Court is kept, or a Seſſion holden: judgment, ſentence giving.*

Jūdĭcato, adv. Gell. προκρίτως, μετὰ κρίσεως. *Conſiderately, adviſedly, not raſhly.*

Jūdĭcātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment.*

Jūdĭcātum, ti; n. τὸ κριθὲν, τὸ κεκριμένον πρᾶγμα. *The thing judged or determined: the order of Law: that which is uttered and appointed by the mouth of the Judge.* Judicatum facere. *To obey the ſentence given: to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicātus, a, um; κατακεκριμμένος, κατακριθεὶς· נשפט. *Judged, ſentence given, condemned: ſuch a one as letteth his ſuit fall: againſt whom judgment is gone and paſſed.* Judicatus eſt pecuniæ. Liv. *He is condemned in a ſum of money.* ¶ Judicatus ſapiens oraculo Apollinis. *Adjudged or pronounced wiſe by the oracle of.* ¶ Ne judicatum ſit. Ulpian. *That the ſentence given might not prevail or be of force.*

Jūdicatus, ûs; maſc. verb. δικασμοῖς. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judĭcĭālis, le; δικαστικός. *Of or pertaining to judgment, ſerving in the law: judicial, that whereby one is accuſed or defended.* Judiciale ſecretum. Amm. Marcell. Judiciale carpentum, idem; Vopiſc. Laudatio Judicialis: Nè laudatione quidem Judiciali data. *Not affording him ſo much as his ordinary commendation, as men do when their friends be in trouble, and upon their tryal.* Suet.

Jūdĭcĭārĭus, a, um; δικαστικός. *Pertaining to a Judge or Judgment: Alſo that is to be judged.* Judiciarii dies. *Law days, or Plea days.* Jul. Capitol. Judiciariæ leges. *By vertue whereof men of what condition ſoever may be ſued judicially.* Suet.

Jūdĭcĭōſum, i. *A mean or ſimple Judgment.* Am. Marc.

Judĭcĭum, ii; n. ex Judicando: *Juris dictum*; i. juris oſtenſio & dictio: κρίσις, δίκη. Judicia ſuprema, i. Teſtamentum. Privata judicia, Gell. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum, aut puniendorum maleficorum cauſâ reperta ſunt: משפט. *Judgment: examination: ſuit, ſentence, opinion, advice: reſpect, regard: underſtanding, conſideration: Alſo affection.* Ut, Emereri hominum judicia. Quint. *To deſerve the affections of men.* Judicia mentis Divûm. *The judgments of God, properly foreſignified by ſtrange ſigns and wonders.* Lucret. Cic. *Judicium* eſt certæ pecuniæ: *Arbitrium* incertæ. Cic. ¶ *Judicium* ſignificat juriſdictionem: *Jus* continet leges, & decreta, quibus in conſtituendo, & exercendo judicio utimur. *Judicium*, ad privatarum litium judices, ut recuperatores aut arbitros: *Jus* ad Prætores pertinet: unde dicimus, *In judicio*, cum de judice loquimur, *In jure* verò de Prætore.

Jūdĭco, as; jus dico, κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγινώσκω, judicium exerceo, ſtatuo, decerno. Judicare pro Judices ferre. Judicium indicere, ſive Diem dicere. Interd. æſtimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere. Cum accuſ. perſonæ idem valet quōd condemno. Judicatum facere, eſt Parere judicato & perſolvere quod judex dependendum eſſe pronunciavit. Judicare quempiam creditori, eſt Debitorem ei addicere, ita ut abduci poſſit & vinciri: שפט, vel חרון. *To diſcern, to judge, to think, deem or ſuppoſe: to give ſentence: to condemn: to give counſel.* Judicare aliquem hoſtem. *To condemn as an enemy.* Non rectè judicas de Catone. *Your opinion of* Cato *is not true; or, You judge amiſs of* Cato. ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter *You judge of them by your own nature or conditions.* ¶ De meo ſenſu judico. *I judge or imagine according to mine own fantaſie.* ¶ Judicavit judicium inclytum inter tres deas, *He gave the notable judgment between the three goddeſſes.* ¶ Judicare ſub formula. Suet. *To miniſter judgment according to the rigour of the law.* ¶ Judicare feudum pro animâ, i. e. Eccleſiæ addicere ſub conditione precationis pro animâ. Calv.

Jŭgāla, æ; f. Var. Sidus quod ſui diſpoſitione jugum oſtendit. *A celeſtial Sign called* Orion. Vide Jugula.

Jŭgālis, le; adj. Virg. per Syncop. pro Jungibilis, ex Jugo: ad jugum pertinens, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος. Jugales, qui ſub eodem jugo. *That is yoked, or pertaineth to yokes, matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales ſocii. Virg. *Horſes coupled together in a team: tied or coupled together.* ¶ Jugale os. *The jugal bone, which is both a portion of the bones of the head, as alſo of the upper jaw: for it is conſtitute of two proceſſes, whereof the one ſpringeth from the upper jaw, under the ſmall corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.*

Jŭgamento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr. lib. 2. c. 1. *To joyn or faſten together.* Vide Philandri amor. V. & Jugamentum.

Jŭgāmentum, ti; n. ζεῦγμα, ζεύγωμα. *A thing that faſtneth or coupleth like a yoke.* Jugamentum in ædificiis, ſtructura feneſtrarum inſtar, à jugi militaris ſimilitudine: quod fiebat duabus perticis erectis, cui tertia ſuperimponebatur. Cato c. 14.

Jŭgāris, adject. Gloſſ. *That draweth the yoke.*

Jŭgārĭus, ĭi; m. Col. βοώτης *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plow or wain with them: Alſo a ſtreet in* Rome *with an altar to* Juno.

Jŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. *A certain rent paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be quitted but by the Prince: alſo a yoking together.*

Jŭgātor, m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Jŭgātōrius, a, um; adj. Varr. ὑποζύγιος, ζύγιμος. *That is yoked to draw, labouring, uſed to the plow and yoke.*

Jugātus, a, um; part. συζυγείς. *Yoked, coupled or made faſt together, linked ſo together as they cannot be ſeparated.*

* Jugĕratim, adv. Col. κατὰ πλέθρον. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Jugératio, f. Gloſſ. *A yoking together.*

Jūgĕrum, ri, vel Jugeris; a nominat. Juger, dativ. Jugero, accuſat. & voc. Jugerum, ablat. Jugero & Jugere. Et plur. nominat. accuſat. & voc. Jugera, genit. Jugerum, dativ. & ablat Jugeris vel Jugeribus; n. ex Jugo, quod tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum in die arari poſſit. Mart. Jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoverſum. Quint. 1. 28. docet jugeri menſuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes eſſe, dimidióque in latitudinem patere. Iſid. 15. 15. Actus quadratus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod eſt *junctum*, Jugerum nomen accepit: מענה. Τὸ πέλεθρον, τὸ πλέθρον. *So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day: it containeth in length 240 foot, in breadth 120 which multiplied, riſeth to 28800. It may be uſed for our acre, which nevertheleſs containeth more, &c. a furlong.*

Jŭges, ὁμόζυγες· ejuſdem jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges* & *Sejuges.* Feſt. ex *Jungo jugum*: ζεύγνυμι, ζυγός. *Oxen like in greatneſs, called yokes or pairs.*

Jŭgis, ge; perpetuus, aſſiduus, qu. ſemper jugo affixus: Mart. ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuò jungitur ſine interruptione, ſicut *continuum*, quando unum tenetur cum alio: διηνεκής, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος· תמיד, טורד. *Continual, always ready.* Jugis puteus. *A Well having water in it continually: a perpetual water-ſpring.* Jugis aqua. *Running water, a continual ſtream.* Juge exercitium. *Continual exerciſe.* Veget.

Jūgĭtas, ātis; f. i. aſſiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jŭgĭter, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως, διηνεκῶς· תמיד. *Continually, always*: V. Jugis.

Jŭgĭtes, ἐζευγμένοι. Gloſſ. à jungendo: συζευγμένοι. Plin. 18. 3. *Yoke fellows.*

* Jŭgĭto, as; ex Jugis. *To perſevere or continue.*

Jŭgĭtus; clangor milvorum. V. Mart. *The crying of a Kite.*

Juglans, dis; f. quaſi *Jovis glans*. Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quaſi *juſtam glandem*. Quidam quòd *glandem jugulat*, nam quercus emoritur ſi juglans ſit propinqua: nux Perſica, κάρυον βασιλικόν· אגוז. *A Walnut or Walnut-tree* Al ex Juvando & Glande. Alii quaſi *diuglans*, i. Διὸς βάλανος.

Jŭgo, as; ex Jugum, quaſi in unum jugum alligo. Can. ex ζεύγω, ζεύγνυμι· צמד, vel הצמיד. *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage* Jugari vineæ dicuntur. Col. *To be laid and bound on frames. Alſo to put ſouldiers into ranks. Hence the word of command.* Juga. *To your rank.*

Jugo, is. Gloſſ. *Jugit*, ἰκτῖν βοᾷ. Feſt. *Jugere* milvi dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt. Al. à jugi clamore. Mart

Jŭgōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολλὰς ἀκρωρείας ἔχων, πολυδειράς, πολυαύχενος. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jŭgula, & Jugulæ; ſtella eſt Orion

dict. quòd amplior ſit cæteris, quaſi nux juglandis. Feſt. Signum eſt quod Actius appell. Oriona: hujus ſigni caput dicitur è ſtellis quatuor, quas infra duæ claræ, quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum; indè *jugula* dicta, Varro. Onom. *ὠρίων. A celeſtial Sign.* Onom.

Jŭgŭlamen, ĭnis; n. & Jugulamentum; idem quod Jugulatio. *A throatling, ſlaying or killing.*

Jŭgŭlaris, re; adject. ad jugum pertinens: ut, Venæ jugulares. *Veins, which riſing about the channel bone, paſs along the throat up into the head.*

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis; f. Hirt. *αὐχενισμὸς, λαιμοσφαξία. A ſlaying or killing.*

Jŭgŭlātor, m. Hygen. *σφαγεύς. He that killeth.*

Jŭgŭlātōrĭus, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jŭgŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. *λαιμοσφαγείς. Killed, ſtrangled, hanged.*

Jŭgŭlo, as; ex Jugulum, qu. Jugulum incîdo, *λαιμοσφάττω, κλείω, τραχηλίζω·* שחט. *To kill or cut ones throat: alſo to deſtroy or mar.* Mart. *to convince.*

Jŭgŭlor, āris; Var. *To be ſlain.*

Jŭgŭlum, li; n. & Jugulus, maſc. ex Jugum, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat. Perot. à Jungendo, quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori: *δειρὴ, αὐχήν.* Jugulum dare, præbere, petere. ¶ Oſtentare jugulum pro Capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to ſave another mans life.* Cic. *The fore-part of the neck where the windpipe is: the neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone: the neck. Alſo the chief point of a matter.* Quint. In cauſis agendis Jugulum petere dicitur Orator, cùm id quòd firmiſſimum in cauſa adverſarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur: *ἀποσφάττειν. To ſtrike at the throat:* & per tranſlat. *In pleading to touch vehemently the chief point of the matter.* ¶ Dare jugulum. *To offer his throat: to offer himſelf to death.* Redituras per jugulum voces non continens *They ſpeak words better kept in, or which they will wiſh unſpoken.* Plin.

Júgum, gi; n. ex ζυγὸς, Canin. alii à Jungendo. Jugum pro Cacumine montis, dict. quòd propinquitate ſui jungantur. Apud Græc. Juga ζυγὰ vocantur. Jugum ſub quo victi tranſibant, fiebat fixis duabus haſtis, ſuper eas ligabatur tertia, ſub iis victos diſcinctos tranſire cogebant. Feſt. *κορυφὴ. δειρὰς, κολώνη. The ridge or top of an hill or bank:* מוטה, עול: *A yoke* ζυγὸς, ζυγόν. *A couple: a couple of Oxen yoked: bondage: the beam whereon Weavers do turn their web, or the imbroiderer doth roll up his work: a thing made with forks and ſpears like gallows, under which enemies vanquiſhed in deſpite were cauſed to go: a frame whereon veins are joyned: a beam whereon balances and ſcales do hang: the ſeat in a ſhip whereon the rower ſitteth: the Sign in the firmament called* Libra*: as much ground as two Oxen will ear in a day, the ſame with* Jugerum*: alſo the neck of a Lute or ſuch Inſtrument whereinto the pins be put,* Jun. *Alſo a rank of ſouldiers, as* Verſus *is a file.* Ælian. Jugum veneris. Oppian. i. e. Matrimonium. ¶ Mulier etiam dicitur ferre jugum, quæ cubat cum viris: ut, Jamne fert jugum. Plaut. Sic Horat. 2. Od. 5. Nondum ſubactâ ferre jugum valet cervice: i. e. Nondum eſt ad concubitum matura. Jugum hominum impiorum. Cic. *A couple of naughty fellows.*

Jugus, ĕris; n. *A furlong of land.*

Jujŭba, æ; f. Jun. vide Zizyphum: jujubes. *The Jujube tree.*

Jūlĕpus. *A Julep.* Wek. Julaphium.

Jūlĭāna, Ceraſa. *Pleaſant Cherries, Spaniſh Cherries.* Fienus.

Jūlis, ĭdis; f. piſcis quidam ex Julide oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à lanugine. *A certain fiſh.*

Jūlius, ĭi; m. menſis dictus eſt quintus à Martio in honorem Julii Cæſaris, quòd eo menſe ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur, i. Julii. *The moneth July: μεταγειτνιών.*

Iūlus, ἴουλος, lanugo. *Illi* propriè dict. teneræ illæ lanugines, quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt: item quæ in juvenum genis primæ enaſcuntur. Eſt item Iūlum vermis multipes, & lanuginoſus, ab *ἰουλίζειν pubeſcere; οὖλος criſpus.* Plin. 16. 29. *The moſſineſs of the outward part of fruit: alſo a kind of fiſh which is the guide and leader to Whales: alſo a little worm breeding in Vines and Oaks.* Vide Nucamentum. Iūli nucum. *The ragged Catkins that come forth before Walnut and Hazel-nut leaves. Some term them Cats-tails.* Plin.

Jumentārĭum, ĭi; n. *κτηνοστάσιον. A ſtall or place where cattel ſtand.*

Jūmentārĭus, a, um. *That belongeth to cattel.* Molæ jumentariæ, Jabol. *An horſe-mill.* ¶ Jumentarium contubernium. *A ſort of labouring beaſts, as Mules, Aſſes, Horſes, in one houſe.* Apul.

Jūmentārĭus, ĭi; m. qui jumenta paſcit, *κτηνοτρόφος·* item cuſtos jumenti.

Jūmentum, ti; n. à Juvando dictum, ob ſocietatem operis ruſtici, quæ nulla à minore pecore; vel à Jugando, quaſi Jugamentum; vel à Jungendo. Gell. Nonn. *κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἀχθοφόρος·* בהמה. *A labouring beaſt whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage: a little Car.* Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, ſarcinarium, ſaginarium & veterinum; *A pack-horſe.* Col. Veſtarium, Varr. idem. Jumentum plauſtrarium *or* ploſtrarium. *A cart or waggon-horſe.* Jun. Molarium. *A mill-horſe.* Jun. Jumentum piſtrinenſe. *A mill-horſe in a bake-houſe.* Suet.

Juncāta vel Junceata; lac concretum, & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti; n. *σχοινών, σχοινιά. A place where bulruſhes do grow.* Var.

Juncĕus, a, um; Plin. *σχοινώδης. Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh: alſo ſlender, long and ſmall like a bulruſh.*

Juncĭdus, a, um; adj. Varr. *σχοινινός. Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh.*

Juncinus, a, um; *βρύλλινος. Of a bulruſh.* Juncinum oleum. *Oyl of* Juncus odoratus. Plin.

Junco, ōnis; f. *A bird called a red Sparrow;* *σχοινίκλος.* Turn.

Juncoſus, a, um; Plin. *σχοινώδης. Full of bulruſhes.*

Junctè, adv. *Joyntly.*

Junctim, adv. Suet. *ζυγάδην, ἀπαύστως,* idem.

Junctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *ζεῦξις, σύζευξις, συναφή. A joyning:* à Jungo.

Junctiſsĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Neareſt of kin, a moſt familiar and very dear friend.*

Junctor, ōris; m. Boët. *He that joyneth or yoketh: ζευκτής.*

Junctūra, æ; f. Col. *ζεῦγμα, σύνθεσις. A joyning, a coupling together, a yoking: a joynt.*

Junctus, a, um; ĭor, iſsĭmus; Ovid. *συζευχθείς, σύμμικτος·* מרבק, מחבר, *mechubbar. Joyned, coupled, near of kin, a familiar and dear friend: drawing in a Cart; compounded.* Ex me, & te junctus. Cic. *Having his name compounded of my name and thine.*

Juncŭli; dict. quòd varia ciborum genera jungantur. *Meats called Junkets: alſo a freſh cheeſe made on ruſhes, called a Jack-man.*

Juncŭlus, li; m. dim. *σχοινίον. A little bulruſh.*

Juncus, ci; maſc. Plin. à Jungendo, quoniam ejus uſus ad juncturas utilis; vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat: Iſidor. *σχοῖνος, βρύλλον. A bulruſh.* Juncus lævis; idem quod Mariſcus. Jun. Juncus acutus. Jun. *The ſea-ruſh, the hard or ſharp ruſh.* Odoratus, Plin. 11. 22. vide Squinanthum. Juncus holoſchænus, Jun. *The ſoft and pithy ruſh, whereof mats are made, the mat ruſh, the bulruſh.* Juncus triangulus, Plin. ſeu quadratus, Celſ. idem quod Cyperum.

Jungĭbĭlis, le; adj. *ζευκτός. That may be joyned* leg. Jungibiliter & Jungibilitas.

Jungla fœm. Gloſſ. *ἱνίαι ζευκτηρίαι* Jungendo. *The ropes that couple horſes together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; quaſi in unum jugum ago, vel à *ζεύγνυμι· ζευγνύω, συνάπτω·* חבר, רבק. *To joyn or couple: to aſſociate.* Jungere equos curru. *To geer horſes.* Ovid.

Jungor, ĕris. *To be joyned.* Apul.

Junices; vide Junix.

Jūnĭcŭlus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis. *A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame: it is called alſo* Draco. Del. leg. *funiculus.*

Jūnĭor, ĭus; & Juvenis; quaſi *juvenior: νεώτερος. Younger.* Vultum juniorem præſtat amiſſum. *Maketh one look young:* Apul. Vide Junis. Juniores quoad ſervitium reipub. omnes arbitratus eſt Servius Tullius ab anno ætatis 17. uſque ad annum 46. & ſupra hunc annum majores appellat.

Jūnĭpĕrīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Jūnĭpĕrus, ri; f. Plin. Græc. dict. ſive quod ab amplo in auguſtum finiat, ut ignis; ſive quòd conceptum diu teneat ignem, adeo ut ſi prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, uſque ad annum præveniant: Iſid. ut dicatur quaſi *finipyrus*, vel *annipyrus: πῦρ ignis.* Vel *Juniperus* quaſi *gignipyrus*, i. gignens pyr, i. ignem Mart. à Junis & Pario, quia juniores fructus parit antiquis matureſcentibus: *ἀρκευθός·* רותם. *The Juniper-tree.* Juniperi grana, Offic. *Juniper berries.*

Jūnis, ne; ætate viridi, contract. ex Juvenis: Onom. *Junis, νέος. Young.* Junior, comp.

Jūnĭus, ĭi; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Maius: *Junius eſt juvenum, qui fuit ante ſenum,* Ovid. menſis qui proximè Maium ſequitur. Var. quartus, à Junioribus Junius, i. à Martio quartus, ſi, ut Antiqui inſtituerunt menſes numerare incipias. Feſt. Junium menſem dictum putant à Junone. Iidem ipſum dicebant *Junonium* & *Junonialem*. Macrob. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonius, à Junone. Alii Jungendo, extrito *g*. De Concordia Naſo ſic;

Hæc ubi narravit, Tatiū fortēmq; Quirinum
Bindque cum populis regna coiſſe ſuis;

Et lare communi ſoceros generôſque receptos:
His nomen junctis Junius, inquit, habet. ἰδυι@, ἑκατομβαιών. *The moneth of June.*

Jūnix, f. Plaut. δάμαλις. Gloſſ. à Juvene, quaſi *juvenix*: vel à Jugo, quaſi *jugenix*. *An heifer or young Cow.*

Jūnōnĭa, avis; Ovid. *A Peacock, Juno's bird.* Roſa Junonia. *The Lily.*

Jūpĭter, pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove verſat humum, i. Sub dio; ζεὺς enim in genitivo facit Διός. *In Wind and Sun.* Ovid. Sub Jove frigido, Hor. V. Propr.

Jūrāmen, ĭnis; n. & Jurandum, di; n. *An oath.*

Jūramentum, ti; n. ex Juro. Alii quòd *mente juratur*. Sen. idem quod Juratio, ὅρκ@. Juramentum agere, Gell. *To adminiſter an Oath.*

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. ὀμοτέ@. *To be ſworn by, or whereby one ought to ſwear.*

Jūrandum, di; V. Jusjurandum.

Jūrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Jūrăta, æ; f. Vox fori noſtri. *A Jury.*

Jūrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὁρκωμοσία, ὅρκωσις, ὅρκ@, διωμοσία. *An oath.*

Juratiſsĭmus, a, um; ut, Juratiſſimus author. Plin. *A very learned and approved author.* Juratiſſimus amicus, Id. *An aſſured, ſworn or very truſty friend.*

Jūrātò, adv. Digeſt. μεθ' ὁρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Jūrātor, ōris; m. Sen. ὁρκωμότης. *He that ſweareth or taketh an oath: a witneſs depoſing upon oath.*

Jūratōrĭa, Gloſſ. *A forſwearing or denial.*

Jūrātus, a, um; ὁμωμοκώς, ὁρκωτὸς ἐνωμοτος· נִשְׁבַּע. *That hath ſworn: alſo ſworn to be kept*, Silv. Injurato ſcio plus credet mihi quàm jurato tibi, Plaut. *He will ſooner believe my word then thy oath.*

Jūrè; δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, not without cauſe, worthily, lawfully.*

Jūrĕa, Plaut. Perſ. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. *Juream*, inquit, placentam intelligo, quæ è jure tota conſtet.

Jūrĕconſultus; V. Juriſconſultus.

Jūrejurāre, Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præſtare, ὄμνυμαι, ὄμνυμι. *To ſwear.*

Jūrĕus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick,* Plaut.

Jurgāmen, ĭnis; n. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Jūrgātĭo, fœm. verb. Frag. Poët. Feſt. Jurgatio, juris actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgātor, Cap. *He that chideth.*

Jurgĭalis, le; adj. ad jurgia pertinens, Gloſſ.

Jurgĭōsè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Chidingly.*

Jūrgĭōſus, adj. Gell. φιλόνεικ@, ἐριστικός. *Full of contention.*

Jurgĭum, ĭi; n. φιλονεικία, ἔρις, νεῖκ@· מַצָּה *matzitzah*, vel רִיב. *A brawling, chiding or ſcolding: a ſmall contention in words, Suit in Law*, Amm. Marcell. Æquata fiſci jurgia cum privatis. *Jurgium* eſt inter benevolos, aut propinquos, levis diſſentio, aut contentio: *Lis*, inimicorum concertatio vehementior.

Jurgo, as; ex Jun. ut à *per pergo*. Scal. al. Jurgare qu. *jure agere*, vel *de jure garrire*: λοιδορέω, ζυγομαχέω, φιλονεικέω. To *To chide, to taunt, to rail at.*

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. idem: ex ὀργίζομαι. Canin.

Jūrĭdĭcĭālis, le; δικαιολογικός, δικαστικός. *Belonging to the Law.*

Jūrĭdĭcīna, pl. n. miſſorum Comitum, *Courts of Exchequer.* Cauſidicina, Marcell. Judicina, Apul. Miſſalica, Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod juriſdictione deſtinatum eſt; vel quod ſecundùm jus eſt, Plin. idem quod Juridicialis; ἔνδικ@. *Of or pertaining to the Law.* Juridicus dies. *A day on which law is miniſtred, a Court day.* Juridici conventus, Plin. *Seſſions or Aſſizes.*

Jūrĭdĭcus, ci; maſc. Sen. δικαστής, δικαιοδότης, qui erat ſub Præfecto Auguſtali. *An under Juſtice.* Juridicus provincialis. *A Lord Chief Juſtice, or Judge itinerant of a Circuit*, Apul.

Juriſconſultiſsĭmus, mi; m. *A Lawyer.*

Juriſconſultus, ti; maſc. ex Conſultus: dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent cōnſilium petatur: συμβουλευτικός, δικαστικός, νομικός· סוֹפֵר. *A Lawyer, an Interpreter of the Law*: leg. & Jureconſultus.

Jūriſdictĭo, ōnis; juriſdicendi poteſtas, δικαιολογία, διοίκησις. *Power and authority to miniſter and execute Laws, as Judges have in their progreſſes.* Juriſdictio, propriè, notio eſt, quæ jure magiſtratûs competit: impropriè, quæ lege ſpecialiter defertur, Cujacius.

Jūriſpĕrĭtus, ti; m. peritus juris, δικανικός, νομικός. *One ſkilfull in the Law.*

Jūriſprūdens, tis; m. Juſt. idem quod Juriſconſultiſſimus.

Juriſprūdentĭa, æ; f. Ulp. *The ſkill and knowledge of the Law.*

Juro, as; ex Jure, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego: dict. quòd Jurare propriè ſit Ità ſanctè promittere ac ſi jus eſſet. Bec. A Jure eſt Juro, vel quaſi *Jovem oro*, aut teſtem invoco, Mart. *Juro*, Jus firmo, ſeu juris ſervandi causâ religioſè aſſevero, unde *Jurejurare* & *Jusjurandum* dicimus. Juramentum debet eſſe vinculum juris, non iniquitatis, Idem: ὀμόω, ὄμνυμι· נִשְׁבַּע. *To ſwear, to take an oath: alſo to conſpire.* Juravi jusjurandum veriſſimum. *I ſware a moſt true oath, or moſt truly.* ¶ Jurare aras, Hor. *To lay his hands on the altars, and ſwear by the gods.* ¶ Bellum ingens juratur, Stat. *They ſwear or vow to make a great war.* ¶ Per plures deos jurare. *To ſwear by the name of many gods.* ¶ Jurare in litem, eſt Juramentum de calumnia præſtare. *To take an oath that that is lawfully due unto us which we do claim* ¶ Jurare in leges alterius, i. ſe ſervaturum. ¶ Jurare in verba alterius, Liv. *To be ſworn ſubject to one.* ¶ Jurare alicui, Plin. jun. *To ſwear to be true to one.* ¶ In aliquem jurare, Ovid. *To conſpire ones death or hurt.* ¶ Jurare de perſona. Ulpian. *To ſwear for his own perſon, or for any thing that toucheth his own perſon.*

Jurŭlentus, a, um; Celſ. quod cum jure coctum eſt, ζωμώδης. *Sodden pottage, full of liquor, juice or broath: ſtewed in broath.*

Jus, juris; n. ἴσις, contractè *Jus*, qu. *Jovis os*: omne enim jus & juſtitia à Deo eſt, Bec. al. à Jubendo, quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat juſtitia. *Jus*, ex Hebr. יוֹרֶה, ut & הוֹרָה, Mart. à יֵשׁ, תּוּשִׁיָּה, ſcil. id quod verè eſt: δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις· צְדָקָה, מִשְׁפָּט, תּוֹרָה, תּוּשִׁיָּה. *Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power,* ἐξουσία· *the place where judgment is given: equity, juſtice: alſo an ordinance, cuſtom, right or ſtatute: duty, reaſon: a priviledge or francheſs.* Duritia juris. *The extremity or rigour of the Law; called alſo* Summum jus, Summo jure agere. ¶ Jus eſto. *Let it ſtand for a Law.* ¶ Jus mortalitatis, i. conditio. ¶ Jus militare, quo ſoli milites ſunt aſtricti. ¶ Aliqu. ponitur pro Autoritate omnium conſenſu alicui conceſſa. ¶ Jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. ¶ Jus gentium. Ulp. *The common law of all nations.* ¶ Jus Quiritium. *The common law of the* Romans. Plin. Cic. ¶ Jus prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The acts, ſtatutes and decrees made by the Prætors or Lord Juſtices in* Rome. ¶ Jus privatum, Ulpian. *The law that toucheth the profit of all men particularly.* ¶ Jus proprium, idem quod Civile. *The law civil of* Rome. ¶ Jus ſingulare, Paul. *Some ſpecial and extraordinary law in a particular caſe.* ¶ Optimo jure prædia. *Free land or freehold land, land diſcharged from all taxes.* ¶ Jus publicum, eſt quod ad ſtatum rei Romanæ ſpectat, quod in Sacris, in Sacerdotibus, in Magiſtratibus conſiſtit, Paul. ¶ Jus, ut ita dicam, armorum docere tyronem. *To teach the points of arms.* Veget. Aliqua in vite cœlo non eſt jus. *The weather hath no power to blaſt or hurt ſome Vines*, Plin. *Jus*, generale eſt: *Lex*, Juris eſt ſpecies. *Jus* ad non ſcripta etiam pertinet. *Leges* ad jus ſcriptum. Vide Fas.

Jus, jūris; neut. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμός, à ζέω *ferveo*; vel quòd per *juſtas* portiones famulis dividebatur: מָרָק, *marak*. *Broath, pottage, gruel.* Alii à Juvando.

Juſcellārĭus, Gloſſ. ζωμοποιός, qui juris condiendi eſt peritus. *A maker of broath.*

Juſcŭlum, li; n. dim. ζωμίδιον. *Broath wherein meat hath been ſodden, houſhold pottage.* Juſculum coactum, Jun. *Gelly or Gellupe.*

Juſcum; V. Juſculum.

Jusjurandum, di; n. à Jurando jus; al. quaſi *Jovis jurandum*, per ſummum enim Deum concipiendum eſt iſtud: ὅρκ@, ὁρκωμόσιον. De ſanctitate jurisjurandi Romæ vide Gell. 1. 18. Jurisjurandi militaris formula, Gell. 16. 3. שְׁבוּעָה. *A ſolemn oath:* V. Juro.

Juſquĭāmus, mi; maſc. Jun. hyoſcyamus, Beng, Caulicularia vel Caſſilago. *A kind of ſhrub: Henbane*, Vide Pand. Med.

Juſsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Jubeo: πρόσταξις. *A commanding.*

Juſſo; ſeverè jubeo. Eſt & Juſſo pro Juſſero, Feſt.

Juſſor, ōris; m. à Jubeo: ἐπικελευστής. *A commander.*

Juſsŭlentus, a, um; Vide Jurulentus. Apul. in magiæ Apolog. *Juſculentus* al. leg. *That which is ſod or ſtewed in pottage or broath.*

Juſſum, ſſi; n. verb. à Jubeo: πρόσταγμα, ἐπιταγή *A commandment, appointment, willing or bidding to do a thing.* *Juſſum* plus eſt quam *Mandatum*: nam *Juſſum* neceſſitatem injungit. *Mandatum* licet repudiare, & non ſuſcipere; unde ſi filius familias egit mandata patris, non reſtituitur in integrum, quoniam licuit illi non agere. Si verò juſſa patris egit, datur reſtitutio, quia opportuit illum patre jubente agere; ut, ICti ſcribunt.

Juſſūrus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Juſſus, a, um; part. προσταχθείς. *Bidden*

den, commanded, willed. Juſſus abire, Liv. *willed to depart.*

Juſſus, ûs; m. & Juſſa, ōrum; n. ἐπίταγμα. *A charge, a will and conſent, &c.* Vide Juſſum.

Juſta, ōrum; n. parentalia, exequiæ; ſic dict. quia ſint officia ſancta, jurêque debita Græci ſimiliter κηδεία, h.e. *funerationem* ſeu *parentationem* vocant ὅσια, qu. *juſtum ſanctumque officium*: ac *parentare* ſimiliter dicunt, τὰ νομιζόμενα, vel τὰ Cυνήθη ποιεῖν. Voſſ. ἐναγίσματα. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funeral obſequies, duties, ceremonies, rites and neceſſary ſervices belonging to or touching burials: ordinances and cuſtoms meet, convenient and neceſſary to be done. Alſo the due meaſure or full task daily to be done: juſt and full allowance.* Juſta exequiarum. *A funeral, a burial, all cuſtomed ſolemnities of funeral obſequies.* ¶ Juſta hoſpitalia, Liv. *All accuſtomed ſolemnities and faſhions uſed in welcoming or entertaining.* ¶ Juſta operum peragere, Col. *To work out his full task and meaſure.*

Juſtè, adverb. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Juſtly lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Juſtĭdĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A day of hearing.*

Juſtĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. δικαίωμα. *Juſtification.*

Juſtĭfĭcātus, a, um; Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Juſtified.*

Juſtĭfĭco, as; Juſtifico, 1. Ex vi originis, eſt juſtum facio: 2. Eſt juſtum declaro, quod frequentiſſimè in divinis literis. 3 Ex juſto juſtiorem facio. 4. Pro juſtum habeo, juſtum cenſeo. Aliquando *Juſtificare*, eſt ſupplicio afficere quia, qui ſupplicio afficitur, eo quaſi delet peccata ſua quatenus legi ſcil. dicitur ſatiſfieri per obedientiæ præſtationem, aut pœnæ luitionem: δικαιόω· הצדיק. *To juſtifie.*

Juſtĭfĭcus, a, um; δίκαιος, δικαιοπραγῶν. *That maketh, cauſeth or doth juſtice.* Juſtificam mentem Catull. i. Juſtam.

Juſtĭtĭa, æ; f. quaſi *juris ſtatio* vel ſtatus, quòd per juſtitiam jus ſtat, i. exercetur. MS. Juſtitia primò eſt Actus juſti. 2. Principium ejus actûs; ut, virtus quâ quis ad juſtè agendum inclinatur. 3. Confirmatus habitus. 4. Aliquid ex juſtitiâ productum. 5. Juſtitia divina, angelica, aut humana. 6. Virtus in genere. 7. Mandatum Dei: δικαιοσύνη· צדק, & צדקה. *A conſtant will giving to every man that is his own, juſtice upright dealing, reaſonableneſs, indifferency.*

Juſtĭtĭārĭus, ii; m. *A Juſtice.*

Juſtĭtĭum, ii; n. Liv. quaſi *juris ſtatio* dicitur; eſt enim juris dicendi intermiſſio, quæ fieri ſolet in publico luctu, & reipubl. inſigni aliqua calamitate. *Juſtitio* oppon. *Juſtidium*, h. e. dies juris, ſive quibus jus dicitur. Gloſſ. vet. *Juſtitium*, ἀπραξία. *Juſtidium.* ἀρχοντικὴ ἡμέρα. *A ceaſing from the proſecuting of law, and executing of juſtice in places judicial, cauſed by ſome great calamity befaln to the Commonwealth, &c. The vacation or time out of Term*

Juſto, ablativus vice adverbii. *The ſame that* Juſtè. Juſto longius, Quint. *Longer then need is, or then is meet.*

Juſtum eſt; familiaris loquendi formula. *It is ordinary or uſual, or proportionable.* Juſtum eſt è modiis tritici redire ſemodios ſimilaginis, & pollinis ſextarios 5. Plin. Toto die æſtivo concham unam implere, juſtum erat. *A Summers days-work.* Plin.

Juſtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; qui aſtat ad jus: al. à Jur, vel quaſi Jus tenens, MS. δίκαιος· צדיק. *Juſt, upright, dealing truly, reaſonable: deſerved: a vertuous and good man: full, perfect: due: mean and indifferent: neither too great nor too little: right, lawfull: ſufficient: favourable. Alſo great: true and right,* γνήσιος. Dig. Juſti dies. *Certain days of reſpite or forbearance given by the law to them that confeſſed a debt to provide money, in which days it was not lawfull to meddle with the debtor.* ¶ *Alſo in denouncing of war it was the ſpace of three and thirty days, from that day wherein the Herauld made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he threw a dart into the enemies borders, and denounced war.* ¶ Juſtæ inimicitiæ. *Great enmity.* ¶ Juſtus dominus. *The right owner.* ¶ Juſtâ uxore nati. *Born of his lawfull wife.* ¶ Juſti vades, Feſt. *Sufficient ſureties.* ¶ Juſta hæreditas, eſt quæ jure legitimo, i. agnato proximo obvenit, Hottom.

Juſum, & Joſum, & Jurſum, & Jorſum ſumuntur pro Deorſum, ut *Suſum* pro *Surſum* apud. Var. Cerd.

Jŭvāmen, ĭnis; & Juvamentum, ti; n. βοήθεια, ὠφέλημα· עזר, עזרה. *Help.*

Jŭvans, tis; part. à Juvo: ἐπικουρῶν. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Jŭvat, imperſ. ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ ἐστὶ, τέρπει. *It delighteth, pleaſeth or is a pleaſure, it recreateth or comforteth.* Juvat me quòd vigent ſtudia, Plin. jun. *It doth me good that the, &c.* ¶ Juvat me hoc tibi profuiſſe. *I am glad that this thing doth, &c.* ¶ Quando tibi ita Juvat, vale, &c. Plaut. *Seeing it ſo pleaſeth you, farewel, &c.*

Jŭvātĭo, ōnis; f. *An helping.*

Jŭvātor, m. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Jŭvĕnālĭa, ōrum; n. Tac. νεανικά. *Certain games celebrated for the health of youth:* al. Juvenilia.

Jŭvĕnālis, le; νεανικός. Vide Juvenilis. Juvenalis dies, à Juvene. *One day added by* Caligula Cæſar *unto the Feaſts* Saturnalia, Suet.

Jŭvenca, æ; f. Var. bos juvenis. δάμαλις, πόρτις. *A young ſtier or bullock, an heifer: a young beaſt, pullet or hen.*

Jŭvencŭla, æ; f. *A little heifer.*

Jŭvencŭlus, li; m. dim. Catull. νεώτερος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, young, a little pretty fellow.*

Juvencus, a, um. Juvencus equus. *A young horſe.* Equus florenti ætate juvencus, Lucret.

Jŭvencus, ci; m. ex Juvenis, Varr. à Juvando, quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd Jovi immolari ſolent: πόρταξ, μόσχος, Ovid. *The ſame that* Juvenca. *Alſo a young man,* Hor.

Jŭvĕnĕo, es. *To be a young man, to flouriſh.*

Jŭvĕneſco, is, ĕre; Plin. νεανεύω. *To wax or be young.*

Jŭvĕnes; V. Juvenis: νεανίσκος.

Jŭvĕnīlĭor, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Jŭvĕnīlis, le; νεαρός, νεανικός, νεωτερικός. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

Jŭvĕnīlĭtas, ātis; f. Non. Vide Juventus.

Jŭvĕnīlĭter, adverb. νεανικῶς. *Youngly, youthfully, like a young man, childiſhly.*

Jŭvĕnĭor, Apul *Younger.*

Jŭvĕnis, ne; quòd juvare poſſe incipiat; vel quaſi *jubenis*, à *juba*. qu. conatus; vel quaſi *jupenis*, ab ὑπήνη barba, unde ὑπηνήτης Luciano *juvenis*, quaſi *barbatulum* dicas. Voſſ. νέος, νεανίας· נער, vel ילד, *yelem. A young man: alſo young* Juvenis ovis, Col. *A young ſheep, a hogrel.* ¶ Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years. Adoleſcens* vocatur qui annos pueritiæ reliquit. *Juvenis* etiam qui Adoleſcentis exceſſit ætatem.

Jŭvĕnisſĭmus, a, um. *A very young youth.*

Jŭvĕnor, āris; Hor. juveniliter ago. νεανίζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Jŭventa, æ; fœm. Liv. νεότης, ἡλικία. *Youth, young age.*

Jŭventābĭlis, le; adject. i. beneficus.

Jŭventas, ātis; f. ἥβη. *The goddeſs of youth: alſo young age,* Mart.

Jŭventus, ūtis; f. νεότης. *Youth, young folk: alſo courage and luſtineſs: alſo a multitude of young men.* Mart.

Jŭvo, as, ūvi, ūtum, āre; ex Jove, יהוה, quòd omnes juvat: βοηθέω, ὀνίνημι, ὠφελέω· עזר. *To help, aid, ſuccour or eaſe: to favour: to make to be the better: to delight or take pleaſure in: to do pleaſure or benefit to.* Juvare aliquem conſilio, *To help one with his counſel.* ¶ Multùm potes nos apud Plancum juvare, *You may do very much for us with* Plancus. ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam juvat. *Maketh much for the attainment of a happy life.* Juvat me, &c. vide Juvat, imperſ. ſuprà ſuo loco, Juvor, aris; Ovid. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. ſerv. accuſat. Significat propriè *æque*, Perot. Al. à Jugo, i. jungo: quaſi *juncta*: conjunctim, propé. Propè eſt, quod junctum. Scal. *Juxta Juſta* Veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (neſcio quo fato) *juxta* nunc dicimus. Non. *Juxtà*, proximè, conjunctim, ſimiliter παραπλήσιον, ἐγγύς. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.* Juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt, Ter. *It came almoſt to a tumult.* ¶ Juniores pro *ſecundùm* uſi; ut, *Juxta Ariſtotelem.*

Juxtà, adv. Tac. παραπλησίως· עם, אצל. *Even, like, according: as well one as the other: one by another, beſide: nigh to: equally: near.* Juxtà boni malíque, ſtrenui & imbelles; Saluſt. *As well the good as the ill, the hardy as the coward.* Juxtà ac. *Even as.* ¶ Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* ¶ Juxtà tecum ſcio, Plaut. *I know as well as you.* ¶ Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No leſs difficult then matters of great importance.*

Juxtangīna, æ; f. *The Squinancy, a diſeaſe of ſwelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adv. Suet. juxtà, conjunctim, πλησίον, i. propé. *Near, by, nigh to:* æqualiter, Lucret.

Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach.*

I *ante* X

IXI, vel IIX in notis antiquorum, *duodecies.* IX. I. *nonus decimus*: vel *novem decem.* IXXI. *duo devicies.*

Ixia, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰξοῦ, i. à *viſco*, quòd quibuſdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Dioſc. 2. 10. Plin. 22. 18. *A certain herb called of ſome* Chamelion; *alſo* Viſcus.

Ixĭa; varices, Stup. *Broad veins in the body, eſpecially in the thighs.*

Ixītis, is; f. quidam piſcis. *A certain fiſh.*

Ixon, neut. Græc. *The great whiter bird of* *of the kind of Ravens.* Deutr. 14. 13. in Vulg. Verſ.

Ixos, Græc. ἰξὸν, appell. *viſcum.* Aves *ἰξοφάγοι*, quæ viſco veſcuntur, ut quidam turdi. *A Miſsletoe or Miſtleden.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græc. Jun. ἴϋγξ, ab *ἰύζω clamo id.* *A wry-neck or an Hick-way, or, as ſome, a Wag-tail.* Aviculæ nomen: torquilla, turbo, terco, turcor, verticilla, motacilla, illecebra etiam dict.

K *ante* A

K, In notis antiquorum, *Calendæ*, vel *caput*, vel *cardo*, vel *caſtra*, vel *chariſsima*, vel *Cæſius.* KAR. *Carthago.* K. AUG. *Calendas Auguſti.* K. DD. *caſtra dedicavit*, vel *dedicamus*, vel *dedicaverunt.* K. FEB. *Calendis Februarii.* KL. *Calendæ* vel *Calendis.* KAL. SEP. *Calendis Septembris.* KL. NOV. *Calendis Novembris.* KL. OCT. *Calendris Octobris.* CL. DEC. *Calendis Decembris.* KM. *Chariſsimus.* K. MA. *Calendis Maii.* K. MART. *Calendis Martii.* K. MR. *Chara Memoria.* KO. *Carolo.* K. P. *Carolo poſitus.* K. Q. *Calendæ Quintilis*, vel *Quintileis.* KRM. *Carmen.* KA. Am. N. *Carus amicus noſter.* K. S. *Calendæ Sextilis*, vel *Sextileis.* K. R. N. *Carus Rex noſter.*

Kăălab, vel Kaalabi; juſquiamus, Pandect. Med.

Kăaſmes vel Keſmes: vide Carme, Kermes: Grana tinctorum, Pandect. Med.

Kăbar; capparus, P. M.

Kabbăla; vide Cabbala.

Kactămon; lacrymæ arboris cujuſdam. P. M.

Kacŭla; Cardamomum. P. M.

Kære, χαῖρε, ſalve.

Kāfera cætera. P. M.

Kāfur; v. Kamffur: Camfora. P. M.

Kafurrach; bdellium. Pandect. Med.

Kaii, cancelli; & Kai, cancellæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Scal. Auſ. l. 2. c. 22. *Cajare* apud Vet. pro *Cohibere, coercere, compeſcere.* Fulgentiùs: *Cajeta, coartrix ætatis:* apud antiq. enim *Cajatio* dicebatur puerilis cædes.

Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit. Hor.

Kalendæ, ārum; vide Calendæ.

Kălendārĭum, ĭi; Sen. Tert. Vide Calendarium.

Kălendŭlæ; vide Karannos.

Kali, vel Alkali. *An herb very full of juice or ſap like* Anthyllis altera. *Saltwort or prickled Kali.*

Kalliominus; nociva glans. P. M.

Kamabdellium. P. M.

Kamafur bedegner.

Kaneium. *De minutis ſylvis vel quocunq; kaneio vel kneio;* LL. Bojor. Al. *gaio*, vel *gagio.* Vide Martin. Gloſſ. vet. *Gajo vel Gagio, Sylva denſiſsima.*

Kanengi; gummi pini. Pandect. M.

Karab; ſpecies aconiti. P. M.

Karanea; arbor cornus. P. M.

Karmene. *A kind of Serpent.* P. M.

Karobe, Offic. Vide Carobe

Kătăbŏle, καταβολὴ· propriè *dejectio*, i. fundatio.

Kătaſtăſis, G. Lat. *Conſtitutio.*

Kătăphŏra; lapſus, cùm aliquid καταφέρεται. Medicis eſt gravis in ſomnum delatio; Oratoribus, longior ſpiritûs productio inter accuſandum.

Keiri. Jun. *The Wall-flower, or (as ſome ſay) the Stock-Gilliflower.*

Keitran. Serap. idem quod Cedria.

Rermes; coccus. P.

Kerva vel Cerva; cataputia major, ricinus; vide Jun. *κίκι.* Vide Palma Chriſti.

Kibrit. Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Kibur. Paracelſ. idem.

Kilus; ſuccus. P. M.

Kimia; cadmio. P. M.

Klīmax; vide Climax.

Kochi; vitulus marinus. P.

Kochia papaver.

Kœniſmus. Quint. 8. 3. Gr. κοινισμὸς, mixta: ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

Kœnōſis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

Kœnŏtes, κοινότης. Lat. *Communitas.*

Kractes, κράκτης, lector, nomenclator: à κράζω.

Kremaſtra; carnalium. Gloſſ. *A Safe or Larder to keep meat in.* Vide Cremaſtra: à κρεμάω *ſuſpendo.*

Kubebe; vide Cubebe.

Kyrĭĕĕlĕēſon, κύριε ἐλέησον, *Domine miſerere.*

L *ante* A.

L, Litera ex Heb. *lamed*, Gr. *lambda* vel *lamda.* *L* tranſit in *x*, ut *paulum, pauxillum, mala, maxilla.* In *r.* ut *tabula, taberna.* Item pro *n* ut *lympha, nympha.* *N* pro *l*, unde Græc. ν, pro quinquaginta, nos per *l* ſcribimus. *L* nunquam mutatur in præteritis verb.

L litera in notis antiquorum ſignif. *Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta.* L. A. *lex alia.* L. AN. *quinquaginta annis.* LD. *laudandum.* L. DD. D. *locum diis dicavit.* L. DIV. *locus divinus.* L. M. D. C. Q. *libens meritò dicat conſecrdtque.*

Labandāgo, ĭnis. *An engine or inſtrument for execution.* Cerd.

Lăbans, tis; part. *Fainting, decaying, falling down ſuddenly, half diſcomfited and ready to fly: which one cannot hold up.* Vide Labo.

Lăbărum, ri; n. Alciat. λάβαρον & λάβορον· vexilii militaris nomen. Al. *laborum* à *labore*, quòd per hoc ſignum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur. Alii λάβωρος, quòd laboris ὅρος *laboris terminus.* Sic primitùs nom. à Conſtantino, qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, ſive ut Euſeb. de vita Conſtant. l. 2. c. 6. quòd cùm cohors aliqua laboraret, ad ſubſidium militum juberet inferri labarum, cujus adventu victores mox exiſterent. Al. à Labore & ἄρος, ſitque *labarum, laborum utilitas*, niſi conſtaret apud Græcos non *labarum* ſed *laborum* nominatùm: καμάτων λυτήριον. Naz. i. *laborum ſolutio* vel *levamen.* V. Mart. *A Church-banner, flag or ſtreamer for the war, imbroidered with gold, beſet with gliſtering precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Emperour: the common ſouldiers had ſuch an opinion thereof, that they did worſhip it: afterward* Conſtantine *inſtead hereof commanded the figure of the Croſs to be carried before them.*

Labaſco, is, ĕre; Ter. ὑπολισθαίνω, καταφέρομαι, ὑποφέρομαι. *To fail or decay, to be ready to fall, to faint, to begin to give over.*

Labaſcor, ĕris; depon. Var. idem.

Labda, æ; m. Var. qui id agit quod dixit Varro *buccam offendere*; Suet. *ore morigerari*; Mart. *fellare*; dict. quòd *labda*, i. *lamda*, ſit litera initialis τοῦ λείχειν vel λεσβιάζειν, quod idem eſt ac *irrumare*; à Lesbiis, qui hoc morbo infames, ut & Phœnices & Campani; Voſſ. *He which ſuffereth filthineſs in his mouth.*

Labdăce, f. Varr. *Filthineſs in the mouth.*

Labdăciſmus eſt, ſi pro uno *L* duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, ſicut *colloquium* pro *coloquium*; vel quoties unum *L* exiliùs, duo largiùs proferimus. Iſid. rectiùs *Lambdaciſmus*: vide Iſid. 1. 31.

Labdŏīdes, λαβδοειδὴς, rect. λαμβδοειδής. Jun. *That ſuture or ſeam which is in the hinder part of the head, and the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both ſides towards the ear, the going up of which in the beginning is broad, but higher and higher aſcending, becomes narrower.*

Lăbecŭla, æ; f. dim. à Labes: ῥύπος ὀυτελὴς, κηλίδιον, λυμάτιον, σπιλίδιον. *A little ſpot or blemiſh.*

Lăbĕfăcĭendus, a, um; ut, Nobis homo labefaciendus eſt. Tac. *Muſt be made to change his mind or purpoſe.*

Lăbĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; μοχλεύω, λυμαίνομαι, labare facio הפיל, חכשיל, חשחית. *To break: to deſtroy: to make weak, feeble, looſe or ready to fall: to pull and ſhake: to fear one from his purpoſe, or make him to change his mind.* Labefacere fidem ſuam. Suet. *To loſe credit, to become bankrupt* ¶ Contagione cæteros labefacere. Col. *To infect.*

Lăbĕfactātĭo, onis; f. Plin. λάβη, λύμη. *A waſting, corrupting, ſpoiling, undoing or deſtroying: a looſeneſs or falling out.*

Lăbĕfactātor, m. Tac. *He that undermineth or weakneth.*

Lăbĕfactātus, a, um; part. διαλελυμένος. *Waſted, weakned, ſpoiled, broken in pieces, undone, deſtroyed, made looſe.*

Lăbefactĭo, ōnis; f. σάλευμα, βλάβη, λώβη. *A looſeneſs, weakning or making to fall.*

Labefacto, as; freq. idem quod Labefacio: aliq. Commovere, Labefactor, aris; paſſ. Ter. λυμαίνομαι, μοχλεύω. חשחית, נתץ. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, ſubvert or undo: to hinder, appair, make feeble, looſe, break or caſt down. Alſo to fear one from his purpoſe, to make him change his mind.* Labefactare fidem, *Not to keep credit, or to be bankrupt.* Suet. Labefactare onus gravidi ventris, *To deſtroy the fruit of the womb that a woman goes with.* Ovid. Labefactare opinionem. Cic. *To confute an opinion, and bring it out of credit.*

Lăbĕfactor, ōris; m. *A conquerour or overcomer.*

Lăbĕfactus, a, um; idem quod Labefactatus: λωβηθεὶς, λυμανθείς. *Broken, deſtroyed: disjoynted: ſhaken and made looſe: overcome.*

Lăbĕtĭo; i. maculari: *Alſo to be weak, to ſhake.*

Lăbellŭlum, li; n. dim. à Labellum. *A little lip.*

Lăbellum, li: n. dim. à Labrum: χειλάριον. *A little lip: an hollow ſtone* *made like a little lip or ciſtern, which in old time they did ſet upon tombs or graves,* λουτήριον *alſo a cauldron, a manner of little vat or like veſſel, which was uſed in baths to waſh in.* Col.

Labens, tis; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, fleeting, running, paſſing away: falling to decay and ruine, paſſing on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of uſe.* Liv.

Lăbĕo, ōnis; m. χείλων. Plin labeones, à labiis craſſis prominulis. *That hath great and large lips, blabber-lipped Alſo an herb called Blind nettle:* vide Urtica. *Alſo* Cognomen apud Romanos. Plin.

Lăberna; ferramentum latronum; item latro; item gladiator, vel ut Alii leg. graſſator. Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Laverna.

Labes, is; f. Macula in veſtimento; deinde μεταφορικῶς transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos, Feſt. Scal. Rectè *Labes,* tanquam à *labendo:* πτῶσις, πτῶμα. Pro macula, σπίλος, ῥύπος, utpote quia illabitur. Bec. ex λώβη *damnum, pernicies;* item *morbus.* *Labes* ruinam ſignific. à lapſu: Serv. nempe cum terra ſubſidit, Mart. Sipont. *Labes* modo ruinam ſign. modo maculam, tractam ab oleo aut alio liquore, quod in veſtem *lapſa* eam fœdent. Nunneſ à λύμη *ſordes,* illuvies. *A great violence of water, tempeſt or hail: an horrible cave or gaping of the earth:* מום, טמאה. *tumah a ſpot, a blemiſh, a diſtaining:* κηλίς, φθορά, λύμη· *a fault a vice, any filthineſs of the mind: a deſtruction, or corruption, or confuſion: alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer or undoer.* Labes conſcientiæ, *Remorſe and grudge of conſcience.*

Lăbĭa, æ; f. Ter. & Labiæ arum; & Labium, ii; n. Sil. à Lambendo. Iſid. Alii à λάβρος. Alii *labium* & *labrum* à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus; τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip:* vide Labrum.

Lăbĭas, in fœm. pro Labia. Plaut. Gell. Apul.

Lăbĭdus, a, um; adj. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery.*

Lābĭlis, le; adj. ad lapſum facilis ſive ut labatur; ſive ut quis ibi labatur. Ammian. ὀλισθός. *Unſtable, ſlippery, unconſtant, that will ſoon or eaſily fall,* ὀλισθεῖν.

Lābĭna, æ; f. dict. eò quòd ambulantibus lapſum inferat, dict. per derivationem à Labe, Iſid. 1. 16. *Slipperineſs.*

Lābĭo; vide Lapio. *A dull-head, a dullard.* Iſid.

Labĭŏlum, n. dim. à Labium: χειλάριον. *A little lip.* Gloſſ.

Lăbĭōſus, a, um; *That hath great lips.* Lucret. Arnob.

Lābĭum & Labrum; Soſip. *Labra* modica ſunt, *Labia* immodica; indè *Labeones,* qui & *Chilones,* à χεῖλος. *Labra* dic. rei cujuſvis extremitates, ut ſummi margines foſſarum, & fluviorum, & vulnerum. Item *labrum* dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur. Et *labrum* genus vaſis in balneis ad lavandum aptum, quaſi *lavabrum,* ἀσάμινθος· item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum. *Labium, labrum inferius:* Gloſſ. Iſid. *A lip.* שפה.

Lăbo, as; à lavando, quòd quæ lavantur lubrica ſint: al. à λαβεῖν *labo,* quòd quæ labilia ſint, cupiamus capere & tenere: ὑποφέρομαι, ἀπορρέω. *To waver, to nod, to fall or ſink down ſuddenly: to fall out, to faint, fail or decay, to faulter under one. Alſo to ſpeak timorouſly and faultringly as though he were afraid.* Vita labat. Ovid. *His life is not upright.* ¶ In dubio pectora noſtra labant. Ovid. *We be in doubt whether, &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos labat. Sen. *Fortune doubtfull wavering between the two Kings now inclining to this part, now to that.* ¶ Labat conſilium meum. Cic. *I begin to doubt of my purpoſe.*

Lābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. λείβομαι *fundor,* & *labo.* Heb. נבל & נפל. Aliq. Errare, falli, peccare. Mart. ex λα & βῶ *valdè eo* *Labare* eſt ruere & repentè cadere: *Labi* verò leniter ſenſimque deorſum ire, ut Labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 5. 59. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑποπίπτω. *To ſlide, to ſlip, to creep and go as a Snake: to move, to ſwim as an Eel or Lamprey: to paſs away, to die: to fall down by little and little, to drop or trickle down: to decay: to fall into poverty: to err, to be deceived: to offend, to do amiſs: to wind: to digreſs.* Per æquora labi. Ovid. *To glide along the ſeas.* ¶ Gutta labitur ex oculis. Ovid. *A drop or tear falleth down out of.* ¶ Humor in genas furtim labitur. Hor. *Trickleth down.* ¶ Tempora labuntur. Ovid. *Paſs away by little.* Errore, &, Per errorem labi. Quint. &, Labi imprudentiâ; *To offend of error or unawares.* ¶ Labuntur ad mollitiem mores, *Fall to an effeminate niceneſs.* ¶ Labi in officio, *To halt or ſlip in duty of honeſt behavior.* ¶ In proclive labuntur, *To ſlide down headlong.* ¶ In vitium labi. Hor. *To fall into.* Aliq. in deſuetudinem abire & exoleſcere. ¶ Labi etiam in re Venerea, & in obſcœnis ponit Propert. Ut ſolet amoto labi cuſtode puella.

Lābor, ōris; m. ex *labando,* quòd laborando labatur robur; al. à *labo,* quòd non ſine labore ſurgunt, quæ facile ceciderunt. Perot. Verbum eſt ſolatii agricolis *labor.* Cùm ad operam ſeſe invitarent, dicebant; λάβωμεν, *jam fructum capiamus:* ἐκ πόνου γὰρ καρπός, &c. vide Bec. ex J. Scal. πόνος, μόχθος. κόπος. עמל, יגיע. *Labour, exerciſe, work, danger, trouble, pain: alſo an enterpriſe: ſometimes the Eclipſe:* Solis labores. Virg. Aliq. pro Dolore vel morbo. Quia labor exceſſus dolorem gignit. Valetudo decreſcit, accreſcit labor. Plaut. ¶ Requies ea certa laborum. Ovid. *The certain end of all our dangers.*

Lăborans, tis; part. *Labouring, endeavouring: ſuffering: troubled: faulty or diſeaſed: being in danger: travailing with child.* Hor. Laborans Luna, i. Deficiens. *The Moon eclipſed.* Juvenal.

Lăbōrātĭo, f. *A labouring.*

Lăbōrātĭor, compar. pro Elaboratior. Tert. *More painfull.*

Lăbōrātor, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

Lăbōrātōrĭum, *A work houſe:* leg. & Laboramen.

Lăbōrātur, imperſ. *There is great labouring and canvaſing: the controverſie is, and they be in great diſtreſs.*

Lăbōrātus a, um; εἰργασμένος, ἐκπονηθείς. *Made with pain, diligence, ſtudy, travel; laboured, wrought.*

Lăbōrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. ἐπίπονος. *That ſuſtaineth labour, that taketh pains: hard, painful, difficult.*

Lăbōrĭōſè, ſiùs; adv. ἐπιπόνως, ταλαιπώρως, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with great pain or much ado.*

Lăbōrĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Painfulneſs.*

Lăbōrĭōſus, & ſiſſimus, a, um; ἐπίπονος, καματηρός, μοχθηρός. *Laborious, painful, full of labour, difficile, that cannot be brought to paſs without great labour: that wearieth a man.*

Lăboro, as; πονέω, ταλαιπωρέω. עמל, עמל. *To labour, to ſtrive, to contend, to be careful or care for, to travail about a thing: to be in heavineſs, pain or grief: to be ſick or feeble: to be in danger: to be faulty: to endure pain and grief, to take thought: to be ſubject unto or hurt with: not to be well able to prove: to have or be ill of: to ſuſtain or ſuffer: to be bended with: to be greatly troubled, cumbred or vexed with: to have ſcarcity of.* Arma laborare. Stat. *To make harneſs.* ¶ Circa aliquid laborare. Quint. *To travail about a thing.* ¶ Laborare ad rem aliquam. *To labour to attain or atchieve.* ¶ Laboro ut aſſentiar Epicuro. *I ſtrive or endeavour to aſſent unto.* ¶ Laboravi amari ab eo. Plin. jun. *I ſtrive to be in his favour* ¶ Laborare morbo. *To be ſick of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Laborare ex renibus, *To be diſeaſed in his kidneys.* ¶ Laborare ex invidia, *To be greatly envied and hated.* ¶ Laborare à dolore dicitur Puerpera. Ter. *To labour and travail with child.* ¶ Frigore laborare. Col. &, A frigore laborare. Plin. *To be hurt with cold.* ¶ Laborare à veritate, Liv. *Not to be well able to prove the truth.* ¶ In ſpem laborare. Ovid. *To labour in hope.* ¶ Ob avaritiam laborat. Hor. *He is covetous.* ¶ Non laboro de nomine, *I paſs not for the name.* ¶ Magnitudine laborare, *To grow over-big.* Liv. ¶ Laborare cauſâ. Quint. *To have a cauſe, or matter that is not very favorable.*

Lăbos, pro Labor. Plaut.

Lăbōſum. ſ. laborioſum; à Labos.

Labōſus; Veteres à Labe duxerunt. Lucill. *Præterea omne iter hoc eſt laboſum atque lutoſum,* i. plenum labis, ubi facile eſt labi.

Labra; vide Laura.

Labrātum, ti; n. Gloſſ. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἀσπασικὸν βασιλέως· nempe à labris oſculantis. Græci uſurp, λαβράτον vel λαυράτον. Curac. Ut *oſculum* ab *ore,* ita *labratum* à *labris.* Id eſt in Conſtitutionibus Codicis Adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kiſſing of the hand, and then touching of the hem or ſkirt of the Princes garment.* Sumitur aliq. pro Laboratum, arte factum: & ſacros vultus denotat. Vide Mart. *The place where they had wont to ſalute the Emperour.*

Labrax, ācis; m. Gr. λάβραξ quòd λάβρως, i. *avidè* edat: piſcis genus. *A certain fiſh with a wide yawning mouth. Some think it to be that fiſh which in* Latin *is called* Lupus.

Labro; onis; i. tabernarius.

Labrōnĭum. *A kind of large cup:* dict. quòd ab eo λάβρως, i. *avidè* & largiter bibebant.

Lābros, Græc. Ovid. vorax, à λα & βορὰ eſca. Eſt & λάβρος præceps, rapidus. *A dogs name, called Lightfoot.*

Lābrōſus, a, um. Celſ. χειλοειδής *That hath a brim, bank or border: alſo he that hath great lips.* Lucret. Chilones & Labeones etiam dicti.

Lābrum, bri; n. qu. *lavabrum.* Quidam eò quod in eo lavatio infantium ſolita eſt fieri, cujus diminitivum *labellum.* Iſid. *Labrum* pro vaſe, à lavando.

Labrum pro Labio: vide Labium: τὸ χεῖλος, λουτήρ. שפה *A lip: the brim or brink of a river or fountain: the brim, tip or edge of the pots mouth: the ſhoar or bankſide whereon the water beateth: a vat, tub or like veſſel fit and ſerviceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in. A vat for wine after it is preſſed: the place of the trough or vat whereby the liquor is emptied or taken out: a ciſtern that receiveth water running out of the cocks of conduits.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. vulgò Virga paſtoris. Dioſc. *The herb called Fullers-thiſtle, or the teazil which Tuckers uſe.* ¶ Labris primoribus, *A little taſte at the tongues end.* Mordere labrum proverbialiter, vel hodiernis temporibus vulgo dicitur, qui ſtomachatur: ſumptum eſt ab indignantium geſtu. ¶ Labrum eluacrum; vide Eluacrum.

Lābrus. Plin. à λάβρος, quod *vorax* eſt. *A certain fiſh delighting with her tail.* Vide Labrax.

Lābruſca, æ; f. & Labruſcum, ci; n. Virg. genus erraticæ vitis, dict. quòd in agrorum *labris*, i. marginibus & ſepibus naſcatur: al. quòd ſapore acerbo labra lædat. Serv. ἀγριάμπελος. *The weed called Wild Vine.*

Lābruſcētum. *A place full of Wild Vines.*

Labruſcōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of the herb* Labruſca, *or where it is rank.*

Labruſcŭlum, li; n. locus ubi labruſcæ abundant: parvum etiam labruſcum. *A place where wild Vines grow.*

Lābundo, pro Labendo.

Lāburnum, ni; arboris genus in Alpibus creſcens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. *A little ſhrub like to* Anagyris *in leaves and growing, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not taſte.* Plin. 17. 18.

Lăbyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Lăbyrinthus, thi; m. λαβύρινθος· tanquam λάβρος ἀναθεῖν *fovea recurrens*, in quo flexus implicati, qui euntis ſenſus involvant; vel ex λα, i. *valde*, δύειν, i. κρύπτειν *occultare*, ἔρευναν *inveſtigationem, indagationem*, & τὸ θεῖν *currendi*. Nomen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος *fovea*; vel ex λάβρως *voraciter*; ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν θύραν, quòd *januam vel introitum ſeu exitum nullum accipiat*; vel à λαβεῖν καὶ εἴργειν τοῦ θεῖν, quòd *capiat & implicet curſu*. Apud. Heſych. λάβυρος eſt βόθυνος *fovea*, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν, indè λαβύρινθος. *A labyrinth or place full of intricate windings, and turnings, made in ſuch wiſe, that whoſoever came into it could not go out again without a very perfect guide, or without a threed directing him, the clue or bottom whereof ſhould be left at the entry. Alſo an Oration or other thing very difficult and intricate.*

Lăbyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. Labuzus, Cal. *A kind of gum not much unlike to myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis; n. per Apoc. vet. en. Lacte dic. ex חלב: Av. ex לקק, indè λιχμάζω, & *lac*, quòd lambendo ſumitur: γάλα, γάλακτος, à quo Canin. ducit per contract. Iſid. ab albedine; Græci enim λευκὸν album dicunt; vel à *laciendo*, quia elicitur. חלב *chalab. Milk.* Lac Cyreniacum. laſer. ¶ Preſſum lac. Virg. *Soft cheeſe and curds.* ¶ Lac novum: vide Coloſtra. ¶ Flos, cremor vel pingue lactis. Jun. *Cream.* ¶ Lac paſſum: vide Paſſus.

Lacca Arabum; vide Cancamum: qu. *lactea. Lacca*, res quædam rubea, quæ tenuibus lignorum ſurculis inhæret, ſapore non ingrato. Coquitur hæc, & inficiuntur indè panni rubeo colore, quam infecturam *chermes* appell. Quòd verò poſt infecturam ſubſidet, & infectoribus remanet, pariter *laccam* vocant. Matthiol. ad Dioſc. l. 1. 23. In lex. Raphel. ſcribitur, *Lacca*, ex לך *miſcere*. Vide Mart. *A ſubſtance excremental of an* Indian *tree*, LACK *uſed of Painters, and in Phyſick, it is wrought out, and ſucked as it were, by great Ants*; Gerard.

Lăcæna, λακαίνα· veſtimenti genus.

Laccārĭus; qui foſſas vel puteos fodit. Mart.

Laccĕus, a, um; adj. *Full of gum.*

Laccĭa, æ; f. Coop. *A certain fiſh.* Laccea, *A Chevin.*

Laccus, λάκκος· Gloſſ. lacus, ciſterna; vide Mart. *A ditch.*

Lăcĕbra, æ; f. vide Illecebræ. *An inticement.* Cerd.

Lacedæmŏnĭum, n. *A green Marble.* Gloſſ.

Lăcer & Lăcĕrus, a, um; ex Larvis, quæ diſcedendo corpora dilaniant. Iſid. vel certè ex λακίς, i. *fiſſura* vel *ſciſſura*: *Lacer* (Scal.) à lax, laqueus: λακίζω, ὦ λακιδόω *lacero*, ſcindo cum quodam ſtrepitu. Bec. unde fortè, ex ſono panni lacerandi, *lacio*, indè *lácero*, & *lacinia*, niſi à λακίδης· Virg. διεῤῥωγὼς, ῥωγαλέος, ῥακώδης. טרוף, קרוע. *Torn or rent, ragged, patched: diſperſed here and there, mangled in pieces, diſmembred, maimed, that hath ſome part of the body torn, bruiſed, broken, ſhaken in ſhivers. Alſo he that had his ears pulled off.* Feſt.

Lăcerabĭlis, le; Sid. *Which may be torn.*

Lăcĕrāmen & Laceramentum. *A rent.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um; part. διασπαραχθησόμενος. Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Lăcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lacĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σπάραγμα, διασπαραγμός. *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lăcĕrātor, m. Apoll. *He that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātrix, f. Apoll. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um; part. διασπαραχθείς. *Torn, rent in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.* Laceratum virgis tergum. Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lăcerna, æ; f. Mart. à λακερὸν *vulgare*; veſtis domeſtica, vel quā foris quidem, ſed ad imbres arcendos uterentur: al. à *lacerando*, quòd ita facta erat ut lacera videatur: Alii à laxitate; φιλόνης, φαινόλης, ἐφεστρίς. *A cloak to keep from rain, ſtormy weather or cold, indifferent for men or women, and was ſo made, that either ſide might be turned out: a Caſſock or Mandilion.* Lacerna pinguis; vide Pinguis.

Lăcernātus, a, um; Juv. φελόνη ἐνδεδυμένος, μανδύη κεκοσμημένος. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloak or caſſock.*

Lăcernōſus, a, um. *Full of cloaks, or he that weareth much apparel.* Mart.

Lăcernŭla, æ; f. Mart. *A ſhort cloak.*

Lācĕro, as; ex Lacer; vel ῥακόω *diſcerpo*, r in l, ut λείριον *lilium*. &c. vel potiùs à λακῶ *cum crepitu rumpor*, uti in iis fit, quæ lacerantur. Voſſ. διασπάω, διασπαράττω, λακίζω, περισύρω. פרק, טרף, קרע. *To rent, tear mangle or cut in pieces: to diſmember: to torment: to devour and eat up. Alſo to draw and pull away from one: to undo and bring to poverty: to ſpend riotouſly or idlely.* Plaut. *To hurt and diſdain, &c. To rail at.* Lacerare diem. Plaut. *To miſpend a day, or ſpend it about naught* ¶ Lacerare aliquem unguibus, *To tear or ſcratch* Lacerare reliquias vitæ alicujus. Cic. *To draw and pull away from a man that little goods that he hath left to maintain his life withall.*

Lăceror, aris; paſſ. *To be torn, or rent in pieces, &c.* Rumore vulgi lacerari. Tac. *To be defamed by a common report.* ¶ Lacerari dolore. Cic. *To be grievouſly tormented with ſorrow and pain.*

Lăcĕrōſè, adv. *Tatteringly.*

Lăcĕrōſus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ; f. Ovid. σαύρα, ὀφιομάχος· quòd corpora lacerat, vel quòd pedes habet ad ſimilit. lacertorum brachiorum noſtrorum. חמט. *A Lizard, a Newt: alſo a kind of fiſh of the ſea.* Ad lacertas captandas tempeſtates non ſunt idoneæ. Cic.

Lăcertellus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A little Lizard.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um; μυώδης. *Having great brawns, muſcles, ſinews: ſtrong.* Vide Toroſus.

Lăcertŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. *A little arm.* Item dulciarii panes, in lacertorum effigiem formati. Idem etiam quod Lacertoſus. Gloſſ.

Lăcertus, ti; m. σαῦρος, idem quod Lacerta, ſerpentis genus: dict. quòd habere videatur lacertos: al. quòd certando plerumque lacerentur. *A Lizard: Alſo a certain fiſh.* Mart. dict. Voſſ. quòd lineis, quibus pictus, lacertum terreſtrem referat. *Lacertus* etiam inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν propriè, ut os inter humerum & lacertum *brachium*: à *lacero* dict. quòd ſit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quòd corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawn and ſinews of the arms or thighs*, ὁ ἐν τοῖς βραχίοσι μῦς: ὁ νευρώδης τόπος. *Properly, fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: an arm: ſtrength of body: the vehemency and weight of an oration. Alſo the nether part of the arm, from the elbow to the wriſt of the hand* Lacertorum tori, *The brawn or muſcles of the arms.*

Lăcĕrus, a, um; vide Lacer.

Lăceſſim, præterito per Syncop. & Laceſſiſſe pro Laceſſiviſſe, & Laceſſerunt pro Laceſſiverunt.

Lăceſſĭo, ōnis; f. *A provoking.* Am. Marcell.

Lăceſſītĭo, ōnis; idem.

Lāceſſītor, ōris; m. Iſid. *He that provoketh.*

Lăceſſītus, a, um; part. à Laceſſor: παροξυνθείς, ἐξορμηθείς. *Provoked, egged, ſtirred up.*

Lăceſſo, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; freq. à Lacero, Chariſ. at Feſt. ex Lacio. Perot. quaſi *lacerando irrito*: ἐρεθίζω, προπηλακίζω, παροξύνω. העיר, הסית. *To provoke, ſtir or egg a man to wrath or contention, be it with words, writing or act: to begin firſt: to rattle one: to prick with ſome evil language or act: to abuſe in ſpeech: to proffer wrong: to deſire inſtantly and importunately: to trouble with importunate requeſt: to tingle as ones fleſh doth. Alſo to ſtamp or ſcrape.* Stat *to vex and moleſt*· Lucret. Laceſſere aliquem ad pugnam. Liv. &, Laceſſere aliquem bello; *To provoke to battel, to begin war with*, ¶ Sermones laceſſere, *To move talk.* ¶ Rupes laceſſit taurus. Sil. *Fretteth or thruſteth his horns againſt the rock:* item titillo. ¶ Pelagus laceſſere. Horat. *To row, to lay on with oars.*

Lăceſſor, ĕris; vel Laceſſior, īris, ītus ſum; paſſ. Col. *To be provoked, ſtirred, egged or moved.*

Lăchănizo, as, āvi, āre; Græc. λαχανίζω, βλακεύω. Suet. lachanum imitor mollitie, flacceſco, langueo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.* Lachaniſſo, as.

Lăchano, as vel is. Lachanam vos. Plaut. *I will feed you with worts.*

Lăchănopōles, Gr. *A ſeller of herbs:* lachanopola.

Lăchănŏpōlium, lii; n. λαχανοπωλεῖον. *The Herb-market.* Coop.

Lăchănum, ni; n. Hor. ירק, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν fodere. *All kind of herbs that ſerve for the pot, and be good to eat.*

Lăchar, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Salve.*

Lachne. Ovid. nomen canis, Græc. *Rug, Shaghair or Ruffian.*

Lăchryma, æ; f. דמע: ex δάκρυμα δάκρυον, δάκρυ. Alii *lachrymæ* ex Lacero, quia animæ laceratione cientur. *A tear in weeping, lamentation, grief. Alſo the water, moiſture or dropping of a tree that runneth to gum, gum-drops.* Jun. Lachryma abiegna. Jun. *Venice Turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ. Jun. *Myrrh.* Lachrymæ filiarum Solis. Jun. vide Succinum. Lachryma Job, *A kind of Hirſ or Millet.* Gerard. Lachrymâ nihil citiùs areſcit. Apoll. Rhet. *Compaſſion or pity would therefore be moved toward the end of an Oration.*

Lachrymābĭlis, le; s. b. Ovid. πολύδακρυς. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lăchrymābundus, a, um; s. b. Liv. δακρύοντι ἐοικώς, δακρυῤῥοῶν. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep, weeping.*

Lăchrymans, tis; part. s. b. בוכה. δακρύων. *Weeping: diſtilling with moiſture, dropping.*

Lachrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. *A weeping, a ſhedding of tears without cauſe, a dropping or wateriſhneſs of, &c.*

Lachrymātor, m. Auguſt. *He that weepeth.*

Lachrymātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſtilled out:* ἀποδακρυμένος.

Lăchrymo, as, & Lachrymor, āris; s. b. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. בכה, ספד. *To weep.* Lachrymat ex abitu. Plaut. *He weeps for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Ter. *Doth the maid weep for that?*

Lachrymoſè, adv. Plin. μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων, δακρυτικῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymōſus, a, um; adj. δακρυόεις, πολύδακρυς. *Full of tears: cauſing or mixt with tears: that provoketh to weep, that maketh ones eyes run a water: diſtilling out moiſture: ſorrowful, lamentable.* Odor lachrymoſus cepæ. Plin. Carmen lachrymoſum. Ovid. Sic, *Lachrymoſa poëmata puppi*, Funus Lachrymoſum. Hor.

Lăchrymŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lachryma: δακρύδιον. *A little tear.*

Lacĭdes, dum, f. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which be cut, torn or rent.*

Lăcinĭa, æ; infima pars veſtis inciſæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis: Feſto à lacerando dicta, quòd ſint partes quædam & ſegmenta veſtium dividentia. Canin. *laciniæ*, à λακίδες· παρυφὴ, ἐσθῆτος τὸ κατώτερον. Eſt & ſinus veſtis, margo, fimbria, κράσπεδον, ἀπόσπασμα· *Laciniæ*, πτέρυγες, ἀπόπτυζα. Vide Lacinio: à Lax; vide Lacer. כנף. *A gard of a garment cut, an hem, a fringe: an old woollen clout or rag. Alſo a rope.* Am. Marcell. Laciniæ ſinus. Jun. *The plaits or folds of a gown.* In lacinias. Col. *In pieces, in jags, aſunder by themſelves.* Lacinia *is uſed by* Apuleius *for any kind of garment. Alſo Lace.*

Lăcinĭātim, adv. Apul. *Scattering-wiſe; by pieces or edges:* particulatim.

Lăcinĭātus, a, um. *That hath plaits, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffed.*

Lăcinĭo, & Lacino, as; Apul. *To make holes, to pourtray or deſcribe.* Vide Lancino.

Lăcīnĭōſè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or rags.*

Lăcīnĭōſus, a, um; Plin. conciſus, implicitus; oppoſitè expedito. Apul. varius & multiplex. Tert. κολπώδης. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, crumpled full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways, intricate. Alſo abounding ſuperfluous, &c.* Lacinioſis verborum ſinibus. Hier.

Lăcĭo, is, ŭi & exi, ĭtum & ectum, ĕre; Feſt. ex lax, i. fraus: vel ex λακίζειν, quod Heſych. exponit ϑωπεύειν, i. *adulari:* Mart. à לקח *blanditiis trahere:* ὑπάγω. *To bring into a ſnare or wind one in, to deceive.*

Lăcōnĭca clavis. *A key that locked the door without, ſo as they within could not get out.* Plaut.

Lăcōnĭcè, adv. λακωνικῶς, *Briefly, quickly.*

Lăcōnĭcum, ci; n. λακωνικόν. Col. dict. quòd eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur: Laconicum, ſubaudi hypocauſtum, Mart. prima balneorum cella, in quo ſicco calore ſudorem provocabant, quam *ſudationem aſſam* voc. Celſus: caldarium, vaporarium, ſudatorium. *A ſtew, hot-houſe or dry bain. Alſo, a garment from* Laconia *is called* Laconicum. Plaut.

Lăcōnĭcus, ci; m. *A dog.* Plaut.

Lăcōniſmus, m. Gr. *A ſhort faſhion of ſpeaking, in few words containing much matter.* Tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus, quibus prolixâ loquacitate nihil odioſius.

Lăcŏtŏmus. Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. Eſt linea recta axi parallela, à radio æſtivo, quo loci ſecat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interſecat, ducta. Regulariter eſſet λακκοτόμος, qui lacum excidit. *The Diameter of* Manacus *or* Manachus, *that is, of the circle of the Moneths in a Dial.*

Lacruma, æ; f. antiq. *dacrima;* ex δάκρυμα, unde recta ſcriptura aſpirationem non admittit. *A tear.* Vide Lachryma.

Lacsūcus; vide Lacſutus. *The juice of an herb that is like Milk.*

Lacta; caſſiæ genus. Plin. alii ſcrib. *leda* vel *lada.* l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; à Lacto: γαλουχῶν. *Milch, That hath milk in the teats: young: ſucking.* Lactans Deus, qui ſegetes facit lacteſcere: Var. in libb. rerum divin. Vide Lacturnus.

Lactārĭa, æ; f. Plin. *Herb Tithymal, Spurge, or Milk-weed:* ¶ Lactaria maſcula, *Wood-ſpurge.* ¶ Lactaria ſolſequia, *Sun-ſpurge, Wartwort.* ¶ Lactaria latifolia. Hermol. *Large-leafed Tithymal or Spurge. Alſo* (plur.) *White-meats. Lactantia & Lactaria* Celſus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, & vel pro iis quæ vulgò *lacticinia* dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactariis; Cal.

Lactārĭum, ii; n. Col. *A dairy-houſe.*

Lactārĭus, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milk, or bringeth forth milk of it ſelf, milch.*

Lactarius, ri; m. Lampr. γαλακτουργός. *A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheeſe-monger, one that ſelleth white-meats, as butter, cheeſe &c. Alſo he that maketh ſundry kinds of meat with milk.*

Lactātĭo, f. Aug. *An inticing or alluring.*

Lactātus, ûs; m. verb. à Lacto: ϑηλασμός, τιθήνησις. *A giving of ſuck or milk.*

Lacte, is; apud Veteres quod nunc Lac, ex γάλακτος. Non. Legimus & Lactem in accuſat. tanquam à Lactis vel Lactes, is; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. à Lacteo: ϑηλάζων, ὑπομάζιος, γαλαθηνός. *Giving ſuck: ſucking: young: alſo having as it were milk in it.* Lactentia ubera. *Paps, breaſts or dugs giving milk.* Ovid. Metæ lactentes *or* lactantes, *Green or new cheeſes.* Mart.

Lactĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Var. lac ſugo, ϑηλάζω. ינק. *To ſuck milk out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um; dimin. à Lacteus, Catull. γαλακτινός. *Whitiſh as milk, fair, white.*

Lacteris, Pand. Med. *Spurge:* leg. & Lacitis & Lachitis pro eodem.

Lacteron, ōnis; Offic. *The herb Sow-thiſtle, Milk-thiſtle or Hares-Lettice.* Vide Sonchus.

Lacteſco, is, ĕre; γαλακτοῦμαι. *To be turned into milk, or filled with milk: to have milk continually.* Aſinæ prægnantes continuò lecteſcunt. Plin. *Preſently have milk in their udders.*

Lactĕus, a, um; γαλακτινός, γαλακτοειδής. *Of or like milk, white, milky.*

Lactĭciæ; vide Galactitiæ.

Lactĭcĭnia, ōrum; adj. γαλακτινά. *White meats made of milk.* Cæl. Rhod.

Lactĭcĭnium, n. i. omnis planta habens lac acutum.

Lactĭcĭōſus, a, um; adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milk.*

Lactĭcŏlor, adj. Auſon. *White, or of the colour of milk.*

Lactĭcŭlārĭus & Lactĭcŭlōſus. Gloſſ. λειπογάλακτος. qui lac non habet.

Lactĭdĭăci ſunt, qui circa umbilicum calce percuſſi ſunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis eſt; aut quia inteſtina circa umbilicum eſſe noſcuntur: λελακτισμένοι.

Lactĭnĕus, a, um; vide Lacteus. Cerd.

Lactis, is; Priſc. & Lactes, ium; f. Plin. Propriè non inteſtinum, ſed pingue illud inteſtinum ambiens: dict. à lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: τὸ μεσεντέριον, γαλακτίδες. *The ſmall guts, by which firſt the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomack: the part called* Meſenterium. Gaz. *Certain tender parts under the ribs, that cannot ſuffer any ſtroke.* Prob. *Uſed of ſome Anatomiſts for two kernels under the Channel-bone, which in man are ſlender, but thicker in beaſts.* Lactes *in fiſhes the Milt, in the male onely.* Plin. Singulari uſus Titinnius, *lactis agnina.* Priſc.

Lactiſſimus, a, um; adj. *Abounding with milk.*

Lacto, as; Tert. freq. à Lacio, ὑπάγω. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into*

into a fools paradiſe. Niſi me lactaſſes amantem. Ter. i. e. produxiſſes, oblectaſſes, induxiſſes: quæ ſignificatio fruſtrationem oſtendit. ¶ Eorum animos lactas: Ter. i. e. eorum ingenia fallis, & decipis: hoc enim eſt lactare, quaſi conſueto nutrimento decipere. Lactor, paſſ. Lucret. ubi ἀπαλᾶς notat *trahere.*

Lacto, as; lac præbere, unde *Lactans deus* apud Var. qui ſegetes facit lacteſcere. Ab eodem eſt & *Lactere*, i. lac ſugere, unde *lactentia frumenta.* Virg. Georg. 1. θηλάζω, τιθηνέω. היניק. *To give ſuck, to feed with milk.*

Lactōris, is; f. Plin. *A certain herb full of milk.*

Lactorones. *The bloſſoms of the herb* Lactoris. Cerd.

Lactŭārĭus, a, um; adj. *Of Lettice.*

Lactuca, æ; f. Plin. miconium: ita dict. Var. quòd abundantiâ lactis exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet: hinc *Lactucini*, familia apud Rom. θρίδαξ, θριδακίνη πλατύκαυλος. *The herb Lettice.* Lactuca ſeſſilis, Laconica, Betica vel capitata, Juv. *Leaſed or headed Lettice, that groweth hard by, or lieth on the ground.* Lactuca criſpa vel Cappadox. Plin. Vide Criſpus. Lactuca ſylvatica, Jun. *Hawk weed.* Lactuca marina, *A kind of Tithymal,* Celſ. Lactuca agnina, *Lambs Lettice.* Ger. Lactuca leporina. Apul. *The ſoft and ſecond ſort of Sow-thiſtle*: Vide Sonchus. *Ventri lactuca movendo utilis,* Mart.

Lactucārĭus, ii; m. Diom. *He that ſelleth Lettice,*

Lactucella, æ; f. Jun. *Sow-thiſtle.* Vide Sonchus.

Lactucētum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A place where Lettice groweth.*

Lactūcĭmen & Lactumina. Lactucimina. Amat. Luſit. Vide Aphthæ. *The froſs in ſucking childrens mouths.* Alcola, Arab.

Lactūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. θριδάκιον. *A little Lettice.*

Lactūrĭus; porcellus ſive nefrens nondum ablactatus. *A Pig.*

Lacturnus; Deus qui præeſt ſegeti.

Lăcula, æ; f. quædam veſtis quæ quoſdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos. Cath.

Lăcŭlātus, a, um; ut, Laculata veſtis, Iſid. *Which hath the picture of certain ſquare-pools or lakes woven in it, or wrought with a needle.* Laculor, āris; Iſidor.

Lăcūna, æ; f. aquæ collectio; à Lacu, quam Alii *lamam, limam,* λιμνίω Alii *utrum* λύτρον dicunt. Feſt. σήραγξ, τέναγος. גבא gebe *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole or hollow place: in paving, an hole lower then the reſidue: the hollowneſs, pit or gutter of the upper lip under the noſtrils. Alſo that which is* [illegible]*, decayed or wanting.* Lacuna *is a*[illegible] *when any thing doth lack in a book: as* Mendum *is that which is corrupted,* Eraſm. Lacunam rei familiaris explere, *To repair a mans ſubſtance decayed and* [illegible]. ¶ Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A ble*[illegible]*es good name.* ¶ Vide nè quæ lacuna [illegible] in auro. *See there be none of the mone*[illegible]*cking.*

Lăcūnar, āris; n. dim. á Lacu, Serv. contignatio exſculpta lignorum interſtitiis lacuum ſive lacunarum quandam ſimilitudinem referens: φάτνωμα, πέταυρον. בוך. *The main beam in an houſe, which is ſomewhat arched. Alſo the midſt or hollow place in the upper lip,* Lactant. *A ſpace or ſeparation.*

Lăcunārĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. idem quod Lacunar, & per Anſtiſtoichon, Laquearium. Iſid.

Lăcūnărĭus, ĭi; m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh ditches or raketh kennels.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um; Plin. τεναγώδης, σηραγγώδης. *That hath ditches or little holes.*

Lăcuncŭlus; parvus lacus. Mart.

Lăcūnĭārĭa, pendentia ſunt lumina, qu. *lucanaria*, i. in aëre lucentia. Iſid. 20. 10. *Such beams as hang with candles in merchants halls, hanging lights, as it were ſhining in the air.*

Lăcūno, as; Ovid. in lacunaria diſtringere, καμαρόω, φατνόω, σ[illegible]. *To makes ditches or holes, to lay with planks, to carve, to make ſome* [illegible]*er then the reſt.*

Lăcūnōſus, a, um; [illegible] σηραγγώδης, τελματώδης, τεναγώδης. *Full of ditches or holes: not even.*

Lăcus, ûs; m. Catull. ex λάκκος vel λάκος, à ſtrepitu undæ. Var. lacuna magna, ubi aqua contineri poteſt. Mart. Lacus á λακὶς, i. *fiſſura* διακοπή, χίσμα· eſt enim fiſſa terra ad recipiendam aquam; vel à λάκκος. *Lacus* eſt receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miſcetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt, Lacus ſtat in loco, nec profluit, & dictus eſt *lacus*, qu. *aquæ locus.* Iſid. *Stagnum* eſt quod temporalem continet aquam ibi ſtagnantem. *Foſſa* eſt receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* eſt quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Vas etiam amplum, in quo mulſum prælo expreſſum recipitur, à λανὸς Dor. pro ληνὸς, i. *lacus torcularis, præli,* unde Bacchus ληναῖος & Bacchæ λῆναι & ληνίδες dic. Propriè dici videtur de locis profundis, in quibus ſunt aquæ reſides, ſed perpetuæ tamen, undéq; rivi oriantur & flumina. Conceptaculum etiam aquæ fabrorum, in quam ferrum candens demergunt. Frontino publica lavatrina, ubi lintea abluebantur. Trabium etiam interſtitium. Λίμνη, τέλμα. דהוט. *A pool, lake, meer or deep place alway full of water, which is derived into brooks. Alſo the veſſel that receiveth the wine where it is preſſed: a veſſel wherein beer, ale, &c. is ſet a cooling when it is brewed, a keel-vat. Alſo a main beam in an houſe,* Lucil. *A corn-trough or a corn-bing: ſeveral places in a garner, wherein corn of divers kinds are laid by themſelves,* Jur. *The trough wherein Gold-ſmiths pour or drown their metal red-hot.* Jun. *A watering place for cattel.* Donat. *The common waſhing-place where they waſhed their linen,* Front. *Ipſa petita lacu jam mihi dulcis aqua eſt.* Proverb. de quavis puella obvia & vulgivaga, Propert. *Alſo the place where morter is made: alſo a deep ditch: a diviſion in a room or veſſel.*

Lăcuſcŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκίδιον. *A little hole or ditch: a plank or beam: a ſeparation.*

Lăcuſtris, tre; adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto the pool or lake.* Lacuſtris lens. Offic. idem quod Lenticula paluſtris.

Lăcŭturris; braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Arcinia, ubi quondam fuit lacus turríſque, Plin. 19. 8.

Lăcŭturrĭus, a, um; ut, Braſſica lacuturria, Plin. *Colewort of* Savoy.

Lāda, Leda, Ledum vel Ladum; frutex quidam cujus ſuccus Ladanum; Ciſti genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. λῆδον, לאדן Arab. Unguentum. *A kind of Ivy growing in* Cyprus, *which having long and black leaves, gathereth therewith in the ſpring-time a dew whereof* Ladanum *is made: a kind of* Caſſia *ſmelling like wine mingled with ſpices.*

Lădănum, ni; n. λάδανον, vel λήδανον· pingue illud roſcidum, quod colligitur ex herba Lada; vel quod in Cypro barbis caprarum inhæreſcit. Plin. *The gum* Lapadanum, *made of the fat dew or liquor which is gathered from the leaves of* Ciſtus *or* Lada. Ladon *or* Ledon.

Lādon vel Lagon, Gr. Ovid. nomen canis. *Harier or Hunt hare.*

Lædibilis, le; vel Læſibilis. *Hurtful.*

Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Quidam ex λοιδορέω, i. *convitiis lædo*; rectiùs ex δηλέω βλάπτω, Vet. Dict. *Lædere*, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare. Et dicitur *lædo* quaſi *latè edo.* Mart. refert ad λεία, unde ληὶς ληΐδος, *præda abacta*; vel ex λαιὸν & δόω pro δίδωμι, *ſiniſtrum do*; vel ex λαιὸν ἔδω ſegetem edo. הכה, נגע. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do diſpleaſure to: to offend: to trouble or grieve: to blemiſh, to ſpeak ill: to break or do contrary to: to annoy.* Lædere naves ad ſaxa, i. allidere. Lucret.

Lælaps, ſubſt. Gr. Ovid. λαῖλαψ *turbo*, ex λίαν βλάπτω. Mart. *Whirlwind or Tempeſt; a dogs name.*

Læmargia, æ; f. Gr. *Gluttony.*

Læmargus, gi; m. Gloſſ. λαίμαργος *glutto*: à λαιμὸς guttur. *A glutton: alſo a ſmell-feaſt:* λαιμῷ μάργος, i. gutture vel *gulâ inſanus.*

Læmuſchăton, ti; n. λαιμοσχάτον, ex λαιμὸς guttur, & σχάζω *per venam ſeco*: q. d. guliſecium. *The reward that is given to him that vanquiſhed in the ſword play or ſword-fight, when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ; f. veſtis lanea, Feſt. & Var. ex Græc. Serv. toga duplex, veſtis auguralis vel ſacerdotalis unde Popilius *Lænas* dict. χλαῖνα, ἀπὸ τοῦ χλιαίνειν, i. *calefaciendo.* Strabo dicit vocem eſſe Gallicam. Geograph. 4. *A garment lined that* Augures *did wear. Alſo a ſoldiers cloak: a rough hairy gabardine, an* Iriſh *rug or mantle*: Jun. *Calfaciunt villi pallia veſtra mei.* Martial. *of a mantle or rug. A Monks weed or Prieſts cope,* Jun. Iſidorus *Bigeram* vocat.

Læſĭo, onis; f. verb. ὕβρισις, προπηλακισμός. *An hurting or annoying.*

Læſĭŭverpĭum, & Læſiuverpiſſe. *A form of pardoning by caſting a light mote into ones boſom.* Cerd. à *laiſus*, ſinus. Pithœus in Gloſſ.

Læſūra, æ; f. Tert. idem quod Læſio

Læſus, a, ūm; adj. βλαβεὶς, ἀδικηθεὶς מכה mukkeh. *Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, diſtained, broken, waſted with, &c. banged and beaten.*

Lætābĭlis, le; γηθόσυνος, χαρτός. *Glad* [illegible] *joyfull, gladſom.* Lætabile nunti[illegible]. Am. Marcell.

Lætābundus, a, um; Aug. *Very merry and pleaſant*: εὐφραντής.

Lætāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd *faciat lætas ſegetes*, ut loquitur Virg. i. pingues & fertiles, unde lætitia agricolis: χάρμα, τέρψις, εὐφρανσις. *Rejoycing, recreation, or comforting. Alſo* *compoſt, dung or muck laid in the fields to make them fertil*: κόπρος.

Lætandus, a, um; part. *To be rejoyced at*: εὐφραντέος.

Lætans, tis; part. χαίρων. *Rejoycing, being merry.*

Lætanter, pro Lætè, Lampr. τερπνῶς.

Lætaſter, tri; m. *A merry companion*; qui lætum ſe oſtendit. Feſt.

Lætātio, onis; f. Aug. *Merrineſs or mirth.*

Lætè, ius, iſsimè; adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, εὐθύμως. *Merrily, joyouſly, gladly, pleaſantly: fruitfully, abundantly.*

Læthargus, gi; m. Ovid. *Cloſe-biter: a dogs name.*

Lætificātio, f. Arnob. εὐφρανσις. *A making merry.*

Lætificātor, m. Tert. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as; εὐφραίνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *Simmeach. To make glad, to make fertil or battle.*

Lætificor, āris; depon. Plaut. γηθέω, γήθομαι. *To be glad or rejoyce.*

Lætificus, a, um; εὐφραντικός. *That maketh glad.*

Lætiſco, pro Lætus fio; φαιδρύνομαι. Sidon. Non. ex Siſenna.

Lætitia, æ; f. εὐφροσύνη, χαρὰ, γηθοσύνη. שמחה, ששון. *Gladneſs, rejoycing of the mind, mirth, joy, lightneſs of heart, pleaſure, delight, pleaſantneſs*: ex Lætus. Gaudium, eſt affectio animi modeſtè & conſtanter ſe efferentis: *Lætitia* verò, eſt exultatio quædam animi effuſè & inaniter elati, eventu rerum expeditarum: hæc cadit in quemlibet: illud in ſapientem.

Lætitūdo, inis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætius, adv. comparat. Plin. *More abundantly, the better, more chearfully.*

Læto, as; vide Lætor.

Lætor, āris; depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatatione cordis; γηθέω, εὐφραίνομαι, εὐθυμέω. שמח, שוש. *To be glad, merry, or ſhew rejoycing by outward ſigns.*

Lætus, ior, iſsimus, a, um; adj. vide Lætor: λαιτὸς dicebatur qui cum corona publicè vitulatus eſt: λᾶος λαιτὸς, Dor. λῃτὸς, unde λῄτειρα. Scal. al. quaſi *latus*, à dilatando corde; al. à λαὸς, ut *publicus* à *populus*. Mart. à λάω *volo*. *Lætus* eſt, qui habet quæ vult: Voſſ. ex λᾶιτος quod *incolumem* notat: φαιδρὸς, ἱλαρὸς, εὔφρων, γηθόσυνος. שמח. *Sameach. Joyous, glad, merry, joyful, frolick, lucky, fortunate, fertil, plentiful and fair, fruitful, battle pleaſant: delighted, delectable, chearful, that delighteth them that ſee or hear: fat, in good liking: alſo ſwift.* Virg. Læti Dii, i. e. propitii: metonym. ſcilicet ab effectu, quia homines Lætos faciunt. ¶ Exta læta, i. e. ſecunda. Metonym. ¶ Frugum pabulique lætus ager. Sal. i. e. Fertilis.

Læva, æ; f. Iſid. quòd aptior ſit ad levandum. Feſt. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς. indè *lævus*: σκαιά, λαιά. שמאל. *The left-hand.* Læva fartifica. Plaut.

Lævātus, Lævatior, Lævatiſſimus; Gell. *Made ſmooth*: λεῖος.

Læviga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A razour or plainer*: λεῖα.

Lævigātio, f. Vitr. *A ſleeking or making plain*: λείωσις.

Lævigātor, m. Capell. *He that maketh ſmooth.*

Lævigātorius, a, um; λειαντικός. *Making ſmooth*: indè Lapis lævigatorius. *A ſleek ſtone.*

Lævigatus, a, um; adj. λειωθείς. *Plained, made ſmooth.*

Lævigo, as; Plin. quaſi *læve ago*: lævo, ævigo, λειαίνω, λεάω, λειουργέω, ex הלוח. Aven. החליק, קלקל. *To plain, to poliſh, to make ſmooth and ſleek: to looſe and make to go to the ſtool.*

Lævis, ve; adj. ex λεῖος· indè *Levitas* & *levo*: λεῖος, λειώδης. חלק, *chalak. Smooth, plain, poliſhed, light, ſoft, ſlippery, without ſcales. Alſo bare, pild, without hair.* Virg. Braſſica lævis. Jun. *Red Coleworts.* Læves piſces. Jun. idem quod Molles.

Lævitas, ātis; f. Plin. λειότης. τὸ λεῖον. חלקה *chelkah. Plainneſs, ſmoothneſs, poliſhi*[illegible] *lightneſs.* Lævitas inteſtinorum. Celſ. *A kind of flux of the belly, when the ſtomack a*[illegible] *bowels do not retain the meat rece*[illegible]*ſuffereth it to paſs out without concocti*[illegible]*r alteration: it is called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Stat. λειαίνω, λειόω, ξέω. *To make ſmooth.*

Lævor, ōris; m. Plin. *The ſame that* Lævitas. *Alſo ſweetneſs or pleaſantneſs*, Cornut.

Lævorſum, adv. Feſt. ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρῶν. *Toward the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um; adj Can. ex λαιὸς· hinc nomen proprium *Lævinus*, ut à *Scævus Scævola*, qui *levâ* ſive *ſcævâ* utitur manu: σκαιός. Vide Læva. שמאלי. *Left on the left ſide: fooliſh, overthwart, noyſom and hurtful. Alſo unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unſeaſonable*, δυσοιώνιστος. *Alſo lucky*; ut, Intonuit lævum. Virg. *It thundred luckily on the left-hand.* Sciendum eſt (inquit Serv.) *Lævum* cum de humanis rebus eſt, eſſe contrarium: quum de cœleſtibus proſperum: quia ſiniſtra numinum, intuentibus, dextra ſunt.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Jun. genus placentæ ex ſimila & oleo. Heſych. λάγανον dict. à λαγαρὸν, quia *laxum*. רקיק. *A thin cake made with flour, water, fat broth, pepper, ſaffron, &c. A fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of the pureſt flour, and fried in oyl, in ſtead whereof we uſe butter.*

Lăgărum. Græc. *The part of the body from the ſtomack to the navel.* Coop.

Lăgarus, a, um; Græc. λαγαρὸς *laxus*; indè Lagari verſus, i. inanes, qui brevem ſyllabam in medio pro longa habent; qui & σφηκώδεις· vel quibus aliquid in medio deeſt; ut ἀκέφαλοι quibus in principio, μείουροι quibus in fine: λαγαρὸν autem à λαγὼν *cavitas*. Scalig. *Verſes that halt on the middle foot.* Hermol.

Lăgēna, æ; f. antiq. Laguna: Gloſſ. λάγυνος· ex λάγυνος λάγυνον, ex לג, quod & ipſum nomen menſuræ; οἰνοφόρον. אשיש, בקבק. *A flagon or ſtone-bottle to keep wine in: alſo a meaſure containing four Sextaries.*

Lăgēnium; pharmacum quoddam ſic inſcriptum apud Aëtium, hydropicis idoneum. Ser. 10. 26.

Lăgeos. Serv. λάγειος· genus uvæ, quæ & *Leporaria* dicitur. *A kind of grape.* Plin. 14. 3.

Lăgōdes, is; lepus terreſtris; vide Calep.

Lăgōchilus; ex λαγὼς lepus, & χεῖλος labium. *Hare-lipped, or mouthed like an Hare.* Stup.

Lăgōis, is; f. Gr. λαγωΐς. Hor. ex λαγὼς *lepus*, quòd leporinas habet carnes. *A kind of ſea fiſh: alſo a bird which hath fleſh like an Hare.* In Alpinis, *A white Partridge.* Joſ. Scal.

Lagones. *The ſpace between the bowels and the breaſt.* Cerd.

Lăgōnŏpŏnos, Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος *iliorum dolor*. Plin. 20. 4. *A fretting in the guts*: λαγὸν *ilia*.

Lăgophthalmia, æ; f. λαγωφθαλμία: hunc morbum habent, qui reductâ palpebrâ ſuperiori oculum tegere minimè poſſunt. Demoſth. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when one ſleepeth like an Hare, with his eye-lids open, and cannot well ſhut them.*

Lăgophthalmus, m. Celſ. λαγόφθαλμος· à Leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire conſueverunt. *He that hath this diſeaſe.*

Lăgōpus, pŏdos; Gr. λαγώπους. Plin. 10. 48. Eſt & avis nomen, dict. quòd habeat pedes villo leporino, quo *leporipes*. *A bird: alſo a kind of Trifoly, herb Trinity, or Trinity-graſs: ſome call it Hare-cummin. It is commonly called of Phyſicians Hare-foot, becauſe it hath the top like the foot of an Hare.*

Lăgos, Gr. λαγὼς, lepus. *An Hare.*

Lăgōtrŏphia, æ; f. & Lagotrophium; Gr. λαγωτροφία. Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. *A Warren of Hares.*

Lăguncŭla, æ; f. dimin. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Lăgunculus, li; m. Hul. *A marchpane.*

Laĭcālis. le. *Of the Laity.*

Laĭcālĭtas, ātis; f. proprietas quâ quis dicitur eſſe laicus.

Laĭcālĭter. *Like a Lay-man.*

Laĭcus, a, um; λαϊκός· ex λαὸς *populus*, ἰδιώτης. *A Lay-man, not of the Clergy: that which is common for the people, and may be touched.*

Lais, ĭdis; f. λαΐς. *A whore, an harlot.* Vide propria nomina.

Laiſus; ſinus: vox barbara.

Lalīsio, ōnis; f. onager lactens. Plin. 8. 40. Mart. ex λαλάζειν, à *vociferando*: vel ab ἀλαλάζω *infans ſum*: ὀνίδιον, ἄγριον, ὀνάγρου πῶλος. *A colt of a wild Aſs*: ex ſono vocis.

Lallātio, ōnis; f. *A ſpeaking like a babe.* Vide Lallo.

Lallo, as; Perſ. λαλαγέω. Dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla*, dicere ſoleant. *Lalla* eſt vox nutricia infantes ad lac ſugendum prolectans; eſt enim L litera mollis, & lactentis ætatis. Al. deductum videtur à Gr. λαλῶ, ſeu ab Heb. ילל. *To ſpeak like a babe, as the nurſe doth to her child: it is uſed alſo of the child, when by lullaby he falleth a ſleep.*

Lallus, li; Auſ. καταβαυκαλισμὸς nutricum infantes ad lac ſugendum prolectantium: λάλος loquax. [illegible] *lullaby, or bringing of a child a ſleep.*

Lama, λήμη· gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod γλήμη, à λάω & μὴ, Eraſm. Malo à λα & μύω. Idem etiam quod lacuna. Feſt. locus voraginoſus, & lapis in via abruptus, à Lema vel Lemos, vorago; item fruſtum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr. à Latus, quòd lata ſit. vet. Dict. Quidam à lacuna, quidam à lacu, alii παρὰ τὸ λαιμὸς à gula, tropicῶς dict. *Lama* pro Piſcina. τέναγος. *A ditch ſomewhat deeper then ordinary, where water gathereth together.* Plin.

A thorn in Arabia *from whence iſſueth Maſtick.*

Lama ſabacthani, rectiùs Lammah. למה *quare, ad quid,* ל *ad,* מה *quid,* שבקתני *ſhebacthani,* Syriacum eſt. Finis vocis eſt ex אני *ego* שבק *deſeruit,* שבקת, *reliquiſti.* In Hebr. eſt עזבתני ex עזב· Vide Mart. *quare dereliquiſti me.*

Lāma, πέταλα. Onom. rupium fracturæ: πετρώδεις τόποι. Sed quidam ibi leg. *Laminæ:* [illegible] Philox. πηλώδεις τόποι. Feſt. Lacuna, [illegible]æ collectio; quam *lamam* vel *luſtrum* dicunt. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαιμοῦ, i. *ingluvie,* Interp. Hor.

Lămandrĭa vel Lavandria. *A kind of herb.*

Lambdăciſmus, mi; f. vide Labdaciſmus.

Lambdŏīdes; vide Lamdoides & Labdoides. *Alſo the ſame that* Hyoides.

Lambens, tis; part. Plin. *Licking, &c.*

Lambĕro, as; Feſt. *Lamberat,* ſcindit, laniat. Mart. è lama, quæ eſt ſciſſura terræ; vel à λαιμὸς guttur. *To cut or tear in pieces, to ſlice or mangle.*

Lambĭto, as. *To lap or lick often.* Solin. 25. λιχμάομαι.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre; ex לק vel לקק: indè λείχω & λιχμάζω; vox fictitia à ſono lambendo bibentis. Bec. Sipont. *Lambere,* eſt linguâ & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. Mart. Græcis λάπτειν eſt *lambendo bibere,* &c. in præterito Lambi, ſed invenitur Lambui, ſupino Lambitum. לחך, לקק. *To lick with the tongue, to lap; to touch a thing ſoftly.* Virg. *To run or flow gently by.* Hor.

Lamdŏīdes, λαμβδοειδὴς ſcil. ῥαφὴ· ſutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda ſic dict. occiput circumſcribens: εἶδος eſt *ſpecies, figura; lambda* nomen literæ Græcæ λ. V. Labdoides.

Lāmella, æ; f. dim. à Lamina. Vitr. πέταλον, τὸ μικρὸν ἔλασμα. *A little thin plate of metal.* V. Lamina.

Lāmentābĭlis, le; πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθής. *Lamentable, mourning or mournful, doleful, woful, cauſing lamentation: whereat is weeping and lamenting; worthy to be bewailed.*

Lāmentæ, pro Lamentationes. Nonn. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentārĭus, a, um; Plaut. θρηνώδης. *He that cauſeth lamentation.*

Lāmentātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμός. נהי, מספד. *Lamentation, wailing, lamenting.*

Lāmentātus, a, um; part. Sil. ὀδυρμένος. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris; depon. mentem lugendo lacero. Perot. ex Lameo, i. lanio, lacero, quod cor ſciſſum indicat. θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. בכה, *vel* ספד. *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for:* leg. Lamento apud Vulgat. Interpr. Matt. 11. 17. Matrem lamentari mortuam. Ter. *To lament or bewail the death of. Flere* eſt lacrymis dolorem ſuum teſtari, quod cum ſit effuſius, dicitur lacrymare: *Lamentari,* ſeu miſerari, eſt cum ejulatu ægritudinem animi aperire.

Lāmentum, ti; n. eſt ægritudo cum ejulatu; ab Ἰάλεμος, qui fuiſſe ſcribitur proles infœlix Calliopes, unde ἰαλεμίζω τὸ θρηνῶ, i. *lamentor:* vel à λαμᾶν Dor. pro λημᾶν, quod eſt *lippire.* Bec. κλαυθμός. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ; f. Plin. λαμία· ex Lamo rege, vel à lamando. Perot. à rubore & ſordibus oculorum denominatur (i. venefica) à λήμη· nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut morbus facilè capitur judicium. Virg. *oculus faſcinat agnos. Lamia,* piſcis, ex *λαιμὸς, guttur;* tanti oris rictûs tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devoraſſe feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt quî Jonam deglutierit. *A beaſt that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horſe. Alſo a ſea-dog, or dog-fiſh; a fiſh that hath ſo great a jaw and is ſo ravenous, that it can and will devour an armed man.* Plin. λάμνα Oppian. σκύλλα Nicand. *Alſo a witch or hagg.* Jun. Saga, incantatrix, cui poſſit nomen eſſe ex λήμη, ut ſit *graminoſa* & faſcinatrix, oculo maligno mulier. Vide propria nomina. *Alſo a deep ditch. A Gut or Souff to drain water.* Hor. ¶ Lamiæ, arum; Jun. λαμίαι *Women that were thought to have eyes, ſuch as they could put out and put in at their pleaſure; or rather certain devils in a counterfeit ſhape, which with flattering allured fair young ſpringals, and taking upon them the likeneß and faſhion of women, were thought to devour them, and bring them to deſtruction.* Apuleius *calls them Ladies of the Fairies, or ſuch as make children afraid.*

Lămĭna, æ; f. Fruſtum metalli in latitudinem ductum, ab ἐλαμβὼν vel ἠλαμβὼν, ut ab *αἰρομβὼν ærumna.* Scal. λάπις. Onom. ἔλασμα. Sip. a *lamis,* quas exponit *rupium fracturas:* imò à *latus* potiùs qu. *latamina.* Κατὰ συγκοπὴν *lamna.* Ponitur & pro Ima auricula. *An inſtrument in Anatomy; alſo the laps of the ears;* להב, להט. *a plate of metal, a ſlate, a thin boord or plank; a ſword blade; ſtaves for pipes.* Sectiles tabularum laminæ. Plin. vide Scandulæ. *Alſo a little plate of ſilver, or other metal, hanging about the neck, or born about againſt ſome evil.* Lamina argutæ ſerræ. Virg. *A Saw.* ¶ Lamina lunæ, *Silver plate.*

Lāmĭnæ, ārum; f. *Hot glowing gads of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

Lāmĭnātus, a, um; ut, Laminatum argentum, *Silver wrought into plates.*

Lāmĭno, as, āvi; Apoll. *To emboß or cut in plates.*

Lamĭnōſus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plate or emboſſed.*

Lāmĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. ex Lamio Ioniæ monte. *Archangels, dead nettle:* quod ad lamas naſcatur. Mart.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἔλασμα· pro Lamina, lamella. Hor. *The tip or lappet of the ear; alſo a fiſh A plate of any metal, or a broad band made of any metal whatſoever, beaten broad and wrought platewiſe.*

Lamnŭla, æ; f. Ter. dim. à Lamina. *A little plate.*

Lāmōſus, a, um; adj. Col. *Full of deep watery ditches.*

Lampada, æ; f. Plaut. & Lampas, adis, & Lampada, in accuſat. λαμπὰς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάμπειν, à *ſplendendo,* ex לפיד, פלדה. *A lamp, a torch; alſo a fire in the air like a lamp, a leam of fire or brightneß.* Virg. *Alſo wild campion, or wild roſe campion: and of ſome, Crown-ſope.* Lampada curſu tradere: elegans eſt proverbium, quo quis ſignificat partes ſuas quaſi ſucceſſione in alium transferre. Quod de fructu nihil dixi, nunc curſu lampada tibi trado. Var. Quibus verbis ſignificat, alterum ſermonis partem alteri tradere, ut is in dicendi vicem ſuccedat: tractum à certantibus in Lampadephoriā, qui ſi Lampadem ad me am inextinctum non pertuliſſent, eam alteri tradebant.

Lampădārĭi. *Officers in the Emperours houſe to ſee unto the lamps burning and brightneß, as alſo to provide them for the Clerks and Scribes, who many times ſate up late to write:* Leo, Notitia.

Lampădārĭus, λαμπαδηφόρος· qui fert lampada.

Lampădēphŏrĭa, Gr. lampadis geſtatio: *Alſo a play in which they run with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

Lampădĭas, æ; f. Plin. *A Comet or blazing Star, reſembling a burning torch.*

Lampădĭon, ὑποκοριστικῶς. *A curſt, ſhrewd, talkative, frolick or luſty wench.* Lucret. *A torch or taper.*

Lampas. V. Lampada.

Lampētra, æ; f. Jun. μύραινα. *A Lamprey, a Suck-ſtone, a Seven-eye:* à lambendis petris.

Lampsăna, æ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη· olus ſylveſtre inter ſegetes. Plin. 20. 9. Dioſc. 2. 109. Math. rapiſtrum arvorum; dict. à λάπτειν. Mart. unde & *Lapſana:* à Lampſaco, Helleſponti oppido. *A certain weed growing about Corn.* V. Lapſana & Napium.

Lampūca. Dod. *Hawk-weed.*

Lampūra; Romanæ Hieraciæ herba. Dioſc. 3. 70.

Lampūrus. Ovid. Gr. λάμπουρος· ex ſplendore caudæ dict. nomen canis. *White-tail or Fox.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampyris, īdis; f. Gr. *A Glow-worm, a glow-bird that ſhineth by night.* Plin. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρὶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάμπειν, à ſplendendo, & πῦρ ignis. *A kind of lizards.*

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος; piſcis ex genere lacertorum. Plin. 22. 11. à ſplendore.

Lămyrus. Plin. 32. 11. Alii leg. Lamia, ſed corruptè. *A kind of Lizard or Ewte.*

Lāna, æ; f. Ovid. Iſid. à *laniando,* ut *vellus* à *vellendo,* quòd antiquitùs antequam inventa eſſet tonſura, velleretur ex ovibus ceu laceraretur. Quidam ex λάχνη *lana, lanugo,* i. ἁπαλὸν τρίχωμα, ut ab ἀράχνη *aranea.* Scal. ex λῆνος, Dor. λᾶνος, *lana:* ἔριον. צמר. *Wooll.* Lana ſuccida, *Unwaſhed wooll.* ¶ Lana facta vel neta. Ulp. *Carded or Spun wooll yarn.* ¶ Lana anſerina. Ulp. *Gooſe feathers, or the down thereof.* ¶ Lana caprina. Ulpian. *Goats hair, a thing of no value.* ¶ Lana cygni interior, *The fine down of the Swan.* Martial.

Lānarĭa, æ; f. Plin. *Fullers-weed:* dict quòd ad eluendas lanas adhibetur. *The herb that Fullers uſe in ſcouring of cloth: cotten-weed, fullers herb, Cud-wort: ſome ſay it is* Condiſi, *other* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria. *Some ſay it is an herb whereof Ews feeding yield plenty of milk.* Plin.

Lānăris, re; Var. ἐριοφόρος, εἰροπόκος. *That hath or beareth wooll:* ἐριώδης.

Lānārĭum, ĭi; n. i. lanæ repoſitorium. *A ſtorehouſe for wooll.*

Lānārĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārĭus, ĭi; m. ἐριουργὸς, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll-winder, any one that ſelleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier, Draper or Weaver.*

Lānāta, æ; f. Juven. *A ſheep.*

Lānātus, a, um; Col. ior & us, comp.

Plin. lanâ tectus, ἐρεοῦς. ἐριοφόρος. *Clad, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, unſhorn, having a moſſineſs like wooll.* Malum lanatum. Plin. *A Quince-apple.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *The beſt kind of Pikes, white and ſoft.* Plin.

Lancĕa, æ; f. Suid. dict. quòd æquâ *lance*, i. æquali amento, ponderata vibratur: indè Meſancylum. Feſt. μεσάγκυλα, ἀκόντια. Heſych. Eſt & Cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Angliè *A Lance:* Feſt. ex λόγχη. *A Spaniſh javelin with a broad head.* רמח *Alſo a pike, ſpear or javelin: the head of a ſpear or dart.* Lancea Chriſti. Jun. idem quod Ophiogloſſon, i. lingua ſerpentis. *Alſo a dart.*

Lancĕārĭus, ĭi; m. Suet. λογχήτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a ſpear or javelin.* ¶ Lancearii. *A company of ſouldiers in the Roman legion Palatine.* Am. Marcell. *called likewiſe* Haſtati *and* Peltati. Pancirol. in Notit.

Lancĕātus, a, um; Jul. Firm. λογχωτός. *Armed, alſo wounded with a lance.*

Lancĕo, as; Tert. *To handle or ſhake the lance.*

Lancĕŏla, & Lanceolata; dim. ex Lancea: λογχάριον. Gloſſ. πεντάνευρον, plantago minor. Jun. *Rib-wort. Alſo a little ſpear.* Apul.

Lances; vide Lanx.

Lancifer, a, um; adj. Cæſ. λογχοφόρος. *A demi-lancer, or light-horſeman;* qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. Celſ. *A lancing.*

Lancĭnātor, m. Celſ. *He that lanceth.*

Lancĭnātus, a, um; Catul. *Waſted and conſumed.*

Lancĭno, as; Catul. ex Lancea: διανύττω, συντάζω, κατασχάζω. Sipont. *To ſtrike or thruſt through, to lance; to rend with the teeth; to conſume,* diſſipare, lacerare.

Lancĭŏlæ, ārum; Apul. Metam. 8.

Lancla, λεκάνιν· & Lancula, dim. *A lance:* item parva lanx.

Landgravius, barb. *A Landgrave, an Earl of a County or land.* Landgravii ſunt provinciæ Comites ſeu Judices. Cal. ex feud.

Landica ἐσχάρα γυναικεία· ἐσχαρίδιον. Gloſſ. Mart. leg. ἐσχάριον *foculus.* In Lex. Græcolat. leg. Landira, *For a Laundiron or Andiron.*

Landula, æ; f. alauda avis: Vide Mart.

Lānĕa. Li[illegible] vide Lanicena.

Lānĕrum, [illegible]ri; n. ex Lana. Feſt. ut à *quercus quer[illegible]erus.* ὁ σίσυρον *A kind of garment made of unwaſht wooll.*

Lānĕſtris, tre. *Of wooll.* Vopiſc.

Lānĕus, a, um; ἐρεοῦς. *Woollen or made of wooll or flocks.* Laneus lupus. Mart. *A fiſh in the river* Timavus.

La[illegible] æ; f. lyncurius; vide Languria. Pli[illegible]7. 2. Vide & Lyncurium.

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre; μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Languens, & Langueſcens, tis: part. ἀσθενῶν. *Languiſhing, failing, fainting, pining away feeble, weak, faint, weary, very ſmall: falling or inclining to.*

Languĕo, es, ēre; & Langueſco, is, ĕre; priùs Langueo, à לאה *languor.* Perot. à λύω, λύω *ſolvo.* al. à λαγγάζω pigreſco, vel λαγγεύω, vel λαγγάω· μαραίνομαι, καταπονοῦμαι, παρακμάζω, ἐκχαύνω, χαλάω. חלה, נחלה. *To languiſh, to be ſick, feeble or faint: to be timorous: to be afraid: to deceaſe: to aſſwage: to decay or diminiſh: to be idle or lither: to be without life and ſpirit: To wax weary.* Languere otio, *Through idleneſs to wax dull and without ſpirit.* ¶ Languere è via, *To be faint and weary with going.* Corpora languent triſti morbo. Virg. *Are faint and feeble through grievous ſickneſs.*

Languĭdè, adv. Cæſ. νωθρῶς, ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly faintly, negligently, idlely, litherly, without quickneſs or ſpirit: a little or ſomewhat.*

Languĭdo, as; Sidon. *To make faint.*

Languĭdŭlè, adverb. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπονωθρός. *Somewhat faint, weak or feeble: dead, withered, that hath loſt his beauty.*

Languĭdus, a, um; & Languidior, us; ἐπισεσυρμένος, χαλαρός, ἄῤῥωστος. חלש, *challaſch,* אמלל *Faint, weak, feeble, wan, ſoft, ſick, afraid idle lither, ſlow, unoccupied, decayed, of little or no eſtimation.* Autoritas patrum languida facta eſt. Plin. *The authority of the nobles is decayed, and of no eſtimation.*

Languĭfĭcus Leo; i. ſignum cœleſte. *That cauſeth ſickneſs by reaſon of the heat in the dog-days* Quint. Cic. apud Auſon.

Langŭla, dimin. à Lanx, qu. *lancula.* Gloſſ. *Lancla,* λεκάνιν· ſpecies patinæ ſive catini. Var. l. 4. 5. Magis; à latitudine dict. *A broad platter for roſt:* idem quod Magida.

Languor, ōris; m. vel à λύω, quòd languore corpora ſolvuntur; vel ab angore; vel à linquo, quòd vires deficiunt. Perot. Vide Langueo: μάρανσις, πάρεσις, παρέκλυσις. מרוה, דוי *devai. Languour, failing of ſtrength and moiſture natural, languiſhing feebleneſs, decaying, fainting, wearineſs, grief pain: idleneſs, litherneſs, lack of ſpirit to do any thing.* Aquoſus languor. Hor. *The dropſie, or a watery humour between the ſkin and the body.*

Languŏrōſus, a, um; adj. i. plenus languore. *Languiſhing or fainting very much.*

Langūrĭa, æ; f. Plin. vel Langa; ex longitudine dicta; vel ex λόγχη quòd beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. *A kind of beaſt.*

Langūrĭum, ĭi; Plin. 37. 2. λαγγούριον· quòd ex langæ, vel languriæ urina electrum creſcat. *A languet of Amber, like to a beadſtone.*

Lang[illegible]s, & Languĭdus; indè per contumeliam Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicatour.* Cerd.

Lănĭandus, a, um; part. à Lanior, Ovid. *To be cut or torn in pieces.*

Lănĭans, tis; à Lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

Lănĭārĭum, ĭi; n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. *A butchery.*

Lănĭārĭus, a, um; i. retiarius.

Lănĭātĭo, onis; f. verb. Sen. Vide Laniatus, ûs.

Lănĭātor, m. Auguſt. *He that teareth.*

Lănĭātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. κρεουργεῖον. *A Butchers ſhop.*

Lănĭātus, a, um; part. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered* Virg.

Lănĭātus, ûs; m. ἄμυξις, σπάραξις. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.*

Lanĭcēna; officina lanii; vide Lanium.

Lānĭcĭum, vel Lanitium, ii; n. & Lanitia, æ; f. à Lana: lanæ proventus. Virg. ἐριουργία. *Clothing or the craft of making cloth. Alſo wooll it ſelf.* Plin. Seres lanicio ſylvarum nobiles, *for Silk: Alſo ſheep bearing wooll.* Laniciis importuniſſima bellua lupus. Arnob. *Alſo gain of wooll:* Lanicia numeroſis fœtibus multiplicata, Idem.

Lānĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lānĭcŭtis, te; Lab. *T[illegible]eareth wooll:* cutis lanoſa.

Lănĭēna, f. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. *The fleſh ſhambles, the Butchery, a ſlaughter-houſe; a renting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lānĭfer, a, um; quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll; or a fruit whereon cotten is contained.*

Lanĭfex; vide Lanificus.

Lānĭfĭca, cæ; f. Val. Max. ἐριουργός, ἡ ταλασιουργός. *A ſpinner of wooll or maker of yarn, ſhe that worketh wooll to make it ſerviceable for the Clothier.*

Lānĭfĭcĭum, ĭi; n. Col. ἐριουργία, ταλασία. *Spinning or carding, working of wooll, clothing.*

Lānĭfĭcus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριουργός. Onom. *Lanifica,* ἐριουργὸς γυνή· ad mulieres ſpectabat. *That maketh wooll meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wooll.*

Lānĭger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or hath the fleece on.*

Lănignus, a, um; i. lanionius. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, lanignum pro lanionio Veteres formarunt. Vide Mart.

Lānĭlūtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλύτης. uſurpatur pro eodem Lanitor. Mart.

Lănĭo, onis; & Lanĭus, ĭi; m. Perot. ex lacerando; al. à Lana quòd lanam dilaniant: à pecoribus dilaniandis: κρεωπώλης, κρεουργός. *A Butcher, a ſlaughterman.*

Lănĭo, as; ex Lanius: κρεουργέω, σπαράττω, διασπάω. פרק, טרף, קרע. *To cut like a Butcher, to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces.*

Lănĭōnĭus, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεουργικός. *Of or belonging to a Butcher.* Lanionia menſa, *A Butchers or executioners boord or block to cut off head or hand: or to cut out meat upon.* Suet.

Lānĭpendĭa, æ; f. Plin. *A ſpinner or maker of yarn: or ſhe that weigheth and giveth out wooll to them that ſpin and make woollen cloth.*

Lānĭpendĭum, n. *A weighing of wooll.*

Lānĭpendĭus, ταθμοῦχος ἐρίων. *He that weigheth wooll.* Gloſſ. Vide Lanipendia.

Lānĭſcus, ci; m. *A tod of wooll.*

Lănĭſta, æ; m. Stat. λανιστής· qui lanam carpit, i. carminat. κτενιστής· tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω, à λᾶνος lana. 2. *Laniſta* eſt præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam: Iſid. vox Thuſca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Nic. Damaſc. γυμνασιάρχης μονομαχούντων. *A maſter of defence, one that bought boys to make them fencers:* V. Mart.

Lănĭſtra; lanarius; Iſid. Vide Laniſta.

Lānĭtĭum, & Lanitia; Laber. Vide Lanicium.

Lānĭtor, m. V. Lanilutor.

Lanĭtus, & Lanicus, & Lanatus, a, um; adj. *Woolly, full of wooll.*

Lănĭum; carnarium, κρεουργεῖον. *A ſlaughter-houſe.*

Lanĭus; vide Lanio.

Lāno, as, āvi, āre; Onom. ἐριοφορέω.

Lānocŭlus, li; m. Feſt. qui lanâ tegit oculum. *He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes.*

Lanoſus, a, um; Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll.*

Lantāna, ſeu Viburnum. *The wayfaring tree.* Viurna, Ruel.

Lanterna, æ; f. Gloſſ. vide Laterna. *A lantern.*

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um; adj. ἰουλώδης, ἴσχνος. Plin. *Moſſy, covered with cotten or ſoft hair, ſoft like wooll or cotten.*

Lānūgo, inis; f. i. *lanam ago*, propter lanæ ſimilitudinem; χνόος, ἴουθος, ἴουλος. *The ſoft and tender hairs or moſſineſs which firſt appear in the viſages of children or women: the ſoft wooll, cotten or fur in fruits and herbs, as in Clary, &c. The down feathers in birds; Saw-duſt or powder coming of timber bored or cut. Alſo a ditch or furrow.* Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Haloſachne.

Lānŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lana: Celſ. κροκύδιον. *Flox of wooll, ſmall pieces of wooll.*

Lānŭvīni. *Honeſti Colei Lanuvini, Cliterini non honeſti.* Cic. Epiſt. fam. à lanugine. Erat Lanuvium urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea Coleorum familia. V. Mart. vel alludit ad coleos, i. teſticulos; ut Propert. 4. 9. per Lanuvium obſcœnam mulierum partem intell.

Lanx, cis; f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγίς. Juv. μαζόνομος, *lanx.* Vet. Dict. *Lanx* eſt latus diſcus, & dicitur à Latus vel latitudine. Sed propriè *lances* ſunt ſcutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc Lanx ponitur quoque de Libra, hinc *bilanx*, libra duas lances habens. Mart. à λαγχάνω *ſortior, ſorte accipio, partem capio*, κληρόω. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγσα. Eſt & *lanx* vas ſacrificiis dicatum. Mart. Feſt. Lance & licio dicebatur apud Antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena, licio cinctus intrabat (i. *with a liſt*, quo furta alligaret) lancémq; ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiæ aut virginum præſentiam, nè innoteſceret. Alex. ab Alex. Indè dicitur λάγσα, quæ Heſych. eſt ἡ πρὸς ὀψῶ διδομένη μερίς. *A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a diſh or platter ſerving for meat roſted or dry dreſſed: alſo a kind of diſh uſed in ſacrifice.* Auſon. *The ſcale of the ballance*, τάλαντον, πλάστιγξ.

Lāois aphesis, λαοῖς ἄφεσις· i. *populis miſſio.* Verba ſunt quæ dicuntur poſt expleta myſteria, quibus ſignificatur eſſe rem ſacram, & cuique liberam fieri abeundi poteſtatem, ut apud Papicol: Ite, miſſa eſt.

Lāos. Græc. Cyrill. λᾶος. *A ſtone.*

Lăpadănum. Offic. *A gum*: vide Ladanum.

Lapārĭa, vel Lapparia. *A kind of herb good for the ſtomack.*

Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuum. *The hollow of the breaſt, alſo the aking of the belly* V. Stup.

Lăpas, dis; cibus ex oleribus confectus. Judith. 10. Leg. παλάθη, *Palatha.* V. Mart.

Lapates, tis; eſt ficus ſicca vel paſſa, quæ alio nomine dicitur *carica, cottana.* vel *coctana.* Avicen.

Lăpăthos, thi; f. Græc. & Lapathum, vel Lapatium, ii; n. Offic. λάπαθον, ex λαπάζω, κενῶ. Euſtath. μαλάσσει γὰρ τὴν κοιλίαν ἑψηθὲν, *coctum emollit ventrem*, Dioſc. 2. 8. *The general name of all kind of Sorel, Monks Rheubarb, Patience.* Lapathum acutum. Jun. *Sowre ſorel or docks.*

Lăpĭcīda, æ; m. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat; λιθοτόμος, λιθοξόος, λιθουργός. *A digger of ſtones in a quarrey: a hewer of ſtone, a ſtonecutter, a maſon.* Jun.

Lăpĭcīdina, pro quo corruptè Lapidicina, æ; f. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarrey of ſtones:* al. Lapicædina.

Lăpĭdārĭus, a, um; Plaut. λατομικός. *Pertaining to ſtones.*

Lăpīdārĭus, rii; m. Digeſt. λιθοτόμος. *A digger of ſtones, a maſon.*

Lăpĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongſt the* Jews *by killing with throwing ſtones, a ſtoning, a hurling or raining of ſtones.*

Lapidator, oris; m. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of ſtones, that ſtoneth to death or hurteth with ſtones.*

Lăpidatum eſt. Liv. *It raineth ſtones.*

Lăpĭdatus, a, um; part. *Stoned, battered, beaten and knockt with ſtones.* Lapidata templa, *Battered with ſtones by the people, for the death of* Germanicus Cæſar. Suet.

Lăpĭdāvit, imperſ. Liv. *It raineth ſtones.*

Lapĭdeſco, cis, ĕre; Plin. λιθοῦμαι. *To wax hard as a ſtone.*

Lăpĭdĕus, a, um; adj. λίθινος. *Stony. of ſtone, hard like a ſtone, alſo heavy, weighty.* Plaut.

Lăpĭdicæſor, ōris; m. qui lapides cædit. Gloſſ. λιθοτόμος.

Lăpĭdo, as; Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto; λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. סקל. *To ſtrike or kill with ſtones: to rain ſtones. To cover with an heap of ſtones by way of burial*, Petron. Arbit. *It was a cuſtom among the* Jews *to kill by throwing of ſtones.* Lapidabantur autem 1. Inceſtuoſus; accedens ad matrem, patris uxorem, filii uxorem, puellam deſponſatam, maſculum, jumentum. 2. Blaſphemus. 3. Idolatra offerens de ſemine ſuo Idolo Molech. 4. Violans ſabbatum. 5. Maledicens patri, aut matri. 6. Impellens ſeu incitans ad idolatriam. 7. Filius immorigerus.

Lăpĭdōſus, a, um; Varr. λιθώδης. *Stony, full of little ſtones: gravelly, that hath a gravelly coar: alſo hard like a ſtone.* Plaut.

Lăpillus, li; m. dim. à Lapis. Plin. λιθίσκος, λίθαξ, λιθάριον. חצץ. *A ſmall or little ſtone: alſo a precious ſtone.* Curt. qui parvi & rari. Serv. JC. Lapidem & Gemmam eo diſtinguebat, quòd *gemma* ſit pellucida, ut Amethyſtus, Smaragdus; *lapis* non item, ut Opſidianus, & Veientanus. Sed hoc non obſervatur. Nivei lapilli. Hor. *Pearls* Virides. Hor. *called Smaragds.* ¶ Cretenſes, candido lapillo, fœlices, nigro, infœlices dies numerabant. Hos lapillos in ciſtam conjiciebant, poſtea computatione factâ videbant quot dies lætos habuiſſent, & iis ſe tantum vixiſſe putabant. Meliore lapillo. i. e. Candidiore; veteres enim omnia alba bona cenſebant. Nigris etiam ſontes homines damnabant: albis abſolvebant.

Lăpĭo. Feſt. *Lapit, dolore afficit.* Pacuv. *Lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit.* Non. *Lapit ſignif. obdurefacit, & lapidem facit.* Mart. à λάπτω, λαπάζω. *To wax hard as a ſtone.*

Lăpis, ĭdis; m. vel etiam f. λίθος. Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς. MS. *Lapis* quaſi *lædipes*; i. lædens pedem. Sipont. *Lapis* propriè eſt quem Græci λίθον vocant, *ſaxum*, quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. Lapidem ſilicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si ſciens fallo, tum me Dieſpiter ſalvâ urbe arcéque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem.* Lapidibus agros diſtinguebant, qui *terminales* dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari ſolebant (in honorem Dei Termini, ut inquit Turneb.) V. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria ſignabantur, quod nunc quoque quibuſdam in locis, unde *Lapis* aliq. pro Milliari accipitur. *Lapis* item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam ſuggeſtus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque accuſatores omnes inſiſtebant, unum vocab. Lapidem Contumeliæ, alterum Impudentiæ. Mart. אבן. *A ſtone: alſo a mile. An hill.* Virg. *A negligent and ſlow fellow that ſtirreth not lively in doing.* Ter. *Alſo ignorance or unſkilfulneſs.* Lapidem verberare. Plaut. *To looſe his labour.* ¶ Extra primum lapidem. Bud. *More then a mile from.* ¶ De lapide empti. Plaut. *Slaves and vile perſons bought in the market, ſtanding on a ſtone.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A ſlick ſtone.* Jun. Lapis eſt, non ſaxum: *It is a ſcattering ſtone, and in manner of a flint or pibble, and not growing in a quarrey.* Plin. ¶ Lapis Armenius, *A ſtone of green colour mixed with blue.* Plin. ¶ Lapis Parius, *White marble.* Virg. Lapis Cyaneus, Lapis Lazuli; *A ſtone of a bright blue.* Jun. Lapi. Enn. pro Lapide.

Lăpiſta, æ; f. *A trough of ſtone.*

Lăpiſtrus, tri, m. Iſid. idem quod Lapathos, lapatium.

Lăpit, vel Lipit, vel Lipuit; vel Laruit, vel Labit: imperſ. Sic conject. *Lapit*; dolore afficit; λυπεῖ, λύπη. *Lapit*; lapidem facit, creſcit in la idem. Vide Feſtum. *It waxeth as hard as a ſtone: he maketh hard or grieveth.*

Lappa, æ; f. Iſidor. dict. quòd habet caulem ingentem (*rigentem* vel *lingentem.* Mart.) per terram diſpoſitam. Fortè ex Græc. λάπτω *lambo*, quòd veſtibus adhæret & quaſi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπος ξάνθιον dicitur: vide Mart. vel ex λαβεῖν, vel ex Lapide, propter duritiem radicis. Plin. 19. 8. *The general names of burs, a clot bur.* Lappa major. Jun. vide Perſonata. Lappa minor, & Lappa inverſa; vide Xanthium.

Lappācĕus, a, um; ξανθιοειδής. Plin. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappago, inis; f. Plin. ἱπποφαές. *An herb called Maiden-lips, Shepherds rod or Tezil.*

Lappates; caricæ ficus.

Lappennæ. *Blazing ſtars.*

Lappētum, ti; n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel creſcunt. *A place where burs do grow.*

Lappōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of burs.*

Lappŭla, æ; Offic. idem quod Lappago

Lapsābundus, a, um; Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapsāna, æ; f. Plin. λαμψάνη. *A certain herb* braſſica ſylveſtris. Alii ſcribunt Lampſana. Mart. παρὰ τὸ λάψαι propter purgandi facultatem: λαπάζω evacuo. *As* Pliny *writeth and* Theophraſt, *it is called of the* Arcadians *Wild colewort, and of Phyſicians* Cera: *with the roots of this herb the hoaſt of* Cæſar *lived a long time at* Dyrrachium: *whereof came this proverb*, Lapſanâ vivere, *To live wretchedly and hardly.*

Lapsānium. *Broth made with* Lapſana. Cerd.

Lapſans, tis; part. à Labor: Silv. *Slippery.*

Lapſim. *Slidingly.*

Lapsina, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſlippery place.*

Lapsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Labor, ĕris; πταῖσμα. *A fall, a ſliding, a ſlipping.*

Lapſo, as; freq. à Labor. Virg. ὀλισθαίνω. *To fall often.*

Lapſo, is; & Lapſor, depon. V. Lapſo.

Lapsōrĭum, ĭi; n. *A ſliding place.*

Lapsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, a, um; part. ex Labor: ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, ſlipping, glancing, ſliding, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or done amiſs, that hath loſt or miſt of, ſwarved and gone from.*

Lapſus, ûs; m. verb. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. מפלה. *Mappaleh. A fall, a ſliding, a gliding or creeping, a glance, a running or courſe, a flying.* Lapſus volucrum, *The flying of birds in the air.* Cic. ¶ Lapſus, ſerpentum progreſſus. ¶ Lapſus rotarum. Virg. pro Labiles rotæ.

Lăquĕar, āris; & Laquearium, ii; n. Virg. Ex *Lacus lacunar*, indè *lacunarium*, & per ἀντίστοιχον *laquearium*. Iſid. φάτνωμα, σανίδωμα. *The roof of a chamber embowed or fretled. Alſo a plain beam in a roof.*

Lăqueāre, is; n. Virg. idem quod Lacunar: utrumq; eſt à Lacus; Vide *A roof fretled and embowed.*

Lăquĕārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a roof.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um; φατνωτός, σανιδωτός. Eſt & Laqueatus, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc à Laqueari. *Hollow or bowing, embowed, fairly adorned with beams.* cœnatio laqueata. Jun. *A parlour ſieled, vaulted or arched over head.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um; à Laqueus. Col. παγιδευθεὶς, ἐμπαγιδευθείς. *Haltered, ſnared, tied, intangled.*

Lăquĕo, as; Vitruv. laqueo innecto. *To halter; to roof an houſe*

Lăquĕŏlus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A little ſnare or halter.*

Lăquĕōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of ſnares.*

Lăquētiſmus, mi; m. *A gin or grin.*

Lăquĕus, ĕi; m. παγὶς, βρόχος, ἀγχόνη· à Lax, ut *liquor* à *lix*. Scal. Dict. Canin. à λύγος *laqueus*; eſt autem λύγος *vitex, ſalix* MS. quaſi *licius*, quòd ex Licio, i. filo ſolet fieri. Quidam à Lacio. Mart. ex לקח capere. פח, חבל, מוקש. *An halter, rope, any thing that one is tyed and ſnared with; a gin of a ſnare.* Laquei judicii, *The penalties of the law by judgement, which as it were wrappeth and intangleth evil doers.* ¶ Laqueo verbi capi. *To be taken with the rigorous ſenſe of a word.* Laquei mortis. Metaph. & Metonym. ſunt anguſtiæ, & pericula Læthalia. ¶ Laqueus auxiliari videtur. prov. Dictitari conſuevit, quoties incommodum alicui verteretur in bonum ¶ Laqueus laqueum cepit. prov. ubi malus malum obſervat. ¶ Mandare laqueum alicui. prov. Quo illum uſque adeò negligi ſignificamus, ut vel ſi ſuſpendat ſe, nihil ad nos attinet.

Lar, ăris; n. ἑστία. *Lar* aut *Lars* eſt Hetruſca vox, idem quod *princeps*. Scal. Fung. à Lara (vel Larunda) nymphâ, & larium matre; vel ex λαρὸς. Pro ædibus κατὰ μετωνυμίαν. Propriè κατοικίδιοι θεοὶ. Plauto *Lar familiaris*: à λαῦρα *vicus*, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti. Arnob. *A private dwelling houſe: a cottage: a chimney and the fire, becauſe they there placed their* Lares. Lares, *familiar ſpirits, domeſtical gods, whom the* Gentiles *thought had rule over them and their houſhold, which ſome do call by the name of good or evil angels: the preſerving gods not only of private houſes, but alſo of cities, towns, and ways:* lares compitales, *gods of the fields.* Cat.

Lărārium, rĭi; n. Lampr. ἐφέστιον, θυσιαστήριον. *A private chappel or cloſſet in a mans houſe, wherein thoſe gods were worſhipped:* ex Lare.

Larbaſon. *Antimony or* Stibium. Plin

Larcus, ci; m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardārĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. ex Lardum. *A larder or place to keep cold meat in; alſo a larding-ſtick, with which Cookes uſe to draw lard through fleſh.*

Lardo, as. *To baſt with lard.*

Lardōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of fat.*

Lardŭlum, li; n. dim. à Lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum. Plin. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. Dict. quòd in domo repoſitum conſervaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *lares*. Iſid. vel à λαρινὸς, λαρὸς, *dulcis*. Fung. quaſi *largè aridum*: Gloſſ. Philox. *Laridus*, ξηρὸς. *Sicci terga ſuis* apud Juv. Interp. *Laridum* interpretatur. τὸ χοιρεῖον κρέας. *The fat of bacon, lard.* Lardum rancidum. Jun. *Reſty or ruſty bacon.*

Lārentālĭa; vide Laurentalia.

Lăres; vide *Lar.*

Lărex; vide Larix.

Mars

Larga, Offic. *The ſame that* Larix.

Largè, largiſſimè; adv. δαψιλῶς, ἀφθόνως, ἀφειδῶς. ברוב. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, much: great ſtore or plenty of, in great abundance.*

Largi, pro Largire. Lucil.

Largibĕre, pro Largiere.

Largica; qu. larga: coxa ſupra genuclum. Mart.

Largĭficus, a, um; ex Largus, & Facio. Lucret. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοπρεπής. *Liberal, that giveth largely, a frank giver, a bountiful beſtower, large.*

Largifluus, a, um; πολύῤῥυτος. *That floweth abundantly*: ex Largus & Fluo.

Largĭloquus, a, um; Plaut. πολυλόγος, πολύμυθος. *Full of words, free and liberal of his tongue:* ex Largus & Loquor.

Largĭo, is, īvi; Non. & Largĭor, īris, ītus, ſum, īri; depon. ex Largus; vel quaſi *lares ago*, i. do: χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, παρέχομαι. נהן, חנן, נדב. *To give liberally, to beſtow: to grant, to permit, to offer himſelf, to make free of.* Civitatem alicui largiri, *To make one free of the City.* ¶ Si tempus largitur. Col. *If time ſuffer, give leave or permit.* ¶ Largitur de tuo. Ter. *Be liberal of thine own.* Largiri amori pluſculum. Cic. *To grant or permit more for loves ſake.* ¶ Largitur ſe ultro. Plaut. *He offers himſelf freely.*

Largĭor, us; compar. à Largus. *More free then enough, more then his accuſtom was.*

Largiſsĭmè, adv. ſuperl. Suet.

Largĭtas, ātis; f. δαψίλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια. נדבה. *Largeneſs, bounty, liberality, abundance. Largitas* humanitatis eſt: *Largitio* ambitionis. ¶ *Largitas* qualitatis: *Largitio* quantitatis.

Largĭter, adv. idem quod Largè.

Largītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. δωρεά, ἐπίδοσις, πολυδωρία. *Liberal expences to win a mans purpoſe: bountiful giving, largeſs, prodigality: a bribe.* Vide Largitas.

Largītĭōnālis, m. *One of the Office* Largitionum Comitis. Vopiſc.

Largītor, ōris; m. verb. δότης, χορηγός. חונן, נורב. *A liberal giver: a prodigal ſpender: he that corrupteth the people with gifts or bribes.*

Largītrix, f. Digeſt. *She that giveth.*

Largĭtūdo, i. largitas.

Largĭtùs, adv. pro Largè. Non.

Largĭùs, adv. comp. Varro. *More or very abundantly, largely or bountifully.*

Largiuſcŭlus, a, um; Mart. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um; ĭor, iſsĭmus. *Largus* à λάδρος. Scal. vide Largio. *Largus*, qui liberaliter dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libenter dat, profuſus, liberalis, Vet. Dict. indè *Largior*, do largè. λάβρος eſt *copioſus*, quod Euſtat. ducit ex λα & ῥεῖν, ut ab *unda abundans*. Mart. ex λαρὸς· ἐλευθέριος, δαψιλὴς, εὐδάπανος, πολύδωρος, λαμπρός. רב, *rab. Great, large, free of expence, bounteous, liberal, many or great ſtore of: full of: abounding in: he that hath at will: that is not niggard of, free hearted, alſo prodigal, laviſh.* Omnino enim (inquit Cic.) duo ſunt genera largorum, alteri prodigi: alteri liberales. ¶ Largus lacrymarum. Plaut. *That weepeth much.* Largæ opes. Mart. *Abundance of riches* ¶ Donare Largus. Hor. Pro Largus in donando.

Lărĭcĕus, a, um; adj. ut, Reſina laricea vel Larigna. *The gum or roſen of the* Larix *tree: Larch roſen or Turpentine, which is the common Turpentine that we have.*

Lărĭcīna; reſina gracilis melleique liquoris, virtus redolens. Plin. 24. 6.

Lărĭdum, di; n. Plaut. V. Lardum: Gloſſ. *Laridus*, ξηρὸς· quaſi ex λα & *aridus.*

Lărĭgĕnus, & Larigena. *Born lame.* Cerd.

Lărigna; reſina ex larice. *The gum of the* Larix *tree.*

Lărignus, a, um; adject. ex Larice factus.

Lărimnum naſcitur apud Sabæos (inquit Strabo lib. 16) ſuffitu odoratiſſimo.

Lărinæ ſues: V. Calep. Sic λαρινοὶ βόες olim pro *magnis* apud Græcos. Scal. dict. à narium magnitudine, ex λα & ῥινὸς vel à *Larino* oppido Apuliæ; vel à λαρινὸν, i. εὐτραφὲς, *benè curatum, pingue*; unde λαρινεύεσθαι *pinguefacere*: vel à λαρὸν *dulce.*

Lărĭnga; idem quod Larynx.

Lărinx, potiùs Larynx, λάρυγξ· caput & oſtium aſperæ arteriæ: λαρυγγίζειν gutture clamare. *The top of* Aſpera arteria, *or the head thereof, which reacheth up unto the* *mouth and jaws: to the hinder part and top whereof the bone* Hyoides *is implanted. This bone is the inſtrument by which we receive and put forth breath, as alſo of making and forming the voice.*

Lariſma reſina, Offic. idem quod Larigna. *The gum that cometh of the tree* Larix*: it is uſed for* Turpentine.

Lărix, ĭcis; f. Lucan. quòd *larga* ſit; vel à ſuavi odore, λαρὸς *ſuavis*; vel ex caſtello Laricino. Iſid. al. ſcrib. *Larex.* Theophr. πίτυς. *A tree having leaves like the pine tree: the timber is apt for building, and will not periſh either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn with flame, nor be brought to coles, but by long ſpace conſumed: the Larch or Larix tree.*

Larſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Sky coloured or gray.*

Larva, æ; f. μορμολυκεῖον, vel μορμολύκιον, μορμὼν, γοργόνειον. Larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter *umbras* vocabant. Gloſſ. *Larva*, δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον, Onom. *Larva*, μορμώ. Iſid. *Larvas* ex hominibus factos dæmones aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura eſſe dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebroſis. Turn. à Laribus larvæ, à larvis furioſi inſanique vocantur Larvati. *A viſard or vizard, or mask.* Item *Larva*, maleficus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon; item joculator. Gloſſ. vet. Σκελετὸς *larva, ſceletus. A Spirit appearing by night: an hag, a goblin, a ghoſt, a viſard*, προσωπεῖον. *One diſguiſed, a masker or mummer: a walking ſpirit.*

Larvāle, is; n. *A masking-vizor or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible:* μόρμος.

Larvālis, le; ad larvam pertinens, larvæ ſimilis, pallens, morticinus. Apul. Larvale ſimulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um; Plaut. μορμολύκιον ἐνδεδυμένος. Vet. Dict. *Larvatus*, larvâ indutus, vel à dæmone poſſeſſus. Feſt. *Larvati*; furioſi, & mente moti, quaſi larvis exterriti. *Feared with ſpirits, deſtraught, out of his wits, mad; a masker, or one that hath a vizard on.*

Larunda; vide Lara; utrumque in Propriis.

Larvo, as; Silv. μορμολύττομαι. *To put on a vizor.*

Larvōſus, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Lārus, ri; m. Jun. λάρος. Heb. שחף *A ſea-mew, cob or gull; alſo a gaping.* Suid. Mart. ex λαρὸς, ob ſuavitatem guſtûs: vel ex λα, i. λίαν & ἄγω, quòd ſit ἄγαν ἀρηρὸς τῇ ψυχῇ. Voſſ. Avis dict. vel à garrulitate quia λάλος, eſt enim clamoſa; vel qu. λάβρος, à vorandi impetu; unde & κέβηξ vocatur, à κέβη *cibus.*

Larvŭla; dim. ex Larva.

Larynx: V. Larinx.

Lăsănŏphŏrus, λασανοφόρος· laſanum ferens.

Lăsănum, ni; n. Græc. λάσανον· vas quo retrimenta cibi excipiuntur. Sella etiam familiarica. *A chamber-pot or cloſe-ſtool.* Virile ferè, *for men*: ut Scaphium muliebre, *for women.* Hor.

Laſcia. Scal. in Tibull. Quas Latini *tractas lanæ* appell. eas *laſcias* dixit Gregor. Turon. λάσιον ὕφος, ex λάσιος *denſus, hirſutus*: κάτασμα ἐρίου. Gloſſ. *Tracta* (neutr. plur.) ἑλκύσματα μηρύματα. *Lace for garments.* Cerd.

Laſcivè, laſciviter; adv. Soſip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Laſcīvĭa, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. *Wantonneſs, malapert, toying, ribaudrous jeſting or behaviour; play, luſt.* In oratione quoque ludibunda, & exultante, dicitur eſſe laſcivia. Quint.

Laſcīvĭbundus, a, um; Plaut. vide Laſcivus.

Laſcīvĭens, ti; part. Plin. *Playing or ſporting wantonly.*

Laſcīvĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ovid. λαγνεύω, ἐπικωμάζω, ἀσελγαίνω, ὑβρίζω. *To be or play the wanton, to wax rank and wanton in bodily luſt: alſo to grow and ſpring rankly.*

Laſcīvĭoſè, adv. vide Laſcivè.

Laſcīvĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Laſciviouſneſs.*

Laſcīvĭōſus, a, um; ἀσελγής. *Laſcivious.*

Laſcīviſſĭmus, a, um; Suet. *Moſt wanton, &c.*

Laſcīvŭlus, a, um; dimin. Priſc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Laſcīvus, ĭor, iſſĭmus; a, um; Virg. ex Lacio; vel quòd ſit laxus, i. ſolutus, & vanus; ex שגל, unde ἀσελγέω, idem; Aven. ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, λάγνης, λάγνης, qu. λάγυνος, à λα & γυνή, i. *valde mulieroſus.* Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with women, lecherous in living: rank, diſhoneſt; that ſpeaketh or doth things fooliſhly and toylingly, without regard of honeſty: very laviſh or full of: nice, womaniſh.* Loti arbores, patulâ ramorum opacitate laſcivæ; *Broad ſhadowing.* Plin.

Lāſer, ĕris; n. Plin. ὀπὸς σιλφίου· eſt decurtatum ex Laſerpitio. Bec. Iſid. *Laſer* herba cujus ſuccus primùm dict. *Lactir*, quoniam manat in modum lactis: deinde uſu derivante *laſer*: à Lac, qu. *lacer.* Alii laſar, *A gum or juice iſſuing out of the herb* Laſerpitium. Lacer Cyreniacum. Jun. *Benjamin Benzoin*: vide Aſa dulcis. ¶ Medicum vel Syriacum. Jun. *The loathſom liquor which iſſueth out of the ſtinking* Laſerpitium: *and is called of the Apothecaries* Aſa fœtida.

Lāſerpĭcĭfer, a, um; adj. Catull. laſerpitium ferens, σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herb called* laſer.

Laſerpĭtĭātus, a, um; ut, Laſerpitiatum acetum. Cato. *Mixed with Benzion*: σιλφιώδης.

Lāſerpĭtĭum, ĭi; n. Col. dict. qu. *lac ſirpitium*, i. ὀπὸς σιλφικὸς· ſuccus è radice ſilphii expreſſus. *Sirpe* autem depravatum eſt ex σίλφι, σίλφιον. Bec. virgultum herbidum, ex cujus ſucco exudat ſuccus quem vocant Laſer. *An herb that dieth yearly, the ſtalk whereof is great and thick like* Ferula, *the leaves like parſley, the ſeed broad like a leaf, and the roots (which are many growing out of one head) black. The beſt* Laſerpitium *groweth in* Cyrene *and* Africa, *and hath a very pleaſant ſmell: but that which cometh out of* Syria *and* Media *ſavoureth moſt loathſomly.* ¶ Laſerpitium Gallicum. Jun. *The ſame that* Aſterantium: Oſtrutium vulgò.

Laſes olim dicebant, qui nunc Lares, Ter. Scaur.

Laſſātĭo, f. Capell. κάματος. *A wearineſs.*

Laſſātor. *One that wearieth.* Aug.

Laſſātus, a, um; Jun. καταπονηθεὶς. *Wearied, tired.*

Laſſeſco, ſcis, ĕre; Plin. ἀποκάμνω. *To wax weary, to begin to be tired.*

Laſſi, plur. *Certain veſſels.* Cerd.

Laſſĭtudo, ĭnis; f. κόπος. κάματος. *Wearineſs, lazineſs, a diſeaſe like the green ſickneſs.*

Laſſo, as; Stat. (Laſſus Perot. à labore, vel ex לאה, vel ex κόω. Vide Laſſus:) κοπιάω, καταπονέω, הלאה. *To weary, to tire.*

Laſſor, āris vel āre; paſſ. Ovid.

Laſsŭlata, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coaſtmary, or great Balſamine.*

Laſsŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. Catul. ὑποκάμνων, ὁ μικρόν τι κοπωθεὶς. *Somewhat weary.*

Laſſus, a, um; adj. Ter. ex חלש vel חשל: vide Laſſo: κεκμηκὼς, καμὼν, κατάπονος, feſſus, fatigatus viribus fractus. Sip. Laſſus, à Labore dict pleriq; exiſtimant. Mart. ex Lapſus, vel ex עשה, i. faciendo; vel ex לאה fatigari, & עשה operari יצף, נלאה. *Wearied or tired.* Res laſſæ. Ovid. *Adverſity.*

Laſtaurus, λάσταυρος· cui λάσιος, i. *hirſutus* ταῦρος, i. ea pars quæ inter anum & ſcrotum interjecta. Item Salax, impudicus: V. Mart. Sic vocabat Lenæus Pompeii libertus Saluſtium hiſtoricum. Sign. autem λάσταυρος τὸν πάσχοντα. Euſt. ſed & ἀντὶ τῶν πορνῶν accipitur. Heſych. Sign. autem ταῦρος vel τὸ αἰδοῖον τοῦ ἀνδρός. Suid. Hinc ἀταυρώτη, (Ariſtoph.) *virgo intacta*: vel ὄῤῥος, partem illam inter podicem & ſcrotum. Alii priorem partem faciunt λάσην, quod eſt πόρνη. Heſych. Phrynicus autor eſt vet. λάσταυρον dict. *catamitum* ſeu *puerum uſurarium*; ſæculo autem ſuo *hominem pravum* ac *cruce dignum*, qu. eſſet à σταυρός.

Laſulus lapis; aureo pulviſculo intermicat, & ferè in aurifodinis invenitur, contuſus verò in pulverem præſtantiſſimum pictoribus cærulei coloris genus ſuppeditat.

Lāta, æ; f. Var. aſſula. *A lath.*

Lătăce, es; f. *An herb that the King of* Perſia *gave to the Embaſſadours, to the end they ſhould never lack neceſſary food.*

Lătăge; nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Lātax, λάταξ· nomen animalis quadrupedis, amphibii, aërem non humorem recipientis, crocodili mare. Ariſt. Suidæ λάταξ, ἡ μεγάλη σταγὼν *magna gutta*, ſtillicidium majuſculum. Mart. *A kind of beaſt living by the air like a Camelion.*

Lātè, ĭùs, iſsĭmè; adv. πλατέως, εὐρέως, εὐρυχώρως. *Abroad, far abroad, in many places, far near, largely, amply, plainly, of great uſe.* Latiùs pro Diuturniùs. Plin. jun.

Lătĕbra, æ; f. φωλεὸς, κευθμὼν, κρησφύγετον. סתר, מסתר. *A private place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a neſt: a refuge or reſting place: a den or covert for beaſts to hide them in: a cloaked or fained excuſe, a pretence or colour*, πρόσχημα. A latendo. ¶ Latebra tabellæ. Cic. *The hiding of a judges opinion, when he giveth his ſentence in writing, and not by word of mouth, that it may not be known. Latebra* eſt locus ubi homines ſe occultant: *Latibulum* ubi feræ: ſed non ſemper obſervatur hæc diſtinctio.

Lātĕbrĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Plaut. φωλητήρ. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a private place.*

Latebro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurk.*

Lătĕbrōſè, adverb. Plaut. κρύϐδην, λαθραίως. *Privily, cloſely, as it were in a corner.*

Lătĕbrōſus, a, um; κρύφιος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of dens or corners to hide and lurk in: alſo full of little holes*, ut, Pumex Latebroſus, Virg.

Lătĕbrus, i. Latebroſus.

Lătens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, &c.*

Lătenter, adv. λαθραίως, κρύϐδην. *Secretly, privily, in ſecret manner.*

Lătentĭvŏræ, c. g. Scal. *They that devour privily.*

Lătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; λανθάνω, λήθω lateo, Dor. λάθω, ex Hebr. לאט. Aven. חבה, סתר. *To lie hid; to be ignorant, to be in ſecret or unknown; to hide himſelf.*

Lăter, ĕris; m. & Lăterculus crudus, Jun. dict. quòd *lati* ligneis formis efficiuntur. Iſid vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis teguntur: al. qu. λᾶς τειρόμενος vel τερσόμενος, *lapis qui ſiccatur*, τέρσεται, i. *uritur*. Mart. ἡ πλίνθος, lapis coctus. Sip. à *lato*. Latores appell. qui ædificiorum gratiâ è terra finguntur. לבנה, *lebenah*. *A lump of potters clay dried againſt the Sun, or burned with fire: a tyle, a brick or ſuch like. Alſo a wedg or ingot of Metal.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of gold.* Plin.

Lătĕrālis, & Laterenſis, *A waiter ready by ones ſide, a page.* Cerd.

Lătĕrālis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis. Plin. ἡ πλευρῖτις, *The pleuriſie:* vide Pleuritis.

Lătĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucret. à Latere; ut Æramen ab Ære. *An earthen wine veſſel:* idem quod teſta. Hor.

Lătĕrāni; vide Latero.

Lătĕrānus; nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quòd latere in otio frequens ſoleret. Ædes ejus poſtea à Conſtantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde Lateranenſe Palatium, & Lateranenſis baſilica.

Lătĕrānus, ni; m. Juv. ſatelles. *A yeoman of the Guard.*

Lătĕrāria, æ; f. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον à Later. *A place where brick or tyle is made, a brick or tyle kiln.*

Lătĕrārĭus, a, um; à Latus. *That is of one ſide, or belonging to a ſide.* Laterariæ tabulæ; i. ad latus poſitæ. Vitruv. 10. 20. Lateraria viatoria; capſulæ videntur eſſe, in quibus ad ephippium utroque latere ſuſpenſis, ea quæ nobis in itinere neceſſaria ſunt recondimus. Ulp. *Caskets or little coffers, or ſuch like hanging on each ſide of the ſaddle wherein men put things neceſſary for their journey.* Valeeſes. Item ex lateribus factus: vide Lateritius.

Lătĕrārĭus, ĭi; m. Tert. πλίνθινος *A tyle or brick maker:* Latericus.

Lătercŭlenſes *They that have the overſight of* laterculum.

Lătercŭlum, li; n. Tert. *A book kept by the chief Secretary, containing the knowledge of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs, or the wars; alſo a bath for the Emperour:* indè Laterculenſes.

Lătercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Later. Plin. πλινθίον· parvus later. Etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium. Gloſſ. *Laterculum*, στρατεῖα; habet enim nomina militum, qui in numeris Romanis ſtipendia faciebant. Igitur præſcriptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus *laterculum* vocatur. Ratio hebdomadis, ſtatus, ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little brick or tyle*, Apul. *A kind of dainty meat.* Plaut. Laterculus coctilis. Plin. *A little brick or tyle.*

Lătĕrenſis, is; qui ſemper eſt à latere. Tert. *A waiter.* V. Latero.

Lătĕrĭtium, ĭi; n. *A floor bricked.*

Lătĕrĭtĭus a, um; adj. Plin. πλίνθινος. *Made of brick.*

Lāterna, æ; f. à Lateo; quod intus lux candelæ latet: ἰπνὸς, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. ניר. *A lantern; alſo a needles eye.* Cerd. Laterna punica. Plaut. idem. Prometheum primum fuiſſe autorem laternarum è cornu factarum perhibetur. Vide Caul. ad Suet. *Laterna* primam producit quamvis ducatur à *Lateo*, cui prima brevis: ut contra *Lucerna* primam corripit à *Luceo* primâ longa. ut,

Dux Laterna viæ clauſis feror aurea
flammis.
Et tuta eſt gremio parva lucerna meo.
Mart.

Lāternārĭus, ĭi; m. λυχνοῦχος, λυχνοφόρος. *A lantern bearer.*

Lāternŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little lantern.*

Lătĕro, ōnis; m. Jun. à Latus. *A Yeoman of the Guard.*

Latero, as. *To put to the ſide:* leg. & Collatero, Allatero, Dilatero, compoſ.

Lătĕruncŭlārĭa, tabula in qua latrunculis luditur. Sen. ep. 118. Alibi *latruncularium* voc. & Latrunculos *laterunculos*. Col.

Lătĕruncŭli; V. Latrunculi.

Lăteſco, is, ĕre; Col. à Latus: latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, εὐρύνομαι. *To wax broad and large.*

Lāteſco, pro Lateo, es, ēre; λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Latex, ĭcis; m. quòd in venis terræ *lateat*. Latex, à *lapſu*, profluens aqua dicitur. Feſt. לשר, νᾶμα, ῥεῖθρον. *All manner of liquour or juice, but moſt commonly water and wine: a fountain or freſh ſpring.* Latex vini, vinum ardens *or* Aqua vitæ. Jun.

Lăther, hyſſopus, Dioſc. 3. 28.

Lăthrys, ўdis; & Lathyr, & Lathyris; f. Plin. 27. 11. λαθυρὶς· ex λαθεῖν *latere*. *The herb* Spurg, *called alſo* Cataputia minor.

Lāthyrus, λάθυρος· cicercula, legumen; quia parvum & quaſi latens, ex eo opinor dici.

Lătĭa lupina, vel caro; V. P. M.

Lătĭālis, le; adj. Cic. *Of* Italy *or* Latium.

Lătĭbŭlo, as; Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily.*

Lătĭbŭlum, li; n. in quo aliquis deliteſcit locus ubi quis latet, φωλεὸς, σπήλαιον, καταδύσις. מסתר. *A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavĭa, Laticlavium, & Latuſclavus; Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kind of garment wrought with purple like ſtuds or nail-heads, which the Senators onely of* Rome *did wear: alſo a Senators dignity.*

Lāticlavĭus, ĭi; m. V. Plin. 32. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10 Vide Anguſticlavii. Onom. *Laticlavii*, πλατύσημοι. Laticlavi frequentior mentio quàm anguſti. Quod in viris erat *clavus*, id in ſequiori ſexu erat *patagium* unde *veſtes patagiatæ* Plaut. *A Senatour, or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Lātĭclāvĭus, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati ſunt, à lato clavo, Perot. Clavata veſtis ſive Clavus, veſtimenti genus erat, velut quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum, quod & à plumarum ſimilitudine *plumatile* vocabatur; quòd ſi latior ipſa veſtis erat, *latus clavus* dicebatur. *That hath ſuch a garment,* Laticlavia tunica. Valer. *A rich purple garment.*

Lătĭcōſus, a, um; adj. *Moiſt, watered.*

Lātĭfŏlĭa; arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æſculo. Calep. ex Plinio.

Latĭfŏlĭus, a, um; Plin. qu. lata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latĭfundĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. amplus fundus, εὐρυχωρία, συνωρία. *A great or large field, great or large poſſeſſions.* Latifundia perdidêre Italiam, *Much land and ſmall husbandry.* Plin. 18. 6.

Latinæ, ārum. *Holy-days dedicated to* Jupiter *of* Latium.

Lătīnè, adv. ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστί. *In* Latine, *after the form and faſhion of* Latine, *plainly as the thing is, without colour or amplification.* Latinè ſcire, *To be skilful in the* Latine *tongue* Latinè, non accuſatoriè loqui; *To ſpeak as the thing is, plainly and not by amplifying it, to make it ſeem more hainous.* Cic.

Lătĭnenſis, ſe; V. Latinus.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis; f. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The* Latine *tongue, or the propriety.*

Lătĭno, & or; depon. *To do or ſpeak like a* Latiniſt.

Latinus, a, um; ex Latino Latii rege: λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκός. Latine, *or of the people of* Latium.

Lātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Fero: φορά. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Lătĭor, & ĭus; comp. à Latus: εὐρεῖον. *Broader, &c.*

Lātĭpes, Jun. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Latiſſĭmus, a, um; Plin. *Broadeſt, longeſt, and greateſt.*

Lătĭtans, tis; part. &c.

Lătĭtātĭo, f. verb. Quint. κατάκρυψις, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Lătĭtātor, qui latitat. Aug.

Lătĭtātrix, īcis; f. *She that lurketh.*

Lătĭto, as, Lătĭtans; freq. à Lateo: λανθάνω, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurk: not to appear when one is ſummoned by law.* Latitaverunt, pro Frequenter tulerunt, Cato dixit. Feſt. à ſupino Latum.

Lātĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. à Latus: εὖρος, πλάτος, εὐρύτης. רוחב, מרחב. *Breadth, largeneſs, latitude, greatneſs, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heavens, it is the diſtance from the Ecliptick; in the earth, the diſtance from the Equinoctial.*

Latĭus pes. Jun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lătĭus, a, um; Col. λατῖνος. *Of* Italy. Latia lingua. Ovid. *The* Latine *tongue*

Lato, as; indè Dilato: πλατύνω. *To make wide:* Vide Latus. Lato, as; ex Fero freq. i. Frequenter fero. V. Latito.

Lătŏmĭa, æ; f. Gr. ex λᾶας lapis, & τομὴ ſectio. *A quarry of ſtone.* ¶ Latomiæ, arum; plur. Liv. *A priſon in* Rome: *alſo* Hypogæa. Λατομία etiam carcer Syracuſis. Plato. V. Latumiæ.

Lătŏmus, mi; m. Jun. λατόμος, λᾶος τομεὺς, lapidis inciſor. חוצב. *A*

Quarrier. One that getteth ſtones out of the quarry, an hewer of ſtones.

Lātor, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, ſupin. Latum; εἰσηγητὴς, φορεὺς, κομιςὴρ. *A bearer, a porter, a meſſenger, a maker, a giver.*

Latos, λάτος· piſcis. Athen. vide Caſaub. v. Latus.

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking, greedy; alſo crying as a Raven.*

Latrātĭo, f. Capell. ὑλακή. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris; m. verb. ὑλάκτωρ. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis. Virg. Æn. 8.

Latrātur, imperſ. Ovid. *They bark.*

Latrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ὑλαχθεὶς. *That is barked at. Alſo begged.* Latrati cibi, *Craved or begged.* Martial.

Latrātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑλακὴ. ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking or baying of dogs, a cry of hounds: a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Latrīa, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· λάτρις. *ſervus*, ex λα particulâ intenſivâ, & τρέω *tremo*, quòd ſervi ad juſſa dominorum tremere ſolent; vel quòd dominos tremere ſolent. עבודה. *Honour, ſervice, worſhipping of God.* Latria, λατρεία Græcè Servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non niſi uni & ſoli Deo debetur; V. Iſid. lib. 11. Vide & Auguſt. contra Fauſt. Manich. lib. 20. cap. 21. Vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 1330. art. 3. V. Mart.

Latrīcŭlum; juſquiamus. P. M.

Latrienſis, ſe; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

Latrĭferens, vel Latrifrons; i. ſerviens.

Latrīna, æ; f. locus in quem ſaturi eunt. Plaut. à *latendo*, quòd hic ſeſe abdant homines, unde & ἀφεδρὼν Græcis à *ſeorſim ſedendo*. *Latrina* eſt & *Lavatrina*, quod balneum nunc dicitur: leg. & Latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρὼν, ἀφοδευτήριον, ἀπόπατος, ἀσαλωνθος. *An houſe of office, a jakes, the ſink of a private houſe*; à Latendo. *Alſo a kitchin.* Gloſſ. *or waſh-houſe*; à Lavando, quaſi *Lavatrina*. Var. λυτρὼν, ἀπόλυτρον.

Latrĭtĭon; epatica. P. M.

Latro, as; ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd ea voce indicant canes, quæ noctu latent, Var. Quidam putant è ſono fictum, ob liquidam, quæ eſt & in ὑλακτεῖν, unde *Hylax*, *Hylæus* & *Hylactor*, nomina canum apud Ovid. in fab. Actæonis. נבח. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a dog: alſo to ask.* Lucret.

Latro, ōnis; m. g. Propriè miles vel ſatelles conductus, qu. *latero*. Var. σωματοφύλαξ· indè *latrocinari* pro *militare*, Plaut. in Mil. ληςής. quòd à *latere* adoriuntur; vel quòd *latenter* inſidiantur. Feſt. ἀπὸ τῆ λάτρυ, i. *ſtipe*; unde & *ſtipator* dict. vel ἀπὸ τῆς λατρείας. Var. à *latere*, quòd circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc eſt primaria ſignificatio. *A robber by the high-way. An hunter.* Virg. Latrones. Mart. *The table-men or Cheſs men:* Prælia latronum ludere. Ovid. *To play at cheſs or tables.* Latrones, *originally, were ſouldiers of the Princes guard, in the time of peace: and in War, Life Regiment.* Varro.

Tempore nocturno captat fur, latro
diurno.

Latrōcĭnālis, le; ληςικὸς. *Belonging to Robbers.* Am. Marcel. as, Latrocinales globi. *Companies of Robbers*, Idem. Latrocinalis manus. Apul.

Latrōcĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. & Latrocinium, nii; n. ληςεία. *A robbing, theft, robbery; alſo a warfare.* Plaut.

Latrōcĭnātor, ōris; m. Dig. ληςής. *A thief, a robber.*

Latrocĭnĭum, ĭi; n. militia, ut Latrocinari militare mercede. Plaut. Cornicularia. *Latrocinatus annos decem.* In Tiberio, *Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuiſti, ſtipendium acceptaſti.* Poſtea hæ voces ad truculenta & ſcelerata homicidia ſunt tranſlatæ, ut nunc uſurpantur. Non. cap. 2. *Latrocinium*, ληςεία, ληςήριον. Gloſſ. *Warfare, alſo* prædatio, *A robbing.*

Latrōcĭnor, āris; ληςεύω, συλεύω. פשט, גנב. *To rob by the high-way; alſo to ſerve in war for ready money.* Plaut.

Latror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculātor, ōris; m. Digeſt qui latronibus inquirendis & ſupplicio afficiendis præeſt. *A Juſtice of Goal-delivery a Judge of the Seſſions or Aſſizes upon offenders; a Provoſt-martial, He that followeth hue and cry on thieves*, ληςοδιώκτης. Gloſſ.

Latruncŭlus, li; m. à Latro: ληςίδιον, latronum diminutivum; quâ voce etiam appellati Calculi. Alex. ab Alex. Ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuiſſe traditur, qui & *latrones* dicti: hi in duas diviſi turmas erant, colore diverſi, quorum alii milites, alii hoſtes, &c. *A little thief or robber.* Latrunculi. Sen. *The table-men or cheſs-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at cheſs or tables.* Idem.

Lătumĭæ, ārum; f. Feſt. ex λᾶας λᾶς, & τέμνω ſectio. *Quarries of ſtones, places out of which ſtones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were ſet on work. A priſon in* Syracuſe, Aſcon. in 3. Verr. *Likewiſe* Hypogæa. Vide Lautumiæ.

Lătūmĭum, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kind of puniſhment or condemnation; alſo an inſtrument to puniſh with, or to dig ſtones.*

Latura, φόρηθρον, vectura; vel φόρετρον merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

Lātūrārĭus, ĭi; m. bajulus, φορεὺς. *A Porter.* Aug.

Lātūrĭa; terra ſigillata. Pandecta Medicinæ.

Lātŭrus, a, um; part. à Fero, φορήσων, οἴσων. *About to bear, or that ſhould bear.*

Lātus, a, um; part. à Feror: à τλάω per aphær. ἀνεχθεὶς, κομισθεὶς. *That is brought, born, carried, given, publiſhed, made, ordained.*

Lātus, a, um; adj. ex πλατὺς, per aphæreſin: εὐρὺς, εὐρύχωρος amplus, patulus, ſpatioſus: λαιτὸς locus publicus, ex λαὸς *populus*; vel à λα, *valde*, & τάω vel τάζω *extendo*. V. Mart. רחוב. *Broad, large, wide, great.* ¶ Lata culpa. Ulp. craſſa negligentia, cùm aliquis non intelligit, quod intelligunt omnes. Perot. ¶ Lata fuga; exilii ſpecies, & certorum locorum interdictio; Digeſt. Latus opponitur anguſto.

Lătus, ĕris; n. Iſid. quod jacentibus nobis *latet*; vel quòd *latum* eſt & amplum. Aven. צלע, πλευρά, πλευρὸν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur. *Latus* quòd videtur ſub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. *Latera* propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum ſunt, à *latitudine*. Significatione tropicâ, ſodalis, conjunctus, qu. à latere צלע צד *tzad*. *A ſide: it is often taken for ſtrength and durableneſs of the voice in utterance.* Dolor laterum. Hor. *a ſtitch or Pleureſie.* ¶ Honor lateris, *The preeminency of taking the better hand.* Quint. *Alſo a companion.* Apul.

Lātus, ti; m. *A kind of fiſh like to* Coracinus *and* limb. Bruyerinus de re cibaria. V. Latos.

Lātuſclāvus, i. clavus latus, πλατύσημον, tunica quæ & *palmata*, à latitudine clavorum. Feſt. Latum clavum πλατύσημον ἐσθῆτα vocat Herodian. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημον χιτῶνα, quaſi lato ſigno ornatum. *A purple coat uſed only of Senatours; alſo the dignity of a Senatour*; vide Laticlavia.

Lătuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Catul. πλευρίδιον. *A little ſide.*

Lăvācrum, cri; n. Gell λυτρὸν. πλυνός. רחצה. *A Bath or Bain; a Font.* Lavacrum Veneris; carduus fullonum, vel Virga paſtoris. Dioſc. 3. 12. *Fullers thiſtle, teaſil.* Jun.

Lavāmen; V. Lavacrum.

Lăvandula, æ; f. Jun. γλωσσαργον, γασσακτικόν. *Lavender ſpik:* V. Lavendula.

Lăvātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Lavo: λοῦσις, λυτρὸν, πλύσις. *A waſhing, a bath.*

Lăvator, m. Celſ. πλυντήρ. *He that waſheth.*

Lăvātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. λυτρὸν. *A Font, conduit or bath.*

Lăvātrīna, æ; f. Plin. à lavando: μαγαρεία ὑδρόῤῥοια. *The ſink or ſquare ſtone in a kitchin, wherein the diſhes are made clean; alſo a bathing veſſel.* Turneb. in Var.

Lăvātrix, īcis; f. Liv. πλύντρια. *She that waſheth.*

Lăvatūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Laucus, ci; m. *A torch-bearer.* Scal. *a thief, ſuch as ſtealeth children: alſo gyves and irons for thieves.*

Lauda vel Laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant.* Calv.

Laudabilis, le; adject. Col. αἰνετὸς, ἐπαινετός. *Worthy praiſe.*

Laudābilĭter, adverb. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praiſe-worthy.*

Laudābĭlius, adv. *More laudably.*

Laudāmentum, ti; conſilium, arbitrium, judicium.

Laudānæ, ārum; à laudando: in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar.* Cerd.

Laudandus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀξιόκιμος, ἐπαινετὸς. *Due to be praiſed.*

Laudātè, adv. V. Laudabiliter.

Laudātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπαίνεσις, ἐγκώμιον, εὐλογία. תהלה. *Praiſing or commending, commendation or praiſe.* Laus facti inſtrumentum eſt: Laudatio, rerum geſtarum relatio.

Laudātior, us; comp. Gell.

Laudātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt commended, the very beſt and of moſt account*

Laudātīvus, a, um; Quint. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαςικός. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudator, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιαςής. מהלל, משבח. *He that commendeth or praiſeth.*

Laudatrix, icis; f. verb. ἐπαινητική. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἐπαινεθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praiſed, commended.*

Laudĕa, pro Laurus. Iſid.

Laudĭcœna, m. & Laudicœnus. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one. Lau-*

dicæni dicti Laodiceni (qui & σοφοκλεῖς) ut alludatur ad *laudem*: Plin. jun. l. 2. epiſt. 14.

Laudĭmĭum; præmium quod præſtatur pro renovatione emphyteutica; à Laudo; V. Mart.

Laudis, barbar. teſtudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halieutica. *A Lute.* Vide Meurſ.

Laudo, as; (ex Laude. Quidam quaſi *Laurum do*) ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω, εὐφημέω, laude afficio; item nomine cito, nominatim appello, approbo. Feſt. *Laudare* antiq. Nominare, unde laudare teſtem, eſt Vocare vel Nominare teſtem, ut rei veritatem dicat: nam teſtes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. חלל, שבח. *To praiſe, commend, to name; alſo to bring as witneſs, to cite.* ut, Ego Jovem ſupremum teſtem laudo. Plaut. *I take* Jupiter *to witneſs.* *Laudare* plus eſt quàm *probare* & *prædicare*. *Laudamus* id quod excellit: *Probamus* bonum factum: *Prædicamus* id quod profitemur. & teſtatum facimus. Primum ſemper eſt cum laude: alia duo etiam ſine laude eſſe poſſunt. *Prædicamus* voce; *Laudamus* argumentis. ¶ *Laudat coram*, qui non tacet apud alios, & hoc agit non per epiſtolam, ſed ipſe præſens: *Laudat* in os, qui apud ipſum loquitur, qui collaudat.

Laudŏmĭnium. *That which is given beſides the penſion.* V. Cal. Lex.

Laudum, di; n. Ulp. i. ſententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. Putant juriſconſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum quo ſententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipſi verbum cuderunt, *Laudum*, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination ſet down by arbitrement, judgement or opinion.*

Lăvendŭla; à *lavando*, quòd lotionibus inſerviat: V. Lavandula, & Mart.

Lăver, ĕris; n. & aliquando f. ex Lavo. Naſcitur in rivis. Plin. 26 8. σίον. *An herb growing in the water like Aliſander, but having leſs leaves, ſome call it Belders or Bell-rags, ſome yellow water creſſes, others water parſley.*

Lăverna, æ; f. à *lavando*; nam fures *lavatores* dicuntur; *Lavare* eſt Purgare, quòd fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Acron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἐρδυνεῖν. Voſſ. vel à λαβεῖν qu. *Laberna*; vel à λάφυρα, i. *prædo*, qu. *Lapherna*, vel à *levare*, i. furari; unde *levatores* aqud Petron. Angl. **Lifters**. *The Goddeſs, to whoſe cuſtody thieves committed themſelves* Feſt.

Lăvernālis, le; ad lavernam pertinens.

Lăvernĭo, ōnis; m. Feſt. *A thief, a fellow that ſleepeth by day, that he may ſteal by night.* A Laverna tutelari furum Dea. Jun.

Lăvĕrum; V. Lanerum.

Lăvo, as, vi, lautum (unde *lautus*, i. ὁ λελουμένος. Onom.) & lotum & lavatum, are; ex λούω· πλύνω, ἐπλύω, κλύζω. Mart. ex Luo, quod pro abluo, eſt ipſum λύω. רחץ. *To waſh, to rinſe; to purge, to be wet or moiſt.* Plaut. Lavare peccatum ſuum. Ter. *To purge and waſh away his offences: to purge himſelf of that wherein he hath offended.* ¶ Nunc lavabo ut rem divinam faciam. Plaut. Notat vetus interpres ad Hor. Deos precaturos, manus & pedes lavare ſolitos, fiebantq; eæ lavationes ferè in vivo flumine.

Lavo, is, vi, ōtum & ātum, ĕre; Virg. idem.

Laura; vicus, λαύρα. *A way in a town or city, or many houſes joyned and builded together, as may ſeem to make a little Iſland,* Caſaub. in Athen. *A ſtreet, a market-place:* V. Mart.

Laurāgo, ĭnis; f. *Laurel:* V. Chamædaphne.

Laurĕa, æ; f. folium lauri, & corona è lauro: δάφνη, δαφνίς. *A bay-tree: a leaf or branch of a bay: a garland of bay or laurel: alſo a Triumph.*

Laurĕātus, a, um; δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with laurel: wearing a garland of bay.* Literæ laureatæ. Liv. i. laurea involutæ; *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory obtained againſt the enemy, ſent by the Emperour unto the Senate.* ¶ Laureati faſces, *The officers bundles of rods adorned with laurel, in token of triumph and victory.*

Laurentālĭa, ōrum; n. Feſt. *Feſtival or holy-days dedicated to* Laurentia, *who was the Nurſe of* Romulus *and* Remus.

Laurentum, n. Gloſſ. *A garden full of bays.*

Laurĕo, as; Col. *To crown with laurel.*

Laurĕŏla, æ; f. dim. à Laurea: dict. à lauri foliorum ſimilitudine: δαφνοειδὴς, δαφνὶς μικρὸς, στεφάνιον. *A garland that victors were wont to wear in their triumph: lorel or laurel:* Vide Chamædaphne. Laureola in muſtaceis. Adag. ἄδακρυς πόλεμος, i. *Bellum ſine lacrymis:* Alex. ab Alex.

Laurĕŏlum, li; n. Aurel. κλάδος. *An inſtrument in Surgery, being a kind of pinſers, or made hollow like a little ſpoon, wherewith gun-ſhot, as pellets, &c. arrows, darts, and other iron things are pulled and taken out of the fleſh.*

Laureolus. *The name of an interlude or* Mimus. Suet.

Laurĕōtis, tis; f. Gal. & Plin. 34. 14. ſpodos, σποδός· metallorum recrementum, cinerula: ex Lauro Atticæ pago. *Goldſmiths aſhes that come of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti; n. δαφνών. *A place or grove where Bay-tres grow.* Plin.

Laurĕum, ĕi; n. Cato. Vide Lanrea.

Laurĕus, a, um; adject. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδής. *Of or belonging to Bays.*

Laurices, um; cuniculi Balearibus. Plin. 8. 55. *laurum* erat antiqu. cibi genus; à λαῦρος quòd avidè ederentur, vel à λαύω *fruor.* *Young conies cut out out of the dams belly or taken from the teats, which being ſod with the entrals not well cleanſed, in old time was counted moſt delicate meat.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um; ex Laurus & Coma. Lucret. δαφνόκομος. *Having bays, or full of bays at the top.*

Laurĭfer, a, um; Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth bays.*

Laurĭger, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a garland of bays.*

Laurĭnus, a, um; Plin. δάφνινος. *Of or belonging to a bay.*

Laurus, ri & rûs; f. δάφνη. Mart. à Lavo, i. purgo: pollet enim ſingulari vi ad purgandum ſanguinem. Iſidor. *Laurus* a Laudo dicta (*laudum* en. dic. Vet. inquit. Serv.) hâc enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabantur. Apud Antiqu. *laudea* nominabatur; poſtea *d* literâ ſublatâ, & ſubrogatâ *r*, dicta eſt Laurus, ut in *Auriculis*, quæ initio *audiculæ* dictæ ſunt, &c. *The laurel or bay tree, dedicated to triumphs and victories, and being* Apollo's *tree, is the reward of poeſie, and is never blaſted with lightning.* Laurus Idæa ſive Alexandrina: idem quod Victoriola, Hippogloſſa, vel Hippoglottion. Laurus ſylvatica; Tinus. *Wild bay without ſavour.* Laurus gratiſſima domibus janitrix Cæſarum Pontificúmque. Plin.

Laus, dis; f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, εὐφημία, αἶνος· ἀπὸ τῶν λαῶν, quòd laus ſit vox populi laudantis. J. C. Scal. lib. 3. Boet. cap. 109. Hoc (inquit) à Lat. *laus* dict. fuit à veteri voce Æolica, cujus comp. adhuc durant, ἀπολαύω· fuit enim λαύω *fruor:* & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus. Fronto; *Decus* eſt inſtrumentum cujuſque; *Gloria*, quaſi honoris merces; *Honor*, dignitatis conſummatio vel privatim vel publicè; *Laus*, ſecunda exiſtimatio rectè factorum. תהלה, *tehillah.* *Praiſe, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a mans good report or fame, praiſe worthy deed*

Lauſo, as; freq. *To applaud or commend, to praiſe one often:* V. Dict. vet.

Lauſus vel Loſus; veteri ſcriptura pro Leſſus. Non. Plaut. in Truc. 4. 2. *Lauſum* ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum, & præficarum eſſe ſolet, ſignificare Palm. ait.

Lautè, adv. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, ἁβρῶς, δαψιλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Richly, honourably, trimly, minionly, gaily, coſtly, daintily, gallantly.*

Lautĭa, ōrum; n. vel Lautiæ, arum; f. Liv. (ex Lautus) λαύτεια· *Lautia* quaſi *lauta* ſeu *lautitia* ſunt dict. *Preſents and gifts beſtowed by the* Romans *upon forreign Ambaſſadours:* apud Liv. Vide Mart. ¶ Lautia loca, *Places of good harbour and lodging.* Apul. Epulæ lautiores & permagnifica tecta in quibus exhibentur; *Coſtly houſes and banquets.* Cerd. *Dautia* priùs dicta. Feſt.

Lautĭcōſè, adv. V. Lautè.

Lautĭcōſĭtas, & Lanticoſitas. *Bountifulneſs.*

Lautĭcōſus & Lanticoſus, a, um; adj. *Delightful and pleaſant.*

Lautiſſĭmus, a, um; Plin. *Very fine and ſumptuous.*

Lautitĭa, æ; f. (al. Lauticia) epularum magnificentia. Alii à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ, quæ nunc ſunt, non erant, & rarò aliquis lavabat: Feſt. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης. *Lautitia* farina appellatur ex tritico aqua conſperſa, Idem: qu. *lota*; ἄμυλον. *Fineneſs, daintineſs, trimneſs in banquets.* Non ſolùm in epulis Lautitia eſt, ſed in omni cultu & apparatu vitæ. Val. Max. Sic Lauti Verris comites: Cic.

Lautĭùs, adv. comp. *More coſtly, gaily, gallantly, &c.*

Lautrices. *The wives of 2 brethren.* Coop.

Lautŭlæ. Feſt. vel Lautolæ, arum; f. Var. *A place without* Rome, *where were certain hot waters, in which they uſed to waſh or bath themſelves:* a Lavando.

Lantumarius, al. Latumiarius & Laternarius; Cic. in Piſon. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A Goal-bird, a Bridewel-bird.*

Lautŭmĭæ, Varr. V. Latumiæ: idem quod Latomiæ. *Nè quemque veſtrûm decipiat nomen Lautumiæ, minimè lauta res eſt.* Suet.

Lautus, ta, tum; quod & Lotus, part. à Lavo: λελουμένος. *Waſhed.* Lautam viv. an quæ nondum ſit lauta. Plaut. Per *Lautam* Lipſ. intelligit fœminam quæ muliebris patientiæ legem jam acceperit

ceperit. Per *Illautam*, Virginem, & quæ jugum nondum tulerit. Nam moribus Romanis virgines à balneis publicis arcebantur.

Lautus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; quaſi *lavatus* vel *lotus*. Non. quòd homines magnifici & ſplendidi crebrò admodum ſeſe in balneis lavarent: ἀφελκάλλης, φαιδρός. Gloſſ. *Lautus*, λαμπρόβιος. *Lautis*, πολυτελέσιν. *Fine, neat, clean, handſom, rich, coſtly, ſtately, gallantly, ſumptuous: well ſeaſoned and trimmed.*

Lax; fraus. Feſt. a Lacio. Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti; n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. רפיון, מרפא. *Releaſe, recreation, refreſhing, reſt, liberty, an inlargement.*

Laxāmĭna; habenæ. Iſid. quia laxari, ſicut & adduci ſolent: ita χαλινός, à χαλᾶν.

Laxātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *An eaſing.* Plin.

Laxātus, a, um; & ior; Plin. χαλασθεὶς, ἀνεθεὶς. *Looſe, delivered, thin and ſtanding wider, ſet free or at liberty.*

Laxe, ĭùs, iſſĭmè; adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, looſly, far off.*

Laxior, us; comp. à Laxus; Procull. *More large, longer.*

Laxiſſĭmè, adv. Plin. *A great way off, or far from.*

Laxĭtas, ātis; f. χαυνότης. εὐρυχωρία. שמט, *ſchemet*, מרפה. *Looſeneſs, liberty, wideneſs, largeneſs: alſo cheapneſs.*

Laxo, as; χαυνόω. רפה, *rippah*, vel פתח. *To looſe, unty or ſet at liberty: to releaſe: to recreate, to refreſh: to open: to make large: to make merry and pleaſant: to to grow broader: to rid and diſpatch out of, &c. To prolong, to bring down or abate the price.* Laxare, vel Facere pedem. Virg. *To let go the foot, and take faſt footing again by turns, as they do in barges when they riſe and fall in rowing.* ¶ Laxare ſeſe ab anguſtiis in latitudinem. Plaut. *From a narrow bottom to grow broader toward the top* ¶ Laxare ſeſe moleſtiis, *To rid himſelf of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multùm laxaverat. Plin. *The price of corn fell not much.* ¶ Laxare curas ſomno. Virg. *To refreſh his careful mind with ſleep.* ¶ Munera Bacchi laxarunt mentem. Sil. *Wine made him pleaſant, and merry.* ¶ Tempus laxare. Sen. *To prolong the time*

Laxor, āris; paſſ. *To be unlooſed, untyed, unbound or releaſed.*

Laxus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus, ex חלץ; vel à Lacio: ex ἑλκύω, ἑλκῶ. Ut à *Veho vexo*, ſic à *Lacio laxo*. Sip. ex Latus: al. ex χαλῶ, vel λαγαρὸς· χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. נשמט, *vel*, נרפה. *Looſe, wide, large, ſlack, ſoft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak* Mart. à λαγὼν, i. κενεών. Laxæ habenæ, pro Molli & leni imperio. ¶ Laxum Medicis, eſt pars recti inteſtini laxior, videlicet ad differentiam oræ ejus infimæ, quæ ſphinctere muſculo adſtricta eſt.

Lazūlus, li; m. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur *Azul*, (unde nomen Azuri vel Lazuli deductum eſt.) *A ſtone of which they make the colour of Azure*; (λαζέριον χρῶμα.) Aretas in Apoc. *it is partly greeniſh, and partly blewiſh, and called the Azure or Lazul ſtone.* Lazuod. P. M.

L *ante* E

LEG. E.D. *lege ejus damnatus.* LEG. *legio*; LG. F. S. *legem fecit ſuam.*

Lea, æ; Virg. ex לביא, λέαινα. *A lioneſs; alſo a kind of Colwort.* Eſula, vel genus Tithymalli.

Lĕa ſeu Lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines.* Stup.

Leæna, æ; f. Plin. V. Lea: λέαινα. *A lioneſs.*

Learin; ampulla.

Lĕbēris, ĭdis; λεβηρίς. Plin. 29. 5. & 6. 4 τὸ τῶ ὄφεως γῆρας. *The old dry caſt skin of a Serpent; alſo a Coney; a kind of bird.*

Lĕbes, ētis; m. Virg. λέβης, ὅτι λείβεται ὕδωρ εἰς αὐτόν. *A cauldron or kettle; a waſhing baſon.* Ovid.

Lebēta, æ; f. *A cauldron or kettle.*

Lĕbĭa, λεβίας· piſcis. Athen. 7

Lĕcānŏmantes, æ; m. Strab. λεκανόμαντις, à λεκάνη pelvis, & μάντις vates. *He that exerciſeth witchcraft by water in a baſon.*

Lĕcănŏmantĭa, æ; f. Strab. Gr. divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kind of divination by water in a baſon.*

Lĕcānŏmantĭcus, a, um; λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantiâ utitur.

Lĕcātor; V. ambro.

Lecca, eſt proprietas lingendi, & dicitur à Lingo: Vocab. vet. ab Ital. *lecare* lingere, ex Gr. λείχειν· Mart.

Leccācĭtas, ātis; *Riout or riouтneſs, greedineſs.* Iſid.

Leccacĭter, adv. aliq. ſcrib. per unum *c*.

Leccātor, ōris; m. Leccatrix; f. *A riotour, or riotous perſon.* guloſus. Iſid. *A licker*: V. Lecca.

Lecchi, indecl. *the Jaw-bone.*

Lĕcēbra, æ; f. Aug. *An enticement.*

Lĕcĭthopōla, Gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum, ſeu piſorum.

Lĕcithus, λέκιθος· vitellus. Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπει κλείεσθαι, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yelk of an egg.* Etiam φακῶν τὸ ἔνδον τῶ λέπους. Gal. nam & lens, cui detractus eſt cortex, lutea eſt V. Lecythus.

Lectārĭus, κλινοποιὸς, qui lectos facit, Onom. & Cod. Theod. *A maker of Bedſteads.*

Lectè, Lectiùs, Lectiſſimè; Cic. *Choicely, &c.*

Lectīca, æ; f. ex Lectus, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus ſtratus erat: φορεῖον, κλίνη. צב *tzeb*. *A thing like to a Bed, wherein old men were born by ſix ſervants: an horſe-litter.* Lecticæ arborum. Plin. *As it were little Beds, which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any ſeeds, there ſpring up herbs or young trees.*

Lectīcālis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Bed, or horſe-litter.*

Lectīcārĭi. *Bier-bearers who carried forth the dead* gratis Novella.

Lectīcārĭŏla, æ; f. Mart. quæ lecticariorum inſanit amore. *She that loveth a litter-bearer.*

Lectīcārĭus, ĭi; m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *A ſervant that helpeth to carry his maſters litter, or that was one of the ſix that carried him in his chair: He alſo that carried a Coffin:* λεκτικάριος.

Lectĭcārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to the Bed.* Gloſſ.

Lectĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. κλινάριον, κλινίδιον. *A little horſe-litter; a little parlour or ſtudy.*

Lectĭo, onis; f. verb. à Lego: ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading, leſſon; a choice or gathering.*

Lectĭonārĭum. *A Service-book or Miſſal.* Cerd.

Lectiſſĭmè, adv. *Moſt choiſly and pickedly.*

Lectiſternātor, Lectiſterniator, & Lectiſtrator, ōris; m. Plaut. ὁ τῶν λέκτρων ςρώτης. *A Chamberlain, a maker of Beds.*

Lectiſternium, ii; n. διασκευή. cùm ſacrorum gratiâ lecti in templis ſternebantur, ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico. Cal. Aliter Livius. מרבד *marbad*. *A covering of the table.*

Lectiſtitium, ſtatio lecti. Iſid.

Lectĭto, as; freq. à Lego: πολλὰς ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. τὸ μικρὸν ἀνάγνωσμα. *A little or ſhort leſſon.*

Lector, oris; m. verb. ἀναγνώστης. קורא. *A reader, recitator.* Cic.

Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

Lectrum, tri; n. analogium ſuper quo legitur; Iſid. Lectrum, & hoc Legium pro Pulpito; Vet. Dict. à Lectione. *A Pulpit.*

Lectŭālia, ōrum; Poſſid. *Furniture for a bed, bedding.*

Lectuārius, a, um; Nonn. *Belonging to a bed. As* Lectuaria ſindon, *A Sheet.* V. Toral.

Lectula, æ; f. Apul. *A little-bed, or a neſt for a hen to lay eggs in.*

Lectulārĭus, ii; m. clinicus. *One that lieth bedridden.*

Lectŭlus, li; m. dim. κλινάριον, κλινίδιον, κλινίς. *A little bed.*

Lectūra, æ; f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lectŭrĭo, is, īvi, īre. *To deſire to read, to be about to read.*

Lectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. συλλέξων. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: alſo to read or about to read.*

Lectus, Lectĭor, Lectiſſĭmus, a, um; *Read*, ἀναγνωσθεὶς· נבחר. *Choſen, picked, ſelected, taken out*, συνειλεγμένος, ἐκλεκτός. *Notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, ûs; m. Tac. ἐκλογὴ, συλλογή. *A chooſing or gathering.* Plaut. *A Bed.*

Lectus, i; m. dict. vel quòd *legebant* unde eum facerent, ſtramenta & herbas; Var. vel quòd fatiga os ad ſe alliciat; vel à Gr. λέκτρον, quod ipſum à λέγω *cubo* aut *dormio*. Feſt. Scal. in Theophr. λεχαῖος *herboſum* ſign. Vox paſtorum, non contemptâ Latinis uſurpatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen ſit herbarum proprium; κλίνη, λέκτρον, εὐνή. מטה, *mittah*. *A bed to ly on, or eat on, after the old faſhion.* Lectus funebris, *The bier or coffin.* Val. Max. Lectus Stygius & Sandapila; idem. Martial.

Lecythus, thi; m. λήκυθος, quaſi ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν. Etym. *An oyl-cruſe, pot or glaſs: a vial.*

Lecythus, thi, m. λέκιθος. Bec. ab Heb. רהר: nomen vaſis aut etiam menſuræ, per inverſionem radicis, κοτύλη· Aven. λέκυθος (ſic etiam ſcrib.) παρὰ τὸ λέπει κεκλείσθαι, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yelk of an egg; alſo a kind of pulſe.* V. Lecithus.

Lēdæ ſoboles. *A title of the ſign Gemini.*

Lēdo, ōnis; f. maris æſtuatio. Iſid. *An overflowing of the Sea*: leg. & *Lido*, apud Bedam. V. Marr.

Lēgālis, le; Quint. νομικός. *Lawful: alſo of or belonging to the law, triable by law.* Legale damnum, *Puniſhment by order of law awarded.* Prudent. *Legalis in* jure noſtro dicitur de eo qui ſtat rectus in curiâ: non exlex, non excommunicatus, aut infamis, &c. Sed qui & in lege poſtulet, & poſtuletur. Hoc ſenſu vulgare illud. Probi, vel boni, & legales homines: hinc & *legalitas* pro conditione illiuſmodi. Tradat fidejuſſores de pace & legalitate tuendâ, i. e. *Sureties for his good behaviour.*

Lēgālitas, ātis; f. *Loyalty.* Orig.

Legāmen. *A ſending.*

Lēgārium, ii; n. Varr. De Re ruſt. 1. 32. à *legendo,* quòd ea non ſecantur, ſed vellendo leguntur. Vide Legumen.

Lēgāta, æ; f *She that is ſent on a meſſage, or as an Embaſſadour.*

Lēgātārius, a, um; *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by Will.*

Lēgātarius, ii; m. & Legataria, æ; ad quem pertinet legatum: ληγατευόμενος. *The party to whom a legacy is made* Suet.

Lēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Lego, as; πρεσβεία, πρέσβευσις, *An Embaſſage; or the office of an Embaſſadour.* Libera legatio, *An embaſſage purchaſed by favour, that one may with more authority proſecute his own private matters in the country whither he is ſent. Alſo that was not ſtrictly limited. Or a kind of voluntary exile, under the colour of an embaſſage.* Val. Max. ¶ Votiva legatio, *Where one purchaſeth the title of an Embaſſadour or Lieutenant more honourably to perform a vow that he hath made.*

Lēgātiuncŭla, æ; f. Gl[illegible] parva legatio. *A little embaſſage.*

Lēgātīvum, vi; n. Digeſt. πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρεσβείων ἐφόδιον. *That is given to the Embaſſadour for his charges in his embaſſage: his diet: his allowance.*

Lēgātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. διατιθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, the Teſtator.*

Lēgātōrium, n. Digeſt. *A Legacy.*

Lēgātum, ti; n. quod *legis* modo. i. imperative, teſtamento relinquitur. Ulp. Modeſt. donum quod teſtator alicui legat, i. in teſtamento relinquit. *Legatum* eſt donatio teſtamento relicta à defuncto. Olim ſignificavit id omne quod ad teſtamenti jus pertinebat, τὸ διατιθέμενον. *A Legacy or bequeſt.*

Lēgātus, ti; m. πρεσβευτὴς, πρεσβύς, qui aliquò legatur, i. mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur: παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Varr. Legati publicè lecti; à Lege. מלאך, ציר. *An Embaſſadour ſent with commiſſion or authority, and put in truſt to deal in his Princes affairs: an Oratour: alſo a Lieutenant or Deputy, a Leiger.* Cæſ. legatus claſſis, *A Vice-admiral.* Jun. ¶ Legatus generalis, *A Lieutenant general.* ¶ Legatus belli *or* militaris. *A Commiſſary general ſent by the* Roman *Senate or Emperour to be aſſiſtant in Counſel to the General. He made the Treaties and Compoſitions.* Vide Veget. 2. 9. *He was alſo Lieutenant general, where there was no General.*

Lēgātus, a, um; part. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or aſſigned.*

Legenda: eſt liber, in quo ſcribuntur lectiones in officiis matutinis legendæ in Romanâ eccleſiâ. Legenda ſanctorum: liber dicitur qui de eorum vitis tractat: aliàs Hiſtoria Lombardica appellatus.

Legeris, & Leger. Antiq. pro Lex.

Lēgia, æ; f. *A Pinnace or ſwift ſhip.*

Lĕgĭbĭlis, le; Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may be read, legible.*

Lēgicrĕpa, νομοδίφας· qui leges crepat: à δίφαν *quærere, ſcrutari.*

Lēgĭfer, a, um; adj. Virg. νομοθετικός. *Making or giving laws.*

Lēgĭfer ri; m. Ovid. νομοθέτης. Legifera, æ; f. Virg. *A maker or giver of laws.*

Lēgĭo, ōnis; f. eò quòd legiones milites viritim legi ſolebant; τάγμα, λεγεών. Varr. *Legio,* quòd *leguntur* milites in delectu: iidem tum appellati *Delectus,* & ab Electione *Legio.* Ante Marium Legio 4 militum fuit, unde *Quadrata* dict. is primus conſcripſit ſex millium & ducentorum. *At firſt* Romulus *his legion conſiſted of* 3000 *foot-men and* 300 *horſe: afterwards of* 4200 *foot and* 300 *horſe: after of* 5000 *foot and* 300 *horſe.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Iſid. 9 3. *ſaith a Legion conſiſted of* 6000 *armed men* Heſych. *it was an army of* 6666. *A legion or band of Souldiers.* Legio plena & perfecta. Veg. *Conſiſting of* 6000 *footmen, and* 730 *horſe men.* Legio; *properly, was of the* Romane *ſouldiers, and not of the forrein Auxiliaries.* Veget. 2. 2. decem cohortes.

Lĕgĭōnārius, a. um; Cæſ. ταγματικός. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionary.*

Lĕgĭōnātim, adv. Suet. κατὰ τάγματα. *By legions, or by bands of* 200 *and* 50 *men.*

Lēgĭrŭpa, æ; m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παράνομος. *A breaker of laws.*

Lēgĭrŭpio, ōnis; m. Plaut. idem.

Lĕgiſdoctor, ōris; m. Juſtin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A Doctour of Law.*

Lēgiſlātor, ōris; m. νομοθέτης, qui legem ſcripſit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv. *A maker or giver of laws.*

Lēgiſpĭrītus, ti; m. Ulp. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A lawyer.*

Lēgiſta, æ: m. Dig idem.

Lēgĭtĭmātio, ōnis; f. *The making legitimate.*

Lēgĭtĭmè, adv. νομικῶς. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

Lēgĭtimo, as; obſolet. *To make legitimate.*

Legĭtĭmum eſt· *It is proportionable or meet.* Fiſtulas denum pedum longitudinis eſſe, legitimum eſt. Plin.

Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um; quod eſt æquum, juſtum, conveniens legi, more atque inſtituto majorum factum: νόμιμος. צדיק. *Lawful, right, convenient, meet, juſt, according to law and order: appointed by the law.* Legitimi dies. Bud. *Daies in bank before ordinary Judges, when the party ſhould appear and plead daies of return: ordinary daies of reſpite and delay by the law.* ¶ Legitimus filius, *A lawful and a legitimate ſon.* Jun. ¶ Legitimam inſaniam facere, *To make one mad indeed or ſtark mad,* Plin. ¶ Legitimi milites, *Souldiers of the number of the Legion: theſe over and above being called* Accenſi *and* Supernumerarii. Veget. 2. 19.

Lĕgĭto. as; à Lego: ἐπαναγινώσκω. *To read often.*

Lĕgĭum, ii; n. *A pulpit.* Eſt & Analegium & Analogium.

Lĕgĭuncula, æ; f. φαλάγγιον, ταγμάτιον· dim. à Legio. Liv, *A ſmall legion.*

Lēgo, as; in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causâ aliò lego. διαπρεσβεύω, ἐπικηρυκεύομαι· item διατίθεμαι, teſtamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. *Lego* dicitur ex Hebr. לאך, indè ἀγγέλλω, *mitto cum mandato,* propriè ad dicendum. Sip. *Lego,* mando, decerpo, delibero. Eſt etiam *Legare* In teſtamento relinquere, & quaſi mittere. Vide Legatum: ex Lego, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Scal. *Legati* quoniam ad *legendum,* i. dicendum mittebantur. שלח. *To ſend as an Embaſſadour, Legate Deputy or Lieutenant; to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath.* Centuripinum legarunt ad Apronium, *They ſent him in embaſſage to* Apronius. ¶ Famulum legare aliquò, Catull. *To ſend his ſervant to ſome place.* ¶ Caſſium ſibi legavit, *He made* Caſſius *his lieutenant or deputy.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui, *To bequeath to one by his laſt Will.* ¶ Legare aliquando adſcribere, & quaſi vertere vitio. *To impute, or lay the blame on.* Adverſa caſibus incertis belli, & fortunæ legare, Liv. *To impute adverſity to the uncertain chances of war.* ¶ Legare à filio: i. ita legare, ut legatum non niſi à filio, ſi quis natus eſſet, accipi poſſit: ut ſcilicet legatario curæ ſit ſalus filii, cùm in ea emolumentum poſitum intelligit. Spieg.

Lĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναλέγομαι· ex λέγω. Signific. Oculis ſcripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, i. colligi videntur; vel ex λέξις dictio, Cal. קרא, אסף. *To gather: to read: to chuſe, to pick out: to truſs up: to receive: alſo to ſteal,* κλέπτω Virgil. ¶ Legere vela. Virg. *To ſtrike ſail.* ¶ Legere ſermonem alicujus, per tranſlationem. Plaut. *To hearken what one ſaith.* ¶ Legere veſtigia. Ovid. *To follow ſtep by ſtep.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ. Liv. *To paſs by the coaſts of.* ¶ Legere in demortui locum. Liv. *To chuſe into his room that is dead.* ¶ Antonii edictum legi à Bruto, *I read* Anthonies *Proclamation that* Brutus *ſhewed me.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum, *I read in the works of* Clitomachus. Legere in Senatum, Cic. *To chuſe one a Senator.*

Fur aurum; Virgo flores; mare Navita; libros
Clericus; æquivocè ſingula quiſque legit.

Lēgūla, æ; f. dim. à Lex. νομίδιον. *A little law.*

Legúla. Sidon. 1. 2. *aurium legulæ,* i. λοβοὶ, aurium partes infirmæ: primò *lingula,* inde *ligula,* & hinc *legula* dic. V. Lingula.

Lēgŭleīus, ii; m. qui legum ſtudium ſectatur, ſeu verſatur in legibus, δικολόγος, νομικός. *A Lawyer, or young Student of the Law; a pettifogger.* Quint. Idem quod Formularius eidem.

Lĕgŭlĕus, vel Legulus; qui oleam aut uvas legit, σύλλογος. *A gatherer of ſmall things as grapes, olives, &c.* τρυγητήρ. Varro.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis; n. frumenti ſpecies, Varr. de re Ruſt. *Legumina* Alii (ut Gallicani quidam,) *Legaria* appell. utraq; à *legendo,* quòd ea non ſecantur, ſed vellendo leguntur. ὄσπριον, τὸ χέδροπον. זרעין. *All manner of pulſe, as peaſe, &c.*

Lĕgūmentum, ti; n. Varr. idem.

Lĕgūmĭnārius, ii; m. Col. *He that ſelleth pulſe or ſeed.*

Lĕgūmĭnārĭus, a, um; adject. dict. quòd ſit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulſe.*

Leĭoſtrĕa, ōrum. *A kind of Oyſters.* Lampr.

Lēma, æ; f. Plin. λήμη glama, λημάω lippio. *A tear or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter like ſnivel ſwimming in the eyes, bleer-eyedneſs.*

Lembārĭi, ōrum; Aurel. *Souldiers ſerving in the Pinnaſſes appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and* Danuby. Salmaſ. V. Luſoriæ.

Lembuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lembus: λεμβάδιον. *A little bark*; & Lembulus, idem: Prudent.

Lembus, bi; m. Liv. λέμβος, à λίαν valde, & βαίνειν ire. Vet. Voc. à Lego. *A ſwift ſhip or bark; alſo a Fiſher boat:* Virg.

Lemma, tis; n. Mart. λῆμμα, i. *ſumptio. Lemma,* res quæ accipitur, captura; item Titulus ſeu argumentum ejus rei quæ tractanda ſumitur atque proponitur. Gloſſ. ¶ *Lemmata* ſunt propoſitiones per ſe credibiles, quas vocare conſuevit, Ariſtot. *Dignitates,* vel *Proloquia,* vel *Poſtulata*: λῆμμα *acceptum*; item λέμμα eſt *Cortex, liber,* à λέπω *decortico,* Mart. *An argument, a reaſon.*

Lemnĭa, terra, Celſ. & Lemnium minimum vel ſigillum, Avic. *Red earth. or a vein of Vermilion, called alſo* Terra ſigillata: ex Lemno inſula.

Lemnĭon & Lemonia, quomodo differat à Scolimo & Carduo. V. apud Dioſc. 3. 15.

Lemniſcātus, a, um; lemniſco notatus, inſignis, nobilis: λεμνίσκοις διαδεδυμένος. *That hath labels or jeſſes hanging down.* Palma lemniſcata. *A victory very notable and worthy of a garland with labels.*

Lemniſcus, ci; m. Plin. λημνίσκος, Feſt. *Lemniſci* erant faſciolæ coloriſæ (Scalig. leg. *coloriæ*) dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquiſſimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum. Turn. ait *lemniſcum* Syracuſanum verbum eſſe, & ſignif. *tæniam anguſtam.* Al. à *lamma,* quòd inde coronæ efficiantur: vel à λῆνος lana. *A label; a ribband hanging down: an Hawks jeſſes: alſo a long tent,* Celſ. Vide Limniſcus.

Lemnuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Iſid.

Lēmōnĭum, ſive Leimonia. *A certain herb,* Plin. 25. 9. *Some have counted it to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lemōſus, a, um; adject. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

Lĕmur, Lemuris; fuit frater Romuli, Dict. vet.

Lĕmurca, f. Gloſſ. *A viper.*

Lĕmŭres, um; maſc. Varro μορμῶνες. γοργόνεια, μορμολύκεια. Quaſi *Remures,* à Remo cujus interfecti ſpecies nocturna ſeu umbra Romulo objecta eſt, eúmque miris modis perterruit. Poſtea pro ſpectris aliis noctu vagantibus ſumpſerunt. *The ghoſts or ſpirits of ſuch as die before their time, as the ghoſt or ſpirit of* Remus, *the which troubled or diſquieted* Romulus, *by whom he was ſlain.* Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Hor. *Hob-goblins or night-walking ſpirits, black bugs, furies,* Gloſſ. *Lemures,* νυκτερινοὶ δαίμονες.

Lĕmūrĭa. (Lemuralia, Feſt.) quaſi Remuria: Feſta menſe Maio inſtituta, ut Remi umbra placaretur. Alex ab Alex. *Feaſts dedicated to ſuch Spirits, as they called* Lemures, qui ſemper noxii, cùm Lares contra propitii. Primo vocata fuerunt Remuria, à Remo. Sic enim Ovid. tradit quòd monitu fauſti paſtoris, qui utrumque fratrem Romulum, & Remum aluerat, illa juſta parentalia ad manes Remi placandas inſtituerat Romulus. Itaque ait,

Romulus obſequitur, lucemque Remuria, Dixit
Illam nam poſitis juſta feruntur avis.
Aſpera mutata eſt in lenem tempore longo.
Litera quæ toto nomine prima fuit.
Mox etiam Lemures animas dixere ſilentum:
Hic ſenſus verbi, vis ea vocis erat.

Lēna, æ; Ulpian. ex Leno. *A woman Bawd*: μαστροπίς.

Lēnæon, Gr. ληναιὼν· Januarius menſis, ληναῖος. *Bacchus* à ληνός. Feſtum Bacchi vocant ληναῖον à ληνὸς, i. *torculari,* Mart.

Lendĭcŭlōſus, a, um; adject. *Full of maggots.*

Lendĭcŭlus, li; maſc. Varr. *A little maggot.*

Lendĭgĭnōſus, a, um; κονιπλήρης. *Full of Nits.*

Lendix, ĭcis; f. Var. ex Lens: κονίς. *A Maggot or gentil.*

Lendoſus, a, um; adject. Mart. *Full of Maggots.*

Lēnè, adv. πρᾳέως, ἠπίως. *Softly, pleaſantly, gently, ſweetly.*

Lēnes, Nonn. vel Lenis, vel Lines, is; genus vaſis, ex ληνὸς, *lacus, alveus, canalis*: V. Mart.

Lēnībo pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēnĭens, tis; part. *Appeaſing, aſſwaging, ſlacking, eaſing.*

Lēnīmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. κήλημα, μείλιγμα, θέλγητρον. *That maketh pleaſant or ſweet: a recreation, comfort or refreſhing: that maketh leſs grievous: that taketh away the ſharpneſs or tartneſs.*

Lēnīmentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Lenis: θέλγω, λεαίνω, ἠπιάω, κηλέω, καταπραΰνω. *To poliſh or make ſmooth: alſo to pacifie, moderate, aſſwage, ſlake, appeaſe, treat gently, comfort: to ſtint or make leſs.* Aliquando ſumitur intranſitivè neutraliter; Dum iræ leniunt. *Untill all this anger be allayed, or this wind be blown over,* Plaut.

Lēnis, ne; iſsĭmus, a, um; Lenĭor & Lenĭus; compar. Cic. idem ferè quod Lève: Vide Perot. al. quaſi *lentus*: Vide Cal. vel ex *Lævis*; nam & ſcripturâ & ſignificatione inter ſe affinitatem habent: ex λεῖος· ut à σῶος *ſanus,* à πλέος *plenus,* ſic à λεῖος *lenis,* Mart. vel ex λῆνος *Lana,* Voc. ἀμλωής, προσηνής, ἤπιος, πρᾷος· חלק, & רך, *rech. That hath no roughneſs: delicious and gentle, pleaſant to taſt or tooth: alſo ſoft: full of ſufferance, hardly angry, meek, ſoft of condition, mild and gentle: modeſt, ſweet, ſtill, calm.*

Lēnis, is; navigii genus, Mart. à ſimilitudine ληνοῦ. Vide Lenunculus: *Alſo a kind of veſſel.* Afran. V. Lenes.

Leniſcor, ĕris; lætus ſum.

Lēnĭtas, ātis; fœm. πραότης, ἠπιότης· חלקה, & ענוה. *Softneſs ſmoothneſs, pleaſantneſs, meekneſs, eaſineſs to pleaſe, mildneſs, gentleneſs. Lenitas,* ad permittendum: *Facilitas,* ad ignoſcendum.

Lēnĭter, adv. πρᾳέως, ἠπίως. *Softly, ſweetly, moderately, gently, pleaſantly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, inis; f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Appeaſed, pacified, ſoftned, &c.*

Lennĕus, a, um; quod leniat curas. *Belonging to* Bacchus.

Lēno, onis; maſc. Conciliator ſtupri, inquit Iſidor. eò quòd mentes miſerorum deliniendo ſeducat, Feſt. quòd *alliciat* adoleſcentulos dict. putat, à Lacio. Veteres Lenonibus verſicolorum habitum attribuiſſe docet Jul. Scal. atque eoſdem raſo capite, & calvos in Scenam inductos: μαστρωπὸς, πορνοβοσκὸς, προαγωγός. *A bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together: Alſo a meſſenger or embaſſadour.* Iſidor. Gloſſ *Leno, lecator, mediator. Alſo a place in the top of the brain,* Stup.

Lēnŏbătes, Gr. ex ληνὸς & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnātor, ōris; m. Leno.

Lēnōcĭnè, adv. Lampr. *Baudily.*

Lēnōcinium, ĭi; n. πορνοβοσκία. μαστροπεία· ars improba lenonis; item blanditiæ, impoſtura, dolus, ſeductio. *The practiſe of bawdry: alſo curious trimming, bravery and pickedneſs, to the end to pleaſe or allure,* κομψότης. *A pleaſant allurement or inticement.* Lenocinium mariti. *When a man is privy to his wifes naughtineſs.* ¶ Delatus lenocinii reus maritus, Quint.

Lēnocĭnor, āris; depon. μαστροπεύω, προαγωγεύω. *To practiſe bawdry: alſo with fair words, pleaſant inticements wanton geſture, or bravery of apparel to allure: to make more pleaſant and amiable* Formæ puerorum lenocinari. *To make their countenance and favour more beautifull and amiable.* ¶ Tibi ſerviet, tibi lenocinabitur; Cic. *Shall be thy bawd.* ¶ Libro iſti novitas lenocinatur, Plin. *The novelty thereof bringeth it into requeſt.*

Lenonĭus, a, um; Plaut. μαστρωπικός. *Of or belonging to a bawd.*

Lens, dis; f. Plin. ex Lædo; vel à ſimilitudine lentis: κόνις. *A nit.*

Lens, tis; f. Plin. antiq. Lentis in recto, Priſc. quòd humida & lenta ſit, Iſidor. vel quòd *lentos* facit homines, Perot. ex Lenis. quòd qui eâ veſcuntur *lenes* & moderati fiunt, Plin. 18. 12. φακή, φακὸς· עדש. *A kind of Pulſe called Lentils.* Lens paluſtris ſeu lacuſtris. *Water lentils, Ducks meat, grains*

Lens lendis capiti, *lens lentis* convenit ori.
Lens animal *lendis*; *lens* pro legumine *lentis.*

Lentatus, a, um. *Drawn out at length or ſlow.* Fata Romana lentata. *The fortune or deſtiny of* Rome *being foreſlowed.* Treb. Poll.

Lentè, tĭùs, & iſsĭmè; adv. βραδέως, ῥᾳδίως. *Eaſily, ſoftly, ſlowly, negligently, without haſt, patiently, by little and little.*

Lentĕo, es, ēre; & Lenteſco, is, ĕre; Virg. γλισχραίνομαι. *To wax tender or pliant: to become clammy or glewiſh, to cleave or ſtick to like birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lens, Plin. φακή. *A little lentil, pottage of lentils: alſo little round pimples riſing in the body, and ſpecially in the hands and face,* lentigo, φακός. Celſ. *A little veſſel like a lentil, out of which Princes were anointed,* Plin. *A Chriſmatory.*

Chriſmatory. Alſo a kind of Surgeons Inſtrument. Alſo the faſhion of certain gems, reſembling the pulſe lentils, or the veſſel Lenticula. Lenticula paluſtris, Jun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. *Ducks meat or fen lentils, grains.*

Lentĭcŭlārĭa ; cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lentĭcŭlāris, re ; Apul. φακοειδής. *Like a Lentil, Vetch or Chit of a Lentil.*

Lentĭcŭlātus, & Lenticuloſus, a, um ; ut, Vas lenticulatum, Gorrh. i. in lenticulæ ſimilitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente, vel oleo vel aquá calidá pleno, potus fiunt. Plenus lenticulis, Cathol. Vide Lenticula.

Lentĭfŏlĭa, æ ; f. *A wild Roſe.*

Lentīgĭnōſus, a, um ; φακώδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or ſpeckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis ; f. ex ſimilitudine lentis : φακός · בוהק. *A pimple or ſpeckle red or wan in the face, or other parts, like a Lentil.* Plin.

Lentĭo, ōnis ; qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis, Gloſſ.

Lentĭor, us ; comp. à Lentus, Ovid. *More pliant or ſlow.*

Lentĭpes, dis ; omnis gen. Spondæus lentipes, Auſon. *The metricall foot* Spondæus, *of two longs : ſlow-footed.*

Lentis, is ; quædam arbor, ità dict. quòd cuſpis ejus lenta ſit.

Lentiſcifer, a, um ; ex Lentiſcus & Fero, σχινοφόρος. *That beareth Maſtick :* Lentiſciferus.

Lentiſcĭnus, a, um ; σχίνινος. *Of or belonging to the Maſtick-tree*, Plin. Lentiſcina reſina. *The roſin or gum called Maſtick.*

Lentiſcus, ci ; f. Col. dict. quòd cuſpis ejus lenta ſit ac mollis ; vel quòd folia ejus lenteſcant ; vel potiùs quòd lenteſcat ipſa arbor, dum reſinam fundat : arbor cujus reſina Maſtiche : σχῖνος, à σχίζειν *findere*, lignum enim ejus facilè finditur. *The tree whereof the Maſtick cometh : the lentisk or maſtick-tree. Alſo a tooth-pick of that wood*, Mart. Fodítque tonſis ora laxa lentiſcis.

Lentiſsĭmè, adverb. Col. *Very ſlowly and leiſurely.*

Lentiſsĭmus a, um ; Superl. à Lentus, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentĭtĭa, æ ; f. Plin. γλισχρότης. *Softneſs, pliantneſs, limberneſs.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. βραδύτης, νωθεία. *Slowneſs negligence, ſlackneſs in doing, lingering long, loytering.*

Lento, as ; Virgil. lentum reddo, κάμπτω, χαυνόω. *To make plain or flexible, to crook or bend.*

Lentor, ōris ; m. Plin. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or gluiſh humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um ; dĭm. ὑπόγλισχρος, paululùm lentus. *Somewhat pliant, ſlow or ſlack.* Lentulus aut reſtrictus, Cic. Pro familiæ Romanæ nomine eſt à Lente, Plin. 18. 13.

Lentus, a, um ; ĭor, & iſsĭmus ; ex Lenis, i. lenitus vel limitus, γλίσχρος, βραδύς, χαῦνος. Mart. à Lenis, i. mollis, λεαίνω *mollio.* Gloſſ. *Lentum*, εὔτονον, ὑγρὸν, λεπτόν. Legitur & Lentatus, a, um ; pro eodem : רך, vel נרפה. *Tender, ſoft, pliant, that boweth eaſily, limber ; ſlow, remiſs, moderate : ſecure, careleſs, at reſt, idle ; cleaving, clammy, tough, ſkinny, gummy ; ſooty, duskiſh, dark ſad.* Lentus color *A ſad and dark colour*, Plin. idem qui Auſterus, Plin. ¶ Lenta vincla. *Tough bonds and hard to be broken*, Plaut. ¶ Lentum mortis genus. *A lingering or ſlow kind of death*, Suet. ¶ Sæva ſine lenta natura. *A malicious, ſtubborn and untractable nature*, Suet. Tellus lenta gelu, Propert. *The earth cold with froſt.* Virgis ſalicis Lentior, Ovid. *More pliable then withy twigs.* ¶ Lenta vivacitas, Plin. *When one is long in dying, and departing out of this life.*

Lēnŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. μαστροπίον. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, idem.

Lēnuncŭlus, lĭ ; m. Plaut. idem : *Alſo a fiſhers boat ; a little light ſhip*, Cæſ. λεμβάδιον, πίσυλος, σκαφίδιον.

Lĕo, ōnis ; m. ex Hebr. לביא : λέων, Fung. παρὰ τὸ λάειν, ὃ ἐστὶ θεωρεῖν, *quod eſt videre.* Sanè ſomni parciſſ. eſſe dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos, ſplendorem emittentes, Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν λυγκικὸν, cernere acutiſſimè : אריה, לביא, ליש. *A Lion : alſo a ſea craſiſh, or a kind of yellow crab*, Jun. *A Sign in Heaven*, Plin. Leo crocuta. *A wild beaſt moſt ſwift*, Plin. *Alſo a Sea Lion. A diſeaſe called* Elephantiaſis ; apud Aratæum : τῷ ἐπισκυνίῳ ὁμοιότητος εἵνεκεν · *propter ſupercilii ſimilitudinem*, quæ eſt in elephantiaco cum leone. *A Serpent* ; Nicand. qui & cencrines : item terribilis (φοβερᾶς) cujuſdam ſaltationis ſpecies ; Pollux.

Leo Carduus, vel ferox. *The ſharp pricky thiſtle.*

Leonis pes. *Lions Turnip.*

Lĕo, les, lēvi ; Hor. ex ἀλείφω ; vel à Lino : non eſt in uſu, ſed compoſ. *deleo deletum.* Etym. λεαίνω, ἀποσπογγίζω, ἐκμάσσω. Mart. à λειόω levigo. *To anoint, to ſmear over, to imprint.* Ex ὀλέω, per Aphæreſin ; unde Letum, Mors : quia delet animas, Piſcat.

Leocriſus : colore aureo interveniente venâ : Iſid. lib. 16. c. 14. quod eſt de aureis gemmis ; Papias habet Leochryſus ; rectè.

Lĕōdes ; V. Leudes.

Lĕŏlolius ; i. leonis filius.

Lĕōnīna, æ ; fœm. *An herb whoſe flowers are like a Lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Lĕōnīnus, a, um ; Plin. λεόντειος. *Of a Lion.*

Lĕontĭcē, es ; f. Plin. 35. 11. Gr. *An herb : Wild Chervil.* V. Cacalia.

Lĕontĭus, ĭi ; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Lions skin.*

Lĕontŏpĕtălon, Plin. Gr. qu. Leonis folium. *The herb having leaves like to Coleworts, called* Pata de lion. *The ſeed whereof is in husks like to chiches, the root like rape-root, and black.*

Lĕontŏphŏnon, n. Plin. 8. 38. Græc. *A little worm breeding no where elſe but where the Lion is bred, which worm when the Lion hath once taſted and eaten, he dieth by and by.*

Lĕontŏpŏdĭum, ĭi ; neut. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον · a ſimilitudine pedis leonini dict. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a Roſe unſpread ; Lions foot.*

Lĕŏpardus, di ; m. Plin. quòd ex leæna & pardo natus eſt : λεοπάρδαλις · נמר, *namer. A Leopard, a Panther.*

Lĕpādra, Græci dicunt coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. Alii Lepadium, λεπάδιον, à λέπω, quia qua parte tenditur, eam denudat.

Lĕpas ădis ; Plin. Lopas, Non. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Lēpes, quaſi levipes ; Hug. *Light of foot.*

Lĕpeſta vel Lepaſta ; Vide Lepiſta.

Lĕpĭdè, adverb. χαριέντως, γλαφυρῶς, στωμύλως. *Prettily, pleaſantly with a grace, honeſtly, handſomly, truly, well, as a good fellow.*

Lĕpĭdĭon, ἰβηρίας, γιγίδιον · herba.

Lĕpĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. χαριεντισμός. *Delectableneſs in ſpeech.*

Lepĭdĭum, ĭi ; neut. Col. λεπίδιον, ex λέπω *decortico, putamen detraho :* nam Lepidium ſquammas & maculas faciei abſtergit. Plin. 20. 16. *By the judgment of Galen it is the ſame that* Iberis *is, and appeareth to be a kind of Creſſes. Some Phyſicians have called it Dittander, but in* Pliny *it ſeemeth to be the biting herb* Piperitis, *which hath leaves like Bay.*

Lĕpĭdŏīdes. *The ſutures or ſeams beſides the ears, like the ſcales of fiſhes*, Stup.

Lĕpĭdōtes, maſc. gemma, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd ſquammas piſcium variis coloribus imitatur, à λεπὶς ſquamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς ſquammatus. *A precious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.*

Lĕpĭdŭle, adverb. Plaut. κομψοτέρως. *Pleaſantly.*

Lĕpĭdŭlus, a, um ; Gloſſ. κομψότερος, χαριεντέστερος, ὑπόκομψος. *Somewhat pretty or conceited :* dimin. ex Lepidus.

Lĕpĭdùm, adv. pro Lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um ; καλλιεπής, λαμυρός, χαρίεις. Gloſſ. ἀστεῖος, πιθανός, ἀστεῖος, in quo eſt plurimum leporis : vel ex pedum levitate. Donat. *Lepidus* eſt, qui eſt politus ut λεπὶς, i. *lamina :* λεπὶς eſt à λεπτὸς vel λέπω · i. *cuticula tenuis, cortex*, item *ſquamma.* Propriè eſt terſum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Becm. ex Fung *Lepidus* à *Lepos* ; ſuavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ita *Lepos* in oratione, à pedum ſuorum levitate putant appell. venuſtus, ſuavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, feſtivus ſcitus, bellus comis, gratioſus, lætus : vide Lepidium : נעים *Neat, pleaſant, delightfull joyous, pretty, merry, that hath a good grace, and amiable.* Facetus eſt qui facit verbis quod vult : *Lepidus* qui politus eſt ut λεπὶς. *Lautus* qui mundus & ſplendidus eſt. *Venuſtum* vocamus quod cum gratiâ quâdam, & venere dicitur : *Lepidus* quod rotunditate quadam, & brevitate, & quaſi celeritate, atque acumine verborum venuſtum eſt.

Lĕpis. *The ſcum and droſs of ſilver, or ſcales of braſs rather*, Plin.

Lĕpiſta, æ ; f. Var. vel Lepeſtra ; Græci λεπαστὴν vocant : εἶδος χύτρας · aut fictilis erat aut ænea. Sabinis vaſa vinaria in menſis deorum poſita, dicta δέπαστα & δέπας, δεπαστρόν, indè *Depeſtra*, & poſt *Depeſta*, & *Lepeſta :* vide Bec. *A little pot or vial uſed in Temples.*

Lĕpor, ōris ; vel Lĕpos, ōris ; maſc. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur ſermo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus, Mart. ex levitate pedum in oratione : ex Græc. λέπω λεπρίζω, ut & Lepidus ; vel λεπτὸς *tenuis, ſubtilis* ; vel qu. λεῖον ἔπος *lene dictum.* Onom. κομψεία, κομψότης, χαριεντισμός, ἀστεϊσμός · נועם. *Pleaſantneſs of ſpeech, the good grace and delectableneſs in ſpeech, geſture, and doing a thing : pleaſant grace,*

grace, comlineſs, a poliſhing. Vario diſtincta lepore omnia, Lucret. *All things placed in a comely order.* ¶ Perfuſa lepore omnia corrident, Lucret. *All things delight with a marvellous grace.* ¶ Liberi lepos, Plaut. i. e. Bacchi ſuavitas. ¶ Obſerva, *Lepor,* & *Lepidum* dici plurimum, in oblectationibus parvi momenti; & Lepor aliquando eſt in vitio. Lucret. Leporem dicit non tantum de ſermonis & orationis puritate, atque elegantiâ, ſed etiam de liberalibus artibus.

Lĕpŏrārĭa; affectio illa quam λαγωφθαλμίαν appell. *A ſleeping with open eyes.*

Lĕpŏrārĭa aquila, Jun. *A ſaker.*

Lĕpŏrārĭum, ĭi; n. Var. λαγωτροφεῖον. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure, a park, eſpecially for Hares, a conigree, a warrain.*

Lĕpŏrārĭus, rĭi; m. Geſner. *A Greyhound, a barrier.*

Lĕpŏrĕus, a, um; λαγῷος, idem quod Leporinus. *Of an hair, delicate, delicious.*

Lĕpŏrīna, æ; f. Offic. *An herb, the ſame that* Orchis. *Hares-foot.*

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um; Plin. λαγῷος. *Of an Hare; delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις, impetigo, item depetigo; Iſidor. ex ſimilitudine lepidæ herbæ, vel potiùs ex λεπὶς *ſquamma*, unde λεπρὸς, ab aſperitate ſquammarum: צרעת. *The lepry or leproſie.*

Leprōſitas, ātis; f. *The leproſie.*

Leprōſus, a, um; adj. Iſid. λεπρώδης. *One ſick of the leproſie, leprous.*

Leptŏcārya, ōrum; λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, ſonat *minutam nucem*: λεπτὸν minutum. *Filbirds, a kind of Nuts.*

Leptŏcentaurĭum, tenue centaurium, κενταύριον, λεπτόν. *A kind of herb.*

Leptŏlūdĭæ, ārum; fœm. Cal. *Black-figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. eſt altera centaurii ſpecies, à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς exilis, tenuis. *The leſs Centaury.* Eſt item tenuis nummus, quadrans dimidius, Mart.

Leptŏphyllon, Plin. 26. 8. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge, or Tithymale growing like a tree, Tree-tithymale.*

Leptŏrāges, Gr. dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of grapes, which have few and ſmall kernels, but yet ſweet:* Plin. 14. 1.

Leptus, ti; m. *The weight of a Carat and an half, a Carat is the third part of* Obolus; λεπτόν. V. Coop.

Lĕpus, ŏris; m. ארנבת: λαγὼς· à celeritate pedum dict. qu. *levipes,* Varr. l. 3. de R. R. c. 4. Æoles antiq. λέποριν vocabant, quem nos *leporem.* Doct. Canin. λαγωὸς, indè *lepus.* Al. ut Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ λάειν, quod eſt *aſpicere.* Animal formidoloſum ac vigilantiſſimum, quippe quòd Xenophon ſcribit clauſis palpebris vigilare, adopertis dormire. Aliquando *lepus* eſt inter verba contumeliæ, & obſcœnæ, ut, Credula ſi fueris, aliæ tua gaudia carpent. Et lepus hic aliis exagitatus erit, Ovid. Lepus dormiens, proverbium quadrans in eum qui quod non facit, id facere ſeſe adſimulat: aut quod facit, id ſe facere diſſimulat: neque perperam dicitur in timidos. ¶ Leporis vitam vivit Adagium: Anxie, trepideque vivit. *An Hare: alſo a fiſh that is poyſon to a man, and a man to him,* Plin. *Alſo a Star.*

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lepus: λαγίδιον. *A Leaveret.*

Lērĭa, ōrum; n. Feſt. à λῆροι, *nugæ*: ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Feſt. *A kind of womans coat that is ſet out with gold*: al. Læna: V. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ; f. λέρνη· lacus in agro ejus nominis. *Lerna* fuit locus infamis ob hydram, quæ omni viciniæ fuit infeſta, unde Lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water Serpent.*

Lernæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lernĭfĕrus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſerpent* Lerna; ut, Venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

Lesbĭas. *A precious ſtone found in* Leſbos *and* India, Plin.

Lesbĭum, bĭi; n. Feſt. *A kind of graved or curiouſly wrought veſſel:* dict. quòd à Lesbiis fit.

Leſſus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis, i. *le le,* vel, uti apud Ariſtophanem ἒ ἒ, unde & *Elegia* dicta creditur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἒ ἒ λέγειν· vel ei, undè *ejulo.* Meurſ. ex λῖνος, canticum θρηνητικὸν, quod etiam αἴλινος dicebatur, ex αἲ λῖνος, quia propriè fuerit deploratio *Lini,* herois illius, qui Uraniæ filius. Voſſ. θρῆνος. *A lamentable voice, uſed at the death and burial of men, as we cry, Alas!*

Lĕtānĭa, æ; f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany:* V. Litania.

Lēthālis, le; θανατώδης, θανάσιμος. *Mortal, deadly, noiſome, peſtilent.* Vide Lethum.

Lēthālĭtas, ātis; fœm. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthālĭter, adv. Plin. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lēthargĭa, æ; f. Plin. ληθαργία. *The Lethargy.* V. Lethargus.

Lēthargĭcus, ci; m. Plin. qui lethargiâ laborat. *One ſick of the Lethargy.*

Lēthargĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ληθαργικός. *Pertaining to the lethargy or drouſie evil.*

Lēthargus, gi; maſc. Celſ. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab *oblivione,* & ἀργὸς *otioſus, iners*; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *A diſeaſe contrary to phrantickneſs, wherein is proneneſs and a neceſſity of ſleeping in a manner not to be reſiſted; the lethargy, ſleepy, drouſie or forgetfull ſickneſs, whereby memory and reaſon almoſt periſh, and the power ſenſitive is greatly annoyed.*

Lethātus, a, um; part, à Lethor, Ovid. φονευθείς. *Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthe, λήθη, ſubſtantivè eſt Oblivio, ex λήθω *lateo,* unde λανθάνομαι *obliviſcor.*

Lēthēa, æ; papaver; ſic dic quòd comedentibus τὴν λήθην, i. *oblivionem* confert.

Lēthes, is; fœm. quædam arbor cujus ſuccus guſtatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certain tree, the juyce whereof being taſted, cauſeth oblivion and forgetfulneſs.*

Lēthæus, a um; ληθαῖος. *Of death; infernal.*

Lēthifer, a, um; Col. φθοροποιός. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. θανατοφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Lētho, as; Virg. φονεύω, θανατόω. *To kill or make one die.*

Lēthŏphăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead; alſo a kind of fruit.*

Lēthum, thi; n. & Letum; θάνατος, φόνος· ex λήθη *oblivio,* Feſt ex Leo i. lino, quòd demortuos ungebant. Apul. à Luo. Alii quaſi *minimè lætus*: V. Scal. ad Varr. *Letum* ipſa res quæ delet vitam, quaſi à *Leor,* ſimplici inuſit. Ab illo *Leo,* inde *deleo*; Priſc. l. 9. quia mors omnia delet, Sip. מות *majeth.*

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis; n. κουφισμὸς, ἀνακούφισις, παραμυθία, Ex levis. ארוכה, מרפא. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, that diminiſheth or aſſwageth evil or ſorrow, that maketh it leſs, more tolerable and eaſie.*

Lĕvāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Lĕvāna; dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

Lĕvaſſo, pro Levo, Enn.

Lĕvātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κούφισμα, κουφισμός. *A conſolation, an eaſing, a diminiſhing of pain, a delivering from, &c.*

Levatĭōra, leviora, Gell. 17. 8.

Lĕvātor, m. Auguſt. *He that lifteth up.*

Lĕvātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Pap. *A ſleek-ſtone.*

Lĕvātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀρθείς. *Eaſed, lifted up.*

Leuca alba; levia emplaſtra, ferè non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ; f. menſura quædam viæ: aliter Leuga. Iſidor. Menſuras viarum nos *millaria* dicimus, Græci *ſtadia,* Ægyptii *ſignes,* Perſæ *paraſangas.* *Milliarium* mille paſſibus terminatur, habens pedes quinque millia; *Leuca* finitur paſſibus quingentis; *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, conſtans paſſibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* uſurp. pro 1500 paſſibus. V. Mart. λεύγη Heſych. habet. Uſurp. *leuva* vel *leuga* Leuca vetus 12 ſtadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hiſpan. 34. Mart. à λευκὴ, quòd locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis deſignarentur. *A meaſure differently proportioned by writers; now uſually three miles.*

Leucăcantha, æ; f. Plin. Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, ſpina alba. *A kind of thiſtle, that hath white pricky leaves, a ſtalk two cubits high, of the thickneſs of a finger and hollow, in the top and head not unlike an Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Mary Thiſtle.*

Leucăchātes, tæ; m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere achatarum. *A certain white precious ſtone, a kind of Agat.*

Leucānicæ; genus farciminis ex porcina carne: unde *porcæ filiam* appellat Martialis lib. 13. ἀλλαντία, Gloſſ.

Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis; & Leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκανθεμὶς, anthemis, alba. *The herb Cammomil,* Plin. 22. 21. *Double Cammomil.* *Alſo the ſame that* Apiaria. Leucanthemum gramen, *Stytrb.*

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Leuce, es; f. λεύκη· ex colore albo dict. *A white Poplar tree: alſo an herb very like to* Mercury, *but that a white line runneth through the middle leaf,* Plin *A kind of foul ſpottineſs of the body, which hath ſome likeneſs with the white morphew, but it is whiter,* Celſ.

Leucĭpĭper; V. Leucopiper.

Leuciſcus, ſci; m. Jun. *A kind of River Muggle or Lump: ſome take it a freſh water Mullet.* Athen. ab albo dictus.

Chriſmatory. Alſo a kind of Surgeons Inſtrument. Alſo the faſhion of certain gems, reſembling the pulſe lentils, or the veſſel Lenticula. Lenticula paluſtris, Jun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. *Ducks meat or fen lentils, grains.*

Lentĭcŭlārĭa; cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lentĭcŭlāris, re; Apul. φακοειδής. *Like a Lentil, Vetch or Chit of a Lentil.*

Lentĭcŭlātus, & Lenticuloſus, a, um; ut, Vas lenticulatum, Gorrh. i. in lenticulæ ſimilitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente, vel oleo vel aquâ calidâ pleno, potus fiunt. Plenus lenticulis, Cathol. Vide Lenticula.

Lentĭfŏlĭa, æ; f. *A wild Roſe.*

Lentĭgĭnōſus, a, um; φακώδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or ſpeckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis; f. ex ſimilitudine lentis: φακὸς · בוהק. *A pimple or ſpeckle red or wan in the face, or other parts, like a Lentil.* Plin.

Lentĭo, ōnis; qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis, Gloſſ.

Lentĭor, us; comp. à Lentus, Ovid. *More pliant or ſlow.*

Lentipes, dis; omnis gen. Spondæus lentipes, Auſon. *The metricall foot* Spondæus, *of two longs: ſlow-footed.*

Lentis, is; quædam arbor, ità dict. quòd cuſpis ejus lenta ſit.

Lentiſcifer, a, um; ex Lentiſcus & Fero, σχινοφόρος. *That beareth Maſtick:* Lentiſciferus.

Lentiſcĭnus, a, um; σχίνινος. *Of or belonging to the Maſtick-tree*, Plin. Lentiſcina reſina. *The roſin or gum called Maſtick.*

Lentiſcus, ci; f. Col. dict. quòd cuſpis ejus lenta ſit ac mollis; vel quòd folia ejus lenteſcant; vel potiùs quòd lenteſcat ipſa arbor, dum reſinam fundat: arbor cujus reſina Maſtiche: σχῖνος, à σχίζειν *findere*, lignum enim ejus facilè finditur. *The tree whereof the Maſtick cometh: the lentisk or maſtick-tree. Alſo a tooth-pick of that wood*, Mart. Foditque tonſis ora laxa lentiſcis.

Lentiſsĭmè, adverb. Col. *Very ſlowly and leiſurely.*

Lentiſsĭmus a, um; Superl. à Lentus, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentĭtĭa, æ; f. Plin. γλισχρότης. *Softneſs, pliantneſs, limberneſs.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. βραδύτης, νωθεία. *Slowneſs negligence, ſlackneſs in doing, lingering long, loytering.*

Lento, as; Virgil. lentum reddo, κάμπτω, χαυνόω. *To make plain or flexible, to crook or bend.*

Lentor, ōris; m. Plin. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or gluiſh humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπόγλισχρος, paululùm lentus. *Somewhat pliant, ſlow or ſlack.* Lentulus aut reſtrictus, Cic. Pro familiæ Romanæ nomine eſt à Lente, Plin. 18. 13.

Lentus, a, um; ĭor, & iſsĭmus; ex Lenis, i. lenitus vel limitus, γλίσχρος, βραδὺς, χαῦνος. Mart. à Lenis, i. mollis, λειαίνω *mollio.* Gloſſ. *Lentum*, ὀκνηρὸν, ἀργὸν, λεπτόν. Legitur & Lentatus, a, um; pro eodem: רך, vel נרפה. *Tender, ſoft, pliant, that boweth eaſily, limber; ſlow, remiſs, moderate: ſecure, careleſs, at reſt, idle; cleaving, clammy, tough, skinny, gummy; ſooty, duskiſh, dark ſad.* Lentus color *A ſad and dark colour*, Plin. idem qui Auſterus, Plin. ¶ Lenta vincla. *Tough bonds and hard to be broken*, Plaut. ¶ Lentum mortis genus. *A lingering or ſlow kind of death*, Suet. ¶ Sæva ſine lenta natura. *A malicious, ſtubborn and untractable nature*, Suet. Tellus lenta gelu, Propert. *The earth cold with froſt.* Virgis ſalicis Lentior, Ovid. *More pliable then withy twigs.* ¶ Lenta vivacitas, Plin. *When one is long in dying, and departing out of this life.*

Lēnŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μαστροπίον. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, idem.

Lenuncŭlus, lĭ; m. Plaut. idem: *Alſo a fiſhers boat; a little light ſhip*, Cæſ. λεμβάδιον, πάσυλος, σκαφίδιον.

Lĕo, ōnis; m. ex Hebr. לביא: λέων, Fung. παρὰ τὸ λάειν, ὅ ἐστι θεωρεῖν, *quod eſt videre.* Sanè ſomni parciſſ. eſſe dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos, ſplendorem emittentes, Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν λυγκικὸν, cernere acutiſſimè: אריה, לביא, ליש. *A Lion: alſo a ſea crafiſh, or a kind of yellow crab*, Jun. *A Sign in Heaven*, Plin. Leo crocuta. *A wild beaſt moſt ſwift*, Plin. *Alſo a Sea Lion. A diſeaſe called* Elephantiaſis; apud Aratæum: τῶ ἐπισκυνίω ὁμοιότητος εἵνεκεν · *propter ſupercilii ſimilitudinem*, quæ eſt in elephantiaco cum leone. *A Serpent*; Nicand. qui & cencrines: item terribilis (φοβερὰς) cujuſdam ſaltationis ſpecies; Pollux.

Leo Carduus, vel ferox. *The ſharp pricky thiſtle.*

Leonis pes. *Lions Turnip.*

Lĕo, les, lēvi; Hor. ex ἀλείφω; vel à Lino: non eſt in uſu, ſed compoſ. *deleo deletum.* Etym. λειαίνω, ἐπαπογλίζω, ἐκμάσσω. Mart. à λειόω levigo. *To anoint, to ſmear over, to imprint.* Ex ὀλέω, per Aphæreſin; unde Letum, Mors: quia delet animas, Piſcat.

Leocriſus: colore aureo interveniente venâ: Iſid. lib. 16. c. 14. quod eſt de aureis gemmis; Papias habet Leochryſus; rectè.

Lĕōdes; V. Leudes.

Lĕŏlolius; i. leonis filius.

Lĕōnīna, æ; fœm. *An herb whoſe flowers are like a Lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Lĕōnīnus, a, um; Plin. λεόντειος. *Of a Lion.*

Lĕontīcē, es; f. Plin. 35. 11. Gr. *An herb: Wild Chervil.* V. Cacalia.

Lĕontĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Lions skin.*

Lĕontŏpĕtălon, Plin. Gr. qu. Leonis folium. *The herb having leaves like to Coleworts, called* Pata de lion. *The ſeed whereof is in husks like to chiches, the root like rape-root, and black.*

Lĕontŏphŏnon, n. Plin. 8. 38. Græc. *A little worm breeding no where elſe but where the Lion is bred, which worm when the Lion hath once taſted and eaten, he dieth by and by.*

Lĕontŏpŏdĭum, ĭi; neut. Plin. 8. 38, λεοντοπόδιον · a ſimilitudine pedis leonini dict. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a Roſe unſpread; Lions foot.*

Lĕŏpardus, di; m. Plin. quòd ex leæna & pardo natus eſt: λεοπάρδαλις · נמר, *namer. A Leopard, a Panther.*

Lĕpădra, Græci dicunt coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. Alii Lepadium, λεπάδιον, à λέπω, quia qua parte tenditur, eam denudat.

Lĕpas ădis; Plin. Lopas, Non. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Lĕpes, quaſi levipes; Hug. *Light of foot.*

Lĕpeſta vel Lepaſta; Vide Lepiſta.

Lĕpĭdè, adverb. χαριέντως, γλαφυρῶς, στωμύλως. *Prettily, pleaſantly with a grace, honeſtly, handſomly, truly, well, as a good fellow.*

Lĕpĭdĭon, ἰβηρίς, γιγγίδιον · herba.

Lĕpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. χαριεντισμός. *Delectableneſs in ſpeech.*

Lĕpĭdĭum, ĭi; neut. Col. λεπίδιον, ex λέπω *decortico, putamen detraho:* nam Lepidium ſquammas & maculas faciei abſtergit. Plin. 20. 16. *By the judgment of Galen it is the ſame that* Iberis *is, and appeareth to be a kind of Creſſes. Some Phyſicians have called it Dittander, but in* Pliny *it ſeemeth to be the biting herb* Piperitis, *which hath leaves like Bay.*

Lĕpĭdŏīdes. *The ſutures or ſeams beſides the ears, like the ſcales of fiſhes*, Stup.

Lĕpĭdōtes, maſc. gemma, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd ſquammas piſcium variis coloribus imitatur, à λεπὶς ſquamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς ſquammatus. *A precious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.*

Lĕpĭdŭlè, adverb. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleaſantly.*

Lĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; Gloſſ. κομψότερος, χαριεντίστερος, ὑπόκομψος. *Somewhat pretty or conceited:* dimin. ex Lepidus.

Lĕpĭdùm, adv. pro Lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um; καλλιέπης, λαμυρὸς, χαρίεις. Gloſſ. ἀγλαῖος, πιθανὸς, ἀστεῖος, in quo eſt plurimum leporis: vel ex pedum levitate. Donat. *Lepidus* eſt, qui eſt politus ut λεπὶς, i. *lamina:* λεπὶς eſt à λεπτὸς vel λέπω · i. *cuticula tenuis, cortex*, item *ſquamma.* Propriè eſt terſum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Becm. ex Fung *Lepidus* à *Lepos*; ſuavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ita *Lepos* in oratione, à pedum ſuorum levitate putant appell. venuſtus, ſuavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, feſtivus ſcitus, bellus comis, gratioſus, lætus: vide Lepidium: נעים. *Neat, pleaſant, delightfull joyous, pretty, merry, that hath a good grace, and amiable.* *Facetus* eſt qui facit verbis quod vult: *Lepidus* qui politus eſt ut λεπὶς. *Lautus* qui mundus & ſplendidus eſt. *Venuſtum* vocamus quod cum gratiâ quâdam, & venere dicitur: *Lepidus* quod rotunditate quadam, & brevitate, & quaſi celeritate, atque acumine verborum venuſtum eſt.

Lĕpis. *The ſcum and droſs of ſilver, or ſcales of braſs rather*, Plin.

Lĕpiſta, æ; f. Var. vel Lepeſtra; Græci λεπαστὴν vocant: εἶδος χύτρας · aut fictilis erat aut ænea. Sabinis vaſa vinaria in menſis deorum poſita, dicta δέπαστρα & δέπας, δεπαστρον, indè *Depeſtra*, & poſt *Depeſta*, & *Lepeſta:* vide Bec. *A little pot or vial uſed in Temples.*

Lĕpor, ōris; vel Lĕpos, ōris; maſc. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur ſermo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus, Mart. ex levitate pedum in oratione: ex Græc. λέπω λεπίζω, ut & Lepidus; vel λεπτὸς *tenuis, ſubtilis*; vel qu. λεῖον ἔπος *lene dictum.* Onom. κομψεία, κομψότης, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεϊσμὸς · נועם. *Pleaſanneſs of ſpeech, the good grace and delectableneſs in ſpeech, geſture, and doing a thing: pleaſant grace,*

This shot repeats the previous one.

grace, comlineſs, a poliſhing. Vario diſtincta lepore omnia, Lucret. *All things placed in a comely order.* ¶ Perſuſa lepore omnia corrident, Lucret. *All things delight with a marvellous grace.* ¶ Liberi lepos, Plaut. i. e. Bacchi ſuavitas. ¶ Obſerva, *Lepor,* & *Lepidum* dici plurimum, in oblectationibus parvi momenti; & Lepor aliquando eſt in vitio. Lucret. Leporem dicit non tantum de ſermonis & orationis puritate, atque elegantiâ, ſed etiam de liberalibus artibus.

Lĕpŏrārĭa; affectio illa quam λαγωφθαλμίαν appell. *A ſleeping with open eyes.*

Lĕpŏrārĭa aquila, Jun. *A ſaker.*

Lĕpŏrātĭum, ĭi; n. Var. λαγωτροφεῖον. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure, a park, eſpecially for Hares, a conigree, a warrain.*

Lĕpŏrārĭus, rĭi; m. Geſner. *A Greyhound, a barrier.*

Lĕpŏrēus, a, um; λαγῷος, idem quod Leporinus. *Of an hair, delicate, delicious.*

Lĕpŏrīna, æ; f. Offic. *An herb, the ſame that* Orchis. *Hares-foot.*

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um; Plin. λαγῷος. *Of an Hare; delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις, impetigo, item depetigo; Iſidor. ex ſimilitudine lepidæ herbæ, vel potiùs ex λεπὶς *ſquamma,* unde λεπρὸς, ab aſperitate ſquammarum: צרעת. *The lepry or leproſie.*

Leprōſĭtas, ātis; f. *The leproſie.*

Leprōſus, a, um; adj. Iſid. λεπρώδης. *One ſick of the leproſie, leprous.*

Leptŏcārya, ōrum; λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, ſonat *minutam nucem:* λεπτὸν minutum. *Filbirds, a kind of Nuts.*

Leptŏcentaurĭum, tenue centaurium, κενταύριον, λεπτόν. *A kind of herb.*

Leptŏlūdĭæ, ārum; fœm. Cal. *Black-figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. eſt altera centaurii ſpecies, à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς *exilis, tenuis. The leſs Centaury.* Eſt item tenuis nummus, quadrans dimidius, Mart.

Leptŏphyllon, Plin. 26. 8. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge, or Tithymale growing like a tree, Tree-tithymale.*

Leptŏrāges, Gr. dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of grapes, which have few and ſmall kernels, but yet ſweet:* Plin. 14. 1.

Leptus, ti; m. *The weight of a Carat and an half, a Carat is the third part of* Obolus; λεπτόν. V. Coop.

Lĕpus, ŏris; m. ארנבת: λαγὼς· à celeritate pedum dict. qu. *levipes,* Varr. l. 3. de R. R. c. 4. Æoles antiq. λέποριν vocabant, quem nos *leporem.* Doct. Canin. λαγὼς, indè *lepus.* Al. ut Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ λάειν, quod eſt *aſpicere.* Animal. formidoloſum ac vigilantiſſimum, quippe quòd Xenophon ſcribit clauſis palpebris vigilare, adopertis dormire. Aliquando *lepus* eſt inter verba contumeliæ, & obſcœnæ, ut, Credula ſi fueris, aliæ tua gaudia carpent. Et lepus hic aliis exagitatus erit, Ovid. Lepus dormiens, proverbium quadrans in eum qui quod non facit, id facere ſeſe adſimulat: aut quod facit, id ſe facere diſſimulat: neque perperam dicitur in timidos. ¶ Leporis vitam vivit Adagium: Anxie, trepideque vivit. *An Hare: alſo a fiſh that is poyſon to a man, and a man to him,* Plin. *Alſo a Star.*

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lepus: λαγίον. *A Leaveret.*

Lērĭa, ōrum; n. Feſt. à λῆροι, *nugæ:* ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Feſt. *A kind of womans coat that is ſet out with gold:* al. Læna: V. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ; f. λέρνη· lacus in agro ejus nominis. *Lerna* fuit locus infamis ob hydram, quæ omni viciniæ fuit infeſta, unde Lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water Serpent.*

Lernæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lernĭfĕrus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſerpent* Lerna; ut, Venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

Lesbĭas. *A precious ſtone found in* Leſbos *and* India, Plin.

Lesbĭum, bĭi; n. Feſt. *A kind of graved or curiouſly wrought veſſel:* dict. quòd à Lesbiis fit.

Leſſus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis, i. *le le,* vel, uti apud Ariſtophanem ἒ ἒ, unde & *Elegia* dicta creditur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἒ ἒ λέγειν· vel *ei,* undè *ejulo.* Meurſ. ex λῖνος, canticum θρηνητικὸν, quod etiam αἴλινος dicebatur, ex αἲ λίνος, quia propriè fuerit deploratio *Lini,* herois illius, qui Uraniæ filius. Voſſ. θρῆνος. *A lamentable voice, uſed at the death and burial of men, as we cry, Alas!*

Lĕtănīa, æ; f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany:* V. Litania.

Lēthālis, le; θανατώδης, θανάσιμος. *Mortal, deadly, noiſome, peſtilent.* Vide Lethum.

Lēthālĭtas, ātis; fœm. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthālĭter, adv. Plin. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lēthargía, æ; f. Plin. ληθαργία. *The Lethargy.* V. Lethargus.

Lēthargĭcus, ci; m. Plin. qui lethargiâ laborat. *One ſick of the Lethargy.*

Lēthargĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ληθαργικός. *Pertaining to the lethargy or drouſie evil.*

Lēthargus, gi; maſc. Celſ. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab *oblivione,* & ἀργὸς *otioſus, iners;* nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *A diſeaſe contrary to phrantickneſs, wherein is proneneſs and a neceſſity of ſleeping in a manner not to be reſiſted; the lethargy, ſleepy, drouſie or forgetfull ſickneſs, whereby memory and reaſon almoſt periſh, and the power ſenſitive is greatly annoyed.*

Lethātus, a, um; part, à Lethor, Ovid. φονευθείς. *Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthe, λήθη, ſubſtantivè eſt Oblivio, ex λήθω *lateo,* unde λανθάνομαι *obliviſcor.*

Lēthēa, æ; papaver; ſic dic quòd comedentibus τὴν λήθην, i. *oblivionem* confert.

Lēthes, is; fœm. quædam arbor cujus ſuccus guſtatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certain tree, the juyce whereof being taſted, cauſeth oblivion and forgetfulneſs.*

Lēthæus, a um; ληθαῖος. *Of death; infernal.*

Lēthĭfer, a, um; Col. φθοροποιός. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. θανατοφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Lētho, as; Virg. φονεύω, θανατόω. *To kill or make one die.*

Lēthŏphăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead; alſo a kind of fruit.*

Lēthum, thi; n. & Letum; θάνατος, φόνος· ex λήθη *oblivio,* Feſt ex Leo i. lino, quòd demortuos ungebant. Apul. à Luo. Alii quaſi *minimè lætus:* V. Scal. ad Varr. *Letum* ipſa res quæ delet vitam, quaſi à *Leor,* ſimplici inuſit. Ab illo *Leo,* inde *deleo;* Priſc. l. 9. quia mors omnia delet, Sip. מות *majeth.*

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis; n. κουφισμὸς, ἀνακούφισις, παραμυθία, Ex levis. ארוכה, מרפא. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, that diminiſheth or aſſwageth evil or ſorrow, that maketh it leſs, more tolerable and eaſie.*

Lĕvāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Lĕvāna; dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

Lĕvaſſo, pro Levo, Enn.

Lĕvātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κούφισμα, κουφισμός. *A conſolation, an eaſing, a diminiſhing of pain, a delivering from, &c.*

Levatĭōra, leviora, Gell. 17. 8.

Lĕvātor, m. Auguſt. *He that lifteth up.*

Lĕvātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Pap. *A ſleek-ſtone.*

Lĕvātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀρθείς. *Eaſed, lifted up.*

Leuca alba; levia emplaſtra, ferè non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ; f. menſura quædam viæ: aliter Leuga. Iſidor. Menſuras viarum nos *millaria* dicimus, Græci *ſtadia,* Ægyptii *ſignes,* Perſæ *paraſangas. Milliarium* mille paſſibus terminatur, habens pedes quinque millia; *Leuca* finitur paſſibus quingentis; *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, conſtans paſſibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* uſurp. pro 1500 paſſibus. V. Mart. λεύγη Heſych. habet. Uſurp. *leuva* vel *leuga* Leuca vetus 12 ſtadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hiſpan. 34. Mart. à λευκὴ, quòd locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis deſignarentur. *A meaſure differently proportioned by writers; now uſually three miles.*

Leucăcantha, æ; f. Plin. Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, ſpina alba. *A kind of thiſtle, that hath white pricky leaves, a ſtalk two cubits high, of the thickneſs of a finger and hollow, in the top and head not unlike an Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S.* Mary *Thiſtle.*

Leucăchātes, tæ; m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere achatarum. *A certain white precious ſtone, a kind of Agat.*

Leucānicæ; genus farciminis ex porcina carne: unde *porcæ filiam* appellat Martialis lib. 13. ἀλλαντία, Gloſſ.

Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis; & Leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκανθεμίς, anthemis, alba. *The herb Cammomil,* Plin. 22. 21. *Double Cammomil. Alſo the ſame that* Apiaria. Leucanthemum gramen, *Stytrb.*

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Leuce, es; f. λεύκη· ex colore albo dict. *A white Poplar tree: alſo an herb very like to* Mercury, *but that a white line runneth through the middle leaf,* Plin *A kind of foul ſpottineſs of the body, which hath ſome likeneſs with the white morphew, but it is whiter,* Celſ.

Leucĭpĭper; V. Leucopiper.

Leuciſcus, ſci; m. Jun. *A kind of River Muggle or Lump: ſome take it for a freſh water Mullet.* Athen. ab albedine dictus.

Leucochrum. *A kind of ſmall white wine diluted with water.* Plin.

Leucochryſus, Plin. 37. 9. Gr. *A kind of Jacinth ſtone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.*

Leucogæa, & Leucographa. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone,* cujus terra eſt alba: Vide Galaxias.

Leucogrăphis, ĭdis; fœm. Græc. *An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood,* Plin. 27. 11.

Leucoĭon, coĭi; neut. Plin. Græc. λευκόϊον viola alba: ἴον Græci Violam dicunt, & λευκὸν album. *The general name of violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilloflower.* Fuchſius *alſo ſeemeth to comprehend under this name the Gilloflowers called Cloſe Sieneces. Alſo the Stock-gilloflower.*

Leucolachanon. *Lambs lettice, or Cornſallad.*

Leucōma, ătis; n. λεύκωμα. Hermol. *The web in the eye; the white of an egg: alſo a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the name of Judges and Officers, and the Acts of every year be written.*

Leucomænis, Græc. *alba mænis*; piſcis. Hermol. Gaza *halecülam* vertit: Vide Halec, Mart. *Small fiſhes called alſo* Boces.

Leucon, Gr. *A white Hieron*: after as, pelos, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin. 10 60. *Blanch or white Coat*: ab albedine dict. Canis nomen Apud Ovid.

Leucŏnium, & Leuconicum, ci; neut. λευκώνιον. *White Cotton.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. *White flocks or ſtuffings which was made of white cotten wooll: ſome take it for Down.*

Leucŏnĭcus, vel Leuconicus, a, um; al. Lingonicus vel Linconicus; à loco ita appellatum. *Of* Leuconium. Mart. l. 11. Leuconicum pro Tomento. Turneb. 8. 4. Mart.

Leucŏnŏtus, idem quod ἀργεστὴς Argeſtes. *A dry and fair South-weſt-wind*: Auſon.

Leucŏpăryphos, phi; m. Gr. παρυφὴν *albam habens*, i. cujus veſti albus limbus eſt attextus, ſed frugalis, παρυφαίνω eſt *attexo*, Cæl. Rhod. παρυφὴ veſtium contextus. *He that weareth white garments, but not coſtly.*

Leucŏpĕtălos, Plin. 37. 10. Græc. *A white precious ſtone with ſtrakes of gold*: à πέταλον *folium*.

Leucŏphæātus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαιωτός. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of wooll undyed*: ex Leucophæus.

Leucŏphæus, a, um; Plin. λευκόφαιος· λευκὸν album interpret. Græc. & φαιὸν, fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

Leucŏphlegmătĭa, æ; f. Celſ. Gr. *The third kind of dropſie, riſing of white flegm, gathered in all parts of the body, which mixed with the fleſh maketh it ſpongy, and cauſeth the whole body to ſwell*: ex λευκὸν & φλέγμα.

Leucŏphŏrum, ri; n. Gr. al. Chryſophorum: eſt enim glutinum quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Boras that they ſolder gold withall,* Plin. 35. 6.

Leucophthalmus, Plin. λευκοφθαλμός dict. quod candidam nigrámque oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white and black eye.*

Leucŏpĭper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucōpus, λευκώπης. *That looketh white naturally.*

Leucŏpygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks*: à πυγὴ *nates*.

Leucoſtictos, ti; c. g. Græc. Plin. lib. 35. cap. 7. ςικτὸς *pictus*. i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious ſtone that hath white ſpots in it like the* Porphyry: *white marble, or marble having white ſpecks or ſtrikes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 21. *A very ſwift beaſt in* Ethiopia, *counterfeiting a mans voice as big as an Aſs, having the neck, tail and breaſt of a Lion, the head of a Camel, &c.* Al. Leucrocuta.

Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kind of fiſh.* Mart.

Leudes. Cerd. *Barons.*

Leudeſanium; ii; n. Servitium leudis. *Fidelitatem, Leudem,* & *Samium* in Marculf. Spelm. exponit *Fidem, Subjectionem,* & *Tributum.*

Leudis, dis; al. leg. des; al. Leudus; ex λαὸς *populus*; ſubditus. Item Lendis & Lendum. *Leudes* generaliter dicuntur de omnibus regni ſubditis ſpecialiter verò de vaſſallis prædialibus, tam ſervilibus, quam feudalibus. V. Mart.

Leviathan, לויתן: quaſi לויות חן, לוית *ſocietas*, תן, vel תנים *angues*, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Cete, ſerpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water Serpent, a Whale.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Levis: ὑπόκουφος, ὑποζέζαιος. *Somewhat light, wanton or vain-glorious.* Leviculus noſter Demoſthenes, Cic.

Lĕvĭdenſa, æ; f. quod raro filo ſit, levitérque denſata: oppoſita *Pavitenſi*: ποιός τις χιτὼν εὐτελής. *A kind of cloth or garment which was very courſe and of a low price.*

Lĕvĭdenſis, ſe; leviter denſus, non admodum; ut, Levidenſe munus. *A very ſmall or ſimple gift, a gift of little or no value.* ¶ Levidenſis veſtis, Iſidor. *The ſame that* Levidenſa.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλιγόπιςος. *Of ſmall credence.*

Levĭga, æ; f. *A Joyners plane.* Mart. ex vet. Dict.

Lēvĭgābĭlĭtas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe.* Cerd.

Lĕvĭgātus, a, um; Apul. *Lightned of, allayed, diſcharged.*

Lĕvĭgo, primâ brevi, eſt Leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Lĕvĭgo, primâ longâ, Complano: à Levis, i. planus. Gloſſ. *Levigo, lævo,* λειαίνω. Vide Lævigo. *To make even, or plane.*

Lĕvĭo, as; i. levem facio.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis; omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Lēvir, vīri; m. Modeſt. dict. qu. *lævus vir*; Non. vel potiùs pro *lavir* ex δαὴρ, ut *Ulyſſes* ex Ὀδυσσεὺς, *Pollux* ex Πολυδεύκης qu. *Poldux,* Voſſ. frater uxoris vel mariti, Varr. *devir.* nunc *levir,* δαὴρ. *The husbands or wives brother.*

Lĕvis, e; ior, iſſimus; primâ brevi: קל, קלות: κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός. Canin. etiam à λεῖος· al. à Lenis; al. à λεπὶς *cortex*; al. à קל. *Light, lighter, ſwift, eaſie; wavering, mutable, uncertain, unconſtant; ſmall, ſlender, vile, of little value, weight or importance: of ſmall reputation or credit: alſo quick and lively,* Claud. Vide Lēvis, Levis armaturæ milites, *Light-armed ſouldiers.* Cic.

Lēvis, e; primâ longâ, quæ & Lævis; λεῖος. *Smooth, &c.* V. Lævis.

Lēviſcor, inuſit. unde *Obliviſcor*; dic. à Leo, les; quod eſt Deleo, Mart. ex vet. Dict.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um; ἐλαφρόϋπνος, ὑπνώδης. *Watchfull, ſoon waked.*

Lĕviſſimus, a, um. *Lighteſt.*

Lĕvĭſtĭcum, vulgare, Matthiol. *Aliſander or Lovage*: al. Liguſticum.

Lēvīta, διάκονος. *A Deacon or Miniſter*: ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvĭtas; fœm. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης· פחזות. *Inconſtancy, lightneſs, ligerneſs, ſhittleneſs, lack of gravity*: V. Lævitas.

Lĕvĭter, Levius, Leviſſimè; adv. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, lightly, unconſtantly, ſmally, a little, briefly, meanly, eaſily, patiently, gently.*

Lēvĭtĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite,* indè liber *Leviticus* dict. quòd in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur: Vide Iſidor.

Lēvītiſſa. *A Prieſts wife.* Cat.

Lēvīton. *A Surplice.* Cerd.

Lēvītōnārĭum, ii; n. Hug. Colobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A Surplice*; Iſid. Libitonarium.

Lĕvĭuſcŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. Plin. ὑπόκουφος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Lĕvo, as; ex Levis; nam quæ ſunt levia, ſurſum feruntur, & à natura elevantur; ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω· הרים. *To lift or hold up: to take away, to undo: to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage or mitigate, to make eaſie or light: to help: to unburden: to eaſe or lighten: to deliver or rid out of: to recreate and refreſh: to extenuate and excuſe: to bring down and abate the price, to make better cheap: Alſo to heal,* Plin. Vide Lævo. Levare aliquem onere; &, Levare alicui onus; *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thirſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſe ære alieno. *To pay his debts.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted up his hands to.* ¶ Levare manu, Capitol, κουφίζειν χεῖρα. *To lead by the hand* ¶ Levare greſſus, aut veſtigia; Aurel. Vict. *To lead*: βαςάζειν ἴχνος.

Lĕvor, āris; Hier. *To be lifted up.* Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his pain.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered from a ſiege.*

Lēvor, & Levus: Vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex, lēgis; f. νόμος, θεσμός· quòd ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit, & ab omnibus ſervata, à *legendo* derivatur. Ciceroni, ut & Var. quòd ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit *lecta,* unaque & ſola obſervetur. Solita eſt etiam publicè legi, ut omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari. Perot. Atque ità omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12. tabularum leges, vel potiùs Decemvirales (ut Quidam nominant) ex vet. ſcriptis accepimus: Vide Fung. Alii à *legando,* quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat. *Lex* primò eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales 2. Per Synecdochen gen. pro Sola lege recta & juſta dicitur, quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. Pro ipſo jure accipitur, Metonym. quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porro per Synecdochen ſpeciei, pro quovis præſcripto, vel norma ſeu regula agendi, etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro Conditione vel modo, quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interjectionis apponitur actioni, tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura. Etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt aliquando

liquando nomine *legis* venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. *Lex* eſt natura, vis, mens ratióque prudentis: ea juris atque injuriæ regula. Quidam, *Lex* qu. λέξις dict quoniam antiquior erat dicendi uſus: Cic. *Legem* dict. vult eâ ſignificatione, quâ *legere*, eſt *deligere*, quòd ſit delecta ſententia. Sen. *Lex* eſt juſti injuſtíque regula. Lex Cornelia adverſus falſarios; lex Lepidiana contra nimios ſumptus, quæ & Sumptuaria; Licinia, lex Orchia de iiſdem rebus. Lex Satyria ſive ſatura, quæ uno rogatu multa continebat, quaſi lex *ſaturata*. Lex Talaria: Lex quæ ponitur ab eo qui magiſter convivii talorum creatus eſt: quod (inquit Graterus apud Romanos, & Græcos obtinuit, ut in conviviis magiſter aliquis crearetur; Hebræis quoque fuiſſe uſitatum colligitur ex Jeſu Syrach. cap. 32. ubi & hoc animadvertito, ſolitam dari coronam, rei benè adminiſtratæ ſignum: hæc ille. Hic bibendi leges præſcribebat, & Magiſter vulgo dicebatur: Varroni etiam Modimperator, Horat. Arbiter; Plauto, Dictator. Quanquam Talorum jactus varii erant; viz. Venus, Canis, Senio, Chius: tamen proprius magiſtro creando jactus Veneris; uti Horat. Quem Venus arbitrum dicet bibendi, &c. ¶ Lex municipalis. *A private Law for a City or Corporation:* תורה, חוק: *a Law, a ſtatute, ordinance or decree: a rule, manner or faſhion to follow, an order: a covenant or condition.* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully, and according to the law* ¶ Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To do execution upon one, to execute the ſentence of death.* ¶ Sine lege capilli. *Hair lying out of order*, Ovid.

Lexĭarchi, λεξίαρχοι· magiſtratus quidam Athenis, qui tum illos, qui ætatem ad magiſtratus gerendos aptam habebant; tum eos, qui jam ſuæ tutelæ facti, poterant ἄρχειν τῆς λήξεως, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis (quod *Lexiarchicum* appellabatur) inſcribebant. Sunt autem λήξεις *facultates*. V. Suid. & Cal.

Lexĭarchĭon. *A book to regiſter the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance:* Vide Calv.

Lexĭcon, & Lexicos; λεξικὸς, ἡ, ὸν· per ſe adjectivum, ad λέξεις, i. *vocabula* pertinens Subſtantiv. λεξικὸς idem quod λεξικογράφος, qui Gazæ *Dictionarius*, vocabularius; λεξικὸν Dictionarium. *A Dictionary.*

Lexĭpyrēti. *Medicines to heal men of Agues.* Lexipyretos, ἀπὸ τοῦ λήγειν τὸν πυρετὸς.

Lexis, ĭos; fœm. Lucil. Græc. λέξις. *A word.*

Lexĭtas, ātis; f. Dioſc. *The leproſie.*

L *ante* F, G, *&* H.

L. F. vel FIL. vel FL. *Lucius filius*, vel *Lucii filii*. LG. *Legavit*, vel *Leges*. LG.D. *Legio decima*, vel *Legem dat*, vel *dedit*. LG. S. I. *Legem ſervare juſſit*. LG. S. P. *Legem ſervare promiſit*. L.H. *Locum hunc*, *vel locus hæredum*.

L *ante* I.

LIB. in notis antiq. *libertas*, *libertus*, vel *liberti*, &c. L. I. D. A. C. *Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis*. L.I.I. *Locus in jure*. L.II.Q. *locus injuriæ Quiritum* L IMPL. *locus imperialis*. L. IT. F. *Locus inter fines*. L.IV.REP. *Lex Julia repetundarum*. L. I. Q. *Locus juri Quiritium*. LITR. *Literæ*. L. M. D. *Locus mortuis dedicatus*, vel *locus manibus dicatus*. L. M. E. *lex mecum eſt, &c.*

Lĭacŭlum, λειαντὴρ, Gloſſ. *A plain:* à Liare, i. λειαίνειν *polire, levigare*. Vide Leviga.

Lĭæ, ārum. *The holes in the top of the maſts to receive the ropes.* Iſid.

Lība; libamen, libatio, θυσία· Mart. *Liba* ex λοιβὴ ex λείβω. Levit. 23. 13. *Liba quoque vini*, i. quarta pars hin.

Lĭbacuncŭlus, li; m. Tert. *A little cake.*

Libădĭum, ii; n. Plin. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδας *ſcaturigines* appell. *The leſs Centaury.*

Libæum, i; n. Jun. λοιβεῖον, λοιβάσιον. *The oyl-box or oyl-glaſs: the veſſel wherein the holy oyl was kept.*

Libāmen, ĭnis; Ovid. & Libamentum, ti; n. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ χοὴ· נסיך. *A ſacrifice: any thing taſted and offered.*

Lībandus, a, um; part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered or taſted: to be taken or drawn out:* ἀπαρχθησόμενος.

Lĭbănĭcus, a, um; ex Libano. *Of frankincenſe.*

Libănĭum, ĭi; neut. *Burrage, a kind of Bugloſs*, Dod. 19.

Lĭbănochrus, chri; maſc. χρῶς *cutis*. Plin. λιβανόχρους· gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A precious ſtone like frankincenſe, but yieldeth a moiſture of honey.*

Lĭbănos; V. Libanus.

Lībănōtis, ĭdis; fœm. λιβανωτὶς, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνου, ab odore thuris, Plin. 19. 12. *An herb, the root whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe: Hogs fennel, or Bears root.* Libanotis coronaria, Jun. *Roſemary.*

Lĭbănōtus, λιβανωτὸς· Liquor thuriferæ arboris. Sed & corruptè, Λιβανωτὸς. Ventus flans inter Lib. h. e. Africum, & Notum, Plin. 2. 47. *The South-ſouth-weſt-wind:* qui rectiùs Libonotus.

Libănus, ni; m. & f. Hebr. Libanon, Cæl. ex *libando*, quòd eo in ſacrificiis utebantur: ex Libano monte לבנון, vel à λείβω ſtillo: לבונה. *The frankincenſe-tree.*

Lībārĭus, ii; m. qui vendit liba: ex Libo, Sen. μαζοποιός. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Lībātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Libo: λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ· נסך *neſech. A ſacrifice, any thing offered; a taſting in offering.* Cic. idem quòd Libamen.

Lībātor, m. Auguſt. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Lībātōrĭum, ii; neut. Feſt. crater, in quo funditur libamen in ſacris. *The place where ſacrifice was done; alſo a Chalice.*

Lībātur, paſſ. *Is diminiſhed.*

Lībātus, a, um; part. ἀπαρχθείς. *Taſted, aſſayed, offered, ſacrificed, culled, drawn out.* Cui mea virginitas libata. *Who had my maiden-head*, Ovid.

Lībella, æ; fœmin. dimin. à Libra: parva libra, ζυγίον. Onom. Gloſſ: σταθμίον· item pro Nummo. *Libella* eſt ipſa res ponderata, reſpondens libellæ ponderanti; item pro Pondere libræ, quo ponderatur. *A certain coin. Of it were two ſorts, one the tenth part of* Seſtertius, *another the tenth part of* Denarius *three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, level, plummet of a Maſon or Carpenter*, σταθμὴ, μολυβδίς. *Alſo a fiſh: a pound weight:* λίτρα. Plin. & accip. pro Aſſe. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella. *To make one heir of all his goods.* ¶ Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulos, Regula longitudines, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Ad libellam & normam exigere. *To try by line and level*, Plin. Vitruv.

Lĭbellārĭa, pro Allode ſive Allodio, Calv.

Lĭbellārĭus, a, um; ut Libellarius contractus, i. Venditio quæ fit ſcripturâ, interveniente certo precio: & Libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem: Vide Calv. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying yearly rent.*

Lĭbellātĭci, qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, ne ſacrificare idolis cogerentur; ſicut *Sacrificati* diceb. iidémque *Thurificati*, *qui* incendiſſent thura idolis. Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

Lĭbellenſes, qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of requeſts*, Panciroll. in Not.

Lĭbellĭo, ōnis; m. Varr. qui libellos, i. literas fert, γραμματοφόρος. *A letter carrier; alſo he that writeth and ſelleth books:* סופר.

Libellĭum. *A kind of flower*, dict. quòd creſcendo citò libratur.

Libellŭus, li; maſc. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Libellus, li; maſc. dim. à Liber; βιβλίον, βιβλιδάριον. *A little book: a ſupplication, a libel or declaration (in the law) of debt, covenant, treſpaſs and other like*, ἔγκλημα· *a bill of remembrance delivered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libell: a writ, a citation, a bill of proceſs: a certificate, a teſtimonial: a paſport. Alſo a kind of meaſure.* Catull. A libellis, vel Libellorum magiſter, Suet. *Maſter of the Requeſts.* ¶ Libellus ſupplex, Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* ¶ Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* ¶ Libellus famoſus. Jun. *A ſlanderous, biting and reproachfull libel.* ¶ Libelli, τὰ γράμματα· *Letters miſſive, articles or points in letters, &c. books; bills of atachment.*

Libēna; parva libra.

Lĭbens, tis; part. ior, iſſimus; à Libet: ἐθέλων, ἀσμένος, ἑκών. *Willing, glad, with a good will:* נדיב, vel רוצה. Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you ſhall, &c.* ¶ Libens, pro Libenter, Ter.

Lĭbenter, tiùs, tiſſimè; adv. ἑκουσίως, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleaſantly, and at eaſe.* Libenter vivere, Ter. eſt (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem eſſe. *To love to fare well.* Libenter fuit, Cic. i. e. Liberaliter acceptus eſt.

Lĭbentĭna, Venus dict. à Libendo vel Libidine.

Lĭbentĭa, æ; f. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια, ἡδονή. *Delight, pleaſure.*

Libentiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt willing, with a very good will.* Libentiſſimis omnibus. *With every mans very good will*

Libentĭus, adv. comp. *More willingly*

Libĕo vel Lubeo; indè imperſ. Libet vel Lubet, ex לב *cor*; Libere enim eſt Cordi eſſe, ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like.* Var. à Labendo. Potuitne libere, quod non licebat.

Lĭber, in ſing. *A child, one that is free.* Libare ex λοιβὴ libatio, quæ quia ſpontana & ultronea fuerit & debeat eſſe, in [illegible] *of ſmall white wine* [illegible]

[illegible] Plin. 37. 9. Gr. *A kind* [illegible] *ſtone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.*

Leucogæa, & Leucographia. Plin. 37, 10. *A precious ſtone,* cujus terra eſt alba; Vide Galactites.

Leucographis, idis; fœm. Græc. *An* [illegible] *that ſpit blood*, Plin. 27. 11.

Leucoium, ii; neut. Plin. Græc. λευκόϊον. [illegible]: Iſo Græci Violam dicunt, & λευκὸν album. *The general name of violets, but properly it is taken for the* [illegible] *Gilloflower.* Fuchſius *alſo ſeemeth to comprehend under this name the Gilloflowers called Cloſe Sieners. Alſo the Stock-gilloflower.*

Leucolachanon. *Lambs lettice, or Corn-ſallad.*

Leucoma, atis; n. λεύκωμα. Hermol. *The pin in the eye; the white of an egg: alſo a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the names of Judges and Officers, and the Acts of every year be written.*

Leucomænis, Græc. *albæ mæniæ*; piſcis. Hermol. Gaza *bulecula* vertit: Vide [illegible], Mart. *Small fiſhes called alſo* [illegible].

Leucon, Gr. *A white Hieron:* after as, pelos, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin. 10 60. *Blanch or white Coule* ab albedine dict. Canis nomen Apud Ovid.

Leuconium, & Leuconicum, ci; neut. [illegible]. *White Cotton.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. *White flocks or ſtuffings which was made of white cotten wooll: ſome take it for Down.*

Leucŏnĭcus, vel Leugonicus, a, um; al. Lingonicus vel Linconicus; à loco ita appellatum. *Of* Leuconium. Mart. 1. 11. Leuconicum pro Tomento. Turneb. 8. 4. Mart.

Leucŏnŏtus, idem quod ἀργέστης Argeſtes. *A dry and fair South-weſt-wind:* Auſon.

Leucŏpăryphos, phi; m. Gr. *παρυφὴν album habens*, i. cujus veſti albus limbus eſt attextus, ſed frugalis, παρυφαίνω eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρυφὴ veſtium contextus. *He that weareth white garments, but not coſtly.*

Leucŏpĕtălos, Plin. 37. 10. Græc. *A white precious ſtone with ſtrakes of gold:* à *πέταλον folium.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαιωμένος. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of wooll undyed:* ex Leucophæus.

Leucŏphæus, a, um; Plin. λευκόφαιος· λευκὸν album interpret. Græc. & φαιὸν, fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

Leucŏphlegmătĭa, æ; f. Celſ. Gr. *The third kind of dropſie, riſing of white flegm, gathered in all parts of the body, which mixed with the fleſh maketh it ſpongy, and cauſeth the whole body to ſwell:* ex λευκὸν & φλέγμα.

Leucŏphŏrum, ri; n. Gr. al. Chryſophorum: eſt enim glutinum quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Earth that they ſolder gold withall*, Plin. 35. 6.

Leucophthalmus, Plin. λευκοφθαλμός· dict. quod candidam nigrámque oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white and black eye.*

Leucŏpiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucōpus, λευκωπός. *That looketh white naturally.*

Leucŏpygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks:* à πυγὴ nates.

Leucoſtictos, ti; c. g. Græc. Plin. lib. 37, cap. 7. [illegible] pictus. i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious ſtone that hath white ſpots in it like the* Porphyry: *white marble, or marble having white ſpecks or ſtrikes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 21. *A very ſwift beaſt in* Ethiopia, *counterfeiting a mans voice as big as an Aſs, having the neck, tail and breaſt of a Lion, the head of a Camel, &c.* Al. Leccrocuta.

Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kind of fiſh.* Mart.

Leudes. Cerd. *Barons.*

Leudeſanium; ii; n. Servitium leudis. *Fidelitatem, Leudem, & Saminum* in Marculf. Spelm. exponit *Fidem, Subjectionem, & Tributum.*

Leudis, dis; al. leg. des; al. Leudus; ex λαὸς *populus*; ſubditus. Item Lendis & Lendum. *Leudes* generaliter dicuntur de omnibus regni ſubditis ſpecialiter verò de vaſallis prædialibus, tam ſervilibus, quam feudalibus. V. Mart.

Leviathan, לויתן: quaſi חן ילוי, לוי *ſocietas*, חן, vel תנים *angues*, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Cete, ſerpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water Serpent, a Whale.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Levis: ὑπόκουφος, ὑποκενόδοξος. *Somewhat light, wanton or vain-glorious.* Leviculus noſter Demoſthenes, Cic.

Lĕvĭdenſa, æ; f. quod raro filo ſit, leviterque denſata: oppoſita *Pœnitenſi:* [illegible]. *A kind of cloth or garment which was very courſe and of a low price.*

Lĕvĭdenſis, ſe; leviter denſus, non admodum; ut, Levidenſe munus. *A very ſmall or ſimple gift, a gift of little or no value.* ¶ Levidenſis veſtis, Iſidor. *The ſame that* Levidenſa.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of ſmall credence.*

Levĭga, æ; f. *A Joyners plane.* Mart. ex vet. Dict.

Lĕvĭgăbĭlĭtas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe.* Cerd.

Lĕvĭgātus, a, um; Apul. *Lightned of, allayed, diſcharged.*

Lĕvĭgo, primâ brevi, eſt Leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Lēvĭgo, primâ longâ, Complano: à Levis, i. planus. Gloſſ. *Levigo, lævo*, λειαίνω. Vide Lævigo. *To make even, or plane.*

Lĕvĭo, as; i. levem facio.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis; omn. gen. ἐλαφρόπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Lēvir, viri; m. Modeſt. dict. qu. *lævus vir*; Non. vel potiùs pro *lavir* ex *δαὴρ*, ut *Ulyſſes* ex Ὀδυσσεὺς, *Pollux* ex Πολυδεύκης qu. *Poldux*, Voſſ. frater uxoris vel mariti, Varr. *devir.* nunc *levir*, *δαήρ.* *The husbands or wives brother.*

Lĕvis, e; ior, iſſimus; primâ brevi: קל, קלה: κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός. Canin. etiam à λεῖος· al. à Lenis; al. à λέπος *cortex*; al. à קל. *Light, lighter, ſwift, eaſie; wavering, mutable, uncertain, unconſtant; ſmall, ſlender, vile, of little value, weight or importance: of ſmall reputation or credit: alſo quick and lively*, Claud. Vide Lēvis, Levis armaturæ milites, *Light-armed ſouldiers.* Cic.

Lēvis, e; primâ longâ, quæ & Lævis; λεῖος. *Smooth, &c.* V. Lævis.

Lēviſcor, inuſit. unde *Obliviſcor*; dic. à Leo, les; quod eſt Deleo, Mart. ex vet. Dict.

Lēviſomnus, a, um; ἐλαφρόϋπνος, ἄγρυπνος. *Watchfull, ſoon waked.*

Lĕviſſimus, a, um. *Lighteſt.*

Lēviſtĭcum, vulgare, Matthiol. *Aliſander or Lovage:* al. Liguſticum.

Lēvīta, διάκονος. *A Deacon or Miniſter:* ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvĭtas; fœm. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης· [illegible]. *Inconſtancy, lightneſs,* [illegible] *ſhittleneſs, lack of gravity:* V. Lævitas.

Lĕvĭter, Levius, Leviſſimè; adv. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, lightly, unconſtantly, ſmally, a little, briefly, meanly, eaſily, patiently, gently.*

Lēvĭtĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite*, indè liber *Leviticus* dict. quòd in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur: Vide Iſidor.

Lēvītiſſa, *A Prieſts wife.* Cat.

Lēvīton. *A Surplice.* Cerd.

Lēvītōnārium, ii; n. Hug. Colobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A Surplice;* Iſid. Libitonarium.

Lĕvĭuſcŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. Plin. ὑπόκουφος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Lĕvo, as; ex Levis; nam quæ ſunt levia, ſurſum feruntur, & à natura elevantur; ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω· [illegible]. *To lift or hold up: to take away, to undo: to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage or mitigate, to make eaſie or light: to help: to unburthen: to eaſe or lighten: to deliver or rid out of: to recreate and refreſh: to extenuate and excuſe: to bring down and abate the price, to make better cheap: Alſo to heal*, Plin. Vide Lævo. Levare aliquem onere; &, Levare alicui onus; *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thirſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſe ære alieno. *To pay his debts.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted up his hands to.* ¶ Levare manu, Capitol, κουφίζειν χειρί. *To lead by the hand* ¶ Levare greſſus, aut veſtigia; Aurel. Vict. *To lead:* βαδίζειν ἴχνος.

Lēvor, ātis; Hier. *To be lifted up.* Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his pain.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered from a ſiege.*

Lēvor, & Levus: Vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex, lēgis; f. νόμος, θεσμός· quòd ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit, & ab omnibus ſervata, à *legendo* derivatur. Ciceroni, ut & Var. quòd ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit *lecta*, unaque & ſola obſervetur. Solita eſt etiam publicè legi, ut omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari, Perot. Atque ità omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12, tabularum leges, vel potiùs Decemvirales (ut Quidam nominant) ex vet. ſcriptis accepimus: Vide Fung. Alii à *legando*, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat. *Lex* primò eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones [illegible] 2. Per Synecdochen gen. pro Sola lege recta & juſta dicitur, quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. Pro ipſo jure accipitur, Metonym. quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porro per Synecdochen ſpeciei, pro quovis præſcripto, vel norma ſeu regula agendi, etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro Conditione vel modo, quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interjectionis apponitur actioni, tanquam ſine qua non, ſit valitura. Etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt aliquando

one, but with different lighting.

liquando nomine *legis* venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. *Lex* eſt natura, vis, mens ratióque prudentis: ea juris atque injuriæ regula. Quidam, *Lex* qu. λέξις dict. quoniam antiquior erat dicendi uſus: Cic. *Legem* dict. vult eá ſignificatione, quâ *legere*, eſt *deligere*, quòd ſit delecta ſententia. Sen. *Lex* eſt juſti injuſtíque regula. Lex Cornelia adverſus falſarios; lex Lepidiana contra nimios ſumptus, quæ & Sumptuaria; Licinia, lex Orchia de iiſdem rebus. Lex Satyria ſive ſatura, quæ uno rogatu multa continebat, quaſi lex *ſaturata*. Lex Talaria: Lex quæ ponitur ab eo qui magiſter convivii talorum creatus eſt: quod (inquit Graterus apud Romanos, & Græcos obtinuit, ut in conviviis magiſter aliquis crearetur; Hebræis quoque fuiſſe uſitatum colligitur ex Jeſu Syrach. cap. 32. ubi & hoc animadvertito, ſolitam dari coronam, rei benè adminiſtratæ ſignum: hæc ille. Hic bibendi leges præſcribebat, & Magiſter vulgo dicebatur: Varroni etiam Modimperator, Horat. Arbiter; Plauto, Dictator. Quanquam Talorum jactus varii erant; viz. Venus, Canis, Senio, Chius: tamen proprius magiſtro creando jactus Veneris; uti Horat. Quem Venus arbitrum dicet bibendi, &c. ¶ Lex municipalis. *A private Law for a City or Corporation:* תורה, חוק: *a Law, a ſtatute, ordinance or decree: a rule, manner or faſhion to follow, an order: a covenant or condition.* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully, and according to the law* ¶ Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To do execution upon one, to execute the ſentence of death.* ¶ Sine lege capilli. *Hair lying out of order*, Ovid.

Lexĭarchi, λεξίαρχοι· magiſtratus quidam Athenis, qui tum illos, qui ætatem ad magiſtratus gerendos aptam habebant; tum eos, qui jam ſuæ tutelæ facti, poterant ἄρχειν τῆς λήξεως, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis (quod *Lexiarchicum* appellabatur) inſcribebant. Sunt autem λήξεις *facultates*. V. Suid. & Cal.

Lexĭarchĭon. *A book to regiſter the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance:* Vide Calv.

Lexĭcon, & Lexicos; λεξικὸς, ὴ, ὸν· per ſe adjectivum, ad λέξεις, i. *vocabula* pertinens Subſtantiv. λεξικὸς idem quod λεξικογράφος, qui Gazæ *Dictionarius*, vocabularius; λεξικὸν Dictionarium. *A Dictionary.*

Lexăpyrĕti. *Medicines to heal men of Agues.* Lexipyretos, ἀπὸ τοῦ λήγειν τοὺς πυρετούς.

Lexis, ĭos; fœm. Lucil. Græc. λέξις. *A word.*

Lexĭtas, ātis; f. Dioſc. *The leproſie.*

L *ante* F, G, & H.

L. F. vel FIL. vel FL. *Lucius filius*, vel *Lucii filii*. LG. *Legavit*, vel *Leges*. LG. D. *Legio decima*, vel *Legem dat*, vel *dedit*. LG. S. I. *Legem ſervare juſſit*. LG. S. P. *Legem ſervare promiſit*. L. H. *Locum hunc*, vel *locus hæredum*.

L *ante* I.

LIB. in notis antiq. *libertas*, *libertus*, vel *liberti*, &c. L. I. D. A. C. *Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis*. L. I. I. *Locus in jure*. L. II. Q. *locus injuriæ Quiritum* L. IMPL. *locus imperialis*. L. IT. F. *Locus inter fines*. L. IV. REP. *Lex Julia repetundarum*. L. I. Q. *Locus juri Quiritium*. LITR. *Literæ*. L. M. D. *Locus mortuis dedicatus*, vel *locus manibus dicatus*. L. M. E. *lex mecum eſt, &c.*

Lĭacŭlum, λειαντὴρ, Gloſſ. *A plain*; à Liare, i. λειαίνειν *polire, levigare*. Vide Leviga.

Lĭæ, ārum. *The holes in the top of the maſts to receive the ropes.* Iſid.

Lība; libamen, libatio, θυσία· Mart. *Liba* ex λοιβὴ ex λείβω. Levit. 23. 13. *Liba quoque vini*, i. quarta pars hin.

Lĭbăcuncŭlus, li; m. Tert. *A little cake.*

Libădĭum, ii; n. Plin. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδας *ſcaturigines* appell. *The leſs Centaury.*

Libæum, i; n. Jun. λοιβεῖον, λοιβάσιον. *The oyl-box or oyl-glaſs: the veſſel wherein the holy oyl was kept.*

Libāmen, ĭnis; Ovid. & Libamentum, ti; n. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ χοή· נסיך. *A ſacrifice: any thing taſted and offered.*

Lībandus, a, um; part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered or taſted: to be taken or drawn out:* ἀπαρχθησόμενος.

Lĭbănĭcus, a, um; ex Libano. *Of frankincenſe.*

Lĭbănĭum, ii; neut. *Burrage, a kind of Bugloſs*, Dod. 19.

Lĭbănochrus, chri; maſc. χρόος *cutis*. Plin. λιβανόχρους· gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A precious ſtone like frankincenſe, but yieldeth a moiſture of honey.*

Lĭbănos; V. Libanus.

Lībănōtis, ĭdis; fœm. λιβανωτὶς, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνου, ab odere thuris, Plin. 19. 12. *An herb, the root whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe: Hogs fennel, or Bears' root.* Libanotis coronaria, Jun. *Roſemary.*

Lĭbănōtus, λιβανωτός· Liquor thuriferæ arboris. Sed & corruptè, Λιβόνοτος. Ventus flans inter Lib. h. e. Africum, & Notum, Plin. 2. 47. *The South-ſouth-weſt-wind:* qui rectiùs Libonotus.

• Libănus, ni; m. & f. Hebr. Libanon, Cæl. ex *libando*, quòd eo in ſacrificiis utebantur: ex Libano monte לבנון, vel à λείβω ſtillo: לבונה. *The frankincenſe-tree.*

Lĭbārĭus, ii; m. qui vendit liba: ex Libo, Sen. μαζοποιός. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Lībātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Libo: λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ· נסך *neſech*. *A ſacrifice, any thing offered; a taſting in offering.* Cic. idem quòd Libamen.

•Lībātor, m. Auguſt. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Lībātōrĭum, ii; neut. Feſt. crater, in quo funditur libamen in ſacris. *The place where ſacrifice was done; alſo a Chalice.*

Lībātur, paſſ. *Is diminiſhed.*

Lībātus, a, um; part. ἀπαρχθείς. *Taſted, aſſayed, offered, ſacrificed, culled, drawn out.* Cui mea virginitas libata. *Who had my maiden-head*, Ovid.

Lĭbella, æ; fœmin. dimin. à Libra: parva libra, ζυγὸν. Onom. Gloſſ. σταθμίον· item pro Nummo. *Libella* eſt ipſa res ponderata, reſpondens libellæ ponderanti; item pro Pondere libræ, quo ponderatur. *A certain coin. Of it were two ſorts, one the tenth part of* Seſtertius, *another the tenth part of* Denarius *three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, level, plummet of a Maſon or Carpenter*, σταθμὴ, μολυβδίς. *Alſo a fiſh: a pound weight:* λίτρα. Plin. & accip. pro Aſſe. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella. *To make one heir of all his goods.* ¶ Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulos, Regula longitudines, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Ad libellam & normam exigere. *To try by line and level*, Plin. Vitruv.

Lĭbellārĭa, pro Allode ſive Allodio, Calv.

Lĭbellārĭus, a, um; ut Libellarius contractus, i. Venditio quæ fit ſcripturâ, interveniente certo precio: & Libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem: Vide Calv. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying yearly rent.*

Lĭbellātĭci, qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, ne ſacrificare idolis cogerentur; ſicut *Sacrificati* diceb. iidémque *Thurificati, qui* incendiſſent thura idolis. Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

Lĭbellenſes, qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of requeſts*, Pancirol. in Not.

Lĭbellĭo, ōnis; m. Varr. qui libellos, i. literas fert, γραμματοφόρος. *A letter carrier; alſo he that writeth and ſelleth books:* סופר.

Libellĭum. *A kind of flower*, dict. quòd creſcendo citò libratur.

Libellŭus, li; maſc. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Libellus, li; maſc. dim. à Liber; βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book: a ſupplication, a libel or declaration (in the law) of debt, covenant, treſpaſs and other like*, ἔγκλημα· *a bill of remembrance delivered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libell: a writ, a citation, a bill of proceſs: a certificate, a teſtimonial: a paſport. Alſo a kind of meaſure.* Catull. A libellis, vel Libellorum magiſter, Suet. *Maſter of the Requeſts.* ¶ Libellus ſupplex, Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* ¶ Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* ¶ Libellus famoſus. Jun. *A ſlanderous, biting and reproachfull libel.* ¶ Libelli, τὰ γράμματα· *Letters miſſive, articles or points in letters, &c. books; bills of atachment.*

Lĭbēna; parva libra.

Lĭbens, tis; part. ior, iſſimus; à Libet: ἐθέλων, ἀσμένος, ἑκὼν, *Willing, glad, with a good will:* נדיב, vel רוצה. Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you ſhall, &c.* ¶ Libens, pro Libenter, Ter.

Lĭbenter, tiùs, tiſſimè; adv. ἐκουσίως, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleaſantly, and at eaſe.* Libenter vivere, Ter. eſt (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem eſſe. *To love to fare well.* Libenter fuit, Cic. i. e. Liberaliter acceptus eſt.

Lĭbentĭna, Venus dict. à Libendo vel Libidine.

Lĭbentĭa, æ; f. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια, ἡδονή. *Delight, pleaſure.*

Libentiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt willing, with a very good will.* Libentiſſimis omnibus. *With every mans very good will.*

Lĭbentĭus, adv. comp. *More willingly.*

Lĭbĕo vel Lubeo; indè imperſ. Libet vel Lubet, ex לב *cor*; Libere enim eſt Cordi eſſe, ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like.* Var. à Labendo. Potuitne libere, quod non licebat.

Lībĕr, in ſing. *A child, one that is free.* *Libare* ex λοιβὴ *libatio*, quæ quia ſpontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat eſſe, indè fecerunt *liber*. Priſci *loiber*; indè *liber*: vide Feſt. cum Scal. & Becm. item Marc. V. Liberi; V. Lœbeſum.

Lĭber, bri; m. Iſid. dict. à *liberato* cortice, i. ablato; eſt enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem. *Liber* eſt interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. ſcribebant, quia ante uſum chartæ & membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, i. compaginabantur. *Liber* φλοιὸς, βίβλια, βίβλοι, ספר. Scal. à *luo liber*; quod *lui*, i. ſolvi queat, aut ſoleat. Mart. à λέπυρον *cortex*, qui & λέπος, & λέπισμα, & λοπός: ſic dicitur, quia deglubi poteſt, & quòd interius lignum liberat & defendit; Voſſ. ab Æolico λέπορ pro λέπος *cortex*. Vide Liber in propriis nominibus: פצלה *peizalah*, vel ספר. *The inward bark or rind of a tree; alſo a book or work written; an inventory or regiſter.*

Haurit aquam cribro, qui diſcere vult
ſine libro;
Prò centum libris nolo carere libris.

Lĭber, a, um; ἐλεύθερος, ἐξουσιαστής. Mart. ex Licet, qu. *liciber*. Eſt liber, cui quod libet licet; vel qui in ſtudio librorum educatus; al. à λοιβῇ, ut *ſponte* à σπονδὴ · חפשי *chophſchi*. *Free, at liberty, ſafe, void of or without, &c. not reſtrained or limited, not bounded, not ſubject: exempted from, not ſervile or of bound condition; bold or frank: without buſineſs or let, not moleſted with: large or great; at ones pleaſure: alſo ſtanding out*, Varro. Tragici prodeunt cum libero, capite, & antiquâ fronte, i. e. capite eminente, & extanti. Non. Loca ab arbitris libera. *Places where one may be alone without any witneſſes.* ¶ Liber à delictis. *Free from fault, in whom is no fault.* ¶ Liber omni curâ animus. *A mind void of care.* ¶ Liber laborum, Hor. *That laboureth not.* ¶ Liber eſt harum rerum, Plaut. *He is liberal and free in giving theſe things.* ¶ Erit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. jun *It ſhall be at your pleaſure or choice either to, &c.*

Lībĕrālĭa, ōrum; Liberi feſta: Feſt. τὰ Διονύσια. In his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græcâ, apud Latinos Latinâ linguâ, teſte Servio. In iiſdem libera quidvis loquendi poteſtas erat unicuique. Tum item libera toga adoleſcentibus dabatur relictâ pueritiâ: Vide Bacchanalia.

Lībĕrālis, le; & liſſimus, a, um; ἐλευθέριος, δαψιλής. *Comely, welfavoured, honeſt, good, meet for an honeſt man, liberal, gentleman-like, free-hearted, full of largeſs, bountifull, free, frank, generous: alſo free born, and of an honeſt houſe*, Ter. Liberalis cauſa, & Liberale judicium, Plaut. *Which toucheth or concerneth ones liberty.* ¶ Liberale conjugium, Ter. *A marriage between them that be free.* ¶ Liberales artes, quæ ſolius ingenii, non manuum miniſterio peraguntur; dict. quòd liberum hominem decent: *Arts of generous perſons; as arts of labour or for gain, or by buying and ſelling are baſe.* ¶ Liberali cauſâ manu aſſerere, eſt Aſſerere in libertatem judicio, ſeu cauſâ, ſeu actione de libertate.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis; f. ἐλευθεριότης, δαψίλεια · נדבה. *Bounty, liberality, freeneſs in giving or beſtowing: honeſt intreating and dealing. Alſo that which is oppoſite to ſervile fear*, Ter.

Lībĕrālĭter, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Freely, frankly, liberally, largely, abundantly, generouſly, nobly; honeſtly, like an honeſt man, without baſe or vile occupation: taking his pleaſure.* Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit Saluſt. *He ſuffered the Army to have their pleaſure too much.* ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. *Of a delicate and tender complexion* ¶ Liberaliter eruditus. *Brought up in honeſt learning, well brought up.*

Lībĕrandus, a, um; ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed, delivered or ſet at liberty.*

Lībĕrāta ponebant pro Effata, i. locuta, Feſt.

Lībĕrātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγή · הצלה *hatzizah*, *A delivering, a ſetting free or at liberty, a delivery or diſcharging from.*

Lībĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐλευθερωτής, ῥύστης · מציל *matzizil*. *A deliverer, a looſer.*

Lībĕrātus, a, um; part. ἐλευθερωθεὶς, ῥυσθείς. *Delivered, freed, ſet free or at liberty, diſcharged, rid out of danger.* Reſp. dominatu regio liberata. *Freed or delivered from.*

Lībĕrè, Liberius; adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without conſtraint, at his pleaſure boldly without fear, honeſtly gentleman like.*

Lībĕri, ōrum; m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, dict. quia ex *libero* ſunt matrimonio orti. *Liberi*, i. nati, quòd *liberati* & immunes eſſent ab oneribus ſervorum: V. Iſid. & Fung. *Liber* aliqu. in ſingul. uſurpatur: בנים, & בנות. *Children, ſons and daughters, nephews, and thoſe that be born of them: alſo one ſon, &c.* Ter.

Lībĕri flos, Plaut *Fragrant wine.*

Lībĕro, as; ex Liber: manumitto, ex ſervo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco. Aliqu. pro Addicere: ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, λύω · פלט, מלט, נצל, פרק. *To deliver or releaſe to ſet at liberty; to ſet free, to enfranchiſe; to bring or rid any of, &c. to perform. Alſo to draw out*, Ovid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Sen. *He that diſpatched him from his creditours, or, ſet him out of their danger.* ¶ Liberare ſe ære alieno. *To rid himſelf out of debt, to pay his debts.* ¶ Culpâ aliquem liberare, Liv. *To declare one to be blameleſs or guiltleſs.* ¶ Liberare fidem ſuam. *To do that he promiſed.* Enſem liberare vaginâ, Ovid. *To draw his ſword.*

Lībĕror, āris, Codex. *To be ſet free.*

Liberta, æ; f. V. Libertus.

Libertas, ātis; f. eſt poteſtas vivendi ut velis vel libet, niſi vi aut jure prohibeatur: contract. ex Liberitas, ex Liber. Aliqu. uſurp. pro Effræni libidine animi; aliqu. pro Ingenuitate: ἐλευθερία, αὐτεξουσία, αὐτονομία, חפשית. *Freedom, liberty, leave, boldneſs in ſpeaking, admoniſhing or reprehending. Alſo an unbridled luſt or licentiouſneſs. Alſo an honeſt liberal or free nature and condition. Liberum eſſe, & In Libertate* eſſe multum differre volunt Icti, nam *liber eſt*, qui nullius poteſtate ſubjectus eſt, qui juſtâ libertate manumiſſus: *In libertate* verò qui ſe liberum putat, & ſe pro libero gerit, quamvis ſervus ſit: itemque qui domini voluntate in libertate eſt.

Lībertātĭcum, Libertinum, Libertinitatis obſequium; Mart. ex Vet. LL.

Lībertīna, æ; fœmin. ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα. *She that is manumiſſed.* Vide Libertinus.

Lībertīnĭtas, ātis; fœm. Digeſt. ἀπελευθερία. *The ſtate of him that of bond is made free.*

Lībertīnus, ni; m. qui ex juſta ſervitute manumiſſus eſt. Aliquando pro Libertus; & Libertinus opponitur Ingenuo. Item *Libertinus* liberto natum ſignif. ἐξελεύθερος. *Libertini* (Act. 6.) *exorti ſunt ex Synagoga, quæ dict. Libertinorum.* Quidam à regione ſic dict. volunt; Alii à quodam Libertino; Alii quòd ſervi aliq. fuerunt; Alii quòd à lege liberatos ſe vellent. *One that is manumiſſed, or one that is born of him that was once bound, and is now free. Libertus & Libertinus* eò differebant antiquitus, quòd *Libertus* dicebatur, qui manumiſſus erat ex juſtâ ſervitute. *Libertinus* verò erat Liberti filius: poſtea alia cœpit differentia & ſignificatio horum verborum; nam *Libertus & Libertinus* pariter dictus, qui ex ſervitute manumiſſus eſſet: ſed *Libertus* habet reſpectum patroni à quo eſt liberatus; ut, Libertus Cæſaris, &c. *Libertinus* ſignificat conditionem generis, ut Libertinus homo, Libertina mulier, &c. *Libertus* primus, *Libertinuſque* ſecundus.

Tertius eſt *liber*, poſteritaſque
ſua.

Lĭberto, as; Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti; m. quaſi *liberatus*: erat enim priùs jugo ſervitutis addictus: ἀπελεύθερος, ἀπελευθερωθείς. *He or ſhe that of bond is made free: a late ſervant or bondman*

Libes, bētis; f. *An hedge.*

Lĭbeſco, is. *To begin to pleaſe.*

Libet, Lĭbuit, Lĭbitum eſt; imperſ. ex לפת. Var. à *Labendo*, quòd quæ placent in mentem prolabantur: ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ · καταθύμιον, *gratum* eſt Vide Libeo: יאות. *It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleaſure or phantaſie, I think it good, I liſt, he would fain, &c.* Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. *I think it not good to.*

Lĭbet, perſ. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, he liketh or luſteth after.* Cætera quæ cuique libuiſſent. Suet. *That liketh every man in his own fancy beſt.*

Lĭbīdĭnans, tis; part. *Amorous, wanton or luſtfull.* Ipſe Paris dearum libidinantium judex, Petron. Arbiter.

Lĭbĭdĭnārĭus, ii; m. *An haunter of lechery or whores.*

Lĭbīdĭnĕus, a, um; adject. vide Libidinoſus.

Lĭbĭdĭnor, āris; dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀσωτεύω, ἡδυπαθέω · עגב. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Lĭbĭdĭnōsè adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherouſly, wilfully, after his own luſt and pleaſure.*

Lĭbīdĭnōſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Lamp.

Lĭbīdĭnōſus, a, um; ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ἀφροδίσιος · עוגב. *Wilfull, bent to pleaſure, luſtfull, pleaſant, lecherous, fleſhly, bawdy, ſenſual, given to the luſt of the body, incontinent.* Sententiæ libidinoſæ. *Given at a mans luſt and pleaſure, to ſerve his fantaſie.* ¶ Libidinoſæ dapes, Col. *Curious and delicious fare.*

Lĭbīdo, ĭnis; fœm. ἐπιθυμία, ἀσέλγεια, ἡδυπάθεια · עגבה, vel תאוה. *Senſuality, unlawfull appetite, luſt or deſire: appetite, will, fantaſie, wanton luſt of body, lechery, concupiſcence.* Libido in bonam partem: ut, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Saluſt. *If thou tookeſt any delight or pleaſure in thy countrey.* Perot. à Libere, i. Placere; Veteres enim *lubet* & *libet*, *libidinem* & *lubidinem* dixere. *Libido* eſt omne id, quod libuerit.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ; fœm. Horat. id cui lectulus, in quo mortui efferebantur, imponebatur: ex *libendo*, Varr. *Libentina.* Becm. ex Scal. l. 3. Poët. 90. Neque *Libitinam* primùm dictam arbitror, ſed *Labitinam*, quæ omnes mortales caperet, à λαϐεῖν. Fung. ex *libo*, quo utebantur in ſacrificiis, & quæ ad ſepulturas fuerant uſurpata: Vide & Libentina: κλίϐεισμα, ἐντάφισμα, τὸ νικώπια. Venus in cujus templo (τῆς Λιϐιτίνης) vendebantur quæ ad funera pertinerent; & in cujus ærarium cognati nummum inferebant pro eorum ſingulis qui morerentur, ut Elithyæ (i. Junonis Lucinæ) pro iis qui naſcebantur. Dion. Halicarn. Mors, funus, officium in curando funere. *The coſts charge and expences of burials: the goddeſs in whoſe temple were ſold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and ſelling of thoſe things as appertain to burying: death, or the bier whereon dead bodies are carried.*

Lĭbĭtīnarĭus, ĭi; m. qui Libitinam exercebat, ἐνταφιαστὴς, κλιϐεισὴς, ταφεὺς. *He that hath the ſurvey and charge about interments: the ſteward or provider: alſo the ſeller of all things neceſſary for a funeral. Alſo an old man that hath one foot in the grave,* Plaut. Bacch.

Lībĭtōnārĭum, ĭi; neut. Iſid. *A kind of garment without ſleeves, ſuch as the Monks in* Egypt *do wear.* V. Levitonarium.

Lĭbĭtūdo, dinis; fœm. *Will, pleaſure,* Cerd.

Lĭbĭtum, ti; n. θέλημα. *Will, pleaſure.*

Lĭbĭtus, ti; m. idem.

Lĭbĭtus, a, um; adj. *Well pleaſing.*

Libo, as; ex λείϐω, λείψω. Græcis λείϐω eſt σπένδω, στάζω· h. e. *fundere in ſacrificiis*; indè *Libare* pro Sacrificare. Iſid. à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperiſſet. Alii quaſi primis labris attingo: *Libare* quaſi *labiare*: V. Liber: λείϐω, σπένδω, ἀπάρχομαι· נסך *To taſt or touch lightly; to ſacrifice or offer.* προθύματα καὶ προκαθάσματα ποιοῦμαι. *To take, gather or pick out in reading. To ſprinkle.* Virg. Latium libavit honorem. Jucunda mihi munera libet onyx. i. unguenta, Cat. ¶ Amnem libavit quadrupes, Virg. *Drank of.* ¶ Thura libare diis, Ovid. *To offer incenſe unto.*

Libonotus, Sen. A meridiano axe Euronotus eſt, deinde Notus, latinè Auſter, deinde Libonotus, quod apud nos ſine nomine eſt, Natur. qu. l. 5. cap. 16. vet. exempl. habent, *Leuconotus*: dict. à Libe & Noto. Ariſtot. ponit libonoton inter liba & notor, h. e. inter Auſtrum & Africum: Vide Libanotus. *The South-weſt wind.*

Lībra, æ; f. quæ & *As*, & *Mina* ſeu *Mna*, & *pondo* dic. Can. ex λίτρα voce Siculâ pro *libra*. Feſt. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως à *ſolutione*. *Libra* pro cœleſti ſigno, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur, MS. *Libra* dicta quòd ſit *libera*, & cuncta inter ſe pondera prædicta concludat: Iſid. intelligit pondus duodecim unciarum. Perot. *Libram* dixerunt aſſem, quòd eſſet pondus λίτρα, σταθμός. *Libra* quatuor drachmis mina minor, tamen ponitur pro Mina. Scrib. Larg. in libra eſſe denarios 84. & drachmas totidem ſcribit. Alioqui libra eſt drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum: cùm propriè *libra* inſtrumentum ſit, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx: פלס , מאזנים, אנך , vel קנה *maneh. A balance: a pound, whereof be three ſorts.* Trojana, Mercalis, Publica vel Zygoſtatica, *being 16 ounces. This all common occupyers do uſe in buying and ſelling: The* French *men call it, The Kings pound The ſecond* Romana, *containing 12 ounces, which Apothecaries uſe, and all Phyſicians and ancient Writers do ſpeak of. The third is* Marca, Octonaria, *or* Numularia, *containing but 8 ounces: by this money is weighed.* ¶ *Alſo a pair of balances or weights: one of the twelve ſigns: a Carpenters line, a Maſons rule: a counterpoiſe: a balaſing.* ¶ Libra Attica, Jun. *An* Athenian *pound, which was more by four drachmes then a* Roman *pound.* ¶ Librà Romana, *In coin is double our pound, that is,* 40 *ſhillings or thereabout.* ¶ Libra menſuralis, *conſiſteth of ten equal parts or ounces, leſs then* Ponderalis *by two ounces.* ¶ Libra pro Libramento: Bononienſibus calamis contra flatus pervicax libra. *Arrows that will hold in the wind.* Plin. 10. 36.

Lībræa, æ; f. Alciat. *A ſuit of apparel, the ſame that* Syntheſis. Lampr.

Lībrale, is; n. V. Librile.

Librālis, le; [illegible]t. Plin. λιτραῖος. *That is a pound weight or meaſure.*

Libramen, ĭnis; & Libramentum, ti; n. Liv. ex Libro: ἰσοῤῥοπή, στάθμησις, ἰσοῤῥοπία. *A balaſing or counterpoiſing: equal poiſe or weight ſtanding or even weight: the tongue of a balance: a levelling or making even.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tac. *The ſtrings, thongs or cords wherewith they ſhoot in en engines of war.* ¶ Libramenta plumbi, Liv. *Weights of lead to counterpoiſe a thing.* ¶ Libramentum rectum. *The plumb line,* Sen. *Alſo a forcer, to command water up hill,* Plin. Ea ratio libramenti eſt, ut manu mobilis nullis convellatur procellis. Plin. de Coloſſ.

Lībrārĭa, æ; f. Gell. βιϐλιοθήκη. *A library of books. Libraria* adjectivè eſt λιτραία & γραφική· ſubſtantivè, lanipendia, quæ librandis panſis præeſſet; *A woman-weigher of wooll or flax.*

Librarĭolus, li; m. dim. à Librarius; γραμματοκύφων. *A petty Scrivener, a petty or under clark, a book-keeper, a regiſter.*

Lībrārĭum, ĭi; n. βιϐλιοφυλάκιον· ספר *ſepher*, vel בית הספרים. *A groſs regiſter, a cheſt to keep books or any ſuch things in, a library to keep books in.*

Librarĭus, ĭi; m. βιϐλιογράφος. סופר, vel שומר הספרים. *A Scrivener, Notary or Regiſter: a Book-writer: one that keepeth a Library: alſo a keeper of books of accounts and reckoning: a Clark of a band,* Veget. *A Printer or book-binder.*

Librārĭus, a, um; à Liber pro Codice, γραφικός. *Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A Pen-knife.* ¶ Librarium atramentum Plin. *Painting or writing Ink.* ¶ Libraria taberna. *A Bookſellers or Stationers ſhop.*

Librarius, a, um, à Libra, Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing* Libraria fruſta, Col. *A ſtone or other thing weighing a pound weight.*

Libratio, onis; f. Diomed. λιτρασμός. *A weighing.*

Librator, compar. Liv. 1. bell. Pun. *More weighty.*

Lībrātor, ōris; m. verb. à Libro. Plin. jun. σταθμοκάμπτης, ὑδρoσκόπος, ὑδρoστάτης. Eſt & λιθοϐόλος. *A conveyer of waters from ſprings to conduits by levelling of the ground. Alſo a ſlinger and hurler of ſtones in war,* Tac.

Lībrātus, a, um; part. τεταλαντευμένος. *Weighed, poiſed, counterpoiſed, levelled; deliberate, adviſed.*

Lībrĭas; πλακοῦς· placenta unius libræ valore, aut pondere, Gloſſ. Vide Mart.

Lībrīlis, le; V. Libralis.

Lībrīle, vel Librale, is; n. Feſt. ſcapus libræ: ζυγὸς σταθμοῦχος. *The beam of a ballance.*

Librilla vel Lībrella; dict. quòd librari manu, i. ponderari videatur, Feſt. Scalig. legit *Librilia*: V. *Librilla* eſt baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes; 2. inſtrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in caſtra, &c. *Stones tied by ſtrings or thongs to ſling at men, uſed in old time in war.*

Librillo, as. *To hurt with caſting ſtones out of a ſling.*

Libripens, dis; m. Plin. ex Libra & Pendo: ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, he that looketh to weights and meaſures: properly he that weigheth out money for ſouldiers.*

Libriſſa. *A dog-whip.*

Librĭum, λίϐριον. *The boſs or ornament of an helmet.* Cerd.

Libro, as; Plin. ex Libra: libra pondero, ταλαντεύω, σταθμίζομαι· שקל, פלס. *To weigh or poiſe, to make weighty, to hover or ſoar: to level: to counterpoiſe: to try by plumb rule: To divide equally: to ſwing or caſt with violent ſwinging of the arm: to advance or lift up.* Librare ſe ponduſculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoiſe himſelf with the weight of a ſtone.* ¶ Librat ſeſe ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hovereth or ſoareth high.* ¶ Corpus libravit in alas, Ovid. *He advanced himſelf on high with his wings, he did fly.* ¶ Librare glandes aptè dicuntur tormenta bellica. *To weigh or diſcharge bullets,* Veget. ¶ Librare aquam. *To weigh water; alſo to ſound the depth of waters.*

Libror āris, āri; paſſ. *To be gaged.* Incidentis manus libratur artifici temperamento, ne quid ultra corticem violet. *His hand that cutteth the Balſam-tree is gaged,* Plin.

Libs, bis; m. Jun. λίψ· ventus ex Libya. *The South-weſt wind.*

Libum, bi; neut. Virg. quòd *libaretur*, priuſquam eſſent, i. comederent, coctum: à *Libero* patre Ovid. ex λείϐω, Feſt. à λοιϐῆ. dict. quia utebantur in ſacrificiis, libando ſcilicet: μάζα, ψαιστός. *A cake made of honey, meal and oyl: a wafer.*

Liburna, & Liburnĭca, æ; f. Hor. λιϐυρνίς. *A very light or ſwift ſhip, foiſt or pinace, which Pirats were wont to uſe. A man of war: ſo called from* Liburnia *in* Dalmatia *(now* Croatia*) whence* Auguſtus *had his fleet,* Veget 5. 3. *A Galley,* Veg. 5. 7.

Lĭburni, ſc. ſervi; i. Lecticarii. *Litter-bearers,* Juv.

Liburnĭca, idem quod Liburna.

Liburnĭcus, a, um; Liburnicum imperium, i. Navale; *Admiralty or Admiral-ſhip.* Jul. Feronicus.

Liburnum, ni; n. Juv. à ſimilitudine Liburnicæ navis: λιϐυρνικόν. *A kind of* *[illegible] coach made like a foiſt or brigantine, wherein noble men were wont to be carried ſo ſoftly and eaſily, that they might ſleep, write, read, or do any other thing therein.*

Lĭburnus, ni; m. Apul. *A meſſenger common to every man,*

Libus, bi; m. Nonn. V. Libum.

Lĭbyāna, æ; fœm. *Paper made in* Libya.

Lĭbycontes. *Carbuncle-ſtones that are not clear:* ex Lybia.

Lĭcens, tis: part. à Liceor. *Offering the price, &c.* Ad nutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To go to him that will offer moſt.*

Lĭcenter, adv. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiouſly, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or raſhly.*

Lĭcentĭa, æ; f. רשיון. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἀσωτία. *Licentia* propriè eſt facultas ſecundùm quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat; vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis eſt Abuſio & improprietas. Eſt etiam *licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. *Libertas* in bonam ferè partem ſumitur: hæc in malam. *Licence: unlawfull, immoderate or overmuch liberty, power or licence to do as one will: boldneſs or unrulineſs: Alſo a free ſpeech:* Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem uſurpatur. *Leave, licence to do a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum; &, Licentia pecunias eripiendi; *Liberty or licence to.* ¶ Licentia ferri, Lucr. *The fruit or rage of the ſword, killing in every place.*

Lĭcentĭatus; doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιασθείς. *Licentiatus*; i. doctor deſignatus, qui licentiam habet ad conſequendam dignitatem ſupremi tituli, quem ex Doctorum Academicorum teſtimoniis docti & probati conſequuntur. *Licenſed, authorized, approved:* Vide J.C. Licentiatus juris; idem quod Prolyta.

Lĭcentĭers, a, um; adj. *Lawleſs.*

Lĭcentĭo, as; ἐξουσιάζω: antiq. *To licence or give leave.*

Lĭcentĭor, us; παῤῥησιαστικώτερος, ἀδεέστερος. *Over liberal, free or licentious, too licentious, diſſolute: wherein one writeth or ſpeaketh his mind freely.*

Lĭcentĭōſus, a, um; Quint. παῤῥησιαστικός. *Raſh, uſing unlawfull liberty, licentious, diſſolute, unruly.*

Lĭcentiùs, adverb. Optatus. Vobis licentiùs uſurpatis. *With more liberty, more freely.*

Lĭcĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; ex Licere quòd omnibus pretio dicto licitum erat; vel quòd emptores alliciunt; vel quòd licentiâ in augendo pretio uti videamur: πλειστηριάζομαι, ἀνατιμάομαι. *To be priſed, to be ſet at a price, or for how much it ſhall be ſold.* Non licet aſſe mihi, qui me non aſſe licetur. Dives ubique licet, ſed egenum nemo licetur. Vocab. utriuſque juris. Tunc avidi matronam oculi licentur. *Then caſt thy wanton eyes towards another mans wife.* Plin.

Lĭcĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; depon. ἐπιβάλλω, ἀντωνέομαι. *To ſet the price higher: to ſhew forth how much he will ſell it to priſe the thing. Alſo to cheapen, to offer the price.* Si exiſtat qui plus liceatur, Ulpian. *If there be any that will bid more, or inhaunce the price.* Liceo (& Liceor) à Liceo inuſit. Licet; ſignif. enim poteſtatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione. Res autem venalis dicitur *licere*, quam venditor certo pretio indicavit, vet. Dict. *Liceo* ſignif. paſſionem ab alio illatam, i. Appreciari; *Liceor* ſemper ſign. actionem tranſeuntem, ſcil. Appreciare, ejúſque eſt qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; eſt enim *liceri* vel *licitari* dicitur. V. Cal. Mart.

Lĭcet, ēbat, ŭit & Lĭcĭtum eſt, ēre; imperſ. Ex lege ſi libet; vel ex Lacio, nam quæ licent, nos ad ſe alliciunt: ἐπιτρέπεται, ἐνδέχεται, θέμις ἐστὶ, ἔξεστι. *Licet*, fas eſt. 2 Permiſſum eſt, ſive fas ſive non fas; quod non prohibitum eſt. *Licet* aliquando pro aſſentiendi formula eſt, pro Bene eſt, Fiet vel Faciam, Mart. *Licet* ex δίκη *jus, fas*, ut *lacryma* δάκρυμα. Liceſſit pro Licuerit, Plaut. *It is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do, I am content; thou maiſt if thou wilt, it is eaſie.* Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, Quint. & licet tibi eſſe bono viro. *Thou maiſt be an honeſt man.* ¶ Modò liceat vivere, eſt ſpes, Ter. *So I may eſcape with my life, there is ſome hope.* ¶ Per me vel ſtertas licet. *Thou maiſt ſleep while thou rowteſt for me.*

Lĭcet, adv. Concedentis; Virg. *Be it ſo.*

Lĭcet, Conjunct. κἂν, εἰ καὶ. *Although albeit.*

Līchănos, Jun. chorda. 2. ſonus, quem chorda pulſata edit. *The fore-finger or third ſtring; alſo* D. Sol. [illegible] λίχανος, à *lingendo*, Poll. Heſych.

Lichas; intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extenſos. Jun. Græc. *A meaſure which exceedeth not four fingers; the ſpan from the thumbs to the fore-fingers ſtretched out:* à Lichnaos.

Lichen, ēntis; m. vel Lichene, es; f. λειχήν. *A tetter, or wringworm.* Pliny *taketh it for the dangerous tetter that beginneth under the chin, and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Alſo the herb Liverwort.* Lichen marinus. *Oyſter green, or a kind of Sea-moſs.* Gerard.

Lichnis agreſtis. *The herb wild Campion, or wild Roſe campion: of ſome Crow-foot.*

Lĭcĭātōrĭum, ii; n. V. Licium: Ovid. lignum in quo licium involvitur, μεσάντιον τῶν ὑφαινόντων· כנור *manor. A weavers ſhittle, or a ſilk-womans tunnel* or *tavel, whereon ſilk or thread is caſt or ſhot through the loom or web: the yarn-beam.*

Lĭcĭnæ, μίτιναι· nempe à Licium, quod eſt μίτος, Mart. ex Gloſſ. μίτινοι, pertinentes ad licia.

Lĭcĭnia, æ; f. Col. (quæ & Liciniana) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of olives: alſo baſe or ſtar-Vervcn.* Apul.

Lĭcīnium, ii; n. Iſidor. 19. 22. veſtis quædam dict. quòd textura ejus ligata ſit in totum, quaſi diceres *liginium*. Mart. à Licio. Item *licinium*, lignum lucens; ligna dicta quòd incenſa convertantur in lumen, unde & *licinium* quòd *lumen* det. Idem 17. 6. *A kind of garment; alſo wood that giveth light.*

Lĭcĭnius, qu. *Lucinius*; candela, lucerna, Iſidor. qu. *Lucius*. Eſt enim & Cicindela lucernæ; Gloſſ. Arab.

Lĭcĭnus bos, Serv. dict. à Licium, vel à λίξ, i. πλάγιος *obliquus*, Heſych. *An oxe that hath his horns turned upwards.* Licinus, cujus pili reflectuntur ut licia; ἀνάθριξ.

Lĭcĭnus pro Lichinus. *A kind of gem.*

Lĭcĭo, is, ŭi, vel exi, itum vel ectum; trahere. Compoſit. Allicio, Elicio in uſu ſunt; à Licio, quod eſt filum, vet. Dict. Mart. Leg. *Lacio*: Vid.

Lĭcĭon; medicamentum quoddam, vide Plin. 2. 7. ex Licio, filo, potiùs Lycium.

Lĭcĭtans, tis; part. à Licitor: Caius.

Lĭcĭtāti; in mercando ſive pugnando contendentes, Feſt.

Lĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. ἀντώνησις, πλειστηριασμός. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will offer moſt: a priſing, a cheapning.*

Lĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. πλειστηριαστής, ἀντωνούμενος. *One that inhaunceth the price, one that in cheapning proffereth more then a chapman.* Pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occiſor, cui multa licent, Mart.

Lĭcĭtātrix, f. Digeſt. *She that priſeth and cheapneth.*

Lĭcĭtè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐννόμως. *Lawfully,* Liciter, idem.

Lĭcĭtor, āris; Curt. ex Liceo. Alii *Licitor*, à litem ciendo: ἀντωνέομαι, ἐπιβάλλω. *Licitor* tanquam frequentativum à Liceor, ſed idem ambo ſignificant, Valla 25. 7. Mart. Utriuſque verbi ſignificatio eſt Pretium deferre in auctione facienda, h.e. in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. Licitari item Congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel venditæ. *To cheapen, to offer a certain price. Alſo to priſe, to ſet to ſale, to ſet the price higher: to skirmiſh, to deal blows.*

Lĭcĭtum eſt, Plaut. V. Licet.

Lĭcĭturus, a, um. *That ſhall be lawfull.*

Lĭcĭtus, a, um; part. à Licet. Digeſt. ἔννομος. *Lawfull, granted.*

Lĭcivi, pro Licini.

Lĭcĭum, ii; n. Virg. *Licia* ſunt quibus ſtamina ligantur, quaſi *ligia*, Iſid. μίτος, ῥάμμα. Mart. à Linum, quaſi *linium*. *Thread which ſilk-women do weave in lintels or ſtools, thread in the weavers beam, or the threads of the ſhuttle, and wherewith the ſelvages be made.*

Lĭcĭus; negotiator: à Licendo, negotiando, verb. Iſid.

Lĭcoctŏnĭca; V. Lycoctonica.

Lictor, oris; maſc. à Ligando. *I, lictor, colliga manus*; quòd lictor verberandorum manus & crura ſolebat vincire. Feſt. quòd faſces virgarum ligatos ferant. Sip. ex Cic. ex Lino vel Licio appellatos ſcripſit; licio autem ex tranſverſo, qui magiſtratibus miniſtrabant, cincti erant. Plutarch. *litorem* abſque c ſcribendum exiſtimat, & ità à Veteribus ſcriptum fuiſſe, tractum ex Græco: Græci enim λειτουργὸν, h.e. *populi miniſtrum* vocant; nam λειτὸν *populum* dicunt, & ἐργατὴν *miniſtrum*, ex Gell. 12. 3. vide Mart. ῥαβδοῦχος· שוטר. *A Sergeant or like Miniſter to execute corporal puniſhment, of which a Conſul had 12, and another inferiour officer ſix: they carried in their hands a bundle of rods bound together with an ax, therewith to do execution at the chief Officers commandment.*

Lictōrĭus, a, um; Plaut. ῥαβδουχικός. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Lidiſcarti. Membri abſciſſio. *A Germane.* Lid. Membrum & Scara. Sciſſura.

Līdo, is; à Lino; ſignif. Confringo, deleo, à quo fit Allido, Elido. Alii à Lædo.

Līdūna, ; mar's ſalacia, Mart. *The neip tide; four days before the ſecond and laſt quarters of the Moon, and four days after: Contrary to* Malina, *which is the Spring-tide,* Scal. *It is alſo written* Ledona.

Lĭen, ēnis; m. σπλὴν· à ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. *Nam quaſi zona liene cinctus ambulo*; vel à λύω λύομαι, quòd curis homines liberat; vel à λεῖος *lenis, mollis*. Vide Lienteria. *The milt, ſpleen.*

Lĭen capta; malva hortenſis.

Lĭenĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπληνικὸς, σπληνώδης. *That is ſick in the ſpleen, or that hath a great ſpleen, or a great pain in the milt.*

Lĭēnis; idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubulus* apud Celſ. 4. 9. *Lienis torquet*, apud eundem 5. 18.

Lĭēnōſus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Lienicus; ſpleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat. Lienoſum cor, Plaut. *An heart that ſwelleth.*

Lĭentĕrĭa, æ; f. Celſ. λειεντερία, ἡ τῶν ἐντέρων λειότης, i. lævitas inteſtinorum: λεῖον enim læve, hoc quod eſt continuum, & nullâ parte diviſum ſignif. eſtque lævis & æquabilis inteſtinorum ſuperficies in eo morbo. *A kind of flux of the ſtomach or belly, which can keep nothing therein, but preſently ſo ſoon as it hath taken any food, by and by voideth it raw and undigeſted.*

Lĭentĕrĭcus, ci; m. Plin. Gr. *He that is ſick of the flux of the ſtomach.*

Liga & Alligamentum, (unde Ligii homines) *A League.* Ligius, vaſallus; Ligium feudum dict. quod ad ſervitutem ligat, C. Monetariis. *An alloy or embaſing of metal, as in Gold* acceſſione argenti, Orig.

Lĭgăcŭlum, li; n. Eraſm. *A ſcovel or maulkin.*

Lĭgaltalmus. *A kind of gem.*

Lĭgāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. à Ligo: σύνδεσμος, ἅμμα. *A band.*

Lĭgimentum, ti; n. ἅμμα, δεσμός· אסור, צרור. *A band: a ligature or ſtring wherewith the joynts of bones, and the griſtles are compact and bound together, ſo that by every violent motion they cannot be looſed one from another. It is a ſubſtance white, hard, void of ſenſe and hollowneſs.*

Lĭganĭi; obligationis genus. *Allegiance*, Cerd.

Lĭgārius, ĭi; m. Auſon. *A certain fiſh.*

Ligatio, ōnis; f. Celſ. δέσις. *A binding; alſo the tongue-tying, in children eſpecially*, Stup.

Lĭgĭtōrĭum, ĭi; n. *A tape to bind the apron about.*

Ligatura, æ; f. Fab. Vict. ἅμμα, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a lee of thread.* Medull. Gram.

Lĭgatus, a, um; part. ἐπιδεθεὶς. *Bounden.*

Lĭgellum, li; n. Plaut. dimin. ex Ligno, ſicut Tigilium à tigno. Al. leg. apud Nonn. *Tigillum* ex Plaut. καλύβιον, οἰκίδιον. *A lodge or little cottage; alſo that part of the mouſe-trap where the bait doth hang*, δελεάςτρα, ἀνδρεμιάδα· ex Ligo.

Lĭgēon; arborum & herbæ quoddam genus, quod in nidos ſuos parituri cygni inferunt.

Lĭgĭlium; genus herbæ. V. Cal.

Lĭgĭum, feudum eſt, ubi abſolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem juratur, Zaſ. à Ligando. *Fealty that the ſlave owes to his Lord*

Ligius. *A liege ſubject*, Cerd.

Ligii, & Liges idem ſunt quod ligati. ſed ſpecialiter pro iis dicti qui propriis dominis tenentur ſtare contra omnes mortales, ne Rege quidem excepto, vel antiquiore domino: mos ille vetus: ſed Fredericus Barbaroſſa Anno Dom. 1152. Roncaliis cavet Imperatorem in omni fidelitatis ſacramento excipiendum; hinc in ſacramento, illa vulgata clauſula: ſalvâ fide Domino noſtro Regi, & aliis dominis meis: ex his provenit ut Ligii hodie appellantur Principum tantummodo ſubditi, ſupremo gaudentium dominio. Diſtinguuntur nunc igitur perſpicuè Ligii, & Vaſſalli. V. Mart.

Ligma, ătis; neut. λεῖγμα or ἔκλειγμα, linctus, Lohoch Arabicè, Plin. Cuminum in ecligmate cum melle. *A ſubſtance of a medicine to be licked down, as in caſes of the cough and ſtraitneſs of wind.*

Lignārĭum, ĭi; n. Var. ξυλεῖον. *A wood-yard or pile of wood.*

Lignārius, ĭi; maſc. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignārius, a, um; Liv. ξυλικὸς. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.* Faber lignarius, Jun. *A Carpenter.*

Lignātio, onis; fœm. verb. Cæſ. ξυλισμὸς, ξυλεία, ξυλοφορία. *A fuelling, an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn: alſo a grove where wood may be taken*, Colum.

Lignātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλιστὴς, ξυλοκόπος. *A woodmonger, one that maketh proviſion for wood, a wood-carrier: a ſouldier that goeth forth to get wood and neceſſary fuel.*

Ligneŏlus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.* Ligneolæ hominum figuræ. *Puppets*, Apul.

Lignĕum, nĕi; n. Jun. *An hedge of wood.* Eſt & Nucis putamen.

Lignĕus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Of wood, wooden, treen, of timber.*

Lignĭcida, æ; ξυλοτόμος. *A wood-cutter.*

Lignĭciſsĭnus. *A cleaver of wood.* Cerd.

Lignile, is; n. Jun. ξυλεῖον. *A wood-houſe, or a wood-loft.*

Lignĭpes, pĕdis; m. & Lignipedium dii; n. Feſt. *A pattern, a wooden ſhoo.*

Lignis, is; f. à lucernarum flagrantia, Iſid. 16. 13. *A kind of burning ſtone:* λύχνος lucerna.

Lignĭsĕca, æ; m. *A wood-cutter.*

Lignisĕcātio, onis; fœm. *A wood-cutting.*

Lignisĕco, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, āris; dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignoſus, a, um; Plin. ξυλοειδὴς. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni; neut. ex *legendo*, quòd in agris legebatur, ut à *Tego, tignum*. Materia eſt combuſtilis; vel ex λίαν καίειν *valde urere*. Al. ex λύχνος, quia Vet. id incenderent luminis causâ, tanquam ſit *licnum*, quia incenſum convertitur in lumen. Vide Licinium. Vel ex *Ligo*, quòd in ædificiis ligatur: Vide Iſidor. Mart. Varr. Scal. ξύλον, κᾶλον· עץ. *Wood, timber, wood felled for neceſſary uſes. Alſo a ſtone or kernel in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Hott. Ligna cocta, pro aridis, quæ & *acapna* dici poſſunt. Lignum vitæ. *A tree in* Italy, *not* Guaiacum. *Some call it Mevinwood* Ger. In ſylvam ligna ferre. Proverb. Eſt iis rebus aliquem augere velle quibus maximè abundat. *To carry coals to Newcaſtle.* ¶ Lignum aloes. *An aromatical wood brought out of* India, *of which there are three ſorts. The beſt ſort is of high eſteem among the Indians, and ſeldom ſeen but among the Princes and perſons of great quality. And it is called* Calumbert *and* Calumbec: *the ſecond ſort is that which we uſually have in ſhops: Of the* Greeks, ξυλαλόη, Xyloaloe: *they in the* Indians *call it* Agula: *the third ſort is of little value.*

Ligo, as; ex λύγος, i. *vimen, vitex*, quia hæc apta πρὸς δεσμοὺς, καὶ πλέγματα. Sip. à *Lino ligo*, qu. *lino ago*, quòd lino omnia ligentur. Scal. LL. υ in ι breve; λύγος *vimen*, unde noſtrum *Ligo*, non à *legendo*, ut Varro: λυγόω, eſt *flecto, vincio*: δεσμεύω, δέω, συνάπτω· צרר, אסר, vel קשר. *To bind, to tye or wrap; to bewitch and diſable.* In catenas ligare, Quint. *To tye in chains.*

Lĭgo, ōnis; m. Hor. Scal. *Ligo* λίγξ ἐργαλεῖόν τι· vel quòd terra λίγξ. Perot. quòd à racibus ligetur. Iſidor. quòd terram levant, quaſi *levones*. Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod ſub terra faciliùs legitur; al. quia λύει γῆν *ſolvit terram*, vel λίαν ἄγει *valde frangit*: δίκελλα, λισγάριον, σκαπάνη· al. à λίσγος, quod à λίζω rado. *A ſhovel, a ſpade, a mattock, a plough-ſhare, an iron rake, or ſuch like inſtrument to ſcoure ditches.*

Ligogrăphi, pro Logographi. *Common regiſters or auditours.*

Lĭgōnizo, as; Col. *To dig or caſt up earth with a pick-ax*

Ligŭla, æ; f. Col. vel Lingula, Priſc. dim. à Lingua, vel à Ligando: γλωσσίδιον, γλωσσίς. *A litte tongue, a lingel: a ſpoon: a tenon: a little inſtrument that Apothecaries uſe, as a little ſliſe: a little meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple: a ſcummer or ladle. Alſo, a certain long ſword made after the faſhion of a tongue*, Gell. Ligula aſtrictoria, vel ſimpliciter Ligula, Jun. *A lace or point.* ¶ Ligula cruralis, Jun. *An hoſe-garter.* ¶ Ligula calceorum, Mart. שרוך. *A ſhoo-latchet.* V. Lingula.

Ligulātus, a, um; ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound with ſtrings or points.*

Lĭgŭlatus, ti; *A Cook.*

Ligŭlo, as, āvi. *To tye with a point*

Lĭgŭrinus, ni; m. Jun. *A bird called a Siskin.* V. Luteola.

Lĭgurĭo, ōnis; maſc. Glōſſ. λίχνος, λίμβος. *A devourer, an eatnel a ding thriſt.*

Lĭgūrĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre; (al. ſcrib. *Ligurrio* in vet. lib.) Ter. *Patria qui abligurierat bona*, Donat. i. *ſuavibus eſcis conſumpſerat. Nam* ἀπὸ τοῦ λιχνεύειν eſt *Ligurire*, & λιγυρεῖν Græci *ſuave* appell. Al. à Lingo *n* extrito, ut à λείχω λιχμάω, *lingo*: λίχνος *cibus delicatus*, λιχνεύω, λιχμάω, λιμβεύομαι· לוע, אכל vel, בלע. *To eat licorouſly: to devour ſweet and dainty meats: to ſlabber up: to pick morſels curiouſly: to eat or feed greedily: to deſire or covet a thing to the end to fare the better by it: alſo to conſume.* Ut, Ligurire lucra, Cic. *By little and little to conſume gains.* ¶ Ligurire rem aliquem, Cic. *Greedily to deſire or covet a thing.*

Liguritio, onis; f. verb. λιχνεία, φιλοψία *Greedineſs, immoderate appetite, licorouſneſs*

Lĭgūritor, ōris; m. Jun. λίχνος· V. Catillo.

Lĭgūrĭum, ĭi; n. Iſid. olus. *A kind of pot-herb, ſweet in ſmell, and ſharp in taſte:* ex Liguria.

Lĭgūrĭus, ĭi; m. Iſid. V Lyncurium.

Līguſtĭcum, ci; n. Plin. Græc. *Lombardy lovage.* Alii Libyſticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant Leviſticum. Ex Liguria regione.

Līguſtĭcus, a, um; ex Liguria; ad liguſticum pertinens, λιγυστικὸς, Plin. 19. 8.

Lĭguſtrum, ſtri: neut. Virg. ex Lego, quaſi *legiſtrum*; al. quòd citò *liquet*; al. à Ligo, quia ad *ligandum* vimina ſunt apta: ἡ κύπρος. *A buſhy plant commonly called Private or Prime-print. Alſo great white Withy-wind.*

Lĭlĭacĕus, a, um; Pallad. κρίνινος, λείριος. *Of Lilies.*

Lĭlĭālis; Iridis quædam ſpecies.

Lĭlĭaſtrum, n. Jun. *An herb, the ſame that* Convolvolus: à ſimilitudine lilii.

Līlĭētum, ti; n. Plin. κρινών. *A place where many Lilies do grow.*

Līlĭŏnarciſſus; planta, ſpecies tulipæ, tanquam ex Lilio & Narciſſo, Mart.

Lĭlĭum, ii; n. Plin. Heſych. λείριον, διὰ τὴν λειότητα, ἢ ποικίλον, δίχρουν dict. Var. ἀπὸ τοῦ λειρίου. Etymon indicat, quia flos lilii λεῖον, i. lævis, mollis: κρίνον· שושנה. *A Lily.* Lilium rubens vel purpureum, Ovid. *The red, blue or yellow Lily.* ¶ Lilium inter ſpinas, Jun. *Woodbine or Honey-ſuckle.* ¶ Lilium convallium. *An herb or flower called Lily Conval, May-lily, Park-flower or Liryconfanſie.* ¶ Lilium candidum, Roſa Junonis. *The white Lily.*

Līma, æ; f. Ovid. ex Limus, quòd obliquis aciebus ſecat. Iſid. quòd *leve* faciat, nam λεῖον *leve* eſt. Marr. à ῥίνη, ρ in *l.* & ν in *m.* פצירה. *A file: alſo the laſt correction or poliſhing: Alſo a goddeß.* Vide Limus. Ultima lima defuit meis ſcriptis, Ovid. *My writings wanted the laſt correction or poliſhing.* ¶ Uti limâ mordacius, Ovid. *To correct a thing, or work too rigorouſly.* ¶ Liber raſus limâ, Ovid. *A book corrected.*

Līma veteres dicebant omnia tranſverſa: à quo & *limina* oſtiorum, per quæ foris & intus itur, & *limites*, quòd per eos foris & intus eatur.

Līmāca, æ; f. Papin. *An houſe ſnail, or ſnail without a ſhell.*

Līmārĭa, æ; f. *A fiſh called a Tuny:* quaſi ſquamæ limæ.

Līmas, ătis; f. Monat. *A kertle.*

Līmātè, Limatius: adverb. ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, elegantly, perfectly.* Limatiùs quærere & abſolvere. *Very narrowly, to ſearch out and finiſh,* Am. Marcel.

Līmātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. ῥίνισμα. *A filing, a poliſhing.*

Līmatĭor, tĭus; comparat. à Limatus. *More poliſhed, more trim and fine,* Hor.

Līmātor, ōris; maſcul. Hub. *A filer.*

Līmātŭla, æ; fœm. Næv. *A little file.*

Līmātūlus, a, um; dim. bellè limatus, politus, ἀκριβὴς, ἐρρινημένος, ἐρρινημένος. *Pure, neat, ſubtile, fine, ſomewhat poliſhed.* Opus eſt huc limatulo, & politulo tuo judicio, Cic. i. e. (verba ſunt Manutii) ad hæc noſtra ſtudia requirimus judicium, & doctrinam tuam.

Līmātūra, æ; f. ῥίνημα. *Powder or duſt that cometh of filing.* V. Vocab.

Līmātus, a, um, part. à Limor: ἐξεσμένος, ἀκριβὴς. *Filed, poliſhed, neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious adorned.* Limatum argentum. *Pure, fine or perfect ſilver.* Moribus domeſticis ac urbanitate limatus, Cic. *Adorned with the gentle behaviour, and courteſie of his countrey.* ¶ Limatus. & emunctus, Quint. *Fine and neat, without any ſuperfluity.* ¶ Oratione maximè limatus, atque ſubtilis, Cic. *He hath a very fine, and pure ſtyle, and uſeth none but proper words.*

Līmax, ăcis; m. Col. κοχλίας· ex Limo, in quo per hyemem deliteſcit. *Limax* vermis limi dictus, quòd in limo, vel de limo naſcatur. Iſidor. ex Feſt. *Limaces* meretrices dictæ, à Limace, qui folia plantarum & olera corrodit; ejuſmodi ſunt meretrices quæ miſeros amantes καταφαγοῦσιν· חומט, שבלול. *A houſe-ſnail, a ſnail that hath no ſhell, the dew-ſnail. Alſo he that prieth or ſeeketh how to ſteal a thing; a whore, an harlot.*

Limbātor, ōris; m. & trix. Catull. *An Embroiderer for covering and bedding.*

Limbātus, a, um. *Garded or purfled,* Trebel. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à Limbus, Plaut. Leg. & Limbulus. *A little hem.*

Limbo, as. *To hem.*

Limbŏlārius, rii; m. qui & Limborarius, Plaut. ἐνδυτοῤῥάφος. *A maker of guards or purfles, an Embroiderer.*

Limbŏrārius; V. Limbolarius.

Limbōſus, a, um; adj. *That hath great buttocks.*

Limbŭlus, dim. à Limbus.

Limbus, bi; maſc. Virg. inſtit: à λοβὸς, quod τὰ ἄκρα παντα ſign. Mart. à Limus, quod in tranſverſum aſſuatur; vel ex λῶμα· rectiſſimè à Lambendo, i. lingendo terram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat lumbos; θύσανον, κράσπεδον, κρασπεδον· כנף. *A purfle, a welt, lace, border or guard about a womans gown, an hem of a garment.*

Limbus; duodecim ſignorum Zodiacus. *Limbus* Scholaſticis theologis eſt pars inferorum: Vide Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & Lumbus aliquando, confunduntur.

Līmen, ĭnis; n. à λιμὴν· al. ex Limus, quòd tranſversè locantur, Feſt. Donat. qu. *luminis limes*; Corn. à Lapide: οὐδὸς, φλιὰ, βαθμὸς. Iſidor. *limina* dicta quòd tranſverſa ſunt, ut limes, & per ea, ſicut in agro, aut introeatur aut foras eatur. Eſt limes januæ. Aliquando pro Domo ipſa, pro Ingreſſu, pro Amicitia: Vide Calv. איל, *ajil*, סף, מזוזה, vel מפתן, item, ביאה, vel מבוא. *The threſhold, and alſo the haunſe of a door: the gate, the door, an entry, the frontire. A haven or port,* λιμὴν. *Alſo an houſe or temple,* Ovid. *Alſo friendſhip,* Ser. Ad limina ſervus, Virg. *A porter.* Limen metaph. pro introitu, & primordio cujuſque negotii uſurpatur: Sic in ipſo limine contractus; In limine litis; receptæ ſunt formulæ loquendi apud Ictos. ¶ Limen interdum pro carceribus unde ſtadiodromi curſum auſpicantur. *The place where thoſe that run a race ſtand, when they begin.* Senſim ſuper attolle limen pedes, nova nupta! ſoſpes iter incipe hoc, Plaut. Nova nupta non ſolum non contingebat pedibus limen domus, in quam deducebatur, ſed nec ejus quâ exibat: ominoſum enim putabant veteres limen tangere: ideoque, Virgil. equum illum fatalem in limine ſubſtitiſſe ſcribit. Quater ipſo in limine portæ ſubſtitit: unde & proverb. Titubare in limine: præcipuè autem id in novis nuptis religioni habebant: ſic Ovid. Limen tranſire memento, Cautius, ac altè ſobria ferre pedem. Limen ſuperum, inferumque ſalve, Plaut. Qui domum in perpetuum deſerere animati erant, limina ſalutare ſolebant. Romani enim aliquid liminibus, & poſtibus tribuebant. Muſas vix à limine ſalutaſſe, Proverbii metaphora: dicuntur ii, qui vix leviter, & ſummis tantum labris, literas deguſtarunt. Ipſum oſtii limen tetigiſti, Proverb. dici ſolitum, quoties ad rem ipſam pervenitur.

Līmĕnarcha, æ; maſc. Digeſt. λιμενάρχης; i. portus præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Līmenſis, τεφρίας, Iſidor. *A ſtone of aſh-colour; and good againſt ſerpents:* V. Tephria.

Līmentis, tis. *A kind of marble whereof they make threſholds.*

Līmentum, ti; n. Var. idem quod Limen: indè *Limentinus*, deus qui limentis ſeu liminibus præeſt, Tert.

Līmes, ĭtis; maſc. ex Limus, quòd tranſversè ſitus, Vall. Jul. Scalig. à diviſione, quia ſolveret Dominum & poſſeſſionem, ex λύειν, *ſolvere*, Bec. al. ex Lis & Metior; ὅρος, ὁρισμὸς, ἀτραπὸς. Iſidor. *Limites* appellati antiquo verbo *tranſverſi*; nam tranſverſa omnia Antiqui *lima* dicebant: גבול, vel גליל *galil.* *A frontire, limit, bound, border or land-mark, a bound or butting in fields, a croß path-way: Alſo a great broad way.* Liv. Limites, Theodor. *Certain paſſages or ways made by the* Romans *for the defence of their frontiers or marches of their Empire.* Idem limes agendus erit. *You muſt go the ſame way to work,* Ovid. Limes decumanus, i. longiſſimus vel maximus.

Līmĕum, rectiús Lœmeum; herba Plin 27. 31. ἀπὸ τοῦ λοιμοῦ, i. peſte, quòd ſit venenoſa, Delecamp. *An herb wherewith hunters do poyſon their Arrows.*

Limſa V. Lympha.

Līmĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. *Keeping in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, Auſon.

Līmĭger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ. *Weeds growing in mud, and having it upon them,* Auſon.

Līmĭnāre, is; neut. Theod. *A threſhold.*

Līmĭnāris, re; adject. ad limen pertinens.

Līmĭnĭum, nii; n. Prud. *Baniſhment or exile.* Liminium ſignific. *limen* in Poſtliminium, quamvis alii volunt eſſe vocis productionem: V. Calv.

Līmĭo, as; Ulpian. leg. Allimino, Delimino, Sublimino. *To make a threſhold.*

Līmis, me; adject. Strab. *Crooked:* V. Limus.

Līmĭtānĕus, a, um; Digeſt. ὅριος, ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεθορίοις. *Belonging to, or appointed to defend marches, bounds or frontires,* Limitanei agri, Jun. *Lands lying in marches or bounds.*

Līmĭtantes, qui & Līmĭtānei; Amm. Marcell. *Overſeers or Wardens of the Marches.*

Līmĭtārĕus; Deus qui præeſt limitibus.

Līmĭtāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, i. ſemita modica inter duo confinia, lata pedes quinque: Joſ. Scalig. in Varr.

Līmĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cal. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμός. *A bounding.*

Līmitātor, m. Liv. *He that limiteth:* ὁ συνοριστής.

Līmitātus, ager, eſt in centurias dimenſus,

ſus, Feſt. ἑκατοντάδεις. *Divided or meaſured by an hundred acres.*

Līmĭto, as; ἀφορίζω. *To bound or limit how far a thing goeth: to divide and part by bounds and limits: alſo to reſtrain, to cut off.*

Līmĭtor, āris; depon. Plin. idem.

Līmium; V. Limeum.

Limma, λεῖμμα· defectus, Mart. in muſicis pro ſemitono.

Limne, λίμνη· ſtagnum; V. Mart.

Limnēſĭum, ĭi; n. Dioſc. Gr. λίμνας *paludes* appellant. *An herb called alſo* Centaurium minus.

Lemniſcus, ci; virgula inter duos punctos jacens: dicitur & Lima, i. obliqua. Limniſcus, idem quod Lemniſcus, Gr. ex λίνῳ vel λίνον, Mart.

Līmo, as; lima polio, ῥινόω, περιψάω· item Limo implere, à Limo. *To file, to poliſh or trim. Alſo to take away that is ſuperfluous, to commend or correct: Alſo to joyn,* Plaut. *To look askew,* Hor. *Alſo to begrim with mud or dirt.* ¶ Limare caput cum altero. *As lovers do in dalliance. Alſo* Corpus commiſcere in actu venereo. Sic Turpilius: quo in ſenſu, Compoſitum caput dicetur.

Limo, ōnis; m. Col. *A range or beam between two horſes in a coach.*

Līmocula, æ; m. *A lover of mud.*

Līmŏdōrum. *A certain herb:* V. Orobanche.

Līmōnes. *The fruit called Limons,* Coop.

Limōnĭa, æ; f. Plin. λειμώνεια. *A certain herb called* Anemone.

Līmōnia, mala, dict. à viriditate colorir: λειμὼν eſt pratum, λειμωνία prati viror. *Limons or Lemons.*

Līmōnĭātes, Plin. 37. 10. Græc. à pratenſi virore. *A precious ſtone called* Smaragdus.

Līmōnĭon, Plin. 20. 8. herba eſt ſimilis betæ λειμώνιον· dict. quia naſcitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνας voc. *The herb Wintergreen,* Pyrola *or wild Beets.*

Līmōnĭum, ĭi; n. frutex ex nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον· idem.

Līmōſĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Līmōſus, a, um; adj. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης, τελματώδης. *Full of mud or ſlime, muddy.*

Limpha: V. Lympha.

Limpĭdè, διαφανῶς. *Clearly.*

Limpĭdĭtas, ātis; διαυγία. *Clearneſs.*

Limpĭdo, as; διαυγάζω. *To make clear.*

Limpĭdus, a, um; Col. ex Limpha, quaſi *limphidus.* Alii à λάμπω *ſplendeo.* Can. ex λαμπρὸς· διαφανὴς, περιαυγής. צח, בהיר. *Clear, bright, pure.*

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. διαφάνεια, διαυγασμός. *Clearneſs.*

Līmŭla, æ; f. ῥινίον. *A little file.*

Līmŭlè; obliquè.

Līmŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry or askew.*

Līmus, Arnob. Deus rerum limarum, i. obliquarum vel obliquatum curator, ut liminum; unde Lima Dea.

Līmus, a, um; Ter. vel Limis; me; obliquus, tranſverſus. Mart. puto à λεῖμα, unde & Limax: λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ ſimile, quòd gradiendo κόχλει, i. γυρίζει, vel à forma cochleæ dict. πλάγιος, διεστραμμένος, παράβλωψ· עקלקל. *Crooked, awry, askew.* Limis obtueri, Plin. *To look askew or awry upon one: to caſt a wanton eye,* παραβλέπειν, παραβλίπειν.

Līmus, mi; m. al. ex λεῖος *levis, lubricus;* al. à λειμὰς *locus humidus;* al. ex ἰλύω *limo obduco,* indè ἴλυμα, indè ἴλυμα *limus;* al. ex λειμὼν, i. locus irriguus: πηλὸς, τέναγος, ἰλὺς, τέλμα. *Limus* etiam veſtis quædam, ſic dict. quòd habeat in extremo ſui purpuram limam, i. flexuoſam: Serv. item cingulum, quo ſervi publici cingebantur, obliquâ purpurâ, Iſid. טיט. *Mud, ſlime, clay in water: alſo a kind of garment reaching from the navel down to the feet, wherewith their privities were covered that carried the pomp or ſolemn ſhew uſed in ſacrifices.*

Līna, æ; f. ſagum quadrum & molle. V. Linnæ.

Līna, ōrum; n. Ovid. quòd ex Lino. *Hays or purſnets that beaſts be taken in.*

Līnāmentum, ti; n. Celſ. μοτὸς, πλοτός. *Linen thread, that which is made of flax: lint, a tent for a wound.* Linamentum raſile. *A tent made of meer lint.* Jun. ¶ Linamentum tortile. *A writhen tent,* Idem. Linamentum lucernarium. *A tent made of a wiek of a candle,* Jun. Linamentum. *Candle-weik made of flax,* Celſ. ex Linum.

Līnangīna, æ; f. Jun. *Dodder or Withiwind:* ex lineis anguineis.

Līnārĭa, æ; f. Offic. Ex Linum dict. quòd folia habeat lini folis ſimilia. *Wild flax or Tode-flax. Somewhat like to* Eſula.

Līnārium, ĭi; n. Col. *A flax-plat.*

Līnārĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινουργός. *He that ſelleth, occupieth or worketh in flax or linen.*

Linarĭus, & Liniarius, a, um; ad linum pertinens.

Linātus; linâ indutus.

Linctus, a, um; part. ἐκλειχθεὶς. *Licked.*

Linctus, ûs; m. à Lingo, Plin. λεῖγμα, ἔκλειγμα. *A licking or ſucking down ſoftly, lapping.*

Līnĕa, æ; f. eſt minima corporis dimenſio, fitque è Lino, is; ſcilicet ſubtiliſſimus, & tenuiſſ. funiculus, qui fermè obtutum fugit: γραμμή. *Linea* propriè eſt funiculus ex lino; deindè ſignif. alia quæ lineæ ſimilia. Gloſſ. *Linea, funis,* γραμμὴ, στίχος. *A ring or like circle about pillars. Alſo* Lineæ ſunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or hours in a dial. Alſo* prima ſpecies magnitudinis apud Geometras: קו *kau. A line a Carpenters or Maſons line;* στάθμη· *the ſounding plummet; a fiſhing-line, a line in a book, a ſtring; a ſtreek, a thread; a bound; a degree of kindred.* Item linea ſtricta; i. camiſia: Exod. 28. 4. apud Vulgil. Linea margaritarum, Scæv. *A thread or bracelet of pearls, a row of pearls put upon a ſtring, ſuch as the* Paternoſter *beads were In Mathematicks, a length without breadth or thickneſs.* ¶ Linea alba. *The line or hollow tying from the navel, the white line, the Umbilical vein. A long cord or pole rather or rail, dividing* ſubſellia, Quint. (*the ſame that* Longurius *in a ſtable.*) Unde caſſius Severus adversùs eos, qui in diverſa ſubſellia tranſibant, lineam popoſcit, Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Mittam lineam. *I will angle for him,* Plaut. Moſtell. 5. 2. v. 65. *Sentit tremulos Linea piſces,* Sen. Linea *is alſo a Point in the Tables,* Salmaſ. Linea etiam metaph. pro fine: ut, Mors ultima linea reum, Hor.

Līnĕālis, le; adj. idem quod Lineatus.

Līnĕālĭter, κατὰ γραμμάς. *Lineally.*

Līnĕāmen. *A garment made of linſie-wolſey.*

Līnĕāmentātĭo, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ὑπογραφή. *The draught of the ſhape or proportion, &c.*

Līnĕāmentum, ti; n. καταγραφή. *The form and feature: the proportion, draught or ſhape of a body or viſage drawn out: the ſtrikes or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry.*

Līnĕāris, re; Plin. γραμμικός. *Pertaining to a line Geometrical.* Lineares limites, *were meers that went overthwart the land.* Verv. v. Cardo, & Decumanus.

Līnĕātim, & Liniatim. *Lineally.*

Līnĕātĭo, ōnis; f. Boët. γραφή. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineātor, maſc. Boët. *He that draweth lines.*

Līnĕātus, a, um. *Drawn or ruled,* Plaut.

Līnĕo, as; Plaut. ὑπογράφω, περιγράφω. תאר. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Līnĕŏla, æ; f. Gell. *A little line.*

Līnes, Ulp. *Certain veſſels belonging to ſprings.* V. Linis.

Līnĕus, a, um; Virg. λίνεος. *Of flax or linen.* Linea veſtis, Jun. *A Surpleſs.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. ex לחך, vel לקק, לק, λείχω, λειχάζω. Var. *Lingere* λειχάζειν, λείχω eſt *lingo: G & χ* ſunt cognatæ literæ, unde á λείχω eſt λεῖγμα *linctus,* indè igitur *Ligo* & inſerta *n. Lingo,* Mart. Anglicè **Lick**. *To lick with the tongue, to ſuck or let go down by little and little.*

Lingua, æ, f. ex λείχω· vel ex Hebr. לשון: λέγω *ſermocinatio:* alii ex *Ligo,* quòd per articulatos ſonos verba *liget,* Iſid. Var. al. ex *Lingo* quâ lingimus, qu. *linga:* γλῶσσα. *A Tongue: a language or ſpeech: an inſtrument made like a tongue to take ſalves out of a box: alſo a railing or ſlander: a promontory or hill: a narrow piece of land, or long ridge running into the ſea like a tongue blearing out of the mouth: a certain herb growing about ſprings, which being burnt and brayed into powder is good againſt the falling of the hair.* Lingua bovis, Jun, βούγλωσσος, *Bugloſs or Oxe-tongue.* ¶ Lingua cervina, Jun. *Harts-tongue* ¶ Pagana, Jun. *Horſe-tongue or double tongue.* ¶ Serpentina, Jun. *Adders or Serpents tongue.* Bubula, *Lang de beif.* ¶ Lingua minor. *The flap that covereth the mouth of the windpipe:* vide Epiglottis. ¶ Lingua avis ſeu paſſerina, Offic. *The chat of the Aſh-tree. Kite-keys.* Linguam ſitientis canis imitari. *A kind of mocking, when one bleareth or lilleth out his tongue, as a thirſty dog doth.* Perſ. ¶ Lingua Petrea. *A kind of precious ſtone: alſo a kind of meaſure: a tongue of a balance.* Linguam protendere. *To put out the tongue at one. A kind of mocking.* Apud. Perſ. Tria irriſionum genera ponuntur. I. Manu ciconiam ſignificare. Vide Ciconia. 2. Appoſito ad tempora pollice aſininas aures ſignificare. 3. Linguam ſitientis canis imitari. ¶ Templum linguæ (egregia tralatione) Palatum. ¶ Linguâ factioſi, inertes operâ, Plaut. *Promiſe much, but perform little.* Factioſi enim, pro opulentis, ſeu potentibus accepti ab antiquis. ¶ Linguam oculi præciderant, Plaut. *The ſight ſo daunts him, that he cannot ſpeak.* ¶ Deerat lingua palato, Ovid. *I could not ſpeak.* ¶ Fervet lingua mero, Ovid. *The* *drink makes his tongue run.*

Linguāce, es; idem quod Lingulaca, Plin.

Linguăcĭtas; idem quod Linguoſitas.

Linguăcŭlus, la, lum; Plaut. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Which bableth, one that is ſomewhat buſie in his tongue, a pratler.*

Linguārĭum, ĭi; n. Sen. idem quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta eſt, penditur: περιςόμιον, φορβεία. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped, a gag: alſo a penalty impoſed on him that hath a laviſh tongue.* Muret. Var, l. 4.

Linguārĭus, a, um; adject. πολύγλωσσος. *Full of vain and fooliſh prating.*

Linguatio, ōnis; Gloſſ. γλωσσοςομία.

Linguātus, a, um; Tert. *That hath a good tongue, well languag'd, well ſpoken, that had skill in ſeveral languages.* Athenæ, linguata ciuitas; *A city of good ſpeakers.*

Linguax, ācis; adject. Gell. λάλος. *Long-tongued, a blab; full of words, a great ſpeaker.*

Lingŭla, æ; quæ & Ligula, f. dim. à Lingula, Col. γλωσσίδιον, γλωσσίς. *Ligula*, ἐπιγλωττίς, i. operculum gutturis διὰ τὸ γλωσσοειδὲς, Onom. *Legula* etiam vel *Ligula*, Apoll. concavum aurium, à ſimilitudine *ligulæ*, i. *conchæ*: vel ima auricula quæ ligulam, id eſt, *laminam* refert, & *lamna* indè voc. Arnob. *A little tongue: the herb called Sedges or Gladen. Alſo that part of the bar or lever which is put under the weight, and ſticketh in the roller: the point, end or tongue,* Jun. *the tongue of a ballance.* Pulvinus oblongus, qui in mare excurrit, ad inſtar linguæ; *A promontory or hill lying into the ſea, &c.* Vide Lingua edol[illegible] Colum. *Lingulas* etiam in tibiis dicebant, quas Græci γλωττίδας & γλώσσας, à ſimilitudine linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis, exertæ. *A little tenon that Carpenters make in joyning to put into a morteiſe. A ſmall meaſure: a ſpoonfull,* Plin. μύςρον, quarta cyathi pars, Agric. *Alſo a skimmer or ladle, or any contemptible thing.* Ligula, in malam crucem! Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. v. 30. ubi contemptum *Ligulam* vocat vel calceorum, vel Inſtrumentum ferreum Pharmacopolarum, cavum & oblongum, quale eſt quo aromatarii educunt unguenta è vaſis: ſic dict. quòd habere figuram linguæ ad palatum retractæ, & ita cavæ.

Lingŭlāca, æ; (*Lingulata*, Turneb.) fœm. Plaut. βούγλωσσος. *A ſole:* piſcis dict. ex linguæ ſimilit. *Alſo the herb Adder or Serpents-tongue; one that is full of words, a babler:* mulier argutatrix, locutuleia.

Lingŭlātus, a, um; Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Linguōſĭtas, πολυλογία. *Talkativeneſs.*

Linguōſus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Full of tongue or prating.* Linguoſa mulier. *A tatling goſſip.*

Lĭniāmentum, Tert. Vide Lineamentum.

Lĭnĭārĭus; Retiarius. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Linivia* (leg. *Linaria*) retia.

Lĭnibrium, ĭi; n. Priſc. *An heckle or brake.*

Lĭnĭfārius, Vopiſc. *A maker of linen.*

Lĭnĭfex, cis; λινουργός *A flax-woman.*

Lĭnĭfĭcium, ĭi; n. *A linen-work.*

Lĭnĭfĭco, as, āvi, āre. *To work linen.*

Linifio, ōnis; Vopiſc. *A maker of linen.*

Linifrangĭbula, æ; fœm. vel Linifrangibulum, li; neut. *A brake for flax or hemp.*

Lĭnĭger, ra, rum; λινοςολοφόρος. *That beareth line or flax. Alſo a Prieſt, a Sacrificer, a Maſs-prieſt,* Juven. *Linigeri fugiunt calvi, ſiſtrataque turba,* Pier. in Veſte.

Lĭnĭmentum, ti. *An ointment.*

Lĭnĭo, as; ſcribunt aliqu. pro Linio, à linea: ſignificat Deſigno, ruditer depingo.

Lĭnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. Linio & Lino, quaſi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἰςχίω· ex Lino, Sip. מוח, vel משח. *To anoint, to beſmear, to rub ſoftly.*

Lĭnĭpha, æ; f. Aët. *A flax-finch.*

Lĭnĭpĭdium, ĭi; n. & Linipes, pedis; m. *A linen ſock.*

Lĭnĭpōla, m. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, a ſeller of flax.*

Lĭnĭpŭlus, li; maſc. Feſt. *A ſtrick of flax.*

Lĭnis; vas, ſolium, Turn. 23. 25. ληνίς, cavum in navi, cui malus inſeritur. Cæl. V. Lenis.

Lĭnītor, ōris; m. ἀλείπτης. *A dauber.*

Lĭnītus, a, um; part. ἀλειφθείς. *Daubed.*

Lĭnītus, ûs; m. *An anointing,* Celſ.

Lĭnĭum, ĭi; n. Feſt. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied.*

Linnæ, ārum; f. Plaut. quòd ex lana. *A kind of rough mantle, ſquare and ſoft.*

Lĭno, is, ni, ivi & ēvi, itum, ĕre; Col. χρίω· ex ἀλείφω, ut à λείχω *Lingo*; al. ex λινός· al. ex λεῖος· al. ex Leo; λεῖον *lene*, Heſych. ex λειαίνω, *lævo, polio, lubricum reddo.* Aliq. Obturare; aliq. Inſignire & ornare. *To anoint, to beſmear, to dawb, to beray, to ſtop, to gild; to ſet a mark on.* V. Linio.

Linōdium, ĭi; n. *An heap of flax.*

Lĭnor. *To be guilded.* Quidam lini, non ſolùm perfundi unguentis gaudent. *To have them groſly laid on,* Plin. Digna lini. *Worthy to be daſhed or blotted out,* Ovid.

Līnōſĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of flax.*

Līnoſpartum, λινόσπαρτον, Theophr. Linigeniſta Gazæ. V. Spartum, Mart.

Linoſpermon, Gr. lini ſemen.

Līnoſtēma, ătis; n. Gr. Iſid. *A linſie woolſie garment.* Quia in ſtamine linum, λίνου ςήμων.

Līnoſtĭnus; i. lineus.

Lĭnoſtrŏphon, Plin. Gr. *The herb Hoarhound,* λίνου ςροφὴ, i. *lini verſio.*

Linōſus, a, um; adj. Mart. λίνεος. *Of flax or linen.*

Linoſyris. *Golden ſtar faſhioned. Todeflax.*

Līnozōſtis, Plin. Gr. *The herb* Mercury.

Linquens, tis; part. Col. *Fainting, ſhrinking.*

Linquo, is, qui, ctum, ĕre; λείπω, ἀπολείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω *linquo,* inquit Canin. Scal. λίπω *liquo,* indè *linquo.* Steph. λείπω, *lipo* indè *linquo:* עזב, שמט. *To leave; to faint or ſhrink, not to perform.* Animas linquebant, Virg. *They ſwouned.* ¶ Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſwoun, to faint.*

Lintĕāmentum, ti; n. *A ſheet.* Eſt & Linteamen; idem quod Linteum.

Lintĕārius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to linen.* Lintearia negotiatio, Dig. *The occupation and trade of a linen Draper.*

Lintĕārius, ĭi; m. Ulp. λινουργός, λινοπώλης. *A Mercer or Merchant of linen, a linen-draper: alſo a maker of ſale clothes and other neceſſaries of linen.*

Lintĕātor; lini textor, Gr. λινουργός. *A maker or ſeller of linen cloth.*

Lintĕātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ὀθόνην ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a Rotchet, Surpleſs, or other linen Veſture.* Linteata Legio. *A legion of the* Samnites, *wearing linen Jackets.* Sic appell. quòd Samnites intrantes ſinguli ad aram velis linteis circundatam, non ceſſuros ſe Romano militi juraverunt. Liv. 10. Feſt.

Lintĕo, ōnis; m. Plaut. ὀθονοποιός. *A linen-weaver.*

Lintĕŏlum, li; dim. à Linteum, Plin. ῥάκος, ὀθόνιον. *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag or clout.*

Linter, tris; m. vel f. V. Varr. à Linio, quia currit ſuper aquam quaſi liniendo; vel à λεῖον quia *levis:* à *ligendo* vel *lingendo littore;* vel à λινός *alveus;* Mart. σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat made of an hollow tree: a freſh water-boat, a wherry or ſculler: alſo a trough for horſes and cattel to drink in, or any other trough: alſo a tray,* Virg. *Alſo a basket or pannier, wherein they carry grapes to the wine-preſs,* Tibull.

Lintĕum, ĕi; neut. qu. *Lineum,* ex Linum: ὀθόνη· סדין. *A ſheet, a linen cloth, a towel, a napkin, a curtain, a ſail, any napery. Alſo a winding-ſheet,* περιςολή.

Linteus, a, um; λίνεος. *Of linen or lint.* Lintei libri, Vopiſc. *Maps, which* Theodoſius Code *calls* Linteas mappas.

Lintrārius, vel Linterarius, ii; m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boat-man, a barge-man, or ferry-man.*

Lintrĭcŭlus, li; m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

Līnum, ni; ὁ λίνον· פשתה, vel בד *bad. All kind of ſtuff fit for weaving, as hemp, flax, &c. thread; a rope in a ſhip; a caſting-net or drag-net.* Linum *is taken alſo for the ſeed of* Lini. Linum factum, Ulp. *Wrought or hitchild flax.* ¶ Lini ſtupa; à ſtipendo: *Tow, hards or okum.* ¶ Linum crudum, ὠμόλινον· *taken for a poor garment.* Syrac. 40. 4. Mart. Linum fumigans, pro Ellychnio, torto de lino, Iſa. 42. 3. Linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16. 6. pro Veſte linea. *Linum* metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci poteſt. ¶ Linum catagraphum, Catull. carm. 22. linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. *Catagrapha* in picturis obliquæ imagines. Scal. legit apud Catull. *Tyrographos,* & exponit *Syndones Tyrias.* ¶ *Linus,* λίνος, & αἴλινος, Scal. 1. Poët. carmen lugubre, à Lino vel Ælino: Vide Mart. item λινῳδιον. *Alſo of flax or hemp.* Linum Cariſtium; idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. *Alſo* Linum, idem quod granum Gnidium, Plin. ¶ Per ceram, & linum, literaſque interpretes ſalutem mittit, Plaut. Sic Cic. Tabellas proferri juſſimus, &c. nos linum incidimus, *Linum* non fuit antiquitus vinculum, quo epiſtola obligabatur, & cui ſignum ipſum impoſitum, impreſſumque, nec epiſtolam aperire fuit, niſi illo ſoluto.

Līnūtum, ti; n. λίνον. *All kind of ſtuff fit for weaving: any yarn that is ſpun, whether it be hemp, flax, &c. line or flax thread: a cake or rope in a ſhip: a caſting-net or drag, a drag net.*

Lĭo, as, āre; ex λειόω, λειοῦν ſeu λειαίνειν. Aliq. leg. Linire, i. gypſare. Liare ciſternas, eſt λειοῦν λάκκους, eas levigare; vel ex λεία lima. *To ſtop with mortar,* Tert. de Idol.

Līoſtrĕum; oſtreum leve, λεῖον ὄςρεον.

Lĭpăra, æ; f. Celſ. à λιπαρὸς pinguis: medicamenta pinguia, Plin. 23. 9. *A ſalve or ſoft plaiſter:* λίπος pinguedo.

Lĭpăris, λιπαρὶς· ex Liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kind of lizards; alſo certain gems, which being perfumed call out all the beaſts:* ex λιπαρὸν pingue, vel λιπαρὴς, aſſiduus. *Alſo a fiſh*, Plin. 32. 11. *Alſo an oily river.*

Lĭpārium alumen, Jun. *Roach-allum.*

Lĭpit vel Lĭpüit: V. Lapit.

Lĭpŏdermus, λειποδερμὸς, cui pellis deficit, circumciſus.

Lĭpopſychĭa, vel Lipothymia, æ; f. λειποψυχία, ἢ λειποθυμία. *A ſwouning when one ſeemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio; λείπειν eſt *deficere*, ψυχὴ *anima.*

Lippĭdus, a, um; Gloſſ. γλαμώδης. *Blind.*

Lippĭo, is, ītum, īvi, īre; λημᾶν, γλαμᾶν. *To be* [illegible]*d-blind, pore-blind or dim of ſight.* Lippiunt fauces fame. *My teeth water for very hunger*, Plaut.

Lippĭtūdo, f. λήμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A dropping wateriſhneſs and running of the eyes with pain ſhooting and redneſs: blear-eyedneſs or bloud ſhot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo, Plin. *A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawn without the flux or running of any humours*, ξηροφθαλμία.

Lippiter, imperſ. Plin. *The man is pore-blind.*

Lippus, a, um; adject. Plaut. λήμων, γλαμῶν, & à λίπος, i. *humor pinguis*, Becm. Mart. qu. λεῖος ὠπὶ *mollis oculo*; (vide Gen. 29. 17. ubi οἱ ό habent ἀσθενεῖς·) λὶψ eſt *petra*, unde ſtillat aqua: ita ex lippi oculis humor, i. λίβος, unde deducit Mart. ex πίλος, Jun. Potiùs à λείπω, ob oculorum defectum; vel à λείβω, quia lippientibus oculi ſtillant lacrymas, Voſſ. *Blear-eyed, having dropping and watery eyes. Alſo a vile man and of no account*, Perſ. Lippa ficus, Mart. i. pinguis exuberans: *Whoſe boughs and leaves when they be cut off, yield a wateriſh juyce, becauſe that the white juyce thereof is good for them that be blear-eyed.*

Lipſāna, ōrum; n. Ulpian. λείψανα. *Scraps or leavings of victuals or other things:* ex λείπω.

Līptŏte, Gr. *A figure, when as the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatneſs of the matter.*

Līpyrĭa febris; dict. quia deſtituitur ardore externo: Actuar. λειπυρίας πυρετός. *An hot feaver, outwardly very cold.*

Lĭquābĭlis, le; adject. Apul. τηκτός. *Which may melt, or become ſoft or liquid.*

Lĭquāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐγχύλισμα, χυλός· quod liquatum eſt, pinguedo liquata. *Melted greaſe, tallow, lard, molten or tried ſuet and dripping.* V. Garum *and* Muria.

Lĭquāmĭnārĭus, Gloſſ. *A chandler; one that ſelleth pickled fiſhes, and* Garum *or* Muria.

Lĭquātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Celſ. χύλωσις. *Melting.* Liquator; *A melter.* Id.

Lĭquātus, a, um; part. τετηγμένος. *Melted, diſſolved.*

Lĭquĕfăcĭo, is, fēci, factum, ĕre; ἐκτήκω, διαχέω· נמס, & המס *hemas. To melt, diſſolve or make liquid. To effeminate or make feeble*, Cic.

Lĭquefactĭo, ōnis; f. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Lĭquĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκτακείς. *Melted, diſſolved made liquid, waſted away, conſumed, clarified and ſettled, made clear.* Unda liquefacta, Ovid. *Water clarified and ſettled after it is troubled.* ¶ Coagula liquefacta lacte, Ovid. *Freſh cheeſe, and cream.*

Lĭquĕfio, is; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι· נמס *namas. To be made ſoft and liquid.*

Lĭquens, tis; part. Virg. *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquentes campi, Virg. *The Sea.*

Lĭquĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Liqueſco, is, ĕre. V. Liquor: τήκομαι. Vet. Dict. *Liquere*, fluere, decurrere, diſſolvi; item pro Apparere, manifeſtum eſſe; nam cùm maſſa liqueſcit, quod prius erat occultum, fit manifeſtum. Item pro Deficere, quòd cùm nix liquet, deficit. Sip. à *Liquo* (quod eſt Reſolvor) fit *liquet* verbum, quod ſign. Conſtans, manifeſtum, & certum eſt; quoniam quæ reſolvuntur certa, conſtantia, & manifeſta ſunt. *Liquet* (Donat.) liquidum eſt, conſtans, manifeſtum, & clarum, & ſic Liquet pro Liquidum eſt. Liquet à Liqueo, & ſignificat *Clarum eſt*, *Liquet* enim quod defæcatum eſt: פמס, vel נמס. *To be liquid or ſoft, to become ſoft or liquid, to turn to water, to melt, to relent, to faint, to conſume: to ſwim in and be altogether given to.*

Lĭqueſcens, tis; part. Plin. *Melting, conſuming.*

Liqueſcentĭa, æ; f. Herm. V. Liquefactio.

Lĭquet, imperſ. liquidè apparet; σαφὲς, δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appeareth, it is ſure, it is clear, certain or manifeſt, it is apparent or well proved: I may boldly, &c. without ſpot of conſcience.* Liquet inter nos. *We know of a ſurety, we be ſure.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. *I may boldly ſwear, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque respondes ſuperbis; *If thou haſt any evident thing, &c.* ¶ Non liquet. *A verdict given by the Jury, ſignifying that the matter was to be deferred unto another day of trial,* (Ignoramus, *with us, or a* Repriè) *put down in a ſcroll or tablet by theſe letters* (N. L.) *Like as Guilt, or* Condemnatio *by* (C.) *Quitting by* (A) i. Abſolutus. Carol. Sigon. de Judiciis.

Lĭquĭdè, & Liquidò, Liquidiùs, Liquidiſſimè; φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearly, purely, manifeſtly: alſo without ſpot of conſcience, or with a clear conſcience*, Ter.

Lĭquĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um; adject. Plaut. ὕφυγρος. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.*

Lĭquĭdo, as; Pap. *To make moiſt, or to make clear.*

Lĭquĭdum, di; n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρόν. *Water, moiſture.*

Lĭquĭdus, a, um; adject. (ex Liquore, vel quaſi *lympidum.*) ὑγρὸς, χυλὸς· נמס, פמס, item, צח, טהור. *Liquid, ſoft, moiſt, melted, pure*, καθαρὸς, *without mud or dregs, clear*, διαφανής· *manifeſt, certain, apparent, accurate: ſhrill: without care or heavineſs, without any ſorrow mixed: alſo proſperous and very good.* Ut, Liquidum auſpicium, Plaut. ¶ Liquido es animo, Plaut. i. e. de iſta re ſecurus eſto.

Lĭquĭrītĭa, æ; Offic *Licoriſe.*

Liquis vel Liquus. Vide Scal. ad Feſt. *A kind of meaſuring on the out-ſides, &c.* Mart. ex Linquo vel Liquo, Celſ.

Lĭquo, as; Lucan. τήκω, διαχέω. *To melt, to diſſolve.* Liquare ventrem. *To make the belly looſe or ſoluble*, Celſ. Liquor, aris. *To be ſtreined*, διηθεῖσθαι.

Lĭquo is; neut. Virg. V. Liquor, eris. *To be diſſolved or melted, to be moiſt or bedewed with: to fall down, to run with much water, to conſume or wear away.*

Lĭquor, ĕris; reſolvor, defluo, deſtillo, liquefio, liqueſco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg. & Liquo, is; activè. Lucan. *To melt or diſſolve, to ſlip*, Feſt. Liquitur, labitur, fluit.

Lĭquor, ōris; maſc. ex Lix, Scalig. in Var. Unde & Liquo, Scal. JC. vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur: ὑγρότης, χυλός. *Moiſture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quickſilver.*

Līra, æ; fœm. Col. αὖλαξ, ex ſimilit. Lyræ. Bec. *novale.* Lira in agro, ex ניר, *liras fecit, liravit*; vel ex λῆρος λῆροι, nugæ, deliræ: תלם *thelem*, מעניה, גדוד. *A ridge of land between two furrows, a balk: Lyra is an harp.*

Pollice pulſo Lyram, facio ſed vomere
Liram.

Līræ, ārum; f. *Trifles or toyes:* λῆροι.

Līrātim, adv. Col. κατ' αὔλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Līrĭci, ōrum; m. rect. Lyrici. λυρικοί· ſunt poëtæ diverſa ſcribentes carmina. *Lyrick Poets.* V. Lyrici.

Lĭrĭcĭna, æ; f. *A woman-harper.* V. Lyricina.

Līrĭnum, ni; n. Plin. λείρινον. *Oyl of Lilies.*

Līrĭnus, a, um; adject. Plin. λείρινος. *Belonging to lilies.*

Līrĭpĭdĭum, ĭi; n. Med. Gram. *A tippit.*

Līro, as; deliro, nugor. Quidam λῆρος, ληρεῖν, τὸ· αὔλακας ἐλαύνειν. *To make ridges: alſo to dig or thruſt through*, Nonn. Liratur ager, Varro. *The land is ridged or thrice laboured over, the ſeed being ſowed and covered, and gutters made to convey away the rain-water.*

Lis, ītis; f. Primùm *elis* pro *eris*, ab ἔρις, *R* tranſeunte in *L.* Quidam à *Limitibus*, quòd primæ inter homines lites de limitibus: (Mart.) ἔρις, διάςασις, ἅμιλλα· à λύσις, nam *lis* amicitiam *diſſolvit*: vel à ſiſtendo, coram magiſtratu ſcil. hinc apud Gloſſ. *Silites*, δίκαι, ἀρχαῖαι· λύα Græcis eſt, *diſcordia.* Litis inſtrumentum, Quint. pro Ipſis actis quas *productiones* vocamus. ¶ Litis conteſtatio, eſt hinc indè apud judicem, negotii principalis facta narratio: Conteſtatio. Dicimus Litem habere cum aliquo, Litem intendere alicui, Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Litem dare contra aliqu. V. Cal. דין, ריב, vel מצה *matzitzah. Debate, variance, ſtrife, controverſie in words, ſuit, proceſs, action.* Dare litem ſecundùm adverſarium. *To give ſentence with the adverſary*, Sen. Secundùm Meſſenios datum, Tac.

Liſæ, ārum; f. Celſ. 4. 1. ἐλίζοι σφαγίτιδες, gutturis venæ majores, unde *eliſum*, quicquid ex tali cauſa mortuum eſt, dicitur: *Donat.* ex Lido, elido. V. Gal. *The great throat-veins, which being once cut in ſunder, death preſently enſueth.*

Liſta, æ; f. idem quod Linea, Scal. *A liſt or line.*

Liſtus, ûs; m. bamballo. *A ſtutterer for fear.*

Lĭtāmen, ĭnis; neut. Prud. *A ſacrifice.*

Lĭtănīa, æ; f. תחנה, λιτανεία, ſupplicatio: à verbo λιτανεύειν, quod ſignificat Supplicare. *A ſupplication:* λιταὶ *preces.*

Lĭtănĭcus, a, um; ad litanias pertinens.

Lĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Lito, Liv. ἱλασμός, ἱλασμὸς, καλλιέρημα. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Lĭtāto, adv. Liv. *By pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

Litātor, m. Arnob. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

Lĭtātum. *Given to God.*

Lĭtātus, a, um; part. Virg. καλλιερηθεὶς. *Appeaſed by ſacrifice paid to God:* V. Lito.

Litemus, mi; maſc. i. ſtercus muris, Plin.

Lītĕra, æ; f. à Lituris, vel Lino, Sip. eò quòd in tabulis ceratis Antiqui ſcribere conſueverunt, & pòſt delere. Priſc. quaſi *legitera*, eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat: al. quòd legentibus iterantur, quaſi *lecturæ*: al. ut à *Tempus tempero*, &c. Sic à *Lineando linere*, undè *Lineaturæ, literæ, & lituræ*, Bec. ex Sc. ll. c. 4. A ſupino *litum*, ut & *litura*; vel à λιτὸς *tenuis*, quia exiles ductus: τὸ γράμμα, *Litera* pro Scribentis manu. Plur. numero *Literæ* epiſtolam deſignant. Uſurp. pro Muſa, Ovid. *Literæ* item voc. diſciplinæ, τὰ γράμματα, ἐπιστολαὶ, λόγοι. Aliq. pro ſcriptura. Literæ interiores ſunt abſtruſiores altioréſque diſciplinæ; item pro Scriptis monumentíſque literarum. ¶ Literam longam facere, pro Laqueo vitam finire, quod laqueus ſimilitud. literæ, habeat: חות. *A letter of the Croſs-row; a bill or ſcroll, ones hand writing; an inſcription or title.* ¶ Literæ, arum; plur. *A letter miſſive: an epiſtle or letter ſent from friend to friend: an inſtruction, ordinance or decree of a Prince: bills of reckoning and account: learning, knowledge, ſcience: good letters: writings, deeds, inſtruments, evidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A thief.* Euge literas minutas, Plaut. In epiſtolis, ſi læta eſſent ſcribenda, utebantur genere literarum contractiore: ſi tamen triſtia, majore. ¶ Bellerophontis literas adferre. Vide Bellerophontes in propriis.

Lĭtĕra, barbarè. *Litter for horſes.*

Lītĕrædus, di; maſc. i. Grammatiſta, Deſpaut. *A ſmatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Litĕrālis, le; adj. γραμματικὸς. *Literal.*

Lītĕrārĭa, æ; ſubſt. f. Auguſt. Grammat. *Scientia quæ Grammatica Græcè, Latinè autem literaria nominatur.*

Lītĕrārĭus, a, um; Plin. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Lītĕrātè, adv. παιδευτῶς. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Lītĕrātor, ōris; m. Suet. γραμματιστής. *A young Grammarian that underſtandeth Grammar pretty well, a ſmatterer in learning. A teacher of A, B, C.*

Lītĕrātōrĭus, a, um; adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Lītĕrātūra, æ; f. Varr. γραμματική, παιδεία, *Grammar-learning, writing, cunning, literature.*

Lītĕrātus, a, um; & ratior, Sen. ὁ περὶ λόγους διατρίβων· למוד. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of Grammar: workmanly,* Plaut. *Applied wholly to ſtudy: alſo that hath letters graven in it.* Literatus ſervus. *A ſervant well ſcourged, the ſtripes being ſeen upon his back, or Slave marked in the forehead,* Plaut. ¶ Literatæ fictiles Epiſtolæ, joco dixit Plaut. *Earthen veſſels of wine, with the names of Conſuls upon them.*

Litĕrĭo, ōnis; Am. Marcell. *A bookiſh ſmatterer.*

Litĕro, as; antiq. *To teach to read.*

Lītĕrōſus, a, um; adj. ἐγγράμματος. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Gaſſ.

Lītĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. à Litera: γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, ſcroll or bill*; vide Litera. Literulæ; *Good letters, knowledge or learning.*

Lĭthānĭcus. *He that is diſeaſed with the ſtone in the reins or bladder,* Plin.

Lĭthanthraces. *Pit-coal, or Sea-coal,* Camden.

Lĭthargyrum, ſive Lithargyros: t. b. Plin. Græc. ex λίθος *lapis*, & ἄργυρος *argentum*, ſpuma argenti, Plin. quæ & *flos* dic. ut *flos æris*. *Litargie or white lead, which is the foam of lead tried, and not of ſilver, as the word ſoundeth: alſo the ſcum, foam, froath or ſpume of ſilver. Of it be three ſorts: the firſt and beſt is called* Lithargyrum auri *or* Chryſitis: *the ſecond* Argyritis: *and the third* Molybditis: vide ſuis locis.

Lĭthĭăſis, Gr. ex λιθιάω calculo laboro. *A diſeaſe of a ſtone ingendered in a mans body: a little white and hard ſwelling or puſh in the eye-lids.*

Lĭthizontes, Plin. Græc. gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividiùs & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidum potiùs quàm gemmarum naturam accedant. *A kind of Carbuncle ſhining wanly and faintly.*

Lĭthŏcolla, b. fœm. Herm. Gr. *Cement wherewith ſtones be joyned and glued together:* κόλλα *gluten.*

Lĭthŏglyphus, phi; λιθογλύφος· à λίθος & γλύφω. *A grave in ſtone.*

Lĭthŏĭde, es; dict. quòd ſit λιθοειδής. *The bone of the temples, which in the upper part toward the Sagittal ſuture is equally circumſcribed with the ſcaly agglutinations: but behind, with the parts or additions of the ſuture* Lambdoides, *and with the ſixth ſeam, which ſevereth the lower parts thereof from* Sphenoides, *and the fore part from the upper jaw.*

Lĭthŏlŏgēma, ātis; neut. *An heap of ſtones.* Coop.

Lĭthos, λίθος· lapis.

Lĭthoſpermum, mi; n. Plin. dict. quòd ſemina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον. Vulgus Milium ſolis appellat. *Some take it to be Grummel or Graymile: ſome take it for ſtone-crop.* Lithoſpermum minus, Dodon. *Baſtard Toad-flax.*

Lĭthoſtrōtus, ti; com. gen. & Lithoſtrotum, ti; n. Var. Gr. *A place paved with fine ſquare ſtones:* ex parvis cruſtulis marmoris diverſi coloris: ut *teſſulata*, è parvis *teſſulis* ſive calculis quadratis in varios tinctis colores: ex λίθος *lapis*, & στόρνυμι *ſterno.*

Lĭthŏtomĭa, æ; f. Gr. & Latomia: ex λίθος lapis. & τέμνω cædo. *A Maſons work-houſe or quarrey: alſo a certain priſon for malefactours in* Syracuſe.

Lĭthotŏmus, mi; m. Plin. λιθότομος. *A maſon, a ſtone-cutter: alſo a Chyrurgion that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder. For which feat* Ammonius *was ſo ſirnamed,* Celſ. qui λίθους τέμνει.

Lĭthurgus, gi; m. Jun. λιθουργός. *A quarrier, hewer, or worker of ſtone.*

Lĭthus, Gr. λίθος. *A ſtone.*

Lĭtĭcen, ĭnis; m. Nonn, qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτής. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet.*

Litigāmen; V. Litigatus.

Litĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut, ἔρισμα. *A ſtrife or ſuit, a pleading.*

Lītigātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐριστής, ἀντίδικος· יריב *jarib. A ſtriver, a ſuiter.* V. Cliens.

Lītĭgātrix, īcis; fœm. Suet. *She that ſtriveth, or is a ſuiter, and a party pleading.*

Lītigātus, ûs; maſc. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A controverſie or debate, a variance, a contention, a ſtrife, as in ſuits of law.*

Lītĭgĭōſus, a, um; φιλόδικος, φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικὸς, ἐγκληματικός. *Full of ſtrife or contention, a wrangler: contentious, that which is in ſuit or controverſie.*

Litĭgĭum, ii; n. Plaut à lite agenda: ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, ſtrife, debate, controverſie.*

Litĭgo, as; lites ago, ἀμφισβητέω, ἐρίζω, δικάζομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, vary: to ſue one another.*

Lito, as; Aven. λιτάζομαι. Feſt. *Litatum*, alii ſolutum (vel ſolitum) deditum Deo, quaſi *lilatum*. *Lutare, litare*, i. ſolvere Deo, à λύω *ſolvo*. Alii ex Gr. à Precibus, quas illi λιταῖς dicunt: καλλιερεῖν, quia καλὰ ἱερὰ ſunt *læta exta*. *To ſacrifice, to make ſatisfaction, to appeaſe, to obtain by ſacrifice,* λιτάζομαι. *Litare* eſt propitiare, & votum impetrare: *Sacrificare* verò eſt, offerre ſacrum, & veniam poſcere: veteres enim cum ſe litaſſe dicebant: grata acceptaque diis ſacra fuiſſe intelligebant. Turneb.

Lĭtor, aris; dep. idem.

Lītŏrālis, le; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παράλιος, παραθαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea-ſide or ſhore.*

Lītorātus, a, um; adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Lītŏreus, a, um; Ovid. idem quod Litoralis.

Lītŏrĭcus, a, um; Ovid. &

Lītŏroſus, a, um; ὁ καὶ ἡ αἰγιαλώδης, Plin. 37. 10. *Often by the coaſts or ſhores: belonging or like to the ſea-bank.*

Litŏtes, λιτότης· tenuitas, à λιτὸς, *tenuis*. Figura eſt cùm minus dicitur quàm ſignifibatur, ut, *Non tardus*, pro *Celerrimo*. Vulgò malè ſcribitur *Liptotes*, tanquàm à λείπω. Mart.

Lītra, Græc. λίτρα. Libra ex ponderibus Græcis: nomen verò & pondus à Romanis acceptum. *Ten ounces, and half troy.* Notatur ſic, λι, λ, vel λ. Ut quidam verò, *Litra*, eſt drachmarum nonaginta. *Of Troy weight nine ounces three quarters, two Charats and five Grains.*

Littĕra, Littus, &c. V. Litera, litus, &c. ſuis locis.

Lĭtūra, æ; f. à Linea. Becm. à Litera, quòd Literæ chartam maculare videntur; al. à Linendo, eſt enim à Litu. *Litura*, actus linendi; ἄλειμμα, ἀπαλειφὴ, ἐπίχρισις. *A blot, ſtrike or daſh through that which is written:* Deinde macula illo actu facta, deletio. *A blot, ſtrike, ſmearing or anointing* Col. Lachrymæ fecere lituras. *Tears made the blot,* Ovid. *Alſo pargetting of walls,* V. Lino.

Lĭtūrārĭus, a, um; ſerviens ad lituras *Belonging to razing out or blotting.*

Liturarius, ĭi; m. Juſt. *A blotter.*

Lĭturgĭa. Græc. munus vel opus publicum, actio λειτουργῶ, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν. Primâ notione λειτουργεῖν eſt Opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. אבות. *Publick ſervice, a form of publick prayers:* λειτὸν, Gr. τὸ δημόσιον ſonat, ἐκ τοῦ λαιτὸν, καὶ τὸ ἔργον γίνεται καὶ συστολῇ λειτουργία, &

& λειτουργὸς, Etymol.

Lĭturgĭcus, a, um; Lat. *miniſterialis, miniſtratorius.*

Liturgus, gi; m. λειτουργός· miniſter publicus, diaconus; & uſurpatur pro quovis miniſtro.

Lĭtūro, as; Sidon. Apoll. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike through with the pen, to put out.*

Lĭtus, a, um; part. à Lino, Virg. ἐγχεχρισμένος. *Anointed, ſmeared, ſpotted, tempered or mingled, garniſhed, marked.*

Litus, & Poëtis Littus, ŏris; n. αἰγιαλὸς, ἀκτὴ, θὶν· à Litando, quod nautæ à marinis periculis liberati, in littore ſoleant diis marinis litare. Alii *Litus* dict. quòd liget terram. M. S. al. quod fluctibus alluitur; vel ab Allidendo; vel à λιτὸς, quòd ſit terra *tenuis* & inculta: vel à Lido τὸ κρύω, ut Gr. ἀκτὴ ab ἄγνυμι *frango:* חוף. *The ſea-ſhore, bank, coaſt, ſide or haven; land lying by the Sea,* Virg. *alſo the ſpace lying about the altar,* Donat. ¶ Arare Littus. Proverb. pro fruſtra laborare. ¶ *Littus* propriè maris eſt. *Ripa* fluminis.

Lĭtus vel Lidus, Laitus, Laſſus; homo dedititius, h.e. qui ingenuitatem ſuam mancipavit. Dicuntur & *Litones.* Fœm. Lita. Litis; Mart.

Lĭtŭus, ŭi; m. Feſt. quòd litis ſit teſtis. Serv. virga regalis, quaſi *lites* diſterminans: Potius ex λίγξω *ſono, ſtrideo:* Eſt enim buccina incurva, dict. à figura illius bacilli, quo qui cecinerit, dicitur *liticen,* Eſt etiam auguratûs inſigne: ὁ λίτυος, καμπύλη ῥάβδος. *A crooked ſtaff that the Augures uſed in pointing the quarters of the Firmament in their divination: an horn: a writhen or crooked trumpet like a* Cornelis *horn: alſo a Croſier or Biſhops ſtaff.* Lituus equitum, incurvus; Tuba peditum, directa. *Lituo tubæ permiſtus ſonitus,* Hor.

Līvens, ntis; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* Fortunis aliorum ſemper livens, Mart. *Always pining at the proſperity of others.*

Livēo, es, ēre; Plin. ex πελιόω, πελιοῦμαι, πελιδνόω, quaſi *lipeo:* vide Lividus. *To be black or blew: to envy,* Mart. Livent rubigine dentes, Ovid. *The teeth be ruſty and fowl.*

Līveſco, is; ĕre; Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To envy.*

Līvĭa, æ; f. Jun. à livido colore. *A Stock-dove:* Columba agreſtis. Gazæ, quæ πελειὰς Gr. à colore etiam nigro.

Līvĭdè. *Blewiſhly.*

Lĭvĭdĭtas, πελιδνότης. *Blewly.*

Līvĭdŭlus; dim. à Lividus, Juv. ὑποπέλιδνος. *Somewhat pale and wan, blackiſh and blewiſh like lead.*

Līvĭdus, a, um; Col. à regione, qu. λιβυκὸς, à *Libya* regione ubi homines nigricantes; vel ex λίβος, λίβυς· vel livore: πελιδνὸς ſive πέλειος. Quidam quaſi *luridus,* à lori percuſſione. Scal. LL. cap. 26. à λίβυς *lividus, ubi* Mart. leg. λίβυς· qu. *Libycus:* Afri enim & Ægyptii pro nigris: vel à λίβος indè λιβερὸς· vide Luiridus. *Black and blew, wan, of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh: alſo ſpiteful, envious, malicious, back-biting.*

Livĭes, f. Hul. *The meaſels of hogs.*

Livĭo, ōnis; fœm. *A conſuming or conſumption.*

Livor, oris; m. ex Liveo; vel ex λίβος, quòd ictibus venæ ſanguinem ad cutem diffundunt; vel ex Livia. *Livor,* color liventis, qui eſt nonnihil cæruleus. 2. Eſt macula ſubnigra in corpore, ut quæ percuſſu eſt facta; nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato: חבורה. *A black and blew, or lead-colour mark in a body, coming of a ſtroke or blow: alſo blackneſs of the eye, coming of humours,* πελίδνωμα, Dicitur & de re exangui, Gloſſ. πελίωμα, Onom. σμῶδιξ. *The print or mark of a ſtroke: alſo ſpite, envy, malice.*

Līvor, āris, antiq. *To envy.*

Livōrōſus, a, um. *Envious ſpleneticK.* Cerd.

Lix, īcis; f. Plin. à Laxitate. Scal. Exerc. 106. ſect. 4. Scito opicâ voce Aquam ſignificari *licis,* i. liquoris appellatione, unde *lixa, lixivium, elixare.* A Græca fluxiſſe priſca aliqua; quæ nunc, ſicuti pleraque alia, interciderunt, ſuſpitionem facit verbum λείχειν. Vel, *lixa* à λὶς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel צלוח. Al. ex λὶξ, eſt enim *κόνις pulvis,* cinis, Mart. Primo ſignificat Aquam, 2. Aquam *lixivam,* i. per cinerem colatam, & ipſam cinerem. Heb. לוש, eſt Miſcere, & depſere: אפר, vel פיח. *Aſhes.*

Lixa, æ; m. Liv. ex Lix *cinis.* A cinere appellatum vult Sipont Lixas quaſi quæſtûs gratiâ exercitum ſeq. ut puta lavandi vel coquendi causâ. Iſid. à λύω *ſolvo.* Lix. Vet. dixerunt aquam; unde *elixum:* quòd aquâ coquatur: hinc *lixa* qui aquam militibus ad caſtra, vel ad tentoria ferre ſolet; vide Fung. Alii quòd extra ordinem ſint militiæ, eiſque liceat quod libuerit, Alii à Licha, quòd ille Hercu. ſeq. Alii ex Liqueo; alii à Liguriendo quæſtum: Feſt. *Calones* liberi homines; *lixæ;* verò ſervi: ξυλοφόρος. *A Scullion, a drudge or ſlave to carry water in an Army, to waſh their clothes, or dreſs their meat. alſo water,* Nonnius. Semelixia, Liv. V. Calones, & Galearii.

Lixabundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἕψων τι οἰκεὺς vel ξυλοφοροῦντι, ex Lixa, Feſt. *Lixabundus;* iter liberè & prolixè faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ, latis paſſibus. *That followeth the camp to play the ſcullion, or any vile office, for ſmall gain or reward.*

Lixæ, ārum; m. ξυλοφόροι. *The victuallers of a camp.* Liv. Tac.

Lixāmen, ĭnis; Lixamentum, ti; n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boiling or ſeething in water.*

Lixans; decoquens, inſtar lixæ ſe gerens, Mart.

Lixātūra, æ; f. i. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling.*

Lixātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Builded.*

Lixĕo, es; antiq. Liquor. Leg. & Collixeo, & Elixeo, & Relixeo. *To play the Cook.*

Lixĭōnes, ex Lix vel Lixa. *Water-bearers,* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Lixio, aquæ portitor*

Lixivārĭum, ii; n. *A bucking-ſtock.*

Lixivātorĭum, ii; n. *A bucking-tub.*

Lixīvĭa, æ; f. Col. ex Lix. στακτὴ κονία. *Lye made of aſhes.*

Lixīvĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod lixivia aqua in qua lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis, Col. 11. 17. *Lye to waſh with.*

Lixivĭus, a, um; adj. *Of or like to lye.*

Lixīvus vel Lixivius, a, um, Plin. quòd colatur & tranſit ſeu eliquatur; ſtillatium. *Of or like unto lye.* Lixivum vel Lixivium vinum, Col. 11. 17. *The firſt wine which iſſueth out without preſſing.*

Lixo, as; ἑψέω. *To boil or ſeeth.*

Lixo, ōnis; *Lixones* aquarum portiores vel portatores. *A water-bearer.*

Lixor, ōris; portitor vel portator aquæ. Vet. Voc.

Lixŭla, *or* Semilixula: Circulus ex farina, caſeo & aquâ commixtis; Varr. 4. LL. à Lix, aqua.

Lixus, xa, xum; ἑψητὸς. *Sod, boiled.*

L *ante* L. M. & N.

LL. in notis Romanorum, *Lælius,* vel *Legibus* L.L. *Lucii libertus,* vel *Lucius libertus* L.L. P.E. *Libertis, libertatibus, poſteriſque eorum.* L. LUC. Q. F. *Licius Luceius Quinti filius.* L.M. *Locus, monumento,* vel *mortuorum,* vel *libens merito,* &c. Vide L. *ante* I. L.N. *latini nominis.*

L *ante* O.

LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. in not. antiqu. *longum pedes ſeptem, latum pedes tres.* LT. PR. *Latini patres.* L. R. I. *lex Regia juſta.* L. S. *Laribus ſacrum,* vel *locus ſacer.* L. SC. *locus ſacer,* &c. L. P. *locus propitius,* vel *proprius,* vel *lege punitus,* vel *Latini priſci,* vel *locus publicus,* vel *privatus,* &c.

Lŏba, æ; f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum; λόβαι, χεῖρες, Heſych. à λαβεῖν à capiendo. *A kind of the grain* milium: *alſo the leaf in every kind of grain that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in milio Indico culmi ſive comæ ſemen complectentes, λοβοί. V. Mart.

Lŏbus, bi; m. Nicand. ima auricula, λοβὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαμβάνειν, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear; alſo the ſtrings about the entrails.* Stup.

Locābĭlis, le; adject. *That may be in a place, that may be placed.*

Lŏcālis, le; Prob. τοπικός. *Pertaining to a place.* Item, quod in loco eſt; etiam aliquando quod in loco eſſe poſſit, quod propriè Locabile.

Lŏcālĭter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Lŏcalĭtius; conductitius, locatorius.

Lŏcārĭum, ii; n. Var. ἐνοίκιον, τοπιατικόν. Merces quæ datur ab eo, qui locum quo conſiſteret conduxit. *Hire or rent for a ſtanding or being in a place. Stall-wages, Butt-hire, Boat-hire, the Fare of a Ship or Boat. The houſe rent:* dic. & Locatorium.

Lŏcārĭus, qui in ſpectaculis ſedes locabat, Mart.

Lŏcātārĭus, ĭi; m. Gr. ὁ μισθούμενος, μισθοῦν eſt *mercede locare,* μισθοῦσθαι *mercede conducere.* Mart.

Locātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or ſetting to hire; a ſetting or taking of a work by great.*

Lŏcātĭtius. μισθώσιμος· conductitius.

Lŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. μισθαρνος, ἐργοδότης. *A Leſſor, he that letteth to hire, ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.* Locator funeris. *He that taketh order for ones burial.* Plin.

Lŏcātōrĭum: V. Locarium.

Lŏcātōrĭus. ĭi: m. *He that letteth an houſe or land for rent.* Item ἐκδόσιμον *locatitium,* quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, Mart.

Locātus, a, um; part. *Set in a place, built or placed: let out to hire,* μισθωθείς. Locatus à parte muri. Plin. *Set on that ſide the wall.*

Locellāris, vel Lucillaris ſervus, Feſt. *A ſervant let to him for gain.*

Lŏcellus, li; m. dim. à Loculus, Mart. βαλάντιον. *A little purſe or bag.*

Loch; ecligma, Lat. *linctus*: Wekerus.

Lŏchāgus. *The Preſident of the company.* Cerd.

Lŏchīa, λοχεῖα, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera poſt excluſum fœtum & ſecundas exeunt. Gal.

Lŏci, m. & Loca, orum; n. Col. οἱ τόποι, δελφύς. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.*

Lŏcito, as; freq. à loco, Ter. πολὺς ἀπομισθόω. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as; vide Locus: Varr. in loco colloco, καθίζω, τίθημι, precio utendum do, ἀπομισθόω· operam addico, quaſi ad locum deſtino: הציב, *hitztzib*, item. שכר. *To place: to ſet or lay: to pitch: to do or beſtow: to let or ſet to hire for rent: to make a leaſe, to appoint a price for*, ἀπομισθόω. *To bargain: to put or ſet out a thing by great to be done or wrought*, elocare; *to eſteem. Alſo to give in marriage*, ἐκδίδωμι, Ter. *To lay up to be kept.* Caſtra ad Cybiſtra locavi. *I pitched camp at, &c.* ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare; Tac. *To ſet or place before the.* ¶ Locare agrum fodiendum, Plaut. *To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargain to have it done for a certain ſum.* ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to uſury.* ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare. Liv. *To beſtow a benefit upon kind and grateful perſons.* ¶ Filiam nuptam alicui adoleſcenti locare, Ter. *To beſtow his daughter in marriage upon ſome young man.* ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. *To marry his daughter into a wealthy kindred.* ¶ Inſidias puellæ locare, Plaut. *To go about to deceive a maiden.* ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quint. *To reckon among the ancients.* ¶ Locare urbem. *To found or build a City*, Virg.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti; n. locus ab alio diſtinctus, ubi aliquid collocari poteſt, σηκὸς, χώρημα. *A place of boards made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a book.* theca. *Alſo the ſeveral places wherein the ſeeds do lie, as may be ſeen in poppey heads, &c.* Jun. *A birds neſt made of ſticks, &c.* Col. Loculamentum apum, Jun. *An honey-comb.* ¶ Loculamentum fictile, Jun. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Lŏcŭlāris, re; ad loculos pertinens. Locularis reſina, quæ continetur in utriculis ſive tunicis. Pallad.

Lŏcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Catul. *A purſe-maker.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um; Varr. in certa loca diſtinctus, πολύσηκος, σηκωτός. *That hath holes and places ſeparate one from another.*

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. σηκώδης. *Full of holes or places diſtinguiſhed by ſomething ſet in the midſt.*

Lŏcŭlus, li; maſc. dim. à Locus, Var. χωρίον· כיס, vel צרור. *A little place: a bag, purſe or little coffer*, βαλάντιον. *An ambry: alſo a bier or cheſt wherein a dead body is carried*, Plin. capulus feretrum, pro quo & *locum* dicebant, Serv. V. Loculamentum.

Lŏcŭplĕcĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locŭples, pletis; & ior, us; quaſi *loci*, i. agri *plenus*; vel cujus *loculi pleni*. Alii, quòd pleraque loca tenet; vel cum Feſto, locorum multorum Dominus: πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πολυκτήμων· עשיר. *Rich, abundant, wealthy, ſufficient, copious, well ſtored, plentiful, alſo credible, worthy to be believed, ſubſtantial, good.* Ut, Locuples autor; Locuples teſtis, Cic. ¶ Annus locuples frugibus, Hor. *A plentiful year of corn.* ¶ Locuples oratio, Cic. *A copious ſtyle flowing in words, and eloquence.*

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um; part. εὐπορήσας, πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increaſed, well ſtored, garniſhed.*

Lŏcŭplētiſsĭmè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as; πλουτίζω· העשיר. *To make rich, to enrich with lands and poſſeſſions*: ex Locuples.

Lŏcus, ci; m. antiq. *ſtlocus*, Feſt. qu. *ſiſtlocus*; plur. hi Loci vel hæc Loca. Λέχω *jaceo*, antiq. pro λέγω, unde λέλοχα, λόχος, ubi quis ſitus eſt. Scal. à λόχος· τόπος, χώρα. *Locus* eſt totum ſpatium rei locatæ, (Var.) ubi aliquid locatum eſſe poteſt; item ubi quicquam conſiſtit. Vide Scal. Etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poët. l. 3. 90. Loci muliebres, ſunt ubi naſcendi initia conſiſtunt, intellige matricem, Var. Mart. *Loci*, ſimili Synecdoche, ſunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis; Metaphoricè ſunt ſedes, promptuaria, claſſes, ex quibus argumenta ſumuntur. Item Familia, genus, ſtirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. Hinc Claro vel Obſcuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. *Locus* quoque eſt Occaſio, opportunitas, metonymicè; nam locus occaſionem præſtat. Item *locus* eſt ſtatus vel conditio, metonymicè, quia ea loco adhærent. *Locus* etiam in quibuſdam locutionibus indicat vicem, ſubſtitutionem, aut ſucceſſionem, vel repræſentationem: vide Mart. Locus pro Vice. מקום. *A place, a ſeat, ſtead, room, point: alſo ſtate, condition, caſe: occaſion, opportunity, time and ſeaſon, leiſure: eſtimation, credit, reputation, account: favour that one is in: a family, houſe, kindred or lineage: alſo a point in the tables*, Jun. Loca luminis, Ovid, *The ſockets of the eye light*: Vide Loci. Ampliùs prodeſt locus ſæpe quàm virtus in bello, Veget.

Lŏcuſta, æ; f. Plin. ἀκρίς, quòd pedibus ſit longus, quaſi haſta, unde Græci tam maritimam quàm terreſtrem *haſtago* (i. ἀσταχός) appell. Iſid. Perot. *à locis urendis*, ob jacturam quam meſſibus afferunt; al. quòd *loca vaſtet*. Jun. ab uredine locorum, quos attingit: qu. *locum uſtum* dicit, ut enim tactu multa urit, ſic morſu omnia erodit. *Locuſtæ* etiam in avena per ſimilitud. dicuntur: ארבה. *A Locuſt or fly with long legs, which burneth corn with touching, and devoureth the reſidue. In* India *there be of them three foot in length, which the people of that countrey do eat: Alſo a ſea fiſh called a Lobſter*; à ſimilitudine terreſtris.

Lŏcūtĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb à Loquor: φράσις, λάλησις· *A ſpeaking or ſaying, a word.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *That ſpeaketh much.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii; m. à locutione nimia; πολύλογος, ἰδολέσχης, ἀθυρόγλωσσος. *A prater, a great talker.* Vide Blatero.

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um; part. λέξων, λαλήσων. *Which will or ought to ſpeak, about to ſpeak.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um; part. εἰπὼν, φάμενος. *That hath ſpoken, talked or ſaid.*

Lodīcŭla, æ; dimin. à Lodix: Suet. ¶ ὀθόνιον. *A little ſheet.*

Lōdix, īcis; f. Juv. Per. quòd ſæpe *lota* ſint: σίσυς, χειμάστρον. *Lodix*, lecti operimentum, ſtragulum. Gloſſ. *Lodex*, σισύρα. Iſid. lib. 19. c. 26. quod eſt De Stratis; *Ludices à ludis*, i. theatris, vocatos exiſtimant. quòd de ludi proſtibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia ſolebant erubeſcere qui lupanar introiſſent. Juv. in fœminio uſurp. Sat. 7. *Lodices, meretrices*, Gloſſ. Iſid. כסוי, כסות. *A ſheet, blanket or coverlet.*

Lœbĕſum & Lœbertatem Antiq. diceb. *Liberum* & *Libertatem*, ità Gr. λοιβὴ & λείβω, Feſt. Ad hæc Annot. Ven. œ pro ei, uſurpatum fuiſſe, ità *lœbeſum* pro *leibeſum* ſive *leiberum*, & *lœbertatem* pro *leibertatem*.

Lœbĭum, ĭi; n. *An holy-oyl-glaſs or veſſel*, Jun.

Lœdōrĭa, æ; f. Macrob. Gr. *A biting taunt*: λοιδορία.

Lœlaps, Gr. *A blaſt of wind turned from the earth upward.* Coop.

Lœmōdes, λοιμώδης· λοιμὸς *peſtis*. Euſtat. ex λείπω, λέλειμμαι, quòd defectum animalium afferat,

Log. *A meaſure among the Hebrews*, ſextarius Atticus. Coop.

Lŏgārĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. λογάριον, ex λόγος *ratio* vel *collectio*, Ulp. *A reckoning-book.* Coop.

Lŏgēum ēi; n. Gr. Vitruv, Pulpitum in ſcena, in quo chorus Comœdiarum & Tragœdiarum, cæteríque perſonam non habentes, fabulæ ſubſerviebant: λογεῖον. *A place on the Stage for the Muſicians and* Chorus *to ſtand: a pulpit.* Eſt etiam dicaſterium.

Lŏgi, Græc. λόγοι· Vide Logos. *Trifling words.*

Lŏgĭca, æ; & Logice, es; fœm. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου, quæ vox & *rationem* & *orationem* ſignif. neq. enim eſt ullum animal oratione & ratione deſtitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere poteſt. Eſt ars bene diſſerendi. *Logick, Dialect, the manner or art of reaſoning, or the way and means to reaſon.*

Lŏgĭca, ōrum; neut. Græc. τὰ λογικά. *Subtile diſputations according to the art of Logick without Rhetorical Ornaments.*

Lŏgĭcālis, le; idem quod Logicus.

Lŏgĭcālĭter, adv. Boet. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Lŏgĭcè, adv. Iſid. idem.

Lŏgĭcon, Iſid. & Logium; Gr. Rationale, λόγιον. *The breaſt-plate of judgment made of gold, blue ſilk purple, ſcarlet, and fine twined linen, four-ſquare and double, an hand-breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious ſtones.*

Lŏgĭcus, a, um; adj. Quint. λογικός. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Lŏgĭon, ĭi; n. Cæl. Rhod. Gr. *A place where Judges give ſentence: a gathering of rent or other revenues: an oracle. A book of accounts* Cic. Logeïon, idem.

Lŏgiſma; i. cogitatio, ſermo, ratio, λόγισμα.

Lŏgiſta, æ; m. Jun. λογιστής. *He that causeth writings preſidents notable ſayings, &c. to be orderly ſet down in books: he that caſteth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.*

Logiſtērium, ĭi; n. Poll. λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is muſtered, and their wages paid.*

Lŏgiſtĭce, es; f. Gr. λογιστικὴ, ſcientia λογίζεσθαι, i. ſupputandi, ars rationum. *The art of reckoning, Arithmetick.*

Lŏgiſtŏrĭcus, ci; m. vel Logiſtoricum, n. Gr. Gell. 4. 19. ex λόγος, & Hiſtoria. *A regiſter containing the declaration of notable acts and ſayings.* Sic dict. Varronis liber. Vide Macrob. lib. 3.

Lŏgium, λόγιον. *A reaſonable anſwer: alſo an ornament uſed of the Jewiſh Prieſts.*

Lŏgŏdædălĭa, æ; Auſon. *A goodly ſhew and flouriſh of words, without great matter.*

Lŏgŏdædălus, li; m. λογοδαίδαλος, Sermonis Dædalus, i. artifex, qui tamen verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus ſequitur; ſive qui captioſâ, arteque compoſitâ oratione alium in fraudem conatur inducere: ἀπὸ τοῦ δαιδάλλειν, quod eſt *variare*, & τοῦ λόγου *ſermone*. Alii volunt à *Dædalo*, ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *An inventer, or forger of new words and ſtrange terms, a gay talker with fair and trim words, and little pith of matter: He that by cunning ſpeech ſeeketh to intrap his adverſary.*

Lŏgodiarrhœa, λογοδιάῤῥοια· *diarrhœa verborum*, i. verborum non concoctorum proluvies, Mart.

Lŏgŏgrăphi, ōrum; m. λογογράφοι, Suid. *Lawyers Clarks, they that write pleas and cauſes in the Law, or books of account.*

Logogriphus; Carmen ænigmaticum, cum ex eodem nomine multa ſignificata eruuntur, eoque vel retrò lecto, vel in ſyllabas diſtracto, vel etiam additis, demptiſve literis. Vide Scal. lib. 1. Poet. cap. ult.

Logŏmăchĭa, æ; f. quaſi λόγων *verborum* μάχη *pugna*, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, and indiſcreet altercation.*

Logomachus, i; m. *He that contends in words.*

Lŏgos, gi; m. Gr. λόγος, dictūm, vocabulum, verbum, oratio ſeu ſententia verborum elocutione expreſſa. 2. Ratio & proportio in numeris. *Logos* pro Definitione; item Liber, quia conſtat ex λόγοις, integer tractatus. Eſt etiam *logos* ſermo & res, ut דבר Heb. Item eſt inter nomina myſtica Filii Dei: vide Mart. *A ſpeech, a word, a ſaying, a reaſon; a trifling word good for nothing: a tale or fable*; Æſopi logi. Sen.

Lŏgŏthĕta. *A Chancellour or Controller.* Cerd.

Lohoc; vide Ecligma: à Loch. *A medicine to be licked*, ex λείχω.

Lohos, Gr. *A liquid confection, a thick ſyrup.*

Lŏlĭācĕus, a, um; Var. αἰρικός. *Of or belonging to Darnel or Tares.*

Lŏlĭārĭus, a, um; Col. αἰρικός· idem.

Lōlĭgĭnōſus, a, um; adj. abundans loliginibus. Plin. *Full of Calamaries:* leg. & Loligineus.

Lōlĭgo, ĭnis; f. à Lolius: à volatu dict. quaſi *voligo*, quòd ſubvolat, *v* in *l* mutatâ, Var. τευθίς. Erat & major loligo, τεῦθος dict. *lolius* Gazæ. *A fiſh having his head between his hinder part and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamary, a Sea-cut or Cuttle-fiſh.* Loligo volitans. Plin. *Nigrum niveo portans in corpore virus.* Ovid. Loliginem, vel ſuccum loliginis. Horat. metaphoricè uſurpat, pro malevolentiâ, & livore, propter nigrum ſuccum: nigra enim aliquando dicuntur mala, ut candida bona.

Lōlĭguncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little Calamary.*

Lŏlĭōſus, a, um; adj. à Lolium. *Full of Darnel.*

Lŏlium, lĭi; n. ζιζάνιον, αἶρα· ex לירה, propter nigredinem: attollit enim acres vapores in cerebrum, & eſt herba ſoporifera; vel potiùs ex אליל, *res nihili vel nullius momenti*: vel *Lolium* qu. *dolium*, δόλιον quod *doloſum* vel *adulterinum*. Mart. à λαῖον ὀλεῖν, vel λαιὸν ὀλοὸν ſeges noxia. קצח *keitzach* *A vitious grain, called Ray, Darnel or Tares, which commonly groweth among Wheat: if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head giddy.*

Lolius ii; m. Hermol. τευθίς. *A kind of ſmall fiſh, and differing from a Calamary onely in face:* a Loligine quidam.

Lomentarius, Gloſſ. σμηγματοπώλης. *A ſeller of* Lomentum.

Lomentum, ti; n. λείωμα, ex λειόω· *lomentum* quòd eſt tritum, farina fabacea, ἄλευρον ἐρεγμῖνον· à Lotu, i. lavando; σμῆγμα. *Bean-meal: alſo a kind of Painters colour.* Plin. 2. 13.

Lonchitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. λογχῖτις, dict. quòd ſemen ejus λόγχῃ *lanceæ* ſit ſimile. *An herb without leaves, like unto Leeks, but broader and ruddy, having black flowers.* Lonchitis aſpera, *A kind of Fern, having leaves not unlike to Polypody: great Spleenwort or wild Spleenwort.*

Longævĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um; Virg. Onom. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος, cujus μακρὸς αἰὼν *longum* eſt *ævum*, i. qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

Longāle, lis; n. *An axletree, or the chief tree of a chariot.*

Longănĭmis, me; adj. μακρόθυμος, longus animo, i. iræ tardus. Gloſſ. ארך אפים. *That ſuffereth long.*

Longănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. μακροθυμία. *Long-ſufferance or forbearance.*

Longanĭmĭter, adv. Plaut. *Patiently.*

Longănĭmus, μακρόθυμος· qui non facilè iraſcitur. *That is patient.*

Longānum, ni; n. & Longano, ōnis; Cerd. *Longano* inteſtinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. Gloſſ. *Longano*, κωλίντερον. Varroni eſt Longabo. Cæl. Aurel. lib. 2. tard. paſſ. Longao. Perot. Longavo. Onom. Longanon. *The ſtraight gut, the arſe-gut.* Vide Mart.

Longè, ĭùs, iſsĭmè; adv. πόῤῥω, μακρὰν. *Long, much, far; exceeding, greatly; a great while, deal or way.* Longè Princeps, Cic. *Moſt excellent.* ¶ Longè proſpicere futuros caſus, Cic. *A great while before to foreſee, &c.*

Longiloquium, Iræn. μακρολογία. *A long diſcourſe.*

Longīna, æ; f. *A certain kind of Fern: the ſame that* Lonchitis aſpera.

Longinquè; idem quod Longè: *Alſo afar off, much diſtant, far aſunder.*

Longinquĭtas, atis; f. διάστημα מרחק *merchak. Long diſtance of place: length of time, continuance or long-laſtingneſs: alſo long life.* Ter.

Longinquus, a, um; i. longè disjunctus: à longè, ut Propinquus à propè; μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἀπὼν, διεστηκώς. Aliq. quod in longum tenditur: aliquando pro Diuturno: aliquando pro Externo; pro Lento. רחוק. *Far off, ſtrange: long, that endureth long, continual: that is, ſtretched out in length. Alſo ſlow.* ut, Longinquum amanti iſtuc. Plaut. *Its ſlow, or tedious to one in love.* ¶ Longinquis bellis obruti. Plin. *Preſſed with continual war.* ¶ Orbis Longinquus. Ovid. *A long circle.*

Longĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροσκελής. *That hath a long foot.*

Longiſco, ſcis; Enn. in longum creſco. *To wax or be long*, ἐκτανύομαι.

Longiſsĭmus, a, um. *Utmoſt or fartheſt:* ut, Longiſſimum Italiæ promontorium. Plin.

Longĭter, & Longiùs; adv. *Afar off, and farther off.* Lucret.

Longitrorſus ſic dicitur, ſicut Dextrorſus, Siniſtrorſus; i. in longum. Feſt. *Stretched out in length.*

Longĭtudĭnālis ſutura. *A ſeam in the skull that goeth from one ſide to the other.* Stup.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μακρότης, μῆκος. ארך *orech. Length of time, place or other things. The length of the Heavens is meaſured in the Ecliptick line beginning at Aries, in the Earth: in the Equinoctial, and beginneth at the Fortunate or* Canary *Iſlands.*

Longiturnĭtas, f. *Continuance or ſpace.* Vide Diuturnitas.

Longĭturnus, a, um; longè durans, diuturnus.

Longĭuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à comp. Longior, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer.*

Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longŭlè, adv. Plaut. πορρωτέρω, μακρότι. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longŭlus, a, um; dim. à Longus, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm, adv. Virg. μακρὰν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longūrĭo, ōnis; m. Var. ὑπερμήκης, περιμήκης, ὑπερμεγέθης. *A long gangrel, a tall or long or ſlim fellow, that hath no making to his height.*

Longūrĭus, ii; m. Var. κάμαξ, δολιχή. *A long or thwart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed acroſs in a ſtable, from the manger between horſes:* à longitudine.

Longus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; à Linea, Iſid. vel à Litera, *l*, λ, ל, quia longæ. Scal. Exerc. 103. ſect. 4. Dicitur *Longus* comparatione brevis; Græcâ item origine. λόγχη, quod inter alia etiam *venabulum* ſignificat: μακρὸς, περιμήκης, δολιχός. ארך *erech. Long, tall: alſo large, much, great: alſo dangerous: continual.* Virg. In longum. Tac. *For a great while, long.* Longi verſus; Heroici. Cic. ex Enn.

Longuſta, vel Longaſta; f. *A kind of beaſt having a tooth like a ſpear.*

Lŏpas, ădis; f. Plaut. λοπάς· dictæ *lopades* à vaſis culinarii genere, quod Græci appellant λοπάδα & λοπάδιον. *A ſhell-fiſh: alſo a kind of veſture:* veſtis enim qu. cortex hominis; à λέπος cortex. *A purſe, a veſſel.*

Lŏpĭmus, a, um; λόπιμος, quod poteſt decorticari, à λέπω *decortico.*

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδολεσχία, σπερμολογία, φλυαρία, λαλιά. *Much talking, babling.*

Loquācĭter, adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Bablingly, pratingly.*

Loquācĭto, as; Tert. *To babble or talk much:* σπερμολογέω.

Lŏquācŭlus, li; m. dim. à Loquax: λαλίστερος.

λαλίστατος, *A great talker, that uſeth many words.*

Lŏquax, ācis; & Loquacior, us; λάλος, στωμυλόλογος, ματαιολόγος, ἀδολέσχης. *Full of words; a prater, very talkative, buſie of his tongue, a pratler: by which one declareth his mind.* Manu puer loquaci, χειρονόμος· Choraules, Petron. i. geſticulans manibus.

Lŏquēla, æ; f. Catull λαλιά. *Speech.*

Lŏquēlāris ſervus. Enn. *A ſervant ſent up and down to carry meſſages.*

Lŏquēlārĭter, adv. *According to ſpeech, not indeed.*

Lŏquendus, a, um; Mart. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Lŏquens, tis; part. φθέγγων. *Speaking, ſounding, talking.*

Lŏquentia, æ; f. Sal. λάλησις. *A Speaking.*

Loquĭtor, āris; Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much or often, to uſe many words fooliſhly.*

Lŏquo, pro Loquor. Enn.

Lŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, Loqui; dep. Var. a Loco dict. quod qui primò dicitur fari, & vocabula & reliqua verba dĭcit, antequam ſuo quiſque (Alii *quidque*) loco ea dicere poteſt: igitur is loquitur, qui ſuo loco quodque verbum ſciens ponit: vide Var. Jul. C. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. *Loqui* ex λόγος deducunt: λαλέω. φθέγγομαι, λέγω, φράζω. אמר,דבר. *To ſpeak to ſay, to tell, to utter, comment: to mutter: to report, to declare. Alſo to reaſon.* Loqui ad voluntatem, *To ſpeak to pleaſe men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter, *To uſe unhoneſt talk in ones company.* ¶ Aſperrimè loqui de aliquo, *To ſpeak very boldly of one.* ¶ Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To talk with one about.* ¶ Sæpiùs iſta loquemur inter nos, *We ſhall often talk of theſe things together.* ¶ Malè loqui abſenti. Ter. *To ſpeak ill of a man behind his back, to backbite* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo. Cæl. *To ſpeak for one.* Loquitur fama. Mart. *The report is.*

Lŏquūtor; vide Locutor, &c.

Lōra, ſive Lorea, æ; f. Var. quòd *lota acina* erant, unde fiebat: δευτερίας οἶνος. *A drink made of grapes after they be preſſed, a thin wine.* Scalig. Ea coria Vet. lora vel lura, ex Lura, quod eſt *uter coriaceus.*

Lōrāle, lis; n. Mart. *A bridle: alſo a Spangle.* Med. Gramm.

Lōrāmentum, ti; n. Juſt. à loris factum ligamentum: ἱμάς, δεσμός. *A great thong or bond.*

Lōrārĭus, ĭi; m. ἱμάντας, μαστιγοφόρος, Gell. qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor. *A ſtring that was uſed to put into the throat to cauſe vomit.* Celſ. *A ſervant that did bind and ſcourge others at his maſters commandment.*

Lōrātus, a, um; ἱμαντωθεὶς, i. corrigiatus. Virg.

Lōrātus, ûs; m. Virg. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather*

Lordōſis, λόρδωσις· vertebrarum propriè luxatio. Eſt etiam incurvatio ſeu inflexio ſpinæ in anteriora, τῇ κυφώσει oppoſita: Gal.

Lōrētum, ti; quaſi *Lauretum:* Locus lauris conſitus. Plin. *A row of Bays, or a plot of Bays:* δαφνών.

Lorĕus, a, um; Cato: ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs, or made of them.* Loreum tergum, *A back all to be tewed with ſcourges or leather thongs.* Plaut.

Lōrīca, æ; f. ex Loris, quòd de corio crudo pectoralia faciebant; poſtea ſuccuderunt Galli è ferro, ſub id vocabulum, ex annulis ferream tunicam. Var. dict. Iſid. quòd loris careat: κατὰ μεταφορὰν quævis rei protectio & munimentum: θώραξ, περιβολή. שריון. *A coat of fence, a coat of mail: a brigantine, an harbergeon: alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the rain: rather the penthouſe or weather-board,* ſepimentum & ambitus muri, Philand. in Vitruv. *In making floors, the upper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime and ſand: the croſs rails made ſteep-wiſe like the lattiſes of taverns,* Vitruv. *A place made upon walls like an open gallery, with gates of timber or hurdles, to keep men from falling or danger,* tectorum corona: Cæſ. Lorica caſtrorum. Jun. θριγκὸς τοῦ στρατοπέδου· *A fort or defence againſt the aſſault of the enemy.* ¶ Lorica teſtacea. Vitruv. *Plaiſterers or Dawbers work,* cruſtum tectorium. V. Projectura. *Alſo a work caſt up about a beſieged City, to defend the beſiegers from ſallies.* Veget. 4. 28. *A Breſt-work, a Work* Indè Loricula, dimin.

Lōrĭcātio, onis; f. Jun. *An harneſſing, an harbergeon, a coat of fence or mail: the filling of the walls with mortar,* θριγκωσις.

Lōrīcātus, a, um; Liv. τεθωρακισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of mail.*

Lōrīco, as; Plin. ἐπιθωρακίζομαι. *To put on an harbergeon, coat of fence ſhirt of mail or other like: to arm one with: to cover with a cruſt of clay or dirt.*

Lorīcon. *A mantle.* Coop.

Lōrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lorica: θωράκιον, περιβόλιον. *A little harbergeon or coat of mail: a muniment or fortification that beſiegers of a city do make between the camp and the city, a bulwark: alſo a place made upon walls like an open gallery, with grates of timber or hurdles, to keep men from falling.*

Lōrĭpes, pĕdis; c. g. Plin. qui pedes habet quaſi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos; ἱμαντόπους, κυλλοποδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound, wry-legged, crump-footed.*

Lōrĭus, & Loreus, a, um; ad lorum pertinens; item tortus, ligatus, ſolutus.

Lōrum, ri; n. Propriè quod ex corio. Alii *Loramenta,* ligamenta: alii à Luendo, quòd loris verberab. ſervi, quaſi *lurum.* Scal. *Lura* antiq. pro *Lora.* Lora apud Vet. *Laura* dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, quâ mos erat capt. vinciri ducique per pompam. Ideo autem, ut conditionis reminiſcantur, loris cæduntur Mancipia, Donat. in Adelph. 2. 1. Rect. ex Heb. עור *cutis:* ἱμάς, δεσμός. *A thong of leather, a collar. A tablet or pendant of leather that mean perſons children,* as Libertinorum, *wore about their necks: whereas* pueri ingenuorum *wore them of ſilver or gold.* Pierius in Bulla. *Alſo a leaſh or other thing wherewith beaſts are bound or tied: the rein of a bridle: a ſcourge, a whip, girts or like things wherewith beds are truſſed, or ſtools are made.* Lorum vomitorium, quo vomitus movetur. Scribon. Nam non tantum pinnis, vomitum provocabant, ſed & loris. ¶ Lora dare eſt laxare habenas. *Lorum* etiam ſignificat quodcunque Ligamen, ideo Poetæ baltheum Veneris, Lorum appellant.

Lōrus, ri; m. Apul. idem.

Lōta, æ. *A fiſh in the river* Araris. Bruyerinus de re Cibaria.

Lōtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Lavo: λοῦσις. *A waſhing.*

Lotĭŏlentè, adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à Lotium & Olens. *Stinking of piſs:* item fœdè, lutulentè, ſordidè; Cal.

Lōtĭum, ĭi; n. Suet. ex Lavo Lotum: à diluendis corporibus appell. eſt enim totius corporis lotio: οὖρον, οὔρησις, οὔρημα. מימי רגלים. *Urine, piſs or ſtale:* Honeſtè Urina dic. *lotium,* & *loturæ* οὔρησις apud Propert. ubi Scal. vide. Item herba.

Lotŏmetra, æ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and uſed by the* Egyptians.

Loton, onis. Veher. *Half an ounce.*

Lōtŏphăgus, gi; λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of* Lotus.

Lotor, oris; m. Plaut. à Lavo; πλυντήρ. *A waſher.*

Lōtos, λωτός· arundo, canna; faba Syriaca vel Græca: item fiſtula. Organum muſicum, in ſacris Ideæ matris. *Et horrendo Lotos adunca ſono.* Ovid.

Lōtrix, icis; f. πλύντρια. *A landreſs that waſteth both linnen and woollen cloth.*

Lotulentus, a, um; Non. idem quod commictilis.

Lōtura, æ; f. Plin. πλύσις. *A rinſing or waſhing.*

Lotus, vel Lotos; f. Plin. à Lotide Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens; λωτός. *The Lote-tree: of the fruit whereof if a man do eat, incontinent he forgetteth his own country.* Lotus ſativa. Jun. *Sweet Trifoly, Garden-Claver, or Scillet-Claver.* Vide Dioſc.

Lotus, a, um; part. à Lavor: λουόμενος. *Waſhed, rinſed, made clean. Died.* Semel lotus, *Once died.* Dibaphus, haud ſemel lotus; *Double-died.* Petron. Arbiter.

Loxĭas, Apollo dictus eſt, qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς, i. *obliquus* & flexiloquus erat; Macrob. 1. 17. Vide Propr.

L *ante* U

LV. in notis antiq. *quinquaginta quinque.* L. V. *lex vetus.* LX. *ſexaginta* L. VAL. *Lucius Valerius,* &c. LUD. SEC. *ludi ſeculares.* LUD. AP. *ludi Apollinares.*

Lŭa; dea quæ *luebat,* i. purgabat.

Lŭbens, tis; part. ἄσμενος, ἑκών. *That doth any thing with a good will; alſo willingly.* Ter. Lubenter.

Lŭbenter, adv. ἀσμένως, ἑκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia, æ; Plaut. ἀπάθεια. *Mirth: pleaſantneſs, a grace in words: the Goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.* Lubentia ſermonis; i. Lubentes & læti ſermones: Eâdem formâ quâ *Ardua montium,* i. Ardui montes. Apul.

Lŭbentĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lŭbet, imperſ. ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστι. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed, it is my pleaſure.*

Lubidinĭtas, pro Lubidine vel Libidine, Laber. Scylace; *Lubidinitate labitur*

Lŭbīdo, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lūbrĭcè, γλίσχρως. *Unconſtantly, dangerouſly, waveringly, ſlipperily, doubtfully, variouſly.*

Lūbrĭco, as; γλοιόω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιέω. החליק. *To make slippery.*

Lūbrĭcum, ci; n. Tac. τὸ γλοιῶδες. *Slipperineſs, lightneſs, inconſtancy.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um; adj. quaſi *labricus*, à Labendo: γλοιὸς, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλισχρὸς. חלקלק. *Slippery, wavering, ſtirring and quick, moving, mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Alſo, ready to ſlip or ſlide.* Lubricus locus, *A matter dangerous and hard to intreat or ſpeak of.*

Lucæ boves, ſive Lucanæ. Plin. barri. *Elephants:* à Lucaniæ regione, vel quòd maximam quadrupedem, quem ipſi haberent, vocarent *bovem*. Mart. à luce quòd longè relucebant elephantes, propter inauratos clypeos, quibus eorum tum ornatæ erant turres. Vide Mart.

Lūcānar, āris; n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

Lucānĭæ, ārum; f. Iſid. *A kind of meat invented in* Lucania.

Lūcāpĭca, æ; f. genus farciminis ex ſuilla carne confectum; dict. quòd milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere; ἀλλᾶς. *A Sauſage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of pork, &c.*

Lucānĭcum, ci; n. Arnob. idem.

Lūcānĭcus, Am. Marcell. *A belly-god, a glutton.*

Lūcānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

Lūcanus, ni; i. ſplendor matutinus.

Lūcar, Feſt. olim Locar, τὸ θεατρικόν· pecunia quam pro loco ſolvunt ſpectatores, pecunia theorica; vel pretium quod ex lucis captatur. *Money beſtowed upon plays and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods: alſo the price that is received for wood,* Feſt. Eſt & Lucar, āris; *A kind of bird.*

Lucārĭa, ōrum; plur. Feſt. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods,* propter lucem amiſſam, i. libertatem vel vitam: Romani enim à Gallis victi, fugientes in lucis, quaſi in tenebris ſe occultarunt; quapropter in Luco, Lucaria feſta colebant. Vide Var.

Lūcāris pecunia, Feſt. *Money that is given or beſtowed in the woods or groves.*

Lūcārĭus, ĭi; m. Feſt. *A wood-man.*

Lūce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day-time.*

Lŭcellum, li; dim. à Lucrum: κερδύφιον. *A little gain, a ſmall vantage. The avails that the* Prætors *followers, called* Prætoriani *got under them in the Province.* Catull. Cic.

Lūcens, ntis; part. φαίνων. *Shining, bright, gliſtering, very clear.*

Lūcĕo, es, xi, ēre; σελαγέω, λάμπω, φέγγω. אור, vel, נגה. *To ſhine, to gliſter:* & activ. ut, Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carry before one a light.*

Lūcĕrius vel Lucetius; lucis autor, Dieſpiter; Ζεὺς.

Lūcerna, æ; f. à Luce: λύχνος, λαμπάς. Var. נר ner, vel, ניר. *A candle, light or lamp: alſo a fiſh, the lantern of the Sea.* Plin.

Lūcernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Longwort; otherwiſe called Torch-herb.*

Lŭcernarĭum, ĭi; n. λυχνεία, λυχνεῖον. *A candleſtick: alſo candle-lighting.*

Lucernārĭus, a, um. *Made of the ſnuff of a candle.*

Lūcernārĭus, ĭi; Spart. λυχνοῦχος. *He that beareth a candle.*

Lūcernōſus, a, um; adj. λαμπρός. *Very lightſom or full of light.*

Lucernŭla, æ; f. legitur & Lucernella, λύχνιον, *A little candle, lamp or ſkonce.*

Lūceſco, ſcis; Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax clear.*

Lūcet, & Lūceſcit; imperſ. ἐλλάμπεται, ὑποφαίνει. *It is light, it is day; it is well known.*

Lūci, adv. *In the morning, in the day-time.*

Lūcĭbĭlis, le; adj. *That is light of it ſelf, that is apt to ſhine.*

Lūcidārĭum, ĭi; n. Feſt. *A comment or gloſs.*

Lucĭdè, adv. ἀριφανδῶς. *Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Lūcĭdĭtas, ātis; f. λαμπρότης. *Brightneſs.*

Lūcĭdo, as; φωτίζω. *To make clear.*

Lūcĭdŭlus, a, um; ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lucĭdus, a, um; & Lucidior, us; Plin. φαεινὸς, φωτεινὸς, διαυγής. בהיר. *Clear, bright, light.* *Lucidum* eſt quod aperto cœlo lumen accipit: *Luminoſum* quod multis foraminibus illuminatur.

Lūcĭfer, ri; m. ferens lucem, eò quòd inter omnia ſydera plus lucem ferat; φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. הילל *helel. The day-ſtar; the arch-devil.*

Lūcĭfera, æ; ἑκάτη, Gloſſ. i. luna.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um; adj. Ovid. Gr. ὁ καὶ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfĭco, as, āvi; idem quòd Lucido.

Lūcĭfŭga, æ; f. Ovid. φιλόσκοτοι. Vide Nebulo.

Lucĭfŭgus, a, um; φιλόσκιος, ὁ σκοτίας, ὁ τὸ φῶς φεύγων. *That flieth light, that delighteth in darkneſs, a night walker, one that contrary to nature ſleepeth by day, and waketh by night.*

Lūcigĕna, æ; m. i. qui luce genitus eſt, Sen. λευκογενής. *Begotten in the day-time, born in the day-time.*

Lūcīna; partuum præſes, dict. quòd in lucem producat: Juno.

Lūcĭnia; vide Luſcinia.

Lūcĭnĭum; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat. lumen. Vide Var. & Mart.

Lūcĭnĭus, Lucinus, Luſcinus; à Luce, i. vitio lucis: oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. vide Luſcinus: μικρόμματος. *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, pink-eyed.*

Lūcino, as; verb. antiq. *To ſhine, glitter or gliſter.*

Lūcĭnus; vide Lucinius.

Lūcĕŏla, æ. *The herb called adders-tongue.* Dod.

Lūcĭpor, ōris; m. Plin. *The ſervant of* Lucius, *as* Marcipor *of* Marcus: Dominorum gentiles, Plin.

Lūcĭsător. *The Father of light, Chriſt,* Prud.

Lūciſco; vide Luceſco, Pl. *To ſhine bright.*

Lūciſcus, ci; m. *He that ſeeth little in the evening and in the morning.* Vide Lucinius.

Lūcĭus, ii; m. Jun. piſcis, à luce oculorum: vel à λύκος, quia eſt quaſi *lupus* inter piſces. *A pike, a lace: alſo a child born at the Sun-riſing.*

Lūcrātĭvus, a, um; Digeſt. κερδῷος. *That is taken with gain or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um; Modeſt. κερδανθείς. *Gained.*

Lucrĭcŭpīdo, ĭnis; φιλοκερδία. *Deſire of lucre and gain.* Apul.

Lucrĭfacĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; κερδαίνω. הועיל, בצע. *To win, to gain, to get advantage or profit.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um; part. *Gained, won.*

Lūcrĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Plaut. κερδαλέος. *That bringeth gain.*

Lucrĭfĭco, as, āvi; Digeſt. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lucrĭfĭcus, ci; m. ἐπικερδής. *He that maketh things to gain by them.* Tibi fortuna faculam lucrificam allucere vult. Plaut. Allegoria, pro lucrifaciendi occaſionem & facultatem præbere: ſive adeò lucrum certum objicere.

Lūcrĭfĭo, is, factus ſum, ĕri; κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ; m. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *He that flieth from gain or profit.*

Lūcriōnes, & in ſing. Lucrio, ōnis; φιλοκερδεῖς, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all manner of means.*

Lūcrĭpĕta; fœnerator, δανειστής· idem.

Lucror, āris; depon. κέρδος ποιοῦμαι, κερδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit.* Mariná aquâ ſubigere farinam, occaſione lucrandi ſalis. Plin.

Lūcrōsè, adv. φιλοκερδῶς.

Lūcrōsĭmus. *That which is gained.*

Lūcrōſiſſĭmus, a, um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lucrōſus, a, um; Plin. κερδαλέος. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

Lūcrum, cri; n. à Luo, niſi ſit eadem origo cum Lucare: vide Var. Scal. Mart. *Lucrum* quòd *luitur*, i. ſolvitur ex re aliqua, ſcil. vice acceſſionis: κέρδος, ἀπεισμὸς, κέρδημα, ἔργον. בצע *betzay. Lucre, gain, vantage or profit.* In lucro eſſe. Ovid. *To be as a gain or profit.*

Lucta, æ; f. πάλη, ἆθλος· pugna, à Luendo, h. e. ſolvendo, quòd uterque ſe ab altero ſolvere niteretur: à λύω *ſolvo*: à Luo Luxo, ut à Veho Vexo. *A wreſtling or fighting.*

Luctābundus, a, um; παλαιστρικός. *Much given to ſtriving.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio.

Luctans, tis; part. à Luctor. *Struggling, taking great pain.* Luctantes venti. Virg. *Whirling one againſt another.*

Luctātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. τὸ πάλαισμα, ἀγών, ἆθλος. *Wreſtling, ſtriving, much contending.*

Luctātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. παλαιστής, ἀθλητής, ἀγωνιστής. *A wreſtler.* Leg. & Alluctor.

Luctātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven or ſtrained.*

Luctātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Luctatio.

Lucti, pro Luctus.

Luctĭfer, a, um; adj. Sen. γοοφόρος, πενθήμος. *That cauſeth mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcābĭlis, le; adj. Perſ. *That is ſorrowful and mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um; γοώδης, θρηνητικός. *Lamentable, that cauſeth ſorrow, ſorrowful.*

Luctĭsŏnus, a, um; Ovid. γοόφωνος, θρηνώδης. *That ſignifieth ſorrow or wailing, pitiful.*

Luctitor, āris; depon. *To wreſtle often.*

Lucto, as; & Luctor, āris; depon. Iſid. *Luctatio*, à laterum complexu vocatur. Perot. à *Luo, luxo, lucto*, quòd membra ſolvuntur luctantium: παλαίω, ἀθλέω. נפתל, נאבק. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle: alſo to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.* Non luctabor tecum Craſſe amplius, *I will no* *longer contend with thee.* ¶ Morti luctari, Silv. *To ſtrive with death.* ¶ Luctantur inter ſe, Plin. *They ſtrive among themſelves.*

Luctŭo. as. *To ſorrow or mourn much.*

Luctŭōſè, adv. *Lamentably.*

Luctŭōſus, a, um; θρηνώδης, γοώδης, πολυπενθής. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, pitiful, that ingendreth heavineſs and ſorrow.*

Luctus, ûs; m. à Lugeo: אבל. vel, מספד. πένθος, θρῆνος, ὀδυρμός, ὀλοφυρμός. *Weeping and wailing, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting: the outward declaration of mourning or ſorrow, mourning apparel.*

Luctus, cti; Accius. idem.

Lūcūbrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. quòd lucubrando fit, quia hoc ad lucernam fieri ſolet: ἀγρυπνία, ἡ πρὸς φῶς διαπόνησις. *A ſtudy by candle, a work made by candle-light-ſtudy.*

Lūcūbrātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim, Gell.

Lūcūbrātōrĭus, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.*

Lūcūbrātus, a, um; ut, Opuſculum lucubratum, *Made by candle and night-ſtudy.* ¶ Lucubrata nox. Mart. *Wherein one watcheth and ſtudieth by candle.*

Lucūbro, as, avi, āre; Liv. à Luce, qu. *lucibro:* nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: vide Lucubrum: ἀγρυπνῶ, νυκτογραφῶ. *To do any thing by candle-light.*

Lūcūbrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. Feſt. quòd luceat in umbra: quicquid ex arida materia erat ad excipiendum ignem. *A match or torch, wood to keep fire in.* Vide Scal. in Moret.

Lūcŭlentè, & Luculenter, adv. εὐδήλως, φανερῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearly, properly, plainly, evidently, throughly, perfectly or very well: alſo at an high price.* Plaut.

Lūcŭlentĭa, æ; f. Luculentia verborum. *Trim and fine ſpeeches,* Arnob.

Lūcŭlentĭtas, atis; f. Vonn. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

Lūcŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lūcŭlentus, a, um; ut, Luculentus focus, ſic dict. quòd eſt luce plenus: περιαυγής, λαμπρός, φανερός, περιφανής. בהיר, נגה *nogeah.* *Full of light, clear, fair, beautiful, of eſtimation, renowned, famous, known, notable of credit and account, approved, very good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, abundant, copious, pleaſant, eaſie.*

Lūcullĕum, n. *A kind of marble brought firſt by* Lucullus.

Lūcŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Lucus. *A little grove.*

Lūcumbra, æ; f. Jun. Vide Verbaſcum.

Lŭcŭmōnes, num; Var. λυκόμωνες. Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, quòd loca, ad quæ veniſſent, infeſta facerent: dict. ex *Luca,* i. ſene, & *Moni,* quod Syris τὸν λόγον notat. Heb. מנה eſt ſupputator, ſupputare. *Certain men ſo called of their madneſs, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* V. Feſt. Calep.

Lŭcuns, tis; & Lucunculus, li; Non. *A kind of meat, or rather ſome baked thing, ſpice-cake,* τηγανίτης.

Lucuntes, vel Lucunteres; λευκέντηρες· ab aſperſione farinæ, quæ alba eſt, dicuntur: genus operis piſtorii, idem quod Lucuns, Feſt.

Lūcus, ci; m. pro Lux. Plaut. *The morning.* Cum lucu abii. Plaut. *When I departed in the morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. πᾶς τόπος σύνδενδρος ὕδωρ ἔχων, καὶ θεοῖς ἀφιερωμένος. Interp. Homeri: à non lucendo, Serv. vel quòd ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quòd ſacrificiorum luminibus, quæ ibi per noctem haberi ſolebant, quoque verſus lucebant: ἄλσος, τέμενος, λόχμη. אשרה, *aſcherah.* *A grove or wood, thick with trees untouched, and conſecrated to ſome god, and therefore uncut: alſo an Abbey, Cloiſter, Covent or Monaſtery in a wood.* *Lucus* eſt ut plurimum incæduus, religioſuſque: *Nemus* voluptatis causâ comparatum eſt, & plerumque diis ſacrum: *Sylva* nomen generale eſt, & habet arbores incæduas, pariter & cæduas: *Saltus* verò dicitur locus ſecluſus, ubi paſcuntur armenta, & feræ verſantur.

Lucuus; cibī genus apud Varronem; ſed leg. Lucuns.

Lūdens, tis; part. παίζων. *Playing or ſporting.*

Lūdi, ōrum; n. à *Lydis* vocati, Iſid. celebritates publicæ in cavea, aut circo, religionis causâ factæ, & ad populi voluptatem. V. Ludo, is; θέαι, ἀγῶνες. *Common games, paſtimes or plays: pageants, fights or ſhows to delight the people.*

Lūdĭa, æ; f. Mart. ὀρχήστρια, ὑποκρίτις. *She that playeth with puppets: ſhe that with dancing and geſturing delighteth the beholders* Vide Ludius.

Lūdĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Apt to play.*

Lūdĭbrĭōſus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous.*

Lūdibrĭum, ii, n. τὸ καταγέλαστον. שחוק, vel צחוק. *A mock, a mockery or mocking-ſtock: any thing to be mocked at, a vain and trifling thing to be laughed at, a wile.* Claudium non niſi in ludibrium reſervavit, *He kept him alive for nothing elſe but to make ſport with him, as a fool* Suet. ¶ Per ludibrium deprehenſus, *Found out by a wile,* Æl. Spart. Ludibria Faunorum, i. Incubi: Medetur Faunorum in quiete ludibriis, *Night-mares, or Night-hags.* Plin.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um; adj. *Full of play.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum; παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, paſtime or mocking: light, childiſh;* quod ad ludum adhibetur.

Lūdĭces. Vide Lodices: meretrices.

Lūdĭcrè, Apul. lib. 19. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

Lūdĭcris, cre; adj. idem quod Ludicer.

Lūdĭcrum, cri; n. Liv. παίγνιον, παιγνιῶδες. *A play or paſtime, an interlude.*

Lūdĭcrus; vide Ludicer.

Lūdĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἔμπαικτος, ἐμπαικτίος. *That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Lūdĭfĭcans, tis; part. Sil. ψευδόμενος, καταπαίξας. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Lūdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔμπαιγμα, χλευασμός. *A deceiving or mocking.*

Lūdĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A mocker or ſcorner.*

Lūdĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Silv. καταπαίξας. *That mocketh or deceiveth: alſo that is mocked or deceived,* ἐμπαιχθείς, Saluſt.

Lūdĭfĭcātus, ûs; m. Vide Ludibrium.

Lūdĭfĭco, as; & Lūdĭfĭcor, āris; ludum facio, decipio, καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι, ἐντρυφῶ. צחק, vel. התל. *To mock, to deceive, to jeſt at, to fruſtrate or undo.* Ludificatus eſt virginem, Ter. i. e. vitiavit. *Deflowred, or raviſhed.* ¶ Ludificabo corium, Plaut. Metaph. Tergum flagris & coriis variabo. ¶ Ludificare locationem, Liv. *To make void, or undo a bargain.* ¶ Ludificata ero. Plaut. pro Ludificavero. Legitur & Ludifacio.

Lūdĭmăgiſter, tri; m. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A ſchool-maſter.*

Lūdĭo, ōnis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. ὀρχηστής, χειρονόμος. *A player at the long ſword, or a flouriſher with the two-hand-ſword before a ſhew or triumph: he which being furniſhed with a ſword and target, danceth before a ſhew or triumph.* *Ludius* & *Ludio* qui ludo ſcenico ſerviebat, Var. *Ludii* ſive *Ludiones* erant pueri puberes, elegantibus tunicis induti, glabri, galeâ inſuper, enſe & parmâ armati, qui Circenſibus & Theatralibus pompis ordine incedere ſoliti, veluti pompæ duces. Joculator.

Lūdix, īcis; f. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*

Lūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; παίζω· quòd clarâ luce ludebant. *Ludo, luſus, ludus, ludior* Scal. Poët. l. 2. c. 4. Circumire igitur provincias, & certare in Italia, qui ſe βουκολιασταὶ prædicarent, atque alio nomine λυδιασταί, unde & *ludionum* vox perpetua manſit latinitati. Scribend. *Ludius,* non *Lydius,* ut notetur diſcrimen, quanquam *ludii* ex eo vocati, quòd à *Lydis* (a לוד) ludi inventi plurimi. Quidam à לוץ. *To play:* שחק. צחק. *to mock or deceive: to beguile: to laugh to ſcorn,* ἐντρυφάω, καταμειδιάω. *To jeſt, to make diſport: to dally, to find paſtime, to ſport: to account as a trifle or vain: to play as one doth on inſtruments: alſo to move, to dance, or to write Verſes, Epigrams or like pleaſant things,* Virg. *To ſing,* Gell. *To loſe,* Ter. Ludit aſſiduè aleam. Suet. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶ Ludere operam in re aliqua, Ter. *To loſe his labour in a matter.* ¶ Ludere teſſeris, Ter. *To play at tables.* ¶ Ludere pilâ, *To play with a ball or at tennis.* ¶ Ludere in numerum. Virg. *To dance the meaſures.* Ludentes ſtellæ; quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes. ¶ Ludere catenas, *To counterfeit himſelf chained.* Aciem oculorum ludere, Sen. *To deceive the eye-ſight.*

Ludulus, li; m. dim. à Ludus: ἀθυρμάτιον. *A little pretty play.*

Lūdus, di; m. & f. antiq. à *Lydis,* Aſiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus. Vocatur Schola vel Ludus à Luendo: vel à Laude, quod præcipuè in eo quæritur: παιδιά, παίγμα. *Ludus* in facto propriè, quod *Jocus* in verbo; etſi interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. *Ludus* tum periculum tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet; *Luſus* nihil præter ſolam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam *Ludum* Scholam ipſam, ubi periculum & ſpes eſt; certè labor atque vapulatio. Mart. Puto Scholam ſeu Officinam diſcendi vocari *Ludum,* quòd in ea per ludum ad ſeria fieret præparatio, ſicut ludi eſſe ſolebant ante ſolennia. משחק. *Play in acts, mirth in words, ſport, jeſt, dalliance: a pleaſant thing and not hard to be done: game, paſtime, a prank, feat or pageant: a mocking ſtock: a ſchool or a place of exerciſe where any feat is learned: alſo craft, deceit,* Plaut. *A ſong.* Serv. *Ludi,* ſpectacula publica; *Such as that of Sword-players.* Veniunt ad miſcellanea ludi. Jun. *The Sword-players come in to the laſt ſupper, or with* *the ſervants.* Ludos me facit. Plaut. *He makes a mocking ſtock of me.* Dicti ſunt Ludi, pro Ludii: & eorum uxores, Ludiæ: Salmaſ. in Treb. Poll.

Lŭēcŭla; dimin. à Lues.

Lŭēla, æ; f. Lucret. idem quod Expiatio; à Luendo, i. ſolvendo: pœna.

Lŭendus, a, um; part. à Luo. Ovid. ἐπιτιμητέος. *One that is to be corrected and puniſhed.*

Lŭes, is; f. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύμη· quaſi luens uſque ad nihil, à λύω· quòd omnino diſſolvit. דבר, *deber. Peſtilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common deſtruction: alſo the pox:* Lues venerea. Fernel. Morbus gallicus. *The French pox.* ¶ Lues Deifica vel ſacra. Aurel. Epilepſia. Jun. *Alſo Snow-broth.* Petron. Arb. *Lues* eſt genus: *Peſtis* eſt ſpecies. *Lues* eſt qualiſcunque contagio quæ homines, arbores, fruges inficit: *Peſtis* ſignificat omne malum, quod tam inanimis quam animatis mortem & exitium repentinò adfert: Itaque hæc ſemper capitalis, illa quandoque Levior.

Lūgendus, a, um; part. *To be bewailed, lamentable.*

Lūgĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex λυπέω· al. à λύω, quòd vitam ſolvat. Can. à λύζω, λυγξάνω, i. *Singultio.* Bec. Exquiſitiùs ita: λύγη ſunt *tenebræ & ſqualor.* Λυγάω *in caligine ſum, in ſqualore verſor.* Id faciunt lugentes, unde illis etiam propria veſtis pulla, cum tenebris communis. Die natali accendebant lucernas, die mortuali non item, διὰ τὸ ἀντίστροφον γενέσεως, καὶ τελευτῆς. Hinc *ſilicernium* (id erat cœna funebris) qu. *ſelucernium*, i. ſine lucerna, ἀλυχνία. Voſſ. Mœreo, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus. Feſt. Voſſ. à λυγρὸς *triſtis*, vel à λοιγὸς *exitium*, *mors*. *Luctus* & *Lugere* à Græco trahuntur λύπειν vel λύζειν, λύπη eſt *dolor*. Sipon. A *Luo*, *luctus* & *lugeo* verbum, quòd luctus vitam hominis ſolvat. Eſt autem propriè luctus dolor cum fletu. vet. Vocab. *Lugere* eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere: πενθέω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. אבל, *vel*, ספד. *To mourn, lament, to wail: alſo by wearing a mourning garment to declare grief for the death of a friend.* Lugetur, imperſ. Catull. *They weep and lament.*

Lūgeſco, is; θρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lūgubrè, adv. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lūgubris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet: γοερὸς, πένθιμος, πενθικός. *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable ſorrowful, grievous.* Lugubria, abſolutè. Ovid. *Mourning apparel.*

Lūgubrĭter, adv. *Mournfully.*

Lūgubro, as; Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lūgubrum, bri; n. & Lugubra, æ; f. i. lamentatio. Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

Lŭĭdus, & Lumidus, a, um; maculoſus, vel lue fluens.

Lŭĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Luo. Ulpian. λύσις, λύτρος, τίσις. *A paying of a ranſome.*

Lŭĭtur, imperſ. Lucan.

Lŭĭtūrus, a, um; Claud. *That ſhall pay, ſatisfie or ſuffer puniſhment.*

Lullĭgo, ĭnis; f. *A kind of fiſh in the Ocean-ſea near* Mauritania, *which coming in a ſkull is able to overthrow a ſhip.* Vide Loligo.

Luma, æ; f. Var. ἄκανθα· dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terra *luunt*, i. ſolvunt; à λύμη, quòd ſit *lues* & noxa terræ; vel à λῦμα *purgamentum.* Gloſſ. Iſid. ſagum quadrum. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moiſt places.*

Lūmārius, a, um; ut, Lumaria falx, Var. *Wherewith thoſe thorns be cut down.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis; f. Feſt. lumborum debilitas; ὀσφύος ἄλγημα. *Feebleneſs, pain or ach of the loins.*

Lumbarda, bombarda; vide Mart.

Lumbāre, is; n. quòd lumbis religetur, vel quòd lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle:* περίζωμα.

Lumbĭfractus, a, um. *That hath broken loins.*

Lumbĭfrăgĭum, ĭi; n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of loins*; quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis; f. & Lumbatorium; cingulum circa lumbos: v. Lumbare.

Lumbricoſus, a, um; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms.*

Lumbrĭcus, ci; m. Plaut. à lubricitate; vel quòd in lumbis ſunt: ἕλμινς, ἀσκαρίς. vermis inteſtinorum: dict. Martin. quòd ex λύματι βρύει, *è ſordibus naſcatur.* תולעת. *An earthly worm: alſo the belly-worm or maw-worm.* Lumbrici teretes, lati & longi: vide Tænia. Lumbricorum ſemen. Jun. *Worm-ſeed, or Sea-wormwood.*

Lumbŭlus, li; m. dimin. Plin. ὀσφύδιον, ψοΐδιον. *A little loin or leg.*

Lumbus, bi; m. *Lumbi* ob laſciviam libidinis dicti (lubidinis Iſid.) quia in viris cauſa corporeæ voluptatis in ipſis eſt, ſicut in umbilico mulieribus: ὀσφὺς, ψύα, ψοῖα. מתנים, *vel*, חלצים. *The loin, haunch or flank: the leg or knuckle.* Lumborum muſculi interni. Jun. *The inward muſcles of the loins.*

Lūmecta, ōrum; n. Var. *Moiſt places, where thorns and briers do grow:* ex Luma.

Lūmen, ĭnis; n. ex Luce. quaſi *lucimen*; φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος. אור, *vel*, נוגה *nogah. Light, day: a lamp or candle: a torch: a ſtar: an eye: a window: an expoſition or declaration, an interpretation: glory, renown, ornament, beauty, colour: a moſt notable and worthy perſon: Figures: alſo fire.* Lucret. *life*, ut, Inviſa relinquam lumina. Virg. *I will rid me of this hateful life.* ¶ Obſtruere alicujus luminibus. Cic. *To obſcure, and hinder the renown of another.* ¶ Si te ſecundo lumine hic offendero. Eun. *If I find thee here another day.* ¶ Tecto ſimulatur lumine ſomnus. Ovid. *Cloſing his eyes, he counterfiets himſelf a ſleep.* ¶ Suffundit lumina rore. Ovid. *She weepeth.* Ad lumina, *In the night, by torch or creſſet-light.* Suet. Feſta lumina; feſti dies. Catull. *Among colours,* Lumen *is the true purple. Hence,* Veſtes purpurâ illuminari. Plin. *To ſow purple-gards upon their coats. And,* Chlamydes veri luminis. Trebell. *Cloaks of true purple-die.*

Lūmĭnare, is; n. φωστήρ. מאור. *That which giveth light, a brightneſs: a ſtar: a noble and famous man.*

Lūminatio, ōnis; f. φαῦσις. *A lightning.*

Lūmĭnātus, a, um; adj. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um; de lumine exiſtens.

Lūmĭno, as; Mart. φωτίζω, καταλάμπω. האיר. *To light, to give light. Alſo to die purple or to add ſhreds or gards of purple to a garment.* Plin. Tert. *Hence our word* **Lymning**, quaſi **Lumining**: *becauſe the Lymners drew their firſt deſigns or roundings of the face with ſtrokes of purple.*

Lumĭnoſus, a, um; φωτεινός. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ; f. ex Lucendo, quaſi *lucina*, ſicut σελήνη à σέλας, quòd luceat noctu: à לון. vel à σελήνη. Alii *lunam* quaſi *lucem alienam* dicunt, quòd lumen à ſole recipiat. ירח *javeach*, *vel*, לבנה *lebanah.* σέλας, σελήνη, μήνη. *The Moon: a thing like the Moon.* Dies lunæ, *Munday.* ¶ Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua. Plin. *The Moon; crooked with horns, as ſhe is three days after the change or full.* ¶ Luna dividua vel dimidiata. Jun. διχόμηνος· *The half Moon.* ¶ Luna gibboſa. Jun. *More then half round.* ¶ Viceſſima luna. Plin. Pro viceſſimâ die poſt novam lunam. ¶ *Luna* virgo menſtrua dicitur à Virg. *Virgo* autem, (etiamſi ſit Titania conjux) quia ſemper revireſcit, & ſenii ſui diſpendia reparat, ut ſit quaſi virgo quædam. ¶ Lunæ conjunctio, coitus vel ſilentium. Plin. *The ſame that* Interlunium. Hinc Luna *ſilens* dicta, & *ſicca*, Propert. tunc enim ſpirant Aquilones ſecundùm Horat. *Thracio bacchante magis ſub interlunia vento.* Carm. 1. 25. Dies intermenſtruus, ἕνη καὶ νέα. ¶ Lunæ defectus, deliquium, eclipſis. Plin. Labor. Virg. *The eclipſe of the Moon.*

Tu mihi da mediam Lunam, (*C*,) Solem,
(*O*,) & Canis iram. (*R*.)
Id eſt, *COR.* Sphinx.

Lūnārĭa, æ; f. quòd lunata: σεληνῖτις. *Torch-herb, wool-blade.* Lunaria minor, *The herb Lunary or Moon-wort.* Lunaria graſſula, *The ſame that* Numularia.

Lunāris, re; σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moon.* Lunare virus. Ovid. *A womans monthly iſſue, &c.* ¶ Lunaris lapis, *The ſame that* Specularis. ¶ *Lunaris annus.* Plin. Qui menſe uno ſuum efficit curſum. Calep. Papius verò: *Lunaris annus* idem eſt & communis, per 12 lunares menſes decurrit. i. e. diebus 364.

Lunātĭcus, a, um; adj. Dig. Firm. 4. Math. Si Luna fuerit malè collocata aut ſpaſticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit: σεληνοειδὴς, σεληνιαζόμενος. *Lunaticus* dict. qui ſingulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam *Lunaticos* vocant, quòd per lunæ curſum concomitantur eos inſidiæ dæmonum: vide Iſidor. & vet. Vocab. in Epilepſia. *That is made frantick at a certain time of the Moon, lunatick.*

Lūnātĭo, ōnis; f. i. curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ: *Alſo a change of the Moon.*

Lūnātus, a, um; Col. σεληνοειδὴς, μηνοειδής. *Made like an half Moon, crooked, two-horned or with two pecks like the Moon.* Lunati calcei. Juv. Martial. *Two-horned or two-peaked ſhoos, like the new Moon, ſuch as the* Patritii *or Nobility of* Rome *uſed, to ſhew their antiquity: as if they like the* Arcadians, *boaſted to be more ancient then the Moon: or becauſe that the figure of the Moon* Creſcent *reſembleth the letter* C, *which ſignifieth an hundred, the number of their* Patritii *or ancient Nobility.* Iſid. Jun. Nomencl.

Lunchus, λόγχος, quod in compoſitis,

χειρόλογχος, &c. lancea; Teit. à λόγχη. *A ſpear.*

Luno, as; Ovid. σεληνοειδῆ ποιῶ, ἀγκυλόω. *To crook or bend like the new Moon.*

Lūnŭla, æ; f. dimin. Plaut. parva luna. Propriè ſunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes, in ſimilitudinem lunæ factæ: μηνίσκος, σεληνίδιον. *A little Moon: a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moon.*

Lunŭlātus, a, um; vide Lunatus.

Lūnus, ni; *A kind of girdle for ſervants:* à Luna, Iſid. 33. 16. *Alſo a god,* qui Luna, &c. nam deos ἀῤῥενοθήλεις faciebant gentiles. Pet. Crinit.

Lŭo, is, ĕre; ex λύω *ſolvo.* Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, i. *lavare* ſive *abluere, Solvere,* ἀποτίνω, aliquando eſt Pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre. *Luere* vel *Dare pœnas* eſt Ferre ſupplicium. שלם, *ſchilleru,* פרח; *vel,* גאל, כפר. *To pay, to ſatisfie, to purge: to ſuffer puniſhment or death: to wipe or waſh away: to offer the price of redemption.* Bud. Debito ſupplicio ſcelus luere. Liv. *To be worthily puniſhed for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergo hæc lues? *How then wilt thou ſatisfie for theſe things?*

Lŭpa, æ; f. dict. pellex, ſcortum, leno, quia ſit peſtis & pernicies adoleſcentum: à Lupi rapacitate; λυκος, λύκαινα. *A She Wolf: alſo an harlot,* πόρνη. Plaut. Spurca lupa. Martial.

Lupānar, āris; n. Catull. locus in quo lupæ, i. meretrices proſtant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. קבה, *kubbah. A brothel or bawdy-houſe, a Stews: alſo an harlot, whore or ſtrumpet.*

Lŭpānaris, re; adj. χαμαιτυπικός, Ambroſ. *Pertaining to a brothel-houſe.*

Lŭpānārium, ii; n. Dig. idem quod Lupanar.

Lŭpārĭa, æ; idem quod Melanpodium.

Lŭpārĭus, ĭi; m. λυκοθήρας. *An hunter of Wolves: alſo a diſeaſe in the jaws.*

Lŭpatum, ti; n. Virg. ex Lupus, quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, χαλινός. *A ſharp bit for an horſe.* Serv.

Lupatus, a, um; adj. Var. χαλινωτός. *Bridled with a ſharp bit.*

Lŭpercal, ălis; n. ex Lupa, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat: Alii quod ibi *luebatur,* i. ſacrificabatur *capra*; vel quòd Lupercalibus capro *luant,* i. *purgent:* vel quòd ibi ſacrific. Pani Lycæo ad *arcendos* à grege *lupos:* λυκαῖον. *A place under the hill* Palatine, *dedicated by* Arcadius *to the god* Pan *who kept the wolves from devouring the ſheep. The place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were foſtered by a ſhe-wolf.* Ovid. Lupercalia, orum; n. *Solemn ſacrifices and plays dedicated to* Pan: λύκαια.

Lŭperci, ōrum; m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni, λύκειος. *The Prieſts of* Pan, *who on the day of their ſacrifices ran up and down the city naked, and ſtrook the hands and bellies of women that were with child with a goats skin, thereby to ſignifie both fruitfulneſs and eaſie delivery.* Crepi etiam dicti, à crepitu pellicularum.

Lupha, æ; *The ſame that* Aron.

Lŭpillus, li; m. Plaut. dimin. vel à Lupus; *A little Wolf; a kind of coin:* vel à Lupinus; *A little Lupine.*

Lŭpīnārii. *Seller of the pulſe* Lupinum. Lamprid.

Lŭpīnētum, ti; vel Lupinarium, ii; n. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lŭpinum, n. & Lupinus, ni; m. à λύπη, quia eſt ſummæ amaritudinis legumen, à triſtitia, i. moleſtia edendi; al. quod *lupinâ* quadam natura terram voret: Vide Plin. 18. 14. MS. quòd terreat lupos: cùm enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipſi folliculi ſonant, & ſic ipſe terretur: θέρμος. *A kind of pulſe of moſt bitter and harſh taſte: a kind of counterfeit coin made of watered Lupines, and uſed in Interludes in ſtead of that which is good;* aurum Comicum; *Quid diſtet æra Lupinis.* Hor. l. 1. ep. 7.

Lŭpīnus, a. um; adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolf.*

Lŭpor, āris; Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots, to maintain a Stews or bawdy-houſe.*

Lŭpula, æ; f. Martial. *A curſt She-Wolf.*

Lŭpŭlātus, a, um; ad. *That hath hops;* & Lupulatus potus. Virg. *Beer.*

Lŭpŭlus, li; m. Jun. & *Lupus,* vulgar. *Hop or Hops.* Lupulus ſalictarius. Becm. quia quaſi ſaliendo creſcit; *Well expreſſed in our word* 𝔥𝔬𝔭.

Lŭpus, pi; m. & aliquando f. ex λύκος, à morſibus appell. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet. Alii quaſi *leopus,* quòd quaſi leoni, ita ſit illi virtus in pedibus. זאב, *zeeb. A Wolf: a ſharp bit or ſnafle.* Ovid. Sic Gr. λύκος τὸ ἐν τοῖς χαλινοῖς σιδήριον· ſæpiùs verò Lupatum vel Lupatus. *An hook to draw things out of a Well.* Liv. harpago. *A kind of Spiders.* Plin. 12. 24. Ariſt. *A certain fiſh* Hor. *a Pike or Sturgeon;* Raph. Volater. à voracitate dict. ut & Græc. λάβραξ à λάβρος *verax,* qu. λίαν βορός. *An hand ſaw.* Pallad. ¶ Lupus, *A certain Conſtellation, imagined to be like a Wolf.* Vide Lycaon. ¶ Lupus morbus, *A kind of itch or ſcurf.* Lupus cervarius; lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus ſalictarius. Jun. Vide Lupulus. Lupus in fabula. Ter. Proverb. quo utimur quoties noſtro ſermoni ſupervenit is dequo loquebamur: & nobis ſuâ præſentiâ amputat facultatem loquendi: tractum à natura lupi: Phyſici enim confirmant, quod voce deſeratur is quem viderit lupus. ¶ Lupum auribus tenet. Proverb. quod in re ancipiti, periculoſáque dici ſolet: qui enim lupum auribus tenet, nec dimittere audet, nec retinere ſine periculo.

Lūra æ; f. Feſt. ex Lorum; à λαῦρος latus. *The mouth of a ſack or bottle;* os culei ſive utris.

Lurco, as; & Lurcor, āris; depon. Lucil. λαφύσσω. *Lucrare* eſt cibum ἀθρόως, ac confertim ingerrere in os tanquam in utrem, quam *luram* ſive *loram* vocant. *To eat ravenouſly: to lurch.*

Lurco, ōnis; m. Suet. ex Lura, h. e. os culei: ſunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Feſt. dict. ob ſonitum voratoris: al. à λαῦρος *avidus, vorax.* Alii ex λαίμαργος, per Syncopen: λίχνος, λαίμαργος, ὀψοφάγος, *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater a gurmandizer, a devourer of his own ſubſtance.* Vide Barathro: λαῦροι, λίχνοι

Lurcōnĭcus, a, um; adj. Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, inſatiable, never ſatisfied.* Eſt & Lurconinus, idem.

Lūrĭa, æ; f. Iſidor. quaſi *loria,* quòd acetum lavetur per mel, oxymelum, τὸ ὀξύκρατον. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Lūrida; avis icterus.

Lūridus, a, um; adj. Hor. loris percuſſus, & lividus factus; color qualis in vibicibus viſitur, à ſimilitudine coloris Luræ, i. utris coriacei: pallidus, obſcurus, tenebroſus, ſordidus; & dicitur à Lura vel Loro, quòd hujuſmodi habeat cutem, ſcil. pallidam: ὠχρὸς, πελιδνὸς, πέλιος, ἰκτερικὸς, βάσκανος. *Very pale, wan, black and blue.* Luridus ſol. Plin. jun. *The Sun ſhining pale and wateriſhly through a cloud.*

Luror, oris; m. Lucret. ex colore luteo; vel ex livor; vel quaſi luto lotus & aſperſus: al. ex *luræ* vel *lori,* i. *crudi corii* colore. Voſſ. Vide Lividus; ὠχρότης, ὦχρος. ירקון. *Paleneſs, wanneſs.*

Luſca, æ; f. Mart. ἡ ἑτερόφθαλμος, *A woman purblind.*

Luſcĭnĭa, æ; f. Plin. quòd *lugens canit*; vel quòd canit ante lucem, qu. *lucinia:* ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.* Luſcinia muſatum. Proverb. In hominem inſigniter eruditum, in Poetam carmine felicem. ¶ Nec quantum luſciniæ dormiunt. Proverb. in eos convenit, qui ſomni ſunt parciſſimi: luſciniæ enim minimum dormire feruntur.

Luſcinĭola, æ; f. Plin. ἀηδόνις. *A little Nightingale.*

Luſcinus, Plin. *Luſcinus* Fabriciorum fuit, ut *Luſcus* Anniorum. *He that hath loſt one eye.* Vide Luſcus & Cocles.

Luſcio, ōnis; f. γλήμη, λήμη, ὀφθαλμία. Huld. *Dimneſs of ſight:* Vide Luſcus.

Luſcĭŏla, æ, f. Var. dict. quòd luctuosè canere exiſtimatur: vide Luſcinia. *The ſame that* Upupa.

Luſcĭōſus, & Luſcitioſus, a, um; parùm videns: qui Veſperi & ad lucernam nihil vident, μύωπες. Var. Non. & Ulp. qui clariùs veſperi quàm meridie. Feſt. & Fulgent. *He that hath an ill and dim eye-ſight, that ſeeth ſomewhat by day-light, worſe after the Sun-ſetting, and never a whit at night:* μύωψ. Vide Luſcus.

Luſcĭtio, ōnis; f. Feſt. *That fault in the eyes:* ὀφθαλμία.

Luſcĭtus, a, um; adj. qui meliùs nocte, quàm die vel luce videt. *That ſeeth better at night then by day:* μύωψ.

Luſcōſus, a, um; adj. *Sand-blind.*

Luſcus, a, um; vide Luſcus, ci.

Luſcus, ci; m. cocles, unoculus. Iſid. quòd lucem ex parte ſciat. Alii quòd luce caret; vel ex ἀλαόω *excæco:* ἀλαὸς *luſcus:* ἑτερόφθαλμος, altero captus oculo. Sipont, Simpliciter à Luce, inde *lucus,* inde *luſcus,* quaſi *luciſecus,* cui lux ſecta eſt. *Blind with one eye, he that is born with, or that hath but one eye.*

Lūsĭo, onis; f. verb. à Ludo: παίγμα, παιδία. *A playing, game or paſtime.*

Lūsĭto, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺς παίζω. *To play often.*

Lūſor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver.* Luſor amorum. Ovid. *A Poet which writeth of love matters: a teacher of men to love.*

Lūsōrium *A place to play in, a dicing-houſe. But* Luſorum in Lampridius, *ſignifies the Amphitheater.* Stravit ſibi Triclinium in Luſorio ſummo.

Lūsōrĭus, a, um; Plin. παικτικός. *Pertaining to play, merry, that hurteth not: alſo of no effect: derided and ſcoffed at.* Digeſt. Luſoriæ naves, & Luſoriæ, ſimplic. *Pinnaces, yaghs or ſmall ſhips upon the* Danuby, *for guarding of the frontiers* *of the Empire, or ſometimes in the Sea, near the ſhore-ſide.* Luſoriis, queis in Danubio quotidianis utuntur excubiis. Veget. 5. 16. Luſorias & cubiculatas, & alia ludibria regum in mari laſcivientium. *The ſame with* Lembi : vide Cubiculata, & Thalamegos. *The ſouldiers that ſerve aboard theſe ſhips are called* Lembarii. Aurelian. *Of theſe* Luſoriæ *there were two ſorts: ſome called* Judiciariæ, *belonging to the Governours of the* Roman *Frontiers; who were called* Judices: *and* Agrariæ, *which were for the ordinary guards of the river, and for paſſing of the ſoldiers.* Luſoriæ *were not for fight* ¶ Luſoriæ Sagittæ, Veget. 1. 15. *Arrows with which the* Roman *ſoldiers practiſed at a Stake:* quibus in prælusione ad palam utebantur. ¶ Arma luſoria. Sen. *Weapons rebated, to exerciſe withal.* Decretoriis oppoſita. ¶ Luſoria fulmina. Sen. *Lightning that hurteth not.*

Luſtrāgo, ĭnis; Apul. quòd iis in luſtrando olim uterentur. *Flat or baſe Vervain.*

Luſtrālis, le; ad luſtrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinens, Luſtrum dict. quòd poſt quinquennium unaquæque civitas luſtrabatur. Serv. vel quod ad luſtrum, i. purgationem adhibetur; ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.* Aqua luſtralis. Ovid. *Water which the* Painims *accounted holy, uſing it before their ſacrifices: holy water.* ¶ Luſtrale ſacrificium. Liv. *A purging ſacrifice.*

Luſtramen, ĭnis; Valer. Argon. Vide Luſtratio.

Luſtrāmentum, ti; n. Marcell. *A purging made by ſacrifice, witchcraft or inchantment.* Juriſconſultis, *Riot, lechery:* ἀσέλγεια, ἀφροδισιασμὸς.

Luſtratĭo, ōnis; f. περινόστησις, *A going about on every ſide: a compaſſing, a purging by ſacrifice,* καθαρμὸς, ἁγνισμὸς. *Alſo* Candlemas-*day, or the Purification of the Virgin* Mary. Jun.

Luſtrator, ōris; m. Apul. περιοδευτὴς *He that compaſſeth or goeth about: alſo he that purgeth by ſacrifice,* καθαρτὴς. Ut Hercules luſtrator orbis. Apul.

Luſtrātus, a, um; part. καθαρθεὶς. מכפר, *mechuppaz. Purged by ſacrifice: compaſſed, gone round about, viewed.*

Luſtrĭa *A feſtival day to* Vulcan, Ovid.

Luſtrĭca, ōrum; n. Jun. *The holy water ſprinkles:* à Luſtrando.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um; *Purging or making holy: of purging or purifying:* καθαρτήριος. Luſtrici dies. Tranquil. *The days when children were named* (dict, quòd eo luſtraretur, i. religione purificaretur infans. Symmacho, luſtratûs ſolemnitas: item Nominalis dicebatur. *which in men-children was the ninth day, in women the eighth: it may now be uſed for the day of ones Chriſtening or Baptiſm.*

Luſtrificus, a, um; καθαρτικὸς. Val. Flacc. Vide Luſtralis.

Luſtro, as; vide Luſtrum: περιπολέω, περινοστέω, περιοδεύω, περισκοπέω, περίειμι. & aliquando pro Illuſtro, patefacio, aperio. סבב, *vel,* סחר. *To compaſs, to go round about: to view on every ſide, to behold every way, to look round about: to view narrowly, to weigh and examine diligently Alſo to purge that by ſacrifice which is unclean,* כפר, נקה; קדש. *kiddezh.* ἁγνίζω. Luſtrare exercitum. Cæſ. *To make a general muſter of an army, and by ſacrifice to purge it, that is, to lead round about it a ſheep, a ſow and two bulls, by which ceremony they thought the hoſt purged from offences againſt their gods.* ¶ Luſtrare animo, *Diligently to conſider in his mind.*

Luſtro, ōnis; m. Næv. qui in luſtris (ganeis) patrita & avita conſumit, ἀσελγὴς, ganeo.

Luſtror, āris; depon. Plaut. in luſtris, i. in meretricum cellis, verſor, ſcortor, πορνεύω. זנה. *To haunt bawdy-houſes or ſtews.*

Luſtrum, tri; n. αὐλὼν, καταδύσεις. *Luſtrum* erat ſacrificium, quo urbis luſtrandæ gratiâ, ſus, ovis & taurus immolabantur, Var. à Luendo, i. Solvendo: quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Cenſores locata perſolvebantur, & a civibus tributa conferebantur. Feſt. *Luſtra* ſignificant lacunas (vel lamas) lutoſas, quæ ſunt in ſylvis aprorum cubilia, à qua ſimilitudine ii, qui in locis abditis ventri & deſidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in luſtris vitam agere: πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον. Significat etiam Olympiada, i. tempus quinquennale, & populi luſtrationem, ſive expiationem quæ cenſu peractu Suovetaurilibus fieri ſolet: πενταετηρία, πενταετηρὶς. Scalig. in Priap. vult, quæ Græci λύτρα dicunt, veteres Latinos vocaſſe *luſtra.* Quidam à λούω, vel λύω vide Scal. in Auſon. סתר, *ſethez, vel,* סוך *ſoch. A den or cave of wild beaſts in woods: alſo an houſe imagined to be for a gueſt, where riot and lechery is uſed: a brothel-houſe or ſtews, or the haunting of the ſame vice:* Plut. כופר. *the purgation of the City by ſacrifice every fifth year: alſo the ſpace of four years or rather fifty months fully ended and paſt.* Liv. ¶ Significationes vocis Luſtrum comprehendit Vet. Voc. hoc verſu.

Luſtrum, circuitus, ſpatium, purgatio, ſylva.

Luſtrus; frater mariti. Gloſſ. Arabitolat.

Lūſus, a, um; part. à Ludor. *Played: alſo beguiled, mocked, deceived.* Ovid. ψευσθεὶς, ἐμπαιχθεὶς.

Lūſus, ûs; m. verb. παιδία, παῖγμα. *A play or ſport, dallying, a paſtime, recreation.* Trojæ luſus. Jun *The jouſts and tournaments.*

Lŭtamentum, ti; n. Catull. πήλωμα. *A wall or other work made of or covered with mud, loam or clay.*

Lŭtarius, a, um; Plin. πηλματιαῖος. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lŭtatus, a, um; part. Lampr. *Berayed, made miry or dirty:* πήλινος.

Lŭtĕa, æ; f. Plin. quòd in lutoſis locis naſcitur, λυσιμάχιον. *An herb growing in watery or fenny places, called alſo* Corneola *or* Lyſimachium.

Lŭtenſis, ſe; Plin. πηλώδης *That is nouriſhed with mud.* Purpura lutenſis, de piſce. Plin.

Lūtĕola, æ; f. dimin. à Luteo. *A little flower of colour yellow in greatneſs and ſavour not much unlike a Violet: alſo a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch called a Siskin.* Vide Ligurius.

Lūtĕolus, a, um; Virg. ὕπωχρος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Lūter, eris; m. Hieron. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν à Lavando. *A cup wherein wine was allayed with water: Alſo a great veſſel to waſh others in.* Iſid. vas quo vinum diluitur: Luto pro Diluo Vet. uſurpabant.

Lutērium, ii; n. diminut. á Luter. Poll. λουτήριον. *A veſſel to waſh cups in.*

Lŭteſco, is, ĕre; Col. πηλοῦμαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lutĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. ex colore luti herbæ. *The yelk of an egg, alſo Woad,* guadum. Vide Lutea.

Lŭtĕus, a, um; πηλώδης. *That is made of clay, loam, morter, mud or dirt: earthen. Alſo vile, nothing worth, filthy.*

Lūtĕus, a, um; Plin. ὠχρὸς. *Yellow like the yelk of an egg.* Luteæ violæ. Plin. *The Winter Gilly-flower.* Lutea herba. Ruell. *Dyers weed, wherewith cloth is dyed into yellow and green*

Lutĕus, m. vel Lutea, f. *A Yellowham or Yevorling.* Avis Turner.

Lŭtilo, as. *To beray, begrime, defile, and pollute.* Plaut. πηλματόομαι.

Lutĭum; Gloſſ. Lucium: leg. Lotium.

Lūto, as; Gloſſ lavo.

Lŭto, as; Catull. πηλόω. *To lay on clay, loam or morter: to ſpot, to beray.*

Luto, as; freq. à Luo. Nonn. *To pay or ſuffer often.*

Lutor; i. lotor, lavator. *A bleacher of clothes.*

Lŭtōſè, adv. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lŭtōſus, a, um; Plin. πηλόεις, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

Lutra, æ; f. Plin. vel Lytra; ex Luto, quòd in aqua & lutoſis locis degit. Perot. dict. quod ſe frequenter in aquis *lutet,* h. e. diluat. Var. quod ſuccidere videtur arborum radices in ripis, atque eas diſſolvere, ex Luere κύων ποτάμιος. ἐνυδρίς. *A beaſt living in the water: an Otter: alſo a veſſel:* unde Elutriare, i. Tranſvaſare. Cæl. Rhod.

Lŭtŭlentè, ſordidè.

Lutŭlentĭa, æ; f. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um; βορβορώδης. *Miry, berayed with mire, dirty, muddy: alſo a vile and filthy perſon.*

Lutum, ti; n. prima brevi, terra humore ſoluta; à λύω *ſolvo,* λυτὸν *ſolubile. Lutum* metonymicè eſt lutulentus homo: πηλὸς, πήλωμα. טיט, בוץ, *vel,* יון. *Clay, loam, mire, dirt: alſo a filthy and bawdy ſlave, a foul and filthy perſon, the ſcum of the world.* ¶ Lutum aceratum; *Daubers morter.* Feſt. In Varnienſi agro terræ imbribus ſicciores fiunt, unde Cicero inter admiranda ſua inſeruit, prodens, Siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem. Plin. 31. 4. ¶ Lutum Venetum, *A kind of chalk or marle,* rimis ac puſtulis corpore tollendis utiliſſimum. Martial. ¶ Lutum, fæx unguentorum. Virg. ¶ Lutum ſapientiæ, *A kind of clay uſed in Alchymy, to anoint glaſs-veſſels that they crack not with heat of fire.* Arnold. de Villa Nova.

Lūtum, primâ longâ, eſt herba infectiva, i. iſatis. Lyſimachia Leoniceno. Virg. Eclog. 4. pro Croco luteo, nam Crocum lutei coloris eſt, unde & Lutea pellis eſt; Serv. à Luo, i. diluo. *An herb fit to die yellow withall: alſo pale or yellow colour.* Virg. Mutavit vellera luto. Et nimius luto corpora tingit amor. Tibull.

Lūtus, a, um; vide Luteus. Alluto, & Colluto leg. compoſita a Luto.

Lūtus, a, um; part. Juv. idem quod Lotus.

Lutus, m. pro Lutum, πηλὸς, Claud.

Lux, Lūcis; f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος,

Macrob. Quidam ex λευκὸς quòd ſit quaſi colore albo. Alii ἀπὸ τῦ λύκυ, i. à Sole: λύκη & ἀμφιλύκη eſt *lux prima*: alii à Luo, λύω *ſolvo*, quod non eſt veriſimile: vide Mart. Scal. ex λὺξ *lux*, Exerc. 71. quod ſi verum ſit, aliud etymon non quærend. אור. *Light, day, brightneſs, clearneſs: an eye: time, ſeaſon, life. Alſo a great renown an ornament.* In luce, pro In republica, vel In publico. Lucis uſuram dare alicui. Cic. reſinere eum vivere. ¶ Lux doctrinarum altera. Plin. *Being another ornament of all good behaviour.* ¶ Luces, in plur. pro Stellis. ¶ In lucem bibere, *To drink all night, until it be day-light.* Martial.

Luxătĭo, ōnis; ἐξάρθρησις. *A looſening of a joynt.*

Luxātus, a, um; ἐξηρθρωμένος, ἐξαρθρός. *Out of joint, or his right place.*

Luxo, as; Plin. ex λύω, vel Laxo. *Luxo & Luxus, & Luxatio*, παρὰ τὸ λύειν. Luo luxo, ut Veho vexo: ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to looſe.*

Luxor, āris; depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭrĭa, æ; f. ex Luxo: vide Luxus: ἀσωτία, ἀκράτεια, ἀκολασία. סרח, *ſerach. All ſuperfluity and exceß in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous and fair building: riot, rankneß.*

Luxurĭātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασπαταλήσας. *That hath uſed things exceßively.*

Luxŭrĭes, f. idem quod Luxuria.

Luxurio, as, ans; & Luxurior, āris; depon. Liv. ὑβρίζω, κατασπαταλάζω. סרח *ſerach. To exceed, to abound exceßively: to be wanton and given to riot: to ſpring, to grow too rankly, to be luſty and rank.* Luxuriat pecus in pratis. Ovid. *Feedeth over-rankly.*

Luxŭrĭōſè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotouſly, over-rankly, too abundantly, exceßively, ſuperfluouſly.*

Luxŭrioſus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος, ὑπερβάλλως θυμήρης. *Too proſperous, living in too much pleaſure: over-rank: exceßive or ſuperfluous, very coſtly,* In ſuis rebus luxurioſus. Ovid. *Riotous in waſting his ſubſtance.* Luxurioſa lætitia. Liv. *Unmeaſurable, or too great gladneß.* ¶ Luxurioſa pabula. Plin. *Very abundant feeding for cattel.* ¶ Frumenta luxurioſa. Cic. *Corn growing very rank.*

Luxus, a, um; Sal. Luxa membra, i. ſuis locis mota & ſoluta, à quo *Luxurioſus*, in re familiari ſolutus; Feſt. V. Luxatus.

Luxus, ûs; m. idem quod Luxatio, cùm articulus ejectus eſt, ἐξάρθρησις. *A diſlocation or parting out of joint.* Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum, cùm ſcilicet eæ luxæ ſeu ſolutæ ſunt: tanquam ſolutio quædam libidinis: ἀσωτία, ἀκράτεια. Vide Luxuria. *Luxus*, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & veſtitum, propriè Profuſa impenſa. *All Immoderate deſire of any pleaſing thing that is not agreeable to reaſon.* Item μεταφορικῶς pro immoderata profuſione, & pro nimia abundantia: item pro Splendore & pompa. Leg. Luxus Luxi: *Luxury, riot.*

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. Libs, Libis; m. Virg. λὶψ. *The South-weſt-wind.*

Lybĭeſtăton; glycuriza. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Lycabas, antis; λυκάβας, annus; à λύκης βάσις, i. lucis (i. Solis) inceſſu: vide Mart.

Lycanthĕmon; ſmilax apud Dioſc. 4. 145.

Lycanthrōpĭa, æ; f. p. b. Jun. Gr. *A kind of prophesie or madneß, wherewith ſome being haunted, do forſake the company of men, and hide themſelves in caves and holes, howling like wolves.*

Lycanthropus, λυκάνθρωπος· quaſi *Wolf-man:* melancholicæ inſaniæ effectus, dict. quòd lupos imitetur, noctu ex lecto exiliens: vide Cal. & Lycanthropia. *A Sorcerer uſing to worry humane creatures.* Verſtegan.

Lycāon, Sol. λυκάων. *An* Ethiopian *Wolf.*

Lycas, λυκὰς Simonidi; nomen Canis. *Wolf or Churl*, Vide Lyciſca.

Lycēum, n. *A School in* Athens *where* Ariſtotle *read Philoſophy.*

Lychēne; rubus. Dioſc. 4. 147.

Lychni fictiles, per noctem lucentes: λύχνος *candela.*

Lychnĭæ olivæ dictæ, quòd optimum dent lumen, Iſid.

Lychnis, ĭdis; f. Jun. Gr. λυχνὶς ex λύχνος. *A certain herb*; ex lucido colore V. Roſa Græca, Lichnites, & Digitalis. ¶ Lychnis coronaria, vel ſativa. Jun. *Roſe-campane.* ¶ Lychnis ſylveſtris. Jun. *Calves-ſnout.* ¶ Lychnis agria. Plin. *An herb like to line or flax.* ¶ Lychnis Chalcedonica, *Flower of* Conſtantinople, *of* Jeruſalem, *Flower of* Briſtol, *None-ſuch, Roſe-Royal.*

Lychnītes, is; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Alſo a gem whoſe lively clearneſs is ſtirred up by candle-light, and is red like ſcarlet: it extinguiſheth fire.*

Lychnitis, ĭtĭdis; f. Gr. Plin. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Lychnŏbĭus, ĭi; m. Gr. ex λύχνος *candela* Sen. al. ex λιχνὸς, *liguritor*, & βίος *vita. Lychnobii* dicti ſunt, qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt, qu. Lucernarii. *A night-walker: he that in ſtead of the day uſeth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light: he that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnŏcăĭa, æ; f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day:* à λύχνος *lucerna*, & καίω *uro.*

Lychnŏpœus, œi; m. Jun. λυχνοποιὸς. *A Chandler, a Wax-Chandler or Torch-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχος, Gr. λύχνον ἔχει, i. lucernam ſuſtinet. *A candleſtick or branch where candles hang: a lantern: a torch-bearer.* Jun. Lychnuchi; Juvenes lychnos præferentes, aut certè juvenum ſimulacra; Suet.

Lychnus, ni; m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύχος, i. σκότος, eò quòd noctis tenebras diſpellat. *The match of a lamp, a candle, a light, a lantern.* Lychnus ligneolus, *A lantern of wood.*

Lyciſca, & Lyciſcus; p. b. Iſid. λυκίσκη, λυκίτας. *A Dog ingendred of a Wolf and a Dog:* ex λύκος lupo, & κύων cane genitus. Lyciſca. Virg. Lycitas. Ovid. nomen canis; *Wolf or Charl.* Vide Lycas.

Lycĭum, ĭi; λύκιον. Dioſc. ſpinæ genus; dict. ex Lycia Aſiæ regione. *A kind of thorn like unto box, box-thorn or thorn-box. Aſſes box-tree: alſo a medicine made of the branches, roots or ſeed of box-thorn.* Plin. ex ſpina Lycia.

Lycoctŏnon, n. Dioſc. Gr. dict. quòd eo in crudæ carnis oſſe occultato lupos necent venatores: κτείνω occido, λύκον lupum. *Wolf bane, a kind of poiſon, ſo called becauſe that being hid in bones, covered with raw fleſh, hunters do therewith kill wolves.*

Lycŏphos, Feſt. Gr. primum tempus lucis, dict. quòd λευκὸν φῶς, i. lumen candidum. *Clear light, or the firſt appearing of the day-light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi; m. Plin. Græc. ex ſimilitudine oculorum. *A precious ſtone of four divers colours.*

Lycŏpŏdĭum, ii; n. Offic. λύκου πὲς lupi pes. Dodon. *A kind of moſs called Wolf-claw.*

Lycopſis, is; f. Plin. Græc. i. λύκου ὄψις lupi facies *Garden Bugloſs the great: ſome take it for the herb called Hounds-tongue.*

Lycŏpus, pi; Gr. λύκοπος. *The herb Mother-wort.* Vide Lycopſis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The leaſt kind of Spider.*

Lycospădes, Gr. equi ſunt, qui à fræni genere, quod λύκον Græcè, Lat. *Lupatum* dicitur, appell. Plut.

Lycoſtăphylos, Cerd. ſtaphylos λευκός. *Water-Elder, or Dwarf-plain-tree.*

Lydĭus lapis, Plin. Sic dict. quia olim ex Lydia regione afferebatur: non enim inveniebatur, niſi in Tmolo qui Lydiæ fluvius. *The touch-ſtone, wherewith gold and ſilver is tried:* λυδία λίθος, βάσανος.

Lydius modus in Muſicis dicitur, qui decurrit in *F*, & *F* diviſus in *C*, finitus in *F*, Levatus decurrit inter *b*, & *bb*, dividitur in *f*. Durus eſt ac minax, Luciano βακχικὸς, i. *inſanus.* Ambitus ejus eſt, *Fa, ut*; vel *Fa, ut, ſol, ut*, cùm in Ionicum mutatur; ſed tum pro *mi* accipit *fa*. A Lydis populis dictus eſt. Mart.

Lydoron, Hul. later. *A Brick or Tyle.*

Lygdīnus. *A kind of ſtone fit for boxes to keep ointments in.* Paulùm diſtat ab alabaſtrita in unguentorum fide, Plin.

Lygĕus; tenebricoſus: nox lygea. Dioſc. 3. 176.

Lygos vel Lygus, gi; vide Vitex: dict. à ramorum flexibilitate; λύγος *vimen:* agnus caſtus; à λύω & ἄγω.

Lympha, æ; f. Col. νᾶμα, ὕδωρ, à noſtris Aqua, per mutationem *n* in *l*, qu. *nympha:* nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. מים. *Water.* Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies; Catull.

Lymphans, tis; part. Stat. *Making mad.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um; νυμφόληπτος, φρενόληπτος. *Lymphatici*, qu. nympharum conſpectu in furorem verſi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte ſpeciem quandam nymphæ vidiſſet, furore corripi: vide Feſt. משגע, *meſchuggang. Furious, mad: Alſo allayed or mixed with water.* Vide Lymphatus. Lymphaticus humor, *The wateriſh humour in a dropſie.* Seren. Samon. ¶ Lymphatici nummi, *Money never quiet and at reſt, until it be ſpent and gone.* Plaut. Lymphatica ſomnia. Plin. *Phantaſtical and mad dreams.* Lymphaticus pavor. Liv. *A fear that putteth one out of his wits.* Lymſaticus. Iſid.

Lymphātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφοληψία, φρενοληψία, *Fantaſtical pangs or deluſions.*

Lymphātus, ûs; m. Plaut. idem.

Lymphātus, a, um; φρενόληπτος. *Mad, furious, inraged, beſtraught, outragious, phantaſtical, faln out of his wit by ſeeing ſomething, as it were the likeneſs or appearance of a Nymph in the water.*

Lympho, as; Val. Flac. ἐκμαίνω, φρεναπατάω. *To trouble, to make mad.*

Lymphor, ōris; Lucil. *Impermiſtum lymphorem:* idem quod lympha.

Lympĭdus; vide Limpidus.

Lyncēus, a, um; adject. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to* Lynx: *alſo quick-ſighted.*

Lyncĕus; ſpecies animalis viſu perſpicax: λυγχεὺς, ex Lynx: vel à Lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie erat, ut quercum vel abietem viſu penetraſſe dicatur, imò terram ipſam oculorum acie penetraret, quà, quæ apud inferos fierent, prævideret. *The beaſt* Lynx: *alſo he that ſeeth quickly, or is quick and ſharp-ſighted.*

Lyncūrĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λυγκὸς οὖρον· dict. ex *urina Lyncis.* Creditur enim eſſe glaciatam Lyncis urinam. Al. *ligurium,* quòd in Liguria effoditur. *A precious ſtone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beaſt* Lynx, *which urine having voided, ſhe covereth with earth, as repining that any man ſhould ſee it.* Lyncurius. Mart.

Lynx, cis; m. vel f. Virg. λύγξ, λυγκὸς, apud Plut. λυγγὸς ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, i. *luce matutina,* perſpicaciſſimum enim animal. Perot. etiam à lyco, i. *primâ luce.* Iſid. *Lynx* eſt dictus, quia in luporum genere eſt numeratus: λύκος lupus. *A beaſt like unto a Wolf, having many ſpots, and being exceeding quick of ſight: a Wolf like an Hart, a* Los *or* Lynx.

Lypārĭa (Lipyria rect.) febris. *A feaver that is hot onely outwardly.* Stup.

Lypăris *or* Liparis. *A fiſh.* Plin.

Lyra, æ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα, *Lyra,* qu. λύτρα, quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compenſatione fuit data, cùm ante *chelys* diceretur. Iſid. à varietate vocum, quòd diverſos ſonos efficiat. *An harp: a conſtellation: Alſo a fiſh called* Cornuta; Plin. Ariſt. Vide Lira, Lyræ, arma; Plaut. *Toys, trifles,* λῆροι.

Lyrĭca, ōrum; n. Plaut. *A ſong to the harp.* Plin.

Lyricon, Hor. vide Lyriſtes: qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrĭci, poëtæ dicti, ἀπὸ τοῦ λυρεῖν, h. e. à varietate carminum, unde & Lyra dicta. Vide Lyra.

Lyrĭcĭa, æ; f. Col. vide Liricina: à Lyra. *A woman-harper.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um; p. b. λυρικὸς, melicus. *Pertaining to an harp, a player on an harp.* Carmen lyricum. Jun. *A ſong to the harp: it conſiſteth of* Strophe, Antiſtrophe, *and* Epodus.

Lyriſtes, ſtæ; m. Plin. jun. vel Lyriſta; verbale à λυρίζω *lyrâ cano:* λυρῳδός. *A harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.*

Lyſĭmăchĭum, Jun. & Lyſimacha; Gr. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχλην. vel ex Lyſimacho inventore. *Willow-herb or Looſe-ſtrife, Water-willow. Of this herb be divers kinds, but the right* Lyſimachium *is that with the yellow flower.*

Lyſĭmăchus. *A ſtone like unto the marble of* Rhodes, *with veins of gold in it.* Plin.

Lyſis, ĭos; f. & Lyſis, Lyſis; λύσις *ſolutio* à λύω ſolvo. *A looſing, chinking, gaping of a wall, a ſolution:* idem item quod Cymatium. Vitruv.

Lyſsē; ἀπὸ τῆς λύσσης. *Madneſs or fury.* Lyſſe cum Libero patre bacchantium. Plin.

Lyta, æ; m. Jun. λύτης *ſolutor,* qui aliquid ſolvit. Digeſt. Alii legunt λυτός. *A Bachelour of Law.* Indè *Prolyta,* licentiarius in Jure. *Lytæ,* qui quartum jam annum operam dabant Juri Civili; *Prolytæ,* qui quintum. Cauſa appell. quòd cùm è L. libris Digeſtorum tantùm 36 prælegi ſoleant, atque poſtremus eorum, poſtremus item quarti anni fuerit; poſtilla abſq; magiſtri ope per ſe reliquos 14 legerent, quaſi miſſionem jam nacti à magiſtrorum caſtris. Voſſ.

Lytērĭa; ſolutoria ſigna. *Signs of the going away of a diſeaſe.* Stup.

Lytra, æ; f. λύτρα. *A worm in a dogs tongue that maketh him mad, if it be not taken out: the greedy-worm.* Vide Lutta: *Alſo an Otter.*

Lytrum vel Lytron, λύτρον· redemptionis pretium, quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptionis. פדות, *vel,* גאלה *geulah. A ranſom.* Enn.

Lytſa, λύσσα vel λύττα eſt rabies, à λύσει, i. *ſolutione* integritatis ſenſuum. *Madneſs, eſpecially of a dog: alſo a worm under a dogs tongue.* Plin. 29. 5. Alii legunt Lytra.

M *ante* A.

M, In notis antiq. *Marcus* vel *Mutius,* vel *Martius,* vel *monumentum,* vel *mulier,* vel *miles,* vel *meum,* vel *meam, mihi, moleſtus, mors, modò, munus,* MAG. EQ. *magiſter equitum.* MAG. MIL. *magiſter militum.* MAG. & DEC. *magiſter, & Decuriones.* M. AG. *militis ager.* MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. *mater piiſſima fecit, & ſibi, & ſuis, poſteriſque eorum.* M. AUR. *Marcus Aurelius.* MAX. CS. *Maximus Cæſar.* M. B *mulier bona.* M. D. O. *mihi dare oportet.* *M.* tranſit in *n,* & maximè *d* vel *t;* vel *c* vel *q,* ſequentibus: ut, *tam tandem tantum, num nuncubi,* &, ut Plin. placet, *nunquis nunquam, anceps* pro *amceps.* *Am* enim præpoſitio, *f* vel *c* vel *q* ſequentibus, in *n* mutat *m;* ut *anfractus, ancilus, inquire.* Vocali verò ſequente intercipit *b,* ut *ambitus ambeſus.* Finalis dictionis ſubtrahitur *m* in metro plerumque ſi à vocali incipit ſequens dictio. Ante *m* inveniuntur mutæ, *c, d, g, t.* Priſc. Scal. L. L. *M* præcedit *b* & *p,* & ſeipſum. & præterea nullum, *ambos, amplum, ammentum.* *M* mutatur in *n* ante omnes conſonas præterquam ante *b* & *p,* & ſeipſum. Aliquando ante *l* & *r* in illas tranſit. In compoſitione aliquando eliditur, ut *cogo.* In numeris M eſt nota millenarii, nempe à prima litera nominis: vide Mart.

Maaleb; medulla fructûs ceraſi; P. M. Vide Mahaleb.

Mabachemātĭo, ōnis; f. i. ſuccus cauliculi agreſtis; P. M.

Măcăbēus, Exod. 15. 22. מכבי Heb. מי כמוכה באלהים יהוה. *Quis inter deos ſimilis tibi, ò Deus?* Vide Scal. de Emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & Mart.

Măcarellus. *A mackarel.* Geſn.

Măcareus. *A fiſh called a mackarel:* vide Geſn. ubi nominis ratio.

Măcărĭa, μακαρία· locus beatæ vitæ.

Măcăriſmus; beatitudo. *Happineſs.* Macariſmi, *Hymns to the honour of the Saints.* Alſted.

Măcăros vel Mararos; radix plantæ unde emanat aſa fœtida. P. M.

Maccus; vide Macticus. Eſt & Matticus, Matricus & Marticus. Feſt. Sunt autem Macci buccones, à magnis malis; Vet. enim μακκύας σιαγόνας vocabant, unde etiam γνάθωνες in Comœdiis guloſi. Scal. *Macci & buccoxes.* Apul. Apol. 2. à μακκοᾶν *deſipere,* Lucian. vel παρὰ τὸ μάγμα κοεῖν, quod eſt νοεῖν. Voſſ. Vide Taub. ad Plaut. *Fooliſh and obſcene perſons,* in fabulis Attellanis.

Măcellārĭus, a, um; Val. Max. ὁ τοῦ ὀψοπώλου. *That belongeth to the ſhambles.*

Măcellārĭus, rii; m. p. b. Var. ὀψοπώλης. *A victualler or butcher, a ſeller of any kind of victuals.*

Măcellātor, ōris; m. & Macellio; m. Donat. *A butcher.*

Măcello, as, āvi; Lucil. *To kill a beaſt.*

Măcellōta, æ; f. Varro. *A garden-door:* μάκελλα, φράγματα, ſepta; Heſych.

Măcellŭlum, li; n. Cod. *A little ſhambles or butchery.*

Măcellum; li; n. quòd quondam domus fuit cujuſdam Macelli. Feſt. Var. Plut. ἀπὸ τοῦ μαγείρου. Iſid. Quòd ibi mactentur pecora, quæ mercatoribus venundantur. *Mactum, mactulum, mactellum,* & *macellum.* Var. *Macellum* olerum erat antiq. ubi olerum copia; ea loca nunc Laced. μακελλώτας vocant. Iones oſtia hortorum & caſtelli μακέλλας voc. Mart. à maceria; ὀψοπωλεῖον. *The market-place, the ſhambles.* Macellum cetariorum, *The fiſh-market.* Var.

Măcellus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Macer. Liv. ὑπίσχνος. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

Măcellus, li; idem quod Macellum.

Măcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. ἐκτήκομαι, λεπτύνομαι, ex Macer; ſed utrumque ex מק, מכך, i. *tabeſco, tabes.* Mart. ex מקל, quia antiquitus fierent ſepta è virgis. רזה, *vel* כחש. *To become lean and thin.*

Măcer, cra, crum; ex μακρὸς *longus.* Græc. μακρὰ *longa* dicunt, plerumque enim macri longi ſunt; ut *tenuis* παρὰ τὸ τείνεσθαι· ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἀπημαλής. רזה, *razeh. Lean, thin, barren.* Macer (Scal. 1. de Plant.) & machir, genus aromatis: vide Scal. Exerc. 145. vide Macis.

Măcer, vel Macir; cortex aromaticus; cortex mali Punici. P. M. *Spice called Maces, in which lieth the Nutmeg.* Jun. Vide Macis.

Măcĕra, æ; f. Val. *A Butchers ſtall.*

Măcĕrārĭus; vide Macellarius.

Măcĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. σύντηξις. *A watering or ſteeping in water.*

Măcĕrātus, a, um, Plaut. τετηγμένος, συντακεὶς, ἀναποβραχεὶς. *Made lean: alſo that is ſteeped or watered.* נרך, נשטף.

Măcereſco, is, ere; Cato. διαβρέχομαι. *To make ſoft by watering or ſteeping in liquour.*

Măcĕrĭa, æ; f. paries ſine calce factus.

ctus, quaſi ſine pinguedine; à macer. Perot. Iſid. à μακρὸς, quia longæ erant. Bec. à μάκελλα, r pro l, ut κερβανος pro κελβανος, *cærulens* pro *cæluleus*. Eſtque μάκελλος ἡ μάκελλα. Heſych. nil aliud quàm φραγμὸς, à φράττω· τεῖχος, θριγγὸς, θριγχὸς· μάκελλα ex מקל. nam ex virgis ſepta fiebant. Mart. גדר. *A wall of ſtones heaped together without morter or lime, made in ſtead of a mound. Alſo leanneſs or barrenneſs.* Afran. λεπτότης. *Alſo the row or ſet of teeth.* Jun. Maceries templi. Id. *The compaſs, circuit or wall of the Church.*

Măcĕrĭes, ēi; f. maceratio. Afran. *Quanta illius mors ſit maceries.* Non. Ergo ex macer; item Maceries pro Maceria, Idem. Mart.

Mācĕrĭo, ōnis; m. *A Maſon.*

Macĕro, as; Hor. ex Maceo: *Macero* quaſi τακερὸς a τακερὸς *liquatus, mollis è liquatione*, quod à τήκω *conſumo*. Voſſ. Aven. ex מוך: ἰσχναίνω, λεπτύνω, ἐκτήκω. *To make lean or thin: to make ſoft by ſteeping in liquour, to ſoke or waſh in water or other liquour,* ἐναποβρέχω· *to ſeaſon or lay in water: alſo to vex and diſquiet: to hurt himſelf with ſorrow and care.* Ter. Macerare braſſicam in aquam. Cat. *To ſteep Coleworts in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in piſcina. Col. *To ſoke or ſet them a ſoking.* ¶ Fame nos macerant. Liv. *They make us lean with hunger.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be hung or reeched in ſmoke.* Plin. Leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Măceſco, & Maciſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἰσχναίνομαι, μαραίνομαι. נרזה. *To wax or become lean and barren.*

Măchæra, æ; f. Plaut. μάχαιρα. Gr. ex μάχομαι *pugno*, vel ab αἵματι χαίρειν *ſanguine gaudere*, quaſi αἱμόχαιρα. *A ſword: a dagger, a knife; a long ſword being ſharp but on one ſide, a back-ſword, a rapier.*

Măchærārĭus. Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth at Sword and Dagger.*

Măchærĭum. Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little ſword:* cultellus coquinarius.

Machæron; viridis cujuſdam compoſitionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & iſchioda pertinens. Aët. 12. 89. Machæronion, xiphion. Dioſc. 4. 20. Lat. Gladiolus.

Măchærŏphŏrus, ri; m. Græc. ſicarius. Gloſſ. *A ſword-bearer, a knife-pedlar.*

Măchærŏpœus, μαχαιροποιός· faber gladiorum. *A Cutler, a knife or ſword-maker.*

Măchærŏpōla; qui machæras vendit: πωλέω *vendo*.

Măchærŏpōlĭum, μαχαιροπωλεῖον· locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται *venduntur*.

Măchĭa, æ; f. Hor. *A fray.*

Machicollo, as. Spelm. *machicollare* eſt munire caſtrorum portas, turres, aditus: Imminere ſolet portarum ingreſſui, interdum, & muris; ſtructura quædam ſic in imo perforata, ut impedimenta, & nociva quæque per meatus ejus in hoſtes dejiciantur. Vide Spelm.

Machil; tunica ſacerdotalis talaris, Iſid. 19. 21. Mart. ex מעיל. Sept. vertunt. Exod. 18. 4. ποδήρης, & ὑποδύτης. Exod. 18. 39. & 1 Reg. 18. *The robe of the* Ephod *made altogether of blue ſilk, having round about the skirts thereof 72 pomegranates of blue ſilk, and purple, and ſcarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round about.*

Măchĭna, æ; f. ex μηχανὴ ex מחה: item μάχη ex μάχομαι *prælior, pugno*. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μηδεῖν *ab inveniendo* aut *ſapiendo*. Euſtath. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίνειν, quod *biſcere* aliquem non ſinat ψεκτικῶς, reprehendendi cauſâ: al. παρὰ τὸ μηχανᾶν, i. *moliendo* ſive *cogitando*. Avenarius ex מסי, *belepolis, aries*; machina bellica. Heſych. μάγγανα, μηχανεύματα· vide Fung. כלי, מחי. *An inſtrument or engine: a framing or workmanſhip: a ſcaffold in building:* חשבונה. *alſo things craftily invented, ſubtil devices or ſhifts, crafty means to deceive: alſo the place over the Stage, from whence ſome god appeared or ſpake:* unde Adag. Θεὸς ἀπὸ μηχανῆς· *alſo a mill.*

Māchĭnālis, le; Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Belonging to engines or inſtruments of war.*

Māchĭnāmentum, ti; n. Liv. μηχανή. *An engine.*

Māchĭnārĭus, rĭi; m. Paul. μηχανοποιός. *One that ſlingeth or caſteth with an engine of war: alſo a cunning workman, who can both deviſe well, and work well.*

Māchĭnārĭus, a, um; Digeſt. μηχανικός. *Of, belonging or ſerving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Menſor machinarius. Ulpian. *A meaſurer of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola. Jun. *An horſe-mill.* ¶ Machinarius commentor, *An enginer.* qualis Archimedes; Solin.

Māchĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μηχάνημα. זמה, *Zimmah. Vel,* עלילה. *A ſubtil invention or deviſing: a ſubtil mean or working: alſo an inſtrument of war.* Celſ.

Māchĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. τεχνάστης, μηχανοποιός. *An inventer, a deviſer, a worker: an authour: alſo a maker of engines.* Liv.

Māchĭnātus, a, um; part. μεμηχανημένος. *That inventeth or deviſeth, maketh or faſhioneth: alſo invented or deviſed.* Macrob.

Māchĭnor, āris; depon. μηχανάομαι, ἐπινοοῦμαι. זמם. *To deviſe, to imagine, to invent craftily, to go about deceitfully.*

Māchĭnōſus, a, um; Suet. πολυμήχανος. *Made with, or pertaining to an engine, deviſed by craft and ſubtilty.* Machinoſum navigium, *A ſhip made with joints and deviſes, to be taken eaſily aſunder.* Navis ſolutilis dicitur Suetonio.

Māchĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Machina. *A little engine.*

Māchĭōnes. Iſid. 18. 8. dicti à machinis in quibus inſiſtunt. *Workmen or Maſons, which ſtand upon ſcaffolds or ſuch like, as the wall riſeth in height.*

Machlis. *A kind of wild beaſt in the Iſland* Scandinavia *not unlike the Alce, having no joints in his legs, and therefore never lyeth down but ſleepeth againſt a tree.* Plin. Lib. 8. 15. dicit Machlin in acc. Alii legunt Achlin quaſi ab April. & κλίνω, Inclino.

Machplum, & Macolum Pith. ad L. Salic. Horreum ſine tecto. Diodorus Sic. lib. 4. Britanni inquit olim inter colligendum meſſes, diſſectas à culmo ſpicas in domibus ſeu horreis ſubterraneis reponebant, & vetuſtiores prout ſufficeret vellicantes, ad victum concoquebant: more autem recentiorum habetur Macholum, pro ipſa frugum ſeu garbarum ſtrue, quam hodie dicimus *a Rick or ſtack of corn.*

Măcĭa, æ; f. Dioſc. *A ſpice called a Mace*

Măcĭānum, ni; Plin. *A Crab or Wilding.*

Măcĭānus, ni; f. Plin. *A Crab-tree or Wilding.*

Măcĭātus, a, um; part. *Made lean.*

Măcĭdātus, a, um; adj. madidatus. *Wet, moiſtned.* Apul.

Macĭĕcŭla; dim. ex Macie.

Măcĭes, ēi; f. à Maceo: ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. רזון. *Leanneſs, barrenneſs.*

Măcĭlentè, adv. *Leanly.*

Măcĭlentĭa, æ. *Leanneſs.*

Măcĭlentus, a, um; adj. Plaut. macie tenuatus: λεπτόχρως, σφηκώδης. *Lean, barren, thin, &c.* Vide Strigoſus.

Măcĭo, as; Cic. ἰσχναίνω, ἀποτρύω. *To make lean.*

Măcir, & Macis; vide Macer & Pand. Med.

Măcis, vel Macer; μάκερ, ξυλομάκερ, cortex aromaticus, nucis myriſticæ involucrum amiculúmve. Jun. *Mace.*

Măciſco, is, ĕre; vide Maceſco.

Maclis vel Machlis, is; f. à ſalacitate: accuſ. Machlin. Plin. 8. 15. Delec. Fortaſſis *Aclis*, quòd non cubet, ab α & κλίνω. *A beaſt in* Scandinavia *like to the* Alce, *very ſwift, which leaneth to a tree when it ſleepeth and being once faln, cannot lift up it ſelf again.*

Macredo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem quod Macror.

Macrēna, æ; qu. μακρὰ. Cerd. *An arched gallery or long ſollar.*

Macrĕo, es; λεπτύνομαι. *To be lean.*

Macreſco, is, Macrui, ſcere; Var. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐκτήκομαι. *To wax thin or lean.*

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λεπτότης. *Leanneſs.*

Macro, as; Plin. ἰσχναίνω. *To make very lean.*

Măcrŏbĭus, ii; m. Herm. μακρόβιος. *Long-lived.*

Măcrŏchir, Gr. Lat. *Longimanus:* ſic dicti Artaxerxes, & Darius. *He that hath long ſleeves; or one hand longer then the other.*

Măcrŏchīra, ræ; f. Lampr. Gr. *A garment with a long ſleeve.*

Măcrŏcōlum, li; n. Plin. *charta regia.* Catull. *Paper-royal:* μακρόκωλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ μακροῦ καὶ κῶλον, quaſi longum membrum, vel longa membrana. *Large paper or skin for to write on.*

Măcrŏcŏmus, mi; m. Cato. *Long-haired.*

Mácrŏcoſmus, mi; m. longus mundus, μακρόκοσμος. *The great world.*

Mácrŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Iſid. Gr. *Long and tedious talk, wherein is little neceſſary matter.*

Măcrŏnŏſĭa, æ; f. Gr. i. longa ægritudo. Aug. *A long ſickneſs.*

Macropiper, i. e. Piper longum. *Long-pepper.*

Mácroptĕrus, ri; m. μακρόπτερος. *A long-winged hawk.*

Macror, vel Macor, ōris; m. Pacuv. λεπτότης. *Leanneſs.*

Macros, Gr. Bud. longus. *Long.*

Mactandus a, um; part. *To be killed or ſlain.*

Mactātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *A killer, a ſlayer, a murderer.*

Mactātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐσφαγμένος, τεθυμένος. *Slain, ſacrificed.*

Mactātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. φόνευσις. *A killing a thing to ſacrifice.*

Macte, in ſing. & Macti. in pl. vocat à Mactus, quanquam ſunt qui adverb. cenſent. Voces ſunt hortationem ſignificantes, quibus propriè utimur, cùm aliquem

quem ob rem benè cœptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur ; εὖγε, καλῶς. *More very well : go to, increaſe, go on forward, proceed, grow more and more with good luck.* Macte, abſolutè, *O gentle companion ! O honeſt man !* Macte virtute, ſive Mactè virtute eſto ; *God increaſe thee in this virtue : or, Go on or proceed in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Macte amare, i. vehementer. Plaut. *To love exceedingly* : vide Mactus. Sanguinolentis ex acie redeuntibus dici ſolitum ; *Macte virtute eſto.* Sen. Hinc ad res alias tranſlata formula ; Mactè virtute, honore, &c. Variè uſurpatur & conſtruitur. *Mactè hâc gravitatis gloriâ, Cæſar* ; Cic. *Juberem mactè virtute eſſe,* Liv. *Mactè uterque in Remp. merito.* Plin. Sec. *Mactè ô virtutis avitæ,* Silius. Vocativus Macte ab Adverbio Macte in uſu (ferè) non diſtinguitur.

Mactĕæ, ārum ; f. plur. Mactea, ōrum ; n. Suet. Cal. 38. *Multis venenatas macteas miſit.* Quo in loco nonnulli leg. & *matteas*, vel *mattheas*. Græci ferè ματτύα vocant, uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. *mateolas* voc. Turneb. Adverſ. 22. 6. Rhodig. 5. 31. Athen. 14. Suid. vide Levin. Torr. *Dainty diſhes.* Vide Mattya.

Mactĭcus, ci ; m. Feſt. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. *malaticus.* Mart. *Matticus*, à ματύα mala. *He that hath great cheeks, and a gaping mouth.*

Macto, as ; Virg. Aven. ex טבח, unde & σφάττω. Feſt. à *mactum*, quod quaſi *mauctum*, i. *magis auctum.* Cic. *Ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus.* Plaut. *Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros.* Ponitur & pro Occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occideb. Sacrifico. *Macto*, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico. Non. Aliq. Præcipitare : vide Bec. Mart. Feſt. Serv. *Mactare* verbum ſacrorum, κατὰ εὐφημισμὸν dictum, ut *adolere* ; nam *cædis* voce in ſacrificiis, ut mali ominis, abſtinebant : *Mactare* eſt Magis augere : verbum medium, inquit Mart. nempe Bono & malo augere. In malum dicitur, cùm ſignif. Malè tracto, malè afficio. Item *Macto*, jugulo ſacrificii causâ ; dict. quòd cui ſacrificatur, is *mactatur*, i. augetur honore ; & ipſa pecus ſic honoratur. Mactare Deum hoſtiâ, i. Honorare. Mactare Deo hoſtiam, i. Ejus honori cædere immolandam : σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. טבח. שחט. *To ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice : alſo to beat, to hurt, to do diſpleaſure, to break or violate, to handle ill : alſo to grow or increaſe in.* Nonn. *to throw down headlong*, Accius. Mactare. *To honour or adorn.* Deos pulvinaribus, aris, atque alio mactare cultu. ¶ Perpetuitatis honore mactare, *To perpetuate, to ordain for ever.* Arnob. Mactare ſupplicio aliquo jus civitatis. Cic. Metaph. pro violare. *To violate the law of the city.*

Mactra, æ ; f. Gell. μάκτρα ὃ ἱμάτιον *ubi ſubigebant : μαγὶς mactra*, ex μάττω ſubigo. *An hutch or bin for bread : alſo a kneading-tub*, κάρδοπος. Jun.

Mactriſmus ; ſaltationis ſpecies : vox facta tanquam ex μακτρίζω, quod eſſet Mortarii tuſionem imitor in circumlatione ſeu circumvolutione lumborum. Poll. 14. 4.

Mactus, a, um ; adj. Macte in vocativo. Feſt. *magis auctus. Mactum*, quod à Mauctum, maugeo, quaſi *magis augeo*, indè *mactus.* Eſt & Laudatus, alacris, lætus. Actius Philoctetâ ; *Macte his armis, macte virtute patrum.* Lucil. *Macte, inquam, virtute, ſimulque his viribus eſto* Virg. *Macte novâ virtute puer.* Vide Cato, R. Ruſt. c. 134. & 141. v. Martinium. Macta herba, i. Magis aucta. *More increaſed, augmented.* Macte animi vir. Mart. *A man of worthy and noble mind.* ¶ Mactus eſto hoc ſacrificio, *Let this ſacrifice be an increaſe of thy divine honour and pleaſure. This word they uſed for form ; when either wine or frankincenſe were added to the beaſt ſacrificed, they ſaid,* Mactus eſt taurus vino vel thure, h. e. cumulata, & magis aucta eſt hoſtia ; iis enim, inquit Serv. non fit minus, ſed majus & glorioſius, quàm ſi in hominum uſu cederet : ἐξαυξηθείς. V. Macte.

Măcŭla, æ ; f. מום, μῶμος · ex Macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Perot. *Macula* nota fœda in corpore : item turpitudo moralis per Metaph. item per Synec. gen. macula in corpore genitiva, & per Synec. ſpec. nota vel ſignum quodcunque, quo res variegatur. Mart. ex Macco, vel ex μὴ καλὰ *non pulchra*, vel ex מחלה *infirmitas*, vel מחה. *Macauſta* Gl. βαύκη. Mart. leg. *Macula*, παγὴ, rete ; vel μαύκα, i. *meretrix* : σπῖλος ; μιασμὸς, κηλίς. *A blot, a blemiſh, a natural mark or token whereby a thing is known. Alſo an infamy, reproach, diſhonour, ſtain, diſworſhip, diſcredit,* ὄνειδος, αἶσχος · *the maſh or hole of a net between the threads,* βρόχος · *a ſmall nook or croft* : nævus. Inurere æternas maculas alicui. Cic. *To blemiſh, or diſgrace for ever.* ¶ Afficere macula. Cic. *To do diſcredit to.*

Măcŭlātĭo, ōnis ; f. Jul. Firm. μίανσις, σπίλωσις. *Infamy, reproach, &c.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um ; Virg. μεμολυσμένος, μιανθείς. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemiſhed, ſpeckled, ſtained, ſoiled, berayed or imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as ; ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδόω, σπιλόω. טנף, vel, טמא timme. *To ſpot or make foul, to defile, ſoil or bewray : to diſtain or defame.* Scelere aliquem maculare, *To diſhoneſt.* Maculare etiam pro Vulnerare, ſæpe in antiquis legibus.

Măcŭloſus, a, um ; ῥυπαρὸς, κατάστικτος. *Speckled, ſpotted, marked, full of ſpots : alſo unclean, foul, diſhoneſt, greatly diſtained with infamy.* Maculoſum nefas. Hor. *Adultery.*

Mădărōſis, Græc. Lat. *glabrities*, calvitium, *Falling of the hair.* Hippocr.

Madectus. Antiqu. pro Madidus.

Mădĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre ; δεύω, διϋγραίνω, διαβρέχω, νοτίζω. שטף. *To madefie, wet or moiſten, to waſh or bathe.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um ; part. ὑγρανθείς. *Wet or moiſt, made wet or moiſt, ſteeped.*

Mădĕfīo, is, factus ſum, fĭĕri ; Suet. διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι. נשטף. *To be made wet or moiſt, to be diſtained with.*

Mădens, tis ; part. à Madeo : διάβροχος, διϋγρος. *Wet or moiſt : alſo well whittled or drunken with.* Tibull.

Mădēo, es, ŭi, ēre ; à Mare. Quidam ex μάζω · Can. ex μυδάω · Aver. ex מרע, vel מטר. Mart. ex μαδάω, unde Angl. **Moiſt**. Madeo etiam eſt coquor : quia in humore fit illa maturatio. Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι, διϋγραίνομαι רטוב, vel רוה. *To be wet or moiſt : to be in a great ſweat.* Madere ſermonibus. Hor. *To be full of that talk he hath heard.* ¶ Madere vino. Mart. *To be drunk with wine.* Genæ madent imbre triſti. Catul. *His cheeks were wet with weeping.*

Mădeſco, is, ĕre ; Col. ὑγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι. *To be through wet, to be in a great ſweat.*

Mădĭdātus, a, um ; part. διϋγρανθείς. Apul. *Wet, ſoaked and moiſtned.*

Mădĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. *Moiſture, or being full of moiſtneſs.*

Mădĭdo, as ; Claud. vide Madidus : ὑγραίνω. רוה rivvah. *To wet or waſh.*

Mădĭdŭlus, a, um ; adj. ὕφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt or humid.*

Mădĭdus, a, um ; ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, νοτερός. נשטף, רטיב. *Wet or waſhed with liquour, moiſt, imbrued : alſo drunk, well whittled.* Madidus artibus, i. Imbutus. Mart. Vide Mador.

Mădĭfĭco, as ; Plin. Vide Madido.

Madĭus ; vide Maius. Card.

Mădon, à μαδῶν *depilans.* Dioſc. 4. 176. Plin. 23. 1. ἀμπελολευκή. *A kind of white vines.* Nymphææ item genus. Plin. 25. 7.

Mădor, ōris ; m. verb. ex מטר *pluvia*, unde & *Madidus & Madeo* : vide Madeo, ὑγρασία, δίεσις, νότις. *Moiſture ; alſo ſweat.* Saluſt.

Mădŏrōſis, idem quod Madaroſis ; Stup.

Mădŭla, æ ; & Madellum, vide Matula.

Mădulſa, Plaut. vel Maduſa, æ ; f. Feſt. Ebrius, quòd quaſi *madidus* ſit vino ; vel à Græc. μαδᾶν. Sic *madidus* Plauto pro ebrio, ut *ſiccus* pro ſobrio ; αὔη ψυχὴ σοφωτάτη. Heracliti dictum. *A drunkard or ſwill-bowl.*

Mădŭlus, a, um ; ὕφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Mæander, dri ; m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum ſinuoſo & tortuoſo dict. unde etiam omnia obliqua eo ipſo nomine appellare ſolemus. Eſt & Mæandrum (Feſt.) picturæ genus, dict. à ſimilit. flexûs Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding. Alſo in apparel, that which is wrought with the needle, a winding in and out of threads, welts or borders after the manner of a Labyrinth : alſo carved cranks in vaults and ſuch works. Mæandrum* item ornamentum purpureum, quod circumibat chlamidem, quòd flexuoſum : flexuoſus limbus. Virg. Æn. 1.

Mæandrātus, a, um ; adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύτροπος. *Turned, cranked, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

Mæandrus, dri ; m. idem quod Mæander.

Mæcēnas, rect. Mecœnas. V. Prop.

Mæmactērĭa ; ſacra Jovi μαιμάκτῃ, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

Mæmactērĭon, μαιμακτηριών · menſis Septembr. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

Mæna, æ ; f. μαίνη & μαινίς, piſcis quem Hecate, i. lunæ ſacrif. quòd eam put. eſſe cauſam μανιῶν, i. furorem immittere credatur. *A Can ret, ſo called, becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative : the* Venetians *call it* Menola : *ſome take it for a kind of Herrings : Alſo Salt fiſh,* Plin.

Mænāra tua fungeris, pro Muneribus. Lucil.

Mænĭāna ædificia. Feſt. *Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over* *the nether, as larger and ſet on longer beams.* V. Menianum.

Mænĭānatus, i. mænianis ornatus.

Mænĭātus, a, um; adject. i. mœnitus.

Mænĭdĭas; Plin. *Little herrings or ſprats*; Mænulæ, idem; Cerd.

Mænŏmĕnon; mellis genus, μαινόμενον Græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam gignit. *A kind of honey making men mad.* Plin. 21. 13.

Mæŏtrum, tri; n. Græc. Jun. μαιῶτρον, ex μαιόομαι *obſtetricem ago*, μαῖα *obſtetrix*, ex μάω *quæro*, ex אם mater. *The midwives wages or hire.*

Mæret, pro Militat. Virg.

Mæſius, Feſt. *The moneth* May, Oſcis: item major, ſenex; μείζων. Scal. Vide Madius.

Măfōrĭum, Mafortes, & Mafortium. *A womans vail; alſo a Monks cowl or hood:* vel à Mavorte, i. Marte; eſt enim ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis. Cerd.

Măgădis, μάγαδις, Athen. l. 14. *An inſtrument of muſick.* Steph. ex Magade, Pectis. Jun.

Măgădĭum, ĭi; n. dim. à Magas; Gr. μαγάδιον parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument, that holdeth up the ſtrings.*

Măgāle, is; plur. Magalia, ōrum; n. Virg. καλύβαι· idem quod Mapale: ex *Magar*, quod Punicâ linguâ *novam villam* ſive *tugurium paſtoritium*, ſignif. quaſi *Magaria*; *Magalia* vel *Magaria* Syriaca vox, Hebr. מגור: οἰκήματα· Vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, booths, ſheds.*

Măgas, adis; f. μαγάς. Mart. μαγὰς inter alia ſig. κύκλον, qui tripodi imponitur; eſt & σανὶς quædam. *The neck or back of a lute or harp.*

Magdălĕo, ōnis; μαγδαλία. *A long plaiſter like unto roller.* Jun.

Magdellum, li; n. οὐροδόχη. *A Chamber pot or piſs pot.*

Măgè, pro Magis; μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Măgīa, æ; f. μαγεία, μαγική. V. Magus. *Natural magick; Alſo ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Măgĭcè, es; V. Magia.

Măgĭcus, a, um; Gr. μαγικός. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchantment; witching.*

Măgĭda, æ; f. Var. à magnitudine, ut Patina, quòd pateat. *A kind of broad platter.*

Măgīdæ, ārum; f. μαγίδες. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin-boards and ſuch like.*

Măgīdŏphŏri. μαγιδοφόροι. *They which do company the maſters of the Game.*

Măgĭgoſſorus, m. Col. *A threſher.*

Măgīnāmentum, ti; n. μαντεία. *Divination or divining.*

Măgīnor, āris; quaſi tardè conor, & nugor; v. Muginor. *To trifle, to go ſlowly about any buſineſs.*

Măgĭriſcĭum, ĭi; n. μαγειρίσκιον coquulus, μάγειρος coquus. *A cook, or a graven image reſembling a cook, made by* Pytheas. Plin.

Măgīriſcos, Gr. μαγειρίσκος. *A little cook.*

Măgīrus, ri; m. μάγειρος coquus. *A cook.*

Măgis, idis; f. Pollux. μαγὶς· à μάσσω *ſubigo.* Gloſſ. μάκτρα, *magis*, lanx, μαγίς, vas ſubigendæ farinæ aptum, mactra, lanx. Plin. 33. 11. item Menſa; משארה. *A vat to knead bread in: a rolling pin to make paſte with; a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhovel; a round board; a pair of tables to play withal; Alſo a round table.*

Măgis, adv. μᾶλλον, πλέον, ex Magnus, vel μέγας. Feſt. יותר. *More, rather.*

Măgiſtānes, ; optimates. *Noble-men:* V. Megiſtanes.

Măgiſtellus, li; m. *A maſter.*

Măgiſter, a, um; adj. *Of a maſter.*

Magiſter, tri; m. Feſt. ex Magis, quòd magis cæteris poſſit: vel ex μέγιστος (unde Magiſtratus Græcis *megiſtanes*) qu. *megiſter*, Iſid. Quòd major in ſtatione, nam στάσιν *ſtatio* Nonnullis quòd ſit τελεσμάγιστος, à *Magis* & *Ter.* Bec. ex Magus μάγος, μαγίστωρ. *Magus* ex חכם *ſapiens fuit*, Al. à הגה *meditatus eſt*: διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητής. Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quam cæteri diligentiam rebus, quibus præſunt, debent. רב, *rab*, מלמד *melammed*, *vel*, שליט, *ſchallit. A maſter, a teacher: one that hath the inſtruction of others: a profeſſour of Sciences, an overſeer; he that is ordained by an officer to ſell a debters goods.* Magiſter cœnarum. Mart. *The ſame that* Modiperator. ¶ Magiſter dicendi. Quint. *A Rhetorician, an Oratour.* ¶ Magiſter pecoris, Varr. *An herd-man, a graſier, an overſeer or guider of cattel.* ¶ Magiſter populi. Paul. *The dictatour.* ¶ Magiſter Officiorum. *A great Office in the Emperours Court. Chief of Miniſters or Officers in the ſame. He was under* Præpoſitus Cubiculi Sacri. Amm. Marcell. Magiſteria, æ; *His office.* Idem. *He had the ſame Juriſdiction over Martial men, that* Præfectus Prætorio *over* Provinciales; *much like a Martial.* ¶ Magiſter equitum, *General of the horſe.* ¶ Magiſter militum, *The lieutenant General of the Army, who ſucceeded in place of the* Legatus. ¶ Magiſter Armorum, *The Captain of the Arms: The ſame that* Doctor Armorum, τακτικός. Veget. 3. 1. *A Corporal or Driller.*

Măgiſtercŭlus; dim. à Magiſter. Leg. & Magiſtercula, æ; f.

Măgiſtĕrĭāni, inter Magiſtratuum genera referuntur. Albert. *Written alſo* Magiſtrani: *and otherwiſe called* Principes. *They were ſuch of the* Agentes in rebus, *as were preferred to places of Magiſtracy. As Juſtices or Auditours of the Exchequer, in the* Romane *Provinces*, Pancirol.

Măgiſtĕrĭum, ĭi; n. magiſtri dignitas; προστασία, προεδρεία, ἀρχή. שלטון, *vel* משטר. *The office of a maſter, maſterſhip office or chief rule. A profeſſion, or trade, a myſtery.* Apul. Magiſteria literarum. *The inſtruction and knowledge by writings and books.* Arnob. Magiſterium *alſo is any device or means invented, in Phyſick for a cure, as a plaiſter, ſalve, &c.* Nullo novo magiſterio, ſed jam ſuprapoſito, ulcus erit implendum. Celſ. Magiſteria Municipalia, *Places of government in Burrough towns under* Rome. Suet. Magiſterium equitum. Ælian. de inſtruend. acieb. cap. 20. *A body of eight troops of horſe, containing* 512. ¶ Virtute id factum tuâ, & magiſterio tuo. Plaut. i. e. conſilio, & monitu tuo.

Măgiſtra, æ; f. προστάτις, διδάσκαλος, ἡ. *A miſtreſs or teacher, a ſchoolmiſtreſs.*

Magiſtrālis, le; idem quod Herilis.

Măgiſtrātĭōnes publicæ. Cod. Theod. i. Scholæ publicæ.

Măgiſtrātus, ûs; m. à Magiſtro, i. rego; *Magiſtrare* regere, & temperare eſt: Iſid. *Magiſtratus*, quòd ſunt majores reliquis officiis. *Magiſtratus* propriè eſt honor ejus, qui magiſter ſeu præfectus eſt. 2. ſignificat ipſam perſonam, quæ honorem eum gerit: vide Feſt. ὁ ἐν ἀξιώματι, ὁ ἐν τέλει ἄρχων. שר, *Sar*, *vel* שוטר. *A magiſtrate, a great head officer, one in authority or government of the people: Alſo the authority, office; power and dignity of a ruler,* πολίτευμα, τέλος. Magiſtratus major. Spieg. *A Conſul.*

Măgiſtrĭānus; à Magiſter. *A maſter in ſome buſineſs, an agent.* Vide Magiſterianus.

Măgiſtro, as; Feſt. πρυτανεύω. *To play the maſter, to rule; to govern; alſo to teach.* Experientia magiſtrans, *Experience which teacheth.* Magiſtror, idem.

Magma, ătis; n. Gr. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάττειν, i. in maſſam redigere. *A confection made of ſweet ſpices in paſte, onely for the ſavour, as pomanders, waſhing-balls, and ſuch like; alſo the droſs of perfumes and ſweet oyl.* Fæcem unguenti, *magma* appellant. Plin. 13. 2.

Magmătārĭus, qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

Magmentarĭus, a, um; μυρεψός. unde Magmentarium. Magmentaria fana. Arnob. vaſa ſacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant: Vide Jun. *Veſſels wherein the bowels of beaſts appointed to holy uſes, were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti; n. pro *Magis augmentatum.* Feſt. Var. à Magis vel à Macte; al. ex μάγμα, μάζα, quam diis offerebant. *Magmentum* erat daps, quæ profanabatur à ruſticis Jano, Sylvano, Marti, Jovi dapali; dict. quòd ad religionem magis pertineat; vel quòd cùm imponeretur, *macte* dicerent: vide Var. Scal. Feſt.

Magnāi, pro Magnæ.

Magnālĭa, μεγαλεῖα, i. magnifica opera. גדולות. *Great things to be wondered at.*

Magnāmen, ĭnis; n. εὐψυχία. *Courage or couragiouſneſs.*

Magnanĭmis, me; adj. idem quod Magnanimus.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. μεγαλοψυχία. *Valiantneſs of heart and courage, nobleneſs of ſtomack, magnanimity.*

Magnănĭmiter, adv. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um; qui magno eſt animo, εὔψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλήτωρ. *Of valiant heart and courage, of noble and lofty ſtomack, ſtout-hearted, adventrous as* Phaeton *was*, Lucret.

Magnāĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. qui magnam copiam ſimul emit; item qui magnam mercium copiam ſimul vendit; à Magnus dict. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that ſelleth all kind of wares by whole-ſale: alſo he that hath many affairs and buſineſſes.* Apul.

Magnas, ātis; m. μεγιστάνης, δυνάστης, cujus magna eſt potentia. *A noble man of great eſtimation, a great State or Peer of a Realm.* Magnates, *Head-officers among the* Macedonians. Liv.

Magnātus, ti; m. Hul. idem quod Magnas. *A man of great eſtimation or nobility.*

Magnè, adv. μεγαλῶς. *Greatly.*

Magnĕrarches, chis; m. primarius quidam magiſtratus inter Athenienſes, Liv. *A chief magiſtrate amongſt the* Athenians.

Magnes, ētis; m. μάγνης, μαγνῆτις. Iſid. ab inventore ejus nominis vocat, ſive à Magneſia Lydiæ regione, ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus, unde Heracleus dict. al. quòd magnas habet vires. *The load-ſtone that hath the property to draw iron unto it.* Siderites etiam dictus. *Alſo a ſtone of a ſilver colour,* Theophr.

Magnēticus, a, um: Claud. *Of or belonging to the load-ſtone.* Magneticus index, *A ſea Compaſs, a ſhip-mans needle.*

Magnētis Jun. *A ſtone called Cat-ſilver.*

Magni, abſolutè: V. Magnus.

Magnĭdĭcus. *A bragger, or one big of his words.* Am. Marcell.

Magnĭfăcio, is, ēci, actum; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To eſteem greatly.*

Magnificatio, ōnis; f. Macrob. μεγαλοποιΐα. *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnĭfĭcātus, a, um; adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnĭfĭcè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, honourably, really, magnificently, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a majeſty, ſolemnly, like a lord or great man: with a great gravity or Majeſty.*

Magnĭfĭcenter, adv. pro Magnificè.

Magnĭfĭcentia, æ; f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. אדר, *eder,* vel אדרת, *iddereth*; גדול, & גדולה. *The doing or atchieving of great things, and very ſumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and ſumptuous proviſions, a lofty, haughty, and ſtately utterance, &c. full of oſtentation*

Magnĭfĭcentior, & centiſſimus; compar. & ſuperl. μεγαλοπρεπέστερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnĭfĭcentius, tiſſimè, adv. *More and moſt coſtly ſumptuouſly, loftily, &c.*

Magnĭfĭciebat, pro Magnifaciebat.

Magnĭfĭcio, pro Magnificentior. Feſt.

Magnĭfĭciſſimus, a, um; Vide Magnificentiſſimus in Magnificentior; Feſt.

Magnĭfĭcius, adv. comp. à Magnificè, pro Magnificentius.

Magnĭfĭco, as; Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαινέω. הגדיל. *Highly to praiſe, extol and commend.* Leg. & Magnificans, part.

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπής. *That doth great acts, great, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, proud, ſtately, lofty, haughty, high.*

Magnĭfīlos, eſt herba dicta *Filius ante patrem* Plin.

Magnĭlŏquentĭa æ; f. μεγαλοῤῥημοσύνη. *A lofty and high ſtyle or manner of ſpeaking; talking of great and ſtately matters.*

Magnĭlŏquĭum, ii; n. *A lofty ſpeech, or ſpeaking of great matters.*

Magniloquus, a, um; Mart. μεγαλοῤῥήμων. *He that hath a lofty ſtyle, or writeth high matters: he that uſeth high words, a great vaunter, ſtately, full of haughty and high tearms.*

Magnĭpendo, is, ĕre; Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To have in great eſtimation, to ſet much by.*

Magnĭtas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μέγεθος. *Greatneſs, ampleneſs, longneſs, bigneſs, couragiouſneſs, valiantneſs, nobleneſs.*

Magnò, vide Magnus.

Magnŏpĕrè, adv. magno opere. σφόδρα, λίαν, πάνυ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earneſtly, very much.*

Magnùm, adv. ut, Magnùm clamat. Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um; μέγας. גדול, רב. *Great, large, fair, big, weighty, notable, noble, old:* Magnus portus, *The haven called* Porteſmouth *in* England. Magnus ſocer. Feſt. *The wives grandfather.* Magna ſocrus. Feſt. *The wives grandmother.* Magnus animo. Plin. *Very couragious.* ¶ Magno natu. Liv. *Of great age.* ¶ Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ, *Your letters ſhall be to me of great value or account.* ¶ Magno vendidiſti, *Thou ſelledſt it very dear, or at a great price.* ¶ Magna mora, ſex menſium dicitur, Codex. ¶ Magni, i. Imperatores. Mart. Pueri magni. Hor. *Noble mens children.* ¶ Magna negligentia, culpa eſt; magna culpa, dolus eſt. Paul.

Măgōdus, ex μάγος & ᾠδὴ, qui cantu magnum refert. Mart.

Măgūdăris, vel Magydaris; f. ſemen ſilphii. Gal. Plaut. μαγύδαρις. *The herb* Laſerpitium, *or* Syrpe. *Others onely the ſtalk of it: ſome, the root, or juyce.* Dioſcorides *uſeth it eſpecially for that kind which groweth in* Lybia, *and yieldeth no liquour at all.*

Măgus, gi; m. Gr. μάγος. מכשף: al. à μέγας al. à Magnus: חבר. Dictio Perſica *Magus*; Fungerus ex הגה. *meditatus ſum,* quaſi meditatores, & artium diſertis magiſtros: unde fortè Logici, in ratiocinatione & theoria conſiſtens, ab iiſdem dicitur הגין: aliter Peucerus. Alii à Syr. *gaſh*, præpoſita formativâ. V. Mart. Alii aliter. *A wiſeman, a great learned philoſopher; alſo a ſoothſayer, a diviner, a magitian, an inchanter.* Perſarum linguâ, Magus eſt qui noſtrâ Sacerdos: & Plato *Magiam* interpretatur θεῶν θεραπείαν. Apul.

Magydaris, re; Gr. *The herb Magydare, or laſſe-wort.* V. Laſerpitium.

Maholum vel Macholus; horreum ſine tecto. Mart. Vide Macholum.

Măhŏmētus, rectiùs Mahomēdus. Vide propr. Mahomet.

Māia, æ; f. μαῖα ἡ ὀμφαλοτόμος, media obſtetrix: vide Mæotrum. Item Cancri genus. Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea Crabfiſhes.*

Maiālis, m. Varr. dict. quòd *major* verri, nam caſtratus fit major, i. pinguior. *A barrow, libd or gelded hog:* χοιρος τομίας.

Majeſtas, ātis; f. dignitas quâ quis major eſt aliis; ab antiq. Majus pro Magnus, unde & Vulcani uxor Majeſta dicta. Macrob. μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα. à magnitudine dicta. הדר, הוד. *Majeſty, lordlineſs: the greatneſs, honourable dignity or excellent eſtimation of a King or Prince: authority or prerogative Royal: an honourable gravity.*

Majeſtatius, a, um; i. poteſtatius, MS. *More majeſtical.*

Majeſtativus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀξιοπρεπής. *That is full of majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Major, us; comp. à μείζων *major*: plùs magnus. Scal. *Magnus* facit *Magnior Magnius,* & *Magius*, ac tandem *Majus*, indè *Magis*, adv. Aven. ab אמץ, Eſt & *Major*, ſubſt. ſenior, πρεσβύτης. *A major, ſenior: one of the age of* 25 *years* Spieg. *Greater, bigger, more earneſt, more ancient, elder, more valiant.* Major morbus. Celſ. *The falling evil.* Major ſocer. Feſt. *The wives great grandfather*, Major patruus. Feſt. *The grandfathers uncle.* Major amita. Feſt. *The great aunt by the fathers ſide.* Major avunculus. Feſt. *The grandfathers brother by the mothers ſide.* ¶ Major cauſa, criminalis: Minor, civilis dicitur. Juſtin. ¶ Major Domûs, qui & Domeſticus ſive Curopalates ſive Seneſchallus; *The high Steward of the Emperours houſe.* Unde Majoratus, ûs; Domûs. In eodem ſenſu, Freher. Orig.

Majorana, æ; f. *Sweet Marjoram.* Oliva majorana. Jun. *The ſame that* Phaulia.

Majorātus, ûs; m. Juſt. πρεσβεία. *A majoralty or majorſhip.*

Majores, um; m. πρόγονοι, οἱ ἄνωθεν κατὰ τὸ γένος. *Anceſtours, elders, predeceſſours, forefathers.* Suid. *Majores* apud Romanos nominabantur parentes ſupra tritavum, qui ſpeciale nomen non habent. *Minores* autem non dicimus niſi quoties deficit graduum nomen: alias verò generaliter *Majores* omnes appellantur qui ante nos fuerunt, vel ante aliquot ſecula, licet nullo nobis ſanguinis vinculo ſint devincti.

Majorca. *A kind of lime or painting.*

Majōrīna, æ; f. *A kind of Olives not ripe before the ſix Ides of* February, quòd menſe Maio naſc.

Majōro, as; μεγαλύνω. *To make great.*

Majulium, i; edulii genus, maza quædam & oius, ex menſe Maio dict. V. Mart.

Majūma; Feſtivitas eſt, vel ludus quidam. Alciat. Suid. μαιουμᾶς panegyris fuit Romæ: menſe Maio. V. Mart.

Majus pro Magis.

Māius, ĭi; m. Dict. à Majoribus: ſic Fulvius nobilior in faſtis dicit Romulum, poſtquam populum in majores, minoréſque diviſit, ut altera pars conſiliis, altera armis rempub. tueretur, in honorem utriuſque partis, hunc Maium, ſequentem Junium menſem appellaſſe. Sic etiam Ovid.

Hinc ſua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio.
Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adeſt.

Vel à Maia, Mercurii matre; vide Feſt. μάϊος. סיון, *ſivan. The moneth called* May; V. Macr.

Māius, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπομεγέθης, ὁ μικρόν τι μείζων. *Somewhat greater; alſo greater in ſtature or age.*

Maizū, vel Maiz, vel Mays. *Turky wheat.*

Māla, æ; f. κόῤῥη, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος· contract. ex Maxilla, ut *ala* ab *axilla*, Cicerone teſte; vel à ſimilitudine *mali*, ut videtur; μῆλον, Doricè μᾶλον. לחי, *lechi. The cheek-ball; the cheek, the jaw.* Os malæ, *The cheek-bone, which being in divers places ſpongious, containeth alſo in it ſelf a very large cavity, tenderly walled on each ſide with thin ſcaly bones, for lightneſs ſo ordained by nature.*

Malabathrum, rect. Malobathrum, thri; n. Plin. *Petalion* Plauto μαλάβαθρον. Indi, apud quos provenit in regione quam Malabar dicunt, *Bathrum* vel *Bathrum* vocant. *A certain leaf in* India, *that ſwimmeth in pools and ditches, without any apparent root, whereof (with* *that growing in* Syria *and* Egypt) *is made a ſweet oyl called* Malabathrinum *or* Foliatum. Ruell.

Mălăbuſtum, ſeu Malaviſtum. Alciat. idem.

Mălăche, es; f. Plin. μαλάχη, malva, qu. μαλακὴ, i. *mollis*; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ μαλάσσειν, ab emolliendo ventre: Scrib. & μολόχη & *Moloche*. Col. *A kind of Mallows, the ſtalk whereof doth grow in the bigneſs of a tree: it ſoftneth and looſneth the belly.*

Mălăchītes, Gr. vel Malochites; ex Malache. à colore malvæ. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Malachra, æ; f. vel Maldacon. Plin. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof cometh the gum called* Bdellium.

Mălăcĭa, æ: f. Gr. Cæſar. μαλακία, mollities. *A calm, quiet and ſtill time on the ſea, without tempeſt or ſtorm; alſo the inordinate luſting of women with child, by reaſon of humours gathered about the mouth of the ſtomach.* Jun. *Pica* Lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. *Stomachi malaciam* dixit Plin. 28. 7. pro *languore* & *imbecillitate*.

Mălăciſſo, as; Plaut. μαλακίζω. הרך *herach. To knead or make ſoft, to ſtroke.*

Mălăcŏciſſus, Gr. *A kind of Ivy:* κισσὸς *hedera*.

Mălăcŏcrānĕus, μαλακοκράνευς· idem quod Molliceps. Coop.

Mălăcos, ſive Mala lignea: Vide Malum.

Mălăcŏdermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Mălăcoſtrăcus. Græc. Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Malactĭcus, a, um. *Mollifying, looſening*. Stup.

Mălăcus, a, um; Gr. μαλακός. Mœchus malachus & Cinædus malacus. Plaut. Malacum pallium, i. ſyntheſis ſive veſtis cœnatoria. Idem. Dict. à *Mollitie*, vel à colore *malaches* ſive *malvæ* עניג,רך. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate*; ex μαλάσσω. In malaco ſanum; i. Mentis ſanitas in mollitie & raritate carnis. Quint.

Mălagma, ătis; n. Gr. Coll *A mollifying plaiſter, fomentation or pulteſs, wherewith hard impoſtumes are made ſoft or ripe:* à μαλάσσω.

Mălandrĭa (& Malandrioſus) morbus jumentorum, vulnera circa cervices equorum: v. Mallcoles.

Mălārĭum, pomarium, ubi mala ſunt. Gloſſ.

Mălaſſo, as; Gr. μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe.* Var.

Malătus, Gloſſ. Mart legit *Malacus*: μαλακὸς eſt *mollis*, & Suidæ μαλακὸν ἀσελγίς.

Mălaxāre, i. ſaniem mollificare vel ſolvere. Gell. 16. 7.

Malchĭo, vel Malcio; Gell. ex μαλάχη· homo inſipidus ut malva. Obſcœno in ſenſu Martiali.

Maldius: modius. *A meaſure called a buſhel or ſtrike.* Spelm.

Maldra, maldrus, maltra, maltrum, maltare, & maltera. *A meaſure called in ſome places a combe: four buſhels, or ſtrikes, half a quarter.*

Maldium. *A kind of meaſure.* Cerd.

Mălè, adv. à Malus: κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Ill, unhappily, not well: ſhrewdly, ſorely, greatly, unadviſedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly: ſcarcely, ſlenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much ado.* Malè ſanus, *not well in his wits, fooliſh.* ¶ Malè audire, *To be ill ſpoken of, to have an ill name.* ¶ Malè olere, *To ſavour ill, to have an ill ſmell, to ſtink.* ¶ Malè eſt mihi. Catull. *It goeth not well with me.* Malè gerens, *Unthrifty.* Plaut. Malè fractus animus, *An heart ſore broken.* Suet. Malè ſuetus, *That hath an ill cuſtome,* Amm. Marcel. Malè repugnans, *Seeming to reſiſt, when one doth nothing leſs,* Petr. Arbiter. Sic Hor. Digito malè pertinaci, *A finger that will leave hold ſoon.* Malè in Compoſitione vim habet στερητικὴν, ut Ovid. Malè fortis, *Feeble, effeminate*: Prudent. *Græcia facundum, ſed malè forte genus.* Malè dico cum accuſativo; Malè dic illam verſibus, *Rail on her.* Malè conductum ſcortum, *Coſtly or deer.* Malè redempta publica, *The Cuſtoms rented deer or at an high rate.* Cic. ¶ Malè pro Ægre, difficillimè.

Mălĕberbis, σπανόν. Gloſſ. Phil. *That hath an ill beard*; σπανοπώγων. Gloſſ. Cyr.

Mălĕdeus, κακοδαίμων· qui & Malegenius. Sen. *An ill Genius, an evil ſpirit.*

Mălĕdīcè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Mălĕdīcentĭa, f. κακολογία, δυσφημία, κατηγορία· Gell. *Wicked,* גרוף, גדופה, *ſlanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report.*

Mălĕdīcentĭor, iſſĭmus; compar. & ſuperl. κακορρημονέστερος. *More given to report ſlanderouſly, more ſlanderous, moſt backbiting, detracting or depraving other mens words or doings.*

Mălĕdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κακολογέω, κατηγορέω. גדף, חרף, ארר, & קלל. *To curſe and ban, to rail, to check, to ſpeak ill of, to report ill of, to ſlander.* Verbo maledicere alicui. Plaut. *To ſpeak an ill word to one*

Mălĕdictĭo, ōnis; f. κατηγορία, λοιδορία, *Slander, ill report, rayling.*

Mălĕdictor, oris; m. Feſt. Vide Maledicus.

Mălĕdictum, cti; n. κατηγορία, λοιδόρημα. חרפה, גדופה. *A taunt, a check, a rebuke, a great fault or reproach, a foul, ſhrewd, ill or reproachful railing word: an ill, ſlanderous, foul report or language.*

Mălĕdicturus, a, um; part. *That will ſpeak ill, curſe or ban, &c.*

Malĕdictus, a, um; adj. Gell. κατάρατος. *Curſed or banned.*

Mălĕdīcus, a, um; βλάσφημος, κακολάλος, κατήγορος. מגדף, vel מחרף. *Ill tongued, foul-mouthed, one that raileth or ſpeaketh ill of men, aund uſeth foul language.* Maledicus in omnes. Quint. *Rayling againſt.*

Malĕfăber, a, um; adj. Prud. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Malĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; κακῶς ποιῶ, κακουργῶ. הרע, *heray. To do ill or a ſhrewd turn, to do wrong, to abuſe and offer diſcourteſie.*

Mălĕfactor, ōris; m. & trix, īcis; f. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactour, he or ſhe that doth evil.*

Malefactum, cti; n. κακούργημα. רע, רעה. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſpleaſure.*

Malĕfĭcè, adv. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Malĕfĭcentĭa, æ; f. Cæſ. κακουργία. *A miſdoing.*

Mălĕfĭcĭōſè, adv. κακούργως, ὑβριστικῶς. *Miſchievouſly, harmfully, lewdly.*

Mălĕfĭcĭum, ii; n. κακούργημα. *An ill, lewd or naughty deed, a miſchievous act, a ſhrewd turn, hurt damage, wrong, diſpleaſure, deceit, or inchantment.*

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um; κακοῦργος. מרע. *Hurtful, noiſome, that doth hurt, wicked.*

Mălĕfractus animus. Suet. *An heart ſore broken.*

Mălĕgĕnĭus, V. Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

Mălĕgĕrens. Rei malegerentes. Plaut. Truc. 2. 1. v. 13. *Unthrifty, unprovident companions.*

Mălĕlŏquor, ĕris; dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curſe, to ban.*

Mălĕmătĕrĭātus, a, um; ex mala materia. *Made of ill ſtuff.*

Mălĕmĕrĭtus, a, um. *That hath ill deſerved.*

Mălĕnŏmus, μηλονόμος. *A ſhepherd,* ex μῆλον ovis.

Mălĕŏlens, tis; δυσώδης. *Evil ſavoured, that hath an ill ſmell.*

Mălĕprĕcor, āris. *To ban or curſe.*

Mălĕſentĭens, tis; part. *That thinketh evil.*

Mălĕſuādus, a, um; Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counſel, that putteth in mind to do ill.*

Mălĕſuētus, a, um; adj. Am. Marcell. *Lewdly accuſtomed.*

Mălĕveſtītus, a, um. *Ill clad, baſely apparelled.*

Mălĕvŏlè, adv. Bud. κακοθύμως. *With an ill will, unwillingly.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis; Plaut. Vide Malevolus. Malevolente ingenio natus. Plaut. i. e. iratis diis. *Unluckily born, in an ill hour.*

Mălĕvŏlenter, tĭus, tiſsĭmè; adv. Bud. idem quod Malevolé.

Mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. *Ill-will, heart-burning, ſpite, grudge, malice.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um; κακόνοος. *That beareth ill-will, that oweth grudge, malicious, ſpiteful, envious.* Malevoli Mercurii ſignum. Feſt. *An image ſo called, becauſe it looked towards any mans houſe or ſhip.*

Malĭcorĭum, ii; n. corium vel putamen mali granati; τὸ σίδιον. *The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate:* à perficiendo coria appell. Plin. vel quia *corio* ſimilis ob duritiem & craſſitiem.

Malĭfer, ra, rum; Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Which beareth apples.*

Mălignans, tis; part. *Malicing, maligning.*

Malignè, adv. Liv. κακοθύμως, κακοήθως. *Enviouſly diſdainfully, ſpitefully, maliciouſly, ſparingly or a little niggardly.*

Malignĭtas, ātis; f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. רעה, vel, רשע *reſchay. Malignity, naughtineſs, malice, envy, untowardneſs: alſo miſerableneſs, niggardiſe.*

Măligno, as; & Malignor, aris; dep. Hier. *To curſe, to hate.*

Malignus, a, um; Ter. ex Malus, quaſi *malè ignitus.* MS. *Malignus ex malus,* ut *Benignus ex bonus,* &c. κακόθυμος, φθονερός. רע, vel, רשע *raſchay. Wicked, naught, evil, malicious, envious, that beareth ill-will or grudge, nothing favourable, cruel, hard, covetous, ſparing: too much niggard; barren: ſtrait and hard.* Malignum ulcus. Jun. *A venemous, mattery, foul and filthy ſore,* Malignā mente, *Of a niggardly mind.* Catull. Maligna lux. *A dim light:*

light: opponitur candidæ, & claræ: ſic lunæ lucem malignam appellat. Virg.

Malina, inundatio maris major; ut Liduna vel Leduna minor. Ex MAL. Saxon. Lunaria Oceani incrementa. *The Spring-tide of the Sea.* Scal. *contrary to* Liduna, *which is the Neip-tide. But theſe are words but of* Beda's *time: and derived from the* Saxon: vid. H. Spelmanni Gloſſarium. V. Mart. in Ledo.

Malinus, a, um; Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple-tree.*

Mălĭtas (ſicut Bonitas) Ulp. *Evilneſs.*

Malitĭa, æ; f. ex Malo. Eſt proprè cùm quis datâ operâ malè agit: κακία. רעה. *Knavery, naughtineſs, rancour, malice grudge, lewdneſs, miſchievouſneſs, a fault contrary to vertue ond honeſty, ſubtilty with deceit, guileful dealing: unwholeſomneſs, naughty nature. By* Malitia & Nequitia *did the Ancients intimate all vice and wickedneſs.* Omnia mala, probra, flagitia, quæ homines faciunt, in duabus rebus ſunt, Malitiâ, atque Nequitiâ. Gell. 7. 11. Antiquis vocabulum medium fuiſſe videtur, quod & in bonam partem accipi poterat: hinc mala malitia. Plaut. ¶ *Malitia* certi cujuſdam vitii nomen eſt: *Vitioſitas* omnium. Cic.

Malĭtĭōsè, ſius; adv. πονηρῶς, πανούργως. *Subtilly, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile: ſpitefully.*

Malĭtiosĭtas, atis; f. Syl. κακόηθεια. *Malice, naughtineſs.*

Malĭtĭōſus, a, um; ῥᾳδιουργὸς, πανοῦργος, δολόφρων. רע, מרע, עקוב *Crafty, ſubtil, deceitful, wily, wretched, unlucky: dangerous or miſchievous.*

Mallāre, eſt in jus vocare. In mallo, i. in judicio; Calv. ex Hotom.

Malle, Magis velle.

Mallĕātor, ōris; m. Mart. σφυροκόπος, ὁ σφύρᾳ ἐλαύνων. ▭הולם. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle, a Smith. Alſo* monetarius, *a monier a minter or coyner.*

Mallĕātus, a, um; Col. σφυρήλατος. ▭הלום. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer or beetle.* V. Malleo.

Mallenſis. *A pleader or lawyer.* Cerd.

Mallĕo, as; σφυροῦμαι. *To work with an hammer or mallet.*

Malleŏla, æ; f. Aug. *A little mallet.*

Mallĕŏlāris, re; ut Malleolaris virga. Col. μοσχευματικός. *A twig or young branch fit for planting.*

Mallĕŏlus, li; m. dim. Mallei: vel à ſimilitudine mallei; σφύριον. Iſid. *Malleolus* novellus palmes, innatus prioris anni flagello, cognominatus ob ſimilitudinem rei, quòd in ea parte, quâ deciditur, ex veteri ſarmento prominens, utrinque mallei ſpeciem præbeat. Feſt. *Malleoli* vocantur non ſolum parvi mallei, ſed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad ſimilitudinem priorum dicti. *Malleolus* in pede eſt tibiarum proceſſus imus, σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. *Malleolus* morbus jumentorum. Veget. Mart. Vide Malandria. *A little hammer: a ſmall twig or ſhoot of a vine ſpringing from the ſtalk, a young branch fit for planting,* μόσχευμα. *Alſo a ſmall ſtick out of a vine or other tree. Alſo a fire-arrow, or dart anointed with wildfire.* Veget. 4. 18. Am. Marcell. ¶ Malleoli, *Bundles of broom ſtalks or hemp beſmeered with pitch, tar and brimſtone, which being ſet on fire are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them: fire hoops.* ¶ Sunt etiam *Malleoli*, duæ oſſium epiphyſes in extrema tibia prominentes & gibboſæ. Gorrh. *The ankles or ankle-bones,* τὰ σφυρά.

Mallĕus, ĕi; m. Plaut. σφῦρα, quòd res duras, ut ferrum, &c. molliat, quaſi maliens. Aven. ex ▭חלם *contundere*, per μετάθεσιν. הלמות; פטיש, *pattiſch. A mallet, a hammer or beetle; alſo a butchers ax.* Ovid. *Alſo a diſeaſe in horſes.* Veget. Malleus ſtuparius, *A beetle to ſtamp flax or hemp.* Jun.

Mallis, is; antiq. *A wild ſwine.*

Mallobergium, ii; n. Plebs in mallum (hoc eſt placitum publicum) conventus. Dict. à Mallum, i. e. conventus, placitum, curia, & Bergium i. e. Bergus, civitas, & per tranſlationem populus: Dicitur etiam Mallobergium, quaſi mons placiti: nam Bergium, aliàs mons eſt, ut ſit idem quod, Mons placiti, apud Scotos, vel quæ in Hibernia dicuntur. *Parly hills.* Vide Spelm.

Mallus; locus judicii; item μαλλὸς, longa lana.

Mallŭvĭa, æ; f. & Malluvium, ii; n. Feſt. à lavandis manibus, qu. *manulua* χερνιβεῖον. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands: as* Pelluvia, in quo pedes.

Mallŭvĭānus, a, um; adj. Nonn. *Belonging to waſhing of hands*; ut Malluvianæ ſordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing.*

Malo, vis, vult; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt; Præter. Malui; Infinitiv. Malle: θέλω μᾶλλον. בחר, רצה. *I had rather, I would rather.* Omnes ſibi meliùs malle eſſe quàm alteri. Ter. a Magis & Volo.

Mălŏbăthārĭus; qui malobathrum vendit. Plaut. al. leg. *Murrobathrarii.* al. *Myrobrecharii,* qui μύρῳ ἐπιχρίουσι *unguento* capillitium *ungunt.*

Mălŭbăthrum, Plin. Vide Malabathrum.

Malogrānātum, ti; n. Iſid. à multitudine granorum, malum granaticum, *A pomegranate.*

Malogranātus. *A pomegranate tree.*

Mālοιον, Gr. *A certain herb which* Dioſcor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria: Vide Col.

Malōmellum, li; n. quòd fructus ejus mellis ſaporem habeat. Iſid. 17. 6. *A Sweeting, either for that it hath the taſt of honey, or becauſe it is preſerved in honey.*

Malōmellus, li; f. *The Sweet apple or Sweeting-tree.*

Malope, es; f. Plin. *A kind of mallows reckoned among planted or ſet herbs.*

Malta, æ; Non. *Maltas* Veteres Molles appellari voluerunt, quaſi μαλακούς. Lucil. V. Maltha.

Maltana, πισσόκηρον. Gloſſ. ex πίσσης & κηροῦ factum, i. ex *pice & cera.*

Maltha, æ; f. Plin. 36. 24. pix cum cera miſta. πισσόκηρος· cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabulæ. Poll. μαλακία καὶ τρυφερή. *Malthas* Vet. molles appell. Nonn. qu. μαλακούς· μάλθη ἀπὸ τῆς μαλθακίας. *Maltha* κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita; deinde aliud illigmentum ſimile, ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω & μαλθακὸς *mollis*; à Mollitie nomen habet. *Mortar of lime, ſand and water; pitch and wax mixed; alſo* Bitumen.

Malthăcōte; emplaſtrum mollicinum, *A moiſt or unctions medicine or emplaiſter.* Galen.

Malthĭnus, a, um; à μαλθῶν, i. μαλακία. Hor. *Malthinus tunicis demiſſis ambulat.* Turneb. mollis & effœminatus.

Maltho, as; Luc. *To dreſs with lime or mortar, to glue or ſodder.* Plin. vide Maltha.

Malva, æ; ex Malache, μαλάχη παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν quod eſt Mollire. מלוח, *malluach. The herb Mallows.* Malva major, vel Hortenſis. Jun. *Garden Mallows. Hocks or Holy-hocks.* Ventrem exoneraturæ malvæ, Martial.

Malvācĕus, a, um; Plin. μαλάχινος. *Like or pertaining to Mallows, made of them.*

Malvātĭcum vinum. *Of ſome uſed for Malmeſey.*

Malvātina, æ. *A kind of garment made of the peels of mallow ſtones.*

Malvàviſcus, vel cum; biſmalva, althæa. *An hollihock-mallow, water or mariſh-Mallows.*

Mălŭgĕnĭātus; malegenius: Vide Mart.

Mālum, li; à μᾶλον Dor. pro μῆλον תפוח *tappuach. An apple* Malum aureum & Heſpericum *An Orange* (Aurea mala, qu. μῆλα· *Sheep and Goats*; Var.) ¶ Malum limonium. Offic *A Limon.* ¶ Malum granatum ſeu Punicum. Martial. ῥοιά. רמון *rimmon. A Pomegranate.* ¶ Mala lignea. Serv. *The tackles to hoiſt up the main-yard with more eaſe.* ¶ Malum terræ. Jun. *An herb called round Birtwort, or the Apple of the earth: the herb Sow-bread.* Apul. ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The Quince.* Jun. ¶ Mala inſana, *Amorous or love Apples,* Petrus Bellarius. ¶ Mala Claudiana, *Queen-Apples.* ¶ Mala ſanguinea, *Summer-Goldings or Reddings,* Gerard. ¶ Mala Sceptiana, *Round Apples,* Plin. De cæt. malorum gen. V. Botanicos.

Mălum, li; n. κακὸν, κακία, ταλαιπωρία, δεινόν. רע. *An ill thing or matter, a ſhrewd turn, a miſchief, labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, ſorrow, adverſity, miſery, bearing, evil, harm, hurt, diſeaſe, ſickneſs, heavy chance, misfortune,* Malo cavere, *To beware by an harm.* Petron. Arb. Plin. Malum nullum ſine aliquo bono.

Mălum, interject. iraſcentis; οἴ, οἴ τῶν κακῶν *Oh the foul ill! or a miſchief take him! in the divels name!*

Malus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα, Dor. μαλέα, ejus fructus malum Græcè μῆλον. Æol. μᾶλον. Iſid. à rotunditate, V. & Mart. תפוח. *An apple-tree,* Malus Medica, Citria, Aſſyria, Jun. *A Pomegranate tree.*

Malus, li; m. quod habeat ad inſtar mali in ſummitate; vel quia fiebant ex malis; vel quòd malleolis ligneis cingitur, quorum volubilitate vela facilius elevantur; Gyrald. ἱστός. תורן. *A maſt for a ſhip.*

Mălus, a, um; adject. à nigro felle, quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & *Melancholici* appellantur homines, qui ad converſationem refugiunt. Iſidor. al. à φαῦλος· vel à μαλὸς, indè ἀμαλός, i. *malus, debilis, mollis*; ἀμαλδύνω eſt *deſtruo,* ab Heb. ▭אמל *infirmavit, debilis fui,* & ▭מעל *malum, defectus*: al. παρὰ τὸ μαλακὸν à *mollitie,* quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μοχθηρός. רע, רשע. *Ill, naught wicked, lewd, not good, not honeſt, eaſie, ſickly: falſe, deceitful, crafty: alſo rude unlearned,*

unlearned, unſkilful : ſometime ſmall. Malum medicamentum. Plin. *Poiſon.* Malâ mente eſſe, vel malam mentem habere ; *A form of Teſtification, that one is diſpleaſed with himſelf for offending another.* Sen. Tib.

Mamburgĭum. *The Advocates office.*

Mamburgus ; idem ferè qui Advocatus.

Māmertīnus; carcer. *A Priſon in* Rome. Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămilla, æ ; f. Jun. τιτθίον. *A little pap, breaſt or dug.*

Mamillana, æ ; f. Plin. 15. 18. *A kind of figs like to paps.*

Mămillāre, is ; n. Mrt. ἐπιμαστίδιον. *A Gorget, a Kerchief wherewith women cover their paps, a breaſt cloath :* à Mamilla.

Mamiras, Paul. Ægin. idem quod Memirem.

Mamlūchus, ממליך, ſervus, acquiſitus, ſive emptione ſive captivitate : Vox eſt Arabica.

Mamma, æ ; f. ex voce infantium μάμμα, μάμμη, μαζὸς, τιτθὴ, θηλή. שד *ſchad. A pap, a teat ; the firſt ſpeech of infants calling their mothers MAM : alſo the bud of trees ; a mother,* ab אם *mater*, vel à pueris matrem appellantibus *ma* ; *a nurſe, a grandmother.* Sinus mammarum. Jun. *The boſome.* Mamma hominis, Uber pecudis.

Mammans. part. *Suckling.*

Mammātus, a, um ; μαστοειδής. *Which hath the likeneſs or reſemblance of paps.*

Mammĕātus, a, um ; μαστώδης. *Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs. Mammeata amica,* i. jucunda tactu. Plaut. idem quod Mammoſa.

Mammĭa, f. μᾶ. Rhod. *A Mam.*

Mammillāres proceſſus. *Proceſſes in the temples, bones hanging down like the broken brows of banks, repreſenting the faſhion of teats in a Cows udder.*

Mammo, as ; Aug. θηλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

Mammōna, ממון & ממונא, ex חמון, vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans ; μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος, Chald. ממון : divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quaſi מאמון, divitiis enim fidunt homines : Vide Schind. *Riches.* Indè

Mammōnĕus, a, um. *Set too much upon riches.* Prudent.

Mammōſus, a, ûm ; Plaut. μαστώδης. *That hath great paps or dugs.*

Mammothreptus, Gr. *After S.* Auguſtine, *a child ſucking long : but after* Eraſmus, *a child wantonly brought up.*

Mammŭla, læ ; f. dim. Celſ. μάζιον. *A little dug or pap.*

Mamphula, æ ; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. ubi Scal. מנפל, *Manphul* eſt manceps piſtrinorum : depravatum ex Gr. μονοπώλης. Bec. ex מן. Sed Mart. ex נפל. Chald. מפל *cadere*, unde Manphal, indè Mamphal : panis Syriaci genus. *A kind of bread in* Syria, *which ere it be thorow baked, falleth away into coals.* Varr.

Mamphur, uris ; Feſt. Quod eſt *ſucula* in machina tractoria, id *mamphur* in torno. Scal. μαννοφόρον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod μάννον & νάννον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheel.*

Mamzer, vel Mamzerus, Paul. Fag. in 23 Deut. eſt ipſa vox Hebraica, ממזר, *mamzer.* Gr. μαμζὴρ· ſpurius, ἀλλογενής.

Mana, μάνα· Gr. barb. eſt mater. Genita Mana, genendi aut gignendi dea. *Mana.* i. *bona.*

Manabĭlis, le. *Apt to pierce or enter in.* Manabile frigus. Lucret.

Mănăcus, i, m. Vitruv. l. 9. c. 8. μανακὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ μηνὸς. vel à μάνα pro μήνη *luna*, nam eſt orbita lunæ, ſive linea Ecliptica. Scal. Manacus eſt circulus, quo umbræ præter equinoctialem æſtivam & hybernam, deprehenduntur, cujus diameter eſt *lacotomus.* Philand. in Vitruv. *A moneth* Menſtruus circulus, *The Circle in a Dial that ſhews the moneths.* Maniacus circulus, *The Ecliptical line, which the Moon goeth over in a moneth. From this word the* Arabians *by adding their Article* Al. (*ſignifying* THE *or* AN) *make* AL-MANAC, *the circle, meaſure or account of the monethly motion of the Moon.*

Mānal ſeu Manale ; aquimanale. Var. urceolum aquæ *manale* vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trulleum effundatur. [illegible] *Eure :* Gotturnium.

Mānălis, le ; adj. *Out of which liquour always floweth.* Manalis fons ; i. perennis, ex quo aqua ſemper manat. Feſt. Manalem lapidem putabant eſſe oſtium orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manarent, qui dicuntur Manes. Feſt. Manale, ſacrum erat deorum manium. Varr. *The door of hell, by which the ſouls were thought to aſcend to heaven : a ſtone whereout runneth a fountain or ſpring, or whereout water guſheth : alſo a ſtone by the temple of* Mars, *which when the* Romans *in time of drought did bring into the city, immediately there followed rain.* Manales petræ ; h. e. quas Antiqui ſolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia. Fulgent.

Mānans, tis ; part. βρύων. *Flowing or iſſuing forth ; ſwimming or ſweating out : matteriſh : running, trickling down.*

Mānātĭo, onis ; f. Quint. ἐκροή. *A flowing.*

Mancātus, a, um ; V. Mancus.

Manceps, cĭpis ; com. gen. dict. qu. *manuceps.* Qui aliquid à populo emit conducitve, manu ſublatâ ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe. Feſt. Scal. quòd manu capiat ; & ità jubet legere. *Manceps*, qui aliquid publicum redimit. *Mancipes* ſunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione ; vide Feſt. Aliquando Præfectus, Cuſtos, Curator. Manceps carceris. Prud. pro Commentarienſi, ſive procuratore piſtrinorum : ἐργολάβος, τελωνάρχης. *A Farmer, that buyeth or ſelleth a thing of the people upon a rent : one that buyeth or hireth things at great, and after ſetteth or ſelleth them at a high price, for his own gain : a regrater : he that undertaketh a thing by the great : he that buyeth a thing in open port-ſale of goods : alſo he that giveth or ſelleth a thing upon warrantiſe.* Plaut. *Poſt maſters.* Col. Theod. ¶ Plinius uſus eſt Metaphoricè, pro eo qui cauſidicum in cauſis agendis, conductâ ad hoc coronâ vulgi plaudentis, laudandum redemit : Vide Publicanus.

Mancīnĭtas. *Lameneſs or maimedneſs.* Stup.

Mancīnus, a, um ; adj. *One that is left-handed.* Ovid.

Mancĭŏlæ ; V. Maniolæ, dimin. ex Manes.

Mancĭpātĭo, ōnis ; f. Boët. imaginaria venditio, χειρέσωσις, ἀνδραποδισμὸς, מכר, *mecher*, vel, ממכר, *mimcar. A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies* ; Vide Mancipi emptio.

Mancĭpātus, a, um ; part. à Mancipor : χειρεσωθεὶς, ἀνδραποδισθεὶς. שבוי, vel, נמכר. *Bound, enthralled, ſold or given over to the power of another.* Senectus, ſi nemini mancipata eſt ; Cic. *If it be in bondage to none.*

Mancĭpātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. χειρέσωσις. *A ſelling or warrantiſe.*

Mancĭpi vel Mancŭpi ; indecl. in utroque numero ex Genitivo Mancipii Omnes res ſunt mancipi, aut non mancipi, i. Sunt in mancipio, vel non ſunt ; ſubſunt dominio juris vel poteſtati, aut non ſubſunt. Ulpian. Res mancipi vel mancupi. Ulp. *Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or poſſeſſion, any thing that may be alienated from ones poſſeſſion to another.* Emptio mancipi, dicebatur ſolenne quoddam genus emptionis, quod fiebat inter ſolos cives Roman. præſentibus non minùs quinque teſtibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, *Libripenſque* vocabatur : quibus præſentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ità dicit : *Hunc ego hominem ex jure Quiritium meum eſſe aio : iſque mihi emptus eſt hoc ære, æneâque libra.* Deinde ære percutit libram, idque æs dat ei à quo mancipium accipit, quaſi pretii loco, Calv.

Mancĭpĭum, ĭi ; n. qu. *manucapium.* Propriè mancipis poteſtas. Uſurpatur pro poteſtate, quam habeo in rem ut meam ; item pro re ipſa vel perſona, in quam poteſtatem habeo, ut propriam ; cujuſvis rei dominium ſive jus proprietatis. Sen. *Fortuna nihil dat mancipio.* Dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim, quod poſteriores Dominium facere, Propriam facere. Mart. ex Giſan. Cic. Topic. *Finge mancipio aliquem dediſſe id, quod mancipio dari non poteſt.* Tacit. *Servos quoque Syllani actor publicus mancipio acceperat :* Hinc *Res mancipi* (i. *mancipii*) appell. quæ ex jure Quiritium abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexûs vel ceſſionis in jure ſolennitate transferri poterant. *Nec mancipi* verò *res*, quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quæ quoniam tributaria eſſent, non poterant mancipio à provincialibus dari, uſus duntaxat & fructus καὶ χρῆσις eorum, provincialium erat, mancipium & proprietas populi. Calv. Ponitur pro Abalienatione dominiíque tranſlatione ; item Piſtrinum. *Mancipium*, de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide Manceps. ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ὑποχείριον. שבוי, vel עבד, *yebed. A priſoner taken in war, a captive, a bond-man, a ſlave, a drudge : any thing taken with the hand : the contract or bargain of a thing ſold by warrantiſe, the aſſurance of a thing to one as his own poſſeſſion : alſo power and authority over another : free-hold or poſſeſſion.* Sui mancipii eſſe, *to be ſubject to no man, to be free and at his own liberty.* Mancipium veteranum & tritum, *An old tried ſervitor,* Ulp. Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus uſu, *Life is given to no man as his own poſſeſſion for ever.* Lucret.

Mancĭpo, as; à nomine Mancipium fieri videtur, idémque eſt quod in mancipium, h. e. dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρόομαι, χειρῶ. שבח, מכר. *To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right to another, to make livery and ſeiſin: to give into bondage: to ſell for money: to deliver by bargain.* *Mancipare* plus eſt quam *Vendere: nam Mancipat is*, qui & proprietatem, & uſum, atque fructum transfert, & evictionem præſtaturum ſe ſpondet: *Vendit* etiam, qui nudâ & ſimplici traditione alienat.

Manco, as: mutilo. *To maime.*

Mancoſſus, vel Monocoſlis; ſolidus manu cuſus. *A kind of coin:* Cerd. legit Manocoſis vel Mancoſus.

Mancŭpĭum, vide Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um; manu debilis, mutilatus. Iſid. 10. *Mancus*, manu ancus, vel manu caſſus. Gloſſ. Philox. *Ancus, mancus*; κυλλὸς, λορδὸς. *Ancus*, ab Ango, cohibeo; vel ab ἀγκὼν· à vitio *cubiti*. χωλὸς, πηρὸς. Mart. ex מנע prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: alſo unperfect, of no ſtrength or force.*

Mancuſa, Mancuſſa, Manſa, Manca, Mancula, Manceſſa. Mancs Nummus apud Saxones noſtros 30 valens denarios antiquos, i. e. noſtræ pecuniæ 7 ſol. & 6 den. ad minus: quidam interpretantur marcam. Vide Spelm. Dict. quaſi manu cuſa.

Mandălus, Gr. κάτοχος, peſſulus. *A door-bar*, quòd manu tractatur dict. Mart.

Mandātārĭus, ἐπιτεταλμένος. *He to whom a commandment or charge is given.*

Mandātēla; i. Mandatum.

Mandātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut *A bidding.*

Mandātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ἐντειλάμενος, προστάτων. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing: he that ſubborneth or ſetteth on to do a thing.*

Mandātŭlum, li; n. Prop. *A little commandment.*

Mandātum, ti; n. ἐντολὴ, ἐπίταγμα. דת, מצוה. *A commiſſion, a commandment, charge or bidding, a thing that one is willed to ſpeak or do, a meſſage:* â Mando. *Mandatum* etiam eſt liberior alimonii inter pauperes diſtributio: hinc Quinta feria magnæ hebdomadis ſcil. paſcham precedentis, nobis *Mandie-thurſday*. Vide Spelm.

Mandātūrus a, um. *He that will give in charge, or commit to one to do.*

Mandātus, a, um; part. ἐπιταχθεὶς, ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandātus, ûs; m. verb. Paul. ἔνταλμα. *A bidding, charging or commanding*

Mandĭbĭlis, le; adj. *Eatable or that may be eaten.* Legitur & Mandax.

Mandĭbŭla, æ; f. γνάθος, γένυς. Sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum, Iſid. Rectiùs à Mandendo. Sip. in qua ſiti ſunt dentes, quæ & Maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible wherein the teeth are ſet.*

Mandĭbŭlāris, re; Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Mandibularius, a, um; adj. ut, Mandibularii muſculi, qui aliter Manducatorii, Manſorii, & Maſſeteres Dict. à mandendo, propterea quod in manducando maxillam circumagunt. Stup.

Mandĭbŭlum, li; n. Jun. idem quod Mandibula.

Mandĭburgus, & Mamburgus; curator, advocatus. Mamburgium; curatio, defenſio, tuitio. Hotom. barbara vox Feudiſtarum Germanica.

Mandīcum. *A kind of inſtrument uſed in games, repreſenting the ſhape of a man.* V. Manducus.

Mandĭer, aliquando pro Manducari, Varro.

Mando, as, ans; quaſi *Manu do*, quòd in dandis accipiendiſque mandatis manus dari ſibi invicem mos erat: Alii *in manus do*: προστάττω, παρατίθημι, παραδίδωμι. צוה, vel הפקיד. *To bid, to command, to give in charge, to commit*, ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐντέλλομαι· *to put, to charge, to do or give, to ſend or caſt into: alſo to ſow, to plant, to write.*

Mando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ens; quòd manu cibum ori dabant, i. admovebant. Alii quaſi à *manu edere*: μασάομαι, τένθω non aliunde quàm ab ἔδω, etiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. Affine eſt μανόω laxius & ſolutius reddo. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite.* Virg. Mandor, eris, paſſ.

Mando, ōnis; m. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα. Mart. à manendo; ſed potius quaſi *manendi* ἕδρα, ſedes manſionis, ſtabulum. ארוה, *arevah*, el אורות, *aravah*. *An hovel or other like place made in the fields for the ſuccour of beaſts in vehement heat or tempeſts: a ſtable, a ſtall, a place for fodder: alſo a company of them that bear burdens, or of other bruit beaſts.* Juv. *a great cart or ſuch like, wherein beams be carried.* Prob. *Alſo horſe and oxen carrying: alſo in Cheſt-play the Knights are called* Mandræ, Mart. Latebræ & monaſterium, unde *Achimandrita*. Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Manda* (Goth) leg. *Mandra*) *deceptio, fraus.* ¶ Et ſtantis convitia mandræ. Juven. Lib. 1. Satyr. 3. *Convicia mandræ*, Sunt convitia, aut maledicta quæ mulio jacit in mandram, ut ſolent agitatores conviitis & minis agere jumenta: hoc autem loco pro mulione, qui alterum a quo impeditus erat, maledictis inceſſat.

Mandrăgŏra, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Iſid. dict. quòd habeat mala ſuaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini *Malum terræ* vocant: ex Mandra & ἀγορεύειν *loqui* i. qui de mandis loquitur; naſcitur enim circa mandras. דודאים. *An herb called Mandrake: the temperature thereof is very cold, and therefore is uſed to caſt men into deep ſleeps, when they muſt be cut by Chirurgions, and for other divers purpoſes in Phyſick.*

Mandūcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducatorius, a, um; V. Mandibularius.

Mandūcātus, a, um; διαμεμασημένος. *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

Manduces, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Mandūco, as; Suet. quòd *manum ducebant* ori, Perot. al. ſimpliciter à Mando; μασάομαι, ἐσθίω. *To chew, to eat,* Mandūcor, āris; depon. Lucil. idem.

Mandūco, ōnis; & Mandūcus, ci; m. Plaut. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater.* Vide Mando, onis.

Mandūcum, ci; n. idem quod obſonium. Var.

Mandūcus, ci; m. Plaut. *A diſguiſed or ugly picture, ſuch as was uſed in May-games and ſhews, ſeeming terrible, by reaſon of his broad mouth and great craſhing of his teeth, and made to cauſe the people to give room, a ſnap-draggon: alſo a great eater*, φάγος· à Mando.

Mandŭla. *The lower jaw.*

Mandurcus, ci; m. joculator, turpiter mandens.

Mānè, adverb. בוקר, πρωῒ, ἕωθεν, πρὸς ὄρθρον. Manare ſolem tunc Antiqui dicebant cùm ſolis orientes radii ſplendorem jacere cœpiſſent, atque ideo primum diei tempus *mane* dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quòd *manum* bonum dicebant, unde eſt *maturè*; quod id bonum, quod eſt maturum: unde & *Matuta* dicitur; indè & *immane* pro *non bono*, ut *immanis bellua, immane facinus*. Macrob. V. Feſt. cum Scal. Paul. à diis *manibus*, quòd ab his, i. inferioribus locis, exordium lucis emergat: al. à μανὸν, i. *clarum*. Non. *rarum, ſerenum*. Poſtea, cùm nil luce jucundius (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ἀνθρώποισιν ἥδιστον βλέπειν) uſurpari cœpit pro Bono: vide Var. Iſid. Bec. *Manè*, cùm ei caſus & genus adjicitur, nomen eſt: ut, Clarum manè. *Early in the morning.* Benè manè, *Very early.* ¶ Sub obſcuro mane. Col. *Early in the morning when it was ſomewhat dark*

Mănebĭtur, imperſ. *They will tarry.*

Mănens, tis; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Mănĕo es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex מנן, indè etiam μένω, Bec. ex Aven. צמר, חנה. שכן, ישב. *To tarry, ſtay, abide, ſtandſtill, remain, continue or perſiſt: to be like to chance, come unto, follow or befall: to abide looking for*, ἀναμένω. *Alſo to ſtick to or at: to remember, not to forget* Ego hic te manebo. Plaut. *I will expect you here.* ¶ Manere volo hanc affinitatem inter nos. Ter. *I would have this affinity to continue.* ¶ Promiſſis manere. Virg. *To ſtand to his promiſe.* Nox, quæ me manſiſti mitto. Plaut. Virg. Maneat noſtros ea cura nepotes. Tibul. Pæna te manet. Maneo, *is alſo to ſtay and lodge a night with one*; Apud adulterum manſit. Sen.

Mănĕrĭes ēi; conditio, ſors, ratio: vox barb. vide Mart.

Mănĕrĭum, ĭi; n. Agric. *A Mannour or lordſhip.*

Mānes, ĭum; m. plur. Manes dii, δαίμονες καταχθόνιοι. Gloſſ. Serv. αἱ ψυχαὶ τῶν νεκρῶν, οἱ νέρτεροι. Manes dii ab auguribus invocantur, quòd hi per omnia atherea terrenáque *manare* credebantur. Feſtus. Al. dict. quaſi *boni*, quòd illis magis mors quàm vita probetur: unde *immanes* dicimus non bonos: alii, à *manando* quòd inter lunarem circulum & lunam omnia manibus ſunt plena. Alii, indè ab aere, qui *manus*, i. rarus. *Manes* dictos put. Serv. *Manes* ait eſſe animas, eo tempore, quo diſcedentes à corporibus, nondum tranſierunt in alia, quæ, cùm noxiæ ſint, per antiphraſin dicuntur *manes*, i. à *manus bonus*: ſic Orpheus deos inferos voc. μειλιχίους, & Græci χρηστούς. Vide Fung. ex Mart. Capell. Aug. & Apul. מתים. *The ſouls of the dead, good or bad Angels, ſometime Gods, alſo puniſhment that the ſouls abide.* Virg. *Manes*, pro Loco manium; item pro Sepulchro. ¶ Manes lædere, i. Offendere animas defunctorum. ¶ Manes condere, eſt Manes placare, condendo corpora defunctorum. Manes, *are taken for*

for walking ſpirits for vexing with ſpirits, torment and anguiſh of mind. Hinc Manes pati. Virg. ¶ Cinis, & manes, & fabula fies, Perſ. Satyr. 5. v. 6. Lubin. *Manes* pro exequio, & corpore funerato.

Manga, Mangana, Mango, Mangarellus, Mangon, Manango, Manganicum tormentum, Manganum petrarium; à machina. Mart. à μάγγος, vel מגן.

Mangănărius; qui facit mangana, inſtrumenta bellica. Mart.

Mangănum, μάγγανον, præſtigiæ ſunt, retia, machinatiores doloſæ. Mart.

Mango, ōnis; m. Plin. qui aliquid comit, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat, tollendi propoſitio. Dict. à *manu agendo*, quippe qui pueros expoliat quò pluris veneant. Al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cætera *pharmacum, præſtigias & fallacias* ſonat. Mancipiorum illum negotiatorem eſſe, & puerorum formæ certis pharmacis lenocinari oſtendit Quint. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Fung. *Mango*, quòd quaſi manu agatur ut equus. Quidam à μάγος *magus*; vel ex μαγγανεύω præſtigiis utor & fallaciis; vel ex μιγνύω· vide Mart. μαγγανευτὴς, κομμωτής· σωματέμπορος, Onom. ἀνδραποδοκάπηλος. *He that buyeth, ſtealeth, and ſelleth one that is free born: a bawd that painteth up boys, women or ſervants, and pampereth them to make them ſeem the trimmer, hereby to ſell them the dearer: buckſters, regraters that buy and poliſh any kind of ware to make it ſeem fairer, &c.* Vide Interpolator. Mango equorum. Jun. *An horſ courſer, that buyeth horſes and pampereth them, to the end to ſell them the dearer, or to chop and change them the better.*

Mangōnella; machina bellica, μαγγανικά.

Magōnĭcus, a, um; Suet. μαγγανευτικός. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which poliſh things for ſale.*

Mangōnĭum, nii; n. Plin. μαγγανεία, σωματεμπορία. *The craft of pampering, dreſſing, and making of things ſaleable.*

Mangōnīzātus, a, um; Herm. *Poliſhed, painted or trimmed up to make it ſeem the fairer or to be the better ſold.*

Mangōnizo, as; Plin. μαγγανεύω, σωματεμπορέω. *To poliſh, to paint, to trim up a thing to make it be the better ſold.*

Māni, idem quod Mane, Serv. *A mani ad veſperum.*

Mania, æ; f. μανία ex *manibus*, unde hominibus accidiſſe credabatur: vide Feſt. μανία, *inſania.* à μαίνομαι *inſanio*, μανικὸς *furioſus*, à μάω *cum impetu feror.* Jun. à μανὸν quod mentem laxet; vel παρὰ τὸ μονοῦσθαι, quòd eâ capti ſolitudinem appetunt. Eſt & *Mania* larium mater. שגעון. *Madneſs, outrage, fury: a diſeaſe riſing of too much abundance of good blood, having recourſe to the head, whereby the party is in a fury or rage: alſo the herb called Henbane.* Jun. Maniæ, arum; f. Jun. Gr. à μανία, vel à Manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and ſuch like deformed and miſhapen images or imagined ſpirits, as Nurſes do fray their babes withal, to make them leave crying.* Arnob.

Mănĭăcus, Gr. Jun. *Brain ſick, mad, deprived of common ſenſe.*

Mănĭătĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. idem.

Mănĭbŭla, Var. ſtiva à Stando, & in ea tranſverſa regula *Manibula*, quòd manu bubulci tenetur. Scal. leg. item *Manibulum* Turneb. *Manicula*, ſed retinenda antiq. lectio.

Mănĭca, æ; f. à *manibus* dict. ſive arma intelligas, conſervandis manibus deſtinata inter pugnandum, ſive vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur, ſive denique tegmenta quibus adverſus vim frigoris muniri ſolent: χειρὶς, χειροθήκη. *A ſleeve of a garment, or a flap covering the hand, the hand ſleeve,* Manica Hippocratis; vide Vinarius ſaccus, Manicæ, arum; f. Virg. χειροπέδαι. אזיקים. *Manacles to tye and wring the hand: alſo gantlets and ſplents* Juv. *Mittens, long gloves,* χειροθῆκαι. Plin. jun. *Alſo grapling irons, wherewith ſhips are faſtned together in fight.* Lucan.

Mănĭcātus, a, um; χειριδωτός. *Having ſleeves or gantlets, ſleeved, gloved.*

Mănĭcĭa, & Manicium. *A garment with ſleeves.* Cerd.

Mănĭclāvĭum; manualis clava, aclis, bacillum, flagellum. Meurſ.

Mănĭelĕātus, a, um; Iſid. v. Manicatus.

Mānĭcò, as; mane ire, mane conſurgere, vel mane convenire, feſtinare. Alii legunt Manito. i. Mane ito, as. *Manicabat.* Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ὤρθριζε. Alii leg. *Mane ibat*; vide Mart. *To make haſt, to go in the morning.*

Mănĭcon, *called alſo* Dorycnion, Gr. Plin. ex μαίνομαι, quòd inſanire facit, ſi copiâ magnâ ſumatur. *A kind of the herb* Strychnis, *or* Strychnos, i. *Night ſhade, whereof if one take a dram weight, he ſhall ſeem to ſee divers and pleaſant ſhews; if he take two, in three days it will kill him.*

Mănĭcŭla, æ; f. χειρίδιον. *A little hand a little glove or gantlet.* Plaut. *Alſo* Tranſverſa regula in ſtiva. Var. *The Plow handle.* V. Manibula.

Mănĭductus, quaſi *Manuductus*; μεσόχορος· qui in medio choro ſtans manuum plauſu ſigna dabat. Gloſſ.

Mănĭfeſtārĭus, a, um, adj. Plaut. manifeſtus, manifeſtè deprehenſus, manifeſtus fur. δῆλος, φανερὸς, αὐτόφωρος. *Notorious, known, taken in the manner.*

Mănĭfeſtātus, a, um; Plaut. δῆλος. *Openly known, notorius, taken in the deed.*

Mănĭfeſtè, & Manifeſtò; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifeſtly, evidently, certainly, openly, in the very deed doing.*

Mănĭfeſto as; Ovid φανερόω. גלה, הודיע. *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to bewray.*

Mănĭfeſtus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς, ἀρίδηλος, σαφής. Non. ab antiquo *Manus*, i. clarus, & Facio. Perot. quaſi *ad manus feris ſtans.* Voc. vet. dict. ex Manus & Feſtus, vel quod *manens feſtus*; vide Mart. ex Manus & Feſtim, i. Confeſtim, quòd manui feſtim occurrit, quòd manus feſtim habere poteſt; vel ex μανὸν rarum & φάω luceo. גלוי. *Manifeſt, clear, evident known, plain, apparent, certain, undoubted: alſo convicted of, manifeſtly proved guilty.* Saluſt. manifeſta vena; *A vein that from the heart runs through all the parts.* Stup.

Mănĭfex, ĭcis; manum dans. Iſidor. tanquam qui manum facit.

Mănĭōdes. *Fury, madneſs.* Cerd.

Mănĭola, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli: vide Maniæ apud Feſt.

Mănĭōlus, a, um; *Mad.* Am. Marc.

Mănĭpŭlāris, re; εἷς τῆς σπείρας, ὁπλίτης ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις. *Of or belonging to a file of men. Or one of the common ſouldiers belonging to* Manipulus; Cic. ad Att.

Mănĭpŭlārĭus, a, um; Suet. idem.

Mănĭpŭlātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχον. *By files or Maniples.*

Mănĭpŭlus, li; m. Plin. quòd *manum impleat.* Iſid. *Manipulus*, certa militum manus 200 *Souldiers*, ſub unius manu. Legio habuit manipulos triginta. Donat. Cùm Romani & Latini ſub uno centurione bellum aggreſſuri deputabantur, ibi ſertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujuſmodi conficiebant, quam pro ſigno ſequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod minor numeris ſit manipulus reſpectu legionis. Leg. Manipulus. Veget. dict. quòd pariter junctis manibus demicarent. δράγμα, ἀγκαλίς. עמיר, vel, אלמה, *alummah. An handful, a gripe, a bundle; alſo a file of ten ſouldiers under one captain and tent,* λόχος *and that file is called* Manipulus, *becauſe their hand-ſtrokes in fighting go together.* Veget. Romulus, *upon a ſudden uproar or tumult that aroſe, cauſed bottles of hay to be born on the ſtops of ſpears in ſtead of Enſigns before his files of ſouldiers, and for that he hath ſped well therewith, he called the bands* Manipulos. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Veſtimentis. Manipulus, *in our modern Diſcipline, is a maniple or ſmall number of men under one diviſion, drawn out to ſkirmiſh. Anciently there were* 30 *Maniples in a* Roman *Legion.*

Mānĭus, nĭi; m. Jun. *A child born by break of day in the morning.* Prænomen apud Romanos.

Manlĭāna, ōrum; n. Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of apples ſo called of* Manlius, *who firſt graffed them.* Manliana imperia, Liv. *Hard, ſevere, cruel commands.*

Manna, מן, *man.* ex מנה *preparare.* Eſt autem paratum, aliquid ad edendum מנא, donúmque à Deo cœlitus datum: θυσία, σπονδὴ, *ſacrificium, libatio.* Suid. Confundit μάννα & μαννά. V. Mincha μάννα, δροσόμελι, ἀερόμελι. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing, that God cauſed to fall from heaven in great abundance, in manner of dew, white, and like a Coriander ſeed, in eating very pleaſant. In Phyſick it is a manner of dew congealed on trees and plants, and ſo is gathered in certain countries, and reſerved as a gentle purger of choler.* Galen *calleth it* Mel aërium, *Air or dew* Manna. Manna thuris. Plin. *The* Manna *or honey which hangeth upon the Frankincenſe-tree, crumbs and mamocks of Frankincenſe:* pulvis thuris.

Mannĭo, is, īvi; *To cite or ſummon.* Cerd.

Mannīna. *A compoſition made with the adverſary.* Cerd.

Mannīre, i. Manere. Gloſſ.

Mannītĭo, ōnis; f. *A Citation.* Cerd.

Mannŭa, f. vide Manua.

Mannŭlus, li; n. dimin. Mart. Manni & Mannulli, quòd manſuetudine manum ſequantur. Acron. ἱππάριον. μάννος, γίννος. *A Colt, a little ambling Nag.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. βύρριχος, burdus, parvus equus. al. à μάννος ornamentum colli, ab ornatu quo collitur dict. Mart. à νάνος *pumilus*: ἵππος. *A Nag.* Martialis diſticho illo lib. cui antiquit. lemma, *Paullæ mulæ* aut *Paulli mali, mulos* vocat.

His tibi de mulis non eſt metuenda ruina.
Altius in terris penè ſedere ſoles.

Māno, as, āvi; vel à νᾶμα κατὰ μετάθεσιν· vel ex μανὸν, *rarum*, quòd rara fluida; vel ex Meo. *Manare*, meare, per meatus exire à מים, inde מין *aquæ*; vel à μανὸν ὕδω *minus fluo*: vel à Madeo, quaſi *madino*: ἐκρέω, ἀποβλύω. נטף, vel. נזל. *To ſpring iſſue, guſh or run out as water doth, to drop out, to run out or down,* as *to ſweat out of the pores, to trickle down, to deſcend. to proceed, to go or ſpread, to be ſown abroad or over, to paſs, to be conveyed, to ſerve or ſtretch, to increaſe, to draw.* Lucret. *Alſo to break out, as the Sun or day does.* Manat Sol. Feſt. Manat cruore culter: Liv. *The blood dropped from the knife.* ¶ Tranſitivè ponitur pro emitto, ut, Arbor picem manat. Liv. *Sends forth pitch, &c.*

Mănobarbŭli, Græc. Sipont. *Darts wrought with lead: alſo they that uſed to bear them.* V. Martiobarbuli.

Mănon, Plin. μανὸν, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος à raritate. *A kind of ſponge ſomewhat thin and ſoft,*

Mănŏpĕra; manûs opera. Mart.

Manſer, ĕris; *One unlawfully begotten of an harlot* Freh. Orig. Palat. V. Mamzer.

Manſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Maneo: μονὴ, ἐμμονή. מעמד, vel, מושב. *An abiding or tarrying, a lodging or baiting,* σταθμὸς, πανδοχεῖον· *ſometimes a days journey: a ſtanding, a place where a poſt did reſt in journey: the place where Currors and Poſts did ſtay and change their horſes or waggons:* Definiebatur ut plurimum *manſio* viginti millibus paſſuum, Manſiones camelorum, quæ apud Plin. diſtinguebantur τοῖς ὑδρεύμασιν ſive *aquationibus.* Voſſ. Mala manſio. Ulp. *A kind of torment.*

Manſionarium, ii; & Manſionare, ris; n. Xenodochium hoſpitale. *An hoſpitall.*

Mansĭōnārĭus, a, um; ut Manſionarii deſignatores. Bud. *Harbingers:* vide Epiſtathmi. Manſionarius, a, um; etiam manens, ad manendum pertinens. Vet. Voc.

Manſionaticum, ci; n. & Manſionaticus, i, m. Quod hoſpitibus præſtatur, vel in eorum ſuſceptionem ſolvitur, aut expenditur. Manſionatici etiam ſunt Manſiones apud ſcriptores barbaricos. Vide Calv. Manſiono, as. hoſpitibus colloco.

Manſionile. Idem quod Manſus.

Manſiſterna. Plaut. ὑδρία. Gloſſ. *A pitchard-pot.* V. Naſiterna.

Mansĭto, as; freq. à Maneo. Plaut. διαμένω. πολὺς μένω. *To tarry long.*

Manſĭto, as; freq. à Mando, dis; *To eat, champ or chew often.* Plaut.

Mansĭtorĭum, ĭi; n. eſt locus aptus ad manendum. παραμονή. *A manſion.*

Mansĭuncula, æ; f. *A manſion-houſe.*

Manſo, as. *To loyter or ſtay very much.*

Mansōrĭus rĭi. *A muſcle which ſpringing in circled ſort from the throat bone of the upper jaw, moveth the nether jaw.*

Manſtūtor, ōris; m. Plaut. qui manu tuetur & tenet, quicquid poſſidet. Meurſ. leg. *Manututorem. A Protectour or Guardian.*

Mansŭārĭus; villicus: vide Manſus, Cal.

Mansūcius, vel Manſucus. Feſt. à Mandendo; πολυφάγος. *A gurmondizer, a great eater.*

Manſuēfacio, is; Plin. πραΰνω, ἡμερόω, τιθασσεύω. *To make tame, gentle or tractable.*

Manſuēfactio, ōnis; f. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to goodneſs, a taming.*

Manſuēfactus, a, um; πραϋνθεὶς *Made gentle or tame: alſo husbanded and brought to tilth.* Caſ.

Manſuēfīo, is, factus ſum, ĭĕri; Cæſ. τιθασσεύομαι. *To be made tame and tractable.*

Manſuĕo, es; manſuetum facio, ἡμερόω, τιθασσεύω. *To appeaſe or pacifie.*

Manſues, tis; pro Manſuetus. Accius.

Manſueſco, is, ēvi, ĕre: Col. ἡμεροῦμαι, πραΰνομαι. *To wax tame or gentle, to become tractable: alſo to make tame or tractable,* Varr.

Manſuētārĭus, ĭi; m. Lampr. τιθασσευτής. *He that breaketh an horſe, or maketh other beaſts tame.*

Manſuētè, adv. πράως, ἀμέμφως, ἠπίως. *Meekly, gently, tamely.*

Manſuēto, as. *To pacifie, to appeaſe.*

Manſuētūdo, ĭnis; f. πραότης, ἀμένεια, ἐπιείκεια. ענוה. *Meekneſs, gentleneſs, moderateneſs, temperateneſs, mildneſs.* Manſuetudo eſt. 1. Actus manſueti. 2. Virtus diſponens ad actum. 3. Aliquid ſimile manſuetudini. 4. Specialis illa virtus animoſitatis, quæ eſt circa iram mediocritas.

Manſuētus, tĭor. Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ad *manum ſuetus,* manum patiens πρᾶος, ἥμερος, χειροήθης, ἤπιος. ענו, *yanav. Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, quiet.*

Manſŭla, æ; f. *A little cottage or cabin.*

Manſum, ſi; n. ex Mando. i. comedo; μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurſe, and given to the child.*

Manſurus, a, um; part. à Maneo. Ovid. ἐμμενῶν. *That will abide or continue; that will be everlaſting.*

Manſus, a, um; part. à Mandor: μασηθεὶς. *Chewed, chammed.*

Manſus, ûs; m. Eſt fundus, unde quis ſe & familiam alere poteſt; à Manendo; locus Manſionis. Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονή. *A poſſeſſion, farm, place of abode or dwelling-houſe. Alſo the ſame that* Mutatio.

Mauſūtĭus, Subſt. V. Manſucius.

Mantātus, a, um; Mart. *That weareth the ſhort cloak called* Mantum.

Mantelĭum & Mantelum, li; Ovid. & Mantele, is; n. quaſi *manutergile:* al. Mantilium. Plaut. Mantellum. Var. *Mantelia* voc. q. *manutenia, manuteria,* vel *manutergia.* Sip. *Mantile* quòd manibus tollatur, unde ſumitur & pro veſte, pallio vel velamento. Plaut. à μανδύας, voce Perſicâ. Vet. Vocabul. Comp. ex Manus & Tela; idem quod Mantile. *Mantelia,* ſive *Mandelia,* à Mandendo Iſid. Nunc pro operiendis menſis ſunt, quæ, ut nomen ipſum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur. Serv. *Mantilla* à *manibus ante lotis:* χειρόμακτρον. μανδύη. *a towel or napkin to wipe the hands: alſo a* **Mantle,** *a cloak or any other covering, under which ſome deceit and guile doth lurk.* Plaut. *a cloak wherewith, as it were with a coat of mail, ſouldiers do defend themſelves.*

Mantes, tis; m. μαντὴς, μάντις, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, ἐνθουσιασμένοι γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ἐμαντεύοντο. Etymol. V. Scal. in Var. in verb. Vates & Fauni. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* V. Mantis.

Mantēum, tei; n. μαντεῖον. *A place where Devils gave anſwers in Idols.*

Mantha agreſtis. Iſid. 17. 10. vide Nepeta, *Calaminth.*

Mantīa, æ; f. Iſid. Gr. *Divination, alſo the buſh* Rubus.

Mantĭca, æ; f. πήρα, βαλάντιον· quòd manu geratur, vel ad manum ſit: ex Heb. מתח Bec. אמתחת *ſaccus, marſupium.* Quanquam verò (uti affinia) à *manibus* dicta videri poſſet; tamen quia latiùs patet ſignificatio, & in Arabum libris inven. placet ſententia Caſaub. eſſe vocem peregrinam. Voſſ. כים, צרור. *A wallet, a little bag or ſcrip, a portmanteau, a capcaſe: alſo a cloak.*

Mantĭcātus, a, um; *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantĭce, es; f. Gr. *The art of divination, or of foretelling things to come.*

Mantĭcĭnor, āris. *To ſteal craftily.*

Mantĭcōra æ; f. μαντιχώρας, & Mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vel Mantiora; ideo Indicè *manticora* appellatur, quòd beſtia ſit hominum conficientiſſima, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur; ex rebus quas gerit nomen trahens. Calep. Beſtia quædam horrenda in India. Scrib. & μαρτιχώρας, & μαρτιώρας· vide Ariſt. Ælian. 4. 20. Plin. 8. 21. & 30. Pauſan. tigris, leucrocuta Geſner. *A beaſt in* India *which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans fleſh.*

Mantĭcŭla, æ: f. dimin. â Mantica: πηρίδιον. *A little bag or purſe: a towel.*

Mantĭcŭlārĭa, Feſt. *Things ready at hand:* πρόχειρα. *Manticularia* (Feſt.) dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in uſu habentur, & quaſi manu tractantur. Frequens en. antiquis ad manus tergendas uſus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur ſimilitudo.

Mantĭcŭlāris, re; ad manticulas pertinens.

Mantĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Feſt. dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant: βαλαντιοτόμος. *A cut purſe, a pick-purſe; a ſtealer of napry.*

Mantĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. [illegible]. *Sly and deceitful conveyance, a cutting of a purſe.*

Mantĭcŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. τεχνάζομαι. *Manticulari* dicuntur Feſto, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant: τὰ ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To do a thing cloſely, as to pick a purſe.*

Mantīcum, μαντεῖον· vaticinium; item locus in quo editur miraculum. Mart.

Mantīle, is; n. antiq. Mantele; quo manuum ſordes abſtergimus, ſive ſimpliciter à Manus, ſive à Manus & Tela. *Mantela.* Gloſſ. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quaſi *manûs tela:* vide Mantelium: χειρόμακτρον. *A napkin, an hand-towel. Mantile* villoſum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ menſæ ſerviebat.

Mantĭŏla, æ; f. Næv. χειρίον. *A little hand-towel.*

Mantis, Gr. Lat. Vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

Mantiſcĭnor, āris; idem quod Vaticinor. Niſi mantiſcinatus probè ero, *Unleſs I prove a true prophet.* Plaut.

Mantiſſa, vel Mantiſa, vel Manteſa, æ; f. Feſt. Thuſcum; dict. quòd manu addatur, quaſi *manutenſa,* ut Manterium (Var.) pro Manuterium; *teſum* antiq. pro *tenſum* diceb. & *peſum* ſeu *peſſum* pro *penſum;* & *paſſum* pro *panſum. Mantiſa* ſeu *Mantiſſa,* pro eo quod manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut ſic Mantiſa caro, χειρόνομον κρέας· porrigitur enim manu non datur pondere. *Mantiſam* dict. pro Manteſam, ut *Pertiſum* pro *Pertæſum;* vide Scal. in Feſt. περισσόδομα. *Over meaſure, advantage.*

Manto, as; *Mantare* pro Sæpe manere. Feſt. freq. à Manto, ut & Manſo:

μίνειν. Plaut, Cæc. *To tarry wait or look for.*

Mantuārius. Gloſſ. *Manualium*, ἐγχειρίδιον. Mart. leg. Manuarius. *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

Mantuēlis, is; f. *Chlamydem Dardanicam, mantuelem unam*; Treb. Poll.

Mantum, ti; n. brevis amictus, dict. quòd manus tegat tantùm. *Written alſo* Mandum. Iſid. 19. 24. veſtis virginalis: μανδύης, μανδύιον. *A ſhort cloke, coming down no lower then to cover the hands.*

Mănŭa (leg. Manuæ) manipuli. Gloſſ. Iſid. Lex. vet. *Mannua*, faſciculus manualis, δέσμη, δράγμα.

Mănŭāle, is; n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handful, a thing compoſed in narrow bounds.*

Mănŭālis, le; Plin. ex Manus: χειροπληθὴς, χειροπληθιαῖος. *Of the hand: that filleth the hand: a handful big or long, that may be caſt with the hand: that one may handſomly gripe, hold or carry his hand.*

Mănŭārĭus, a, um; Gell. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gained or gotten by handy labour or handycraft.* Manuaria mola. Jun. *An hand mill or quern.* ¶ Pila manuaria. Jun. *An hand-ball.*

Mănŭārĭus, ĭi; fur, Laber.

Mănŭbaliſta, & Arcubaliſta. *An Engine which ſhot ſmall empoyſoned arrows or darts, called alſo* Scorpio, *by* Vegetius. 4. 22. *Scorpiones* dicebant, quas nunc *Manubaliſtas* vocant. Ideo, ſic nominati, quòd parvis ſubtilibúſque ſpiculis inferant mortem. Am. Marcel. *makes it all one with* Onager: *whoſe deſcription of it, ſee* l. 23.

Manubia, æ; f. Jactus fulminum. *A thunder bolt.* Omnes manubiæ albæ, & nigræ Palladis eſſe dicuntur: Jovis rubræ, & ſanguineæ. Vide Manubiæ. Quidam hanc *Manubiam* volunt dici à manubiis, ſpoliis, quibus ficut hæc per vim hoſti detrahantur, ità illa à diis immittatur.

Mănŭbĭæ, ārum; f. plur. pecunia ex venditione prædæ redacta: dict. quòd manu capiuntur ab hoſte. *Manubias* ducit Nonn. ex Manu & Vi, vel βία· τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. שלל. *The prey or booty taken of enemies, the chief captain or Generals part of the booty: alſo any ſpoil taken of a noble perſon that yieldeth, or the money for the which the prey was ſold,* Manubias contorquere dicitur ſummum numen, i. Jupiter; *To ſhoot thunder-bolts.* Am. Marcel. *Alſo* Manubiæ, Ornamenta: *Tot regum manubiæ.* Petron. Arbit.

Mănŭbĭālis, le; Suet. ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or booty* Manubialis pecunia. Suet. *Money that the booty was ſold for.*

Mănŭbĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or ſpoils that are taken in war.* Manubiarius amicus, Plaut. i. fructuoſus & utilis.

Mănŭbĭo, as; vigilare, pernoctare. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Mănubla; iteratio doctrinæ. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit Manubia, ut ſit ſimilitudo à manubia fulminis ter iterati.

Mănŭbrĭātus, a, um; adj. κωπήεις. *That hath an handle.*

Mănŭbrĭo, as. *To make handles.*

Mănŭbrĭŏlum, li; m. dim. à Manubrium. Celſ. λαβίον, κώπιον. *A little haft or handle.*

Mănŭbrĭum, ĭi; n. qu. *manuhaberium*, quòd manu teneatur; κώπη, λαβὴ, λαβεῖον. *The hilt, haft, helve or handle of a weapon or tool.* Manubria epitoniorum vel e ilcomiorum. Vitruv. *The keys of the Organs whereon the fingers run to and fro in playing.*

Manucodĭāta; Indicâ linguâ *manucodiata*, i. avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradiſe.*

Mănŭductĭo, ōnis; à Manus & Duco; χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mănŭductor, ōris; & trix; i. perductor, & trix; χειραγωγός. *He or ſhe that leadeth by the hands.*

Mănŭductus μεσόχορος. Gloſſ. qui in medio choro ſtans manuum plauſu ſigna dabat.

Mănŭfactus, a, um; quod & duobus verbis Manu factus; χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.*

Mănŭfirmo, as. Subſcribenda roboro. ¶ Hinc manuſcriptio, cujus duo olim erant genera: unum ſigno crucis, aliud nominativo ſubſcribentis charactere. Vide Spelm.

Mănŭlĕa, æ; f. i. manica, æ; dict. à Manus: χειρίς. *A ſleeve, a flap covering the hand:* al. Manuela & Manicium, Gloſſ.

Mănŭlĕārĭus, ĭi; m. Plaut. qui manuleata veſtimenta facit, ὁ χειριδωτῶν χιτώνων ποιητής. *A maker of garments or clothes with ſleeves.*

Mănŭlĕātus, a, um; Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς vel χειρόδωτος. *Having or uſing long ſleeves.*

Mănŭlus, a, um; adj. *Club-fiſted.*

Mānum, Non. clarum mane μανόν. *Clear day.*

Mănŭmiſſĭo, ōnis; f. quaſi *de manu*, i. de poteſtate *miſſio*. Dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber eſto*; aut, *Hunc hominem librum eſſe volo*: atque ità è manu ſua mittebat: ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπελευθερία, *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mănŭmiſſus, a, um; Val. Max. ἄφετος, ἀπελευθερωθείς. חפשי, *chophschi. Made free, infranchiſed.*

Mănŭmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre; mitto ſervum è manu, ἀπελευθερόω, λυτρόω. *To manumiſs, infranchiſe or make free a bondman.*

Mănŭmundĭum; Vide Manutergium.

Mănŭor, āris; Accius, κλέπτω. *To filch or ſteal,* manu aufero.

Mănŭpĭārĭum, ĭi; n. *A napkin.*

Mănŭplētĭum, Gloſſ. faſciculus manum implens, χειροπληθής.

Mănŭprĕtĭum, ĭi; n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, χειρόδοσιον, χειρῶν μισθός. *The wages or reward for workmanſhip.* Solitus eſt Lyſippus, ex manupretio cujuſque ſigni, denarios deponere aureos ſingulos: *He uſed out of the money he took for every image or ſtatue he made, to lay up a piece of gold.* Plin.

Mānus, a, um; bonus. *Immanis* inclemens, ità *Manus* bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro Lucido & claro, quæ ſignificatio eſt in Mané. Mart. ex μάνειν, i. ἐπιθυμεῖν *cupere.* Arab. מנא eſt *appetere,* מן *gratiam præſtare,* מנה *gratia, largitas.* V. Mane & Manus, ſubſt.

Mănus, ûs; f. χεὶρ. Iſid. quòd ſit totius corporis *munus.* Alii quòd ex brachiis *manat*; vel quòd in ea *manent* digiti; vel à *manando*, quòd hoc inſtrumento potiſſimùm actiones è nobis emanent. Nam manus eſt ὄργανον ὀργάνων. vel à μάρπαι αἱ χεῖρες, unde εὐμαρὴς idem quod εὐχερὴς, Heſych. Scal. Poët. 1. 22. ex μανή, *manus* ſcil. *paſſa*, oppoſita *contractæ*, i. πυκνῇ. Mart. ex Chald. מן *inſtrumentum*, ex מנא, *parare.* יד. *A hand: a blow, a ſtroke, an hand-ſtroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or ſubſcription with ones hand: help: a multitude or company of men; power, force: a grapple or an iron crook full of hooks and catches, wherewith ſhips were faſtned together in skirmiſh on the ſea.* Jun. Manus invenit Pericles Athenienſis. Plin. Item eſt Operatio per manum exerta, ſive tuendo ſive plagam inferendo; & ipſa Plaga. Item Potentia militaris, quia milites ſunt tanquam manus Imperatoris. Eſt etiam poteſtas utendi manu, unde ludendi vices in aleæ ludo *manus* dicuntur. *Any thing like a hand in ſhape or uſe.* Elephanti manus. Plaut. vide Promuſcis. *Brevi manu tradere.* Ulp. *To deliver by a ſhort means, or to pay forthwith that one offereth and promiſeth:* Cui opponitur, Longa manu tradere. Jab. ¶ Manum alicui remittere, *To forgive ones ill hand or caſt.* Suet. Aug. 71. ubi Meurſ. leg. *manes.* Vide Heſych. in μάνας, & Poll. 7. 33. ¶ Manus extera. *The ring or iron hammer wherewith we knock at door.* Lucret. ¶ Manu ad manum pugnare gladiis, i. Cominus; *Hand to hand, or at hand-ſtrokes.* Veget. ¶ E manu piſces veſci tradit. Plin. *To feed upon the hand.* ¶ Manum de tabula neſcit tollere, dixit de Protagora Apelles; memorabili præcepto, Nocere ſæpe nimiam diligentiam, Plin. *As if he knew not, or could not ſee when a thing was well done.* ¶ Celeriter ac ſub manu, *Out of hand, or in the turning of an hand.* Suet. Manus vobis do. Plaut. *Manus dare*, eſt cedere, & fateri ſe inferiorem. *Eraſmus* locutionem natam putat ab iis, qui manus afferant vinciendas victoribus. Paſſerat, verò, ab herbam porrigentibus victoribus ſuis. ¶ Manus manum fricat. Adag. *One good turn deſerves another.* ¶ Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. Plaut. In eum qui cum coram ſit blandus, occultè noceat. ¶ Manus apud Ictos. pro juramento, juratore, conjuratore: dicta, quòd legali jurantes ceremoniâ manus ponant ſupra ſanctis Evangeliis. Vide Spelm.

Mănuſtutor; vide Manututor.

Manutendo. *To maintain.* A manu, & tenendo. Partes alicujus aſſerere vel tueri.

Manutentio, & Manutenementum. *A maintenance:* cum partes alicujus tuemur.

Manutentor oris; m. *A maintainer, that upholds another man in a ſuit at law.*

Mănŭtentum, ti; n. *A walking-ſtaff.*

Mănŭtergĭum, ĭi; n. Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towel.*

Mănūtĭus, a, um; magnas manus habens. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Mănŭtūtor, ōris; m. Manuſtutor, vel Manſtutor. Plaut. qui manu tuetur & tenet quicquid poſſidet. *He that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protectour, defender or guardian.*

Manzer, ĕris; m. Deutr. c. 33. *A baſtard, a child baſe-born.* V. Mamzer.

Manzuĕrīnus, a, um; adj. *Adulterous, or that is given to adultery.*

Māpālĭa, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. Punicum. Serv. *Mapalia*, idem quod Magalia. Feſt. *Mapalia*, caſæ Punicæ (al leg. Pœnicè) appellantur, ex מפלה *ruina*; nam ſæpiùs ruinoſa. Quia in iis nihil ſecreti eſt, ſolet id vocabulum ſolutè viventibus objici; Feſt. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. *Cottages builded round like ovens, thatcht ſhedds or ſhelters: alſo trifles.* Feſt. dict. & Magaria, ex מצור.

Mappa, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica. Quint. dict. quòd à *manibus pendeat*, dum ſumus in menſa; item ſignum quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent: ὀθόνη ἐπιτραπέζιος. *Mappæ* convivii & epularum ſunt quaſi *manupæ* atque ob id nominatæ; Sipont. Mappum etiam in neutro genere legimus: Vide Var. *Mappa* quaſi *Manupia*, i. manum pians. Vet. Vocab. *A table-cloth, a towel, a table-napkin. Alſo a ſignal given by the* Prætor, *to ſignifie when they ſhall begin to run a courſe in* Ludis Circenſibus. Suet. *Cretata mappa.* Mart. *Alſo a Map, card or picture on a table, deſcribing the world or ſome country.*

Mappale, is; n. *A table cloth.*

Mapparius, i; m. qui mappam in circo mittebat.

Mappella, æ; f. dim. à Mappa. *A little table-cloth.* Leg. & Mappula.

Maracoc. Clematis trifolia, vel flos paſſionis. *The Maracoc or paſſion flower.*

Maranātha, i. *adventus Dei, Deus venit*, vel *uſque adventum Domini.* Compoſitum cum *Anathema*, eſt *Perditio in adventum Domini.* מרן eſt *Dominus noſter*, nempe à מרנא, i. *dominus: Nun* eſt affixum, primæ perſonæ) Chald. אתא *venit*, Heb. אתה.

Mărăſmodes, Gr. Gell. *A kind of the hectick fever, which happeneth of a burning ague, ſo far ſpread as that it conſumeth the humour of the whole body,*

Mărăſmus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. μαρασμὸς, Lat. tabes, marcor. *A conſumption:* corruptio viventis corporis, quæ fit ob ſiccitatem. *The third degree, extremity or end of the hectick or conſuming fever, when unnatural heat hath ſo prevailed in the ſubſtantial parts of the heart and other members, that the natural moiſture thereof is clean exhauſted and conſumed, and thereby is become utterly uncurable.*

Mărathrites, tis; f. μαραθρίτης. Col. dict. quòd marathrum infuſum habet. *Fenil-wine, or wine made with fenil.*

Mărathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον, à μαραίνω, quòd quaſi fœnum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The herb Fenil.*

Marca, & Marcha; æ; f. Libra nummaria: item regula in pneuſtaſis inſtrumentis. *A mark in money; alſo the marches or bounds of a territory or countrey.*

Marcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and give over.*

Marcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & is: Plin. ex Macie. Perot. Aven. ex מקק: σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. Bec. à μαρέθω, vel à μαραίνω. Aven. ex רקב. *To corrupt, to wax rotten, to wither, to pine or become feeble: to be conſumed and clean grown out of life and courage. To lie drouſie or in a dead ſleep.* Petron.

Marceſcens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marceſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀπομαραίνομαι. נבל, נמק. *To wax rotten, to be marr'd and corrupted: alſo to become faint, feeble and unluſty, to be clean without livelineſs.*

Marceſsĭbĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. *Eaſie to be rotten or putrified.*

Marceſsibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Ulp. *A pining away, a conſumption.*

Marceſsibilĭter, adv.

Marcha; V. Marca.

Marchaſita; V. Pyrites.

Marchia, æ; f. *A county or countrey.*

Marchĭo, ōnis, m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum eſſe, quo Præfectus equitum ſignificatur. V. Cal. *Marchio*, princeps qui præeſt marchiæ, Præſul limitaneus. *A Marqueſs*; Camden. V. Cal. ex Feud.

Marchĭpanes. *Marchpanes: fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

Marciāton, vel Marabiaton; eſt genus unguenti. Avic. *A kind of ointment.*

Marcĭdĭoſus, a, um; adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

Marcĭdĭtas, ātis; f. σαπρότης. *Rottenneſs or putrefaction.*

Marcĭdo, as, āvi; antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dimin. *Somewhat rotten. Marcidulis pæta luminibus*, Mart. Capella.

Marcĭdus, a, um; Plin. σαπρὸς, μαρασμώδης רקוב. *Rotten, feeble, withered: unluſty, flaggy, lither: dead and corrupt: alſo waxing ſowre, ſharp and tart.* Mart.

Marcĭpor, ōris; m. Plin. Marci puer. *The ſervant of* Marcus. *See* Lucipor.

Marcor, ōris; m. Celſ. σαπεδὼν, σῆψις. מק. *Corruption, rottenneſs, withering, pining, ſluggardy, unluſtineſs, numneſs or forgetfulneſs, &c.* vide Coma, ātis; & Maraſmus.

Marcorōſus, a, um; i. plenus marcore.

Marcŭlus, li; m. Plin. Iſid. *Marcus* malleus major, & Dimarcus, quòd major ſit ad cædendum & fortior; *Marcellus*, mediocris; *Marculus*, malleus puſillus, ῥαιστὴρ, σκεῦος χαλκεῖον. *The hammer of a Braſier, tinker or copperſmith.*

Marcus, dim. à Marcellus. *A hammer.*

Măre, is; n. ex מרות, vel מרר quòd aquæ ejus *amaræ* ſint: al. à מים, [illegible] *aquis*; eſt n. aquarum collectio; θάλασσα, ἡ ἅλς. ים. *The ſea; alſo plenty.* Maris flos. Offic. vide Sperma. ¶ Mare tenere, *To be maſter of the ſea.* Conſilium Themiſtocleum exiſtimat, qui mare teneat, eum neceſſe eſſe rerum potiri; Cic. ad Att. ¶ Nauſea maris, *Quames or ſickneſs at ſea, ſea-ſickneſs.* Plin. Mare, *properly, is the bitterneſs or ſaltneſs of the ſea.* Mare ponti. Lucret. *The ſaltneſs of the Sea.* Mare cœlo miſcere. Virg. *To make a great trouble, &c.* Cætera ſunt maria. Catul. ubi *Maria* pro ingentibus, & infinitis poſſeſſionibus dictum eſt. Ità apud Saluſt. Maria, & montes polliceri i. e. res maximas.

Mărella; vide Amarella.

Mărĕōtĭcus, a, um. Mareoticæ uvæ, Iſid. *Which are both white and black.*

Mărĕplăcĭdæ; inter naves recenſentur. Gell. 10. 25. quibus mare non niſi placidum navigari poteſt: al. leg. Marplacidæ, al. Mariplacidæ, al. Marceplacidæ.

Măreſchallus hodie, qui Præfectus Prætorio apud Rom. *The Lord high Marſhal*; Freh. Orig. Palat. V. Mariſchallus.

Marga, æ; f. Plin. μάργον γῆς, quaſi *unguentum terræ*; vel à Marceo, quòd ſic terra marcida & ſolubilis, Mart. vel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret. *A kind of earth named Marl, Which is a kind of clay and chalk together: white earth like chalk, ſerving to dung the fields.*

Margăris, ĭdis, f. Gr. Plin. ex μάργαρα, margaritæ. *Certain dates like unto pearls.*

Margărīta, æ; f. vel Margaritum, ti; n. μαργαρίτης· ex μάργαρον *unio.* Bec. μαργαρίτην Græci ab Indis accepiſſe exiſtimantur, qui מרגרית, vel ברגרית, i. *amaram cruſtam*, vel *puram cruſtam* vel *baccam* appell. בר *purum*; גרגרים *grana* vel *baccas* denotat. Fung. A *mari*, quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœleſti certo anni tempore hauſto producta, vel potiùs nata. *Maris pomum* Tertul. *bacca* etiam dicitur: ὀστᾶ vocat Athen. Plin. *nucleos quoſdam corporum.* Tert. *concharum verrucas.* Si fulguret aut tonuerit, comprimi conchas, ait Plin. & abortiri. Athen. frequentiâ tonitruum & imbrium vi adjuvari margaritarum generationem. Naſcuntur in carnibus oſtreorum, ut grandines in ſuillis carnibus. Mart, *maris rubri grana* voc. Hier. In aquis mollis eſt unio, duratur eviſceratus, Solin. V. Unio. פנינים. *A pearl, a margarite: alſo the white daſie.* Jun. Margaritarum linea. Scæv. *A thread or chain of pearl, or a row of pearls put upon a ſtring.* Idem.

Margărītārĭus, rii; m. Firmic. μαργαριτέμπορος. *A ſeller of pearls.*

Margărĭtĭfer, ra, rum: μαργαριτοφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, or concha rather. Plin. *A certain fiſh with a ſhell, called the mother of pearls.*

Margărītum, ti; n. Tac. vide Margarita.

Margĭnālis, le; & Margineus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margent.*

Margĭnatus, a, um; Plin. λωματωθεὶς, πεζατωθείς. *That hath a great border, brim or edge, that which hath a broad margent.*

Margĭno, as; Liv. κράσπεδον ἐμποιῶ. *To make brinks, brims, edges or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis; m. vel f. ex Mergendo. Iſidor. ex Mare: λῶμα, κρηπὶς, χεῖλος, κράσπεδον. σῦ. ις. כנף. *The brim brink or edge of a thing: the margent of a book: alſo the frontiers, bounds or marches.* Margines ulcerum, *The edges of ſores.* Plin. *Alſo a Doolſtone, Meer or land-mark, to part lands or ways.* Margo, terra illa quam *mare agit*, i. pulſat: vel à Gyro & Mare, q. *gyrans mare.*

Mărĭæ glacies. *Alſo*, Mariæ calceolus; Herba. *Our Ladies ſlipper.* Gerard. Vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Mărĭānus mulus. Jun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his back: or (as they ſay) a forked or crooked ſtick, on which fardels were wont to be truſſed and born.*

Mărina, æ; V. Nectar.

Mărĭnārĭus, ĭi; m. ναυτίλος. *A Mariner.*

Marīnella, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Valerian, or great ſet-wall.* Plin.

Mărīnus, a, um; θαλάσσιος, ἐνάλιος. *Of the ſea: near or bordering upon the ſea: alſo ſtrange, brought from beyond ſea, or by ſea*; ut vulgo apud nos, *Sea-coal.* Var. Paſſer marinus. Plin. *An Oſtrich.* Marinum vinum, Col. *A certain kind of medicinable wine, made or mingled with ſea-water.* Marinum vocatur quod mare incolit.

incolit, vel eſt ex mari. *Maritimum*, quod propè abeſt à mari, vel quod in eo geritur: hinc dicuntur dii marini, quod in imis gurgitibus, & vadis habitare putabantur, marinus color, &c. Agri autem maritimi, bellum maritimum.

Mărio; ἀπὸ τῆς μάριδος. *A fiſh in the Danow*, porculo marino ſimillimus, Germanis *Huſio* dictus, quaſi ὗς. Gelenius in Plin.

Mărīſca, æ; f. Plin. Gr. Mart. à Mare, quaſi *maſcula*; vel quòd grandior, ſed inſulſa, inſipida ac fatua; vel quòd naſcatur ex libidine maris; ficus in natibus. *μεκώνικον, ποιόν τι σῦκον ἄχυμον*, qu. *μωρὰ* פגים, *paggim*, item, עפלים, *yaphelim. A very great and unſavoury fig, a fig that openeth ſo that the ſeed may be ſeen: alſo the piles or hemeroides in the fundament of a man.* Jun.

Mărīſchallus, li; m. Jun. (V. Mareſchallus) ἱπποδοῦλος, equorum adminiſter, qui equorum curam gerit. *Mare* Germanis eſt equus, & *Schale* ſervus Kiliano eſt etiam veterinarius, mulomedicus, ſtenarius. *The maſter of the horſes, the Knight Marſhal. Mariſchalli* nuncupati ſunt, non ſolùm ſtabuli regis curatores, & præpoſiti, ſed & regiæ domus, regii exercitûs, curiarum regiarum, minorumq; plurium officiorum adminiſtratores, nihil cum equis, ſive ſtabulis contrahentes. Vide Spelm.

Măriſcolus, a, um; adject. *Full of bliſters*

Mariſcum, ci; n. & Mariſcus, ci; m. Plin. dict. quòd junco marino ſit ſimilis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt marinæ naſſæ: ὁλόσχοινος. *The ſmooth or marſh-ruſh, whereof watching candles are made.*

Mariſſ[illegible]æ; f. idem quod Veſica.

Mărīta, æ; f. Ovid. συνοικοῦσα, γαμετή. בעולה *Beulah. A wedded woman, a married wife. Alſo a kind of Aromatical root.* Plin.

Mărītāgium, ĭi; n. *Marriage, wedlock.*

Mărītālis, le; adj. Cal. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. *Belonging to wedlock, on the huſbands part.*

Mărĭtandus, a, um; adj. Lex de maritandis Ordinibus, *As touching the joyning of Senatours and Commons in marriage.* Suet. *As alſo providing for breed of children lawfully begotten: yea for compelling Citizens of both degrees to marry.*

Maritari, id quod Prægnari.

Mărītatus, a, um; adject. γαμηθείς. *Married.*

Mărĭtellus, li; m. Plin. *A little huſband.*

Mărĭtĭmus, a, um; ex Mare: ἐπιθαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the ſea, near to the coaſt: wavering and changeable.* Plaut.

Mărīto, as; Suet. συνοικίζω. בעל. *To marry, to wed: alſo to ſet Vines to Elms or other trees.* Col. *to be aſſaut or go proud, as a bitch doth.* Var.

Mărītus, ti; m. ex Mas, maris: ἀνὴρ γαμέτης. איש, vel, בעל. *A married man, and huſband; or the male of beaſts*

Mărītus, a, um; adj. Plaut. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. בעל, & בעולה. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony: matched, joyned* Maritum olivetum. Plin. *A grove of Olive trees matched with other trees.* ¶ Marita pecunia, *Money given in dowry.* Plaut. Maritæ arbores. Plin. *Trees to which vines be joyned.*

Mărum, n. *Touch-wood.*

Marmărites, is; f. Græc. *After Pliny it is the herb Bear-breech: after Dioſcor. Fumitory.*

Marmărītis, idis; naſcitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, indè & nomen, μαρμαρῖτις. Plin. 24.17. vide Aglaophotis: herba quædam.

Marmărygæ; oculorum hallucinationes. Gal.

Marmor, ŏris; n. μάρμαρος· à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quod *ſplendeſcere*, & quaſi *ſcintillare* ſignific. שיש *ſchajiſch. A marble ſtone, ſometimes the ſea.* ob aquæ nitorem ut, In lento luctantur marmore. Virg. *The quiet ſea.* ¶ Marmora monumenta pro marmorea.

Marmŏræ; mures Alpini.

Marmŏrālis, le; adj. *Of marble.*

Marmŏrāria, æ; f. Jun. Vide Acanthus.

Marmŏrārius, ii; Val. Max. μαρμαρογλύφος. *He that worketh in marble,*

Marmŏrātio, ōnis; f. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmorātum, ti; n. Var. μαρμάρωτον. *A thing made of marble, plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble ſtone beaten and wrought together.* Marmoratum aurium. Plin. *Ear-wax.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um; μαρμάρεος. *Wrought or covered with marble.* Marmoratæ laudes, *Praiſes or praiſe-worthy vertues engraven in marble, as upon Tombs.* Cic.

Marmŏrella, æ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Marmorĕus, a, um; μαρμάρεος, μαρμάρινος. *Of marble-ſtone, or white as marble and Alabaſter.*

Marmŏrĭŏlum, li; n. dim. *A little marble-ſtone.*

Marmŏro, as; Lampr. *To make or build of marble.* Unde Marmorandus, a, um. Hoc genere Marmorandi, Lampr. *To be remembred in marble.*

Marmoroſus, a, um; adj. Plin. μαρμαροειδής. *Reſembling marble in hardneſs.*

Marnas. *The idol of* Jupiter *in* Gaza *of the Philiſtims* Cerd.

Māro. *A kind of game or play.* Cerd.

Māron. *A kind of ſpice.* In Ægypto naſcitur & Maron. Plin.

Mărōnia, æ; centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & Maronis civitate, Dioſc. 37.

Mărŏplăcĭdæ, ārum; f. Gell. *Ships or barges in* Sicily *or* Media, quorum uſus in placido mari.

Marra, æ; f. Plin. μάῤῥον ex μάρπτομαι, vel ex μάρη *manus*: ἐργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν. Heſych. ex μείρω *divido*, quòd terra eo aperiatur; vel ex מחרשה ex חרש. *A mattock, weeding hook or like tool.*

Marrio, is, ire. Prævarrico, marritio. Prævaricatio. Spelm.

Marro, ōnis; Gorrh. *A kind of Cheſnut.*

Marrŭbiaſtrum, tri; & Marrubium, ii, n. Pli. πράσιον. *The herb Horehound*, marube, ex מר & רב propter amarum ſuccum Marrubium cantherium vel nigrum. Jun. *Stinking Horehound.*

Marrucīna. *A kind of herb:* à Marrucinis.

Marrūgina; ſpecies palmari.

Mars, tis; m. vel ex Ἄρης Varr. quòd maribus in bello præſit; vel à Mamars, Sabinum pro Mars. Alii à Morte; al. ab ארי *leo*, vel ארה *decerpſit*: Ἄρης. *The heathen God of War; alſo taken for war or battel it ſelf:* V. Propr. Suo Marte, *By his own proper wit and invention, without the aid and help of any.* Dies Martis, Jun. *Tueſday.*

Marſpēdis, vel Maſpedis; Martis παῖς, Martis puer.

Marſūpiārius, ii; m. *A purſemaker.*

Marſūpĭcida, æ; commun. gen. idem quod Crumeniſeca, perenticida. Plaut. Peligro. *A Cut-purſe.*

Marſūpium, ii; n. Plaut. μαρσύπιον. Iſid. ſacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσυπον, vel μαρσίππιον appel. Mart. ex μάρη manus, & σιπύη arca. כיס. *A purſe.*

Martellus, dim. à Martulus.

Marteŏbarbŭlum. Cerd. *An hatchet or ax for execution, or a poll-ax.*

Martes; muſtela quædam, Marti ſacra: dict. quòd *martia*, i. pugnax & ferox beſtia ſit. Geſner. *A Marten, or (as ſome think) a Ferret, a kind of Weeſil, whoſe skin is ſet much by: a Polecat.* Martes Scythica. Jun. *A Scythian Marten, a Sable.* Venator captâ marte ſuperbus erit. Mart.

Martiālis, le; adject. ἄρειος, ἀρήϊος. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, *martial;* Mart.

Martiānus, idem.

Martiātica. *Wages given to ſouldiers.*

Martĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Ovid. Ἄρει δουλεύων, ἀρειμανής. *The worſhipper of* Mars.

Martĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Plaut. ἀρειγενής. *Begotten by* Mars.

Martigĕnus, a, um; adj. idem.

Martinālia, πιθοίγια· feſtum in quo relinebant plena muſto dolia, ut hodie, Jun. V. Pithœgia: ex Martino epiſcopo. *Saint* Martins *feaſt.*

Martiobarbŭli, Veget. 3. 14. & 1. 17. Turneb. putat laſciviâ quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas eſſe *martiobarbulos*, quod qui non convivii, ſed Martis barbuli eſſent. Barbuli ſunt piſces, *Barbels, Cunning ſlingers of ſtones or leaden pellets. Alſo the pellets themſelves:* vide Plumbatæ. *Applied in deriſion to thoſe that loved the Barbel fiſh.* Turneb 24. 12.

Martius, a, um; adj. ἄρειος, ἀρεϊκός. *Belonging to* Mars, *or to war; alſo valorous, warlike.* Martius panis. Jun. *Sugar bread or a March-pane.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. à Marte; vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur: μουνυχιών, ὁ μάρτιος. אביב, vel, ניסן. *The moneth by us called* March.

Martŭlus; à Marte inventore dict. Caper Grammat. ῥόπαλον, ῥαιστήρ. *A mattock or hammer:* vide Marculus.

Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Iſid. μάρτυρ, Latinè *teſtis* dicitur. *Martyr* dicitur, ut puto, à μείρω *divido, dirimo*, quia ejus ſermone dubia aut controverſa dirimuntur. In Eccleſia, dicitur Teſtis & Confeſſor veritatis, verbo Dei patefactæ: ſingulariter autem ille, qui propter confeſſionem Evangelicæ veritatis ſuſtinet afflictiones & mortem ipſam. עד, *yed. A witneſs, a Martyr.*

Martyrio, as; μαρτυρέω. *To make a Martyr.*

Martyrium, ii; n. Iſidor. μαρτύριον, Lat. Confeſſio. *Martyrdom; alſo a Church or Temple dedicated to Martyrs.* Digeſt. Altare impoſitum cineribus Martyris.

Martyrizo, Hier. μαρτυρίζω· idem quod Martyrio.

Marūda, æ f. Pollux. *A kind of meaſure which containeth ſix Heminaes:* vide Cal.

Marvīſĭa, æ; f. *Malveſie or Malmſey.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον· dict. ex Hebr. מר *amarus:* Plin. 12. 24. *An herb like Marjoram, but of greater ſavour.*

Mas, măris; איש ἄρσην, ἄῤῥην, à Marte. *Mas,* Oſca dictio, conciſa à Mamerte: Mamers n. & Mavors, & Mars, *fortem* apud illos ſignificârunt: non quòd magna vorteret, ut aiunt; Scal. de cauſ. LL. c. 19. al. à μάσσων, i. *major.* Mart. à מרנא *Dominus,* Arab. מר. זכר. *The male of all kinds.* Mas homo. Virg. *A man indeed.* Plaut. Malè mas, *A wanton or effeminate.*

Maſca; venefica, ſtriga.

Maſchăla, æ; f. *An engine wherewith packs be hoiſted in and out of ſhips, commonly called a Crane.* Coop.

Maſchalĭon. *After ſome, a basket made of a date-tree.* Coop.

Maſchălĭſtēres. *Gorgets.* Cerd.

Maſcŭleſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀῤῥενόομαι. *To wax manly, great and wiſe: to become of the male kind.*

Maſcŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 12. *A place where male vines grow.*

Maſcŭlīnus, a, um; Plin. ἀρσενικός. *Of the male, maſculine.*

Maſcŭlo, as; ἀῤῥενόω. *To make manly or ſtrong.*

Maſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Mas. Virg. ἀνδρεῖος. *Great, manly, wiſe, ſtrong, hardy; male-kind or mankind.*

Maſculus, li; m. dimin. a Mas: ἄῤῥην, ἀνδρέλιον· parvus mas. *A little male, a man.* Feſt.

Maſgĭdĭum, μασγίδιον· templum, locus adorationis: in ſpecie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד. Arab. סגד, *adorare.*

Maſmon; planta quædam. Gal. *A certain plant.*

Maſora, מסורת: & מסרת, ex מסר *tradere.* Scribitur & Maſſora: Ez. 20.37. ex אסר *vincire.* Buxtorf. *Maſora,* eſt doctrina critica, à priſcis Hebræorum ſapientibus circa textum Hebræum ſacræ ſcripturæ ingenioſè inventa, quâ verſus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omniſq; ipſarum varietas notata, & ſuis locis, cum ſingulorum verſuum recitatione, indicata eſt, ut ſic conſtans & genuina ejus lectio conſervetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternùm præſervetur, & validè præmuniatur. *The* Jewiſh Maſora.

Maſŏrētha, vel Maſoritha; auctor Maſoræ.

Maſpĕtum, ti; n. Plin. μάσπετον. *The ſtalk of* Laſerpitium, *or rather the firſt leaf of it:* vox exotica.

Maſpĭter, tris; m. vel Marſpiter. *A father-in-law.*

Maſſa, æ, f. Col. à μάττω *pinſo,* ex מצץ, μάζα, φύραμα, ὄγκος. בצק, *batzek,* vel, עריסה. *A maß or lump of any thing, paſt;* Maſſa caricana, παλάθη. Jun. *A frail of figs.* Maſſa unguentorum: V. Magma. *Alſo a wedge: a ball of lead that they held in their hands, to poiſe themſelves with* in ſaltu. Juven. *Et laſſata manu ceciderũt brachia maßâ:* vide Budæum. Maſſa item villa vel caſula, fundus, ſaltus. Am. Marcel.

Maſſārĭa, æ; f. Hug. idem quod Maſſarius.

Maſſārĭca; vocabulum à vulgi trivio ſumptum, ſignif. ſupellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Maſſăris, Plin. 12. 23. quòd ex iis maſſæ fierent. *A grape which in* Africa *is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and ſerveth only for medicines and perfume.*

Maſſārĭus, ĭi; m. Aug. cui commiſſa eſt cura totius familiæ: vide Mart. *A ſteward:* V. Maſſa.

Maſſētōres, idem quod Manſorius.

Maſſo, as; Lucret. πυκνόω, ὀγκόω *To make thick, to make in paſte,* in maſſam redigo,

Maſsŭla, æ; f. dim. à Maſſa. Col. μάζιον, μαζίσκη. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter: alſo a pudding-pie or bag pudding.*

Maſtax, pro Brucho apud Nicand.

Maſti, pro fiſtulis: vide Maſtus.

Maſtĭcatĭo, ōnis; f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Maſtĭcatōrĭum, ĭi; medicis eſt quod ore commanſum pituitam ex capite deducit. V. Apophlegmatiſmus.

Maſtĭcātus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Maſtícĕos. *Reverend or honourable.* Morell.

Maſtĭche, es; f. μαστίχη· ex μάσσω *exprimo* Plin. 12. 17. לוט. *The ſweet gum called Maſtick:* lentiſci reſina.

Maſtĭcīna, æ; f. *A kind of garment having the colour of maſtick.*

Maſtícinus, a, um; adj. *Of maſtick.*

Maſtĭco, as; contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μαστάζω, μάσταξ *mandibula. To eat or chew.*

Maſtīgéus, ĕi; & Maſtigia, æ; f. Plaut. μαστιγίας· ex μάστιξ vel μαστιγόω *flagello. A knave worthy to be beaten or ſcourged, a droyl or drudge ſubject to ſtripes, a ſlave.*

Maſtīgŏphŏrus, ri; m. Bud. μαστιγοφόρος. *A fellow worthy to be whipped: alſo a certain miniſter who with whips removed the people where there was much preaſe.*

Maſtímātĭcus, ci; m. idem quod Vaticinator. *A Sooth-ſayer.*

Maſtix, īgis; m. μάστιξ, ex μαστιγόω. [illegible]lagris cædo. שוט, vel, שוטט. *ſcholet. A whip or ſcourge:* etiam idem quod Maſtiche. Offic.

Maſtos. Bud. μαστὸς vel μάσθος. *A Ciſtern cock or the teat of a Ciſtern, by the which the water runneth out.* V. Maſtus.

Maſtruca, æ; f. Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. μαστρούκη· à Sardis nomen mutuatum. Perot. Iſid. ſcribit, *Maſtruga,* quaſi *monſtruoſa:* dict. eò quòd qui eâ induuntur, quaſi in ferarum habitum transformentur. Mart. dict. quaſi μαστρύχη· Rhodiis μάστεσι βουλευτῆρες, à μαστῶρ· Sic erunt quas οἱ μάστεσι ἔχουσι. *A garment that men of* Sardinia *uſed, a robe or garment made of Wolves or Deers ſkins, which the Nobles in old time were wont to wear in winters.*

Maſtrūcātus, a, um; μαστρουκωτὸς, μαστρούκην ἐνδεδυμένος. *He that weareth ſuch a garment.* Maſtrucati latrunculi in Sardinia. Cic.

Maſtrŭpāri vel *Maſtuprari,* eſt manu tractando virilia rem veneream peragere; nam à Manu & Stupro derivatur (forſan Manſtuprare:) vel à μαστροπός. *To touch diſhoneſtly the privy parts of a man:* δέφεσθαι. Leg. & Maſtrupror. Maſtupor, Maſturbor, & Maſturbo. Gloſſ. *Maſturbat, Manuturbat,* &c.

Maſtrŭpātor, ōris; m. qui ita virilia tractat.

Maſtus, ti; m. Vitruv. μαστὸς, mamma; à μάω *quæro,* quòd ſtudioſe quæratur à fœtu. *A teat; alſo an herb,* Plin. 26. 15. V. Maſtos.

Matăcroſis, i. defluxio pilorum palpebræ. Paul.

Mătæŏtechnĭa, ματαιοτεχνία· inanis artis imitatio. *The vanity which is in a ſcience or craft.*

Mătaxa, æ; f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum. Iſid. *Silk.* Hinc apud noſtrates Londinenſes, *Mercers or Silk-men name themſelves in* Latine, Mataxarii, per Synecdochen. V. Metaxarius.

Mătaxæ, ārum; Bud. *Bundles of reeds.* V. Metaxa.

Mătella, æ; f. vide Mateola, unde diminuitur.

Mătella, æ; f. Plaut. & Matellio, ōnis; m. dimin. à Matula, ἐνουρήθρα, οὐρητρίς, ἀμὶς, σκάφιον. *A little Urinal or water-pot.*

Mătellāta, f. Gloſſ. Matella.

Mătĕŏla, æ; f. Cat. quaſi *malleola,* ex Malleus: ligneus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Māter, tris; f. μήτηρ, Dor. μάτηρ· Iſid. ex Materia, quòd indè aliquid efficiatur, vel quòd materiam præbet fœtui: Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω· ab אם, vel ab *em, mem, me, ma,* quæ ſunt lallantium voces. אם, *em. A mother, a dame: ſometime a nurſe: a foſter-mother: a midwife: the chief or principal bough or branch of a vine. alſo the ſame that* Patria. Matris animula: V. Serpillum. Dura mater, *The hard and thick pannicle or membrance which in compaßing the brain about, gathereth the ſame not ſtraitly and cloſely together, but looſly and in remiß order, after the manner that* Pericardium *involveth the heart. It is alſo called* Craſſa meninx. ¶ Pia mater; idem quod Chorion. Mater *or* Matres, *be a kind of waſps, that ſting not.* Latior matrum ſpecies, dubiumque an habeat aculeum. Plin. 11. 21. μήτραι Ariſt. *matrices* Gazæ. ¶ Mater magna, *The earth* [illegible] *who is the mother and bringer forth of all things.* Mater magna; dicebatur Tellus, deorum, ſicut vetuſtas credidit, omnium mater. Dicitur & *Mater alma,* quòd omnia alat; & *Mater deûm,* quòd omnia generet; & Mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero *Dindyma* appellant. ¶ Mater-matrima; f. *She that being a mother, hath yet her own mother living.* Dic. & Mater maxima. ¶ Mater matura, Aurora dic. quam Antiqui ita appellarunt, à vetuſto nomine *manum,* quod illis *bonum* ſig. Feſt. Mater herbarum. i. e. Artemiſia. *Mugwort.* ¶ *Genetrix* eſt quæ genuit, vel generis originem dedit. *Mater* eſt tam illa quæ aluit, & educavit, quàm quæ genuit. Pomp.

Matercŭla, æ; f. dim. μητερίσκιον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Mātĕrfămĭlĭas, as; f. vel Mater-familiæ: quæ familiæ mater, i. totius domûs; οἰκοδέσποινα, בעלת הבית. *The good wife of the houſe, the houſe-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.*

Materſilon. *A kind of Scabious.* Dod. *the herb knap-weed.* Mater herbarum, *Mugwort.*

Matĕrĭa, æ; f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt *materia* quaſi *mater* dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut συστάσει habet ſe inſtar *matris,* quippe eſt ἀρχὴ παθητικὴ, *Materia* quaſi *mater rei,* MS. ὕλη. עצם *yetzem. Matter or ſtuff whereof any thing is made: timber, wood, the body of the* *under the bark: wood felled for neceſſary uſes: alſo the argument of a book, oration or poeſie,* ὑπόθεσις. Materia fidelis, *Good and ſtrong timber*. Plin. ¶ Inter materiam, & corticem demittito. Col. *Between the bark, and the body of the tree.* ¶ Front. diſtinguit inter *Materiam*, & *Materiem*. *Materies* (inquit) animi eſt: *Materia* arboris: & *Materies*, qualitas ingenii: *Materia*, fabris apta.

Mătĕrĭālis, le; adj. Macrob. ἔνυλος. *That is of ſome matter.*

Mātĕrĭālĭter, adv. à Materia: καθ' ὕλην. *Materially.*

Mātĕrĭārĭus, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātĕrĭārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. ὑλουργός, *A Carpenter, a Wood-monger.* Jun.

Mātĕrĭātio, onis; f. ξυλεία. *Timbering, a dreſſing of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in war.* Cæſ.

Mātĕrĭātūra, æ; f. Vitruv. idem.

Mātĕrĭātus, a, um; ὑλικός, ξυλόφρακτος. *Timbred, made of ſome matter.*

Mātĕrĭes, ēi; f. vide Materia.

Mātĕrina terra, Cato 34. Turneb. exponit *duram* & *ſolidam*, & propriè *ligneam*: à materia dict. al. leg. *Macerina*, qu. ſit macra.

Mātĕrior, āris; Cæſ. ὑλοτομέω. *To make proviſion for ſtuff or timber-wood, for uſe and ſervice in war.*

Mātĕris, is; vel Mataris, vel Matara; ex materia unde fiebant; Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde *Madrellus* genus ludi; dict. fort. ex materia: teli Celtici genus. Sil. *A French ſpear or javelin.*

Mātĕrnālis, le; adj. Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Mātĕrnālitas. *Motherhood.*

Mātĕrnĭtas, ātis; f. idem.

Mātĕrnus, a, um; μητρικός. *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers ſide*

Mātĕrphilon, li; n. V. Materfilon.

Mātertĕra, æ; f. Matris ſoror, quaſi *mater altera*; μητραδέλφη, τηθὶς, ἡ θεία. *An Aunt, the mothers ſiſter.*

Mathēma, tis; n. μάθημα. Hul. idem quod Matheſis.

Mathēmătĭca, æ; f. μαθηματική. idem.

Măthēmătĭcus, a, um. *Of the Mathematicians.*

Mathēmătĭcus, ci; m. μαθηματικός ex μάθημα i. diſciplina. *An Aſtrologer, he that hath cunning in Augury, Geometry and Aſtronomy: a Mathematician: he that caſteth ones Nativity.* Suet.

Măthēſis, æ; f. μάθησις. *Diſcipline.*

Măthēſcentrum, tri; n. i. diſciplinaris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις *diſciplina*, & κέντρον *punctum*.

Măthēſis, ĭo; f. Gr. Iſid. vel Mathema: ex μανθάνω diſco, vel doceo. *Learning by demonſtration, knowledge of the Mathematicks:* dict. quia in Græcia, ubi legere ſcribereque nôrant, ab Arithmeticis & Geometricis auſpicabantur.

Mātrālĭa, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. matris Matutæ feſta, τὰ μητρῷα. *A feaſt dedicated to the morning, the feaſt of Matrons.*

Mātreſco, is, ĕre; Pacuv. μητρίζω. *To be like a mother.*

Mātrĭcārĭa, æ; f. Jun. ἀμάρακος, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, white-wort, motherwort:* quòd pro matrice.

Mātrĭcārĭus, Meurſ. lignarius; ex materia; al. quaſi Matricularius; al. quaſi Materiarius. Vide J. C. & Mart.

Matrices. Tert. *Books of account.*

Matrĭci, ōrum, m. Feſt. v. Mattici.

Mātrĭcīda, æ; com. gen. μητροκτόνος, μητραλοίας. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcīdĭum, ii; n. μητροφονία, μητροκτονία. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Matrix; catalogus, index, numerus; quòd ſit quaſi *matrix* perſonarum numeratarum. *A Kalendar of names, a Roll or Liſt of ſouldiers.* Veget. idem quod Album, Pittacium; Pollux. Uſurpatur etiam pro Hoſpitali, vel Xenodochio.

Mātrĭcŭlārĭus; Eccleſiæ œconomus. Xenodochii alumnus. *A poor man, an Almes man: One that looks to the Church: a Sexton:* Pauperes enim, & tenuis conditionis homines templorum cuſtodes erant.

Mātrĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matrĭcŭlus, li; m. Enn. *A Sea-ſnail or Venus-ſhell, both ſides whereof are wrapt one within another, ſuch as women uſe to hang their keys by.*

Mātrīma, æ. *A Godmother at the Font*, Eraſm. V. Matrina.

Mātrĭmōnĭālis, le; Aug. γαμικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales. Quint. *A contract of marriage, or band of matrimony.*

Matrĭmōnium, ii; n. Fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat; à matre. Item bona materna, Patrimonium, bona paterna. Aliquando ſign. ipſam Conjugem: γάμος, συζυγία, ἐπιγαμία. חתנה. *chathumah. Wedlock, matrimony, marriage:* vide Conſortium. *Alſo the goods or eſtate of a mother, as that cometh by her:* Eâdem formâ quâ Patrimonium. Val. Max. *It is alſo taken for* patrimonium. Aurel. Fuſc.

Matrĭmus, a, um; & Matrimis, me; Liv. ὁ ἔτι μητέρα ζῶσαν ἔχων. *Wh*[illegible] *mother yet liveth: or born of the ſame.*

Matrīna, æ; f. quæ aliquem de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam intromittit. Etiam noverca, Voc. vet.

Matriſo & Matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Mātrĭſylva, f. Jun. *Woodbine or honey-ſuckles.*

Matrix, īcis; f. Col. μήτρα. רחם *rechem. The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived, the womb: in herbs and ſhrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* Matrix arbor. Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreverunt. Gallina matrix, *A brood Hen.* ¶ Matrix fructûs. Jun. *The heart, pith, ſap or life of a tree, or the fruit thereof.*

Mātrōna, æ; f. à Matre, ut Patronus à Patre. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti. Iſid. Aliter, *Matrona* quaſi *mater nati*, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt: οἰκοδέσποινα. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman, a wife.*

Mātrōnæum. Cerd. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Mātrōnālĭa, ōrum; n. Iis (i. Calendis Martiis) matronæ Junoni ſacrificabant, ut ſibi annus fœlix eſſet in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter ſe munera miſſitabant. *Feſtival days for matrons, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preſervation of their husbands.* Plin.

Mātrōnālis, le; Plin. γυναικεῖος, ὁ τῆς οἰκοδεσποίνης. *Pertaining to a matron or ſage wife.*

Mātrōnātus, ûs; m. *Habit or apparel matron-like.* Apul. conditio matronæ.

Matruēlis, li; Mart. ἀδελφιδοῦς ἐκ γυναικῶν, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητραδέλφων. *An Uncles or Aunts child, the mothers ſiſter or brothers child.*

Matta, æ; Ovid. ſtorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה, à נטה *inclinare:* vel ex μάσσειν *vincire, ligare:* κάρδωπος, χίαθος, φορμός. *A mat.*

Mattĕa, ōrum; Suet. & indè Matteolæ, arum; dim. Arnob. Vide Mattya.

Mattĕŏla; delicatus cibus, diminut. ex Mattea.

Mattĭăcæ pilæ. Mart. dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud Mattiacum Germaniæ oppidum conficerentur. *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls.*

Mattĭārĭus; qui in matta dormit. Aug. Marc. Don. *Mattia* eſt clava.

Mattĭci; aliter leg. Matrici vel Martici. Scal. quia μαπύλας vet. Græci τὰς σιαγόνας vocabant. *Mattici* dict. à magnis malis, quaſi *malatici*, ut vult Feſtus: γνάθωνες in Comœdiis. *Men with great cheeks and broad mouths.*

Matto, as; Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, macerare. Cerd.

Mattus, triſtis; Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foul;* Matta via, *A foul way.* Cerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ōrum; plur. Mart. vel Mattya, æ; ματτύη, ex μάττω *pinſo.* Gell. 19. 12. Mazam putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici ſolitam; Suidas etiam ex lacte; unde mox paulò nata & *Mattya* eſt, dictáque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate diſhes,* πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἔδεσμα. Mattea. Beroald.

Mattyŏlĭcus. *A coſtly feeder, a glutton:* V. Mattya.

Mātŭla, æ; f. quòd ex Metallo; vel ex מטר *pluvia*; qu. *madula*, ex Madeo, quia recipit *ſaccatum corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. MS. οὐράνη, οὐρητρὶς, οὐροδόχη, ἐνουρήθρα, ἀμίς. *An urinal or chamber-pot; a timorous fellow.* Plaut. Matulæ intercus, vide Diabetes.

Matŭlāta, æ; f. idem quod Arytæna. *A kind of pot which the* Pyrataneis *of* Athens *uſed in ſacrifice.* Scal.

Maturatè, adv. Plaut. ἐπισπερχῶς, ταχέως. *In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, onis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἔπειξις, ἐπισπερχία. *A haſting or making ſpeed; a ripening,* πεπασμός.

Mātūrātus, a, um; part. à Maturor: πεπανθεὶς, πέπειρος, ἐπειγόμενος. *Haſtned, ſoon finiſhed; made ripe.*

Maturè, ĭùs, iſſimè vel Maturrimè; adverb. ὡραίως, ἐπισπερχῶς. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good hour, betime, quickly, with the ſooneſt, ſuddenly, before his time.*

Mātūreo: V. Matureſco.

Mātūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ſcens; Plin. πεπαίνομαι. בשל, vel, גמל. *To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or have the full bigneſs.*

Mātūrimus, a, um; Superl. a Maturus, Tacit. & Maturiſſimus. Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūrĭo, is: V. Maturo.

Mātūrĭor, us; compar. à Maturus. Ovid. prior. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis; f. πέπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Ripeneſs;*

Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection, maturity, full opportunity, good ſeaſon, time convenient, gravity, Am. Marc.

Mātūro, ras; πεπαίνω· חכשיל, vel מהר *mihar* *To make haſte or ſpeed, to buy, to do ſpeedly or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.* *Feſtinare* eſt temerariâ, & præcipiti celeritate aliquo contendere: *Properare*, cito & ſtrenue progredi, ut eo quo velis provenias: *maturare* eſt, neque citius, neque ſeriùs, ſed in tempore procedere.

Mātūror, āris; Plin. V. Matureſco.

Mātūrus a, um; adj. Lucret. ex מטר *pluit maturè*; vel à *matre*; vel à *manum* quod eſt *bonum*, quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum: vel *Maturus* quaſi *mandurus*, i. ad mandendum aptum, MS. πέπειρος, ὡραῖος· מבשל *mebuſchſchal*. *Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometime an old man: alſo quick, ſpeedy, ſudden: grave, conſtant.* Maturæ hyemes in Gallia, Caſ. *Early winters.*

Matūta, æ; fœm. diei mater, à mane: Alii ex maturitate: aurora, ἡ λευκοθέα. *The morning, the break of day.*

Mātūtīnalis, le; adject. *Belonging to Morning-prayer.*

Mātūtino, adverb. Apul. *Betimes in the morning.*

Mātūtīnum, ni; n. τὸ πρώϊον· idem quod Matuta. *Early*, mane.

Mātūtīnus, a, um; adject. ὀρθινός, ὄρθριος, πρωϊνός· ex Matuta. *Of the morrow or morning.* Frons matutina. Mart. *The ſame that* Nubila.

Māvŏlo, Mavellem, Mavelim; Plaut. pro Malo, Mallem, Malim.

Māvors; ex Mars, vel quòd magna vorteret. Eſt *Mavors* matronale operimentum, vel ſignum maritalis dignitatis.

Marvortis: veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Iſid. 19. 25. ex Mavors. Vide Mafortium.

Māvortĭus, a, um; Virg. *War like, belonging to* Mars.

Maurĭcātim, Laber. *Mooriſh*: μαυρισί.

Maurĭŏlum, li; n. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri; m. *A black-moor.*

Maurūsĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a Black-moor*: V. Prop.

Mausōlēum, li; n. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous ſepulchre that Queen* Arthemiſia *made for her husband* Mauſolus, *whence ſepulchres were ſo called*, Mauſolea. *Any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre.* Reliquias Augulti Cæſaris in Mauſoleo condiderunt. Suet.

Maüſſim, ſive Maüzim; Heb. מעוזים, *robora, fortitudines* Dan. 11. 38. Signif. Deum miſſæ, deum baſilicarum Papam Roman. Alii Mahumeden, qui colitur in *mueſſin*, i. templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alſted. οἱ, ἡ. μαωζείμ.

Maxilla, æ; f. ex Mala dim. Becm. ex μασάω. *Maſſo, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala*: Sic *Ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala* Jul. Scal. L. L. 31. *maſſo*: σιαγών, γνάθος. *The jaw or cheek-bone, the chin, the mandible* Celſ.

Maxillāris, re; Plin. *Belonging to the jaw bone.* Dentes maxillares, Jun. *The cheek-teeth or grinders*: γομφίοι: V. Molares.

Maxĭma, æ; f principium maximâ fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, κυρία δόξα. Eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia maxima, i. potiſſima eſt, magni uſûs & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxim, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a propoſition, an Aphoriſm or principle in any art.*

Maxĭmātes, ex Maximus: ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greateſt men in authority.*

Maximè, adv. ſuperl. μάλιστα. *Moſt of all, very greatly, very much, never ſo much, ſo far as, paſſing well, chiefly, of all other, and above all things, principally, eſpecially, yea verily.*

Maxĭmĭtas, pro Magnitudo, Lucret. Lucil. *Exceſſive greatneſs.*

Maxĭmŏpĕrè, adverb. σφόδρα. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maxĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Magnus, quaſi *magniſſimus*: μέγιστος· גדול, מאוד. *Greatneſs, or moſt in eſtimation, very great or big, very noble, moſt worthy and excellent, eldeſt.* Maximus curio. Feſt. *The greateſt Over-ſeer of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus. Celſ. *Land holden in tenure* Maxima virgo, Valer. Max. *The Lady Prioreſs of the Veſtal Nuns.* Æl. Lamp. *She is named.* Maxima veſtalis. Suet.

Maza, æ f, μάζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μασᾶσθαι, quod eſt *mandere*. Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν ſubigere, pinſere. *A thing made of milk and flour, that countreymen uſed in ſtead of bread.* Maza, panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or March-pane.* Maza *alſo is lumps made* ex pice, pinguedine & pilis, quarum eſu Draco diruptus, Apocryph.

Māzăra, æ; fœm. Cæſ. genus teli. *A kind of darts uſed in war.* V. Matara, & Materis.

Māzŏnŏmum, mi; n. Horat. μαζονόμον ἢ μαζονομεῖον· Græca dictio, quâ lanx grandior ſignificatur ad ferenda obſonia ad menſam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meat in*: ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis ſolitæ. Erat ligneum & rotundum: μαζονόμιον Polluci, μαζοφορεῖς, Heſych. Dic. & Mazonomus, i; m.

M *ante* E.

M. E M. In notis antiqu. *manceps ejus mancipii* MEN. *menſes.* MER. S. *Mercurio ſacrum.* MENS. JAN. *menſis Januarii.* MA. F *manifeſtum fecit.* M. H. *malus homo* MAF. *manifeſtum.* M. *meritò.* M. F. *Marci filius*, vel *malâ fide*, vel *malefidus*, vel *malæ fidei.* M. H. E. *mihi hæres erit.*

Me, accuſat. & ablat. *ab Ego*: μὲ ἐμέ. Ponitur etiam pro Ego. Plaut. *Quippe etenim quàm multa tibi me fingere poſſum* Lucr. *Me* etiam pro mihi. Tum me faciat quod vult magnus Jupiter. Plaut. Me me, i. e. meipſum.

Mĕābĭlis, le; Plin. βατός, πορευτός. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily.*

Mĕācŭla; via per quam meatur.

Mĕander, dri; m. & Meandrum, dri; n. Varr. & Meandrus, dri; m. Vide Mæander.

Mĕans, tis; part. Meantia ſydera. *The Planets* Plin.

Meapte, ablat. cum ſyllabica adject. Ter. ἐμοῦγε ἕνεκα, qu. meâ ipſius causâ. *Of mine own, &c* Meapte ſponte. *Of mine own accord.*

Meātim; i. meo more; ut, Tuatim, tuo more. Mart. *Of my faſhion or manner.*

Mĕatus, ûs; maſc. verb. à Meo, as; Virgil. πόρος, βάσις. *An open paſſage, a way: a moving or courſe: alſo the pores or holes in the body.* Plin. Aurium meatus, Jun. *The holes or open paſſages of the ears.* Piſcium meatus caudæ gubernaculi modo regunt. *The ſwimming of fiſhes.* Plin.

Mēcænas vel Mecœnas, ātis; m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men*; ex Mecænate heroe. Al. dicitur μηκαίνας ex μὴ & καινός, quòd *non novus*, ſed antiquus, & *atavis editus regibus*, Becm. Mecænas Augusto præcipuè amicus fuit. Magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficientia fuit in viros doctos unde paſſim celebratur apud Poetas, indè factum eſt ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum tranſierit, atque *Mecænas* pro Quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam indè uſque uſurpatum ſit. Mart. ex Chabotio. *A* Mecenas, *a patron or favourer of learning*

Mēcaphrŏdīton, Gr. ſpecies eſt papaveris, ſpumeum habens ſemen; vide Dioſcor. μήκων ἀφρώδης.

Mēcaſtor, jurandi adv. νὴ τὸν Κάστορα, Ter. *Salve mecaſtor Parmeno.* Donat. Olim. ſalutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc ſedulò facere videantur: *Me* aut interjectio eſt, aut abundat, aut poſitum eſt pro μά. Feſt. *Mecaſtor*, i. Ita me Caſtor, ſubaudi, juvet. *So God help me.*

Mēchănia, æ; f. μηχανή. *Handicraft.*

Mēchănĭca, æ; f. ars mechanici.

Mēchănĭcus, a, um; Græc. *Of or belonging to handicraft.* Artes mechanicæ, Jun. *Handicrafts or occupations.* Mechanicâ muſâ. *By painfull induſtry.* Rhem. Fann.

Mēchănĭcus, ci; m. Suet. μηχανικός ex μηχανή, quod *inventionem* ſignificat, vel machinam. Al. à μάχομαι, quod ab Heb. מחה, *manu delevit*, unde & מחי *machina bellica* quæ ſternit muros; Becm. *An handicrafts-man, a man of occupation*: *A cunning workman for hand and head both.*

Mēchātĭo, ōnis; f. Mœchatio.

Mēchĭa, æ; f. Mœchia.

Mechus, i; m. V. Mœchus.

Mēchon, Gr. μήκων, papaver, 2 Arenæ ſpecies, 3. Excrementum in fundo teſtaceorum, ut Purpuratum. *Poppey, a kind of Sea-ſpurg.* Plin.

Mēcones; papaveres, piſces gregales: Ariſt.

Mēcōnĭdes, i. lactuca, Plin. *Lettice.*

Mēconis, μηκωνίς· atræ lactucæ genus, à copia lactis ſoporiferi: μήκωνα Gr. Papaver dicunt. *Poppey.* Gal.

Mēcōnĭtes, Plin Græc. μηκωνίτης· dict. quòd papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto Poppey*: Solin.

Mēcōnĭum, μηκώνιον· ſuccus papaveris; item excrementum puerorum primum, quòd atrum, cruentum, fœdique odoris. Ariſt. Hiſt. Anim. *The juyce of the leaves and heads of Poppey.*

Mēcum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ· עמי, *yimmi* *With me, with my ſelf, for me, for my purpoſe.*

Medănĕa & Medella, æ; f. g. dimidius nummus, i. Obolus.

Meddĕa. *A precious ſtone, black of colour. It yieldeth a yellow ſweat like Saffron, and the taſte of wine.* Plin.

Meddix, Enn. Oſcum, ex μέδω imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people called* Oſci. Feſt.

Mĕdēla, æ; f. Gell. ἰατρεία, ἄκεσις, ἀκέσμιος ἀκεσμός. *A medicine.* V. Medeor.

Mĕdella: V. Medanea.

Mĕdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing*: & paſſivè, *Whilſt it is in healing.*

Mĕdendus, a, um. *To be healed, &c.*

Medens, tis; part. *Healing, curing: ſometimes the Phyſician.* Lucret.

Medĕor, ēris, ri; depon. ex μήδομαι, Canin. μήδω· vel ex Mediis, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandam valetudinem. Iſid. à Modo, quòd modus eſt mater valetudinis: Ad medium temperamentum reveco: ἀκέω, ἰάομαι, ἰατρεύω· רפא, vel גהה. *To heal, remedy, cure, help, ſuccour, or be good againſt.*

Mēderga, Plaut. pro Me erga.

Mĕdētur, imperſ. Plin. à Medeor.

Mĕdēa, æ; f. gemma nigra à Medæa inventa, Iſidor. 16. 11. *A precious ſtone, black, and having veins like the air.* Vide Meddea.

Mĕdĭæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

Mĕdĭale; quod medium eſt in re, ut ligno: Solin. καρδίαν voc. Græci.

Mĕdĭālis, Feſt. *Medialem* vocab. hoſtiam atram, quam meridie immolabant. *A black ſacrifice, which was offered at noonday.* Idem etiam quod Medianus. Mart. Capell.

Mĕdĭamnis, e. *That which is in the middle of the river, or which the river encompaſſeth: As,* Inſula mediamnis, Arx mediamnis.

Mĕdĭānum, ni; neut. Vide Meſenterium.

Mĕdĭānus, a, um; Vitruv. μέσατος, ὁ ἐν μεταξύ. *That which is in the middle.* Paries medianus, Jun. *A partition-wall in a houſe.* ¶ Medianæ venæ. *Branches of* Cephalica *and* Baſilica, *conſtituting the common vein in the arm, the middle vein, the black vein.*

Mĕdĭaſtīnum, ni; neut. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem dividunt. *That partition which is made by certain thin skins, dividing the whole breaſt, from the throat to the midriff, into two boſoms or hollows, one on the right ſide, the other on the left.*

Mĕdĭaſtīnus, m. quòd in media domo ſtat, ad omnium imperia: μεσοστάτης, δοῦλος μισθωτός, [illegible]. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt work, a kitchin ſlave.*

Mĕdĭaſtūtĭcus; ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à medio aſtu, i. urbe, quòd quaſi cor ei eſſet; vel [illegible] μέσῳ.

Mĕdĭāte, adverb. μέσως. *Mediately or by means.*

Mĕdĭātĭcus, a, um; adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mĕdĭātĭo, fœm. Ulp. μεσ[illegible]. *An intreating.*

Mĕdĭātor, ōris; m. Iſid. μεσίτης, qui medius eſt inter partes: dic. primò de Deo, teſte & judice inter partes. 2. Internuncius. 3. Interceſſor. 4. Sponſor. 5. Gubernator: vide Mart. *A Mediatour: alſo the ſame that* Proxeneta, Apul. 9. προξενητής.

Mĕdĭātrix, cis; f. *A woman-arbiter.*

Mĕdĭātus, a, um; adj. ἔμμεσος. *That which is in the middle.*

Mĕdĭtĭlis, le; Feſt. à Medeor: Vide Medicabilis.

Mĕdĭca, æ; f. Col. μηδική, quòd in Media naſcitur. *A kind of Claver-graſs alway green, very good meat for cattel; being once ſown it continueth ten years: horned Claver-graſs:* Spaniſh *Trifoly or the three-leaved graſs of* Spain. *A Woman Phyſician.* Mart.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, le; Ovid. ἰάσιμος, ἰατρευτός. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing: alſo that may be healed or cured:* à Medicor.

Mĕdĭcābŭlum. *A place of Phyſick or remedies.* Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis; & Medicamentum, ti; n. ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a remedy, : phyſick, a drug or ſluberſauce, that hath a property of healing or curing: the juyce of the Purple fiſh, wherewith wooll is dyed.* Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārĭa, æ; f. Plin. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines for the diſeaſed:* φαρμακευτική.

Mĕdĭcāmentārĭus, a, um; Plin. φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to medicines.*

Mĕdĭcāmentarius, ii; maſc. φαρμακοποιός, φαρμακοπώλης, *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines preſcribed to the ſick.*

Mĕdĭcāmentōſus, a, um; Cato. ἰατρικός. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth, that is in ſtead of a medicine.*

Mĕdĭcāmentum, ti; n. φάρμακον. *A medicine, a ſalve.*

Mĕdĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἄκεσμα, ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of phyſick.*

Mĕdĭcātus, & Medicatiſſimus, a, um; Plin. φαρμακευθείς. *Mixt with ſome drugs or medicine, medicinable, having vertue or ſtrength to cure, phyſical, wholſom: procured by medicine: alſo venemous, infected with poyſon.*

Mĕdĭcīna, æ; f. à Medendo, quòd à Medio. Sanitas corporis, temperamen, ſymmetria & mediocritas. Ab illo medio ſeu mediocritate abſcedunt corpora, atque in morbos cadunt; ad id medium mediocritatémque ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta eſt ſibi, ut à Modo ac Medio *Medicina* diceretur. *Modus* quòd ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Becm. ex Scal. ἡ ἰατρική, φάρμακον. ἄκεσμα· מרפא, רפואה, גהה. *Phyſick, a medicine, a remedy, an helping or curing, aid or ſuccour* Medicina familiæ; vide Agar cum. *Millia gentium ſine Medicis vivunt, nec tamen ſine medicina.* Plin.

Mĕdĭcīnæ, ārum; f. Plaut. ἰατρεῖον. *Phyſicians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Mĕdĭcĭnābĭlis, le; adject. *That is medicable.*

Mĕdĭcīnālis, le; Plin. ἰατρικός. *Belonging to phyſick, phyſical, medicinable.*

Medicinaliter, adv.

Mĕdĭcīnus, a, um; adj. ut, Libri medicini; Var. idem quod Medicinalis.

Mĕdĭco, as; & Medicor, āris; Ter. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω· רפא, גהה. *To heal, cure or help by ſorcery: alſo to be ſtained or coloured.*

Mĕdĭcus, ci; m. à Medendo: ἰατρός, θεραπευτής. *Medicus* dict. quòd temperantia medium eſt inæqualitatis, Priſc. ex Medius: רופא. *A Phyſician, a Leech.* Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. *A Phyſician or Treacle-ſeller; that goes about the countrey.* Medici eſt, citò tutò & jucundè curare; Aſclepiadæ dictum.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἰατρικός. *Pertaining to phyſick.* Medica arbor, Iſid. idem quod Malus Medica; dict. ex Media: *An Orenge-tree; Citron or Lemon.* Malum medicum. *A Citron or Lemon.* Gallina medica, Varro. *An Hen of the game.* Medicus digitus, Jun. *The ring-finger, which is next to the leaſt.* Medica veſtis, Procop. i. e. ſerica.

Mĕdĭè, adv. Ulp. μέσως, *in the middeſt, indifferently.*

Mĕdĭŏpontus; al. Melipontus, ti; m. Cat. σχεδία. *An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made; or a kind of cord or rope neceſſary for them that make oyl.* Vide Medipontus.

Mĕdĭĕtas, ātis; f. μεσότης· תוך. *The half, the middle between two:* ex Medio.

Mĕdĭgŭmus; V. Medioxumus.

Mĕdīlis, le; adject. *That may be healed.*

Mĕdimnum, n. vel Medimnus, ni; m. μέδιμνος. Eſt & Medimna, menſura quinque modiorum. *Medimna* autem Lat. vocatur, i. *dimidia*, eò quòd quinq; modiis metiatur, qui eſt dimidius numerus à perfecto denario, Iſid. *A certain meaſure containing ſix* Italian *buſhels,* Cal. *After* Budè, *it containeth two* Amphoras Georg. Agricola *ſaith, it doth contain onely* 108 libras menſurales, *or* 48 Chænicas *It is almoſt two buſhels of ours. Medimnus*, ex מרים, ex מרדה, ex מד *menſura*, & מנה *numerus.* Mart.

Mĕdĭo, as; μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to intreat or beſeech.*

Mĕdĭŏcrĭcŭlus, dimin. à Mediocris; Cat. Feſt.

Mĕdĭŏcris, cre; adj. medium tenens, ex Medius, Priſcian. Leg. & Mediocer, μέτριος, ἐπιεικής. *Indifferent, moderate, not too big nor too little, meaſurable, competent ſmall, good, reaſonable, moderately furniſhed.*

Mĕdĭocrĭtas, ātis; f. μετριότης, τὸ μέσον. *A mediocrity, mean or competency.*

Mĕdiocrĭter, adverb. μετρίως. *Meanly, meaſurably, competently, meetly, well, with mean and moderation, reaſonably well.*

Medion, Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

Mĕdĭoxĭmus, vel Medioxumus, antiqu. Mediotumus, a, um; Plaut. i. Mediocris, vel Medius. *Of a middle nature between gods and men.* Apul. *Or between* Superi *and* Inferi.

Mĕdĭpontus, ti; maſc. Cat. vel Melipontus; à ſimilitudine, vel propter deriſionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Ita vocab. funium pontem, quo Xerxes Helleſpontum junxerat. Vide Mediepontus.

Mĕdĭtābundè, adv. *Being in a muſe or ſtudy, penſively.*

Mĕdĭtābundus, a, um; σύννους, ὁ ὢν ἐν φροντίσιν. *Being in a muſe or ſtudy, penſive.*

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis; n. Catull. & Meditamentum, ti; n. Tac. V. Meditatio.

Mĕdĭtans, tis; part. à Meditor, Horat. μελετῶν. *Muſing, pondering or conſidering upon; diligently weighing.*

Mĕdĭtārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtātè, adv. Plaut. ἐσκεμμένως, πεφροντισμένως. *With ſtudy and meditation, with deep conſideration, ſtudiouſly: alſo perfectly, on the fingers ends.*

Mĕdĭtātim, adv. προβεβουλευμένως. *By heart, or without book.*

Mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. μελέτη, φροντίς· הגיון. *A thinking or deviſing in thought, a deep or diſcreet conſideration, a muſing or ſtudying meditation: an exerciſe as well of mind as of body: an imaginary conflict* *ſtict without bloud*, Veget. Meditatio etiam eſt totum, μελέτη, τὸ πᾶν· Periander Corinth. Meditatio campeſtris: *Training of Souldiers.* Omnes artes in meditatione conſiſtunt. *In exerciſe and practiſe.*

Mĕdĭtātiuncŭla, æ; f. *A little meditation.*

Mĕdĭtātīvus, a, um; adj. ut, Meditativum verbum, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Iſidor. *Premeditate.*

Mĕdĭtātò, adv. *Diſcreetly.*

Mĕdĭtātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtātŭrio, is. *To be about to meditate.*

Mĕdĭtātus, a, um; ἐσκεμμένος. *The party that hath muſed or bethought himſelf, that hath provided and conſidered ſufficiently what to ſay or do: prepared before hand, or one that hath his anſwer ready: Alſo the thing that is muſed or ſtudied for, that is purpoſed, fore caſt, and thought upon.*

Mĕdĭtatus, ûs; V. Meditatio.

Mĕdĭterrānĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. ex media terra, μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land.*

Mĕdĭterrānĕus, a, um; adj μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, far from the Sea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *The middle ſea between* Europe *and* Africk.

Mĕdĭterrĕus, a, um; Feſt. V. Mediterraneus.

Mĕdĭtor, āris; dep. medio animo eo, ito vel verſor: vel à Mente & Eo, Perot ex μελετάω· φροντίζω, διασκοπέω· הגה. vel חשב. *To think deeply, to ſtudy, to muſe on a thing, to record in ones mind to practiſe and aſſay how well he can do: to purpoſe, to deviſe and caſt with himſelf, to ſing and play ſweetly: to exerciſe and practiſe himſelf.* Meditari alicui inſidias, Virg. *To lay ſnares for one.* ¶ Ad curſuram meditabor me, ad ludos Olympiæ, Plaut. *I will exerciſe my ſelf &c.*

Mĕditrīna; deæ nomen, à ſtudio medendi.

Mĕditrīnālĭa, ōrum; n. pl. ex Meditrina, ex Medendo; V. Feſt. *The ſacrifices to the feigned goddeß* Meditrina; *alſo ceremonies uſed by ſuch as drink new wine.* ¶ Meditrinalia dies dict. à Medendo quòd die ſolitùm vinum novum & vetus libari & deguſtari medicamenti causâ, quod facere ſolent etiam nunc multi cùm dicunt; *Novum vetus vinum bibo, Novo veteri morbo medeor*; Var. 5. LL.

Mĕdĭtullĭum, ĭi; n. ex Medium ſecundùm Ciceronem, *Tullium* nil ſignif. ſed eſt terminatio Grammatica: vel *Meditullium* quaſi *meditellium*, ab eo quod eſt Tellus, i. medium terræ vel telluris, ſeu media terra, aut mediterraneum; τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the mean.*

Mĕdĭum, ii; n. τὸ μεταξὺ, τὸ μέσον· תיכון, תוך. *The middeſt, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.* Proferre aliquid in medium. Cic. *To propoſe a thing.* ¶ Vocare in medium. Cic. *To call or bring to the knowledge or ſight of men.* ¶ In medio eſſe. Cic. *To be ſeen of all.* ¶ Tollere de medio. Cic. *To kill.*

Mĕdĭus, a, um; adj. à מד *metiri*; Priſcian. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum eſſe à Modo, h. e. menſura, undè eſt & *modius*; & differentiæ causâ *medius*, o, mutato in i; vel à Græco dictum eſt μέσος medius. *The middle, half, equally diſtant from the extremities, between both, mean, neither to be praiſed nor diſpraiſed: alſo manifeſt, common to all, to be ſeen or eaſily to be attained to of every man, indifferent: doubtfull unknown.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Unperfect ſpeech, or talk not anſwered.* ¶ Medius lectus ſive locus. *The chief place of ſitting at meat.* Sen. ¶ Mediis irrita verba Diis. *Vain proteſtations, with calling God to witneß, and yet failing.* Ovid. ¶ Media fortuna. *A mean eſtate.* Val. Max.

Mĕdius, ĭi; m. μεσίτης. *A mediatour.*

Mĕdiusfĭdius, adv. ex ex Me & Deus, & Fidius, i. filius, h. e. Ita me Dei, i. Jovis filius, i. Hercules juvet. Alii Divi fides. Alii Diei fides. Jovem Græci Δία appell. & *Fidium* pro *Filio* uſurpant. Feſt. i. Ita me Διὸς, i. *Jovis* fidius, i. filius juvet. *Me* hîc adverb. idem quod μὰ vel νὴ, ut ſit *Medius fidius* item quod Græc. νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. Virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecaſtor, ejuno.* Chariſ. *So God help me. A manner of oath and it is all one with* Mehercules, *as ye would ſay, ſo the ſon of* Jupiter *love me*, *as* Feſtus *doth interpret it. By the faith of God*, i. Per Divi fidem. *By the faith of the day-time*, i. Per diei fidem. *By the God of faith*, i. Per Deum Fidium.

Medix: V. Meddix.

Medletum, ti; alias Melletum, ti. *A medling with, or interpoſing in a buſineß.* Opponitur præcogitatæ malitiæ, ut ſit quaſi admiſtio ſubitanea in re aliqua. V. Spelm.

Mĕdo, ōnis; hydromeli, qu. *melo*; ex Mel; vel à μέθυ, i. vinum. *Mulſe or water and honey*; ex Medis. *Mede.*

Mĕdŭla, merula: Mart.

Mĕdulla, æ; f. Bec. quia in medio oſſis; vel quòd oſſa madefaciat, Fung. Doct. Can. μυελὸς, *medulla*, מוח. *Marrow in bones: in herbs or ſhrubs the pith or heart: alſo ſtrength, the inward parts of the heart or mind.* Mollibus ardet ignis in medullis. Catul. *The fire of love burneth in the inward parts of his heart and mind.* Medulla arboris. Jun. vide Matrix. ¶ Medulla panis. Jun. *The pith or crum of a loaf, all between the upper and nether cruſt.* ¶ Medulla lini. *The teer of flax to make candle or lamp weiks.* Plin. ¶ Sic & Medullæ lanarum. *The fineſt of the wooll.* Plin. Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Medulla ſpinalis. *The marrow of the back.* Jun.

Mĕdullāris, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul 7. Ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

Mĕdullīnus, a, um; adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adverb. Plaut. ἐκ μυελῶν, i. ex intimis medullis, Feſt. *Inwardly in the marow, deeply, effectuouſly, even from the heart.*

Medullo, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Mĕdullŭla, æ; f. dim. μυελίδιον. *The tender marrow.* Anſeris medullulâ mollior. Catull.

Mĕdus, idem quod Medo.

Mĕduſa, æ; f. μήδουσα, Dioſc. Lonchitis herba. Habet florem inverſo pileolo ſimilem, qui theatralis larvæ & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert, ex cujus medio, quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore, ſe profert qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & *Meduſam* appell. à Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An herb called of ſome* Venerea *or* Lanceola: *out of the midſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in ſight as it were a white tongue.*

Mefancilum, Feſt. Vide Meſancilum: teli miſſilis genus.

Mĕgcoſmus, Gr. μέγας κόσμος. *A great world.*

Mĕgădŏmeſtĭcus, μεγαδομέστικος· i. magnus domeſticus, major ſeneſchallus; Tyr. de Bello ſacro.

Mĕgălēſĭa, μεγαλήσια, ſive Megalenſia, orum; n. ludi Matris magnæ: μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, quod & μητρῷον. *Plays in the honour of* Cybele: ex μεγάλη magna.

Mĕgălĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. Dioſc. μεγάλιον, unguentum ſelinum Plin. 13. 1. à magnificentia dict. vel à Megallo inventore; Athen. *A ſweet ointment.*

Mĕgălocephalus, Græc. magnum habens caput.

Mĕgălogrăphĭa, Gr. Picturam magni ſumptûs, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

Mĕgălophron, μεγαλόφρων, magna ſapiens, magnanimus.

Mĕgăloprĕpes, μεγαλοπρεπής. *An honourable faſhion in imploying great things meet for one of high courage.*

Mĕgăloprepia, μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honourable proviſion*, à πρέπει decet.

Mĕgălopſychĭa, μεγαλοψυχία· magnanimitas; & Megalopſychus, magnanimus.

Mĕgăloſphăcos. *Swollen or big in the bowels.* Hippocr.

Mĕgărus, ri; m. Tibull. *A mackrel*: ex Megara.

Mĕgiſtānes, m. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες· ex μέγιστος maximus. *Maſters, Governours, Princes, Peers, States, Nobles.* Megiſtan, ſing. magnas.

Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules; adverb. Ita me Hercules juve, νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *So help me* Hercules! *An oath of the old* Paynims.

Mĕi, genit. ab Ego, μοῦ. *Of me.*

Meĭo, is, minxi, ictum, ĕre; Perſ. ὀυρέω. Quidam ex Meando, quòd per venas meat; vel *Meio* ex מים, undè מי contract. *aqua*; vel ex μειόω *minuo*, i. e. aquam veſicæ: השתין. *To make water or urine.*

Mel, lis; n. μέλι. Mart. ex μέλει *curæ eſt*, quòd cum cura & induſtria colligitur: aut à μηλέα *malus*, quòd ex ejus floribus colligitur: דבש. *Honey*: quod fortè ab οἶνος, quòd indè Muſtum. Eſt & vox blandientis. Plaut. *My Sweet heart, my Honey-comb.* Mel aërium. Jun. *Air, dew or manna.* Mel frugum, Dioſc. *Panick.* Mel roreum vel roſcidum. Jun. *Honey-dew.* *Alſo* Mel, Artem & diligentiam; Lac ingenium ſive naturam ſignificat. Sic Pindarus in Nemeis, de ſuis hymnis; ἐγὼ τόδε τοι πέμπω μεμιγμένον μέλι λευκῷ σὺν γάλακτι.

Mēla; ex μῆλον *malum*: Vide Amygdala.

Mĕlăbathrum, thri; neut. μαλάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herb like to Cammomil; it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melambŏrĕus, boreas niger; Lat. voc. Circium.

Mĕlămīrum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens; corruptè pro Melanurus: V. Mart. Cal.

Mĕlămorrhizon; veratrum nigrum, Dioſc. 4. 152.

Mĕlampĕlos, Græc. Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Helxine, & Vitis nigra, Lat.

Mĕlamphyllum, li; neut. Græc. Plin. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. V. Acanthus.

Mĕlampŏdĭum, ĭi; neut. Græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à Melampo Amythaonis filio qui eo Prœti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit; vel à nigra radice, ut pes pro radice ſumatur unde *veratrum nigrum* voc. *An herb called* Helleborus niger. *Black Hellebore.*

Mĕlampus, Græc. μελάμπους. Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

Mĕlampyrēnes; herba eſt quæ Myaros, & Myagros dicitur.

Mĕlampyrum, & Melampyros; Græc. herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & Myagros appell. Lat. atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having ſeed like Fengreek,* μέλας πυρός. *Called alſo Cow-wheat. A weed hurtfull to corn: Horſe flower.* Dodon.

Mĕlan, Græc. nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

Mĕlāna. *A kind of black garment.*

Mĕlănætus, ti; m. Gr. Lat. aquila nigra, à μέλας & ἀετός. Jun. *The Hawk called a Saker.*

Mĕlanchlænus, a, um; adj. nigrâ chlænâ indutus.

Mĕlanchŏlĭa, æ; f. Græc. Lat. atra bilis vel efferata. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madneſs riſing from melancholy.*

Mĕlanchŏlĭcè. *Melancholikely.*

Mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Melancholick,* μελαγχολικός. *Full of black choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitary, heavy.*

Mĕlanchoryphus, phi; m. Græc. dict. quòd κορυφὴν μέλαιναν. h. e. *verticem nigrum* habet: V. Atricapilla. Feſt.

Mĕlancrănis; junci genus, Lat. *nigrum caput,* μελάγκρανις.

Mĕlandryon; Græci μελάνδρυον, appell. intimam quercûs partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipſam medullam nigram in quercus: item genus ſalſamenti; & herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: ſome take it for the pith of an Oak, ſome for a kind of Oak: alſo the body of the* Tunny *fiſh divided into flitches and powdred, the collar and fat being firſt taken away.* Dict. quia cæſis quernis aſſulis ſimillima. Plin.

Mĕlānes, à μέλας niger. Iſid. *A ſtone which yieldeth juyce ſweet like honey.*

Mĕlănĭa, æ; f. Plin. ex μέλας niger. *Blackneſs or a Freckle.*

Mĕlănĭon, Græc. *The purple violet:* μέλαν ἴον.

Mĕlănĭus, & Melanchætes. Ovid. qu. *atripilus,* μελαγχαίτης. *Cole black, a dogs name.*

Melanopipĕr, i. e. Piper nigrum. *Biſhops wort, St.* Katharines *flower.*

Mĕlănorrizon, Gr. Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice, idem quod Melampodium.

Mĕlantĕrĭa, æ; f. Græc. *Ink or black, wherewith Phyſicians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh,* ex nigredine dict, Metallicum quid, vitrioli ſpecies, Encælius.

Mĕlanthĕmon, ex μῆλον, i. *mali* odore: V. Anthemis.

Melanthĭmus, a, um; pertinens ad melanthium.

Mĕlanthĭum, ĭi; n. Græc. μελάνθιον, Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The herb* Nigella Romana *or Gith, Coriander of* Rome, *Nard, Pepper-wort.*

Mĕlănūrus, ri; Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης οὐρᾶς, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kind of Pearches, which ſome call Ruffs, it is alſo taken for a Sea-bream* Col. Oculata Gazæ. Plaut. Ophthalmia.

Mĕlăpĭa, æ; fœm. idem quod Melapium.

Mĕlăpĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. Plin. mali genus: ita dict. ab Appii mali ſimilitud. vel ex μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum,* quòd malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of apples, a pear-apple.*

Melarĭum, vel Mellamen; ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe: alſo a veſſel to keep honey in.*

Mĕlas, ănos. *A kind of morphew:* à μέλας niger.

Mĕlaſpermon, idem quod Melanthium, vel Gith, Plin. Nigella Romana.

Mĕlăsūcon, , id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certain black ſeed.*

Melcha, æ; fœm. Paul. edulii genus, ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Melcŭlum, li; dim. vox blandientis. Plaut. *My ſweet honey.*

Mĕle, Græc. Lucr. *Songs, ballads:* τὰ μέλη, à μέλος cantilena.

Mĕlĕăgris gallina. Varr. μελεαγρίς, *Meleagrides,* gallinæ Africanæ vel Mauræ vel Numidicæ: has Ovidius ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Ginny or Turkey hen.*

Melectris, ctris. *A precious ſtone, ſhining as it were thorow pure gold.* Iſidor. 16. 13.

Mĕles, vel Melis; beſtia, ex μέλι *mel,* quòd favos petat, & aſſiduè mella captet; vel ex μῆλον *malum,* Iſid. Varr. barb. voc. Melo.

Melfringum. *The herb White-melilot:* Coop.

Melgĕmalla; V. Melapia.

Mĕli, Græc, μέλι. Plin. Latinè mel. *Honey*

Mĕlĭa, æ; f. Melis, Græc Ruell. μελία, ex μέλι. *A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruit:* V. Fraxinus.

Mĕlĭa terra, Plin. 35. 67. dict. à Melo inſula. *A kind of earth which being rub'd with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or craſhing much like a Pumice-ſtone. In Phyſick it hath the nature that Allume hath: Painters uſe it to make their colours laſt the longer.*

Mĕlibœa, æ; f. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kind of purple.* Lucret. Virg.

Mĕlĭca, æ. *Muſick.*

Mĕlĭca *or* Sorghum. *Turkey Millet or Turkey Hirſe.* Gerard.

Mĕlĭcæ gallinæ. Col. *Turkey hens.*

Mĕlĭcembăles, *or* Meliceribali, *as* Dalecampius *readeth it. Certain wilks or winkles in the Sea.* Plin. 32. 11.

Mĕlĭcērĭa, æ; vel Meliceris, idis; f. Græc. Plin. μελικηρίς· dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem refert; vel à ſimilitudine favi; ex Melle & Cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

Mĕlichloros μελίχλωρος. Iſid. *A ſtone on the one ſide green, and yellow like honey on the other.*

Mĕlichrōos, μελίχροος mellei coloris.

Mĕlichrus, Plin. μελίχρους, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime black, and ſometimes yellow: Alſo* idem quod Melliculum. Plaut.

Mĕlichryſus, ſi; m. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quaſi per aurum ſincero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in* India *of the* Jacirth *kind.*

Mĕlicrāton, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλιτος à *melle,* & κεράω, κεράννυμι *miſceo.* Jun. *Drink of water and honey ſodden together.*

Mĕlĭcus, a, um; Græc. μελικός, ex μέλος carmen. *Muſical, muſician like.* Melici poëtæ, i. Lyrici Lucretio; quales Pindarus & Horatius, Melicus, i. Medicus, ex Media, inde Melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of* Media.

Mĕlĭgĕra; cardamomi genus.

Mĕlĭlōtus, ti; f. Gr. Plin. μελίλωτος, qu. dulcis & mellea lotus. *The herb Melilote.*

Mĕlĭmēli; liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis. Col. 12. 45. al. Melomeli. *The ſyrrup of Quinces condite in honey.*

Mĕlĭmēlum; ex μῆλον malum, & μέλι mel: malum muſteum. *A kind of ſweet apple, which is ſoon mellow, and laſteth but a while: an honey-apple, Pome paradiſe, or a Saint* Johns *apple.*

Mĕlīna, & Melinum; vel à colore, vel à Melo inſula dict. *A ſheep ſkin, a garment made of a ſkin.* Apul. Plauto eſt ſcortea mantica, vel coactilia & coria. Scal. mantica ſcortea, μηλωτή. *Alſo a ſweet honied drink, Meath or Mead.* Lagena melinæ. *A flaggon of that drink. Alſo a players garment of a whitiſh colour or dark yellow.*

Mēline, Græc. *The herb* Milium, *after* Varro: *but in* Dioſcor. *it is* Panicum *or* Piſum.

Mĕlīnum, ni; n. Varr. ex μῆλον *malum;* oleum ex flore malorum. *The balm gentle; alſo an oyl of the bloſſoms of apples, or quinces, or oyntment of flowers of apples: Alſo a very white colour.* Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of Allum.*

Mēlinus, a, um; μήλινος, ovillus; μῆλον ovis, μηλωτὴ *pellis ovilla.*

Mēlīnus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex mellis colore; vel ex Melo inſula; qu. colorem mali habens, vel mellis: μήλινος, μηλίζων, μηλοειδής, μήλοψ, helvus, color nativus, albus. Dioſc. dicit eſſe ἀποδοειδῆ. *Of white, baſtard yellow, orenge or ſtraw colour.*

Mēlinus, a, um; mediâ longâ, pertinens ad melem animal, ex mele factus vel meli detractus; ut, Melina pellis.

Melĭon, aqueum ſatyricum eruthonion, Dioſcor. 5. 145.

Mĕlĭor, & hoc Melius; comp. à Bonus, quaſi *mollior;* vel ab ἀμείνων· vel à Melle, quaſi *mellior,* i. ſuavior. Scal. Tarentinum eſt *melior,* ab ἀμήνων, quaſi ἀμείνων· ἀμήνων, *menior,* quod poſtea *melior:* vel *melior* à *malo,* ut *optimus* ab *opto.* Voſſ. ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, more quiet and patient, more honeſt, good.*

Mĕlĭōrātĭo, ōnis; f. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

Mĕlĭōreſco, is, ĕre; Col. βελτιοῦμαι. Onom. *To wax better.*

Mĕlĭōrĭtas. *Betterneſs.*

Mĕlĭōro, as; Ulp. *To make better then before:* βελτιόω.

Mĕlĭpecta, μελίπηκτον. *Cakes made with honey.*

Mĕlĭphyllon, li; n. Græc. μελίφυλλον, vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μελίζω, i. dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. *The*

The herb balm-mint. Vide Apiaſtrum.

Mĕlĭpontus; V. Mediepontus. Funis genus eſt, quod à Catone numeratur inter ea, quæ neceſſaria ſunt oleum conficientibus; V. Medipontus.

Mĕlĭpōmus. idem.

Mēlis, is; f. Varr. vel Meles, Iſidor. Melo: Scrib. & Mæles. Mælis μέλι· quòd ſit mellis avidiſſima. *A gray, a brock or badger.* V. Meles.

Mĕlis haita; à ligno mali dicta. Feſt. μηλέα *malus.* Scal. leg. Melia.

Mĕliſſa, æ; idem quòd Apiaſtrum; μέλισσα apes.

Mĕliſsōnes. Græci μελίσσας vocant Apes, unde *Meliſſones* dicuntur apiaria loca, ſcilicet in quibus ſiti ſunt alvei apum. V. Meliton.

Mĕliſsŏphyllum, li; n. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parſley: alſo the ſame that* Apiaſtrum, ἀπὸ τῶν μελισσῶν, quaſi *apis folium:* μέλισσα apis.

Mĕlĭtæa; idem quod Apiaſtrum.

Mĕlĭtæna, ex μέλι, apiaſtrum; vide Meliſſophyllum.

Mĕlĭtæus, a, um; ex inſula Melita; unde Catelli Melitæi, Plin. μηλιταῖα κυνίδια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withall.*

Mĕlĭtāri & Commelitare dicuntur tibicines. Ful & Hyg.

Mĕlĭtēra, æ; f. Paul. *Dry medicines, ſerving to fill up the hollowneſs of ulcers, after they are cleanſed.*

Mĕlītes, Plin. μηλίτης, dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an orange or quince rather.*

Melitiſmus; tinctura ex melle.

Mĕlĭtītes, is; ſc. οἶνος. Græc. Plin. *A drink made of honey and wine: alſo a precious ſtone having a ſweet taſte like honey.*

Mĕlitton, ōnis; m. Græc. Varr. μελιττὼν vel μελισσὼν, ex μέλισσα, apiarium. *A place where bees are nouriſhed.*

Mĕlĭturgus, gi; m. Gr. Varr. μελιτουργὸς, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίττας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a ſeller of honey.*

Melium; V. Satyrion rubens. *There is another kind of it called* Palma Chriſti, Cal ex Dioſ. lib. 3.

Mĕlius, adv. comp. à Benè; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. *Better.*

Mĕliuſcŭlè, adverb. μικρόν τι ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better.*

Mĕliuſcŭlus, a, um; Col. ὀλίγον ἄμεινον. *A little or ſomewhat better.*

Mĕlizōmum, μελίζωμον· condimentum quoddam ex mellis deſpumati miſtura confectum: ex μέλι *mel* & ζωμὸς *jus.* Sed μελίζωρον eſt aqua mulſa.

Mella, æ; f. Iſidor. *A great tree called alſo* Lotos, and Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and ſweet in taſte.*

Mellācĭum, ii; n. Nonn. ſapa, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum.

Mellārĭum, ĭi; n. Var. μελισσὼν μελιττοτροφεῖον. *The place where bees be nouriſhed to make honey, a Bee-hive.*

Mellārĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. μελιτοποιϊκὸς. *Serving or belonging to honey.*

Mellārĭus, ii; m. *An honey-maker or ſeller.* Col. μελιτουργός.

Mellātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. μελιτουργία, μελίτωσις. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.*

Mellātĭum, ficum; μελίτωμα, Onom. à μελιτόω quaſi Mello, melle condio: al. leg. Mellatum.

Mellātum, ti; n. *New muſt.*

Mellectris. *A kind of gem of the colour of honey;* leg. Mellectis.

Mellĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. μελιτώδης. *Of honey, like honey, ſweet: yellow, a dark yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. blandientis, à Mel: τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey:* vide Mellius. *A darling.*

Mellĭfăcĭo, is; Col. *To make honey.*

Mellĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth honey.*

Mellĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Varr. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of honey.*

Mellĭfĭcĭum, ii; n. μελιτουργία, Varr. idem.

Mellĭfĭco, as; Plin. mel facio, μελιτουργέω. *To make honey.*

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

Mellifluens, adject. *Sweet of ſpeech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Neſtor, Auſon.

Mellĭflŭus, a, um; adj. μελίρροος, μελίρρυτος. *Sweet as honey, that out of which honey floweth.*

Mellĭgĕnus a, um; adj. Plin. quod eſt ejuſdem generis cum melle μελιτώδης. *Of the ſame kind with honey.*

Mellīgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ex Mel & Ago: quod nondum mel eſt, ſed ad mellis naturam accedit, κήρωσις, μελίτωμα, ὄγκος μέλιτος. *A mieldew falling on trees or corn, honey-dew, any juyce of fruit as yet budding and not ripe.*

Mellĭlŏquus, μελίγηρυς. *A ſweet ſpeaker.*

Mellĭlus, a, um; adj. & Melliculus; ponitur etiam ſubſtantivè, Plaut. dim. ex Melleus. *My pigs-nye, my ſweeting, my darling, my honey one.*

Mellĭna, Plaut. *A kind of ſweet honey drink mead.*

Mellĭnĭa, æ; Plaut. *Sweetneſs, delight.*

Mellĭnum, Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

Mellĭnus, a, um; adject. Jun. Vide Melleus.

Mellĭphyllon; V. Meliphyllum. *The herb Milfoil.*

Mellisŏnes. *They which practiſe the dreſſing of honey.*

Mellĭsūga, æ; f. *A Wood-pecker, mudwall or orboc.*

Mellītæ, ārum. *Sweetings,* Plaut. de Meretricibus.

Mellĭtŭlus, a, um; diminut. Corpuſculum mellitulum; vox blandientis. *My Sweet heart, my honey,* Plaut. Mellitula, Apul. idem.

Mellītus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Mixt or condite with honey, as ſweet as honey, pleaſant, delectable.*

Mellĭum, ĭi; n. *A dogs collar.* Coop. V. Millum.

Mellizōmum, mi; n. Apic. Græc. *A confection or ſauce made of honey clarified;* vide Melizomum ſupra.

Mellōnĭa, æ. *The goddeſs of Bees.* Arnob.

Mellōta, & Mellotes, tis. *A certain garment uſed by Monks.*

Mellum, quid ſit in Plinio non ſatis conſtat, niſi fortè *mel,* non *mellum* legendum ſit.

Mēlo, animal; V. Meles.

Mēlo, ōnis; cucumeris genus, dict. qu. μήλονες, i. *pomei,* à μῆλον *malum,* quòd effigiem mali referant item Nilus fluvius à nigricante colore aquæ: hinc *Melonis alba pagina,* Auſon. i. papyrus, quam Nilus producit. *A mellon.*

Melocarduus echimatus. *The Hedge-hog thiſtle.*

Mēlŏcarpes, Græc μηλόκαρπον. Dioſc. *An herb called* Ariſtolochia longa vel rotunda, V. Dodon.

Melochinum, à Græco: color eſt flori ſimilis malvæ.

Mĕlŏchīnus, a, um; adj. *Of the collour of a mallow-flower.* Non. V. Molochinus.

Mĕlōdes, μελῳδής. *A maker of melody.* Sidon.

Mĕlōdĭa, f. Gr. μελῳδία, Lat. dulcis cantus. *Melody, ſweet ſinging.*

Mĕlōdus, a, um; melicus. *Of melody, melodious.* Prud.

Mĕlōdus, Gr. μέλος *carmen,* ᾠδὴ *cantus:* μελῳδός, qui carmina modulatur.

Mēlŏfolium. *A kind of apple or other fruit.* Plin.

Mēlŏfas, Iſid. 17. 7. *A tree in* Africk *whereof cometh the juyce called* Ammoniacum Punicum, voc.

Mēlŏlantha, vel melolantha; Joel 2. 25. Jun. Græc. μηλολάνθη, ἐκ τῆς τῶν μηλέων ἀνθήσεως· ſcarabei genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex flore mali, aut cùm mali florent.

Mēlŏmĕli: V. Melimeli.

Mēlŏmèlum; mali genus, ex ſapore melleo, à μῆλον *malam,* & μέλι *mel.* Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45.

Mēlon, ōnis; m. Gr. Pallad. *A melon or pompion:* V. Melo: *alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes.*

Mĕlon; agreſtis colocyntida: Vide Mart.

Mēlŏnŏmus, mi; m. μηλονόμος. *A ſhepherd.*

Mēlontha, μηλόνθα galleruca; Atticè μηλόνθος, & μηλολόνθη dicitur. *A kind of beetle, of colour black.* V. Melolantha.

Mēlŏpĕpon, ŏnis; μηλοπέπων. *The melon or garden cucumber.* Jun.

Mēlŏpĕpōnes, μηλοπέπονες, mellones, Pallad. *Mellons, pompions.*

Mĕlŏphyllum; V. Meliphyllon.

Mĕloplăcus, μηλοπλακοῦς· placenta è malis Cydoniis.

Mēlŏpœus, a, um; adject. μελοποιός. *Making ſweet ſongs.*

Mĕlos, neut. defect. ablat. Melo, Græc. Lact. μέλος, ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut mel palatum. Latini aliq. genus mutant, ut ſit Hic melos vel Melus: זמירה. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging, muſick. Hereof there be three kinds,* Harmonia, Chroma, Diatonium Jun.

Mēlŏſimus, Gr. *The herb* Polium; ex odore mali.

Mĕlŏsŏnus, i. *A ſweet ſinger.*

Mēlōta, æ; f. Gr. μηλωτὴ, ex μῆλον *ovis,* Eraſm. *A ſheep skin or fell.*

Mēlōtes, Iſid. 19. 24. pallium ſic dict. quòd antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. *A kind of garment called alſo* Pera. *It was a goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girt about the loins.*

Mēlōthrum, Dioſc. μήλωθρον· colorамentum, quo panni tinguntur; item ſarmentha: à μηλοῦν. *An herb or ſhrub called* Vitis alba.

Mēlōtĭus, Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Meltom, pro Meliorem, Feſt. rectiùs, Meliom, pro Melior. Tarentine. Scal.

Mēlum, i; Auſon. V. Melos.

Membrāna, æ; f. quod membra tegit:

ὑμὴν, διφθέρα· עור. *The uppermoſt and little thin skin of any thing, the pill of wood between the bark and tree: alſo parchment or velum,* περγαμηνή. Quint. Membrana carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnoſus. Item ſuperficies. Figura, & ſimulacrum aliquod rerum. Ut, Membrana fumi coloris, Lucret. Eſt etiam Metonym. Liber qui ex membrana. *A book made of parchment.*

Membrānācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὑμενώδης. *Like a parchment or a thin skin, rind or bark.*

Membrānātĭcus, a, um; adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membranĕus, & Membrānus, a, um; Dig. διφθέρινος, ὑμενώδης. *Of parchment, velum, or of a thin skin.*

Membranula, æ; f. dim. à Membrana: ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni; n. Ulp. vide Membrana.

Membrānus, a, um; vide Membraneus.

Membrārĭus, ĭi; m. Apul. *A parchment-maker.*

Membratim, adv. κατὰ μέλη, μεληδόν. *By every member, limb by limb, in pieces, in short clauſes; as Colon.* Lucr.

Membrātura, æ; f. διαμέλισις, διαμελισμός. *The ſetting or order of members or parts.* Beroald. in Lucr.

Membrātus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

Membro, as, āre; i. Membris informare.

Membror, āris; Cenſ. ἀρθρόομαι. *To be formed limb by limb, to be ſhaped every member.*

Membrōsĭtas, ātis; fœm. Heſiod. *The hugeneſs of members.*

Membroſus, a, um; μελώδης. *Having great members.* Virg. ſive author Priapeiarum.

> *Sed ruber hortorum cuſtos membroſior*
> *æquò.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à Membrum.

Membrum, bri; n. μέλος. Ut à μέλομαι. Poëtæ faciunt μέμβλομαι, ſic à μέλος μέμβλος, unde *membrum*, Mars. Vel membrum ex μέρος, quòd membra ſint partes corporis: כר. *A member or limb, a part of ones body, or any other thing: alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinews, veins and bones of any part: in Orations, a ſhort ſentence or clauſe,* κόμμα, κῶλον. Membrum Magnentii, i. caput, Am. Marc.

Mēmē, accuſ. geminatus, Virg. *My ſelf:* ἐμέ.

Mĕmĕcylos, t. b. Plin. Gr. *A kind of crab-tree.* Unedo *or* Arbutus, Plin.

Memet, accuſativ. à pronomine Ego, Me, *met* adjicitur, Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. *My ſelf.*

Mĕmigmĕnon, ni; n. Græc. Celſ. *A kind of eye-ſalve.*

Mĕmĭnens, part. à Memini, Auſon. *Remembring.*

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe; verb. defect. Quidam ex Meno antiq. Alii à Mente: ex μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην· זכר. *I remember, call to mind, or have in memory: I know, I rehearſe or make mention of.* Memini preteritum tanquam ex Meno, ſed & memino Veteres dixerunt, unde participium Memin[illegible] Sidon

Memirem, Avic. lignum odororum, Pauſ. Mart. *The ſweet ſavouring roots of Cyperus or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonly called* Traſes.

Memnŏnĭa. *A kind of gem:* Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, mŏris; adj. μνημονικός, μνήμων· זכור, זוכר. *That remembreth, mindfull, kind, thankfull, provident: alſo that is or will be remembred.* Virg. Hoc ſolum in Ore habuit, comparat. Memorior, Priſc. *Memorioſus*, habet ad dicta, factaque referenda memoriam: *Memor*, beneficii memoriam vel injuriæ refert. Front. ¶ Memor. Plaut. i. e. Docilis.

Mĕmŏrabĭlis, le; ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy remembrance, to be remembred, worthy to be reported, talked or ſpoken of: notable, renowned, famous.*

Mĕmŏrācŭlum, li; n. Apul. μνημόσυνον. *A remembrance or memorial.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um; Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred or ſpoken of, notable, to be rehearſed or reckoned up.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏratĭo, ōnis; ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring.* Vide Commemoratio.

Mĕmŏrātiſsĭmus, a, um; Gell. à Memoratus. *Due to be remembred, moſt famous:* ἀπομνημονευτικώτατος.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. Propert. μνημονευτής, μνηστής. *He that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth or rehearſeth.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ûs; m. Gell. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring,* memoratio.

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. μνημονευθείς, *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

Mĕmordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Mĕmŏre, pro Memoriter.

Mĕmŏrĭa, æ; f. μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆστις· ex Memor: זכר zecher, vel זכרון. *Memory remembrance: alſo time, dates, chronicles, writings, hiſtories,* Arnob. *Alſo the mind, as we ſay, A moneths mind.* Memoriâ vacillare γεροντικώτερον eſt, Cic. ad Attic. ¶ Memoriæ magiſter. *A Secretary, or he that inditeth letters for a Prince,* Treb. Poll. Memoria etiam pro ſepulchro. Memorias vendere mortuorum, Hieron.

Mĕmŏrĭāle, lis; neut. μνημόσυνον· זכרון *ziccaron. A memorial of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrĭālis. *A memorial, or for memories ſake.* Cerd.

Mĕmŏrĭālis, le; adject. Suet. Memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικόν. *Belonging to the memory or remembrance; alſo a memorial.* Memoriales adjutores, in jure civili dict. Quæſtores, ex diverſis ſcriniis aſſumpti, qui leges & reſcripta perſcribebant.

Mĕmŏrĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Memoria. *A weak or ſmall memory.*

Mĕmŏrĭōsè, ius, iſſimè; adv. V. Memoriter.

Mĕmŏrĭōſus, ĭor, & iſsĭmus; comp. & ſuperlat. Feſt. μνήμων, Gloſſ. μνημονικὸς, Onom. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏrĭter, adverb. μνημονικῶς. *By heart, readily, without book, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part. Memoriter facere* apud Comicos, eſt ita facere, ut ne compacto, aut compoſito nec tanquam præmeditatus, ſed ex tempore dicere, facereque videaris. Si potes iſtuc memoriter meminiſſe, Plaut. i. e. Si ita poſſis iſtud aſſimulare, ut ne ille ſuſpicari poſſit, nobis de eo antè conveniſſe.

Mĕmŏro, as; μνημονεύω· זכר. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, utter and ſpeak.*

Mĕmŏror, āris; paſſ. Saluſt. *To be remembred, &c.*

Mĕmŏrōſus, a, um. *Of an excellent memory:* Memoroſior Mithridate, Gell. *Mindfull.* Coop.

Memphītes, æ vel is; μεμφίτης· Lapis qui in Ægypto juxta Memphin invenitur. *A ſtone fatty and of divers colours: in cutting or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe without danger,* Dioſcor. 5. 125.

Mempīrĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Mantergium.

Men pro Mene.

Mēna, æ; f. μήνη *menſis*; Dea quæ fluxibus menſtruis præerat.

Mēna, æ; f. μαίνη. *A little fiſh, black or blue in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a Herring, Minnow or Pilcher.*

Mēnæus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. Manaches, ex μήνη, (unde propriè μηναῖος) menſtruus eſt enim circulus: vide Manacus, & Mart.

Mēnăgyrta, μηναγύρτης· qui ſingulis menſibus aliquid colligit. V. Mart.

Mēnălum. *A kind of dart.* Cerd.

Mēnas, ădis; fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunns.*

Menceps, i. Mente captus. *Bereſt of his right wits.* Priſc.

Menda, æ; fœm. Mart. à μεῖον *minus*, quòd eſt defectum. Agræt. *Mendum*, in mendacii ſignificatione dicitur; *menda*, in culpa operis vel corporis; Var. *Mendum* à *minus*, ut à *Manus mando*. Scal. A *mendo mendicum*, cui deeſt aliquid; nam *mendum* proprie eſt defectus; itaque qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur *mendax*: Vide Mendum: ἁμάρτημα, πταῖσμα, πλημμέλεια· שגגה, משוגה. *A fault in writing, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an errour.*

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendācĭŏlum, li; dim. à Mendacium; ψευδύλλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācĭor, compar. à Mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendācĭter, adv. *Falſly.*

Mendācĭum, ĭi; neut. vide Mendax: contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία· כזב, שקר, כחש. *A lye, a fiction, a falſe tale, a leaſing.*

Mendācĭuncŭlum, li; n. μικρὸν, καὶ εὐτελὲς ψευδολόγημα. *A little lye.*

Mendācŭlum, li; n. *A ſmall fault:* V. Mendaciolum.

Mendācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογῶν. *A little lyer.*

Mendātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Falſe coloured talk.*

Mendax, ācis; ex Minus, nam qui minus quàm opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, Scalig. Mendax eſt, qui falſum amat dicere, ſive falſum dicat, quod ſcit eſſe falſum, ſive verum quidem, ſed quod falſum eſſe putat: ψεύστης. ψευδολόγος, ψευδής· *A lyer, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitfull, counterfeit, that yieldeth not ſo much as he made ſhew of.*

Mendēsĭum, ĭi; n. Æginet. Μενδήσιον.

ον. Unguentum eſt conſtans ex balanino oleo, myrrha, caſia, & reſina. *A mollifying oinment.* Subitò in Ægypto gratius factum eſt. Plin.

Mendĭcābĭlis, le; adj. *That may be begged.*

Mendĭcābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. πτωχεία. *A begging.* Mendicabula hominum, homines mendici. *Beggers.*

Mendĭcans, tis; part. Plaut. πτωχεύων, προσαιτῶν. *Begging.*

Mendĭcārier pro Mendicare.

Mendĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πτωχεία, ἐπαίτησις. *A begging.*

Mendĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè & Mendicitus, adverb. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendĭcĭmōnĭum, ĭi; neut. πτωχεία. Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendĭciſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Mendicus.

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis; fœm. πτωχεία· ריש, חסר *cheſer,* vel חסרון. *Beggery, poverty, the ſtate of a begger.*

Mendĭcĭter, adv. *Beggerly, miſerably, thinly:* πτωχῶς.

Mendĭcĭum, ſive Mendicum, Feſt. modicum vel minus velum. *A ſail which is ſet in the fore-part of a ſhip, the Mizzen,* Scal.

Mendĭco, as; Juv. προσαιτέω, πτωχεύω· שאל. *To beg, to purchaſe, to get.* Plaut.

Mendĭcŭla, æ; f. veſtis mendicis conveniens, ut Regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Quidam dici volunt à Medix, ut ſit magnifica veſtis: πτωχικὴ ςολή. *A certain garment.*

Mendĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Mendicus. πτωχίσκος. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.* Plaut.

Mendĭcus, a, um; adj. & Mendiciſſimus: ex Mendum, ex Minus; cui deeſt aliquid; nam *mendum* propriè defectus. Alii quòd manu indicit; vel à mente ejus, quem feſellerit fortuna; vel quòd procetur quemque ut vitæ ſuæ medeatur cibo, Feſt. Iſidor. dict. quia *minus habet* unde vitam degat; ſive quòd mos erat apud antiquos claudere egenum, & manum extendere quaſi *manudicus. Mendicus* eſt, qui palam precatur omnes, ut vitæ ſuæ medeantur cibo: *Pauper* eſt, qui parum habet, & honeſtè victum quærit: alter miſer, & odioſus eſt: alter tenuis, & honeſtus. Popm. πτωχὸς, προσαίτης, ἀγύρτης· רש, *reſch,* vel אביון. *Going a begging, poor, needy, of little worth:* Vide Menda.

Mendōsè, & ſiſſimè; adv. πλημμελῶς, ψευδῶς. *With fault, corruptly, without correction, falſly.*

Mendōſus, a, um; & oſior, us; πλημμελής. *Faultly full of fault or errours: falſe: Alſo corrupt, lewd, depraved,* Ovid.

Mendum, di; neut. à Minus, ut à Manus mando, Scal. πταῖσμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour, a ſpot or blot, blemiſh.* Vide Menda.

Mendus, a, um; i. mendoſus, maculoſus.

Mĕnĕo, olim pro Moneo.

Mĕnĕrēla. *A Sea-fiſh.* Fæcundumque genus Menerela, Ovid.

Mĕnervo; moneo, antiqua vox unde Menervat pro monet; Scal. ad Var.

Mĕneſtra, æ; f. Jun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*

Menetum, ti; n. *A wooden horn, an horn pipe, a kind of bag-pipe.* V. Spelm.

Mēnĭa, æ; f. ex Menio Cenſore. *A pillar in* Rome *whereto thieves and fugitives were bound.*

Meniana ædificia. *Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the nether Balconies.* A Meniò Romano quodam qui primus ultra columnas éxtendit ligna. Cal & Mart.

Mĕnĭanthes; trifolium apud Dioſcor. 3. 122.

Mēnĭānum, ni; ædificia dict. à Menio Cenſore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur ſuperiora ſpectacula; unde omnia id genus ædificia *meniana* vocabantur: Vide Cal. ἐξέδρας. Scrib. per *æ, æ, &c. A building of pleaſure, hanging outward in proſpects: balconies or galleries, and jetting out of houſes.*

Menĭanus, a, um; indè Meniana ædificia. Feſt.

Mēnĭtus, a, um; adj. i. mœniis circundatus vel conſtructus. *Walled.*

Mēningŏphylax. *An inſtrument which Chyrurgeons uſe to ſave the skin of the brain from hurt.* Gal.

Meninx, gis; Gr. μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος· quòd rotunda ſit membrana, ut μήνη *luna;* Mart. *The thin skin or film inwrapping the brain.* ¶ Dura meninx; vide Mater. ¶ Tenuis meninx; idem quod Chorion.

Mēnĭo, as; id quod Parieto.

Mēnis, lunula; Auſon. dim. à μήνη *luno.* Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* appoſuiſſe, ut *coronam* fini, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Cenſet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* ſumi, quia ſit initium Iliad. Hom. μῆνιν ἄειδε θεά. Voſſ.

Mĕniſcor, ĕris; antiq. ùnde *Comminiſcor;* à μένος *mens.* Memini, item Cogito. *To remember*

Mēniſcus, μηνίσκος· lunula; umbellæ lunatæ quæ in ſtatuarum capitibus lent poni, nè ab avibus conſpurcentur Ma.

Memnŏnĭa, quædam gemma candida, Cal. *A certain white gem.*

Mĕno ponitur propter præteritum Memini, ex μνάω *meminiſſe facio,* μέμνημαι autem *memini* Sipont. A Mente factum eſt *Meno,* verbum quo uſi ſint Veteres pro Recordor, & in mentem revoco, à quo, primâ ſyllabâ geminatâ, fit præteritum *Memini,* item Supinum *Mentum* à quo deducitur mentio & mentum nomen V. Mart.

Menogenion. Dod. Gr. Herba Pæonia Lunaris, ſive Lunaria pæonia. *The herb Peony.* Dict. à μήνη Luna, quod comitiali morbo laborantibus, quos *Lunaticos* appellant plerique, auxilietur.

Mēnŏlŏgĭum, μηνολόγιον· liber in quo ratio menſium redditur, ex μὴν *menſis* & λόγος *ratio.* Mart.

Mens, tis; f. item Mentis, in Nom. Enn. & Auguſt. νοῦς φρὴν Scal. Ut à γένος *gens,* à μέρος *pars,* ſic à μένος *mens.* Quibuſdam dici videtur à Memini, qu. *meminens:* Cuſan. à metiendo: al. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, i. à *luna,* quòd ut hæc creſcit atque decreſcit, ſic hominum mentes variis modis hebeſcunt, ac augentur. Iſidor. dict. quòd emineat in anima. Mart. παρὰ τὸ μηνύειν, unde & μνήμη poſtea; eſt enim Mens indicatrix rationum: al. ex Meo vel Moveo, quia ſemper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The highest and chiefeſt part of the Soul.* Attribuitur animantibus rationis expertibus. Lucret. *Frigida cervorum mens.* ¶ Mens Animi; Pleonaſmus, pro Ménte; *Mind or intent.* Catul. Venit mens in mentem Catonis. *I remember that* Cato, Cic. in Varr. שכל *ſechel,* רוח, בינה. *The wit, underſtanding, will, thought, memory, remembrance: advice, counſel,* γνώμη *opinion, judgment: courage or heart: fore-knowledge, wiſdom prudence.* Furtita mens. Ovid. *A ſecret purpoſe* Interrita mens Læthi, Ovid. *A courage that feareth not death.* ¶ Madet mens. Lucret. *He is drunk.* ¶ Suæ mentis eſſe, Cic. *To be in his right wits. Animus* & *Mens* ſæpe conjunguntur, & tum *Animus* eſt ſpiritus quo erigimur, & movemur. *Mens* eſt ratio quâ animus regitur. Popm.

Menſa, æ; f. τράπεζα· ex Mando, i. edo, Iſidor. ab Eſu & Comeſu dict. Varr. quaſi μέση, i. *media,* quòd inter duos poneretur; vel à cibis *dimenſis* Plut. μεσοῦν τὴν τράπεζαν, τῆς ἐν μέτρῳ θέσεως. *Menſæ* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Menſarii* dicti: שלחן. *A table to eat on, a four-footed or ſquare table, a boord: dinner, ſupper, meal, fare, junkets, banqueting: a diſh or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers uſe: alſo the broader part of the grinding teeth, which chaweth the meat ſmall.* Jun. ¶ Menſæ ſecundæ, Agell. *The ſame that* Tragemata. *Alſo the ſecond courſe or ſervice.* Menſa Delphica, Cic. Menſa tripedanea, à Delphici tripodis ſimilitudine. *A three footed table:* τράπεζα quaſi τετράπεζα. Menſa ſine arte. Mart. *An ordinary dinner or ſupper.* ¶ Auguſta menſa, Sen. quæ & brevis menſa, Horat. *A ſlender, or ſparing dinner or ſupper.* ¶ Fœcunda menſa, Tibul. Lauta, Lucan. *A full table fraught with varieties.* ¶ Omnium menſarum aſſecla, Cic. *A common reſorter to all mens tables.*

Menſāle, is; n. *A table-cloth.*

Menſālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Menſalis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ¶ Argentum menſale. *Silver plate for the table.* Vopiſc.

Menſarĭus, ĭi; m. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger:* à Menſa.

Menſārĭus, a, um; adj. *A Servitour, or he that ſerveth at the table.*

Menſes, ĭum; maſc. plur. Plin. idem quod Menſtrua: τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἐμμήνια. *The flowers, flux iſſue, or naturall purgation of women monethly, their terms.*

Menſĭcŭla, æ; f. *A trencher.*

Menſĭcŭlus, dim. à Menſis.

Menſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Metior: μέτρησις. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis is; m. ex Metior: qu. numerus dierum *menſus:* vel ex μὴν, ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, i. à *luna* arceſſit nomen; eſt enim ſpatium illud quo luna Signiferum percurrit, & eodem unde inſtituit curſum, revertitur, ex מנה, vel מנה *numeravit,* vel מני *luna,* Cic. *menſis,* à Menſione, Curſus lunæ, qui quia *menſa* ſpatia conficiunt, *menſes* nominantur: μήνη, μὴν· חודש. *A moneth.* Attici menſes in δεκάδας diviſerunt; prima δεκὰς ἱσταμένου dic. ſecunda μεσοῦντος; tertia εἰκὰς· erant enim omnes τριακονθήμεροι. Græcis ἱστάμενος μὴν, *menſis inſtans* vel *iniens* dic. ad decimum diem, vet. uſque ad vigeſ. φθίνων vero, i. *deficiens* & *inclinatus* à viceſ. ad triceſimum, qui dies à Solone dict. ἕνη καὶ νέα.

via, vetus [illegible] *nova*, quia veteris & novæ lunæ confinium. Lat. *Jana vetus novella.* Mart. [illegible] Fung.

M[illegible] ōris; maſc. verb. à Metior, Col. [illegible]. *He that layeth out the* [illegible] *of lands between man and man, or* [illegible] *town. A Quarter-maſter, that caſteth out the ground in the field by the foot, and giveth out the Billets for Souldiers quarterings in the Town.* Menſores, qui in caſtris ad podiſmum dimetiuntur loca, in quibus milites tentoria figant, vel hoſpitia in civitatibus præſtant, Veget. 2. 7.

Menſōrium, ĭi; n. *A platter.* Eſt & Meſſorium.

Menſtrŭa, ōrum; n. Col. τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The monethly flux of womens terms and flowers.*

Menſtrŭālis, le; adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth, or during a moneth.*

Menſtrŭātus, a, um; ἡ τὰ ἔμμηνα ἔχουσα, ἡ ἐν ἀφέδρῳ οὖσα. *Diſtained with flowers.*

Menſtrŭōsĭtas, ātis; f. Avic. *Flowers, the monethly flux of women.*

Menſtrŭōſus, a, um; adj. Plin. *That aboundeth with ſuch monethly iſſues.*

Menſtrŭum, i; n. Liv. τὸ μηνιαῖον, τὰ ἐμμηνιαῖα· נדה *niddah. A womans monethly terms or flowers: alſo proviſion of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menſtrŭus, a, um; unius menſis; μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Of or for a moneths ſpace:* pro Menſurnus.

Mensŭla, æ; f. dim. à Menſa, Plaut. τραπέζιον. *A little table.*

Mensŭlārĭus, Caius: vide menſarius.

Menſum, pro Menſium.

Mensūra, æ; fœm. ex Metior: μέτρον· משורה *meſorah. A meaſure.*

Mensūrātim, adv. *By meaſure.*

Mensūrātor, ōris; m. Veget. Leo in Tact. *A Quarter-maſter, a meaſurer.* Bud. V. Menſur.

Mensūrātus, a, um; part. *Meaſured.*

Mensūrnus, a, um; à Menſis, ut Diurnus à die; ad Heren. *Monethly:* Vide Menſtruus.

Mensūro, as; μετρέω. *To mete or meaſure.* Beroſ. pro Metior.

Menſus, a, um; part. à Metior: μετρηθείς. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

Menſus, ûs; m. μέτρησις. *A meaſure.*

Menta, æ; fœm. Plin. ψωλή. *A mans yard.*

Mentagra, æ; fœm. Plin. λειχὴν· ex Mentum & ἄγρα, ut ποδάγρα, ἡ τῶν ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foul tetter or ſcab running over the face, the neck, the breaſt or the hands cauſing the hair to fall off.*

Mentātus, a, um; Vall. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, & Menta, æ; Jun. ἡδύοσμος, μίνθη· dict. à nomine Minthes, Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint.* Mentha criſpa, Jun. *Water-mints.* Grato mentha menſas odore percurrit, Plin. Trita canis morſum, ſuperadditâ menthâ cum ſale, curat; Macer.

Menthaſtrum, ſtri; n. & Mentaſtrum, Plin. dict. quòd mentham imitatur: ἡ ἡδύοσμος ἄγριος. *Wild Mints:* Vide Calamintha.

Mentĭens, tis; part. à Mentior. *Counterfeiting, lying, diſſembling, being deceitfull, facing, cogging:* ψευδολογῶν.

Mentigo, inis; f. Col. ex Mentum & Agito; λειχὴν. *A ſcab amongſt ſheep, called the Pocks.*

Mentĭo, ōnis; fœm. à ſupin. Mentum, quòd à Meno, verb. antiq. deducitur, teſte Vall. lib. 3. al. ex Mente: μνεία. μνῆσις, ὑπόμνησις· זכר *zecher. Mention or ſpeaking of.*

Mentĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. falſum ſciens dico, fallendi ergô. Onom. *Menitor,* ψευδολογῶ· á Meniſcor inuſitato, unde *Mentio)* h. e. Mente fingo. Contrà id quod eſt in mente loquor, extra metas eo: ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω· כזב, כחש. *To lye, fain, forge, counterfeit, diſguiſe, reſemble or imagine: alſo to write falſly,* Plin. Colorem fuco mentiri, Plin. *To counterfeit or diſguiſe by painting.* Et dicimus, Mentiri adverſus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo. Qui mentitur, non ipſe fallitur, ſed ſciens alterum fallere conatur: qui *Mendacium dicit,* ipſe inſciens, & ignarus fallitur: ideo vir bonus præſtare debet, ne mentiatur; *Prudens* ne mendacium dicat. Nigid.

Mentĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentītūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will lye or feign.*

Mentītus, a, um; part. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδής. *That hath lyed, forged or counterfeited, feigned, falſe.*

Mento, ōnis; Jun. προγένειος. *That hath a longer chin then ordinary, all chin.* Arnob.

Mentōnālis ſepes, quæ ad mentum uſque hominis ſtaturæ mediocris pertingit. Mart. ex vet. ll.

Mentor, ōris; maſc. ex homine ejus nominis dict. *An excellent graver of veſſels.*

Mentor; cogito: à Meniſcor inuſitato, unde *Commentor.*

Mentoſus, a, um; adject. Plin. idem quod Mentalis. Leg. & Mentutus.

Mentŭla, dim. à Menta. Perot. à Mente, quòd nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam,* h. e. *parvam mentem* appellare conſueverunt; quemadmodum ora deſuaviantes *animulam,* h. e. *parvam animam, &c.* Quidam ab Eminendo: μόριον, ψωλὴ, αἰδοῖον. *A mans privy members.* Voſſ. à μηνύω, qui ſexûs indicium.

Mentŭlātus, a, um; adject. *That hath a large privy member.*

Mentum, ti; neut. *Mentum,* cogitatum eſt. Feſt. *Mentum* dicebant quod nos *commentum,* à meniſcor. *Mentum* ab Eminendo, à gula enim. Perot. Meno, ſupin. Mentum, unde *mentio,* & *mentum,* quòd in mentione facienda, h. e. in loquendo, mento præcipuè utimur. Iſidor. quòd ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur. Vel *Mentum* (Scal. à μηνύω· Mento pueri demonſtrant, & muti, & qui aliis rebus intenti ſunt, neque libenter edunt vocem; Exerc. 170. γένειον ἀνθερεών· שפם, vel זקן. *The chin.*

Mēnytrum, tri; n. Gr. μήνυτρον quod indici & exploratori datur, ex μηνύω *indico.* Mart. *The hire of a guide, or a ſpies payment or due.* Jun.

Mĕo, as; ῥέω, Perot. ab Eo, quaſi *Magis eo:* al. ex Græc. μάω, vel ἥκω *quæro, cum cupiditate vado.* Mart. ex νέω, πορεύομαι, δίειμι, διέρχομαι. *To go, to flow, to paſs.*

Meon, Dioſc. Gr. μῆον & μεῖον, herba. Mart. ducit à μαῖα nutrix. *An herb not much unlike Aniſe.*

Mĕopte, Plaut. Meopte ingenio. *Mine own wit.*

Mĕpālĭa; caſæ Pænicè, in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſolutè viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. V. Mapalia.

Mĕphītĭcus, a, um; Sidon. μυδαλέος. *Stinking.*

Mĕphĭtis, tis; fœm. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. Propriè eſt terræ putor, qui de aquis naſcitur ſulphuratis: Alii *Mephitin* deum volunt Leucotheæ connexum. Alii *Mephitin* Junonem volunt, quam aërem eſſe conſtat, nam putor ex aëris corruptione. Scal. in Varr. Hetruſcum vocabulum eſſe cenſet, &c. Priſc. ex μεσῖτις· ut quibuſdam videtur, mutatione σ in φ. ex מפוחית, *afflatus,* ex נפח. *ſpirare:* δυσωδία, ὀποφορά. *A ſtink or ill ſavour of the earth, which proceedeth of brimſtone and water; or a damp or ſtrong ſmell, proceeding of corrupt water, mixed with earth and brimſtone.*

Meptam, pro Meipſum. Plin.

Mepte. Plaut. *My ſelf.*

Mĕrāca, potio quædam de vino.

Mĕrăciſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. ex Meracus.

Mĕrăcĭtas, ātis; f. qu. Meracia, æ; Plaut. *Clearneſs or pureneſs.*

Mĕrācĭter, i. purè.

Mĕrācŭla, æ; f. potio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um; Plin. dim. á Meracus, ζωρὸς, ἀκρατοφόρος. Meracum, Plaut, i. ἄκρατον. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Mĕrācus, a, um; & Mĕrācĭor, us, ex merus; ζωρὸς, ἄκρατος. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Mĕrarcha, æ; f. μεράρχης, qui juſtæ parti præeſt, μέρους ἀρχή. Mart.

Mĕrarchia, æ; fœmin. agmen conſtans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo. Mart.

Mĕrārĭa, Gloſſ. γευστήριον· vaſculum quo merum geſtatur, guſtatorium. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Meraria,* popina. *A tap or like thing to taſte wine withall.*

Mĕrārĭum, ĭi; n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meals.*

Mĕrātus, vel Merax, ācis; antiq. idem quod Meracus.

Mĕrax, cis. *Pure, clean.*

Mereābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. ὤνιος. *That may be bought*

Mercāda, mercatus: vox barbara, Mart. ex ll.

Mercàlis, le; mercabilis, vendibilis, Col. ὤνιος. *That may be bought, vendible, ſaleable, merchantable.*

Mercans, tis; part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercārĭus, ĭi; m. *A Merchant.*

Mercātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐμπορία, ὤνησις, ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercātīvus, a, um; adject. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris; m. verb. ἔμπορος· סוחר. *Every buyer, a merchant buying and ſelling.*

Mercātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market-place.*

Mercātūra, æ; f. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραστική. *The trade of merchandiſe.* *Merx* eſt ſpecies ipſa. *Mercatura,* actus ipſe, vel lucrum de merce. *Mercatus,* locus in quo agitur mercatura.

Mercātus, ta, tum; Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercātus, ti; m. Cic. vel Mercatum, ti; n. *A fair where all things are to be ſold.*

Mercātus, ûs; m. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. מקנה. *A buying, a making or ſetting of a price: a mart or ſale of things, a fair, a place where ware is ſold: a market place.* Ter.

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore ſibi impenſo. Iſid. item qui accipit mercedem.

Mercēdĭcus, mercenarius; ex Merces & Dico. V. Mercidicius.

Mercēdīvus; mercenarius, quòd mercede ſe tueatur. Feſt.

Mercēdōnĭus, a, um; Feſt. Mercedonias dixerunt à mercede ſolvenda. Ibid. Scalig. *Mercedonias*, ſubintellige Dies Ità enim omnes dies intercalaris menſis dicebantur: nam menſis intercalaris *Mercedonius* dictus. Plut. in Numa: vel *Mercedonius*, ut Idem in Cæſ. Iſid. in Gloſſ. *Mercedonius*, qui dat mercedem. Scrib. autem antiqu. Merkedonius, & Merkedinus, & Merkedonii dies, per *K*. Sic dicti autem dies à dea Merkedona, quæ præerat mercedibus ſolvendis, in menſe Julio. V. Mart.

Mercēdŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Merces: μισθάριον. *A ſmall reward.*

Mercenarius a, um; adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired, an hireling; alſo one corrupted with money.* JC. Mercennarius, Calv. V. Operæ & Operarius.

Mercēnĭus, *Majoram*, P. M. Mergangum, idem.

Merces, ēdis; f. à Merendo ære, ex מכר, i. *mercede conducere*, unde *merces*: μισθὸς μίσθωμα. שכר, *ſecher. Wages or hire; the reward of ſcience: rent, revenues: damage or hurt following a thing:* Vide Minerval.

Mercícŭla, æ; f. dim. ex Merces.

Mercīdĭcus, ci; m. Apic. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargain, one that prateth in ſelling.*

Mercĭmōnĭum, ĭi; n. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὤνιον. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware.*

Mercor, āris; dep. ex מכר: ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι· מכר, קנה. *To buy; to buy to the end to ſell for gain.* Mercari Græcâ fide, *For ready money.* ¶ De pupillo fundum mercatus eſt, *He bought a piece of land of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. *To buy of the merchants.* ¶ Mercari magiſtratuum precio, *To buy for money.*

Mercŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. *An haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

Mercŭrĭalis; ad Mercurium pertinens; unde

Mercŭrĭālis, lis; f. Plin. 25. 5. λινόζωστις, παρθένιον. *The herb called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore. Mercurialis ſylveſtris, *Dogs-call, wild Mercury.* Mercurialis ſtatua. Hermæ effigies.

Mercŭrĭus Chymiſtis eſt Argentum vivum, quia mobile eſt, ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quickſilver: alſo a plant.* ¶ Dies Mercurii. Jun. *Wedneſday.*

Merda, æ; f. ſtercus humanum, homerda. Aerot. παρὰ τὸ μέρος ἔδαφος, potiùs εἰδάλιος, vel ἰδάλιος, ab ἴδω, quòd pars ſit cibi ejectitii, quem edimus. Vet. Voc. dict. quòd non ſit *mera*: σκῶρ, μίνθος, μίνθα, κόπρος. צואה, vel, אשפות. *Ordure or dung.* Hor. ex μέρος & ἴδω. Mart.

Merdiſer, a, um; adj. *A dung-farmer.*

Merdo, as; i. ſtercus facere. *To ſhite.*

Merdōſus, a, um; adj. Merdoſitas, ſubſt.

Merdŭla, æ; f. dim. à Merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrè, adv. Plaut. ἀμίκτως, ἀκεραίως. *Purely, without mixture:* V. Merus.

Merēmĭum, ĭi; n. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ; f. Plaut. cibus qui datur poſt meridiem. Feſt. vel quòd medio die capiebatur. Alii à Merendo, vel à μείρω *divido*: V. Scal. in Varr. de R. R. *Merenda* eſt cibus qui declinante die ſumitur: quaſi *poſt meridiem edenda*, & proxima cœnæ; item Merendare quaſi *meridie edere*. Iſid. ex Mereo, quòd pro meritis & laboribus datur. Voc. vet. quaſi *merè edenda. Merenda*, τὸ ὑπόδειπνον. *A middayes or noon meat, meat eaten at after-noon, a boyr or bever, a recreation. A ſupper or bever given to hired men when they ended their work.* Scal.

Mĕrendārĭus, ĭi; m. Sen. alumnus, quòd merendâ noſtrâ fruatur.

Mĕrendiāna, δείλη, Gloſſ. tempus pomeridianum.

Mĕrendĭnor, āris; & Merendino, as; antiq. *To eat at noon day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little bever.*

Mĕrens, tis; part. Ovid. *Deſerving.*

Mĕrĕo, es, ŭi; Mĕrĭtum; & Mĕrĕor, ēris, vel ēre, &c. depon. à μείρω, quod partium eſt, ſive labores, ſive pretium ſpectes: ex עמר, quod in Hithpael ſign. *mereri, quæſtum facere*; vel à מרה *partitus eſt.* Bec. vel à μείρω, quòd diſtribuitur merces. Scal. μισθοτίομαι, μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deſerve: to get gain: alſo to take wages, to ſerve for wages: to take a ſouldiers pay.* Mereo, & Mereor; dignè acquiro. Gloſſ. *Meret* vel *Merit*, τελεῖ ἐπ' ἀναφορᾶς. i. expendit ſub conditione retribuendi. Idem, *Meruit*, κατηξιώθη. Onom. *Meritus*, ἄξιος. Idem, *Mereor*, φέρομαι· φέρεσθαι hîc eſt Conſequi, accipere; & ſic per Synecdochen ſpeciei Mereri aliquando idem eſt quod τυχεῖν. Vide Plin. lib. 1. ep. 8. Perot. *Merere* propriè eſt lucri gratiâ aliquid operari, unde *Merere* dicimus Stipendii gratiâ militare. Idem alibi, *Merere* & *Mereri* ſignificat Dignum eſſe, cum poſt ſe accuſandi caſum habet; ut *Meruit qui laude coronam.* Sed, cùm ablativum habet cum præpoſitione De, ſignif. Conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offenſionem. Donat, Mereor de te, eſt Aliquid in te confero, vel bonum vel malum; & *Mereri* & *Promereri* eſt Præſtare beneficium: V. Merces. Hæc merita eſt, ut memor eſſes ſui. Ter. *She hath deſerved that, &c.* ¶ Quid merear quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What good or gain were it for me to lye?* ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello. *He was ſouldier in pay in that war.* ¶ Meruit illa virum dote. Plaut. *She got her an husband by reaſon of her dowry.* ¶ Quid de te merui quâ me causâ perderes? Plaut. *What have I deſerved at your hands, why you ſhould caſt me away?* ¶ Meritus de me eſt, illi ut commodem. Ter. *He hath deſerved at my hand, that I ſhould pleaſure him.* ¶ Benè merere de aliquo, εὐεργετεῖν· *To do one a pleaſure or good turn.* ¶ Mereri ſub aliquo. Liv. & Alicui merere. Luc. *To ſerve in war, or do ſervice under one.* ¶ Merere equo, ſive pedibus; Liv. *To ſerve on horſeback, or on foot.* ¶ Ære meruit parvo, & Æris parvi; *He ſerved for little.*

Mĕrĕpa, æ; f. Geſn. eſt quædam avis. *A certain bird.*

Meretorĭa, æ; f. i. taberna. *A ſhop.*

Mĕrĕtrīcè, adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whoriſhly, like an Harlot.*

Meretricium, ĭi; n. Tranq. ἑταίρησις, μαχλοσύνη. זנות. *Whoredom or brothelry.*

Mĕrĕtrīcĭus, a, um; ἑταιρικὸς, πορνικός. *Pertaining to brothelry, whoredom or harlots: whoriſh.*

Meretricor, āris; dep. Col. ἑταιρέω, πορνεύω. זנה. *To live in brothelry, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrīcŭla, æ; f. à Meretrix: ἑταιρίδιον, πορνίον, αὐλητρίς. *A little harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrix, īcis; à Merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri, quæ copiam ſui corporis facit: μαχλὰς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. זונה. *A whore, a quean, a brothel, a ſtrumpet, an harlot, a light-houſwife.* Meretrix quadrantaria. Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga, æ; f. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia ſicut illi ſe in aquam mergunt, ſic meſſores eas in fruges demergunt. Feſt. θεριστήριον. *A pitchfork, a fork wherewith ſheaves of corn are caſt up: a manner of reaping-hooks or ſithes. Alſo marle or white earth like unto chalk.* V. Marga.

Mergārĭus, ĭi; m. Hul. *A marler.*

Mergātus, a, um; part. *Marled.*

Mergen; radix arboris coralli. Plin.

Mergens, part. *Ariſing or appearing as ſmoak doth.* Apul.

Merges, ĭtis; f. Virg. ex Mergendo ut mergæ. Mart. ex μοργή, ager ubi mergites fiunt. Ab Heb. עמר vel עמיר, Bec. i. manipulatus ariſtarum vel culmorum; θέριστρον, φάκελον. עמיר. *A gripe of corn in reaping, or ſo much corn or hay as one with a pitchfork or hook can take up at a time.*

Mergīna, æ; f. Græc. Dioſc. *The herb called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi; freq. à Mergo.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; *In mare*, i. in aquam *ago*; i. eo, καταποντίζω, ἐμβάπτω, δύω. השקיע. *To drown or ſink in the water: to dip: to overwhelm, to plunge: Alſo to thruſt in.* Claud. *To caſt into a great debt.* Ulpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen. Varr. Æquore & Sub æquore. Virg. In undis. Ovid. *To drown one in, or to overwhelm with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem. Virg. *To caſt into miſery.* Apul. *To appear and riſe up as ſmoak doth.*

Mergŏræ; ſitulæ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mendosè ſcrib. Mergus, oris; in vet. Vocab. & Cal.

Mergōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of marle.*

Mergŭla; V. Mergulus.

Mergulus, li; m. dimin. *A little Diver or Didapper; called an Arſe-foot, becauſe his feet do joyn cloſe to his Arſe.* Jun. *Mergulus* etiam ἐλλύχνιον. Funiculus ille qui in lychno flammam nutrit. *The wick of a candle.* Cal. & Vet. Voc. Dict. quia ellychnium mergitur in oleum.

Mergus, i; m. Varr. ex Mergendo, mergi enim in aquam ſe mergunt, dum piſces perſequuntur: αἴθυια. *A name common to ſundry birds of the ſea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certain others, but moſt commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch turned bow wiſe and having the top ſet in the ground. Alſo an Incroacher.*

Mergus magnus, Jun. Vide Cataractes.

Mergus, ŏris; n. dict. quòd in aquam immergatur: ὑδρεία. *A bucket.* Vide Mergorræ.

Meri, Arab. Gula, οἰσοφάγος, & στόμαχος. *The way between the throat and the ſtomack.*

Mĕribibŭlus, a, um; adj. Auguſt. ἀκρατοπότης. *The ſame that* Merobibus.

Mĕrīdĭālis, le; adj. Meridiale latus, *The Sun ſide,* Am. Marcell.

Mĕrīdĭānò, adv. Plin. *At noon.*

Mĕrīdĭānum, ni; n. Plaut. *Noontide.*

Mĕrīdĭānus, a, um; μεσημβρινός. μεσημερινός. *Pertaining to noon, noontide: alſo a ſword-playing.* Suet. Meridianum ſpectaculum gladiatorum inter ſe depugnantium; nam in matutino ſpectaculo cum beſtiis dimicabant. Sen. Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line.*

Mĕrīdĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Meridior: μεσημβρινή, ἀνάπαυλα. *Noon reſt.*

Mĕridĭes, ēi; m. ex Medius & *Dies,* quaſi *medidies,* vel quia tum puriùs micat æther, *merum* enim purum dicitur, Iſid. Aven. ex ▭ררו, i. *medius dies:* μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. ▭צהרים *Noon tide midday.* Meridies noctis, Var. *Midnight.*

Mĕrīdĭo, as; Plaut. & Meridior, āris Id. μετ' ἄριστον τρώγω. *To dine, to eat meat at noon: Alſo to ſleep at noon:* ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ καθεύδω. Suet.

Mĕrīdĭōnālis, le; adj. μεσημβρινός. *Of or belonging to the South.* Gell. Meridialis.

Meris, Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Tripolium.

Mĕriſcus, ci; m. dictus eſt hæreticus, qui ſeparat Scripturas.

Mĕriſmos, Græc. μερισμός· Lat. partitio. *A Figure called alſo* Diſtributio.

Mĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ex Merus. *Pureneſs.*

Mērĭtiſsĭmè, adv. *Of a very good right, or of a very good or juſt cauſe, for his good deſerving ſake, or as he is moſt worthy.*

Mĕrĭtiſsimò, pro Meritiſſimè, adv.

Mĕritiſsĭmum, mi; n. Plaut. *The greateſt merit or deſert.*

Mĕrĭtiſsĭmus, a, um; adj. ſuperl. à Meritus. Sen. *Moſt worthy, &c.*

Mĕrĭto, as; frequent. à Mereo. Plin. μισθοφορέω. *To gain: to be rented at: to be worthy to ſerve in the wars.* Fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit, *The ground was rented yearly at ten Seſterties.* Roſcius quinquaginta ſeſtertia meritavit. Plin. *Gained yearly fifty Seſterties.*

Mĕrĭtò, adv. Cic. ſecundùm jus, ex juſta ratione ſeu cauſa: εἰκότως, εὐλόγως, ἀξίως. *By good deſert, worthily, deſervedly, with good or juſt cauſe.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, ĭi; n. Juv. ex Merito: Mereo: μισθωτικὸν πανδοχεῖον *An houſe or lodging. whereunto a man is received for his money: an Inn, a tavern: alſo a place in the tent appointed for ſtews and adultery, or for fleſhly pleaſure. Alſo a meriting.*

Mĕrĭtōrĭus, a, um; adj. μισθωτικός, μίσθιος. *That is let or ſet for advantage.* Meritoria taberna. Prudent. *A ſhop let out by leaſe, or for yearly rent. Alſo the ſame that* Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer, *That ſuffereth himſelf for money to be abuſed againſt nature.* ¶ Meritoria vehicula. Suet. *Hired or let out to hire. or which is to be let let out for money.* ¶ Meritorius equus, Jun. *An hackney.*

Merĭtum, ti; n. Dicitur cùm malè vel bene de aliquo meremur: μισθός, ἀξία, δίκαιον, σπουδαῖον ἔργον, ἀγαθοποιΐα. גמול. *A benefit or pleaſure, a good turn, a reward, a deſert: a worthy deed: alſo a merit, a deſerving, or as one hath deſerved: a default.* Meritum meum eſt. Ter. *It is my default.* ¶ Pol meritum eſt tuum. Ter. *Indeed thou haſt deſerved this diſpleaſure or miſchief.* ¶ Pro merito. Ter. *According as one hath deſerved.* Ex merito. Ovid. *Worthily.* Meritum equi. Veg. *The worth, or gallantry of the horſe.* ¶ *Meritum* etiam pro jure, vel (quod vocant) Appendicia Spelm.

Mērĭtus, a, um; part. à Mereor: ἄξιος. *That hath deſerved: that hath done a pleaſure or diſpleaſure: juſtly and deſervedly, &c. He that by doing a good turn hath deſerved well: due, worthy. Alſo* paſſivè, *That is deſerved.* Plin. In hac re culpam merita eſt. Ter. *In this matter ſhe hath deſerved blame.* ¶ Quæ Cannis corona merita? Plin. paſſiv. *What garland was deſerved at* Cannæ?

Merŏbĭbus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκρατοπότης, qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, or not allayed.*

Mĕrōca, æ. *A kind of potion to purge the brain.*

Mĕroctes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Delecamp. leg. Merochites. V. Mard. *A little ſtone, of the colour of leeks, which ſweateth liquour like to milk.*

Mérois, ĭdis; quæ & Æthiopis, Æthiopidis. *An herb good for the dropſie.* Plin.

Mĕrops, ŏpis; m. Gr. μέροψ. Virg. dict. à partitione cantilenæ. Pomp. Sab. vel à μερίζω· *divido, &* ὄψ· quòd voce vel vultu imitatur hominem. Græcis eſt Epitheton hominis, dict. quòd μείρει ὄπα, i. dividit vocem. & ſonos articulatos effert. *A bird that doth eat Bees, and whoſe nature is to feed and keep their parents, which never come abroad. A wood peeker, an Eat-Bee.*

Méroſus, a, um; adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

Mĕrŏthēca, æ; f. *A Wine-cellar, a casket.*

Mĕrŏthēcārĭus, ĭi; m. *A Vintner.*

Mersĭo, onis; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersito, as; frequent. à Merſo, Solin. πολλάκις ἐμβάπτω. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Merſo, as; frequent. à Mergo. Virg. πολὺς καταβαπτίζω. idem.

Mersurus, a, um. *About to drown.*

Merſus, a, um; part. à Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or waſhed with: hid.* Merſus ſecundis rebus. Liv. *Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor merſus in corde, Stat. *Hid deeply in.* ¶ Ferrum merſum in robora. Lucan. *Thruſt into an Oak.*

Mertĭum, Apul. l. 8. i. meritum præmium.

Merto, as; pro Merſo. Feſt. Mertaret pro Merentem faceret, Nonn. ex Acc. Id. Mertaret, mergeret: freq. à Mergo pro Merſo, ut Pulto pro Pulſo. *To dip in or often: alſo to make one ſorrowfull.*

Mērūga, æ; f. eſt pellicula in aure, ubi fit auditus. *A thin skin in the ear.*

Merŭla, æ; f. quòd ſola volat, quaſi *mera volans,* ut Graculus quòd gregatim, Var. vel quòd ſolivaga eſt, & ſolitaria paſcitur. Feſt. Iſid. ſcribit merulam olim *medulam* dict. à Modulando. Etiam eſt inter hydraula. Vitr. 10. 12. κόσσυφος. *The bird called a Black-mack, or Ouzel with a yellow beake: a mearl, a black-bird: Alſo a fiſh called a Merling, a Whiting.* Plin. Merula lacuſtris. Scal. *A Tench.*

Mĕrŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. *A Spar-hawk.*

Mérŭlīnus, a, um; adj. ad merulam pertinens.

Merŭlus, pro Merula; autor Philomelæ.

Mĕrum, ri; n. Plin. ex μέρος *pars,* vel μόνος *ſolus;* vinum purum non miſtum, ἄκρατον. Chald. ▭מרי. יין, חירוש. *Pure wine as it is preſſed out of the grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mĕrus, a, um; adj. merum, purum, ex חמר, i. *merum vinum,* quòd rubeat; al. à μέρος, μείρομαι, ut *merum* ſit quod *ſolum,* ſeparatum, diſtinctum ab aliis Vide Bec. ἀκέραιος, ἀμιγής, ἄκρατος. ut ἄκρατος ὀργή, ἄκρατον ψιάδας, Græcè. נקי, טהור. *Sole, meer, pure, without mixture: Alſo very right, onely, &c. and nothing elſe:* Sic *Spes mera,* Ter. *Mera tunica,* Varr. pro Sola: *plain without art.* Merum vinum. Plaut. *The ſame that* Merum. ¶ Mora mera. Plaut. *Unprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores. Plaut. *Right men of war, right ſouldiers* ¶ Mera vox. Plaut. *A ſhrill voice.* ¶ Merum ſal, ὑποκοριστικῶς· Pro Pumilione vel parvula puella, ſed ingenioſâ & feſtivâ. Lucret. ¶ Merus pes, *The bare foot.* Juven.

Mērus dicitur Femur, i. μηρός. *The thigh.*

Merx, cis; f. antiq. Mercis in Nom. ex μέρος *pars,* quia res per partes venditur, indè *diſtrahere* JC. pro *vendere:* vel ex מכר. Mart. ex מחיר, *pretium. Merces* terminatio finalis nominum: V. Merces: ἐμπορία, ἀγοράσματα. כנעה, vel, מכר, *mecher. Any kind of Merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſold.* Mala merx. Plaut. de homine, & re nihili. V. differentiam in Mercatura.

Meryx, Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

Mĕſa, as; f. Vitr. ex μέσον. *The middle part of an houſe.*

Mĕſancilum, vel Meſancylum, li; n. Feſt. ancilum, μέσον ἀγκύλιον· à μέσῃ ἀγκύλῃ, i. medio amento. *A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown.* Anſatas voc. Enn.

Mĕsăræum, n. ἀραιὸν *tenue,* & μέσον *medium* ſign. V. Meſenterium.

Mĕſarchon, μέσαρχον· corpus illud venoſum, per quod hepar, veluti per manum, chylum ex ventriculo attrahit. V. Menſenterium.

Mĕſaula, æ; f. Græc. Vitruv. vel Meſaulus, li; m. ædium itinera, quæ inter duas aulas (i. duo atria.) ſunt interpoſita, unde nomen. Et Meſaulus, a, um. Indè *Meſaulum* abſolutè, μέσαυλον, Vitruv. atrium, compluvium. *Meſaulus,* μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas ſitus. *An entry or paſſage between the Mens room and the Maids, or between other rooms in a houſe; a gallery from chamber to chamber.*

Meſe, Græc. Jun. *The middle ſtring: alſo A, la, mi, re,* Vitr.

Mĕſembrĭa, æ; f. μεσημβρία. *Noon, midday.*

Mĕſentĕrĭcæ venæ. Gr. *Branches of the vein called* Porta, *which convey the juice of the meat concocted from the ſtomack to the Liver.*

Mĕſentĕrĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. μεσεντέριον· craſſa quædam & adipoſa membrana, multi multis & nervis, & venis, & glandulis intertexta; dict. quòd medium inter inteſtina ſitum obtinet: μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrails, a certain thick and fat skin, or the double skins that faſten the bowels to the back, and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and encloſeth a number of veins, being branches of the great carrying vein, by which both the guts are nouriſhed, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Mĕsĕraicæ venæ. *The Meſeraick veins:* V. Meſentericæ.

Mēſes, μέσης· venti nomen. Plin. 2. 47. quòd ſit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, ut inter Eurum & Notum Euronotus.

Mĕsĭtĭcum, n. μεσιτικόν· μέση Græcis poſterioribus eſt Forum. *Money given in markets for ſtalls.*

Mĕsŏbœum, & Meſabum, i; n. μεσόβοιον ἢ μεσάβιον. Poll. ex μέσον & βοῦς, *An Ox yoke.*

Mĕsŏchŏrus, ri; m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *He that ſtanding in the midſt of the company giveth to others a ſign to ſing, or to do ſome other thing.*

Mĕsŏcrānĭon, ĭi; n. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crown of the head, the middle of the skull.*

Mĕſogrăphus; idem quod Meſolabium.

Mĕsŏlābĭum, ii; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν μέσας, i. à capiendis mediis. Vitr. 9. 4. *An inſtrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.* Dic. & Meſolabum.

Mĕsŏleucus, ci; m. Gr. Plin. 34. 10. & 11. dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam: μέσον *medium,* & λευκὸν *album,* μεσόλευκος. *A precious ſtone black, having a white ſtroke in the middle; the herb Mercury.*

Mĕsŏmĕlas, Gr. μεσομέλας. Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd in medio lineam habeat nigram. *A precious ſtone having a black vein parting every colour by the midſt.*

Mēſon, rectùs Mæſon. Feſt. μέσον πρόσωπον. Quidam à Mæſone Comœdo; vel μέσον *medium* quòd medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtinet. *The perſon of a Cook, Mariner, or ſuch like in a Comedy: or rather a mean or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervile, nor altogether free.*

Mēſon parhypate, παρυπάτη μέσων. Jun. *F, fa, ut.*

Mĕsŏnauta, æ; m. Jun. i. qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges, locum obtinet, μεσόχορος. *He that doth ſome work, and yet payeth ſomething, as a paſſenger; alſo a drudg in a ſhip, or gally-ſlave, that doth all vile and abject ſervice.*

Mĕsŏnyctĭon, Iſid. μεσονύκτιον. *Midnight.*

Mĕſo-Persĭcæ. *A kind of womens ſhoes.* Poll. 7. 22.

Mĕſopleurĭa, ōrum; n. Græc. Jun. μεσόπλευρα. *The middle ſpaces between the ribs.*

Mĕſoſphærum, ri; n. Gr. μεσόσφαιρον. Indici nardi folium; ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, è triplici ſpecie medium locum obtinens. *A leaf of the* Indian *ſpiknard.*

Mĕſotrŏpa, æ. *A kind of garment cut in the midſt, faſhioned between* Jewiſh *and* Babyloniſh. Cerd.

Meſpĭlum, li; n. Plin. μέσπιλον. *A Medlar or Open-arſe.*

Meſpilus, li; f. Plin. μεσπίλη. *Meſpila,* arbor ſpinoſa, fructu ſimilis malorum, ſed paulò breviore, unde appell. quòd pilulæ formam hab. ejus poma. *A medlar-tree.*

Meſquita; templum Mahumedanum; V. Maſgid, Maſgidium.

Meſsias, Iſid. משיח, χριστός, *unctus,* Damaſ. χριστὸς γὰρ ἑαυτὸν ἔχρισε τῇ θεότητι, χριόμενος δὲ ἦν ὡς ἄνθρωπος, χρῖσις δὲ ἡ θεότης τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος. Et Gen. 10. *Donec venit* שילה, &c. Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא: & R. Solomo id eodem modo reddit, & Numer. 24. *Stella ex Jacob,* &c. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word ſignifying our anointed Lord and Saviour* Jeſus Chriſt.

Meſsĭcŭla, æ; f. Col. *A little Harveſt.*

Meſsĭo, ōnis; f. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Meſſis, is; f. à Metendo, i. recidendo dict. Iſid. θερισμός, τὸ θέρος, ἄμητος. קציר. *Harveſt, or harveſt time: corn ripe and ready to be reaped: alſo a great heap or plenty of any thing.* Plaut. Oraculum eſt, Biduo celeriùs meſſem facere, quàm biduo ſeriùs. Plin.

Meſsīvus, a, um; i. maturus ad meſſem.

Meſſor, ōris; m. verb. à Meto: θεριστής. *A reaper or mower, &c.*

Meſsōrĭus ĭi; m. i. bedellus.

Meſsōrius, a, um; θερικός. *Pertaining.* Falx meſſoria. Ulpian. *Crooked ſithes or reap-hooks to cut down corn.*

Meſſuagium, vel Maſagium. Propriè eſt ſedes maſſæ, & transfertur ad quodvis honeſtum domicilium ſine prædio: unde & ædes urbicas Meſſuagia appellamus. Vide Spelm.

Meſsŭlus, a, um; adj. à Meſſus, i; maturus ad meſſem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

Meſsūra, æ; f. θερισμός. *A reaping.* Diom.

Meſſus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

Mēsŭrānēma, μεσουράνημα; eſt cùm aſtrum eo partibus, i. tribus integris ſignis Solem ortu præcurrit.

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, &c. ſunt inſeparabilia pronomina, in fine addita, quæ vocabulorum emphaſin & vim augent. Vide Priſcianum. Serv. vocat has particulas *adverbia* Æneid. 1. Syllabicæ ſunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronouns.*

Mēta, æ; f. à Metior, quòd eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo; vel quòd eſſet poſita in dimenſo ſpatio; vel ex μετὰ· vel ex μετρῶ *metor* & *metior:* vel ex Siculo μύτος, quod Heſych. exponit ἔσχατον· lapis in acumen erectus, quælibet congeries faſtigiata: κῶνος, σκοπός, σκόπελος, καμπτήρ, τέρμα. מצבה, סוף, vel, מטרה. *A butt or prick to ſhoot at, properly broad beneath and ſharp towards the top; a mark or goal in the field whereunto men or horſe do run: a ſharp or picked ſtaff ſet in the end of the race or running place, about the which they rode their horſe round in ring turn: the end or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or nether ſtone of a mill: Alſo a* Pyramis *or three-cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inverſa. Jun. Vide Vinarius ſaccus. ¶ Meta lactis. Mart. τυρὸς κωνοειδής· *A cheeſe made like a Sugar-loaf.* ¶ Meta fœni. Plin. *An hay-cock or rick of hay.* ¶ Meta ligni. Jun. *A wood-ſtack or wood-pile:* Lignorum potiùs, Vitruv.

Mēta, μετὰ· præpoſitio Græca eſt: Cum, Item, trans, ultra.

Mĕtăbăſis, Græc. μετάβασις, i. *tranſitio.* Figura quâ monemus quid dictum ſit, & proponimus quid ſupereſt. *A paſſage, a tranſition.*

Mĕtabole, Gr. μεταβολή, i. trajectio. *A change:* V. Trajectio.

Mĕtabulum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. Metaplum; proſpera navigatio.

Mĕtăcarpium, ii; n. μετακάρπιον. Jun. καρπὸς eſt junctura manûs cum cubito. *The upper part of the hand from the knuckle to the wriſt, the back of the hand.*

Mĕtăciſmus. *A fault in pronouncing.* Cerd.

Mĕtălepſis, Græc. Iſid. μετάληψις, i. *tranſumptio,* ex μεταλαμβάνω *tranſumo.* Apud Rhetores eſt ſtatus quidam, nempe controverſia quædam judicium præcedens. V. Cicer. in Partitionibus. Aliàs *Metalepſis* eſt in una voce continuatio tropi, per ſucceſſionem ſignificationum. Aliq. ſumitur pro Allegoria. Aliq. pro Metonymia vel Synec. Iſid. *Metalepſis* tropus, ex præcedente indicans quod ſequitur. *Metalepſis* Grammaticis eſt (quæ & κλίσις vocatur) quando caſus qui præcedit non ſervat ſuam ἀκολουθίαν, ſed aliam μεταλαμβάνεται aut μετακλίνεται. Poëtica quædam Metalepſis eſt, cùm nomina ejuſdem ſignif. inter ſe permutantur. Mart. Vide Quint. 3. 8. & 8. 6.

Mĕtălepticè, per Metalepſin.

Mĕtălepticus, a, um; μεταληπτικός, Metalepſin habens.

Mĕtălexis, μετάλεξις. *A figure whereby words are miſplaced:* leg. & Metaleuſis pro tropi ſpecie, & Metaleuſicus, a, um.

Mĕtallārĭus, ĭi; m. Dig. μεταλλεύς. *He that diggeth mettal out of the earth.*

Metalli, orum; Iſid. *Hired ſouldiers:* V. Metelli.

Mĕtallĭcus, ci; m. μεταλλεύς, μεταλλουργός. *One that diggeth or is condemned to dig mettals out of the earth: or that worketh or fineth them.*

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um; μεταλλικός. *Pertaining to mettals.* Plin.

Metallĭfer, a, um; adj. Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth mettals.*

Mĕtallum, li; n. τὸ μέταλλον, מטיל. Quidam à μεταλλᾶν vel μεταλλεύεσθαι, i. *fodiendo* vel *perſcrutando:* vel παρὰ τὸ μετ᾽ ἄλλα εὑρίσκεσθαι· quòd vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo poſtea inveniatur. Plin. l. 33. c. 6. *Ubicunque una inventa vena eſt, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixiſſe,* q. d. μετ᾽ ἄλλα, i. poſt alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *Mettal, all that is digged and fetched out of mynes and veins of the earth, as gold, ſilver, braſs: alſo ſtone, ſand, &c.* Varr. *A myne, a vein.* Metallum vivax. Apul. idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ mediocris numeratur, cùm nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur. Paul.

Mĕtămorphōſis, Græc. μεταμόρφωσις. Ovid. ex μεταμορφῶ transformo. *A transformation, a changing of one likeneſs into another, or of one ſhape and figure into another.*

Mĕtănœa; μετάνοια, Auſ. mentis mutatio. νοῦς eſt *mens* & μετὰ *trans* notat mutationem. Sumitur pro Inclinatione, Meurſ. & eſt ſpecies Epanorthoſis. *Repentance.*

Mĕtăphŏra, æ; f. Græc. μεταφορὰ, *tranſlatio*, ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitque cùm nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deeſt, aut tranſlatum proprio melius eſt. *A figure when a word is tranſlated from its proper ſignification unto another.*

Mĕtăphŏrĭcus, a, um; μεταφορικός. *Metaphorical.*

Mĕtăphrăſis, is; f. μετάφρασις, phraſeos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

Mĕtăphrĕnum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετ̀ τὰς φρένας, quòd poſt præcordia ſit ſitum. *The part of the back that is againſt the heart.*

Mĕtăphyſĭca, ōrum; n. τὰ μεταφυσικά. *Things ſupernatural.* Dict. quòd τὰ μετ̀ φυσικὰ trans phyſica ſint, ſupra ea locum habeant, aut inventa poſt ea: μέτα hic eſt trans, vel ſupra. ¶ Eſt ſcientia de ente quatenus ens.

Mĕtăplaſmus, Gr. μεταπλασμὸς, Don. à μεταπλάσσω transformo. *A Figure called* Transformatio, *when by reaſon of the verſe, &c. ſomething is neceſſarily changed.*

Mĕtăplăſtĭcus, a, um; Vide Feſt. μεταπλαστικός. *After the Figure* Metaplaſmus.

Mĕtăplaſtĭcōs, adv. Gr. Iſid. *After the Figure* Metaplaſmus.

Mĕtăpontum, *Beyond ſea, or croſſing the ſeas*, Cerd.

Mĕtăpŏrŏpœēſis. *The recovery from a diſeaſe.* Stup.

Mĕtaptoſis. *A change from one diſeaſe to another.*

Mĕtāra, æ; f. coadnutatio.

Mētărĭus, ĭi; m. *A meaſure of ground, that ſetteth out bounds or limits.*

Mētarpus, pi; m. *A meter or meaſurer.*

Mētas, f. *A kind of morphew.*

Mĕtaſtăſis, μετάστασις· remotio, tranſlatio, cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non poteſt, vel in perſonam, quæ non acceperit ipſa malum: μεθίστημι eſt *tranſloco, tranſpono.* Metaſtaſis morbi, *When it flitteth from one part to another, or when the diſeaſe is gone.* Stup.

Mĕtăſyncrĭtĭca medicamenta Veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapiſmum, Phœnignum, Septicam, Echaroticum, &c. quòd exucca membra ac tantùm non extincta recorporent priſtinæ naturæ reddita. Jun. *Medicines ſerving in ſtead of fire, and are uſed to reſtore life unto the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwiſe will not be overmaſtered.*

Mĕtăthĕſis, Gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, i. tranſpoſitio: μετατίθημι tranſpono. *A tranſpoſition, when one letter is put for another.*

Mĕtătĭca, i. curvatio, flexio.

Mĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Metor, Col. μέτρησις, διάθεσις. *A diſpoſing.*

Mĕtātor, ōris; m. verb. μετρητὴς, διατάκτης. מודד. *He that planteth, diſpoſeth or ſetteth in order: a land meter, a meaſurer of ground: a Quarter-maſter to a Company or Regiment, as* Præfectus caſtrorum, *is to the whole army,* Mercatores, qui præcedentes locum eligant caſtris; *Officers that went before to make choiſe of the ground: the meaſuring or particular caſting out of which, belonged to the* Menſores; V. Menſor. Veget. 2. 7. *Surveighers of the Field.*

Mĕtātōrĭum, ĭi; n. hoſpitium quod advenienti hoſpiti paratur: μετάτον *hoſpitium.* Mart. ex Meurſ.

Mĕtātōrĭus, a, um; idem quod Adventorius. Metatoria epiſtola, quâ locum hoſpiti advenienti parabant. *That which was given to a gueſt coming new, that pertaineth to meaſuring.*

Mĕtātus, a, um; ut, Agellus metatus, Hor. i. aſſignatus & opimus. *Meaſured, bounded or limited:* μετρηθείς.

Mĕtaxa, æ; f. μέταξα· ſericum rude, Iſid. à circuitu filorum, nam *meta* circuitus dicitur. Al. reſtis vel funiculus. Al. à μεταξὺ *inter*, quòd aliis netis interferi ſolet ornatûs gratiâ. *Raw-ſilk.* Significationes ejus ità diſtinguit. Mart. 1. Rude ſericum. 2. Sericum quodvis. 3. Linum ſerico ſimile. 4. Funis ex ſerico, aut lino factus.

Mĕtaxārĭus, ĭi; m. Juſt. μέταξα Græcis *Sericum* eſt: ſerici negotiator. al. à Meta. *He that ſelleth ſilks, a Mercer.*

Mĕtaxātus, μεταξωτὸς· ſericus.

Mĕtaxĭātĭcum; tributum quod Metaxarii ſolvebant: μεταξιατικόν.

Mĕtaxylŏgĭa, μεταξυλογία· cùm in medio orationis cauſa aliqua vel circumſtantia rei interponitur.

Mĕtella, Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno: al. leg. Metila, al. Metula: dim. à Meta: V. Mart. *Baskets filled with ſtones, to pour down from the wall upon the Skalers.*

Mĕtellus, li; m. Calep. μισθωτὸς, i. mercenarius (miles,) Feſt. Quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. Metellus. vet. Voc. Mercenarius, qui metit. Alii *Metelli* quaſi *Meritelli*, à merendis ſtipendiis. *A mercinary ſouldier.*

Mĕtempſychōſis, Herm. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, i. tranſitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A paſſing of the ſouls from one body to another.*

Mĕtendus, a, um; part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mĕtĕōra, Græc. Ariſt. μετέωρα, ex ἀείρω *tollo*, quòd ſurſum ferantur: vel à μετ̀ & ἰώρα pro αἰώρα exaltatio. *Unperfect mixt things, ingendred on high, that is in the air:* ut Vapor, fumus, &c. Etiam ſtellæ.

Mĕtĕōrĭa, Græc. *Speculation of high things:* ex μετέωρος μετεωρία.

Mĕtĕōrŏleſchæ, μετεωρολέσχαι· Phyſici, qui nugas profunderent de ſublimium ratione. Cæl. 19. 11. à λέσχη *nugatio, &c.*

Mĕtĕōrŏlŏgus, Gr. μετεωρολόγος. *One ſtudious of high matters, as of the Stars and other celeſtial things.*

Mĕteoroſcŏpus, Gr. μετεωροσκόπος. *A beholder of high things.*

Mĕtĕōrus, i. μετέωρος, ad aliquam rem ſublevatus, ſublimis; ab ἀείρω tollo. *Advanced, lift up: a meteor, a vapour, an exhalation, an impreſſion in the air.* Meteorum.

Mĕthŏdĭca, æ. *A kind of Phyſick.* Cæl.

Mĕthŏdĭcè, Gr. μεθοδικὴ· pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, ci; m. Græc. Bud. Qui rationem artis & diſcendi compendia ſequitur.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικός.

Mĕthŏdus, di; Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετ̀ & ὁδὸς, quam Cicero *viam* vocat, ſc. per quam celerrimè ad propoſitum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or do any thing.* Item medicinæ pars. Cæl. 28. 11.

Mĕtĭcŭlōſe, adverb. Eraſm. *Fearfully.*

Mĕtĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plaut. δειλὸς, κατάφοβος, ἀδεήνς, δειλήμων, ψοφοδεής. חרד, *chared. Fearful, timorous.*

Mĕtĭcŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Metus: φόβος, δέος. *A little or ſmall fear or dread.*

Mĕtĭens, tis; part. Liv. *Meaſuring, eſteeming.* Metiens aliorum in ſe odium ſuo (vel ex ſuo) in alios odio; *Eſteeming other mens hatred towards him, by his own towards other men.*

Mĕtĭor, īris; Menſus ſum, Metiri; dep. ἐπιμετρέω, ex מדד: Aven. μετρῶ. Canin. מדד. *To mete or meaſure, to draw or ſet out: to paſs or go over, to eſteem, count, judge or conſider.* Pedibus metiri aliquid, *To go or paſs over.* ¶ Metiri gradibus. Plaut. *To go away.* ¶ Metiri ſummum bonum ſuis commodis, *To meaſure or judge the chief good by his own commodities.* ¶ Aquas metiri carinâ. Ovid. *To paſs over the ſea in a ſhip.*

Mētītus, a, um. *Having meaſured or meaſuring.* Quæ ſunt parva modo, magno metitus amore; Paul.

Mĕto, as; Virg. idem quod Metor. Metare arbores in quincuncem, *To plant trees checker-wiſe.* Col.

Mĕto, is, Meſsŭi, Meſſum, Mĕtĕre; dict. quòd metendo terram metiebantur; vel quòd intra ſuas metas quiſque metebat. Canin. ἀμῶ, ἄμητος, meto: θερίζω. קצר. *To reap, mow, gather, receive: Alſo to eat up.* Virg. *To find out.* Ut, Maximam meſſem malorum metere. Plaut. pro maximam malorum hominum copiam invenire. Plaut.

Mĕtŏche, μετοχὴ· participatio, à μετέχειν, *participare:* Vitr. 3. 5. al. leg. *intercaptio* (pro *interſectio*) quæ Græcis μετόπη dicitur.

Mĕtœcĭa, Athenis dies feſtus; item Sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis. Spieg. V. Metœcus.

Mĕtœcĭon, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in Athens where priſoners were kept; alſo the tribute which they do pay, which ſojourn in a ſtrange land.*

Mĕtœcus, ci; m. Pompon. μέτοικος, ex μετ̀ trans & οἶκος domus. *He which cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another.*

Mĕtōnĭces. *A kind of gem.*

Mĕtonymia, Gr. μετωνυμία, tranſmutatio, nominis pro nomine poſitio. Metonymia eſt quadruplex 1. Cauſæ efficientis, vel materiæ. 2. Effecti. 3. Subjecti. 4. Adjuncti. ¶ Per metonymiam ſubjecti ponitur. 1. Continens pro re contenta. 2. Locus pro incolis. 3. Advocati pro Clientibus. 4 Poſſeſſor pro re poſſeſſa. 5. Locus pro rebus locatis. 6. Res ſignificata pro ſigno. ¶ Per metonymiam adjuncti ponitur. 1. Res pro perſonis. 2. Tempus pro ſubjectis. 3. Signum pro re ſignificata. 4. Fit in epithetis. Ut mortalia arma. i. e. mortalium. *A Figure when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c.* ex μετ̀ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Mĕtōnymĭcè, Metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Mĕtōnymĭcus, a, um; adj. ad Metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικός.

Mĕtŏpæ, ārum; f. Græc. & Metopa, μετόπη, Vitruv. 4. 1. dict. quòd ſit inter opas duas. Græc. ὀπαὶ Foramina voc. *The diſtance or ſpace between* Denticulus *and* Triglyphi, *which is either left plain, or garniſhed with divers lances, bones, bull-heads, binding bands, and labels.* V. Mart.

Mĕtōpĭum, vox Ægyptica; Plin. 12. 23. μετώπιον. *Oil of Almonds: alſo a tree in* Syria *which diſtilleth down gum called* Galbanum. *Sometimes the liquour or gum it ſelf is ſo called.*

Mĕtōpoſcŏpus, pi; m. Gr. μετωποσκόπος. Suet ἀπὸ τοῦ μετώπου, quod frontem ſignificat, i. pars ea quæ μετὰ τῶν ὤπων, i. inter oculos: & σκοπεῖν inſpicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his conditions. A Phyſiognomer, a Phyſiognomiſt.* Plin.

Mētor, āris; depon. V. Metior: metas & terminos pono. Feſt. *Metari* caſtra dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur: διαμετρέω. *To meaſure, to appoint bounds or limits, to diſpoſe, to pitch or ſet in order.* Virg. Etiam pro Eligere.

Metrăgyrta, æruſcator. Vide Menagyrta: i. Μητρὸς ἀγύρτης, qui nomine Matris deorum ſtipem ἀγείρει, i. colligit.

Metrăpŏlites, μητροπολίτης· qui ex urbe matrice eſt: potiùs Metropolites.

Metrenchyta, Gr. Gloſſ. inſtrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur; à μήτρα uterus & ἐγχέω fundo. *An Inſtrument with which Phyſicians uſe to convey medicines into the belly or Matrice.*

Metrēta, æ; vel Metretes, tis; ſive Metreta Attica, Gr f. Col. μετρητής, ex μέτρον *menſura.* Heb. מדה, à מדד. *As Dioſcorides ſaith, it containeth ten* Congios, *that is, of our meaſure ten gallons and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a quart.* Georgius Agricola *and* Junius *ſay, it containeth* 12. Congios, *that is* 72. Sextarios, *and then it is of our meaſure* 13. *gallons and an half, unleſs ye will take* Sextarius *as Phyſicians do, for* 18 *ounces, and not for* 24. *as* Budæus *doth.* Metreta Syriaca *containeth* 120. Sextarios. Jun. Plin. vertit *cadus,* al. *amplus.* ¶ Monet Gorihæus, ubi apud antiquos authores Metretæ nomen occurrit, non ſemper menſuram modo definitam intelligi oportere, ſed ſimpliciter vas aliquod magnæ cujuſdam capacitatis, nullâ certâ definitum menſurâ.

Metrĭcè, adv. metrico more.

Metrĭcus, ci; m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metrĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. μετρικός. *Belonging to metre.*

Metrŏăcum, n. μητρῷακόν· carmen à Matre deorum: ex μήτηρ *mater,* μητρῷος. *maternus.*

Mētrŏcōmĭa, æ; f. Græc. Juſtin. Eſt inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. (i. matrix villa:) à ſuiſque colonis agnoſcitur: eſt enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ ſunt coloniæ. *A Shire-town.*

Mētrŏpŏlis, Græc. μητρόπολις. Jun. Latinè *Matricem,* ſeu potiùs *matrem civitatum* dicere poſſumus. μήτρα *matricem,* & πόλις *civitatem* ſonat; rectiùs a μήτηρ μητρὸς mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chief head, or mother-city or town.*

Metrŏpŏlites, μητροπολίτης. *Of the chief city, or mother city.*

Mĕtrŏpŏlĭtanus, Iſidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Biſhop of the chief city, an Arch-biſhop or Metropolitan:* ex Metropolis.

Metrum, tri; n. Græc. Col. ex μέτρον, quoniam verſus metiuntur. מזמור. *A meaſure, dimenſion or verſe* Metrum bioticum, Victorino, *A meaſure or rate for buying or ſelling neceſſaries of this life, be it by the yard or foot in length: by pound, even as in weight: by ſtrike or buſhell, as in corn: by quart or pottle, as in wine, oyl, &c.*

Ambulat in tenebris errando Clericus
omnis,
Qui ſine metrorum lege legenda legit; Cathol.

Leget enim *Euphrates* pro *Euphrates.* Et *Theſſalonica* pro *Theſſalonica* Et *Nardinum* pro *Nardinum.* Et *Amygdalinum* pro *Amygdalinum.* Plin.

Metuendus, a, um; part. à Metuo. *To be feared, fearful, terrible.*

Metŭens, tis; part. adject. φοβούμενος, δεδιώς. *Fearing, fearful, timorous.*

Mĕtŭentior, us; compar. Ovid. *That feareth more.*

Mĕtŭla, dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. parva meta.

Mĕtŭo, is, ĕre; δείδω, φοβέομαι· ex μέθω, antiq. unde μέμοθα, μόθος. Scal. Varro L. L. *Metuo,* mentem quodammodo *motam* amoveo; *Metuere,* à quodam motu animi, cùm id, quod malum caſurum putat, refugit animus, &c. Scalig. ex μετιέναι, Ionicè pro μεθιέναι dimittere. Mart. ex μετίω, μετιῶ, indè Metuo. ירא. *To fear or dread with trembling: to be in doubt, or not to know what to do.* Metuit loqui. Ovid. *He was afraid to ſpeak.* ¶ Metuit nè dolorem ferre non poſſit, *He feareth that he ſhall not be able, &c.* ¶ Metuo de vita, *I am afraid of my life.* ¶ Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo, *I fear he will do the common wealth ſome miſchief.* ¶ Metuo abs te de verbis tuis. Plaut. *I fear leſt thy words will do hurt.* ¶ Metuo ut poſſim recipere, Plaut. *I fear how I can, or that I cannot receive him.* ¶ Non metuo, quin ſint, &c. Ter. *I fear not but that, &c.* ¶ Metuo quid agam. Ter. *I cannot tell what to do.* ¶ *Metuo* illum, qui mihi ipſi aliquid facturus eſt mali: *Timeo* ab illo cujus causâ poſſum aliquid mihi pati, etiamſi ipſe nihil in me mali conſulat.

Mĕtus, ûs; m. & f. En. 1. C. Scal. Eſt demiſſio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, παρὰ τὸ μεθιέναι, amittitur enim conſtantia; al. à Metuo: δέος, φόβος, δεῖμα. יראה. *Fear, dread, care: Alſo hazard, danger.* Ovid. *Religion* Virg. Metus aquæ. *The Symptom that enſueth upon the biting of a mad dog;* ὑδροφοβία. i. *Fear of water, and it is put for the biting it ſelf.* Plin.

Mĕtutus, a, um; formidatus. *Feared;* Metutum. Lucret. τὸ φοβηθέν.

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuſe of wax.*

Meu *or* Meum. Jun. μῆον *An herb having a ſtalk and leaves, like to Aniſe, Mew, Spicknel, wild dill, or* Meon.

Mĕus, a, um; ἐμός· pronomen, Mei in genit. ut Græc. ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ & μοῦ & Doricè μεῦ, ſicut mihi mi, ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, Me ἐμὲ μὲ, indè Meus, a, um; ut ἐμός, ἡ, όν. Mart. *Mine, my.*

Mezĕreon, Jun. granum Gnidium, fructus Thymeleæ. *Pepper of the mount, Widow-Wail.* Gerard. Rapiens virum, Facięns viduas.

M ante I.

MI. in notis Rom. *mihi.* M. I. *maximo Jovi.* MIL. IN. COH. *militavit in cohorte.*

MMN. *Matrimonium.* MMT. *monumentum.* M. J. *maximo Jovi.* ML. *miles,* vel *maleficus.* MLT. *milites.* MM. *militum,* &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. Mis. Virg. Veteres uſurpârunt omni numero & genere; Petr. *O mi hoſpites, mi ſidus.* Apul. *O mi dulcis annus.* Tibul. μοί. *To me.* Mi voc. à Meus, a, um; Ter. ὦ ἐμὸν, *O my, my ſweet, &c.*

Mĭca, æ; f. Plin. *Micæ* (Perot.) quaſi *minutim cadentes,* ſunt enim omnium rerum minimæ partes: al. à μικκός, quod Doribus eſt *parvus:* al. à μειῶ *minuo,* vel à μείειν ἐλάττειν· al. à μινύειν quod μεῖον. Quidam à Micando: ψίξ, ψώμισμα, ψῆγμα. *A little quantity of any thing, a crum, the ſmall duſt in powder of glaſs or metal filed, a grain of corn:* vide Aſſula. *Alſo a ſtone called Catſilver.* Jun. Mica vel Micæ ſalis, *A corn or grain of ſalt: Alſo Weighty lumps of Salt.* Plin. quas & Maſſas vocat.

Mĭcāmen, ĭnis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, onis; f. Plaut. ἀστραπή. *A ſhining.*

Micarcŭlus flos, Luell. *Cockle or field Nigel weed.*

Micans, tis; part. ὁ διάττων. *Streaming, glittering, trembling, ſhaking, ſhining, moving.*

Mĭcātŏrĭum, ĭi; n. Catull. *A grater of bread, ſpice, &c.*

Mĭcatus, a, um. *Grated.*

Miccotrōgus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικκὸν τρώγει· epitheton paraſiti, qui eſcas alienas rodit, adinſtar muris, Plaut.

Mĭchi, pro Mihi, antiqu. ut diſparetur à vocativo Mi. Cæl. 24. 5.

Mĭcĭo, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mĭco, as, ŭi, are; διαστίλβω, ἄττω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω· à Mica, quatenus auri ψῆγμα ſignificat, in arena fulgens: Subinde, & per intervalla fulgeo: & quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis ſortimur, apparet, Micare digitis accip. pro Digitis ſortiri, λαγχάνω· & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro Per vices & ſine ordine moveri: Vide Sipont. ברק, vel, נגה *To gliſter, to ſhine, to appear and ſhew it ſelf: To beat as veins do: to pant, to wag to move up and down.* Micare digitis, ἐπαλλάττειν τοὺς δακτύλους· *A play uſed in Italy, where one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a gueſs how many he holds up: the Play of love:* ἐπαλλάξεις τῶν δακτύλων. *It was uſed alſo in buying and ſelling, where the buyer held up his finger in token that he would give ſo much as was demanded.* Mart. Dignus quicum in tenebris mices, Adag. *Spoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted and believed.* Alex. ab Alexan. Micat animus, Liv. *The heart leapeth* ¶ Micant venæ, *The veins do beat* ¶ Ignis micat oculis. Virg. Ex oculis. Lucret. &, Oculi micant igne. Ovid. *Fire ſtarted out of his eyes: or His eyes gliſter like fire.*

Linguis micat ore triſulcis. Virg. *He waggeth his three forked tongue.*

Micōnĭum, ĭi. *Poppy.* Coop. V. Meconium.

Micro, m. Hug. *A daſtard, coward or craven.*

Micrŏcoſmus. Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur, cæterarum creaturarum compendium. Opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui conſtat ex cœlo, terrâ, & creaturis contentis in illis. Mart. *A little world; ſometimes Man.*

Micrŏlŏgĭa, Græc. *Curioſity about things of no value:* oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel ſententiarum dignitatem. *A ſmall or little communication.*

Micrŏlŏgus, Gr. *A greedy getter even in ſmall matters.*

Micron, i. breve vel minus, parvum, μικρόν.

Micropſychĭa, Gr. *Feeble courage, faintneſs of heart.*

Micropſychus, Plin. μικρόψυχος, puſillanimus: à ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or ſpirit, faint hearted. A deviſed name for one that would be little ſeen, or leaſt in ſight.* Mart.

Microptĕrus, ri; m. à μικρὸν parvum, & πτερὸν ala. *A ſhort winged hawk.*

Microſphærum, Gr. Plin. Vide Hadroſphærum: à parva rotunditate dict. *The leaf of Spiknard: as it is the leaſt of three kinds, ſo it is far the beſt.*

Microtrōgus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγη. Plaut.

Mictĭlis. *Baſe or contemptible.* Mictilis merx. Lucil. V. Con mictilis.

Mictim, adv. à Mingo.

Mictĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to piſſing.*

Mictĭto, & Micto, as; freq. Cal. *To piſs often.*

Micto, as; freq. à Mingo.

Mictura, æ; f. οὔρησις. *A piſſing.*

Micturĭo, is īvi & ĭi, ītum, īre; Liv. οὐρητιάω, οὐρησείω· verb. meditativum vel deſiderativ. à Meio, mingo, micto, micturio. Priſc. *To have a will to piſs, or a deſire to make water.*

Mictus, ûs; idem quod Mictura.

Mictyris; paupercula pulmentaria, Luc. ἀπὸ τῶ μίγνυσθαι, à farinis miſcendis: Vide No. cap. 2. al. leg. Mictilis, i. commictilis, contemptus; V. Mart. *Poor folks pottage.*

Mīdas, æ; f. Gr. Jun. jactus aleæ, qui felix; à Mida rege, qui felix auro fuit: item pro divite: item pro beſtiola, quæ fabas peredit. *A ſmall worm, bred within beans, and eating them up: alſo a certain caſt at dice.*

Midĭon; genus navigii, apud Feſt. V. Mediæ.

Migdĭlybs; Carthaginenſis. Plaut. Mixtus Libys, non omnino: Afer *For the* Carthaginians *ſpake both the* African *and* Tyrian *language.* Unde Virg. *Quippe domum timet ambiguam Tyrióſque bilingues;* hinc *biſulci linguæ* dict.

Migma, μίγμα, miſtura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migraſſit pro Migraverit.

Migrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποίκησις, μετοίκησις. גולה, טלטלה. *A removing in journey, a ſhifting of places.* Migrationes in alienum, *are ſaid of thoſe ſignifications, which are not native and proper, but tranſlated: as* Fidelis, cui domicilium eſt proprium in officio: & Fides, &c. *properly of an office or charge. But* Doctrina, ars, domus, & ager, *may by tranſlation, or* Migratio in alienum, *be ſaid* Fideles; Cic. ad Tyronem.

Migrātūrus, a, um; ; Plin. *That will go and remove, &c.* μετοικήσων.

Migro, as; Mart. ex מגור. *domicilium vagum,* מגור *peregrinatio:* Vide Magalia. Al. tranſitivè eſt Transfero. al. Ex meo agro aliquò me confero, agrum meum muto: μετοικέω, Gloſſ. μεθίσταμαι. גלה, יצא, נסע. *To remove, go or paſs from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turn into: to ſwarve from.* Migrare de vel ex vita, *To depart out of life, to dye.* Migrare è fano. Plaut. Ex urbe. Ter. Domo; *To go out or depart out of.* ¶ Migrare in cœlum. Plaut. *To go into.* ¶ Caſſita nidum migravit. Gell. *The Lark went with her neſt into another place.* Communia jura migrare. Cic. i.e. Violare, deſerere. ¶ Neque à me officium migrat. Plaut. *I do not forget my duty.* ¶ Migratum eſt Romam. Liv. *They went to dwell in* Rome.

Mĭhi, dativ. ab Ego: ex Mi; Mi ex μοὶ, ἐμοί. *To or for me, from me, in me.* Peccato mihi. Ter. pro peccato meo.

Mĭhĭmĕtipſi, ἐμαυτῷ. *To me, to my ſelf.*

Mihipte, pro Mihi ipſi. Feſt.

Milacris, ĭdis; Vide Blatta & Lucifuga.

Mīlāgo, Iſid. 12. 6. *A fiſh that ſometime flyeth about the water, and is a ſign that tempeſts will ceaſe.*

Milax, μίλαξ· frutex, hederæ ſimilis: V. Smilax.

Mīles, ĭtis; c. g. איש מלחמה. πολεμικὸς, στρατιώτης· ex Mollitie dict. per [illegible]phr. quòd nil molle gerat; vel à Militia, vel Mole. Quidam à multitudine; vel mille, quia unus eſt ex mille electus; vel à לחם *pugnare.* Eutrop. l. 1. Quòd Romulus initio mille ex populo delectos armâſſet, à numero appellavit *milites.* Quòd trium millium prima legio fiebat. Var. lib. 4. Alii, *milites,* primitùs *merites* nuncupati, à merendo, poſtea *melites* & *milites,* quia E & I, item L & R, inter ſe commutabant: Alii à μῶλος *bellum, pugna.* Hebr. מלחמה bellum. *A ſouldier, a warriour, a man of war: alſo a Serjeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a magiſtrate,* latro; Ulp. Miles ære dirutus, *A ſouldier caſſed, put out of pay and diſcharged.* Cic. Milites aurati, *Knights.* Camden. Milites Balnei, *Knights of the Bath.* Milex. antiq. pro Miles.

Mīlēſĭus, a, um; adj. ut, Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe:* ex urbe Mileto.

Mĭlĭārenſis; numiſmatis genus quod Conſulibus permiſſum erat, ut in populum ſpargere poſſent, Holoander. *A piece of coin being in value two drachmes.*

Mĭlĭārĭa, æ; f. Plin. quòd milio veſcatur. Feſt. *A Linnet; alſo the herb called Millet,* quæ necat milium. Plin. *Sometime for a Serpent.* V. Acontiæ.

Mĭlĭāris, re; Jun. κεγχριαῖος. *Of or like to the grain called Millet.* Miliares claviculæ, Jun. quæ veluti emblemata parmis inſeruntur, κεγχρώματα· *The ſtuds of a buckler.* ¶ Miliares herpes. Jun. *A ſmall kind of bliſters, not unlike to millet-ſeed, riſing upon the uppermoſt skin and ſtanding out but a very little, a wheal or pimple.*

Mĭlĭārĭſĭum, μιλιαρήσιον· numiſmatis pars 12 complectens 24. folles; à Miles nomen hab. Epiphan. al. Milareſium: à Mille, tanquam ſit milleſima pars libræ: V. Mart.

Mĭlĭārĭum; vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam; dict. quòd mille pondo eſſet; al. à milio, vel à capacitate mille, h. e. multarum amphorarum: Vide miliarium. Sen. θέρμητρον, Col. & Pallad. eſt vas altum & anguſtum. Miliarium aureum Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & deſinebant. Turneb.

Mĭlĭārĭus, a, um; adj. Var. κεγχριαῖος. *Of millet.*

Mīlĭcus, a, um; Milica gallina. *A Ginny or Turky hen.*

Mĭlĭtāris, re; adj. στρατιωτικός. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial.* Militaris herba, Apul. Vide Millefolia & Achillea. ¶ Militaris via, idem quod Regia. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tac. *Fit or able for war: alſo a ſouldier.* Militarior. Tert. Militaris opinatus; al. opinator, i. vetus miles. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Mĭlĭtārĭter, adverb. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς. *Warlike: like a ſouldier:* Militariè, idem.

Mĭlĭtārĭus, a, um; pro Militaris. Plaut.

Mĭlĭtat, imperſ. στρατεύονται. *They make war, or there is war.*

Mīlĭtātur, imp. Hor. *They fight or make war.*

Mĭlĭtĭa, æ; bellum, res militares ſignif. στρατεία, πόλεμος. מלחמה, vel צבא. *Warfare, war, battel, the exerciſe of war: alſo any kind of exerciſe, function or office.* Militia armata. Jun. *An armed band of ſouldiers fighting in the field.* Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio. Jun. Dare nomen militiæ, vel Ad militiam; *To make himſelf be regiſtred or written in the Captains bill for a ſouldier.* Militia urbana, *Occupying in civil affairs.* ¶ Militiæ Genitivus adverbii vice poſitus: ut, Unà ſemper militiæ & domi fuimus. Ter. *We kept always together both in war and peace.*

Mĭlĭtiſſa, æ; f. *A ſouldiers wife.*

Mīlĭtītes, Plin. *A kind of blood ſtone.*

Mīlĭto, ōnis; Calep. miles. *A ſouldier.*

Mīlĭto, as; στρατεύω. צבא. *To go a warfare, to be in war, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militabat, *He was a ſouldier of the ſame legion.* ¶ Juventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis. Liv. *Fighteth under your banner.*

Mĭlĭum, ĭi; n. Virg. Feſt. à Mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum. Alii ex μελίνη· Quidam putant cepiſſe nomen à maxima numorum ſumma, quæ eſt mille, quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, cùm illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm panicum μελίνην. Feſt. Mart. ex Iſid. quòd mille ferat unus culmus: κέγχρος, ἔλυμος. *A kind of ſmall grain called Millet or Hirſe.* Milium Solis. Jun. Vide Lithoſpermon.

Mille, n. indecl. in Singulari. In plural. hæc Millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. χίλιοι. אלף. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum vivunt. Plaut. *They live a thouſand years.* ¶ Centum millia frumenti. Hor. *An hundred thouſand buſhels of grain.*

Mille vel mile; adj. plur. indeclin. ex Multitudine, vel à מלא *implere:* Bec. ex χιλιοί, χιλιάς· Doct. Canin. à μύρια mille. *A thouſand, an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, *A thouſand paces, a mile.* Ter centum mille cadi. Hor. *Three hundred thouſand pipes or veſſels.* Mille, *alſo a mile: for* Mille paſſus. Tam multa millia, *So many miles*, Catull.

Millĕcŭplus, a, um; χιλιοπλάσιος. *A thouſand fold.*

Millefolia, æ; f. vel Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. μυριόφυλλον. à Mille, i. multis foliis. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow or Noſebleed. It is called alſo* Militaris herba, *becauſe that being mingled with oyl, it healeth all wounds made with iron.*

Millĕformis, e. *Of* 1000 *ſhapes or faſhions.* Prud.

Millĕmerbĭa, æ; f. Offic. quòd mille curet morbos. *Water Betony, Bromewort.*

Millĕnārĭus. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.*

Millĕpēda, æ; f. Plin. 29. 6. ὀνίσκος, τύλος, χιλιόπους· ex mille, quòd multos habet pedes. *A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer: Alſo the ſame that* Cutio.

Millĕpondĭum, ii; n. *A thouſand pound weight.*

Millēſies; idem quod Millies.

Millēſĭmus, a, um; adj. χιλιοστός. *The Thouſandth.*

Milesĭum, ii; n. Col. *A fleece of wooll.*

Millĭāre, is; n. mille paſſuum ſpatium, ſtadia octo; ſtadio paſſus centum viginti quinque: dict. ex Mille: quia Hercules ſub uno tractu halitus ſui mille paſſus fecit. Iſid. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Millĭārĭum, D. Auguſt. & Millenarii. *See* Chiliaſtæ. *Such as hold that there ſhall be a thouſand years of peace to the Church on earth in great proſperity before the end of the world.*

Milliārĭum, ii; n. Suet. idem quod Milliare. *Alſo a cauldron of braſs,* θύλακος. Col.

Millĭārĭus, a, um; Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ τῶν χιλίων λίθων. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.* Milliaria olea; Plin. 17. 12. *That beareth a thouſand pound of oyl.* Milliaria porticus; à ſpatio mille paſſuum, vel à numero columnarum. Mart.

Millĭes, adv. χιλιάκις. *A thouſand times, very oft.*

Millĭmūrices; aſpredines & aculei, qui millo inſuuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morſus. *The nails or pricks in a dogs collar, to keep other dogs from biting him.*

Millio, onis; f. *A million.*

Millum, li, n. dict. quòd ex pelle melina, qu. *melinum*, unde Varr. ſcrib. *melium*; vel à Multitudine clavorum; ex Mille clavis qui eminebant; vel ex Mulleo. Perot. Millum vel Millus, à Mullando, i. ſuendo. eſt enim Collare canum venaticorum conſutum. δεραίαμος, περιδέραιον. *A maſtives collar made of leather, full of nails.*

Millus, li; m. idem.

Milos; ſmilax ſive taxus. Dioſc.

Milphōſis. *Baldneſs.* madroſis: vide Stup.

Milvāgo. *A fiſh that uſeth to fly and denounceth tempeſts.* Plin. Vide Milago.

Milvīnus, a, um; ἰκτίνινος. *Of or like a kite* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, a greedy extortioner.* ¶ Milvinus pes. Coll. *An herb called Kites-foot.* ¶ Milvina tibia, genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni. Feſt. Ergo ex ſono milvino dici exiſtimat Solin. cap. 11. al. à materia e qua fiunt dicta. Vide Mart. *A cornet or ſmall ſhawm: a pipe that maketh a ſqueaking noiſe like a kite,* ¶ Oculus milvinus. Jun. *A quick ſharp ſighted eye.* Milvina appetentia. Plaut.

Milum. *A kind of coin ſtamped with the picture of a ſheep; alſo the pummel of a ſword.* Cerd.

Milvus, vi; m. vel f. à Mollis, quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi *mollis avis*; vel eſt vox fictitia à voce quam edit; al. ex eo videtur dici, qu. molliter & ſuſpenſè in aëre, tanquam ſuſpenſus in molli lecto, volet; vel quòd vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan*: ἰκτίς vel ἰκτῖνος· דאה, & דיה. *A kite; alſo a greedy extortioner.* Plaut. *A kind of fiſh in the ſea; which oft-times lifting it ſelf out of the water, ſeemeth to fly like a glide.* Plin. *A ſign in the heaven.* Ovid. Milvius, idem.

Mima, æ; f. V. Mimus; ἡ ὑποκρίτις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

Mimallŏnes, vel Mimallonides, dim. f. vel Mimalones: dict. quòd Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμηλὸς, μιμηλὴς, à μιμεῖσθαι. *Women ſerving* Bacchus.

Mimacris, f. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of an Hare.*

Mimarĭus, idem quod Mimus. Cerd.

Mimaulus, μίμαυλος· qui mimos tibiâ exprimit, à μῖμος & αὐλός.

Mīmēſis, Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A Figure called Imitation or counterfeiting of words or geſtures.*

Mīmĭambus. Scribunt Mimographi Mimiambos. Laber. *A wanton diſcourſe. Alſo a ſcoff or frumping flout.* Amm. Marcell. maledicentia forenſis.

Mīmĭcè, adv. Marcell. μιμηλικῶς. *Very mimically.*

Mīmĭcus, a, um; Græc. *Pertaining to ſcoffing or wanton faſhion.*

Mimmŭlus. *An herb called Rattle or Lowſewort.* Peſſima in prato herba Mimmuli. Plin. 18. 28.

Mīmŏgrăphus, phi; m. Græ. Laber. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mīmŏlŏgĭum, gii; n. *A making of ryhthmes.*

Mīmŏlŏgus, gi; m. Gloſſ. μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that rehearſeth thoſe kind of verſes.*

Mīmŭla, æ; f. dim. à Mima; ἡ εὐτελὴς ὑποκρίτις. *A little wanton wench counterfeiting the geſture of others, a little tomboy or rigg.*

Mimus, i; m. ὑποκριτὴς, μῖμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι *ab imitando*, quòd rerum humanarum ſunt imitatores. Nam habebant ſuos actores, qui mimum agerent, antequam fabulam pronunciarent: nam fabulæ ità componebantur à Poëtis, ut requirerent aptiſſimè motum corporis. Eſt item poëma quoddam licentioſum, quo mimus utitur. *A jeſter or vice, a counterfeiter of mens doings and manners: a ſcoffer, a tumbler or dauncer: alſo a fooliſh act or poetry, imitating wantonneſs without all ſhame: a ridiculous fact, and worthy to be laughed at.* Suet. Mimo ſubſervire. Bud. *To bear the burden, to ſing the plain ſong, to help forward* ¶ Mimum vitæ commodè tranſigere, *To paſs through all the five ages, according to ſo many Acts in a Play* ¶ Mimum omnem divulgare, *To unmask all, and mar the play.* Suet.

Min, pro Mihine? Perſ.

Min, Auſon. pro Minio.

Mĭna, æ; f. ex μνάω μνᾶ, ex מנה. Mina major fuit 100 drachmarum, Mina minor, quinque & ſeptuaginta. Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. Mina medica hab. uncias 16. Lib. uncias 12. Uncia habet drachmas 8. Drachma ſcrupula 3. Scrupulum obolos 2 Obolus ſemiobolos 2. Semiobolus ſiliquam unam cum dimidia. Siliqua grana 4. *It is both a ſum of money, and a poiſe of weight: in money it is an* 100. Drachmæ, *that is, of old ſterling money,* 33. *ſhillings and four pence: or after others account, which take* Denarius Romanus *(which is all one with* Drachma) *for* 7. *pence, it cometh to* 58 *ſhillings and* 4 *pence. When it is taken for a poiſe, it weigheth twelve ounces and an half, ſo that it is more then the* Roman *pound by* 4 *drams: alſo a meaſure of ground containing* 122 *foot in length, and as many in breadth,* Varr. Feſt. Minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram lacte deficientem, quaſi *minorem* factum, quaſi μειὸν τιτθὸν. *A teat without milk.* Vide Minus, a, um.

Mina, æ; f. *A mine uſed in beſieging of Towns: alſo barbarouſly uſed for a mine whereout metals or coals are digged: alſo the casket about the heart.*

Mĭnabundus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. ἀπειλητικός. *After a threatning manner.*

Mĭnācĭæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἀπειλητήρια. *Threatnings, menaces.*

Mĭnācĭſſĭmè, Gloſſ. *Very threatningly.*

Mĭnācĭſſĭmus, a, um; Superlat. à Minax.

Mĭnācĭtas, ātis; f. *Threatning.*

Mĭnācĭter, Minacius adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly with chiding and ſharp words, ſignifying to do miſchief.*

Minæ, arum, f. Vide Minor. *Minæ* pro ſtructura facta propulſandi gratiâ, atque ità oppugnantibus quaſi *minante*; vel eſt locus elevatus inſtar manûs minantis, quia qui minatur, manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit: ab eminendo, unde *Minæ* pro Extis. Plaut. V. Par. Lex. vel ex Mino, i. pello, ex מנע, & eſt origo veriſſima. Legitur etiam *Mina* in ſingulari pro eodem. Mart. *Threatning in words or by ſignes: alſo battlements or pinnacles.* Virg. Minæ hybernæ, *Winter-froſts,* Cat. *Alſo ruinous buildings.*

Mĭnagrāle. *A kind of weight.*

Mĭnans, tis; part. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, menacing, angerly.*

Mĭnanter, adv. Ovid. ἀπειλητικῶς *Threatningly.*

Minarrĭo, is; Sidon. *To crook like a dove or pigeon:* ex ſono vocis V. Minurio.

Mĭnātĭca, æ; f. quoddam pondus. *A certain weight.*

Mĭnātio, ōnis; f. ἀπείλησις. *A threatning.*

Mĭnātor, Aug. ἀπειλητήρ. *He that threatneth.*

Minax, ācis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικός. *That uſeth to threaten; alſo boaſting or vaunting.*

Mĭnĕo; exto, emineo, ex Mina, i. eminentia.

Mĭnĕra; vena terræ, unde Mineralia, inde Mineralis, le; adj.

Mĭnĕrĭa, & Mineralia, μιλτωρυχία. *Of ſome uſed for mines, out of which metals are digged: ſome uſe it for minerals or metals digged out of the mines.*

Mĭnĕrĭmus, pro Minimus. Paul. ex Feſt. ex Minor.

Mĭnerva, æ; f. Ἀθηνᾶ, Παλλὰς· ex Monendo benè, Feſt. quaſi *Menerva*; Menervare eſt monere: al. à Minando. Arnob. *Minervam* nominatam vult, quaſi *Meminervam*, quòd Veteres eam dixerunt memoriam. Cic. à Minuendo, quòd minuat ventorum vim: aliter ex μένος. Minerva pro Stamine. Arnob. 5. contra Gen. Vide in Propriis. Diſciplinarum dea: *Alſo nature, wit and craft.* Pingui vel craſsâ Minervâ, *Groſly, rudely, with a blunt invention, dull wit or rude manner.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ facere aliquid, *To do a thing againſt nature.*

Mĭnerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva: δίδακτρον. *A reward given to the maſter for teaching*; non tam ſalarium ipſum, quod menſis cujuſvis idibus perſolvebant, quam gratuitum munuſculum. Gloſſ. *Minervalicium*, συστατικόν, q. d. *commendatitium.* Voſſ. *Alſo a banquet before a vacation.*

Mĭnervālĭtĭum, n. Gloſſ. συστατικόν. *A ſtipend.*

Mingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Mart. ex Minuo, ut ſit Minuere, deplere veſicam vel ab ὀμιχέω, unde ὀμίχματα, quod Heſych. οὐρήματα exponit. Vide Meio. השתין. *To piſs.*

Mĭnĭa, æ; locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτωρυχία.

Mĭnĭācĭus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.*

Mĭnĭārĭa, æ; f. μιλτωρυχία. *The place where red lead is digged.*

Mĭnĭārius, a, um; adj. μιλτώδης. *Of ſinople or red lead.*

Mĭnĭātio, ōnis; f. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

Mĭnĭator, oris; m. Gloſſ. ὁ μιλτώων. *He that coloureth with red.*

Mĭnĭātulus, a, um; adj. *Red:* ὁ μικρόν τι μεμιλτωμένος.

Mĭnĭātus, a, um; part. à Minio, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοπάρῃος, μεμιλτωμένος. *Like Sinople, red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion.* Miniatus torquis. Plin. *A ring of red feathers that a Poppinjay hath about her neck.* Cera miniata vel miniatula; hâc notabant quæ minùs probabant. *Cera ex milto.* Vitruv. κηρὸν μεμιλτωμένον. Ceras quas Critici apponunt libris à ſe recenſitis παραπλάσματα vocab. at περιρρυπωμένα βιβλία, quæ Critici ceris notârunt. Heſych.

Mĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Ulpian. *A Limmer or Painter of Books with great letters of Vermilion or red colour.* Minicularius, idem. Vulg. Corporiſta.

Mĭnĭcŭlor, aris; Gloſſ. *To help.*

Mĭnĭcŭlum, Gloſſ. auxilium; à Mino, i. duco. *An help.*

Mĭnĭcus; ericius, quia ſpinis minatur tacturis; vel à minuo colore: al. leg. Mincius. Iſid. Gloſſ.

Mĭnĭi gleba; i. Celſ. Lemnia terra, vel ſigillatum lutum.

Mĭnĭmè, adv. ex Minus, minimus: ἥκιστα, οὐ δῆτα, ἐλάχιστα. *No, not, in no wiſe, nothing, in no caſe, at no hand, leaſt of all, at the leaſt.* Morbus longiſſimus, miniméque annuus; *At leaſt an year long.* Celſ. Minime gentium, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè eſt faciendum. Feſt. Vel ponitur pro Nuſquam, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Mĭnĭmiſſĭmus, a, um; i. minimus. Arnob. Minutiſſimus digitus.

Mĭnĭmò. *For a very little, at a very low price* Minimò minùs. adv. *Almoſt or well near.* Apul. Minimò poſt, Macrob. *A very little while after.*

Mĭnĭmopere dixerunt Veteres, uti Maximopere. Licin. apud Priſc.

Mĭnĭmum, mi; n. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Mĭnĭmùm, adv. ἐλάχιστον. *At the leaſt, ſo little as nothing can be leſs.*

Mĭnĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Parvus: ἐλάχιστος. *The leaſt and ſmalleſt of all, very little, ſmall or vile.*

Mĭnĭo, as; Plin, μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

Mĭnĭŏgraphĭa; ſcriptura facta cum minio.

Mĭnĭŏgrăpho, ōnis; f. Vide Minio.

Mĭnĭŏgrăphus, phi; m. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

Mĭniſcitur, pro Reminiſcitur. Feſt.

Mĭniſter, tri; m. ex Minor, (ut à major vel μέγιστος Magiſter) quia minor eſt Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. *Miniſter*, minor in ſtatione, ſive quia officium debitum exequitur manibus; Iſid. quia miniſterium fit manuum inſtrumento. Scal. idem Perot. A manibus, quaſi *maniſter:* qui in menſa neceſſaria ſuppeditat. משרת, vel כהן. *A ſervant, a miniſter, a furtherer of, he that ſerveth or helpeth one in, &c.* Miniſter libidinis. *A furtherer of ſome filthy luſt or unlawful deſire.* ¶ Miniſter in maleficio, *He that helpeth one in the execution of ſome miſchievous act.*

Mĭniſter, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epiſt. *Of a miniſter.*

Mĭniſtercŭlus, li; m. *A little ſervant.*

Mĭniſtĕrĭāles interdum dic. ſervi domeſtici, interdum homines liberi *that belong unto a noble man.* Calv.

Mĭniſtoriani: V. Cubicularii.

Mĭniſtĕrĭarches, is; m. Cath. *An Archbiſhop.*

Mĭniſtĕrĭum, ĭi; Plin. opera quæ à miniſtris præſtantur; ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. שרת *ſchareth. Service, labour in doing things: the charge or office to do a thing: the work: a meddling, a dealing with, &c Alſo a cupboard of plate.* Lampr. *a court-cupboard. Alſo* ipſi miniſtri, *Eſpecially waiters at the table.* Jul. Capitol.

Mĭniſtra, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις, θεραπαινὶς, δμωή. *A maid-ſervant, a waiting-maid.*

Mĭniſtrālis, le; adj. ὑπηρετικός. *Of the miniſter.*

Mĭniſtrārĭus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. *That waiteth, or that attendeth.*

Mĭniſtrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. ὑπηρέτησις. *A ſerving.*

Miniſtrator, ōris; m. verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονήσας. *He that miniſtreth or ſerveth.*

Mĭniſtratōrĭus, a, um; adj. Mart. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπουργικός. *Belonging to a miniſtry or ſervice.*

Mĭniſtrātrix, īcis; f. verb. διακονοῦσα, ὑπηρέτις, *She that ſerveth.*

Mĭniſtrix, īcis; f. idem.

Mĭniſtro, as; quaſi *Maniſtro*, à Manu, Bec. rectiùs ex Miniſter: ὑπουργέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετέω. שרת *ſchereth. To miniſter, to offer, to yield or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in ſerving: to invent, to find out.*

Mĭniſtror, āris; Hier. *To be ſerved, or miniſtred unto* Boni miniſtrantur.

Mĭnĭtābĭlĭter, adv. pro Minaciter Pacuv. & Accius apud Nonn.

Mĭnĭtābundus, a, um; Liv. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning.*

Mĭnĭtans, tis; part. à Minitor: idem.

Mĭnĭtanter: v. Minaciter.

Mĭnĭtātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A threatning.*

Mĭnĭto, as; Plaut. & Minitor, āris; depon. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten ſore, to menace.* Mortem fratri eſt minitatus, *He threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic urbi ferro flammâque minitantur, *They threaten to deſtroy both you and this city with ſword and fire.*

Mĭnium, ĭi; n. μίλτος· vel quia minuat humores; vel à Mina fodina: vel à Minio Hiſpaniæ fluvio: κιννάβαρι. *Sinople, red lead or vermilion.* Minii gleba, vel Minium Lemnium. Celſ. ſigillum Lemnium, terra & lutum ſigillatum: *Red earth, or a vein of vermilion.* ¶ Minium adulterinum, Jun. *Artificial or counterfeit vermilion made of brimſtone and quickſilver, red lead.* ¶ Minium ſinopicum. Plin. *Bole armoniack.*

Mĭnĭus, a, um; adj. Ulp. *Red.*

Minnārĭus; morio, ſtultus, malus; Gloſſ. Iſid. al. Minarius, al. Mimarius; Vide Mart.

Mĭno, as; Feſt. *Minare* eſt Agere, & ante ſe pellere. Mart. ex ἀμεύω. נהג *To lead, or to convey: alſo to bend or to encline to.* Lucret. Minans, part. *Leading*, Item pro Minor.

Mĭnor, us; comp. à Parvus. ex Minus, quaſi *minior.* Mart. ex μινυὸς, i. *parvus.* Euſtat. μινυὸν, Atticis μικρὸν, ex μεῖον *minus:* μειόω eſt *minuo:* ἐλάσσων, ἥττων, μείων. צעיר, vel, קטון. *Leſs, ſmaller, young, homelier: milder, humbler, inferiour. Minoris* gen. & *Minore* abl. *for leſs, or better cheap.* Minoris, vel minore vendere aliquid. Plaut. *To ſell better cheap.* ¶ Minoris æſtimare. Cic. *To ſet leſs by.*

Mĭnor, āris; depon. à Mino pello; vel à Minus vel μινυὸς· Vide Voſſ. antiq Mino, Priſc. ἀπειλέω, ὁμοκλέω. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer to ſtrike: Alſo to ſtand up higher then another.* Virg. *alſo to boaſt, glory and promiſe great matters.* Hor. Crucem minatur illi, *He threatneth to hang him.* ¶ Minatur exurere. Plaut. *He threatneth to burn.*

Mĭnōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. Græc. μείωσις. *A making leſs.*

Mĭnōrātus, a, um; adj. ἡττηθεὶς. *Made leſs or diminiſhed.* Scæv.

Mĭnorcŭlus, a, um; adj. *A little Leſs.*

Mĭnōres, um; plur. ſubſt. Virg. μεταγενέστεροι. *Our ſucceſſours, poſterity or offſpring.*

Mĭnōris & Minore. *For leſs, better cheap.* Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid, *To ſell better cheap.* Minoris dimidio vendere. Plaut. *To ſell cheaper by half.*

Mĭnŏrĭtas, ātis; f. Juſt. *Minority.*

Mĭnōro, as; Gloſſ. *To make leſs, to depreſs.* V. Calv.

Mĭnōror, āris; inferior fio.

Mīnōtauri effigies inter ſigna militaria eſt: V. Feſt.

Minsābĭlis, le; adject. Gloſſ. quod facilè mingitur. *That may be eaſily piſſed out.*

Minsātio, ōnis; f. *A piſsing.*

Minsātor, ōris; m. *A piſſer.*

Minsātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. vel Minſaterium; vas ad mingendum. *A veſſel to piſs in.*

Minsĭto, as, āvi, āre; Gloſſ. frequ. à Mingo. *To piſs often.*

Minſo, as, avi; freq. ex Mingo.

Minthorĭum, ĭi; n. *A groop in ſtables for horſes.*

Minthos, Cæ. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος. *Dung or ordure: alſo a flower growing in dunghils, wherein goats much delight: alſo the dung of goats.*

Mintro, as; Ovid. Ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or ſqueak as a mouſe doth.*

Mĭnūculus, a, um. *Somewhat leſſened.*

Mĭnuens, tis; part. Ovid. λεπτύων. *Diminiſhing, abating, decreaſing.* Minuente æſtu, naves, &c. Cæſar. *The ſtorms ceaſing, &c.*

Mĭnula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little part.*

Mĭnŭo, ōnis; f. ut Minuonem citare. *To favour the voice in ſinging, and as it were to gather it, by falling from the higheſt tune to the loweſt to break time.*

Mĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Minus: minus facio, ex μειόω, μινύθω, מנע: ex antiq. μινύω μινυός· Vide Scal. ad Feſt. & Mart. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω· גרע, מעט. *To diminiſh make leſs, appair, abate or alay: to leave off or forſake, to ceaſe, to continue to do: to weaken, to favour the voice.* ¶ Majeſtatem per vim minuere. *To rebel or make a commotion.* ¶ Noſtris militibus ſpem minuit. Cæſ. *He made our ſouldiers have leſs hope.*

Mĭnŭor, ĕris vel ĕre; Col. *To be diminiſhed.* Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre. Celſ. *The fever is ſomewhat diminiſhed.*

Mĭnūrĭo, vel Minurizo, as; Sidon. exili voce loquor, aut cantillo; ex Minuo: μινυρίζω. *To ſing ſmall or with a low voice, to feign in ſinging:* & Minurrio, is, ire. *To make a noiſe as ſtock-doves do.* Spart.

Mĭnūrizātĭo, vel Minurritio, onis; vel Minurrationes. Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.* Minuritionem citare. *A repreſenting or making good of ſtollen goods.* Cicer. de Oratore lib. 1.

Mĭnus, a, um adject. Minæ oves, Varr i. quæ ventre ſunt glabro: *apicæ* indè dictæ, ab ἄπεικος *glaber:* πέκος enim & πέκος neut. idem quod πόκος maſc. Scal κολίεας voc. Ariſt. *Pilled ſheep with plucked or bare bellies.* Plaut.

Mĭnus, ōris; n. μεῖον, τὸ ἔλαττον· à minus vel Minuo. *Leſs, not ſo, nothing ſo.*

Minùs, adv. ἧττον. *Leſs: alſo not, not yet.* Paucis minus. *Within a few.* Plin. ¶ Minùs multò audacter, Ter. *Nothing ſo boldly.* ¶ Minùs diu, Plaut. *No ſo long.* ¶ Minùs poteſt per ſe. Cic. *He cannot do much of himſelf.*

Mĭnuſcŭlæ Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of* June *becauſe that was the Minſtrels holiday, who worſhipped* Minerva.

Mĭnuſcŭlārĭus, a, um. Minuſcularii aquæductus; i. e. minuti & tenuiores: Calv.

Mĭnuſcŭlus, a, um; Frag. Poet. μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Mĭnūtal, n. Juven. τὸ μυττωτὸν genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis, Apic. *A meat made with herbs and other things chopped together: a juſſel, a gallimaufry, a panpudding or pye.*

Mĭnutale; lis; adj. ut Minutalia regna. Tertull.

Mĭnūtārĭus, Bud. *A ſeller of trifles or ſmall haberdaſhers ware:* Vide Propola.

Mĭnūtātim, adv. Varr. εἰς λεπτότατα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece meal, in gobbets, by little and little, leiſurely.*

Mĭnutè, adv. μικρῶς, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Mĭnūtĭa, æ; f. Sen. σκύβαλον, λεπτόν· דק dak. *The ſmalleſt things that may be ſeen, a mite. Alſo the common ſtore-houſe or garner for corn as* Prytaneium *in* Athens, Apul. Eſt & Minutia quod aliter Minutum, λεπτόν. Χαλκοῦς, *æreolum*, dividitur in minutias 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent.

Mĭnūtĭes, Apul, idem quod Minutia.

Mĭnūtim, adverb. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In little pieces or morſels.*

Mĭnūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Minuo, Gell. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις· מגרעת. *A miniſhing.*

Mĭnūtiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Minutus. Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Artium minutiſſimus ſciſcitator. *A moſt diligent ſearcher into moſt curious arts.* Am. Marcell.

Mĭnūto, ōnis; m. Apoll. *He that diminiſheth.*

Mĭnūto, as, avi; μειόω. *To diminiſh.*

Mĭnūtŭlārĭos vectigalium conductores, Auguſt. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. Minicularios, al. Minitularios, al. munuſcularios: *Poor publicans, that hire but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um; dim. à minutus. Plaut. λεπτομερέστερος, μικρότερος. *Little, pretty.*

Mĭnūtum, ti; portio minuta, parva ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτόν. *Minutum*, nummi ſpecies minima. Marc. 12. 24. λεπτὰ δύο ὅ ἐστι κοδράντης. Syr. תרין מנין דאתיהון שמונא, i. e. duo manin aſſiris, quæ ſunt octavæ. *A piece of coin in braſs, weighing if it were ſilver, half a grain:* Vide Mart. Trem. *alſo a little.*

Mĭnūtus, a, um; ἐλαττωθείς· דק, vel גרוע, *Miniſhed, ſmall, little, mean, ſimple, faint, cutted, and ſhort.*

Mĭnyăcanthes. *A kind of Trefoil.* Plin.

Mĭŏpāro, Iſidor. *The leaſt kind of Brigantines.*

Mioſis, Gr. Lat. Imminutio, vel extenuatio. *A figure in Rhetorick called Extenuation.*

Mīra, i. Monſtra. Unde Miracula, Cæl. Rhod.

Mīrābĭlis, le; θαυμαστός, παράδοξος· פליא. *Wonderfull, marvellous, ſtrange, to be wondered at.* Mirabilia Peruviana. *A place called the Marvel of the World, for the wonderfull variety of flowers: for thoſe that are gathered to day, will not be like thoſe of to-morrow.* Gerard.

Mirābis, pro Miraberis.

Mīrābĭlitas, ātis; f. θαῦμα. *A wondring.*

Mīrābĭliter, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Wonderfully, marvellouſly, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mīrābundus, a, um; Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

Mirach, vox Arabic. idem quod Abdomen.

Mirāchiālis affectio, i. e. Frigus in ſtomacho, & calor in hepate. Zacut.

Mirācula, æ; ſcortum turpe, Varr. L. L. ex Plaut. à Miris, i. monſtris. *A monſtrous harlot.* V. Miriones.

Miraculoſe, adv. Auguſt. θαυμασίως *After a marvellous manner.*

Mirācŭlōſus, a, um; θαυμάσιος. *Marvellous.* Gloſſ.

Mirācŭlum, li; n. quicquid admirationem adferre poteſt; à Miris monſtris, Var. θαῦμα· פליא. *A miracle, a wonder, a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding common reaſon and nature.*

Mirācŭlus, a, um. *Monſtrous or deformed.* Plaut.

Mirādĭcus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. *He that ſpeaketh ſtrange things.* Leg. Miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, θαυμαστός. *Marvellous, wonderfull, to be wondred or marvelled at.*

Mirans, tis; part. à Miror, Ovid. θαυμάζων. *Marvelling: alſo ſtrange, marvellous and wonderfull.*

Miranter, adverb. i. mirabiliter. *Wonderfull.*

Mirātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. θαύμασις, θαυμασμός. *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirātor, ōris; maſc. Mart. θαυμαστής. *A wonderer, a marveller, one that eſteemeth much.*

Mirātrix, Juv. *She that wondreth or marvelleth.*

Mirātūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *That marvelleth or is about to marvel, or ſo diſpoſed.*

Mirātus, a, um; Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *That marvelleth or wondreth, marvelling.*

Mircus, ci; f. eſt arbor aromatica, & imputreſcibilis. *A ſweet ſmelling tree.*

Mirè, & Mirificè, adverb. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Wonderfully, marvellouſly, exceedingly.*

Mīrĭdĭāda; quædam menſura apud Romanos.

Mīrĭficè, adv. Marcell. θαυμαστικῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Mirĭfĭcens, tis; part V. Mirificus.

Mīrĭfĭcentĭa, θαυμουργία. *Doing of wonders.*

Mīrĭfĭciſsĭmus, a, um; Superl. à Mirificus. Ter. θαυμασιώτατος. *Moſt wonderful, exceeding ſtrange.*

Mīrĭfĭco, as; Plaut. θαυματουργέω, θαυματόω· הפליא. *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mīrĭfĭcus, a, um; adject θαυμαστικός, θαυματοποιός· פליא. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Mīrĭōnes, Spieg. *Were thoſe that for their wry mouths and deformed faces were greatly wondered at.* Mirio perſona diſtorta, mira, i. deformis: vide Miracula.

Mīrĭor, us; compar. à Mirus, Feſt. *More to be marvelled at.*

Mirites, Gloſſ. *A ſtone of a golden colour.*

Mirmēcĭæ, fœm. pl. *Warts in the privy parts.* Coop.

Mirmīca, æ; f. Gloſſ. rectiùs myrmica, à μύρμηξ. *A Piſmire.*

Mirmīcītes, Gloſſ. rect. Myrmecites, μυρμηκίτης. *A kind of ſtones wherein is the likeneſs of Ants.*

Mirmĭcŏlĕon, m. Hier. *A kind of beaſt that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, ŏnis; m. *Mirmillo*, armaturæ Gallicæ nomen, ex piſce inditum, cujus imago in galea fingitur Scalig. in Jon. Stat. 8. Galli erant *mermillones*, peculiari modo armati. Quidam à *μῦρμος formica* vel *μύρμος*, Heſych. *metus*. Mirmillo ex *μῦρμος*, quòd gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, non incedere, ſicut formica, quæ onuſta ſolet repere. *A challenger at fighting with ſwords: one ſort of* Gladiatores *called alſo* Galli, *upon whoſe Creſts was pourtraied a fiſh*, Perottus.

Mīro, as. *To marvel*; vide Mart. ex Nonn.

Miro, ōnis; m. *He that marvelleth at every thing: alſo* unguentarius, Myro.

Miror, āris; depon. cum mora intueor. Mart. ex מראה *viſus*: *θαυμάζω, ἀγαμαι*· תמה. *To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or be in love with, to imitate or follow.* Virg. *To behold earneſtly, to behold with aſtoniſhment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to ſet much by.* Mirari ſe. Mart. *To ſtand in his own conceit, to pleaſe himſelf.* Juſtitiæne priùs mirer, bellíne laborum. Virg. *Should I eſteem you either for your noble juſtice, or, &c.*

Mirra, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of colour.*

Mirtetum, ti; n. Col. à *μύρτος*. Vide Myrtetum. *A place where Myrtles grow.*

Mirtĕus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of the Myrtle tree.*

Mirtóſus, a, um. *Full of Myrtles.* Gloſſ.

Mirum, ri; n. ex נורא, à ירא, cùm enim videmus miracula, timemus; vel ex Syriaco מרא, à *Domino* quem veneramur & miramur. V. Miraculum; vide & Miror: *θαῦμα*. *A marvel, a wonder, a great marvel, a marvellous and ſtrange thing, a wonderfull matter.*

Mirus, a, um; Plaut. *θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστός*. *Wonderfull, marvellous, exceeding.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pro Mei, Enn.

Mĭſanthrōpīa, æ; f. Gr. Baſil. *An hating of men.*

Mĭſanthrōpos, Gr. i. oſor hominum: *μισῶν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους*. *He that hateth the company of men.*

Miſcella, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A basket.*

Miſcellānĕa, ōrum; n. plur. Juv. ex Miſceo; libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, *τὰ σύμμικτα*. *Things mixed together without any order: or a work containing ſundry things mixed together: a gallimaufry, or hotch-potch of divers things mixed together.*

Miſcellānĕus, a, um; Gell. *σύμμικτος, συμμιγής*· בלול. *That is mixed without order.* Miſcellanea cœna. Juv. *The latter ſupper, when firſt and ſecond courſe come in together, and all the ſervants..* Veniunt ad miſcellanea ludi, Juv. *The players came to this ſupper.* Turba miſcellanea. Apul

Miſcellanum, ni; n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel or diſh:* leg. Miſcellaneum.

Miſcellĭones, Feſt. appel. qui non certæ ſunt ſcientiæ, ſed variorum mixtorúmque judiciorum; ex Miſcelli. *They which are not of any certain opinion, but hold divers and mixt judgments.*

Miſcellus, a, um; Suet. *σύμμικτος*. *Mixt or mingled of divers together. Alſo that may be planted in any place indifferently*, Fab. Miſcellæ uvæ. *Refuſe grapes, or grapes of a mixt kind.* Cato. ¶ Miſcelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kinds of plays at one ſhew.* Suet. Miſcella doctrina. Gell.

Miſcendus, a, um; part. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miſcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Miſcĕo, es, ŭi, ſtum & xtum, ēre; ex *μίσγω, μίγνυμι*, ex מסך: *μιγνύω*· מסך, vel ערב. *To mix, mingle, temper, confound or ſhuffle together, to trouble and make great confuſion of things, or an hurly-burly; to move and ſtir up: to do a thing out of order or reaſon, to interlace: alſo to ſerve one of drink: κεράννυμι.* Ovid. *To confer*, Tac. Miſcere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. *To ſhuffle the cards.* ¶ Miſcere vinum aqua, & Miſcere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine.* ¶ Ad amurcam miſcere helleborum. Col. *To mingle hellebore with the lees of wine.* ¶ Miſcere in aciem. Liv. *To ſet ſouldiers in aray.* ¶ Miſcere pocula, Ovid. &, Mulſum miſcere alteri. *To ſerve one drink or wine.* ¶ Miſcere omnia, &, Miſcere, abſolutè. *To trouble and confound all things.* ¶ Miſcere tumultum in concionem. Liv. *To ſet all the aſſembly in an uprore.* ¶ Corpus cum aliqua miſcere. *To have to do with a woman.* ¶ Conſilia cum Veſtino non miſcuerant. Tac. *They had not communicated their counſel to, or conferred with* Veſtinus. ¶ Sacra prophanis miſcere. Hor *To confound or mingle holy and prophane things together.* ¶ Miſcere contractum, pro Facere contractum; &, Contractu cum aliquo implicari. Paul.

Miſcĕor, paſſ. *To be mingled or mixed together, to have carnal copulation with, &c.*

Miſcĭlĭum. *A mingling of certain words together.*

Miſcĭpŭlo, as; Gloſſ. *To make a great noiſe or baſe ſound.*

Miſcŭlabas, pro Miſcebas.

Mĭſellus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Almoſt pitileſs.*

Mĭſellulus, a, um; adj. dim. à Miſer: *ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος*. *Poor, miſerable, wretched.*

Mĭſer, a, um; quaſi Miſſus & ab omnibus derelictus. Var. à Minus, cui cùm opus eſt, minus nullo eſt. Iſid. qui fœlicitatem amiſerit. Mart. ex *μισῶ odi*; item à *μυσαρός*, vel *μιαρός*· *ταλαίπωρος, τάλας, σχέτλιος, δυστυχής, ἄθλιος*. Aliqu. pro Innocente; interdum pro Ægroto: עני. *Wretched, pitifull, wofull, in trouble and bondage, heavy, ſick, ſilly, poor: alſo innocent.* Aſcon. *A Wretch.*

Mĭsĕrābĭlè, pro Miſerabiliter. Virgil. *Wofully, miſerably.*

Mĭsĕrābĭlis, le; *ἐλεεινός, οἰκτρός*. *Miſerable, lamentable, wretched, pitifull, to be pitied, piteous: alſo one that taketh pity of.* Ovid. V. Miſer.

Mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, adverb. *ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς*. *Wretchedly, miſerably, lamentably.* Matri interlectæ infans miſerabiliter blandiens. *In a piteous manner, ſo as it would make ones heart pity to ſee it:* Plin.

Mĭsĕrandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Mĭsĕrandus, a, um; part. *ἐλεεινός*. *To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Mĭsĕrans, tis; part. Virgil. *οἰκτείρων*. *Having pity, pitying, taking pity and compaſſion.*

Mĭsĕranter, adverb. Gell. *ἐλεεινῶς*. *Pitifully.*

Mĭsĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Virg. *ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός*· רחם, vel חנינה. *Pity, mercy, compaſſion.*

Mĭsĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that is pitifull, he that doth a deed of charity to him whom he pitieth.*

Mĭsĕrātus, a, um; Virgil. *That hath compaſſion on.*

Mĭsĕrè, adverb. *ἀθλίως, ταλαιπώρως*. *Wretchedly, miſerably, pitifully, unfortunately, unluckily, greatly, very much, exceedingly, deſperately, that it would pity one to ſee it.*

Mĭsĕrĕo, es; Nonn. miſeriâ afficior, miſericordiâ moveor, antiq. Nunc in uſu ferè Miſeret. Miſeret me tui, Miſeret me pœnæ, Miſeret me vicem tuam: *ἐλεέω, οἰκτείρω*. *To pity, to have pity or compaſſion, to be ſorry for ones diſtreſs and miſery.* Miſerere mei. *The cholick ſo called of ſome Phyſicians:* vide Ileos. ¶ Mei miſeret nemo, Plaut. *No man taketh pity on me.*

Mĭsĕrĕor, ēris, ertus ſum, ēri; id.

Mĭsĕreſcit, & Miſeret, Miſertum eſt, vel miſeritum eſt; imperſ. *ἔλεος* vel *οἶκτος γίνεται*. *Hath compaſſion, it pitieth, I am ſorry for.* Miſeret me tui, Ter. *I am ſorry for thee.*

Miſereſco, is, ĕre; Virg. *οἰκτίζομαι, σπλαγχνίζομαι*· חנן, vel רחם. *To be moved with pity.* Arcadii quæſo miſereſcite regis, Virg. *Have pity and compaſſion on the, &c.*

Mĭsĕrētur, pro Miſeret, Non.

Mĭsĕrĭa, æ; f. *ἀθλιότης, ταλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία*· עוני, vel שממון. *Wretchedneſs, miſery, infelicity, diſtreſs, misfortune, adverſity.*

Mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ; ægritudo cordis ex miſeria alterius: *ἔλεος, οἶκτος, σπλάγχνον*. *Mercy, compaſſion of anothers miſery.*

Mĭsĕrĭcordior, us; comp. Plaut. *More mercifull.*

Misĕrĭcordĭter, adv. Aug.

Mĭsĕrĭcors, dis; adj. cujus cor miſeretur alium. Mart. ex Miſero & Cor. Iſid. *Miſericors* à compatiendo alienæ miſeriæ, & hinc *Miſeria*, (potiùs *miſericordia*) quod *miſerum cor* faciat dolentis alienam miſeriam: V. Miſericordia: *ἐλεήμων, εὔσπλαγχνος*· חנון, vel רחום *Merciful, pitiful, compaſſionate, tender-hearted, ſorry for anothers danger, full of compaſſion.*

Mĭsĕrĭor, Miſerrimus, a, um; comp. & ſuperl. *ταλαίτερος*.

Mĭsĕrĭter, adv. pro Miſere. Catull, *οἰκτρῶς*. *Pitifully, miſerably, unluckily.*

Mĭsĕrĭtūdo, pro Miſeria, Cerd. ex Non.

Mĭsĕro, pro Miſeror, Accius.

Mĭsĕror, āris; *οἰκτείρω*. *To have pity and compaſſion on ones miſery.* Sortem alicujus miſerari, Virg. *To lament ones misfortune.*

Mĭsĕrŭlus, a, um; idem quod Miſellus. Anima miſerula. Non.

Mĭsĕrùm, interjectionis loco ponitur, pro Eheu, *φεῦ*. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Mīſipſa, æ; Epic. gen. *An Ouſle or Black-bird.*

Mīsĭto, as; āvi; Gloſſ. *To ſend often or about.*

Mīsŏcăli, Gr. *μισόκαλοι*. *They that hate all kind of honeſty, learning or eloquence.*

Misŏgămĭa, æ; f. Græc. Hug. *μισογαμία*. *Hating of marriage.*

Mīsŏgămus, a, um; adj. Hul. Gr. *μισόγαμος*. *That hateth marriage.*

Mīsŏgynīa, æ; f. Gr. *μισογυνεία*. *The hate or contempt of a woman.*

Mīsŏgynus, ni; m. *μισογύνης*. *He that hateth women.*

Mīsōpŏnus, Gr. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa, æ; fœm. i. miſſio, ſic dict. quia interjiciebatur inter duas miſſas ſive miſſiones, Catechu[illegible]orum & Initiatorum: vel quia antiq. [illegible]brebatur Cœna Dominica ex donis [illegible]pulo miſſis, Voſſ. Quidam à Mittendo[illegible] dimittendo: al. à Deo mahuſſa. Vide Polid. Virgil. al. à מסת *munere* ſive *oblatione*, quæ manu offertur. Sed magis probabile eſt traxiſſe originem ſuam hanc vocem ex Catecheumenorum Energumenorum & Pœnitentium dimiſſione, antequam ſacerdos Myſterium, cui intereſſe haudquaquam licebat, illis auſpicaretur. Nam Diaconus ſolebat dicere, *Ite, miſſa eſt*, i. Dimiſſio eſt, ut *Ilicet*, ire licet. Ab ea itaque dimiſſione tandem vulgus Cœnæ Dominicæ; attribuit appellationem *Miſſæ*. Al. volunt dict. *Miſſam* qu. *tranſmiſſam*, quòd populus per Sacerdotis miniſterium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationeſque Deo tranſmittat. Al. *Miſſam* dictâm volunt à Mittendo; vel quòd tanquam hoſtia in cœlum mittitur, vel quòd Chriſtiani ſinguli ad Altare panem ſuum conſecrandum per manus miniſtrorum mittebant. Al. à contributione Eleemoſynarum, quæ olim fieri ſolebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici ſolitum, *Ite, miſſa eſt*, i. Collecta Eleemoſyna. Al. *Ite, miſſa eſt*, i. Remiſſio peccatorum certò vobis annunciata eſt. Alii aliter in re, jam per abuſum abominandâ, ridiculè ineptiunt. *Originally, it is the calling together of the faithfull to ſervice*, Ambr. Caſſian. *Afterward it ſignified the ſame with* Liturgia. *The Church-ſervice. But now the Papiſts have appropriated it to their Maſs. Alſo a woman-meſſenger.*

Miſsātĭca, æ; f. *A woman-meſſenger.*

Miſsātĭcum. *A meſſage,*

Miſsātĭcus, ci; m. Pap. *A meſſenger: alſo a Maſs-ſinger.*

Miſsĭcŭlo, as; Plin. πολὺς διαπέμπω. *To ſend often*; vel minutum quid mitto.

Miſsĭfĭco, as. *To ſay maſs often.*

Miſsĭle, is; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: telum quod manu mittitur; βέλος, οἰςὸς, βολίς. *A dart, or other thing to be caſt.* Miſſile tremulum, Lucan.

Miſsĭlĭa, um; pl. *Miſſilia*. à Mittendo, dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ ſpargere ſoleb. colligenda à populo Conſules, & tandem Imperatores. Suet. ἐπίδοσις. *Things that Emperours or Princes were wont to caſt in a largeſs among the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.*

Miſsĭlis, le; Plin. quod facilè mittitur, πόμπιμος, βλητός. *That may be thrown, caſt or hurled.*

Miſsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Mitto: πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, πέμψις· משלח. *A ſending away, licenſe to depart, leave, licenſe or a paſs-port granted to a ſouldier* ¶ Miſſio honeſta. *A lawfull licenſe (after the ſervice is done) of a ſouldier for to depart.* ¶ Cauſaria. *A licenſe made to a ſouldier ſick or ſuppoſed not to be ſerviceable.* Ulp. Ignominioſa. *A caſting, or ſhamefull diſcharge.* Jun.

Miſſo, as; & Miſſito, as; freq. à Mitto, Calep. *To ſend often: alſo to ſing Maſs.*

Miſsōrĭum, Gloſſ. *The ſhell of a fiſh ſerving in ſtead of a diſh.* Miſſorium, concha modica, ubi aliquid liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurſ. μισσώριον vel μινσώριον, *Miſſorium*; i. Donarium, quòd mitti ſolet.

Miſſus, a, um; part. πεμφθεὶς, ςαλεὶς· שלוח. *Sent, caſt, hurled, thrown; ſhot forth, let paſs, let out, ſpoken, ended, laid aſide, neglected.* Miſſum facere, *To ſuffer to depart, to diſmiſs: to omit or paſs over, to let paſs, not to ſpeak, talk or meddle any more with, &c. to mitigate or aſſwage.* ¶ Miſſam facere uxorem, Suet. *To put away his wife.* ¶ Miſſos facere honores. *To leave ſuing for offices or promotion.* ¶ Miſſo convivio. Liv. *After the feaſt was ended, when the table was taken up.* Corpora miſſa neci, Ovid. *Bodies killed.*

Miſſus, ûs; m. verb. Non. quia mittitur, ſeu imponitur menſæ; item miſſionem ferarum aut gladiorum ſign. βολὴ, πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, περιφορά. *A caſt: a hurl: alſo a meſs or ſervice of meat: a courſe in ſerving at the table.* Lamprid. *A ſending.* Cæſ. *A courſe, or running a race,* in Ludis Circenſibus, Suet. Spectaculum multiplicatis miſſibus: *a turn: a bringing in of things by turn or order.* Suet.

Miſſus, ſſi. *A meſſenger.*

Miſtārĭus. *A veſſel wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

Miſtērĭālis, le; adj. Papin. idem quod Arcanus, μυςικός. *Secret.* V. Myſterialis.

Miſtērĭālĭter, adverb. Hier. μυςικῶς. *Secretly.*

Miſtĭcĭa, æ; f. *Meekneſs, buxomneſs.*

Miſtĭco, as. *To make meek or gentle.*

Miſtrum, tri. *Privy hatred.*

Miſtura, æ; fœm. Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις· מסך *meſech.* *Mixture, a botch-potch or mingle-mangle.*

Miſtus, a, um; part. à Miſceor, Liv. μεμιγμένος· בלול. *Tempered, mingled, put among, &c.*

Miſy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος· Mart. ex Syr. משחא, quòd unctioni ſerviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriol: *alſo a kind of fruit called* Tuber, *having a very good ſmell and taſt.*

Míta, æ; f. Jun. V. Minutia.

Mītè, tĭùs, tiſſimè; adverb. πρᾴως, ἠπίως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

Mītĕa æ; f. *Meekneſs.*

Mĭtella, æ; f. dim. à Mitra: μιτρίον. *A little mitre: alſo a ſcarff or napkin to carry the arm in when it is wounded or hurt.* Celſ.

Mītĕo, es; Col. πραΰνομαι, ἠπιοῦμαι. *To wax ſoft or gentle.*

Miteragum, gi; n. inſtrumentum quo mittuntur liquores in matricem.

Miteſcens, tis; part. Liv. *Waxing more mild.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre; Plin. πραΰνομαι. *To wax tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeaſed or allayed, to become quiet. Alſo to wax ripe,* πεπαίνομαι.

Mithras, m. Strab. à Perſis dicitur ſol *mithir*, aut *mithri* aut *mether:* Vide Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Perſians the Sun, or the chief Prieſts of the Sun.* Mithras, מתר: *Mithri à mithi*, comparativo [illegible]du, h. e. μείζων, & ſumitur pro [illegible]ſta aut Domino, propterea antiquitas Solem etiam *mithram* vocabat.

Mithrax, & Mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ· fortè à Mithras, quòd contra ſolem variè refulget. Iſid. *A ſtone of the roſe-colour, but againſt the Sun changeable.*

Mithrĭăca, ōrum; n. ſacra ad mithram pertinentia, Soli dicata. *Ceremonies in honour of the Sun.*

Mĭthrĭdas, pro Mithra.

Mĭthrĭdates, tis; m. Cal. *He that maketh Mithridate.*

Mĭthridatĭcum antidotum, Plin. à Mithridate rege inventore, *Mithridate, a ſingular confection uſed in Phyſick.*

Mithrĭdatium, ii; n. V. Scordium.

Mithrídax. V. Mithrax.

Mītĭfĭcātĭo, onis; f. verb. Col. πραΰνσις. *A ſoftning or making gentle.*

Mĭtĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Mitigated, concocted, digeſted.*

Mĭtĭfĭco, as; f. πραΰνω, ἐκμειλίσσομαι. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mĭtĭfĭcor, aris. *To be made quiet.* Mitificantur [illegible]dei ſucco. Plin.

Mĭtĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. καταπράϋνσις· שקט *ſcheket.* *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet, gentle, eaſie.*

Mĭtĭgator, m. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mītĭgātōrĭus, a, um; adject. Plin. πραϋντικός. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mĭtĭgātus, a, um; part. πραϋνθείς. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mītĭgo, as; quaſi mitem ago: πραΰνω, ἐκμειλίσσω, ἠπιόω· החליק, vel השביח. *To mitigate, aſſwage, appeaſe, allay or temper: to make ripe or mellow, to make tender,* coquo. Cibum mitigare. *To ſeethe meat and make it tender.*

Mĭtĭgor. *To be made tame.* Quæ ex feris mitigantur, non concipiunt. Plin.

Mitis, te; adj. Becm. qui facilè *mittit*. Opponitur tenaci. Iſidor. *Mitis*, lenis & manſuetus, & cedens improbitatibus, & ad ſuſtinendam injuriam tacens, qu. *mutus*. Mart. de maturis fructibus. Propriè ex μείω *minuo*, quod facilè dentibus poſſint comminui; ὥριμος, πέπειρος, πρᾶος· ענו. *Meek, mild, gentle, ſoft, ſimple, tractable, not ſtriving: calm, quiet, without ſourges or waves, temperate.* Mitia poma. Virgil. *Ripe or mellow.* ¶ Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hand, trees that grow in private mens houſes, ſuch as be not wild.* ¶ Mite ſtagnum. Virg. *A ſtanding pool, or water quiet and without ſourges.*

Mĭtĭtĭa, æ; f. *Meekneſs.*

Mĭtĭùs, comparat. & Mitiſſimè, ſuperl. à Mitè. *More and moſt gently, very mildly.*

Mitra, æ; f. Syriacum, Scalig. Lydorum & Phrygiorum propria, ab ant. qu. μίτω, i. μιτόω, *ligo*: μίτρα. Euſt. à μίτος *filum*, ex quo fieret. Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτρα· διάδημα. Lex. Græc. Lat. *vitta*. Hebr. מיתר eſt *funis*, ςφενδόνιον· צניף, vel מצנפת. *A mitre, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, uſed heretofore of old women; the ſkin wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped.* Jun. *a kind of girdle which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to Diana.* Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, & Mitrula; idem, Solin. V. Mitella.

Mittens, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, caſting, flinging.*

Mittĭto, as; frequ. à Mitto. *To ſend often.*

Mitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre; ςέλλω, πέμπω· παρὰ τὸν μίτον, i. *filum*, duplicato *t*. qui en. mittit, elongat; Scal. al. ex Chald. מטא indè מיתנא, ex אתא *venit*. Mart. ex Meo, quia eſt Facio meare; vel ex μα-

θεῖν ſeu μεθῖναι dimitto · שלח. *To ſend: to leave or lay apart: to eaſe, to let paſs: to omit: not to ſpeak of: to ſend as a preſent: to caſt, hurl or fling: to bring or put forth: alſo to write: to ſpeak and utter.* Adoleſcentem foras ad propinquum ſuum miſit ad cœnam. *He ſent away the young man to one of his kinſmen to ſupper.* ¶ Mea tibi ſcripta mittam. *I will ſend my writings unto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere miſi ad te. *I ſent thoſe things unto you as I was on the way in my journey.* ¶ In acta mittere. Sen. *To regiſter or write in.* ¶ In caput mitti. Sen. *To be caſt down headlong.* ¶ Mittere in conſilium, eſt Dimittere judices ad ſententiam dicendam, i. Cogere eos inter ſe vota conferre. Bud. *To let the Judges depart and confer among themſelves after the Oratour hath pleaded, and ſo to come and give ſentence.* ¶ Subſidium, vel Subſidio mittere. Caſ. *To ſend aid or ſuccour.* ¶ Mittere ſe præcipitem ex alto. Ulpian. De muro, Hirt. *To caſt himſelf headlong down from.* ¶ In poſſeſſionem mittere. *For contempt or non-appearance of a party, to ſend the demandant or plantiff to take poſſeſſion of his goods and houſe.* ¶ Curam mittere de pectore. Virg. *To put ſorrow out of his heart.* ¶ Mitte de illo nunc. Plaut. *Speak no more now of him.* ¶ Mitte hunc ire. Plaut. *Let him go.* Mitte me. Ter. *Let me go.* In fabulas, & ſermones, vel in ora populi aliquem mittere. Quint. *To make all the world talk and jeſt at one.* ¶ Mittere ridiculum. Cic. *To utter a ſcoff, or ſpeak a jeſt.* Talos mittere. Hor. *To caſt dice.* Mitte lachrymas. Ter. *Weep no more.* ¶ Unam hanc noxiam mitte. Ter. *Pardon me this one offence.*

Mittor, ĕris; Saluſt. *To be ſent.*

Mĭtŭlus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh called a Limpin.* Plin.

Miva, æ; f. condimentum de Cydoniis, Arab. Hebr. מיעה *gutta*, Rhapheleng. *An Arabian word ſignifying the juyce of fruits, boiled, untill they be as thick as honey: now it is taken for a ſyrup made with the juyce of Quinces, wine, ſugar or honey.*

Mīūrus, μείουρος· *caudâ carens*, extremâ parte mutilus; ex μειόω *minuo* & οὐρὰ *cauda*: ita Miurus verſus dicitur in fine claudicans. Sic voc. verſus Heroicus, in quo extremâ ſede pro Spondeo eſt Jambus, unde & Teliambus dicitur, à τῆλε & ἴαμβος. Voſſ.

Mīus, pro Meus, ex *mis*, gen. antiqu. pro *mei*; undè *Mi* in vocativo.

Mixa, æ; f. & Mixarium, ĭi; n. *The fruit of a tree ſomewhat leſs then a Prune.* Cerd.

Mixŏbarbărus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

Mixŏbarbărus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις miſtura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a* Grecian *to his father, and a* Barbarian *to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixŏlydĭus, Græc. qui mixtus Lydius: modus in muſicis. V. Mart.

Mixtārius, Lucil. vel Miſtarius: vas quo vinum aqua miſcemus, κύαθος. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water; alſo* idem quod Guſtarius.

Mixtūra, æ; f. Plaut. μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together:* V. Miſtura.

Mixtus, a, um; part. à Miſceor: μεμιγμένος. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

Mixtus, ûs; m. *A mingling.*

M *ante* N.

M. N. in notis antiquorum, *meo nomine*, vel *mille nummûm* vel *nummorum*. MNE. L. *manifeſtus locus*. M. N. M. *manumiſſum*.

Mna, æ; fœm. Plin. μνᾶ· vide Mina: מנה.

Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum; neut. μνημονικὰ θεωρήματα ſcil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant. Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts for memory.*

Mnēmŏnĭcus, a, um; ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικός.

Mnēmŏphylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument-keeper.*

Mnēmŏſyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor. *Memory*, Auſon.

Mnēmŏſynum, ni; n. μνημόσυνον, Catull. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur; item Memoriam. *A monument, token or pledge left with ones friend, in remembrance of a thing.*

Mnēsĭthĭum; buphthalmus, Dioſc. 3. 157. Mneſitheos, ab inventore dict.

Mneſter, μνήστωρ · Lat. *procus.*

M *ante* O.

MO. In notis antiqu. *modi*, vel *modo*, vel *mors*. M. R. *miles Romanus*, M. *mos*, vel *mus*, M. P. *malè poſitus*. MS. *menſes*, vel *menſibus*, vel *manuſcriptum*, vel *moleſtus*.

Mōbĭlis, le; adj. JC. mobiles res, quæ animâ carent, ut Vaſa, Veſtes, &c. κινητός, εὐκίνητος, μεταβλητός. *That may be moved, movable, wavering, light, unconſtant, wagging.* Primum mobile. *The firſt mover or uppermoſt heaven, which carrieth with it all the reſt.*

Mōbilior, us; comparat. à Mobilis. *More movable or wavering, &c.*

Mōbilitas, ātis; f. εὐκινησία. *Unconſtancy, movableneſs, wagging, mutableneſs, a promptneſs and readineſs.*

Mobĭlĭter, adv. εὐκινήτως. *Unconſtantly, movably.*

Mobĭlĭto, as; Lucret. εὐκίνητον ποιῶ, ἀνακινέω. *To move often.*

Mochlĭa. *A ſetting of a bone in his right place again, a bone-ſetting.* Stup.

Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum linguâ Sylveſtris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. σωφρονικὸς, εὔτακτος, μέτριος. *Moderate, meaſurable.*

Modĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. διοίκησις, διοίκημα · תחבורה. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Mŏdĕrāment[illegible]ti; n. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrans[illegible]part. à Moderor, Juv. κυβερνῶν · [illegible]nabeg. *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Mŏdĕranter, & Moderatim. Lucr. idem quod Moderatè.

Mŏdĕrantĭa. *Moderateneſs.*

Mŏdĕrantiùs, adv. comp. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Mŏdĕrātè & tiùs; adv. εὐτάκτως, εὐκρατῶς, μετρίως. *Tem[illegible]ely, moderately, meanly, patiently, [illegible] reaſon and moderation, fine and ſoftly.* Sen. Moderatiùs ac mitiùs in ærumnis.

Mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. μετριότης, εὐταξία. *Temperance, moderation, moderate rule, a due proportion and meaſure, modeſty, good diſpoſition.*

¶

Mŏdĕrātĭor, us; comp. à Moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate.*

Mŏdĕrātĭſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Jul. Capit.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητὴς, εὐθυντήρ. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a maſter.* Moderator ludi; vide Gymnaſiarchus juventæ, & Pædagogus.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis; f. verb. διοικήτρια. *A governeſs, a regent, that tempereth and ruleth.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um; Ovid. modicus, modum juſtum tenens, habens vel ſervans, non nimius: deinde per Synecd. parcus, exiguus: εὔκρατης, σώφρων, σύμμετρος. *Temperate, moderate, meaſurable, firm, well ordered, ruling.*

Mŏdernè, adv.

Mŏdernus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Modern, of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as; Saluſt & Moderor, aris; depon. modum ſtatuo, modum do, ad modum rego: διοικέω, εὐθύνω, ἡνιοχέω · רעה, vel נהג. *To govern, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to refrain, to ſet a mean or meaſure, to uſe with meaſure.* Moderari ex ſua libidine, Ter. *To meaſure by their own luſt.* ¶ Ocio concilia moderantes. *Meaſuring their counſels by honeſt duty in behaviour.* ¶ Animo & orationi moderari. *To temper and rule his affection and talk.* ¶ Res ruſticas venti & tempeſtates moderantur. *Wind and weather do rule matter of husbandry.*

Mŏdeſtè, adv. κοσμίως, εὐτάκτως, ἐπιεικῶς. *Temperately, modeſtly, ſoberly, ſhamefac'dly, adviſedly, with moderation.*

Modeſtĭa, æ; f. τὸ κόσμιον, κοσμιότης, εὐταξία · ענוה. *Shamefac'dneſs, modeſty, moderation, temperance, ſoberneſs, humility, humbleneſs, orderly behaviour.* Cic. ex Modo.

Mŏdeſtus, a, um; adj. ex Modo, qui animi elationi cæteriſque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum ſervat: εὔκοσμος, ἐπιεικὴς, κόσμιος, ταπεινόφρων · ענו *ʒanau*, vel צנוע. *Temperate, modeſt, ſober, baſhfull, well advised, that uſeth moderation in all things.*

Mŏdi, ōrum; m. *The meaſures, reſts, times or pauſes in ſinging or playing.* Modos concidere & frangere: vide Minuonem citare.

Mŏdĭālis, le; adj. μεδιμναῖος. *Which containeth a buſhel.*

Mŏdĭātĭo, onis; f. Dig. tritici menſura, Meurſ. *A meaſure containing a buſhel; it is alſo a meaſuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment:* V. Modius.

Mŏdĭcè, adv. μετρίως. *A little, ſomewhat meanly, meaſurably, not too much nor too little, reaſonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately temperately, with a mean, briefly, in few words.*

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετριώτερος, ὑπομέτριος. *Very little.*

Mŏdĭcĭtas, fœm. Gloſſ. *Moderateneſs, meanneſs.*

Mŏdico, as; Gloſſ. *To moderate, to aſſwage.*

Mŏdĭco, adv. pro Paulo. *A little.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci; n. Jun. dim. ex Modus. Scalig. in Theophr. dict. quaſi *medium*. Non. *Modicum* veteribus fuit, quod aliàs eſt moderatum, quódque ſit cum modo quodam; σμικον. *A little or ſmall thing.*

Mŏdĭcùm, adverb. Plaut. τὸ ὀλίγον, τὸ μέτριον. *A little, ſomewhat.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μέτριος· מעט, צעיר. *Little, ſmall, few: brief: meaſurable, reaſonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great nor too little, mean, ſlender, moderate, content with few things.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. à Modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. *Meaſuring or bringing into meaſure.* Rhetorica Modificatio in verbis oppoſita nativæ ſimpliciati ſignificationis: Logica Modificatio eſt in Præpoſitionibus, quæ dicuntur *Modificatæ*, oppoſitæ *Abſolutis*: Muſica, ut cum cantus dicitur *Modificatus*, oppoſitus *Simplici*: Ethica, Eſt actio *modificata*, i. certâ moderatione conſtans, Mart.

Mŏdĭfĭcātor, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdĭfĭcatus, a, um. *Changed or drawn from its own nature to ſome other uſe: alſo chewed, &c.*

Mŏdĭfĭco, as; Digeſt. modum facio, temperans ſum, moderor. *To meaſure.*

Mŏdĭfĭcor, āris; depon. μετρέω. *To take the meaſure of a thing, to meaſure.*

Mŏdĭfĭcus, a, um. *In meaſure, metrical.* Modifica, *Harmony.* Auſon.

Mŏdĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à Modius, Vitruv. πλήμνη, χοινικίς. *A little buſhel:* איבוב: *a bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit.* Vitruv. *A little cup to drink in, like a goblet.* Scævol. ὑδρία, κάδος, κάλπις. *Alſo an inſtrument that Chirurgions uſe to cut out a ſmall bone withall, called a Trepandiron, or the round ſaw of* Hippocrates. Celſ. χοινίκιον. Modiolus rotæ. Plin. *The ſtock or nave of a Cart-wheel, whereinto the ſpokes be faſtned.*

Mŏdĭpĕrātor, ōris; m. & Modimperator. Var. *Modiperatores* dicuntur, qui in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quaſi *modum imperantes*, quo biberent. Non. Plaut. *dictator.* Hor. *arbiter bibendi*, etiam & Rex: συμποσιάρχης. *One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in banquets: or he that did appoint the gueſts a certain law and meaſure of drinking. He was choſen by caſting the dice.* Nec regna vini ſortiêre talis: *And,* Quem Venus Arbitrum dicet bibendi. Hor. *He whom ſuch a chance makes king of good fellows.*

Mŏdĭum, ii; neut. Plin. *The ſame that* Modius.

Mŏdĭus, ii; m. ex μέδιμνος· μέδιμνος, ex מד, מדד, vel מחה. Iſid. Quòd ſit ſuo modo perfectus: eſt enim menſura librarum, i. ſextariorum 22. Cujus cauſa indè tracta eſt, quòd in principio Deus 22. opera fecerit: vide Iſid. Fung. ex modo Continebat hic, quoad res aridas, duos ſemodios, ſemodius ſextarios octo, ſextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum ſeſquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. Exactiùs diſtingui potuerunt menſuræ hoc modo: Modius continet libras viginti ſex, uncias octo. Semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor. Sextarius uncias viginti. Hemina decem. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus ſeſcunciam, drachmam, & ſcrupulum. Ligula drachmas tres, & ſcrupulum unum: איפה. *A meaſure of almoſt half a buſhel, or as ſome count, our Pock and an half: we call it a buſhel: it was among the* Romans *a meaſure of dry things containing ſixteen* Sextarios: *alſo the hole or place wherein the maſt of the ſhip is put.* Modius agri, Varr. *A ſquare piece of ground in the field, being an hundred foot long, and as many broad.* Modius vini, Bud. *Thirty ſix* Sextaries *of Wine, and every Sextary containeth eight Pints* Paris, *that is eight Quarts* Engliſh. Modius ſalis. *A buſhel of Salt.* Modius, Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

Mŏdix, ĭcis; idem quod Modius.

Modò, adv. i. cum modo; Vide Feſt. nunc, nuper, tantùm, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως. Modo pro Exiguo modo vel menſura parva temporis. Tantummodo, ſaltem, i. e. intra hunc modum, hac cum menſura: עתה. *Now, now late, of late, ere while: a little while ago: a time very little paſt, preſent or inſtant: ſo, ſo that:* γῆγε. *Alſo, onely,* μόνον· *at the leaſt: notwithſtanding: ſometime: one while.* Modò, vel Tantùm non, Ter. *Almoſt.*

Mŏdŭlāmen, inis; Sen. & Modulamentum, ti; neut. Gell. Vide Modulatio.

Mŏdŭlānter, adv.

Mŏdŭlantĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A tuning or modulating.*

Mŏdŭlātè. adv. ῥυθμικῶς. *Aptly, with ſweet accent and meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Modulor, Quint. μέλος, εὐρυθμία, συμμετρία· זמירה. *Pleaſant, tuning, a muſical meaſure, modulation.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ῥυθμοποιός, μουσουργός. *He that ſingeth or learneth to ſing in meaſure, a pleaſant tuner, and a deſcanter of, &c.*

Mŏdŭlātrix, f. Stat. *She that ſingeth or tuneth.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um; Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus. Nomen dictum a cantibus, ad aliorum ſimilitud. modulatis: καταυληθεὶς, ᾀσθεὶς· מזמר *mezummar.* *Sung or done by meaſure, tuned, tempered, well-governed and ordered.*

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. συμμετρία. *A tuning, a ſinging in meaſure.*

Mŏdŭli, ōrum; maſc. gen. plur. vide Modi.

Mŏdŭlor, āris; depon. ex Modulus: modulis quibuſdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum menſura & numerorum ratione compono, καταυλέω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω· זמר *zimmer*, vel נגן. *To do by number or meaſure, to ſing tunably, to meaſure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compoſe or make.*

Mŏdŭloſcrŏpus. *A Pſalm ſung before the Sermon.*

Modulus, li; m. dim. a Modus, Vitruv. τὸ μεγέθιον, νομάδιον· מדה *middah.* *The meaſure, bigneſs or quantity of a thing: meaſure in muſick, a ſong, modulation: a melody: alſo the head or chapter of the pillar: the module.* Jun. *the Laſt of a ſhoe.* Horat. *that whereby the whole work is meaſured and ſquared.* Pl[illegible] *a certain meaſure in Conduits or con*[illegible] *of water, whereby water was con*[illegible] *Caſtles to private houſes.*

Mŏdus, di; maſc. ex מדד *menſuravit*, מדה *menſura.* Scal. ex μέδω, μέμ[illegible], *modus:* τρόπος, μέτρον· דרך, חוק. *Manner, meaſure, mean: rule, trade, form, faſhion, way: quantity, bigneſs: mean: end: the ſize: time or meaſure in Muſick:* Vide Modi. Optimus cunctis modus. *A mean is beſt in all things.* Sic Reddit Auſonius illud Cleobuli, Ἄριστον μέτρον. ¶ Pomorum ingens modus. *Great ſtore or plenty of fruits.* Quint. Curt. Veſtis ingens modus. *Huge deal of clothes or apparel.* Idem. ¶ In modum, i. Concinnè. *Handſomly or trimly.* Catull. ¶ Pro modo. *Proportionably or juſtly.* ¶ Delicta pro modo exequi. *To puniſh treſpaſſes with equity and juſtice.* Suet. ¶ Modum præbere dicitur Tibicen. *To pipe or play the meaſures.* Ovid. ¶ Extra modum. *Beyond all meaſure.* ¶ In modum hoſtilem. Liv. *After the manner of an enemy.* ¶ Novo modo. *Strangely, after a new ſort.* ¶ Bono modo. *After an honeſt ſort, in good ſort* ¶ Par modus omnium. Celſ. *A like quantity or meaſure of all.* Vitæ modus. Cic. *A trade, or manner of life.* ¶ Æſtimatione victûs, & veſtitûs terminatur pecuniæ modus. Cic. *They judge the greatneſs of a mans riches by, &c.* ¶ Gerant, habeantque ſuo modo imperia. Saluſt. i. e. Suo arbitratu. Imponere modum. Juven. *To make an end.*

Mœcha, æ; f. Gr. Catull. μοιχαλίς. *A whore or harlot, a ſtrumpet, an adulterous woman.*

Mœchānĭcus, a, um; i. adulterinus.

Mœchātĭo, f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchātor, oris; m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher.*

Mœchĭa, æ; f. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, or the raviſhing of a woman.*

Mœchile, is; n. Duo mœchilia, Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ. Cato ad Cin.

Mœchĭmonĭum, Laber. *Adultery.*

Mœchiſſo, as; Plaut. μοιχεύω. ניאף, vel נאף. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor, āris; Catull. idem.

Mœchulus, idem à Mœchus.

Mœchus, chi; m. Catul. Gr. μοιχὸς, מנאף: μοιχὸς, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐοικὸς, τὸ ἢ οἰκὸς καθ' Ἡρόδοτον. ἐοικὸς δὲ ἐν τῷ ἐοικέ τὰ γῶν, i. *ab eo quia minimè decet*; οἰκὸς, autem ex Herodoti ſententia conflatur Συναιρετικῶς, ab ἐοικὸς, mœchiæ enim cauſâ diſſimiles ſunt liberi, Fung. Mart. ex מחה delere, corrumpere: נואף, vel מנאף. *An adulterer, a lecher.*

Mœne, n. ſign. murus Ennio, & Mœnus Varr. Plur. uſitatum eſt; Mœnia, à Mœnio, quod veteribus pro Munio, ab ἀμύνω tueor, ut, *Pœnio*, pro Punio. Varr. *Opere munibant mœnia, quò munitius eſſet oppidum.* Serv. Mœnia ſunt tantùm muri, dicta, qu. *munia*, à munitione civitatis. Scal. ex Munia. i. partes officii cujuſque; ex μοῖρα quaſi *mœria*: τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ περίβολον· חומה. *Walls of a Town, Caſtle or City.* Mundi mœnia, Lucret. Cœlum. *The circuit of the world.* Mœnia ac Mœnera, pro Munia vel Munera, Lucret. *Fera mœnera militiaï.* Prudent. Mœnia pacis. Mœnia, *be alſo any buildings.* Mœniáque antiquis te proſpectantia muris. Auſon. *Turrets, Magazines or Storehouſes upon the walls. Any buildings.*

Mœnia ſua fungi. Plaut. i. e. Suo loco, & ordine, vitam rectè, & ut decet tolerare.

Mœnĭo, as; Iſidor. *To wall in or about.* Corinthii mœniunt Syracuſas, Tertull. *Built* Syracuſe: V. Munio.

Mœnĭtus, a, um; adj. τειχισμένος. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu. Plaut. *Alſo builded.*

Mœnŏgĕnĭon: V. Monogenion.

Mœnus, ni; m. Var. V. Mœne.

Mœra, gradus ſignorum; dicuntur & μοιρίδες a μοῖρα pars ex μείρω divido: item Fatum, mors; V. Mors.

Mœrens, tis; part à Mœreo: λυπούμενος, ὀδυρόμενος. *Lamenting, mourning, ſorrowfull, ſad and heavy.*

Mœrĕo, es, ŭi vel Mœſtus ſum, ēre; ex μοῖρα, quod pro *dolore* τεχνικῶς ſumitur, Scalig. Varr. ex Marcere, quòd mœrore corpus marceſcere videatur: λυπέομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι, συστέλλομαι, σκυθρωπάζω · אנה, אבל, דאג. *To be ſorrowfull and ſad, to be heavy and ſad in heart, to be penſive, to lament, mourn, weep, be ſorry for or grieved at,* ὀδύρομαι. Alienis bonis mœrere. *To lament or grieve to ſee another do well and proſper.* ¶ Graviter filii mortem mœret. *He lamenteth or bewaileth the death of a ſon.*

Mœrĕor, ēris; paſſiv. ex מרר amarum eſſe. *To be made ſorrowfull.*

Mœri, ōrum; pro Muri, Serv. vide Mœne. *Walls.*

Mœro, as; Nonn. mœrentem facio, λυπέω. *To make ſorrowfull and ſad.*

Mœror, āris; Lucill. *To be made ſad.*

Mœror, ōris; m. ex Mœreo, ex μείρω. *Mœror* eſt ægritudo flebilis. Scalig. *Mœror* eſt diuturna triſtitia, qu. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα. Meliùs ex Hebr. מרה *mœror amaritudo*, vel מאר *mœruit*, vel מרר *amarum eſſe*, Aven. λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, πένθος · תאניה, עצב. *Sadneſs, grief, heavineſs of heart, lamenting, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um; adject. antiqu. *Sad or penſive.*

Mœrus, ri; V. Murus. Priùs Murus fuit Mœrus ex μοῖρα, quòd quiſque pro parte ſua eos ſervaret. Scalig. Inde *pomœrium*, quod *poſt mœros*. Scal. rectiùs *pomerium*. Scrib. & *proſimurium*.

Mœſtè, adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, heavily.*

Mœſtificè, adv

Mœſtifico, as. *To make heavy or ſad.*

Mœſtificus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh ſorry.*

Mœſtĭor, us; comparat. Lucret. & Mœſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Mœſtus, Ovid.

Mœſtĭter, adverb. Plaut. idem quod Mœſté.

Mœſtĭtĭa, æ; κατήφεια, ἀλγηδὼν. *Sorrow, heavineſs of heart, ſadneſs, penſiveneſs.*

Mœſtĭtūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœſto, as; i. mœſtum facio

Mœſtus, a, um; adj. ex Mœreo: περίλυπος, σκυθρωπὸς, ἄθυμος, κατηφὴς · אבל *abel*, דוי, *dauvai*. *Sorrowfull, ſad, full of lamentation or mourning, wofull, penſive, all amort.*

Mogilalus, Pap. Gr. μογιλάλος Mutus. Sed propriè eſt difficulter loquens. V. Mart.

Mogiron; herba apud Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Mŏla, æ; f. inferior molæ lapis, ut ſuperior ὄνος · à μύλη. Alii à Mole, quòd ſaxi mole frumenta terantur; vel ex μολέω *curro* Mart. ex μειοῦν ὀλὰς, quod eſt *minuere hordea. fruges.* Alii ex Hebr. מלל, vel מול. *Mola*, lapis molaris: *A Mill-ſtone.* Mola aſinaria, Cat. *An horſe-mill.* ¶ *Mola* eſt etiam far toſtum, & ſale ſparſum, quod eo Molito hoſtiæ aſpergantur. Feſt. ¶ Mola item pro Dente molari. ¶ Mola item Os cui dentes inhærent. ¶ Mola, genu. *The round bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* ¶ Mola, μύλη, caro informis, ſeu moles carnea in uteris concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens: טחנה, & רחים, *rechaim*. *A mill: a piece of fleſh without ſhape, an hard ſwelling in a womans womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child, a Moon-calf: a cake made of meal and ſalt.* Plin. *Barley, Sometimes it is taken for* Mandibula, Varr. ¶ Mola alata ſive pneumatica. *A wind mill.* ¶ Mola aquaria. *A water-mill.* Pallad.

Mŏlārii. *Millers.*

Mŏlāris, re; Plin. μυλικός. *Pertaining to a Mill or mill-ſtone.* Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders, which being five on each ſide of the mouth, both above and beneath, are made to grind and fret aſunder finely the meat received into the mouth.* Lapis molaris. *A mill-ſtone or grindſtone.*

Mŏlāris, is; m. Juv. μυλίτης. *A cheek-tooth: alſo a piece of a broken mill-ſtone.* Ovid. *Alſo the Marchaſite.*

Mŏlarĭum, ĭi; n. *The toll that the Miller takes for grinding:* μυλώνιον.

Mŏlarĭus, a, um; adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίας. *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendārius, a, um; ad molam pertinens: vide Molendinarius, Am. Marcel. l. 17.

Mŏlendīnārĭa, æ; fœmin. *A millers wife.*

Mŏlendīnārĭus, ĭi; m. Paul. qui molam curat; & Molendinaris, a, um; μυλωθρικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria. Paul. *A griſt-mill.*

Mŏlendīnātor, oris; m. *A miller.*

Mŏlendīnum, ni; n. Gloſſ. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Mŏlĕre, in obſcœno ſenſu Subagitare. Fruſtra moluit. Petron. Arb.

Mŏles, is; f. ex mola; vel ex Molior; vel ex μῶλος πόλεμος. Feſt. ex Movendo, quòd ægrè movetur. Bec. ex μῶλος. Scal. à Mola farinaria, quæ nunquam puſilla eſt; Aven. ex עמל, *laboravit*: ὄγκος, βάρος · כובד, vel משא. *A thing great and heavy: an huge great building, pile or bulwark: a great heap or dam to ſtop the courſe of the water; alſo an hard or great matter to accompliſh.* Virg. Denſâ mole feruntur ad muros. Virg. *They went together in a lump to.* ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem. Virg. *So hard and great a matter it was to, &c.*

Mŏleſtātio, f. Digeſt. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Moleſtè, adv. ἀνιαρῶς, δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid. *To take a thing grievouſly.*

Mŏleſtĭa, æ; f. δυσχέρεια, ἀνία · דאבה, דגאה, עוצב. *Grief, ſorrow, pain, trouble, diſquieting, tediouſneſs, buſineſs.*

Mŏleſto, as; Modeſt. ἀνιάω · העציב. *To grieve offend or do diſpleaſure to one, to trouble, to put one to pain.*

Mŏleſtŭōſus, a, um; adj. *Troublous or troublſom:* leg. Moleſtoſus.

Mŏleſtus, a, um; adj. ex Mole, quod alicui moles, i. grave eſt: λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, σκληρὸς · כבד *chabed*. *That grieveth, offendeth or diſcomforteth: grievous, painfull, troublous, irkſom, that vexeth or diſquieteth; hard, difficult.* Moleſta tunica. Juv. *A coat wherein Gunpowder or ſuch like matter was wrapt, and put upon ſuch as were to be executed, for their ſpeedier remedy and diſpatch.* Moleſtus certè ei fuero, Ter. *Yet I will vex and trouble him.*

Mŏletrīna, æ; f. Cato. μυλὼν, μυλωθρικόν. *A mortar or quern to grind with the hand, &c.* V. Piſtrinum.

Molgus, m. Poll. Bulga, culeus, μολγός. *A purſe or bag in the Tarentine ſpeech.*

Mŏlĭārĭus, μυλοκόπος. Gloſſ. lego Molinarius. Mart.

Molĭens, tis; part. *Working, deviſing, inventing, beginning or purpoſing.*

Mŏlile, is; n. Cat. inſtrumentum quo aliquid molitur ſive imminuitur; vel id quod molæ, aut collis boum, vel humeris ſervorum adalligatur ad trudendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a Mill or Quern; alſo an inſtrument put on the ſhoulders of a man, horſe or aſs, to draw the Mill.*

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis; & Molimentum, ti; n. Liv. παρασκευὴ, καταβολὴ · עלילה. *The force, endeavour or ſtrength to do a thing: an enterpriſe, main and might, difficulty.*

Mŏlīna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Water-mill.*

Mŏlīnæ, arum. *Mounts raiſed by mans hands.* Am. Marc.

Mŏlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. à Movendo, vel à Molibus. Significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderoſam moveo, Calep. Becm. item à Mole; al. ex μολέω, i. *curro*. Certè ex עמל *laborare*: μηχανάομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, πραγματεύομαι · עדל, vel חרש. *To move: to remove: to force and ſtrain himſelf to do a thing: to go about to dreſs himſelf: to prepare: to endeavour, undertake, aſſay or attempt to do, to make, work or labour: to build: alſo to till or husband,* Liv. *to break down or to caſt,* Tac. Laborem moliri ſuper laude ſua, Virgil. *To travel, to get honour and praiſe.* ¶ Inſidias filio moliri. *To lay wait to kill his ſon.* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra. Liv. *To go about to depart with their ſhips from land.* ¶ Moliri in aliquem locum, Tac. *To aſſay to go or get into.* ¶ Bipennem moliri in vites. Virg. *To cut the vines.* ¶ Res novas moliri. *To rebel or practiſe alteration in the State.* Suet.

Molĭor, iris; paſſ. Lucil. *To be ſtayed: to be preparing or ſetting forth.* Pompa moliebatur. Apul. Sic illud Terentii, Dum moliuntur, &c.

Mŏlītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παρασκευὴ. *Endeavour or going about a thing, an enterpriſe.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The labouring of the earth.*

Molĭtor, ŏris; maſc. verb. à Molo. Jun. μυλωθρὸς, ἀλέτης · חורש. *A Miller, a grinder.*

Mŏlitor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Molior. σπουδαστὴς, ποιητής. *He that endeavoureth or goeth about to do a thing, he that ſtraineth or enforceth himſelf to do: a worker, maker, inventour or authour: a builder.*

Mŏlitrīna, æ; f. *A Mill.* dimin. à Mola, ut Meditrina à Medeor, Bec.

Mŏlĭtrix, īcis; f. verb. à Molo: μυλωθρίς. *A woman-miller.*

Mōlītrix, īcis; fœm. verb. à Molior, Suet. *She which enterpriſeth a thing, or undertaketh to bring it to paſs.*

Mŏlĭtūra, æ; fœm. Plin. ἄλημα. *A grinding.*

Mŏlĭtus, a, um; part. à Molor: ἀλεσθείς. *Ground.*

Mōlītus, a, um; part. à Molior: μεμηχανημένος. *That hath endeavoured.*

Mollĕo, es; i. eſſe vel fieri molle.

Molleſco, is, ĕre; Plin. διαμαλάσσομαι · רכך. *To wax ſoft, mild or gentle: to be pacified from wrath, to be throughly ſoft.*

Molleſtra, æ; f. & Moleſtra. *A ſheepsfell.* Cal. ex μηλωτή. Al. dict. quòd *mellis* ſit. *Moleſtras* vocabant pelles oviles, quibus galeas extergebant. Feſt. Vet. Vocab.

cab, à Mollio. Turneb. μυλακρὶ, ex quo *molleſtram* interpolârunt.

Molli, vel Mollis. Chuſ. *The balſom-tree of* Peru.

Mollĭcellus, a, um; dim. à molliculus. Cat. μαλάκιος, ἁβρός. *A little ſoft, ſomewhat tender, gentle, mild, delicate, womaniſh, wanton.*

Molliceps. *A kind of bird that ſome think to be a Shrink or Nynmurden.* Coop.

Mollĭcina, æ; f. Non. veſtis, à Mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilk:* μαλακὸν ἱμάτιον.

Mollĭcīnum, emplaſtrum. *A mollifying and unctious plaiſter or medicine:* Stup.

Mollĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. adj. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton.*

Mollĭfĭcatĭo, onis; f. Celſ. μάλαξις. *A ſoftning, a mild interpretation.*

Mollĭfĭcātor, oris; m. Cæcil. μαλακτήρ. *A ſoftner.*

Mollĭfĭco, as; μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft.* Coop.

Mollĭfĭcor, Apic. *To be made ſoft.*

Mollīmen, n. *A ſoftning.* Sid.

Mollīmentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. *An eaſing, or aſſwaging.*

Mollĭo, is, ivi, ītum, ĭre; μαλακίζω, μαλακύνω· חרך *herach,* item השקיט, & שבח *ſcibbe-ach. To make ſoft, tender or ſupple: to pacifie, appeaſe, quiet or repreſs: to make gentle or good: to make wanton, nice and delicate.* Mollire lanam. *To dreſs wooll.* Ovid.

Mollĭor, īris; Celſ. *To be ſoftned.*

Mollĭpes, ĕdis; qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender-footed, or that hath a ſoft foot.*

Mollis, le; & ior, iſſimus; adject. antiqu. Mollus. Can. ex μαλακός. Becm. ex חמול: al. ex μαλόχη, *malva,* quæ ad molliendum conducit. Alii quaſi *mobilis:* Scalig. à *moim* Syriaco, quod à מים *Aqua:* μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς, ἁβρὸς, τρυφερὸς, μαλακός· רך *rach. Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remiſs, eaſie, delicate, pleaſant, gentle, calm: eaſie to be pleaſed: ripe, timely: wild: alſo good, fit and opportune.* Virgil. Molles piſces. Jun. *Soft, ſmooth or ſlippery fiſhes without ſcales.* Molles morſiunculæ amatorum. *Such as will do no hurt, ſmall and wanton bitings of lovers.* Plaut. ¶ Amplexus molles. Virg. *Pleaſant imbracings.* ¶ Caſtaneæ molles. Virg. *Ripe cheſnuts.* ¶ Flumen molle, Claud. *A ſoft running river.* ¶ Flamma mollis. Virg. *Tender love.* ¶ Mollibus eſt oculis. Ovid. *Shee weepeth quickly.* ¶ Vinum molle. Virg. *A pleaſant wine, not rough.* Molli brachio objurgare. Cic. *To correct one gently.*

Mollĭter, adv. μαλακῶς, πρᾴως, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, eaſily, without great pain, womanly, patiently, tenderly.* Diadumenum fecit molliter juvenem. *He made his image to repreſent a tender or effeminate young man.* Plin. Eâdem formâ; Doryphorum fecit viriliter puerum. *A manly boy.* Idem. Molliter ſe curare. Ter. *To live delicately.* ¶ Ferre molliter. Cic. *To take patiently.*

Mollĭtĭa, æ; & Mollities, ēi; f. μαλακία, μαλακότης, χαυνότης· רפיון, מורך. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, delicateneſs, niceneſs, womanlineſs, wantonneſs: calmneſs: quietneſs.* Mollities prægnantium vide Malacia.

Mollīto, as; à Mollio. Plaut. *To make ſoft.*

Mollītor, m. Apoll. *He that ſoftneth.*

Mollĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μαλακότης. *The ſame that* Mollities. Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tunableneſs of the voice.*

Mollītus, a, um; part. Ovid. μαλακισθεὶς. *Made ſoft, tender or delicate: aſſwaged.*

Mollĭus, adverb. comp. Tac. *More ſoftly and gently.*

Molliuſculè, adverb. *Very ſoftly, or tenderly.*

Mollĭuſcŭlus, Plin. V. Mollicellus.

Mollūgo, ĭnis; Plin. *A kind of the herb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaves:* ex Mollis.

Molluſca, æ; f. Plin. 14. 22. quòd cæteris nucibus mollior: τὸ κάρυον, μαλακόδερμον, ex mollitie corticis dict. *A nut with a ſoft ſhell, a filbeard. A walnut rather,* Eraſm. in Nucem, Ovid.

Molluſcum, ci; neut. Plin. 16. 16. à Mollitie: uber eſt aceris arboris & bruſcum. *The bunch of the tree* Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cæſar. ἀλέθω, μύλλω. V. Mola & Molere. *To grind,* molâ tero.

Mŏlŏche, es; f. μολόχη & Malache, Gr. Col. μαλάχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihock.* ¶ Molochæ agria, Plin. *The ſame that* Hibiſcum.

Mŏlŏchīnārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dieth a colour ſomewhat like the violet-colour, as is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows.*

Mŏlŏchīnus, a, um; unde Molochinus, ni; m. Cæcil. Gr. μαλαχινὸς· color floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitiſh purple; of mallows.*

Mŏlŏchītes, tis; Plin. 37. 8. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kind of precious ſtone having a thick greeniſhneſs in colour, as is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows,* Iſid. 16. 7.

Molon, Plin. Alii Sycon. *An herb.*

Mŏlorchus, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2 Scalig. leg. *artemo Locrus. Molorchus,* inſtrumentum nauticum ad latentia ſaxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore; Serv. Molorchus. Turn. leg. aliqu. *Molybdus*; aliqu. *Bolachthus*; tandem *Hermatelenchus*; aliq. aliq. *Molachthus.* Mart.

Mŏlorthus, thi; m. κάθετος quaſi μόλυβδος ὀρθὸς plumbum rectum: vel ex μολεῖν ὀρθῶς. *A plum-rule that Maſons and Carpenters uſe in ſquaring of ſtone and timber:* Vide Mart. in vocab. Molorchus.

Mŏloſſĭcus, a, um; adject. *Ravenous.* Plaut. Carmen Moloſſicum, quatuor conſtabat Moloſſis, hujuſmodi carmine pyrrhicham ſaltabant Moloſſi.

Mŏloſſĭus, lapis quidem viridis & grandis.

Mŏloſſus, ſſi; maſc. Virg. canis Epiroticus. Plaut. μολοττὸς etiam pes metricus, dict. ab ejus regionis ſaltatione: vel quòd odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte conſtantes Moloſſi in templo Jovis canere conſueverunt, in memoriam Moloſſi filii Pyrrhi. *A maſtive dog: alſo a foot in poetry, conſiſting of three long ſyllables.*

Mŏlothros. *A kind of white vines.*

Molva, æ. *A ſea-fiſh,* Eruycrinus.

Mŏlŭcrum, Feſt. quo molæ verruntur, μυλήκορον· etiam & tumor ventris, μυλόσαρξ, μυλοκίδας Heſych. Molocrum, Græc. μύλικρον. Scalig. leg. μύλακρον vel μύλακον, à μύλη *mola*; vide Feſt. cum Scalig. *A ſquare piece of timber whereon of old they did grind: alſo the trendle of a Mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.* Afran. —*Ferme virgini Excreſcit uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri. Molucrum vocatur; tranſit ſine doloribus.*

Moluſcha nux, Plin. *A Peach.*

Mŏlūtus: Molitus à verbo Molere. V. Spelm.

Mŏly, yos; neut. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μωλύνειν τὰς νόσους, *à mitigandis morbis,* Euſtath. vel à μῶλος, i. *moleſtia*; quòd non niſi magno cum labore obtingat; vel ex μῶλος *pugna,* quòd herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine ſignantis alicujus in pugna cæſi. *Rue or Herb-grace: alſo Hermal or wild Rue.* Pſeudo-moly, Gramen marinum. *Our Ladies quiſhion or Sea-graſs.*

Mŏlybdēna, æ; f. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μόλυβδος *plumbum:* idem etiam quod Plumbago. Herbâ hâc commanducatâ, ſi oculus ſubindè elingatur, Plumbum, quod eſt genus vitii, ex oculo tollitur.

Mŏlybdītis, f. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Plin. à μόλυβδος *plumbum:* argenti ſpuma, quæ fit plumbo fuſo. plumpago. *The ſpume or foam, or Lead it ſelf throughly tried.*

Molyris, Gr. Ariſt. μολυρὶς. *A locuſt which deſtroyeth corn.*

Molyza, μώλυζα vel μῶλυ· ex μὴ λύεσθαι· allium habens ſimplex caput, neque in ἄγλιθας diviſum.

Mōmar, à μῶμος, quod eſt ψόγος, ex מום *macula.* Iſid. *Momar,* ſtultus, qui citò movetur ad iram. Vox Sicula, Feſt. *A fool.*

Mōmen, ĭnis; ἡ ῥοπή. V. Momentum. *But* Momen *rather is the ſame with* Motus. *Momine ſi parvo poſſint impulſa moveri.* Lucret.

Mōmentānĕus, & Momentarius, a, um; πρόσκαιρος, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *That which dureth but a little while; that is done in a moment.*

Mōmentillum, li; neut. Celſ. *A little moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ, i. qu. *in inſecabili,* ſcil. χρόνῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily.*

Momento, as; Cornut. *To direct and make ſtraight by a little ſmall thing:* lancis momento, dirigo.

Mōmentōſus, a, um: adj. Quint. ὁ μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων, πρόσκαιρος. *Of ſome moment or worth.*

Mōmentum, ti; n. Specialis motio aut oculi aut lancis, ſurſum aut deorſum vergentis, cùm (ut ait Ovid.) —*nutat Huc levis atque illuc momentáque ſumit utróque:* imprimis cùm ῥίπτει *deorſum vergit:* penſio lancis, ῥοπή· tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi poteſt, punctum temporis, ex Momen: ex Motu ſiderum, Iſid. ex Moveo, quod ſit ſine mora, Perot à Mobilitate: στιγμή· רגע, *regay. A moment, or minute, the leaſt part of time which cannot be aſſigned,* ἄτομον, ἀκαρής. *A very little quantity or portion of any thing or matter: a jot: the eſtimation, force, value, weight; importance, ſtrength or vertue of a thing: advantage or help: a change of a thing: a weight or poiſe: a grain: a little more then weight. Motion or Inclination.* Quatuor elementa quaſi partita inter ſe, & diviſa habent momenta. Cic. ſi torpedo quâdam ſui corporis

ris aurâ afficiat membra, quid tum de remediorum omnium momentis ſperandum eſt? Plin. Momenta captare. *To ſpy out fit times and opportunities.* Suet. Oculi momentum, Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Mōmiſcus, μωμίσκος. *The part of the teeth that toucheth the gums:* V. Pol. & Mart.

Mōmiſta malè apud Calep. pro Momiſcus. Mart.

Mōmus, i. m. Græc. μῶμος, idque ex מום macula. *The god of reprehenſion, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleaſed with nothing; a carper, one that findeth fault.*

Mona, Luna. Beda lib. de Temp. Apud Saxones (inquit) Luna *Mona,* menſis, *Monath* appellatur. V. Spelm.

Mŏnăcha, æ; f. μονάστρια, ἀσκήτρια. *A Nun.*

Mŏnăchālis, le; adj. μοναστικός. *Belonging to a Monk;* leg. Monachilis, le; idem.

Mŏnăchīum, ii; n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digeſt. *The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks.*

Mŏnăchor, āris; μονάζω. *To be made a Monk.*

Mŏnăchus, chi; m. Gr. μοναχός. Jun ἀπὸ τοῦ μονάζειν, qd. eſt *in ſolitudine vivere,* à μόνος *ſolus;* al. μοναχὸς παρὰ τὸ μόνῳ Θεῷ προσεύχεσθαι, *eò quòd Deum ſolum invocant;* ἢ παρὰ τὸ μόνον ἄχλυν ἔχειν ἤγουν λύπας. Etymol. *A ſolitary man, a Monk.*

Monaſcomum, n. V. Monoſcomum.

Mŏnālis, le; μοναδικός. *Of the number of one.*

Monālĭter, μοναδόν, i. ſingulariter.

Mōnar, i. ſtultus. V. Momar.

Mŏnarcha, æ; m. Gr. Jun. μονάρχης, qui ſolus imperat, à μόνος *ſolus,* & ἀρχὴ imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling along without a Peer; a King, a Governour in chief.*

Mŏnarchĭa, æ; f. Gr. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος & ἄρχων. *A Monarchy, the rule of one Prince alone.*

Monarchicus, a, um; adj. Græc. μοναρχικός. *Belonging to a Monarch, or Monarchy.*

Mŏnarchŭlus, li; m. dim. *A dotard.*

Mŏnas, ădis; f. μονάς, unitas. Macrob. Unum, quod μονάς, i. *unitas,* dicitur; & mas idem & fœmina eſt, par idem atque impar; ipſe non numerus, ſed fons & origo numerorum, &c. *The number of one, unity, a grain, the ace.* Statio monadis. *The ace point.* Jun.

Mŏnaſtērĭālis, āle; Sidon. μοναστικός. *Belonging to the Monaſtery or Monks.*

Mŏnaſtērĭŏlum, dimin. ex Monaſterium.

Mŏnaſtērĭum, ii; n. Gr. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω, ſolitarius ſum. *A Monaſtery or covent, a ſolitary place, a cloiſter of Monks or ſolitary livers.*

Mŏnaſtĭcus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικός. *Monaſtical.*

Mŏnaulus, li; m. Gr. μόναυλος, ſubauditur tibia, Plin. ex μόνος, i. ſolus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

Mŏnazo, μονάζω· ſolitarius vivo.

Mŏnēdula, æ; f. Plin. ex μόνος & αὐλέω *cano* Scal. Monetula. Poſterior ætas per *d. Monedula. Monetula,* quòd monetas ſurripiat; à *Moneta* Junonis cognomine, cujus avis eſſe perhibetur: Voſſ. à *monendo,* quòd augures moneret in captandis auguriis, κολοιός. *A Chough or Daw, a Cadeſs or Jack-daw.*

Mŏnēla, Tertul. monitio.

Mŏnembăſĭtes, Hul. *Malmſey.*

Mŏnens, tis; part. à Moneo, Ovid. νουθετῶν. *He that admoniſheth or warneth.*

Mŏnĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; priùs Meneo vel Meno. Scalig. quòd is qui monet perinde ſit ac memoria μνήμη, ex μνάω *in memoriam revoco:* παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετέω. Popma de differ. verb. *Monemus* futura, *admonemus* præterita. Moneris pro Monueris, antiqu. Nonn. הזהיר. *To warn, tell, will, put in mind or remembrance, to advertiſe, counſel, or give occaſion.* Terentiam moneas de teſtamento. *Put* Terentia *in mind of.* ¶ Moneo te hunc rem, Ter. &, Moneo tibi hoc, Plaut. *I advertiſe, remember, adviſe you of this.* ¶ Sæpius te ut memineris moneo, Ter. *I often call upon thee to remember.* Moneor, eris, paſſiv. Liv. *To be warned, &c. Monemur* conſilio. *Hortamur* impulſu. Donat.

Mŏnēris; f. Græc. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on one ſeat.*

Moneris, pro Monueris. Nonn. ex Pacus.

Mŏnēta, æ; f. dict. quia monet nè qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Iſid. Alii *Moneta* quia nota illa & de valore, & de autore admonet: νόμισμα, κέρμα. *Money; the ſtamp of money: the womb of a woman.* Macrob. *Warning, remembrance,* Gloſſ. *Moneta,* μνημοσύνη· locus etiam ubi cuditur moneta. *A mint.* Moneta accisa. *Clipt money.* Jun. *Alſo the mint where money is coined.* Am. Marc. l. 22. Codex.

Monetagium, ii; n. *A tax for money.*

Mŏnētālis, le; νομισματικός. *Pertaining to Money.* Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Overſeers of the coining of money.*

Mŏnētārĭum, ii; n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A mint or treaſure-houſe.*

Mŏnētārĭus, ii; m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præeſt, ἀργυροκόπος, μονητάριος Heſych. *A maker, or coiner of money, a monier.*

Mŏnētārĭus, a, um; ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικός. Monetaria Officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The mint or place where the money is coined, the monetary.*

Mŏnētas, in gen. pro Monetæ.

Mŏnētŭla, æ; V. Monedula.

Mōnĭa, æ; fœm. *A certain pillar in* Rome.

Mŏnĭālis; Sanctimonialis, monacha, μονάστρια. *A Nun or woman votary.* Hier. indè.

Mŏnĭālis, le; adj.

Mŏnĭbĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Which is eaſily warned.*

Mŏnīle, is; n. ſic dici videtur, quòd geſtantem virtutis admonet. Hier. Iſidor. à Munere. Alii quaſi *munile,* eò quòd muniat pectus; vel à Monendo, quòd caſtitatem monet, nam propriè eſt ornamentum mulierum: ὅρμος. περιδέραιον· חרון *charoz,* vel עדי. *A jewel to hang about ones neck, a neck-lace, an ouch, a brooch or tablet; a peitrel of an horſe.*

Pectoris & cordis pariter propriéque *monile* eſt

Ornatus. Colli ſunt *torques.* Auris inaures.

Annulus eſt manuum. Sunt *armillæ* brachiorum.

Atque *periſcelides* exornant crura puellis, i. novis nuptis.

Mŏnĭmen, ĭnis; Feſt. antiqu. Monumen, monimentum, à Moneo: ὑπόμνησις. *A warning.*

Mŏnĭmentum, ti; vel Monumentum, n. à Moneo; al. quia *monet mentem:* Acutè potiùs quam artificiosè. *Monimentum* eſt, quod mortui causâ ædificatum eſt, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum eſt, ut fana, porticus, ſcripta, & carmina; ſed *monimentum* quamvis ſit mortui causâ factum, non tamen ſignificat ibi ſepultum, Feſt. Si corpus non inferatur, dic. κενοτάφιον, μνημεῖον, μνῆμα, μνημόσυνον· זכרון. *A remembrance of ſome notable act; as Tombs, Sepulchres, Books, Images, &c. a memorial, a token, a ſign, a teſtimony, a monument, a record, a chronicle, an hiſtory. Alſo* cellæ meretricum ad ſepulchrorum formam factæ. *Brothel-houſes:* Unde Martial. *Abſcondunt ſpurcas hæc monumenta lupas.*

Mŏnĭtĭo, onis; f. verb. à Moneo: παραίνεσις, ὑπόμνησις. *An admonition or advertiſement, a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. παραινέτης, καθηγητὴς, ὑπομνηματιστής. *A warner, an advertiſer, informer, moniſher or counſellour, one that putteth in mind: alſo a prompter, he that telleth parts.* Feſt. *Alſo an overſeer or controller of works and workmen.* Monitores, Quint. *Lawyers that did prompt and inſtruct Oratours in certain caſes and points of the Law pertaining to their cauſes.*

Mŏnĭtōrĭum, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place of admonition.*

Mŏnĭtōrĭus, a, um; adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, παρακλητικός, παραινετικός. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti; n. παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *A monition, a warning, an advertiſement: a check: a rebuke: a precept, a leſſon, a counſel, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. παραγγελθείς. *Warned, moniſhed, advertiſed, adviſed.*

Mŏnĭtus, ûs; m. verb. V. Monitio.

Mŏnŏbambylum, μονοβάμβυλον· ſimplex conclave palatii ſecretius; in quo congregabatur clerus Patriarcham novum electurus. Mart.

Mŏnŏbandum. Cerd. *A banner or enſign held up in time of battel.*

Mŏnŏbēli, orum; m. Gr. μονόβελοι, quaſi *tantùm verua,* ab ὀβελὸς, veru, Lamprid. *They which have a long thing like ſpits: alſo they that be high in ſtature, and above others:* V. Mart.

Mŏnŏbiblos. *A book alone written by it ſelf.* Propert. Monobiblos ad Cinthiam. Mart.

Mŏnŏboros, Gr. *A devourer that eateth all by himſelf.*

Mŏnocaulus, μονόκαυλος· qui eſt caule ſimplici, unicaulis.

Mŏnŏcentaurus, maſc. Iſidor. 11. 3. *A feigned beaſt, like an horſe and a man.*

Monoceros, otis; f. μονόκερως, à μόνον *unum,* & κέρας *cornu,* Lat. Unicornis, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

Monocherium, μονοχείριον· armilla unius brachii.

Mŏnŏchordum, di; n. μονόχορδον. *An inſtrument having many ſtrings of one ſound, ſaving that with ſmall pieces of cloath the ſound is diſtinct, ſome call it the Claricords.*

Mŏnŏchordus, a, um; μονόχορδος·

unâ chordâ intentus, uno chordarum genere conſtans.

Mŏnŏchrōma, ătis ; n. μονόχρωμα. Plin. ex μόνος ſolus, & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnŏchrōmătēus, & Monochromatos, ſeu Monochromatus, a, um ; Græc. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Mŏnoclonos, μονόκλωνος · Artemiſia ſimplici caule ; V. Monocaulus. *A kind of herb :* κλὼν vel κλῶνος *ramus.*

Mŏnoclŏnus, a, um ; μονόκλονος, ον · tibiæ cantus ſimplex : κλόνος eſt *ſonus, ſtrepitus.* Mart.

Mŏnŏcōlus, a, um ; μονόκωλος · unum membrum habens ; κῶλον *membrum.*

Mŏnŏcoſmus, mi ; à κόσμον *jumentum* Meurſ. unde μονόκοσμον, vehiculum uno jumento trahi ſolitum. *A waggon that is drawn with one horſe.*

Mŏ[illegible]ŭlum ; idem quod Cæcum inteſtinu[illegible].

Mŏn[illegible]us, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Mŏnŏcuncto ; V. Monazo.

Mŏnōdĭa, æ ; f. Græc. qu. unius cantûs. Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funeral ſong, where one ſingeth alone.* Iſid.

Monodus, μονῳδὸς, ab ᾠδὴ *cantus* ; qui ſolus uno choro cantat.

Mŏnŏdus, Feſt. μονόδους, ex ὀδοὺς *dens,* & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as king* Pyrrhus, *and the ſon of* Pruſias *had, thence ſirnamed* Monodos.

Mŏnŏgămĭa, æ ; f. Græc. Hier. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Mŏnŏgămĭum ; conditio monogami, unam tantùm uxorem habuiſſe.

Mŏnŏgămus, Gr. Iſid. ſemel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

Monŏganegiba, æ. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

Mŏnŏgĕnĭon, Græc. μονογένειον. Dioſc. rectiùs Monogenion, à μήνη *luna :* Lunaria, pæonia. *Peony.*

Mŏnogrammus, mi ; m. Gr. μονόγραμμος · ex μόνος ſolus & γραμμὴ, linea. *A picture onely drawn with a line ; alſo a man lean and ill coloured :* vid. Strigoſus.

Mŏnŏhēmĕra collyria. *Medicines that cure the eyes in one day.*

Mŏnŏlĭthus, a, um ; Gr. μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide.

Mŏnŏlīnum, ni ; Gr. Capitol. μονόλινον · Monile. *A ſingle ſtring or line.* Monolinum cum albis novem, *A ſtring with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg. Monolium.

Monolŏgĭa, æ ; f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing always one tune, or ſaying one thing.*

Mŏnŏlŏgĭum, ĭi ; n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

Mŏnŏlŏgus Gr. μονολόγος. Gloſſ. *He that loveth onely to hear himſelf ſpeak.*

Mŏnŏlōres, um ; plur. à μόνος & Lorum. Vopiſc. *A kind of garment.*

Mŏnŏmăchĭa, æ ; f. Græc. Jun. ex μόνος *ſolus,* & μάχη *pugna* : i. ſingulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Mŏnŏmăchus, Gr. μονομάχος. Lat. Gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

Mŏnŏmēri, i. *unicruri*, i. ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes. Gell. à μόνον unicum, μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg ſwiftly.*

Mŏnŏmœrĭa, μονομοιρία · minutia partium. μοιρογνώμονες etiam dicta. *A part of the Sphear.* Mart. ex Scal.

Mŏnopatĭum. *A narrow path for one alone to walk.* Cerd.

Mŏnŏphagĭa, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meal made with one kind of meat or diſh, a living always with one kind of meat.*

Monŏphagus, gi ; m. Gr. μονοφάγος ; Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himſelf without company ; alſo when one eateth one kind of meat.*

Mŏnŏphyllon. *A kind of lilly* convall. *One blade or ſingle leaf.* Gerard.

Mŏnopthalmus, Græc. v. Monoculus.

Mŏnŏpŏdĭi ; Quibus Commodus imperator ſingulos fregulet pedes. Lamprid. v. Lucinii.

Mŏnŏpŏdĭum, ĭi ; n. Græc. Liv. *A table or treſle ſet on one foot.*

Mŏnŏpola, æ ; f. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingroſs certain commodities, which none may ſell or gain by but he : a Monopoliſt.*

Mŏnŏpŏlis, f. civitas habens ſub ſe civitatem unam.

Mŏnŏpōlĭum, ĭi ; n. Græc. μονοπώλιον, Plin. cum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ poteſtas eſt, ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου καὶ πωλέομαι · item ſtatio ubi res una venditur tantùm. Iſid. *Where one man or place doth ingroſs things, that none may gain by but he : the penſion paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Mŏnops, Gr. μονώψ, bonaſus. Pæones μόνωπον voc. Monopem, Æl. vide Geſn. *A kind of beaſt in* Pæonia *as big as a bull. Being narrowly purſued, it voideth a kind of ſharp and fiery ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunter, he preſently dieth.*

Mŏnopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος · i. unâ alâ cinctus.

Mŏnoptĭcus, a, um ; adj. μονοπτικός. uno tantùm oculo videns.

Monoptōton, Gr. Iſid. μονόπτωτον · à μόνος *unicus,* & πτῶσις *caſus*, unum habens caſum tantùm. *A word having but one caſe.*

Mŏnōpus. m. Ariſt. v. Monops.

Mŏnos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone.* Uſurp. in compoſitione vocum.

Monoſcĕlus, Gr. μονοσκελὴς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

Monoſtĭchon, Græc. Iſid. *That which conſiſteth of one verſe.* Monoſtichia, idem Auſon.

Mŏnoſtĭcus, a, um ; adj. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος *verſus, ordo.*

Mŏnoſtōmĭum, ĭi ; n. *A charriot carrying daily one man.*

Mŏnoſtrŏphos μονόστροφος · unam tantùm habens ſtrophen, id eſt, converſionem ; Ode unicam metri converſionem habens.

Mŏnoſtylon ; n. Gr. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Mŏnŏſyllabus, a, um ; adj. unam habens ſyllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

Mŏnŏteſſaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor : τέσσαρες *quatuor.*

Mŏnŏtonĭa ; tenor vel tonus uniuſmodi.

Mŏnŏtŏnus ; qui uno tantùm tenore progreditur.

Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um ; adj. Vitruv. 33. non habens plures triglyphos.

Mŏnotrŏphè, adv. *After their manner that feed alone by themſelves, without any to ſerve and give attendance.* Plaut.

Mŏnotrŏphus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui ſolus paſcitur. Paul.

Mŏnotrŏpos, Gr. *Of one faſhion, always ſolitary, unmarryed.*

Monoxylus, a, um ; adj. μονόξυλος, ſubaudi navigium. Plin. Lintres ſunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber, a Canoe.*

Mons, tis ; m. הר, ὄρος · terræ tumor altus quidam à Movendo per Antiphraſin ; rectiùs ab Eminendo, quaſi *eminens.* Scal. à Manendo, μένω, μίμνω, μέμονα, unde μόνος, qui ſolus manſiſſet, neque abiiſſet ; & Montes ſoli ſunt, neq ; inhabitantur. A Moveo, quòd à terra in altum moveatur. Vet. Voc. Mart. a Minis, id eſt, eminentiâ, vel quia minans. Aliter *Mons* quia eſt multa terra in altum congeſt. הר. *har. A mountain or hill : a great heap of any thing : alſo a ſtone or rock.* Virg. Montes & Colles, *The Woulds.*

Monſtrābĭlis, le ; Plin. jun. δεικτὸς, δεικτέος. *That may be ſhewn.*

Monſtrătĭo, onis ; f. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ἐπίδειξις. *A ſhewing or declaring.*

Monſtrātĭor, comp. Plin.

Monſtrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Virg. δείκτης. *One that ſheweth, telleth or declareth.*

Monſtrātus, a, um ; part. Virg. δειχθείς. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtrātus, ūs ; m. Sen. Vide Monſtratio.

Monſtrĭfer, a, um ; adj. monſtra ferens vel proferens, τερατώδης, τεράστιος. *That bringeth or breedeth monſters,* Plin.

Monſtrĭfĭcābĭlis, le ; Nonn. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous.*

Monſtrĭfĭcè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, in wonderful manner.*

Monſtrĭfĭco, as ; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrifĭcus, a, um ; Plin. τερατώδης. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtro, as ; δείκνυμι, φανερόω. הראה, vel הודיע. *To ſhew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prove.* Comiter viam erranti monſtrare. *Courteouſly to ſet one that is out of his right way into the ſame.* ¶ Monſtrare digito. Hor. *To point with the finger :* à Moneo.

Monſtror, āris ; paſſ. Hor. *To be ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtrosè, adv. & Monſtruosè, τερατωδῶς. Cic. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, contrary to nature.*

Monſtrōſĭtas, ātis ; f. *Monſtrouſneſs.*

Monſtrōſus, & Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um ; τερατώδης, τεράστιος. *Wondrous ſtrange, monſtrous, paſt credit or belief.* Monſtroſus fœtus. Lucan. *A monſter, an unnatural birth.*

Monſtrum, tri ; n. τέρας, τεράτιον · à Monendo, qu. *moneſtrum,* Ælius Stilo : Cicero a Monſtrando, quòd monſtret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum. Feſt. מופת. *A monſter, or miſ-ſhapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh, or is diſordered in natural form : a thing done againſt the courſe of nature : an incredible thing, a marvellous ſtrange ſign, ſight or token, a thing that ſignifieth : Alſo an hainous crime, a fearful thing : it is alſo taken for* Documentum. Monſtra Deûm referre. Virg. *Oſtentum* eſt, quod præter conſuetudinem offertur, ut ſi videatur mare ardere, vel cœlum, terra : *Portentum,* quod porro, & diutius monet, futurúmque poſtmodum aliqnid ſignificat.

Monſtrum eſt, contra naturam, ut Minotaurus: *Prodigium* quod mores faciunt, per quod detrimentum expectatur. In *Oſtento*, raritas admirationem facit: In *Monſtro*, rectus ordo naturæ vertitur: In *Portento*, differtur eventus: In Prodigio, detrimentum ſignificatur. Corn. Front. ¶ *Monſtra* & *Oſtenta* ſunt monita deorum: *Prodigia* deorum minæ, vel iræ: *Portenta*, quæ aliquid imminere ſignificant. Non. Marcell. *Oſtentum* tamen interdum ſignificat omne contra naturam cujuſque rei factum genitùmve. *Portentum* quicquid mirum, & inuſitatum evenit.

Monſtrŭōſus, a, um; adj. & Monſtruoſior, compar. idem quod Monſtroſus.

Monſtrŭus, a, um; adj. *Of a monſter.*

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ἡ ὀρεινή, χώρα ὀρεινή. *Uplandiſh places, or an hilly country.*

Montānus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινός. *Belonging to the mountain or mountains, hilly, uplandiſh.*

Montăpĭum; idem quod Oreoſelinon, montis apium.

Montĭcŏla, c. g Ovid. ὀρεσίνομος. *That inhabiteth the mountains, or dwelleth on an hill.*

Montĭcŭlōſus, a, um; adj. Heſ. *Full of hills*

Montĭcŭlus, li; m. Jun. ὄριον, βουνός. *A ſmall or little hill, a hillock.*

Montifringilla, æ; f. *A bird called a Brambling.* Coop.

Montigĕna, æ; c. g. ὀρεσιγενής. *One that is born on hills.*

Montĭvagus, a, um; adj. ὀρειδρόμος. *That wandreth on the mountains.*

Montōſus, a, um; adj. ὄρειος, ὀφρυός. *Hilly, full of hills.*

Montŭus, & Montuoſus, a, um; adj. idem

Mŏnŭmentārĭus, a, um; Apul. *Belonging to or about ſepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii choraulæ, *Cornettiers imployed about funerals*, Apul.

Mŏnŭmentum; vide Monimentum. ציון, זכרון, מצבה. *A monument, a remembrance. Monumentum* eſt. 1. quo monetur aliquid. 2. Scriptum quo aliquid commendatur ad poſteritatem. 3. Structura quædam memoriæ relinquendæ cauſâ facta: etiam ad memoriam defuncti. In id ſi corpus & reliquiæ inferantur, dicitur *Sepulchrum*: ſi nihil inferatur, erit, quidem *Monumentum*, ſed κενοτάφιον· *Monumentum* enim dicitur, ſive contineat, cadaver ſive non; Popm. *Monumenta* ſunt memoriæ: *Monimenta* verò à mentis admonitione ſunt dicta. Serv. Monumentum item dicitur Pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ cauſâ apud aliquem relicta. Item pro Munere & dono, quod ea memoriæ eorum, qui acceperant, inhæreant.

Mopsĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that cannot ſee well.*

Mŏra, æ; f. ex μόρος *fatum*, vel *morbus*: vide Moror: à μείρω *divido*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à μονὴ, quæ vox *manſionem* ſignificat deflecti videtur, *n* literâ in *r* mutata: διατριβή. ἀναβολή, μέλλησις, ὑπερημερία· *Mora* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 300 militibus conſtant: ex Heb: מחר vel אחר. Mart. *Tarrying, delay, ſtay, let, leiſure. prolonging, lingering, ſlackneſs, ſlowneſs: alſo a ſtay that Chirurgians uſe in ſplinting of legs.* Celſ. Mora bati. Offic. idem quod Morum rubi: βάτος enim *rubus*. Mora Vaticana à Romanis dict.

Moracĭæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit dim. Moracillum. Feſt.

Mōrālis, le; ἠθικός. *Pertaining to manners, moral.*

Mōrālĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob.

Mōrālĭter, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral ſenſe.*

Morāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. διατριβή, ὑπερημερία. *A ſtop or ſtay.*

Mōrāmentum, ti; n. Apul. μέλλησις. Vide Mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um; part. à Moror. Ovid. *That muſt ſtay, or be cauſed to tarry.*

Mŏrans, tis; part. Hor. *Tarrying, abiding, ſtaying.*

Mŏratim, adv. *By leiſure, delays and ſtops* Solin.

Mŏrātĭo, f. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητής, ἐφεκτικός. *A tarryer, a ſtayer, a letter, an hinderer.*

Mŏrātōrĭus, a, um; Paul. ὑπερθετικός. *Belonging to tarrying, of reſpite or delay.*

Moratus, a, um; part. χρονίσας. *That hath tarried, ſtayed or abided, making delay:* ex Moror.

Mōrātus, a, um; à Mos. Liv. εὐήθης, modeſtus, bonis moribus ornatus. *That hath manners good or ill well or ill mannured or nurtured: that expreſſeth or repreſenteth the conditions, manners or affections of perſons.*

Morbĭdè, adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdĭtas, & Morboſitas. *Diſeaſedneſs.*

Morbĭdus, a, um; Var. νοσερός, νοσηματώδης. חולה; דוי *davvai. Sick or ſcabbed, corrupt and naughty, apt to breed ſickneſs, crazed, ſickly, diſeaſed.*

Morbĭfĭcus, a, um; νοσοποιός. *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Morbilli, ōrum; i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi: ἐξανθήματα, ἐκθύματα. *Small pox or meaſles.* V. Vari.

Morbōnĭa, æ; f. *A miſchief.* Ito in morboniam, i. malam rem. *Go hang, or to the devil.* Suet.

Morbōsè, adv. Celſ. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um; adj. ἐπίνοσος, νοσώδης. *Sickly or full of diſeaſes*, νοσερός.

Morbŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Full of diſeaſes, or ſick.*

Morbus, bi; m. à μόρος ex μείρομαι, Scal. in Theophr. Morbi (inquit) & Mortis eadem Etymol. μόρος βίου· ut enim morbus via ad mortem, ita mors eſt animæ diſceſſus à corpore. Fung. *Morbus* μοῖρα τοῦ βίου *fatum vitæ*: vel μόρος βίας *corruptio virium*: νόσος νόσημα, ἀῤῥωστία. חולי. *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs or ſore: trouble: a default.* Morbus fluens, *The plague or peſtilence.* Lucr. Morbus cœli, idem. Virg. ¶ Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, ſacer, comitialis. Jun. *The falling ſickneſs*, ἐπιληψία. ¶ Morbus patrius, *A ſickneſs proper to a country, or the people of one country, as the* Engliſh *ſweat.* Jun. ¶ Morbus univerſalis, *A general ſickneſs, reigning as a common infection.* Jun. ἐπιδήμιος νόσος. ¶ Morbus anceps, *A doubtful ſickneſs, whereof one dieth and another eſcapeth, as the ſmall Pox and Feaver* ardens. Plin. ¶ Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & icterus; *The Jaundiſe, or the overflowing of choler.* Gal.

Morcētum, vel Mortetum. *An hot bath.*

Mordācisſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Mordax. Plin. *Moſt biting, very ſharp.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δηκτικόν, ἡ δηκτικὴ δύναμις. *Biting, ſharpneſs of words.*

Mordācĭter, adv. Aug. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

Mordācŭlus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj δακετικός, δηκτικός, δακνώδης, δηκτήριος. *He that biteth, be it with teeth or words, that ſtingeth, ſharp, taunting.*

Mordella, æ; f. Jun. *A whelk or bliſter-flie:* ὀρσοδάκνη.

Mordĕo, es, Mŏmordi, ſum, ēre; δάκνω· à μορέω *abrado*. Quidam qu. morbum dentib. affero. Scal. in Theophr. de plant. Quid eſt Mordere, docet tranſlatio; dens mordet; i. ſepara[illegible]t ergo morſus ſeparatio; unde μό[illegible] cùm abſcindimus portionem, neque [illegible]um volumus: μείρω ἔδων divido edens. נשך. *To bite, to gnaw: to backbite, deprave: rebuke ſharply, grieve or taunt: alſo to parch.* Pungere ſive dolore afficere. ¶ Mordere etiam de patrimonio dicitur. *To devour, to waſte.* Agel. ¶ Memordi, pro Momordi. Gel. & antiq. etiam Morſi.

Mordĕor, ēris; Celſ. paſſ. *To be bitten, &c.*

Mordīces, dentes, quibus mordemus, vel potiùs dentata convitia. Plaut. Aſin. *Biters:* ſic *nutrices* Catullus pro *mammis* dixit.

Mordĭco, as, āvi; δάκνω. *To hurt with biting.* Coop.

Mordĭcus, adv. ὀδάξ, αὐτοδάξ, qu. irſis mordicibus. *Biting hard, holding with the teeth.* Mordicus tenere. *To hold faſt, to perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion.*

Mordritus vel Mordritum; barb. *Murder.*

Mōrè, ſtultè. Plaut.

Mōrella, æ; f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina: ex Mora.

Mōrētum, ti; n. Virg. *Herboſum*, voc. Ovid. quòd ex ſectis herbis fiat: Canin. qu. *moſetum*, ex μυσωτὸς nam μυττωτὸς Atticum eſt. Bec. *Moretum*, μορητὸν, Atticè μυττωτὸν· à μορέω, μόρος, ob diverſas partes ex quibus miſcetur: intritum, alliatum; allium enim intra illa octo è quibus conficitur τρίμμα. *A kind of pudding made of oyl, cheeſe, garlick, &c alſo any thing that may be ſtricked, as butter, &c.*

Morgănītĭca, lex apud Mediolanenſes, quæ alibi *Salica* dicitur: vide Calep.

Morgengabicum, quod & Morgengeba; q. d. donum matutinum, quod Sponſus nuptiarum die Sponſæ manè ſalutatæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat: Morganatica etiam dict, Antipherna.

Mōrĭa, æ; f. μωρία. *Folly, fooliſhneſs.*

Mōrĭbundus, a, um; ἀποθνήσκων. θανατώδης. *Dying, ready to die.*

Mōrĭcētum, ti; n. locus ubi mori creſcunt. *The place where Mul-berries grow.*

Mōrĭens, tis; part. à Morior. Ovid. *Dying.*

Mōrĭger, a, um; adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Mōrĭgĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. *An obeying.*

Mōrĭgĕrātor, m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Mōrĭgĕrātus, a, um; adj.

Mōrĭgĕrè, adv: Sidon. *Obediently.*

Mōrĭgĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, & quaſi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo: πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω, χαρίζομαι, ὑπουργέω. שמע. *To obey, to do as one is commanded by another, to conform himſelf to another mans will.*

Morĭgĕror, āris vel āre; depon. idem.

Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, εὐπειθής. *Obedient, dutiful, doing as he is bid.*

Mōrĭo, ōnis; m. Mart. μωρὸς, inde μώριον, ſtultus. *A fool, an idiot: or rather a ſhrewd fool, ſuch as Princes and great men take pleaſure in.*

Mōrĭola; ex Mero, vel μωρὸν, quòd ſit inſipidum. *A kind of ſmall wine:* v. Var. & Mart.

Mōrĭon; Indica gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet. Plin. 37. 18. ἀμαυρὸς, & μαυρὸς, obſcurus. *A certain ſtone: alſo the male Mandragore.*

Mórĭor, ĕris vel ĭris, Mortuus ſum, Mori; depon. vide Mors: μόρος pars, μορίομαι dividere; nam mors eſt diviſio & ſolutio partium, quæ antè erant conjunctæ: θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω, μεταπάλλω, διαλύω. מות, vel, גוע. *To die, to be ſlain: to periſh, to be waſted: to be forgotten.* Moriar; *Let me die, if:* Jurantis verb.

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. θανούμενος. *Ready to die, or that will die.*

Mōrĭus, ĭi; m. Apul. *An Haddock*

Mormo; μορμὼ, μορμὼν, μορμολύκη, μορμολύκειον, μομβρὼ & μορμὼ voces ſunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueris incutiendum: ex μορμύρω. *A bugbear.*

Mormŏlycēum, terriculum; Vide Mormo.

Mormyra, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. Mormylus vel Mormyrus, ex μορμύρος vel μορμόλος, vel μύρμη quòd ſonum edat, ut Euſtathius vult. *A ſea-fiſh having divers colours,* Mormyra in plur, habet Ovid.

Mōrochthus, Dioſc. ex Gal. μόροχθος, vox Ægyptiaca, ex מרח & חמה hemantic. *A ſtone in* Egypt *called* Galaxias, *wherein the linen drapers uſe to make their cloth white.*

Mōrŏlŏgĭa, æ; μωρολογία. *A fooliſh ſpeaking.*

Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um; adj. μωρολόγος. *Wayward, full of fond, fooliſh or vain talk and babling,* ſtultiloquus. Sermones morologi. Plaut.

Mŏror, āris; depon. Suet. vel ex Morior, vel ex Mora: χρονίζω, βραδύνω, ἐπιμένω. עכב. *To tarry to abide, ſtay, reſt, dwell or continue in a place: to loiter, or linger to ſpend time: to defer, to let or cauſe to tarry: to paſs for, to eſteem: alſo to doubt or ſtick at.* Virg. Longâ ambage aliquem morari. Ovid. *To hold or ſtay one with a long circumſtance of words.* ¶ Nè pluribus moremur in re confeſſa, Plin. *Not to make any longer proceſs in an evident matter,* ¶ Morari apud aliquem. Pompon. Cum aliquo, Cæv. In urbe. Ovid. *To tarry or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præſidium. Lentul. *To tarry and look for.* ¶ Solutionem morari. Paul. *To defer payment.* Clamores, imperia, purpuram, nihil moror. Plaut. *I care not for, I regard not, &c.*

Mōror, āris vel āre; depon. Suet. μωραίνω. *To play the fool, to dote.* Vide Morio.

Mōros, μωρὸς fatuus, inſipidus.

Mŏrōsè, adv. δυσαρέστως, δυσκόλως, χαλεπῶς, κακοήθως. *Waywardly, frowardly.* Rapum terram non moroſè eligit, *Turnip will grow and like in any ground.* Plin.

Morōsĭor, compar. In cultu Corporis moroſior, *Very curious and hard to be pleaſed in wearing of apparel.* Suet.

Mōrōſis, ſis; f. μώρωσις, ex μωρὸς ſtultus. *Folly, a fault in the principal part of the ſoul, whereby not onely the memory, but alſo the uſe of reaſon is impaired.*

Morōſiſſĭmè, adv. ſuperl. Amicorum ſuprema judicia moroſiſſimè penſitavit, *He weighed moſt preciſely the judgments of his friends concerning him in their laſt Wills.* Suet.

Mōrosĭtas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια, τὸ δυσάρεστον. *Frowardneſs, waywardneſs, peeviſhneſs, diverſneſs to pleaſe.*

Mōrōſus, a, um; adj. qui ſui moris eſt, ἰδιότροπος qui faſtidioſis ſit moribus: vel ex Mordeo; vel qui multorum morum inter ſe contrariorum eſt: δυσχερὴς, δύσκολος, δυσάρεστος, χαλεπός. קשה *kaſcheh. Wayward, froward, penſive, teſty or overthwart, moroſe, divers in conditions, hard to pleaſe, more curious and hard then needs: alſo dangerous.* Plin.

Mōrotes; vide Moroſis.

Mŏrottum, μόροττον è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuò ſe in Cerealibus percutiebant, ex מרט *depilatus.*

Morphe, Gr. μορφὴ, Lat. forma. *A form,* unde Metamorphoſis, *A changing of forms and ſhapes.*

Morphĕa, ex μορφή eſt enim formæ mutatio. Vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus. Plin. μορφνὸς, qui & Percnus: dict. quòd ſit obſcuro colore, vel Nævia dict. à Nævis. *A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Morphoſis, ĕos; f. μόρφωσις. *Forming: alſo a platform; alſo exchanging of forms.*

Mors, tis; & antiq. Mortis, in Nom. Can. ex μόρος, ex מורת, *r* inſerto, & *th* in *s.* quod uſitat. Alii à Mordendo, quia omnia mordet. Alii à Marte. Alii *Mortuus* qu. *emeritus.* Iſid. quod ſit *amara,* מרר. Al. à Morſu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit. Al. à Mora. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας *fato.* Fung. de hac voce doctè diſſerit: σώματος καὶ ψυχῆς διάλυσις τὸ χωρεῖν, καταστροφὴ, θάνατος, τελευτή. מות *maveth. Death.* ¶ Fax mortis. Ovid. *A torch born at Funerals.* ¶ Mors ſua, *A natural death,* Suet. Minùs mortem metuit, qui minus deliciarum novit in vita. Veget. Dare aliquem morti. Hor. *To kill one.* ¶ Satisfacere morti. Quint. *To kill throughly.*

Mors ranæ. *A certain kind of herb.*

Morſellum, li; n. *A morſel.*

Morſellus, li; m. dimin. idem.

Morsĭcans, antis; part. Apul. *Wanton.*

Morsĭcātim, adv. Var. ὀδὰξ, δηκτικῶς. *Biting one another, by bit-meal.*

Morsĭcātus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morsĭco, as; morſu impetu nonnihil. à Tanquam morſu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. 2 Met. *To bite often, or a little.*

Morsĭfĭcātĭo, vel Morſicatio, onis; f. Feſtus, δῆγμα. *A biting, chewing.*

Morsĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that biteth greatly or often.*

Morsĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. & Morſatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite.*

Morsĭlĭter, adv. *Bitingly.*

Morsĭto, as; morſo, as; Gloſſ. *To bite often.*

Morsĭuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bite, ſnap or ſnatch: a nip or taunt.*

Morſus, a, um; part. à Mordeor. Plin. δηχθεὶς, δεδηγμένος. נשוך. *Bitten, gnawn, cropped.*

Morſus, ûs; δῆγμα, κνῖψις ex Morſu ex Mordeo. נשך *neſchech. A bite with the teeth, a nipping, ſtinging or bruiſing: a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting, a ſlander: grief, pain, remorſe, pinching by the ſtomach: the buckling of harneſs.* Morſus gallinæ, *A kind of Chickweed, middle Chickweed.* ¶ Unci morſus anchoræ. Lucan. *Anchors that have crooks to faſten in the ground.* ¶ Morſus diaboli, *A certain herb,* Succiſa, Lobel.

Morta, æ; f. μοῖρα, fatum; Liv. in Odyſſ.

Mortālĭor, us; compar. Plin. *More ſubject to decay.*

Mortālis, le; φθαρτὸς, θανάσιμος, θνητός. *Mortal, deadly, ſubject to death, that ſhall periſh and have an end.* Mortalior, comp. Plin. *More mortall, or ſubject to decay.*

Mortālis, lis; ſubſt. ὁ βροτὸς, ὁ θνητὸς, ἄνθρωπος. אנוש. *A man, a mortal man.*

Mortālĭtas, atis; f. τὸ θνητόν. *Mortality, frailty, the ſtate ſubject to decay or of a mortal man, death:* peſtis, *mortality;* apud Eccleſ. ſcript. ¶ Mortalitas mollities; *Softneſs and delicacy, that is nothing durable.* ¶ Mortalitas pro Mortalibus, i. *Mankind.* Plin.

Mortālĭter, adv. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortārĭŏla, ōrum; Jun. loculamenta quibus ſinguli dentes ſunt infixi. *The ſockets of the teeth.*

Mortārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Mortarium. Jun. θυείδιον. *A little mortar.*

Mortārĭum, ĭi; n. Col. qu. *moretarium,* quòd in ea moreta fierent. Turn. al. à Morte earum rerum, quæ in eo teruntur: θυεία, ὅλμος, ἴγδη, λίγδος. מדוכה. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: alſo a place where lime and ſand be mixed to make morter.* Vitr. *Alſo morter.*

Mortĭcālis, le; adj. νεκρικός. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Mortĭcīni, ōrum; m. plur. *Morticini,* clavi pedum, quòd velut morticina caro ſit, Gr. θνησιμαῖον, voc. ἧλοι. Plin. 22. 23. *Ang-nails or warts, or corns ſpecially on the feet.*

Mortĭcīnum, ni; n. ex Mors & Cano: pro Epitaphio ſeu Carmine, & Morte alicujus. Etiam pro Cadavere ſponte mortuo. Mart. *Sudden death.*

Mortĭcĭnus, a, um; adj. quod eſt ſponte ſuâ mortuum. Plin. θνησιμαῖος. Erat & convitium in cadaveroſâ facie hominis. Voſſ. *Not killed, but dead of it ſelf, dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, carrion, having an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* Cadaveroſa facies. Ter. δημιόπρατος vel δημιοπρατικὸς, i. νεκρώδης, Plut. *That cauſeth death.*

Mortĭfer, ra, rum; θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, that cauſeth to die.*

Mortĭfĕrè, adv. Plin. ju. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortĭfĭcātus, a, um; adj. νεκρωθείς. *Mortified.*

Mortĭfĭco, as; i. mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

Mortĭmentum. *A kind of meat beaten in a mortar.*

Mortĭnōla, æ; f. *A paſſing-bell.*

Mortŭālĭa, ōrum; n. νεκύσια, νεκρικά. *Funeral rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c. Fooliſh and vain ſongs*, quæ à præficis canuntur mortuis, quibus opponuntur Seria. Plaut. *Such as the* Præficæ *uſed to ſing in* Ireland *at funerals.* Gell. 18. 7. habet Mortuaria: *Mortuaria gloſſemata*, i. nihili. *Mortualia* etiam veſtes funebres. Næv. apud Non. Etiam Næniæ vel Nugæ. *Hæ non ſunt nugæ: non enim mortualia.* Plaut.

Mortŭālis, le; adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortŭus, a, um; adj. νεκρὸς. *Dead, or without courage, one that hath loſt his ſtrength.* Mortuo verba facere, Proverb. pro fruſtra ſuadere, aut orare.

Mŏrŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Mora. Aug. διατριβὴ. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding or loitering.*

Morulus, a, um. *Somewhat like a black-moor, black and blue*: à colore mori. Pugnis faciam ut ſit morula. Plaut.

Mōrum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celſi, Offic. Iſid. *Morus* à Græcis vocata, quam Latini *Rubum* appell. quod fructus ejus rubent. Alii à Mora, i. tarditate germinandi: μῶρον συκάμινον. *A Mulberry.* ¶ Morum rubi vel ſentis. Jun. *A Black-berry, a great Bramble-berry.* ¶ Morum rubi Idæi. Jun. *A Raſpisberry, an Hind-berry.*

Mōrus, a, um. *Fooliſh.* Plaut. Amor. mores hominum moros & moroſos facit, *Fooliſh and peeviſh.*

Mōrus, Gr. μωρὸς, μὴ ὁρῶν *non videns*, animo cæcus. Plaut. *A fool.* Etiam niger, μαυρὸς, unde Maurorum genti nomen. Hinc *morula.* Plaut. pro *nigra* inſtar Mauræ.

Mōrus, ri; f. μορέα, συκάμινος. à μαυρὸν *nigrum*: vide Cal. *The Mul-berry-tree.* Noviſſima urbanarum (arborum) germinat. nec niſi exacto frigore, ob id dicta Sapientiſſima arbōrum; *This tree buds laſt, and not until all cold be paſt, and therefore called the wiſeſt of all other trees.* Plin. *A kind of veſſel.* Morus vaticata. Jun. *A Bramble that beareth black berries.*

Mos, moris; m. τὸ ἦθος, ἔθος, ὁ τρόπος, Perot. Per Sync. ex Modus deducunt *Mos*: à νόμος per ἀφαίρεσιν. Mart. à Meo, ut ἔθος ab ἔω, ut *mos* ſit *via.* דרך, מנהג. *A manner, faſhion, guiſe or behaviour: a cuſtom: an order, a condition: alſo a fault or vice, ſtate or temperature.* Morem gerere, *To obey or be pliant.* Eò mores venêre, ut homo maximè cibo pereat. *The world is grown to this paſs, that moſt men die by ſurfeit of meat.* Plin. 26. More majorum; *A form of proceeding to execution of him that was not worthy to live longer, which was after this manner, To hang naked in a* furca, *or to be tied to a ſtake, and ſo ſcourged to death.* Suet. in Nerone, *or elſe to be dragged by the throat with an hook* ad ſcalas Gemonias. Suet. in Claud. *or to be beheaded with an ax.* Cic. ad Piſon.

Mŏſagia, æ; f. *An iſſue of blood.*

Mōſaĭcum, ci; n. Jun. vide Muſeacum: Muſivum pavimentum Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum; Scalpturitum. Plin. Vermiculatum. Lucil. *Inlaid-work in pavements, Fret-work, or Checker-work.* Jun.

Moſchata, ōrum; n. Aët. *Certain confects or ointments*: ex Moſcho.

Moſchātŭla, quòd odorem moſchi referunt. *Pears which ſavour of musk.* Perot.

Moſchātus, a, um; ex Moſchus, Moſchata nux. *A Nut-meg.*

Moſchetta, æ; f. *A musk-roſe.* Jun.

Moſchētus, a, um. *Belonging to musk.*

Moſcheuton. Plin. μόσχευτον· à ſuavitate odoris; vel quòd avulſis ſurculis plantetur ex μοσχεύειν. *A roſe that hath a ſtalk like a Mallow.*

Moſchŏcaryon, ĭi; n. καρύα. *A Nutmeg*

Moſchŏmyra, Moſcheleſta; unguentorum nomina apud Aët.

Moſchus, m. Jun. μόσχος, *Musk: alſo the little beaſt like a goat, whereof musk cometh: alſo a calf: alſo an herb.*

Moſchulus, li; m. herba quædam: *Alſo a little calf.*

Moſcus, Arab. מסך, Rabb. מוסק, vel ex משך: quòd ex animalculo extrahatur. *Musk.*

Mōſè, Syriac. Vide Muſa.

Moſillus, vel Moſculus, li; m dim. à Mos, Cat. apud Feſt. *A little cuſtom.*

Moſtellārĭa, Plauti comœdia: *Phaſma* etiam dicta.

Moſtellum, dim. à Monſtrum: φάσμα.

Moſtŏlus, μόσυλος. *A fiſh that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the ſea, as a ſtern doth a ſhip.* Delrio.

Mŏſylēticum germen; idem quod Rubus moſylicus.

Mota, æ; f. Curia, placitum, conventus: hinc forenſibus noſtris. *To mote*, idem quod placitare: alii verò *Motam* pro munimine interpretantur. non enq; ſervari in vetuſtioribus multis ædibus foſſâ aqueâ cinctis, quam *Motam* nuncupant, V. Spelm.

Mōtābĭlis, le; adj. ἀεικίνητος. *Always moving.*

Motācilla, vel Motācula, æ; f. à Moto, i. frequenter moveo: *cilla* ex *Celo* commoveo, vel *cillere*, & *muto* idem quod *mutonium*, τὸ πέος· hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis ineſt ſignificatio, κίναιδον voc. Galen. Voſſ. Σεισοπυγὶς· avis ſemper movens caudam, unde dic. *A Wag-tail*,

Motaciſmus. *A daſhing out of the letter* M: ex Moto,

Mōtātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. *Often moving to and fro.*

Motenſes, Cerd. *Mountebanks or cheaters.*

Mŏthon, m. Poll. μόθων· vide Lex. Græc. *A kind of dance.*

Mōtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Moveo: κίνησις, φορά. *A motion, ſtirring or moving.*

Mōtĭto, as; freq. à Moto. *To move often.*

Mōtĭuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little ſtirring.*

Mōtīvus, a, um; adj κινητικός. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Mōto, as; freq. à Moveo: ὑποκινέω, κινηθίζω. Virg. *To move often: to wag or ſhake, to pant for fear.*

Motor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

Motor, ōris; m. verb. à Moveo, κινητής. *A mover.*

Motos, μοτός. *Lint uſed to put into wounds or ſores to ſtanch blood, or to eat away dead and proud fleſh.* Galen.

Mōtuantur, pro Motantur. Plaut.

Mŏtum, ti; μοτὸς, λοτόν. *A tent made of lint to put in a wound.* Mart. ex μίτος filum.

Mŏtus, a, um; part. κινηθεὶς. *Moved, troubled.*

Mōtus, ûs; m. verb. מוט, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα. *Motus* propriè dicitur actus ejus quod movet vel movetur progreſſione in loco, quæ eſt actus exiſtentis in potentia. Deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & paſſiones ſignificandas. נוד, vel, מנוד. *A moving, a geſture: a commotion, ſtir or trouble: a motion or cauſe, a courſe, a paſſion: a meaſure in dancing, a wagging, ſhaking or ſwimming: the remove of an army.*

Mŏvens, tis; part. *Moving, ſtirring, caſting and revolving: alſo moveable.* Liv.

Mŏvĕo, es, ui, Mōtum, Mŏvēre; ex Meo, נוע, κινέω. Scal. *Motus*, & *Mutatio* communia hab. principia appellationum μόω, quod ex μάω. Unde μῶα noſtris Æolenſibus quas Latium eſt ſequutum, quod aliis μῶσα & μῦσαι. Et alibi: Sola loci variatio *motus* eſt. Græc. origo eſt, μάω, μῶ, unde μῶσαι· ab incitatione ſcil. a qua & furor; non qu. μάομαι, ſicut Plato: vide Motus. נוד, הניע, נוע. *To move, ſtir, raiſe, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depart or turn from one: to intice, pleaſe: provoke, cauſe or make: to change or alter: to trouble or diſturb, to till*, Virg. *To eſteem or regard.* Ter. *To begin to go about.* Liv. *To quake.* Gell. *to undertake.* Movere incendia, *To make all in love with one, for beauty and feature of perſon.* Ovid. Fidem movere. Liv. *To change his promiſe.* Terra movet. Cic. i. e. Movetur.

Mŏvĕor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be moved, &c. To act or dance.* Agreſtem Cyclopa movetur. Hor.

Movita, malitĭa; f. ll. barb. Matt.

Mox, adv. à Moveo, *motum, monumentum*; antiq. *nemen*, τὸ ἄτομον, τὸ ἀκαρὲς, indè *mox*, i. tam citò, quàm te moveas ſive vertas, vel celeri facto motu: αὐτίκα, εὐθὺ, παραυτίκα. פתאום. *By and by, anon, forthwith, a little after, then or afterwards.* Suet *a good while after.* Quàm mox. Ter. *Now ſoon*

Moxina, æ; f. genus repoſitorii.

Mozĭcus, a, um; adj. pro Modicus. Iſid.

M *ante* P, R, S, T.

M. P. in notis Roman. *Marcus Pacuvius*, vel *maximus princeps*, vel *malè poſuit*, vel *malè poſitus.* M. P. D. *majorem partem diei.* M. Pop. *Marcus Popilius.* M. P. II. *millia paſſuum duo* M. R. *militiæ Ravennatis.* M. S. P. *memoriæ ſuæ poſuit.* M. T. C. vel M. TUL. CIC. *Marcus Tullius Cicero.* M. T. *mater.* M. T. *mortis tempore*, &c. Vide M *ante* O.

M *ante* U.

MU. in notis antiq. *Mutius.* M. VI. *menſibus ſex.* MUL. B. *mulier bona.* MUL. M. *mulier mala.* MUL. P. *mulier peſſima.*

Mu, vox canum; item μῦ minimum aliquid ſignif. *Mu* Veteres uſurp. ad depulſionem faſcini vel invidiæ, vel ad ſilentium imperandum. Turneb. Calep. *Mu* eſt particula terrorem ſignificans, hinc Mu facere pro Mutire, ex. Lucil.

Muccago, inis; f. ὑγρὸς. *Snot, ſnottineſs.*

Muccinium, ĭi; n. Arnob. quo narium mucum capimus. Turneb. 13. 13. *A muckercher, an handkercher.*

Muccŭlentus, a, um; mucci plenus, εὐρώεις. *Full of ſnot.*

Muccus, duplici *c*, Becm. à Mugo, mungo, ut à Tago tango: ex μύσσω. *Muccus* eſt μύξα, ex מיץ: Vide Muceus.

Mucēdo; vide Mucor. Apul. Apol.

Mūcēo, es ŭi, ēre; Cat. Ex Mucus muceo; & Mucus (Bec.) ex מכך vel מקק. Muceo & Mucus affin. ſunt τῷ Maceo & Macies. Mart. ex מק: εὐρωτιάω, σήπομαι. עבש. *To be filthy, finewed or hoary, to be pallid or dead, as wine that hath loſt its verdure: to wax finewed or hoary, muſty, mouldy.* Vide Muceus.

Mūceſco, is; idem.

Mūcĭdè, adv. Col. *filthily.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um; Var. αὐχμώδης, εὐρώδης. *Filthy, finewed, hoary, muſty, mouldy.*

Mūco, as, āvi; Gloſſ. σαπρόω. *To make filthy.*

Mūcor, ōris; m Col. ex μύξα Can. Lat. mucus: αὐχμὸς, εὐρώς. *Filthineſs, finewing, hoarineſs, ſuch as is on bread or meat long kept.*

Mūcōroſus, a, um; adject. i. mucore plenus.

Mūcōſĭtas, f. Gloſſ. *Snottineſs.*

Mūcōſus, a, nm; adj. εὐρώδης, κορυζώδης. *Snotty, ſniveled, full of ſnivel.*

Mūcro, ōnis; m. ἀκωκή, αἰχμή· qu. μακρὸν, à longitud. Aſcenſc. à Græc. verb. quòd ſign. *Aperior.* Becm. ex μικρὸν *tenue*, nil enim tenuius. Item inferna cordis pars. Stup. *The point of a ſword or knife, the ſharp point or top of herbs or any other thing: a ſword.*

Mūcrōnātim, Cariſ. *By the ſwords point, point-wiſe.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um; Plin. ὀξὺς, ὀξυθηκτος. *Pointed, ſharp-topped.* Mucronata cartilago, *The notable griſle that groweth at the lower end of the breaſt-bone, at the triangular cartilage. Of Anatomiſts it is diverſly called, as* Enſiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.

Mūcrōnor, āris vel re. *To be ſharp topped.* Morell.

Mūcŭla, æ; f. Plin. Perſarum linguâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an heart.*

Mūcŭlentè, adv. *Snottily.*

Mūcŭlentia, æ; f. i. plenitudo muci. *Fulneſs of ſnivel.*

Mūcŭlentus, vel Mucculentus, (Prud.) a, um; i. muci plenus. Plin. μυξώδης. *Full of ſnot.*

Mūcus, ci; m. Plin. ſimplici *c*, & Muceus: ex מיק, vel מק, ex מקק, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex מוק: εὐρὼς, μύξα, κόρυζα. *Snivel or ſnot,*

Mūſa, æ; f. antiq. *Mouldineſs or muſtineſs:* V. Mart.

Muffula, æ; f. Chirotheca craſſior contra rigorem hyemis; unde noſtrum vocabulum *Muffe.* Vox à Gallis ſumpta. Vide Spelm.

Mūger (Feſt.) dici ſolet à caſtrenſibus hominibus, qu. muccoſus is, qui talis malè ludit: qu. *muciger*; muccoſus. *Snotty, or he that playeth ill at buckle bones or dice.*

Mūgĭens, tis; part à Mugio. Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgĭl, is; m. ut μύξων ex μύξα, ita Mugil à Muco: piſcis ſuo muco victitans; vel dict. quòd ſit *multùm agilis,* Geſn. Iſid. κέφαλος (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *Capito* dict.) κεστρεὺς. *A Mullet: they be of the* Greeks *called* Ceſtrei, Plotæ *and* Cephali. *Percurrunt Raphanique mugileſque.* Catull. *Quoſdam mœchos & mugilis intrat.* Juv. *A puniſhment for adulterers.*

Mūgĭlis, lis; idem.

Mūgillātio, f. Gloſſ. *Slowneſs.*

Mūgĭlo, as. *To bray like an Aſs*

Mūgĭnābundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *He that muſeth.*

Mūgĭnātor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *A muſer.*

Mūgĭnor, āris; depon. γογγύζω· ex Mugio, vel ex Nugis. Feſt. Muginari eſt Nugari, & tardè conari. Cauſari. Gloſſ i. tergiverſari. Murmurare. Non. *To murmur, to trifle and go negligently about a matter, to muſe.*

Mugĭo, is, vi, ītum, īre; à μυκάομαι. verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. געה. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, or groan,*

Mūgĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à Mugio: μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. *The lowing or bellowing of kine or other beaſts, roaring, crying, ringing.*

Mūla, æ; f. ἡμίονος, ἡ. *A Mule gotten of an Horſe and a female-Aſs. In* Syria *as* Ariſtotle *writeth, Mules do both get and bring forth foals.* Mula herba, Gaza, *The ſame that* Splenium. ¶ Mulæ plur. f. *Shoes of red colour.* Gloſſ.

Mūlāris, re; Col. ἡμιονικός. *Pertaining to a Mule.* Mularis materies. Col. *The ſubſtance whereof the Mule is ingendred.*

Mulcātor, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

Mulcātum corpus, i. mutilum. Plaut.

Mulcebris, bre; i. ſuavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *A gentle intreating or handling,* res quæ mulcet.

Mulcella; vide Muſcella.

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Refreſhing, &c.*

Mulcĕo, es, ſi, ēre; ex Mollio, qu. *Molliceo.* Perot. mitem ago, ex μαλκίω. Aven. ex מרך: μειλίσσω *mulceo.* Vet. Voc. *Mulcere,* verberare: θέλγω, κηλαίνω, καταψάω, καταρίζω. החליק, המתיק. *To pacifie, to appeaſe, mitigate or aſſwage: to comfort, refreſh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to pleaſe, to delight, to poliſh: to anoint, to ſtroke or ſmooth:* ex Melle

Mulcĕor, ēris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be aſſwaged.*

Mulcĭbĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Which may be appeaſed.*

Mulcĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *Tenderneſs.*

Mulcĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Tenderly, gently.*

Mulco, as; Plaut, pugnis calcibúſque afficio. *Mulco,* qu. *mulico,* i. ſicut Mula calcitro; vel à Multo, as; id. Vide. *To ſtrike, ſtroke or kill.*

Mulcor, āris; paſſ. & Mulcatus, a, um; part. Mulcari virgis, i. Cædi; *To be beaten with rods.* Liv. Hinc Mulca, æ; idem quod Mulcta.

Mulcta; vide Multa. *Mulcta* quidam ſcribunt, & ex Mulgeo ducunt, quia ſicut pecora dum mulgentur ſuo ſpoliantur lacte: ita cui Mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecuniâ.

Mulcto; vide Multo.

Mulctra, æ; f. Virg. mulctrale vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, ἄμελξις, πέλλη, ἀμολγεῖον. עטין. *Milking: the milking pail: alſo the milk* Col. *Mulctra* tempus dicitur, quo mulgentur animalia: *Mulctrale* vas in quo mulgentur.

Mulctrale, is; n. Virg. ἀμολγεύς. *A milking-pail:* ex Mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri; n. Hor. πέλλη, ἄμελξις· idem, *or any other veſſel to receive the milk from the cow,*

Mulctus, ûs; m. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgārĭum, vas, Iſid. *A milk-pail.*

Mulgĕo, is, ſi vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre; Virg. ex ἀμέλγω. מצה, vel מצץ. *To milk or ſtroke.* Mulgere hircos: Proverb de re palam abſurda.

Mulgo, as; quaſi *Vulgo.* Plaut. δημεύω. *To publiſh.* Mart. ex מלה.

Mulgor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be publiſhed.*

Mūlĭcūrĭus; qui mulos curat. Gloſſ.

Mŭlĭebrĭa, um; plur. tantùm. Jun. τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowers or monethly terms of women: alſo the act of lechery.* Quint. *A womans privy member,* Jun. Vide Menſes.

Mŭlĭēbris, re; adj. quod ad mulieres pertinet, ſeu quod eſt aut fuit mulieris: γυναικεῖος, γυναικικὸς, γυναικώδης. *Belonging to a woman, woman-like, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearful, unconſtant, ſlippery,* Muliebre decus. Liv. i. e. Virginitas. ¶ Muliebris fides, & muliebris fortuna, i. e. fluxa, & ſubleſta. ¶ Muliebris ſuppellectilis. Plaut. i. e. Clarus, & immodeſtus clamor. *Scolding.*

Mŭlĭebrĭtas, ātis; f. μαλακία. *Tenderneſs, delicateneſs, wantonneſs.* Coop.

Mulĭēbrĭter, adv. γυναικείως, γυναικιστί. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Mŭlĭēbrum, n. Gloſſ. γυναικεῖον. *A womans privity.*

Mŭlĭer, ĕris; f. ab hujus ſexûs mollitie, qu. *mollior*; vel qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmara.* Cath. *Mulier* qu. *molliens,* vel *mulcens* virum. Alii quod mutabilis: γυνή. אשה, vel נקבה. *A woman, a weak and effeminate perſon. Properly, a woman defiled, or that hath carnally known a man: alſo a virgin that is marriageable.* Ulpian. *A wife.* Scæv. Mulier, *at the common law, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and born, and is always uſed in compariſon with a Baſtard.*

Mŭlĭĕrārĭus, a, um; Onom. φιλογύνης, γυναικώδης. *Effeminate, womaniſh, a lover of women, a whore-hunter a mutton-monger or a ſmell ſmock: alſo that is done or prepared by women.* Jun. Capit.

Mŭlĭĕrātus; idem quod Mulieroſus.

Mŭlĭercŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Mulier: γύναιον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman: a poor deſolate woman: Alſo an unchaſt woman, an harlot.*

Mŭlĭĕrĭtas, ātis; Tert. à Muliebritas. *Womanlineſs.*

Mŭlĭero, as; Var. γυναικίζω, θηλύνω. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mŭlĭĕrōſĭtas, ātis; f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *The vice of loving many women: rank luſting after womens fleſh.*

Mŭlĭĕrōſus, a, um; φιλογύνης, φιλογύναιος. *A great lover of women: alſo pertaining to a woman.* Plaut.

Mūlĭo, ōnis; m. ex Mulus: culicis genus. Plin. 31. 16. dict. quòd mulis ſit infeſtus: ἀστραβηλάτης, ὀρεωκόμος, ἡμιονηλάτης,

νηλάτης, ὀνηλάτης, ἡμιόνος Ariſt. *A driver or keeper of mules or aſſes, a mulettor: alſo a kind of knats*, Plin. *And it is the ſame that* Cinips Mulio perpetuarius, *A carrier all his life-time upon hired mules.* Sen.

Mūliōnius, a, um; ἀστραβηλατικός. *That belongeth to a mulettor:* & Mulionicus, a, um; Cic. idem. Mulionica pænula, *A riding Cloak.*

Mulĭus; vide Mulio.

Mullĕŏlus calceus; dim. Tert.

Mullĕus, ĕi; m. à Mullando, i. ſuendo. Feſt. vel à colore Mulli piſcis: βασιλίς. *A kind of ſhoes with an high ſoal, uſed of Kings and great men, coming up to the middle of the leg, as the* Turkiſh *ſhoes, now common among nice fellows: Alſo a moil.*

Mullo, as; μύλλω ſuo. Scal. ad Var. *To ſew or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus, li; m. dim. à Mullus: τριγλίδιον. *A little Barbel.*

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbatus; Var. quòd mollis & tenerrimus: à μύλλος Can. τρίγλη, γρωνίτης. Voſſ. à colore mulleorum calceorum. Sacer Hecatæ, quæ τρίγληνος, i. *trinâ facie. A Barbel.*

Mūlŏcĭſĭārĭus, m. Gloſſ. *A Waggoner*

Mūlŏmĕdĭcus, ci; Jun. *An horſleech, ferrier or farrier.*

Mulsĕus, a, um; Col. μελιηδής· mulſi ſaporem referens. *Savouring or taſting of mulſt or mede or ſweet wine, ſweet like honey.*

Mulſum, ſi; n. ex Melle mixtum, Perot. ex Mulcendo, i. molliendo: ex Mulſus: οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey ſodden together: alſo ſweet wine, baſtard-muſtadel, metheglin.* Mulſum aceſum, idem quod Oxymel.

Mulſus, a, um; Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex Mel: μελιτίειος, μελιτώδης. *Mixed with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.*

Multa, & Mulcta, æ; f. Oſcum, pro Pœna. Feſt. Var. quòd multa ſimul imperabantur. Al. ex Multus, a, um; quòd multati nimis multum ſe pendere put. ἐπιτίμιον, πρόστιμον, τίμημα, ζημία. In prima ſignificatione eſt ea pecunia, quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, quâ emptor plus licitans ſe privat, damno ſeu detrimento ſe afficiens, & eâ multæ expoſitione ſe quaſi punit; quod πλειστηριάζειν dic. Id propriè in auctionibus, quod addebatur ad priorem licitationem, cùm ementes inter ſe contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ. Mart. unde πολεῖν à πολύ. Deindè dicitur Pecuniaria pœna. Item *Mulctam* vocabant Sacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur. *Multa* pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multâ (πολλῇ) imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, i. multanda. Vide Var. Scal. Tur. Mart. *Multare* eſt numerare. Scal. *Multavi*, Plaut. i ἐξηριθμησάμην. ענש. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

Multandus, a, um; part. à Multo. *To be puniſhed.*

Multangŭlus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

Multannus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Old, full of years.*

Multārĭus, ĭi; m. Cenſ. *A Sectary or factious perſon.*

Multātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing by the purſe, a condemning to pay a forfeit.*

Multātītĭus, a, um; Liv. τιμημάτιος, ἐπιτίμιος. *That which is gotten by forfeit, fine or condemnation.*

Multātor, m. Digeſt. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus, a, um; adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, puniſhed: turned to ones harm.*

Multēſĭmus, a, um; Lucret. πολλοστὸν μέρος, πολλοστημόριον. *Manifold: one of many: very much or little: exceeding great: leaſt of all.*

Multĭbarbus, a, um; Apul. πολυγένειος. *He that hath much hair on his beard.*

Multĭbĭbus, a, um; Plaut. πολυπότης. *He that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multĭcăvātus, a; um; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multĭcaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalks.*

Multĭcăvus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχροος. *Of divers colours.*

Multĭcŏlōrātus, a, um; Prud. *Of many or ſundry colours.*

Multĭfăcĭo, is, ēci, ĕre; Cat. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. הוקיר. *To make much of, to eſteem much of.*

Multĭfārĭam, adv. quod multis modis fari poſſit; πολλαχῶς, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many ways or faſhions: alſo in many places.*

Multĭfārĭè, adv. idem.

Multĭfārius, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis eſt fari: πολύτροπος, πολυειδής. *Diverſe in conditions, many ways divided.*

Multĭfer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing abundantly, or many things: fruitful.*

Multĭfĭco, as, āvi; Gloſſ. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um; ex Multùm & Findo: in multis partibus fiſſus. πολυσχιδής, πολυμερής. *Having many ſlits, clefts, creviſſes or toes, &c. divided into many parts, full of ſcotches, manifold.*

Multĭfŏrātĭlis, le; adj. & Multiforabilis: Tibiæ multiforabiles. Apul. & Multiforis, re; & Multiforus, a, um; Sen. quod eſt multorum foraminum: πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multĭformis, me; πολύμορφος. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes or figures.*

Multĭformĭter, adv. Gell. πολυτρόπως, πολυμερῶς, *Diverſly, in divers faſhions.*

Multĭgĕnus, a, um; Plin. & Multigeneris, re; πολυγενής. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.*

Multĭgrădus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multĭjŭgis, ge; adj. ex Multum & Jugum, à Jungo: i. multum ſimul junctum: πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts.*

Multĭjŭgus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

Multĭlaudus, a, um; Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multĭlŏquĭum, ĭi; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολύφωνος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words.*

Multĭmammĭa, dicitur Ceres; i. Mammoſa. Arnob.

Multĭmĕter; verſus ex multis metris. *A verſe of divers meters.* Sidon.

Multĭmŏdus, adv. *By many means.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners.*

Multimōris, re; & Multimorus, a, um; Am. Marcell. Expreſſit πολύτροπον Hom. In malam partem,

Multĭnōdus, a, um; Apul. l. 5. *Full of knots or joynts.*

Multĭnomĭnis, ne; Apul. l. 11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

Multĭnūbus, bi; m. & Multinuba, æ; f. πολύγαμος. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many.* Cornut.

Multĭnūmus, a, um; Var. πολυχρήματος. *Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.* Multinumus piſcis, *That coſt much money.* Var.

Multĭpartītus, a, um; Plin. πολυμερὴς, πολυφυής. *Divided into many parts.*

Multĭpătens pectus. *Large and full of ſubtil fetches.* Plaut. Al. leg. Multipotens.

Multĭpĕda, æ; f. Plin. ὄνισκος. *That hath many feet, a Cheeſlip. Called alſo* Millepeda. Plin.

Multĭpes, ĭdis; adj. Plin. πολύπους, idem.

Multĭplex, ĭcis; adj. multis plicis conſtans: πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers ſorts and ways, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling ſundry matters, doubtful, or which may receive divers interpretations.*

Multiplĭca, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of garment that hath many plaits.*

Multiplĭcābĭlis, le; adj πολύπτυχος, πολλαπλασιαστός. *That may be multiplied or augmented, manifold.*

Multiplĭcātĭo, onis; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. מרבה. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplĭcātor, m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplĭcātrix, f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplĭcātus, a, um; πολλαπλασιασθεὶς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplĭcĭter, adv. Plin. πολλαπλασίως. *Diverſly, in many ſorts.* Multicius, comparat. Aug. *Morefold, more ways.*

Multiplicium, ii; n. Indumentun muliebre. *A vail.* Dict. à multiplici plica.

Multiplĭco, as; πληθύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. רבה, vel, הרבה. *To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increaſe.* A Multùm & Plico.

Multiplĭcus, a, um; adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Plaut. πολυκρατής. *Of great power, that may do much.*

Multĭrādix. Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The leſs Centaury.*

Multiſcĭus, a, um; Apul. πολυμαθής, πολυΐστωρ. *Knowing much, ſkilful.*

Multĭsŏnōrus, a, um; Claud. πολύθροος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noiſe.*

Multĭsŏnus, a, um; Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχής. *Having great or many ſounds: that maketh a great noiſe, ſound or ringing.*

Multiſſĭmus, a, um; adj. *Very much.*

Multītĭa, vel Multicia, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. qu. *multilicia*, à multis liciis: indumenta, ita à multis filis, & propterea ſubtilibus appell. vel à Mulcendo, quoniam carmen demulcent: : veſtis ἀκριβῶς, ὑφασμένη, *levidenſi* oppoſita; dict. quòd eam pecten ſoleat *multùm icere:* πολύμιτα. *Garments made of fine threed or ſilk that women uſed.* Brant & multitiæ viriles. Vopiſc.

Multĭtĭus, a, um; adj. *Multitias tunicas viriles decem.* Vopiſc. in Aurel.

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ex Multis: πλῆθος. רוב. *A great company or number: a multitude: alſo a great ſtore of.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um; adj. Plin. multùm vagans, πολύπλανος. *Wandring or ſtraying much abroad.*

Multĭvĭdus, a, um; adj. Calep. multa videns. *That ſeeth much.*

Multĭvĭra. *A woman that hath carnally known many men.* Arnob. *or that hath married many men. Contrary to* Univira.

Multĭvĭus, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many ways, manifold.*

Multĭvŏlus, a, um; volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or ſundry minds: that willeth or deſireth many things: mutable, unconſtant, now willing this, now that.* Multivola mulier, *Full of love.* Impotens in amore. Catull. Sic apud eundem dicitur Jupiter *Omnivolus:* i. Formoſarum mulierum amator maximus. Ter.

Multo, as; ex Multum: ubicunque invenitur poſitum τὸ πολὺ innuit. Multare ad mortem, i. multis verberibus. *Multa,* ζημία, quòd multa ſimilium perimebantur, cùm olim ſing. ob peccatum, ut ovis vel bos. Var. *Multa,* Oſcum pro pœna. Feſt. vel quòd numerando multa æſtimaretur. Vide Var. & Scal. in Conject. *Multare* interdum Agere, & Voti compotem facere; vide Non. Senec. Multatus eſt pro Multavit: προστιμάω, ζημιόω. *To puniſh, to fine, to beat: to condemn, vex or evil-intreat, to put to pain: to caſt out or deprive: alſo to husband or handle a matter.* Col. *to number or reckon:* multare, αἰκίζεσθαι.

Multo, ōnis; m. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multò, adv. πολλῷ, πολὺ μᾶλλον. *By much more, far, long, a great deal.*

Multŏpĕrè, adv. Plaut. εὖ μάλα. *Very greatly.*

Multor, āris; depon. Vide Multo.

Multŏtĭes, adv. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes.*

Multùm, adv. πολύ. מאוד. *Much a long time or ſeaſon: a great while: long before: very far, exceeding much, earneſtly, heartily.* Plin.

Multus, a, um; antiq. Moltus, Scal. à Multa, quòd numerando multa æſtimaretur: ex μᾶλλον vel ex μελετάω, quòd cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia: al. dict à Mole qu. *moltus:* vel ex מלא *plenitudo,* Mart. πολύς. רב *rab. Much, many, great, long, big and thick.* Multâ nocte. *Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in the morning.*

Mulvĭānum. *A kind of Quince: that may be eaten raw.* Plin.

Mūlus, li; m. ἡμίονος, ὀρεύς· ex Gr. μύλος *mola,* quòd jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Iſid. vel à μόλος *labor.* Voſſ. à מעל *prævaricatio;* naſcitur enim ex commiſtione naturæ adverſanti. Mulus Marianus, à Mario inventore. Feſt. Furculæ ſunt, quibus milites Sarcinas portab. ærumna. Mart. ex מול. Mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quòd tam ſterilis ea ſit quam mulus. Vide Feſt. פרד *pered. A mule: a porter that beareth burdens on his back: or a fork, on which one did truſs and bear fardels.* Mutuum muli ſcabunt, Adag. *Spoken of thoſe that have a correſpondency, and keep ſtroke in doing one for another.* Alex. ab Alex. *Alſo a mullet-fiſh.*

Mūmĭa; caro humana balſamo condita: item alia, quæ quidem non mortua; ſed occiſa ſanandi vim habent. *A confection made of the fleſh of a man.* Chymicis eſt balſamum ſeu ſeminalis humor, ex Arab. מום, i. *cera:* vide Mart. *A liquour that floweth out of the Cedar-tree: Albeit ſome think the right* Mumia *to be that which the* Greeks *call* Piſſaſphaltos. Munia Arabum, *Mummy.*

Munctĭo, ōnis; f. Munctiones muculentæ, *The ſnitting of the noſe, or cleanſing from ſnivel.* Arnob.

Mundanĭtas, ātis; f. *Worldlineſs.*

Mundānus, a, um; κοσμικός. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling. A citizen of the world.* Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundātum hordeum, Offic. idem quod Ptiſana.

Mundātus, a, um; adj. Liv. κοσμηθεὶς. *Cleanſed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Clearly, neatly, trimly.*

Mundeburde, Mundeburdis, Mundeburdum. Tutela, defenſio, patrocinium, vel potius defenſionis, vel patrocinii fidejuſſio, & ſtipulatio. Vide Spelm.

Mundeburdus, Mundeborgus, & Mundualdus. Tutor, advocatus, patronus. V. Spelm.

Mundĭālis, le; Sidon. *Pertaining to the World.* Mundialis gloria. Prud.

Mundĭburdĭum; defenſio patrocinium. Mart.

Mundĭcēna, æ; f. idem quod Munditĭes. Apol.

Mundĭfĭcātĭo, f. Aug. καθαρισμός. *A cleanſing or purifying.*

Mundĭfĭco, as; καθαροποιῶ. נקה, טהר. *To cleanſe or mundifie.*

Mundĭfĭcor, āris; Aug. *To be cleanſed or purged.*

Mundĭor, compar. à Mundus. Liv. *More clean, fine and trim.*

Mundĭter, adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κοσμίως. *Clearly.*

Mundĭtĭa, æ; f. & Munditĭes, ēi; f. καθαρότης. טוהר. *Cleanneſs, cleanlineſs, pickedneſs, neatneſs:* ex Mundus.

Mundĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring about the world.*

Mundĭum; Dominium, & dicitur à Mundus, Vet. Vocab.

Mundo, as, āvi; Plin. à Movendo, quòd motu omnia purgantur; vel qu. *manum do* ad tergendum: καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make clean, to wipe.*

Mundor, āris vel re; Aug. *To be mundified.*

Mundŭlè, adv. mundè. *Neatly, cleanly.* Apul.

Mundŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Mundus, Ter. καθαριώτερος· *Neat, fine, minion, over-curious in trimming himſelf.*

Mundum, di; n. Lucill. Ornatus mulieris: vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um; adj. vide Mundus, di; à Movendo, vel Munditie, quomodo & Græcis κόσμος vocatur: vel ex Mundo, as; vel ab Unda quâ mundamur: ex מרא ex נרא (Heb. נרה.) unde reſoluto dages *Mande,* ex aſperſione aquæ; vel ex מים & נרו, i. *aquâ aſperſus:* vide Mart. ſign. cujuſvis rei promptam paratámque copiam. Hinc *in mundo pro palam & in expedito ac cito:* à mundo muliebri, qui ſemper ad manum, Voſſ. καθαρός, κόσμιος. טהור, vel נקיא. *Clean, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di; m. ex Mundus, a; um; ex ornatu. ut Gr. κόσμος. Quidam aliter. Quia munitus, Iſid. quia ſemper in motu eſt: κόσμος, τὸ πᾶν. עולם. *The world, the ſky or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, eſt quo mulier mundior ſit. Ulp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *The waſhes, fucuſſes, paintings or implements, wherewith women uſe to ſet out their beauty, or to deck themſelves.* Juriſconſulti Ornatum à Mundo diſtinguunt: ita ut *Mundus* complectatur ſpeculum, unguentum, vaſa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò veſtes, monilia, annulos, & his ſimilia comprehendat. Mundus Sardianus; à Sardibus Aſiæ: Unguentorum deliciæ Jun. ¶ In mundo, *Ready and ſoon to be had.* Ductum proverb. à mundo muliebri: mulieres enim quæ ad cultum corporis faciunt, in promptu habent. Piſtrinum in mundo eſt. Plaut.

Mūnĕra, ſubſt. Veger. Vide Munia.

Mūnĕrābundus, a, um; adj. munerantis geſtum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Mūnĕrālis, le; adj. δωροδόκος, δωρηματικός. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* Muneralis lex. Feſt. ex Plaut. Lex, quâ Cincius cavit, nè cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob cauſam orandam, aut patrocinium præſtandum: *A Law forbidding bribes.*

Mūnĕrārĭus, a, um; Suet ex Munere: qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. Suet. in Dom. c. 10. *He that ſetteth out the ſight of ſword-players, or other like games unto the people,* Munerarius liber, *A gift-book.* Treb. Poll.

Mūnĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. δωρεὰ, δόσις. *A rewarding.*

Mūnĕrator, ōris; m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Munerarius.

Mūnĕrātrix, f. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Mūnĕrātus, a, um; δωρηθεὶς. *Rewarded.*

Mūnĕrĭgĕrŭlus, m. Plaut. *A bringer of gifts*

Mūnĕro, as; & Muneror; ex Munere: munera in aliquem confero, δωρέομαι, γεραίρω. שחד. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and preſents: to bear office.* Beneficium bene merenti munerare. Plaut. *To reward with a good turn.* ¶ Regni eum ſocietate muneravit. Macrob. *He gave him half his kingdom.* ¶ Qui in civitate munerabantur. Ulpian. *Who did bear office in the city.* Me oxipare muneratus eſt. Cic. *He gave me a large preſent.*

Mūnĕrōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Liberality or bountifulneſs.*

Mūnĕrōſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful,*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Cat. qu. *mucum ago.* ex μύσσω, ex מוץ *mungo:* μύσσομαι, μυξάω. המיץ. *To make the noſe clean.*

Mūnĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Scal. qu. μοῖρα, quòd partes officii cujuſque ſignificant, qu. *mæria,* poſtea *munia:* vide Mænia & Munus: ἔργα, νόμιμα, μέλη, δίκαια. *Offices, works, or charges due: to be done of any State. In a camp; they be the baſe offices of fuellers, water-bearers, porters, &c.* Veget. Obire regis munia. Liv. *To undertake the office of a king*

Mūnĭātus, a, um. *That hath an office.*

Munībĭles, & Munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments.* Cerd.

Mūnĭceps, is; c. g. qui in municipio liber natus eſt, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus eſt. *Municeps* item, qui in municipio ſe liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam veniſſent, quibus non licebat magiſtratum capere, ſed tantùm muneris partem. Feſt. πολίτης. *He that hath right or freedom to bear office in the city of* Rome: *a citizen, freeman, free denizen or burgeſs. Alſo one of the ſame Countrey.* Municipes, qui unà munus fungi debent. Var. *That had priviledges, and did the Cities ſervice together.*

Mūnĭcĭpālĭa ſacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur. Feſt. *Alſo offices in any Burrough town.* Suet.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, le; adj &. ad municipes pertinens: item ſimplex, obſcurus; Municipia enim minùs culta erant quàm urbes: πολιτικὸς, πολίτων, ἴδιος, *Belonging particularly to the Burgeſſes of one Town or City.* Municipales homines. *Baſe conditioned men: houſholders, ſuch as are not called to any office or authority.* Municipale jus. *The principal law of every City: as our Common Law in* England. De piſcibus ſiluris dixit Juvenalis; Magnâ qui voce ſolebat. Vendere municipes, fractâ de merce ſiluræ. *Bred and gotten in that place* Municipalis vita. *A private life* Martial.

Mūnĭcĭpālĭter natus; cujus majores, publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt. Sidon.

Mūnĭcĭpārĭi, ōrum; m. dicuntur caſtellani, & milites ſtipendiarii.

Mūnĭcĭpārĭus, ĭi; m. Digeſt *Belonging to the Burgeſs or freedom of a City.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adverb. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by Town.*

Mūnĭcĭpatus, ûs; conditio municipis; item veri civis ſtatus. Sidon. 8. 13. *A freedom.* Mart. ex Hieron.

Mūnĭcĭpĭōnāti, part. *Naturalized*

Mūnĭcĭpĭum, ĭi; n. Civitates ſuo jure & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. vide Feſt. κοινόπολις. *A City or Town having the ſame priviledges or liberties that the City of* Rome *had: a City or Town incorporate, having their proper and ſpecial officers, laws and priviledges*

Munĭcĭum, i. obſidium.

Mūnĭcĭuncŭla, diminutivum ex Municio.

Mūnĭco, as, āvi, āre; pro Communico; largiter impertior, Nonn. Municas pro Communicas. Verr. apud Feſt.

Mūnĭfer, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts.*

Mūnĭfex, cis; c. g. Plin. ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Soſip. *Munificem mammam* dixit. Plaut. pro *lactanti*: τελεσφόρος, λειτουργός. *He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office: alſo liberal.* Munifices milites, quia munia facere coguntur, Veget. 2 7. *Souldiers not exempt from doing duty, as the Principals.*

Mūnĭfĭcè adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.*

Mūnĭfĭcens, tis; particip. *Munificent.*

Mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ; f Plin. μεγαλοπρέπεια, μεγαλοδωρία, δαψίλεια, נדבה. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Mūnĭfĭcentĭor, ius; comparat. *More bountifull.*

Mūnĭfĭcentiſsĭmus, a, um; adject. ſuperl. *Moſt liberal.*

Mūnĭfĭcĭor, compar. à Munificus, i. munificentior, Feſt. ex Catone.

Mūnĭfĭco, as; Lucret. πλουτίζω. *To enrich,* העשיר, אשר *iſcher, to endow with many gifts.*

Munĭfĭcus; munera largè faciens, id eſt, præbens, qui munera largitur, Soſip. δαψιλὴς, μεγαλόδωρος, μεγαλοπρεπὴς, δωρητικὸς· נדיב *Liberal, bountifull, free of gift: that yieldeth great fruit and commodity.*

Munĭgĕrŭlus, Plaut. Pſeud. 2. 1. *Munigeruli aſſunt ante ædes.*

Mūnīmen, īnis; & Mūnīmentum, ti; n. Virg. ex Munia: ἐπιτείχισμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα· מבצר, מצור. *A fortification or munition, a fortreſs, rampier or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munio, is, ītum īre; vide Mænia: eſt Mænia facio, circundo, mænibus cingo. Olim erat Mœnio à Mœne, ſingul. Enn. cujus plural. Mœnia: τειχίζω, ὀχυρῶ· (Gloſſ.) *munio.* Item munero, tanquam inſtruo & ſermo dono. Perot. *Munio,* inſtruo, orno, quaſi muneribus compleo; ab ἀμύνω. Aven. ἐρυμνόω, ארמון, בצר *bitzer. To fortifie, fence, ſtrengthen, arm, ſave or defend: to repair or mend: to prepare: to make open, to lead.* Ad aliqua tempora ſe munire. *To arm himſelf againſt any dangerous times.* ¶ Munire a frigore. Col. *To ſave or keep from cold.* ¶ Munitur vallo ariſtarum contra morſus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire. *To make the way ſo that one cannot paſs: alſo to fortifie the way, to the end one may eaſily paſs: to pave or make a cauſey, to prepare a way.* Quint. ¶ Munire privilegiis. *To enjoy priviledges.* Veget.

Munis, is; c. g. officioſus. Feſt. unde *immunis* vacans munere, ἀλειτούργητος, ἀτελὴς, ἀθῷος. *One that beareth office, or he that beareth the charge the people ſhould: alſo one that yieldeth to the will and deſire of a friend.* Nonn. *bound to one for a good turn received.* Plaut. *Munis*, qui lubens munia præſtat; *Immunis,* qui nullo fungitur officio.

Mūnītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Munio. *Munitio* morſificatio cibrorum. Feſt. al. leg. Molitio; & Mollificatio, Mortificatio vel Motificatio: ὀχυρότης, ἀσφάλισις, ἀποτειχισμὸς, φράγμα. *A munition or fortification, a fort or ſtrong hold.* Dyrrachina munitio. Suet.

Mūnĭtĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Munitio.

Mūnīto, as, āvi; pro Manduco; vide Munitio; τειχίζω. *To make ſtrong or fortifie.*

Mūnītor, ōris; m. verbal. à Munio: ὀχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth; alſo a beſieger or aſſaulter; a pioner.* Amm. Marc.

Mūnītōrĭum, ĭi; neut. Cæſ. *A blockhouſe.*

Mūnītus, nītĭor, iſsĭmus, a, um. *Mad ſtrong, armed, fortified, fenced, ſafe, made, prepared.* Via ad conſulatum munita. *A ready way, or a way made to, &c.* Cic. ¶ Munitus contra hoſtes. *Fortified againſt.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, & Munitus virtute. *Armed with.* ¶ Puella nullo munita timore. Propert. *That hath no fear at all.*

Mūnus, ĕris; n. officium publicum, & debitum; ex μαῖρα, *mœria, mænia, munia, munera,* quod quiſque partes ſuas habet; R in N. *Murus Munus*; onus muris reficiendis, ubi primum in locum è vicis conveniſſent ad condendum oppidum: Scal. unde *immunitas*, vide Murus, *Munus* item, quod mutuo animo qui ſunt, officii causâ dant: מנחה *munus:* ſignif. officium; item donum, quod officii causâ datur, Feſt. *Munus* etiam pro Ludis, unde *Munerarius* qui populo *munus,* id eſt, ſpectaculum exhiberet. *Munus* homini datur, *Donum* Deo: unde etiam in templis *Donaria* dicimus. *Munera* autem dicuntur: quia accipiuntur, vel dantur. Iſid poſſunt illa *Dona* dici, quæ donant divites pauperibus, vel quod militibus donatur in caſtris. Front. ¶ *Dona* ſunt tantum ſuperiorum. *Munera* inferiorum. Serv. Verum uſus ſæpe aliter: δῶρον, γέρας· שוחד, vel מתן *mattan. A gift, a preſent, a bribe: a charge, buſineſs, duty, part or office,* ἔργον, καθῆκον. *A piece of work done for a common good.* Plin. Munera declarare. *To ſhew or ſet forth games or plays.* Cic. *a benefit or friendly pleaſure done to one: a reward: alſo aid help or ſervice.* Ovid. *a common play or gay ſight for the people to behold.* Suet.

Mūnuſcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. *He that beſtoweth or giveth a gift;* vide Minutularius, & Minuſcularius.

Mūnuſcŭlātōrĭus. *Serving for ſmall gain.*

Mūnuſcŭlum, li, n. dimin. à Munus: Alii à Manús. Varr. quòd mutuo animo qui ſunt, dant officii causâ: δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or preſent: a ſmall office or charge.*

Mūnuſcŭlus, li; m. *A ſmall gift.*

Mūnychĭo, m. Cicer. in fine primi Dial. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum: al. leg. Munionem. al. Minaritionem. al. Nomion; V. Mart.

Mūnychĭon, μουνυχιὼν, Athenienſibus dicitur menſis primus vernorum, à Munychia Diana.

Mūræna, æ; f. lampetra, à lambendis petris: μύραινα, ex μύρω *fluo,* quòd in ſummo ſupernatantes, Sole torrefactæ, curvare ſe, & in aqua mergere deſinunt; ita facilè capiuntur: μύρος. *A Lamprey; alſo a fault in timber,* nigro tranſcurrens limite. Plin. *with a black vein in the wood.* Ardens Auratis muræna notis. Ovid.

Mūrænālis. *An ornament which women wear:* à ſimilitudine murænæ dict.

Mūrænŭla, læ; f. dim. Jun. μυραινίς. *A Lamprel or Lamprey: alſo a ſmall collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women do uſe to wear about their necks.*

Mūralis, le; Cæſ. τειχικός. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwark.* Herba muralis. Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall.* Murale tormentum. Virg. V. Aries.

Mūrālĭum, lĭi; neut. Jun. V. Helxine. *Parietary.*

Mūrārĭus, a, um; adject. ad murum pertinens: Ruta muraria. Jun. *Walled.*

Mūrātus, a, um; περιτετειχισμένος. *Walled.*

Murcĕus, a, um; ignavus, mucidus.

Murcia vel Murtia, ſubſtant. ex Murco Monte, nunc Aventio; dea deſidiæ, Venus. Auguſt. Civ. 4. 16.

Murcīdus, vel Muricidus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ex Murcia, ſocordiæ dea. Scal. ut qui hoſtem non potuiſſet, mures cæderet, quaſi μυοκτόνος *muricidus*; ἀβληχρὸς, νωθής. *A coward, fitter to kill mice then men:*

men: without adviſement, ſlothfull. fooliſh.

Murcĭnarĭus; mutilus, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Murcĭŏlum, li; n. Col. à figura muricis. *The ſeed of* Lentiſcus.

Murcŭla, æ; Prænomen fœmineum apud Romanos, diminut. à Murco, nomine virili; Epitome Val. Max. de nominibus.

Murcus, vel Marcus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. à Mutilus, vel à Morſo, vel μείρειν. A μαλκὸς, i. μαλακὸς, pro quo Æolice μυρκὸς· μάλκη Nicand. μαλακία. ἀκινησία· vel à Murcia marcoris dea. *A ſluggiſh or ſlothfull perſon, which cutteth off his thumb, becauſe he will not go to war.*

Murex, ĭcis; m. Plin. Mart. à Mure, propter figuram non abſimilem, piſcis marinus ex concharum genere, cujus ſucco purpura tingitur. Voc *conchylium*, per excell. Item ponitur pro Purpura: & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & Acutas quaſdam res ſignif. ut Saxa aſpera, &c. Item pro Buccino, &c. Perot. ab aſperitate murorum. Genſ. ex κήρυκας *murices*, vel dict. ex μύρω *fluo*. *The burret*, Plin. ἀποῤῥαΐς, κογχύλιον. *A ſhell-fiſh, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it ſelf: alſo a garment or robe of purple.* Virg. *a very ſharp bit.* Jun. *Alſo a ſharp rock on the ſhoar, or the very point and ſharpneſs of a rock,* κλῖμαξ. Virg. Murices, um; Curt. τρίβολοι. *Galtraps or Turnpikes, caſt in the way to keep off the enemies horſe; or where the works or bulwarks be loweſt, in the camp or town of garriſon.* Val. Max. Vide Tribulus. Murices milli. *The ſtuds or prickles in a dogs collar to keep off the biting of other dogs.* Jun.

Murgĭno, as. *To tarry, to be ſlothfull.* V. Murcino.

Murgĭſo, ōnis; m. Feſt. à Mora & deciſione, tanquam dict. eſſet *Moriciſo* Scal. Eſt autem *Murgiſo* iners, deſidioſus: Iſid. callidus, morator. *An idle or ſlothfull fellow: a ſhifter or crafty companion.*

Mūrĭa, æ; f. ἅλμη, ταρίχος, ex μύρω, quòd ex thynno piſce fluit. Quidam à Mare deducunt. *A manner of ſauce made of the fat of certain fiſhes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *Very ſtrong pickle or brine.*

Mūrĭātĭcus, a, um; adj. ταριχευτὸς, ταριχηρὸς, ἁλμυρώδης. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

Mŭrīca, æ; f. Jun. myrica. *The Tamariſk-tree.*

Mūrĭcātim, adverb. Col. κοχυλιοειδῶς. *Crooked at the top like the fiſh* Murex.

Mūrĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. κογχυλιωτὸς, γυροειδὴς. *Pointed ſharp like a galtrap uſed in war: dreadfull.* Muricati greſſus Fulg. i. formidoloſi.

Mūrĭcīda, æ; m. Gloſſ. *He that killeth mice.* Plaut. *A coward or ſlothfull fellow, fitter to kill mice then men.*

Mūrĭcĭdus, a, um; adject. *That killeth mice.* V. Murcidus.

Mūrĭes, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is ſalt*; à mare: V. Muria.

Mūrĭfrăgium, ii; n. *A gun-ſhot.*

Mūrĭfrăgus, gi; m. *A Gunner.*

Mūrĭlĕgulus, li; m. Juſt. qui colligit piſces vocatos murices. *A gatherer of the ſhell-fiſh called* Murices.

Mūrĭlegus; idem quod Murilegulus.

Mūrĭlĕgus, & Murilega. *A Cat that catcheth mice.*

Mūrĭna, æ; f. Plin. ex μυῤῥίνη, ab uvæ myrrhinæ nomine. *A princely kind of wine mixt with myrrh and ſpices, wine worth the asking for, Nectar.* Alii ſcribunt Myrrhina, Murrhina, vel Myrina. *Sweet meats.*

Mūrĭnum, Gloſſ. Philox. *Morinum*, σμῆγμα ἀπὸ φύλλων συκίνων, ſmegma quod fit ex foliis ficulneis. Mart. à μύρον *unguentum.*

Mūrĭnus, ni; m. unguentarius: ex μύρον *unguentum.*

Mūrīnus, a, um; adj. à Mus, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ μυός. *Of a mouſe.* Murinus color, Jun. *Rats colour. Alſo, of a wall,* as Murinum hordeum. Plin. *A certain herb or weed growing commonly on new walls.*

Mūrĭōnes; V. Moriones, Cerd.

Mūrĭſcilus, li; m. *An idle lubber.* Murgiſo.

Mūrĭſtrĕcŭla, æ; f. Cat. *A mouſe-trap.*

Murmŭlonĭca, ſcuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls.* V. Coop.

Murmur, ris; n. & m. Murmur multus, Joh. 7. 17. nomen fictitium à ſono: μυρμύρειν λέγονται τὰ ῥέοντα ὕδατα, &c. Euſtath. Cathol. à Mutio: γογγυσμὸς, μόρμυρος, ψιθυρισμὸς. Euſt. ex μύρω· תרונה, חסירה, לחש. *The noiſe of water running or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling or muttering, humming or buzzing noiſe. Alſo the belching or raſping of the ſtomach, or any kind of rumbling in the guts.* Murmur ferale, Claud. V. Funeralia. Murmur cœli, Lucr. *Thunder.*

Murmŭrābundus, a, um; adj. Apul. 2. *With a great murmuring noiſe.*

Murmŭrans, tis; part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμὸς, γογγυσμὸς, ψιθυρισμὸς. *A murmuring, a grudging or boiling in the mind with a noiſe: a repining with ſoft ſpeaking.*

Murmŭrātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A murmurer.* Leg. & Murmuro, ōnis; pro eodem.

Murmŭrillo, as: Plaut. ὑποτονθορύζω. *To mutter or ſpeak ſoft to ones ſelf.*

Murmŭrillum, li; n. dim. à Murmur, Plaut. ὑποτονθορυσμὸς. *A little noiſe or buzzing, a croaking or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmŭro, as; μορμύρω, μυρμυρίζω, γογγύζω· לחש, המין, ילון, & הרין. *To make an humming buzzing or like noiſe, to murmure, mutter or repine, to gainſay.* Ut ſceleſta ſola ſecum murmurat! Plaut. *Look how the quean mumbleth to her ſelf!* Unda murmurat, Virg. *The water makes a noiſe.* ¶ *Murmurare*, eſt obſtrepere, & tumultuari ſono obſcuro. *Muſſare* eſt ſubmiſſa voce loqui, & intus verba volvere magis quam eloqui: illud etiam ad inanima transfertur, ut murmurantia littora, murmurans mare, nemus, &c. hoc tantum eſt hominum. Popm.

Murmŭror, āris; depon. Var. idem.

Mūro, as; Gr. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

Murra, Gloſſ. Philox. μύρον, *unguentum, murra.*

Murrha, æ; f. Mart. ex myrrhino odore, ex μύρον *unguentum*, Mart. Iſidor. eò quòd ejus guttæ amaræ, Duc. ex Hebr. מרר, μύῤῥα & Σμύρνα. *A ſtone of divers colours; clear as cryſtal, having ſpots purple and white: Alſo* Myrrha, Lucr.

Murrhātus, a, um. *Done with myrrh or ſweet oyntment.*

Murrhĕus, a, um; adj. Jabol. Murrhea pocula, Propert. *Made of the ſtone* Murrha; al. Murrhinus.

Murrhĭna, æ; Plin. *A kind of aromatical wine:* factitia potio, Potio murrata, Nonn. mulieribus conceſſa.

Murrhĭnus, a, um; Plin. μύῤῥινος. *Made of* Murrha.

Murrhobathrărĭi Plaut. Aul. ſcen. 5. act. 3. aliàs Myrobrecharii; qui calceamen à muliebria unguentis, odoribus & ſuffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

Murrĭcĭdus: V. Murcidus.

Murrĭnus, a, um; adj. à Murina, Plaut. *Having a ſweet ſavour like to Hippocras or ſpiced wine.*

Murrĭo, is; Murrire, clamare; propriè murium, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Murro, as, avi; murmuro, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Murta, f. idem quod Myrtus, Cat.

Murtātum, ti; n. Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut,* cum baccis murti vel myrtæ. Plin. 15. 29.

Murtētum; locus ubi myrtus naſcitur: V. Myrtetum.

Murtus; V. Myrtus.

Mūrŭlus, li; m. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri; m. primus *mœrus* à μοῖρα *pars*, quòd quiſque pro parte ſua eos ſervaret, Scal. Var. quòd muniendi gratiâ manu ſtruebatur. Scal. L L. 21. Ex dipthongis illi *œ*, nos *u*; *mœri* nos *muri*; adhuc antiquitatis veſtigia remanent in *Mœnia*. poſteritatis autem in *Murus*: τεῖχος, חומה. *A wall, fair defence or bulwark. Murus* propriè urbis, aut munitionum: *Paries* eſt domorum; ille publicus, & inviolabilis: hic privatus. *Murus*, interdum eſt privati ædificii, idemq; exterior. *Paries* eſt interior.

Mus, Mūris; m. μῦς· ex μύω *claudo*, quòd in latebris degit: עכבר. *A mouſe. Alſo a fiſh that is conduct to the Whale.* Plin. 9. 62. Hoc nomine Amatoribus adblandiri ſolebant, ex veteri Epigrammate. *Nam me cùm murem, cum me tua lumina dicas.* Pierius Hieroglyph. in Mus; Mures minimo incommodo exanimantur. Hinc illud χαὶ ὄλεθρον. *Et muribus vita breviſſima*; juxta Hor. *Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis.* Aquaticus mus, Jun. *A water Rat.* Mus major, Jun. *A Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A musk Cat.* Mus araneus, Plin. dict. quòd aranei modò tenuiſſimum filum & gladii aciem conſcendit; animal ſimile muſtelæ, Græc. μυγαλῆ, ejus morſus, venenatus, unde *Araneus*, dic. Vocab. vet. Muſceraneus, animal exiguum aranei forma & muris, dict. quòd ejus morſu aranea interimitur. *A kind of mouſe called a ſhrew, which if he go over a beaſts back, he ſhall be lame in the chine: if he bite, he ſwelleth to the heart, and the beaſt dieth.* Muris cauda. Jun. Vide Myoſura. Mus, μῦς, etiam piſcis; Athen. marina teſtudo, Delecamp. ¶ Mures Africani, Plaut. i. e. Pantheræ. *Mus* terra dicitur, unde & *Humus* appellatur; ideo quidam dicunt mures quòd ex humore terræ naſcuntur. Papias.

Mūſa, æ; f. μοῦσα. *A Muſe, a ſong: alſo the Moſe tree, whoſe leaves are ſo large that a child of a year old may be wrapped in one of them.* Avicen. Muſa Serapionis, Adams *Apple tree*; Opuntia, Plin. Muſæ, arum; f. ἀπὸ τῦ μῶσθαι, id eſt, *inquirere, invenire*. Plato, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖν, quòd ſignif. *initiare*, honeſtam diſciplinam inſtituere; al. ἀπὸ τῦ μυιῶσθαι, unde *Myſtæ* & *Myſteria*. Muſæ ex Hebr. מוסר *diſciplina*. Suid. ex μῶ; al. ab מצא, ab *inveniendo*; al. dict. *Muſis*, μοῦσας, quaſi μελοῦσας μέλος ἁρμονικόν· al. quaſi ὁμοιοῦσας, quòd omnes diſciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat,

ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, vide Fung. *The Muſes or goddeſſes of Learning, Poeſie and Muſick: the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Mnemoſyne, *nine in number, according to ſo many letters in* Mnemoſyne *their mothers name: alſo poetry, ſtudy of good letters, learning.* Sacerdos muſarum. Hor. *A Poet.*

Mūſa; teſſella variè picturata, vide Muſivum. Muſa quoque eſt planta, quam quidam palmarum generi aſcribunt: Humilem palmam dicunt.

Mūſach, מיסך: vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde exciditur. Dicitur *muſach* repoſitorium vel arca, in quâ ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Mūſæŏlum, li; n. Calep. *A little ſtudy.*

Mūſæum, i; n. Var. μουσεῖον. *An houſe whereunto men learned in all Sciences did repair: a Colledge, a School, an houſe of learned men: a ſtudy or place appointed for ſtudy, both publick and private.* V. Muſeum.

Muſæus, a, um; adj. Lucr. idem quod jucundus. *Of the Muſes, or of a ſong or ſtudy,* μουσαῖος, *pleaſant.* Muſeus etiam.

Mūſăgĕtes, Græc. *An epithet of* Hercules *or* Apollo. Vid. Pomp. Læt. in Diocle.

Mūſaĭcum opus, Col. vide Muſivum, & Muſeacum.

Mūſaĭcus, a, um; μουσαϊκὸς, ex μουσαῖος. V. Muſinarius.

Muſca, æ; epic. gen. Cicer. μυῖα. Euſt. ex μύω. Iſid. ex Mus pro Terra, vel pro Sorice, quaſi muris eſca. זבוב. *A fly.* Muſcæ promuſcis. Jun. *The ſnowt or ſting of a fly.*

Muſcārĭum, & Muſcularium, ii; n. Mart. flabellum quo muſcæ abiguntur: μυιοσόβη. *A flap to kill flies, a bruſh: alſo the top or round tuff of an herb, wherein the ſeed lieth.* Plin. *The tail of an horſe with the hair downward.* Veget. Muſcaria, æ; Martial. idem.

Muſcārĭus, a, um; Plin. μυϊκός. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muſcarius. Plin. *A ſpider that hunteth flies.* Muſcarius clavus. Vitruv. 7. 3. id eſt umbellatus, capite ſcil. latiore, & expreſſo in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos fœniculi, ſambuci & aniſi flores dicimus. Mart. ex Philandro.

Muſcatella, vel Muſchatella: Cord. *Small Bunnikens, Holwort.*

Muſcella, Gloſſ. Græcolat. μυλάριον. Meurſ. leg. Mulcella pro Mulicella, parva Mula. Mart. Muſtella pro Moſtella, vide.

Muſcellārĭum, ĭi; n. γαλεάγρα, à γαλῆ viverra. *A mouſe trap, or a mouſe-neſt.*

Muſcellus, dim. ex Muſculus. *A little mouſe.*

Muſcenton, ti n. *A certain roſe that ſpringeth of a ſtalk with many ſmall branches, and hath leaves like an olive tree.* vid. Coop. V. Moſcheuton.

Muſcērānĕus, a, um; Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt like to the Ant*; leg. & Muſereneus. V. Mus.

Muſcerda, æ; f. Plin. muris ſtercus vel merda. *Muſcerda*, quòd à muribus excernitur, ſicut *Suerda* à Sue, *Capricerda* à Capra: vide Bec. *Muſcerda* ex *mus*, μῦς & ἀμέρδειν, i. τὸ ἀφανίζειν, quia ſtercus amovetur à conſpectu; annot. in Plin. 29. 6. μυόχοδον vel μυοχόδιον. *Mouſe-dung.*

Muſcētum, ti; n. Jun. *The male to the Sparrow hawk:* Accipiter ad capiendos mures. *A musket. Alſo a place where flies abound.* Vet. Voc.

Muſchātus, a, um; adj. ut Muſchata nux. *A nutmeg.*

Muſcĭdo. as; id eſt, muſcidum facere. *To make moſſy, or very full of moſs.*

Muſcidus, a, um; adj. Apoll. *Full of moſs.*

Muſcĭno, ōnis; m. V. Muſimones.

Muſcĭnus, a, um; μυΐινος. *Of or belonging to a fly.* Onom.

Muſcĭo, ōnis; m. *A cat, or mouſe-catcher*; μυίαγρος· *alſo he that drinketh new wine.* Vide Coop. Muſtio reſtiùs.

Muſcĭpŭla, æ; f. Var. à capiendis muribus; μυάγρα, μυοπίπυλα, μύσφορον. *A mouſe-trap.*

Muſcĭpŭlātor, ōris; m. Iſid. *A deceiver.*

Muſcĭpŭlor, āris vel āre. *To deceive,* Iſid.

Muſco, ōnis; f. *A great fly.* Voc. Vet.

Muſcor, āris. *To be covered with moſs,* βρύομαι. Col.

Muſcōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of mice; alſo moſſineſs or abundance of moſs.*

Muſcoſus, a, um; adj. Celſ. βρυώδης, φυκιώδης. *Moſſy or full of moſs.*

Muſcŭla, æ; f. *A little fly.* Gloſſ. & Bĕet.

Muſcŭlētum, ti; n. locus ubi abundant muſcæ. *A place where there are great ſtore of flies.* Vet. Vocab.

Muſcŭlĕus, κωβιὸς, gobius; Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Muſculus.

Muſcŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Strength, greatneſs of muſcles,*

Muſcŭloſus, a, um; adj. à Muſculus: i. calloſus Celſ. μυώδης, *Hard, brawny, full of muſcles, ſinews and brawns of hard and compact fleſh.*

Muſcŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Mus. *Muſculus* pro Bellica machina, Iſid. quòd muſculus cuniculo ſimilis ſit, quo murus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quaſi *muruſculus*: μυδάριον, μυΐσκος. *A little mouſe or rat: alſo an inſtrumental part of the body, ſerving for voluntary moving, being a ſubſtance harder, and indued with leſs ſenſe then a ſinew, as alſo ſofter, and endewed with more ſenſe then a ligature: a muſcle,* μῦς, μυών. *Alſo an engine of war, under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches.* Cæſar. *a fiſh which is guide to the whale that he runneth not upon rocks.* Claud. *Alſo a fly-boat.* Muſculi dicuntur capita nervorum, ex ſanguine & nervis copulata, quæ ſunt in tibiis & brachiis, dict. à murium ſimilit. quòd latent in membris, ſicut murus in terra.

Muſcŭlus, a, um; Plin. μυϊκός. *Of a mouſe, or like one.*

Muſcus, ci; m. Mart. à μόσχος· μνίον, βρύον, φῦκος, alga. *Moſs:* μῦσχος. Gloſſ. Muſcus marinus. Jun. *Sea-moſs, flanks, herb coral.*

Mūsĕăcum, ci; n. Plin. *A work cunningly painted, ſo that it ſeemed to be imboſſed and graven in ſome places:* vide Segmentatum pavimentum, & Muſivum.

Mūsĕārĭus, a, um. *He that painteth ſuch works.*

Mūsēum, ēi; n. μουσεῖον. Plin. locus muſis dicatus ubi colebantur. *A ſtudy or library:* vide Muſa, & Muſæum. Opus etiam ex pumicibus ita conſtructum, ut imaginem ſpecûs imitetur.

Mūsēus, a, um; ad muſam pertinens: vide Muſæus.

Mūsĭa. Gloſſ. Iſid. *A mouſe-neſt, or rats-neſt.*

Mūsĭārĭus. *A rat-catcher.* Gloſſ.

Mūsĭca, æ; f. ex Muſis inventoribus, μουσική. *Muſick, ſtudy of Humanity, or particularly of Poetry,* ars canendi. *Hereof ſome make three kinds.* 1. *With the voice.* 2. *With the hand.* 3. *With blowing: or (as the Maſter of Muſick call it) Vocal, Inſtrumental and Proportional. Alſo of Muſical inſtruments there be three kinds: one in blowing, as the Organes, the flute, &c.* 2. *In ſtrings or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginals, &c.* 3. *In ſtriking or beating, as the drum, &c.* Jun.

Mūsĭca, ōrum, idem.

Mūsĭcārĭus; muſicorum inſtrumentorum artifex.

Mūsĭcè, adv. μουσικῶς, *Delectably: in an harmony: alſo perfectly, that lacketh nothing.* Muſicè vivere, i. e. Laute quidem, ſed alieno ſumptu. Jus hoc eſt cantorum, & Poetarum, ut ſacrificent ſine fumo: i. e. Lautè epulentur, nullo ſuo ſumptu.

Mūsĭcor, āris; Palem. Gram. *Studium fuit omnibus muſicari latinitatem*, i. Euphoniæ Latini ſermonis conſulere: V. Cic.

Mūsĭcus, ci; m. μουσικός. *A muſician, a ſinging-man,*

Musĭcus, a, um; μουσικός. *Pertaining to muſick.* Artem tractare muſicam. Ter. *To write Comedies.*

Mūsĭlæum; vide Mauſolæum. Cerd.

Mūsĭmon, ōnis; m. Plin. ἡμίονος, μουσίμων, qui & Muſmon; arietis genus, Non. ex Mulus. & ὄνος *aſinus.* Leg. Muſmunum, vel Muſmonium, vel Muſmonum. *A little nag, aſs or mule.*

Mūsĭmones, num; m. plur. Plin. aſini, muli, aut equi breves. Non. μούσμωνες. V. Strab. l. 5. ubi de Sardinia. *Beaſts like to ſheep, but having hairy wooll like rams, coming of a goat and a ram.*

Mūsĭnārĭus, vel Muſivarius; vide Muſearius.

Mūsĭo, ōnis; quòd muribus ſit infeſtus. *A cat.* Iſid.

Mūsĭtanter, leniter. *Gently.* Cerd.

Mūsīvārĭus, a. um; adj. ad muſivum pertinens. Mart. ex Firmico.

Mūsīvārĭus; artifex qui muſiva facit, Manil. v. Scal. & Mart.

Mūsĭum; catum, ab eo quod catat, i. videt. Gloſſ. Arab.

Mūsīvum, vi; n. Spart. & Muſaicum, opus eximiâ compoſitione teſſellatum, Græc. ψηφοθετητά. ψηφιβολία, παρὰ τὸ μουσεῖον *à concinnitate & elegantia*, vel à μοῦσα *teſſella variè picturata. Moſaic work.*

Mūsīvus, a, um; concinnè teſſellatus, ex μουσεῖος.

Mūſo, as; ſcio. Voc. vet.

Muſſim, & Muſſĭtanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Muſsĭo, as; mutio, muſſito. Gloſſ. vide Muſtio.

Muſsĭtābundus, a, um; adj. μύζων. *One that ſpeaketh to himſelf privily, or muttereth between the teeth.*

Muſsĭtandus, a, um; Ter. *To be ſecretly conſidered, and not ſpoken or uttered abroad, to be winked at.*

Muſsĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. γογγυσμός. *A muttering or ſpeaking through the teeth.*

Muſsĭtātor: qui muſſitat. נרגן *A mutterer*; item Muſſitator. μυσίτης, rectiùs μύστης, qui muſſando arcana docet vel diſcit. Gloſſ.

Muſsĭto, as; freq. à Muſſo. Liv. μύζω. רגן, *vel* לחש *To mutter or talk often ſoftly between themſelves, or to hold his peace, and not ſpeak.*

Muſſo, as; Plaut, ſubmiſſâ voce loquor, & ſecretè quaſi murmuro; ex Mutio, ex ſono muſſantium: vulgò pro tacere dicitur, Varr. Sip. quaſi *muti vocem edo*; μύζω, à μύω *claudo*: al. quaſi μυ dicere: γογγύζω, μορμυρίζω. *To mutter between the teeth, as they do that dare not ſpeak: to murmur, to repine: to grunt, to complain with ſoft noiſe, to talk ſoftly and ſecretly: to keep ſilence: to doubt.* Muſſat dicere, Virg. *He dare not ſpeak.* Tace Muſſa, Ter. *Peace, not a word.* ¶ Muſſat rex ipſe latinus, Virg. *Is in doubt.* Vide Murmuro.

Muſsŭla, æ; f. *A kind of herb.* Cerd.

Muſtāce, es; f. Plin. vel Muſtas, acis; dict. quòd muſtaceis ſolet ſubjici. *A kind of tree having leaves like laurel but greater and weaker.* Vide Muſtaceum.

Muſtācĕa. Vide Delac. ad Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of laurel*, dict. ex Muſtaceus.

Muſtācĕum, ei; n. libi genus muſto, &c. conſperſum; οἰνοῦττα. *A kind of cake comfortable to the ſtomach.*

Muſtācĕus, ĕi; m. Cat idem.

Muſtārĭus. a, um; Cat. ὁ γλεύκει ἐπιτήδειος. *Belonging to muſt or new wine.*

Muſtax. Gr. Jun. *The hair of the upper lip the muſtaches*: ὑπόρρινον.

Muſtēla, æ; f. quaſi *mus longus*, ex Mus & Telo, τηλοῦ vel τῆλε *longè*, ob longitudinem vel velocitatem. Scalig. exerc. 325. 12. Mart. quaſi *Mus ſtellatus*; al. à μῦς & σίλλω, τὸ ὑποσίλλω, i. *ſurripio*, quaſi murium fur ſeu raptor; al. à Mus, & Tela eſt productio verbi ad differentiam ſignif. γαλῆ. חולד. *A weaſel, a ſea-lamprey.* Plin. 9. 17. *A powt, an Eel powt.* Jun, Muſtela Alpina, vel alba. Jun. *A Hermine or Ermine,* Muſtela Scythica Jun. idem quod Martes Scythica. *A Sable, or* Scythian *marten.*

Muſtēlārĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. *The weaſels neſt.*

Muſtēlīnus, a, um; adj, γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδής. *Of or like a weaſel.* Muſtelinns color, Ter. vide Fulvus.

Muſtēlŭātus, a, um; Apul. 2, leg. & Muſtelatus.

Muſtēlus, à muſtelæ ſimilitud. glaucus. V. Non.

Muſtĕus, a, um; Cat. γλεύκινος. *Sweet as muſt; alſo freſh; new, green,* Plin. Caſeus muſteus. Plin. *Green cheeſe, ſoft and rotten cheeſe.* Muſteus liber. Plin. jun. *A book lately made.*

Muſtĭo, ōnis; aliter Muſſio: Iſid. à Muſto, quòd ibi naſcatur. *A flie bred in wine, or like thing; a beaſt bred in wine.*

Muſtrīcola, æ; f. & Muſtricula. Feſt. machina ad ſtrigendos mures. Mart. à Mus & Trica, ubi mus intricatur. *A Shoemakers laſt.* Feſt.

Muſtŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Muſteus.

Muſtum, ti; n. quaſi *mille miſtum*: à μόσχος *tener*. Voſſ. οἶνος μοσχίδιος· quicquid eſt novellum. Iſid. quòd limum & terram habeat mixtam: nam Mus *terra* eſt. Ut ab ὄρχος *hortus*, ſic à μόσχος *muſtus*. Scal. ad Var. vel ex משתה *potio* vel ex מץ & עסים: γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. עסים, vel, תירוש. *New wine, ale or beer, any thing freſh and new; a vintage or year.* Ovid.

Muſtus, a, um; Plaut. νεαρός. *Freſh, new, of muſt.*

Muſulum; cinamomi genus, ex Muſulo urbe; Meurſ.

Mūſurgus, gi; m. Plin. μουσουργὸς, qui μούσης ἔργον facit. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a ſetter of notes,* &c.

Mut tacere non audet. Apul. apud Chariſ.

Mutābĭlis, le; καταβλητικὸς, εὐμετάβολος. *Changeable, mutable, unconſtant, variable unſteadfaſt, wavering, that may be brought or drawn into what faſhion we liſt.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. εὐμετάβολον, εὐκινησία, ἀστασία. *Changeableneſs, wavering, mutableneſs, unconſtancy.*

Mūtābĭlĭter, adv. *Mutably.*

Mūtæ literæ, *b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t. Called Mutes, becauſe in compariſon of Vowels, they are mute,* Priſc

Muta; cavea, aviarium, οἰκίδιον μεταφορητόν. Meurſ. vox barbara. *A Bird-cage, an Hawks-mew, a Bee-hive.* Muta, ſubaudi litera. *A mute.* Cerd. Muta canum. i. e. Cohors canum. *A company of hounds.* Spelm.

Mutandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mūtans, tis; part. à Muto. Quint. *Changing, altering, mutable.*

Mutaſſis, pro Mutaveris. Plaut.

Mutatio, onis; f. verb. μεταβολὴ, παραλλαγή. חלופה. תמורה. *A changing, removing: alſo exchange.* Ter.

Mutātor, m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mūtātōrĭum, ĭi; n. *A garment to wear on holy days.*

Mūtātōrĭus, a, um; Heſych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mūtātrix, īcis; Frag. Poët. *She that changeth.*

Mutātus, a, um; part. μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. משנה *meſchunneh. Changed, turned, altered, made otherwiſe, transformed.* Quantum mutatus ab illo? *How much unlike him?* In deterius mutatus. Tac. *Made worſe.*

Mūtè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Mūtĕo, es; & Muteſco, is; inchoat. Plaut, κωφύω. נאלם. *To be dumb.*

Mūti lapides; vide Mutus.

Mūtĭa, ōrum; n. *Holy days dedicated to* Mutius.

Mūtĭcus, a, um; adj. ut, Spicæ muticæ, vel mutinæ, i. mutilæ; Var. R. R. 1. 49. *Corn without beards*: κολοβός.

Mūtĭlatio, ōnis; f. verbal. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming.* Celſ.

Mŭtĭlātor, ōris; m. Celſ. *He that mangleth.*

Mŭtĭlātus, a, um; part. à Mutilor: κολοβωθεὶς, πηρωθεὶς, ἀνάπηρος. *Having ſome part cut or broken off, miniſhed in ſome thing, maimed, made unperfect, lacking of the full number*

Mŭtĭlo, as; Ter. κολοβόω, πηρόω. גרץ, קצץ, קרץ. *To cut off, miniſh, take away, make unperfect or maim.*

Mŭtĭlor, āris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be maimed.*

Mŭtĭlus, a, um; adj. membro aliquo minutus. Sipont. à Mutus: ex Gr. μιτύλος, μύτιλος, i. cui deeſt pars. V. Mutus. Euſtath. μύτλα appellat triglyphos. Mart. κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κυλλός. חרות. חרוץ, גרוץ. *Lacking ſome principal part, limb or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, unperfect, halting, gelded.* Cornibus mutilus. Cæſ. *That lacketh horns.* V. Mutulus.

Mutĭnenſis color. Jun. *A natural colour of wooll, or cloth not dyed.* Vide Impluviatus: ex Mutina civitate.

Mūtĭnum, vel Mœtinum. Lucil. *A ſtal.*

Mūtīnus, ſilentii deus; etiam faſcinum: v. Mutunus.

Mŭtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Tert. ex Motus vel Mugio. Mutio & Muſſo. Non. ex μύζειν. Bec. Mutus; Mutire, Obmuteſcere à μυ, μυ, quod canum eſt ex ſent. Chariſ. Var. Muti non ampliùs μυ quàm dicunt. A quo item dict. Quòd minimum eſt, neque, ut aiunt, μυ facere audent: μύζω, γρύζω. לחש. *To ſpeak ſoftly as with an unperfect voice to mutter*

Mutitĭo, ōnis; *Quid tibi hanc rem curatio eſt, & mutitio,* i. Cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mutito, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua convivia agito, ἀλληλοποιεῖν. *To feaſt one another, to exerciſe or do a thing, to change.*

Mūto, ōnis; Jun. πέος, Onom. i. veretrum. Heſych. μυττὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον· μύτης ὁ περὶ τὰ ἀφροδίσια ἐκλελυμένος. *The privy member of a man.*

Mūto, as; freq. à Moveo. Muto & Motus ex μύω. Turneb. *Muto.* qu. *moto*, à Motu; à Siculo μοῖτον *mutuum*: μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, παραλλάττω. ף, חלף, המיר, שנה. *To change, to tranſlate, to alter: to turn, to barter or exchange one thing for another,* ἀλλάττομαι, ἐξαλλάττω. *To buy and ſell: to change from one nature or colour to another: to unſay: to undo.* Mutari civitate, *To be made free in a city, and forſake the right that he had in another before.* Mutare ſe in formam alterius. Plaut. *To diſguiſe himſelf into the likeneſs of another.* ¶ Mutare ſe habitu, & loco; id eſt, Mutare habitum & locum. Hor. ¶ Colorem mutare ad ſimilitudinem loci. Plin. *To change into the colour of the place where he ſitteth.* ¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo. Ter. *Not to keep promiſe with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex ſede. Plin. *To flit or go from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe. Claud. *Is changed as the Prince is.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero. Ter. *To exchange a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace. Scal. *To exchange war for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore. Plin. *To turn joy into ſorrow: or to change joy for ſorrow.* ¶ Si queam mutare; Ter. *If I could amend the matter.* ¶ De Mamurra non mutavit, *He approved what* Mamurra *had done.* Cic.

Mūtōnĭātus, Jun. ἔνορχος. *That hath a privy member of a great large ſize.*

Mūtōnĭum, Mutunum, & Mutinum; κυδώνιον. Gloſſ. Item *Mutonius*, προβασκάνιον· amuletum intelligit. Solent enim contra faſcina res turpes è collo pueris ſuſpendi; vide Mutunus: ex Muto, onis.

Mūtor, āris; paſſ. *To be changed.*

Muttio, is; Plaut. Vide Mutio.

Muttitio. Vide Mutitio.

Muttum, ti; & Mutto, ōnis; à Mutio, Cornut. vel ex Mut, vel Mu, vel μῦθος. Mart. à Muto. *A word: alſo a ſound or muttering, a word whiſpered.*

Mūtŭārĭus, a, um; Apul. 1. V. Mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mūtŭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Mutuor: δάνεισις, δανεισμός. *A borrowing.*

Mūtŭātĭtĭus, a, um; Gell. Mutuus; Onom. δανειστός. *Borrowed.*

Mūtŭātor, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mūtŭātus, a, um; vide Mutuatitius. *Borrowed, taken of another.*

Mūtŭè, adv. mutuò.

Mūtŭĭtans, part. tanquam à freq. Mutuito, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

Mūtŭĭter, pro Mutuò: Mutuè idem. Non.

Mūtŭlōſus, a, um; vide Mutoniatus.

Mútulus, li; m. Cato. lapis in pariete: dict. quòd inferiori ſui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo mutulus: ὁ μύτλος. *A ſtay cut of ſtone or timber in building to bear up the ſummer or other part: in maſonry they call it a Corbel: in timber-work, a Bracket, a ſhouldering piece, or ſuch like: alſo a fiſh of that name, which the* Normans *call a* Flion, *the* Venetians, *a* Capparol. Hoſ. πελλίνη, μύτλος· à ſimilitudine muris.

Mūtūnum; vide Mutonium.

Mūtūnus, & Mutunus Tutunus, ex *puta* pro *tuta*, à πόσθη. Priapus. qu. *Mutinus*, à Motu: al. leg. Mutinus.

Mūtŭò, adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ. *Together, mutually, one with another.*

Mūtŭo, as; Var. & Mutuor, aris; depon. vide Mutuum. *Mutuo* eſt mutuum do, *Mutuor* eſt mutuum accipio; δανείζω, δανείζομαι. הלוה. & לוה. *To lend, to borrow. to take of another and uſe as his own.* Mutuari in ſumptum, *To borrow money to pay his charges, or to lay out.* ¶ Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam. Cæſ. *To borrow help toward the atchieving of ſome matter.* ¶ A viris virtus nomen eſt mutuata, *Vertue took her name firſt of.*

Mūtus, a, um; Non. ἄφωνος, κωφός, ἄλαλος. *Mutus* Onomatopoeia eſt incertæ vocis, quaſi mugitus. Nam mutus ſonus eſt propriè qui intellectum non habet. Heſych. μυττός, ἐνεός, id eſt, ἄφωνος, item μύδος, & μυδὸς, & μύτης, ex *μύω claudo.* Mutæ literæ appel. quæ nihil ſonant; nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut *b*, nullâ additâ vocali, proferas. Scal. L. L. cap. 15. vide Feſt. Vel Mutus à Muſſando; vel à Mugiendo; vel dicitur quia minutus, quòd eo ſenſu minutus ſit: à μύδος vel μυττός. Gloſſ. *Mutuum*, γρῦ *Mutire*, γρύζειν. *Mutire à mu.* אלם *illem. That cannot ſpeak, dumb, ſpeechleſs, tongue-leſs. that maketh no noiſe, without words, mute: alſo quiet, ſtill, ſilent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum diviſionibus dicebantur, ſine inſcriptione appoſiti, ideo quia nulla ſignificatione appareret quoto loco numerentur. Hyg. Mutæ literæ. Feſt. *Certain conſonants.* Mutæ cicadæ, *Not becauſe they do not ſing at all, but becauſe they ſing but little.* Mutum apponitur Rationali, ut ſit idem quod Brutum. Quint *The dumb creatures.* Nec ſi mutis, finis voluptas rationalibus quoque.

Mūtŭum, i; n. dicitur quod *de meo tuum* aut *de tuo meum* fit. Siculi μοῖτον dicunt, quaſi μοὶ τίον vel μοὶ τὸν. Dor. pro σὸν, i. *mihi tuum.* Var. Turneb. à mutatione rerum: ἀμοιβαῖον, δάνειον, δάνεισμα. משב, *maſchſchab. A loan; that which is borrowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum eſt ſumam fœnori; Plaut. *If I cannot borrow, I am determined to take ſo much upon intereſt.* Mutuum mecum facit. Plaut. i. e. à me mutuò amatur.

Mūtŭùm, adverb. pro Mutuò. Var. Pecuniam ſumpſit mutuum à Schola, *He borrowed money of.*

Mūtŭus, a, um; ἀλλήλος. *Lent or borrowed, mutual, one another.* Quatuordecem ſeſtertia dedi ejus filio mutua, *I lent his ſon fourteen Seſtercies.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas; *To borrow money.* Mutuarius, idem: Mutuarias operas. Apul.

M *ante* Y.

Mya, æ; f μῦα. Muas habet Plin. 9. 35. ex nomanitivo μῦς *mus.* Ibi Maſſar. *Myes* mytilos vocant, vide Muſculus; vide etiam Myſca & Myax, *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, or pearl in the Sea* Boſphorus. Vide ſupra Muſculus concha.

Myăcantha, Dioſc. Gr. quaſi μυὸς ἄκανθα muris ſpina. *An herb called* Ruſcus.

Myăcanthon, Plin. μυάκανθον. *Wild Sparrage.*

Myagros, f. & Myagrum, gri; n. Plin. 27. 12. Gr. μύαγρος. *A certain herb with a ſtalk like fennel, and leaves like madder, the juice whereof is good for ſores in the mouth: Cameline:* Ferularia

Myax, μύαξ, piſcis. Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. ſimilitudinem. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Mycēmătĭas, æ; *or* Mycetias, m. *According to* Ariſtotle, *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Mycŏnĭus, calvus; μύκονος, Plin. 11. 36. Eſt autem Mycone una ex Cycladibus: in eo homines ſine capillitio naſcuntur.

Mycopros, Gr. rect. Myocopros, μυόκοπρος, quaſi μυὸς κόπρος. *Mice dung.*

Mycteriſmus, Gr. μυκτηρισμός. Subſannatio, ſanna quædam.

Mydas, Græc. *A worm breeding in beans.*

Mydes; teſtudines vel mures aquatiles, Gr. μύδες.

Mydiſis. *A corruption in the parts.* Stup.

Mydĭum, Gr. *A kind of oak.*

Mydrĭăſis, Gr. μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμυδρῶς ὁρᾷν, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μυδᾷν, à ſuperfluo humore. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it changeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things ſeem leſs then they are.*

Mydūſa, μύδουσα, herbæ genus, vide Calep. Anchuſa

Myĕlos, Græc. *Marrow.*

Mygālē, es; f. Græc. μυγαλῆ, ex μῦς *mus* & γαλῆ *muſtela*, à ſimilit. *A field mouſe called a ſhrew*

Myſa; v, Muſca; μυῖα.

Myĭagro, μυίαγρος, μυιοθήρας. *A fly-catcher, a ſpider-catcher.*

Myĭagrus, Gr. à μυῖα muſca, & ἄγρα captura. *The god of flyes.*

Myinda, æ; Jun. ex μύω conniveo. μυίνδα Poll. μυῖα χαλκῆ. Heſych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind bob, or Blind-man-buff*, Poll. 9. 11.

Myĭōdes, μυιώδης muſcis plenus. V. Myiagrus.

Mylacris. Gr. Pollux. μυλακρίς· blatta in molis naſcens. *A kind of* Blatta *as big as a Graſshopper, breeding about mills, and feeding upon meal.*

Myle, μύλη, mola. *The root of a dock or wild ſorrel.*

Mylœcus, Gr. μυλοίκης, Plin. 29. ult. vel Mylica, ſcil. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis οἰκεῖ, id eſt, degit. *A certain butterfly breeding in mills.*

Mylos, μύλος, mola.

Mylphæ appell. defluvia palpebrarum. *Alſo drying medicines for the running of the eyes.* Stup.

Mymphur. *A turners ſpindle or pin.* Coop.

Myŏbarbum; oblongus & anguſtus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. in Auſon. Turn. ex Mure & Barba, quæ vox ſignificat myſtrum, id eſt, menſuram liquidorum ſeſcunciam pendentem, ut ſit tanquam muris cyathus. Matt. ex μυὸς & Barba, quaſi *muris barba:* ob longitudinem. Similis appellatio ac *Nanus barbatus*, poculi item genus. Var.

Myŏcĕphălum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flies head.* Stup.

Myoctŏnus, ni; f. Plin. μυοκτόνος. Herba dict. quòd mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouſe-bane or rats-bane.*

Myōdes. *A broad muſcle in the neck*, Stup.

Myŏparo, μυοπάρων. Feſt. Myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus diſſimilitus formatum, nam Myon & Paron per ſe ſunt. Scal. Ab Inſula Paro dicta ſunt navigia Parones: à forma autem μυωνὶς, hoc eſt, anguſta & oblonga, ut *myoba bum* anguſtus & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potorius: Mures enim & muſtelæ oblongo corpore. *A kind of long ſhip, a brigantine, a gallione uſed by pirates.*

Myophŏnus, Gr. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen. *An herb that killeth mice.* Plin. 21. 9.

Myōpĭa, Gr. μυωπίασις. *Pore-blindneſs: alſo a mouſe-hole:* vide Myops.

Myŏpĭăſis. *A diſeaſe in the ſight, when one cannot ſee afar off, but near*; Stup.

Myops, Græc. Plin. μύωψ, ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸν ὦπα, id eſt, à claudendo viſum, vel μείωψ, i. *minus videns*, à μεῖον, i. ἔλαττον, & ὤψ, ὀφθαλμός· luſcitioſus. Gell. *Pore-blind, that cannot ſee to read, unleſs his eyes be very near the thing to be ſeen or read.*

Myoptĕron, Gr. μυόπτερον. *Wild creſs or* Thlaſpi.

Myŏsōta, μυὸς ὦτα, id eſt, muris auricula. *The herb Mouſe-ear or Blood ſtrange*, Plin. 27. 12.

Myottŏches, Alſine, apud Dioſc. Matt. leg. Muos, otis, vel Muos ota. Myoſura, μυὸς οὐρά. *Mouſe-tail.*

Myrăcanthon, Gr. μυράκανθον, i. ſpina unguentaria. *An herb having a ſweet root, and is called alſo* Eryngium.

Myrăcŏpon; à μύρον *odoramen* & ἄκοπον *indefeſſum*; medicamentum quod laſſitudinem tollit.

Myrăpĭum, Plin. 15. 15. μύρον *odoramentum*, & ἄπιον *pirum*; al. Myrrhapium, quaſi è myrrhæ odore *A kind of ſweet ſwelling pears, called alſo* Moſchata,

Myrepſĭcus, a, um; ad myrepſum pertinens.

Myrepſus, Gloſſ. μυρεψὸς, unguentarius, qui μύρα ἕψει unguenta coquit & præparat.

Myrĭarches, Græc. μυριάρχης. *A Captain of ten thouſand.*

Myrĭas, ădis; f. μυριὰς, numerus decem millium. רבבה, & רבוא, *ribbo. Ten thouſand.*

Myrĭca, vel Myrices, es; f. μυρίκη. Iſid. ab amaritudine, ab Heb. מר. *A low ſhrub called Tamariſk.* Mart. ex מרק, *abſtergere.*

Myricētum, ti; n. *A broomfield, or the place where broom groweth.*

Myrīcĭnus, a, um; adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρίκινος. *Of Tamariſk.*

Myrin, Gr. *A Piſmire.*

Myrĭnus, m. μύρινος. Plin. vocatur mas murænæ: vide Muræna. *The male kind*

kind of the lamprey, having teeth ſtanding without his mouth.

* Myrĭŏgĕnĕſis ; v. Monomœria.

Myrĭŏmorphos, μυριόμορφος. Apul. v. Myriophyllum.

Myrĭŏphyllum, li ; n. Gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum, μυριόφυλλον. *The herb Mill foil or Yarrow.*

Myriſtĭcus, a, um ; à μυρίζω, à μύρον. Myriſtica nux (muſcata Offic.) ob odoris ſuavitatem, μυριστικὸν κάρυον. *A Nutmeg.*

Myrmēcētum. *A Maur-hill. an Ant-hill.* Vulgo corruptè, *A Moul-hill where never came Moul.*

Myrmēcēus, a, um ; μυρμηκώδης. *That pertaineth to Piſmires :* leg. Myrmiceus.

. Myrmēcĭa, Gr. μυρμηκία. cutis excreſcentia quædam. Myrmeciæ, verrucæ in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.* Aët. Ab atro formicarum colore, vel quòd cùm deraditur, ſenſum mordentis formicæ inducat.

Myrmēcĭas, μυρμηκίας. Plin. gemma nigra, dict. quod eminentias habet quaſdam ſimiles verrucis. *A precious ſtone having little knots like warts,* ex μύρμηξ.

Myrmecĭdes. *A cunning carver of ſmall things.*

Myrmēcĭtes, Gr. Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine formicæ, quam in ſe habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an Emmet or a Piſmire ;* al. Myrmices. v. Cantharias.

Myrmēcĭum, ĭi ; n. Phalangii genus, μυρμήκιον. Celſ. dict. quòd caput habet formicæ ſimile. *A kind of Spider like an Emmet ; alſo a little black wart.*

Myrmēcŏlĕon, Gr. μυρμηκολέων, dictio eſt formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſita. *A little beaſt devouring gnats or piſmires.*

Myrmex, μύρμηξ vel μύρμος formica, ex μύρω, μυρμύρω · item cæſtus pugilum. *A Piſmire.*

Myrmica, æ ; Epic. idem.

Myrmīcè. *Piſmire-like.* Myrmīcè incedere. *To go like a Piſmire,* μύρμηξ. Catul. car. 39.

Myrmīcēa, æ ; f. μυρμηκία, verruca corporis. v. Myrmecia.

Myrmīcētum, ti ; n. μυρμηκιών. *A Piſmire-hill* v. Myrmecetum.

Myrmĭdĭāna , myridiada : quædam menſura.

Myrmillo, idem quod Mirmillo. Turn.

Myrmillŏnes, Gr. qu. Myrmidones, Achillis milites ; v. Mirmillo. *Sword players*

Myrmillonĭca ſcuta diceb. cum quibus de muro pugnab. Feſt.

Myrmillŏnĭcus, a, um ; ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the* Myrmedons *targets or armour.*

Myrŏbalanus, f. Gr. μυροβάλανος, i. *glans unguentaria,* βάλανος μυρεψική Græcorum ; βάλανος glans, μύρον unguentum. *A fruit growing in* India *like plums or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of* Egypt : *of which be divers kinds very gently purging all ſuperfluous humours, and much comforting nature.*

Myrŏbalſamum, mi ; n. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An ointment made of balm.*

. Myrŏbaptarĭi dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον *unguentum,* & βάπτω *tingo.* Turneb.

Myrobathrārĭi, vel Murrobathrarii ; al. leg. Malobathrarii, ſed vulgò Myrobrecharii. Plaut. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhoes ;* Myrobăthrarii, etiam μυροβρεχόμενοι, ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω ſtillo. *They which are anointed with ſweet oyls, or which made them.*

Myrobrechi, μυροβρέχοι. *Oil veſſels.*

Myrocidia. *Boxes for balm or ſweet odours.*

Myrocopus, pi ; m. μυροκόπος. *An ointment maker or ſeller.*

Myron, Græc. μύρον, unguentum. *An ointment,* odoramentum.

Myrŏpōla, æ ; m. Gr. μυροπώλης. Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & πωλέω vendo. *A ſeller of ſweet oils, ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlĭa, ſubſt. μυροπωλία. *A ſelling of ſweet ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ĭi ; n. taberna unguentaria, Gr. μυροπωλεῖον. *A place where oils are ſold*

Myrŏpōlus, li ; m. idem quod Myropola.

Myrothēcĭum, ĭi ; n. Græc. μυροθήκιον. ex μύρον & θήκη repoſitorium. *A box of ſweet ointment ;* al. Myrotheca.

. Myrrha, æ ; f. à מר i. *gutta ;* vel à מרר *fuit amara.* Quidam a μύρω *fluo* μύρρα, σμύρνα, στακτή. *Smyrnam* etiam dicunt Lat. *A ſweet gumm called Myrrh.* Myrrha ſtacta ſive ſtillatitia. Jun. *Storax liquid.*

Myrrha. *A ſtone whereof cups were made.*

Myrrhapĭa : vide Myrapia.

Myrrhātus, a, um , myrrhâ conditus, σμυρνιος, *Done with myrrh.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, ſeaſoned with myrrh.*

Myrrhĭna, æ ; vel Myrchina. Plin. *Nectar.*

Myrrhĕus, a, um. *Of myrrh.*

· Myrrhinus, a, um ; idem quod Myrrhæus.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, μυρρὶς · Alii Myrrhizam , Al. Smyrnizuſam , Alii Myrrham voc. ob odoris ſuavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mockervil, or an herb like to Hemlock. Some call it Kex or Kexes, Aß-parſly.*

Myrrhites, Gr. *A precious ſtone having the colour of myrrh, and the ſmell of oyntment.* Plin. ult. 10.

Myrsēnĭum, Græc. *A kind of fennel having great leaves ; and a ſharp taſte.* Coop.

Myrsīne, μυρσίνη vel μυρρίνη. *Myrrh.*

Myrsinēum ; fœniculum ſylveſtre, ab odore myrſines. Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. Murrhineum vel Murrhinum.

Myrsīnītes, Græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης · gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of ſpurge : alſo a precious ſtone.*

Myrta, æ ; Cato. v. Myrtus.

Myrtacantha, μυρτάκανθα · ruſticus frutex, quem Dioſc. μυρσίνην ἀγρίαν appell. i. *ſylveſtrem myrtum.*

Myrtācĕus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.*

Myrtaceum folium. Celſ.

Myrtālis, μυρτάλης · pro ὀξυμυρρίνη.

Myrtārĭa, Græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathyris. *The herb myrtle Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um ; Plin. μυρρινωτός. *Of or tempered with myrtle :* v. Murtatus.

Myrtēa ; Venus, à Myrto quæ ei ſacra fuit.

Myrtērĭa ; i. tithimallus myrſinites : v. Cal.

Myrtētum, ti ; n. & Myrteta, æ ; Priſc. Hor. μυρσινών. *A place where Myrtle trees be ſet.*

Myrtĕus, a, um ; Plin. μυρσίνινος. *Of myrtle or tempered with it.*

Myrtĭdanum, μυρτίδανον · vini genus myrti ſylveſtris baccis conditum. Plin. 14. 16. Myrtidanum etiam. *A kind of fruit growing like Myrtle ; ſome call it* Pepper, *or like fruit growing in* India : vide Mart.

Myrtĭdanus, a, um ; Plin, idem quod Myrteus.

Myrtilli, Offic. *The ſeed of wild Rhue, alſo a myrtle berry.* Dodon.

Myrtillus ; frutex, dict. quòd aſpectu myrtum referat. Lob. ex Math.

Myrtīna ; Periclymenon. Dioſc.

Myrtĭnus, a, um ; Plin. idem quod Myrteus : μυρσίνινος.

Myrtītes vinum. Plin. μυρσινίτης vel μυρτίτης οἶνος. *Wine condite in myrtle.*

Myrtŏpĕtalum, Græc. Plin. μυρτοπέταλον, à multitudine geniculorum ; vel quòd folia habet myrtinis ſimilia. *An herb called alſo* Polygonaton.

Myrtŏsĕlīnos, Græc. *The herb named Mouſe-ear.* Morel.

Myrtoſus, a, um ; Plin. μυρρινώδης. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nicand.

Myrtŭōſus, a, um ; Plin. 12. 13. μυρσινώδης. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti ; f. Plin. & Murtus, & Myrta, Cato : Can. ἡ μύρτος, ex μυρσίνη · ex μύρον, vel ab odore myrrhæ. Arab. ריחאן heb. [illegible] *hadas. A myrtle tree, having berries* [illegible] *ſweet odour.* Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. [illegible]*d Rhue or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris. Offic. idem quod Ruſcus.

Myrum, μύρον · unguentum.

Mys, myos ; Græc. Plin. μῦς vide Muſculus concha, item Mus.

Myſca, vel Muſcus. Plin. 32. 15. & 32. 9. μύσκος, à μῦς, quaſi muſculus. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a Muskle.*

Myſcelus, μύσκελος · qu. murina habens crura. *Mouſe leg.* Jun.

Myſīne, rect. Myrſine, μυρσίνη · myrtus à μύρρα vel à μύρον.

Myſis, *A ſtopping of pores.* Stup.

Myſta, æ ; & Myſtes, m. ex μυέω *inſtruo in ſacris ;* vel à μύω *claudo,* initiati enim quadrennium ſilebant, quo tempore dicti ἀκουστικοὶ, & ſilentium ἐχεμυθίαν, hoc exacto ἐποπτεῦσαι, ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio ἐσωτερικοί · μύστης, myſteriorum conſcius, cui arcana creduntur, qui diſcit vel docet myſteria, Pater patratus qui myſteria occultare novit. *A Prieſt. He that learneth or is expert in the myſteries of Religion,* vide Sacrificus. Myſta infulatus. Jun. *A Biſhop.*

Myſtagōgĭa, æ ; f. initiatio, actus ejus qui initiat.

Myſtagōgus, gi ; m. μυσταγωγός, ἱερεύς, ὁ τοὺς μύστας ἄγων, *qui myſtas ducit,* qui myſteria docet, qui myſteria, vel arcana, vel antiquitates oſtendit. *The chief interpreter of myſteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſtax, μύσταξ ex μάσταξ · os cui proximè incumbit myſtax. *The muſtache, or that part of the beard over the lip*

Myſtērialis, le ; Hier. *Myſtical or hidden.*

Myſtērĭālĭter, adv. *Myſtically,*

Myſtērĭarches, æ ; m. Sic. dic. Laurentius apud Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præeſt myſteriis docendis & exercendis, qui μυστηρίων ἄρχει. *The maſter of holy myſteries, a chief Prelate.*

Myſte-

Myſtĕriātus, a, um; adject. *Figurative.*

Myſtērium, ĭi; & Myſteria, orum; n. μυστήρια· dict. quòd ea δεῖ μύσαντας τηρεῖν αὐτὰ, i. *quòd ea intus oporteat occludere*, nec cuiquam profano explicare: ex μύω *claudo* & τηρεῖν· vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸ στόμα *ab obſignando ore*; al. παρὰ τὸ μυεῖν, quod eſt *docere*. Aven. à סתר unde מסתר, id eſt, *abſconſio*. Euſeb. à μύσος, quod eſt μίασμα, *ſcelus*. Vulg. Eph. 5. 32. *Sacramentum* vertit; Initiamentum. Gloſſ. סוד *A myſtery, a thing ſecret, hid in words or ceremonies: a myſtery or ſecret in Religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto the common ſort might not come.* Myſteria *were alſo the feaſts of* Ceres.

Myſticè, adv. μυστικῶς. *Privily, myſtically.*

Myſtĭcētus, μυστίκητος· piſcis. Ariſtot. Gaza vertit *muſculus*. Eſt ergo μῦς κήτους, id eſt, muſculus ceti iter dirigens.

Myſtĭcus, a, um; adject. Mart. μυστικὸς, ἀναγωγικός. *Myſtical, hidden.*

Myſtĭle; cavus panis. Mart.

Myſtillus; panis buccea, Idem.

Myſtŏphŏrus, Græc. *That beareth the holy myſteries.*

Myſtŏpolos, Græc. *That is converſant in Myſteries.*

Myſtron, μύστρον· menſuræ genus, & Cochleare; idem quod.

Myſtrum. *A ſpoon of bread or lead; alſo a kind of meaſure, the fourth part of* Cyathus. Agric. 3. de Pond. μύ[illegible], dim. ex μυὸς *muris*, inde *muſculus*. [illegible]ς eſt conchilii genus. Ariſt.

Myſtus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς. *A kind of fiſh called a Sea-mouſe; alſo a kind of Lizard.*

Myſus, μύσος· Lydorum lingua arbor oxya. Mart. ex Strab.

Mythiſtŏrĭa, æ; μυθιστορία ex μῦθος *fabula*, & ἱστορία *hiſtoria*, fabuloſa hiſtoria. Vopiſc. *An hiſtory mingled with falſe fables and tales.*

Mythiſtŏrĭcus, a, um. Volumina Mythiſtorica. Vopiſc.

Mythŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Græc. *A declaration of fables, a moralizing upon a tale.*

Mythŏlŏgus, Gloſſ. μυθολόγος· fabulator, gerro. *He that expoundeth fables.*

Mythŏplaſma, ătis; n. μυθόπλασμα· *A fabulous narration or hiſtory.*

Mythus, μῦθος· ex μύω. Euſtat. *A fable.*

Mytĭlus vel Mitulus: ex μῦς, per diminut. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* Plin. 8. 51.

Mytis, Græc. μύτις, naſus.

Myttōtus, μυττωτὸς, quod & μυττωτόν. pulmentum ex allio & cepa *A kind of meat uſed of uplandiſh people of Italy*; vide Mart.

Myttŭlus. Jun. τελλίνη, μύτλος. Athen. *A kind of fiſh called a* Limpin.

Myūrus, Græc. μύουρα. Lat. muris cauda. *Mouſe-tail*, τὸ σύμψυχον,

Myūrus pulſus. *Is when every ſtroke in the pulſe is leſſer and leſſer.* Stup. μυουρίζων σφυγμός· dict. à figuris, quæ in acutum deſinunt. Gal. vel à muris cauda; vel μειόω, *minuo*, unde & μείουρος· ſcrib.

Myxa, æ; f. Græc. μύξα· mucus ex μύσσω mungo. *The filth of the noſe.*

Myxa ſive Myxaria. Jun. *A fruit called of the Apothecaries* Sebeſten.

Myxon, μύξων· piſcis ex genere mugilum. *Fel banchi vel banbi, quem quidam myxona vocant.* Plin. 32. 7. ubi Delacamp. leg. *Bacchi. A kind of fiſh.*

Myxus, Græc. μύξος. Mart. *The ſnuff of a candle or lamp.* Coop.

Myxinum. *A kind of ſilk, or ſilk-worm.*

N *ante* A.

N Litera una ſemivocalium. ab Antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ ſi primum in dictione locum teneat, aliquando ſumit ante ſe g. ut *narus gnarus, navus gnavus*, unde *ignavus*. Aliquando in compoſitione *c.* litera, quæ ſtatim ſubſequitur, poſt *n.* vertitur in g. ut *quadringenti* pro *quadricenti, quingenti* pro *quincenti*. Sed in quibus *n* non fuerit, ſervatur, ut *ducenti*.

N in notis antiq. *num*, vel *nec*, vel *non*, vel *nomen*, vel *nepos*, vel *Nonius* N. *noſter*, vel *numiſma*, vel *numorum*. N. *naſcitur*, vel *niſi*. V. *numerator*. N. *noſtri, noſtrum*. NAT, *natalia, natio*, vel *natione*. NAV. *navis*, vel *navibus*. NO. *nobis*. NBL. *nobilis*. N L. *non liquet*, &c.

Nābĭlis, le; ad nandum habilis; ex No, Vet. Dict. νευστικός. *That may be ſwom.*

Nābĭlum, li; n. merces nautica; vide Naulum.

Nābis, vocab. Æthiopicum. Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes ſic vocant Chamælopardalin, Dion l. 23. Heliod. 10. Solin. c. 33. *A beaſt of* Æthiopia.

Nāblĭum, ĭi; n. Ovid. ex נבל, νάβλιον· Nablum & Nabla prout Naulia vel Nablia, dim. ex Naula vel Nabla. נבל. *nebel. An inſtrument of muſick called a Pſaltery, a wind inſtrument.*

Na[illegible]undus, a, um; νηκτός. *Eaſie to be ſwom.*

Nācæ, ārum; m. Feſt. vel ut alii, *Nattæ*, appellantur fullones, quòd nauci non ſint, i. nullius pretii. Omnia ferè opera ex lana Græci νάκη vocant. Scal. Gloſſ. *Pellis lanata*, νάκη. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nacta; Perſ. Stat. 3. Nacca; Turn. in antiq. libris Nactæ, ex νάσσειν· νακτὰ, & νάκτης *fullo*: νακτὰ etiam *coactilia*. V. Mart. Nactæ, homines nugatores. Vide Nacæ.

Nactus, a, um; part. à Nanciſcor: ex קנה: τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, καταληφὼς, *He that hath found, gotten or obtained.*

Nācus, νάκος. *A looſe red cloath uſed by the Popes to cover their ſaddle.* Cerd.

Nādir. *The point directly oppoſite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the* Horizon, *right againſt and underneath our feet.*

Næ adv. affirmandi. Ter. ναὶ, νὴ. Cal. Aliqu. pro Valdè, vehementer, nimis. Item pro Rectè, vel utique, vel etiam, vel certò. Item pro Siquidem. אכן *achen. Truly, now in good faith.*

Nænĭa, æ; f. ex ſono vocis quem flentes emittunt. *Nænia*, leſſus. Feſt. Sive quòd eam vocem flendo efferimus, ſive quòd Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem *Næniam* appellarunt. Scal. ex נהי נהי, *plange, plange*, Ezek. 32. 18. ducit; unde Phryges & poſt eos Græci veteres νηνίατον vocarunt; item Scalig. Poët. lib. 1. cap. 50. vide. ¶ Pro Frivolis & nugis; nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, præcipuè in funere infantium. Item, *Nænia*, ἀτονία. Gloſſ. i. *ignavia*. Sed ibi Nart. leg. ἀτοπία. Eſt autem [illegible] & ἀδόκημα, *abſonum abſurdum*. ¶ Item pro Edulio in minutas partes conciſo. ¶ Item Nænia dea fuit, cujus ſacellum extra portam Viminalem. Feſt. V. Aug. 6. Civ. c. 9. Fortè ex נִינִיח, ח *Cheth litera* Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas; vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex נִי. A νηνίατος, unde νηνιάζειν τὸ θρηνεῖν. Heſych. Eſt etiam legis puerilis genus. Hor. νηνίατος etiam Græcis dicta. V. Heſych. ἐπικήδειον, μονῳδία. *A lamentable ſong at the death and burial of a man: a trifling ſong. A gut or part of the Inwards.* Arnob. Quid tuceta, quid Næniæ? Confoſſiorem ſoricinâ Nænia, *More ſtabbed then a rats gut, after he is caught in a trap, full of ſharp pricks, like to thoſe heads of ſtaves that mole catchers uſe.* Plaut.

Nænĭor, āris; Plaut. *To ſpeak fooliſhly.*

Nænĭōſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling ſongs.*

Nævinus, a, um; Arnob. *Full of ſpots or freckles.*

Nævōsè, adv.

Nævōsĭtas. *Speckedneſs.*

Nævōſus, a, um. *Full of ſpecks.*

Nævŭlus, li; dim. à Nævus. Gell. σπιλάδιον, κηλίδιον. *A little blemiſh, mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi; m. ex Nævio, unde Nævia ſylva opprobrii loco objici ſolebat, quòd in eo morari adſueſſent perditi ac nequam homines. V. Feſt. cum Scal. Aven. ex נין per inverſ. *Nævus* macula quæ naſcitur in corpore hominis, & quandóque ponitur pro Culpa & offenſa: [illegible] Mart. ducit à Natu, aut à Geno, qu. *gnævus*, quòd ſit genitiva vel nativa macula, ideóque non probroſa, ἐκ ὀνειδιστὰ κηλίς. *Gnævus* corporis inſigne; V. Feſt. Gloſſ. φακὸς προσώπου, *lens faciei*. Onom. ὑπερσάρκωσις, i. *aliquid ſuper carnem excreſcens*. מום. *A mole, freckle or other natural mark, ſpot or blemiſh of the body.*

Nagarba, æ; Aug. *Garba* exponit quod in ſummo mari natat, à Garbis ſeu manipulis. Mart. quaſdam lapidum ſtrues videtur conferre Garbis, i. manipulis ſpicarum in conum erectis: vide Merges, & Mart.

Nāgo. *Nagare*, vacillare, huc & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχειν. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Nāgŭbernor, āris. *To fear or dread.*

Naĭas, Naïades, vel Naïdes, nymphæ fontium & fluminum præſides, undicolæ, à νάω *fluo, nato*. Mart. Porphyr. ἀπὸ τῶν ναμάτων· dict. & νηΐδες. V. in Propr. *Elfs or Fairies haunting rivers and fountains.*

Nāĭs, Græc. i. navis. *A ſhip.*

Nam, conjunctio cauſalis, idem valet atque Cauſa; eſt ex No fluo: vide Mart. Becm. ex μὴν Doricè μὰν, per inverſionem *nam*: γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, alſo and, as touching.* Namque τοιγαροῦν. Aliqu. pro Sed, ſeu verum: item pro Non. Item pro Atqui, Cal. *For, alſo, but, or why?*

Nāna, æ; Lampr. *A woman dwarf.*

Nānæa; dea fortuna, vel Diana. Mart.

Nancĭor, is; ex Nactu ſupino Nacio, & Naco ex λάχω inuſitato, unde λαγχάνω· ſic à *Naco, Nacio, Nancio*. V. Nanciſcor. Plin. lib. 10. Nanciſcor à Nancio eſt, quod in uſu fuit vetuſtiſſimis. *Si nanciam populi deſiderium*. Feſt. *Pecuniam quis nancitor, habeto.*

Nanciſcor, ĕris, nactus ſum, Nanciſci;

ciſci ; depon. Plaut. ex Nancior ſecundum Priſcianum. Ex Hebr. קנה, λαγχάνω · in bonam & malam partem accipitur. Græc. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, ἀξιοποιοῦμαι. מצא, vel קנה. *To get, to obtain, to procure, to come by, to find, to lay hold, to have or conceive.* Nanciſci judicium cum aliquo, i. In contentionem venire vel controverſiam. Val. Max.

Nanciſor, Feſt. pro Nancitur ; & Nancitur pro Nanciſcitur ; ut & Apiſcitur, Scal.

Nanclēæ. *Little ſhips.* Cerd.

Nanctus, pro Nactus. Calv.

Nānĭum, ĭi ; n. dimin. ex Nanus : νάνιον · Plaut. *A little woman, yet fair.*

Nanque : vide Namque in Nam.

Nans, tis ; part. à No : νηχόμενος. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni ; n. vel Nanus. Feſt. νάνον, Græci vas aquarium ſic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Situlum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones : vide Scalig. ad Feſt. & ejuſdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad veſſel.*

Nānus, a, um ; unde Nanus, ni ; νάνος, ex νὴ & ἄνω, quòd non ſurſum admodum feratur, vel à נון *ſuboleſcere.* Bec. νάνον, Gr. τὸ σκεῦος, vas aquarium dicunt (idem quod manum.) Item placentæ parvæ genus, Athen. 14. 14. גמד *gammad.* *A dwarf or dandiprat, one of very ſmall ſtature.* Nanum prunum. Juv. *A bullace ; a marchpane.*

Naŏphylax, ăcis ; Bud. ναοφύλαξ, à ναὸς *templum*, ex ναίω *habito* : templi cuſtos. *A keeper of a Church, a Churchwarden.*

Nāos, Gr. ναὸς, templum. Eraſm. *A Church.*

Nāpe. Ovid. nom. canis. Græc. à νάπη *ſaltus. Foreſter or Ranger.*

Năpēæ, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium : νάπος eſt *nemoroſa vallis.* Mart. Gloſſ. νάπη *ſaltus, convallis.*

Năpellus ; herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis, Avicen. *A kind of Wolfs-bane, having a root like to a little Rape or Navew.*

Naphtha, νάφθα · ex Chal. נפטא, à נף *Stillare.* Ambroſ. παρὰ τὸ συνάπτειν. quod *disjuncta connectat.* Plin. 2. 105. *A kind of marly or chalky-clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in ſuch wiſe, that if a little water be caſt thereon, it burneth more vehemently : liquid or ſoft* Bitumen, *of the ſtraining whereof* Petrol.

Nāpīna, Col. locus napis conſitus, βυνιὸν. Statio naporum, rectiùs. *The bed wherein Naphew or Turnep is ſown.*

Nāpium, ĭi ; Offic. *A wild pot-herb, called alſo* Lampſana, *which hath large leaves of a pale green colour, being cut on both ſides like the leaves of rape or ſenvy.*

Nāpŏcaulis, Iſid. 17. 10. quòd ſit ſapore Napo ſimilis, & in thyrſo conſcendit ut Caulis.

Nāpūra, æ ; f. Funiculus ; al. Napura, quaſi *non pura*, quòd eâ immunda animalia alligarentur ; al. Naptura ex ἅπτω · al. Nexura.

Nāpus, pi ; m. Col. à ſimil. rapæ, quaſi *rapus* : nam & utriuſque ſemen in alterum viciſſim mutatur. Iſid. Becm. *Napea, Napus*, à νάπος, ἡ νάπη, i. *Saltus*, qu. νήφαλος vel νάφως, à νὴ privante & φλοισβυλας. *Turnep or Navew, Navew gentle or long Rapes : or an hill.*

Nāranzia, al. Narantium. Nicand. *An Orange.* Dod. V. Aurangium.

Narcophthon, vel ut al. Naſcaphthon, ex India defertur tortuoſum ſimile ſycomori libro, quòd jucundi odoris gratiâ ſuffitur. Dioſc. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of* India *to make perfumes, called Red Siorax.* Jun.

Narce, νάρκη · torpedo. *The herb Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narciſsĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ναρκίσσινος. *Of white Daffodil.*

Narciſsites, ναρκισσίτης · gemma venis hederæ etiam diſtincta. Plin. 37. 18. à Narciſſi colore. *A precious ſtone of the colour of white Daffodil, reſembling the veins of Ivy.*

Narciſſus, ſſi ; m. Plin. νάρκισσος, à νάρκη, quod *ſtuporem* ſignif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat. *An herb called white* Laus tibi, *or white Daffodil.* Narciſſus luteus. Juu. *The yellow Daffodil. Alſo Primroſe peerleſs.* Dicitur & Bulbus vomitorius *of ſome.* Unguentum ex flore Narciſſi deſiit componi. Plin.

Narcōtĭcus, a, um ; ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς νάρκης. *Stupefactive, that maketh a member ſenceleſs.*

Nardĭfĭcat, fragrat. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Nardinus, a, um ; Plin. νάρδινος. *Of Spicknard.*

Nardītes, ναρδίτης · vinum nardo confectum.

Nardītis, ναρδῖτις · nardus montana.

Nardoſphærum, vel Hadroſphærum. Herm. & Corn. vocant Nardum majoribus foliis, 25. Plin. 12. 12.

Nardum, di ; n. & Nardus, f. & Nardus Aſſyria. Plin. נרד. ὁ νάρδος. τὸ νάρδον *A plant growing in* India *or* Syria *called Spicknard.* Nardus ruſtica, *the ſame that* Gariophyllata. ¶ *Alſo Setwall or Sidwall.* Nardus piſtica vel Nardum piſticum ; chriſma ſine impoſtura. Iſid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Ruſtica. Vide Mart.

Nārĭca, æ ; f. rectiùs Narita (ex νηρίτης) Plaut. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly* : vide Narita.

Nārĭo, is ; nares fricare. & dr. à Nare. Iſid. *To mock at one behind his back, to rub the noſe.* Gloſſ.

Nāris, is ; f. ῥὶν vel ῥὶς, ex ῥέω. Iſidor. quòd per eas odor manat, unde *norimus* aliquid. Alii à Naritate ſive Gnaritate, quòd nos odorata docent aliquid præſtò eſſe, &c. Sive quòd per eas vel odor vel ſpiritus *nare* non deſinit. אף. *The noſtril, the noſe ; alſo judgment.* Plaut. Imbrex narium : V. Interfinium.

Nārīta, æ ; f. Feſt. Græc. νηρίτης, ex νάω, unde νηρὸς *humidus* ; νηρὸς ἰχθὺς *piſcis natans in humido.* Mart. *A kind of Oiſter.*

Nārĭtus. a, um ; Gloſſ. gnaritus. *That hath great noſtrils.*

Narrābĭlis, le ; Ovid. διηγητός. *That may be ſhewed, told or declared.*

Narrans, tis ; part. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος. *Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.*

Narrātĭo, onis ; f. verb. à Narro : διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἐξήγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, a declaring, telling, expreſſion of a thing.*

Narratĭuncŭla, æ ; f. dimin. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrātor, ōris ; m. verb. à Narro : ἐξηγητής. מספר, *meſapper. He that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, a, um ; part. à Narror, Ovid. ἐξηγηθεὶς. *Told, declared.*

Narrātus, ûs ; m. Ovid. vide Narratio.

Narrĭto, as ; freq. à Narro. *To tell often.*

Narrĭo, is ; antiq. *To ſnort or rout.*

Narro, as, āvi ; Terent. antiquitus Gnaro, à Gnarus : notum facio, navum (Scalig. gnavum facio.) *Dicimus* quod volumus ; *Loquimur* invicem : *Narramus* quod ignoratur. Narro, παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζειν. ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. אמר, ספר. *To ſhew, tell, report, declare, expreſs, ſay or ſpeak.*

Narror, paſſ.

Narta, νάρτη. Theophr. 9. 7. *A kind of Plant or* Aroma, *which is uſed to make ſweet Oyntments of* : ex Nardi odore.

Narthēca, æ ; f. *A kind of Fenel-gyant, riſing up in height.*

Narthēcĭa, æ ; f. ναρθηκία. Dicta videtur *narthecia* per diminutionem à Narthex, à fruticis humilitate, quare â quibuſdam Ferula minor ; ab aliqu. Ferulago appellatur. Plin. lib. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing alwaies low.*

Narthēcĭum, ĭi ; n. ναρθήκιον, dicitur repoſitorium medicamentorum ; ita dict. quòd *narthecis* h. e. *ferulæ* lignum medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat (hinc Heſiod. ἐν κοίλῳ νάρθηκι.) & ideo ad medicamenta aſſervanda accommodatiſſimum. Hinc primò *narthecia* appellata ſunt vaſa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur. Poſtea quævis vaſa in hunc uſum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non eſſent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

Narthēcŏphŏri, ναρθηκοφόροι · i. *ferulam ferentes.* Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi Thyrſigeri.

Narthex, ēcis ; f. νάρθηξ *ferula*, ſtirps quædam. Plinius libro 13. 22. Duo ejus genera ; Narthecam vocant aſſurgentem in altitudinem ; Nartheciam verò ſemper humilem. Dioſcorid. 6. 3. vox exotica, forte ex Narthecuſa apud Samum inſula. *An herb like to Fennel-gyant : a Church-porch* : Locus extra Eccleſiam, ubi ſtant οἱ ἀκροώμενοι, qui erant ex ordine pœnitentium : νάρθηξ ex re dictus, quòd illic quaſi ſub *ferula* eſſent cenſuræ Eccleſiaſticæ. Mart.

Nārus, a, um ; adj. pro Gnarus.

Nāsāle, barbaris dicitur ἔρρινον. Jun. Errhinum. *A medicine to put into the noſe, made like a tent, broad beneath and ſharp above.* item uſurp. pro Ornamento equorum.

Năsămōnītes, is ; m. Plin. Græc. νασαμωνίτης, à Naſamonibus populis. *A ſtone of ſanguine colour, with little black veins.*

Nāsātum, ti ; n. Pap. *Snot or Snivel.*

Nāsătus, adj. V. Naſutus.

Naſcaptum, vel Naſcaphthum, i. Jun. νάσκαφθον. *Red* Storax, *a pleaſant wood to make perfumes with.* Coop. Vide Narcaphthon.

Naſcendus, a, um ; part. *To be born*, Gell. 19. 10. ex Var.

Naſcens, tis ; part. ex Naſcor : γιγνόμενος, φυόμενος. *Riſing, growing, ſpringing, young, beginning, &c.*

Naſcor. ĕris, Natus ſum, Naſci ; depon. antiquitus Gnaſcor, & Gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γεννάω, γεννάσκω, unde *Nanciſcor, Nancior.* Vide Scalig. in Feſt. verb. *Nancior*, & in Var. γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. נולד. הרה. *To be born ; in herbs,* *to grow or ſpring : to breed, to be ingendred : to begin or take beginning : to riſe or proceed.* Naſci in pedes. Plin. *To be born with the feet coming foremoſt.* Ex cupiditatibus odia naſcuntur, *Out of the ſenſual luſts ſpringeth hatred.* Hiſtoria maxima naſcitur de nihilo. Propert. *Ariſing of nothing.* ¶ Ventus naſcitur, *Beginneth to blow.*

Nāſellus, Naſiculus, Naſitellus, & Naſulus, dim. ex Naſus.

Nāſica, æ ; m. *Long noſed, all noſe,* Arnob. *The ſirname of one of the* Scipio's ; à majoribus naribus. Alex. ab Alex.

Nāſīle, is ; n. Plaut. quòd naſum protegat. *That defendeth the noſe.*

Nāſīle, le ; adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the noſe.*

Nāſĭterna, æ ; f. ὑδρία. Var. de R.R. 1. 22. al. leg. *Naſſiterna.* Genus vaſis aquarii, anſati & patentis, quale illud quo equi, poſt confecta ſpatia in in Circenſibus, perfundi & recreari ſolerent : Sic dict. quòd tres naſos, h. e. anſas haberet. *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and cool drinking pots in ſummer time.* Aquiminarium.

Nāſo, ōnis ; m. Jun. ex Naſus. *One that hath a great noſe. Alſo one that is ſubtile :* Vide Naſutus. *The ſirname of* Ovid.

Naſſa, æ ; f. Var. κύρτος· à Natando. Perot. ex נשא ſeduxit, decepit. *A weel or bow net, any net to take fiſh.* Mart. ex νέω i. ῥέω, derivat.

Naſtăle, is ; n. Jun. *A claſp or tach to ty or buckle a cloak or like garment.*

Naſti. *A kind of ſpice cakes.*

Naſtĭoſi, Cooper. vide Naſtitioſi.

Naſtĭpades. *A kind of ſpice cakes,* Coop.

Naſtĭpanes, quos item Naſtes appellabant, ex melle & uvis paſſis confecti, & aromatis aliis. Sunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem. Dictum ſic volunt quia denſior ſit conſtipatiórque, nihil prorſum levitatis habens. ἀπὸ τῦ νάσεσθαι ἀυτμὲ, Cæl. *Naſtes,* panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kind of Spice-cake.*

Naſtĭtĭōſi, ōrum ; m. *They that ſee better at evening then at noon.*

Naſtŏcŏpi, Græc. νασοκόποι, à νασὸς, placenta, & κόπος labor. *They that make fine ſpice-cakes.*

Naſtŏphagi, Gr. νασοφάγοι : *They that eat ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtíum, n. Jun. á Naſi tormento dictum, qu. *Naſitortium,* quod mordacitate quâdam naſum torqueat & ſternutationes provocet. Plin. 10. 8. κάρδαμον. *The herb called creſſes or Noſe-wart which among the* Perſians *was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eat no other meat to relief their ſpirits.* Tectorium naſturtium. Jun. *Wild Scene.* Naſturtium aquaticum. Offic. *Water-kars or water creſſes.*

Naſtus, ti ; ναςὸς· placentæ genus, ita dict. quia conſtipata ; item calamus ex quo fiunt ſagittæ : vide Lex. Græc. à νάασω *premo. A kind of pole, reed or canes, whereof in times paſt they made arrows or darts.*

Nāſum, ſi ; n. Idem quod Naſus. Lucil.

Nāſus, ſi ; m. Plin. à Nare, vel à νασμὸς, propter fluorem mucci. *Naſus,* à ῥὶς, μυκτὴρ, ῥὶν. Dioſc. ῥώθων, Ut ῥὶν à ῥέω. ſic *Naſus* à *No,* per quem excrementa fluunt, & quaſi enant. Sip. Sunt qui *Narés* & *Naſum* à *Fando* derivata exiſt. quòd per ea innatet & enâtet ſpiritus. Sumitur naſus etiam pro judicio, διακρισία. ¶ Etiam pro Irriſione : *Non cuicunque datur habere naſum.* Martial. i. *A vein of ſcoffing.* τὸν εἰρωνία μυκτῆρα καλοῦσι. Poll. Hinc μυκτηρίζειν *naſo ſuſpendere,* & *ſubſannare.* Et *Mycteriſmus,* ſanna quædam ; ut *Ciconia, Auricula aſini, Lingua canis.* ¶ Naſus vigilans. Juv. i. clamoſus & obſtreperus, rhonchiſſans. ¶ Naſus ſermonis. Plin 1. mordax & invectiva acrimonia. ¶ Naſus pro Anſa, Mart. אף. *A noſe : alſo ſharpneſs and quickneſs of ſpeech : mocking, ſcoffing : alſo a ſtock or handle.*

Nāſūtè, adverb. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nāſūtŭla, æ ; fœm. *A ſhrewd witty wench.*

Nāſūtŭlus, li ; m. Gloſſ. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Naſūtus, ti ; m. pro Ingenioſo. Lamprid.

Nāſūtus, ĭor, iſsĭmus, a, um ; adj. quaſi Naſatus, ex Naſus, quando pro Sagacitate. Hor. μυκτηριστὴς, χλευαστὴς. *One that hath a great long noſe : alſo that is a mocker or ſcoffer.* Mart.

Nāta, æ ; f. Virg. θυγάτηρ, ἡ παῖς. *A daughter.*

Nāta, al. Napta. *A kind of tumour or ſwelling.*

Nātabīlis, le ; adject. *That may be ſwom.*

Natābūlum, li ; n. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur natationes, h. e. piſcinæ natatoriæ. *A ſwiming place.* Vide Natatorium.

Nātāles, ĭum ; m. Tac. γόνος· quod ad nativitatem pertinent. *Natales diverſarum gentium.* Plin. 7. 12. pro Origine & generis principio, *Natales* etiam pro Annis, ut *Ariſtæ* ; quia ſemel quotannis natalis celebratur, ſicut & ſemel fit ariſtarum collectio. *The ſtock or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage : Alſo the ſame that* Ignobilitas. Plin. *Tears.* Ovid. *The ſolemnizing of the birth day.* Juven. Natalibus reſtitui dicitur non modò libertus, ſed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, cùm ad nobilitatem aſciſcitur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus non eſt. Plin. jun.

Natālĭa, pro Die natali. Juv. γενέθλια. Excerp. vet. Lex. Gr.

Nātālis, lis ; m. vel Natale, lis ; n. pro Feſto die aut ſolemnitate ; item pro genere & proſapia : item Natalis pro Splendidis & claris natalibus ; τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Nātālis, le ; adj. γενεθλιακός. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity : natural : alſo growing.* Plin. Avis natalis Cornix, κορώνη ; Tibul.

Nātālĭtĭa, ōrum. *A ſolemnity, and feaſt upon the birth day : it is uſed for feaſts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitĭum, ĭi ; n. τὰ γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalĭtĭus, a, um ; γενεθλιακός. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother.* Valer. Maxim.

Natātĭle, is ; n. Varr. κολυμβήθρα, βαπτιστήριον. *A pond or other place where Geeſe and Ducks ſwim.*

Natātĭlis, le ; νευστικὸς, πλωτός. *That ſwimmeth or can ſwim.*

¶

Nātātĭo, ōnis ; f. νῆξις. *A ſwimming.*

Natātītĭus, a, um ; νηκτικός, *That ſwimmeth.*

Nātātor, ōris ; m. verb. κολυμβητὴς, νηκτὴς, *A ſwimmer.*

Natātōrĭa, æ ; f. Varro. *A ſwimming place.*

Natātōrĭum, ĭi ; n. κολυμβήθρα, βαπτιστήριον. *A place made to ſwim in, a fiſhpond.*

Natātōrĭus, a, um ; vide Natatorium.

Natātus, ûs ; m. verbal. à Nato : νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A ſwimming.* Claud.

Nates, is ; & Nates, ium ; f. dict. qu. *nites,* quòd ipſis innitimur dum ſedemus, unde Græcis ἐφέδρανα· Horat. γλουτὸς, κοχῶναι. Onom. πυγαῖα, πυγαί. שת *ſcheth,* vel מפשעה. *A buttock, an haunch ; alſo the ſame that* Teſtes : à νοτὶς, quia per eas diffluit humor.

Natĭca, æ ; Tac. vide Nates.

Nătĭcōſus, a, um : πυγαρίς. *That hath great buttocks.*

Natĭcula æ ; πυγίδιον· dim. à Nates.

Natīnātĭo, ōnis ; Feſt. vide Negotiatio ; vide & Natino.

Natīnātōres, Feſt. *Travellers about any thing, buſie and ſeditious perſons :* vide Natino.

Nătīno, as, āvi, āre ; negotiari. Iſid. more natantium ſemper in negotiis fluctare : *Natare, Natinare,* ut *Jecur, Jecinur,* &c. Scal. πολυπραγμονέω. *To be buſie.*

Nātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Naſcor : genus hominum qui non aliundè, ſed ibi nati ſunt ; vide Feſt. cum Scal. τὸ ἔθνος, γόνος, φῦλον, γενεά. Feſt. *Natio* dicitur de univerſis, *Natus* de ſingulis. Aliq. *Natio* dicitur etiam de ſingulis ; de pecoribus quoque *natio* dicitur. *Natio* quoque ordinem, ſocietatem, ſectam, & genus hominum ſignificat ; ut, Natio hiſtoricorum, philoſophorum, &c. גוי, vel לאום. *A nation, a countrey, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell ; alſo a ſort or company, a people.* Bona natio (Feſt.) *A good breed of cattel, tribe or kindred.*

Nātĭto, as ; freq. à Nato. *To ſwim often.*

Nātīvĭtas, ātis ; f. eſt origo & conditio nativi. Dig. γέννησις, γένεσις, φύσις, γέννημα, γενέθλη, γενεά. *Birth, nativity,* Lucret.

Nātĭuncŭla, æ ; f. *A little nation.*

Natīvum, ſubſtant. Gloſſ. *Nativis ſuis,* ἰδίοις γένεσιν· pro nativa indole. Mart.

Nātīvus, a, um ; quod nullo artificio confectum eſt, ſed tale omnino eſt quale naſcitur : γεννητὸς. Onom. i. generando productus. Nativum malum, i. ingenitum & innatum. ¶ Nativa verba, i. primitiva. ¶ Nativi Dei ; i. qui naſcuntur & occidunt. ¶ Nativa lana. Plin. i. quæ naturalem colorem retinet, ἰδιόχροος. Gloſſ. Cyr. ¶ Nativæ aquæ. Propert. *Spring-waters :* ἐγγενὴς, σύμφυτος. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing ; that hath a beginning and ending : not derived from another.* Idem etiam quod Naturalis & genuinus, γνήσιος.

Năto, as ; freq. à No, as, āvi ; νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. *To ſwim or ſwim often, to ſwim aloft, to go, to ſail, to be rowed in a barge or gally : to grow or ſhoot out a little under the earth, as certain roots do : to tremble : to be moiſt.*

Nător, m. Homo natans. *A ſwimmer.*

Nătrix, ĭcis; m. & f. à Natando; ut ὕδρον *hydrum* ab ὕδωρ· mulier natans. Sumitur & pro herba, cujus radix evulſa virus hirci redolet. Plin. 27. 12. *Alſo* flagellum, à Serpentis ſimilitudine, *Scorpio* & *Anguilla* etiam hinc dictum. vide Mart. ὕδρος, ὕδρα, βόα. *A water-ſnake. Alſo an herb, the root whereof ſtinketh like a Goat. Alſo a whip.*

Nătu, nomen monoptoton, licet Vet. uſurpârunt in Nom. ut, Natus, tûs; m. ex Naſcor. *By birth:* Non niſi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo *Magnus, Parvus* & *Grandis* junctum; ut Maximus natu, *The eldeſt.* Grandis natu, *Aged.* Magnus natu. Liv. *Ancient.* Et abſolutè Ter. Natu, *By reaſon of age and long experience.*

Nătūra, æ; f. φύσις ex Natus; Mater rerum omnium, quòd ex ea naſcantur omnia, & appellata; ſicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν ἡ φύσις. Natura pro Generatione viventium, i. Nativitate. Eſt & principium motûs, ſubſtantia nata & eſſentia, materia vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide Mart. Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. pro Corpore. Naturâ ablativo pro Naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which, as* Seneca *ſaith, is nothing but God, or reaſon divine, ſown in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Alſo the privy members of a man or beaſt: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is: manners, conditions, faſhions, property, vertue, ſtrength: natural inclination or motion.* Urtica naturam fricandam monſtrat, ſi quadrupes fœtum non admittat. Plin. ¶ Naturam ligurire, obſcœnum; unde Cunnilingi dic. Suet. Pro Virilibus. Hier. in Epiſtola de circumciſione; *Quòd erat naturæ propenſioris, Priapum eum vocitarunt.* Jul. Capitol.

Nătūrābĭlis, e; adject. Naturabilia, *Natural things.* Apul. Flor.

Nătūrāle, is; n. Celſ. & Naturalia, ium; Col. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Nătūrālis, le; adj. ad naturam pertinens, ſive eam conſtituat, ut principium aliquod; ſive conſtitutam conſequatur ſeparabiliter vel inſeparabiliter. Col. Naturalia deſideria, pro Cupiditate coeundi: φυσικὸς, ἔμφυλος. *Natural, of or according to nature, lawful.* Naturalis filius, idem qui Baſtardus; *A baſe ſon or baſtard.* Vocabul. utriuſque Juris.

Nătūrālĭter, adverb. κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Nătus, a, um; part. à Naſcor: ex Gnatus, i. generatus per Aphæreſin. Sip. γεγονώς. נולד. *Born, bred, having beginning, deſcending of, brought forth, framed of nature; that which groweth, ſpringeth or proceodeth: alſo forged.* De pellice natus. Ovid. *Born of, or the ſon of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus. Ter. *Deſcended of that family.* ¶ Genere nobili natus, *Born of noble parentage.* In dedecore natus, *Born of a diſworſhipful ſtock.* ¶ Natus ad arma, *Born to be a valiant ſouldier.* ¶ Suis commodis natus. *Born for himſelf, or onely to help himſelf.* ¶ In miſeriam natus. *Born to ſuffer miſery.* Æs natum in provincia. *That which the ſouldiers, or retinue of* Quæſtor *or* Prætor, *got by their own induſtry or Negotiation, beſides the avails for their place and ordinary attendance.* Catul. Vide Joſeph. Scal. in eundem.

Nātus, ti; m. ſubſtantiv. ὁ παῖς, ὁ γεννηθείς. *Natorum* appellatio (inquit Modeſtin.) ad nepotes extenditur. *Natos* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando g, & dicitur *Gnatus* & *Gnata*, quæ ſemper ſunt ſubſtantiva. ילד, jeled *A ſon*; à Naſcor.

Navāle, is; n. ſubſt. νεώριον, ναύσταθμος, τὸ ναύλοχος, νεώσοικος. *The dock where a ſhip is laid up, made, builded or repaired. Alſo or rather, the Arſnal or harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.*

Navālis, le; adj. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to ſhips, or on the ſea: alſo contemptible, baſe.*

Navarchis, dis; f. Græc. *The Admirals or the Captains ſhip.*

Nāvarchus, chi; m. Græc. *The Patron or Principal of the ſhip:* παράσημον τοῦ πλοίου. Gloſſ. tutela navis: *Alſo the Pilot: a conductour of ſhips.* Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war.*

Nauci, περίψησα, Onom. σαῦτα· leg. σαῦνα pro Nugæ, à Nuce. Feſt. Quidam ex Græco, quod ſit ναὶ καὶ οὐχί, Levem hominem ſignificari volunt. *The ſhell or pill of a Nut, the ſkin or partition in the middeſt of a Walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple or the paring of ones nails.*

Naucĭfăcĭo, is, eci, actum, ere, endi; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico; περὶ ὀλίγου ποιοῦμαι. *To ſet naught by, nothing to eſteem.*

Nauclērĭăcus, & Nauclerius, a, um; Plaut. ναυκληρικός. *Pertaining to the ſhip-maſter.* Nauclericus, idem. Nauclerico ornatu, *In a ſhip maſters weed,* Plaut.

Nauclērus, i; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, i. qui navem poſſidet. *The Maſter. Patron or Pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip.*

Naucum ait Ateius Philolog. poni pro Nūgis. Cincius, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus ſit: (*quod in olea nucique intus ſit,* leg. Ant. Auguſt.) Ælius Stilo omnium rerum putamen. Feſt. Gloſſematorum ſcriptores. Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo: Quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius Juglandam vocat, medium velut diſſepimentum. Feſt. ergo *Naucus, Nauci*; legit in nominat. ſing. *A trifle; a ſhell.*

Naucŭpes; ad eundem acutùm habens pedem. Gloſſ. Iſid. Al. leg. Acupes, i. qui addenſat greſſus ſine inſtitutione. Mart.

Nāvè, adv. pro Naviter.

Naufrăgium, gii; n. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Wrack on the ſea, loſs, detriment, ſhipwrack.*

Naufrăgo, as; idem quod Naufragor.

Naufrăgor, āris; dep. ναυαγέω. *To make ſhipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, gi; m. qui naufragium paſſus eſt, ναυαγὸς, ναυαγέων. *He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhip wrack: alſo by his own fault faln into poverty or neceſſity.*

Naufrăgus, a, um; Horat. ναυαγός. *Drowned by ſhip-wrack or ſhip-breaking; or belonging to ſhip-wrack.*

Nāvĭa; ſtrenuitas, invigilantia: vide Navus.

Nāvĭa, æ; f. Feſt. ex Nave. *An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Nāvĭcella, Digeſt. & Navicula, æ; f. dimin. à Navis: πλοιάριον. *A little ſhip or boat. a ſmall bark.*

Navĭcŭlārĭa, æ; f. ναυτιλία. *The art of governing of a ſhip or rowing; the skill of a waterman.* Navicularium facere, *To fraight a ſhip, to ſet out ſhips for hire, or to carry merchandiſe.* Cic. *Alſo to govern a ſhip, as the Pilot doth.* Jun.

Nāvĭcŭlāris, re; Digeſt. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to ſhips.* Naviculare os, Gorrh. *The ſame that* Cyboides.

Nāvĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. & Naviculator, ōris; m. verb. à Naviculor: ναυτίλος· vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nāvĭcŭlārĭus, a, um; ad naviculam pertinens.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; depen. Mart. πλέω. *To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip or boat:* otioſus naviculâ vehor.

Navĭforme, es; vide Cyboides.

Navĭfragus, a, um; ex Navis & Frango: ναυαγός. *Pertaining to ſhip-wrack, that breaketh ſhips.*

Navĭgābĭlis, le; Col. πλώϊμος, πλωϊκός. *Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed on, that will bear a ſhip.*

Nāvĭgans, tis; idem quod Vector.

Nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing, travelling, or a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a ſhip or boat.* Navigationis Natalis, *The firſt day of putting to ſea,* qui incidit in 6. Idus. Martias. Veget.

Nāvĭgātor, m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that ſaileth.*

Nāvĭgātur, imperſ. *Men travel on the ſea.* Cic.

Navĭger, a, um; ex Navis & Gero. Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That will bear a veſſel.*

Navĭgĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Navigium. Len. πλοιάριον. *A little boat, a ſmall bark or ſhip.*

Navĭgĭum, ĭi; n. πλοῖον. *Any ſort of veſſels to ſail or row in: alſo ſailing: the conducting or guiding of a ſhip.* Scæv.

Nāvĭgo, as, āvi, atum, are; navem ago: πλέω, ναυτίλλομαι. *To go or be carried on the water in a veſſel, to ſail.* In Indos navigare. Plin. *To ſail to* India. ¶ In portu navigare. Ter. *To be in ſafety.*

Navĭlĭo, ψάλτης· intellige Nablio: Mart. ex Lex. Vet. Gr.

Nāvĭlĭum, νεώριον. Excerp. ex vet. Lex. Græc. (Mart. leg. νάβλιον, i. fidicula, i. inſtrumentum fidibus obductum) nablium. *An inſtrument of muſick.* Leg. potiùs *Navalium,* νεώριον· ut in Lex. Cyr. i. navale.

Navis, is; f. ex ναῦς. Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, quod eſt *fluere:* al. à No, nato: ut אניה ab אני: vel νέω κολυμβῶ. Iſid. quòd gnavum quærit rectorem. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Roſtratæ dict. à roſtris, quæ quia ære fiebant *Æratæ* etiam dicebantur. ¶ Conſtratæ naves, quæ & *Tectæ*, tegebantur pellibus: ναῦς. *A ſhip, a boat, a bark, a veſſel of the ſea.* Navis actuaria, *A gally forced with ſails and oars.* Cæſ. ¶ Navis longa. *A gally or ſhip of war.* Cæſ. ¶ Navis oneraria, *A ſhip of burden, a hulck or merchants ſhip.* Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, *A rovers ſhip, a man of war, a Brigantine.* Liv. ¶ Naves ſpeculatoriæ, *Brigantines or ſhips of eſpial.* Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, *A barge or ſhip for grain,* Cæſ. ¶ Navis piſcatoria, *A fiſhers boat.* Liv. ¶ Navis conſtrata. Cic. vel tecta, Liv. *With deck and hatches.* Cui opponitur Aperta. Liv. ¶ Navis oraria, Horia Nonio, *A ſhore-ſhip or ſmall bark.* Jun. ¶ Navis vectoria, *A barge or ferry-boat.* Ulp. ¶ Navis militaris, *A ſhip to tranſport ſouldiers.* Jun. ¶ Navis præſidiaria, *A ſhip of aid or of war.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *The Admiral ſhip.* Liv. ¶ In eadem es navi, *You are in the ſame predicament or caſe.* Cic.

Navĭta, æ; m. ναύτης. *The ſame that* Nauta. Cal. Fit à Nauta & Itare, quaſi *navitans.*

Navitālārĭus, ſubſt. *A keeper of a ſhip.*

Nāvĭtas, ātis; f. ex Navus: σπουδὴ, ἐπισπερχία. *Diligent ſtirring, quickneſs.*

Navĭter, adverb. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπισπερχῶς. *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, wholly or altogether.* Naviter eſſe impudentem. Cic.

Nāvĭthălămus, navis cum thalamis. Eſt navis pompatica, quæ ſecum fert inſtrumenta deliciarum, i. thalamum, cubiculum, menſam, &c. θαλαμηφόρος. *A ſhip or barge that noble-men uſe for pleaſure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvĭtĭes, virtus. *Valor:* navitas.

Naula, æ; f. & Naulium, ii; n. Ovid. ναῦλα, νάβλιον, νάβλα· Vide Pſalterium.

Naulum, li; n. Juv. πορθμεῖον, ναῦλον. *The fraught or fare paid for paſſage over the water in a ferry, or over the ſea in a ſhip:* ex ναῦς *navigo.*

Naumăchĭa, æ; f. Græc. pugna navalis, μάχη ἐν ναΐ. Mart. *A war or battel by ſea: alſo the place where a battel by ſea is fought.* Suet.

Naumăchĭărĭus, a, um; adject. Plin. ναύμαχος. *Pertaining to the fight on the ſea.*

Naumăchĭărĭus, ii; m. Suet. *A fighter on the ſea.*

Naumacticus, Sen. *He that fighteth by ſea.*

Nāvo, as; ex Navus: ἐπισπέρχω, κατατίθημι. *To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, help or endeavour with all diligence.* Navare operam, & ſtudium alicui, *To employ his endeavour and ſtudy to help one.* ¶ Navare benevolentiam ſuam in aliquem, *To ſhew or declare his good will towards one.* ¶ Veſpaſiano bellum navavit. Tac. *He made war upon.*

Naupēgus, gi; m. Græc. à ναῦς & πήγνυμι. Jun. *A Shipwright, he that maketh ſhips.* Naupagus, idem.

Nauplĭus, ĭi; m Plin. ex ναῦς *navis* & πλέω, *navigo:* dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet: item idem quod Nautilus, ναυτίλος. *A ſea-fiſh like a Cuttle.*

Naus, ναὸς· navis, indè Nauſus; *Nauſo aliave quavis navi.* Auſon.

Nauſcio, is; Feſt. *Nauſcit,* cùm granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratiâ, quòd non ſit diſſimile navis formæ. *When a bean openeth it ſelf in the earth to ſpring.*

Nauſĕa, æ; f. ex ναῦς, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit: ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσία, ναυτίασις, ἐμεσία. *Diſpoſition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himſelf to vomit, but cannot caſt: loathing or abhorring of things, a being Sea-ſick.*

Nauſĕābundus, a, um; adj. ἐμετικός. *Diſpoſed or ready to vomit.*

Nauſĕans, part. à Nauſeo: ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, diſpoſed to vomit, deſirous to ſpue, par-breaking.*

Nauſĕātio, onis; ναυτίασις. *A loathing*

Nauſĕātor, ōris; m. verb. à Nauſeo: ναυτιαστὴς, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth, or that diſdaineth.*

Nauſeo, as, āvi, āre; ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit: alſo to loath or abhor a thing, to diſpiſe, to contemn.*

Nauſĕŏla, æ; f. dimin. à Nauſea: ἐμετίδιον μικρὰ ναυτία. *A ſmall diſpoſition to vomit.*

Nauſĕoſus, a, um; Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Nauſtĭbŭlum, li; n. Feſt. ſtabulum navium. *A hive like a ſhip, or a haven for ſhips,* ναύσταθμος.

Nauſtrolŏgus. *The Governour or Pilot of a ſhip.*

Nauta æ; f. ναύτης, ναυτίλος, navita. *A ſhip-man, a mariner.* Carſilides interrogatus quid eſſet Nauta? reſpondet, Eum eſſe fluctuum comitem. V. Stewech. in Veget.

Nautālis, le; adj. Auſon. ναυτικός. *Belonging to a mariner or ſea-man.*

Nautĕa, æ; f. Plaut. navis ſentina, ἀντλία τοῦ πλοίου, ἀνάγυρον. *The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a ſhip. Alſo Curriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Curriers uſe, the black Bryony.* Feſt. quòd nauſeam facit. *Alſo foul water in which hides have been tanned.*

Nautĕbătæ, ναυβάται dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ. Cæl. 25. 21.

Nautĭpĭbătæ, ārum; m. Gr. *They that take ſhip, and in ſtead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners.* Calv. Lex. Jur. ex Ulp.

Nautĭcus, a, um; ναυτικός. *Belonging to Ships or Mariners.* Nautica ſors, Trajectitia ſors; *Fare-money.* Modeſtin. Nautica pecunia dic. quam Creditor uſque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus ſuo periculo præſtat, qua de cauſa permiſſum eſt ut ejus nomine & ex pacto uſuram petat graviſſimam, quæ *Nauticum fœnus,* & *Uſura maritima* dr. Nautica pyxis, *The Sea-mans compaſs.* Nauticus panis. Plin. *Bisket bread.*

Nautĭcus, ci; m. ναύτης. Liv. *A Ship-maſter.*

Nautĭlĭa, navigatio; i. ars navigandi. Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautĭlus, li; Plin. ναυτίλος· dict quòd navis effigiem habeat, à ſimil. navis. *A certain ſhell-fiſh in form like a boat, and ſwimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Nāvus, a, um; Feſt. quod & Gnavus: ex Navium velocitate; al. ex Gnavus. Becm. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, κνάπτω (unde γναφεὺς *fullo*) quod eſt carpendo, vellicandóque expolio, carmino, fullonibus proprium: ἐνεργὴς, σπουδαῖος, φιλεργὸς, ἐργάσιμος. שוקר, טירד, מהיר. *Quick, active, valiant, that doth a thing quickly without much ſtudy, diligent, skilful, knowing well.*

Naxĭus, a, um; ex inſula Naxo. Naxiacos. Plin. Ναξία ἀκόνη. *A kind of whetſtone in the Iſle of* Cyprus. Naxium marmor, & Naxiacos: idem 35. 7.

N *ante* E

NEG. in notis antiq. *negotiator.* NEP. *nepos* NUS. E. P. *natus eſt puer.* N.F.C. *noſtræ fidei commiſſum.* N. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* N. H. *notus homo.* N. C.C. *non calumniæ causâ.* N. L. *nominis Latini:* vel *non longè,* &c. Nota etiam Ampliationis, *Non liquet,* qu. noſtrum *Ignoramus.*

Nè, adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi, μή. Græc. νὴ habet ſignif. negandi in compoſit. ſicut & Latinè *Ne.* Nè & νὴ ex אין, per inverſionem. al. ex λῶ vel ἄν *ſi.* Ità Græcis εἰ eſt *ſi* & *an:* id autem ab אם. Ne aliqu. pro Nedum, pro Ergo, pro Quin. Quandoque Jurantis; ut, Ne vivam. Quandoque adjunctiva eſt particula, pro Ut non. Quandoque Rationalis pro Ergó. Quandoque Cauſalis, ἵνα μή. *Unleſs that, leaſt.* Aliq. pro Ut. Al. Dubitativa, quandoque Confirmativa, quandoque Interrogandi & dubitandi, πότερον· *Whether then therefore.* quandoque Extenuandi, & valet Nedum. Vide Calv. & Mart. *No, not.* Nequis, *That none.* Nè quidem, *No, not, not yet, no truly.*

Nēïdes, Ælian. *Beaſts in* Samos, *whoſe bones be ſo big that they be kept for a marvel; and their voice is ſo ſtrong that it ſhaketh the earth.* Coop.

Nēæra, νειαίρα· imus venter.

Nebda. *The neb or bill:* barbar. Gell.

Nebrĭas, νεβρίας· ſpecies piſcis, Ariſtot.

Nebrĭda, veſtis quædam quæ induebatur tempore ſacrificii: planeta.

Nebris, ĭdis; νεβρίς, Stat. *Nebrides,* νεβρίδες, damarum ſeu cervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi ſacris ſoleb. νεβρός, *dama* ſeu *cervus. The skin of red or fallow Deer: rather the very Deer themſelves.* Plin.

Nebrītes, νεβρίτης· gemmæ ſpecies eſt, Libero patri ſacra, à Nebridum pellium ſimilitud. Plin. 3. 10. *A precious ſtone dedicated to* Bacchus.

Nebron; herba cervina, vel Elaphoboſcos. Dioſc. 378. νέβρον.

Nebrŏphōnos, Ovid. Gr. Lat. *interfector hinnulorum:* aquilæ ſpecies. Ariſt. *Faunbane.*

Nebrundes. *The genitours of beaſts.* Coop.

Nebŭla, æ; f. Plin. ex νέφος, ex νεφέλη, ex אפל *caligo.* Aven. Item eſt veſtis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, inſtar nebulæ alicujus. Vet. Vocab. ex Nubes, qu. *nubula.* Iſid. *Nebula* inde dicta unde & *Nubila,* ab Obnubendo, i. operiendo terram; ſive quòd nubes volans faciat, &c. ὁμίχλη. ענן, vel עב. *A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner then a cloud, but not apt to ingender water, a miſt, a fog; alſo a rod-net, a net to catch black-birds or wood cocks in.* Jun. *Alſo a kind of garment:* Nebula linea. Petron *A fine and very thin veil, as of lawn, &c.* Varr. Toga vitrea, *A kind of bread, as ſome ſay. Alſo it is put for* nihil; quia nebula eſt vapor evanidus. Nebula erroris, i. Cæcitas mentis. Juvenal.

Nebŭlārĭum, ii; n. ædificium, à ſubjicienda meſſe per nubilum tempus. Calep. τὸ ὑπονέφιον. Locus in quo vina inſtituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent Scal. ex Col.

Nĕbŭlātus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with clouds.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis; m. *Nebulones,* qui mendaciis ſuis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras objiciunt, *tenebriones* à *tenebris:* vel quòd inanes ſunt & vani ut Nebula. *Nebulo,* qu. *nè obulo dignus,* homo nihili: οὐτιδανὸς, οὐδενὸς ἄξιος, ἀδολέσχης, λιχνίτης. נבל, *nabal. A knave, a vile fellow, of no eſtimation, a villain, a vain fellow:* λάθρος, ἄσωτος· Goſſ.

Nebŭlor, āris; ἀχρηστεῖν· eſt inutilem fieri aut inſtar nebulæ, nebulonem eſſe.

Nĕbŭlōſĭtas, ātis; Arnob. τὸ νέφος. *Muſtineſs, darkneſs.*

Nébulōſus, a, um; νεφώδης, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.* Nebuloſum rete. Jun. *A net to catch blackbirds and woodcocks* Locus nebuloſus. Col. *A place by reaſon of clouds not very hot, nor very cold.*

Nec, conjunct. ex Neque; ut Ac ex Atque: μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὔτε, μήτε. *Neither, nor, no.*

Nécātor, ōris; m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονευτής. *He that killeth or ſlayeth.*

Nĕcātūrus, a, um. *About to kill.* Ovid.

Nĕcātus, a, um. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum* in compoſ. eſt *Adhuc*, aut *Jam*: οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Nĕcĕrim pro nec im, i. nec eum, antiq. Feſt. ſicut Suerim pro Suem.

Necesſārĭè & Neceſſariò; adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Neceſſarily.*

Nĕcesſarĭi, ōrum; m. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ προσήκοντες. *Kinsfolks, allies, very near friends.*

Nĕcesſārĭor, & Neceſſarius comp. Tert. *More neceſſary.*

Necesſarius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Neceſſary, needful, unevitable, neer.*

Nĕceſſe, & Neceſſum; indeclin. Vet. Voc. *Neceſſe* quaſi *non ceſſans eſſe* Scalig. lib. 1. 116. Eſt namque Neceſſe, quòd *nec eſſe* aliter poteſt, quaſi *nec eſſe*; Voc. vet. Ab ἀνάγκη κατ' ἀφαίρεσιν τοῦ α. Al. à Necto, quod nexum eſt & firmum; ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἐπαναγκές, χρειώδης. Integrum olim fuit *Neceſſis, ſe*; & *Neceſſus, a um*; Onom. Feſt. *Neceſſarium*, ait Opilius Aur. in quo non ſit ceſſandum; aut ſine quo vivi non poſſit; aut ſine quo non benè vivatur; aut quòd non poſſit prohiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of neceſsity, that muſt needs be, neceſſary, needful.*

Nĕceſſis, e; & Neceſſus, a, um; vide Neceſſe.

Nĕcesſĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, περίστασις. צורך tzorech; item, מורחו. *Neceſsity, need urgent buſineſs; alſo nigh friendſhip, a band or alliance of amity.* Neceſſitates. Tac. *Neceſſary expences: infallibility: a kind of witchcraft*, καταναγκη. Syneſ. V. Neceſſitudo.

Nĕcesſĭtūdĭnārĭus, a, um. *That belongeth to friendſhip.*

Nĕcesſĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη. *Need, neceſsity: kin, alliance: nigh friendſhip or familiarity*, οἰκειότης, *a knot of alliance: alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one.* Saluſt. *Neceſſary affairs.* Plin. jun.

Nĕceſtŭōſus. *A poor man that wants neceſſaries for life.* Cerd.

Necne. *Yes or no*, ἢ μή.

Necnon, καὶ τοί. *Alſo, yea.*

Néco, as, āvi & ŭi, Nĕcātum, & Nectum; Plaut. ex κτείνω vel ex νεκρόω abjecto r, *neco*; vel ex *νέκυς mortuus*; vel ex νὴ & κίω, quòd ſine motu: κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. המית, vel, קטל. *To ſlay, to kill*, ex נכה *percutere.*

Nĕcŏlatus, Iſid. ſtultus, elanguens; ex Ne & Coleus. Mart.

Nĕcŏlāus. *A fool*, Cerd. ἄσυλος, νώθρος, ἀνόρχις. Necoleus. B. Vulc.

Necro, ex *νεκρὸς mortuus*, ex quo quædam voces ſequ.

Necrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi; n. *A regiſter of burials and of the names of ſuch as are dead, when, where, and how they died.* Cerd.

Necrŏmantĭa, æ; f. νεκρομαντεία, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεκροῦ, quod *mortuum* ſignificat vel *cadaver*, καὶ τῆς μαντείας, i. divinatione. *Necromancy, divination by calling of ſpirits.*

Necrŏmantĭcus, ci; νεκρομαντικός· & Necromantes, tis; m. Iſidor. Eſt & Necromanta, idem. *A Necromancer.*

Necrŏmantĭum, ii; neut. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers do call on ſpirits.*

Necros, Græc. νεκρὸς, Lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

Necrŏthaptes, m. νεκροθάπτης, Dig. qui mortuos ſepelit. Ulp. *He that burieth the dead.*

Necrŏthytus, νεκρόθυτος· mortuus immolatus, à θύω *immolo.*

Nectar, ăris; n. νεκτὰρ, ex νὴ, i. *non*, & κτείνω *occido*: vel dicitur ex νὴ priv. particula, & κτῶ *poſſideo*, tanquam ἄκτητον, quòd nullius mortalis eſſet κτέαρ, i. *poſſeſsio*: al. quaſi νεόκτεαρ, quòd juvenum velut poſſeſſio ſit, quòd qui indè bibunt juvenes evadant: al. quaſi *neoctar*, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέον ἔχειν, quòd juvenem contineat: al. qu. ἄτερ νεκύων immortalium potus. *Nectar* ex קטר. indè נקטר *odoratum*, ſic Mart. ¶ Nectar pro Odore ſuaviſſimo. Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus halat.* ¶ Nectar ſumitur pro Qualibet re ſuavi. *A pleaſant liquour, feigned to be the drink of the Gods*; V. Murina: *alſo honey.* Virg. *Wine.*

Nectărea, æ; Plin. νεκταρέα· ex Nectare, ob excellentiam. *The herb Elacampane.*

Nectărĕus, a, um; νεκτάρεος· ad nectar pertinens; & quod nectaris odórem vel saporem refert: *Alſo immortal, divine, ſweet, pleaſant.*

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. ex Nectare; νεκταρίτης. *A drink or wine made of Elacampane.*

Nectĭo, ōnis; f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xŭi, xum, ére; nendo convincio: καθάπτω, συνείρω, πλέκω, εἴργω· Mart. Gloſſ. Phil. *Nectet*, νήθει. Ex Neo, quia Græcis νέω eſt *Fila duco*, ſed & *cumulo, jungo*; vel ex Nectus, quòd qui ligati ſunt, quaſi necati ſunt. Aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. קשר. *To knit, to tye or wind, to braid laces or other like things, to do, to work or invent.* Nector, ctĕris; Liv. *For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his Creditour.*

Nectus, a, um; Liv. *Dead*: & ſemper ſine ferro, *As with famine, cold and ſuch like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. in loco; μήπου. *Leſt in any place: alſo in no place, no where*; οὐδαμοῦ.

Nĕcŭla, æ; f. *An eaſie death.*

Nĕcumquem, pro Nec unquam quenquam. Feſt.

Nĕcundè, adv. de loco. Liv. μήποθεν. *Leſt from any place, no where.*

Nĕcya, æ; f. νεκυία. *A funeral ceremony at the graves of dead men.* Tractatus etiam de manibus περὶ νεκύων· Sic voc. Odyſſ. λ.

Nĕcydălus, li; m. Græc. Ariſt. l. 5. hic c. 19. νεκύδαλος. Inſectum quoddam; quod ex verme quodam magno, cùm is mutatus eſt, naſcatur κάμπη *eruca*, & ex hoc bombyx, & ex illo necydalus: ex *νέκυς mortuus*, & δαίω *accendo.* Mart. *A worm which in ſix weeks ſpace doth turn into the Silk-worm.*

Nécyŏmantes, m. Digeſt. νεκυομάντης, à *νέκυς* mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Nĕcyŏmantia: V. Necromantia.

Nedſyri, barb. *A bonefire or the like.*

Nēdum, conjunctio; μή τι, μήτι γε. *Not onely, much leſs: alſo much more.* Pro Non ſolùm, apud Scholaſt.

Nĕĕo, es; idem quod Neo. In tertia plurali apud Tibullum facit Neunt.

Néfandè, adv. Cod. ἀθεμίστως. *Hainouſly, unlawfully.*

Néfandiſſimus, a, um; Juſt. *Moſt wicked.*

Nĕfandus, a, um; quod non eſt fandum: ἄρρητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, hainous, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken or named.*

Nefans, tis; adj. Non idem.

Nefārie, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nĕfariò, adv. ἀθέσμως ἀθεμίστως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchievouſly.*

Nefarĭus, a, um; antiq. Nefans. Aſcon. *Nefarius*, qui ſacra polluit, farre pio ſolita celebrari. Alii à Fari. *Nefarium*, quod adeo eſt ſceleratum, ut ne fari quidem, h. e. nominare debeamus. *Nefarius*, qu. Farre, i. victu & alimento indignus: ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀθέμιστος, ἐναγής. בליעל. *Curſed, unworthy to live, wicked, miſchievous, deteſtable, villainous, very naughty.*

Nefas, n. indecl. (quaſi *non fas*:) τὸ ἀθέμιτον, ἀσέβημα. זמה zimmah. *A thing deteſtable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and diſhoneſt thing, a miſchief and villany, a thing that is unpoſsible.* Nefas item Nefarius homo; item Infamia, dedecus indignum. ¶ Nefas ultimum, i. Parricidium. Sen. ¶ *A thing impoſsible*, quod juris ſaltem ratione fieri nequit: *Scire* (*nefas*) Hor. Carm. 1. 11. *Durum: ſed levius fit patientiâ, Quicquid corrigere eſt nefas.* Id.

Nĕfaſtus, a, um; ἀθέμιστος, ἐναγής. (Nefaſti dies, quibus non liceat fari, h. e. quibus non licet Prætori jus dicere, ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, *wherein no cauſes were heard.*) *Unlucky, unhappy.* Aliqu. pro Nefarius. Plin. vide Faſtus.

Nefrendĭcus, vel Nefrendicius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of a young pig.*

Nefrendis, is; & Nefrendus, di; m. Soſip. νέβρος· porcus domeſticus carens teſticulis, & dic. à νεφροὶ, quod dicunt Græci renes. *Nefrens*, teſticulus: à νεφρὸς *ren.* Gloſſ. *Nefro, nefrones*; teſticuli. *A weaned pig. Toothleſs, that cannot chew with teeth*, νωδὸς, Pacuv. Sunt qui *Nefrendes* teſticulos dici putant. Feſt.

Nefrendĭtĭum, ĭi; n. *A rent paid to the Landlord in ſwines fleſh.* Iſid. ex Nefrendus.

Nefrens, tis; dub. g, Var. ὑποθηλὴς χοῖρος· porcus qui nomine lactantis amiſſo, nondum fabam frendere, i. frangere dentibus poteſt. *A weaned pig, a ſhoet or grice: alſo a weather among ſheep: a young infant.*

Nefro, ōnis; vide Nefrens.

Nefrundĭnes; renes, quia Græci eos νεφροὺς dicunt: item teſticuli, à ſimilitud. renum. Feſt. Nefrundo, inis.

Nĕgābundus, a, um. *He that denieth, or full of denial.*

Nĕgandus, a, um; part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied or withheld.*

Negans, tis; part. ἐξαρνίων. *He that denieth or refuſeth.*

Negantĭa, æ; f. שנה. *A gain-ſaying or denying.*

Negatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόφασις, ἀπάρνησις. Negatio poſtpoſita negationi non ſemper habet vim affirmandi, ſed interdum magis negandi; ut, *Nullas à te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas.* Una ſola negatio poſtpoſita negationi negat, ità tamen ut ſequens jungatur cum *quidem.* Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur poſitæ pro una. V. Cal.

Nĕgātĭuncŭla æ; f. *A little denial.*

Nĕgātīvus, a, um; Dig. ἀποφατικός, ἀρνητικός. Actio negativa ſeu negatoria apud Juriſc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut ſervitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denieth.*

Nĕgātor, m. Dig. ἐξαρνίων. *He that denieth.*

Nĕgātōrĭus a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying, negative.*

Nĕgātrix, f. Col. *She that denieth.*

Nĕgātur, imperſ. *Men deny or ſay No.*

Nĕgātus a, um; part. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀποφαθεὶς. *Denied, refuſed, forbidden.*

Nĕgibundus, pro Negabundus. Feſt. Sic Artire, pro Artare.

Negĭno, as; antiq. pro Nego. Feſt.

Nĕgĭto, as; Plaut. συχνῶς ἀποφάσκω. *To deny often.*

Neglectim, & Neglectè; adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Careleſly, negligently.*

Neglectĭo, onis; f. verb. à Negligo: ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, deſpiſing.*

Neglectiſſimus, a, um; Gell. *Moſt negligent or forlorn.*

Neglectus, a, um; part. καταφρονηθεὶς, ἀμεληθεὶς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not paſſed on, that no account is made of: condemned: ill looked to, made light of: lightly dreſſed, unorderly tuned.*

Neglectus, ûs; m. verb. à Negligo. Ter. V. Neglectio.

Negligens, tis; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, omiſsâ ratione officii ſui: ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, wretchfulneſs, that paſſeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* Negligens in aliquem, *Making no account of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis, *Careleſs in chooſing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκηδέςως. *Negligently, wretchleſly: alſo contemptuouſly, in contempt.* Suet.

Negligentia, æ; f. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ἀπεροντισία. *Negligence, wretchfulneſs, ill looking to a thing, contempt.* Nulla ſit negligentiæ venia, ubi de ſalute, i. vitâ certatur; Veget. Juxta illud Lamachi apud Plutarchum; non licet in bello bis delinquere.

Neglĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; quaſi *nec lego,* i. eligo. Feſt. Gr. οὐκ ἀλέγειν, eſt *non curare,* ὀλιγωρεῖν, i. *parum curare. Negligo* eſt Nè lectione quidem dignor; item omitto judicio & ratione. Scal. Juriſconſulti leg. Neglego: ἀμελῶ, ῥᾳδιουργέω, ὀλιγωρέω. הבז *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchleſs in doing, to contemn, not to paſs upon, to look ill to a thing, to deſpiſe or ſet at naught.*

Neglĭgor, paſſ.

Nego, as; ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνέομαι, ἀπόφημι· ex Non & Ago, i. dico, compoſitum. כחש, מאן. *To deny, refuſe or ſay No, not to ſuffer, do or give, not to obey.* Lucan. Præmia negare alicui. Ovid. *To refuſe to give,* Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull.

Nĕgōciſta, æ. *An huckſter or hireling.*

Nĕgōcīta, æ; m. Orb. *A labourer.*

Nĕgōtĭālis, le; πραγματικοί. *Pertaining to Merchandiſe and occupation.*

Nĕgōtĭārĭus, adj. Spart. vide Negotiatorius.

Nĕgōtĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Negotior: πραγματεία, ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλημα. מסחר. *Occupying of merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, traffick, merchandiſe.*

Nĕgōtĭātor, ōris; m. ἔμπορος, χρηματιςής, ἐμπολαῖος. סוחר. *A factour, an Occupier, a Merchant: he that hath no abiding place,* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provideth rich Furs of Parthia, for the Emperour.* Cujac.

Nĕgōtĭātōrĭus, a, um; adj. Lamprid. Aurum negotiatorium, *Which merchants uſe to pay unto Princes.*

Nĕgōtĭātrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotĭātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Buſied.*

Nĕgōtĭnummĭus; ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul.

Nĕgōtĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. à Negotium; πραγμάτιον. *A little buſineſs or matter.*

Nĕgōtĭor, āris; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. סחר. *To traffick, to handle matters,* πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. Negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. dic. Medici, i. Accepto pretio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere; *To kill men for money, to gain for killing of men.* Negotiari mercaturâ aliquâ Col. *To uſe ſome kind of merchandiſe.*

Nĕgōtĭōſĭor, comp. à Negotioſus. Sen.

Nĕgōtĭōſĭtas, f. *Fulneſs of buſineſs.*

Nĕgōtĭōſus, a, um: πραγματώδης, πολυπράγμων. *Full of buſineſs, having much buſineſs, buſily occupied, working hard and painfully.*

Nĕgōtĭum, ĭi; n. Vet. Vocab. quaſi *negans otium:* ἀσχολία, ἀσχόλημα, πρᾶγμα, ἔργον· Quint. l. 3. c. 5. περίςασις, *a Circumſtance,* ὑπόθεσις. ענין *injan. Buſineſs, affairs, matter, charge, trouble, pain, cumberſomneſs, labour, tedioußneſs. Alſo way or remedy.* Plaut. *A caſe in law, a cauſe:* Ob defenſum negotium, *For pleading a cauſe,* Am. Marcell. Negotium, quod *non ſit otium.* Feſt. ex Nec & Otium.

Negrĭtu, in Auguriis ſign. *ægritudo; n.* redundat: Feſt. ab Æger. Aſiona eſt vox Chald. כרו, *ægrotare.*

Ne gry. *Not a mite.* Eraſm. *Mum chance.*

Nĕgūmāte pro Negate. Scal. leg. Neginate, vel Negunate, in carmine Marcii vatis.

Nejūre, injuria; à Ne, i. non Mart.

Nejūvo, as; Plaut. Trin. 22 al. leg. Dejurare, al. Deſivare vel Deſinere, i. Deſerere.

Nem pro Aliquando ſcripſerunt Veteres, quod & pro Niſi etiam ſcripſere.

Nēma, tis; n. νῆμα. *A thred,* filum. Dig.

Nĕmĕa, ōrum; τὰ Νέμεα, ex Nemea Argiæ oppido, ex νέμος *nemus;* indè Nemeus, & Nemeæus, a, um; & leo Nemeæus. *Certain ſolemn games and exerciſes uſed in* Greece *in the honour of* Hercules.

Nēmen, n. Antiq. Inſcript. *A web or ſpinning.*

Nemeſīa, Feſtum Nemeſis, quo parentabant defunctis; νεμέσεια.

Nĕmĕſis, is; f. Cæl. νέμεσις· indignatio, diſtributio, i. νέμησις.

Nĕmeſtĭnus, nemorum Deus. Arnob.

Nēmo, ĭnis, com. g. ex Ne & Homo, quaſi *nè homo:* οὐδεὶς, μηδεὶς, οὔτις. *No man or woman, no body: Alſo any.* Nemo pro Ullus. Non nemo, i. nonnullus. Nemo quiſquam. Gell. 12. 7. Nemo unus, Cæſ. Nemo non, Suet. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies.

Nĕmŏrālis, le; Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, δενδρῶδης. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, incloſed or ſet about with woods.*

Nĕmŏrenſis, ex nemore ortus, ὑλινὸς, ὑλινόμος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove.* Nemorenſe mel. Col. *Honey gathered of the bloſſoms of trees.* Rex nemorenſis, Suet. *Which was the chief in the ſacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nĕmŏrĭvăgus a, um; ex Nemus & Vagor. Catull. ὁ κατ' ἄλσος πλαζόμενος, ὑλοκοίτης. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nĕmŏrōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Fulneſs of woods.*

Nĕmŏrōſus, a, um; Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολύδενδρος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woodes, groves and trees, ſhadowed and darkned with trees.*

Nempe, adv. confirmandi ex μή & πῶ. Gloſſ. πάντως, *nempe, ergo:* ἄρα οὖν, πάντως οὖν. Nempe non, μὴ οὐχί, μήτιγε ἄρα, Nempe nunquid, μὴ οὐχὶ μήτι. Mart. ex *Nam pe* ſyllabâ adjectâ, ex πῶ vel πῆ. δηλαδή, δηλονότι. אכן. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even ſo that is to wit, &c.* Cum interrogatione, *Then.*

Nĕmus, ŏris; n. ſig. ſylvas amœnas, ex Gr. νέμος, Can. ἀπὸ τῦ νέμειν, à *paſcendo:* ſive quòd nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quòd in eo greges depaſci ſoleant; τέμενος, ἄλσος, νέμος. יער, vel, אשל *eſchel. A wood, a foreſt, trees, a grove of pleaſure and delight, being green, cool and ſhadowy.* V. different in Lucus.

Nemut, pro Niſi etiam, vel Nempe; Feſt. ex Cat.

Nennus, ſign. θεῖον, i. matris fratrem. Cæl. 15. 23.

Nēno, Nenu & Nenum; pro Non, vel Nondum, Lucret. V. Scal. à νὴ & ὄν, Voſſ.

Nenuphar, calva Herculis. Offic. pro Nymphæa. Jun.

Nĕo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nēre; Ter. νήθω, κλώθω. טוה. *To ſpin, to twiſt:* ex νέω, Canin. Neor, paſſ. Perot.

Nĕōcŏrus, m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui νεὼν κορεῖ ædes ornat. *A Church-warden.* Jul. Firm.

Nĕŏdămōdes, Poll. *They that made ſervants free amongſt the* Lacedemonians.

Nĕŏgămus, a, um; Gr. νέος novus, γάμος nuptiæ, *Newly married, a bridegroom.*

Nĕomēnĭa, æ; f. Gr. Iſid. novilunium. Gloſſ. νεομηνία, *nova Luna:* nempe νέα μήνη. *The time of the new Moon.*

Nĕon, pro Vere, Cæl.

Nĕŏpellum, li; n. *A wharl for a ſpindle.*

Nĕŏphytus, a, um; Gr. νεόφυτος. Iſid. quaſi νέον φυτὸν, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or ſet, one newly entred into any profeſſion: a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Nĕoptŏlĕmus, mi; m. tyro, novus miles νεοπτόλεμος. *A freſh-water-ſouldier.*

Nĕoſtrŏphus, νεόςροφος· i. nuper tortus. Cat.

Nĕŏtĕrĭcè, adv. Gr. Aſcon. *Newly.*

Nĕŏtĕrĭcus, Gr. νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος junior. *One of late time.*

Nĕŏtrŏphīum, ĭi; n. νεοτροφεῖον. *An houſe wherein young things be brought up.*

Nĕpa, æ; f. σκόρπιος, ſcorpius. Feſt. *Nepa* Afrorum linguâ *ſidus* quod dicitur noſtris Cancer, vel ut Quidam volunt, Scorpius. *Fœtos ramos denudat flamma Nepaï.* Quint. *Nepa*, herba, geniſta ſpinoſa. *Alſo the firſt kind of* Aconitum.

Nĕparcus, non parcus, ἀφειδὴς.

Nēpenthes, n. Gr. Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ privativa particula, & πένθος *luctus*, quòd animum exhilarat: al. Bugloſſa, al. Helenium. *A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away ſadneſs: ſome take it for Bugloſs, or wild penny-royal.*

Nĕpĕta, æ; vel Nepita, & Nepete; f. Col. herba, pulegium ſylveſtre. Apul. μίνθην ἀγρίαν, voc. Gloſſ. καλαμίνθην. Mart. à Nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas beſtiolas facit. *An herb, whereof be two kinds: one the bigger which I think to be the Nep or Nip: the other, the leſs, with leaves like to Peny-royal, but greater, wild Peny-royal.*

Nēphālĭa, ōrum; n. Gr. Eraſ. *The feaſts of ſober men, where no wine is uſed, but meat onely:* ξοινα Gr. νηφαλίους *ſobrios* voc.

Nēphālĭus, νηφάλιος· ſobrius, indè Nephalia.

Nĕphe, νεφέλη. f. *A cloud.*

Nĕphĕle, νεφέλη· vide Nubes, νέφος.

Nĕphelĭdes, à νεφέλη, Nebula. *Small ſpots in the eyes.*

Nephrĕnĕſis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

Nephrĭtĭcus, a, um; adj. νεφριτικός. *Troubled with the pain in the reins.*

Nephrītis, νεφρῖτις· è lumborum vertebris prima, ſicut ultima ἀσφαλῖτις· νεφρὸς eſt *ren*. Igitur *Nephritis* eſt morbus renum. Jun. *An ach in the reins of the back: alſo the ſtone or gravel in the reins.*

Nĕpita, æ; offi. *The herb Nep or Catmint.*

Nĕpos, ōtis; m. υἱωνὸς, ἔκγονος, ἀπόγονος. Dict. qu. *natus poſt*; primus enim filius naſcitur, deinde nepos. Iſid. Feſt. quòd natus poſt ſit patri, quàm filius. *Nepos*, luxurioſus, ἄσωτος, à Tuſcis dic. quòd non magis his res ſua familiaris curæ eſt, quàm iis, quibus pater avúſque vivunt. Potiùs, quia qui poſt patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corrumpuntur indulgentiâ & licentiâ. Mart. Vide Fung. Quidam Græcum eſſe volunt, ad quod τοῖς νεπόδεσσιν ἐποίμα, afferunt ex Apollonio. Scal. Conject. in Var. deducit ex πὺς, i. βάσις *fundamentum*. Aliis *Nepos* eſt νέπους, i. ἄπους, quòd non πὺς ipſe, i. fundamentum generis eſſet, ſed tantùm ἐμφύλος τις vel ἀπόγονος. Al. ex Gr. νήπιοι, i. *infantes* ac *ſtolidi*. *Nepos*, qui ex filio filiáve natus eſt. *Nepos*, ex fratre, i. nepos fratris. Vulgata opinio eſt, Nepotem ex fratre aut ex ſorore eſſe, qui filius fratris aut ſororis ſemper ab Antiquis appellatur. *Nepotes* vocant omnes poſteros; Metaphoricè dicitur de brutis, ſicut *filius*. Col. Mart. ex Nao, unde *Naſcor*, & Poſt; vel quaſi νέος πὺς *novus pes*, aut nova columna. Fung. נכד *neched*. *The ſons or daughters ſon, a nephew: alſo a riotous perſon or prodigal and waſtful ruffian, a ſpender of his patrimony and goods on belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or ſpendthrift.*

Nepotālis, le; adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxurioſus. *Riotous.* Nepotalis menſa, *A riotous and exceſſive feaſt or table*, Am. Marcell.

Nĕpōtātĭo, ōnis; f. i. luxuria.

Nĕpōtātus, ûs; m. verb. à Nepotor. Plin. ἀσωτία· *Riotous or ſuperfluous waſting or ſpending.*

Nĕpōtātus, a, um; Suet. *Riotous, or of a Nephew.*

Nĕpōtes, tum; m. Virg. ἔκγονοι, ἀπόγονοι· *Poſterity, ſucceſſion, off-ſpring; alſo the young branches that yearly ſpring out of a vine, and be cut away.* Col. qu. *nati poſt*, h. e. patri nati poſt filium.

Nĕpōtīnus, a, um; adj. Suet. ὁ τοῦ υἱωνοῦ. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nĕpōtor, āris; dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκολασταίνω. *To live and ſpend riotouſly, like a ruffian.*

Nĕpōtŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Nepos, Plaut. υἱωνίδιον. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is; f. ἐγγόνη. *A niece, or ſons or daughters daughter.*

Nēpus, non purus. Feſt. *Sluttiſh, impure:* nepurus. Scal.

Nēqua, adv. ſignif. Ne per aliquem locum. Coop. Aliquando pro nequam, Chariſ. item pro Ne aliquâ: ex Ne & Qua, ex Quis; μή πῃ. *Leſt any way.*

Nēquālĭa, plur. Feſt. ex Nequam, pro Pravo. *Detriments*, Detrimenta.

Nēquam, adv. μή πῃ. *Leſt any way.*

Nēquam, adj. Nequa, Chariſ. indeclin. ἐπιδανὸς, φαῦλος, ἀχρεῖος· qui nil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem eſt quàm quod habetur minimi: ex Ne & Quam. Al. ex Ne & Quicquam; al. ex Ne & Æquum, ἄδικος. Priſc. à nequeo. בליעל. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughty unthrift, ungracious, lewd, wretchleſs, barren; alſo wanton.* Nequam etiam (pro Re mala, aut inutili: (pro Nequitiâ item.) *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nēquando, adv. Temporis; μήποτε. *At no time, leaſt at any time.*

Nĕquāquam, adv. negandi; tanquam *non quaquam*, non ullâ ratione; μήτοιγε, οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Nĕque, conjunct. ex *Ne*, i. non, & enclitico *que*; οὐδὲ, μηδὲ, οὔτε. לא, ואין. *Neither, not.*

Nĕquĕo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἀδυνατέω, οὐκ οἷός εἰμι. *I cannot*, non queo.

Nĕquĕor, īris. *Cannot.* Sola virginitas reddi nequitur. Apul. *No more then* Malkins *maiden-head.* Sic Saluſt. *Quicquid ſine ſanguine civium ulciſci nequitur.*

Nēquicquam, adv. μάτην. שוא, *ſchav In vain, never a whit:* non quicquam.

Nēquĭdem. *No, not ſo much.*

Nēquid nimis. Ter. *The mean is beſt:* ἄριστον μέτρον. Cleobulus: μηδὲν ἄγαν.

Nĕquĭno, as; rectiùs Negino. Feſt. *To deny: alſo to play the wanton.*

Nēquĭor, us; comp. à Nequam: πονηρότερος. *Worſe, more miſchievous: more wanton, or ſhrewd and curſt.* Iſſa eſt paſſere nequior Catulli. Mart.

Nēquis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; i. Non quis, i. aliquis: μήτις. *Leſt any man, that no man.*

Nēquiſsĭmè, adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Moſt wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nēquiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Nequam: κάκιστος, μοχθηρότατος. *Worſt of all, moſt wicked, moſt ungracious, unworthy: the naughtieſt.*

Nēquĭter, iùs, iſsĭmè; adv. à Nequam: ἀκολάστως, κακούργως, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. *Unthriftily, waſtfully, ungraciouſly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nēquĭtĭa, æ; f. ex Nequus, vel Nequam. Quidam à nihilo, i. à ſterilitate, ut contra *Frugi* à *Fruge*. i. fructu; quòd nil queat, nullique rei ſit apta. Mart. ex Nequam; πονηρία, ἀκολασία, κακουργία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftineſs, when one is given to voluptuouſneſs and lechery, wickedneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, ungraciouſneſs: negligence: alſo tartneſs or eagerneſs.* Plin. Nequitia eſt, quæ te non ſinit eſſe ſenem. Ovid. *Of the large ſignification of* Nequitia vide in Malitia.

Nēquĭtĭes, ei; f. Hor. idem.

Nēquito, as; vel Nequitor, aris vel are; i. nequam eſſe. *To live lewdly.*

Nēquitum & Nequitur, pro Non poſſe dixerunt; Paul. Feſt.

Nēquĭtùs, pro Nequĭter, adv. Non.

Nēquĭunt, Nequiont vel Nequinunt, pro Nequeunt; ut Solinunt, Ferinunt pro Solent & Feriunt dicebant Antiqui. Feſt. V. Scal.

Nereĭdes. Plin. *Mermaids reckoned amongſt great fiſhes.*

Nēris, νηρὶς· cavum ſaxum; V. Nerium.

Nērīta, æ; m. Plin. νηρίτης. Quidam ex νὴ privante particula, & ἐρίζειν· ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat; vel rectiùs à νέω, νῶ, quod eſt *nato* (Fut. νήσω, unde νῆσος) aut à νηρὸν, quod *humidum* ſignificat, unde fit νηρίτης qu. νηρὸς ἰχθὺς, piſcis natans in humido. Quidam à νηρεὺς deducunt, quòd ſit à Nereo, i. Deo marino: νηρείτης, ſcribend. cui Etym. aſtipulatur. Geſn. *A ſhell-fiſh:* vide Narita.

Nērĭum, ĭi; n. Græc. νήριον· frutex qui & ῥοδοδάφνη, & ῥοδόδενδρον· vide Lex. Gr. à νηρὸν *humidum*, quia in humidis locis naſcitur. *A tree or ſhrub with leaves like an Almond, which ſome call Oriander, ſome Roſe-again, ſome Roſe-laurel or Roſe-tree.*

Nĕro, Gloſſ. ἀνδρεῖος· quaſi νεύρινος, *nervoſus:* Hinc *Nerio*, conjux Martis; quæ & *Nerienes* & *Neria:* vox Sabina. Gell. 13. 21. qu. *ſine ira.*

Nerōnĭanus lapis; Smaragdi præſtantiſſimæ genus, à Nerone lapidum politore dictus. Ad hanc gemmam alluſit, qui in Conſtantinum M. poſtquam uxorem & filium ſuſtuliſſet, ſic lucit;

Saturni aurea ſecla quis requirat?
Sunt hæc gemmea, ſed Neroniana. Voſſ.

Nervātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. νεύρωσις. *A joyning together, a ſtrengthning.*

Nervātor, m. Celſ. *He that joyneth or ſineweth.*

Nervĭa, æ; f. & Nervium, ii; n. Var. χορδαί. *The ſtring of an Inſtrument*, fides; quia ex nervis fiebat.

Nervĭcĕus, a, um; νεύρινος. *Of a ſinew or ſtring.*

Nervĭcŏlus, νευρώδης. nervoſus.

Nervicus, a, um; adj. inde ſubſt.

Nervĭcus, ci; m. Vitruv. νευρικὸς *He that hath the gout, or pain in the ſinews:* vide Neuricus.

Nervīna, crumena, Plaut. Truc. act. 5. nervo quòd obligatus nummos ferret: al. leg. Nerumina Neruminæ oves, ſunt vitioſæ: ex עור *pellis.*

Nervo, as, avi, are; i. Nervis conjungere, vel Nervos dare. νευρόω.

Nervōſè, & Nervōſĭùs, adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervōſĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ νευρῶδες. *The having of ſinews or ſtrength.*

Nervoſus, a, um; νευρώδης. *Having many ſinews or greatly and ſtrongly made* *in body, pithy. Alſo dry and without moiſture.* Lucret

Nervŭlus, li; m. dim. à Nervus: τὸ νεύριον. *A little ſinew or ſtring.*

Nervus, vi; m. νεῦρον· παρὰ τὸ νεῖσθαι δι' ὅλου τοῦ σώματος, quòd per totum corpus diffunduntur. Etym. al. ex νεύειν *tendere. Nervus* ex νεῦρον, quòd ex עור. *A ligament:* item pro Tendone. Feſt. pro Unculo ferreo. גיד, יתר jether. *A ſinew: alſo ſtrength, force, might, power, ſtoutneſs and conſtancy of mind: the ſtring of an harp, lute or other inſtrument: alſo the yard of a man.* Juven. *The nerve, ſinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain.* Jun. *A kind of ſtocks for the neck and the feet, a gieve or fetter, a bolt or ſhackle.* Plaut. ξυλοπέδη. Att. κᾶλον dic. i. *lignum.*

Nēsăpus, qui non ſapit. V. Cal.

Neſcĭenter, adv. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Neſcientĭa, æ, f. Cod. ἄγνωσις. *Ignorance.*

Neſcĭer pro Neſci. *To be unknown.* Capell.

Neſcĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre: ex Ne, i. non, & Scio: ἀγνοέω, οὐκ ἴσημι. לא ידע. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot or tell:* Calep. Neſcio te. Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Neſcit de illa amica. Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omnino iraſci neſciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* ¶ Parvum neſcio quid, *Some ſmall matter.* Plin.

Neſcītur, imp. *They know not, it is unknown.*

Neſcĭus, a, um; ἀγνοὸς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Alſo not known or unknown.* Gell. Haud neſcius rerum. Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not experienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi neſcius. Tac. *That cannot ſuffer.* ¶ Corda neſcia manſueſcere. Virg. *Stomachs that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci neſcius. Ovid. *That cannot be vanquiſhed.*

Nēſi, pro Sine, Juriſc.

Neſsŏtrŏphĭum, ii; n. Bol. νησσοτροφεῖον, ex νῆσσα anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

Neſtis, νῆστις. *The empty gut.* Step

Neſyris, Spondilia herba apud Dioſc. 3. 38.

Net, Arabicè, compoſitio zybethi, quæ conſtabat olim ex teſticulis muſci animalis, & orientali ſuccino: Vide Zybethum.

Nēte, Jun. Gr. νήτη *noviſſima,* i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, ſeptima ordine; νέατος νῆτος, νεάτη νήτη, noviſſima. *The ſeventh ſtring of the harp, making an high and ſmall ſound.*

Nēte diezeugmenon. Jun. *E, la, mi,*
Nete hyperbolæon. Jun. *A, la mi, re.*
Nete ſynemmenon. Jun. *D, la, ſol, re,*
Vide Mart.

Nētōrĭus, a, um. *Of ſpinning, of network* Cerd.

Nētorſum; fuſum, fuſile. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. Netorium; fuſum, fuſellus.

Netrŭides olivæ; a natando ſic appell. apud Jul. Poll.

Netum, filum, νῆμα. netum, netus; filatus, filamen. *A net.*

Nētus, a, um; ex Neo. *Spun or twiſted.*

Nētus, ti; m. V. Netum.

Neu, i. neve, Plaut. ἢ μή. *Leſt that, not, neither.*

Neve, Græc. μητέ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nēvis, pro Nonvis. Plaut.

Neumătĭcus, a, um. Neumatica Organa ad rigandos hortos; ni fortè legendum ſit Pneumatica. Plin. Vitruv. *Pipes or other inſtruments forced with wind to convey water for gardens.*

Nēvŏlo, pro Non volo. Plaut.

Neuras, ădis; Gr. Galen. νευρὰς· dict. quòd nervorum diſſolutiones juvat. *An herb called alſo* Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um; Gr. νευρικός. Vitruv. *That hath the gout or grief in the ſinews,* ex νεῦρον *nervus.*

Neuris. νευρὶς· herba quam al. Solarium, al. Veſicarium, voc. ex νεῦρον· Dioſc. 4. 74, 75.

Neurŏbāta, æ; m. Græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρα nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope ſtretched out in length.*

Neurŏīdes, Gr. νευροειδὴς. Plin. 20. 8. ex νεῦρον. *A kind of wild lettice, called alſo* Limonium.

Neuroſpaſton, Plin. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An herb called* Rubus Caninus: *it hath a leaf like unto a mans ſtep, a black grape, and a ſinew in the kernel.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. Neutrius; dat. Neutri. οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter anguis. *A ſnake nor male nor female.*

Neutĭquam, adv. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wiſe, nothing:* ex Ne & utique; vel ex Neuter & Quam; vel ex Nequeo, i. nullo modo. *Nothing, not, in no wiſe.*

Neutrālis, le; Quint. οὐδέτερος. *Neutral, neuter, belonging to neither.*

Neutrè, οὐδετέρως. Gloſſ. neutro modo, neutro genere. *Neither ways.*

Neutrò, adverb. Livius: οὐδετέρως, μηδετέρως. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.* In neutrum locum.

Neutrŏbi, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι· idem quod Neutro ubi.

Neutrŏbīque, adverb. idem quod Neutrò.

Neutrŏpaſsīva; verba quæ neutra ſunt terminatione, paſſiva ſignificatione; ut, Veneo, Fio.

Nēvult, pro Non vult, Non.

Nēvus; V. Nævus.

Nex, nĕcis; f. ex Neco: actus necandi jugulatio; vel ex νέκυς *mortuus.* φόνος. מות, *maveth. Death, undoing of one.* Necidatus; propriè, qui ſine vulnere interfectus eſt. Feſt.

Nexĭbilis, le; adject. Frag. Poët. πλόκιμος. *That which may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le; Luc. πλεκτὸς, σύμπλοκος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, ſtrongly knit and wrought.*

Nexĭlitas, atis. *Faſtneſs, pithineſs, compactneſs of ſpeech.* Conſtricta nexilitas, cui opponitur Effrænata loquacitas. Fulgent.

Nexĭlĭter, adv. & Nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, i. conjunctim.

Nexo, as; freq. à Necto. Virg. ἐμπλέκω, περισυμπλέκω. *To knit or tye often.*

Nexōſus, a, um; adj. vel Nexuoſus; συμπλεκτικός. *Full of bands:* hinc Nexuosè, adv.

Nexum, i; n. ἅμμα ὅτι πάλης, δεσμός. In genere eſt aliquid nectendo junctum. In Jure, Nexus & Mancipium ſunt ſpecies abalienationis rerum mancipi. Aliq. *Nexus* ità generale nomen eſt, ut *Mancipium* tanquam ſpecies, in eo ut genere, contineatur, Mart. Feſt. *Nexum* eſt, ut ait Gallus Æl. quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere ſunt hæc; teſtamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. Nexum æs apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, ûs; m. & Nexum; i; n. verb. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκή. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, faſtning or knitting, a winding or turning: alſo a ſolemn obligation, whereby before witneſſes one is bound to do a thing.* Liv. à Nector; vel *Nexum* quaſi *nec ſuum.* Var. L. l. 6. nam idem, quod obligatur, per librum, neque ſuum fit; indè *nexum* dict. Eſt n. abalienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, i. ære, nummóve aliquo percuſsâ librâ, quo pacto ſolutio repræſentatur. Cal. Var. Liber, qui ſuas operas in ſervitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat dum ſolveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab *ære, obæratus:* vide Feſt. *Nexus,* atomorum colligatio. Mart. ex Lucret.

Nexus, a, um; part. à necto: πεπλεγμένος, δεθεὶς, πλακείς. *Knit, bound, tyed, faſtned, hanging or depending, holden together, impriſoned, captive.* Res nexa pignori. Mart. *Lying at gage.*

N *ante* I.

Ni conjunctio, eſt Non, ex quo Niſi, i. Non ſi, ſi non. Ideo cùm Ni pro Niſi uſurpatur, aut eſt Ellipſis conjunctionis *ſi*; aut eſt Apocope: illud malim. Docet hoc etiam *nimirum,* quod eſt, *ni mirum,* h.e. *non mirum.* Mart. Ni pro Ne; Nive pro Neve: al. pro Sed; Item pro Præter, Ter. εἰ μὴ, ἐὰν μή. *But if, if not, except, leſt that, but that, unleſs.*

Nĭbata, qu. Nibata. *Rain water or ſnow water.*

Nĭbātus, a, um; adj. *Bright.* Gloſſ. Iſid. Spelm.

Nīce. νίκη· victoria: hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος *victoriam ferens.*

Nīcerōtĭānum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment.*

Nīcētērĭa, ōrum; n Jun. Gr. νικητήριον, ἔπαθλον, ex νικάω vinco. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publick banquets, which Conquerours made after their victories.*

Nīco, is; Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a ſign, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

Nīcŏlāi, Plin. à Nicolao Damaſc. Mart. ſic primò vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, ex Caſaub. in Athen. *A kind of Dates,* caryotæ Judaicæ. Item placentæ, panes. Suid.

Nīcon, ōnis; νίκων· in Hieroſolymitana obſidione maxima Judæorum helepolis; ſic dicta eſt, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντα νικᾷν. Mart. ex Joſepho.

Nīcŏphŏrus, Plin. Gr. νικοφόρος. *A kind of Ivy, called alſo* Smilax: à ferenda victoria, quòd victores eo coronarentur.

Nīcōtĭāna, Pætum. *Engliſh Tobacco. Green Cowſlips or yellow Henbane.* Gerard.

Nictăcŭlus, Var. LL. 4. à Nictando: ὑλακή. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ῥιπὴ, σκαρδαμυξις. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nictātor, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictātus, ûs; m. & Nictamen, inis; n. ἐγρηγόρησις. *Watchfulneß or watching.*

Nictēlāmen, ĭnis; n. *An endeavour.*

Nictĭto, freq. à Nicto.

Nicto, as; freq. à Priſco verbo Niveo, Plaut. Feſt. à Nitor, eris; Turneb. ex Nicere. Vet. Vocab. Nycto à Nyctos, quod eſt *nox*. Eſt oculorum & aliorum membrorum niſu ſæpe aliquid conari. Feſt. Perot. à Nuo ducit: βλεφαρίζω, σκαρδαμύττω. קרץ. *To wink often by means of fear: by moving of the eye to give a ſign, by ſhutting of one or both; alſo to twinckle with the eye, as they that are ſurpriſed with a deſire to ſleep:* νυστάζω· πτερυγίζειν. Lucr.

Nicto, is, ĕre; Feſt. ex voce canum: κνάζω, κνυζῶ, vel κνυζέω· quòd canes nictendo nictant, ῥυζῶ. *To vent or open, as a hound or Spaniel doth, when he hath the ſcent of his game.*

Nictor, āris; dep. idem quod Nicto, as; Plin. *Alſo to endeavour or ſtir with any part of the body, as birds ſhake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter:* πτερυγίζειν.

Nictus, Nictatio.

Nĭcŭla, æ. *A ſleet of ſnow:* Med. Gram.

Nidāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their neſts.*

Nīdellus, li; m. diminut. à Nidus. Gell. *A little neſt.*

Nidĕo, es, ēre; Stat. στίλβω. Mart. ex μειδιάω· Accipitur de ſerenitate vultûs ridentis. Sed venit ex Nido; ſcil. cùm pulli matri advenienti cum quodam alarum applauſu occurrunt. Vet. Vocab. נגה. *To ſhine, or give a ſavour.*

Nīdĭfĭcātio, ? f. Aug. *A building of neſts.*

Nīdĭfĭcium, ĭi. *A neſt*, Apul. Formicarum nidificia, *Ants neſts.*

Nīdĭfĭco, as, āvi, āre; Col. & Nidificor, aris; Plin. idem quod Nidulor: νεοττεύω.

Nīdĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. νε[illegible]ποιός. *That maketh a neſt.*

Nīdor, ōris; m. ex Nideo. Eſt odor cujuſque rei aduſtæ; vel ex κνίσσα, κνίσα. vel ex ניר אור, i. agitatione vel nitore ignis, unde *Nidere, Renidere*, aliquando odorem, aliquando fulgorem reddere ſignific. à nimio odore rerum toſtarum, κνίσσα. ריח. *The ſavour of any thing burned or roaſted: ſometime grinning or ſhewing of the teeth in laughing: ſometime brighneſs: alſo a ſtink*, Apul.

Nīdŭlor, āris; dep. Plin. νεοττοποιῶ. קנן. *To build or make a neſt: alſo to ſit abroad.* Var.

Nīdŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Nidus: νεοττίδιον. *A little neſt.*

Nīdus, di; m. νεοττεία, καλιά· à Nidore, quòd mali odoris ſunt avium cubilia; à pullis avium: νεοσσὸς νοσσὸς, νεοττὸς νοττὸς eſt *pullus*: Νεοσσιὰ νοσσιὰ, νεοττιὰ νοττιὰ eſt *nidus*, à νεοσσὸς, quod à νέος· Pec. קן *ken. A neſt, a box or cell like a neſt, where Grocers put their ſpices: alſo the young birds in a neſt.* Virg. *a veſſel like a neſt.* Non. Mart. ex νὲ & ἰδεῖν· vel ex ἐνιδύς. *Alſo a ſhelf or ſeveral place in a preß or wardrobe, where cloth or apparel is laid up by it ſelf*, M.

Nĭgella, æ; f. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus ſemen. *An herb called Gith or ſweet ſavour, and good againſt rheums.* V. Melanthium.

Nĭgellaſtrum, tri; n. idem quod Githago.

Nĭgello, as, āvi; μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Nígellus, & Nigellulus; dimin. à Niger: ὑπομέλας. *Brown, ſomewhat black.* *Niel:* Proprium nomen & Gentile apud noſtrates Anglos & Hibernos.

Nĭger, a, um; Iſid. quaſi *nubiger*. Scal. ex νεκρός, i. *mortuus*, mortui enim nigreſcunt; μέλας, μελανόχρως. שחור. *Black, purple, dark, ſhadowed with many trees; alſo dead, hurtfull, perillous, ill, naughty.* Juv. Niger lapis in Comitio locum funeſtum ſign. Romuli morti deſtinatum. Feſt. λίθινον λέοντα voc. Dion. Halicarn. Agmen nigrum. Virg. *A ſwarm of Piſmires.*

Nĭgerrĭmus, a, um; Vir. *Blackeſt, moſt black.*

Nĭgīna. Herba, Plin.

Nigrans, tis; part. à Nigro. Col. μελανίζων. *That which is black, blackiſh, dark.*

Nigrātor, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or ſpotteth.*

Nigredo, ĭnis; f. Apul. Nigritia, & Nigrities. Plin. μελανότης, μέλασμα, μελασμός. *Blackneß.*

Nigrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Nigrĕfīo, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Col. μελαίνομαι. *To be made black.*

Nigrĕo, es; ſive Nigreſco, is, ui, ere; Col. μελανίζω, μελαίνω. שחר, קדר. *To become or be made black, to be black.*

Nigreſcens, tis; part. Plin. *[illegible]xing black, or compaſſed about with blackneß.*

Nigrĭcans, tis; part. Plin. ὑπομελαινόμενος. *Drawing to black colour, ſomewhat brown, blackiſh.*

Nigrĭco, as; Plin. μελανίζω. *To be ſomewhat black.*

Nigrĭor, us: compar. *More black, &c.*

Nigritia & Nigrities, V. Nigredo.

Nigrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. nigredo. Plin. 10. 26. μελανότης.

Nigro, as, āvi; Lucr. μελαίνω. הקדיר. *To make black: alſo to be black.* Col.

Nigror, ōris; m. μελανία. *Blackneß, miſt or darkneß.* Apul.

Nihil, n. indecl. *Hil* eſt minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑποκοριστικὸν *hillum*. Cùm vellent oſtendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ aut ſimilium, *Ne hillum quidem* dicebant, oſtendentes volam manûs; indè *nihillum, nihilum, nihil, nil, nihili*, qui *nec hili* quidem eſt. Feſt. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, unde *nihil, nihilum*. Scal. Inteſtinum tenuiſſimum Varro. *Hilum* etiam idem Vet. quod *ullum*. Priſc. Inclinatur Hoc Nihilum, contract. *nihil, nil*, &c. ut ex Perſio & Etym. collig. Heb. אליל. Gr. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν, οὐδὲν ὁτιοῦν. אפס, *ephes*, ברימה. *Nothing, naught; alſo no, no more, never, in vain, to no purpoſe, never a whit.* Satius eſt otioſum eſſe quàm nihil agere. i. frivolis occupari. Cat. Nil & Nihil, pompholyx, i. æris & Cadmiæ favilla.

Nĭhil, adv. vice, pro Non.

Nĭhildum, i. Nihil adhuc.

Nĭhili, indecl. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, naught, never a whit.*

Nĭhĭlĭfăcio, is, fēci, ĕre, Ter. παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεμαι, μηδὲν τίθεμαι. בוה. *Nothing to eſteem, to ſet nothing by, not to paß*

Nĭhĭlifīo, is, factum; Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihĭlĭpendo, is, di, ſum, dĕre; Ter. περὶ μηδενὸς ποιοῦμαι, *To eſteem nothing, to make no account of, to contemn.*

Nĭhĭlo, as; vel Adnihilo, Legit Nihilior & Nihilius, Nihiliſſimum & Nihilitas M. S. οὐδενόω. *To bring to nothing.*

Nĭhilominus, μηδὲν ἧττον. *Nothing leß. notwithſtanding, nevertheleß* JC. nihil minus.

Nĭhĭlum, li; n. οὐδὲν, οὐδοτιοῦν. *Nothing, naught: never a whit.* Homo nihili. Plaut. *A vile fellow, a falſe knave, one utterly undone.*

Nil, contract. pro Nihil, indecl Virg. οὐδὲν, μηδέν. *Nothing, not: the droſs or filings of iron or other metals*, quòd ſit quaſi nihil. Nil album. Jun. Pompholyx: V. Nihil.

Nīlĭăcus, & Niloticus; ad Nilum pertinens: V. Propr.

Nīlĭgĕna. *Born by the river Nilus:* V. Propr.

Nilĭon, Pli. 37. 8. νείλιον, ex Nilo fluvio. *A ſtone like to a Topaz, but more duskiſh.*

Nīlŏmetrĭum, puteus eſt quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide conſtructus.

Nilum, pro Nihilum. Lucret. *Nothing*, μηδοτιοῦν.

Nilus, li; νεῖλος· & Nili, orum; m. ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, quaſi νεοΐλυς dict. ἰλὺς *limus* eſt. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawn at cocks, ſerving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Anointed with ſweet oyl or perfumes; alſo of no worth:* item nimbo ornatus. V. Nimbus.

Nimbĭdus, a, um; adj. *Stormy.*

Nimbĭfer, a, um; ὀμβροφόρος. *The bringer of ſtorms.*

Nimbōsĭtas, ātis; f. Sidon. *Stormineſs.*

Nimboſus, a, um; ὀμβρώδης, νεφώδης, χειμέριος. *Stormy, tempeſtuous, cloudy.*

Nimbus, bi; m. χνίφας, ὄμβρος, τὸ νέφος· ex Imber, vel à Nube, παρὰ τὸ νέφος, Fung. vel ex Nympha, lympha; quia aquoſi nimb. Mart. ex νίμμα ex νίπτω *lavo*. Gloſſ. νιφετὸς, nimbus. גשם *geſchem. A great ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſtorm of rain or hail, a great blaſt of wind, a tempeſt of water; alſo a ſudden or great fall, miſchief or ruine.* Nimbus quoque eſt pyxis. Nimbus, denſitas nubis. Vide Iſidor. ¶ *A cloud that gods deſcended in from heaven.* Virg. Nimbus vitreus. Mart. *A glaß veſſel with a ſtrait mouth, wherewith liquours, oyls and oyntments are poured, a vial, a glaſs-bottle or cruſe.* Nimbus *is alſo a ſcarf imbroidered with gold, which women did uſe to wear on their foreheads*, Iſid. & Arnob. *Alſo*, Res frivola & nugatoria. Turneb. Unde Meretrix nimbata. Plaut. *Of no worth, or that wore a* Nimbus *on the forehead.*

Nĭmĭè, adv. Plaut. περισσῶς, ἄγαν. מאוד, מאוד. *Too much, over-much.*

Nĭmĭĕtas, atis f. Col. περισσότης, ὑπερβολή. *Too great abundance*

Nímĭè, ablat. comparativis ſolet jungi: ἄγαν. *By a great deal, exceeding much.*

Nĭmiŏpĕrè, adv. λίαν, ἐκ περισσοῦ. *Too exceedingly.*

Nĭmirum, adv. confirmandi; non mirum: *δήπουθεν, δῆτα, δήπου, ἀμέλει. σφόδρα, πάνυ, ὄντως. To wit, ſurely, in faith, certainly, doubtleſs, verily, that is to ſay, &c.*

Nĭmis, adv. ex Ne vel νὴ & μεῖον, i. non minus: *ἄγαν, λίαν. Exceſs in too much or too little, too much, too too, &c. very, &c. over-much.* Am. Marcell. *Nimis* interdum pro *Valde*. Plaut.

Nĭmĭtĭcus; nimius, eximius, immanis. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Nĭmĭŭm, adv. *ἄγαν, λίαν.* Nimiùm nimiúmq; admodum. Tib. Nimiùm quantùm; i. valde. Cic. *Too far, greatly, exceſſively.*

Nĭmĭus, a, um; i. nimis magnus, *περισσός, ὑπερβολικός.* גדול מאוד. *Too much, exceſſive, very or over great: too far, or largely, overmuch, redundant; over-liberal, that which is ſuperfluous.* Hæc eſt in omni re animorum conditio, ut à neceſſariis orſa primò, cuncta pervenerint ad nimium. Plin.

Nimmŭlus, li. *An herb very hurtful to meadows: it is the ſame that* Criſta galli.

Ningĭdus, a, um; *νιφετώδης. Snowy, white:* idem quod Ninguidus. Prudent.

Ningit, imp. *It ſnoweth.*

Ningo, vel Ninguo, is, xi, ĕre; Virg. Mart. ex Niveo, qu. *Nivingo*, aut *nivem ago: νίφω ningo, & νιφετὸς, παρὰ τὸ νίπτω lavo.* Ninguidus & Ninguis in recto, & Nivis conciſum, & aliud conciſum, Nix; Bec. ex Scal. V. Niveo. חשליג. *To ſnow.*

Ningor, vel Ninguor, ōris; m. Apul. *Snow, a tempeſt of ſnow.*

Ninguĭdus, a, um; adj. Auſon. *νιφόεις, νιφετώδης, νιφοβλής. Where much ſnow is.*

Ninguis, nivis; Gloſſ. Arabicol. antiq. *Ninguis*, diceb. in nominativo. Priſc.

Ningŭlus, pro Nec ullus. Feſt. nullus.

Ninna: vox nutricum, à נין *filius*. Mart.

Ninnārĭus, cujus uxor mœchatur & ipſe tacet. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mirio, Minnarius, morio. Gloſſ. Arab. Leg. fortè Mimarius.

Niptrum, tri; n. Gr. *νίπτρον*, à *νίπτω* lavo. *A bath, a baſon, a laver.*

Niquis ſciſcito, & Nequiſcivit. *Sciſcito* eſt ſententiam dicito. *Niquiſcivit* vel *Nequiſcivit*, niſi quis ſcivit. Feſt. in Niquis ſcivit. Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis civis ſuffragii jure privaretur. Sed in ea centuria neque cenſetur quiſquam, neque centurio præficitur, neque centurialis poteſt eſſe; quia nemo certus eſt ejus centuriæ.

Nis, pro nobis. Feſt.

Niſa, Perſis haſta. Scal. Mart. ex נם *ſignum vexillum*; vel ex נשא.

Nīſæi equi. *A kind of excellent war-horſes in* Perſia, *ſo called of the place.*

Niſan, Heb. ניסן: menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à Septembri: primus menſis in anno ſacro, reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro. Dicitur & *Abib*, Mart. V. *The moneth* Niſan.

Niſi, conjunctio; ſi non, *εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μή.* לא □אם, בלעדי. *If not, except, but, unleſs, ſaving, but that, elſe; alſo the ſame that* Sed. Cæſ.

Nīſus, ſi; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu; haliæetus, *νῖσος, ἀετός. An eagle, or the female of Sparrow-hawks, a musket.* Jun. *Alſo a fiſh ſo called.* Ariſt.

Nīſus, ûs; m. verb. à Nitor: conatus. Virg. *πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, πειρασμός. Endeavour, travel, labour to do a thing, pains-taking.*

Nĭtēdŭla, æ; f. *λαμπυρὶς, λαμπουρίς, λαμπυρίς. A glow-worm ſhining in the night: alſo a field-mouſe.* Jun. Per te Nitedula, mulier in fornice caſta. Creditur enim comeſta venerem cohibere. Dominic. Leonus, in capite de Gonorrhæa. Dict. à nitore pilorum & cutis, Dalecamp. Sic dict. & Sciurus, à *nitor* quia nitatur arbores ſcandendò.

Nĭtēla, æ; nitor. Solin. c. 55. 35 & 26. *nitelas armorum* dicit, & *nitelas pulveris* vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta. V. Nitella & Nitor, oris.

Nĭtĕlīnus color, pro rufo & rutilo, Plin. 16. 38.

Nitella, æ; f. Mart. à Niteo: *καλλωπισμός. Clearneſs, gayneſs, brightneſs, the ſmall glittering things in duſt or ſand: a tooth-picker: alſo a field-mouſe.* Plin. Nitela, idem.

Nitens, tis; ĭor, iſsĭmus; compar. & ſup. *διειδὴς, καλλωπιζόμενος. Gay and gallant.*

Nĭtentĭùs, adv. Capel. *More bright and ſhining.*

Nĭtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; & Niteſco, is, ĕre: à Nive, quaſi *Niviteo*. Scal. ducit à *νίπτω· λαμπρύνομαι, διαστίλβω, καλλωπίζομαι.* צחח. *To be neat or clean, to be beautiful and gay, fair and trim: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimly garniſhed: to ſhine, to wax fair, to be ſeen or appear.* Nitent ædes. Plaut. *Are fair and trim.* ¶ Nitere unguentis, *To be trim with perfumes.*

Nītibundus, a, um; adj. Gell. 1. 11. *πειρώμενος. Endeavouring, truſting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another,* vehementer nitens, nitenti ſimilis.

Nĭtĭdè, ĭùs; iſsĭmè; adv. *λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. Cleanly, gorgeouſly, gayly, trimly.*

Nĭtĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Acc. & Nitor, oris; m. *στιλπνότης, καλλώπισμα. Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gaineſs, brave attire, comelineſs, beauty, honour, renown, worſhip, credit.*

Nĭtĭdĭuſcŭlè, adv. Plaut. *διειδέστερον, λαμπρότερον. Somewhat trimly, cleanly.*

Nĭtĭdo, as; Col. *καλλωπίζω, καλλωπίζω.* קלקל. *To make bright or clear, to make trim.*

Nĭtĭdus, a, um; ex Niteo: *κομψὸς, λαμπρὸς, διειδής.* צח *tzach. Clean, neat, gay, trim fair, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, ĕris, Nixus, & Niſus ſum, Nitens; ex *νίσσω eo*: vel quaſi Natando conor. Mart. ex נטה *reclinare πειράομαι, σπουδάζω.* Niti eſt conari ſub onere, fultum eſſe; incumbere; cum niſu volare, ambulare, firmari aut procedere. יגע, סמך, עמל. *To endeavour, to labour, to ſtrive or ſtrain, to force himſelf to do a thing: to lean to, to ſtay, reſt and ground upon, ἰσχυρίζομαι. ἐρείδω. To conſiſt: to put truſt or confidence in: to take pain, to travel, to be in pain.* Nititur in conjectura divinatio, *Reſteth or is grounded upon conjecture.* ¶ Conſilio alicujus aut præſidio niti, *To lean or truſt to.* ¶ Contra honorem alicujus niti, *To reſiſt or be againſt.* ¶ Niti ad gloriam, *To endeavour to get a name.* ¶ Niti humi. Virg. *To go on the ground.*

Nĭtor, ōris; m. ex *νίπτω lavo*, lota enim nitent: נגה. *καλλώπισμα, στιλπνότης*, Idem quod Nitiditas V.

Nĭtrārĭa, æ; f. Plin. 31. 19. *νιτροφυχεῖον. A place where* Nitrum *groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined.* Jun.

Nĭtrātus, a, um; Mart. *νιτρωτός. Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder.* Jun.

Nĭtrōſùs, a, um; Plin. *νιτρώδης. Having the ſavour of* Nitrum, *having ſtuff in it whereof Niter is made full of Niter.*

Nitrum, tri; n. Mart. ex Chald. נתרא, Heb. נתר. Hier. *Nitrum* à Nitrea Ægypti provincia: *νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν*, Etymol. *Nitre. A matter much like ſalt, of colour ruddy or white, holed like a ſpunge: there is one only kind thereof known, and that is ſolder of gold, not throughly boiled or fined; it is falſly taken of ſome for Salt-peter.* Plin.

Nĭvālis, le; *νιφετώδης, χιόνιος. Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowing; alſo cold.* Mart.

Nĭvarĭus, a, um; Mart. *χιονώδης, νιφόεις. Of or belonging to ſnow.*

Nĭvātĭcum, ci; n. Plaut. *A ſnow-ball.*

Nĭvātus, a, um; Suet. *χιονόεις. Made cold with ſnow.*

Nĭvĕo, es; pro Ningo. Eſt etiam Niveum reddo: *νίφω. To ſnow.*

Nĭvèus, a, um; *χιόνεος, χιονωτός. Like ſnow, ſnowy, of ſnow.* Niveus color. Jun. *White like ſnow.*

Nĭvĭo, pro Ningo, Non.

Nĭvītor, nive conſpergor, *χιονίζομαι.* Mart. ex Gloſſ. Cyr.

Nīvo, as; & Niveſco, is. *To ſnow.*

Nivōſus, a, um; Col. *χιονιζόμενος, χιονώδης. Full of ſnow, never without ſnow, ſnowing, cauſing ſnow.*

Nix, nĭvis; f. *νιφὰς, χιών.* שלג *ſcheleg. Snow*; ex *χιὼν*, per inverſ. vel à Ningo. Can. à *νιφάς*. Voſſ. ab obſoleto *νὶψ νιφός*. Scal. *κατὰ συγκοπὴν* ex Nivis: Iſid. à Nube. Var. Nivem, i. *novum*, Gr. *νέον*. Capitis nives. Hor. *Hoary or gray hairs.* Nix quaſi *Ninx*, extrito *n.* à Ningo. Mart. antiq. Ninguis. Lucret. 6. *Ningues.* V. Scal. LL. cap. 25. Aquarum cœleſtium ſpuma. Plin. 17. 2.

Nixæ; parturientium dolores. *ὠδῖνες* à Nitendo, i. enitendo. Mart.

Nixans, tis; part. Lucret. *πειρώμενος. Endeavouring, labouring.*

Nixè, minutè, Gloſſ. Iſid. à Niti, quatenus eſt Fultum eſſe. Mart.

Nixi dii, appellantur tria ſigna in Capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, *genibus* nixa, velut præſidentes parientium nixibus. Scal. Nixii. Gloſſ. *Nixæ, ὠδῖνες*. vide Feſt.

Nixor, āris; Lucret. idem quod Nitor: admodum nitor.

Nixŭrĭo, as; Non. i. volo niti. *φιλονεικέω. To endeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, a, um; part. à Nitor: *ἐρειδόμενος, πεποιθὼς,* סמוך. *Truſting or leaning to, ſtayed or reſted upon, grounded upon: putting truſt or confidence in.*

Nixus, ûs; m. verb. *ἡ πεῖρα, ἡ ὠδὶν* vel *ὠδὶς. The birth of a child, a child-bearing: alſo endeavour, enforcement to do: a courſe: a bending.* In medio nixu. Ovid.

Nixus, xi; m. *ἐγγόνασιν. A ſtar in the firmament called alſo* Ingeniculum: *alſo the god of child-bearing.* Feſt. ex Nitor.

N *ante* O.

NO, in notis antiq. *noſtrum* NOBB. *nobilibus*.

bilibus. NOB. G. *nobilis generatus*, ſeu *nobilis genere.* NOB. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* NON. *Nonarum.* NON. APR. *nonis April.* NOR. *noſtrorum.* N. P. *nihil poteſt.* vel, *non poteſt.* N. Q. *nuſquam*, vel *neque* vel *namque* vel *nunquam.* NR. *noſter.* N. S. E. *non ſic eſt.* NT. *nominatus* vel *Novum teſtamentum* vel *noſtri temporis, &c.*

No, nas, nāvi; ex νέω νῶ, νήω *fluo.* Feſt. Nare à Nave quòd aquâ feratur natans, ut navis: νέω, νῶ, νήχομαι· ex Heb. אניה, navis: שחה. *To ſwim.*

Nōbĭlis, le; ex Noſco, quaſi *noſcibilis.* A Notum nobilis, ut à Motum mobilis. Pro Noto ponebant, & quidam per g. lit. *Gnobilis*: εὐγενὴς, ἔνδοξος, ἐπιφανὴς· נגיד, vel נדיב. *Greatly known: noble, excellent, famous, notorious: alſo the ſum of ſix ſhillings eight pence.* Nobilior & ius; compar. *More noble, moſt, &c.*

Nobĭliſsĭmus. *A title of honour above* Illuſtris, *given to great officers of State. Properly to the Emperours Colleague or* Cæſar, *or Heir apparent.* Pancirol. in Not. *Given in the days of* Conſtantine *to the younger ſons of the Emperour.* Mart. ex Meurſ. *Alſo to women of the bloud royal* (Nobiliſſimæ) *who were allowed to wear a purple garment: alſo moſt noble.*

Nobĭlĭtas, ātis; f. εὐγένεια, εὐδοξία, ἐπιφάνεια· אדר *eder*, vel יקר *jekar. Nobility, nobleneß of birth, a noble race,* nominis ſplendor: *eſtimation, dignity, excellency and worthineß: bruit and great renown.*

Nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um; part. εὐδοκιμηθείς. *Made famous or notable. Alſo come into great infamy.*

Nōbĭlĭter, adv. Plin. εὐγενῶς, ἐνδόξως. *Nobility.*

Nōbĭlĭto, as; εὐδόκιμον ποιῶ· כבר *chibbed. To make noble, to promote to dignity: to bring to great or notable infamy by any thing.* Nobilitor, paſſ.

Nōbis, dativ. ab Ego, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nōbiſcum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis; & Nocentiſſimus, a, um; βλαβερὸς, ἀδικῶν. *That hath done a treſpaß or injury: that hurteth or endamageth: a perſon guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nŏcēnter, adv. Col. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nŏcentĭa, æ f. Mart. *Miſuſage, a hurting.*

Nŏcentĭor, us; comp. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtfull.*

Nŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Mart. ex נכה *percutere*; al. ex Nece quaſi *neceo*; vel à Nox: ex νεικέω, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ: βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω, ἀδικέω. *To hurt, to endamage, to offend or hinder, &c.* Ponitur & cum Accuſativo. Qui noxam nocuit, Plaut. Et cum Ablativo: Larix ab carie non nocetur, Vitruv.

Nŏcēri, paſſ. Nocte noceri. *To be hurt by going late in the night.* Plaut.

Nŏcēntur, imperſ. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcĭbĭlis, le; adj. ἐπιβλαβής. *Hurtfull or noiſom.*

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀδικήσων. *That will, or is like to do hurt.*

Nŏcīvus, a, um; Plin. βλαβερὸς. *That doth harm, hurtfull, noious.*

Noctanter, adv. Adar. *Painfully, by night.*

Noctātĭo, ōnis; f. νυχεῖα. *A walking by night.*

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαί. Gellii opus ita appell. quòd hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Noctĕſco, is. *To begin to be night*: unde Noctescit, Nonn. συσκοτάζει· חשך. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

Noctĭānus; nocte cuſtos, vigilis. Gloſſ. (leg. vigil) νυκτοφύλαξ.

Noctĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Prud.

Noctĭcŏlor, adj. *Of a dark or black colour.* Nocticolor Styx. Auſon.

Noctĭcŏrax; V. Nycticorax.

Noctĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Nox, parva nox. Gloſſ. *A ſhort night.*

Noctĭcŭlus; V. Nictaculus.

Noctĭfer, a, um; Catull. noctem ferens, νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar.*

Noctĭfŭga, æ; f. noctem fugiens: νυκτοφυγῶν. *A thing that may not abide night.*

Noctĭlūca; Luna quæ noctu lucet. Var. LL. 4. σελήνη ἡ νύκτωρ λάμπουσα. *The Moon ſhining by night: alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night:* V. Cicindela. *Alſo a candle. Alſo* Noctiluca *or* Noctilucus, eâdem formâ quâ Interdiu & Interdius, adverb. Varro.

Noctĭlūcerna, æ; f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

Noctĭpuga; ſic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd noctu pungant atque excitent Venerem. Calep.

Noctĭvăgus, a, um; adj. Claud. ὁ νύκτωρ ἀλώμενος, νυκτοπόρος. *That wandreth by night.*

Nocto, as; V. Pernocto.

Noctu, adv. νύχα, νύκτωρ, νυκτός. *In the night, by night.*

Noctŭa, f. γλαῦξ, ὀρνύφιον· à noctis tempore, ſicut νυκτερὶς quòd noctu canit, vel volat; Var. Feſt. νυκτιμόρον, κικκαβῆς, à ſono, unde κικκαβᾶν. *An Owl.* Noctura aurita. Jun. *An horn owl.*

Noctŭābundus, a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctŭīnus, a, um. *Of an Owl.* Oculi Noctuini, Plaut. *Eyes that can ſee by night.*

Noctŭlūgus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night*

Nocturnalis, le; Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um; νυκτερινὸς, ἔννυχος. *Pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly:* veſper, deus noctis, Heſperus.

Noctŭvĭgĭla, Venus; quia amatores, Veneri ſtudentes, inſomnes noctes ducant. Plaut.

Nŏcŭmentum, ti; n. Quint. *Harm.*

Nŏcŭus, a, um; ἐπιβλαβής. *That doth harm.*

Nōdātĭo, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *Knottineß.*

Nōdātor, ōris; Col. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nōdellus, li; Gloſſ. *A little knot.*

Nodĭa, f. herba nōdoſa. Plin. *A certain herb that Curriers uſe, called Mulary.*

Nōdo, as; Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω· אסר, קשר. *To knit or tye knots, to button.*

Nōdōſè, adv. *Raggedly, knottily.*

Nōdōſĭtas. *Knottedneß.*

Nŏdōſus, a, um; πολύπλοκος, πολύοζος. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joynts or difficulties: curious or ſcrupulous.*

Nōdŭlus, li; m. dim. à Nudus. Plin. συνδέσμιον, ἀμμάτιον. *A little knot, &c.* vide Servia. *Alſo a little ball made like a button, ſtuffed with flax ſeeds, marſhmallow-ſeeds, and ſuch like, and faſtned upon a ſtick, with the juyce whereof the roughneß of the tongue is cured.*

Nōdus, di; m. ex Neo; vel ex Necto, Bec. ex Heb. ענד, *nodum fecit, adſtrinxit, ligavit.* Nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo. Nodus currax, δεσμὸς, δέσμαξ· vide currax. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculeanus, difficilis; vinculum, ligatura, ἅμμα, σύνδεσμος· אסור *eſur*, צרור. *A knot, a knurl, a joynt, a difficulty, an intricate matter: a chain.* Virg. Cœleſtis nodus. *The ſign* Piſces: *Alſo thoſe two places, in the which the circle of the Moons motion or of any other Planet cuts the Ecliptick: otherwiſe called* Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus aſcendens; vide Draco. Nodus Atlanteus. Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynts in the back-bone or chine.*

Noegæum, æ; n. Feſt. *Noegeum*, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpurâ; quidam candidum & pellucidum, quaſi à Nauco, quòd putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore; Feſt. Scal. ex נגה ſplendor. *A white napkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noēma, ătis; n. Quint. νόημα, ex νοέω cogito. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken, a thought.*

Nōla, æ; Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a Saints, ſance or Sacring bell*: ex Nola civitate. In cubiculo nola. *Spoken of him that is lowd and talkative within doors when he ſhould be ſilent: but abroad and* in foro *hath not a word to ſay.* Quint. Cæl. Rhod. Quorum colla nolis reſonant, ea tangere nolis. Cathol. de jumentis, i. *Hard labouring beaſts, as carriers horſes, whom it is pity to trouble.*

Nōlens, tis; part. *Unwilling, nilling.*

Nōlentĭa, æ; actus nolentis, ἀβουλησία. *A nilling, a denying.* Tert.

Noli me tangere. *A kind of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſpurteth and skippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called.*

Nōlo, Non vis, Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis, Nolunt; Infinit. Nolle; οὐ βούλομαι, οὐκ ἐθέλω· מאן. *To nill or to be unwilling.*

Nōma, vel Nomanum, & Nomus; νόμος· & Nomia, νομία. *A law.*

Nŏmæ, arum; f. Plin. νομαὶ, τὰ νεμόμενα τῶν ἑλκῶν, ſerpentia ulcera. *Painfull ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.*

Nŏmarcha, æ; m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præeſt. *He that hath the preeminence in the adminiſtration of the laws, as a Mayor or other like officers.*

Nŏmarchĭa, æ; f. νομαρχία· pro nomo, i. vel præfectura, vel regione.

Nŏmas; paſchalis, gregalis: νομὰς· abſolutè, pro Numidica gallina.

Nōmen, ĭnis; n. ex ὄνομα, ex שם *nomen*, quòd notitiam facit: imago quædam, quâ quid noſcitur: vel quaſi *notamen.* Nomen alii à Notu, ut Nomen à motu, Stramen à ſtratu. Feſt. quaſi *novimen*, & Scal. LL. cap. 76. ὄνομα. *Nomen*, vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus. 2. Vocabulum quodlibet, quo aliquid intelligibile vel intellectum efferimus. 3. Id quod nomine exprimitur, ſive perſona ſive res. 4. Ipſa familia. 5. Decus, dignitas, fama, exiſtimatio, honor, cultus. 6. Autoritas, jus, poteſtas, & omnino cauſa ex qua agi poteſt; nempe Nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 7. Actus ipſe poteſtatis, ut mandatum. 8. Cauſa. 9. Debitor, in rationario ſcil. nominatus. 10. Ipſum Debitum, tum quod nos debemus, tum quod nobis debetur: quia debitum annotatur debitoris ſimul nomine expreſſo. In logicis Nomen eſt Subjectum categoricæ Propoſitionis; in Gram. Nota rei permanentis. Mart. *A name, honour, authority, renown, fame, bruit: a tittle or item of ones account, reckoning or other writings: a*

debt or debtor : that which we owe or is owing to us : alſo a noun, Quint. *a nation or ſtock,* Virg. Nomine. *For conſideration, cauſe or pretence.* Nomen dare militiæ. *To take preſs-money and be enrolled.* ¶ Nomina exigere. *To call in debts.* Cic.

Nōmenclātĭo, ōnis ; f. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. *The numbring of names or ſirnames of ſundry things.*

Nōmenclātor, vel Nomenculator, oris ; m. à *nomine calando*, i. vocando. *Nomenclator*, quaſi *calator nominis* : ὀνοματοποιός, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνοματολόγος. *fartor*, quia clam velut inferciret ſalutatorum nomina in aurem candidati. Feſt. *He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a Beadle, or ſuch like Officer, to whom it belongeth to know by heart the names, offices and crafts of all the citizens, thereby to inſtruct ſuch as among the* Romans *did ſtand and labour for any office, that they might ſpeak to them more gently.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ ; Plin. Vide Nomenclatio.

Nŏmĭa, dea paſtorum, Pales.

Nŏmĭa, lex ; Nomius, a, um ; legalis, paſtoralis, à νόμος *lex* vel *paſcuum*, à νέμω.

Nŏmĭcŏlæ, i. noneolæ, nomiculæ ; tuberculæ quæ ſub mento capræ ſunt. Feſt.

Nŏmĭcus, a, um : νομικός.

Nŏmĭmus, a, um ; adj. Cal. νόμιμος. *Lawfull.*

Nōmĭnālĭa ; dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus, Mart. ex Gloſſ. ἀμφιδρόμια, ὀνοματοθεσία. Imponi nomen apud Græcos ſolet ferè die ſeptimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. maribus nono, fœminis octavo. Voſſ.

Nōmĭnālis, nomen eſt cenſûs Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens.

Nōmĭnaliter, adv. V. Nominatim.

Nōmĭnārĭus, ii. *A learner able to ſpell a whole word, and to pronounce the ſame :* Hier.

Nōmĭnātim, adv. ὀνομαστί, ἐξονομακλήδην. *By name, namely, expreſly and particularly.*

Nōmĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία · קריאה. *A naming or appointing, a nomination.*

Nōmĭnātiſsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. *Moſt famous.*

Nōmĭnātīvus, a, um ; ὀνομαστική, ſcil. caſus, πτῶσις · prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ cadunt, dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Vocatur & Rectus : V. Scal. LL. cap. 8. *The Nominative caſe.*

Nōmĭnātor, ōris ; m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth*, ὀνοματοποιός · Vide Nomenclator.

Nōmĭnātus, a, um ; ὀνομασμένος, κληθείς. *Named, called ; alſo renowned, famous,* περιβόητος.

Nōmĭnĭto, as ; freq. Lucr. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nōmĭno, as ; ὀνομάζω · קרא. *To name or appoint, to ſpeak or make mention of, to call by name.*

Nōmĭnōſus, a, um ; κλειτός. *Famous :* Iſid. Gloſſ.

Nŏmiſma, Iſid. V. Numiſma.

Nŏmĭus, νόμιος · paſtoralis.

Nŏmŏcānon. *A table of the laws and canons.* Cerd.

Nŏmŏdĭdactes, Græc. *He that teacheth the law.*

Nŏmŏdĭdaſcălus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

Nŏmŏphylăcĭum, ĭi ; neut. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancery or Rolls.*

Nŏmŏphylax, ăcis ; m. νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the cuſtody of books wherein laws be written.*

Nŏmos, Gr. νόμος, Plin. *lex* ; ex νέμω *rego* ; eſt enim regula vitæ & morum ; vel à νέμω *tribuo* ; docet enim ſuum cuique tribuere. Eſt etiam νόμος modus certus in Muſicis, certa modulatio. Eſt etiam νομὸς præfectura, regio cujus eſt certus præfectus & adminiſtrator, ex νέμω *divido*. *A juriſdiction or majoralty : a law : a county or ſhire, a territory about ſome city, as* Arſinoites Nomos, *and* Memphites, Plin. Suetonius, in Nerone, *puts* Nomos *for a ſong ſung to an Inſtrument.* Nec ante cantare deſtitit, quàm inchoatum abſolveret nomen.

Nŏmŏthĕta vel Nomothetes, æ ; m. νομοθέτης, qui τίθησι νόμον. *A law-maker.*

Non, adv. negandi. Quandoque pro Non modò non, vel Nedum. Aliquando pro Non ſolum ; item pro Non tam : ex אין, οὐ vel οὐκ μή · לא, אין. *No, nor, not.* Non, pro Nec-ne. Non, cum negationi præponitur, affirmat ; ut, Nonnihil tibi debeo, i. Aliquid tibi debeo ; cùm verò poſtponitur, magis affirmat ; ut ſi dixero ; Nihil non tibi debeo, ſignif. Omnia tibi debeo. V. Calv.

Nōna, & Decima, & Morta ; nomina Parcarum, Gell. 3. 16.

Nōnæ, arum ; fœm. *Nonas* à nova luna, quòd in eas concurret principium lunæ. Alii quòd fuerint initium *novæ* obſervationis, ſicut Rut. ſcribit, Romanos inſtituiſſe Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris Ruſtici opus facerent, Nono autem die, intermiſſo rure, ad mercatum legeſque accipiendas Romam venirent. Al. quòd ab eo die ſemper ad idus, *novem* dies putentur. Al. quòd ut Novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo Sole appellatæ, novus menſis, nova luna Nonæ, Varr. Nonæ ſex in Martio, Maio, Junio & Octobri quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ ſunt dies qui proximè ſequuntur Calendas : νῶναι, νόνναι. *The Nones of every moneth, becauſe from that day nine are counted to the Ides : they are the firſt days after the Kalends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the Moneth. In* March, May, June *and* October, *there be ſix, but in all the other moneths but four.*

Nōnāgēcŭplus, a, um ; & Nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourſcore and ten times double.*

Nōnāgēnārĭus, a, um ; Plin. Nonaginta annos genitus, ἐνενηκονταέτης ; ἐνενηκοστός. *Fourſcore and ten years of age ; the 90th.*

Nōnāgēni, æ, a ; ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety.*

Nōnāgēſĭmus, a, um ; ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nōnāgĭes, adv. ex Nonaginta : ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore and ten times.*

Nōnāginta, adverb. Plaut. Vide Viginti : ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourſcore and ten.*

Nōnāni, Tac. *Souldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nōnārĭus, a, um ; ἐνναταῖος. *Of nine.* Meretrices nonariæ, Perſ. *Common harlots uſing at nine of the clock to open their houſes, and to let men come to them.* Dict. quòd non niſi à nona hora liceret talibus proſtare ; Alii, quòd ad nonam uſque dormirent.

Nōnaſſis vel Nonuſſis, Var. novem aſſium nummus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noncŏlæ, ārum ; fœm. Feſt. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent. V. Noneolæ.

Noncŭplex, ĭcis ; adj. *Nine fold, or of nine ſorts.*

Nōcuplus, a, um ; adject. *Nine times ſo much.*

Nondum, adv. οὔπω, μηδέπω, i. Non jam, adhuc non. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Nōnĕŏlæ quidam leg. pro Neocolæ, Iſidor. Nomiculæ. Mart. vult legi Mamillæ.

Nongēnārĭus, a, um ; adj. ἐνακοσιαστός. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentēſĭmus, a, um. *The nine hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a ; plur. quaſi *noningenti* ; idem quod Novies centum : ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.* Nongenti vocabantur ex omnibus ſelecti ad Cuſtodiendas ciſtas ſuffragiorum in Comitiis. Et alius ſe Nongentum, alius Selectum appellavit, Plin. *They that were choſen to keep the boxes of the Suffrages at the great Elections of* Rome.

Nongentĭes, adverb. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Noningenti, per Syncopen Nongenti, & Noningenti, per Syncopen Nongeni.

Nonna, æ ; fœm. Jun. vide Parus minor.

Nonna etiam à Nonnus. *Caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ*, Hier. monacha virgo, Cerd. *A Nun.*

Nonne, adverb. interrog. οὐκ, οὐχ' ἄρα ; ἄραγε οὐ ; μῶν οὐ. *It is not ſo ?*

Nonnihil, neut. indecl. τι. *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnŭla. *A net to catch birds.* Iſidor. Gloſſ.

Nonnullus, a, um ; adj. ἔνιος. *Some man or woman, ſomething, a little.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, ποτέ. *Some time, other while, now and then, ſomewhere,* ποῦ, *in ſome place.*

Nonnus, ex νοεῖν meditari. *A Monk : alſo the name of a Poet.* Alſted.

Nonnuſquam, adverb. Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ. *In ſome place.*

Nōnuncĭum, ĭi ; n. Feſt. τετρημοιρία. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nōnus, a, um ; adject. contract. ex Novenus : ex Novem ; ἔννατος. *The ninth.*

Nōnuſſis ; V. Nonaſſis ; novem aſſium nummus.

Nōrax ; peccator. Mart. leg. Noxax.

Norma, æ ; f. γνώμων, κανών ex νόμος, quod ſit quaſi *lex*. Mart. *Norma* ex Noro, eſt enim inſtrumentum *norandi*, i. cognoſcendi aliquid, à γνώριμα vel γνώρισμα. Sic γνώμων, ex γινώσκω, Scal. LL. 26. γνώριμα *norma*, quia ſc. facit γνώριμα, i. *nota* ; vel quaſi *gnorma*, per Syncopen, à γνώρισμα · קו, vel משפט. *A rule or ſquare, a rule and faſhion, a level and line, a law, a form, a preſcript.*

Normālis, le ; Quint. κανονικός, πρὸς γνώμονα · & Normatus, a, um ; Col. διαμετρημένος. *Right, by the rule, made by the ſquare or rule.* Normalis linea, Manil. ἡ κάθετος · *A perpendicular line :* apud agrimenſores linea quæ latus quadrati claudit ad angulos rectos. Solino quævis παράλληλος. Gloſſ. Normalis angulus, Quint. ὀρθὴ γωνία. *A right angle.*

Normālĭter, adverb. Amm. Marcell.

By line and level, κανονικῶς.

Normātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Made by rule.*

Normŭla, æ; f. *A little rule.*

Nōro, as; Col. *To know:* ex Noto pro Novero.

Nos, Noſtrum vel Noſtri, Nobis; plur. à nominat. Ergo, אנו Hebr. νῶϊ, νῶ· ἡμεῖς *nos.* Doct. Can. ex Syr. *Anu*, vel νῶ *nos:* אנחנו. *We.*

Noſcitābundus, a, um; Gell. 15. 14. ἐπιγνώς. *Knowing, deſiring to know.*

Nōſcĭto, as; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know.*

Noſco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre; Scal. ad Var. Antiquitus erat *Gnoſco, gnotus* à γινώσκω. Scal. LL. *Noſco* non fuit primigenium, ſed γινώσκω, fuit γνόω, γνῶ. Sed & *Noſco* tanquam à *Noo*, ex νοῶ. Euſt. ex νοῶ νοίσκω, &c. V. Mart. γινώσκω, εἴδω, ידע, vel הכיר *hiccir. To know to be skilfull in, to diſcern, to perceive.* Voverem nôſſe, pro Coire, Plin. Quam tu nè facie quidem noviſti, *Whom thou kneweſt not ſo much as by ſight.* Novimus nos inter nos, Ter. *We know one another.* ¶ Novi omnia tecum, Ter. *I knew all as well as thy ſelf.* Noſce teipſum; Chilonis præceptum. Plin.

Noſcor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Noſmet, Noſipſi, Noſmetipſi; ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ. *Our ſelves.*

Nŏsŏcŏmīon, ii; n. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An hoſpital or ſpittle for the ſick or diſeaſed:* ex νόσος *morbus*, & κομεῖν *curare.*

Nŏsŏcŏmus, mi; m. Hier. νοσοκόμος. *The maſter of the hoſpital or ſpittle.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum; pronom. poſſ. ex Nos, νῶ· ἡμέτερος, νωΐτερος. Ut à νῶϊ νωΐτερος, ita à Nos noſter. Aliqu. pro Noſtras. *Ours.*

Noſtrapte, &c. *By our own, &c.* Ter. Noſtrapte culpâ.

Noſtras, ātis; adj. ex Noſter: ἡμεδαπός. *Of our own countrey or houſhold.*

Nŏta, æ; f. ex Noſco; אות: cujuſcunque rei ſignum. *Nota*, ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur; ut Græc. γνώρισμα, ergò à Notu vel à Noto. Mart. *Nota* pro Cicatrice, quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. Item pro Interpretamento, quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. *Nota* etiam eſt compendium τῆς ταχυγραφίας, ſiglum, qu. *ſigillum*, ſignum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè ſcripturi, qui ex eo dicti *Notarii.* Notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν. V. Turn. 4. 24. Vide & Iſid. l. 1. cap. 20. στίγμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, σύνθημα· אות, vel כתם, *chethem. A note, a mark, a ſign, a token, a ſpot: a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a ſlanderous name or report: a reprehenſion or correction of any writing: a cypher, note or abbreviation of that is read or written: alſo a print: letter: behaviour: ſort or faſhion: alſo praiſe.* Ovid. *A judgment or diſcerning.* Celſ. Nos de meliore nota commenda, Curius ad Cic. *Commend us as men of honeſt behaviour.* Notæ Threiciæ; vide Puncta victura, apud Veget. ¶ Per notam ſcribere. *To write ſhort by cyphers. To have the charecteriſtical practiſe.* Suet. Notis accipere velociſſimè, *To write, or to have a ready hand in writing.* Suet. Notarum ancilla perita, *Skilfull in ſhort and compendious writings.* Am. Marc.

Nŏtābĭlĭor, bĭlius; Tac. *More known.*

Nŏtābĭlis, bĭle; ἐπίσημος, γνωστὸς· ידוע, vel נודע. *Notable, known, to be noted or marked, as a great matter: ſoon and eaſily diſcerned.* In pejus notabile, Quint. *To be reprehended as ill.*

Nŏtābĭlĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nŏtābĭlĭter, adv. Plin. jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evidently.*

Nŏtăcŭlum, li; n. Cat. *A mark.*

Nŏtāmen, ĭnis; n. Sil. *A mark, note, ſign:* V. Nomen.

Nŏtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτέος. *To be marked or noted as a thing worthy remembrance, to be touched and twitted.*

Nŏtăpēlĭotes, Adul. *The South-eaſt-wind.*

Nŏtārĭa, æ. *Notice or intelligence.* Apul.

Nŏtārĭa, ſeu Notariaca expoſitio eſt methodus, quæ per Notas quaſdam ſive characterum ſive linearum vel punctorum, divinis Scripturis vel appoſitas vel inſertas, verborum ac ſententiarum ac latentium ſenſuum rationem demonſtrat: Vide Sixtum Senenſem Biblioth. ſanctæ l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Iſid. &c.

Notārĭum, ĭi; neut. *A note or annotation.*

Nŏtārĭus, a, um; adject. Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nŏtārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. jun. γραμματεὺς, σημειογράφος· qui notis ſcribit, etiam ταχυγράφος· סופר. *A Clerk or Notary, that writeth Inſtruments or Pleas, a quick and ſhort writer, that writeth a letter or two for a word.* Notarius ſecretorum, Vopiſc. *A Secretary*, ἀσηκρῆτις, *A Secretis.* Vide Gloſſ. Iſid. bajulus, Mart. l. 14. Epigr. 17.

Nŏtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Noto: eſt rei notatæ ex origine nominis ſignificatio. Ramo Nominis interpretatio; alio nomine Etymologia: à Notando, quòd rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat: σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. *Noting, marking, conſideration, adviſement.*

Notātor, m. Digeſt. γραμματεὺς. *He that noteth.*

Notātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Vitruv. *A mark or note.*

Notātus, a, um; part. σημειωθεὶς, κεχαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, conſidered, obſerved, known, notorious: alſo written.* Plin. Notatum in ſermone erat quid quoquo, &c. Quint. *It is noted and conſidered in talk, &c.* ¶ Scelere notatus homo. *Famous for his wicked acts.*

Nōteo, Onom. Noteſco.

Nŏteſco, is, ĕre; Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω· נודע. *To be known or made known, to become known or acquainted.*

Nŏthīa, ōrum n. Bud. νοθεῖα. *Gifts or ſubſtance given to baſtards. The baſtards portion of his fathers goods:* à Nothus.

Nothrotes, νωθρότης· torpilla, ſegnities.

Nŏthus, a, um; νόθος. Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θεῖος, i. γνήσιος. Euſtath. ab ὀνῶ, i. *vitupero*, qu. ὀνοτὸς. V. Fung. copioſè hoc vocab. tract. ממזר *mamzer. Baſe born, a baſtard, not lawfull, counterfeit.* Nothus patrem novit, non item Spurius, utpote ex volgivagâ venere conceptus. Mulier notha, Cato. *A gelded man.*

Nōti, & Notæ. *Friends of both ſexes: long and near acquainted.* Catul.

Nŏtĭa, æ; Plin. Græc. νοτία, imber, humiditas, diluvium. *A precious ſtone falling down with ſhowres.* Ombria etiam dict.

Notĭæos, νωτιαῖος· i. Dorſago, Pollux. *The marrow or pith of the back bone.*

Nŏtĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nŏtĭfĭcātor, m. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Notĭfĭco, as, āvi, āre; Ovid. γνωρίζω. δηλόω. *To notifie or make known.*

Nŏtĭo, ōnis; f. Ovid. à Noſco; cognitio, cauſæ cognitio, i. *cognizance*, juriſdictio: ἔννοια, γνῶσις. *Knowledge, underſtanding: acquaintance: alſo the examination or underſtanding of a cauſe in judgment*, Tac. *Alſo a word or term of art in Logick*, νόημα.

Nōtĭon, ſemper vivum, Dioſc. 4. 91.

Nŏtĭtĭa, æ; f. Vitruv. νόησις, γνῶσις, ἱστορία· ידיעה. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance. Alſo a book much like to a Breviary, Rationary or Summary of the Empire: containing an Index of the Dignities, as well Civil as Military.* Item amor.

Nŏtĭtĭes, ēi; f. Vitruv. idem.

Nŏtĭus, a, um; νότιος· vel Notinus. *Southern and moiſt:* ex νότος *auſter.*

Noto, as; σημειόω, χαράττω· רשם, נקב. *To note, to mark: to reprove, to reprehend, twit or rebuke: to accuſe: to perceive or underſtand: to call or tearm: to diſcern: to defame or put to rebuke: alſo to put in writing.* Notare res nominibus novis. *To give new names to things.* ¶ Ceu notamus in muſcis, Plin. *As we obſerve in flies.* ¶ Notare aliud ab alio. Liv. *To diſcern one thing from another.* Notor, paſſ. Notari ignominiâ. *To be accuſed or defamed.*

Nōtor, ōris: qui aliquid notum facit, ſed primariò qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. ep. 39. *Qui notorem dat, ignotus eſt.* Sic Petr. Arbiter; *Niſi Notorem dediſſem.*

Nōtōrĭa, æ; f. Treb. in Claud. epiſt. quæ aliquid notum facit, aut ſcriptum aliquod: ὑπογραφή. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice: a declaration or indictment*, indicium ſive delationis cauſa, μήνυσις. Cod.

Nōtōrĭa, ōrum; n. plur. Paul. *Tokens or teſtimonies in accuſations or appeachments.*

Nōtōrĭa. αἰσφορά. Gloſſ. al. Notaria, νωτάρια, dorſualia. *A cuſhion or like thing on ones ſhoulder to carry burdens on: alſo an epiſtle or writing.*

Nōtōrĭè, adv. δήλως. *Manifeſtly.*

Nōtōrĭum. *A confeſſion or evidence.*

Nōtōrĭus, a, um; Paul. δῆλος. *Manifeſt.*

Nŏtōzĕphyrus, m. Apul. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-eaſt-wind.*

Nottis, pro Non vultis. Plaut.

Nŏtŭla, & Notella; idem ex Nota.

Nŏtus, ti; m. Ovid. Auſter Lat. dicitur νότος ab humiditate, quæ νοτὶς apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὀνεῖν ἤγουν βλάπτειν, quòd ſit ventus qui facilè fructus & corpora lædat. *The Southern-wind*, item Dorſum.

Nōtus, ĭor, iſſimus; à Noſcor: γνωσθεὶς, γνωστὸς, γνώριμος, εὔδηλος. *Known, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: alſo he that knoweth.* Plaut.

Nŏvācŭla, æ; fœm. à Novando, Scal. quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit; al. à Nova acie: ξυρὸς, ξυρίον· תער, vel מורה. *A Barbers razor, a knife: a Cut-purſe knife.* Stringitur in denſa, nec cæca novacula, turba; Martial. *Alſo a fiſh.*

Nŏvāle, n. vel Novalis, lis; f. Plin.

Novalis ager, à Novando: νεωδὲ, νέωμα, νεατι. Feſt. *Novale*, ager novæ relictus ſementi: terra prociſſa, quæ anno ceſſat. Var. ager reſtibilis: ניר. *Land ſowen every other year, or land newly eared to be ſowen, new broken land or fallow.* Dura novalis. Claud. *Reſty land.* Vide Vervactum.

Nŏvandus, a, um; part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Nŏvans, tis; part. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Nŏvātĭo, ōnis; f. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, an altering.* Hottom. Novationem facere. *To renew a bond or bill obligatory.* Scæv. Carol. Sigon.

Nŏvātor, ōris; m. verb. à Novo Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer. A changer of the ſtate, an uſurper.* Amm. Marc. νεωτεριστής.

Nŏvātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. *She that reneweth.*

Novātus, a, um; part. νεωθεὶς. *Made new, renewed and changed, altered.*

Nŏvātus, ûs; m. Varii novatus. *Divers changes and alterations.* Auſon.

Novè, adv. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεαρῶς, νεωστί. *Newly, ſtrangely, in a new ſort or manner, contrary to the old faſhion and cuſtom.* Plaut.

Nŏvellæ, & Noveſſæ conſtitutiones; dict. quia poſt Codicem erant, atque ità extremæ.

Nŏvellētum, ti; n. Plaut. τὸ νεόφυτον. *A late grown vine or vineyard.*

Nŏvellĭtas, Tert. novitas.

Nŏvello, as; Suet. νεάω, νεόω. *To till new ground, to plant new vines.*

Nŏvellus, a, um; dim. à Novus: νεόφυτος, νεοχμός. *Very new or young growing: new and young trees and plants.* Gallina novella, Col. *A young hen or pullet.* Novellus miles, Tyro: cui opponitur Vetuſtus, veteranus, vel emeritus. *A new raw ſouldier.* Veget.

Nŏvem, adject. indecl. plur. ab ἐννέα, Canin. Ex *novus* (νέος *ultimus*) quia ſit ultimus numerus; poſt enim fit repetitio priorum, ut ſcitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium: Vide Bec. תשע. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris; à Novem, quia nonus à Martĭo, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *ber* eſt productio vocis, vel ab *imber*: νοέμβριος, כסלו *chiſlev. The moneth of* November.

Nŏvēnārĭus, a, um; Varr. ἐνναδαῖος, ἐννεὰς, ἐννεάμοιρος · תשיעי. *Of nine.*

Nŏvendĕcĭes, adverb. Fr. *Nineteen times.*

Nŏvendĭālis, le; ἐνναταῖος. *Of nine days ſpace or continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum. Liv. *A ſolemnity or ſacrificing at burials, uſed nine days after the party was dead.*

Nŏvendĭum, ĭi; n. ἐννέα ἡμέραι. *Nine-days.*

Nŏvēni, plur. diſtribut. à Novem: ex Novo, ut ἐννέα ex νέα & ἐν; Etym. Varr. *Nine.*

Nŏvennis, ne. adj. Gloſſ. *Of nine years old.*

Nŏvensĭlis, Varr. LL. 4 *Feronia, Minerva, Novenſiles à Sabinis:* V. Propr. Alii leg. Novenſides, deorum multitudo quibus Pantheum dicatum eſt: à Novitate. *The nine Muſes, or the number of Gods not named or unknown.* Cerd.

Nŏvēnus, a, um; adj. à Novem. Etiam Novena Poët. pro Novem.

Nŏverca, æ; f. μητρυιά, Becm. q. νέα ἀρχὴ, i. *nova princeps*, tum enim nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit; vel ab Hirciſco, i. divido interſepio, i. nova familiæ diviſio: ἑρκίζειν, ab εἴργειν. Feſt. vel Noverca dicitur, cùm quis liberis ſublatis novam uxorem ducit *arcendæ* familiæ causâ, i. *coercendæ*; ſic leg. Scalig. ad Feſt. *arciendæ*, i. *arceſſendæ, accerſendæ* vel *augendæ*. Jul. Scalig. à *novum* & *erctum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. *A ſtep-mother or mother-in-law; alſo hurtful.* Plin.

Nŏvercālis, le; Sen. μητρυιώδης, μητρυιακός. *Of a ſtep-mother.*

Nŏvercaliter, adv. & Novercalitas; utraque à Noverca.

Nŏvercor, āris; μητρυιάζω. *To play or do like a ſtep-mother.*

Nŏvĭes, adverb. Plin. ἐννεάκις. *Nine times.*

Nŏvĭlūnĭum, ĭi; n. Apul. νεομηνία, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit. Mart. *The new Moon.*

Nŏvĭmeſtris; quod novem menſes durat. *Nine moneths long.*

Nŏviſſĭmè, adv. Plaut. ἐσχάτως, ὕστατα. *At the laſt, finally, leiſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all.*

Nŏviſſĭmus, a, um; νεώτατος, ἔσχατος · אחרון. *The laſt, the baſeſt, &c.*

Nŏvitas, ātis; fœm. νεότης, καινότης. *Newneſs or ſtrangeneſs, novelty, new riſing to worſhip or honour, not by anceſtours; alteration or change in eſtate.* Mundi novitas. Lucr. *The ſpring-time.*

Nŏvĭter, adv. Plin. Jun. νεαρῶς, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Nŏvĭtĭŏlus, parvus novitius. Tert.

Nŏvĭtĭus, a, um; νεοεργής. *New begun, come, done or ſet forth: young.* Novitium inventum. *A merry deviſe.* Vinum jejunos bibere novitio invento inutiliſſimum eſt. Plin. Novitia mancipia, iidem qui venales, Quint. Novitii; *Novices, Neotericks.*

Novo, as; νεόω · חדש *chiddeſch. To make new or renew, to repair, to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe then it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere: indè *Novatio pudendorum* apud Arnob. Leg. & *Novire*, unde *Novitius*, Juv. Novor, paſſ.

Nŏvŭlus, dimin. à Novus, unde Novellus.

Nŏvuncĭum. *The weight or meaſure of nine ounces.*

Nŏvus, a, um; ex νέος · καινὸς, νεαρός. Aliqu. charus. Novi ſoles, i. verni dies. Virg. Novis rebus ſtudere. *To ſeek to alter the ſtate of a kingdom:* חדש. *New, freſh, ſtrange, great, uncouth, ſudden. Novi homines*, qui ſuas tantùm imagines habebant; *Nobiles*, qui etiam majorum.

Nox, ctis; f. ex νύξ · Alii à Nocendo. Nox pro Somno. Nox æterna pro Morte. Nox animi, h. e. Ignorantia, cæcitas, Noctis partes ſunt Veſpera, crepuſculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempeſta, ad mediam Noctem, media nox, dimidiâ nocte, conticinium, gallicinium, & diluculum; vide Concubium: ליל *lajil*, vel לילה. *Night: ſleep: darkneſs: a miſt: alſo death.* Virg. *Blindneſs and ignorance.* Ovid. *Adverſity or trouble.* Nox, pro Noctu, Macrob. Nox, pro Nocturna conſuetudine venerea. Ter. *Militem ejus noctem orantem.* Sic Suet. *Noctem ſibi pollicentis.* Nox *alſo* pro Nocturna pollutione, quam qui patitur, Græci ὀνειρωγμὸν, ut rem ipſam ὀνειρώσσειν dicunt: Perſius, *Noctem flumine purgas.*

Noxa, æ; f. & Noxia; ex Nocendo, ut à Neco nex: ἄτη, αἰτία, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφάλμα · נסך *neſech. The offence, or puniſhment and pain for the offence and treſpaſs:* obligatio ad pœnam, vel pœna ipſa; ut cùm dic. *Noxa caput ſequitur*, &, *Noxæ dedere.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit; ut, *Herum filii noxæ*; quâ ratione *Operæ* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Alſo hurt, damage, harm or miſchief. Alſo a brawl or noiſe.* Auſon.

Noxālis, le; ἐγκληματικὸς, αἰτιατικός. *Belonging to an offence, fault or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius; βλάβης δίκη. *An action againſt the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattel*

Noxātĭo, εὔθυνα. Gloſſ. correctio, mulcta, pœna. *A puniſhment.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ; f. V. Noxa; αἰτία, culpa, maleficium. *Harm.*

Noxĭĕtas, ātis; f. *Harmfulneſs.* Tert.

Noxilis, le; βλαπτικὸς, nocens.

Noxĭor, us; compar. a Noxius. Sen.

Noxĭoſus, a, um; Sen. ἐπιβλαβής, ἀτηρός. *Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

Noxit, pro Nocuerit. Lucil.

Noxitūdo pro Noxa, Accius apud Nonn.

Noxĭus; βλαβερὸς, ἀτηρὸς, ἐπιβλαβής. *Offenſive, hurtfull, noiſom, doing diſpleaſure: found guilty and culpable*, qui noxam dat.

N *ante* U.

N. V. In notis antiqu. *non vis*, vel *non vocat*, vel *non valet*. NV. *nuptias*

Nubĕcula, æ; f. dim. à Nubes: νεφέλιον. *A little cloud: alſo heavineſs or ſadneſs of countenance: a cloud caſt over ones forehead: alſo the white ſpecks of the nails.* Jun. Nubeculæ, plur. *In urines clouds towards the upper region of them.* Celſ.

Nūbens, tis; part. γαμηθεῖσα. *Being wedded or married.*

Nubes, & Nubis, is; f. Plaut. ex νέφος, ex עבי, עבים, quòd à denſitate dicitur. Becm. ex Nubo, nam nubes perpetuum operimentum, quamvis al. Nubo ex Nubes: à נוף ſtillare Voſſ. νεφέλη, νέφος · ענן, vel איד. *The thickning of exhalations, having in it plentifull force to engender water: a cloud: a multitude, that as it were, cover and darken, as clouds do: alſo adverſity, trouble: any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hid: a cloak, a cover.*

Nūbĭdus, a, um; adj. Alc. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nŭbĭfer, a, um; Sil. νεφεληγερέτης. *That bringeth or cauſeth clouds, cloudy.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um; Sil. νεφελολάτης, φυγονεφής. *That chaſeth away clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ; f. Cal. νεφελογενής. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are ſo called.*

Nubĭger, a, um; adject. νεφελοφόρος. *Bearing clouds.*

Nubĭlar, āris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n. Col. ὑπονέφιον. *An houſe whereunto corn is carried for fear of rain:* tempore nubilo, Var. 1. 13.

Nūbĭlis, le; ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπίγαμος. *Marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as; & Nubilor, aris; depon. nubibus obſcurare. Cat. ζοφόω. νεφέλαις σκοτίζω.

ſκοτίζω· ענן. *To make cloudy or dark, to make obſcure.*

Nūbilōſè, adv.

Nubĭlōſus, a, um ; adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds. cloudy, rough, boiſterous, ſtormy and tempeſtuous.*

Nubĭlum, li ; n. Plin τὸ νέφος, ὁ ζόφος σκοτεινόν. *A cloud, obſcurity, darkneſs, dark weather : alſo ſadneſs or heavineſs,* nubilum tempus, nubes.

Nūbĭlus, a, um ; adj. Plin. *Nubilum,* nubibus tectum, ζοφερὸς, ἐπινεφὴς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy : alſo obſcure, dark : heavy, ſad, angry, diſpleaſant, frowning.* Frons nubila. Mart. *A lowring look, a ſad or heavy countenance.* ¶ Mars nubilus irâ. Stat. *Through anger diſpleaſant.* ¶ Parca naſcenti mihi fuit nubila. Ovid. *The Lady of deſtiny was angry with me, or frowned on me when I was firſt born.*

Nūbis, is ; Plaut. V. Nubes.

Nūbĭtur, imperſ. paſſiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbĭvăgus, a, um. *Paſſing through or among clouds.* Sil. Ital.

Nubo, is, pſi & Nuptus ſum, ptum, ĕre ; γαμέομαι, νυμφεύομαι, συνοικίζω· ex νέφος *nubes,* & Sponſæ dicuntur *nubere,* quòd capita velabant ; à חפף, Aven. *Nubere* eſt Sponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod noctu fiebat : hinc *Nubere* eſt Matrimonio jungi, de muliere. Sunt qui dicunt, virum tum *nubere* cùm ſervit uxori, ſeque illi ſubjicit, quæ ſibi parere debebat : העיב, vel כסה ; item, התחתן. *To cover,* καλύπτω, Arnob. *Alſo to be married, to take a husband, to be wedded ; properly of the woman :* γαμεῖν, συνοικεῖν· *and ſometime of the man, when it is ſignified his wife is his maſter.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus. Plin. *To be joyned to vines, that they may climb up by them.* ¶ Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Ter. *That my daughter ſhould be wedded to your ſon.* ¶ Una nupta eſt apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* Nupta eſt cum illo. *She is wedded to him.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram. *To be married into a noble or honeſt ſtock or family* ¶ Nubere de Cinædis ; *Nupſit heri,* i Muliebria paſſus eſt. Mart. Nubere dicuntur meretrices ; *Quotidiè viro nubit, nupſitque hodiè, nubet mox noctu.* Plaut. Nubor, paſſivè uſurpat Plautus, in Perſa. Et *Nubendi* vocem & Activè & Paſſivè habent Veteres, Feſt. Nonn. Nubſit pro magis uſitato Nupſit. Calv.

Nŭcāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. κύτταρον, ἴουλος. *The Cats-tail on nut-trees or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet : and the like is in ſundry other trees.*

Nŭcella, æ ; f. dim. à Nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

Năcĕrem, pro Nucem, antiq. Feſt.

Nŭcētum, ti ; neut. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nŭcĕus, a, um ; Plin. καρυηρὸς, Onom. καρΰϊνος. *Of a nut.*

Núcha, æ ; vox Arabica. *The nape of the neck* Anatomicis & Chirurgis. Spinalis medulla.

Nŭcĭcŭla. *A little nut.*

Nŭcilla, idem.

Nŭcĭfrangĭbŭlum, li ; neut. Plaut ex nuces frangendo. *A Nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nŭcĭnus, a, um ; adj. ex Nux : Menſæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio priuſquam citreæ eſſent cognitæ.

Nŭcĭperſĭca, æ ; f. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nŭciprūnum, Plin. prunum inſitum nuci. *Plums graffed in a nut-tree ſtock.*

Nŭciſpinĕa, Gloſſ. Nuces pineæ : στρόβιλα.

Nuclĕārĭum, ĭi ; neut. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Leg. Nucearium.

Nūclĕārĭus, ĭi ; f. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nuclĕo, as. *To cover or hide.*

Nuclĕŏlus ; dim. à Nucleus.

Nuclĕus, i ; maſc. Plin. ex Nuce, qu. *nuceleus :* πυρήν. *A kernel : the cruſt or upper laying of the pavement.* Vitruv. Nucleus alii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei. Jun. *The meat, pith or marrow within the kernel.* ¶ Nucleus ferri. Plin. *Steel or a gad of ſteel.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Plin. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nuctūtĭæ ; navium ſive navigii genus. Call. ex Gell. 10. 25.

Nŭcŭla, æ ; fœm. dimin. à Nux. Jun. καρύδιον. *A little nut, a hazle-nut, a filberd.*

Núcŭlus, li ; Apul. *A Catamite :* Vide Nux : *a child that delighteth in toys.*

Nŭcuplus. *Above nine.*

Nŭcus, ci ; f. *A nut-tree.*

Nŭdātĭo, γύμνωσις. Aug. *A making bare.*

Nūdātus, a, um ; particip. *Nudatum* quod tectum eſſe conſuevit, ſed nunc tectum non eſt : γυμνωθεὶς· חשוף *chaſuph. Made naked or bare : ſpoiled, left ſuccourleſs, void of : uttered, diſcloſed.* Nudatæ meſſes. Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶ Nudatus defenſoribus murus. Cæſ. *Void of men to defend it.* Nudati etiam dicuntur, qui ordine aut loco moti ſunt, Senatorio ſcil. vel Equeſtri, à Cenſoribus. Sen.

Nūdè, adv. *Simply, without diſſimulation,* ψιλῶς.

Nŭdĭlus, a, um ; adj. dimin. à Nudus. *Little naked :* leg. Nudulus.

Nudĭpĕdālĭa, Egiſip. γυμνοποδία, & γυμνοπαιδεία· ſolennitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant : V. Joſ. *Certain Sacrifices uſed in* Hieruſalem, quæ colebant Judæi nudis pedibus. Tertul.

Nudĭpĕdĭa, æ ; f. γυμνοποδία. *Barefootedneſs.*

Nudĭpes, adject. Gloſſ. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth barefooted*

Nudĭtas, ātis ; f. Quint. γυμνότης, ψιλότης. *Nakedneſs, poverty, want of any thing, barenneſs.*

Nudĭuſquartùs, adv. Plaut. nunc dies eſt quartus, ἤδη ἡ ἡμέρα τετάρτη. *Four days ago.*

Nudĭuſquintùs, adv. Plaut. nunc dies eſt quintus, ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ ταύτης πέμπτη. *Five days ago.*

Nudĭuſſextus, adv. nunc dies eſt ſextus πρὸ τῆς ἡμέρας πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτην. *Six days ago*

Nudĭuſtertĭùs, adv. compoſ. ex Nunc & Die tertio, Feſt. πρόχθες. *The day before yeſterday, the third day ago.* Nudiuſtertius decimus. *Thirteen days ſince.*

Nūdo, as ; ערה, à γυμνὸς. *Nudum,* quod nunquam tectum fuit (nudus, non tectus :) γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω· חשף *chaſaph,* ערה. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked : to uncover : to make void : to diſcover, to reveal or lay open : to lay abroad : to ſpoil one, &c. to take away.* Præſidio ſceleratorum civium perditos magiſtratus nudare. *To take from wicked Magiſtrates the aid of, &c.* ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their ſwords.*

Nūdor, paſſ. Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.*

Nūdus, a, um ; ex γυμνὸς· vel *Nudus,* quaſi *non dutus,* i. non indutus, ex νη & δύω pro ἐνδύω· à Ne, i. non, & duo inuſitat. inde Induo : γυμνὸς· עירום. *Bare, naked, uncovered : void empty, deſtitute of : poor : alſo dead and unburied.* Virg. *plain, clear, evident, without colour and glozing,* ψιλός. Nudus à propinquis. *Having no kinsfolk to help him, deſtitute of friends.* ¶ Urbs nuda præſidio. *That hath no Gariſon, void of ſuccour or aid.* ¶ Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶ Æſtas Nuda, Ovid. *Summer, wherein men go naked for heat.* ¶ Nudo veſtimenta detrahere, eſt Commodum ſperare ab eo qui nihil habet.

Nuga, æ ; c. Gloſſ. *A filthy or unclean fellow.*

Nūgācĭtas, ātis ; f. idem quod Nugalitas.

Nūgæ, ārum ; fœm. plur. ex Non vel Ne, & Ago ; qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem : Plaut. Aſin. *Hæc non ſunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat : nam *nugæ* Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. Id ſonat *mœrorem,* ſicut Nænia *planctum* eâdem linguâ : vide Scalig. ad Varr. *Nuga,* נגה *dolore affectus,* ex יגה ; vide Scal. λῆρος, ὔθλημα, ὔθλος, γέρραι. *Trifles, toys, fables : properly womens toys and fables :* Scal. Varr. undè Nugivendulus. *A ſeller of ſuch toys : Alſo a trifler and vain perſon.*

Nugālis, le ; & Nugatorius, a, um ; Gell. ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vain, of no moment.*

Nūgālitas, ātis ; f. *A trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti ; n. idem quod Nugæ.

Nūganter, adverb, Apul. φλυαρῶς. *Triflingly.*

Nūgārĭus, a, um ; idem quod Nugatorius. *Nugarium* ; futile, inutile. Var.

Nūgas, indecl. idem quod Nugax, ἀναφρὸς, ἀσελγής. Priſc.

Nūgātĭo, ōnis ; f. Val. ἀδολεσχία. *A trifling.*

Nugātor, ōris ; maſc. à Nugor : φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nūgĭtōrĭè, adverb. ad Her. ληρωδῶς. *Triflingly, frivolouſly, vainly.*

Nūgatōrius, a, um ; adject. ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης, οὐδαμινὸς, Gloſſ. *Vain, trifling, of no force : he that trifleth :* Nugagulus.

Nūgax, ācis ; adject. com. gen. *A trifler,* σπερμολόγος, φλύαρος. *A vain talker.*

Nūgĭdĭcus, ſubſt. qui nugas dicit.

Nūgĭger, ra, rum ; adj. Nugigera manus ; h. e. vana, & quæ ſeipſam fefellit : V. Nugigerulus.

Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um ; & Nugiger ; ὑθλοφόρος. *One that beareth tales about.*

Nūgĭpărus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

Nūgĭpĕra, æ ; f. *A truſs full of toyes.*

Nūgĭpĕrus, a, um ; adj. *Trifling*

Nūgĭpŏlylŏquĭdes ; vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλὰς, i. multas loquitur.

Nūgĭsŏnus ; i. vana ſonans.

Nūgĭtārĭus, a, um ; idem quod Nugatorius.

Nūgĭvendŭlus : V. Nugivendus.

Nūgĭvendus, Plaut. nugas vendens, Non.

Nonn. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet : λοκιδοπώλης. *A ſeller of trifles and toys of no value.*

Nūgo, ōnis ; idem quod Nugator. *A trifler.*

Nūgor, āris ; depon. ληρέω, ἐθλέω, φλυαρέω, σπερμολογέω. *To trifle, toy or dally.* Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. *To trifle and dally with one.*

Nūgōſè, adv.

Nūgōſĭtas. *Toyiſhneß* : & Nugōſus, a, um ; adj.

Nūgŭla, æ ; fœm. dimin. à Nugæ. *A ſmall trifle* ; & Nugella.

Nullātĕnus, nullâ parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, ὐδαμῶς. *In no wiſe, at no hand* : Auguſt.

Nullibi, adv. nullo ubi, i. loco : μηδαμεῦ, ὐδαμόθι. *No where, in no place.*

Nullitas, f. *Annihilation, nothing.*

Nullo, as ; Gloſſ. barb. nullum facio, muto : Nullatio ; mutatio, Gloſſ. Arabicol. Nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullōmŏdo, adverb. ὐδαμῶς. *By no means.*

Nullus, a, um ; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli ; non ullus. *Quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi,* pro Nullius. Plaut. Nulli conſilii, pro Nullius. Nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item Nullo differt, i. Nulla re. Nullo ſibi relicto. *Having nothing left.* Amm. Marcell. *Nullus* de rebus omnibus, *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus : ὐδεὶς, μηδεὶς, ὔτις. *None, of no price, value or profit, vain.* Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc : ὐδεὶς πώ. *No man as yet.*

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex Ne, ut μῶν ex μὴ· ἆρα, μῶν, ὔτοι· à μῦν. *Whether, wherefore.*

Numārĭus, & Nummarius, a, um ; κερματιστικὸς, χρηματιστικός. *Of money : corrupted with money, hired or given for money : alſo he that is given to money.* Hier. Difficultas numaria. *Scarſity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria teſſera. Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* Numariam rem conſtituere. *To eſtabliſh and ſet down an order for the valuation and currantneß of money.* Cic.

Nūmātĭo, & Nummātĭo, ōnis ; f. πολυχρηματία, εὐχρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um ; adj. πολυχρήματος, εὔπορος. *Full of money, rich.*

Nūmella, æ ; f. Plaut, Eſt genus vinculi, nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli ſive ligamenta mutuò juncta repræſentarent, Bec. Turneb. dict. quòd qui eo vinculo conſtricti erant, nuere demiſſóque capite eſſe cogebantur, ut ſit *numella* quaſi *nuella, m* inſerto : à Nuo : κύφων. *A tumbrel, wherein malefactours were puniſhed, or a kind of pillory or ſtocks, wherein the neck and ſometime alſo the feet were put : a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beaſts,* Col.

Nūmellārius, ii ; m. Col. *A ſhacklemaker.*

Nūmellātus, a, um ; adj. *Schackled.*

Nūmello, as, āvi, āre. *To ſheckle.*

Nūmen, ĭnis ; n. à Nutu, vel ἀπὸ τῦ νεύματος. *Numen* enim voluntas Dei, quâ velut nuit, i. annuit, dum vult ; & abnuit cùm non vult. Sign. etiam providentiam divinam. Onom. *Numen*, θεῶν βυλή. Gloſſ. θεῖον, τὸ θεῖον ἡ θεῦ δύναμις. *The power, will, majeſty, might or vertue of God : ſometime God, the ſoveraignty or divine power and majeſty : δαίμων, τὸ δαιμόνιον. Alſo power and authority : alſo an oracle or judgment.* Virg. Numine afflatus, Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Nŭmĕrābĭlis, le ; Horat. ἀριθμητός. *That may be numbred or told.*

Nŭmeralis, le ; adj. ἀριθμητικός. *Of or belonging to number.*

Nŭmerandus, a, um ; part. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbred, reckoned, told, counted.*

Nŭmĕrārĭa ; dea numeri.

Nŭmĕrārius, a, um ; Cod. qui numerat, λογιστής. *He that caſteth account. An Officer in the latter Emperours time belonging to the Office of* Præfectus Prætorio. *A kind of Regiſter, Notary or Auditour,* Amm. Marc.

Nŭmĕrātim, adverb. κατ' ἀριθμόν. *By number.*

Nŭmĕrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ἀρίθμησις, καταλογισμός. *Numbring : Alſo ready money.*

Nŭmĕrātò, adv. παραχρῆμα. *Promptly, at hand, by number.* Numeratò vivere, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. *To live upon the peny, having but from hand to mouth, and buying all at the worſt hand.*

Nŭmĕrātor, m. Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Nŭmĕrātus, a, um ; ἀριθμηθείς. *Reckoned, numbred, told, payed : alſo ready, preſent.* Numerata pecunia. *Ready money, or money told down preſently.* Ingenium in numerato habere, i. in promptu, & ad manum. *To have ones wit about him, or wit at will.* V. Paræi Lex. Plaut.

Nŭmĕrè, & Numerò ; i. citò, nimiùm, celeriter, ſæpius, Plaut. i. tam citò quam res numerari poſſit ; *Numerè* diceb. Veteres præſenti tempore. *Numerò* præterito : ex Numerus. V. Feſt. & Scal. Numerò etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, ſine hæſitatione.

Nŭmĕrĭa ; dea quam in partu precabantur. Varro.

Nŭmĕrĭus ; numerò, i. citò natus, ſine parentis magna difficultate ; Varro, Cato ; V. Mart Prænomen Romanum patritiæ gentis Fabiæ. Tit. Prob.

Nŭmĕro, as, āvi, āre ; Virg. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω. Numerus מספר. Iſid. à Nominando. Item Numero nummus nomen dedit, & à ſui frequentatione vocab. indidit : vel ex νὺ & μέρος, i. pars. Scal. ex νέμειν μέρος· ספר. *To number or tell ; to account or reckon in order, to eſteem, judge, or think, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one and pay another.* Per digitos numerare. Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶ Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay ſouldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæſtore numerari. *To receive money of the Treaſurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To ſet nothing by a thing, to reckon or eſteem it nothing worth.* ¶ Eámque neque in rectis, neque in bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.*

Nŭmĕrò, adv. i. tam citò quàm numeres. V. Numeré. *Very ſoon, by and by, too quickly.*

Nŭmĕror, āris vel āre ; paſſ. *To be numbred.* Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *May be reckoned as part of a benefit.* ¶ Vites inter arbores numerabantur. Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Nŭmĕroſè, adv. *In great number, by or in meaſure :* εὐρύθμως, κατὰ μέτρον.

Nŭmĕrōſiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Apul.

Nŭmĕrōſĭtas, ātis ; f. Macrob.

Nŭmĕrōſĭter, adv. Arnob. *By meaſure, muſically.*

Nŭmĕrōſus, a, um ; oſior & iſſimus ; ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸς vel ἀριθμῷ. *In great number, framed in meaſure and number of feet, going in due meaſure and proportion of ſyllables, that falleth and ſoundeth well,* εὔρυθμος, *great and manifold.* Numeroſus ſermo, Jun. *The ſame that* Aſtrictus.

Nŭmĕrus, ri ; m. vide Numero. *Numerus*, diſcreta quantitas à diſtributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim eſt νέμειν μέρος, unde νόμος· ἀριθμὸς, κατάλογος. Numerus Iſidoro à Numus vel nummus. Hebr. מנוה, Chald. מנין. Numerus Muſicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. ¶ Numeri, Ἀριθμοί. *The fourth book of* Moſes, *becauſe in the beginning is ſet down the number of the people of* Iſrael. Aliquando dimenſionem & magnitudinem ſignif. aliquandò pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item Ordo, ſtatus gradûs cujuſque, & locus, quo eſt habendus : מספר. *Number, quantity in grain or things meaſured : harmony, order due time and proportion,* ῥυθμός. *Meaſure and order in ſyllables, a verſe : a company or multitude aſſembled.* Armaturæ numeros omnes Tyronem docere. *To train a young ſouldier, and teach him all the points of war.* Veget. *Honour, eſtimation credit, countenance : reckoning or account : ſtore, abundance and plenty : alſo good order, aray.* Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus. *Abſolute, perfect and full in all points.* Veritatis omnes numeros in ſe habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Goſpel.* ¶ Numero, vel in Numero aliquo haberi vel eſſe. *To be ſomewhat eſteemed or ſet by, to be had in reputation* ¶ Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quanty or plenty of wine.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre. Plin. *To have his name billed.* Numerus *is alſo a Cohort of ſouldiers,* τάγμα, σπεῖρα. Cohors erat, quæ vocatur Numerus. Sed quandoque pro quibuſcunque militum copiis Numeri accipiuntur. Panciroll. Numerus etiam pro Vulgo. *Of the vulgar.* Nos numeri ſumus ; Et, Numero eximere.

Nŭmĭdĭădes, ſubſt. Plin. *Turkey hens.*

Nŭmĭdĭāna pyra, à patria ubi naſcuntur nomen ſortita. Plin. 11. 15.

Numĭdica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia, quòd quaſi albas guttulas habent in plumis. *A Ginney or Turkey hen.*

Nŭmĭdĭcus lapis (ſilex Libycus Papin.) eſt marmor generoſum, ex Numidia ; unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici urſi, apud Plin Numidicum marmor. *A kind of marble.*

Nūmĭnōſus, a, um ; i. Numinibus plenus.

Nŭmiſma, ătis ; Horat. νόμισμα. *The ſame that* Numus.

Nūmārĭus, ĭi ; m. χρηματιστής. *A Coiner.*

Nummārĭus, a, um ; adj. *Belonging to money* ; ut, Nummaria cauſa, χρηματική. Nummaria cupiditas, φιλαργυρία. V. Numarius.

Nummōſĭtas, ātis ; f. πολυχρηματία. *Fulneß or plenty of Coin.*

Nummōſus, a, um ; πολυχρήματος. *Well-moneyed, rich in gold and ſilver.*

Nummŭlus, m. Cod. νομισμάτιον. *A little piece of coin.*

Numnam, adv. Ter. V. Num.

Nūmŭlārĭa, æ; f. Geſn. *An herb commonly called* Centimorbia. *Money-wort, two-peny-graſs, herb two-peny.*

Numŭlarĭŏlus, a, um; Sen. Controv. 9. dimin. ex Numularius.

Nūmŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. vel Nummularius; menſarius, κολλυβιςὴς. τραπεζίτης, ἀργυρογνώμων. *A banker, he that maketh gain by changing of money, or letting it out to uſury.*

Nūmŭlus, li; maſc. dim. à Numus: νομμάτιον. *A little peny.*

Numus, mi; m. νῦμμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου, i. *lege* vel *conſuetudine*; eò quòd valeat οὐ φύσει ἀλλὰ νόμῳ, vel quòd cùm homines antea uterentur permutatione, tandem numi uſus ſcriptâ lege ſit introductus; vel quòd debeat eſſe legitimus: V. Feſt. Iſid. à *Numa* rege, qui eos primùm apud Latinos imaginibus notavit & titulo nominis ſui præſcripſit, cum antea corio & teſtulis ad eam rem uterentur; νόμισμα, χρῆμα· אגורה, כסף, vel קשיטה. *Money or coin.* Numi vacui, Scæv.

Nunc, adverb. temporis; ex Gr. νῦν, νυνὶ, Canin. Aliquando pro Tandem, pro Sed, pro Autem. Scal. ex νῦν γε· νῦν, ἐν τῷ νῦν· עתה. *Now, even now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam. *Now at the laſt, at this preſent, at this time, now and never before.* Nunc verò idem: *Alſo but now.* Nunc nunc, Virgil. *Even very now, at this very moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, lately, now not long ſince.* Nunc primùm, Plaut. *Firſt and foremoſt.*

Nuncĭa, æ f. ἀγγελιαφόρος, ἀγγελιώτις. *She that bringeth word or tidings, a meſſenger, a reporter.*

Nuncians, tis; part. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling declaring or ſhewing.*

Nuncĭatĭo, ōnis, f. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. *A report, a ſhewing, a declaration.* Nunciatio, in auguralibus, eáque duplex; 1. augurii, quam habebat augur: 2. avocandæ concionis, quam magiſtratus major habebat, Feſt. Hæc dicebatur Obnunciatio.

Nuncĭātor, ὁ ἀγγελίας. *A reporter or teller.* Digeſt.

Nuncĭātum, i; n. Aug. *A report or meſſage.*

Nuncĭātus, a, um; part. ἐξαγγελθείς. *Told, reported, diſcovered.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum. *Such news was at Rome.* Nunciatum eſt nobis Cæſarem, &c. *Word was brought unto us that, &c.*

Nuncĭo, as; novitatem dico, ex Novo: V. Nuncius: ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω· בשר *biſſer*. *To ſhew or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell: to ſignifie, betoken.* Salutem tibi ab ſodali ſolidam nuncio, Plaut. *I have hearty commendations to you from, &c.* Nuncior paſſ.

Nuncĭŏlum, n. Dig. *A little meſſage.*

Nuncĭŏlus, maſc. Digeſt. *A little meſſenger.*

Nuncĭum, ĭi; n. Cato, ἀγγελία. *Tydings, news, a meſſage.*

Nuncĭus, ĭi; m. qu. *noviſcius*. Scal. ad Varr. Ut ab εἷς ἑνὸς οὔγκια *uncia*; ſic à νέος νέικος. Siculi declinarunt. Latinè *Nuncius*, ſc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νέον, à rebus novis ferendis: ἄγγελος, μηνυτὴς, ἀγγελιώτης· מבשר *mebaſſer*; item בשורה *beſorah*. *A meſſenger or meſſage: tidings, news: a bringer of tidings:* Qui rei *nunc* geſtæ indicium affert. Remittere nuncium uxori, i. Repudiare; *To divorce, to caſt off clean, to put away, to renounce.* Cic.

Nuncprimum: V. Nunc.

Nuncŭbi, adv. loci, Ter. μή ἄν που· qu. *nunquid alicubi*, i. μή τι που. *In any part, any time.*

Nuncŭpans, tis; part. ἐπονομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncŭpātim, adv. nominatim. Sidon.

Nuncŭpātĭo, ōnis; f. vide Plin. προσαγόρευσις, ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncŭpativum Teſtamentum. Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ἐπονομαστική. *When the Teſtatour doth declare by word of mouth that he will have done after his death: a teſtament made by word of mouth before lawfull witneſſes. A Will paroll.*

Nuncŭpātor, maſc. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncŭpātus a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expreſly declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo, as; ex Nominare: expreſsè nomino, vivâ voce, tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à Nuncio, Varr. à Novus Sign. antiq. Inclamare: V. Scal. & Mart. Aven. ex נקב: προσαγορεύω, ἐπονομάζω, χρηματίζω· נקב. *To dedicate: to name, to call by ſome name: alſo to pronounce, utter and tell expreſly, to make expreſs mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearſe.* Vota nuncupare. *To make a ſolemn vow with formal words.* ¶ Nuncupare teſtamentum. Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to make and declare his laſt Will.*

Nuncŭpor, paſſ.

Nundĭna, f. Rom. Dea. V. Mart.

Nundĭnæ, ārum; f. ex Nono die dict. qu. *novendinæ*, quòd octo diebus in agris eſſent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causâ: V. Fung. Tranſlata eſt vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus, immunes liberóſque, unde Gloſſ. exponit ἀγοραῖοι ἀτελεῖς πανηγύρεις, παντοπώλιον, ἐμπόριον, πανήγυρις· עזבונים. *A fair, a mart, a market, which in* Rome *was kept every ninth day, ſo that the people reſorted to them as well to buy, as alſo to underſtand what laws were made and proclaimed.* De Nundinis V. Macrob. Saturn. 1. 16.

Nundĭnālis, le; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to fairs or markets:* ad nundinas, id eſt, ad nonum diem, ad novendiales ferias pertinens. Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis, novendialiſque, & qui mortuis tantùm paret in cœnam: h. e. inſubidus planè & imperitus.

Nundĭnārĭum, ĭi; n. πωλητήριον. *A place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

Nundĭnārĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to Fairs, where Marts or Fairs be kept.* Forum nundinarium. Plin. *A Fair or Mart where all things are to be bought and ſold.*

Nundĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Nundinor: ἀγορασμὸς, καπηλεία, ἐμπόλησις. *A buying or ſelling* Nundinatio juris. *Buying and ſelling juſtice for bribes.*

Nundĭnātor, oris; f. verb. Feſt. καπηλευτὴς. *He that goeth to Fairs and Markets to buy and ſell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, f. Cod. *She that goeth to Fairs to buy or ſell.*

Nundĭno, as; idem quod Nundinor. *To buy and ſell.*

Nundĭnor, āris; dep καπηλεύω, ἀγοράζω· סחר. *To buy and ſell openly, as they do at fairs: to ſet out to ſale: to make merchandiſe of.*

¶

Nundĭnum, ni; n. Vide Nundinæ.

Nunquam, adv. non unquam, οὔποτε, μηδέποτε· לא לעולם. *Never, it is impoſſible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnum; ſemper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, μή ποτε, πότερον ποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid & Nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi; μὴ ἄν τι; πότερον τί. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid; ἆρα, μήτις; μὴ ἄν τις; *Who? or, is there any one? any of, &c. any thing or ſervice.*

Nunſĭo vel Nanſio; titubo, Gloſſ. Arabicol.

Nuntio: V. Nuncio, &c.

Nŭo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex νεύω ex נוע; vel ניע Aven. νεύω. *To nod with the head, to ſignifie by nodding.*

Nūper, & Nūperrĭmè, adv. temp. *Nuper* qu. *noviper* vel *noviter*, Feſt. νεωστὶ, ἄρτι, ἔναγχος. *Late, lately, not long ago, not long ſince.* Nuper admodum, adv. Plaut. id eſt, pronuper, ubi *pro* valet *porrò* ſive *longè*. *Very lately.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόγυιος, νέος. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ; f. ſponſa vel deſponſata: ex νύμφη, Feſt. item à Nubo, νύμφη, γαμετὴ· כלה *callah*. *The bride a wife.* Nupta Nova, Ter. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptātōrĭum, ĭi; n. & Nuptorium; νυμφών. *A bridal or marriage.*

Nuptĭæ, ārum; f. ex Nubendo, quòd ibi primùm nubentium capita velantur. *Nuptias* dict. eſſe ait Santra ab eò, quòd Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græci γάμον, indè novam nuptam vel ſponſam νέαν νύμφην. Cornif. quòd nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quòd nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius, quia flammeo caput nubentis obvelatur, quod antiq. *obnubere* vocarunt, ex Feſt. Var. à Nuptu, id eſt, opertione nuptæ. *Lutea demiſſos velarunt flamea vultus*; flameum, quod ablutei erat coloris, nè pudor virginis proderetur; aut ſi quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur: γάμος, νυμφεία, συνουσία· חתנה *chathunah*. *A wedding or marriage, a bridal.*

Nuptĭālis, le; f. γαμήλιος, ἐπιθαλάμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Nuptiale officium. *Marriage duty between husband and wife,* Petron. Arb.

Nuptĭālĭter, adv. *After the manner of marriage:* νυμφικῶς.

Nuptĭālĭtĭus, a, um; Ulp. V. Nuptialis.

Nuptĭo, γάμωσις, Onom. Sed γαμίζω dicitur, Mart.

Nupto, as; Gloſſ. Iſid. Nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptōrĭum, vel Nuptātōrĭum; locus nuptiarum. *The bride-houſe, the wedding-houſe.*

Nuptŭrĭo, is, īre; Apul. γαμησείω. *To long, to have an earneſt deſire, or covet to marry.*

Nuptūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. γαμήσων. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, ûs; m. Cæl. μνηστεία. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um; tectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus; item συνομιλήσας pe συνουσίᾳ conjugali. Nuptus ſexus. Nupta fœmina. Nuptum animal. Novus nuptus, Plaut. ¶ Nupta verba, Idem

id

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id eſt, [illegible], impudica, ac velut devirginata, quæ virgini dicere non liceret.

Nŭrus, ûs; f. ex Nubo: nupta viro νύμφη. filii uxor, ex Gr. νυός. Vet. Vocab. *Nurus* à Novus, qu. Novella: כלה *callah. The ſons wife; a woman, a wife.* Ovid. ἐννυὸς Poll.

Nuſca, æ. *A tack, hook or claſp.*

Nuſcĭtĭo, ōnis; cæcitudo nocturna. Feſt.

Nuſcĭtĭōſus, Nuſcioſus vel Luſcitioſus, Luſcioſus, *l.* in *n.* *Nuſcitioſum* Aetius ait appell. ſolitum, qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Popil. Nuſcitiones eſſe cæcitudines nocturnas; Feſt. *Pore-blind, ſeeing better at night then noon.*

Nuſquam adverb. ex Ne & Uſquam, in nullo loco, μηδαμόθι, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where, alſo no whither,* to no place. Nuſquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nuſquam non, Suet. ubique. *Every where, in every place.* Nuſquam niſi, Aug.

Nūtābundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That noddeth or tottereth, like to fall.*

Nūtāmen, ĭnis; n. item ἐπίκλισις. *An inclining or bending,*

Nutans, tis; part. à Nuto, νευστάζων, κατανεύων. *Nodding, inclining or wagging downward as if it would fall, reeling or ſtaggering.* Acies nutans. Tac. *Half diſcomfited, and ready to flee.* Nutantes & dubias Civitates. *Being ready to revolt,* retinuit in fide. Suet.

Nūtātim, adv. Gloſſ. *Noddingly or inconſtantly.*

Nūtātio, ōnis; f. Vide Plin. νεύστασις, νεῦσις. *A nodding, as one doth when he ſitteth ſleeping.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um; Stat. *Ready to fall down.*

Nūto, as, āvi, āre; ex Nuo, נטה, νευστάζω· מוט, נוט, vel מטה. *To becken, ſhake or wag the head, to lean and bend, as though it were ready to fall.* Nutare in re aliquâ. *To be in doubt which part to lean unto.* Victoria nutat, Plin jun. *Wavereth or flitteth between both uncertainly.*

Nūtrīcātĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. & Nutricātus, ûs; m. Var. τιθήνησις, ἀνατροφή. *Nouriſhing, nouriſhment of young ones.*

Nūtrīcātor, m. Plin. *He that nouriſheth.*

Nūtrīcĭārĭum, ĭi; Coop. *A nurſery.*

Nūtrĭco, as; Plaut. & Nutricor, aris; depon. τρέφω, τιθηνέω. *The ſame that* Nutrio.

Nūtrīcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Nutrix; τιθηνήτειρα. *A little nurſe or nurſery: a fauter or maintainer.*

Nūtrīmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti; neut. σιτισμός, τρόφιμον· מחיה *michaiah. Nouriſhment.* Ceſſatio nutrimenti. Apul. *The ſame that* Atrophia.

Nūtrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ינק: ex νέος & τρέφω· τιθηνέω· אמן, האכיל. *To nouriſh, maintain, uphold, preſerve.* V. Nutrix. Vento nutritur ignis. Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vivum, Col. *To preſerve and keep.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus. Celſ. *To handle and dreſs gently.*

Nūtrĭor, īris; paſſ. *To be nouriſhed.*

Nūtrītia, ōrum; n Dig. τὰ τροφεῖα, τὰ θρεπτήρια. *The nurſes wages.*

Nūtrītium, ĭi; n. τροφή. *Nouriſhment.*

Nūtrītĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. τροφός, τροφεύς, אומן. *The nurſes husband, a foſter-father.*

Nūtrītĭus, a, um; Col. τρόφιμος, θρεπτικός. *Pertaining to nouriſhing, or he that nouriſheth.*

Nūtrītor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. θρεπτήρ, τροφεύς· אומן. *He that nouriſheth, a nouriſher.*

Nutrītōrĭus, a, um; adj. *That nouriſheth or is nouriſhed.*

Nūtrĭtur, pro Nutrit. Lucret.

Nūtrītus, a, um; part. Ovid. אמון. *Nouriſhed.*

Nutritus; ûs; m. verb. Plin. τιθήνησις. *A nouriſhing.*

Nūtrix, icis; f. verb. quia *nuunt* ſæpè infantulo; al. à Nutritum Nutritrix. *Nutrix, Nutrio* Priſciano interpr. eſt educo, τὸ νέους ἢ νεωτέρους curo, alo. Dict. quaſi *neotrio.* A νεώτερος formatur νεατεύω; νεωτερίζω, νεοτροφέω, νεοτηροτροφέω, Becm. θρέπτειρα, θηλάστρια, τιτθή; אומנת. *A nurſe; alſo a nurſery or place where men do graff or plant herbs or trees, to the end afterward to remove them, and ſet them in a garden or or orchard.* Plin. Nutrices *alſo are a womans paps or teats.* Catull.

Nūtus, ûs; m. νεῦμα. *A ſign that one makes with his eyes or head: a beck, a nod: ones will, pleaſure or appointment: the bending, inclination or declining of a thing downward: alſo a fall.* Val. Flac. Nutus conferre loquaces. *To ſpeak by ſigns, as lovers do.* Tibul. Nutus, *alſo* pro Renutus. Suet. Nutu aſpernatus: idem quod, Compoſitis abdere verba notis.

Nux, ŭcis; f. Syriacum *luz*, *l.* in *n.* Scal. ex Canin ex Heb. לוז *corylus.* Nux à Nocendo. Varr. Iſidor. καρύα, κάρυον· אגוז. *All fruits that have a hard ſhell, a nut, a nut-tree.* Simpliciter & abſolute. *A walnut-tree.* Ovid. de Nuce. Item de Amygdalo. Virg. *Contemplator, item, cum ſe Nux plurima ſylvis, &c.* id eſt, Amygdalus Pierius in Amygdalo. Nux Unguentaria, Odorata, Moſcata, Myriſtica. *The Nutmeg.* Jun. Nomencl. Nux Indica. *The Indian nut, whereof they make mazers.* Jun. Nux vitioſa. *A faulty nut.* Plaut. Nux vomica; Nondum conſtat. *Whether it be a nut of ſome tree, or the roots of an herb.* Gerard. Nuculus, id eſt, Puer meritorius & Concubinus: qui nondum nuces reliquerit. Appl. *Inter nuculos, nudaſque meretrices* Catull. Nuces, Perſ. *Childiſh paſtimes.* Nux pinea. Mart. *A Pine-apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thracia, Jun. *An Almond.*

N *ante* Y.

Nyctăges; hæretici dict. quòd vigilias noctis reſpuant. V. Mart. & Iſid.

Nyctalmītus, a, um. *That ſuffereth the paſſion called* Nyctalmus.

Nyctalmus. *A certain Viſion or paſſion coming unto one in the night.*

Nyctălōpĭa, eſt paſſio quâ per diem patentibus oculis viſus denegatur, & nocturnis irruentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice verſâ. V. Iſid.

Nyctălops, ōpis; com. gen. Plin. Gr. νυκτάλωψ, id eſt, τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλαὸς ὤψ, id eſt, noctu cæcus. *He that ſeeth in the day-time well in the evening little, at night nothing at all:* & herba ſic dict. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat. Plin. 21.11. al. leg. aliter. V. Nyctilops.

Nyctămĕne, es; f. V. Noctua.

Nyctēgersĭa, qu. *noctiſurgium,* à νυκτὶ ἐγείρεσθαι.

Nyctegrētum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. herba quædam. Vide Nyctalops.

Nyctĕlĭa, νυκτέλια· nocturna ſacra, quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to* Bacchus, *who is called* Nyctelius.

Nyctĕris, ĭdos; à Græc. νυκτερίς, veſpertilio quæ noctu volat. *A Rear-mouſe, a Bat; alſo a certain kind of fiſh.*

Nyctĭcŏrax, Græc. νυκτικόραξ, id eſt, *nocturnus corvus,* bubo. *A night-crow or raven.*

Nyctĭlops, νυκτίλωψ· herba ſic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. Alii legunt Nyctilampada. *An herb called alſo* Nyctegretum, *becauſe that it ſhineth afar off in the night-time. is alſo called* Chenomychon, *becauſe that at the firſt ſight thereof geeſe are made afraid:* V. Nyctalops & Nyctegretum.

Nycto; vel or, aris. *To wake in the night.*

Nyctŏphylax, Græc. νυκτοφύλαξ. *A watchman:* Noctianus.

Nyctris, Gr. νυκτερίς. *A Bat, a Reer-mouſe a Flutter-mouſe.* Nycteris.

Nyctŭāvēne, es; f. *A night-crow.*

Nympha, æ; f. dea aquarum, νύμφη, &c. item Nymphæ, arum; f. νύμφαι. *Nympha* dicitur ipſa Aqua, unde *nympha* dicitur ſponſa in nuptiis: ſic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubentis alludit, Iſid. *Nubo* & νύμφη & νύφη ſunt affines ſono voces: Nova nupta, nova marita. An ſunt juxta Phurmitium fontes aquarum dulcium, ſic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ νέας φαίνεσθαι, quòd ſemper juvenes appareant; an verò nomen habeant, cùm virgines ſint, à pudendi muliebris parte (hymene) doct. judic. relinquo. Fung. כלה *callah. A bride: the goddeſs of waters: young Bees before they fly.* Plin. *The cup or bowl of a flower, by little and little gaping and opening it ſelf.* Jun. *Alſo the bud of a Roſe, or* calix roſarum: *the hollowneſs in the nether lip,* Jun. *alſo nymphs, becauſe they appear like young women: A litte piece of fleſh riſing up in the midſt of a womans privy part, which cloſeth the mouth of the neck, and driveth cold from it.* Jun. Vide Hymen.

Nymphæa, æ; f. Plin. νυμφαία. *A water-lily, a water-roſe, yellow and white* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον· ædes nympharum, ſive thalamus ſponſi & ſponſæ; item amæna lavacra pro virginibus, cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A Boſs or conduit in the figure of a Nymph or the like, to ſpout out ſpring water.* Nymphæa, *the* Greeks *call* ὑδρεῖα, *the* Latines Aquaria & Aquagia. *The Code ſtill joyns* Nymphæa *to baths. The latter* Grecians *alſo put* Nymphæum *for a bridal-houſe, where the Nymphs or maids dance,* νυμφεῖον.

Nymphăgōgus, qui νύμφην ἄγει, id eſt, ſponſam ducit ad ſponſum, ex domo patris.

Nymphărēna. *A precious ſtone like to the teeth of a River-horſe.* Plin.

Nymphĭus, Gr. νυμφίος· ſponſus, qui νυμφεύει, Gloſſ. Νυμφίος, *nurus, ſponſus:* leg. *nuptus. A bridegroom.*

Nymphŏleptus, lymphatus, fanaticus; qui à nymphis correptus eſt: νυμφόληπτος.

Nymphon; nymphæa altera, Dioſc. 3. 15. ex Nympha, aqua.

Nysĭa, æ; f. hederæ genus. *A certain kind of Ivy.* Coop.

Nyſſa, æ; f. Græc. νύσσα, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεύειν, id eſt, *ab inclinando;* vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν à *pungendo,* id eſt, calcaribus equos ſtimulando. *A bar or rail, from which runners fetch*

fetch their race, alſo the race it ſelf.

Nyſtagmus, *νυςαγμὸς*, dormitio; ex *νυςάζω*, ex *νεύω nuo*.

Nyſus, claudus, *νύσος*· ex נבה: Vide Mart.

O *ante* B.

OB, in notis antiq. obriziacum, vel *obriacum*, vel *orbem*, vel *obiter*. OB. M. E. *ob merita ejus*. OB, ME. P.E.C. *ob merita pietatis & concordiæ*. O. BO. *omnia bona*. OB. *Obiit*.

O, eſt adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, Priſc. l. 15. Quando indignationem ſign. vel dolorem, vel admir. de Interject. hoc accipiunt: vid. Scal. LL. 158. ubi vult eſſe Præpoſitionem. Sed proculdubio eſt Interjectio, & ex prolatione literæ *o*, quæ fit in dolore, ſumpſit originem; *ὦ*, *ὢ*. *Ho, alas*, δ. O Vet. pro *u*. aut *au*, & contrà: O Signum prætoriæ navis Bruti, unde Horat. *O navis referent in mare te novi fluctus. O quid agis*, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 4.

Oac. *A Salamander*, P. M.

Oaction; vide Filipendula. Pand. Med.

Ob, præpoſitio inſerviens accuſativo: per apoc. ex *ὅπη*, *ὅπως*; ut *ab* ex *ἀπὸ* nam *ὅπη* fuit ſimplex, *ὅπως* compoſitum. Scal. LL. c. 34. Ob, præpoſitio localis & cauſalis: *ὑπὸ*, *διά*. Feſt. Ob, præpoſitio alias ponitur pro Circum, ut cùm dicitur, *Urbem obſideri, obſignari, obvallari*; aliàs pro Ad, *πρὸς*, ut Ob os, pro Ad os. Priſc. Ob vim obtinet *διά* Græc. præp. ut Ob meritum, i. Pro merito. Cal. Veteres pro Ad vel potiùs Contra & Adverſùs vel Ante uſurp. in comp. Quandoque ſign. Contra, *ἀντὶ* in ratione pretii: quandoque Super ſive Coram ſive Obviam. Quandoque Ad, ut Obivit mortem, i. Ad mortem conceſſit. Feſt. Ob vos ſacro, pro Vos obſecro. Ob Mart. ex *ὀπὶ*, *ἐπ'*· indè *ob*. Angl. **Up, of.** V. Scal. LL. & Priſc. על. *For, before, upon, againſt, of*, Ob abſolvendum, Ob tacendum & ſimilia, pro Ad abſolvendum, vel Ut abſolvat; *To quiet, or hold his peace*. Ob oculum habebat. Plaut. *He wore before his eye*.

Obăcerbātio, f. *An angering*.

Obăcerbo, Feſt. V. Exacerbo. Hic *ob* auget. Mart *πικραίνω*, *παροξύνω*. *To exaſperate or make angry*.

Obăcerbor, āris; Apul. *To be angred*.

Obăcĕro, as; Feſt. obloquor, quaſi aceribus in alienum ſermonem injectis. Paul. apud Feſt. à paleis, quas Græci *ἄχυρα* vocant. Lat. *acus* eſt propius. Mart. *παρενοχλέω*. *To ſtop ones mouth that he cannot tell out his tale*.

Obædire, pro Obedire. Cal.

Obærātus, a, um; Caſ. *ὑπόχρεως*, *κατάχρεως*. *Bounden by earneſt money: indebted:* Ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus, vel conductus.

Obæro, as; precio, ſcil. ære conducere.

Obambŭlans, tis; part. Liv. *Walking up and down*.

Obambulātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *περιπάτησις*, *περιόδευσις*. *A walking about or againſt*.

Obambulator, ōris; m Mart. *περιοδεύων*. *He that walketh about or againſt*.

Obambŭlātrix, īcis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about*.

Obambŭlo, as; Plaut. *Obambulare*, adverſùs alios ambulare, & qu. ambulanti ſeſe opponere: *περιπατῶ*, *περίειμι*, *περινοστέω*. התהלך. *To walk againſt another or about, to range or ſtray over*. Obambulat Ætnam. Ovid. *He walketh about the hill Ætna*. ¶ Obambulat muris. Liv. *He walketh about the walls*. ¶ Obambulant ante portas. Liv. *They walk up and down before the gates*.

Obarātor, m. Col. *He that ploweth about*.

Obardĕo, es, ſi; Stat. *To be hot or furious*.

Obāreſco, i. circumareſco, *περιξηραίνομαι*. *To wax dry in all parts, to dry all about*.

Obārĭdus, a, um; Hul. *κατάξηρος*. *Dry all about*.

Obarmātio, ōnis; f. Veg. *ἐξοπλισμός*. *An arming*.

Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth*.

Obarmo, as; Hor. *ἐξοπλίζω*, *ἐφοπλίζω*. *To arm*.

Obarmor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be armed*.

Obăro, as, āvi, āre; arando excolo. Liv. *περιαρόω*. *To till or ear about*.

Obăror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be tilled about*.

Obăter, tra, trum. Plin. ſubater, *ὑπομέλας*. *Somewhat black, in manner dark or black*.

Obaudĭo, is, ivi, ire; Feſt. vide Cap. A nonnullis uſurp. pro Non audio. Feſt. Obedio. V. Obedio: *παρακούω*. *To obey, to bear hardly or unwillingly*.

Obaudĭtio, ōnis; f. Plin. *A miſtaking*.

Obaudītus, ûs; idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco; *χρυσόω*. *To gild*.

Obba, æ; f. pro Obbiba. Var. poculi genus ex ligno vel ſparto. Non. Gloſſ. *ἄμβιξ ἐν ᾧ τοῖς νεκροῖς σπένδουσιν*. Vas vinarium, amplum & ventricoſum. Perſ. rectè ex Hebr. אוב *uter*: al. ex verbo Obbibo. Alii ex *ὄχλῳ*, quod *tribum* vel *populi partem* vel *turbam* ſign. quòd in epulis daretur turbis ad bibendum. *ποιόν τι ποτήριον*. *A wooden tankard or bottle of a good ſize, wherein drink is carried from place to place in taverns and hoſpitals, to fill up the empty pots: a leather bottle*.

Obbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere; *ἐκπίνω*. *To drink up all at once*.

Obbrūtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Aſcon. & Obbruteſco, is, ĕre; Lucret. brutum incipio fieri; item ſenſum amitto & vitam, & intereo. *ἀναισθητέω*, *ἐκθηριόομαι*, *ἄλογος γίνομαι*. נבער. *To be aſtonied, to loſe ſenſe and mind, to become brutiſh*.

Obbruteſcens, tis; part. *Waxing brutiſh*.

Obbruteſcentĭa, æ; f. Aug. *ἀποθηρίωσις*. *Brutiſhneſs*.

Obcæcatĭo, f. Hier. *τύφλωσις*. *A blindfolding*.

Obcæcātus, a, um; part. *τυφλωθείς*. *Blinded*.

Obcæco, as; Col. *ἐκτυφλόω*. *To blind, make dark or obſcure: to cover a thing that it be not ſeen*; vide Occæco.

Obcæcor, āris; paſſ. *To be blinded*.

Obcædes, i. occiſio. Plaut. Stich. 5.4. *Nolo obcædes*. Pal. vult, *Nolo obcæves*, i. avidius veſcaris.

Obcalĕo, es, ŭi; Celſ. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about*.

Obcalleo, es, ui; V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny*.

Obcantātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Bewitched, inchanted*.

Obcanto, as; i. incantando lædo, vel *ἐπᾴδω*. *To bewitch or inchant*.

Obcĭnus, a, um; à Cano. *That ſignifieth or declareth any ill luck or misfortune to come*.

Obdīco, is; V. Contradico.

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; Plaut. ex Ob & Do. Feſt. opponere, vel operire: *ἀντιτίθημι*, *ἐπιπροσθέω*. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to prop: to ſhut or ſpar, to make faſt*. Obdere peſſulum oſtio. Ter. *To ſet a bar againſt the door, to bar the door*. ¶ Obdere fores ferratis trabibus, *To under-prop, ſpar or make faſt the doors with, &c.*

Obdor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Obdormiſco, is, ĕre; *κοιμῶμαι*, *καθεύδω*. *To ſleep faſt or ſoundly: alſo to digeſt with ſleep*. Obdormire crapulam. Plaut. *To ſleep out his ſurfeit, or to ſleep while his ſurfeit be digeſted*.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *ἐπεισάγω*, *περιπλάττω*, *περιβάλλομαι*. כסה. *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about with ſome thing: to bring againſt or overthwart a place: to bring about: to grow to, &c. to make, cauſe or wax: to ſpend: alſo to open*. Nonn. *to overcome or bring under*. Tert. Obducere velum. Plin. jun. *To draw a vail before a thing*. ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, *To darken, to obſcure, to make leſs famous or notable*. ¶ Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor, *To harden a man againſt grief, to make him endure grief with leſs difficulty*. Ut mihi videatur non eſſe *ἀδύνατον* Curionem obducere. Cic. ad Att.

Obdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be over-caſt*.

Obductĭo, ōnis; f. g. verb. *περιβολή*. *A covering*. Obductio capitis, *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloath: the hoodwinking of a man*.

Obducto, as; freq. ab Obduco: *πολὺ ἐπεισάγω*. *To cover often*.

Obductor, m. Stat. *He that doth over-caſt*.

Obductus, a, um; part. ab Obducor: *περιπλασθείς*. *Covered over, hid, overlaid, over-grown: old and forgotten: lowring and frowning*.

Obdulcĕo, es; Aug. *γλυκαίνομαι*. *To make or wax ſweet*.

Obdulceſco, is, ĕre; *περιγλυκαίνομαι*. *To be ſweet about*.

Obdūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *πώρωσις*. *An hardning*.

Obdurātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that hardneth*.

Obdurātus, a, um; part. Herod. *σκληρωθείς*. *Hardned*.

Obdūrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Varr. & Obdureſco, ſcis, ŭi, ĕre; *σκληρύνομαι*. *To be or wax hard*. Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, *Our heart is hardned againſt all new ſorrow*. ¶ Contra ſtudia naturæ vehementer obdurui, *My heart is greatly hardned againſt, &c.* Conſuetudine obdureſcere, *To be hardned by long cuſtom or uſe*.

Obdūro, as; Hor. *πωρόω*, *σκληρόω*. קשה. *To make hard, to hold out*.

Obdūror, āris; paſſ. Sil. *To be hardned*.

Obēdĭens, entis: adj. *ὑπήκοος*, *ἐπακούων*, *εὐπειθής*. *Obedient, dutiful*.

Obēdienter, adv. Liv. *εὐπειθῶς*, *πειθηνίως*. *Obediently, dutifully*.

Obēdientĭa, æ; f. *εὐπείθεια*, *ὑπακοή*, *ὑποταγή*. *Obedience*.

Obēdientĭor, comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl.

Obēdio, is, īvi, īre; ex Ob, quod habet vim augendi, & Audio: Obedire ob-audire. Feſt. πείθομαι, ὑπακέω, ἀκέω, שמע. *To obey, to do according, &c.* Obedibo pro Obediam. Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obediant, *If they do according to the words that we ſpeak.*

Obēdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; circum edo, περιτρώγω. *To eat or knaw all about, to conſume.*

Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obĕlaia, æ; ſubaudi ῥαφὴ, i *ſutura. The ſame that* Sagittalis.

Obelĭas, panis in veru aſſatus, & Baccho ſacer: ex ὀβελὸς *veru*; vel quòd obolo ematur. Euſtath. V. Cæl. 9. 3. *Certain bread conſecrated to* Bacchus.

Obeliſcŏlychnium, Ariſt. inſtrumentum militare: lucerna vel laterna obeliſco præfixa: ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος. V. Quint. 8. 6. *An inſtrument in war ſerving for a little broche and a candle.*

Obĕliſcus, ci; m. ὀβελίσκος, dim. ex ὀβελὸς magis nomine quàm re. Eſt enim ſaxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujuſdam ſenſim ad proceritatem excelſam exurgens utq; radium imitetur, gracileſcens paulatim, ſpecie quadratâ, in verticem productum, anguſtum, manu lævigatum artificis. V. Plin. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A great ſquare ſtone broad beneath, and waxing ſmaller & ſmaller towards the top, of a great height. An Obeliſck.*

Obĕlo, as; ὀβελίζω· ſagittare, percutere, conſignare, ex Obelus, V. & Var. *To kill with ſhooting at.*

Obĕlus, ὀβελὸς, veru ſive veruculum inſtrumentum coquinarium, in quo aliquid aſſatur; in ſummitate acutum, ut penetrare poſſit: Dict. quòd ſit ut βέλος, id eſt, *telum*, Etymol. ab ὀφέλλω *augeo*, quòd veru ſit auctum in longum. Ex hujus ſimilitudine, virgula etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perpera ſcripta jugulamus & confodimus; dict. quòd obelo, id eſt, veru ſit ſimilis; vel quia tanquam veru ſuperflua jugulat & confodit. *A ſpit or broche: a long ſtrike in writing like a ſpit, made for a note to put out.* Hier.

Obēo, is, ĭi, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; & Obĭens, part. circumeo, adeo. Item Perago & fungor, quòd fit adeundo, & circumeundo: inde eſt Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte defungi, decedere: ἐκδύω. Obeor, paſſiv. Ovid. הלך, מות, *vel* גוע. *To go, to paſs, to go about, to come over: to go hither and thither,* περιειμι. *To be at hand: to follow: to be aſſiſtant or preſent: to meet with one: to die: to do or exerciſe: to atchieve or go through, to execute,* ἐπιτελεῖν. *To take: to ſuſtain: to cover or compaſs: alſo to go down.* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or travel about countries afoot.* ¶ Vadimonium obire, ἀπαντᾶν πρὸς τὴν κυρίαν· *To appear at the day appointed in judgement.* ¶ Obire cœnas. *To go hither and thither to feaſts.* ¶ Obire morte. Suet. Diem, Plaut. Mortem; τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον· *To dye.* ¶ Obire morbo. Plin. *To dye of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Obire ſydera dicuntur. Plin. *To go down.* ¶ Campus obitur aquâ. Ovid. *Is compaſſed about with water.* ¶ Orientis aut Obeuntis Solis partibus, *In the Eaſt and Weſt parts.*

Obĕquĭtātĭo, ōnis; m. Veg. ἱππεῦσις. *A riding about.*

Obĕquĭtator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquĭto, as; Liv. παρελαύνω, καθιππάζω. *To ride about.* Obequitavit ſtationibus hoſtium. Liv. &, Obequitavit agmen. Curt. *He rid round about the, &c.*

Oberrātĭo, ōnis; περιπλάνησις. *A wandring.*

Oberrator, ōris; m. Tert. περιπλανής. *A wanderer.*

Oberro, as; Plin. περινοστέω, περιπλανάομαι. *To wander or go hither and thither, to run about from place to place; alſo to fly about to and fro.* Perſ. *To err, to do amiſs,* Hor.

Obēsātus, a, um; Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

Obeſcet; oberit vel aderit, Feſt. vide Eſcit.

Obeſco, as; ex Eſca, quaſi eſcam facio, λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. *To feed fat, to cram: alſo* Ineſco, ἐνδελεάζω.

Obeſĭnāris, Lod. *A blockhead.*

Obĕsĭtas, ātis; f. Col. πιότης, λιπαρότης. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.*

Obēſo; obeſum facio; ex Obedo: multum edo. Idem quod Obeſco.

Obēſus, a, um; Virg. *Obeſum* ab *Obedo*, id eſt gracile & macilentum, qu. *ambeſum*. Nond. Gell. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν eſt *pingue*: rectiùs Feſt. Obeſus, pinguis, quaſi *obeſum* factus: λιπαρὸς, πίων, στεατώδης. Pectus obeſum; ſtupidus. παχύς. *Gnawn or eaten round about: groſs, dull: fat, quarry, corſie.*

Obeundus, a, um; part. ab Obeo, Hor. *That muſt be done or compaſſed:* πρακτέος.

Obex, ĭcis, & (Pœ is) jicis, ad ſyllabam producendam; m. vel f. primá ancip. Liv. ex objicio: obſtaculum, peſſulum vel quodvis impedimentum; ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. Dict. quod objicitur foribus. *A ſpar or bolt of a door: any thing that is caſt in the way to fear or let, a let or ſtay: alſo the ſhooter of the lock.* Jun. *That part of the mouſetrap which ſtandeth upright.* Jun.

Obfirmāte, adverb. Suet. ἐπιστηριγμένως, αὐθαδῶς. *Obſtinately, ſtubbornly, earneſtly.*

Obfirmātĭo, fœm. Ter. *An hardning.*

Obfirmātor, ōris. *He that is ſtubborn.*

Obfirmātus, a, um; ἐπεστηριγμένος. *Stubborn, ſtiff, earneſtly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as; ἐπιστηρίζω, ἐπισχυρίζω, ἐρείδομαι. *To harden ones ſelf: to have an earneſt opinion, to be earneſtly purpoſed or determined ſtubbornly and obſtinately to ſet his mind, or go forward with his purpoſe, to be ſtiff.*

Obfirmor, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be hardned.*

Obfrænātus, a, um; Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfringo; v. Offringo.

Obfuſcatus, a, um; idem quod Obſcuratus vel deumbratus. Eraſm.

Obfuſco, as. *To make black.*

Obfuſcus, a, um; idem quod Obfuſcatus.

Obgannĭo, is īvi, ītum, īre; Ter. ἀντιλέγω, ἐπιψελλίζομαι, ἀντικνυζάομαι. *To whiſper in ones ear: to tell often, to chat.*

Obgarrĭo, ris; Plaut. *To chat as birds do.*

Obhærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Suet. προσέχομαι, προσκολλάομαι. *To ſtick, faſt, to cleave to.*

Obhæreſco ſive Adhæreſco, Apul. idem.

Obherbeſco, is, ĕre; Feſt. *To grow up like herbs.*

Obhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. in ſuperficie horreo, ἐπιφρίσσω. *To be horrible, to be unpleaſant to the eye.*

Objacĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or againſt, before or in the way.*

Obĭcŭlo, dimin. ex Obex.

Objectĕcŭlum, li; n. Varr. πρόβλημα, προβολή. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder or fear one.*

Objectāmen, idem.

Objectāmentum, ti; n. Apul. & Objectatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Objecto. Cæſ. προσονείδισμα. *A reproaching or laying to ones charge, a caſting in ones teeth.*

Objectātor, m. Aſcon. *He that reproacheth.*

Objectātus, a, um; Liv. *Laid againſt, objected:*

Objectĭo, ōnis; f. vide Objectus, ûs.

Objecto, as; freq. ab Objicio: ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλέω. חרף. *To caſt out often, to object often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to upbraid and charge with.* Animam objectare pro Aliquo. Virg. *To hazard or endanger his life for one.* ¶ Caput objectare periclis. Virg. παραβάλλεσθαι. *To put his life in danger.* ¶ Falſum crimen bonis objectat, *He often burdeneth honeſt men with, &c.*

Objectum, ti; n. id quod eſt è regione poſitum, & quaſi jactum. Philoſophis Objectum τὸ ἀντικείμενον, τὸ ὑποκείμενον, id eſt, circa quod aliquis verſatur, in quo occupatur. *An object: Alſo a thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be ſeen*

Objectus, a, um; part. ab Objicior: ἀντικείμενος, προβληθείς. *Thrown, laid, ſet againſt, put before, ſhewn to: offered: laid to ones charge, objected, caſt in ones teeth: caſt or laid forth in harms way: in danger.* Viſum objectum eſt à Deo dormienti, *A viſion appeared to him being aſleep or in his ſleep.* ¶ Ad omnes caſus periculorum objecti ſumus. *We be, or We lye open to all chances, or dangers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re objectus, *An errour happening in doing of a thing.*

Objectus, ûs; m. verb. Col. πρόβλημα, προβολή, *The laying or ſetting of a thing before ones eyes or againſt one: a ſhadow or overthwart caſting: and objection.*

Objexis pro Objeceris. Plaut: Caſ. a. 2. ſcen. 6. Alii leg. Oblexis pro Oblæſeris.

Obĭgĭtat; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Feſt.

Objĭcĭendus, a, um; part. ex objicior. *Due to be objected,* &c.

Objĭcĭo, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre; ab Ob & Jacio: προβάλλω, προτείνω, ἀντιτίθημι, ἐνίστημι. Aliquando Obſtaculo eſſe, & opponere; aliquando infero: aliq. Repentè oſtendo. השליך. *To lay, throw or caſt againſt: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge, to object, to caſt in ones teeth, to upbraid,* ὑποφέρειν, ὀνειδίζειν· *to lay to ones reproach: to cauſe to remember, to bring to mind: to caſt out in harms way or perillous way: to put, offer or throw himſelf into: to caſt to: ſuddenly to ſhew, &c. to make or cauſe.* Objicere corpus feris, *To caſt out to be devoured of beaſts.* ¶ Objicere in impetus hominum, *To offer himſelf to the fury of men.* ¶ Objicere ſe telis hoſtium, *To put himſelf upon.* ¶ Salutem ſuam pro aliquo objicere, *To hazard his life for one.* ¶ Objicere aliquid crimini. Plin.

in

She dont know about it

in loco criminis; vel Ut probrum; *To object or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproach.*

Objicior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be objected.* ¶ Objici ad omnes caſus, *To be ſet in danger of all chances.* Cic.

Obinānis, ne; adj. Var. διάκενος. *Very empty or vacant.*

Obĭnunt, pro Obeunt. Feſt.

Obīraſcor, ĕris; depon. Sidon. προσοργίζομαι. *To be ſomewhat moved: to be very angry.* Apul.

Obīratus, a, um; Liv. προσοργισθεὶς. *Very angry, greatly moved.*

Obĭter, adverb. Plin. ex Ob & Iter: in tranſcurſu, inter viam, quaſi in itinere occurrens, ἐν παρόδῳ, παρέργως, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ, ὁδοῦ πάρεργον. *By the way, incidently: beſide the purpoſe, in the mean time.*

Obītes; ſerpentis genus, dic. quòd colorem arenæ habet. Iſid. 12. 14. *A kind of Serpent of a ſandy colour.*

Obĭtus, a, um; part. ab Obeor; τετελευτηκώς. מת, vel נספה *niſpheh. Dying, dead, ended.*

Obĭtus, ûs; m. verb. τελευτή. מות *maveth. The death, dying or decay of one: the ſetting or going down of the Sun. Alſo one coming or meeting caſually.*

Objūratĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. ὁρκισμός. *A binding by oath.*

Objūrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um; part. *To be rebuked, chidden.*

Objurgatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Objurgatio*, poſt turpe factum caſtigatio; *Monitio* verò eſt ante commiſſum: ἐπιτίμησις, λοιδορία. תוכחת, גערה. *A blaming, chiding or rebuking.*

Objurgātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπιτιμητής. *A rebuker.*

Objurgātōrĭus, a, um; λοιδορητικός. *Belonging to chiding, checking or rebuking.*

Objurgātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that chideth.*

Objurgĭter, adv. Eraſ. *Chidingly.*

Objurgĭto, as, āvi; freq. Plaut. ἐπιτιμάω. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo, as; freq. & Objurgor, paſſ. ἐπιτιμάω. הוכיח, גער. *To chide and reprehend ſharply any man for his fault, to rebuke: alſo without chiding to fear from doing, &c.* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quint. Objurgare à peccatis. Plaut. *To fear from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgat, *He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey.* ¶ Flagris objurgari, *To be ſcourged.* Suet.

Objūro, as; Feſt. *Objurare*, jurejurando obſtringere; ἐξομόω. *To bind by oath.*

Oblædo, is, læſum, ĕre; Plaut. βλάπτω, λωβάομαι. *To hurt grievouſly, to annoy.*

Oblædor, ēris; paſſ. *To be hurt.*

Oblæsĭo, ōnis; f. *An hurting.* Gloſſ.

Oblāmentĭa vel Oblamenia; vitis nigra apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 405. *A kind of herb, black vine.*

Oblanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Oblangueſco, is, ĕre; μαραίνομαι, παρακμάζω, ἐκκακέω. *To languiſh.*

Oblanguĭdus, a, um; adject. Gloſſ. *Very faint.*

Oblāquĕo, es, ui; circa radicem terram aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To dig and open the roots of trees:* vide Ablaqueo.

Oblāta, pro Hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.

Oblātĭo, ōnis; f. ab Offerendo: ſicut προσφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσφέρειν, ἀνάθημα. קרבן. *An offering, an aid or Subſidy-money.*

Oblātĭuncŭla, æ; f. Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblātor, ōris; συντελιστής. *He which offereth any thing.*

Oblātratĭo, onis; f. Apoll. ὑλαγμός. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblātrātor, oris; m. vide Oblatro. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt one.*

Oblatrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman barker, ſhe that brawleth or chideth, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as; προσυλακτέω· ut. Oblatrare aliquem. Sil. *To bark or brawl againſt one.*

Oblātror, aris; Apoll. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblātum, ti; n. Liv. προσενεχθὲν, προσφερόμενον. *A thing offered.*

Oblātus, a, um; part. ab Offeror: προσενεχθεὶς, προσφερόμενος. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis; n. Stat. verb. θελκτήριον, θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κηληθμός. *Delight, recreation, paſtime.*

Oblectamentum; idem.

Oblectatĭo; delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. *A delighting or taking of pleaſure.*

Oblectātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectātrix, īcis; f. verb. Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as; freq. ab Oblicio; al. à Lacto freq. verbi Lacio: κηλέω, ἡδύνω, ψυχαγωγέω. שעשע *ſchiyaſcheaȝ. To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicity and delight in, &c. to ſolace himſelf.* Se agri cultione oblectare, *To delight themſelves, or ſet their delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro, *Recreate or delight your ſelf with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto, *In that I put my chief delight.* ¶ Oblector hac ſpeculà in miſerus. *This ſmall hope comforteth or reviveth my ſpirits, or I am comforted with this, &c.*

Oblector, āris; depon. idem.

Oblēgo, as; id eſt, contrà leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire; Contra legare vel per contrarium vel contradicere. Vet. Vocab.

Oblēnĭo, is, īvi & ĭi, īre; Sen. κατάγω· vide Lenio.

Oblēnĭo, īris. *To be aſſwaged.*

Oblēnītor, ōris; m. Celſ. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblĭcĭo, is. *To delight, to appeaſe.*

Oblīcus; vide Obliquus. Gloſſ.

Oblīdo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Ob & Lædo: προσκρούω, προσαράσσω. *To hurt ſore: to kill, to beat to death: to ſtifle.*

Oblīdor, Gloſſ. *To be cruſhed or bruiſed.*

Oblĭgans, tis; part. Sen. *Binding, &c.*

Oblĭgatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obligo; ἐπίδεσις, ἐνοχὴ, διαπλοκή. אסור. *An obligation or bond.*

Oblĭgātĭor, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More bound.*

Oblĭgātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that bindeth.*

Oblĭgātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Cod. vide Obligatio.

Oblĭgātrix, īcis; f. verb. Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligatus, a, um; part. ἐπιδεθεὶς. *Obliged, bound about: vowed, promiſed.* Hor.

Oblĭgo, as āvi; circumligo, retineo ut operari nequeat, conſtringo: אסר. *To bind, to bind about, or over and over.* Obligare ſe nexu, *To put himſelf into bonds.* ¶ Suá liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare, *To make one bounden to him by good turns beſtowed.* ¶ Obligare ſe furti. Gell. id eſt, furti crimen incurrere; *To commit felony: to ſhew himſelf guilty of.* ¶ Obligare fidem pro alio apud alium. Papin. *To undertake a matter to one upon his credit for another.* ¶ Obligare omnia bona ſua pignori. Scæv. *To lay his goods to morgage.*

Oblĭgor, āris; paſſ. *To be bound.*

Oblĭgūrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ire; λιχνεύω, καταδαπανάω. *To eat up dainties greedily, to waſte his goods in riotous banquetting.*

Oblĭgūrĭtĭo, ōnis; f. *Prodigality.*

Oblĭgūrītor, ōris; m. Plaut. ἄσωτος. *A waſter, a prodigal and riotous ſpender.*

Oblīmātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblīmātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimātus, a, um; part. ab Oblimor. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblīmo, as; ex Ob & Limus: καταπηλόω, περιπλάττω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to blind.* Claud.

Oblimo, as; ex Ob & Limo, as; vel, à Lima, æ; Hor. ἀσωτεύω, ἐντρυχόω. *To conſume his goods prodigally.*

Oblinĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ire; Col. & Oblino, is, ivi vel ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; circumlino: ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint or ſmear over and over: to imbrue or make foul, to dawb; to bewray: alſo to diſhonour and diſtain himſelf: to defame one.* Moribus externis ſe oblinere, *To diſtain or diſguiſe himſelf with evil faſhions of other countries.*

Oblĭnĭor, īris; & Oblĭnor; paſſ. Gell. *To be anointed.*

Oblĭnītor, Plin. *A dauber.*

Oblĭnŭĕrit, pro Obleverit. Calv.

Oblīquans, ntis; part.

Oblīquātĭo, ōnis; f. στρέβλωσις. *A crooking aſide.* Aug.

Obliquator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Oblīquatus, a, um: καμπύλος. Obliquatis meatibus, *With crooked and winding ſtreams.* Am. Marcell.

Oblīquè, adverb. πλαγίως, λοξῶς, σκολιῶς. *Awry, overthwart, travers: a-ſlope.*

Oblīquĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. καμπυλότης, στρεβλότης. עקשות. *Crookedneſs.*

Obliquo, as; & ans, part. Plin. κυρτόω, ἐπικάμπτω. עקש, vel עקב. *To crook, to cauſe to go or ſtand crooked or awry, to turn aſide.* Preces obliquare. Stat. *To uſe crafty deſiring afar off, as though he did not intreat.* ¶ Obliquare curſum. Jun. *To fetch a compaſs or make about.* Sinus velorum obliquare. Virg. *To turn the ſails, to fetch it ſo about to the poop, the wind blowing overthwart, that the ſhip notwithſtanding may keep a crooked courſe, or make about.* ¶ Obliquare crinem, quod Tacitus Suevis propriè tribuit; *To wear the hair curled into knots or tufts.*

Oblĭquor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*

Oblīquus, a, um. Liquus à Liquo, as; vel Liquor, id eſt, fluo; nam aqua ſolet obliquis meatibus ire: vide Mart. ex Ob & Liquus vel Liquis, ut Subliquus. Vet. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis; *Omnem autem ſummitatem metiundi obſervationes ſunt duæ: enormis & liquis.* vide Scal. in Feſt. Doct. Can ex πλάγιος, *o* in initio ſuperaddito: πλάγιος, λοξὸς, κυρτὸς, καμπύλος, λὲξ, σκολιὸς. עקלקל, עקלתון. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, travers, overthwart or croſs, aſide or ſidelong, contrary to ſtreight.* Obliqua ſphæra, *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the* Equinoctial *cutting their* Horizon, *not plumb but ſide-long.*

Obliſus, a, um; part. ab Oblidor, Tac. *Sore hurt or daſhed.* Obliſo collo, *Hanged or ſtrangled.* De Juda proditore Prudent.

Oblĭtĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, a loſs and aboliſhing.*

Oblĭtĕrator, m. Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblĭtĕro, as; ex Ob & Litera; vel ex Litore, quòd ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent. Serv. deleo, tanquam liturâ inductâ; vel literis aliquid ſuperinducere, ut priores deleantur. Voſſ. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מוח, vel, מחה. *To ſcrape out, to forget, to aboliſh.* Oblitero ex Oblivione, vel ex Oblitu; Feſt.

Oblĭteſco, is, ui, ĕre; ex Ob & Lateo: ἐπιλανθάνω. *To lie hid or covered.*

Oblĭtĭus, rectiùs Oblicius, pro Obliquus. *Crooked.* Gloſſ.

Oblitōrĭus, ĭi; m. *A garden for potherbs.*

Oblĭtus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor: περικεχρισμένος. *Imbrued, defiled, ſmeered, berayed, anointed all about: engleymed: diſgraced: ſhamefully diſteined: ſavouring much of* Parricidio oblitus, *Shamefully diſteined with horrible murder.*

Oblitus, a, um; part. ab Obliviſcor, Plin. ἐπιλελησμένος. שוכח. *Forgotten, or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus. Ovid. *Having forgotten his countrey faſhion.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina. Virg. paſſivè; *Now I have forgotten ſo many verſes.*

Oblĭvĭālis, le. *Cauſing oblivion.* Obliviale poculum, *A cup or potion of forgetfulneſs.* Prud.

Oblīvĭo, ōnis; f. λήθη, λησμονή. נשיה *Forgetfulneſs.*

Oblĭvĭoſè, adv. Gloſſ. *Forgetfully.*

Oblīvĭōſus, a, um; ἐπιλήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious: alſo that maketh one forget.* Hor.

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, lĭtus ſum, ſci; depon. ab antiq. Liviſcor. Perot. Ab Oblino Obliviſcor, quòd novis in mentem inductis, h. e. menti oblitis, vetera abolentur: Sign. è memoria deponere; aut perinde non moveri, atq; ſi deſinam meminiſſe. ἐκλανθάνω, ἀμνηστέω. שכח, vel נשה. *To forget.* Oblitus ſum dicere. Ter. *I had forgotten to tell.* ¶ Inſtituti ſui obliviſci, *To forget his wonted manner.* ¶ Artificium obliviſci. *To forget his cunning.*

Oblīviſcens, tis; part. & Obliviſcendus, ab Obliviſcor.

Oblīvĭtas; vide Oblivio.

Oblīvĭum, vĭi; & plural. (quod uſitatius eſt) Oblivia, orum; n. Virg. *Forgetfulneſs.*

Oblivius, a, um; Varr. *Made obſcure, and dark by forgetfulneſs.*

Oblŏcātĭo, Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblŏcator, m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco, as; Suet. μισθαρνέω. *To ſet out to hire:* שכר. *to undertake the doing of ſome thing for money.*

Oblocutio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obloquor. καταλεξις. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocūtor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. κατάλαλος, κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detracter, a gainſayer.*

Oblŏcūtus, a, um; part.

Oblongo, as; Hag. *To delay, defer, prolong.*

Oblongus, a, um; περιμήκης. *Very or ſomewhat long.*

Oblŏquĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. λοιδωρία. *Obloquy.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, lŏqui; qu. contra loquor: παραινοχλέω. גדף. *To ſpeak againſt, to ſay contrary, to gainſay: alſo to report ill of: to curſe.* Plaut.

Oblucĭno, as; Feſt. *Oblucinaſſe* dicebant Antiqui Mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe: vide Allucino. *To err.*

Obluctans, Obluctātus; part. ab Obluctor.

Obluctor, āris; dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To wreſtle or ſtrive againſt: to hinder.*

Oblūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. προσπαίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. *To be played withall.*

Oblūrĭdus, a, um. *Pale, wan.* Am. Marcell.

Obluſtro, as; Gloſſ. *To go about.*

Obmallo; in mallum deduco, in judicium; vide Mallus. Mart.

Obmănens, Feſt. *Abiding long.*

Obmanĕo; vide Maneo.

Obmōlĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. Liv. προσβάλλω, ἐπιβύω, ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſs.*

Obmonĕo, pro Admoneo. Feſt.

Obmordĕo, es, di, ēre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmordĕor, ēris; paſſ. *To be bitten.*

Obmŏveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Feſt.

Obmurmŭrātĭo, ōnis; f. *A muttering.* Hier.

Obmurmŭrātor, ōris; m. Hier. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmŭro, as; καταγογγύζω. Ovid. *To mutter againſt.*

Obmūtĕo, Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmuteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; κωφοῦμαι. *To hold ones peace, not to ſpeak, to hold his tongue, not to have one word: to be tongue tied: alſo to be no more in uſe.* Plin.

Obnăto, as; Virg. παρανήχομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus, a, um; part. ab Obnaſcor. Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing or growing about.*

Obnecto, is, xŭi, ĕre; Feſt. *Obnectere,* Obligare: maxime in nuptiis frequens. Scal. leg. Nexis, mancupiis frequens eſt; vel Nex, mancupii. συνείργω. *To knit or bind faſt, as in marriage.*

Obnector, eris; Gloſſ. paſſ. *To be faſt knit.*

Obnexātĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. *Faſt knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. *Faſt knit.*

Obnĭger, ra, rum; adj. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnitor, eris, xus vel nīſus, nīti; depon. Apul. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιτείνω. התנגד. *To ſtrive againſt, to reſiſt and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè, adv. Ter. id eſt, obnitendo: item Vehementer: ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως, διατεταμένως. *With earneſt endeavour, with all his power, as much as he can.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor.

Obnoxĭātĭo, ōnis; f. oppignoratio.

Obnoxĭè adv. Liv. δουλικῶς, ἐπιχομένως. *Fearfully, like a ſubject or ſlave.* Non obnoxiè. Plaut. *Evidently.*

Obnoxĭĕtas, ātis; f. *Obnoxiouſneſs, lyableneſs to danger, puniſhment or to the laſh.* Verna ex omni ſolvatur obnoxietate, *Let the ſlave be ſet free from all his ſlaviſh terms or conditions.*

Obnoxĭōſè, adverb. Plin. *Imperiouſly.*

Obnoxĭōſus, a, um. *Imperious, overruling.*

Obnoxĭus, a, um; adject. Plaut. ἔνοχος, ὑπεύθυνος, ὑπόδικος, κατάδικος, ex Ob & Noxius: pœnæ obligatus ob delictum. אשם, *aſhcem. Obnoxious, that hath deſerved to be puniſhed, guilty, faulty or condemned: bound: ſubject or given unto: apt: open to, in danger to or of: obedient: that regardeth, &c. ſervile: charged with: knowing himſelf given to: diſhoneſt: baſe: eaſie to be hurt: ſickly, diſeaſed: alſo contrary.* Tertull. Vitis nunquam floris obnoxii, *A vine which is not in danger at blooming.* Plin.

Obnubĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. ἐπίνεψις. *A darkning.*

Obnūbĭlātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnūbĭlo, as; Gell. ἐπισκιάζω. *To make dark with clouds, to make cloudy, to make heavy and ſad in countenance.*

Obnūbilor, āris, paſſ. Capel. *To be darkned.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um; circumcirca nubilus. Poët. apud Cic. ἐπινεφὴς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy dark.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Nubo. Feſt. Obnubit caput, id eſt operit; unde & Nuptiæ dictæ, à capitis opertione, σκεπάζω, ἐπικαλύπτω. חפה. *To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink; to bind a cloath about.*

Obnūbor, ĕris; paſſ. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncĭans, tis; part. ab obnuncior.

Obnuncĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. καταγγελία, παραγγελία. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, becauſe of the ſignification or ill luck.*

Obnuncĭātor, m. Marc. *He that telleth ill tidings.*

Obnuncĭo, as, āvi, āre; contra vel malè aliquid nuncio, id eſt, verbis me oppono, reſiſto: παραγγέλλω. *To tell or ſhew ill tidings, and things unpleaſant and unlucky: alſo to deny, reſiſt or withſtand,* Suet.

Obnuptĭo, f. *A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; graviter oleo, metaph. Perſentiſco. Plaut. ὄζω. *To ſtink: to ſmell out the matter.* Subolere. Oboluiſti allium. Plaut. *Thou didſt ſtink of garlick*

Obŏleſco, is, ui, ĕre; Cal. idem.

Obŏlus, i; m. Ter. ὀβολός· vide Suid. & Mart. *Obolus,* nummi genus minutum. Nomen hinc tulit, quòd Athenienſium nummus, ὀβολὸς, *obeliſcum* incuſſum oſtentaverit. Bec. *Obolus* eſt ex ὀβολὸς. at *Obelus* ex ὀβελὸς *verus,* item *mucro.*

Obolus, ſexta pars drachmæ ; apud Athen. ſex erat æreolorum, æreolum autem ſeptem minutiarum, ut alii, ſex. Obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. *Obolus*, dimidius ſcrupulus, qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ γράμμα (*ſcrupulum* ſeu *ſcriptulum*) continet obolos tres. Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolos 10 chalcos. גרה, *gerah. A weight containing three charrats that is, half a ſcruple It is alſo a coin, but variable according to the countrey : with us it is an half-penny.* Junius *taketh it for a penny-farthing of our money.* Obolus terræ, *Five foot in breadth, and ten in length, which containeth fifty foot ſquare.*

Obominor, malè ominor. Apul. *To boden unluckineſs, unhappineſs or evil.*

Oborior, iris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri ; depon. & Obortus, part. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To begin to ſpring or come forth, to riſe, to come upon.*

Obpallio, as. Aſcon. *To hide under ones cloak.*

Obpāvio, as, āvi. *To ſtrike or beat.* Feſt.

Obpŏpa, upupa.

Obpūnio, is, ivi, īre. *To beat or ſmite.*

Obrădio, ās ; Cat. *To ſhine againſt or about.*

Obrādo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To ſhave againſt the hair.*

Obraucātus, a, um ; part. *Made hoarſe.*

Obrauco, raucum facio. *To make hoarſe.*

Obrēpo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre ; ex Ob & ἕρπω *repo :* παρέρπω, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι, παρεισφρήζω, κλέπτω. שרץ, *vel*, זחל. *To come privily, to ſteal in or upon, to come unawares or unlooked for, to creep on one ere he be aware, ſo to come that it is not perceived or felt : alſo to deceive one privily.* Statim te obrepet fames. Plaut. *Will preſently come upon thee.* ¶ Inſcientibus obrepit ſenectus, *Stealeth upon us before we are aware.* ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Come into the minds of men being aſleep.*

Obreptātio, ōnis ; f. Tert. V. Obreptio.

Obreptio, onis ; f. verb. ab Obrepo, Dig. παρέρπυσις, εἴσδυσις, *The obtaining of a thing by diſſimulation, the creeping or ſtealing to a thing by crafty means.*

Obrepto, as ; frequenter obrepo. Plaut. ἠρέμα καὶ λάθρα ὑποδύομαι. *To ſteal or ſlide away ſoftly, and to paſs away by any place privily.*

Obrētio, is, īre ; ex Ob & Rete. Lucret. ἐμπλέκω, περισαγηνεύω. *To take in a net, to bring or draw a net about a thing : alſo* Obretinere.

Obrīdeo, es, ſi, ēre. *To laugh at one, to mock one.*

Obrīgeo, es, ui, ēre ; πήγνυμαι, καταῤῥιγόω. *To be or wax ſtiff or hard for cold.* Apul.

Obrĭgeſco, is, ĕre ; idem.

Obrĭpio, is ; ex Ob & Rapio. *To ſnatch away.*

Obrīſio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

Obriſus, vel Obrizus ; purus, clarus ; vide Obryzus.

Obrizum ; vide Obryzum.

Obrōdo, is, ſi, ĕre ; περιτρώγω, κατέδομαι. *To gnaw about*

Obrŏgatio f. Digeſt. *An abrogation.*

Obrŏgo, as ; παραγορεύω, παραγορέω. quaſi obloquor, atque alterius ſermonem moleſtè impedio. *To check or interrupt one in his talk, to gainſay, to derogate or take from.* Obrogare legem. eſt prioris legis infirmandæ causâ legem aliam ferre, ἀντεισφέρειν, ἀποκυροῦν, παρεισφέρειν, *To proclaim a contrary law for the taking away of the former.*

Obrógor, aris ; paſſ. Digeſt. *To be called in.*

Obrōſus, a, um ; part. ab Obrodor. Plin. καταβεβρωθείς. *Gnawn about.*

Obructans, tis ; part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre ; καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To break.*

Obrumpor, ĕris ; paſſ. Celſ. *To be broke,*

Obrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre ; ex Ob & Ruo : operio, quòd erutâ terrâ id fiat, Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταβάλλω, καταχωννύω, καταχέω. כסה, קבר. *To cover clean over and over with earth or other things, to overwhelm : to hide in the ground, to bury : to cloy, to peſter : to overcharge : to overthrow : to confound and aboliſh : to overcome and oppreſs.*

Obrŭor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obruſſa, æ ; f. quaſi auri purgatio, ut fiat obryzum. Scr. etiam Obruſa. Pon. & pro Norma : vide Obryzus : χρυσίον ἄπεφθον.

Obruſſus, a, um ; idem quod Obryzus, vide.

Obrūtāneus, a, um. *Suddenly overthrown*

Obrūteſco, is. *To become ſenſleſs* Lucret. Polit.

Obrŭtuit, Feſt. *He was aſtoniſhed.* Obrutuiſſe, vel potiùs Obbrutuiſſe dicuntur ſimiles Grylly in Plutarcho, *Who in arguing with* Ulyſſes, *by no reaſon could be moved to become a man again whom* Circe *before, of a man had changed into a ſwine,* V. Obbrutuit.

Obrŭtus, a, um ; part ab Obruor : καταχωσθείς, περικλυσθείς. *Covered periſhed, overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppreſſed, loſt, overcome, confounded, forgotten*

Obryza. *The touchſtone for fine gold Or rather the Teſt. Tis alſo written* Obruſſa ; Hæc eius obruſſa eſt ; Sen. *This ſhall be his Teſt or Tryal.*

Obryzum, zi ; n. Plin. ὄβρυζον. אופיר ; פז *paz. Pure or fine gold perfectly tryed.*

Obryzus, a, um ; igne excoctus, purgatus, purus ; ex Phaz & אפיר *Ophir,* inſula ubi aurum erat præſtantiſſimum, Mart. ex ὄβρυμον & ζέειν vel ex ἀ-ρῶν quaſi ἄβρυζον, quòd delicatum ſincerùmque ſit.

Obryzus, Obriſus, & Obruſſus : unde Ruſſus color : ὄβρυζον quaſi ἄβρυζον, i. ſincerum, purgatum. Hier. quaſi *Ophiriſon,* quia ex inſula Ophir præſtantiſſim. aurum : legitur apud Cic. Obruſſa : vide Becm. Hermol. Barb. ὄβρυζον *ſincerum.*

Obſævio, is, īvi, īre ; Plaut. κατασκήπτω, περισπαργιάομαι. *To rage againſt, or be mad angry with one.*

Obſaluto, as ; Feſt. *To offer himſelf to ſalute.*

Obſăturo, as, āvi ; Ter. κατακορέννυμι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obſătŭror, āris vel āre ; paſſ. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obſcænus, a, um ; vide Obcenus.

Obſcævo, as ; (alii Obſcæno) quaſi *ſcævum*, id eſt, malum omen afferre. Plaut. Vide Var. cum Scalig. in voc. Obſcœnum. Plaut. δυσοιωνίζω. *To denounce or tell evil tidings,*

Obſcœnè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Baudily, unchaſtly, filthily, ſhameleſly, diſhoneſtly.*

Obſcœniſſimus, a, um ; Stat. *Moſt obſcene.* Vell. Paterc.

Obſcœnĭtas, ātis ; f. αἰσχρότης, ἀσέλγεια. נבלות, נבלה. *Villany in act or words, ribaldry, filthineſs uncleanneſs, bawdineſs.*

Obſcœno, as, āvi, āre ; Plaut idem quòd Fœdo, qui *ſcævum*, id eſt, malum omen offero : ἀπαισιόω, *To cauſe or bring ill luck :* V. Obſcævo. *To defile.*

Obſcœnor, āris ; paſſ. Cal. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obſcœnus, a, um ; adject. verbum Augurale : ἀπαίσιος. Ex Ob & Scena. Var. Alii ex Ob & Cœno : vel Canendo. Priſc. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ. Cœnum παρὰ τὸ κοινοῦν, κοινὸν immundum Feſt. Κοινοῦν vel κοινοῦν eſt *cunire, quinare,* unde *inquinare :* Pro *cœnum* dix. Sabini *ſcænum*, ut *ſcælum* pro *cælum ſcæna* pro *cæna*, inde *obſcœnum*, ab Ob & Scœnum, id eſt, cœno inquinatum. Bec. Var. Id *obſcœnum* quod niſi in ſcæna palàm dici non debet. Poteſt vel ab eo. quòd pueris turpicula res in collo quædam ſuſpenditur, nè quid obſit vel obſtet, bonæ ſcævæ causâ, qu. *obſcævinum :* inde Scævola appell. Ea dicta ab *ſcæva*, i. ſiniſtra, quod ea quod ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur : *Scævum* bonum omen eſt : *Obſcœnum* turpe, quod inde dicitur obſcœnè. qd exotericum. Var. Feſt. ab Opcis, qu. *opſcenus*, nam Oſcis ſpurcarum libidinum frequens fuit uſus, quòd eſſent αἰσχροποιοί· αἰσχρός, ἀναιδής, ἀνοσιουργός. נבל, *vel* טמא. *All things that are to be eſchewed : filthy, foul, unclean, wanton, bawdy, unchaſt, ribaldrous, abominable, diſhoneſt : alſo unlucky, that ſignifieth ſome evil tydings, or ſome miſchief to come,* ἀπαίσιον. Virg. Obſcænæ partes. Ovid. *The privy parts* ¶ Obſcena paſtu avis. Plin. *A bird unclean to be eaten*

Obſcum, unde Obſcatus, a, um ; adjectivum ſign. & *ſacrum* & *obſcænum.* Feſt.

Obſcūrans, tis ; part. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.* Caput obſcurante lucernâ. Hor. *His cloak covering his head*

Obſcūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. σκοτισμός, ἀμαύρωσις. *Darkning, dimming or dimneſs : the Eclipſe.*

Obſcūrātor, m. Mart. *He that obſcureth.*

Obſcūrĭtus, a, um ; part. ἐσκοτισμένος. *Made dark or unknown, not uſed*

Obſcūrè, adv. σκοτεινῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς. *Darkly, covertly, ſecretly, obſcurely, diffuſedly, cloſely, diſſemblingly, ſo that no man knoweth of it or perceiveth it.*

Obſcūritas, ātis ; f. σκότος, ἀσάφεια, ἀμαυρότης. אפלה, אופל, *vel* חושך. *Darkneſs, obſcurity difficulty hardneſs : unnobleneſs or baſeneſs of birth : dimneſs and weakneſs.*

Obſcuro, as, ans ; part. ἀποκρύπτω, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. העיב, *vel* החשיך. *To make dark or dim : to obſcure or ſhadow : to cloak, to hide to keep in ſilence, or from the knowledge of men : to make not to be ſeen :*

to make of no fame or reputation, to be of no value or eſtimation.

Obſcūror, āris; paſſ. *To be obſcured.*

Obſcūrus, a, um; adject. ex Ob & Cura, quia in obſcuris cognoſcendis curâ ſingulari opus eſt: Becm. ab obſoleto *ſcurus ſcorus*, vel *ſcaurus*, ab Heb. שחר. *niger* σκοτεινὸς, ἄδηλος, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανής. אפל *aphel*, vel חשוך. *Obſcure, dark, black, not ſhining, miſty, hard to find, hid, diffuſe, difficult, hard to underſtand, cloſe and ſecret, unknown, of no gentle blood but baſe parentage, of no fame or bruit, of no credit or eſtimation, nothing noble, baſe, crafty.* Obſcurus filius. Jun. *Whoſe father is unknown, a baſtard.*

Obsĕcrardus, da, dum; part. Plin. Jun. ἀντιβολητέος. *To be intreated or deſired: or that ought to be intreated, requeſted and deſired.*

Obsĕcratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλιπάρησις, παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία. תחנה, vel, תפלה. *A ſpecial deſire, a deſire for Gods ſake*

Obsĕcrātor, m. Digeſt. *He that beſeecheth, a beſeecher.*

Obsècro, as; ex Ob & Sacer, qu. *per ſacra rego:* ἀντιβολέω, παρακαλέω, λιπαρέω, התפלל. *To pray heartily, to beſeech, to pray for Gods ſake.* Ponitur quandóque adverbialiter pro Cedò, Ter. *I pray you, &c.* Item, Ob vos ſacro, pro Obſecro vos; ſicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplicio, Feſt. Itaque te hoc obſecrat, *Therefore he deſireth you this thing.* Te obſecrat, ut id facias; *Deſireth you to do that thing.*

Obsĕcror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be intreated.*

Obsĕcundanter, adv. Nonn. *Obediently.*

Obsĕcundātio, f. Digeſt. *An obeying or fortuning:* ſecundatio.

Obsĕcundātor, m. Mart. *He that obeyeth.*

Obsĕcundo, as, āvi, āre; ex Ob & Secundus: ὑπηρετέω, συνακολουθέω, ἐπιχαρίζω, ἐπιχειρίζω. אות, שמע. *To obey, to do all things at another mans will and pleaſure, to ſerve the turn: to make better.*

Obsēpio, is, pſi, ptum, īre; Liv. περιφράττω. *To incloſe with a hedge or mound: to let or ſtop.* Obſepire iter ad honores. Liv. *To keep one from promotion.* Obſepire viam alicui adipiſcendi aliquid, *To hinder on from attaining to a thing.*

Obsēpior, īris; paſſ. Col. *To be hedged in*

Obsĕquēla, læ; f. Plaut. θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία. *Obedience, ſerviceableneſs. Alſo a kind of good goddeſs, ready to do what one deſired.* Fortuna & Obſequela. Plaut.

Obsĕquens, tis; adj. ὑπηρετικὸς, εὐπειθὴς, ὑπουργόν. *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him: given wholly, and yielding himſelf to, waiting, ſerving, attendant:* Obſequens quò libeat flecti, Plin. *Pliant which way ſoever thou wilt turn it.* ¶ Obſequentes; *Souldiers or ſword fencers, whom* Antoninus Philoſophus *uſed.* Jul. Capitol. Am. Marcell. *Sergeants and officers to a great Magiſtrate.*

Obsĕquenter, & Obſequentiſſimè; adv. Plin. jun. πειθηνίως. *Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obsĕquentia, æ; f. Cæſ. θεραπεία. *Obeyſance, obedience.*

Obsĕquentior, us; compar. ab Obſequens. Plin.

Obsĕquibilis, le; Gell. κατακολουθητικὸς, θεραπευτικός. *Diligent, at command ready to do what is commanded.*

Obſequiens, pro Obſequens. Gloſſ.

Obsĕquiōſus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. *Obſequious, ſerviceable, attendant, that doth willingly pleaſure and ſervice.*

Obsĕquium, ii; n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία: cum quis id ſequitur & facit, quod alteri placet. משמע. *Readineſs, kind dutifulneſs, following ones phantaſie, mind or pleaſure, to do that is willed, pliantneſs: obedience, humble ſervice, flattery: alſo delicate pampering.* ¶ *Alſo a guard.* Obſequium principis, *The Kings guard* Comes obſequii. *The Captain of the guard.*

Obsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui; χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετέω. *To follow another mans pleaſure and deſire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand to do ſervice, to pleaſe or obey, to follow as an attendant.* Obſequi alicui in omnibus, *To obey one in every thing.* ¶ Sed ea tamen quæ obſequi non oportet. Gell. *But ſuch as ſhould not be followed.*

Obsĕro, as; ex Ob & Sera. Liv. περικλείω, μοχλόω. נעל, סגר. *To lock, ſhut, or make a door faſt.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ob & Sero: ἐπισπείρω, περιφυτεύω. *To ſet or ſow about, to plant, to compaſs in, or about.* Agrum vineis obſerere. Col. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsĕror, āris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be locked faſt.*

Obſerpo, is, pſi; Suid. *To creep againſt.*

Obſervābilis, le; adj. Quint. παρατηρητέος, φυλακτὸς, αἰδέσιμος. נכבד. *Meet to be obſerved, worthy to be had in reverence: to be avoided or eſchewed.*

Obſervans, tis; & Obſervantiſſimus, a, um; παρατηρῶν, περιέπων. מכבד. *One that obſerveth or reverenceth, dutiful unto one, diligent and neceſſary about one, eſpying all occaſions to do pleaſure.* Obſervantiſſimus mei, *Very dutiful unto me*

Obſervantia, æ; f. αἰδὼς, θεραπεία, εὐλάβεια. *Reverence, honour, obſervance, good behaviour: alſo an obſerving or cuſtom.* Suet

Obſervantior, us; comp. ab Obſervans, Claud.

Obſervātè, adv. Gell. 2. 17. *Circumſpectly.*

Obſervātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρατήρησις. משמר. *Obſerving marking, await, good heed, adviſement, obſervation:* & pro Obſervantia. Val. Max.

Obſervātor, m. Apul. *He that obſerveth.*

Obſervātum eſt, imperſ. Plin. *Men have marked and obſerved.*

Obſervātur, imperſ. *It is obſerved.*

Obſervātus, a, um; part. *Obſerved.*

Obſervātus ûs; ui; Var. Vide Obſervatio.

Obſervio, is, īre; idem quod inſervio. *To attend upon.* Apul.

Obſervito, as, āvi; āre; freq. ab Obſervo: πολὺς ἐπιτηρέω. *To obſerve oftentimes: to mark, note, conſider and take heed oftentimes.*

Obſervitor, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be obſerved.*

Obſervo, as, āvi; oculis mentis & corporis ſervo, ſpeculor, cuſtodio, noto: ἐπιτηρέω, περιέπω, ἐπισκοπέω. שמר. *To await both with eyes and mind, to be ready as: to mark, conſider, keep, obſerve, watch, eſpy or take good heed. Alſo to have in reverence, to honour, to worſhip and eſteem, to love, to favour with a reverent love,* ὑποδιδόναι, θεραπεύειν. *To ſpy faults.*

Obſes, idis; c. g. ex Obſideo. *Obſidem* vult Feſt. dict. qu. *obſidem*, quòd detur ob fidem patriæ præſtandam: al. ab Ob & Sedeo, quia & ſolvendæ obſidioni dari conſueverat, ſicut indè *deſes*, *reſes*, &c. ὅμηρος. *An hoſtage, or pledge in wars: that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promiſes.*

Obſeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obſideo; πολιόρκησις. *A ſiege laid to a town or caſtle.*

Obſeſſor, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητὴς, ἐνεδρεύων. *He that layeth ſiege, a ſieger.*

Obſeſſus, a, um; part πολιορκούμενος, ἐφεδρευθείς. נצור. *natzur. Beſieged, beſet or compaſſed round about, cloſed in, grown round about, overcharged, ſtopped.*

Obſeſſus, ûs; m. *A beſieging or compaſſing about.*

Obſibilo, as. *To make a whiſtling noiſe, as trees ſtirred with winds.* Apul.

Obſidātus, a, um; pignore tentus. *Kept as a pledge or Hoſtage.* Am. Marcell.

Obſidātus ûs; m. ſtatus & Conditio obſidis; eſſe ob fidem, ὁμηρεία. Am. Marcell. Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hoſtages or pledges.*

Obſīdens, tis; part. Catull. πολιορκῶν, ἐφεδρεύων. *Lying in wait, or beſieging.*

Obſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre; Catull. ab Ob, i. circum, & Sedeo: vide Feſt. περικάθημαι, πολιορκέω. צור. vel הציר. *To beſiege, inviron or compaſs about, to ſtrengthen, keep and beſet: to poſſeſs, to lie in wait, to ſtand about: to occupy, tarry, ſit or abide.* Ter.

Obſidiæ, ārum; f. Col. ἐνέδρα. מארב. *Lying in wait to take away any thing craftily.*

Obſidiānus, a, um; adj. Obſidianus lapis, *Canon coal.* Cambd. Obſidianum vitrum, Obſidiana gemma. Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10. *A kind of pure black glaſs: the black Agat or Jeat.* Obſidianus, dict. ab Obſidio inventore.

Obſidiātus, a, um; obſidio datus. Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hoſtage.*

Obſidio, ōnis; f. πολιορκία, περικάθησις. מצור. *A ſiege laid about a town or fortreſs.*

Obſidiōnālis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Pertaining to a ſiege. As* Obſidionales ærumnæ, *Miſeries attending a ſiege.* Am Marcell. Obſidionalis corona, quæ obſidionis ſolutæ causâ datur, vide Feſt.

Obſidior, āris; Col. ἐνεδρεύω. ארב. *To lie in wait for.*

Obſidium, ii; Col. tanquam Præſidium, Subſidium, rectè dicitur; Feſt. Var. etiam ab Abſcindendo, dùm id ideò facerent, quò faciliùs diminuerint hoſtes: vide Obſidio. *A beſieging.* מצור.

Obſīdo, is, ēdi, ĕre; Sal. Video Obſideo.

Obſīdor, ĕris vel ĕre; paſſ. *To be beſieged.*

Obſigillo as, āvi, āre; Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, *To hide or ſeal up.*

Obſigillor, āris; paſſ. *To be ſealed.*

Obſignātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A ſigning.*

Obſignātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπισφραγιστὴς, ἐπισημαινόμενος. *He that putteth his ſeal or ſign to an inſtrument: alſo a publick*

publick notary, which ſetteth his own and the witneſſes names to a Will.

Obſignātus, a, um; part. κατασφραγισθεὶς. *Sealed, ſigned, cloſed up, ſubſcribed: alſo printed in memory.* Lucret.

Obſigno, as; κατασημαίνομαι, ἐπισφραγίζομαι. ▭חח. *To cloſe letters, and ſeal them up, to ſign them with a ſign manual, or with the hand and ſeal of a publick notary or witneſs: to put ones hand to a thing.*

Obſilli, pro Pſylli. Gloſſ Iſid. i. Marſi; m. *They that ſucked forth poiſon.*

Obſĭmulātus, a, um. *Without diſſimulation.* Am. Marcell.

Obſīpo, as; Feſt. i. objicio; παραβάλλω. *To throw or caſt; as Countrey-men ſay, Caſt meat to the pullen. To ſprinkle,* Obſipare aquulam. Vide Sipo, as. *To caſt water in ones face, for to refreſh or fetch again out of a ſwound.* Plaut.

Obſiſto, is, ſtiti, tum, ſtĕre; ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιπράττω. *To reſiſt, ſtop, let, withſtand, repugn or gainſay, to prevail againſt.* Alicui obviam obſiſtere. Plin. *To go meet one.* Dolori obſiſtere, *To withſtand grief.* Obſiſti illi non poteſt, *No man can let or withſtand him.* Cic.

Obſĭtus, a, um; part. ex Obſeror: περιειλημμένος. *Compaſſed about, ſet about* (περιφυτευθεὶς) *with herbs, or planted with trees: wrapped, filled in all parts, repleniſhed, full of, covered with. Alſo ſowed.* Reſtibilis terra, quæ quotannis obſita eſt. Varro.

Obſĭus lapis. Iſid. ab ὄψις. Lapis niger eſt, tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem: ponitur in ſpeculis parietum propter imaginum umbras reddendas. Vide Obſidianus & Obſianus.

Obſolēſcio. *To make to be forgotten, or out of uſe.* Arnob.

Obſolēfactus, a, um; Senec. *That hath loſt his ſtrength: grown out of uſe.*

Obſolēfīo, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Sen. ἀπαρχαιοῦμαι, παρακμάζω. *To be out of uſe: alſo to be defiled, diſtained or diſhoneſt.*

Obſōlĕo, es, ŭi & ēvi, ētum, ĕre; inveteraſco, quaſi olere, i. creſcere deſino. Priſc. *Obſoleo, Obſolevi* facit, ex *Obs* & *Oleo*: παλαιόομαι, παρακμάζω. *To grow out of uſe, to wax old, to loſe grace and ſtrength, to decay.* In homine turpiſſimo obſolebant dignitatis inſignia, *The ſigns of honour did loſe their grace and dignity in ſo vile a perſon.* Cic.

Obſoleſco, is, ĕre; ex Ob contra, & Oleſco, interpoſito ſ. Contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici *Oleſco*, quod ſignif. Creſco; idem.

Obſŏlētè, adv. ἀπηρχαιωμένως, ἀηδῶς. *Oldly, barely, poorly.*

Obſŏlētior, compar. ab Obſoletus.

Obſŏlētus, a, um; παρακμάζων, ἀπηρχαιωμένος· quo uti ſolemus, nec utimur ampliùs. ab Ob & Soleo. *Decayed, old, grown out of uſe, worn as a garment when it is thread-bare, filthy, ſluttiſh,* ῥυπαρός.

Obſōnātio, ōnis; vide Opſonatio.

Obſōnātor, qui obſonat; i. obſonia emit.

Obſōnĭum; vide Opſonium.

Obſōno, vel Opſono, vel Obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνέω ὦ, ὄψα ὠνοῦμαι· obſonia, pulmenta emo. Obſonare famem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis. Mart. Vide Opſono.

Obſŏno, as; Sipont. κακοφωνέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obſŏnus, a, um; Var. malum ſonum habens; vide Abſonum: δύσφωνος, ἢ δυσηχής. *Sounding amiſs.*

Obſŏphăgus, gi; m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obſonia edit.

Obſōpĭo, Solin. c. 18. *To be in a dead ſleep.*

Obſōpītus, a, um; part. *In a dead ſleep.*

Obſŏpœus, vel Opſopœus; Gr. ὀψοποιὸς, qui ὄψα ποιεῖ, opſonia parat.

Obſŏpōla, ὀψοπώλης· qui ὄψα πωλεῖ obſonia vendit.

Obſorbĕo, es, ŭi & pſi, ēre; Plaut. ῥοφέω, καταπίνω, *To ſup all up.*

Obſorbĕor, ēris; Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; Plaut. idem.

Obſordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Nonn. καταρρυπαίνομαι. *To be filthy, ſluttiſh and unclean.*

Obſordeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum; idem.

Obſtācŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex Obſto: κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance, obſtacle or impediment.*

Obſtans, tis; part. ἐνιστάμενος. *Hindering, lacking.*

Obſtātur, imperſ. *Men let or hinder.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um; Quint. *That will hinder.*

Obſtendo, is, ĕre. *To oppoſe or ſet againſt.* Plaut.

Obſterno, is, ĕre. *To obtrude or put upon.* Apul.

Obſtĕtrīcĭum, ĭi; n. *The miniſtry of Midwives, or their ſeat.* Jupiter Liberum parturiens inter obſtetricia Dearum, Plin.

Obſtĕtrīco, as; & Obſtetricor, āris; μαιεύομαι. ילד, *jelled. To do the office of a Midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, īcis; f. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet; ab *Obſtando* dict. eò quòd obſiſtant dolori, vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat. Cal. vel ab eo quod *opem ferat*: μαῖα, μαιεύτρια, μαιευτική. מילדת *mejalledeth A Midwiſe*: Ab *adſtando* potiùs & *obſidendo*; *ob* enim antiq. pro *ad*, unde *Obire mortem* vel *diem*, pro *Adire*; i. Mori: qu. *adſeſtrix.*

Obſtĭnātè, adv. Ter. ἀνενδότως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinately, ſtiffly, conſtantly, ſtubbornly, firmly.*

Obſtĭnatia, æ; f. Euſ. τὸ ἀνένδοτον. *Obſtinacy, ſelf-will, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion, conſtancy and ſtedfaſtneſs.*

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Obſtĭnātus, a, um; & Obſtinatior, us; ἀνένδοτος, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος, παρατεταμένος, ἀπαράπειστος, ἐγκρατὴς, Gloſſ. ex Ob & Teneo. עזז. *Obſtinate, conſtant, invincible, ſtubborn, fixed firmly: alſo firm, ſtable, certainly determined.* Liv. Obſtinatus mori. Liv. & Conſilium obſtinatum tenens necis. Sen. *Firmly determined or reſolved to die.* ¶ Animi obſtinati ad decertandum. Liv. *Fully bent to try the matter by battel or by the ſword.*

Obſtĭnax, cis; adj. Plaut. idem.

Obſtĭnet, & Obſtendit; idem quod Oſtendit. Feſt. Obſtinat autem Obfirmat.

Obſtĭno, as; Liv. ex Ob & Teneo Feſt. Perot. ex Obſto: vel ex antiq. Stano vel Stino: διαβεβαιόω. חזק, עזז. *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firm in one ſentence or purpoſe: to be ſtubborn: to determine certainly.* Obſtinaverant animis vincere aut mori. Liv. *They were fully reſolved, or they had certainly determined in their minds, either to overcome or to die.*

Obſtĭpans, tis; part. *Stopping.* Obſtipans medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine that ſtoppeth and ſhutteth the mouths of the veſſels of the body, not ſuffering any thing to paſs by evaporation or emptying.*

Obſtĭpātor, ōris; m. Cæſ. *He that ſtoppeth chinks.*

Obſtĭpatus, a, um; adj. Jun. περιφραχθεὶς. *That hath the chinks ſtopped.*

Obſtīpĕcŭlus, li; m. *He that bendeth the head.*

Obſtīpo, as; Plaut. ex Ob & Stipo: ἐμφράττω, καταστέφω. ▭אטם, *Vel*, סכר. *To ſtop chinks.* Verticem obſtipare. Plaut. *To lay the head aſide on the ſhoulder, as men do when they muſe.*

Obſtĭpŭit, i. Obſtupuit.

Obſtipum, Vet. pro Violatum modò, modò pro Obliquum dixère.

Obſtīpus, a, um; cujus collum eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipitis, aut incurvatum; vel potiùs ex Obſtipo; vel quòd ſtupis ſuſtentabat collum: ἰσχνοκυφὸς, κυφὸς, *Wry-necked down toward the ſhoulder, or rather he that hath his neck ſtanding ſtiff, his head bending towards one ſhoulder.* Jun. Obſtipâ cervice eſt, σκληραυχῶ.

Obſtĭta, ōrum; plur. Feſt. ab obſiſtendo: obliqua; vel violata & de cœlo tacta, bidental. *Strange ſights*

Obſtĭtŭlus, mœſtus. Gloſſ.

Obſtĭtus, a, um; violatus, cui aliquid obſiſtit: eſt enim *Obſtire* pro Obſtare: al. qui deo deæque obſtiterit, i. qui viderit quod videre nefas eſſet. Obſtitum, obliquum. Feſt. Item fulguritus, quia obliquo curſu deſcendit fulmen. Scal.

Obſtĭtus, ūs; m. Apul. κυφότης. *Obliquity, crookedneſs.*

Obſto, as, ſtiti, ſtĭtum, & ſtatum, ſtāre; ἀνθίστημι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίσταμαι, *To ſtand againſt or between: to be in the way, to withſtand, to let, to hinder.* Paululum negotii mihi obſtat. Ter. *A little buſineſs doth let me.* ¶ Obſtitiſti nè ex Italia tranſire in Siciliam poſſent, *Thou didſt hinder their paſſage out of, &c.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. operimentum, quo aliquid inſternitur; ἐπικάλυμμα, κατάστρωμα, ἐπίβλημα. *A covering, the latchet of a ſhoe, the upper part of a ſock or ſhoe.*

Obſtrangŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. *Choked or oppreſſed.*

Obſtrepens, tis; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕpĕrus, a, um; adj. idem. Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, *The chirping or creaking note of Graſhoppers.* Apul.

Obſtrepĭtur, imperſ. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατακτυπέω, παρενοχλέω. *To cry on one, to make a noiſe: to ſtir or make a noiſe or ruſtling with the feet or otherwiſe againſt one; to interrupt, trouble or be againſt.* Literis alicui obſtrepere, *To trouble one with writing letters.* ¶ Clamore obſtrepi, paſſivè; *To be cried out againſt.*

Obſtrictus, a, um; part. ab Obſtringor: καταδεδεμένος. *Faſt bound, tied hard, burdened or charged, faſt kept or locked*

Obſtrictus, ûs; m. ex Ob & Stringo. Sen. περίσφιγξις, στενοχωρία. *An hard wringing.*

Obſtrīgillātĭo, f. Var. ἐπιτίμησις. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrĭgillātor, ōris; m. Varr. reprehenſor: dict. à Strigilibus, quibus cùm vehementiùs ſtringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrīgilli, ōrum; m. plur. à Stringendo: vincula ſocculorum, vel calcei amentati. *A kind of ſhoos faſtned in the upper part with a latchet.* Iſid.

Obſtrigillo, vel Obſtringillo, Varr. ἀντιπράττω, διατείνω, διαβάλλω. *To reſiſt or repugn to withſtand: to ſpeak in detraction of.* Vide Obſtrigillator.

Obſtrĭgillum, li; n. Plaut. *The upper leather of a ſhoo.* Cavitas etiam annuli, ſive pala *Obſtrigillum* dicta, quia conſtringat & cohibeat gemmam, σφενδόνη, σφραγιδοφύλαξ.

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; περισφίγγω, καταδέω, ἐξαρτάω. אסר, צרר. *To bind faſt, to tie hard, to wrap in bonds: to make one bounden or beholden: alſo to commit* Hæreditati ſe obſtringere. Paul. *To claim and take poſſeſſion of ones heritage.* Obſtringere ſe parricidio, perjurio, ſcelere & hujuſmodi; pro Committere parricidium, ſcelus, pejerare, &c. *To have committed ſome hainous murder, perjury, wickedneſs, &c.* ¶ Debito aliquem obſtringere. Sen. *To bring one into debt: to make one his debter.* ¶ In perpetuum ſibi aliquem obſtringere beneficiis, donis, &c. *To make one bounden or beholding unto him for ever, by reaſon of benefits beſtowed, &c.*

Obſtructĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obſtruo: ἔμφραξις, περίφραξις. סכר, ſocher. *A ſtopping or obſtruction.*

Obſtructor, m. Auguſt. *He that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructus, a, um; part. ἐπιφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up, very hard to attain unto.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ĕre; Plaut. ἀποκρύπτω. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground to cram.*

Obſtrundo, is; Plaut: *To ſend down the throat, to gobble or eat greedily.*

Obſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ere; quaſi *ſtrue* quâdam obſiſto: ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. סכר, סתם. *To ſhut up, to ſtop up: to make up a building, to hide anothers proſpect: to dam up or keep away.* Fauces obſtruere alicui. Lucan. *To ſtop ones mouth.* Obſtruens tis; part.

Obſtrŭor, ĕris; H. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtrūſus, a, um; adj. Claud. ἀποκρυφθείς. *Hidden, hard to be found.*

Obſtŭpĕfacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh.*

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um; adj ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed: alſo repleniſhed, full fed.*

Obſtŭpĕo, es, ui, ēre; Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέω, ſtupore percellor. *To be abaſhed or aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obſtŭpĭdus; propemodum ſtupidus, Plaut. ἐμβρόντητος, ἔμπληκτος. *Abaſhed, diſmayed, aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtupratus, a, um; Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kind.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe; ex Ob, i. contra, & Sum: βλάπτω. הרע. *To hinder, hurt or indamage*

Obſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Ovid. περιῤῥάπτω, καταῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

Obſurdĕo, es, ŭi; Gr. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To wax deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.*

Obſurdeſco, is; idem: & Obſurdo, as; Plaut.

Obſurdus, a, um; adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deaf.*

Obſus, à βάσανος depravatum putat eſſe Turneb. *A touchſtone.* Vide Obſius lapis.

Obtectĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόκρυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um; part. ab Obtegor, Virg. καλυφθείς. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐπικαλύπτω, περιστέγω. *To hide or conceal.* Obtegere ſe corpore alicujus, *To hide himſelf behind another.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be covered.*

Obtempĕrans, tis; part. ὑπακούων. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕranter, adv. *Obediently.* Prud.

Obtempĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal ὑπακοή, πειθαρχία. *An obeying or following the inſtruction or commandment of another.*

Obtempĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempĕro, as; obedio, i. temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obſecundo: ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω, περιέχω. שמע. *To obey or be at command*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li; n προβλήμα, πρόφασις. *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, tum & tum, ĕre; ante aliquid tendo: προτείνω, περιέχομαι. *To draw over, to cover, to excuſe or clothe: to lie in length right over againſt.* Plin. Rationem turpitudini obtendere. Plin. jun. *To cloke diſhoneſty with ſome colourable ſhew of reaſon.* Obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Obtento, as; crebrò obtendo; item admodum obtineo: συχνάκις κατέχω. *To uphold on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um; Virg. occupatus, acquiſitus; ex Obtineo: περιβεβλημένος. *Covered as with a vail or curtain, hid.*

Obtentus, ûs; m. ab Obtendor. Virg πρότασις, πρόφασις, πρόσχημα, καταπέτασμα. *A ſtretching forth the drawing of a curtain before: alſo a pretence or colour.*

Obtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre; ἐπιτρίβω, καταπατέω. *To tread, trample or thruſt down: to ſuffocate: to hurt with evil words: to diſpraiſe, to diminiſh, diſgrace or deprave: to confound and confute. Alſo to bruiſe in a mortar or otherwiſe.* Col.

Obtĕror, paſſ. Luc. *To be bruiſed.*

Obteſtans, tis; part. *Humbly beſeeching.*

Obteſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Var. *Obteſtatio* eſt, cùm Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Deteſtatio*, cùm in deteriorem. Feſt. διαμαρτυρία, ἐξορκισμός. *An humble beſeeching; a taking of God to witneſs.* V. differentiam in Obſecro.

Obteſtator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, āris; depon. ex Ob & Teſtor, i. precor. Perot. ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando: διαμαρτύρομαι, ἐπόμνυμαι, ἱκετεύω, ἀντιβολέω. הזיר. & התפלל. *Humbly to beſeech: to deſire for Gods ſake, or for the love of any dear thing: to call to witneſs, to call upon for ſuccour: alſo heartily to deſire or pray.*

Obtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Plin. καθυφαίνω. *To weave round about, to cover, to over-caſt*

Obtexor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be woven about.*

Obthalgĭa, æ; f. ἄλγος eſt *dolor*, Dioſc. *Grief in the ears.*

Obthurāmentum, ti; n. φραγμός, ἐπιστόμιον. *A ſtoppel, a thing that ſtoppeth,* Obthuramentum ſtagni, *The head of a pond, or pool.* Plin.

Obthūro, as; vel Obturo; ex θύρα *janua*, θυρόω *foribus munio:* Rectiùs ex Ob & Ture, à more Sacerdotum, qui aures ture opplebant, ne audientes alia turbarentur, ac rurſum peracto ſacro thus eximebant: Voſſ. ſcrib. itaque ſine ſpiritu: ἐπιστομίζω, πωμάζομαι. *To ſhut up or ſtop*

Obthuror, āris; paſſ. Boët. *To be ſhut up.*

Obtĭcentĭa, æ; f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις. *Silence, holding of ones peace. A figure in Rhetorick.*

Obtĭcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Obticeſco, is; ex Ob & Taceo. Ter. σιωπάω, κατασιγάω. *To keep ſilence, not to ſpeak: to hold his peace as he were dumb: to keep in ſuch things as we be aſhamed of.*

Obtĭnentĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Violence.*

Obtĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre; & Obtinens, part. ex Ob & Teneo: ἐπέχω, κρατῶ. קנה, vel אחז. *To obtain, to get or atchieve: to hold keep or attain to: to have: to overcome and caſt his adverſary: alſo to occupy or fill* Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem juris obtinuit, ut, &c. *She could not obtain thus much at your hands, that, &c.* ¶ Jus ſuum contra aliquos obtinere, *To obtain that which right and law doth give him againſt one.* ¶ Obtinuit ut præferretur candidato. Liv. *He got to be preferred, &c.* ¶ Obtinere cauſam vel litem; &, Jure obtinere; *To overcome in a ſuit.* ¶ Obtinuit exiſtimari bonus vir, *He attained to be accounted a good man.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *Not to change colour or bluſh.* Plaut.

Obtingit, ēbat, Obtĭgit; verb. tert. perſ. in utroque num. συμβαίνει, συμπαρίσταται. *To happen, to chance, to fall by lot.* Obtingerunt, pro Obtigerunt. Calv. Ex Tango. Perot.

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre; obvenio, venio, συμβαίνω. *To happen or chance, &c.*

Obtinnĭo, is. *To tingle as the ears do,* Apul. vide Tinnio.

Obtorpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. & Obtorpeſco, is, ĕre; καταβλακεύομαι, ναρκάω. *To be very ſlow or dull to faint for fear, to be nummed with fear, and without feeling, to wax ſtiff.*

Obtōrquĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plin. διαστρέφω. *To wring, wreſt or wreath about.*

Obtorquĕor, eris; paſſ. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortĭlis, le; Sidon. εὔστροφος. *Which may be wreathed about or wreſted*

Obtortus, a, um; part. ab Obtorqueor: διαστραφείς, διεστραμμένος. *Wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtrectans, tis; part. ab Obtrecto. Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διαβολή, διασυρμός, κακολογία. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſpraiſing, diſcrediting, miſreporting, depraving.*

Obtrectator, ōris; m. *Obtrectator* eſt, qui facit quid contra rectè tractantem: διασυρτής, διάβολος, λοίδορος. *A detracter, backbiter, depraver ſlanderer.*

*Obtrectātur, imperſ. *They deprave or ſpeak evil of.*

Obtrectātus, ûs; m. verb. διάσυρμα· Gell. Vide Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as; ex Ob & Tracto, à Traho. *Obtrectat*, qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit: διαβάλλω, καταλαλέω, διασύρομαι, ἀντιπράττω. גדף, & חרף. *To report ill, to deprave or diſpleaſe, blame, have in deſpite, backbite, ſlander, ſpeak ill of, revile or diſcredit: to ſpeak againſt: to pluck back, diminiſh, impair or withdraw ſome part of.* Obtrectare legi, *To ſpeak againſt a law.* ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius. Liv. *To detract from ones praiſe, to ſpeak ill of one.*

Obtrīgo, as. *To bind by an oath.*

Obtrītus, a, um; part. ab Obteror: κατατριβείς. *Worn out, bruiſed, ſtamped, trodden down.*

Obtrītus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. κατάτριψις, καταπάτησις. מחתה. *Wearing, bruiſing treading under foot.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ὠθέω, προσωθίζομαι. הדיח. *To thruſt down: to put to with force, to ſhut to: to offer to give to one againſt his will: to obtrude: to preſs on.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκοπή, περίτμησις. נקפה, nikkephah. *A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncātor, m. Sidon. *He that killeth or beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as; qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo: περικόπτω, ἀπαυχενίζω, ἀποδειροτομέω. נקף. *To behead, to kill.*

Obtruncor, āris; paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlain.*

Obtruſus, a, um; part. *Put to by force.*

Obtuĕor, ēris, ūtus ſum, ēri; & Obtuor, ĕris, tuĭtus ſum; depon. Plaut. à Tuor, quòd ſign. videre: ὄπτομαι, ἐμβλέπω. *To behold ſtedfaſtly, to faſten the eyes, or look full upon.*

Obtuĭtus, ûs; m. V. Obtutus, ûs.

Obtŭmĕo, es ui; i. contra vel undique tumere. *To ſwell againſt.*

Obtundo, is, ŭdi, ūſum; ex Ob & Tundo: καταμβλύνω. חתת, & קהה. kehah. *To thump, ſtrike or beat: to make dull, dim or blunt: to weary one with ſpeaking, or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many words: alſo to diminiſh* Vocem obtundere, *To make hoarſe, to hurt the voice.*

Obtundor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſtricken.*

Obtunſus, a, um. *Well knocked* Obtunſo ore. Plaut.

Obtūrāmentum, ti; n. ἐπιςόμιον, πῶμα. *That wherewith any thing is ſtopt.* V. Obthuramentum.

Obtūrātōrium, ii; n. idem.

Obtūrātus, a, um. Cic. *Stopped, ſhut.*

Obturbātio, ōnis; f. Dig. ταραγμός. *A troubling*

Obturbātor, ōris; m. Curt. ταρακτής. *A troubler or diſquieter of others.*

Obturbo, as; ἀντιπτυχέω, ἀποκναίω, πανενοχλέω. *To trouble, to trouble all: to diſturb, interrupt or let ones tale.*

Obturbor, paſſ. Lucret. *To be diſquieted.*

Obturgĕo, es. *To ſwell, riſe or puff.*

Obturo; V. Obthuro.

Obtuſè, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtuſus, a, um; & Obtuſior, us; ἀμβλὺς, νωθρὸς, ἀμαυρός. קהוי. *Dull, dim, blunt without ſpirit, weakned or decayed. In Mathematicks, it is the property of an angle or corner, namely ſuch an one as is bigger then a right angle.*

Obtūtùm, adv. Apul V. Actutum.

Obtūtus, ûs; ab Obtuor, ἀτενισμὸς, πρόσοψις. *A ſtedfaſt beholding; alſo a look, a ſight or view.*

Obva, Col. vide Obba.

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. ἀντιβοάω, ἀντιβαβάζω. *To cry out as a child doth: to waule.*

Obvagulāri, Varro. *To be mocked, to complain.*

Obvallātĭo, ōnis; f. Veg. *A compaſſing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that compaſſeth.*

Obvallatus, a, um; part. *Environed, compaſſed about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallo, as; περιχαρακόω, περιφράττω, הקיף hikkiph, כבב. *To compaſs about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallor, aris; paſſ. Aug.

Obvaricator, oris; m. Feſt. *He that meeteth a man, and putteth him out of his right way.*

Obvarĭco, as; & Obvaricor, āris; depon. Feſt. *To ſtop or let one of his paſſage.*

Obvārĭcor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be turned out of the way.*

Obvaro, aris; Enn. tractum à Varis, qui introrſum pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. *To pervert.*

Obvĕnĭo, is, ēni, ntum, īre; & ens, part. ἀπαντάω, προσπίπτω, προσέρχομαι. *To come againſt, to meet with: to happen: to chance to: to chance or fall by lot.* Eas eram daturas ei qui mihi primus obveniſſet; *Who met me firſt.* ¶ Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventĭo, πρόσοδος, πόρος. *Revenues or rent.*

Obverbĕro, as, āre; è regione verbero. *To beat or to lay upon,* Apul.

Obverſatio, onis; f. ab Obverſor; παράστασις, περιστροφή. *Coming or going to a place.*

Obverſo, as; freq. ab Obverto. *To turn often again.*

Obverſor, āris; depon. παρίσταμαι. התהלך. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be preſent or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear.* Mihi ante oculos obverſatur reipub. dignitas, *The honour of the Commonwealth is ſtill before mine eyes.* ¶ Non animis modò, ſed propè oculis obverſabatur cladis memoria. Liv. *The remembrance of their overthrow was not onely in their hearts, but even almoſt ſet before their eyes.*

Obverſùm, adv. *Overthwartly, over-againſt.*

Obverſus, præp. Apul. idem.

Obverſus, a, um; adj. Col. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or againſt.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ere; ἀντιστρέφω. פנה. *To turn againſt, back or about.* Signa in hoſtem obvertit. Liv. *He turned ſtandard againſt.* ¶ Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. *To turn his back to.*

Obvĭăm, adv. i. contra viam, εἰς συνάντησιν, *Before and in the way.* Ire obviam conatibus vel cupiditatibus, *To prevent, let or ſtop ones endeavour: to reſiſt.* ¶ Obviam fit ei Clodius, *Clodius meeteth with him* Venit obviam tuus pater, *Your father met me.* Si nihil obviam eſt, Plaut. *If you meet with nothing.*

Obvĭātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. συνάντησις. *A meeting.*

Obviator, ōris; m. *He that meeteth.*

Obvicè, i. Obviam.

Obvĭo, as; συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. פגע. *To meet with: to withſtand or reſiſt.*

Obvĭus, a, um; ἀντίος, ἐναντίος, ἀπαντῶν. ex Ob & Via. *Obvium* quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppoſitum eſt. פגוע. *That which meeteth with one meeting in the way: going or coming againſt: gentle and eaſie.* Obvia urbs inimicis. Virg. *A City eaſie to be taken.* ¶ Se mihi obvium dedit. Liv. *He met me.* ¶ Obvia Medicorum turba, *The world full of Phyſicians,* Plin.

Obultronĕus, Gloſſ. αὐθαίρετος. *He that offereth himſelf freely.*

Obumbrātĭo, Aug. ἀποσκιασμὸς, ἐπισκίασις. *A darkning.*

Obumbrator, ὁ ἐπισκιάζων, *He that ſhadoweth.* Manil.

Obumbrātrix, f. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth over.*

Obumbrātus, a, um; Curt. ἀποσκιασθεὶς. *Shadowed over.*

Obumbro, as; ἐπισκιάζω, ἀποκρύπτω, ἐπηλυγάζομαι. הצל hetzal. *To ſhadow over and over: alſo to make dark, obſcure, dusky or dim: to hide.* Quint. *To defend, to favour or keep from danger.* Virg. Crimen obumbrare ſub imagine erroris. Ovid. *To cover his offence under the colour of errour.* Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. *Hangeth about his ſhoulders*

Obuncitas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Obunco, as; Gloſſ. *To chide.*

Obunctus, a, um; adj. Apul. l. 8. ἐπαλειφθεὶς. *Anointed over or about.*

Obuncus, a, um, Virg. ἀγκύλος. *Very crooked.*

Obundātĭo, ōnis; f. Boët. ἐπίκλυσις. *A flowing againſt.*

Obundātor, oris; m. Boët. *He that floweth againſt.*

Obundo, as; Stat. ἐπικυμαίνω, ἐπικλύζω. *To flow or run againſt.*

Obungo, ſupra ungo. Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint about or over.*

Obvolatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A flying againſt.*

Obvŏlo, as; Coop. *To fly againſt.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; περιειλέω. עטה, גלם, & עטף. *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloke or diſſemble a matter.* Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. *To be rowled.*

Obvŏlūtio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlūtor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*

Obvolūtorium, ii; n. Col. *A net, or hey net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um; περικαλυφθεὶς. *Folded, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.*

Obuſtus, a, um; Sil. περικαυθεὶς, περικαείς. *Burned about.*

O *ante* C

Occa, æ; f. ex Occædendo, vel Occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos vel glebas. Feſt. ab Occæcando fruges ſatas. Cic. i. ſub terra occultando. Raſtrum vel crates: βωλοκόπημα. חריץ. *An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clots are broken.* Vide Volvulus.

Occæcātĭo, f. Digeſt. *A blinding.*

Occæcātor, m. *He that blindeth.* Mart.

Occæcātus, a, um; part. τυφλωθεὶς. *blinded.*

Occæco, as; ex Ob & Cæco: ἐκτυφλόω. *To inveigle: to make blind.* Vide Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be blinded.*

Occædo: vide Occido.

Occæpto, as; Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallātus, a, um; ἐκπεπωρωθεὶς, τυλωτός. *Turned into brawn or hard fleſh, made hard,*

Occallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. calloſus ſum, callum obduco; ſive Occalleſco, is. ĕre; callo obducor, ἀποτυλοῦμαι, ἀποσκιῤῥοῦμαι. *To wax or be hard fleſh, or to be brawned like a Boar, to be hardned.* Longâ patientiâ occallui, *I am hardned with long patience.*

Occāmen, ĭnis; confuſio. *A breaking or bruiſing, as with a rake or harrow.* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum; Liv. κατᾴδω, ἐπᾴδω. *To ſing againſt one: to ſay in rebuke.* Occanere cornua tubáſque juſſit, *He commanded the horns and trumpets to ſound,* Tacit. Vide Occino.

Occanto, as; ἐπᾴδω. *To ſing to or againſt, or the counter-tenour.*

Occāſio, ōnis; f. *Occaſio* eſt opportunitas temporis caſu quodam provenientis, Feſt. *Occaſio* qu. *ob cauſam* vel *ob caſum,* Scal. Eſt interdum vera cauſa, interdum πρόφασις ac prætextus. Occaſionem Romani deum eſſe putaverunt. καιρὸς, ἀφορμὴ, λαβή. תאנה, *toavah, vel taavah. Occaſion: ſeaſon or opportunity of time, meet, fit and convenient time to do,* εὐκαιρία. *Alſo gainfulneſs.* Ad occaſionem auræ evectus, *Taking the opportunity of a gale of wind.* Suet. Occaſio in bello amplius ſolet juvare, quàm virtus. Veget. Tanta eſt literarum occaſio, *So ready a means is learning to get riches:* &, Tanta eſt in eis occaſio artis, [illegible] *gainful in them is the art of a Lapidary.* Plin. Nec erat Lapidum occaſio, i. copia; *There were no ſtones to be gotten ready at hand.*

Occāſiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Occaſio. Plaut. τὸ καιροσμίκριον, ἡ μικρὰ πρόφασις. *A ſmall opportunity, a very little occaſion.*

Occăſo, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. ex Occaſum. *To be loſt or undone:* intereo.

Occāſūrus, a, um; part. ab Occido: τελευτήσων. *Ready to decay or fall.*

Occāſus, a, um; qui occidit. In leg. 12. Tabb. Sol occaſus ſuprema tempeſtas eſto. *Faln, ſet.* Gell. 17. 2.

Occāſus, ûs; m. verb. *Occaſus,* interitus, vel Solis in oceano merſio, cùm decidit à ſuperis infra terras. Feſt. τελευτὴ, πτῶσις, κατάδυσις. מות, *maveth*; מבוא; מערב. *Death: the Sunſetting, the Weſt,* δυσμὴ, *a fall or ruine:* item Occaſio, Enn.

Occātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occo: dict. quaſi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat ſemina: *Occare* igitur eſt operire ſemina terrâ, vites vel arbores. Iſid, Mart. ab ἄγω, i. *frango,* unde ἀγὴ *fractio, ruptura:* βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris; m. verb. Feſt. βωλοκοπιστὴς. *An harrower.*

Occātor, deus ſic dict. Serv. *The god of harrowing.*

Occatorĭum, ĭi; n. βωλοκοπεῖον. חרוץ. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um; Col. βωλοκοπικός. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occātus, a, um; part. βωλοκοπηθεὶς. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occedo, is, ſſum; Plaut. ex Ob & Cedo: ἀπαντάω. *To meet in the way.*

Occentātĭo. Gell. *A ſcolding.*

Occentātor, ōris; m. Manil. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as; freq. ab Occino. *Occentare* antiq. dict. quòd nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuiſſet. Feſt. κατᾴδω, καταλογέω. *To ſcold or cry out againſt.*

Occentor, ōris; m. Jun. *He that ſingeth the treble.*

Occentus, ûs; m. ab Occino. Val. Max. ἐπῳδὴ, *A ſinging, ſqueaking, ſcreaking, ſounding.*

Occepſo, Plaut. pro Occepero. *I ſhall begin*

Occhi, Plin. 12. 8. In Hyrcaniæ convallibus ficis ſimiles ſunt arbores, quæ vocantur Occhi, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus. *Thoſe of* Europe *call it* Siracoſt. i. lac arboris queſt. *from the A*rabian *word* Xir, i. lac, *and* Queſt, *the trees name it drops from.* Dalecamp.

Occĭdens, ntis; m. ab Occidendo: δύσις. מערב, אחור. *The Sun-ſet, the Weſt part of the world.*

Occĭdens, tis; part. ab Occido: καταδύων, μεταπίπτων, *Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an end.* Lucernæ occidentes, *Lights or candles ready to go out.* Petron. Arb.

Occĭdentālis, le; adj. Plin. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερινός. *Belonging to the Weſt.*

Occidi, verb. def &. *I am undone.*

Occīdĭo, ōnis; f. μιαιφονία, πανωλεθρία. *A ſlaughter death or mortality of men or cattel.* Occidione occidere. Liv. *To kill all, or every mothers ſon:* ab Occido.

Occīdo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. Occiſum à Necato diſtinguitur; nam *Occiſum* à Cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt; *Necatum,* ſine ictu; Feſt. κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. קטל, הרג. *To kill or ſlay, to wound to death: to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.* Filiam ſuâ manu occidit, *He killed his daughter with his own hand.* ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnis. Ter. *To beat one almoſt to death with the fiſt. Derived* of Ob & Cædo, *not of* Ob & Cado.

Occĭdo, is, cĭdi, āſum, ĕre; è regione cado, cado, intereo: ex Ob & Cado: δύω, ἐκπίπτω. גוע, מת, אבד. Occido *properly is to fall on the adverſe or oppoſite ſide, as enemies when they are ſlain by us: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to periſh utterly, to be ſlain: to die: to go down as the Sun doth: to decay, to have an end: to be undone and utterly caſt away: to be loſt and clean paſt.* In nihilum occidere, *To come at the laſt to nothing.* Occidi! dolentis cum commotione quadam particula Plaut. *Alas! I am undone: I am utterly caſt away.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus. Virg. Priamus *was ſlain by the Sword*

Occĭdŭālis, le; Prud. *The Weſt part.*

Occĭdŭus, a, um; Plin. δυτικός. *That goeth down, that will decay.* Præcipiti ævo, & occiduâ ſenectute. Apul. Senectæ occiduæ iter declive, *Old age haſting to death.* Ovid.

Occillātĭo, f. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

Occillātor, m. Plaut. βωλοκόπος. *He that breaketh the clods:* Metaphoricè; *He that buffeteth.*

Occillo, as; Plaut. Quidam leg. *Oſcillare,* pro Inclinare. *Occillo,* i. contundo velut *occa,* quod eſt inſtrumentum. Legitur & Occillo, is: diminut. ab Occo, as; vel a Cillo, as, are; unde Incillo, as; Lucret. vel à Callo manuum, quaſi calloſis manibus & duris cædere, συγκόπτω. *To beat, buffet, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Cano: ex adverſo cano. Priſ. Quidam Occanui in præter. protulerunt. Liv. ἐπᾴδω, προσᾴδω. *To ſing to or againſt another: to ſhew ill luck.*

Occĭpĭo, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre; ex Ob & Capio, idem quod Incipio. Ter. κατάρχομαι, ἐνίσταμαι. *To begin to enter upon.*

Occĭpĭtĭum, ĭi; n. Auſ. Vide Occiput.

Occĭput, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex Ob & Caput. Sign. poſteriorem capitis partem, quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula *ob,* ut *in Occido, obvenio:* τὸ ἰνίον, עורף. *The hinder-part of the head, the nape of the neck, the noddle, the third bone of the head ending at the* Lambdal *ſuture, disjoyned in the foundation of the head from* Oſſphenoides *by the ſixth ſuture, overtwartly chancing.*

Occīſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occido: φόνευσις, ἀναίρεσις. *A ſlaughter or mortality, death.*

Occīſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, caſt quite away for ever: of all other moſt loſt and deſperate.*

Occĭſĭtantur, ſæpe occiduntur. Feſt.

Occīſito, as; freq. ab Occido. Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occiſor, ōris; m. Auſon. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Occīſus, a, um; part. φονευθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Slain, killed, dead, murdered: alſo utterly undone and paſt hope, clean marred, daſht.* Plaut.

Occlāmĭtātĭo, f. Digeſt. *An Out-cry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out againſt.*

Occlāmo, as; idem.

Occlūdo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum; ex Ob & Claudo: ἀποκλείω, κατακλείω. *To ſhut up, to ſtop, to ſhut faſt.*

Occlūdor, éris; paſſ. Aug. *To be ſhut againſt.*

Occlūſus, ĭor, iſſĭmus; ab Occludor. Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος, κατακλειστός. *Faſt, ſhut ſecret.*

Occo, as; βωλοκοπέω, βωλοστροφέω. שדד *sadad. To harrow, to break clots in the field eared* Ager occatur, *when the clots are broken, or when the ſeed is covered with earth.*

Occŭbĭtus. *A lying down.* Occubitus ſolis. *The ſetting of the Sun.*

Occŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, are; Virg. compoſ. à Cubo: idem quod Occumbo.

Occulcātè, ĭus, iſſĭmè; adv. Vide Occultè.

Occulcātĭo; vide Conculcatio: καταπάτησις, *A treading on or ſpurning.*

Occulco, as; Catull. vide Conculco.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Colo. Quidam à Celo compoſ. velint: al. ex Ob & Culo, i. involvo, tego. Propriè dic. de ſuperficie agri, cùm quòd ſenſui priùs patebat, arando ſubvertitur, alióque ſolo obtegitur; Voſſ. κυλίω volvo: ἀποκρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over.*

over, to hide that nothing be ſeen to keep cloſe, to conceal. Arcana fido pectore occulam. Sen. *I will faithfully conceal ſecrets.* ¶ Apparent, nec occuli poſſunt, *And can not be hid.*

Occultātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάκρυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultātor, ōris; m. verb. κατακρυπτὴς, κρυπτικός. *He that hideth or keepeth ſecret,*

Occultātrix, īcis; f. Boët. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um; ἀποκεκρυμμένος, κατακρυβεὶς. *Hid, kept cloſe or ſecret, concealed.*

Occultè ĭùs, ſsĭmè,; adv. λάθρα, κρύβδην, κρύφα, ἀδήλως. *Cloſely, ſecretly, privily.*

Occulto, as; freq. ab Occulo: ἀποκρύπτω. צפן, *vel,* הסתיר. *To hide, to keep cloſe or very ſecret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultor, āris. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, & Occultiſſimus, a, um; ab Occulo: λαθραῖος, κρύφιος, ἀποκεκρυμμένος. *Hid, privy, that is not known, very ſecret: ſo paſſing that men perceive it not.* Ex occulto, *privily.*

Occumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ob & Cubo, as; vel Cumbo: τελευτάω, θνήσκω. *To be ſlain, to be wounded, to dy, to fall down.* Pro patria morte occumbere, *To dy for his countrey.* ¶ Occumbere morti. Virg. Occumbere mortem. Liv. & Occumbere, abſolutè. Ovid. *To dy.* ¶ Occumbere ferro, *To be ſlain with the ſword.*

Occŭpātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσχολία, προκατάληψις. *Occupation neceſſary buſineſs, ſtudy, the holding or poſſeſſing of a place: alſo the prevention of an objection, taking of a thing before.* ἀνθυποφορὰ, παράληψις ad Her.

Occŭpātīvus vel Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur; κατειλημμένον χωρίον. Feſt.

Occŭpātor, m. Digeſt. *He that occupieth or uſeth.*

Occŭpātōrĭus ager, qui & Arcifinalis, ſeu arcifinius. Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo: v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, tĭor, ſsĭmus, a, um; ἀσχολούμενος. *Let in buſineſs, troubled, occupied, very buſie or buſily occupied: taken up, poſſeſſed, intangled: won and gotten* Occupatus auditioni. Plin. *Buſily occupied in giving ear to.* ¶ Fram occupatior de Quinto filio, *I was ſomewhat troubled about my ſons matters.* ¶ Occupatus in re familiari, *Buſie about houſhold affairs.* ¶ Occupatus ampliter. Plaut. *Very buſie.*

Occŭpo, as; & ans, part. προλαμβάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω, φθάνω. לקח, אחז. *To get or take before another man: to do before another: to enter, to begin firſt: to prevent, to take or hold a thing by force: to poſſeſs, to keep to take alone to himſelf: to buſie himſelf,* ἀσχολεῖσθαι. *Alſo to invent or deviſe.* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to hold occupied: to come upon: to find out quickly: alſo to uſe, to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing.* Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem; *To lend one money upon uſury, and to have him bound for the repayment* ¶ Occupare animum funambulo. Ter. *To occupy his mind in beholding gambols upon a rope* ¶ Nè te ad aliud occupes negotium. Plaut. *Buſie not thy ſelf with another matter.* ¶ Occupes prior adire; Plaut. *Go to him firſt before he come to thee.* ¶ Niſi illa ante occupaſſet te. Plaut. *If ſhe had not prevented thee.* Occupare ſedile, vel ſcamnum; *To take up his ſeat beforehand, long before.* Martial. *Alſo to uſe: to ſlay.*

Occupor, āris; paſſ. Plin. Ambuſta aquis, ſi ſtatim ovo occupentur, puſtulas non ſentiunt; *Scaldings by water bliſter not, if the white of an egg be laid on the place preſently.* Plin. Dies qui ludis honorariis occupabantur, *Which were taken up with ſuch publick plays.* Suet. ¶ Animus ab iracundia occupatur, *Is troubled with anger.*

Occurritur, imp. *They withſtand or reſiſt.*

Occurro, is, ri (& Occucurri. Plaut.) ſum, ĕre; ἀπαντάω, συναντάω. קרה, פגע. *To meet with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it ſelf: to come into ure: to come in mind or remembrance,* ἐπέρχεσθαι, *To prevent an objection: to reſiſt, to withſtand: to be good againſt, to heal,* ἀνθίστασθαι. *To run: to be profered.* Mihi Heracleam occurrit, *He met me at* Heraclea. ¶ Ad tempus occurrere, *To come at the time appointed.*

Occursăcŭlum, n. quod occurſatur, ut Spectrum. *Whatſoever meets one or comes in his way* Nocturnum occurſacula, *Hideous apparitions meeting one in the night.* Apul.

Occursātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occurſo: ἀπάντησις. *The running up and down from one to another in ſuing for an office.*

Occursātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occurſātrix, icis; f. Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occurtĭo, ōnis; f. Sen. *A meeting:* V. Occurſus.

Occurſo, as; freq. ab Occurro. Plaut. ὑπαντιάζω, πολὺς ἀπαντάω. *To meet, to encounter, to run againſt: to come often to mind: to prevent.*

Occurſorĭus. Apul. *That is met with.*

Occurſus ûs; m. Plin. ἀπάντησις, פגע *pegay. A running againſt, an encountering, a meeting:* ab Occurro.

Ocea. *A kind of colour.*

Ocĕănĭcus, a, um; Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Ocĕănus, a, um. *Belonging to the ſea, huge large; of the ſea.*

Ocĕănus ni; m. ὠκεανός· & Oceanum, ni; n. mare exterius, quod omnes terras ambit: Euſtath. ducit ab ὠκέως νάειν, i. *celeriter fluere:* ὠκὺς autem ab Heb. אץ aut חוש, *feſtinavit, properavit.* Mart. ab ὠγλω̃, quod Heſych. exponit ὠκεανός. [illegible] *The Ocean or main Sea that compaſſeth the whole world.*

Ocellæ; quibus ſunt parvi oculi; ab Ocellus, parvus oculus. *Pink-eyd.* Vide Lucini.

Ocellātum, ti; & plur. Ocellata, orum; Suet. in Aug. *Talis, aut ocellatis, aut nucibus ludebat.* Paſſeratius dicit *Ocellata* eſſe putamina ſive nucleos malorum Perſicorum; *Peach-ſtones:* ita dict. propter foramina, quibus muniuntur undique, Alex. ab Alex. Caſaub. putat *Ocellata* eſſe globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. V. Oculus.

Ocellatus, a, um; p. b. πολυόμματος, ὀμματώδεις. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.*

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab Oculus, p. b. ὀμματίδιον. *A little eye, a look: alſo a ſweet heart.* Plaut. *the trimmeſt and moſt excellent*

Ocha, anſer; ex ὁ & χλω̃. *A gooſe.* al. ſcrib. Auca.

Ochănus, ὄχανος· & Ochana, ὀχάνη· & Ochanum ὄχανον· annulus clypei, anſa quâ tenetur ſcutum. *The handle of a ſhield or buckler.* Am. Marcel. Intertorium dici poteſt.

Ochi. *Certain trees like fig-trees.* Vide Occhi.

Ochīma τροφῆς, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveys the nouriſhment into all the parts.* Stup.

Ocra, ὤχρα· terra lutea, coloris pallidi; ὠχρὸς luteus. *Oker that painters uſe.*

Ochros, ὦχρος· leguminis genus eſt, folio oblongo, vermiculis obnoxio, ſequutis poſt imbres caloribus. *A kind of pulſe:* Theodore *tranſlateth it ſometime* Ciceram, *ſometime* Erviliam. Vide Mart.

Ochthōde ulcera, i. verrucoſa *A kind of ulcers that are not malignant,* Stup.

Ocĭābundus, a, um; adj. *Full of idleneſs or leiſure.*

Ocĭmaſtrum, tri; n. *Wild Baſil or Baſil mint.*

Ocĭmĭnus, a, um; ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocĭmum, mi; n. Catull. vel Ocymum; ὤκιμον ab ὠκὺς. à celeritate naſcendi. Feſt. vel quòd alvum celeriter cieat. Plin. 18. 16. Faciliùs creſcere ſtulta credidit antiquitas, ſi cùm maledictis ſeratur. Plin. 19. 7. al. ex ὄζω *fragro,* eſt enim herba fragantiſſimi odoris. *The herb called garden Baſil, Baſil royall, Baſil gentle: alſo a kind of pulſe or like* pabulum.

Ocĭŏlum, dim. ex Ocium.

Ocior, āris; verb. depon. σχολάζω. *To be idle, at reſt or quiet, to be without trouble and buſineſs.*

Ociosè, adv. p. l. σχολῇ, ἀτρέμας, *Idlely, all by leiſure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or fear: quietly, leiſurely, ſoftly, by little and little, negligently.*

Ocĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Idleneſs.*

Ocĭoſus, a, um; σχολαῖος, ἀπράγμων, ἀργὸς, ἀεργὴς, ἥσυχος. *Idle, ſecure, careleſs: quiet: reſtful, at eaſe, at reſt, without trouble or buſineſs: at leiſure, ſpare, that is not laid out about any uſe, but kept by and unoccupied.* Dies ocioſus, *A play day, an idle holy-day.* ¶ Ocioſus ab animo. Ter. *Quiet in mind, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ocioſus. Plin. *He that is not occupied in ſtudy.*

Ocĭum, cii; n. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, ἀπραγμοσύνη. Quidam ab ὠτίον *auris,* quòd audire quid novi vacant: vel ab ὠτὶς, avis tarda. Ariſt. Animal. 9. 33. *Ocium* (Fung.) ἀπὸ τῆς ὀκνίας, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀκνοῦ homine tardo & pigro. Otium meliùs quàm Ocium. *Idleneſs, ſloth, vacation from labour: leiſure, reſt, eaſe: peace, quietneſs: vacant time from buſineſs: a light exerciſing of the mind and body, and ceaſing from greater and weighty matters.* Tantùmne tibi ocii abs re tuâ eſt, ut legas, &c. *Have you ſo great leiſure from your affairs, that, &c.* ¶ Operis ocium, Col. *An idle time, when a man hath little* *or nothing to do.* ¶ Ocium rei ſi ſit, Plaut. *If I had leiſure to do.* Ocio vel Otio qui neſcit uti, plus negotii habet, quàm cùm eſt negotium in negotio, Ennius.

Ocĭſtrĭo, ōnis; f. V. Tabernarius.

Ocītabnium. *A kind of weight containing ſeven drams*

Ociter, adv. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Ocius; vide Ocyus, Ocyter.

Ocnērus, ruſticus apud Dioſc. 4 174. ὀκνηρός.

Ocnos; ab ὄκνος pigritia. *The very pattern of a fooliſh idle perſon, twiſting a rope, and an aſs gnaweth it the while: repreſented in a picture by* Mechopanes *a famous painter.* Plin.

Ocquĭniſco, Non. *To bend a little, to incline:* Vide Conquiniſco.

Ocrĕa, æ; f. Plin. κνημίς, προκνημίς, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. Feſt. ab Ocris, ὄκρις (unde ὀκριόεις habens ἄκρας ὀξύτητας. Scal. ἐξοχὴ προμήκης. Galen. quòd inæqualiter ſint tuberatæ. Varr. quòd opponebatur obcrus. Ocreæ Iſid. dict. quòd crura tegant. מצחת. *A boot, an harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um; Plin κνημιδωτός, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted, or harneſſed on the leg.*

Ocrĕo, as; & Inocreo. *To put on boots:* leg. & Exocreo, as.

Ocris, Feſt. ὄκρις, unde Oppida interocrea & Ocriculum, ut Græcis τράχων, τραχῶνες. Scal. *A rough, craggy, and troublous hill.*

Ocſeco, as; Col. *To cut very much.*

Octăĕtēris: ὀκταετηρὶς tempus octo annorum: ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος *annus.*

Octangŭlum, li; n. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight-cornered.*

Octangŭlus, a, um; res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens. Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octăplus. *Eight-fold.*

Octăpŏdium, ὀκταπόδιον· flameum imperatoris habens multas imagines Hierarcharum cum octo lingulis. Mart. ex Cod.

Octaſtylos, ὀκτάστυλος· habens octo columnas in fronte: ab ὀκτὼ & στῦλος. *Having eight pillars,* Vitruv.

Octavæ, plur. n. *An uſual term in Courts of Juſtice,* & in Calendario Romano. *The Octaves or Utas,* D. Auguſt. Epiſt. 118.

Octāvùm, & Octavò, adv. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.*

Octāvus, a, um; ὄγδοος. שמינית. *The eight.*

Octāvus decimus. *The eighteenth.* Macrob Stat. 3. c. 6.

Octēni, vel Octoni, æ, a; plur. *Eight.*

Octennālis, le; adj. *That is done every eight year.*

Octennis, ne; adj. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eighth year.*

Octennium, ii; n. ὀκταετηρίς. *The ſpace of eight years.*

Octēnus, a, um; adj. *The eighth.*

Octĕus; Pollux. *A meaſure containing eight* Chœnices.

Octies, adv. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octimber pro October.

Octingēnārius, a, um; Var. ὀκτακοσιοστός. *Containing eight hundred.*

Octingentēſimus, ὀκτακοσιοστός. *The eight hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a; adj. pl. octies centum; ex Octo & Centum: ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octogenties, adv. *Eight hundred times.*

Octingentuplus. *Eight hundred fold.*

Octĭpes, edis; adj. Ovid. ὀκτάπους, *That hath eight feet.*

Octo, adj. indecl. Virg. ὀκτώ. שמונה. *Eight.*

Octōber, bris; m. Plaut. dict. quòd octavus ſit menſis, quando annus incipit à Martio: πυανεψιών, quia Pyanepſia, Apollinis feſtum, ſept. illius menſis celebrabantur: ὄγδοος μηνῶν. בול. *October.*

Octōdĕcies. *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim, adv. *Eighteen.*

Octoĕceus. *A kind of game or play.* Cerd.

Octōgēnārius, a, um; quod ex octogenorum numero conſtat. *Of or containing eighty.*

Octōgēnus, a, um; adj. qu. à decem octies genitus, ὀγδοηκοστός. *Fourſcore.*

Octogēſimus, a, um; adj. ex Octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστός. *The eightieth.*

Octōgies, adv. pro Octoginties, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore times.*

Octoginta, adj. indecl. decem octies geniti. *Octoginta,* quòd ab octonario denario gignantur: v. Iſid in Triginta. Can. ὀγδοήκοντα, ὀγδώκοντα, octoginta. שמונים. *Fourſcore, eighty.*

Octōgōnus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight ſquared or eight cornered.*

Octojugis, ge; Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, or in one company.*

Octomīnūtālis libra. Lampr.

Octōnārii. Digeſt. *They that take cuſtome or tole, which was wont to be the eighth part of thoſe goods which were either brought in or carried out of a city: cuſtomers, tole-gatherers, publicanes.*

Octōnarius, a, um; Plin. ὀγδοαδικός. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octōnus, a, um; οἱ καὶ αἱ καὶ τὰ ὀκτώ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octōphŏrum, ri; n. Suet. ὀκτώφορον· lectica quæ ab octo ſervis geſtatur. *A litter born of eight men.*

Octŭplex, icis; V. Octuplus.

Octŭplicātus, a, um; Liv. ὀκταπλασιασθείς. *Eight times double.*

Octŭplo, as. *To make eight fold.*

Octŭplus, a, um; ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the ſixteenth part.*

Octuſſis, is; m. Hor. octo aſſes, ὀκτάμοιρον νόμισμα. *The value or weight of eight pound, or eight* Aſſes*: three pence of our money, by the account of* As. Jun.

Oculāria; Euphraſia. *Eye-bright.* Jun.

Oculārius faber, Jun. *A ſpectacle-maker.*

Ocŭlārius, a, um; p. b. Celſ. ὀφθαλμικός. *Pertaining to the eyes* Ocularium ſpecillum. Plaut. *A pair of ſpectacles.*

Ocŭlātio, ōnis; f. p. b. Plin. *The taking away of ſuperfluous buds.*

Ocŭlātiſſimus locus. Plin. πολυόμματος τόπος. *A place fair to be ſeen in all parts; alſo* Oculatiſſimus, *Moſt dear.* Plaut.

Ocŭlātus, i; & Oculata, æ; piſcis ex lacertarum genere, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin 32. 11. *A fiſh of the ſea,* ὀφθαλμίας. Celſ. vide Melanurus.

Ocŭlātus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. πολυόμματος, ὀμματώδης, ὀξυδερκής. *Full of eyes or holes, quick of ſight: circumſpect, eſpying a thing quickly.* Oculata dies; cui opponitur Cæca dies. Plaut. *The preſent day, wherein one hath his ready money paid him without delay.* Oculatus teſtis, αὐτόπτης· *An eye-witneſs.*

Ocŭlĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. πανόπτης ὀφθάλμιος, ὀξυδερκής, πολυόμματος *Full of eyes, wily, that ſeeth a thing quickly, eagle-eyed*

Ocŭlicrĕpĭdæ. Plaut. Trin. act. 4. ſc. 3. Palm. leg. Occulteripidæ. i. qui occultè eripiunt: fictè. *Servants or ſlaves,* quorum oculi pugnis contundi ſolent.

Ocŭlĭferus, a, um; adj. Sen. Epiſt. 33. vel Ocliferius vel Oculiferius; ex Oculus & Ferio. *Glittering to the eyes.*

Ocŭliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Seeing moſt clearly: alſo moſt dear,* chariſſimus, oculi inſtar charus.

Ocúlitùs, adv. Plaut. *Oculitus* dic. ut *funditùs, penitùs,* quo ſignif. tam charum eſſe quam oculum, vel inſtar oculi eſſe; ὀφθαλμηδόν, ὀφθαλμόθεν. *From, to, or as the eyes.*

Ocúlo, as; Tert. pro Illumino vel Illuſtro; ἐξομματόω.

Ocŭlōſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Ocŭlus, li; m ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμός. Quidam ab *occulendo,* quòd lumen occultum in ſe habeat; vel quòd ciliorum tegminibus occulatur. dim. ab ὄκκος (Heſych) ex ὄπτομαι, Mart. *oculus,* ab ὀπτίλος Dor. pro ὀφθαλμός. Var. à Cocles vel à Cyclops, aut qu. *coocles* vel *ocles,* qui unum haberet oculum. Qui altero lumine orbi naſcebantur. *Coclites* vocab. Plin. 11. 34. Bec. ex Var. עין *yazin.* *An eye: the ſight of the eye: a look: a young bud of a tree beginning to ſpread.* Col. Oculi etiam & Ocellati lapilli in littore *oculi* inſtar nitentes, *umbilici* aliter dicti. ¶ Oculus navis, Jun. *The place wherein the name of a ſhip is written.* Dicitur etiam Sima. ¶ Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi. Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.* ¶ Leporis oculus. Jun. *The herb Benet or Hares eye.* ¶ Caninus oculus, *The herb houndgraſs.* ¶ Macularum oculi, Plin. *Round ſpots like eyes.* ¶ Oculus ſerus. Jun. *A kind of Pimpernel; differing onely in colour from other.* ¶ Oculorum tunicæ; vide Tunica. ¶ Ocule mi; blandientis vox. Plaut. *My ſweet heart, or dear heart* ¶ Oculus domini, *The maſters eye.* Majores, fertiliſſimum in agro oculum domini eſſe dixerunt. Plin. juxta illud vulgatum; Oculus Domini ſaginat equum. *The maſters eye feeds the horſe fat* ¶ In oculis ferre aliquem, *Dearly to love one;* cui opponitur Odiſſe. Cic. ¶ Oculi urentes, Perſ. i. Faſcinæ, *Bewitching by the eye, eye-biting.* ¶ Oculus fabæ, *The Bean-eye.* Jun. ¶ Imponere oculos, *To graff by inoculation or in ſcutchion.* Virg. ¶ Oculus bovis, βοῶπις· *Ox-eye, May-weed, May-wood.*

Ocyma, æ; f. dic. ab ὠκὺς quod eſt *velox.* Hog. *A ſwift chariot.*

Ocymum, mi; n. p. l. ſ. b. Var. Gr. *A provender for beaſts, made of divers kinds of herbs or pulſe ſown together.* A celeritate veniendi. Plin. Rectiùs Ocymum vel Ocynon.

Ocys, Gloſſ. ior, iſſimus; & yor, yſſimus; ὠκύς, ὠκύτερος & ὠκίων, ὠκύτατος & ὤκιστος, ταχύς. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick.*

Ocyſſimè, adv. p. l. Ter. ὠκύτατα. *Sooneſt, very ſpeedily.*

Ocyſſimus, a, um; p. l. Ter. ὠκύτατος. *Swiftneſs, quickneſs.*

Ocyter, Apul. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all ſpeed.*

Ocyùs, adv. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More ſoon, quicklier, ſwiftlier, quicker.*

O ante D

OD. in not antiq. *ordo*. N. D. M. *opera domus, munus*.

Oda vel Ode, es; ᾠδὴ. Hor. *A ſong*, ab ᾄδω *canto*. *N.* Pſalmus.

Odaxiſmus, ὀδαξισμός. *An itching in the gums of children before their teeth come forth*. Stup.

Odĕfăcio pro Olfacio. Odefacit. diceb. pro Olfacit. Feſt.

Odēum ēi; n. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς à *cantu*, dict. theatrum minutum, in quo certamina ſpectabantur Muſica. *A place appointed for Muſick*. V. Pulpitum.

Odi, Odiſti, Odit, diſſe; verb. defect. Feſt. Oſi ſunt ab Audio declinaſſe antiq. teſtis eſt C. Graccus, &c. *Odio* inuſ. ab *ὠθίω, ὤθω, pello, detrudo*: Oſum unde Oſor, Exoſus, Peroſus. Gr. ὦσις, ὠσμὸς *eſt pulſio*, ex חרוח Bec. שׂנא. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, συγέω. *I hate, I have hated, I cannot abide*. Odiens, tis; part. *Hating, deteſting*.

Odibĭlis, le; Lampr. μισητός. *Odious, worthy to be hated*.

Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam, Nonn.

Odīnŏlyontes, ὠδινολύοντες· piſciculi ſunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Græci *Echeneidas*, Lat. *Remoras* voc. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, i. à *ſolvendo dolores partus*.

Odio, is, ivi; μισῶ Odio ab inuſ. verb. ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσσω, ὀδύσσομαι *iraſcor*. Odi, voluntate averſor, inimicè ſum affectus. Gloſſ. μισῶ *odio*. Apul. *Oratio odiendi* V. Odi. *To hate*. *Partes quas Pompeius odivit*: Antonii Ep. ad Hirtium & Cæſarem.

Odiŏlum, li; n. *A little hatred*.

Odior, īris, ōſus ſum; paſſ. *To be hated*. Neceſſe eſt aut imiteris, aut odiaris. Sen. Sic Tertul'. At enim ſecta oditur.

Odiōſè, adv. συγερῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Spitefully, odiouſly, hatefully, unpleaſantly, tediouſly, grievouſly, waywardly, with an evil will*.

Oniōſicus, a, um; idem quod Odioſus. Plaut.

Odiōſior. *Over curious*. Cic.

Odiōſus, a, um; adj. μισητὸς, συγητὸς. βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. שׂנוא. *That is hated, diſpleaſant, hurtful, odious, troubleſom, tedious, irkſome, grievous and wayward, unpleaſant. Over curious or long a doing*. Cic. Munditia non odioſa. Odioſa puella, *A ſhrewd wench, and curſt of her tongue*. Lucret.

Odium, ii; n. τὸ ἔχθος, τὸ μῖσος, δυσμένεια. שׂנאה. *Hatred, rancour, ill will, grudge, diſpleaſure: tediouſneſs, wearineſs, hateful or tedious importunity*, δυσχέρεια, ἐνόχλησις. Ter.

Odo, ōnis; laneus calceus, à Gr. ὀδόνη. Epiph. ὀδώνια. Quidam apud Mart. leg. Udo.

Odœpŏrĭcum; Vide Hodœporicum.

Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδὼς, & ἄγρα· forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth*.

Odontalgĭa, ὀδονταλγία· τῶν ὀδόντων ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ach*

Odontĭtis herba. Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ach*.

Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδής. *A round and long proceſs, in faſhion of a tooth, riſing from the middle of the ſecond turning joint of the neck*.

Odontŏphyla, æ; f. *The breeding or coming forth of teeth, in children*. Stup.

Odontotrimma, ὀδοντότριμμα· ex ὀδὼς & τρίβω, dentifricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with*.

Odopŏrĭcus. V. Odœporicus.

Odŏpŏrĭum, ii; n. *A ſong*.

Odor, ōris; m. ab ὄζω, ὀδώδα· ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ ὀσφρασία. Scal. in Var. ab *Oleo, olor odor*, l in d. ריח *Savour, ſcent ſmell: perceiving, underſtanding, ſmelling: doubt, ſuſpicion or feeling of a thing: Alſo the air infected with any ſavour*. Plin. In plur. num. Odores um; p. b. Col. ἀρώματα μύρα. *All kind of ſmells or ſavours made for pleaſure and voluptuouſneſs, as perfumes and ſweet balls: ſpices or ſweet ſmelling things*.

Odōrābĭlis, le; adj. Dioſc. ὀσφραντὸς ὀσμηρός. *That may be ſmelt*.

Odorābĭliter, adv. *With a ſmell*.

Odōrāmen, inis; & Odoramentum, ti; n. p. b. Plaut. τὸ ἄρωμα, θυώδια, ὄσφρησις, ὀσμή. *A ſcent or ſmelling*

Odorans, ntis; Plaut. *Smelling*.

Odōrantia; idem quod Odor.

Odōrārius; qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit. ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. רקיח. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes*.

Odorārius, a, um; Plin. μυρεψικὸς, ἀρωματικός. *Belonging to ſweet ſavour*.

Odorātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Odoror: ὄσφρανσις. *A ſavouring or ſwelling*.

Odōrātor, oris; m. Sid. ὀσφραντής. מריח. *He that ſmelleth*.

Odōrātōrius, a, um; adj. Jun. ὀσφραντικός. *Sweet ſmelling, odoriferous*.

Odōrātus, Odoratior, Odoratiſſimus, a, um; b. Plin. θυώδης, ὀσμώδης, εὔοδμος. *That is perfumed or repleniſhed with ſweet ſavour or ſcent, that ſavoureth odoriferous, ſmelling ſweet*. Nux odorata. Jun. *A Nutmeg*. Roſa odorata, *A musk roſe*.

Odōrātus, ûs; m. p. b. ὄσφρησις, ὄσφρανσις· *The power or ſenſe of ſmelling or ſcenting: alſo the act of ſcenting, odour or ſavour: ſmelling*.

Odorculus, li; m. Plaut. *A little ſmell*.

Odōra, adv. *Sweetly*.

Odōrĭfer, a, um; adj Dioſc. ἀρωματοφόρος. *That bringeth a ſmell*.

Odōrĭferus, a, um; p. b. ἀρωματοόδος, εὔοσμος. *Odoriferous or ſweet in ſavour: bringing ſpices and ſweet ſavouring things*. Canis odoriferus. Jun. *A blood hound*.

Odŏrĭsĕcus, a, um; ut, Canis odoriſequus. *A hound or ſpaniel that hunteth by ſcent; a blood hound*

Odōro, as; [illegible] ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To make to ſmell well, or to have a good ſavour: to perfume, to make odoriferous*.

Odōror, aris; depon. p. b. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. הריח. *To ſmell, to ſcent: alſo to perceive or underſtand, to ſmell out a matter*. Veſtigiis odorari, *To draw as an hound doth to ſcent by the tract*.

Odoroſus a, um; adj i. plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφραντικός. *Full of ſmell*.

Odōrus, a, um; p. b. Stat. εὔοσμος, ὀσφραντικὸς *That hath a good ſavour, that ſendeth or caſteth forth a good ſavour: ſweet ſmelling*. Odora canum vis. Virg *The vertue of ſcenting or ſmelling in hounds*. Canis odorus. Jun. *A blood hound or draught hound*.

Odos, ōris; m. idem quod Odor. Plaut.

Odyſſea, æ; f. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poeſies written of* Ulyſſes.

O ante E.

O. E. R. in notis antiquorum, *ob eam rem*.

Oe pro u ſæpe uſurparunt Veteres, *Mœrus* pro *Murus* Virg. *Commœtare* pro *Commutare*. *Mœnire* pro *Munire*. Cat.

Oea, οἴη. ſorbus.

Oetes. æ; οἰήτης· cometes. *A Comet, a blazing ſtar*.

Oeax, cis; οἴαξ, κος. gubernaculum, temo, clavus navis; item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

Oechētæ, pro ᾤχετο· *It is ſpent and gone*. Plaut. *Ratio quidem herclè apparet, argentum decoctum œchetæ*. Alludit ad illud Plauti Cicero in Piſonem.

Occi, Gr. οἶκοι *Houſes*.

Oecŏnŏmĭa, æ; f. Gr. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομέω diſtribuo. *Houſhold order or government: alſo a certain order in doing a thing*.

Oecŏnŏmĭca, ōrum; n. pl. Gr. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica quæ docet domum regere, *Things belonging to houſhold affairs*. ex οἶκος *domus*, & νόμος *lex*, vel *diſtributio*.

Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um; adj. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Belonging to the order or government of an houſe*.

Oeconomus, mi; m. Gr. οἰκονόμος, ὁ τὸν οἶκον νεμόμενος, qui domum poſſidet, paſcit vel regit. *He which hath the handling or governance of the goods of any honeſt or good houſe: an houſekeeper, the maſter or ſteward of an houſe*.

Oecumene, quæ habitatur, οἰκεῖται· οἰκουμένη, orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γῆ terra.

Oecŭmĕnĭcum, ci; n. dic. Concilium univerſale, ubi totus terrarum orbis in Concilium coit ab οἰκουμένη *mundus habitabilis*: σύνοδος οἰκουμενική. Cæl. *A Council general or univerſal*.

Oecŭmĕnĭcus, a, um; adj. οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη i. *terra habitabilis*, ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſal, general, belonging to the whole world*.

Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἶκος. *An houſe*. Vitr. V. Atrium.

Oedaſticus, a, um; Gr. ex οἶδα ſcio, & ϛατικὴ ponderatio. *Skilful of the knowledge of weights and meaſures*: Vide Mart.

Oedema, tis; n. Gr. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo. Jun. *A moiſt and wateriſh ſwelling, thin and without grief, conſiſting of a cold intemperance, and flegmatick matter: it is eaſily preſſed down with the finger; and leaveth a dint and hollowneſs, the member retaining a natural, or elſe a white colour*. Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cujuſcunque generis tumore: Juniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenagra, οἰνάγρα· frutex quidam, ab οἶνος *vinum* & ἄγρα *captura*, quæ & *œnotheras* & *onuris* dic. Scribitur etiam *Onagra*, quòd eſſet aſini captura; herba.

Oenanthārium, Gr. οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum. *The oyl called* Oenanthinum.

Oenanthe, es; f. Gr. οἰνάνθη. Plin. qu. οἴνης ἄνθος vitis flos. Plin *An herb having a leaf like carrets, a white flower, a long ſtalk, and like Orage, a great root with many round heads: alſo the flower of the wild vine, which bringeth a flower*

only

onely and nogr840apes. Gaza *tranſlateth it* Vitiflora.

Oenanthēris, *οἰνανθηρίς*. Plin. Θὴρ eſt bellua. *An herb that will tame wild beaſts.* V. Oenotheris.

Oenanthĭnus, a, um; adj. Plin. Gr. οἰνάνθινος. *Of the herb* Oenanthe: & Oenanthius. Lamp.

Oenārĭa, ōrum; n. plur. ſive Oenodia; vitis domeſtica, Dioſc. 5. 1. οἰνάριον, folium vitis; Vide Mart. *Vine-leaves.*

Oenas. Græc. οἰνάς· à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili; vel quòd autumnó potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à vino ſeu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἰνὰς & οἰνιὰξ, genus corvi, aut columba fera, יונה, columba. *A bird of the bigneſs of a culver, which* Gaza *tranſlateth* Vinago.

Oenăthēra, æ; f. Græc. ab οἶνος & θήρα. *The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond tree.* V. Oenatheras.

Oenĭgĕna, ex οἴνου genitus. Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocrŏtăli, Ælian. *Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, but they have beneath their mouths a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and afterward chew it again.* Onocrotali rectùs.

Oenomĕli, ĭtos; Dioſc. vel Oenomelum, li; n. Iſid. Græc. *A drink made of honey and ſowre wine.* Latini mulſum appellant: ab οἶνος & μέλι.

Oenŏphŏrum, ri; n. Græc. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

Oenŏphŏrus, ri; m. Græc. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

Oenōpĭa, radicis nomen. V. Cal. à vini colore. Mart.

Oenŏpōla, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. *A taverner, a vintner:* qui οἶνον πωλεῖ.

Oenŏpōlĭon, lĭi; n. Græc. οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. *A wine-tavern.* Plaut.

Oenoptæ, ārum; m. οἰνόπται. Græc. ab οἶνον & ὀπτεύειν. Cæl. Rhod. *They whoſe duty it was to ſee that all ſhould drink alike, when the* Græcians *met at a feaſt.*

Oenŏthēras, idem quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenŏthēris, Plin. 24. 17. Dalec. oenotheras. *A magical kind of herb; ſtrewed on wild beaſts, it tameth them.*

Oenōtrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

Oenutta, herba quâ geſtatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt. Athen. 10.

Oeſŏphăgus, gi; m. Græc. οἰσοφάγος, ex φάγω edo, & οἴω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the ſtomach:* Vide Mart. *Alſo the ſame that* Gula. *The weſand pipe.*

Oeſtrum, tri; n. & Oeſtrus, tri; m. οἶστρος· ἀπὸ τοῦ οἰστρεῖν, quod ſignif. *inſanire*, quòd armenta in furorem agat. *Madneſs or wood-fury: Alſo a flye that maketh a great noiſe when he flyeth, a gad-bee, dunfly, brimſee, or horſeflye, that in ſummer time vexeth cattel.* Naſcuntur aliquando in extremis favis apes grandiores, quæ cæteras fugant. *Oeſtrus* vocatur hoc malum. Plin. 11. 16.

Oeſypĕrus, Græc. *Wooll in the greaſe.* Cerd.

Oeſypum, pi; n. Ovid. Gr. οἰσύπη, οἴσυπος & οἴσυπον, ex Ove quam Græci ὄϊον vocant, & σύπεσθαι putreſcere; qu. οἰῶν ῥύπος, i. ovium ſordes. *The filth and greaſineſs of ſheep proceeding of ſweat, and cleaving faſt to the wooll of their flanks and ſhoulders, which being tried out of the wooll is uſed in medicine.* Oeſypa pl. n. *Greaſie wooll.* Plin. 20. 2.

Oetum, ti; n. Plin. *An herb.*

O *ante* F.

Ofella, æ; f. dimin. ab Offa: ſed f. non geminat. Serv. μαζίσκη, μάζιον, ψωμίδιον. *Properly a junket or gobbet of ſeveral meats minced together, round and without bones, ſuch as we call Olives: Sometimes a bit of any fleſh: a bit of bread in fat broth.* Me meus ad ſubitas invitet amicus ofellas. Mart. 12. 39.

Offa, æ; f. ex Ob & Fans, i. Contra fantem, eo quòd noceat fanti, quia os implet. Mart, ex אפה *coquere*; vel ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus*: ex Æolico ὄππα pro ὄμπα. Heſych. ὄμπαι, θύματα πυρῶν καὶ μέλιτι δεδευμένα. i. ut Virg.

Melle ſoporatæ & medicatis frugibus offæ: μᾶζα, ψωμὸς, ψωμίον. פת, ככר, אשפר. *A morſel, gobbet or piece of fleſh: a mouthful: a ſteak or collop, or any like piece: a kind of meat made with broth, hard cheeſe, pepper, cinamon, &c. a gobbet, lump or little piece of paſte or dough. Alſo a pudding-pie. a bag-pudding.* Plin. Offa ficorum. Col. *Little pieces of figs.* ¶ Offa penita. Feſt. *A piece of fleſh cut of with the tail, the rump: any kind of prey.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the morſel.* Adag. *when danger was feared after ill was thought ſure,* Alex. ab Alex. Vide Os. Cui non ante patet, donec manus attigit offa; Catull. Proverbium, *Of one that thinketh nothing ſure until he hath it in his hand,* Offæ, arum; Col. Vide Turundæ.

Offārĭus, ĭi; m. Iſid. μαζοποιός. *A maker of ſuch meats and junkets.*

Offātim, adv. Iſid. λεπτομερῶς. *In morſels.*

Offātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Sopped, or broken into veſſels.*

Offector, oris; m. Feſt. *Offectores*, colorum infectores, *A dyer of wooll, or rather a reſtorer of that colour which was loſt,* infector.

Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto lumine, *The light ſtopped.* Lucret. Vide Officio.

Offendĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. jun. προσκοπὴ, πρόσκομμα. מכשול. *An impediment, a let: alſo a doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti; n. Feſt. *A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtned or ſlacked. A claſp or ſtay.*

Offendix; *Offendices* ait Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat coriola, quæ ſunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicuntur, quod offendant mentum (Feſt.) infra quòd erant ad pileum retinendum: vel quia cum ab utroque pilei latere amentum demitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi offenderent. Voſſ.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Ob & Fendo, i. ico: כשל, προσπίπτω, προσκόπτω προσκρούω, βλάπτω. *To find by chance: to meet with: to fall into: to light upon; to ſtrike or hit a thing unawares: to hurt,* ἀδικεῖν· *to impair: to be loathſom: to offend: to do amiſs: to diſpleaſe, diſcontent: to find ſome fault: not to away with: alſo to have miſhap or ill ſucceſs in his doings.* Offendi in aliquo, *To be deceived in his opinion that he had of one.* ¶ Si in platea te offendero. Ter. *If I meet with thee in the ſtreet.* ¶ Offendit in ſcopulis. Ovid. Ad ſtipitem. Col. & Offendit ſcopulum; *He lighted upon, or by chance hit or hurt himſelf againſt a rock or ſtump.* ¶ Latus offendit, *He hurt his ſide.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere, *To find one unprovided.* ¶ Offendere apud Judices, *To plead ill, and not to content the Judges: to be caſt in his ſuit, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo, *He gave an offence unto good men by taking upon him the defence of* Pompey. ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam, *To fall into, or to offend in arrogancy* ¶ Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, *If you have found fault with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas, *Offendeth or diſpleaſeth me, or I cannot away with.*

Offenſa, æ; f. ex Offendo: παράπτωμα, προσέπταισμα. *Offenſa* ejus eſt qui offendit, *Offenſio* ferè ejus qui offenditur. Mart. מכשלה. *An offence or diſpleaſure, blame: alſo hurt and grief.* Celſ.

Offenſācŭlum, li; n. πρόσκομμα σκάνδαλον. *That which is laid in a mans way, whereat he ſtumbleth: a ſtumbling-block or cauſe of offence.*

Offenſans, tis; part. προσπταίων, ab Offenſo.

Offenſātĭo, ōnis; f. Capell. προσκρούσις. *A ſtaggering.*

Offenſātor, ōris; m. verb. ἁμαρτητικός, προσπταίειν εἰωθὼς ὁ μὴ κατορθωτικός. *He that ſtammereth in reading; or he that readeth otherwiſe then it is written.* Offenſator equus. Quint. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Offendo: πρόσκομμα, ἐγκοπὴ, παράπτωμα, προσβολή. מכשל, et מכשולה. *Hurt, harm, or loſs, ſtaying, jutting or ſtopping: grudging, offence, grief, ill-will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth towards a man: alſo the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth: a diſcontenting: a ſtumbling.* Offenſiones belli. *Loſſes or overthrows in war.* Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offenſionem habet, *That which one liketh, another diſliketh.* Plin.

Offenſĭuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Offenſio: παραπτωμάτιον, προσκομμάτιον. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.*

Offenſo, as; & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo. Liv. προσπταίω πολλάκις προσκρούω. *To hit often, or to let: to thruſt againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth: to hinder or ſtop.* Gingidium Veneri ſubinde Offenſanti datur. Plin. *To provoke luſt.*

Offenſum, ſi; n. *The fault in miſcontenting the audience:* ab Offendo.

Offenſum eſt, imperſ. *It hapned amiſs, or otherwiſe then well: he chanced to offend or do amiſs.*

Offenſus, a, um; & Offenſior us; βλαβείς, προσκεκομμένος, κακοπαθῶν. *Hurt, annoyed, diſpleaſed, offended, diſcontented, ſomewhat angry: odious: tript, ſlipt, ſtumbling.* Pes offenſus limine. Ovid. &, Pes offenſus in porta. Tibull. *The foot tripping or ſtumbling at the door or threſhold*

threſhold. ¶ Offenſus alicui, *Diſpleaſed with one.*

Offenſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Offendo: v. Offenſa: σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A ſtumbling block.* Lucret.

Offercio, is, ſi, tum, īre; ex ob & Farcio. Plaut. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμφράττω. *To ſtuff or fill up.*

Offerenda, æ; f. *An Anthem uſed to be ſung at the offering.* Vet. Vocab.

Offérentĭa; v. Oblatio: actus offerendi. Tertul.

Offéro; ex Ob & Fero: è regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσκομίζω, προσφέρω. Interdum pro Immittere, pro Inferre, injicere, ἐπάγω. הקריב. *To offer, to proffer, preſent or come before, to put himſelf in, to put to. to meet with, to give willingly, to promiſe to do, to give occaſion of, to cauſe to have: alſo to withſtand, reſiſt, or to be againſt.* Auxilium offerre alicui, *To proffer or promiſe aid or help to one.* ¶ Offerre aliquid in luſum. Quint. *To give one a thing to play withal.* ¶ In diſcrimen vitam ſuam offerre; Offerre ſe periculis; &, Offerre ſe ad mortem pro patria; *To put his life in danger, or to offer himſelf to dye for his countrey.* ¶ Temeritatibus ſe offerre. *To withſtand or reſiſt ones raſh enterpriſes.*

Offertōrĭum, ĭi; n. Hug. Iſidor. *Fertum* dicitur oblatio, quæ alteri offertur, & ſacrificatur à Pontificibus, quod *Offertorium* nominatur, quaſi *propter ſertum.* *Oblatio* vocatur, quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept:* v. Iſid.

Offertus, & iſſimus, a, um; ab Offercio. Plaut. κορεσθεὶς, ἔμπλεως. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offĕrūmentæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. πληγαί. *Stripes or blows:* dict. quod ea ſcapulis & tergo offerantur, cùm quis fuſte cæditur.

Offĕrūmentum, ti; n. Feſt. ἀνάθημα. *An offering unto God.* Offerumenta, quæ offerebantur.

Offex; impeditor, qui officit: Iſid.

Offĭcĭālis, le; adj. Lact. τὸ ἀεὶ καθήκοντος. *Of or belonging to duties or offices*

Offĭcĭālis, lis; m. θεράπων. *Officiales,* miniſtri ſeu apparitores magiſtratuum, Paulus lib. 5. Sent. Officialis foraneus eſt, qui in certa diœceſeos parte ad tempus vices Epiſcopi gerit: v. Calv. *An officer, a miniſter to a magiſtrate: an Official.*

Offĭcīna, æ; f. ex Ob vel Opus & Facio, qu. *opificina*: locus in quo opifices opera ſua faciunt. Mart. Cal. ex officiendo: ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A ſhop or work-houſe: alſo a making or workmanſhip; a hen-pen.* Col. Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, *To ſet out garments to ſale that be little worn, as in brokers ſhops,* Suet.

Offĭcīnātor, ōris; m. Vitruv. χειροτέχνης, ἐργάτης. *An officer or handy craftſman, a ſhop-keeper.*

Offĭcĭo, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; ex Ob & Facio: βλάπτω. *To hurt: to do: to die cloth: alſo to ſtop up.* Officere alicui apricanti, *To keep the Sun from one.* Cic. Umbra terræ Soli officit, *Hindreth or ſtoppeth the light of the ſun.* Cic.

Offĭcĭōſè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, καθηκόντως. *Diligently, friendly, ſerviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence ſake.*

Offĭcĭŏlum, li; n. *A little duty.*

Offĭcĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Officiouſneſs.*

Offĭcĭōſus, ōſĭor, iſſĭmus, a, um; ab efficiendo dict. Feſt. θεραπευτικὸς, εἰς θεραπείας ἕτοιμος, ἐπιμελής. *Friendly, ſerviceable, that is glad to pleaſe, or that doth his duty well and readily.* Officioſus in aliquem, *Serviceable or willing to pleaſe one by his ſervice.* ¶ Officioſus dolor, *Grief proceeding of a good and reaſonable cauſe.*

Officiperda. *Jack out of office.*

Offĭcĭum, ĭi; n. ex Ob & Facio, Donat. ab Efficiendo, qu. *Efficium.* Quidam quòd nulli officiat. Officium ab Efficiendo, quod ſit illud quod quemque pro conditione ſuæ perſonæ facere deceat. Officii duxit, *He accounted it his office or duty.* Suet. Idem Officium pro Miniſtro uſurpavit. Tiber. cap. 43. idem pro Beneficio: τὸ καθῆκον, τάξις, ἔργον, θεραπεία, κατόρθωμα. משפט; פקדה. *pekuddah.* *Office duty or behaviour in honeſty and reaſon: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Alſo a benefit, ſervice, friendlineſs pleaſure or good turn.* Officium triſte. Ovid. *That which is done at ones burial.* ¶ Officia ſuprema. Tac. *Funeral obſequies. Alſo an office, as Queſtor-ſhip.* Lent. ad Cic. *Alſo an office or court of ſtate, whereupon many offices do attend, called* Officiales *and* Apparitores. Officium Præfecti prætorio. Officium Comitis Orientis. Officium Prætoris urbani. Am. Marcell. Novum officium inſtituit A voluptatibus. *He erected a new office for the deviſing of pleaſures.* Suet.

Offīgo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. προσηλόω, προσπήγνυμι. *To faſten or tack ſurely to, to pitch down.*

Offĭmăcus, ci; m. vel potiùs Ophiomachus. Pap. ab ὄφις ſerpens & μάχομαι pugno. *A certain beaſt that fighteth againſt Adders.*

Offĭmentum, πηλὸς puto ex Ob & Fimus. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Offirmo, Tertul. vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre; Plaut. προσκάμπτω, ἐπικλίνω. *To turn a thing contrary or about.*

Offo, as. *To ſop.*

Offōcātus, a, um; part. *Choaked, ſtrangled, hanged up.* Me captum & offocatum. Aug.

Offōco, as; Flor. ex Ob & Focus; vel quaſi aquam in fauces excipio; διαπνίγω. *To choak, ſtifle or ſtrangle: to gargle or waſh the mouth or throat.* Feſt.

Offrænātus, a, um. *Bridled, curbed.* Apul.

Offræno, ex oppoſito fræno. Apul.

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ob & Frango. Var. καταῤῥήγνυμι, ἀνακλάω. *With a plough to break land eared before, to windrow, fallow, or twice labour over.*

Offringer, ĕris; Plaut. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ex Fucus: φενάκη. *That which women uſe to make their faces white and red with:* indè per metaph. accipitur pro Fallacia & techna.

Offūcĭæ, ārum; f. φενακία, φενακισμός. *Cautels, crafty ways to deceive, vain ſhews or appearances of things.*

Offuco. *Offucare.* aquam in fauces ad ſorbend. dare. Feſt. *To gargle:* Vide Offoco.

Offūdæ, vel Offritiæ, vel Offuciæ, al.

Offŭcelæ; fallaciæ, Feſtus, ex Fucus.

Offŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Offa: ψωμίον. *A little ſop, bit or morſel.* Col.

Offulcĭens, part. Vulnus ſpongiâ offulciens. *Cloſing or ſtopping the wound.*

Offulcio, is; e regione fulcio. Apul.

Offultus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre; καταχέω, ἐπιχέω. *To pour about or ſprinkle upon any thing: alſo to make dark or blind: to ſtain: to caſt or bring in.* Eripere lucem, & quaſi noctem quandem rebus offundere; *To obſcure or make dark.* ¶ Offundere caliginem oculis. Liv. *To caſt a miſt before ones eyes.* ¶ Offundere alicui errorem. Liv. *To deceive.*

Offuſcātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. Aug. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black.*

Offuſco, as, āvi, āre; Juſt. fuſcum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἐπισκοτεῖν. החשיך. *To make dark or black, to ſhadow or make duskiſh.*

Offuſus, a, um, καταπωθεὶς. *Poured about or upon: caſt into or before.* Offuſus pavore. Tac. *Being caſt into a great fear.*

Offutĭo, is, īre. Te offatim offutiam. *I will cut thee as ſmall as fleſh to the pot.* Plaut.

O *ante* G.

Ogdŏas, ădis; ὀγδοὰς, ab ὀκτώ. octavus, ὄγδοος. Ogdoadis uſus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos Hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannĭo, is; Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrĭo, is, īvi: i. contragarrire, καταφλυαρία. *To babble or chat againſt.*

Oggĕro, is ſſi, ſtum, ēre; Plaut. ἀντιφέρω. *To caſt in.* Oggerit potionem, *Offereth drink or a potion.* Arnob.

Oggraſſor, āris; è regione graſſor. Plaut. ἐγκατασκήπτω. *To go.*

O *ante* H.

O. H. S. S. In notis antiq. *oſſa hic ſita ſunt.*

Oh, interject. Ter. ὦ, ὤ, ἆ. *A voice that we utter when we ſee a friend whom of long time we have not ſeen.* ¶ Admirantis, *What?* ¶ Affirmantis, *Why?* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Oh!* Dolentis, & reprehenſi. *Alas!* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh! heyda!* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *Oh!* ¶ Contemnentis. *Tuſh, piſh.* Sunt oh! ſunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh! oh! oh! oh! Plaut. *The ſound of one that ſobbeth, weepeth, howleth or crieth out in weeping.*

Ohe, interject. Ter. ὦ, ἅλις. Satietatem uſque ad faſtidium deſignat. Donat. *A voice ſignifying one to be weary of that he ſeeth or heareth: oh! ho! enough!*

Oho, interject. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O *ante* I.

Oinŏmĕli; vide Oenomeli.

Oirŭchos, οὐραχὸς, ab οὖρον ἔχειν, urinam tenere. *A veſſel beginning at the bottom of the bladder, and ſerving to draw the urine from the birth.*

Ois. *The Service tree.*

Oitor, antiq. pro Utor. Feſt.

O *ante* L.

O. L. in notis antiq. *operas locavit.*

Olat, pro Oleat. Non.

Olax; i. olidus, qui aſſiduè olet. Iſid. Vet. Voc. habet *Olacitas,* & *Olaciter.* Mart.

Olĕa, f. ex Elea, ex Gr. ἐλαία. *An olive tree, an olive-berry: Alſo an Olive* ur, Olea conditanea. Var. ἔλαιον *oleum* Olea Æthiopica. זית. *A wild Olive tree.* Olea ſativa, *The garden olive tree.*

Olĕācĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἐλάϊνος. *Oyly, like to Oyl, or to an Olive.*

Olĕagĭnus, a, um; Virg. & Oleagineus, a, um; Var. quod ex Olea arbore eſt, ſicut Faginus quod ex Fago: ἐλαΐνεα, ἐλαιηρός. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

Olĕāgium, ĭi; n. *An Olive.*

Olĕāgo, γλοιός. Gloſſ. Philox. Cyr. γλοιὸς, *ſtrigmentum, deſtrigmentum*: quia unguentum craſſum ſimile oleo Mart.

Olĕāris, are; adject. & Olearius, a, um; Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιηρός. *Belonging to Oyl, ſmeered or anointed with oyl.* Olearis vel Olearia cos. Plin. *The ſame that* Salivaria.

Olĕārĭum, ĭi; n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοδόχον. *The place where oyls are kept; a veſſel for Oyl.*

Olĕārĭus, ĭi; m. Col. ἐλαιοποιός, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of oyl.*

Olĕaſtellus; m. dim. ab Oleaſter: χαμελαία, *A little wild Olive Tree.* Col.

Olĕaſter, tri; m. Virg. olea ſylveſtris, ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive tree or olive.*

Oleaſtrenſe, ſis; n. *A kind of black-lead* Plin. 37. 17.

Olĕaſtrīnum, ni; ἔλαιον ἐκ τῆς ἀγριελαίας. *Oyl made of wild Olives.*

Olĕātus, a, um, ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίου. *Made or mixt with oyl.*

Olecrānon, Græc. ὠλέκρανον, qu. ὠλένης κρανίον, caput cubiti. *The elbow, the uppermoſt part of the cubit.*

Oleitas, atis; f. Cato. ἐλαιουργία, ἐλαίων τρυγητός. *The time of gathering Olives, or the Olives when they be gathered for to make Oyl of,* Piſcator. Sic Vindemia. uvæ de vitibus lectæ, idem.

Olens, tis; part. ab Oleo; ὄζων. *Smelling.*

Olentica, ōrum; n. pl. Feſt. *Ill ſavouring places.*

Olenticētum, ti; n. Apul. locus oleti, malè olens: ab Oleo.

Olĕo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ŏlētum & ĭtum, ēre; antiq. Odeo, ex ὄδωδα, ex ὄζω. Var. literæ commutatione, *odor, olor*; hinc *olet*, odorem emittit: ὄζω, ἀπόζω, ὀσμὴν ἀποφέρω. נתן ריח. *To ſavour or ſcent of, to have ſavour, to ſtink, to ſmell, to give a ſmell: alſo to ſuſpect, &c. to ſignifie*: vide Oleſco. Roſa recens à longinquo olet. Plin. *A freſh Roſe ſmelleth afar of* ¶ Myrrham olet. Plau. *It ſavoureth or ſcenteth of Myrrh.* Hircum olet. Hor. *He ſtinketh like a Goat.* ¶ Olet huic aurum. Plaut. *He ſmelleth or ſuſpecteth that I have money.* ¶ Olentia ſulphure. Ovid. *Smelling of brimſtone.*

Olĕo, creſco. *To grow.* Compoſita ſunt in uſu, *Adoleſco, exoletus, inoleſco, ſoboles, proles indoles.* Mart. ab Alo, eſt. n. creſcere, ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur; velut *Olera*, quæ & ipſa ab *Olere*.

Oleo perdendi ſignific. habet in *Aboleo*, tanquam ſit à Græco ὀλέω, pro quo ὄλλυμι *perdo*.

Olĕŏmel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like honey, iſſuing out of trees.* Coop.

Oleomella, æ; f. Iſidor. arbor dict. quòd ex trunco oleum defluat in craſſitudine mellis, ſaporis ſuavis, ἐλαιόμελι. *A kind of tree in* Syria, *out of the body whereof iſſueth an oyl as thick as honey, and of a ſweet taſt.*

Oleŏſelīnon. Iſid. ἐλαιοσέλινον. *A kind of parſley, which hath a ſoft leaf, and a tender ſtalk.*

Oleōſus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oil, oily, clammy, fatty, greaſie.*

Olĕrācĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.*

Olĕro, as, avi, āre. *To plant herbs.*

Oleſco, is; Feſt. *To grow.* creſco; ab Oleo.

Oleto, as. *To corrupt or make to ſtink.*

Olētum, ti; n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. Car. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti; n. pro loco olente. Perſ. σκύβαλον, κόπρος. *A mans ordure or dung: a draught, or jakes*: ab Oleo, fœteo.

Olētus, a, um; adj. putidus. *Stinking.*

Olĕum, ĕi; n. ab Olea, vel ἔλαιον. שמן. *Oyl: alſo coſt and charge: alſo matter or further increaſe of* Hor Oleum cibarium. Col. *Sallet-Oyl uſed with meats.* Oleum viride, *New, freſh, and ſweet oyl.* Jun. Vetuſtas oleo tædium affert. *Oyl the elder the worſe.* Plin. Oleum in ore geſtare; Adagium: *When ones ſpeech is reſtrained, that is not ſuffered to ſpeak.* Alex. ab Alex.

Olfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Oleo & Facio: ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφρέομαι. הריח. *To give a ſmell, to ſmell out a thing; alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter*: contractum eſt pro Olefacio.

Olfactĭo, ōnis; f. ὄσφρησις. *A ſmelling.*

Olfacto, as; freq. ab Olfacio: πολὺς ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

Olfactor, ōris; m. Plin. ὀσφραντής. *He that ſmelleth.*

Olfactōrĭolum, li; n. Plin. *A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out.* Olfactoriola, orum; Iſid. *Boxes to put ſweet perfumes in.*

Olfactōrĭum, ĭi; n. ὀσφραντήριον. *A noſe-gay, or poſie.*

Olfactrix, ĭcis; f. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um; ab Olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, ûs; m. verb. ab Olfacio: ὄσφρησις. *The ſenſe of ſmelling.*

Olfātus, ûs; ex Olfo; odoratus, olfactus.

Olfo, as; ex Oleo, idem quod Olfacio.

Olĭa. *A piece of rich ground, or Church land.* Cerd.

Olibantum, ti; n. λοιβεῖον, vel Olivantum. Feſt. habet Olvatium. *A meaſure of wine*: vide Mart.

Olidè, adv. *Strongly ſmelling.*

Olĭdĭtas, f. *A ſtrong ſmell.*

Olĭdus, a, um; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρός. *Having a ſtrong ſmell: alſo that hath a ſtinking ſavour.*

Olĭgarchĭa, f. Græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχοντες imperantes. *The ſtate of government when the rule of the common wealth is under few perſons.*

Oligarchĭci, ōrum; m. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They that would have the government of the common wealth to be under few.*

Olĭgophŏrum vinum, ὀλιγοφόρος οἶνος. quod parum aquæ ferre poteſt: v. Mart.

Olim, adv. ex עולם *ſeculum*: tempus continuum aut longum ſignif. nunc præteritum, nunc præſens, nunc futurum, ex עלם *abſcondit*, quòd præterita & præcipua futura nobis obſcura. Mart. ab *Ole*, i. *ille*, quaſi dicas *illo tempore*: v. Ollus. πάλαι ἐκ παλαιοῦ. מקדם *mikkedem. Sometime, in time paſt, in time to come, of late, a good while ago,* προπάλαι, *once, now, at any time.* Virg.

Olĭtor, ōris; m. qui olera colit, κηπουρός, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs and roots.*

Olitorius, a, um; p. b. Liv. κηπουρικός, κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs.* Olitoria oſtiola. Plin. *Little garden doors uſed in the partitions of gardens.* ¶ Forum olitorium. Liv. *The herb-market.*

Olīturgēsĭa, æ; f. rectiùs Aliturgeſia, ἀτέλεια, ἀλειτουργησία: immunitas à publicis muneribus: v. Mart. *Franchiſe or liberty, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Olīva, æ; f. ex Olea: ἐλαία. *The olive tree, or the fruit thereof: an olive.*

Olīvācĕus, a, um; adj. Col. ἐλαιηρός. *Of an olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olīvans, tis; part. Olivantibus lex antiqua fuit; Oleam nè ſtringito, neve verberato. *An Olive-maſter.* Plin.

Olīvāris, re; Serv. vide Olearis.

Olīvārium, ĭi; n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivarius, a, um; adj. ἐλαιηρός, ἐλαιώδης, *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*

Olīvēta ab Oliva dicebatur, ſicut à vino Vindemia. Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olīvētum, ti; n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivĭfer, ra, rum; adj. ex Oliva, & fero. Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth Olives.*

Olīvīna, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, or the revenue thereof.*

Olivitas, atis; f. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oyls; the fruits of olives, oyl.* Col.

Olīvĭtor ōris; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of olive-trees*

Olivo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olivum, Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oyl of olives.*

Olla, æ; f. Antiq. quia nullam literam geminabant, dixerunt, *Ola* vel *Aula* (unde *Aulularia*, Plauti Comœdia) ut *Lotum lautum*. Ex עלל *corripuit*. Bec. quòd facilè confringatur. Mart. ab Olere quòd id in ea primitus coqueretur. Vet. Vocab. & Iſid. *Olla*, quaſi *bulla*, quod ebulliat in ea aqua; vel ab Oleo, quòd diu ſervet immiſſum odorem: χύτρα, ἰπνός. סיר, vel, דוד. *A pot: alſo a fault in trees.* Olla fictilis. Col. *An earthen pot well glazed.* Ipſa olera olla legit: Olus.

Olla, illa. Varr.

Ollar. Var. ollæ operculum, vide Aular. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollaria, æ; f. æris temperatura; nomen habet ab Olla, vaſe in quo paratur. Mart. *A kind of mixt braſs or copper.* Plin. 34. 9.

Ollāris, re; unde Ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus aptimè conduntur: χυτρεῖοι. Col. 12. 54. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preſerved in a pot.*

Ollārius, ĭi; m. κεραμεύς. *A potter.*

Ollārĭus, a, um; adj. Col. χυτρεαῖος, ὀστράκινος. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Ollēra, rum; n. vide Olus.

Olli, ollis; pro Illi, Illis; Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro Illic. Feſt.

Ollĭfer, ra, rum, ab Olla & Fero. Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Olla; χυτρίον, χυτρίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um; pro Ille. Giſan. Olim *Ollus* & *Olle* dicebant, ut *Ipſus* & *Ipſe*. Etiam *oloe, oli*. Antiq. n. non geminabant conſonantes. Eſt itaque *ollus* ab *ille*, ità *olii illi*, *oloe* pro *oli* poſtea *olli*. *Oloe*, pro *illi*. Feſt. Ab *oloes*, ab *illis*: vid. Feſt. cum Scal. Mart.

Olo, is, ĕre; Afran. vide Oleo.

Olochryſum, ὁλόχρυσον. *The herb called* Sempervivum.

Olŏcōnītis. *A kind of herb, Myle, or Moly.* Cooper.

Olŏcyron, Ajuga vel chamæpitys, Dioſc. 3. 185.

Olŏgrăpha; omnia manu propriâ. V. Holographa.

Olŏlygōnes, num; m. pl. Gr. ab ὀλολύζω *ululo*: ὀλολυγὼν, όνος, *ululatus*: clamor ranarum, & ipſæ ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum fœminas: Theocrit. Item avis Ulula, vel acredula. *Croking frogs: lapwings.*

Olŏphyrmus, Gr. ὀλοφύρομαι lamentor. *A kind of mournful ditty.*

Olŏphyton, Gr. ὀλόφυτον, *The fruit called Capers.*

Olor, ōris; m. Virg. *Olor*, qu. ὅλος ὡραῖος, quòd eſt totus venuſtus, ſpecioſus, pulcher: al. *Olor* ab ᾠδὴ, poſ. *l.* pro *δ*, ut *Ulyſſes*, Ὀδυσσεὺς à cantu ſc. vel ab הלל *cecinit, laudavit*. κύκνος. *A ſwan.*

Olor, ōris; m. ab Oleo; ut *dolor* à *doleo*. Apul. *A ſmell or unpleaſant ſavour*: Odor, ſed malus. V. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um; Plin. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a ſwan.*

Olŏvērus, a, um.. *All rich purple of a rich colour.* Cerd.

Olſco, is. *To make to ſmell ill.*

Olta, æ. *A kind of gem.*

Olvātium, ĭi; n. Laber. *A kind of meaſure.* v. Feſt. & Oblibantum.

Olus, ĕris; n. Plin. Antiq. Holus, & Folus: ab Ola, i. olla; vel ab Olendo, i. creſcendo. Joſ. Scal. in Var. ab Oleo creſco, quòd tranſlata in hortum ex agreſtibus culta fiunt. Scal. In Theophr. *Holus* ab ὅλον, ut *panis* à πᾶν, nam *Holus* ſign. quamcunque herbam eſculentam; priſcæ frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil obſonii deeſſe ſibi exiſtimaret, modò nè deeſſet holus; hoc n. ὅλον eſt: λάχανον. ירק *jerek*. *All kind of herbs for meat, pot-herbs.* [illegible] *poor or ſlender fare.* Hor. Aureum olus; vide Atriplex. Olus Hiſpanicum, *Herb Spinach or Spinage.* Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *The Colewort.* Var. Vitis adſita ad olus, i. Braſſicam. Virg. & Plin. Ipſa olera olla legit. Catull. Vulgare dictum in eos qui cùm ad aliorum libidinem antea proſtituiſſent, aut adhuc proſtarent, quærerent ipſi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent ſuam. Tale eſt, Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris; Muret. in Catull.

Olŭs-ătrum, tri; n. p. b. Plin. ἱπποσέλινον. *An herb called Loveage, with black leaves, Alliſander.*

Olŭſcŭlum, li; n. p. b. dimin. ab Olus: λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat.*

Olympĭa, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια dict. ab Olympia Eleæ regionis urbe, & ab Olympus, idque qu. ὁλόλαμπος totus ſplendens. *The games inſtituted of* Hercules *in honour of* Jupiter. *They were celebrated every fiftieth month, and the exerciſes were five,* Cæſtus, Curſus, Saltus, Diſcus, Palæſtra.

Olympĭăcus, a, um; adj. ut, Olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the* Olympian *games.*

Olympĭas, ădis; ὀλυμπιάς. Olympiorum victoria & certamen, quod quarto quoque anno celebretur. Suid. & ideo pro Quadriennio uſurpat. *The ſpace of four years or of fifty months, thirty days to a month.* In Scythia nobis quinquennis Olympias acta eſt. Ovid. de Ponto. ſed decepit Ovidium vox Græca πεντετηρίς, quomodo Olympias vocatur, non quia conſtet tot annis abſolutis, ſed quia quinto quoque anno redeat in orbem; Voſſ. Olympias, *Alſo a Northweſt-wind, peculiar to* Eubœa, *hurting trees.* Plin. Agreſtes.

Olympĭcus, a, um; p. b. Gr. Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympĭŏnīces; Gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evaſit, à νίκη *victoria* dicitur. *He which in theſe games was conquerour.*

Olympĭus, a, um; adj. cœleſtis. Cal.

Olympus, capitis vertex, ex Olympo monte dict. Olympus etiam cœlum, & mons; dict. qu. ὀλλύων τοὺς πόδας, tantâ ejus altitudine ut pedes adſcendentium non poſſent conſpici. Scal. Chabot. legit apud Scal. ὀλλύων τοὺς ὦπας, quòd illic oculi frigore vitientur.

Olynthi, Gr. ὄλυνθοι. *Small and unripe figs.* V. Groſſus.

Olyra, æ; f. Gr. ὄλυρα. Plin. *A kind of fine wheat; rice; or amel-corn.* Col. tritici vitium eſſe ait.

O *ante* M

OM. V. F. In notis antiq. *Omnibus vivis fecit.* O. M. *Optimus Maximus.* O. M. *omnium.* OMA. *omnia.* OMIS. *omnibus.*

Omæ, ārum; f. pl. Plin. *A kind of ſweet figs.*

Omalētĭdes. *Certain bands or* Faſciæ, quibus vinciuntur humeri, ut demiſſi ſint & æqui, non alti; Ovid.

Omārĭum; Idem quod Aumarium vel Armarium. Scal.

Omāsārĭa, æ; f. *A Tripe-wife.*

Omāsārĭus, ii; m. Hul. *A Sowſe-ſeller.*

Omāſum, ſi; n. Plin. dict. quòd ore mandi oportet: & Omaſus, ſi; m. ab Omen, quòd in ipſo rerum eventus inſpiciebant: ἐχῖνος. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of the bullock; alſo a fat tripe or chitterling.*

Ombrĭa; gemma, tanquam ὀμβρίας λίθος pluvialis lapis. *A ſtone which ſome call* Notia, *which falls with thunder.* Plin. 37. 10.

Omēlyſis, is; f. ὠμήλυσις, ὠμὴ λύσις. farina hordeacea, cruda & non toſta. *Barly meal raw*;. Ad diſcrimen polentæ, quæ torretur aut frigitur. Plin. Pelagoneo verò & Veterinariis medicis, *An equal mixture of barly meal lint ſeed and fenigreek ſeed.* Jun.

Omen, ĭnis; n. antiq. Oſmen, futuræ rei ſignum, quod ex ſermone loquentis capitur, unde *Omen* ab *Ore*. Var. *Omen*, quod ex *ore* primum elatum eſt, *Oſmen* dict. Feſt. *Omen* vel *oremen*, quod fit ore: *Augurium*, quod avibus, alióve modo fit. Nonn. *Omen* votum eſt mentis & vocis, unde ſacrificantibus dicitur, Bona omina habere, ut circumſtantes & mente rectè velint, & bona oribus proferant: κληδὼν, οἰωνὸν, οἰωνὸς, φήμη, σύμβολον, κληδονισμός. נחש *nachaſch.* *The luck or fortune of ſome thing to come, gathered of ſome word or ſaying before ſpoken, or thing done: a word or ſentence ſuddenly ſpoken, after which ſome thing happeneth according thereunto: foreſpeaking, good or ill luck, misfortune.* Omen prærogativum, *The favourable voice of the chief or better ſort.* Optimis ominibus proficiſci. *To ſet forth in a good hour, or with very good luck or fortune. Alſo* Omen, *A foretoken of a thing to come, even without a word ſpoken.* Ovid. Omina ſunt aliquid, Modò cum diſcedere vellet. Ad limen digitos reſtitit icta Nape: Puellæ nomen. Omnibus eſt *nomen*, ſed non eſt omnibus *omen*.

Omentātus, a, um; p. l. Apic. ἐπιπλοώδης. *Mixt with ſewet.* Omentata iſicia, Apul.

Omentum, ti; n. Perſ. qu. *opimentum* ex Opimus; vel qu. *omantum*, quod ore mandi oportet: al. ab Omen, quod ex omenti inſpectione ominarentur: ἐπίπλοον, ἐπίπλους. פימה, vel יותרת. *A fat pannicle or covering, which being inſerted with many veins, ſpringing in branches from* Vena porta, *repreſenteth the form of a net: the caul or ſewet wherein the bowels are lapt, the* [illegible]: *alſo the rind or thin ſkin, inwrapping the brain, called* Pia mater; veſtitus cerebri. Macrob.

Omeſtra, i. mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plaut. *Luckily.*

Omĭnātor, oris; verb. ab Ominor, Plaut. οἰωνιστής. *A fortune-teller.*

Omĭnātus, a, um; part. Hor. οἰωνισθείς. *Unlucky, fore-ſpoken, unfortunate.*

Omīnis pro Hominis; Calv. v. Mart.

Omĭno, as; Pompon. & Ominor, aris; depon. φημίζω, οἰωνοπολέω. *To gueſs what ſhall happen or follow, to ſpeak a thing luckily or unluckily*: ex Omen.

Omĭnōſè, adv. *Happily.*

Omĭnōſus, a, um; adj. Plin. mali ominis, δυσοιώνιστος, ἀπαίσιος. *Portending ill luck, unlucky.*

Omĭæa vena, i. humeralis. *A vein going from the ſhoulders into the arm.* Stup.

Omiſsĭo, ōnis; f. Hul. παράλειψις. *Omiſſion, or omitting.*

Omiſsĭor, us; compar. ab Omiſſus, ut, Omiſſior ab re. Ter. *He that is nothing careful to gain, thrive or get riches.* Leg. & Omiſſor.

Omiſſus, a, um; part. ab Omittor: παραλειφθείς, ἀφειμένος. *Left, laid apart: not medled with: overpaſt: alſo negligent, caring for nothing.* Omiſſis jocis, credo, &c. Plin. *In earneſt, all jeſt laid apart, I believe, &c.*

Omitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Ob & Mitto: ἀποτίθεμαι, παρίημι. עזב. *To forbear, to leave, ceaſe, neglect, let paſs, let go, let alone, omit, defer or paſs over: to put away: not to ſpeak of.* Age, omitto. Ter. *Go to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo, *Pardon* Atticus *at the requeſt of your friend* Cicero. ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud. Hor. *To defer till another time.* ¶ De iſtoc rogare omitte. Plaut. *Intreat me no more for this matter.* ¶ Omittere pilum. Saluſt. *To fling, diſ-*

charge or let fly his javelin. To let go what he hath or holds. Omitte vidulum, *Let go the Purſe.* Plaut. in Rud. 4 3.

Omittor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be let out.*

Ommento, as; obmaneo fixus. Ommentans, obmanens, ex Ob & Manto, as; freq. ex Maneo; vid. Feſt.

Ommuctōrĭum, ĭi; n. *A pair of ſnuffers.*

Ommungo. *To cleanſe.*

Omnĭcănus, a, um; Apul. *That can ſing all tunes, and frame it ſelf unto all occaſions.*

Omnĭcarpæ, Capræ dictæ, quòd undique cibum carpunt, (Varr.) *or crop every thing.*

Omnidŏmans, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnĭfărĭam, adv. quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari poteſt, παντοίως, παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of ways, on every ſide, of all kinds.*

Omnĭfărĭus, a, um; Suet. παντοῖος. *Divers, ſundry.*

Omnĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.*

Omnĭformis, me; adj. Apul. qui diverſis ſpeciebus diverſas formas facit, παντόμορφος: *Of, or having all kinds of ſhapes.*

Omnĭgĕnus, a, um; Lucr. παντὸς γένους, omnis generis, παντοδαπός, παντοῖος. *Of every kind.*

Omnĭmŏde, & Omnimodis; Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of ways.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um; adj. Apul. παντοῖος. *Of all ſorts, times or notes; of all faſhions.*

Omnĭmorbĭa: Onom. *Omnimorbus*, πανακές. herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat: vid. Polios & panaces; Iſid. 18. 9. *An herb that helpeth many Diſeaſes.*

Omnīno, adv. ab Omnis, ut πάνυ ἀ πᾶν · παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, πάντως, ἁπλῶς. *Wholly, thorowly, altogether: utterly: alway: in any wiſe: and no more: alſo, to be ſhort: alſo very much, or exceedingly.* Cic. Quam gratam rem ipſam exiſtimas? Omnino. Omnino non, *Never, not at all.* Omnino nequaquam par, *A man nothing to be compared to him.*

Omnĭpărens, tis; adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντοτόκος. Virg. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.*

Omnĭpăter, Prud. παμπάτωρ. *Father of all.*

Omnĭpollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis; & ſup. iſſimus; Mart. Cic. qui omnia poteſt facere, παντοκράτωρ. שדי *ſchaddai. Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnĭpŏtentĭa, æ; f. Macrob. παντοκρατεία. *Almightineſs.*

Omnis, ne; adj. ex ὅλον. D. Canin. ex μόνος κατὰ μετάθεσιν. Scal. lib. 4. Poët. cap. 16. *Omnis* populus poteſt mihi obviam ire, etiamſi ſingulatim exeunt. *Cunctus* autem *omnem* ſignificat & *ſimul*. *Omnis* ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ *ſimul*, ut collectionem & diſtributionem, non quantitatem accipi intellig. πᾶς, ἅπας. כל, *col. All in number or quantity, every, &c. the whole.* Ex omni. Ovid. *On every ſide.* ¶ Omnes ad unum, *All men, not one failing.* ¶ Omne ad tempus, *For ever.* Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum univerſitas ſeu collectio ſpecierum, ὁμοῦ, Lucret. Alibi, Summa, apud eundem & Ciceronem.

Omnĭtĕnens, παντοκράτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭtuens. *Allſeeing.* Prud.

Omnĭvăgus, a, um; παντοπλανής. *Wandring every where, a rogue that runneth up and down, and in all places; a vagabond.*

Omnĭvălens, tis; παντοδύναμος. *Which is able to do all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. Catul. *That willeth or deſireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um; Plin. παμφάγος. *That devoureth and eateth all kind of things.*

Omŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Gr. ex ὁμοῦ & λόγος. *A congruence, proportion or agreeableneſs: confeſſion.*

Omŏmĕlĭda, & Apamelida; Coop. *A kind of pleaſant pear.*

Omŏphăgus, ὠμοφάγος. Qui crudo veſcitur, ex ὠμὸν φαγεῖν. *An eater of raw fleſh.* Thucyd.

Omŏphŏrĭum, ὠμοφόριον, humerale; ὦμος humerus, φέρειν ferre. *A garment or hood.*

Omoplăta, ὠμοπλάτη, ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ *latum*. Celſ. Omoplatæ *are the two broad bones growing from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides, the ſhoulder blades.*

Omouſĭos. Gr. ὁμούσιος ab οὐσία *ſubſtantia* & ὁμὸς *unus*, i. *unius ſubſtantiæ* vel *eſſentiæ*; ut ὁμοιούσιος *ſimilis ſubſtantiæ.* Iſid. 7. 2. *Of the ſelf-ſame ſubſtance.*

Omphăces. *Unripe grapes* Coop.

Omphăcĭnus, a, um; ex Omphace factus. Plin. *Of or belonging to unripe olives: that is made of grapes, or other fruit not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, *The oyl made of ſuch olives:* vide Acerbus.

Omphăciſſo, ὀμφακίζω. *To wax ſour.* Omphacizo.

Omphăcĭum, ii; n. Plin. Gr. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος, ab uva acerba, qu. ὠμὴ εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν, *cruda ad edendum. The juice of bitter and unripe grapes, &c. Verjuice.*

Omphăcŏmĕli, Coop. *A ſyrup made of the juyce of green grapes, called* Syrupus de Agreſta.

Omphălŏcarpon, ἀπαρίνη, ὀμφαλὸν *umbilicum*, καρπὸν *fructum* voc. à ſimilitudine. Herba eſt, quam al. *ampelocarpon*, al. *philanthropon* appell. dict. quòd ſemen ejus rotunditate quâdam umbilici ſpeciem videatur referre. Apud Plin. V. Philanthropos. *A burr.*

Omphax, ăcis; ὄμφαξ · uva acerba, quæ adhuc eſt ὠμὴ εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν *cruda ad edendum.* Mart.

O *ante* N

ON. in notis antiquorum, *omnino.* ONA. *omnia.* ONT. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.*

Onæ, ārum; f. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ubi quidam leg. *Omas* ab ὠμὴ *cruda*; al. *œnadas*, tanquam Uvas vini ſapore dicas, nam οἰνὰς eſt *vinea.* Mart. leg. *Onias*, ab ὀνήϊος vel ὄνιος *utilis, ſuavis.* ὤνια vel ὠνιόμενα, quòd propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kind of ſweet figs growing only at* Tarentum.

Onăger & Onagrus, ri; m. ὄναγρος · ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id eſt, *aſinus ſylveſtris*; Geſner. inſtrumentum bellicum. Veget. tanquam ſit ὄνος ἀγρεύων, i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus: ὄνος enim vectum ſign. quo machinæ verſantur. ἄρπα. פרא. *pere. A wild Aſs; alſo an Engine to fling or ſhoot great ſtones, as the* Baliſta *did arrows.* Veget. 4. 22.

Onāgos, quaſi ὀνηγός Aſinarius, Aſinorum ductor ſive actor. Plaut.

Onchar, anchuſa. Dioſc. 4. 26. Vide Mart.

Onchos, Cal. m. onthos, ὄνθος. *Ox dung.* Alii ſtercus hominum.

Onco, al. Oncho, Gr. ὀγκᾶσθαι, ab ὄνος *aſinus*: vox aſinorum. *To bray like an Aſs*; ex ſono dict. Scal.

Onerans, tis; part. ab Onero. Hor. φορτίζων. *Loading, charging or burthening.*

Onĕrārĭus, um; p. φορτικός. *That ſerveth for burden of carriage. that is or may be loaded.* Oneraria navis, *A merchants ſhip.*

Onerātio, f. Auguſt. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, m. Curt. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. πεφορτισμένος, ἔμφορτος. *Burdened, laden, overcharged: alſo full.* Liv.

Onero, as; p. b. ἐπιφορτίζομαι, ἐπαχθίζω. עמס, vel, סבל. *To load, charge or burden, to overcharge, to weary, to do a thing exceedingly.* Catenis onerare aliquem. Hor. *To lay as many chains on one as he is able to bear.* ¶ Annonam onerare. Ulpian. *To make victuals dear.* Oneror. paſſ. Veget. *To be loaden.* Imaginibus onerari. Plin. jun. *To be in a manner bound by the famous memory of his anceſtoars to do nobly.*

Onĕrōſior, us; compar. Ovid. *Heavier.*

Onĕrōſĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπαχθεία. *Burdenſomeneſs.*

Onerōſus, a, um; Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἐμβριθής. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troubleſome, grievous, offenſive, burthenſome, weighty.*

Onirŏpolus ὀνειροπόλος. Homer. *He that expoundeth dreams.*

Onirogmus, & corruptè Onirogonos. Jun. *The iſſue of ſeed in ſleep,* ὀνειρωγμός.

Oniſcos. Græc. Dorion. *A fiſh called* Aſellus, Galearia, *or rather* Sturio: *it hath a broad and gaping mouth, like an helmet, and doth not much keep company with other.*

Oniſcus, ci; m. p. b. ὀνίσκος, aſellus. *Alſo a lope, a worm which bendeth himſelf like to a bow when he goeth:* à colore fuſco & ſubcinericeo, qui eſt & aſini, dict. *It is called of ſome* Millepeda, Centipeda *or* Multipeda: Etiam Cutio, quia cute ſunt durâ ac ſolidâ: κύτμοι item & porcellones. Eſt etiam *Oniſcus* ſerra fabrilis.

Oniſtis. *The herb* Apocynon; ex ὀνίω *vitupero.*

Onitis, Coop. *A kind of herb,* genus origani. Dioſc.

Onixes. *A kind of marble.*

Onŏbătis, Gr. ὀνοβάτις · ab ὄνος aſinus, & βαίνω aſcendo. *A woman taken in adultery, riding on an aſs, uſed as we do carting harlots.* Plutarch.

Onoblĭtum, ſpecies bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, aſininum blitum. Coop. *An herb like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers of a woman.*

Onobrychis, Gr. Lat. *aſini palmes*, ex βρυχὴς & ὄνος. *An herb growing by wells.*

Onŏcardĭon, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον *aſini cor* Vide *Dipſacus*: *A kind of teaſils.*

Onŏcēcis, ὀνοκηκὶς, i. *aſina galla.* Mart. V. Onocicidæ.

Onŏcentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος: ex ὄνος & Centaurus. *A monſter, whoſe upper part*

part reſembleth a man, and the nether an aſs. Iſid.

Onŏchīlus, vel Onochiles, ὀνόχειλος· ab ὄνος *aſinus* & χεῖλος *labium* herba. Plin. 22. 21. *A kind of the herb* Anchuſa. *Alkanet.*

Onocicidæ. *A kind of gawles that be great and hollow, not of ſo good effect as the leſs.*

Onocrŏtalus, li; m. Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος. Plin. ex ὄνος *aſinus*, & κρόταλον *crepitaculum* dict. quòd collum in aqua mergens ſpiránſque veluti ruditum aſini edat. קאת *ka-ath.* *A bird like to a ſwan braying like an aſs: thought to be a Bittour.*

Onŏgyros, ὄνου ἄγρα, vel γῦρος *gyrus*; herba aſinis digna. *A rough ſharp herb, wholeſom againſt poyſon.*

Onóma, Gr. ὄνομα, nomen.

Onŏmătŏpœīa, ὀνοματοποιΐα· ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιῶ fingo. Iſid. *A figure, whereby a word is made by a certain ſound: the feigning of a name.*

Onōnis, ὄνωνις, quæ & ἄνωνις· arreſta bovis, reſta bovis. remora aratri, acutella; ex ὄνος· *aſinus.* Vide Mart. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, petty-Whin.* Jun.

Ononium, ex Ononis. *A kind of nettle.*

Onŏnychītes: *Hoofed like an aſs.* Cerd. ex Tertul.

Onŏphyllon, ὀνόφυλλον· Anchuſa, Dioſc. 4. 26. tanq. *aſini folium.*

Onŏpordon, ὀνόπορδον· herba quam ſi comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω *pedo*. Plin. 27. 12. *A kind of prickthiſtle, or thiſtle upon thiſtle: being eaten of aſſes, it cauſeth them to fall a farting: whereupon it took the name.* Gerard. & Dodon.

Onŏpyxus; buxus aſinina. Plin. 20.16.

Onos; locuſtæ quoddam genus, quod *apteron* ἄπτερον, hodiéq; *bruchum* vocant. *A kind of locuſt or inſect:* ἀττέλαβος.

Onos, ὄνος· אתון, unde Aſinus. *An aſs,* ab ὀνέω juvo. *Alſo a fiſh:* item Cutio. V. Oniſcus. Item ſucula, axis; fuſus: ſuperior lapis molæ; genus vaſis: unio in teſſera: item ludi genus, cui nomen ὠγυρία.

Onoſma, ab ὄνου ὀσμῆ, Plin. Herba. *Stone Bugloſs: if a woman with child go over it, ſhe miſcarrieth.* Plin.

Onuris; v. Oenagra.

Onus, eris; n. gen. ex ὄνος *aſinus*, quia Aſinus ad onus ferendum eſt creatus; ex נשא. vel ab οἴειν *ferre.* Mart. Aliq. pro Negotio, incommodo, moleſtia. Aliq. pro Munere, provincia, partibus & officio; φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βρίθος, ὁ φόρτος. משא *maſſah.* *A pack, a burden, a load, a weight: alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hinderance.* Ventris onus, Merda; Martial. Conjugii onus dicitur mulier. Lucan. Onus plauſtri, *A wain load.* Ovid.

Onuſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

Onuſtātus, a, um; v. Onuſtus.

Onuſtè, adv.

Onuſto, as. *To load.*

Onuſtus, a, um; ἐμβριθής, φορτωθείς, βαρυνθείς. *Charged, laden, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many.* Onuſtus cibo & vino, *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Olla onuſta auri. Plaut. *An earthen pot full of gold.*

Onychĭnus, a, um; ὀνύχινος. *Of the Onyx-ſtone, or of the colour of an* Onyx *or* Carnalin *ſtone: made in form like a mans nail.* Col.

Onychīpuncta; gemma eſt ex Jaſpidum generibus, quæ & *Jaſponix* dicitur, niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen accepiſſe videtur. Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ· *A precious ſtone white of colour, with red ſtrakes.*

Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχῖτις. *A kind of braſs ore.*

Onychĭum, Theophr. *A ſtone reſembling the colour of a mans nail, commonly called an* Onyx.

Onyx, m. & f. p. b. ὄνυξ· unguis; deinde gemma, quæ *unguis* candorem refert. Item conchylii tegumentum, *The nail of a mans finger or toe: alſo the ſame that* Onychium, ὀνύχιον. *Alſo Peaſe earthnut:* vide Aſtragalus. Jun. *A kind of marble whereof cups were wont to be made.* Vini parvus onyx eliciet cadum. Hor. *Pavements. alſo were made of it: the ſame that* Alabaſtrites, ὀνυχίτης λίθος. Calcatúſque tuo ſub pede lucet Onyx. Mart. Onyx murrheus, *A veſſel of oyntment or ſweet oyl: made of the ſtone* Murrha. Et crocino nares murrheus ungat Onyx. Propert. *Onyx* item Medicis, oculi affectus eſt, cum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur ad ſimilitudinem unguis. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen. Plin.

O *ante* O

OO. in notis antiquorum, *oportebit, oportuit,* vel *omnino,* & aliquando *omnes,* O.O. TS. *ornamentis omnibus textus.*

Oogăla, ex ὠὸν *ovum*, & γάλα lac, ὠόγαλα. *A white pot, cuſtard, or flawn: a kind of whit-meat.* Jun.

Oŏſcyphĭum, ii; n. ex ὠὸν ovum, & σκύφος ſcyphus. *A kind of cup to drink in like to an egg: a tun or nut to drink in.*

O *ante* P.

OP. in notis antiq. *optimo* vel *opiter,* vel *oportere.* OP. PRIN. *optimo principi.* OPP. *Oppidum.* OPT. *Oportere.*

Opāca, onobrychis herba. Dioſc. 3. 171.

Opācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. κατάσκιον. *The ſhadow of trees, umbrage.*

Opāco, as, āvi; ἐπισκιάζω, σκοτίζω. *To ſhadow, to cover, to hide, to make dark.* Vitis ſubdiales inambulationes opacat, Plin.

Opācor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſhadowed.*

Opācus, a, um; adj. quod in umbra eſt, aut umbra ipſa. Cic. Opponitur *aprico:* κατάσκιος, δάσκιος, σκιερός, σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, δενδρόκομος, ἀνήλιος. Ab Operiendo. *Opaca* vocantur umbroſa. Feſt. *Opacum* eſt illud, quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt; unde vox *opica.* *Ops* n. ab illis dicebatur terra, à qua & ipſi, vide Bec. ex Scal. de Subtilitate Exer. 80. V. Opicus. אפל *aphel*, vel צלצל. *Shadowed, dark, thick, black, duskiſh in the ſhadow, obſcure.*

Opădus, m. *A kind of ſtone.*

Opălia, orum; n. pl. Plin. *Opalia* dicebantur dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur; ὠπάλια. Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the feigned goddeſs* Ops, *which was thought to be the wife of* Saturn.

Opălus, li; m. & Opalum, li; n. ὀπάλλιος. *Opalus* nomen habet à patria. Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus *Opallium* vocat oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat, &c. ab ὤψ *oculo.* V. Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone, having the colours of divers ſtones.* Eſt in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis, Amethyſti fulgens purpura, Smaragdi virens mare. Plin.

Opando, is; undique pandere.

Opĕconsiva, ōrum; n. forte ex Ope Saturni uxore, & Conſiva dicitur à *Serendo.* Varro. *Holydays dedicated to the goddeſs* OPeconſiva, *into whoſe chappel none might enter, but the publick Prieſt and the Veſtal Virgins.*

Opella, æ; f. dimin. ab Opera, p. b. Hor. ἐργασμάτιον. *Little labour, or ſmall pains.*

Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ; f. ex Opus: ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδή. פועל, vel פעלה. *peyullah. Labour, pain, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, means, help, workmanſhip.* Pro operæ pretium. ¶ Operæ non eſt, i. non eſt operæ pretium; *It will not quit coſt, or be worth the while.* Apul. ¶ Operæ eſt Plin. *It is needful, men muſt.* ¶ Datâ vel Deditâ operâ aliquid facere. *To do it of ſet purpoſe.* ¶ Vocata eſt opera. Plaut. *I am bidden or beſpoken already.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. i. opus. *Who got his living by his labour.*

Operæ, ārum; f. & Operæ mercenariæ; αὐτουργοί. *Workmen, labourers, ſlaves hired to do a thing; alſo merchants factours.* ¶ Libertorum operæ, Caius; *A performing of thoſe duties, which they owe to their patrons by way of thankfulneſs or recompence.* ¶ Operæ campeſtres; *Miniſters imployed in* Campo Martio, *at the* Comitia *or Elections: as* Diviſores, *&c.* Suet.

Opĕra, um; pl. n. Liv. 21. *Military or martial works, raiſed up in or againſt a town of war.* In ſtationes operáque hoſtium erumpebant, *The beſieged ſallyed out upon the Quarters and Works of the beſiegers.* ¶ Opera lunata, *Half Moons.* ¶ Opera cornuta, *Horn-works.*

Opĕræprĕtĭum, ii; n. p. b. q d. dignum cui opera impendatur; τὸ πρoὔργου vel λόγου ἄξιον, & ἄξιον ſimpliciter, Onom. πραγματεύδαιον, λυσιτελές. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, neceſſary or convenient: a thing worthy to be done, worthy the pains taking.* Operæpretium facere. Liv. *To eſteem.* ¶ Magna operæpretia mereri. Liv. *To have great wages or pay in warfare.* ¶ Cognoſcere operæpretium eſt, quemadmodum, &c. *It is a thing worth the knowledge to underſtand how. &c.*

Opĕrārĭa, æ; f. p. b. Plaut. ἐργάτις. *A working woman, a woman labourer.*

Opĕrarĭus, ii; m. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος, ἐργαστής. פועל *poyel.* *A workman, a handicrafts man.* V. Operæ.

Opĕrārĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐργαστικός, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the work or workmen, or to the labourers houſhold: alſo done with labour,* Lapides operarii. Plin. *Stones that may be wrought in, or rather ſtones that workmen uſe in their work, as the whetſtone, &c.*

Opĕrātĭo, onis; f. verbal. ab Operor: ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. פעולה. *Working or labouring: alſo a ſacrifice or offering.* Plaut.

Opĕrātor, ōris; m. Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Opĕratrix, f. ἐργαστική. Apul. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐργασάμενος, εἰργασμένος. *Having laboured or taken pains.* Item paſſiv. Tibull. *Occupied, buſied, laboured, wrought, ſet on work:* & Abſolutè, Tacit. *Occupied in doing ſacrifice or ſervice to the gods, a Prieſt.* Jun. Luna eſt operata. Propert. *Hath ſhined.*

Opercŭlāmentum, ti; n. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A kind of covering.* Operculamentum fabæ. Jun. *A bean ſhell, or peel.*

Opercŭlāris, re; adject. *That is covered.* Opercularis cochlea. Jun. *The vineyard or garden ſnail which in winter lieth covered.*

Opercŭlo, ās; Col. ex Operculum: πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Opercŭlor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be covered.*

Opercŭlum, li; n. ex Operio; πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *The cover of a book.*

Opĕrè, ſimplex; adv. Valdè: hinc Magnopere. Cic. Non operè eſt referre. Liv.

Opĕrībo, pro Operiam. Nonn.

Opĕrīmen, Apul. *A covering.*

Opĕrīmentum, ti; n. p. b. σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. כסות. *A covering.*

Opĕrio, is, ui, tum, īre; ex Ob & Pario. Perot. quaſi in oppoſitum pario; καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω, ἐπικαλύπτω. כסה. *To cover or hide; to overcaſt: to cloſe or ſhut, to ſtop.* Nox operit terras, *Overcaſteth the earth with darkneſs.* Operire oſtium. Ter. *To put to, to ſhut the door.*

Opĕrior, īris; paſſ. Apul. *To be covered.*

Opĕro. V. Operor. Lucr.

Opĕror, āris; depon. p. b. Plin. ἐργάζομαι, ἐνεργῶ. פעל. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent ſtudy to a thing: alſo with great reverence to do ſacrifice.* Virg. Operari liberalibus ſtudiis. Tac. *To give himſelf to, &c.*

Opĕrōſè adv. ἐπιπόνως, ἐνεργῶς. *Painfully, labouriouſly, ſtudiouſly, with great travel and difficulty.*

Opĕrōſĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπίπονον. *Great pains and travel, buſie work.*

Opĕrōſus, a, um; & ōſior, ōſiſſĭmus; p. b. ἐπίπονος, ἐργώδης. יגיע, Jagiay. *Buſie, diligent in labouring, painful, or that requireth, or wherein one taketh great pain and labour, very hard, toileſom, laborious: full of work: curiouſly wrought, or with great and coſtly workmanſhip: made or gotten with great labour and ſtudy: of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and ſtrength in working.* Mulier operoſa cultibus. Ovid. *A woman buſied in trimming her ſelf.* ¶ Divitiæ operoſiores. Hor. *Gotten with great travel.*

Opertānĕus, a, um; Plin. καλυπτήριος. *Done within doors, in ſecret, or in covert.* Sacrum opertaneum. Plin. ſacrificium quod in operto fiebat; μυστήριον. *From which prophane perſons are excluded: a ſervice that is not for every body to come unto: private Maſs.*

Opertè, adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as; freq. ab Operio. Feſt. σκεπάζω. *To cover often*

Opertor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertōrium, ii; n. περικάλυμμα. Sen. V. Operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti; neut. Opertum bonæ deæ; ſacrificium, quod à ſolis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat. *A kind of ſacrifice which was done by women onely, in a ſecret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be preſent at it.*

Opertus, a, um; part. ab Operior. p. b. κατακεκαλυμμένος, καλυφθείς, σκεπασθείς. *Covered, cloſed, ſecret, hidden: filled up, loaded.* Opertus dedecore, *Laden or ſtained with diſhonour or ſhame.* ¶ Operto capite eſſe, *To have his head covered, as with a hat, cap, &c.*

Opertus, ûs; m. Apul. ἐπικάλυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Opĕrula, f. dimin. ab Opera. Apul. ἐργίδιον.

Opes, um; f. Plin. ab Ope Saturni uxore, quâ terra ſignif. Ovid. *Effodiuntur opes,* &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab Ope, quâ ratione eas vocamus facultates. Vide Ops: πλοῦτος, τὰ χρήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθά. רכוש rechuſch. *All that whereby we may do any thing: riches, wealth, ſubſtance, treaſure: Alſo might, power, puiſſance:* δύναμις.

Ophĭăca, ὀφιακά, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *Books treating of the nature of Serpents.*

Ophĭăſis; ex ὄφις. Celſ. *Ophiaſis* ὀφίασις, vitium eſt capitis, ab occipite plerúmque originem ducens, dict. quòd inſtar ſerpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem ſerpat. *A kind of ſore in the head, eſpecially in children cauſing the hair to fall here and there, fretting and eating the ſkin of the head like a tetter.*

Ophĭcardĕlus; ab ὄφεως καρδία, corde ſerpentis. Plin 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

Ophĭdĭon, n. diminut. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fiſh like a conger.* Plin. *Some take it to be an Eel, or an Eelpout.*

Ophĭoctŏnon, n. Gr. ὀφιοκτόνον· dict. quod ὄφιας κτείνειν, *ſerpentes necare* dicatur. Ruell. *An herb called alſo* Elaphoboſcus, *which Harts uſe to eat to ſtrengthen themſelves againſt Serpents.*

Ophĭŏgĕnes, ὀφιογενεῖς· *genus à ſerpentibus ducens,* indè *Ophiogenion,* herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morſus ſerpentum.

Ophĭŏgĕnĭum, ii; n. ὀφιογένειον· idem

Ophioglоſſon, Græc. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue;* indè nomen, quod ex folii ſinu tenuis ſtylus, velut Serpentis lingua, exit.

Ophĭŏmăchus, ὀφιομάχος· μάχεσθαι eſt *pugnare:* i. qui contra ſerpentes pugnat: ichneumon; item genus locuſtæ. *A Lizard ſo called becauſe it fighteth with Serpents.*

Ophĭon. *A beaſt in* Sardinia, *like to an Hart in hair.* Plin. 28. 10. & 30. 14.

Ophĭŏphăgi; à φαγεῖν edere, τοὺς ὄφιας *ſerpentes,* ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat Serpents*

Ophĭoſcŏrŏdon, Dioſc. ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wild garlick, Serpents garlick,* quia contra morſus ſerpentum valet. Plin.

Ophĭoſtăphylè, es; f. Græc. ὀφιοσταφυλή. *A ſhrub called* Serpentis uva. Plin.

Ophĭoſtăphylos, Plin. ὀφιοστάφυλος, ampeloleuce. *The herb Briony,* σταφυλή.

Ophis, ὄφις. *A ſerpent.*

Ophites, Gr. ὀφίτης. *A kind of marble, having ſpots like a Serpent.* Plin.

Ophĭūchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος. *anguitenens,* qui ὄφιν ἔχει. Sydus cœleſte.

Ophiūſa, rectius Ophiuſſa, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφιώδης *anguinus.* Plin. *An herb in Æthiopia, wanniſh and dangerous to look on: being drunk, it doth ſo terrifie the mind with a ſight of angry and dreadful ſerpents, that condemned perſons for fear thereof did kill themſelves: and therefore it was uſed to be given to ſuch as had committed ſacriledge.*

Ophrys, Plin. 26. 15. Græc. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged colworts, which maketh hair black.*

Ophthalmĭa, æ; f. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, *An inflammation of the uttermoſt skin of the eye, called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulneſs of the body, or of the ſharp biting cholerick humour, or of groſs humours and windineſs puffing up the place.* Vide Lippitudo. Celſ.

Ophthalmĭas, Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fiſh called* Melanurus, *or* Oculata, ab oculorum magnitudine dict.

Ophthalmĭca, æ; f. Græc. ὀφθαλμική. *The herb Eye bright.*

Ophthalmicus, ci m. ὀφθαλμικός. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes.*

Ophthalmĭcus, a, um; adj. ὀφθαλμικός. *Pertaining to the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi; m. Gr. ὀφθαλμός. *An eye.*

Opĭcè, adv. Tertull. i. Barbarè, non Latinè. Loquitur opicè, *He ſpeaks his own Countrey language.* Pronunciat opicè, *He pronounceth like his countreymen: Northernly, Welſhly, or Devonſhire.* Veſtitus eſt opicè, *He is habited like a Clown, not in the right garb.*

Opĭcerda, qu. *Ovicerda;* ovium ſtercus.

Opĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ſordidus, immundus, obſcœnus, cujus ſignificatio tracta eſt à moribus Opicorum, Campaniæ populorum, qui iidem Oſci vel Obſci eſſe creduntur, teſte Feſt. ſpurcæ præpoſteræque libidinis nomine infames; v. Obſcœnum. Ὀπικοὶ, Opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines, ſive terrâ geniti; nam Terra Pelaſgis ὦπις, *Ops* Lat. dict. vide Scalig. Exer: 80. Alii ex abundantia ſerpentum. dict. volunt, quaſi *ophici* Lubin. Ὀπικίζειν vel ὀπικίζειν de iis dicitur, qui imperitè loquuntur. *Unclean, filthy, diſhoneſt, unchaſt: barbarous, or ſpeaking barbarouſly.* Juv.

Opĭfer, a, um; ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. ἐπίκουρος, βοηθός. *Which aideth or helpeth, ſuccouring.*

Opĭfex, icis; com. g. p. b. κατασκευαστής, δημιουργός, τεχνίτης. *A workman or craftſman, a worker, framer or maker of: painful and diligent, an inventer or deviſer.*

Opĭfĭcīna, æ; f. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A work-houſe, a ſhop.*

Opĭfĭcĭum, ii; n. Varro. χειρούργημα, κατασκευή, δημιούργημα. *Work, Workmanſhip.*

Opĭgĕna, æ; f. *An Epithet given to Juno,* ab Ope, quòd ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opīlio, ōnis; m. Col. ex ὀϊοπόλος ab ὄϊς *ovis,* & πολεῖν *verſare.* Heſych. etiam βόσκειν, νέμειν· qu. *ovipilio,* à pellendis, i. agendis ovibus: ovium paſtor, quaſi *ovilio:* ποιμήν. רועה. *A Shepherd.* Virg. habet *Upilio,* ut produceretur prima. Genus etiam avis, dict. quia oves ſectari gaudet. *A kind of bird.*

Opīlo, as; & Opito, antiq. *To pick a bone.*

Opīmātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *A fatting.*

Opīmātor, ŏris; m. Sidon. *He that maketh fat.*

Opīmātus, a, um; adj. *Made rich.*

Opīmax, ācis; adj. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmè, adv. p. b. Plaut. πιμελῶς, πλουσίως, πολυτελῶς. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Opīmĭānus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred years.* Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4, & 14. dict. à Lucio Opimio conſule.

Opīmĭor, us; compar ab Opimus, Gell. *More fat, and more groſs.*

Opīmĭtas atis; f. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſs, fatneſs.* Opimitates, Idem Amphitr.

Opimĭum; idem quod vinum Opimianum.

Opīmo, as; p. b. Col. πιαίνω. *To make fat or groſs, to make corpulent or burley.* Opimare menſam. Vopiſc. *To keep good cheer.*

Opīmor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um; ex Opis; ex Ope, terra. Feſt. vide Opes: πίων, πιμελὴς, πιμελώδης. *Fat, groſs: in good liking or plight: rich, plentiful: well furniſhed: great, princely, royal.* Prædâ opimus. Virg. *One rich by prey or ſpoil.* Prædia opima. Plin. *Very profitable and of great revenue.* ¶ Opima ſpolia, quæ dux populi Rom. duci hoſtium detraxit, & ad ædem Jovis Feretrii fixit. Ab Ope Conſiva, Saturni uxore. Feſt.

Opīnābĭlis, le; p. b. δοξαστὸς, εἰκαστὸς, ὁ δοξ@. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

Opīnābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *A thinking.*

Opīnāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A conceit, weening or opinion.*

Opīnātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ab Opinor; οἴησις, δόξασμα, δόγμα. מחשבה. *Opinion, judgment, hope, eſtimation, fame and reputation, ſuſpicion, imagination, fancy*

Opīnātiſsĭmus, a, um. Rhodus opinatiſſima inſula. *Moſt provident and foreſeeing.* Flor. Famigerata potiùs & admodum celebris. ¶ Opinatiſſimi ſcriptores, i. de quibus maxima opinamur.

Opīnatò; unde Necopinató Liv. *Suddenly, unadviſedly, one not thinking of it,* προσδοκήτως.

Opīnātor, ōris; m. *Opinator.* i. exactor militaris annonæ; ex Opimo; vel quòd opinionem, i. cenſum agri exigant; *Opinari* eſt æſtimare; *opinio*, exſtimatio, cenſus. Cujac. δοξαστής. *A ſuppoſer, or imaginer, that affirms nothing: Alſo opinionative.* Opinatores, al. Opimatores, al. Optiones: V. Cod. *Officers to provide corn for an Army.*

Opīnātōrĭus, a, um; adj. *Opinionative.*

Opīnātrix, Macrob. *She that thinketh.*

Opinatus, ûs; m. idem quod Opinatio.

Opīnātus, a, um; unde Necopinatus; *That comes not being thought upon, unawares.*

Opīnax. *Full of opinion: manifeſt.* Pap.

Opīnĭānum vitrum. *Enamel: glaſs to Enamel withal.*

Opīnĭcŭlo; v. Opunculo. Feſt.

Opīnĭo, ōnis; f. Scalig. ex Opino vet. verbo; δόξα, οἴησις, σύνοψις, γνώμη, al. ex ὄπτομαι video: אבין *intelligam*, ex בין *intelligere.* Becm. *Opinio* de re incerta, *Scientia* de re certa. ידע. *An opinion, an uncertain judgment, a ſuppoſing or weening,* ὑπόληψις. *Judgment, fame, eſtimation or reputation.* Ut opinio mea fert, *As I think or judge, as mine opinion is.* ¶ Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit, *Hath conceived an ill opinion of us.* Conſtans opinio, *An opinion that holdeth conſtant.* Suet.

Opīnĭoſiſsĭmus, a, um. *Very opinionative, or ſtanding much in his own opinion,* Legitur etiam. Opinoſiſſimus pro Opinioſiſſimus: Cic.

Opīnĭōſus, a, um; Hyg. δογματικός. *Full of opinion, or ſtanding in his opinion.*

Opīnor, āris; dep. & olim Opino. Mart. Ut *reor à re*, ità *Opinor* ab *opus*. *Opinari* eſt opus mentis. Becm. ex πινύω, quod eſt *ſapere facio*: οἴομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. חשב, סכר. *To think, to judge, ſuppoſe, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of opinion.* Primus, ut opinor, introitus; *The firſt entry, as I take it, or as I think.* ¶ De vobis Senatus opinatur non ſecus ac de teterrimis, *The Senate judgeth no otherwiſe of you, than of, &c.* Plin. De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit. Plin. *Let every one judge of theſe as he will.*

Opīnus, a, um; adj. i. Opinatus, ex Opinor: ὁ δοξαστής. *Probable;* unde Necopinus. Ovid. ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀπρονόητος. *Not like or probable, not thought upon, not looked for.*

Opĭpărātus, a, um; Vitello piperato opiparata, *Having made coſtly fare with, &c.* Petron. Arb. vide Vitellus, *A Calf.*

Opĭpărè, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, magnificently.*

Opĭpăro, as. *To make good cheer.*

Opĭpărus, a, um; Plaut. Opiparis, re; Apul. ex Opes & Paro. *Opiparum*, magnarum opum apparatum. Paul. apud Feſt. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπής. *Sumptuous, very rich, royal and princely.*

Opis, gen. Opem, Ope; v. Ops; ab Opibus, quæ nos plurimùm juvant: τῆς βοηθείας, ἐπικουρίας. *Help, ſuccour: might, power: alſo riches.* Quærit pauper opem, quærit avarus opes.

Opiſmus, ὀπισμός· lactei ſucci collectio, ex ὀπίζω *ſuccum colligo.*

Opiſthĕnar, Græc. extrema manûs pars, & quaſi averſa.

Opiſthogrăphum, i. n. Plin. jun. ex ὄπισθεν & γράφω· charta ità dicta, quòd à tergo ſcripta erat; ὀπισθόγραφον. Cujuſmodi erant codices accepti & expenſi: nam chartâ adverſâ ſcribebant expenſum, averſâ acceptum. Si conveniret ſumma, dicebant *pariari*; ſin minùs, *reliquari* Voſs. *A book written on the backſide, indorſed, or paper written on both ſides.* Ulpian.

Opiſthogrăphus, a, um; adj. ὀπισθόγραφος, ὄπισθεν retrò, & γραφὴ ſcriptura. *A Poſtſcript.*

Opiſthophylăces, ὀπισθοφύλακες· ex ὄπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backs of them that fight in rereguard.*

Opiſthŏtŏnos, vel Opiſthotonus, ni; m. Græc. Plin. Supinus raptus. Aurel. *The crick in the neck, or the diſeaſe that letteth one to turn his neck:* Vide Poſterganeus raptus.

Opĭter, ĕris; m. & Opitrix, icis; f. Feſt. *He or ſhe whoſe father died before the Grandfather:* dict. aut quòd *obito patre* genitus ſit, aut quòd avum *ob patrem* habeat, i. pro patre.

Opĭtŭlanter, adv. & opitulatim.

Opĭtŭlantĭa, æ; f. & Opitulamen, inis; n. idem quod Opitulatio βοήθεια.

Opĭtŭlatĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Helping or aid.*

Opĭtŭlātor, ōris; m. ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.*

Opĭtŭlātrix, f. Apul. *She that helpeth.*

Opĭtŭlor, āris; depon. p. b. βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω, ἀλεξέω, παρίσταμαι. עזר. *To help, ſuccour, or aid.* Opitulari reipublicæ, *To help the Common-wealth.* ¶ Contrà vanas ſpecies opitulatur. Plin. *It is good againſt, &c.* ¶ Permultùm ad dicendum opitulati ſunt, *They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.*

Opĭtŭlus, a, um; Feſt. ἀλεξητήριος. *He that helpeth: Alſo* cognomen Jovis, qui & *Opitulator* dict. q. *Opitulator*, quòd opem ferat. D. Auguſtin.

Opĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. ex ὀπὸς *liquor.* ὄπιον ſuccus papaveris. Alii *lac*, Alii *lacrymam* appellant: μήκωνος ὀπός. *The juyce of black Poppy.* Opium Cyrenaicum; v. Laſer.

Oplēma, ătis; n. *A buckler.*

Oplŏmăchus, chi; m. ὁπλομάχος. *One that fighteth as a man of a war, harneſſed, and with a target.*

Oplŏmătĭcus, ci; m. Hul. *A buckler player.*

Opo, quædam voces incip. ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus*, qui ſc. ex ὀπῆ, i. *foramine* fluit.

Opŏbalsămum, i; n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the Balm tree.* Plin.

Opŏcarpăthum, i; n. ὀποκάρπαθον. *The juyce of* Carpathum. Plin. *A poyſon.*

Opŏpănax, ὀποπάναξ. *The juyce of* Panax. Plin.

Opōra, Græc. ὀπώρα. Coop. *Fruit that have no hard ſhell, as Apples, &c.*

Opōrĭcē, es; f. ὀπωρική. *An excellent medicine made of fruits.* Oporice, συνθεσία δι ὀπωρῶν. Per ſe eſt adject. ὀπωρική: *ex fructibus autumnalibus confectus*, ὀπώρα eſt *autumnus*, qu. ὀπῶ ὥρα *ſucci tempus.* al. aliter: V. Mart.

Opōrīnus, a, um; Gr. ὀπωρινός. Mart. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας, quod nobis *autumnum* ſonat. *Belonging to Autumn or harveſt.*

Opōrŏphylăcium, cii; n. ὀπωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping, or place of laying fruits.*

Opōrŏphylax, fructuum autumnalium cuſtos. Mart.

Opōrŏthēca, æ; f. Græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

Oportĕo, es; Quint. *To behove, to be needful.* Dicimus pro eodem Oportuit facere, & Oportuit factum: v. Cal.

Oportet, ēbat, ŭit; imperſ. ex Opus & Porto. Sip. ab Opus, quando pro Neceſſe eſt; quod opus eſt facere: δεῖ, χρή. צרך. *It behoves, it muſt, it is expedient, it ſhould: alſo it is like, or marvel if.* Invenitur aliquando perſonale. Quint.

Opos, ὀπός. V. Ops. *Juice.*

Oppallĭo, as, āui, āre; vide Obpallio.

Oppango, gis, ēgi, ctum, gĕre; Plaut. προσπηγνύω, πήγνυμι. *To faſten or joyn.*

Oppangor, paſſ. Liv. *To be joyned.*

Oppăvĭo, is; Feſt. *To beat upon or againſt, as with a rammer.*

Oppecto; ſtudioſè pecto. Apul.

Oppector, ĕris. *To be picked upon as is done by fiſh, eſpecially with the fingers,* Plaut. *To be combed.*

Oppēdo, is, ĕre; Hor. καταπέρδω, ἀντιπέρδω. *To fart againſt one: to deny with a loud voice, to diſſent and be againſt to contend.* Oppedo etiam eſt undique vel contra pellere. *To drive on every ſide.* Plaut.

Oppĕrior, īris, tus & ītus ſum; depon. ex ob & Perior; al. ex ob & Pario. Opperior, Opperio, qu. in oppoſ. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo; ἀναμένω. קוה, יחל. *To ſtay or tarry for.* Abi intrò, ibi me opperire. Ter. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcano opperire, *To lye cloſe, or to keep himſelf ſecret.*

Oppeſtŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. μοχλωθείς. *Bolted, barred*: peſſulo clauſus.

Oppeſſŭlo, as; μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppeſſŭlor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi vel tĭi, ītum, ĕre; ex Ob & Peto. Serv. i. contra peto; hinc Mortem oppetere, *To dye*: ex Os & Peto, quaſi terram ore peto: Tractum à viris fortibus, qui cùm eſſent vùlnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, i. mordebant, M. S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. גוע. *To dye or be ſlain.*

Oppexus, ûs; m. *Kembing*, Apul.

Oppĭcātio, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as; Cato: πιττόω, πισσόω. *To pitch, or cover with pitch*: ex Ob & Pico.

Oppĭdānus, a, um; ἀστικός. *Belonging to a town or city.*

Oppĭdānus, ni; m. Cæſ. πολίτης. *A citizen or townſman.*

Oppĭdātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town.*

Oppĭdĭcus, idem quod Oppidanus, Gell. 2. 22. ubi leg. in caſtigatis exemplaribus *Opicus.*

Oppĭdò, adv. accuratè, annixè, certè, benè, admodùm, valde, valde multum, i. quantum oppido ſatis. De hac voce vidend. Feſt. παντελῶς, κομιδῆ. *Very much: forthwith, by and by, incontinent.* Oppidò pauci, *Very few.* Fonticulus oppidò quàm parvulus. Vitruv.

Oppĭdŭlum, li; n. dimin. ab Oppidum: πολίχνιον, *A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.*

Oppĭdum, vel Opidum, di; n. quòd opem daret. Cic. al. ab Opibus. Feſt. quòd ibi homines opes ſuas conferunt. Ab Opponendo ſe hoſtibus. Var. ab Ope dict. quòd munitur opis causâ, ubi ſint; & quòd opus eſt ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent tutò: vel Oppida, quòd opere muniebant mœnia, quò munitiùs eſſent: πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. עיר. *A city or walled town.* Erat etiam oppidum locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur. Feſt.

Oppignĕrātio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐνεχυρασμός. *A laying to pledge*

Oppignĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as; ex Ob & Pignus: ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. עבט, ערב. *To lay to pledge: to ſubmit, yield or bind himſelf* Libelli pro vino etiam ſæpe oppignerabantur, *Were laid to pawn for wine.*

Oppignĕror, āris; paſſ. Dig. *To be laid to pledge.*

Oppīlātio, ōnis; f. ἔμφραξις. *An oppilation or ſtopping of the liver, or other chief entrals.*

Oppīlatus, a, um; part. ἐμφραχθείς. *Shut up, ſtopped.*

Oppīlo, as, āvi, āre; ἐμφράττω, ἐμπιλόω· ex Ob & Pilo, ex πιλέω denſo, pilas contra pono. סכר, אטם. *To ſhut up, to ſtop or fill up.* Apul.

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. *To fill full or up: to keep or occupy*, Varro. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam, *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Opplĕor, ēris vel ere; paſſ. Plin.

Opplētus, a, um; Var. ἐμπλησθείς, *Filled.*

Opplōrātio, ōnis; f. *A lamenting.* Arnob.

Opplōro, as, āvi, āre; Cic. ad Her. καταδύρομαι. *To weep, wail or lament.*

Oppōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ob & Pono: ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι, προτείνομαι. προΐσχομαι, ἔμπροσθεν ποιοῦμαι. *To lay or ſet againſt: to oppoſe or object: to put to: to offer: alſo to gage, to lay down a pawn.* Plaut. Ad omne periculum ſolus opponitur, *He only is put to adventure all danger.* ¶ Corpus pro patria opponere. Liv. *To gage or venture his body for his country.* ¶ Opponere ſe invidiæ pro patria, *To put himſelf in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere. Liv. *To ſet ſouldiers at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur, *This vice is oppoſite or contrary to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere abſolute. Plaut. *To gage, to lay down a pawn.* ¶ Opponere auriculam, *To yield one his ear, in token of bearing witneſs of an arreſt.* Horat.

Oppōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſet againſt.*

Opportūnè, adv. dict. ab eo, quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus. Feſt. εὐκαίρως, ἐγκαίρως, εἰς δέον ἐν δέοντι· *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis; f. εὐκαιρία, καιρός. *Opportunity, fitneſs, good occaſion, convenience of time and place: commodity and profit: eaſineſs.*

Opportūnus, & iſſimus, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, εὔκαιρος. *Meet for the purpoſe, fit, convenient in due time and as it ought to be, after our deſire, and as we would have it, very good, very commodious: alſo ready, inclined, in danger or ſubject to.* Plin. Ætas opportuna injuriæ. Liv. *Subject to injury.* ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo eſt, Ter. *For all theſe purpoſes no man living is more fit.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verbal. ab Oppono: ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. *An oppoſition, or a contrary ſetting or laying.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti; n. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *An oppoſite or contrary.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. הפיך. *Set, put or placed againſt, put into, open to, offered, gaged, laid in wager, pawned.* Oſculáque oppoſito dicat ſibi debita vento. Prov. Oſcula abſtulit, ventum reliquit pignori; *To ſteal a gooſe and ſtick down a feather*, ut exponit Scal. Villula non ad Auſtri flatus eſt oppoſita, ſed ad millia quindecim; *Morgaged or laid to pawn for ſo much.* Catull.

Oppŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verbal. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An oppoſition or ſetting one thing againſt another.*

Oppreſſio, onis; f. κατάθλιψις, καταδυναστεία. עשק *yoſchek*, vel, לחץ. *Oppreſſion or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppreſſiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς θλῖψις. *A little grief, a little oppreſſion or wrong: a ſmall preſſing down.* Papillarum oppreſſiunculæ, ſcilicet Amatorum. Plaut. *dalliance.*

Oppreſſor, ōris; m, verb. Plaut. καθαιρέτης, καταβάλλων, καταθλίβων. *An extortioner, an oppreſſour, he that doth grieve or harm one by violence.*

Oppreſſus, a, um; part. καταπιεσθείς, καταθλιβείς. *Thruſt hard at and grieved: oppreſſed, violently wronged, troden on, holden under, utterly broken, taken by force, ſuddenly taken or unawares, turmoiled or overlaid, overcharged.*

Opprĭmo, is, eſſi, ĕre; ex Ob & Premo. Interdum pro Prævenire, occupare: aliq. pro Conſtringere. Item pro Extundere, pervincire, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus: ἐφίστημι, καταθλίβω, καταβάλλω. עשק, vel, לחץ. *To preſs, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve; to thruſt hard: to keep or ſhut in, to ſtop,* ἐπιστομίζειν· *to repreſs: to quiet, quail or quench: to take ſuddenly, or come upon: to raviſh a woman,* βιάζεσθαι *to prevent,* καταλαμβάνειν· *to overtake or go beyond one: to ſlay: alſo to get of one or to wreſt out by force,* Plaut. *To make one leave or forego.* Plaut. Os opprime. Ter. *Stop his mouth.* ¶ Opprimere animos formidine, *To make men ſore afraid.*

Opprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be oppreſſed.* Opprimi ære alieno, *To be overcharged with debt.*

Opprobrātio, ōnis; f. Gell. & Opprobramentum, ti; n. Plaut. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνείδεια. *A reproaching in words, a rebukeful ſpeaking, a caſting in ones teeth, upbraiding, laying to ones reproach.*

Opprŏbrātor, oris; m. ὀνειδιστής. Digeſt. *He that reproacheth.*

Opprobrĭōſè, adv. *Deſpightfully.*

Opprobrĭōſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ὀνείδειος. *Reproachfull.*

Opprobrium, ii; n. ex Ob & Probrum, quaſi objectum probrum: ὄνειδος, λοιδορία. חרפה, גדוף. *An injury, a check, a reproach, a reviling.* Opprobrium victis. Adag. *When one is ſtill depreſſed and kept under with miſery, to have an harm and a ſcorn to it.* Alex. ab Alex.

Opprobro, as; ex Ob & Probrum. Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, προπηλακίζω. חרף, גדף. *To caſt in the noſe, to hit one in the teeth as a reproach, to taunt, check, revile, rebuke or upbraid.* Opprobrari, paſſiv. Plaut. *To be hit in the teeth.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. πολιόρκησις. *An aſſiege or aſſault againſt a town or fortreſs.*

Oppugnātor, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητής, διαμαχητής. *He that ſeeketh the hurt of another man, and enforceth himſelf to hurt or diſpleaſure: an aſſaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profit.*

Oppugnātōrius, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *That aſſaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnātrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that aſſaulteth.*

Oppugnātus, a, um; part. Prop. καταπολεμηθείς. *Beſieged, aſſaulted.*

Oppugno, as; contra pugno, reſiſto, obſum: πολιορκέω, ἀντιμάχομαι, πολεμόω, περιβάλλω. נלחם. *To aſſault, to batter, to lay ſiege unto: to fight againſt, to endeavour to hurt: to labour againſt one by all means*

means he can: alſo to reaſon againſt a thing earneſtly. Oppugnare aliquem pecuniâ, *To labour againſt one with money or bribes.* ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis. Metell. *To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.*

Oppugnor, āris; paſſiv. *To be aſſailed.*

Oppŭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *Cutting of boughs.*

Oppŭto, as, āvi; puto vel amputo ἀποκλαδεύω. זמר. *To prune trees, to cut off boughs.* Plin.

Oppŭtor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

Oppŭvia, ōrum; n. plural. Afr. verbera: tanquam *Oppuvio* ſit Verbero, ut *depuvio*; nempe à *Pavio* percutio. *Stripes.*

Oppŭvĭo, is, īre; Afran. ex Ob & Pavio. *To ſtrike,* μαστιγόω.

Ops, Opis, Opi, Opem, Ope; verb. obſolet. Accius: auxilium, vis quâ operamur, potentia; idcò rectè ducitur ab Opus, i. ἔργον, Plur. Opes, divitiæ, potentia. Mart. *Ops,* qu. *auxiliatrix,* ex ὄπις *cura,* ὀπίζω *curo,* dea quæ curat parturientes. Varr. *Ops,* terra, quòd hic omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum; v. Varr. Sicut *humus* ab *humiditate* nomen traxit, ità etiam *Ops,* Græc. ὀπὸς, *ſuccus,* lac quòd immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundiſſima. Bec. ex Scalig. *Ops* Dea, ὦπις Heſych. vel ὦπις, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, *venerari,* colore, ſicut *venerari* à *Venere.* Iſid. Etym. Οὖπις, Dor. ὦπις eſt Diana, dict. quòd parturientes ὀπίζεται, i. *curat.* *Ops* dicta, quòd opem ferat frugibus. Feſt. *Ops* Antiqui dicebant opulentum. *Help: riches, wealth.*

Opsĭgămĭa, æ; f. ὀψιγαμία· ab ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeræ nuptiæ. *A law in* Lacedæmoniâ *againſt men unmarried.*

Opsĭgàmĭum, Ii; n. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeræ nuptiæ. *Late marriages.*

Opsĭmăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς· Cunctator, vel qui ὀψὲ ἔμαθε ſerò didicit. *One that learneth or goeth to School in his old age, or which never learned before he was aged.*

Opsĭmăthĭa, æ; ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age.* Gell.

Opſon, ὄψον· opſonium. Morel. *All kind of meat made with the fire:* forſàn ab ὀπτάω *torrefacio.*

Opsōnātio, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsōnātor, ōris; m. verbal. ab Opſono. Plaut. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple or ſteward.*

Opsōnātus, ûs; m. Plin. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meats, proviſion for meals.*

Opsonito, as, āvi; frequent. Næv. ὀψωνεύομαι. *To prepare often for meals.*

Opsonĭum, ĭi, n. ὀψώνιον, προσφάγιον· ex ὠνέομαι *emo,* & ὄψον *edulium:* omne quod cum pane comeditur, ſed præcipuè piſces. פתבג *path-bag.* *All maner of meats for a meal, beſides bread and wine, Victuals or cates, ſuſtenance, food.* Propriè, piſcis aſſus, ab ὀπτάω *Aſſo;* Piſcator. Opſonium vel Opſonium piſcium, *Buying or catering of fiſhes.* Apul. ¶ Opſonium etiam militare ſtipendium, 1 Cor. 9. 7.

Opsono, as, āvi, āre; activ. & Opſonor, aris vel are; depon. δύο ὀψάρια, Johan. 6. 9. δύο ἰχθύας. Matth. 14. 17. unde Quint. Sept. Flor. proprie & figuratè de piſcibus *Opſonari:* παρὰ τὸ ὀπτᾶσθαι ὀπτὸν, i. *aſſum, aſſatum;* aut quaſi ἑψὸν ab ἕψω *coquo, elixo.* Bec. ὀψωνεύω, ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνιάζω. *To provide meats for a meal, to buy cates or victuals.* Opſonare famem ambulando, eſt eam qu. emere, acuere & excitare; *To get him a ſtomack to his meat by walking.* ¶ Opſonare prandium, Plaut. *To buy cates for dinner.*

Opsŏpœus, ὀψοποιός. *A victualler, a Cook.*

Opsŏpŏlis, ὀψόπωλις. *A woman victualler or cook.*

Opsŏpōlĭum, ὀψοπώλιον. *A place where victuals are ſold.*

Optabilis, le; adj. εὐκταῖος, ἐπιθυμητός, αἱρετός. *To be deſired, wiſhed, or looked for.*

Optabĭlĭter, adv. εὐκταίως, ἐπευκτῶς. *As a man would wiſh or deſire, pleaſantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um; part. εὐκτέος, αἱρετέος. *To be wiſhed or deſired.*

Optans, tis; part. εὐχόμενος· *Wiſhing or deſiring.*

Optatĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. εὐχή, αἵρεσις. *A wiſhing, deſiring, choice.*

Optatò, adverb. κατ' εὐχὴν, ἐπιποθήτως. *With deſire, as one would deſire.*

Optatrix, īcis. *She that wiſheth.* Boët.

Optātīvus, a, um; adj. εὐκτικός· unde Optativus modus. Iſid. εὐκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The Optative mood.*

Optatum, ti, n. εὐχή, εὐκταῖον. *A wiſh, a deſire: alſo a courteous, pleaſant, and acceptable work.* In optatis eſt complecti hominem, *I deſire to embrace the man.*

Optātus, a, um; poſ. ior, iſſimus; comp. & ſup. αἱρημένος, αἱρετός. נאוה, *naaveh. Wiſhed, deſired, longed for: alſo pleaſant and acceptable.* Optatus etiam pro Adoptatus.

Optēria, æ; ὀπτήρια· dona quæ viſionis causâ dantur, ὀπτὴρ viſor, ὄπτομαι video. *Gifts which the Bridegroom gave his ſpouſe when he came to ſee her.*

Optĕron, ri; n. Gr. *Fearn, brackins,* Coop.

Optĕrus. *A kind of bird.*

Optice, es; f. ὀπτική. *The Optick Science, whereby the reaſon of ſight is known.*

Optĭcus, a, um; Græc. *Pertaining to ſight.* Optici nervi, *The ſinews which bring the vertue of ſeeing unto the eyes.*

Optimātes, tum; & Optimi, orum; m. pl. ex Optimus. *Optimates* dicuntur, vel quòd *optimis* ſuam cauſam probatam vellent, ut *Populares* contra, qui *populo;* vel quòd opulentiores eſſent & in majori cenſu; vel quòd imprimis opem ferre poſſent oppreſſis: & Optimitas pro Utilitate ſive commodo uſurpatur: οἱ ἀριστεῖς, ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες. נדיבים *Noble men, or the chief maſters or governours in the Common-wealth.* Legitur & Optimas ſing.

Optĭmātus, ûs; m. ἀριστοκρατεία. *The ſtate or condition of head men of a town or country.*

Optimè, adverb. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *Well, very or marvelous well, moſt excellently, in very good ſeaſon.*

Optĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. εὐχρηστία. *Utility, great profit, excellency.* Plaut.

Optimus, a, um; ſup. à Bonus. Melior, à Melle. qu. *mellior,* qu. ſuavior. Optimus ab Opto, ut dicamus *Optimum* qu. *optatiſſimum;* vel ab Opimo, ſive ab Opibus, ſive ab Ope, quaſi *optimum* ſit quod *opimum,* pingue; vel quod *opulentiſſimum,* vel quòd maxime *opiferum,* unde *Optimates* Prot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *Beſt of all, very good, moſt honeſt, moſt bleſſed.*

Optĭnēre pro Obtinere. Calv.

Optĭo, ōnis; f. αἵρεσις, ἐκλογή. מבחר. *A choice:* ex Opto, eligo. Si optio eſſet, *If I might chooſe.*

Optĭo, ōnis; m. ex Opto, qu. *optatio,* Scal. ex ὄπτω *video.* Hi, quos decuriones primùm adminiſtros ſibi adoptabant, *Optiones* vocari cœpti. Var. Feſt. Voc. *accenſus* antea; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permiſſum eſt optare, unde & nomen. *A miniſter that the captain in war did chooſe to be about him, and ſee to his private affairs.* Varr. *That undertaketh the charge of watch and ward by ey-overſeers, himſelf being appointed the chief over them.* Suet. *He that ſupplieth the place of the Maſter or Captain of a band, when they be ſick or buſie about ſome other buſineſs: their deputy or Lieutenant.* Jun. Optiones ab Optando *(being choſen)* appellati: quòd Antecedentibus ægritudine præpeditis, hi tanquam adoptati eorum atque vicarii, ſolent univerſa curare. Veget. 2. 7. ὀπτίων. Plutarch. *A Lieutenant.* Optio carceris, *The Under-keeper.* Optio Gubernatoris, *The maſters mate.* Optio Fabricæ, *The Overſeer under the Architect or Surveyer.* Turneb.

Optĭōnārius, m. Gloſſ. *He that preferred the ſuits of the ſouldiers to the Captain.*

Optĭōnātus, ûs; m. Feſt. *The office of* Optio, *or chuſing* Optiones.

Optīvus, a, um; adj. Hor. optatus, electus; vide Adoptivus; υἱοθετός.

Opto, as; Sip. opem peto; ex ὄπτομαι *video;* nam quæ videmus optamus. *Opto* propriè eſt eligere, conſiderare; ut *Pars optare locum;* i. eligere, & *Optio* eligendi facultas, deinde qui eligitur, denique quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor. ab ὄπτω, Gr. *video, conſidero.* Scal. Doct. Canin. *Opto* ex ποθῶ· αἱρέομαι, ποθέω, εὔχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. אבה, אוה. *To wiſh, to chooſe or elect: to deſire and pray: to covet: to have love: alſo to take unto him.* A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, *To deſire of,* &c. Rapta (ſc. puella) *which is raviſhed, or carried away by force,* raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Lex. *Let her chooſe whether,* Quint. Optare nuptias, *To give conſent to have ſuch an one.* Quint. *or to chooſe an husband.*

Optŭlit pro Obtulit. Calv.

Optūtus, pro Obtutus. Feſt.

Opŭlĕſco, i. Opulentus fio. Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis; part. Sal. vide Opulentus.

Opŭlenter, p. b. Liv. δαψιλῶς, εὐπόρως, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opŭlentĭa, æ; f. & Opulentitas, ātis; f. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, εὐπορία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, ſtore.*

Opŭlentĭor, us; compar. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opŭlento, as; Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.*

Opŭlentor, aris; paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be made rich.*

Opulentus, a, um; & Opulentiſſimus; ex Ope, i. terra, qu. terreſtribus rebus copioſus, opulentus. Var. ab Ope, opum plenus. πλούσιος, εὔπορος, πολυχρήματος. עשיר. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.*

Opulesco, is, ĕre; p. b. Furius. πλουτεῖν, πλουτίζομαι. *To wax rich.*

Opulus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. dict. quòd

viti fert opem: *A tree which the French men call* Opier, *ſome a Witch hazel, being the beſt to joyn vines unto:* Gloſſ. Philox. κισσόφυλλον.

Opuncŭlo, ōnis; m. Feſt. al. leg. Opuncula & Opiniculo; v. Opilio: quòd opilionis genus cantûs imitatur. *He that ſingeth like a ſhepherd.*

Opuntĭa, æ; f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herb growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris; n. Scal. ex ἕπω *facio, adminiſtro,* unde δίοπος *præfectus, rector,* qui aliquid facit & adminiſtrat: ἔργον, ποίημα, ἐργασία. מעשה, עלילה, פועל, vel, מלאכה. *A work, deed, matter, buſineſs, travel or labour: a building: alſo workmanſhip, neceſſity, &c.* Ad opus damnati, i. opus facere in caſtris. Opere magno. Plaut. *Very earneſtly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio, *Exceedingly.* Boreæ furentis opus. Ovid. de Nuce.

Opus, adject. indeclin. Opus pro Neceſſe, & Opere, quoniam opera nobis neceſſariò facienda, vel quia quod neceſſe agere, hoc fit ἔργον: δέον. צורך. *Needful, expedient, neceſſary, need or want of.* Opus eſt hoc fieri, *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus eſt, *We have need of a captain.* ¶ Præſidio firmiori opus eſt ad iſtam provinciam. *There needeth a ſtronger garriſon for.* ¶ Opus eſt cibum puero. Plaut. *The boy had need of meat.* ¶ Opus eſt properato, *They muſt needs make haſt.* ¶ Si quid ipſi opus eſſet à Cæſare. Cæſ. *If he had need to have any thing at* Cæſars *hand.* ¶ Opus ſunt milites, pro Opus eſt militibus. Plaut. Frugibus opus habent. Col. *They have need of corn.* Opus & Neceſſarium diſtinguit Cicero; Etiam ſi opus eſt, tamen eſt minus neceſſarium; *Although there be ſome uſe thereof, yet it is not ſo needful.*

Opuſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. ποιημάτιον. *A little work, a little labour.*

Opuſtōrĭum, πλακουντάριον, Gloſſ. Leg. *Opus piſtorium. A little junket.*

Opuſtōrĭus, m. Gloſſ. placentarius, dulciarius, πλακουντοποιός. *A Comfit-maker.*

O *ante* R.

OR. in notis antiq. *ornato*, vel *ordo.* ORB. PAR. *orbati parentes.* ORD. *ordinis.* OR. M *ordo militum.* ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.*

Ora, æ; f. ab Ore; alii ex ὄρα pro ὄρια *vicus*; vel ex ὄρος *terminus.* Becm. ex χώρα, ab Hebr. ארח, *via,* regio, propriè litoralis, indè cujuſvis rei extremitas. Funis etiam, quòd navem oræ affigit: ἐχετὰ, τὰ ἐχεσθύνητα πεῖσμα, ὅρος. סוף, כנף, שול, vel גבול. *The end or extream part of any thing: the ends, coaſts, and marches, frontiers and borders of a countrey: a region, land or country: the hem or skirt of a garment,* κράσπεδον· *the brim of a pot, or any other meaſure: a clime or part of the firmament divided: alſo the beginning of a thing.* Feſt. Ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orācŭlum, li; n. ab Oro, i. dico: i. ore pronuntio: Eſt n. effatum oris Dei. Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, θεοπρόπιον. דביר. מליצה, אמרה; מפלת, תהנה. *An oracle, a counſel, ſentence or anſwer from God; alſo a worthy ſaying and judgment;* Cato. *Alſo the temples where oracles and anſwers were given.* Plin. *Alſo a propheſie or prediction.* Ovid. Oraculum eſt, *It is a rule or true ſaying.* Plin. Oraculum eſt, Triduo celeriùs meſſem facere quàm biduo ſeriùs. Plin. *To begin harveſt three days too ſoon, rather then two days too late.*

Orāmen vel Oroma. * *A viſion or appearance.* Cerd.

*Orāmen. *An oration or ſpeech.*

Orāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus a, um; part. Virg. ἱκετευτέος. *To be prayed unto, entreated, or ſued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab Oro, p. l. Ter. δεόμενος, εὐχόμενος. *Which prayeth: deſiring, entreating.*

Orārĭum, ii; n. ab ore, Hier. linteum quo ori favemus: facialis, ὠράριον. *A Towel or linnen skarf to wipe the face withal, a tippet, a riding-hood.* Trebel. *Uſed by the Jewiſh Judges, and by Chriſtian Clergy-men afterwards. Given alſo by* Aurelianus *to the* Romans, *to give ſigns of their conſent by in their elections.* Ipſúmque primum donâſſe oraria, quibus uteretur populus ad favorem. Vopiſc. *A Handkerchief.*

Orarĭus, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the bounds, skirts or ſhore.* Oraria navis. Jun. *A ſhore-ſhip, or ſmall bark to ſail near the ſhore.*

Orata, æ; f. v. Aurata: genus piſcis, à colore auri dict. ruſtici enim Aurum *orum* dicebant. Feſt. χρύσοφρυς, ἰωνίσκος & ἰωνός.

Orātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. quaſi *oris ratio*; eſtque actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2, petitio. 3, religioſa actio. Alii *Oratio* מליץ. παρὰ τὸ ὀαρίζειν *à loquendo*: λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, utterance, words: a ſtyle: prayer,* εὐχὴ· *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Orātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. λογάριον, λεξίδιον, λογίδιον. *A little oration, a little talk, a ſhort ſpeech or brief prayer.*

Orātor, ōris; m. verb. ex Ore vel Oro, i. dico, ut ῥήτωρ, à ῥέω, i. ἐρέω *dico.* Feſt. ex ἀρητῆρες, quòd miſſi ad reges nationeſque Deos ſolent ἀρᾶσθαι, i. *teſtari.* Hi modò appellantur *legati.* Orator ab eo quòd antiq. Orare diceb. pro Agere: ῥήτωρ, λογάς. *An oratour, an embaſſadour,* πρεσβευτὴς, *a ſpokeſman, a ſuiter, pleader or advocate, he that can make a wiſe and eloquent ſpeech.*

Orātōrĭa, æ; f. & Oratrix, icis; Quint. ῥητορικὴ. *Rhetorick.*

Orātōrĭè, adverb. ῥητορικῶς, ῥήτορος δίκην. *Like an oratour or embaſſadour: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii; Iſid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer, an Oratory.*

Orātōrĭus, a, um; adj. ῥητορικός. *Of or pertaining to an oratour or embaſſadour.*

Orātrix. *An Oratreſs or Mediatreſs.* Plaut. Quint. 2. 15.

Orātum, ti; n. Tert. τὸ δεηθὲν, δέησις. *A thing deſired, a requeſt, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um; part. ab Oror. Plaut. δεηθεὶς, εὐχόμενος. נעתר. *Prayed, deſired, entreated, beſought.*

Orātus, ûs; m. Plaut. δέησις, προσευχή. *A deſire, a praying, an entreating: a beſeeching.*

Orba, ex Orbus; ἀπόκληρος, μονοκληρόνομος, πατροῦχος & μόνδα, Euſtath. Ei opponitur ἐπίπροικος, *She whoſe parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance;* v. Mat.

Orbātĭo, ōnis; verb. ὀρφάνησις, στέρησις. *Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; alſo a murtherer or ſtealer.*

Orbatrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um; part. ὀρφανισθεὶς, ἐστερημένος. שכול. *That is deprived, bereft or deſtitute of any thing: that hath loſt, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio, *That hath loſt his ſon.*

Orbĭa, æ; f. *A kind of meat.*

Orbĭcŭlāris, Apul. κυκλάμινον. Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbĭcŭlārĭter, adverb. πέριξ, ἐν κύκλῳ. *Circle-wiſe, in a round faſhion.* Poet.

Orbĭcŭlāta. *A kind of herb.* Dioſ.

Orbĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. κυκλοτερῶς, πέριξ, σφαιροειδόν. *Round like a circle or compaſs.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um; κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδής. *Made round in the form of a circle or compaſs.* Poma orbiculata. Var. *Pomeparadiſe.*

Orbĭcŭlus, m. dim. ab Orbis. Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every ſmall round thing, a little hoop or circle: alſo a pully: the male or rundle through which the lachet of the ſhoe paſſeth, and is faſtned with the tongue of the buckle, the loop.* Jun. *A musk-ball, a pomander.* Jun. Orbiculus aleatorius. Jun. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um Var. κυκλοτερής. *Round in the faſhion of a circle, circular. Alſo lame.*

Orbīle, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine. Scal. *Orbile* eſt quam Græci σύριγγα vocant: vide Scal. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit: ἡ τοῦ τροχοῦ περιφέρεια. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roof: The end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollowneſs of the Nave.*

Orbis, is; m. ὅρος, οὖρος, *terminus*; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo. Iſid. *Orbis* à rotunditate circuli; quia ſicut rota eſt. Undique enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines. Al. ab antiq. *Urbare, Urvare* vel *Orbare,* unde & *Urbs:* κύκλος, σφαῖρα, περιφέρεια. Mart. ab Ore, ut ſit rotunda figura, quæ eſt humani oris. Ab Orbe, *urbo,* & *urbs.* Orbis Lacedæmonius; vid. Pityſma. Ponitur quandoque pro Contextu, & ſerie continua orationis. Quint. 9. cap. ult. חוג, item, תבל. & גלגל. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a courſe, a round compaſs: alſo a round cover or trencher: a rundle to ſet diſhes on for ſoiling the table-cloth. The world,* οἰκουμένη. *A continual courſe or ſucceſſion of things in writing, with a certain meaſure: a region or country: alſo a great company or multitude of people.* Ovid. *a year.* Virgil. *a bottom of yarn.* Ovid. *an oyl-preſs.* Cato. *a fiſh, a lump, a ſea-owl:* vide Calvaria, Jun. *the outward circle of a wheel.* Cavus orbis. Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. Stat. *Alſo the eyes themſelves.* Lactant. ¶ Orbes concentrici, *Circles or ſpheres having one common Center.* ¶ In orbem ire. Liv. *To go round in a ring: a round Table.* Martial. Ut Mauri Libycis centum ſtent dentibus orbes. *A globe.* Orbem Anacharſis invenit, Plin. ¶ Orbis ſaltatorius. *Dancing the round.* Cic. ¶ Orbis doctrinæ, ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Quint. ¶ Orbis Latinus vel Romanus, κόσμος Ῥωμαϊκός. *The Roman Empire, or the extent of it.*

Orbĭta, æ; f. ex Orbis, à rotunditate. *Orbita*, veſtigium carri, ab orbe rotæ dict. Iſidor. τροχιά, ἁρματοτροχιά· גליל, גלגלת. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground; a way or compaſs, a roundneſs.*

Orbĭtas, tātis; f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἐρημία· שכול *ſchachul.* *The lack of children on the parents part: the lack of parents on the childrens part the ſtate of ſuch parents and children: childleſs: any lack.*

Orbĭtātĭo, fœm. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbīto, as. *To go in the way.* Aug.

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ὀρφανία. *Lack of any thing we love.*

Orbĭtus Annualis, Glöſſ. Mart. leg. *Orbiens*; in orbem rediens; V. Orbicus.

Orbĭus clivus appellatur, quòd pronus cùm eſſet, per orbes flexuoſos, in Exquiliarum collem duceret. Feſt.

Orbo, as; ex Orbus: orbum reddo, στερέω, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερέω· שכל. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing he ſetteth much by.* Orbare aliquem ſenſibus. *To take his ſenſes from him.* Orbo, pro Urbo, eſt curvo.

Orbor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of, &c.*

Orbus, a, um; qu. *Orphnus*, ex ὀρφανός, contract. ὀρφός, *orbus*, Cal Propriè dic. de oculis privato, qui *Orbes* effoſſos vel cavatos habet; ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανισθείς· שכול *ſchaccul*; vel ערירי. *He that lacketh or hath loſt any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children, &c. deſtitute, ſuccourleſs, forſaken.* Orba patre virgo, Ter. *Bereft of her father, fatherleſs.* ¶ Auxilii orbus. Plaut. *Deſtitute of help.* ¶ Orba ab Optimatibus concio. *An aſſembly where no noble men be.* ¶ Orba philoſophia in Græcia. *Philoſophy forſaken in Greece.*

Orbus, i; m. ὀρφανός. Cic. *A fatherleſs and motherleſs child, an orphan: alſo one deprived of all his children*, ἄτεκνος· V. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Avicen. idem quod inteſtinum cæcum.

Orca, æ; Plin. ab Arceo, contineo; quia arcet in ſe liquorem. Becm. ab ὑρχή, unde ſimiliter *urceus*, οἰνοδόχον, ἀγγεῖον, ὄρχη. *A great Sea fiſh, enemy to the whale*, ὄρυξ. *Alſo a great veſſel for wine, as buts, vats and pots.* Varro, Perſio, Cadus ſalſamentarius. *A powdering tub, or prickle-barrel, a veſſel to keep figs in.* Plin. *A precious ſtone*, Idem. *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children uſed to caſt nuts.* Perſ. *A box like a funnel, wherein dice be ſhaken and caſt on the table.* Plin. phymus, pyrgus. *A coffer that womens paintings were kept in.* Plin.

Orcĕus, V. Urceus.

Orchas, ὀρχάς· oliva rotunda. Iſid. ex Græco, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum, quos ὄρχεις vocant. Jun. V. Orchita. *A kind of olive full of juyce, round like to Cod-ſtones.*

Orcheſtra, æ; f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι ſalto *A place between the ſtage and the common ſeats wherein Senatours and noble perſonages ſate to behold plays and open games: ſometime the Seſſions of the Senate: a Theater or ſcaffold whereon muſicians, ſingers, and ſuch like ſhew their cunning.* Cic. Suet.

Orchĭa lex ὀρχίνος νόμος. Prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hâc certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebatúrque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orchis, ĭtis; Col. ὄρχις. V. Orchas. *Standlewort, Standergraß, Lady-traces.* Gerard. *The herb Ragwort, Gandergooſe or Dog ſtone, having a root like to little Cod-ſtones: alſo a fiſh.* V. Calvaria.

Orchĭta, æ; & Orchitis, Orchitis; f. ὀρχῖτις, Col. oliva grandis. *A kind of Olives*; à ſimilitudine teſticulorum, qui ὄρχεις.

Orchŏmĕnĭus calamus. *A kind of reed, with the hollow going along quite throughout: it is called likewiſe* Auleticos: tibiis utilis, Plin. 16. 36.

Orcĭnĭānus, a, um; Orcinia ſponda, Martial. Sandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin* Jun.

Orcĭnus, a, um; Ulp. *Pertaining to hell or Pluto.* Orcinus libertus; cùm nullius libertus viventi ſit, Ditis ſive Orci libertus ſive Charonita nominatur. *He which by will directly is made free, and hath no patron alive.*

Orcit-unica; Anemone herba.

Orcĭus, & Orcivus theſaurus. Gell. *A grave.* Orcivi Senatores, i. Obſcuri, quaſi Orco vel Terrâ nati, Suet.

Orcŏla, vel Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab Orca, Cato. ὀρκίδιον, σκευάριον. *A little veſſel for figs or other ſervice, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth*

Orcŏmăna, æ; fœm. *A bier for dead bodies.*

Orcŭlus, li; maſc. idem quod Præſagium.

Orcus, i; m. Pluto, Dis, qui & Dieſpiter: à Gr. nam ὄρκον vocab. Conditorium mortuorum. Scal. ab ἕρκος, i. *ſeptum* ab ἕρκω. Var. Terram ipſam vel aërem infimum, qui terræ eſt conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* ſignif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. eſſe *orcum* ab *ortu*, quòd omnium rerum finis ſit orcus. Feſt. ab *urgendo* mortem, c pro g. frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per eum jurabant Superi. Mart. ex חרך *urere*, vel ab ארצא *terra*: ἅδης· שאול. *The river of hell, hell, the god of hell: alſo the grave, or a place to bury in; alſo the earth.*

Orcynus. *A Sea-fiſh; a kind of the Tunny* Pelamides, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordĕācĕus, a, um; de hordeo exiſtens. *Of barley.*

Ordĕŏlus, m. Gloſſ. & Iſid. lib. 4. 8. de morbis; Eſt purulenta collectio in capillis palpebrarum, in medio lata, & ex utroque conducta, hordei granum ſimulans. *Scurf in the brows:* à ſimilitudine hordei grani.

Ordĕum: V. Hordeum.

Ordĭendus, a, um; part. *To be begun.*

Ordĭnālis, le adj. ταγματικός. *Belonging to order.*

Ordĭnalĭter, adv.

Ordĭnārĭum, ii; n. *A place where Ordinance is kept.*

Ordĭnārĭus, a, um; Col. τακτός, τεταγμένος. *Ordinary: wherein order is obſerved: ſet, ſown or planted in order, belonging to order, accuſtomed, uſual, duly appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Ulp. *A principal chief ſervant.* Homo ordinarius, Feſt. *A buſie and naughty fellow always in ſuit.* Silicibus ordinariis, ſtruere parietes, Vitruv. *To make walls with flat ſtones of like faſhion or quantity, laid in order without any plum rule.* ¶ Ordinarius conſul, *Who entred into office the firſt day of* January, *after whoſe name the year was reckoned, and whoſe name was ſeen in records and inſtruments.* Sen. Ordinarius conſulatus, Suet. In ſex conſulatibus, non niſi unum ordinarium geſſit, Suet. ¶ Ordinarii. *Souldiers in camp under* Equites, Vopiſc. Ordinarii. *Leaders in an Army or battel of the foremoſt and principal regiment, as* Centurio primipili, *or* Primipilus ſecundus haſtatus, Princeps, Veget. Ordinarii, *accordingly, are principals of offices,* Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducuntur. Suet. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates. *City dignities or civil:* A quibus diſtinguuntur Caſtrenſes poteſtates. Amm. Marcell. *Thoſe that led on the Van or firſt troops to charge the enemy.* Veget. 2. 7. *whoſe place was before, or about the Enſign.* V. Auguſtales & Flaviales.

Ordĭnātè, adverb. Ordinatim, Brut. & Ordinatiùs, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Ordinarily, one after another, in order.*

Ordĭnātio, ōnis; f. διάταξις, διατυπωσμός· מערכת. *Ordinance, appointing, governing diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordĭnātior, ius; comp. Sen & iſſimus, a, um; ſup. Apul.

Ordĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, διατυπωτής· עורך. *An ordainer, an appointer or ſetter of things in order.*

Ordĭnātrix, īcis; f. Boët. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. ταχθείς, τεταγμένος. *Well appointed, ſet or brought in good order* Ordinatus miles. *Set in his rank, or placed in a ſet rank.* Modeſt.

Ordĭnes, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The ſtates of people in a Common-wealth, as the Clergie, the Nobles and Gentlemen, the Commons. Alſo the rows or lines in writing.* Ovid. Comprimere ordinibus verſus. *To write the lines near together.*

Ordĭno, as; ab Ore. *Ordino*, i. e. diſpono ordine dato, quaſi ore pronuncio quis cuique locus eſſe debet, Perot. Meliùs ab Ordo. Bec. ab ὀρθόω, ὀρθός. Scal. ὅρον δῶ. indè, *Ordo:* τάττω, συντάττω, διατυπίζω· ערך. *To order or diſpoſe, to ordain and ſet in order, row or aray: alſo to advance to promotion, to put in authority.* *Ordinari* dicuntur provinciæ, cum publicè decernitur, quibus copiis, quibus auxiliis, quo Comitatu, in quos hoſtes, & quatenus bellandum ſit, Suet. Quæ cùm fierent, *Ornari* etiam dicebantur provinciæ, Prætores & Proconſules,

Ordĭnor, āris; paſſ. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordĭo, is, īvi, īre; antiq. apud African. ab Ordine; & Ordior, iris, ortus & orditus ſum, iri; dep. inuſit, ἄρχομαι. Ab Ore vel ab Ordine Mart. ex Orior & Do; eſt enim Oriri do, Oriri facio. Sip. *Ordior*, propriè eſt Incipio fari. Scal. ex ὄρδημα videtur ducere, i. *lana carpta & operi parata.* Vox propria eſt textorum, cùm texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri* ſive *exordiri*, & *detexere* ſive *pertexere* opponuntur. Voſſ. V. Mart. החיל. *To begin.* Ordiri à facillimis. *To begin with that which is moſt plain*

plain and eaſie. Ordiri orationem. *To begin his oration or ſpeech.*

Ordĭum, initium ordientis Ordia prima, i. Primordia, per metatheſin: Atomi. Lucret.

Ordo, ĭnis; m. ab Ore; vide Ordino. *Ordo* Gr. eſt: Diceb. militibus Tribuni, *Hactenus tibi licet. Hic conſiſtes. Eo progrediere. Huc revertere:* ὄρον δῶ *terminum pono,* indè *Ordo*; Scal. Il. 35. τάξις, τάγμα, στοῖχος· סדר *ſeder,* טור, תור. *An order, row or rank, an aray; a circle; a range or courſe: the eſtate of men concerning fortune and goods: men of one ſtate, order and degree; the dignity of men of the ſame calling, ſtate and degree; alſo cuſtom.* Am. Marc. ¶ Ordines vel ſtatus militiæ. *They which are of ſome account and bear rule, as* Centuriæ *and* Cohortis, Ordinum ductor. Jun. *A Sergeant at arms: the Captain or Leader of a band* Extra ordinem. *Peculiarly, ſingularly, above others: alſo out of order and courſe, not keeping the accuſtomed proceſs and ſolemn words and forms.* ¶ Ordo ampliſſimus. *The Senate or Bench of Nobles.* Cic.

Orĕa, æ; Cat *Oreæ,* fræni, quòd ori inferuntur, Feſt. ςόμιον, κημὸς, Jun. *The part of the bridle which is put into the Horſes mouths: the bit: alſo the lips:* ut Græc. poet. χαλινοὶ *labra.*

Orēon, ĕi; neut. ὄρειον, ab ὄρος *mons*; Polygoni ſpecies, dict. quod in montibus naſcitur. *A kind of bloud-wort.* Plin. 27. 12.

Orĕōsĕlīnum, ni; n. Gr. ὀρειοσέλινον. *A kind of parſley ſo called, becauſe it groweth on hills.* Plin. 21. 11.

Orĕſitrŏphos, Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *A dog ſo called, becauſe it was bred on the hills, Hill-bred.*

Orĕtĕnus, p. b. Gell. μέχρι τοῦ ςόματος. *Unto the mouth.*

Orexĭa, æ; f. ὄρεξις. *Much eating, or much deſire to eat.*

Orexis, is; f. Gr. ὄρεξις, appetitus, ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A ſtomach or appetite to meat.* Juven. *Greadineſs to eat: ſometime vomit.*

Orexōtĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Operoſitas.

Orgănārĭus, ĭi; m. Firm. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of Inſtruments, engines and tools, Vices or Organs.*

Orgănĭcè, adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an inſtrument, tool, engine or vice.*

Orgănĭci, ōrum; m g. pl. Lucret. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on Inſtruments.*

Orgănĭcus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικὸς. *Of or belonging to Inſtruments: done with tools, engines or vices.*

Orgănista, ψαλτὴς, Jun. & Organicus. *An Organ-player.*

Orgănizo, as; antiq. *To play upon the Organs.*

Orgănum, ni; n. gen. ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρέγω, Etym. al. q. ἔργανον ab ἔργον *opus,* ad quod omne inſtrumentum neceſſariò confertur. Scal. ex ῥέζω, cujus præter. ἔοργα, unde & ἔργα· כלי; item עוגב. *An Inſtrument to make or do any manner of thing withall; all kinds of Inſtruments: an Inſtrument of muſick. an ordinance of war, as a culvering or demi-canon: alſo an Inſtrument to mete land withall.* Col. *An Organ,* Lamprid.

Orgĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια primum dicta fuerunt quævis ſacra; erat n. *Orgiorum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *ceremoniarum.* Poſtea tamen factum eſt ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi ſacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, *à furore,* quòd hæc præcipuè ſacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur; vel *ira* Cereris in Jovem; vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρέων, h. e. *à montibus,* in quibus potiſſimùm hæc ſacra fiebant: al. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργάδων, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴργειν τοὺς ἀμυήτους, i. *arcendo profanos* à ſacris: *Orgia quæ fruſtra cupiunt audire profani*; Catul. vide Etym. *The Sacrifices of* Bacchus. *Sacrifices or Ceremonies.*

Orgўĭa, æ; Gr. ὀργυιὰ *ulna,* menſura ſenum pedum. *A fadom, an ell, four cubits, two yards.*

Orĭa, Orea, vel Horia, æ; f. Plaut. quòd circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fiſhers boat; alſo a little ſhip.*

Orĭbăſus, ſi; m. Ovid. *Scale-cliff, or Range-hill, a dogs name.*

Orĭchalcum, vel Aurichalcum, ci; n. ὀρείχαλκον, ex χαλκὸς & ὄρος, æs montanum. *Lattin or copper Metal.* Plaut. Sil.

Orĭcilla, vel Auricilla; dim. ab Auricula. Imuliâ oricillâ mollior. *More tender then the lug or ear-lap.* Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior. Cic.

Orĭcŏla, æ; f. *An herb in the Iſle of* Canary, *wherewith they dye cloth.*

Orĭcŭla: V. Auricula.

Orĭcŭlarĭus a, um; pro Auricularius. Oricularius clyſter, Celſ. ὠτεγχύτης. *A Syringe to ſquirt into the ear.*

Orĭcus, Gloſſ. *He that ſpeaketh much.*

Orĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *Roughly ſpoken.*

Orĭendus vel Oriundus, a, um; qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipſe, ſed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt: ὁ ἀναφέρων γένος, ἀπόγονος. Aliqu. pro Orto, aliquando non ſolùm locum, ſed quandoque perſonam ſignificat. *Come from, born, bred or ſprung, taking his original.*

Orĭens, entis; m. ab Orior: pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri ſolet, ἀνατολή. *The Eaſt.* Item part. ab Orior. *Riſing.*

Orĭentālis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Belonging to the Eaſt.*

Orĭficĭum, ĭi; n. Macrob. ab Ore; quod in quacunque re patet. Perot. per quod eſt aditus ad rem: ab Ore & Facio, tanquam *os factum:* τὸ ςόμα. *The mouth, cover or brim of any thing: alſo the bung-hole.* Jun.

Orĭflāmĕus. Gladius deauratus, ſive Framea. *Having in the top a purple enſign or flag, which the Kings of* France *were wont to have with them in their battels.* In adjutorium victoriæ. Orig.

Orīgănis, marum apud Dioſc. 3. 47.

Orīgănum, ni; n. Plin. & Origanus Vindiciano: ὀρίγανον, qu. ὀρείγανον, ὄρει γάνυσθαι eſt Monte gaudere. *An herb of that name,* Origan *or wild* Marjoram. *Alſo a Muſical Inſtrument, an Organ*; Lampr.

Orĭgĭnālis, le; adj. *Original, that one hath from his birth.*

Orĭgĭnālĭter, adv. *Originally.*

Orĭgĭnārĭus, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or having a thing from his beginning,* q. ex origine. V. Originalis.

Orĭgĭnātio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The Etymology or firſt original of the word: a beginning or ariſing*

Orīgĭnĭtus, uſque ab origine. Amm. Marc. *From their firſt original.*

Orīgo, ĭnis; f. ex Orior, ut à Verto vertigo, à Rubeo rubigo: γένεσις, γέννησις, ἀρχή· מקור. *An off-ſpring, pedigree or birth: a ſtock, kin or kindred: an original, a beginning: a fountain, well-ſpring or head: a recreation: a cauſe: an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the grain* Orindium, *growing in* Egypt.

Orĭŏla. *A ſmall fiſhers-boat.* Plaut. vide Horiola.

Orĭŏles, ſunt naves, Gell. 10. 25.

Orĭor, ĭris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, iri; depon. Scal. *Oriens,* ὄρω *orior,* unde ὄρνυμι, Aven. ex אור *illuxit,* ex אור *lux* ſine dubio venit: al. ex עור *expergiſci.* Canin. ὄρω vel ὄρομαι, *orior:* γίγνομαι, φύομαι· צמח, זרח, vel ילד· *To have his beginning in a place, to ſpring, to be born, to riſe: to begin, to appear,* ἀνατέλλω. Oritur facinus ex te. Plaut. *This miſchief cometh from thee; or, Thou art the author of this miſchief.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla eſt orta injuria. Ter. *I never did you any injury.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte. Plin. jun. *Riſeth in the hill.*

Orĭpēlargus, i. *A kind of Hawk or Eagle.* Plin.

Orĭpŭcĭus, a, um; V. Oriputidus, ὀζόςομος. Gloſſ. cujus os putet. *Alſo ſhame-faced.*

Orīſa: V. Oriza.

Orĭſŏnus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth:* leg. Oridicus, & Oricanus, idem.

Orites, is; m. Plin. Gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὀρθῶ à claritate. *A precious ſtone called of ſome* Syderites.

Orĭtūrus, a, um; part. ab Orior. *About to ſpring.*

Orix, icis; V. Oryx.

Orizon: V. Horizon.

Ormĭnum; ὅρμινον. V. Horminium.

Orna; V. Urna. Gloſſ.

Ornāmentārĭus, Gloſſ. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti; neut. καλλωπισμὸς, κόσμημα, ὡραϊσμὸς· כלי, עדי, שירה. *An ornament, garniſhing, decking or trimming: alſo honour, dignity, promotion, praiſe, commendation, and ſetting forth: a beautifying and gracing: an honourable pleaſure and benefit done to one.*

Ornandus, a, um; part. κοσμητέος. *To be decked, garniſhed, dreſſed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornātè, adv. κοσμίως, λαμπρῶς, καλῶς. *Honeſtly, comely gorgeouſly, gaily, elegantly, rhetorically, eloquently, with colours and ornaments of Rhetorick.*

Ornātĭo, f. Auguſt. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornātor, ōris; m. Firm. Ordinator, Sen. Compoſitor Cic. κοσμητής. *A garniſher, &c. a praiſer, &c.*

Ornatrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that commendeth, ſhe that apparelleth or dreſſeth, garniſheth and ſetteth forth: alſo a waiting-maid that cometh and maketh ready her Miſtreſs.* Coſmeta. Juv. κοσμήτρια.

Ornātūra, æ; Iſid. *Any ſetting out of a garment with guards, purfles, as* Clavi. i. *Pirles.*

Ornātus, a, um; ior, iſſimus, (quaſi ore *natus,* al. qu. *honoratus:* vide Varr. ab orno, ut Armatus ab armo, &c.) κοσμηθεὶς, κεκοσμημένος· מכבד. *Garniſhed, decked, inſtructed, furniſhed, adorned, advanced to authority or dignity, honourable trimmed, pleaſant, eloquent, apparelled, dreſſed, made ready: well husbanded and*

and appointed: endued with wiſdom, vertue and knowledge.

Ornātus, ti; m. Ter. *Proviſion, preparation.*

Ornātus, ûs; m. σκευὴ, κόσμος, ἐυπρέπεια. *Apparel, garniſhing, decking, trimming: bravery: adorning and ſetting forth.*

Ornibōres, ὀρνιβόρες. *Souldiers ſet in the front to break the enemies force,* Cerd.

Ornĭos, anemone.

Ornis, ios vel ithos; f. Gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, an hen.*

Ornīthiæ, ārum; f. plur. ὀρνιθίαι. Ariſt de Mundo. Dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων, i. *avibus*, idque vel quia aptæ ſunt ad avium prolem, ſive quia iis ſpirantibus adveniant aves, unde & *Chelidoniæ* dicuntur. Plin. 2. 47. *Northern-winds blowing in the ſpring.* Col.

Ornīthŏboſcīum, ĭi; n. Varr. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pen, coup, or other place where Poultrey is kept.*

Ornithogăle vel Ornithogalum, n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioſc. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ*, Plin. 21. 17. *An herb called Dozonion: Star of* Bethlem.

Ornithŏmantīa, æ; f. divinatio quæ ſit in ortu, vel in guſtu pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornīthon, ōnis; m. Varr. ὀρνιθών, ab ὄρνις. *A bird-cage.*

Ornīthŏpŏdium, Græc. Dod. *Birds-foot, or Kidney-vetch.* Anthyllis leguminoſa. Ger.

Ornĭthŏtrŏphīum, ĭi; n. Gr. Varr. *A coup or place to feed birds in, and make them fat.*

Ornix, īcis f. ὄρνιξ. *A Moor-hen or Fen-duck.*

Ornixŏmantīa *Divination made by the intrails and tail of that fowl.* Vide Ornithomantia.

Orno, as; honoro: qu. *orino* vel *horino*; ὡραῖον *pulcrum*, ὥρα *venuſtas*. Bec. ex τόρνω abſciſſo t, *orno*. Mart. ex Os, oris; vel אור *Aor* lux (vide Ornatus:) κοσμέω, καλλωπίζω, ἐυστέλλω· פאר, ערוך, חרר. *To garniſh, deck, trim, beautifie, dreſs, adorn, furniſh, apparel, make ready, make fair, prepare, make meet: to honour with ſome authority or dignity, or do ſome honourable pleaſure, to do one honour and credit: to praiſe, extoll, ſet forth or commend.*

Ornor, āris; paſſ. *To be garniſhed.*

Ornus, ni; f. ex ארן: ex ὀρεινὸς *montanus*: ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxinus ſylveſtris montibus propria, ut βουμελία campis. *A wild Aſh, having leaves great and long, rough and ſomewhat hairy, much like to the leaves of* Sorbe *apple-tree*

Oro, as; quaſi *Ore ago* vel *ore profero*: vel ab ἀρῶ ſive ἀρῶμαι *precor, oro*, quod ab ἀρὰ *preces*; unde & *Oratio*, non ab ὄαρος, vel ὀαρίζειν, quod eſt *ſermocinari*, neque item qu. *oris ratio*. Alii ex ἐρῶ *loquar*; עתר, התפלל: δέομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλέω. *To pray, deſire, intreat or beſeech: to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach.* Pro ſalute alicujus aliquem orare. *To intreat one for a mans life.* Etiam atque etiam te oro, ut, &c. *I very heartily deſire you, that, &c.* ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam. Saluſt. *To deſire one to be of a good courage.* ¶ Hyemes orare ſerenas. Virg. *To pray for fair or calm weather.*

Orŏbanche, es; f. Gr. ὀροβάγχη. Lat. *Ervangina*, quòd ervum circumligando præfocet. *An herb growing among Peaſe or Beans, or ſuch other like grain, which choaketh them up: ſtrangle-tare, wild or choke-vetch, ſtrangle-weed or choke-weed:* Plin.

Orŏbax. *The flower called Piony.* Col.

Orobellĭon, pæonia apud Dioſc. 3. 159.

Orŏbĭa, æ; fœm. dict. ab ervi ſimilit. Plin. 12. 14. *A kind of frankincenſe or little grains,*

Orobĭnus, a, um. *Of Ervile.* Plin.

Orŏbĭtis, Gr. *Green colour like the blades of corn.* *A kind of* Chryſocolla, Plin. ab ervi ſimilit.

Orŏbŏīdes urina. *Urine whoſe feeling reſembles pulſe.*

Orŏbus, bi; maſc. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ἐρέπτω edo, & βοῦς bos. *A kind of pulſe, corn.*

Orontĭum, herba. *A kind of* Antirrhinum, *or Calves-ſnout.* Gerard.

Orŏpygĭum: V. Uropygium.

Oros. *The top of the foot.* Stup.

Orŏsŏlīnum, ni; n. Græc. ὀροσέλινον. *Parſley that groweth on mountains.*

Orphanotrophīum, ĭi; n. Gr. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον. *An houſe wherein fatherleſs children are nouriſhed.*

Orphanotrŏphus, phi; m. Gr. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita: ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The maſter or governour of ſuch an houſe.*

Orphănus, ni; m. Græc. Varr. ὀρφανὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρφος, ὀρφνός, καὶ ὀρφανὸς, μὴ ἔχων τινὰ βοηθὸν, *qui nil habet auxilii*, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὄρφνινον ὃ σημαίνει τὸ σκοτεινὸν, quòd obſcurus, vel in tenebris relictus & ſqualore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ οἶος, ὁ μόνος γίνεται, οἰόφωλος καὶ ὀρφανὸς, ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος καὶ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quòd ſolus conſpiciendus, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἅρπανος, καὶ ὀρφανὸς, οὗ τινος οἱ γονεῖς ἡρπάγησαν, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur: יתום. *An Orphan, without father or mother: He that lacketh his fathers and mothers ſuccour.*

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. ὀρφὸς, vel ὀρφώς. *A kind of Sea-fiſh, keeping by the ſhore, not much unlike* Pagrus: *it hath great eyes, and teeth like a Saw.*

Orrhon, ὄῤῥον, eſt pars corporis quæ teſticulis interjacet; unde *Orrhodium* pro Formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inſertâ cruribus caudâ: V. Cal. Orrhos.

Orrhŏpygĭum, ὀῤῥοπύγιον, pars quæ eſt inter ὄῤῥον καὶ πυγὴν, i. extremitatem oſſis ſacri & podicem: aliter οὐροπύγιον, ab οὐρὰ *cauda*. Mart. *The rump of a bird or beaſt.*

Orrhŏpygoſtictos, ὀῤῥοπυγόστικτος, puncta ſeu notas in orrhopygio habens, ut melanurus: στίζω eſt *pungo*.

Orrhos verò tum ſerum lactis ſignif. tum perinæon; tum etiam ſacri oſſis extremum ad caudam uſque protenſum:

Orrhŏtĭnaſſet, Ovid. *She frilleth.*

Orſa, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *Beginnings, enterprizes.*

Orſĭlŏche, Amm. Marcel. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini; *Diis hoſtiis litantes humanis, & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur Orſiloche,* ab ὄρω & λοχὸς, vulgò leg. *Orſilodia* Jun. ὀρσιλόχιον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρσαι τὴν λοχείαν.

Orsodacna, Jun. Græc. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρω *excito*, & δάκνω *mordeo*, quia ad mordendum excitet: inſecti genus. Vide Mordella,

Orſum, ſi; principium loquendi vel locutio.

Orſus, a, um; part. ab Ordior: ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterpriſing: alſo that hath begun.*

Orſus, ûs; m. verb. ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Orthæ, ὀρθαὶ, ſubintell. αἱ κεδρομηλαί. Vide Mœnianæ.

Orthampĕlos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kind of Vine that needeth not to be born up or propped.*

Orthĭax, ὀρθίαξ, aphendix quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or inlargement of the ſail.*

Orthĭus, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, ὄρθιος νόμος, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθία dicta) ſive bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. ſic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altiſſimâ & intentiſſimâ voce proferrentur: ὄρθιον Gr. dicunt *arduum*. Orthium carmen dicebatur quod Arion cantavit, ut eſt apud Herod. l. 1. Gell. l. 15. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ′. *A kind of muſick in an high tune that* Arion *uſed when he caſt himſelf into the ſea.*

Orthŏcōlon, habens rectum, i. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, κῶλον *membrum*. Orthocola Gr. ὀρθόκωλα, ſtiloſa dicuntur jumenta, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum calcant, & ſunt rigidis articulis, plenáſque ungulas in terram ponere non poſſunt. Veg. 2. 54. Vide Cal. *The beaſts that have the cramp ſo in their feet, that they go on the top of their hoof onely*

Orthodōron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὀρθὸν, i. palmus rectus. *A ſpan, the length of the hand from the wreſt to the top of the little finger.* Idem.

Orthŏdoxĭa, æ; f. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or ſound faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um; adj. Iſid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς *rectus*, & δόξα *opinio*, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and ſound opinion or belief.*

Orthoĕpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthŏgōnĭus, a, um; adj. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath ſtreight corners or right angles.*

Orthŏgōnus, ni; m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A ſtraight corner, equal on both ſides.*

Orthogrăphĭa, æ; fœm. Græc. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω ſcribo, γραφὴ ſcriptura. *The right manner of writing: alſo a draught or plat-form for building.* Quint.

Orthogrăphus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

Orthŏmaſtĭca, ōrum; n. Plin. Græc. *Certain fruits that be like to teats, breaſt apples.*

Orthŏmaſtīcus, a, um; ut Orthomaſtica mala. Plin. 15. 14. quia referunt ὀρθὸν μαστὸν, i. *erectam mammam.*

Orthŏmĭnum; lini ſpecies, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. legit *Orchomenium*; a loco qui Orchomenus.

Orthopnœa æ; Gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθῶς πνεῖν, i. *erectâ cervice ſpirare.* Celſ. *Such a ſtraitneſs of breath, by ſtopping of the lights, that one cannot breath, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthopnœus, a, um; Plin. Græc. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω ſpiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthos, Gr. ὀρθὸς. *Straight, right.*

Orthoſtădĭos; vide Coop. *A garment uſed to be worn looſe:* ab ὀρθοςάδιος erectus ſtans.

Orthoſtătæ, ārum; fœm. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοςάται, ab ὀρθὸν ἵςαϑαι· Poſtes ſic vocantur januæ, eò quòd arrecti ſtent. *A kind of building, where ſtones or timber be mortized, or otherwiſe faſtned together: alſo the ſtones or poſts ſo faſtned or mortized.*

Orthăgŏriſcus. ὀρθαγορίσκος· porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθαγορίσκοι Athen. ἐπεὶ πρὸς τὸν ὄρθρον πιπράσκονται, quia ſoleat matutinis horis eſſe venalis apud Lacedæmonios: χοιρίδιον μικρὸν, Heſych. porcellus ſubrumus, Voſſ. *A Paddle-fiſh or Sea-owl, called alſo* Porcus. *A Molebut,* Plin. *It grunteth being taken.*

Ortīvus, a, um; Manil *Eaſt, eaſterly.* Sol ortivus. *The Sun-riſing.* Apul.

Ortus, a, um; part. ab Orior: גולך. γεγονὼς, ἐκφυεὶς, γεννηθεὶς. *Broken, bred, ſprung, begun, or having beginning, deſcending, come, riſen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus, ti; V. Hortus.

Ortûs, ûs; m. verb. ab Orior: γένεσις, ἀπαρχὴ, γέννησις· מולדת; item מזרח. *A ſpringing, a riſing or beginning: the Eaſt-riſing of the Sun,* ἀνατολή· *the fiſt appearing of the heavenly bodies in our hemiſphere: birth or nativity: growing up: alſo an appearing.* Virgil. Ortu quarto Lunæ. *On the fourth day of the new Moon or Prime:* idem quod Quartâ Lunâ nati. Veget.

Ortygŏmētra, æ; m. Plin. Græc. ὀρτυγομήτρα, coturnicum μήτηρ, i. *matrix:* ὄρτυξ coturnix. *The captain amongſt Quails, a Quail.*

Ortyx, ὄρτυξ. *A Quail.*

Oryx; ὄρυξ ab ὀρύσσω *fodio:* animal unicorne, quod commune habet cum aſino Indico. Dict. quod illud cornu reſerat inſtrumentum illud foſſorium quod ὄρυξ dicitur. Voſſ. תוא. *A wild goat in Africa that ſeemeth to look up, and adore the riſing Dog ſtar.* Plin. *Alſo a mattock or ſpade.*

Oryza, æ; f. Hor. Gr. *A grain called Rice, wherewith they make pottage.* Olyra Dioſcordis.

O *ante* S.

OS. in notis antiq. *omnes.* OS. C. *omnes conciliant.* OST. Oſtia.

Os (Vet. Oris) ōris; n. à ſimil. literæ *O*; vel ab λέγω *loquor*; vel ab ὥρα *venuſtate*, vel à στόμα. Scal. L. L. 141. ex ὄσσω inde *oro, oratio, oraculum:* τὸ στόμα πρόσωπον· פה peh *The mouth, viſage, countenance, face, look, favour or voice: the proportion of all the body: preſence, language, tongue, pronunciation: audacity, boldneſs or hardineſs: a ſturdy look: accord or conſent: report or commendation: alſo a mouth, paſſage or entrance of a river or floud: alſo the uttermoſt part of a thing, the brim or edge: that which is open in a thing, the wideneſs or opening.* Virg. *The beak or bill of a bird.* Ovid. *The mouth of any cup or cann.* Fab. *The bung-hole.* Jun. Equus duri oris. *An head-ſtrong horſe.* Ante ora patrum. Virg. & In ore omnium. *In the preſence of* Mithridates Rex Ponti, duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur. Plin. jun. *Spake twenty two ſundry languages.* Inter os atque offam, Adag. *When a thing hapneth unexpected.* Cato. Oris ſtuprum, Fellatio, obſcœnum quid & abominandum. Arnob.

Os, oſſis; n. & antiq. Oſſum, ſſi; & Oſſua pro Oſſa: ex ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν· ex Heb. עצם. *A bone: alſo the ſtone that is in Damaſens, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits.* Os ſacrum, Jun. *The great bone whereupon the ridge-bone reſteth.* Os leonis. Col. *An herb with a purple flower.* Oſſa in ligno, i. Materiæ optimum. *The heart of a tree:* cui opponitur Adeps ſive Alburnum. *The ſap.* Plin.

Oſæ. *Laws concerning devotion.* Coop.

Oſanna; נא הושיעה: vide Hoſanna: ex ישע ſalus, & נא nunc vel obſecro. *Save now: alſo the Willow branches which the* Jevvs *carried in their hands at the feaſts of Tabernacles.*

Oſa ſum, pro Odi, Nonn. ex Plaut.

Oſca lana; ὄισυπος. Scal. V. Solox.

Oſcēdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. vitium ſæpius oſcitando, χάσμη, χάσμημα. *An impediment which cauſeth one to yawn often: a ſore in childrens mouthes: alſo a ſtinking breath:* Vindiciam. Iſidor. *Alſo the ſame that* Stomacace, Marcell.

Oſcen, ĕnis; vel Oſcinis, is; Horat. ab Ore & Canendo: avis eſt, teſte Varr. auſpicium ore faciens. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, *oſcines* dici exiſtimat: ᾠδικὸς οἰωνός. *A kind of bird.* Feſt.

Oſchĕum; ὄσχεον· Lat. *ſcrotum* appel. i. teſtium receptaculum. Celſ. V. Scrotum.

Oſcilla, ōrum; n. plur. Macrob. *Little Images of wax or earth, made after the likeneſs of a man, and were offered to* Saturn *for the good eſtate of ones ſelf and his: alſo little babies or puppets for children to play withall.* Jun. *Vizards,* προσωπεῖα· *alſo mumming and dancing with Vizards.* Scal. *named of moving the mouth.*

Oſcillatĭo, ōnis; f. Jun. *A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kind of game commonly uſed of children and countrey-folks, wherein, the ends of cords being tyed hard to a beam or tree, they climb or ſwing as it were hovering in the air: ſome take it for a gambol called,* The *haltring of* Hink's *mare.*

Oſcillo, as; Plaut. h. e. inclino, præcépſque in os feror. Vide plura dign. apud Feſt. Scal. Oſcillare, ex Os Cillare, i. movere. V. Scal. in Auſon. *To move the mouth, to bow down.*

Oſcillor, āris; paſſ. Ter. *To be ſwayed up and down.*

Oſcillum, lĭ; dim. ab Oſculum. Col. στομάτιον, στομίδιον. *A little mouth.* ¶ Eſt etiam *oſcillum* genus ludi, in quo fune altrinſecus de tigno arboréve religato, in aëre quis libratus ſubvectatur: ad redintegrandum memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus cunarum. Feſt. ab Obs & Cillo vel Cilleo, moveo. ¶ *Oſcillum* etiam perſona, larva, προσωπεῖον. ¶ Etiam veretra arboribus ſuſpenſa ad avertendam faſcinationem. Serv. Suſpendioſis, quibus juſta fieri jus non ſit, oſcillis, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentabant; Idem. V. Voſſ. in Oſcillum. Vide Oſcilla.

Oſcĭnis, ĭnis; c. g. *A bird that by his voice ſignifieth ſomewhat to come: alſo any ſinging bird.* V. Oſcen.

Oſcĭnum, ni; n. tripudium eſt, quod oris cantu ſignificat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus; Feſt. ab Oſcinibus avibus: οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, οἰωνοπολία. *A divination by birds.*

Oſcis, is; f. ab Oſcis Italiæ pop. *Moſt abominable lechery.*

Oſcitābundè, V. Oſcitanter.

Oſcĭtābundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ῥᾴθυμος. *Negligent.*

Oſcĭtāmen, inis; n. *A yawning, gaping, &c.* Aug.

Oſcĭtans, tis; part. ῥᾴθυμος, χαίνων, ὀκνηρός. *Gaping, gaſping, yawning for lack of ſleep: negligent, ſlothfull, idle, careleſs.* Oſcitantes aves. *Yawning or gaping fowls.* Gaviæ ſive Lari, Scal. *Sea-gulls or Sea-meaws.* Catul.

Oſcĭtanter, adverb. ῥᾳθύμως, ὀκνηρῶς. *Negligently, ſoftly, without courage, ſlothfully, ſleepingly.*

Oſcĭtantia, æ; fœm. *Negligence, ſluggiſhneſs.*

Oſcĭtātĭo, ŏnis; f. Plin. χάσμημα. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idleneſs, careleſneſs.* Oſcitationes, Stat. *Books negligently written.*

Oſcĭtātor, m. Tert. *A ſluggiſh fellow:* χασμώδης.

Oſcĭtatus, ûs; m. idem quod Oſcitamen & Oſcitatio.

Oſcĭto, as; act. & Oſcitor, āris; dep. Cic. ad Her. ex *os* & *cieo*, i. moveo; *Oſcitare* eſt os crebrò ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignaviâ torpeſcunt; unde Oſcitantia eſt negligentia: χασμάομαι, διαχαίνω· וור, vel וורר. *To gape or gaſp for want of ſleep: alſo to open or ſpread, as flowers do with the Sun,* Plin.

Oſcŏphŏrĭa. *Palm-ſunday,* Bud. à palmorum ramis.

Oſcŭlāna pugna. Feſt. pro Auſculana, Scal. *The battel, when the victours are afterwards overcome.*

Oſcŭlans, tis; part. καταφιλέων. *Kiſſing.* Medicamentum oſculans, Aurel. idem quod Anaſtomaticum.

Oſcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. φίλησις. *A buſſing, kiſſing or embracing.*

Oſculātor, ōris; m. Sidon. φιλητής. *A kiſſer.*

Oſcŭlor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; depon. ab Oſcŭlum, quòd ore fit: φιλέω, καταφιλέω· נשק. *To kiſs, to love greatly, to ſhew kindneſs to.*

Oſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. ex Os. i. parvum os, quoniam baſiando os coarctamus, & minuimus: quaſi ex ore oſculum facio, Perot. נשיקה. *Oſculum* ab Os cillo, i. moveo, MS. στόμιον. *A little mouth or entry:* item τὸ φίλημα, *a kiſs.* Videt oſcula, quæ non Eſt vidiſſe ſatis. Ovid. Os enim parvum non parùm commendat virginem Petron. Vide Different. in Baſium.

Oſcum, idem quod Sacrum; unde Leges ſacratæ *oſcæ* dicuntur, vel *oſcitæ*, vel *obſitæ*, i. aſcitæ. Scal. & Obſcœnum idem quod opicum, Feſt. & Oſca lana. *Rough and hard wooll* Mart. *Oſcum* pro Sacro ducit ex ὅσιον, pro Obſcœno ab αἶσχος.

Oſfregor, ōris; maſc. Gloſſ. *He that breaketh bones.*

O ſi, adv. optandi ex Oh & Si: εἴθε, ὤφελον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Oſi ſunt, i. peroſi ſunt. Feſt.

Oſim, pro Auſim.

Oſīris vel Oſyris; ἀωξύρις. *Wild Line or Flax, Linewort, Toad-flax, Stainwort.*

Oſīrītes; dict. ab Oſiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia: ὀσιρίτις. *An herb called* Cynocephalia, *becauſe*

cauſe it is like a dogs head, and Os leonis.

Oſmunda, æ; f. Ruell. V. Dryopteris. *A vetch.* Regalis Oſmund. Ger. *Saint Chriſtophers herb.*

Oſmylus; polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Oſor, ōris; m. Plaut. ab Odio, *Oſorem* dixerunt, qui aliquem odiſſet: μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς, μισόσους. *An hater or deteſter, one that beareth malice, an enemy.*

Oſpratura, æ; f. Col. ex ὄσπριον *legumen*: cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ὀσπριωνία. Ὄσπρια, *Pulſe or ſmall fruit*: ὀσπριοπώλης, *he that hath the charge to buy fruit*, leguminarius.

Oſsātim, adv.

Oſsārus, a, um; adj. Lucr. ὀστώδης. *Bony or full of ſmall bones.*

Oſséus, a, um; adj. ὀστέϊνος, ὀστώδης, Col. *Of bone, or like unto it, hard, lean, as bare as bones.*

Oſsĭcŭlătim, adv. per ſingula oſſicula, λεπτομερῶς. *One bone from another, by piece-meal, by little and little.* Nonn.

Oſsiculum, li; n. dimin. ab Os, oſſis; Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone: alſo the ſtone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth in.*

Oſsĭfrăga, æ; f. & Oſſifragus, gi; m. Plin. ab Oſſibus frangendis, φλώη, φήνη. *A kink of Eagle having ſo ſtrong a beak, that therewith ſhe breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker.*

Oſsifragium, ĭi; n. Suet. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Oſsĭfrăgus, a, um; Sen. ὀστοκλάστης. *That breaketh bones.*

Oſsilāgo, ĭnis; f. *See* Solidatrix.

Oſsĭlegium, ii; neut. ὀστολόγιον, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones,* quod fiebat poſt buſtum.

Oſsĭlego, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

Oſsĭlegus, ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

Oſſillo, as; Plaut. & Oſſo, as; oſſatim comminuo, V. Occillo.

Oſsĭlum, li; n. & Oſſuum, Oſſileum, Oſſiculum; diminut. *A little bone.*

Oſsĭnus, a, um; adject. ad oſſa pertinens, ὀστέϊνος, Vair. *Pertaining to the bones.*

Oſsōſus, adject. ὀστώδης. *Bony or full of bones.*

Oſsŭārĭa, æ; f. Dig. & Oſſuarium, ii; n. ὀστοδοχεῖον, cella, in qua reponebantur oſſa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-houſe, a place to reſerve bones in.*

Oſsúārius, a, um; ut, Ollæ Oſſuariæ, antiq. Inſcrip.

Oſſum, ſi; pro Os, oſſis; Tert. ex עצם *robuſtum*, inde עצם oſſum. *A bone*

Oſtātos, m. L. L. vel *Oſtatus de via*, i. læſus, *b.* eliſo, pro *obſtatus*, quod Vet. *obſtitus*. V. Mart.

Oſtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; Perot. *Oſtendo* ab Ore tendendo compoſ. videtur, quòd os extendere ſolemus in id, quod volumus demonſtrare: Rectiùs *Oſtendo*, ab Ob & Tendo, quaſi *obſtendo*: ἀποδείκνυμι, ἐμφανίζω, δείκνυμι, προφαίνω· הודיע, הראה. *To ſhew, tell or declare, to proclaim or pronounce, to point at, to prove to one, or to let him underſtand.* Iter ad ingenii lumen oſtendere. Quint. *To declare a towardneſs, to attain to excellent wit.* ¶ Oſtendere ex celſo locum aliquem. *Standing on high to ſhew or point to a place.* ¶ Oſtendere ſe virum. Ter. *To prove or ſhew himſelf a man.* Se optimè oſtendere. *To ſhew himſelf a very honeſt man.* ¶ Poteſtatem ſuam in aliquo oſtendere, Ter. *To ſhew their authority or power upon one.* ¶ Oſtendere munus. *To ſet out a ſhew, a game or play*, Cic.

Oſtendor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſhewed*

Oſtenſus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Oſtentācŭlum, li; neut. *A ſhew or ſign*

Oſtentāmen, ĭnis; n. Oſtentatio.

Oſtentārĭus, ĭi; maſc. Macrob. τερατοσκόπος. *He that looketh into, and ſheweth the meaning of wondrous ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀλαζονεία. *Bragging, vaunting, cracking, ſhewing forth, vain glory, boaſting, oſtentation.* Ingenii oſtentatio. *A bragging of his wit.*

Oſtentātĭtius, a, um; Tertull. ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for ſhew.*

Oſtentativus, idem.

Oſtentātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀλαζὼν, σοβαρὸς· מתהלל. *A boaſter, a bragger, a cracker, a vaunter: a ſhewer of himſelf for vain glory, a braggadochian.*

Oſtentatrix, icis; f. Apul. κομπάστρια. *She which boaſteth or cracketh of her ſelf.*

Oſtentĭfer, ra, rum; τερατώδης. *That which bringeth monſters and ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentio, ōnis; f. Plaut. δεῖξις. *A ſhewing.*

Oſtentĭōnālis, le. *A ſouldier waiting on the Prince in publick ſhews.* Cal. oſtenſionalis. Lampr.

Oſtento, as; ſæpe, & cum jactatione oſtendo, vel oſtendere cupio, Perot. vel gloriandi cauſâ oſtendo: ἐπιδείκνυμι, κομπάζω, προφαίνω, προσεπιδεικνύω· התפאר. *To ſhew often: to boaſt, brag or vaunt*, ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To ſhew a thing for vain-glory or bragging, or upon a bravery: to ſignifie: to threaten: to offer himſelf.* Oſtentare verbis. *To make a ſhew onely with words to crack or brag.* Oſtentare jugulum pro capite alterius. *To ſhew himſelf willing to ſpend his bloud for ones ſafety.* In aliis rebus ſe oſtentent. *Let them vaunt themſelves in, &c.*

Oſtentor, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be ſhewed often, to be boaſted or bragged of, to be ſhewed in a bravery.*

Oſtentoſus, a, um; adject. τερατικός. *That cauſeth a monſter, a ſtrange ſight.*

Oſtentum, ti; n. ex Oſtendo. *Oſtenta*, quæ ſtatim futurum aliquid indicant. Vide Perot. de differ. inter Oſtentum, Prodigium, & Monſtrum: τὸ τέρας, τὸ τεράστιον· מופת. *Every thing that cometh againſt nature, or otherwiſe then nature giveth: a monſter, a wonder, a ſtrange thing or ſight happning ſeldom, and betokening ſomething to come. A ſign or ſignificant token.* Plin.

Oſtentus, a, um; part. ab Oſtendor. Cat. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open, declared, told: ſet abroad as wares to open ſale.*

Oſtentus, ûs; m. verb. ab Oſtendo, Saluſt. χλευασμὸς, δεῖξις χλευαστική. *A ſhewing or telling, a ſcoff or pointing at, a mocking.*

Oſteócollon, Gr. *An herb called* Polygonion: *it groweth much on ſtones and walls, and is always green.* Morell.

Oſtĕrĭtium, Oſtrition, & Oſtrutium; Offic. Imperatoria. *The ſame that* Allerantium. *Maſter-wort, Pelitory of Spain.*

Oſtia, ōrum; neut. pl. Virg. ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great rivers.*

Oſtĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Oſtiātim, adv. κατὰ θύρας. *From door to door, one after another, ſhewing every perſon or part by name one after another.*

Oſtiātor, ōris; m. idem quod Oſtiarius.

Oſtigo, ĭnis; fœm. oris vitium, quod & Mentigo, Col. qu. *os tego*, vel *agito*, λειχήν. *The ſcab in ſheep, lambs, goats or kids about their mouthes and lips, being deadly to them whiles they are ſucklings.*

Oſtiolum, li; maſc. dimin. ab Oſtium, Col. θύριον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Oſtĭor, āris; ātus, āri. *To be idle*: Cloſſ.

Oſtium, ii; n. Fung. ab Arcendo, quòd ab eo arceamur ingreſſu, vel quòd ingredi volentibus obſtet. qu. *obſtium.* Quidam ab Os, oris; quòd ſit qu. *Os* domûs, i. id per quod ingredimur; al. à Græc. ὀθεῖν, quod eſt *repellere*: θύρα, θύρετρον, εἴσοδος. *Oſtium* vel *hoſtium* dict. quia hoſtes arcet: דלת, פתח. *A door, gate, entry or paſſage.* Morel. *The key hole*, Virg. ὀπὴ τῆς κλειδὸς ἢ κλεῖθρα. Oſtiorum latera. Feſt. vide Antæ. Oſtium fluminis. *The mouth of the river, or the place where a river doth diſcharge or empty it ſelf into the Sea.* Oſtium portûs. *The mouth or entry into an haven.*

Oſtocŏpus, Seren. c. 48. Vindic.

Oſtŏmăchĭa, æ; f. Gr. Auſ. ὀστέων μάχη. *A playing at bones.* Hoc *Oſſilatis* vel *Oſſiculis ludere* Latini dixerunt.

Oſtra, æ; f. idem quod piſcis. *A fiſh, or ſhell of that fiſh.*

Oſtrăcĭas, æ; m. vel Oſtracites, ὀστρακίας, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone, brittle like a ſhell, and reſembling the Agate.*

Oſtrăcinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kind of boys play*: ab Oſtraco.

Oſtrăciſmus, mi; Græc. Ariſt. ὀστρακισμὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστράκων, à *teſtulis* quæ inſcriptum ferebant nomen ejus, quem exterminare volebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogebantur abeſſe ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes ſuſpectæ erant. Hæc dimiſſio fiebat à populo miſſis in urnam teſtulis. Si autem eos ſex millibus aut majore numero teſtularum damnari contigiſſet, cogebantur abire. Teſticulæ illæ erant loco calculorum, quibus ſuffragia teſtabantur. *A kind of baniſhment amongſt the* Athenians *for ten years ſpace.* Horum bona non publicabantur; præterea tempus & locus exilii præfinita. Vide Petaliſmus. *It was uſed not ſo much to puniſh other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble-men.*

Oſtrăcītes, Jun. *A kind of play wherein a line drawn doth part children on two ſides, then a Cap or Oyſter-ſhell being cap up, and falling down on the hollow flat ſide, that part which did chooſe it, doth follow the other part running away, and he that is taken doth ſing, Hollow or flat, liſe or nits, night or day, croſs or pile. Alſo the ſame that* Oſtracias & Tophus, Græc. *Alſo another ſtone like a ſhell, uſed to ſmooth the skin in ſtead of a pumiſh or ſteel-ſtone.* Plin. quæ &

Oſtrăcitis, ὀστρακῖτις· ſpecies Cadmiæ,

dicta à teſta, quam ſuperficie repræſentat. Mart.

Oſtrăcum, ii; Plin. Gr. *A ſhell: it is ſometimes taken for an* Onyx *ſtone.*

Oſtrăcum, Iſid. Eſt pavimentum teſtaceum, eò quòd fractis teſtis calce admixta feriatur, ab ὀστέον *os,* quia duritiei oſſis reſpondet.

Oſtrĕa, æ; f. Plaut. ὄστρεον dict. à teſtis, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: Gr. n. Teſtam. ὄστρακον voc. vel ab ὀστρέον ὀς: τῆθος. *A kind of fiſh having hard ſhells, as oyſters, &c.*

Oſtreāria, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτροφεῖον, λιμνόστρεα. *A place where Oyſters or ſhell-fiſhes are nouriſhed and found.* Legitur etiam in neutro genere plurale Oſtrearia.

Oſtreārius, ii; m. *An Oyſter-man.*

Oſtreārius, a, um; Plin. ὄστρειος, ὀστρεώδης. *Of or belonging to oyſters and ſhell-fiſh.*

Oſtreātus, a, um; Plaut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακοειδής. *Hard and rough like an Oyſter ſhell.*

Oſtreŏlum, li; n. diminut, ab Oſtrea. *A little oyſter.*

Oſtreŏſus, a, um; adj. & ior, compar. Ter. Maur. *Full of oyſters.*

Oſtreum, ei; n. V. Oſtrea.

Oſtrifer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. ὀστρεοφόρος. *Bringing forth oyſters, or purple colour; or the fiſh wherewith it is made.*

Oſtrīnus, a, um; adject. Var. ὄστρειος. *Of purple or that colour.*

Oſtrition: V. Oſteritium.

Oſtrum, i; neut. ὄστρεον· dict. quòd ex concharum marinarum teſtis eximitur: ארגמן. *The liquor and colour of the fiſh, whereof purple colour is made.*

Oſtrutium, n. Jun. V. Laſer Gallicum, Laſerpitium Gall.

Oſtrya, vel Oſtrys; arbor, ab ὄστρεον, à duritie materiæ. *A certain tree growing alone about ſtones where is much water: The timber whereof is hard and firm, but unlucky: For into what houſe it is brought, there enſueth hard child-birth, and miſerable death:* Plin.

Oſtus: V. Hoſtus.

Oſūrus, a, um; ab Odi: μισήσων. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is ſo minded to do.*

Oſus, vel Oiſus; pro Uſus. Mart. Capel. & Gloſſ.

Oſus, a, um; part. ab Odi, Ovid. *Oſi ſunt* ab Odio declinâſſe antiquos teſtis eſt C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus *Peroſi ſunt.* Feſt. μισήσας, μεμισηκώς. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

Oſyris. V. Oſiris.

O *ante* T.

OT. FN. in notis antiqu. *oſtium feneſtræ.*

Otăcuſta, æ: maſc. Apul. auricularius, Gloſſ. ὠτακουστής, ab οὖς ὠτὸς & ἀκούω. *One that liſtneth and telleth what he heareth, an Informer.*

Otalgĭa, Gr. ὠταλγία, ὤτων ἄλγος. *A pain in the ears.*

Otenchytes, ὠτεγχύτης· inſtrumentum quod aliquid εἰς ὦτα ἐγχύεται, i. *in aures infunditur.* Mart.

Othomia, æ; f. Dioſc. *The juyce of the herb Chelidony.*

Othonne. *An herb having leaves full of holes.* Mart. ab ὀθόνη *linteum.* Plin. 27. 12.

Otĭa, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. ab ὠτίον auricula. *A kind of oyſters, ſea-ears.*

Otiŏlum, diminut. *A little leiſure or time of reſt.* Cæl.

Otĭor, āris, āre: שבת, נפש. *To take repoſe or reſt.* Otiandi causâ. Cic. V. Ocior.

Otiōsè, Otioſus. V. Ocioſè, &c.

Otiosĭloquium. *Idle talk.* Cerd.

Otis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. ὠτὶς, quæ & ὦτις & ὠτὶς· dict. quod aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: avis Tarda, Bradypus, Βραδύπους, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Iſidor. *A Buſtard or Biſtard, a Horn-owl:* Vide Tarda.

Otĭum; vacatio à labore, ſecuritas. Mart. ab ὄκνος· al. ab Utor, antiqu. *œtor,* quod otium ſit quo uti poſſis ad agendum. Scal. ex ὠτίον *auris,* quòd qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. Vide Ocium: מרפה, שבת, *ſchebeth. Idleneſs, vacation from labour, leiſure, repoſe: Vacant time from buſineſs.* Cic. Veget.

Otus, Græc. ὠτός· Aſio etiam dict. ab Aſino, qu. *Aſinio;* vel quia rudentem aſinum æmulatur, vel quia aures habet aſininas, i. prominentes: ab οὖς ὠτός, *auris.* Differt ab ὠτὶς, quod vide.

O *ante* V.

O. V. D. in notis antiq. *omni virtuti dedito.* O. V. F. *Optimo viventi fecit.*

Ovăcēnum, ei. *A candle.*

Ovālis, le; adj. ὠοειδής. *Of or belonging to an egge: alſo of or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona eſt Myrtea, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, cùm bella non erant indicta, aut ſine ſanguine confecta. Feſt. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumpheth, &c.* Vide Ovatio.

Ovans, tis; part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. p. b. verbal. ab Ovo, as; actus ovantis. Serv. *Ovatio* propriè eſt minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur & à plebeis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de Ovibus ſacrificat, unde & *Ovatio,* Feſt. Ovantes lætantes; ab eo clamore, quem faciant redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata O literâ. Vel ex eo quòd Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὀλυμπιονίκα ἔα, πυθιονίκα ἔα, Xiphilin: εὐασμὸς, θρίαμβος πεζός· רננה. *A ſmall triumph of a Prince or Captain for a victory without ſlaughter of men, in which he did either go on foot, or ride on horſeback with his ſouldiers about him, ſinging or ſhouting for joy, and wearing on his head a garland of myrtle.*

Ovātio, ōnis; p. f. l. ab Ovum. Vide Plin. ὠοτοκία, ὠασμός. *The ſeaſon when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovātor, ōris; m. Gell. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix, icis; fœm. *She that rejoyceth.* Tert.

Ovātus, a, um; ὠοειδής. *Made like an egg. Alſo belonging to a triumph.* Aurum ovatum. Perſ. pecunia manubialis, *quam aurum tropæorum* voc. Ovid.

Ovātus, ûs; m. verb. ab Ovo, as: Var. εὐασμός. *A ſhout or cry of conquerours in the triumph.*

Oviāria, æ; f. p. b. Var. ποίμνη προβάτων, ἀγέλη· צאן. *A flock of ſheep*

Oviārĭcus, a, um; p. b. προβατικός. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Ovis: προβάτιον. *A little ſheep: alſo a ſirname or additions of* Fab. Maximus, ex morum clementia, quòd nihil illo eſſet placidius, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovīle, is; n. p. b. Col. *The ſheep-coat, a fold, a ſheep-houſe,* ποίμνη, κλ σιον. Ovilia, plur. n. מכלה. *A place in the* Campus Martius *at* Rome, *railed in like a ſheep-pen, wherein the Commons aſſembled to give their voices.* Roſin.

Ovilio, ōnis. *A ſhepherd.* Calv. Vide Opilio.

Ovīlis, le; adject. ad oves pertinens. Apul.

Ovillum & Oviculum, diminut. ab Ovum.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. προβάτειος, ὀΐδειος. *Of or belonging to ſheep.* Caro ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovilutĕum, λέκιθος. *The yolk of an egg.*

Ovīnus, a, um; adj. προβατικός. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovĭpĕra, æ; f. p. l. ὠοτόκος. *Birds, beaſts or fiſhes, that breed eggs or ſpawn.* Ovipera gallina. *A brood-hen.*

Ovis, is; f. p. b. (& m. Feſt) ὄϊς, πρόβατον· צאן, vel שה *ſeh. A ſheep.*

Oviſpex; ovium inſpector. *A ſhepherd.* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Ovo, as; Val. εὐάζω· ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites: V. Ovatio. Feſt. Alii quòd ovem pro victoria ſacrificabant; al. ab Evó, ab εὐάζω, *evau clamo,* ſic eva, εὐάξ, evaue, evoe; εὐοῖ, q. ἰού· הריע. *To rejoyce with ſhouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to ſing for joy.*

Ovum, i. n. ὠόν, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον, μόνον γὰρ τίκτεται, quòd unicum paritur: V. Etym. Iſid. vult *ovum* dici quòd ſit uvidum, qu. *uvum,* ab Uva: ביצה. *An egg: alſo the ſpawn that is in fiſhes:* ex ἀὸν, ab *ἄω ſpiro,* quòd plenum ſpiritûs. Ovum edurum. *An egg neither hard nor ſoft.* Ovum tremulum, i. ſorbile. *Tender, as a potched egg,* Celſ. Ova, orum; plur. n. *Certain reſemblances of eggs, placed at the end of every race in the horſe-runnings at the games* Circenſes. Liv. *Which when they were all taken away, it ſignified all were done.*

O *ante* X.

Oxălis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ὀξαλὶς, quod ὀξὺς ſit, i. acerba. *Sorrel, ſowr dock.* Oxalis minuta. *Petty, or Sallet-ſorrel, ſorrel.*

Oxalme, ὀξάλμη, Plin. acida muria, ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kind of pickle.*

Oxelæum. *A compoſition of oyl and viniger.* Stup.

Oxīa, æ; fœm. Iſidor. *A ſharp diſeaſe which diſpatcheth a man one way or other:* ναῦς ὀξεῖα. Gell. 10. 25. navigium velox, celox.

Oxĭgātus; acetum cum liquamine.

Oxĭmentum, ti; neut. Hug. *Wine vineger.*

Oxīsālus, Iſid. *A meaſure containing* 15 *drams.*

Oxis: V. Oxxis.

Oxŏbapta, ex ὀξὺς & βαπτὸς *tinctus;* veſtes pretioſiſſimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent dye.*

Oxŏbŏta, ſubſt. V. Oxobapta.

Oxocrŏcon, Cord. V. Samolus.

Oxŏlæon ab ὀξὺς & ἔλαιον oleum. *Oyl and vineger mixt.* Oxæleum.

Oxos, ὄξος; nunc aceti ſpeciem; nunc

axungiam ſign. Græc. ὄξος. *Vineger.*

Oxos. *A purple made in* Phœnicia.

Oxy, ὀξὺ, acidum. *A kind of ſharp medicine.*

Oxya ὀξύη· Theophr. arbor abieti ſimilis, &c. ab ὀξὺ, ab acumine.

Oxyăcantba, Gr. ὀξεῖα ἄκανθα, acuta ſpina, oxyacanthus, Jun. idem quod Berberis.

Oxyăcanthus. *The white thorn or hawthorn;* Londoners *merry buſh.*

Oxybăphum; vaſculum aceti, in quod intingitur: ab ὀξὺ *acidum* & βάπτω *tingo*, acetum autem eſt ὄξος· idem eſt Oxybaphus, Herm. *A kind of veſſel or diſh wherein vineger or ſauce is ſerved to the table, a ſaucer.*

Oxycedros, Plin. Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα & κέδρος. *A kind of ſmall Cedar fall of boughs, and very hurtfull.*

Oxycrātum, Græc. ex ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι miſceo. *That which is mixt with vineger.* Jun. V. Poſca.

Oxygăla, æ; f. vel Oxygalum, li; n. Plin. ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum. *Sowr milk: alſo a Syllabub.*

Oxygărum, ri; n. Græc. Mart. *Sharp ſauce of vineger or verjuyce, good to whet the ſtomach:* ab ὀξὺ & γάρον.

Oxygæon, & Oxygicus; fortè ab ὄξος *acetum,* & γαῖον *ad terram pertinens,* quod terreum eſt aceto, ſc. fæx. *The dregs of vineger.*

Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκύ· ab aceto & dulci aliquo liquore compoſitum medicamentum. *A kind of Oxymell.*

Oxygōnĭum, ii; n. Pap. ὀξυγώνιον. *A thing that hath ſharp corners.*

Oxylăpăthum, thi; n. Plin. Gr. i. *lapathum acutum.* Quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt; ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowr, Sorrel, Ditch dock.*

Oxymè, Ocyſſimè, Feſt.

Oxymĕli, vel Oxymel, ĕlis; n. Plin. Gr. ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acidum. *A Syrup called Oxymel, a potion or ſyrup made of honey, vineger and water in a certain meaſure ſod together.*

Oxymōron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, i. ſtultè acutum. *A ſentence delivered with ſuch affectation of wit and gravity as maketh it ridiculous.*

Oxymyrsīne, es; f. Plin. Gr. ὀξυμυρσίνη· myrtus ſylveſtris vel acuta. *A ſhrub like myrtle, the holy-tree.*

Oxyngĭum, ὀξόγγιον, ὀξύγγιον, Gloſſ. arbina, unguen unguina: vide Axungia.

Oxynitrum, ὀξύνιτρον· emplaſtrum quoddam ruptorium, tanquam acutum nitrum, Mart.

Oxypæderŏtĭnus, a, um; Vopiſc. *A bright Opall, or Amethyſt colour.*

Oxyphœnix, Gr. *The tree that beareth the fruit called* Tamarindi.

Oxypŏrŏpōla, æ; f. m. Plin. ὀξυποροπώλης. *He that ſelleth meat in ſharp ſauce and ſyrups.*

Oxypŏrum, i; n. ὀξύπορον, Col. à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺ *citum* & πόρος *tranſitus*; potiùs ab ὄξος *acetum.* *Any ſharp ſauce made with vineger or verjuyce: an oyntment or plaiſter tempered with vineger, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.*

Oxyregmĭa, acidus ructus. *A ſowr belching.* Stup. ὀξεῖα ἐρυγή.

Oxyrrhŏdĭnum, Gr. *A liquid medicine made of vineger and roſe-water, and laid to their heads, which are troubled with a frenſie.*

Oxyrrhyncus, Strab. ὀξύρρυγχος. cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος *acutum roſtrum:* Mugil fluviatilis. *A fiſh found onely in* Nilus, *which the* Egyptians *worſhipped as a god.*

Oxys, ydis; Gr. ὀξὺς *acutus, acidus*; trifolium acetoſum; item vas aceti, Jun. *A veſſel of vineger; alſo Sorrel bois or Alleluya, cuckow-ſorrel, ſtub-wort.*

Oxyſacchărum, ὀξυσάκχαρον· ex Aceto & Saccharo. *A ſyrup of vineger and ſugar.*

Oxyſchœnos, Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. Acutus juncus. *A kind of Bulruſhes:* Plin.

Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη· genus potionis quod ex ſale & aceto recenti fieri ſolebat adversùs ſerpentes: V. Oxalme.

Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξυτόκα. *Medicines to haſten the birth.* Coop.

Oxytonon, Gr. ὀξύτονον. *A weed called wild Poppey.*

Oxytŏnus; in acutum tenſus, ὀξύτονος, papaver. In Grammaticis ὀξύτονος eſt acutum tonum habens in ultima ſyllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

Oxytrĭphyllum, li; neut. Græc. *It is all one with* Siler montanum, *it hath a ſtrong ſmell, moſſy leaves, ſharp and pricking in the top: ſome take it for* Trifolium acutum.

O ante Z.

Ozæna, næ; ὄζαινα, f. Celſ. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὄζω fœtor. *A diſeaſe or ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſavour: alſo a kind of fiſh of the many-footed kind,* (è Polyporum genere) *ſo called of the ſtrong and rank ſavour of his head, whom for this cauſe Lampries do hunt after, purſue and chaſe.*

Ozænītis, Gr. ὀζαινῖτις· herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of ſpikenard, having the ſmell of poyſon.* Plin.

Oze, es; f. Celſ. Gr. ὄζη ab ὄζω oleo. *The ſtinking of the breath.*

Ozenicus, adjectiv. ad ozenam pertinens.

Ozŏle, Græc. ὀζόλη vel ὀζολίς· Servio Ozolus; polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει.

Ozymum, mi; n. Perſ. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beaſts: alſo an herb called Sweet Baſil,* baſilicon; ab Ozo, ὄζω, i. *oleo,* Col. *Alſo a kind of pulſe:* Vide Ocymum, Ulpian. Ocimum.

P ante A.

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P.R. *pace populo Romano.* P. C. *pactum conventum, pecunia conſtituta.* P. D. *publicè dedit.* PAR. *parentum.* PAT. *patritius.* PADIG. vel P. D. *patritiatûs dignitas.*

Pa, pro Patre.

Pābo, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloſſ. Iſidor. Gloſſ. Philox. *Pabo, pavo;* vide Mart.

Pābŭlāmentum, φοινικίς, Gloſſ. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum Paludamentum. *A kind of garment:* V. Mart.

Pabularis, re; apject. Col. νομαδικός. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for beaſts.*

Pabŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Cæſ. νόμευσις, νομή. *Forraging, paſturing feeding of cattel, grazing: providing of fodder for labouring cattel.*

Pabulātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ νομὴν πορευόμενος. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyour.*

Pabŭlātōrĭus, a, um; Col. τῇ νομῇ καὶ χορτασμῷ ἐπιτήδειος. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder or meat.*

Pābulatrix, fœm. Digeſt. *She that forageth.*

Pabŭlo, as; Varr. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pabŭlor, āris; depon. Cæſ. *Pabulari* dicuntur milites, cùm è caſtris cum falcibus egreſſi, pabulum in uſum jumentorum ex agris in caſtra comportant, νέμομαι. *To go a forraging: it is when men of war go to ſeek forrage in the fields among villages, to fodder and ſerve cattel: to feed and nouriſh.* Pabulari oleas fimo, Col. *To cheriſh Olive trees with dunging, to dung Olives.*

Pābŭloſus, a, um; adject. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pābŭlum, li; n. ex Paſco, qu. *paſcibulum:* τροφή, νομή, βορά. *Graſs, food, paſture, fodder, forrage, ſtover or provender for cattel, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth or nouriſheth: food, ſuſtenance.*

Pācagŏrizo, as, avi, āre. *To mitigate.*

Pācalis, le; Ovid. ἱλαστικός, εἰρηνικός. *That bringeth or ſignifieth peace, peaceable.*

Pacālĭter, adv. *Peaceably, meekly.*

Pacarius, ſubſt. V. Proxeneta.

Pācātè, tranquillè, ſedatè, pacificè. *With peace, quietly.*

Pacator, ōris; m. verb. à Paco, Sen. εἰρηνοποιός. *An aſſwager, a pacifier: alſo a governour.*

Pacatrix, īcis; f. Manil. *She that appeaſeth.*

Pacātus, a, um; ἡμερωθείς, εἰρηνωθείς. *Quieted, appeaſed, aſſwaged, tamed, made patient and ſtill, calm, peaceable, favourable.*

Păcĕo; paciſcor, Feſt.

Pācĭa; lepida vel ſquamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.

Pācĭāna, i. Patella, P. Med.

Pācĭfer, a, um; ex Pax & Fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace and quietneſs.*

Pācĭfĭcātĭo ōnis; fœm. verb. εἰρηνοποιΐα. *A pleaſing, peace-making, quieting, appeaſing or aſſwaging.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. διαλλακτής. *A peace-maker, aſſwager, or appeaſer, a quieter.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrĭus, a, um; διαλλακτικός, εἰρηνοποιητικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to make peace and quietneſs.*

Pācĭfĭcatrix, īcis; f. Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pācĭfĭcātus, a, um. Pacificatus ſum tecum. *I am friends with you.* Plaut.

Pācĭfĭco, as; [illegible] διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνοποιέω· השהי[illegible]. *To ſtill, appeaſe, quiet or pacifie, to ſet at one, to make peace.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um; εἰρηνικός. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Păcĭo, pro Pactio, vel Pactum. Feſt.

Păcĭolus, Gloſſ. ποδάγειον καὶ πόδιον τῶν γραμμάτων. Mart. leg. *Petiolus.*

Păciſco, is; Næv. & Paciſcor, ĕris, pactus ſum, ſci. *Pacionem* antiqu. diceb quam nunc *pactionem* dicimus unde *paciſci* adhuc, & *paceo* (Cal. leg. *pacto*, vel *paco*) in uſu remanent. Pero:. à Pango, i. pango, unde *Propago*: al. à Pace: ἀντιδίδωμι, συμβάλλω, συνδιατίθεμαι, ὁμολογῶ, συντίθεμαι· נדר. *To covenant, to bargain, to agree, to make contract, to copy, to indent, to promiſe, to vow.* De mercibus paciſci, Suet. *To bargain for wares.* ¶ Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſt paciſci, *To make a truce with his enemies for certain days.* ¶ Præmium ab aliquo paciſci. *To covenant with one, to have a reward.* ¶ Pretium prædonibus pro capite paciſci. *To agree with pyrats what to give for his ranſom.* ¶ Filiam alicui paciſci. *To promiſe and agree with one to have his daughter.*

Pāco, as, āvi, āre; ex Pax, & Pacor, aris vel are; Auguſt. ἱλάσκω, εἰρηνίζω. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord, pleaſe, pacifie or make quiet or contented, to make pliant.*

Pactĭlis, le; Plin. σύμπλεκτος. *Plaited, wreathed, folded, that is made and conjoyned of many parts.* Corona Pactilis, Plin. *A wreathed Garland with flowers intermingled.*

Pactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Paciſcor: ὁμολογία, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη· ברית. *An accord, agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a coping.*

Pactĭtĭus, a, um; Gell. συνθηματικός. *Done upon condition or agreement.*

Pacto, as, āvi. *To agree or aſſent*: Feſt.

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à Paciſcor: διαθηκητὴς, καθαρτιστής.. *A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker.*

Pactōrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

Pactōrĭum, ii; n. *A bargain: alſo a place where bargains are made.*

Pactum, ti; neut. ex Pango; qu. *Pacis actum* vel *factum*; vel à percuſſione palmarum; vel à Pacere, i. paciſci, ſupin. Pactum: συνθήκη, συνάλλαγμα, τὸ διομολογηθέν. *A bargain, an accord, a covenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treaty, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro Modus; ut, Quo pacto? *By what means.* V. Pactio.

Pactus, a, um; part. à Paciſcor: διομολογηθεὶς, συγκείμενος· ברית. *Covenanted, promiſed, bargained, affianced, betroathed, agreed upon, appointed.* Cui pacta Lavinia fuit. Liv. *To whom* Lavinia *was betroathed.*

Pactus, a, um; part. à Pangor. Ovid. *Faſtned to, driven in*: πηκτός.

Pæan, ānis; m. Gr. παιάν. Alii à παίειν. Euſtat. à παιῶ *medeor*, quod à παύω, qu. παύων τὰς ἀνίας, παιήων, *Medicus*, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit. Scal. Poët. 1. 23. & 54. Acclamatio fuit ἰὴ παιῆ, ἰὴ παιῆ, unde nomen ei factum, certis ſyllabis additis, παιὰν, παιῶν, παιήων. Cùm ſanitatem ſibi dari precarentur, ἰὴ παιὰν, i. *medere Pæan*; cùm ferire precarentur, ἰὴ *Pæan*. Eſt & *pæan* pes metricus, qui aliter *pæon*, quòd pæani hymno imprimis conveniret. *Pæan* hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generaliùs hymnus, canticum, *Pæan* παιὰν, Apollo. Feſt. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd ſagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. eſt enim παίειν *ferire*, quâ voce ferunt Latonam uſam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis inceſſere ſagittis. *A hymn or ſong of praiſe made of* Apollo, *at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victory or triumph.* Pæanem citare. *By little and little to lift up the voice, to ariſe from note to note, or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Pæantĭdes, Plin. Gr. παιαντίδες, gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quatenus eſt *medicus*, nam prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious ſtones having the likeneſs of frozen water. They conceive little ſtones, and are good for women in childbirth.* Plin.

Pædăgĭum, ii; n. Plutarch; ex παῖς *puer* & ἄγω *duco*. Plin. Lib. 7. Epiſt. 27 *Puer in Pædagio mixtus pluribus dormiebat*; alii leg. Pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried: alſo a tender child, a darling.*

Pædăgoga, æ; V. Pædagogus. Mart. ex Hier.

Pædăgōgĭa, παιδαγωγία· actio inſtituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

Pædăgōgĭānus. *A nice-wanton, or* Ganimede. Am. Marc.

Pædăgogĭum, ii; neut. παιδαγωγεῖον, Plin. Sunt item *Pædagoia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cœtus. Ulpian. *Pædagogia* pro Ipſis pueris dices, ut *Servitia* pro *Servis*: Vide Torrent. in Suet. in Not. 28. Sect. Pædăgogii apparatus. Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging in an houſe for ſervants: a School-houſe or place for them to repair unto: alſo the ſervice of a bondman.* Ulpian. *A Page.*

Pædăgōgus, gi; m. παιδαγωγός. dict. quaſi τοῦ παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς, i. pueri dux vel inſtitutor. *He that hath the charge to keep a child, and to conduct him whereſoever he go, a tutour, a ſchool maſter, a trainer up of children*: ἀγωγὸς, *ductor*.

Pædanĕus, a, um; adject. ut Magiſter Pædaneus. Eraſm. *A ſchool-maſter.*

Pædāto, & Tertio Pædato; pro Impetu, Ingreſſu, Incurſu, vel Acceſſu, quaſi per pedem. Turneb.

Pædēmæ *or* Pedēma. Jun. *Dancing.*

Pædĕraſtes, Jun. Græc. παιδεραστής, quaſi τῶν παίδων ἐραστὴς, amator puerorum. *A lover of children in diſhoneſt wiſe: a buggerer.*

Pædĕraſtĭa, æ; fœmin. Græc. *A vitious and diſhoneſt loving of children, buggery.*

Pædĕraſtĭce, es; f. idem.

Pædĕros, ōtis; idem quod Pæderaſtes: gemma item, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam: παιδέρως *puerorum amorem* ſignificat. Eſt & unguenti nomen, & inter σοφίσματα mulierculārum, quibus famæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious ſtone called* Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fiery brightneſs of the Carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amethiſt, the green ſhew of the Emerald, all ſhining together with an incrdible mixture.* ¶ *Alſo a bramble or herb called Bear-breech*, ἄκανθα, *whereof there be three kinds; the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two: the other ſmooth and rough, which ſome call Brankurſine, ſome Black leaf, ſome Bear-foot.*

Pæderotrŏpĭca *That part of phyſick which concerneth the cure of children.*

Pædĭa, æ; fœm. Gloſſ. παιδεία· pueri aut puellæ inſtitutio; deinde quælibet informatio. *Inſtruction of children.* Gell. *bringing up in all good arts and honeſt trades*

Pædīcātor, ōris; qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστής.

¶

Pædīco, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator & Pæderaſtes.

Pædīco, as; Catull. ex παῖς, παιδικός. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædīcor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be abuſed or buggered.*

Pædicōſus, a, um; ſqualidus: Vide Pædidus

Pædĭdus, a, um; Feſt. δυσώδης· ex παῖδες *pueri*, aliis enim ſunt ætatis, ut ſordibus neſciant abſtinere. *Stinking, filthy, ſluttiſh.*

Pædiſca, Græc. παιδίσκα· ancilla, ſed proſtituta. Cal. 7. 3.

Pædiſcium, ii; παιδισκεῖον· impudicarum locus. Cal. 7. 3.

Pædŏmăthes, παιδομαθής. *He which learneth in his child-hood.*

Pædor, oris; m. αὐχμὸς, ῥύπος· ex παῖς *puer*, quod ita pueruli ſolent eſſe; vel pedum fætor: פגול piggul. *Uncleanneſs, ſluttiſhneſs, ſtink, filthineſs in ſuch as are in priſon and in them that come out of priſon; ſtinking of the feet.*

Pædotrĭba, æ; maſc. παιδοτρίβης· qui pueris exercendis præeſt, ex τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An inſtructer of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their body, and make them fair and ſtrong.*

Pædŏtrĭbĭce, es; παιδοτριβική· vel Pædotribia, æ; fœm. Græc. παιδοτριβία, Ariſt. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

Pægma, ătis; n. παῖγμα· luſus, à παίζω *ludo*. V. Sipont.

Pægnĭum, παίγνιον· Græc. vox eſt quæ nobis *ludum* ſonat, vel *rem ludicram*, Cal.

Pæmĭnōſus, Nonn. V. Pædidus.

Pænè, pro Penè. Calv.

Pænĭtet, imperſ. *It irketh or repenteth*: V. Pœnitet.

Pænĭtentĭa pro Pœnitentia. Cal.

Pænŭla, pro Penula. Calv.

Pænūrĭa pro Penuria.

Pæon, παιών· nomen viri medici. *A Phyſician: alſo a foot in metre, verſe or proſe, conſiſting of four ſyllables, the firſt long, and the three other ſhort, or the firſt three ſhort, and the fourth long.* Quint. ex Pæone inventore.

Pæōnĭa, æ; f. Gr. παιωνία· & Pæonica caſta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventore. *An herb called Peony or Piony: the Kings bloom: Roſe of the mount.*

Pæŏnĭus, vel Pæonicus, a, um; ars Pæonia, i. medica. Opem Pæoniam dixit Ovid. παιωνικός. *Pertaining to* Pæon.

Pætŭlus, dimin. ex Pætus. Cal. vide Petulus.

Pætus, ti; m. Horat. Mart. ex Petilus, exilis. Sigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis eſt leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Hor. ſact. ex παίζειν, quòd ejuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur. *He that doth lightly roll his eyes with a grace from corner to corner: goat-eyed, rolling-eyed: alſo he that looketh as his eyes are half cloſed: he that looketh a ſquint upwards.*

Pāgămāter, πανάκεια. V. Panacea: V. Mart.

Pāgāna lex, pagis lata. Plin. 27. 2.

Pāgānālĭa, ōrum; n. Feſta agriculturæ cauſa inſtituta in pagis, à quibus & illis nomen: V. Ovid. Faſt. 1. *Pagus agat feſtum, pagum luſtrate coloni, Et date Paganis omnia liba focis*; αἱ κωμῶν ἑορταί. *The wakes or plough-mens feaſts, country holy days, as wakes of plough-men, ſheep-ſhearing, and ſuch like.*

Pāgānĭca, pilæ genus. Mart. Jun. *A toſſing ball, an hand ball. It was ſtuffed with feathers.*

Pāgānĭcum peculium, quòd ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & paſtione provenit.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um; Mart Gr. παγανικὸς. *Of or belonging to the country, or to villages.*

Pagāniſmus; ritus & mos Paganorum, *Paganiſm.*

Pāgānĭtas, ātis; f. *A multitude of ruſticks gathered together:* vel eſt proprietas, quá *pagani* dicuntur.

Paganĭtius, a, um; Iſid. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

Pāgānizo, as. *To play the clown or ruſtick.*

Pagānus, ni; m. ἰδιωτικὸς, κωμίτης· ex Pagus: ſignif. eum qui ſacramento militiæ non erat addictus. פרזי *perazi.* *A country man, a peaſant of a village: alſo a citizen, or he that is not a ſouldier, although he be not a citizen,* ἀστράτευτος. Ulp. *alſo he that is not cunning in any exerciſe. The ancients uſe the word for ſuch as are no Chriſtians.* Deorum falſorum cultores, quos uſitato nomine Paganos vocamus. Aug. *Pagans.*

Pāgānus, a, um; adj. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ἰδιωτικὸς· ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans. *Pagani,* qu. ex uno fonte potantes, Serv. à πηγῆ. Tales homines agriculturæ dediti non ſolent militare, & hinc per Metaph. Ethnici & Infideles dicuntur *pagani,* quia ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant, ſeu quia arma militiæ Chriſtianæ non induerunt. Alii quòd à civitate Dei alieni: vide Mart. *Of the country or village, an heathen:* Lingua pagana. Jun. *The herb called Horſe-tongue, or double tongue.*

Pāgarchus, Gr. Pagi Præfectus. Juſt.

Pāgātim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from town to town.*

Pagella, & Paginula, æ; f. dimin. à Pagina: σχεδάριον, σελίδιον. *A little leaf or page in a Book, a pane of a glaſs.* Meduli. Gramm.

Păgellus, dim. ex Pagrus. Mart.

Pāgenſes; ejuſdem pagi incolæ. Calv.

Pāges, Non. eſt compactio, unde Compages.

Pāgillus. *A little village.* Gloſſ.

Pāgĭna, æ; f. σελὶς· à pagendo, i. pangendo, quòd in pagina carmina panguntur, i. figuntur; vel quòd in libris ſuam quæque obtineant regionem, ut pagi. Feſt. *The ſide of a leaf in a book; alſo the place in a trail of a vine where every branch is faſtned.* Plin. Paginam utramque facere in re aliqua dicitur, i. rem totam; *Whoſe authority is ſo great, that nothing at all may be done without him.* Plin.

Pāgĭno, as. *To paſte leaves of paper together.*

Pagnŏŏtĭon; tuſſilago vel becchion apud Dioſc. 124.

Pāgo, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre; συντίθεμαι· ex πήγω *figo, compono,* &c. Alii ex Paciſcor. *To indent or make covenant with one, to promiſe, to cope.*

Pagrus, gri; m. Plin. Gr. φάγρος, quaſi φάγος, à voracitate. Geſn. *A certain freſh water fiſh.*

Pagŭlum, Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Pāgúlus, li; m. dim. à Pagus, Cæſ. *A little village.*

Pagūrus, ri; Plin. πάγουρος. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς πάγοις ὀρχεῖν καὶ ὁρμᾶν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τοὺς πάγους ὀρεῖν καὶ φυλάττειν· ſolet enim ἐν πάγοις, h. e. aſperis & petroſis locis verſari. *A kind of Crafiſh or Crevis, called a Grit or Grampel, a Punger.*

Pāgus, gi; m. dict. à fontibus, quòd eádem aquâ uterentur, Aquæ enim Doricâ linguâ παγαὶ appellantur: πηγὴ *fons.* Mart. à Pago, i. conjungo, eſt enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis: κώμη, κωμόπολις. כופר, פרזון. *A village, a country town, a great borough or village, a lordſhip or marches, having divers towns or villages;* τοπαρχία, χώρα, νομὸς, Gloſſ. ¶ A πηγὴ fons: *becauſe the firſt* pagi, *were about ſome well or ſpring. The four ancient tribes or Wards of* Rome *were alſo called* Pagi; *and the citizens of them,* Pagani.

Pala, æ; f. σκαφὴ· ex Pago, pango, Var. ex πήγω πάγω, quòd pangatur in terram. Mart. à πάλλω, *moveo.* Scal. ex Paxilla. *A ſhovel or ſpade: a fire-pan; a peel to put bread into the oven.* Cato. Pala etiam ventilabrum. Gloſſ. πτύον· à paleis ventilandis. Iſid. vel quia refert palam, quá terra foditur. Voſſ. *an ingot, ſmall maſs or wedg of fine gold,* Strab. Pala annuli, *The beazil, colet, head, or broadeſt part of a ring, wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet,* gemma in annulo, σφραγὶς, quia ea obſignarent; item σφενδόνη· Plin. *fundam* appell. Etiam πυελὶς Suid. i. annuli cavitas; in qua eſt pala; & μετωπυμικὸς pala ipſa. Voſſ. Pala item dorſi partes dextrâ lævâque eminentes. Iſid. *Alſo a tree in* India. Plin. 12. 6. V. Muſa.

Pālābundus, a, um; Jun. διεσπαρμένος. *Wandring, ſpread here and there.* Morbus Palabundus. *Of the nature of* Sporades. Jun. *Alſo a vagabond, a wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad.*

Pălăca, æ; & Palace, es; f. Suet. Curt. Vall. Gr. *A Batchelors lemman: as* Pellex *is a married mans.* Plin. Liv.

Pálacra, & Palaca, æ; f. Plin. *A great piece, ingot or wedg of gold. Tis a* Spaniſh *word.* Auri maſſas Palacras Hiſpani, alii Palacranas; iidem quod minutum eſt Balucem vocant. *A piece of gold found ſo in the Mine (not made ſo by the Finers) as* Balux *was gold like ſmall ſand only.* vide Balux & Pala.

Pălacrāna, æ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palacra.

Palæphătĭa papyrus. Virg. *A book wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum à Palæphato Pario, ſive ut al. malunt, Prienæo, qui τῶν ἀπίστων multa conſcripſit volumina; à παλαίφατον *antiquitùs dictum.*

Palæphătus a, um; παλαίφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex πάλαι & φατὸς *effatus.*

Pălæſta. *The meaſure of four fingers joyned together.*

Palæſtes, παλαιστὴς, Lamprid. Vide Palæſtrita.

Pălæſtra, æ; f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνιστήριον· ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλεσθαι τὸ σῶμα. h. e. *a corporis agitatione;* vel ex παλαίω *luctor;* al. ex πάλλω *confligo.* Serv. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν à *vibrando,* quòd qui luctaturi erant; ſoliti fuerint ſortiri urnâ commotâ, & indè eductâ ſorte conſerere manus. נפתול *naphtul.* *A wreſtling or a wreſtling place: the feat of wreſtling or barriers: any thing or any place wherein a man doth chiefly exerciſe himſelf: alſo comlineſs of geſture and moving according to the ſtate and degree of the perſons.* Bud.

Palæſtrĭca, æ. *A woman imployed about wreſtlers.* Petron.

Pălæſtrĭcè, adv. παλαιστρικῶς. *After the faſhion of wreſtlers, like a wreſtler.*

Palæſtricum, ci: n. idem quod Palæſtra.

Pălæſtrĭcus, ci; m. Quint. peritus palæſtræ, cui opponitur ἀπάλαιστρος, παλαιστρίτης. *A wreſtler, he that uſeth wreſtling, the maſter of that exerciſe, he that teacheth the feat of wreſtling and fighting at barriers: alſo he that formeth the motions and geſtures of the body, and teacheth how every part of the body ſhould be moved decently.*

Pălæſtrĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to wreſtling, of wreſtling or thereto belonging: alſo he that favoureth wreſtlers.* Palæſtricus motus: V. Palæſtricus, ci.

Palæſtrīta, æ; m. qui in palæſtra ſe exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wreſtler, or he that fighteth at the barriers.* Cic.

Palæſtro, as; & Palæſtrizo, as; antiq. *To wreſtle.*

Palālĭa, æ; Apul. *The herb Sow-bread or Swines-bread.*

Palàm, adv. ex Palo, ut Clam ex celam κατὰ συγκοπὴν, Jun. in Tert. ex Pago, pango, i. narro, aperio, Perot. Mart. ex παλάμη, *palma,* ut ſit idem ac *coram palma,* ut *manifeſtus* à *manu;* aut ex πάλη, quem vide. Rect. ex φαίνομαι *appareo,* ex נגד: φανερῶς, ἀποκεκαλυμμένως, περιφανῶς. *Publickly or openly before all the world, clearly, manifeſtly, that all men may ſee: in the day time: plainly in open ſight, evidently, without all doubt.* Palam cum ablativo eſt præpoſitio. Marte palam, Ovid. Palam populo. Liv. Vide coram.

Palamēdia, avis; Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

Palanga, æ; f. Jun. *A ſtaff that ſuch as bear burdens do uſe for eaſe of their carriage.*

Palanga, ārum; f. Varr. φάλαγγες. *Leavers, or porters to lift or bear up timber, rollers wherewith ſhips are drawn from the ſhoar or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed:* παρὰ τὸ σπᾶν εἰς τὴν ἅλα, Etymol. quia iis naves trahuntur in mare. Scal. à φαλιὸς quod *palum* notavit. *Billets of wood as of* Ebenus, Braſil, Lignum vitæ *or* Guiacum, Jun.

Palangārĭi, ŏrum; m. Jun. *Porters that carry burdens with ſlings, as Brewers do, when they lay beer into the celler.*

Palango, as; Afran. palangis, i. fuſtibus tranſveho. *To bear on porters or leavers:* φαλαγγίζω.

Pālans, tis; part. à Palor Hor. διεσπαρμένος, πλανώμενος. *Wandring or ſtraying, ſcattered abroad, diſperſed, going out of order or array.*

Pālārĭa, æ; f. Soſip. locus ubi milites ad palum ſeſe exercebant, circumeuntes; vide Scal. ad Var. *A place where a ſtake or poſt was faſtned, whereat the ſouldiers did exerciſe themſelves by going about it.*

Palāris, re; Ulpian. *Pertaining to or ſerving for ſtakes and props for vines.* Palaris ſylva, ex qua pali ſumuntur.

Palasĕa, pars ſecundùm caudam in bove, à παλάθη· offa penita; vide Palatha. *Meat made of a tail piece, with flour and blood;* Arnob. Leg. & Plaſea.

Palatæ, ārum; Gloſſ. *Branches of figs.*

Palatha, æ; f. Heſych. παλάθη, maſſa ficuum vel caricarum; ex παλάσσω, *conſundo*. Mart. *A cluſter of figs, a tart made of them.*

Palātim, adv. Liv. πεπλανημένως. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălātinus, a, um ; Capitol. Græc. *Of or belonging to a palace or Princes court.* Palatina officia. Idem. *Offices within a Princes court or palace.* ¶ Palatina militia. Jun. *A garriſon maintained at home, or the Princes guard ſerving in the palace or court.*

Pālātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Palo. Vitr. χαράκωσις, ἡ τῶν χαράκων παρέμπηξις. *A foundation made in a mariſh or in the water with piles of timber.*

Palātium, ii ; n. ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον· (Solin. à Pale paſtorali dea ; al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium feciſſe dicitur. Feſt.) quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, qu. *balatium* ; Næv. *Balantium* appell. vel quòd palare, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent ; al. quòd Arcades palantes ibi conſederint ; alii quòd ibi Pallas ſepulta ſit. Scalig. φαλάντιον· ità voc. ſumma juga vet. Latini & Græci, unde *falæ* turritæ machinæ, & *falantum* Hetruſcis erat Cœlum ; alii à φαῖνον, i. *ſplendidum, album*, ex φάω. A monte potiùs Palatino, quòd ibi habitarent Imperatores Romani. בירה, ארמון, היכל, vel טירה. *An Emperour or Princes court or Palace ; alſo an hill in Rome ſo called*, Palatium leporis ; vide Sonchus.

Pălātual, ſacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio. Feſt. *A ſacrifice in Rome made on the hill* Palatine.

Pălātuālis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium. *The Prieſt which was appointed to ſacrifice to that goddeſs which preſerved* Palatium.

Pălātum, n. & Palatus, ti ; m. οὐρανὸς ὑπερῴα, οὐρανίσκος. Gloſſ. Perot. quòd labiis dentibúſque quaſi *palis* munitum ſit. Iſid. quòd ſicut cœlum ſurſum eſt poſitum à *polo* ducit. Mart. à πάω *edo*, à quo *Paſco* & *Pabulum*, & *Pale*, pabuli dea. חך. *The roof or pallat of the mouth ; a taſt : ſometime the whole mouth.*

Palātus, a, um ; part. à Palor. Liv. πεπλανημένος. *Diſperſed abroad, wandring out of the way, ſcattered through the fields, here and there, without order.*

Pale, es ; f. lucta. Stat. V. Palaſtra.

Palea, æ ; f. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη· παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, βάλλειν. Idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur *balla*, quia ſuccutitur, & ventilatur. Scal. *Palea* (Iſid.) quòd *pala* ventiletur ut frumenta purgentur : al. à Pale, frugum inventrice al. à Pabulo, quòd eá primùm ſolá in paſcendis animalibus paſtus præbebatur ; vel à Palando. תבן, *theben. Chaff or corn, ſtraw ; a vile and contemptible thing* ; Palea galli. Col. *the rattle under the cocks neck* : à πάλλεσθαι, quia vibratur. Ariſtot. vocat κάλλαιον. Palea æris. Plin. *The ſcum or offal of braſs. The droſs of any metall.* Auri mica in magna palea perire non poteſt. Aug.

Pălĕar, n. Virg. ἀνθερεών· *Palearia*, τὰ ἐς γόνατα, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quaſi *pellearea* : al. à Palo ; vel à ſimilit. paleæ gallinacei. V. Palea. *The deawlap of a rudder beaſt hanging down under his neck, a gill or double chin.*

Pălĕārium, ii ; n. & Paleare. Col. ἀχυρεών, ἀχυρμιά. *A ſtraw houſe or place to lay chaff in* : ex Palea.

Palĕātus, a, um ; Col. ἀχυρώδης. *Made or mingled with chaff, full of chaff, ſtraw or ſtubble.* Lutum paleatum. Col. ἀχυρωτόν, Onom. *Mortar made with ſtraw ſtamped therein.*

Palefrīdus, dict. à Paſſu, & levis, & fræno. *An houſe palfrey.*

Pāles ; dea paſtoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex Pao, paſco ; V. Feſt.

Păleſtinæ deæ, furiæ, Ovid.

Pālēta, æ ; f. Gloſſ. pala vel funda annali. *The pale of a ring.*

Pălĭdōſus, a, um ; i. fumoſus, à feſto Palis in quo fœnum comburebatur.

Pălīlia, Palis deæ feſta, quæ & Parilia, à pariendo, quòd pecorum partui credatur præſidere : V. Parilia.

Pălīlicium ſidus, dict. quòd cum naturâ ſit pluvium, obſervatum tamen fuit undecimo Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ Palilia celebrantur, ſerenitatem adducere. Plin. Sucula.

Pálilogia, vel Palillogia, æ ; f. παλιλλογία, πάλιν λέγω. *A Figure called Replication.* Herm.

Pălim, i. iterum, πάλιν, Gr.

Pălimbacchius, Gr. παλιμβάκχειος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllabes and one ſhort.*

Palimpega ; veteramenta, τὰ παλαιὰ καττύματα· ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι. Gloſſ.

Pălimpiſſa, æ ; f. Gr. παλίμπισσα, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & πίσσα pix. *Pitch twice ſod.* Plin.

Pàlimpſeſtus, ti ; m. Gr. ex πάλιν *iterum*, & ξίω *rado*, quaſi *palinxeſtus*, Mart. ex ψίω *rado*, qu. ſecundò raſa ſeu deterſa : charta deletitia, i. cujus priore ſcriptura delebatur, ut nova poſſet inarari : fiebat id ſpongiâ. *A ſkin of parchment ſo dreſſed, that one may with a little moiſture wipe out that which is written thereon, and preſently write again in the ſame place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made : we now uſe commonly in ſtead thereof a black ſlate.*

Palindōria ; veteramenta, idem quod Palimpega : V. Poll. & Cæl. 11. 18.

Pàlingĕna, æ ; m. Hul. παλιγγενής. *A regenerate man.*

Pālingĕnĕſia, παλιγγενεσία, f. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, generation, regeneration.*

Pălĭnōdia, æ ; f. ex πάλιν & ᾄδω cano : retractare, recantare. *A recantation, a contrary ſong, an unſaying of that one hath ſpoken or written. The ſound of the retrait,* παλινῳδία. Iter reciprocum. Suid. Quidam ſcribunt per ὦ μέγα, παλινῳδία.

Pălĭnōdicus, ci ; m. Hug. παλινῳδῶν. *A recanter or he that recanteth.*

Păliſcus, a, um ; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

Păliſcus, a, um ; à Palim, qu. *iterum veniens* vel *iterum natus*, unde Paliſci, duo filii Jovis & Ætnæ, qu. *bis editi*, utpote ſemel de matre, & poſtea de terra.

Pālĭto, freq. à Palor ; περιπλανάομαι. *To wander often* : unde Palitans, part. Plaut.

Palĭtor ; admodum palor, i. erro.

Pălĭūrus, ri ; m. Virg. ſpina alba : παλίουρος. *The holy tree, the white thorn, or* Chriſts *thorn.* Bellonius *ſaith,* Chriſt *was crowned therewith : alſo a Sea-ruſh.*

Palla, æ ; f. χλαῖνα· dict. quòd *palam* & foris eâ utebantur. Varr. Iſid. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν, ex mobilitate quæ eſt circa finem hujus indumenti ; ſive quod rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur. *A womans gown or garment, a pall ; a ſhort garment like a ſhort cloak with ſleeves, called a pallcoat.* Gallica palla. Mart. *A mans caſſock.*

Pallăca, æ ; vel Pallace, es ; f. Gr. Lat. *pellex*. Suet. ex παλλακή, ex פילגש. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallăcāna, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Gethyum.

Pallădia arbor, Jun. *The Olive tree.*

Pallădion, dicitur ὑποκοριστικῶς Puella cæſiis oculis, & idcirco fero aſpectu, ut minuatur illa feritas, quaſi cum dea Pallade communis ; Lucret.

Pallădium. *The Image of* Pallas *or* Minerva. Pomp. Lætus. V. Propria.

Pallatus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *He that weareth a cloak or garment.*

Pallens, tis ; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, blewiſh,* ὠχριῶν.

Pallĕo, es, ui, ere ; & Palleſco, is ; Mart. ex πάλλω *trepido*, eſt enim color timentium ; vel à πελιδὸς, *niger, pallidus* : V. Pallor : ὠχριάω. חור *chaver. To be pale or wan : to wax whitiſh or bleak : to fear.* Multos pallere colores. Propert. *To be pale and change colour often, as they do that be guilty of a matter.* ¶ Amore argenti Pallere. Hor. *To look ill through overmuch carking for money.* ¶ Non ille palluit iras. Sil. *He feared not anger or diſpleaſure.* Natale pallere ſuo nè calda Sabello deſit, *Leaſt warm wine be wanting on his birthday.* Mart.

Palliăcus. *A brier : ſome call it Friz or gorſe.*

Palliaſtrum, tri ; Apul. ex Pallium : pallium breve. *A courſe mantle or robe,* τριβώνιον.

Palliatus, a, um ; τριβωνοφόρος. *Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe ; alſo covered or diſſembled.*

Pallicies, Cerd. *Children or ſervants.*

Palliditas, ātis ; f. *Paleneſs, wanneſs.*

Pallidulus, a, um ; ὕπωχρος. Catul. *Black of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um ; pallore ſuffuſus, i. ὠχρίας, ὠχρός. חור. *Pale bleak, ſometime yellowiſh, wan, fearful, whitiſh.* Pallida roſa. Jun. *A musk Roſe.* Inauratâ pallidior ſtatuâ *More yellow and pale.*

Pallio, ōnis ; m. Jun. χλανιδοποιός, qui fœminarum pallas facit. *A womans taylour for gowns.*

Pallio, as ; τριβωνοφορέω. *To cloak, to conceal, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe-wiſe, in faſhion of a cloak.* Plaut.

Palliolātus, a, um ; Suet. ὁ τριβώνιον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Hooded.* Palliolata tunica, Vopiſc. in Bonoſo, *A coat with a hood or* palliolum.

Palliolum, li ; n. dim. à Pallium : τριβώνιον *A ſhort cloak : alſo a hood, which hangeth down from the head over the ſhoulders, with ſkirts, like a ſhort cloak.*

Pallium, ii ; n. τρίβων, ἱμάτιον. dict. quòd *palam*, i. foris geſtaretur ; alii à Pellibus, quaſi *pellicum*, vel à Polleo. Aven. *Palla & Pallium* à פלה, i. *Opertus, tectus fuit* ; vel à πάλλομαι, i. *quatior*. ob mobilitatem. Pallium ex Palla. מעיל, פתיל, תכריך. *A mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter do wear : a long garment or robe that Philoſophers wore, a cloak.*

Pallor, ōris ; m. ὦχρος, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις· i. pellis livor ſanguine deſtitutus. Aven. ex Palleo, quod ex בוהל vel בחל.

בחר, Canin. ex παλλιώδω. Scalig. A paleari dicitur *pallidus*, nempe à colore paleæ. ירקון *jerakon*. *Wanneſs, paleneſs; alſo rottenneſs.*

Pallŭla, æ; f. dim. à Palla. Plaut. ὁ χιτὸς χιτωνίσκος. *A womans ſhort cloak, a little robe or coat.*

Palma, æ; f. θέναρ, παλάμη· arbor dict. à ſimilit. palmæ, quia ex ea uvæ ceu digiti è palma prodeunt; vide Iſidor. Var. Feſt. quòd ex utraque parte naturâ vincta paria habeat folia. *Palma* diducta & dilatata manus, Perot. quòd in digitos deſinens de corpore pateat: vel quòd plana. *Palma*, victoria, ἆθλον, νικητήριον· à παλάμη, i. *manus*, quâ aliquid πάλλομεν, *vibramus*. Plutarch. Si ſupra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorſum cedit, ſed adverſus pondus reſurgit, & quaſi vi renitens prementi: eodem modo ſe res habet in athleticis certaminibus; vide item Gell. 3. 6. Ariſt. in prob. vide Var. de re ruſtic. lib. 1. cap. 31. *Palma* ſignif. togam, quòd ſimilit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. חופן. item, תמר. *The palm of an hand, when it is wide open: the hand: ſometime the ſame that* Poſt-brachiale: *a meaſure of an hand breadth: alſo a tree called a Palm or Date-tree:* quòd expanſis eſt ramis in modum palmæ hominis, Iſidor. ut fructus ejus, à ſimilitudine digitorum, *dactyli: a date: victory: or the prize, ſign and reward of victory: alſo the broader part of an oar.* Catul. Palma Chriſti. Jun. *The herb ſo called.* Plurimarum palmarum homo, *That often hath got the prize and victory.* Palma Ægyptia, *A kind of Date-tree, called* ab effectu, Adipios, quòd arceat ſitim, Solin. *Palma*, quaſi, *parilema*, à pariendo; *That branch in a vine that beareth grapes.* Varro. Palma conifera, *The wild Date-tree, that beareth Cones or Key-clogs.* Plin. Palma ſola, ἀείφυλλος. Sphinx è Cælio Rhodig. Palma menſarum jam diu oſtreis tribuitur, *Oyſters a principal diſh.* Plin. Palmæ cerebrum, vel Palmula; *A junketting dainty*, Plin.

Palmāris, re; à Palma: νικητήριος, ut Statua palmaris, *Erected and ſet up in memory or honour of ones victory: alſo to be preferred and praiſed before others, or deſerving prick and praiſe;* ἀξιόνικος. Palmaris toga: vide Palmatus. Palmares luci, *Groves or woods of Date-trees.* Am. Marcel.

Palmāris, re; à Palmus. Var. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand-breadth, 4 fingers wide.*

Palmārĭum, rii; n. dict. quòd dignum ſit palmâ: Ulp. νικητήριον, τὸ ἐπινίκιον. *The reward or ſign of victory, as a garland or ſome other thing:* vide Nicecterium.

Palmārĭus, a, um; adject. Ter. ἐπινίκιος, ἀξιόνικος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize: alſo of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigneſs of the hand.* Col. *worthy to bear away the prize or garland.* Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria. Calv.

Palmāti, Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

Palmātiæ, m. ex πάλλειν *tremere.* Apul. *Earth-quakes, wherein the ground trembleth, and ſuch things as are thereupon, without falling any way.* Apul.

Palmatĭanæ, *Dates* Cerd.

Palmātus, a, um; à Palma. Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree; having the Figure of the palm-tree; cloathed in a garment embroidered like palm, which Conquerours uſed in time of war, and Conſuls in time of peace. Of the palm, done with the palm, or like the palm of the hand.* Palmata toga, Mart. *Such a kind of gown.* Palmatus paries. Quint. *A wall marked with the palm of ones hand.*

Palmes, ĭtis; m. Plin. à palma: propriè dic. de palmarum virgis, quæ Græcè σπάθαι, κλῆμα· dict. quòd in modum palmæ humanæ virgulas quaſi digitos edat. זמורה. *The branch or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to caſt forth new wood: it is alſo the young wood it ſelf, with the leaves: a very long branch in a vine growing rank.*

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικών, φοινικόφυτον. *A place that is ſet with palm-trees or date-trees.*

Palmĕus, a, um; à Palma, vel Palmus. Col. φοινίκεος, φοινικινός. *That is of, or ſet with palm-trees; alſo the breadth or length of the hand.* Palmeus color, *Light bay-colour.* Palmeum vinum, *Date-wine*, Plin.

Palmĭfer, a, um; Sil. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yielding palm or date-trees.*

Palmĭpĕdālis, le; Col. σπιθαμοποδιαῖος, menſura unius pedis & palmæ. *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in meaſure: twenty inches long, or five hand-breadths.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis; adject. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. στεγανόπους. *That hath a plain and flat foot: ſplay-footed. Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis. Aves Palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, ſuch as are water fowl.* Palmipes, *or* Palmopes. Vitruv. 5. 6. Nec minùs alti ſint palmipede. *Not lower then five hand-breadths, or twenty inches.*

Palmiprimus, ſcil. ficus. *An excellent fig. The dates fellow.* Plin. 14. 16. Palmiprimum vinum, quod & Sycites; *Fig-wine*, Plin.

Palmĭterĭum, & Palmitorium, ii; n. *A ferula.*

Palmĭtes, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date-tree:* vel ut alii, *A wild date-tree*, Chamærriphes.

Palmĭto, as; freq. *To bind: to mark, to point with the palm of the hand.*

Palmo, as; συνδέω, ἐπιδέω. Quint. Declin. ex Palma, vel Palmes. Aven. ex בלם ligare. *To bind together; to crowd; alſo to mark any thing with the palm of the hand.* Quint.

Palmor, āris; Aſin. Pol. lib. 10. Epiſt. 3. Manut. *Palmari* puto idem eſſe quod *palpari*, id eſt, adulari, palmâ enim blandimur, item ut Palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmor, Græc. παλμὸς, Lat. *palpitatio*, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν. *A leaping of blood in ſome part of the body like a pulſe.*

Palmoſus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. φοῖνιξ, φοινίκιον. *The fruit of the palm-tree; alſo the broad part of the ribs;* Jun. *the blade of an oar.* Virg. à ſimilitudine palmæ humanæ: *a little date; a pretty little hand.* Apul.

Palmula, pl. n. *Palmula nec deſint.* Vindician.

Palmŭlārĭum, φοινίκιον, puniceum. Gloſſ.

Palmus, mi; m. major, & minor: Minor δῶρον ſive παλαιστὴ (ex palma:) palmus minor, digitorum quatuor; *four inches or a hand-breadth: half a foot:* Major, duodecim digitorum; σπιθαμή. *A full and perfect ſpan.* Palmus pedis. Jun. *Three inches.*

Pālo, as; Col. χαρακίζω, παταλεύω. quaſi palis munio: item manifeſto, à Palám. *To garniſh with ſtakes or thick ſquare lathes, to under-prop with ſtakes, to hedge in, to ſuſtain, to hold up.*

Palor, āris; dep. Liv. ἀποσκεδάννυμαι, ἀσειρθέομαι. Per. à Palis caſtrorum, i. ſudibus, modò huc, modò illuc tranſlatis; alii à Palam, vel à πλάνη error; al. à πάλλειν movere, vel à πολεῖν vertere. *To ſtraggle or ſtray, to wander out of order, to go aſunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpābĭlis, le; adj. ψηλαφητός. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oroſ.

Palpāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. ψηλάφημα. *Pleaſure by feeling: feeling: the object of feeling.*

Palpāmentum, ti; n. Am. Marcell. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ψηλάφησις, θωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattery, cogging, touching ſoftly: a fair ſpeaking, ſoothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, θώψ, ψηλαφητής, *A flatterer, a dallier, a cogger or nimble beguiler.* Vide Palpo.

Palpātrix, fœm. g. Hieron. *She that coggeth.*

Palpĕbræ, ārum; f. plur. Legitur & Palpebrum, bri; in ſing. à palpitando, i. tremendo, quia ſemper moventur, Iſid. Canin. à βλέφαρον, qu. *palpera*; vel à palpando, i. prætentando objecta; βλέφαρον, qu. φᾶρος τοῦ βλέπειν, i. indumentum oculi. עפעף. *The eye lids, the hairs that grow thereon.*

Palpĕbrālis, le. *Belonging to the eye-lid* Prud.

Palpĕbrōſus, a, um; adj. *That hath hairy brows.*

Palpĕbrum, N nn. vide Palpebræ.

Palpĭtātĭo, onis; f. Plin. ἀπόπαλμος, σκαρθμός. *Panting, beating, leaping or ſtirring often, quick, moving up and down, as the heart when it throbs.*

Palpĭtātor, ōris; σπαίρων. *He that moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpĭtātus, ûs; m. Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpĭto, as; leviter ac frequenter commoveo: πάλλομαι, σπαίρω. *To leap as the heart or brain doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to ſhake, or throb.*

Palpo, as; & Palpor, āris; depon. Plaut. משש *miſchſcheh* vel החליק. ψηλαφάω. Canin. ψηλαφῶ. Æolicè σπαλαφῶ, *palpo*. Voſſ. qu. παλάμῃ ἀφῶ *palmâ tango*; Becm. ex θάλπω. *To handle gently, to ſtroke ſoftly; alſo to flatter, to deceive with fair and pleaſing words, to grope, to touch ſmoothly, to dally with*, adulor θωπεύω, Quàm blandè mulieri palpatur? Plaut. *See how ſmoothly and cunningly he flattereth the woman* ¶ Quem munere palpat. Juv. *Whom he deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpo, ōnis; m. Cic. θώψ. מחליק. *A claw-back a pick-thank, a paraſite, a flatterer, a ſoother of great men in their wickedneſs.*

Palpum, Θωπεία. חלקה. *Fair ſpeaking, cogging, deceiving, ſoothing, flattery* ; actio palpantis. Plaut.

Paltēum, neut. gen. *A wall or pinacle.*

Pălūda, æ ; Var. LL. 1. ducit à paludamentis. Scal. putat Junonem eſſe, Turneb. Minervam, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Pălūdāmentātus, a, um ; adject. Cæſar. *Armed with a coat of armour, or corſletted.*

Pălūdāmentum, n. à Palla, vel Pallio ; vel quòd qui ea habent conſpiciuntur palam : χλαῖνα, ἡ στρατηγικὴ χλαμὺς, ἡ στρατιωτικὴ ἐσθής. *Paludamenta* ſunt inſignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen Imperatorum, hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel imperatorium chlamydem, vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Invenitur item *Paludamentum* de Veſte muliebri dictum. Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, a ſouldiers garment, or a ſhirt of male, a corſlet, on Heralds coat of arms : alſo a womans garment.* Plin.

Pălūdăpĭum, ĭi ; n. Jun. idem quod Apium paluſtre : ἑλειοσέλινον.

Pălūdātus, a, um ; χλαμυδωτός. *Clad in a coat-armour, a jack of war, or ſhirt of mail. Alſo a ſouldier.*

Pălūdĭfer, a, um ; Phil. ἑλοφόρος. *That cauſeth a fen or marſh.*

Pălūdōſus, a, um ; Stat. ἑλειος. *Full of moors, fens or marſh-grounds, marſh, fenny.*

Palumbārius, a, um ; ad palumbes pertinens.

Pălumbārĭus, ĭi ; m. accipitris genus, palumbes perſequentis. Jun. *A hobby or musket :* φασσοφόνος.

Pălumbes, bis, m. & f. & Palumba. Plin. φάττα· dict. quòd parcunt lumbis, raro coeunt. Iſidor. quòd *pabulo* ſe farciunt. Voſſ. à πάλλεσθαι *moveri, palpitare* ; quia timidum animal. *A ring-dove, a wood culver, a ſtock dove : a cowſhot or coiſt.* Non edat hanc volucrem qui cupit eſſe ſalax. Mart.

Pălumbīnus, a, um ; Plin. φάσσινος. *Of a wood-culver or ring-dove.*

Pălumbŭla, dim. à Palumba. *A little culver or ring-dove.*

Pălumbŭlus, i ; m. *A little ſtock-dove.*

Pălumbus, bi ; m. Col. idem quod Palumbes. Palumbus torquatus. Mart. idem.

Pălus, ūdis ; f. ἕλος, λίμνη. Var. ex Palam, quòd ſit aqua palàm latius diffuſa ; al. à παλαιὸς, quòd ſit aqua inveterata ; Scal. ex πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς *lutum*. Iſidor. ex Pale paſtorali deâ, quòd paleam, id eſt pabula jumentorum nutriat. Becm. ex בלה vel בלא, *inveteraſcere.* אגם. *A moor or fenniſh place.*

Palus, li ; m. σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος, χάραξ, lignum acutum, quod ſolet in terram pangi. Scalig. LL. *Pango, paxus, paxillus, palus* ; ex πήσσω *pango*, πάσσαλος, πάτταλος, *palus* ; vel à *Pago, palus*, qu. *pagulus*. יתד *jathed.* *A ſtake, poſt, prop, pile ſix foot high, ſet faſt in the ground, at which young ſouldiers or fencers practiſed with their weapon.* Sen. Exercere ad palum, Veget. *Alſo a thick ſquare lath.* Jun. vide Vallus. Palus vitis. Col. *A vine-prop or ſtay.*

Paluſter, hæc Paluſtris, hoc Paluſtre ; Colum. ἑλειος. *Mooriſh, fenny ; of or belonging to a fen.*

Paluſtrum, ſtri ; n. Hul. *A moor or marſh.*

Pambăsĭlīa, æ ; f. Gr. Ariſt. *A perfect kingdom or dominion, a kingdom where one hath all in his own power.*

Pamphăgus, Græc. Ovid. παμφάγος. ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν· nomen canis. *Eat all, ravener : a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pampillum, li ; n. Lampr. ex πάμφιλον, quòd valde charum eſſet ; vel ex pompa. Mart. *A kind of delicate chariot.*

Pampĭnācĕus, a, um ; adject. οἰναρώδης, κληματώδης. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārĭum, ĭi ; n. Juv. *A young branch, ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the firſt year :* οἰνάριον, Onom.

Pampĭnārĭus, a, um ; Col. κληματικός. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.* Pampinarius palmes. Col. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. Col. οἰναρισμός. *A cutting and pulling off ſuperfluous and needleſs leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampĭnator, ōris ; m. Plin. οἰναριστής, κλαδευτής. *A cutter or puller away of ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines, a pruner or dreſſer of a vineyard :* vide Vinitor.

Pampĭnātus, a, um ; part. vel nomen ex part. Plin. κληματοειδής. *Like a young branch of a vine ; or that hath the young leaves or young branches to cut away.* Lanx pampinata, *A charger or platter wrought in vine leaves or branch-work.* Trebel.

Pampĭnĕus, a, um ; Virg. οἰναρικός. *Of, having or belonging to a young vine, branch or leaf.*

Pampĭno, as ; Var. pampinos decerpo, οἰναρίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the Sun may come to the grapes : to cut off needleſs ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs.*

Pampĭnor, āris ; Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um ; Colum. κληματώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

Pampinula, æ ; f. Offic. idem quod Pimpinella.

Pampinus, ni ; m. vel f. κλῆμα, οἰναρὶς· dict. quòd de palmite pendeat, Iſidor. Becm. qu. ἀμφοινος, quòd *circa vinum*. Mart. πόα ἀμφὶ οἴνην, *herba circa vitem* ; vel *pampinus* quaſi *pampelus*, ex ἄμπελος· vel à Pando. *The leaf of a vine, the green branches or young wood of the vine with his leaves, the bud of a vine : alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus. Plin.

Pan, Gr. πᾶν, Lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

Pănăca Varonenſis ; genus vaſis. Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

Pănăcēa, æ ; Lucil. *Salt.*

Pănăcēa, æ ; f. Lucan. & Panaces, is ; n. Plin. & Panax, acis ; f. Colum. πανάκεια (quæ & πάνακες, & πάναξ) dict. quòd curat omnes morbos ; ex πᾶν *omne*, & ἄκος *remedium*. *An herb that hath a leaf like to a fig-tree, a long ſtalk round, and on the top a knap with ſweet ſeeds, having a ſharp ſcent. Apothecaries call it* Opopanax, Panaces Herculeum, *of ſome it is taken for* Angelica. Jun. ¶ Panaces Chironion *or* Centaurion, *The herb Elecampane, Scabwort, Horſheel. Some ſuppoſe it to be Balſament or Coſt-mary, Al-heal, Woundwort.* Gerard.

Pănegæa Diana ; Proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

Panager, ri ; m. Hul. πάναγρος. *A ſweepſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

Pănăgĭos, Græc. πανάγιος. *Altogether religious or holy.*

Panagrum, Græc. πάναγρον retis genus, quòd πᾶν ἀγρεῖ *omnia capit*. *A great ſweep net that taketh all manner of things.*

Pănărĕtus, Gr. πανάρετον. Mart. ex πᾶν totum, ἀρετὴ virtus. *That containeth all virtue.*

Pānārĭa ebrietas. Cæl. 28. 32. *Arrogancy.*

Pānārĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. à Panarium ; Mart. ἡ μικρὰ ἀρτοθήκη, τὸ καρδόπιον. *A little basket or pannier to bear bread in.*

Pānārĭtĭum, tii ; n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers :* V. Reduvia. *A whit-flaw.* Coop.

Pānātrĭum, ĭi ; neut. Plin. jun. ſportula, in qua panes reponebantur : ἀρτοθήκη, θύλακος, κάρδοπος, γύργαθος. *A bin, a pantrey, an hutch, a basket, to bear or keep bread in.*

Panārĭus, ĭi ; m. qui pan. vend. *A baker.*

Pānăthēnæa, Gr. Cæl. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Ἀθηνᾶς, i. Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur ; V. Quinquatria.

Pănăthēnaicon, Gr. παναθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit, Athenæ perſeveranter obtinuēre. *A kind of ointment, much in requeſt at* Athens.

Pănăthenaicus, a, um ; ad Panathenæa pertinens.

Pănax ; V. Panacea.

Pancarpĭa, Feſt. παγκαρπία, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς, *fructus* ; vel ex πᾶν totum & Carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

Pancarpos ; Chamæleon niger. Dioſ. 21. 10.

Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A botch or bile* ; v. Pantex.

Pancerea ; thorax ſquameus. Mart.

Panchæi odores ; id eſt, Thura, Lucret.

Pancrĕas. V. Pancreas.

Panchreſtārĭus, ĭi ; m. dulciarius, Mart.

Panchreſtos ; ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸν, utile.

Panchreſtum, ti ; n. πάγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore :* Fit ex pomo Panchreſtos, ſtomatice, (eadem Arteriace appellata) nec eſt aliud ori, arteriæ vel ſtomachi jucundius remedium. Plin. 23. 7. Panchreſtos, *All-heal.* Cic. *alſo ſweet-meats.*

Panchros, πάγχρως, Græc. Plin. dict. quòd conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Pancra, æ ; Iſid. quia πᾶν ἀγρεῖ. *Rapine :* al. Panchra, rapina.

Pancrătĭaſtes, παγκρατιαστὴς· certator, & victor Pancratii. Gell. 3. 18. *He that in wreſtling with hand, foot, and all other means laboureth to caſt his adverſary : one expert and invincible in all feats of activeneſs, cunning at all kind of games and exerciſes.*

Pancrătĭcè, adverb. Plaut. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, wreſtler-like.*

Pancrătĭcus, Sen. Gell. παγκρατικὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν πάντων, & κράτος, id eſt, ab omnibus viribus ; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, à vincendo omnia. Vide Pancratiaſtes.

Pancrātior, āris; flagellis vel tormentis ſubeo.

Pancrātium, ii; n. Gr. παγκράτιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, id eſt, à vincendo omnia; vel πᾶν & κράτος, quòd omnium nervorum viriúmque contentione tranſigeretur, nam non pugnis modò; ſed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur: vide Quint. 2. 8. *A manner of wreſtling, wherein one laboureth by all means he can to overthrow the other: an exerciſe in all feats of activity, as wreſtling, running, and all kind of active games.* (ſed hoc πένταθλον, non παγκράτιον.) *alſo a Sea onion.* Plin. *alſo a certain kind of verſe.*

Pancrātius, apud Sen. de Benef. leg. Pro Pancratiaſtes.

Pancrātor, ōris; m. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they wreſtle.*

Pancrĕas, Græc. πάγκρεας ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A notable kernel under the ventricle, there ſet as well for the diviſion of* Vena porta, *as alſo to defend the ventricle, leaſt in touching the back it ſhould happen to receive hurt: in an hog it is called the Sweet-bread or Birr.* Jun.

Pancrĕon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether rim of the caul between the liver and the ſtomack.*

Pancius, cri; m. idem quod Panchros.

Panda, Gloſſ. *Præſtana* dict. quòd Quirinus in jaculi miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus (ex πᾶν) & quòd Tito Tatio ut capiat Capitolium collem, viam pandere permiſſum eſt, dea *Panda* appellata eſt, vel *Pantica*: vel quòd pacis tempore portæ urbis panderentur: *Panda* enim εἰρήνης θεός· vide Arnob. 4. *The goddeſs of peace.*

Pandæsĭa, æ; f. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great diſh in a banquet, having all kind of dainty meat in it.*

Pandāna, porta Romæ; dict. quòd ſemper pateret. Feſt.

Pandātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. à Pando, as; Plin. κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. *A yielding and ſhrinking under a burden.*

Pandātus, a, um; Quint. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, ārum; f. Gr. οἱ πανδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Books treating of all manner of matters; alſo the volume of the Civil law called Digeſts.* Libri ejus ſignantur hodie hac notâ, ff. quæ ſimilitudinem habet cum LL. quo Leges ſignificantur. Voſſ.

Pandens, tis; particip. à Pando, is; Virg. ἀνοίγων. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifeſting, extending or diſcloſing.*

Pandex; qui ſemper pandet ora ad potandum.

Pandīa, πάνδεια· feſtum quoddam Athenis. Fiebat in honorem Jovis ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Διί.

Pandĭcŭlāris dies πάνθεος ἑορτή, in quo omnibus diis communiter ſacrificab. *All-Saints day, or the feaſt of all Saints wherein they did ſacrifice to all the gods in common.* Feſt.

Pandĭcŭlārĭus, ii; m. homo hians, & toto corpore oſcitans.

Panĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. σκορδινισμός. *A gaping, a retching or ſtretching out of the body, that ſo the vapours may be blown or puffed down.*

Pandĭculātor, m. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, aris; depon. Plaut. σκορδινάομαι. *Pandiculari* dicuntur, qui toto corpore oſcitantes extenduntur, eo quòd *pandi* fiunt. Feſt. *To gape and ſtretch himſelf withal his body, as they do that gape for ſleep, or come from it.*

Pando, as; Plin. & Pandor, āris; Jun. κυρτόω, κυφόω. *To bow down or make to ſtoop, to crouch, yield and ſink down as under a burden.* Apes ſuccino pandatæ. Plin. V. Pando, is.

Pando, is, di, ſum, ĕre; πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, ἀναπτύσσω, ἁπλόω; ex Pateo; aliis *Pandere* eſt *panem dare*, quòd qui ope indigerent, & ad Aſylum Cereris confugiſſent, panis iis dabatur; itaque *pandere*, quaſi *panem dare*; & quòd nunquam fanum talibus clauderetur, *Pandere* pro eo quod eſt Aperire uſurpatur: & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant, ſe incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo *Pandere* eſt Incurvare. פתח, פרש. *To ſpread abroad, to open; to relate; to ſtretch out, to enlarge; to ſhew, to diſcloſe, to ſet forth.* Viam ad aliquid pandere. Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandŏchēus, Gr. πανδοχεύς. *An hoſt or inkeeper.*

Pandŏchīum, ii; n. Gr. Jun. ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio, πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inn, an hoſtry.*

Pandōnum, ni; n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandōra. V. Pandura, & in prop.

Pandorĭum, i. taberna, caupona.

Pandox, Papin. com. gen. adj. ebrioſus, guloſus, quòd os ſemper pandit propter eſcas. *A ſwil-bowl.*

Pandoxitorĭum, ii; n. *A brew-houſe.*

Pandoxor, āris vel āre; Alc. *To brew.*

Pandrŏſus. *One of the* Athenian *gods*, Cerd.

Pandŭlus, aliquantulùm curvus.

Pandura, æ; f. πανδοῦρα, & Panduris. Poll. 4. 9. 2. Trichordum voc. Iſid. *Pandorius* ab inventore dict. quia πᾶν δωρεῖ), id eſt, omnes ſonos reddat. *An inſtrument called a Bandore like a Lute:* vox exotica, *A muſical inſtrument having but three ſtrings, a rebeck, a violen.* Jun.

Pandurarĭus, ii; m. Hul. *A viol maker; he that playeth on the viol.* Jun.

Panduriſtes; qui pandurâ canit.

Pandūrizo as; Lampr. pandurâ cano. *To play on a viol or ſuch like inſtrument.*

Pandūrus; idem quod Panduriſtes.

Pandus, a, um; Virg. pro Pandidus, δυσφωνίας causâ, ad vitandum concurſum duorum d. Priſc. πεταννύμενος, κυρτός· ex Pando, as. *Crooked or bowed downward: that yieldeth or ſhrinketh under a burden.* Pandus aſellus, *A ſaddle-backt Aſs.* Ov. Pandi myoparones. Sidon. Apoll. Epiſt. 6. lib. 8. *Seem to be long and low built ſhips or frigats of our old* Saxon *Anceſtours. Maſter* Cambden *in* Brit. *ſuppoſes them to be the ſame which our* Nennius *called* Ciulæ.

Pāne, is; n. idem quod Panis. Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. ubi legit Lambinus.

Pănēgŏrizo, as, āvi; id eſt, ſuſtentare.

Pănēgyrĭcè, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, i. laudabiliter.

Pănēgyrĭci, Græc. πανηγυρικοί. Sunt ſermones qui in conventu populi & ſacris celebritatibus habentur.

Pănēgyrĭcum, ci; n. Græc. πανηγυρικόν, Iſidor. *A laſcivious kind of ſpeaking, wherein men do joyn, in praiſing of one many lies with flattery.* Eſt *panegyricum* tertium dicendi genus quod Latini *demonſtrativum* dicunt.

Pănēgyrĭcus, a, um; ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, (Feſt.) ſplendidus: vide Panegyrici. *That containeth commendation and praiſe.* Panegyrica oratio, id eſt, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi univerſi, à πᾶν & ἄγυρις Æol. pro ἀγορά.

Pănēgyris, is; f. πανήγυρις. ex πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quòd omnium conventus, ὅτι πάντας ἤγειρεν. *A common aſſembly or meeting of people as at Seſſions, a fair, a mart or market; Alſo an oration of praiſe.*

Pănēgyriſta, æ; com. gen. Feſt. πανηγυριστής. *A flatterer, or fair ſpeaker.*

Pănēgyrizo, as; Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plays or ſpectacles.*

Panellum, ſubſtant. vide Tymnanum.

Pānellus, li; m. dimin. Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little bile or ſwelling.*

Pănĕros, Plin. πανέρως, ex πᾶν omne & ἔρως amor. *A precious ſtone which helpeth women in the travel of child-birth: Thought to make women fruitful.*

Pānēta, com gen. qui facit panem.

Panfágus, a, um. V. Pamphagus.

Pangito, freq. à Pango; laudare. Iſid.

Pangĭtōrĭum, ii; n. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi & pĕpĕgi, ctum, ĕre; πήγνυμι, πηγνύω· ex Pago vel Paco antiq. à Dor. πάγω vel πήγω· Pangere fœdus, id eſt, facere, ferire. Pangere plantas, id eſt, infigere. תקע. *To faſten or drive in: to write: to ſing or tell: to make: to joyn: alſo to plant or ſet.* Col. pacem pangere cum aliquo. Liv. *To make peace or clap hands with one.* Pangor, paſſ. Lucr.

Pangōnĭus. *A precious ſtone with many angles.* Plin.

Pānĭca, unde panicula, ex φόβη coma, vel πηνίκη. Feſt. à panus *The beard of ears of corn, or cotton or down of herbs.*

Pānĭcĕus, a, um; adject. *Made of bread.* Panicea menſa. Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

Pānĭcius, ii. *A maker of bread or loaves.* Plaut.

Pānĭcium, Iſid. *That which men uſe in ſtead of bread.*

Pānictum, n. Gloſſ. *A kind of whiſtle.*

Pānĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. *Paniculæ* πολυποειδῆ, quæ glomeris formam habent. *A ſpool of yarn ready for the loom:* Vide Panica.

Pānĭcŭla, æ; f. & Panicellus, li; m. dim. à Panus, id eſt, id quo trama involvitur. *Panicula* etiam κατὰ μεταφορὰν mammoſus inguinis vel alîus loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in millio panico, arundine, & in omnibus ferè arboribus picei generis, in qua ſemen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos* & *paniculas*: vide Cal. vide Panicum, αἰθάλη, φόβη, τὸ κόπλαγρον. *Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long*, ἀπόφυσις τριχώδης.

Panĭcum, ci; n. vel Panicus. Caſ. quod de Pane Deo tranſlatum putant. Fit autem à Pane Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum & conſternationum cauſam Deo Pani tribuunt; indè quodcurſque cum ſtupore contigit, qualis eſt pavor ſine cauſa obortus, *panicum* dicitur. vide Politiani Miſcel. & Eraſm. Chil. *A ſudden fear wherewith one is diſtraught and put aſide his wit coming without known cauſe.*

Pānĭcum, ci; n. Cæl. μελίνη, ἔλυμος· ex Panica, id eſt, ſpica jubata & comoſa; vel ex paniculis ſuis dict. volunt; quæ ſunt ut panicæ in milio, à Gr. πανίκη, αἱ τρίχες καὶ ἡ κόμη. Iſid. 17.2. quòd in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, quaſi *panis vicium*; Scal. ad Var. *A grain like unto mill, with a knopful of corn, some red, some black or white, panick.*

Pānĭcus, a, um; adject. ad Pana pertinens, ut Panicus timor, *Great fear.*

Pānĭfex, ĭcis; m. σιτοποιὸς, ἀρτοποιός. *A baker of bread.*

Pānĭfica, æ. *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

Pācĭficīna, æ; Col. v. Piſtrina. *A bakehouse.*

Pānĭfĭcium, ĭi; n. Celſ. σιτοποιΐα, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking Also bread it self, or a loaf of bread.* Suet.

Pānĭficus, ci; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

Pānis, is; m. (pro quo in neutro Pane dixit Plautus Curcul.) ἄρτος· à Panus, ἡ τολύπη, id eſt, *fili glomus*, ad cujus ſimilitudinem panes fingi ſolent. Voſſ. vel à Deo Pane, Caſſiod. vel à πανὸς Dor. ἄρτος. Var. 4. quòd primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio Panis. Scal. *Panis* vocabulum magnæ Græciæ. Athen. 3. Πανὸς ἄρτος dicitur. Iſid. *Panis* dicitur, quod cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quòd omne animal eum appetat, πᾶν enim Græc. Omne dicitur; al. à Paſco, πάω, πάομαι· vide Nonnium. לחם *lechem. Bread, a loaf of bread; also a disease, the same that* Phygethlon. Celſ. Vide Panus. ¶ Panis propoſitionis, ὁ ἄρτος τῆς προθέσεως, Heb. panis facierum, לחם הפנים: dict. quòd coram facie Dei, tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ proſpectantis, proponebatur in menſa. Exod. 25.30. Sic dicitur aliq. à Partibus panis myſticus ante conſecrationem: vide Caſaub. in Annal. Bar. Exerc. 16. 48. Panis mammoſus. Plin. vide Papilla. Panis porcinus. Jun. vide Cyclaminos. Panes æris, *Masses or lumps of brass.* Panis oſtrearius, ab obſonio; *Bread to eat oysters with.* Plin. Panis artolaganus, à deliciis; *Fine cakebread.* Plin. Panis ſpeuſticus, à feſtinatione; *Hasty bread.* Plin. Panis furnaceus, *Bread baked in an oven*, à coquendi ratione. Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, à Parthis inventus, quoniam aqua trahitur, fortaſſe coquitur. Plin. *Simnel or cracknel-bread.*

Pāniſci; Minutuli dii ſylveſtres. Plin. dimin. ex Pan.

Pānistrĭa, æ; f. *A pantry.*

Pānĭtōrĭum, ĭi; n. idem.

Pānĭtōrĭus, ĭi; m. *A pantler.*

Pannārĭa, æ; f. *A drapery.*

Pannārĭtĭum; idem quod Reduvia.

Pannārĭus. *Pannarios* dicunt Juriſconſulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cæl. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Clothier.*

Pannēlĭum; vide Panuelium.

Pannĕus, a, um; ῥάκινος. *Of or belonging to cloath or rags.*

Panni, orum; m. Ter. *Clouts, rags, pieces or shreds.* Pannibus pro Pannis. Nonn.

Pannĭcĭa, æ; veſtis quædam diverſis pannis obſita.

Pannĭcĭum. *A beggers patched cloak.*

Pannĭcŭla, æ; dim. ex Pannus.

Pannĭcŭlārĭa, ōrum; n. Bona pannicularia; ex Panniculus dict. *Raiments and other things of small value, that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not above the value of five crowns.* Digeſt.

Pannĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Coop. *A draper.*

Pannĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pannus, Juv. ῥάκιον. *Fine cloath, a piece or gobbet of cloath: also a clout, a rag.* Celſ. Panniculus carnoſus, *The fleshy membrane or skin which lyeth next under the fat of the outward parts, and is the fourth covering that bewrappeth all the body from the head to the sole of the foot.*

Pannĭcus, a, um; adject. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannĭfex, ĭcis; m. Per. *A Clothier.*

Pannĭfĭcus, ci; m. Celſ. idem.

Pannĭtonſor, ōris; m. *A shear-man.*

Pannōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *Raggedness.*

Pannōſus, a, um; ῥακώδης. *Ragged, leggerly, poorly apparelled, patched, torn; also covered with a rine or a slimy skin.* Perſ.

Pannōtĭi, vel Panotii: ex πᾶν & ὦτα. *All ear,* Scythian *people that can cover all their bodies with their ears.* Cerd.

Pannūcĭa, æ; Subſt. vilis veſtis. *A course garment or cloath.* Cui opponitur Pretioſiſſima. Petron. Pannucea potiùs.

Pannūcius, a um; craſſo & vili indutus panno, ſeu diverſis pannis obſitus. Iſid. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.* Malum pannucium. Plin. *A shreevil or wrinckled apple.* Pannuceus potiùs.

Pannŭletum, *or* Pannicellum. *An handkerchief.*

Pannŭlus, dim. *A little cloath or clout.* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Pannuſa poma. *That quickly wax riveled.* Plin.

Pannus, ni; m. Hor. ῥάκος. Var. ex πῆνος, *tela*, à πένω *operor*, quòd operoſa res eſt; vel à pano, h. e. involucro tramæ, quo panni texuntur. Iſid. al. ex Pane inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen, a rag; also a tent for a wound:* leg. & Pannum. n. pro eodem. Vide Panni. ¶ Eſt etiam macula à nativitate orta. Paracelſ.

Pannūtĭa, æ; f. V. Pannucius & Pannucia.

Pannūtĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Pannuletum.

Pannūtĭus, a, um; adject. v. Pannucius.

Pănōlethrĭa, æ; f. πανωλεθρία. *Utter destruction.* Coop.

Pānoplĭa, æ; f. πανοπλία. Lat. omnis armatura. *Compleat harness.*

Pānopta, πανόπτης· qui omni ex parte videt. Gloſſ.

Pānos, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.* V. Panus.

Panſa, æ: Plin. πλατύπους· ſic dicti quibus lati ſunt pedes; ſicut *planci*, quibus plani: nomen à panſis pedibus, à Pando. *Splay or broad footed.*

Panſĕbaſtos, Græc. πανσέβαστος, Plin. ità dict. quaſi prorſus auguſta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrenness.*

Panſĕlēnos, Gr. πανσέληνος· ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full moon.*

Panſŏphus, Græc. πάνσοφος. *Wise or prudent.*

Panſtrātĭa, Gr. *A compleat army, the whole army.*

Panſus, a, um. פרוש. *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c.* v. Pando.

Pantăpolēs, is; m. Gr. παντοπώλης. *An habardasher of small wares.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos, πάνταθλος. *He that contendeth in all games.* Coop.

Pantex, Feſt. *Pantices* diceb. frus (lege *viscus*) ventris; al. legunt *fluxus*, quòd venter pandatur. *Pantex*, venter tumidus. 2. Inteſtina pelliculata, habentia multiplicia volumina ceu pagellas; vel inteſtinum tenue, jejunum & duodenum, id eſt, lactes. 3. Ulcus tumidum & pulmo ſeu farcimen; vide Scal. & Mart. *A flux of the belly; also a great and fat belly; also certain sores in a horse neck:* a panus, id eſt, tumor inguinis.

Panthăgăthe, es; f i. Pulegium.

Panthectæ, ſubſt. plur. Cerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, ēris; m. vel Panthera, æ; f. πάνθηρ, πάρδαλις· ex πᾶν & θὴρ, quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus eſt; al. quòd omnium ferè ferarum coloribus diſtinguatur & ſplendeat. Pantheræ mares *Pardi* dictæ. *A Panther, a Leopard; a net,* πάνθηρον.

Panthēra, æ; f. Ulpian. πανθήρα· ex πᾶν totum & θὴρ fera, vel qu. Πανὸς θὴρ *Panos fera.* Salmaſ. tanquam ei dicatus. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth; a kind of beast,* πάρδαλις vel πόρδαλις.

Panthērīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ menſæ. Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and speckled grain like a Leopards skin,* intorto diſcurſu, *as in* Province *wood.*

Panthērĭum, πανθήριον· Lynx. Gloſſ. Geſn. Eſt *pantherion* vox diminuta à panthera, h. e. parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Panthēron, vel Pantherum, ri; n. Digeſt. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θὴρ. *A broad drawing net, which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

Pantocrātor, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶν, παντὸς, & κρατέω. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pantŏlăbus, παντολάβος. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pantŏmīmus, m. Græc. παντόμιμος, Sen. dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα μιμεῖσθαι. *A player, a dizzard or common vice and jester, that moveth his body as him list, and using filthy gesture, can counterfeit the behaviour, manners and gesture of any man: also the name of a Poem.*

Pantŏpōla, παντοπώλης· à πᾶν & πωλεῖν, *omnia vendere:* ſeplaſiarius, ſalgamarius. Gloſſ. Cyr. V. Mart.

Pānūcŭla; navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus diſcurſu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttle.*

Pānŭēlĭum, ii; n. & Pannelus, li; m. & Pannuelum. Onom. & Pannucellium, Gloſſ. Var. πήνιον, πηνίον· à panno volvendo. Var. à panno eluendo. Scal. *The weavers shuttle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web.* Pannuelium legitur.

Pānŭla; parvus panus; al. Panicula, al. Panucula. *The beards, or hairy or cotten chuts of the trees that bear seeds, the dowl of fruits and herbs.*

Pānŭlĕa, f. panucla.

Panulla, Non. V. Panus.

Pănurgia, æ; f. Græc. πανουργία. Plaut. *Deceit, craft or subtlety: a medling in all matters.*

Pănurgus, gi; m. Gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui eſt ad omnia paratiſſimus. *One that hath experience and cunning*

ning in all things ; a deceitful perſon ; alſo a meddler in all things.

Pānus, i ; m. & apud Celſ. Panis, is ; φῦμα, φύγεθλον · à Pane, ob formæ rotunditatem. Perot. unde *mammoſus* dictus Plin. vel quia ſimilis Pano textricum. Tramæ tumens involucrum, quo panni texuntur. *Panus*, ἡ τολύπη, glomus, unde quædam placentæ, quòd ad eum modum ſunt confictæ τολύπαι dict. *Panus* item fungoſus tumor in arbore ; item tumor ſub faucibus, ſub auribus : à πῆνος Dor. πᾶνος *tela* : vel πηνίον Dor. πανίον, quo ſignificatur ἄγαθις ſive *glomus*. Eſt item fungus. *A weavers roll, whereon the web of cloth is wound : Alſo a ſpongy ſwelling in trees, riſing up in the likeneſs of a loaf of bread ; touch-wood. A ſwelling, boil or botch. Alſo the ſame that* Phygethlon. Celſ. Panus inguinis. Jun. vide bubones.

Pāpa, æ ; m. Jun. πάππας, τῶν ἱερέων προεστῶτος. Summi pontificis nomen : al. dict. volunt ab interject. Papæ, quæ admirationem ſignificat ; al. à πάππα, quæ vox eſt filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππας pro Patre, ad Syracuſios : πάππας ὁ πατὴρ per anadiplaſiaſmum πάππας προσφώνησις τιμητικὴ υἱῶν πρὸς πατέρα · παππάζειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ πατέρα καλεῖν · al. ab Arab. *bab*. al. à παπάληθρα, i. *tonſura* vel *corona* : al. ex notis PA. PA. quæ ſign. *patrem patrum*. Bithynis Jupiter olim dictus eſt *pappa*, ut docet Alexander ; vide Fung. *A father, the Pope*, ex Syr. *abba*. Heb. אב *pater*.

Papa, vel Pappa ; cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium ; al. à πάππας *nutritius*. Mart. ex πάω, per redupl. Paſco. 𝔓𝔞𝔭. Propriè ſign. *caput mamillæ*, indè dict. *Papilla* ὑποκοριστικῶς · impropriè *cibum* qui pueris *pappam* poſcentibus, cum nutrici lac deeſt, præbetur.

Păpæ, interjectio admirantis. Ter. παπαὶ, βαβαί. *A crying out, when men marvel at ſomething* ; Papæ, nugæ !

Pāpălēthra, æ ; f. *A Prieſts mitre, or the ſhaven crown*. Cerd.

Pāpālis, le ; Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papal.*

Păpas, ātis. *A kind of white flax.*

Pāpas, vel Pappas ; pædagogus, nutritius. *An old ſeniour or pedagogue ; one that hath the charge and inſtructing of youth.*

Papātus, ûs ; m. Hug. *The Popes dignity, the Papacy.*

Păpāver, ĕris ; n. & m. μήκων, à capitis magnitudine : Plin. in accuſat. Papaverem, à papo. Var. quòd pavorem in ſomniis parit ; vel quòd ex illo cum pane paſcebant. Eecm. quia papæ indebatur adverſus inſomnia. Meurſ. *Poppy or Chesboul.*

Păpāvĕrālis. *Wild poppy, which being ſubject to falling off, doth ſtraight-way loſe its flower : ſome call it Corn roſe or red Corn-roſe.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um ; Plin. μηκωνοειδής. *Faſhioned or coloured like a Poppy.* Papaverata (Papaveraca Salmaſ.) toga à colore candido dicta eſt. Plin. 8. 48. veſtis tenuis ac delicata. Lucil. ut & μήκων Gr. quod textum Byſſinum ſign.

Păpāvĕrĕus, a, um ; Ovid. μηκωνικός. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Păpāvĕrĭtus, a, um ; idem.

Pāpĭa lex, de delatoribus. Suet. Popæa lex. Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Pāpĭlĭo, ōnis ; f. Ovid. σκώνυμα, ἡ ψυχὴ · quòd habent ſimilitudinem papyri, quaſi *papyrio* : vel quòd daper, i. edat & exſugat olera, imò & ceras ; vel ex Græco ἠπίαλος. Voſſ. *A butter fly : alſo a pavilion*, à velis tenſis tanquam alis papilionum expanſis : Plin.

Păpilla, æ ; f. Col. θηλὴ, μαζὸς, parva papula : V. Pappas. *Mamilla* eſt omnis eminentia uberis, *Papilla* breve illud, unde lac trahitur. Dict. vel à papula ὑποκοριστικῶς, quomodo Græci voc. quæ tuberculi ſpeciem habent ; vel potiùs à papa, i. cibo pueruli, nempe quia infantes ex mammarum apice papent, i. comedant. Voſſ. *The nipple or teat of a breaſt, a breaſt : alſo a little cock in a conduit to let out or keep in water.* Var. *an hot ſwelling or inflammation of blood more wide then deep, ripening ſlowly, and not greatly turning to matter.* Celſ. *It is alſo called* Mammoſus panis. Plin. *Alſo a little wheal.*

Păpillo, as. *To bear the pap.*

Păpillātus, a, um ; papillâ ornatus, ſeu in papillæ ſpeciem factus. Plaut.

Păpōnius, ebrioſus ; Papotentia, ebrioſitas. Gloſſ. ex Papare, bibere. Mart.

Pappa, vel Papa ; mamma. *Pappa* eſt prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. Vide Pappas. *A dug or teat ; pap or thickned milk, ſuch as they feed children with :* nomen habet à voce infantium, quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. πάππας, vox infantium cùm vocarent patrem vel papillam. *A father, a dad, a nurſe-father.* Perſ. nutricius, pædagogus.

Pappo, vel Papo, as ; Perſ. *Pappo* à voce infantium ; al. ex πάππας *pater*, quod ex אב אב : παππάζω. *To call dad as young children uſe to do ; alſo to eat ſmall chewed meat, ſuch as nurſes give to infants, to ſuck, to call for meat.* Perſ. A Pa Pa ; ſcil. geminata ſyllaba Pa, qui eſt ſonus omnibus infantibus naturaliter inſitus. Hinc & Papaver : quia Papæ, id eſt, Mamillæ indebatur adverſus inſomnium. Scribitur & Papa & Papo, cum unico *p*.

Pappōus, παππῷος, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi ; m. Lucil. vel Papus, vel Pupus ; ex πάππος vel πάππας · pater, avus patris aut matris pater ; item lanugo, flos lanuginoſus, barba ſenilis, unde & pro Senecione ponitur, ut Pappus Mæſius, id eſt, Senex. Var. Caſnar Oſcé. *Soft down, moſſineſs or cotton of flowers, thiſtle down, alſo a kind of herb, called Grounſwel ; the grand-father.* Feſt. carduorum flores.

Păpŭla, æ ; f. vel Papŭlæ, arum ; Virg. τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ φῦμα · dict. quaſi pupula. *A red and angry wheal or puſh : alſo a bliſter wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained.* Jun. *The meazils : alſo wheals or pimples, which riſe on the skin with itch.*

Păpŭlentus, a, um ; adj. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of bliſters.*

Păpŭlo, as, are. *To cauſe the body to riſe in wheals.* Aurel.

Păpŭlōſitas ātis ; f. Alex. *Fulneſs of bliſters :* leg. Papulentia, idem.

Păpŭlōſus, a, um ; Celſ. φυματίας. *Full of bliſters.*

Papyraceus, a, um ; Plin. παπύρινος. *That is made of the ruſh* Papyrus *or paper.* Papyraceum volumen. Jun. *A paper-book.*

Papyrātus, a, um ; adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

Păpyreus, a, um ; adject. Plin. idem.

Păpyrĭfer, a, um ; Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes.*

Păpyrĭo, ōnis ; m. Herm. *The place wherein the ruſhes grow, whereof they made paper in* Egypt.

Păpyrŏpola, æ ; m. Græc. παπυροπώλης. *A ſeller of paper.* Coop. ex Bud.

Păpyrus, ri ; f. & Papyrum, ri ; n. πάπυρος, à papyro frutice. Charta eſt : papyrus, quia ſcil. ex papyro, i. ejus foliis acu diductis fieret ; Perot. ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves. Vide Guilandinum de Papyro, & in eum Scal. גומא. *A great ruſh in* Egypt, *growing in fens or moriſh grounds, whereof they were wont to make great leaves for to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made : now it is uſed for printing and writing-paper, &c.*

Par, ăris ; n. δυὰς, ζεῦγος · à παρὰ, vel à Patre, vel à Pariendo. צמד, *tzemed. A pair or couple, a mate or match, an equal.* Par impar. Suet. *A kind of play called Even and odd.* ¶ Par columbarum. Ovid. *A pair of pigeons.*

Par, ăris ; adj. שוה *ſchaveh*. ἴσος, ἄρτιος. Τὸ παρὰ ſignif. *juxta*, quòd quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis. Scal. in Theophr. *Even, equal, like, meet, convenient, reaſonable*, εἰκός · *able or ſufficient force to match and ſuſtain : alſo two, a pair.* Par pari referre. Ter. *To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much again :* Paria vaſa, *Such as be for daily uſe.* Pares, i. teſtes. Plin. *The ſtones.* Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par ſit, &c. *While I was in doubt what was convenient for me to do.* Quibus tu, ut par erat, reſtitiſti : *As reaſon required, or as it was meet you ſhould.* ¶ Pares in amore, *Equally loving one another.* ¶ Cujus paucos pares hæc civitas tulit, *Like to whom this city hath had but a few.* ¶ Par ſapientia ad formam. Plaut. *She was as wiſe as beautiful, or ſhe had like wiſdom to her beauty.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ poteſt par oratio inveniri ? *What words can be deviſed ſufficient to ſet out* Pompeies *praiſe.* ¶ Cum rationibus paria facere non poſſe, *To be behind in reckoning.* Colum. Pares acceſſiones. Celſ. *I take to be fits of an ague, which recur* Paribus diebus.

Para, āvis ; & Parus, Parula ; Feſt. & Paronem ovem nominat ; vide Parus.

Păra, Græc. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, abſque, dis, re præp.

Părabăſis, Græc. παράβασις, à παραβαίνειν. In Comœdiis, παράβασις dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum converſus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur. Lat. *prævaricationem* ſive *tranſgreſſionem* interpretari poſſumus, *Tranſgreſſion : Alſo when the* Chorus *turning to the people ſpeaketh ſomewhat beſide the argument of the Comedy.*

Părabătes, Græc. *A tranſgreſſour.*

Părăbĭa, æ ; f. παραβία. *A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza. Cæl. 4. 26. Potus quidam factitius, dict. quia παραβύουσιν illa, i. inferciunt in aquam. *Beer, ale.*

Părābĭlis, le ; πόριμος, εὐπόριστος, ἕτοιμος. *Eaſily to be had or recovered, that will ſoon be made ready, or in readineſs, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared,*

pared, or may eaſily be gotten or prepared.

Părăbŏla, æ; f. Quint. collatio, comparatio, ſimilitudo, allegoria: παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ παραβάλλειν, i. *comparare*, quaſi rerum diſſimilium comparatio: παραβάλλω quaſi *juxta jacio*, quia unum cum alio collaturi, ad id plerumque adjicere ſolemus & admovere: ænigma, narratio, proverbium, dicterium, materia illuſionis, figura; Suidas. משל. *A ſimilitude, a comparison, a reſemblance, a proverb, a parable. Alſo a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Părăbŏlāni, Gr. Ulpian. Lat. dici poſſunt *glebæ aſcriptitii* quibus ſc. in omni vita ab agricultura diſcedere non licebat: ex παρὰ & βῶλος, quaſi juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives: alſo certain Miniſters that might never go from the thing which they had in charge.* Juſtin. vide Copiata. Aliàs Parabolarii. V.

Părăbŏlānus, vel parabolarius. Firm. à παράβολος, quod notat *ad audendum projectum*; παράβολοι enim Græcis vocati, *auctorati ad beſtias*, i. qui operas ſuas locabant, ut meridiano ſpectaculo cum beſtiis pugnarent. Voſſ. Qui ægrotos peſte, vel alio morbo contagioſo laborantes curare aggreditur. *A raſh, audacious or adventurous man.* Caſſiod.

Părăbyſtum, ti; n. Silv. κλίνη, παράβυστον. *A truckle-bed.*

Părăbyſtus, a, um; παράβυστος, è regione intruſus, κλίνη παράβυστος, lectus, qui majori velut inculcatur: item lectus genialis: vide Mart.

Părăcĕleuſtĭcon, Gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω *hortor*: idem quod Tuba.

Părăcellārĭus, ĭi; m. *An almner or diſtributer of alms.* Cerd.

Paracentēſis, is; Gr. παρακέντησις, Lat. *compunctio* Eſt inciſio, qua hydropicis aqua eximitur: παρακεντέω *juxta pungo*: Aurel. *A pricking as it were, or cutting of the skin with a lancet or ſharp pointed inſtrument, to draw water from them that have the dropſie.*

Părăcentērĭum, ĭi; n. παρακεντητήριον. *The inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done.*

Părăcentē, Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

Părăcercides, παρακερκίδες. *Certain ſmall bones about the hollow bone of the hip, à κερκὶς radius.*

Părăchăracta, παραχαράκτης, ex παραχαράττω, numiſma adultero. *A counterfeit coiner of money.* Theod.

Părăchărăgĭum, ĭi; n. *Falſe coin or counterfeit money.* Cerd.

Parachlamis Gr. Plaut. veſtimenti genus non ſolùm militare, ſed etiam puerile: χλαμύς, chlamys. Plaut. Ulp. *A kind of garment, that both ſouldiers and alſo children uſed to wear in old time.*

Păraclēſis, Gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Păraclētus, ti; m. Iſid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλέω, quod erogo, *hortor*, alium voco, qui mihi in judicio aſſiſtens patrocinetur; item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro Conſolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. מנחם, *Menachem. An advocate or patron; a comforter.* Paraclitus, idem.

Paraclytus, ti; m. παράκλυτος· παρὰ præter vel diminutionem ſignificat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.*

Paracmaſtĭcus, a, um; Gr. παρακμαστικὸς *vigere deſinens*, ἀκμὴ *vigor*. Subſtantive, *A kind of continual hot and burning feaver, wherein the heat, when it is at the greateſt, by little and little diminiſheth, until it ceaſeth.*

Paracnēmĭum, ĭi; n. παρακνήμιον. *The utmoſt bone in the ſhank of the leg, or the lower part of the arm.*

Părăcŏcŭli, Offic. *A ſtrange plant called the apple of* Perow, *thorny or prickly apple, and* Stramonia.

Părăcŏpe, παρακοπὴ· idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, ἀπὸ τῦ παρακόπτειν τὰς φρένας, i. mente læſum eſſe. *Alienation of mind.*

Părāda, æ; f. Auſon. ex parando, quòd parabilis ſit. *A kind of covered boat or ſhip; alſo a kind of herb*: vel ex βραδεία, i. tarditate.

Părădēlos, παράδηλος· q. d. *manifeſtus*, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great daſie with a knob in the midſt.*

Părădĭaſtŏle, es; f. παραδιαστολή. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

Păradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις· perverſa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, i. præter quàm ſit, aut putes, & διαζεύγνυμι disjungo. Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide Mart.

Părădigma, ătis; n. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδεικνύειν, i. oſtendo, demonſtro דמיון. *An example of ſome ones ſaying or fact.*

Părădīsēus, a, um; adj. *Of Paradiſe.* Paradiſea avis, vel Paradiſi avis; *A bird of Paradiſe*; V. Geſner. Paradiſea poma, παραδείσια μῆλα· dicuntur à ſatu, quòd fere in omnibus pomariis inſerantur, odore ſaporeque inſignia. Cal. *Which are grafted almoſt in all orchards, and have a very pleaſant ſmell and taſt.*

Părădīsicola, æ; m. Prud. *The keeper of Paradiſe.*

Părădīſus, f. Iſid. Suid. ex παρὰ & δεύω *irrigo*; פרדס, ex פרד *fructificare*, & דשא *herba*: παράδεισος. Vox Perſica. *A garden, orchard or place of pleaſure, a Paradiſe. Alſo the ſame with* vivarium. Jun. i. ferarum ſepta.

Părĭdŏgĭum. *Nobility.* Calv.

Părădŏgum, feudum nobile: vide Mart.

Părădoxum, i; n. Græc. inopinatum: παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν προσδοκίαν τέρας· ex παρὰ *præter*, & δόξα *opinio*. Ævo poſteriori mimi quoque & hiſtriones παράδοξοι dicti. פלא, מפלאה. *A marvellous and ſtrange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſectaries.*

Parădoxus, a, um; adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, admirable, beſide the received opinion of men*, παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem. Paradoxi, victores Olympionici.

Părădrŏmis, ĭdis; Gr. παραδρομίς, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος curſus. *An open gallery, harbour or walk, that hath no ſhelter over the head.* V. Peridromis.

Părænĕſis, Græc. παραίνεσις. Ammon. ex παραινέω admoneo. *A precept, admonition, authorative exhortation. Properly ſuch an one as may not be gain-ſaid.*

Părænĕticus, a, um; παραινετικός. *Containing ſuch maſterly or fatherly precepts or inſtructions.*

Părætonĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. *A white colour, which painters uſe.*

Paraſernalĭa, ōrum; Gloſſ. Bona ſunt uxorum. *The widows bed-chamber furniture, which ſhe is to have beſides her thirds.*

Paraſrēdus, vel Paravredus, & Paraveredus, ex παρὰ & Veredus: equus vilis. *A cart-horſe*; Vide Mart.

Părăgaudes, & Paragaudæ, & Paragauda leg. Turneb. a παρὰ & Gaudium; vel ex παρὰ, & Cauda, quòd circa veſtium extremitates: al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, & γανᾶν, λάμπειν. Heſych. *A certain kind of ſheets or linnen veſture, uſed under the garment; alſo a kind of lace or embroidery, eſpecially about the skirts of the garments.*

Părăgaudĭus, a, um; Vopiſc. *Belonging to ſuch linnen.* Paragaudiæ interulæ, *Such ſhirts.*

Parăgĭtum, adæquatio, paritatis obſervatio. *An equal dividing of inheritance.*

Părăgōge, Iſid. παραγωγὴ, ex παράγειν, *deducere, producere*; cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added to the end of a word.*

Părăgōgĭa, æ; f. Gr. Aleiat. ex ἀγωγὸς *ductus*, & præpoſ. παρὰ, παραγωγία. *A place where-through water runneth.*

Părăgŏrĭcus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus *That mitigateth, aſſwageth or appeaſeth* Rectiùs ſcrib. Paregoricus.

Părăgŏrizo, as; παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, inde *Paregoria*, (V.) mitigatio. Cal.

Părăgramma, παράγραμμα, Gr. Lat. Scripturæ depravatio; V. Mart.

Părăgrammătiſmus, Græc. cùm litera pro litera ponitur: παραγραμματισμὸς, i. *alliteratio*, ac ſi quis dicat κόρακος pro κόλακος. Steph.

Părăgrăphe, es; f. Mart. παραγραφὴ, Lat. Præſcriptio, exceptio, effugium, litis, compoſitio. Eſt & Tropus apud poëtas, cùm præcedenti abſoluto ad alia fit tranſitus. Annotationes item ſive Scholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta *paragraphæ* appellantur, à paragraphis. *A mark in the margent.*

Părăgrăphus, Gr. Mart. παράγραφος, vox Juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima, qui etiam tali notâ ſcribunt Π. ¶. vel Sect. quæ figura videtur eſſe ex duobus SS. tanquam ſit *ſignum ſectionis* *A paragraph a paraph, a pilcrow, whatſoever is comprehended in one ſentence.*

Paralepſis, Lat. Aſſumptio.

Părăli, πάραλοι. *Thoſe that went in the ſhip* Paralos *to* Delphos, *to ſacrifice unto* Apollo.

Părălĭa. *A kind of pitch.* Coop.

Părălĭpŏmĕnon, Gr. παραλειπόμενον· Iſid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod eſt *prætermitto*: hinc Calaber poëta Gr. opus, quo ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermiſſa ſunt, Ὁμήρῳ παραλειπόμενα inſcripſit: in Sacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπομένων dicuntur, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter deguſtata, comprehenduntur. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of, a reſidue or a remnant.*

Paralipſis, παράλειψις, Gr. Lat. Præteritio.

Părălĭum, παράλιον· papaver corniculatum. Dioſc. 4. 68.

Părălĭus, Plin. παράλιος· tertia ſpecies tithymalli, ita dict. quòd loca maritima amet. *A kind of ſpurg called* Eſula.

Părallaxis, Gr. παράλλαξις. Lat. commutatio, ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference* *between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet, by reaſon that we behold it not from the Center, but from the ſuperfice of the earth.*

Părallŷli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta, ἀλλήλων invicem, alii alios, inter ſe. *The circle and line in the Sphear of the world, drawn from the Eaſt to the Weſt, having one of the Poles for the center, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

Părallēlogrammus, a, um; parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος & γραμμὴ *linea.*

Părallēlus, a, um; Gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus, invicem, juxta poſitus. Paralleli vel Lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta ſe metuò poſitæ, ut æquè inter ſe diſtent, mutuo reponſu congruentes. *Every where a like diſtant, as lines drawn in childrens Copy-books to write by.* Parallela ſphæra. *That place of the world, where the Inhabitants have the Equinoctial, and the Tropicks parallel to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South-pole.*

Părălŏgiſmus, Gr. παραλογισμὸς, falſa ratiocinatio, ex παραλογίζω, i. *decipio*, captioſa argumentatio. *A deceitfull concluſion or captious reaſoning.*

Părălŏgizo, as; παραλογίζω. *To reaſon ſophiſtically.*

Părălos, Gr. πάραλος, Lat. *maritimus* παρ' ἁλί. *A certain kind of ſhip at* Athens, *wherein certain went to* Delos *every year in the name of all the reſt to ſacrifice to* Apollo, *and they which went in that ſhip were called* Parali.

Părălyſis, Gr nervorum reſolutio. Celſ. ἡμιπληξία, i *dimidia apoplexia*, παράλυσις, quod à παραλύειν, i. à *ſolvendo*, eò quòd nervorum genus reſolutum, facultate animi defluere prohibitâ, ſenſu motúque deſtituatur. *A reſolution of the ſinews, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body; the palſie or apploplexy.* Herba paralyſis. Jun. *The Primroſt, Cowſlip or Oxlip.*

Părălytĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, ex παραλύω *reſolvo*, quòd in hoc morbo reſolutio eſt nervorum. *One ſick of the palſie.*

Părămērĭa, Græc. παραμηρία, internæ fœmoris partes.

Părămĕſe, Græc. Jun. ſcil. chorda quæ eſt παρὰ μέσην, juxta mediam. *The fifth ſtring being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo B. fa. b. mi.* Vitruv.

Părămĕſus digitus, i. digitus annularis. Stup.

Părămythĭa; alloquium, παραμυθία.

Părăncĕphălis, Græc. παρεγκεφαλίς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal. rectiùs Parencephalis.

Părandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

Părănēte, Græc. Jun. ſcil. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήτη ultima. *The ſixth ſtring next to* Nete. Jun. Nonn. Paranete ſynemmenon, *In the Gamut.* Jun. *C, Sol, Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon *in the Gamut, D, La, Sol, Re.* Jun. Paranete Hyperbolæon, *G, Sol, Re, Ut.*

Părangārĭæ, vide Angāriæ. Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Părănītes, gemma. Plin 37. 11. vide παρανίτης. *A kind of Amethyſt*

Părans, tis; part. à Paro: Stat. *Going about, preparing or procuring.*

Parantēgēſis; oppoſita ex adverſo narratio, παραδιήγησις, *adnarratio*. Scal.

Părănympha, Iſid. V. Pronuba.

Părănymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος *ſponſus*, qui ſponſum in ducendâ domum ſponsâ comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auſpex*. Antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auſpicium capere ſolebant. Qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, à Græc. παράνυμφος, à noſtris *Auſpex* dicebatur: vide Col. *He or ſhe that is joyned with the bride or bridegroom, to ſee that all things be carefully done at the wedding; he that beareth all the ſway at the Bridal.*

Părăpēchĭum, n. Græc. παραπήχιον, à πῆχυς. *A little cloak; alſo one of the bones in the arm called* Radius Coop.

Părăpēchy, παραπήχυ, Poll. ex χλαμὺς, & πῆχυς *cubitus*. Var. *A kind of garment.*

Părăpegma, παράπηγμα, Lat. Affixum, tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cujuſmodi tabulæ leges inſcribebantur. Aſtrologi ſic dixerunt tabulas, quibus deſcriverent canonem aſtronomicum, ſive prædictiones ſiderum, eclipſium aliarumque rerum cœleſtium. Voſſ. *Alſo a kind of Aſtronomical inſtrument.*

Părăpĕtaſma, ătis; n. Gr. παραπέτασμα, Lat. *tegumentum*, velum cortinæ, Cal. παραπετάζω *tego*.

Părăpetteuma, ex πεττεύω *teſſeris ludo*, indè πέττευμα· vide Lex. Jurid. ex Græc.

Părăpherna, παράφερνα, vel Paraphernalia, orum; Ulpian. qu. *præterdotalia*, quæ ſponſa affert παρὰ φερνὴν, id eſt, *præter dotem*: ἐξώπροικα voc. Harmenop. à προίξ. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband beſides her dowry.* Peculium. V. Paraferna.

Părăphīmōſis, vitium eſt phimoſi contrarium. *A contraction, a ſhrinking of a mans foreskin.* Stup.

Părăphōniſta, æ; m. Gr. παραφωνιστής. *A quiriſter.*

Părăphŏra, Gr. παραφορὰ, Lat. error mentis.

Părăphŏron, Plinĭus. *A kind of Allum.*

Părăphrăſis, is; f. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An expoſition of the ſame things by other words.*

Părăphraſtes, Græc. παραφραστής. *He that interpreteth the ſenſe of an Authour plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Părăphraſtĭcus, a, um; παραφραστικός. *Pertaining to a Paraphraſe.*

Părăphrŏneſis, is; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance.*

Părăphroſyne is; f. Græc. παραφροσύνη. *A kind of frenſie*, ex παρὰ *præter* & φρὴν *mens*.

Părăpĭa, æ; f. i. corona ex diverſis coloribus apta & parata.

Părăplectĭci dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel ſiniſtra parte ſolutiones fiant, παραπληκτικοὶ, à παρὰ & πλήττω. *That have the apoplexy.*

Părăplēgĭa, vel Paraplexia, æ; f. Gr. *A diſeaſe when one part of the body loſeth ſenſe*, ex παραπλήττω percutio. *A ſenſeleſneſs or benumming of the ſenſes, the apoplexy or dead palſie.* Stup.

Părăpompica, Gr. παραπομπικὰ, quæ tranſmittuntur. Cod.

Părăportĭum. *A little wicket or door beſide the gate.* Cerd.

Părapſis; V. Paropſis.

Părăptōma, παράπτωμα· lapſus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum. Gloſſ.

Părărĭāre, pro Paria facere, quod tum fit cùm expenſi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, pareſque ſunt. Ulp. V. Pario.

Părărythmus pulſus eſt. *The pulſe which agreeth not to ones age.*

Părărĭus, a, um; interceſſor. Feſt. a parando, quia parant utrinque animos; vel à par: μεσίτης, ἀντάξιος, ὁμοιωτός. *One who is a means betwixt two of any contract or bargain*; vel à pariando: προξενητής. Pararius, item qui gemino utitur equo. *A broker that procureth money to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a ſuit or commodity for another, as courtiers do.* Feſt. Item propola, proxeneta. Sen. ¶ Pararium æs; Suet. *Double wages given to an horſe-man having two horſes.* Pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

Părărōſis. *A fault in the eye-ſight.*

Părarthrēſis, παράρθρησις· parva luxatio articuli.

Părăſanga, æ; fœm. Perſicum vocabulum, σχοῖνος· qui tamen Herodoto eſt paraſanga geminata, παρασάγγης, ex פרש *equus* & *angarius*. Eſt autem *Paraſanga* ſpatium 30. ſtadiorum, quod paraſch angarus, id eſt, equeſtris tabellarius ab angaria, hoc eſt, tabellariorum ſtathmo ſive ſtatione una ad alteram decurrebat. Mart. ex Junio. *A certain meaſure of ground containing thirty furlongs; three miles, and three quarters of ours.* Plin. Conſtabat quatuor millibus paſſuum, R. Salomon.

Părăſcēve, es; fœm. Jun. παρασκευὴ, i. *præparatio*, ex παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready.* Cal. Dies paraſceves. Jun. *Good friday.*

Părăſēmon, ſignum, παράσημον, peculiariter navis.

Părăſĭa, idem quod Paraſemon.

Părăſĭōpēſis, παρασιώπησις, *reticentia*; παρασιωπάω, *conticeo*, quaſi ad aliquid taceo. Figura cùm aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur; Rutilius Lupus. V. Præoccupatio.

Părăſĭta, æ; f. ἡ παράσιτος· Olim ita vocab. Comites Pontificum & Magiſtratuum. *A ſhe-flatterer, ſhe that followeth feaſts.*

Paraſītaſter, tri; maſc. Ter. παρασιτόμιμος. *He that counterfeiteth to be a Paraſite, a cogging fellow: a ſharker for meat.*

Paraſĭtātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Paraſĭtĭcus, a, um; ad paraſitum pertinens. Plaut. *Belonging to a Paraſite.*

Paraſītum. Vide Mart. & Poll. 7. 7. & Caſaub. in Athen. lib. 6. cap. 6. Locus Athenis.

Paraſītor, aris: depon Plaut. παρασιτεῖν, κολακεύω, *To play the paraſite, to flatter, to ſooth, to fawn, to cog, to ſpeak one fair for profit from him*

Paraſitula, dim. à Paraſita.

Paraſitus, ti; maſc. Sic primò dictus, qui cum ſacerdotibus victimæ partem caperet, epulones: poſtea ſic dicti qui cibi gratia aſſentarentur, i. cœnarum aſſeclæ, cænaturiones; Scal. παράσιτος, ἀλλοτραπεζίτης· παρὰ τὸ σιτεῖν, quòd à cibo pendeat. Sic κόλαξ à κόλον, τροφή. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, a paraſite, a trencher or belly friend, one that ſayeth*

and doth all things to pleaſe the humour of another, and agreeth unto him in all things, to have his repaſt ſcot-free. In old time this word was uſed in the good part, for them that attended upon, accompanied or were aſſiſtant to high Prieſts or chief Magiſtrates, Athæn. Sic & ſcorta diceb.

Părăsŏnĭſta, æ; cantor, quaſi parans & incipiens ſonos.

Părăſtădes, Vitruv. παραστάδες· dict. quòd juxta ſtent. *Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the door, called Jambs.* Erant enim pilæ quadratæ aut lapides, pilarum modo ad columnarum latera appoſiti, qu. dicas *adſtites.*

Părăſtas, παραστὰς· ſtans lignum aut lapis, poſtis, Poll locus periſtylii in ædificiis: παραστάται dicti milites qui lateri alicujus adſtant; ὑπερασπισταί, qui opem alicui ferunt: παραστάδες autem ſunt *poſtes ſive antæ.*

Paraſtăſis, fœmin. Græc. παράστασις, Latinè *aſſiſtentia*: affirmatio per teſtes, approbatio. *Aſſiſtance or proof by witneſs.*

Părăſtăta, qui juxta ſtat: item defenſor, qui aſſiſtit alicui. In Anatomicis παραστάται dicuntur teſti utrique ſuppoſita corpora teſtis alterius quadam effigie, ἐπιδιδυμίδες, quia teſti aſtant. Etiam officulum laryngis ὑοειδὴς· vide Mart. ex Vitruv.

Părăſtătæ, Hermol. vel Paraſtaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. qui juxta ſtant. *Stones ſet to or about a pillar; the ſpindle bone in the ſhank.* Virgil. *Two kernels full of ſeed, which in a man do grow in the end or neck of the bladder, and ſerve to receive the ſeed brought thither by the* Vaſa deferentia, Jun. *Certain under officers in the wing of a battel,* Veget. *A kind of table with certain inſtruments,* V. Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv.

Părăſynanche, Græc. Jun. *A kind of ſquinſey or ſwelling in the outward muſcles or fleſhy part of the jaws, with a redneſs, being a diſeaſe ordinarily happening to hogs: Some call it the Mumps or outward ſwelling of the throat.*

Părăſynaxis, Lat. parva Synaxis, Col. 5. 18.

Părātè, adverb. παρασκευαστῶς, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick diſpatch, adviſedly.*

Părăthĕſis, Iſidor. παράθεσις. *Appoſition.*

Părātĭda, æ; fœm. rectiùs Parotida, à παρωτὶς, ίδος· ab οὖς ὠτὸς *auris,* Gal. *A great knob that riſes in the ear:* Vide Parotides.

Părătilmus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρατίλλεσθαι, quod *evelli,* ſign. *A kind of puniſhment uſed againſt adulterers, by drawing out of hairs out of the ſecret parts of the body of poor men taken in the act.*

Părătitla, παρατίτλα. *The ſums of Tractates.* Digeſt. ex παρὰ & τίτλος *titulus.*

Părătragœdĭo, as, āvi, ātum; āre; παρατραγῳδέω. Plaut. ex παρὰ & Tragœdia. *To help to ſet forward a Tragedy, to matter much worſe then indeed it is. To ſpeak big.*

Părătrimma, Græc. παράτριμμα. Lat. *inter trimentum:* V. Intertrigo.

Parātum, ti; neut. gen. Terent. κατασκευασμένον. *A thing made ready, a proviſion.*

Paratūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made,* Ter.

Părātus, ûs; m. à Paro: παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία· מתכונת. *Proviſion, furniture, dreſſing, apparel, a robe; a trimming, a making ready.* Tac.

Părātus, ĭor, iſsĭmus, a, um; adject. παρασκευασθεὶς, ἑτοιμασθεὶς· נכון,עתיד. *In readineſs, dreſſed, provided, procured, gotten, furniſhed; alſo adviſed.* Omnibus audendis paratiſſimus. Paterc. *Exceeding forward in all adventures.* ¶ Paratus ad omnem eventum. *Ready to abide what chance ſoever ſhall fall.* ¶ Vir in quovis loco paratus. Tertull. *Ready at all aſſays.* ¶ Ab exercitu paratus. Cæl. *In a readineſs with an army, or provided of an army.* ¶ Animus paratus bello & paci. Liv. *Prepared or ſettled both for war and peace.*

Părătypus, παράτυπος· perperàm pulſatus vel cuſus.

Părăvĕrēdus; veredus, publicus equus. Cod. *A poſt-horſe more then ordinary: for one or two, yea three or four were ordinary to ſome.* Pancirol. in Notit.

Parauxēſis, παραύξησις· Lat. *exageratio.*

Părazōnĭum, ĭi; n. Mart. παραζώνιον· gladii genus, quòd ad zonam accingi ſoleat. *A poynado, a pocket-dagger, an hanger, a fauchion:* ſica, vel cingulum cum gladio.

Parca, æ; fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kind of bird.*

Parcæ, ārum; Varr. à partu. Voſſ. à partiendo, quia unicuique per eas fatalis vitæ ſuæ portio contingat, ut *μοῖρα* ἀπὸ τοῦ *μείρω, dividere.* V. in propriis. *Ladies of deſtiny or fate.*

Parcārĭus, ĭi. *A parker, or he that keepeth a park.*

Parcè, ĭùs, iſsĭmè; Col. φειδομένως, ἀπλῶς. *Savingly, ſparingly, very little, ſoftly, niggardly, like a pinch-belly, thriftily.*

Parcĕo, κωλύω, Gloſſ. prohibeo, arceo. *To forbid;* ex Parco, is.

Parceprōmus, parcepromens; Plaut. Pſeud. ſc. 1. act. 5. Non enim fuimus parcepromi victu cætero, &c. *A niggard or a pinch-peny.*

Parcilŏquĭum, ĭi; n. Apul. *A ſparing of ſpeech.*

Parcimōnĭa, æ; fœm. gen. V. Parſimonia.

Parcĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδὼ, φειδωλή. *Sparingneſs, niggardlineſs, thriftineſs, good husbandry, ſavingneſs, frugality or moderation in living.*

Parcĭtur, imp. *They ſpare, they uſe not, ſtick at.*

Parco, is, pĕperci & parci, ĕre; φείδομαι. *Parco* quaſi *parum tango,* Perot. Aven. ex פרק *libero, ſervo.* Donat. credit hoc intereſſe inter præterita Parci & Peperci; ut *parci* idem ſit quod Abſtinui; *peperci* id ſit quod Ignovi: חום, חדל, & חמל. *To ſpare, forgive, pardon,* συγγινώσκω. *To leave off: to bear with: to forbear, abſtain or withhold himſelf, &c. to ſhew favour, to ſave, not to uſe, not to ſuffer, &c.* Auxilio alicujus parcere. *To ſpare or not to uſe ones help.* ¶ Caſtris hoſtium parcere. *To forbear to burn, ranſack or deſtroy the enemies tents.* ¶ Precantes ut à cædibus parcerentur. Liv. *Deſiring that they would abſtain from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere. Ovid. *Do not believe it.* ¶ Parcere oculis. *Not to look too much on a thing, for hurting the eyes.* Plin.

Parcŏpollex, Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adjectiv. & ior, iſſimus; φειδωλὸς· qu. *par arcæ* quia arcæ inſtar omnia ſervat. Phavor. qu. *pecuniarcum,* quòd pecuniam conſumi arceat. A parùm potiùs vel parvum. Scal. ex partem & arceo, i. contineo: כילי. *Sparing, ſaving, ſcarce in expences, hard, niggard, neer: alſo a little loath to, little deſirous of, or that little eſteemeth.* Parcus in victu. *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin. jun. *That uſeth a ſmall train.* Civium ſanguinis parcus. Tacit. *Loath to ſhed the blood of ſubjects, or to have his ſubjects ſlain.* ¶ Parca dies, ἡ πεπρωμένη ἡμέρα. Optima mors parcâ quæ venit apta die. Propert. *By fate or deſtiny.*

Parcus. *A kind of Bird.* Vide Plin. 11. 37. Vide Parca, al. Parco. Item barb. *A park.*

Pardălĭanches, is; m. Gr. παρδαλιάγχες· aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quòd carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poyſon for Libbards, Libbards-bane* ab ἄγχω *ango, ſuffoco.*

Pardălis, is; f. gen. Plin. πάρδαλις, à παράλλεσθαι, id eſt, ἀφάλλεσθαι, *aſſilire, proſilire.* V. Etymol. נמר. *The female Libard.* V. Pardus.

Pardălĭum, ĭi; neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kind of oyntment, ſavouring like a Libard or Panther.* Plin. l. 13. c. 1.

Pardălĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis ſimilitudine dict. *A kind of precious ſtone having divers and ſundry ſpots, like to a Panther.*

Pardălus, li; m. vel Perdalus; πάρδαλος. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων, λέαινα, *leo, leæna*: al. ex ἅλιος marinus. *A certain kind of bird that ſeems to reſemble or be like a Plover; it is of a dun colour, and flieth in flocks.* Jun.

Pardus, di; m. πάρδαλις· ob graveolentiam ita dict. à πέρδω, i. *pedo,* Schol. Ariſtoph. ex Hebr. פרד *dividi,* ob diverſos colores, unde ex vario colore *Varia* dict. vel ex פרדס *hortus,* quòd macularum oculis, tanquam floribus pellis ejus pulcherrimè ornetur. Geſn. al. ex πέρθω *vaſto,* ob truculentiam. Vide Pardalis: נמר, *namer. A Libard.*

Părēas, Lucan. παρείας vel παρώας. Iſid. Parias; ex παρειὰ *bucca, gena,* quòd genas magnas hab. *A Serpent having to the greatneſs and length of his body, but a ſmall head; yet ſuch a wide mouth, that he is able to ſwallow down a whole ſparrow, yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrow on the ground as he creepeth with his tail.*

Părecbăſis, Gr. παρέκβασις. Quint. Lat. Digreſſio. *Any excurſion or digreſſion: an errour.*

Părectăſis, extenſio; i. productio vocis insertâ ſyllabâ.

Părectătus, ti; maſc. παρεκτατὸς, ex παρεκτείνω *extendo.* Lucil. *He that is newly iſſued or come out of his childs age:* qu. extenſus, qui ad virilem ſtaturam acceſſit.

Parĕdrus, πάρεδρος· adſeſſor: ex παρὰ & ἕδρα ſella. *A companion, a counſellour, a keeper.* Cic.

Părēgorĭa, æ; mitigatio. Sic dic. medicina quædam quæ lenit; παρηγορία.

Părēgŏrizo, as, āvi; i. mitigare, lenire, oblectare. V. Paragorizo.

Părelcon, n. Græc. πάρελκον, Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cùm ſyllaba vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur. V. Cal.

Părēlĭa, ōrum; n. plur. παρήλια. Sen. nat. quæſt. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the Sun,* *two Suns appearing :* ἥλιος ſol.

Părembole, παρεμβολή· cùm in medio orationis cauſa rei vel circumſtantia aliqua interponitur: παρεμβάλλω *juxta inficio*. Herm. V. Mart.

Părencĕphălis, παρεγκεφαλίς· ἐγκέφαλος cerebrum, κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder part of the brain that is called* Cerebellum.

Părenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, παρεγχέω eſt *infundo* : Eraſis. *The ſubſtance of the liver, ſpleen and lights ; ſo called, becauſe it is ſuppoſed that they are congealed of much thick and feculent bloud.*

Părens, tis ; c. g. à Pario, ſicut τοκεὺς à τίκτω· γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γεννήτωρ· יולד. *A Father or Mother that begat and bare us, a Parent : alſo a kinſman : an ancient elder : alſo the fountain, firſt inventer, founder or beginner : the maker and creatour that breedeth and bringeth forth : alſo a tree that a graff is taken off.* Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. *Fear breedeth hatred.*

Pārens, tis ; & tior, us ; à Pareo : ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, obeying, dutifull, ſerviceable.*

Părentālĭa, ōrum ; neut. κτερίσματα, ἐναγίσματα, τὰ νομιζόμενα. *Feaſts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtours.*

Părentālis, le ; Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our anceſtours or parents.* Dies parentales. Ovid. *Days wherein offerings and ſolemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their treſpaſſes and evil deeds.* Parentale epulum. Jun. *A funeral feaſt, or burial banquet.*

Părentātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A celebrating of funerals.*

Parentātor, Digeſt. *He that celebrateth the obſequies.*

Parentēla, æ ; f. συγγένεια, conſanguinitas, affinitas ; Capitol. in Cerd. מולדת *moledeth. Parentage, anceſtry, pedigree.*

Părenthĕſis, is ; fœm. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *interpoſitio* : ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clauſe that is comprehended within another ſentence, which may very well be left out, and yet the ſenſe ſound.*

Pārentĭa, æ ; f. pro Obſequio. Hor. *Obeying.*

Parentĭcīda, æ ; c. gen. Plaut. πατροκτόνος, ἢ μητροκτόνος. *He that murdereth his parents or dear friends.*

Părentĭcīdālis, le ; à Parenticida.

Părentĭum, pon. pro Parentum. Cal.

Părento, as ; patrem aut matrem imitor ; vel Sacrificare umbris parentum ; parentibus juſta facere. *Parentalia* dic. quibus ſacrificabant animabus parentum : laudatio item funebris : κτερίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of Fathers, Mothers, and other anceſtours : alſo to ſacrifice for the dead.*

Părentor, āris ; depon. Sen. idem.

Pāreo, es, ŭi, ēre ; φαίνομαι. Virgil. Mart. ex παρέω, inde πάρειμι *adſum* : nam εἰμὶ eſt ex ἔω. Perot. ex Perio. Pareo pro Obedio, πείθομαι. Becm. à παρὰ (vel πάρα, i. πάρεστι.) נראה. *To appear, to ſhew himſelf, to be ſeen : to obey, to ſubmit himſelf, to yield, to give place : to do homage : to ſerve or faſhion himſelf, to follow : to be ſubject or ruled by.* Ad portum apparuit Hermogenes. Mart. *Was ſeen at the haven.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parere. *To follow his affections and luſts.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres diceb. Front. ¶ Parere æri alieno, pro Exolvere. Calv. ¶ Parere promiſſis, i. Præſtare. Ovid.

Părĕphippĭus, al. Parhippus vel Parippus, παρεφίππειος· qui præter rationem equeſtris diſciplinæ equos agit, quaſi *præpoſterus* ſive *imperitus eques* : παρὰ in compoſ. nonnunquam τὸ ἔξω χίον ſignif. Schol. Ariſtoph. *That followeth the horſe, a foot-man.*

Părepigrăphe, παρεπιγραφή. *A kind of Figure* ; ubi quæ præcedere debent, tacentur, &c. V. Mart.

Părergum, n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-work, all that is beſide the principal purpoſe that one hath taken in hand.*

Păres ; æquales, ſodales, gemini fratres, conjuges. V. Par.

Părelcharita, παρεσχαρίτης· cuſtos foci in navi ; Meurſ. qui παρ' ἐσχάρα.

Părĕſis, πάρεσις. Bud. *Negligence, careleſneſs : alſo weakning or decaying of the ſtrength of body or mind :* παρίημι *remitto.*

Părĕthōnĭum. *A certain white colour that painters uſe. A white kind of fatty earth, like plaſter of* Paris. Plin. Vide Parætonium.

Pārētur, imperſ. Liv. & Paritum eſt, Jabol. *They obey.*

Părhippi, Gr. πάρριπποι· canes Athenienſium ſic dicti, quaſi qui equis curſu æquari contenderent.

Părhippus, πάρριππος· idem quod Paraveredus.

Părhypăte ; chorda juxta hypaten collocata. Vitruv. *The ſtring next to the baſe.*

Pări, id eſt, circum. *About* : rectiùs *Peri* περί.

Părĭambis ; tibiæ genus.

Părĭambus, pes metricus.

Părĭanæ placentæ, ex urbe pario dict.

Părĭas. Iſid. V. Pareas.

Părĭatĭo, ōnis ; f. Scæv. ex Par : ἰσότης. *Evenneſs of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Părĭātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *He that maketh ſuch an even account.*

Parici quæſtores, βασανισταί· al. Paricidi, quia pro paricidio, i. causâ rerum capitalium quærendarum creabantur. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcīda, æ ; c. g. quaſi *Parenticida* ; vide Parricida. *Alſo he that killeth his equal : he that wittingly and willingly had ſlain a free man : any hainous murderer.*

Părĭcīdālis, le ; Quint. πατροκτονικός. *Pertaining to ſuch murder, cruel.*

Părĭcīdĭālĭter, adverb. Lampr. *With a murderous mind.*

Parĭcĭdĭoſè. *Like ſuch a wicked murderer.*

Parĭcīdĭum, ĭi ; n. patricidium, πατροκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of himſelf, a working of miſchief to his countrey, a capital crime.* Cujac.

Părĭcīdus, a, um ; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Parĭcla, & Pericula, æ ; f. *An inſtrument or writing given for a mans diſcharge upon his purgation with compurgatours.* Cerd.

Parĭens, tis ; part. à Pario : τίκτων· יולד. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Parĭes, ĕtis ; m. τεῖχος, τοῖχος, παράφραγμα· quia ſemper duo ſunt pares ; ex Par, Iſid. Scal. in Theophr. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interſtitium facit. Mart. ex Paro, i. ſtruo, ut τοῖχος à τεύχω paro· כותל, קיר, vel טירה. *A wall of an houſe : alſo an houſe.* Paries intergerinus vel intergerivus, qui inter vicinos ſtruitur & intergeritur. Feſt.

Părĭĕtālĭa, ſinciput. Vide Bregmata.

Părĭĕtārĭa, æ ; f. quæ etiam Muralis, Plin. παρθένιον, περδίκιον, ἑλξίνη· quod ſub parietibus creſcit. *The herb called the Pellitory of the Wall, of ſome Feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ ; f. Iſid. *Parietinas* dicimus quaſi *parietum ruinas*, ex Pariete : τὸ τειχίον πεπαλαιωμένον. *An old wall broken down or the ruine or fall of a wall : alſo Pellitory of the wall.*

Părĭĕto, as ; τειχέω, τειχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Părĭĕtōſus, a, um ; ἔντειχος. *That is full of walls.*

Părĭĕtŭlus, li ; maſc. τειχίον. *A little wall*

Parīlĭa (vel Palilia, Propert.) ōrum ; n. ex pariendo. Feſt. παλίλια. *Feſtival days dedicated to the goddeſs* Pales *for preſervation of cattel*

Părilis, le ; Lucr. πάρισος. *Like, equal, even :* ex Par.

Părīlĭtas, ātis ; f. Gell. πάρισον, ἰσότης. *Likeneſs, evenneſs, equality, ſimilitude, reſemblance.*

Părilĭter, adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like ſort.*

Părilĭtĭum, ſive Palilitium ſidus ; quia Palilia in ejus ortum incidebant. Vide Sucula.

Părĭo, as ; Ulp. ἰσόω. A par eſt *pario*, i. par facio, & exempto, *i. paro, comparo*, i. confero aliquid ; Becm. *Pariare* eſt ita rationes reddere, ut expenſa paria ſint acceptis. *To make even, or take a juſt account or reckoning of ſo much money laid out as received,* par facio : *to pay again as much as one hath diſburſed.*

Părĭo, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in fut. paribo, Nonn.) τίκτω, ἀποτίκτω· ex φέρω, φορέω *fructus fero*, ex פרי *fructificavit*· ילד. *To bring forth children or young : alſo to lay : to whelp : to farrow : to calve : to hatch : to get, work, purchaſe or procure,* περιτιθέναι, περιποιεῖσθαι. *To engender or breed : to invent : alſo to beget.* Cæcil. Liberos ex ſeſe parit mulier. Virg. *Bringeth forth children.* ¶ Laudem parere ſibi. *To purchaſe himſelf praiſe.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere. Plaut. *To ſave himſelf with his heels, or by running away.*

Părĭor, ĕris ; paſſ. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.* Voluptates pecuniæ pariuntur, *Are procured with money.* Cic.

Părĭŏlus, Gloſſ. Hariolus. V.

Părippărĭātus, Gr. Meurſ. equiſo.

Páris herba. *One-berry.* Uva lupina. Uva verſa. *Herb* Paris. *True-love, Moonwort.* Gerard.

Părĭſcus, ci ; maſc. Pap. *A common Cryer.*

Părĭſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperlat. à Par, Plaut.

Părĭſſa, rectiùs Pariſa : πάρισα. *A parallel, a match or equal.*

Părĭſthmĭa, orum ; n. & Pariſthmiæ, ārum ; f. Græc. παρίσθμια, tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ faucium. Gell. *Two ſpongious kernels in the jaws, containing great abundance of humidity, which ſerveth to moiſten the rough*

rough artery, the ſtomach, and all the parts in the mouth.

Paritaria, Offic. idem quod Parietaria.

Păritas, ătis; f. ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Pariter, adverb. congreganti, ex Par; quibus par eſt iter, ἴσως, ὡσαύτως. ἐξίσου· יחד [illegible] *together, equally naturally, likewiſe, in like manner and ſort,* ὁμοίως.

Parito, as, avi, are; freq. à Paro, Plaut. *To get or prepare often.*

Paritonus, oni; m. Agripp. *A ſinger, or a ſinging-man.*

Părĭtudo, inis; f. Plaut. & Paritura ſive Partura. Var. τόκος, κύημα, γέννησις. *A breeding or ingendering: the time of travail or deliverance of child or young.*

Părĭtura, idem.

Părĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. τέξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parĭus, lapis, Virgil. Πάριος, λίθος, dict. quòd apud Paron inſulam naſcitur. *A touchſtone: alſo white marble.*

Parlāmentum, vel Parliamentum, ex παραλαλᾶν, ex Gall. *parler. A parling;* Engliſh, *The Court of Parliament.*

Parma, æ; fœm. Liv. vox Thracica: πάρμη, πέλτη, ἀσπὶς· dict. quòd è medio in omnes partes ſit par, Var. Iſid. *Parma* levia arma, quaſi parvus clypeus: צנה *tzinnah. A little round ſhield, target or buckler, that foot-men were wont to uſe in the wars, wherein was ingraven no memorable act of his that bare it.* Parmâque inglorius albâ. Virg.

Parmātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελτοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing ſuch a Target or buckler, armed or ſhielded.*

Parmŭla, æ; f. dim. Liv. τὸ πελτάριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *A little Target, a little buckler or ſhield, a thing like it.* Parmulæ. *Little tufted feathers in Parots or Popin jays:* Apul.

Parmŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. πελταστής. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that uſeth ſuch an one, a fencer or ſword-player.* Parmularii dicti gladiatorum Threces fautores, quoniam his Parma dabatur.

Parnăcis, Non. al. Arnacis: & Parnacides, al. Arnacides. *Arnacis,* ἀρνακὶς τὸ τοῦ ἀρνὸς κώδιον. Suid. Bud. pellis lanata. Sic etiam veſtes appellantur puellares. Var. de lib. educat.

Parnŏpes, locuſtæ. Coop.

Păro, as; παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω· ex Pario, quòd quæ paramus quodammodo parere & proferre videmur. Becm. Paro, πορίζω, πορῶ, πορῶ, πορίζω, ex Hebr. ברא, Aven. יצר, חכין. *To prepare or make ready: to get or find: to aray, apparel, faſhion, dreſs or trim: to make way for: to purchaſe, procure: to hurt: alſo to behave and order himſelf.* Parare aliquem telis. *To furniſh with weapons.* ¶ Ære parare aliquid. Horat. *To purchaſe with money.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare. *To work ones deſtruction.* ¶ Paret ſe ad dicendum. *Let him prepare himſelf to ſpeak.* ¶ Itanè paraſti te, ut, &c. Ter. *Haſt thou ſo behaved thy ſelf, that, &c.* ¶ In omne nefas paravi me. Ovid. *I have purpoſed to prepare my ſelf to.*

Păro, ōnis; maſc. Feſt. παρῶν, παρῶνη. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ſhip, bark or pinnace:* al. à piratis, qu. *pirones,* Iſidor. 10. 1. Rectius à Paro inſula: al. quia facilè parantur.

Părŏchĭa, æ; fœm. παροχή· Locus in quo degit populus, cui proprius deſtinatur Sacerdos. *A Pariſh.* ¶ Parochiæ, quaſi Præbendæ, à παρέχω. *Living in lands and houſes, given unto old Captains, Colonels, and ſuch, for their maintenance.* Pomp. Lætus.

Părŏchĭālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a pariſh.*

Părŏchĭānus, ni; maſc. *A pariſhoner, or one that dwelleth in the pariſh.* Parochiani & Parochii dicebantur, qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus neceſſaria præbebant.

Parŏchus, chi; m. Gr. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρέχειν, i. *à præbendo,* & aliâ ſignificatione ex παροχεῖσθαι. eò quòd in curru nuptiali unà cum ſponſo & ſponſa veheretur. Rectiùs ex Parœcùs, ἀπὸ τοῦ παροικεῖν, ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth wood and ſalt for Embaſſadours, or findeth them all manner of things that they have need of: alſo a Curate or Pariſh-prieſt. Alſo* Compater maritalis annuli. *He that gives the woman to be married.* Paul.

Părŏcŭli, à partibus oculis dicuntur. Suet. de Sext. Clod. *Male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.*

Părōdĭa, æ; f. Gr. παρῳδία. *A turning of a verſe into another ſignification by altering of ſome few words.*

Părodontĭdes. Celſ. παροδοντίδες, ſive Parulides, παρουλίδες· tubercula juxta gingivas, cùm caro in gingivas excrevit.

Părŏdos, & don; πάροδος. *A paſſing or letting go, a paſſage.*

Părœcĭa, æ; f. παροικία. Bud. ex παροικεῖν, i. juxta habitando. *A pariſh, lane or ſtreet.*

Părœcus, ci; m. πάροικος. Bud. *A neighbour, a pariſhioner.* Cal.

Părœmĭa, æ; f. Donat. παρόδιον διήγημα. Suid. narratio quaſi poſita ad viam; domina ſententiola, κυρία τις γνώμη, ſicut Hebr. משל eſt à *dominando.* Mart. παροιμία, ex οἶμος vel οἴμη *ſemita;* i. dictum vulgò tritum. Scal. ab οἶμος *verbum,* ut παροιμία ſit *verbo verbum,* i. ſententia & ſententiæ appoſita; poſterior ex priore, ut primo loco ſignificet id quod præ ſe fert, ſecundo innuat id cui applicari poteſt. Hoc eſt, παρὰ τὸν οἶμον, præter primum verbum, & ab ejus ſenſu alterum & verbum & ſenſus. Rectiùs ab οἶμος vel οἴμη *via:* ſententia brevis, frequentata communi ſermone: item obſcura ſententia. Vide Mart. *A proverb applied to things and times.* Adagium.

Părœmĭăcus, a, um; adj. ad parœmias pertinens.

Părœmĭogrăphus, qui parœmias ſcribit, παροιμιογράφος.

Părœnĭa carmina, quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροίνια.

Părŏmœon, παρόμοιον, eſt ſimilitudo verborum in oratione, ut ſi dixeris. *Non oratorem ſed aratorem.* Al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cùm ab iiſdem literis diverſa verba ſumuntur; ut, *O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tuliſti?* Beda.

Părŏmŏlŏgĭa, παρομολογία. Dici poteſt *Confeſſio;* figura cùm aliquot res concedimus adverſario, deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus ſit quam ſuperiora, aut etiam omnia, quæ poſuimus, infirmet. V. Cal.

Părŏn; vide Paro, onis.

Părŏnŏmăſĭa, Gr. παρονομασία, Lat. *Agnominatio;* cùm aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem ſimili, verùm ſignif. diverſiſſimâ perimitur. Ter. *Nam inceptio eſt amentium, non amentium.*

Parŏnychĭa, æ; f. παρωνυχία, vel Paronychium, ii; n. Plin. abſceſſus circa radices unguium, reduvia. Eſt etiam *paronychia* frutex quidam in petris naſcens, pepli ſimilis, breviore tamen ſtipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipſa, propterea quòd paronychiis medeatur: ex παρὰ *ad,* & ὄνυξ unguis. *A ſore or impoſtumation under the root of the nails of a man or beaſt, as a fellon or whitlow.* Plin. *Alſo an herb like unto* Peplus, *growing in rocks, and good to heal that ſore.* Dioſc 4.

Părōnymon, παρώνυμον, i. nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici voc. *denominativum.*

Părŏpſis, vel Parapſis, ĭdis; παροψίς, vas eſcarium, ariſtophorum. Feſt. ex παρὰ & ὄψον *opſonium:* idem ſignif. quod Catinus, *ſaving that it differed in faſhion, the uſe was the ſame.* Jun. *A platter:* oboſnium, i. quod alii additur inſtar condimenti.

Păror, āris; Tull. *To be prepared, &c.*

Părōtĭdes, f. παρωτίδες dicuntur (inquit Celſus) arteriæ duæ, dextrâ ſiniſtrâque juxta guttur, quæ ſurſum procedentes ultra aures feruntur. Quin & ipſi aurium cincinni apud Jul. Pollucem vocantur *parotides:* item partes his ſubjectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ *ad,* ὦτα *aures* dicunt. Solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt Plin. *The two chief arteries or veins, which are one the right and left ſide near the throat, and going upward about the ears.*

Părōtis, ĭdis; f. Celſ. παρωτίς, ex παρὰ *ad,* & ὦτα *aures. An impoſtume or ſore that cometh of matter diſtilled from the head into the bars or kernels of the ears.*

Părŏxynĭum, ii; n. Hug. *A fit of an ague.*

Paroxyſmus, mi; m. παροξυσμὸς, Jun. *The coming again of an Ague,* ex παροξύνειν, quòd eſt Incitare: *alſo any great fit in a ſickneſs.*

Parra, æ; Hor. à parvitate, vel quòd certis temporibus apparet. *Parra* avis, ex Parreo, i. pareo, appareo; nam ſuo cantu ſæpiùs prætereuntes ad ſe cogit adſpicere, quare ſæpe apparere dicitur. *A certain unluckie bird.*

Parrhēſĭa, παρρησία, licentia, fiducia, conſtantia: ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parrĭcīda, quaſi *patricida,* vel *parenticida.* V. Paricida.

Pars, tis; f. חלק *chelek:* μοῖρα, μέρος, μερίς. Quidam quòd partes ſimul junctæ pares, i. æquales ſunt totis; alii quòd ſit parùm; alii à Pario; al. à πάρος, i. *ante,* quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sumtum nomen à meſſoribus & vindemitoribus & ligneatoribus, & paſtoribus, Scal. L. L. c. 23. at 2 de Plaut. à παρὰ *juxta,* quia pars juxta partem ſit Joſ. Scal. à φάρος, i. κλάσμα, Heſych. Potiùs à פרס *dividere,* ut μέρος à μείρω. Aven. ex פרס vel פרד. *A part: a portion: a joynt: a faction: a party or ſide in contention: a function: an office, charge or duty: alſo a way or coaſt: a courſe or turn: alſo a wiſe.* Plaut. *partly.* Tranquil. Parti, pro parte, Lucret. Pars multa, Horat. *A great many. Parte,* ablat. Plaut. & ex parte. *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte. *For the moſt part, wholly, commonly.* In eam partem. *So, or in ſuch wiſe.* ¶ Parte utraque audita. Plin. jun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes. *Wholly, in what manner ſoever it be, in all points: to all purpoſes.* ¶ Meæ partes ſunt. *It is my* *my part or my duty.* ¶ Partes Cæſaris defenderunt. *They took part with* Cæſar, *or were of* Ceſar's *ſide.* Vir bonarum in republica partium. *A man that taketh the better part.*

Parsĭmōnĭa, æ; f. φειδὼ, φειδωλὴ, φειδωλία· ex Parſum à Parco; al. ex Parcus, *monia* eſt terminatio communis. *Thriftineſs, ſparing, niggardſhip: brevity in words.* Temporis parſimonia, Plin. jun. *Diligence in not loſing any time.* Parſimonia inſtrumenti & ſupellectilis. *Slender ſtore of houſhold ſtuff and furniture:* Suet. Sine parſimonia ruebant. *Without reſpect or ſpare of themſelves.* Amm. Marcell.

Parsĭmōnĭcus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Very ſparing.*

Parsĭmōnĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. μικρολογία. V. Parſimonia.

Parsĭo, ōnis; f. actio parcendi. Vide Gloſſ.

Parsūrus, a, um; part. *About to ſpare.* Suet.

Parta, pro fœta & ea quæ peperit. Col. *A woman brought to bed.*

Parthĕnĭa, æ; f. Gr. παρθενία, à παρθένος virgo. *Virginity*

Parthĕnĭas, παρθενίας· natus ex ea, quæ virgo putabatur, cùm duceretur: aliter, clam ſuſceptus ex innupta. Mart.

Parthĕnice. *A kind of herb,* Catull.

Parthĕnŏpīpes; qui virgines avidè inſpectat, à παρθένος *virgo,* & ὀπιπτεύω, *to peep,* quod ex ὤψ *facies:* ὀπίομαι. V. Mart.

Parthĕnĭum, ii; n. Dioſc. παρθένιον· Nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in ſomnis traditur oſtendiſſe, cùm verna illi charus de faſtigio templi delapſus eſſet. Minervam enim Athenienſes κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appell. *The herb Feverfew, S. Peters-wort, White-wort, Mother-wort.* Parthenium mas. Jun. *Tanſey: alſo a kind of Camomil.* Paracelſ. Parthenium, qu. *virginalis,* quòd mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & *Matricaria* dicitur. Mart. ex Bauhin. in Dioſc.

Parthĕnĭus, a, um; παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgin or maid unmarried.* Filius parthenius. Jun. *The ſon of a maid unmarried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maid, when ſhe was married.*

Parthĭcārĭa, ōrum; Codex. *Dreſſers of* Parthian *leather, ſo much eſteemed in* Rome. *that the Emperours made their* Zanchas, *or ſhoes of it.*

Partiatĭo. *By way of partnerſhip.* Apul. partitè.

Partĭārĭus, ĭi; m. & a, um; κοινωνὸς, in partem veniens. *A partaker, a follower, a copartner: a partner that doth ſomething to half, that which is divided between two or more: partial, that hath reſpect to perſons.* Partiarius colonus, & partiarius legatarius apud JC. *Partiarium erroris* dixit Tert. pro *Participem.* Etiam *Partiarium* eſt, quod à pluribus participatur. *Pecora partiaria* in Jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & paſtorem dividuntur.

Partĭceps, ĭpis; adj. Plaut. μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς, συμμεριστὴς, qui partem capit: חבר *chaber. A partaker, a companion, a confederate, an acceſſary, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: indued with, infected with.* Conjurationis particeps. *A partaker of the conſpiracy.* Illi in periculis particeps. Curt. *His companion in perils and dangers.* Particeps tori. *A wife, a bed-fellow.* Ovid.

Partĭcĭpālis, le; adj. μετοχικὸς. *Of a Participle.* Participalia nomina, μετοχικά. *Which ſound like Participles.*

Partĭcĭpatĭo, Hier. μετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Partĭcĭpator, ōris; m. Hier. κοινωνός. *He that taketh part.*

Partĭcĭpatrix, Tert. *She that taketh part.*

Partĭcĭpātus, ûs; m. participatio. *A partaking, participation.*

Partĭcĭpium, ĭi; neut. Quint. μετοχὴ, participatio. 2. Orationis pars, dict. quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo; i. inflexionem à nomine, ſignif à verbo. *A Participle: alſo partaking of a thing.* Sceleris participium, Novell.

Partĭcĭpo, as; Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, κοινωνέω. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to make partner or of counſel, to communicate.* Servum conſilii participare. Plaut. & Participare conſilium cum ſervo. Papin. *To make his ſervant of his counſel.* ¶ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare. Liv. *To make one partaker of his praiſe.* ¶ Aliquem prandio participare. Apul. *To give one his dinner, or to make one dine with him.* Peſtem participare. *To be partaker of a miſchief.*

Partĭcĭpor, āris; paſſ. *To be made partaker.*

Partĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pars μερὶς, μόριον· סס *pas,* שמץ *ſchemetz. A ſmall part, a portion, a member, a parcel, a little piece.*

Particularis, re; adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

Partĭcŭlariter, adverb. Hadr. *Particularly.*

Partĭcŭlatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς. *By parts or pieces, ſeparately or apart, particularly, one by one, ſeverally, by piece-meal.*

Partĭcŭlones, Nonn. συμμέτοχοι· cohæredes, qui partem patrimonii ſumunt. *Co-heirs or partners, having an heritage together.*

Partĭcum, ci; n. digeſtivum, Gell.

Partĭcus, qu. particulas vendens, negotiator, qui partes vendit. *A pedler,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Partīlis. *A conjunction within ſix degrees of any ſtar or planet.*

Partĭlis, le; ex Partio: μεριστός. *Divided, diviſible.* Partilis, idem quod Natalis. Amm. Marcell. *Partilibus præſidens fatis:*

Partīlĭter, adverb. Terminus Aſtronomicus. Jul. Firm.

Partim, adv. τῇ μὲν, τῇ δὲ, τοῦτο μὲν κατὰ μέρος. *Partly, or in part, ſome.*

Partĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre; & in fut. Partiam & Partibo: μερίζω, διανέμομαι, διατέμνω, διαιρέω· & Partior, īris ītus ſum, īri; depon. & in fut. Partiar, & Partibor, antiq. ex Par: בתר, חלק. *To part, divide, to cut: to abound; to impart: alſo to ſever.* Plin. jun. Ærarium cum aliquo partiri. *To divide the treaſure between himſelf and another.* Vos inter vos iſtæc partite. Plaut. *Divide thoſe things between you.* ¶ In membra aliquid partiri. *To divide into.* ¶ Campum partiri limite. Virg. *To divide or ſever with certain bounds, to bound out.*

Partĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. à Pario: τέξις, κύημα, τόκος. *A birth a breeding or lying in travail of a child or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in child-bed: alſo a laying of eggs, a ſitting on a brood.*

Partiſculus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A mallet.*

Partītè, adv. μεριστῶς, μεμερισμένως, διῃρημένως. *Diſtinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, ſeverally:* à Partior.

Partītĭo, onis; f. verb. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις· מחלוקת *machloketh. A parting, ſharing or cutting, a diſtribution or diviſion, ſevering or putting aſunder, a diſtinction.*

Partĭto, as; freq. *To part or divide often.*

Partĭtor, ōris: m. μεριστὴς· מחלק *mechallek. A divider or cutter, a diſtributer, a partner or parter.*

Partĭtrix, īcis; adj. *She that divideth.* Hier.

Partĭtūdo, ĭnis; fœm. *The act of bringing forth young.* Cerd. Pariendi tempus. Plaut.

Partītus, a, um; part. μεριζόμενος. *Which hath diſtributed or divided: ſevered, ſeparated, diſtinguiſhed, parted into ſundry members.*

Partor, ōris; m. verb. à Pario. Plaut. ὁ τοκεύς, κτήτωρ· קונה. *A purchaſer or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

Purtumeius, a, um; adject. ut, Partumeius venter, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hor. Epod. 19. à Partu & Meio; eâ facilitate pariens, ac ſi meieret, ut quidam volunt.

Partūra, æ; f. Plin. τόκος, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, tis; part. Plin. ὠδίνων. *The travailing or being in labour with child or young; beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Partŭrĭo, is, ivi; à Pario: i. in pariendo laboro, ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι· חול, ילד. *To travail of child-birth, to be in labour; alſo to bud.*

Partus, ûs; (& Parti vel partuis, Nonn.) m. verb. à Pario; τόκος, τέξις, κύημα, γέννημα· תולדה. *A bringing forth or birth of children: a womans time of travail: the fruit of or in a womans womb: ſometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing: a child or infant: a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um; part. à Parior: τεχθεὶς, γεννηθεὶς· נולד. *Brought forth into the world, born, begotten: gained, obtained, purchaſed, atchieved.*

Parvi. *Little ones, babes, infants.* Parvi primo ortu ſic jacent. Cic.

Parvĭdūco, is, uxi, & m, ĕre: Græc. ὀλιγωρέω, ἐν μικρῷ ποιοῦμαι. *To make ſmall account of, to eſteem little of, to ſet light or no great ſtore by, to viliſie, not to paſs greatly for, &c.*

Parvĭfacĭo, is, ēci, ĕre. *To eſteem little or meanly of, to account of ſmall value or ſmall price.*

Parvĭfăcītur, imperſ. pro Parviſit.

Parvĭpendo, is; *To eſteem little.*

Parvĭpenſus, a, um; adj. *Little ſet by.*

Parviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Lucr.

Parvĭtas, atis; f. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smalneſs, littleneſs, ſlenderneſs; under age or non-age, vileneſs, baſeneſs.* Val. Max.

Parvuncŭlus, dim. à Parvo.

Părūlis, Gr. Celſ. παρουλὶς· οὖλον, gingiva. *A ſwelling in any part of the gums* V. Parodontides.

Părŭm, adv. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχὺ· à parus, ut Multum à multus; Parus autem ab Æol. πάῦρος pro παῦρος vel παῦρος, i. rarus. Per. à Parte; Can. ex παῦρον parumper: παῦρον, undè *parvum,* paulum: מעט *meat. A little: ſcarce, not very, nothing, not well.* Parùm diù, *A ſmall while*

Parum eſt. *You are not content with this.* Ovid.

Părumper, adv. Plaut. παρὰ μικρὸν, perparum, i. parvo tempore: à παῦρον τιρ. Feſt. *Parumper* per anaſtrophen pro *Perparum*. *A little while, a ſmall time; alſo by little and little.* Virg.

Parvó. *For a little value.*

Părus, Ariſt. parva avis, ut parva mus; à parvis cruſculis: αἰγίθαλος. *A titmouſe, a muskin.* ¶ Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouſe called a Nun, becauſe his head is filletted as it were Nun-like.*

Parvŭlùm, adv. Plin. *Verry little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ἄγαν σμικρὸς, τυτθὸς. *Very ſmall, ſlender, or pretty.* A parvulo. *Even from his child-birth.*

Parvus, a, um; adj. ex paulum: μικρὸς, παῦρος, ὀλίγος· קטון. *Little, ſmall, weak, of no price or eſtimation.* In parvo, pro Fere. Plin.

Părygron. *A liquid or moiſt medicine:* Stup.

Păryphe, παρυφὴ, præclava, prætexta, hoc præclavium: παρυφαίνω attexto. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Paſalli odores vocari poſſint, quos olere ſolemus. Cal.

Paſcāli, Feſt. νομαδικὸς, σιτιστὸς. *Paſcales* vel *Paſſales* oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur; à Paſco, ſive Paſcuis, quaſi *Paſcuales*. Lucil. Paſcali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Græci νομάδας καὶ εἰκαίους voc. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

Paſcĕŏlus, li; m. Plaut. ex alutâ ſacculus, Nonn. Turneb. à φάσκωλος aut φασκώλιον. Feſt. Paſcola & Phaſcela. Lat. pera: μαρσύπιον, pera. *A purſe made of ſoft leather, a little purſe within a great bag or pouch.*

Paſcha, æ; vel ătis neut. non à Patior, ſed ex πάσχα, ex פסח *tranſitus*. Auſon. פסח *peſach. A Paſſover, or the Feaſt of Eaſter: ſo named of* Eoſter, *a Goddeſs of the old* Saxons, *whoſe Feaſts they kept in* April, Camden. Ut inveniatur Paſcha.

Poſt Martis Nonas, ubi ſit nova Luna requiras:

Et cum tranſierit bis Septima, Paſcha patebit.

Aut ſic:

Indè dies Solis tertia Paſcha venit.

Paſchăla. *Gammons of Bacon.*

Paſchălis, le; adj. Jun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter or the Paſſover.*

Paſchălĭum, neut. πασχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Paſchate.

Paſchĭēnus, ni. m. V. Pathicus.

Paſcĭto, as freq. *To be fed often or take repaſt, to go to paſture often: to feed or nouriſh:* item coerceo, inde Compeſco.

Paſco, is, păvi, paſtum, ĕre; νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτίζω, χορτάζω· & part. paſcens. Doct. Can. ex βόσκω. Scal. LL. Verbum vet. fuit πάω, ſign. *ſequi* & *aſſequi*, unde etiam ὀπάων, qu. ὁμῶς, ut ὄπεχος, Æoles enim decurtabant, & tollebant aſpirationem; iidem verò addebant σκω, unde factum eſt noſtrum *Paſco*. Ejuſdem originis ſunt παύω & παῦσις *pauſa*, quoniam in pacato, non in hoſtico paſcebant, unde & *pax*, *paco*. Aven. אבס *paſco*, *coerceo*. Feſt. *Paſcito linguam* in ſacrificiis dicebatur, i. Coërceto, contineto, taceto; hæc ſignificatio nota in *Compeſco* & *Comperco*. Mart. ex Parco, cohibeo; vel ex Paſco, quatenus eſt Duco, rego pecudes: רעה. *To feed, to eat, to graze or to paſture:* item activè, *To give meat unto: to bring up: to maintain, to nouriſh, to keep beaſts in the fields: to delight, to pleaſe: to have his living by.* In privato paſcere. Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum. Ovid. *Did eat graſs.* ¶ Propter paupertatem ſues puer pavit. *Being a boy, he kept or fed Hogs for poverty.* ¶ Barbam paſcere. Hor. *To let his beard grow.* ¶ Colores paſcunt oculos, Lucr. *Do feed or delight the eyes.*

Paſcor, eris, ſtus ſum; & part. Paſcendus; depon. vel etiam paſſiv. νέμομαι. *To take nouriſhment, or receive food: to feed or graze as beaſts do: alſo to be marvellouſly delighted, as it were fed and nouriſhed with.* Hîc paſcor bibliothecâ Fauſti. *I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fed with.* ¶ Armenta paſcuntur per valles, Virg. *Do feed all along the valleys.* ¶ Juventa paſcitur in ſylva. Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Paſcŭālis, cum diligentia nutritus Mart. ex Gloſſ. Arabicol.

Paſcŭārĭum, cenſus qui pro paſcuis ſolvitur. Mart.

Paſcŭōſus, a, um; & Paſcuoſitas, atis; f. à Paſcua.

Paſcŭum, i; & Paſcua, ōrum; n. νομὴ, ἐπινομία, πόα· מרעית. *Feeding ground or paſture: alſo any place from whence men receive rents or revenues.* Cal.

Paſcŭus, a, um; adj. Plaut. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for paſture or grazing of beaſts.*

Paſſa, Gloſſ pro Paſſer.

Paſſacrĭārĭum, n. Gloſſ. *A water tankard.*

Paſſăgĭum, *Paſſage.* Paſſagerius, qui paſſagiis præeſt.

Paſſalæ de Corintho, ſive Corinthiacæ. *Coranids; the fruit of the ſecond kind of* Labruſca. Dodon.

Paſſales, Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur; εἰκαῖα πρόβατα· Vide Paſcales. Feſt.

Paſſārĭæ ficus; al. à paſſio, i. dulci vino, q. ſuaves; vel quòd paſſæ, i. expanſæ; al. leg. *paſſerariæ*. Jul. Capitol. caricæ. *Dried figs.* Quingentas ficus Paſſarias, quas Græci Calliſtruthias vocant, jejunus comedit. Clod. Albin.

Paſſārĭna, leucotion, vel alba viola, Dioſc. 5. 139.

Paſſer, ĕris; dub. g. στρουθὸς, φάρος· avis ſalaciſſima, ideoque vitæ breviſſimæ: unde & Sappho dixit Venerem ἐπ᾽ αὐτῶν ὀχεῖσθαι. Hinc & *Strutheum* in mimis pro parte virili Στρουθὸς notat omnes aves, ut Gallina generali nomine vocatur ὄρνις, ex צפר: al. quòd ob nimiam ſalacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur paſſeres. Iſid. à parvitate, vel à paſſim, quia paſſim volitent. Voſſ. Salm. à Paſſa, quòd à σπίζα, pro quo Æol. πίζα, i. πᾶν ὄρνεον. Heſych. צפור *tzippor. A Sparrow: alſo a kind of fiſh called Plaice or a Sole,* ψῆττα· item ſalax ut paſſer. *Wanton: alſo an hallibut.* Jun. Paſſer aſper vel ſquamoſus. Jun. *A brut or bret.* Paſſer ſolitarius: Vide Solitarius.

Paſſĕrātim, adv. *Sparrow wiſe.* Char.

Paſſercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Paſſer: στρουθίον. *A little Sparrow.*

Paſſĕrīnus, a, um; ut, Prandium paſſerinum. Pomp. *A little bit or morſel, a poor pittance: a ſparrows dinner.*

Paſſernīces, Plin. 36. 22. *A kind of white ſtones found in* Italy.

Paſſĭbĭles, le; adj. *That can ſuffer*; unde Paſſibilitas & Paſſibiliter.

Paſſiēnus: vide Paſchienus, vel Pathicus. Sen.

Paſſim, adv. ἀνέδην, διεσπαρμένως, πανταχοῦ, qu. per ſing. *paſſus*; alii, ut boves paſcuntur in paſcuo, a Paſco; al. quaſi Sparſim; alii à Pando, vel Patior: Vide per. *Every where, every man, on every ſide, or all, in many places, alſo out of all places.* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one liſteth.* Virg. *diſperſed, ſtraggled here and there.* Paſſim, *is* Abundanter, Ubique, Serv. *Alſo looſe ordered in a battel: as* Pilatim, *is cloſe ſerryed or ordered.* Quartum ſignum accedebat; ſive pilatim, ſive paſſim, iter facere volebat; Aſellio. *The fourth Enſign advanced: liſt (the enemy) to fall on (or march) in looſe troups (or order) or cloſe ſerryed.*

Paſſío, ōnis; f. Auguſt. πάθος. *Paſſion, trouble, perturbation or grief: an affection of the mind or motion, as ſuffering or enduring: alſo a paſſion or ſymptom concurring with ſome diſeaſe, offending the body, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemy to the natural conſtitution of the body, whether any thing happen againſt the courſe of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturally accuſtomed to reſort thither.* Jun. Paſſio felliflua, Celſ. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Paſſio iliaca: vide Ileos. ¶ Paſſio ſtomachica, Gor. idem quod Cardialgia.

Paſſĭōnārĭum. *A book of Martyrs*, Mart.

Paſſĭōnārĭus, ii; m. *A martyrologie, or book of Martyrs.*

Paſſīvè, adv. i. promiſcuè, inconcinnè, Apul. *Alſo paſſively.*

Paſſīvĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. *Licentiouſneſs, variableneſs,* εἰκαιότης.

Paſſīvĭtus, promiſcuè, paſſim. Tert.

Paſſĭuncŭla, æ; f. Dioſc. *A little grief.*

Paſſīvus, a, um; Jul. Firm. promiſcuum, vulgare, quòd paſſim eſt vel fit, aut uſurpatur: Paſſivum nomen Dei, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatum. Paſſiva autoritas, id eſt, dubia, vulgaris vel promiſcua, πάσχον τὸ· item ambiguum, inconſtans. Apul. Tert. παθητικὸς. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion or grief: Alſo, common, vile, unconſtant, changeable:* paſſ. *That ſuffereth.* Paſſiva Venus pro Obſcœna Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm. Morſus paſſivi canum. *Cruel bitings of dogs.* Apul.

Paſſúla, æ; f. paſſa uvula, i. ſiccata.

Paſſŭlus, a, um; adj. ut, Uvæ paſſulæ, Nebr. *Raiſons.*

Paſſum, ſſi; n. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in ſole paſſis. Var. *Paſſum* nominabant ſi in vindemia uvam diutius coctam legerent, eámque paſſi eſſent in ſole aduri. Serv. *Paſſum* à patiendo, & *Defrutum*, quòd defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur: τὸ γλυκύ. *Sod wine: alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baſtard-wine:* V. Murina.

Paſſūraſſe. Gloſſ. *To have ſuffered:* ἀνέξασθαι.

Paſſūrus, a, um; part. à Patior. Ovid. *That will ſuffer, endure or bear.*

Paſſūrus, a, um; magnos habens paſſus.

Paſſus, ûs; m. βῆμα· ex panſis pedibus; vel ex Pando, quòd eſt extenſio pedum in progrediendo: מצעד. *Paſſus* propriè eſt intervallum paſſorum brachiorum. Mart. *A pace in going, which containeth five foot, two paces, a ſtep:* vide Mart. Paſſus minor, vel ſimplex. *The meaſure of two feet and an half, which is uſually the diſtance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder-foot,* Paſſus major, ſive Geometricus. *A pace or faddom of five feet, and by this pace be miles meaſured.* App. Paſſus

ſus Græcus *is more then the* Romans *by a foot, and the fourth part of a foot.* Jun.

Paſſus, a, um; part. à Pandor: πεπταθείς· פרוש. *Opened, ſpread or holden abroad, ſcattered, hanging looſe.* Paſſa verba, i. oratio proſa. Apul. 2. Flor. Paſſis crinibus. *With diſheivelled hair, or hanging down.* Sic Paſſæ manus, Velum paſſum, &c.

Paſſus, a, um; adject. γλυκαινόμενος. *Made ſweet, long withered and dried in the Sun; alſo dry and full of wrinkles:* Paſſi ſenes, i Exucti. Virg. Uvæ paſſæ, quæ ſiccando paſſæ ſunt Solem, vel quòd in latum paſſæ; *Raiſons.* ¶ Lac paſſum. Ovid. *Milk ſod or warmed, as they do make cheeſe or cream.* ¶ Paſſum vinum. Jun. vide Paſſum. ¶ Ficus paſſæ. Jun. *Dry figs.*

Paſſus, a, um; à Patior. Virg. παθών, ὁ πεπονθώς. *Which hath ſuffered, endured, born, abode or ſuſtained.*

Paſta. Jun. ex παςὴ *inſperſa* ſc. *farina*; vel quia *paſtûs* causâ fit; al. à Paſco. *A pudding-pye a bag-pudding, paſt.* Paſta regia. i. inſignis paſta. *A confection ſo called by the later Phyſicians, which is eſpecially ordained for diſeaſes of the breaſt, or to drive away the cauſes of leanneſs: a Mazapane, or Marchpane.*

Paſtas. ădis; παςὰς thalamus: à πάσσω, i. ποικίλλω *variego*, quòd artificioſo opere fabrefactus; item porticus, cœnaculum. Eſt & παςὸς.

Paſtibŭlum, li; n. *A lump of anything made after the faſhion of a little loaf.*

Paſtĭlenda, æ; f. Gloſſ. βωλοςρόφησις. Gloſſ. Phil. Gloſſ. Cyr. βωλοςεοφητία γῆ, *paſtilenda:* Mart. leg. *Paſtinanda*, Paſtinatio, terra paſtinanda. *An harrowing.*

Paſtĭlis, le; m. animal vel avis quæ manu paſcitur.

Paſtillārĭus, ĭi; m. Heſych. *A baker of Pies.*

Paſtillātus. Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Paſtillĭco, as; Plin. *To make in form and manner of little round balls; to miniſter pills.*

Paſtillĭcor, aris vel āre; paſſ. Avic.

Paſtillus, m. & Paſtillum, li; n. πεσσίχος· formâ panis parvi; utique diminutivum eſt à Pane, Paſtillum in ſacris cibi genus rotundi. Feſt. (vide Paſta.) *Paſtillus* à παςὸς, quòd inſpergatur; πάσσω inſpergo. *A round piece of dough, wood, or a lump of any thing made after the form and faſhion of a little loaf, a pill, a tent, a pomander: alſo Woad.* Jun.

Paſtĭnăca, æ; f. vel Paſtinago, inis; f. Col. ςαφυλῖνος· quod radix ejus præcipuus paſtus ſit hominis; vel à Paſtinum; vel à Pango quòd terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *The tame Parſnip or Carrot.* Item piſcis, ἡ τρυγὼν, dict. quia expanſis alis turturi eſt ſimilis, Rondelet. Turneb. dict. quòd telum qu. paſtinum habeat. *A certain fiſh like a Ray, a Forkfiſh, or Puffen.* Jun. Paſtinaca erratica. plin. *Wild parſnip.* ¶ Paſtinacæ radices Jun. *Parſnip-roots.*

Paſtĭnācus, adj. ex Paſtinaca.

Paſtĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Col βωλοςροφία. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Paſtĭnator, ōris; m. vide Col. σκαπτήρ· עודר. *A delver, digger or ditcher of a piece of ground, that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Paſtĭnātum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἐσκαμμένον. *A place that is delved or digged.*

Paſtĭnātus, us; idem quod Paſtinatio.

Paſtĭnātus, a, um; Col. ἀνεσκαφεὶς. *Delved digged.*

Paſtĭno, as; βωλοςροφέω· vide Paſtinum; utrumque ex Paſſus verbi Pateo, vel Pando, vel ex πιάσω· alii à Paſco, vel Paſtus. Paſtino aptare, fodere. Mart. ex Ver. Voc. Onom & Gloſſ. עדר. *To dig and delve in a garden.*

Paſtĭnor, āris vel āre; paſſiv. Var.

Paſtĭnum, ni; n. Col. σκαφεῖον. ex Pango, i. figo. *Paſtinum* Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum eſſe ait, quo ſemina panguntur (al. purgantur) unde dicuntur vineæ veteres Paſtinari, quæ refodiuntur. Pallad. accipit pro Paſtinato· מעדר *maydar. A two-forked tool belonging to a Vine, wherewith ſeeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a ſetting ſtick; alſo a piece of ground newly delved and ready to ſet.* Pall. V. Paſtinatum.

Paſtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Paſco: ἡ νομὴ, σίτισις. *Paſturing or feeding of cattel: alſo the food and paſture of beaſts.*

Paſtĭo, ōnis; i. ulcus depaſcens. *An eating and devouring ulcer.* Stup.

Paſto, as; freq. à Paſco. *To feed often.*

Paſtŏmis, ĭdis; f. Lucil. παςομὶς, ex παρὰ & ςόμα os. Mart. ex Paſco, coerceo; vel quòd πήγνυται εἰς ςόμα, in os pangitur; aut πάσσεται ἐπὶ ςόματι, in os inſpergitur. *A barnacle for an unruly horſes mouth.*

Paſtŏphŏri. ōrum; Gr. παςοφόροι. Lat. *qui fert* παςὸν, *i. thalamum. Sacred Prieſts in* Egypt, *and more honourable than the others, employed in the ſervice of* Iſis *and* Oſyris. Apul. Cœtus paſtophorûm, quod ſacroſancti collegii nomen eſt.

Paſtŏphŏrĭum, n. atrium templi vel ſacrarium. Gloſſ. Arabicol. ſic dict. à παςὸς, i. *velo variegato*, quod prætendebatur foribus templi: παςοφόριον. Hier. παρὰ τὸ τὸν παςὸν φέρειν. *The chamber of him that keepeth the Temple: alſo a bride chamber.*

Paſtor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Paſcendo: ποιμὴν, νομεὺς· רועה. *A ſhepherd, a keeper of cattel, a paſtour, an herdman.*

Paſtorālis, ποιμαντικὸς, ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepherd or paſtour.*

Paſtoralis burſa; vide Burſa. Paſtorale carmen. Jun. idem quòd Bucolica.

Paſtōrātus, ûs; m. *The charge of a Paſtour or Prieſt.*

Paſtorculus, li; m. dimin. *A little ſhepherd.*

Paſtōrĭtius, & Paſtorius, a, um; adj. Var. idem quod Paſtoralis.

Paſtōrĭum, n. paſcendi inſtrumentum, fiſcella: V. Mart.

Paſtŭlus, li; m. trochiſcus. *A trochiſch.* Celſ.

Paſtūra, Col. νομὴ. *Paſture-ground.*

Paſtus, a, um; part. à Paſcor: σιτισθεὶς. *Fed, eaten, nouriſhed.*

Paſtus, ûs; m. verb. ἡ νομὴ, σίτισις· מרעית. *Paſturing, feeding, maintenance, food.* Paſtus camelorum; Vide Squinanthum.

Pătæci, πάταικοι· ſimulachra deorum, quæ in puppibus navium ſtatuunt: vox Phœnicia; παράσημον, navis inſigne. Dii apud Phœnices, picti in proris navium, pro Paraſemo ſive inſigni, uti Tutelæ in puppi; Dii ſcil. tutelares navium: vide Tutela, & Selden. de Diis Syris, cui videtur vocabulum ab Hebraica dictione derivari. V. Mart.

Patăgĭārii, Plaut. *The crafts-men that make rich cloaks.*

Patagĭāta, æ; f. V. Patagium.

Patagĭāti, Plaut. *They which were rich cloaks.*

Patagĭnārĭus, ĭi; janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Patagĭum, ii; n. παταγεῖον. Feſto, inquit Nonn. aureus clavus, qui precioſis veſtibus immitti ſolebat: nam *Patagium* erat honeſtis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris. *Patagium* dictum eſt, quòd quibuſdam maculis & nævis inſperſum erat: πάταγος enim eſt morbus peſtilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quam nævulos in parte corporis. Ab ea ſimilit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula ſparſi ſunt, dicitur *patagium.* Apud Feſtum leg. tantùm *Patagus genus morbi.* Hæc Scal. ex πάσσω vel πατέω. Vocab. Vet. à Pateo. *A manner of hood ſewed to the upper garment, or a cloak of gold: alſo the gathering of a ſurpleſs, ſhirt, &c. Alſo a golden button.* Jun.

Patagus, Feſt. πάταγος· ex παταγέω *cum ſtrepitu palpito*, quòd in eò morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere ſolet. *A kind of ſickneſs leaving ſpots on the dead, the plague.*

Patalēna, Dea. V. Nodutis.

Patālis, le; Vide Patulus, a, um; *Broad, wide, &c.* Patalis bos. Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent; nam in ſacrificiis id requirebatur: al. Patulus.

Patĕfacĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; ἀνοίγω, ἐκδηλόω, σαφηνίζω, φανερόω, patentem facio· פתח, רחב, גלה. *To open, to declare, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to reveal, to manifeſt, to utter, to make plain, to detect, to make evident.* Feneſtram patefacere ad nequitiam. Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occaſion for miſchief to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere avaritiæ. *To open a door to covetouſneſs, or to give occaſion of, &c.* ¶ Aures patefacere aſſentatoribus: *To open his ears, or give ear to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem. *Openly to ſhew his hatred towards one.*

Patĕfactĭo. ōnis; f. verb ἄνοιξις, ἀποκάλυψις· מפתח. *A declaring, diſcovering or making manifeſt, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

Patefactor, maſc. *He that layeth open:* Digeſt.

Patĕfactus, a, um; δεδηλωμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος· פתוח. *Opened, revealed, diſcloſed, evident, apparent.* Patefactus ad Conſulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur. Liv. *A way or occaſion ſeemed to be opened or given to upſtart gentlemen to riſe to the honour of Conſulſhip.*

Patĕfio, is; ἀνακαλύπτομαι, διαφαίνομαι, apertus & palam fio. *To be opened, declared, revealed, to be manifeſt and known, to be detected, diſcovered or diſcloſed.*

Patella, æ; fœm. dimin. à Patina: τὸ λεκάνιον, τρύβλιον· al. à Patulo: vel πλάττω *fingo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατείας à latitudine. Canin. à λοπὰς ἀδος. Patella, dea; item à Pateo: vide Arnob. קערה. *A round pan or skillet, being rived about like a baſon, which is ſet on the fire with a trevet, a poringer or little diſh, a platter or baſon: the meazil in the trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the Sun:* Plin. *the whirl bone of the knee:* Celſ.

Patellāna; V. Patella.

Patellārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a platter or poringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis, Lares: idem qui Dæmones. Cæl. Rhod.

Patēna, vas grandibus labris; à Pateo: Vide Patina. *Alſo the Chalice.*

Patens, ior, iſſimus; Liv. & Col. διαπεπταμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. Patulum dic. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor, crux: *Patens* verò quod clauditur & aperitur, ut oſtium & oculi, Serv. *Opened, diſcovered, appearing, in danger, ſubject to, large and wide, manifeſt, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Patenter, adv. φανερῶς, ἀνοικτά. *Openly, manifeſtly, evidently.*

Patentĭa, æ; f. *A laying open.*

Patentĭor, ûs; compar. à Patens. Liv. *More open.*

Patentiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Col. *Very wide.*

Patēnŭla, æ; fœmin. idem quod Patella.

Patĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; διαπέπταμαι, ἀνοικτός εἰμι, ἀνίσταμαι· ex פתח: πετάω, πετάζω. Canin. à βαθύς, pateo, patens· נפתח, נגלה, נרחב. *To be opened, to appear: to be made plain or manifeſt: to be eaſie to attain to: to have free acceſs to: alſo to be in or ſubject to danger.* Celſ. *To extend or be ſtretched out.* Celſ. *To be large and wide, long.* Aliquando pro Obnoxium & opportunum eſſe; item expoſitum eſſe. ¶ Omnibus patet. *It is plain and evident to all men.* ¶ Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis. Saluſt. *Were open to the* Romans, *or at the* Romans *command.* ¶ Patet locus tria ſtadia. Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* ¶ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to eſcape and flee.* ¶ Acutis morbis adoleſcentia patet. Celſ. *Is in danger or ſubject unto ſharp diſeaſes.*

Pater, tris; maſc. ὁ γεννήτωρ, πατήρ· quod πάντα τηρεῖ *omnia ſervat.* Varr. quòd per eum pateat ſemen: πατὴρ παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ Συνουσίᾳ, *quod in congreſſu calcet*, juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ σπείρω σπατὴρ καὶ πατήρ i. à *ſemino ſeminator*: σπατήρ, ſublato σ. πατήρ vel παρὰ τὸν ἦχον τὸν γινόμενον ἐν τῷ καταφιλεῖν τὰ παιδία *à ſonitu qui fit in oſculandis liberis parvis*; al. videtur dict. quaſi παιτήρ, i. παῖδας τηρῶν, i. *filios ſervans*, ſi de homine intelligas; ſi de Deo, ὡς τὸ πᾶν τηρῶν *univerſum ſervans*; vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα ὁρᾶν, *quòd cernat omnia.* Euſtat. Etymol. Vide Fung Aven. ex אב אבה quod veriſſimum Etymon eſt: אב. *A father: alſo a ſtate, a great man, a reverend father, a counſellour, a ſenatour*, ſic dict. vel ab ætate, vel à curæ ſimilitudine.

Patĕra, æ; f. κρατήρ· quaſi *patula*, quia lata ac patens eſt Iſid. quaſi *potera*, à potando: גביע. *A goblet or broad piece to drink in.*

In fundo patĕræ ſcio crimina multa patēre.

Patercŭlus, li; m. Hug. *A little father.*

Paterfamĭlĭas, genit. Patriſfamiliâs, quaſi familiæ pater, οἰκοδεσπότης. *The goodman of the houſe; a commander, a flankling.* Suet.

Paternālis, le; adj. πατρικός. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè, adv. *Fatherly.*

Paternĭani; hæretici, à Paterno autore nom. Aug.

Paternĭtas, ātis; Hug. & Paternalitas; propriè eſſet affectus paternus, πατρῷα, Gloſſ. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood; fatherſhip: Alſo a family,* πατριά.

Paternus, a, um; adj. πατρῷος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus. Jun. *A grandfather by the fathers ſide.*

Paterpatrātus, μύστης. Fecialium ſacerdotum antiſtes, per quem & bella denunciabantur; dict. quòd ad jusjurandum patrandum, i. ſanciendum fieri ſoleret. *Paterpatratus*, i. qui liberos habet vivo adhuc patre ſuo. Ita reſpectu filiorum *pater*, ratione ſui patris, *patratus* eſſet. Vel *pater* ob curam paternam reipublicæ; *patratus*, quia à Republica ad eam dignitatem electus erat, qu. ſit ὁ πατὴρ χειροτονηθείς. *Patratum* Plutarch. exponit συμπεπληρωμένον καὶ πεπερασμένον, *perfectum & abſolutum*, qui vivo patre pater eſſet factus. Mart. *The kind of Heraulds who ſeeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Paterpatrīmus; qui cùm ipſe pater ſit, adhuc viventem habet patrem. Scalig. in Catull. quibus pater deceſſerat, ii *patrimi*; quibus mater ii *matrimi*: vide ſuis locis: πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Pătēſco, is, ĕre; Saluſt. ἀνοίγομαι· ex Pateo, patens fio. *To be enlarged: to begin to ſpread and ſhew it ſelf: to begin to appear, to be made manifeſt or evident.*

Pateton. *A kind of dates*, Plin.

Pătex, m. Gloſſ. *A boyl or botch upon the neck of oxen.*

Păthăgonia, æ; παθαγωνία. *A kind of diſeaſe.*

Păthe, es; f. πάθη. *Affection or natural motion.*

Păthēmāta, παθήματα· ſenſum alterationes, in viſu, in motu & reliquis omnibus. Vocat etiam & voluptatem *pathema* Gal. *Paſſions.*

Patheticè, adv. παθητικῶς. *Paſſionately, pathetically.*

Păthētĭcus, a, um; adj. παθητικός. *Pathetically, paſſionate, moving paſſion.*

Păthĭcus, ci; παθικός à Gr. παθεῖν· vel ut nonnullis placet, *Paticus*, ſine aſpiratione, à *patiendo*: qui præpoſtera libidine ſe iniri patitur; unde Pathici pueri, & Pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præpoſteram libidinem pædiconibus obſequuntur. Quibus morigerantur *Drauci* voc. ἀπὸ τοῦ δρᾶν, i. *facere.* Legitur & in ſuperlat. Pathiciſſimus, Catull. idem quod Meritorius puer. Per tranſlationem *pathicus* etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde *Pathiciſſimos libellos* dixit Martialis, hoc eſt, laſcivos & obſcœnos

Păthŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. παθολογία, i. paſſionis oratio.

Păthŏlŏgĭca ſive Ætiologica, æ. *That part of phyſick which handleth cauſes, ſymptoms and diſeaſes.* Fernel.

Păthopœĭa, æ; παθοποιΐα· affectuum commotio, ſchema; Mart. ex Ruffin.

Păthos, Græc, πάθος, à πάσχω patior. *The trouble or vexation of the mind.*

Pătĭbĭlis, le; παθητός. *That may be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, tolerable, ſufferable; alſo a term in Logick, that ſignifieth any quality that moveth the ſenſes, alſo changeable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. σταυρωθείς, πασσαλευθείς. *Hanged on the gallows or gibbet.*

Pătĭbŭlum, n. Saluſt. & Patibulus, li; m. ex Patior: μοχλὸς, σταυρός. Nonn. à Pateo. *A gibbet, a gallows*: Vide Furca· במעור. *Alſo a hook, lock, bolt or bar to make doors faſt.* Jun. *Alſo an Inſtrument or ladder uſed in gathering of grapes*: Cato.

Pătĭbŭlus, li; maſc. id eſt, furcifer: Plaut.

Pătĭciſſĭmus, & Paticus: Vide Pathicus.

Pătĭens, ĭor, iſſĭmus; πάσχων, ὑπομένων· סובל. *That can ſuffer or endure, patient, long ſuffering, conſtant, induring croſſes, a patient.*

Pătĭenter, adv. & ĭùs; comp. Ovid. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pătĭentĭa, æ; f. Plin. ὑπομονή, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, aptneſs to ſuffer and abide, conſtancy in abiding evil; alſo ſubjection and obedience.* Tac.

Patĭgĭnārĭus, ii; m. à Pateo: id eſt, janitor. *A door-keeper, a porter.*

Pătillum, li; n. patulum, patillum. *A pair of tonges, or other inſtruments to take up coals.*

Patĭna, æ; fœm. λεκάνη, λοπάς· dict. quòd diſpanſis patentibúſque oris ſit; vel à πατάνη, ut Catinus à κάτινος. *A kind of large veſſel, wherein they both ſod meat, and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger, a baſon to waſh in.*

Pătĭnarĭum, ĭi; n. Per. *Meat ſtewed upon a chafin-diſh.*

Pătĭnārĭus, rĭi; maſc. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-gut, a gurmandizer.*

Pătĭnārĭus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ἐν λοπάδι ἑψηθείς. *Sodden in a veſſel, or ſod and kept between two diſhes.*

Pătĭnŭla; V. Patella.

Pătĭor, ĕris, paſſus ſum, păti; Depon. πάσχω, ὑπομένω. Eſt & Patio, is; Diom. ſuſtineo, tolero, æquo animo fero. Doct. Canin. πάσχω, πάθος vel παθητός, patior: סבל, vel ענה. *To ſuffer, to abide, to bear, to indure, to dure, to ſuſtain, to be patient.* Pati à vita. Plaut. *To live poorly, to ſuſtain hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior. *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo. *To take a thing patiently.* ¶ Dolores pati toleranter. *To ſuffer grief patiently.* ¶ Non poſſum pati, quin caput tibi demulceam. Ter. *I cannot choſe but ſtroke thy head.* ¶ Nullum patiebatur eſſe diem, quin in foro diceret; *He let no day paſs over his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo. Plin. *To take thought for one.*

Patĭor, pro Patere.

Pătĭuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a baſon, and is ſet on the fire on a trivet.*

Pator, ōris; maſc. Apul. χάσμα, hiatus & apertio: à patendo nomen deductum, ſicut Vagor pro Vagitu. *An opening or gaping.*

Pătos, cœnum atque lutum ceromati permixtum: V. Cal.

Patrans ocellus. *A wanton laſcivious eye.* Perſ.

Patratĭo, ōnis: fœm. Cornut. δρᾶσις· ex Patro. *The finiſhing and perfecting of a thing* *a thing, doing or permitting, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to paß of a thing.*

Patrātor, ōris; m. Tac. δραστήρ. *He that doth a thing.*

Pătratus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.*

Patres, trum; m. *Patres* appell. ex quibus Senatus. Diſtribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerunt tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerunt. Feſt. *Our anceſtours, elders, or fore-fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen and Burrough maſters of a City.*

Patres conſcripti, οἱ συγκαταλελεγμένοι. Plutarch. in Romulo; Ab initio tantùm *Patres* dicti ſunt; poſtea aſcriptis in eum ordinem pluribus, *Patres conſcripti* vocati ſunt. *Patres Conſcripti*, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias Senatorum elegiſſet, nomina eorum, præſente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit atque indè *Patres conſcripti* vocati. Iſid. Feſt. *The Senatours of* Rome, *the Senate.*

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equeſtri ordine in Senatûs ſunt numerum allecti. Feſt.

Patrĕus vitricus, Gloſſ. Iſid. πατρῳός, πατρυιός.

Pătria, æ; f. Subintelligi videtur γῆ· πάτρα, πατρίς, ἡ ἐνεγκοῦσα· dict. quòd communis omnium ſit parens, ex πατρὸς ex *patre*; vel quòd pater in ea habitaverit; vel quòd patris ſit loco, quòd nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur; al. ὅτι πάντα τηρεῖ, omnia ſervat: מולדת *moledeth. Our Country or native ſoil; alſo a whole country or region.* Patriæ, plur. Plin. πατριὰ *familia.*

Patriarcha, æ; m. πατριάρχης. Iſidor. ex πατὴρ *pater*, & ἄρχων *præfectus*, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus, primus pater alicujus generis vel familiæ. *A chief father, a Patriarch:* princeps familiæ.

Patrĭarchālis, le; adj.

Patrĭarchātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The dignity of the Patriarch or chief Biſhop.*

Patribŭlum, li; n. σταυροφόρον. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. *Patibulatum*, σταυροφόρον. *Patibulum.* Iſid. res patens. V. Mart.

Patrĭca, æ; fœm. quaſi Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senatours Wife:* Plaut.

Patrĭcĭāni. *A kind of Hereticks*; à Patricio.

Patrĭcĭātus, ûs; m. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ ἢ τάξις, dignitas Patriciorum. *The dignity or ſtate of them that deſcend and come of Senatours.*

Patrĭcida, æ; com. gen. πατροφόνος, πατραλοίας. qui patrem occîdit. *A murderer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricīdālis, le; adject. *Belonging to the murderer of his father.*

Patrĭcīdĭum, ĭi; n. πατροκτονία. *A murdering of ones own father.*

Patrĭciè vel patricè; adv. Plaut. εὐγενῶς, εὐπατριδῶν δίκην. *Nobly, or like a Noble man: Senatour-like. Alderman-like.*

Patrĭcĭi, ōrum; εὐπατρίδαι, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, i. vocare poſſent. *Thoſe in* Rome *which deſcended of the ſtock and race of Senatours, whoſe fathers and anceſtours did bear that Office.* Minorum gentium patricii. *The children of thoſe Senatours that were adopted by the people, over and above them that were firſt ordained by* Romulus.

Patrĭcĭus, ĭi; m. *A Senatour, or* Patricius, *born of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignity.*

Pătrĭcĭus, a, um; ὁ τῶν πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of Senatours, or he that deſcendeth lineally of Senatours.* Exire è patriciis. *To be made one of the common people.*

Patrĭcus, a, um; Plaut. Milit. 3.2. πατρικός, paternus.

Patrĭè, adv. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrĭma, æ; f. Liv. *A child whoſe father liveth.*

Patrĭmes, is; maſc. à Patre, quaſi patrem imitans. *He that followeth his fathers ſteps.*

Patrĭmōnĭalis, le; adject. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrĭmōnĭum, ii; neut. ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία, paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta: אחוזה *achuzzah. The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimony, inheritance.*

Patrĭmus, qui de fonte ſacro ſuſcipit. dict. quia ſunt ſeu patres. *He that baptizeth, a god father.* Eraſm. Colloq.

Patrĭmus, a, um; ᾧ πατὴρ ἔστι, qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet. Feſt. *Pater patrimus* dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cùm pater eſſet, habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or born of the ſame father.* Minerva *is called* Patrima virgo, *becauſe ſhe was born of her father alone.* Catull. Patrimus ſive Patrimus puer. *A Bride-boy.* Arnob.

Pătrĭōta, æ; commun. gen. qui eſt ejuſdem patriæ. *A country man or woman, or one that is of the ſame country.*

Patrioticus, a, um; ad Patriotas pertinens.

Patrĭpaſsĭani; hæretici qui patrem paſſum aiunt.

Patriſſo, as; Ter. & Patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατρικίζω. *To reſemble the father, or do as he did, to be the fathers own child in conditions.*

Pătrītus, a, um; πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita Philoſophia. *Philoſophy that their fathers had*, à patre orta.

Patrĭus, a, um; à Patria, ἐπιχώριος, πάτριος. *Of ones country: Alſo peculiar or naturally incident to ſome one place or country.* Dii patrii. *Tutelar gods of a country.* Virg.

Patrĭus, a, um; adj. à Pater, Ter. πατρικός. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrizo: V. Patriſſo.

Patro, as; liberis operam do, παιδοποιῶ. 2. Perficio ſive operor, διαπράττομαι, ἐργάζομαι· à πράττω, i. exequor; alii à Patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater. הוליד; item, פעל. *To get children; to commit, do or make; to go through with or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accompliſh, to perform, to manage or wage, as war.*

Patrŏcĭnātio, Dig. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrōcĭnātor, m. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrōcĭnĭum, ĭi; συνηγορία, προστασία. *Patrocinia* appell. cæpta ſunt, cùm plebs diſtributa eſt inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta eſſet. Feſt. מגן *magen Refuge in trouble of ſuit, protection, maintenance, ſafegard, a tuition, bearing out, defence or patronage.* Iſta patrocinia quærimus vitiis. *Thus we colour and cloak vices, and thereby ſeek to maintain them* Plin.

Patrocinor, aris; depon. Quint. συνηγορῶ, ὑπεραπολογοῦμαι, συνηγορεῖν, partes patroni ago: [illegible]. *To them that be poor and faſly accuſed, to uphold, ſupport, bear out, to maintain ones right and quarrel.*

Patrōna, æ; f. προστάτις. *She that defendeth: a patroneß: a defendreß.*

Patrōnālis, le; Marc. προστατικός. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patrōnātus, ûs; m. Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage, protection*; jus & conditio patrum.

Patrōni, i. Dii patrii.

Patrōniſſa: V. Patrona.

Patrōnus, ni; maſc. προστάτης, σύνδικος, προστατεύων, συνήγορος· qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, ſic hi numerari inter dominos clientum conſueverunt. Paul. בעל. *An advocate, attorney, proctour or counſellour, or ſpokes-man a patron, he that in trouble or peril defendeth: Alſo he that maketh free a ſervant or bondman.* Alfen. Vide Advocatus. Patronus navis; vide Nauclerus. Patronus parieti. *He that ſtandeth cloſe under the wall, as though he would ſupport it.* Plaut.

Patrōnus; dominus feudi, ſenior, à quo vaſallus beneficium accipit; item qui Eccleſiam aliquo beneficio ſingulari dotavit, & jus Beneficiarii nominandi ſibi retinuit.

Patrōnymĭcus, a, um; πατρωνυμικός, Iſid. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the Father or Anceſtours name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. ἀνεψιός. Patruorum filii (Iſid.) *Patrueles* dicti, eò quòd patres eorum germani fratres inter ſe fuerunt. *A couſin german, brothers children.* V. Conſobrinus.

Patrŭēlis, le; adj. Mart. ἀνεψιός, ἐξαδελφικός. *Belonging to a couſin german or brothers child.*

Pātrŭoſiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. antiqu.

Patrŭus, ui; θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς, πατράδελφος· quòd qu. patris loco ſit: דוד. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers ſide; a ſevere reprehender.* Quum patruos ſapimus. Perſ. Nè ſis patruus mihi. Hor. Sat. 3.

Patrŭus, a, um; Hor. πατραδελφικός. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother; ſevere.* Hor. Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ; lib. 3. car. 12.

Pattalŏrhyncīta, πατταλορυγχῖται, qui hab. πάτταλον ἐν ῥύγχῳ, paxillum in roſtro. *A kind of Hereticks:* Vide Mart. ex Philaſtr.

Pattydes, Plin. *The innermoſt kernel of a pine apple.*

Pătŭleius, a, um; Janus ſic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant: ἀνοιγεύς. *That openeth.*

Pătūlĭco, as; as; Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio. Mendosè; Hermol. *Paſtillico*, ἀνοίγομαι. *To be ſet open, to be opened or made wide.*

Pătūlĭcus, a, um; adject. Rect. Patuleius.

Pătūlus, a, um; patens, ἀνοικτός, εὐρύς, πλατύς. *Wide, open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus. Serv.

An oxe having wide horns, and bending downward. V. Patalis.

Pava, æ; fœm. Auſon. *A Pea-hen.* Vide Pavo.

Paucedo, vel Paucitudo; vide Paucitas.

Paucies, adv. Non. & Pauciens, entis; part. Feſt. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, ſometime,* V. Paucus.

Paucillatim, adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucillus, a, um; adj. *Very few.*

Pauciloquium, ii; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυρέπεια· à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talk or ſpeech.*

Pauciloquus, a, um; βραχυλόγος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little:* Sidon.

Pauciſsimus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucitas, atis; f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewneſs, ſmall number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um; diminut. à Paucus: ὀλίγος ὅσος, πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um; vel potiùs Pauci, æ, a; & Pauciores, -ra; Plin. ὀλίγος, παῦρος· Perot. à Parte vel Parùm. Canin. παῦρος, paucus, & parum · מעט, אחדים. *Few.* In paucis, *As few the like.* Erat Craterus Regi charus in paucis, Curt. Paucis minus, *within a few.* Plin.

Pavefacio, is; Apul. πτοέω. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus, a, um; à Pavefio. Gell. καταφοβηθείς. *That is aſtoniſhed or put in great fear, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pavendo, gerund. timendo. Lucr.

Pavendus, a, um; Plin. φοβητέος · נורא. *Dreadfull, terrible, that ought much to be feared.*

Pavens; qui ad tempus, vel ex cauſa timet, δείφοβος. *Fearing, &c.*

Paventia dea; de pavore infantium dict. Arnob.

Paveo, es, vi, ere; & Pavens; δειφοβοῦμαι, καταπλήττομαι. Vide Pavor: ex φόβω, ex quo φοβοῦμαι, paveo Canin. פחד, ירא, חרד. *To be in great fear and dread, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to miſtruſt or be diſcouraged, to miſcarry.* Mart. ex Pavio.

Paveratus, a, um; preſſus, pavitus, ſpiſſus. V. Paverus.

Paverus, a, um; Feſt. *Pavera frumenta* diceb. antiqu. quæ de vagina non bene exibant. dict. quia paviendo multum trita. *Much threſhed to get the grain out of the husk:* à Pavio, id eſt, Ferio. Scal.

Pavesco, is ere; καταπλήττομαι, δειφοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to fear.*

Pavia, æ. V. Pauſia.

Paviclo, as; Gloſſ. *To make a floor for an houſe,* qu. *paviculo.*

Pavicula, æ; f. Col. ex Pavio: ἐργαλεῖον κυλινδροειδές, ὁμαλιστήρ, ᾧ ἔδαφος ὁμαλίζεται. *A paving beetle, an inſtrument wherewith the floor of houſes and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer.*

Pavide, adv. Liv. περιδεῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully, timerouſly.*

Pavidiſſimus, a, um; Superl. Sil.

Paviditas, atis; f. ἐκπληξία. *Fearfulneſs.*

Pavidus, a, um; περιδεής, ἐπτοημένος, περίφοβος · חרד. *Fearfull, timerous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, miſtruſting, ſtarting, ſkittiſh.*

Pavimentatio, onis; f. *Paving, as of cauſies and ways.*

Pavimentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored:* Cic.

Pavimentitius, a, um; quod ex pavimentis conſtat.

Pavimento, as; ex Pavio: ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floor or pavement.*

Pavimentum, ti; neut. ἔδαφος, βηλὸς, δάπεδον. Cic. dict. a pavitum, ut *alimentum* ab *alitum*, quòd ſubjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur; al. dict. volunt, quòd dum fieret pluribus diebus feriretur ſive percuteretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas: קרקע. *A cauſey or paved place;* κατ' ἐξοχὴν teſſellatum: *a floor or pavement of checker-work.*

Pavio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ἐδαφίζω, ex Græc. παίειν percutere. *To pave, to make a floor; to beat, to plain, make even or level.*

Pavior, iris; Gloſſ. *To be paved.*

Pavitabundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that trembleth for fear.*

Pavitatio, onis; f. Apul. τρόμος. *A trembling.*

Pavitenſis, vel Pavidenſis ſcil. veſtis. *Pavitenſis,* quòd paviendo fit denſata, graviter preſſa atque calcata. Mart. contraria Levidenſi. Iſidor. Vide Levidenſis & Paveratus.

Pavito, as; frequ. & ans; part. Ter. φοβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, πτοοῦμαι. *To fear often, to be ſore troubled in mind, to put one in a maze or to make one to ſtart; to terrifie.*

Pavitudo, inis. *Fear or dread.*

Pavitus, a, um; part. à Pavior. Varr. ἐδαφισθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed.*

Pauladada, dæ; f. vel Pauladadum, di; n. Paracelſ. Eſt ſpecies terræ ſigillatæ naſcentis in Italia.

Paulatim, adv. ex Paulo, & Paululatim: κατὰ μικρὸν, ἠρέμα, μετ' ὀλίγον· מעט מעט. *By little and little, leiſure: Alſo a little.* Cato.

Paulisper, adverb. ex Paulum; ὀλίγον χρόνον, parumper, modico temporis ſpatio. *A little while,* δι' ὀλίγου.

Paulò, adv. μικρῷ. *A little, ſomewhat.* Paulò antè, *Not long ſince, even of late.* Paulo minus, *Not very, &c. almoſt.* Paulò mox. Plin. *By and by, ſhortly after.* Paulò magis, *Too much ſomewhat over.*

Paululatim, dim. adv. *By little and little.* Apul.

Paululum, adverb. dimin. à paulum, μικρὸν ὅσον, ὀλίγον. *A little, very little, ſomewhat.*

Paululus, a, um; Liv. ὀλίγιστος, μικρὸς ὅσος. *Little very little, ſmall, a pittance or modicum, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulum, adverb. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον. ex Parum; Can. à φαῦλον · מעט. *A little.* Paulum modò, *Never ſo little.*

Paulus, a, um; adject. à Parum, quo rariſſimè uſi ſunt authores, niſi in ablativo, ex παῦρος. Becm. ex Scal. φαῦλον pro *vili*, indè *Paulum, Paululum* Scalig. ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρός. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort, a while.* Unde *Pauxillus, a, um.* Titin. Setinâ; Cocus magnum ahenum quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ. *With a little ladle.*

Pavo, onis; m. ταὼς & ταὼν, & Pavus & Pavo. Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit; ταὼς ταϝὼς, Æol. *pavo t.* in *p.* Scal. רנן *ranan.* *A Peacock.* Pavo Indicus. [illegible]: *A cock of* India, *or a* French *Peacock.*

Pavonaceus, a, um; ut, Muſcarium pavonaceam. Jun. *A plume of Peacocks feathers.* Pavonacea teguli genera. *Certain kind of ſlating or tiling, which ſhine as Peacocks feathers.* Plin.

Pavonicus, a, um; Jun. *Of a Peacock, or of a Peacocks feather.*

Pavoninus, a, um; Col. ὁ τοῦ ταώνος. *Of or belonging to a Peacock or Peahen.*

Pavonius, a, um; Var. Idem.

Pavor, oris; m. metus mentem emovens, quaſi paviens: φόβος, δεῖμα, δειλία, τρόμος, φρίκη · פחד. *Great fear and dread, trembling.* V. Paveo.

Pavor & Pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pavorii & Pallorii, genus Saliorum: Feſt.

Pauper, eris; adject. Pauperior, compar. Pauperrimus, ſuperl. πένης, πτωχὸς, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος. Scal. ex παῦρος, primâ reduplicatâ, ut *populus* à πολύς. Varr. vel à paullula re vel à parvo lare. Alii à *Parva* pecunia. *Pauper* qui parum poſſidet · אביון, דל, vel עני. *Poor, needy bare, beggerly. that lacketh, having little.* Meo ſum pauper in ære. Hor. *I am poor, but I owe nothing.* Argenti & auri pauper. Hor. *That hath little money.*

Paupera, æ; f. Plaut. *Poor.*

Pauperatio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *An impoveriſhing, beggaring.*

Pauperatus, a, um; Jul. Firmic. *Made poor.*

Paupercula, æ; f. dim. Sylv. *A poor woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um; dimin. à Pauper. Ter. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *A little or ſomewhat poor, needy.*

Paupere, adv. Plaut. & Pauperiter: πενιχρῶς. *Poorly.*

Pauperesco, ſcis; πενητεύω. *To wax or become poor:* & Pauperaſco

Pauperia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei; f. Ter. πενία, πτωχεία, πενιχρότης, ἔνδεια · ריש, vel מחסור. *Poverty, need, want, indigence, miſery, diſtreſs.*

Paupero, as; Plaut. πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poor and beggarly.* Pauperor. *To be made poor.*

Paupertas, atis; f. idem quòd Pauperies. *Paupertas*, quando licet non ſunt opes, tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt: *Egeſtas* quando ad victum neceſſaria deſunt. Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epiſt. 88. eſt parvi poſſeſſio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Nonn.

Paupertinus a, um; πενιχρός. Cœna paupertina. Var. *A thin or hungry ſupper.*

Pauperus, a, um. *Poor.*

Paurenſis, is; m. *A kind of garment.*

Pauſa, æ; f. παυσωλή, διάλειψις· (ex παύω, παῦσις, pauſa.) סוף, פוגה. *A pauſe, a reſt, an intermiſſion or ceaſing; a tarrying, a ſtop, leiſure.*

Pauſanæ; induciæ, quia tunc pauſat bellum. Mart.

Pauſarius, ii; m. Gell. κελευστής. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quaſi quâdam pauſâ moderatur: portiſculus. *One that giveth a ſign when a pauſe or reſt ſhould be made in the doing of any thing he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to ceaſe rowing, or (as ſome ſay) the Maſters Mate.*

Pauſatio, onis; fœm. παῦσις, à Græc παύω

Petito

παύω ceſſo. *A ceaſing or reſting for a time* Aug.

Pauſĭa, vel Pauſea, Col. στεμφυλίς. Jun. à paviendo, quòd non niſi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum mittat. *A kind of Olives that yield no oyl except they be knockt: or an Olive-berry, which by over-ripening waxeth black* Jun.

Pauſilipus, pi; maſc. Soph. παυσίλυπος· dict. ὅτι παύσῃ τὴν λύπην quòd curas pauſare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to* Jupiter Servator, *ſo called, becauſe it drave away cares.*

Pauſo, as; Plaut. παύομαι· פוג, נוח, שקט. *To pauſe, reſt, ſtay or ſtop.*

Pauſus, Arnob. Deus qui pauſam, i. quietem, affert.

Pāvus, vi; m. Plin. idem quod Pavo; ταώς.

Pauxillātim, & Pauxillŏlatim; adverb. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxilliſper, adv. Plaut. Idem.

Pauxillùm, adverb. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *The leaſt of the world, be it never ſo little, very little.*

Pauxillus, & Pauxillulus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅσος, λίαν ὀλίγος, σφόδρα σμικρός· dim. à Paulum. *Paxillus* πάσσαλος. Canin. Aven. ex בוה. *Very little, the leaſt that can be.*

Pax, ācis; εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία· à Pactione dicitur. Feſt. vel à παύω. Scal. vel à Pacis, quod à Pacere vel pagere antiq. pro Pangere. Vide Paſco: שלום. *Peace, quietneſs liberty; alſo pardon and forgiveneſs; alſo a voice commanding ſilence; alſo favour, leave.* ¶ Pace tuâ. *With your favour, by your good leave, ſaving your diſpleaſure.* Legitur & Paces. Hor. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra. Jun. vide Induciæ.

Pax, adv. Auſ. ex Græc. πάξ, quâ voce utebantur cùm ſibi ſilentium imponebant, appoſito ad os digito. Scal. ad Auſ. ex Heſych. & Diphilo, *Peace, hold your peace, God ſpeed you ſir. Alſo*, Pax idem quod Prorſus, tantùm, tantummodo, à παύω παντελῶς. Plaut.

Paxămas, vel Paximas; Columban. genus panis. Suid. παξαμᾶς, ὁ δίπυρος ἄρτος. *Bisket-bread.*

Paxillus, li; m. dim. à Palus, li: Non. κάσταλος, πάσσαλος· יתד *jathed. A little ſtake, pale or poſt; alſo that part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright.* Jun. *the pin that keepeth on the wheels to the axle-tree, that it fall not off.* Jun.

Paxĭmădĭon, Hieron. idem quod paximas.

Paxĭmas, Hier. V. Paxamas.

Paxĭmātum, panis ſubcineritius. Iſidor. Gloſſ.

Paxĭŏlus, maſc. Gloſſ. *The ſtalk of any fruit*; paxillus, petiolus.

Pazĭon. V. Topazus.

P *ante* E.

PEC. in notis antiq. *peculium*, vel *pecunia*. P. F. *pius fœlix*. P. FE. *publicè fecit*.

Peccāmen, ĭnis; neut. Hieron. *A ſin.*

Peccāmĭnōſus, a, um; Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccātor, ōris; m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλός· חטא, vel חנף. *A ſinner.*

Peccātrix, īcis; f. Hier. *She that offendeth or ſinneth.*

Peccātum, ti; n. & nomen & participium eſſe poteſt: ἁμαρτία, πταῖσμα, ἁμάρτημα· ex חטא & פשע. *A ſin, a fault, an offence, a tranſgreſſion, a treſpaſs or miſdeed:* חטאה, vel חט *chotteph*.

Peccātum eſt, & Peccatur; imperſ. & Activ. & Paſſiv. *They offend or do amiſs, things are done amiſs, faults are committed.* A te eſt Peccatum. *It is thy fault.*

Pecco, as, āvi; ἁμαρτάνω, πταίω, πλημμελέω, ex חטא. Quidam quaſi *pellico*, i. cum pellice. Scalig. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem; vel pecudum more lineas tranſilimus, ut ſic *peccare* qu. *pecicare* ſive *pecuare*: ex quo Vet. *Pecudium* & *pecudiarium* τὴν προπετεία, i. hominem præcipitem appell. Perot. *Peccare* quaſi *pellicari*, h. e. cum pellice coire; eſt, n. propriè adulterium committere, unde *Peccatus*, qu. *pellicatus*, i. adulterium. *Peccatum* r uſu pro Peccatu. Jun. ex פק *vacillare* ut Iſa. 28.7. שגו, & פשע. *To ſin, to fail in ſomething, to offend, to do amiſs, not to do that we ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in re aliqua. *To offend in a matter.* ¶ In matrona peccare. Horat. *To commit folly with a married wife, to commit adultery.* ¶ In eam partem potiùs peccant quæ, &c. *They rather offend in that part, &c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccavi. *If I have offered you, or done you any offence.* ¶ Non multa peccas. *Thou offendeſt not in many things.* ¶ Si unam peccaviſſes ſyllabam. *If you had miſſed but in one ſyllable.* Plaut.

Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna; menſura eſt quantum a flexura cubiti uſque ad ſummum medium digitum patet. Poll. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wriſt: one of the bones of the Arm called* Ulna, *the other* Radius. *The meaſure of a foot and an half.* Mart. ex πῆχυς.

Pĕcia vel Petia, ex פח fruſtum. *It is uſed alſo for a piece of ſkin.*

Pĕcŏrārĭus, ii; m. Aſcon. προβατοκάπηλος, qui pecua ſive pecora publica redimit: בוקר. *An herd-man; alſo he that hireth the cattel of the Common-wealth upon a certain rent.*

Pĕcŏrĭus, & pĕcŏrīnus, a, um; adject. à Pecus, προβατικός. *That is of ſheep or other beaſts.* Cauda pecorina. Jun. idem quod Lithoſpermum.

Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um; Propert. προβατώδης. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecſis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body:* Stup.

Pectĕn, ĭnis; m. Ovid. κτεὶς τὸ κτένιον. V. Pecto. Iſid. eò quòd pexos capillos faciat atque compoſitos; item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, quòd pectinis radiis ſimilia. *The ſlay of a Weavers Loom, having teeth like a comb: a comb either to kemb the head, or to dreſs hemp, called an heach or heckle.* Plaut. *Alſo a kind of hook to reap corn.* Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow.* Ovid. *A place about the privy members where hair groweth, or the hair about the privy members.* Virgil. *A ſtick wherewith they play on Dulcimer,* πλῆκτρον. Virg. *The fiſh called a Scallop.* Plin. quòd conchas habent pectinatim ſtriatas. *A long grain in trees by which the wood cleaveth,* κτηδών, διάχυσις. Plin. Pectinis moderator. Claud. *A weaver.* Pecten Veneris. *An herb ſo called in Pliny, wild Chervil,* Gerard.

Pectendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be congealed.*

Pectĭnārĭum, ii; n. *A comb-caſe.*

Pectĭnārĭus, ii; m. Plaut. *A Comb-maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth, after the form of comb-teeth.*

Pectĭnatum, ti; n. al. Pectenatum. Feſt. Tectum pectinatum dicitur à ſimilit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum. *A roof caſting the water two ways, or bending down two ways.*

Pectĭnātus, a, um; adj. quod pectinis inſtar factum. *Combed or kembed*; idem quod pexus.

Pectĭno, as; Plin. κτενίζω, πέκω. *To kemb, to harrow corn while it is in graſs, to rake corn together:* ex Pecten.

Pectĭnor, āris; Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is; f. Jun. *A Bandore or a kind of lute, a certain kind of Inſtrument, a pſaltery:* πηκτίς, μάγαδις, ὄργανον, ψαλτήριον.

Pectĭtus, a, um; adj. Col. idem quod Pexus; κτενισθείς, κτενισμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, poliſhed,* ἀκτένιστος lana, i. Rudis. *Uncarded.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xui, xum, ĕre; Virg. κτενίζω· ex πέκω vel πείκω, ποκίζω. Perot. ex Pargo. *To kemb or trim hair; alſo to card wooll.* Col. *To ſtrike the Dulcimer or Harp,* πλήττω.

Pector, ĕris; Virg. & Pectendus, a, um; part. *To be kembed.*

Pectŏrāle, is; n. Var. περιστήθιον, προστερνίδιον, στηθοδέσμιον. *A breaſt-plate or defence for the breaſt, alſo a ſtomacher, a poitrel.*

Pectŏrālis le; adj. ἐπιστήθιος, προστερνίδιος. *That belongeth to the breaſt.*

Pectŏrĭcŭlus, li; m. τὸ κτένιον· dim. à pecten. *Alſo a fiſh.* V. Pecten.

Pectŏrigĭum, ĭi; n. *A buſk.*

Pectŏrĭōſus, & Pectorius, a, um; Col. *That hath a great breaſt.*

Pectorium, ĭi; n. genus quoddam vehiculi quo Galli uti ſolebant. Cal.

Pĕctŏrōſus, a, um; Col. στερνώδης, πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breaſt.* pectoroſior. *That is hollow cheſted.* Pectoroſa cervicis repandæ oſtentatio. *A geſture of drunken folk.* Plin.

Pecturculus, li; maſc. Plin. 9. 29. *A little fiſh, a ſcallop, which flies above the water.* Pectunculus Chius. Gell. 7. 16.

Pectus, ŏris; n. στέρνον, στῆθος, θώραξ· dict. à compactis coſtis, quæ veluti firmamenta corporis ſunt; quaſi *pectus*, à pango, ob coſtas compactas. Perot. Iſidor. Quòd ſit pexum inter eminentes mammillarum partes: al. ob ſimilitudinem quam habet cum pectine in ſceleto, ita appellatum, Becm. al. à percutiendo. Mart. à πηκτός, *compactus*, vel πηκτὸς *pectinatus*: חזה, *chazeh. That part of the body which is next beneath the channel or neck-bone, the breaſt: alſo heart, courage, mind or ſtomach: Alſo wit and learning.* Non tu corpus eras ſine pectore. Hor. Rudis & ſine pectore miles; de Ajace. qui non novit cælamina clypei Achillis. Ovidius. *Alſo the ventricle.* Vomitu pectus purgare. Celſ. Pectus manûs. *The back of the hand.*

Pectuſcŭlum, li; n. στηθίδιον. *A little breaſt or heart.*

Pécum, & Pecu, hujus Pecu; plural. Pecua, Pecuum, ubus; pro Pecus; Plaut. à πόκος, vetuſtè πέκος *lana* inde *pecu* & *pecus*.

pecus. Scal. Dubium non eſt *pecudes*, quòd tonderentur, *πόκάδας* dictas, unde *πόκος*. Varr. *Pecus* ab eo quòd paſcebant, vel quòd veteres paſtores eſſent, i. pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum pecunia in pecore co ſiſteret; conſiſtendi autem fundamentum, Pes; à *pede pecudis* appellab. quia ut pes in homine ſtandi, ſic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Priſc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

Pĕcŭa & Pecuda Veteres diceb. tanq. *Pecus, udis*, neutrum fuerit.

Pĕcŭāle, le; c. g. & Pecuoſitas, atis; à Pecus.

Pĕcŭāre, n. ſing. plur. Pecuaria, *βοσκήματα*· עדרים, מקנים *Herds of beaſts*: item vectigalia, *All things whereof revenues come.* Pecuaria Arcadiæ, *Aſſes of Arcadia.*

Pĕcŭārĭa, æ; f. Var. *προβατική, προβατεία*. *The trade of Graſiers: alſo a paſture or place where cattel go.* Pecuariam facere. *To practiſe Graſiers skill.*

Pĕcŭārĭa, ōrum; n. V. Pecuare.

Pĕcŭārĭum, ii; neut. Perſ. vide Pecuare.

Pĕcŭārĭus, ĭi; m. *προβατοβοσκός, νομεύς*· נוקד. *A breeder of cattel; alſo an herdſman or keeper of cattel of the ſmaller ſort.*

Pĕcŭārius, a, um; *βοσκηματικός*. *Serving for, or belonging to beaſts and cattel.* Pecuarius canis, Colum. *A Shepherds dog, ſerving to defend the ſheep from the wolf.*

Pĕcŭātus, a, um; part. pecu ſimilis, *κτηνώδης*.

Pĕcŭdĭārius, *προπαλής*, al. *προπηλάκης*. *Raſh, impudent, like a beaſt*; *προπετής, προχειρος, ἀναιδὴς καὶ περὶ τοῦ δίοντος ὀρμητίας*. V. Mart.

Pĕcŭdĭārĭus, ĭi; maſc. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth cattel*: Leg. & Pecudarius. Mart.

Pĕcŭīnus, a, um; Apul. *προβατικός*. *Of ſheep.*

Pĕcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *A robbing of the common treaſury.*

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris; m. verbal à Peculor: *κλέπτης τοῦ δημοσίου*. *That robbeth the Prince or common treaſury.*

Pĕcŭlātōrĭus, a, um; ut, Peculatoria ovis. Var. V. Peculiarius.

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs; maſc. verbal. ſubſtant. à Peculor: publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis: à Pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus eſſe cœpit, cùm veteres nil niſi pecora habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque ſuprema ob delicta pœna (*multa* appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30 boum. Poſtea ære ſignato, bos centuſſibus, ovis decuſſibus lege Tarpejâ cautum eſt ut æſtimaretur Feſt. *τὸ τοῦ δημοσίου κλέμμα*. *A robbing of the Princes money or common treaſury.*

Pĕcŭlĭāres res, & Peculiares.

Pĕcŭlĭāris, re; adj. *ἴδιος, ἰδιόκτητος*. quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, ſeu quod peculii proprium eſt. *Particular, ſpecial, proper, pertaining to ones private poſſeſſion; alſo a vile and ſervile thing.* Ulp. *or the ſhepherd, who among other mens ſheep, doth alſo keep ſome of his own.* Peculiares oves. Plaut. *A mans own proper ſheep.*

Pĕcŭlĭārĭtas, ātis; f. *Peculiarity.*

Pĕcŭlĭārĭter, adverb. Quint. & Peculiarius. Ulpian. *ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ*· ex peculio, vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, eſpecially.*

Pĕcŭlĭārĭus, adv. compar. magis proprius, priè; *ἰδιαίτερον*. Ulpian. Plin. *More peculiarly.*

Pĕcŭlĭātus, a, um; Aſin. Poll. *πολυχρήματος*. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* Item Stupratus. Vaſatus.

Pĕcŭlio, as; Plaut. *ἀργυρίῳ τιμᾶν*, quempiam pecuniis multo, aut Peculium aufero. *To puniſh by the purſe, to take away a mans goods: alſo to beſtow ſomewhat upon one.*

Pĕcŭlĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Peculium. *A little ſubſtance.*

Pĕcŭlĭor, āris; Plaut. *To be puniſhed by the purſe.*

Pĕcŭlĭōſus, a, um; Plaut. *χρηματώδης*, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.* Aug.

Pĕcŭlium, ĭi; n. *τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα*, bonum quod quis proprium poſſidet in re pecuaria. 2. Bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis. 3. quod ſervus vel filius-familiâs habet ſuâ induſtriâ compartum vel comparatum. Feſt. Peculium ſervorum, à pecore dictum, ſicut & pecunia nobilium. Eſt & *peculium* vas, pars verenda, pudenda; Priap. Vel *peculium* à Pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè ſign. rem, quæ non in pecunia numerata conſiſtit, ſed vel in ſolo, vel in pecoribus, vel ſupellectile, noſtro labore & induſtriâ partum, & à nobis ipſis lucrifactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia: סגלה, *ſegullah*, vel רכוש. *Our own proper goods, gotten by our own labour and induſtry, ſubſtance, riches in money or cattel.* ¶ Peculium erat priſcis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres ſuis filiis, domini ſuis ſervis, induſtriæ ſuæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant; nunc verò ſumma eſt pecuniæ eadem de cauſa conceſſa. Hottom. *A ſtock of cattel or money delivered to children or ſervants to traffick with.* Peculium profectitium. Adventitium, Caſtrenſe; vide ſuis locis. In orci peculio numerari: *To be counted for dead.* Cupidinis peculio annumerari. *To be in loves hands.* Jun.

Pĕcŭlor, āris; depon. *κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον*, pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero: גנב. *To ſteal or rob a common treaſure, or any thing from a Prince*

Pĕcŭlōſus; V. Pedicoſus.

Pĕcūnĭa, æ; f. *ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα*· à Pecu, quod omnis veterum ſubſtantia in pecuaria. Scalig. A *pecu* formatur *pecuinus*, a, um; & *pecunius*, undè *pecunia*: ſubintelligatur res vel quid ſimile, & ſicut veterum divitiæ conſiſtebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primùm notata fuit. Et apud Athenienſes nummi figurâ boum ſignati fuerunt, Macr. Pl. Scal. LL. Aven. ex בקר. Vide Pecus. Pecuniâ ſacrificium fieri dicebatur, cùm frugum fructuûmque causâ mola pura offerebatur in ſacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus conſtaret: V. Feſt. cum Scal. Pecunia item dea fuit. Arnob. כסף *cheſeph.* *Money, payment, goods, riches, ſubſtance, ſilver, coin.* Servius Rex primus æs ſignavit. Signatum autem eſt notâ pecudum, undè Pecunia appellata. Plin. Pecunia attributa. *Money aſſigned for ſome uſe.* Aſcon. Pecunia æroſa. *Baſe money*, Cod. Pecunia numerata. *Preſent pay, down on the nail.* Cic. Pecunia quæſtuoſa. *Money at intereſt.* Jun. Non eſſe cupidum, Pecunia eſt. Cic. Paradox. Pecunia otioſa. *Spare money, not employed.* Plin. Jun.

Pĕcūnĭæ, Ulpian. *χρήματα, κτήματα*. *Goods moveable, or immoveable, riches.*

Pĕcūnĭārĭè, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniariè agere.

Pĕcūnĭāris, re; Macrob. & Pecuniarius, a, um; *χρηματιστικός*. *Pertaining to money.*

Pĕcūnĭārĭum, ĭi; n. Dig. *θησαυρός*. *A treaſure-houſe, or treaſury.*

Pĕcūnĭārĭus, a, um; Vide Pecuniaris.

Pĕcūnĭŏla, æ; fœmin. dimin. à Pecunia.

Pĕcūnĭōſè, iùs, iſſimè; adv.

Pĕcūnĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of money.*

Pĕcūnĭōſus, a, um; *πολυχρήματος*. *Full of money, rich; alſo gainfull and profitable.* Mart. Artes pecunioſæ.

Pĕcŭōſus; paſtor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattel.* Mart. ex Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Pecuoſus*, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattel.*

Pĕcus, ŏris; n. & Pecus, ŭdis; f. qu. *paſcus*, quia paſcit homines: *θρέμμα, βόσκημα, βοτὸν, τὸ κτῆνος*. Quidam quòd pedibus ſine ratione bruta ferantur. Scal. *Pecudes πόκάδες*, & in plur. *Pecuda*, Siſen. *Pecus*, à *πόκος lana* vel *vellus*, à *πέκω* ſeu *πείκω*. Scalig. LL. *Pecus* eſt quod *πέκεται*, lanigerum animal quod tondetur. *Pecus, pecoris*; invenitur pro multitudine pecorum ſeu pecudum: *Pecus, pecudis*; nunquam accipitur collectivè, alioqui ejuſdem habet ſignificationes. Dicitur etiam de quovis animali, excepto homine. Item pro piſcibus. Sunt qui dicunt *pecus, pecudis*; olim fuiſſe m. g. *Pecudæ* etiam n. gen. in uſu fuiſſe: V. Non. Iſid. Differentia eſt autem inter Pecora & Pecudes; nam Vet. communiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium *pecora* dixerunt, *pecudes* à tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur, quaſi *pecuedes*. *Pecus* generaliter à paſcendo: מקנה, צאן. *Whatſoever being under mans government, is fed with the nouriſhment of the earth; any living thing beſides man: all cattel and beaſts, as ſheep, oxen, &c.* Corporum tutela pecori debetur. Plin. *We are beholding to ſheep for cladding our bodies.*

Pĕda, æ; f. Feſt. à pede. Var. *ἴχνος*. *A ſtep, chiefly of a mans foot; a pace; alſo a print of a mans foot.*

Pĕdăgium, ii; neut. Calv. Vide Pædagium.

Pĕdāle, *ὑποπόδιον*. *A foot-ſtool; a ſock to wear on the feet; a thing to make the feet clean with.* V. Pedule.

Pĕdālĭon; Polygonium apud Dioſc. 4. 5.

Pĕdālis, le; *ποδιαῖος*. *Of a foot meaſure or ſpace*: à Pes.

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis; & Pedamentum, ti; neut. Plin. *χαράκωμα, ὑπόβλημα*. *Pedamen* à Pede, quòd fungitur pedis officio. *A ſtalk or fork, whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is ſuſtained and born up, a prop or ſtay.*

Pĕdāna, æ; f. *A fetter or manicle.*

Pĕdāna, æ; f. pedalis, eſt pedulis: vide Pedule. Mart.

Pĕdānĕus, a, um; Colum. Idem quod Pedarius. *That goeth on foot*, contr. Curulis. Feſt. Pedaneus judex; Vide Judex. ¶ Magiſter pedaneus. Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c. A pedant.*

Pĕdāno. *To gyve or fetter.*

Pĕdārĭi, & Pedanei, m. Senatores dicti

cti ſunt, qui in Senatu ſententiam non dicebant, ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco, & in partem ejus, cujus ſententiam approbabant, ambulantes, unde Pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebatur. πεζίται. *Certain Senatours in* Rome, *ſo called becauſe they did not utter their opinion in words, but went to the part and ſide of them whoſe opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-houſe.* Gellius *ſuppoſeth that all the Senatours who were not of them that were called* Curules, *were named* Pedarii, *becauſe they always went on foot to the Senate-houſe: alſo certain Gentlemen* (Equites) *coming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.* Sic dicti & quidam judices, ſcil. qui ex delegatione cauſas audiunt: χαμαιδικασταί. Dicti quòd judicantes in imo loco conſiſterent, vel quòd de plano judicarent, non pro tribunali. Voſſ. πεζόδικοι. *Mean or inferiour Judges, that judged on the plain ground, and had no tribunal or judgment-ſeat.*

Pĕdātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.* Ut ſiniſter pes non tranſeat dextram, ſed ſubſequatur. Sic incedunt Leo & Camelus. Plin.

Pĕdātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pedo: χαράκωσις. *The ſtaking, propping or ſetting up of Vines.*

Pĕdātum, ti; n. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu, à Pedo, as; quo antiqui utebantur. Non. *A coming to one again; a priſon.*

Pĕdātura, æ; f. ποδισμὸς, Veget. 3. 8. *A proportion of digging, building, &c. of ſo many foot aſſigned to ſouldiers or workmen.* Singulæ Centuriæ accipiunt pedaturas. *Every company take their proportion of feet, or by the foot.* Et Caſſiodor. Var. 5. 9. Habitatores ad extruendam civitatem, pedaturas murorum ſubire in commune jubebantur. *To do ſo many foot of wall.*

Pĕdātus, a, um; Sipont. χαρακωμένοι. *That is holden up by feet, or by ſome ſtake: under-propped, ſtayed or holden up by poles.* Malè pedatus. *Ill footed.* Suet.

Pĕdātus, ûs; m. qu. itus repetitio, actio pedantis, i. euntis. *Approaching by foot.* Pedatu tertio. *The third time,* tertiâ vice. τρίτῃ ἐφόδῳ, ἐκ τρίτου. Turneb. l. 24. 30. *La troiſiéme fois,* Gallicè. Plaut. Nonnius.

Pĕdellus, li; m. dim. à Pes. *A little foot.*

Pĕdēma, ătis; n. Jun. πήδημα, ex πηδάω ſalio. *A manner of dance, wherein in a meaſure they lifted up their feet towards their buttocks*

Pĕdĕpreſſim, premendo pedem poſt pedem, βάδην. *As ſoftly as foot can fall.* Nonn.

Pĕdes, ĭtis; com. gen. πεζὸς, qui pedibus incedit: רגלי *ragli.* *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a footman: alſo a ſouldier that fighteth on foot.*

Pĕdeſtella, à Pede & ςύλος. *A Stirrup.* Gl. V. Mart.

Pĕdeſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre; vel hic & hæc Pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre: πεζὸς, πεζίτης, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or repreſenting a man on foot.* Oratio pedeſtris, Quint. idem quod Proſa vel Prorſa. *An Oration or ſtyle in proſe, running in a certain meaſure of feet.* Pedeſtria auguria. *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, an Horſe, and other four-footed beaſts.*

Pĕdĕtentim, adv. ex Pede & Tento, i. ita uti pedes tenduntur; propriè igitur notat lento gradu: μεταλληπτικῶς pro cautè: à pede & tentando, Donat. κατὰ πόδας, ἐμβάδην· בלאט *le-at.* *Little and little, fair and ſoftly, by leiſure.*

Pĕdĭānus, i. *A certain meaſure.* Col. V. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4. cap. 11.

Pĕdĭbŏvīta. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdĭca, æ; πέδη, ποδάγρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur: מוקש. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a ſnare or fetter, gives or ſtocks.*

Pĕdĭcal; Gloſſ. ποδάγρα. *A ſnare for the feet:* V. Pedica. V. Mart.

Pĕdĭcātus, a, um; adject. pedicis vinctus.

Pĕdĭcĭnus, qui & Petiolus, ποδεὼν, Cato cap. 18. pes gracilis, quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pĕdīcĭo, Gloſſ. πηδητὴς, *pedicio ſaltuoſus;* πεδήτης, *pedicis conſtrictus,* πηδητὴς, i. *qui ſalit.*

Pedicosĭtas, vel Pedicoſima. *A worm that hath many feet.* V. Pediculoſitas.

Pĕdīcoſus, vel Peculoſus, a, um; φθειρώδης, φθειρῶν, per contract. ex Pediculoſus. Feſto tamen *pedes* dicuntur, quos diminutivè dicimus *pediculos,* ab his Pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of Lice.* Scal. à *pedido pedidoſus.*

Pĕdīcŭlārĭa, Scrib. *An herb good to kill lice* V. Staphys agria.

Pĕdīcŭlārĭs, re; Plin. φθειρικὸς, φθειρώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pedicularis morbus, φθειρίασις· *The lowſie diſeaſe.* Herba pedicularis. Col. *Staves acre, red Rattle, licebane.* Pediculatio Heurnius.

Pĕdĭcŭlārĭus. Συντονάριος, Gloſſ. qui inter ſymphoniacos modum dat tono. Fiebat autem hoc pedibus pulſando ſcabellum. Hinc *ſcabellorum* crepitus apud Suet. Ea ſcabella à tono *ſyntona* dicta, Quint. 9. 4. Pedicarius, qui pedicis ligat, à Συντείνω *contendo.*

Pĕdīcŭlātus. *Any thing which hath a ſtalk, as moſt fruits.*

Pedicŭlōsè, adv. *Lowſily.*

Pĕdīcŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f *Lowſineſs.*

Pĕdīcŭlus, li; maſc. Plin. parvus, pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalk of a leaf, or any fruit: Alſo a louſe,* φθεὶρ σαίθραξ· dict. quòd multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus, Pediolus, vel Petiolus, & Peduſculus; parvus pes, velut id unde fructus dependet, quod ſuſtinet fructum ad ramum aut aliud ejuſdem ſuſtentaculum, inſtar pedis. Pediculus inguinalis. Jun. *A Crab-louſe.* Pediculi quoque ſcarabæi terreſtres, ricino ſimiles. Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta utuntur. Plin.

Pedĭdus, & Pedidoſus; V. Pædidus.

Pĕdĭo, is, īvi, īre. *To ſtamp with the foot.*

Pĕdĭŏlus, li; m. Nonn. πόδιον. *A little foot.*

Pĕdĭon, i. planum; planta. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot:* Stup.

Pĕdīpīlūdĭum, ii. *Foot-ball play or camping.* Medul. Gram.

Pĕdis, is; m. Nonn. φθείρ. *A louſe.*

Pĕdiſsĕqua, æ; f. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid, or waiting-maid, always following or attending on her miſtreſs.*

Pediſſequus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, θεράπων· quaſi pedem ſequens. *A footman, a lackie, a page.* Pediſequus. Cal.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs; m. πέζευμα, τὸ πεζόν. *A band of footmen, an army or hoſt of footmen.*

Pēdĭtĭus, vel Pederoſus. *That hath foul feet.*

Pĕdĭto, as; Gregor. *To go on foot.*

Pĕdĭtum, ti; Subtile & leve peditum Libonis: (*A fiſt or fart:* cùm nares tantum feriat, non aures) Catull. βδέσμα, ſeu βδεσμὸς, viſium: vide Viſio, is, ire; verbum.

Pĕdĭum, ĭi. *The plant or middle part of the foot from the firſt joynts of the toes, to the inſtep, being anſwerable to the back of the hand.*

Pĕdĭus, maſcul. idem quod Pedium: Gloſſ.

Pĕdix, ĭcis; maſc. πέδη. *A ſhackle or fetter.*

Pĕdo, ōnis; maſc. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους, πλατύπους· plancus. *That hath long legs or ſhanks:* Plaut.

Pĕdo, as; Col. χαρακόω, ἀναποδίζω. *To prop, ſtake or under-ſet a Vine: alſo to go.*

Pēdo, is, pĕpēdi; Hor. καταπέρδω· ex πέρδω vel βδέω· vel à Pedo, ob ſimilitudinem crepitûs pedum. *To let a fart, to break wind backward.*

Pēdor, ōris; δυσωδία. *The ſtink of the feet.* V. Pædor.

Pĕdor, āris; Col *To be propped up.*

Pēdōra. *Filth of the feet or ears.*

Pĕdorāta, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of gem.*

Pĕdōrus. *A precious ſtone, in whiteneſs next the* Margarite. Iſid. 16. 10.

Pĕdūle, is; neut. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtool; a woollen or felt-ſock;* à Pede. Jun.

Pĕdūlis, le; Ulp. *That wherewith the feet are wrapped.* Ulp. Faſcias curules appell. pedules.

Pĕdūlla, πέδιλα. Feſt. Mart. Pedulia.

Pĕdūlum, idem quod Pedule.

Pĕdum, di; n. Virg. λαγωβόλος, καλαῦροψ, καλαύροψ· baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur: משען. *A ſhepherds crook or ſtaff.*

Pĕduſcŭlus, πόδιον. *A little foot;* leg. Pedulus, Pedellus, & Pedunculus.

Pĕdux, ūcis; V. Pedulis. Papin.

Pēgănon, Gr. Dioſc. & Peganum, πήγανον. ruta; dict. quia vi caloris ſui πηγνύει τὸ σπέρμα, i. *ſemen compingit.*

Pēgăsēus, a, um; ad Pegaſum pertinens.

Pēgăsĭda. *A poſt-horſe.*

Pēgăsĭdes, dict. Muſæ à fonte, quem Pegaſus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuiſſe, ob quam cauſam à Græcis appellātæ ſunt Hippocrenæ. Feſt.

Pēgăſo. *A jeſting man.*

Pēgăſus, ſi; m. πήγασος· equus Perſei alatus, ita dict. quòd juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem ungulâ elicuerit; à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horſe; a poſt; alſo a ſign of ſtars.* Pegaſus veredarius. *A poſt-horſe.* Cic. *Alſo a fowl in Æthiopia, with ears like to an horſe* Solin. *An inſtrument in an houſe, whereon garments be hanged.*

Pegma, ătis; neut. πῆγμα, à πήγνυμαι *pango:* aliquid concretum & confixum. Ornamentum valvarum affixum antis, machina lignea, in qua ſtatuæ figuntur. *A ſtage or frame whereon pageants be ſet or carried, or whereon plate and jewels do ſtand to be looked on.*

Pegmāris, re; ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining to, or playing on ſuch ſtages:* qui & Pegmaũs. Suet.

Pejĕratĭo, ἐπιορκία, ἐπωμοσία. *A forſwearing.*

Pejerator, m. ἐπίορκος. *He that forſweareth.*

Pejĕrātrix, īcis. *She that forſweareth.*

Pejĕro, as; ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόμνυμι· ex Per & Juro· אלה. *To forſwear, not to perform an oath.*

Pejor, us; comp. à Malus, i. deterior: à Pejerando, quia perjurio nihil pejus: χείρων, κακίων. *Worſe, more evil and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejōrātus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γινόμενος. *Made worſe.*

Pejoro, as; Plaut. κάκιον ποιέω. *To make worſe.*

Pejoror, āris. *To be made worſe.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κάκιον χεῖρον, χειρόνως. *Far worſe, more naughtily.*

Pĕlăgāris, re; ad pelagum pertinens.

Pĕlăgĭa, æ; f. πελαγία, ex Pelagus. *A kind of fiſh called* Purpura, *The Purple. But properly that kind of purple fiſh, which liveth not near the ſhoar, but* (in pelago) *in the deeps: of this mixt with* Buccinum, *they dyed the Amethyſt purple colour.* Plin. 9. 37. 38. *There was another kind called* Litoralis.

Pelăgĭcus, a, um; Col. πελάγιος. *Of the Sea, or that liveth in the Sea.*

Pĕlăgĭum, πελάγιον. *Juyce coming from the fiſh called* Pelagia.

Pĕlăgĭus, a, um; Var. πελάγιος. idem quod Pelagicus.

Pĕlăgus, gi; m. & n. altum æquor, πέλαγος, qu. τήλαγος, quòd ſit τῆλε τῆς γῆς· *procul à terra,* Iſidor. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγίου, i. *à latitudine* dict. Etym. τὸ μὴ πέλας τῆς γῆς· ים. *The ſea, the huge, deep or main ſea: the bottom of the ſea.* Poëtæ *altum* voc.

Pēlămis, ĭdis; f. πηλαμύς, dict. autem volunt *pelamidem* παρὰ ἐν τῷ πηλῷ μένειν, quòd in luto moretur. *A kind of fiſh called a* Thunny *before it be a year old, a Summer Whiting.* Juven. Plin. 31. ult. & l. 9. 15

Pĕlăni, panes communes, qui diis omnibus ſacrificabantur: fiebant illi ex tenuiſſima farina.

Pelănus πέλανος, Suid. libum, placenta: ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπαλαιῶσθαι· V. Mart.

Pĕlargĭci Non. πελαργικοὶ νόμοι, qu. *Ciconiariæ leges*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum eſt; à πέλαργος.

Pelargus, gi; m. Græc. πέλαργος, ſic dict. à colore pennarum nigro ſimul cum candido; πελὸν *nigrum* ſonat & ἀργὸν *album:* vide Etym. חסירה. *A Stork; a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

Pĕlăris, vel Palaris, re; idem quod Pelagaris.

Pĕlaſgus, πέλασγος. Plin. ex Pelaſgia regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.*

Pelĕcan, Jun. V. Pelicanus.

Pĕlĕcānus, i. *A glaſs veſſel in Alchymy, &c.* Hieron.

Pĕlĕcinus, Mart. & Pelecinum, n. & Pelecinos; al. ſcrib. Pelechinus. Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, ſecuridaca, frutex ſive herba, Theoph. lib. 8. c. 8. quia ſemen ejus ancipitem ſecurim æmulatur, Matthiol. Hiſt. plant. ἡδύσαρον. *A weed growing among corn, ſome call it Oxewort, Horſhoe, or Hatchet fitch.* Item avis. *A Schoffler or ſhoveler with a broad bill.*

Pelĭas, ădis; f. πηλιάς· haſta quâ Achilles ſolus utebatur. Achilles *his Spear.*

Pelĭca; poculi genus, Heſych. πελίκαι διὰ τὸ πεπελεκίσθαι· vide Mart. ex Caſaub.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel Pelecanus; m. Ælian. πελεκάν, πελεκᾶς· fortè à πέλεκυς, *ſecurio,* πελεκάω *ſeco,* quòd roſtro qu. ſecuri, arbores cædat: δενδροκολάπτης, ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοκόλαψ, δρυκόπος· קאת *kaath. The bird called a* Pelican.

Pĕlignus, eſt color lividus, Galen.

Pĕlĭōma, πελίωμα, livor, ex πελιόω, *lividum facio.* Mart.

Pella, æ; f. πέλλα, ex πελλὸς, à fuſco colore. *A blew hern.*

Pellācātus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellăcĭa, æ; f. Virg. ἐπαγωγή. fallacia; à Pellax, Pellicio: מרמה, vel תרמית. *Fair ſpeech to deceive, deceit, guile.* Maris pellacia. Jun. *The calmneſs of the Sea.*

Pellārĭter, Gloſſ. *Craftily, deceitfully;* rectiùs Pellaciter.

Pellārĭus, qui ſuit pelles; vide Mart. *A skinner or Fell-monger.*

Pellātor, maſc. Gloſſ. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis; Virg. ex Pellicio vel à παλλακὴ vel παλλακίς, ἐπαγωγός, πιθανός, προσαγωγός· מפתה *mepatteh. He or ſhe that deceiveth with fair words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

Pellĕārĭum, ĭi; n. vel Pelleare, is. *The skin that hangeth before the breaſt of an Ox.*

Pellĕcānus, Jun. V. *Pelicanus.*

Pellectus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. δελεασθείς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellego, is; antiq. V. Perlego.

Pellĕpĭdus, *for* Perlepidus. *Paſſing pleaſant and finely conceited.* Plaut.

Pelles, ĭum; f. *Lethern tents.*

Pelleuſma *A place where skins are ſold.*

Pellex, ĭcis; com. gener. παλλακή· quaſi *pallax,* ex παλλακίς, ex Hebr. פילגש, Quidam à pellendo, quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat; alii à pelliciendo. Pellax idem. V. Feſt. *A wedded mans leman, whore, harlot, or lyby. Alſo a wedded womans lover beſide her husband: a wedded man that abuſeth the body of his own daughter: or a mother that is bawd to her own daughter, whileſt her husband hath to deal with her, a cuckquean.* Pellex reginæ. *A Kings Concubine in ſtead of the Queen.* Cic. V. Concubina.

Pellĭcātio. *Jealouſie,* Gloſſ. inductio in fraudem, Cat. apud Feſt.

Pellĭcātor, ōris; m. Feſt. προσαγωγός, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with fair words.*

Pellĭcātus, ûs; m. παλλακεία. *The ill life or company that a wedded man leadeth with a ſtrumpet: whoredom, adultery:* à Pellex.

Pellĭcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: Col. vide Pellicio. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellĭcĕor, vel Pellĭcĭor. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pellĭcĕus, Digeſt. & Pellicius, a, um; Lampr. δερμάτινος, σκύτινος. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

Pellĭcĭo, is, exi, pellectum; allicio, illicio; ex Per & Lacio; vel ex Pellex; ὑποσύρομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, προσάγομαι, ἐπάγω· פתה. *To deceive with fair words: to move one pleaſantly to do a thing: to allure or provoke delightfully.* Veſtes à viris pellicere dicuntur uxores. Col. *With fair words and flattery to obtain new garments.* ¶ In fraudem pellicere. Luc. *To deceive or over reach one by his ſmooth tongue* ¶ Mulierem ad ſeſe pellicere. *By flattery to allure a woman to his will.* ¶ Fruges alienas pellicere. *By enchantment or witchcraft to conveigh a neighbours corn into his own ground or barn.* Plin.

Pellĭcĭum, Medul. Gram.

Pellĭco, as; παλλακεύομαι. *To commit whoredom.*

Pellĭcor, Gloſſ. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ; f dim. à Pellis: δερμάτιον. *A little thin skin hide or rind. Alſo a condition or ſtate of life.* Mart. *Cuſtom, faſhion manners.* Perſ.

Pellĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pellicio. *A deceiving with fair words. A certain lure or alluring:* quaſi Illicium. Cat.

Pellĭcŭlator. *A Furrier.*

Pellĭcŭlātus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as; Col. ὑποδερματίζω. *To cover or ſtop with skins or leather: to fur as Furriers do a gown or garment.*

Pellĭcŭlor, āris; Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellĭcum; galerum, quia fiebat ex Pelle. Feſt. al. leg. Pellitum.

Pellĭcus, a, um; Feſt. al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Of a skin.*

Pellĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. δερματομαλάκτης. *A skinner, a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-ſeller: he that maketh things of skins and furs, and ſelleth them: a Pelt-monger.*

Pellĭpărĭa, æ; f. *A Leather-ſellers trade.*

Pellĭpărĭum, ĭi; n. *A pelt-mans trade.*

Pellĭpărĭus, ĭi; m. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A pelt-man, a tanner.*

Pellīris, is; f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is; fœm. δορὰ, δέρμα, σκῦτος, δέῤῥις· ex pellendo, quòd externas injurias tegendo expellit. Perot. vel ex Pilis, quòd piloſa. Pellis, quia tegit, à פלה, in Niphal *tegi.* Canin. πέλλις, *pellis.* à φελλὸς, quaſi *cortex* hominis. Voſſ. עור, vel גלד *geled. A skin, hide, felt or pelt;* item pro Tentorio: vide Coris & Tergus. Sub pellibus. *In camp, in their tents or pavilions.* Petron.

Pellĭto, freq. à Pello.

Pellītor, ōris; m. Hul. *A Furrier.*

Pellītus, a, um; Propert. δερματώδης, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as; indè Appello, Compello, &c. *To drive: to move: to ſpeak.* Antiq. ex Pello, is; vel ex πελάω.

Pello, is, pĕpŭli, ſum, ĕre; προσβάλλω, κινέω· ex βάλλω, al. ex πελάω *admoveo,* unde *pellex pulſus, compello, &c.* Heb. פלה. Aven. al. ex πελάω, vel ex ἀπελαύνω, vel ex ἀπείλλω, id eſt, ἀποκλείω· *To put or void out: to thruſt out of doors: to expel, put, chaſe or drive away,* ἐλαύνω, ὠθέω· *to repel and make to recoil or give back: to ſtrike: to ſtir or move: to begin, to vex, touch or grieve,* exagito. De eo nullâ ratione pelli potes. *Thou canſt not be removed from that fanſie.* ¶ A foribus pellere. Plaut. *To drive one from his doors or gates.* ¶ Domo pellere aliquem. *To thruſt one out of his houſe.* ¶ Pellere in exilium. *To caſt into baniſhment, to baniſh.* ¶ Mæſtitiam pellere ex animo. *To put away ſorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. *It troubled* Scipio's *minde not a little.* ¶ Nec pudeat pepuliſſe lyram. Ovid. *To have played on the harp.*

Pellōnĭa; dea à qua fingebant pelli hoſtes. Arnòb.

Pellor, ĕris. *To be driven away.* Pelli foro, patriâ, civitate, agro, &c. *To be expelled out of the pleading-place, not to be ſuffered to plead.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, li; m. Plin. πέλλος, pella, ardeola. Ariſtot. *Pellus*, ex πέλας prope, quòd minus altè volet, quam cæteræ ardeolarum ſpecies. *A kind of Hearn-ſhaw.*

Pellucidem, adv. *Clearly.*

Pellūcĭdè, id eſt, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearly.*

Pellūcens, tis; part. διαφανὴς, διαυγής. *Shining bright, clear quite through, gliſtering through, appearing or diſcernable quite through.*

Pellūcĕo, es, xi, ĕre; Plin. ex Per & Luceo: διαστίλβω, διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine through, to gliſter.*

Pellūcĭdus, a, um; adject. Col. διαφανὴς, διαυγής. *Clear, ſhining bright, that may be ſeen or diſcerned through.*

Pellŭō, is, ŭi, ūtum: V. Perluo.

Pellŭvĭa, æ; f. & Pelluvium, ii; n. Feſt. à pedibus lavandis: ποδόνιπτρον, ποδονιπτήρ. *A baſon or bowl to waſh ones feet in.*

Pĕlops; qui uxorem habet & amicam: V. Pellex. Mart. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pĕlōrĭos, πελώριος· ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Pelōris, πελωρίδες· genus concharum, Hor. παρὰ τὸ πελώριον, ab ipſa magnitudine, Geſn. A promontorio potiùs Siciliæ. quod πέλωρον vocatur, Voſſ. *A kind of ſhell fiſh called a Palour.*

Pĕlōrĭus, idem quod Pelorios.

Pelta, æ; f. ſcutum Amazonicum, ſimile hederæ folio, ſive folio Indicæ ficûs. Plin. Heb. שלטים *ſchelatim*: id eſt, ſcuta brevia in modum ſemiplenæ lunæ: סחרה *ſocherah*. *A target, a buckler, like an half moon; alſo a ſquare buckler or target.* Alex ab Alex. Jun. Rectiùs ex פלט, *liberare*; vel quia pellibus tegebantur. Lunatæ peltæ. Virg.

Peltālis, cartilago; idem quod Scutalis.

Peltaſta, æ; m. Liv. idem quod Peltatus.

Peltaſtĭcus, a, um; ad peltam pertinens, πελταστικός.

Peltātus, a, um; Liv. πελταστὴς, πελταφόρος. *Wearing or uſing ſuch a faſhioned target or buckler.*

Peltifer, a, um; Stat. πελταφόρος. *He or ſhe that beareth ſuch a faſhioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is; m. λεκάνη, νιπτήρ. Sen. ex πέλυς· alii à pedibus lavandis, quaſi *pedelvis*. Var. vel à perluendo: מורק *mizrak*. *A baſon, a laver; alſo the brain tunnel:* V. infundibulum. ¶ Pelvis oculi. Jun. *The hole of the eyes.*

Pēmĭnōſus, vel Pæminoſus, à Pædore dict. Non. idem quod Pædidus: δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

Pemphĭgōdes febris. *An ague that cauſeth puſhes and wheals to break out.* V. Gal.

Pēnārĭa, æ; f. Var. ταμεῖον vel ταμιεῖον, cella ubi penus. *A ſtorehouſe or ſpence, a buttery, a pantery, a cellar, a place to keep all manner of victuals in, a gard manger.*

Pēnărius, ĭi; m. ταμιοῦχος, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or ſtorehouſe.* Confiſcator, cellarius. Gloſſ.

Pēnārium, ĭi; neut. ταμεῖον, ὄψον. *A ſtorehouſe for victuals.*

Pĕnārĭus, a, um; adj. à Penus; ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to proviſion for victuals.* Cella penaria: vide Penaria.

Pĕnāsĭtas, ātis; f. *A forfeit, a fine or penalty.* Hier. V. Pœna.

Pĕnātes, ĭtum; m. ἐφέστιοι θεοί. *Penas, penates*; dii domeſtici, omnes dii qui domi coluntur. Serv. Gloſſ. *Penates*, πατρῷοι θεοὶ, κατοικίδιοι· à Penu, cui præſunt. Dii interiores vel penitiſſimi: al. dict. quòd penitùs per eos ſpiremus, & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd eſſent in penetralibus, id eſt, in ſecretis. Iſid. *Penates*, quòd penès nos nati; vel quòd penitus inſident: quaſi *Penites*, und *Penitrales* poëtis dicti, & *Penetralia*, Penatum ſacraria Feſto. Ex *penus*, id eſt, interior vel intus, *Penas, penates*: ut *magnus, magnas, magnates*, quòd penitiſſimi dii ſunt, ex Hebr. פנים, id eſt, *penes*, ἔσω interius. *Houſhold and peculiar Gods of every family: the ſecret parts of ones houſe; ones houſe.* Penates Paracelſo dicuntur Spiritus ignis elementi & cœli, *familiares* dicti, quaſi penes nos nati.

Pĕnātĭger, a, um; Ovid gerens penates. *One that beareth houſhold goods.* de Ænea. Ovid. l. 15. Met.

Pĕnātor, ŏris; m. Cato. qui penus geſtat. Feſt. *He that carrieth victuals.*

Pencīnæ, lacinia vel ſtola. Iſid. Mart. quaſi *pecinæ*, ex Pecia.

Pendens, tis; part. κρεμάμενος, αἰωρούμενος· תולה· *Hanging, bending, depending, belonging, doubting, uncertain what to do, or what will chance.* Pendens vinum. Cato. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendĕo, es, pĕpendi, ſum ēre; αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμαμαι· hæreo in ſublimi non fultus. Sip. *Pendere* eſt ſuſpenſum eſſe, tractum à Pennis avium; hinc per metaph. pro Suſtentari. Scalig. à Pondere: תלה. *To hang or be hanged, to depend, be ſubject, to belong to, to ſtay upon* ἐξαρτῶμαι· *to be in pain: to be in doubt or uncertain: to be in ſuſpence,* ἀπαρτῶμαι, *to weigh or be of any weight: to ceaſe, to lye ſtill.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero. *His Arrows or his quiver of Arrows hung at his ſhoulder.* Fiſtula pendent de collo. Virgil. *His pipe hangeth at or about his neck.* ¶ Pendere ex arbore. *To hand down from the tree.* ¶ Poma pendent in arbore. Virgil. *Do hang on the tree.* Pendet caprea ſumma de rupe. Mart. *Hangeth upon the top of a rock.* ¶ Ad arborem pendent. Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendere per pedes. Plaut. *To hang by the feet.* ¶ Corpus pependit aquâ. Ovid. *Did ſwim or flote on the water.* ¶ Pendere reus dicitur. Suet. *To abide long ere he can be diſpatched of his ſuit.* ¶ Pendere animi, & Pendere animo. *To be in doubt or fear, to deſire greatly to know.* ¶ Pendere promiſſis. *To ſtay upon mens promiſes.* ¶ Pendere de aliquo. Horat. &c. vel Ex aliquo pendere. *To depend or hang upon one, to have his chief ſtay on one.* ¶ In ſententiis omnium civium fama noſtra pendet. *Dependeth upon.* Aliunde pendere. *To hang or depend upon other beſide himſelf.* ¶ Pendet & à veſtra noſtra ſalute ſalus. Ovid. *Our life or ſafety dependeth upon yours.* Cyathus pendet per ſe drachmas decem. Plin. *Weigheth ten drams.* Pendĕre vult juſtus, ſed vult pendĕre malignus. Pendere apud ærarium. *To be neither quit nor condemned.* Suet.

Pendĭcŭlus. Gloſſ. ἀρπεδὼν, *pendiculum*. ἀρπεδόνιον, *peniculum, pendiculum*: id eſt, ſuniculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; V. Harpedone.

Pendīgo, Arnob. quod dependet. *A veil hanging before Images, or a kind of covering put upon them.*

Pendĭtur, imperſ. à Pendo. Plin. *They pay, &c.*

Pendo, dis, pĕpendi, ſum, ĕre; σταθμῶ, σταθμῶμαι, pendere facio. Quidam à Pendeo, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendeant. Propriè ſignif. Pondero, & quia æra, quæ exſolvuntur pro re aliqua, ponderebantur & appendebantur, hinc Pendere eſt Exſolvere: שקל; item חשב. *To poiſe, ballance or weigh: alſo to ponder, conſider, to think of or examine; to eſteem, ſet by or value: alſo to pay,* ἀποτίνω, ἐκτίνω· *to ſuſtain or ſuffer: to render.* Rem ſuo pondere penditote. *Ponder it as the weight thereof requireth.* ¶ Nunquam oſtendiſti quanti illum penderes. Ter. *How much you did eſteem him.* ¶ Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendere. *To pay money to one yearly.* ¶ Pendere pœnas temeritatis ſuæ. *To be puniſhed for his raſhneſs.* ¶ Pendere pœnas magiſtro. Plaut. *To be beaten of his maſter.* ¶ Pœnam exilio pendere. *To be puniſhed by baniſhment.*

Pendor, ĕris; Luc. *To be poiſed.*

Pendŭlōſus, a, um; id eſt, valde pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um; Ovid. μετέωρος, αἰωρούμενος, κατακρεμής. *That hangeth or ſtoopeth. Alſo thick, clammy, that ropeth.* Vinum pendulum. *Like Spruſe-beer.* Jun.

Pēnē, adv. σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον, μικροῦ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν. Gloſſ. à πέλας *prope*, qu. *pele*; ſeu rectiùs ab Heb. פני *facies*. Mart. ex Aven. fere: כמעט. *Almoſt, well near, in a manner.*

Pēnēlŏpe, Athen. *A kind of play.*

Pēnĕlops, πηνέλοψ. Ariſt. avis magnitudine columbæ, anati ſimilis; dict. à Penelope, filia Icarii; V. *A Ginny or Turkey hen, (and as ſome ſay) a Widgeon.*

Pĕnès, præp. ſerviens accuſativ. παρά. Mart. ex penè. Feſt. à Penitus. *Penès & Penitus*, ex Hebr. פנים, id eſt, *penès*, id eſt, ἔσω *interius*, interiori loco. Becm. *In ones hand power or poſſeſſion.* Eloquentia exornat eos, penès quos eſt. *Adorneth them in whom it is.* Penès te culpa eſt. Ter. *The fault is in thee.* Penes te eſt. Ulpian. ἐπὶ σοί ἐστι, vel κεῖται. *It is in thy poſſeſſion or power.*

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, Virgil. διαβατὸς, διάπορος. *That may pearſe or be pearſed, penetrable, pearſing.*

Pĕnĕtral, ālis; neut. μυχὸς, τὸ εἴσω. Macr. & Penetrale, is; Virg. ex Penitus, vel Penetro. *Penetralia*, penatum deorum ſacraria. Feſt. *Penetrale*, ſacrificium quod interiore parte ſacrali conficitur. Idem; דביר. *The inner part of the houſe not covered over the head, as the yard, the garden, &c. alſo ſome ſecret rooms.* Penetrale ſacrum. *An image kept very ſecretly.* Lamprid.

Pĕnĕtrālis, le; μύχιος, ἔμμυχος, ἐντόπιος. quod intus eſt, penes nos, quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe; or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room; alſo piercing.* Penetrale frigus. Virg. Penetralis fons. *A ſecret or inward fountain* Apul. Penetralis Germania, i. interior.

Pĕnĕtrālĭus, adv. Lucret. *More pierceingly.*

Pĕnĕtrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πέτρῆσις διάβασις· *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

Pĕnetrātor, ōris; Lucr. *He that penetrateth.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um; part. *Entred into.* Star.

Pĕnĕtro, as; & ans, part. διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, ἐμβαίνω, παρεισείρω, ἀναπείρω· quaſi *penitus intro*, in penita, i. interiora tendo, tranſeo, in intima pertranſeo. *To penetrate, enter, go, come pearſe, boar through, go beyond or paſs through, to ſink in deeply, to thirl.* Penetrant ſe in fugam. Plaut. *They betake themſelves to flight.* Penetrant ſe ex æditus. *They go out or through the houſe.*

Pĕnĕtror, aris; Ovid. *To be pierced.*

Pĕnīta, πενία, Gr. *Poverty.*

Pĕnĭcillum, n. & Penicillus, li; maſc. dim. ex Peniculum, ex Penis: V. Peniculum, γραφίς· *A painters penſil or pinſil: alſo any thing that ſerveth to ſcour, wipe or make clean.* Feſt. σπόγγος. *The ſofteſt kind of ſpunges.* Plin. *A bulls tail, a wiſp, a ſhoo-clout, a diſh-clout; a mawkin or drag to ſweep an oven.* Feſt. *A ſharp tent faſhioned like a mans yard, to put into a wound to keep it open.* Celſ. Penicillus tectorius. *A white limers waſhing-bruſh.* Plin.

Pĕnĭcŭlamenium, ti; n. Enn. κροσσὸς, περίζωμα· eſt pars veſtis inferior, quæ tanquam peniculus aſſuitur: laciniæ veſtium fractæ. *The hem or ſkirts of a garment.* Item cauda: V. Segmentum.

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li; & Penicillum, n. & Peniculus, & Penicillus, m. ὑπογραφίς· dimin. à Penis; dict. quòd olim fiebant ex pene, id eſt, caudâ animalium; vel à pendendo. Feſt. *Peniculi*, quîs calceamenta terguntur, quòd e codis extremis faciebant antiqu. ea quîs tergerent. Dict. forſitan à pendendo *Peniculi*, ſpongiæ longæ, propter ſimilitudinem caudarum appel. *Penes* enim voc. caudæ. V. Penicillum.

Pĕninsŭla, æ; f. Liv. id eſt, *penè inſula*: χερρόνησος vel χερσόνησος *A place almoſt invironed with water, almoſt an Iſland.*

Pĕninsŭlātus, a, um; Hul. *Moted about*

Pēnis, is; m. κέρκος, οὐρά, cauda. 2. τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόσθη, πέος, pudendum, זנב. Feſt. *Penis* cauda: unde Offa penita dict. Forſan à Pendeo: זנב. *A tail; a mans yard; a tent; alſo the ſame that* teſtes. Penis bubulus; peniculus è pene ſeu cauda bovis factus; V. Feſt. & Mart.

Pĕniſcilla, æ *A ſoft kind of ſpunge.*

Pĕniſſĭmè, adv. ſuperl. à Penè. Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnĭtĭor, us; compar. Penitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Penitùs, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, further, as far in as can be, the bottom.*

Pĕnĭtùs, adv. id eſt, intimè; ex penitus, i. e. intima parte, ex פנימי vel פנימיה. Quidam à Penu; vel Penes & Intus: ex imo. Lucr. ἔσωθεν, ἔνδοθεν, πάντως, παντελῶς, διαμπερὲς, ὅλως. *Deeply, far in. Alſo far off, utterly, to the uttermoſt, greatly, wholly, altogether, well, throughly and perfectly.* Penitiſſime, ſuperl.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um; κερκώδης· quod penem, i. caudam habet. Plaut. *That hath a tail* V. Penis.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um; adject. Cat. qui eſt penes. intimus, τὸ ἔνδον. *Inward, or far within.* Penitiſſimus, ſuperl. Am. Marc.

Penna, æ; f. πτερὸν, πτίλον. Scal. πτενὸς, Æolicè πεννὸς, ex πετεινὸς, *penna* Feſt. quòd antiq. πετεινὰ volucria dicunt: πετεινὸς eſt *volucris*, à πέτομαι *volo*. Iſidor. à pendendo, id eſt, volando: אבר *eber*, vel כנף. *A pen, quill, feather or wing, as well of a fly as of a bird.*

Pennāris, vel Pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. *A pen-caſe.* Plin.

Pennārium, ii; n. Valer. idem.

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόπτερος, πτερωτός. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

Pennĕus, a, um; adj. *Of feathers.*

Pennĭcŭlum, li; n. V. Pennula; pinna illa quæ in faſtigio ædificiorum ſita, facili motu indicat flatum; vocab. vulgò ſatis uſurpatum: vide Penicillum. *A van or weather cock.*

Pennĭger, a, um; pennas gerens, πτεροφόρος. *Bearing wings or feathers, winged, feathered.*

Pennĭpes, ĕdis; Catull. pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, ταχύπους. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Lucr. pennis potens, πτεροκράτωρ, πτερυγώδης. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong of wing, well winged or feathered, a bird able to fly.*

Penno, as; & Penneſco, antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Pennōra dict. res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum Penarius. Feſt. *Things neceſſary for daily food.*

Pennōſus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. πτερίς, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing.*

Pennus, a, um; Iſidor. 19. 17. *Sharp pointed like a pen.*

Penſa, pro Penna, antiq.

Penſa, æ. *That which is paid for a thing bought: the payment:* ex pendendo.

Penſa, ōrum; neut. plural. Virgil. ἄτρακτος· ex Penſus, ex Pendo: vide Penſum. *Thread of flax or wooll, called yarn.*

Penſābĭlis, le; adject. *That may be recompenſed or amends made for.* Amm. Marcell.

Penſandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Penſans, tis; part. Sil. σταθμίζων, τιμώμενος. *Pondering, weighing, conſidering, deliberating, examining, recompenſing.*

Penſātio, ἔκτισις. Digeſt. *A weighing or pondering.*

Penſātor, ōris; m. à Penſo. Plin. σταθμοῦχος, σταθμιστής· מפלס *mepalles.* *A weigher, examiner or recompencer.*

Penſātrix. *She that weigheth.* Dig.

Penſātus, a, um; Sil. σταθμώμενος. *Pondered, weighed.*

Penſĭtĭlis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. *That may be recompenſed or made amends for:* al. Penſabilis.

Penſĭcŭlāmentum, ti; n. Tremel. in 15. Numer. *A fringe of a garment,* κράσπεδον.

Penſĭcŭlātè, adv. ex Penſo: ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, adviſedly, conſiderately, diſcreetly.*

Penſĭcŭlātor, ἐξεταστής. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſĭculatrix. *She that examineth.* Boët.

Penſĭcŭlātus, a, um; part. Apul. idem quod Penſitatus.

Penſĭcŭlo, as, āre; Gell. Pondero, ἐξετάζω· V. Penſito. *To weigh.*

Penſĭcŭlor, antiqu. inſcript. *To be weighed.*

Penſĭlĭa, plur. n. ſubſt. Penſilia phalerarum. *Pendants, as Capariſons of horſes.* Plin.

Penſĭlis, le; Hor. ex pendeo: μετέωρος, κρεμαστός· תולה. *Hanging down or ſtanding up high.* Penſilia vehicula. *Horſe-litters.* Penſile horreum. Colum. *A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an houſe.* Penſilia poma, quæ ſuſpendebantur ad ſervandum. Varro. ¶ Penſiles horti. Plin. *Gardens made above ground in houſes or houſe-windows.* ¶ Penſiles uvæ. Jun. *Which are hung up upon boughs to continue and laſt long.*

Penſĭlĭter, adv. ex Pendeo. *Lightly.* Vet. Vocab.

Penſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pendo: καταβολὴ, ἀποφορὰ, ἔκτισμα. *A penſion, a payment, a yearly fee.*

Penſĭōnarius, ἐκτιστής. *He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion: a penſioner.*

Penſĭor, & Penſius; comp. à Penſus: carus & pretioſus: nam quæ maximi facimus, ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & ponderata. Gell. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.* Conditio penſior. Plaut. i. melior, majoríſque pretii; quod enim majus graviúſque eſt, id in lance propendet.

Penſĭtātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. ἔκτισις, ἀντάμειψις. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or rewarding.*

Penſĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λογιστής, ἐξεταστής. *A ponderer, weigher, conſiderer, examiner or recompencer.*

Penſĭtatrix, f. Dig. *She that weigheth.*

Penſĭtātus, a, um; part. vel nomen. Plin jun. σταθμώμενος, ἐξητασμένος. *Often weighed, conſidered, pondered, examined, recompenſed.*

Penſĭto, as; Liv. σταθμῶμαι. *To weigh, ponder, conſider, examine, pay and recompenſe often.*

Penſiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Penſio. Col. τὸ ἐκτισμάτιον, μικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς ἀποφορά. *A little penſion payment, fee or recompence.*

Penſĭus, m. Gloſſ. *A ſpender.*

Penſo, as; frequ. à Pendo. Liv. τιμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξορθίζω, ἀμείβομαι· פלס. *To weigh, ponder, conſider, examine; try by weight; to eſteem: to recompence, to ſupply: to buy.* Penſare amicos factis. Liv. *To eſteem friends by their doing.* ¶ Penſare aliquid ex alio. Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* ¶ Penſare argento, pro Emere. Col. *To buy with money.* ¶ Beneficiis maleficia penſare. Liv. *To recompenſe diſpleaſure with good turns.*

Penſor, Auguſt. ἐξεταστής, Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher:* idem quod Penſator. *A poyſer:* Menſor cœli, numerator ſyderum, & penſor elementorum.

Penſum, ſi; n. τὸ ταλάσιον· manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendet, & fuſo trahitur; τολύπη. Jun. Penſa trahere, i. nere: טוה. *A task, a charge, ones office, that which is enjoyned him: alſo the diſtaff or rock full of yarn.* ἄτρακτος· *the flax hanging on the diſtaff; the thread ſpun, yarn.* Virg. V. Penſa, orum.

Penſum, ſi; à Pendo. Liv. *Penſum*, quod penditur ſeu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat. Iſid. à pendendo: τὸ σταθμηθέν. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or conſidered:* item pro Expenſum. Cal.

Penſus, a, um; part. à Pendo. Ovid. ponderatus, cogitatus: ἐξετασθεὶς, σταθμηθεὶς, ταλαντωθεὶς. נתכן. *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

Penta vel Pente; Græc. πέντε, *quinque* πέντα in comp.

Petăcontarchus, chi; m. πεντακόνταρχος. *A Captain over fifty men.*

Pentăcŭla, ōrum, n. Paracelſ. Sunt ſigna, ſigilla vel delineamenta, mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appenſa credunt à malignis ſpiritibus & faſcino quovis tutari.

Pentădactylis, Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of ſhell fiſh*. V. Pentadactylus.

Pentădactylon, Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

Pentădactylus, al. Pentedactylus; πενταδάκτυλος. quinque digitis conſtans. *A broch or ſpit in five parts, with one handle; alſo a kind of herb*, Ricinus; *alſo a kind of ſhell fiſh:* à ſimil. quinque digitorum.

Pentădōron, Gr. πεντάδωρον, Plin. lateris ſpecies quinque palmos continens. Gr. δῶρον *palmum*, & δῶρα *munera*, quæ manu darentur. dicebantur, *A kind of tyle or brick five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon. *Furious or raging* Solanum *or Night-ſhade.*

Pentaĕtēris, πενταετηρὶς· ſpatium quinque a norum. Mart.

Pentăgămus, mi; m. πεντάγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

Pentaglottos, Gr. πεντάγλωσσος. *He that hath five languages.*

Pentăgōnus, a, um; πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

Pentalpha; ſignum pentagoni cujuſdam.

Pentămeter, πεντάμετρος. quinque menſuris vel verſibus conſtans; μέτρον *metrum* eſt pes. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet*

Pentangŭlātus, a, um; idem quod Pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

Pentăpĕtes; vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentăpharmacum convivium; Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes, which* Adrian *the Emperour uſed, and* Ælius Verus *deviſed*; Alex ab Alex.

Pentaphyllon, n. & Pentaphyllis, f. Plin. Græc. πεντάφυλλον, ità dict. quòd quinque folia habet, *The herb Cinquefoil, or five-finger graß.*

Pentapŏlis, Gr. πεντάπολις. Iſid. *A region having five cities.*

Pentaprotĭa, Gr. πενταπρωτεία· vox eſt ſignificans quinque primorum munus, quinque ſummates.

Pentaprōti, Græc. πεντάπρωτος, Lat. *quinque primi*, qui funguntur munere quinque primorum.

Pentaptōta Gr. Iſid. πεντάπτωτα. *Nouns declined onely with five caſes.*

Pentarchus, m. Græc. πένταρχος, & Pentarcha. *A Captain of five men.*

Pentas Gr. Lud. Viv. πεντάς. *The five, the cinque, the five finger at Maw.*

Pentaſtichæ, πεντάστιχαι. *Porches having five rows of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, chi; m. πεντάτευχος, Iſid. volumen quinque librorum (nam ex πέντε *quinque* & τεῦχος volumen ſign. חומש, *chomaſch*. *A volume of five books, as the books of* Moſes.

Pentathlus, m. Gr. πένταθλος, ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen. *He that won the beſt, or was victor at the five kinds of games, caſting with the ſling, running, leaping, wreſtling, ſhooting in a long bow.* Luctu, pugilatu, curſu, ſaltu, diſco; Jun. *Alſo a diſh of meat that* Ælius Verus *deviſed*, ex Sumine, Phaſiano, cruſtulo, aprugna ſive perna, & pavone; Alex. ab Alex.

Pente πέντε· Lat. *quinque* dicitur.

Pentĕcontarchus; Vide Pentacontarchus.

Pentĕcoſte, es; f. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ, *quinquageſima*, ſcil. ἡμέρα, i. dies quinquageſimus a feſto Paſchæ. *The fiftieth: the feaſt of Pentecoſt or Whitſuntide. It was alſo called the Feaſt of weeks, becauſe it was ſeven weeks after Eaſter.* Exod. 19.

Pentēlĭci Hermæ. *The images of* Mercury *made of marble.*

Pentēlores, um, Vopiſc. à πέντε & Lorum: genus veſtis. *A kind of garment.*

Pentĕtēris, Gr. πεντετηρὶς, Cenſ. *The ſpace of four years compleat, or that which returneth every fifth year, as* Olympias.

Penthaŏmœon; glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Penthēmĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὴς, ex πέντε *quinque*, ἥμισυ *ſemis*, & μερὶς *diviſio*. *Penthemimeris* vel ſemiquinaria Cæſura dicitur, quùm quintus in verſu ſemipes, ἄρσιν faciens, contra naturam producitur; ut

Omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori.

Quintilianus 9. 4. *Quòd duobus pedibus & parte*. πενθημιμερὴς à *Græcis* dicitur. Scalig. Continet duos pedes, & præterea tertio loco ſemipedem. *A certain part of an Heroical verſe.*

Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentīrĕmis, is; f. πεντήρης. Hirt. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a ſeat or bank.*

Pentŏrŏbon, Gr. πεντόροβον. Plin. ex πέντε *quinque*, & ὄροβον, *ervi ſemen*. dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia, *The herb Prony.* Pentorobus.

Pĕnu, quod & Penus, ni; quod penes nos recondimus; al. à πένω· al. ex Penitus: vide Penum.

Pĕnŭārius, a, um; Var. Suet. in Aug. 6 *Locus permadidus, & cellæ penuariæ inſtar:* vide Penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ; f. φαινόλη, χλαῖνα, μανδύη ex φαινόλης· vel ex Pendeo, quòd ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat; alii à pellendo pluvias. καταχρηστικῶς quicquid inſtar penulæ tegit, hinc Varr. pars calcei quæ pedem involucro ſui contegit. Turn. operculum etiam Cteſibicæ machinæ. Vitruv. 10. 12. מעיל. *A cloak worn when it raineth.*

Pēnŭlārĭum, ĭi; n. Nonn. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloak-bag or place where cloaths are laid.*

Pēnŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. *A furring.*

Pēnŭlātor, ōris; m. *A furrier.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um; adj. ἐν φαινόλῃ ἢ μανδύῃ περιβεβλημένος. *He or ſhe that weareth ſuch a cloak when it raineth.* Magiſtri penulati, *Grammarians:* D. Aug.

Pénultĭmus, quaſi penè ultimus. *The laſt ſave one.* Penultima diviſarum. Jun. *De, la, Sol, Re.*

Pĕnum, ni; n. Penus, m vel f. & Penus, ŏris; n. βίος, τὰ περὶ βίον ἐπιτήδεια, quòd intus & penitùs habeantur: ex Hebr. פנים. Vide Penes. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold, alſo* idem quod Penetrale ſive Adytum. Lamprid. in penum Veſtæ irrupit.

Pēnūrĭa, æ; f. ἀπορία, ἔνδεια· ex Penu, quaſi *urens penus*. Perot. Feſt *Penuria* quòd penè (leg. *peni*, i. penoris) minus ſit quàm neceſſe eſt. חסר *cheſer*, vel, חסרון. *Penuria* ex πεῖνα *fames*, πεινῶ. πεινάω, *eſurio*; vel ex πένης pauper *Extream need and neceſsity, penury, poverty, want of all neceſſaries, ſcarcity*

Pĕnus. Cic. omne quo veſcuntur homines. Feſt. אכל *ochel*, vel, שבר *ſcheber*. *Penus* voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ tegetibus ſeptus, qui certis diebus circa Veſtalia aperitur. Locus domûs interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent.

Pepaſmus, m. πεπασμός. *A kind of concoction of humours in a diſeaſe.*

Peplĭon & Peplis; πέπλιον & πεπλὶς herba, à ſimil. pepli herbæ. *The herb wild Purſlan.*

Peplographĭa, æ. *The deſcription of ſuch a vail*. Cic. V. Peplum.

Peplum, pli; n. vel Peplus, pli; m. Virg. πέπλος. Etym. ex πρέπει, decet. *An embroidered veſture, or manner of hood to cover the head. It is now uſed for a kercher, worn eſpecially as women do, going to be churched. Alſo an embroidered cloth carried in pageants, having the images of victories or noble acts painted in it.* Ut. Peplum Minervæ. Virg. Peplum Heroum. ¶ *Alſo a book of* Ariſtotle *deſcribing the noble acts of worthies: alſo a covering for the body, or waggons of dead men. Alſo the web over the eye ſight, in the diſeaſe* Glaucoma; Seren. Samon.

Pĕplus, πέπλος. Euſt. ἐκ πεπλᾶσθαι, i. expandi. *The herb Divels milk, petty ſpurge; alſo a covering or veil.* Peplus herba dict. quòd folia ſunt pepli ſimilia. V. Etym.

Pĕpo, ōnis; m. Plin. πέπων, ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, i. *matureſcere*; nam πέπων adj. eſt *coctus*, *maturus*, ſolibus percoctus, à πέπτω coquo. אבטיח *abattiach*. *A kind of Melons or Pompions.*

Pepſis, πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion or ripening*. Celſ.

Peptĭcus, a, um; Plin. πεπτικός. *Concoctive, digeſtive, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomach, and helpeth it to digeſt and brook the meat in it.*

Per (Canin) παρὰ & διὰ, cum genitiv. ἀνὰ, cum accuſativ. περ, ex quo *per*, ex πείρω vel περάω *tranſeo*. Quandoque denotat perſonam; quandoque Jurandi eſt; quandoque Obteſtandi; quandoque ponitur pro Ex; quandoque pro Ob: ut, Per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, i. durantibus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, i. Permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt, in qua fieri poteſt. Quandoque ponitur pro In; ut, Per ludum, Per jocum; Aliquando pro Propter; Aliquando pro Inter; Aliquando pro Trans; Aliquando pro Valde. In compoſitione habet vim Penetrandi; Aliquando Continuandi; aliquando Augendi; Aliquando Vertendi in malum, corrumpendi. In fine dictionis eſt ſyllabica adjectio; ut Pauliſper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reaſon of: alſo between.* Virg. Per omnes dies, *Every day, day by day.* Per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere. *In way of a benefit.* Per dedecus vitam amittere, *With ſhame and diſhoneſty to loſe his life.* ¶ Per fas & fidem deceptus. Liv. *Deceived under the colour of religion and faithful promiſe.* ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. *I am content, you may with good leave, I will not hinder you.* ¶ Via ſecta per ambas. Virg *Between both.* Si mihi per ejuſdem amicitiam licebit.

If I may for his friendſhip. Cic.

Pĕra, æ; f. Mart. πήρα ex τηρεῖν vel φόρειν, i. *ſervando* vel *ferendo*, Etym. ducit. Vet. Voc. ex *peri* περὶ, *circum*, eò quod lata ſit & ſinuoſa. Voſſ. à πάομαι *paſcor*, quia ſervet ac cuſtodiat cibum. כְּלִי, vel ילקוט. *A ſhepherds pouch, poke, ſcrip or ſatchel, a bag or budges.* Pera paſtoris: V. Burſa.

Pĕrabſurdè, adv. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very abſurdly.*

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um; adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very fooliſh, abſurd, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Pĕrăcĕo, es; Col. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax ſowr.*

Pĕrăcer, hæc acris, hoc acre; πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſharp or vehement: alſo very quick.*

Pĕrăcerbè, adv. *Very grievouſly.*

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um; πολύστρυφνος, πάνυ αὐστηρός. *Very eager or ſowr, like a wilding or any unripe fruit.*

Pĕrăceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very eager, or throughly ſowr, to be very harſh and unpleaſant in taſt.*

Pĕrăcĭdus, a, um; λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſowr.*

Pĕractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perago; τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, diſpatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Pĕractor, oris; m. Sen. *He that performeth or accompliſheth.*

Pĕractus, a, um; Virg. τετελεσμένος, διαπεπραγμένος. *That is accompliſhed, performed brought to paſs or to an end, finiſhed, diſpatched, executed to the full, born to the end.*

Pĕrăcŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; παροξύνω. *To make very ſharp or quick of edge or point.*

Pĕrăcŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be made ſharp.*

Pĕrăcūtè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινόως. *Very ſharply, very wittily, very ingenuouſly.*

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um; ὀξύθηκτος. *Very ſharp, fine edged or pointed: alſo witty, fine, ſubtil, quick-witted.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens. *Very young or youthfull.*

Pĕrædĭfĭcātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A throughbuilding.*

Pĕrædĭfĭcātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth up.*

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um; Col. *Built up, finiſhed, perfected.*

Pĕrædĭfĭco, as; Col. κατοικοδομέω. *To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Pĕrædĭfĭcor, āris, ātus ſum; Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Pĕræquātĭo, f. Digeſt. *A making even.* παρίσωσις.

Pĕræquātōres, dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quòd æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up pole-money.* Alciat. Cæl.

Pĕræquè, adv. ὁμοίως, ἀπαύτως. *Very equal, even, in like manner, one as much as another.*

Pĕræquo, as; Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. שוה *ſchivvah.* *To make equal, alike, to match or make juſt ſo much: to fill up.*

Pĕræquor, āris, ātus ſum. *To be made even.*

Pĕræquus, a, um; πάρισος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equal, even or juſt.*

Pĕræſtŭo, as; Sylv. *To endure all the ſummer.*

Pĕraffābĭlis, Liv. προσήγορος. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Pĕrăgĭtātĭo, διακίνησις. *A ſhaking;* exagitatio. Aug.

Pĕrăgĭto, as; Col. διακινέω, διασαλεύω, διασείω. *To wag, ſhake or ſtir vehemently; to move ſtill and often: to hunt.*

Pĕrăgĭtor, āris. *To be ſhaken, ſtirred, &c.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; τελέω, διαπράττομαι. שלם *ſchillem*, vel, כלה *chillah.* *To perform, make perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, do or diſpatch: to go through-ſtitch, to bring to an end: to conſider: to thruſt through: to concoct or digeſt: to work out: to make: to follow: to bring: to live: to ſhew throughly: to rehearſe, to read over or peruſe.* Peragere aliquem reum. Plaut. διελθεῖν, καταλαμβάνειν. *To accuſe one and ſue him to his condemnation.* ¶ Navem peregit in portum. Plaut. *He brought the ſhip into the haven.* ¶ Mortem peragere. Plin. *To die.* ¶ Animo omnia ſecum peragere. Plin. *Throughly to conſider of all things in his mind.*

Pĕrăgor, ĕris; Ovid. *To be finiſhed.*

Pĕrăgrans, tis; part.

Pĕrăgranter, adv. *In travelling wiſe or ranging from place to place.* Am. Marcel.

Pĕragrāta, æ; f. *She that goeth through.*

Pĕrăgrātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. à Perago: περινόστησις, ἀποδημία. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or paſſing through.*

Pĕrăgrātor, m. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um; part. *Travelled over.* Arnob.

Pĕrăgro, as; περινοστέω, πέρειμι, περιέρχομαι· ex Per & Ager, agri. *Peragro*, propriè per agros obeo. Peragror, depon. Vell. סבב. *To walk, go or run about a place, to travel or paſs over, to be ſpread, &c. alſo to ſeek out, or to touch all, &c.* In labore militari omnem Aſiam peragrare, *To travel over all* Aſia *in warfare.* ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum; per tranſlat. *To touch all the parts and affections in mens minds.*

Pĕralbus, a, um; πάλλευκος. *Very white.* Apul.

Pĕraltus, a, um; adj. *Very high.*

Pĕrămābĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Very loving.*

Pĕramans, tis; part. vel nom. ὑπερφιλῶν. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*

Pĕramanter, adverb. πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly, like an earneſt and hearty friend.*

Pĕramātor, m. Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *He that loveth heartily.*

Pĕrambŭlātĭo, f. Celſ. *A walking about.*

Pĕrambŭlātor, m. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Cæſ. περίπατος. *An alley or a place to walk in.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as, āvi, āre; Var. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. התהלך. *To go or walk through, about, over and over.*

Pĕrambŭlus, qui perambulat.

Pĕramīcè, adv. Gell. προσφιλῶς. *Very friendly.*

Pĕramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. אהב מאוד. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly.* Peramans, part.

Peramor, āris; Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*

Pĕramplè, εὐρυχώρως. *Very largely, amply.* Gloſſ.

Pĕramplus, a, um; adj. πάνυ πλατὺς, εὐρύχωρος. *Very large, great or big, very wide and ſpacious, very noble.*

Pĕrampŭtātĭo, onis; f. Vart *A cutting throughly.*

Pĕrampŭto, as; Col. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Pĕramputor, āris; Col. *To be cut off.*

Pĕranguſtè, adv. σφόδρα, στενῶς. *Very ſtraitly and narrowly.*

Pĕranguſto, as; λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a ſtrait.* Digeſt.

Pĕranguſtus, a, um; adj. στενόπορος, στενόχωρος. *Very ſtrait and narrow.*

Pĕranna; vide Perenna.

Pĕranno, as; pro Perenno: ἀπενιαυτίζω· à Per & annus, qu. *per annum*, vel *annos duro*, diu duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo, annum perago. *To live a full year to an end, to laſt or endure a whole year.* Macrob.

Pĕrantīquè, adv. Macr. *Very anciently.*

Pĕrantīquus, a, um; παραγεγηρακὼς, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

Pĕraphraſtĭcus, a, um. *Paraphraſtical.* Rectiùs Paraphraſticus, παραφραστικός.

Pĕrappŏsĭtè, Arnob. ἐπιτηδείως. *Very fitly.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um; λίαν ἁρμόζων, ἐπιτήδειος, πάνυ εὔθετος. *Very apt, meet or fit, ſeemly and convenient.*

Pĕrarans, tis; part. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

Pĕrarātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Pĕrarātus, a, um; Ovid. *Written.*

Pĕrardĕo, es, ſi, ēre. *To burn through.*

Pĕrardeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to burn through.*

Perardŭus, a, um; adj. πολυχάλεπος, δυσχερής. *Very high, hard, difficult, troubleſom and toilſom, uneaſie.*

Pĕrārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; διαξηραίνω. *To dry quite up.*

Pĕrāreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax very dry, to dry through and through.*

Pĕrargūtè, adv. ἀγχινόως, Arbiter. *Very ſubtlely.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um; λίαν ἀγχίνοος. *Very ſubtile, ingenious, witty and captious; alſo very ſhrill, clear ſounding.*

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um; Col. ἀφαυανθεὶς, ὑπέρξηρος. *Very or through dry.*

Pĕrarmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. καθοπλισμός. *An arming in all parts.*

Pĕrarmo, as; Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. *To arm one through, and in all parts.*

Pĕraro, as; Sen. διαρόω. *To till all through, to eare over and over, to plow or make furrows all over: alſo to write or engrave: to make wrinkles: to ſail over.* Pontum perarare. Sen. *To ſail over the Sea.*

Pĕraror, āris; Colum. *To be plowed over.*

Pĕraſper, a, um; adj. Celſ. πολυτραχύς. *Very rough or fierce.*

Pĕraſpĕrātĭo, Gloſſ. *A great vexing or angering.*

Pĕraſpĕrè, adv. Nonn. *Very roughly.*

Pĕraſpergor, Aug. *To be ſprinkled.*

Pĕraſpĕrĭter, adv. Digeſt. V. Peraſperè.

Pĕraſpĕro, as; Vitruv. ἀποτραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Pĕraſtūtè, adv. πολυμηχάνως, λίαν πανούργως, πολυπλόκως. *Very ſubtilly, wittily, craftily, deceitfully.* Plaut.

Pĕraſtūtŭlus, a, um; dim. V. Peraſtutus. Apul.

Pĕraſtūtus a, um; πολυμήχανος. *Very ſubtile, crafty and deceitful.*

Pĕratĭcum, Plin. 12. 19. alii leg. *Pyræticum*, vel *Parancum*; genus Bdellii.

Pĕratim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ πήρας. *Bag by bag, by the bag.*

Peratratus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. *Black.*

Pĕrattentè, adverb. πάνυ προσεχῶς. *Very attentively, dutifully and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um; ἐπιμελῶς προσέχων. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing: quick in hearing.*

Pĕravārè, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetouſly.* Aug.

Pĕravārus, a, um; Auguſt. *Very covetous.*

Pĕraudĭo is; Plaut. Milit. ſc. 1. a. 1. Peraudienda hæc ſunt. *To hear throughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris; depon. סבא. παροινέω. *To play the drunkard and rioter very much: to paſs his life in licentious drinking, banqueting and belly-cheer: to live looſly, to have no ſtay of himſelf: to play the fool and the ſot: to keep meaſure in nothing.* Multos dies in ea villa turpiſſimè es perbacchatus, *Thou didſt ſpend many days moſt lewdly &c.*

Perbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.* Aug.

Perbĕātus, a, um; πανόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy and bleſſed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adv. πάνυ καλῶς, παγκάλως. *Very well, paſsing well, right well.*

Perbellus, a, um; πάνυ καλός. *Very good, very fair, right honeſt.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. παγκάλως· idem quod Perbellé.

Perbĕnĕvŏlè, Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; ὑπέρφιλος. *Very friendly*

Perbĕnignè, adveb. παγχρήστως, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very liberally and bountifully, very courteouſly, gently, graciouſly and favourably.*

Perbĕnignus, a, um. *Very liberal, very courteous, very gentle.*

Perbĕo, ἐκμακαρίζω. *To make happy.* Auguſt.

Perbibĕsĭa, æ; Plaut. *A deſire to drink much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre; Col. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To quaff or drink up all, to ſuck in.*

Perbĭbor, paſſ. Col. *To be, &c.*

Perbĭto; ex Perito, vel Pereo, *b* interpoſito; vel ex Per & Beto. *To be utterly undone.* Enn.

Perblandè, adv. *Very pleaſantly.* Gell.

Perblandus, a, um; πάνυ αἱμύλος, λίαν ἤπιος. *Very pleaſant and courteous in words: meal-mouthed, paſsing fair ſpoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um; ὁ λίαν ἀγαθός. מאוד טוב. *Very good, right good and honeſt.*

Perbrĕvis, ve; πάνυ βραχύς. *Very ſhort, brief, of ſmall continuance.*

Perbrĕvĭter adv. πάνυ βραχέως. *Very ſhortly, briefly: in few words.*

Perca, æ; Epic. g. Plin. πέρκη ἢ πέρκις· à περκνὸς *niger*, quia nigris maculis eſt varius. *A perch.*

Percaco, as; Plaut. *To bewray with ordure.*

Percalĕfacĭo, is, ēci, ĕre. *To make throughly warm or hot.*

Percalĕfactus, a, um; part. à percaleſio. Lucr. *Throughly made warm or hot.*

Percalĕſĭo, is; i. valde percalidum fieri. Lucret.

Percalĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Percaleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To wax throughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; διεκπωρῶμαι, ἀποσκιῤῥῶμαι, ἀποτυλοῦμαι. *To be waxen hard, to be ſo accuſtomed to a thing, that he feeleth no more pain thereof: alſo by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallĭdè, adverb. Digeſt. *Very craftily.*

Percandĕo, Iſid. *To be very white.*

Percandĭdus, a, um; Celſ. πολυαργής, διάλευκος. *Very white, very pleaſant, gentle and courteous.*

Percantatĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. *A charming.*

Percantātrix, īcis: f. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπάδουσα. *A ſinging wench: alſo a ſhe-witch or enchantreſs.*

Percārus, a, um; adj. valde carus, Tac. προσφιλής. *Much or greatly beloved.*

Percataprat; valde tædet. Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Percatapirat, valde tentat; καταπειρῶ, *tento.*

Percatapſere, valde dividere; Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. Perdepſere; V.

Percautè, adverb. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um; adj. valde cautus, πολυευλαβής. *Very wary or circumſpect, very ſubtle and witty.*

Perce pro Parce, Non. imperat. à Parco.

Percēdĕre, ut Decedere, Cic. Orat. Conciſum non concæſum, &, quod quidam, perceſſum eum volunt. Non. c. 2.

Percĕlebrātĭo. *A celebrating.* Dig.

Percĕlebrātus, a, um; ἀγακλειτός. *Made famous, &c.*

Percĕlebro, as; διασκεδάζω, ἐπιφημίζω. *To ſpread abroad and publiſh to the world, to make known in all places:* legitur & Percelebror, Colum. *To be made known.*

Percĕler, is, re; αἰνῶς σφόδρα. *Very ſwift, quick and ſpeedy.*

Percelĕrĭter, adverb. valde celeriter. *Very ſpeedily, quickly and ſwiftly.*

Percĕlĕro, as; Gloſſ. *To make haſt.*

Percello, is, cŭli, ſum, ĕre; ἀνατρέπω, καταπλήττω. Sipont. ex Per & Cello. quod à Cædo, ex κέλλω, ex Hebr. קלל, i. ſurſum movit, levis fuit. פעם, vel, חלם. *To ſtrike and overthrow; to move: to ſtir: to pierce, to beat down: to abaſh, abate, daſh out of courage, appale, vex, trouble or ſtrike to the heart: to move or delight: alſo to defer.* Lucil. Perculit eum illud, *That abated his courage danted or ſtrook him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit annum. Lucil. *He deferreth this thing to a new or to another year.*

Percellor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Percensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; καταλέγομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. ספר. *To account, reckon up, number over, to run over, to recite, to travel or paſs through.* Percenſere beneficio numerando. *To account or reckon all his benefits one after another.*

Percenseor, ēris; Liv. *To be ſummed, counted, levied or reckoned.*

Perceptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Percipio: κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an underſtanding or perceiving, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.*

Perceptor, m. Boet. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum; ti; n. τὸ καταληπτόν. *A thing taken, received or underſtood.* Percepta, orum. Quæ Græcis Theoremata. Cic. *Speculations.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. κατειλημμένος, καταληφθείς. *Taken, received, underſtood, gathered, diſcerned.*

Percerpo, is, ſi; ex Per & Carpo, ut & Decerpo. Gell. 2. ult. *Percerpſimus Ariſtotelis libros*, &c.

Percídes, Plin. *Certain Sea-fiſhes.*

Percido, is; a Cædo. Plaut. *To kneck and beat vehemently; alſo to pierce.*

Percĭĕo, es, ĭvi, ĭtum, ēre; Lucret. κινέω, διασείω. הניע. *To move or ſtir greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. περιβάλλω, διαζωννύω. *To gird or tye about one.*

Percingor, ĕris; Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percĭno, is, ĕre. *To ſing ſtill continuing to the end, to ſing out.*

Percĭpĭo, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex Per & Capio; καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. הבן. *To take or receive, to comprehend, to conceive, hear, underſtand, learn, know, perceive, mark, take and gather.* Plaut. *Alſo to poſſeſs.* Lucret. Quædam divina voluptas percipit atque horror. Artem percipere, *To learn an Art or Science.* ¶ Luctus percipere, *To conceive ſorrow.* ¶ Percipere memoriâ, *To comprehend in memory.* ¶ Ex diſcordiis percipi poteſt, *It may be percvived by, &c.* ¶ Fructum ex arbore percipere. Plin. *To take or gather fruit of a tree.*

Percĭpĭor, paſſ. Liv. *To be taken, &c.*

Percĭpiólum, li; Paracelſ. Eſt medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.

Percīſus, a, um. *Sliced or all to cut.* Percíſis genis. Tibul. O, perciſum, Martial. Plaut.

Percĭtus, a, um; κακοδαιμονῶν, σεσοβημένος, ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. מרגז *murgaz.* *Stirred greatly, very much moved, ſore vexed, throughly ſtricken, ſore aſtonied.*

Perclam. *Very privily.*

Perclāmo, as, āre; Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out a main.*

Perclāmor, āris; Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Perclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Perclūdor, ĕris; Apul. *To be ſhut ſure.*

Percnoptĕrus, περκνόπτερος· a nigro alarum colore. *A kind of Eagle, keeping much about pools and lakes, like to a Vulture, and having very little wings.* Geſner.

Percnos, πέρκνος, à nigro colore, Plin. *A bald buzzard.*

Percŏarcto, as; Colum. κατασυστενοχωρέω. *To thruſt hard together, and make very ſtrait.*

Percoctus, a, um; part. à Percoquor, καθεψηθείς. *Well boiled, throughly ſod, very ripe.* Percocta & nigra ſecla, *The burnt and black nation of the Æthiopians* Lucil.

Percognĭtus, a, um; part. à Percognoſcor. Plin. ἀκριβῶς, ἐγνωσμένος. *Known perfectly.*

Percognoſco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly and throughly*; legit. & Percognoſcor, eris; Digeſt.

Percōlātus, a, um; Plin. *Strained through or out.*

Percōlo, as; Col. δίημι, διηθέω. *To ſtrain through.*

Percŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; Plaut. διασέβομαι, ἐπιμελῶς θεραπεύω. *To worſhip much, to love and reverence greatly*;

alſo to poliſh, finiſh and dreſs throughly. Plin. jun. To till and inhabit. Apul.

Percolor, āris; Colum. To be ſtrained through.

Percōmis, me; εὐσυμπεριφορος, εὐπροσήγορος. Very gentle, courteous and gracious.

Percōmĭter. Very gently. Aug.

Percommŏdè, adverb. λίαν ἐπιτηδείως, πάνυ εὐκαίρως. Very well; eaſily, fitly and conveniently.

Percommŏdus. Very ſeemly, meet and good, eaſie and handſom

Percondĭte. Very obſcurely.

Percondĭtus, a, um; adjectiv. ex Per & Condo: κρύφιος, ἀποκεκρυμμένος. Very obſcure, hard, dark and myſtical.

Percontātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἐξέτασις. An inquiring, ſearching, talking, demanding or queſtioning.

Percontātor, ōris; m. verbal. Horat. πολυπυνθανόμενος, πεύστης. An asker of many queſtions, a buſie medler in matters.

Percontātrix, īcis; Auguſt. She that asketh oft.

Percontor, āris; depon. & Perconto, as; Nonn. ἀνέρομαι, πυνθάνομαι: à Conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. Percontor itaque eſt quaſi conto inveſtigare, inquirere. דרש vel שאל. To ask or inquire diligently, to demand, to queſtion, to poſe, to ſearch; alſo to tarry for. Ter. Me de noſtra republica percontatus eſt, He asked me queſtions concerning the ſtate of our Common-wealth ¶ Percontari aliquid aliquem. Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid, Percontari ab aliquo; To ask one a thing. Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad ſe recipiat. Ter. I will go tarry for him at the haven untill he come.

Percontŭmācĭter, Digeſt. Very contumaciouſly.

Percontŭmax, ācis; adject. Ter. μάλα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος. Very ſtubborn, diſdainful, diſobedient, contemptuous.

Percōpĭōsè, adverb. Plin. Very copiouſly.

Percōpĭōſus, a, um; Plin. jun. λίαν εὔπορος, θαυμαστὸν ὅσον εὔπορος. Very copious, abundant, plentiful, rich and wealthy.

Percŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἑψέω, διέψω. To ſeeth or boil throughly: to concoct or digeſt perfectly, to make through ripe: to ripen: to try to the uttermoſt.

Percŏquor, ĕris; Celſ. To be throughly boiled.

Percrēbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; διαθρυλλοῦμαι. To be publiſhed, voiſed or ſown abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad, to be in every mans mouth. Fama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, Which was ſpread of your good will or forwardneſs.

Percrĕpĭtus, a, um; adj. Very old.

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; διηλακέω, διηχέω. המה. To make a great noiſe or ſound.

Percrŭcĭātus, a, um; Frag. Poët. βασανισθείς. Tormented.

Percrŭcĭo, as; Plaut. λίαν ἀνιάω, πάνυ διαλυπέω. To torment greatly, to vex throughly.

Percrŭcĭor, paſſ. Plaut.

Percrudò, adv. Celſ. Very rawly.

Percrūdus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ὠμός, ἀπέπαντος. Very raw, very unripe.

Percūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Col. διακολάπτω. □ הלם. To ſtrike to break with ſtriking, as chickens do the eggs with their bills: alſo to coin or give the ſtamp, as in money coined.

Percudor, paſſ. Apic.

Percŭlit pro Interemit.

Perculſus, a, um; part. à Percellor: ἐκπλαγείς, ἔμπληκτος. □ הלום halum. Stricken, overthrown, ſore abaſhed or aſtoniſhed, throughly affrighted, troubled in mind, vexed.

Percultè, adv. Apul. Very trimly.

Percultus, a, um; part. à Percolor, Plaut. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κοσμηθείς. Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed, made fine and handſom, poliſhed, well wrought and ſet out.

Percunctātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. ἐξέτασις, ἐρώτησις: vide Percontatio. Alſo a tarrying for.

Percunctor, āris; depon. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι: ex Per & Cunctus, quaſi conjunctus; indè Percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim deſpicienda aut facienda, mora pertrahitur; Donat. quòd is qui curioſus eſt, per cuncta interrogat. Vide Feſt. Percontor. דרש. To ſearch diligently.

Percŭpĭdè, valde cupide

Percŭpĭdò, adverb. Sen. Very deſirouſly.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um; ὑπερσπουδάζων. Very deſirous, very covetous.

Percŭpĭo, is, īvi, itum, ĕre; Ter. ἐπιθυμέω, περιθυμέω. חמד. To deſire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.

Percūrĭōſus, a, um; πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελής. Cery curious and nice, very buſie.

Percūro, as; Col. καταθεραπεύω. To cure perfectly, to heal throughly; alſo to have ſpecial care and regard to a matter that is to be done.

Percurrĭtur, imperſ. It is paſſed over.

Percurro, ris, ri & cŭcurri, ĕre; διατρέχω, διέξειμι. רוץ. To run apace or to run on ſtill without reſt; alſo to run over a thing quickly, to recite a thing briefly. Percurro ad forum. Terent. I run with all ſpeed to. Curriculo percurrere. Ter. To run every foot a great pace. ¶ Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, In few words I ſpeak of all thoſe cities. ¶ Locos omnes oratoris percurrere, Roundly to paſs through all places of. ¶ Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere; ad Heren. To run over a thing in his mind. Habili percurrit pollice chordas. She fingereth the Lute and Harp well and readily. Ovid.

Percursātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Percurſo: διαδρομή, ἐπιτρόχασμος. An haſty or ſpeedy paſſing over or through.

Percursātor, m. Mart. He that paſſeth ſpeedily over.

Percursĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Percurro: διαδρομή, ἐφοδεία. A brief rehearſing or running over of things, ſpeedy paſſing through.

Percurſo, as; freq. à Percurro. Liv. διεξέρχομαι, διοδεύω. גדר. To over-run often, to paſs through often.

Percurſor, aris; Plaut. To run over ſpeedily.

Percurſus, a, um; part. à Percurror: διοδευθείς. Over-run or paſſed through often, lightly run over: alſo well known and perfectly conſidered.

Percurſus, ûs; m. Liv. A running over briefly.

Percuſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πλῆξις, τύμμα, πλῆγμα, πληγή. A ſtriking or hitting, a beating or blaſting, alſo a meaſure or time of a foot in muſick, containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice.

Percuſſor, ōris; m. verb. πλήκτης, πληκτικός. A ſmiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.

Percuſſus, a, um; part. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. מכה mukkeh. Stricken, ſmitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdered, blaſted, ſtricken with lightning. Alſo played on Ovid. Coined, Sen. Alſo caſt up as a bank or trench. Invenio foſſam à rege percuſſam. Plin. Percuſſis latioribus foſſis. Veget.

Percuſſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. πλῆξις. A ſtriking, ſmiting, a hitting, beating, blaſting.

Percŭtĭendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be ſtricken, ſmitten or beaten.

Percŭtĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Per & Quatio: κατακόπτω, διασείω, πλήττω. הכה hikkah. To ſtrike, hit, ſmite or knock at: to coin: alſo to dig. Plin. jun. Animum percutere, To make to muſe or ſuſpect, to caſt in a phantaſie. ¶ Percutere palpo. Plaut. κολακεύειν, To flatter. ¶ Percutere nummum. Jun. To coin money. ¶ Cum barbaris fœdera percuſſit. Hirt. He made a league with. ¶ In leges hoſtium fœdera percuſſit. Plin. jun. He made a league with ſuch conditions as the enemy propounded. Alſo to caſt up a trench or ditch. Foſſam tranſverſam inter montes percuſſit, vallúmque, &c. Frontinus.

Percŭtĭor, ĕris. To be ſtricken or blaſted. Calamitate aliquâ percuti, To have ſome grievous ſtroke of adverſity.

Perdălĭchilium. Vide Aconitum. P.M.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um; adj. Plin. πάνυ εὐπρεπής, λίαν εὔκοσμος. Very comely, ſeemly, decent, handſom and trim.

Perdēlĕor, eris; Veget. Utterly to root or blot out

Perdēlīrus, a, um; Vide Delirus: indè Perdelirum. ſubſt. Lucret. & Perdelirum; A meer idle conceit. Vide Delirium.

Perdendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be deſtroyed.

Perdenſus, a, um; adj. Col. λίαν δασύς, πάνυ πυκνός. Very thick and ſolid.

Perdepſo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Catul. Patrui perdeſpuit ipſam uxorem. Scal. legit perdepſuit. Depſere enim etiam obſcœnum verbum. V. Var. Perdepſo, i. ſtupro. V. Scal.

Perdeſpŭo, is, ĕre; apud Cat. i. valde deſpuo, σφόδρα καταπτύω. To deſpiſe, to contemn.

Perdētīæ, ārum; Paracelſ. Small and yellow rape roots.

Perdīcium, ii; n. Plin. ex περδίκιον, ex πέρδιξ, quòd perdices eâ veſcuntur. Pellitory of the wall.

Perdiffĭcĭlis, le; πάνυ χαλεπός. Very difficult, doubtful and hard, uneaſie.

Perdiffĭcĭlĭter, perdifficulter, παγχαλέπως, λίαν δυσχερῶς. Very difficultly, doubtfully or hardly.

Perdignè, Aug. Very or right worthily.

Perdignus, a, um; πάνυ ἄξιος. Very or right worthy.

Perdīligens, tis; adj. ἐπιμελής. Very diligent, paſſing dutiful, very buſie, ſtudious, careful and handſom in his buſineſs, very loving.

Perdīlĭgenter. adv. ἐπιμελέστατα, ἐπιμελῶς. Very diligently; paſſing lovingly.

Perdiſco, is, ĭci, ĕre, καταμανθάνω, ἐξεπίσταμαι. To learn perfectly, to learn quite through by heart, or to the end; legitur & Perdiſcor.

Perditè, adv. ἀπολωλότως. *Extreamly, deſperately, corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earneſtly, ſpightfully, wretchedly.*

Perdĭtĭo, onis; f. verb. à Perdo. Plin. ἀπώλεια, ἀποβολὴ, ὀλέθρωσις. אובך, vel אבדון *abaddon Perdition, deſtruction, loſing, waſting, bringing to naught, killing*

Perdĭtor, ōris; m. verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς, ὀλετήρ. מאבד *meabbed. A deſtroyer, a bringer to naught, a waſt-good, a ſpendthrift.*

Perdĭtus, ĭor, iſſĭmus, a, um; ex Perdo: ἀποτεβλημένος, ὀλέθριος, ἀπολωλώς. *Loſt, periſhed, paſt recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and caſt away, very wicked and naughty. paſt all hope of honeſty*, ἀκόλαστος, *unthrifty.* Perditus in mœrore, *In extream heavineß, or pained with ſorrow.* Perdita civitas, *A city or ſtate decayed, and without government.* Cic.

Perdiū, adv. διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very long, a great while,* admodum diu.

Perdīves, ĭtis; adject. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy*

Perdius, a, um; Gell. l. 2. c. 1. πανημέριος, qui per diem vigilat. *That continueth all the day long, watching or enduring the whole day throughout.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um; πολυήμερος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, īcis; m. vel f. παρὰ τὸ πέρδειν, cum enim ſonum edit. Sed Etym. παρὰ τὸ περισσῶς ᾄδειν, *quòd ſupra modum canit*; vel παρὰ τὸ πηδᾶν εἰς τόπον, *à ſaltando ex loco ad locum*; vel à πέδον, quòd prope *terram* volat. *A bird called a Partridg.* Perdix ruſtica. Mart. *A woodcock or a Rale (as ſome think) which is a kind of Partridg.*

Perdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Per & Do, Vulg Canin. ex πέρθω *perdo.* Mart. à πέρθω *vaſto:* ἀποβάλλω, ἀπολλύω, διαφθείρω. אבד. *ibbed. To loſe to forget, to ſpend mar, caſt away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty afflict, undo or trouble, to kill or deſtroy, to ſpoil, to waſt, to make to periſh, to bring to ruine; alſo to forget;* Terent. Morte perdere aliquem. Ovid. & Perdere aliquem capitis. Plaut. *To kill or ſlay.* Bona perdere in cicere atque faba. Hor. *To ſpend his goods fooliſhly, &c.* ¶ Fugam perdere Mart. *To loſe all means or opportunity to eſcape.*

Perdoceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to inſtruct throughly*; Ig & Perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adv. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um; ἐκδιδασκόμενος, πολυμαθὴς, πολυγράμματος. *Very well learned cunning and ſkilful, taught.*

Perdŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Ter. διαλυπέομαι, ὑπεραλγέω. *To be very ſorry and much grieved.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um; part. à Perdomor: καταδαμασθεὶς. *Throughly tamed, broken, utterly ſubdued, brought under, in ſubjection, into full obedience, vanquiſhed.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; καταδαμάζω. שבח *ſchibbe-ach. To tame throughly, to ſubdue, overcome and vanquiſh utterly: to bring to perfect obedience.* Perdomor, paſſ.

Perdōnĭum, ii; Paracelſ. *A wine made of herbs.*

Perdormiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. κατακοιμάομαι. נרדם *To ſleep a full ſleep, to ſleep all night long.*

Perdŭaxint, pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii te omnes perduaxint,* Plaut.

Perduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διάγω, διανύω. *To guide one through the way, to paß over, to induce, to perſwade, to continue, to train. Alſo to beſmear, annoint or rub all over.* Eſt qui Gallinæ perducat ſtercore corpus. Vindic. Perducere facies ſacras auro, *To lay their faces with gold.* Perſ. Perduco aliq. eſt Per vim ducere, προσάγειν. Item pro Inducere: Calv. *Perducere* eſt liturâ per medium traductâ delere; ex Briſſon. Perducor, paſſ.

Perductātĭo, προσαγωγή. *A bringing.* Gloſſ.

Perductātor, m. προσαγωγεύς. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductĭo, Hier. V. Perductatio.

Perducto, as; freq. à Perduco. Plaut. πολλάκις προσάγω. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place, all the way through:* leg. & Perductor, aris; Auſon. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαγωγὸς, προσαγωγεύς. *A bringer of one againſt his will, a loadſman, a guide of one all the way: a bawd.*

Perductus, a, um; part. προσαχθεὶς, χειραγωγηθεὶς. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum; V. Dudum. Plaut.

Perdŭellĭo, ōnis; m. συνωμοσία. *A conſpiracy or treaſon againſt the King or country: alſo a traytor or conſpiratour; as alſo* Summum ſupplicium *for it, i. death.* Cic. Liv.

Perdŭellis, le; πολέμιος· ex Per & Duellis, ex Duellum, à Duo, unde *bellum.* Feſt. quod pertinaciter retinet bellum, i. duellum. *Perduelles* antiqui dicebant, quos nos *hoſtes* appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum eſſet; (Cajus l. de verb. ſign.) *duellum* enim pro *bello* dicebant, & *duellare bellare.* *Hoſtes* autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui ſuis uterentur legibus, & Bellum *pulchrum* haud dubie ſignificabat; vide Var. LL. 6. Mart. Fortè à duellum etiam fuit duellis. *A ſtubborn enemy, that maintaineth war againſt any.*

Perdulcis, le; adjectiv. Liv. *Very ſweet.*

Perdŭo, is; pro Perdo. Plaut. ſæpiſſimè utitur hoc vocab.

Perdūratĭo. *A hardning or ſtanding ſtiff.* Aug.

Perdūrātor, Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um; Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perdūrātus, a, um; Sen. σκληραθεὶς. *Hardned, ſtrengthned, confirmed.*

Perdūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To wax very hard or ſtubborn, to grow froward.*

Perdūro, as; Ter. χρονίζω. *To continue throughly, to laſt to the end, to abide or indure all. To harden or make hard* Prud.

Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Very hard.*

Pĕrĕbĕnĭon, P. M. vide Matriſylva.

Pereclymĭum, P. M. idem Periclymenon, vel Periclymenos.

Pérĕdĭa. *A greedy deſire to eat. Peredia* ipſa edendi cupiditas, ſicut *Bibeſia* bibendi deſiderium, vel ingens ſitis. Plaut. in Curc. ſc. 1. a. 3. Feſt.

Pĕrĕdo, es vel is, ēdi, ſum, eſſe vel edere; ἐπιτρώγω. אבל כל. *To eat all, to eat quite through, to devour, waſt and conſume all.*

Pereffluo, Auguſt. *To flow over and over.*

Pĕrĕger, Ulp. ἀπόδημος, per agrum profectus; à Peregris antiq. Auſon. *Peregram* habet in Accuſ. *Gone abroad:* idem quod Peregrinus.

Pérégre, Auſon. qu. *per agrum*, ex Peregris; ἐπὶ ξένης, extra patriam. Chariſ. *Peregri* dicitur (inquit) in loco, *Peregre* ad locum. Cal. Verbum *Peregre* commune eſt tam ſignificantibus quietem, quàm motum; ut *Peregrè ſum*, *Peregre veni*, *Peregre vado:* dicitur etiam *Peregri* adverbialiter, ſemper autem quietem in loco ſignificat. Plaut. Quia herus peregri eſt. *From a ſtrange country: in a ſtrange country, far from home: an others matters far off: on pilgrimage.* Peregre abeo. Plin. *I go into a ſtrange land.* Peregre ſum. Plaut. *I am in a ſtrange country.* Peregrè advenio. Plaut. *I come home out of a far country.*

Pérégri, adv. Nav. idem.

Pĕregrinābundus, a, um; Liv ξενιτεύων, ἔκδημος, ἀπόδημος ὤν. *That is wont to go and dwell in ſtrange countries.*

Pĕregrinæ, ārum; f. *Harlots.* Ter.

Pĕrĕgrinans, tis; part. *Going into a ſtrange country, a ſtranger.*

Pĕrĕgrinātĭo ōnis; verb. ἀποξένωσις, ἀποδημία. *A pilgrimage, a being in a ſtrange country, a voyage.*

Pĕrĕgrinātor, m. verb ἀπόδημος, ἀποδημητὴς, ἔκδημος. גר *ger. A pilgrim, a traveller in foreign nations, one much from home.* Cic.

Pĕrĕgrinātrix, Gloſſ. *She that dwelleth in a ſtrange country.*

Pérĕgrinātus, a, um; part.

Perĕgrīnĭtas, Cic. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενία. *Strangeneß, being of a ſtrange country; a ſtrange manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the eſtate and condition of ſuch as be in ſtrange countries.* Peregrinitatis reus, *Who having challenged his freedom of* Rome, *was found to be a meer alien, and therefore judicially accuſed.* Suet.

Pĕrĕgrinor, aris; depon. ἐπιξενοῦμαι, ἀποδημῶ, peregrinum ago. גור. *To go into ſtrange countries, to dwell or be in a ſtrange land, to go on pilgrimage, to ſeek far off, to take a voyage; alſo to wander.* Peregrinari in urbe aliqua, *To be as a ſtranger in a foreign City.* ¶ Peregrinatur philoſophia Romæ, *Philoſophy is in* Rome *as a ſtranger.* ¶ Peregrinari rem aliquem, *To ſeek far for any thing.*

Pĕrĕgrinus, a, um; ξένος, ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόφυλος, qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abeſt, advena: qui procul à patria agit: dict. à peragrando alienas regiones. Iſid. dict. quòd ejus parentes ignorantur; al. qui multos agros pererrat, ex Hebr. גור, indè יגור, גרים peregrinantes. *A ſtranger, an out-lander, an alien or foreigner; alſo a planet, one that is out of all eſſential dignities; alſo miſhapen; alſo foreign, ſtrange, out-landiſh.* Peregrina ſacra dicta ſunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ ſunt advecta. Feſt. Peregrina veſtis, id eſt, nigra; Dioſc. 4. 195.

Pĕrēlĕgans, tis; adject. πάνυ κομψὸς. *Very trim, pretty, that hath good grace.*

Pérelēganter, adv. εὐκοσμίως. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis; εὐφραδὴς. *Very eloquent, fair-tongued, of a good utterance.*

Pĕrĕmĕre, prohibere eſt. Feſt. Cato pro Vitiare uſus eſt. Vide Perimo.

Peremnè auſpicari dicitur, qui amnem ſacrum auſpicatò tranſit; Vide Feſt. Scal.

Pĕremptālia, fulgura vocant, quæ ſuperiora fulgura aut portenta vi ſuâ perimant. Feſt. *Lightnings amongſt the Augurs, which did utterly deſtroy the ſignification of other lightnings, and tokens preceding.*

Pĕremptōrium, ii; n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Peremptōrius, a, um; ἀναιρετικὸς, δηλητήριος à Perimo. Dig. vel *Peremptorius*, vim perimendi habens, à qui perimit diſceptationem, & finem cauſæ imponit. *Striking to death, killing without peradventure, deadly, peremptory.* Peremptorium edictum. Ulp. *A peremptory warning given to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he ſhall never have any day given him, but the Judge ſhall proceed to the determination of the matter.*

Pĕremptus, a, um; part. à Perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθεὶ, φονευθεὶς. *Slain, killed; utterly gone and taken away.*

Pĕrendiè, adv. μεταύριον, i. μετὰ αὔριον. τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, die adhuc tertio quaſi *peremptâ die*, die proximo poſt craſtinum. Iſid. *Perendiè*, i. per ante diem, vel in anteceſſu, i. prius. Vult dicere, inquit Mart. per tempus, ante quod dies adhuc labetur. Sip. *Perendie* ſign. diem qui craſtino proximus fuit, vel erat, qu. perempto uno die. Mart. *Perendie* quaſi *perundie*, i. per unum diem tranſeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit. Gloſſ. εἰς τρίτην. *The day next after the morrow; the third day after, to morrow next.*

Pĕrendĭno, as. *To put off from day to day.*

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um; ὁ μετὰ αὔριον. *Perendinus dies* dicitur dies abhinc tertius, ἡ μεταύριον ἡμέρα. V. Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow.* Vide Perendiè.

Pĕrenna, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 26. cap. 7. *Anna perenna*; ità ſcribit Paſſeratius; al. *Anna peranna*. Vide Ovid. 3. Faſt. *A goddeſs.* V. Mart.

Pĕrennātio, f. Codex. *An enduring.*

Pĕrennātor, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Pĕrennè, adverb. Col. ἀιδίως ex Per & Annus, quaſi per annos omnes durans. *Continually, perpetually, always, everlaſtingly, without ceaſing.*

Pĕrennia, ōrum; n. *Certain Ceremonies obſerved of the Diviners in* auſpiciis. Cic. 2. de Nat. deor.

Pĕrennis, ne; ἀΐδιος. Sipont. *Perennis*, perpetuus, quaſi omnium annorum, à quo *Perenno*, quod eſt Annum perficio, & quaſi perpetuum ago, quippe & *Annare* dicimus Annum agere, & *Perennare* Annos agere. תמיד. *Perpetual, everlaſting, endleſs, having a continual courſe, that is never dry, ſeen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Hirundines ſemeſtres (*for ſix months*) Turtures trimeſtres; Plin.

Pĕrennĭſervus, Plaut. ἀειδοῦλος, qui perpetuò ſervit uni domino. *He that always ſerveth one maſter, a daily drudg.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis; f. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, long laſtingneſs, eternity, perpetuity; alſo an attribute or term of honour given to Princes, as* Majeſtas, Serenitas, &c. Veget.

Pĕrennĭter, adv. ἐνδελεχῶς, ἀϊδίως. *Continually for ever.*

Pĕrenno, ās; Col. διαγίνομαι, διετίζω. *To continue, to endure, to laſt many years.* Leg. & Perennor. Tertul. *To be made everlaſting.*

Pĕrentĭcīda, æ; Plautus lepidè & jocosè dixit: à Pera; qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purſe: alluding to* Parenticida.

Pĕreo, is, ii vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; ex Per & Eo. *Per & Inter* in compoſitione quandoque habent vim internecinam: perdor, conſumor, intereo, occido, penitùs eo, abeo, exeo è vita; hinc pro Mori ſumitur, quòd qui moritur, prorſus abit. Item pro Deperire: ἀπόλλυμαι, φθείρομαι, ἔρρω. אבד *abad. To be loſt or conſumed, to periſh, to die, to wither, to miſcarry, to be caſt away, to come to nought, to be utterly undone, or to be paſt all hope: alſo to conſume away: alſo to be in utter decay: to love deſperately and beyond all meaſure.* Plaut. *to be bankrupt.* Perire fame. Ter. *To die for hunger.* ¶ Perit animo, &, Ab animo. Plaut. *His heart and courage is done.* ¶ Nullus otio perit dies apibus, Plin. *Bees paſs no day idlely, but do ſomewhat.* ¶ Perire ab aliquo. Plin. *To be ſlain by one.* ¶ Peream, Modus jurandi, Brut. *I pray God I die then: I would I might die.* ¶ Malè pereat Lesbia. Hor. *A miſchief take* Lesbia. ¶ Mulierem perire. Plaut. *To be in love with a woman beyond all meaſure, to love deſperately. Alſo to paſs by, or run as water in the river:* Et pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique ſonat. Martial.

Pĕrĕquĭto, as; Cæſ. καθιππεύω. *To ride round about on every ſide, over or quite through.*

Pererratio, ōnis; f. Ter. περιπλάνησις. *A wandering up and down.*

Pĕrerrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. περιοδευθεὶς, περινοστηθεὶς. *Wandering about, gone or travelled over.*

Pĕrerro, as; Virg. περιπλανῶ. *To go or ride about, to wander over and over: to ſtray abroad.* Locum omnem pererrare. Virg. *To wander round about.*

Pĕrērŭdītè, adv. Aug. *Very learnedly,* πολυμαθῶς.

Pĕrērŭdītus, a, um; πολυγράμματος, πολυμαθής. *Very cunning, right-well learned.*

Pĕrēſus, a, um; pārt. à Peredor, Lucr. κατεδόμενος, καταβρωθεὶς. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, as worms do the leaves of trees: gnawed, pined, conſumed.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, as; Ter. δαμάζω. *To torment greatly, to vex ſore: to moleſt curſtly.*

Pĕrexĭgŭus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, ſmall or ſhort.*

Pĕrexīlis, le; Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very ſmall or ſlender.*

Pĕrexpĕdītè, adverb. Hier. *Very readily.*

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um; πάνυ εὔχειρος. *Very prompt, quick, ready and nimble to do a thing.*

Perfabrĭco, as; Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, ἀποτελέω. *To finiſh or go through with building. Alſo to undo one with wiles.*

Perfacētè, adv. πάνυ εὐτραπέλως. *Very pleaſantly, and with a good grace.*

Perfacētus, a, um; σφόδρα κομψὸς, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, and with good grace.*

Perfăcĭlè, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Very eaſily or lightly.*

Perfăcĭlis, le; εὐχερής. *Very eaſie, very light to be done.*

Perfacul, & (per ſe) Facul antiq. diceb. quòd nunc *Facilè* & *Perfacile* dicimus; indè permanſit in conſuetudine *facultas*. Paul.

Perfăcundè, adverb. Mart. *Very eloquently.*

Perfăcundus, a, um; δεινότατος. *Very eloquent.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, re; ὁ πάνυ οἰκεῖος, λίαν γνώριμος. *Very familiar, of right-good acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamĭliārĭter, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătŭus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ μωρός. *Very fooliſh, ſtark noddy or cocks-comb.*

Perfectè, adv. & Perfectiſſimè, Gell. τελείως, ἐντελῶς. *Perfectly, abſolutely, compleatly, fully.*

Perfectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perficio: τελείωσις, πλήρωσις. תם *tom,* מתם *methom,* vel, תכלית. *Perfection, abſoluteneſs: an atchievement.*

Perfectiſſĭmātus, ûs. *The dignity it ſelf of* Perfectiſſimus, *which is under* Illuſtris, Spectabilis & Clariſſimus.

Perfectiſſĭmè, adv. ſuperl. Gell.

Perfectiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. *Moſt perfect, moſt dignified: alſo a title of honour* (Am. Marcell.) *or addition in the ſtile of certain Preſidents of the* Roman *Provinces, to wit, of* Dalmatia, Arabia, *&c. Provided that it appertaineth not to the Senatours degree, but to them that be inferiour, like as* Egregius; Pancirol. in Not.

Perfector, ōris; m. verb. ὁ τελεστὴς, τελεσιωτής. *A bringer of a thing to paſs: an atchiever, performer, finiſher or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um; part. ſive nom. τετελεσμένος, ἐντελὴς, ὁλόκληρος. תם *tam,* vel תמים. *Perfect, performed, atchieved finiſhed, ended, made up, accompliſhed, obtained, abſolute: perfectly well ſeen in, very cunning.* Ponendis in mille modis perfecta capillis. Ovid. de Ornatrice puella. Perfectum ex utroque, *Made of both perfectly.* ¶ Perfectum omni ex parte, *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Perfectus dicendo, *Perfect in pleading.* ¶ Perfectus Græcis literis, *Well ſeen in the Greek tongue.*

Perfĕrens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfero, es, tŭli, latum, ferre; περιφέρω, διαφέρω, διακομίζω, סבל, נשא. Uſque ad finem fero; aliq. Pronunciare, aliq. Patior ſive patienter fero. *To bring or tell tidings: to endure or ſuffer to the end, to abide patiently: to carry to a place without reſt, till he come to the end of his way.* Laudem in urbem perferre, *To bring praiſe to the city: to do that whereby praiſe may come to the city.* ¶ Opem perferre alicui. Val. Max. *To help one.* ¶ Ad eum fama exercitûs perlata eſt. Liv. *Report was brought to him of an army.* ¶ Conſilium ejus perlatum eſt per mercatores ad Britannos. Cæſ. *His intent was diſcried by merchants unto the* Britains. ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me, incredibilem eſſe, &c. *It is reported unto me by many letters, that, &c.* Perferre, in gravidis; *To go longer with child then the due time, or beyond the true account.* Cui opponitur Abortiri, Arnob.

Perfĕror, paſſ. Sen.

Perfĕrox, Cæſ. *Very fierce.*

Perfervĭdè. *Very hotly.* Aug.

Perfervĭdus, a, um; Col. ζαθερὴς, πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extream hot.*

Perfeſtinātĭus, adv. Siſen. *Very haſtily.*

Perfīcè, adv. Lucret. i. perfectè. Indè Perficiſſĭmè. Plaut.

Perfĭcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; ἀποτελῶ, ἀνύω, ἐπικραίνω, διατελέω. ex Per & Facio. כלל, התם *hetham*, vel השלים. *To accompliſh, perform, bring to a point, to finiſh, bring to paß or effect: to atchieve ones purpoſe: to obtain or diſpatch: alſo to digeſt, to concoct.* Plin. *to dreß.* Plin. Inſtituta perficere, *To make an end of thoſe things he began.* Perficiam ut reſp. &c. *I will bring to paß, that, &c.* Citharâ puerum perfecit Achillem. *He made him paßing cunning.* Ovid. Perficere cum muliere. Jul. Capitol. i. Rem habere: Et ſimpliciter, Perficere; *To perform that act with a woman.* Mart.

Perfĭcior, paſſ. Sen.

Perfĭcus, a, um; idem quod Perficiens. Lucret. Hinc Arnobio dicitur *dea Perfica* Venus, quæ obſcœnas voluptates & luteas ad exitum perficit: vide Giſanium in Lucretium.

Perfīdè, adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Very traiterouſly.*

Perfĭdēlis, le; πολύπιστος. *Very faithful, truſty, honeſt.*

Perfĭdĭa, æ, f. ἀπιστία. בגד *beged*, vel פשע, *peſchaj. Falſhood againſt promiſe and truſt, diſcredit, untruth, unfaithfulneß, falſe-dealing treaſon, diſloyalty, treachery.*

Perfĭdĭōſè, adv. ἀπίστως, παρασπόνδως. *Traiterouſly, falſly, unfaithfully, diſloyally*

Perfĭdĭōſus a, um; ἄπιστος, ἀσπόνδος *Treacherous, traiterous, falſe, untrue, unfaithful deceitful, crafty, diſloyal, a breaker of his promiſe.*

Perfīdo, is. *To truſt greatly or much.*

Perfĭdus, a, um; ἄπιστος, ἀσπόνδος. ex Per & Fides: qui fidem violat ſive prodit, MS. בוגד, vel, פושע. *Falſe of promiſe, diſloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, untrue, treacherous, deceitful, a league-breaker: alſo venomous, impoiſoned.* Mart. Perfidus eſt Nequam, Perfidus corde fidelis.

Perfīgo, Cæſ. *To bore through.*

Perfĭgūro, as; Pl. *To faſhion out.*

Perfilis, le; Gloſſ. *He that hath long legs.*

Perfines, pro Perſtringas. Feſt.

Perfīnĭo, is, īre. *Fully to end.* Lucret.

Perfixus, a, um; part. à Per & Figor, Lucret. διαπεπαρμένος. *Pierced, thruſt or ſtricken through.*

Perflabilis, le; καταπνευστός. *That may be blown through.*

Perflāgĭtioſus, a, um. *Very wicked and naught.*

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blowing quite through, bluſtering.*

Perflātĭlis, le; adj. *That bloweth ſtrongly.* Am. Marcell.

Perflātus, ûs; m. verb. à Perflo. Col. διαπνοὴ, διέπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puff or blaſt of wind.*

Perflĕo, es. *To lament greatly.*

Perflo as; Virg. διαπνέω. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puff quite through.*

Perfluctŭo, as; Lucret. διακυμαίνω. *To flow or run very much or abundantly, to run with many ſtreams.*

Perfluens, tis; part. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω, διήθω. *To run out on all ſides, to leak as a veſſel doth that is full of rivets: alſo to flow, ſwim or live in plenty:* aliq. pro Præterfluo. *To overflow, to utter ſecrets.* Vinum per collum perfluit. Lucret. *Runneth down by the neck* ¶ Hac atque illac perfluo. Ter. *I leak on every ſide It is uſed for light heads that can keep nothing ſecret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus, *To live in all ſenſuality.* ¶ Infimâ valle perfluit Tyberis. Liv. *Runneth into the bottom of the valley.*

Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus inceſſus, *A ſmooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace,* qualis eſt delicatarum fœminarum. Apul.

Perfŏdĭo, is, ōdi, oſſum, ĕre; διορύττω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαπείρω. בקע, vel דקר. *To dig through to the bottom, or to the deepeſt of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or paſſage through, to ſtick or gore.* Legitur & Perfodior.

Perfŏlĭāta, & Perfoliatum, Offic. quòd ſit circum foliatum. Dod. *The herb Through-wax or Thorow-leaf.*

Perfŏrācŭlum, τέρετρον· quo aliquid perforatur.

Perfŏrale, *A piercer.*

Perfŏrāta, à foraminibus quibus pertuſa videntur folia; Hypericum. *Saint Johns-wort.*

Perfŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb Vitruv. מקבת *makkebeth. A boring through.*

Perfŏrātor, oris; m. Hul. *A borer, or one that boreth.*

Perfŏrātus, a, um; part. διαπεπαρμένος. נקוב *Bored or pierced through or that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfore, planè futurum. *To come well to paß.*

Performīdābĭlis, le; Frag. Poët. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performĭdatus, a, um: Silv. λίαν φοβερ καλδης. *Greatly feared, throughly affrighted, put in great fear, feared and had in dread.*

Performīdo, as; Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as; Quint. διαμορφόω. *To faſhion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be faſhioned out.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατετραίνω, διαπείρω. נקב, רצץ. *To pierce or make an hole through, to bore through, as with a piercer or ſuch like tool: to thruſt into.*

Perfortĭter, adverb. Terent. εὖ μάλα γενναίως, πάνυ ἀῤῥωμένως. *Very manfully, right valiantly, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, like a very valiant man.*

Perfoſſor, ōris; m. verb. à Perfodio, Apul. τειχωρύχος. *A digger through, a ſtabber, a killer.*

Perfoſſus, a, um; part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractè, adv. αὐθάδως. *Stiffly, obſtinately, refractorily, ſtubbornly.*

Perfractĭo, onis; f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um; part. à Perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥαγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to ſhivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; διαφρυάττομαι, διαβρυχάομαι. *To make a great roaring: to fret or fume out of meaſure.*

Perfrĕtatĭo, f. Marcell. *A paſſage over the ſea.*

Perfrĕto, as; ex Per & Fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To paß over or through the ſea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi ctum, āre; ἀνατρίβω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: alſo to kern or powder:* Var. leg. & Perfricor, Veget. Perfricare os vel frontem ſignif. Pudorem deponere, *To be ſhameleß, to lay ſhame aſide.*

Perfrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrigeo, Plin κατάψυξις. *A great, through or quaking cold: a rubbing, ſhuddering or ſhivering for cold, which goeth before the fit.*

Perfrĭgefacio, is, eci. *To make very cold.*

Perfrīgĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Mart. ψυχρῥιγῶ. *To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrigerātĭo, f. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrīgĕro, as; Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχάζω. *To cool or make cold throughly: to refreſh.*

Perfrīgeſco, is, ĕre; Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To wax very cold.*

Perfrigĭde, adv. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός. *Very, through or extream cold.*

Perfringo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre; ex Per & Frango: διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר *ſchibber. To break in pieces, to break with violence, to break open: to corrupt.* Perfringor, paſſ. Stat.

Perfructus, a, um; part. à Perfruor, Lucret.

Perfrŭor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ŭi; depon. ἀπολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to take the profit and commodity of a thing, to take great pleaſure and delight in a thing: alſo to accompliſh or fulfill.*

Perfuga, æ; c. g. αὐτόμολος. *He that forſaketh his own captain, runneth to the enemy, and ſerveth him: a run-away, runnegada or revolter.*

Perfugĭo, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre; καταφεύγω. *To run to one for ſuccour.*

Perfugĭum, ii; n. καταφύγιον, καταφυγὴ, προσφύγιον. מחסה. *A place whereunto one runneth for ſuccour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be ſuccoured, or have eaſe and reſt: an excuſe.*

Perfūgo, as. *To chaſe far away.*

Perfulcio, is, īre; Ovid. κατερείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To ſtay or bear up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as; Stat. *To ſhine or gliſter.*

Perfunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfungor: ἐνεργία. *A during or enduring of a thing to the end: a finiſhing of a thing, an atchievment.*

Perfunctōrĭè, adv. Digeſt. ὡς ἀφοσίωσιν· leviter, oſcitanter, ſicut faciunt qui jam ſuo ſunt officio perfuncti. *Slightly, ſlackly, paßing over lightly, negligently, onely for faſhion, to be diſpatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrĭus, a, um; Bud. ἀφοσιούμενος. *That which is done onely for faſhion ſake and negligently, or that which paſſeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um; part. ἀποτελεσθείς. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born, &c. diſpatched, delivered, paſt a thing.* Perfunctus à febri. Varr. *That is whole or recovered of his ague.* ¶ Perfunctus fato. Liv. *Dead.* ¶ Perfunctus laboribus, *That hath endured labours even to the end: paſt and delivered from labours.* ¶ Perfunctus præmia. Lucr. *That hath had all rewards that might be given: paſt all rewards.*

Perfundo, is, udi, ĕre; καταχέω, διαχέω, διαβρέχω, διυγραίνω. נזה, vel שטף.

To pour out on every part, to waſh all about, all to waſh or rinſe, all to ſhed upon, to pour upon all over and over, all to ſprinkle, all to wet or anoint : to beſprinkle or beray. Perfundere aliquem judicio, *To force one to come before a Judge, and make him anſwer.* Perfundere animum religione. Liv. i. imbuere ; *To make him have a ſcruple of conſcience to do a thing.* Perfundere ſuavitate, lætitiâ, &c. *To delight greatly, to make very merry.*

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.* Perfundi unguentis, *To be anointed thinly, and not groſly.* Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi ; depon. ἐπιτελέω, λειτουργέω. עשה, vel כלל. *To do his duty, office and charge well and throughly : alſo to endure and ſuffer even to the very end, to be delivered, rid of or paſt.* Periculis aliquibus perfungi, *To be delivered of certain dangers, to be rid or paſt dangers.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre ; Lucret. καταμαίνομαι, *To be in a great fury or woodneß, to rage extreamly and out of meaſure, to be very mad, brain-ſick or frantick.*

Perfūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Perfundo, Plin. διαβροχὴ, δίασις. *A ſhedding upon pouring all over, or wetting through : Wet bathings in ſome liquour.* Celſ.

Perfuſor, m. Celſ. *He that poureth about or in.*

Perfūſōriè, adv. χύδην. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not with ſufficient declaration, in hotch potch-wiſe, diſorderly.*

Perfuſus, a, um ; part. à Perfundor : διειμμένος, διαβεβρεγμένος. נשטף *All to be waſhed : daſhed, imbrued, berayed anointed, beſmeared, full of.* Fluidarum veſtium ſuperjectione perfuſi, *Covered or clad with.* Arnob.

Pergămēna, æ ; f. & Pergamena charta. Plin. quòd Pergami inventa eſt ab Attalo rege. *Parchment. Velum.*

Pergaudĕo, es, gāviſus ſum, ēre ; ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ εὐφραίνομαι. *To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, chearful, jocund, &c.*

Pergĕnĕro, as. *To beget, to breed.* Vide Pergigno.

Pergens, tis ; part. προβαινόμενος. *Going forward paſſing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

Pergĕre dicebant, ex Pergefacere : Indè Pergiſcor. Feſt.

Pergigno, is, ĕre ; Catull. γεννάω. *To ingender and breed continually : to bring forth ordinarily and by courſe.*

Pergin ? Comicum ; pro Pergiſne ?

Pergĭtur, imperſon. Tac. *They continue on.*

Pergliſco, is ; Col. 8. 7. *Quæ* (aves) *primâ lunâ ſaginari cœptæ, vigeſimâ pergliſcunt.*

Perglūtĭnōſus, a, um ; adj. *Full of glue.*

Pergnarus, λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilful.* Apul.

Pergo, is, Perrexi, ctum, ĕre ; πορεύομαι, διέξειμι · compoſ. ex Per & Ago, quaſi *perago* ; al. ex περῶ · ex Per & Rego. הלך, vel יסף. *To go, proceed continue, tell on : to go on forth : to make haſte : to aſſay to paſs over : to awake, &c.* ut & Pergiſcor, unde Expergiſcor. Nunc ad eam pergam. Plaut. *Now will I go unto her.* ¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinum. Gell. *He goeth on his way to, &c.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, ad Her. *To go to meet one.* ¶ Pergit iter. Ter. *He goeth forward on his journey.* ¶ Pergo præterita, i. Prætereo ; *I omit to ſpeak of things paſt.* ¶ Perge in virum, Plaut. *Play the man, or ſtand to it like a man : go to like a man.* ¶ Perge ad cætera, *Go forward to the reſt, tell on.* ¶ Pergere librum, i. in libro perficiendo.

Pergrăcĭlis, le ; Plin. λεπτόμορφος. *Very ſlender and ſmall, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, āris ; depon. Plaut. ἑλληνίζω, ὑπερτρυφῶ, κωμάζω. epulis & potionibus inſervio, quod eſt Græcorum proprium. Aliàs *Græcari* eſt Græcorum more exerceri ludo pilæ, diſci, &c. Vide Hor. l. 2. ſat. 2. סבא. *To be riotous in eating drinking, haunting harlots and ſuch like, or any unruly misbehaviour : to ſurfet and be drunk.*

Pergrandis, de ; μεγαλεῖος, λίαν μέγας. *Very big, great and boiſtrous, very old.*

Pergrăphĭcè, λίαν γραφικῶς. *Very cunningly, artificially, workman-like.*

Pergrăphĭcus, Plaut. πάνυ γραφικός. *Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn as it were with a penſil.*

Pergratè, adv. Capel. *Very thankfully.*

Pergrātus, a, um ; πάνυ εὔχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleaſant and welcom.*

Pergrăvis, ve ; adj. πάνυ βαρύς. *Very grievous, weighty, heavy and weary.*

Pergrăviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievouſly, very weightily.*

Pergroſſus, a, um ; adj. *Very groß.*

Pergŭla, æ ; f. περιβολή · à Pergendo, quòd in ea deambulare ſolemus ; ex Pergo, ut *regula* ex *rego* : pars domûs projecta extra murum, & exporrecta. *Pergula* legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula verſantur. *A cloſe or open gallery in an houſe, wherein in old time men uſed to ſet ware to ſell, to ſup, teach or walk : alſo the hatches of a ſhip, whereon men do walk : or pieces of workmanſhip.* Plin. *A warehouſe, a ſhop to buy or ſell in,* περίδρομος. Jun. Pergula in vineis. Colum. ὄρχος. *A vine made upon rails in form of an arbor.* Pergulæ magiſtrales ; *Schools, Galleries, or Lecturies, where Sciences were profeſſed and read.* Vopiſc. Jul. Capitol. Pergula *properly is a little gallery before the firſt ſtory, hanging over to the ſtreetward,* [illegible]. Gloſſ. *Alſo a poor gallery or hovel thatched, &c.* Pergula columinibus arundineis fulta, itémque arundinibus tecta. Scal. *Horruit algenti pergula curta foco.* Propert.

Pergŭlānus, a, um ; Col. *Of or belonging to ſuch a rail.* Pergulana vitis. Col. *Perched or running on ſuch a frame of rails.*

Pergŭlum, Colum. *A ſhepherds cottage.*

Pĕrhĭbendus, a, um. *Worthy to be ſpoken of, to be given.*

Pĕrhĭbeo, es, bŭi, ĭtum, ēre ; ex Per & Habeo: κατάφημι, λογοποιῶ. אמר, item, מכר. *To ſay, affirm or avouch : to call, to give : to deliver by ſale.* Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) priùs ; &c. Plaut. *As men ſay, or as the ſaying is.* Si vos vultis perhiberi bonos. Ter. *If ye will be called honeſt men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere, *To call one by his name.* ¶ Teſtimonium perhibere, Plin. jun. *To bear witneß.*

Pĕrhīlum, i. Perpaulum. *Very little.* Lucret.

Perhŏnōrĭficè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably, with great honour.*

Perhŏnōrĭficus, a, um ; πολύτιμος. *Very worſhipful, very honourable, right worſhipful, right honourable.*

Perhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; & Perhorreſco, is, ĕre ; πτώσσω, πάνυ φρίττω. שער *ſaʒar. To be ſore afraid, to ſhake or tremble for fear, or ſome other extream paſſion of mind : to rage and roar out of meaſure : to be tempeſtuous, ſtormy, troublous, and boiſtrous.* Memoriam alicujus rei perhorreſcere ; & Perhorreſcere recordatione alicujus diei ; *To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

Pĕrhorrĭdè, adv. Frag. Poet *Very fearfully.*

Pĕrhorrĭdus, a, um ; Liv. πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερός. *Very horrible, very fearful, hideous, terrible, and dreadful.*

Pérhoſpĭtālis, le ; εὔξενος, φιλόξενος. *Uſing great hoſpitality, loving good fellowſhip, or good houſe-keeping, courteous to ſtrangers.*

Pĕrhoſpĭtālĭter, adv. Aug. *Very bountifully.*

Pĕrhoſpĭtus, a, um ; unde Perhoſpita. Tibul. *Much frequented.*

Pĕrhūmānè, & Perhumaniter, adv. *Right gently, very courteouſly.*

Pĕrhumanus, a, um ; πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.*

Pĕrhyĕmo, as, āre ; Col. διαχειμάζω. *To endure all the Winter in a place, to winter.*

Pĕri. *A prepoſition in Greek of the ſame ſignification that* De, Ultra, Circum, Ob, Præ.

Pĕrĭăgōge, es ; f. περιαγωγή. *A circuit.*

Pĕrĭambus pes, Pyrrhichius, vide Scapul. in Periambides. *The ſame foot or meaſure that is* Pyrrhichius, *of two ſhort ſyllables.* Quintil.

Pĕrĭapta medicamenta ſunt, quæ capitis dolori conferunt, *amuleta* Latinis appell.

Pĕrĭbăris, ĭdis ; Gr. *A kind of womens ſhoo :* ex περὶ & *βαρὺ grave.*

Pĕrĭbŏētus, Plin. περιβόητος, à περιβοάω celebro. *Famous, much ſpoken of.*

Pĕrĭbŏlātōrĭum. *A round gallery.*

Pĕrĭbŏlum ; περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A thick wall.*

Pĕrĭbŏlus, Gr. περίβολος, Lat. *ambitus, ſeptum,* ex περιβάλλω cingo. *A circuit or compaß.*

Pĕrĭcardĭum, ĭi ; n. περικάρδιον dict. quòd circa cor. *The thin skin or membrane involving the whole heart like a caſe.*

Pĕrĭcarpĭum, involucrum ſeminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς *fructus* : καρπὸς item junctura illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur. Ariſt. *An husk or hull of corn or other grain. An ornament for the wriſt, a bracelet.* Jun.

Pĕrĭcarpum, pi ; n. Gr. *A kind of roots round like to Onions.* Plin. 25. 10. à καρπὸς *fructus.*

Pĕrĭchăracter, Græc. ex περιχαρακτήρ, à περιχαράττω circumſculpo. *An iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ach.* Aurel.

Pĕrĭchărĭa, æ ; i. ſubitum & vehemens gaudium, contrarium ecplexiæ, quæ eſt ſubitus timor. Ex ambotum occaſione ſcimus multos interiiſſe. Galen.

Pĕrĭchŏlus, i. bilioſus.

Pĕrĭcīda, æ; m. Plaut. *A cut-purſe.* Vide Perenticida.

Pĕrĭclĭtābundus, a, um. *About to make proof or trial.* Apul.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus, a, um; part. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Pĕrĭclĭtatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Periclitor: κινδύνευμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting to hazard or danger, a proving, trying or aſſaying.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātor. *He that endangereth*, Tertull.

Pĕrĭclĭtātrix, Digeſt. *She that endangereth.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um; part. κινδυνευθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Pĕrĭclitor, āris; depon. κινδυνεύω, παρακινδυνεύω· ſubeo, in diſcrimen me conjicio: frequent. ex Periculor. נסכן *niſcan. To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove, jeopard, try or put to hazard.* Periclitemur in iis exemplis, *Let us try.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari, *To try fortune.* Periclitari volui ſi poſſem Lepidum tueri. Plaut. *My mind was to try if I could ſee Lepidus.* ¶ *Periclitari cancro. Celſ. *To be in danger to have a canker.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri. Tryphon. *By his bountifulneſs he is like to become a poor man.*

Pĕrĭclymĕnos, vel Periclymenon, περικλύμενον· dict. quod ſe adminiculis convolvat. *Woodbind that beareth the Honey-ſuckle, whereof be ſundry ſorts.* Volucrum majus, Caprifolium, Lilium inter ſpinas, Materſylva or Matriſylva, Gerard.

Pĕrĭclyſis, Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment*

Pĕrĭcŏpe, Græc, περικοπή, ex περικόπτω amputo. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕrĭcrănĭon, περικράνιον. Lat. *circa cranium*, membrana cranium ambiens. *The ſkin compaſsing and covering all the skull, the hairy ſcalp* Pericranios membrana. Stup.

Pĕrĭcŭlor, āris; periculum facio, Feſt. πειράζω· *To make trial and proof.* Cat.

Pĕrĭcŭlōſè, adv. ἐπικινδύνως, ἐπισφαλῶς. *Dangerouſly, perilouſly, adventurouſly, jeopardouſly: with much danger.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōſus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, παράβολος, ἐπισφαλής. *Full of danger or peril, adventurous, in jeopardy: a venturous man: one that dare kill himſelf, deſperate.* Firm.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα· ex Pergo, vel à πεῖρα experimentum. סכנה *ſac-canah. Peril, danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy, miſchief, a great diſpleaſure: alſo an aſſay, proof, trial or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone. Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicujus, *To try how innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo. Plaut. *On my peril.* ¶ Nihil tibi pericli eſt à me. Ter. *I will do thee no harm.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi eſt. Ter. *I am in danger to loſe my good name*, Veri periculum non ad me recipio, *I dare not avouch it for a truth, I dare not ſtand to it.* Solin.

Perĭdexĭos, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Pĕrĭdŏnĕè, adv. Veg. ἐναρμοδίως. *Very fitly.*

Pĕrĭdŏnĕus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. πάνυ ἐπιτήδειος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Pĕrĭdrŏmis, ĭdis; locus ubi in circum curri poteſt. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδρομὶς leg. *A race, a place to run in: alſo a gallery or walk about the place of exerciſe.*

Pĕrĭdrŏmus, περίδρομος· locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri poteſt, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallery or walk.*

Pĕrĭdrŏmus, a, um; Lat. *circumcurrens.*

Pĕrĭēgēſis, Gr. Diom. περιήγησις. Lat. *circumductio*, ab ἡγέομαι *duco*; expoſitio. *A circuit or expoſition.*

Pĕrĭergĭa, περιεργία, ex περὶ, quod ſignif. exceſſum, & ἔργον opus. *Curioſity.*

Pĕrĭergos, περίεργος. *Very curious.*

Pĕrĭgæum, περίγαιον· ex περὶ, circum, & γαῖα terra. *That point of the Heaven where the Sun or any other Planet is neareſt to the center of the Earth.*

Pĕrĭgluſchron, i. limoſitas dentium. Gal. P. M.

Pĕrignārus, a, um. *Very ignorant.* Locorum perignari. Saluſt.

Pĕrĭhermenīas, i. *de interpretatione ſenſuum animi*, i. propoſitionibus περὶ ἑρμηνείας de interpretatione. Iſid.

Pĕrĭi. Tert. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m. περίλευκος· dict. quòd filum habeat candidum ab ipſo ore ad radicem uſque. Plin. libro ultimo, c. 10. *A certain precious ſtone having a white threed going down from the very mouth even to the root.*

Perilluſtris, ſtre; πολύκλειτος, πάνυ λαμπρός, נכבד. *Very notable, famous and renowned.*

Perimbēcillis, le; & Perimbecillus, a, um; πάνυ ἀσθενής. *Very weak, impotent and feeble.*

Perĭmetros, vel Perimeter; περίμετρος· ex περὶ circum vel ſupra, & μέτρον menſura, carmen. *Above meaſure: alſo the compaſs of any figure.*

Perimetrum, n. Linea circumcirca menſurans, τὸ περίμετρον.

Perĭmo, is, emi, ptum, ere; ex Per & Emo: *Perimo*, i. penitus tollo: ἀναιρέω, ἀποκτείνω. חמית. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpill, to aboliſh utterly, to overthrow clean, to break, utterly to diſappoint, to ſtop: alſo to forbid.* Feſt. Leg. & Perimor, paſſ.

Perimpleo, es. Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

Perĭnæum, n. περίναιον vel περίνεον vel περινεὸν, ex περινέω; i. περικλύζω circumfluo. Mart. V. Jun. *A line like a ſeam parting the wrinkled ſkin of the cods in the midſt, and reaching to the fundament: the ſame that* Coles. Gaz. *the part between the riſing of the yard and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um; Gell. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very uncertain, very doubtful, ambiguous.*

Perincommŏdè; adv. πάνυ ἀκαίρως, πάνυ ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Very incommodiouſly, unhandſomly or unfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος. *Very ill and incommodious, very unfit and unhandſom, very indecent.*

Perinconſequens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀνακόλουθος. *Nothing conſequent.*

Perinde, adv. ex Per & Indè. Aliq. ſequitur particula *quàm*; ut, Nulla tamen re perinde motus, quàm, &c. Aliq. ſignif. Pariter; aliq. Per hunc modum; aliq. poſt *perinde* ſequitur *tanquam*, pro *acſi*; aliq. poſt *perinde* ſequitur *prout*; aliq. *perinde* & *adeo* ſimul junguntur; idem ſignif. quod Ita: vide Calv. οὕτως, ὥσπερ. כן *chen. In like-wiſe, even like, ſo as, alſo, as it were, no otherwiſe.* Perinde diu. Plaut. *So long.* ¶ Perinde ut, *According as.* ¶ Perinde atque. Liv. & Perinde ac; *Even as if.* ¶ Non perinde valebat, *He was not very well.* Suet.

Perindulgens, tis; ὁ πολὺ χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle and pardoning much, bearing much with, ſhewing great reverence to.*

Perinephra, περίνεφρα, Lat. *circa renes.* à νεφρὸς ren. *The fat place about the kidneys.*

Perinfāmis, me; Suet. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um; μάλα ἀσθενής. *Very feeble and impotent, of ſmall force or value.*

Peringenĭōſè, ἀγχινόως. *Very wittily.* Iſid.

Peringenĭōſus, a, um; πολυδαίδαλος, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Perĭnīquè, adv. Macrob. *Very unjuſtly.*

Perĭnīquus, a, um; ὁ μεγαλάδικος. *Very wicked, very unjuſt: nothing favourable: alſo partial: very angry, much diſpleaſed or diſcontented.*

Perinjūrĭè, adv. Apul. *Very injuriouſly.*

Perinjūrĭōſus, a, um; Apul. *Very injurious or wrongful.*

Perinjurĭus, a, um; valde injurioſus. Apul. *Very injurious.*

Perinſignis, ne; πάνυ ἐπίσημος *Very notable, very apparent and evident.*

Perinſigniter, adv. Digeſt. *Very notably.*

Pĕrintĕger, a, um; Gell. πάνυ ἀκέραιος, ὁλόκληρος. *Very intire, pure and uncorrupt.*

Périntĕgré. *Very uprightly.*

Pĕrinvălĭdus. *Very weak and feeble.* Curt.

Pĕrinvītè, adv. Marc. *Very unwillingly.*

Pĕrinvītus, a, um. *Much againſt my will.*

Pĕrĭo, is, īvi, ītum; tento, conor: hinc *Experior.* Priſc. ex πείρω, πειράομαι, ex πεῖρα experientia. *To teach, to try; to endeavour, to prove.* Perior idem. Priſc. 1. 8.

Pĕrĭŏcha, æ; f. Gr. περιοχή· argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod eſt contineo *A brief argument containing the ſum of a whole matter or diſcourſe.*

Pĕrĭodĭcè, adv. περιοδικῶς. Boët. *With a continual or long courſe.*

Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um; Plin. περιοδικός. *That goeth or cometh by courſe or fits,* Periodicæ febres, *Tertian or Quartan Fevers.*

Pĕrĭŏdus, di; f. Gr. περίοδος· ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς, via, iter. *A perfect ſentence falling in full compaſs and meaſure, a period: a courſe, that term of time wherein any thing is finiſhed: an end.* Eſt item pulſus per univerſum corpus diſcurrens. Paracelſ.

* Pĕrĭœci, Gr. περίοικοι· ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Neighbours dwelling together: thoſe that dwell under the ſame parallel or meridian.*

Pĕrĭostēum, ĭi; n. περιόστεον, qu. περὶ ὀστέον· membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones, by reaſon of which skin, and not of their own nature, the bones are ſuppoſed to feel.*

Pĕrĭpătētĭcus, a, um; περιπατητικός. Ariſtotelis ſectator, perambulans in Lycæo docebat (Cic.) ut Xenocrates in Academia, unde Academici. *Walking or treading about: of or belonging to the Peripateticks.*

Peripatus, *The place where* Ariſtotle *taught*

Pĕrĭpĕcĭo, inciſio ſcripturarum, vel capitulum, vel ſententia: vide Mart. Lege *Pericope.*

Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, n. περιπέτασμα ex περιπετάζειν ab extendendo, πετάω pando. *Tapeſtry hangings, &c.*

Pĕrĭpĕtīa, περιπέτεια, quod à περὶ & πίπτω· fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Pĕrĭphallĭa; phallagogorum pompa. Cæl.

Pĕrĭphĕrīa, æ; f. περιφέρεια, à Gr. φέρεσθαι, quod ſign. erro, vagor, & περὶ, quod eſt circum. גליל, vel, מסב *meſab. A circumference: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compaſſed in: alſo a winding, carrying or going about.*

Pĕrĭpheroma; vide Peripleroma, Cal.

Pĕrĭphīmōſis. *When the* præputium *cannot cover the member.* Cæl. Rhod.

Pĕrĭphragma, Gr. conſeptum, ex περιφράττω *circumſepio.*

Pĕrĭphrăſis, ĕos; f. Quint. Gr. περίφρασις, Lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expreſſed by many.*

Pĕrĭphraſtĭcus, a, um; περιφραστικός· & Periphraſticè, adv.

Pĕrĭplērōma, ătis; n. περιπλήρωμα. *A ſurpluſſage, overplus or ſupplying:* περιπληρόω *expleo.*

Pĕrĭplŏca, æ. *An herb called Dogs-bane or Dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕrĭplŏce, vel Periploca; circumplexio, cùm res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ ſpecies, Heren.

Pĕrĭplous. *A ſailing or caſting about:* περίπλους, ex πλέω *navigo.*

Pĕrĭpneumătĭcus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur Peripneumonici dicuntur: vide Peripneumonicus.

Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭa, æ; f. Celſ. Gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων pulmo, quòd à πνέω ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath, and a redneſs of the cheeks.*

Pĕrĭpneumonĭcus, a, um; Celſ. περιπνευμονικός, ex περὶ circum, & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of ſuch an inflammation or impoſtume.* Peripneumonicus morbus. Celſ. idem quod Peripneumonia.

Pĕrĭpſēma, ătis; n. *Powder or duſt of filing: alſo the paring of houſes, or entries, where dirt is gathered:* περίψημα ex περιψάω *circumrado.*

Pĕrĭpterus, περίπτερος· circumquaque pennas habens: πτερὸν *penna.*

Pĕrĭſcĕlis, ĭdis; Gr. περισκελίς, ex περὶ *circum,* & σκέλος *crus.* Hor. *A kind of breeches that women did wear;* βραχία, φημινάλια. Suid. *alſo hoſe-garter.* Bud.

Pĕrĭſcĭi, περίσκιοι. *Thoſe that have the ſhadows caſt round about them, as thoſe that dwell in the cold Zones; for to them the Sun, after it is once riſen goeth round about their Horizon, and ſo caſteth the ſhadows round, as it were ſpokes in a wheel.*

Pĕrĭſſeuma, ătis; n. Græc. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω redundo. *Superfluity, abundance:* item Congiarium, propriè quòd plebi datur.

Pĕrĭſſŏlŏgĭa, f. Gr. περισσολογία· *Superfluous ſpeaking.*

Pĕrĭſſon, περισσόν. Secund. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni; item marrubium, P. M. *An herb called alſo* Dorycnium & Solatrum mortale. Plin. 20. 31.

Pĕrĭſſos, Græc. περισσός. *Unequal, uneven.*

Pĕrĭſtĕra, æ dub. gen. περιστερά. *A dove.*

Pĕrĭſtĕrēos, f. vel Periſtereon, ei; n. (Gr. περιστερὰς Columbas vocant.) Plin. περιστερεών· ita dict. quòd columbæ unicè hâc herbâ delectentur. *The herb Vervine: alſo a Pigeon houſe.*

Pĕrĭſtĕrŏtrŏphĭum, ĭi; n. Var. Græc. à paſcendis columbis dict. περιστεροτροφεῖον, περιστερεών. *A Culver-houſe or Pigeon houſe.*

Pĕrĭſtrōma, ătis; n. Gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circum & στρώννυμι ſterno. *Tapiſtry work, &c. hangings* Plaut.

Pĕrĭſtylĭum, ĭi; vel Periſtylum, li; n. ἀπὸ τῶν στύλων, i. à columnis circumquaque diſpoſitis. *A walled place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, a long entry in a houſe.*

Pĕrītè & iſſĭmè; adverb. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wiſely, ſkilfully, cunningly.*

Pĕrītĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, τριβή. רעה, v[illegible] ערמע. *Cunning, ſkilfulneſs, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrĭto, as; freq. à Pereo. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To periſh, to be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

Pĕrĭtŏnæum, περιτόναιον· ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rim of the belly, joyned to the cawl, and wherewith all the entrals are covered: the Anatomiſts call it* Siphach.

Pĕrĭtorĭum, ĭi; n. *A circle or round compaſs.*

Pĕrittōma, περίττωμα. *That which is left after perfect concoction, as ſuperfluous.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um; part. à Pereo. Virg. *That will dye, periſh or decay.*

Pĕrītus, iſſĭmus, a, um; ex antiquo Perio, unde Experior; vel ex πεῖρα ἐπιστήμων, ἔμπειρος, εἰδήμων. יודע, vel ידוע, vel ערום. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, expert, ſkilful, learned.* Multarum rerum peritus, *Expert and ſkilful in many things.* ¶ Jure peritus, *Cunning in laws.* ¶ Uſu, & Ad uſum peritus, *Cunning by experience*

Perjūcundè, adv. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, ſportingly, delightfully.*

Perjūcundus, a, um; σφόδρα χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, delightful, ſportful.*

Pĕrĭvolum, li; n. *A park or chaſe.* Cerd.

Perjūrātĭo, ἐπιόρκησις. *A for-ſwearing.*

Perjūrātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little for-ſwearing.*

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπιορκῶν. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um; adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forſworn manner.*

Perjūrĭor, us; adj. Comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut. V. Perjurus.

Perjūrĭōſè, adv. Plaut. id. qd. Perjuré.

Perjūrĭōſus, & iſſimus, a, um; ἐπιορκητικός. v. Perjurus.

Perjūriſſĭmus, a, um; ut Perjuriſſime hominum, Plaut. *Thou moſt forſworn or falſe varlet.*

Perjūrĭum, ĭi; n. ἐπιορκία. *Perjury, forſwearing, breaking of ones oath: a falſe oath.*

Perjūro, as; Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To ſwear untruly, to forſwear, to be perjured, to break an oath, not to do that he hath ſworn to do.*

Perjūrus, a, um; & ĭor, ĭus; compar. qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam. *Per* hic notat perverſionem. Mart. ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκος. *Perjured, forſworn, falſe of word, that hath broken his oath, falſly forſworn.* Perjurior hoc homine non eſt. Plaut. *There is not in all the world a more forſworn wretch than this is.*

Pĕrĭxomĕnos. *A piece of work* (Antigoni opus) *engraven, reſembling one,* circumradentem ſive diſtringentem ſeſe, *ſcraping or currying himſelf all over.* Plin.

Pĕrĭxyonālĭa, orum; n. *Cannions of breeches.*

Pĕrĭzōma, & Perizomatum, n. Iſid. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώννυμι *circumcingo:* περίζωμα *A [illegible]ir of breeches, or like garment, a cod-piece.* Perot.

Perizonĭum, περιζώνιον, ex περιζώννυμι percingo *A corſlet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron or parlet.*

Perlābor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, lābi; depon. διαδύνω, διολισθαίνω, διαπίπτω. *To run or flow by a place, to ſlide down or by, to paſs or ſail by.* ¶ Summas perlabitur undas. Virg. *Glideth along the water.*

Perlætus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ εὐφραινόμενος, εὐφρανθείς. *Very merry, glad or joyful.*

Perlapſus, a, um; part. à Perlabor. *Slid down, paſſed by.*

Perlatĭo, onis; Offic. *An herb: an* Italian *word:* vide Lotus.

Perlātè, adv. πάνυ πλατέως, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very broadly, very far.*

Perlātor, ōris; m. *A letter bearer.* Am. Marcell.

Perlātus, a, um; adj. ex Per & Latus: πάνυ πλατύς, σφόδρα εὐρύς. *Very broad, large or wide, ample, full of room.*

Perlātus, a, um; part. à Perfero: διενεχθείς, διακομισθείς. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlăvium, n. Gloſſ. *A baſon to waſh the feet in.*

Perlautus, a, um; Plaut. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. ex Per & Lacio, perlicio. Perot. ex Licio: v. Illecebræ: θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ. *A thing that preſently draweth a man to favour it, a marvellous allurement or inticement.* Perlecebras appellat Plautus Lænas, *Enticing Bawds.*

Perlectātĭo, ōnis; δελεασμός. *An often enticing.* Aug.

Perlectātor, δελεαστρός. *He that enticeth much.* Hier.

Perlecto, as; freq. à Perlicio: ἐπισύρομαι, πολὺς ἐπάγομαι. *To allure and intice often, to deceive by fair means and ſhews.*

Perlectus, a, um; part. εἰς τέλος ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre; vel Pellego, is. Perlegere oculis, i. Oculis omnia contemplari & intueri, ἐπιλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.*

Perlĕgor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Perlĕpĭdè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleaſantly.* Symmach.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ αἱμύλος, εὔχαρις, κομψοπρεπής. *Very pleaſant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve; πάνυ κοῦφος, εὐμαρής. *Very light, of very little value.* Perlevi momento, *With the leaſt change.*

Perlevĭter, adv. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. *Very lightly, quickly or ſuddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis; adject. πάνυ ἑκούσιος vel ἄσμενος. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlĭbenter, adv. λίαν ἀσμένως. *Very gladly, very willingly, with a right good will.*

Perlībĕrālis, le; Ter. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted.*

Perlībĕrālĭter, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Very frankly, largely and liberally.*

Perlĭbet, imperſ. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

Perlibrātĭo, ταλάντωσις. *A thorow weighing.*

Perlibrātor. *He that weigheth throughly.* Tert.

Perlībro, as; Col. διασταθμίζω, ταλαντεύω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumb rule: to fling with an aim,* librando torquere. Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad oſſa. Sil. *Being behind him he flingeth his dart, and maketh it enter even into the bone.* leg. & Perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlīcenter. *Very licentiouſly.*

Perlĭcĭo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre; Liv. allicio: V. Pellicio: ὑποσύρομαι, ἐφέλκω. *To allure, to entice.* Pellicere in amicitiam. Liv. *To allure by fair means to be his friend.*

Perlīdo, is. *To hurt, to knock very vehemently.*

Perlĭgātĭo, κατάδεσις. *A binding hard,* Ulp.

Perlĭgātor, *He that bindeth.* Dig.

Perlĭgo, as; Plaut. διαδέω. אסר *iſſer. To bind hard or faſt, to tie ſtrait.*

Perlĭnĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭnĭor, paſſ. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, ivi & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Perlinio: καταλείφω. *To beſmear, greaſe or daub.*

Perlĭnor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perlĭquĕo, es; & Perliqueſco, is; Var. *To melt.*

Perlĭquĭdus, a, um; adj. Celſ. *Very thin.* Si quod deſcendit per alvum eſt perliquidum. Celſ.

Perlīſus. *Daſhed.*

Perlĭtātum eſt, imperſ. Liv. *God is pleaſed, or liketh it well.*

Perlĭtātus, a, um; à deponente Perlitor. Liv. *Having obtained by ſacrifice.*

Perlĭto, as; Liv. πάνυ καλλιερέω· perfectè lito, ſacrificium abſolvo. *To pleaſe God with ſacrifices, by ſacrifice to obtain.*

Perlĭtor, oris; i. occiſor.

Perlĭtus a, um; κατάχριστος. Perlitus fuco, *Painted, or laid all over with a falſe colour or borrowed complexion.* Am. Marcell.

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρότατα. *Very far off, a great way hence*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very far off.* Gloſſ.

Perlonginquus, ὁ πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπών. idem quod Perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um; εὐμήκης, πολυμήκης. *Very long, or far off.*

Perloquor, eris, ūtus ſum; Quint. *To ſpeak out, to make an end.*

Perlūbens, tis; part. vel nomen: πάνυ ἄσμενος, ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleaſed.*

Perlŭbenter, ἑκουσίως. *Very willingly.* Gloſſ.

Perlŭbet, ĕbat, ŭit, ĭtum eſt; πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *It pleaſeth greatly, it liketh me paſſing well: it is my will and pleaſure: I have a great deſire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui. Plaut. *I have a great deſire to commune with this man.*

Perlūcens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐκλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be ſeen through.*

Perlucĕo, es, xi, ēre; διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. הופיע. *To ſhine bright or thorow: to give a great light: to be clear and diſcernable quite through.* Maximè perlucet ex iis virtutibus, *The beauty thereof is moſt ſeen in thoſe virtues.*

Perluceſco, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To ſhine through.*

Perlucidè, adv. Boët. *Shining through:* διαφανῶς.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. à Perlucidus. Cat. διαφανέστερος. *Somewhat clear and bright.*

Perlucidus, a, um; διαφανής, πολυφεγγής. *Clear, bright, ſhining, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctor, āris; dep. *To wreſtle.*

Perluctŭōſè, adv. Boët. *Very lamentably.*

Perluctŭōſus, a, um; πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθής. *Very lamentable, full of ſorrow, exceeding woful.*

Perlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Propert. διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long:* leg. & Perludor.

Perlugeo, es. *To mourn.*

Perlumbo, is. *To break the loyns.*

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Col. ἀπολούω, καταπλύνω. *To waſh all over, to rinſe fair and clean.* Manus perluit undâ, Ovid. *Waſheth his hands with water.*

Perlŭor, paſſ. Apul.

Perlūſorĭus, a, um; Hor. ut, Perluſorium judicium; i. Colluſorium, colluſionis cauſâ inſtitutum, cùm aliud agitur, aliud ſimulatur. *When one thing is done, and another is feigned.* Ulp. Perluſorio pro Proluſorio. Briſſ.

Perluſtrātĭo, περισκόπησις. Aug. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as; κατασκοποῦμαι. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to conſider diligently.* Perluſtrare omnia oculis, nè quis, &c. Liv. *To look round about on every ſide.* ¶ Perluſtrare animo, *To ponder in his mind.* Leg. & luſtror.

Perlūtus, a, um; part. à Perluor. Col. καταλελουμένος, εὐπλυνής. *Waſhed all over, rinſed fair and clean.*

Perlŭvĭæ, pellŭviæ; ποδόνιπτρα. *Baſons to waſh the feet in.*

Permăcer, cra, crum; Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνός, σφηκώδης, λεπτοσαρκής. *Very lean, very barren and dry.*

Permădefăcĭo, is, ēci, ĕre. *To make very wet quite through.*

Permădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ſive Permadeſco, is, ĕre; Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. נשט *To be wet all over, to be through wet, and (as we ſay) dung wet.*

Permădĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poet. διυγρός. שטוף. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um; εὐμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. *Very great, big, huge, weighty.* Permagnum exæſtimare, *To think it a great matter.*

Permānans, καταρρέων. *Paſſing into, flowing over.*

Permānanter, adv. Lucr. διαρρεόντως. *With paſſing or ſpreading abroad from one to another.*

Permănĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; διαμένω, καταμένω, παραμένω. עמד, לין. *To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remain ſtill, to continue, to tarry.* Mos ille Athenis jam à Cecrope permanſit, *The cuſtom and faſhion continued in* Athens *ever ſince* Cecrops *time.* ¶ Permanere in eadem mente, *To be in the ſame mind ſtill.*

Permāneſco, is, ĕre; à Permano Plaut. πολὺς διαρρέω. *To come to ones knowledge: to begin to run or flow over, to begin to come abroad.*

Permāno, as; καταρρέω, καταλείβομαι. *To run or flow all over, to run or ſpread into all about: to pierce, enter, or paſs into: to go all over: to be declared openly, to be noiſed or known abroad: to come abroad to ones ear or knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat. *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* ¶ Calor permanat argentum. Lucr. *The heat goeth all over the ſilver.* ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permanet. Teren. *Leaſt it come to my fathers ear.* Quæ ad aures noſtras ſæpe permanant. *Which come oftentimes to our hearing.*

Permanſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Permaneo: διαμονή, *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permanſūrus, a, um; part. *That will abide or continue to the end.*

Permărīnu[illegible]m. *Of the Sea.* Lares permarini Liv[illegible]4. θεοὶ διαπόντιοι.

Permātūreſ[illegible]ŭi, ĕre; Col. καταπεπαίνομαι, [illegible] γίγνομαι. *To wax through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permātūro, as; Athen. Lat. *To make ripe.*

Permātūror, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permātūrus, a, um; Col. λίαν πέπειρος. *Very ripe.*

Permĕābĭlis, adj. διαβατός. *Paſſable,* Latitudo vix plauſtro permeabilis, *Where a wain can hardly paſs.* Solin.

Permĕātĭo, onis; f. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or paſſing over.*

Permĕdĭocris, cre; πολυμέτριος, εὐμελής. *Very mean, ſimple and baſe.*

Permĕdĭocrĭter, adv. Sen. *Very meanly.*

Permenſus; a, um; part. à Permetior. Liv. διαμετρηθείς. *Having meaſured or finiſhed: alſo meaſured out: meaſured all over or through.* Col.

Permĕo, as; διαδύω, διέρχομαι. *To go over, to paſs through, to run.* Per omnia ea permeet, *May go through all thoſe things.* ¶ Orbem permeare. Lucan. *To go through or all over the world.*

Permĕor, āris; Sen. *To be paſſed over.*

Permerdo, as; Perot. χέζω. *To defile or beray all over.*

Permĕrĕo, es, ŭi; Stat. μισθοφορέω. *To be a ſouldier to the end, or to ſerve for wages in war, during all the time of encamping.*

Permētĭor, īris, menſus ſum, iri; dep. διαμετρέω, ἀναμετρέω. *To go through, to finiſh, to reach through or to.* De Proſpectu oculorum. Curt.

Permĕtŭo, is, ĕre; Virg. καταπλήττομαι, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To fear exceedingly, to be ſore afraid.*

Permĭlĭtātĭo, onis; f. Veg. *A through paſſing of all offices in war.*

Permĭlĭto, idem quod Permereo *To ſerve in war.* Si Tribunus in cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit. Ulp.

Permingo *To bepiſs.*

Permĭnŭo, Var. μειόω. *To make leſs.*

Permĭnŭor. *To be made leſs.*

Permĭnūtus, a, um; λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λεπτὸς, ὑπόλεπτος. *Very little, very ſmall, mangled and minſed into very ſmall mammocks.*

Permīrè, adverb. Plaut. *Very wonderfully.*

Permīrus, a, um; θαυμαστὸς ὅσος. *Very wonderful or marvellous.*

Permiſcens, tis; part.

Permiſcĕo, es, ŭi, ſtum & xtum, ēre; μεταμίγνυμι, παραμίσγω. בלל. *To mix, mingle or temper throughly together; alſo to ſet in an uproar, to raiſe a great tempeſt: to joyn together.* Permiſcere omnia, *To make a great trouble and buſineſs, to confound all things.* Permiſceor, paſſ. Permiſceri dulci aquâ. Col. *To be mingled with ſweet water.* Permiſceri connubio. Plin. *To be married or joyned in wedlock.*

Permiſcĭbĭlis, le; ἐπίμικτος. *Which may be mingled.* Mart.

Permiſcŭè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confuſedly.*

Permĭsĕrè. *Very miſerably.*

Permĭſerrimus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Moſt miſerable.*

Permiſſa, ōrum; n. vide Permiſſus, ûs.

Permiſsĭbĭlis, le; Aug. *To be ſuffered or permitted.*

Permiſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. רשיון vel רשות. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permiſsion, licence, pardon, indulgence: alſo a ſending forth.*

Permiſſor. *He tha*[illegible]*eth.* Dig.

Permiſſum, i; n[illegible] quod Permiſſio.

Permiſsūrus, a, um; part. *That will permit or ſuffer.*

Permiſſus, a, um; part. à Permittor: συγχωρηθεὶς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, licenſed.*

Permiſſus, ûs; m. verbal. συγχώρησις. *Permiſsion, ſufferance, licenſe, leave, grant.* Uti permiſſu. *To take that which is granted.* Hor. Permiſſu quæſitorum, *By the Judges or Inquiſitours permiſsion.* Amm. Marcell.

Permiſtè, & Permiſtim; adv. μίγδην, καταμεμιγμένως. *One with another: mixt together, confuſedly, in hotch-potch or mingle mangle.*

Permiſtĭo, vel Permixtĭo, ōnis; f. verb à Permiſceo: κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. מזג *mezeg. A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permiſtor, ōris; Celſ. *He that mingleth.*

Permiſtus, vel Permixtus, a, um; part. ἀναμιχθεὶς, κεκερασμένος. בלול. *Mixt, mingled, tempered: alſo confuſed.* Myrrha in iiſdem ſylvis permiſta naſcitur. Plin. *Groweth here and there in theſe woods.* ¶ Permiſti cum corpore animi, *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permītis, te; Col. πάνυ μείλιχος. *Very gentle or mild: through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittĭtur, imperſ. Plin. *Leave is given you, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. הניח *hinniach. To ſuffer: to permit, let or grant: to give leave, to licence or pardon: to give commiſsion, power or authority: to put to: to yield or deliver: to commit and put himſelf to, or into the hands of, &c.* ποιοῦμαι ἐνδόσιμον, ἀνατίθημι. *To let down: to ſend forth.* ¶ Equum in hoſtem permittere. Liv. *To give the horſe the bridle, and to gallop forth againſt* ¶ Permittere ſe fidei, vel, in fidem & poteſtatem alicujus; Cæſar. *To put himſelf into ones hands, &c.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere, *To commit the matter wholly to one.* Permitto *alſo* Longè mitto vel Incito. Lucret. *Equum concitatum ad hoſtium permittit aciem,* Siſenn.

Permittor, paſſ. Vendendi poteſtas lege permittitur, *Is permitted by the Law.* Trans maria permitti. Col. *To be ſent over.*

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confuſedly.*

Permŏdeſtè, adv. Sen. *Very modeſtly.*

Permŏdeſtus, a, um; ἐμμελής. *Very modeſt and demure.*

Permŏdĭcè, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. *Very moderately, in very ſmall portions.*

Permŏdĭcus, a, um; ὀλίγος ὅσος. *Very little.*

Permœnĭo, as: antiq. *To bore or pierce through walls.*

Permoleſtè, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, πάνυ χαλεπῶς, χαλεπώτερον. *Very grievouſly and comberſomely.*

Permoleſto, as; antiq. *To moleſt or grieve much.*

Permŏleſtus, a, um; πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν δυσχερής. *Very grievous or troubleſome and tedious.*

Permŏlĭtor, m. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permollĭo, is, ŭi. *To ſoften throughly.*

Permollis. *Very tender and ſoft.*

Permollĭter, adv. *Very eaſily or daintily.* Permolliter vehere, de Equo; *To carry one very eaſily.* Apul.

Permŏlo, as. *To grind thorow.* Alienas permolare uxores. Hor. Quod Catullo *Perdepſere,* Theocrito μύλλειν· *To abuſe carnally other mens wives.*

Permŏlor, aris. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permŏnĕo, es. *To warn throughly.*

Permordĕo. *To bite throughly.*

Permŏrĭor. *To dy utterly.*

Permōtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Permoveor: κατακίνησις, παρόρμησις. *A great moving or ſtirring, a trouble, a paſsion.* Permotio & Conciliatio, contraria; Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permōtor, ōris; m. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permōtrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um; part. διακινηθεὶς. *Throughly moved or ſtirred, much troubled.* E mente permotus, quaſi de mente; ἐκστατικός. *Mad, out of his wits.*

Permoveo, es, ovi, tum, ēre; ἐξάγω, ἐξορμάω, διακινέω. *To move or ſtir greatly, to anger, vex or diſquiet, to trouble or inrage,*

Permŏvĕor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis; part. Cat. *Gently ſtroking.*

Permulcĕo, es, ſi, ſum & ctum, ēre; καταψάω, κατακηλέω. *To appeaſe, aſſwage or mitigate: to pleaſe or delight: to ſtroke or ſmooth ſoftly.* Ter manu mulſit eum. Ovid. *He ſtroked him gently with his hand thrice.*

Permulctus, & Permulſus, a, um; part. à Permulceor: καταμειλιχθεὶς, καταθελχθεὶς. *Appeaſed, aſſwaged, ſtroked or ſmoothed ſoftly.*

Permulgĕor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultùm, & Permultò; adv. πάμπολυ. *Very much or great.* Permultùm intereſt, utrum, &c. *There is great difference, whether, &c.*

Permultus, a, um; πάμπολυς. *Very much or many.*

Permundè, Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um; Varr. ὁ πάνυ καθαρός. *Very clean, neat, pure and handſome.*

Permungo. *To cleanſe throughly.*

Permūnĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre; Liv. καταφράττω, διατειχίζω. בצר *bitzer. To fortifie ſtrongly, to fence ſubſtantially and throughly, to finiſh the fortification one hath begun:* leg. & Permunior. *To be ſtrengthned.*

Permunītus, a, um; Liv. εὐερκὴς, διατειχισθεὶς, εὐτειχής. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permūtābĭlis, le; Celſ. εὐδιάλλακτος. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātĭo, onis; f. verb. διαλλαγὴ, τὸ διάλλαγμα, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, bartring, changing one thing for another; variety.*

Permūtātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permūtātrix, īcis; f. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um; part. καταλλαχθεὶς. *Changed.*

Permūto, as. Permutare pecuniam, eſt Curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur. Legitur interdum Permutare pro Emere, quòd ante emptionem introductam & ante æs ſignatum, non emerunt, ſed rem cum re permutârunt: ἀνταλλάττομαι. המיר, *hemir. To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; alſo to buy, to cope or make exchange; to trouble.* Lien cum jecinore locum aliquando permutat. Plin. *The ſpleen ſometime changeth the place with the liver.* ¶ Permutare pretio vel merce. Plin. *To change for money or for merchandiſe, to barter.* ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *To change money with bankers.* ¶ Permutare rempubl. i. Perturbare; *To trouble and alter the ſtate of the Common-wealth.* ¶ Permutare in contrarium, *To change quite into the contrary.* ¶ Permutari digno pretio, *To be ſold to the worth.* Zeuxis.

Perna, æ; f. πέρνα ex Gr. πτέρνα; alii à Pede; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πατεῖν τὴν γῆν. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog; alſo a kind of ſhell fiſh like to that which is called a Nar, ſaving that it is a little leſs.* Plin. *a diſeaſe, or ſomething appertaining to trees.* Plin. Etiam calcaneum.

Pernăto. *To ſwim through.*

Pernāvĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſailing through.* Plin.

Pernāvĭgātor, ōris; m. Sen. *He that ſaileth through.*

Pernāvĭgo, as; διαπλέω. Plin. *To ſail or paſs through by ſhip.*

Pernāvĭgor, paſſ. Plin.

Pernĕceſsārĭò, adv. ἐξανάγκης. *Very neceſſarily.* Arnob.

Pernĕceſsārĭus, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very neceſſary or needful; very familiar, a great friend.*

Pernĕco, as. *To kill.*

Pernĕgātĭo, ἀπόφασις. *A ſtiff denial* Digeſt.

Pernĕgātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſtifly denieth.*

Pernĕgātur, imperſ. *It is ſtifly denied.*

Pernĕgo, as; ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνοῦμαι. *To deny utterly, to gain ſay ſtoutly and ſtifly.*

Pernĕgor, paſſ. Liv.

Pernĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To ſpin out thread to the end, to make an end of ſpinning.*

Pernĕor, paſſ. Col.

Pernĭcĭābĭlis, le; Curt. ἐξολοθρευτικὸς, πανώλης. *Bringing deſtruction, cauſing death, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Pernĭcĭālis; exitialis, quod perniciem affert. Morbus pernicialis. Liv. Vide Acutus. Perniciale odium. Plin.

Pernĭcĭes, ĕi; f. ex Perneco: ex Nex, necis: ὄλεθρος, πανωλεθρία. איד ed, vel פיד. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, miſchief, deſtruction, corruption, undoing, ruin.*

Pernĭcĭi, pro Perniciei.

Pernĭcĭor, us; comp. à Pernix. Stat. *More ſwift.*

Pernĭcĭōſè, & Pernicioſius; adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, mortally naughtily, hurtfully, miſchievouſly, to ones deſtruction and undoing.*

Pernĭcĭōſitas, ātis; f. Vide Pernicitas.

Pernĭcĭōſus, a, um; & Pernicioſior, us; ὀλέθριος, πολύφθορος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, dangerous, cauſing death, deſtruction, great hurt or damage; hurtful, noiſome, miſchievous.*

Pernĭcisſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Col.

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis; f. ὠκύτης, ταχύτης. *Swifineſs, quickneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Pernĭcĭter, adv. Plin. ὠκέως. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly.*

Pernĭcĭum, ĭi; n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernīdĕo; V. Perniteo.

Pernīger, gra, grum; Plaut. ὑπέρμελας. *Very black.*

Pernĭmĭum, adv. Ter. ὑπεράγαν, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Perna: χείμεθλον. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain on the hand, a chap or cleft on the skin.*

Pernĭuncŭlus, li; m. dim. χειμέθλιον. *A little kibe or Chilblain.* Plin.

Pernix, icis; adj. qui multum nititur, Bec. ex πτερὸν, πτέρυξ· unde πτέρινος *celer, velox,* ad volandum inſtructus: πολύπονος, ὠκὺς, ταχύς. *Stubborn, ſtiffly abiding:* perſeverans, à pernitendo, Serv. *Alſo ſwift: flighty, quick.* קל *kal.* Qui necat eſt pernix, feſtinat currere pernix; Pro pernīce citum, pro pernĭce dico nocivum.

Pernōbĭlis, le; ὑπερευγενὴς, εὐκλεής. *Very noble, very well known.*

Pernōbĭlĭter, adv. Veget. εὐκλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

Pernŏcĕo, es. *To hurt much.*

Pernoctāmen, i. Pernoctatio.

Pernoctanter, adv. V. Vigilanter.

Pernoctātĭo, ōnis; f. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctātor, ōris; m. Veget. παννυχιστής. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as; παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. לון, & חלין. *To tarry all night: to lodge out of his houſe all night: to watch, pray reſt, walk, ſtand, lie or ſleep all night: to paſs all the night in, &c.* Ad oſtium carceris pernoctare, *To watch all night at the priſon door.* ¶ Pernoctare in publico, *To be all night abroad.* ¶ Cum curis pernoctare, *To lodg with cares: or to be troubled with cares all night long.*

Pernōdo. *To ty throughly.*

Pernoſco, is, nōvi, tum, ſcĕre; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly or throughly.*

Pernoſtĭco, as; vel Prognoſtico, as. *To foretell by ſigns.*

Pernōteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; unde Pernotuit, imperſ. *They had certain knowledge.*

Pernox, adj. Liv. per totam noctem perdurans, παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or ſhining all night.*

Pernubilo, as; ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make dark.*

Pernūgor, ληρέω. *To trifle much.*

Pernŭmĕratĭo, ἐναρίθμησις. *A telling forth.* Boet.

Pernŭmĕrātor. *He that telleth.* Digeſt.

Pernŭmĕro, as; Liv. καταριθμοῦμαι. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Pernŭmĕror, āris; Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernūper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pēro, ōnis; m. Juv. à Pera, i. pelle: αἱ ἀσκέραι, ἐμβάδες. *A ſhoe of raw leather, a country or high ſhoe, a ſtartup:* ἀρβύλαι ſive καρβατῖναι, πηλοπατίδες vel πηλοβατίδες. *a ſack, a leather bag, pouch or ſatchel.* Jun. κοῖξ, φορμίον· *hero* vel *ero.* Plin. dict.

Perobſcūrè, ἀδήλως. Gell. *Very obſcurely.*

Pĕrobſcūrus, a, um; πάνυ ἀσαφὴς, ἀφεγγὴς, ἄδηλος. *Very dark, vile and baſe.*

Pĕrŏdiōſè, Hier. *Very hatefully and ſpitefully.*

Pĕrŏdĭōſus, a, um; ὑπερμίσητος. *Very odious, ſpited at, hated, deſpiſed.*

Perofficiōſè, adv. *Very friendly, or diligently dutifully or ſerviceably.*

Peroffĭcĭoſus, a, um. *Very friendly, or dutifull.*

Pērōgīgămus, qui equum admittit ut ſaliat equam. Cæl. forſan pro Peroriga. V.

Pĕrŏlĕo, es, ŭi & ēvi, ēre; Lucil. πολὺ ὄζω. *To ſavour or ſtink much; to have a filthy ſmell.*

Pērōna, æ; f. *The ſhin-bone or part about it.*

Perōnātus, a, um; Perſ. ὁ ἀσκέρας ὑποδεδεμένος. *Wearing high ſhoes or ſtartups:* peronibus calceatus.

Pĕrōnis, ĭdis; cibi genus. Plaut.

Pĕropportūnè, adv. πάνυ εὐκαίρως. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick.*

Peropportunus, a, um; λίαν ἔγκαιρος, εὔκαιρος. *Very convenient, and fit for the purpoſe, that cometh in very good time and ſeaſon.*

Pĕroptātò, adv. κατ' εὐχήν. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Pĕropto, as. *Heartily to wiſh.*

Pĕrŏpus eſt, Ter. πάνυ χρεῖον ἐστι, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very neceſſary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The concluſion or laſt part of of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefly moved.*

Pĕrōrātus, a, um; part. *Brought to an end, ended.*

Peroriga, Perauriga, Proriga, Prauriga, aut rectius Pruriga, æ; m. Varr. à prurigine admiſſuræ; qui prurientia jumenta regit atque admittit ad coitum; Vide Jun. Mart. ἱππογνώμων, βιβαστὴς, ἱπποκόμος, ἱππονόμος. *He that hath the charge of beaſts when they covet to engender, and putteth the ſtallion to the mare.*

Pĕrŏrĭor, īris, īri. *To begin, ſpring or grow by the occaſion of ſomething.*

Pĕrornātè, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Pĕrornātus, a, um; part. ſive nom. κατακοσμηθεὶς. *Greatly adorned or honoured, ſet forth with commendations, deckt and trimmed paſſing bravely.*

Pĕrorno, as, āre; Tac. διακοσμέω. *To adorn greatly: to do great honour, to ſet forth ones commendation greatly.*

Pĕrōro, as; ex Per & Oro: ἐπιλέγω, Orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, abſolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. Perorare pro Affectus commovere: item Tractare, dicere. *To ſpeak reaſon, pronounce or tell a tale to an end, to reaſon perfectly and ſoundly, to make an end of an oration or pleading: to plead throughly to the end: alſo with his orations to move affections.* Quint. *To handle a thing throughly in the concluſion.* Perorare in aliquem. Plin. *To plead againſt one.* ¶ Perorare cauſam aliquam vel litem, *To plead through to the end.*

Pērōſis, à πήρωσις mutilatio. *The privation of a natural function.* Vide Sup.

Pĕroſus, Liv. διαμισῶν, ὑπερστυγέων. שנא. *That hateth extreamly, that beareth a deadly grudg.* Re arma peroſa. Ovid. *That cannot away with war.*

Pĕrotra; genus chartæ nuper inventæ. Calep.

Perpāco, as; Liv. εἰρηνοποιέω, γαληνόω. *To ſet all things in peace, to make calm.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um; Celſ. πάνυ ὠχρὸς. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè, adv. Ter. μετὰ πολλῆς φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very ſparingly, niggardly, thriftily, ſavingly.*

Perparcus, a, um; adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδόμενος, μικροπρεπής. *Very niggardly, or ſparingly.*

Perpărum, adv. πάνυ σμικρὸν, ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, ſmall.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um; dimin. ὡς σμικρότατος. *A very little one, a dandyprat.*

Perparvus, a, um; πάνυ σμικρὸς. *Very ſmall or of a little quantity.*

Perpătŭlus, i, valde patulus.

Perpaucŭlus, a, um; & perpaucus, ὡς μικρός. *Very few.*

Perpaucus, a, um; minimè multus, ὀλίγιστος, ὀλίγος, ὅσος. *Not much, very few.*

Perpăvĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. καταπτοιέω. *To make ſore afraid.*

Perpăvĕfactus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Amazed.*

Perpaulŭlum, ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulùm, adv. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. ὑπέρπτωχος, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillùm, adv. dim. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is ŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἐπάγω, βιάζομαι. *To induce, move, force or conſtrain one to do a thing.*

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re; ἐπικάθετος. *That is directly down right:* Vide Perpendiculum.

Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Sext. Aurel. *He that uſeth a plumb line.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, li; n. inſtrumentum perpendendi ſeu explorandi rectum altitudinis. Id fit cùm plumbo appenſo de filo, & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, i. examinatur. Perpendiculi, plur. Nonn. κάθετον, στάθμη.

σταθμη. אנך *anach. A level, a plumb line, or Carpenters rule.* Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *To try pillars by a plumb rule or line.*

Perpendĭŏlum, n. Gloſſ. *An hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ἐξετάζω, σταθμῶμαι. תכן *tachan, & ticen. To examine or try diligently, to weigh and conſider a matter perfectly, to adviſe, to deliberate, to ponder:* Leg. & Perpendor.

Perpennĭus, αὐθέντης, Gloſſ. Mart. *That which is firſt writ.* leg. Perperus, αὐθάδης.

Perpenſa, æ; Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Perpeſſa: βάκχαρις. The herb Cabaret or Hazlewort.*

Perpenſātĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. ἐξέτασις *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpenſātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſe, & Perpenſiùs, adverb. accuratè conſiderando, ἐξηκριβωμένως. *Adviſedly, with good conſideration.* Perpenſiùs electurus, *upon better conſideration.* Am. Marcell.

Perpenſĭlis, le; adj. Var. *Very light.*

Perpenſĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Lightneſs.*

Perpenſĭlĭter, adv.

Perpenſo, as; Sen. ἐπισταθμάομαι. *To weigh, examine or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um, part. ex Perpendor: Col. ἐξετασθεὶς, κατασταθμηθείς. *Conſidered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perperàm, adv. à Perperis, i. ſtultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex πέρπερος *levis, temerarius,* quaſi περφέρος, à περιφέρεσθαι al. à πέρα *ultra,* & περᾷν *tranſire:* κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. *Amiſs, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perverſly, corruptly, falſly, without cauſe.* Vide perperus.

Perpĕrè, adv. *Lewdly.*

Perpĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Accius: περπερεία. *Rudeneſs, fooliſhneſs.*

Perperītus, a, um; adj. *Very skillful.*

Perpĕro, as, āre; i. depravo. Calep. perperàm facio, παρανομέω. *To do fooliſhly or raſhly, to deprave or make naught.*

Perpĕrus, a, um; πέρπερος, à περιφέρεσθαι· ſtultus, rudis, inſulſus, levis, temerarius. Gloſſ *Perperus,* πέρπερος, αὐθάδης. עויל, *yavel. Rude, fooliſh, light, good for nothing,* ἄχρηστος. Vide Perperám.

Perpes, ĕtis; adj. Plaut. ex Perpetuus, per Syncop. Vide Præpes. Sip. *Perpeto* continuo, i. valde & ſine intermiſſione peto, perago, perficio, unde *perpetem & perpetuum* dicimus integrum, ſolidum & nunquam interruptum. Scalig. ex πέτομαι *volo, as.* Turn. *Perpetes* aves ſunt, quæ ſe ante auſpicantem ferunt à περιπέτεσθαι, i. *prætervolando:* ἀΐδιος, διηνεκὴς, συνεχής. תמיד, vel כליל. *Entire, whole, perpetual.*

Perpeſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perpetior: πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpeſsĭtĭus, a, um; Senec. τληπαθὴς, καρτερικός. *Very patient, or accuſtomed to endure many croſſes or troubles.*

Perpeſſu, Cic. ſup. *To be ſuffered.* Perpeſſu difficile, *Hard to abide.* ¶ Perpeſſu aſperum, *Very painful and grievous to be ſuffered.*

Perpeſſus, m. Gloſſ. *He that beareth.*

Perpeſſus, a, um; part. à Perpetior: ὑπομείνας, πεπονθώς. *That hath ſuffered, ſuſtained, endured, and abode.*

Perpĕtĭens, tis; part. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or ſuſtaining.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. Perpetuò εἰς αἰεὶ, διηνεκῶς. *Unceſſantly, continually:* Vide Perpes.

Perpĕtĭor, ĕris, perpeſſus ſum, ti; depon. ex Per & Patior: πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. סבל. *To abide, ſuſtain, endure, and ſuffer patiently or ſtoutly: to take pains.*

Perpĕto, tis, tĭi vel tīvi, ĕre. בקש *bikkeſch. To ask importunately, without ceaſing: to continue.* Lucret.

Perpĕtor, paſſ.

Perpĕtrātĭo, ōnis; f. πρᾶξις. *An act good or bad.*

Perpĕtrātor. Arnob. πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um; Liv. διαπραχθεὶς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done and committed, finiſhed, performed.*

Perpĕtro, as; ex Per & Patro; διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. פעל, כלל. *To do, commit or finiſh.* Liv.

Perpĕtror, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be done.*

Perpĕtŭālis, Quint. καθολικός. *Perpetual, endleſs.*

Perpĕtuārĭus, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit: διηνεκὴς, ἐνδελεχής. *Without intermiſſion, continual, perpetual.* Perpetuarius conductor, Gratian. *He that hireth a farm houſe and ground in perpetuity and for ever, or for his life-time.* ¶ Perpetuarius mulio. Sen. *A muletour, or he that all his life long uſeth carriage upon an hired mule* ¶ Perpetuarius ager. Hottom. *A piece of ground let to fee-farm.*

Perpĕtŭātĭo, ŏnis; f. Cod. συνέχεια. *A continuing always.*

Perpetue, Gloſſ. ἀεί. *Always.*

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis; f. ἀϊδιότης, ἐνδελέχεια, τὸ διηνεκές. *Perpetuity, everlaſtingneſs, continuance, fulneſs, perfectneſs, eternity, endleſsneſs: a continuance without breaking, interruption or ſtopping: immortality, the whole courſe of, &c. that ſhall never fail, decay or come to naught.*

Perpetuĭtaſſo, is; Perpetuitaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna; Nonn. ex Enn.

Perpĕtum. i. perpetuum.

Perpĕtŭō, & Perpetuùm; adv. ἀεὶ, ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. תמיד. *Continually, alway, for ever, evermore, ſtill, without ceaſing or intermiſſion.*

Perpĕtuō, as; & Perpetuor, aris; paſſ. Apul. ἀϊδίζω. *To continue a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare, *To ſpeak ſtill without fetching breath.*

Perpĕtŭus, a, um; ex Perpeto, i. ſine intermiſſione peto. Perot. ex Præpes. Eſt augurum vox, quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut ſit à διαπέτεσθαι. Bec. ex Scal. in Theophr. διηνεκὴς, ἀΐδιος, ἐνδελεχής. תמיד. *Perpetual, everlaſting continual, ſerving for all ones time: that ſhall alway endure: conſtant: that never leaveth one: lying along or joyning one to another without ſpace between: without interruption or ſtopping: whole, all of one piece, not in portions or divided: immortal, endleſs, eternal.* Menſa perpetua. Virg. *A long-ſide-table.* ¶ In perpetuum, *For ever.* Perpetui tergo bovis, *With a whole chine of Beef.* Virg. Pro Perpetuò verum & obſervandum: Non eſt perpetuum. Celſ. 2. 10. *It is not general, it is not always true.* Etiam Continuus, i. minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um; Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly coloured and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valde piger.

Perpinguis, e; Pel. *Very fat.*

Perplăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Ter. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much, to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplăcet, imperſ. Hul. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

Perplector, ĕris; Plaut. *To bind hard, or ty faſt*

Perpleo, es. *To fill*

Perplexābĭlis, le; Plaut. καταπλεκτός, ἐμπλεκτός. *Doubtful, ambiguous: hard to conceive and underſtand: intangled.*

Perplexābĭlĭter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkly, uncertainly.*

Perplexè, adv. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλέκτως, πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, with much perplexity, darkly, obſcurely, uncertainly. Preciſely or ſtrictly.* Amm. Marcell. Perplexiùs diſputans *Very profoundly or exactly,* Idem.

Perplexim, adv. Plaut. καταπλέγδην. *Doubtfully, mingling many things together, or in ſuch ſort that it paſſeth ones capacity and skill to perceive the meaning thereof: intangledly.*

Perplexĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ἀμφισβήτησις. מבוכה, vel סבך *ſebach. Perplexity.*

Perplexor aris, depon. Plaut. καταπλέκω. *To bind or twiſt together: to intangle: to intangle together that the meaning be not perceived: to ſpeak doubtful words and of a doubtful meaning, to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; & Perplexior, us; Plin. ex Per & πλέκω πλέξω vel ex πλέκω πλέξω, *perplecto;* admodum plexus: ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, ἀπερίπλοκος. נבוך, vel, סבוך. *Intangled, twiſted together, hard to be looſed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous, perplex.* Perplexum nomen, *A ſtrange or wrong name.* Plaut. *Mixed.* Servii Tullii titulus ſervili cognomine & regiá appellatione perplexus. Valer. Maxim.

Perplĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um; Lucret. ἐπιπεπλεγμένος, διαπλεχθείς. *Twiſted, platted or folded together, intangled.*

Perplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διομβρέω. *To rain through, to let the rain come thorow.* Cùm cœnaculum perpluerat, i. cùm per medium pluviam admitteret. Quint.

Perplurĭmùm, adv. Plin. εἰς πλεῖστον *Very much, in great quantity.*

Perplurĭmus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Very much or many.* Plin. 2. 54.

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* Perplures, ium, ibus; Plin. συμπλείονες. *Many more or very many: far greater.*

Perpol, adverb. jurandi. Plaut. Vide Pol.

Perpŏlĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐξεργάζομαι, διαξέω. *To ma[illegible]erfect; to make trim, bright and ſmooth, [illegible] poliſh and make very neat.*

Perpŏlītè, Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐξεργασία. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a making bright.*

Perpolītiſsĭmè, adv. *Paſſing notably.*

Perpŏlītor, ōris; m. Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um ; adj. ἐυξεςὸς, εὔξυς, ἀπεξεσμένος. *Poliſhed, trimmed, made very ſmooth, made bright, perfected, paſſing fine : excellent and notable.*

Perpopŭlātus, a, um ; part. Liv. λεηλατῶν. *Waſting and deſtroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris ; depon. Liv. δενδροτομῶ. שדד. *To deſtroy or waſte riotouſly; to pillage.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. πολυποσία, κωμασμός. *Continual drinking, drunkenneſs, extraordinary ſwilling and guzzling.*

Perpōtātor, m. Celſ. *He that drinketh throughly.*

Perpoto, as ; & Perpotor. Celſ. διαπίνω, πολὺς ἀκρατοποτῶ, κωθωνίζομαι. *To drink ſtill, continually, or all the day : to do nothing but bib.*

Perpreſſa, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.*

Perprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre ; ex Per & Premo. Hor. διαθλίβω, καταπιέζω. *To preſs very hard, to weigh down continually.*

Perprĭmor, paſſ. Plin.

Perproſper, a, um; Suet. εὐήμερος. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perproſpĕrè, Arnob. *Very proſperouſly.*

Perprūriſco, is, ĕre; admodum prurio. Plaut. καταχνήθομαι. *To have a great itch or luſt, to claw and ſcratch it ſelf. To have much carnal luſt.* Petron. Arb.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. εὐειδής, ὑπερκαλής. *Very fair, beautiful, goodly, amiable and lovely.*

Perpulchrè, Quint. *Very well, beautifully or bountifully.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Celſ. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as; ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. טהר *tiher. To make clean and trim ; Alſo to reſolve doubts in a matter : to bring to paſs or finiſh.*

Perpurgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perpŭſillum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpūſillus, a, um; ὀλίγιστος. *Very little or ſmall.*

Perpŭto, as ; Plaut. ἐκδηλόω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut or ſhred off all, as boughs from trees, &c.* leg. & Perputor, paſſ. Col.

Perquam, adverb. Plaut. εὖ μάλα. ὡς σφόδρα. מאוד מאוד. *Very much, very fine* : maximè.

Perquiēſco, is ; penitùs quieſco, Apul. διαπαύω. *To reſt well, to reſt altogether.*

Perquīrĭtur, imperſ.

Perquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre ; διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω· ex Per & Quæro. בקר *bikker. To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightly, to ask, to ſearch.*

Perquīror, paſſ. Quint.

Perquīſītè, & Perquīſītius ; adverb. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently ſearched, with diligent ſearch, and inquiry.*

Perquīſītor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητής, ἐξεταστής. *A diligent ſearcher, a ſtrict examiner.*

Perquīſītrix, īcis ; f. Capell. *She that ſearcheth out.*

Perquīſītus, a, um ; Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perrārò, adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very ſeldom, ſeldom ſeen.*

Perrārus, a, um; pen. prod. valde rarus, πάνυ σπάνιος. Liv. Tum quòd perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very ſeldom, that is not often ſeen or uſed.* Plin.

Perrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre ; Celſ. καθερπύζω. *To creep through or into, to come to, to craul over.*

Perreptatio, ŏnis ; f. *A creeping by*, Mart.

Perrepto, as, āre ; Plaut. freq. πολὺς ἑρπύζω. *To creep about in every corner, ſearching all places diligently.*

Perrĭdĕo, es. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very fooliſhly, ſcoffingly, able to make one laugh.*

Perrīdĭcŭlus, a, um; adj. εὐκαταγέλαστος. *Very fooliſh, very ridiculous, worthy to be laughed at.*

Perriſio, onis ; f. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrīſor, oris ; m. Plaut. *A laugher, a ſcoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. διακνάω, κολατρώγω. *To eat or gnaw through, to gnaw all.*

Perrōdor, paſſ.

Perrogātus, a, um; adject. *Asked throughout* Hinc Perrogatæ ſententiæ dicuntur, cùm omnes ſententiam dixerunt. Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. decad. 4.

Perrŏgo, as; Liv. ἀνερωτάω. *To deſire heartily, to ſearch earneſtly, to ask or inquire into every mans opinion and ſentence.*

Perrŏgor, āris; Liv.

Perrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre; διεξίημι, διαρρήγνυμι. פרץ. *To break aſunder, and in the midſt : to break in pieces : to break or enter in by force, to break thorow violently : to pierce : to divide : to make a way thorow, to paſs thorow, to violate, to break.* Cùm nequiſſent perrumpere ad ſuos. Liv. *When they could not with violence break to their company.* ¶ Aërem perrumpere, *To pierce the air.* ¶ In veſtibulum templi perrumpere. Liv. *By force to enter into.* ¶ Per mediam hoſtium aciem perrumpere. Liv. *To break thorow.* ¶ Periculum perrumpere, *To paſs and ſcape thorow.* Cic.

Perrumpor, paſſ. Apul.

Perruptĭo, onis; f. ἀνάρρηξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, oris ; Gloſſ. *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, Sil. διερρηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Perſæpe, adv. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, ὡς τὰ πολλά. *Very often, for the moſt part.*

Perſalsè, adv. πάνυ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως, λίαν σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very ſaltiſhly, tauntingly.*

Perſalſus, a, um ; πάνυ ἁλμυρός, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very ſalt, very witty and pretty, very jeſting or taunting.*

Perſălūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσπασμός. *Much greeting.*

Perſalūtātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Perſălūto, as; φιλοφρόνως ἢ ἐπιμελῶς ἀσπάζομαι. *To ſalute often :* leg. & Perſalutor.

Perſānātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Celſ. ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Perſānātor, m. Celſ. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Perſanctè, adv. Ter. ἁγίως, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very ſolemnly and devoutly.* Perſanctè jurare. Plaut. *To ſwear a great oath.*

Perſāno, as ; Plin. ἐξιάομαι, ἐκθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly, to heal thorowly.*

Perſānor, paſſ. Lucret.

Perſăpĭens, adj. ὑπέρσοφος, πολύφρων. *Very wiſe.*

Perſapĭenter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very ſagely, very wiſely.*

Perſcĭenter, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἐμπείρως. *Right cunningly, very ſkilfully, with knowledge.*

Perſcindo, dis, di, ſſum, ĕre; Liv. διακόπτω, διασχίζω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces*

Perſcindor, paſſ. Vitr.

Perſciſſus, a, um ; part. Lucr. διασχισθείς. *Divided torn in the midſt, cut in the midſt; cut in pieces or in two.*

Perſcrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. כתב *chitteb. To write through, or to an end : to write at length at large : alſo to regiſter or inroll : to preſcribe.* Perſcribere pecuniam. Ter. *To cauſe money to be delivered from one to the banker, either in way of love, or otherwiſe to reſtore and pay to his creditour, that which he borrowed.* Perſcribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre ; *To regiſter.* ¶ De ſuis rebus ad aliquem perſcribere. Metel. *To write at large of, &c.*

Perſcrībor, paſſ. Quint.

Perſcriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. actus ipſe perſcribendi. *Perſcriptiones* item pro Contractibus & inſtrumentis pactorum, Cic. διαγραφὴ, ἀπογραφή. *A writing, a regiſtring, an enrolling : alſo a paying : a deed of a mans own hand concerning bargains.*

Perſcriptor, ōris ; m. qui perſcriptiones facit, tabellio ſeu cautor ; διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an enroller, a ſcrivener, one that maketh deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum. *A thing put in writing. Perſcriptum* dicitur, quod literis conſignatum eſt, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perſcriptus, a, um ; ἀπογραφείς. *Regiſtred, written.*

Perſcrutātor, ōris ; m. Veget 3 3. *A Searcher, a Commiſſary or harbenger in war to provide victual.*

Perſcrūto, as; idem quod Perſcrutor. Plaut. *Hunc perſcrutavi nihil habet.*

Perſcrūtor, aris; dep. ἐξερευνάω, διεξετάζω, σκευωροῦμαι. *To ſearch or gather diligently.*

Perſĕa, περσέα· arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perſide noxio, veſco in Ægypto: ex Perſide regione vel ex Perſeo primo ſatore. Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a pear-tree always green, and laden with fruit good for the ſtomack.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A cutting*

Perſĕcātor, ōris ; m. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; διασχίζω, διατέμνω. חצה, vel קצץ. *To cut or part in pieces, to cut through or off, to divide and pull in pieces.*

Perſĕcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Perſector, āris ; depon. à Perſequor, Lucret. πολὺς καταδιώκω. *To ſearch or inquire diligently, to follow hard at the heels, to purſue.*

Perſectus, a, um. *Cut through.* Perſecta tecta. Gloſſ. *Open houſes.*

Perſĕcūtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Perſequor : δίωξις, ἐπακολούθησις, διωγμός. *Perſecution, purſuit, following on, proceſs.* Actus perſequentis, & paſſio τοῦ διωκομένου.

Perſĕcūtor, m. διωκτὴς, ἐκδικητής. *A follower of a ſuit againſt ſuch as owe money to the Commonwealth.* Jun. *A perſecutour.* Prud.

Perſĕcūtus, a, um; part. ab נרדף, item, רודף. διωχθείς. *Followed after, purſued: or that hath purſued, perſecuted and followed.*

Perſĕdĕo, es, ſēdi, ſſum, ēre; καθίζομαι. *To abide or ſet ſtill even to the end.* In equo perſedere. Liv. *To ſit on horſeback.*

Perſegnis, ne; Liv. πάνυ ἀργός. *Very ſlow or lither.*

Perſegnĭter, adv. Eutrop. πάνυ ῥαθύμως. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſĕneſco, Gloſſ. ἐγγηράσκω. *To wax very old.*

Perſĕnex, is; adj. Suet. ὑπέργηρος, πολυέτης. *Very aged.*

Perſentĭo, tis, ſi, ſum, īre; Ter. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive and feel well and throughly.*

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre; inchoat. ex Perſentio. Ter. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling or ſmell of a matter.*

Perſĕquendus, a, um; part. *To be followed or purſued.*

Perſĕquens, tis; part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Purſuing, perſiſting, to follow after.*

Perſĕquentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

Perſĕquĭter, adverb. Eutrop. *Very ſurely.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui; depon. ad extremum uſque ſequor. Perſequi mores patris, pro Tentare mores patris exprimere. Interdum ſignif. Inſectari; κατακολουθέω, διώκω. רדף. *To purſue, to hunt: to continue in that he began: to follow on: to do, fulfill or accompliſh: to perſecute: to revenge:* ἐπεξελθεῖν, ἐπεξιέναι· *to ſue, to call for, or lay claim unto: to reckon up: to write.* Promiſſa perſequi, *To ſolicite or call upon one to keep his promiſe.* ¶ Voluptates perſequi, *To addict himſelf to ſenſuality.* ¶ Perſequi aliquem terra & mari, *To purſue one both by ſea and land.* ¶ Judicio perſequi aliquem, *To ſue one in the Law.*

Perſĕro, is, vi, ſătum; Plaut. κατασπείρω, *To ſowe all over, to ſowe every where as ſeed is.*

Perſeror, paſſ. Col.

Perſervĭo, is, īre. *To ſerve ſtill.* Vopiſc.

Perſes, *A kind of Dog.* Perſes in utroque paratus, ſc. naturâ ſagax, & Martem ſive arma non odit; Grat. de venat. *A good Hound, and fighting Dog withal.*

Perſĕvērans, tis; part. καρτερῶν· *Perſevering, continuing, &c.*

Perſĕvēranter, adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Perſĕvērantĭa, æ; f. Liv. ἐπιμονὴ, καρτερία. *A ſtable abiding in a thing reaſonable, conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, ſtoutneſs.*

Perſĕvērantiſſimus, a, um; ut Perſeverantiſſimum ſtudium. Col. *A moſt conſtant deſire.*

Perſĕvērātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. idem quod Perſeverantia.

Perſĕvērātor, m. Digeſt. *He that preſerveth.*

Perſĕvērātrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firm.*

Perſĕvērè, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Perſĕvēro, as; ex Per & Severus; καρτερῶ, διατελέω, διαμένω· perſeverus ſum, admodùm ſeverus, conſtans. Sipont. *Perſevero* eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo. [illegible]. *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one mind or opinion, to perſiſt.* Ad ultimum perſeverare. Liv. *To hold out to the end.* ¶ In ea ſententia perſeverari, *To continue ſtill or abide ſtedfaſt in the ſame opinion.* Perſeveratum eſt, imperſ. *It is perſiſted in.* Cic. 5. in Verrem.

Perſĕvērus, a, um; Tac. valde ſeverus, πάνυ σκληρός, σφόδρα αὐστηρός. *Very rigorous or auſtere.*

Perſĭbè, adv. Var. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

Perſĭbus, a, um; adj. peracutus. Var. 6. ex Per & Sibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty.* Feſt.

Perſĭca; nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Perſica; arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulò majore, flore ſubpuniceo, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecùs lanuginoſo. Nomen accepit à Perſide regione unde in Græciam tranſlata: pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant, περσέα. Folium habet linguæ ſimile, fructum cordi, unde Harpocrati ſacra, ſilentii Deo. Plut. *A kind of tree, ſome take it for a peach-tree.*

Perſĭcārĭa, herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herb Arſmart.*

Perſĭcum, ci; n. Græc. Offic. Perſica matura, ſi comedantur alvum leniunt; ſi acerba, ſiſtunt. *Peaches,* Dioſc. Pomum hoc mirificè cordi prodeſſe putatur, naturaque ei cordis ſignum impreſſit, ut cui eſſet utiliſſimum parti vel ex ipſa ſpecie patefaceret. Pier. Hieroglyph. in Perſico.

Perſĭcus, a, um; Gr. Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. Perſibus. *Of or belonging to* Perſia: *very ſharp: princely, royal.* Perſicum malum. *A peach.* ¶ Perſicus gladius. Jun. idem quod Harpe. ¶ Perſicus color. Jun. *Peach colour.* Perſica malus, *The peach-tree.* Gerard.

Perſĭcus, Jun. περσική, μηλέα. *A peach-tree.*

Perſĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre; ex Per & Sedeo. Lucr. διακαθίζομαι. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſido, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex Per & Sido. Plin. deorſum feror, deſcendo, penetro. καταφέρομαι. *To ſink, go down or ſettle to the bottom, as dregs do, to pierce deeply.*

Perſignātĭo, f. Gloſſ. ἐπισφράγισις. *A marking or ſealing.*

Perſignator, Col. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as; Liv. διασφραγίζω, κατασημαίνω, ▭חתם· *To ſeal, ſign or mark.*

Perſignor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Perſillum, li; n. Feſt. Mart. Percillum à Percido, i. διακόπτω cavo. *A certain veſſel dreſſed with pitch, wherein was an ointment, with which* Remus *his arms were anointed.* Vide Scal.

Perſĭmĭlis, le; παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſĭon. *Furious or raging Night-ſhade or* Solanum: v. Dod.

Perſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtĭtum, ĕre; ἐμμένω, διαγίνομαι. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtoutly to the end, to tarry out.*

Perſŏla, Plaut. Taub. Perſolæ, i. meræ; al. leg. Perſolla dim. quaſi perſona minor. Mart. Perſolæ nugæ; quaſi *planè ſolæ:* V. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. V. Perſolus.

Perſŏlāta, vel Perſolaca, æ; f. τὸ ἀρκτεῖον, προσώπιον, προσωπὶς, à perſona vel perſolla dict. vel quia galeri vel larvæ vice ſolis æſtum arcent ejus folia. Quidam confundunt eam cum Perſonata. *An herb that beareth burs.* Plin. V. Perſonata.

Perſŏlennis, ne; Suet. in Nerone: Cum dote & flammeo perſolenni, vel perſolennis. *Very ſolemn.*

Perſòlenter, adv. Pap. *Vſually.*

Perſŏlĕo, es; Mart. *To be accuſtomed.*

Perſŏlĭdo, as; Lucret. καταστερεόω, διαπηγνύω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeal.*

Perſŏlĭdor, āris; Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſolla, æ; f. parva perſona.

Perſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. Perſolvere pœnas, eſt Dare pœnas, puniri: διαλύω. ▭שלם *ſchillem.* *To pay truly, to pay to all: to accompliſh, to finiſh: to perform: to anſwer.* Quæſtionem perſolvere, *To ſoyl or diſſolve a queſtion.* Perſolvi primæ epiſtolæ, venio ad ſecundam; *I have anſwered your firſt Epiſtle, now I come, &c.* ¶ Perſolvere ab aliquo, *To borrow of one, and pay to another.* ¶ Officium receptum perſolvere, *To perform a benefit promiſed.* ¶ Pœnas reip. perſolvere, *To be puniſhed for miſchief wrought againſt the Commonwealth.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſōlus, a, um; Plaut. ex Per & Solus: planè ſolus; al. ex Perſoleo: μόνος, μονώτατος. *All alone: ſumptuous alſo and coſtly.* Perſolus oculus, *An eye alone without a fellow.*

Perſŏlūta, vel Perſolyton; Dioſc. πετασίτης. *A garden herb in* Egypt *to make garlands of:* vide Perſolata.

Perſŏlūtus, a, um. *Accompliſhed, performed, finiſhed* Perſolutâ fide. Liv. *Having performed her promiſe.*

Perſona, æ; f. προσωπεῖον, πρόσωπον· dict. quod erat περὶ σῶμα. Scalig. l. 1. 3. al. dict. quaſi *per ſe una:* vide Gell. c. 7. l. 5. *Perſonam* definiunt Philoſophi eſſe *Naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam.* Tria neceſſaria ſunt ut aliquid *perſona* dicatur; ut ſit individuum, ut ſit in genere ſubſtantiæ, & ut ſit aliquid rationale. *Perſona* Latinè dicitur facies conficta, à perſonando, i. clariùs ſonando, quia per os perſonæ vox emittitur ab hiſtrionibus. Gell. Per tranſlat. *Perſona* pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra poſitis; Vide Calv. נפש ▭פנים, vel ראש. *The quality or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another, a falſe face, as a vizour; an image, an appearance; a charge or office; a majeſty; a part in a play, a player diſguiſed; a man or woman; Alſo a perſon, as the firſt, ſecond, third, in Grammar.* Cal. ex Ulp. homo. Magna tibi impoſita eſt noſtris perſona libellis, *Much is looked for that you ſhould perform.* Ovid. Perſona adjicitur capiti. Plin. *He weareth a vizour.* Perſonæ, arum; Ulpian. *Images made in building, as Anticks or Gargils at houſes roofs ends, &c.*

Perſōnālis, le; adj. Ulpian. προσωπικός. *Of or belonging to a perſon, perſonal.*

Perſōnālĭter; modo perſonali. *Perſonally.*

Perſōnāta, & Perſonatia, æ; f. Plin. & Calep. ex Plauto. Dict. & *Perſolata* ex Perſola, quod nomen apud Vet. ſignif.

perſonam

John

perſonam; ſolent enim his foliis veſtitæ perſonæ in ſcenam prodire. Plin. 25. 9. & 21. 33. *Perſonata* (Sipont.) dict. quòd hâc herbâ propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres ſolebant ad perſonatos faciendos; vide Perſolata. *The great clotbur.*

Perſōnātĭo, ἀρκεῖον, lege Perſonatia vel Perſonata: V.

Perſōnatus, a, um; προσωπεῖον ὑποδεδυκώς. *That hath a part in a play: a masker or mummer, one diſguiſed, or that weareth a vizour: that taketh on him that he is not: counterfeit: mad: hidden, which ſeemeth fair outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Perſōnātus, ûs; m. *A Parſonage*, Rectoria, Freher. Orig. Palat.

Perſōno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; περιηχοῦμαι· ex Per & Sono: חריע. *To ſound out or perfectly: to make a great noiſe: to cry out with a full mouth: to ring over or at: to be heard all over: to play on.* Perſonat domus cantu tibiarum. *All the houſe ringeth with minſtrelſie and piping.* ¶ Per urbem totam perſonat. Val. Flac. *He ringeth over all the City.* ¶ Citharâ perſonat Iopas. Virg. Iopas *playeth on his harp.* ¶ Aurem alicujus perſonare, Horat. *To cry or ring at ones ear.* ¶ Ululatus perſonant totâ urbe: Liv. *Weeping and wailing is heard over all the City.*

Perſōno, as. *To make a perſon; to become a perſon*: V. Leg. Theol.

Perſŏnus, a, um; Val. Flac. *That ſoundeth ſhrill.* Verno perſona cantu Virgulta. Petron. *Reſounding all over.*

Perſorbĕo, es, ŭi vel pſi, ptum, ēre; Plin. ἀποῤῥοφέω· בלע *billay. To ſup up all.*

Perſorbéor, paſſ.

Perſpectātĭo, fœm. Marcell. *A looking about.*

Perſpectātor, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpectè adverb. ὀξυδερκῶς, διεσκεμμένως. *Cunningly, diſcreetly, adviſedly, evidently.*

Perſpectim, adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpecto, as; frequent. à Perſpicio. Plaut. περισκοποῦμαι. *To look well about, to behold even to the end, to mark diligently.*

Perſpectus, & Perſpectiſſimus, a, um; καθεωραμένος. *Plainly, perceived, evidently known, manifeſt, apparent, throughly ſeen or underſtood: ſurely known and tried.*

Perſpĕcŭlor. āris; depon. Plin. περισκοποῦμαι. *To behold, view or look about diligently.*

Perſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Per & Spargo; καταπάσσω. *To ſprinkle, ſcatter or caſt all over.*

Perſpĭcābĭlis, le; adj. *Famous, fair or beautifull.* Urbs perſpicabilis. Am. Marcell.

Perſpĭcācè, pro Perſpicaciter, Nonn. ex Afran. *In good credit and ſhew. Alſo throughly, adviſedly, with good inſight.* Am. Marcell.

Perſpĭcācĭa, æ; f. & Perſpicacitas, atis; f. πολυδέρκεια, ὀξύτης, συνετία· קסם *keſem*, vel נחש. *Quickneſs of ſight, underſtanding or perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis; adj. ὀξυδερκής, συνετώτατος· קוסם, vel מנחש *menacheſch. Quick-ſighted, quick witted, that perceiveth quickly, quick of judgment and underſtanding.*

Perſpicax ad rem aliquam. Ter. *Quick-ſighted, or that hath a good inſight into a thing.*

Perſpĭcĭenter, adv. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpicientĭa, æ; f. θεωρία, δίοψις, συνουσία. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcio, is, xi, tum, ĕre; ex Per & Specio; συνορῶ, διασκοπέω, ὀξυδερκῶ· ראה, vel נחש *nicheſch. To ſee or underſtand plainly, to view diligently, to look into nearly.*

Perſpĭcĭor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſpicuè, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifeſtly, clearly.*

Perſpicŭĭtas, ātis; f. διαφάνεια, ἐνάργεια. *Plainneſs, clearneſs, evidence, properly, in words and ſentences: perſpicuity.*

Perſpicuus, a, um; διαφανής, εὔδηλος, ἐναργής, εὔοπτος, τρανός· נראה, צח, vel טהור. *Clear, that may be ſeen through: alſo plain, manifeſt, eaſie evident.*

Perſpīratĭo, f. διαπνοή. *A drawing of breath through.* Perſpiratio eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem. Gorrh.

Perſpirātor, m. Celſ. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpīro, as; διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perſpiror, paſſ. Liv.

Perſpiſſo, as; āre; Gloſſ. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perſpiſsò, adv. Nonn. *Very lately ſlowly.* Perſpiſsè, Plaut.

Perſpiſſus, a, um. *Slow or late.* Plaut.

Perſpūtātor, ōris; maſc. Bud. *He that ſpitteth upon others*

Perſterno, is, ſtrāvi, tum, ĕre; Liv. διαστόρνυμι. *To pave or ſpread all through or over.*

Perſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

Perſtimūlātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A pricking forward.*

Perſtĭmulātor, maſc. Gloſſ. *He that enticeth.*

Perſtĭmŭlo, as; Tac. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To prick, move or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

Perſtinguo, is, ĕre; Eraſm. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perſtĭno, as; Apul. ex Per & Sto, ut Deſtino, ex De & Sto: ὠνοῦμαι. *To ſet a price on a thing, to buy.*

Perſto, is, ſtĭti, tum, āre; & part. ans; διαμένω, διΐστημι· עמד. *To abide ſtill or firmly, to ſtand ſurely: to continue and ſtand ſtoutly in a thing to the end* In impudentia perſtare. *To continue or perſiſt in.* ¶ Perſtare incœpto, vel In incœpto. Liv. *To continue ſtill in his purpoſe.* ¶ Mens eadem perſtat mihi. Virg. *I am ſtill of the ſame mind.*

Perſtrātus, a, um; part. à Perſternor. Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Ter. διαψοφέω, ἐπικτυπέω. *To make a great noiſe or ruſtling with the feet, or otherwiſe.*

Perſtrictōres, præſtigiatores. *Juglers that deceive men by their leger-demain.*

Perſtrictus, a, um; part. καταπαυθείς, διασφιγχθείς. *Wrung hard, twitted, taunted, nipped, daunted, dazled.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; valdè ſtringo, claudo. Aliq. pro Leviter taxo & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio. Aliqu. ponitur pro offuſcare, obtundere, obnubilare, obſcurare, obtenebrare: ἀνασφίγω, συνείργω, διασφίγγω, ἐπισείω· צרר. *To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking and writing to dull or darken with too much light, to dazle: to comprehend or touch in few words, to diſpatch: to nip or check ſhortly in writing or ſpeaking: to make one ſomewhat grieved. Alſo to deceive or beguile.* Amm. Marcell. Terram aratro perſtringere. *To till the ground.* ¶ Suſpicione aliquem perſtringere. *To make one ſomewhat ſuſpected.*

Perſtringor. ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Perſtudĭōſè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perſtŭdĭōſus, a, um: σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελής, πολυμαθής, φιλολόγος. *Very carefull and exerciſed.*

Perſuadĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Cic. Ita perſuaſum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus, perterritus metu, fuiſſe Antonium. *Perſuadere* pro Probare. *Perſuadeo*, perfectè ſeu maximè ſuadeo; ἀναπείθω, ὑπάγομαι, ἐπάγω· פתה. *To perſwade or make to believe or truſt to put, to bring or cauſe to ſink into ones mind or head: to induce or move to do a thing: to exhort: to prove* Hoc velim tibi perſuadeas. *I would have you perſwade your ſelf of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam perſuaderi poteſt, animas, &c. *I could never be perſwaded.*

Perſuāsĭbĭlè, adverb. Plaut. *Perſwaſively.*

Perſuāsībĭlis, le; Quint. πιθανός, εὐπαράκλητος, εὔπειστος. *That may be perſwaded, eaſie to be intreated, perſwadable.*

Perſuāsībĭlĭter adv. εὐπείστως, πιθανῶς. *Plauſibly, perſwaſively.*

Perſuaſio, onis; f. verb. πεῖσις, πειθώ, πίστις. *A perſwaſion, a ſure belief in a thing.*

Perſuāſiſſĭmus, a, um; Brut. *Throughly perſwaded, verily believing, &c.*

Perſuāſor, oris; maſc. πειστήρ, πειστικός. *A perſwader, a counſellour or inducer of a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Perſuāsōrius, a, um; Suet. πειστήριος, πιστικός. *That perſwadeth or cauſeth one to believe a thing.*

Perſuaſtrix, īcis; fœm. Plaut. πείστειρα, πειστική. *She that moveth or induceth to a thing; a woman perſwader.*

Perſuāſus, a, um; part. πεπεισμένος, ἀναπεισθείς. *Perſwaded made to believe.*

Perſŭbĭtùm, adverb. Sil. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſubtīlis, le; ἰσχνός, ὑπόλεπτος. *Very witty, fine, cunning, cavelling.*

Perſubtīlĭter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſūdo, as; i. perfectè ſudare. Plaut. *To ſweat troughly, to ſweat forth like drops*; erumpere, *Littora nativis perſudent picta lapillis*; Hypallage. Propert.

Perſulcātus, a, um; Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

Perſultātĭo, f. Gloſſ. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Perſulto, as; Liv. ἀναπηδᾶν. *To leap and skip for joy, properly in beaſts; to firk hither and thither.*

Perſum, es, fui; Gell. *To be much.*

Perſŭo, is, ĕre; διαῤῥάπτω. Celſ. ſuendo abſolvo. *To ſew throughly.*

Pertædĕo, es, ŭi; tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξαποροῦμαι, ἀδημονῶ. *To be loath to do a thing, to irk or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet, ŭit, ſum eſt, ēre; Gell. & Pertædeſcit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖν, δυσχεραίνειν. *To loath greatly, to be weary of, to begin to loath greatly.* Incœpti magni pertæſum eſt illos. Virg. *They were weary of.*

Pertæſus, a, um; part. ſive verb. Serv. ἐξαχθόμενος, ἀδημονήσας. *That is moved and diſpleaſed, that loatheth or hateth, that is very weary of a thing.* Pertæſus ſermonis. Plaut. *Weary of talking.* Pertæſus ignaviam ſuam, quòd, &c. Suet. *Deteſting or loathing his own ſluggiſhneſs, that, &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. καταστεγάζω, κατακαλύπτω· כסה chiſſah. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertĕgor, paſſ. Plaut.

Pertendo, di, ſum, ĕre; διατείνω, διήκω. *To extend to a place: to contend: to lay one thing againſt another: to bring to paſs or go to an end that one hath purpoſed; to go on with his diſcourſe.* Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt. Liv. *Went ſtreight to Rome.* ¶ Ad regis caſtra pertendit. Hirt. *He went directly to the Kings Camp.* ¶ Pertendens animo. Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn.*

Pertendor, paſſ. Lucr.

Pertentātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *An attempting.*

Pertentātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as; ἀποπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, try, aſſay, or procure much: to begin to move: to tickle: to grope or feel, to lay hold upon.*

Pertentor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Pertĕnŭis, e; ὑπέρλεπτος, πάνυ ἰσχνός. *Very ſlender, ſmall, thin, ſimple, ſingle, little or nothing.*

Pertĕnuĭter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very thinly.*

Pertĕrĕbrātĭo, fœm. Digeſt. *A boaring through.*

Pertĕrĕbrātor, m. Col. *He that boareth through.*

Pertĕrĕbro, as; Cic. διατρυπάω, διαπρίω. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. ὀμόργνυμι, ἐκμάσσω, ἀποψάω. *To wipe diligently, to rub clean over.*

Pertergor, paſſ. Col.

Pertĕro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; Plaut. κατατρίβω, διατρίβω. *To rub diligently; to break in pieces or in ſmall crums, to rub or fret aſunder.*

Pertĕror, paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Ter. & Perterreo, es, ui, ītum, ĕre; καταπλήσσω, καταφοβέω· החריד. *To fray very much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrĕfio; καταπλήττομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrĕpus, a, um; Lucret. quod terrorem crepat & incutit; φρικοποιός, ἐρίκτυπος. *That maketh a great noiſe, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um; καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς. *Amazed ſore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, διυφαίνω, διανύω. *To weave to an end: Alſo to conclude, finiſh or perfect:* leg. & Pertexor, paſſ.

Pertĭca, æ; fœm. Var. κάμαξ, κοντός, πάτταλος· ex portando, quaſi *portica*; al. quaſi *pertiga*, à Tego. Scal. in Theoph. & Becm. al. à pertingendo: מוט. *A pole to beat down fruit with: alſo a pearch or long ſtaff to mete timber.* Unde Perticatio Juriſconſult. Pertica vitis. Jun. *A vine prop or ſtay, &c.* Vide Varæ & Vari. ¶ Eâdem pertica, i. eâdem operâ. Plin. jun. l. 8. ep. 2.

Pertĭcālis, le; Col. καμακίας, ὁ κάμαξιν ἐπιτήδειος. *Belonging to, or ſerving for pearches or poles.*

Pertĭmefactus, a, um. *Made throughly afraid.* Brut. Cic. lib. 2. Epiſt.

Pertĭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Pertimeſco, is, ĕre; περιδειδίω, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To fear much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimeſcitur, imperſ. *It is much feared, or They fear much.*

Pertĭnācia, æ. f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. קשי *keſchi.* *Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion: ſometime in the good part, perſeverance, conſtancy, firm purpoſe.*

Pertĭnācisſĭmè adverb. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly.* Pertinaciſſimè pabulo abſtinere. *To forbear meat, and not to touch it, to die for it.* Suet.

Pertĭnācĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Pertinacia.

Pertĭnācĭter, adv. αὐθαδῶς, ἐπιμόνως, ἀμεταπείστως. *Conſtantly, ſurely, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pertĭnax, ācis; & Pertinaciſſimus, a, um; ex tenendo, quaſi *pertenax* αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος, ἐπίμονος· קשה *kaſcheh.* *That holdeth faſt and will not let go: obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion: ſtubborn, opinionative: Alſo perſevering, conſtant, abiding or continuing, that holdeth faſt.* Certamen pertinax. Liv. *Where neither part will give over.* Color pertinax. Jun. *A good, lively, durable and laſting colour.* ¶ Pertinax recti. Tac. *That will not depart from right and honeſty.* ¶ Pertinax in differendo. *Stiff in reaſoning.* ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam. Sen. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Per & Teneo: διήκω, διϊκνοῦμαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, lye, extend, continue, pertain, belong or ſerve to, to touch a thing.* In tuas ædes pertinet. Ulpian. *It extendeth or cometh even to your houſe.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones uſque pertinet. *That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs.* ¶ Pertinens per naturam cujuſque rei. *Stretching it ſelf to the nature of every thing.* ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures. *My words touch many.*

Pertĭnet, imperſ. προσήκει. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient and meet for: it behoveth: it is the intent and purpoſe.* Pertinet ad rempubl. *It is expedient for the Common-wealth.* Pertinet ad rem. *It pertaineth to the matter.*

Pertingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre; ex Per & Tango: καθάπτομαι, διϊκνοῦμαι, διήκω. נחם. *To extend or touch, to teach to ſomething: to joyn hard unto.* ¶ Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum. Plin. *It cometh from the eyes even to the brain.* ¶ Per omnem mundum pertingens. *Spreading or extending it ſelf over all the world.*

Pertingor, paſſ. Liv.

Pertīſum, pro Pertæſum. Feſt.

Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis; f. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertŏlĕrātor, P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as; Plaut. ὑπομένω, διακαρτερέω. *To ſuſtain valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, paſſ. Marcell.

Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; διακείρω. *To clip or ſhear all.*

Pertorquĕo, es, ſi; Lucret. καταστρεβλόω. *To grieve or torment ſore.*

Pertorquĕor, paſſ. Sen.

Pertractabilis, le, adj. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractātè, adverb. *Not after a trivial faſhion, or ſlubbering ſort.* Plaut. Prolog. Capt.

Pertractātĭo, ōnis; fœm. διαχείρησις, πραγματεία. *Often handling.*

Pertractātor, m. Auguſt. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um; part. *Throughly or eady debated and conſidered.*

Pertracto, as; & part. ans; καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft; alſo to think of a matter diligently: to entreat, to reaſon of a thing: to conſider with himſelf: to diſpute.*

Pertractor, paſſ.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἀφέλκω, διασύρω. *To draw by force, to trail, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrăhor, ĕris; paſſ. Var.

Pertransĕo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre; Plin. διαβαίνω, διϊκνέομαι, διέρχομαι. *To paſs over or through.*

Pertranſlūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ διαφανής. *Very clear, ſo that one may look through.*

Pertrecto, as. *To conſider or think of earneſtly.* V. Pertracto.

Pertrĕpĭdus, a, um; adject. Plaut. *Very fearfull.*

Pertrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertrĭbŭor, paſſ.

Pertribūtĭo, f. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertriſtis, te; πολυώδυνος, ὑπερλυπούμενος. *Very heavy or ſad.*

Pertrītus, a, um; part. à Perteror. Col. κατατριβείς, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

Pertūmācĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plin. *Frowardneſs.*

Pertumĕo, es; & Pertumeſco, is. *To ſwell much.*

Pertŭmultŭōsè, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great ſtir or ruffling.*

Pertŭmultŭōſus, a, um; adject. *Full of trouble or buſineſs.*

Pertundo, dis, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre; διακόπτω, διαθρύπτω. *To beat with hammers, to knock, to break, to thump, to pierce.*

Pertundor, paſſ. Lucr.

Perturbātè, adv. τεταραγμένως. *With trouble of mind, unquietly.*

Perturbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *Perturbationes* animi ſunt motus & concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur; ταραχή, τάραξις· בהלה *behalah*, & בלהה *ballahah.* *A troublous paſſion, affliction or motion of mind: perturbation, trouble, diſturbance, diſquieting, vexation.* Cœli perturbatio. *Rough, cloudy, boiſtrous and tempeſtuous weather.*

Perturbātiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen.

Perturbātor, ōris; m. θορυβῶν, διαταρακτικός. *A man that troubleth or diſquieteth much.*

Perturbātrix, īcis; f. verb. θορυβοῦσα, διαταρακτική.

Perturbātus, a, um; & Perturbatior, us; τεταραγμένος. *Troubled greatly, diſturbed, all out of quiet, diſordered.* Perturbata res re. Sen. *One with another, mixed and mingled.*

Perturbo, as; ἐπιταράττω· & Perturbor, paſſ. עכר. *To trouble much, to diſturb, to vex, to overthrow, to thruſt, or crowd, &c. to make unquiet*, De reipubl. ſalute perturbari. *To be troubled about.* Perturbare colores. *To temper and mix colours:* Lucret.

Perturgĕo, es; διογκόομαι. *To be proud, to ſwell.*

Perturpis, pe; ὑπεραίσχρος, δυσειδής. *Very filthy, diſhoneſt.*

Pertuſsĭo, is, īvi, īre; Morell. *To cough continually, to have the Chin-cough.*

Pertuſſis, Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man.*

Pertŭſus, a, um; part. à Pertundor. Cat. κατακοπεὶς, διάτρητος· כתות. *Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored through, or that hath holes.* In pertuſum dolium dicta ingerere. Plaut. *To looſe his labour in ſpeaking to one: to put water into a ſieve.*

Pervādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre: διαβαίνω, διήκω, διαχωρέω. *To go and enter over all, thorow or into, to ſcape or paß thorow or by, to be ſpread in or over.* Pervaſit opinio per animos hominum. *The opinion was commonly abroad in mens minds.* ¶ Clamor urbem pervaſit. Liv. *A cry went over all the City.*

Pervādor, paſſ. Quint.

Pervăgātio, f. Gloſſ. *A ſtraying up and down.*

Pervăgātus, Pervagatior, Pervagatiſſimus, a, um; περινοστηθεὶς. *That hath run every where, that is publiſhed, ſpread and known in all places: that wandereth, ſtrayeth or goeth far abroad: that is common and accuſtomed among men, or in every mans mouth.*

Pervăgo, as, āre; Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris; depon. περιπλανάομαι, περινοστέω, περιφέρομαι. *To go and come over, or here and there, to wander about, to paß through, to be publiſhed, to be ſpread abroad.* Pervagantur moleſtiæ mentes hominum. *Grief is ſpread in all mens minds.*

Pervăgus, a, um; Ovid. πολυπλανής. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervălĭdè, adv. Dig. *Very ſtrongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερίσχυρος. *Very valiant and ſtrong.*

Pervărĭātĭo, f. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervărĭātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that changeth.*

Pervărĭè, adv. πολυτρόπως. *Diverſly, with much variety.* Cic.

Pervărĭo, as; Capell. *To change.*

Pervăſius, a, um; πολυειδής. *Of divers ſorts.* Cic.

Pervaſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Capell. *A waſting.*

Pervaſto, as; Liv. δενδροτομῶ, περιπορθέω. *To deſtroy clean.*

Pervaſtor, paſſ. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um; part. à Pervehor. Plin. διακομισθεὶς. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Pervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διακομίζω, κατάγω· הביא. *To carry throughly, unto a place, to bring or come to, to paß by, &c.* Pervehi in portum. *To come ſailing unto.* ¶ Pervehi ad exitus optatos. *To come to the end be deſired.*

Pervĕhor, paſſ. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li vel vulſi, ĕre; κατατίλλω. *To pull at; alſo to moleſt or grieve, to ſpeak ill of, to gripe, to deprave* Pervellere tempora reſinâ. *To pluck off the hair from the temples.* Celſ.

Pervellor, paſſ. Coll.

Pervēlox, ōcis; adj. Hul. *Very ſwift.*

Pervĕnĭo, is, ēni, entum, īre; (& in fut. pervenibo: *Quo illæ pervenibunt divitiæ?* Nonn.) διήκω, διϊκνέομαι· בוא. *To come to a place, or to his journeys end: to attain unto, to get, to come to ones ear: to proceed from, &c. to live: to run into, as rivers do.* Pervenire ad improbitatem, *To come to naughtineß.* ¶ Pervenire in poteſtatem alicujus. *To come into ones ſubjection.*

Pervenor, āris; depon. Plaut. καταθηράω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To hunt all over: alſo to hunt or ſearch diligently.*

Perventio, onis; f. Aug. *A landing or arriving.* Nautis pollicens perventionem cum ſalute, *Promiſing the Mariners a ſafe landing.*

Pervĕrēcundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Very ſhamefac'd.*

Perversè, adverb. διαστρόφως, κακοήθως. *Overthwartly, frowardly, maliciouſly, perverſly, miſchievouſly, askew or aſquint.*

Perverſĭo, ōnis; f. *A depraving or making ill.*

Perverſĭtas, ātis; f. διαστροφή, παραστροφή· עקשות ikkeſchuth. *Maliciouſneß of nature, where we do overthwartly that we ought not to do: frowardneß, overthwartneß.*

Perverſus, ſior, iſsĭmus, a, um; διάστροφος, κατεστραμμένος· עקש yikkeſch, vel מעקל meʿukkal. *Frowardneß, overthwart, corrupt, mard, naught unfortunate, malicious, miſchievous.* Perverſiſſimi oculi, *Looking aſquint.* ¶ Perverſa veſtis. *A wrong garment and not uſually worn by a man. As when a priſoner putteth on rich array, or a Magiſtrate layeth away his rich purple robe, and puts on a mean citizens garment at the tryal of ſome great perſonage.* Sen. ¶ Perverſa ſcuta, *Reverſed.* Am. Marc.

Perverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; διαστρέφω, παρατρέπω, παράγω, διαφθείρω· עקל, yikkel, vel עקש. *To overthwart, to turn upſide down: to ſubvert, beat or caſt down to the ground,* ſubverto: *to corrupt: to mar and deſtroy: to pervert, deprave and make ill: to undo and caſt away.*

Pervertor, ĕris; Celſ. *To be turned awry, or ſtand otherwiſe then it ſhould.*

Perveſpĕri. *Very late in the evening.*

Perveſtīgātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις, ἐξιχνιασμός. *A diligent inquiſition or ſearch.*

Perveſtīgātor, m. ὁ ἰχνευτής. *He that ſearcheth diligently.*

Perveſtigātrix, icis; f. Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Perveſtigo, as; diligenter veſtigo, ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. *To ſeek diligently, to find out by ſeeking:* leg. & Perveſtigor, paſſ.

Pervĕtus, ĕris; adj. πολυχρόνιος, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very old and ancient, very long written.*

Pervĕtuſtus, a, um; παλαιότατος. *Very old.* Plin.

Pervĭcācĭa, æ; f. τὸ [illegible]στατικόν, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Stiff-neckedneß, headineſs, obſtinacy: alſo perſeverance, conſtancy.*

Pervĭcācĭtas, idem.

Pervĭcāciter, adverb. *Stubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pervĭcax, ācis; adj. ex pervincendo, quaſi *pervincax*, i. pervincere ſemper volens: à *vico* antiq. pro *vinco*. Hinc dea *Vica Pota*, quæ dat *vincere* & *potiri*. Quidam a vi. *Pervicacia* eſt interdum bonarum rerum perſeverantia, *pertinacia* ſemper malarum: V. Nonn. ἐνστατικός, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος. *Stiff in his opinion hard, overthwart, reſolved, unperſwadable, ill to intreat, obſtinate, heady, ſturdy, that will not be moved, that keepeth long, &c.* Pervicax iræ. Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* ¶ Pervicax contra flatus. Plin. *Steady againſt wind.*

Pervicus. Vetr. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teſte Nonn. Plaut. *Hic [illegible]dem pervicus cuſtodem addidit.* V. Perv[illegible]

Pervĭdĕo, es, vīdi, ſum, ere; διοπτεύω, διοράω. *To behold and regard diligently, to ſee or perceive throughly.*

Pervĭgĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Tac. ἀκμάζω, ὑπερισχύω. *To be of great vertue and ſtrength.*

Pervĭgil, is; adject. Ovid. πάννυχος. *That watcheth alway, very watchfull, diligent or induſtrious.*

Pervigilatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ παννυχὶς ἀγρυπνία, ἡ διηνεκὴς καὶ ἐγρήγορσις. *A watching all night long.*

Pervĭgilator, ōris; m. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervĭgĭlĭa, æ; f. Juſt. & Pervigilium, ii; neut. Plin. παννυχίς, παννυχισμός. *A long or great watching: alſo the watching or vigil before ſolemn feſtival days:* Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo, as, āvi; διαγρυπνέω, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch or not to ſleep all night.* Vigilare leve eſt, Pervigilare grave. Martial.

Pervĭgĭlor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Pervīlis, le; Liv πάνυ εὐτελής, ἄτιμος. *Of no value, too too cheap.*

Pervinca, æ; fœm. Jun. *The herb Perwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um; Catull. *With great labour to be brought to paß.*

Pervinco, is, vici, ere; διαπράττομαι, κατανικάω, ὑπερέχω. *To overcome, to ſurmount: to paſs, to exceed: to obtain or perſwade: to prove.*

Pervĭrĭdis, de; Plin. ὑπέρχλωρος. *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. διάγω, διαζῶ. *To live long, to the uttermoſt or to the end.*

Pervĭus, a, um; ex Per & Via: per quod iri poteſt, διαβατός, διαβάσιμος, εὔπορος. *That may be gone in or through, that is eaſie to be paſſed over, penetrable that may be pierced.* Perviæ naves. Liv. *When a man may go out of one into another.* ¶ Pervia domus ventis. Ovid. *An houſe open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo. Ovid. *Places that an horſe cannot paſs thorow.*

Pērŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pera, Sen. πηρίδιον. *A little ſcrip or ſatchel.*

Pĕrunctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Perungo, Plin. διάχρισις, κατάχρισις. *An anointing all about.*

Pĕrunctor, oris; m. *He that anointeth.*

Pĕrunctus, a, um; part. Horat. κατάχριστος. *Anointed throughly.*

Pĕrungor, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. *To anoint much or round about.*

Pĕrungo, paſſ. Cæl.

Pervolgatio, f. Digeſt. *A publiſhing up and down.*

Pervolgo, as; Lucret. Pervagari. Vide Pervulgo: διαθρυλλέω. *To wander about.*

Pervolgor, paſſ.

Pervŏlātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Gloſſ. *A flying about.*

Pervolito, as; Virg. πολλὺς διίπταμαι. *To fly often over or abroad.*

Pervolo, is, vult, velle; προϑυμῦμαι, εὔχομαι. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Pervŏlo, as; διαπέτομαι. *To fly out, or to the end: to fly ſwiftly, to fly by ſome place: to come, go apace or run.* Urbem totam pervolare. Juv. *To run apace up and down all the city.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre; διακυλινδέω, ἀνελίττω, ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll with great violence: to alter: to toſs over, to run or read over a book.* Pervolvor, paſſ. Pervolvitur [illegible]s. *The mind is diligently occupied.*

Pervolūto, as; ἐξειλέω. ἀνελίττω. *To tumble or roll often: to read over with great diligence.*

Pĕrurbānus, a, um; πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civil and honeſt of behaviour.*

Pĕrurgĕo, es, ēre; valde urgeo: V. Scal. *To thruſt or break through, to vex or purſue.* Marcell.

Pĕrūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Liv. διακαίω, περιφλέγω. *To burn all or every where, to burn vehemently, to conſume with burning, to vex ſhrewdly, to ſet on fire.*

Pĕruſtus, a, um; part. à Peruror: διακαεὶς, περίκαυστος. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Pĕrūtĭlis, le; πάγχρηστος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Pĕrūtĭlĭter, adv. Dig. παγχρήστως. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgātus, a, um; διαθρύλλητος, πολύφημος. *Much accuſtomed, uſed: publiſhed: very commonly uſed, known or ſeen of all men.* Pervulgatum in vulgus. *Spread abroad among the common people.* ¶ Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata: *Commonly known and ſeen of all men.*

Pervulgo, as, āre; διασπείρω, διαφημίζω, διαθρυλλέω. *To publiſh, ſow or ſpread abroad: to make common.* Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. *Maketh her ſelf common to all comers.* ¶ Pervulgare librum aliquem. *To publiſh a book.* Leg. & Pervulgor.

Pes, pĕdis; maſc. ex πῦς, ποδὸς, Æol. πὸς · ex בוס *conculcare* (Aven.) πῦς, πέζα · רגל regel. *A foot, the meaſure of a foot, twelve inches: Alſo an head-louſe.* Varr. *The Halſer in a ſhip, wherewith the ſail is hoiſed up:* Propriè funiculus ille, quo angulus veli religatur, ut ὑπέρα quo cornua antennarum. Hinc *pedem facere* dic. ventus, cùm dimidio vento navigatur. Vide Voſſ. Sic & *Pedem tenere* dic. qui præeſt velo tendendo vertendoque. *Alſo the foundation of any thing.* Varr. Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod eſt à femore ad calcem; Pes minor continet 4. Palmos, h. e. digitos ſedecim. Ponitur & pro loco; Pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in iſtius poteſtate ſit. *Alſo a meaſure or foot* [illegible] *Verſe:* Vide Cal. ¶ Pedem ſtruit, i. fugit. Feſt. Pes anſerinus. *The herb Gooſe-foot.* ¶ Pes accipitrum. *A kind of herb* Cal. Pes corvi. Jun. *The herb Crow-foot.* ¶ Pes leporis. Jun. Vide Lagopus. ¶ Pes vinaceorum. Col. *The ſtalk of grapes.* ¶ Pes milvi vel milvinus. Col. *The herb harts-horn.* ¶ Pes gallinaceus. Plin. 25. 13. *The ſame that* Fumaria. ¶ Pes Leonis. *The herb Low-mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* ¶ Pes accipitrinus. Dioſc. Vide Lychnis ſylveſtris. ¶ Pes porrectus. *A full foot in meaſure.* Jun. ¶ Pes contractus. *Half a foot every way.* Jun. ¶ Pes quadratus. *A foot ſquare every way.* Jun. ¶ Pes planus. *A void place or plot, fit for an houſe to be built upon.* Jun. ¶ Vincto pede & ſoluto. *In verſe and proſe.* Tibul. ¶ Ad pedes. *A waiter at the table:* Vide A pedibus, in A. ¶ Pedibus ire in ſententiam. *To ſpeak to the ſame.* Pes *is alſo the foot of a table, bedſtead, &c.* ¶ Pes navalis. Plaut. *An Oar: whereupon* Auſonius *calls a Ship* Remipedem, *Oar-footed.* ¶ Pedem facere. Virgil. *To row.* ¶ Pedem laxare. *To ſlacken the Oar, and leave rowing. They err then, that take it for either Roap, Rower or Boygh.*

Pes & Pedes, adv. *On foot.*

Peſcĭa in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dicit ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocent Pelles πέσκη neutro genere plural. Feſt. πέσκος à πέκος, inſerto σ. Mart. ex πέκω *tondeo.*

Pĕſeſtas (al. leg. Peſitas) inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scalig. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cum fundus luſtratur, ſignificare videtur peſtilentiam. Feſtus. *The peſtilence or plague.*

Peſna, pro penua. Feſt.

Peſſārium (vide Peſſus) ex πέσσω *coquo, mollio,* pro πέπτω · eſt lana concerpta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.

Peſſellum, li; n. dim. *A little bar.*

Peſſi: vide Peſſus.

Peſſĭmè, adverb. κάκιστα. *Very wickedly.*

Peſſĭmo, as, āre; peſſimè tracto, affligo.

Peſſĭmus, a, um; à Pejor, pro Pejoriſſimus; κάκιστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. *The worſt, very wicked, exceeding naught* Mart. ex Peſſum.

Peſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Peſſimus: al. leg Spiſſiſſimus. Sen.

Peſſŭlātus, a, um; ut Peſſulatæ fores. *Gates bolted, or ſhut with bars.*

Peſſŭlus, li; m. Ter. quaſi parvus pes; al. à πάσσαλος, i. *clavus ligneus,* à Dor. πάσσω μοχλὸς, μάνδαλος, κλεῖθρον, κατοχεὺς · מנעל, בריח. *A bar or bolt of a door.* Peſſulus ferreus. Jun. V. Obex.

Peſſùm, adverb. Plaut. ad pedes vel ſub pedibus. Bec, βυσσόθεν, funditus peſſundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum, βυθὸν, præcipito. Oritur ex βυσσὸς pro βυθός. Nec difficilis ἐναλλαγή, ſi *fundum* à βυθὸν ducas, *n.* impoſito, inde *profundum,* τὸ βυθὸν · ita *fundamentum,* i. quod in fundo, aut quod ſubjacet retrorſum, deorſum, ad imam partem: unde *Paſſum premere,* eſt Pedibus calcare, ſive ſub pedibus premere. *Peſſum ire.* Col. vel abire Plaut. eſt Ire in fundum, ſive in imam partem, εἰς βυθὸν χωρεῖν, i. perire. Mart. *To ſink to the bottom, to decay, to come to naught, to fall down under feet:* παρὰ τὸ πόσιν ὀπίσω · κάτω, χαμαί · תחת, vel מתחת *mittachath. Right down under the foot, backward.*

Peſſum pro Penſum. Scal. antiq.

Peſſŭmāta vel Peſſimata. *Ill deeds.*

Peſſŭndo, as, dĕdi, dătum, dăre; perdĕre: ex Peſſum & Do. Ter. Vide Peſſum: καταπατέω, καταβάλλω · רמס, vel רפס. *To tread or caſt under feet, to caſt under, to put down or to the worſt, to caſt away, to undo, to caſt to the ground, as a horſe doth his rider.*

Peſſundor, paſſ. Liv.

Peſſus, Celſ. πεσσὸν, πρόσθημα. Græci πέσσους vocant, à πέσσω *coquo,* πέπτω. *A peſſary which is made of ſoft wooll, in form like a finger, and is a kind of Suppoſitory for the ſecret parts of women:* πεσσὸς *lana*; alii à Peſſo. i. talo, propter ſimilitud. nam Peſſus ſign. etiam *calculum luſorium.*

Peſtĭbĭlis fundus, i. peſtibiles herbas vel letiferas habens Cod.

Peſtĭbŭlas appell. Columella natricum ſerpentúmque peſtes.

Peſtĭcŭla, dim. à Peſtis.

Peſtĭcus, a, um; & Peſtioſus; peſte plenus.

Peſtifer, a, um; peſtem ferens, quod peſtem adfert: tranſlatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium oſtendunt. Feſt. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the plague,* λοιμώδης, ὀλεθροποιός. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth or fore-ſheweth mortality, peſtilence or deſtruction; dangerous.*

Peſtĭfĕre, adv. θανατοφόρως, ὀλεθρίως. *Perniciouſly, miſchievouſly, to the great loſs and damage of another.*

Peſtĭfĕrus, a, um; ὀλέθριος, θανατοφόρος. Celſ. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Peſtĭlens, tis; adj. V. Peſtis: λοιμώδης, φθοροποιός. *Plaguy, unwholſom, that ingendreth peſtilence, contagious.* Morbus peſtilens. Jun. *The plague.*

Peſtĭlentĭa, æ; fœm. quaſi *peſtulentia,* quòd veluti incendium depaſcat; al. ex Peſtis: λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς · דבר *deber. The Plague, the infection of the air, or unwholſomneſs of a place.*

Peſtĭlentioſus, a, um; λοιμώδης. *That bringeth the Peſtilence or the Plague.*

Peſtĭlentus, a, um; adject. Bud. λοιμικός. *Peſtilent.*

Peſtilifer, idem quod Peſtifer. Gloſſ.

Peſtĭlis: V. Peſtilens. Peſtilis fundus, i. peſtibilis, vel herbam letiferam habens.

Peſtĭlitas, ātis; f. Luc. idem quod Peſtilentia, à Peſtilis.

Peſtĭmus, a, um; Plaut. λοιμοφόρος à Peſte.

Peſtincĭus, violentius, Iſid. peſtilentius, Mart.

Peſtĭnuncĭus, qui peſtem nunciat. Iſid.

Peſtis, is; f. ex depaſcendo; al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν. Muret. aut à Peſſùm, ut ita Peſtis ſit quòd funditus tollit. Bec. Jun. Peſtis nomen factum eſt per Syncopen ex compoſito *pereſtis* ſive *pereſtas,* ex verbo *Peredo, peres, pereſt*; quo ſignificatur quicquid peredit, & planè conſumit, & perdit materiam quamque, unde factum eſt ut indè lues illa epidemica *peſtis* appellationem obtineret. *Peſiſtas* antiq. pro Peſtilentia, λοιμὸς, λοιγός · דבר *deber,* מות *maveth,* vel רשף *reſcheph. A plague, peſtilence or infection: a death: alſo a madneſs.* Plaut. *A thing or perſon that is confuſion to another; a miſchief; a poyſon.* Lucan. Hinc Peſtuosè, Peſtilentè & Peſtilenter, adv.

Peſtŭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Plenty of the Plague.*

Peſtŭōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of the Plague.*

Pĕta, æ; dea à rebus petendis.

Pĕtăli, πέταλοι (Athen. l. 9.) Vituli dicuntur, cùm patula habere cornua incipiunt, inſtar ramorum.

Pĕtălĭdes, πεταλίδες ὕες · Vide Scap. *Fat hogs.*

Pĕtălĭon, Plaut. V. Foliatum.

Pĕtăliſmus, mi; maſc. Gr. oſtraciſmus, πεταλισμὸς, à πέταλον folium. *A baniſhing for five years in the city of* Syracuſe,

cuſe, *practiſed by writing the name of the party in an Olive-leaf.*

Pĕtălĭtis, idis; f. πεταλῖτις. *The herb Harts-horn.*

Pĕtălĭum, ĭi; n. πετάλιον· unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα G. folia, vocant. *A leaf of a tree; a thin plate: alſo a plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forefront of the High-prieſt, and had in it engraven* Jehovah.

Pĕtălŏides urina. *Urine, whoſe ſediment is like the ſcales of fiſhes.* Gal.

Pĕtălum, li; n. Iſid. πέταλον eſt *folium*, propriè latum; πλατύφυλλον, ex πετάω *extendo*, quia latum eſt: idem quod Petalium: *Alſo ſquare marble.*

Pĕtălurgus, πεταλουργὸς, πέταλα ἐργάζεται. *A maker of leaves of gold or ſilver*, bractearius. Gloſſ.

Pĕtămĭnărĭus, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. ex πεταμένος *volans*: qui ſtrenuâ corporis agilitate ſaltans volare videtur. *He that leapeth ſo as he ſeemeth to fly.* Jul. Firm.

Pĕtăsātus, a, um; ὁ πέτασον ἐνδεδυμένος. *He that weareth an hat.*

Pĕtăsītes, Jun. πετασίτης· dict. à galeri forma, quam ejus folium habet. *Lagwort, butter-bur*: πέτασος *galerus.*

Pĕtăſo, ōnis; Mart. πέρνα· à ſimilitudine petaſi; alii ex Pedibus; alii quòd ob ejus bonitatem expetatur. Mart. ex dilatione, ex πετάζω. *A gammon of bacon, a peſtle of pork.*

Pĕtăuncŭlus, li; m. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à Petaſo: περνίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon.*

Pĕtăſus, ſi; m. πέτασος, ex πετάννυμι, πετάζω, *extendo*, Calep. dict. quòd latos haberet margines; pileus Theſſalicus: à פתח aperire. *An hat, or broad cover of the head: alſo a round covering of an houſe, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautifie the ſame*: Plin. *In which are united the tops of ſundry Pyramides.*

Pĕtauriſta, æ; m. πεταυριστής· Var. ex Pe tauro: vel ex πέτομαι *volare*. Quòd illi περὶ ἀέρα, al. ἀνέρας πέτονται, quòd in aëre volent; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πεταύρου: eſt enim πέτευρον ſeu πέταυρον tabula vel pertica parieti affixa, ad quam veſpere gallinæ ſe volatu recipiunt, ut pernoctent. Quia verò mechanici ad perticam vel totam ſaltu ſe ſubjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρισταί· V. Feſt. cum Scal. *A tumbler: a runner upon lines. Thoſe that by the device of a wheel were hoiſted up to a rope, &c. to ſhew tricks in the air.* Dicti & Mechanici: quia in machina vel rota trajiciebant ſe. *The firſt practitioners were* Germans. Germani petauriſtæ, Amm. Marcell. In Gloſſis Petauriſta eſt Cernulus: *becauſe the head of him that tumbleth upon the high rope, hung any way.*

Pĕtauriſtārĭus, Firm. 8. 15. idem quod Petauriſta.

Pĕtaurum, Mart. πέταυρον. dict. quia πέπταται ἐν ἀέρι, i. extenſum eſt in aëre: Steph. al. à πέτομαι *volo*, & ἀέρα, quòd velut in aëre volitet; vel quòd aves eò volent. *A cord, ſtaff, board or other thing to daunce on: properly, a rouſt for poultrey: a ſhingle wherewith houſes be covered: an hoop or wheel which tumblers uſed.* Quam rota tranſmiſſo toties impacta petauro: Mart.

Pĕtaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras dict. qu. petens auras.

Pĕtens, tis; part. Ovid. שׁואל. *Deſiring, an humble ſuiter: going, ſtriking, hurling.*

Pĕtērēdĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. à petendo heredium. *A demanding of inheritance.*

Pĕteſco, ſive Petiſco. Luc. idem quod Peteſſo: valde Peto.

Pĕteſſo & Petiſſo, is, ĕre; αἰτίζω. *To demand inſtantly, to ask or require often.*

Pĕtĭa; vide Pecia, Pittacium. Petia oculi, eſt ſanguis fluens de oculo: Stup.

Pĕtīgo, ĭnis; f. Luc. ubi legitur, *Deque Petigo*, per Tmeſin pro *Depetigo*: λειχὴν, dict. quòd latiùs ſerpendo vicina ſemper petat. *A tetter or worm that runneth all over a mans face.*

Pĕtĭlamsūra, ſignificat ungulam equi albam. Feſt. V. Petilus.

Pĕtĭlĭter, demiſsè, diviſè; à Petilis, i. tenuis. Gloſſ. Iſid. à patenter, ex Pateo: vel quaſi *partiliter*, ex Partior: Vide Mart.

Pĕtĭlĭus, ĭi; maſc. Plin. ex Petilia urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, and is like a wild Roſe with fine ſmall leaves.*

Petĭlus, a, um; tenuis, exilis. Feſt. ex Nonn. *Petilam ſuram* interpretatur, ſuram ſubſtrictam & ſiccam, cujuſmodi equi habent, quos κακοσκελεῖς vocant: Feſtus; *Petilam* vocant ungulam equi albam. al. ex πέταλον *folium*, hoc enim exile. Voſſ. Mart. ducit ex Putus, i. parvus; ſed duco ex λεπτὸς per metatheſin. *Small, petite, little, thin: alſo bound, hard, dry.* Petila crura. *Spindle-ſhanks, or (as ſome) dappled legs:* Inſignis variis (al. varis) cruribus & petilis. Luc. Petilus equus. *An horſe with white and dappled legs or feet: or rather, a ſmall ſlender horſe.*

Pĕtĭmen, ĭnis; n. Feſt. Gloſſ. κοίλωμα ἕλκος. Serv. *Petimen* Græci ὕβον dic. ſignum ante genua tauri: ex Peto, ut & *petigo*. *Petimina*, ulcera jumentorum, quòd ima, i. profunda petant. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of an horſe, a Facion.*

Pĕtĭŏlus, li; m. dim. μίσχος à ποδίον ex pede, quaſi *pediolus*; vel ex petilius: Col. *A ſtalk of a leaf, or fruits.*

Pĕtĭsĭa, mala, ab inventore Petiſio: Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleaſant kind of fruit.*

• Pĕtiſſo, à *Peto*, eâ formâ quâ *laceſſo*. Feſt. V. Peteſſo.

Pĕtītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. αἴτησις, διαδικασία· שאלה *ſche-alah*. *A demand or requeſt, a ſtaying or labouring for: alſo a violent ſetting upon, a throwing or caſting at.* Aliq. pro intentione Actoris.

Pĕtītĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a little petition.*

Pĕtītĭus, a, um. *That deſireth often.* Iſid. qui frequens petit.

Pĕtītor, ōris; m. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης· מבקש *mebakkeſch*. *A demander or ſuiter for an office, or any that ſueth another at law:* item procus. Tert.

Pĕtītōrium judicium dicitur, quo res vindicatur. Calv.

Pĕtītōrĭus, a, um; αἰτητικός. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.* Cajus.

Pĕtītrix, īcis; fœm. Lucan. *A woman that deſireth.*

Pĕtītum, ti; n. Catull. αἴτημα. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or asked, a demand.*

Pĕtītus, ûs; m. Plaut. petitio. *A deſire, or demand: alſo an inclination.* Petitus terræ, i. inclinatio in terram. Lucret. Petitu tuo. *At your requeſt.* Apul.

Pĕtītus, a, um; part. à Petor. Ovid. αἰτηθείς. *Deſired, wiſhed for; aſſaulted, ſtricken, ſet upon; fetcht.*

Petivolum, li; neut. Gloſſ. *A mark to ſhoot at.*

Pĕto, is, īvi & ĭi, ītum, ĕre; ex πείθω, vel ποθέω, ποθῶ, antiqu. πέθω· vel ab αἰτέω, præmiſſo p. αἰτέω, ἱέμαι. *Peto* aliqu. eſt Commemorare; aliqu. Tenere; aliqu. Adipiſci; aliqu. Inſidias tendere; aliqu. Violenter aggredi; aliqu. Cupere, deſiderare; aliqu. Manere, expectare; aliqu. Ambire; aliqu. Inquirere; aliqu. Eligere, vel capere; aliqu. Proficiſcor; aliqu. Influere: aliqu. Conciliare, &c. Petit pro Petiit ſive Petivit: שאל, בקש. *To ask humbly, to deſire to have, to demand: to pray: to make petition: to require: to ſeek: to covet or wiſh for: to make ſuit or labour for: to aim at: to take or chooſe out: to reſort to: to fetch: to offer: to woo: to ſmite to ſtrike,* βάλλω. *To proffer, to ſtrike, to caſt, aſſault or ſet upon violently,* ἐπιχειρεῖν· *to get, or attain: to take: to lay wait: to go about: to lead or ſeek: to lead away: to raiſe, aſcend or fly up: to run unto, to fall down into, to follow, to go to: to rehearſe or mention: to expreſs.* Virgil. item Repeto. ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo. *To ſeek means to be revenged of one.* ¶ Petere alicui, pro Petere ab aliquo. Virg. *To intreat for one.* ¶ Hereditatem ex teſtamento petere. *To ſue for.* ¶ Aliquem literis petere. *To provoke one by his ſharp and taunting letters.* ¶ Athenas petere. *To go to.* ¶ Petere aliquid ad Æthiopas uſque: Plin. *To fetch a thing even as far as Æthiope.*

Pĕtŏrĭtum, ti; n. Hor. φορεῖον· τέσσαρες, πίσυρες, πέτορες. Oſcè *Petora* quatuor, undè *Petoritum*. Vehiculum quatuor rotarum. Scalig. in Varr. de re ruſt. item in Feſt. Conſule eundem. *A French waggon or chariot with four wheels.*

Petra, æ; f. Plin. πέτρα, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖσθαι ῥᾳδίως, καὶ διαφθείρεσθαι, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur dict. nonnullis, πέτρα & πέτρος, πέτρα ſaxum grandius, πέτρος lapis exiguus. Euſt. ex πατέω, vel ex Hebr. פצר *munire*. Iſid. *Petrus* à Petra nomen accipit, h. e. Chriſto, ſuper quem fundata eſt Eccleſia: Non enim à Petro petra, ſed Petrus à petra nomen ſortitus eſt: סלע *ſelay*, vel צור. *A great ſtone, a rock.*

Petrăfindŭla, æ; f. Offic. idem quod Saxifragia, Dod. à petris findendis.

Pĕtrăpĭum; petræ apium: vide Petroſelīnum.

Petrārĭum, ĭi; n. *A Quarry of ſtones.*

Petreia, æ; fœm. Feſt. πετρεία· dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret. *A woman going before a pomp, and repreſenting a drunken woman.*

Petrĕlæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον· ἔλαιον oleum & πέτρα petra. *An oyl that runneth naturally out of a ſtone.*

Petrella, dim. à Petra.

Petrēus, a, um; πετρώδης. *Full of ſtones, ſtony, ſandy, barren, craggy, rocky.*

Petrĭcōſus, a, um; Mart. πετρώδης. idem.

Petrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ex Petra & Facio. *A diſeaſe in the eyes and the eye-lids.*

Petrĭna; tuſſilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3. 14.

Petrīnus, a, um; V. Petroſus.

Petro, ōnis; maſcul. Feſtus. à petrarum aſperitate & duritia; vel quòd in petroſis locis habitant. *A ruſtick, a clown: Alſo a wether-ſheep, or rather Ram;* cui opponitur Vervex apud Plaut.

Petrŏbŏlus, lapides ejaculans.

Petrōnĭa. *A brook wherein* Eleuſinaes *ſervice was directed by a certain order of placing of ſtones.* Cerd.

Petrŏphyes, πετρόφυες· aïzoum parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petroſis naſcitur locis. Vide Sempervivum majus.

Petrŏsĕlīnum, ni; neut. Plin. πετροσέλινον, i. *apium petrinum.* dict. quòd optimè in petris, i. rupibus proveniat. *A kind of parſley growing amongſt ſtones: alſo the common parſley growing in gardens,* Offic. *Alſo the herb* Smyrnium *or wild* Alexander. ¶ Petroſelinum Macedonium, Offic. *Commonly uſed for great parſley or* Alexander, *but not without errour, as ſome think.*

Petroſus, a, um. *Rocky or craggy, full of rocks.* πετρώδης.

Pĕtŭlans, tis; & iſsĭmus, a, um; adj. ex petendo, quòd immodicè petunt. Vide Petulcus; ὑβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς, προπετής· זד *zed. Wanton, diſhoneſt, reproachfull; ſaucy, malapert, impudent; ready to do wrong: Alſo unclean, ſhameleſs.* ¶ Petulantes. *Souldiers ſerving under the* Roman *Emperours, ſo called of their demeanour:* Am. Marc.

Pĕtŭlanter & iſſimè; adverb. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως, ὑβριστικῶς. *Uncleanly, wantonly, proudly, without ſhame, ſaucily.*

Pĕtŭlantĭa, æ; f. à petendo: ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, προπέτεια· זדון *zadon. Wantonneſs, malapertneſs, impudency, reproachfull ſpeaking: alſo the over-rank ſpreading of branches.* Plin. *the rage of a ſickneſs.* Gell. V. Petulor.

Pĕtulcus, a, um; Petulantes *petulci* dict. quòd protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratiâ: ἀσελγής. Hinc meretrices *Petulcæ* dict. Serv. סורר. *That doth nothing but hurt others: laſcivious, wanton; that uſeth to ſtrike.*

Pĕtŭlor, āris; Plaut. importunè petere; & propriè, luxuriari coitu. *To woo.*

Pētŭlus, li; dim. à petus: & Petius, ii; Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh a ſquint.*

Petum. V. Tābacco.

Pĕtūmen, Inis; n. V. Petimen.

Pētŭ[illegible], a, um; Gloſſ. Phil. μύωψ. Mart. legit Petus. *He that cannot ſee well.*

Pētus: V. Pætus.

Pētus, m. Gloſſ. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce, es; Gr. πεύκη, picea arbor. *A Pine-tree.*

Peucĕdănus, ni; maſc. & Peucedanum, ni; n. Græc. πευκέδανος· nomen habet à pinu, cujus folia imitatur. *A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hogs-fennel or Sulpher-wort, Horſtrang.*

Peucĭna, dicitur reſina terebinthina, Manard. πεύκη pinus.

Peucĭnus, a, um; πεύκινος. *Of the Pitch-tree or pitch.*

Peumene, Plin. 33. 6. Agricola, lib. 9 de natur. foſſ. Quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ, quæ vocant *ſterelytida.* & *peumenen,* tertium *molybdænam. A kind of* Spuma argenti. Plin.

Peuſis, πεῦσις, interrogatio. Iſid.

Pexātus, a, um; Mart. veſte pexâ indutus, quam Græci voc. μαλλωτόν. *That weareth a garment of rough frieze or friezadow.*

Pexim, adv. Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, ātis; f. ὕφασμα. Pexitas telæ, Plin. *The long roughneſs or nap of the web.*

Pexĭto, as; freq. *To comb often.*

Pexo, as; κτενίζω. *To comb.*

Pexor, āris; paſſ. Mart.

Pexus, a, um; à Pector; ἐκτενισμένος, πεκτός. *Combed, curried, criſped, curled: ſtricken with a ſlay in weaving; that hath long hair or wooll with an high nap; that is unſhorn; of frieze; alſo groſs and rude.* Quint.

Pezaica, æ; aut Pilaſca. *A wine veſſel made of leather.* Cerd.

Pezīta, æ; m. Plin. πεζίτης, quaſi *pedeſtris.* dict. quòd non altè ſe tollat à terrea. *A muſhroom growing on the root of trees; it hath no ſtalk, nor root.*

P *ante* F & H.

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum *publicus honor curandus.* P. H. poſitus hîc.

Phăcŏĭdes φακοειδὴς· à lentis ſimilitudine dicitur herba, à φακὸς *lens* & εἶδος *figura:* item φακοειδὴς ὑγρὸν, humor oculi cryſtallinus. V. Empetron. *An herb; alſo a humour in the eye called Cryſtalline.*

Phăcos, φακός, Dioſc. l. 3. c. 38. faciei macula, ex nigra lentis ſimil. Stup. V. Lentigo & Lenticula.

Phăcūdes, rectiùs Phacoïdes. V.

Phăculla, marſupium, uber, Iſid. perna, petaſo, ex φαγεῖν· φαγύλλιον ſive φάγυλλος. *A gammon of bacon.* Cerd.

Phæax. Phæaces populi fuerunt Corcyræ. Hor. *Phæacem* figuratè dixit pro Homine nitido, ventríque ac gulæ dedito. V. Epicuræus.

Phæcăsĭānos deos voc. Juv. Sat. 3. quòd eorum ſimulacra in Græcia cum phæcaſiis fingerentur. Voſſ.

Phæcăsĭus, & Phæcaſium, Juv. φαικάσιον· calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideóque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur *perones.* Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum Ἀλεξανδρίων ϗ ἱερέων Ἀθηνῶν, quo uteretur Antonius cùm eſſet cum Cleopatra. Mart. à φαικόν, quod eſt *leve* vel *album:* albi enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut philoſophorum nigri. Voſſ. *A kind of white ſhoe proper to ſacrificing Prieſts, and which ſome Biſhops do wear.* Petron.

Phæcăsĭātus, a, um; Hier. *That weareth thoſe ſhoes.*

Phædra; equiſetum vel hippuris. Dioſc 4. 49.

Phælŏnĭum, φαιλόνιον· parva penula, φαιλόνης τὸ φιλόνιον, penula: *Phænolium* al. leg.

Phænĭcias, æ; maſc. Plin. à Phœnicia flans: rect. Phœnicias. *The South-eaſt wind.*

Phæninda; ludi genus. Athen. lib. 1. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν. Poll. φεννίδα, ab inventore Φεννίδης· vel ἀπὸ τοῦ φενακίζειν, i. *ludificari.*

Phænītes, Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legiſſe ſe meminit *Phagnite,* ſed legit tamen Mart. *Pharmuthi,* nomen menſis apud Ægyptios. V. Mart.

Phænŏlĭum, φαινόλιον· parva penula V. Mart. *A little cloak:* dict. ex Penula.

Phænŏmĕnon, n. φαινόμενον· ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.*

Phænŏmēris, Gr. φαινομηρίς, quia φαίνει μηρούς, i. femora oſtendit. *A kind of womens garment.* Poll.

Phăgĕdæna, æ; f. Gr. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν *ab edendo.* Plin. *A kind of pock or running canker, which fretteth through the skin, and eateth the fleſh: alſo the ſame that* Bulimus Aureliana.

Phăgĕdænĭcus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens. *That hath or pertaineth to that ſore or botch.*

Phăger, φάγρος. Plin. 32. 11. 15. piſcis. V. Phagrus. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Phăgēsĭa, & Phageſipoſia; feſtum, dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria. Mart. ex Caſaub. *Gurmandiſing feaſts.*

Phăgo, ōnis; m. Poll. φάγων· à Phago, cibus; Gloſſ. Iſid. ubi Vulcan. legit *Phagos. A glutton, a great eater.* Noan. & Vopiſc.

Phăgŏlœdŏrus, Gr. φαγολοίδορος Lat. manducans ſenecias. Hier. λοίδορος maledicus, qui alium verbis, λοιγίοις [illegible], pernicioſis cædit: à φαγεῖν *comedere,* qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit; vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & iis ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

Phagrus: V. Pagrus.

Phălacrōcŏrax, ăcis; m. Græc. φαλακροκόραξ, ex φαλακρὸς calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a Cormorant.* Plin. 10. 48. Junius *calleth it a Plungeon: a kind of water-fowl with a long reddiſh-bill.*

Phălacron. Plin. φαλακρόν. *Bald, bare; the top of a hill.*

Phălacroſis, φαλάκρωσις· Calvitium ſeu calvities. *A falling of the hair of the head.*

Phălacrus, a, um; adject. φαλακρός. *Bald.*

Phălæ, ārum; fœm. Enn. vel Falæ vel Phalantum, vel Falantum; à φαλὸν, i. *ſplendidum, illuſtre, album:* vide Falæ Falantum. Feſt. à falando, quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. Cœlum. *High Towers made of timber uſed in war.* Juv.

Phălæcĭum, carmen; à Phalæco inventore nomen accepit; carminis hendecaſyllabi genus; al. ſcrib. Phaleucium.

Phălæna, φάλαινα· cicindela, lampyris, quæ noctu lucernis advolat, dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἅλλεσθαι· leg. & φάλαι per Apocopen: aliquando ſignif. balænam.

Phălanga. Jun. Plin. 7. 56. Prælium Afri contra Ægyptios primùm facere fuſtibus, quos vocant *phalangas.* Poſſit tamen hoc eſſe à ſingulari *phalanx* φάλαγγας caſu Græco. Videatur ſnmi ex פלך *ſcipio.* Vide Phalanx. Phalanga & Palanga, plur.

Phălangæ, ărum; Cæſ. φάλαγγες παρὰ τὸ σπᾶν εἰς τὴν ἅλα, *ex trahendo in mare.* Etym. *Rollers wherewith a ſhip is brought into the Haven, or to the ſhore:* σκυτοφόρια.

Phalangarcha, φαλαγγάρχης· qui phalangæ præeſt, cujus munus φαλαγγαρχία.

Phălangārii milites. Lampr. *Souldiers of the Army* phalanx.

Phălangārĭus, ĭi; m. φαλαγγίτης. Vide Palangarius, & Phalangitæ.

Phălanges: vide Phalangæ: *Alſo the joynts or ſpaces in mens fingers.* Gal. μετακάρπιον.

Phălangītæ, ārum; m. Liv. φαλαγγῖται. *An Army ſo ſet as was the* Macedonians phalanx.

Phălangītes, tæ; Plin. 27. 12. Græc. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum morſibus medeatur. *An herb that cureth the ſtinging and biting of the venemous ſpider*; item miles in phalange.

Phălangĭtĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Phalangium, Dioſc. 3. 22.

Phalangium, ii; neut. φαλάγγιον· dict. quòd internodia terna habet in cruribus: φάλαγξ enim *digitorum internodium* propriè ſignif.. *A kind of ſpider that hath in his legs three knots or joynts, whoſe ſting is perilous and deadly: Alſo the herb* Phalangites.

Phălango, as. *To move or drive a thing upon rollers.*

Phalangoſis, is; φαλάγγωσις· oculi affectio quædam, cùm cilium intrò ſpectat. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν τριχῶν φάλαγγος, h. e. *à pilorum acie*, quæ cum cilio introvertitur.

Phalanx, gis; f. Liv, φάλαγξ· φάλαγγες, τάξεις, οἱ ἢ τὸ ἐκ πλειόνων τάξεων ὁπλιτικὸν πλῆθος, οἷον πέλαγγίς τινες οὖσαι, παρὰ τὸ πέρας καὶ ἰσχὺς δηλοῦν ἐστὶ ἢ παρὰ τὸ πελάσαι ἄγχι· ex פרך ſcipio. Phalanx lingua Maced. *legio*: al. aiunt eſſe cuneum militum, quando ſc. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conſerebatur: teſtudo, vel armorum connexio. Octo hominum milia continebat: agmen confertum, quod Græci συνασπισμὸν vocant. *Phalanx* eſt etiam cylindrus, qui ſubjicitur navi & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam. Scal. φαλλὸς *palum ligni*, unde & Lat. Phalanges. *Rowlers to put under ſhips: Alſo the joynt in the thumb next the wriſt*: Vide Etymol. *A four ſquare Army, conſiſting of eight thouſand footmen, ſet in ſuch aray, that they might encounter with their enemies foot to foot, man to man, ſhield to ſhield: Alſo the ſpider* Phalangium. Ariſt. Polybius l. 5. *Says the* Phalanx, *contained about* 25000, *at leaſt above* 20000. *But theſe numbers ſtill altered.* Phalanx *is alſo the ſpace of the fingers or toes between the joynts*: Digitorum internodium.

Phălărĭca, æ; fœm. Virgil. φαλαρική· dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, h. e. turrium propugnatores; vel quòd eâ incenduntur turritæ machinæ. Veget. ex φαλὸν & φάος, propter ſplendorem & flammam. *An inſtrument of war with wild-fire incloſed, wherewith timber was ſet on fire*: V. Falarica.

Phălăris, ĭdis; f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαληρὶς· nomen avis amnicolæ, dict. à colore; φαλὸν *album* ſignificat, φαλαρὸς *candidus* Geſn. *A moor-hen; a Spaniſh ſeed or herb that beareth Canary-ſeed, petty panick: ſome call it Graſs-corn*; φάλαρις.

Phălēon, al. Pocynon. Dioſc. 4. 84.

Phălĕra, æ; f. φάλαρα ἀπὸ τοῦ φαλοῦ, quid ſignificat illuſtre. *An ornament that gentlemen, and men of arms uſed in* Rome: *alſo* Phaleræ, ārum; f. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers or barbs for horſes.*

Phălĕrātus, a, um; Suet. φαλαρωτός. *Barbed, trapped.* Dicta Phalerata. Ter. i. honeſta atque ornata. Donat.

Phălĕrides. Plin. *A certain ſea or freſh water-fowl.* V. Phalaris.

Phălĕro, as; Cæſ. *To trap, barb or dreſs horſes with trappers.*

Phălæcium, carmen: vide Hendecaſyllabum, & Phalæcium.

Phallĭcus, a, um; adject. ex phallus. *Laſcivious.* Phallicum carmen; idem quod obſcænum. Vict.

Phallŏphŏrĭa; ſacra ab Iſid. inſtituta, La[illegible] à φαλλοφόρος· ſcil. ferentibus Phallum ſive Priapum. *Obſcene rites.*

Phallŏphŏrus, qui phallum fert, φαλλοφόρος. Athen.

Phallus, li; maſc. φαλλὸς ex φαλὸς albus. *A round piece of wood*, Priapus, penis. *The picture of which they carried in the feaſts of* Bacchus. Arnob. *A mans privy member*: Scal. φαλλὸς *palum* ſignif.

Phălus, φάλος. *The creſt of an helmet*; dict. à ſplendore.

Phănătĭcus, a, um; ἔνθεος, ἐνθουσιαστής, θεοφόρητος, qui divino numine afflatus eſt, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt; ex φαίνω appareo: משגע *meſchuggany*. *He that hath vain viſions or apparitions, one inſpired*: V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phancilla: V. Zancula, vel Falcilla. Varr.

Phănes, φάνης, Sol. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν· quia Sol quotidiè renovat ſe. Mart.

Phănēta, æ; m. Gr. idem.

Phanĭas, φανίας, dicitur, qui tenuis fortunæ cùm ſit, ſummas tamen divitias jactat & ſimulat; tractum à Gr. φαίνεσθαι, i. *oſtentare*.

Phantăſĭa, æ; f. imago rerum animo inſidentium; φαντασία· ex φαίνω appareo: יצר *jetzer*. *The image of things conceived in the mind, a viſion, a repreſentation, the phantaſie, imagination*, indè

Phantaſma, ătis; neut. Plin. imago vi phantaſiæ concepta: φάντασμα· תמונה, vel חזיון. *A vain viſion, a falſe repreſentation.* ¶ Phantaſmata Paracelſo ſunt Spiritus ſylveſtres, non diabolici, in deſertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.

Phantaſtĭcus, a, um; adject. Steph. φανταστικός. *Phantaſticall.*

Phănum, ex φανερόν· vide Fanum.

Phărăonis avis. Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Ginney-hen.*

Phăretra, æ; f. Virg. φαρέτρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τρέποντα ἤγουν βέλη. Etymol. quòd vulnifica tela ferat: παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τιτρώσκοντα. Fung. παρὰ τὸ φᾶρος, τοῦτ' ἐστι περιβόλαιον, i. *operimentum* & hoc ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρεσθαι à geſtando אשפה, vel תלי. *A quiver of arrows.*

Phărĕtrātus, a, um; Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or ſhooting.*

Phărĕtrĭger, a, um; adj. Sil. idem.

Phărĭas, φαρίας· V. Pareas. Lucan.

Phărĭcum, vel Phariacum, ci; n. Plin. φαρικὸν vel φαριακόν· venenum quoddam deleterium, ab inſula Pharo; al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venomous, that poyſoneth.*

Phărĭſæus: פרוש. *A ſect among the* Jevvs *ſo called, becauſe they ſeparated themſelves from other men, through opinion of their own holineſs*, ex פרם *diviſit*, Epiphan. item פרן: al. ex פרש, *to interpret, becauſe they were interpreters of the law. Others becauſe they profeſſed a moſt ſtrict life in obſerving of traditions*; פרושים Rabinice, *holy, juſt. Look in the proper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es; f. Iſid. ex φαρμακευτής, ex φαρμακεύω medicor: φαρμακευτική, i. τέχνη. *The part of Phyſick that cureth with medicines.*

Pharmăceutrĭa, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A Sorcereſs.*

Pharmacĭa, æ. *An Apothecaries ſhop.*

Pharmăcĭa, κάθαρσις, purgatio, ἀνακάθαρσις. *An evacuation of humours: alſo an evacuation of ill humours.*

Pharmăcitis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ. Dioſc. l. 5. c. 173. Criſp. *Pit-coal, Canol-coal.* Jun. *A kind of* Ampelitis.

Pharmăcōdos, Col. *The ſmall of the medicine.*

Pharmăcŏpœus, φαρμακοποιὸς· qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ; m. Gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmacis. *An Apothecary Quack or Mountebank.*

Pharmocŏpōlĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. φαρμακοπωλεῖον. *An Apothecaries ſhop.*

Pharmăcŏthĕon, ĕi; n. φαρμακόθεον. *A divine medicine.*

Pharmăcotrībæ, φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ βαφεῖς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα τρίβοντες ἢ πωλοῦντες. *That ſell drugs, a Druggiſt.*

Pharmăcum, ci; n. φάρμακον. Caius. Tam pro toxico quàm pro ſalutifero medicamento accipi poteſt, quemadmodum Venenum apud Lat. Sin pro Toxico ſumatur, dic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἄχος, i. à ferendo dolorem. Si alias, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος, i. à ferendo medelam. *All kind of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyſon.*

Pharmăcus, i; φαρμακεύς, veneficus, Bud. ſacrilegus, ſceleſtus. Petron.

Pharmūthi decurſu, i. Maii, qui Ægyptiis dicitur Pharmuthi. *The latter end of* May, *in the Calends of* June. Veget. Εἰαρινῶν φαρμουθὶ ῥόδων προτάγγελος εἰμί. Epigram. Græc. quod ita Latinè reddi poteſt. *Vernales Pharmuthi roſas annuntio primus. Others will have it* April.

Pharnăcēon, φαρνάκειον, pharnacium; genus panacis, centaurium. à Pharnace rege dict. Plin. 15. 4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri; m. Jun. ex φῶς *lux*, & ὁρᾶν *videre*. Meliùs ex Pharo inſula. Pharos turris, à loco ipſo cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primùm pharum extruit. *An high tower by the ſea coaſt, wherein were continually lights, which ſerved for ſea-men to ſee the haven and the ſafeſt entrance.*

Phărynx, Græc. φάρυγξ. *The jaws, the weſand.*

Phăſe, פסח: V. Paſcha.

Phăſēas. Plin. *A murry bird*

Phăſēlārĭum, ĭi; n. herba Phaſeolus, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where faſels grow.*

Phăſēlĭnus, a, um; Plin. quod ex Phaſelo factus eſt, φασήλινος. *Made of aſels.*

Phăſĕlus, dub. gen. à Phaſelide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus: φάσηλος *faſelus*. Mart. *Phaſelus*, navis à figura Phaſeoli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaſelo inſula: navicula velox & longa. *A little ſhip called a Galliot.* Virg.

Phăſĕŏlus, li; maſc. Virg. φασίολος, φάσηλος, λόβος, πασίολος, quòd edentes eos ſale conſpergebant. Gloſſ. Paſſiolus. *A kind of pulſe, riſing up by tendrels ſo high that men may make arbours of them; faſels or long peaſe, Welſh beans, or beans of* Rome, *kidney beans, garden* Smilax, *ſperage.*

Phaſgădĭon, Græc. Plin. vel Phaſganion, à φάσγανον *gladius*, dict. quòd gladii ſpeciem præbet. *The herb Sword-graſs or Gladder.*

Phăſĭāna, æ; fœm. Mart. Cal. ex Phaſi Colchidis fluvio dicta, τέταρον. *A pheaſant hen.*

Phăſĭānārĭus, ĭi; m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheaſants.* Plaut.

Phăſĭanophonus, ni; m. φασιανοφόνος. *A goſs-hawk.*

Phăſiānus, ni; m. Mart. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, quòd ejus caro ſit ſuavis ad comedendum. *A pheaſant cock.*

Phăſiānus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheaſant.*

Phăſiŏlus, iſopyros; φάσσα *palumbes,* πῦρ *ignis,* ἴσος *æqualis*; vide Cal. Dioſc. 4. 122.

Phăſis φάσις, *apparitio*; à φαίνω *apparere facio* φάσις ex φημὶ, *dictio.*

Phaſma, ătis; neut. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι appareo: חזיון *chizzajon. An horrible viſion or ſight. Alſo* fabulæ nomen cujuſdam Catulli, Juven. qualis Plauti Moſtellaria.

Phaſſăchātes. *A kind of Agath-ſtone.* Plin.

Phăcĭnus panis, à lente ſic dict. Mart. Phacinus, à φακὸς *lens. Bread made of lintels.*

Phatne, præſepe; ex φαγεῖν *edere.* Mart. Etiam quæ ſtellæ in Cancro nubeculam referunt, vocantur φάτναι, à ſimilit. protenſi præſepis, Procl. in Sphær.

Phattāga, Indis animal crocodilo terreſtri ſimile, Melitenſis catelli magnitudine, pelle ſquammoſâ, & aſperâ: Vide Ælian. *A beaſt in* India *like a Crocodile.*

Phattāges, φαττάγης· Indi *Phattagen* vocant, Geſn. *Phecaſiam*; V. Phæcaſium.

Phaulĭa, æ; f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαύλη ἐλαία· *A kind of Olive having a very great berry, full of ſubſtance and meat, and a very ſmall kernel: an Olive-royal, or of the greateſt ſize.* Phaulia mala. *A kind of Quinces.*

Phaunos. *An herb growing on a wild Olive, after it is cut and pruned.* Plin.

Phēcaſsĭum; calceamenti genus: Corrige, *Phæcaſium,* vel *Phecaſium. A kind of ſhoe,* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phēcōnōbĭum, n. *Wild Lettice.* Col.

Phellălŏgĭa, vel Phallalogia; vide Mart. & Phallus. Gloſſ. Baſ. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrĭus, φελλάνδριος. Phellandrion herba. Plin. 27. 12. φελλὸς, ἀνδρεῖος, ſuber maſculinum. *An herb wholſom to break the ſtone.*

Phellĭnus, a, um; φελλινὸς ad phellum pertinens.

Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς· arbor, tanquam *ſuberiquercus,* ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oke.* Plin.

Phellŏpŏdes, φελλόποδες, ſuberipedes, qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water, and not ſink.*

Phellus, φελλὸς, ſuber, cortex. Mart. unde Pantophelli, Græc. *Shoes made all the ſole of cork, pantofles.* Bud.

Phēmus, φῆμος. Mart. ex φιμὸς obturamentum. *A certain medicine againſt the cholick.* Aët.

Phengītes, Plin. φεγγίτης· nomen habet à ſplendore, ex φέγγος *ſplendor.* Plin. 36. 22. *A certain bright ſtone.*

Phēnīce, Phenix, vel Phenicea; hordei folia, & ſpica lolii. Apud Dioſc. 36. 22. Phænice.

Phēnīda, vel Phenidæ, Perot. vel Phæninda; V. Harpaſtrum.

Phēnĭon. *The herb Anemony.* Plin. 21. 23.

Phēnĭum, ſcribe Phœnium. Mart.

Phĕretrum. Ovid. V. Feretrum.

Phērŏnōbĭum: V. Pheconobium.

Phĕrūſa ſcholymos vel carduus, Dioſc. 3. 15. *A thiſtle.*

Pheuxiĉtēron, n. Ariſtolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phĭăla, æ; f. Juv. Græc. φιάλη, qu. πιάλη, παρὰ τὸ πῖεῖν ἄλις παρέχειν· i. ab eo *quòd affatim ad bibendum ſuppeditet:* Hebr. ספל *ſephel. A plain pot with a wide mouth, whereout a man may drink enough: alſo the general name to all plate ſerving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Alſo it ſeemeth to be a meaſure or veſſel bigger then* Ligula, i. *a ladle.* Mart. Quid tibi cum phiala ligulam cùm mittere poſſes. Mittere cùm poſſes vel cochleare mihi?

Phĭălus, li; maſc. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phīdĭtĭa, ōrum; Gr. φειδίτια, ex φείδομαι *parco*; unde & *Phiditia,* convivia parca & frugi. *The common ſupper among the* Lacedemonians, *openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance.*

Phĭlădelphĭa, æ; f. φιλαδελφία. Iſid. *Brotherly love.*

Phĭlăgăthus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodneſs.*

Phĭlălēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Phĭlanthrōpia, æ; f. Gr. Speuſip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

Philanthrōpĭum, vel Philanthropum: Ulp. idem.

Phĭlanthrōpos, vel Philanthrōpus: Plin. φιλάνθρωπος· lappæ genus, ita dict. quòd veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of man-kind: alſo a kind of bur. The herb Gooſe-graſs or Love-man*

Phĭlarchus, Græc. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to bear rule.*

Phĭlargyrĭa, Græc. φιλαργυρία. *Covetouſneſs, love of money.*

Phĭlargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous:* ἄργυρος *argentum.*

Phĭlautĭa, æ; f. Gr. φιλαυτία, Lat. ſui ipſius amor. *Love of ones ſelf, ſelf love or liking.*

Phĭlautus, ti; maſc. Ac. φιλαυτὸς, φίλαυτοι, οἱ ἑαυτοὺς φιλοῦντες. *He that loveth himſelf.*

Phĭlĕleuthĕros, Gr. φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Phĭlēma, ătis; n. Gr. φίλημα. *A kiſs.* Vox blandientis amiculæ labioſæ. *As one good to kiſs.* Lucret.

Phĭlĕrēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of ſolitarineſs.*

Phĭlĕtærĭa, Græc. φιλεταίριον, ex φιλέταιρος, *ſodalium* ſeu *amicorum ſtudioſus:* ita dict. quòd veſtibus & præcipuè laciniis commeantium, tanquam ſodalium ſeu amicorum, tenaciſſimè adhæreat. *An herb called wild Sage: but in Eccleſiaſticall books it is uſed for Enchantments: a kind of bur.*

Phĭlĕtærĭos, φιλεταίριος· eſt Aparine, ita dict. quòd veſtibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φιλοῦσα ἑταίρους *amans ſodales.*

Phĭlĕtæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

Philetes, Sen. Epiſt. 51. *Philetas Ægy*ptii vocant latrones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ὑφελεῖν.

Phĭlētus, Gr. φιλητὸς. *Amiable.*

Phĭlĭpendŭla: V. Filipendula.

Phĭlippēus, ſive Philippus. Plaut. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλίππειος. *A certain coyn of gold coined by Philip.* Poll.

Phĭlyrĭa, Gr. φιλύρεα· arbor liguſtro ſimilis *Privit, or Primprint.*

Phĭlŏbŏlĭa, æ; f. φιλοβολία. *The calling upon a friend.*

Phĭlŏcălĭa, æ; f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in fairneſs*

Phĭlŏcălus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. *A good man,* qui φιλεῖ καλὸν.

Phĭlŏchăres, Gr. φιλόχαρις· *amans gaudium.* Mart. ſcrib. Phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An herb called Horehound.* Plin. 20. 22.

Phĭlochrēmătus, Gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous.*

Phĭlŏcompos, Græc. φιλόκομπος. *A crack or bragger.*

Phĭlocrătes, Gr. φιλοκρατὴς. *Conſtant in love.*

Phĭloctētes, Gr. φιλοκτήτης. *An enjoyer of friends: alſo covetous.*

Phĭlŏdeſpŏtus, Gr. φιλοδέσποτος. *He that loveth his maſter.*

Phĭlŏdĭci, Gr. φιλοδίκοι. *They that deſire ever to be prating of the law:* δίκη *lis.*

Phĭlŏdūlus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his ſervants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φίλοινος. *He that loveth wine.*

Philogræcus, ci; Varr. φιλέλλην. *He that taketh pleaſure to uſe* Greek *words.*

Phĭlŏgynĭa, æ; Gr. φιλογυνία. *A doting on women.* Cic.

Phĭlŏgynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Phĭlŏhiſtŏrĭcus, ĭci; m. Gr. φιλοϊστορικὸς. Hier. *A lover of hiſtory.*

Phĭlŏlœdŏrus, φιλολοίδορος· amans conviciorum: V. Mart. ex Hier.

Phĭlŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Græc. eloquentiæ ſtudium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning; alſo babbling.* Cic.

Phĭlŏlŏgus, Gr. m. φιλόλογος· à φίλος *amator,* & λόγος. *Philologus,* amans literarum, verborum ſtudioſus, grammaticus, amans ſermonis: V. Vitruv. lib. 6. Præfat. & Mart. Philologæ res ſunt, quæ commentando & diſſerendo explicantur. *A man given to ſtudy, a lover of learning, or of talk, or of eloquence.*

Phĭlŏmăthes, Gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Deſirous to learn*

Phĭlŏmăthĭa, æ; Gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or deſire of learning.*

Phĭlŏmēdion; chelidonia. Dioſc.

Phĭlŏmēla, æ; Ovid. φιλομήλη, qu. φιλοῦσα τὸ μέλος, eò quòd amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Phĭlŏmūſus; adj. φιλόμουσος· amator ſive amicus Muſarum. *A lover of learning or of the Muſes.*

Phĭlŏnēus, Græc. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

Phĭlŏnīcus, Gr. φιλόνεικος. *A lover of victory, a brawler.*

Phĭlŏnĭum, vel Philonicum; medicamentum anodynum. dict. à Philone Tarſenſi. *A confection made of many ingredients compounded together: It took the name of* Philo *a Phyſician.* Vindic.

Phĭlŏpæs, Græc. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children diſhoneſtly. Alſo* idem quod Marrubium. *Horehound.* Plin.

Phĭlŏpŏlemus, Gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of war.*

Phĭlŏpŏlītes, Gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

Phĭlŏpŏnĭa, Gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

Phĭlŏpŏnus, Gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, laborious,* amans laboris.

Philopſychĭa, Græc. φιλοψυχία. *Deſire of life.*

Phĭlopſychus, Gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that deſireth life.*

Phĭlŏrĕtus, ti; m. φιλάρετος. *A good man.*

Phĭlŏrhōmæus. *A lover of* Romans. Ariobarzanem Regem, Euſeben & Philorhomæum. Cic.

Philorodoſes; aſplenium apud Dioſc. 3. 152.

Phĭlos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Phĭloſarcus, Gr. φιλόσαρκος. *Loving his fleſh, voluptuous.*

Philŏſŏphaſter, i; m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφίμιμος. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophy, a counterfeit Philoſopher.*

Philŏſŏphĭa, æ; f. Gr. φιλοσοφία· ſtudium vel amor ſapientiæ. חכמה *chochmah. Love or deſire of wiſdom, Philoſophy, the ſtudy of wiſdom, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kind of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning, &c.*

Phĭlŏsŏphĭce, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſopher like.*

Philoſŏphicus, a, um; φιλοσοφικός. *Pertaining to a Philoſopher, or Philoſophy.*

Phĭlŏſŏphor, āris; depon. φιλοσοφέω. *To beſtow his ſtudy in philoſophy, to profeſs and teach philoſophy: to diſpute and reaſon of philoſophy.*

Philŏſŏphus, a, um; idem quod Philoſophicus.

Philŏſŏphus, phi; m. Gr. φιλόσοφος, ex φίλος, & σοφὸς vel σοφία, i. ſapientiæ amator vel ſtudioſus. חכם *chacham. A Philoſopher, or lover of learning and wiſdom.*

Phĭloſtorgĭa, æ; f. φιλοστοργία. *The love of parents towards their children.*

Phĭloſtorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or parents.*

Phĭlotes, is; com. gen. Græc. *A kiſſer.*

Phĭlŏthĕōros, vel Philotheorus, ri; m. Gr. φιλοθέωρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to ſpeculation of things.*

Philŏtĭmĭa, φιλοτιμία. *A love of honour.*

Phĭlŏtĭmus, Gr. φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour.*

Philoxĕnĭa, Græc. φιλοξενία. *Love of hoſpitality.*

Phĭloxĕnus, Gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hoſpitality, or one that with a chearful countenance entertaineth gueſts.*

Phĭlozōus; nimis vitæ cupidus. Cal. φιλόζωος. *Too deſirous of life.*

Philtrŏdŏtes, Græc. herba aſplenium, φίλτρα δότης, qu. *dans philtra.*

Philtrum, tri; & Philtra, orum; n. Gr. Ovid. herbæ ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα· φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, *ab amore*: ad verbum *Amatorium.* Mart. *Amorous potions, poyſons of love, or a medicine to make one love: alſo the hollowneſs or gutter in the upper lip under the noſtrils: alſo the fair and comely proportion of ones body, and courteous behaviour, which with the very ſight doth purchaſe love and favour.*

Phĭlūra, vel Philyra, æ; f. Horat. φιλύρα *tilia.* 2. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lĭgnum tiliæ. 3. ſcheda facta ex ejuſmodi cortice; & per Synecdochen & Metaph. ſcheda papyri aut chartæ; à φλοιός, i. cortex. *A little thin skin, as parchment: a ſheet or leaf of paper, that which is between the bark and the wood of the tree which is called* Tiliâ, *whereupon in old time they were wont to write*

Phima, ătis; n (Phyma) φῦμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A ſore on the finger, an oncome or whitlaw.*

Phīmōſis, φίμωσις. V. φίμος, phimus. *A diſeaſe when the nut of a mans yard will not be covered: or being covered will not be opened.*

Phimus, φιμὸς· præcluſi oſtioli vulvæ morbus: curandi ratio ejus eſt apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

Phiontides, Paracelſ. *Thoſe creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other; as the Stork and the Frog, the Cat and the Mouſe, the Spider and the Toad, &c.*

Phlĕborrhăgĭa. *A breaking of the veins.* Stup.

Phlĕbos, Gr. φλὲψ, gen. φλεβὸς, *vena* dicitur.

Phlĕbŏtŏmātor, ōris; m. ὁ φλεβοτομῶν. *He that cutteth a vein or letteth blood.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmĭa, æ; f. φλεβοτομία, venæ inſectio, φλεβὰς *venas,* & τέμνειν *inſcindere* dicimus Græcè. *The cutting of a vein to let blood.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmo, as; φλεβοτομέω. Gal. *To let blood.*

Phlebŏtŏmum, mi; n. φλεβότομον· ſcalprum chirurgicum.

Phlĕgĭnos. *A precious ſtone.* Plin.

Phlegma, ătis; n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegm.* V. Pituita.

Phlegmătĭa. *An inflammation with or without a feaver.*

Phlegmătico, as; φλεγματίζω. *To abound with flegm.*

Phlegmătĭcus, a, um; Gr. φλεγματικός. *Flegmatick.*

Phlegmōne, es; f. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation of the blood, or a ſwelling againſt nature, being hot and read.*

Phlĕgontis, idis; f. φλεγοντίς. Plin. gemmæ genus, ita dict. quòd flamma quædam intus ardere videtur. *A precious ſtone wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

Phlĕgōſis, φλέγωσις. *An inflammation.*

Phlĕos, ei; f. στοίβη, φλέος, ἀπὸ τοῦ φλέειν, quod eſt Fœcundum eſſe. *A certain herb.* Plin. 21. 15. *Stoet or Stoches.*

Phlētōrĭcum corpus; V. Plethoricum. Mendosè apud Cal. Mart.

Phlŏgĭnos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious ſtone.*

Phlŏgītes, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire.*

Phlŏmos. Græc. φλόμος· V. Verbaſcum; à flando, vel ex φλέγω.

Phlŏnitis; Onoſmon apud Dioſc. 3. 147.

Phlox, gis; Gr. φλὸξ· dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame; alſo a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum. *An herb that women uſe to make Lye with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ; & Phlyctis, f. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τοῦ φλύζειν, quod eſt bullire, ſive bullas facere. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters called wild fire.* Celſ. *It is cauſed when the skin is ſcalded with hot water, which ſwelling or bliſter is full of yellowiſh matter.*

Phlyctis, i. morbus oculi, φλυκτίς. *A diſeaſe of the eye.*

Phŏba, φόβη· coma, propriè Leonis juba, à φοβέω terreo; V. Mart.

Phoca, æ; f. Virg. φώκη, quoniam qu. loquuntur; ut videri poſſunt φωκαὶ dictæ, à φῶ, i. φωνῶ loquor, ſono. *A ſea-calf.* V. Lanicuca.

Phōcæna, æ; f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. *A Porpoiſe,* à φώκη. Mart.

Phōcătos. *An inſtrument uſed for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es; f. Sid. φοίβη ſplendida, à φοῖβος ſplendidus. *The Moon.*

Phœbĭgĕna. Vindiciano, Circe Solis filia.

Phœbus, bi; m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τοῦ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sun.*

Phœnīcăris; eadem cum Rubicilla. Jun.

Phœnīce; Cynoſura, urſa minor: V. Mart.

Phœnīcĕa, f. Dioſc. & Phœnix, φοῖνιξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Lat. Hordeum murinum, à Phœniceo colore. *A kind of herb.*

Phœnīcĕus, a, um; adject. Lucret. à colore fructûs palmæ: φοινικεος. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet:* vide Spadix. Color badius, caſtaninus: hinc Phœnicius equus, Gell. *A Cheſnut-horſe.*

Phœnicĭas. *A precious ſtone reſembling a Date, whence it took name.* Plin. *Alſo the South South-eaſt-wind.* Plin.

Phœnicites, Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potiùs quia palmulæ aſſimilis. Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicŏbălănus, Gr. βάλανος glans φοινικοβάλανος. Plin. 12. 22. *A fruit of* India *called* Tamarindus: *the fruit of the Date-tree, a Date.*

Phœnīcoptĕrus, ri; m. Græc. Juv. avis. Gr. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Græci rubrum φοινικοῦν appell. & πτερὸν alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimſon colour.*

Phœnicoptĕrygum, idem.

Phœnīcūrus, Græc. φοινίκουρος, φοινικῆ οὐρὰ *phœnicea cauda,* à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. *A bird called a Red-tail.*

Phœnigmus, mi; m. Græc. Aurel. φοινιγμὸς, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to break out in wheals and puſhes:* φοινίσσω.

Phœninda; vide Phæninda.

Phœnīŏn, φοίνιον· herba Anemone. Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, īcis; m. Plin. ex phœniceo pennarum colore dict. Nomen invenit, juxta Plin. à palmæ genere. Dicitur & illa φοῖνιξ moriens & renaſcens. Etymol. (de gente:) παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quòd φόνιοι οἱ Φοίνικες καὶ λῃστρικοί. חול, *chol. A bird called a* Phœnix *a bird in* Arabia, *whereof there is never but one; ſhe liveth ſix hundred and ſixty years.* Plin. 20. 22. *when ſhe comes to that age, ſhe maketh her a neſt of hot ſpices, which being ſet on fire by the heat of the Sun, ſhe is burned: of the bones or aſhes there ariſeth a worm, which afterward groweth to be a* Phœnix. *Alſo a date; the quinteſſence of fire, and the Philoſophers ſtone; a kind of herb: alſo the Palm-tree, and the fruit of the Palm; alſo* inſtrumentum muſicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

Phœnus, Græc. φοινὸς, ruber. Criſp *A colour betwixt black and white,* Alex. ab Alex.

Phŏla, æ. *Reed plume,* lanoſâ comâ. Plin.

Phŏlis, idos; ſquamma.

Pholcos; V. Strabo.

Phollis, Græc. φόλλις. *A certain tribute, a kind of weight called* Balantium. V. Cal. obolus: V. Follis.

Phŏlys. rufus.

Phōnaſcus, ci; m. Gr. Quint. ex φωνὴ *vox* & ἀσκέω *exerceo,* i. vocis exercendæ magiſter, dux carminis, præcentor chori:

κορυφαῖος, διδάσκαλος, φωνασκός. *A maſter that teacheth to ſing and moderate the voice.*

Phōnĭcus, a, um; φωνικός. *Of a voice or ſound.*

Phŏnos, Plin. 21. 16. φόνος dict. quòd ſanguineum fundit ſuccum; Atractylis herba.

Phŏrĭmon. *A kind of Alum.* Plin.

Phormĭon, Græc. φόρμιον. *An herb wholeſom againſt the pin and web in the eyes.*

Phormus, φορμός· ſporta, corbis; ex φέρω *fero.* Mart.

Phoſphŏrus, Gr. φωσφόρος, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. Mart. *The day-ſtar,* φῶς φέρων.

Phoxos. *A head like a ſugar-loaf.* Stup.

Phragmītes, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or Cane of the Sea.*

Phrăſis, is vel eos; Gr. Quint. φράσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν, quod eſt Fari. *The proper form of ſpeech.*

Phratrĭæ, φρατρίαι. *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.* φράτωρ, *contubernalis.*

Phrénes, G.l. Gr. φρένες *præcordia,* ex φρὴν *mens,* quia mentis ſedem eſſe putant. *The midrif which divideth the humbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrĕnēſis, f. Jun. ex φρὴν φρένησις, mentis morbus. *A frenſie, the chief and greateſt miſchief that can happen to the brain, coming by an inflammation of the membranes, and al*[illegible] *drawing with it a fever: a terrour in wa*[illegible]. Cl.

Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um; φρενητικός. *Frantick, that hath the frenſie.*

Phrĕnītis, φρενῖτις· idem quod Phreneſis.

Phrŏnēſis, Gr. φρόνησις ex φρὴν mens. *Wiſdom, prudence.*

Phrŏnĭcus, a, um; φρονικός, ſapiens.

Phrŏnĭmos, Græc. φρόνιμος. *Wiſe, witty.*

Phrygĭānus, a, um; Plin. φρυγιανός. *Embroidered, wrought with the needle.* V. Phrygius.

Phrygĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. Gr. φρύγιον. dict. quòd Phryges primùm invenēre talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle; a weaver of cloth of baudkin.*

Phrygĭŏnos, Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartane Ague.*

Phrygĭus, a, um; Græc. φρύγιος. Phrygia veſtis. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus vel melos; modus in muſicis habens ſeveram quandam indignantis exultationem. V. Mart. *A melody or tune, wherein ſeemeth to be a divine fury* Phrygius lapis, gleba pumicoſa. Plin. 36. 19.

Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizzard, a kind of great frog.* Videtur legend. Phrynos.

Phrynĭon, φρύνιον· ita dict. quòd τοῖς φρύνοις, h. e. rubetis adverſetur. Plin. 25. 10. V. Paronychia.

Phrynos, φρῦνος. *A kind of the biggeſt of frogs, living onely among brambles.* Plin. 32. 3.

Phryrarchus, φρυράρχος· qui præſidiariæ cohorti præeſt, caſtelli præfectus: φρουρὰ *cuſtodia.*

Phryxĭāna tŏga. Jun. *A gown of frieze or rug.*

Phthīrĭăſis, is vel eos; f. Græc. φθειρίασις· morbus eſt pedicularis, ἀπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν, quos & *pedes* & *pediculos* vocamus. *The louſie evil.*

Phthīrĭon, Gr. φθείριον. *A kind of herb: ſtaphis agria.*

Phthīroctŏnon, φθειροκτόνον· dict. quia φθεῖρας κτείνει *pediculos necat:* ſtaphes acer, ſtaphis agria.

Phthīrŏphăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A louſe-eater.* Mart.

Phthĭſĭcus, Plin. Græc. φθισικὸς, ex Phthiſis. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

Phthĭſis, is vel eos; f. Gr. φθίσις, (ex φθίνω *tabeſco*) φθὶν, τὴν. *A conſumption, a diſeaſe in the lungs: a piny*

Phthŏe, Græc. φθόη. *A conſumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable ſores of the lungs.*

Phthongus, gi; m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod eſt Sonum vel vocem edo. *A ſound, tune or note.*

Phthŏra, φθορὰ· corruptio, hinc Phthora herba quædam in Alpibus. Mart. ex Thuan V. Dod.

Phthŏrĭon, Gr. ex Phthora.

Phthorĭum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine, which bringeth forth the dead children being in the wombs of their motheir mothers.*

Ph[illegible], Jun. φοῦ. *A kind of herb, that ſome call* Valerian, *great Setwall or Caponstail.* ſylveſtris nardus, naſcitur in Ponto. Dioſcor. 1. 10. vox Pontica: quidam à φύω *naſcor:* φυτὸν *planta.* Fortè à *Phy,* ob odoris gravitatem.

Phūca, φοῦκα· potionis genus. Mart. ex Sim. Setho.

Phuſca, æ, f. Aët. *Allayed wine.*

Phy, φεῦ interject. abominantis vel admirantis, ex ſono confict. Ter. *A voice of miſliking, as of ſtink.*

Phycis, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. Græc. dict. à φῦκος vel φυκίον, quoniam vivit in locis algoſis. *A kind of bird. Alſo a certain fiſh called* Mole or Lepo, *which changeth her colour, being white all other times of the year; but ſpeckled in the Spring.*

Phycites, Plin. Græc. φυκίτης· gemma ita dict. quòd algæ colorem refert. *A precious ſtone, having the colour of* Alga.

Phycos, thalaſſium. Plin. 26. 10. φῦκος *fucus,* genus herbæ marinæ. *An herb like to a Lettice.* V. Fucus.

Phygethlon, li; n. Celſ. Græc. φύγεθλον, ex φύω, naſcor. *A little ſwelling hard and red, riſing chiefly in the crown of the head, or in the arm pits, or the privy parts: Chyrurgians do call it a little Loaf or manciet: a bile or botch.*

Phylăca, Græc. φυλακή. Plaut. ex φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A jayl or priſon, a ſtrong hold.*

Phylăcis, idos; Turneb. in fine l. 19. φυλακὶς ναῦς. *A ſhip to guard or keep, &c.*

Phylăciſta, æ; f. Plaut. Græc. φυλακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλακίζειν, i. ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a priſon.* Per metaphoram, Flagitator odioſus, *That waiteth at every turn to demand diſcharge of ſome bills.*

Phylactērĭum, Hieron. φυλακτήριον. Gloſſ. *Servatorium, amolimentum, amoletum, prævia:* intel. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur. Heſych. ὅρια φυλακτήρια, quia ὁρεῖν φυλάττειν, טוטף, *totaph;* vel, תפלין *tephillin. A phylactery.* V. Mart. ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλάττειν à cuſtodiendo. *An antidote againſt poyſon; alſo a priſon: Scrowls of parchment, having the commandments written in them, which the* Phariſees *wore about their head and arms.*

Phylarchus, chi; m. Græc. φύλαρχος· tribûs præfectus, tribunus. Ordinis ſive dignitatis nomen in equeſtri militia: erat enim equitatus diviſus in claſſes quaſdam, quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chief over a Tribe, a ruler of the people.* Am. Marcell.

Phylaxa, æ; f. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

Phylaxo, vel Phylaſſo, as; Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keep.*

Phylĕtærĭa, polemonia. *A kind of herb.* Cal. ex Dioſc. 4. 10. Scribe Philetæria.

Phylĕtærĭon, φυλεταίριον. *A kind of herb.* Cal. ex Dioſc. 4. 8. Scrib. Philetærion.

Phyllandrĭon, Græc. φυλλάνδριον. *A kind of herb.* Vide Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. 21. 16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kind of pricking herb.*

Phyllanthĭon, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An herb uſed to dye purple.*

Phyllĭra; ſcrib. Philyra. Mart.

Phyllītis, Jun. Græc. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Harts-tongue,* ex φύλλον *folium.*

Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leaf; alſo a kind of moſs, a kind of herb; ſuppoſed to be Mercury:* à φύω *naſcor.*

Phyllŏphăres praſſium. Dioſc. 3. 118. V. Philochares. Mart.

Phylloſtăphylon, Gr. φυλλοσταφυλον· Capparis; σταφυλὴ *uva.*

Phylūra. V. Philyra.

Phyma, Græc. Celſ. φῦμα. *A little ſwelling like a bile, ſomewhat round and flatter.* Phymata, *Inflammations.*

Phymăta; animal, à quo ſi quis inſpiciatur in pallorem maciémque incidit, Ælian. V. Mart. *A certain beaſt, which if a man behold, it maketh him to look pale many days after.*

Phyrăma, æ; f. Plin. φύραμα. *A gum dropping from the tree* Meropium; *alſo dough to make bread,* ex φυράω *miſceo.*

Phyrănon; Ammoniacum pingue reſinoſum, ex φυράω *miſceo.*

Phyſa, Strab. 27. φῦσα. *A kind of ſhell fiſh in* Nilus.

Phyſălis; Veſicaria, vel Halicacabos. Dioſc. 4. 75. & Art. 11. 29.

Phyſēma, φύσημα· flatus, ex φυσάω *flo:* concharum abortus. Vide Plin. 19. 25. *Mock-pearl, a windy excreſcency in the Pearl-cockle:* reſinæ ſpecies.

Phyſes, plural. n. *A made name to certain precious ſtones given by Lapidaries, as if they were the wonder of Natures work.* Plin.

Phyſēter, ēris; m. g. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ κύματα, ab evomendis vel efflandis fluctibus, quòd facit non ore, ſed fiſtulis quibuſdam in vertice prope oculos poſitis: φύσαλος vel φύσαλος. *A great fiſh called a Whirlpool.*

Phyſĭarcha, chæ; maſc. gen. φυσιάρχης. *God the Creatour and governour of all things*

Phyſĭca, æ; f. Gr. ἡ φυσική. *Natural Philoſophy.* Phyſice, idem.

Phyſica, ōrum; neut. gen. τὰ φυσικά. *Books of Philoſophy that treat of natural things*

Phyſĭcè, adv. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

Phyſĭculātus, a, um; adject. à Phyſiculo.

Phyſĭcŭlo, as. *To divine or pronounce.*

Phyſicus, ci; m. φυσικός. qui phyſicen

cen perdidicit, rerum & cauſarum naturalium inveſtigator. *He that underſtandeth or ſearcheth out the cauſe of natural things. A Philoſopher.*

Phyſĭcus, a, um; φυσικὸς. *Natural, that pertaineth to natural things and cauſes.* Cic.

Phyſĭognōmĭa, æ; f. Gr. φυσιογνωμία, ars Phyſiognomi. *Phyſiognomy.*

Phyſiognōmon, ŏnis; f. Græc. φυσιογνώμων· ex φύσις *natura*, & γνώμη *opinio*, ex γινώσκω *noſco*: qui hominum naturas ab externis ſignis cognoſcit. *One that profeſſeth to know the natures of ſome men by the view of the body, face, eyes and forehead, a Phyſiognomiſt.*

Phyſĭognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Phyſĭŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gr. φυσιολογία· ex φύσις *natura* & λόγος *ſermo*: ſtudium naturæ indagandæ, vel phyſica diſciplina. *A reaſoning of the nature of any thing, or ſearching it out.*

Phyſĭŏlŏgus, m. Gr. φυσιόλογος. *He that ſearcheth out natural things, or diſputeth of them*

Phyſĭŏnos, f. Gr. i. benè mentulatus, nam φῦσα Gr. *follem* ſignif. & ὄνος *mentulam.*

Phyſis, f. Iſid. φύσις, natura; ex φύομαι naſcor. *Nature.*

Phyteum i, φύτευμα· ex φυτεύω *planto*: dict. quòd ſit ad amorem ferendamq; prolem apta. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

Phytobaſĭle; regia planta. *A kind of* leontopodium. Dioſc. 4. 12.

Phyton, Phython. Vide Python.

Phytōnĭcus, vide Pythonicus.

P *ante* I.

PICEN. in notis antiquorum. Piceni. PIENT. *pientiſſimus*. P. IR. *populus* vel *Publius irrogavit*. P. I. R. *populum jure rogavi*. P. IV. vel I. *principi Juventutis.*

Pĭa māter, Carb. cerebri involucrum intimum, *The caul or film of the brain.* Jun.

Pĭābĭlis, le; Ovid. εὐάγνιστος, καθάρσιος· quod piari, i. expiari, placato numine poteſt. *For which ſatisfaction may be made.*

Pĭăcŭlāris, re; ἁγνιστικὸς, ἁγνευτικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of ſacrifice, or that hath power to purge ſome faults or offences Alſo that which portendeth ſome ſorrowful thing.* Méne piaculare fieri ob tuam ſtultitiam? *Muſt I pay for your folly?* Plaut. Piaculare factum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead.* Jun. ex Liv. Piacularia ſcelera. Apul. Piacularis porta. Feſt.

Pĭăcŭlum, li; n. ἅγνισμα, κάθαρμα, τὸ ἐξαγνιστὸν, ex Pio; ſacrificium, cultus omnis quo fit expiatio. Iſid. *Piaculum*, quod expiari vel debet vel poteſt. כופר, *copher*, *vel*, כפור *chippur*. *A ſacrifice for the purging or ſatisfaction of ſome hainous ſin; alſo a grievous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be purged.*

Pĭam, paragoge ſerviens flexioni ut in *Quiſpiam, Uſpiam.*

Pĭāmen, ĭnis; n. & Piamentum, ti; n. ex Pio: actio piantis, & id quo fit piatio. Feſt. *Piamenta* diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando; κάθαρσις, ἅγνευμα, ἀφοσίωσις. *That was given or occupied in ſacrificing, a ſatisfaction; alſo an offence.*

Pĭātio, ōnis; f. Plin. κάθαρσις. *A purging by ſacrifice.*

Pĭātor, oris; m. Feſt. *He or ſhe that purgeth by ſacrificing.*

Pĭātrix, īcis; f. ἁγνεύτρια, ſacerdos quæ expiare ſolita. Feſt.

Pīca, æ; f. Plin. à κίττα. Iſid. *Pica* qu. *poëtica*, quòd verba in diſcrimine vocis exprimant ut homo. Mart. ex Picus; al. à ποικίλον, ob varietatem colorum. אנפה *anapha* vel, עגור *yagur*. *A bird called a Pye; or it is alſo the ſtrange luſting of a woman with child, longing*, gravidarum malacia: dict. ab ave Pica, vel quòd varia appetant, ut Pica varii eſt coloris; vel ex eo quòd & Pica terram mandet. Galen.

Pĭcarĭæ, ſunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch-pits*, Plin. 16 12.

Pĭcārĭus, a, um; adj. *Of pitch.* Picaria arbor. Jun. *The pitch tree.*

Pĭcāti appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati ſunt in ſpeciem Sphingum, quòd eas Dorii *apicas* vocant. Feſt. Heſych. φίκα, φίγα, φίγγα.

Pĭcātĭo, ōnis. *A medicine to take away hairs.* Stup.

Pĭcatus, a, um; Plin. πισσωθεὶς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched: ſeaſoned with or ſmacking of pitch.*

Picea, æ; f. Virgil. πίτυς ex πεύκη, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree.* Plin. 16. 10. πίτυν *piceam* vocant.

Piceaſter, tri; πίτυς ἀγρία· Hiſpaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit reſina parùm laudata. *A wild reſin or pitch-tree.* Plin. 14. 20. al. leg. Pinaſter.

Piceatus, a, um; Mart. πιττωτὸς. *That is ſmeared with pitch; alſo thieviſh or light-fingered.* Manus piceata, i. furax.

Picerĭon, πικέριον Hippoc. eſt βούτυρον Phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um; adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch, as black or as clammy as pitch.* Reſina picea. Plin. *The reſin that droppeth out of the pitch-tree.*

Pĭcīnus, a, um. Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as; Plin. πιττόω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, paſſ. Plin.

Pīcos Veteres eſſe voluerunt, quos Græci γρύπας appellant. Plaut. Aulular. *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*: Vide Non Marcel. V. Picus.

Picrăhĭĕra, hiera picra. *A bitter medicine*, πικρὸν Græci amarum dicunt.

Picras, πικρὶς. Androſaces. Dioſc. 3. 151. *A kind of bitter herb.* Mart. πικρὰ *amara.*

Picrĭdĭæ, f. plur. πικρίδια. *Wild lettice olives, bitter figs.* Calep. leg. *Picridiæ*, lactucæ agreſtes.

Picrĭdĭum, ex πικρὸς. *A little herb.*

Picris, ĭdis; πικρὶς, quaſi amara, πικρά. Plin. *Bitter lettice, or wild Chichory, Hawksweed.*

Picrŏchŏlus, πικρόχολος qui bile amarâ abundat, πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis. *A cholerick man.*

Pictacia perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Severo. V. Pictatium.

Pictæ, arum; vel Picatæ. Veget. l. 5. c. 7. *Smaller and ſwifter ſhips of the ancienter* Britains: *which* SteWechius *conjectures ſhould be written* Pincas: *Pinks. They were rowed with about twenty oars.*

Pictatĭor, āris. *To cobble.*

Pictatium ĭi; n. idem quod pictatiuncula. Pictatium capitium, ex Laber. Gell. 16. 7.

Pictātĭuncŭla, æ; f. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe.*

Pictatĭus, ii; m. *A botcher.*

Pictātūrĭus, ĭi; m. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictilis, le; adj. *Painted or embroidered.* Apul.

Picto, as; freq. à Pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, oris; m. verbal. à Pingo: ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. קולע *kole-ay*, vel חוקק. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictōrĭus, a, um; Digeſt. γραφικός. *Of painting.*

Pictum, i; n. *A Picture.* Plaut.

Pictūra, æ; f. Iſid. γραφὴ, ζωγραφία· quaſi *fictura* dicta; eſt enim imago ficta, non veritas. מקלעת *miklagath* *Painting, or the art of painting a picture, embroidery.*

Pictūrālis, le; Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Pictūrātus, a, um; Virg. vide Pictus. *Embroidered in divers colours.* Pompon. Lætus.

Pictūro, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus & Picturĭus, a, um; à Pingor: γεγραμμένος, ζωογραφηθεὶς. *Garniſhed, painted, gaily or trimly ſet forth, that hath in it divers colours: ſpeckled, ſpotted: alſo deſcribed or drawn out; wrought, embroidered or of a bodkin, wherein are woven the forms of beaſts, fowls and flowers.*

Picumnus, ni; m. πίκουμνος & Pilumnus; dii conjugales, dii infantium; dict. à Picus, quæ avis pullos ſuos ſolicitè cuſtodit. *The god of wedlock or of infants; Alſo with ſome the ſame that* Picus.

Picus, ci; m. δρυοκολάπτης· picum avem quidem dictam putem à Pico, Aboriginum rege, quòd is ſolicitus ſit hâc imprimis ave in auſpiciis uti: V. Feſt. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato roſtro; al. à πελεκῶ cædo. *A little bird which ſeeketh her meat under the bark of trees, a wood-pecker, ſpeckt, hickway, heigh-hould or* French *Pye, alſo a bird called a Gryphin.* Picus martius. Jun. idem. V. Picos.

Pĭè, adv. εὐσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἐνθέως. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully, with natural and honeſt affection, naturally.*

Piens, ntior, tiſſimus; εὐσεβής. *Merciful, natural and loving, pious.*

Pĭĕtas, atis; f. Perot. εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία. Dict. quòd quæ in ea ſunt, penitùs & in penetralibus reconduntur. Non. à Pius. חסד *cheſed.* *The duty, honeſty, conſcience, and good dealing, that is firſt due to God, and afterwards to our fathers and mothers, children, kinsfolk, &c. Alſo devotion, godlineſs, godly affection, natural and reverend love, natural affection or zeal, reverence, remorſe of conſcience.*

Pĭĕtaticultrix, de Ciconia; ſequitur enim Gracilipes, Petron. Arbiter. *Kind and full of natural affection.*

Pĭĕtĭcus, i. Pius.

Piga, æ; i. ſummitas narium. Leg. Pyga.

Pīgămum, mi; n. Offic. πήγανον. *Baſtard Rubarb.*

Pĭgella: artopta genus vaſis; Pige, quia depreſſa eſt. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. ex Pyelos.

Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Pĭgendus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *That one ſhould be ſorry and repent him of*

Pigĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. ἄχθομαι, μισῶ, ὀκνέω, μεταμέλει· & Piget, uit, ere; imperſon. ex Piger: al. ex פוג: al. ex πυγή, ut *deſes* aut *reſes* ſignificetur; interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pœnitere, dolere, averſari. Serv. *Piget* ad futurum ſpectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget* me illud facere, *Pudet* me feciſſe, *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe eſt, piget ejus quod dolet & moleſtum eſt: vid. Piger. קץ katz. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth; to be ſorry, loath, aſhamed or ſlow.* Me piget ſtultitiæ meæ, *I am aſhamed of my folly.* ¶ Id non piget. Ter. *He repenteth not that he hath done.* Pigitum eſt. Gell. idem quod Piget.

Pĭger, a, um; rior, & Pigerrimus; ὀκνηρὸς, ἀργὸς. Quidam quaſi *pede æger*; al. ex פגר *tardari* vel *cadaver*: piger enim cadaver animatum. עצל *yatzel* *Slothful, idle, ſluggiſh, ſlow, dull, lazy, ſlack, loath, unluſty, cold.* Auſon. Popma; *Ignavia* eſt tarditas in exequendis negotiis: *Pigritia* & in aggrediendis, &c. Moles pigra. Claud. *Hard to be removed, heavy.* Situs piger. Ovid. *Hardneſs coming for lack of occupying.* Piger ad literas ſcribendas. Cæl. &, Piger ſcribendi ferre laborem. Horat. *Loath to take the pains to write.* ¶ Vultus piger. Mart. *An heavy countenance.* ¶ Piger in re militari, *Nothing quick and nimble in feats of war.* ¶ Militiæ piger. Hor. *Loath to go to war.* Piger venter, *A belly coſtive or hard bound.* Martial.

Pigĭaca ſacra, τὰ τῆς ἀφροδίτης μυστήρια. Petr.

Pigmentārĭus, ĭi; m. aromatarius, φαρμακοποιὸς, μυρεψὸς. רוקח *roke-ach.* *A maker or ſeller of painting for women.* V. Myropola.

Pigmentārius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet. Alc. φαρμακόεις. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſetting forth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um; Hieron. πεφαρμαγμένος. *Trimmed with painting.* Pigmentàtus crinis, *Coloured hair not of the own: or poudred with ſweet odours* Prud.

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To paint or varniſh.*

Pigmentum, ti; n. à Pingo; φῦκος, ἔντριμμα, χρῶμα. רקח *rekach*, vel מרקחה *merkachah.* *Womans painting painters colours: Alſo the figures of Rhetorick: lies, deceit, couſenage, guile, diſſimulation.* Jun.

Pignè, Non. Mart. leg. Piget vel Pigent.

Pignĕrārĭum, ĭi; n. Digeſt. *A ſtraining houſe.*

Pignĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυριασμός. *A pledging or diſtraining.*

Pignĕrātĭtius, a, um; Digeſt. ὑπόβολος. *That which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage Alſo that hath a gage, or may ſtrain and take diſtreſs.*

Pignĕrator, ōris; m. verb. ἐνεχυριαστὴς. עובט *He that taketh a gage for ſurety of payment, he that ſeiſeth or ſtraineth in the way of arreſt or diſtreſs.*

Pignĕratrix, Digeſt. *She that taketh a gage.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um; part. *Bound by ſome aſſurance.*

Pignĕro, as; Suet. ὑποτίθεμαι, ἐνεχυράζω. חבל, vel, עבט. *To lay a gage, to morgage; alſo to take in pawn as the uſurer doth for ſecurity.* Juve. *Alſo to ſeiſe, to take for a diſtreſs,* κατεγγυᾶν.

Pigneror āris. depon. *To take a pledge, or gage of ſome body: to take a diſtreſs: to ſeiſe or ſtrain as men do for rent.*

Pignŏriſcăpio, onis; f. Var. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignotaxăris, πιγνοταξαρις. *A kind of Hellebore.* Dioſc. vide Mart. Veratrum album.

Pignus, a, um; piger. Vocab. vet.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris; antiq. Pigneſis in genit. Feſt. ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur; *Pignus* enim rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis; Fung. vel à Pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis ſe pangit, id eſt, obligat alteri ad fidem ſervandam: ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλισμα, ὁμήρευμα, ὑποθήκη. חבול *chabol*, vel, עבוט. *A gage or pledge whereupon ſomething is lent unto us: a thing ſtrained for rent a ſtreſs: alſo a pawn or ſtake of ſuch as contend in game, a wager: a token, a ſure ſign, teſtimony or aſſurance of.* ¶ Pignora. Jun. *Children are pledges of love between the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reipub. *Two pillars of the Commonwealth* Pignus amoris. Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori. Pomp. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori. Papin. *To have a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare. Ulpian. Ponere. Plaut. Opponere. Ter. Obligare. Ulpian. *To lay to gage.* Pignore certare, *To wage law*; Vadiare. Juriſcon. Pignus tollere, *To bear a child.* Plin.

Pigra. κρυψίπυρος. Gloſſ. κρυψίπορις. Vulc. κρυψίπορος. Mart. Piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrè, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥᾳθύμως, ἀργῶς. *Slothfully, ſlowly, dully.*

Pigrĕdĭæ, ārum, Cal. *Wild lettice.* V. Picridiæ.

Pigrēdo, ĭnis; f. ὀκνία. *Slothfulneſs, litharneſs.*

Pigrēſio, is, actus ſum, fiĕri. *To be made ſlow, to become ſlothful.*

Pigrĕo, es; piger ſum. Cal.

Pigreſco, is, ui, ĕre; Plin. ἀπορρᾳθυμέω. *To wax ſlothful or unluſty.*

Pigrĭor, errĭmus; comp. & ſuperlat. Sil. vide Piger.

Pigrĭtĭa, æ; f. eſt metus inſequentis laboris; ex Piger: ὀκνηρία, ῥᾳθυμία, ἀκηδία. *Slothfulneſs, lazineſs, idleneſs.*

Pigrĭtĭes, ēi; & Pigrĭtas, ātis; f. idem,

Pigrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as; Non. & Pigricor, aris; ἐπέχω. *To hold back or ſtay one; to make dull.* Lucret. *To be dull.*

Pigror, āris; dep. ὀκνέω, μέλλω. *To be ſlow, to be loath to do a thing.*

Piiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt pious, &c.*

Pĭla, æ; f. σφαῖρα, πίλος, σφαιρίον. Feſt. *Pila*, quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab opponendo, vel oppilando. Feſt. id eſt, πίλος. Alii à pinſendo: vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinſebant, id eſt, contundebant. Fung. dicta quòd pilis plena. Aven. ex Heb. עפל. Apud Suidam πίλος *petaſum* deſignat. vide Polio, Polæ. Pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ ſimile eſt, ſive pictum, ſive aliter factum, unde *pila* erat inter ſigna militaria. Sunt item glomi pice illiti. כידור, & כדור *caddur.* *A ball to play withal, a globe, any round thing like a ball,* primâ brevi: à πιλέω *æquo*, quia ex omni parte æqua eſt; vel à pilis quibus farcitur. *A ſquare or flat ſided pillar,* Plin. *A dam, arch or bay made of planks, boords, and piles, to bear off the force of the water from the wharf or havens ſides, or to bear up a bridge;* χηλὴ, moles, à *mole.* Jun. *A ſeller or vault ſet upon piles. Alſo a prop, a butterreſs. A mortar or peſtil to beat ſpices in or with.* Plin. ἴγδη, ὅλμος. ex πιλεῖν *comprimere*: primâ longâ. Pīla *a Phyſicians pill* Pila *a Tavern or ſhop.* A pileatis nona fratris pila. Catul. id eſt, Nona à templo Caſtoris taberna. Pilæ quæ hærent caudis ovini, *Sheeps triddles:* Glomeramina Vindic. Pilæ arboris vel roboreæ; *Oke Catkins, or Oke-apples.* Vindic. Pilæ Platani, *The like of the Plane tree.* Idem.

Pila eſt pes pontis, pila ludus, pila taberna.
Pila terit pultes, in bellis pila feruntur:
Vocab. vet.

Pĭlæ, ārum; f. Feſt. Viriles, & mulibres capitum effigies ex lana. Compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem feſtum eſſe deorum inferiorum, quos vocant *lares*, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti. Mart. *Sed qui primus erat luſor, dum floruit ætas, Nunc poſtquam deſiit ludere, prima pila eſt.* Item ſtramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pilæ* dictæ. Scal. *Round pictures or images made of wooll or ſtraw.*

Pĭlāmen, ĭnis; n. omne quod tunditur vel projicitur: à rebus tunſis: *Or a racket to play at tenniſe.*

Pīlānī, orum; m. πιλοφόροι dicti ſunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant. *Souldiers that do fight with darts.*

Pilans, tis; part. à Pilo, as. *Fixing, that which maketh firm or ſtable.* Pilans, id eſt, figens. Pilatus, id eſt, fixabilis. Serv.

Pīlānus, a, um; Ovid. *That uſeth the dart* Pilum, *or is captain over a certain band of men.*

Pĭlaris, re. *Of a pile, ball or hair.* Pilare malum. Gorrh. *A pain in the breaſt or dugs of a womam, cauſed by ſome hair by chance ſwallowed in drinking, and never ceaſeth till it either be ſucked out, or till it goeth out of its own accord.*

Pĭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Quint. σφαιριστὴς. Præſtigiatores, qui agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur. Cal. *A jugler that playeth paſs and repaſs; a ball player.* Piludius, Firm. qui pilo pugnat; item qui pilâ ludit.

Pĭlārĭus, a, um; σφαιροειδὴς. *Rolled like a ball, a globe or pile.*

Pĭlaica; vas Vinarium ex corio piloſo; ἀσκὸς, *uter*, piloſus uter.

Pĭlāſi[illegible], æ; f. *A wine veſſel covered with a rough skin.*

Pilāt[illegible], æ; f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat. *A thief.*

Pīlātes, idis; f. Feſt. ex Catone, lapidis genus; al. leg. Pelaſtes. *A certain ſtone that is white.*

Pīlatim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id eſt, columnas, κατὰ στύλας, denſè; στυληδόν. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thick.* vel ex Pilo; Agmen pilatim ducere, id eſt, ſtrictim, & denſè, Scaurus, Serv. *To draw or lead the troop ferried, or in their cloſe order. Contrary to* Paſſim.

Pīlatrix, Jun. v. Depilatrix.

Pīlātŭlum, li; n. *Theft.*

Pīlātus, a, um; adj. a Pilum. Mart. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart.* *Pilatus*, pilo inſtructus, denominativum: V. Compilo. Sed pro ſpoliatus, eſt part. à Pilo, as, at. Pro τριχωθεὶς, pilis inſtructus, *Hairy*, ex Pilo, as; pilos emitto. Pilata cohors, id eſt, ſacerdotes Iſidis calvi. Mart. Pilatum, *is alſo firmly pitched, fixt and ſtable.* Enn. Serv. Pilatum agmen, quòd ſine jumentis incedebat, &

inter ſe denſum erat, quo faciliùs per iniquiora loca tramittatur. Varro. *When the Army or Regiment marched without their Baggage between (or in the midſt) and cloſe together : the eaſier to get through troubleſom Paſſes.* Quadratum agmen, *was contrary.*

Pilax, cis; murilegus catus, dict. quòd multis pilis abundet. Iſid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

Pīlĕārĭus, ĭi; m. *A capper.*

Pīlĕātus, ti; m. Liv. πῖλιον ἔχων. *Covered with a hat or cap.* Pileati fratres, Caſtor & Pollux. Catull.

Pilentum, ti; n. Virg. quaſi benè pilatum; vel quia piloſis pellibus contegebatur; al. dict. à Pila, eò quòd terat terram, ὄχημα, μετέωρον ὄχημα. *A hanging waggon, ſuch as Gentlewomen or Ladies were carried in, a coach.*

Pilĕo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pilĕo, ōnis; m. πιλοποιὸς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdaſher of hats or caps.*

Pīlĕŏlum, n. & Pileolus, li; m. diminut. à Pileus. Hor. πιλίδιον, πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap, properly worn in ſickneß. A night-cap, coiff or biggen.*

Pilĕum, n. & Pileus, ei; m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πιλίον, ex πῖλος, ex pelle hoſtiæ, unde fiebant. Iſid. dict. quòd ex pilis fit: πιλίον, pileolus, ex πῖλος, i. *coactilia*, vulgò *feltra*. Voſſ. מגבעה, *migbayah*, vel, כובע. *cobay. An hat, cap or bonnet, to cover the head; alſo liberty.* Pileus dic. quòd pilos capitis tegit. Servi ad pileum vocati, *Slaves, at their making free, had caps ſet upon their heads in token of liberty.* Suet. Pileus Pannonicus, *A ſouldiers skul-cap, made of skins.* Veget. Pileum naturale. Lampr. *A certain film or skin like a cap, wherewith divers children are born.*

Pīlĭcrĕpus, ex Pila & Crepo. Sen. l. 8. Epiſt. intelligendus eſt is, qui pilas, h. e. ſphæras, aut glomos pice illitos in ignem balneorum ſive vaporarii conjiceret, ſicubi forte reſtingueretur. *One that doth toß balls with another.* Jun. *expounds it to be one that in cutting away the hairs of ſuch as were in bathing, made a noiſe with his ſciſſers as barbers do. A pair of ſciſſers.* V. Pilarius.

Pīlĭgĕro, as. *To have, bear or wear hair.*

Pĭlĭgĕrus, a, um; adj. *Wearing hair.*

Pĭlĭlūdĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Pilæ ludus. *Play at the ball.*

Pĭlĭlūdĭus, dĭi; m. Plaut. qui cum pilâ ludit. *One that can play many tricks with balls, one that playeth himſelf with the Ball.*

Pillĭōnes, vel Pilones; portitores mortuorum. Gloſſ. veſpillones, à veſte pilanda, i. nudanda.

Pĭlo, as, āvi; & Pilor, aris; Afran. *Pilare* dic. ut *Plumare*, qd eſt plumis veſtiri. Non. πιλέω, πιλόω, *coarcto, condenſo. Pilare* & *Compilare* à Græc. trahitur. Græci enim fures *piletas* (al. πειρατὰς) vocant. Feſt. *Pilat*, pilos habere incipit; aliàs pro detrahit pilos: τριχόω, τριχοφυέω. *To begin to be hairy,* ἀποτριχόω. *To pull off ones hair; to make bald, to make plain and ſmooth;* primâ brevi; μαδίζειν. *Alſo to thruſt thick together, as a band of ſouldiers.* Scal. *Alſo to ſteal,* unde *Compilare* dicuntur fures: συλᾶν indè φιλητὴς *fur.* Pilo, as; primâ longâ, cogo, πιλέω, πιλόω. *Pilo*, furor, Amm. Nec caſtra inimica pilantes: ex πιλῶ. Scalig. ex φιλητὴς, & Æolicè πιλητής. *Pilo*, pilos emitto; aliqu. pilos detraho, τριχῶ· vide Perot.

Pilogōnus polygonon, πολύγονον, called Herba ſanguinaria. Iſid. *Knot-graß or yarrow.*

Pĭlōſe, adv.

Pĭlōſella, æ; herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herb called Mouſe-ear.* Piloſella minor, *Heath mouſe-ear.* Piloſellæ herbæ ſucco acies cultelli perfuſa & macerata, aliam quamcunque aciem ſecabit. Hier.

Pĭlōſĭor, us; compar. Plin. *More hairy or moſſy.*

Pĭloſitas, ātis; f. *Hairineß, roughneß.*

Pĭlōſus, a, um; Plin. τριχώδης. שעיר, *ſayir. Full of hair, hairy; alſo moſſy.*

Pilŭla, æ; f. Plin. parva pila, σφαιρίδιον. *All things round like a ball, a pill: alſo ſheeps dung.* Pilulæ Cupreſſi, vide Cupreſſus.

Pĭlŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. qui pilulas facit. V. Scarabæus.

Pilum, li; n. πῖλος, ὕπερος· telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quaſi *perilum.* Var. vel *Pilum* quo aliquid pinſitur & tunditur in pila; ab hujus ſimilitudine pilum, telum; ὅλμος. Aven. ex עפל. Var. *Pilum* quòd eo far pinſunt; id ubi fit, Piſtrinum, indè Piſtrina. *A javelin or dart of five foot long and an half, which foot-men did uſe, having an head of ſteel nine inches long.* Pilum primum. *The chief band of the* Romans *about the ſtandard.* שגר *ſegar. Alſo a pownder or peſtil to bray any thing in a mortar.* Indè cognomen Pilumnus, qui pilum piſtrinis invenerat. Plin. Pilum ruderarium, *A Rammer.* Plaut. ὕπερος.

Pĭlūmen, ĭnis; n. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tuſis. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pīlus, li; m. θρίξ· ex pelle, ex qua prodiit, vocatus eſt. Perot. Becm. ex πῖλος· vide & Pilo, as. ילי *yeli. Hair.* Mart. ex πτίλον quod eſt *pluma*, vel ex φύλλον quod ſicut *folium*, vel ex πολιός. Plin. Zenii Paracelſ. ſunt pili circa caudam leporum naſcentes.

Pimpĭnella, Pampinula, Pampinella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet:* vide Dod.

Pīna, piſcis; vide Pinna.

Pinăces, pinnaces. Gr. *Tables in ſtone,* unde πινακίδια, V. Pinax.

Pīnăcŏpōla. πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Heſych.

Pinăcŏthēca, æ; f. Græc. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the Court-yard, where the images of foreign people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept.* Græci πίνακας *tabulas* vocant, & θήκη *repoſitorium.*

Pīnaſtellus, dict. quòd folia ejus ſunt pini foliis ſimilia; vide Peucedanum. *Hog-fennel.*

Pinaſter, tri; m. Plin. πίτυς ἀγρία, pinus ſylveſtris. *A wild Pine-tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. πίναξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs, whereon the pipes ſtand,* pugillaris: *alſo a table to eat and drink on,* unde Euſtath. ducit ex πίνω.

Pincæ vel Pictæ Britannis ſunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. *Pinks or ſmall ſhips.* Veg. 5. 7.

Pincerna, æ; com. gen. οἰνοχόος, ἀρχιοινοχόος· ex πίνειν & κεραννύω *miſceo.* Bud. ex πίνειν & κίρνα, id eſt, miſce vinum; pocillator. משקה *maſchkeb. A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a mans cup* Orig. Pincerna pluviarum. Jun. *The South-wind bringing much rain.*

Pindo, is, dĕre; eſt Pilo tundere, ferire. Eſt & Aſſiduè percutere. Cornut. in Perſ. vide Pinſo. *To pownd or beat as in a mortar.*

Pinĕa, æ; f. Colum. vide Pinus. *A pine-apple or pine tree, a whirl-puff that raiſeth the duſt on high.* Apul.

Pīnĕālis, le; idem quod Pineus. Pinealis glandula, idem quod Conarium.

Pinētum, ti; n. Plin. πιτυών, πιτυών. *A place ſet with pine-trees.*

Pīnĕus, a, um; Plin. πιτύϊνος, πιτυϊνός. *Of a pine-tree or pine-apple.* Nux pinea. Jun. *A pine-apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, tum, ĕre; quidam quaſi *fingo.* Scalig. alii à tingendo, t in p mutato: γράφω, ζωγραφέω. קרץ, vel שבח *ſachab. To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of any thing, to deſcribe, to garniſh, to ſet in order; alſo to ſcatter or ſpread.* Plaut. Mart. ex πίνακι vel à πήγω. Pingere acu. Ovid. *To embroider in colours, like painting.*

Pingor, Liv. *To be painted.*

Pinguēdĭnōſus, a, um; στεατώδης. *Full of fat.* Paracelſ.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis; fœm. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμελή. שמן *ſchemen*, vel דשן *deſchen. Fat or fatneß; alſo groſſneß.*

Pinguefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere; Plin. παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or groß.*

Pinguĕfio, Col. *To wax fat.*

Pinguĕo, es; eſſe vel fieri pinguis.

Pingueſco, is, ĕre; Col. παχύνομαι· idem quod Pinguefio.

Pinguĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Mart. φιλοπίμελος, φιλολίπαρος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat, or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do.*

Pinguis, e; λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στεατώδης· Mart. quaſi πῖον γήϊνος· πῖον à πίω poto, & γήϊνος *terrenus*, à γῆ· humor terreus; al. ſimplic. à πίων· vel dict. ex παχὺς, Scal. ex Canin. שמן *ſchamen*, דשן *daſchen*, vel בריא *beri. Fat, fruitful, thick, greß, rude; corſie, unweldy.* Pinguis lacerna. Juv. *A felt cloak, or cloak of thick and courſe cloath, a rug or mantle.* Pinguis quies, *Deep or ſound ſleep.* Ovid. Pinguiſſima coma. *A very thick buſh of hair on the head.* Pueri inſignes, pinguiſſimâ comâ. Suet.

Pinguĭter, adverb. λιπαρῶς. *Groſly, greaſily.*

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. idem quod Pinguedo.

Pinguo, as; Pingue facere.

Pinĭfer, ra, rum; Virgil. πιτυώδης, πιτυοφόρος. *Which beareth pine-trees.*

Pinna, æ; f. πτέρυξ, *penna*, πίννα, ab antiqu. pinnum pro acuto: כנף *pinna*, פן pinnaculum. Becm. al. ex Penna. *A ſhell-fiſh, which ſome call a Nakre: alſo the great feather or quill of a bird,* πτέρυξ. אבר *eber*, & אברה *ebrah.* Ovid. *The broad griſtle part of the ear: the creſt of an helmet.* Jun. (militum vel gladiatorum, qui Samnites vocabantur. Voſſ.) *alſo a pinnacle, a battlement, like as of a pin,* quia acuta & faſtigiata, Græcis πτέρα & πτερύγια.

Pinnæ, ārum; f. Jun. *The fins of fiſhes*, πτέρυγες· *alſo turrets, ſpires*. Jun. *The little boords in the Mill-wheel, which are driven about by the force of the water*. Jun. Pinnæ murorum. Livius: ἐπάλξεις. *The battlements or pinnacles of walls.*

Pinnăcŭlum, li; neut. dict. eò quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum eſſet; πτερύγιον, ἀκρωτήριον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnātus, a, um; πτερωτός. *Feathered, winged, jagged as battlements, notched in the ſides, as it were pointed ſharp in ſundry parts.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pinnĭrăpus, i; m. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mirmilloni adverſario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ ſummitatem rapiebat. Iſidor. Pinnirapi ſectatores (al. ſecutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt: πτερυγολάβος. *He that plucketh away the Creſt of the enemies helmet.*

Pinnŏphylax, πιννοφύλαξ· pinnæ cuſtos, πίννης φύλαξ. V. Pinnoteres.

Pinnŏtēres, πιννοτήρης· Mart. dict. quòd ſervet cuſtodiátque pinnas. Geſn. *A little ſhell fiſh, a ſhrimp*: ſquilla parva.

Pinnōſĭtas, ātis; f. & Pinnosé.

Pinnōſus, a, um; adj. Eraſm. altus, ſuperbus. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is ſpread.*

Pinnothēras; animal eſt ad cancri formam accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degens; Plutarch. De ſolert. animal.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Pinna; πτερύγιον· Eſt & ſumma pars auris, ab acumine dicta, λοβός. *A little quill or feather; alſo the upper part of the ear.* Iſidor. *a little fin of a fiſh, any thing like it: a part of the fleſh growing over the nails of the finger or toe.* Jun. ¶ Pinnulæ, arum; f. Iſidor. *The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe; fillets of the Liver.* Hier.

Pinſa, æ; fœm. *An inſtrument to bake with.*

Pinſĭto, as; Plaut. ἀναμάττω. *To bray in a mortar.*

Pinsĭtor, aris; paſſ. Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um; à Pinſo. Col. μεμαγμένος, ἀπομαχθείς. *Braied, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, baked.*

Pinſo, as; Var. *To break or pound*: vide Pinſo, is.

Pinſo, is, ſi & ŭi, ĭtum, ſum & ſtum, ĕre; Col. μάττω, λεαίνω. *Pinſere*, velut veteres dicebant, *piſere*, πτίσσειν, τ. perit ut in πτέρνα *perna*. Scalig. ad Var. כתש, item, אפה. *To bray, grind, bruiſe, ſtamp or pound as in a mortar: to make in bread, to bake: to ſtrike on the ground.*

Pinſor, paſſ. Apic.

Pinſor, ōris; m. Var. μάκτης· qui in pila frumentum comminuit: poſtea pro Piſtore. Var. Nec pinſorem ullum noſcent, niſi qui in piſtrino pinſeret farinam. *That brayeth or ſtampeth in a mortar.*

Pinſum, ſi; n. *Baked meat.* Plin.

Pinſus, a, um; adj. *Beaten, ſtamped.*

Pinta, æ; f. Bud. *A pint.*

Pīnum, ni, neut. *A pine-apple, oyl of Pine.*

Pīnus, ûs; m. & f. πίτυς, κέδρος· ex πίτυς, t. in n. mutato. Iſidor. ab acumine foliorum; *Pinum* Antiqui acutum, vocab. arbor picea, qu. pinna. Mart. ex πίων *pinguis*: Pinus, pini; idem. *A pine-tree; alſo a ſhip.* Virg. *Alſo a flower uſed in garlands.* Scal. Pinus ſativa, *The garden pine.* Pinus ſylveſtris, vide Pinaſter. Tarentina. Plin. *The firſt kind of wild pine, which is high and great.* Humilis ſeu Terreſtris, *The ſecond kind of wild pine, the ſtem whereof is crooked, and the branches being long and ſlender creep by the ground.* ¶ Pinus cava. Val. Max. *A ſhip.*

Pĭo, as; piè colo; ex θύω· vel ex Pius: σέβομαι, ἀφοσιόω, καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἐξιλάσκομαι. propitium reddo, vel colo. כפר *chipper*. *To purge ſins, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice: to reverence or honour.* Plaut. *To bear a natural affection towards one* Plaut. *Alſo to pollute or defile*, μιαίνειν. *To keep or obſerve.* Nonn. Leg. & Pior.

Pīŏnĭa, æ; Offic. idem quod Pæonia.

Pĭpātĭo, ōnis; f. Clamor plorantis, apud Feſt. ex Pipo, as; ut & Pipatus apud Var. 6. L.L. *A cry, a puling.*

Pĭper, ĕris; n. vox Perſica vel Indica: πέπερι (à πέπτω) πεπέριον & πεπέρι· quòd calore ſuo juvat concoctionem. Quidam à πῦρ *ignis*. propter caliditatem. *Pepper*: πέπερι *coctus*. Piper apum, vide Acorus. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortenſe, vide Amomum, Agreſte, vide Vitex.

Macropiper, *Long*
Piper, Leucopiper, *White* *Pepper.*
Melanopiper, *Black*

Pīpĕratum, n. Celſ. ſubſt. *A meat ſtanding much upon pepper.*

Pĭpĕratus, a, um; Colum. πεπερίτης. *Peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.*

Pĭpĕrĕus, & Piperius, a, um. *Of pepper.*

Pĭpĕrīnus lapis, Iſidor. *A ſtone ſomewhat white, with red ſpecks, hard and very ſtrong.*

Pĭpĕris, Iſid. *The pepper-tree.*

Pĭpĕrītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Græc. *An herb called Callecut pepper, pepper-wort*, Spaniſh-*pepper, Dittander or Cockweed*; πεπερῖτις, quia piperis ſaporem imitatur.

Pĭpĕro, as, āvi; antiqu. *To pepper, to ſeaſon, to ſprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

Piphallis, Gr. Lat. Alauda.

Pĭpĭlo, as, āvi, āre; Catull. ϛρουθίζω. *To chirp like a Sparrow*; ex ſono dict.

Pipinna, æ; vel Vepenis. Obſcœnum quid pro parvulo pene. Mart.

Pĭpĭo, ōnis; m. Lamprid. ex ſono vocis; περιστερίδιον. *A young chicken or pigeon.*

Pīpĭo is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. ex ſono confict. πιπίζω. צפצף. *To peep like a chicken or pigeon.*

Pipita, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The hoarſneſs in ſpeaking.*

Pīpĭto, as; Gloſſ. *To ſpeak hoarſe.*

Pīpo, as; Var. ex ſono vocis: Oſcè, cum ejulatu conqueri, pro quo Vet. dicebant *Obvagulari*. Feſt. περικωκύειν, quod itidem eſt à cantu gallorum. Voſſ. πιπίζω. *To cluck as an hen; to lament.*

Pipo, πιπώ vel πίπος: *A beautiful ſea-bird*: ex ſono vocis.

Pipra, πίπρα, avis. *A kind of bird.* Ariſt.

Pĭpŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Gall that is put into ink*: al. leg. Pilula.

Pĭpŭlum, n. & Pipulus, li; m. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pullis: λοιδορία, clamor quærentis, à ſono vocis: convitium. *The voice of one that crieth, a rebuke, a check, a ſcold, the cluck of an hen.*

Piracŭla, Serv. V. Spiracula. Mart. ex Scal.

Pīrārĭum, locus piris conſitus. Vocab. vet. piretum; item locus ubi reponuntur.

Pĭraſter, Jun. *The wild pear, choke pear, or ſtone pear-tree.* Pyraſter.

Pīrāta, æ; m. ἐν ὕδατι λῃϛής· πειρατής, ἀπὸ τοῦ περᾶν, propterea quòd maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam; hinc & περίδινοι dicti, à δίνη *gurges*; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πειράζεσθαι, quia multa experitur pericula: alii quòd qui primus fuit nāvigantibus infeſtus hoc nomine dicebatur. ex πειρᾶν *tento*, vel *tranſeo*, ex πειρᾶν· πεῖρα Atticè *dolus, ars*. Scholiaſt. in Sophocl. *A robber on the Sea, a Pirate, a rover, a thief.*

Pīrātērĭum, ĭi; n. πειρατήριον· locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers reſort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Piratica, æ; f. Gr. πειρατεία, ex Pirata. Cic. *Practiſe of robbing on the ſea by Pirates piracy, roving.*

Pirātĭcus, a, um; ex Pirato: πειρατικός. *Of or belonging to rovers on the ſea*, Cic. Piratica laurea, *Victory of, or over Pirates.* Lucan.

Pirātĭum; potus ex pyris, pyratum.

Pirŭla, æ; f. extremitas naſi, à forma pyri dict. *The top, tip or bowt of the noſe.* Jun.

Pĭrum & Pirus; à πῦρ *ignis*, quòd fructus ejus flammæ inſtar è lato in oblongum faſtigetur & protendat. Vide Pyrum.

Pis, aurum. Iſidor. rectiùs Paz: nam פז eſt *aurum*.

Pisarĭa, æ; locus piſis conſitus.

Pisacŭlum, & Piſtaculum, n. Gloſſ. *An upper loft*: à Piſo: eſt enim inſtrumentum pinſendi.

Piſcālis, le; adj. ut Platea piſcalis. *A fiſh market; belonging to fiſh.*

Piſcarĭa, æ; f. Var. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fiſh-market, a fiſhing or ſelling of fiſh*

Piſcārius, a, um; ἁλιευτικός. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh or fiſher-men.*

Piſcarius, ii; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher, or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcātor, ōris; m. ἁλιεύς, ὁρμιηβόλος. דוג *davvag*, & דיג *dajag*. *A fiſherman.*

Piſcātōrĭus, a, um; Celſ. γριπευτικός· idem quod Piſcarius.

Piſcātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυουλκός. *A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a frog*, ἁλιεύς.

Piſcātūra, æ; f. Heron. Vide Piſcatio.

Piſcātus, ûs (ti; m. Nonn.) verb. γριπεία, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing; or a fiſh-market.* Apul.

Piſces. *One of the twelve ſigns governing the feet.*

Piſcĭceps, pis; ex piſcibus capiendis. Var. vel Piſcipem, ut aucupem, dici deb. ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Piſcis: ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.* Piſciculi minuti, Ter. *Small fiſhes called Menews or Peers.*

Piſcīna, æ; f. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα ברכה, *berechah*. *A pool or fiſhpond, a ſhip for fiſh. Alſo a great vat or treen veſſel,* *containing hot or cold water to bath in.* Plin. jun. *A pool or pond to water beaſts at, or to keep geeſe, ducks, &c.* Col.

Piſcinālis, le; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικός, *He that keepeth divers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

Piſcīnārius, a, um; Conchæ piſcinariæ, *Pit ſhell-fiſhes, as Oiſters.* Feſt.

Piſcinella, & Piſcinula, dim. non ſunt in uſu.

Piſcis, is; maſc. ἰχθύς· Iſidor. *Piſces* dicti ſunt ut & *Pecus*, à paſcendo ſcilicet; vel à πίω, unde πόσκω & πιπίσκω, *bibo, do bibere*, quia ſemper bibunt. דג, *dag Fiſh*: Signum cœleſte. Piſcis, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, pro Lupo piſce. Ad victum optima fert ager Campanus, frumentum; Falernus vinum; Caſinas oleum; Tuſculanus ficum; mel Tarentinus; piſcem Tiberis, i. Lupum, *A pickrel.* Varr. & Scal.

Piſcīvenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat. Lucil.

Piſcor, āris; dep. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, γριπίζω. חדיג *bedig. To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um; part. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθυόεις. *Full of fiſhes or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſcŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Piſinnus, ex puſilius: Piſinni papæ, Phot. Nomocan. i. clerici minoris ordinis, clerici enim omnes *papæ* dicti. Voſſ.

Pīſo, is, ĕre; Plin. & Piſo, as, are; Var. ex pinſando: antiq. calco. πτίσσω. *To pound or ſtamp off the husk of corn, or other grain, as they did in old time before threſhing was found.*

Piſon; quoddam veneni genus quod clam ineſt nardo; Indica vox. *Poyſon.*

Piſſa, Gr. πίσσα, pix; ex πήσσω *coagulo*; vel ex πίτυς. *Pitch.*

Piſſāgo; pix liquida.

Piſſaſphaltum, ti; n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummy.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti; Gr. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος *bitumen*, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and the lime, called* Bitumen, *mingled naturally.*

Piſcĕlæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch.*

Piſſĭnum oleum. *Oyl made of pitch.* Plin.

Piſsŏcēron, πισσόκηρον· ex πίσσα pix & κηρὸς cera. *A juyce of wax and pitch made with gum and roſin.*

Piſta, æ; & Pinſio, onis. *A baking,* unde Pinſiuncula, dim.

Piſtăcēa, æ. *A certain tree, the bark whereof ſmelleth like* Nardus.

Piſtăcium, ĭi; n. Gr. πιστάκιον. Saler. al. φιστάκια, al. βιστάκια, al. ψιττάκια· Offic. Piſtici: nomen exoticum V. Mart. *A piſtack nut, which the Apothecaries ſell.* Piſtacium Germanicum: idem quod Veſicaria nux.

Piſtăna, æ; Plin. 21. 17. ex Gr. πτισάνη. πτίσσειν eſt Decotticare. *A kind of herb*: v. Priſſana.

Piſtīcus, a, um; Gr. πιστικός. *Faithful: alſo preſſed.* A Piſo vel Pinſo, unde Piſtica Nardus, i. preſſa & contuſa in liquorem: vel quaſi potabilis, à πίω, i. *bibo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πίστεως, q. d. Nardus bonæ fidei, i. non adulterata, Piſcator.

Piſtillum, li; n. quod & Piſillum. Col. ex Piſo, vel Pinſo: ὕπερος. *A peſtill to bray in a mortar.* Piſtillum è Piſtellus, & Piſtellum vel peſtillum leg. id.

Piſtis, fides, πίστις· item genus aromatis. Gloſſ.

Piſto, as; antiq. *To pound, or to bake.* Veg.

Piſtŏlŏchĭa, nomen habet à πίστει *fide* circa τὰς λοχείας, ſicut Ariſtolochia quòd ſit optima puerperis. Mart. πιστολοχία. *A kind of* Ariſtolochia.

Piſtor, ōris; m. ex Pinſendo: antiq. idem quod Coquus. ἀρτοποιός, ἀρτοκόπος. אופה. *A bread baker, a kneader.* Piſtor dulciarius. Mart. *A ſpice-bread baker.*

Piſtorĭcus, & Piſtorius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτοποιϊκός, σιτοποιϊκός. *Belonging to a baker, baking, or paſtry.*

Piſtorienſis. Plaut. idem.

Piſtōrīnus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Piſtorĭum, ĭi; n. *A bake houſe.*

Piſtrenſis, ſe; Apul. quod ad piſtrinum pertinet: μυλικός. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding houſe.* Jumentum piſtrenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe.*

Piſtrĭcus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things, as an Electuary.*

Piſtrilla, æ; f. Ter. dim. χειρομύλιον. à Piſtrino vel Piſtrina. *An hand mill or quearn.*

Piſtrillārĭus, ĭi; m. Digeſt *A miller.*

Piſtrīna, æ; f. Lucil. & Piſtrinum, ni; n. ἀλφιτεῖον, χειρομύλη, μυλωθρικὸν, ζητρεῖον· quaſi *pinſtrinum*, à pinſendo, Quia piſtura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium graviſſimus, uſurpatur pro Carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding-houſe, a place of torment, a priſon,* locus piſtoris.

Piſtrīnālis, le; adj. ut Lictor piſtrinalis. *A Beadle of beggers: Belonging to a priſon.*

Piſtrīnārĭus, ĭi; m. molitor, μυλωθρός. *A jaylor, a baker or miller,* Suet.

Piſtrinenſis; quod ad piſtrinum pertinet, μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or bake-houſe*: V. Piſtrenſis.

Piſtrĭo, onis; m. *A Baker.*

Piſtrio, is, vi; ἀρτοποιέω. *To make bread.*

Piſtris, is; f. vel Piſtrix, Virg. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à ſecandis fluctibus. *The name or the badg of a ſhip, alſo a ſhip; a ſign.*

Piſtrix, icis; f. à Piſtor. Plin. ἡ σιτοποιός. *She that baketh; alſo a kind of Whale-fiſh,* πρίστις. *Alſo a ſign in heaven like the ſea monſter.* Pon. etiam pro Piſtrina.

Piſtūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτοποιΐα, ἀρτοποιΐα. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Piſtus; panis genus. Meurſ. πιστός.

Piſtus, a, um; part. à Pinſo. Plin. V. Pinſitus.

Piſum, ſi; n. Plin. ὁ λέκιθος, πίσον vel πίσος· πίσινον ἔτνος, *pulmentum è piſis* apud Athen. & Ariſtoph. Ptiſſana & Ptiſana, πτισσάνη & πτισάνη, *hordeum tuſum & decorticatum*, à πτίσσειν. Becm. *Peaſe, garden peaſe.*

Pīſus, πισὸς vel πισὸς, vel πισσός. Gloſſ. λόφος, criſta, collis, tumulus; v. Mart.

Pīſus, a, um; adj. idem quod Piſtus. Plin. *Stamped.*

Pităcĭŏlum. *A ſchedule or little writing.* Cerd.

Pităna, ἀλώπη ὡς κυκέον. Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Pituita, ἡ λάπη

Pitārium, n. olivæ genus. V. Piturium.

Pitāle; furfures in urina. V. Pityrum.

Pithaules. Gr. Jun. πιθαύλης, qui πίθῳ αὐλεῖ, tibiâ inſtar dolioli factâ canit. vel qu. πιθαύλης à cantus dulced. *A player on a bag-pipe, or a taberer with a pipe.* V. Pythaules.

Pithēcĭane, es; f. Cal. idem quod Pithecium.

Pĭthēcĭum, ĭi; n. Plaut. πιθήκιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ πιθήκου quod *ſimiam* ſonat: deformis mulier ſimiæ inſtar: πιθήκιον *ſimia* Bud. ex πείθειν ἡμᾶς. Steph. παρὰ τὸ πειθήσασθαι ὑφ' ἡμῶν. *An ill favoured woman, like unto a ſhe Ape.*

Pīthecus, ci, m. Gr. πίθηκος. *An Ape* V. Pithecium

Pĭthēta Pithetes, Pitheus, & Pithos: πιθίας. *A comet or fiery impreſſion in the firmament appearing through a miſt like a tun.*

Pīthĭon, πίθιον. *A kind of* Tuſſilago. Dioſc. Lat. Dolium.

Pĭthœgĭa, ōrum; n. Jun. πιθοιγία ἡ feſtum erat Dionyſii totâ Græciâ celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit: τῶν πίθων ἀνοιγή. *A certain ſolemn feaſt uſed in the moneth of* January *(as* S. Martins *day with us) at the new broaching of wine.*

Pīthogaſtrus, πιθόγαστρος· à dolio & ventre; cui venter inſtar dolii eſt.

Pitĭo, πίτιον· genus bulbi herbæ.

Pĭtiſſo, as; Ter. ἀπογεύομαι· ex πιτίζω, ex πίω *bibo*, in Caſaub. in Athen. vel ex ſono pitiſſantis dict. *To taſt by little and little, to ſip.*

Pittăcium, cĭi; n. Cæl. lib. 3. cap. 10. πιττάκιον· tabula fuſili pice ad exarandum conflata. ex πίττα *pix*; al. à Pingo. Lampr. *Pittacium* pro albo prætoris; pro panno, cui adhibentur medicamenta. Celſ. Pictatium, epiſtola brevis; Pictatiuncula, membran. Gloſſ. If. *A little cloth, which being anointed over with ſome ſalve, is laid to the head or other part to eaſe pain. Alſo a ſpeck or clout of leather.* Medull. Gram. *A ſkrowl or table containing in it ſome Teſtimonial or Inſcription.* Petron. Arbiter.

Pittancĭa. *A pittance or morſel of food.* Cerd.

Pitteuma, pictura, ex πιττόω pico.

Pitŭīna reſina. Scrib. *Roſin of the pitch or red fir-tree.*

Pitŭita, æ; f. φλέγμα, κατάρροος· ex πιτύω *coagulum*; al. dict. ut ſcribit Ælius, quòd *petat vitam*; al. ex πίττα *pix*, quòd glutinoſus ſit humor. ריר. *Phlegm, ſnivel, the pip; alſo a watery diſeaſe in trees.* Plin. Curſus pituitæ. Jun. Vide Delachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ. Jun. *Meaſils or ſmall pox; alſo worms in the belly.* Plin.

Pītŭĭta. *An heathen goddeſs.* Arnob.

Pītŭĭtārĭa, æ; f. Plin. κόρυζα, σταφίς, ἀγρία. ex Pituita. *An herb called* Uva agreſtis, *or Staves acre, that dryeth the rheum in the mouth.*

Pītŭĭtoſus, a, um; φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick.*

Piturĭas; v. Pityrias.

Pĭtūrĭum. *A kind of Olive tree.* v. Pityris.

Pitŭsŏrĭſis; chamæpytis, vel ajuga. Dioſc. 3. 179. πιτυσόρυσις.

Pityis, πιτυΐς· pinea reſina. Gal. in lex. Hip. pinea; item fructus pini aut piceæ. Hinc pl. Pityides, πιτυΐδες· piceæ arboris nuces; Gal 8. Dioſc. 1. 88. *The innermoſt kernells of the pine-apple*: Singularis remedii adversùs tuſſim. Plin.

Pĭtylĭſma, ātis; c. πιτύλισμα. Gr. ex πιτυλίζω· geſticulatio manuum vel pedum inter ſaltandum. Pitylisma; ſonus ille qui fit τῷ πιτυλίζειν· id autem eſt ciere πίτυλον, impactis in aquam remis excitare ſonitum. *An exerciſe when a man goeth faſt on his toes; and moveth* *his arms both forward and backward.* Galen.

Pĭtyliſſo, as; πιτυλίζω. *To exerciſe in that manner.*

Pĭtyŏcampæ, ārum; f. Plin. πιτυοκάμπαι· πίτυς Græc. *pinus* eſt, & κάμπη *eruca*, h. e. vermiculus qui olera depaſcitur. *Worms that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous. A puniſhment pulling a man aſunder in four parts, by pine trees pulled in together, and let go with violence.*

Pĭtyŏcamptes, πιτυοκάμπτης· qui pinus inflectit. Mart. *He that did ſo kill.*

Pĭtyŏnīces, ex πίτυς *pinus* & νικῶ *vinco*. Mart. leg. Pythionices, πυθιονίκης. Dem. *A victour in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crown of pine tree.*

Pĭtyrĭas, πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης ἄρτος. furfuraceus panis, Græci πίτυρον furfur appel. *Branny bread, courſe bread.* Gal.

Pĭtyrĭăſis, πιτυρίασις· porrigo, cùm inter pilos quædam quaſi furfuraceæ ſquammulæ ſurgunt.

Pĭtyrĭi panes. *Horſe bread, or bread made of bran.* V. Pityrias.

Pĭtyrĭi; πιτυρίδες ἐλαῖαι *furfuraceæ olivæ.* Mart. ex Athen.

Pĭtyrum, πίτυρον, furfur: Mart. ex πτίσσω tundo.

Pĭtys, πίτυς· idem quod picea.

Pĭtyſma, al. Pytiſma, al. Pityliſma, al. Pedema, al. Poppyſma. al. Pyreiſma, al. Pygiſma; tanquam de Sodomia ſit ſermo; al. Peteuma, ex πεττεύειν, *calculis ludere* al. Pitteuma, ex πιττοῦν vel πιττῦν *picare* Diverſitas conjecturæ in Juv. illud Sat. 11. *Qui Lacedæmonium pityſmate lubricat orbem:* ex pityſſando, ex πιτίζω vel à πυτίζω *ſpuo.* V. Scal. in Manil. & Mart. *Spitting or throwing down or out that which was left in the bottom of the glaſs.*

Pĭtyſŏriſis, Dioſc. *A kind of ground pine.* V. Pituſoriſis.

Pityūſa, æ; f. πιτυοῦσα, ſpecies tithymalli, quia figura ſua pinum refert. *An herb of the kind of Spurges:* Pityuſſa.

Piulcum; malè, pro Pyulcus. *An inſtrument to draw water out of the body.*

Pĭus, & Piiſſimus, a, um; εὐσεβής, εὐλαβής, ὅσιος· quaſi *dius*, ex Deus: vide Pietas: vel ex θεῖος. Cret. θιός· quia pius eſt qui cum Deo ambulat; vel à θύω ſacris operor, ſacrifico. חסיד. *Religious, godly, devout, zealous, juſt, honeſt, holy, merciful, natural, benign, righteous.* Cic.

Pix, ĭcis; f. Plin. πίσσα, זפת. Hebr. כופר Bec. *Pitch.* Pix, arida, concreta, excocta, navalis. Jun. *Stone pitch, ſhip pitch.* Fluida, liquida. Jun. *Tar.*

Pixacanthum, thi; n. Vide Pyxacanthum.

Pixāgo, & Piſſago, ginis; f. *Melted pitch.*

Pixaxēra, πίσσα ξηρά, i. pix dura & ſicca.

Pixygra, πίσσα ὑγρά, i. pix liquida.

P *ante* L.

P. L. not. antiq. *Publii libertus.* P. M. *Principi militiæ.* P. M. *Pontifex maximus.*

Plācābĭlis, le; propiriabilis ſive quod placatur; εὐίλατος, εὐδιάλλακτος, εὐμείλιχος. מתרצה. *Eaſie to be pleaſed, ſoon appeaſed, mild.*

Placābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. εὐαρέστησις, πραΰτης. רצון. *Gentleneſs, placability, when a body is eaſie to be appeaſed or pacified.*

Plācābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. εὐμενῶς. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plăcæ. *Plates of gold and ſilver:* à ſimil. tabularum, nam πλάκες dicuntur *tabulæ.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis; & Plācamentum, ti; n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an atonement.*

Placandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱλαστέος. *To be appeaſed.*

Plăcans, ntis; part. ex Placo. *Appeaſing.*

Plācātè, & ius, adv. πράως, εὐμενῶς, ἡσυχῶς. *Peaceably, patiently, calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.*

Placātio, onis; f. πράϋνσις, ἐξιλασμός. כפור, *chippur. A pacifying, aſſwaging, pleaſing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Placator, oris; m. *A ſtiller, an appeaſer, a peace maker.*

Placātum, pro Placatorio.

Plăcātus: & Placatiſſimus, a, um; ἐξιλασθείς, πραϋνθείς. מכפר *mechuppar. Appeaſed, pacified, pleaſed, contented: without any motion, quiet, calm, without trouble, peaceable, mild, gentle.*

Plăcendus, a, um; Plaut. ἀρεστέος. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and be acceptable.*

Plăcenta, æ; f. πλακόεις ἄρτος. à Gr. πλακόεις, (contr. πλακοῦς) ἄρτος. Perot. à Placo, quòd eâ ſolerent Deos placare; vel à Placeo, quòd nobis placeat; vel ut Becm. πλὰξ, πλακὸς, i. πλάταξ, quòd in latitudinem extenditur, ut tabula, à πλάτος vel πλατύς. Sign. cruſtas, latiores panes ac tenuiores, in modum cruſtarum; Vide Cal. חלה *chillah*, vel עוגה. *A cheeſe-cake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane, a cake.*

Plăcentæ, ārum; f. plur. *Junkets.*

Plăcentārĭus, a, um; Hul. *Belonging to Paſtry.*

Plăcentĭa, æ; f. Apul. ἀρέσκεια. *An indeavour or deſire to pleaſe. Plaiſance: alſo a delight or pleaſure.*

Plăcentinus, ni; m. *A maker of fine cakes or paſtry.* Plaut.

Placeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Placo: Mart. ex φιλικός· ex ἀρέσκω, ἅδω. חפץ, יאות. *To pleaſe, delight, like, ſeem or think good: to glory: to be content.* Placere ſibi, *To pleaſe himſelf, to ſtand in his conceit.* ¶ Expecto quid iſtis placeat de epiſtola ad Cæſarem, *I deſire to know what their mind is concerning, &c.*

Placet, ēbat, ŭit, ĭtum eſt; imperſon. εὐδοκεῖ, ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaſeth: he thinketh good or is content: his opinion, will and pleaſure is.* Placitum eſt mihi, vel Placitum eſt, ut illud fiat, *I thought it good, or my will or opinion was that, &c.*

Plăcĭdè, adv. πράως, ἡσύχως, εὐαρέστως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, ſoftly, gently, patiently, without noiſe or trouble.*

Placidĭor, us; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Placidĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. πραότης. *Quietneſs.*

Plăcidŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. Cinis placidulus. Auſon.

Plăcidus, a, um; & ior, iſsĭmus; ex Placeo, & *placida* dict. quòd quæ quieta ſunt, omnibus placent: πρᾶος, ἥμερος, εὐάρεστος, εὐμενής. ענו *yanav. Gentle, patient, mild, peaceable, quiet, ſtill calm, without trouble, that will not be angry, pleaſant, toothſome, tractable, ſweet, amiable, favourable: running quietly and with a ſtill water: blowing ſoftly: alſo tame.*

Placĭtatorĭus, ĭi; m. *A flatterer, a fair ſpeaker, a claw-back, a paraſite.*

Plăcĭtātōrĭus, a, um; unde Placitatorium; *A place where decrees are made, a ſenate houſe.*

Plăcĭtis; Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla ex fornacibus ærariis egeſta, parietibus adhæret; nam propter ſui gravitatem ad teſtudinem evolare non poteſt. Gal. dict. eò quòd ſpeciem referat cruſtæ, quam Gr. πλάκα appellant. Plin. 34. 9.

Plăcĭto, as; freq. à Placeo. Plaut. πολὺ ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe often.* Placitare pro Litigare & cauſas agere. *To plead.* Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti; n. Plin. ἀρεστόν, σύμφωνον, ἀρεσκόμενον, δόγμα, ἀξίωμα· decretum & ſententia quæ placuit: aliqu. Conventus procerum regni, vel imperii, quod & *Curia* dicitur. Feud. Placita, lites; ἀρεστά, vulgò *arreſta*, i. ſententiæ Curiæ. *A firm conſent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree; alſo a covenant agreed upon.*

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um; part. Virg. *That ſhall pleaſe.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um; Ter. ἀρέσας, ἀρεστός. נרצה *That liketh or contenteth.*

Plăcĭum. *Tow, or groſeneſs of ſilk.* Iſid. V. Plocium.

Plāco, as; ex πραΰνω· ἐξαρέσκομαι, ἱλάσκω· vel ex כפר, r in *l*, vel ex Paco, per Syncop. al. ex Placeo. כפר *chipper. To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, content or reconcile: to tame: to qualifie: to pleaſe with ſacrifice or gifts: to make calm, mild or gentle: to allay.*

Plærīque, plæræque, pleraque; πλεῖστοι, [illegible] τὸ πλῆθος, i. *plenum*, ex πλήθω, ex Plerus. V. Plerique.

Plāga, æ; f. πληγή, Doricè πλαγά, *plaga*, ex πλήττω. נגע, נגף, & מכה; item, מוקש, vel מצור. item, פאה, vel רוח. *A wound, blow, beating or ſtripe: a cut or inciſion, a gap or chap in a tree: the print of a ſtripe: alſo a great loſs, hurt or diſpleaſure: an heavy chance;* prim. long. *Alſo a climate, country region, coaſt, land or portion of the world.* κλίμα, ζώνη, χώρα, tractus: primâ brevi, à πλὰξ. *Alſo a circle, a ridge way.* Stat. *A linen veil, ſuch as Nuns wear now adays: the ſheet of a bed.* Jun. *Alſo a net,* aut funis, quo retia tenduntur; *alſo the maſhes of a net.* Voſſ. pro Clavo veſtis; pars lecti; aliq. lectus.

Plăgæ, ārum; f. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis. i. foraminibus plena ſunt. Calv. *Wide nets with great maſhes or holes to take wild beaſts withal: the arming cord of a net, a ſnare: alſo tapeſtry, counterpoins, carpets.* Varr.

Plăgānĭum, unguenti genus. Cal. V. Plagonium.

Plăgārĭi tibicines. Jun. *Net ſhores, little forks to under-ſet and bear up nets.*

Plăgella, dim. à Plaga: leg. & Plagula. Diploma. *A linen cloth double folded.* Cæl. Aurelian.

Plăgellārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plăgĭārĭus, a, um; ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plăgĭārĭus, ĭi ; m. Mart. dict. *Plagiarius*, quòd qui hujus criminis convictus eſſet, lege Flaviâ (vel Fabiâ) plagis damnaretur. Lex ipſa *Plagiaria*, crimen *Plagium*: hæc Calep. al. à plagis, i. dolore dicitur, quo is afficitur, qui eſt ſurreptus. Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγίου, i. *obliquo*, quòd ſtrophis ſuis obliquis trahat, inque ſervitutem adducat liberum hominem: ἀνδραποδιστὴς, σωματέμπορος. *He that buyeth a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free*; ζωινκόδοχχὸς, *a ſtealer of books, and one that maketh himſelf authour of other mens, a ſtealer of other mens children and ſervants.* Lex Plagiaria. *A Law made againſt men ſtealers:* Vide Mango.

Plăgĭaſmus, πλαγιασμὸς· obliquatio, cùm vel ab obliquo caſu incipimus, vel à recto ordientes, complures obliquos ſubjicimus, &c. Mart.

Plăgĭātor, ōris ; plagiarius.

Plăgĭger, a, um ; adject. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt and beaten.*

Plăgĭgĕrĭus, a, um. *A ſlave uſed to be beaten. A beating-ſtock.* Plaut.

Plăgĭo vel Plago, as ; antiq. plagium committo. Cal. *Alſo* (qu. *Plango*) *to knock or beat the breaſt.*

Plăgĭōſus, a, um ; adject. Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds or ſtripes.* V. Plagoſus.

Plăgĭoxippus ; i. acutam plagam inſerens equo.

Plăgĭpătĭdæ. *Baſe paraſites and hungry ſmell-feaſts, that for a morſel of meat would bear blows and ſuffer beating.* Plaut. à plagis patiendis.

Plăgĭum, ii ; Digeſt. ἐλευθεροπράσιον. *The offence of ſtealing either free-men or ſlaves, and keeping them cloſe in bonds.*

Plăgĭus, a, um ; portans plagas.

Plăgōſus, a, um ; Apul. πληγώδης, πληκτικός. *Full of wounds or ſtripes, all to be beaten: alſo a great beater, or he that beateth much.* Hor. Plagoſus Orbilius.

Plăgŭla, æ ; f. dim. à plaga. Liv. περιστρωμάτιον, ταπήτιον. *A ſheet of parchment or paper: alſo a croſs-cloath or knitkercher, ſuch as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet.* Liv. *Alſo a net: alſo the curtains of an horſe-litter.* Dimotis plagulis ſuſpexiſſe dicitur cœlum, Suet. *Alſo* Plāgŭla. *A little wound or ſtripe.*

Plăgūſĭa, æ ; f. Plaut. dict. quod non versùs caput, ſed εἰς πλάγια, *in latera natet. A kind of fiſh that ſwims on her ſide.*

Plănărātrum, tri ; n. planum aratrum. *A plow with a plain coulter.*

Plānārĭus, a, um ; à Plano, quod de plano fit. *Plain, even, below, on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, Conſtant. *Which is made alow, before the Magiſtrate aſcendeth into the judgment-ſeat.* V. Cal.

Planca, æ ; fœm. Plin. πλὰξ, πλακός. Feſt. quòd ſit plana. *A boord or plank.* Planca *is alſo ſhe that is ſplay-footed.*

Planctus, a, um ; verb. à Plango ; κοπετὸς, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς· מספד vel מרור. *A ſtriking, knocking or beating: great wailing, ſorrowing, lamenting and weeping with beating of the breaſt.*

Plancus, ci ; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, Feſt. πλατύπους, στεγανόπους. *Pedo* Gloſſ. *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay footed: Alſo a kind of Hawk or Eagle,* πλάγγος· à ſono vocis dict. Col. V. Planca.

Planè, ĭus, iſſĭmus ; σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ περιδήλως· V. Planus. *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly: alſo utterly, altogether, indeed, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* Plane manè, Plin. Jun. *Very clearly.*

Plănēta, æ ; maſc. erro. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλανᾶσθαι ab errando dict. מורה, & מולה. *A planet, a wandring ſtar, of which ſort are reckoned ſeven, ſo called, becauſe it keepeth not alway one place under the firmament nor is alway of one diſtance from any of the fixed, but is ſometime higher and ſometime lower, ſometime ſwifter and ſome time ſlower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiack.* Planeta etiam veſtis ſacerdotalis, dict. quòd ea πλανᾶται, i. *errat* circa corpus: V. Mart.

Plănētāris, re ; & Planeticus, a, um ; πλανητικός. *Of a Planet.*

Plānētārĭus, m. γενεθλιακός. Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aſpectu. *A caſter of Nativities:* Aug.

Planga, æ ; f. *A bald buzzard:* à ſono vocis dict.

Plangŏnĭum ĭi ; n. Heſych. πλαγγόνιον μύρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάγγονος, intelligens Plangonem meritricem, Steph. vel à πλάζω fingo. *A kind of oyntment.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; κόπτομαι, θρηνέω, στερνοτυπέομαι. Ovid. ex πλήττω percutio ; al. à *Plaga* (πληγὴ) *plago, plango*: ספד. *To lament, to bewail or bemoan; to roar.* Virg. *to beat or knock for grief.*

Plangor, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucr.

Plangor, ŏris ; m. idem quod Planctus *Alſo a clapping, a fluttering, a yelling, a noiſe, a crying out.*

Plargus. V. Plancus, & Planga.

Planĭlŏquus, a, um ; adject. Plaut. qui planè loquitur, σαφηγόρος. *That ſpeaketh his mind boldly and freely, that ſpeaks plainly without diſſembling*

Plānĭpĕdĭa. *A Comedy, wherein the players were ſimply arayed and bare-footed:* Donat. in Ter.

Plānĭpĕdĭus, a, um ; γυμνόπους. *Bare-footed, baſe, low.*

Plānĭpes, pedis ; com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, στεγανόπους. *That goeth without ſhoes; alſo a flat whole foot, ſuch as water fowl have.* Planipedes, i. mimi in orcheſtrâ planis, i. nudis pedibus agebant.

Plānĭſphærĭum, ĭi ; n. *A plain ſphere, an aſtrolabe.*

Plānĭtas, ātis ; f. *Eſt compoſitionis decor, ſententiarum planitas*; Quint. fortaſſe legendum Plenitas. *Plaineſs.* Col.

Plānĭtĭes, ēi ; f. ex Planus: ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσόπεδον· בקעה, vel מישור *A plain field, level ground, a down. Alſo plaineſs, evenneſs.*

Plānĭtūdo, f. Col. V. Planities.

Plānĭùs & Planiſſimè: V. Planè.

Plano, ās ; λειόω, λεαίνω. *To make plain ſmooth or even.*

Planta, æ ; fœm. pars pedis ima. Gloſſ. *Planta*, σφυρὸν ποδός. *Plantæ*, πέλματα, indè fortaſſe nomen: τὸ πλάτος τοῦ ποδὸς, Suid. Rectè à Plano. *Planta*, corpus vegetabile, φυτόν. *Plantæ*, ſemina olerum, quòd planæ ſunt, & appellantur etiam *plantæ* pedum noſtrorum ex cauſa ſimili. Feſt Scal. lib. 1. de Plant. *Plantam* non omnem ſtirpem olim dictam puto, ſed eam tantùm quæ pangeretur. fuiſſe namque *palantam*, à Palo, &c. Onom. ταρσὸς, πέλμα· עקב כף ; item יבול, נטע. *The foot with the toes the ſole of the foot: after the Anatomiſts, the ſame that* Pedium. 2 φυτὸν, *a plant of an herb or tree, a graff or ſciens.* Virg. Planta leonis. Offic. *The herb Sance or Ladies mantle.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον, quaſi plantam ago. *Plantane.* Plantago minor. Jun. *Ribwort, Lams tongue.* Plantago aquatica. *Water-plantane*

Plantănĭmal, vel Plantanimans ; imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta: Bud. ζωόφυτον.

Plantĭphoros. *That planteth graffs.*

Plantārĭa, ōrum. *Trees pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place, with their own evrth.* Serv.

Plantāris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the ſole of the foot,* ad plantam pedis vel terræ pertinens. Stat.

Plantārĭum, ĭi ; n. Virg. ex Planta, φυταλιτήριον, φυτώριον. *A plant of a tree or herb: alſo the place where plants are ſet,* Plin. *a ſprout or young tree come of a ſeed.*

Plantārĭus, a, um ; Col. φυτευτήριος. *Meet or ready to be ſet of a plant.*

Plantātĭo, ōnis ; f. φύτευσις, φυτεία. *A ſetting or planting.*

Plantātor, ōris ; m. Jun. φυτουργός. *He that planteth or ſetteth.*

Plantatrix, icis ; f. Aug. *She that planteth or ſetteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um ; adject. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants, graffs or ſets.*

Planto, as ; Plin. à Planta ; φυτεύω. *To plant or ſet:* Heb. נטע.

Plantor, paſſ.

Plantŭla, & Plantella, diminut. à Planta.

Plānŭla, Plinus. ἐγκοσαβίς. *A plane, a Joyners inſtrument.*

Planŭlæ, ārum ; f. plur. à complanando dict. *Hinges of a door.*

Plănus, ni ; m. πλάνος· πλάνη error: erraticus, erroneus, ſeductor. Gloſſ. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλανᾶν. *A noble kind of deceiver, he that profeſſeth an art of deceiving even to thoſe that behold him: a deceiver, a juggler, a mocker, a falſe accuſer, a tale bearer, a wanderer.* Hor. *Alſo a kind of fiſh that never keepeth where any hurtfull thing is.* Plin. *therefore of divers called* Sacer. Certiſſima ſecuritas eſt vidiſſe planos. *The ſame that* Paſtinaca. Celſo.

Plānus, a, um ; ex πλὰξ, πλακός. Sip. *Planum* vocamus cujus figura æqualis eſt ; al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex Platanus, Gr. ἐπίπεδος, ὁμαλὸς, σαφὴς, πεδινὸς, πλαγιώδης· ישר, vel שוה. *Smooth, without wrinkles plain, eaſie, evident: alſo a flat, not round.* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitruv. *Without cellar or vault.* ¶ De plano. Ulpian. *Alow, where the people ſtand.* ¶ Libellus dari poteſt de plano, i. Judice non ſedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin. ¶ Planus pes. Jun. V. Area.

Plāſea, vel Palaſea ; bovis cauda ſiligine & ſanguine delibuta: Mart. ex Arnob.

Plaſma, ătis ; n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάττειν, i. fingere. *The work of a potter; a fiction or fabulous poem.* Juxta Homericum plaſma. Auſon. Quæ plaſmata fuco inficiunt. Prudent. *A plaiſter.* Perſ. ¶ Plaſma Dei, i. Homo ; hinc πρωτόπλαστος *protoplaſtus* dictus Adamus: *Man the work of Gods own hand.* Prudent. *Alſo a drink or potion to clear the voice or throat.* Perſ.

Plaſmātor, ōris ; m. πλάστης. *A potter or plaiſterer.*

Plaſmātūra, æ; f. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

Plaſmātus, a, um; adj. πλαστός. *Formed of earth.*

Plaſmo, as; Gr. πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.* Prud.

Plaſtes, Græc. Plin. πλάστης ex πλάσσω fingo: יוצר. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plaſtĭcātor, Firm. idem.

Plaſtĭce, es; f. Gr. πλαστική. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth. Alſo* Mater ſtatuariæ ſculpturæ & cælaturæ.

Plaſtŏgrăphĭa, æ; f. Eraſm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or falſe writing.*

Plaſtogrăphĭum, ĭi; n. idem.

Plaſtogrăphus, i; m. πλαστογράφος. *A falſe writer.*

Plaſtus, a, um; adject. πλαστός. *Formed.*

Plătăcenta: V. Placenta.

Plătăcŏrĭăſis, f. Græc. πλατεῖα τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ, *A diſeaſe that horſes have.*

Plătălĕa & Platea: Gr. à Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum appellatur avis, à roſtro πλατεῖ, i. *lato.* Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird which followeth water fowls that take fiſh, holding and pecking them by the heads until they have let go their prey: it is called a Shovelar.*

Plătănărĭa. *A reed graſs or bar-reed:* Gerard.

Plătănētum, ti: n. πλατανών. *A place where plane trees do grow.*

Plătănīnus, a, um; Col. Gr. *Of a plane tree*

Plătăniſta, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. *A fiſh in the river* Ganges, *having a ſnout like a Dolphin:* à πλατεῖ.

Plătănon, ōnis; m. *A plot of plane-trees.* Martial.

Plătănus, ni; f. πλάτανος· à latitudine foliorum dict. Iſid. vel quòd ipſa arbor patula ſit & ampla, nam πλάτος Gr. *latitudo* vocatur. *A plane tree.*

Platĕa, ſive Platēa; ex πλατὺς *latus,* πλατεῖα ὁδὸς, via lata. Ter. רחוב, vel חוץ. *A broad way or great ſtreet, a court before great mens houſes, where the people do walk.* Lampr. *Alſo a bird,* idem quod Platalea.

Plătĕālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a ſtreet.*

Plătĕāris, re; adject. idem quod Platealis.

Plătĕaſmus. *A fault in ſpeech when it is over broad and full.* Quint.

Plătĕātim. adv. *Street by ſtreet.*

Plăteſſa. *A certain fiſh.* Molléſque plateſſæ. Auſon. V. Solea.

Plătĭcus, pro Planeticus. *A conjunction where two Stars or Planets are diſtant more then half their orbes.*

Plătycĕrota. Plin. V. Ibex.

Plătycĕrotes, Plin. Gr. 11. 37. πλατυκέρωτες, à latis cornibus dict. *Beaſts with broad horns.*

Plătycŏrĭa, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio: morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when it cannot ſhut:* V. Mydriaſis & Platacoriaſis.

Plătyophthalmus, Græc. πλατυόφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς *latus,* & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus,* dict. quòd calliblepharis admiſtum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kind of white Alabaſter found in Silver Mines, Antimony, broad eye.*

Plătyphyllon, li; neut. πλατύφυλλον· Plin. genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of Spurge.*

Plătyſma, ătis; neut. *The broad linen wrapt about ſores: the broad muſcle that moves the jaw-bones.* Stup.

Plaudămenta; ornamenta militaria: Gloſſ.

Plaudens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐπικροτῶν. *Rejoycing, hollowing for joy.*

Plaudi, Oppian. V. Plaudus.

Plaudĭtur, imperſ. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. pedibus lætitiam oſtendo; à πλαδὶς, πλαδαρὸς, *plaudus, plaudo;* al. ex Pello: κροτέω, ληκέω, κροταλίζω· ספק, מחא, תקע. *To clap our hands together for joy, to rejoyce with company, to clap or clutter: alſo with clapping the hands to encourage or ſhew that they do allow and praiſe one.* Stat. *to flatter or pleaſe him,* plodo. Hor. ¶ Domi ſibi plaudere. Horat. *To rejoyce to himſelf at home.* ¶ Manibus plaudere, abſolute. Plaut. *By clapping the hands to ſhew a liking of ſome thing done.* ¶ Plaudere equum. Stat. *To encourage an horſe by clapping him on the back, &c.* ¶ Plaudere dicuntur textores, cùm inſtrumento ad eam rem facto licium denſius inculcant, & cum ſonitu collidunt. Id. Græci dicunt ἀναθᾶν vel κροτεῖν. Voſſ.

Plaudor, ĕris. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.* His in theatro plaudebatur. *They had a great applauſe in the theatre.*

Plaudus, di; m. ſive ut Scal. Plautus; à πλαδὸς, unde πλαδαρὸς plautus, à πλατὺς, plaudus. *A bloud hound, one that hath great and hanging ears; alſo one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausĭbĭlis le; ex Plaudo; κροτητὸς, δημοτικὸς. *A thing that men do rejoyce at, received favourably, with joy and clapping of hands, pleaſant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plauſible.*

Plausĭbĭlĭter, adv. Diomed. *Plauſibly.*

Plausĭdĭcus, a, um; adj. *Eloquent.*

Plausĭfĭcus; qui facit plauſum.

Plausĭto, as, āvi, āre; Philom. πολὺς ἐπικροτέω. *To cry or ſing like a Wood-culver.*

Plauſor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Plaudo: κροτητὴς, κροτήσας· סופק. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praiſe.* Hor.

Plauſtellum, li; n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plauſtrārĭus, ĭi; m. Digeſt. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A wainman:* V. Auriga. *A Cart-wright:* Lampr.

Plauſtrārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to a Cart or Waggon.*

Plauſtro, as; i. reſonare plauſtro, vel per modum plauſtri.

Plauſtrum, ſtri; n. & antiq. Ploſtrum. Mart. dict. quòd plaudat terram, ſeu ſonet ſub onere; aut à πολεῖν *vertere*; vel ex palando, quod *extendere* ſign. qu. *palauſtrum:* ut *plancæ,* quæ prius *palauncæ,* palancæ ſeu palangæ ſunt, quas Græci φάλαγγας vocant, quibus ſubducuntur naves. Scal. Var. *Plauſtrum,* quòd ex omni parte palàm eſt quod in eo vehitur, quòd perlucent lapides, aſſeres, tignum. Iſidor. dictum *Plauſtrum* quia volvitur ut pila, qu. *pilauſtrum:* ἅμαξα· עגלה. *A cart or wain to carry loads, a chariot, a dung cart, a tumbrel.* Jun. *Alſo* Charles-*wain near the North-pole.* Sen.

Plauſus, a, um; part. à Plaudor. Virg. κροτηθείς. *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plauſus, ûs; m. verb. κρότος, κρότημα· ספוק. *A clapping of hands and feet in token of great joy, conſent or allowing: ſhouting, rejoycing, praiſe.*

Plautus, ti; maſc. Feſt. contract. ex πλατύωτος, ex πλατὺς & οὖς ὠτὸς· quorum aures languidæ ſunt & flaccidæ, & latiùs videntur patere; vel à planis pedibus, à quorum planitie *ploti* & *plauti* dicuntur. Turneb. à calcei genere, quod Græcis βλαύτη & βλαύτιον. *Semiplotia* ſunt ſoleæ planæ, quaſi ἡμιβλαύτια, & *Plancus* exponitur πλατύπους, à pedum latitudine plancas imitantium. Feſt. dicit Umbricam eſſe vocem. *He that is flat or ſplay-footed, or that goeth flat with his feet, as if they were made of a piece of boord: rather, He that hath broad ears.* Plauti, canes ſic dicti. Scal.

Plautus, a, um; πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.* V. Plaudus.

Plēbānātus, ûs; dignitas plebeia.

Plēbānus, a, um; ad plebem pertin. ἐπίδημος· ſubſtant. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plēbēcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Plebs: τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people.*

Plēbeius, a, um; δημοτικὸς, δημώδης, δῆμος. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the commonalty, poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value, of ſmall eſtimation, of the common ſort.* De plebe exiſtens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

Plēbĕo, es; plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere; indè Plebeſco, is, ĕre; inchoat.

Plēbĭcĭto, as: V. Plebeo.

Plēbĭcŏla, æ; m. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς, δημοκηδής. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man.* Cic.

Plebiſcitum, ti; n. Liv. plebis ſtatutum; ſciſcere ſtatuere eſt: ψήφισμα, χειροτονία. *A law or ſtatute made joyntly by the conſent of the people without the Senate;* δήμου ψήφισμα.

Plēbĭtas, atis; f. Sipont. è Catone. ignobilitas, qualis eſt conditio plebis. Vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is; vel Plebes, ei; f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λαὸς· ἀπὸ πλειόνων, i. à pluribus, quòd ſint plures plebei quam patritii: populus ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῷ πλειόνων, h. e. *multo pluribus,* quia populus omnes ordines complectitur. Plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios, Sipont. עם. *The common people or commonalty, the multitude or rout:* ex πλῆθος.

Plēchas: πληχάδες, Gal. partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. à πλὶξ. V. Plichas. *The ſpace between the groin and the thighs.*

Plecta, & Plectula. *Twigs or ruſhes to make baskets of.* Mart. ex πλέκω.

Plectellum, dim. à Plectrum.

Plectĭbĭlis, le; V. Plectilis.

Plectĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. πλεκτός. *That is platted or wounden together.* Plectiles ſyllogiſmi, i. Intricati. Prudent.

Plecto, is, xi vel xui, ctum, ĕre; ἀπὸ τῶ πλήττω· πλήττω, πλήσσω, τιμωρέω· נגע, ענש. *To correct, to puniſh, to beat:* leg. & Plector. Plecti capite. *To be beheaded, to looſ his head.* ¶ Ego plectar pendens. Ter. *I ſhall be hanged.*

Plecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plaut. à πλέκω, κω, indè πλοκτὸς plexus. *To intangle, knit or weave.*

Plectrōnĭas; centaureum magnum, Dioſc. 3. 6

Plectrŏpœus. Jun. πληκτροποιὸς, qui plectra parat vel facit. *A Lute-maker or ſuch like.*

Plectrum, tri; n. πλῆκτρον· percutiendi inſtrumentum à πλήττω percutio. *A quill, bow, or ſome ſuch thing to play withall upon the ſtrings of an harp or dulcimer: Alſo a ſpur of braſs ſet on a fighting cock.* Sipont. *It is alſo the ſame that* Belonoides. ¶ Plectrum coxæ. *The hollowneſs of the buckle or hip-bone.* ¶ Plectra linguæ titubantia. Suet. *A ſtuttering utterance in ſpeaking.* ¶ Tibi plectra moventur. *Your muſical Inſtruments are going.* Ovid.

Plectŭla, æ; fœm. idem quod Plectellum.

Plegma, ătis; n. Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net: curled hair.*

Pleïas, Pleïades; à pluralitate, quòd πλείονες, i. *plures* eſſent hyadibus; rectiùs ex πλεῖν *navigare*, quòd ſint utiles τοῖς πλέουσιν, navigantibus. Heſych. πληϊάδες, πλειάδες· כימה, vel עש. *The ſeven ſtars.*

Plēmĭna; cùm in manibus aut pedibus calloſi ſulci ſunt, φλεγμοναί. Mart. ex Gloſſ. V. Flemina.

Plemmyrium, πλημμύριον· æſtuarium, ex πλήμη vel πλήμμη, & μύρω fluo. *An inundation.* Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Plēnè, ĭùs; Quint. & iſſimè; adverb. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐκπλέως, ἐμπλέως. *Perfectly, largely, fully, abundantly.*

Plēnes. *A branch of a Palm-tree, or male-date.*

Plēnilūnĭum ĭi; n. Quint. πανσέληνον, i. plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plēnĭtas, ātis; fœm. idem quod Plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo ĭnis; f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, γέμος· מלוא. *Fulneſs, groſſneſs, thickneſs.* Eſt item Plenitudo apud medicos omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia. Gorrh.

Plēniùs adv. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus, ĭor, iſſĭmus, a, um; ἔμπλεως, πλήρης, μεστὸς, πλέως. πλεῖος· ex מלוא. Aven. *Full, perfect, large, whole: Alſo full of goods, abundant, furniſhed with, rich, plenteous, that hath many or much, &c.* Ad plenum. Virg. *Very well, abundantly, to the full.* ¶ Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deeſt. h. e. integro & juſto. ¶ Plena pubertas. Modeſt. *The age of eighteen years.* ¶ Plena proprietas, h. e. quâ uſus fructus continetur. Bud. ¶ In plenum dicere. Plin. *To ſpeek generally.* ¶ Piſcium pleniſſimus fons. *Very full, or having great ſtore of fiſh.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ. Plin. *Full of perſwaſion.* ¶ Cadus à ſummo plenus: *A veſſel full to the brim.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus: Plin. *Full to the brink.*

Plĕo, es, ēvi, ētum: Feſt. πληρόω. *To fill:* ex πλέος *plenus.*

Plĕŏnaſmus, mi; m. Cal. πλεονασμὸς, à πλεονάζειν, quod eſt redundare. *A Grammar figure whereby ſomething ſuperfluous is added.* Ut Hiſce oculis vidi.

Plĕŏnexĭa, Græc. πλεονεξία, ſtudium τοῦ πλεῖον ἔχειν, ſive ἕξειν, plus habendi. *Covetouſneſs.*

Plērīque, pleræque, pleraque; οἱ πολλοὶ, πλεῖστοι. *Many a great ſort, the moſt part.* Plerique omnes: Ter. *Well near all, all for the moſt part.* ¶ Pleraque diei parte emenſa; in ſingulari numero; *When the moſt part of the day was ſpent:* Am. Marc.

Plērōma, Gr. πλήρωμα· plenitudo, ex πληρόω *impleo.*

Plērŏphŏrĭa, πληροφορία· firma perſuaſio: nam πληροφορεῖν eſt *plenum ferre.*

Plērumque; adv. ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, ἐνίοτε, ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον· al. ex Plerus, a, um; vide Plerus. *Often-times, ſometimes, moſt commonly.*

Plērus, a, um: רב *rab. More in number, almoſt all, often, the greateſt part.* Feſt. ex Pac. *Plera pars* peſſum datur: ex πλήρης· à pluribus. Vocab. vet. Interdum idem quod Plenus.

Plēruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque: Ut Gell. 3. 8. *Pleraque Italia ad eum deſciverat.* Idem lib. 4. 8. *Ut eſt in pleraque hiſtoria.* Item 20. 1. *In pleraque parte:* ſed uſitatius Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ex Plerus; al. ex Plus: qu. *plureſque.* V. Plerique Cumæ. Plerique omnes, i. Plerique vel omnes. Scalig. Ubi plerunque noctis proceſſit. *When moſt part of the night was paſt.*

Plēthōra, æ; f. πληθώρα, plenitudo. *Head-ach cauſed of equal abundance of the four humours in the body: Alſo fulneſs or abundance of good humours in the body, plenitude.*

Plĕthōrĭcus, a, um; adj. πληθωρικός. *Plethorici* dicuntur, in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or ſick of fulneſs.* Corpus plethoricum. *A body full of ſuperfluous humours.*

Plethrum, thri; n. Jun. Gr. πλέθρον. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixth part of* Stadium, *that is an hundred foot or 68 cubits.* Suid. Valla *maketh it all one with* Jugerum: à πολέω aro.

Plērus, a, um. *Full.* Lucret.

Pleura, πλευρὰ, πλευρόν· latus, coſta. *A thin and ſmooth skin, which cloatheth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

Pleureſis, Prud. V. Pleuritis.

Pleurītĭcus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικὸς, ex Pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritis, ĭdis; f. Jun. πλευρῖτις· *inflammatio* πλευρᾶς, i. tunicæ coſtos ſuccingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλευρὰ *latus. The pleuriſie, which is an inward inflamation of the upper skin girding the ribs and the ſides, ſhooting and pricking, with a continual Feaver and ſhortneſs of breath.* Seren. Sammon. autor eſt vulgò *telum* vocari, quòd teli inſtar membranam pungat. *Pleuritides* regulæ dict. quòd tum formâ, tum ordine coſtarum præ ſe ferant imaginem. Turneb. leg. *Plinthides*, & fortaſſe *tegulæ* non *regulæ*. Vitruv. 10. 13. *The ſide rules of the* tegula in aquario organo (*or like thing*) *to put into the holes, to make it eaſier to open and ſhut: the Regiſters.*

Plexĭbĭlis, le; habilis ad plectendum.

Plexĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Bendingly.*

Plexŭōſus, a, um; i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

Plexus, ûs; maſc. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à Plector, Lucr. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound together, woven or platted:* à Plico.

Plexus, a, um; punitus, à Plecto punio. *Puniſhed.*

Plĭca, ex Plico. *A wrinckle or fold:* Jun.

Plĭcātĭlis, adj. & Plicabilis; πλεκτὸς. *That is folded, or may be eaſily folded, platted.* Plin. 5. 9. & 10. 29.

Plĭcatĭo, onis; f. Col. *A folding.*

Plĭcātor, ōris; m. Sid. *He that foldeth.*

Plĭcātūra, æ; f. Plin. πλεκτὴ, πτυχή. *A folding or platting.*

Plīchas, ados; ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum, intermedia crurum & fœminum pars. Galen. πληχὰς & πληγὰς, πλιχὰς, cutis ſub pudendis inter utrumque femur: V. Plechas.

Plico, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum; Lucr. ex פלך, ex πλέκω, πτύσσω. *To fold, to knit, to plat.*

Plĭcium; placentæ genus. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Plinthis, πλινθίς· laterculus. Phil. *Plinthides*, i. plinthi baſis; ita dicta, quòd formâ ſuâ referat laterem: Vitruv. 3. Vide Cal. *The neather part of the pillars foot, bearing the form of a four ſquare tile or ſtone.*

Plinthĭum, Græc. πλινθίον. Lat. laterculus. *Alſo any thing four ſquare in form of a brick.* Hygin. Hinc Plinthides, *certain grounds which the* Romans *ſold to certain Centuries, ſo called, becauſe they were divided into ſquare cloſes, &c.* Vide Cal.

Plīris arcoticon; potiùs πλήρης ἀρχοντικὸν, plenum principale. *A kind of medicine*

Plīsĭma, vel Pliſima; pro plurima: Feſt.

Pliſthĕnes, πλεισθένης. *An unchaſt or wanton perſon.*

Pliſtobŏlĕo. *To rifle as at dice, to play at cock-all.*

Pliſtobŏlinda, Gr. Poll. ex πλειστοβόλος· πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Rifling, or a kind of game, wherein he that in caſting doth throw moſt on the dice, takes up all that is laid down.* Jun.

Pliſtolŏchīa, πλειστολοχεία. Plin. 20. 4. al. Piſtolochia: ſignif. *plurimam paritudinem*, πλείστην λοχείαν. *A kind of wild mallow.*

Pliſtōnĭcum in medicinis Ocimi. Plin. lib. 26. cap. 11. Mart. Pliſtonicus, medicus.

Plix, Gloſſ. *A fold.*

Plŏcămus, πλόκαμος. *Friſled or intangled hair:* ex πλέκω. *Plocamus Iſidos*, Plin. 15. 25. frutex eſt in mari naſcens, corallio ſimilis.

Plŏcĭum, Iſidor. πλόκιος· ſtuppa & quaſi craſſedo ſerici. *Pacium* Mart. πλόκιμος *nexilis.*

Plōdo, is; fictitium vocabulum: Vide Plaudo.

Plōrābĭlis, le; habilis ad plorandum.

Plōrābĭlĭter. adv. *Lamentingly.*

Plōrābundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαίοντι ἐοικώς. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrāmen: V. Ploratus.

Plōrandus a, um; Stat. ὀδυρόμενος, δεδακρυμένος. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrātĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμός. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor, ōris; m. Mart. οἰμωκτὴς, κλαυθμυριζόμενος. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.*

Plōratrix, ĭcis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Plōrātus, ûs; m. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς· בכי, vel מספד. *A weeping or crying out.*

Plōrātus, a, um; nomen ex part.

Stat. ὀλοφυρθεὶς. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Plōro, as; κλαίω, ὀιμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, quaſi *plango ore*; al. *Plorale* eſt πλήρει φωνῇ καλεῖν *pleno ore clamo*, Mart. al. ex πληρῶ, i. *plenus ſum*, ſubintelligе *lachrymis*, ut *Aro*, ſubintellige *terram*. Bec. *Ploro*, opem oro: בכה, vel ספד. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament.* Plorare pro aliquo. *To weep or mourn for one.* ¶ Juvenem raptum plorat. Hor. *He lamented for the young man taken away.*

Ploſtellum, li; neut. dim. à Ploſtrum. Hor. ἁμαξίς. *A little wain or cart that children play withall.*

Ploſtrārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain.*

Plōſtrārĭus, ĭi; m. Dig. *A wain-man or carter. Alſo a cartwright or one that maketh carts*: ἁμαξεύς.

Ploſtrum, ſtri; n. V. Plauſtrum.

Plōta, æ; f. πλῶται. *A lamprey.*

Plŏtēum, n. pluteum. Gloſſ.

Plōtĭa, vel Plocia; arundinis genus, inſulis fluitantibus naſcens; ἀπὸ τῶν πλοάδων. Leg. πλωτικοὶ videtur Plin. 16. 36. ait Steph.

Plòtus; qui eſt pedibus planis. Vide Plautus.

Plŏum, quod habet duas rotas; Mart. ex Gloſſ. *A plough with two wheels.*

Ploxĕnus, Ploxinus, vel Ploximus; idem quod Capſa vel Capſus, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum. Scalig. à Plexu vel πλέξις, quaſi πλέξιμον, à πλέκω.

Plŭĭcĭno, as; Cerd. *To rain often.*

Pluĭtur, Apul. Flor. Totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

Plūma, æ; f. πτερὸν, πτίλον. Iſid. quaſi *piluma*, nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus: נוצה. *A ſmall or ſoft feather: alſo a plume of feathers*, πλούμμιν. Plumæ *be alſo* ποικίλματα. *Works or Embroideries, round like feathers. In garments, wrought of gold or purple; and upon armour, with gilded plates or skales of iron.* Virg.

———Quem pellis ahenis
In plumam ſquammis auro conſerta tegebat.

Plūmārĭum, ĭi; n. i. cervical. *A boulſter.* Plumacium. Gloſſ.

Plūmārĭus, ĭi; m. Catull. Mart. artifex operis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnat, ὑφάντης, ποικιλτής. *An imbroiderer of bedding, and coverings of beds, an acupiſter: Alſo a cunning or skilfull workman in other matters, a feather-maker.*

Plūmārĭus, a, um; Plin. πτερύγινος, τείχινος. *Of feather embroidering.* Ars plumaria. *The art of embroidery, or working like embroidery, with and upon other materials*; ἡ ποικιλτικὴ τέχνη.

Plūmātile, is; n. *A garment adorned* Clavis, *with ſtuds*: Plaut.

Plūmātĭlis, le; Plaut. πτέρινος. *Made of feathers, or garniſhing, embroidering.* Opus plumatile, *Feather work. Alſo a kind of workmanſhip, damask-wiſe, in garments, carpets, hangings, ſhields and creſts, &c. repreſenting the ſhape of fowls, as pheaſants, parots, and ſuch like brought now adays out of the New found lands*, Pierius Hieroglyph. in Veſtimentis.

Plūmātus, a, um; πτερωτός. *Feathered, embroidered, wrought* cum plumis.

Plumbāgo, inis; f. Plin. μολύβδαινα. Agric. *Plumbago* à plumbo appellata eſt, atque verbum hoc Latini expreſſerunt ex Græco verbo, quod eſt μολυβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and ſilver: Alſo the herb called Leadwort, having a leaf like Sorrel, or (as ſome ſay) like a Dock. Alſo a fault in* Smaragdus *or the Emrauld*, cùm in ſole plumbeus videtur. Plin.

Plumbāris, ris; idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius, ĭi; m. Cod. μολυβδουργός. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbārĭus, a, um; Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.* Plumbarius lapis. Gorrh. *A ſtone like unto lead, and having the ſame vertue and property the droſs of lead hath.*

Plumbàta, æ; f. Veget. μολυβδωτή, μολυβδίς. *A plummet of Lead with iron pikes, uſed as a weapon in war. Alſo an inſtrument uſed to torture folk with* (Pancirol. in Not.) *like balls of lead.* Plumbata tribulata, Anonym. *A feathered dart headed with iron, and poyſoned in the middle with lead, which had* tribuli, *pikes in it.* ¶ Plumbata mamillata, idem; *A dart like the former, without the* tribuli.

Plumbĕa, æ: f. Spartian. idem. Mortuus ictu plumbeæ. *Killed with ſuch a dart.*

Plumbātĭo, ōnis; f. & Plumbatura, æ; f. Caſſ. μολύβδωμα, μολυβδῶσις. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbātor, ōris; maſc. Gloſſ. *A ſolderer.*

Plumbātum, ti; n. *A little piece of lead-money or a token.* Can.

Plumbātūra. V. Plumbatio.

Plumbātus, a, um; Plin. *Headed with lead.*

Plumbĕus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολύβδεος. *Of the colour or property of lead; leaded: Alſo dull, blunt, lumpiſh, ſlow: alſo grievous and long coming.* Plumbeus color: V. Lividus. Plumbeus nummus, Martial. *Copper money imbaſed with lead.* ¶ Plumbea ſelibra, idem. *Six Sexterces of the ſame money. This he otherwhere calls* Nigra moneta.

Plumbo, as; Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead; to ſolder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Plumboſus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of, or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi; n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος, vel μόλιβος. dict. quòd ex eo primùm pilis factis maris altitudo tentata eſt, Iſid. qu. *pilumbus*: vel à Palumba propter coloris ſimilitudinem: Mart. ex πηλὸς niger, vel πηλὸς lutum: עופרת. *Lead: Alſo a ball or plummet of lead; a diſeaſe in the eye.* Plin. Plumbum Chymiſtis Saturnus. Ovid. Plumbum argentarium, Algali Album, & Candidum. Jun. *Tin.* Cinereum. Jun. *Pewter.* Uſtium, idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philoſophorum eſt ex Antimonio tractum, Paracelſ. Plumbi lamina, Charta lumbea: *A ſheet or plate of lead.* Suet.

Plūmelia. V. Plumula.

Plūmentum pro Fluentum. Gloſſ.

Plūmĕo, es; Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plūmeſco, is, ĕre; πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledge.*

Plumetum, ti; neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plūmĕus, a, um; πτίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcitra plumea. *A feather-bed.*

¶

Plūmĭger, a, um; Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmĭpes, adject. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos; πτερόπους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plūmo, as; Gell. vide Pluma: πτερόω. *To begin to have feathers: alſo to embroider or garniſh* Plumare etiam dict. textor. Plumandi difficultate pernobiles. Vopiſc. *Excellent at embroidery.*

Plūmosĭtas, ātis, f. *Fulneſs of feathers.*

Plūmōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers.*

Plumŭla, æ; fœm. dim. à Pluma, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo, is, vi & ŭi, tum, ĕre; ὕω, βρέχω, ὀμβρέω. ex ὕω quaſi *fluo*; al. à βλύω, βλύζω, ex יבול. Scalig. Poët. 4. 47. Cùm eſſet *Pluo* Græcum vetus, additâ conſonante, πλεύω dicunt. המטיר. *To rain.* Pluit lapides. Val. Max. & Pluit lapidibus. Liv. *It raineth ſtones.* ¶ Pluit terrâ Liv. & in terris. Virg. *It raineth on the earth.*

Plūrālis, le; Quint. πληθυντικός. *That containeth many, plural.*

Plūrālĭtas, atis; f. τὸ πλῆθος. *A plurality: we may call it, moreneſs.*

Plūralĭter, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plūrātīvus numerus Macr. idem quòd Pluralis.

Plūres, plūra; pl. n. οἱ καὶ αἱ πλείονες πλείους, καὶ τὰ πλείονα πλείω. *More or many: alſo the dead.* Plaut. V. Plus.

Plūrifarĭam, adv. Suet. multifariam, πλεοναχῶς. *Sundry or divers ways.*

Plūrifārĭè, adv. Gloſſ. *Many ways.*

Plūrĭfārĭus, a, um; Suet. πολύχροος. *Of divers faſhions.*

Plūriformis, e; adj. πολύμορφος. *Of ſundry ſorts.* Apul.

Plūrĭmi, genit. caſûs. *Very greatly or much.*

Plūrĭmĭfácĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To ſet much by.*

Plūrïmùm adv. πλεῖστον. מאוד מאוד. *Much, very much: the moſt or greateſt part, the uttermoſt.*

Plūrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Multus; πλεῖστος. *Very much, many, the moſt part; in great number: alſo long.* Virg.

Pluris, genit. à Plus; πλείονος. *Of more eſtimation, force, value or price, more coſtly and chargeable.*

Plūro, as, āre. *To turn or transform.* In avem ſeſe pluraturum Apul.

Plus, ūris; neut. πλέον, πλεῖον. ex מלא, Plus; i. pleniùs; al. πολὺ, πολὺς, per contractionem *plus, pluris*, Becm. Canin. πλέον, plus. *More, many above; alſo a long time, better.* Dies plus minùs triginta. Plin. *About thirty days ſpace more or leſs.* ¶ Plus petere, Zaſ. *To ask more then is due.* ¶ Pluris feci te, ex quo, &c. *I have more eſteemed you ſince, &c.* ¶ Plus æquo. *More then reaſon, too much.* ¶ Tecum anno plus vixit. *He lived with you above a year.* ¶ Plus annum obtinuit provinciam, *Above a year.* ¶ Plus virium habet alius alio. *One hath more ſtrength then another.* ¶ Eóque eſt noſtra pluris authoritas. *So much of the more eſtimation is our authority.*

Pluſcŭla, æ; fœm. Plaut. *A buckle or claſp.*

Pluſcŭlārĭus, ii; m. Eraſm. *A buckler maker.*

Pluſcŭlātus, a, um; adj. *Buckled.*

Pluſcŭlo, as. *To buckle.*

Pluſcŭlum,

Pluſcŭlom, li; n. Cμικρόν τι πλεῖον. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſcŭlum, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à plus. Ter. *A little more*

Plūſĭmus, antiq. pro Plurimus. Feſt.

Plūſſivetum. Gloſſ. plus juſto. *That which is more then needeth,* πλεῖον τȣ̃ δέοντος.

Plūtĕālis, le; adject. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla plutealia. Cic. *Images ſo ſet.*

Plūtĕum, ĕi; n. Suet. *A bedſted. Alſo,* Pluteus, ei; m. idem.

Plūtĕus, ĕi; m. Perſ. πόρσος, ἐλίπολις θυμάλη πλοῖα. Scal. in Feſt. τὸ ἀνάκλιτον τῆς κλίνης. Iſidor. quaſi *pulteus,* à Pello: Vide Vitruv. 10. 21. vel à πλατὺς, propter latitudinem: Mart. à πολεῖν τὸ στρέφειν *vertere:* al. à πλάξ· hinc tabula gypſo illita, quæ & ipſa plutei loco, ξυλοφωλασία, Gloſſ. *A little hollow deſk to write on.* ¶ *Alſo a kind of engines made of boords like a pent-houſe, and covered with hair cloth and raw hides, and moved with three wheels, under which men approached to the walls in beſieging of a City.* Veget. 4. 15. *A preß, hutch, caſe or other fit place to keep books or painted tables in.* Juven. ¶ *The cloſure between the pillars, be they either of wood, ſtone, or plaiſter work, or the ſpace and diſtance whereby the lower pillars were ſeparated from the higher front or fore-part.* Vitruv. ¶ *A tablet with a margent or border.* Junius. ¶ Plutei. Feſt. *Boords with which any thing is compaſſed or encloſed. The inner bed-ſide next the wall: which was a little raiſed with a kind of deſk or lower beds-head. Here the women lay:* Suet. Martial. Vide Sponda. *Alſo a painters caſe-frame.* Jun.

Plutōnĭa (quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe) ſpecus ſunt tetrum & peſtiferum halitum evomentes omniáque animalia accedentia enecantes: V. Cal.

Plūtōſus, a, um; adj. πλȣ́σιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plúvĭa, æ; f. ex Pluo: ὑετὸς, βροχὴ, ὄμβρος· מטר. *Rain.* Pluvia tenuis: V. Pſecas.

Plúvĭāle, & Pluvium. *A cloak to keep off the rain.*

Plúvĭālis, & Pluviatilis, le; ὄμβριος, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, wateriſh* Col.

Plŭvĭarĭus, ĭi; m. *A Plover.*

Plŭvĭātĭcus, a, um; idem quod Pluvialis. Hedera pulviatica. Jun. *Ground Ivy.*

Plúvĭŏla, æ; f. *A little rain.*

Plúvĭōſus, a, um; Plin. ὑετώδης, ὀμβρηρός. *Very rainy, full of rain.*

Plŭvĭus, a, um; ὄμβριος. *That bringeth rain, that is rained, of rain.*

Plyntērĭa, ōrum; Græc. πλυντήρια. Cæl. Rhodig. 1. 49. *Holy-days among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

P *ante* N.

Pneuma, ătis; n. πνεῦμα· ſpiritus, ex πνέω ſpiro. *A ſpirit, a wind, a blowing.*

Pneumătĭcus, a, um Plin. Gr. πνευματικὸς, ἀπὸ τȣ̃ πνεύματος, quod *ſpiritum* ſignificat. *Spiritual, windy:* Mola pneumatica. Jun. *A wind-mill.*

Pneumatomphali, Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι· ὀμφαλὸς *umbilicus,* πνεῦμα ſpiritus. *They which by wind or inflammation of the body have the navel thruſt out.*

Pneumătōſes, i. inflamationes. Gal.

Pneumon, ŏnis; Græc. πνεύμων. *The lungs,* à πνέω ſpiro.

Pneumŏnanthe, es; Cod. Gr. ἄνθος flos, πνεῦμα ſpiritus. *A kind of violet called* Calathian *violet, or Autumn bell-flower.*

Pneumŏnĭa, æ; f. Gr. πνευμονία· V. Peripneumonia.

Pneumŏnĭcus: Vide Peripneumonicus. *Sick in the lungs.*

Pnigitis terra. Jun. *A black clay, or black earth.* Nigra creta.

P *ante* O.

POM. in notis antiquis *Pompeius.* PON. M. *Pontifex maximus.* POP. *Populus.* POSTH. *Poſthumius* vel *poſthumus.* POT. *poteſtas.* PP. *Pater patriæ; pater patratus.* P. Q. *poſtquam.* Vide P. ante A.

Pŏaſtrĭa, ποάστρια· ποάζειν, herbas legere, truncare. *A woman that worketh or weedeth about herbs.*

Pōcillātor, oris; m. Jun. οἰνοχόος. qui eſt à poculis. *A Cup-bearer, or he that waiteth at ones Cup.*

Pōcillum, li; n. ἐκπωμάτιον· dim. à Poculum. *A little cup or poſnet.*

Pōcœnĭum, ĭi; n. Herm. κῶμος. *A banket after ſupper, a rear ſupper.*

Pōculator, ōris; m. idem quod Pocillator.

Pŏcūlentus, a, um; πότιμος. *All things that may be drunk:* Vide Potulentus.

Pōcŭlum, li; neut. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κώθωνιον, κώθων, Hom. à Potione, vel Potu dict. quaſi *potaculum:* כוס. *All kind of cups: a drinking-pot: a draught, a potion, a drink.* Poculum naturæ. *The hollow of ones hand.* Concavat ille manus, palmáſque in pocula vertit, Calphurn. Suet. Poculum amatorium: V. Philtrum. Jun.

Pŏdăger, gri; maſc. Claud. ποδαγρικὸς, ποδαγρικῶν, ποδάγρης, ποδαγρός. *That hath the gout in the feet, gouty footed.*

Pŏdăgra, æ; f. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci ποδάγραν appellant, pedum uſum impediat; ex πȣ̃ς pes, & ἀγρεύω ſævio. *The gout in the feet, or (after* Paracelſus) *gravel that gathereth in the joynts, whereby the gout is cauſed:* V. Sinonia, & Tartarus. Podagra lini. Jun. *The herb Dodder or Withwind.*

Pŏdăgrĕcus, Plin. & Podagroſus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Podager.

Pŏdargus, ποδάργος· canis pedibus albis: ἀργὸς *albus* vel *velox.* Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift foot.*

Pŏdēa. *A cord wherewith a ſail is ſpread.* Coop.

Pŏdēris, ĕos; f. Iſid. ποδήρης· veſtis dict. quòd uſque ad pedes deſcendat; aliq. ex πȣ̃ς pes, & ἀρέσκω congruo. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Prieſts uſed, and Souldiers in war.*

Pōdex, ĭcis; maſc. Juv. πυγὴ, ἕδρα, κῶλος, ὀρχὸς, πρωκτὸς· dict. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur. Calep. & Perot. al. à *Pedo* eſt *podex,* ſicut à πέρδω, πορδὴ, Becm. al. ex Pedor. *The arſe, the fundament.*

Pŏdĭārĭus, inter Mimos, à Podium. *That hath the gout in his feet.*

Podĭo, as. *To lean upon.*

Podĭŏlum, li; n. dim à Podium.

Pŏdiſmo, as, āre. *To meaſure out by feet.*

Pŏdiſmus, mi; m. Pedatura, ποδισμὸς, à ποδίζω. *A meaſuring out of ground by the feet:* exempli gratiâ, *for this or that tent.* Veget. 2. 7.

Pŏdĭum, ĭi; n. Suet. ex Pede; vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedit; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum ſtrui conſueverit; ſive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus: πόδιον. *An open gallery made without the walls of an houſe, for men to ſtand and behold things, a place like a pulpit ſtanding from the wall, like a ſtall or out-ſtanding.*

Podoniptrum, tri; ποδόνιπτρον· ex πȣ̃ς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A veſſel to waſh ones feet.*

Pœcile. *A gallery in* Athens. Plin.

Pŏēma, atis; n. ποίημα, ποίησις. *A poets invention, a poem, verſes.* V. Poëta: Poema, parva poëſis.

Poēmănĕus. i. poëmate manus.

Pŏēmătĭcus, a, um; ποιηματικός. *Of a poem.*

Pŏēmătum, ti; neut. Nonn. Vide Poëma.

Pœmĕnis, Ovid. ποιμενὶς· ποιμαίνω. paſco gregem. *A ſhepherds dog*

Pœna, æ; à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo, quod poſt peccatum ſequitur: al. à Pendo; ſed *pæna* eſt à ποινὴ, Varr. vel à πόνος moleſtia: ποινὴ, τίμημα, τιμωρία· ענש. *Puniſhment, torment, pain, forfeit, penalty, revengement or a fury: Alſo uſury: a reward.* Plaut. *a payment of loß at game. Alſo a fault* Semper formoſis fabula pœna fuit. Propert. *Faire folk have always been lyable to evil tongues, or plagued thereby.* Virg. Ceiris. Victam ne pœna ſequatur. *Let her not pay her loſſes, when ſhe hath loſt a game:* Ovid.

Pœnālis, le; Plin. ἐπιτίμιος. *Penal, belonging to or appointed for pain and puniſhment.* Etiam uſtionis cupidus, ποιναῖος. Pœnalia clauſtra, *Priſons:* Am. Marcel.

Pœnālĭtas, ātis; Hier. *Penalty, enduring of a pain.*

Pœnālĭter, adv. Auguſt. *Penalty, painfully.*

Pœnārĭus, a, um; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis.

Pœnĭca pavimenta, Feſt. à Pœnis: Punica pavimenta. *Paved with marble brought forth of* Numidia.

Pœnĭo, antiqui dixerunt pro Punio: Lucret.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um; μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and miſliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis; adj. ὁ μετανοῶν, ὁ μεταμελόμενος. *He that repenteth, repenting, miſliking.*

Pœnĭtentĭa, æ; f. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια· quando nobis ſeu pœnam ipſi indicimus; à Pœna dict. Iſidor. *Pœnitentia,* quaſi *punitentia,* eò quòd ipſe homo in ſe puniat pœnitendo, quòd malè admiſit. Eraſm. quia ponè teneat: תשובה. *Bethinking repentance, an after-ſorrow: Alſo deſpiſing, contempt.* Plin.

Pœnĭtentĭarius, ĭi; m. Hier. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confeſſions, and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es; μετανοῶ. *I repent.* Indè

de Pœniteor, eris; depon. barb. pro Pœniteo.

Pœnĭtet, ēbat, ŭit, ēre; μεταμέλει, μεταγινώσκω· à Pœna, unde *pœnitens, pœnitentia.* Sipont. imperſ. Pœnitet, pœna tenet; Pœniteor, pœnâ teneor. Pœnitet pro Parùm videtur. Donat. ניחם *nicham.* *To repent, to be ſorry or grieved, to bethink: to be aſhamed of, to wiſh a thing had never been done, to miſlike, to be diſcontented: not to be ſatisfied with, to think all too little.* Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet. *A wiſe man repenteth him of nothing.* ¶Meæ fortunæ pœnitet me. *It grieveth me to be in the ſtate I am.*

Pœnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Non. *The ſame that* Pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtūrus, a, um; Saluſt. *That will or ſhall repent, or be ſorry.*

Pœphăgus, Ælian. ποιφάγος. *A beaſt in* India, *having a fair tail and hairy, with which hair women make themſelves Perriwigs.*

Poēſis, is; f. ποίησις· vide Poëma. *A Poets work, Poetry.*

Pŏēta, æ; m. ποιητὴς, & ποιητὰ· is qui ἐμμέτρως canit aut ſcribit, ex ποιεῖν, quod non ſolùm *facere*, ſed etiam *ſcribere* ποιητικῶς ſignificat. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verſes.*

Pŏētes, is; quædam forma vel figura.

Pŏētĭca, æ: & Poētĭce, es; f. ποιητική. *The art of Poets, the ſcience to make verſes, Poetry.*

Poētĭcè, adverb. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetick.*

Pŏētĭcus, a, um; ποιητικός. *Pertaining to a Poet, poetical.*

Pŏētĭfĭcus, a, um; Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

Pŏētis, ĭdis; f. ποιήτρια. Vide Poĕtria.

Pŏētiſſa, æ; f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet.*

Pŏētor, aris; ποιητίζω. *To make verſes or play the Poet.* Enn. Auſon.

Pŏētrĭa, æ; ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet.* Perſ. *ſhe that hath the art of making verſes rhyme, meeter.*

Pŏētrĭda, æ; f. *A woman Poet.*

Pŏētrĭdus, a, um; *Of a Poet.*

Pōgōnĭa, & Pogonias, æ; f. Plin. πωγωνίας, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγωνος, i. à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Hor. i. per Pollucem, νὴ πολυδεύκην. *An adverb by ſwearing by* Pollux, *truly.*

Pŏlābrum, bri; neut. Col. *A flock of Geeſe.*

Pōlæ ſeu Polulæ, erant pilæ ex aluto molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde *polire*, pilâ ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς ſignificat Græcè *veretrum*, quod geſtabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ita vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, poſtquam ex aluta rubra fieri cæp. dict. πωλίον. Ab eo *polæ* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant. Vide Polulæ.

Pŏlāris, re; ὁ τοῦ πόλου. *Belonging to the Pole.* Polaris circulus. *That circle which is deſcribed by the pole of the Zodiack, being carried about the pole of the world.*

Polĕa, fœm. Plin. 28. 13. πώλιον Ariſtoteli, Syrorum linguâ fimus eſt pulli aſinini, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit; πῶλος eſt pullus. *The dung that the ſhe-Aſs voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlēdrus; juvenis equus; qui & Pulletrus & Pultrinus. Mart.

Pŏlĕdus, di; maſc. *A kind of pepper.* Gloſſ.

Pŏleium, ex πολέμιον· vide Iſidor. 17. 9. Poleium Martis; vide Dictamnum. *Garden-ginger.*

Pŏlĕmarchus, i; m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marſhal of the field.*

Pŏlĕmōnĭa, æ; f. vel Polemonium, ii; n. Var. πολεμώνιον. Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Behen: ſome uſe it for horſe-mint.* Vide Philetæria.

Pŏlĕmos, vel Polemus, mi; m. Græc. πόλεμος, Latinè bellum. *War:* leg. & Polementum, idem.

Pŏlenta, æ; fœm. ex polline. Perot. à παλύνειν aſpergere, i. φυρᾶν vel πάσσειν, ἄλφιτον. *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien ſoking in the water.* Cibus Græcorum, ut Puls Romanorum: Plaut.

Pŏlentārĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.*

Pŏlentrĭdŭum, dŭi; n. Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

Polĕris. *A kind of compound ſalt which is of great force to looſe the belly, and to diſſolve the rheum.*

Pōlĭa, æ; Dig. πώλεια, καὶ πωλεῖαι. *An herd or drove of beaſts, or the training up and teaching of horſes:* ex πῶλος pullus equinus.

Pŏlĭos; idem quod Amiantus lapis. Plin. à canitiei ſimilitudine.

Pŏlichnĭon, Græc. πολίχνιον· oppidulum.

Pŏlĭmēdo, f. Gr. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſhort tree.*

Pŏlĭmen, & Polimentum, ti; Arnob. Plaut. *A meat made of Swines ſtones,* Polimenta, ōrum; Feſt. à politione veſtimentorum aut ſegetum, quia ſimiliter atque illa poliantur. *Polimenta* teſticuli porcorum, poſtquam ex illo folliculo evaginati eſſent in caſtratione. *The ſtones of Hogs when they be gelded:* Vide Polæ.

Pŏlĭmen, ĭnis; neut. Apul. *A trimming.*

Polingon, Gloſſ. Iſid. Polyandrium.

Pŏlĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ξέω, λειαίνω, ἐπισμήχω, γλάφω, ἀποξέω. *Polio* à πόλις, eſt enim Orno, colo, & quaſi urbano & politico more, qui ruſticorum contrarius eſt, compono: al. ex Pila: Feſt. *Polit*, pilâ ludit; vide Polulæ: vide Sipont. J. C. Scalig. *Polire*, à πολεῖν, quia rotâ figuli redduntur res elegantes. Polire agros, eſt Verrere apud Ennium. Interpolire (idem quod Interpolare) frequentativum; i. renovo, immuto; unde Veſtis interpolis, quæ iterum politâ; i. quæ ex veteri fit nova. Scalig. in Varr. *Polulæ* ſeu *polæ* erant pilæ ex aluta, molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde *polire*, pila ludere: πωλίον *veretrum*, ex aluta rubra, unde Polimenta: מרק. *To garniſh, to poliſh, to make ſmooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or freſh: to play at the ball.* Feſt.

Pŏlĭo, ōnis; m. qui arma polit. Firm. *An armour-dreſſer.* V. Politor.

Pŏlĭōnes. *The herb Noſe-bleed.*

Pŏlĭor, īris; Plin. *To be poliſhed.*

Pōlipticus, ci; m. Veget. Polipticus liber eſt, in quo vita urbana ſcribitur. V. Cujac. Obſerv. 4. 2. 7.

Pŏlĭpus. *The ſtink of the channels.*

Pŏlis, f. Gr. πόλις. *A city.*

Pŏlītè, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξειργασμένως. *Finely, freſhly, gaily, neatly, trimly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely, eloquently.*

Pŏlĭtia æ; f. Græc. πολιτεία· ex πόλις civitas, πολιτεύω rempubl. adminiſtro, unde πολίτευμα· πολιτεία, adminiſtratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The governance, policy and rule of a town or common-wealth, civil and politick government or regiment.* Politia etiam κομψεία· hinc *Impolitiæ rei*, qui a Cenſoribus notabantur quia paterentur equum fieri gracilem. Gel. 4. 12.

Pŏlĭtĭca, ōrum; n. Gr. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a city.*

Pŏlītĭcus, a, um; Græc. πολιτικός. *Politick, or that hath good underſtanding, or that dealeth in the governance or rule of a common-wealth: pertaining to ſuch government, civil.* Politicus pes. Jun. V. Dactylus.

Pŏlītĭo, ōnis; & Polities, ei; f. verb. Nonn. γλαφυρότης, κόσμος. *Diligent trimming, decking or husbanding, cleanlineſs.* Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politiones* appellabant. Feſt. unde *Depolitum*, perfectum.

Pŏlītor ōris; m. Jun. ex Polio: ξέστης. *An harneſs-ſcourer, an armourer: alſo he that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

Polĭtōrĭu, a, um; ad politiorem pertinens.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Politus: γλαφυρώτερος. *Somewhat fine and trim, handſomly dreſt.*

Polītūra, æ; f. Plin. ἐξεργασία. γλάψις, ξέσις. *A trimming, a poliſhing, a garniſhing or ſmoothing.*

Pŏlĭtus, & ior, iſſimus, a, um; à πόλις civitas, ut *urbanus* ab *urbe*, quia in urbe degentes, ἀστεϊσμῷ vincere ſolent. Sic & *aſtutum* ab ἄστυ· ξεστὸς, γλαφυρὸς, ἐξειργασμένος· מרוק. *Freſh, ſmooth, poliſhed, garniſhed, decked, adorned, neat, exquiſite.* Politus è ſchola. *Coming freſh and trim out of the ſchool, or trimly framed by the juſt action of his maſter.* Politus artibus. *Adorned with.* Cic.

Pŏlium, ii; neut. Plin. 31. 7. Dioſc. 3. 107. πόλιον· herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πολιὸς canus. *A kind of herb.*

Pollax, Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Pollen, inis; n. g. Plin. παιπάλη, γῦρις vel γῦρεις· ex Polleo, quod frumenti portio ſit præſtantiſſima; al. à Pulvis, quia Pulveris inſtar provolet. Rect. ex πάλη, quod idem notat, Heſych. Eſtque à πάλλω *concutio*, quia facilè excutitur; Voſſ. *Fine flour of wheat, preſſed through a Sieve or Boulter. Alſo mill-duſt that flieth about the Mill: alſo fine powder.*

Pollēna, æ; f. idem quod Pollen.

Pollens, tis; adject. ἰσχύων, δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ; f. Plaut. dea potentiæ, δύναμις. *Power, puiſſance, might, ſway.*

Pollentĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pollenceo, quod eſt farinam in piſtrino dividere, Cat. 136. potiùs Pollinceo, & Pollintio. V.

Pollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἰσχύω, σθένω, δύναμαι· quaſi *poſſe valeo*, Pollere enim poſſe eſt, unde *Pollentia*, potentis, Sipont. *Polleo* (Bud à πολλὸς) quia multa ad robur neceſſaria; al. à πολὺς· יכול. *To can or to be able, to be very ſtrong, mighty, of great force and vertue: to bear rule, ſtroke or authority, to prevail much, to excel or exceed.* ¶ Pollet moderatione & conſtantiâ. *He is of great moderation and conſtancy.* Ad fidem faciendam juſtitia plus pollet, *Is of greater force to make men believe.* ¶ Aurum pollet in remediis. Plin. *Is of great vertue and medicine.*

Polles, vel Pollis: V. Pollen.

Pollex, ĭcis; maſc. & Digitus pollex, Cæſ. μέγας δάκτυλος· dict. quòd vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos polleat; indè & ἀντίχειρ dictus, qu. manus altera, vel quod ex adverſo ſitus: בוהן. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot: alſo an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Flexus pollex ſignificat 500. *Numerum quingentorum flexo pollice efficere*, Quint. Verſo pollice ſolebant favorem alicui denegare, Juvenal. *Verſo pollice vulgi, Quemlibet occidunt populariter.* Sublato verò & preſſo Laudare vel favere, Hor. *Fautor utroque tuum laudabit pollice ludum.* Eodem etiam geſtu ſolebant victoriam alteri cedere. Juxta illud Græcum, αἶρε δάκτυλον, Herbam da, *Give the bucklers.*

Pollĭcāris, re; Plin. ἀντιχειριαῖος. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe: of an inch in length or breadth; of the thickneſs of a thumb.*

Pollĭcĕo, es; Nonn. & Polliceor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; depon. יעד: ὑπίσχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι· ultrò aliquid promitto: ex Porrò & Liceor videtur eſſe *Perliceor*, ergò propriè eſt ementis & aliquid agentis. Qui licetur, is precium offert & promittit pro merce. *To promiſe, to aſſure, to affirm certainly, to warrant: to promiſe without asking*, Alciat. Polliceor, paſſ.

Pollĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ἐπαγγελία. *A free and willing promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that promiſeth.*

Pollĭcĭtor, ōris; m. idem.

Pollĭcĭtor, āris; frequ. à Polliceor, Ter. πολλὰ ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Pollĭcĭtum, ti; n. Col. ὑπεσχημένον *A promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπεσχημένος, ἐπαγγειλάμενος. *Promiſed, aſſured, warranted.*

Pollĭcĭum, ii; n. *An inch.*

Pollĭnāris, re: V. Pollinarius.

Pollĭnārĭus, a, um; Plin. γυρεωδής. *Pertaining to fine flour or meal.* Arca pollinaria, Jun. *A boulting trough or tub* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium. Jun. *A meal-ſieve, a boulter, a ſearſe.*

Pollincĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; γυρεονομέω. *Pollincere* eſt farinam in priſtino lucrifactam dividere, & *Pollincio* ipſa diviſio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincĭo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum; Plaut. κηδεύω, ταφεύω· alii *Pollingo*, cadavera ſepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex Polluo & ungo, quaſi *pollutos ungere*, i. cremare mortuos. Gloſſ. *Pollingo*, περιστέλλω νεκρὸν, σορεπλονῶ, ἐνταφιάζω, ταριχεύω. Fr. Jun. *Pollincio*, vel *Polinceo*, ſeu *Polingo* a Polio, quaſi *poliens ungo*. *Pollinco* & *Pollingo* idem eſſe cenſeo. Mart. *Pollinco* ex Pellinco, ex Perlino. *To dreſs or cheſt, or perfume a body with oyntment, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.*

Pollinctor, vel Pollictor, ōris; m. verb. qui pollincit vel pollingit, Græc. ἐνταφιαστής, νεκροκόμος, σορεπηγός, νεκροφόρος. Perot. quaſi *pollutor*, à polluendo. *Pollinctores* Fulgentio videntur dici quaſi *pollutorum unctores*. Alii ex Panibus ex Polline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quaſi *pellis unctor*, Pollincere pellem ungere, vel Perungere; unde *Pellinctor* legit. aliqu. *He that waſheth the dead body with ſweet oyntment.*

Pollinctum, i; Cœna feralis, quæ gentili modo in rogum delata, cum corpore cremabatur: aliud eſt Polluctum. Cœna funeris, Alex. ab Alex. Cœna funeris, Perſ. ἐνταφιασμὸς, ἐνάγισμα. *A Funeral ſupper.* Ad pollinctum emere, Adag. *To buy dear.*

Pollinctūra, æ; f. Pollinctus, ûs; m. Plaut. κηδεία. *The dreſſing, cheſting or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollingo. Gloſſ. *To dreſs a dead corſe.*

Pollintio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pollinceo, Cato. *A dividing of the flour or meal gotten in the mill or bake-houſe.*

Pollintor, ōris; m. Cato: ἀλευροποιός. *A baker that baketh or ſifteth out meal.* Ex Polline; qui pollinario cribro pollinem excutit.

Pollĭōnes, vel Poliones: vide Pollinctores.

Pollis, ĭnis; f. g. Cat. γύρις, Vide Pollen.

Pollūbrum: V. Polubrum.

Pollūcĕo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Plaut. ἀποθύω, ex Porrò & Luceo, quaſi *porro luceo*, h. e. valdè ſive longè luceo; *Pollucere enim eſt* dedicare, quòd is qui talia facit, longè luceat ob lumina ſacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. *Polluceo* qu. *procul luceo*. Scal. *pollucere merces* diceb. mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta diis offerebant. Turneb. *Polluceo*, à Pelluceo, & *Polluctum* tanquam *pelluctum*, quòd illo in genere ſacrificii polluceamus, & quòd pelluceat ſplendor decumæ, & epuli. *To make ready a ſumptuous Banquet, to miniſter ſacrifices to* Hercules: *alſo to ſhine bright, to be fair and beautifull* Col.

Pollūcĭbĭlis, le; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπής. *Chargeable, coſtly.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obſonare, i. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnifically, coſtly, gallantly.*

Pollucta pago, Plaut. in Rud. act. 2. 4. Turn. exponit, communis atque expoſita pago. Alii leg. *Polluta pago*. V. Polluctus.

Polluctè, adv. i. opiparè.

Pollucto, as; conſecro.

Polluctor; qui pollucet. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Polluctrum, & Pollinctrum, id eſt, ſepulcrum.

Polluctum, ti: n. Plin. cœna opipara, convivium vel ſacrificium, quod Jovi Dapali, Herculi, aliive fieret. Leg. & Pollutum, ex Polluceo. Varr. Profanatum quod in ſacrario polluctum. Atque Herculi decuma data ab eo eſt, quod in ſacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege ſit. Id dicitur Polluctum, quod à porriciendo eſt fictum, cùm n. ex mercibus libamenta porrecta ſunt Herculi in ara, tum polluctum eſt; ut cùm profanum dicitur, id eſt, proinde ut ſit fani lege factum: vide Var. Feſt. & Scalig. πανδαισία, πανθοινία. *A coſtly and rich banquet, good cheer at ſacrifices.*

Polluctura, æ. *A ſacrifice or feaſt to* Hercules. *Good cheer.* Plaut.

Polluctus; libatus ſive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus: Vide Polluctum. *Conſecrated, properly of Tenths to* Hercules. Plaut. Non ſum pollucta pago. *I am not for every comer; or, I am not meat for mourners.* Plaut. Polluctus virgis, i. Expoſitus virgis, de ſervo; vel Oneratus virgis. Plaut. ut exponit Camerarius.

Pollŭlæ, ārum. *The ſoft tufts like down, that reeds bear*, quibus ſtrata fieri conſueverunt, Pierius.

Pollŭlum; labellum: V. Labellum.

Pollŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; μολύνω, μιαίνω. *Luo polluo*, quaſi *porro lavo*, Sip. vel ex μολυνῶ (vel ex φολυνῶ Heſych.) molluo, polluo: טמא, vel חלל. *To defile, to infect, diſhoneſt, diſtain, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, ſoil or ſtain:* al. à πηλός. Alciat. à Pos & Luo.

Pollŭor, paſſ. Liv.

Pollūtè, adv. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

Pollūtĭo, ōnis; f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. *Pollution, ſtaining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um; part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος· טמא. *Diſhoneſt, defiled, corrupted, polluted, ſoiled, berayed, filthy.*

Pŏlōsè, altè; à Polo cœli qui nobis altus, Mart. ex Cap.

Pŏlōſus, a, um; id eſt, altus, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Polteio pro Ulteriore. Feſt.

Polūbrum, bri; n. Feſt. & *Pollubrum*, ex Polluo. Feſt. *Pollubrum*, pelluvium; vas quod nos *pelvim* vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. exiſtimat, quòd eo aqua, ex manuum ablutione polluta excipiatur: χέρνιψ, ποδονιπτὴρ, χέρνιβον. *A Baſon to waſh the hands in.*

Pŏlŭlæ, ārum; f. *Balls ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they uſed to toſs in the market place.*

Pōlŭlus, pro Paululus. Cato.

Pólus, li; m. πόλος. Poli, πόλοι; ἀπὸ τοῦ πολεῖν, h.e. à vertendo: ἄξονος τὰ ἄκρα. *The pole, the end or point of the axletree, whereon Aſtronomers imagined the Heaven to be turned*; hinc *vertices* etiam dicti: vertex, cardo. *There be two of them, one in the North, noted by a ſtar, called* Polus Arcticus: *and another in the South, out of ſight, named* Antarcticus. *It is alſo taken for Heaven, and ſo uſed of Poets. Alſo a circle, as* Polus ſignifer, *The Zodiack*, Amm. Marcel. Etiam cranium, τὸ τῆς κορυφῆς κυκλοειδὲς, Heſych. quia hemiſphærium eſt.

Pŏly, πολύ· multum. Componitur cum vocibus ſequentibus.

Pŏlyăcanthus, Plin. πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ *valde*, & ἄκανθα *ſpina*, Gal. *A certain rough herb with pricking leaves. A Star-thiſtle or Caltrop.*

Pŏlyandrĭa. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

Pŏlyandrĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. Leg. Polyandrum, πολυάνδρειον. *A place where many common ſepulchres are.*

Pŏlyandros, πολύανδρος· multos viros habens.

Pŏlyanōdynos, cicuta, Dioſc. 4. 81.

Pŏlyanthĕmon, n. Græc. πολυάνθεμον, Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον flos. *An herb called Gold-cup or Golden-knap Butter-flower*

flower or Batchelor-button. Polyanthemon paluſtre: *White Crowfoot or Water Crowfoot.*

Pŏlyanthrōpon, populoſam civitatem dicunt πολυάνθρωπον.

Pŏlyarna, m. πολυάρνης· à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambs:* Polyarnes.

Pŏlybūtes, qui multos boves habet. Mart. πολυβούτης.

Pŏlycandēlum & us, i; Gr. *A Branch candleſtick for many Candles.* Obtulit Polycandelum pendentem in catenulis aureis. Anaſtaſius Biblioth. *He offered a Branch-candleſtick hanging in gold chains.*

Pŏlycĕros, Græc. Lat. *cornutus*, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many horns*

Pŏlychrēmătos. Græc. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well-moneyed.*

Pŏlychrŏnĭus, a, um; Gr. multo χρόνῳ, i. *tempore* durans: πολυχρόνιον, imprecatio vitæ diuturnæ, quæ fiebat Imper. Conſtantinop. Meurſ. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Pŏlycnēmon, n. Gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict, quaſi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savory or Origan.*

Pŏlyctycha. *Publick accounts, Regiſters,* Cerd. V. Polyptychum.

Pŏlydōrĭa, æ; f. πολυδωρία. *Liberality, magnificence.*

Pŏlygăla, æ; vel polygalon, Gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *The herb Milk-wort: alſo the herb Frank or Surrey.*

Pŏlygămĭa, æ; f. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives then one.*

Pŏlygămus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath had or hath many wives; or ſhe that hath or had many husbands.*

Pŏlygĭa, anethum, Dioſc. 356.

Polygŏna, æ; f. Gr. Plin. *Swine-graſs or Knot-graſs, Blood-wort, S.* Innocents *herb, good to ſtench blood.*

Polygŏnăton, n. Gr. πολυγόνατον. Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνας genu. *The herb* Solomons *ſeal*, Fraxinella, Scala cœli. *White-root or White-wort.*

Pŏlygōnĭus, a, um; πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

Pŏlygonŏĭdes, Gr. dict. quòd ſpeciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδής. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good againſt ſerpents.* Plin. 25. 15.

Pŏlygŏnum, πολύγονον· ex πολὺ, & γονὴ vel γόνος *genitura*, quia multa & ubique naſcitur. Plin. 27. 2. Alii à frequentia geniculorum γόνυ *genu*. Vide Polygona.

Pŏlygrammătus, a, um. *Conſiſting of many letters.*

Pŏlygrammos, Gr. πολύγραμμος· ex πολὺς multus, γραμμὴ linea. *A precious ſtone like a Smaragd.* Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jaſper. See* Grammatias.

Pŏlygynæcon, Gr. πολυγυναίκον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or aſſembly of women.* Plin. 35. 11.

Pŏlyhĭstŏrĭa, i. pluralitas hiſtoriarum.

Polyhiſtor, Græc. πολυΐστωρ· ex πολὺ multum & ἴστωρ ſciens. *He that knoweth many things, or deſcribeth them.*

Pŏlyhydion, Apul. λιβάδιον· ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδος imber. *The ſmall Centaury.* Fortè Polyhydron.

Pŏlyīdes, ſtaphis agria apud Dioſc. 4. 158. *Polyïdes*, veratrum album, Dioſc. 4. 151.

Polylŏgia, πολυλογία, i. *multiloquium*, Cal. *Much talking.*

Pŏlylŏgus, πολύλογος, i. *multiloquus*, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Pŏlylŏquus, Plaut. πολυλάλος. *He that ſpeaketh much.*

Pŏlymĕlus: V. Polyarna.

Polymĭta, æ. *A garment of divers colours.*

Pŏlymĭtārius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering, or weaving and working with twiſted ſilk of divers colours.*

Pŏlymĭtārĭus, ii; m. *An embroiderer; a worker with ſilk and gold, in Tapeſtry or cloath of* Arras.

Pŏlymĭtus, a, um; Gr. Plin. πολύμιτος, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroidered or weaved with threads of divers colours, twined or twiſted with ſilk of divers colours, embroidered.*

Polymnon, helxine, Dioſc. 4. 42.

Polymorphus, a, um; πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many faſhions or forms.*

Pŏlymyxus, a, um; lemma eſt in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος λύχνος. *A lamp with divers matches, a branch with divers lights:* μύξα *mucus, lucerna.*

Pŏlyŏnymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens; verba helxine.

Polyos, Vocab. vet. Iſid. habet Polios. *An herb that cureth many diſeaſes.* Mart. Polyos herba, Lat. *Omnimorbia.*

Pŏlyphăgĭa, Gr. πολυφαγία edacitas.

Pŏlyphăgus, Gr. πολυφάγος, *A great eater.*

Pŏlypharmăcus, Gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans.

Pŏlyphyllon, herba Medium, dict. à multis foliis, πολύφυλλον.

Pŏlyplūsĭus, Gr. πολυπλούσιος, Plaut multùm dives. *Very rich.*

Pŏlypŏdĭum, ii; n. Gr. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς *multus*, & ποῦς *pes:* herba dict. quòd cirros inſtar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Okeferm or Polypody.*

Pŏlypōſus, a, um; Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the ſore called* Polypus *within his noſe.*

Polypragmon, Gr. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, buſie in other mens buſineſs.*

Pŏlyptōton, Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many caſes;* ex πολὺ & πτωτὸς *cadens*, à πίπτω *cado.*

Pŏlyptychum, πολύπτυχον, ex multis πτυχαῖς, i. *plicis* conſtans. Polyptycha, libri.

Polypus, pi, ŏdos vel ŏdis; m. Græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis, i. octonis pedibus, ὀκτάπους indè dict. Eſt etiam tumor præter naturam in maribus, quòd polypi marini ſit ſimilis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti piſcis ille pedes; & nares obſtruit anhelitúmque impedit, uti piſcis acetabulis ſuis, quod apprehendit, ſtringit. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace, Plaut. *A fiſh called Pourcontrel or Many-feet: it changeth the colour often: alſo a diſeaſe in the noſe called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh that often-times ſtifleth the noſe, and ſtoppeth the wind.* Celſ. Polypus, crinali corpore ſegnis. Ovid.

Pŏlypyrus, Græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit: or he that hath plenty of corn.*

Pŏlyrrhizon, πολύρριζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα *radix:* idem quod Melampodium. Epimedium, Dioſc.

Pŏlyſpaſtos, πολύσπαστος· opus Polyſpaſton, quod multis modis trahitur; trochlea. *A windleſs with many Pulleys or Truckles.* Vitruv.

Pŏlyſtaurĭum. *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many croſſes on it:* σταυρὸς *crux.* Meurſ.

Pŏlyſyllăbus, a, um; πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many ſyllables.*

Pŏlyſyndĕton, πολυσύνδετον· Figura, cùm ſermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur, Calep. *A figure that ſignifieth ſuperfluity of Conjunctions.*

Polyſynthĕton, Gr. πολυσύνθετον. Figura, cùm ſententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur, Martin.

Pŏlytrĭchon, πολύτριχον· vel Polythrix, icis; Plin. πολύθριξ. *An herb called Maidens-hair, or* Venus *golden-locks.* Polythrix. *Alſo a precious ſtone with greeniſh hair.*

Polytrŏpus, i. πολύτροπος; multimodus vel prudens, Calep. *Diverſe or wiſe.*

Pŏlyzōnus, Gr. πολύζωνος, Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A precious ſtone with many black circles.*

Pōmārĭa, dea pomorum.

Pōmārĭum, ii; n. Hor. hortus conſitus pomiferis arboribus, μηλών· פרדש, vel גן: *A place ſet with fruitful trees, an Orchard: alſo an apple-loft or ſtore-houſe.*

Pōmārĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The Fruit-market*

Pōmārĭus, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit-ſeller, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmātium, ii; n. vel Pomaticum; cibus vel potiùs potus ex pomis. *Cider; an apple moiſe.*

Pōmatum, i; n. *Cider.*

Pŏmĕlēa; Conſiligo, pulmonaria. *A kind of black Hellebore.*

Pōmĕrĭdĭānus, a, um; poſtmeridianus, μεταμεσημβρινός, δείλινος. *Afternoon.*

Pŏmērĭum, Jun. V. Pomœrium.

Pōmētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma naſcuntur, μηλών. *A place ſet with apple-trees:* V. Pomarium.

Pōmĭfer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Pōmĭfĕro, as; Gloſſ. ὀπωροφορῶ. *To bear apples.*

Pōmĭlĭo, ōnis; m. vide Pumilio: νάνος· גמד *gammad·* *A dwarf, one little of ſtature. It is ſpoken as well of beaſts as of men.*

Pōmĭlĭus, ii; maſc. Mart. Vide Pomilio.

Pōmĭlĭus, a, um; V. Pomilio.

Pōmo, ōnis; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.* Gloſſ.

Pōmœrĭum, vel Pomerium, ii; neut. Var. quaſi *poſt murum*; nam Antiqui *mœrum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus. Feſt. quaſi *promurum*, id eſt, proximum muro. Gell. definit eſſe locum intra agrum effatum, per totum urbis circuitum, quaſi *pone muros*, regionibus certis determinatum: Vide Moſell. in Gell. 13. 14. τὸ πωμοίριον, τὸ ὄπισθεν τείχους, ἢ τὸ μετὰ τεῖχος. *A certain ſpace about the walls of a City or Town, as well within as without, where it is not lawfull to plough, build houſes, inhabit or dwell, for fear of letting the defence of the Towns: the territory: a precinct.* Var.

Pōmōna, pomorum dea. Var.

Pōmōſus, a, um; Propert. ὀπωρώδης.

That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.

Pompa, æ; f. πομπὴ, ex Gr. πέμπω *mitto, deduco, tranſveho*; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πομπεύειν. h. e. *publicè oſtentare*. Præcedit autem victoria pompam: deductio ſeu tranſvectio, quæ per publicas urbis vias honoris cauſâ fit; uti in triumphis, ſupplicationibus, funeribus, nuptiis. Speciatim de pompa Circenſi. *A pomp or ſolemn ſight; a long company or train going ſolemnly with any great man, or in a ſhow; a glorious oſtentation or ſhew in the manner of a proceſſion, as well in proſperity and triumph, as in adverſity and funerals.*

Pompabĭlior, us; adj. *More pompous.*

Pompābĭliter, Capitol. Pompaticè & Pompatim, Pompaliter; adverb. *Pompouſly.*

Pompālis, le. *Of or pertaining to a pomp or ſolemn ſight.* Pompalis vultus, *A ſtately countenance or look.* Jul. Capitol.

Pompālĭter, adv. *Pompouſly.* Trebell. Poll.

Pompātĭcus, a, um. *Solemn or with pomp.* Apul.

Pompātor; qui aliquid ſuperbè, & qu. cum pompa facit.

Pompātus & pompatior; Tert. Vide Pompoſus.

Pompeia ficus. Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the Sun to ſerve the whole year.*

Pompeiāna Braſſica, ex Pompeio. *Coleworts of* Cyprus.

Pompholyx, ycis; f. Gr. πομφόλυξ, Jun. ex πομφλάζω, quod eſt bullis efferveſco. *The ſoil that cometh of braſs, and the oar of braſs, which is ſo light that it flyeth like a feather in the air, and is called* Nil. Nil album, *Much uſed in medicines of the eyes. Alſo a kind of mettal.* Agric.

Pompĭcon; V. Tuba.

Pompĭlus, Jun. ἰχθὺς ἱερὸς· πέμπειν eſt *mittere & deducere*: unde πόμπος viæ ductor, unde πομπίλος, Piſcis qui navigia uſque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur: Ovid. Geſn. aliter Cal. *A kind of fiſh.* V. Nautilus.

Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pomponĭānus, a, um; adj. ut, Pomponianum pyrum, ab inſitore dict. Plaut. *A round Pear, reſembling the form of a womans breaſt, a breaſt-pear.*

Pompōsè, adv.

Pompōſitas, ātis; f. *Pride, arrogancy.*

Pompōſus, a, um. *Full of pomp.*

Pompŭla, dim. à Pompa.

Pompŭlentĭa, f. idem quod Pompoſitas.

Pompŭlentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pomp.*

Pōmŭlum, vel Pomellum; dim. à Pomum.

Pōmum, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum eſſe dicunt. Var. *Pomum*, qu. *Potomum* quòd potu, i. aquatione indiget, De re ruſt. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theophr. *Pomum* dictum arbitratur, quia etiam ſitim tollerent eorum plurima, ſimul ut eſſent cibo & potui; πῶμα, id eſt, *potus* à πίνω; alii quaſi *impomenta*, quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebantur. Iſid. ab *opimo*, id eſt, à copiæ ubertate. *Pomum* etiam inter obſcœna, nam ſic coleos vocabant. Voſſ. תפוח. *All manner of fruit that is good to eat, plumbs, moſt commonly an apple; alſo the haft or handle of a weapon, the pomel.* Pomum granatum, Offic. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Pomum amoris, Offic. *A ſtrange kind of Apple very dangerous to be uſed: golden apple, or the amorous apple.* ¶ Pomum ſpinolum. Offic. *The ſame that* Paracoculi.

Pomus, mi; f. Plin. μηλὶς, μηλέα. *An Apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderātus, a, um; adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Pondĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightineſs.*

Pondĕro, as; V. Pondus.: ζυγοστατέω, ταλαντίζω, ἵστημι, σταθμάω. שקל, פלס. *To weigh, conſider, ponder, judg, eſteem.* Conſilia eventis ponderare, *To eſteem of counſel by the event thereof.* ¶ Fidem ex fortuna ponderare, *To judge of one by his wealth.*

Pondĕrōſĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. id. quod Ponderitas.

Pondĕroſus, a, um; βαρὺς, ὑπερβριθής. *Very heavy, weighty, ſubſtantial, maſſy, ponderous.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liv. ex Pendo: μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὁλκὴ, σταθμός. מנה, *maneh.* *A pound weight; alſo a weight, poyſe.* Libra Romana valet 84. denarios. Jun. Quot Pondo te eſſe cenſes nudum? *How many pound doſt thou think thy ſelf to weigh naked?* Mille pondo, nominat. caſus. Duo millia pondo, genitiv. caſus. Bis mille pondo, Nominat. quia mille eſt adject.

Pondus, ĕris; n. βάρος, ἄχθος, φορτίον· ex Pendo. *Pondus*, quod grave eſt, ita dict. eò quòd in ſtatera libratum pendeat, hinc & Penſum. משקל. *A burthen, load, poiſe or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a ballance: a charge: gravity, eſtimation, authority; alſo a number, a company* Varr.

Ponduſcŭlum, li; dim. Cal. τὸ σταθμίον. *A ſmall weight, a little burthen.*

Pōne, præp. ſerv. accuſ. Loci etiam adverb. retrò, in loco poſtico, ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, poſt. Quidam à Pono. אחר. *After, behind, on the back ſide; inferiour to.*

Pōno, is, ſui, ſĭtum, ĕre; τίθημι, τίθεμαι· Pono ex πονῶ, ex בנה Becm. πονῶ à πένομαι, id eſt, ἐνεργῶ. In loco eſſe facio. Imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones; ut ſit Mente concedo, ſtatuo, duco; aliq. Appono; aliq. Pingere; al. Scribere. שום, שית. *To put or ſet, to place, to pitch: to build, to lay down, to lay a foundation, to erect: to hang down: to put off as one doth his cloaths: to ſet before one as they do meat on the table: to lay in wager, or as a gage: to put away: to imploy, to beſtow, to ſpend: to ſuborn: to draw out the form of a thing in a table: to work: to reckon, to eſteem: to appoint: to impute: to determine: to make clean: to appeaſe: alſo to be buſie, to labour.* Mart. *to end or ceaſe: to give.*

Pŏnos, Gr. πόνος, Lat. *laborem & dolorem* dicunt. Calep.

Pons, tis; m. γέφυρα· ex pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat: ex Pontus quibuſdam dicitur; al. à Pono, quia ad tranſeundum ponitur. *A bridg; alſo a ladder in a ſhip.* Virg. ἐπιβάθρα. Pons longus. Tac. *A long bank or cauſey caſt up between two fences, or in a marſh ground to paſs over. Alſo* Pons, *The bridg of an inſtrument, as of a Lute.* Jun. Pons verſatilis. *A draw-bridge.* Jun. De ponte dejici, *To be held of no account, or as one that can do no good.* Adagium ſumptum à grandævis, quos ad ſuffragia, quæ in Comitiis dabantur, non admittebant, Alex. ab Alex.

Ponſtrātus, ti; m. pons ſtratus. *A draw-bridge.*

Pontaticum; vectigal quod in tranſitu pontis datur. Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge.* Pontagium. Idem.

Pontica. *A kind of gem.* Plin.

Pontĭco, & Ponto, as; pontem facere.

Pontĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pons: γεφυρίς. *A little bridge.* V. Magas. *Such as aſſailants paſſed upon from their Mounts or Fabrick cloſe to a wall.* Am. Marcel.

Ponticus, a, um. *Of a bridg or of the ſea.* Canis ponticus. Jun. *A fiſh called a Beaver.* Nux pontica. Jun. *A filberd or an haſle-nut.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis; m. ἱεράρχης, ἀρχιερεύς. Scæv. ex Poſſe & Facio, id eſt, Sacrifico. Var. à Ponte, quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt primùm, & reſtitutus ſæpe; cùm ideo Sacra & uls & cis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant. כוהן. *A Biſhop, a prelate, an Arch-Prieſt.* Pontifex maximus. Jun. *The Pope, the chiefeſt Biſhop.*

Pontĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Hieron. *Coſtly or ſumptuous.*

Pontĭfĭcālis, le; ἱεραρχικός. *Lordly, pontifical, ſumptuous, coſtly: alſo of an Archbiſhop, or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs; m. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱεραρχία. *The ſtate or dignity of an Archbiſhop, a Biſhoprick or Prelateſhip.*

Pontĭfĭcia, ōrum; n. ἱερατικά, τὰ ἱεροφαντικά. *Books containing the ceremonies of Biſhops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontĭfĭcium, ii; n. Gell. poteſtas pontificum: ἱερατικὸν, ἱεραρχικόν. כהנה *kehunah.* *The charge, authority, power and office of a Biſhop.*

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um; ἱεραρχικὸς, ἱεροφαντικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Biſhop or* Pontifex.

Pontĭfĭcor, āris; pontificatum regere.

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæſ. πορθμεῖον. ex Ponte: quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to paſs over a river, a wherry.*

Pontōnĭum; navigium fluminale, tardum & grave, quod non niſi remigio progredi poteſt. Iſid. *A keel or lighter.*

Pontŭlus, diminut. à Pontus.

Pontus, ti; m. πόντος· ex πόνος, quia laboribus plenum ſit; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πνέω, quod eſt *ſpiro*, ſunt enim in eo αἱ πνοαὶ καὶ οἱ ἄνεμοι· à πνέω πνόος, πόντος. Etymol. ex ποιεῖν νοτίαν quia *faciat humorem.* Vocab. vet. *Pontus*, mare breve, quaſi ad modum puncti; al. à ποντίζω *mergo.* κατ᾽ ἐξοχὴν pro Euxino ponitur. ים. *The Sea, properly bordering upon* Pontus, *and generally the Sea.*

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. θύτης· Caſaubon. Poteſt ex Popina per contract. deduci: βουθύτης, *Popæ*, qui & *victimarii* appel. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas. Torrent. Cal. *Popa*, qui victimas venales habebat; & *popa* guloſus, quales erant popæ, qui ſe hoſtiarum viſceribus bene curabant. Hinc *popa venter* apud Perſ. id eſt, popino, hellico: quidam ex Papa. Turneb. 18. 5 πόποι, Dryopum linguâ ſunt δαίμονες, dii. Mart. à πέπτω *coquo*, aut à πόπανον, quod cum bove immolab. Vet. dict. *Popa* pinguedo; al. pro pingui vel craſſo. V. Popanum. *He that ſlew ſacrifices, and offered them up being ſlain: alſo he that bound the Sacrifice at the Altar, ſtrake it,* *and cut the throat thereof with a cutting knife ſerving to that purpoſe.* Prop. *Gluttonous, unſatiable.* Perſ.

Pŏpānum, ni; n. Jun. πόπανον, à πέπτω, videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round bread or thin cake, which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda. *Any cake.*

Pŏpănum, vel Papanum. *A kind of ointment to make the ſkin white.*

Pŏpāre, is; vel Papare. *A kind of childrens meat.*

Popas, πόπας. Suid. παιδὶς, μιλεῷ ποπανα. Mart.

Pŏpellus, li; m. dimin. à Populus, Hor. δημίδιον, λαΐδιον. *Small people, little or ſilly poor people.*

Pŏpi & Popæ; Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig.

Pŏpīna, æ; f. ὀπτανεῖον, καπηλεῖον, ex Popa, Calep. aliter ex Popanum: locus ubi venum Popana exponuntur, aut ubi aliàs reconduntur; aliter ex Coquina, unde & Popa: ex πίνω proculdubio. *A Tavern or Victualling houſe, a Cooks ſhop, a kitchin; alſo delicate meats which are ſod in ſuch places; a ſtinking breath, ſavouring of ſurfetting.* θερμοπώλιον. Jun.

Popīnālis, le; Col. καπηλικὸς. *Of Cookery, belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Popinaria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman cook.*

Pŏpīnārius, κάπηλος. *A Cook or Victualler.* Lampr.

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Popinor, Gell. λιχνεία, ἀσωτία. *An outragious drinking and bibbing, a rioting, a gluttonous ſurfeiting, haunting of tippling houſes.*

Pŏpīnātor, ōris; m. Macrob. κάπηλος, λαιμαργὸς, ἄσωτος· leg. Popino, onis; Hor. *A common haunter of ale-houſes, a glutton,* Vide Barathro & Ganeo.

Pŏpino; Vide Popinator.

Pŏpinor, āris; Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω, λαφύσσω. *To bib, to haunt tippling houſes, to ſurfeit, to riot, to be a toſpot, ſot or glutton; to eat out of due time.*

Pŏpio, ōnis; com. gen. Suet. vel Popino; ἄσωτος, λαφυστος. *A tavern haunter, a luxurious perſon:* helluones gulones, qui ſe popinis dedunt. Hor.

Pŏpizo, vel Popiſo; ſibilo labris compreſſis, acutiorem ſonum quendam edo.

Poples, ĭtis; m. ἰγνύη, ἰγνύς· dict. quòd poſt plicetur & curvetur. Cal. *Po* enim eſt *poſt*, ut in *pomœrium*, &c. Mart. ex πὸς & πολέω *verto*; vel ex πολέω per reduplicat. quaſi *popoles* ברך *berech. The ham of ones leg behind the knee; alſo the knee.* Poplitis vena, *The vein running under the knee.*

Poplĭcus, populicus; Plaut. vide Publicus.

Poplĭtārius, a, um; adject. Hul. (ut Faſcia poplitaria, *A garter.*) *Belonging to the ham.*

Poplŏe, idem quod Populi. Feſt.

Poplus. V. Populus.

Pŏpo, as. *To eat as children do*; Al. Papo, as.

Popon, Gloſſ. *A kind of apple.*

Poppyſma, ătis; n. Juv. & Poppiſmus, mi; m. Gr. Plin. πόππυσμα· ποππύζω *ſibilo, adulor, plaudo*, à vocis ſono; al. leg. Popyſma: eſt palpus ſive ſonus linguâ, manu ac ſimilibus modis excitatus ad favorem oſtendendum. Eſt oris preſſi ſonus, & labiorum in ſe colliſorum ſtrepitus, Schol. in Juvenal. *A ſmacking of the mouth uſed of horſe-riders, a whiſtling with the mouth: a clapping or ſtroking with the hand: alſo the noiſe made with wanton dalliance. A kiſs with a ſmack.*

Poppyſo, as; ποππύζω. *To whiſtle to a horſe.* Ex ſono dict.

Poppyſon, ontis; part. Græc. ποππύζων. *One that whiſtleth to a horſe, and ſtroketh him gently.* Pinxit poppyzonta retinentem equum Protogenes.

Pŏpŭla, æ; ſunt verrucæ eminentes. Calep. V. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le; Ovid. πορθητὸς. *That may be deſtroyed or waſted.*

Pŏpulabundus, a, um; Liv. λαφυραγωγῶν. *Deſtroying countries, ſpoiling of people, going a forraging.*

Populacia, Jun. Vide Popularia; *Non.

Pŏpŭlæ; vide Popula.

Pŏpŭlāgo, Jun. V. Tuſſilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be deſtroyed, ſacked, waſted or diſpeopled.*

Popŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. δενδροτομῶν. *Deſtroying, conſuming.*

Pŏpŭlaria, um; n. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do aſſemble, or where the commons ſit in beholding games:* cavea: *alſo trifling, childiſh,* Nonn. Popularia ſacra, δημοτικὰ ἱερὰ, Labeo. *Which were made of the people, and not attributed to any one family.*

Popŭlāris, re; ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικός. *Of or belonging to the people, accepted and favoured of the people,* ἀρεστὸς τῷ δήμῳ, δημαγωγὸς, *that delighteth and pleaſeth the people: favouring the quarrel, or given to maintain the liberty of the commons: one that ſeeketh by all poſſible and flattering means to have the favour of the people: made by the people: common: a companion of the ſame town or City, a countrey man,* δημότης, ὁμοεθνής· *one of the mean people and commonalty:* ὁ τυχών· *a ſubject, a companion, fellow or confederate: of the ſame ſtate or condition.* Popularis morbus. Gorrh. *An univerſal ſickneſs, a peſtilence.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημεραστεία ſtudium & cultus populi; h. e. affabilitas, blanditiæ, quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendſhip or familiarity by reaſon of countrey-ſhip, homelineſs, the favour and will to maintain the commons: alſo the favour of the people towards one.*

Popŭlārĭter, adverb. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. *Homely, after the faſhion or opinion of the people: alſo with the love and favour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.*

Populātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, πανδημεί. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. *A waſting, deſtroying, a pilling, robbing, and ſpoiling of the people: a ranſacking of countries: a corruption.*

Populātor, ōris; m. verb. à Populor. Ovid. ἐκπορθήτωρ, ὀλοθρευτής. *A piller, robber, deſtroyer, waſter and ſpoiler of people and countries: a forrager in war.*

Pŏpŭlatrix, icis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτική. *A ſhe deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoiler, conſumer, a rifler.*

Populatus, a, um; part. δενδροτομήσας, πορθηθεὶς. *Having or being waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoiled, ſacked, robbed, rifled: alſo cut off.* Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus, ûs; m. verbal. Lucret. idem quod Populatio.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. αἰγειρὼν. *A grove of poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees.*

Pŏpŭlĕum. *An ointment made of the buds of black Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlĕus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. *Of or belonging to a Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlifer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. *That beareth Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlifūgia. *The day when the people of* Rome *fled from their enemies.* Macr. 3. 3.

Populiſcitum; idem quod Plebiſcitum. Cic.

Pŏpŭlĭtāri pro Populari & diripi Papyrius poſuit.

Populneus, Col. & Populnus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Populeus.

Populnus. V. Populus, f.

Popŭlo, as; Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favour of the people.*

Populo, as; Virg. & Populor, aris; depon. à Populus; in populo prædas agere. δενδροτομεῖν, φέρειν τε καὶ ἄγειν, λαφυραγωγεῖν· depopulor, ἐξανδραποδίζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω, populare, vaſtare populo immiſſo qui prædetur. שדד. *To rob and ſpoil people, to waſt and deſtroy countries, to conſume, to ſack.*

Populōnia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur. Marc. 3. 2. ποπλώνιον. *The country where one was born.*

Pŏpŭlositas, atis; f. *Populouſneſs.*

Popŭlōſus, a, um; πολυάνθρωπος. *Populous, full of people.* Populoſæ gentes. Am. Marcell.

Pōpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος· dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo naſcatur. Iſid. לבנה *libneh. A Poplar tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar.* Populus Libyca. Plin. *The Aſp-tree.* Populus pumila. Jun. idem quod Tuſſilago.

Pŏpŭlus, li; m. primâ correptâ: antiq. Populos vel Poplos: λαὸς, δῆμος, πλῆθος, ex Græc. quaſi πολιτῶν ἀθροισμὸς, id eſt, *civium cœtus.* Iſid. ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλειόνων, hoc eſt, *multò pluribus*, quòd in populo omnis pars civitatis omneſque ordines continentur; ex πολὺς *multus*; al. ex πολὺς per iterationem prioris ſyllabæ, ποπολὺς. Scal. in Hippoc. de Inſom. *Populus* παρὰ τὰς πόλιας· at πόλις *civitas* eſt, communis locus, in quo πολλοὶ οἱ πολλοί. *Populus* autem cives ipſi, qui è vicis multis in ſedem unam jure ſociatam convenêre. Sumitur interdum pro hominibus unius vici ſive pagi, quos Attici δήμους vocant. עם. *The people, the common People, the multitude, alſo a town by ſuch inhabited.* Liv. Frequentem cultoribus, alium ut inter montana populum. Sic δῆμος Græc. Liv. *Æquales illic habitus, ſimileſque videbis Orcheſtram & populum*, id eſt, Senatores & Plebeios. Juv. Populus etiam à Columell. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, Per, & Piter; Scal. Unde *puer*, παῖς, quòd Dorienſibus Pes πὸρ diceretur. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor: vide ſuis in locis.

Pōra mater, πανάκεια· herba; Mart. Pura mater, πανακία.

Porca, æ; f. Canin. ducit ex πόρσα σ in c. ut *porrus* à πόῤῥος antiq. ex quo πάρσος, πράσος· vide Scalig. ad Var. Ab eo quòd aratri vomer ſuſtollit, Sulcus; quòd ea terra jacta, id eſt, porrecta, Porca. *Porca* eſt quod in arando extat, τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὕψος. Var. à porriciendo. Feſt. à porceo, id eſt, Porro arceo, quia arcet aquam à frumentis. *Lira* etiam dic. תלם *thelem. A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn groweth*, αὖλαξ. *Sometime a furrow caſt to drain water from corn. The privy part of a woman, like as* ſulcus. Lucret. *Alſo a place in a garden with ſundry beds: alſo a Sow-pig*, (ἡ ὗς) Var. Porcus.

Porcārius, ĭi; m. χοιροβόσκος. *A Swineherd.*

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a Sow.*

Porcaſtor. *A great Hog.* Arn.

Porcella, æ; f. & Porcula; dimin. à Porca; χοιρίδιον. *A little Sow.*

Porcellanus, ni; vide Marticulus.

Porcellio, ōnis; fœm. Jun. *The cheeſlip.*

Porcellus, li; m. dimin. Varr. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pig:* vide Porculus. Porcellus Trojanus, Jun. *As the* Romans *feaſt in ſport, it was called* Aper, *and ſet whole on the table, having the paunch ſtuffed with divers ſmall beaſts, as* Equus Trojanus *was filled with armed men.*

Porcĕo, es; prohibeo. Lucil. quaſi Porro arceo. *To forbid.*

Porcĕtra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. ex Porcus; ſus quæ ſemel peperit, δίλφαξ. *A young Sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once.* Vide Pullitra.

Porci ſacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id eſt, puri & integri, ad ſacrificium idonei: Vide Feſt.

Porcile, n. *An hogſty.*

Porcīlius, a, um. *Belonging to a hog;* ut, Caula porcilia, *An hogſty.*

Porcīnārium. *A place to feed Porkets in.*

Porcīnārius, a, um; quod eſt ex porca.

Porcīnārius, ĭi; m. χοιροπώλης. *A ſeller of hogs fleſh or pork.* Plaut.

Porcīnus, a, um; Plaut. χοίρειος, ὕειος, *Of or belonging to a Hog.* Caro porcina. Jun. *Pork.* Porcinum caput, *The form of ſome embattailing.* Veget. 3. 19.

Porciſtētum, ti; n. locus ubi porci ſtant. *A Swine-ſtye.*

Porcīuncŭla, Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροβοσκία. *Feeding or fatting of ſwine, bringing up of Hogs.*

Porcŭlātor, Græc. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of Swine, a bringer up of Hogs.* Col.

Porcŭlēna; vide Porcula.

Porcŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. ex Porca. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcŭlum, li; n. Plin. Cato. *A thing ſet in the part of a wine preß called* Sucula.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. *A little Pig, a Swine; alſo a fiſh called a Ruff.* Jun.

Porcus, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. *Porcus,* quòd porrecto rictu paſcatur. Var. de R. R. 2. 4. Græcum eſt nomen antiquum, πόρκος ſcil. ſed obſcuratum, quòd nunc eum vocant χοῖρον. Var. ll. *Porcus,* quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco *poridus,* indè *porcus,* niſi à Græcis, quod Athenis in libris ſacrorum ſcriptum, κάπροι καὶ πόρκοι. Ergo qui poſtea κάπρος, primò apud Vet. dict. eſt πόρκος· vide Scalig. ad Varr. Porcus qu. *ſpurcus;* porca, *ſpurca;* ingurgitat enim ſe cœno, & luto mergit. חזיר. *A hog, a pig; alſo a fiſh that being taken grunteth like a hog.* Porcus etiam αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον. Varr. l. 2. R. R. c. 3. tradit à ſuillo genere factum eſſe immolandi pecoris initium, & in Hetruria novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam, quá fœminæ ſunt, in virginibus appellant *porcum* (& Græcè χοῖρον) ſignificantes eſſe dignum inſigni nuptiarum, *The privy part of a woman. Alſo the ſame* Matriculus. Varr.

Pŏri, Græc. πόροι (ex πείρω *trajicio*) in corpore humano vocantur meatus, per quos aliquid influit vel effluit. *Small and unſenſible holes, whereby the ſweat and vapours paß out of the body by the skin.*

Pōrĭgam, antiquè pro Porrigam, Feſt.

Pōrillus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of bread.*

Poriſma, ătis; n. πόρισμα, conſectarium, à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonſtrated, a conſectary.*

Pornæ. *Stage play;* ex πόρνη *meretrix,* πόρνος *ſcortator.*

Pōrŏcēle, f. πωροκήλη· ſpecies herniæ eſt, cum ex abſceſſu circa ſcrotum materia induruit: πῶρος *callus,* κήλη *tumor.*

Pōromphălos, eſt concretio tophi in umbilico; Stup.

Pŏrōpœa, eſt exiguorum meatuum apertio. Gal.

Pōros vel Porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kind of ſtone, like* Parius *in whiteneß and hardneß, but not in weight.*

Pŏroſa, æ; Paracelſ. *The herb* S. Johns *wort.*

Pŏrōsè, adv. (& Poroſitas, atis.) *After the manner of pores.*

Pōrōſum, ſi. *The ſeed of* S. Johns *wort.* Paracelſ.

Pŏrōſus. *Full of pores and little holes.*

Porphyra, æ; f. πορφύρα. *Purple;* dict. ex Porphyrione inſula. Porphyris item eſt inſula.

Porphyrēticus, a, um; Græc. Ovid. πορφυρητικός. *Pertaining to Purple.* Marmor porphyreticum. Suet. *Red marble ſtone.*

Porphyriăcus, a, um; Græc. Ovid. πορφυριακός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων· fortè ex colore. *A kind of bird, drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long red legs and bill.*

Porphyris, ĭdis; f. Gr. πορφυρίς. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrītes, is; m. Gr. πορφυρίτης. Plin. ex purpureo colore dict. *Red marble ſtone.*

Porphyrŏgĕna; in purpura genitus. *Born of an Emperour.*

Porphyrus, Gr. Ælian. πόρφυρος. *A kind of Serpent in* India *having a head whiter then milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vomiteth out of his mouth conſumeth whatſoever it toucheth.*

Porrăcĕus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. *Of or like to leek blades, green, greeniſh.* V. Porrum.

Porratum, i; n. *Meat made of Leeks or Porray.* Medul. Gram.

Porrectè, adv. *Streight out.*

Porrectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo: ἐπίκτασις, παράτασις. מפרש. *A ſtretching or reaching out.*

Porrectĭor, us; comp. ut, Loqui fronte porrectiore. Plaut. *To ſpeak more merrily, and with a cheerful countenauce,* Porrectiùs, *Farther on.* Am. Marcell.

Porrectum, ſubſt. In porrectum longitudo, *Lying out ſtreight in length.* Plin.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigo: προτεταμένος. נפרש. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or breadth: lying along: Dead,* Catul. Hoſtia porrecta. Macrob. quaſi Sacrificata. Porrectus pes. Jun. *The juſt length of a foot, or a full foot of meaſure.*

Porricĭæ; exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd diis porriguntur. Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricĭo, is; Plaut. verbum ſolenne ſacrificantibus ex diſciplina aruſpicum & præcepto Pontificum; quaſi *porro iceo,* id eſt, *jaceo:* vel antiq. eſt pro Porrigere, unde *Extra porrecta.* Varr. Maximè de extis dicebant antiqui. Feſt. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to ſacrifice, to offer.*

Porriginōſus, a, um; πιτυρώδης. *Scurfy.*

Porrigium, ii; n. Gloſſ. idem quod Porrigo.

Porrīgo, ĭnis; f. Celſ. πιτυρίασις, λέπις· ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo ſe, Perot. A porro potiùs, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in ſquamas reſolvitur. Voſſ. *Scurff or ſcaulds in the head, beard or brows, dandreff.* Furfuratio, Heurnius.

Porrĭgo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre; Non. ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι, προτείνω· ex Porro & Ago; alii, ex Porro & Rego. ישט, vel, חושיט; פרש, צבט. *To ſtretch, retch or ſpread out: to ſet, lie or put: to offer: to overthrow: to lay along.* Porrigere in longitudinem, *To ſtretch in length.* ¶ Dextram porrigere alicui, *To offer one his hand: alſo to ſuccour one in adverſity.* Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera. Virg. *His body is nine acres long.* Manum ad tradendam pyxidem porrexit. Cic. *He put his hand to deliver.* ¶ Porrigi in tempus aliud. Celſ. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.* ¶ Porrigere pedes, *To dye* Martial.

Porrīna, æ; f. Scæv πρασιών. *A garden bed or plat whereon leeks do grow:* Vide Porrum. Genus etiam oleris porracei.

Porro, adv. γέ μὴν, μέντοι, ἀπὸ τούτου ἑξῆς, ἔπειτα, πάλιν, λοιπόν, πόῤῥω, à quo *porro, prorſus & prorſa,* Scalig. Idem ſignif. quod Sanè, certè, profectò: aliquando Longè, poſt: aliq. In poſterum, deinceps in futurum: aliquando Ultra ſive ulterius, longinquè, eminus, procul: aliqu. Autem, verò; aliq. Etiam: aliquando expletiva particula eſt: aliq. Hortantis eſt: aliquand. Exclamantis & queritantis: aliqu. Præterea vero: aliqu. eſt adverbium Ordinis. *Surely, certainly: alſo but: alſo hereafter: henceforth: in the end: moreover.* Terent. *A long time after: afar off:* πόῤῥω, *farther.* Virg. *afterward, more: yea but: ſomething elſe.* Plaut. *greatly.* ¶ Porro autem, *And that more is, and moreover, next.* Neque porro, *No, neither yet.* Porro pro Valde.

Porrum, ri; n. & Porrus, ri; m. Celſ. πράσον· ex πόῤῥος antiqu. ex quo πάσος & πράσος. Scalig. *A leek, a ſcallion.* Mart. ex πρήθω *accendo,* ob calorem: vel quod ſe porrigat. Pap. Ejus genera duo, capitatum & ſectile vel tonſile. Mart. i. κεφαλωτὸν καὶ καρτόν, Athen. Porrum ſectivum, *Unſet leek,* cui autorithoritatem nuper dedit Princeps Nero, vocis gratiâ, &c. Plin. Fama eſt Melam, equeſtris ordinis reum, ex Procuratione, à Tiberio Principe acceerſitum, in ſumma deſperatione, ſucco porri ad trium denariorum argenteorum pondus hauſto, confeſtim expiraſſe ſine cruciatu. Plin. 19.

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, θύρετρον· ex portando. Iſid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. Antiqui, quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vaccâ & tauro, aratro circuitum civitatis deſignabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu ſuſpendebant, nè ibi ſulcos illud faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta. שער, vel פתח. *A gate, a door, an entrance, or a kind of vein. Alſo a way, the ſtrait and narrow paſſages between Hills: alſo a mouth.* Celſ. *alſo the ſame that* podex *is*, πρωκτός. Porta vena: vide Vena. Porta prætoria in caſtris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, quâ miles ad prælium ducebatur. Antiqui enim Prætorem appellab. qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deinde Imperator appel. Porta decumana, quæ in poſtica parte caſtrorum erat, quâ annona cæteráq; exercitûs neceſſaria importabantur; ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portābĭlis, le; adj. *Portable, that may be born.*

Portācĕa, Gloſſ. Phil. Portulaca.

Portānĕus, a, um; idem quod Portabilis. Cerd.

Portārium; vectigal portæ. Mart. ex Gloſſ. V. Portorium.

Portārĭus, ĭi, m. Iſid. *A porter.*

Portātĭcum; viaticum. *Proviſion for the way; a paſs-port.*

Portātor, ōris; m. Eraſm. κομιστήρ. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portātu, ſup. à Porto. Plin. *To be carried.*

Portātus, ûs; m. Plin. βάσταξις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

Portella. *A little gate.* Calep.

Portēmĭa; navicula: à portando. Mart. leg. Portumium. Iſid. 19. 1. *A little ſhip uſed in* Pannonia.

Portendo, is, di, tum, ĕre; προσημαίνω, προφαίνω, προδηλόω. הגיד. *To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell or give token of a thing to follow: to betoken.*

Portenſis; V. Portitor.

Portentĭfĭcus, a, um; Ovid. τερατοποιός. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrange things are done.*

Portentōſè, adv. *Monſtrouſly.*

Portentōſus, a, um; adject. τερατώδης, τεράστιος. *Monſtrous betokening ſome miſchance to come, prodigious, ſtrange.*

Portentum, ti; n. אות, מופת. τέρας, τεράστιον· dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; *Portenta* enim, quæ, quid porro tendatur, indicant. Vide Feſt. Iſid. vel Perot. de diff. inter Portentum, Prodigium, & Oſtentum. *A thing monſtrous ſtrange, and ſeldom ſeen, betokening ſomewhat to come, a ſign of ſome good or ill luck, a marvellous thing: alſo a vain phantaſie.* Fatale portentum, *A man deſtined to bring miſchief, &c.*

Porterna, æ. *A kind of ſmall ſhip.* V. Portemia.

Porthmeus, πορθμεύς, ex πορθμὸς fretum ex πορθμεύω tranſporto, ex περάω tranſeo. Jun. *One that carrieth in a veſſel by water, a ferry-man.*

Porthmis, is; f. Græc. ex πορθμεῖον trajicere, unde πόρθμιον naulum, & πορθμὸς fretum, ſinus maris qui facilè trajici poteſt, ex περάω tranſeo. *A wherry or ferry-boat, a paſſage-boat.*

Portĭcæ, arum; Hul. *Little galleries.*

Portĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Macer, Juriſc. vide Porticus, & Cal.

Portĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Porticus: βραχεῖα καὶ μικρὰ στοά. *A little porch or gallery to walk in.*

Portĭcŭlum, li; n. *A porch.*

Portĭcŭlus, li; m. Iſid. parvus portus: Sip. al. Portiſculus. *A little haven.*

Portĭcus, ci; f. στοά, ὁ περίπατος, παστάς. quòd tranſitus ſit magis quàm ad ſtandum ſita ſit, quaſi *porta*; & *Porticus*, eò quòd ſit aperta. Iſidor. alii à Portu: παστάς. אולם. *A porch, gallery or walking place underpropped with pillars, where men ſhunning the heat of the Sun or the rain, did walk in the ſhadow: Philoſophers taught and diſputed in ſuch.*

Portĭnārium, eſt primum inteſtinorum, quod *duodenum* appellatur. Stup.

Portĭo, onis; f. μέρος, συμμορία, μερίς· quaſi *partio*, à Parte. חלק, vel, מנה. *A part or portion, a quantity or meaſure, a proportion, rate.*

Portiſcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κελευστής· ex Portu. Feſt. qui in portu modum dat claſſi. Nonn. *Portiſculus* propriè eſt hortator remigum, i. qui eandem perticam tenet, quæ *portiſculus* dicitur, quâ excurſum & hortamenta moderatur; al. legunt Porticulus. *Juſſor.* Gloſſ. Sen. *Pauſarius* vocatur. *The cryer in a ſhip for ordering of the rowers; or a rod or pole, that he holdeth in his hand, who ruleth the Marriners and exhorteth them to row.*

Portĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portĭto, as; freq. Gell. κομίζω. *To bear about with one.*

Portĭtor, ōris; m. Virg. qui vectigal portûs, h. e. portorium conduxit; πορθμεύς, πορθμευτής· vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The cuſtomer of a haven to whom toll is payed,* publicanus, τελώνης· *alſo a ferry-man; a porter,* Stat.

Portĭtorius, a, um, *Belonging to an haven or carrying;* indè

Portĭtōrium, ĭi; n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus vel portitor: τελωνεῖον. Iſid. *A toll-houſe.*

Portĭuncŭla, æ; f. Apul. μερίς· dim. à Portio. *A ſmall or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, avi, āre; κομίζω, φέρω, βαστάζω, αἴρω· ex φόρτος onus, φορτίζω porto. Canin. à φορῶ, φόρτιν, quòd portari poteſt; vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. גמל, vel סבל, & נשא. *To bring, carry or bear, either in arms, on the head or back: to convey over: to import or betoken.* Quid portetur, *What is imported or portended.* Am. Marcell.

Portōrĭum, ĭi; n. πορθμεῖον, ἐλλιμένιον, ναῦλον· naulum, & merces quæ datur portitoribus. *The fraught, pay for carriage; alſo cuſtom, impoſt; alſo the rent coming of tollages.* Plin. *Alſo a task.*

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλίς. *A little port or gate, a portal.*

Portŭlāca, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. Etruſcè *Porcellana*, quòd in portum, i. ad littus lata eſt, i. fertur; vel quòd in littore creſcit; al. à Porcello, quaſi *porcellana*; vel dict. quòd portulas foliorum ſimilitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. ſcrib. *Portulata.* Salmaſ. *Porculata.* Dic. *Porcellia* etiam, & *Porcacia.* Voſſ. *Purſlain.*

Portŭlum, vel Portula. *A kind of herb.*

Portumnālĭa vel Portunalia, (quæ & Palæmonia) certamina in honorem Portumni. V. Iſthmia.

Portumnus, à Portu: Παλαίμων qui portubus præeſt, Palæmon vel Neptunus. *The God of havens, ports or gates* Feſt.

Portūnārĭus, qui portorium exigit.

Portunda, æ; f. *The Goddeſs of the bed-chamber.* Cerda.

Portūnus, a, um. *Quiet, That hath the haven;* unde Portunitas.

Portŭōſè, adv. & Portuoſitas; à Porta.

Portŭōſus, a, um; λιμενώδης, εὐλίμενος. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, ûs & i; m. Hor. λιμήν, ναύλοχον· ex porta vel portando: al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς eliſo *m.* חוף. *An haven or harbor where ſhips arrive with their fraught: Alſo a place of refuge againſt danger; a beginning.* Quint.

Porus, Jun. πῶρος. calloſa concretio, duritiès tophi inſtar, præſertim in articulis, callus, tophus, Ariſtot. lib. 4. Anim. vide Tophus, & Pori: Porus meatus, *A Pore,* item lapidis genus. *Of Phyſicians it is called the brawn or hard thick skin which joyneth and faſtneth up the breaking of griſtles and bones. In the joynts* Pori *be called ſwellings coming of a thick and earthy humour flowing thereto.*

Pos, ex Potis; Var. 4. L. L. Recto caſu cum dicimus *impos* obſcurius eſt eſſe à Potentia, quàm cum dicimus *impotem*; & eò obſcuriùs fit ſi dicas *pos* ſignificare Pontem potiùs, quàm potentem. *Able; or a bridg.*

Poſca, æ; f. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρατον. Celſo *Puſca* potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πόσις· vel à Poto poſca, ut ab edo eſca. *A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water.* Jun.

Poſcĭnummĭus, nummos poſcens, Apul. 10. αἰτησιχρήματος. *He that requireth money.*

Poſco, ſcis, pŏpoſci, ſcītum, ĕre; שאל, vel בקש. αἰτέω, ἀξιόω· ex ποθέω poſtulo; vel ex βόσκω paſco, quòd natura poſcat; Aven. à בקש: alii ex Poſca, ut veſca; aliquando ponitur pro Provocare. Donat. *Petimus* precariò; *Impetro* cum gratia; *Poſcimus* imperioſè, *Poſtulamus* jure. *To require, to ask, to aſſay, to pray, to provoke. Alſo to claim, to deſire, to exact or challenge:* aliq. pro Indicare; aliq. pro Requirere, exigere: à pos pro potis Reum poſcere. Liv. *To accuſe.* ¶ Cùm uſus poſcit. Cæſ. *When need requireth.* ¶ Poſci in certamen. Virg. *To be provoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ Poſcere majoribus poculis, *To quaff largely, one to another.* ¶ Nummos magiſtratum popoſcit, *He demanded or asked money of the Magiſtrate.* ¶ Pretium pro re aliqua poſcere, *To demand a price for.* Rupto poſcentem ſulphura vitro, i. Sulphurata fractis permutantem vitris. Martial. *Priſing his matches, or bartering them for broken glaſſes.*

Pŏſĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ex Pono: Θέσις. *A ſetting, placing or ſituation:* משומת. *Alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence: a termination, a poſition or ſtate of a queſtion: an affirmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants together in a word. The natural Primitive word whereof other are derived and deduced: a termination.* Quint. Apud Juriſc. ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian.

Pŏſĭtīvus, a, um; Iſid. Θετικός. *Poſitive, that is of it ſelf.*

Pŏſĭtor, ōris; m. verbal. à Pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίςης. □ש *ſam. A founder, a beſtower.*

Pŏſitum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or ſuppoſed.*

Pŏſitūra, æ; f. Gell. idem quod Poſitio. *A poſture,* Propert.

Pŏſĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. θήσων. *That is about to put away, to lay aſide, place or build.*

Pŏsĭtus, a, um; part. τεθειμένος, τιθείς. *Done away, laid aſide; founded, builded; ſituate or being, conſiſting; beſtowed, appointed, loſt. Alſo made overſeer,* Curt. *diſcouraged, aſtoniſhed.* Serv. Hoc poſito, *This ground being laid, or this granted.* Cic.

Poſitus, ûs; m. Ovid. θέσις. *A ſetting or putting, a founding or building; a placing.*

Poſſeſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Poſſideo: qu. *pedum poſitio.* JC. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, qu. *manicipi*; ita in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde poſſeſſio: κλῆσις, νομὴ, κατοχὴ. אחוה, vel, ירושה, & נחלה. *A poſſeſſion, a propriety or rightful uſe of a thing, ſubſtance or goods immovable, poſſeſſed lands.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria. Liv. *A poſſeſſion given upon condition, that when certain things are performed, or when he is required of the party, he ſhall deliver the ſame poſſeſſion, where ſcoffments of truſt be uſed.*

Poſſeſsĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. τὸ κτησείδιον, τὸ κτημάτιον. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little inheritance or land.*

Poſſeſsivus, a, um; κτητικός. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion* Quint. *A poſſeſſive.*

Poſſeſſor oris; m. verb. ὁ κεκτημένος, κτήτωρ. ירש. *The owner of a thing; alſo a tenant or farmer, that occupieth land,* Veget. & Juriſconſulti. Poſſeſſores, in Municipiis, *The ſame that* Curiales *and* Decurions.

Poſſeſsōrĭus, a, um; Jabol. *Pertaining to a poſſeſsion.*

Poſſeſſus, a, um; part. Lucr. κτηθείς. *Poſſeſſed, owned, had in poſſeſsion*

Poſſeſſus, ûs; Apul. *Pluribus rebus poſſeſſu* (κτήσει) *careo, uſu fruor* (χρήσει)

Poſſeſtrix, īcis; f. Nonn. ex Afran. *She that poſſeſſeth.*

Poſsētur, pro Poſſet. Nonn. ex Quadrig.

Poſsĭbĭlis, le; Plaut. quod fieri poteſt; à Poſſum: δυνατός. *Poſsible, that may be, or that is likely to come to paſs.*

Poſsĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. δύναμις. Pro poſſibilitate, *To his power, or as far as it were poſsible:* Am. Marcel.

Poſsĭdĕo, es, ēdi, eſſum, ēre; κτάομαι, νέμομαι, ἔχω· ex Poſſe vel Potis, & Sedere, quòd dominus qui poſſidet, poteſt ſedere ubi vult; alii ex Porro & Sedeo, ut perpetuitatem notet. ירש, אחז, & נחל *To poſſeſs, to own, to have in ones uſe and poſſeſsion: to inhabit: to get into ones favour: to have get or obtain.*

Poſsīdo, is, ĕre; tertiæ conjug. *To occupy or take up a place.* Lucret.

Poſſum, potes, ŭi, poſſe; δύναμαι· ex Pos, potis; i. potens, & Sum; alii Porro & Sum. Leg. & Potiſſum pro Poſſum; plur. Poteſſumus, Poteſſunt; Plaut. יכול. *To may or can, to be able to be poſsible, to have ſtrength or virtue: to be well, ſound and in good health,* ὑγιαίνω. Poteſt, pro fieri poteſt; ut, Poterat utrumq; præclare, *Both might well be.* ¶ Ingenio parùm poteſt, *His wit or invention is but ſmall.* ¶ Minus per ſe poteſt, *He is not able of himſelf.* ¶ Non poſſum quin exclamem, *I cannot chooſe but cry out.* ¶ Poſſe plurimum apud aliquem, *To be able to do much with one* Legitur & Poſſuntur, in Paſſ. pro Poſſunt, Diom.

Poſt. præp. ſerv. accuſat. μετὰ ἔπειτα· ex Poſterus. Canin. ex ὄπισθεν, ὕστερον. Bec. ab ὕστερος, demptâ appendice: vel ab ὀψὲ, quod etiam ſign. *Poſt,* ut ὀψὲ τῶν τρωϊκῶν, *Poſt Troica;* traject. s literis, & t. inſerto. Scal. *Poſt* quaſi ponè eſt. *Afterwards, after that behind, ſince.*

Poſtante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Poſt autem *After or before, thereabout.*

Poſtăphæreſis, Gr. *Equation of times for days, or ſpaces, by adding or ſubſtracting of minutes.*

Poſtas, pro Poteſtas, Plaut.

Poſtautumnālis, le; Plin. *After harveſt:* ut, Pirum poſtautumnale. Plin. *A lateward pear, and after-harveſt pear.*

Poſtbrachiale. *The ſpace between the wriſt of the hand and the firſt joynt of the fingers, the back of the hand.*

Poſtĕa, adv. ἔπειτα, μετέπειτα. אחר. *Afterward, hereafter:* ex Poſt ea.

Poſtéaquam: ἐπειδὴ *After that.*

Poſtella, quaſi *Poſt ſella,* Iſidor. vide Antella.

Poſtellus. *A drop.*

Poſtergăneus ταρτὸς, Aurel. *A cramp happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head awry to the back and ſhoulders.*

Poſtergātor, verb. ex Poſtergo.

Poſtergo, as; & or, paſſ. qu poſt terga jacio. *To leave behind, to caſt back, not to regard.*

Poſtĕri, ōrum; m. μεταγενέστεροι, ἀπόγονοι. *They that ſucceed in blood, children, poſterity, off-ſpring, they that follow and live after us.*

Poſtĕrīdĭè, pro Poſtridie. Ter.

Poſtĕrĭmè; idem quod Poſtremè.

Poſtĕrior, us; compar. à Poſterus: ὕστερος. אחרית. *That cometh after, inferiour, leſs, latter, ſlower, viler, baſer, hindmoſt.*

Poſtĕrĭtas, ātis; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ ἀπόγονοι. *The world to come, poſterity, they that ſhall come afterwards, off-ſpring*

Poſtĕrĭus, adv. comp. δεύτερον, ὕστερον, ἔπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Poſtero, as; ex Poſterus. *To ſhew it ſelf inferiour or worſe.*

Poſterúla. *A back way or back lane.* Am. Marcel.

Poſtĕrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος· ex Poſt, ut Superus à Suprà. אחרון. *That cometh or followeth after, next.*

Poſtfĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre; Plin. ὕστερον τίθεμαι. *To ſhew it ſelf inferiour and worſe: to put after, behind or in the meaneſt place, to ſet leſs by, to eſteem leſs.* Libertati plebis ſuas opes poſtferre. Liv. *To ſet more by the liberty of the people, then their own wealth.*

Poſtfĕror, paſſ.

Poſtfœnum, ni; n. Col. *Fog or after graſs of hay.*

Poſtfuit, Sal. *It was laid aſide.*

Poſtgĕnĭtus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born, bred, ſprung into the world after; poſterity.*

Poſthăbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; & or, paſſ. ὕστερον τίθεμαι, ὀλιγωρέω, περὶ ἐλάττονος ποιέω. בוה. *To put back, to ſet leſs by, to ſet at naught or diſeſteem, to place or ſet behind, to lay aſide.*

Poſthabĭto, as; Eraſm. *To place or ſet behind.*

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρούμενος. *Not regarded, paſſed over, little ſet by.*

Poſthac, adv. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπόν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Poſthĭa, ſive Crithe. *A ſwelling in the eye-lid like a barly corn.* Stup.

Poſthinc, adv. Virg. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, when this is done.*

Poſthúmo, as; Tert. poſt naſcor, vel poſterior ſum.

Poſthŭmus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Poſthŭmus, mi; ὀψίγονος, qui poſt humatum patrem natus eſt. Quandoque qui poſtremo loco natus eſt, & eſt quaſi poſtimus vel poſtumus; ut *intimus* ſcrib. & *intumus.* Formatur à Poſt vel Poſterus. Eſt itaque ut origo, ita ſignificatio diſpar, Fung. Poſtuma dies, i. extrema. Poſthuma ſpes, i. ultima, Apul. *A child born after the fathers death; alſo the youngeſt child or laſt born.* Cal.

Poſtĭbi, Plaut. pro Poſtea, ut Interibi pro Interea.

Poſtīca, æ; f. Am. Marcel. vide Poſticum. Poſtica linea. Feſt. *A line dividing the fields from the Eaſt to the Weſt that part which is toward the Weſt or behind us:* apud Augures, pars cœli ſeptentrionalis, ut *Antica* meridionalis.

Poſticæ, ārum; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of the Temples or Churches.*

Poſticŭla, æ; f. dim. à Poſtica. Apul. *A little back-door.*

Poſticŭlum, li; dim. Plaut. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little back-door, or back-part of an houſe.*

Poſtīcum, ci; n. Plaut. πλαγία θύρα. ex Poſt & Stando. *A back door, a poſtern gate.*

Poſtīcus, a, um; Liv. quod poſt nos eſt: ex poſt, ut Anticus ab ante; ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back ſide, that is behind us.* V. Poſtica.

Poſtĭdea pro Poſtea. *Afterwards.* Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Poſtidem;* al. *Poſt idem.*

Poſtifíces, judices; qu. judices poſteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Poſtilēna, æ; f. Plaut. ὑπουρὶς, i. qu. *ſubcaudale,* ex Poſt ſtando, quòd poſteriorem jumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horſe;* à poſt, ut Antilena ab ante. Mart.

Poſtilío, ōnis; idem quod Poſtulatio apud Augures, Var. L. L. 4 V. Mart.

Poſtilla, æ. *A poſtil; a ſhort expoſition upon the Goſpel, ſo called, as I take it, becauſe the Goſpels begin moſt commonly with* Poſt illa tempora, vel Poſt illos dies.

Poſtillà, adv. Ter. poſt illa; μετὰ ταῦτα· *Afterwards, after that.*

Poſtinde, pro Poſt. Suet.

Poſtis, is; m. παραστὰς, παραστάθμοις· à *Poſtes* dicti quòd *poſt oſtia* ſtent: al. à Poſitu. איל, אמה, vel מזוזה. *A beam of the ſide of a door, a poſt, the door it ſelf.* Virg. Poſtes. *Poſts, piles, ſtakes.*

Poſtliminĕus, a, um; & ſubſt. *One returned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.*

Poſtliminiò, *Seemeth in* Marc. *to ſignifie as much, as Privily or by ſtealth* quaſi poſt limen, i. *Behind the door.* Poſtliminiò receptus dicitur is, qui extra limina, h. e.

terminos provinciæ captus, rurſus ad propria revertitur: vide Feſt.

Poſtlĭmĭnĭum, ĭi; n. ἀναπέμπτιμον, ἀναπόμπιμον· ex Poſt & Limen. *Poſtliminium*, ὑποστροφὴ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας, vel τὸ τῆς ὑποστροφῆς δίκαιον. Gloſſ. vet. dict. quaſi ad idem *limen poſt* reditio, quia eodem limine revertebatur, quo amiſſus fuerat. *A return of one which was thought to be dead, and ſo reſtored to his houſe, not by going over the threſhold, but by making a hole in the wall.* Scal. *A law whereby one recovereth again that was loſt in war, or taken from him by any unlawful means: a right to ones former inheritance.* Poſtliminio recipere. Feſt. *To receive a thing again after it hath been alienated from him.*

Poſtmĕrīdĭānus, a, um; δειλινός, μεταμεσημβρινός. *Done in the afternoon.* Poſtmeridianus conſul; admodum ſerò & nimiùm ſenex factus. Sen.

Poſtmitto, is, ſi, ĕre; περὶ ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. *To leave behind, to neglect, to ſet little by.*

Poſtmŏdò, & Poſtmŏdùm; Liv. dict. eſt ex Poſt & Modo: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterwards.*

Poſtŏmis, ĭdis; f. Lucil. ex ἐπὶ & στόμα os. *A barnacle ſet on a horſes noſe, to make him ſtand ſtill; a brake wherewith an horſes mouth is broken, and made to bear his head gently.*

Poſtpartores ſunt noſtri ſucceſſores & hæredes, qui poſt nos noſtra adepti poſſident. Plaut. in Truc.

Poſtpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre; ὀλιγωρῶ, περὶ ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. בוה. *To ſet behind, to eſteem leß, to omit or leave.* Omnia poſtpoſui, dummodo præceptis patris parerem, *I left all other things to fulfil my fathers command.* ¶ Poſtponere honeſtum officium ſcorto. Hor. *To ſet more by an harlot, then by honeſt duty.*

Poſtpŏsĭtus, a, um; Ovid. *Laid aſide, &c.*

Poſtprincĭpĭum, Gell. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning: that which followeth the beginning or firſt entrance.*

Poſt-principia, ōrum; pl. n. *A ward or place of ſecurity and ſtrength in an army or camp.* Varro. *A poſt-principiis.* Sic Plautus; *Si ei procedunt poſt-principia*; vide Principia, & Poſt-principia in Terentii Eunuch.

Poſtpŭto, as; i. poſthabeo. Ter.

Poſtquam, adv. ἐπειδή. אחרי. *After that, afterward as ſoon as, ſince that: alſo for ſo much as, or becauſe that.* Ter. Poſtque, Plaut. idem.

Poſtrēmĭor, us; adj. compar. grad. *Worſe or more baſe.* Apul.

Poſtrēmiſsĭmus, a, um; Gell. *Deboſhed, worſt of all.* Apul. vide Poſtremus.

Poſtrēmĭtas, ātis; f. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Poſtrēmò, & Poſtremùm, & Poſtremè; adverb. ſuperl. τὰ ὕστατα, τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. *Finally, laſt of all, at the laſt, never after.*

Poſtrēmus, a, um; ex Poſterus; ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *The laſt, hindmoſt, worſt, vileſt, baſeſt: alſo exceeding, extream, utmoſt.* Hul. Mulier poſtremâ laſciviâ famigerabilis. Apul.

Poſtrĭdĭè, adverb. & Poſtriduò, Plaut. poſtero die: τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. שאלה מחר. *The next day after.* Poſtridie ejus diei. Cæl. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ poſtridie ludos Apollinares futura eſt, *Which ſhall be the next day after the games of* Apollo. ¶ Poſtridie quàm tu es profectus, *The next day after you departed.*

Poſtrĭdŭānus, a, um. Poſtriduanus dies, i. ater, qui eſt Poſtridie Calendas, Nonas, Idus; Cæl. Rhod. 9.

Poſtrīdŭo, poſt tres dies. Plaut.

Poſtſcēnĭum, vel Poſcenium; (vel per æ) locus poſt ſcenam ſubductus aſpectui ſpectatorum. *A retiring place.* Poſtſcænia vitæ. Lucret. 4. *Thoſe actions that men keep cloſe from the ſight of the world.*

Poſtſignantes; in acie extrema locati. *Thoſe in the rereward.* Am. Marcell.

Poſtvĕnĭo, is, vēni, ntum, īre; Plin. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι, ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after.*

Poſtŭla, æ; f. *A crupper of an horſe.* V. Poſtilena.

Poſtŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. *A requeſt.*

Poſtŭlārĭa fulgura, quæ votorum vel ſacrificiorum ſpretam religionem deſignant: vide Feſt. *Lightnings that ſignifie religion of ſacrifices and vows to be neglected.*

Poſtŭlāta, αἰτήματα. *Things required, granted or yielded unto.*

Poſtŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀξίωσις, αἴτησις. *A requeſt, a demand: a ſupplication or complaint made to a Prince, or to ſome other better then our ſelves: a complaint made againſt one: alſo* Piaculare ſacrum ad averruncandam Deorum iram. Cic. Var.

Poſtŭlātĭōnes, & Poſtularia ſacra ſunt, quibus procurantur expiationes oſtentorum. Scal.

Poſtŭlātĭtĭus, a, um. *That requireth often that is demanded, ſued for or requeſted.*

Poſtulātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής. *A requirer, a demander, a ſuiter: a complainer: a ſuppliant or beads-man.*

Poſtŭlatōrius, a, um; Sen. αἰτητικός. *Of or belonging to a requeſt, demand, ſuit, &c.* Poſtulatoria fulmina, quibus ſacrificia intermiſſa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur. Sen. l. 2. nat. qu. 49. V. Poſtularia fulgura.

Poſtŭlātrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that demandeth.*

Poſtulātum, ti; n. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A requeſt, a demand, a ſuit.*

Poſtŭlātus, a, um; part. αἰτηθείς. *Requeſted, demanded, ſued for: alſo accuſed or complained of.*

Poſtŭlātus, ûs; m. Liv. idem quod Poſtulatum.

Poſtŭlo, as; αἰτοῦμαι, ἀπαιτέω, ἀξιόω. Ex porro & Sto, qu. *valde ſto*, quòd *Poſtulare* ſit rem debitam aut juſtam petendo inſtare. Sipont. Sunt qui à Poſt *Poſtulo* dict. volunt, qu. *poſt volo*; al. à Poſco cujus ſupin. obſol. *poſcitum*, κατὰ συγκοπὴν *poſtum*. Don. *Petimus* precariò, *Poſcimus* imperiosè, *Poſtulamus* jure, *Obſecramus* per ſacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantia, nec ſine convitio. שאל, vel, בעה. *To require, to deſire to covet, to demand that is due to the asker: to accuſe or ſue in the law,* αἰτιάομαι, δίκην ἐπάγειν· *to complain of one: alſo to make interceßion.* Omnia volo à me poſtules, *I would have you challenge or require all pleaſures at my hands.* ¶ Me advocatum poſtulaverunt. Plin. jun. *They deſired me to be their Advocate.* ¶ Poſtulare judicium in aliquem, *To require judgement or ſentence againſt one.* ¶ Lege aliquem poſtulare. Cæl. *To ſue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum poſtulare. Plin. jun. *To accuſe one of unnaturalneß towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu poſtulat, *He accuſeth* Gabinius *of ambitious ſuing for an office.* ¶ Poſtulare ſervos in quæſtionem, *To require that ones ſervants be ſtraitly examined.* ¶ Poſtulabatur injuriarum. Suet. *He was ſued in an action of treſpaſs, or in an action of the caſe.* Non cuicunque datur ut poſtulet (i. advocet:) immò vetatur addictus pœnæ, ſervus, puer, Actor arenæ, luminibus captus, mulier, muliebria paſſus; Vocabularium utrinſque Juris.

Poſtŭmus, pro Poſthumus.

Pōtābĭlĭa, quæ per os hauriri poſſunt, Paracelſ. *That may be drunk.*

Pŏtămĭum. *A kind of boat.* Gloſſ.

Pŏtămŏgĭton, Gr. Jun. quaſi ποταμῷ γείτων, i. *fluvio vicina*; herba fontinalis. *The herb Water graſs, water-ſpeck, pondgraſs.*

Potandus, a, um; ποτιζόμενος. Ovid. *To be drunk up.*

Pōtātio, onis; f. ἡ πολλὴ καὶ συχνὴ πόσις, φιλοποσία. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, oris; m. verb. φιλοπότης, πότης. שותה. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a ſwil-bowll, a lover of good drink.*

Potātrĭcŭla, vel Potricula; dim. à Pōtātrix vel Pōtrix. *A woman-drinker.*

Pōtātus, a, um. *That is drunken.* Ovid.

Pōtātus, ûs; Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens, ĭor, iſsĭmus, a, um; à Poſſum, quaſi *potis ens*; ἰσχυρός, δυνατός. *That can or is able to do much: of great power, mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, valiant, having power on or over, powerful, earneſt, of great ſtrength and virtue.* Potens maris. Liv. *That is of great power on the Sea.* Dum mei potens ſum. Livius; *Whilſt I am able to rule my ſelf.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *Puiſſant in arms.* ¶ Potens rerum, *An Emperour, or Lord of the world.* Suet.

Pŏtens, tis, ſubſt. ex Ens, i. exiſtens, & Potis; V. Potis. δυνάστης. *Rich, of great wealth, might and power, a great man.*

Pŏtentatus, ûs; m. Cæſ. δυναστεία. *Dominion, puiſſance, great power, authority.*

Pŏtenter, adv. Hor. ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς. *Mightily, puiſſantly, powerfully, ſubſtantially, forcibly, effectually.*

Potentĭa, æ; f. ex Potens: δύναμις, κράτος. יכולת, vel, גבורת. *Might, puiſſance, force, ability, power, ſway, authority or poſsibility (that is, in power to do or ſuffer) an ability.* Potentia rectæ, *The quadrate of a right line.*

Potentĭālĭter, adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Pŏtentilla, æ; f. Jun. dict. à Potentia, i. efficacitate inſigni. *Wild Tanſie, ſilver herb; of ſome wild Agrimony.*

Pŏtentĭor, us; adject. Ovid. *More mighty.*

Pŏtento, as. *To domineer or uſurp.*

Pŏtĕrātur, pro poterat. Non.

Pŏtērĭŏthēca, ποτηριοθήκη· theca poculorum. *A place to ſet cups or glaßes in,* Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Pŏtērĭum, ĭi; n. Plaut. ποτήριον *poculum* ex πίνω. Eſt & *poterium* canalis, piſcina. Mart. item herba. *A cup: alſo a certain herb named of* Galen Neuras, *good for the ſinews.* Plin. Poterium Samium, *An earthen or ſtone pot.*

Pŏteſſum, pro poſſum. Ter.

Pŏteſtam pro Poteſtatem, Dict. Vet.

Pŏteſtas, ātis; f. ex Poſſum, potes; quòd poteſt ſtare ubi vult: δύναμις, ἐξουσία.

σία. ממשל, vel שלטון; item, רשיון vel יד. *Power, authority, office, dominion, rule: alſo ability, faculty, ſufferance, permiſsion, leave, liberty, licence, opportunity: counſel, reaſon.* Poteſtates, δυνάσαι. *They that be in place or authority.* Amm. Marcell. Celſæ poteſtates, *Higher powers.* Eſt nulla poteſtas, *It is not poſsible.* Lucret.

Pŏteſtatus, ûs; m. Quint. δυνασεία. *Might, power.*

Pŏteſtātīvus, a, um; in poteſtate poſitus. Bud.

Pŏteſtētur, (al. Poteſtur) pro Poteſt. Lucret.

Póthen, πόθεν, unde Plaut. *Pothen ornamenta,* i. *unde.*

Pŏthos, πόθος· cupido, herbæ genus, quo ſepulchra coronabant. *Pothos maximè ſpectabilis.* Plin. 21. 11. *A certain ſummer flower.*

Pōtĭca, dea potandi.

Pŏtiens, tis; part. à Potior.

Pŏten, pro Poteſne. Ter.

Pōtĭo, ōnis; f. ex Poto: πόσις, πόμα, שתי, vel שתיה, & משקה. *Drinking: alſo potions that Phyſicians uſe to give their patients.* Potio aromatica. Jun. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.*

Pŏtĭo, is; potem ſeu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. *Eum vel eam nunc potivit pater ſervitutis,* i. compotem fecit. *To make able or partaker.*

Pōtĭonātus, a, um; Suet. ποτιζόμενος. *Poiſoned.*

Pōtĭōno, as; Suet. ποτίζω. *To give a potion or medicine.*

Pōtĭōnor, āris; Suet. *To have a drink miniſtred unto him, to be poyſoned.*

Pótĭor, īris, itus ſum, iri; depon. ex Potio, vel ex Potis deducitur. Calep. compos rei vel voti fio: κρατεῖν, ἐπιτυγχάνω, ἐγκρατὴς γίνομαι, בזל. *To have poſſeſsion, to get, to attain unto, to obtain, to enjoy, to take fruition and profit of a thing, to win: to conquer, atchieve, ſubdue and get the upper hand: to become Lord of. Alſo to ſuffer and endure.* Plaut. Spartiatæ Athenienſium potiti ſunt, *Subdued the Athenians.* Qui potiuntur rerum, id eſt, qui principatum tenent. Nos te potiremur Achille. Ovid. *We ſhould have enjoyed thee ſtill.* Interdum jungitur cum accuſativo; ut, *Patria potitur commoda.* Ter.

Pŏtĭor, us; comp. à Potis κρείττων, βελτίων, ἀρείων. *Better, more able to do more welcom, dearer or more to be deſired, fitter for.* Potior pro Potis. Plaut. Caſin. 1. 2. Potiores, *Men of greater place, and of the better ſort.* Am. Marcell. Potiores domus, *Greater mens houſes.* Idem.

Pŏtis, te; ex Pos; alii à Potio, cujus vis potens eſt. Mart. ex Pap. *Potens,* rebus latè patens, (qu. eſſet à *pateo*) unde *poteſtas,* quòd pateat illi quicquid vult: δυνατός, δυνάμενος. *Able, good: alſo poſsible.*

Pŏtiſsĭmè, Gr. Plaut. & Potiſſimum, adv. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, moſt of all.*

Potiſsĭmus, a, um; Plin. κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. *The beſt, the chief of, the choiceſt.*

Pŏtiſſo, as; ποτίζω. *To drink a little and often.*

Pŏtiſtris, Jun. ποτιστρίς. *The pot or other things that birds drink in, being faſtned to their cage.*

Pŏtĭtius: V. propr.

Pōtĭto, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺς πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Pŏtītor, ōris; m. *A poſſeſſour.*

Pŏtītus, a, um; part. à Potior. Ovid. τυχών. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hoſtium, pro In hoſtium poteſtatem redactus. Ulpian.

Pŏtīvit eum, i. Potitus eſt eo.

Pŏtĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Potio. Suet. *A little potion.*

Pótius, adv. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

Potnĭădes, ſunt quadrigæ. Virg. Georg.

Pōto, as, āvi & pōtus ſum, āre, ātum & pōtum, & part. ans, andus; ex πίνω, vel ex Potus, à πότος ex πόω· πίνω, διαπίνω. שתה. *To drink; alſo to give drink unto one: to ſoke in.*

Pōtor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. vide Potator; πότης, φιλοπότης. שותה. *A drinker.*

Pōtorĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. vide Poterium: ποτήριον. *A veſſel for drink.*

Potōrĭus, a, um; Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drink, ſerving for drink, drinking.*

Potŭlentus, a, um; Suet. μεθύων, ποτὸν, πότιμον, quod in Gloſſ. vertitur *bibble.* *Any thing that may be drunk: alſo half drunk.*

Potūrus, a, um; part. Lucan. πιόσων, πινόμενος. *That would fain drink, or is ready to drink.*

Potus, a, um; ἀναμένος, πεπωκώς. *That hath drunk, or is well whirled and drunk.*

Potus, i; m. Virg. Vide Putus.

Pōtus, us; m. πόσις, πόμα, πότος, ποτόν. *Drink; ſometime drinking: alſo the ſame that* Doſis.

Pōtўrĭi panes. *Horſe-bread.* V. Pityrii.

P *ante* R.

P. R. *populus Romanus.* PR. *Prætor.* PR. PR. *præfectus prætorii.* PRÆ. URB. *præfectus Urbis.* PRÆ. PRÆS. *præfectus præſidii.* PRIN. JUVENT *Princeps juventutis.* PROCOS. *Proconſul.* PR. PER. *Prætor peregrinus.* PR. S. *Prætoris ſententia.* PRÆF. VIGIL. *Præfectus vigilum.* PRÆF. *Præfectus.* PRID. NON. APR. *pridie nonas Aprilis.* PRID. KAL. vel K. *pridie Kalendas.* PRON. *pronepos* vel *proneptis.* PRS. *præſes.* PRSS. *præſides,* vel *prætores.*

Practĭca, æ; f. πρακτική. ars quæ in rerum actione conſiſtit; vide Praxis.

Practĭcus, a, um; Gr. πρακτικός, ex πράσσω ago. Quint. activus. *Practiſing, active, moral, practick.*

Præ, præp. ſerv. ablat. πρό. Scal. ex πρὶν unde *pri.* πρό, *pro* & *præ.* Lat. Canin. לפנים, vel לפני; item, מן. *Before, in compariſon, in regard, in reſpect.* Præ ſe ferre, *To ſhew openly in his countenance or by words, not to hide or diſſemble.* Præ multitudine, *For, becauſe or by reaſon of the multitude.* Præ quem quod, i. Præ eo quòd. Plaut. *Præ* ſignificat aliquando cauſam corrumpentem. Præ gaudio, i. quaſi Gaudio præpediente. Piſcat. Ubi comparationem induit, válet πρὸ, παρὰ· item pro Super: item Ante; alit. pro Ob. pro Præter, In: aliq. redundat. Præut & Præquam; i. Præ, ſive Magis aut Plus illo, quîcum fit comparatio.

Præa, æ; Hul. *A fiſhers-boat.*

Præaccĭpĭo, προλαμβάνω. *To preoccupate, to take before or prepoſſeſs.* Calep.

Præacceptio, πρόληψις. *The figure* Prolepſis; vide Cal.

Præăcŭo, is, ĕre; Cato. προθήγω. *To ſharpen before, or to make very ſharp.*

Præacuor, paſſ. Lucil.

Præăcūtè, adv. Apul. *Very ſharply or wittily.*

Præăcūtus, a, um; Cæſ. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Very ſharp.*

Præaltè, adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præaltiſsĭmus, ſuperl.

Præaltus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθύς. *Very deep, high or tall.*

Præambŭlo, onis; m. Eraſm. *Uſher of the hall.*

Præambŭlo, as; Bud. *To go ſoftly before.*

Præambŭlus, a, um; i. anteambulans.

Præaudío, Dig. *To hear before.*

Præaudĭor, paſſ.

Præaudītor, Cod. *That, &c.*

Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before.* Ulp.

Præbenda, ōrum; n. dicuntur ligna & ſal, quæ Parochi legatis publicè miſſis præbere debebant; Gell. 15. 4. *Salt and wood, or any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate, coming into any country.* Vide Parochi.

Præbenda, æ; f. præbitio, παροχή. Gloſſ. χορηγική. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non venire. Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend:* dignitas & cura.

Præbendārĭus, a, um; Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*

Præbendārĭus, ĭi; m. Juſtin. *A prebendary.*

Præbendĭcŭla, æ; f. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendŭla, æ; f. dim.

Præbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex Præ & Habeo: παρέχω, παρέχω, παρέχομαι. נתן. *To ſhew or offer, to afford, to cauſe or ſerve to, to ſet before or give occaſion, to make or cauſe to be or have, to uſe and behave himſelf.* Oſtendo. Præbere de manu cibos. Col. *To feed cattel by hand.* Appetitum rationi obedientem præbeamus. *Let us keep our affections obedient to reaſon.* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbes te. Ter. *Thou ſheweſt thy ſelf an honeſt ſervant.* ¶ Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis, *To ſhew himſelf willing to hear.*

Præbĕor, paſſ. Ovid.

Præbĭa, ōrum; n. Rectiùs Prœbia vel Præbra. *Præbia* Feſto dicuntur, curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis cauſâ præbentur, à Præbendo; at Var. à Prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant. Scal. in Conjectaneis in Var. legit *Præbia à Prohibendo;* i. malum prohibentia: ἀλεξιτήρια. *Remedies againſt inchanting.*

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre; Hieron. προπίνω. *To drink before, or to drink unto.*

Præbĭtere, ex Præ & Betere, ut & Combito, Imbito, Perbito, Rebito. Scal. idem quod Præterire, aut Perimere. Plaut. *To compaſs, over-paſs or go by.*

Præbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πόρισις, παροχή. *A giving, a ſhewing; an offering, a ſetting before one.*

Præbito, as; pro Præeo, à Præ & ſimplici Betere. Betere pro Betire, & Bitire Vet. dixerunt: βαίνω. V. Scal. in Feſt. & Var. *Præbito,* pro Prævenio. Taub. *To put to death; alſo to paſs by.*

Præbĭtor, ōris, m. V. πάροχος, χορηγός, ποριστής. *A giver, a purveyor, a provider, an almoner, a purſe-bearer.*

Præbĭtus, a, um; part. Colum. πορισθεὶς, χορηγηθεὶς. נתון. *Given, offered, ſhewed, ſet before.*

Præcalvĕo, es; Feſt. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei; f. Bud. *Baldneſs before.*

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. ἔμπροσθεν φαλακρός. גבח *gibbe-ach. Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantatio, onis; f. Quint. γοητεία. *A ſinging before, a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, oris; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſingeth before.*

Præconto, as; Lucret. γοητεύω. *To ſing or charm:* leg. & Præcantor.

Præcantrix, & Præcantatrix, icis; f. verb. ἐπῳδός. *A Sorcereſs, an enchantreſs, A good witch, that ſeemeth (forſooth) to do good by her charms.* Plaut.

Præcanus, a, um; Hor. ἄωρος, πολιός. *That hath an hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*

Præcapes, Præcipes Vet. idem quod Præceps. Feſt.

Præcarus, a, um; Ter. τιμιώτατος, πολυτελής. *Very deer.*

Præcaveo, es, avi, cautum, ēre: & partic. ens: προφυλάττομαι. נשמר *To provide that a thing happeneth not, to beware before hand, to be very circumſpect.* Ab inſidiis præcavere. Liv. *To beware of intercepting.* ¶ Præcavere peccata, *To beware of offences before hand.*

Præcaveor; paſſ. Quint.

Præcautio, onis; f. Gorrh. *A preventing of a diſeaſe before it cometh, or a ſtopping and curing thereof ſo ſoon as it firſt beginneth.*

Præcautor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτης, προφυλακτικός. *A taker heed or provider for a thing before hand: one that bewareth ere a thing happen, a foreſeer.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. προφυλαχθείς, προπεφυλαγμένος. *Fore-ſeen, well taken heed of, provided againſt.*

Præcedens, tis; part. Hor. *Before going, over-paſſing, out-paſſing or going before.*

Præcedo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; Virg. antecedo, προάγω, προέρχομαι. קדם *kiddem. To go before, to out-go to out-paſs, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount, to excel in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price, to take place.*

Præceler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre; Plin. μάλα ταχύς, πάνυ ταχύς, λίαν ὠκύς. *Very ſwift, exceeding light, marvellous quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕratio, f. Aug. *A making of haſt.*

Præcĕlĕrator, m. Hier. *He that maketh haſt.*

Præcĕlĕro, as; Stat. πρόθυμος ἐπιταχύνων, προτρέχω. *To run or make haſt, to make poſt haſt.*

Præcĕlĕror, paſſ. Liv.

Præcellens, tis; & Præcellentiſſimus, a, um; προέχων, ὑπερβάλλων. מנצח. *Exceeding, paſſing, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting, being much better, moſt excellent.*

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin.

Præcello, is, ŭi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. ex Præ & Cello, quo verbo utebantur pro Cedo. *Cello* κέλλω, קלל *levis fuit, celluit;* notat enim κέλλω levitatem & velocitatem, τὴν ὄψιν τὴν ἄνω· διαφέρω, προέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. נצח. *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount, or be much better.* Præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & Dominari. Tac.

Præcellor, paſſ. Tac.

Præcelſus, a, um; ὑπερμήκης. *Very high, very lofty.*

Præcendo, is; Bud. *To inflame with deſire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, onis; f. verb. à Præcino: προοίμιον, προᾷσμα. *The entrance or beginning of a ballad, the on-ſet of a ſong, the flouriſh.*

Præcentor, oris; m. Jun. χοροστάτης, qui χορῷ ἐνίστησι, κατάρχων. *The chanter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentorius, a, um. *That beginneth the ſong.* Præcentoria tibia. Jun. *A pipe whereon they plaid in Temples before the ſhrines of their gods.*

Præcentrix, f. Frag. Poët. *She that ſingeth firſt.*

Præcentus, vel Præcantus. *A ſinging before.*

Præceps, ipitis & cipis (unde *præcipe caſu* apud Enn. & Priſc.) pe; adj. Ex Præ & Caput: al. ex Præ & Capio, Sipont. παράκρημνος, κρημνώδης, προκάρηνος, πρηνής. *Præcipites,* qui prono capite feruntur, quaſi *præ capite,* i. præeunte capite. *Headlong, ſteep down, that hath a downfal: dangerous: preſent and perilous: dangerous to climb up: hanging in ſuch ſort that it is eaſie for one to come tumbling down: very ſpeedy, ſudden, quick, exceeding and over haſty: paſſing ſwift: without conſideration: on his head: very raſh, hot, heady, harebrained, head-ſtrong, fool hardy,* προπετής. *Alſo drawing to an end.* Sen. *deep, fierce, violent.* Virg. Præceps morbus. Scrib. *The ſame that* Acutus. Ex præcipiti. Ovid. *Upon a ſudden.* ¶ In præcipiti eſt ægrotus. Celſ. *The ſick man is in great danger.* ¶ In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Over haſty or quick to attempt.* ¶ Præceps ingenium in iram. Liv. *Very much inclined to anger.* Præceps *alſo, taking before or preventing,* A Præ & Capio. Plaut. Primo menſe veris, dicitur Ver novum; ſecundo Ver adultum, tertio præceps, ſecundùm Saluſtium. Præcipites palmites dicuntur, qui de hornotinis virgis enati in duro alligantur. Col. 5. 6.

Præceptio, onis; f. verb. πρόληψις, ἐντολή. *A leſſon, an inſtruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptivus, a, um; Sen. δογματικός. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as; freq. à Præcipio. Feſt. πολλὰς ἐπιτέλλομαι. *To give commandment or charge often.*

Præceptor, oris; m. ex Præcipiendo: καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτής, ἐπιστάτης. מלמד *melammed. A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructer, a teacher.*

Præceptorius, a, um; adj. ex Præceptus. *Commanding.*

Præceptrix, icis; f. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητίς. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti; n. ſive Præceptio; pro Scriptura ſive inſtrumento: παράγγελμα, πρόσταγμα, ὑποθήκη, ἐντολή מצוה. *A precept or rule given, a commandment, an admonition, a good leſſon or inſtruction, an adviſement.*

Præceptus, a, um; Liv. antè captus, προειλημμένος. *Prevented, over-taken, taken before.*

Præcernens, part. *Seeing before.* Denſas præcernens cultor ariſtas. Catull. προσκοπούμενος, προαισθόμενος.

Præcerno, is. *To fore-ſee.*

Præcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Carpo: προδρέπομαι. *To gather, pick, pull or cull before another, as we do flowers: to prevent and take from one:* Leg. & Præcerpor.

Præcertatio, onis; f. ad Her. προαγών, ἀγών. *The firſt aſſault that one giveth, the on-ſet, the beginning of a skirmiſh, or trial of maſteries.*

Præcharus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearly beloved.*

Præcia, idem quod Metator, i. Prænunciator. Feſt. ex Præ & Cieo. *A fore-warner, a proclaimer, an harbenger: One that was ſent by the High Prieſt to forbid the people to work while he was ſacrificing:* vide Præciamitatores.

Præciamitatores dicebantur, qui flaminibus Diali, Quirinali, Martiali antecedentes clamabant, ut homines ſe ab opere abſtinerent, quia hos opus facientem videre, religioſum erat. Feſt. habet & *Præclamitatores:* Scalig. autem leg. *Præciæ,* metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidaneus, & Præcidarius, a, um; adject. Var. ex Præ & Cædo, quòd antè cædi ſeu immolari ſolet: Gell. 4. 6. *Præcidaneæ hoſtiæ* dicuntur, quæ ante ſacrificia ſolennia pridie cæduntur. Scal. ex Præ & Cedo. Mar. vict. *Præcidaria* leg. contendit, non *Præcidanea* Præcidanea agna, quæ ante alias cædebatur: Præcidaneæ feriæ, quæ ſolennes legitimas ferias præcedebant; *Holydays Eves or Vigils.* Præcidanea porca dicebatur, quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo, qui mortuo juſta non feciſſet, i. glebam non objeciſſet; quia mos erat eis id facere, priuſquam novas fruges guſtarent. Feſt. *A Sow killed in ſacrifice before reaping of corn.* Præcidaneus idem quod Præcidendus: προθυόμενος. *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcido, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Præ, i. ante, & Cædo; h. e. ante immolo. Ponitur aliquando pro Durè negare, leg. & Præcidor: ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. קצץ. *To ſtrike, cut or chop off, to take away clean, to prevent, to note and mark with a ſtrike, as Carpenters do before they ſaw: to cut a little before, as drapers do, to rend out the reſidue. Alſo to note or tell preciſely what points he will touch and ſpeak againſt, or what he will ſtay upon: to deny ſtiffly, and put out of an expectation to have it.* Præcidi os Dicitur, cum bene pulſatur. Sen. Præcidere marem intra podicem, obſcœnè; i. coeundo labefactare. Martial. *Præcidi gaudes, Præciſus ploras.*

Præcinctio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A girding about or before.* Μεταφορικῶς gradus latior altiórque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcingens, unde & nomen, Vitruv. 5. 3. *Balteus* Tertull. *Diazoma* etiam dict. eadem de cauſa. Vitr. 5. 7.

Præcinctorium, ii; n. Jun. περίζωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctura, æ; f. Macrob. περιζώννυσις. *A girdle or garding, or invironing.*

Præcinctus, a, um; Plaut. περιζωσθείς. *Cloſed in round about, or invironed.* Præcincti milites, Volcat. *Armed before.*

Præcinctus, ûs; m. Nonn. *An apparel fitted to half the body or breaſt:*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Ovid. διαζώννυμι. אזר, חגר. *To gird about, to compaſs and cloſe in before; alſo to addreſs or make himſelf ready.* Plaut.

Præcingor, paſſ. Virg.

Præcino, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre; ex Præ & Cano: προᾴδω. *To begin to ſing to ſing before or firſt: to propheſie or tell before:* leg. & Præcinor.

Præcio, is, ire; idem quod Proclamo Feſt. V. Præcia.

Præcipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Capio, προλαμβάνω. Reſtricta poſtea vox ad eos qui jubent, aut inſtruunt; unde *præceptorum* appellatio. *To prevent or* *take firſt, to take before another, or before the time:* צוה*: to give commandment or charge, to inſtruct, to teach, to give inſtructions, precepts or counſel, to ſhew how, to advertiſe,* καθηγεῖσθαι· *to will and command* παραγγέλλειν· *to fore-ſee, to imagine and conceive in mind before hand.* Spe jam præcipit hoſtem Virg. *He imagineth in his mind already that his enemy is come.* ¶ Gaudia præcipere. *To rejoyce before the time.* Præcipere cogitatione futura. *To fore-ſee in his mind things to come.* ¶ De aliqua re præcipere. *To give precepts of a thing.*

Præcĭpĭtans, tis; part. *Caſting down headlong, caſting without diſcretion, raſhly, unadviſedly.*

Præcĭpĭtanter, adverb. Lucret. προπετῶς, ἀτάκτως. *Headlong, raſhly, unadviſedly, all upon head, without diſcretion.*

Præcĭpĭtantia, æ; fœm. Gell. κατακρήμνισις, προπέτεια. *A tumbling or rolling down from an high place: alſo raſhneſs or doing of a thing raſhly or unadviſedly.*

Præcĭpĭtantĭor, us; comp. adj. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcĭpĭtātĭo, ōnis; fœm. verbal. Sen. προπέτεια. *A caſting down headlong; too much raſhneſs in doing a thing.*

Præcĭpĭtātor, ōris; m. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ĭi; n. locus præruptus, unde præcipitari facile quis poteſt, ἀπόκρημνον, ἀπότομον, κρημνός· מורד. *A ſteep-down place, dangerous to go upon, a down-right pitch or fall.*

Præcĭpĭto, as; & or, aris; paſſiv. ans, atus, andus; part. in præceps dejicio. κρημνίζω, κατακρημνίζω, ῥίπτω· מגר. *To caſt, hurl, bring, fall or throw down headlong: to overthrow: to draw toward the end: to do unadviſedly, raſhly or over-haſtily: to haſten, with over-much haſt, to fruſtrate: to run down violently: alſo to bow downward to the ground* Col. Præcipitare ſe in flumen. Cæſ. *To caſt himſelf into the river.* ¶ Ex altiſſimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. *To be thrown down headlong from.* ¶ Aurium dolores ad dementiam præcipitant. *Pains in the ears make men mad.* ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altiſſimis montibus, *The river* Nilus *falleth with great violence ſteep down from high hills.*

Præcĭpĭtur, imp. Plin. *Inſtruction is given.*

Præcĭpŭē, adv. præcipuo modo, προκρίτως, ἐξαιρέτως, μάλιστα. *Chiefly, ſpecially, peculiarly, principally, above all things.* Præcipua Stoicis, quæ bona; Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um; ex præcipiendo, quòd præ aliis capitur; vel quòd *præ* i. prima, capit: ἐξαίρετος, πρόκριτος, κράτιστος· ראשון. *Chief, the choice, principal and peculiar ſpecial, proper, particular, ſovereign, above all things, excellent.*

Præcīſè, adv. ἀποκεκομμένως, συντόμως. *Preciſely, terminately, purpoſedly, briefly cuttedly, ſhortly, with too much brevity, ſtiffly.* Præciſè etiam ἀποτόμως, rigidè; ut cùm *Præciſè* quippiam alicui *negare* dicimur, præſcindentes ſcil. omnem ſpem obtinendi. Bud.

Præcīſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Præcido: περιτομή, διακοπή· קצב *ketzeb.* *A brevity in writing or ſpeaking, leaving ſomewhat to be underſtood: alſo a cutting off.*

Præcīſum, ſi; n. Lucil. *A part of the entrals.* Præciſum dicitur pars carnis & viſcerum, h. e. circa quod viſcera involuta ſunt, quòd oras circumciſas habeat, Nonn.

Præcīſus, a, um; ex Precido; ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποτετμημένος· קרוץ. *Cut off taken away, ſuccinct, ſhort.* Metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quòd quæ præciſa ſunt, ea ſunt juſto conciſiora & breviora indéque obſcuriora, &c. *Alſo the ſame that* Puer meritorius, Sen. Idem quod Præruptus, de Loco, Saluſt. Præciſæ rupes, *Steep rocks and craggie.* Quintil.

Præcĭus, a, um; ut, Vinum præcium, Jun. *Rath wine, or wine of the firſt vintage, hard and unpleaſant wine.*

Præclāmĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclāmĭtātor, ōris; m. Feſt. προβοάτης. *A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before Jupiters Prieſt, and crieth out or giveth warning; that all men abſtain from their work, leſt if the Prieſt had ſeen any working, the ſacrifice thereby ſhould be polluted.*

Præclāmĭto, as; προβοάω· & Proclamo as; ante clamo. *To cry before* Calep.

Præclārè, adverb. περιφανῶς, εὐκλεῶς. *Very right or paſſing well, very excellently, nobly, honourably.* Eſt etiam approbantis, *Excellently well done of him.*

Præclārĭter, adv. Enn. idem.

Præclārus, a, um; & Præclarior, us; ὑπέρφαιδρος· נכבד. *Very clear and bright:* εὐκλεής, ἔνδοξος, πολύκλειτος. *Paſſing excellent, ſingular good, noble, renowned, famous.*

Præclāvĭum, ĭi; n. Nonn. pars veſtis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senatours garment called* Latus clavus.

Præclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; διακλείω, διείργω. *To ſhut or ram up that one cannot enter or paſs, to ſtop.*

Præclŭens, part. præpollens vel prævalens. *Mighty, excellent* Prudent.

Præclŭes; valdè clarus & inclytus: ex Clueo, celebris ſum.

Præclūſus, a, um; part. ἀποκλεισθείς. *Stopped before, ſhut.*

Præco, ōnis; m. qu. *prædico*, κατὰ συγκαλεῖν· vel eſt à Præcieo, qu. *præcio*, quòd ante conventum cient vel excitant populum, ut conveniat; Voſſ. unde *Præciæ* etiam dicti, Feſt. κῆρυξ, κλήτωρ. *Præcones* à præcinendo dicti, quaſi *præcines*, quòd ante (vel valde, Priſc.) canant & annuncient quod eſt faciendum. *He that in portſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth price on them, a common cryer. Alſo a publiſher and ſetter forth of things: it may alſo be uſed for a Preacher.* Præco feralis, Juv. *The Bell-man, or he that goeth before a Corps ringing a bell in his hand, as they do in* Ireland. *The Cryer in ſolemn games, that pronounceth who is Victor.* Suet. *Alſo an Officer under* Cornicularius, Pancirol. in Not. Præcones quaſi Prædicones. *The praiſers of winners.* Piſcat.

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquor. Plin. προεψηθείς. *Too much boiled or ſodden before; very ripe and mellow.*

Præcōgĭto, as; προνοοῦμαι. *To think of before.* Quint.

Præcognĭtus, a, um; Plaut. προεγνωσμένος, προγνωσθείς. *Known or underſtood before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognoſco, is, novi, ĭtum, ĕre; προγινώσκω. *To know before.*

Præcŏlo, is; ante colo, i. orno, apparo, honoro, Mart ex Gloſſ. προεργάζομαι. *To trim or deck before, to prepare.*

Præcompŏſĭtus, a, um; Ovid. προκατεσκευασμένος. *Faſhioned before, prepared.*

Præcōnatus. *An extolling in publick.*

Præconceptus, a, um; adj. Plin. προειλημμένος. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um; part. Præconcinnato mendacio. *Having framed a formal lye aforehand* Apul.

Præconio, as; Iren. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

Præconiſo as; antiq. *To cry in the market, as the Bell-man doth.*

Præcōnium, ĭi; n. ex. Præcone quoniam ab eo res geſtæ etiam pronunciari ſolent; ideo quandoque pro Laude, fama & gloria ſumitur, cùm ſcilicet aliquis laudatur à genere, aut virtutibus cæteriſve bonis animi aut corporis, aut fortunæ: κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A ſolemn cry, the Cryers office, publiſhing of any thing to be ſold: alſo praiſe, glory, renown, commendation, report a ſetting forth* Nero præconio ubique contendit: *So baſe he was, as to enter into contention with others in this kind.* Suet. *Alſo cryers wages,* Cato. Præconium mittere Liv. *To ſend out meſſengers to ſummon men to appear.*

Præconĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Præco.

Præcōno, as; Gloſſ. *To play the cryer.*

Præconſumo, is; Ovid. προαναλίσκω, προδαπανάω. *To waſte or ſpend before.*

Præconſūmor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Præconſumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς.

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. προψηλαφάω. *To handle before: to handle and feel throughly in every part: ſometime to view or conſider before.*

Præcontrector, paſſ. Sil.

Præcŏquis, coque: V. Præcox.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. πρὸ τῆς ὥρας πεπαίνω, προέψω· ante tempus ſuum vel præmaturè coquo. Aliq ponitur pro Valdè vel nimis coquere. *To boil or ſeeth before, to make ripe before; to overſeeth.*

Præcŏquor, paſſ. Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um; Col. πρόϊμος, qu. πρὸ ὥρας· πρώϊμος. *Ripe before due time, ripe too ſoon.* Pomum præcoquum: Mart. *A Summer-apple, a Geniting: an Abrecock.*

Præcordĭa, ōrum; n. pl. αἱ φρένες, τὰ περικάρδια, ὑποχόνδρια, τὸ διάφραγμα· ſic dicta quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. Sunt loca cordi vicina, quibus ſenſus percipitur, dicta quod ibi ſit principium cordis & cogitationis, Iſid. Quia Cor præcipua animæ ſedes exiſtimatur, hinc etiam *Præcordia* ſumuntur pro Animo & Animæ affectibus. *The fleſhly skin called* Diaphragma *or the midriff, ſeparating the heart or lungs from the ſtomack the liver and other bowels: the parts about the heart: the heart ſtrings or film of the heart,* tela cordi prætenta, Jun. *Alſo the ſides of the belly under the ribs: ſometime all the Numbles, as the heart lungs, the ſpleen, &c.* τὰ σπλάγχνα. *Alſo inward cogitations and affections of the mind: the breaſt.*

Præcordĭālis, le; adject. Eraſm. *Unfeigned.*

Præcordĭter, adv. *Unfeignedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt before, to periſh and decay: to ſeduce.*

Præcorrumpor, paſſ. Stat.

Præcorruptĭo,

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προεφθαρμένος. *Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod Præter & ante cætera coctum eſt, πρώϊμος, πρόωρος· בכור bikkur. *Soon, or timely ripe, rath ripe, over-haſty and untimely.* Præcox malum. *An Abrecock.*

Præcraſſus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very groſs or thick.*

Præcrūdus, a, um; adj. Col. *Very raw.*

Præcūdo, is; Pap. *To coyn before.*

Præculco, as, āre; Hul. *To tread before.*

Præcultè, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um; προειργασμένος. *Very trim and neat: alſo laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.*

Præcumbo, is; Gell. *To lye againſt or before.*

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um; Suet. in Aug. 71. *Very daſirous.*

Præcūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. *A beſpeaking beforehand.*

Præcūrātor, ōris; m. *An harbenger.*

Præcūro, as; Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; & part. ens; προτρέχω, προθέω. *To run before, to over-run or out-run, to go before quickly, to go or happen before as ſign and token: to prevent: to paſs or excel.*

Præcurſĭo, ōnis; f. προδρόμημα, πρόοδος. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, oris; m. πρόδρομος. *A fore-meſſenger, fore-rider or fore-runner.*

Præcurſorĭus, a, um; adj. index. Am. Marcell. *A Regiſter or Index ſet before.* Præcurſoria, libamina. *Oblations before the main ſacrifice.* Idem.

Præcurſus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Præcurſio.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπίκυρτος. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ; f. λεία, λεηλασία, ἄγρα. Varr. eſt ab hoſtibus capta, quaſi *parida* quòd ſit manu parta. Sip. ex Præ & Do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus, ſint Ante datum, h. e. antequam dentur à poſſidente. Ex *præ* potiùs, vel *primus* quod & ipſum ex *præ* vel *pri*, quod primi hanc aliis præripiant; Voſſ. שלל, טרף. *A prey, a booty or ſpoil, pillage: Alſo an earneſt in bargains in buying or letting.* Cal.

Prædabĭlis, le; habilis ad prædandum.

Prædabundus, a, um; Saluſt. λαφυραγωγός. *That liveth by robbing or ſpoiling, as pyrats on the ſea, thieves on the land.*

Prædaceus, a, um; Gell. λεηλατικὸς, λῃστρικός. *Of or belonging to prey or booty.*

Prædamnatĭo, Digeſt. *A verdict before judgment.*

Prædamno, as; Liv. προκατακρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω. *To condemn or give judgment of one before.*

Prædamnor, leg.

Prædārĭus; præbens auxilium ſpe prædæ, Gloſſ. *One that helpeth in war in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātĭo, ōnis; f. *A robbing a forraging, a ſtealing away of meat.*

Prædātitĭus, a, um; idem quod Prædaceus; ex manubiis, i. ex pecunia prædatitia, Calep. ex Gell.

Prædātor, ōris; maſc. à Prædor; λαφυραγωγὸς, λῃστής. *A robber, a piller, a forrager.*

Prædātōrĭus, a, um; Liv. λῃστρικὸς, ληϊστός. *Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædātrix, cis; f. Stat. λῃστρίς. *She that robbeth or ſeeketh for a prey.*

Prædatum, ti; n. Vopiſc. *Free-booting pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um; part. λῃστεύσας, συλήσας. *That hath ſpoiled, loaded with ſpoil.*

Prædēlaſſo, as; Ovid. προκαταπονέω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensātus, a, um; Plin. *Made very thick.*

Prædenſo, as; āre; Gloſſ. *To make thick.*

Prædenſor, paſſ. Stat.

Prædenſus, a, um; ὑπέρπυκνος. *Very thick.* Plin.

Prædes, Digeſt. ex Præs plur. ſatiſdatores locupletes pro re de qua apud judicem lis eſt: Vide Cal. *Alſo the goods of him that is ſurety for any common receiver, which be ſold if the perſon fall in arrerage.* Cic.

Prædeſtĭnātĭāni, orum; Hincmarus, Proſper, Sigebertus, &c. *So called by ſome, becauſe they held predeſtination of every particular matter, perſon or action, and that all things came to paſs and fell out accordingly, touching the ſalvation and damnation of particular men; and that this is immutable.*

Prædeſtĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. προορισμός. *A fore-appointment, predeſtination,*

Prædeſtĭno, as, āre; προορίζω, προαποστέλλω. *To ordain before what ſhall come after.*

Prædeſtĭnor, paſſ. Hier.

Prædĭālis, le; adject. *Of chattels perſonal.*

Prædĭānus, & Prædiarius, a, um; id. quod Prædiatorius.

Prædĭātor, ōris; m. χωρονόμος· ex Prædia. *Prædiatorii* dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis. *A man of Law, expert in caſes concerning lands: a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædĭātōrĭus, a, um; περὶ χωρίου. *Of or belonging to lands, to* prædia.

Prædĭatus, ti; Prædiorum deus.

Prædĭātus, a, um. *That hath good land.* Apul.

Prædĭcābĭlis, le; κηρύσιμος ἄξιος. *That may be told or ſpoken of abroad.* Logicis, *Prædicabile* κατηγόρημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædĭcāmentum, ti; κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logick.*

Prædĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. κήρυξις· קריאה. *A publiſhing or open declaring: a common open talk and report, a praiſing, extolling and vaunting.*

Prædĭcātīvus, a, um. *A term in Logick:* ut, Prædicativa propoſitio. *A ſimple propoſition.* Apul.

Prædĭcātor, ōris; maſc. κηρυκτὴς· נביא, משבח *meſchabbeach*; item עד *yed.* *A teller, publiſher or open reporter, a praiſer, a preacher.* Cic.

Prædĭcātum, κατηγορούμενον, Dialectici vocant, quod de ſubjecto dicitur.

Prædĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin *Publiſhed or bruited abroad, whereof great mention is made in, &c.*

Prædĭco, as; & part. ans; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω· apertè ſeu publicè dico; ex Præ & Dico: celebro, vulgo, laudo: אמר, קרא, vel רנן, vel הזכיר. *To divulge, to report, to publiſh, to noiſe abroad, to vaunt, to praiſe.*

Prædīco, is, xi, dictum, ĕre; & part. ens; à Præ, ante vel priùs, & Dico: προλέγω· נבא *nibba.* *To tell of a thing before it do come to paſs, to fore-tell, to prophecy.*

Prædĭcor, āris; paſſ.

Prædīcor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόῤῥησις, προφητεία· נבואה. *A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti; neut. τὸ προειρημένον, προάγγελμα. *A prophecy of a thing foretold*

Prædictus, a, um; part. προειρημένος. *Fore-told, propheſied.*

Prædĭōlum, li; dim. χωρίδιον. *A little houſe, farm or mannour.*

Prædiſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; προμανθάνω. *To learn and underſtand before.*

Prædiſcor, paſſ. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, διατεθεὶς· ex Præ & Datus, vel Donatus. Perot. ex Præ & eo; qui aliquâ re alios præit. בעל. *Endued or adorned with, given or ſet as an overſeer, as the ſuppoſed Angel of every one,* i. Qui nobis præbitus fuit; κεχορηγημένος. *Alſo the ſame that* affectus, Calep.

Prædīves, ĭtis; adj. Plin. ὑπέρπλουτος, *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædīvĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A foretelling or gueſſing of things to come.*

Prædīvĭnātor, ōris; m. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivīno, as; are; Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προθεσπίζω· קסם. *To divine or gueſs of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foreſee.*

Prædīvīnus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρθεος. ζάθεος. *Very divine and godly.* Prædivina ſomnia *Dreams foretelling things.*

Prædĭum, ii; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. Gloſſ. Philox. *Prædia*, ἔγγαια κτήματα. *Prædia* (Scalig. leg. *Præda*) dicta, ut & Præs, à præſtando, quòd eâ datâ pignori publicè mancupes fidem præſtent, Varro. Vel quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliâs maximè prævideatur, i. appareat, quaſi *Prævidium*; vel quòd Antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, *prædæ* nomine habebant: Vide Iſidor. Alii à Priùs dando, ſive Valde dando: שדה *ſadeh.* *A poſſeſſion or inheritance, as well in the City, as in the Country: a mannour, a farm, a place in the country with ground lying to it.* Optimo jure prædia, i. Bona prædia: idem quod Prædes. Bud. V. Jus. & Fundum, us.

Prædo, ōnis; m. à Præda: qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς, πειρατής· שולל. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a thief, a pillager, a pirate: alſo an unjuſt poſſeſſour.* Calep.

Prædŏcĕo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre; Sen. προδαμάζω, προκαταπονέω. *To tame, quiet, mitigate, aſſwage or appeaſe before.*

Prædomor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Prædōnĭus, a, um; Hottom. *Belonging to* Prædo.

Prædōnŭlus, li; m. Catull. *A little robber, a petty thief.*

Prædor, āris; dep. λῃστεύω, λῃΐζω, λεηλατέω· à Præ & Do, ante do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus ſint ante data, h. e. antequam dentur à poſſidente, Sipont. à Præda: legitur & Prædo, as: שדד, שלל. *To rob, to ſpoil, to poll or pill.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προεπάγω. *To lead or caſt before, to put before or eſteem better.* Præducere Circum cretâ. *To colour the forefront of the* Circus *with chalk.* Plin.

Prædūcor, paſſ. Ovid.

Præductal, παράγραφος, Gloſſ. an Præducta, ſcil. linea, V. Mart.

Prædulcis, ce; Plin. πάνυ γλυκύς. *Very and paſſing ſweet or pleaſant.*

Prædurātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Præduro, as; Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, paſſ. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um; Virg. ὑπόσκληρος, σκιῤῥώδης. *Very hard: alſo ſtrong.*

Præëlectio, ōnis; f. προαίρεσις. *A chooſing before.*

Præēligo, is; προαιρέομαι. *To chooſe before.*

Præēminentia, æ; f. Aug. *Honour.*

Præēo, is, īvi, itum, īre; προάγω, προοδοιπορῶ. *To go before, to ſhew the way; to read, ſpeak, tell or ſay before: to read or pronounce that which another muſt ſay after him.*

Præfăcilis, le; Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very eaſie.*

Præfăcio, is; pro Præfero; ut Præ me facio, id eſt, Præ me fero, Cal. ex Quint.

Præfandus, a, um; adj. Præfandi humoris è corpore effluvium. *Unvoluntary letting go of urine.* Plin.

Præfans, tis; Liv. *Speaking, or ſolemnly reciting before.*

Præfari, προλέγειν, ante fari, proloqui, προοιμιάζειν. Præfari divos, i. Invocare. Præfari honorem dicimus, cùm rem non ſatis honeſtam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmiſſis mollimus, quod alioqui judicis auribus indignum eſſet. *To ſpeak before.*

Præfāris, ātus ſum, āri; προλέγω. *To ſpeak or ſay before.*

Præfaſcinus, πάνυ βάσκανος, i. omninò faſcinator, Mart. ex Gloſſ. Phil.

Præfātio, ōnis; f. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. *A Preface, a thing ſpoken or written of before.*

Præfātus, a, um; ex Præfor: oratione affatus, i. ante fatus. Præfatus divos, Virg. i. precatus: nam antequam verba in Senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari ſolebant. *To ſpeak before.*

Præfectiāni. *The* Apparitores, Cohortales & Officiales, *belonging to the court, or to the train of* Præfectus prætorio. Jun. Amm. Marcell. *Apparitours, Purſevants or Serjeants.*

Præfectōrius, a, um; Digeſt. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler; or he that hath been great Maſter of the Emperours Palace,* Ulpian.

Præfectūra, æ; f. ἐπαρχία, προστατεία, ἐπιστασία· Officium præfecti, & regio quam præfectus adminiſtrat. פקדה *pekuddah*, vel מפקד *mipkad*. *A Lieutenantſhip, authority, an office: Alſo a certain place or limited compaſs of land inhabited, and under ſome certain juriſdiction:* V. Feſt. V. Satrapia & Ducatus.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur: ἔπαρχος, προστάτης· פקיד, שוטר. *A ruler, Governour or Preſident: a Peer: a Captain or principal Officer apppointed to do a thing, or that hath the overſight and charge of a thing: a Lieutenant: a Deputy: a Provoſt or Maſter, a Lord Mayor.* Præfectus auguſtalis prætorii. *A Knight Marſhall.* Jun. ¶ Præfectus rerum capitalium. *A Povoſt Marſhall.* Aſcon. ¶ Præfectus ſacrarum virginum. *Prior of the Nuns* Jun. ¶ Præfectus arcis. *The Conſtable of the Caſtle, or Lieutenant of the Tower.* Jun. ¶ Præfecti theſaurorum. *Under-treaſurers belonging to* Comes largitionum, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus Regius. *Lieutenant of a Shire.* Nè quid reſpublica detrimenti capiat conſtitutus, Cambd. ¶ Præfectus prætorio. *A great Officer or Governour (as Lord Chief Juſtice, or Lieutenant General) under the Emperour, to govern Provinces in civil cauſes only in the Eaſt and Weſt Empires. In the Eaſt two; one* Orientis, *the other* Illyrici. *In the Weſt two: one* Italiæ, *another* Galliarum, Pancirol. ¶ Præfecti prætorio comitatus. *The train which remaineth with the Emperour in his Court: one in* Italy, *the other at* Conſtantinople, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus fabrorum. *An Officer in the Camp over Artizans or Artificers of Arms, the Maſter Engineer for the Legion.* Veget. 2. 11. ¶ Præfectus Auguſtalis. *Governour of* Egypt *under the Emperour: a Vice Roy,* Alciat. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus vigilum. *The Captain of watchmen to ſee unto caſual ſcar-fires, a Sergeant major.* Paul. ¶ Præfectus urbi, Gell. *A great Officer in* Rome. ¶ Præfectus annonæ. *The provider or purveyer for victuals.* ¶ Præfectus rationariorum. Jun. *An auditour or he that taketh accounts and reckonings.* ¶ Præfectus legionis. *The Lord Marſhal of the Army, who commanded in abſence of the Lieutenant General. He had alſo the power of a Sergeant Major General, and of a Provoſt Marſhal General, and of the Purveyours to provide victuals, clothes, horſe and arms, for the whole Legion.* Veget. 2. 9. ¶ Præfectus Caſtrorum. *The Quarter-maſter General, who was alſo maſter of the Carriages, and of the Rams and Engines of battery; like our General of the Ordnance. He had care of the ſick too.* Veg. 2. 10.

Præfericŭlum, li; n. Feſt. *A great baſon carried before him that did ſacrifice, or that was uſed in ſacrifice.*

Præfero, ers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; προφέρω, προΐσταμαι, προκρίνω. *To bear before:* הוקיר. *To prefer, to eſteem or ſet more by: alſo to have the ſhew of a thing: to appear: to ſpread.* Alicui facem ad libidinem præferre. *To lead one the way to filthy luſts.* ¶ Salutem reipubl. ſuis commodis præferre. *To ſet more by the ſafegard of the Common-wealth, then by his own commodity.*

Præferor, paſſ. Saluſt. Præfertur opinio. Cæſ. *An opinion is ſpread.*

Præferox, ocis; adj. Liv. πάνυ χαλεπός, ἀπηνὴς σφοδρός. *Very fierce and haſty, very rigorous, eager, cruel, fell.*

Præferratus, a, um; Plin. σιδηρόδετος κατ' ἄκρον. *Pointed or ſhod with iron, as a ſpear is at the fore-end: alſo that is bound with iron.* Plaut.

Præferro, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To point with iron.*

Præfertĭlis, le; Col. *Rank: alſo that ſpringeth up timely.* Prud.

Præfertor, ἀφάρπαξ· præreptor, Vulc. leg. ἀφάρπαξ.

Præfervĭdus, a, um; Col. ὑπέρθερμος, ὑπέρζεστος. *Very hot, ſcalding or ſcorching hot.*

Præfeſtīnātè; idem quod Feſtinanter; ὑπερεσπουδασμένως.

Præfeſtīnātim, adverb. Siſen. & Præfeſtinè, Plaut. πάνυ ἐσπουδασμένως. *Very haſtily, in poſt haſt.*

¶

Præfeſtinatio, onis; f. Auguſt. *An haſting.*

Præfeſtīnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen: ὑπερεσπουδασμένος. *Done too haſtily, or too ſoon.*

Præfeſtīno, as; Col. προεπείγω, πρὸ καιροῦ σπεύδω: *To make poſt haſt, to haſt before due time.*

Præfeſtinor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Præfibŭlo, as. *To buckle before.*

Præfĭca, æ; f. Plaut. ἡ θρηνοῦσα. Feſt. *Præficæ,* mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum, quaſi in hoc ipſum præfectæ. *A woman hired to lament at ones burial, going before the corps.*

Præfĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Præ & Facio: ἐφίστημι, προΐσταμαι, ἐπιστατῶ· פקד, vel הפקיד. *To put in authority: to give rule: to ordain captain, ruler, lieutenant or deputy: to make or appoint overſeer or chief doer.* Præficere ducem populo. *To make leader of the people.*

Præfĭcior, paſſ. Liv.

Præfīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ens; ὑπερθαῤῥέω, ἐντολμάω. *To truſt very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; προσπήγνυμι. *To faſten or ſtrike before: to ſhut up: to ſet upon.* Arma præfigere puppibus. Virg. *To faſten or hang before.* ¶ Capita in haſtis præfigere, Id. *To ſet heads upon ſpears.* Item Præcludo.

Præfīgor, paſſ. Liv.

Præfĭgūro, as; Lact. ὑποτυπόω. *To repreſent before by any figure, to foreſhew.*

Præfĭgūror, paſſ. Aug.

Præfingo, is; Bud. *To feign before.*

Præfīnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; προορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint how much ſhall be done.*

Præfinitè, adv. διωρισμένως. *By meaſure, preciſely.*

Præfīnitio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμός. *An appointing.*

Præfīnītò, adv. Ter. προωρισμένως. *By limitation, by meaſure, by bounds, by appointment, when and how another will have it.*

Præfīnītus, a, um; διωρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfiſcĭnè vel Præfiſcini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cùm facto aut dicto aliquo faſcino occurrebatur. Scalig. *Præfiſcini,* vox quâ omnem invidiam ſe amoliri putabant veteres, laudantes aut numerantes felicitatem, & res ad votum ſuccedentes. Tert. *Præfiſcine,* ſive *Præfiſcini,* q. d. Quod ſine arrogantia & invidia dictum ſit. Plaut. *Præfiſcini* ἀβασκάντως, quaſi ante faſcinum, vel ad amoliendum βάσκανον, i. *invidiam:* Vide Scalig in Varr.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigor, Plin. προσπεπηγμένος. *Thruſt through, headed with, faſtned or ſet in the forepart.*

Præflĕo, es; & part. Præfletus, a, um; *Mourned or wept for very much.* Apul.

Præflōrātus, a, um; part. *Defloured before by another.* Apul.

Præflōrĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. προανθέω. *To bloſſom before due time, or before others.*

Præflōreſco, is, ĕre; Col. *To flouriſh before.*

Præflōro, as; Gell. προαπανθίζω. *To take the firſt flower, to take ſome part before another.*

Præflōror, paſſ. Gell.

Præflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin.

προῤῥέω. *To flow or run before another.*

Præfluxus & Præfluvium, pro Fluore alicujus rei antè vel præterlabentis.

Præfocāta dicuntur, quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocātĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſtrangling, a ſtopping, a ſuffocation:* V. Calep. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfoco, as; Ovid. ἄγχω, ἀποπνίγω. *To ſtrangle, choke, ſtifle or throatle.*

Præfocor, aris; Stat.

Præfŏdĭo, dis, di, ſſum, ĕre; προορύσσω. *To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdĭor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος, εὔκαρπος. *Very fruitfull.*

Præfor, obſolet. V. Præfaris.

Præformātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. προτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um; part. προσχηματισθείς. *Formed or faſhioned before.* Præformatam materiam pueris dare. Quint *To give children a theam to write of, together with an order how to handle it.*

Præformĭdo, as; Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. *To be afraid before the ſtroke come.*

Præformĭdor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Præformo, as; Quint. προτυπόω, προμορφόω. *To form or faſhion before: to ſhew the faſhion of a thing to one before how he ſhould do or handle it.* Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To ſet a ſampler or copy, as the maſter doth to the ſcholar.*

Præfortĭter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractè, adv. αὐθάδως. *Stubbornly, obſtinately, ſturdily.*

Præfractĭor, us; compar. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um; Ovid. διάῤῥηκτος, αὐθάδης. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn, hard, that will break rather then bow: properly, broken before: Alſo crabbed or hard to be underſtood.*

Præfrĭgĭdus, a, um; Ovid. περίψυχρος. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, ĕre; ex Præ & Frango. Liv. προκαταῤῥήγνυμι. *To break before, to break in pieces, to break open.*

Præfŭgĭo, is; προφεύγω. *To fly away before.*

Præfulcĭo, is, ſi, tum, īre; προστηρίζω, προσερείδω. *To ſtay or underſet: to fortifie, ſtrengthen or make ſtrong, to make ſure before hand.* Plaut.

Præfulgĕo, es, ſi, ĕre; & ens, part. ad Heren. προσλάμπω, περιστίλβω, προφαίνω. *To be too bright, to ſhine very gorgeouſly.*

Præfulgeſco, is; ὑπερλάμπω. *To begin to ſhine very bright.*

Præfulgidus, a, um; adj. προλάμπω. *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as; Val. Flac. προαστράπτω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfumigo, as, āre; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ĭi; n Cato: os patens furni, quo ligna in furnacem induntur, & deinde obſtruitur: προπνιγεῖον. *The mouth of an oven. Alſo the hinder part of a German ſtove (like an ovens mouth) whereby they put in the fire,* Vitr.

Præfŭro, is, ĕre; Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um; Col. περικρυερός. *Very cold.*

Prægĕnĭtālis, le; adject. Feſt. *Firſt born.*

Prægermĭno, as, āre; Col. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before time, to bud out of ſeaſon.*

Prægeſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & part. ens; ὑπερπροθυμοῦμαι. *To rejoyce, to leap for joy, to have a very great deſire or appetite.*

Prægigno, is, gĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. προγεννάω. *To begin, to bring in firſt, to beget before: to be the firſt author of.* Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum. Plaut. *I would not that an ill cuſtom ſhould be brought up firſt by me: or I would not be the firſt author of an ill cuſtom.*

Prægnans, tis; adj. antiqu. Prægnas: ex Præ & Gigno. Prægenero olim, nunc Prægigno: ἔγκυος, ἐγκυμονοῦσα vet. Gloſſ. ἐγκύμων· הרה. *A woman with child, great with young: Alſo full of good ſap and juyce, bearing fruit.* Prægnans arbor thuris. Plin. *Full of gum or frankincenſe.* Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. i. eminentes ac protuberantes, prout uteri ſolent prægnantium.

Prægnas, ātis; Plaut. idem quod Prægnans, Feneſt.

Prægnātĭo, ōnis; f. Varr. κύησις, κύημα· הרון, vel הריון. *The being great with child, or with young.*

Prægnatus, ûs; m. Tert. idem.

Prægno, as; antiqu. *To be great with young.*

Prægnus, a, um; barb. Vide Prægnans.

Prægrădo, pro Prægredior, Pacuv. Nonn.

Prægrandis, de; παμμεγέθης, περιμήκης. *Very great.*

Prægrăvatio ōnis; f. *A great grieving and over-burdening.*

Prægrāvātus, a, um; Col. *Made heavy.*

Prægrăvis, ve; adject. Plin. ὑπέρβαρυς, ὑπερβριθής. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as; & ans, part. Liv. ὑπερβαρύνω, καταβρίθω. *To make more heavy, to poiſe down one ſide more then another: to burden or load: to oppreſs or over-preſs: alſo to be more heavy.* Sen.

Prægrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di; & part. ens; ex Præ & Gradior: προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι. *To go or come before: Alſo to paſs by or get before, to prevent, to overtake or out-go.* Liv. *To paſs or excel:* Saluſt. Prægredi ad urbem. Liv. *To go before to the City.* ¶ Prægredi gregi, Varr. *To go before the flock.* ¶ Prægredi nuncios & famam adventûs ſui in aliquem locum. Liv. *To get to a place before any meſſenger or rumour bring word thereof.*

Prægreſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προπόρευσις, πρόβασις. *A going before, an outgoing or overpaſſing, a preventing*

Prægreſſus, a, um; part. Plin. προελθών, προβάς. *That is gone before, hath overpaſſed, overgone or prevented: alſo going before.*

Prægreſſus, ûs; ſubſt. *Prevention, or getting the ſtart.* Am. Marc.

Prægustator, ōris; m verb. προγευστής. *A fore-taſter, or he that taketh ſay or taſt before.*

Prægusto, as; Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taſt or aſſay before.*

Præhendo, λαμβάνω· idem quod Prendo, Cic. Quint. *Præhendo*, à Fendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per e ſcribit. *Reprehendo, comprehendo,* ¶ *hendo, fendo:* ut *Hariolor, fariolor, horda, Forda.* Nec mirum, cùm aſpiratio jam inſit in F. Alii à Preendo, poſtmodum interjecto *h.* Prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing:* Vide Prehendo.

Præhenſātĭo, ſive Preſentatio: V. Prehenſio: κατάληψις, δεξίωσις, παραχειλία. *A laying hold on.*

Præhenſĭo, ōnis; Gell. 13.12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenſo & Prænſo, as, āre; frequ. Propriè de ſupplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, cùm magiſtratum aliquem ambientes ſuffragatorum manus præhendunt. *To take or lay hold on often.*

Præhenſus, Gell. lib 11. ληφθείς· & Prænſus, a, um; captus, apprehenſus, καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, layed hold on.* Plaut.

Præhĭbĕo, es; idem quod Præbeo: Plaut.

Præjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; & ens, part. πρόκειμαι. *To lye or be ſituate before.* Vaſtum mare præjacet Aſiæ, Plin. *Lyeth before* Aſia. ¶ Campus qui caſtra præjacet. Tac. *Which lyeth before the tents.*

Præjăcĭo, is, ĕre; Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præĭens, vel Præĕuns, tis; part. à Præeo. Ovid. προερχόμενος, προάγων. *Going before or leading.*

Præjūdĭcatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πρόκριμα, πρόκρισις. *A giving of ſentence before, a conceiving of judgment before due time.*

Præjūdĭcātus. *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjūdĭcĭum, ĭi; n. προκατάγνωσις, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice or hurting of ones caſe: a raſh judgment before a matter be heard: a caſe which being once decided, maketh a preſident, rule or example to judge ſemblably in like matters, as thoſe which we call Ruled Caſes in the Law: Alſo a manner of ſentence given before judgment* (qu. judicium præ) *as if two did contend for one Office, and the Magiſtrate, becauſe the Controverſie will be long, in the mean time appointeth one of them to miniſter the Office, wherein he ſeemeth to give judgment before for him whom he favoureth.*

Præjudĭco, as; i. ante tempus judico, προκρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω. *To judge firſt or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: to judge by the example of another like matter before judged: Alſo to conceive an ill opinion or judgement of a thing, before he cometh to the place to hear it.* Præjudicare de re aliqua. *To come with prejudice, to judge of a thing.* ¶ Præjudicare alicui, Ulpian. *By prejudice to hurt or hinder ones cauſe.*

Præjurātĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.*

Præjūrātor, ōris; maſc. *He that firſt taketh an oath, as the fore-man of the Jury, &c.*

Præjūro, as; προόμνυμι. *To ſwear before others.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre; Tac. προωφελέω, προβοηθέω. *To help before.*

Prælabor, ĕris, pſus ſum, abi; & part. ens; verb. depon. προῤῥέω, προλισθαίνω. *To fall firſt: to paſs or go before.* Tybris prælapſus mœnia Romæ. Lucan. *Paſſing by or running before the walls of* Rome.

Prælambo, is, ĕre; Horat. προλείχω, προγεύομαι. *To lick or lap before, to taſte before.*

Prælargus, a, um; Perſ. *Very large, full of.*

Prælātūra, æ; fœm. *The Arch-deacons Office.*

Prælātus, a, um; part. à Præferor: προτετιμημένος, προηγούμενος, προκείμενος. *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed, more made of and ſet by.* Effuſè prælatos hoſtes. *Enemies lying afore in great numbers.* Liv.

Prælātus, ti; m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælăvo, as; ante lavo. Apul. Apol. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris. *To be rinſed or waſhed before.* Bono potui poculum prælavitur. Apul.

Prælautus, a, um; Suet. *Very fine, beautifull and ſumptuous.*

Prælectĭo, f. verb. Plin. προανάγνωσις, ἐξήγησις. *A leſſon, lecture or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris; m. Gell. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as; Paul *To give firſt by legacy to one, leaving the remainder to another: alſo to give before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre; Quint. προαναγινώσκω προδιδάσκω. *To read to, as a maſter in expounding to his ſcholars: alſo to gather before: alſo to paſs and run by.* Tac.

Prælĭālis, le; adj. ut, Tuba prælialis. Jun. *A Trumpet for war:* πολεμικὸς, *belonging to war or battail.*

Prælĭans, ntis; part. *Fighting in battell.*

Prælĭant, pro Præliantur. Plaut.

Prælĭāris, ἀμφιμαχικὸς, μαχικός. *Belonging to Warre or Battell.* Vide Feſt. Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris; m. Tac. μαχητής. *A Warrier.*

Prælĭbātĭo, ōnis; fœm. *A taſting before.*

Prælĭber, a, um. *Very free.* Prudent.

Prælībo, as; Stat. προλείβω, προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adv. Gell. ὑπερανέτως. *Very wantonly and licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgānĕus, a, um; quod præ omnibus legitur, πρόλεκτος. *Firſt gathered or ripe.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato: *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and ſeaſon, or before other.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um; part. *Bound before, tyed or bound up.* Præligatum pectus. *A mind bewitched or bound by witchcraft and ſorcery.* Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as; Liv. προδέω. *To bind afore, or in the ſide.*

Prælingo, is; Eraſm.

Prælĭnĭo, is, īre; & Prælino, is, ĕre; Gell. προαλείφω. *To anoint over, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭŏlum, li; n. *A little skirmiſh.*

Prælĭor, āris; depon. μάχομαι. *To fight in battel:* לחם, & נלחם. *Alſo to contend or ſtrive in words.* Serrâ præliari, Cat. *To skirmiſh.* ¶ Extremi cum equitibus præliabantur, Cæſ. *Skirmiſhed or fought with.*

Prælĭquĕo, es; & Præliqueſco, is. *To be moiſt before.*

Prælĭto, as; & Prælitor, āris. *To ſacrifice.*

Prælĭtus, a, um; part. à Prælinor. Gell. προαληλιμμένος. *Anointed over before.*

Prælĭum, ĭi; neut. μάχη, ἀμφιμαχία, συμβολή· dict. Iſidor. quòd in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant: Alii ex Prælo, eò quòd in dimicationibus ſanguis è corporibus profluat, non ſecus atque muſtum è prælis: Vide Cal. Iſidor. 19. 1. *Bellum* in univerſum dicitur, hujus partes ſunt *Pugnæ*, ut Punica, Cannenſis; rurſum in una pugna ſunt multa Prælia: קרב *kerab*, מלחמה. *A battel, a skirmiſh, conflict, fight or combate in battel: a foughten field, the very skirmiſh it ſelf.* Prælia latronum ludere. Ovid. *To play at Cheſs.*

Prælŏcūtor, vel Præloquutor. *He that ſpeaketh before.*

Prælŏgĭum, ĭi; neut. πρόλογος. *A Preface.*

Prælongo, as; Plin. μηκύνω. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um; ὑπέρμακρος, ὑπερμήκης. *That is very long, too long.*

Prælŏquĭum, quii; neut. Vide Prælogium.

Prælŏquor, ĕris; ūtus ſum, qui; προλέγω. *To ſpeak or tell before: to ſpeak by way of preface.* Quint.

Prælūcĕo, es, xi, ēre; προφαίνω· האיר. *To bear light before one, as a torch or candle, to give more light then another: to give a great light: to bring fame and renown to others, and to excell them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant.* Majoribus ſuis prælucere virtute ſuâ: *By his vertue to make his ſtock or anceſtry famous, or to excell them.*

Prælūcĭdè, adverb. διαφανῶς. *Very brightly.*

Prælūcĭdo, as. *To make very bright, manifeſt, evident or apparent.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. πολυφεγγής, προφανής. *Very clear or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdĭum, ĭi; n. προοίμιον, ex Præludo. Propriè eſt præcantio illa, quæ ante cantum, favoris conciliandi gratiâ à citharœdis ſolet præmitti; quanquam generaliùs accipitur pro quovis initio rei ſeriæ præmiſſo. *A proem: in muſick a voluntary before the ſong: a flouriſh, preamble or entrance to a matter, and (as ye would ſay) ſigns and proffers.* Præludium pugnæ. *The beginning of battel, the firſt aſſault or on-ſet.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum; ĕre; Virg. ἀνακρούομαι, προπαίζω, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To play before: in muſick, to play a voluntary before the ſong: in weapons to make his flouriſh before the play.*

Prælum, ex premendo: Vide Prelum. *A Preſs.*

Prælumbo, as; Næv. ἀποσφύζω. *To break ones loyns.*

Prælŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; προκλύζω. *To purge or waſh clean afore; to flow or run before.*

Prælūſĭo, onis; fœm. verb. ἀνάκρουσις, προάγων. *Among men of fence, a flouriſh: and in muſick the ſame that* Præludium, Præluſio pugnæ idem quod Præludium. Jun.

Prælūſtrātus, a, um; adj. *Compaſſed or gone round about.*

Prælūſtris, ſtre; Ovid. ὑπερευδοκιμῶν. *Very famous and notable, very high, right honourable in the ſight of all men, moſt excellent.*

Prælūſtro, as; Pap. *To compaſs or go about.*

Præmando, as; Varr. Cic. προεπιτάττω. *To ſend or give charge before.*

Præmando, is. *To chew before.*

Præ-mănibus, Gell. χερσὶ λέγεται. *In readineſs, at hand.*

Præmanſus, a, um. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè; adverb. Plaut. πρόωρε, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over-haſtily, too ſoon, before-time, early.*

Præmatūrĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Untimelineſs.*

Præmātūrus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος. *Not yet ripe: ripe before others, or ripe before due time and ſeaſon: Alſo untimely, coming too ſoon, or before the natural courſe: over haſty, early.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. *Having medicines preſervative afore-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātè, adv. Cæl. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Præmĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προμελέτησις. *A fore-meditation, a muſing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. προεσκεμμένος. *Thought and muſed on before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āris; depon. προμελετάω. *To muſe and think on a thing before hand: to deviſe with himſelf before hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um; part. à Præmetior. Tibull. *Paſſed over.*

Præmercātor, ōris; m. Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Præmerco, as; antiquè Plaut. & Præmercor, aris; depon. προωνέομαι. *To buy before-hand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapneth: to foreſtall markets.* ¶ Hoc illi præmercatus ſum. Plaut. *I bought this out of his hand, as he was cheapning of it.*

Præmeſſum, ſſi; neut. ἀπαρχή· quod prælibationis causâ præmetitur, cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ, quas primò demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri: V. Feſt. *An offering to* Ceres *of the ears of corn firſt reapt, the firſt fruits.*

Præmĕtĭor, īris, enſus ſum, īri; Tib. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſs over.*

Præmētĭum, Feſt. quod prælibationis causâ ante præmetitur. Gloſſ. *Præmetivum*, ἡ πρὸ θερισμοῦ Δημήτρας θυσία· V. Præmeſſum.

Præmeto, is, ui, ĕre. *To reap firſt or before.*

Præmĕtŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; προφοβοῦμαι. *To fear before any harm come.*

Præmĭātor, ōris; m. Nonn. dicitur aliquis, qui præmia ſolvit. Aliquando quoque ſic appell. prædones, quibus quicquid ab hoſte victo rapitur, in præmium cedit: νυκτερέτης. Morell. *A thief that ſtealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: Alſo a robber and ſpoiler in war that hath for his reward whatſoever he could catch and ſnatch from his enemy overcome and vanquiſhed: alſo a rewarder,* præmiator.

Præmĭātrix, īcis; f. *She that rewardeth, or getteth a booty.* Am. Marc.

Præmĭco, as; admodum mico, Apul. l. 5. *To ſhine before, or to ſhine clearly:* Inde part. Præmicans.

Præmĭgro, as; Plin. προμετοικίζω. *To go before.*

Præmĭnĕo, es, ēre; admodum maneo, ſuper alios emineo, ὑπερέχω. *To excell.*

Præmĭnĭſter, a, um; quaſi præmiens

miniſter. *A fore-miniſter.* Apul. Apol.

Præmĭniſtro, as, āre; προδιακονέω. *To wait at the table.* Præminiſtrantem Fotidem reſpiciens. Apul.

Præmĭŏlum, li; n. *A little reward.*

Præmĭor, āris; depon. Suet. præmium largior, γεραίρω· שחד. *To give reward, to recompenſe one according to his deſert. To get money and goods by hook and crook.*

Præmĭōſus, a, um; præmiis abundans, Nonn. πολύδωρος, πολλοῖς γέρασι κεκοσμημένος. *Rich in money, gifts, preſents and rewards.*

Præmiſſa, ōrum. *The firſt fruits or firſt offering.* Plin. *Præmiſſa olei.* Sic Cicero, *Tuarum literarum præmiſſa:* & de Spicis, Præmeſſum vel Præmetium. Feſt. ut Cælius Rhodig, 6. 2. putat. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reaped,* προλογία.

Præmiſsĭo, ōnis; f. προπομπή. *A ſending before.*

Præmiſſus, a, um; Virg. προπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmītis, te; adj. Plin. πάνυ πρᾶος. *Very mild.*

Præmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre; προπέμπω, προΐημι. *To ſend before.* Conſtruitur fere cum Ad vel In, præpoſitionibus.

Præmĭum, ii; n. γέρας, ἆθλον, βραβεῖον· à Præ & Emo, i. *capio, accipio.* Demo contrarium Accipio: ergò *præmium,* quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. Varr. à Præda, quòd ob rectè quid factum conceſſunt. Sip. *Præmium,* qu. *prævium,* quia primò præponitur quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur: al. à Premo, quia per præmium ſolent premere alios: al. à Præ & Munium, quaſi *Præmunium,* i. pro officio datum. Inter Præmium, Munus & Donum: Vide differentiam apud Sipont. *Præmium,* propriè dicitur id, quod tanquam loco juſtæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur. In ludis quoque & certaminibus *præmia* dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus: ἆθλα. Aliqu. ponitur pro Pecunia, ut & *Præmioſus* pro *pecunioſo.* Feſt. & *Præmiari* pro *lucrari.* Suet. & *Præmiator* pro *prædone.* Voſſ. שחד *ſcochad.* *A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence: money: Alſo wages for a journey gone.* Plin. jun. Legis præmio. *By the benefit of the Law.* Cic. Præmia, orum: *Goods or money:* Qui corpora ferro Vulneret, aut captâ præmia ab urbe petat. Tibull.

Præmŏdĕror, āris; depon. Gell. 7 9. προρρυθμίζω, προδιοικέω. *To go before and govern: to make to go before, and march in meaſure and aray.*

Præmŏdŭlor, āris; ante modulor, Geſtu præmodulari. Quint. *To geſture by meaſures.*

Præmŏdùm, adv. Gell. παρὰ ἢ ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτρον. *Beyond meaſure.*

Præmŏleſtĭa, æ; fœm. προλυπία. *The fear of trouble ere it come: trouble, grief or penſiveneſs for ſomething not yet happened,* quaſi dux conſequentis moleſtiæ. Cic.

Præmōlĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri; Liv. προκατασκευάζω προμηχανάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before-hand, to prepare, to go about before.*

Præmollĭo, is, īvi; προμαλάττω. *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le; Ter. ὑπερμαλακός. *Very tender and ſoft: alſo gentle.*

Præmollītus, a, um; Quint. προμαλαχθείς. *Made very ſoft and tender, favourable and gentle.*

Præmŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ὑπομιμνήσκω, προσημαίνω· הזהיר. *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or adviſe before-hand.* Ut caverem præmonebat. *He forewarned me to take heed.* ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voci alicujus præmoneri. *To have warning before of dangers at hand.*

Præmŏnĭtĭo, ōnis; f. προπαράγγελμα. *A warning given before.*

Præmonitor, ōris; m. Apul. προπαραγγελτής. *A fore-warner.*

Præmŏnĭtum, ti; neut. Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. προπαραγγελθείς. *Forewarned, told before-hand.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs; m. Ovid. προπαράγγελμα. *An adviſement given before-hand, a telling before.*

Præmonſtrator, ōris; maſc. verb. Ter. προδείκτης, ὑφηγητής. *A fore-teller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as; προδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι. *To fore-ſhew, to go before, to teach and ſhew the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Plaut. καταδάκνω. *To bite or rebuke ſharply before.*

Præmŏrĭor, ĕris [vel īris; tŭus ſum, ŏri; Ovid. προαποθνήσκω. *To die or fall before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortŭus, a, um; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmŏvĕo, es, ēre; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulſus, a, um; admodùm mulſus. Apul. *Very ſweet.*

Præmūnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; προασφαλίζω. *To fortifie a place before enemies come: to preſuppoſe and anſwer before-hand: to provide for an on-ſet.*

Præmūnĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προτείχισις, προχύρωσις, προασφάλισις. *Premunition, fortifying before hand: a preparation.*

Prænarro, as, āre; Ter. προλέγω προμηνύω. *To declare a thing before-hand.*

Prænăto, as; Plin. προνήχομαι. *To ſwim before, to out-ſwim: alſo to flow or paſs by.*

Prænāvĭgātĭo, f. verb. πρόπλοος. *A ſailing before by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as; Plin. παραπλέω. *To ſail or row by, to flit or paſs by in a ſhip.*

Prænĕco, as, āre; Bud. *To throatle or ſtrangle.*

Præneſtīnus, a, um; ut, Præneſtina nux. Jun. ex urbe Præneſte. *A filberd or haſle-nut.*

Prænĭmis, adv. Gell. ὑπεράγαν. *Too too much.*

Prænĭtĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & part ens: ὑπερλάμπω. Apul. 5. *To ſhine very much or clear.*

Prænĭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; & part. ens. *To begin to ſhine very much.*

Prænĭtĭde, adverb. Policron. *Very brightly.*

Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. *Very bright or clear.*

Prænōbĭlĭor, us. *Far more noble.* Apul.

Prænōbĭlis; admodum nobilis. Apul. lib. 8. εὐγενής. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis; n. προσηγορικὸν, ὄνομα, προωνύμιον, προωνυμία· *Prænomen* quòd nomini præponitur dictum; ut, Lucilius, Quintus: *Nomen,* quia notat genus; ut Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: *Cognomen,* quia nomini conjungitur; ut, Scipio: *Agnomen* verò, quaſi accedens nomen; ut, Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam ſubegit. *The firſt name, or (as we term it) the Chriſtian name, or name at the Font.*

Prænoſco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ĕre; προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to foreknow.*

Prænoſtĭcum, ci; neut. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænŏtātus, a, um. *Noted.* Literis ignorabilibus libros prænotatos. *Written in obſcure and unknown characters.*

Prænōtio, ōnis; fœm. verb. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-knowing of a thing: a fore-knowledge.*

Prænŏto, as; προσημειοῦμαι. *To make annotations or inſcriptions.*

Prænūbilus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπερζοφώδης. *Very cloudy or dark.*

Prænuncĭātīvus, a, um. *Fore-warning.* Plin.

Prænuncĭātrix, īcis; f. *She that bringeth tidings before.*

Prænuncĭo, as; προαγγέλλω. *To fore-ſhew, to fore-tell: to declare a matter firſt or before-hand.*

Prænuncĭus, a, um; προάγγελος, προμηνυτής. *That firſt bringeth tidings, that goeth afore and telleth news, that ſheweth a thing to come, that ſignifieth a thing to be at hand.* Hirundo veris prænuncia. Quint. *Signifying the Spring to be at hand.*

Prænuncŭpātus, a, um. *Fore-named.* Prudent.

Præobſcūro, as. *To make dark before.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre; Plin. προπίπτω. *To go down before, as one ſtar before another.*

Præoccŭpātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um; Cæſ. προκαταληφθείς. *Taken before-hand over-reached.*

Præoccŭpo, as; προκαταλαμβάνω· קדם *kiddem.* *To take or poſſeſs by prevention, to prevent to take before another, to over-reach.* Præoccupare partes alterius. *To take upon him to do that another man ſhould do before.*

Præopto, as; Ter. προαιροῦμαι. *To deſire or wiſh rather, to deſire greatly.*

Præordĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. προορισμός. *The firſt ordinance.* Coop.

Præordĭnātor, ōris; m. *He that made the firſt ordinance.*

Præordĭno, as. *To ordain before.* Coop.

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre; προπετάννυμι. *To open before, to ſet abroad, to declare openly.* Lucret.

Præpărantĭa vaſa. *The ſeminal veins and arteries.*

Præpărātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παρασκευή, κατασκεύασμα. *A preparing, proviſion before-hand.*

Præpărātò, adv. ut, Præparatò facere. Quint. ἐκ προπαρασκευῆς, προητοιμασμένως. *To do a thing readily, or with preparation or readineſs.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um; Ulpian. *That pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. προπαρεσκευασμένος· מוכן. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis ſunt præparatæ. *Puniſhments are provided in hell for the wicked.*

Præpărātus, ûs; m. Gell. κατασκεύασμα. *A providing or preparing before-hand.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ φειδωλὸς, κυμινοπρίςης. *Very ſparing, very ſaving, too niggardly, a pinchfiſt, or peny father, a great ſparer, very ſcarce.*

Præpăro, vel Præpero, as; προοδοποιῶ, παρασκευάζω, προετοιμάζω, καταρτίζω, הכין, vel עשה. *To prepare, to provide to make ready, to make proviſion before hand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid. *To prepare their minds for, &c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res neceſſarias præparare. *To provide before-hand things neceſſary for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præparare. Plin. *To make proviſion of meats for winter.*

Præpĕdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A let, ſtop, ſtay, impediment or obſtacle.*

Præpĕdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω· idem quod impedio: quaſi pedes vincio. Ter. *To bind ones legs: alſo to hinder, ſtop or ſtay one much.*

Præpĕdĭtus, a, um; part. *Hindred, letted.*

Præpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Propert. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang, or be hanged before.*

Præperātus, ûs; m. idem quod Præparatus.

Præpĕro, as; pro Præparo. Gell.

Præpes, etis; adject. ὠκὺς, ὠκυπέτης. *Præpetes*, aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppoſ. *Inhibris*: à προπέτεσθαι, id eſt, à præter volando, Bec. ex Fung. ex Cal. מהיר. *Light in flying, ſwift.* *Præpetes* aves dicuntur, quia ſecundum auſpicium faciunt prætervolantes: al. quod anteaquam petamus, quid præpetamus indicent; aut quòd prætervolent *Præpetere* dicebant pro *Anteire*: al. ex Græc. quòd ante conſpectum noſtrum volent: Ex Præ & πετάομαι vel πέτομαι *volo*: ineptè, ſcilicet ex præpoſ. Lat. & Græc. vocab. Vel quòd omnes aves priora petant volantes. Poetæ omnes aves promiſcuè ita appellant: hæc ferè Feſtus, ad quem lectorem mitto. Scal. & Turn. à προπετὴς, id eſt, *facile ac pronum ad labendum*, unde *Præpes* & de locis dicitur. Voſſ. *The birds that firſt ſhew themſelves to the Augur, whereby he gueſſeth what is to come: or that flyeth aloft in his ſight.*

Præpeto, is, ivi, ĕre προαιροῦμαι· ante vel priùs peto. *To go before or begin firſt.* Feſt. vide præpes. Idem quod Avem auſpicanti ſe offerre.

Præpignŏrātus, a, um. *Made ſure or obliged afore-hand.* Am. Marc.

Præpīlātus, a, um; Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, σιδηρόδετος, *Headed with iron, or that hath an iron head, ſharp as a dart or other things: headed with balls before, after the manner of foyls.* Præpilatis haſtis objicere. Liv. *To make one go or paſs through.*

Præpinguis, gue; Col. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very fat, very groſs.*

Præpollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & part. ens. Liv. ὑπερέχω. *To have great force, or more power then another: to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπερβαρέω. *To poiſe or weigh more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthy or eſteemed: to prefer and take for the better: to prefer either before other.* Neque ea volunt præponderari honeſtate. *And will not have honeſty to be of more price or value.*

Præpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; προΐςαμαι, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, προτιμάω. *To put or ſet before, to prefer, to eſteem or ſet more by: alſo to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-ſeer or doer in a matter: to make ruler.* Salutem populi vitæ ſuæ præpoſuit. *He preferred the good and ſafety of the people before his own life.* ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere. *To make one chief Captain or Admiral of the Navy.*

Præporto, as; Lucret. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before.*

Præpos, valde vel præ aliis potens: ὑπερισχύων. *Very able, very puiſſant.*

Præpōsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or ſetting before: alſo a part of ſpeech called a Prepoſition.* Præpoſitio loquelaris eſt, quæ per ſe non ſubſiſtit, ſed cum loquelis, ut *am, di*: vide Scal. Feſt.

Præpŏsĭtīvus, a, um; qui præponere poteſt, vel qui præponi poteſt; προτακτικός. *Set before.*

Præpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Eraſ. *A controller or over-ſeer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti; n. *That is ſet or preferred before other.*

Præpoſĭtura, æ; f. Lamp. προςασία. *A name of dignity.*

Præpoſĭtus, a, um; part. προηγούμενος, προτιθέμενος. *Set before, that hath the overſight and charge of a thing, made chief.*

Præpoſĭtus, ti; m. προςάτης· פקיד, נציב. *A Provoſt: one that is in authority above the reſt, he that is chief in office and place.* Præpoſitus ſacri cubiculi. *A great officer Palatine in the Emperours houſe, as our Lord Chamberlain.* Notit. *He was above* Magiſter officiorum.

Præpoſſum, potes, pŏtŭi; Macit. προϊσχύω, ὑπερισχύω. *To be more able then other or of greater power.*

Præpoſtĕrè, adverb. ὕςερον, πρότερον, προθύςερον, τοὐναντίον. *Backwardly, overthwartly, arſiverſie, contrary to all good order, prepoſterouſly.*

Præpoſtĕritas nominis; ut, in ἧσσα & ἀλφ. Arnob.

Præpoſtĕro, as; antiq. *To deal prepoſterouſly or backwardly.*

Præpoſtĕrus, a, um; perverſus ordine, ut prima in poſteriori loco ſint: מעקל *meyakkal*: προθύςερος, ἀντιςρεμμένος. *Very raſh and haſty, over-thwart, out of order, contrary to all good faſhion, order, and not to the purpoſe: backward, froward: hurtfull.* Omnia naturæ præpoſtera legibus ibant: Ovid. *Went quite contrary to the law of nature.* Ficubus majora ſunt pretia præ oſteris. *That ripen late, or not* ſuo tempore. Plin.

Præpŏtens, tis; adj. ὑπέροχος, μέγα δυνάμενος. *Very puiſſant or mighty, of great power, powerfull, that is able to do much.* Terra marique præpotens. *Of great power both by ſea and land.*

Præpŏtentĭa, æ; ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatneſs or mightineſs.* Apul.

Præpoto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præprŏpĕrè, adverb. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, ἐπισπερχῶς. *Too haſtily, too raſhly, over-ſpeedily.*

Præprŏpĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haſt before due time.*

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um: ὑπέρσπουδος. *Very quick, over raſh or haſty, raſh.*

Præpudĕo, es; præ aliis pudere. *To be aſhamed before.*

Præpŭdĭo, as; procul eſſe à pudore.

Præpūtĭātus, a, um; magnum habens Præputium.

¶

Præpūtĭo, as; præputium ducere alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpūtĭum, ĭi; n. Liv. ἀκροβυςία, πόσθη· pellis quæ glandem tegit, ex *præputando*, vel amputando, eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, h. e. præſcinderetur: al. à *præ* & *puta*, id eſt, πόσθη· vide *Putus*; Scal. in Catal. περιτομή. Aliis dict. quia *pudendo præeminent*. Peror. quia ſit *anteputidum*, id eſt, id quod putet. Scalig. ex προπόσθιον, eliſo ο, quomodo, & à πόσθη dixêre *potus* & *putus* à πυςός· ערלה *ɉorlah*. *The fore-skin that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut V. Præ.

Prærădĭo, as; Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To ſhine or caſt brightneſs before.*

Prærādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Cat. ἀποξύω. *To ſhave or ſcrape before.*

Prærancidus, a, um; Gell. σαπρὸς σφόδρα. *Very rammiſh, very ſtinking like things vinewed or rotten: alſo very unpleaſant, and out of uſe.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um Sil. πάνυ ταχινός. *Very ſwift and ſudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; Plin. à præripio: προαρπαγείς. *Caught or ſnatched up before-hand.*

Prærīpĭa, ōrum; n. Apul. loca præ ripa fluminis. *Places before the banks of a River.*

Prærĭpĭo, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Rapio: προαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω. *To prevent, to catch before another, to take from one to have it himſelf.* Alicui præripere popularem gratiam. *To prevent one in getting the good will of the people.* Conſilia hoſtium præripere. *To ſpy out and prevent the enemies purpoſes.*

Prærodo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. κατατρώγω, καταβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw or eat very much, all to begnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and nibble the upper part of a thing.*

Prærogātĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærŏgātĭva, æ; f. ἐξοχή. Prærogativæ fuere centuriæ, quæ primum ſuffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd priùs rogarentur ab illis, qui comitia haberent; Velitis, jubeatis hoc aut illud? יתרון. *A preheminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a priviledge or advantage.*

Prærŏgatīvus, a, um. *Whoſe voice, conſent or ſentence is firſt asked.* Comitia prærogativa. *Of more effect and authority then other, giving prejudice to the ſecond or other following: that hath prerogative or preheminence above other.* Omen prærogativum: vide Omen. Temperies prærogativa. Solin. 54.

Prærŏgātor, diſpenſator. Iſid.

Prærŏgātus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before.* Pap.

Prærŏgo, as; Ulp. ex Præ & Erogo: προαποτίνω. *To ask a mans ſentence, voice or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or give before hand.* Prærogare, eſt gratis, & quaſi rogantem, non autem ex debito diſtribuere. Alciat.

Prærōſus, a, um; part. à Prærodor. Hor. *Gnawn or eaten round about, or at one end.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; Ovid. προκαταῤῥήγνυμαι. *To break aſunder or in pieces.*

Præruptè, adv. Plin. id eſt, abruptè & in præceps, ἀποτόμως, κρημνωδῶς. *Steep without any bending, ill to climb up.*

Præruptus, a, um; ab interiore parte ruptus, ruptius, præceps, altum. Rupes à rumpendo : ἀπότομος, ἀπόῤῥωξ, περικλὴς, ἀπόκρημνος. *All to be broken, dangerous to get upon, ill to come to, ſteep, break-neck. and hard to get on, unapproachable : alſo forced, won by aſſault.* Poſt urbem præruptam incenſamque. Am. Marc. *Alſo exceeding or outragious.* Prærupti convivorum gurgites. *Belly gods.*

Præs, dis ; m. ἐγγυητής. Quidam ex præſtando, Feſt. quaſi *præſtes* : & Scalig. ex Præſum ; nam *præs* is eſt, qui populo ſe obligat, interrogatúſque à Magiſtratu Si præs ſit, ille reſpondet, *Præs.* Scalig. Interrogatus An præs eſſet, reſpondet, *Præs*, ſupple *ſum*. *Præs eſſe* (inquit. Scalig.) antiquitus ſignificat Præſentem eſſe, παρεῖναι, unde ſupereſt participium *præſens*. Græcus interrogatus εἰ πάρεστι, reſpondet potius πάρα quàm πάρειμι. Bud. in Pandect. *Prædes* hodie ſunt, qui ſponſores reipubl. vel principi facti ſunt pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam diſpenſant, quos *receptores* vocant, eorúmque bona *prædia* dici poſſunt, &c. *Prædes* etiam interdum pro Bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit *Præs* à Præ. Ut ſit Primo, Qui præ eſt, id eſt, coram, ante nos, atque ita præſto. 2. Qui præ eſt loco alterius reſpondens pro eo, qui ſe præſentat ut fidejuſſorem. 3. Qui fidejuſſor eſt in cauſa reipubl. 4. Bonum prædis. 5. Qui eſt inſtar prædis, fidem faciens rei alicujus præſtandæ : ſic, Romanus interrogatus An Præs es? reſpondebat, *Præs*, non *Præſum* ; vide Scal. in Feſt. & Var. *A ſurety that undertaketh for any common receiver, or one that hath the diſpenſation of the treaſury of a Prince or commonalty : a ſubſtantial man bound for any perſon before a Judge, that he ſhall not impair the thing that he hath in hand, for which the ſuit was : alſo a ſurety for a money-matter.* V. Prædes.

Præſāgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προοράω quaſi *ante ſagio*. *Præſagitio* (inquit Feſt.) dict. quòd *Præſagire* eſt Acutè ſentire, unde & *ſagæ* anus dictæ, quæ multa ſciunt ; & *ſagaces* canes, quòd ferarum cubilia præſentiunt : [illegible]op. *To divine or foretell what ſhall happen : to perceive or have a gueſs before what will follow : to perceive a thing that is toward before it come : to foreſee : to betoken.* Præſagiebat animus me fruſtra ire. *My heart or my mind gave me that I went in vain.* ¶ Neſcio quid profectò animus mihi præſagit mali. Ter. *I cannot tell how my mind giveth me that all is not well, or that ſome miſchief is toward*

Præſāgĭor, īris ; deponens: Plaut. idem.

Præſāgĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. vide Præſagio : προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining, a gueſſing, a feeling or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a fore-thinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præſāgĭum, ĭi ; n. Ovid. idem.

Præſāgus, a, um ; μαντικὸς, προφητικός. *That divineth, gueſſeth at, perceiveth, prophecieth things toward before they come : hath ſome ſenſe of, ſignifying or betokening.* Malorum præſagus. Lucian. *That hath ſome ſenſe of evils before they come.*

Præſalſus, a, um ; adject. *Very ſalt.*

Præſălum, Gloſſ. item præſultum : leg. Præſulſum vel præſalſum : πρόχειρον.

Præſānaſco, is, ĕre ; Plin. προϋγιαίνομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præſānātus, a, um ; Plin. προθεραπευθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præſāno, as ; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præſcătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; Gell. ἀναβλύω, πλεονάζω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præſcĭentĭa, æ ; f. πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and underſtanding before hand of a thing ere it come to paſs.*

Præſcindo, is ; Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præſcĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; Ter. & Præſciſco, is, ĕre ; Liv. προγινώσκω, προεπίσταμαι. *To know aforehand.*

Præſcita, orum ; neut. Plin. προδιαγνωστικά. *Tokens of things to come : things giving tokens of matters to come.* Præſcita vitæ. *Signs that prognoſticate long or ſhort life* Ut vitæ brevis rari dentes. Plin. ex Ariſt. *As alſo by palmeſtry.* Quæ Plinius vana exiſtimat.

Præſcītĭo, ōnis ; f. *Preſcience or foreknowledge.* Am. Marc.

Præſcĭus, a, um ; Virg. προδιαγνωστικὸς, προειδώς. *Having foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to paſs, perceiving aforehand.* Præſcia venturi vates. Virg. *A propheteſs knowing before what will happen.*

Præſcrībo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre ; προγράφω, ὑφηγέομαι, προορίζω. *To write before or firſt : alſo to aſſign, to appoint, to determine : to limit, to preſcribe, to ſhew how and what : to inſtruct and tell : to give advertiſement : to make and ordain : to warn before : alſo to lay exception againſt.* Quint. *To write upon the beginning, to intitle, to note.* Virg. Præſcribere, olim nihil aliud erat quam Excipere ; hodiè ferè idem eſt quod Uſu capere. Spieg.

Præſcriptĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ὑπογραφὴ, προγραφή. *A limiting or limitation : an appointing or determining : a rule or law : an ordinance : a form : alſo an exception, warning : alſo a pretence, cloak or colour.* Cæſ. *Præſcriptio* eſt, cùm alienam rem triginta annos quis poſſederit : ejus enim propria efficitur. Maturant.

Præſcriptum, ti ; n. ὑπογραφὴ, διάταγμα. *A precept, a form, a determinate rule or faſhion : in the law, an exception or refuſal excluding the action : an ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree.*

Præſcriptus, a, um ; part. *Appointed.*

Præſĕcātus, a, um. Præſecata gula. *The throat cut.* Apul.

Præſĕco, as, ŭi, āre ; Col. ἀποτέμνω, προκόπτω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut aſunder.*

Præſectus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. *Cut off.*

Præſĕdĕo, es ; Suet. in Claud. 14. Et meridie dimiſſo ad prandium populo præſederet. Alii leg. perſederet. *To ſit before, or ſit Preſident* V. Præſideo.

Præſegmen, ĭnis ; n. ἀπόκομμα· quicquid præſecatur. *Segmen*, quaſi *ſecmen*, ut *tegmen à tego*. *Præſegmina* quæ unguibus eminulis præſecantur. *The pairing, cutting, notting, polling or ſhredding of a thing : any ſuperfluous part of the body cut away.* Corii præſegmen. Jun. *A leather thong.* Præſegmina crinium. *The cuttings, nottings, or pollings of the hair :* Jun.

Præſegnis, ne ; adject. Plaut. *Very ſlothfull.*

Præſēmĭno. *To project*, Majora tibi præſemino. Am. Marc.

Præſens, tis ; adj. & ior : i. Ens præ, Quint. Scal. dicit, Præſens eſſe præ h. e. ante oculos, non autem ante futurum : παρὼν, ἐνεστώς· quòd ſit præ ſenſibus. Auguſt. נרדף *nirdaph.* *Preſent, before his face, in mine own perſon : prompt, ready, willing, favourable : ſure, effectual. profitable, good, wholſom : very pernicious and deadly : ſtrong, bold, nothing aſtonied and amazed : alſo that which once was or ſhall be.* Medicamentum præſens. Col. *A preſent remedy, a ſoveraign and effectual medicine curing out of hand.* Res præſens. *The place for which ſuit and controverſie is.* Præſens, *is alſo a monied man, able to make preſent pay*, εὔχαλκος. Salmaſ.

Præſenſĭo, ōnis : f. verb. προείδησις, προαίσθησις. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præſenſus, a, um ; part. vel nomen : προῃσθημένος, προγνωσθείς. *Perceived, foreknown, felt, and underſtood afore it come.*

Præſentales, ſive Domeſtici. *The ſame that* Prætoriani. *Souldiers always in the Emperours train.* Codex. Et Præſentalis, in ſing. ut Magiſter peditum Præſentalis, Notitia ; *Captain of the Emperours guard of foot.* Præſentalis, *is any Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Day-waiter.*

Præſentānĕus, Plin. & Præſentarius, a, um ; Plaut. ἐνεργής, πρόχειρος, quòd præſens eſt, & in numerato. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy : forceable, effectual : diſpatching, deadly : done or paid out out of hand, told down.*

Præſentatĭo, ōnis ; f. *A preſentation as to a Church.*

Præſente nobis, pro Coram ; vel Præſentibus nobis. Præſente teſtibus, Præſente his, Præſente ſuis, præſente omnibus, &c. id eſt, Præſentibus, Non. c. 2. In præſenti ; Magiſtri militum in præſenti, putâ Peditum vel Equitum, *who continued* in comitatu Principis *and were about his perſon, whereſoever the Court or train was of the Emperour in the Weſt*, Zoſim. *Alſo Magiſtrates or ſouldiers remaining within the City were termed* In præſenti *or* præſentes : Arcad. Tac.

Præſentĭa, æ ; f. παρουσία. *Preſence, preſentneſs, readineſs, courage : a being at home.* Præſentia animi, cùm animus præſens eſt ; robur & conſtantia. In præſentia. *At or for this preſent : alſo favour.*

Præſentĭālis, āle ; adj. *Preſent, or that which is ready or preſent.*

Præſentĭo, is, ſi, ſum, īre ; προαισθάνομαι. *To ſmell or ſcent before : to feel, perceive or underſtand beforehand* Præſentire in poſterum. *To have a ſenſe of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præſentire. Cæſ. *To perceive the thing in his mind before.*

Præſentĭor, us ; comp. Quint.

Præſentiſco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præſentiſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. à Præſens. Virgil. *Very effectual, of great force, vertue and power, very ſpeedy, ſtrong, preſently killing.*

Præſento, as ; Quint. παρίστημι. *To preſent, to repreſent, to reſemble : alſo to have, make ready, to ſet in a readineſs.*

Præſentum, ti. *The hall where* Præſentales *or* Magiſtri militum in præſenti *ſat to decide cauſes, and puniſh treſpaſſes.* Cod.

Præſēpe, is ; n. & Præſepis, is ; fœm. Plaut. & Præſepia, æ ; f. Var. & Præſepium, ii ; neut. locus præſeptus : אבום,

item, אורוה *uravah.* φάτνη· dict. quòd in iis animalia præſepiunt. *A ſtews or brothel-houſe, a ſtable, a ſtall, a ſheep coat, a crib, a manger, a rack: alſo the jaw bone.* Jun. Nubecula inter Aſellos in ſigno Cancri, quæ Præſepia appellant. Plin. V. Præſepiola.

Præſĕpĕlĭo, is, īvi, ultum, īre; Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury firſt.*

Præſēpĭo, is, ĭvi, itum, īre; Cæſ. προφράττω. *To hedg afore a thing, to hedg or incloſe about, to environ, to compaſs, to fence.*

Præſēpĭŏla, æ. *The hollow of the gum where the teeth are.* Stup.

Præſēpis, idem quod Præſepe; Cato c. 4. Bonas præſepes, *Good provender, ſtalls or places*; V. Turneb. 14. 2. V. Mart.

Præſēpĭum, ĭi; n. Col. V. Præſepe.

Præſĕpultus, a, um; part. à Præſepelio. Quint. Declam. 9. Video ſenem meliore ſuâ parte præſepultum, *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præſĕro, is, ēvi, ātum, ĕre; ante ſero, i. emitto. Col. προκαταβάλλω, προφυτεύω. *To ſow before, or afore the time.*

Præſĕro, as; ante claudo. *To ſhut or lock before.* Apul.

Præſertim, adv. imprimis, ſerie ante alia, ἐξαιρέτως, τὰ μάλιστα, καὶ ταῦτα, ἄλλως τε καί· quòd præ aliis ſeritur, i. ordinatur, à Præ & Sero: hodie idem eſt quod Præcipuè, ſumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùs ſata optima ſunt aut præcipua. Becm. vel ex præſerendo. *Principally, chiefly, eſpecially.*

Præſervātĭo, onis; f. verb. διατήρησις. *A defending, a ſaving, a keeping, or maintaining.*

Præſervātīva, ſunt medicamenta vitam à ſuis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia; Paracelſ.

Præſervātus, a, um; *Preſerved, ſaved.*

Præſervĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do ſervice, to help or ſerve one.*

Præſervo, as. *To preſerve, to ſave or defend.*

Præſes, ĭdis; c. ἔφορος, ἡγεμών, προστάτης· qui in provincia locum habet poſt principem: accipitur tamen generaliter, pro Deo, principe aut magiſtratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præeſt. Præſes locus ponitur pro Tuto. Plaut. A præſidendo, ſicut Reſes à Reſidendo, Deſes a deſidendo. שליט, *ſchallit*, vel נציב. *He that hath authority in a Province next under a King, a Lieutenant, a Provoſt: a Viceroy, a Lord preſident, a governour, a chief ruler: he that hath the tuition and protection, diſpoſition and government of: a defender: alſo an helper.* Liv. Præſes limitaneus. Jun. *A Marqueſs or Marquioneſs.* ¶ Libertatis præſes, *The defender of the common liberty.* ¶ Urbi & reip. præſides, *Proctors of the city and commonwealth.*

Præſĭdālis, le. *One of the ſaid Preſidents train.* Am. Marcel.

Præſĭdātus, ûs; m. Aug. *A Preſidents place, Magiſtracy.*

Præſĭdĕo, es, di, ſſum, ēre; ex Præ & Sedeo: προκαθέζομαι, ἐφεδρεύω. *To be in more authority and dignity: to have authority and rule: to ſuccour and aid them that need, ſpoken both of God and man: to have the protection and tuition of any thing, province, place or people: to have the overſight or charge of.* Judicio alicui præſidere, *To be chief Judg.* ¶ Orbi terrarum præſidere, *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præſidebat. Tac. *He was captain of the next army.*

Præſīdĕro, as; Feſt. ante ſideris tempus. Antiq. tempeſtates *ſidera* vocant. *To be tempeſtuous and winterlike weather before the time of the year.*

Præſīdĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. προαστροβολισμός, ἐπισημασία. *Tempeſt coming very early, at the beginning of winter: a ſign of weather from the ſtars.*

Præſĭdĭālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to* Præſes. Præſidialis *or* Præſidalis provincia, *Into which a Lieutenant was ſent from the Emperour himſelf to rule* Conſulari poteſtate, *with a garriſon* Alciat. Præſidialis apparitor, *An officer belonging to a Preſident, like as* Prætectianus apparitor, *To the Lord chief Juſtice, or Provoſt General.* Am. Marcell.

Præſĭdĭārĭus. *Belonging to a Preſident.* Toga præſidiaria ipſius Imperatoris, Spart.

Præſĭdĭārĭus, a, um; Liv. φρουρικός. *That is ordained to be aid to other: of a garriſon.* Miles præſidiarius. Liv. *A ſouldier in garriſon, either for the defence of the frontiers of a land, or ſome other part in the land.* ¶ Palmes Præſidiarius. Plin. *The ſame that* Reſex. ¶ Præſidiaria navis. Jun. *A ſhip of war, or a ſhip ſerving to aid or waff o[illegible] ſhips of burden.*

Præſĭdĭātus, ûs; m. Dignitas præſ[illegible] Vopiſc. & Præſidatum, ti; n.

Præſĭdĭum, ĭi; n. ex præſidendo; [illegible]σία, φρούριον. *Præſidium*, actio Præſidis. [illegible] Auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. Præſidiarii milites. מצד, *meizad.* *A garriſon of men ſet with a Captain to defend a fortreſs or country; all manner of defence, comfort, aid, ſuccour, help, maintenance, ſufficiency; a fortreſs,* Præſidium eſſe alicui. Ter. & Præſidio eſſe alicui; *To be a comfort or help to one.* Liv.

Præſignĭfĭco, as; προσημαίνω. *To ſignifie, notifie or ſhew before.*

Præſignis, ne; Ovid. ἔξοχος, ὑπέροχος. אדיר. *Very excellent, exceeding or paſſing other, trimmed or ſet forth, notable.*

Præſigno, as; Plin. προσημειόω. *To note or mark before, to ſign or ſeal firſt or before.*

Præſĭlĭo, is, ŭi, ſultum, īre; ex Præ & Salio. Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leap or jump firſt or before.*

Præſĭnum, προκόλπιον. i. quod ante ſinum. Gloſſ.

Præſĭpĭo, is; ante ſapio. Feſt. *To be wiſe before, or ſavour before.*

Præſiſto, ante ſiſto. Cath.

Præſŏlūtus, a, um. *Performed or paid before.* Uxor præſolutis officiis feralibus, *Having performed the funeral obſequies.* Apul.

Præſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Luc. προπάσσω. *To ſtrew or ſcatter firſt or before.*

Præſpeculor, aris; προοράω. *To look before.*

Præſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ĕre. *To ſee before.*

Præſtābĭlis, le; & Præſtabilior, us; ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος. *Excellent, paſſing, better: that may be done or performed.*

Præſtandus, a, um; part. *Meet to be ſhown.*

Præſtans, ſtantior, ſtantiſſimus; προϊστάμενος, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting, excellent, better, mighty, great, noble, honourable.*

Præſtantĭa, æ; f. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπερβολή. יתרון, כבוד. *Excellency, nobleneſs, virtue.*

Præſtārĭa, æ; f. & Præſtus. *A leaſe or deed to be performed.* Cerd.

Præſtat, ābat, ſtĭtit, āre, imperſ. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.* Tacere præſtat Philoſophis, quàm loqui, *Philoſophers were better hold their peace then ſpeak.*

Præſtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. παροχὴ, ἀπόδοσις. שלום *ſchillum* *A performing: a providing: alſo a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præſtătūīri & Præſtituiri, vetuſtè dicitur, pro Præſtitum iri. Pompon. V. Cal.

Præſtātūrus, Extaturus, Obſtaturus; pro Præſtiturus, &c. Feneſt.

Præſtauro, as; i. Præſtruo; Diom. ſicut Inſtauro, inſtruo, renovo; Reſtauro, reſtituo.

Præſtĕga, æ; f. Plaut. ex Præ & στέγω tego: προστέγιον, ξυστός. *A place covered where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloyſter, arbour, or ſuch like.*

Præſter; v. Preſter.

Præſtergus, a, um. *Cleanſed or ſcowred beforehand.* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam verſa, præſterga.* Grut. leg. *præterſa*, i. valde terſa.

Præſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre; Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præſtes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. Præ[illegible]; ex Præ & ſtando, id eſt, præ[illegible]; *Præſtites* dicti ſunt lares quòd [illegible] ſuis oculis præſtarent tuta. *A [illegible] in every matter and affair. The fore[illegible] leader of the File: alſo every third, [illegible] or ninth man in the File; [illegible] bringer up was called* Subſtes.

[illegible]ia, dict. quòd præſtringit ocu[illegible]em: alii à Præſtinguo, ut *Præ[illegible]* quæ oculos præſtinguunt.

[illegible]ſtigiæ, ārum; f. γοητεία, à Prætegendo; deludunt enim, & quaſi tegunt oculos. Tego, στέγω, στεγάζω· στέγας, στέγος, *tectum*: vide Præſtigiator. Al. à præ & Stige, quia quædam ſtigialia facta præ, i. ante faciunt. Intellige Styga fluvium. חבר *cheber.* *Things ſeeming to be that they are not, deceits, deluſions, legerdemain, jugglers or crafty ſleights and conveyances, ſubtil and wily deluſions.*

Præſtĭgĭātor, ōris; m. Plaut. θαυματοποιὸς, γόης· dict. quòd circumſtantibus ita oculorum aciem præſtringit, ut non advertant dolum; qui & *Præſtrictor* vocatur. עונן. *A coxener, a juggler; he that with legerdemain deceiveth or deludeth the eyeſight.*

Præſtĭgĭātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *She that deceiveth by ſleight conveyance a ſhe-juggler.*

Præſtĭgĭōſus, a, um; Gell. θαυματοποιὸς, præſtigiator. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præſtĭgĭum, ĭi; n. à Præſtringendo, quia aciem oculorum præſtringit. Hug. γοήτευμα. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Præſtĭgo, as; Hug. *To juggle.*

Præſtinguo, uis; admodum ſtinguo. Oculorum aciem præſtinguere. *To dazle the eye-ſight*, à Simplici Stinguo, unde Reſtinguo, Extinguo, & Diſtinguo. Plaut. Mil. 4. 1. ubi al. leg. Præſtringo.

Præſtĭno, as; Plaut. Mart. ex Præ & Stino, inuſitat. pro Statuo, ut in Deſtino, Obſtino. *Præſtinare* emere eſt, i. tenere emendo. Feſt. ὠνοῦμαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præſtĭtor, ōris; m. πάροχος. *A giver, a performer.* Apul.

Præſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Præ & Statuo: priùs ſtatuo, προορίζω, ἀφορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint be-*

ruptus, præceps, altum. Rupes à rumpendo: ἀπότομος, ἀπόῤῥωξ, προβλὴς, ἀπόκρημνος. *All to be broken, dangerous to get upon, ill to come to, ſteep, break-neck, and hard to get on, unapproachable: alſo forced, won by aſſault.* Poſt urbem præruptam incenſámque. Am. Marc. *Alſo exceeding or outragious.* Prærupti convivorum gurgites. *Belly gods.*

Præs, dis; m. ἐγγυητής. Quidam ex præſtando. Feſt. quaſi *præſtes*: & Scalig. ex Præſum; nam *præs* is eſt, qui populo ſe obligat, interrogatúſque à Magiſtratu Si præs ſit, ille reſpondet, *Præs.* Scalig. Interrogatus An præs eſſet, reſpondet, *Præs*, ſupple *ſum*. *Præs eſſe* (inquit Scalig.) antiquitus ſignificat Præſentem eſſe, παρεῖναι, unde ſupereſt participium *præſens*. Græcus interrogatus εἰ πάρεστι, reſpondet potiùs πάρεσα quàm πάρειμι. Bud. in Pandect. *Prædes* hodie ſunt, qui ſponſores reipubl. vel principi facti ſunt pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam diſpenſant, quos *receptores* vocant, eorúmque bona *prædia* dici poſſunt, &c. *Prædes* etiam interdum pro Bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit *Præs* à Præ. Ut ſit Primo, Qui præ eſt, id eſt, coram, ante nos, atque ita præſto. 2. Qui præ eſt loco alterius reſpondens pro eo, qui ſe præſentat ut fidejuſſorem. 3. Qui fidejuſſor eſt in cauſa reipubl. 4. Bonum prædis. 5. Qui eſt inſtar prædis, fidem faciens rei alcujus præſtandæ: ſic, Romanus interrogatus An Præs es? reſpondebat, *Præs*, non *Præſum*; vide Scal. in Feſt. & Var. *A ſurety that undertaketh for any common receiver, or one that hath the diſpenſation of the treaſury of a Prince or commonalty: a ſubſtantial man bound for any perſon before a Judge, that he ſhall not impair the thing that he hath in hand, for which the ſuit was: alſo a ſurety for a money-matter.* V. Prædes.

Præſāgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προοράω· quaſi *ante ſagio*. *Præſagitio* (inquit Feſt.) dict. quòd *Præſagire* eſt Acutè ſentire, unde & *ſagæ* anus dictæ, quæ multa ſciunt; & *ſagaces* canes, quòd ferarum cubilia præſentiunt: קסם. *To divine or foretell what ſhall happen: to perceive or have a gueſs before what will follow: to perceive a thing that is toward before it come: to foreſee: to betoken.* Præſagiebat animus me fruſtra ire. *My heart or my mind gave me that I went in vain.* ¶ Neſcio quid profectò animus mihi præſagit mali. Ter. *I cannot tell how my mind giveth me that all is not well, or that ſome miſchief is toward*

Praſāgĭor, iris; deponens: Plaut. idem.

Præſāgĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. vide Præſagio: προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining, a gueſſing, a feeling or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a fore-thinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præſāgĭum, ĭi; n. Ovid. idem.

Præſāgus, a, um; μαντικὸς, προφητικός. *That divineth, gueſſeth at, perceiveth, prophecieth things toward before they come: hath ſome ſenſe of, ſignifying or betokening.* Malorum præſagus. Lucian. *That hath ſome ſenſe of evils before they come.*

Præſalſus, a, um; adject. *Very ſalt.*

Præſālum, Gloſſ. item præſultum: leg. Præſulſum vel præſalſum: ταριχηρόν.

Præſānaſco, is, ĕre; Plin. προϋγιαίνομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præſānātus, a, um; Plin. προθεραπευθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præſāno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præſcătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Gell. ἀναβλύω, πλεονάζω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præſcĭentĭa, æ; f. πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and underſtanding before hand of a thing ere it come to paſs.*

Præſcindo, is; Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præſcĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ter. & Præſciſco, is, ĕre; Liv. προγινώσκω, προεπίσταμαι. *To know aforehand.*

Præſcĭta, orum; neut. Plin. προγνωστικά. *Tokens of things to come: things giving tokens of matters to come.* Præſcita vitæ. *Signs that prognoſticate long or ſhort life* Ut vitæ brevis rari dentes. Plin. ex Ariſt. *As alſo by palmeſtry.* Quæ Plinius vana exiſtimat.

Præſcītĭo, ōnis; f. *Preſcience or foreknowledge.* Am. Marc.

Præſcĭus, a, um; Virg. προγνωστικὸς, προειδώς. *Having foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to paſs, perceiving aforehand.* Præſcia venturi vates. Virg. *A propheteſs knowing before what will happen.*

Præſcrĭbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; προγράφω, ὑφηγέομαι, προορίζω. *To write before or firſt: alſo to aſſign, to appoint, to determine: to limit, to preſcribe, to ſhew how and what: to inſtruct and tell: to give advertiſement: to make and ordain: to warn before: alſo to lay exception againſt.* Quint. *To write upon the beginning, to intitle, to note.* Virg. Præſcribere, olim nihil aliud erat quam Excipere; hodiè ferè idem eſt quod Uſu capere. Spieg.

Præſcriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιγραφὴ, προγραφή. *A limiting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or law: an ordinance: a form: alſo an exception, warning: alſo a pretence, cloak or colour.* Cæſ. *Præſcriptio* eſt, cùm alienam rem triginta annos quis poſſederit: ejus enim propria efficitur. Maturant.

Præſcriptum, ti; n. ὑπογραφὴ, διάταγμα. *A precept, a form, a determinate rule or faſhion: in the law, an exception or refuſal excluding the action: an ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree.*

Præſcriptus, a, um; part. *Appointed.*

Præſĕcātus, a, um. Præſecata gula. *The throat cut.* Apul.

Præſĕco, as, ŭi, āre; Col. ἀποτέμνω, προκόπτω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut aſunder.*

Præſectus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Cut off.*

Præſĕdĕo, es; Suet. in Claud. 14. Et meridie dimiſſo ad prandium populo præſederet. Alii leg. perſederet. *To ſit before, or ſit Preſident* V. Præſideo.

Præſegmen, ĭnis; n. ἀπόκομμα· quicquid præſecatur. *Segmen*, quaſi *ſecmen*, ut *tegmen* à *tego*. *Præſegmina* quæ unguibus eminulis præſecantur. *The pairing, cutting, notting, polling or ſhredding of a thing: any ſuperfluous part of the body cut away.* Corii præſegmen. Jun. *A leather thong.* Præſegmina crinium. *The cuttings, nottings, or pollings of the hair:* Jun.

Præſegnis, ne; adject. Plaut. *Very ſlothfull.*

Præſēmĭno. *To project*, Majora tibi præſemino. Am. Marc.

Præſens, tis; adj. & ior: i. Ens præ, Quint. Scal. dicit, Præſens eſſe præ h. e. ante oculos, non autem ante futurum: παρὼν, ἐνεστὼς· quòd ſit præ ſenſibus. Auguſt. נרדף nirdaph. *Preſent, before his face, in mine own perſon: prompt, ready, willing, favourable: ſure, effectual, profitable, good, wholſom: very pernicious and deadly: ſtrong, bold, nothing aſtonied and amazed: alſo that which once was or ſhall be.* Medicamentum præſens. Col. *A preſent remedy, a ſoveraign and effectual medicine curing out of hand.* Res præſens. *The place for which ſuit and controverſie is.* Præſens, *is alſo a monied man, able to make preſent pay*, εὔχαλκος. Salmaſ.

Præſenſĭo, ōnis: f. verb. προείδησις, προαίσθησις. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præſenſus, a, um; part. vel nomen: προῃσθημένος, προνοηθεὶς. *Perceived, foreknown, felt, and underſtood afore it come.*

Præſentales, ſive Domeſtici. *The ſame that* Prætoriani. *Souldiers always in the Emperours train.* Codex. Et Præſentalis, in ſing. ut Magiſter peditum Præſentalis, Notitia; *Captain of the Emperours guard of foot.* Præſentalis, *is any Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Daywaiter.*

Præſentānĕus, Plin. & Præſentarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐνεργὴς, πρόχειρος, quòd præſens eſt, & in numerato. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy: forceable, effectual: diſpatching, deadly: done or paid out out of hand, told down.*

Præſentatĭo, ōnis; f. *A preſentation as to a Church.*

Præſente nobis, pro Coram; vel Præſentibus nobi. Præſente teſtibus, Præſente his, Præſente ſuis, præſente omnibus, &c. id eſt, Præſentibus, Non. c.2. In præſenti; Magiſtri militum in præſenti, putâ Peditum vel Equitum, *who continued* in comitatu Principis *and were about his perſon, whereſoever the Court or train was of the Emperour in the Weſt*, Zoſim. *Alſo Magiſtrates or ſouldiers remaining within the City were termed* In præſenti *or* præſentes: Arcad. Tac.

Præſentĭa, æ; f. παρουσία. *Preſence, preſentneſs, readineſs, courage: a being at home.* Præſentia animi, cùm animus præſens eſt; robur & conſtantia. In præſentia. *At or for this preſent: alſo favour.*

Præſentĭālis, āle; adj. *Preſent, or that which is ready or preſent.*

Præſentĭo, is, ſi, ſum, īre; προαισθάνομαι. *To ſmell or ſcent before: to feel, perceive or underſtand beforehand* Præſentire in poſterum. *To have a ſenſe of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præſentire. Cæſ. *To perceive the thing in his mind before.*

Præſentĭor, us; comp. Quint.

Præſentiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præſentiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Præſens. Virgil. *Very effectual, of great force, vertue and power, very ſpeedy, ſtrong, preſently killing.*

Præſento, as; Quint. παρίστημι. *To preſent, to repreſent, to reſemble: alſo to have, make ready, to ſet in a readineſs.*

Præſentum, ti. *The hall where* Præſentales *or* Magiſtri militum in præſenti *ſat to decide cauſes, and puniſh treſpaſſes.* Cod.

Præſēpe, is; n. & Præſepis, is; fœm. Plaut. & Præſepia, æ; f. Var. & Præſepium, ii; neut. locus præſeptus: אבוס,

item, ארוה *uravah.* φάτνη· dict. quòd in iis animalia præſepiunt. *A ſtews or brothel-houſe, a ſtable, a ſtall, a ſheep coat, a crib, a manger, a rack: alſo the jaw bone.* Jun. Nubecula inter Aſellos in ſigno Cancri, quæ Præſepia appellant. Plin. V. Præſepiola.

Præſĕpĕlĭo, is, īvi, ultum, īre; Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury firſt.*

Præſēpĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Cæſ. προφράττω. *To hedg afore a thing, to hedg or incloſe about, to environ, to compaſs, to fence.*

Præſĕpĭŏla, æ. *The hollow of the gum where the teeth are.* Stup.

Præſēpis, idem quod Præſepe; Cato c. 4. Bonas præſepes, *Good provender, ſtalls or places*; V. Turneb. 14. 2. V. Mart.

Præſēpĭum, ĭi; n. Col. V. Præſepe.

Præſĕpultus, a, um; part. à Præſepelio. Quint. Declam. 9. Video ſenem meliore ſuâ parte præſepultum, *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præſĕro, is, ēvi, ātum, ĕre; ante ſero, i. emitto. Col. προκαταβάλλω, προφυτεύω. *To ſow before, or afore the time.*

Præſĕro, as; ante claudo. *To ſhut or lock before.* Apul.

Præſertim, adv. imprimis, ſerie ante alia, ἐξαιρέτως, τὰ μάλιστα, καὶ ταῦτα, ἄλλως τε καὶ· quòd præ aliis ſeritur, i. ordinatur, à Præ & Sero: hodie idem eſt quod Præcipuè, ſumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùs ſata optima ſunt aut præcipua. Becm. vel ex præſerendo. *Principally, chiefly, eſpecially.*

Præſervātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διατήρησις. *A defending, a ſaving, a keeping, or maintaining.*

Præſervātīva, ſunt medicamenta vitam à ſuis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia; Paracelſ.

Præſervātus, a, um; *Preſerved, ſaved.*

Præſervĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do ſervice, to help or ſerve one.*

Præſervo, as. *To preſerve, to ſave or defend.*

Præſes, ĭdis; c. ἔφορος, ἡγεμών, προστάτης· qui in provincia locum habet poſt principem: accipitur tamen generaliter, pro Deo, principe aut magiſtratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præeſt. Præſes locus ponitur pro Tuto. Plaut. A præſidendo, ſicut Reſes à Reſidendo, Deſes a deſidendo. שליט, *ſchallit*, vel נציב. *He that hath authority in a Province next under a King, a Lieutenant, a Provoſt: a Viceroy, a Lord preſident, a governour, a chief ruler: he that hath the tuition and protection, diſpoſition and government of: a defender: alſo an helper.* Liv. Præſes limitaneus. Jun. *A Marqueſs or Marquioneſs.* ¶ Libertatis præſes, *The defender of the common liberty.* ¶ Urbi & reip. præſides, *Prectors of the city and commonwealth.*

Præſĭdālis, le. *One of the ſaid Preſidents train.* Am. Marcel.

Præſĭdatus, ûs; m. Aug. *A Preſidents place, Magiſtracy.*

Præſĭdĕo, es, di, ſſum, ēre; ex Præ & Sedeo: προκαθίζω, ἐφεδρεύω. *To be in more authority and dignity: to have authority and rule: to ſuccour and aid them that need, ſpoken both of God and man: to have the protection and tuition of any thing, province, place or people: to have the overſight or charge of.* Judicio alicui præſidere, *To be chief Judg.* ¶ Orbi terrarum præſidere, *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præſidebat. Tac. *He was captain of the next army.*

Præſīdĕro, as; Feſt. ante ſideris tempus. Antiq. tempeſtates *ſidera* vocant. *To be tempeſtuous and winterlike weather before the time of the year.*

Præſīdĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. προαστροβολισμός, ἐπισημασία. *Tempeſt coming very early, at the beginning of winter: a ſign of weather from the ſtars.*

Præſĭdĭalis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to* Præſes. Præſidialis *or* Præſidalis provincia, *Into which a Lieutenant was ſent from the Emperour himſelf to rule* Conſulari poteſtate, *with a garriſon* Alciat. Præſidialis apparitor, *An officer belonging to a Preſident, like as* Prætectianus apparitor, *To the Lord chief Juſtice, or Provoſt General.* Am. Marcell.

Præſĭdĭārius. *Belonging to a Preſident.* Toga præſidiaria ipſius Imperatoris, Spart.

Præſĭdĭārĭus, a, um; Liv. φρουρικός. *That is ordained to be aid to other: of a garriſon.* Miles præſidiarius. Liv. *A ſouldier in garriſon, either for the defence of the frontiers of a land, or ſome other part in the land.* ¶ Palmes Præſidiarius. Plin. *The ſame that* Reſex. ¶ Præſidiaria navis. Jun. *A ſhip of war, or a ſhip ſerving to aid or waff other ſhips of burden.*

Præſĭdĭatus, ûs; m. Dignitas præſidis. Vopiſc. & Præſidatum, ti; n.

Præſĭdĭum, ĭi; n. ex præſidendo; φρουρά, φρούριον. *Præſidium,* actio Præſidis. 2. Auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. Præſidiarii milites. מצד, *metzad.* *A garriſon of men ſet with a Captain to defend a fortreſs or country; all manner of defence, comfort, aid, ſuccour, help, maintenance, ſufficiency; a fortreſs,* Præſidium eſſe alicui. Ter. & Præſidio eſſe alicui; *To be a comfort or help to one.* Liv.

Præſignĭfĭco, as; προσημαίνω. *To ſignifie, notifie or ſhew before.*

Præſignis, ne; Ovid. ἔξοχος, ὑπέροχος. אדיר. *Very excellent, exceeding or paſſing other, trimmed or ſet forth, notable.*

Præſigno, as; Plin. προσημειόω. *To note or mark before, to ſign or ſeal firſt or before.*

Præſĭlĭo, is, ŭi, ſultum, īre; ex Præ & Salio. Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leap or jump firſt or before.*

Præſĭnum, προκόλπιον. i. quod ante ſinum. Gloſſ.

Præſĭpĭo, is; ante ſapio. Feſt. *To be wiſe before, or ſavour before.*

Præſiſto, ante ſiſto. Cath.

Præſŏlūtus, a, um. *Performed or paid before.* Uxor præſolutis officiis feralibus, *Having performed the funeral obſequies.* Apul.

Præſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Luc. προπάσσω. *To ſtrew or ſcatter firſt or before.*

Præſpeculor, aris; προσκοπέω. *To look before.*

Præſpīcĭo, is, xi, ĕre. *To ſee before.*

Præſtābĭlis, le; & Præſtabilior, us; ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος. *Excellent, paſſing, better: that may be done or performed.*

Præſtandus, a, um; part. *Meet to be ſhown.*

Præſtans, ſtantior, ſtantiſſimus; προιστάμενος, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting, excellent, better, mighty, great, noble, honourable.*

Præſtantĭa, æ; f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή, ὑπερβολή. יתרון, כבוד. *Excellency, nobleneſs, virtue.*

Præſtārĭa, æ; f. & Præſtus. *A leaſe or deed to be performed.* Cerd.

Præſtat, abat, ſtitit, are, imperſ. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.* Tacere præſtat Philoſophis, quàm loqui, *Philoſophers were better hold their peace then ſpeak.*

Præſtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. παροχή, ἀπόδοσις. שלום *ſchillum* *A performing: a providing: alſo a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præſtātŭīri & Præſtituiri, vetuſtè dicitur, pro Præſtitum iri. Pompon. V. Cal.

Præſtātūrus, Extaturus, Obſtaturus, pro Præſtiturus, &c. Feneſt.

Præſtauro, as; i. Præſtruo; Diom. ſicut Inſtauro, inſtruo, renovo; Reſtauro, reſtituo.

Præſtĕga, æ, f. Plaut. ex Præ & στέγω tego: προστέγιον, ξυστός. *A place covered where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloyſter, arbour, or ſuch like.*

Præſter; v. Preſter.

Præſtergus, a, um. *Cleanſed or ſcowred beforehand.* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam verſa, præſterga.* Grut. leg. *præterſa*, i. valde terſa.

Præſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre; Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præſtes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. Præſes, antiſtes; ex Præ & ſtando, id eſt, præſtando; *Præſtites* dicti ſunt lares quòd omnia ſuis oculis præſtarent tuta. *A Chief in every matter and affair. The foreman or leader of the File: alſo every third, fifth, ſeventh or ninth man in the File; whoſe bringer up was called* Subſtes. Ælian.

Præſtĭgĭa, dict. quòd præſtringit oculorum aciem: alii à Præſtinguo, ut *Præſtigiæ* ſint quæ oculos præſtinguunt.

Præſtĭgĭæ, ārum; f. γοητεία, à Prætegendo; deludunt enim, & quaſi tegunt oculos. Tego, στέγω, στεγάζω· στέγας, στέγος, tectum: vide Præſtigiator. Al. à præ & Stige, quia quædam ſtigialia facta præ, i. ante faciunt. Intellige Styga fluvium. חבר *cheber.* *Things ſeeming to be that they are not, deceits, deluſions, legerdemain, jugglers or crafty ſleights and conveyances, ſubtil and wily deluſions.*

Præſtĭgĭātor, ōris; m. Plaut. θαυματοποιός, γόης· dict. quòd circumſtantibus ita oculorum aciem præſtringit, ut non advertant dolum; qui & *Præſtrictor* vocatur. עונן. *A cozener, a juggler; he that with legerdemain deceiveth or deludeth the eyeſight.*

Præſtĭgĭātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *She that deceiveth by ſleight conveyance a ſhe-juggler.*

Præſtĭgĭōſus, a, um; Gell. θαυματοποιός, præſtigiator. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præſtĭgĭum, ĭi; n. à Præſtringendo, quia aciem oculorum præſtringit. Hug. γοήτευμα. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Præſtīgo, as; Hug. *To juggle.*

Præſtinguo, uis; admodum ſtinguo. Oculorum aciem præſtinguere. *To dazle the eye-ſight,* à Simplici Stinguo, unde Reſtinguo, Extinguo, & Diſtinguo. Plaut. Mil. 4. 1. ubi al. leg. Præſtringo.

Præſtĭno, as; Plaut. Mart. ex Præ & Stino, inuſitat. pro Statuo, ut in Deſtino, Obſtino. *Præſtinare* emere eſt, i. tenere emendo. Feſt. ὠνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præſtĭtor, ōris; m. πάροχος. *A giver, a performer.* Apul.

Præſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Præ & Statuo: priùs ſtatuo, προορίζω, ἀφορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint be-*

fore what is to be done, to preſcribe, to limit.

Præſtĭtūtĭo, ōnis; f. Valla: διορισμός. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præſtĭtūtus, a, um; διωρισμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præſtò, adject. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont) adverb. ὁ παρεστάμενος, παρών. *Ready, at hand, preſent, preſt.* Ibi mihi præſtò fuit Lentulus cum literis, *There Lentulus met me with letters.* ¶ Ad horam octavam præſtò eſt, *At eight of the clock he is there ready.* Ad nutum tuum præſtò eſt, *He is ready at your beck.* ¶ Præſtò eſſe aiunt apud me. Terent. *They ſay he is already at home at my houſe.* ¶ Præſtò eſſe alicui, *To help or lend one his help: to come to or appear before one.* Indè Præſtus, & Præſtulus, vel Præſtolus, *He that abideth and ſtandeth ſtill.* Scal.

Præſto, as, ſtiti, ĭtum & ātum, āre; ex Præ & Sto: διαπράττω. עשה, vel, יקר. *To do or perform, to give or beſtow: to do a good turn: to exhibit, to repreſent or ſhew: to declare himſelf, or to do the part of, to undertake for another, to warrant: to aſſure, to take upon him to make good the loſs or harm that cometh of a thing, to anſwer and ſtand to the ſucceſs and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excel, to paſs, to ſurmount, to be more valiant,* ὑπερφέρω, διαφέρω· *to be beneficial, to beware, to eſchew: to lend, to aſſign, or appoint to do a thing: to try: to prove, to make ſafe and ſound: to ſave and keep one from harm, to procure that one be out of danger, to reſtore. Alſo to make one ruler and overſeer of.* Jus jurandum præſtare. Plin. Jun. *To take a ſolemn oath.* ¶ Spem ſuam præſtare deis. Lucan. *To put his truſt in God.* ¶ Præſtare aliquem, Hottom. *To be ſurety or undertake for one.* ¶ Hem vir viro quid præſtet! Ter. *Lo, how much one man excelleth another, or is better than another!* ¶ Ætate alteri præſtare, *To go beyond one in years, or to be elder.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis poteſt præſtare ſapienti? *Who can warrant a wiſe man that pleaſure?* ¶ Præſtat ingenio alius alium. Quint. *One man ſurpaſſeth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua præſtare. Lucret. & Præſtare literis, *To be excellent or to excel in.* ¶ Inter ſuos æquales longè præſtare, *To be far the excellenteſt among, or much to go beyond all his equals.* ¶ Præſtare dolum, culpam, cauſam, nihil aliud eſt quàm Eventum doli, culpæ, caſûs in ſe recipere. Hott. Perfectum notum eſt Præſtiti, leges etiam Præſtavi; ſic Amm. Marcell. *Idem quoque præſtavit,* &c. Sic, *Inſtaturos fugientibus victores.* Frontin.

Præſtolans, tis; part. Cæſ. *Tarrying for.*

Præſtŏlo, as; Non. & Præſtŏlor, āris; dep. προσμένω. *Præſtolare* dicitur, qui ante ſtando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur; Feſt. *Præſtum* veteribus erat in uſu, à quo remanſit *Præſtò*, adv. ὑποκοριστικὸν *præſtulus*, vel ut Antiqui ſcribebant *præſtolus* (indè *præſtolari*) *præſtus* ſeu *præſtulus*, pro quo *præſens* uſitatur; vide Scal. in Feſt. קוה. *To abide or tarry for, to ſtand to it, to wait.*

Præſtrictus, a, um; part. à Præſtringor. Ovid. *Paſſed quickly by.* Præſtrictis januis palatii, *Having paſſed hard by the Court-gate.* Amm Marcell. Præſtrictus metu, *Strucken with fear.* Idem.

Præſtrigiæ, Præſtrigiator, & trix; idem quod Præſtigiæ, ator, & trix.

Præſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ante ſtringo, à parte priori arcto, & hinc obnubo, ἀμαυρόω. Onom. προσειλέω, προσφίγγω. Aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere; aliq. Hebetare & obtundere. *To bind faſt or hard, to dazle or dull, to caſt a miſt before, to touch lightly.*

Præſtructus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασκευασμένος. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fenſed, ſtopped, ready prepared, and furniſhed.*

Præſtrŭo, is, ctum, ĕre; προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομέω. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before hand, to ſtop up.*

Præſtus, Præſtulus; vide Præſtolo: præſens. *Preſent.*

Præſūdo, as; Suet. προϊδρόω. *To labour or ſweat before.*

Præſul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιερεύς, χοροστάτης, κορυφαῖος, προεστάτης· Pap. dict. quòd præſit ſollicitudine. Primus inter Salios, Martis ſacerdotes, à præſiliendo, quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret; à Præ & Solum, cui præeſt; Becm. כוהן. *A Prior, a Prelate; he that leadeth the dance among the* Roman *Prieſts, called* Salii ſacerdotes.

Præſŭlātus, ûs; m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præſulſus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ἁλυκός. *Very ſalt, that was ſalt before.*

Præſulto, as; Liv. προπηδάω. *To dance before, or firſt to lead the dance.*

Præſultor, ōris; m. ἔξαρχος, χοροστάτης, qui præſilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præſultūra, æ; f. Var. *A leaping firſt.*

Præſum, es, fŭi, eſſe; ἐπιστατέω, ἐφίσταμαι, προστατέω. *To be before or above other, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chief furtherer of a matter:* item *Præeſſe* quoque verbum eſt proprium Juriſconſultorum, cùm litigatori autores erant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

Præſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Virg. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take firſt or before; alſo to gueſs or deem, to conceive before hand.*

Præſumptè, adv. *Preciſely.* Preſumptè veritatem dicere nequeo. Vopiſc.

Præſumptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. *A taking or receiving before: alſo pre-occupation or preventing of our adverſaries objection: an uſurpation: alſo a preſage, fore knowledg or fore-conceit,* πρόγνωσις. Habuit præſumptionem imperii mox futuri. Spart. *Præſumptio* apud Juriſc. dicitur exiſtimatio, quæ ex veriſimilibus argumentis & conjecturis naſcitur. Hott.

Præſumptor, ōris; m. *A preſumptuous uſurper.* Am. Marcell.

Præſumptum, ti; Ulp. idem quod Præſumptio.

Præſumptŭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Preſumptuouſneſs.*

Præſumptŭōſus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Preſumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præſumptus, a, um; part. Tacit. προειλημμένος, προληφθείς. *Taken or conceived before, prevented.*

Præſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. προῤῥάπτω. *To ſow afore or firſt.*

Præſuppōno, is; Hul. προϋποτίθημι. *To preſuppoſe.*

Præſurgo, is, xi, ĕre; προανίσταμαι. *To riſe before or firſt.*

Præſūtus, a, um; Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. jun. προκαλύπτω, προσκεπάζω. *To hide or cover afore.*

Prætendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Præ & Tendo: προβάλλομαι, προτείνω. Aliq. pro Præfero: aliq. pro Præmonſtro, exhibeo: aliq. pro Prætexo. *To lay for a thing before it come, to have a curtain or other thing before, to cover with any thing; to carry before; to lay for an excuſe, to make a pretence or colour; to diſſemble: to alledg, to ſet a thing about with an incloſure.* Prætendere auribus. Plin. jun. *To ſtop his ears.* ¶ Prætendere ſegeti. Virg. *To make or pitch an hedg about corn ſown. Alſo to keep guard or watch.* Fortis eſt, non diſſimulare cùm aliquid immineat, ſed prætendere, & tanquam explorare è ſpeculâ, Ambroſ. vide Prætentura.

Prætĕner, a, um; valde tener, λίαν τέρην, σφόδρα ἁπαλός. Plin. 22. 23. *Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætenſura. *A pretending, a pretence; a garriſon of ſouldiers.*

Prætenta, idem quod Prætenturæ; i. equites exploratores. Manil.

Prætentātus, a, um; part. προπειρασθείς. *Aſſayed, proved, tempted afore, groped after, tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus, ûs; m. verb. προπειρασμός. *An aſſaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætento, as; προαπειρῶμαι. *To aſſay, prove or try before, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot or other thing.* Prætentare iter baculo, *To try or grope for the way before with a ſtaff, as the blind do.* Ovid.

Prætentūra, & Prætenſūra; opus quod prætenditur. 2. pro militari firmamento noſtris terris prætenſo. 3. pro militibus qui ibi; vide Turneb. l. 3. 7. Prætenturæ. Marcell. *The fore-front of ſouldiers; alſo Guards of ſouldiers abroad in the fields or frontiers, out of the Army, laid in ſome fortified places to keep off Alarms from the Camp, or Inrodes from the Country.* Quia Meſopotamiæ tractus inquietari ſueti ſunt, prætenturis & ſtationibus agrarii ſervabantur. Amm. Marcell. vide Agrariæ. Prætentura, ἐπιτείχισμα. *A Fort or fortified place.*

Prætentus, a, um; part. à Prætendor, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out by force, or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis, e; Plin. ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very ſmall, thin or ſlender.*

Prætĕpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be luke-warm or half cold.*

Præter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ex Præ, ut Inter ab in: πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς cum Gen. παρὰ cum Accuſ. Aliq. ſignific. Ante: aliq. pro Fine: aliq. Contra. בלתי, & בלעדי. *Except: ſaving that; beſide, by: over and above, more then: beyond or without: contrary to or againſt: otherwiſe then.* ¶ Præter ripam. Liv. *By the banks ſide.* Præter æquum. Ter. *Againſt reaſon.* ¶ Præter hac, pro Poſthac. Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem, *Otherwiſe then I thought or looked for.* ¶ Præter oculos, *Before his eyes.* ¶ Præter, pro Præterquam. Col. Præter, pro Præterea ſemper ferè utitur Plinius ſecundus. ¶ Præter modum, i. Super modum. Præter ſpem, *Beyond hope or expectation.*

Præter, adv. προσέτι. *Moreover, furthermore, ſaving.*

Prætĕrăgo, is, ĕre; παράγω, διελαύνω. *To drive further or beyond.*

Præterbito, as; frequ. à Prætereo, interpoſito *b.* quaſi *Præterito*; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; interpoſito *b.* ab ito, as; quod eſt verb. ab Eo: Plaut. παραμείβομαι. *To go or paſs by.* V. Beto.

Prætercurro, is; & or; curro præter. Cath.

Prætercurſus, a, um; part. *Paſſed by or beyond.* Am. Marcell.

Præterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; παραπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. *To lead before, to lead forth or aſide.*

Præterĕā, adv. à Præter & Ea: περὶ δὲ. עוד. *Furthermore, moreover, beſide; hereafter.* Virg.

Præterĕo, is, ĭi vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; παραβαίνω, παράγω, παρέρχομαι. עבר. *To go over or paſs: to paſs by or over: to go beyond, to go paſt: to eſcape: to make no mention of: to ſlip over, to forbear, to leave out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder or put by: to excel.* Præterii imprudens villam. Ter. *I went beyond my farm ere I was aware.* ¶ Non me præterit, nos eſſe, &c. *I am not ignorant that we, &c.* ¶ Præterire non potui, quin ſcriberem ad te; *I could not chooſe but write unto you.* Filium fratris præterire, *In his Will to make no mention of his brothers ſon.* ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago præteriit, *Mago was of greater blood then any of them.* Suffragiis præteriri, *Not to be choſen by mens voices.* ¶ Præterire ſilentio, *To paſs over, and ſay nothing of.*

Prætĕrĕquito, as; Liv. παριππεύω. *To ride or paſs by on horſe-back.*

Prætĕrĕundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſs.*

Præterfĕror, ferris, lātus ſum, ferri; Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond, to be gone paſt.*

Præterflŭo, is, xum, ĕre; Var. παραῤῥέω. *To flow, run or ſtream by: alſo to paſs, neglect: to ſlip or paſs by.*

Prætergĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Lucret. παραψάω. *To wipe or touch ſoftly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di: ex Præter & Gradior: παραβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To paſs by, to go beyond.*

Prætĕrhæc, & Præterhac, adv. Plaut. *Moreover.*

Prætĕrinquīro, Am. Marcell. 15. & Præterinquiror. *To inquire further.*

Prætĕrĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Bud. *An over-paſsing.*

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um; παρακείμενος, παρῳχημένος. *Paſſed, that is gone or paſſed, neglected, paſſed in election, and not choſen;* ἀμνημόνευτος· *dead or deceaſed.* Propert. Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à teſtatore neq; hæredes inſtituti, neque, ut oportet, exhæreditati ſunt. Juſtin.

Præterlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. παραῤῥέω. *To flow, run, ſlide, glide or glance by.*

Præterlātus, a, um; part. à Præterferor. Lucret. παραχθεὶς. *That is paſſed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone paſt.*

Præterlŭo. *To over-flow or flote over.* Apul. 6.

Prætermĕans. *Running beſide.* Amm. Marcell. *Alſo, ſailing beſide or nigh to,* Inem.

Prætermĕo, as; παραῤῥέω. *To go or paſs by.*

Prætermiſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παράλειψις. *An omitting, a leaving out, a letting paſs of a thing, an over-ſlipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto, is, mīſi, ſſum, ĕre; παραλείπω. עזב. *To leave untouched, to forget, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to omit and let paſs, not to do.* Prætermittere ſilentio, *To let paſs and not to ſpeak of.* Prætermittere tempeſtatem, *To ſtay until a ſtorm be over-blown.* Cic.

Prætermonſtrans, tis; part. Gell. *Paſsing over, or minding ſome other thing, and ſhewing otherwiſe then his duty required.*

Prætermonſtro, as; Gell. l. 20. c. *To paſs by or do another thing, to ſhew over and above his duty.*

Præternāvĭgatĭo, ōnis; f. παράπλοος. *A ſailing or paſsing by.*

Præternāvĭgo, as; παραπλέω. *To ſail by, to ſail or paſs beyond.*

Prætero, is, trivi, trītum, ĕre; Plin. προτρίβω. *To wear afore, to fret before, as things do that are worn and rubbed one againſt another.*

Præterpropter, Gell. Sip ſignif. præterquam propter, h. e. propter aliam cauſam quàm propter eam, de qua loquimur; Enn. *For another cauſe then that is mentioned: thereabout.*

Præterquam, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μὴ. *Beſide, ſaving, but only, otherwiſe then, moreover, unleſs.* Præterquam, præpoſitio *governing an Accuſative caſe.* In omni tempore & loco, præterquam ludos & ſcenam, *Saving or beſide.* Suet. *Alſo an Ablative.* Præterquam menſe Decembri, aliis quoque feſtis; *Upon other Holy-days beſides thoſe in* December. Suet.

Præterrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Lucret. παραξύω. *To ſcrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis; f. παρακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um; part. παρακομισθεὶς. *Conveyed or carried beyond, ſailing or paſsing by, that hath paſſed through and overcome.*

Prætervĕho, is, ctum, hĕre; παρελαύνω. *To carry through, to carry or convey beyond or over, to paſs by.*

Præterverto, is, ti, ĕre; ἐπιστρέφω. *To prevent, to put one thing before another: alſo to pretend: to ſpeak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παραπέτομαι. *To paſs through, by or beyond quickly: to over-flee or fly through, to fly away quickly not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre; anteriore parte texo, adjungo, προσυφαίνω. *To cover the borders, edges, brim or skirts: to border, to ſet as a border along by: alſo to make, ordain or begin firſt: to colour, cloke, excuſe or pretend, to ſpeak colourably,* προφασίζομαι, προΐσχομαι. *To make or knit; to ſet in order.*

Prætexta, æ; f. ἡ περιπόρφυρος ἐσθὴς, περιπόρφυρος, ſive Prætexta toga; ita dict. quòd ei purpura prætexebatur; i. veſtis oblonga ſeu talaris ingenuis, patriciis atque nobilioribus uſurpata, cujus oræ purpura erant prætextæ; à Prætexendo, quod propriè eſt extremitates veſtium operire limbo. *Prætexta*, plenè *Prætextata.* Item *Prætextæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continet ſcriptas. Feſt. Scalig. Prætextæ pro Prætextatæ. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ ſpecies, Donat. *A long robe or gown edged or garded about with purple ſilk, that noble mens children uſed to wear till ſeventeen years of age and therefore were called* Prætextati. *It was alſo the robe of eſtate that the King of* Rome, *or other Officers did wear when they ſate in their Majeſty, and was wont to be burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Judge give ſentence on a man, till he had put off this robe. It was alſo a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and that Senatours were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātè, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obſcene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdiſſima & turpiſſima argumenta erant. Suet. in Veſpaſ. 22.

Prætextāti, & Prætextātæ. Suet. περιπόρφυρον ἐνδεδυκότες. *Noble-mens ſons and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus, a, um; Feſt. *Prætextatum ſermonem* Veteres appell. ab eo, quòd prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti; vel quòd nubentibus, depoſitis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamarentur, ideoque *Prætextatum ſermonem* appell. qui nonnihil obſcœnitatis haberet: ὁ περιπόρφυρον ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a long noble robe garded with purple: alſo chaſt and honeſt.* Feſt. *or after* Suetonius, *very filthy and ribauldrous.* Prætextati anni. Plin. i. pueriles; *Youth or childs age.* Prætextatus aſſecla. Jun. *A page of honour, a bench-man.*

Prætextum, ti; n. & Prætextus, ûs; m. Marc. πρόσχημα, πρόφασις· quaſi aliud quàm ſit oſtendo, ex Prætexo, quod ex Præ & Tego, texo; vide Sipon. *A colour or pretence, an excuſe: a border or covering.*

Prætextus, a, um; part. idem quod Prætextatus. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered and garded: made or builded,* Prætextæ tragœdiæ, nam & Comœdiæ Tragœdiæ dictæ. Hor. *Wherein are perſonages of great dignity, &c.*

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, i. actus prætexendi: 2. ipſum quod prætexitur: 3. cauſa falſa, ſimulatio, ſpècies, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur. Apud Medicos vocant Prætextus, manifeſtiſſimas cauſas.

Prætĭmĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι, περιδειδίω. *To fear greatly.*

Prætĭmeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to fear exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um, *Dipped or ſprinkled firſt in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προβάπτω. *To die firſt, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium, *Black Hellebore.* Dod.

Prætondĕo, es, di, ēre. *To ſhear or clip before.* Pinnas prætondere, *To clip wings.* Apul.

Prætor, ōris; ἡγεμὼν, ἄρχων, στρατηγὸς· ex Præeundo quaſi *præitor*, quòd populo præiret, quaſi qui jure & exercitu præiret. Pomp. Læt. & Feneſtella à Præeſſendo. Lipſ. tract. de magiſtrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumque Etymon paucis complectitur; Nomen (inquit) prætoribus ſive quòd præirent, ſive quod præeſſent. Conſul qui præerat exercitui: generatim qui præeſt; unde in vet. monument. *Prætor ſacris Volcani.* Prætor maximus, id eſt, autoritate aut ætate; item urbanus fuit prætor maximus. ¶ Prætor fidei commiſſarius, qui de fidei commiſſis jus dicebat. ¶ Prætor fiſcalis, qui inter fiſcum & privatum. ¶ Prætor tutelaris, cujus erat ut cogeret tutores, & ſatiſdaret reipubl. rem pu. illi ſalvam fore & delatam tutelam recipere. Vide Calepin. מושל, שליט, & שוטר. *An Officer*

cer in old time having the rule of an Army the General. Cic. *afterward he had authority in judgement, and was a chief Juſtice, having other Judges ſitting under him, as* Aſconius *ſaith, to the number of 71. others write 73. In proceſs of time were ſo many Pretors choſen, as there were countries ſubject to the Empire : a Mayor, Pretor, or he that ſitteth in judgement, and decideth matters in law.* Prætor urbanus vel Major, *Which judgeth between citizens.* Peregrinus, *Which judgeth between ſtrangers.* Prætor comitatus vel Auguſtalis. Jun. *Controller of the Princes houſhold.*

Prætōrĭa, æ. *A Pretorſhip.* Treb. Poll.

Prætōrĭānus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on Pretors.* Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, à Prætore, h. e. imperatore, corporis ſeu cuſtodiæ cauſâ delecti. Prætoriana caſtra, *A place within* Rome, *walled about, wherein the Emperours guard kept,* Tranquil.

Prætōrĭŏlum, Gloſſ. Iſid. parvum prætorium.

Prætōrĭtĭus, & Prætōrĭus, a, um; πραιτώριος, ὁ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. *Of or belonging to, or attending on a Pretor, Lord chief Juſtice or chief Captain.* ¶ Prætoria via. Ulpian. *The ſame that* Regia via. ¶ Navis prætoria. Jun. *The admirals ſhip.* Prætoria caſtra, Vide Confirmatio, *A quarter in the Camp.* Prætoria cohors, quia à prætore non diſcederet. Prætoria porta in Caſtris dicitur, quâ exercitus in prælium educitur; (porta præcipua; poſt eam Decumana, quæ eſt ei oppoſita. Veg.) quia initio, Prætores erant qui nunc Imperatores qui bella adminiſtrabant. Prætoria provincia, *Into which a Pretor, or one that had been Pretor, was ſent to govern.* Alciat. Ante Notitiam.

Prætōrĭum, ĭi; n. tabernaculum prætoris; etiam locus in provincia, in quo prætor, i. proconſul, jus dicebat. Poſteriori ævo *Prætoria* dixere villas omnes elegantiores & non ruſtici uſûs; Suet. ἀρχεῖον, πραιτώριον, στρατηγεῖον. *The houſe or pavilion of the Pretor, or chief Captain, of the Mayor, Judge or Aldermen : alſo a Princes Palace, Court or Mannour : alſo a place or court where judgements were given and matters heard by the Pretor, Mayor or Lord chief Juſtice : alſo a great houſe builded in the country, which ſome Citizen inhabited, when it was his pleaſure to be in the country : or rather a great houſe of pleaſure in the Suburbs, or cloſe without the City : like* Saint James's. Prætorium eſt villa urbana. Salmas. *Alſo a Council held by the Pretor.*

Prætorquĕo, es, *To wreſt before.* Prætorquere caput, *To writh the head.* Plaut.

Prætortus, a, um; Col πάνυ στρεβλός, λίαν διάστροφος. *Wreſted or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

Prætracto, as. *To handle before.*

Prætrĕpidans, tis; Catull. λίαν τρέμων. *Sore afraid, much aſtoniſhed.*

Prætrĕpĭdo, as; valde trepido. *To fear greatly.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um; Suet. περιδεῶς ἔχων· idem quod Prætrepidans.

Prætrunco, as; Plaut. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω. *To cut off, curtel or make ſhort.*

Prætŭmĕo, es, ere; & Prætumeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to ſwell very much.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ οἰδαδων, λίαν οἰδαλέος, *Greatly ſwollen or puffed up very much.*

Prætundo, is. *To break in pieces.*

Prætūra, æ; f. στρατηγία, ἐπαρχία. *The dignity or office of the Pretor or chief Juſtice.*

Prævălentĭa, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχή, ἐξοχή, *The excellency or better value.*

Prævălĕo, es, ēre; & Prævăleſco, is, ĕre; Colum. ὑπερισχύω, ὑπερισχύειν. *To prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to paſs, to excel : to be very ſtrong and doughty.*

Prævălĭdè, adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Very mightily and ſtrongly.*

Prævalidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερισχύων, ὑπέροχος. *Very ſtrong or mighty, very great, of great power, might and puiſſance.*

Prævallo, as; Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To make a trench, or fortifie before.*

Prævārĭcātĭo, onis, f. verb. à Prævaricor: καθυπόκρισις, ὑποστολή. בגד, beged. vel. פשע peſchaz. *A letting paſs or light touching of that, which ſhould have been more earneſtly declared, as making much to the matter : prevarication or colluſion in pleading : alſo corruption of an excuſer*

Prævārĭcātor, ōris; m. verbal. ὁ καθυποκρινόμενος, παραβάτης. *Prævaricatores* à Prætergradiendo ſunt vocati. Feſt. vide Prævaricor: al. *Prævaricator*, qui vera crimina abſcondit, vel diverſam partem adjuvat, & cauſam ſibi commiſſam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriaſque rationes diſſimulans, falſas verò excuſationes admittens, quaſi *varicator.* Obtinuit nomen deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum rectà incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè, quod alias eſt Varicari. Vel dictus Varicator, quòd ſit varius, & in partem adverſam tranſeat; vel à varia certatione; ex Fung. ex Ulp. Marcian. Alciato, & Lubin. בוגר, vel פושע. *He that leaveth the right way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to have been ſpoken : he that pleadeth by colluſion, and furthereth the adverſaries cauſe : an Attourney or man of law, who pretending to help a man, betrayeth his cauſe to his enemy; an anſwerer corrupted with money by the perſon accuſed : a falſe dealer, a corrupt accuſer. Alſo a man cogging, foiſting or coſening gameſter at dice.* Jun. Prævaricator publicæ cauſæ. Cæl. *One that betrayeth the common cauſe.*

Prævārĭcor, āris; dep. ἐθελοκακέω, καθυποκρίνομαι, ex Præ & Varicor : ὑποστέλλομαι· nimium in alteram partem varicor pede. Plin. 18. 19. à recto cauſam deflecto in diverſam partem propendens. בגד, פשע, & מעל. *To make ſemblance or ſhew to do a thing, and do clean contrary : to work by colluſion in pleading, and purpoſely to ſuffer his adverſary to obtain againſt him that he defendeth : to betray ones cauſe to his adverſary : to ſwerve from truth, to go out of the right way : to leave out that ought to be ſpoken, and more earneſtly declared, as effectual to the matter. Alſo in plowing (I take it) to make balks, and leave here and there the green ſord uncovered* Arator, niſi incurvus, prævaricatur. Plin. Indè tranſlatum hoc crimen in forum.

Prævārus, a, um; qui admodum eſt varus. Apul. vide Varicor.

Prævectus, a, um; Liv. προκομισθείς. *Carried before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. προάγω, προελαύνω. *To bring firſt, to lead or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulſi, ĕre; Laber. προτίλλω. *To pluck, or pull before.*

Prævēlo, as; Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide before.*

Prævēlox, ōcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς, ἢ ταχινός. *Very ſwift.*

Prævĕnĭo, is, veni, ntum, venīre; Liv. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. קדם *kiddem. To come or go before ; alſo to have a thing of nature.* Plin. *to prevent, to over-take.*

Præventĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

Præventores. *Companies of ſouldiers apart from the body of the army, ready to prevent the enemies, or gain a place before them.* Am. Marcell.

Præventus, a, um; Tac. προφθασμένος, προκαταληφθείς. *Prevented, over-taken, out-gone.*

Præverbia, ōrum; Var. *Are ſuch as Grammarians call Prepoſitions.*

Præverbium, adverbium; Corn. Front. quòd verbo præponitur, ut Exceſſit, Receſſit, Abſceſſit, Acceſſit, Deceſſit, Conceſſit, &c. Var. LL. 5. V. Præverbia.

Præverno, as, āre. *To make a timely or forward ſpring.* De Fávonio flante ante 6. Idus Febr. Plin.

Præverſum fulgur, Feſt. *Which is not known whether it happened in the night or in the day-time.* Præverſo rumore, *By a rumour that went before, and prevented him.* Am. Marcell.

Præverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To go or get before, to over-run : to over-take : to prevent, to do a thing before another : to ſet more by : to do or prefer before : to care more for : to give more diligence to one thing then to another : to do that before that ſhould be done after : to turn out : to get or win before, to let or hinder : alſo to revoke or call back.* Nonn. Prævertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. *To ſet more by one then by the common-wealth.* ¶ Fata prævertunt me, *Do prevent or hinder me.* ¶ Prævertere ſerio, quod dictum eſt joco. Plaut. *To take in earneſt that which is ſpoken in jeſt.*

Prævertor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. idem. Præverti aliquid rebus omnibus. Plaut. *To do or prefer a thing before all other.*

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, itum, āre; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or firſt.*

Prævĭdentĭa, æ; f. πρόνοια. *A fore-ſeeing, providence.*

Prævĭdĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; προορῶ, προβλέπω, προείδω. *To fore-ſee or ſee before.*

Prævincĭo, is, īvi vel xi, ctum, īre; Gell. προδέω. *To bind before.*

Prævinctus, a, um; part. Gell. προδεθείς. *Bound before or firſt.*

Prævĭo, as; Eraſm. *To paſs before.*

Prævīsĭo, ōnis; f. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore ſight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævīſo, is, ĕre; Ter. *To deſire to ſee, to fore-ſee.*

Prævīſor, ōris; m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν *A fore-ſeer.*

Prævīſus, a, um : part. à Prævideor προορᾳθείς. *Fore-ſpied ſeen before.*

Prævĭtĭo, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προκαταισχύνω. *To corrupt afore, to raviſh, deflour or defile firſt.*

Prævĭus, a, um; Ovid. προοδηγός, πρόϊος, προπορευόμενος. qui præeundo viam monſtrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as; Tac. προσκιάζω. *To ſhadow, or make dark before or firſt.*

Prævŏlĭto, as. *To fly often before.*

Prævŏlo, as; προπέτομαι. *To fly firſt or before.*

Præūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. προφλέγω, προκατακαίω. *To burn firſt or much, to burn the fore-part or point.*

Præuſtus, a, um; part. Plin. προφλεχθεὶς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Præut, pro Eò ut, i. ſicut. Plaut. *Even as, like as.* Præut & Præquam idem ſign. nempe Præ, ſive Magis, aut plus illo, quicum ſit comparatio; *Parva res voluptatum eſt in vita præquam quod moleſtum eſt.* Id. Amphitr.

Pragma, ătis; n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or buſineſs.*

Pragmătĭcæ ſanctiones, dicuntur principum reſcripta, non de privatorum negotiis, ſed Corporum; Ordinum, & Collegiorum cauſis, de Concilii ſententia emiſſa: Græc. Hottom.

Pragmătĭcum, ci; n. Græc. *A thing done in the common weal.*

Pragmăticus, a, um; Græc. πραγματικὸς· Lat. ad verbum *negotialis*, ad negotia pertinens; item realis, negotioſus, forenſis, rerum peritus; ſolers, ſtrenuus, juris interpres, cauſarum actor. *Skilful in the law.* Pragmatici homines, i. rebus gerendis exercitat. Pragmatici, juris interpretes, qui mercedulâ adducti cauſarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendáque ſuggerebant; Cic. *Directours in pleading, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law is.*

Pragmătĭcus, ci; m. πραγματικὸς, ex πρᾶγμα *cauſa, lis*; ex πράττω *facio*, ago. *A practitioner in the law: a petty fogger: a proctor, ſolicitour of ſuits. Alſo one wont to ſtand by a Pleader or Oratour, inſtructing him in law points. Alſo one expert in doing of things.*

Pramnĭum, ii. *The ſame that the ſtone* Morion, πράμνιον· Plin. 37. 10. gemma Indica.

Pramnĭum vinum. Plin. πράμνειος οἶνος, dict. à πρᾶος. quòd ſit *mite*: alii παρὰ τὸ πραΰνειν, ἢ προσηνεῖς ποιεῖν τοὺς πιόντας, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον παραμένειν, ἢ ἐν Πραμνείᾳ πέτρᾳ γινομένην, ἢ περὶ τὴν Θράκην. Conſule Athenæum. *A wine of a good grape growing in* Smyrna.

Prandĕo, es, di vel ſus ſum, ĕre; ἀριστάω. סעד. *To dine; alſo to eat that which is provided for dinner;* Mart. ex πρὼν ἔδω, Dorice πρὼν pro πρωΐ. Olus prandere. Hor. *To dine with herbs.*

Prandĕum, genus zonarum. Gloſſ. Iſid. Cerd. Brandeum.

Prandĭcŭlārĭus, ἡ μετὰ μνηστείαν ἡμέρα, i. dies ſequens deſponſationem; mendosè in Gloſſ. pro *Pandicularius.* Meurſ. leg. ἡ κατὰ νηστείαν. *Pandicularis dies* dicebatur, idem & *Communicatorius*, in quo omnibus diis communiter ſacrificabatur; Feſt. Æſchyl. πανήγυριν θεῶν & ξυντέλειαν vocat; Vulcan. V. Feſt.

Prandĭcŭlum, li; n. dimin. Feſt. ἀριστίδιον. *A break-faſt, a little dinner, a ſmall pittance or repaſt, a ſlender meals meat.*

Prandĭŏlum, li; n. dim. idem.

Prandĭum, ii; n. ἄριστον· ex Græc. πρῴην. Scalig. in Feſt. Iſidor. *Prandium* ab Apparatu edendi; alii ex Peredendo; al. à πρὸ & ἔνδιον, quòd ante meridiem capiatur; nam ἔνδιον ſignificat meridianum tempus (τὸ δειλινὸν) & Meridiari ἐνδιάζειν· aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνὴν τινὰ ἐδωδὴν) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum, quo uterentur priuſquam indigerent, παρὰ τὸ ἐνδεῖσθαι· πρωϊνὸς eſt *matutinus*, à πρωῒ *mane. Prandium.* quia iterum ad opus *parati* eſſent ilico, quâ ratione a Græcis δεῖπνον dictum eſt, ὅτι δεῖ πονεῖν. Bec. al. παρὰ τῆς ἐνδείας, quòd pro indigentia cujuſque ſumatur. Voſſ. à πρῴην Dor. pro πρωῒ & ἔδω. quòd mane editur. ארוחה. *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhing at noon: in old time 'twas taken for a ſupper. Alſo a break-faſt.* Dicitur ab eo quòd ad bellum milites paret. Hinc eſt quōd militare prandium à cinctis initum eſt, cùm cœnetur à diſcinctis, etiam cum Imperatore; Treb. Poll. Prandium abſtemium, *A dinner without wine.* Gell. Prandium caninum. Plaut. *A dry feaſt without wine; a dry feaſt, Houndsfare.* Prandium paſſerinum, *A poor pittance.* Pompon. Prandium ſtatarium, Mamertino; *A dinner eaten in haſt or ſtanding: a ſnatch and away.*

Prandĭuſculum, i; n. dimin. *A little dinner.*

Pranſĭto, as; freq. à Prandeo. Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστᾶν. *To dine or eat often.*

Pranſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pranſōrĭum, ĭi; n. *A dining-place, chamber or room.*

Pranſōrĭus, a, um; Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of or belonging or ſerving for a dinner.*

Pranſus, a, um; ἀριστήσας, ἠριστηκώς. *That hath dined.*

Praſemus, mi; m. *A Bream.*

Prăſĭa, πρασιά. *A place where leeks grow, or other herbs;* Item ordo diſcumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium. Mart.

Prăſĭnatus, a, um. *Green.* Oſtiarius praſinatus, *A Greenkin door-keeper.* Petr.

Praſĭnĭāni. *Thoſe that ſided with the faction* Praſini. Jul. Capitol.

Práſīnus, a, um; Jun. Græc. πράσινος, ex πράσον *porrum* qu. porraceus vel colore porraceo. *Green like leeks.* Praſina factio, *The faction or ſide of thoſe in the Games* Circenſes *who wore a green livery.* Suet. Praſinus agitator, *A rider or Charioter* Praſinæ factionis. Sueton. in Nerone; c. 22. & Calig. 55. *The four factions or crews, that ran in* Circo, *with chariots for the Prize or beſt game, were diſtinguiſhed by four liveries; white, light blew or watchet, green and red. To which were added by* Domitian, *yellow and purple. Thoſe* 4 Sidonius Apollinaris *hath compriſed in verſe thus.* — micant colores, Albus cum veneto, virens, rubénſque. *Anſwerable to the four ſeaſons of the year, or four elements.* Praſinus etiam Smaragdus. Epiph.

Prăſĭon, πράσιον. Plin. 20. 17. *Onitim vel Praſion appellant, non diſsimile hyſſopo.*

Prăſĭum, vel Praſſion; πράσιον. *The herb called Horehound.*

Prăſĭus lapis. Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος, ex porri colore dict. *A kind of green ſtone.*

Prăſŏcūrĭdes, Græc. πρασοκουρίδες. Vermiculi qui porros, braſſicam, & lactucam corrodunt. *Little green worms which eat leek-blades, coleworts and lettice.*

Prăſŏcūrum, πρασόκουρον· falx quà porrum detondent. Mart.

Prăſŏïdes, Græc. πρασοειδὴς· à porraceo colore dict. *A ſtone of the colour of leeks.* Plin. 37. 8. *A kind of Topaz.*

Prăſon, πράσον porrum; Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot.* Jun. ex Plin.

Pratenſis, e; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prātōſis. *The ſtanding out of the eyes.*

Prātŭlum, li; dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Pratum, ti; n. λειμὼν. Scal. ex Dor. πρατιά, ex πρασιά. Varro, quòd ſine opera paratum ſit. Vel à פרה, i. *fructificavit*: vel a πρέπτιν, i. πρῶτον, ſc. ὑπαρχόντων. *A meadow: it is alſo taken for* Viridarium. Prata, antiquè Parata dixere. Plin. 18. 5. ארחו *achu As if they were before in good order, and not won by mans coſt and travel.*

Pravè, adv. πονηρῶς, στρεβλῶς. *Shrewdly, naughtily, ill, lewdly, unhappily, not rightly, overthwartly.*

Pravicors, dis; adj. pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas, ātis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφὴ, φαυλότης. עקלקלה *yakalkallah. Crookedneſs, overthwartneſs, illneſs, ſhrewdneſs, naughtineſs, waggiſhneſs, lewdneſs, unhappineſs, knaviſhneſs, deformity, disfiguredneſs, the writhing.*

Pravus, a, um; & iſsĭmus, adject. διάστροφος, φλαῦρος, στρεβλὸς, φαῦλος, πονηρὸς, perverſus; ex παρὰ *præter*; vel παραβάω, παραβαίνω. Mart. *Pravus*, quaſi *parvus*; vel à Græc. πρᾶος, i. *lenis*; *mitis.* Vox eſt militaris, inventa ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite deteſtabantur. Becm. עקש *yikkeſch. Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naught, knaviſh, unhappy, diſhoneſt, corrupt, overthwart, ſtubborn, obſtinate, froward.*

Praxĭbūlus, Gr. Athenienſium magiſtratus, πραξίβουλος.

Praxis, ĕos; f. πρᾶξις. *An action.* Vide Practicus, a, um; *Active.*

Prĕcābĭlis, le. V. Precatorius.

Prĕcābĭlĭter. V. Precarió.

Prĕcābundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

Prĕcāmen, ĭnis; n. εὐχή. *A prayer.*

Prĕcans, tis; & Precandus, a, um; part. Tac. εὐχόμενος. *Praying, &c.*

Prĕcanter, adv. *By way of entreaty.*

Prĕcārĭa, genus eſt contractús, ad precarii ſimilitudinem inſtitutum. Exactio quædam ſive ſervitium. *Much like to a benevolence,* Freher. Orig. Palatin. Feud. Item Precaria dicitur pro cujuſvis rei uſu, precibus impetratæ. Feneſt.

Prĕcārĭò. adv. μετὰ δεήσεως, δανείσματι. *By deſire, at requeſt: at another mans will or pleaſure, by intreaty: by love: for a while:* Precariò rogare, *To deſire to have a thing at the pleaſure of another, and ſo to deliver it again.*

Prĕcārium, ĭi; n. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Prĕcārĭus, a, um; δεητικὸς, δανεισθεὶς. *Granted to one by prayer, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.* Precaria ſive Precativa verba dicuntur in Teſtamentis, cùm Teſtator non pro ſuo jure ac legum authoritate quid hæredibus ſuis mandat, ſed aliquid ab iis præcariò poſtulat: veluti Peto, Rogo, Cupio, &c.

Prĕcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Precor: δέησις, ἀρὰ, εὐχωλή. תפלה, vel תחנה. *A praying or intreating.*

Prĕcātĭvus, a, um; Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōris; m. Ter. ἱκέτης, δεητικὸς עותר. *A deſirer, an interceſſour, a ſpokeſman, an advocate.*

Prĕcātorĭus, a, um; Eraſm. εὐκτικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcatrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *She that deſireth, intreateth, prayeth or intercedeth.*

Prĕcātus, ûs; m. *A prayer or requeſt.* Auſon. Apul.

Prĕcĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Preciouſneſs, dearneſs.*

Prĕcĭōſus, a, um; *Precioſum*, precii plenum, multo precio dignum, multùm valens, magni æſtimandum, plurimùm utile. *Dear, precious.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. abſque nominat. & Preces, um, ibus; plur. f. ex Precor; vel πρῆσις *inflammatio*, quòd preces fervidæ eſſe debent: δέησις, εὐχὴ, ἱκετεία. *Requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, interceſſion, prayer.* Preces horariæ, *Prayers called the Hours, hourly divine Service.* Jun.

Prĕcium, ex Prex, precis; quòd cum prece ſolet dari. Iſidor. *Precium* vocatum, eò quòd priùs illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere debeamus; Heb. מכר: al. ex πρᾶσις *venditio.* Precium à Procando, Procare à προὶξ, προικὸς, unde προὶξ, unde *precium.* V. Pretium.

Prĕcĭus, a, um; adjectiv. Virgil. Georg. 2. πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.* Preciæ uvæ; πρόιμοι σταφυλαὶ, quæ ante alias matureſcunt, quaſi *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à Precio, quòd caræ eſſent: Vide Præcoces.

Prĕcor, āris; depon. δέομαι, εὔχομαι, ἀρῶμαι, παρακαλῶ corde peto. Aven. ex ברך, *benedixit*, ingeniculando fudit preces; ברכה, quaſi *preca*. unde *Precor, precatio*, vel *præcis*: ex *præcire*, i. præclamare, ciere, clamare; Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & *Præco*: al. à Proco. התפלל, עתר. *To pray, requeſt, to intreat or deſire, to petition, to intercede or make ſuit for, beſeech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala precari alicui, *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him.* ¶ Precari ad deos. Liv. &, Precari deos; *To pray to the gods.* ¶ Bona ab aliquo precari, *To pray or intreat one for.*

Prĕcŭla, æ; f. Preculæ, arum; dimin. à Precis. Siſen. *A little prayer or oriſon.*

Prĕhendo, & Prendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; & part. ens, endus; & Præhendo, Prændo; πιέζω· ex pro & Endo, i. in *h*. aliquando interſeritur, inquit Canin. Becm. ex Fendo, præhenſum ſicut defenſum; à Præ, unde per æ ſcrib. *Præhendo*: aliter ex Premo Præhendo, ut ab æs ahenum; vel ex Præ & Hendo καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. לקח, לכד, אחז. *To take hold of, to ſurpriſe, to take with the hand, to ſollicite and aſſay.* Dextram alicujus prehendere, & Manu prehendere aliquem, *To take one by the hand.*

Prĕhenſātĭo, vel Prenſatio, ōnis; f. verb. λῆψις, ἀντιβολία. *A taking hold of, a ſolliciting or labouring of men.*

Prĕhenſĭo, actus prehendendi. In architecturis *prehenſiones* dicuntur ſuſpenſiones fornicum. שיג. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhenſo, ſive Prenſo, as; frequ. & ans, part. à Prehendo. Liv. πυκνὰ λαμβάνω. *To catch a thing often, to take hold, to ſollicite or labour men to give their voices to ſome men.*

Prĕhenſus, ſive Prenſus, a, um; Gell. ληφθεὶς. *Caught, ſurprized, taken.*

Prēlum, li; n. Virg. ληνὸς, πιεστὴρ, πιεστήριον· ex Premendo, qu. *premulum.* Quidam à Præluendo, eò quòd humore profluente præluatur, i. madefiat, ex Cal. *A preſs that either Printers or any other occupation uſeth; the preſs wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.* Alii ſcribunt Prælum. *An oyl-preſs: alſo a preſs for clothes.* Martial. Sic tua ſuppoſitis perlucent prela lucernis. Preſſorium vocat Ammianus.

Prĕmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; πιέζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω· ex Perimo; vel quaſi per *imum trudo.* Mart. ex βάρημα *pondus.* Aliquando Vexare, adverſari; quandoque pro Effodere; quandoque inſequi, inſiſtere, urgere; aliquando Occultare; aliqu. Claudere; aliquando Vitiare; aliqu. Occidere. *Facta premunt annos*, h. e. *ſuperant.* Ovid. מצץ, חמיץ, vel עסס item, הציק. *To preſs, to preſs or weigh down: to tread down or upon: to vex, to grieve: to be conſtant upon: to indamage, to overcharge: to be urgent or inſtant upon,* ἐπιτίθεμαι· *to preſs on: to keep a thing in that it come not abroad: to diſſemble and hide,* καλύπτειν· *to keep under: to dig and ſet: to ſtrain: to ſqueeſe: to thruſt, to thruſt down: to deſtroy: to be contrary or againſt: to let, ſtay or hinder: to conſtrain, to reſtrain: to purſue them that fly, to chaſe or drive: to reprehend and blame in words, to rate and ſpeak earneſtly againſt: to aggravate: to weaken and overthrow: alſo to raviſh and deflower,* μοιχεύειν, *to cover.* Canitiem galeâ premit. Virg. ¶ Cauſam premere teſtibus, *To convict the matter, or to charge it hard with witneſſes.* ¶ Premere aliquem crimine, *To charge one with a crime.* Ovid. ¶ Preſſi eorum neminem à congreſſu meo, *I thruſt or debarred none of them from my company.* Cic. ¶ Materia premis ingenium, *Thou ſheweſt not forth thy wit in any argument meet therefore, or meddleſt in ſuch matter as is much inferiour thereto.* ¶ Humum premere, *To tread or go on the ground.* Ovid. ¶ Premere torum, *To ſit at the table, or to lean at meat, as they did in old time.* Ovid. ¶ Premi faucibus, *To be ſo hard laid unto in reaſoning, that he can no way eſcape.* ¶ Invitam preſſit ab ædibus. Var. *He thruſt her out of her houſe againſt her will.* ¶ Mammam premere. Plin. *To ſuck.* ¶ Vitem premere falce. Hor. *To cut the vine.* ¶ Premere oculos. Auguſt. *To cloſe the eyes of a dying body.*

Prendo, Prenſatio, &c. vide Prehendo, &c.

Prenĭcŭla, Gloſſ. penicula. Mart.

Prenſo, as; prehendere cupio, ambio munus magiſtratûs. V. Prehendo.

Prenſūrium, ἴσος. *That which preſſeth and hurteth.* Forte Preſſorium, vel Prenſorium. Mart.

Prenſūrus, a, um; part. à Prendo. Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prēnum vel Prænum; vide Prælum.

Prĕpon, Gr. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Preſbyter, ĕri; m. πρεσβύτερος, ex πρέσβυς. *ſenex*; dict. quòd ſolebant eſſe ætate provectiores. זקן *zaken.* *An elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon, a Prieſt.*

Preſbytĕra. *A Woman Prieſt.*

Preſbytercŭlus, dimin. ex Preſbyter.

Preſbytĕrĭum, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Elderſhip.* Preſbyteratus, idem. *A meeting of Prieſts, a company or colledge of Prieſts, a place where they meet.*

Preſſātus, a, um; Plaut. part. τεθλιμμένος. *Trodden down, oppreſſed, charged.*

Preſſè, & Preſſĭùs; adverb. πεπιεσμένως, συνεσταλμένως, βραχέως. *Briefly, diſtinctly, without ſuperfluity, without digreſſion, in few words*

Preſſim, adv. Me preſſim deoſculata. *Having kiſſed me ſoundly or cloſely.* Apul.

Preſſo, as; frequent. à Premo. Virg. ἐπιθλίβω, ἐπιπιέζω. *To preſs hard, to thruſt together.*

Preſſor, āris; dep. Plaut. idem.

Preſſōrĭum, ii; n. idem quod Torcular. *That which preſſeth.* Paracelſ.

Preſſōrĭus, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to preſſing.*

Preſſura, æ; f. Plin. θλίψις, συνοχὴ, πίεσμα. עקה *yakah.* *A preſſing, a ſtraining.* Preſſura Croci: V. Sparſio Croci. Lucret.

Preſſus, a, um; ex Premo: τεθλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Preſſed and ſtrained, compact or faſt together: that hath nothing ſuperfluous, ſhort, compendious: heavy: ſubtil: printed with a mark: overcharged: hid and kept cloſe.* Preſſo gradu. Liv. *Steadily and ſurely, with faſt footing.* Preſſis modis, *Leiſurely, by pauſes.* Preſſis manibus tenere, *To hold faſt.* Curt.

Preſſus, ûs; m. verb. à Premo: θλίψις. *A preſſing, a cloſing, a drawing together, a ſquieſing, a ſtraining, weight.*

Preſter, ĕris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ· ex πρήθω *incendo, inflammo*: dict. quòd morſu inextinctæ ſitis ardorem infert, ex שרף vel רשף, ab *urendo.* Aven. *A venemous worm called* Dipſas; *alſo a kind of tempeſt or whirlwind.*

Prĕtĭor, āris. *To value or ſet a price.*

Prĕtĭōſè, adv. τιμίως, ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeouſly, richly.*

Prĕtĭōſior. us; comp. Ovid.

Prĕtĭōſitas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Preciousneſs, excellency.*

Prĕtĭōſus, a, um; Ovid. ἔντιμος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. יקר. *Of great price and value, precious, very good, dear, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent: alſo that giveth much for a thing.* Hor.

Prĕtĭum, ĭi; n. τιμὴ, τίμημα, ὦνος. Perot. quaſi *præitium*, ex Præeundo. Iſidor. quòd priùs datur, vocatum eò quòd priùs illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à Peritis, quòd hi ſolùm poſſunt facere rectè id. *Pretium*, pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. Pretium ex Procando, à προὶξ, προικὸς, unde προὶξ; vide Precium. מכר, *mecher*, vel, יקר, *jekar.* *The price given for a thing that is bought: reward or account.* Naz. *worth, price, value, hire money.* Pretio dare, *To ſell.* Suet. *It is alſo taken for* Operæ pretium. Tac.

Prĕtĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Soon ripe and betimes.* Cui opponitur Præpoſterus, a, um. V. Precius.

Prex, nominativ. Preces, antiqu. *A prayer.*

Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt. V. Scal. L.L. c. 86.

Prĭāpæĭon; viola purpurea. Dioc. 41. 23.

Prĭāpiſcus, πριαπίσκος· lignum parvum in medio ſuo ſcamno inſertum. Hippocrati, teres quiddam & rotundum, & erectum in modum penis: Tribadibus familiare, ni fallor.

Prĭapiſmus Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo. *Is when the yard is ſtretched out in length and breadth, nothing provoking the patient to luſt and deſire, nor no heat gotten. If it came with a beating or panting of the yard, then the evil is called* Satyriaſis.

Prĭapœia, πριάπεια· carmen obſcœnum ſic dict.

Prĭapus, Jun. Πρίαπος· deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numerum Deorum relatus eſt, ex Priaſce, i. *redimire*, quia generis humani jacturam redemit; πρίαμαι *emo*, Hug. al. ex βεὶ & ἄπυς ἢ μῦκος, ψόφος· al. παρὰ τὸ προΐεναι ſcil. σπέρμα· Vide Etymol. *The yard of man or boy.*

Prīdem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγυ, πρόπαλαι· quaſi *prius die*. Cæl. vel à πρὶν, unde *pridem, prior, primus*: alii ex Pri & Demum. כבר *chebar*, vel מקדם *mikkedem*. *Late, long ago.*

Prīdes, is; epic. gen. *A prane fiſh.*

Pridiānus, a, um; χθιζὸς, ἕωλος. *Of the day before.* Plin.

Pridĭe, adv. priori pie, τῇ προτεραίᾳ. Pridie æquinoctium. Cal. ex Fen. *On the day before.*

Primæ, ārum; ſcil. partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The chief praiſe, the prick and prize.* Primas deferre alicui, *To give one the chief praiſe or prize.*

Prīmævus, a, um; Virg. ævo & ætate primus: πρωτόγονος, ὁ ἀκμάζων τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *The elder, or of the firſt age.* Primævi juvenes. *In their flour.* S.I.

Prīmāles, dicuntur corpora fallacia, nobis ab aſtris ob oculos poſita, Paracelſ.

Prīmānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum Secundani ſecundæ; πρωτανὸς· τοῦ πρώτου λεγίωνι μαχόμενος. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion, or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Prīmārĭus, a, um; Feſt. πρῶτος, ἀρχικός. ראשון הראש. *Firſt, excellent, chief, paſſing good, worthy, above other.*

Primas, ātis; m, πρωτεύων, primus dignitate. *Primates* dicti ſunt, qui & *Summates* ſive *Optimates*, qui ſunt primi in civitate. גדול ראש, שר. *A Magiſtrate, or chief governour in a City.*

Prīmātus, ûs; m. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον, ἀριστεῖον. משרה *miſrah. The chief place, rule and authority, the higheſt eſtate; Primacy.*

Primè pro Primò, Næv. V. Non.

Prīmĕtĭum, ĭi; n. vide Primitiæ. *A ſacrifice of the ears of corn firſt gathered.*]

Prīmĭcĕrĭa, æ; f. eſt dignitas Primicerii. Primiceriatus. Caſſiod. l. 6.

Prīmĭcērĭus, ĭi; m. Veget. primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens; πρωτοκήριος, πριμμικήριος· ex Cera, quòd Antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribebant. *The chief in any authority, a Princes chief Secretary. A Principal.* Ut, Primicerius cubiculariorum, Fabricenſium, &c. Sic apud B. Auguſt. Stephanus, qui & Protomartyr, dicitur Primicerius Martyrum. *After this form*, Secundocerius, Tertiocerius, *And ſo all the* Decemprimi *of any School or Society*, puta Notariorum, Agentium in rebus, &c. Veget. Am Marcell.

Prīmĭgĕnĭa, æ; f. *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, *Nature.* Am. Marcell.

Prīmĭgĕnĭus, & Primigenus, a, um; ἀρχοειδὴς, πρωτότοκος. בכור *bechor. That cometh naturally of it ſelf, that hath not the beginning of another, the firſt or original.* Primigenia pecuaria. Var. *Cattel kept to begin breed.* Primigenium humidum. Jun. *The natural moiſture.* Primigenius dies; *The birth day.* Lucret. Primigenia verba, *Primitives.* Var.

Prīminzub, ī; m. Tac. *A ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Prīmĭpăra, æ; f. πρωτοτόκος. Plin. quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her firſt child.*

Primĭpeta, æ. *One that ſeeketh the firſt place.* Ceid.

Prīmĭpīlāris, re; Quint. qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat; item Centurio primi pili. *Of or belonging to the Captain or Centurion of the vaunt-guard; rather the Captain himſelf, who had that dignity, and ſeemeth to be meant as* Conſularis.

Prīmipilatus, us; m. *A Captainſhip of the vaunt-guard.*

Prīmĭpīlum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtribuatur. Cod.

Primĭpilus, li; m. ſive Primipilarius, vel Primopilarius; primi pili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio: V. Fung. Prima centuria vocab. primum pilum, quòd circa ſigna gravis armatura conſtituta erat, in qua, inter cætera armorum genera, haſtile erat pedum quinque ſemis, quod *pilum* nominabant, à quo *pilati* dicuntur pilo armati: Perot. πρώτου πίλου ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρωτάρχος. *A captain of the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard, a principal or chief.*

Prīmĭpŏtens, tis; Apul. *Of chief power.*

Prīmiſcrīnĭus; V. Primicerius. Turn. 14. 14. ex Veget. 2. 21. *In the Office of* Magiſter Militum Præſentalis, *The ſame that* Adjutor *and* Subadjutor *in the Office of* Præfectus Prætorio, Pancirol.

Prīmĭter, pro Primè: & Primitus, pro Primò; vide Nonn. ex Pomp. & Lucil.

Prīmĭtĭæ, ārum; f. ἀπαρχαὶ, κατάργματα· primi fructus ex agro recepti, qui deo offeruntur. ראשית. *The firſt fruits of the year that are offered unto God, the foremoſt, the firſt: alſo the firſtlings in any kind.*

Prīmĭtĭus, a, um; πρῶτος. Primitium, quod primum & principale in re aliqua eſt. Sip. Ovid. ראשון. *The firſt, the foremoſt, the chief or principal.*

Prīmĭtīva, jus primogenituræ.

Prīmītivus, a, um; Col. πρωτότυπος, πρῶτος. *The firſt, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Prīmitu, adverb. idem quod Primĭtus, i. Primùm. Catull.

Prīmĭtus, adverb. πρώτως, πρώτιστα. בראשונה. *At the firſt, firſt of all, foremoſtly, firſt.* Prud.

Primĭvirgius. *He that carrieth the ſtaff before the King, the Kings Uſher.*

Primnēſĭum, vel Primneſius; vide Prymneſium.

Prīmò, & Primùm; adverb. πρώτως, πρῶτα. *Firſt and foremoſt, at the beginning.*

Prīmŏdum, adv. pro Primo. Plaut.

Prīmŏgĕnĭtus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτόγονος. בכור *bechor. Firſt born or begotten.*

Prīmoplaſtus, Prud. vide Protoplaſtus.

Prīmor, ōris; m. defect. *The firſt, the chief, the foremoſt part, the top, tip or end.* Apul. 10. Primore digito; idem apol. voc. Primorem cutim. Gell. 2. 7. Primore aſpectu: l. 6. 5. Partem domûs primorem. V. plur. Primores.

Prīmordĭālis, le; Am. Marcell. Beroſ. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Prīmordĭum, ĭi; n. ἀρχὴ, τὸ προυφεστηκὸς, ἐξαρχὴ· primordia, quæ primò ordimur, h. e. initium. ראש. *The beginning.*

Prīmōres, um; ex Primus & Primor, oris; Lucret. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, the chiefeſt in Commonwealths, Cities or Countries; alſo they that ſtand foremoſt in an Army; the fore-teeth.*

Primula veris; Jun. dict. quòd inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primas flores proferunt. Mart. *A flower called a Daſie or Primroſe.*

Prīmŭlum, adv. Ter. νῦν πρῶτον αὐτίκα. *Firſt, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Primus. Plaut. ἐπὶ πρώτην ἕω. *That is at the firſt beginning.*

Prīmùm, & Primò; adverb. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, ere ever for the firſt point, at the beginning, at firſt ſight.* Ut primùm, *as ſoon as.*

Prīmus, a, um; πρῶτος. Can. ex πρόμος (quod ex πρόμαχος, κατὰ συγκοπὴν) vel πρῶτος. Maſius ex *Pri, prior, primus*; vel ex Præ. *Firſt, beſt, chief, excellent, more eſteemed: new.* Primus ante omnes Virg. *The firſt.* ¶ Civitatis primus, *The chief of the city.* ¶ Primo mane. Col. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primo, *At the beginning, at the firſt.* Homo in primis improbiſſimus, *A very wicked man: as wicked a man as lightly is to be found.*

Princeps, ĭpis; c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. *Princeps* dict. quaſi *primicapes*, quòd prima capiat; vel quòd primum ſit caput; V. Feſt. שר, *ſar*, vel נגיד, vel נציב. *He or ſhe that hath the ſoveraignty or dominion: a noble-man or woman: a Prince or princeſs, a governour, a ruler: the firſt, the foremoſt, principal, the chief, the preſident, a headman: a paſſing myrror of: the chief authour and ringleader, the firſt beginner, moſt excellent: the title of the Emperour of* Rome. Am. Marcell. Princeps delicti. Paul. *The chief or principal committer of ſome offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula principes. Plaut. *Foremoſt in all dangerous adventures.* ¶ In Aſtrologia princeps, *Expert in Aſtronomy* ¶ Fœminæ principes, *Noble women of great name.* Civis princeps, *A chief citizen.* Princeps, *Alſo the leader* primæ cohortis, qui præerat 150 militibus, Modeſt. *From hence in the office of a Magiſtrate, he is called* Caput Officii, i. *The head officer under* Præfectus Prætorio: *who alſo is called by* Vegetius, Primicerius: Princeps primæ Cohortis ad quem prope omnia, quæ in regione ordinata ſunt, pertinent; *He was inferiour to the* Centurio primi pili, *or Captain of the firſt Cohort: and yet ſeems to be ſomething like our Sergeant-Major.*

Princĭpālis, le; ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος· *Pertaining to a Prince, or fit for a Prince.* Principale bonum. Suet. *Of a Prince, principal, belonging to the firſt, chief or princely, the beginning.* Principale culmen, *The eſtate of a* Cæſar *or Emperour.* Am. Marcell. Principale tempus, *The beginning.* Principalis, *in Muſick, The ſame that* Hypate, Albinus. Principalis conſtitutio, *A proclamation*, quam ipſe princeps conſtituit, ut pro lege ſervetur, Pomponius l. de origine Juris. Principales, *in the Army, were thoſe exempted from doing duty: and thereby diſtinguiſhed from the* Munifices. Veget. 2. 7.

Princĭpalĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. *Principality, chiefdom.*

Princĭpalĭter, adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince, principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ûs; ἡγεμονικὸν, τὸ κράτος. *Principality and lordſhip, excellency, ſoveraignty, dominion, ſegniory, rule, preheminence, preferment, the chief, moſt excellent or principal part.*

Principĭa, ōrum; n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The ſecond ward in a battel, wherein were both Noble-men, and the beſt ſouldiers. Alſo the principal place in the Camp where the chief men quartered; where alſo were Standard and Enſigns pight:* ἀρχεῖα. Plutarch. Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Princĭpiālis, le; vide Principalis.

Princĭpĭò, adv. Teren. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At or in the beginning, firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Princĭpĭum, ĭi; n. ἀρχή. 1. Actus principis. 2. Dignitas, principatus. 3. Principis tabernaculum, locus in caſtris ubi jus reddebatur. 4. Principia, ipſi principes. 5. Ordo principalium. 6. Eſt initium, niſi quod principium rei majoris initium. תחלה, vel, ראשית. *A beginning, a Proem: the chief original of a thing, race or ſtock: an entrance; an undoubted truth in a ſcience.*

Princĭpor, āris; ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prinus, πρῖνος. V. Ilex. *A kind of tree.*

Prĭor, us, comp. ex Pri vel Præ, vel πρὶν· πρότερος. ראשון. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priōres, um; Plin. jun. *Our anceſtours.*

Priorſum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorſum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Priſcè, adv. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um; quod prius fuit. *Priſcus* ex Prius. *Priſcum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. *That is of the time paſſed, old, ancient.*

Priſma, πρίσμα, ſcobs; ex πρίω *ſerro:* Geom. eſt figura ſolida quæ ex planis continetur. Mart.

Priſtes, Græc. Jun. πριστής. *A Sawer of wood and timber.*

Priſtĭnalis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortaſſe meliùs poſſit legi *Piſtrinale.*

Piſtrini, &c. Die priſtrini & priſtine, dixerunt olim eodem modo. Gell. 10. 24.

Priſtĭnus, a, um; ex Prius, quaſi *priuſtinus:* παλαιός. קדמוני. *Ancient, accuſtomed, former, firſt.* Somnium priſtinæ noctis, *That he dreamed the night before.* Q. Curtius, Proximus dies nondum quidem procelloſus, obſcurior tamen priſtino, i. ſuperiore. V. Priſcus.

Priſtis, is; f. Græc. πρίστις, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα à ſecandis fluctibus; Serv. alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν, quòd raſtrum ſerræ ſimile habeat: alii πρίσις, vel πρῆσις, vel πρίστης, ex πρήθειν, vel πρήσειν, quod *urere & flare* ſignificat. Etiam *Priſtes, Piſtris, Preſtis, & Piſtrix* ſcrib. vide Douſæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kind of fiſh of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or galley faſhioned like that fiſh.* Virg. *Alſo a cup ſo faſhioned.*

Prīvans, tis; part. στερῶν. *Depriving: alſo privative, contrary.* Cic. Contraria privantia.

Prīvātè, adv. ἰδίως. *Expreſly, particularly.*

Prīvāti, Judices ſunt quos vocant Subalternos. *Mean Judges.*

Prīvātĭcus, a, um; privandi vim habens. Mart. ex Gell. ἀποστερητικός.

Prīvātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, καθ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, ſeverally, as a private man, ſecretly, apart.*

Prīvātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. στέρησις, ἀποστέρησις. שכול *ſchachol. A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking or being without, a privation.*

Prīvātĭtius, a, um; vide Privaticus.

Prīvātīvus, a, um; Gell. στερητικός. *That depriveth or bereaveth, taking away, privative.*

Prīvātus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος, στερηθείς. שכול, *ſchaccul. Bereft or deprived, ſpoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.* Lumine privatus. Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus ſtipendio. Plin. jun. *Having his wages taken from him.*

Prīvatus, ûs; conditio privati, quod eſt privum, h. e. proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Prīvātus, a, um; adject. ex privus: ἴδιος. *Properly a mans own, of or belonging to one or to few: particular, peculiar, ſpecial, private.* Privatarum Curator, *The Keeper of the Emperours privy purſe, or the Treaſurer of his own Deſmeans and Revenues. The ſame that* Comes Rei privatæ. Jul. Capitol. *Alſo a private perſon that hath no common office or authority: out of office,* ὁ ἰδιωτεύων.

Prīvērus, a, um; Feſt. *Priveras mulieres* privatas diceb. & *Privarius* idem quod Privatus.

Privigna, æ; f. προγόνη. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband or wife.*

Prīvignus, ni; m. Prop. πρόγονος. Filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita exceſſerit; dict. quòd antequam mater ſecundo nuberet eſt progenitus; *Pri* enim Antiqui pro *præ* dixerunt. Feſt. al. quaſi *Priugenus*, à Prius & Geno, genitus; al. Privus quaſi *privè genitus*; vox enim *privi* ſeparationem quandam ſignif. ut *Privignus* appelletur reſpectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem, ex qua ille natus *privè*, i. ſeparatim, ſeorſum, antequam mater ſecundùm nupta eſſet vitrico. Bec. *The ſon of an husband or wife that is dead, a ſon-in-law.*

Prīvĭlēgĭārĭus; leg. Privilegiatus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ προνομίῳ ἢ ἰδιάζοντι νόμῳ κεχρημένος. *He that hath a licenſe or priviledge granted, a priviledged-man.*

Privilegĭo, as; antiq. *To priviledge.*

Prīvĭlēgĭum, ĭi, n. προνόμιον, προτίμημα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος. lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. uno aliquo ſigillatim, non communis; nam *privos, privāſque* dicebant pro *ſingulis*, ob quam cauſam & *privata* dicuntur quæ uniuſcujuſque ſunt; hinc & *privilegium* & *privatus* dicimus; & *privatum*, cui aliquid ademptum eſt. *A preheminence or prerogative above other, a ſpecial care for ſome body.* Hodie *Privilegium* vocant prærogativam & principum indultum. Privilegium ferre. Cic, *To make a ſpecial law. As* Lex Manilia, pro Pompeia. Bud.

Prīvīvĭŏes, prius ſingulis. Feſt. Scal. leg. Privoes, privis, ſingulis; *Privoes privis*, ut *oloes ollis, pilumnoe pilumni, poploe populi*, &c.

Prīvo, as; & part. ans; ἀποστερέω, στερίσκω. Privo pro Deprivo, inuſitat. vel quod alterius eſt mihi privatum facio. ערר, שכל. *To take away, or deprive, to bereave, to ſpoil, to ſave from.* Ægritudo me ſomno privat, *Sickneſs or grief will not let me ſleep.*

Prius, adv. ex Præ vel Pri ex πρίν· πρότερον. לפנים. *At the firſt, before ſooner, rather.*

Priuſquam, adv. πρὶν ἤ. טרם, קדם *terem, kedem. Before that.*

Privus, a, um; Liv. ἴδιος. vide Privilegium. *Privum* unius eſt, tractum à familia herciſcunda, cûm res in partes ſecarent, hoc enim eſt πρίζειν, ut quod eſſet commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes ſuum cuique; ex Scaligero in Hipp. Aven. ex פרע Voſſ. à πρίασθαι *emo*; *privum* enim quod quis emit, & ſic proprium fecit. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, ſingular; every one by himſelf: alſo* Privus pro Privatus; *Void, empty, bereft:* V. Scalig. ad Feſt. Priva veræ rationis, *Without true reaſon.* Apul.

Prō, præpoſ. ſerv. ablat. ἀμφὶ, ἀντὶ, ὑπὲρ, πρὸ cum gen. Pro aliquando pro Eo quod; interdum ponitur loco In; ut, *Pro roſtris, Pro cenſu, Pro tribunali.* Aliquando pro Juxta vel Secundùm, κατὰ· aliqu. pro De: interdum ſignif. Cauſam & ponitur pro Propter; interdum pro Loco; interdum Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ ſe fert; ut, *Pro poteſtate*; aliquando Defenſionem propugnationémque habet, ὑπὲρ. Pro Eo ac, vel Pro eo atque. Legitur pro Ita ut, vel Perinde ut. Eſt & Interjectio admirantis, ὢ; ut, *Prô Dii immortales! Prô deûm atque hominum fidem!* Plaut. *Prô fidem, Thebani cives! Prô ſancte Jupiter!* Aliq. Dolentis ſeu indignantis. In compoſitione habet eandem vim ſæpe, quam in appoſitione; aliqu. Privativa eſt, ut, *Profanus, Prohibeo*; aliqu. accipitur loco De vel Super, ut *Prominet*; aliqu. Porro, ut, *Promiſſa barba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut *protelo*; interdum Procul, ut *Profugus*; ſæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut *Progredior, Protendo*; interdum Palam & more ſolenni, ut *Promulgo*; aliq. Antè, ut *Procurro*; aliquando Valde, ut *Procurvus*: ex πρὸ derivatur. Cal. בער, על, מן, vel, תחת. *For, as, according,* κατὰ, *after, becauſe, before, in ſtead or place, ſo as, even as, as it were, in reſpect of, conſidering, or if you conſider, in, by, in the defence of.* Pro parte. Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro imperio. Ter. *Imperiouſly, lordly, in way of commandment.* Eduxit eam mater pro ſua. Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro certo habere, *To know for a ſurety.* ¶ Excubare pro templis. Plin. jun. *To watch in the Temples.* ¶ Pro me eſt. Quint. *It maketh for me.* ¶ Pro æde Jovis. Saluſt. *Before Jupiters Temple.* ¶ Pro eo ac debui, moleſtè tuli; Serv. *I took it grievouſly as my duty was.* Pro eo habendum, atque ſi nullo jure factum eſt. Ulp. *It muſt be counted as done by no right.* Segnities prioris Domini pro emptore eſt, *Good to purchaſe land of a bad husband; good for the buyer.*

Prŏædificatum, ti; n. Feſt. *That is builded further then a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

Prŏædĭfĭco, as; Feſt. *To build forth.*

Prŏærĕtĭcus, προαιρετικός· habens facultatem eligendi aliud præ alio cum judicio.

Prŏăgōgĭum, ĭi; in. Steph. leg. Proagogia, æ; Suet. in Ner. 28. Alii legunt Pædagogia; παιδαγωγεῖον, ex παιδαγωγεῖν εἰν proſtituere. *Adultery, whoredom, bawds craft.*

Prŏăgŏrus, Gr. προήγορος: ex πρὸ & ἀγορεύω· prædicator. *One that ſpeaketh for the reſt.*

Prŏămĭta, æ; Caius: proavi ſoror, ex Pro & Amita. *The great Grandfathers ſiſter, the great Aunt.*

Proăpŏdŏſis; Scalig. Poet. l. 3. c. 50. Collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat ſequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαπόδοσις.

Prŏaſma. προᾶσμα· cantilenæ procœmium; προᾴδω *præcino.*

Prŏaſtĭa, Gr. προάστια. *Suburbs, or pleaſant places in the country, which a man keepeth for pleaſure:* ab ἄστυ *urbs*

Proauctor, vel Proautor, ōris; maſc. Suet. πρόγονος, προκατάρχων. *The chief author or beginner.*

Prŏăvĭa, æ; f. προμάμμη, προτήθη. *A great Grandame.*

Prŏăvītus a, um; προπαππικός. *That pertaineth to the anceſtours or great Grandfathers, ancient.*

Prŏăvuncŭlus, li; m. Caius. *The great Grandames brother.*

Prŏăvus, vi; m. πρόπαππος· avi paterni vel materni pater, ex Pro & Avus. *The Father of the Grandfather, the great Grandfather,* qui *pro avo,* i. ante eum, avi pater.

Prŏba, æ; f. *A proof, a ſample. Alſo money given to the* Strator, *for his allowance of an horſe.* Cod. Cujacius. Proba, orum; in plural. numero, Annonæ militaris indicia. *The eſſays or ſhews of Corn.* Amm. Marcell.

Prŏbābĭlis, le; πιθανός, εὔλογος, τοπικός· terminus Logicus, ſignif. Syllogiſmos qui probabiliter concludunt, non neceſſarió. *Probable, that may be proved true: likely or like to be true: laudable, praiſe-worthy, allowable, or to be liked.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. πιθανότης, τὸ εὔλογον. *A great colour or appearance of truth, probability, likeneſs of truth.*

Probābĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, εὐλόγως. *Probably, with likely proof, or with colour and appearance of truth.*

Probandus, a, um; Cæſ. *Due to be allowed, or approved.*

P[illegible]āta, ōrum. *Sheep,* Græcè πρόβατα. [illegible] Quarum laudatione intereunt probata[illegible]areſcunt arbo[illegible]; *Speaking of witches.*

Prŏbătĭcus, a, um; προβατικός. Lat. *pecuarius, aviarius, ovinus,* ad ovem pertinens. *Of ſheep.* Probatica piſcina. *A pond where ſheep were waſhed, which ſhould be ſacrificed;* à πρόβατον *ovis.*

Prŏbātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμασία, ἀπόδειξις· בוחן, טען, & מסה *maſſah. A trial, a proof, an aſſay.*

Prŏbātĭor, us; compar. Liv. *Better eſteemed or allowed.*

Prŏbātor, ōris; m. δοκιμαστής. *An approver of ſome deeds or fact, a prover, a trier, an aſſayer, a praiſer.*

Prŏbātōrĭæ. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers by the Emperour.* Pancirol. in Notitiam

Prŏbātus, & bātiſſĭmus, a, um: δοκιμασθεὶς, εὐδόκιμος· נבחן. *Tried, proved, aſſayed, allowed, well-liked of, eſteemed.*

Prŏbè, adv. καλῶς, εὐδοκίμως, ὀρθῶς. *Well, very well, right-well, honeſtly, wiſely, greatly.*

Prŏbiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Ter.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis; f. εὐγνωμοσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης· חסד *cheſed. Goodneſs, honeſty, vertue.*

Prŏbĭter, Var. probè.

Problēma, ătis; neut. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι *profero, projicio;* propoſitum, quæſtio, objectaculum: חידה. *A propoſition or ſentence propoſed with a queſtion annexed, a probleme. In Mathematicks it is oppoſed to* Theorema, *and ſignifieth ſuch a propoſition as is eſpecially referred to practiſe or the doing of ſomething. Alſo the ſame that* munimentum.

Problēmătĭcus, a, um; προβληματικός. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Prŏbo, as; vide Probus: δοκιμάζω, ἀποδέχομαι, ἀρέσκομαί τινι· נסה, בחן. *To prove, to perſwade or ſhew by reaſon and example that is good,* ἐλέγχειν, κατασκευάζειν· *to allow, approve, praiſe or like of: to put in proof, to aſſay, to try. Alſo to eſteem or judge of. Alſo,* idem quod Dedicare. Liv. Cenſores villam publicam probarunt. *Erected, and dedicated it.* In vulgus probari. Plaut. *To be allowed or liked of the common people.* ¶ Cauſam ſuam probare alteri *To approve or make good his cauſe unto or before another.* Nemini probatur. *No man doth praiſe or allow it.* ¶ Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas. Plaut. *Thou eſteemeſt other men like thy ſelf in condition.* ¶ Probatur experimento. Plin. jun. *It is proved by experience.* ¶ Se pro eunucho probare. Plaut. *To make men believe that he is an Eunuch.*

Probŏlus, πρόβολος· ſaxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æſtûs frangit: item palus ligneus fiſtucâ adactus, ſublica: ex προβάλλω *objicio.* Mart.

Prŏboſcis, ĭdis; f. Græc. Plin. Promuſcis quoque & elephanti manus: προνομαία Euſtath. à προνέμομαι, προβοσκίς· dict. ait Nonn. quòd ante depaſcat, ex βόσκω *paſco,* paſcendo progredior. *The long ſnout of an Elephant.*

Probro, as; ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Probrōsè, ĭus, iſſĭmè; adv.

Probrŏsĭtas: V. Probrum.

Probrōſus, a, um; ἐπονείδιστος. *Full of diſhoneſty, infamous, reproachfull.*

Probrum, bri; n. ſtuprum, flagitium: ὕβρις, αἰσχύνη, ὄνειδος· ex pro & ὕβρις· חרפה: al. quaſi *probibrum,* id eſt, prohibendum; vel per antiphraſin, quaſi minimè probum. Mart. ex Propero, quaſi *properium,* tanquam properando, inconſulto animi impetu admiſſum ſcelus. Bec. *Probrum* ducit à προφέρω objicio. *A reproachfull act, as whoredom, adultery, diſhoneſty, infamy, villany, wrong, injury, reproach, rebuke, railing and ſpitefull words, reproachfull language.* Probroſus etiam homo, ut Scelus pro Sceleſto.

Prŏbus, & iſſĭmus, a, um; Ter. χρηστός, δόκιμος, καλός. Dic. proprie de metallo bene excocto. Feſt. quaſi *probibus,* quòd ſe à delinquendo prohibeat: hinc *probeat* Lucret. pro *prohibeat:* vel *Probus* quaſi *probatus:* vel a Græc. πρόβατος, ut qui progredi poſſit, prægredi debet. Labor improbus, id eſt, qui non inhibetur. Mart. ex πρέπω· טוב, חסיד. *Honeſt, vertuous; good, currant; faithfull, true: alſo skilfull.* Plaut.

Prŏca, æ; f. Cæl. 7. 15. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A fawn or young Doe.*

Prŏcācĭa, æ; fœm. Pap. *Wantonneſs in craving.*

Prŏcacĭor, us; compar. à Procax. Ovid. *More ſhamefull, more eager.* In fœminas procacior. Col. *More lecherous, more eager on the females.* Procaciores fœminæ. *Loving or wanton women.* Jul. Capit.

Prŏcācĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Tac.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis; f. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια· זדון. *Malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, wantonneſs in craving: ſcoffing, taunting.*

Prŏcācĭter, adverb. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Ungraciouſly, malapertly, wantonly, without ſhame, ſaucily.*

Prŏcacŭlus, dim. à Procax.

Prŏcălo, as; προκαλῶ· provoco, ex Pro & Calo, ex καλεῖν. Feſt. *To call one to.*

Prŏcanto, as; Gloſſ. præcino. Mart.

Prōcăpis, Feſt. progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Iſid. *Procapis,* proximus, ſanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Iſidor. V de Scal. in Feſt. *A progeny which cometh of one head.*

Procaſtrum, tri; n. i. locus fortis ante caſtra vel caſtrum. *The gate-houſe of a caſtle.*

Prŏcătălepſis, Græc. προκατάληψις· Præſumptio (Iſidor.) cùm id quod nobis objici poterat, ante præſumimus ad diluendum.

Prŏcax, ācis; adj. ĭor, & ĭus; compar. Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um; Tac. ἀσελγής, ἀναίσχυντος, ὑβριστικός. Qui adeò impudentes ſunt, ut nimis petant, *procaces* appellantur; nam veteres *Procari* petere dicebant; vel à πρόκα *ſtatim, ſubitò,* ut qui moræ ſit impatiens: vel a πρόξ, κὸς, *hinnulus, dama,* quòd in procando importunus: vide Proco: מורר, vel זד *zed. Shameleſs, malapert, reproachfull, alway craving, ſaucy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and violent.* Ut eſt procax natura multorum in alterius miſeriis, *As many men are given to jibe at other mens miſeries.* Plin.

Prōcēdens, tis; particip. ſive nomen Liv. προβαίνων, ἐκπορευόμενος. *Marching forward, paſſing on.*

Prōcēdentĭa, pl. n. *The ſame that* Proceſſus *in bones.* Celſ.

Prōcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; προβαίνω, προάγω, προχωρέω· יצא, vel עבר. *To go beyond, to go or paſs forth: to flit on forward, to walk ſolemnly or with pomp: to go in ſtate or proceſſion.* Juriſc. *to go out: to come forth: to proceed, to prevail or profit: to riſe to dignity or promotion: to advance himſelf, or to make haſt, to proſper, to have good ſucceſs: to grow up, to encreaſe or run on, to be of force: to become or wax; to paſs on, to be paſt.* Ad virtutem procedere, & In virtute procedere: *To go forward and increaſe in.* ¶ Ad vel In aliquem locum procedere. *To go to.* ¶ Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere. Plin. *By wicked means to riſe from poor eſtate to great wealth.* ¶ Obviam procedere. *To go or meet with one.* Proceſſiſſet honoribus longiùs, &c. *He had come to higher eſtate, if, &c.* ¶ Proceſſit eò inſolentiæ, Plin. &, Proceſſit eò irâ, ut, &c. Liv. *He became ſo arrogant: or he waxeth ſo angry, that, &c.*

Prŏcella, æ; f. ex Procello, i. Proſterno: θύελλα, λαῖλαψ, καταιγίς· סער, vel סופה. *A great tempeſt or ſtorm of wind or rain, eſpecially on the Sea. Alſo a trouble or ruffling in a Common-weal: a diſturber: any danger or adverſity.*

Procello, is, cŭli, culſum, ĕre; Plin.

jun. ἀνατρέπω, καταπλήσσω· ex Cello, quod à Cædo, i. frango. *To turn upſide down, to ſtrike.*

Prōcellōſĭtas, ātis; fœm. gen. *A tempeſt.*

Prōcellōſus, Col. θυελλώδης. *Stormy, bluſtring, tempeſtuous, troubleſom.*

Prōcellŭlus, diminut. à Procerus. Lamprid.

Prōcellus, dim. á Procerus.

Prōcēre & ius; adverb. προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um; m. ἔξαρχοι, προάρχοντες, δυναστεύοντες, ἀριστεῖς. Bec. *Proceres*, πρόκεροι· nam & *prius* dignitatis nomen eſt. Serv. *Proceres* ſunt principes civium vel civitatis, quaſi *præcedes*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant. Mart. quaſi *progeres*, ex Progero, quòd *proceres*, primò ſint lapides, qui progeruntur, (προβάλλοντες, πρόβολοι indè dicti;) i. capita trabium ſive mutuli in trabibus extantes, προεχεῖς· vel à Procerus, quia arborum inſtar procerarum in republ. emineant. Procum pro Procerum. Feſt. ubi leg. procerem, i. principem: שרים. *The head men of a Town, Governours: alſo the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the ſupporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ. Plin. *Dainty and fine mouthed gluttons, putting their delight in delicate feeding.* Proceres chartarum. *The ſame that* Protocola *or* Protocolla.: *The heads of the leaf or ſheet of paper whereon the name of* Comes Largitionum *was written.* Pancir. in Notitiam. Legitur & Procerem in accuſ. Juven. & Procer. Lampr.

Prōcērĭtas, ātis; fœm. τὸ εὐμῆκες. *Length, height, talneſs.*

Prōcērĭter. adv. *Largely, tally.*

Prōcērītus, apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, *Pro ceritus*, nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furioſus. V. Cal.

Prōcerpo, is. *To pull in pieces or aſunder.*

Prōcērŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Procerus. *Somewhat tall.* Apul.

Prōcērus, ĭor, iſsĭmus; εὐμήκης, ἔξοχος, προμήκης· ex Pro & Creſcendo, qu. *Procretum.* Feſt. à Cera, qu. in ſimilitudine ceræ protenſum, propter facilitatem creſcendi; al. à Pro & Cerus, i. Sanctus; al. ex Pro, i. procul, &. Cerno: al. à Procelo vel Procello; vel à προεχὴς eminens: גבוה, רם. *High, tall, long.*

Prōceſsĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. à. Procedo: ἐκπόρευσις, ἐξέλευσις, πρόβασις, προκοπή. *Proceſs, proceeding, paſsing forward, increaſe, profiting: alſo an event or ſucceſs:* Sen.

Prōceſſus, ûs; m. מוצא. *The ſame that* Proceſſio: *alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis.

Prōceſtrĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. dict. quòd *pro caſtris*, i. ante caſtra ſitum eſſet. Feſto dicitur, quò proceditur in muro, à procedendo; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur. *An open place or gallery, to go from one chamber to another. Alſo the over-moſt part of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: ſome call it a trench before the camp.*

Prŏchēmăſis, ſive Prochimaſis; Plin. προχείμασις, χειμὼν hyems. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come afore Winter, or the uſual time: alſo an early tempeſt it ſelf.* V. Veg. 5. 10.

Prŏchētos: tuſſilago vel bechion.

Prŏchīrus. Græc. πρόχειρος. *A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.*

Prŏchyta, προχύτης. *A kind of veſſel uſed in ſacrifice*; à profundendo dict. προχέω profundo.

Prōcĭdentĭa, æ; f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani vel ſedis. Jun. *The falling down of the fundament.*

Procido. is, di, caſum, ĕre; & part. ens; ex Pro & Cado. Liv. προπίπτω· נפל. *To fall down proſtrate, flat and groveling.* Ad pedes alicujus procidere. Horat. & Procidere ante proram. Liv. *To fall down at or before.*

Prŏcĭdŭus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; προπτωτὸς, πτώσιμος· נופל. *That falleth down out of his place.* Sedes procidua. Plin. *The fundament-gut fallen down.* Umbilicus prociduus. *The Navel ſtanding out.* Plin.

Prōclĕo, ĭes, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Pro & Cieo. Liv. προκαλέω, μετακαλέω. *To provoke to anger, to vex, to move, to ſtir, to raiſe up, to call or name.*

Prōcinctus, ûs; maſc. ex Procingor: προβολὴ, παρασκευή. *The ſtate of an Army being ready to give battel, the battle aray: proviſion, promptneſs, readineſs.* Eſſe aut ſtare in procinctu. *To be ready.* ¶ In procinctu habere. Suet. *To have in readineſs.*

Prōcinctus, a, um; Gell. ex Pro & Cinctus; id eſt, accinctus: εὔζωνος, ἐζωσμένος. *Prepared, ready.* Procinctum teſtamentum, & Teſtamentum in procinctu, dictum eſt, quod fiebat in ipſa militum expeditione, dum precincti jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cujus dubiam ſciebant aleam. *A ſouldiers Will made either by word of mouth, when the Army was ready to give battel; written in the duſt with the Pikes end, or by a wounded ſouldier, with his own finger and bloud upon his Target: and this was good in law.* Cod. ¶ Procincta claſſis. *A fleet ready furniſhed for war.* Gell. Procinctam claſſem flamini Diali, h. e. milites ad prælium inſtructos & paratos, videre non licet. Antiqui n. *Procinctum militem* dixerunt, nunc quoque cùm exercitus inſtructus eſt. *Procincta* autem, ideo quòd togis incincti ad pugnam iri ſoliti fuerunt. Feſt. V. Scal.

Prŏcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum; παρασκευάζω· ערך. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prōcino, is, ex Pro & Cano. *To ſing aloud.*

Prōcĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Feſt. ex Pro & Cio, cieo, cito. *To make of none effect, to break off, to make void and diſannul*; *to call openly.*

Prōcĭto, as; Feſt. προκαλοῦμαι· ex Pro & Cito, à Cieo. *Procitant* pro Vocitant, *Citare*, n. eſt Vocare, unde *Procet* pro Prociet. *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcītum, ſupin. à Procio, id quod Proco, i. ambio. *To note, to ask.* Procitum, primâ ſyllabâ correptâ, ſign. etiam *petitum procatum: Matrem procitum plurimi venerunt*: vet. Odyſſ. i. petitum. Feſt.

Prōcītus, a, um; part. ex Procio, provoco. *Void, diſannulled.* Procitum teſtamentum, veluti provocatum, i. irritum. Feſt.

Prōclāmātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνακήρυξις. *A crying out or cry.* Quint. *A Proclamation.*

Proclāmātor, oris; maſc. Cic. ἀνακηρύττων, ἀναβοῶν, qui cauſam agit, vel litem intendit. Fen. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Proclāmo, as; palam clamo, ἀναβοάω, ἐκκηρύσσω· צעק, קרא. *To cry out, to proclaim.*

Proclaſtæ. *Runners or Courſers.* Cerd.

Proclīnātĭo, onis; f. πρόκυψις, ἔγκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinatus, a, um; Ovid. προκεκυμμένος. *Bending down or forward.* Proclinatâ jam re. *Grown worſe.* Cui opponitur, Integrâ re. Cic.

Proclino, as; Cæſ. ex Clino: κλίνω, ἐγκλίνω. *To ſtoop forward, to hang, to bend downward.*

Proclīve, is; n. Eminentia montis aut clivi, quæ propendet deorſum. Liv. *The brow of an hill: or rather the over-hanging of a cliff, rock or mountain.*

Proclivè & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Proclivis, ve; (item Proclinis) & Proclivior, ûs; Plaut. ex Pro, & Clivus: quod pronum inclinatúmque eſt; ἐπιρρεπὴς, εὐεπίφορος. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downward, inclined*; *ready bent to: alſo eaſie to be done.* Dictu quidem eſt proclive. *It is an eaſie thing to ſay.* ¶ Proclivis ad morbos. *Subject or inclined to diſeaſes.* ¶ Quod in proclivi eſt. Ter. &, Quod proclive eſt. Plaut. *Which is eaſie or may ſoon be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid proclivior. Quint. &, Proclivis alicui rei. Sil. *Ready about a thing, or prone to do.*

Proclīvĭtas, ātis; f. εὐεμπτωσία, εὐκαταφορία. *Inclination or diſpoſition to any thing, eaſineſs to fall, facility.*

Proclivĭter, & Proclīvĭus; adv. ἐπιρρεπῶς, εὐεμπτώτως. *Eaſily, readily.*

Proclĭvus a, um; Colum. vide Proclivis.

Proclĭvus, i; ſubſt. idem quod Proclivitas. Tertull.

Proclŭis. *Glorious.*

Proclŭo, is. *To deſend.*

Proco, as; Liv. Feſt. ex Poſco: al. ex Procio. Scalig. ex πρὸξ, προικὸς, unde προὶξ· ἀναιδῶς, αἰτῶ, ἀναισχύντως, ἀξιῶ. *To demand, to deſire, to ask malapertly, to dally or play the wanton, to behold wantonly: alſo to flatter.* V. Procitum.

Procœtĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. excubitorum, ex προκοιτεῖν excubare. *A little chamber near to the Maſters, where the maidens or ſervants do lie, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

Prŏcœton, locus ante cubile, in quo corporis cuſtodes excubant: πρόκοιτος excubitor: Plin. Ep. 41. V. Procœtium. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an anti-room.*

Prŏcŏmĭum, anterior coma: à πρὸ & κόμη. Mart.

Prŏcondyli. *The uppermoſt joynts of the fingers.* Stup.

Prŏcōnĭon. *Broath made of new Barley.*

Prŏcōnĭus, a, um; προκώνια ἄλφιτα, farina ex hordeo recenti; dict. quòd ex eo fieret πρὸ τῦ τῶ κῶνυ σταθῆναι priuſquam in conos componatur.

Prōconſul, ŭlis; m. ἀνθύπατος· ex Pro & Conſul: qui cum conſulari poteſtate in provinciam adminiſtrandam mittitur: נצב nüzizab. *He that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a Conſul, into any Country to govern, a Lord Deputy, Preſident, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconſulāris, re; Gell. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to ſuch an Officer, as* (*a Proconſul or Conſuls Deputy.* Proconſularis Provincia. *Into which one that hath been Conſul was ſent from the Senate to govern.* Alciat.

Proconſŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and ſtate of him that is the Conſuls Lieutenant: the Proconſuls office.*

Prŏcotta, i. criſpa crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Pollux: προκόττα, tonſuræ ſpecies, ὅταν τὶς τὸ πρόσθεν κομᾷ κόττην. Dor. caput. *A tuft of hair hanging over the forehead.*

Procraſtĭnātio, ōnis; f. ὑπερημερία. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procraſtĭnātus, a, um; Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procraſtĭno, as; ὑπερήμερος εἰμὶ, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι, ἀμέλζω· diem de die traho in craſtinum diem ſæpe differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time to drive off ſtill from day to day.*

Procraſtĭnus, ἑωθινὸς, matutinus. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Procrĕans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrĕātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. γέννησις. *A begetting or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, oris; maſc. verb. γεννήτωρ, γεννητής. *A maker, a begetter, a creatour or maker.*

Procrĕātrix, īcis; fœm. verb. γεννῆτις. *She that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a dam.*

Procrĕātus, a, um; Cic. de fin. Ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as, & part. Procreatus, ans; γεννάω· ex Pro & Creo: הוליד. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure or work.* Ex ea liberos procreavit. *He begat children of her.* ¶ Procreare alicui periculum. *To work danger to one.*

Procrĕor, āris; paſſ. *To be created or begotten.*

Procreſco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre; Lucret. αὐξάνω, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To ſpring and increaſe, to grow up.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, ōris; Feſt. φρουρὸς, προκοῖτος. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the Camp in the night, when the enemies are encamped near hand:* qui procubat, ante excubat.

Prōcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; κατάκειμαι, προκοιτέω. *To watch before to watch in a Camp: alſo to lie flat and proſtrate: alſo to fall or faulter.* Poplites procubant, Lucret.

Prōcūdendus, a, um; part. *To be beaten out, to be faſhioned and framed.*

Prōcudĭum, τέρας. Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Prodicium, i. prodigium.

Prōcūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Virgil. παρεκκολάπτω. *To beat, ſtamp or ſtrike a thing or make it longer, leſs or thinner,* cudendo longius facio: *Alſo to ingender or bring forth: to deviſe, invent and coin.* Ira procudit enſem. Hor. *Anger did firſt deviſe to make ſwords.*

Prŏcul, adverb. quaſi *porro ab oculis,* Serv. *Procul* eſt & quaſi *præ oculis:* Mart. ex Procello: item Alicundè. Procul vero, i. à veritate abhorrens: ἄποθεν, πόῤῥω· מרחוק. *Far, far off, aloof, far from. Alſo near or hard by* Virg. Serta procul tantùm capiti delapſa jacebant. Procul à conſpectu. *Far out of ſight.* ¶ Haud procul hinc. Virgil. *Not far hence.* ¶ Procul à literis. *Utterly unlearned.* ¶ Procul aliquando præpoſitio eſt, & interdum Ablativo, nonnunquam Accuſativo jungitur; ut, Locus procul muros. Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place far from the wall.*

Prŏcŭla. *A kind of coſtly garment,* lata procul.

Prŏcŭlato, vel Procalato: pro Vocato & Citato uſurpari ſolet. Feſt.

Prōculcātio, ōnis; f. Ser. καταπάτησις. *A treading under feet, a trampling.*

Prōculco, as; Liv. ex Pro & Calco; καταπατέω· רמס. *To tread down, to trample under feet, to go upon.*

Prŏculdŭbio, adv. Suet. i. certè; ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

Prŏcŭlĭo, is; al. leg. Proculino, as. *To extend; to promiſe.* Proculinant vel Proculiunt, promittunt. Feſt.

Prŏcŭlus, li; m. Feſt. à procul: cognomen ejus, qui natus eſt patre peregrinante procul à patria. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, quaſi procul progreſſis ætate, nati ſunt. Feſt. *He that is born when his father is far out of the country, or when his father is very old: alſo a little wooer or dandiprat.*

Prōcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre ens; Liv. κατάκειμαι. *To lie flat or grovelling: to come narrow together: to hang or bend down toward the ground: to lie level: to fall down proſtrate: to be ſlain or ſtricken down.* Procumbere humi. Virgil. Procumbere terræ, & In terram; & Procumbere abſolutè; adv. Ovid. *To lie grovelling, or with his face on the ground.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes. Liv. Ante pedes alicujus. Ovid. *To fall down proſtrate at ones feet.* ¶ Procumbere ad arborem. Plin. *To lean to a tree.* ¶ Tecta ſuper habitantes procubuere Quint. *The houſe fell down upon the inhabitants.*

Prōcŭpātio, Gloſſ. Mart. procuratio.

Prōcŭpīde, ĭnis; fœm. *Luſt or deſire:* Arnob.

Prōcūrandus, a, um; part. *To be purged by ſacrifice.*

Procūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. διοίκησις, κηδεμονία. *The adminiſtration and doing of a thing: the office or charge in doing of a thing: government: alſo purging or pleaſing God by ſacrifice.*

Prōcuratiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Procuratio. Sen.

Prōcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A Proctour, a proxy, a factour, a ſolicitour: one that ſeeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him* Procurator eſt, qui negotium abſentis ſuſcipit. Aſcon. ¶ Procurator regni. Cæſ. *A governour of a Kingdom in the nonage of a Prince.* Procurator cauſarum. Jun. *A proctour.* Procurator peni: vide Promus. Procurator Cæſaris & Fiſci; idem qui alio nomine, Rationalis & Procurator patrimonii, Alciat. Procurator Auguſtalis, *The ſame in* Rome *that* Quæſtor *was in* libera Rep. *But he might have the rule of a ſmall Province, as* Pontius Pilatus *of* Jury. Procurator monetæ. *A Mint-maſter.* Amm. Marcell.

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um; Dig. κηδεμονικός. *Of or belonging to a Proctour or like Office.*

Procūrātrix, īcis; f. ἡ ἐπίτροπος, ἡ κηδεμών. *She that hath the charge over ſome thing, or ſeeth to other mens affairs.*

Prōcūro, as; pro aliquo curo: ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. *To do or ſolicite another mans buſineſs: to have the charge of another mans matters: to ſee to the affairs of another man: to procure: alſo to purge by ſacrifice: alſo purely to adminiſter.* Cæſ. *to ſee or take heed of a thing: to nouriſh, cheriſh, refreſh.* Virg. *Alſo to cure or heal.* Me procuravi ocimo & urticâ. *I healed or helped my ſelf (of the cough) with baſil and nettles* Catull. Procurare arbores. Cato. *To husband and keep trees that they may grow and proſper.*

Procurrens, προτρέχων. *Running abroad or before.*

Prōcurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens; Cæſ. προτρέχω, προθέω, προάγω. *To out-run, to run forward, to run abroad, to paſs, to ſtretch forth in length.*

Procursātio, onis; f. προδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A running out to skirmiſh.*

Prōcurſātōres. *Fore-runners in battel: Light-horſmen ready to skirmiſh, diſcover the coaſts, and to follow in chace.* Amm. Marcell.

Prōcurſio, ōnis; f. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digreſſion, a courſe; a running or lying out in length.*

Procurſo, as; Liv. ἐκτρέχω, καταθέω. *To run out often: to skirmiſh or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Prŏcurſor, oris; m. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcurſus, ûs; m. Liv. ἡ ἐκδρομή. *A courſe or running out of Souldiers to skirmiſh with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procurſu ſalire. Bud. *To leap taking his race or fetching his ſieze.*

Prōcurvo, as; ἐπικάμπτω. *To make crooked before.*

Prōcurvus, a, um; Virg. καμπύλος, ἐπικαμπής. *Very crooked before, or at the fore-end.*

Prŏcus ci; m. Virg. μνηστήρ· ex Procando. *Procare* eſt poſcere, unde meretrices *procaces,* ab aſſiduè poſcendo. *Proci* uxorem poſcentes in matrimonium. *Procas,* i. poſcis. Feſt. Perot à Prociendo, i. petendo. Feſt. habet Procûm pro Procerum: Vide Proco. *A wooer or ſuiter to have a woman in marriage.*

Prŏcymæa, & Procuma: moles vel murus ad repellendum fluctus; προκυμαία. *A pile or bank.*

Prŏcyon, ōnis; m. προκύων· dict. quòd canis ortum prævertebat, ex πρὸ & κύων canis. *A Star called (al. going before) the Dog-ſtar, appearing in the Canicular days.*

Prōdĕambŭlo, as; Ter. προπεριπατέω. *To walk forth or abroad.*

Prōdegĕris; prodideris, conſumpſeris: Feſt.

Prōdentĭa, æ; Gloſſ. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, ſævitia; ex Prodo.

Prōdĕo, is, īvi, vel ii, ĭtum, ire; ex Pro & Eo; *d.* interſeritur: πρόειμι, προεῖμι, παρέρχομαι· יצא. *To go forth, or out of an houſe, to come forth before one: to riſe up: to come abroad, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquem. Plaut. *To come forth a doors to one.* Ex porta prodire. Cæſ. idem. ¶ Extra domum prodire. *To go or come abroad in the ſtreets to be ſeen.* ¶ Infans prodit utero matris. Ovid. *Cometh out of his mothers womb.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire. *To go forth to meet one.*

Prōdīco, is, xi, ĕre; Feſt. *To ſpeak more, to prate.* Prodicere diem, eſt prodere & prædicere. Feſt.

Prōdictātor, ōris; m. Liv. *He that extraordinarily for ſome ſudden neceſſities is ordained Dictatour.*

Prodictio, ōnis; fœm. Feſt. idem quod Proditio.

Prōdictus, a, um; Gell. Prodictus dies, i. definitus. *A ſet, aſſigned or peremptory day of appearing, or of hearing a Law-caſe.*

Prodigæ [illegible] Prodignæ hoſtiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ conſumebantur igni, unde & homines luxurioſi *prodigi* dicti ſunt: V. Feſt. Cal.

Prōdĭgālis, le; adject. Pap. ἄσωτος. *Prodigal.*

Prōdĭgālĭtas, ātis; f. Hull. ἀσωτία.

Prōdĭgālĭter, adverb. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prodĭgè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Waſtfully, exceſſively, diſorderly.*

Prodĭgentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality, waſtfully, riot, unthriftineſs.*

Prōdĭgĭālis, le; τεράστιος. aliq. idem quod Prodigioſus; aliq. Prodigium avertens, unde *Prodigialis* Jupiter dictus eſt, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ ſacra fiebant. Claud. Prodigialè pro Prodigaliter. Feſt. *Of a prodigy or ſign: that procureth ſtrange and monſtrous ſigns, or that ſendeth a worlds wonder.*

Prōdĭgĭālĭter, Hor. V. Prodigioſè.

Prōdĭgĭātor, ōris; m. Feſt. prodigiorum interp. τερατοσκόπος. *He that by ſtrange ſigns telleth what ſhall happen afterward.*

Prōdĭgĭŏlum, li; n. *A little monſter.*

Prōdĭgĭōſè, adverb. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangly, contrary to the common courſe of nature.*

Prōdĭgĭōſus, a, um; Plin. τερατώδης, τεράστιος. *That giveth a ſtrange ſign: wonderfull, contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvellous, fearfull.*

Prōdĭgĭtas, atis; f. Lucr. ἀσωτία. *Too much laviſhneſs, waſtfulneſs or prodigality.*

Prōdĭgium, ĭi; n. τέρας, τεράστιον. à prædicendo; alii quaſi *prodicium*, quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat. Feſt. aliqui quaſi Porrò agendum: מופת. *A thing ſeldom ſeen, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or evil ſhall follow: a thing monſtrous and unnatural, a wonder.*

Prōdĭgĭus: V. Prodigus.

Prōdĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre; Plaut. ex Pro & ago, procul ago: ἀσωτεύομαι, δαπανάω, διαφορέω. *To laſh out money waſtfully, or in things needleſs: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpend frankly: alſo to drive far off or forth.* Varro. Egebit, qui ſuum prodegerit. Plaut. *That waſtfully ſpendeth his own.* ¶ In pabulum pecus prodigere. Var. *To drive forth to paſture.* Aliq. Producere.

Prōdĭgus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος. ex Pro vel porrò, & Ago; profuſus, ex Prodigendo: זולל, vel שוע. *Prodigal, waſtfull, riotous, an outragious ſpender, a ſpendall, a waſtgood, an unthrift that will laviſh where it needeth not: too liberal: plentifull, abundant: he that paſſeth not, or maketh no account of: that uttereth or cannot keep cloſe: exceeding coſtly: alſo very ready to, &c.* Animæ prodigus. Hor. *That maketh no account of the ſpending of his life.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tanquam prodigus. *Too laviſh in beſtowing honours.* V. Prodigæ.

Prŏdīmentum, ti; n. id. quod Proditio.

Prōdĭno, is; prodeo. Enn. Feſt.

Prŏdĭorthōſis, προδιόρθωσις· Figura, moderatio & correctio, ex προδιορθόω, *ante corrigo.*

Prōdiſpăro, as, āvi. Prodiſparavit alvum. *Hath ſet me into a lask, or looſned my belly.* Plaut.

Prōdĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προδοσία *Treaſon, deſcrying, betraying, uttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, diſloyalty. Alſo an iſſuing forth. A warlike going forth or ſervice.* Am. Marcell.

Prŏdĭtor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Prodo: προδότης. *A traytour, a betrayer, an accuſer, a bewrayer, a diſſolver, a detecter.*

Prōdĭtōriè, adv. *Trayterouſly.*

Prōdĭtōrĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a traytour, traytour-like.*

Prōdĭtrix, icis; f. Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prōdĭtur, imp. *They come forth. It is ſaid or reported.* Prodĭtur.

Prōdĭtus, a, um; part. προδοθείς, προδεδομένος. *Betrayed, detected, bewrayed, deſtroyed: uttered, declared: deceived: diſcovered, written: alſo named or appointed.*

Prōdĭus, à Prodeundo, quaſi porrò eundo *Near or further in.* Prodiùs Antiqui dixerunt pro Interiùs, longiùs, inquit. Non. Var.

Prōdo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum ĕre; προδίδωμι, προΐεμαι· ex Pro & Do, i. antè do; προδοῦναι· vel ex Porrò & Do, i. Propago: *Genus alto ex ſanguine Teucri Proderet.* Virg. *Prodit porrò it*, vel memoriæ *porro dat* & fallit. Item ex interiore loco procedit. Item *Prodit*, in apertum exit: *To caſt afar off: to ſhew, to utter,* ἐκφέρειν, ἐξαγορεύειν. *To appeach, to accuſe: to bewray, to diſcloſe, deſcry: to betray: to deceive, to forſake in ones need, to leave without ſuccour: to yield or render up: to defer, to prolong, to delay, to put off, to drive off from time to time: to fruſtrate or do contrary to, to leave to or after him: alſo to name: to write or put in writing.* Prædonibus claſſem prodere. *To betray to the enemies.* ¶ Salutem alicujus mercede prodere. *For a reward to betray ones eſtate and life.* ¶ Legem prodere. Ulpian. *To fruſtrate the intent of the Law, as not to purſue an accuſation begun.* ¶ Prodere ſermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis. *To put it or leave it in writing.* ¶ Prodere gloriam poſteris. *To leave after him an example of glory or renown.*

Prōdŏcĕo, Hor. Ep. 1. apertè vel palam doceo. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prodrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος· ex πρὸ & δρόμος cursus. *A fore-runner, a preparer of the way; ripe before time: alſo* Prodromi, Aquilones, venti Eteſiæ *North-eaſt winds which ariſe 8 days before the Dog-days.* Spirantibus prodromis. Am. Marc.

Prōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; in conſpectum, in apertum duco. Parentes producunt, i. educunt quos ſuſcipiunt. Aliqu. ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere. Virg. παρέλκειν, παρέλκω· ארך. *To prolong, to draw in length, to ſtretch out: to paſs, to continue: to bring forth,* γεννάω, φύω· *to bring forth to open view,* προάγειν, προτείνειν· *to draw forward: to defer, delay: to drive off one with fair words and promiſes: alſo to ſue one: to promote or advance: to conſume or ſpend. Alſo to ſet forth to hire: to be abuſed.* Juv. *to produce, to bring forth to be ſold.* Ter. *to follow or accompany.* Lucan. *to be ſet.* Plaut. Producere in jus. Quint. Producere in judicium, & Producere, abſolutè; *To bring before a judge to ſue.* ¶ Producere aliquem rus. Ter. *To ſend one away into the country.* Producere carnem. *To incarnate or make new fleſh, as in ulcers and wounds.* Celſ. Lineas ex argento nigras produci, plerique mirantur. Auro lineæ non producuntur, ut argento, ære, plumbo. Plin. *Gold in drawing lines therewith, coloureth not, or leaveth no colour.*

Prōductè, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μακρῶς. *At length, in length.*

Prōductĭlis, le; ἐλατός. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Prōductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παρέκτασις. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driving off.*

Productĭor, us; & Productiſſĭmus, a, um; Col. *Very long.*

Prōductor, ōris; m. Jun. V. Leno.

Prōductus, a, um; ἐκτεινόμενος, προαχθείς· מוצא *muiza. Made long, ſet out at length, advanced: induced or moved: derived, continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driven off.* Nullâ ſponſione ad hoc productus. Plin. *Induced or moved to this by no fair promiſes.* Producta Stoicis, quæ Bona.

Prōdŭit, pro Porro dederit, vel prodiderit. Feſt.

Prōdux, ŭcis; ſive Tradux; id quod Producitur. Tertull.

Prœbĭa vel Præbĭa, ōrum; à Prohibendo. *Remedies againſt miſchiefs to come.* Amuleta. Var. V. Præbia.

Prŏecthĕſis, quaſi *præexpoſitio*; eſt Propoſitio orationis, in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controverſiam venit: V. Scal. l. 3. Poët. c. 71. Mart.

Prŏedrus πρόεδρος· præſes; ex πρὸ & ἕδρα *ſedes, ſella.*

Prŏeleuſis, προέλευσις, proceſſus. 2 Feſta proceſſio. *The Feaſt of Proceſſion.* Mart. ex Luitprando.

Prŏĕpiplexis, προεπίπληξις· Præventio reprehenſionis, quâ quis ſemetipſum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. Mart.

Prœtĭum, dict. quòd Preti filius hac radice ab inſania liberabatur. Jun. *Black Hellebore, Bears-foot.*

Prŏfānandus, a, um. *To be profaned.*

Prŏfanātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. βεβήλωσις· חלול. *Profanation, making of a thing profane that was holy.*

Prŏfanātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς· מחלל *mechullal. Profaned, ſuſpended, not hallowed; publiſhed.* Amm. Marcell.

Profano, as; Liv. profanum facio, violo, βεβηλόω, φθείρω· חלל *chillel. To profane, to turn holy things to a common and unholy uſe, to unhallow or pollute. Alſo to publiſh or divulge:* Cui opponitur Tegere. Apul. Decimam profanavit Herculi. *He gave the tythe to* Hercules. Aurel. Vict. Quia ſacrificio fanatur, i. Fani lege fit. Varr.

Prŏfānum, ni; n. Var. *An unhallowed thing. Profanum*, i. Ante fanum, vel conjunctum fano.

Prŏfanus, a, um; idem quod Profanatur, *procul à fano:* βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i. *ſacris non initiatus*, laicus. *Profanum* (Feſt.) quod non eſt fanum: al. leg. fandum. Plaut. *Sacrum aut profanum habeas parvi penditur. Profanum*, quòd fani religione non tenetur: חנף *chaneph. Unhallowed: a temporal, unlearned or layman. Alſo ungodly, wicked, profane, unholy, not conſecrated or given to God: unlucky: common: unchaſt: alſo converted from an holy to a common uſe.* Virgil. à Pro & Fanum. Opponitur Sancto. *Profanus*, qui porrò à fano. Macrob.

Prŏfāris vel re, tur, ſus, ſum, ri; Virg. ex Pro & Faris: ἐξειπεῖν, προφητεύειν. *To propheſy, to pronounce, to ſpeak abroad, to utter, to ſpeak, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prŏfatum, ti; n. ex Profari. Gell. ἀξίωμα. *A general or univerſal poſition or rule in any ſcience or art: a propoſition, an axiom,*

axiom, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxim, as Lawyers.

Prŏfātus, ûs; m. Stat. *A pronouncing, ſpeaking or uttering: a foretelling or propheſying:* προφητεία, πρόῤῥησις.

Prŏfectĭo, ōnis; f. πορεία· מסע *maſſa*. *A paſſage or ſetting forth towards a voyage a departing, a going forth, a journey.*

Prŏfectĭtius, a, um; ut, Dos profectitia. Ulp. *A dowry given by the womans own parents:* Vide Adventitia. ¶ Peculium profectitium, quod vivens pater filio permittit. Ulp. *A ſtock of cattle or money that the father delivereth to his ſon to live upon:* Vide Adventitium.

Prŏfecto, adv. quaſi *pro facto*: ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν· al. *Profectò*, i. *cum profectu* & ſine fruſtratione: אך, vel אכן. *Truly, doubtleſs ſurely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.*

Prŏfectūrus, a, um; part. à Proficio. Ouid. *That will learn, profit or do good.*

Prŏfectus, a, um; part. à Proficiſcor: προελθὼν, πορευθεὶς· נוסע. *That is gone or departed, that hath ſet forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.* Sol profectus. Manil. idem quòd Occaſus.

Prŏfectus: ûs; m. Plin. jun. προκοπή. *Profit that one taketh in or of a thing: advantage, increaſe, advancement.*

Prŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre: προφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω. Proferre pro Objicere, alligare, oſtendere, promere ſive in lucem proferre: הוציא, בטא. *To bring, put or ſhew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to ſhew, tell abroad, publiſh, diſcloſe, utter, carry, ſet or bear forth: to ſet forward: to alledge, to ſay for himſelf: to recite, rehearſe or reckon: to defer, delay, delay, prolong, continue or draw in length: to hold, ſtretch or fill out: to inlarge: to dilate, extend or make greater: to lay to ones charge, to lay or object againſt one: Alſo to bewray himſelf.* Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant. Cæſ. *Let them bring forth out of.* ¶ In medium proferre. *To utter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to ſpeak of it.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre. *To beſtow.* ¶ Proferre, apud Juriſc. eſt quod nos Producere dicimus, vel Apud acta deponere. *To bring forth bills, inſtruments or writings for his part.* ¶ Res proferre. *To lay aſide ſuits of law.* Sic, Res prolatæ dicuntur Feriæ, dum lites & fori negotia ceſſant. Sen. Et Lucanus. *Turbida prolatis jacuerunt jurgia rebus.* Cùm vero lites rurſus agi incipiunt, *Rediiſſe* dicuntur, ut apud Cic. & Plaut. *Prolatis rebus paraſiti venatici ſumus, quando res redierunt Moloſſici.*

Prŏfeſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb ἐπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open confeſſion or acknowledging, an open reading or profeſſing: Alſo a profeſſion.* Ulp.

Profeſſor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ex Profiteor: καθηγητὴς, διδάσκαλος. *A Profeſſour, a Reader in the open School.*

Prŏfeſſōrius, a, um: Tac. διδασκαλικός. *Of or belonging to an open profeſſion or reading.*

Prŏfeſſus, a, um: part. ἐπαγγειλάμενος. *That hath confeſſed and told openly before all the world: that hath profeſſed or avouched: manifeſt, confeſſed*

Profeſtus, a, um; *procul à feſto. Profeſti* dies dicti, quòd ſit procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini. *Profeſtum* diem dicebant, quòd non erat feſtus. Feſt. *profeſtus* item Ante feſtum: ἀνέορτος, προέορτος. *Not holy, working, common: alſo an holy-day even.* Hor.

Prŏfĭcĭens, tis; part. Ovid. προκόπτων. *Doing much good, helping.*

Prŏfĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Pro & Facio: ἐπιδίδωμι, προκόπτω, ὠφελέομαι· הועיל. *To profit, to gain, to do good, to provide or help much in a thing, to be wholſom or medicinable: to proceed or go forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit. Cæſ. *He could not prevail with him.* ¶ Multùm ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio iſta tua profecerit. *Shall help much to the underſtanding of thoſe things which we ſeek for.*

Prŏficiſcĕret, pro Proficiſceretur: Nonn.

Prŏfĭciſcor, ĕris, ectus ſum, ſci; & part. ens; dep. porrò iter facio, extra faceſſo ſeu recedo, facio iter; ex Proficio: vide Sip. πορεύομαι, ὁρμῶμαι· נסע. *To depart, to proceed, to paſs to, to take a journey, to come from.*

Prŏfĭcitur, imperſ. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Prŏfindo, dis, di, ſſum, ĕre; Stat. διατέμνω, διασχίζω. *To break up or tear; to cleave.*

Prŏfitens, ntis; & Profitendus, part.

Prŏfitĕor, ēris, feſſus ſum, ēri; ex Pro & Fateor: publicè fateor: item publicè doceo; item opere oſtendo; affirmo: ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὁμολογέω. *To promiſe openly, to profeſs, to offer, to tell boldly or frankly, to confeſs openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cattle or other things, as men do to viſitours or other Officers: to confeſs the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed and limited by law, or elſe to bring in an Inventory of goods, that thereby the creditours may be ſatisfied: to ſpeak or advance, to ſay and make a vaunt openly: to take upon one to diſcover or confeſs a thing, to read a thing openly: to profeſs ſome art or ſcience, and teach it publickly: to give an account: to relate; to teſtifie, to proteſt and acknowledge before an Officer: to ſpeak or anſwer:* Saluſt. Profitemur ultro, Confitemur rogati. Cic. *Atque ita libenter confitetur, ut non ſolùm fateri ſed etiam profiteri videatur.*

Proflans, tis; part. *Puffing out.*

Proflātus, ûs; m. verb. Col. καταπνεύσις. *A blowing, a blaſt, a puffing out.*

Proflātus, a, um. *Melted.* Proflatum æs. *Braſs melted.* Plin. *Alſo ſnuffing,* Proflatus naribus. Apul.

Proflīgandus, a, um; part. Sil. *Due to be, &c.*

Proflīgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. διασπαθάων, διαφθορέων. *A naughty pack that lewdly hath waſted all his goods, a waſter, a ſpoiler, a conſumer, a prodigal ſpender*

Proflīgātus, a, um; διεφθαρμένος. *Overthrown, driven away, put to flight, deſtroyed, finiſhed, brought to a point or end, atchieved: tormented.* Profligati homines, ἀπονενοημένοι. *Naughty-packs and lewd perſons that in folly have waſted their ſubſtance*

Proflīgo, as; ex Pro & Fligo; Infligere eſt ἐκφλίγειν. Scal. κατεργάζομαι, καταπεύχω· הפיל *hippil*, vel נתץ *To overthrow, to bring to deſtruction, to put to flight, to diſpatch, to bring to an end.*

Proflĭgo, is, ere. *To ſtrive or contend with:* V. Cal.

Proflo, as; Plin. χωνεύω, ἐκπνέω. *To blow down, to ſnuff forth, to blow out,* efflare: *to blow as horſes do: to puff for anger.* Plin. *Alſo to melt, as metal* Plin. Maſſa æris proflatur. *Braſs oar is melted.* Proflare pectore ſummum. Virg. *To ſnore or ſnort in ſleeping.*

Prŏfluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. *A running water, a ſpring, a ſtream, a brook.*

Profluens, tis; part. ſive adj. προῤῥέων. *Flowing or running as a river.*

Profluenter, adv. προῤῥεόντως, δαψιλῶς. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly.*

Proflŭentia, æ; f. ἀπόῤῥοια. *Flowing abundance, plenty, ſtore of.*

Profluo, is, xi, xum; ἀποῤῥέω: נזל. *To run down, to flow out, to run from far, to ſpring or guſh out; to trickle down, to ſpring or take the firſt beginning, &c* Profluit & refluit pelagus. *The Sea floweth and ebbeth.* Auſon.

Proflŭvium, vii; Col. ῥεῦσις. *A flix, a lask a looſneſs or iſſue, a guſhing or ſtreaming out.* Profluvium genitale. *Womens monethly courſes.* Majorque pars quadrageſimo anno profluvium genitale ſiſtet, i. *Stayeth.* Plin. profluvium narium, viz. ſanguinis. *Bleeding at noſe.*

Proflŭus, a, um; Plin. ἀέῤῥιον. *That which floweth continually.*

Profŏrem, res, re; Horat. ὠφελήσειν, χρήσιμον ἔσεσθαι. *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Profugĭo, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀποφεύγω· נוס, נוע vel ברח. *To fly far, to fly or run away as faſt as he can, to eſcape; alſo by flying away to leave and forſake* Curt.

Prŏfŭgium, gii; n. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον, προσφύγιον. *A place or refuge or help, a thing whereunto one flieth or reſorteth for help or ſuccour, a place of ſafety, a ſanctuary.*

Prŏfugus, a, um; Saluſt. qui ſponte patriam reliquit: αὐτόμολος, πρόσφυξ, φυγάς· נודד. *He that flieth or is driven far out of his own country, a runagate a fugitive or runaway, a wanderer from place to place, &c. eſcaped or fled, removing or flitting away.*

Prŏfundātus, a, um; Plaut. *Founded or grounded.*

Prŏfundè, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Prŏfundĭtas, ātis; f. βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθός. *Depth, deepneſs.*

Prŏfundo, as, āre; i. in profundum mittere; item Effundere; dilapidare, &c.

Prŏfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; ante fundo; item Irrigo. Lucret. προχέω, καταναλίσκω· שפך. *To pour out largely, to ſpend exceedingly: to ſhoot out as branches do: to ſhew all the pleaſure he can: to burſt forth abundantly: to labour in vain: to employ himſelf wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection.*

Profundum, di; n. quod porrò, i. longè habeat fundum: τὸ βαθὺ, τὸ βάραθρον· מעמק. *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.*

Prŏfundus, a, um; βαθὺς, comp. βάθιος. Procul à fundo, cujus fundus eſt procul à ſuperficie, quod altum eſt & fundum longum habet. *Deep, profound, high, inſatiable, of a great receit, great, much.*

Prŏfundus, di; maſc. ἀρχαϊκός. *The belly.* Plaut. *Alſo heaven.* Prudent. Alti, i. ſublimis, & Profundi eſt reciproca tralatio.

Prŏfūſè, & Prŏfūſiſſĭmè; δαψιλῶς, προκεχυμένως, ἀφειδῶς. *Riotouſly, exceſſively,*

ſively, waſtfully; diſorderly.

Profuſio, ōnis; f. à Profundo. Celſ. πρόχυσις. *A pouring out, a needleſs and laviſh ſpending.*

Prŏfuſor, ōris; m. Acol. ἄσωτος. *A great and waſtfull ſpender, a ſpend-thrift:* ante oculos extra fuſus; item ſupra modum ſumptuous, qui ſua quaſi profundit.

Profūſus, a, um; part. & nomen: Profuſiſſimus. Sen. δαπανηρός, ἐκχυθείς, περιῤῥυμένος. *Flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing or ſtreaming out: very abundant very liberall, very much, exceſſive, very ſumptuous: riotouſly waſting, prodigall, laviſh, diſſolute and immoderate: alſo lying flat or proſtrate: long and reaching to, &c. hanging down in length: alſo abject, in great need.*

Prŏgaſtor, qui propendentem habet γαστέρα, i. *ventrem.* Mart.

Progemmo, as; Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, προβλαστάνω. *To burgeon or bud.*

Progĕner, ri; maſc. Modeſt. πρόγαμβρος. *Progener,* neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt *Proſocer,* i. ſocer magnus. *My Nieces husband, the husband of my daughter or ſons daughter: (alſo the ſon in laws father;) So is* L. Paulus *called* Progener to Auguſtus, *for that he married the daughter of* Julia, *the daughter of* Cæ[illegible] Auguſtus. Suet.

Prŏgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. γέννησις. *An ingendering or bringing forth.*

Prŏgĕnĕro, as; Plin. γεννάω. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Prŏgĕnĭculo; in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or proſtrate:* item paſſ.

Prŏgĕnĭes, ēi; f. à Progignendo: γενεά, γένος, τέκνον· דור, צפיעה. *A progeny, a ſucceſs in bloud, off-ſpring.*

Prŏgĕnaii, pro Progenici. Nonn. ex Pacuv.

Prŏgĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à Progigno. Ovid. πρόγονος, προγεννήτωρ. *A progenitour, a Grandfather.*

Prŏgermĭno, as; Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prŏgĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry forth or far off, to caſt or put out.*

Prŏgeſtans, tis; part. *Carrying before.* Apul.

Prŏgeſtĭa, προάστια. Gloſſ. Phil. Vulc. leg. Proceſtra, vel Proceſtria. Gloſſ. Cyr. προάστιον, *ſuburbanum, proceſſio.* V. Feſt. in *Proceſtria.*

Prŏgigno, is, ĕnui; ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a child, to engender.* Ex ſeminibus progigni. *To grow or riſe of ſeed.*

Progloſſis, Gr. προγλωσσίς. *The fore-part of the tongue.*

Progloſſus, Græc. volubilis linguæ.

Prognārè, adv. Feſt. apertè. *Openly.*

Prognārĭter. adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, conſtantly.*

Prognātus, a, um; ex Pro & Natus: γεγονώς, ἐκγεννηθείς. *Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* Prognati, ſubſtant. nati, liberi.

Prognōſis, f. πρόγνωσις. Cal. *Preſcience or foreknowledge.*

Prognoſte, æ; maſc προγνώστης. *A prognoſticatour or foreteller of things before they come to paſs.*

Prognoſtĭcātor, ōris; m. *A prognoſticatour.*

Prognoſtĭco, as; Plaut. à προγινώσκω. *To prognoſticate.*

Prognoſtĭcon, ci; n. προγνωστικόν· & in pl. Prognoſtica, orum; Gr. ex προγινώσκω. *A token or ſign of ſomething to come, as of weather from beaſts.*

Prognoſtĭcus, a, um; προγνωστικός· vi præcognoſcendi præditus. Gloſſ. Præſcius.

Prŏgŏni, Gr. vocantur, qui ex primis concepti ſunt nuptiis: Majores potius.

Programma, Gr. πρόγραμμα· ſcriptura ob oculos propoſita pro foribus. *A Proclamation or E[illegible]ct.* Cæl.

Prograxo, indico: Lucil. *Prograxe* pro *Prograxiſſe:* al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe. *Graxo, is;* eſt ab ἔκραξα, à κράζω. *To make a noiſe: to publiſh.*

Progrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, iens; à Pro & Gradior; προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go forth, out, on, before or forward: to proceed, enter or go forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to adventure.* Digitum progredi non poſſunt. *They cannot go forward one fingers breadth.* ¶ Progreditur foras Plaut. Domo, Plin. jun. *He goeth forth adoors.* ¶ In aquam progredi. Cæſ. *To enter into.* ¶ In adulationem progredi. Tac. *To fall to flattery.* ¶ Longiùs, vel Ultra progredi. *To proceed further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi. *To adventure all things.* ¶ In virtute progredi. *To To go on or increaſe in vertue.* Progrediminor, *for* Progredere, in Imperat. ſi g. Plaut.

Progreſſĭo, ōnis; f. προπόδισις, προκοπή, πρόβασις. *A proceeding, a going forward, a progreſs.*

Progreſſus, a, um; προβάς, προκόψας. *That hath gone forward.*

Progreſſus, ûs; m. ἐπίδοσις, πρόβημα, προκοπή. *A marching or paſſing forth: a proceeding or a paſſing forward: the courſe or continuing of a courſe begun: a proceſs, a profiting, proficiency.*

Prŏgymnaſma, ătis; n. προγύμνασμα. *An aſſay or proof in an exerciſe.*

Proh, interject. vel pro; ex voce indignaptis confict. φεῦ, ὤ, αἶ. *A voice or noiſe made in an out-cry: Oh or Ah!*

Pr[illegible]æres, Iſid. *He which is inſtead of an heir.*

Prŏhĕdri, Græc. Πρόεδροι. *Magiſtrates to whom all other aroſe, and gave place to ſit.* V. Proedrus.

Prŏhĭbendus, a, um; part. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden:* Vide Prohibeo.

Prŏhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; & part. ens; ex Pro & Habeo: κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω· מנע. *To prohibit, forbid, let, to keep under, ſhort, in or from: to ſtop, ſtay or hinder: not to ſuffer, to drive or put back, to ſave from.* Prohibere operas aditu. *To keep the labourers from entring* ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere. *To keep from danger.* ¶ Uxorem prohibent mihi. Plaut. *They will not let me have a wife; or, They forbid me a wife.*

Prŏhĭbeſſis, pro Prohibueris. Plaut. V. Coop.

Prŏhĭbĭtio, ōnis; Bud. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. κωλυτής. *A forbidder: the defender of a Town or Caſtle, he that withſtandeth an aſſault.*

Prŏhĭbĭtōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀπαγορευτικός, ἀπειρκτικός. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. κωλυθείς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prŏhinc; ideò, ſicut, proinde. Apul. 3. *Therefore, from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum; n. Bud. προβεβλημένα. *Parts of houſes or buildings jutting or ſtanding one further then the reſidue,* porrò jacta.

Projectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Projicio; προβολή, ἀπόρριψις· שלכת *ſchallecheth. A caſting forth, a ſtretching forth.*

Projectior, & us; comp. à Projectus. Projectior venter. *A great paunch, or belly bearing out.* Suet.

Projectiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt inclined, given and bent to.* Ad libidinem gens projectiſſima. Tac. *Wonderfully given to lechery.*

Projectĭtius, a, um; ἀπόβλητος. *Caſt out and nouriſhed of a ſtranger: flung away, as of no account.* Plaut.

Projecto, as; Plaut. ἀπορριπτέω. *To caſt out often.*

Projectōrĭum, rii; n. Col. *A ſwingle.*

Projectum, quod provectum extra parietem vel ædificium, nuſquam quieſcit; ut ſunt meniana & ſuggrundia: Immiſſum autem quod ita fit, ut aliquo loco requieſcat, velut tigna, trabes, quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Projectūra, æ; f. Vitruv. προβολή, τὸ προβληθέν. *The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐρριμμένος, ἀποβληθεὶς· משלך *muſchlach. Thrown out afar: caſt forth, out or away: ſtretched out or extended, or lying out in length a lying down along: lying proſtrate; forſaken and laid aſide: deſperate: extending: inclined, given or bent to! Alſo vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Projecta ſacra. Feſt. *Which are made when it lightneth, either to drive away lightnings which betokeneth ſome ill, or to procure good.* ¶ Projectus puer. Plaut. *A child laid abroad either in the fields, or at ſome mans door or bulk, no man knowing who is father or mother to it;* ἔκθετος, περιῤῥιμμένος. ¶ Projectus ad audendum. *Deſperate bold, fool-hardy.* ¶ In æquor projectus. Ovid. *Lying out into.*

Projectus, ûs; m. Plin. ῥίψις, ἀπόρριψις, προβολή. *The caſting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Projĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Pro & Jacio: ἀπορρίπτω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere· השליך. *To throw, caſt, ſet or pour forth: to lean, to extend, lye or hold out in length,* ἐκτείνω· *to fling away, to drive or chaſe out, to caſt off, to reject: to fall down proſtrate, or lie along: to make no account of: willingly to leeſe: to deſpair in, to faint in courage: to leap out with all haſt, to fling out, in great haſt to go, to break and laſh out.* Se ex urbe projicere. *With all haſt, to fling out of.* ¶ In exilium projici. *To be caſt into baniſhment, to be baniſhed.* ¶ Se in muliebres fletus projicere. Liv. *To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes projicere. Cæſ. *To fall down flat at ones.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem ſe projicere. Virg. *To throw himſelf upon.* ¶ Projicit ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba. *To caſt away, and not to uſe.* Sic Lambinus exponit locum Horatii, contra vulgares Grammaticos. Atque ita Virg. *Projêcere animas.* Catull. etiam; *Ipſe ſuum Theſeus pro charis corpus Athenis, Projicere optavit potiùs:* Vide Projecta.

Proĭn, adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: τοιγαροῦν, διόπερ, τοιγάρτοι. *Therefore*

fore, for that cauſe: Aliq. Perinde.

Proinde, adv. τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν · לכן, על כן. *Therefore for that cauſe: being put for an adverb of likeneſs, it ſignifieth* Perinde.

Prōlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. προέρχομαι, καταπίπτω, ἀπολισθαίνω. *To ſlide, ſlip or fall forth, to fall down, to tumble down, to err or do amiſs, to proceed further, by little and little to come to.* Prolabi ex equo. Liv. *To fall from off his horſe.* ¶ Prolabi in miſericordiam. Liv. *To become mercifull.* ¶ Prolabi timore. *To fall down for fear.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate. *To err or do amiſs through covetouſneſs.*

Prōlapſio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόπτωσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A falling or ſlipping down.*

Prōlapſus, a, um; καταπεσών, ἀπολισθήσας. *Fallen down, tumbled down.*

Prōlapſus, ûs; m. Gorrh. *A falling out of its place.* Vide Procidentia & Procidentia & Protoſis.

Prōlātātio, ōnis; f. Tac. διάχυσις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A delaying, an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prōlătatus, a, um; Tac. ἀνδρωθείς. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātĭbĭlis, le; φωνητικός. *That which is apt to be pronounced.*

Prōlātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. à Profero: προφορά. *A ſpeaking or pronouncing: a ſhewing or bringing forth: a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring,* ἀναβολή. Prolatio rerum. *The ſtay or ſuſpending of a ſuit ſtill depending.* Cic.

Prōlāto, as; πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω · רחב. *To dilate or make larger: alſo to defer and prolong,* ἀναβάλλεσθαι. Diem ex die prolatare. *To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prōlātus, a, um; part. à Proferor; προφερόμενος, ἀναβεβλημένος · מוצא, ממשך. *memuſchſchach. Set, brought or ſhewed forth: ſpoken, ſown or ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed: delayed, prolonged: alſo moved.* Lucr.

Prolectĭbĭlis, le; Feſt. ἐπαγωγός. *Provoking pleaſantly:* ex Prolecto.

Prolecto, as; frequ. à Prolicio; ἐπάγω, δελεάζω. *To provoke pleaſantly, to allure.*

Prŏlĕgŏmĕnon, n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον à προλέγομαι. *A prologue, a preamble.*

Prŏlepſis, is; f. Græc. πρόληψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, h. e. à præſumendo. *A Figure whereby we prevent and diſſolve that which is in the Judges mind againſt us: a certain natural knowledge conceived in the mind.*

Prŏlepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens. Mart.

Prōles, is; f. à Proferendo, quaſi *prolatus:* al. ab Oleo, quaſi *prooles:* Oleo, creſco; tam de liberis, quam de teſticulis dic. γέννα, τὸ γένος · ילד *jeled,* vel צאצאים. *A child, iſſue of ones body, offſpring, a progeny, linage, race, ſtock, deſcent or generation; a young breed: Alſo* idem quod Teſtes, i. teſticuli. Arnob.

Prōlētārĕus, Proletaneus, & Proletarius, a, um; Feſt. δημοτικός. *Of a poor and baſe condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reaſon of his ſmall ability: or that giveth nothing to the Common-wealth, but onely a ſupply of children.* Proletarius ſermo, i. vilis & plebeius: *Words of courſe and complement, as when one ſaith to his friend, You are to blame for being at ſuch coſt: and the other, I am ſorry that I have no better cheer for you,* Plaut. *or, The common and vulgar ſpeech,* Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à Proles; dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conſcriberentur, ſed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii, quique vix alio rempubl. juvarent, quàm prole: Nonn. His opponebantur *Aſſidui* i. locupletes, ſic voc. ab aſſibus dandis. *The poor ſort of Roman Citizens, not fit for war, but kept at home,* ad prolem excitandum, Alex. ab Alex. *Taken in* Amm. Marcell. *for common ſubjects.*

Prolibo, as; Plin. προλείβω, προσπένδω. *To taſte or do ſacrifice before.*

Prōlĭcĕo, es, ŭi, pro Proliqueo; profluo, affluo.

Prolĭcĕo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre; Plaut. in conſpectum lacio, provoco: ἐφέλκω, ἐπάγω, ἐπισπάομαι. *To induce or draw, to intice or allure pleaſantly.*

Prōlios. *A kind of herb.*

Prōliquātus, a, um. *Sent or iſſuing forth.* Apul.

Prōlĭquo; facio prolicere, i. proliquere. Apul.

Prōlĭtas; proles, Apul. l. 2. *Generoſa prolitas.*

Prōlixè, adv. ἐκτενῶς. *Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, at length.*

Prolixitas, ātis; f. & Prolixitudo, inis; f. Nonn. τὸ μῆκος. *Liberality; length.*

Prōlixo, as; antiqu. ἐκμηκύνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prōlixus, a, um; & Prolixior, ius; comp. ex Porrò & Laxus: ἐκτενής, ἐπιμήκης. *Long, large, high, free, liberal, bounteous ſumptuous, enclined to.*

Prŏlŏbus, πρόλοβος · ſinus prominens in gutture avium, ingluvies. Mart.

Prōlŏcūtio, ōnis; Pap. *A fore-ſpeech.*

Prōlŏgium, ii; Pacuv. quaſi *proloquium:* προλόγιον. *A prologue, the firſt entring into communication.*

Prologizo, as; προλογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prŏlogus, gi; m. Ter. πρόλογος. Pleriſque nominibus Græcis Latini præpoſitiones ſuas anteponunt; eſt enim à Pro & λόγος ſermo. *A fore-ſpeech, a preface: Alſo he that playeth the Prologue.*

Prōlongo, as; Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ἐπιμηκύνω · עקב *yikkeb,* vel האריך. *To defer, delay or prolong.*

Proloquium, n. Gell. προλόγιον, ἀξίωμα. *A perfect ſentence; a beginning; a propoſition, maxim, axiom, aphoriſm; a cauſe taken as a ſure ground to prove any thing; a writ or warrant.* Amm. Marcell. V. Elogium.

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, quŭtus ſum, lŏqui; depon. ἀποφάσκω, ἀποφθέγγομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. *To ſpeak at length, to tell a long tale: to ſpeak before: to ſpeak out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones mind. Alſo by ſome preface to mitigate that which he is about to ſpeak,* προλογίζω, προοιμιάζω. Quid ego apud te proloquor? Plaut. *Why ſtand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.*

Prōlŏquūtor, maſc. *He that ſpeaketh for others.*

Prōlŭbĭum, ĭi; n. ex Lubet: lubido ad dandum; ita immoderata largitio; al. à proluendo, Palmer. ἐπιθυμία. *A delight a deſire, an appetite, will or pleaſure.*

Prōlūdĭum, dii; n. Vide Præludium: προάγων, προοίμιον, προαγώνισμα. *A flouriſh, a voluntary, a preamble, an aſſay or proof before a matter, a preparative.*

¶

Prōlūdo ſi, ſum, ĕre; προαγωνίζομαι, προοιμιάζω, futurum certamen meditor, & exercendi virium cauſâ confirmandique animi, veluti ſimulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo, Cal. ex Bud. *To flouriſh as Muſicians or Fencers do, before they play in good earneſt, to prove or aſſay what he can do, before he come to the thing: to begin, to make a preamble, to go before.*

Prōlūgeo, es, x, ctum, ĕre; Feſt. ἐπὶ πολὺ θρηνῶ. *To weep and lament along time.*

Prōlŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀποκλύζω, βρέχω, δεύομαι · רחץ. *To waſh much or long: to drown: to ſurround: to rinſe: to wet, embrue or beray, to moiſten.*

Prōlusĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Proludo: προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. *An aſſay or flouriſh that one maketh to prove what he can do, before he fight indeed: a proof.*

Prōlūtus, a, um; part. βεβρεγμένος. *Waſhed much; that hath drunk and ſwilled himſelf with.*

Prolŭvĭes, ēi; f. à Proluendo: λῦμα, ἔκλυσμος, περίκλυσμα · פגול *piggul. Filth waſhed off from any thing: Alſo the looſneſs of the belly* Col.

Prōlŭvĭum, ĭi; n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, κατάχυσις. *A ſhedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth waſhed from any thing: alſo prodigality or waſtfull ſpending.* Proluvium alvi, Aurelian. Vide Diarrhæa.

Prŏlyta, æ; m. Græc Juſt. προλύτης · lytarum anteceſſor in juris ſcientia: Vide Lyta. *A lycentiat of the laws, one that hath ſtudied the law four year.*

Prŏmălus, πρόμαλος. *A kind of plant.*

Promāno, as, are; Sen. *To ſpread abroad.*

Prŏmātertĕra, æ; f. Gaius: eſt ſoror proaviæ, i. ſuperior matertera. *The great grandams ſiſter.*

Prōmellere, Feſt. eſt procraſtinare; & ſpeciatim Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex μέλλειν, *morari, cunctari, differre.* Scalig. *To ſtir ſome ſtrife; to make delay.*

Prōmĕnervo, moneo. *Promenervat,* pro Monet, in Saliari carmine: Vide Menervo. Feſt. Scal. Mart. al. Promenerat, pro Monet.

Prōmercālĭa, ĭum; neut. Bud. ex Pro & Merces, ὤνια. *Things bought at advantage, to be ſold afterward at an higher price.*

Prōmercālis, le; Col. ὤνιος, ὠνητός. *Any thing that is ſet to ſale, after a man hath ſufficiently ſtored himſelf and his houſhold therewith: that is ſold, ſet to ſale, or that which one would ſell: that which is to be ſold at the Brokers and Huckſters hands.* Forum promercale. Jun. *The place or ſtanding where old apparel or ſuch like ſtuff is to be ſold.*

Prōmercĭum, Hor. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold.*

Prōmercor, ĕris. *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell again by retail.*

Prōmĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, & ens; & Prōmĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ĕri; dep. προσαίρομαι, εὐποιῶ. *To deſerve, to do pleaſure or ſervice, to do well and deſerve thanks, to bind one by his acts to do for him, to profit, to be bound and beholding to one.* Benè promereri de multis. *To deſerve well of many, or to do pleaſure to many.* ¶ Promereri Deum, Patres, &c. *To obtain the favour of God, to pleaſe God.*

Prōmĕrĭon, præcipuum. Feſt. Scal. leg. Pro merito; præcipuum, ante alios meritum, ut Pro medio, hoc eſt participem, & pro indiviſo dicimus. *That is deſerved above the reſt.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, ti; n. ὁ μισθὸς, τὸ ἄξιον, εὐποιΐα, εὐεργεσία. *Deſert, benefit, pleaſure or ſervice done.*

Promĭco, as; Næv. *To extend, ſet or caſt out at length. Alſo to ſhine out or appear.* Am. Marcell. Dum lux promicaret. Promicant molles plumulæ. *They put forth ſoft feathers* Apul.

Prŏmĭnentĭa, æ; f. ἐξοχὴ. *The extending or jutting of a thing out or over: a pent-houſe: a prominence, by which ward the Anatomiſts underſtand what portion ſoever doth notably ſurmount the parts circumjacent in thickneſs, like as an hill in the plain.*

Prŏmĭnĕo es, ŭi, ēre, ens; Plin. ex Pro & Maneo: ἐξέχω. *To appear and ſtand out farther then another, or above and before other, to lean, bend or ſtretch out, to hang over, to extend to.* Ante frontem prominent cornua. Plin. *Stand out at their forehead* ¶ Prominens è cætera acie. Liv. *Standing further then the reſidue of the army.* ¶ Collis prominet in pontum. Ovid. *Standeth out or hangeth in the Sea*

Prōmīno as, āre. *To lead forth as they do cattle to watering.* Apul. 9.

Prōmĭnŭlus, dimin. à Prominens, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

Prōmiſcàm, pro Promiſcuè. Plaut. Aſin. act. 2. ſc. 2. *Dixit ſe opera promiſcàm dare*, Palmer. legit *Promiſcam* pro *promiſcuè.* Item Pſeud. act. 4. ſc. 5. lin. ult. *Ut meâ lætitiâ lætus promiſcàm fiet*, Feſt. *Promiſcàm* diceb. pro *Promiſcuè*; ita Varr.

Prōmiſcēre, Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promĭſcŭè, adverb. μίγδην, συμμιγδὸς. *Confuſedly, one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle riff raff, without regard or reſpect of kin or bloud.*

Prōmiſcŭum, ŭi; n. ἐπίκοινον. *A confuſed matter.*

Prōmiſcŭus, a, um; Plaut. ex Pro & Miſceo: ἐπίκοινος, σύμμικτος, συμμιγὴς, ἀδιάφορος· בלול. *Confuſed, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference mingled together, without order or conſideration, one another, mutual.* Operam promiſcuam dare. Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* ¶ Promiſcuum genus; Genus epicenum & quaſi incertum ſive confuſum. Quint. Oleum fecit natura promiſcuum & vulgò: *In common uſe, for that it will not keep long.* Plin.

Prōmiſsè, adverb. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Prōmiſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις· מבטח. *A promiſe.*

Prōmiſſor, oris; m. Juſt. ὁ ἐπαγγέλλων. *A promiſer.*

Prōmiſſum, ſi; n. ἐπάγγελμα, ὑπόσχεσιν· דבר. *A promiſe, a vow.*

Prōmiſſus, a, um; part. ſive nomen è part longus, i. *porrò miſſus:* ὑποσχεθεὶς. *Promiſed: alſo growing long, hanging down long.*

Prōmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre; i. ante mitto: à Pro ſignificante Porrò in longum, & Mitto: προβάλλω. *Promitto* item Spondeo, polliceor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. Item Affirmo. Aliq. Producere, porrigere, projicere. Aliqu. Minari: ὑπισχνοῦμαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι· אמר vel בטח, & יעד. *To promiſe: to let grow in length.* Liv. καθιέναι. *Alſo to threaten.* Virg. Promittere ad fratrem. *To promiſe to go to his brother.* ¶ Ei prolixè de tua voluntate promiſi. *I made him a large promiſe of your good will.* Quod tibi promiſeram præſtiti, *I have performed that which I promiſed.*

Prōmmiſit, pro Prōmīſit. Fen.

Promneſtrĭa, προμνήστρια· mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix, Lat. *pronuba:* προμνᾶσθαι ſignificat inter alia Pronubæ officio fungi.

Prōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; profero in medium, ex Pro & Emo, i. ſumo, antiq. Perot. à premendo: προχειρίζομαι, προβάλλω, προφέρω· הוציא. *To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to ſpeak out: to utter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh: to diſcloſe or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio. Horat. *To draw wine out of the veſſel.* ¶ Pecuniam ex ærario promere. *To take money out of.* ¶ Spicula promit de pharetra. Ovid. *He pulleth out of his quiver.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia. Coll. *To diſcloſe or utter all to, &c.*

Prōmŏnĕo, idem quod Præmoneo. Tull. ad Attic.

Prōmonſtra, prodigia; Feſt. ex Pro, i. præ & monſtrando. *Strange and monſtrous things.*

Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi; n. mons in mare prominens, ſive prominentia mari incumbens, q. d. *prominitorium:* vel à Pro & Mons, i. Pro monte, vel loco montis. Voſſ. ἡ ἄκρα, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land in the ſea, a promontory.* Promontorium flectere. *To double a point or cape.* Cic.

Prōmōti. *Souldiers in the Emperours army, promoted to their places from a lower degree.* Am. Marcell.

Prōmōtio, ōnis; f. Aſcon. *Promotion, preferment.*

Prōmōtor, ōris; m. *He that promoteth or advanceth.*

Prōmōtus, a, um; προηγμένος. *Moved forward, ſet forth, promoted, advanced, having advantage allowed: going forward.*

Prōmŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Plaut. προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go or move forward; to advance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to ſet wider or larger: to prevail or profit: alſo to prolong, to put off.* Nihil promoves. Ter. *Thou goeſt nothing forward, or thou profiteſt nothing.*

Promptarius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptuarius.

Promptè, & iſsĭmè; adverb. Plin. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως· מהרה *meherah*. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. προθυμία. *Readineſs.*

Promptĭus, adverd. compar. *More ready.*

Prompto, as; freq. à Promo. Plaut. συχνῶς προχειρίζω. *To bring forth often.*

Promptu. In promptu eſſe dicitur, quod prolatum eſt & expoſitum oculis, manifeſtum. *To be manifeſt and apparent; or to be in a readineſs.* ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. *To ſet open that it may be ſeen.* ¶ In promptu habere. *To have in readineſs or at his fingers end.*

Promptŭārĭum, ĭi; n. Cat. ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιεῖον· אוצר. *A ſtore houſe, a buttery, a ſpenſe.* Promptuarium navis. Jun. *The Cooks room.*

Promptŭērĭus, vel Promptuārĭus, a, um; Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτικός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella. Plaut. *A priſon: alſo the mouth of the womb: alſo a cellar, ſpenſe or buttery.*

Promptŭlus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, tĭor, tiſſimus, a, um; à Promor: πρόχειρος, ἀπροφάσιστος, ἕτοιμος, πρόθυμος· מהיר. *Clear, manifeſt, evident, open, uttered, told out, prompt, ready, eaſie, quick, in a readineſs, bent and inclined to: common and open.* Prompta pericula. *Preſent dangers.* Amm. Marcell. Quæ *abrupta* alibi vocat. ¶ Promptus ingenio. Liv. *Having a ready wit.* ¶ Ad pugnam promptus. *Ready to fight.* ¶ Promptum ad adulationes ingenium. Tac. *A nature bent and inclined to flattery.* ¶ Promptum eſt mihi & aliis. *It is evident to me and others.* ¶ Nec promptum eſt dicere, utros putem, &c. Quint. *It is not eaſie to tell, &c.* ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptiſſimus. *Ready to open the truth to, &c.* Gell.

Promptus, ûs; m. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readineſs.* V. Promptus.

Prōmulcus. Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcapha ducitur fune. Feſt. Ad verba Feſti Scalig. Mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cùm id Græc. verbo *remulco agi* dicatur, παρὰ τὸ ῥυμουλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ſhip is halled.*

Prōmulgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακήρυξις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming, a publiſhing.*

Promulgātor, ōris; m. ὁ ἀνακηρύττων. *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgătrix, īcis; f. *She that divulgeth.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; δημοσιευθεὶς, ἀνακηρυχθεὶς. *Publiſhed or divulged: alſo detected.* Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; quaſi *Provulgo.* Feſt. ex Pro & Vulgus, cùm in vulgus eduntur leges. Quidam à προμολογέω, ut *Promulgare* ſit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere vel dicere; à πρὸ & ὁμοῦ, & λόγος, Becm. ἐξαγορεύω, ἀνακηρύσσω· השמיע. *To noiſe abroad, to propoſe, to proclaim or divulge: alſo to detect.*

Prōmulsĭdārĭa, ōrum; n. Pomp. *Veſſels wherein* Promulſis *is kept.*

Prōmulſis, ĭdis; fœm. potio mulſo condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A ſweet pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine: Metheglin.* Promulſis, eſt condimentum ex mulſo. Ulpian. *Alſo a platter or charger:* Tertull.

Prōmunctōrĭum, rĭi; neut. προμυκτήριον. Gloſſ. quo quid promungitur: Mart.

Prōmūrāle, is; n. Iſid. πρόβλημα τείχους, murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & *antemurale* dicitur. *A counter wall, or countermure.*

Prōmūrĭum, ĭi; neut. id eſt, ſpacium circa murum. *The ſpace before a wall.*

Prōmus, mi; maſc. Col. à promendo: ταμίας. Condus antiqu. pro Cellario ſumitur. *Promicondi* dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præſunt: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. סוכן. *He that hath the keeping*

keeping of a ſtore-houſe or dry larder. Promus, & promus condus. Jun. *A butler, a Yeoman of the larder.*

Prŏmuſcis, ĭdis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, roſtrum Elephanti, idem quod Proboſcis, & indè factum videtur. Pap. dict. quòd eá pabulum ori promoveat. Mart. ex προμύσσω, i. promungo, produco. *The ſnout or trunk of an Elephant, which he uſeth in ſtead of an hand.* Promuſcis muſcæ, *The ſting of a fly.* Jun.

Promutŭum, idem eſt quod Repræſentata vel Prænumerata pecunia, quod tanquam mutuum prænumeratum. Mart. ex Cujac.

Prŏmylea; dea, quæ ante molas ſtatuebatur. Mart.

Prŏnaia προναία· dea ante templum (πρὸ ναοῦ) ſtatui ſolita; *protemplaris* Vallæ; Minerva, quæ & πρόνοια. Mart.

Prŏnāos, vel Pronaus. Vitruv. πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a Palace or great hall.*

Prŏnecto, is, xi vel xui, xum, ĕre; Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit, to faſten or ty one thing to another in length, as links of a chain, &c.*

Prŏnĕfas; apertum nefas, proh nefas! *A manifeſt wickedneſs.*

Prŏnepos, ōtis; m. ἀπέκγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephews ſon.*

Prŏneptis, is; f. προέκγονη. *A neeces daughter.*

Prŏnexĭum, funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

Prŏnis, Pro Prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Prŏniſsĭmus, a, um; Spart. in Anton. *Ad indulgentias proniſſimus fuit:* à Pronus.

Prŏnĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ πρανὲς, καταφέρεια. *Inclination either to good or evil, readineſs, proneſs, aptneſs, bent.*

Prŏnĭùs, adverb. comparat. *Facilius & pronius* erat ut Pataum, part. &c. Quintil.

Prŏnōas; V. Pronaus.

Prŏnœa, πρόνοια, providentia, conſultum, proviſio, conſultatio. Mart. ex πρὸ & *νοῦς mens.*

Prŏnōmen, ĭnis; n. Iſid. dict. quòd nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoun.*

Prŏnoſtra, ante noſtra. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Prŏnŏtārĭus, idem quod Protonotarius.

Prŏnŭba, æ; f. Virg. ex Pro & Nupta, à Nubo; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeſt, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: προμνήστρια, νυμφοδότρια. *She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegrooms houſe, or a bride-maid: ſhe that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husbands houſe.* Jun. *Alſo the goddeſs of marriage.* Jun.

Prŏnūbo, is, pſi, ĕre; προμνῶμαι. *To have rule in weddings or joyning of couples.*

Prŏnŭbus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus. Jun. *A wedding ring.*

Prŏnŭbus, bi; m. Lamprid. *The Brides man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Prŏnuncĭābĭlis, le; adject. ἐκφαίνητος. *Which may be expreſt.* Pronunciabilis (oratio,) *A propoſition in Logick.* Apul.

Prŏnuncĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνῆς ἐκφορά. *A pronunciation or utterance of ſpeech: a ſpeaking out: Alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxim, an Aphoriſm, a ground in an Art or Profeſſion.*

Prŏnuncĭātor, ōris. m. verb. ἐκφωνητὴς, κῆρυξ. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearſeth or pronounceth.*

Prŏnuncĭātum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition containing any ſentence true or falſe.*

Prŏnuncĭātur, imperſ. Plin.

Prŏnuncĭātus, a, um; part. ἐκφωνηθεὶς *Pronounced, uttered, told.*

Prŏnuncĭātus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, an uttering, a telling out.*

Pronuncĭo, as; palam nuncio, προειπῶ, ἐκφωνέω, ἀποκρίνομαι. בטא. *To pronounce, to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make expreſs mention of any fault that is in a thing that we ſell: to tell preciſely and expreſly: to judge or give ſentence: to proclaim by trumpet: to promiſe openly and before all men: to rehearſe, to ſay by heart.* Pronunciare adverſùs aliquem. Plin. *To give ſentence againſt one.* ¶ Seorſum de re aliqua pronunciare. Quint. *To ſpeak particularly of a thing by it ſelf.* Alii ſcrib. Pronuntio.

Pron per, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very late, even now lately, a long time ſince.*

Prŏnŭrus, -ûs; f. Feſt. γυνὴ ἡ ἐκγόνου νύμφη. *The nephews wife.*

Prŏnus, a, um; πρηνὴς· vel ex πρόνος antiq. παρὰ τὸ προνεύειν, ex πρὸ & νεύω, Scalig. & Steph. qu. *pronuus,* i. in anteriorem partem nuens ſive nutans: πρηνὴς, καταφερὴς, ἐπιπρηνής. *Having the face downward, prone, enclined, ſtooping downward, flatting, lying down or toward, turned upſide down: ready, eaſie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly paſſing or running away, bending to an end, headlong down.* Pronum mare. Virg. *Near to the ſhore.* ¶ Pronus ad meridiem locus. Varr. *Lying towards the South.* ¶ Pronus ad fidem. Liv. *Credible, like to be true.* ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam. Plin. *More given or inclined to anger.* ¶ Pronior paci. Suet. *More inclined to peace.* ¶ Juventus prona in Venerem. Ovid. *Given or inclined to.* ¶ Pronus miles, *Forward and ready to do an exploit.* Lucan. ¶ Via prona, *A down hill.* Cui opponitur Clivus. Ovid.

Prŏœcŏnŏmĭa, æ; προοικονομία· Figura poëtis familiaris. Virg. 1. Æneid. *Libyæ defixit lumina regnis:* ad quod Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia,* i. *diſpoſitio carminis.*

Prŏœmĭor, āris; depon. Plin. προοιμιάζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proem.*

Prŏœmĭum, ĭi; n. προοίμιον· V. Scal. 3. Poët. c. 84. παρὰ τὸν οἶμον, *verbum.* Fulg. ἀπὸ τῆς οἴμης, i. *à cantu;* vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari ſolent, vel ab οἶμος *via,* quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur. Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Prŏpædĭa, προπαιδεία, & προπαίδευμα· prævia inſtitutio, documenta quæ præciſcere oportet eos, qui ad rerum ſubliiorum cognitionem iter habent; à παιδεύω. Mart.

Prŏpāgātĭo, ōnis; f. παράφυσις, παρέκτασις. *A planting of many young Vines; ſpreading, encreaſing or prolonging.*

Prŏpāgātor, ōris; m. ἐπαυξητὴς. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaſer, a continuer or ſpreader of a thing.*

Prŏpāgatus, a, um; part. ἐπαυξόμενος. *Enlarged, encreaſed, multiplied, ſpread abroad.*

Prŏpāges, Feſt. Nonn. ſeries: Vide Propago: Feſt. Pages, compactio; ex Propago. *A long row.*

Prŏpagĭnĕus, a, um; ad propaginem pertinens.

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis; f. quòd porro pagatur ſive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex Porro & πήγω *ædifico,* πήσσω, πέπηγα, indè *Pago, pango, propago:* παραφυάς, τὸ φυτευθέν. שלוחה. *An old Vine-ſtock, cut down and ſet deep into the earth, that many Impes may ſpring or grow from it, a cutting or ſlip; Alſo a race, ſtock or linage from whence a man deſcendeth:* τὸ πατρῷον.

Prŏpāgo, as; ex πρὸ *ante,* & ὀπὴ, i. ὄψις *oculus:* Iſidor. Propaginare verò flagellum vitis, eſt terræ ſubmerſum ſternere, & quaſi porro pangere, hinc *propagines & propagare & portendere* dicuntur. Feſt. παραφύω. נטל. *To cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted: to ſpread as a tree doth at the top, to make to ſpread: alſo to extend, to dilate, to enlarge,* παρεκτείνειν, ἀναβάλλειν. הרבה. *To increaſe, to multiply, to prolong, to make to continue, to renew.* Hæc poſteritati propagantur, *Are extended or ſpread to the remembrance of poſterity.* ¶ Laudem propagare ad ſempiternam memoriam, *To make his praiſe or renown to continue for ever.* ¶ Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Out of which many good things may ſpring and riſe.* ¶ Imperium in annum propagare. Liv. *To prolong, &c.* ¶ Sibi victu ferino vitam propagabant, *They lived by veniſon, or killing beaſts.* Cic.

Prŏpāla, æ; maſc. veriùs Propola. Varr. προπώλης ex Pro & πωλέω *vendo.* Turn. 1. 1. qui merces propalam, velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. *One that ſetteth out his wares and commodities to be ſold.*

Prŏpălam, adv. ἀποπαρασήμως, ἐπιδήλως, προφανῶς. *Clearly, openly, manifeſtly, in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Prŏpălo, as; Col. facio ut ſit propalam: alii legunt Propago: φανερόω. *To tell abroad, to make manifeſt or known openly.*

Prŏpando, is; Bud. παρατείνω. *To ſpread.*

Prŏpanſus, a, um; Apul. *Spread abroad, or ſtretched forth.*

Prŏpaſsĭo, ōnis; f. prima vel incepta paſſio; vel *Propaſſio* quaſi imperfecta paſſio, ſubitus motus animi, ſine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A deſire of lechery upon ſight.*

Propatrŭus, ŭi; m. προπάτρως, προπατράδελφος, Caius; frater proavi, qui Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfathers brother, or great Uncle by the fathers ſide.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um; latè patens & apertum. Feſt. περιφανής. *Much diſcovered wide, open* Propatuli boves, quorum cornua maximè in diverſa tendunt. ¶ In propatulo. Col. adverbialis formula, pro Palam, in publico; *Openly,* *in the ſight of all men, abroad in the open air*

Prŏpe, præp. ſerv. accuſat. ex Pro vel Præ. Scalig. Ll. *Prope* quaſi *pro pedibus*, πρὸ ποδῶν· παρὰ cum dativ. πλησίον. Aliqu. cum conjunctione *ut*, & eſt genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modeſtiam ſignif. Cal. ἐγγύς. *Nigh, near to by, beſide, almoſt.* Prope à domo, *Nigh to his houſe.*

Propè, adv. ἐγγύθεν. σχεδόν. *Near at hand, nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well near, hard by, lacking but little.*

Propecto, is, xi, xui & ctivi, xum, ĕre; καταπεκτινίζω. *To kemb ſtreight down, to kemb out at length.*

Prŏpĕdĭem, adv. quaſi *propè eſt dies*; al. quaſi *propè accedens ad diem*: ἐν βραχεῖ, αὐτίκα. *Now, every day, ſhortly, after a while, within few days, ere it be long.*

Prōpĕdĭo, is. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Propedit*, impedit, cohibet.

Prōpello, is, ŭli, ulſum, ĕre; ἐξείργω, ἀπωθέω. חריח. *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out: to chaſe: to foil: to thruſt or ſet forwards: to conſtrain: to inforce: to move: to repell, to throw down.* Propellere à caſtris. Liv. *To drive out of.* ¶ Propellere pecus paſtum. Liv. & In pabulum. Var. *To drive forth cattel to paſture.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adv. ὀλίγου δεῖν, σχεδόν. כמעט. *Almoſt, in a manner, well near.*

Prŏpempticon, Gr. Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικὸν, à προπέμπω *comitor, præmitto*, unde eſt titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Eſt carmen quod amico peregre ituro præmittimus, fauſta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propempticus, a, um; inde

Prōpendens; deorſum pendens, demiſſus, κατακρεμάμενος. Celſ. *Hanging downward.*

Prōpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, ens ῥέπω, προσνεύω. נטה. *To hang down heavier on the forepart: to over-weigh or counterpoiſe: to incline more favourably unto one, to lean more to: Alſo to ſtoop or bow forward: to bend downwards.* Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis, *To incline with more favourable affection to one.*

Prōpendo, is, di, ĕre; Quint. διεξετάζω, σταθμάομαι. *To conſider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendŭlus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crine. Jun. *A tuft of hair, or hairy locks hanging down afore.* Apul. idem quod Antiæ & anteventuli crines. Apul. V. Capronæ.

Prōpenſè, adv. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, with heart and mind, readily.*

Prōpenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιρροπὴ, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readineſs.*

Prōpenſĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπιρροπή. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.*

Propenſus, a, um; & Propenſior, us; ἐγκατάφορος. προσαπτονθως. *Heavy, greatly inclined, weighty and great, very ready or prone, apt or bent, given to: layed out or beſtowed.* Plaut. Ad ignoſcendum propenſus, & Propenſus ad miſericordiam; *Of nature inclined to mercy.* ¶ In eum eſt voluntas noſtra propenſior, *Our affection inclineth more to him.* Propenſus aliqu. propendens, prominens ſive extenſus.

Prŏpĕranter, adv. Lucr. V. Properatò

Prŏpĕrantĭa, æ; f. Saluſt. σπουδή. *Making haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātim, adv. Non. V. Properanter.

Prŏpĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπείξις, σπουδή. *Haſte, poſt haſte.*

Prŏpĕratò, adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ. ἐπισπερχῶς. *Quickly, ſpeedily.* Properatò opus eſt. *It is needful to make haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐσπουδασμένος. *Haſtned, done with ſpeed, haſty, before time.*

Prŏpĕrātus, ûs; m. Col. Vide Properatio.

Prŏpĕrè, Saluſt. & Properiter, adv. Catull. V. Properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as; & part. ans, andus; ex Propè, quaſi *propè ero*. Perot. à πρό, niſi ſit à προπερῶ aut προπορεύομαι, aut potiùs à περπερῶ, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem. Scal. al. quaſi *proparo*, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπορεύομαι, σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ἐπισπέρχομαι. מהר. *To go quickly or haſtily, to ſay or do quickly, to make ready haſtily, to make haſte, to make ſpeed, to go apace, to hy quickly: to build up with haſte.* Plin. jun. *With ſpeed to deſcribe and write of.* Ovid. In campum properare, *To haſten or run ſpeedily into the field.* ¶ Properare ad exitum. Brut. *To haſten to an end.* ¶ Rem properavit deducere in judicium, *He was in haſte to bring your matter into ſuit.* ¶ Properare propero domum. Plaut. *I make haſte to hy me home.* ¶ Quicquid agit, properat omnia. Plaut. *He doth all in haſte, whatſoever he doth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properare. Hor. *Greedily to gather money for his heir.* Properor, paſſ. ¶ Delubra properantur. Plin. jun. *With haſte are builded up.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um; Plaut. σπουδαῖος, ταχύς. *Quick haſty, ſwift ſpeedy*, Properæ literæ, *Sent in poſt haſte.* Tac

Prōpes, ĕdis; Iſid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quaſi Propedes. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tyed.*

Propetro, as; Feſt. ex Pro & Patro, ſicut Impetro. *To command that a thing be done.* Rectiùs ſcribitur Properare, ut Feſt. *Properare*, mandare quod perficiatur; nam *Impetrare* eſt exorare; *Properare*, perficere,

Prōpexus, a, um; Ovid. ἀποκτενισμένος, *Kembed in, or hanging down long.*

Prŏphano, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

Prŏphēta, m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. προφήτης, Auſon. ex πρόφημι *prædico.* Lyrano qu. *procul fans.* *Prophetas* dicebant veteres antiſtites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes. Feſt. Sign. & Vatem ſpeciatim ſacerdotem Ægyptium. Voſſ. נביא. *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to paſs: alſo a Poet.*

Prŏphētīa, æ; f. προφητεία. נבואה. *A prophecy or revelation.* Iſid.

Prophētĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικός. *Belonging to a prophet.* Prophetalis, le; idem.

Prŏphētĭo, as; προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphētis, ĭdis; vel Prŏphētiſſa, æ; f. προφῆτις. נביאה. *She that telleth of things before they come to paſs.*

Prŏphētizo, as. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphēto, as; προφητεύω. נבא *nibba.* *To prophecy, to tell of things to come: to ſing praiſes to God: to interpret.*

Prŏphylactice, Gr. προφυλακτική, ex προφυλάττω caveo, cuſtodio. *That part of Phyſick that preventeth and preſerveth from Diſeaſes.*

Prŏphylacticum medicamentum. Jun. V. Antidotus.

Prōpilo, as. *To ſharpen at the fore end: Alſo to fling or caſt from one:* Propilabantur miſſilia, *The caſting weapons were diſcharged.* Am. Marcell.

Prŏpina, Iſid. *A place by the common bains, where after baining men take their refection:* ex Propino.

Prŏpīnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πρόποσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prŏpīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. προπότης. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Propīnātōrĭum, rĭi; n. *A tippling-houſe.*

Propīnĭto, freq. à Propino.

Prŏpīno, as; προπίνω i. præbibo. השקה. *To drink to, to quaff; Alſo to give, to refer, to reach out.* Propino tibi ſalutem, Plaut. *I wiſh you well to fare: God ſpeed you.*

Prŏpīnŭla, dim. ex Propina.

Prŏpinquānĕus, a, um; i. propinquus.

Prŏpinquè, adv. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Prŏpinquiſſimus, ſuperl. à Propinquus. Aſcon.

Propinquĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighneſs, neighbourhood; alſo kindred, alliance.*

Propinquo, as; Virg. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. קרב. *To approach to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um; Auſon. ex Prope: ὁ πλησίος, ὁ ἐγγύς. קרוב, item גואל. *A neighbour near at hand: alſo a near friend, of kindred:* καθ' αἷμα προσήκων

Prŏpior, ius; comp. à Propè: ἐγγύτερος vel ἐγγίων· *Near, more likely*; aliq. Magis propitia. Ovid.

Prŏpiter, adv. *Near or quickly.* Apul.

Prōpĭtĭabilis, le; adj. Nonn. ἱλαστός. *Soon appeaſed, meet to do ſacrifice with.*

Propitiātio, ōnis; f. Sen. ἱλασμός· כופר. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods anger, an atonement.*

Prōpĭtĭātor, ōris; m. Hier. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer.*

Propitiatorium, ĭi; n. Iſid. quaſi *propitiatoris oratorium*: ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified:* כפורת *capporeth. Alſo a table ſet on the Ark of the Old Teſtament.* Simpl. ex Propitiator.

Propĭtĭātōrĭus, a, um; ἱλαστήριος· habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to ſuch ſacrifice.*

Prōpĭtĭatus, a, um; idem quod Propitius. Numen propitiatum, *God propitious and reconciled.* Am. Marcell.

Prōpĭtĭo, as; & Propitior, āris; Suet. ex Pro & Pio, as; al. ex Prope: ἱλάσκομαι. כפר *chipper. To reconcile and appeaſe God with ſacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an atonement.*

Propĭtĭus, a, um; ex Propè & Ito, as; vel *Propitius* quaſi *propriè, prorſus*, vel *porrò pius.* Simpl. ex Propè, Sipont. Sic *Præſentes* pro Propitiis dicimus. Voſſ. ἵλεως, εὐμενής. סלח *ſallach. Not diſpleaſed or angred with, loving, favourable, merciful, gentle, propice, tender.*

Prŏpĭùs, adv. comp. à Propè. Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἔγγιον. *Near, nearer, not far off.* Propiùs nihil eſt factum quàm ut occideretur, *He hardly eſcaped killing.* Cic. Propiùs vero, i. veriſimiliùs.

Prŏplaſma, ătis; n. Græc. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make veſſels of earth, or other works by.*

Prŏplaſtĭce, es; Gr. Plin. προπλαςικὴ. *The craft to make moulds wherein any thing is caſt or formed.*

Prŏpnigēon, ēi; n. Græc. προπνιγεῖον. Plin. jun. πνιγεὺς *furnum* ſignif. ex πνίγω, *ſuffoco*; quòd ignis in eo ſuffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace; Alſo a place in an hot-houſe, in which fire being encloſed caſteth forth heat.*

Prŏpōla, æ; m. Vide Propala: προπώλης, μεταβολεὺς, κάπηλος· ex Pro & πωλεῖν *vendere*: qui primus vendit merces, quas in portu primus anticipat, Scalig. in Cul. *A huckſter, a Foreſtaller, a regrater, a whole ſale man, an Haberdaſher of ſmall wares.* Bud. *one that buyeth at the beſt hand, to the end he may ſell the dearer, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary*: V. Proxeneta. Criſp.

Prōpōlia, æ; f. *The merchants trade,* Camd.

Prŏpŏlis, is; f. πρόπολις. Var. *The ſuburbs of a City: Alſo that which Bees do make at the entrance of the Hive, to keep out cold: Bee-glew.* Legitur & Propole, f. *for* Propolis; *Acaciam, Propolen.* Vindic.

Prŏpŏma, πρόπομα· potus qui propinatur. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

Prōpondĭānus, corruptè pro Propudianus. V.

Prōpōno, is, ſŭi, ſĭtum, ĕre; προτίθημι, προβάλλω. ▭שׂ, vel ▭השׂי. *To ſet out, to ſhew: to ſet up or beſide one: to publiſh and ſet abroad to the people: to purpoſe: to be adviſed: to ſet before him: to offer or promiſe a price or reward for any notable act: to proclaim: to open and declare: to conſider, regard and imagine: to purpoſe, take or prefix before him: to appoint: to determine: to reckon up: to menace or threaten.* Bona civium ſibi ad prædam proponere, *To appoint the citizens goods as his prey or booty.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquam ſibi proponere, *To appoint to himſelf a certain exerciſe.* ¶ Proponere aliquid in pertica. Plin. *To hang out on a pole to be ſeen of all men.* ¶ Hoc apud animum tuum propone. Sen. *Conſider this in your mind.* ¶ In exemplum aliquid proponere. Quint. *To take a thing for an example to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere, *To menace a thing to one to put him in fear.*

Prōpŏpŭlor, āris; Hull. *To waſte, rob or ſpoil.*

Prōporro, adv. Lucr. πόῤῥω σφίσιν, πορρωτέρω. *Furthermore, moreover.*

Prōportĭo, ōnis; f. ex Pro & Portio, quaſi *partio*; à Parte: λόγος, ἀναλογία. משקל. *A meaſure, an equalneſs, when one thing anſwereth to another, compariſon.*

Prōportĭōnālĭter, adv, κατ᾽ ἀνάλογον. *Proportionally.*

Prōportĭōnātus, a, um; Hul. *Proportioned.*

Prōpos, valde potens: v. Præpos. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Prōpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Propono; πρόθεσις, πρότασις. *A ſentence propoſed, containing the ſum of that we will ſpeak of, a propoſition.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, ti; n. προαίρεσις, πρόθεσις, σκοπός. *A purpoſe, a meaning, an intent, an aim or end.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προτεθειμένος, προβληθείς. *Set abroad or open before mens eyes, proclaimed, appointed, purpoſed, offered.*

Prŏpŏtiſma, προπότισμα· quod ante bibendum datur. Mart.

Prōprætor, ōris; m. qui prætoriâ autoritate ad provinciam adminiſtrandam mittebatur: ἀντιςράτηγος. *A Lieutenant ſent to govern a Province with the authority of a* Prætor, *a Lord Juſtice.*

Prŏprĭaſſit, id eſt, Proprium fecerit. Feſt.

Prŏprĭè, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως, *Properly, particularly, conveniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Prōprĭĕtarĭus, a, um; Dig. ἴδιος κτήτωρ. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Prŏprĭĕtas, ātis; f. ἰδιωτισμὸς, ἰδιότης, ἴδιωμα. *A property, nature, quality; Alſo the right to a thing.* Proprietas, nonnullis eſt idem quod Dominium. Cajus appellat Proprietatem id, quod eſt Dominium directum.

Prŏprĭĕto, as; antiq. ἰδιοῦμαι. *To make proper unto.*

Prŏprĭo, as; & Proprior, āris; proprium facio. Feſt. Vide Proprieto.

Proprītim, adverb. pro Propriatim, Giſan. in Lucret. à verbo Proprio, as; per Epiſynalœphen. Nonn. Vide Proprié.

Prŏprĭum, idem quod Propriè, antiq.

Prŏprĭum, idem quod Proprietas. Fen.

Prŏprĭus, a, um; Ter. eſt à Propè; quod maximè propè eſt. Sip. al. ex Propè & Unum: ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, particular, ſpecial, private, proper, ones own; Alſo perpetual, firm and ſtable.* Proprium eſt epiſtolæ, *It agreeth to, or ought chiefly to be obſerved in an epiſtle.* ¶ Proprium eſt ejus, *It is peculiarly attributed to him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis, *Proper to the Romans.* ¶ Propria eſt nobis mentis agitatio. Quint. *Peculiar unto us.* ¶ Proprium tibi hoc ſit, *God hold it*, Ludov.

Propter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. à prope vel pro; διὰ cum accuſ. ἕνεκα, χάριν ל. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reaſon of, for ones ſake.* Propter viam, *By the way ſide, hard by the foot path.* Plaut.

Proptĕrēa, adverb. i. propter ea: διὰ τοῦτο, τούτου ἕνεκα. לכן, על כן. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

Propterviă auſpicia, vel Proptervium ſacrificium fit Herculi, quòd fit proficiſcendi gratiâ, *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.* Feſt.

Proptōſis, Celſ. πρόπτωσις. *A diſeaſe when the eyes moved with inflammation, by rupture fall out of place or when the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by rupture falleth through* Cornea.

Proptyſma, V. Ptyſma.

Propŭdĭānus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt. Quæ enim Græcis καθάρματα, ea Latinis *propudia* dict. Indè homines ſceleratos, ut Græci καθάρματα, Romani *Propudia* vocarunt; Scal. V. Feſt.

Propŭdĭōſus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρουργός, ἀναίσχυντος. נבלה *That is filthily abuſed in lechery, or full of ſhameful infamy.*

Prōpŭdĭōſè. *Diſhoneſtly.*

Propŭdĭum, ii; n. Feſt. quaſi *porro*, id eſt, valde *pudendum*; vel quaſi *procul à pudore*; τὸ αἶσχος, αἰσχύνη. נבלות *Diſhoneſty, abominable uſe of lechery in moſt unſeemly ſort; alſo the perſon abuſed.* Propudium fœmineum, dixit de Zenobia Vopiſc. cùm fuerit caſtiſſima.

Prōpugnācŭlum, li; n. προβολή, ἔπαλξις, ἐπιτείχισμα. בוחן *bochan*; *A Fortreſs, a Defence, a blockhouſe, a Bulwark.*

Prōpugnātĭo, ōnis; f. ὑπερασπισμός. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnator, ōris; m. πρόβολος, ὑπερασπιστής. גונן. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Prŏpugno, as; id eſt, pugno pro, pugnando defendo; ὑπερασπίζω, προμάχομαι, προπολεμέω. גנן. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, *Againſt enemies to defend the, &c.* ¶ Propugnare pro æquitate, *To fight or contend for.*

Prŏpūla, Gloſſ. πώλης, πωλεὺς. Vide Propola.

Prōpulſātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξώθησις, διωθισμός. מרחה, & מרחפה. *A putting away, a driving back or chaſing forward.*

Prōpulſātor, ōris; m. Val. Max. διακρουστής, ἀμύντωρ. דוחה. *A driver back.*

Prōpulſĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Prōpulſo, as; freq. à Propello: ἀποσείω, ἀνακόπτω, ἀμύνομαι. דחה, vel נדף. *To put off, to drive away, to repel, to refuſe, to chaſe forward, to acquit or deliver from.*

Propulſōrĭus, a, um; ut, Propulſoria facultas. Gorrh. Eadem omnino cum expultrice. Quidam tamen uſurpant pro ea facultate, quâ uterus utitur in propellendo fœtu.

Prōpulſus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. προῶσις. *A driving back, a chaſing forward.*

Prōpulſus, a, um; part. à Propellor, Luc. ἀποκρουσθείς, διωσθείς. נדף *niddaph.* *Chaſed away, thruſt forward.*

Prŏpus, ŏdis; πρόπους, ex πρὸ & πούς. *Præpes* (ita Interpr. Procli) ſtella, quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Prŏpylæum, i; n. Gr. προπύλαιον, Latinè *veſtibulum*, ex πρὸ ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gatehouſe*; Plin. 35. 10.

Proquæſtor, ōris; m. ἀντιταμίας· qui quæſturam extraordinariam gerit, quique in Quæſtoris loco ſubſtituitur. *He that is ſent as a* Quæſtor *into any Countrey.*

Prōquĭrito, as; opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help.* Apul.

Prōra, æ; f. πρῷρα, quaſi πρόορα, quòd antè cernatur, παρὰ τὸ προέχειν ἢ προορᾶν τοῦ σκάφους· vel παρὰ τὸ πρόσω ῥεῖν· vel πρῷρα, παρὰ τὸ προϊέναι, id eſt, à præeundo, vel à proſpiciendo. *The Foredeck, or a Caſtle of a Ship.* Adag. Hic mihi prora & puppis, *Here lies my whole matter or buſineſs.* Alex. ab Alex.

Prōrectè, adv. Baſ. *Streight out.*

Prōrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere; Col. ἐξέρπω. *To creep forward, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow, ſpread or come forth.* Prorepunt è caviſ terræ. Plin. *Do creep out of the hollow places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem. Col. *To grow and ſpread over rankly.*

Prōrēta, vel Proreus, ei; m. Plaut. πρωρεὺς, πρωράτης· ex Prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ſhip or deck.*

Prōrex, ēgis; m. *A Viceroy, he that in the Kings abſence beareth his perſon and ſupplieth his place.*

Prōrīdeo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

Prōriga, Plin jun. Var. Peroriga, qu. *Pruriga* vel *præurica*, qui præeſt urigini h. e. τῇ ὀχείᾳ· qui prurientia jumenta regit, atque admittit ad initum.

Prōrĭpĭo, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; ex Pro & Rapio: ἐκθορέω, ὁρμάω, ὑπεξαιροῦμαι. ברח. *To depart or withdraw himſelf quickly; alſo to ſpread abroad or increaſe; to draw by violence.* Prorípere ſe è manibus alicujus. Liv. *To get or convey himſelf out.*

Prōrītātĭo, ōnis; f. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the entrals or ſtomack, which is cauſed by a ſharp humour, engendered of ſorrow, anger, watching, maw worms, &c.*

Prōrīto, as; ex προ & ἔρις lis; vel ex Ira; vel ab irruendo; vel à Rito antiq. vide Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or ſtir up, to move or incite; alſo to allure or invite.* Col.

Prōrŏgātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging.*

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi.

Prōrŏgātor; qui prorogat, Arabicè ערלאג ὀφελήρ· vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrŏgo, as; ultra rogo, in longius. Idem eſt, quod longiùs eſt differendum cenſeo, & hinc differo. Rogare eſt de lege ferenda interrogare. *Prorogo*, propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo: παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. האריך. *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare nummos. Ulp. *To pay or deliver money.* Veſtes prorogant tempus, *Garments laſt long.* Plin.

Prorſi, limites app. in agrorum menſuris qui ad orientem directi ſunt. *Prorſum* ſign. *rectum* & *prolixum* unde *Prorſa tunica*, id eſt, prolixis villis; Scal. in Feſt. vide & in Auſon. *Limits or bounds of Lands directed to the Eaſt.*

Prorſum & Prorſus; adv. παντελῶς, πάντως, παντάπασιν. quaſi *porro verſus*, quaſi *proverſum*. Scal. ad Var. niſi forte ex Gr. πρὸ vel πρόσω, Scal. in Feſt. πόῤῥω, πόρρω, πρόσω, à quo *porro* & *prorſus* unde Oratio *prorſa*, i. *proſa* Opponitur verſæ, vel vorſæ. *Verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, alway, generally, well and truly; ſtreight toward a place.* Plaut. Rurſum, prorſum. Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorſus vel Proſus, a, um: ἰθύς, rectus. *Right, ſtreight; proſe;* indè Oratio proſa: nam Veteres Lat. concurſum R. cum S. fugiebant, ut *ruſum* potius quàm *rurſum*, & *ſuſum* quàm *ſurſum*. Scal. Prorſa & vorſa facundia, *Eloquence uſed pro & contra.* Apul.

Prōrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ĕre; διαῤῥήγνυμι, διεξελαύνω. *To break forth, to burſt out, to leap out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; Liv. διαῤῥίπτω, καταῤῥάσσω. בחץ. *To caſt, drive or beat down violently; to ruſh out, to overcome.*

Prōruptōres. *Light horſemen or fore-riders.* Am. Marcel.

Prōruptus, a, um; καταῤῥηγνύμενος. *Burſt: alſo flowing ſwiftly, running violently; alſo heady and deſperate.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταῤῥαχθείς. *Caſt down, overthrown.*

Proſ, πρὸς· ad, inſuper.

Prōſa, æ; f. Col. πεζὸς λόγος· quaſi *profuſa*. Scal. quaſi *prorſa*, ex Prorſus; vide Porro & Prorſum. *Proſe, that which is not Meeter.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præeſt. V. Prop. V. & Poſtverta.

Prōsāĭco, as. *To write in Proſe.*

Prosăĭcus, a, um; Plin. *That is in Proſe.*

Prosāpĭa, æ; f. generis longitudo: γένος, γενεά· dict. à Proſupando, id eſt, proferendo. Non. quaſi *proſeria* Feſt. autem à Proſipando, h. e. ſpargendo, quaſi porro ſparſis & projectis liberis, quia *ſipare* ſign. Jacere & disjicere יחש *jachaſch*. *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree.*

Prosapĭes, ēi; f. idem. Non.

Prŏsăpŏdosis, Græc. προσαπόδοσις. Figura eſt quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cum ſcil. duabus vel pluribus ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur: vide Cal.

Prōsătus, a, um; idem quod ſatus, Apul. *Deſcended, begotten of.* Prud.

Proſceleuſmătĭcus, in arte metrica pes, dict. à *celeuſmate* nautico, cui ob celeritatem eſt aptiſſimus, utpote quatuor brevibus conſtans: vel quòd Sacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede conſtans primo loco cani ſolebat. *It conſiſted of four ſhort ſyllables.* Cal.

Proſcenĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. Liv. προσκήνιον locus erat, teſte Bud. ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: alſo the Scaffold or Stage it ſelf, on which they played.*

Proſchematiſmus, προσχηματισμός. Gr. Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγὼν pro ἐγώ.

Proſchŏlium; locus ante ſcholam. *Where the* Proſcholus *did ſee the youth dreſſed, before they come to* Schola *to their maſter.*

Proſchŏlus, Gr. Auſon ex Pro & Schola: Subdoctor. *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed and apparelled, before they come into the School, and taught them manners.* Vide Scal. in Auſon. *An Uſher.*

Proſcindo, dis, ĭdi, ſciſſum, ĕre; κατατέμνω. קרץ, קרץ. *To cut out or under: to defame, taunt, to revile,* διασύρω· *alſo to plough or till, break up, or labour once over.* Lucret.

Prōſciſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάχυσις, διακοπή. בקע *bekay*. *A cutting up; a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Proſciſſum, ſſi; n. Col. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled.*

Proſciſſus, a, um; Virg. κατακοπείς, διαχλευασθείς. *Eared or cut up; ſhamefully taunted.*

Proſcele; Gloſſ. vide Proſiciæ.

Proſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ἀπογράφομαι, δημεύω, ἐξορίζω, ὀστρακίζω· libellis propoſitis aliquid venale indico: nam hi propriè *proſcribi* dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis, ut de plano rectè legi poſſint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exerceetur, evidentiſſimè ſcribuntur: publico ad venditionem vel confiſcationem. *To ſell openly; to publiſh any thing to be ſold; alſo to baniſh or preſcribe,* φυγαδεύω. Quibus proſcripſit collegam, *In which proclamation, he wrote him by name.* Suet.

Prōſcriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quaſi *porro ſcriptio*: δήμευσις, προγραφή, ὀστρακισμός. *The manner of condemnation, when it is proclaimed, that whoſoever findeth a man may lawfully kill him, and have a reward: proſcription, baniſhment: open ſale.*

Proſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. προγράφων, φυγαδευτής. *A baniſher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclaimer of things to be ſold.*

Proſcriptŭrĭo, is, īvi, īre; προγραψείω. *To have a deſire to put out of favour or to baniſh.*

Proſcriptus, a, um; προγεγραμμένος, ὀστρακισμένος. *Set out to be ſold or baniſhed, ſo that any man may kill him; publiſhed in writing.*

Proſeco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Liv. διατέμνω. בצע, גור. *To cut aſunder.*

Prōſĕcro, as. Lactant. Verbum aruſpicum peculiare. *To ſacrifice unto.* Dæmonibus, quibus (aruſpices) proſecrarant.

Prōſectĭo, ōnis; f. διακοπή. *A parting, partition or dividing.*

Proſectum, ti; n. Proſecta, Proſicium, Proſicia, & Proſicies; idem. Non. c. 3. *Proſecta exta* quæ aris dantur, ex fibris pecudum diſſecta: à proſecando. *That which is out of the bowels of Beaſts to be ſacrificed of Painims to Idols:* διάτμητον.

Proſectus, ûs; m. διακοπή. *A cutting or gaſhing.* Apul.

Proſectus, a, um; Lucar. ἀποκοπείς. *Cut open or aſunder.*

Prōſecūtor. *He that followeth a buſineſs.* Proſecutores auri publici, *They that attended the convoy of treaſure, received for tribute or otherwiſe, to the Emperours court.* Pancirol. in Notit.

Prōſēda, æ; f. Plaut. πόρνη· dict. quod ante ſtabula ſedeat, ἡ ὑπ' ἐργαστηρίῳ καθημένη. *A ſtrumpet or common whore,* proſtibula.

Prōsĕdămum, mi; n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. 26. c. 19. fortè ex Proſeda; vel ex Pro & Sedo, as; ſig. valde ſedatum calorem generandi. ἡ πρὸς ὀχείας βραδύτης. *An unaptneſs to generation in rams, goats, or other beaſts by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlēnus, a, um; Gr. προσέληνος. *Before the Moon.* Stat. Sic de ſe gloriabantur Arcades, ſcil. ante lunam natos.

Prōsēlyta, æ. *A woman Proſelyte.*

Proſēlytus, ti; m. Gr. προσήλυτος. Iſid. ex verbo προσηλύθω, quod eſt *advenio*, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaiſmum. גר *ger*. *A ſtranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.* V. Mart.

Prosēmĭnātus, a, um; part. *Scattered about.*

Prōsēmĭno, as; διασπείρω. *To ſow forth, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that.*

Prōsēquĭum, ĭi; n. actio proſequentis.

Prōsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, & ens; part. ἀκολουθέω, προσφέρομαι, διώκω. דרך. *To follow after, to purſue, to accompany or go with: to bring to: to declare or ſpeak further: to continue with: to do or ſhew, to ſpeak, write, deſcribe, &c. to bring to an end, to finiſh.* Proſequi aliquem, *To honour or reſpect and reward one.* Ad tuendos proſequendóſque. Suet.

Prōſerpens, ἑρπετόν. *Creeping.* Proſerpens beſtia. Plaut. *A creeping or crawling beaſt, ſuch an one as glideth like a ſnake or adder.*

Prōſerpĭnăca, æ; dict. quòd valeat contra ſerpentum morſus. *The herb Polygon, male Knotgraſs.*

Prōſerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. καθέρπω, ἐφερπύζω. רמש. *To ſlide or creep forth like a ſerpent, to ſpread by little and little.*

Proſeucha, æ; & Proſeuche, es; f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant: προσευχή, quaſi προσοχή, quòd in orationibus ſummâ attentione opus ſit, à προσέχω attendo.

tendo. Calep. *A place where beggars do crave their alms of them that do paſs by.*

Prŏſeuchor, āris; Ambr. *To beg or ask alms.*

Prŏſeuctĭcus, ci; m. προσευκλικός. *An almſman.*

Proſeuctĭcus, a, um; precarius, ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

Proſfĕro, Non. προσφέρω. *To impetrate or obtain.* Proſferari impetrari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prōsĭcies, Turn. 13. 20. *Proſiciem* uſurpâ unt pro *proſectis*, id eſt, pro extis ſectis, quæ aris inferuntur; Var. apud Non.

Prŏsĭcĭæ, Arnob. idem quod *Proſecta* Lucano, à proſicando, id eſt, proſecando: primitiæ ſacrificiorum.

Prōsĭcium, quod proſecatum projicitur. Feſt. Turneb. ut *inſicium* eſt quod inſectum, id eſt, inſecta caro: ſic *proſicium* proſectum; ſed & *Proſicies* diceb. vide Proſectum. *That is cut off and caſt away.*

Prōsĭlio, is, ŭi, īvi & lĭi, ultum, īre; ex Pro & Salio. διάττω, ἐκθορέω, ἐκπηδάω. *To skip out, to guſh out, to burſt out or ſtream; to go quickly.*

Proſĭmĕtĭcus, vel Proſimetricus, a, um; ex Proſa & Metro comp. *Conſiſting partly of Proſe and partly of Meeter.*

Prōsmūrĭum, ĭi; n. Feſt. al. Proſmurium pontificale; pomœrium, ubi pontifices auſpicabantur, dict. autem *pomærium* quaſi *promærum*, id eſt, proximum muro, al. Poſt murum legunt. *A place without the walls of* Rome, *where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Proſiſtens, tis. *Standing out.* Apul.

Prōsĭtĭum, ii; n. *Proſitium* dicitur in ſacris, quod proſectum projicitur. Cal. V. Proſectum.

Prōsĭtum, i. propoſitum, quaſi *ante ſitum.* Feſt.

Proſlambănŏmĕnos, Græc. προσλαμβανόμενος. Phthongus in ſcala muſica, *A, Re.* Vitruv.

Proſnēſĭum, ii; n. Iſid. rect. Prymneſium: à πρὸ & νῆσος. Mart. vel potiùs ex Pro & Neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Ship is tyed to a poſt on the ſhore.*

Proſo, as; producere.

Proſŏcer, ĕri; m. Ovid. qui & Socer magnus dicitur. Eſt uxoris meæ avus, ego verò ſum illius progener: ἀντιπένθερος, προπενθερὸς, ὁ τοῦ πενθεροῦ πατήρ. *My wives fathers father.* Jul. Capitol.

Prŏſocrus, ûs; f. Modeſt. *My wives grandmother.*

Prŏsōdĭa, æ; f. Gell. προσῳδία· pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, h. e. rationem attollendi & deprimendi ſyllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem. Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς à cantu; vel παρὰ τὸ ᾄδειν à canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδὰς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teſte Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσᾴδειν καὶ ἁρμόζειν τῇ ὑποκειμένῃ λέξει, ἐκ τῆς προσθέσεως, καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long or ſhort.*

Prŏsōdĭăcus, a, um; ad proſodiam pertinens.

Prŏsōdĭum; canticum quod diis canitur, ὕμνος, προσόδιον.

Prŏsŏnŏmăsĭa, Gr. προσονομασία. Lat. *agnominatio* dicitur, quæ fit ſimilitudine aliqua vocum, & vicinitate quaſi verborum, ut *Quis locus aut lacus? ab aratore orator.*

Prŏsōpis, perſonata, Cæl. 29. 7. *The clote leaf or great bur.*

Prŏsōpon. Græc: ὑπνῶον. *Poppy.* Dod.

Prŏsŏpŏpœĭa, æ; Quint. προσωποποιΐα, perſonæ fictio, ex πρόσωπον perſona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Feigning of a perſon to ſpeak.*

Prŏsŏputta, æ. *A kind of braſen veſſel.* Cæl. 29. 17.

Proſpectè, adverb. ἐκ προνοίας. *Adviſedly.*

Proſpectātor, ōris; m. Apul. προόπτης. *A foreſeer, a protectour, a guardian.*

Proſpecto, as; & part. ans, freq. à Proſpicio: προορῶμαι, προόπτομαι. *To behold often afar off, to look often upon, to foreſee.*

Proſpectūrus, a, um; Claud. *About to foreſee or conſider.*

Proſpectus, ûs; m. verb. Gel. πρόοψις. משקף vel ראוי. *A ſight afar off; a proſpect or view, alſo a conſideration or reſpect.* Proſpectu matris frui. *To enjoy the ſight of a mother.* Apul.

Proſpĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. *Ab urbe proſpeculatum mittere.*

Proſper, & Proſpĕrus, a, um; εὐήμερος, εὐτυχής· ex Pro & Speres, Antiq. enim *ſperem* pro *ſpem* uſurp. Non. Sip. vel ex πρόσφορος, i. conducibilis, utilis. צולח. *Fortunate, lucky, happy, proſperous, ſucceſsful, that giveth proſperity:* dicitur quaſi *porro ab aſperis*, i. procul ab adverſis. Cal. *alſo intire and unſpotted.* Tac.

Proſpĕratus, a, um; Prud. *Made propitious.*

Proſpĕrè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως *Fortunately, proſperouſly.*

Proſpergo, is, ſi, ĕre; Tac. ῥαντίζω, δίνμι. *To ſpread or ſprinkle abroad.*

Proſpĕrĭtas, ātis; f. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. אושר. *Good ſucceſs in things, good fortune, proſperity, good luck.*

Proſpĕro, as; Liv. εὐπορίζω, εὐδαιμονοποιῶ. צלח. *To give ſucceſs, to make proſperous.*

Proſperrĭmus, a, um; Vell. *Moſt proſperous or fortunate.*

Proſpĕrus; vide Proſper.

Proſphĕrŏmĕna, προσφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ eſu potúque intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 9. 15.

Proſpica pro Proſpice. Non.

Proſpĭcienter, adv. Gell. ἐκ προνοίας. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, with good foreſight and conſideration.*

Proſpĭcientĭa, æ; f. πρόνοια, μηθεία. *Providence, foreſight, care.*

Proſpĭcĭo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, προορᾶω, προόπτομαι. השגיח, vel השקיף. *To ſee far, to be clear of ſight, to foreſee, to provide, to take heed, to beware, to ſee or look to, to provide or ſhift for, to ſee and provide a remedy againſt that might elſe have happened.* Proſpicere ſaluti ſuæ, *To ſee to, or to provide for his ſafety.* ¶ Proſpicere ſenectutem. Sen. *To be nigh to old age, to be almoſt an old man.* ¶ Conjecturâ aliquid proſpicere, *To conjecture that a thing will come to paſs.* ¶ Ex ſpecula proſpicere, *To behold out of a watch tower.* ¶ Ab rupe proſpicere. Virg. *To behold from a rock.*

Proſpĭcus, Non. *He that beholdeth a thing far off.*

Proſpĭcŭus, a, um; Sen. προμηθής, καταφανής. *Fair to ſee or behold, or which may be ſeen far off; attentive, watchful.*

Proſpīro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. נשב. *To breath afar off.*

Proſtas; porticus, veſtibulum: ex προΐστασθαι ante ſtare. Mart.

Proſtăſĭa, vel Proſtaſis, Græc. προστασία. Lat. *præfectura*, Bud. *Preheminence.* Feſt. item *Proſtaſia* cùm quis pro altero liti ſe opponit & ejus defenſionem ſuſcipit, eventúmque præſtat. Bud.

Proſtătĕrĭus dies. *A day wherein they offered ſacrifice for wine.* Cæl. 28. 15.

Proſtătes, Græc. προστάτης. *A Captain that cometh to help in war, a governour.*

Proſtătĭcus, προστατικός· ad προστασίαν pertinens.

Proſternĭdĭa, προστερνίδια. Cæl. 21. 21. *A petrel for an horſe.*

Proſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum, ĕre; καταβάλλω, ἐδαφίζω, καθαιρέω. הפיל. *To overthrow, to caſt, beat, fell, cut or ſtrike down, to fell flat, to lay along: to vanquiſh in battel, to foil: to ſtrew or ſpread abroad: to faint or fail.*

Proſthaphærĕſis, is; Græc. *A number or part which is ſometimes to be added, and ſometimes to be taken away, called in Latine* Æquatio: *in Aſtronomy it is commonly uſed for the difference of the true and equal motion.*

Proſthĕſis, Gr. πρόσθεσις. Figura contraria Aphæreſi, quam nos *additionem* ſive *appoſitionem* vertere poſſumus, quia ſcil. litera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut *gnatus* pro *natus*. Quandoque *Protheſis* ſcrib. & tum plerumque *propoſitio* interpretatur.

Proſtĭbŭla, æ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior, quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem; eſt à verbo antiq. *proſtire*, id eſt, proſtare. Feſt. meretrices quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant. χαμαιτύπη, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. *A common ſtrumpet or whore, a bawd.*

Proſtĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. idem: πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον· quòd ſtabat ante ſtabula; ut *Proſeda* eadem & *Sellaria*, à ſeſſione & ſella: vel à proſtituendo; vel ex Proſto, quòd ibi meretrices proſtarent, id eſt, pro precio ſtarent, & ut meretricentur. *A brothel-houſe, ſtewes, Alſo a common whore.*

Proſtĭbŭlis, Apul. vide Proſtibula.

Proſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Pro & Statuo. Suet. προαγωγεύω, προΐστημι. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to proſtitute, to ſet open to every one that cometh.*

Proſtĭtūta, æ; f. Ulp. *She that for money ſuffereth her ſelf to be abuſed of every one that cometh, a common harlot, a whore or bawd;* vide Proſtibula.

Proſtĭtūtus, a, um; προαχθείς. Plin. 30. 2. *That is proſtituted, that is common.*

Proſto, as, iti, ĭtum, āre; προΐσταμαι. *To ſtand far out or off, to ſtand to be hired or ſold, to ſtand before. Alſo as an harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all men for money.*

Proſtrātĭo, ōnis; κατάστρωσις. Proſtratio corporis. Gorrh. *An extream weakneſs or feebleneſs of the body, in ſo much that the diſeaſed is fain to lie groveling in his bed, being not able to ſtand on his feet, or to ſit up any kind of way.*

Proſtrātus, a, um; part. à Proſternor: καταστρωθείς. *Proſtrate, lying flat, overthrown, deſtroyed:* idem quod Proſtitutus. Suet.

Proſtylus, a, um; πρόστυλος· habens columnas antè. Vitruv. ex πρὸ & στῦλος *columna.*

Prŏsŭbĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ὑπορύττω. *To dig deep, to ſtamp and thruſt deep in, as huſwives do in kneading dow.*

Prŏsūbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. adminicula.

The knags that ſtick out of the harts horns near the forehead.

Prōſula, dim. à Proſa.

Prōſultūra, æ, f. *A leaping forth.*

Prōſum & Proſus: vide Prorſum & Prorſus.

Prōſum, des, eſt, fui, eſſe; ex Pro & Sum: ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. הועיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail: to be wholeſom, to be of virtue and ſtrength againſt, to aid, to help.* Artificium tuum tibi parùm prodeſt, *Availeth thee little.* ¶ Id multùm prodeſt ad concordiam civitatis. Liv. *It prevaileth much to the eſtabliſhing of concord in the city.* ¶ Contra ſcorpionum ictus prodeſt hæc herba. Plin. *Is wholeſom or good againſt, &c.*

Prōſūmĭa, Plaut. κατασκόπιον. Protumia, antiq. qu. *Portumia*, ex Græco πορθμεῖον. *A ſmall ſhip, or little bark, a ferry-boat.*

Proſŭpĕro, as; Sipont. *To have more then enough, to abound.*

Prōſus, a, um; i. longus.

Proſùs, & Proſùm, adv. pro Rectà. Plaut. Milit.

Prŏtăſis, is; f. Gr. πρότασις, Ariſt. Latinè *enunciatio* vel *propoſitio*, ex προτείνω, quod inter cætera ſignificat Diſputandum propono, ſive in dubium revoco. *A propoſition.*

Prŏtătĭcus, a, um; προτατικός· ad protaſin pertinens. Protatica perſona, quæ tantùm loquitur in protaſi, id eſt, primo actu fabulæ. *A perſon which is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more: the Prologue.* Donat.

Prōtecta; vide Projecta.

Prōtectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιστήριγμα, ὑπερασπισμός. *A fence, a protection.*

Protector, ōris; Jul. Firm. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender.* Protectores Domeſtici, *Squires of the Body to the Emperour.* Am. Marcel. *They ſerved not in the wars.* Spart.

Prōtectum, ti; n. à Protegendo, i. porro tegendo, ſive tectum projiciendo; προστέγιον, γεῖσον. *A gallery in building made out further then the reſidue of the houſe, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, ûs; m. Scæv. σκέπασμα. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Protectus, a, um; & Protectior, us; σκεπασθείς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Defended, covered: wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προαμύνω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. סכך, vel גנן. *To cover, to hide, to ſave, to defend: to make a roof or upper floor in building: to make out a jutty in building, that ſtandeth out further and beyond the other.*

Prōtĕgor, eris; paſſ. Stramento ab hyeme protegi. Plin. *To be covered and kept from the cold with thatch.*

Protēla, æ; f. *A caution.*

Prōtēlo, as; Ter. ex Gr. τῆλε, quod ſignificat longè, τηλόθι· vel à Telum: ἀπείργω. הדח, vel הדף. *To drive or chaſe away, to put or ſhift off, to drive back again: to vex, to trouble; alſo to allure, to egg forward: alſo to defer, to protract the time, to prolong.* Ulp.

Protēlò, adv. i. in Præcinctu; *Readily, immediately,* vel (ut loquuntur Juriſconſulti) Incontinenti, *Incontinently.* Catull.

Prōtēlum, li; n. Lucret. jugatorum boum perpetuus impulſus, continuáque protractio; ex τῆλε *longè.* Feſt. ex Protelo; Don. ex πρὸ & ἑλεῖν *trahere,* ut *protelum* ſit *protractus,* vel ab aſſiduo telorum jactu. Id. al. ἡ πληγή. *Continuation of the ſtroke, purſuit: alſo a thruſting forward or inciting:* tractus etiam boum, *A team of oxen to draw the plough.* Hinc Protelo ducere. Lucil. i. uno ingreſſu ac niſu; *To draw at once and not ceaſe, to draw joyntly.* Scal.

Prōtempŏrè, adverbialiter, pro Ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre, ens; ultra tendo; προτείνω, προβάλλομαι. הגב. *To ſet, put, caſt or ſtretch forth: to ſpread abroad, to defer or prolong.* Nanti protendere manum. Ovid. *To reach out his hand to.* ¶ In Januarium menſem protendimus, *We defer it till January.*

Prōtenſatus, a, um; part. Hul. *Reſcued.*

Prōtenſīto, as; freq. *To reſcue.*

Protenſo, as; freq. idem.

Prōtenſus, a, um; Virg. προτεταμένος, προταθείς. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

Prōtentĭo, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A propoſition in Logick.*

Prōtentus, a, um; part. προτεταμένος. Virg. & Tac. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, ſet out.*

Protenus, adverb. & Protinus, & olim Protinam. Serv. *Protenus,* id eſt, *porro tenus,* id eſt, longe à finibus. Turneb. *Protinus* interdum *præ ſe, & ante ſe,* & *prorſum* ſignificat: *uſque in anteriorem locum.* (Mart.) vel ex Pro & Tenus, i. in tempus quod ante eſt, quod inſtat, ſtatim. Turn. item Deinceps, immediatè: τηλόθι. *Afar off, aloof.*

Prōtĕŏdicus, m. *A Judg of captives cauſes.*

Prōtermĭno, as; ἔσω ὅρους παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds, to incroach.* Apul. 63.

Protĕro, is, trīvi, tum, ĕre; καταπατέω, καταθλίβω. רמס. *To tread under feet, to ſquieſe or wear with treading, to oppreſs.*

Prŏterrĕo, es, ui Ter. ἀποφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid afar off, to ſcare away.*

Prŏtervè, & iùs; compar. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, proudly, waywardly.*

Protervĭa, & Prŏtervĭtas, ātis; f. Lucret. ἀπαιδευσία, ἀκολασία, ἀσέλγεια, προπέτεια. זדון, סרה. *Malapertneſs, frowardneſs, ſaucineſs, pride.*

Protervĭo, is. *To be froward:* item laſcivio; ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολασταίνω.

Prŏtervĭter, adv. idem quod Protervè. *Very ſharply, frowardly, overthwartly.* Enn.

Prŏtervus, a, um; ex Pro & Torvus; ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. סורר. *Saucy froward, proud, impudent, fooliſh, arrogant* Mart. ex Protero.

Prōteſtantes. *Were ſo called of the Proteſtation of the Princes of* Germany *at the aſſembly of the Princes, touching their religion,* anno 1539. *Proteſtants.*

Prōteſtātio, onis, f. *A proteſtation, an open declaring of ones ſentence and mind.* Proteſtatio, eſt animi noſtri declaratio, juris acquirendi vel conſervandi, vel damnum depellendi cauſâ facta; Alciat.

Prōteſtātor, oris; m. *He that declareth manifeſtly what is to be eſchewed and not done.*

Proteſtor, āris; διαμαρτύρομαι, העיד. *To denounce or declare openly and manifeſtly a thing is not to be done. Alſo to beſeech in place or call upon,* Fidem Romanam proteſtantes (i) obteſtantes. Am. Marcel.

Prŏthèſeoſpăralanges; forſan προθέσεως παραλλαγή. *A Figure when one Propoſition is put for another.*

Prothĕſis, πρόθεσις· præpoſitio, propoſitio, propoſitum; ex προτίθημι *propono.* Mart.

Prŏthyma, πρόθυμα· ſacrificii præludium; à προθύω ante ſacro. *A thing done before the ſacrifice offered.*

Prŏthymè, Plaut. in Pſeud. 5. 1. προθύμως. *Readily, courteouſly, gladly.*

Prŏthymĭa, æ; f. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propenſio, nam θυμός animus eſt. *Promptitude, gentle entertainment.* Benignitates hominum periêre, & prothymiæ, *All good fellowſhip among men is gone.* Plaut.

Prŏthyrĭdes, Gr. Vitr. & in ſing. Prothyris, προθυρῶν, i. ante oſtia. *The coins or corners of a wall, the Croſs-Beam or overthwart Rafters.*

Prŏthyrum, ri; n. Gr. πρόθυρον· Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, oſtium. *A porch at the utter door of an houſe.*

Prŏtimēſis, προτίμησις· æſtimatio præ alio, cùm ſcil. aliquid pluris æſtimamus quàm alius, & aliud alii præferimus: prælatio, prærogativa, jus prælationis, prioritas graduum; προτιμᾷν *æſtimare præ.* Mart.

Prōtĭnam, adv. antiq. pro Protinus, αὐτίκα.

Prōtĭnùs, pen. corr. ſtatim, ſine mora, αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, εὐθέως, ἄφνω. Aliq accipitur pro Deinde. deinceps: aliq. Jugiter, continuè: aliq. pro Omnino: aliq. pro Simul ſive etiam: aliq. Directè, immediatè, ut vulgò dicunt: aliq. pro Primùm, ſive à Principio: aliq. pro Uno eodemque tempore: aliq. Longè, porrò: vide Protenus. פתע, vel, פתאום. *By and by, quickly, forthwith, without tarrying, immediately: alſo then: after,* ἐφεξῆς, ὄπισθεν· *next after: alſo the very beginning, even firſt of all, at the firſt chop, at the firſt time: continually, alway, evermore: afar off: therefore, at the ſame time.*

Prōtĭon. *The herb called* Veratrum nigrum.

Prōtŏăpoſtŏlus, πρωταπόστολος. *A chief Doctor in the* Greek *Church, that expounded the writings of the Apoſtles.* Meurſ. πρωταποστολάριος potiùs.

Prōtŏ-à ſecretis. *A principal ſecretary.*

Prōtŏcancellārĭus, Hincma. ſummus Cancellarius. *The chief Chancellour.*

Prōtŏcăthĕdrĭa, æ; f. πρωτοκαθεδρία. *The Metropolitanſhip.* Fox.

Prōtŏcathĕdrĭalis, le; adj. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtŏcolum, li; n. Græc. πρωτόκωλον· id eſt, primum membrum, vel prima membrana. Alii legunt *Protocollon,* πρωτόκολλον· ex κόλλα, id eſt *gluten,* quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari, ſive quòd in glutine ſeu cerâ per tabulas extenſâ olim ſcriberetur. *Protocolum* liber in quo acta à tabulariis præſcribebantur. *That which is firſt briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged.* Protocollum. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the reſt, wherein the name or title is written.* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Prōtŏcŏmos, primùm comans dicitur.

Prōtŏcurſor, curſorum præfectus.

Prōtŏfalcōnārĭus, ĭi; m. *A chief Falkoner.*

Prōtŏgĕnes, πρωτογένης, ſignificat aliquem primi generis. Juv. Sat. 3. Eſt & pictoris cujuſdam nomen; vide in Propriis.

Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, i. *ſententiam.*

Protogŏnon, ſempervivum. Dioſc. 49. 1.

Prōtŏgŏnus, Gr. πρωτόγονος. *The firſt kindred; alſo the firſt child, or firſt-born.*

Prōtŏhĭĕrăcarius, ĭi; m. à πρῶτος primus, & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chief Falconer.*

Prōtollo, is, ſuſtŭli; Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. האריך. *To advance, to put forward, to ſtretch out, to defer, to lift up.*

Prōtollor, ĕris; Am. Marc. *To be raiſed high- as notes in muſick.*

Prōtŏlogia, æ; f. πρωτολογία, i. *prima locutio.* Calep.

Prōtŏmartyr, ris; com. gen. Gr. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The firſt witneſs or Martyr.*

Prōtŏme. προτομή· quaſi *præſectio*; prima equi portio: ſidus: vide Mart. ex Scal.

Prōtŏmĕdĭcus, qui princeps eſt medicorum, ἀρχίατρος. Cal. *The chief Phyſician.*

Prōtŏmyſta, æ; m. Gr. Jun. πρωτομύστης. *A chief Prieſt, a Dean, a Biſhop:* myſta, ſacerdos, πρῶτος μυστῶν.

Prōtono, as; Val. Flac. προβροντάω. προβοάω. *To thunder or make a great noiſe before, to ſpeak ſecretly with anger or wrath.*

Prōtŏnŏtārĭus, ĭi; m. πρωτογραμματεύς. *A chief Scribe or Secretary.*

Prōtŏpāpa, πρωτοπαπᾶς· primus papa, princeps tribunalis Eccleſiaſtici, & ſecundas à Patriarcha tenebat: v. Meurſ.

Prōtŏpăthĭa, affectus, quo aliquid primùm afficitur, non per conſenſum alterius; πάθος *affectus, morbus.*

Prōtŏplaſtus, ti; m. Gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus; πλάσσω, formo. *Firſt formed or made.* Iſid.

Prōtopſaltes. *The chief chanter or ſinger.*

Prōtŏrĭum, vel Prothorium: V. Xenodochium.

Prōtos, πρῶτος, primus.

Prōtŏſĕbaſtus, qui primus Auguſtus, venerabilis, qui σεβαστός.

Prōtŏſĕdĕo, es. Tert. *To ſit before.*

Prōtoſcrīnĭārĭus; vide Primiſcrinius.

Protoſpātharĭus, primus ſpathariorum. *A kind of office.* Mart.

Prōtoſtasĭa, quaſi prima ſtatio. Mart.

Prōtoſtătes; qui primus ſtat, anteſignanus; ab ἵσταμαι *ſto.* Mart.

Prōtoſtrātor, Græc. qui præeſt toti exercitui, à στρατός· Rect. à Strator. Vide Mart.

Prōtŏſyncellus, primus inter Syncellos vel Syngellos. Mart.

Prōtŏtŏcos, id eſt, primogenitus; πρωτότοκος. *The firſt-born, that hath born but once.* V. Calep.

Prōtŏtŏmus, m. Græc. πρωτότομος. ex πρῶτον *primùm* & τέμνω *ſeco*; adjectivum id ſignificans, quod primùm & ante omnia ſecatur: unde accipitur pro cymis tenuioribúſque caulibus, qui verno tempore ex braſſicis aliiſque herbis ſolent ſuccidi. *The young tendrel of a Colewort, the tender ſtalk that is firſt cut off.* Prototomúmq; erucam, ſc. herbam; *Rocket of the firſt cut.* Vindic.

Prōtŏtypŏgrăphus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chief Printer.*

Prōtŏtypon, id eſt, primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The firſt pattern,*

Prōtŏtypus, a, um, id eſt, primitivus, Græc. πρωτότυπος. *Of the firſt pattern.*

Protŏveſtĭārĭus, primus præfectus veſtiarii. *The maſter of the Wardrobe.* Cerd.

Prōtractus, us; m. *A protraict or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtractus, a, um; Sil. ὑπερτεθειμένος. *Drawn out, prolonged.*

Protrādo, is; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προσύρω, παρέλκω. משך. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to defer.*

Protreptĭcus, a, um; Græc. προτρεπτικός· Auſon. exhortatorius, ex προτρέπω, id eſt, ante me verto propello. *A book of Inſtruction, a Doctrinal.*

Protrimentum, Apul. idem ferè quod Retrimentum, vel potiùs Intrimentum: à Tritura; quaſi à Proterendo. *Meat minced ſmall.*

Protritus, a, um; part. à Proteror, Tac. καταπατηθείς. *Overcome or troden under foot, worn away.*

Protrŏpum, pi; n. al. Protropon: πρότροπος οἶνος, muſtum quod ſponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur; Plin. l. 14. 9. *The firſt new wine that runneth into the trough without preſſing.*

Protrudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; προωθέω. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into ones boſom.*

Protubĕro, as; Col. *To bud, burgeon or bloom.*

Protumia vel Portumia: vide Proſumia.

Prōturbo, as; Liv. ἀπείργω, ἀπωθοῦμαι. גרש. *To thruſt out by force, to thruſt from one. to drive away.* Ab ſolio proturbare aliquem. Val. Flac. *To thruſt out of his throne or Princely dignity.*

Prōtūtēla, æ; f. Ulp. *Stead of Wardſhip or Tutorſhip.*

Protypum, pi; Plin. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum eſt. *That is made for an example or pattern: an image or form whereof moulds be made, in the which things be caſt of mettal or earth.*

Prōvectus, a, um, προκομισθείς, προβεβηκώς. *Advanced, promoted, carried forth, well grown, prolonged, continued, far ſpent.* Provectus equo. Liv. *Riding forth on horſeback.*

Provĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προάγω, προκομίζω. *To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to prefer to higher dignities.* Provehere vitam ſuam in periculum, *To bring his life into danger.*

Provĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be advanced, brought or carried forth, to be raviſhed with, to become, to be entred into, to ſpeak further off, to go and paſs forward, to come, to continue, to ſail forward: Alſo to be preferred or promoted.* Provehi in altum. *To be entred into the deep of the matter.* ¶ Eorum uſque ad extremum ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia, *Their wiſdom continued to the laſt hour of their life.*

Provenĭo, is, ēni, entum, īre; προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. יצא, בא. *To come or ſtep forth: to grow or increaſe: to be born or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to paſs: to prove or come to good.*

Proventus, ûs; m. quicquid venit pro reditu: πρόσοδος, εὐπορία. תבואה. *The increaſe of all things, plenty, revenues, yearly profit or in-coming; alſo good ſucceſs.* Cæſ.

Prōverbĭālis, le; Bud. *Proverbial.*

Prōverbĭor, āris; antiq. *To ſpeak proverbs.*

Prōverbĭum, ĭi; n. παροίμιον, παροιμία, verbum quod verſatur in ore omnium: eſt quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quòd verbum pro verbo ponitur, Sipont. הבואה. *A common ſaying, a Proverb, an Adage, an old ſay or ſaw.*

Prōverſus, in anteriorem partem verſus. Varr. 6. L. L. Provorſus, idem. *Right forward.* Cui opponitur Tranſverſus, *Backward or ſidelong.* Ut tranſverſus cedit quaſi cancer, non proverſus, ut homo; Plaut.

Prōvĭdè, adv. Plin. ἐκ προνοίας. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight.*

Prōvĭdens, tis; & dentior, us; προορῶν, προειδώς, προμηθής, πρόνοος. משגיח. *Foreſeeing a thing afar off, circumſpect, convenient and profitable.*

Prōvĭdenter, & iſſimè; adv. ἐκ προνοίας. *Providently, with great foreſight and wiſdom.*

Prōvĭdentĭa, æ; f. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. השגחה. *Wiſdom in taking and providing for things to come, forecaſt or foreſight, warineſs, providence.*

Prōvĭdĕo, es, īdi, ſum, ēre; ante video: προοράομαι, προγινώσκω. ראה, vel השגיח. *To foreſee, to take heed of, to ſee to, to conſider, provide and take order for: to ſee things before they come and eſchew them: to purvey.* In poſterum providere, *To provide aforehand for that which is to come* ¶ Nè accedat providebo, *I will ſee it ſhall not come to paſs.* ¶ Providere ſibi ex injuria alterius, *By example of another mans injury to provide for himſelf.* Providere rebus neceſſariis, *To purveigh or provide for things neceſſary.* ¶ Providere in hyemes pabulum. Col. *To make proviſion for forrage againſt winter.*

Prōvĭdus, a, um; πρόνοος, προμηθής, *Provident circumſpect, foreſeeing aforehand, conſidering, diligent, providing for his buſineſs, wiſe, wary, heedful.*

Provincĭa, æ; f. ἐπαρχία· ex Procul & Vinco dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta. Feſt. *Provincia* dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, i. ante vicit; Feſt. Sed Pro hic eſt procul. Sign. etiam quodvis munus atque officium. מדינה. *A province, or far country ſubdued by force of arms, and kept under juriſdiction by a Lieutenant ſent thither with commiſſion to govern a charge: labour or buſineſs in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of work: governance of a region or forreign countrey: an office or charge.*

Provincĭālis, le; ἐπαρχικός, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a Province: a Forrainer or Provincial: alſo a Subject of ſuch a Province: among the Popiſh Fryers, he who is the chief of his Order, in ſuch a Province is their Provincial.* Comes Provincialis, *A Landgrave.*

Provincĭātim, adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From country to country: or one country with another.*

Prōvinco, is; Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit or overcome.*

Provindēmĭa, æ, f. Vitr. 9. 6. *A Star near to Venus.*

Provindēmĭātor, idem; προτρυγητής· nomen ſideris cœleſtis, ſic dict. quòd aliquantò ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur. Vitruv. Stella eſt lucidiſſima ſupra dextrum humerum Virginis; V. Vindemiator.

Prōvīſio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόοψις, πρόγνωσις. *A foreſeeing of a thing, a proviſion, a providing, a purveying.*

Prōviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To go to ſee, to ſee or behold, to come forth to ſee.*

Prōviſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. προνοητής. *A purveyour or provider for things aforehand, a foreſeer.*

Prōvīſus, a, um; προεωραμένος, προνοηθείς. *Provided, foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, purveyed, ordained. Seen afar off.* Affirmantem nave proviſá gaudium afferri. Suet.

Prōvīſus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. προνόησις, πρόοψις· idem quod Proviſio.

Prōvīvo, is, xi, ĕre; Tac. περίειμι. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Provŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πρόκλησις, προκάλεσις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to an higher Judge,* ἡ ἔφεσις· *a defiance.*

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris; m. προκλήτωρ, προκλητικός. מסית. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrĭus, a, um; Gell. προκλητικός. *Of or belonging to provoking, challenging or appealing, or to them that have challenged and vanquiſhed.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um; προκληθείς. *Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked, defied.*

Prōvŏco, as, ἐκκαλέω, προκαλέω, προκαλοῦμαι· ex ædibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. הסית, item קרא. *To call afar off, to ſtir, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeal to an higher Judg,* ἐπικαλεῖσθαι. *to defie one in battel; alſo to overcome.* Quint. *to bring forth, to produce.* Provocari in integrum non poteſt, i. Integrum non eſt illi, ut provocare poſſit jure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam, *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Cùm ad ſenatum provocaſſet, *When he had appealed to the Senate.* Provocare diem aurora dicitur, *To bring forth day.* Ovid. Sic Tibull.

Sic rata luciferi provocet orta diem.

Prōvolgo, vel Provulgo, as. *To make known by open declaration, to promulgate*

Provŏlo, as; Liv. διίπταμαι, ἐκπέταμαι. *To fly away or beyond, to fly far, to run or ride forth ſwiftly, as though he did fly: to hie ſpeedily, to go away haſtily.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre; Ter. προκυλίω. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, or to tumble down a thing: to be or fall down proſtrate or groveling.* Sperne fidem, provolve Deos. Propert. προσκυλινδεῖσθαι.

Provŏlūtus, a, um; Tac. *Falling down proſtrate, &c. hanging forth, as the matrice or fundament.* Celſ.

Prōvŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To vomit or caſt forth.* Lucret.

Prōvorſum fulgur. Feſt. vide Præverſum.

Prŏut, adv. ὡς, καθάπερ· *Even as, like, according to.*

Prōvulgo, as, āre; Tertul. *To ſhew abroad, to profeſs openly.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quaſi *proba vox.* Feſt.

Proxĕnēta, æ; m. Mart. προξενητής, ex verb. προξενέω, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, an huckſter: he that is mean for ſome thing between two parties, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man: a maker of marriages.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci; n. Gr. Ulp. προξενητικόν. *A reward given to a broker or marriage maker, in conſideration of his pains.*

Proxĕnēticus, a, um; προξενητικός, ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētrĭa, æ; f. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix, προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proxĭmatus, ûs; m. Cod. Theod. *Neighbourhood; alſo priority in office.* Qui ſunt in capite conſtituti, uno anno teneant proximatum; *Let them hold the firſt place or Clerkſhip in the office:* vide Proximus.

Proxĭmè, & Proximò; adv. à Prope; ἔγχιστα, ἐγγυτάτω, ἄγχιστα, *Next or laſt: by, nigh, very nigh, almoſt; alſo firſt of all.* Plin.

Proxĭmĭor, us; comp. à Proximus. Sen.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ἀγχιστεία *The nigheſt degree of kindred, neighbourhood a nigh likeneſs.*

Proxĭmo, as; Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very near.*

Proxímò, adv. vide Proximè.

Proxĭmum mi; n. Ter. *A place without the walls joyning to the city.*

Proxĭmus, a, um; & Proximior, comp. Sen. Superl. à Propè, ἐγγύτατος, ἔγγιστος, ἄγχιστος. קרוב, עמית, vel רעה reyeh. *Neereſt, next to, laſt, the ſecond: very lightly, the very next and immediate: alſo a neighbour, a kinſman, a friend.* Tam proximum argumentum, *So evident a preſumption.* Apul. *Alſo he that hath the firſt place in an Office,* quia ſedebat proxime, Cod. Theod. Tit. de Proximis. Ad ſimilitudinem proximorum in ſcriniis. Gloſſ. Baſil. πρόξιμοι, πρῶτοι. *Theſe were the* Obſecundatores Scriniorum, *Firſt Clerks of the Chancery. Proximus.* qui ἀντιγραφεὺς, Contra-rotulator, Cancellarius Scrinii. *Proximus* pro Vicario & Optione ponitur. Mart.

Prūdens, tis; & iſsĭmus, a, um; quaſi *providens* Perot.) in agendis cernitur; διδάσκαλος, φρόνιμος, συνετός. חכם. *Wiſe and ſage, prudent, learned, circumſpect, cunning, expert, skilful, cautelous, politick, diſcreet: witting, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.*

Prudenter, & Prūdentiùs, adv. φρονίμως, συνετῶς. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, ſagely.*

Prudentia, æ; f. ex Providentia: Hæc in actione, Sapientia in contemplatione cernitur: φρόνησις, διδασκαλία. חכמה, vel הבנה. *Wiſdom, knowledg.*

Prugnum, pro Privignum. Paul. in Frag. Feſt.

Prŭīna, æ; f. Feſt. πάχνη· à perurendo, quòd fruges perurit. Aven. ex חרף quòd omnia *ſordidat. Pruina* quaſi πρωϊνὴ *matutina,* quòd ſit matutini temporis gelu: al. quaſi *Pyrina,* per metatheſin, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς, quia ejuſdem ac ignis naturæ. כפר *chephar. A froſt a cold.*

Prŭīnōſus, a, um; Arb. παχνώδης. *In danger to hurt with froſt, froſty.*

Prūna, æ; f. Virg. vivus carbo: à perurendo, qu. *perura;* al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς ſive à πυροῦν *ignitum eſſe:* ἀνθρακιά, ἄνθραξ. Mart. גחל, vel פחם. *A burning coal.*

Prūnārĭa, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Primales.

Prūnella, æ; f. Offic. vel Brunella. *The herb bugle.* Dod. *Prunel, Carpenters herb, hook heal or ſelf heal.*

Prūnellus, li; f. dim. *A Bullace tree.*

Prunĕŏli. *Small muſhrooms.*

Prūnĕŏlum, & Prunulum, li; n. dim. idem quod Prunum.

Prūnĕŏlus, f. *That tree that beareth wild Sloes.*

Prūnētum, ti; n. κοκκυμηλεών. *A place ſet with plum-trees.*

Prunĕus, a, um. *Of a plum.*

Prūnŭlum, & Pruneolum, & Prunellum; ex Prunum. *A little plum.*

Prūnum, ni; n. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A prune or damſon, a plum, ſloe or bullace.* Prunum hordearium, *A white plumb.* Prunum nanum, *A bullace.* Prunum decumanum. *A fair great plum or damſon.* Jun. Pruna Damaſcena, βράβυλα Theocrito; *Damask prunes.* Pruna Hiſpanica, *Common damſons.* Cerea or Cerinla; *Wheaten plums.* Jun. Pruna aſinina, *Horſe-red plums.* Jun.

Prunus, ni; f. Col. κοκκυμηλέα· arbor quæ fert pruna. Videtur dici à πυρὴν *nucleus,* quòd magnum nucleum habeat; vel πρωΐν quòd *prima* omnium arborum florem emittat; vel quòd ejus fructus primas tenet; vel à πρηνὴς *pronus,* per antiphraſin; vel à πρυμνὸν *ſummus,* propter ſublimitatem. Scal. in Theophraſt. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus ſylveſtris. Col. *A ſloe or bullace tree.*

Prūrīga, Jun. vide Peroriga.

Prūrīgĭnoſus, a, um; Gajus. *Full of the itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. κνησμονή, κνησμός. חרס *cheres. Tickling, itching.*

Prūrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. Perot. à Peruro. quaſi *perurор;* κνησιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch; alſo to have a deſire to a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei venereæ appetitum gignere. Mart.

Prūrītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κνηθμός, חרסה *charsah. Itching.*

Prymnēſĭum, ĭi; n. Feſt. ἀπὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eò quòd è puppi ſoleat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or poſt whereunto a Ship is tied or faſtned to firm land.*

Prytanēum, ēi; n. πρυτανεῖον, quaſi πυροταμεῖον, πυρὸς enim ὁ σῖτος. V. Etymol. *A place in* Athens *where thoſe that had well deſerved of the Commonitry were kept: a Council-houſe; alſo a place where Veſta's fire was kept.*

Prytanis, πρύτανις ex πρυτανεύω, id eſt, magiſtratum exerceo. *The Preſident or chief of a council aſſembled of great officers and judges. A magiſtrate in* Greece *the ſame that* Curio *among the* Romans. Sen.

P *ante* S.

P. S. in notis antiq. *Poſuit ſibi.* P. S. *plebiſcitum.* P. S. F. *Publice ſibi fecit.* vel *publicæ ſaluti fecit.* P. S. F. C. *publicæ ſaluti faciendum curavit,* vel *Publico,* vel *proprio ſumptu faciendum curavit.* P. S. C. *Plebiſcita.*

Pſallĭto, freq. à Pſallo.

Pſallo, is, ĕre; ψάλλω ex חלל: al. ex צלל *tinnio,* Aven. זמר *zimmer. To ſing or play on a Lute or Harp.*

Pſallŏcĭthăriſta, æ; m. Gr. ψαλλοκιθαριστής, Suet. quia citharâ pſallit, vel qui pſalterio citharam adhibet. *A Singer to the Harp.*

Pſalma, ătis; n. & æ; f. ψάλμα, quod pſallitur. *A Pſalm.*

Pſalmiſta, & Pſalmiſtes, æ; m. ψαλτήρ. *A Pſalmiſt, he that maketh the Pſalms.*

Pſalmōdes. *Gravel in the bladder, ariſing of indigeſtion:* rectiùs Pſammodes, ψαμμώδης, a ψάμμος, *arena.*

Pſalmōdi, ōrum; m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Thoſe that ſing Pſalms on both ſides the Quire.*

Pſalmōdĭa, æ; f. Gr. ψαλμῳδία. *A ſinging or playing together on an inſtrument: a ſinging together of Pſalms.*

Pſalmogrăphĭa, æ; f. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Pſalms.*

Pſalmŏgrăpho, as; ψαλμογραφῶ. *To write Pſalms.*

Pſalmŏgrăphus, ψαλμογράφος. Hieron. *A writer of Pſalms.*

Pſalmus, mi; m. Græc. ψαλμός, Jun. Latinè *canticum*, ex ψάλλω· מזמור, vel זמרה *A Song or Hymn to God; a Pſalm ſung to the Pſaltery, or a ſong ſung by the voice.*

Pſallŏīdes, Græc. ψαλλοειδὲς· interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard ſubſtance or body in form of a bridge of three arches, which upholdeth the middle ventricle, or hollow of the brain.*

Pſaltērium, ĭi; neut. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον, ex ψάλλω *pulſo* Cal. נבל *nebel. An Inſtrument of Muſick like an Harp, but more pleaſant, (ſome call it a Pſaltery) to play holy Hymns upon, and to ſing unto in playing:* Famoſi etiam carminis genus quod alias *canticum* dic. *A ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech; a libel.* Juriſc.

Pſaltes, æ; maſc. Jun. ψάλτης. Cic. מזמר *mezammer. A ſinging-man or Organ player.*

Pſaltrĭa, æ; f. Græc. Apul. מזמרת *mezammereth. A ſinging wench.*

Pſaltrius, vel Pſalterius. *A Singer, a Muſician.*

Pſammiſmus, m. *A cure done upon ſuch as have the Dropſie; to cover them with ſand, and ſet them in them in the Sun, that the humour might exhale.*

Pſarōnius. *A kind of Mortar-ſtone, or Grinding-ſtone for medicines.* Plin.

Pſĕcas, ădis; f. Græc. Apul. ψεκάς, Latinè gutta vel ſtilla: אגל *egel. A drop or miſling dew; alſo a driſling or miſling rain.* Virg. *A maid that waſheth womens hair in Lye, to bring a fair colour to it; a device much like our perywig or falſe hair-maker.* Jun.

Pſegma, ătis; Græc. ψῆγμα. Plin. ex ψήχομαι rador, tergor. *Powder blown from braſs melted, golden ſand.*

Pſēnes, culices ficarios voc. Ariſt. ψῆνες, à ψάω *rado*, quòd ficus radant.

Pſēphiſma, ătis; Græc. ψήφισμα ex ψηφίζομαι *ſuffragor*, ex ψῆφος, quod eſt *calculus*, quo ſuffragium fertur in comitiis. *A decree, a ſtatute or law, an ordinance.*

Pſēphŏdectæ. *Such as give the virdict by counters.*

Pſēphŏpæctæ, Gr. ψηφοπαῖκται. *Juglers; alſo Auditours or Caſters of account.*

Pſēphos, Gr. ψῆφος· lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius, ſicut apud nos Calculus: V. Pſephiſma.

Pſetta, ψῆττα. *A fiſh dalled a Plaiſe.*

Pſeudăcanthus, ψευδάκανθος. *Wild Carrets, or* Dutch *brank Urſine.*

Pſeudăcŏrus, Græc. Jun. *Yellow Flower-deluce*, iris lutea, ψευδάκορος.

Pſeudădelphus, ψευδὴς, ἀδελφὸς, falſus frater. *A counterfeit or falſe brother.*

Pſeudanceūſa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. ex ψεῦδος, & Anchuſa. *Wild Bugleſs or ſheeps-tongue.*

Pſeudangelus, i; ψευδάγγελος. *A falſe meſſenger.*

Pſeudălēthĭna. *A counterfeit ſtuff, or Mockado.*

Pſeudăpoſtŏlus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A falſe Apoſtle, a falſe Ambaſſadour.*

Pſeudiſodŏmon, Græc. Plin. ex ψευδῶς falſò, ἴσον æquale, & δόμον domus. *A kind of building when the walls be made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs.*

Pſeudŏbūnĭum, ĭi; n. Græc. ex ψεῦδος & βούνιον. Plin. *Herb S.* Barbara, *or Winter-creſſes.*

Pſeudŏcathŏlĭcus, ψευδοκαθολικός. *A falſe Catholick.*

Pſeudŏcāto, ōnis; penul. correptâ. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A falſe or feigned* Cato.

Pſeudochriſtus. Gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A falſe* Chriſt, *Antichriſt.*

Pſeudŏcŏmĭtātenſes. *Much like to* Comitatenſes, *but inferiour in honour.* Pancirol. in Notit.

Pſeudŏcŏrōnŏpus, Græc. V. coronopus. *Baſtard crowfoot, Buck plantain.*

Pſeudŏdecĭmĭānum; pyri genus, quaſi falſum decimianum. Plin. 15. 15.

Pſeudŏdictamnum, Gr. falſum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Cræta ſimilis pulegio naſc. Plin. 26. 9. *Baſtard Dictany.* Gerard.

Pſeudŏdiptĕros, tanquam falſò duas alas habens. Vitruv. 31. *Alſo* Pſeudodipthyros.

Pſeudŏĕnĕdrus, fictus ἔνεδρος, inſidiator. Mart.

Pſeudŏfŏrum. *A falſe door.* Cerd.

Pſeudŏgrăphĭa, æ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writing.*

Pſeudŏgrăphus, Gr. ψευδογράφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pſeudŏhellĕbŏrus. *Wild Hellebore, or Bears foot.*

Pſeudŏhēpătōrĭum, ĭi. *A baſtard Agrimony, the male.*

Pſeudŏlanthĭum, ĭi; n. nigellaſtrum, githago. *Cockle.* V. Pſeudomelanthium.

Pſeudŏlīnum, i; neut. idem quod Linaria. *Wild flax.*

Pſeudŏlogrăphus, id eſt, falſarius ſcriptor.

Pſeudŏlŏgus, ψευδολόγος. *A falſe ſpeaker, a lyar.*

Pſeudŏlus, li; m. Græc. Plaut. ψεύδυλος, falſus ſervus. *A falſe ſervant.*

Pſeudŏmartyr, Græc. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe witneſs.*

Pſeudŏmēlanthĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. falſum melanthium, ψευδομελάνθιον. *Cockle or Corn-roſe.*

Pſeudŏmĕnus, Syllogiſmus, Græc. ψευδόμενος *mentiens*. Sen. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *A certain ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning.*

Pſeudŏmŏly Gr. *A kind of graſs which groweth by the Sea-ſide, called baſtard* Moly, *of ſome our Ladies cuſhion.*

Pſeudŏmyrſīne, es. *Wild myrtle, wild Rhue or Sumach.*

Pſeudŏnarciſſus, Græc. Jun. *The yellow daffodil, or Crowbels*

Pſeudŏnardus, Gr. ψευδόναρδος, falſa nardus. *Spike.*

Pſeudōnymus, Græc. ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pſeudŏphĭlŏſŏphĭa, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit Philoſophy.*

Pſeudŏphĭlŏſophus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *A counterfeit Philoſopher.*

Pſeudŏportĭcus, Gr. falſa porticus. *A falſe porch.* Vitruv.

Pſeudŏpŏthos, Græc. ſtaphis agria apud Dioſc. 5. 1638.

Pſeudŏprŏphēta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet, a falſe teacher.*

Pſeudos, Græc. τὸ ψεῦδος. Lat. falſum. *Falſum.*

Pſeudoſphēce. *A kind of waſp flying alone.* Plin.

Pſeudŏthyrum, ri; n. t. b. Gr. *A falſe gate, a poſtern-gate, a back-door.*

Pſeudourbāna ædificia. Vitruv. *Houſes in the country trimmed like City-houſes.*

Pſeudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dicitur. Cal.

Pſĭăthĭum, vel Pſyatium. *A mattreſs.* Cerd.

Pſĭdĭum, vel Sidium. V. Malicorium.

Pſīdrăcĭum, Celſ. l. 5. *A pimple or little puſh.* V. Pſydracium.

Pſilharpax, ăcis; maſc. *A ſtealer of trifles.*

Pſīlŏcĭthăriſta, ψιλοκιθαριστής. *A harper or muſician that playeth onely and cannot ſing to it.*

Pſilotăpides, veſtes non villoſæ.

Pſilōthrum, thri; n. Plin. ψίλωθρον· medicamentum quō utuntur ad deglabrandum, à ψιλόω nudo. *The weed in hedges called Wild-vine: alſo an oyntment to take away hair* Mart. *A depilatory.*

Pſilus, ψιλός· nudus. 2. nudus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without hair or wooll:* V. Ptilus.

Pſimmythĭum, thĭi; n. Gr. Plin. vel Pſimythium; ceruſſa. ψιμμύθιον vel ψιμύθιον. Vide Mart. *Ceruſe, or white lead.*

Pſĭthĭum, dict. quòd ſit ex Pſithia. *A kind of wine made of raiſins.* Plin. 14. 9.

Pſithĭus, a, um; Pſithia vitis, tenuis vitis vel Pramnia. V. Mart.

Pſitta, Græc. ψῆττα· piſcis plani genus, quem nos *paſſerem* vocamus. Vide Pſetta.

Pſittăcēus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.* Pſittaceus color. Jun. *Popenjay green colour.*

Pſittăcus, ci; m. Græc. Mart. ψιττακός, ψιττάκη. Cteſ. βίττακος. *A Popenjay, a Parrat.* Loquax humanæ vocis imago. Ovid.

Pſŏa, quaſi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *A great muſcle beginning at the* 11 *rib of the breaſt, and going through all the* Ilia *bowels to the privy members:* Stup.

Pſŏădĭcus, ψοαδικός· qui clunium dolore afficitur. Pſœadicus vel Pſœalgicus.

Pſōle, ψωλή. V. Mentula.

Pſŏlŏes, Suid. *A kind of lightning which doth kill and deſtroy with the flaſh:* ψολόεις titia: ψόλος flamma, ψολόεις κεραυνός.

Pſōra, æ; f. Plin. ψῶρα ex ψάω *tango, ſcalpo:* nam qui pſorâ laborant, ulcera ſive puſtulas ſupra modum contingere & ſcalpere cupiunt. *Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab:* item beſtiola, pyrauſta.

Pſōrĭa, eſt quædam ſpecies vitrioli quam Avicenna *Pſuriam* vocat. Dioſcor. *Pſoricum*, nos *ſcabrum*; Pandecta medicinæ.

Pſōrĭăſis, f. *Hardneſs of the cods.*

Pſōrĭcus, a, um; Celſ. ψωρικός. *Scurvy, mangy.*

Pſōrophthalmĭa, æ; f. ψωροφθαλμία, ex ψώρα. *Scurvineſs of the brows with an itch.*

Pſyche, ψυχὴ, Lat. *anima:* apud Dioſc. 4. 136. *Tripolium* interpretatur.

Pſychŏmăchĭa, æ; f. ψυχομαχία, & Pſychemachia, Ambr. *A war between the ſoul and the body.*

Pſychŏmantēum, ei; neut. Græc. ex ψυχὴ anima, & μαντεία divinatio. *A place where Necromancers do call up ſpirits.* Cic.

Pſychotrŏphi. Græc. ψυχότροφοι. *Certain fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt and cold element*

Pſychotrophŭm, i; n. ψυχότροφον, dict. quòd locis potiſſimùm gaudeat alſioſis. Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

Pſychŏla, Pſychroluta rect. Gr. qui frigidâ lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

Pſychrolūtres, vel tes; ψυχρολῦται, Gr. ψυχρῷ λουόμενος. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Pſychrophŏbi, Græc. ψυχροφόβοι· qui frigida metuunt, ut Medici timidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus continentibus. Gal. 9. method.

Pſychuăcos, Helxine apud Dioſc.

Pſyctālĭa, Gr. ficuum genus, ſic dict. ab algore. V. Cal.

Pſydrăcĭum, Gal. l. 1. ψύδραξ. *A little ſwelling and riſing in the upper part of the skin, like unto bliſters, full of yellow matter;* ex ψύω & ὕδωρ.

Pſyllĭon, ĭi; neut. Græc. ψύλλιον. *The herb Fleawort or Fleabane.*

Pſythĭa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt* paſſum *is made.* V. Pſithius, a, um.

Pſythĭum paſſum. Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον. Pſythium, & Melampſythium, paſſi genera ſunt, ſuum ſaporem, non vini referentia. V. Pſithium.

P *ante* T.

Ptarmĭca, πταρμικὴ· frutex, pyrethrum ſylveſtre; dicta quòd ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet: πταρμικὸς ſternutamenta provocans, & πταίρω ſternuto. *Sneezing wort.* Jun.

Ptarmos, Græc. πταρμὸς, ſternutamentum.

Pte, ſyllabica adjectio. Mart. ex Pote vel πωῖ, quod ſignif. Interdum. *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of a Pronoun.*

Ptĕlĕa, æ; Gr. *An Elm-tree.*

Ptĕra vel Pteromata. Vitr. πτερὰ Græci, i. *Alas* dicunt, à ſimil. alarum: ex πτερόω alatum facio. *Two walls made on high on both ſides of a temple or other great building, the ſide walls of a Church, which ſome call the wings.*

Ptĕrēla, æ; m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempeſt: a dogs name.*

Ptĕrĭon, dryopteris. Dioſc. 4. 199. Pterion trichomanes. Dioſc. 4. 198.

Ptĕris, Plin. Lat. Filix. *Fern or brake, the herb* Oſmund.

Pterna, πτέρνα· pars pedis poſterior, inferior pars mali, navis ſcil.

Pternix. *The ſtalk of the herb* Cacti. Plin.

Ptĕrōma, πτέρωμα· pennoſum in avibus tegmen, pinna. Mart.

Ptĕron. Plin. *Supra Pteron Pyramis in metæ cacumen ſe contrahens.* Ptera.

Ptĕrŏphŏri, πτεροφόροι, Pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

Ptĕrōti calices. *Eared cups.* Plin.

Ptĕrygĭum, πτερύγιον, parva ala: a aliquid alæ ſimile, ut vitium unguium vel oculi, cùm ab eis caro recedit, & alarum inſtar panditur excreſcendo. Eſt & pinna. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight: alſo going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain.* Celſ. *or after others, a ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail. Alſo a fault in Beryl.* Plin. Pterygia digitorum: Vide Reduviæ.

Ptĕrygōdes, πτερυγώδης, alatus. *That hath his ſhoulders, or his ſhoulder-blades ſtanding out like wings: which kind of men are ſubject to conſumptions.*

Pterygŏĭdes, πτερυγοειδὴς. *A Proceſs in the outward part of the cuneal-bone, at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the Grinders are faſtned, that is to ſay, on each ſides two, ſpreading like the wings of a Bat.*

Ptĕrygŏphŏrum, πτερυγοφόρον· ſuccinum dict. quia ſtramina proliciat, floccóſque & fimbrias. Cæl. 20. 12.

Ptĕryx, ſplenium apud Dioſc. 5. 152.

Ptīlos. *That hath no hair on his eye-lids.* Stup. V. Pſilus.

Ptīlōſis. *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-brows.*

Ptĭſăna, æ; f. Plin. rectiùs Ptiſſana, πτισάνη, à πτίσσειν, quod eſt tundere vel purgare, decorticare; quòd tundendo decorticaretur. *Ptiſane, that is to ſay, Barley unhusked and ſodden in water:* à Ptiſana.

Ptĭsănārĭum, ii; n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice-pottage, frumenty; alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptōchīum, ii; n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς *mendicus:* locus mendicorum. *An Hoſpital.*

Ptōchŏtrŏphīum, vel Ptochodochium, Græc. πτωχοδοχεῖον· πτωχὸν *mendicum* dicunt, & τρέφω *nutrio:* vel à δέχομαι capio. *An Hoſpital or Spittle-houſe.*

Ptōſis, i. caſus, πτῶσις. *A caſe; a fall: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye-lid, by the hair in the eye-lid.* Stup.

Ptyas, ădis; πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, h. e. à ſpuendo. *An adder of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold. So called of ſpitting venom into folks eyes:* Plin.

Ptyĕlon, & Ptyelos, *The hollowneſs of the roof of the mouth.* Stup.

Ptynx vel Ptynge, πτύγξ. *A ravenous bird ſometime fighting with the Eagle ſo valiantly, that in grapling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of ſhepherds.* Ariſt. Hiſt. Anim. 9. 12.

P *ante* U.

PU. in notis antiq. *Pupilla.* PUB. *Publicus.*

Pūbēda vel Pubeta; adoleſcens, ex Pube; hinc Pubidus, a, um.

Pūbĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; & part. ens; ἡβάω. *To be in the flour of age, to wax ripe, to have a beard, to begin to grow:* V. Pubis.

Pūber, ĕris; vel Pubes omn. gen. à Pube: ἔφηβος, πρόσηβος· adoleſcens cui pubes jam nata eſt, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primùm lanuginem ducant, Iſid. Adjectivè pro Adulto vel florente. *Twelve or fourteen years of age, able to breed and engender, full grown.* V. Ephebus.

Pubĕrāle, ex Pubes; pubis tegumentum, ἐφήβαιον, κτεῖς.

Pūbercŭlus & Pubercula, diminut. à Puber.

Pūbĕro, as; obſolet. unde Puberaſco, inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pūbertas, ātis; f. ἐφηβεία, ἥβη. *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the firſt coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the moſſy hair it ſelf.* Col. Pubertas plena. Modeſt. *The age of eighteen years.* ¶ Uvæ pubertas. Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigneſs, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is; fœm. qu. *nubes pudendorum.* Cathol. Voſſ. qu. πῖον ἥβη, h. e. τῶν αἰδοίων κτεὶς· al. ex ἥβη, ἡβάω, *pubeo;* al. ab ἥδω *oblecto;* al. ex Græco, quaſi ἐπὶ ἥβης *pubes* dicitur, i. *in pubertate;* al. ex βουβὼν, i. *inguen, vel inguinis tumor:* אביב, Aven. ἥβη. *The privy parts, or hair that groweth there about: alſo an aſſembly or company of young folk.* Pubiſos. *The ſecond part of* Os ilium, *which being not ſo broad as the former, is throwed to each ſide with a large or ample hole.*

Pūbeſco, is, ĕre; ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω. *To begin to have a beard, to grow to a mans ſtate, to wax ripe: to ſhoot out plentifully.*

Pūbēta, æ; adoleſcens, puber. V. Pubeda.

Publĭca, æ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publĭca, ōrum; dicuntur pro vectigalibus & reditibus populi unde & *Publicani* dicti, quia ea à populo redimebant: Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Publĭcandus, a, um. *Due to be publiſhed.*

Publĭcānus; a, um; τελωνικός, & Publicanus, ni; ſubſt. τελώνης· ex Publico, dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia: נוגש *noges. One that hath taken in hand to farm the common revenues of the King, or of the people; he that took to farm of the people of* Rome, *the rents and revenues due to the city at a certain rent: the order of which perſons were gentlemen of good reputation.* V. Manceps.

Publĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. δήμευσις. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation, a making common.*

Publĭcè, adv. δημοσίως. *Openly, in the face and view of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth, in officers or matters touching the publick, at the common charge or coſt of the whole City, by a common decree.* Publicè valebant. Tac. *They were of reputation and authority in the Common-wealth.* ¶ Venire publicè; *To come as an Ambaſſadour from a whole City.*

Publĭcitas, ātis; f. *Publickneſs,* & Publiciter, adv.

Publĭcitus, adv. Ter. πανδημεὶ, δημοσίᾳ. *By common advice or counſel, for the people and Common-wealth.*

Publĭcĭus, a, um; ut, Iter publicium. Ovid. *Publick;* idem quod Publicus,

Publĭco, as; φανερῶ, δημεύω· הוציא, הודיע; גלה, *gillah:* item, חלל *chillel. To publiſh, make known, declare abroad, or cauſe to be openly cried: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in general: to confiſcate,* δημοσιεύειν. *To ſet abroad, as one doth a book: to abandon in common as harlots do: alſo to ſhew himſelf openly, that the people may ſee him.* Suet.

Publĭcola, æ; m. ὁ τὸν δῆμον θεραπεύων, qui populum colit & obſervat, populicola. *He that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci; n. pro Emolumento, & pro Conſpectu publico, Cal. & Bono publico, Sulpic. l. 2. τὸ ἐπίδημον. *The ſtreets or common place abroad among the people: the market-place.* Primum ſolarium horologium ſtatutum in Publico. Plin.

Alſo the revenues or ordinary payments due to a Common-wealth. Non hæc impendet publicum. *This cup of wine ſhall coſt thee no tribute.* Plaut. ¶ Teneri publico. *To pay tribute or ſubſidy.* Suet. ¶ Publicum agere. *To gather tax, tribute or ſubſidy.*

Publĭcus, i. Plaut. *Metuit publicos*, i. Ædiles plebis. Sic & Ovidius uſurpat vocem, Faſt. 50.

Publĭcus, a, um; à Populo, quaſi *populicus*; δημόσιος, κοινὸς, ἐπιδήμιος, ἔνδημος. *Common, pertaining to every eſtate of people, joyntly and ſeverally*: Legitur etiam Publicus caſu vocandi. Liv. 8. ab urbe.

Publĭpor, Plin. i. puer vel ſervus Publii.

Publĭus, prænomen apud Romanos; qui priùs pupillus factus erat quàm prænomen haberet; Probus in Epitomen Val. Max.

Pūcĭcæ uvæ Omnium nigerrimæ. Plin.

Pūcīnum vinum; Plin. 14. 6. Pucine *wine.* πύκτανος οἶνος.

Pŭdĕfăcio, Pudefio Pudefactus: Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδοῦμαι· הביש, *hebiſh*, vel הכלים. *To make to bluſh or aſhamed, to be aſhamed.*

Pŭdenda, αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts.*

Pŭdendagra. *A diſeaſe about the privy members, like that we call A* Wincheſter *gooſe.*

Pŭdendum, di; neut. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον· cujus aliquem pudeat. Subſtantivè eſt pars verenda, quam natura in nobis tegi juſſit; id quo eſt mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis: à Pudore: ערוה *yarvah*, בשר *baſar.* *The privy members of a man or woman: alſo a thing to be aſhamed of.*

Pŭdendus, a, um; αἰσχυντηλὸς, ἐπαγωγὸς, αἰσχυντός. *Shamefull, that one is to be aſhamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quint. *Things that men ſhould not for ſhame ſpeak.*

Pŭdens, tis; & Pŭdentiſsĭmus, a, um; αἰδήμων. *Shamefull, honeſt, baſhfull.* Pudens pravè; *He that baſheth at a ſmall matter, but not at a greater; As he that is aſhamed to learn, but not to be ignorant.* Cur neſcire pudens pravè, quàm diſcere malo? Hor.

Pŭdenter, Pŭdentĭùs, Pŭdentiſsĭme; αἰδημόνως. *Shamefully, baſhfully; with ſhamefac'dneſs, modeſtly.*

Pŭdĕo, es, dŭi, ere; αἰσχύνομαι· ab αἰδὼς *pudor*; vel à παῖδες *pueri*, quòd in illis potiſſimùm apparet. *Pudere* eſt timere juſtam reprehenſionem. Sip. Sunt qui à purpurè vel purè Pudorem dictum volunt; nihil enim aliud eſt pudor, quàm ob aliquam rem ſordidam timor. *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, *Piget* pœnitentiæ. Vide Feſt. in Amputata. *To be aſhamed*: בוש, vel נכלם. Non te hæc pudent? Ter *Art not thou aſhamed of theſe things?* ¶ Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit. *I will not now be aſhamed to ſpeak it.* ¶ Pudet me tui. *I am aſhamed of thee* Legitur Activè etiam, *Metuens quem ſæva pudebunt.* Lucan. ¶ Nonne eſſet puditum, ſi hanc cauſam, &c. *Were it not a great ſhame if, &c.*

Pudeſco, is; idem quod Pudeo. Prud.

Pŭdet, puduit vel puditum eſt, pudere; imperſ. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be aſhamed.*

Pŭdĭlis, le; Lamprid. Vide Pudendus.

Pŭdĭbundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Shamefac'dly, baſhfully.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um; Plin. αἰσχήμων, αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, baſhfull, honeſt.*

Pŭdīcè, adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Chaſtly, honeſtly.*

Pudicior, us; comparat. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pŭdīcĭtĭa, æ; fœm. ἁγνεία, σεμνότης· טהורה, vel נקיון *nikkajon.* *Chaſtity, honeſty, cleanneſs of living, purity. The cleanneſs of the body, not ſtained with Sodomy.* Suet. *of Julius* Cæſar *ſaith, That nothing blemiſheth* famam pudicitiæ ſuæ, præter contubernium Nicomedis: *as if he had not been faulted in that kind of uncleanneſs elſewhere: for it followeth in the ſame Authour, That he was a notorious adulterer.*

Pŭdīcĭtius, adv. comp. Apul. *More modeſtly, chaſtly.*

Pudicus, a, um; & Pudicior, us; comp. Ovid. ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, σεμνός· טהור. *Honeſt, chaſt, ſhamefaced.*

Pŭdor, ōris m. J. C. Scal. Metaphorica vox eſt; ſicut avertitur à putidis ſenſus: αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη· בושה, vel בשנה *beſchnah.* *Shamefaced, bluſhing, chaſtity,* παρθενία, *virginity*: Antè Pudor quàm te violem: Dido in Virgil. *Alſo an unclean and ſhamefull act.* Ovid. *moderation.*

Pudōrātus, a, um; pudore ſuffuſus.

Pŭdōrĭcŏlor; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Gell. 19. 7.

Pŭdōrōſus; & Pudorus, a, um. *Full of ſhame.*

Pŭella, æ; f. ex antiq. Puera, ut Puellus ex Pur, ut Græc. κόρη *pupilla* & *puella*; ſic Puella quaſi *pupilla*: παιδίσκη, κοράσιον· ילדה, נערה, vel עלמה. *A little girl, a damſel, a wench.*

Pŭellaris, re; κορασιώδης, κορασώδης. *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh.* Puellares crines. *Long hair, ſuch as wenches have.* Juv.

Pŭellārĭtas. *Childiſhneſs.*

Pŭellārĭter, adv. Plin. jun. κορικῶς. *Childiſhly, girliſhlike.*

Puellarĭus, a, um. *Of girls or wenches.*

Pŭellaſco, is, ĕre; Varr. θηλυδριάω. *To wax tender, wanton and nice like a young girl, to wax young again.*

Pŭellātōrìè, adverb. *Childiſhly, like a girl.*

Pŭellatōrĭus, a, um; παρθενικός. *Virgin-like, maidenly, girliſhly: of or belonging to wenches.* Tibia puellatoria. Jun. *A pipe ſounding ſhrill or like a womans voice.*

Pŭellor, āris; & Pŭellĭtor, āris; Laber: κλειτοριάζειν· idem quod Teſticulor, cum pueris rem habere.

Pŭellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Puella, Catull. παιδισκάριον, κορίδιον. *A little maid; a little pretty girl: a little mopſe.*

Pŭellus, li; m. dimin. à Puer. Lucill. παιδίον, παιδίσκος. *A little child, or a little boy, a babe.*

Pŭer, ĕri; maſc. παῖς· olim Puerus. Mart. ex בר *filius*: junior à 4. vel 7. an. ad 14. qui eſt ætate media inter infantiam & pubertatem: item miniſter, quia ætate & conditione puerili ſervire ſolent. Scalig. Antiquitus παῖς πὼρ dicebatur, unde *puer* factum, quòd Lacon. & Dor. παῖς πὼρ diceretur; hinc *Marcipor, Publipor.* Vel *Puer* dict. à puritate, quia *purus* eſt, necdum genarum habens lanuginem floremque· ילד *jeled*, vel יונק, & נער. *A child, a lad, a boy, a ſervant: alſo a ſon, a young one.* Nonnullis habetur communis generis; ſed male. ex Ovidiano illo carmine, de Iphide puella in puerum mutata; *Dona puer ſolvit, quæ fœmina voverat Iphis.* A pueris, *From childhood.* Veget

Pŭĕra, æ; f. Var. à Puer; παιδίσκη. *A damſel, a girl*: unde Puella.

Pŭerārĭus, παιδεραστής, pædicator: V. Pædico.

Pŭĕraſco, is, ĕre; νηπιάζω. *To play the child, or to begin his boys age.*

Pŭercŭlus, dim. ex Puer. *A little boy.* Arnob.

Pŭĕrīlis, le; adject. νηπίαχος, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, trifling, childiſh, boyiſh.*

Puĕrīlitas, ātis; f. *Pueritia* dr. reſpectu ætatis puerilis, *Puerilitas* autem morum. Sen. παιδαριώδης ἀσωτεία. *Childiſhneſs; alſo ſometimes a childs age or act*: παιδία. Var.

Pŭĕrilĭter, adverb. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childiſhly, like a boy.*

Pŭeritĭa, æ; f. ætas puerilis: παιδία, νηπιία. *Infancy, childhood*: ילדות. *Alſo chaſtity* Nonn.

Pŭĕritĭes, ēi; f. Auſon. idem.

Pŭĕro, as, āre; νηπιάζω. *To play the child.*

Pŭerpĕra, æ; f. Ter. λοχὼς, λεχὼ, παιδολόχος· quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lieth in childbed, a woman lately delivered.*

Pŭerpĕrĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. *The time of a womans travailing with child, a child born.*

Pŭerpĕrus, a, um; Ovid. λεχώϊος. *That beareth children, that cauſeth to be delivered of a child, a child born.*

Pŭerula, æ; f. Plaut. & Puercula. *A little girl.*

Pŭĕrŭlus, li; m. dim. παιδάριον, νήπιον. *A little child, an infant.*

Pŭĕrus, ri; m. νήπιος. *An infant, a very boy,* purus puer.

Pŭgia, herba xiphion apud Dioſc. 4. 23.

Pŭgil, ĭlis; com. gen. ἀγωνιστὴς, πύκτης· πὺξ, πύκτος, qui pugnâ ſe exercet. Var. à pugnando. Don. *Pugil* à pugna & Pugna à Pugno. Pugilus, pugil; nam ante uſum armorum pugnis & morſibus, corporumque luctatione certabant. *A ſtrong fighter, a champion, one that in old time uſed buffetting with fiſts.*

Pŭgĭlātĭo, onis; f. πυγμαχία, πυγμή. *The exerciſe of champions, or thoſe that fight with fiſts.*

Pŭgilatus, ûs; m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, πυκτοσύνη. *The exerciſe of a Champion.*

Pŭgĭlĭcè, adv. Plin. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly.*

Pŭgilĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a Champion.*

Pugillar, āris; & Pugillare, is; n. Auſon. & Pugillatus, ûs; m. Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.* Pugillaris idem.

Pugillāres, um; m. pl. num. Plin jun. dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur; vel à pungendo, quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur: πινακίδια. *A pair of writing or noting-tables*: Pugillar, ſingulariter. *Alſo* cananiculi *or ſhort reeds or pipes through which in old time they ſucked the Communion.* Pugillaria, pl. n. idem. Catull.

Pugillāris, re; adj. quod pugillum implere poſſit. Juv. δρακιαῖος. *He that fil-*

leth the hand almoſt a handfull in gathering herbs or other things, or as big as ones fiſt.

Pūgillātōrium, ĭi; neut. *A Fencing-ſchool.*

Pūgillātōrĭus, a, um; Plaut. πυγμαῖος, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.* Pugillatorius follis. *A wind-ball, a fiſt-ball, which hanging up they uſed to ſmite with their fiſts.*

Pugillo, ōnis; m. cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pŭgillo, as; Scribitur & ſimplici l. V. Pugilo πυκτεύειν. *To fight after the manner of champions: to fight or go to it with fiſts.* Apul.

Pŭgillor, āris; πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in maſteries.* Apul.

Pŭgillum, li; n. & Pugillus, li; maſc. dim. à Pugnus: i. parvus pugnus, δράκιον · קומץ, חופן. *A little fiſt, an handfull.* Plin. jun.

Pŭgĭlo, as; unde Pugilans, tis; Jul. Capitol. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugĭo, ōnis; m. ἐγχειρίδιον, μάχαιρα · quòd facilè pugno apprehendatur; vel quòd pugno aptus ſit. Bec. vel quòd eo punctim pugnatur. Feſt. *A dagger.* Plumbeus pugio. *A weak argument.* A Pugione. *The Dagger-bearer or Sword-bearer before a Prince.* Lampr.

Pūgĭuncŭlus, li; m. dim. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A little or ſhort dagger, a poinado or poinard.*

Pugna, æ; f. dict. quòd pugnis certabant ante uſum ferri. Donat. Scalig. à πυγμή, ut στιγμή ſignum: μάχη · נפתול, vel קרב *kerab. A battel or skirmiſh, a combat, a fight, fray, diſagreement, a quarrel, ſtrife, contention: Alſo a diſputation:* aliq. pro Stupro. Ter.

Pugnābundus, a, um; pugnanti ſimilis.

Pugnācĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ μάχιμον. *A ſharp deſire or appetite to fight; contention, fighting.*

Pugnācĭter, & Pugnācīſsĭmè; adverb. μαχίμως. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffly, inſtantly, eagerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li; n. Plaut. προβολή. *A place where men do fight.*

Pugnācŭlus, a, um; aliquantulùm pugnax.

Pugnans, tis; part. aut nomen: μαχόμενος. *Contending, ſtriving, fighting; being contrary or againſt, repugnant.* Loqui pugnantia. *To ſpeak contraries.*

Pugnārĭŏla, æ; f. *A little skirmiſh or fight.*

Pugnātor, ōris; m. V. Liv. ὁ μαχητὴς, μαχήμων. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

Pugnātōrĭŏla, æ; f. *A ſmall fight.*

Pugnātōrĭum, rii; n. Vide Pugnaculum.

Pugnātōrĭus, a, um; μαχικός. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to paſs.*

Pugnātus, a, um; part. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, id eſt, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, ācis; adj. μάχιμος, μαχητής. *A great fighter: alſo contentious, quarrellous, ſtubborn, vehement, eager, contrary.* In vitiis pugnax. Cæſ. *Stubborn in defending his faults.* ¶ Pugnax contra Senatorem. *Stubborn againſt a Senatour.* ¶ Ignis aquæ pugnax. Ovid. *Fire contrary to water.*

Pugnĕus, a, um; Plaut. *Of the fiſt.*

Pugnĭcŭla, æ; f. *A little skirmiſh.*

Pugnĭtùs, pro Pugnis. Nonn. ex Cæc. *With the fiſt.*

Pugno, as; μάχομαι, διαπληκτίζομαι · לחם. *To fight, contend, aſſault or ſtrive: to repugn, diſagree, be contrary or againſt: to diſpute or reaſon contrary, to labour or endeavour.* Ex equo pugnare. *To fight on horſeback.* ¶ E muris pugnare. Plin. *To fight on the walls.* ¶ Pugnare de loco: Tert. *They fight and contend for the place.* ¶ Contra naturam pugnare. Quint. *To fight againſt nature.* ¶ Adverſus latrones pro domino pugnare. Plin. *To fight for his maſter againſt thieves.* ¶ Viribus cum aliquo pugnare. *To contend with one in ſtrength.* ¶ Pugnare amori. Virg. *To fight or ſtrive againſt love.*

Pugnŭla, Pugnella; dim. à Pugna.

Pugnus, ni; m. δρὰξ, κόνδυλος, πυγμή. Mart. à πὺξ, idque à πτύσσω *complico*; vel à πυγμή. Feſt. à punctione, i. percuſſione: al. dict. quoniam manus quæ erat antè paſſa & μανὴ (unde *manus*) contracta clauſis digitis effecta eſt πυκνή, i. *denſa.* Scal. אגרוף. *The fiſt.*

Pulchellus, a, um; ὑπόκαλος. *Somewhat fair, a fair little one.*

Pulcher, rior, errimus, a, um; καλὸς, εὐειδὴς, ὡραῖος, *Pulcher,* vel *Pulcer*; à *Polio,* qu. *policer*; vel à *policrum, pulcrum,* ſine ſpiritu. Can. à πολύχειρος, πολύχειρ deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore conſiſtit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scalig. πολύχειρ, Græc. *multimanus, fortis*; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis: al. Pulcher ex πολλὴ χεὶρ · יפה *japheh. Fair: beautifull, glorious, excellent, well-favoured, of comly complexion, ſtrong, tall:* ſatus Hercule pulchro. Virg.

Pulchrālĭa, idem quod Bellaria. Cat. *Juncates.*

Pulchrālis, le; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher. Feſt.

Pulchrè, & errĭmè; adv. καλῶς, εὐειδῶς pulchrè. *Goodly, gaily, jollily, freſhly, beautifully, well-favouredly: much, greatly, wiſely, gallantly, luſtily, very well.*

Pulchreſco, is, ĕre; καλὸς, διαπρεπὴς γίνομαι. *To wax or begin to be fair.* Vindicianus.

Pulchrĭtas, ătis; f. vel Pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro Pulcritudine. Nonn. ex Cæc. κάλλος, *Fairneſs, beauty.*

Pulchrĭtudo, ĭnis; f. ſpecies, venuſtas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, καλλονὴ, εὐμορφία · יופי. *Fairneſs, beauty, elegancy, tallneſs:* pulcritudo.

Pūlĕācĕum, idem quod Pulegium: Suet.

Pulēgĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. 29. 14. à Pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Barth. à pullulando, γλήχων, βλήχων. *The herb commonly called Peny-royal, pudding-graſs, or Pulial-royal.* Pulegium Martis. Jun. Vide Dictamum. Pulegium agreſte: Vide Calamintha.

Pūleium, vel Pulerium, ii; n. idem. *Quadrima nigri corona Pulei.* Martial.

Pūlex, ĭcis; epic. gen. Plin. Doct. Canin. ψύλλα Æolicè σπύλλα, *pulex*: dict. quòd ex pulvere generetur vel nutriatur; vel à colore pullo. *A flea.* Pulex aquaticus, Cantharis Nebriſſenſi: פרעש. *A water-flea.*

Pūlĭcārĭa, æ; f. Ruel. *The herb flea-wort or Flea bane.*

Pūlĭcāris, re. *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba. Jun. *Flea-wort, or flea-bane.*

Pulicētum, i; n. *A place where Fleas are:* leg. Pulicarium, idem.

Pūlĭcīnus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

Pūlicōsĭtas, ātis; fœm. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pūlĭcōſus, a, um; Col. ψυλλώδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pullārĭa, æ; f. Plaut. manus dextra, à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandiſque pullis, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum protervorum manus, qui *Pullariam facere* dicebantur. Turneb. 21. 1. Vide Mart. ex Feſt. & Scalig. Pullaria felis Auſonio puerorum fur. Turn. quia felis eſt furax & rapax. Pullarium eſt ad pullos ſeu pueros pertinens. *The right-hand.*

Pullārĭus, ĭi; m. pullos curans; vel qui ex paſtu pullorum captat auſpicia; ὀρνιθοκόμος, νεοσσοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens: alſo one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens:* πουλθεάστης, Gloſſ. Cyr.

Pullārĭus, a. um; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boys or poultry.*

Pullaſter, tri; m. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little cockrel or pullet.*

Pullaſtra, æ; f. Varr. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A little young hen or pullet.*

Pullātio, ōnis; f. Col. τόκος τῶν ὀρνίθων· νεόττευσις. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um; μελανείμων, φαῦλος. *Clad in mourning apparel: alſo rude, ignorant, unlearned.* Quint. *Clad in poor apparel.* Suet.

Pulleſcens, tis; part. βλαστάνων. Ovum pulleſcens. *An egg beginning to be a chicken.*

Pulleſco: V. Pullulaſco.

Pullētra, vel Pullitra, æ; f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs.* Scal. Vide Pullaſter.

Pullĭcēnus, ni; maſc. pullus gallinaceus, Spart. νεοττός. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullĭcĭes: V. Pullities.

Pullīgo, ĭnis; fœm. ex Pullus; μελανία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.* V. Pullus.

Pullīnārĭus, ĭi; m. idem quod Pullarius.

Pullīnus, a, um; Plin. πώλινος, πωλικός. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullīprĕmo. Turn. Veteres Pueros *pullos* vocab. hinc *Pullipremo,* compreſſor puerorum, pædico. *Pullipremones* etiam apud Lucil. Auſon. Epigr. 69. *Lucili vatis ſubulo, pullipremo.* Scalig. leg. *pullíprema,* puerorum plagiarium: nam *Premere* ſign. ἀποκρύπτειν *furto clepere:* Sic *Pullipremo,* felis pullaria.

Pullĭtĭes, ēi; f. Col. vel Pullicies; ipſa pullatio; τόκος τῶν ὀρνίθων, νεοττεία. Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens: foaling of colts: the brood of young chickens themſelves.*

Pullītĭo, ōnis; f. pullatio. V.

Pullītra: V. Pulletra.

Pullo, as; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

Pullo, m. V. Pullus.

Pullor, āris; Onom. Pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullŭlaſco, is, ĕre; Col. & Pullulo,

as; Plin βλαςάνω, μοσχεύω· צמח. *To become young, to bud, to ſpring.*

Pullŭleſco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Pullus. *Pulluli* ſtolones ex arborum radicibus enaſcentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. putant, pro eo quod eſt Stolones ſive germen emittere. Plin. 17. 10. *A little colt,* πωλίον, *a chicken, a young bird: a ſhoot of a vine or other plant,* βλαςος, παραφυάς.

Pullus, li; maſc. πῶλος, νεοττός· ex φύλλον *folium* vel ex Puellus per Syncopen *pullus*; vel ex πῶλος Scalig. lib. de Plantis; ſi quis velit argutari, à frequentia (hoc enim eſt θάμνος) πολλοί, unde verbum illud: nam poteſt ab animalium fœtura dici πῶλοι· i. ut θάμνος à θαμὰ, ſic *Pullulo* poſſit eſſe à πολλοί. Iſidor. Recentes dic. *pulli* quaſi *polluti*. *Pullus* item amaſius· אפרוח, גוזל; item גור. *The young of every thing, a chicken, a foal, a young ſprout of a tree, a young tree, a young bird, a young fellow, &c.* Pullus Veneris: Vide Meretrix. Quin etiam priſci *pullos* dicebant ſuos catamitos. Feſt. *Alſo* Vox blandientis. Suet. Puer qui obſcœnè ab aliquo amabatur, ejus, à quo amatus eſſet, *Pullus* vocabatur; unde Fabius, cui Eburno cognomen erat ob candorem quòd ejus natis fulmine icta eſſet, *Pullus Jovis* appellatus eſt. Feſt.

Pullus, a, um; à colore pulli. *Pullus* obſcurus eſt, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia ſincerus eſt, ἄβαπτος, idcirco *purus pullus*, ut *vinum villum*. Scalig. exerc. 325. φαιός· שחור. *Black; ruſſet, brown: belonging to a funeral or mourning:* al. ex πίλος. Pullum olus. Col. Vide Oluſatrum.

Pulmentar, neut. *Pot-herbs, or ſome kind thereof.* Lucil.

Pulmentāris, re; Plin. εἰς προσόψημα ἐπιτήδειος. *Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ii; n. Hor. προσφάγιον. *Chopped meat with pottage, or broath, forced gruel, that which one eateth with great pain, thick pottage, water-gruel.*

Pulmentārius, a, um: Vide Pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti; n. quod ex pulte fiebat, ἄρτυμα· נזיד *nazid.* *Pottage, gruel; alſo the ſame that* Puls. Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis; m. πνεύμων· ex πνέομαι, quòd follis modo ſpiritum attrahit & reddit: inſtrumentum eſt πνοῆς. Ex πνεύμων, Atticè πλεύμων, πλεύμος eſt pulmonis vitium: al. ex Pulſu. *The lungs or lights: alſo the ſame that* Pantax. Pulmomarinus. Plin. *A kind of fiſh without ſenſe, yet giving to the Mariners undoubted tokens of a ſtorm to come.* Plin. Pulmonis herba. Offic. *The ſame that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmōrālis. Dod. V. Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnaria, æ; f. Jun. Offic. *Sage of* Jeruſalem, *Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um; Col. περιπνευμονικὸς, πνευματικός. *Diſeaſed in the lungs.*

Pulmōnĕa, ōrum; neut. plur. vel Pulmoneum malum. Plin. poma quædam pulmonis inſtar ſtolidè tumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Perottus eſſe exiſtimat, quæ Itali ſuâ linguâ *Centum ſolida* appell. *A kind of apples.*

Pulmōnĕus, a, um. *Swelling*: vel quod panticibus ulceroſum eſt. *Alſo light, as the lights be.* Pedibus pulmoneis. *Light, and therefore ſoft and unfit for travel*: (tumidis potiùs) Plaut.

Pulmuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. *A little lung, or any thing reſembling it.*

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. μῦς, ὁ μυών, dict. quòd pultè miſta veſcebatur; vel quòd palpitet, (Iſidor.) mollis enim eſt, & tremula, & reſilit ſæpe. Donat. eò quòd pulſetur & conſcindatur. Vocab. vet. à Palpo, qu. palpa. *That which may be cleft by the grain, in wood or timber: alſo a piece of fleſh in the body of a man or beaſt, cloſed in the muſcles without bones: a fine morſel of fleſh.* Pulpa caſſiæ. Jun. *The black pitch of* Caſſia fiſtula. Arborem in pulpam cedere. Plin. *To cut a tree into planks.*

Pulpāmentum, ti; neut. à Pulpa: προσφάγιον. *A meſs of meat well dreſſed: a delicate diſh of meat finely ſeaſoned: a dainty bit* Propriè ex poſterioris partis pulpa leporis. Unde illud Terentianum, quod obſcœnum quid ſapit; *Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris.*

Pulpīdo, ĭnis; fœm. panis inſtar pulpæ carnis. *A roll of bread.* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pulpĭtum, ti; n. Vitruv. λογεῖον, θυμέλη, ἀναβαθμός· qu. *publicum*. Perot. quòd qui conſcendit publicè ſpectetur à populo. Iſidor. Scalig. Poët. l. 1. c. 24. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo ſolo primùm ceſpitibus elatiora: ita pulvilli in hortis, & pulpita in caſtris. Mart. ex βολβός. Suggeſtum. *The higher part of the ſtage, where the Muſicians were, and delighted the people with their Muſical playing: Alſo the jutting part of* Podium: *the place of ſtanding or looking out.* Vitruv. *a pulpit or place to make an Oration or Sermon in.* Suet.

Pulpo, as; Auct. Philom. Vultur pulpat. *To cry as the Vulture doth, for* pulpa, i. *meat*: fortè ex ſono.

Pulpoſĭtas ātis; f. *Plenty of Brawn.*

Pulpōſus, a, um. *Full of ſubſtance or meat.*

Puls, tis; f. Plin. πόλτος, χόνδρος, ἀθάρα· ex πόλτος; vel ex Pullus, quia potiſſimùm dabatur pullis in auſpiciis: ex פול *faba*; al. à Pulvere, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto: vel ex πάλη farina; Fung. נזיד *A kind of meat that the ancients did uſe in ſtead of bread, made of meal, water, honey or cheeſe and eggs ſodden together.* Puls frumentacea. Bud. *Furmenty*

Pulſābŭlum, inſtrumentum quo pulſatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulſandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακρουςέος, βλητέος. *To be beaten or trodden down;* & Pulſans, tis; Juvenal.

Pulſātĭlis, le; adj. *That beateth*: ut, Venæ pulſatiles. *The pulſes*

Pulſātilla, æ; Dod. *Black hellebore*: V. Melampodium.

Pulſātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κροῦσμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping; a playing on inſtruments.*

Pulſātor, ōris; m. Valer. Maxim. κρουςής. *One that knocketh or ſtriketh.* Citharæ pulſator. Val. Flac. *A player on a harp.*

Pulſātus, a, um; part. Plin. κρουσθείς *Beaten, knockt, ſtricken: played on: ſtamped on* Pulſatum in Pila ſemen Plin. *Pounded or brayed in a mortar.* ¶ Qui ſe pulſatum à Cælio diceret. *Who ſaid that Cælius had beaten him.*

Pulſim, adv. *As a thing were ſtricken.* Coop.

Pulſo, as, āre; frequent. à Pello. Feſt. ἀράσσω, προσκρούω, κρούω, πατάσσω· דפק, נגף, vel ספק. *To ſtrike or knock, to beat down: to play on a Harp or like Inſtrument: to trouble, to ſue at Law.* Item gravare. Leg. & paſſ. Pulſor, aris. Murus pulſatur ab hoſte. Ovid. *Is battered by the enemy.* ¶ Fores pulſavit. Ovid. *He knocked at the gates.*

Pulſŭla, æ; fœm. Mart. *A little puſh, wheal or bliſter.* V. Puſtula.

Pulſus, ûs; m. verb à Pello, ὠθισμός, κροῦσις, ὦσις· dict. quòd palpitet: מדוח *madduach*, vel פעם. *The moving of the arteries called the Pulſe, whereby the ſtrength or weakneſs of the vital power is diſcerned*: σφυγμός· *alſo a beating or ſtriking.*

Pulſus, a, um; part. à Pellor: κρουσθείς, ἐξελασθείς. *Smitten, driven away; played on.*

Pultārium, rii; neut. ἑψητήριον· à Pulte: vas in quo puls coquitur. *A pottenger a pottage diſh with ears* Bud. *Alſo a skillet wherein childrens pap, or paſte is made.*

Pultārius, rii; m. ex Pulte: χυτρίδιον, τὸ ἀθαρικόν. *A pottage diſh.*

Pultĭcula, æ; fœm. dim. à Puls. Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage, pap or ſuch like meat.*

Pultĭfĭcus, a, um; Auſon. *Wherewith ſuch meat is made.*

Pultiphăgonides, idem quod Pultiphagus. V.

Pultĭphăgus, a, um; qui pultem vorat, πολτοφάγος. Pœnus. Plaut. in Merc. *A great devourer of pottage or pap*: ex φάγω *comedo*: ſcrib. etiam Pultifagus.

Pulto, as; pro Pulſo. Plaut. ἀράσσω, προσκρούω. *To beat or knock often at: to knock at the door often.*

Pultus, pro Pulſus. Scal.

Pulver, ĕris; pro Pulvis antiqu. Leg. & Pulvix.

Pulvĕrārius, a, um; κονιώδης. *Of or pertaining to duſt.* Pulveraria theca. Jun. *A duſt box.*

Pulvĕrātĭcum; donativi genus, quo quidem non ine binos ſolidos dari ſervis, qui ſe militiæ offerunt. Impp. jubent. Sic etiam dict. quòd quaſi pro labore & pulvere agrimenſoribus datur. *A kind of largeſs to ſervants that went to war.*

Pulvĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κονιόρτωσις. *A diſſolving into duſt or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvereſco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or duſt.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um; κονιορτώδης, κονισάλεος. *Full of duſt, duſty;* Pulverulentus.

Pulvĕrizo, as; antiq. *To powder or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvero, as, āre; Col. βωλοκοπέω, κονίζω. *To diſſolve into duſt, to duſt or lay over with duſt.* Item abſolutè, Pulvere ſpargor.

Pulverōſus, a, um. *Full of duſt.*

Pulvĕrŭlentia, & Pulvereſitas, ātis. *Duſtineſs.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um; κονιορτώδης. *Full of duſt.*

Pulvincĕrīæ, areæ mortuorum, Gloſſ. Iſidor. Mart. leg. Pulvinaria, areæ mortuorum.

Pulvĭcĭnāre, Pluitare, ſæpe pluere ; à Pulvix, qu. minutim pluere.

Pulvillus, li ; dimin. Horat. ὑπαυχένιον, προσκεφάλαιον. *A little pillow or cuſhion to put under the head.*

Pulvīnar, āris ; neut. προσκεφάλαιον, dict. quaſi *pluvinar* vel *pluminar*, quòd ex plumis ſoleat confici ; vel ex pellulis, (Varr. ubi Scalig. leg. *polulis*. Mart. *pellibus*) quibus operiebatur ; vel *polvinar*, à polis (ex πολίων) quòd ex alutaceo Scorto. Becm. *A bolſter of a bed for Kings or Princes : a bed made for Paynims in the temple to the honour of their gods : ſometimes a tabernacle, where the image of ſome god doth ſtand : alſo a kind of tabernacle,* in ludis Circenſibus, *into which the* Thenſæ *were brought.* Suet. Pulvinar geniale. Catull. *A bride-bed. Alſo a temple : a garden : a roller to tow ſhips to the dock :* Pulvinus.

Pulvīnārĭum, ĭi ; n. Liv. idem quod Pulvinar.

Pulvīnātus, a, um ; Plin, προσκεφαλαιοειδὴς, χνοώδης. *Soft, or in faſhion like a pillow or cuſhion.*

Pulvīni, Iſid. *Shelves in the water :* V. Vada. *In the Sea, Sand-banks or Bars.* Suet. V. Phalanges.

Pulvīnitōrĭus, rii ; m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvīnŭlus, li ; m. dim. Col. στρωμάτιον. *A little cuſhion : alſo a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni ; maſcul. προσκεφάλαιον· מראשת. *A cuſhion or pillow, a little feather-bed or bolſter for private men : alſo a bed in a garden : a place in a garden like a bed whereon one lieth for recreation.* Plin. *A cauſey or like place made with gravel : a ſhelf or ſand-bank in the ſea : a foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand.* Vitruv. *That part of a pillar, which is betwixt* Abacus *and* Ecinus, *whence* Voluta *doth hang down.* Vitruv. Vide Pulvinar.

Pulvis, ĕris ; maſc. vel fœmin. Pulver, Catull. à Pello, quòd vento pellatur : à πάλη *farina*, vel à πηλὸς *lutum :* κόνις, κονιορτός· עפר, vel אבק. *Duſt, powder, ſpice : Alſo the place where games are exercised : pain or travel.* In ſuo pulvere currere. Ovid. *To exerciſe himſelf in that he is beſt acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damaſcenus. Jun. *Sweet powder to be laid among garments* ¶ Eruditus pulvis. *The duſt wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.* ¶ Pulvis niger, quo exordia oculorum producuntur. Tertull. de Cultu fœminarum. Pulvis in genetivo caſu ; Pulveris Erythræi ſubducere numerum. *To tell the ſand of the Sea :* Catull.

Pulviſcŭlus, m. & Pulviſcŭlum, li ; n. dimin. à Pulvis. Plaut. τὸ κονίζιον. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt, properly that which women uſe to ſet out the colour of their skin, or to make their teeth white.* Pulviſculi flabiles. Arnob. ¶ Rem auferat cum pulviſculo. *Let him ſweep duſt and all and leave nothing.* Plaut. Vile pulviſculum, ut Valla refert.

Pulvix, id quod Pulvis.

Pulum, li ; n. Jun. idem quod Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis ; maſc. & aliqu. f. Virg. dict. quòd ſpumæ denſitate concretus fiat. Iſidor. Antiquè *Spumex*, eſt enim ſpuma & fæx quædam lapidum liquefactorum ; vel quaſi *ptumex*, à πτύω· Scalig. κίσσηρις. *A pumice-ſtone which is ſpongious and full of little holes, and uſed to make parchment ſmooth, and to rid away hairineſs in legs.* Ovid. Lapis Vulcani, Encel. Lapis bibulus. Virgil. Spongia. Vitruv. Appellantur pumices & cætera ſaxa eroſa annis. Plin. *Stones eaten with age are commonly called Pumices.*

Pūmĭcātĭo, ōnis ; f. Papin. *A poliſhing.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um ; Mart. *Made ſmooth with a pumice, poliſhed.*

Pūmicĕus, a, um ; Plaut. κισσηροειδής. *Dry, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumice.*

Pūmĭco, as, āre ; Tibull. pumice polio ; λειαίνω τῇ κισσήρειδι. *To make ſmooth with a pumice, to poliſh.*

Pūmĭcōſus, a, um ; Plin. κισσηρώδης. V. Pumiceus.

Pūmĭlĭo, ōnis ; m. νάνος vel νάννος, Col. & Pumilius, ii ; maſc. Suet. & Pumilo, ōnis ; & Pumilus, li ; m. Stat. Ex Puero & Homulo conflatum fuit. *Pumilio.* Jul. Cæſ. Scalig. ling. Lat. c. 95. Joſ. Scal. in Feſt. *Pumilio* Græcum quoque eſt, πυγμαλίων enim idem ac πυγμαῖος, à parvitate, qualis cubiti ; al. quòd ſit humilis ſtaturæ, velut puer : גמד *gammad. One of a little ſtature, a dwarf.* Pumilio de Arbore dixit Plin. lib. 12. cap. 11. Pumilas etiam Gallinas, lib. 10. cap. 56. *A grig hen.*

Pūmĭlus, a, um ; & ior, comp. Apul. humilis. *Little, low.*

Puncta, æ ; f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut Cæſa qui cæſim. Mart. ex Veg. *A thruſt or foin.* Puncta duas uncias adacta, mortalis eſt. *A thruſt or foin two inches deep, killeth.* Cæſa, quovis impetu veniat, non frequenter interficit. *A down right blow or ſlaſh lightly killeth not.* Veget. *Alſo,* Reditus aquariorum. *A Revenue :* à Punctus. *A certain Bayliff or Receiver thereof.* Front.

Punctālis, le ; ad punctum pertinens.

Punctārĭŏla, æ ; f. al. Punctariolus ; aliis dimin. à Punctorius, aliis quòd eſſet ex puncto ; Feſt. ex Cat. levis pugna. *A little skirmiſh or fight.*

Punctim, adv. στιγδὴν, κεντηδόν. *Pointingly, foiningly.*

Punctĭo, ōnis ; f. Plin. στίγμα, κέντημα, νυγμός. *A pricking or ſtinging.*

Punctĭto, as ; freq. à Puncto.

Punctĭuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμάτιον. *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

Puncto, as ; Priſc. *To point.*

Punctò, adv. *In a moment* Apul.

Punctor, ōris ; m, qui pungit.

Punctōrĭum, cum quo pungimus.

Punctōrĭus, a, um ; ad punctorem vel punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, n. & Punctus, ti ; m. à Pungo. Dicitur minima individuáque lineæ pars. Aliqu. pro tempore, vel horæ momento. *Puncta* item pro Calculis ſive ſuffragiis recipiuntur ; quoniam Veteres ſuffragia non ſcribebant, ſed puncto notabant : unde *Expuncti* dicebantur viles, electi ſive favore privati. Græci vocant ψῆφος, στιγμὴ, κέντρον, ἄτομον· נקדה *nekuddah. A little prick a point : a ſcin : the leaſt portion of a thing that can be : a moment, an inſtant, a minute : the principal point or chief propoſition of an argument : a point or accent, or vowel : alſo a full point at the end of a ſentence.* Omne tulit punctum. Horat. *He that hath the voice, favour, aſſent or conſent of all ſorts.* Punctum in cute victurum. Veget. idem quod Stigma, Threiciæ notæ. Cic. Punctum tempus, *for* Punctum temporis. Lucret. Punctum *alſo is a point in tables,* Salmas. Quadringenis in punctum H S. aleâ luſit. *He played* 400 Seſteria *at Tables, which is the ſtate of* Eques Romanus. Suet.

Punctūra, æ ; fœmin. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, a, um ; part. à Pungor : ἐστιγμένος. *Stung, pricked, foined : pricked or choſen by the Princes own hand to ſuch a place.* Pancirol.

Punctus, ûs ; m. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A prick of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis ; part. *Pricking, grieving, nipping.*

Pungĭto, as, are ; frequ. *To prick often.*

Pungĭum, barb. *A pouch.* Cerd. Pungia, idem.

Pungo, is, pŭpŭgi vel punxi, ctum, ĕre ; ex Pugĭo. Becm. ex πήγω. Mart. νύττω, στίζω, κεντέω· טען, vel פרש. *To prick, foin or ſting : to make ſomewhat carefull and penſive, to vex or diſquiet a little, to hurt, to grieve, to nettle : to bite by the ſtomach.*

Pūnĭcans, tis. *Ruddy or reddening.* Faciem punicantem præ pudore obtexit. *Her bluſhing face.* Apul.

Punicĕus, a, um ; Virgil. φοινίκεος. *Of red colour, a light red : in an horſe it is called a bright bay.* Punicea pellis. *The rine of a Pomegranate.* Vindician.

Punĭco, as ; ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Punĭcum ; libri genus, tranſlatum à Pœnis : V. Feſt. & Cat. 85.

Pūnĭcus, & Pūnĭcānus, a, um ; dict. à Pœnus, λιβυκὸς, φοινικὸς. *Red as ſcarlet, yellow : Alſo of* Africk *or* Carthage, Malum Punicum, ſive Africanum. Mart. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Punica fides. Saluſt. i. perfidia, Pœni enim perjuri. *Falſhood, perjury, untruth, breach of promiſe.* Feneſtræ Punicanæ, *Wooden windows, wrought with a cloſe joynt.* Pœni enim lignario opere claruerunt. Unde Lecti Punici. Plin. & Coagmenta Punicana Catoni.

Pūnĭendus, a, um ; part. κολαστέος, τιμωρητέος. *Worthy to be puniſhed, that is to be beaten.*

Punĭo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre ; & Pūnĭor, īris ; depon. à Pœna quaſi *Pœnio* ; κολάζω, τιμωροῦμαι· ענש. *To take vengeance of, to puniſh, to beat, afflict, correct.* Punire capite. Plin. jun. *To behead.* ¶ Punire ſupplicio. *To puniſh : to put to death.*

Pūnītārĭŏla : V. Punctariola.

Pūnitĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. κόλασις. *A puniſhing*

Punitor, ōris ; m. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητής. *A Correctour, a chaſtiſer.*

Pūnītus, a, um, Suet. τιμωρούμενος. *Puniſhed, one that is puniſhed.*

Pupa, æ ; f. Mart. à Puera. Perot. al. ex Pupus : παιδισκάριον, κοράσιον. *A young wench or girl, a Laſs, a Damſel : Alſo a puppet like a girl.* Perſ. *The ſame that* imaguncula.

Pūpilla, æ ; f. κόρη· Ex *Pupa pupula, Pupilla* ; quòd intuentibus ſimilitudo pupæ redditur. Iſidor. quòd parvæ ſunt, vel puræ inſtar puellæ. Item imago pupæ. אישון, בבה *babah. The ball or apple of the eye; a woman-child within age, that hath no mother alive, and under ward, a ward,* ὀρφανή· *a little image of a child in the eye. A girl or pretty wench.* Formoſa pupilla. Apul.

Pūpillārĭa, ōrum; neut. Hull. Plaut. *Boys games.*

Pupillaris, re; Liv. ὀρφανικός *Of or belonging to one in ward, by reaſon of Nonage.*

Pūpillāritas, ātis; f. ὀρφανία. *Nonage.*

Pupillo, as; Philom. ex ſono confingunt omnia iſtiuſmodi vocabula. *To cry like a Peacock.*

Pūpillus, li; m. à Pupus; ἄνηβος, ὀρφανός· יתום. *A fatherleſs child, a man child within age, and under ward: a pupil, Orphan: alſo one that is not under his fathers power.* Jun.

Pupĭor, παιδεύομαι· à Pupus. Gloſſ.

Puppis, is; fœm. πρύμνα, πέζα ναὸς Mart. quòd puppis eſt ſeu pupa ſeu pupilla navis; nam ibi ſedet gubernator. Puppis, poſterior pars navis, quaſi ποδ ὀπὶς, pro ὀπίσω, *ubi retrò?* vel à Poſt, quia pars poſtica ut Prora anterior, quaſi *priora:* quippe pars altera eſt poſterior, Becm. *The hind-deck, tail or caſtle of a ſhip, the ſtern: ſometime the whole ſhip: alſo the adminiſtration or government of a Common-weal.*

Pūpŭla, æ; f. Lucret. ex Pupa: Vide Pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li; m. Gloſſ. dim. Cato: βρεφύλλιον. *A very little child, a baby, a puppet.* Arnob. item Gloſſ. pro Populus.

Pūpus, pi; m. Varr. βρέφος, παιδάριον (ex בוב vel בבה:) παῖς. Vide Pupa: parvus puer. Mart. qu. βουπαῖς, i. valde puer. μελλέφηβος· יונק. *A little young child, a puppet or image like a child.*

Purè, adv. V. Purus, καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς. *Finely, clearly, honeſtly, uprightly, cleanly, neatly: alſo ſimply,* ἁπλῶς, *without exception or condition.* Ulpian. *intirely, perfectly,* εἰλικρινῶς.

Purgābĭlis, le, Plin. εὐκάθαρτος. *That may be eaſily cleanſed.*

Purgāmen, inis; & Purgamentum, ti; n. Col. περίψημα, κάθαρμα. *A cleanſing or purging; filth coming of a thing that is cleanſed: alſo a clear diſcharge: filth or off-ſcouring.* Purgamenta; homines deſpicabiles, ἐξιλασμοί. Gloſſ.

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid.

Purgātĭo, ōnis; f. κάθαρσις· נקיון *A ſcouring or cleanſing: alſo a clearing or excuſe;* ἀπολογία, παραίτησις.

Purgatiſsĭmus, καθαρώτατος, Perſ. *Moſt purged, moſt pure.*

Purgator, ōris; maſc. Apul. καθαρτής. *He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgātorĭum, ĭi; n. Hier. *Purgetory, a purgation,* Vindicianus. Papiſtis locus eſt imaginarius, ubi purgantur animæ poſt deceſſum à corpore.

Purgātōrĭus, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικός. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, καθαρισθείς. *Cleanſed, purged, excuſed.*

Purgito, as, āre; Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accuſation.*

Purgo, as; ῥύπτω, καθαίρω, ἀποσμήχω· *purum ago,* i. reddo; vel à Pus puris, & Ago: חטא *chitte,* vel נקה *nikkah. To purge, to make clean, to put away, to ſcour, to cleanſe: to excuſe, to clear one as of an accuſation,* ἀπολογεῖσθαι· *to remedy.* A foliis & ſtercore purgato. Cat. *Take away the leaves and dung clean from it.* ¶ Purgare ſe apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua. Ter. *To clear, purge or excuſe himſelf before one of a matter laid to his charge.* ¶ Purgare rationes, *In accounts, to cut off ſuperfluous and unneceſſary expences: to clear the accounts.* Suet.

Pūrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμός· מרוק *meruk. A purifying, a cleanſing, a ſcouring: alſo Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin.* Jun.

Pūrĭfĭcātōrĭum, ĭi. *A thing to cleanſe a veſſel.*

Purifico, as; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω· טהר vel ברר; item, זכך, & צרף. *To cleanſe or make clean.*

Purĭmè, pro Puriſſimè. Feſt.

Puri-menſtrĭo, vel Puri-menſtruo judicuntur, qui ſacrorum causâ toto menſe in ceremoniis ſunt, i. puri ſunt certis rebus carendo. Feſt.

Purĭtas, ātis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης· טהורה. *Clearneſs, purity.*

Puriter, adv. Cato. V. Purè.

Pūro, as; idem quod Purifico: ex πυρὸς, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura. Purus Aven. ex ברה vel ברר.

Purpūra, æ; f. πορφύρα, φοινικίς· à Gr. πορφύρα. Etym. ex πορφύρα, quod ſignif. βουλεύομαι *conſilium cogito,* quòd Senatores & Conſiliarii fuerunt purpurâ induti, ſicut Scal. ducit *abellam* pro veſte Senatoria, ex βουλὴ à *conſilio:* vide Abolla. Papias à Puritate lucis: ארגמן. *The purple which is a ſhell-fiſh whereof purple colour cometh: alſo a purple colour, or a purple garment, or a robe: alſo the dignity of the Magiſtrate or Officer* Virgil. Purpuram adorare, *were they ſaid, that were admitted to be* Domeſtici *or* Protectores *to the Emperours of* Rome, *whoſe manner was every day kneeling to kiſs the welt, gard or border of his purple Robe.* Pancir. in Not.

Purpūracĕus, a, um; πορφυρευτικός. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpŭrans, tis. *Bleeding or bloudy.* De cæde aquam purpurantem; De Chriſto in Apocalypſi. Prudent.

Purpūrārĭus, a, um; Plin. πορφυρευτικός. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the places where fiſhers kill their purple fiſh.*

Purpūraſco, is, ĕre; πορφυρίζω. *To wax of purple colour.*

Purpŭrati, Jun. *The States or Peers of the Realm.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um; περιπόρφυρος, πορφυρειδής, πορφύρα περιβεβλημένος. *That is clothed in garments of purple, a noble man.* Purpuratus pater. Jun. *A Cardinal* V. Cauſiatus.

Purpŭrĕus, a, um; πορφύρεος. *Of purple, fair like purple, red, blewiſh: alſo arayed in purple.* Horat. Purpurei olores. *Fair and white ſwans.* Horat. Purpurea ſub nive terra latet. Albinov.

Purpŭrilla; locus extra portam, ubi purpureâ veſte utebantur. Iſid. Gloſſ.

Purpŭriſsatus, a, um; Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpŭriſſo, as; χρίω, ἀνδρεικελῶ. Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭriſsum, ſſi, n. Plaut. & Purpuriſſa; ſpuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀνδρείκελον. *A lively ruddy colour: alſo a check-varniſh, painting.*

Purpŭrites, Iſid. πορφυρίτης. *A kind of Marble in* Egypt *ruddy and full of white ſpots.*

Purpŭro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Purrhĭchārĭi, pro Pyrrhicharii, nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant: vide.

Purŭlentè, adverb. Plin. jun. ὑποπύως, ἐμπύως. *Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or ſnivel.*

Purŭlentĭa, æ; fœm. τὸ πυῶδες, σηπεδών. *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, i. ſanie plenus: πυώδης. *Full of matter filth and corruption, as an impoſtume; filthy, irkſom, mattery.*

Purus, a, um; ex באר: unde φανερὸς *lucidus,* Aven. vel à πῦρ *ignis,* qui omnia purificat. *Purum* Virgil. ſubſtantivè cœlum, quòd ſit corpus purum. Purum putum; omnimodò purum, non mixtum: καθαρὸς· ἁγνὸς, ἀκίβδηλος· טהור, vel עשיר, & זך. *Pure, clean: fine, thin: innocent, ſpotleſs: without filth, ſincere, fair, clear, undefiled,* ἀμίαντος, *without ſpot or blemiſh: white, wherein nothing is written: even, without holes, &c. ſmooth, without curious working: which is not put to any filthy or diſhoneſt uſe: void: alſo ſimple, plain, without mixture,* ἀκέραιος, *without addition, weaving, emboſſing.* Purus locus, qui nec ſanctus, ſacer, nec religioſus eſt. Ulp. ¶ Pura haſta. *A ſpear without any iron work, which was wont to be given to ſouldiers for ſome notable conqueſt.* ¶ Pura charta. Ulp. *Clean paper: paper whereon nothing is written.* ¶ Aurum purum. Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the wedge.* ¶ Purus annulus. Jun. *A plain hoop-ring without either ſeal or ſtone.* ¶ Purus putus ſycophanta eſt. Plaut. *He is a very ſtark ſycophant.* ¶ Veſtis pura. *Without trimming, plain.* ¶ Pura obligatio vel Stipulatio. *A bond or promiſe without date or condition, due upon demand:* Inſt tit.

Pus, ūris; neut. Plin. ex Græco πύος, πύον· טרי *teri. Pus,* humor ſemiputris, αἷμα, σεσηπός. *Corruption, filth that cometh out of a byle, impoſtume or like running ſore: and it is white, thick and clammy.*

Pūſa, pro puella. Feſt. V. Puſus.

Puſĕus. *A little boy.*

Pŭſillānĭmis, me; adject. qui eſt puſilli animi; ἄνανδρος, μικρόψυχος. *Faint-hearted, of feeble courage, cowardiſh.*

Puſillānĭmus, mi; idem quod puſillanimis.

Puſillănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs.*

Pŭſillănĭmĭter, adv. μικροθύμως, ἀνάνδρως. *Cowardly.*

Puſillulus, a, um; adj. Vide Puſillus. *Very ſmall or little.*

Puſillum, li; n. μικρὸν· שמץ *ſchemetz. A little.*

Puſillus, a, um; dim. ex Puſio, i. parvulus; al. *Puſus, puſulus puſillus;* σμικρὸς, τυτθὸς. *Little, ſmall, ſlender, ſhort; alſo abject, baſe, faint.*

Pūſinus, a, um. *Small*

Puſĭo, onis; maſc. ex Puer; al. à Puſus, quod pro Purus: παιδάριον. *A little child, a boy, a lad.*

Puſĭola, æ; f. Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girl.*

Pūſĭuncŭlus, dim. à Puſio; & Puſiunculus, a, um.

Puſta, eſt ſaniei digeſtio. Paracelſ.

Puſta, æ. *Water and wine mixt together, good againſt bliſters,* unde nomen.

Puſtŭla, æ ; f. Celſ. tuberculum in ſummitate pus continens, indè nomen, quaſi *pure uſta* ; & Puſula, quia pus continet: φλύκταινα, φλυκτὶς, ἐξάνθημα· קמון, מעט, שאור *ſcheeth*, vel אבעבועה. *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, bladder or blain: alſo a pock.*

Puſtulago, tuſſilago apud Dioſcor. 4. 124.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um ; Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheals or puſhes, bliſtered.* Puſtulatum argentum, ἀργύριον φλυκταινῶδες. Mart. à Puſtulis dicitur, quæ in cœlato argento in aſpredinem quandam exciſæ viſuntur ; argentum purgatiſſimum ; vel numnii adhuc novitate aſperi: *Money new out of the mint Alſo very pure, and paſſing well fined ſilver*: Suet.

Puſtŭlentus, a, um ; puſtulis plenus.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um ; Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes or wheals.* Herpes puſtŭloſus. Jun. idem quod Miliaris.

Pūſŭla, æ ; f. Col. ex Pus ; idem quod Puſtula: φλυκτίς. *A little bladder or puſh, that riſeth in bread when it is baked: a diſeaſe likewiſe riſing of hot cholerick bloud, and which beginneth with a bliſter, groweth to a ſcar or ſcab like a tetter, it is called Saint* Anthonies *fire*, ἐρυσίπελας.

Pūſŭlātus, Pand. & Puſuloſus, & Puſilloſus, a, um ; Col puſtulatus, φλυκταινώδης, ἐρυσιπελατώδης. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſaid diſeaſe.*

Pūſus, a, um ; ex Puſeus, e detrito, Paſſerat. Puſus, ſi ; puer, puſio ; ſubſtant. Lucr. *A child, a boy*, V. Var. l. 6. ubi Papin. (al. Pompon.) epigr.

Pŭta, ex Puto ; imperativum loco adverbii poſitum, pro Scilicet. Quaſi, Verbigratiâ. Viz. Puta item pro Verendo muliebri, indè Putillus. Græc πόσθη, πόσθιον, eſt *præputium*, qu. προπόσθιον, *putilla*. Hor. *Porcus*, ut Græc. χοῖρος, ex פוח. Mart. Puta, vel Patus Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πόσθη, ut Putus à πυςός. Vide Scalig. δηλαδή. *Think thou, that is to ſay, that is to wit.*

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis ; à putando: cortex, quia putari & reſcindi ſolet: κέλυφος, ἔλυτρον, κάλυξ, τὸ λέπος. *A ſhell, a paring: alſo the ſuperfluity that is cut from any thing: alſo a cup.* Putamine clauduntur nuces, *Walnuts* ; Corio caſtaneæ, *Cheſtnuts.* Plin. Bifidas putaminis carinas dixit, *The Wallnut-ſhell.* Jun. Nomen.

Pŭtans, tis ; part. Virg. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelf.*

Putatĭcilla, κατάπυσμα. Gloſſ. Phil. Vulcan. *Sputatilia.*

Pŭtātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à Puto: κλάδευσις. *A pruning of trees: alſo* δόξα, ὑπόληψις. *Worthineſs, eſtimation.*

Pŭtātīvus, a, um ; V. Opinabilis.

Pŭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελουργός· זומר. *A lopper, dreſſer, or pruner of trees.*

Pŭtatōrĭus, a, um ; κλαδευτήριος. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria. Jun. *A bill-hook or knife, ſerving to cut vines, a vine hook.*

Pŭtātus, a, um ; Non. κλαδευθεὶς. *Cut, dreſſed ; made fit.*

Pŭtĕal, ex Puteus. *The cover of a well*: φρεατίμιον. *This the Ancients were wont to ſeal up.* Tibi mando Putealia ſigillata duo, Cic. *Alſo the ſeat of a great Officer or Judge.*

Pŭtĕālis, le ; & Puteanus, a, um ; Ovid. φρεάτιος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Putealis gradus. *A degree in the Zodiaque, ſo called, becauſe there is no ſtar in it to illuminate it.*

Pŭtĕārĭus, ĭi ; m. Plin. φρεατορύκτης, φρεωρύχος. *A digger or ſearcher of a pit or well.*

Putĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; Hor. μυδάω, δυσωδέω· ex Putredine ; al. ex πύθω· רקב, באש. *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.*

Pŭtĕŏli, ōrum ; m. ab aquæ calidæ putore ; vel à multitud. al. à ſimilitud. puteorum. *Places of ſulphurous waters*: Vide Puticulæ: V. Feſt.

Pŭtĕŏlus, li ; m. dim. *A little pit.*

Pūteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre ; Cat. δυσωδεῖσθαι. *To begin to have an ill ſavour.*

Pŭtĕus, ĕi ; m. φρέαρ· ex Græc. πότος, quod *potum* ſignif. Varr. vel quòd Æoles dicebant τὸν πύθεον καὶ ποταμόν· vel ex Putore. Pap. *Puteus* aquæ viva in alto, *Fons* in ſuperficie באר, בור *beer. A Well, a pit.*

Pŭtĭcŭla, ārum ; fœm. Varr. à Puteus, vel à Putendo Leg. & Puticuli, à Puteis foſſis ad ſepeliendа cadavera pauperum ; vel quòd ibi puteſceb. cadavera, &c. *Places without the city, where the common people were buried, as it were in the Wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.*

Pūtĭda, æ ; fœm. idem quod Meretrix.

Pūtĭdè, adv. δυσωδῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Stinkingly, too curiouſly, with too much affectation.*

Pūtĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. V. Putor.

Pūtidĭuſcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Putidior: δυσωδέστερος. *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected with ſtrange words.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um ; dimin. ex Putidus: ἀηδέστερος. *Somewhat filthy*: item aliquantulùm putatus.

Pūtĭdus, a, um ; ex Puteo: vel ex Pure, quaſi *putidus*: μυδαλέος, μυσαρὸς, δυσώδης· גארלח, בואש, vel רוקב. *Stinking, unpleaſant, that hath an ill ſavour.*

Pūtīlĭa, μόνα· Gloſſ. al. Initia, μακρά aut Petilia μικρά. An. *putile* eſt à putus, μικρὸς, Mart.

Pūtillus, li ; apud Plautum ὑποκορισικῶς. à Putus.

Pūtis, e ; idem quod Putĭdus. Lucret. unde Puteſco & Putiſco.

Pūtiſcĕre pro Putreſcere ; Cic. *To be rotten.*

Pūtiſsĭmus, a, um ; ſuperlat. à Putus. *Moſt neat, moſt accurate, moſt corrected*: V. Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, i. Luculentiſſime & Splendidiſſimè ſcriptæ: Sic Aug. vocavit Horatium, Putiſſimum penem, i. πόσθωνα. Suet. interp. *lepidiſſimum homuncionem.*

Pūtĭtius vel Putitus. Plaut. ex Puteo, quòd veluti puteat ; vel ex putando, quòd putet aliquid. *A fool.*

Pŭto, as ; ex Putus ; putum reddo. *To think.* Eſt ratione putata cogito. Puto, *To cut* ; eſt purum reddo, purgo, Canin. Varr. LL. *Diſputatio*, & *Computatio* cum præpoſitione, à Putando, quod eſt purum facere, ideo *putator* quòd arbores puras facit: ideo Ratio *putari* dicitur, in qua ſumma fit pura ; ſic is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur, ne ſit confuſus atque ut diluceat, dicitur *diſputari* ; Vide Gell 6. 5. à πεύθω, puto. Voſſ. Becm. ex φυτὸν· propriè enim ſignificat inutilia ex plantis reſcindo, indè & *puto* pro cogito, i. falſa à mente & inutilia amputo: κλαδεύω· זומר ; item, דמה *dimmah*, חשב. *To cut away ſuperfluous things, to prune trees, to lop ; to dreſs vines: Alſo to conſider and eſteem,* ἡγοῦμαι· *alſo to reaſon or diſpute,* λογίζομαι. *to think or deem,* νομίζω, οἴομαι. Putare rationes, λογίζεσθαι. *To make juſt and true accounts, to make even reckonings and to clear them.* ¶ Neminem præ ſe putare. *To eſteem no man in compariſon of himſelf.* ¶ Putare aliquid minimi. *To make very little account of a thing.* ¶ Putare pro nihilo. *To reckon nothing worth, to make no reckoning of.* ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis. Plaut. *To debate the matter with arguments.*

Pŭtor, oris ; m. à Puteo: δυσωδία. *A ſtink or filthy ſavour.* Cato.

Putorĭus, ĭi ; m. ex muſtelarum genere, a Putore, quia valde fœtet cum iraſcitur. *A fitcher.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis ; f. πυθεδὼν, σηπεδὼν, σῆψις· רקב *rakab*, vel רקבון *rikkabon. Rottenneſs, corruption* ; ex Putris.

Putreditas ; V. Putredo.

Putrĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre ; Col. σήπω, πύθω. *To make rotten, putrified or corrupt.*

Putrĕfactĭo, ōnis ; f. Paracelſ. eſt corruptio in alterationem: ἀποσήψις. *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um ; Ovid, κατασαπείς. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; Plaut. & Putreſco, is, ĕre ; putris fio: σήπομαι, πύθομαι· רקב, באש. *To be rotten, to be reſolved into ſtinking matter.*

Putreſcibĭlis, σηπτός. *That may putrefie* ; unde Putreſcibilitas & Putreſcibiliter, adv.

Putrĭdo, as, āre ; κατασήπω. *To make rotten.*

Putrĭdus, a, um ; σαπρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. *Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.*

Putrĭlāgĭnōſus, a, um ; Vide Putridus Jun.

Putrĭlāgo, ĭnis ; f. Stup. *A putrefying diſeaſe.*

Putrĭlentĭa, æ ; fœm. *Fulneſs of corruption.*

Putris, tre ; Virgil. idem quod Putridus.

Putrĭter, ĭùs, iſsĭmè ; & Putridè ; adv.

Putror, ōris ; m. idem quod Putor. Lucret.

Putrus, a, um ; V. Putris.

Pūtus, a, um, Juven. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἄκρατος. *Putus* antiqu. diceb. pro *puro*, unde *putatæ* vites & arbores quod deſciſſis impedimentis remanerent puræ: Aurum quoque *putatum* dici ſolet, i. purgatum ; & Ratio *putata*, i. pura facta. Hæc ex Feſt. Scal. à πυςὸς, à πεύθω· נקי. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus. *Even the very, a very ſtark, &c. without mingling, pure.* Purus putus hic eſt Sycophanta. Plaut. i. purus & merus.

Pŭtus, ti ; m. pudendum: ὑποκόρισμα mulierum puerum ſic appell. πόσθη. Sic voc. Virg. puerum meritorium in Catalect. i. πόσθωνα. *A mans privy member.* Putus & Potus, parvus: Scal.

P *ante* Y.

Pyănepsĭon, Græc. πυανεψιὼν· menſis nomen apud Athenienſes, noſtro Novembri reſpondens, quo celebrantur Pyanepſia, feſta Apolloni ſacra, coquebantúrque fabæ, aliáque legumina; quæ menſi nomen fecerunt, qu. πυάμων, i. πυάνων ἕψησις.

Pyămon. Cæl. 9. 16. πύαμοι pro κύαμοι. Poll. faba.

Pychon. Cæl. 4. 3. vel Pechys. Gr. πῆχυς. Leg. Pygon, πυγὼν; ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is faſt together.*

Pycnītis. Apul. πυκνῖτις· verbaſcum, quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus ſequentibus πυκνοῖς undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

Pycnŏcŏmon, mi; n. πυκνόκομον. Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens; nam πυκνὸν denſum ſignificat, & κόμην comam. *A certain unknown herb wholeſom to looſe the body.*

Pycnōſis. *A condenſating, ſtopping.*

Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum dict. πυκνόςυλον. *An houſe or place builded where pillars ſtand thick together: a cloiſter or like place to walk in.*

Pycnōtĭcus, a, um; πυκνωτικός, ex πυκνός. Pycnotica medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

Pycta vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. πύκτης pugil, ex πὺξ. *A wreſtler with a coller, a Champion, a fighting cock.* Pyctæ gallinacei. *Cocks for the game.*

Pyctăcĭum, cii; n. Lampr. πυκτάκιον, ex πύξος buxus. *A little round table wherein the names of Judges were written: a book or paper of ſhort notes, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſumm of things.* Bud. *Alſo a linnen band or cloth.* Idem.

Pyctālis, le; adj. Pyctale certamen. Firmic.

Pyctŏmăchārĭus, idem quod Pyctomachus.

Pyctŏmăchus, pugil qui πύκτης μάχεται *A fighter at handy-cuffs.* Jul. Firmic.

Pyĕlos, πύελος, apud Medicos eſt concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt: V. Criſp. & Scap.

Pyga. Hor. πυγὴ, idem quod Nates. Hinc *Depygis*, i. ἀπόπυγος, ἀπόγλουτος, cui exilis eſt πυγὴ, tanquam non ſit. Id. *The buttocks or cule.*

Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. πύγαργος, quaſi πυγὰς ἔχων ἀργὰς caudam habens albicantem, qu. *albicluna. A beaſt like a fallow Dear, a Roe Buck; Alſo an hern, a kind of Hawk: It is alſo a kind of Eagle, ſuppoſed of ſome to be a Faulcon of the ſecond kind, it doth keep much in towns and fields, having a whitiſh tail.* Molles etiam homines dic. πύγαργοι & λευκόπυγοι, ut contra ſtrenui μελάμπυγοι, ſic enim dict. Hercules.

Pygiſta, æ; m. πυγιςής. pædico. *One that uſeth buggery*, ex πυγὴ nates.

Pygmăchia, æ; f. πυγμαχία· πυγμαχέω, ceſtu pugnam committo. *A fighting with hurle-bats or clubs.*

Pygmăchus, Gr. ex πύκτης pugil & μάχομαι. *A Champion uſing that kind of fight.*

Pygmæi. Paracelſ. dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino fimo putrefacto ſcarabæi generati; quos etiam *faculas* aut *ſcintillas* vocant. πυγμαῖος. cubitalis, cubitalis homo. *A Pygmy, a dwarf.*

Pygmāris. Suet. in Calig. 26. ex πυγμὴ *pugnus*; gladiator.

Pyla, æ; f. πύλη. *A gate, a port.* Cic. Mart.

Pylæa, Græc. conventus Amphictyonum ad Thermopylas, ad quem locum quotannis à ſingulis civitatibus ſinguli mittebantur, quos appell. Pylagoras, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς πυλαίαν ἀγείρεσθαι, ab eo *quòd ad pylæam convenirent.* Huc quoniam conflueret hominum colluvies, πυλαία & πυλαϊκὴ ὀχλαγωγία, *pro triviali loquacitate* ponitur. Criſp. ταῦτα μὲν ἐςι πυλαϊκῆς ὀχλαγωγίας, *hæc Thermopylarum ineptias redolent*; Plutarch. in Pyrrho.

Pylōrus, & Pylūrus; πυλωρὸς, janitor, ὁ πύλην ὁρῶν, *qui januam cuſtodit*, & Metaphoricè, ὁ πυθμὴν τῆς κοιλίας. interius ventriculi orificium. *The neither orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which tranſmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the ſtomach gut, or maw-gut.* Dicitur etiam *Janitor* & *Portinarius.* Cæl. Rhodig.

Pylus, li; Vide Clavus & Callus. Stup.

Pynăthes, rectiùs Pyriates. *Milk curded with ſeething.* V. Scap. in πυριαςός.

Pyōſis; V. Onyx. *Matter collected in the black of the eye.*

Pyr, πῦρ· i. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ; f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ *ignis*, quòd in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyrăcantha. *A kind of herb.* Dioſc 1, 15.

Pæralis. ĭdis; f. p. b. Plin. 12. 26. dict. quod ex igne provenit; πυραλίς. Gaza vertit *Ignariam*, Ariſt. hiſt. anim. 9. 1. *A fly which cometh of the fire: alſo a fly that flieth into the flame of a candle, a candle-fly, a ſtont or millers fowl, &c.* Vide Pyrauſta. Pyralis etiam quaſi *frugipeta*, παρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν ἅλλεσθαι, quòd in triticeas fruges volitet, vel pabulatum excurrat. *A kind of Pigeon. An Eat-corn or Eat-wheat in* Egypt. Jun.

Pyrăma vel Phyrama. Plin. 12. 23. φύραμα. *A certain Roſin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyrămēa arbor. *The Mulberry-tree, under which* Pyramus *for love of* Thyſbe *killed himſelf.* Seren.

Pyrămĭdātus, a, um; p. l. πυραμοειδής. *Made ſteeple-wiſe broad beneath, and ſharp toward the top.*

Pyrămis, ĭdis; f. Mart. Græc. πυραμὶς, ex πῦρ· moles maxima quadrata, ita conſtructa ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ ſui parte latior in acuminatum deſinit faſtigium. *A great building of ſtone or other matter, broader or four ſquare beneath, upward ſmall and ſharp: a ſteeple. Alſo a Geometrical body, broad beneath, and ſharp above, with a right lined bottom. A ſpire, a ſhaft, a broach. Alſo a hearſe over a dead corps.* Medull. Gram. Apud Ægyptios Regia granaria à Joſepho ædificata: hinc Etymologico παρὰ τὸ πυρὸν *à tritico.*

Pyrămon, vel Pyramus; πυραμοῦς· placentæ genus; V. Coop. & Mart.

Pyraſter; V. Piraſter.

Pyrātium, ἀπιὸν· potus ex pyris, Piratum. Hieron. *Perry*: item locus piris conſitus, Piraceum. Mart.

Pyrauſta, Græc. Plin. πυραύςης ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-fly, or worm bred and living in the fire, and being fled ſomewhat far from it, dieth preſently; alſo a worm called* κλῆρος. Ariſt. *as ſome think a Cricket.*

Pyren, ēnis; Ariſt. πυρὴν, nucleus. Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like; alſo a Cherry ſtone; a kind of gem*, à ſimilitudine nuclei olivæ.

Pyrēne. Plin. πυρηνὶς: V. Tecolithus.

Pyrēnŏīdes, πυρηνοειδὴς, ſcil. Apophyſis; dentiformis ſecundæ vertebræ proceſſus, à nuclei ſimilit. Hippocr. ὀδόντα vocat.

Pyrēthĭa ſepta. *Places incloſed with an Altar in the middle, on which fire was kep continually.*

Pyrethrum, thri; n. πύρεθρον· herba ab igneæ qualitatis guſtu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bartram, wild or baſtard Pelitory, having a root which is very biting and hot; alſo ſneezing-wort*, Pyrethrum ſylveſtre.

Pyrētum. *A place where pears grow.*

Pyrĕtus, ti; Græc. πυρετὸς· febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning feaver.*

Pyreuma, inflammatio, ex πυρόω. *A place to ſweat or exerciſe in.* Alciat. Mar. V.

Pyrferrĕum, ĕi; n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Pyrgītæ, ārum; m. *A kind of Sparrows building on towers.*

Pyrgītis, tis; f. *The herb Harts-tongue.* Coop.

Pyrgŏbăris, πυργόβαρις. *A houſe builded like a Tower.*

Pyrgŏphylax, ācis; m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of the Tower.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. πύργος, φιμὸς· ex πῦρ *ignis*, quòd imitari flammas turres videntur formâ, cùm craſſæ ſint in imo, & in apicem aſcendant; alii quòd fulgureis ignibus feriri conſueverunt. *A Tower; alſo a box out of which men caſt dice.* Hor. *turricula* Martiali, *orca* Perſio, *fritillus* Juv. *Alſo a company of horſ-men in battel, containing fourty ſouldiers*: ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς, quod in acutum deſinat, more ignis; Cal.

Pyrĭāna, fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applied outwardly.* Stup.

Pyrĭăſis, is; f. Græc. πυρίασις. *A certain plaiſter to ſwage the burning of a feaver. Alſo a precious ſtone of colour black, but by rubbing burneth the fingers.* Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Pyrĭătērĭa, vaporaria Laconica. Aët. 9. 2.

Pyrĭătērĭum. *A ſweating-houſe*: à πυριάω.

Pyrĭcauton, i. ex igne combuſtum. *Scalded, burnt.* Gal.

Pyrĭmāla, & Pyrimalum, li; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pear mane.*

Pyrĭni, panes triticei; idem & Sicanii, ex quadrimeſtri tritico.

Pyrītes, æ; m. Græc. πυρίτης· dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diu ſervat. *A marchaſite or fireſtone every ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken: alſo a mill-ſtone, and a ſtone like braſs in Cyprus. Alſo a precious ſtone, which if one holdeth it hard, burneth the fingers.* Sol. *Wheatbread, alſo a kind of herb.*

Pyrŏbola, orum; n. Græc. tormenta

ad ignem ejaculandum, quod eſt πῦρ βάλλειν. *Guns; hammers that beat burning fire.* Coop. V. Pyraboli.

Pyrŏbŏlārii, Græc. *They that ſhoot ſuch guns.*

Pyrŏbŏli. *Darts or fire-balls, or guns. Alſo Smiths hammers.* Plutarch.

Pyrŏbŏlos, telum ignitum.

Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Græc. Plin. πυῤῥοκόραξ, corax; dict. à colore roſtri igneo. *A Crow like a* Corniſh *Chough, having red feet, and a red bill*; Pyrrhocorax.

Pyrōdes, is; Gr. *A flint-ſtone.* Coop.

Pyrŏgĕnes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus: V. Criſp.

Pyrŏgĕnes, πυρογενὴς. Succus nectareus racemorum vitis, paululùm igne domitus. *A ſtrong and ſweet wine.* Quale illud Baccharacenſe in Palatinat. Rheni: Freher. Origin. Palatin.

Pyrŏis, is; m. Col. Græc. πυρόεις, ſubaud. ἀστὴρ, i. *ſydus*, ab igneo colore dict. *The ſtar of* Mars; *alſo one of the horſes of the Sun.* Ovid.

Pyrŏla, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Pyrole or Winter-green.*

Pyrōma, tis; n. Græc. V. Pyramis.

Pyrŏmantīa, æ; f. μαντεία διὰ πυρὸς. *Divination by fire.* Igniſpicium. Beroald.

Pyrŏphlĕgĕton. *A fiery river in Hell.*

Pyrōpus, pi; Græc. Ovid. πυρωπὸς gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen; gemma habens πυρὸς ὦπα ignis faciem. *A certain kind of Carbuncle of a fiery redneſs. A Ruby.* Eſt potiùs metalli genus, mixtura trium partium æris, & quartæ auri. V. Plin. l. 34. c. 8. Voſſ.

Pyros, Chamelæa apud Dioſ. 4. 183. ubi eſt πυρὸς ἄχνη, i. *ignis favilla*, non πυρὸς abſolutè.

Pyrōtĭcum medicamentum. Græc. Jun. *A medicine that ſerveth in ſtead of fire, and is uſed to reſtore life unto the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwiſe will not be ever maſtered: a cauſtick*

Pyrrhĭăcus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the dance* Pyrrhica. Vetus exemplar apud Liv. 1. Bell. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhĭca, æ; vel Pyrrhice, es; πυῤῥίχη, ὄρχησις, ἐνόπλιος. Plin 7. 57. *A certain form of dancing in armour and weapons, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by* Pyrrhus, *the ſon of* Achilles. Suet. Apul. dicitur & Troja. The Trojan *dance in armour on horſback, or on foot,* πρύλις & ἱππασία Dio *calls it. Hence* Pyrrhichius pes. *The foot, meaſure or tune, which they danced to.*

Pyrrhĭchārĭus, & Pyrrhichiſta, æ; Ulp. πυῤῥιχιστής. *He that uſeth ſuch dancing.* ſaltator Pyrrhicæ.

Pyrrhĭchĭus, πυῤῥίχιος, dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis eſt laudatus. Pes metricus, ex duabus brevibus ſyllabis; item numerus; à Pyrrhicha, luſûs genere nomen accepit, quia hoc ſono milites uſi ſub armis per ludum; vide Mart. A Pyrrhicho Cydoneo, qui primus Cretenſes ſub armis ſaltare ad hujus pedis ſonum inſtituit: alii ducunt ab ardore, id eſt, velocitate ſui ſoni ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς, id eſt, à *flamma*: cognatus enim ſenſus ardoris & velocitatis: Vide Mart. *A metrical foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables: it is ſo called of nimble moving uſed in the* Pyrrhician *dancing, which was in armour.*

Pyrrhŏcŏrax; V. Pyrocorax.

Pyrrhŏnii; philoſophi qui ſemper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt: ex Pyrrhone philoſopho Elidenſi, Anaxarbæi diſcipulo: ἀπορητικοὶ, ἐφεκτικοί.

Pyrrhŏpœcĭlus. Plin. à fulvarum macularum varietate dict. nam πυῤῥὸν fulvum appellant, ποικίλον varium. *A kind of Marble whereof the* Ægyptians *made* Obeliſcos, *which they dedicated to the Sun. Alſo a kind of ſtone, good for mortars to grind crabs.*

Pyrŭla, *The tip of the noſe.* Iſid.

Pyrulca; puris attractiva medicamenta. Gal. *Medicines or plaiſters drawing matter.*

Pyrum, ri; n. p. b. Propert. ἄπιον. *A pear.* Pyri plura ſunt genera. Suberbum, *A water-pear.* Plin. Venereum ſeu coloratum, *A lovely red* Venus *pear.* Plin. Regium minimo pediculo, *A King pear.* Plin. Signinum, *A red pear.* Plin. Acidulum, Poſt autumnale; *A lateward pear.* Plin. Amerinum, *A winter pear or S.* Thomas *pear.* Plin. Ampullaceum, *An apple pear or Tankard-pear.* Plin. Cucurbitinum, *A bell pear or gourd pear.* Plin. Cruſtuminum, *A S.* James *pear or Caterin pear.* Plin. Dolabellianum, *A long tailed pear.* Plin. Falernum, *A pear full of juyce.* Plin. Hordearium, *A musk pear.* Plin. Pompeianum ſive mammoſum, *A round pear, like a womans breaſt.* Plin. Librale, *A pound pear.* Sementinum, Volenum. Plin. *A warden.* ¶ Pyrum, vici nomen Romæ. Martial. *Longum eſt, ſi velit, ad Pyrum venire.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Virg. ex πῦρ, quòd formam habet pyramidatam; ἄπιος. *A pear-tree.*

Pythaula. *A ſong to* Apollo. Cerd.

Pythaules. Hyg. fab. 273. Heſych. *Pythaules*, qu. *Pythiaules*, qui τὰ πύθια αὐλεῖ, *qui pythia Delphis cantat.* Mart. V. Pithaules.

Pythĭa, æ; f. *The Prieſteſs of* Apollo, *who gave out the Oracles.*

Pythĭa, ōrum; n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi, in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated unto* Apollo.

Pythĭon. *A kind of* Bulbus.

Pythĭŏnīces, Græc. πυθιονίκης. *He that was conquerour in the games* Pythia. Cal.

Pythius & Pythicus; ad Pythium aut Pythia pertinens.

Pythŏmantis, Pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis; m. Claud Græc. à πύθω *putrefacio*; ſic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine poſt diluvium Deucalionis ortus ſit: hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eò quòd terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent; a propheſying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plutarch.

Pythōnĭci, ōrum; m. Jun. Gr. πυθωνικοί. *Such as propheſie and tell things to come by a deviliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

Pythōnĭcus, malè Phytonicus, a, um; adject. Bud. ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *One poſſeſſed with a deviliſh ſpirit of propheſying.*

Pythōnĭon, i; hyoſcyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

Pythōnis oculus, i. ſtichas. Dioſc. 3. 17.

Pythōniſſa, æ; f. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio ſpiritu correpta: πυθωνίσσα.

Pytĭliſsāre. *To go on tip-toes, ſtretching one hand foreward, and another backward.* Coop.

Pytiſma, al. Pytiliſma, ătis; n. πύτισμα, ex πυτίζειν, quod eſt Sputo leviter & crebro irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.* Juv. Stat. 11. *Qui Lacedæmonium Pytiliſmate lubricat orbem.* Vide Pityſma.

Pyttăcĭum, vel Pittacium, vel Pictacium; calceamenta antiqua, quæ ad indicium vetuſtatis pittaciis conſuta erant. Hier. Joſ. 9. 5. ubi οἱ ό habent, καταπεπελματωμένα. Angl. **Clowted ſhoes.**

Pyulcus, Gal. Græc. inſtrumentum chirurgicum pus educens, τὸ πῦον ἕλκον. πυουλκός. *An inſtrument ſerving to void filthy matter.*

Pyxăcanthum, vel potius Pyxacantha; πυξάκανθα. frutex eſt ſpinoſus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit, qu. Buxea acanthus. *The barbery-tree; Box-thorn.* V. Lycium.

Pyxăgăthus. Mart. ἐν πύξι ἀγαθός. *Good at fiſticuffs; alluding to,* πὺξ ἀγαθὸς πολυδεύκης, i. Pollux.

Pyxĭdātus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδής. *Made like a box with a lid.*

Pyxĭdŭla, vel Pyxidicula, æ; f. Celſ. *A little box that medicines are put in.* Pyxidicula nautica, *A marriners Compaſs for to know the poſition or elevation of the Pole.* Jun.

Pyxĭdĭcŭlus, parva pyxis; legitur Pyxidula, & Pyxidicula, pro eodem.

Pyxĭdĭum. *A little box.*

Pyxĭfĕri, ōrum; m. *Box-bearers.*

Pyxĭnum, ni; n. Celſ. *A kind of eye-ſalve or* Collyrium.

Pyxĭonyx, ſpecies Ariſtolochiæ clematitidis tertia, de qua V. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, ĭdis; Græc. πυξίς. dict. quòd è buxo fiebant. מכבספס *mecbuſpas.* *A box properly made of Box-tree: alſo the hollowneſs wherein the buckle-bone turneth* Medicorum tituli remedia habent, pyxides venena, i. Medicamina. Lact.

Q *ante* U.

Q *A letter of ſmall uſe, but only is put in ſtead of* C, *in ſuch words as* U *followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation eaſier then with* C. Quintil. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. *Quintus* vel *Quintius.* Q. vel Qu. *quartus.* Q. M. *quomodo.* Q. A. M. *quemadmodum.* Q. S. S. S. *quæ ſuperſcripta ſunt.* QUÆS. *Quæſtor.* Q. N. A. N. N. *quandoque neque ais, neque negas.* QUIR. *Quirites.* Q. B. F. *quare bonum factum.* Q. E. R. E. *quanti ea res erit.* Q. F. *Quinti filius.* Q. B. M. V. *quæ bene mecum vixit.* Q. L. *Quinti libertus*, &c.

Qua, cujus, cui; nominat. non utimur niſi in compoſitione, ut *Aliqua, Siqua.*

Quà, adv. πῆ, Ionicè κῆ *qua* ὅπῃ. ex ablativo Qua, tanquam Qua via, parte, ratione vel modo, conſideratione; Mart. ex Quæ ſc. ut ᾗ *qua* ex ᾗ pronomine, quatenus uſurpatur infinitè. Aliquando ponitur pro In quantum ſeu Quatenus, καθόσον. aliquando eſt Interrogativum πῆ, ut, Quà ibis; aliquando ſignif. diſtributionem, ut, Quà quà, i. Partim partim, Tum tum. אי הי. *Which way, by what place or way? both, and alſo, as well as, in that, partly as, as it is.* Quà ſacrum, quà profanum; *The one and the other.* Plaut. Quà terra, quà aqua; *As well ſea as land.* Propert. Quà mares, quà fœminas; *Both men and women.* Plaut.

Quactum, quaſi *coactum* aut *coagulatum*:

tum; acceptas n. ſecum alias ſpecies coagulat. Iſid. 20. 2.

Quācunque, adv. ex Qua & Cunque: per quamcunque partem vel viam: ᾗ ἄν, ὅπῃ ἄν. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus, adv. uſque ad quandam partem; ex Quadam & tenus; eſt Ex quadam parte tenus: ἔςιν οἷς, μέχρι τινὸς. *After a ſort, ſomewhat, in part.*

Quādra, æ; f. Virg. à figura quadrata; vaſculum quatuor angulorum; menſa & alimenta in ea; fruſtum quadratum, quarta pars, pars, ſegmentum; τόμος, βλωμὸς· à Quatuor, T. in D. mutato. *A ſquare trencher; a quarter of any thing cut ſquare; a ſquare piece of bread, a ſquare loaf or cake.* Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To put ones feet under another mans boord.* Juv.

Quadrāgēnārĭus, a, um; qui natus eſt quadraginta annos, ad numerum quadraginta pertinens; τεσσαρακονταετής. *Of forty years.*

Quadrāgēni, æ, a; Col. qu. quater deni; τεσσαράκοντα. *Forty.*

Quadrāgensĭmus. pro Quadrageſimus. Feud.

Quadrāgēſĭma, æ; Suet. τεσσαρακοςὴ. *The fourtieth part: alſo the time of the year called* Lent. à 40 diebus, quibus jejunavit Chriſtus in deſerto. Mart. ἀπόκρεως. Lat. *Carnis privium.*

Quadrāgēſĭmālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to the fourtieth, or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgēſĭmus, a, um; Plaut. ex Quadrageni; unus ex numero quadragenario, τεσσαρακοςὸς. *The fourtieth.*

Quadrāgies, adv. quater decies, τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Fourty times.*

Quadrāginta, indecl. plur. num. quaterdem, quatuor decies geniti. Iſid. Mart. *ginta* eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα in τεσσαράκοντα, quod denarii nota eſt. Cal. Adject. eſt numeri cardinalis. ארבעים. *Fourty.*

Quadrandus, a, um. *Due to be ſquared or made fit.* Quadrandæ orationis induſtria. Cic. *Of making ſpeech fit and agreeable.*

Quadrangŭlāris, re; adj. τετραγώνιος. *That is four cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um; adject. *Made with four corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. *That hath four corners or angles.*

Quadrans, tis; m. quarta pars aſſis, h. e. unciæ tres; τεταρτημόριον, κοδράντης. רובע. *The fourth part of* As, *a quarter, a ſmall piece of coin, a farthing or fourteenth part of* Denarius *in braſs a piece called* Triunx *or* Teruncius; *the fourth part of any number, weight or meaſure, three ounces and ſometimes four, or more, as the difference of weight or meaſure is: the accord in reckoning, where the receipts and expenſes be equal.* Quadrans operæ. Col. *The fourth part of a days work.* ¶ Quadrans vini. Celſ. *Six ounces of wine, after* Bud. *after Phyſicians four ounces and an half.* Quadrans pedis, *Four fingers*; Quarta pars ſextarii, i. cyathi vel unciæ tres. Hæres ex quadrante. Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part.* Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram ſignif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33. Quadrans etiam merces tranſvectionis, unde & *ratitus* dictus. Sic dic. etiam premium balnatoris. Hor. l. 1. Sat. 3. unde Balneum *res quadrantaria* dict.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt; κύβος. *A figure ſquare every way, like dice. It is alſo the ſame that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus. Jun.

Quadrantālis, le; Plin. παλαιςιαῖος. *Four fingers thick, or three inches.*

Quadrantārĭa, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria Clytemneſtra. Cæcil.

Quadrantārĭus, a, um; ad quadrantem pertinens: τεταρτημοριαῖος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantata terræ. *A fardingdeal or farundel of land, the fourth part of an acre. See the ſame proportion of* Obolata, Denariata, Solidata, *and* Librata terræ, *in* Cowels *interpreter.*

Quadrăpŏlæ. *Garments made of four kinds of ſtuff, or four-ſquare.* Cerd.

Quadrārius, a, um; Cato: τετράγωνος. *That is made four-ſquare.* V. Quadrus.

Quadraſſis, f. *Four pound weight.*

Quadrātārĭus, ĭi; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amuſſim quadrat, λιθογλύφος. *A ſtone-cutter, a marbler, a ſquarer of marble.* Quadratarii, λιθοθῆκται, οἱ τοὺς διαφανεῖς λίθους ἀκονοῦντες.

Quadrātim. Gloſſ. quadrâ formâ.

Quadrātum, ti; n. *A figure in Geometry called a Square.*

Quadrātūra, æ; f. τετραγωνισμός. רבע *rebay. A ſquare, the ſquaring of any thing.* Quadratura lunæ, *In Aſtronomy ſignifieth the half moon, becauſe then the ſun and the moon are a quarter of a circle aſunder.*

Quadrātus ex Quadra: in quadrum factus; conſtans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura, in quamcunque partem volvatur, ſimilis eſt. *A ſquare number, which is made by the multiplying of ſome one number upon it ſelf, as four of two, and nine of three.*

Quadrātus, a, um; Liv. ex Quadra: τετράγωνος. רבוע. *Squared, four ſquare: quarry and big, great and ſtrong, ſquare, well ſet: handſom, well trimmed, well made and faſhioned.* Pes quadratus. Jun. *A foot long and broad, or a foot ſquare every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum. Celſ. *A body well proportioned and of a juſt temperature and making, neither too ſlender nor too groſs and fat.* Quadratæ literæ, *Great or capital letters.* Petron. Arbit. Lapis quadratus, *A ſquare ſtone.* Plin. Quadratum agmen id erat, quod immixtis jumentis incedebat, ut ubivis poterat conſidere: *when the Army marcht in a ſquare body, with their Carriages or baggage and Ammunition wagons and horſe among them: ſo that they were provided to ſit down or quarter any where.* Varro. Agmen pilatum, *was contrary.*

Quadrāvĭum, ĭi; n. τετράοδος. *A place where four ways meet:* vide Quadrivium.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis; adj. Var. *That hath four heads.*

Quadrĭcornis, ne; adject. ex Quatuor & Cornua: τετράκερως. *Having four horns.*

Quadrĭcornĭum, τετράκερως· quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

Quadrĭcuſſis. Bud. *Fourty pound weight.*

Quadrĭdens, tis; Cato: quatuor habens dentes, τετραόδους. *That hath four teeth.*

Quadrĭduānus, a, um. *Of four days.*

Quadrĭduennis, ne; adject. quatuor dies durans. *Of four days continuance.* Morell.

Quadrīdŭum, V. Quatriduum.

Quadrĭennis ne; quatuor continens annos. *Of four years.*

Quadĭennĭum, ĭi; n. τετραετία. *The ſpace of four years.*

Quadrĭfārĭam, adverb. Mart. propriè, quatuor fandi modis, quôd quatuor modis fari poteſt: τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After four ſorts, four ways, in four parts.*

Quadrĭfāriter, adv. idem.

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um; Virg. quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt: τετράχηλος, τετραχιδὴς. *That is cloven in four parts; alſo dividing the year into four parts.* Claud.

Quadrĭflŭvĭus. Vitr. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum curſu defluens, τετράρροος. *Running four ways,* Prud.

Quadrĭforis, re; quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath four holes or doors.* Plin.

Quadrĭformis, me; quatuor habens formas, τετράμορφος. *That hath four formes.*

Quadrifrons, tis; quatuor frontes habens.

Quadriga, æ; f. quōd quatuor equis agebatur, quaſi *quadrijuga*, ex Quatuor & Jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τέθριππος. *A cart drawn with four horſes; alſo one of the four horſes drawing in a team.* Suet. *Alſo* Medicorum Tetrapharmacon. Marcell. Empiricus. Quadriga Caiſtri, quatuor Aſiæ nobiliſſimæ urbes ad Caiſtrum ſitæ, ſcilicet Epheſus, Miletum, Smyrna, Colophon; Propert. Quadrigæ initiorum, Quatuor initia, i. Elementa. Var. Eburneis quadrigis in abaco ludere, מרכבה *mercabah. To play with cheſs-men in form of horſes made of Ivory.* Suet. Papias, Quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas Inferis, jugas Jovi ſacraverunt Pagani: vide Mart.

Quadrīgæ, ārum; f. *Four horſes drawing in a cart.*

Quadrĭgămus, mi; m. τετράγαμος· leg. Pentagamus, Hexagamus, &c. *A man four times married.*

Quadrīgārĭus, ĭi; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθριππηλάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that ruleth the horſes harneſſed together, properly four in number.*

Quadrīgārĭus, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἱππηλάτου. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.* Equus quadrigarius, *A cart or chariot horſe.* Quadrigarius habitus, *The habit belonging to a charioteer.*

Quadrīgātus, a, um; Plin. Quadrigatus, nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impreſſam qu. τεθριππωτὸς. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrĭgemĭnus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετραπλοῦς. *Four double.*

Quadrĭgēnarĭus, a, um; Liv. unus vel poſtrēmus ex numero denario & quaternario, τεσσαρακοςαῖος. *That containeth fourty men, or fourty.*

Quadrĭgēnus *for* Quadringentus.

Quadriginta, pro Quadringinta. Pand.

Quadrīgŭla, dim. à Quadriga: τέθριππος. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijugis, ge; & Quadrijŭgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati. Virg. τετράζυξ, τέθριππος. *Of or* *belonging to a chariot with four horſes: four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together.*

Quadrĭlătĕrus, a, um; τετράπλευρος. *With four ſides.*

Quadrĭlibris, bre; Plin. quod eſt pondus quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth four pounds.*

Quadrĭlinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That ſpeaketh four languages.*

Quadrĭmănus, Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrīmatus, ûs; m. Plin. ex Quadrimus: τετραετία. *The age of four years.*

Quadrĭmembris, τετραμερής. *Conſiſting of four parts and members.*

Quadrĭmenſis, adj. *Of four months.*

Quadrĭmenſtrŭus, qui quatuor menſium, τετραμηνιαῖος. Mart.

Quadrĭmenſtris, tre; idem.

Quadrĭmŏdus, a, um. *Four manner of ways*, unde Quatrimodè.

Quadrimŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ὀλίγου δεῖν τετραετὴς ὤν. *Almoſt four years old.*

Quadrĭmus, quatuor annos habens: τετραέτης. *Of the age of four years.* Quadrimi circuitûs febris, *A quartan ague.* Plin.

Quadrinālis, le. *Belonging to four years.*

Quadringēnărĭus, a, um; Liv. ex Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadriceni, æ, a; Liv. ex Quatuor & Centum: τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um; idem quod Quadringenteſimus.

Quadringenteſĭmus, a, um; unus vel poſtremus ex quadringentis: τετρακοσιοστός. *The four hundredth in order.* Plin. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a; à Quatuor & Centum: τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentĭes, adverb. quater centies. τετρακοσιάκις. *Four hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. *Four hundred times double, or ſo much.*

Quadrĭnoctium, τετρανυκτία. *The ſpace of four nights.* Onom.

Quadrĭnōdĭum. *That hath four knots.*

Quadrĭnōdus, a, um; adject. *Of four knots.*

Quadrīnus, a, um; τὰ τέσσαρα· unde Quadrinulus, dim. Plin. *Four or belonging to four; quartane; of four years* Quadrini cardines. *The four quarters of the world.* Arnob. Quadrina compita, *Four ways meeting together.* Prud.

Quadripartĭlis, *Parted in four.* Optima quadripartilis materia, *Quarter timber is beſt.* Plin.

Quadrĭpartĭo, ōnis; f. *A diviſion into four parts.* Var.

Quadrĭpartĭor, īris, ĭtus ſum, īri; Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertior: τετραχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido, *To divide in four.*

Quadrĭpartītò, adverb. τετραχῶς. *In four parts.*

Quadrĭpartĭtus, & Quadripertitus, a, um; τετραμερής. *Divided into four parts.*

Quadrĭpunctālis. *Of four points.*

Quadrĭrēmis, is; f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens, τετρήρης. *A ſhip with four oars on a ſeat.*

Quadrĭrŏtis, te; Anonym. *That hath four wheels.*

Quadriſĕco, as. *To cut in four parts.*

Quadrĭſyllăbus, a, um; τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four ſyllables.*

Quadrĭvĭālis, le; adj. Martial. *Conſiſting of four ways.*

Quadrĭvĭum, ĭi; n. Juv. & Quadriviæ, arum; f. Iſid. quatuor viæ. Papias; *Quadrivium*, ubi 4. viæ concurrunt; indè 4. artes, i. Arith. Geom. Muſica & Aſtronomia *Quadrivii* nomen acceperunt: τετραοδία, τετράπυλον. *A place where four ways do meet; or that hath four turnings or partings. Carfax*, quater voix.

Quadro, as; in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω· item congruo: in quadrum convenio. רבע, *ribbe-ay. To make ſquare: alſo to agree, to be apt and meet, to ſerve aptly in a place, to be juſtly agreeing.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This ſerveth for many purpoſes.* ¶ Omnia in iſtam quadrare aptè videntur, *All things ſeem fitly to agree with her.*

Quadrŭla. *A four ſquare figure, like a lozenge.* Solin. *a trencher.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um; Pap. *That hath four corners.*

Quadrum, dri; n. Gell. τετράγωνον. ex Quatuor. *A figure four ſquare.* Veget.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis; a ꝑ Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραποδίζων. *An horſe, or that goeth on four feet* Quadrupedans cantherius crucians, *That trotteth hard and ſhaketh the rider.* Plaut.

Quadrŭpĕdarĭa. *A carrying on a four footed beaſt*: vide Mart. ὑπὸ ζῴου τετραπόδου ἀγωγή.

Quadrŭpĕdo, as; τετραποδίζω. *To go on four feet.*

Quadrŭpĕdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptantes, *Creeping on all four.* Am. Marcell. l. 14.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adject. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet.* Subſtant. Hic & Hæc Quadrupes. Mart. ex Solino c. 33. & neutro Quadrupes, unde Quadrupedia. Col.

Quadrŭplātor. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur quadrupli; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis conſequerentur; ἐνδεικτής, συκοφάντης. Onom. φιλεγκλήμων *An accuſer a tale-bearer; properly an informer or promoter, that accuſeth a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, the fourth part of whoſe goods he had, if he were condemned.* Cic.

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis; adj. quater plicatus; in genere, 4. partium; τετραπλοῦς. *Four, four double, of four ſorts.*

Quadrŭplĭcatĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadrŭplĭcātò Plin. & Quadruplò, adverb. τετραπλασίως, τετράκις. *Four times ſo much, four times double.*

Quadruplĭcĭter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as; ex Quatuor & Plico: τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times ſo much as it was: to double four times.*

Quadrŭplo, as; act. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio; ἐνδείκνυμι. *To appeach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: alſo to be condemned to pay four times double.*

Quadrŭplum, pli; n. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times ſo much, four times double, four fold.* Dare judicium in quadruplum, *To condemn in four times ſo much.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um; Plaut. quater tantundem, τετραπλάσιος. *Quadruple, four times ſo much, four-fold, four times double.*

Quadrurbs, is; *Athens.* Accius.

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à Quatuor: 4. æquales lineas, & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Four ſquare.*

Quadruſſis. *Four pound weight.*

Quadrŭus, a, um; idem quod Quadruplex: Quadrua compita in hortis, *Four croſs alleys in a garden or orchard.* Quadrua murorum ſpecies, *Four ſquare.* Auſon. Quadrua vis animæ, *The four-fold faculty of the Soul.* Prud.

Quæ, Cujus, Cui; f. à Qui: modò interrogative accipitur, modò relativè, modò infinitè; τίς, ἢ τίς. *Which or what? alſo ſuch, ſo.*

Quærārĭus, ĭi; f. *A coſtard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um; part. Sen.

Quærens, tis; part. *Asking.* Priſc.

Quærĭtābundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in ſeeking.*

Quærĭtans, tis; part. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærĭto, as; freq. à Quæro. Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To ſearch or inquire diligently, to ask often, or demand earneſtly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre; Var. antiqu. Quæſo: ζητέω, μεταλλάω, ἐξετάζω. Cur non ex בקר *quæro?* Mart. ex קרא *voco*; quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* ab eo, quod quæ res ut recuperetur, datur opera; Var. vel quæ ſit res aliqua, inveſtigare. Canin. ex Syriaco *qerqer*, quod eſt ex חקר. Aven. *Quærere* eſt Aliquid voce oſtendere, quod ſcire cupimus. 2. Loqui inſtar quærentis. 3. Inveſtigare res cadentes ſub ſenſum circumſpiciendo. 4. Cum ſtudio ferri ad noſcendas aut fruendas res quaſlibet: vide Mart. aliq. Generare. Plaut. בעה, בקש, דרש. *To ask, ſearch, demand and inquire, to make examination, inquiry or inquiſition: to purchaſe and get*, προσποιεῖν ἑαυτῷ, πορίζειν· *to deſire to have, to ſeek for: to go about, to labour and travel: to get: to deviſe, to aſſay or endeavour: to procure: to cauſe or provoke: to diſcuſs, diſpute, reaſon or debate: alſo to conquer:* Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes. Propert. Quicquid quæritur, optimum videtur. Petron. Arbit. Quærere fugam ex aliquo loco, *To ſeek means to flee out of a place.* ¶ In aliquem invidiam quærere, *To procure hatred toward one.* ¶ Quærere aliquem ad necem, *To ſeek one to the end to kill him.* ¶ Quærere in aliquem, *To make inquiſition againſt one.* ¶ De pecuniis repetundis quærere, *To inquire or make inquiſition of extortion.* ¶ Quæro de te. Liv. & Quæro ex te, vel abs te; *I ask of thee.* ¶ Rem honeſtè mercaturis faciendis quærere, *To get riches or goods honeſtly by uſing merchandiſe.* ¶ Quæritur inter medicos cujus generis ſint, &c. Plin. *It is a queſtion among Phyſicians, &c.* ¶ Non de facto, ſed de iure quæritur, *The queſtion is not of the deed, but of the lawfulneſs thereof.*

Quæſens, part. à Quæſo. *Praying, asking*, Priſc.

Quæſĭcārĭa, apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26. 6. eſſe Mendica, à Quærendo: leg. ab al. *Quaſitaria* ſive *Quaſillaria*: vide Mart.

Quæsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. actio quærentis. Plaut. ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A ſearch, an examination.*

Quæſītĭor, us; comp. & Quæſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Quæſitus. Tacit. *Greater, more exquiſite, very much.*

Quæsīto, as; frequ. à Quæſo. Priſc. δέομαι. *To beſeech or deſire often.*

Quæſitor, ōris; m. verb. à Quæro: qui & Quæſtor, quòd de publico crimine quæreret: ὁ ἀνακρίνων. *A Juſtice or Commiſsioner to inquire of treſpaſſes or faults done againſt the law, a ſearcher, conſiderer, examiner, a provoſt.* Mart.

Quæſitum, ti; n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, πόρισμα. *A queſtion, a demand, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained*

Quæſītus, a, um; part. ζητηθεὶς. *Inquired, asked, demanded, gotten, ſought for, ſearched, obtained.* Filius quæſitus, Cui quæſito eſt opus; *Who hath need ſtill or wanteth.* Cic. Parad. Ulpian. vide Spurius.

Quæſītus, ûs; m. verb. à Quæro: ζήτησις. Plin. *A ſearching or asking.*

Quæſo, Quæſumus, plur. a Quæro, prout ſignif. Habere cupio, unde Quæſens, petens. Mart. Feſt. Antiqui declinabant *Quæſo, quæſis, quæſi, quæſum,* vel ſecundùm Probum, *quæſivi, quæſitum*; Sc l. Lucr. δέομαι. החפלל, עתר, בי, נא. *To beſeech, to deſire, to pray or intreat.* Quæſo à vobis, & Quæſo vos; *I heartily deſire and beſeech you.* Non divûm pacem votis adit, ac prece quæſit Ventorum pavidus paces; Lucret.

Quæſtiarius, ii; m. *An inquirer, inquiſitor or examiner.*

Quæſticulus, li; m. dimin. à Quæſtus: κερδύφιον. *Small gain little profit.*

Quæſtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Quæro: quaſi *quæſitio*: ζήτημα, πρόβλημα, ἐρώτημα. Eſt actio quærendi. 2. ſententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema, de quo quæritur; Mart. Item actio, per quam inquiritur veritas, torquendo, &c. חקר. *cheker,* vel, בקשה *bakkaſchah.* *A ſearching, queſtion, diſputing or reaſoning, an inquiſition or examination: an extreme examining of a matter with torment, as by racking or manacling: a controverſie, a doubt.* Tibi nè quæſtioni eſſemus. Plaut. *That we might not trouble thee to ſeek or ask for us.* ¶ In quæſtione eſt. Plin. *To be out of the way and ſought for*; & Quæſtionis eſt. Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in queſtion.* ¶ Habere quæſtionem mortis paternæ de ſervis paternis, *To examine by torture his fathers ſervants, to know who killed him.* Summa quæſtio, *The principal point in a controverſie.* Cave tu in quæſtione mihi ſis, i. Cave mihi quærendus ſis. Plaut. *See that I look not for you.*

Quæſtiōnārius, ii; m. βασάνων ὑπηρέτης, i. *tormentorum miniſter.* Gloſſ. Cyr. à Quæſtione; item Qui quæſtionem facit. *An examiner or inquiſitor.*

Quæſtiōnor, āris. *To ask a queſtion.*

Quæſtiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Quæſtio: ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little or ſmall queſtion or doubt.*

Quæſtor, ōris; m. qu. quæſitor: dict. quòd inquirendæ & conſervandæ pecuniæ cauſâ creatus eſſet; Pompon. item qui judiciis exercendis præeſt, & maleficiis puniendis, ὁ ἀνακρίνων, ταμίας, ταμείας. גזבר *gizbar.* *A treaſurer of the common treaſure, or of wars: alſo a Judge of criminal matters.* Quæſtor ærarius. Var. *The rent-gatherer or rent-maſter, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, revenues and payments due unto the common treaſury: the Chamberlain of a City, a Treaſurer.* Quæſtor, idem etiam ſignificat quod Quæſitor. Quæſtor candidatus. *A great Officer under the* Roman *Emperour, Lord Chancellor or principal Secretary.* Suet. Quæſtor parricidii, *or* rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord chief Juſtice, that had power of life and death:* ſic dictus à Quæſtione.

Quæſtōrium, ii; n. ταμιεῖον, Quæſtoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: alſo the Queſtors tent in the Camp.*

Quæſtōrius, ii; m. qui quæſturâ perfunctus eſt, ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been Treaſurer.*

Quæſtōrius, a, um; ταμιευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Queſtor; alſo pertaining to receipt.* Quæſtoria bractea auri, *Gold foil or leaf, next to the beſt or thickeſt;* Plin.

Quæſtuārius, qui quæſtûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet; χρηματιστικὸς, φιλοκερδὴς κερδαλεόφρων. *He that exerciſeth a craft to gain thereby.* Quæſtuaria meretrix, quæ ex quæſtu corporis vivit.

Quæſtuōſiſſimè, adverb. Sen. *Moſt gainfully.*

Quæſtuōſus, & Quæſtuoſiſſimus, a, um; κερδαλέος, ἐπικερδής. *Of much gain, gainful, profitable, ſtudious & deſirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth: whereof great profit riſeth.*

Quæſtūra, æ; f. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The dignity of a Treaſurer, the office of a Queſtor or Chamberlain.*

Quæſtus, ûs (& Quæſti vel Quæſtuis; Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur; πορισμὸς, κέρδος, πόρος. בצע *betzay.* *Gain, profit, lucre, winning, advantage: a way, feat, means, craft or trade to get or gain money.* Quæſtui habere rempub. *To uſe the common weal as a mean to increaſe his private profit.* V. Quæſtus.

Quālia, æ. *A kind of bird:* dict. à voce quam edit.

Quālibet, quâ lubet, adv. Catul. idem ſignif. quod Per quemcunque locum, ὅπῃ ἂν. *Where it liketh you, by whatſoever place.*

Quālis, le; οἷος, ποῖος, ὁποῖος, πηλίκος· ex Qua, vel ex ἁλίκος Æolicè *qualis*, Canin. ab ὅς. Qualis pro Qualiter: vel à Qui, ut οἷος ab ὅς. Virg. *Cul* Vet. dicebant pro *Quale* καὶ ἀπολοπλῶ, ut; *Culeſt, qui donum dedit?* Plaut. Amphitr. *Of what ſort or faſhion, ſuch, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quāliſcunque, lecunque; qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem eſſe accidit. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever.*

Quāliſlibet, ποῖος βούλει. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what manner you will.*

Quāliſquālis, Tryph. ὁποῖος ἄν, i. qualiſcunque: quaſi dicas *qualis & qualis*. Denique repetitio diſtributionem conditionis innuit, ut ſit ſenſus, Non refert qualis ſit. Jurid. Ex contractu qualiquali, obligatione interpoſitâ. *Be he or it, whatſoever be or it will.*

Quālitas, ātis; f. à Qualis; ſtatus, conditio, modus, ſecundum quem aliquid quale, i. tale vel tale dicitur. Philoſophis eſt certa ſpecies accidentis, ut habitus & diſpoſitio, potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel paſſio, forma & figura: vide Goclen. Lex: ποιότης (à ποιὸς) τὸ ποιόν. *A quality, manner, ſort, faſhion.* Log. accidens, ex quo Subjectum dicitur Quale.

Quāliter, adv. Plin. οἷος, οἷόνπερ. *After the faſhion that, how, as.*

Quālitercunque, adv. Col. ὁποιοσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort or faſhion ſoever.*

Quālum, li; n. Cato, & Qualus, li; m. Virg. κάλαθος. Iſid. Corbes colaque prælorum, per quæ muſtum fluit; qu. *colus*, à colando; al. ex κοῖλον, quòd ſit vas è ligno plexum; ſicut & κάλαθος *qualus*: ταρσός. סל, *ſol*, vel, סלסלה, *ſalſillah.* *A basket of Oſiers, out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed. Alſo a coop or basket that hens lay in.* Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to ſerve Tylers or plaiſterers.* Ulp. *A basket or hamper, that women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in.* Hor.

Quàm, conjunct. vel adverb. quomodo; item quanto modo, quantum: à Qui, ut ὡς ab ὅς. Ponitur aliq. pro Poſtquam, ſive Ex quo: aliq. pro Æquè ac, vel pro Tam quam: aliq. pro Antequam: aliq. pro Quum: aliq. pro Quantùm, aliq. pro Magis quàm: aliq. intenſiva particula eſt ſuperlativum exigens: aliqu. poſitivo jungitur: aliq. comparativo: aliq. pro Magis vel Potiùs quam: aliq. pro Secus ac: ἢ, ὅσον, ὡς. *Than, how greatly or how much, how, very, as rather then, as much; but, after. Except or ſetting aſide.* Nullam virtutem Regis iſtius quàm celeritatem laudaverim, Curt. Quàm minimè multi, *As few as might be.*

Quamde, pro Quam, diceb. antiqu. Feſt.

Quamdiū, adverb. temp. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עד מתי. *How long, as long as, during the time, until.* Quamdiu poſſint eſſe perfecti, *Until they can be made perfect.* Veget.

Quamlibet, adverb. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although: albeit,* Am. Marcell. Quamlibet tempeſtivum eſt, tamen, &c.

Quămobrem, adverb. ob quam rem, διότι, ἀνθ' ὧν, ἀνθ' ὅτου. מדוע, למה. *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why?*

Quamplūrĭmò. *As dear as may be.*

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um; Catull. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quàm pridem, Plaut. *How long ſince?* Coop. *Long before.*

Quamprīmum, adv. ὅσον αὐτίκα. *Very ſhortly, by and by, as ſoon as poſsible can be.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex Quam & Vis; καίπερ, κἂν. כי אם. *Albeit.*

Quando, adverb. temp. vel conj. (ex Quam, ex Qui; ut ὅτε & ὅταν ex ὅς, πότε, πηνίκα, ἐπειδή. מתי, כי אם. *When, at what time as. Alſo ſince or ſeeing that, foraſmuch as.*

Quandōcunque, adverb. ὁποτεοῦν. *Whenſoever, at what time ſoever. One time or other,* aliquando: Garrulus hunc quando conſumet cunque. Hor.

Quandōque, adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as ever, after a ſpace.*

Quandōquidem, conjunct. ὅτε. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. כי. *For as much as, ſith that, becauſe.*

Quamdūdum, adv. de modico quærens tempore. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον· ex Quam & Dudum. *How long ſince.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Notwithſtanding, although, albeit, but yet.*

Quanti, ex Quantus. *So, as much as, as much as it is worth. What, or how great a matter, how or ſo much.* Quanti quanti, *Be the price never ſo great.* Quanti *Alſo* pro Quot. Sciat dux, qui locus quantos capere poſſit armatos. Veget. Aliquanti etiam pro Aliquot, Id.

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillùm, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillum, li; n. Plaut. σμικρὸν ὅσον. *How little, or how ſmall.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à Quantulus. Plaut. σμικρὸς ὅσος, ὀλίγος ὅσος. *How little, or how ſmall.*

Quantiſper, i. quanto tempore, adv. μέχρις οὗ. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis; f. Plin. à Quantus: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον, πηλικότης. *Multitude, greatneſs, bigneſs, extent.* Log. Accidens ex quo Subjectum dicitur Quantum.

Quantĭtātivum pro Quantitatum, Fen.

Quantĭvis; vide Quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much, the longer.*

Quantŏpĕrè, adv. quanto operè, ἡλίκον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little or how ſmall, as much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque; n. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How big or little ſoever.*

Quantŭlus, & Quantillus, dimin. à Quantus, ſicut à Tantus, tantulus & tantillus: quàm exiguus: ὁπηλίκος. *How little, how ſmall, how little ſoever.*

Quantŭluſcunque, Quantulacunque, Quantulumcunque: dim. quantùm exiguus, ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁσονοῦν. Cal. *How little ſoever.*

Quantŭluſlĭbet. Dig. idem.

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. כמה, *cammah. How much how great, ſo much as, as far, as ſoon, how far: ſo many, according as.* Quantum maximum. Plin. jun. *So far as poſſible.* Quantum plurimum. Col. *As much to the uttermoſt as, &c.*

Quantumcunque, adverb. ὁπόσον. *How much ſoever as far as to the uttermoſt.*

Quantumlĭbet, conj. *Though.*

Quantumvis, conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um; ex Qualis, Per. vel ex Qua. Mart. ex Qui, ut ὅσος, ab ὅς· πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as far, as big:* aliquando Tantus quantus, pro Tot quot: vide Mart. ex Manil. Quantus Maximus, Liv. *As great as may be poſſible.*

Quantuſcunque, tacunque, tumcunque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great ſoever.*

Quantuſlĭbet, ălĭbet, umlĭbet; Plin. vide Quantuſvis.

Quantuſmaxĭmus, i. valdè maximus.

Quantŭſne; vide Quantus. Hor.

Quantuſquantus, Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great ſoever.*

Quantuſvis, ăvis, umvis: ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you liſt, how great ſoever, as big as be may.*

Quanvis, conjunct. κἄν. *Although, albeit, were it never ſo, and; as can be* Græcè μάλα. Quanvis ſordida res, *Very baſe.* Catull.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāquà, adv. ὅπῃ ἄν, ᾗ ἄν. *On what part ſoever.*

Quaquáre, ex Re & Quaqua.

Quāquāverſus, & Quaquaverſum; adverb. πανταχόθεν. *On every ſide, Every way.* Cic.

Quāre, adv. qua re, ἀνθ' ὧν, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. *Wherefore, to the end that.* לכן, vel, כן, על.

Quartădĕcĭmānus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the fourteenth band or legion: alſo thoſe that would keep the Paſſover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the moneth of March:* τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται Græc. dicti.

Quartallum. *A basket, a bier, a coffin.*

Quartāna, æ; f. Tib. *A quartan ague:* intelligitur febris.

Quartānārius. Sipont. *He that hath a quartan feaver.*

Quartāni, Tac. τέταρτοι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium. *A quarter, the fourth part.* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartārĭus, ĭi; m. Col. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: quartam partem congii ſign. *it containeth two* Acetabula. *Alſo a quarter of a pound.* Feſtus ex Lucil. *calleth* mulionem mercenarium, Quartarium, *becauſe he had the fourth part of the gain.*

Quartata, & Tertiata verba. Cato. *Words ſpoken faintly, that every fetch can ſcarce be heard.*

Quartātĭo, ōnis; f. Paracelſ. dicitur ſummum examen auri, hàc viâ videlicet, ut argenti partes novem ad unam auri commiſceantur liquatione per ignem: deinde aquâ fòrti reſolvantur ambo ſimul: argentum totum in aquam confluit, auro ſolo ſubſidente pulveris inſtar nigricantis coloris. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

Quartĭceps, ĭpis; adject. Var. *The fourth head or part.* Sic exponit Turneb. Adverſar. 20. 35.

Quarto, as. *To take the fourth.* Leg. & Quartor, aris; Gloſſ.

Quartò, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly or the fourth in order, that had three before him*

Quartùm, adv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumvĭri creati erant, quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut ſiquid novum nunciatum foret, ut curarent nè damno reſp. afficeretur, óbque varia negotia munus mandatum erat: vide Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers choſen to convey new colonies to their plantations*

Quartus, a, um; τέταρτος, ex Quatuor. *The fourth, four.*

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quăſi, adv. ſiqua; vel ex Quam & ſi, ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ· ὡσεί, καθάπερ. οἷον, ὡσπερεί. כמו; *item* כמעט. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who ſaith; almoſt or about.* Fui olim, quaſi ego ſum, ſenex; Lucret. Quaſi *alſo* pro Quemadmodum. Ut titulis ejus cujus Auguſti, ita & Liviæ filius adjiceretur. Suet.

Quăſillārĭus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of wool, or pertaining to a task in wool:* ancilla Quaſillaria, cui opponitur Togata. *Convocat omnes quaſillarias.* Petron. *A basket wench. Alſo* ſubſt. *A basket-maker.*

Quaſillum, li; n. & Quaſillus, li; m. dim. à Qualus: ταλαρίσκος. *A little basket of Oſiers, a little hamper or other wicker panier.* Erat & *quaſillum* in lanificio; Preſſum quaſillo ſcortum. Tibul.

Quăſo; V. Quaxo.

Quaſſābundus, a, um. *That ſhaketh his head.* Leg. & Quaſſatilis, le; & Quaſſabilis, le; facili ad quaſſandum.

Quaſſāgĭpennus, a, um; quod quaſſis agitur pennis. Var.

Quaſſandus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Quaſſans, tis; Plin. *Shaking, &c.*

Quaſſātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διασάλευσις. *A ſhaking.* Terræ quaſſatio; Jun. *An earthquake.*

Quaſſātus, a, um; part. *Brandiſhed, ſquieſed: ſhaken, bruiſed or broken, afflicted, ſore hurt, oppreſſed.*

Quaſſim. *Shakingly.* Leg. Quaſſabiliter.

Quaſſĭto, as, freq. *To ſhake often.*

Quaſſo, as; freq. à Quatio. Plaut. Quidam ex ſono vocis *quas:* διασείω, σαλεύω, ἐκτινάσσω, κραδαίνω. *To brandiſh, to ſhake much, to bruiſe or break, to* quaſh.

Quaſſus, a, um; part. à Quatio: κατεαγώς. *Shaken, bruiſed, brayed, broken, brandiſhed, ſore hurt.*

Quaſſus, ûs; verb. Pacuv. σεισμὸς, τιναγμός. *A ſhaking or brandiſhing: Shagging.*

Quătĕfacĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; facio quatere: κατασείω. *To ſhake or beat with violence, to beat out and force, to make to ſhake.*

Quātĕnus, adv. tenus quâ; ſcil. quâ parte tenus; & Quatinus, idem quod Quatenus. Feſt. Quatenus ſignif. quo fine, ut Hactenus hoc fine. Quatenos vel Quatenoc diceb. antiq. καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, εἰς ὅ. *To what end, inſomuch as. how far forth, how long, how, for ſo much as, ſo far as, as much as at; alſo ſeeing that.* Denique quatenus excidi penitus, &c. Sueton. de Claudio. Quatenus ſibi matrimonia malè crederent. Quint.

Quātĕnus, conjunct. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much as, becauſe, ſuch, that.*

Quăter, adverb. Plin. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quătĕrdĕcĭes. *Four times ten, or forty.*

Quătĕrdēni. Ovid. *Fourty, four times ten.*

Quătergĕmĭni. *Four children at one birth.*

Quăternārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. τετραταῖος. *Containing four in number, four foot broad.*

Quăternātim, i. per quaternas.

Quăterni, æ, a; τέσσαρες. *Four by four, or four in a rank.*

Quăternĭo, ōnis; Jun. τετράδιον. *A governour of four ſouldiers, or rather a Captain of the fourth part of an Army. The four, the quarter: alſo a Quire with four ſheets.*

Quăternĭtas, ātis; f. *A quaternity.* Anaſtaſius Princeps, i. Cæſar vel Auguſtus, malo genio actus, in Divinis præcepit non Trinitatem, ſed Quaternitatem adorandum eſſe; Pompon. Lætus.

Quăterno, as; i. quaternas facere, vel quaternum vel quaternis diſtinguere vel ordinare.

Quātĭnus, V. Quatenus.

Quātĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; & part. ens; τινάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. Scal. L. L. Cudo, quatio, fuit n. vetus verbum κύδω, adhuc durat κυδάζω. רעש, רעץ, & רעץ. *To brandiſh, to cauſe or make to tremble, to ſhake, to batter: to undo: to vex: to wag or clap together: to thruſt out or baniſh* Mœnia quatit ariete. Liv. *He battereth the walls with.* ¶ Quatere aliquem foras. Ter. *To thruſt one out of doors.*

Quatrĭdŭò, adverb. τετάρτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *In or for four days ſpace.*

Quatrĭdŭum, ŭi; n. ſpatium quatuor dierum: τετραημερία. *The ſpace of four days.*

Quatrīnus, a, um; ubi non tantùm 4. ſed 8. folia ſunt; unde Quaterminus, dim.

Quatrĭrēmis, Iſid. *A ſhip with four rows of oars on a ſide.* V. Quadriremis.

Quatrurbs; V. Quadrurbs. Mart.

Quătŭor, poët. Quattuor; τέτταρες vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα. Doricè τέτορα. Lat. quatuor, Canin. Scal. L. L. ex κάτερα pro ϗ ἕτερα, nam cùm dixiſſent Unum, Alterum. Tria pro Quarto dixêre, & Alterum. ארבע, & ארבעה. *Four.* Quatuorſignani, *Souldiers under four Enſigns.* Plin.

Quătŭordĕcĭes, adverb. Plin. quaſi quaterdecies; τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quătŭordĕcim, pl. num. adj. indeclin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quătŭorvĭrātus, ûs; Ann. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετραρχία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quatŭorvĭri, orum; m. οἱ τέτραρχαι. *Four men in office together.*

Quaxillum, li; n. *A little basket.* Diminut. ex Qualum.

Quaxo; vide Coaxo. *To cry like frogs.* Feſt.

Quaxum vel Quaſcum. *A croaking of Frogs.*

Quĕ, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò cauſativa, pro Quoniam. Quandoque ponitur expoſitivè, pro Id eſt; aliq. pro An (ex ϗ, abjecto diphthongi ſono:) ϗ, κὲ, τὲ. *And, alſo, but, yea, although.* Aliquando apud Veteres inven. poſitum pro Qui.

Queis, dat. vel ablat. plur. à Qui, pro Quibus vel Quis.

Quĕmadmŏdum, adverb. ad quem modum. ὡς, καθὼς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. כאשר. *Like as, even as, after the ſame ſort: alſo how.*

Quĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; Quaſi *qui eo*, Per. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, δύναμιν ἔχω. יכול. *To be able, to may or can, to have power.* Mart. ex κοῖος Æol. pro ποῖος *qualis.*

Quĕor, īris īri; idem quod Queo. Queatur pro Queat. Lucret.

Querārĭum, ii; n. Plaut. *A coſtard.*

Quercĕrus, vel Quercetus, a, um; Feſt. vel Querquerus. *Querqueram* febrem, gravem & magnam nominabant. Quidam à Quercu dictam volunt, quòd id genus arboris, cûm grave ſit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici, & cum horrore trementem. Santra eam ex Græc. deducit, qui tremorem ejuſmodi κάρκαρον dicunt, unde etiam dici *Carcerem:* hæc ex Paulo & Feſt. cum Scal. caſtigationibus. Quid ſi κάρκαρον & *querquerum* à tremula voce, vel labiorum ſono, quem in rigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cùm & in noſtró vernaculo ſermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cùm præ frigore tremimus, quiver dicimus, & Febrem intermittentem, *A quivering or ſhaking ague:* φρικώδης. *Quaking for cold, grievous, great.*

Quercētum, ti; n. Var. δρυμών. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt.*

Quercētus, a, um; adj. δρύϊνος. *Of Oak or oaken.* Serv.

Quercĕus, a, um; Serv. idem.

Quercĭnus, a, um; & Quercius. Suet. idem.

Quercŭla, æ; f. Jun. βότρυς. *Oakes of* Hieruſalem. Quercula minor, *Germander*, quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis.

Quercŭlānus, a, um; Plin. *Made of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in* Rome, (Cælius poſtea dictus) quòd multiplici quercu ſeptus muniretur; Alex. ab Alex.

Quercus, ûs; dat. & ablat. plural. Quercubus f. Mart. ex κέρκω· δρῦς. Paul. ex Querquerus (vel quercerus) quòd id genus arboris grave ſit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem creſcat amplitudinem. *Querqueram* etiam gravem ac magnam quidam. dici putant. Iſid. *Quercus* ſive *Quernus* dicta, quòd ea ſoliti erant dii gentium quærentibus reſponſa dare; vel *quercus* dic. à quærendo, quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. אלון, *allon*, vel, אלה, *allah.* *An oak differing from* Robur, Plin. 16. Glans optima in Quercu & grandiſſima, nam Roboris parva. Quercus marina, *A kind of herb growing in the ſea upon rocks, with leaves like the Oak, Wrake or Crow-gall.*

Quĕrēla, æ; f. ex Queror: μομφὴ, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting, when one findeth himſelf grieved with a thing.* Querelæ, plur. num. Tibiarum ſuaves Toni, vel quivis molliculi ac dulciores cantus. Lucret.

Quĕrella, pro Querela, Feud.

Quĕrēlor, āris. *To lament.*

Quĕrens. *Moaning or grieving for himſelf or another.* Querebatur ſe, tum cùm illa videri cæpiſſet, extingui Agitatorem Praſinum querens; *Moaning or grieving for him.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um; μεμψίμοιρος, μεμπτικός, ὀδυρτικός. *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh moan.*

Quĕrĭmōnĭa, æ; f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A complaint, a moan making: a lamentable expreſſing of a thing that one is grieved at.*

Quĕrĭmōnĭor, idem quod Querelor.

Quĕrĭmōnĭtōrĭus, ĭi; m. *He that complaineth.*

Quærĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. *A complaint.*

Quĕrĭtor, āris; freq. à Queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρέω. *To complain greatly.*

Quernĕus, Col. & Quernius, a, um; Virg. idem quod Quercetus.

Quernus, a, um; quod ex quercu eſt; δρύϊνος. Virgil. 1. Georg. Sed tamen & quernas frondes. *Of an Oak:* vide Querneus.

Quĕror, ĕris, ſtus, ſum, ri, ens, endus; depon. ex Quæ & Res fi: *queror* dep. quod eſt lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ res ſit, quæ nos angit, explicare ſolemus. Mart. ex קרוא, vel כרוה: μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι, ὀλοφύρομαι. לון. *To lament, bewail, make moan, complain or find ones ſelf much grieved. Alſo to warble, record or ſing.* Queruntur in ſylvis aves. Hor. Lachrymans mecum eſt queſtus, *He weeping made his moan to me.* ¶ De mea ſententia queſtus eſt Cæſari, *He complained to* Cæſar *of my ſentence.* ¶ Apud populum queſtus eſt, quòd, &c. Plin. jun. *He made his moan to the people.* Hanc rem queſtus eſt Lentulo, *He complained to* Lentulus *of this matter.*

Querquēdŭla, æ; f. Var. à ſono vocis dicta. Perot. κερκὶς ſeu κερκιθαλίς. *A water-fowl called a Teal.*

Querquĕra, æ; f. Apul. & Querquerus, i. Minut. *The cold or ſhaking in an ague.* Alga ad Querquerum, alludens ad algorem. Adag. Apul. Vide Quercerus: κρύος *frigus, horror.*

Querquĕrus, a, um; Feſt. Querqueræ vitiligines. Arnob. *Grievous leproſies.* Febris querquera, *A cold quaking Ague.* Gell. vide Quercerus.

Querquĕtŭlānus, a, um; ex quercetum. Querquetulanæ viræ ſunt nymphæ præſidentes querceto vireſcenti. Feſt. Hamadryades. *Of Oaks.*

Querquĕtulātĭus, idem quod Querquetulanus.

Querquētum, ti; n. *The place where Oaks grow.*

Quĕrŭla, æ; V. Querimonia.

Quĕrŭlor, āris; Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlōſus, & Querimonioſus.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um; Mart. ἐγκληματικὸς, μεμπτικὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς, μεμψιμοιρος. *That complaineth or is full of complaints: ſounding, ſinging or chirping, ſhrill.*

Quēs, pro Qui. Var.

Queſtus, a, um; part. Ovid. μεμψάμενος. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Queſtus, ûs, ŭi; m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

Queveis, dat. plural. à Qui; Var. L. L. 7.

Quī, quæ, quod; ex Quis; ὅς, ὅστις. אשר. *Which.*

Quî, ablativus caſus à Quis & Qui, relativo omnium generum. Quî tantam beſtiam percuſſiſſet? *With what inſtrument or weapon?* Venabulo; Cic. in Verrem 7.

Quī, adv. ex relat. Qui: ὅπως, πῶς. *How, by what means, wherefore, why, from whence: would to God, that ſo. Alſo* Qui, pro Ut, conjunct. Non qui argumentum narret, ſed, &c.

Quia, conjunct. כי Hebr. ὅτι, ἐπειδή. *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.*

Quĭānam, adverb. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore?*

Quĭăne. Virg. ὄντως. *Truly, &c.* an quia.

Quĭātis, antiq. pro Cujus dicere, Accius: à Quis.

Quĭbuſquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & Cujuſquam; neut. ex Quid & Quam: τὸ τί. *Any thing, ſomething.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid; πᾶν ὅσον, ὅ τι ἄν. *Whatſoever.* Aliquando pro Quidque. Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque. Lucret.

Quīcum, pro Cum quo. *With whom.* Quicum partiri curas, i. Cum qua: De Acca ſorore Camillæ morientis. Virg. Æneid. vi.

Quīcunque, quæcunque, quodcunque; ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, ſuch as, any kind of. All and every.* Quæcunque à me ornamenta, ad te proficiſcentur; Cic. ad Cœlium. Non cuicunque datum eſt habere naſum. *It is not given to every one to have the vein of ſcoffing.* Non quicunq; caput ſaturatas murice veſtes. Mart. *Every one is not to wear rich and purple robes.*

Quĭd, cujus cui; Τί מה. *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of, what ſay you of, or to this? wherein?* Quid? admirativè dictum à reſpondente. *Do you ask me why? what? what ſay you? why? how?* ¶ Quid pro quo, in quo; ut, Quid tibi tantum mali feci? *Wherein have I hurt you ſo much?* Quid pro Quorſum; ut, Quid majora ſequar? Virg. *To what end do I follow after.*

Quĭdam, quædam, quoddam; gen. cujuſdam; ex Qui & Dam paragogico, ex δὴ *ſanè, certè:* τὶς, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certain perſon or thing, one.*

Quidem, adverb. Mart. ex Quiddam: μὲν. γέτοι, γοῦν. אך. *Truly, verily certainly, doubtleſs: indeed.* Nè quidem; *No not.* Et quidem, *Yea and that.* Quidem in principio membri vel ſententiæ. Ubi igitur philoſophia tua? Quidem in culina mea moleſta eſt. Cic.

Quidnam, cujuſnam; τί ποτε. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non? vel quid niſi; Don. πῶς γὰρ οὔ. τί μή; *What elſe, wherefore not, why not?*

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam; τὶ, ἄν τι, *Something, any thing.*

Quidque vel Quique, Cujuſque; ἕκαστον, πᾶν. *Every thing.* Quint.

Quidvis, cujuſvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum? adverb. Plaut. quare igitur? ex Quis & Dum: πῶς ἄν, *How ſo? how then?*

Quies, ētis; dict. quaſi *qui tibi es,* & nullo alio negotio diſtineris; vel ut Moveo à meo, ita Quies à κέω, i. κεῖμαι *cubo, quieſco.* Quietes. Saluſt. ἡσυχία, παυσωλή, ἠρεμία. מנוח, vel, מנוחה, & ניחוח. *Sleep, reſt, eaſe, vacation and ceaſing from labour and trouble; peace calmneſs, fair and ſtill weather; quietneſs, repoſe; a dream.* Dura quies. Virgil. *Death.*

Quies, ei; idem.

Quieſci, imperſ. Terent. *To be at quiet.*

Quieſco, is, ēvi, ēre, ens; quietem capio; Plaut. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἠρεμέω, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω. Carin. ἀκακιᾶ, i. ἡσύχως, inde Quieſco. נוח, שאנן, vel שבת. *To reſt, ſleep or take reſt, to be at quiet: to cauſe to reſt, to ceaſe or end, to ceaſe to live, to be void of labour care and buſineſs: to be calm: to hold ones peace and make no more ado: to permit or ſuffer: to pauſe and take breath: to ſtand ſtill and not to move: alſo to appeaſe or cauſe to be quiet.* Plin. Quieſcat rem adduci ad integrum; id eſt, Permittat, Sinat.

Quietālis vel Quietalus, ab antiq. diceb. Orcus quòd hominibus quietem tribuat. Feſt. V. Orcus.

Quietè adverb. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably, reſtfully, without trouble or noiſe.*

Quietes, Lucret. luſtra ferarum; *Beaſts dens: alſo reſt and ſleep.* Saluſt.

Quietior, us; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quietiſſimè, adv. Cæſ.

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietōrium, ii; n. i. κοιμητήριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quieſcunt condita corpora.

Quiētus, a, um; part. *That will be at reſt.*

Quiētus, & Quietiſſimus, a, um; ἥσυχος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀθόρυβος. שליו. *Reſtful, ſtill, peaceable, quiet, calm; without trouble and comberſomeneſs, free from worldly matters; content; a ſleep.* De iſtoc quietus eſto, *Care thou not for this.* ¶ Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui. *I could never be at quiet for* Antony. Malè quietus, *Malecontent.* Alias item nationes malè quietas ad obſequium redegit, *Diſpoſed to revolt and rebel.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuſlibet; ὅςτις, ὁποσοῦν. *Who that will, whomſoever thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, every one, any body: alſo baſe, vile, of no account, obſcure.* Plin.

Quimatus, ûs; m. Plin. ſpatium quinq; annorum, πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quin, adv. ex Qui & In; τί μή. *Why not, what, but, but that, becauſe that, not, and alſo, but alſo, as that, yea which not, doubtleſs, truly: why then, why lo then: alſo, nay for all that.* Ter. *Wherefore.* Plaut. *And that more is,* καὶ μὴν. Plaut. Quin mihi moleſtum eſt, *Troubleth even me alſo.* Ter. Varias ejus ſignificationes, vide apud Gellium, l. 17. c. 13. Quin; ut ne.

Quīnārius, a, um; Plin. πενταδικὸς, πεμπταῖος. *Containing five.* Quinarius tricbolus. Jun. vide Victoriatus.

Quinavicēnāria lex. *A law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a ſon under twenty five years of age, during his fathers life.* Plaut. Pſeud.

Quincentos pro Quingentis dixêre Vet. Feſt.

Quincumpĕda, æ. *A pertch or rod of five foot long.* Beroald.

Quincunciālis, le; adject. Plin. οὐγκίας πέντε ἕλκων. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincundialis ordinum ratio, Plantatio ad Quincuncem, Non perflatu modò utilis, verùm & aſpectu grata. Plin. V. Quincunx.

Quincunx, cis; m. quinque unciæ. 2. eſt nota numeri nempe V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincunci ſimile: αἱ πέντε οὐγκίαι. *Five ounces: alſo a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by ſquare, ſo that which way ſoever one look, the trees ſtand directly one againſt another, and of like diſtance. It hath the name of the letter V, that ſignifieth five, & being double maketh ten, and may be multiplied upward and downward many ways: alſo a meaſure little more then half an* Hemina. Mart. *Five inches.* Plin. Quincunx uſura. Scævol. *Uſury of five in the hundrrd.*

Quincupĕdal, vel Quinquepedal. *A meaſure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, icis; Mart. quod quinquies plicatur; πεντάπλοκος, πενταπλάσιος. *Five double, or five fold.*

Quincŭplus, a, um; idem.

Quindĕcĕrēmis. *A great gally with fifteen orders of rowers in one ſeat.*

Quindĕcies, adv. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcim, adj. indeclin. pl. num. Hor. ex Quinque & Decem. δεκαπέντε. עשר חמש. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcimvir, ri; m. Plin. πεντεκαιδεκάρχης. *One of the fifteen Magiſtrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were jointly in office.* Quindĕcimviri, qui ſacris faciendis, ſupplicationibus, & lectiſterniis præeſſent, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 2. cap. 16. πεντεκαιδεκάπρωτοι. *They had in* Rome *the charge alſo of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*

Quindĕcimvirātus, ûs; m. πεντεκαιδεκαρχία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindēnārius, a, um; adj. *Of fifteen.*

Quindēnus, a, um; Liv. δεκαπέντε, πεντεκαίδεκα. *Fiften.*

Quinetiam, conj. ἀλλὰ μὴν, καὶ ἔτι. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides yea that more is.*

Quingĕnārius, a, um; Plin. ex Quingeni: πεντακοσιοσταῖος. *In weight, number or age five hundred.*

Quingeni, æ, a; ex Quingenti: Quingenas pro Quingentas numeri diſtributivi nomen eſt; Quingenti per ſingula, ut cùm dicimus, Quingenos denarios militibus diviſos, i. ſingulis quingentos. al. per ſingulos quingenti: πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred; alſo for every one five hundred.* Sueton.

Quingentarius numerus; πεντακοσιαστός. *The number of five hundred.*

Quingentēſimus, a, um; πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a; Plin. (ex Quinque & Centum:) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred; alſo a Magiſtracy in* Athens, *of five hundred in the company.*

Quingenties, adverb. qu. *quincenties;* πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentilibrālis, le; adject. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds.* Col.

Quingentŭplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times ſo much.*

Quini, æ, a; pl. οἱ, αἱ καὶ τὰ πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quinimo, conj. à Quin & Imò: ἀλλὰ δὴ, μὲν οὖν γε. אף, גם. *Yea, and that more is; but, or nay rather.*

Quinio, ōnis; f. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

Quiniſco, ex Quatio. *To nod or ſhake the head:* V. Conquiniſco.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um; Plin. annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκονταετής. *Fifty years old, or containing fifty.*

Quinquāgēni, æ, a; pl. i. quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty.* Quinquagenæ materiæ, *Timber pieces fifty foot long* Am. Marcell.

Quinquāgēſies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāgēſimus, a, um; πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth:* Quinquageſima, ſcil. portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquageſima ſc. pars. *A kind of tribute* Quinquageſima, ſc. hebdomada. Dominica quinquageſima. *Whitſunday.* V. Mart.

Quinquagies, Col. V. Quinquageſies.

Quinquāginta, adj. indecl. pl. Virg. quinquies decem: πεντήκοντα. חמשים. *Fifty.* Ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um; πεντάγωνος. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, ûs; m. *Quinquatria* dicta quod quinque diebus poſt idus celebrantur; nam dies poſt idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. *quinque ab atro,* Cal. Ex numero dierum quinque & *atrus* vel *atria* voces eſſe nihil ſign. ſed ſolas nominum productiones: Παναθήναια. *A feaſt in* Athens *for celebration of* Minervah's *birth day.* Ovid. *it laſted five days; upon the firſt they ſacrificed: on the next three the fencers played; on the laſt was their luſtration and ſacrifice.* Id. *It was of two ſorts, one was called* Majus, *ſolemnized every fifth year: the other* Minus, *celebrated every year.*

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε. Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. *Quinq;* dixêre; ut eſſet unum præter quatuor, καὶ ἴνκε· חמשה *chamiſchſchah;* vel חמש *chameſch.* πέντε. *Five.*

Quinquefolium, ii; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An herb called Five leaf-graſs, Cinquefoyl.*

Quinquegentes, Quinquegentiani; Africæ gentes. V. Mart.

Quinquegĕnus, ĕris; adject. *Of five kinds.* Quinquegenus nux. Auſon.

Quinquelibrālis. Col. quod eſt quinque librarum; ἡ λίτρας πέντε τὸ βάρος. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquemeſtris, ſtre; Var. quod quinq; menſium ætatem habet. πεντάμηνος, πενταμηνιαῖος. *Five moneths old.*

Quinquĕnervĭa, æ; f. Jun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le; quod fit quinto quoquo anno; πενταετηρικός. *That laſteth five year, or that cometh to paß every fifth year.*

Quinquennis, ne; Plin. πενταετής, πενταέτηρος. *Five years old.*

Quinquennĭum, ĭi; n. ſpatium quinq; annorum; πενταετηρίς, πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquĕpartīto, adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς, πένταχα. *Into five parts.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel Quinquepertitus; Plin. quod in quinque partes diviſum eſt: πενταμερὴς, πένταχα μεμερισμένος. *Divided into five parts.*

Quinqueplĭco, as; Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives, to double five times.*

Quinqueprīmi, πεντάπρωτοι· quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) ſunt primi, i. primarii, principes. Mart.

Quinquĕrēmis, is; f. navis quinq; remorum, πεντήρης. *A gally with five oars in a ſeat.*

Quinquertĭum & Quinquartium & Quinquatrium, ĭi; n. πένταθλον· & Quinquertius, m. Feſt. qu. quinq; artium luſus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *hurling the* diſcus, *running, leaping, throwing the dart and wreſtling*; Simonides *calls them* ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην. V. Pancratium & Pentathlus,

Quinquertĭo, ōnis; m. πένταθλος. *He that playeth thoſe five prizes.* Liv.

Quinqueſſes, 5 aſſes; Priſc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri; m. πένταρχος, εἷς τῶν πέντε ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.* Quinqueviri. *Ordained to ſupply the place of Magiſtrates in the evening.* Alex. ab Alex.

Quinquĕvĭra, æ; f. uxor quinqueviri, *Or ſhe that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinquĕvĭrātus, ûs; m. πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquĭes, adv. quinque vicibus: πεντάκις. *Five times.*

Quinquĭnōdĭū, ĭi; n. *That hath five knots.*

Quinquīnŭlus, & Quinquinatus. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquīnus, a, um; idem.

Quinquĭpartĭor, īris; dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinquiplĭco, as; ut, Quinquiplicare magiſtratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare: vide Quinqueplico.

Quinquĭpunctālis, le. *Of five points.*

Quinta, Vectigal. *A tribute or payment one of five.*

Quintădĕcĭmāni. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion.* Tacit.

Quintale, centum pondo, non à Quinq; ſed à centum. Quintare eſt idem; V. Mart.

Quintānĕus, a, um; id. qd Quintanus.

Quintāni. Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.*

Quintānis, adv. quintâ quaq; vice, quinto quoq; palo. *In the fifth rank.* Quintanis ſeminare, h. e. poſt quintum quemque palum ſemitam ducere.

Quintānus, a, um; Plin. πεμπταῖος. *The fifth in order.* Quinta porta in caſtris dicebatur, quòd poſt Prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum ſolebat eſſe. Liv. l. 1. dec. 5. *The chief gate of the camp after* Prætoria, *where the market was kept.*

Quintārĭus, a, um; idem. Item limes, qui quinq; centurias claudit.

Quinticapes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant. Feſt.

Quintĭceps, ĭcis; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintīlia, æ; f. *A bloſſom or bloom.*

Quintilis, is; m. ſic dictus, qd quintus ſit à Martio: μεταγειτνιών, ἰούλιος. *The month of* July, *for they began the year in* March.

Quintinæ, ārum; f. Iſid. *The flowers or bloſſoms of trees:* V. Mart.

Quintùm, adv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεντάκις. *The fifth time.* Quintò. idem.

Quintúplex, ĭcis; adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintúplus, a, um; πενταπλάσιος. *Five times ſo much.*

Quintus, a, um; πέμπτος. חמישי. *The fifth.* Quinta eſſentia. Paracelſ. Dicitur ſpiritualis materia quædam, corporaliter ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæteriſq; rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad ſummum gradum ſubtilitatis adducta, per ſeparationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintuſdĕcĭmus, a, um; Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintuſſis. Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quīnus, a, um. *Five.*

Quĭpărĭum, ri; n. *A kind of herb.*

Quipötè, adv. Perſ. quomodo potis eſt, πῶς ἄν; *How is it able or poßible?*

Quippe, adv. ex Quid, ut Quippeni pro Quidni; ἐπειδὴ, ὅτι, γά. אכן *achen.* *For, yes, truly, that is to ſay, ſurely, for as much as, becauſe: yea truly, as.*

Quippĕquia, διότι. *For that, becauſe.*

Quippĕ-quod, adv. idem.

Quippĭam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippĭni, adv. ex Quidni, vel Quippeni, πῶς οὔ. *Why not?*

Quĭqui, pro Qui. Var. à Quicunque; Plaut. v. Quiſquis.

Quĭrīnalĭa, ōrum; n. Feſtus dies, quo ſacra Quirino fiebant, κυρίνια. *The day wherein ſacrifice is made to* Romulus. Feſt.

Quĭrīnālis, le; ad Quirinum pertinens.

Quĭrīnor, āris. *To make a ſouldier.*

Quirīnus, κύρινος, Romulus dictus eſt, à quo *Quirites* dicti ſunt Romani; Varr. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. *Quirinus*, à Quiris Sabin. quòd haſtâ uteretur; vel ex κοίρανος *rex*; vel ex κύριος.

Quĭris, ītis; vel Curis, Feſto Sabinicum: Aven. ex כרה cohors militum geſtantium lanceas, ab excindendo hoſtes dict. *A Spear or javelin.*

Quĭrĭtārĭus; cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quĭrĭtātĭo, ōnis; Liv. σχετλιασμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help properly of the* Romans.

Quĭritatus, ûs; m. Varro. μεμψιμοιρία. *A moaning cry, a complaint or cry for aid and ſuccour:* ex Quiritor.

Quĭrites; Romani. Feſt. *Quirites* dicti Sabini, à Curi dea. Alii à curiis: vid. prop. Lucan. κυρῖται, ῥωμαῖοι. *The citizens or commons of* Rome: *which tearm if the General gave at any time unto his ſouldiers, it was a great diſgrace unto them, as if they were caſhiered with ſhame.* Lucan.

Jam certè mihi bella geram, diſcedite caſtris.

Tradite noſtra viris ignavi ſigna Quirites; pro Milites. Sing. Quiris ſed rarum.

Quiritius; vide Quirites, & Quiris, Gell.

Quĭrīto, as; & Quiritor, āris; Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro; ideo non à Querendo, ſed à Quiritibus. σχετλιάζω, πολυκλάομαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. שוע, קרא, צעק. *To require and cry or call for ſuccour and help of the* Romans: *alſo to complain.* Plin. *To grunt like a bore.* Philom.

Quis, cujus, cui; olim tam fœminino quàm maſculino genere proferebatur; hinc Quis & Quiſquis, pro quæ apud Plaut. ex τίς; ποῖός τις. Accipitur aliq. Quis, quæ. quod; pro Quantus, a, um. Invenitur Quîs & Quies in dativo & ablativo pluralibus. Declinatur Quis vel Qui. quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. מי. *Which, who, what manner of, for as much as, ſeeing that.* Inter, & infin. nunquam ref.

Quiſnam, quænam, quodnam; gen. cujuſnam: τίς, πότε. *Who, which?*

Quiſpĭam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; g. cujuſpiam; ex Quis & piam, ſyllabica adject one; εἷς τις. *Some body, any body; alſo a certain perſon.* Gell.

Quiſpŭtas, ex Quis & Puto. *Who troweſt thou?*

Quiſquam, cujuſquam, τὶς. *Some body, any body.* Quiſquam unus. Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quiſquam, fœm. Ter.

Quiſque, quæque, quodque; cujuſque: ἕκαστος. איש, אש. *Every man, every one, every thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro Quiſquis. Auſon.

Quiſquilĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ex Quiſquiliæ, arum; f. pl. quicquid cadit; à Quiſquis dictæ ſunt, fuit, n. quicquid τὸ τυχὸν vile & obvium fortè, non conſilio; Scal. vel ex Quis & Curo, quaſi *Cui curæ* ſunt illa? περιψήματα, ἀποκαθάρματα, συρφετός. מפל *mappal*, vel מוץ. *The ſweeping of an houſe, orchard, garden or other room: all ſmall ſticks, leaves or ſprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or eſtimation; alſo naughty and vile perſons, the refuſe of all other, abject perſons.*

Quiſquĭliata veſtis. Jun. *A skarlet gown or garment:* κοκκοβαφής.

Quiſquĭlĭōſus, a, um; quiſquiliarum plenus.

Quiſquĭlĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. exiguus frutex ilicis, producens coccum.

Quiſquis, omnis qui: etiam veteribus Omnis quæ nam utroque genere dicebant, ut Quis; ὅστις. *Who or whatſoever.*

Quītur, antiquè, pro Quit. Et Quitus ſum pro Quivi vel Potui. Apul à Queo.

Quītus, a, um; adject. à Queor. Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis; cujuſvis: ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whoſoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

QUO.

Quò, adv. ad locum; ποῖ. *From whence, whither, to what place.*

Quo, conjunct. ἵνα ὥστε, εἴς τι, ἐφ' ᾧ. *That, wherefore to the end that, for, because, by how much, and therefore, to what purpoſe.*

Quoad, i. quod ad, ex Quo & Ad: adv. ἕως, μέχρις οὗ עד ʒad. *Until, how long, as long as, ſo far or as much as as touching.* Quoad uſque. Suet. *Even until.*

Quoadejus; una dictio, idem valens

quod Quatenus, In quantum vel Quoad; nam particula *ejus* parelcon eſt.

Quŏădusque, ejuſdem ſignificationis eſt cum Donec vel Quouſque. *Until, until that.*

Quŏaxāre; v. Coaxare.

Quōcirca, conj. i. circa quod: τοιγαροῦν, διὸ, παρ᾽ ὅ. על כן. *Wherefore, for what cauſe; therefore, for that cauſe.*

Quōcum. *With whom*, cum quo.

Quōcunque, adv. ὅποι, ὅποι ἄν. *Whither ſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cujus; adject. ὅ. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cauſe, as touching, ſo far or ſo much as.*

Quod, pro Quoad. Terent.

Quod, conjunct. ὅτι, ἐπεί. כי. *Becauſe for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if ſo be that, but, that: alſo ſince,* Plin. jun.

Quōdammŏdò, vel Quodam modo; τρόπον τινὰ, ἔςιν ὡς, πώς. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuſcunque; ἕκαςον, ὅ, τι ἄν. *Whatſoever; alſo as many as you can.*

Quodpĭam, cujuſpĭam; à Quiſpiam: *Any or ſomething.* Aliquod quodpiam, *Some certain, &c.*

Quodvis, cujuſvis; ὅ, πᾶν ὅ. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi, antiq. pro Cui; ſic Quojuſque pro Cujuſque; Quoique pro Cuique; Quoiquam pro Cuiquam.

Quŏmĭnùs, adv. μὴ οὐχί. *But that, not, how much leſs, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdò, adv. πῶς, τίνι τρόπῳ, ὅπως. איך, vel איכה. *How, after what faſhion, in what ſort, by what reaſon, by what means: alſo as.*

Quomŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howſoever.*

Quōmŏdŏnam. *But how.*

Quōnam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quŏnam, ablativ. à Quinam.

Quōnam-mŏdo, πῶς, τίνα τρόπον. *How, or after what manner?*

Quondam, adv. temporis, ex Quando: olim, πάλαι. כבר; *chebar. In time paſt, at another time, ſometime, once in time to come.* Senatus quondam decrevit, *The Senate one time decreed.* Sueton.

Quonĭam, conjunct. ex quia & nam: παρ᾽ ὅ, ὅτι. כי. *Becauſe, ſith that, for as much as, that.*

Quopiàm. Ter. & Quoquàm. adverb. ad locum; ποῖ. *Into ſome place, any whither.*

Quŏque, conjunct. ἔτι, καί. עוד, גם. *Alſo, likewiſe, and truly.*

Quōquò, adverb. ad locum: ὅποι, ποῖ. *Toward what part ſoever, whither ſoever, in what time or place ſoever.*

Quōquomŏdo, adv. Plaut. ὅτι δήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be by all means, always.*

Quōquóverſum, ſive Quoquoverſus; adverb. ad locum; πάντῃ, πάντως, πανταχόσε. *On every way, one every part.*

Quorſum, Quorſus; adv. ad locum; id eſt, quò verſum; ποῖ, εἰς τίνα τόπον. איפה *ephoh Toward what place or thing, toward what ſide, on what ſide: to what end, intent or purpoſe: whither, which way?*

Quot, indecl. plur. num. ex Quo. Per ot πόσοι. *How many, ſo many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus; ut, Quot diebus, *Every day.* Quot calendis. Plaut. *Every Calend.* Quot menſibus, *Every moneth, &c.* Quotlibet paſſuum millia, *How many miles ſoever.* Plin.

Quŏtannis, adv. ex Quot & Anni: ἀμφιετὲς, καθ᾽ ἕκαςον ἔτος. *Every year, year by year.*

Quotcunque. *How many ſoever.*

Quōtēni, æ, a; pl. πόσοι, τίνες, ποσαῖοι; *How many, to what number?* Quotenus, ſing.

Quōtennis; ætatis interrogativum eſt, quot annorum? *How many years old, of what age?*

Quōtĭdĭānò, adv. καθ᾽ ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.* V. Quotidie.

Quotĭdiānus, a, um; ἐφημερινὸς, καθημερινός. תמיד. *Dayly done, that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian: that returneth in like ſort every day.* Quotidianus panis, V. Martin. Quotidiana, orum; excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie; id eſt, Laudabilia, ſelecta, aurea; *Select notes or ſentences.* Scalig. in Varr.

Quŏtidĭe, adv. quoto die, vel quot diebus, id eſt, ſingulis: al. à continenti die, qu. *cotidie.* Velius Long. Rectiùs ex Quot & Dies, ὁσημέραι, καθ᾽ ἡμέραν. יום יום, vel תמיד. *Every day, day by day, daily.*

Quŏtīdĭo, as; Tert. i. Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quŏtĭes, adv. quot vicibus; ὁσάκις, ποσάκις. Quotiens, idem. כמה, *cammah. How many times, as often as.*

Quŏtĭeſcunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times as, ſo often as ever.*

Quŏtieſlibet, adv. *As often as one would:* Am. Marcell.

Quotquot, Catull. ὅσοι δή, ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um; dimin. à Quotus. *How many?* Quotumo die? Plaut. *At what time or hour of the day?* Quotumæ ædes, *How many houſes off?* Plaut.

Quŏtŭplex, ĭcis; ποσαπλοῦς; *How many fold, or of how many ſorts?*

Quotŭplus, a, um; ποσαπλάσιος. *How many? alſo ſo much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um; (ut Totus à tot, ſic Quotus à quot, unde frequenter Quotus pro Quot ponitur) πόςος, ποταπός. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how ſmall?*

Quŏtuſcunque, ăcunque, umcunque; Tibul. *As many as ever.*

Quŏtuſque, nomen numerale.

Quŏtuſquiſque, nomen numerale; πόσος. *What among many thouſands, or how many: as many as ever.*

Quōvis, adverb. ad locum. Terent. ὅποι ποτέ. *Whither or to what place thou wilt.*

Quŏuſquam, id eſt, quò uſquam. Solin. 44.

Quŏuſque, adv. uſque quo? ἕως ἄν; μέχρι τίνος; *How far? till what time? how long?*

Qupsōnes, ut Paſſerat. leg. *Qypſones* Græcum verbum eſt, non Punicum: vide Cal.

Quùm, adv. temp. quo tempore; item Quâ causâ, ſicut & Quando & ὅταν uſurpantur Priſc. Apud antiquos frequentiſſimè loco *cu* ſyllabæ *quu* ponebatur, ut & è contrario; ut *arquus, coquus, oququlus*, pro *arcus, cocus, oculus*; *quum* pro *cum, quur* pro *cur*. Hodie tamen etiam quibuſdam placet *Quum* pro ὅταν, ut diſtinguant à Cum, quod eſt μέντοι· ὅτι, πότε, ὅταν, ὁπόταν. כי. *Whereas, when, although, becauſe that.* V. Cum.

Quumprimùm, adverb. Virg. ἐπειδὴ, τάχιςα. *As ſoon as.*

R ante A.

R Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in *l.* ut *Intelligo* pro *Interlego*. Semivocalis eſt & liquida, quæ poſt mutam in eadem ſyllaba poſita præcedentem ſyllabam, ſi natura brevis ſit, modo corripit, modo producit. R. C. in notis antiq. *Romana Civitas*. R. D *regis domus*. RAV. *Ravenna*.

Rabbi, magiſter, רבי. *Maſter.*

Rabbīnus, ni; m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctour.*

Rabbo, ōnis; f. *A kind of meaſure.*

Rabboni, רבוני. *Sir, my great Maſter.*

Rabdūchi, verb. ῥαβδοῦχοι, lictores; tracta appell. à virgis & faſcibus, quos magiſtratibus anteferebant: virgas ῥάβδους, voc. & ἔχω teneo. *Seargeants, Beadles.* Rhabduchi potiùs, V.

Răbĭa, æ; f. pro Rabies. Nonn. & Cæl.

Răbĭdè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiouſly, madly, furiouſly.* Cic.

Răbĭdus, a, um; Cic. ad Her. à Rabie, Feſt. λυσσῶν, λυσσώδης, λυσσομανής. *Mad, or wood as a dog: furious, outragious, greedy, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruel.* Dens rabidus. Mart. *The tooth that one is bit with, and becometh mad.*

Răbĭĕcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Rabies.

Răbĭes, ēi; f. ex Rapio: morbus canum, cùm veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiq. Rabio; vel quaſi *ravies*, à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infeſtantur. Quidam à ſono caninæ literæ R. λύσσα, μανία. *Madneſs of a dog: rage, fury, woodneſs, outragiouſneſs, fierceneſs, terribleneſs, cruelneſs, poyſon.* Rabies edendi. Virg. *Exceeding greedy hunger.*

Răbĭo, is, īre; Varr. μαίνομαι, λυσσάω. *To be mad or wood angry.*

Răbĭōsè, adverb. μανικῶς, λυσσομανῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiouſly, ragingly, with a rage, fury or madneſs.*

Răbĭōsĭtas, ātis; f. V. Rabies.

Răbĭōsŭlus, a um; dim. ὑπολυσσώδης, λυσσώδης. *Somewhat mad and raging.* Cic.

Răbĭōſus, a, um; λυσσομανής, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης, ὑδροφόβος. *Mad, furious, wood, outragious, very angry, in great rage.* Signi rabioſi tempora. Hor. *The Canicular days.*

Răbo, ōnis; pro Arrhabone. Hâc voce Plautus vulgi barbariſmum irridet, qui Prænestinos imitati, *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam*, *rabonem* pro *arrhabonem*.

Răbŭla, æ; m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratúſque ad radendum quid, auferendúmque: vel ita dictus quia acrior eſt in negotiis agendis, & quaſi rabioſus, Feſt. à ravus, quaſi *ravula*; Idem: vel quòd radat, i. offendat aures, & nimiâ verboſitate feriat. Non. *Rabula* à rabie dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel cauſarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רב & רוב, *litigo, contendo*. Mart. δικολόγος, σπερμολόγος, ἀδολεσχολόγος. *One that is haſty and wilful in a cauſe, a jangling fellow: a pettifogger or attourney, that uſeth too many words, and as it were a kind*

kind of outrage in defending ; alſo a pleader of cauſes ; alſo a glutton. Hor.

Răbŭlātio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Răbuſcŭla vitis, vel Rabuſcula uva, id eſt, ravuſcula, colore ad ravum inclinante. Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Răcāna, æ ; & Rachana, æ. *A courſe garment : ſome take it for ſhoes.* Cerd.

Răcēmaria, cadmiæ ſpecies, καδμία, βοτρῦτις.

Răcēmārius, a, um ; palmes quidam de quo Col. 3. 18. βοτρυηφόρος. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis ; f. βοτρύωσις, βοτρυολογία. עוללה. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great cluſters be gone.*

Răcēmātus, a, um ; βοτρυωτός. *Full of cluſters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum ; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth cluſters of grapes.*

Răcēmor, āris ; racemos colligere.

Răcēmōſus, a, um ; adj. Plin. βοτρυώδης. *Full of cluſters of grapes, full of branches, bunches, kernels and berries.*

Racēmus, i ; m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλή. ענב. *A branch : a cluſter of grapes, Ivy-berries, and other like : the kernel of a grape.*

Racha, ex ריק vel ריקה, *tantùm malus*, vel *vacuus*. Quidam à ῥάκος, id eſt, *pannoſus*, vel à רקק *ſpuere* : Interjectio Hebræorum, imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *An* Hebrew *word ſignifying extream anger of the perſon that ſpeaketh, to him that he ſpeaketh. A tuſh or puſh, with a kind of ſpitting or diſdain.* Melius Raka.

Răchānella, diminut. *A little Jacket.*

Rādendus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Worthy to be ſhaved, cut or ſhaven.*

Radens, tis ; p. Lucr. *Shaving ſcraping.*

Rădians, tis ; part. ἀκτινοβολῶν, ἀποστίλβων. *Shining bright, caſting beams of light, glittering.*

Rădĭatio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A brightneſs and caſting forth bright beams.*

Rădĭātus, a, um ; ἀκτινοειδής, ἀκτινωτός. *That caſteth forth beams of brightneſs: alſo that hath ſpots.* Varro. Radiatum inſigne dei, i. ſol. *The Sun, the enſign of the day.* Lucret.

Rādicālis, le ; ῥιζώδης. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale. Jun. *The natural moiſture.*

Rādīcātus, a, um ; ῥιζωθείς, ἐρριζωμένος. משרש. *Rooted, that hath taken root.* Col.

Rădīceſco, is, ĕre ; Sen. ῥιζοβολέω, ῥιζοφυέω. *To begin to take root.*

Rādīcĭtus, adv. ῥιζόθεν, ἀπὸ βάθρων. *From the root, or up to the very root : alſo wholly, utterly, quite and clean, even by the roots.*

Radico, as ; idem quod Radicor ; aliquando idem quod Eradico.

Rādīcor, āris ; Plin. ῥιζόω ῥιζοφυέω. שרש *ſchereſch. To take root, to be rooted* Radicari in fruticem. Plin. *To take root, and grow to a tree.*

Rādĭcōſus, a, um ; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολύρριζος. *That hath a great root, or many roots.*

Rādĭcŭla, æ ; f. dimin. à Radix : ῥιζίον. *A little root : alſo the herb Sope-weed, good to waſh wool withal.* Plin. *a radiſh root.* Celſ. Radicula ſativa.

Rādĭfĭco, as ; ῥιζοφυέω · radicem facio.

Rādĭi. Cæl. *Two bones that make the arm from the elbow to the hand.* V. Radius.

Rădĭo, as ; Col. ἀκτινοβολέω. נגה, vel זהר. *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and brightneſs like the Sun : to glitter in brightneſs, &c.*

Rădĭola, æ ; f. *A kind of olives,* quæ longæ ſunt in morem radiorum.

Rădĭŏlus, li ; m. dim. à Radius. Col. κερκίδιον. *A ſmall ſhittle ; a little long olive.*

Rădĭŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or wand, or ſun-beam.*

Radior, āris ; Paſſ. Ovid. Vide Radio.

Rădĭōſus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυφεγγής. *That hath many beams, or caſteth forth bright beams.*

Rădĭus, ii ; m. Perot. Scal. à ῥάβδος, unde Radii ſolares dicuntur, *lucida tela diei.* Lucr. Varr. *jacula ſolis* : Aven. à שרביט. Iſid. *Radii dicti*, quia radendo fiunt : ἀκτὶν vel ἀκτίς. נוגה. *A beam of the ſun, or other bright ſtar ; the brightneſs of the eyes ; a line ; a rod or ſtaff that Geometricians uſe.* Virg. *a weavers ſhittle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web,* κερκίς, πήνιον · *the ſpoke or the fellies of a weel;* Ovid. *the yoke ſtick, pin or peg* : Jun. *a kind of long Olives : a ſtrike to make meaſures even.* Virg. *A thing like a ſtaff. The uppermoſt but ſhorter of the two long bones of the cubite, which are both joyned together between themſelves, as alſo with the ſhoulder bone and the wreſt of the hand. It is alſo called* Focile minus. Celſ. *The bigger bone of the ſhank.* Celſ. *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed a Ray, being like a cod and ſharp.* Plin. *A peſtil* Jun.

Rādĭo, rāſi ; ex ῥαίσσω *amputo*. V. Rado.

Rādix, īcis ; f. ῥίζα, idque ex שרש, Aven. Per. à radendo terram ; al. ex ῥάδιξ, eſt enim ramus inferior. שורש. *A root, a radiſh ; alſo the foot or bottom of a thing, as of an hill. In Mathematicks, that number which by one or often multiplication of it ſelf bringeth forth any number.* Radix dulcis. Jun. *Lecoriſh.* Radix Scythica. Plin. jun. idem. Radix cava, *Holewort or Hollow root,* Dodoneus.

Rādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; ex Radix : id eſt, radices evello ; ex גרד, vel ex גרז, vel גיר : ξέω, ξύω, ξυρέω. גלח. *To ſhave, to ſcrape, to make ſmooth, to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend or diſpleaſe.* Quint. *to fly away ſwiftly or ſcoure, to cut.* Virg.

Rādŭla, æ ; f. Col. à radendo : ξύστρα, ξύστρον. *An inſtrument to ſhave with, or to ſcrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on : alſo a grate for bread, ſpice, &c.* Jun.

Rādŭlānus, a, um ; Plin. *That is ſhaven or ſcraped off from any thing.*

Ragades, dis, f. ex ῥαγίζω *abrumpo*, ῥαγάδες, *raptura*, à ῥήσσω. Iſid. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like the chaps which the March wind maketh in mens hands and lips.* V. Rhagades.

Răgădĭæ, Paracelſ. ſunt apoſtemata pudendorum. *Boyles or botches in the ſecrets.*

Raia, æ ; f. Plin. à radendo. Cæl. βάτος. Marr. ex ῥεῖα *facilè*, quia alvum ſolvit. *A fiſh called a Ray, Skait, or Skate.* Raia clavata. Jun. *A rock Ray, a Thornback.* Oxyrinchos, Jun. *A ſharp ſnouted Ray.*

Ralla, æ ; f. Plaut. à [illegible]ritate texturæ dict. Nonn. *A thin [illegible] garment, a vail.*

Rallum, li ; n. Col. à radendo ; ξυστήρ. *The ſtaff wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the ſhare.*

Rallus, a, um ; diminut. à Rarus, rarulus : unde Tunica Ralla, cui opponitur Spiſſa. Plaut.

Ralum, n. raſorium.

Rāmale, lis ; n. Ovid. κλαδίσκος. αὔδιξ. *A ſeared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Rāmālia, ōrum ; à ramis palmarum, quos Chriſto obviam prætulēre Judæi ; ἑορτεία. Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

Rāmenta, æ ; f. Plaut. idem quod Ramentum.

Rāmentum, ti ; n. à radendo ſign. n. tenuem cujuſque rei particulam & quaſi raſuram, S.p. ψῆγμα, ῥίνημα, ἀπόξυσμα, κόρημα. מכל *mappal. A little piece ſcraped from gold, ſilver, marble, or any other thing : a remnant, a cantle, a fragment, a ſcantling.* Crines ramentorum. Plin. vide Crines.

Rāmĕus, a, um ; Virg. κλάδινος. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, ĭcis ; m. Plin. à ſimilitudine deſcendentis rami, Per. ut *hernia* ab ἔρνος *ramus* : κήλη, ἐντεροκήλη, κιρσοκήλη. Ramices, pulmones. Non. ſive potius pectoris venæ latiores. *A kind of ſwelling, eſpecially in the cods, which commonly is called a rupture or burſting, whereof there be divers kinds, according to the place where it happeneth : alſo a rail or bar ſet overthwart a place or gate.* Col.

Rāmĭcōſus, a, um ; Plin. κηλώτης, κηλήτης. *He which is burſt.* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

Rāmix, mentula vel virga virilis.

Rāmōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Fulneſs of boughs.*

Rāmōſus, a, um ; Plin. πολύκλαδος, κλωναρώδης. *Full of boughs.* Ramiculoſus, idem.

Rāmŏlārius, Gloſſ. Phil. alii leg. *ravularius*, alii *rabularius* ; ἐπίτροπος eſt *procurator, tutor*, ergo ἀντεπίτροπος *qui vice tutoris* ; dict. quia eſt quaſi ramulus ab eo. Mart.

Rāmŭlōſus, a, um ; Plin. κλωνοειδής. *Having little boughs or branches.*

Rāmŭlus, li ; m. dimin. κλαδίσκος. *A little branch or bough.*

Ramunculus, li ; m. Vide Ramuſculus.

Rāmus, mi ; m. quaſi *raſus*, à radendo. Per. Canin. ῥάδαμνος, *ramus*, Aven. ex אליר. Iſid. Rami ſunt qui de trunco manant : κλάδος κλάδ', ὄζος. נצר *netzer*, ענף, ענף. *A bough, a branch : alſo a part, arm or branch of a tree, of the ſea, or of a mountain.* Plin. Rami cornuum, *The branches of the horns, as in bucks.* Propertius *once puts it for* Hercules *club* : Ille etiam Eoo percuſſus tempora ramo ; *For that it was but a bough, with the leaves ſtript off* Clava *alſo, properly, is a bough.* Ramus etiam Veretrum. Cerd.

Rāmuſcŭlus, li ; dim. κλαδίσκος, κλωνάριον. *A ſmall branch, or a very little bough.*

Ran ; ira, vel locus iræ ; Cathol. decurtata vox ex Rancors.

Rāna, æ ; f. a ſua voce dicta. Varr. Iſid. à garrulitate dictas putat. Heb. רוע vel רנן *vociferavit* : Canin. ex γυρίνω *rana* : βάτραχος. צפרדע. *A frog. Alſo a certain puſh or ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts.* Col. Rana piſcatrix. Plin. *A fiſh of the Sea called a frog fiſh.* Ranæ morſus, *An herb having round leaves laid flat and ſpread upon the water, it is called frogbit.*

Ranceo, es ; & p. ens ; Lucr. ex Chald. רע pro רץ inde ῥαίειν *corrumpere*, inde

ῥαίω.

ῥήαςω. Græc. πηγνύζω, ἀερωπιάω, σήπομαι. *To grow mouldy, muſty and rotten.*

Rancĭdè, adverb. Gell. σαπρῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Stinkingly, rammiſhly, improperly.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um; dimin. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rank, mouldy or putrified.*

Rancĭdus, a, um; Her. ex Ranceo, primitùs Raceo; idque ex Heb. רקב, &c. rancidum ex vitio dictum, quòd rancos efficiat. Iſid. σαπρὸς, ἀερωπιῶν. *Mouldy, muſty, putrified, ſtinking, unſavoury and rammiſh, unpleaſant.* Rancidum oleum, *Rank oyl.* Jun.

Ranco, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum ſono confictum. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. Pallad. olei propriè vitium, quod τάγγω voc. (indè Tang) σαπρότης, ἰῶδες, σηπεδών. *Rammiſhneſs, rottenneſs of things mouldy or vinewed, a rotten or ſtinking ſavour:* ex Ranceo.

Rancordĭa, æ; f. *Anger.* Vet. Voc.

Rancordĭōſus, a, um; v. Rancoroſus.

Rancordĭter, adv. Vet. Vocab.

Rancōrōſus, a, um. *Full of rottenneſs.*

Rancors, dis. *Angry,* Vet. Voc.

Rancŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rotten.*

Rānella, æ; f. & Ranula; βατράχιον. *A little frog.*

Ranētum, ti; n. Baſ. *A place where frogs be.*

Ranuncŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Rana; βατράχιον. *A little or young frog; alſo an herb; vide* Batrachium. *Alſo the herb Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter flower.* Jun.

Rāpa, æ; f. Col. quaſi *ruapa*, quòd è terra rueret. Varr. Iſid. quòd paſſim ex agro rapiatur. Scal. ex ῥάπυς. Æol. pro ῥάφυς, unde ῥάφανος· vide Rapum, γογγύλη. *The rape root.*

Răpācĭa, orum, tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi; al. leg. *rapicia*, ex Rapicius vel Rapacius; ad rapum pertinens: γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Răpācĭdæ, ārum; & Rapacides, imitatione patronym corum; homines rapaces app. joco Comico, ficto vocab. Plaut. uſitato. *Raveners, Ravenous or ſnatching fellows*

Răpācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Pilling and polling, extortion and ravening.*

Răpācĭter, adv. *Ravenouſly.*

Răpācŭlus, aliquantulum rapax.

Rapārĭum. *A place where rapes grow.*

Răpax, ācis; adj. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπῶ, ἁρπάζω rapio, Canin. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός. *Ravenous, an extortioner, greedy, covetous, given to pilling and polling, violent, ſwift, devouring.*

Raphănĭnus, a, um; ῥαφάνινος. *Of the radiſh.* Plin. al. Raphaninus.

Răphănītis, ĭ is; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flowerdeluce.*

Răphanus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάφανος, & ῥαφανίς, παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι. Suid. tertian. die à ſatione proſilit, & è terra erumpit: ex ῥάπυς. *A radiſh root.* Ponitur pro Crambe ſive Braſſica, *The Cole wort.* Ubi ait Braſſicam vino adverſari. Sic Jul. Pollux. Ita etiam Ariſtoteles, ῥάφανος ἣν καλοῦσι τινὲς κράμβην. Raphanus major. Jun. *The herb Rayfort.* Raphanus rect.

Răpīcĭa; vide Rhapacia.

Rāpĭcĭus, a, um. *Of a rape root.*

Răpĭdè, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, ταχὺ, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, ſnatchingly, vehemently, violently, quickly, ſwiftly.*

Rapidiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Ovid.

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. ταχύτης. *Suddenneſs, ſwiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs.*

Răpĭdus, a, um; ex Rapio: θοός, ταχύς, ὁρμητικός. מהיר, יהיר. *Swift, violent, ſudden, cruel, vehement, ravenous:* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Răpīna, æ; f. ex Rapio: ἁρπαγή, ἁρπασμός. גזל gezel. *Ravine, robbery, pillage, taking by force: alſo a bed or place where rapes grow,* ὁ γογγυλεών, Col. Sed tunc producitur prima.

Răpīnātor, ōris; m. Lucil. v. Raptor: qui rapinas facit.

Răpīnōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of rapine and violent ſpoiling or taking.*

Răpīnŭla, dim. à Rapina.

Răpĭo, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ĭendus; & Rapto. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. Leg. & paſſ. Rapior, ĕris vel ĕre, pi. טרף, חטף, גזל. *To pull or take by violence, haſt or fury: to ſnatch, to take haſtily or ſuddenly: to go haſtily or apace: to bring by ſtrong hand, or carry away by force and violently: to raviſh,* βιάζεσθαι. *To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, move or allure.* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi, *To be led with a great deſire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, *To pull or hale violently from out of, &c.* ¶ In crucem rapere, *To carry away violently to put to execution.* ¶ Cupiditate, aviditate & ſimilibus rapi, *To be carried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquem in jus rapere. Plaut. *To arreſt one, and bring him before a Judge.* ¶ Rapere ſe ad urbem, *To go haſtily to* ¶ De luce rapi. Stat. *To be taken out of the world, to dy.* ¶ Rapere colorem, *To take a colour quickly.* Plin. ¶ Rapere odorem naribus, *To ſmell unto a thing, to take the ſcent quickly.*

Răpĭo, ōnis; m. Pompon. idem quod Raptor.

Răpiſtrum; ſinapi ſylveſtre, dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia. *Wild muſtard, Carlock.* Gerard.

Rāpo, ōnis; m. Var. ἅρπαξ, *A glutton: a ravenour or great eater.* Cùm hic Rapo umbram quoque ſpei devoraſſet. Var. ἀδηφάγος.

Rāpo-caulis. *Rape cole.* Gerard.

Rapſellum, li; n. *A little rake.*

Rapſōdēma, Lex. Græc. mendacium Vide.

Rapſōdĭa, Græc. ῥαψῳδία· contextura carminum, & qu. conſarcinatio. Sunt qui rapſodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poëſim, in unum qu. corpus conſutum, cùm antea ejus membra divulſa à quibuſdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur: Vide Suid. & Heſych. & Euſtat. Iliad. α. à ῥάπτω conſuo, & ᾠδὴ cantus. Rect. Rhapſodia.

Raptātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Taken, carried or drawn with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. ἁρπαλέως, ἁρπακτικῶς. מהרה קל *kal meherah. Suddenly, haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte.* Raptim ludere. Vide Cœleſtis pila. Jun. Nomencl.

Raptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἅρπαξις, ἁρπασμός. *A violent taking of any perſon; a ſnatching or* [illegible]

Raptĭto, a[illegible] Rapto; frequent. à Rapio: per modum rapiendi celeriter; πολλάκις ἁρπάζω. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to raviſh.*

Raptor, ōris; m. Col. ἁρπακτήρ, ἁρπακτής. גוזל. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a raviſher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθέν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ; f. Liv. Plin. idem quod Raptus, ûs.

Raptus, a, um; part. ἁρπαχθείς, ἡρπασμένος. גזל *gazel. Taken away ſuddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out: raviſhed.* Male rapta oſcula, *Boiſterous kiſſes.* Ovid.

Raptus, ûs; m. verb. ἁρπαγμός, βία. *A raviſhing or deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent or will: a pulling or ſtretching, a violent taking away.* Raptus prōnus, Aurel. idem quod Emproſthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum. Aurel. idem quod Spaſmus.

Rāpŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape root.*

Rapum, pi; n. Plin. ῥάφυς. Scal. ῥάπυς, indè ῥάφανος· Vide Rapa, *A rape root or navew.*

Rāpum, pi; n. terræ tuber. Jun. V. Cyclaminis vel Orbicularis. *An excreſcence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum geniſtæ, *Broom, broomrape or* Orobanche. Porcinum, panis porcinus, vel terræ rapum. Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum ſylveſtre, *Rampions,* Gerard.

Rāpuncŭlus, li; m. Jun. dim. *A wild rape root.*

Rāpuntĭum, & Rapontium; idem. Gerard.

Rārè, adv. ĭus, iſſĭmè; Plin. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μανῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldom, thinly, not oft.*

Rarĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ens; Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. מעט. *To make thin that which is too thick, to make ſcant or ſeld.*

Rārĕfactĭo, ōnis; f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing ſlender or thin.*

Rarĕfactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθείς. *Made thin, made ſcant,*

Rārĕfīo, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rārenter, adv. V. Raró. *Seldom.* Cato.

Rārĕo, veteraſco.

Rāreſco, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or ſmall in number, to wax thin or not thick grown, to be or happen ſeldom, to decreaſe by little and little, to wax leſs and leſs.*

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, ψεδνός. *Thin haired.*

Rāriſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Suet.

Rārĭtas, ātis; f. χαυνότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantneſs, thinneſs, fewneſs, ſpongy hollowneſs.*

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Rārò, adv. σπανίως. *Seldom, rare, few times, long between, not ſo often.*

Rāro, as; antiq. μανόω. *To make ſcarce or ſcant.*

Rārus, a, um; ĭor, iſſĭmus; ex ἀραιός· μανός, σπάνιος. *Thin, not thick grown or ſet, ſeldom ſeen, not often:* יקר. *alſo precious, excellent: rare, uncouth.* Rarus in poto. Plin. *Uſeth not to drink much.* ¶ Facie rarus. Ovid. *Of rare and excellent beauty.* ¶ Rarum cribrum; Ovid. *A courſe or wide ſive.* Racemi rari. Virg. *A few cluſters here and there one.*

Raſāmen, ĭnis; n. ἀπόξυσμα. *The ſhavings of any thing.*

Raſcerta, æ, f. *The firſt part of a mans palm of the hand, conſiſting of eight bones,* Stup. ex Arab.

Rāſĭlis, le; Plin. ξυστὸς, ξυσμικὸς, ξεστός. *That is or may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth, ſcraped.*

Rāsĭlĭter, adv. *Fit to be ſhaven.*

Rāſim, adv. *Shaven-like.*

Rāsĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Raſorium.

Raſis. Mart. dict. quòd indurata ſit, quaſi *raſilis*; ex Reſina. Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as; freq. à Rado. Gell. ξυρίζω. *To ſhave or ſcrape often.*

Rāſo, as; freq. à Rado: ξυρίζω. *To ſhave often.*

Rāſor, ōris; m. ex Rado: ξυςήρ. *A Scraper, a barber, a ſhaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker.*

Rāsōrĭum, rĭi: n. κυρεῖον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Rāsōrĭus, a, um; κυρικός. *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

Raſta. *A Dutch mile.*

Raſtellum, li; n. plur. Raſtelli; dim. βραχὺ λίστρον. *A little harrow or rake.* Varr.

Raſtes; v. Raſtrum.

Raſtrum, tri; n. & Raſtri, vel Raſtra, ōrum; Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate. Iſid. Sip. vel ex Græc. ξύστρον· λίστρον. חריץ. *A rake, an harrow, a drag: alſo an Inſtrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Raſtus. σκάφιον. Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Ratis.

Rāsūra, æ; f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξέσις. *A ſhaving, a ſcraping.*

Rāſus, a, um; à Rador: ξυσθεὶς, ἐξεσμένος. *Shaven, made ſmooth, made clean, ſcraped out.*

Răta, æ; f. Rate cap. pro Rata. *According to the rate.* Capitol.

Rătĭārĭa, vel Ratiaria navicula. Veget. ex Ratis: σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.* Gell. 20. 25.

Rătĭārĭus, ĭi; m. à Ratis. Paul. ὁ σχεδίας ναυβάτης. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge to tranſport merchandiſe.*

Rătĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. parva ratis, σκαφίδιον.

Rătĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Bud. *A confirmation:* V. Cal.

Rătĭfĭco, as; Cal. ratum facio. *To confirm, ratifie or eſtabliſh.*

Rătĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. ex Ratum & Habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rătĭo, ōnis; f. quæ rem arguit, è re ducta & circa rem. Feſt. *Ratiſſima* ab iis, quæ *rata* dicimus, unde etiam *rationes* dictæ, ex Ratum. Idem. Per. ab Irritando, vel Irruendo, vel ex ſupino Ratu, ex Reor: λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμός. חשבון, vel, טעם; item תורה. *Reaſon, purpoſe, counſel, care, reſpect, conſideration, adviſement, regard: the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate the means, the way: the faſhion, the form, the proportion: a rule: the trade: the feat: the manner and ſort: a mind: a counſel adviſe fantaſie: an account or reckoning: buſineſs: the quantity, value: affairs.* Habere rationem cum terra, *To have to do with; alſo to labour and occupy.* ¶ Pro ratione pecuniæ. *According to the value of.* ¶ Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, *To propound one as eligible.* Liv. ¶ Sed cùm editis jam Comitiis, ratio ejus haberi non poſſet, &c. *Seeing he could not be admitted as eligible, or was not capable of the place.* Suet. ¶ Multam rationem obtinent venti, *The winds avail much, or carry a great ſtroke.* Plin. ¶ Rationibus inferre, *To bring into the reckoning or account.* ¶ Ratio etiam pro Doctrina vel Doctrinæ genere. Lucr. Cynicorum ratio tota eſt ejicienda. Cic.

Rătĭōcĭnābĭlis, λογικός. *That hath the uſe of reaſon, done with reaſon.*

Rătĭōcĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συλλογισμός. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reaſoning, diſputing.*

Rătĭōcĭnātīvus, a, um; συλλογιστικός. *Belonging to reaſoning, or debating of a matter, an argument.*

Rătĭōcĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστής. *A keeper of reckonings, a reaſoner, a caſter of an account, an auditour.*

Rătĭōcĭnĭum, ĭi; n. actio ratiocinantis; idem computatio, λογισμὸς, συλλογισμός. חשבון. *A reaſoning or diſputing, a reckoning or account.* Amm. Marcell.

Rătĭōcĭnor, āris; dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. חשב. *To reaſon together in argument, to account or reckon.*

Rătĭōnābĭlis, le; ratione factum; aliq. rationem habens. Heren. Gravius rationabili reſpondere, *To anſwer in ſome hard and unreaſonable terms.* Apul.

Rătĭōnābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. leg. & Rationalitas.

Rătĭōnābĭlĭter, adv. *With reaſon or reaſonably.* Apul.

Rătĭōnālis, le; adj. λογικός. *Reaſonable, indued with reaſon.*

Rătĭōnālis, is; m. idem quod Procurator; Rationales Cæſaris. Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rătĭōnāle. *A breaſt plate of the High prieſt among the* Jews: Pectorale ſacrum, λογικὸν ſeu λόγιον dict. quod inſtrueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obſcuris Deum per ſacerdotem interrogabant.

Rătĭōnārĭum, ĭi; n. Suet. ἐφημερίς. *A book of accounts.*

Rătĭōnārĭus, a, um; Suet. λογιστικός. *Of or belonging to account or reckoning.*

Rătĭōnārĭus, rĭi; m. Marc. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an auditour.* Rationarium imperii. Suet. Unde Rationariorum præfectus. *An Auditour.* Jun.

Rătĭōnātor. Ulp. V. Ratiocinator.

Rătis, is; (vel Rates. Prob.) connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia eſſent inventa, navium uſum præbebat, fortè ob ſimilit. retis. Var. *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quod hi, cùm per aquam ſublati dextrâ & ſiniſtrâ duas partes efficere videntur, rareſcunt, & hinc *ratis*: Vide Scalig. in Feſt. al. ex ῥέω, quòd in aquis fluat ratis: ταρσὸς Gloſſ. fortè indè quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rata ac firma. Varr. σχεδία. *Pieces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid they draw it on rivers, as in* Germany *and* France: דוברה, vel עברה, & רפסודה, *a boat, a ſhip, a lighter, a float-boat made for a ſhift; alſo an oar.*

Rătiſſĭmus, a, um; Feſt. à Ratus ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Rătĭtum, ti; vel Ratitus, ûs; Nonn. dixêre Vett. quadrantem, quod in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Aſſe. *Money having the figure of a ſhip ſtampt on it.*

Rătĭtus, a, um; rati inſignitus.

Rătĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Ratione: λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A ſmall reaſon, a little reckoning.*

Răto, as; Vet. Ratare pro Ratificare dicebant: unde eſt Irritare contrarium. *To ratifie.*

Răto, judex. Gloſſ. Iſid. qui retur, cenſet, arbitratur, judicat.

Rătum, ti; n. quod ratum eſt & ſancitum.

Rătus, a, um; part. à Reor: νομίσας, οἰηθείς. *Judging, eſteeming, thinking, ſuppoſing, deeming.*

Rătus, a, um; adj. & iſſimus; Feſt. *ratum,* qu. *rectum.* Iſid. V. Reor: νομιζόμενος, κυρωθείς. נכון, נאמן. *Eſtabliſhed, approved, allowed, confirmed, warranted cock ſure, authentical, certain, conſtant and firm, ratified.*

Răvaſtellus, parùm ravus. Plin. ex Ravus.

Rauca, æ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore ravo; βράγχος. *A worm that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucè, adv. *Hoarſly.*

Raucēdo, ĭnis; f. Jun. βράγχος. *Hoarſneſs which is cauſed by the means of humour faln down into the wind-pipe, and there abiding.*

Raucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Rauceſco, is, ĕre; Plin. βραγχιάζω. *To be or wax hoarſe.*

Raucĭdŭlus. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Raucidus, a, um; V. Raucus.

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um; Catull. βραγχώδης, ἐρίβρομος. *That hath a hoarſe voyce, or maketh a hoarſe noiſe.* Rauciſoni leones, *Roaring lyons.* Prudent.

Raucĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarſneſs.*

Raucitus, idem.

Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um; *Raucedo* ob aſperitatem τοῦ R. & gravitatem vocalium ſequentium dict. Nonn. Ravis eſt raucitas, ex Ravus. Feſt. Ravam vocem ait Verrius ſignificare raucam & parùm liquidam: proximè canum latratum, unde etiam cauſidicus pugnaciter loquens *rabula*: βραγχώδης, βραγχιάζων. *Hoarſe, whiſtling, diſagreeing, that faileth or fainteth; Alſo lowd.* Raucus anſer, *The lowd gagling gooſe.* Vindic. ſive Seren. Samon.

Raudus, Rōdus vel Rŭdus; V. Rudis, Feſt. *Rude, imperfect.* Rauda æra. Unde Rauduſcula & Rauduſculana porta. Varr. *Of rude and unwrought braſs.*

Rauduſcŭlum, ſive Ruduſculum. Feſt. eſt modicum æs, propriè æs rude & imperfectum, infectum, ſeu impolitum.

Rauduſcŭlus, vel Ruduſculus, a, um. *Braſen, or of braſs* Sip.

Raved, ſeu Ravet. *The herb Reubarb: but eſpecially the root thereof is ſo called of the* Arabian *Phyſicians.* Raved ſeni, Meſue *ſaith, it is the beſt kind of Rubarb, and groweth in* China.

Rāvĭa; vox rauca, raviatio.

Rāvĭātus. *Made hoarſe.*

Rāvĭdus, a, um; Ovid. Vide Ravus color, μελανόπυρος. *Yellowiſh, tawny.*

Rāvĭlĭæ. Feſt. vel Ravillæ; à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæſiis Cæſullæ. *That hath his eyes of azure colour, or of a colour mixt with black and yellow:* χαροπόφθαλμοι.

Rāvĭo, is; V. Rauceo: *Cogis mendicè ravier* pro *ravere.* Plaut. Gret. eſt autem *ravere* vel *ravi* rauceſcere, ad ravim clamare. *To rave.*

Rāvis, is; f. Plaut. Vide Raucus: ex ſono vocis: βράγχος. *Hoarneſs.*

Rāviſtellus, dim. à Ravidus. Feſt. rav colores appellantur, qui ſunt inter flavos & cæſios, quos Plautus appellat *raviſtellos,* al. *ravicellos,* al *ravaſtellos.*

Rāvit, i. Raucè loquitur. Lucr.

Raupa, æ. *Houſhold ſtuff or cloathing.* Cerd.

ῥυπάω. Græc. σαπρίζω, ἀφευρωτιάω, σήπομαι. *To grow mouldy, musty and rotten.*

Rancĭdè, adverb. Gell. σαπρῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Stinkingly, rammishly, improperly.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um; dimin. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rank, mouldy or putrified.*

Rancĭdus, a, um; Her. ex Ranceo, primitus Raceo; idque ex Heb. רקב, &c. rancidum ex vitio dictum, quod rancos efficiat. Isid. σαπρὸς, ἀφευρωτιῶν. *Mouldy, musty, putrified, stinking, unsavoury and rammish, unpleasant.* Rancidum oleum, *Rank oyl.* Jun.

Ranco, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum sono confictum. *To make a noise like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. Pallad. olei propriè vitium, quod τάγγην voc. (indè Tang) σαπρότης, αἰσχρῶς, σαπρώδης. *Rammishness, rottenness of things mouldy or vinewed, a rotten or stinking savour:* ex Ranceo.

Rancordĭa, æ; f. *Anger.* Vet. Voc.

Rancordĭōsus, a, um; v. Rancorosus.

Rancordĭter, adv. Vet. Vocab.

Rancōrōsus, a, um. *Full of rottenness.*

Rancors, dis. *Angry,* Vet. Voc.

Rancŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rotten.*

Rānella, æ; f. & Ranula; βατράχιον. *A little frog.*

Ranētum, ti; n. Bas. *A place where frogs be.*

Ranuncŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Rana; βατράχιον. *A little or young frog; also an herb;* vide Batrachium. *Also the herb Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter flower.* Jun.

Rāpa, æ; f. Col. quasi *ruapa,* quòd è terra rueret. Varr. Isid. quòd passim ex agro rapiatur. Scal. ex ῥάπυς. Æol. pro ῥάφυς, unde ῥάφανος · vide Rapum, γογγύλη. *The rape root.*

Rāpācĭa, orum, tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi; al. leg. *rapicia,* ex Rapicius vel Rapacius; ad rapum pertinens: γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rāpācidæ, ārum; & Rapacides, imitatione patronym corum; homines rapaces app. joco Comico, ficto vocab. Plaut. usitato. *Raveners, Ravenous or snatching fellows.*

Răpācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Pilling and polling, extortion and ravening.*

Răpacĭter, adv. *Ravenously.*

Rāpăcŭlus, aliquantulum rapax.

Rapārĭum. *A place where rapes grow.*

Răpax, ācis; adj. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπάω, ἁρπάζω rapio, Canin. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός. *Ravenous, an extortioner, greedy, covetous, given to pilling and polling, violent, swift, devouring.*

Raphănĭnus, a, um; ῥαφάνινος. *Of the radish.* Plin. al. Raphaninus.

Răphănītis, ĭ is; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flowerdeluce.*

Răphanus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάφανος, & ῥαφανὶς, παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι. Suid. tertian. die à satione prosilit, & è terra erumpit: ex ῥάπυς. *A radish root.* Ponitur pro Crambe sive Brassica, *The Cole wort.* Ubi ait Brassicam vino adversari. Sic Jul. Pollux. Ita etiam Aristoteles, ῥάφανος ἣν καλοῦσί τινες κράμβην. Raphanus major. Jun. *The herb Rayfort.* Raphanus rect.

Rāpīcĭa; vide Rhapacia.

Rāpīcĭus, a, um. *Of a rape root.*

Răpĭdè, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, ταχὺ, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently, violently, quickly, swiftly.*

Rapidissĭmus, a, um; superlat. Ovid.

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cæs. ταχύτης. *Suddenness, swiftness, hastiness, quickness.*

Răpĭdus, a, um; ex Rapio: θοὸς, ταχὺς, ὁρμητικός. יהיר, מהיר. *Swift, violent sudden, cruel, vehement, ravenous:* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Răpīna, æ; f. ex Rapio: ἁρπαγή, ἁρπασμός. גזל *gezel. Ravine, robbery, pillage, taking by force: also a bed or place where rapes grow,* ὁ γογγυλεών, Col. Sed tunc producitur prima.

Răpīnātor, ōris; m. Lucil. v. Raptor: qui rapinas facit.

Răpīnōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of rapine and violent spoiling or taking.*

Răpīnŭla, dim. à Rapina.

Răpĭo, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ĭendus; & Rapto. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. Leg. & pass. Rapior, ĕris vel ĕre, pi. גזל, חטף, טרף. *To pull or take by violence, hast or fury: to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly: to go hastily or apace: to bring by strong hand, or carry away by force and violently: to ravish,* βιάζεσθαι. *To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, move or allure.* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi. *To be led with a great desire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, *To pull or hale violently from out of, &c.* ¶ In crucem rapere, *To carry away violently to put to execution.* ¶ Cupiditate, aviditate & similibus rapi, *To be carried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquem in jus rapere. Plaut. *To arrest one, and bring him before a Judge.* ¶ Rapere se ad urbem, *To go hastily to* ¶ De luce rapi. Stat. *To be taken out of the world, to dy.* ¶ Rapere colorem, *To take a colour quickly.* Plin. ¶ Rapere odorem naribus, *To smell unto a thing, to take the scent quickly.*

Răpĭo, ōnis; m. Pompon. idem quod Raptor.

Răpistrum; sinapi sylvestre, dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *Wild mustard, Carlock,* Gerard.

Răpo, ōnis; m. Var. ἅρπαξ, *A glutton: a ravenour or great eater.* Cùm hic Rapo umbram quoque spei devorâsset. Var. ἀδηφάγος.

Rāpo-caulis. *Rape cole.* Gerard.

Rapsellum, li; n. *A little rake.*

Rapsōdēma, Lex. Græc. mendacium Vide.

Rapsōdĭa, Græc. ῥαψῳδία · contextura carminum, & qu. consarcinatio. Sunt qui rapsodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poësim, in unum qu. corpus consutum, cùm antea ejus membra divulsa à quibusdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur: Vide Suid. & Hesych. & Eustat. Iliad. α. à ῥάπτω consuo, & ᾠδὴ cantus. Rect. Rhapsodia.

Raptātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Taken carried or drawn with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. αἰφνιδίως, ἁρπαλέως. מהרה קל *kal meherah. Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste.* Raptim ludere. Vide Cœlestis pila. Jun. Nomencl.

Raptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἅρπαξις, [illegible] *A violent taking of any person; a snatching or* [illegible]

[illegible] Rapto; frequent. à Rapio, per [illegible] rapiendi celeriter; πολλάκις ἁρπάζω. *To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to ravish.*

Raptor, ōris; m. Col. ἁρπακτήρ, ἁρπακτής, גזלן. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ; f. Liv. Plin. idem quod Raptus, ûs.

Raptus, a, um; part. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἡρπασμένος. גזל *gazel. Taken away suddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out: ravished.* Male rapta oscula, *Boisterous kisses.* Ovid.

Raptus, ûs; m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or deflouring of a woman against her consent or will: a pulling or stretching, a violent taking away.* Raptus pronus, Aurel. idem quod Emprosthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum. Aurel. idem quod Spasmus.

Rāpŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape root.*

Rapum, pi; n. Plin. ῥάφυς. Scal. ῥάπυς, indè ῥάφανος · Vide Rapa. *A rape root or navew.*

Rāpum, pi; n. terræ tuber. Jun. V. Cyclaminis vel Orbicularis. *An excrescence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum genistæ, *Broom, broomrape or Orobanche.* Porcinum, panis porcinus, vel terræ rapum. Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum sylvestre, *Rampions,* Gerard.

Rāpuncŭlus, li; m. Jun. dim. *A wild rape root.*

Rāpuntĭum, & Rapontium; idem. Gerard.

Rārè, adv. ĭus, issĭmè; Plin. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μανῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldom, thinly, not oft.*

Rarĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ens; Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. מעט. *To make thin that which is too thick, to make scant or seld.*

Rārĕfactĭo, ōnis; f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing slender or thin.*

Rarĕfactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, made scant.*

Rarĕfīo, is, factus sum, ĕri; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or scant.*

Rārenter, adv. V. Raró. *Seldom.* Cato.

Rārĕo, veterasco.

Rāresco, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or small in number, to wax thin or not thick grown, to be or happen seldom, to decrease by little and little, to wax less and less.*

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, ψεδνός. *Thin haired.*

Rārissĭmè, adv. superl. Suet.

Rārĭtas, ātis; f. χαυνότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantness, thinness, fewness, spongy hollowness.*

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Rārò, adv. σπανίως. *Seldom, rare, few times, long between, not so often.*

Rāro, as; antiq. μανόω. *To make scarce or scant.*

Rārus, a, um; ĭor, issĭmus; ex ἀραιὸς · μανὸς, σπάνιος. *Thin, not thick grown or set, seldom seen, not often:* יקר. *also precious, excellent: rare, uncouth.* Rarus in potu. Plin. *Useth not to drink much.* ¶ Facie rarus. Ovid. *Of rare and excellent beauty.* ¶ Rarum cribrum; Ovid. *A course or wide sive.* Racemi rari. Virg. *A few clusters here and there one.*

Rasāmen, ĭnis; n. ἀπόξυσμα. *The shavings of any thing.*

Rascetta, æ, f. *The first part of a mans palm of the hand, consisting of eight bones,* Stup. ex Arab.

Rāsĭlis, le; Plin. ξυστὸς, ξυστικὸς, ξεστός. *That is or may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.*

Rāſilĭter, adv. *Fit to be ſhaven.*

Rāſim, adv. *Shaven-like.*

Rāſiŏlum, li ; n. dim. à Raſorium.

Raſis, Mart. dict. quòd indurata ſit, quaſi *raſilis* ; ex Reſina. Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Rāſĭto, as ; freq. à Rado, Gell. ξυρέω. *To ſhave or ſcrape often.*

Rāſo, as ; freq. à Rado : ξυρίω. *To ſhave often.*

Rāſor, ōris ; m. ex Rado : ξυστήρ. *A Scraper, a barber, a ſhaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker.*

Rāsōrium, rĭi : n. κυρεῖον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Rāsōrĭus, a, um ; κυρεικὸς. *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

Raſta. *A Dutch mile.*

Raſtellum, li ; n. plur. Raſtelli ; dim. βραχὺ λίστρον. *A little harrow or rake.* Varr.

Raſtes ; v. Raſtrum.

Raſtrum, tri ; n. & Raſtri, vel Raſtra, ōrum ; Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate. Iſid. Sip. vel ex Græc. ξύστρον· λίστρον. חרוץ. *A rake, an barrow, a drag : alſo an Inſtrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Raſtus. σκάφιον. Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Ratis.

Rāsūra, æ ; f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξέσις. *A ſhaving, a ſcraping.*

Rāſus, a, um ; à Rador : ξεσθεὶς, ἐξεσμένος. *Shaven, made ſmooth, made clean, ſcraped out.*

Răta, æ ; f. Rate cap. pro Rata. *According to the rate.* Capitol.

Rătĭārĭa, vel Ratiaria navicula. Veget. ex Ratis : σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.* Gell. 20. 25.

Rătĭārius, ĭi ; m. à Ratis. Paul. ὁ σχεδίας ναυβάτης. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge to tranſport merchandiſe.*

Răticŭla, æ ; f. dim. parva ratis, σκαφίδιον.

Rătĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis ; f. Bud. *A confirmation :* V. Cal.

Rătĭfĭco, as ; Cal. ratum facio. *To confirm, ratifie or eſtabliſh.*

Rătĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis ; f. Dig. ex Ratum & Habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rătĭo, ōnis ; f. quæ rem arguit, è re ducta & circa rem. Feſt. *Ratiſſima* ab iis, quæ *rata* dicimus, unde etiam *rationes* dictæ, ex Ratum. Idem. Per. ab Irritando, vel Irruendo, vel ex ſupino Ratu, ex Reor : λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμὸς. חשבון, vel, טעם ; item תורה. *Reaſon, purpoſe, counſel, care, reſpect, conſideration, adviſement, regard : the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate the means, the way : the faſhion, the form, the proportion : a rule : the trade : the feat : the manner and ſort : a mind : a counſel adviſe fantaſie : an account or reckoning : buſineſs : the quantity, value : affairs.* Habere rationem cum terra, *To have to do with ; alſo to labour and occupy.* ¶ Pro ratione pecuniæ. *According to the value of.* ¶ Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, *To propound one as eligible.* Liv. ¶ Sed cùm editis jam Comitiis, ratio ejus haberi non poſſet, &c. *Seeing he could not be admitted as eligible, or was not capable of the place.* Suet. ¶ Multam rationem obtinent venti, *The winds avail much, or carry a great ſtroke.* Plin. ¶ Rationibus inferre, *To bring into the reckoning or account.* ¶ Ratio etiam pro Doctrina vel Doctrinæ genere. Lucr. Cynicorum ratio tota eſt ejicienda. Cic.

Rătĭōcĭnābĭlis, λογικὸς. *That hath the uſe of reaſon, done with reaſon.*

Rătĭōcĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reaſoning, diſputing.*

Rătĭōcĭnātīvus, a, um ; συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reaſoning, or debating of a matter, an argument.*

Rătĭōcĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings, a reaſoner, a caſter of an account, an auditour.*

Rătĭōcĭnĭum, ĭi ; n. actio ratiocinantis ; idem computatio, λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. חשבון. *A reaſoning or diſputing, a reckoning or account.* Amm. Marcell.

Rătĭōcĭnor, ātis ; dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. חשב. *To reaſon together in argument, to account or reckon.*

Rătĭōnābĭlis, le ; ratione factum ; aliq. rationem habens. Haren. Graviùs rationabili reſpondere, *To anſwer in ſome hard and unreaſonable terms.* Apul.

Rătĭōnābĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. leg. & Rationalitas.

Rătĭōnābĭlĭter, adv. *With reaſon or reaſonably.* Apul.

Rătĭōnālis, le ; adj. λογικὸς. *Reaſonable, indued with reaſon.*

Rătĭōnālis, is ; m. idem quod Procurator ; Rationales Cæſaris. Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rătĭōnāle. *A breaſt plate of the High prieſt among the* Jews : Pectorale ſacrum, λογικὸν ſeu λόγιον dict. quod inſtrueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obſcuris Deum per ſacerdotem interrogabant.

Rătĭōnārĭum, ĭi ; n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A book of accounts.*

Rătĭōnārĭus, a, um ; Suet. λογιστικός. *Of or belonging to account or reckoning.*

Rătĭōnārĭus, rĭi ; m. Marc. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an auditour.* Rationarium imperii. Suet. Unde Rationariorum præfectus. *An Auditour.* Jun.

Rătĭōnātor. Ulp. V. Ratiocinator.

Rătis, is ; (vel Rates. Prob.) connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia eſſent inventa, navium uſum præbebat, fortè ob ſimilit. retis. Var. *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quod hi, cùm per aquam ſublati dextrâ & ſiniſtrâ duas partes efficere videntur, rareſcunt, & hinc *ratis* : Vide Scalig. in Feſt. al. ex ῥέω, quòd in aquis fluat ratis : ταρσὸς Gloſſ. fortè indè quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rata ac firma. Varr. σχεδία. *Pieces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid they draw it on rivers, as in* Germany *and* France : דוברה, vel עברה, & רפסורה, *a boat, a ſhip, a lighter, a float boat made for a ſhift ; alſo an oar.*

Rătiſſĭmus, a, um ; Feſt. à Ratus ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Rătītum, ti ; vel Ratitus, ſi ; Nonn. dixêre Vett. quadrantem, quod in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Aſſe. *Money having the figure of a ſhip ſtampt on it.*

Rătĭtus, a, um ; rati inſignitus.

Rătĭuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Ratione : λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A ſmall reaſon, a little reckoning.*

Răto, as ; Vet. Ratare pro Ratificare dicebant : unde eſt Irritare contrarium. *To ratifie.*

Rător, judex. Gloſſ. Iſid. qui retur, cenſet, arbitratur, judicat.

Rătum, ti ; n. quod ratum eſt & ſancitum.

Rătus, a, um ; part. à Reor : νομίσας, οἰηθεὶς. *Judging, eſteeming, thinking, ſuppoſing, deeming.*

Rătus, a, um ; adj. & iſſimus ; Feſt. *ratum*, qu. *rectum*. Iſid. V. Reor : νομιζόμενος, κυρωθεὶς. נכון, נאמן. *Eſtabliſhed, approved, allowed, confirmed, warranted cock ſure, authentical, certain, conſtant and firm, ratified.*

Răvaſtellus, parùm ravus. Plin. ex Ravus.

Rauca, æ ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore ravo ; βραγχὶς. *A worm that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucè, adv. *Hoarſly.*

Raucēdo, ĭnis ; f. Jun. βράγχος. *Hoarſneſs which is cauſed by the means of humour faln down into the wind-pipe, and there abiding.*

Raucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre ; & Rauceſco, is, ĕre ; Plin. βραγχιάζω. *To be or wax hoarſe.*

Raucĭdŭlus. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Raucĭdus, a, um ; V. Raucus.

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um ; Catull. βραγχώδης, ἐρίβρομος. *That hath a hoarſe voyce, or maketh a hoarſe noiſe.* Rauciſoni leones, *Roaring lyons.* Prudent.

Raucĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarſneſs.*

Raucĭtus, idem.

Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um ; *Raucedo* ob aſperitatem τῦ R. & gravitatem vocalium ſequentium dict. Nonn. Ravis eſt raucitas, ex Ravus. Feſt. Ravam vocem ait Verrius ſignificare raucam & parùm liquidam : proximè canum latratum, unde etiam cauſidicus pugnaciter loquens *rabula* : βραγχώδης, βραγχιάζων. *Hoarſe, whiſtling, diſagreeing, that faileth or fainteth ; Alſo lowd.* Raucus anſer, *The lowd gagling gooſe.* Vindic. ſive Seren. Samon.

Raudus, Rōdus vel Rŭdus ; V. Rudis, Feſt. *Rude, imperfect.* Rauda æra. Unde Rauduſcula & Rauduſculana porta. Varr. *Of rude and unwrought braſs.*

Rauduſcŭlum, ſive Ruduſculum. Feſt. eſt modicum æs, propriè æs rude & imperfectum, infectum, ſeu impolitum.

Rauduſcŭlus, vel Ruduſculus, a, um. *Braſen, or of braſs.* Sip.

Raved, ſeu Ravet. *The herb Reubarb : but eſpecially the root thereof is ſo called of the* Arabian *Phyſicians.* Raved ſeni, Meſue *ſaith, it is the beſt kind of Rubarb, and groweth in* China.

Rāvĭa ; vox rauca, raviatio.

Rāvĭātus. *Made hoarſe.*

Rāvĭdus, a, um ; Ovid. Vide Ravus color : μελανόπυρος. *Yellowiſh, tawny.*

Rāvĭlĭæ. Feſt. vel Ravillæ ; à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæſiis Cæſullæ. *That hath his eyes of azure colour, or of a colour mixt with black and yellow* : χαροπόφθαλμοι.

Rāvĭo, is ; V. Rauceo : *Cogis mendicè ravier* pro *ravere.* Plaut. Gret. eſt autem *ravere* vel *ravi* rauceſcere, ad ravim clamare. *To rave.*

Rāvis, is ; f. Plaut. Vide Raucus : ex ſono vocis : βράγχος. *Hoarneſs.*

Rāviſtellus, dim. à Ravidus. Feſt. rav colores appellantur, qui ſunt inter flavos & cæſios, quos Plautus appellat *raviſtellos*, al. *ravicellos*, al *ravaſtellos*.

Rāvit, i. Raucè loquitur. Lucr.

Raupa, æ. *Houſhold ſtuff or cloathing.* Cerd.

Răvus, a, um; i. raucus; obtuſâ voce laborans. à Ravi. *Dull, blunt.* Rava vox, *A voice that cannot be well heard.* 2. Aridus, quòd ravus eſt aridus gutture. Mart. ex *ῥαίω frango.* Ravus color, i. flavus; nam ariſtæ aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem; Vide Feſt. Varr. Scalig. χαροπός. *Dry: a ruſſet or tawney colour,* Hinc *rava lupa.* Hor. & *ravi leones,* Id. *A ſad colour mixt with blew: every colour that will change his hew and take a new.* Ravus, *alſo a ripe ear of corn: any ripe fruit.*

R *ante* E.

REG. in notis antiq. *regi.* REI. M. *rei militaris.* R. F. E. D. *rectè factum eſſe dicitur.* R. F. E. V. *rectè factum eſſe videtur.* RG. F. *regis filius.*

Re, Præpoſitio non niſi compoſita reperitur; ſignif. *Again, back again, often, far.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab *a* incipiente, ut *redamo*; *b* ut *rebello*; *c* ut *recurro*; *d* ut *reddo*; *f* ut *refero*; *g* ut *regredior*; *h* ut *redhibeo*; *i* ut *rejicio*; *l* ut *relego*; *m* ut *remigo*; *n* ut *renitor*; *p* ut *repugno*; *q* ut *requiro*; *ſ* ut *reſarcio*; *t* ut *retineo*; *v* ut *revertor*; ſed cum *a e* & *h*, interponitur *d*, euphoniæ causâ: ἀνάπαλιν· Gloſſ. ἀπὸ, ἀνὰ, ἀντὶ, μετά. Mart. ducit ex *ῥεῖα facile,* vel à *ῥεῖν fluere*; al. à Retro per Apoc. Priſcian. 14.

Rĕa, æ; f. *She that is guilty.*

Rĕactio, ἀντενέργεια· i. reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens reſiſtit agenti.

Rĕădopto, as, āre; *To adopt again.* Dig.

Rĕædĭfĭco, as; ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To build again, to build new or reedifie.*

Rĕăgo, ἀντενεργέω. viciſſim ago.

Rĕalgar, Paracelſ. Eſt fumus mineralium: Metaphoricè ſignificat vitioſam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua naſcuntur potiſſimùm ulcera.

Rĕālis, le; adj. quod rei eſt, ad rem pertinens; πραγματώδης. *Real, not verbal, truly, not in ſhadows or ſignification, but in deed.*

Rĕālĭtas, ātis; f. *Realneſs.*

Rĕālĭter, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*

Rĕapſe; idem quod re ipsâ. τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*

Rĕaſsūmo, is, pſi; Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again.*

Rĕātūra, æ; f. Eraſm. *The ſtate of an arraigned perſon.*

Rĕātus, ûs; m. Paul. ſtatus rei: V. Reus: ἐνοχὴ, ἡ τῶν ἐνόχων κατάστασις. אשמה, vel, חוב. *Offence, fault, guiltineſs, the ſtate of a perſon arraigned.* Reatus pro facto ipſo rei dicitur. Alciat.

Rebebola, æ; Paracelſ. *The root of the herb* Flammula.

Rĕbellātĭo, ōnis; f. Val. Max. ἀντιμαχία. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris; m. verb, Cæſ. ἀφιστάμενος, ἀποστάτης. *A rebel he that rebelleth.*

Rĕbellātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. ἡ ἀφισταμένη. *A woman rebel.*

Rĕbellĭo, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀφηνιασμὸς, ἀπόστασις. *A riſing againſt, a rebellion, alſo a rebel, or diſobedient.* Gal. Vulcat.

Rĕbellis, le; adj. Stat. qui ſemel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum inſtaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat: ἀποστατικός. *That will not be appeaſed, rebellious.*

Rĕbellĭum, ĭi; n. Liv. ἀποστασία, ἀπόστασις. *A rebellion.*

Rĕbello, as; bellum inſtauro, repugno. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀφηνιάζω. מרד, מרה, פשע, vel מעל. *To revenge himſelf, to riſe againſt: alſo to wax ſore or painful again.*

Rĕbĭlis, le; adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari poſſis. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Rebis, Paracelſ. Eſt excrementum alvi.

Rĕbĭto, is; Plaut. ex Re & Ito: freq. ex Eo is: ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. *To return, to come again.*

Rĕbŏatus, ûs; m. *The reſounding or the bellowing of an ox.*

Rĕboo, as; Virg. iterum boo; ἀντιβοάω. *To low or bellow, to ſound or ring again.*

Rebrāchĭātōrĭum, rĭi; n. *Liſts or bindings, which Monks wear about their arms.* Cerd.

Rĕbullĭo, is; i. iterum vel retro bullio. *To gaſp; to ſend up.* Spiritum rebullire, *To give up the ghoſt or laſt breath.* Apul. *Alſo to boyl up or work, as new wine and ſtrong drink.* Idem.

Rĕburrus, vel Reburſus, a, um; hiſpidus, recalvus. Gloſſ. ex ῥαιβὸς, vel ῥαίω & βαίνω· ut ſit de eo, qui corruptè incedat: Mart. ex Re & Burrus. *Having the hair of his forehead ſtanding toward his crown.*

Rēbus, bi; Paracelſ. Eſt ultima rerum materia.

Rĕbūto: revertor, à Re & Beto.

Rĕcalcĭtro, as; Col. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kick or ſtrike with the heel.*

Rĕcalco, as; Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread down under the feet.*

Rĕcălĕo, es ŭi, ēre; Virg. ἀναθερμαίνομαι, θέρομαι. *To be hot again.*

Rĕcaleſco, es, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot again.*

Rĕcalfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warm again.* Ovid.

Rĕcalvaſter, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behind.*

Rĕcalvĭtĭes, ēi; f. Hug. *Baldneſs behind.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um; i. retro calvus, ἀναφάλαντος. *He that is bald behind.*

Rĕcandĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; part. ens; Ovid. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be very warm, hot, or white again: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chafe again.*

Rĕcandeſco, is; denuò candeo, ſive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot, to be exaſperated or angry again, to be made white, to wax freſh.*

Rĕcăno, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To ſing again, to ſing after another.*

Rĕcantātĭo, ōnis; f. Eraſ. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Sung or repeated again; Alſo put away by charming.*

Rĕcanto, as; freq. Plin. diverſa ſuperioribus cano, & quod ante aſſerui, retracto. Interdum eſt ſonum cantati carminis reflectere; aliqu. pro Incantare; ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To ſing again, to ſing after another: alſo to charm out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to uncharm.* Mart.

Rēcăpĭtŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A ſum or brief rehearſing of a thing ſpoken at large before.*

Rĕcaſtīgo, as; Hul. *To reviſe, as we do the laſt proof in printing, before it go to preſs.*

Rĕcāsūrus, a, um; part. à Recido. *About to fall again.*

Rĕcăvus, a, um. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the palate or roof of the mouth, otherwiſe called* cælum. Prudent.

Reccīdĕre, pro Recidere. Feud.

Rĕcēdo, is, ſſi, ĕre; & part. ens; qu. retro cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. סור. *To recoil, retire, give or go away, to go from, to be far off: to be diminiſhed, to be aſſwaged, to leave off, to ceaſe: to ſwerve from: to miſlike, or not to agree to: to eſchew or avoid: to return,* ἐπανήκω. *To fall from: or forget: to be ſevered.* Recedere ab aliquo, *To depart from.* ¶ Recedere ex acie. Cæſ. *To depart out of.* ¶ A vita recedere, *To dy.* Ab hoſtibus recedere. Veget. 3. 22. *To retreat.*

Rĕcellĭclūnes ſive Recelliclunæ dicuntur meritoriæ meretrices. Plaut.

Rĕcello, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. reclino; ut Excello, in altum extollo. Feſt. ἀνέλκω, ἀνακλίνω. *To withdraw or pluck back.* A Re & Cello *moveo.*

Rĕcellŭla, ex Recula, dim.

Rĕcens, tĭor, iſsĭmus; ex Recido; rurſus cado. *Recens* novum, i. quod nuper accidit. Perot. *Recens* novus, à Reci, quod eſt Iterum vel Retro, dicitur; Cathol. quaſi *renovatus,* vel iterum novus. *Recens* naſcitur, *Novum* fit: V. Mart. ex Re & Cieo, moveo, ut ſit quod iterum movetur: vel à Recondo: Voſſ. à Re & Candeo, quòd nova ferè commendantur candore, qui vetuſtate perit. νεαλὴς, νεαρὸς, πρόσφατος. חדש. *New, freſh, luſty, newly or lately made, new come, a little before, late, ſoon after, very ſhortly, laſt.* Recenti re. Plaut. *Preſently or forthwith.* ¶ Cùm è provincia recens eſſet; *When he was new come out of the Province.* ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Which was very ſhortly after their time.* ¶ Pullus à partu recens, Varr. *A colt new foaled.*

Rĕcèns, adv. Plaut. ex Recenſeo: νεωστὶ, προσφάτως. *Freſhly, lately.*

Rēcenſĕo, es, ŭi, ſum, ēre; ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγω, ἐξετάζω, παραριθμῶ. פקד, ספר, אוה. *To take a view to take the number or a general muſter of men of war, to renew the number of ſome multitude: to number, to tell or ſhew, to reckon, to count, to rehearſe, to recite.* Vellera ad numerum pecoris recenſere. Col. *To count his fleeces according to the number of his ſheep.*

Rĕcenſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαρίθμησις, κατάλογος, ἐξέτασις. *A tale, a reckoning, a rehearſing, a reviewing and numbring, an examination or tryal of an account or number.*

Rĕcenſītus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo Recenſio: ἀπαριθμηθεὶς. פקוד, נספר. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned.*

Rĕcenſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀπαριθμηθεὶς. *Named, reckoned.*

Rĕcenſus, ûs; m. Suet. idem quod Recenſio.

Rĕcentārĭa, i. quæ recens aliquid fert.

Rĕcenter, adv. V. Recèns, adv.

Rĕcentĭa. *Newneſs.*

Rĕcento, as; à Re & Canto; idem quod Rebīno. *To repeat.*

Rĕcento, as; à Recens. Gell. ἀνανεόω, νεάζομαι. *To renew or make new again.*

Rĕcentor, paſſ. recens denuo fio. Acc. *To be made new again, to appear freſh.*

Rĕcentŭlus, a, um; adj. *Very new.*

Rĕcepſo pro Recepero. Catull.

Rĕceptācŭlum, li; n. ἐκδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχὴ, δοχεῖον. מחתה, מעון, מחסה. *A plac* *place to receive or keep things ſafely in ; a warehouſe, ſtorehouſe, a place of comfort or refuge.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis Jun. *The town ſink or ſewer.*

Rĕceptātĭo, ōnis. *A receiving oft.* Am. Marcell.

Rĕceptātor, ōris ; m. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker.* V. Receptor.

Rĕceptĭo, ōnis ; Plaut. ἐκδοχὴ, ὑποδοχή. *A turning back ; a receiving or taking in.*

Rĕceptītĭus, a, um ; Col. ἐξαίρετος. *That is received or kept to ones uſe from another.*

Rĕcepto, as ; frequ. à Recipio. Ter. ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive or take often, to reſort unto, to go back and lodge in ones own houſe.*

Rĕceptor, ōris ; m. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker, one that receiveth and harboreth pilferers and thieves, and keepeth theivery and counſel.*

Rĕceptrix, īcis ; verb. εἰσδεχομένη. *She that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*

Rĕceptum eſt, imperſ. *It is a thing allowed and approved.* Cædi diſcipulos, quanquam & receptum ſit, & Chryſippus non improbet minimè velim, Quint.

Rĕceptum, ti ; n. ἀναδεχθὲν, ἰσχύν. *A thing that one undertaketh to do.*

Rĕceptus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἀναδεχθεὶς, ἐνδεδεγμένος. נלקח. *Received or taken in, taken in cuſtom or uſe, ſaved from loſs.* Dicitur inter reos quis *receptus*, quando rejectis exceptionibus dilatoriis declinatoriiſque, pronunciat judex ad ulteriora procedendum. Bartol.

Rĕceptus, ûs ; m. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαγωγὴ, ὑποδοχὴ, καταφυγή. *A place of ſuccour, refuge or ſafety : a retrait in battel, retiring or going back again.* Receptui canere, *To ſound a retrait.* Ovid.

Rĕceſſim, adv Plaut. ἀναδρομάδην. *In going back, with retiring, recoyling or giving back.*

Rĕceſsĭo, ōnis ; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoyling or going back.*

Rĕceſsūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀποχωρήσων. *That will go back, &c.*

Rĕceſſus, ûs ; m. actus recedendi. ἄφοδος, ἀναχώρησις. *A recoyling, retiring, going away, back or further off : the retrait : the ſecreteſt, innermoſt, or cloſe place and hid corner of any room : alſo the hole or hollowneſs of the mouth.* Receſſus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rechămus, mi : m. Vitr. l. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod Trochlea. *A truckle.* V. Mart.

Rĕchĕdipna, ōrum ; (veriùs Trechedipna ; eſt enim Græc. τρεχέδειπνα. in plur. & ſignif. veſtem curſoriam, quam induit manè feſtinanter cliens, ut currat ad ſportulam accipiendam à patrono ſuo : Vid. Trechedipna) neut. vel Recedipna ; qu. ῥικνὸς δεῖπνα. Erant veſtes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnaſiis utebantur. Juv. Sat. 3 car. 68. Cæl. etiam dict. veſtes cœnatoriæ : ex Recinium, veſtis antiquiſſ. quadrata , & δεῖπνον cœna. *A garment uſed in the old time to ſup in.*

Rĕcì, adv. *Again.*

Rĕcĭdīvātĭo, onis ; f. verb. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again.*

Rĕcĭdivĭum, ii ; n. *A kind of garment.*

Rĕcĭdīvo, as ; Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall again ; or to renew.*

Rĕcĭdīvum, quod recidit & iteratur quaſi cadendo. Fung. ex Re & Cad , quòd rurſus cadant in morbum ægroti. Turn. Sig. 1. quod recidit. 2. quod decidit, per Synec. ſpeciei. 3. quod ex recidivo reſurgit. 4. quod inſtauratur, quod enim reſtituitur, recidere & redire videtur.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um ; Virg. quod poſt caſum reſtitutum denuo concidit : ὑπότροπος, ἀναπλάσιμος. ὑπόστροφος. *That groweth, returneth, or is reſtored again after it was fallen and gone : that is ſet up again after it was decayed.*

Rĕcĭdo, is, di, āſum, ĕre ; ex Re & Cado (& poëticè Reccido :) retrorſum ſive iterum cado ; μεταπίπτω, σφάλλω. *To fall again, to fall backward, to fall, to have a ſquat, to light upon, to come to, &c.*

Rĕcīdo, is, idi, iſum, ĕre ; à Re & Cado : ἀποκόπτω. גרע, גזר. *To cut again, to cut behind, to pare, to ſhave, to nott, to take away.* Unde Reciſi, *Guelded,* i. Spadones.

Rĕcĭdŭo, as, āre. *To fall backwards or again.*

Rĕcĭdŭum, n. Eraſm. *The reſt, remnant or reſidue.*

Rĕcĭdŭus, a, um ; iterum cadens.

Rĕcīnāti, & Reciniati. Feſt. *They that wear the garment* recinium : *Alſo Fidlers,* mimi.

Rĕcinctus, a, um ; part. Virg. ἀπεζωσμένος. *Ungirded, looſe, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. Alſo armed again. Serving in the wars again.* Am. Marcell.

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; Plin. διαζώννυμι. פתח. *To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to looſe, to ſtrip himſelf*

Rĕcinĭāti. Feſt. *Thoſe that wear a* Recinium, *in that garb. It differed from the* Cinctus Gabinus ; *becauſe this came firſt under the arm, and ſo over the left ſhoulder : but the* Recinium *was flung back, as one lappet of our cloaks now are.* Reciniati mimi. Feſt.

Rĕcīnĭum, dicitur, quaſi *rejicinum,* quòd dimidia pars ejus retro abjicitur ; ex Reicio, ſive Rejicio : Varr. leg. & Recinum. Ser. v. Ricinium. *A ſquare mantle : ſo called from the garb of wearing, for that the forelappet was thrown back again over the ſhoulder. 'Twas a mans habit properly, but uſurped by women when they mourned.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, ĕre, entum ; iterum vel frequenter cano : ἀντᾴδω, ἀντιφωνέω. *To ſound or ring again , to repeat or rehearſe.*

Rĕcĭo, is ; reciniis orno ; Vide Rejicio.

Rĕcĭpĕrantĭa, æ ; f. *A league or intercourſe betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

Rĕcĭpĕrātĭo eſt, cùm inter populum & reges, nationéſque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, réſque privatas inter ſe perſequantur. Ea plerúmque fiebant poſt res ſolenniter repetitas à fecialibus. Feſt.

Rĕcĭpĕrātor, idem quod Recuperator.

Rĕcĭpĕro, as ; Varr. reparo, reficio : Recupero. *To refreſh.* Se quiete reciperare. Var.

Rĕcĭpĭem, pro Recipiam. Feſt.

Rĕcĭpĭo, is, ēpi, ptum, pĕre ; ἀναλαμβάνω. רקח, vel קבל. *To receive or take : to admit, allow approve or like well of : to undertake to take upon one,* ὑποδέχομαι. *To promiſe,* ὑπισχνεῖσθαι. *To recover, to get again : to renew or repair : to return to his right way : to come to himſelf again : to receive or entertain : to reckon or count : to reſerve to himſelf or to his own uſe : or to accept as men in bargaining.* Poſticulum hoc recepit. Plaut. vide Injectio. *Alſo to ſave or deliver : to come to : to return or go back : to conveigh himſelf, or go out.* ¶ Ad diem ſe recipere, *To return again at the day appointed.* ¶ Recipere in ſe omnia, *To undertake all things.* ¶ Civitatem in fidem recipere, *To receive a city into his tuition.* ¶ Recipere aliquem menſâ, lare, tecto, &c. *To entertain one, and give him meat, drink, and lodging.* ¶ Ut mihi coram receperiſti, *As you promiſed when I was preſent with you.* ¶ Recipi ad deos. Liv. *To be reckoned as a God.* ¶ Recipe te ad me. Plaut. *Come hither to me.* ¶ Tibi ſpondeo, in meq; recipio ; *I promiſe and undertake on my perill.* ¶ Serpentem non recipiunt folia filicis, *They harbour no ſerpents.* Plin. ¶ Recipere enſem, eſt Retrahere, & à vulnere reducere. ¶ Aliqu. pro Nominatim cavere.

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis ; part. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātæ auræ. *Winds returning to the ſame point.* Prudent.

Rĕcĭprŏcātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. παλινδρομία, ἀντιπάθεια. *A going back, retiring a returning to a place from whence one is come* Reciprocatio maris. Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rĕcĭprŏcĭcornis, ne ; dict. à reciprocis cornibus ; ςρεψίκερως. *Rams with horns turning backward and forward again.* Jabol.

Rĕcĭprŏco, as ; repeto, reflecto : Var. ex recipiendo. *Reciprocare,* pro Ultro citróque poſcere uſi ſunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* eſt poſcere ; Feſt. ἀντιςρέφω, παλινδρομέω. *To return from whence one is come, to return back : to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing : alſo to flouriſh, as they do with weapons : to depend one on another by mutual conſequence : Alſo to demand mutually or on both ſides.* Feſt. Reciprocare aërem, *To breathe or take breath* Arnob.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um ; quod alicunde profectum redit eò undè profectum eſt ; à Recipiendo dictum. Senec. Varr. ἀντίςροφος, παλίνδρομος. *That hath recourſe, a reſpect or return thither from whence it cometh, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backward.* Reciproca proportio, *Reciprocal proportion, wherein as the firſt is to the ſecond, ſo the fourth is to the third.*

Rĕcīſāmen, n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gaſh, a paring, a little piece.*

Rĕcīſāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. ψῆγμα, ἀπόκομμα. *A cut, a gaſh a little piece, a gobbet cut from ſome thing, a pairing, a ſhread :* ex Recido.

Rĕcīſĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπὴ, ἀπότμησις. גזר, *gezer. A cutting off, away or again*

Rĕcīſūrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Rĕcīſus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀποκοπείς. *Taken away, pared, cut off.*

Rĕcĭtābŭlum, li ; n. locus ubi fit recitatio. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Rĕcĭtātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις.

מקרא. *A reading or reciting when one readeth ſomething with a loud voice that others may hear.*

Recĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a reader with a loud voice that others may hear, a rehearſer.*

Rĕcĭtatrix, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀναγνωσθεὶς. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as; ex Re & Cito: ἀναγινώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. קרא. *To read out aloud ſomething that others may hear and underſtand: to rehearſe, to tell by heart or without book, to recite.*

Reclāmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclamation, a crying againſt, or a gainſaying. Alſo* pro Acclamatio. Præclarâ ac luculentâ reclamatione veſtrâ factum pulcherrimum comprobaviſtis. Cic.

Reclāmātor, m. Apul. *He that reſiſteth in voice.*

Reclāmātrix, f. Capell. *She that gainſayeth.*

Reclāmĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainſaying.*

Reclāmĭtātor, ōris; m. *He that gainſayeth often.* Dig.

Reclamĭto, as; freq. πολλάκις ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, to be often againſt, to gainſay often.*

Reclāmo, as; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry againſt, to be unwilling to conſent or agree, to repugn, to deny with a loud voice or cry, to gainſay, to reclaim, to anſwer with an echo, to ring with.* Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum eſt, *All men cryed out with a loud voice againſt.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro reo. Plin. jun. *I gainſay thee in theſe things that thou haſt uttered againſt the party accuſed.*

Reclīnātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining or bending.*

Reclīnātor, oris; Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Reclīnātōrium, rii; n. Papin. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downward.*

Reclīnātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνακλιθεὶς, κατακλιθείς. *Bending downward, leaning forward, or towards one ſide.*

Reclīnis, ne. *Hanging or bending down, leaning upon.* Eutrop.

Reclīno, as; ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. Cæſ. ex Re & Clino, ex κλίνω. נטה. *To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down, to free or deliver.* Hor.

Reclīnus, a, um; quod reclinat, procumbit. *Hanging down, bending down.* Apul.

Reclīvĭa, æ; f. & Reclivium, vii; n. ex Reclivis: vide Redivia. Coop. *When the skin of the finger is looſe from the nail.*

Reclīvis, ve; Mart. ex Reclivus, à Clivo: κατακλινής. נטה *Leaning ſomewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Reclīvus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Reclūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; & part. ens; ex Re & Claudo: ἀνακλείω. ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. פתח. *To open, reveal, diſcloſe, diſcover or make manifeſt: to draw out, to ſet wide open, to dig out.*

Reclūſĭo, ōnis; f. Vitr. ἄνοιξις. *An opening.*

Reclūſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνοιχθεὶς, ἀναπεπταμένος, ἀνοικτός. פתוח. *Opened, ſet wide open, diſcovered, revealed, diſcloſed, made manifeſt.*

Rĕcocta. *Second or courſe cheeſe.*

Rĕcoctus, a, um; part. Horat. ἐφεψηθείς. *Sod again, often boiled, alſo well practiſed and exerciſed: pure, fine, perfect: caſt again as an image.* Prudent. Anus recocta vino, trementibus labellis; de Crotaliſtria. Petron. Arb. Recocti, *were Scribes often ſent with the Proconſuls into the Provinces, whereby they became crafty. Such as have been often under-Sheriffs.*

Rĕcœno, as. *To ſup twice or again.*

Rĕcōgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *An earneſt thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as, āre; ἀναλογίζομαι. *To weigh and conſider in mind earneſtly and oftentimes, to think and think again upon ſomething, to revolve, to ponder in mind.*

Rĕcognĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. *A knowledge, a conſidering, a calling to remembrance, a recogniſing, a reviſing, a reviewing or overlooking.*

Rĕcognĭtor, m. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing again.*

Rĕcognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀναγνωρίζω, ἀναγινώσκω. *To recogniſe, to reknowledge, to conſider, to call or bring into remembrance: to know again: to correct, to overſee, to overlook,* ἐφορᾶν· *to recount, to number, to muſter, to reckon, to underſtand and percieve: alſo to take an inventory or a view of things: to viſit.* Recognoſce mecum tandem illam ſuperiorem noctem, *Conſider or call to thy remembrance with me, what was done that other night before.* Cic.

Rĕcollĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; & part. ens; ἀναλέγομαι. *To gather together again, to recover and get up again, to come again to himſelf, to renew, to reconcile; to recall.*

Rĕcŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; ἀναρόω, ἀνεργάζω. *To till or dreſs again, to reſtore or ſet up again, to poliſh; to refreſh the memory of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and caſt in ones mind, to repeat, to renew and ſet up again, to revolve, practiſe and call to remembrance.* Quæ ſi ipſe tecum recolis, *Which things if you will remember your ſelf of.*

Rĕcommendo, as, āre. *To recommend.*

Rĕcommĭniſcor, ĕris; Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Rĕcompensātĭo, ōnis; f. *A requital.*

Rĕcompenſo, as; idem quod Repenſo.

Rĕcompōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Dig. ἀνδιαθετίω, πάλιν διαθετῶ. *To compoſe or ſet together again.*

Rĕcompŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. εἰσαχθεὶς διαταχθείς. *Compoſed or ſet together again, kembed and ſet in order again.*

Rĕconcĭlĭaſſĕre. Plaut. Capt. Act. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis. Meurſ. leg. *reconciliaſcere.* V.

Rĕconcĭlĭātĭo, ōnis; f. καταλλαγή, διαλλαγή. רצון, עתרת; כפור. *An agreement that is made, a peace making betwixt them that had been friends and afterwards foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a ſetting at one.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātor, ōris; m. Liv. διαλλακτής. *That maketh an agreement and peace between friends which be fallen out, a peace or attonement maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Rĕconcĭlĭatrix, f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātus, a, um; διαλλαχθείς. *Reconciled, ſet at one, ſet at peace, made friends.*

Rĕconcĭlĭo, as; καταλλάττω, καταρτίζω. רצה, עתר, כפר. *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt ſome, to bring in favour again, to recover, get, and win again; to bring into joint again.* Animos populi ſibi reconciliare. Liv. *To win the hearts of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare. Curt. *To bring in favour with one again.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum. Plaut. *To find means that ones ſon will return home to him again.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo, *To reconcile one to another.*

Rĕconcĭlĭor, āris vel āre. *To be received again or brought home,* Plaut. In gratiam reconciliari, *To be brought into favour again.*

Rĕconcinno, as; Digeſt. ἀνασκευάζω, ἀπαρτίζω. *To ſet together again, to amend ſomething very handſomly, to make new, to make meet or fit again.*

Rĕcondĭtōrĭum, ĭi; n. Bud. ἀποθήκη. *A cheſt or coffer.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um; & Reconditior, us; κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος, ἀπόθετος. *Hid, covered, laid up, cloſe, ſecret, ſecretly kept, hard to be known, deep, profound, deſert, keeping always at home.* Reconditæ voces, & Reconditorum verborum fætores; pro Exoletis; *Words grown out of uſe: ſuch as* Antiquarii *delight in.* Suet.

Rĕcondo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; καλύπτω, ἀποτίθημι, κρύπτω. צפן, חסן, אצר. *To hide, to lay cloſe, to put up.* In aliquem locum ſe recondere. Quint. *To hide himſelf in ſome place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam, *To put into the ſcabberd.* ¶ Gladium lateri condere. Ovid. *To hide or ſheath his ſword in ones ſide, to thruſt into ones ſide.*

Rĕcondūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Digeſt. ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire again, to tranſport, to carry to and fro, up and down.* Quint.

Rĕcondŭit, pro Recondidit, i. Refecit. Feſt.

Rĕconflo, as; Lucret. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to renew by melting, to blow up again: alſo to beget, reſtore or raiſe up again.*

Rĕconſus; V. Reconditus.

Rĕconvĕnĭo, is, ēni; ἀντεγκαλέω· verbum eſt Juriſperitis peculiare, pro eo quod eſt, Actionem contrariam intentare.

Rĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀναψέω. *To boyl or ſeeth again; alſo to amend with ſtudy to poliſh anew.*

Rĕcordans, tis; part. *Calling to mind again.*

Rĕcordātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind.*

Recordo, as; Tac. & Recordor, āris; & part. ans; qu. *iterum cordi do:* ἐννοέω, ἐνθυμοῦμαι, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To call to mind, to remember, to recount.* Recordor hujus rei; & Recordor hanc rem; *I remember this thing.* ¶ Multa de Attilio recordatur, *He remembreth many things of* Attilius. ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam, *Recount with thy ſelf the courſe of thy life.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre; Suet. ἐπανορθόω, διορθόω. *To redreſs, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Rĕcraſtĭno, as; Col. qu. in craſtinum rejicio; ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερίζω. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recreandus, a, um; part. ἀνακτιστέος.

ος. *That is to be refreſhed or comforted, recreated, reſtored.*

Recreātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀποκατάστασις, ἀνάκτησις· מחיה, מרגיעה. *A reſtoring or comforting, a refreſhing; a recovering or waxing ſtrong.*

Recreātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that reſtoreth or refreſheth.*

Recreătus, a, um; part. ἀναληφθείς, ἀνεῤῥωσμένος. *Refreſhed, recreated, made ſtrong, recovered, got up again, reſtored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus è morbo. *Recovered of his diſeaſe, or got up again after his ſickneſs.*

Recrēmentĭtius, a, um; ut, Panis recrementitius, i. qui acere, paleáque & recrementis non caret. Jun. *Bran-bread, Horſe-bread.*

Recrēmentum, ti; neut. Celſ. id ipſum quod recrevit, Steph. ſordes quæ cernuntur: ἀπόπτεμμα, ἀποκάθαρμα· סיג. *Any ſuperfluous thing, as droſs, ſcum of metals: the dregs or droſs of perfume: the filthineſs that groweth upon ſomething: a raking, a ſifting: that which is cut or pared away.*

Recrĕo, as; iterum creo, ἀνακτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, καθίστημι, ἀναλαμβάνω· החיה, הרגיע. *To recreate, to renew, to make again, to refreſh, to make luſty to recover his old ſtrength and nature, to gather his ſpirit, to comfort and delight.* Ex magno timore ſe recreare. *After great fear to gather his ſpirits again, and comfort himſelf.* Leg. & Recreor, aris; paſſ. ¶ Recreor ejus nomine. *It doth me good; or, I am delighted to hear his name.* ¶ Recreare conſules. *To create Conſuls anew:* Cic.

Recrĕpo, as; Catull. ἀντηχέω, ἀντιψοφέω. *To tingle, ring or ſound again.*

Recreſco, is, ēvi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναυξάνω. *To grow or ſpring again.*

Recrīmĭnor, āris; ἀνθυπάγω, ἀντεγκαλέω. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrimĭnātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A fault laying on him that blameth others.*

Recrudeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἐξοιδαίνομαι. *To wax new, freſh and green: to wax worſe or ſore again, to become raw: to wax eager, fierce, grievous, and full of ach.*

Recta; veſtimenti virilis genus, dict. quòd rectà ſurſum verſùm texeretur. Feſt. V. Rectus.

Rectà, adverb. εὐθύ, κατ' εὐθεῖαν. *Straight-way, ſtraight-forth, upright.* Rectà ad me venit. *He came ſtraight-way to me.*

Rectangŭlus, li; m. ὀρθογώνιος. *A right corner, where the lines be ſo joyned, that no part is longer or ſhorter then other:* V. Rectus angulus.

Rectè, ĭus, iſsĭmè; adverb. aliqu. pro Juſtò; aliqu. pro Sic vel etiam. Rectè eſſe aliqui, eſt Rectè valere. *Well, ſtraightly, rightly, with good reaſon: good, in good caſe: patiently: ſo: yea: fitly: aptly: ſurely: according to nature.*

Rectĭcaulis, le; com. gen. adject. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtreight upright.* Leguminum recticaulis faba ſola. Plin.

Rectĭfĭco, as, āre; Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To ſtreighten, or to make right, ſtreight, or even.*

Rectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego: ἐπιστασία. *A governing or ruling.*

Rectĭor, us; compar. Ovid. *Streighter or righter.*

Rectis, ĭdis: virga recta.

Rectĭtas, ātis; & Rectitudo, ĭnis; f. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightneſs, ſtreightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs.*

Rectiùs, adv. Plaut. *Better.* Cœnare rectiùs, i. Lautiùs. Plaut. Menæch.

Rector, ōris; m. ἐπιστάτης, διοικητής· מורה, vel מדביר. *A guider or governour, a tutour.*

Rectrix, īcis; f. ἐπιστάτις. *A governeſs, a Queen, ſhe that hath rule and government.*

Rectum, cti; n. καλόν· מישור. *Honeſt, right, good, behovefull, perfect, ſtreight forth: alſo vertue and honeſty.*

Rectus, a, um; ĭor, iſſimus; à Rego. Viâ rectâ rem narrare, eſt Narrare rem ut eſt, & nullo colorum uti circuitu. Rectum inteſtinum ſextum eſt, & poſtremum in ordine inteſtinorum, à craſſo inteſtino, quòd κῶλον appellant, ad ſedem uſque productum, nullis ſinibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit: εὐθύς, ὀρθός· ישר. *Straight or right, not crooked, upright, juſt, perfectly honeſt, good and honeſtly: alſo tall.* Horat. Rectiſſimus in dicendo. *One that hath a very exact and perfect ſtyle in pleading.* ¶ Rectus angulùs. *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes, that by their croſſing include the angle, fall plum or perpendicular one upon another.* ¶ Recta ſphæra. *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial and the Tropicks plum or perpendicular to the Horiſon.* ¶ Recta cœna. Suet. & Recta abſolutè à Vet. dicebatur Cœna, quam clientibus & convictoribus recto ordine diſcumbentibus lautè principes dabant: ἀδδείπνον. *A plentifull ſupper, wherein nothing wanteth to furniſh the board.* ¶ Recta tunica, dic. quæ ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens ſtaret. Feſt. *A garment ſo woven that it ſeemed to ſtand ſtiff or upright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folks.* ¶ Recta navis. Sen. Proverbialis locutio. Cic. Epiſt. ad Fratrem, ὀρθὴν τὴν ναῦν· videtúrque dici poſſe, quoties tentatam & ſpectatam noſtram fidem atque integritatem volumus ſignificare. ¶ Recta facie. *Without bluſhing, with a brazen face.* Juvenal. ¶ Rectis oculis aſpicere. *To ſee right forward.* Suet. ¶ Rectus caſus, i. Nominativus.

Rectus, a, um; part. à Regor. Plaut. κυβερνηθείς. *Ruled, governed.*

Recŭbĭtus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at reſt, a ſitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, ans; Virg. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι· רבץ, vel שכב. *To lye all along, to lye at reſt, to lye down and ſleep.* Recubare ſub arbore. Ovid. *To lye under a tree.*

¶ Rĕcūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Var. ἀνακολάπτω, ἀνακόπτω. *To new hammer, or new work, as it were on an anvill: to make new, to print new, to count again: to ſtamp new as in coin.*

Rĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Res: κτησίδιον, πραγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a little or ſmall thing.*

Rĕculco, as, āre; Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, ſtamp or trample under feet*

Rĕcultus, a, um; part. à Recolor. Ovid. πάλιν ἀσκηθείς. *Laboured or tilled again, ploughed, trimmed, manured again.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι· רבץ, נטה, —, נשען. *To lye: to lean, to lye down, to lye along: to fall upon: alſo to ſit at tables or meals.* In herba recumbere. *To lye in the graſs.* ¶ Cervix in humeros recumbit. Virg. & Recumbit humero. Ovid. *Lyeth or hangeth down upon his ſhoulder.* ¶ Homo recumbere. Ovid. *To lye along on the ground.* ¶ Recumbebat mecum Fidius. *Dined or ſupped at my table with me.*

Rĕcunctans, tis; part. Auguſt. *Delaying again.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus, a, um; part. *To be recovered.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovering of a thing loſt or taken away, a reſcuing.*

Rĕcŭpĕrator, ōris; maſc. verb. Judex qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendiſque, ὁ δικαστὴς τῷ ἰδιωτικῷ ἀμφισβητήματι διαιρετός. *A Commiſſioner or Judge appointed to examine a private matter, a Judge delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrĭus, a, um; ἀναληπτικός, ἀνακτητικός. *Belonging to recovering or to Judges delegate.* Hinc Recuperatorium Judicium apud Cic. Suet. Plin.

Rēcŭpĕrātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcŭpĕrāturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Rĕcŭpēro, as; ex Recipio: Sip. rem amiſſam rurſus recipio vel acquiro: Priſci ingerebant ei, ut ita vox deducta meliùs aures afficeret; ita dicebant *reciperare*, pro *reparare*, nunc *recuperare*: Becm. ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀνακτάομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover, to reſcue, to get again.* Suum judicio recuperare. *To get again his own by law.* ¶ Reſp. recuperavit ſe. *Hath recovered it ſelf.*

Rĕcŭpĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To deſire earneſtly, to covet much.*

Rĕcūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Rĕcūrator, ōris; m. Celſ. *That cureth again.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um; Plin. *Finely, and workmanlike dreſſed.*

Rĕcūro, as; Catull. ἀνασπουδάζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing: to cure or heal again.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, ſum, ere; & part. ens; ἀνατρέχω, ἀναθέω. *To return haſtily, to come running again: to run back again quickly: to make ſpeed again: to have recourſe to.* Ad me ſtatim juſſi recurrere. *I bid him by and by make ſpeed to me again:* Cic.

Rĕcursātĭo, ōnis; f. *A going back.*

Rĕcursĭo, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.*

Rĕcursĭto, as, āre; frequent. *To return oft.*

Rĕcŭrſo, as; frequent. Plaut. πολλάκις ἀνατρέχω, συχνὰ ἀναστρέφω. *To run often back, or again: to have often recourſe to: to begin a freſh.* Recurſat hoc animo. Tac. *That cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Rĕcurſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀναδρομή, ἀναστροφή. *A returning, a recourſe, a running back or retreat.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um; Colum. ἀνακαμφθείς. *Made crooked or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.*

Rĕcurvè, adv. καμπύλως. *Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis; f. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backward*.

Rĕcurvo, as; Colum. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow or bend back, to make crooked.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um; Col. καμπύλος, παλίγκαμπτον. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Rĕcūsābĭlis, le; adj. *Refuſable.*

Rĕcūsātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάνευσις, παραίτησις. *A refuſal; alſo a defence or excuſing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris; m. *A refuſer.*

Rĕcūſo, as; & part. ans; renuo à Re, i. contra, & Cauſa; qu. cauſam oppono, vel retro cauſor: ἀναίνω, ἀρνέομαι, παραιτέομαι, ἀνανεύομαι. מאן, vel מאס. *To refuſe: to reject, to repell: to deny, to ſay nay: to reject or refuſe a Judge: not to be able, &c.* Munus recuſare legionis. Cæſ. *To refuſe to be an Embaſſadour.* ¶ Non recuſo quin, &c. *I deny not but that, &c.* ¶ Non recuſo quo minùs omnes mea legant. *I will not deny or forbid any man to read that which I have written.* ¶ Recuſare pro ſeſe. *To repel an accuſation.* Cic.

Rĕcuſsābĭlis, le; Jun. *That may be ſtriken back.* Pila recuſſabilis, *A hand ball.*

Rĕcuſſo, retro quatio: eſt enim frequentativum à Recuſſu ſupino verbi Recutio, unde Pila recuſſabilis, quæ recuſſari ſolet. *To beat back, to ſhake again.*

Recuſſus, a, um; part. à Recutio. Virg. ἀνασεισθείς. *Shaken or ſtricken again.*

Rĕcuſſus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀποσφομβή. *A ſtriking, a ſhaking again, a ſtriking back.*

Rĕcŭtĭo. is; ἀναπλήττω. רעש. *To beat or ſtrike back, to reverberate or ſtrike again.*

Rĕcŭtītus, a, um; cute nudatus, λιπόδερμος. *Nec ruptæ recutita colla mulæ*, i. ἀποκεκαρμένα. Mart. 9. 58. Per Syneed. ſpecifici, is cui glans à cute reſecta eſt. Gloſſ. *Recutiti*, ἀποτετμημένος, περίτομοι. Propriè cui cutis retro verſa; Nam relicta pellicula, poſt præputium ablatum, retro cogitur; Mart. (Sic dict. Judæus à verendorum cute ſummâ recisâ:) ἀπεψωλημένος. מול. *Circumciſed; alſo cut about, cut ſhort, exulcerated: That hath the skin, which was off, new grown again.*

Rēda, f. Iſid. v. Rheda.

Rĕdabſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀπολύω. *To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um; part. à Redigor. *Conſtrained, brought, come, &c.*

Rĕdactus, ûs; m. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta. Scævola. *Profit, acrewment.*

Redădopto, as; Modeſt. *To chuſe by adoption again, to readopt.* Feud.

Redambŭlo, as; Plaut. ἐπανήκω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To walk back, to return again.*

Redămo, as; ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντερῶ. *To love him that loveth us: to love naturally: to love again.*

Redandrŭo, vel Redantruo, as; ex Re & Andruo, vel Antruo quo antiqui utebantur, pro Redeo. Non. vel Circumvolvo, ſicut olla circumvolvitur truâ. *Redamptruare* dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cùm præſum amptruavit, quod eſt, Motus edidit: *Redandruare* app. Feſt. pro *Redamptruare*. Lucil. *Præſul ut amtruat, inde & vulgus redamptruat olli. To return, or turn again: to make the ſame geſtures in ſolemn dances, that the leaders of the dance did make before them.*

Rĕdardeſco, is, ere; Ovid. ἀναφλέγομαι, ἀναπυρόομαι. *To burn, or to be in the flame again.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω. *To reprehend, reprove or blame: to ſhew by argument or reaſon that the ſame which is ſaid is not true: to control or diſprove* Redargue me ſi mentiar, *Diſprove me if I ly.*

Redauſpĭco, as, āre. *To return back in as bad an hour as he came forth.* Plaut. Refertur enim ad Exauſpicor. *To begin anew.* Col.

Rĕdauſpĭcor, āris. Plaut. πάλιν αἰσιοῦμαι, ἀπάρχομαι. *To do a thing afreſh in a lucky or unlucky hour, to begin again.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Reddendus eſt inter philoſophos, *He is to be ſpoken of or reckoned among.*

Reddĭbo, pro Reddam; Plaut.

Reddĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. vide Reditio: actus ipſe reddendi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving again or reſtoring.*

Reddĭtŭiri, veſtutè pro Redditum iri. Hottom.

Reddĭtūrus, a, um; part. Catull.

Reddĭtus, a, um; part. ἀποδοθείς. *Delivered, reſtored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

Reddĭtus, ûs; Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddo, is, dídi, tum, ĕre; ex Re & Do: rem pro re do: propriè eſt Acceptum vel ablatum reſtituere. Reddere operam alicui eſt Viciſſim audire; item pro Efficere, pro Reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recenſere; aliq. Referre ſive Præſentare contrahere; ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίω, ἀναδίδωμι, ἀντιδίδωμι. השיב, גמל, השלים. *To render or yield, to reſtore, to repay: to deliver or give: to require: to diſpatch: to pay again: to rehearſe or ſpeak of: to ſhew: to reſemble or repreſent: to be like one: to put in anothers place: to come again: to ſolemnize: to tranſlate, to do, perform or accompliſh. Alſo to lay up, to bring forth.* Ter Redde quæ reſtant, *Tell that which remaineth.* ¶ Clodius omnes Catalinas reddidit, *Hath been like to all the* Catalines. ¶ Animam reddere, *To give up the ghoſt, to dy.* ¶ Commotum eum reddidi. Ter. *I have vexed him to the heart.* ¶ Reddere ſe convivio. Liv. *To come again to the table.* ¶ Ferro reddere vitam, *To yield his life to the ſword, to be ſlain with the ſword.* ¶ Reddere aliquid ſine ſcripto, *To ſay a thing by heart, or without book.* ¶ Reddere verbum pro verbo, *To tranſlate word for word* ¶ Urinam reddere. Plin. *To make water, to piſs.*

Reddūco. Plaut. pro Reduco.

Rĕdemptĭo, ōnis; f. Verb. à Redimo: λύτρωσις. גאלה, *geullah*, vel פדות. *A redemption, purchaſing or ranſoming; a corrupting; alſo the taking of a thing by great.* Plin. jun.

Rĕdemptĭōnālis le; adject. *Of or pertaining to redeeming.* Redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cùm quis ex ſervitute ſuâ pecuniâ ſemet redimit.

Rĕdempto, as; freq. à Redimo, & indè aliud freq. Redemptito, as; Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeem often.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris; m. verb. λυτρωτής. *A farmer one that taketh or hireth upon rent:* גואל, פודה, *a redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer, he that taketh a work by great.* Redemptor cauſarum. Ulp. *A pettifogger, an intermedler in another mans ſuit or cauſe of controverſie.* Redemptor pontis. Jabol. *He that taketh toll at a bridge, the farmer or bayliff of the bridge.*

Redemptrix. Prud. vide Rĕdemptor.

Rĕdemptūra, æ; f. Liv. ἐμμίσθωσις, τελωνεία. *The taking of a leaſe; the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Rĕdemptus, a, um; part. Virg. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ranſomed.*

Rĕdĕo, is, ivi & ĭi, ĭtum, īre; quaſi retrò eo: ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. שוב. *To return. come or go again, to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yield or put himſelf under.* Ad ingenium redire. Ter. *To come to his old nature or byas again.* ¶ Ut ad me redeam: Ut ad rem redeam: Ut ad propoſitum redeam; *That I may come to my purpoſe again:* ¶ In conſpectum redire, *To come in ſight again.* ¶ Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *to come in ones favour again.* ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his, *No profit cometh to me of theſe things.* ¶ Redire viam, *To go his way back again.* ¶ Redit mihi rēs ad reſtem. Terent. *I am utterly undone, and brought to the point to hang my ſelf.* ¶ Romam reditum eſt. Liv. *They came again to* Rome. In urbem redeatur, *Let them return into the City.*

Rĕdhĭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum; ex Re & Habeo: ἀποδίδωμι. *To compel the ſeller to take again the thing that is ſold by him; alſo to reſtore.* Plaut. Redhibetur mancipium, *The ſeller is ſued to take the bond-man again.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις, ἀντικατάστασις. *Reſtitution of a thing to him that ſold it: the cauſing of one by law to take that again which he ſold.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that reſtoreth a thing to him that ſold it, or that doth reſtore the price of the thing ſold.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtōrĭus, a, um; Dig. ἀντοφειλετικός. *Pertaining to ſuch reſtitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogitur reſtituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderit accipere. Pompon. *An action againſt one that hath ſold a thing that is naught, to cauſe him to take it again.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtum, ti; n. *A thing reſtored.*

Redhoſtĭo, is, īre; ex Re & Hoſtire, id eſt, æquare. Feſt. vide Redhoſtio: *Redhoſtire*, referre gratiam. Feſt.

Rĕdīco, is. *To tell often or again.*

Rĕdĭcŭlus; deus quem Rom. cœp. colere, cùm Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediiſſet. Alex. ab Alex. 2. 4.

Rĕdĭens, tis; part. ἐπανιών. *Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens. Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Rĕdĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Re & Ago: ἀνάγω, ἀποφέρω, περιτρέπω, περιΐστημι. *To bring again by force or cunning: to make to bring again or to reduce: to conſtrain or compel; to drive: to gather or heap together: to reſtore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, *To gather together or make a ſum of money out of his fathers goods.* ¶ Quæſtum totum ad ſe redigere, *To turn or convert all the gain unto his own purpoſe.* ¶ In ditionem ſuam redigere, *To bring under his ſubjection* ¶ Capuam rediguntur. Liv. *They were brought to* Capua. ¶ Eò me redigis, ut neſciam, &c. Ter. *Thou bringeſt me into that caſe, that I know not &c.*

Redĭmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Redimiculo, as ; Gloſſ. redimiculum ſolvo.

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li ; n. ex Redimio : Ταινία, κεκρύφαλον. פתיל. *The attire or ornament of a womans head or neck : as a velvet bonnet, a* French *hood, a paſt : alſo an hairlace, fillet, an headband, or the knot and the faſtening of the fillet.* Jun. Redimicula pectore pendent. Juven.

Rĕdĭmĭo, is, īvi, īre ; ex Re & Emio, id eſt, orno. Scal. Perot. ex Re & Emo : rectiùs è Re & Amicio ; *Redimio* quaſi *redimicio*, per contractionem : Mart. Serto ex redimiis, id eſt, λύτρωσις, orno & honoro : ἀναδέω, περικοσμέω, περιστέφω, ταινιόω, ἀναπλέκω. עטר, vel פאר. *To deck, to trim, to apparel : to crown ; to compaſs about.*

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um ; part. διαδεθεὶς. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compaſſed about, beſet.*

Rĕdĭmītus, ûs ; m. *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Rĕdĭmo, is, ēmi, ĕre, emptum ; ex Re & Emo : λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξωνοῦμαι. גאל, vel פדה. *To redeem, ranſom, reſcue, recover, buy, get, purchaſe or procure by gift : to buy again, to take a thing to bargain : to take to farm upon a rent : to recompenſe or make amends : alſo to hire.* Ulpian. Pacem ſibi redimere re aliquâ, *Vo purchaſe himſelf peace and quietneſs by ſome thing.* ¶ Redimere opus faciendum, *To take a work by the great.* ¶ Redimere lites, *For quietneſs ſake to compound with his adverſary, albeit he ſuſtain ſome loſs thereby : alſo for a piece of mony to warrant ones right, after it is by ſuit called in queſtion.* Digeſt.

Rĕdĭīno. Feſt. *Rediniunt* ſignificat Redeunt.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum ; Liv. ex Re & integer, quaſi *rurſus integer* : ὁλόκληρος, ἐκ δευτέρου γενόμενος, ἀποκαταστάτης. *Begun afreſh, renewed.*

Rĕdintegraſco, is ; & Redintegreſco ; inchoat. ex Redintegro.

Rĕdintegrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afreſh.*

Rĕdintegrātor, ōris, m. Marcell. *He that reneweth afreſh.*

Rĕdintegro, as ; ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόομαι. חדש, *chiddeſch. To begin again, to renew, to make again, to refreſh, to gather and take again.*

Rĕdĭpiſcor, ĕris, ptus ſum, ci ; dep. Plaut. ex Re & Adipiſcor, vel Apiſcor : ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀνακτάομαι. *To recover again, to get again.*

Rĕdiſco, is. *To learn again.*

Rĕdĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπάνοδος. ἀνακομιδή. *A returning ; A coming again.*

Rĕdĭto, as ; freq. à Redeo. Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To return by and by.*

Rĕdĭtŭīri, vetuſtè pro Reditum iri, quemadmodum Præſtituiri pro Præſtitum iri, ex Hottom. V. Reddituri.

Rĕdĭtūrus, a, um ; part. à Redeo ; ἐπανήκων. *That will come again, about to return.*

Rĕdĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναστροφή, ἀνακομιδή. שיבה. *A return, a coming again, a way or paſſage : alſo revenues, yearly profit or rent,* πρόσοδος. Fl. Vopiſc. Reditus jam quiſque ſuos amat, *Every man loves his own gain or profit.* Ovid.

Rĕdĭvĭa, æ ; f. Plin. ſive Redivium ; alii Reluvium appell. cùm circa ungues cutis ſe reſolvit, quia luere (al. duere) eſt ſolvere. Feſt. vid. Reduvia & Pterygium. *A wort-whale of a nail, an hangnail.*

Rĕdĭvĭo, is ; vid. Redivius.

Rĕdĭvĭōſus, a, um ; rediviâ plenus. Lat. *Rough or rugged.*

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um ; quod ex vetuſto renovatur, cujus vita vel ſtatus priſtinus redditur in vivum vel vitam : al. quaſi *rediens vivus* : παλίψυχος, ἐπανελθών. *That which returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new : that which hath been long unuſed, and is now occupied again or afreſh : renewed, revived.* Redivivus homo, i. Chriſtus ; Prudent.

Rĕdĭvĭus, ĭi ; m. Plin. vermiculus qui ſanguini ſemper infixo capite vivit, cui uni, ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non eſt ; ſed uſque adeo intumeſcit ſatietate, ut in ipſo alimento moriatur, Græci κρότωνα. Lat. *redivium* vocant, ex rediviendo, id eſt, ſolvendo, quòd carnem animalium ſuctu reſolvat : Col. l. 6. c. 2. vide Cal. poſtr. edit. *A kind of worm which ſucketh blood, a tike, a horſeleach.*

Rēdo, ōnis ; f. *A fiſh having no backbone.* Et nullo ſpinæ nociturus acumine Redo. Auſon.

Rĕdocco ; iterum occare.

Rĕdŏcĕo, es, ŭi ; Priſc. *To teach again.*

Rĕdŏlens, entis. *Savouring or ſmelling of.*

Rĕdŏlĕo, ēs, ŭi vel ēvi, ĭtum vel ētum, ēre ; ἀπόζω. *To yield or give ſavour, to caſt a ſmell or ſcent.* Antiquitatem redolet, *It ſavoureth or ſmacketh of antiquity.*

Rĕdŏmo, as. *To tame again.*

Rĕdōnātĭo, ōnis ; f. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving again of a thing that is taken.*

Rĕdōno, as ; Hor. ἀντιδωρέομαι. השיב. *To give again.*

Rĕdordĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri ; ἀναφαίνω. *To undo a thing again, and begin it afreſh.* Redordiri fila. Plin.

Rĕdormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; Plin. ἐπικαθεύδω, ἀνακοιμάομαι. *To ſleep again.*

Rĕdormītĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. δευτέρα κοίμησις. *A ſleeping again.*

Rĕdorsātus, a, um ; part. à Re & Dorſum : *redorſatus* equus à poſteriori parte, *edorſatus* ab anteriore. *Broken back'd.*

Rĕdorſo, as ; Alc. *To turn back again.*

Rĕdoſtĭo, is, īre ; Feſt. vel Redhoſtio, ex Re & hoſtire, id eſt, æquare : ἀμείβω. *To give thanks, to requite, to reſtore : alſo to return.*

Rĕdūc. Paracelſ. eſt pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Rĕdūcens, part. ut, Sinum nitidum reducens. Cat. *Opening or diſcovering her fair breaſts.*

Rĕdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; al. pro Reconciliare, attenuare ; ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω, κατάγω. השיב. *To lead forth again : to bring or pluck back : to bring ſafe again : to deliver or ſet out of peril : to reconcile and ſet at one : to reduce : to renew and bring up : to reſtore : alſo to reſtrain.* Sen. Animum alicujus ad miſericordiam reducere. Ter. *To reduce ones mind to pity.* ¶ In priſtinam concordiam diſtractos reducere, Balb. &, In gratiam cum aliquo reduci ; *To make them friends that were fallen out : to be reconciled to one.* ¶ Amore aliquem reducere. Virg. & Ad ſalutem reducere aliquem medicinâ ; *To ſave ones life, or reſtore to health again by Phyſick.* Numenque reducant. Virg. *Reconcile the goddeſs or bring back her Image.*

Rĕductĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀναγωγή, καταγωγή. *A leading home again, or a bringing home again.*

Rĕducto ; vide Reduco.

Rĕductor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγός. καταγωγεύς. *A bringer back.*

Rĕductus, a, um ; part. ἐπαναχθεὶς, ἀναγόμενος. *Brought back ſafe and ſound : brought home again : reſtored, reconciled : alſo ſecret : winding.* Virg. Reductus in gratiam, *Brought again into favour.* ¶ Reductus de exilio, *Reſtored from baniſhment.*

Rĕdulcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made ſore again.* Apul.

Rĕdulcĕro, as ; Col. ἀνελκόω, *To begin to make ſore again, to renew a wound.*

Rĕdŭlus. Iſid. *An heap of fire-wood,* ex Redoleo : vide Mart.

Rĕduncus, a, um ; Plin. ex Re & Uncus : ἐπικαμπής. *Crooked upward, and contrariwiſe.*

Rĕdundans, antis ; part. ἀναπλημμυρῶν.

Rĕdundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. *Superfluouſly.*

Rĕdundantĭa, æ ; f. πλεονασμὸς, περισσεία. *Exceſſiveneſs, ſuperfluity, overflowing, overmuch ſurcharging.*

Rĕdundatĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. πλημμυρία, πλεονασμὸς, περισσεία. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio ſtomachi, *The overturning of the ſtomach.* Nauſea & Redundatio ſtomachi. Plin. *Properly, in them that are ſea-ſick.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That aboundeth or runneth over.*

Rĕdundo, as ; ex Re & Unda : aliq. Abundè provenio : aliq. ponitur pro Recidere : ὑπερκυμαίνω, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω, ἀναπλημμυρέω. שטף, פרח. *To overflow, to reflow, or return back, to redound : to overcharge : to riſe above the banks, to be full that it runneth over : to ſwim with : to have ſomething overplus or too much : to light, fall, or break out : to abound ſuperfluouſly : to fall upon.* Forum ſanguine redundavit, *The common place did ſwim with blood.* ¶ Uno digito redundare, *To have one finger too many.* ¶ Quod redundaret de veſtro frumentario quæſtu, *Which was the overplus of the gain gotten by corn.* ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus, *This praiſe redoundeth to my profit.* ¶ Hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput. Plaut. *This wicked act will turn to thine own miſchief or peril.*

Rĕdundīvum, vi ; n. *A wort-wale of a nail.* V. Redivia.

Rĕduplĭcātĭo, f. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

Rĕduplĭcātor, ōris ; m. Dig. *He that redoubleth.*

Rĕduplĭco, as ; ἀναδιπλόω. *To double eft-ſoons.*

Rĕdūro, as ; ex Supino · ex Re & Duro. Non. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvĭa, æ ; f. reduviæ, exuviæ, induviæ inquit Placiad. In Gloſſ. Reduvia, vel Redivia, vel Reluvium, ex rediviendo, vel reluendo, i. reſolvendo. Turn. leg. *Reluvia*, à reluendo, quando ſe cutis reluit, i. reſolvit circa ungues ; al. malint retinere receptam lectionem, & *Reduviæ* à Reluere inuſitato ; ſicut Induviæ ab Induere, Exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis & unguis, inſtar cujuſdam tegumenti aut veſtis:

παρωνυχία. *The looſneſs and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails of the fingers.* Solin. dicuntur & *Reduviæ* in plur. ſpolia ſerpentum, quibus exuti in juventam redeunt. Placiad. *The skin of ſerpents, which they caſt off every year, when they wax old.* Reduviæ conchyliorum, *The fragments of ſhels of fiſhes.* Solin. Reduvias eſcarum dicitur Trochilos avis affectare in Crocodili ore. Solin. *The reliques of meat.*

Rĕdux, ŭcis; com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio ſive captivitate reducitur in patriam; ἀνάςροφος, παλίνοςος, ἀνασωθεὶς, κατηγμένος. *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile or danger; alſo returning.* Plin. *Alſo one that bringeth home again.* Mart.

Rĕfĕcio, is; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Rĕfaſcio, as. *To bind again, or unbind.*

Rĕfectĭo, ōnĭs; f. verb. à Reficio. Col. ἀνάκτησις, ἀνακομιδὴ, ἄκεσις, ἐπισκευή. ארוחה. *A refection, a refreſhing, a recreation: a repaſt, a taking of meat and drink: alſo a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed.* ¶ Refectio Capitolii, *The reedifying or repairing of the Capitol.* Suet.

Rĕfector, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἐπισκευαςὴς, ἀνακτιςής. *A maker of a thing new again.*

Rĕfectōrĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. *A place in Monaſteries or Colledges, where the company dine, and ſup together: a refectory: an hall, a refreſhing or baiting place.*

Rĕfectus, a, um; part. ἀκεσθεὶς, ἀνακτισθεὶς, ἐπισκευασμένος. *Reſtored, renewed, amended, refreſhed, brought to health and ſtrength again.*

Rĕfectus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀνάληψις, νομὴ, ἄκεσις. מחיה, מאכל. *A refreſhing, a repaſt:* aliq. pro Reditu & proventu.

Rĕfello, is, li, ĕre; ex Re & Fallo; διελέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω. הוכיח, vel מאס. *To refel, to prove falſe, to diſprove, to refute, to reprove of falſhood: to confute that is objected: to ſhew by reaſon and argument that it is falſe that one ſaith.*

Rĕfercĭo, is, ſi, tum, īre; & freq. Referto: ἐκπληρόω, ἐναπλήθω. *To repleniſh, to fill again, to ſtuff in hard together.* Refercire hominum aures ſermonibus, *To fill or ſtuff mens ears with babling and talking.*

Rĕfĕrendārĭi. *Officers under* Comes Diſpoſitionum, *who made relation of Petitions or Requeſts exhibited to the Emperours: and his anſwer or pleaſure as touching the ſame.* Pancirol. in Notit.

Rĕfĕrendārĭum, ĭi. *This office or function.* Idem.

Rĕfĕrendārĭus, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex Probo.

Rĕfĕrendus, a, um; part. *To be referred, &c.*

Rĕfĕrens, tis; part. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing back, rehearſing, &c.*

Rĕfĕrĭo, is, īre; Terent. ἀντικόπτω, ἀντιτύπτω. *To ſmite or ſtrike again: to reverberate or ſtrike back.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; aliq. pro Reducere, reflectere, replicare; aliq. pro Recenſeo, numero: aliq. Aſcribo: aliq. Converto, retorqueo: aliq. Renovo: & qu. rurſus fero: aliq. Retractare, iterare: aliq. In alium transferre: aliq. Produco: aliq. Nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. Oſtendo: aliq. Dico, reſpondeo: aliq. Exprimo, imitor, repræſento: aliq. Reddo: aliq. Par pari reddere; remetiri. Referre pedem; i. Regredi. Referre gratias, eſt facto, *To requite in deed*; Habere gratias, *is To bear a thankful mind*; Agere gratias, *is To be thankful in word, ſometime to confeſs a benefit received.* Referre acceptum propriè, eſt, Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis perſcribere & fateri te accepiſſe. *Refero* primam habet ſyllabam correptam, ex Re & Fero compoſit. ἀναφέρω, ἀνακομίζω, ἀνάγω. השיב. *To bring again: to bear back again: to reſemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearſe: to make relation, to tell, to utter, to declare,* ἐπαναφέρω. *To expreſs,* παρεμφαίνω. *To refer: to direct: to aſcribe,* κατατάττω. *To add to: to regiſter or write in a book: to turn, to change: to renew: to bring, to get: to give again, to render, to requite, to reſtore: to ſay or anſwer: to draw or pull back, to withdraw: to caſt down or upon: to bend or apply: to do or accompliſh: to hold out: to take or interpret: to put up or to: to appoint: to account: to confeſs and acknowledge.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre, ἀναφέρειν πρὸς τ̃ σύγκλητον. *To propoſe a matter to the Senate, either by them to be conſulted of, or to know their minds or pleaſures touching the ſame: this was wont to be done by the Conſuls, or by ſome other, who had authority to call the Senatours together.* ¶ Ad ſe ipſum aliquid referre, *To judge another mans act by himſelf, conſidering what he would do if he were in the ſame caſe.* ¶ Acceptam referre ſalutem ſuam benevolentiæ alicujus, *To confeſs and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefit.* ¶ Referre aliquem in deos, *To canonize and make a god.* ¶ Referre in libellum, *To regiſter or write in a book of notes for memory.* ¶ Ego tibi refero, ſi, &c. *I ſpeak to you, or I ask of you.* Acceptum referre alicui. Datum & acceptum referre alicui. Verbi gratiâ, Titius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius acceptum refert Titio. Titius autem datum & acceptum refert Mævio. Catull. utraque phraſi utitur in uno & eodem Epigram.

Rēfert; imp. Feſt. priore productâ; compoſitum ex nomine Res & verbo Fero: impersonale verbum eſt: *Refert,* in tertia tantum perſona pro Utile eſt: item pro Intereſt. *Refert,* quaſi *ita res fert,* ideò cùm *mea, tua, ſua, cuja,* & nominativis conjungimus: Mea refert, id eſt, Res mea fert; Tua refert, Tua res fert. Sua refert, Res ſua fert: Cuja refert, Res cuja fert; vide Sipont. *Refert* cum dicimus, errare nos ait Verrius, eſſe enim rectum Rei fert, dativo ſcilicet, non ablativo caſu; Sed eſſe jam uſu poſſeſſum: Feſt. διαφέρει, συμφέρει, προσήκει. *It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongeth, it is for your behoof: it is to the purpoſe, or for their profit, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it ſkilleth, it muſt be regarded.* Magni refert, *It greatly ſkilleth.* ¶ Tuâ refert. *It pertaineth to you.* ¶ Id tuâ nihil refert, utrùm feceris. Ter. *That maketh no matter to you, whether, &c.* Sine dubio & in olea ſolum maximè cœlúmque refert, *Availeth or maketh much.* Plin.

Rĕfertus, a, um; part. & ior; ex Refercior: ἔμπλεως, ἀνάμεςος. *Repleniſhed, well furniſhed, ſtuffed.*

Rĕfervens crimen, id eſt, vehemens. Non. ex Cic.

Rĕferveo, es, vi, ēre, ens; & Referveſco, is; ἀναζέω, ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be ſcalding hot, to be fervent; Alſo to be cold again.*

Reffectĭo. Feud. pro Refectio.

Reffo, reffare; evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29, 6. vide Mart.

Rĕfībŭlo, as; Mart. ἀναπορπάω. *To unbuckle, to unlace.* Refibulare & Infibulare Adoleſcentulos, ſunt contraria. *Cujus refibulavit turgidum faber penem.*

Rĕficĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Re & facio: ἀνακτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἐπισκευάζω. ברק. *To repair, amend, make new again, to renew or recreate, reſtore, ſtrengthen, refreſh, delight, comfort, revive, recover or gather ſtrength,* ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere vires cibo. Liv. *To ſtrengthen himſelf again with meat.* ¶ Reficere ſe ab imbecillitate. Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus, *After weakneſs, or after travel and labour to refreſh himſelf.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius, *To repair a thing with other mens mony.* ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex ſuis poſſeſſionibus, *So much is made, or he maketh ſo much of his poſſeſſion.* ¶ Reficere teſtamentum. Ulpian. *To make his teſtament or will again.*

Rĕfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἀποκαθηλόω. *To draw out, or pluck down that is faſtned: to foredo and diſſolve, to undo and cancel: alſo to faſten and ſet up ſurely.* Col.

Rĕfingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To diſguiſe or reforge.*

Rĕfixus, a, um; idem quod Fixus, *Fixed or faſt ſet.* Refixa cœlo ſidera, *The fixed ſtars.* Hor.

Reflāgĭto, as; Catul. ἀπαιτῶ. *To deſire again importunately or inſtantly.*

Reflātĭo, ōnis; f. *A contrary wind, or a blowing contrary.*

Reflatus, ûs; m. verb. à Reflo: ἀντιπνόησις, ἀντίπνοια. *A contrary blaſt or wind, a blowing contrary, blowing back or abroad.* Apul.

Reflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens; ἀνακάμπτω, ἐπαναςρέφω. *To turn caſt or bow back again, to revoke or ſtay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to repreſs, to reflect; to return again.*

Refleo, es. *To bewail again.*

Reflexim, adv. *Backward.*

Reflexus, a, um; ἀνακαμφθεὶς. *Turned or bowed back.*

Reflo, as; ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary, to blow back again or againſt. To breath.* Ægrè reflantem, *Hardly drawing his wind.* Apul.

Reflōreo, es; & Refloreſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀναθέω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀπανθίζω. *To flouriſh, to grow again.*

Reflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἀναῤῥέω. *To flow again, or after an ebb.* Plin.

Refluus, a, um; Plin. παλίνδρομος, ἀνάῤῥοος. *Which floweth back, and returneth or recoileth:* vide Refugus.

Refluxus, ûs; m. ἀνάῤῥοια. *The Tide when the water floweth, or the ebb of the Sea when the Tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreſhing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as; Plin. ex Re & Focillo; & Focillus, dim. à Focus: (i. calore foveo, & frigidum reficio:) ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀνατρέφω. נפש, חיה, *chijah. To comfort, to recreate, make luſty again, to refreſh, to ſtrengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre; Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again out of the earth.*

Refœneror, āris; iterum fœnerari.

Rĕformātĭo, onis; f. Apul. ἐπανόρθωσις, ἀναπλασμός. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Reformātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναπλιστὴς, ἐπανορθωτὴς, ἀναπλαστὴς. *He that bringeth to a new and a better faſhion.*

Rĕformātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um; Ovid. *Newly formed or framed again.*

Rĕformidatĭo, ōnis; f. δέος, ὑπόπτηξις. *Great fear or dread.*

Reformido, as; ἀναπλέοσω, δειφοβοῦμαι. *To fear much, or dread greatly.*

Rĕformo, as; Plin. ἀνατυπόω, ἐπανορθόω. *To reform, to renew, to bring to the old ſtate again: to dreſs, to faſhion.* Reformare ad exemplum. Plin. jun. *To mend a thing according to the pattern.* ¶ Vectigalia reformare. Hermog. *To appoint new rents or tributes.*

Rĕfŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Col. ἀναθάλπω. *To nouriſh or comfort again, to refreſh or relieve again, to ſeek, to ſupply, to renew, to reſtore and ſet in as good ſtate as ever it was.*

Refractārĭŏlus, a, um; dim. ἀντιγνωμόνεος, αὐθαδέστερος. *Somewhat ſtubborn, or froward.*

Refractārĭus, a, um; Sen. ex Refringo, qu. nimiùm liber, obſtantiáque omnia refringens, nulliſque rationum clauſtris ſe patiens coerceri; ἄπειστος, ἀντίτυπος. סורר. *Wilful in opinion, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate, refuſing to be ruled.* Equus refractarius. Ovid. *An headſtrong or unruly horſe.*

Refractĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding again.* Refractio pilæ. Jun. *A rebound.*

Refractum, i. *A ground broken or fallowed.* Plin.

Refractus, a, um; part. à Refringor. Plin. jun. ἀνακλασθείς. *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναχαλινισμὸς, ἐποχή. *A bridling, a reſtraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. ὁ ἐπέχων. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um; part. Lucr. χαλιναωθεὶς, ἀναχαλινωθεὶς. *Holden back, ſtayed, bridled, reſtrained of ones purpoſe and determination.*

Refræno, as; ex Fræno; ἐπέχω, ἀναχαλινίζω, χαλινόω. ▭בלם, חשך, *chaſach, vel,* עצר. *To refrain to pull back, to ſtay or ſtop, to hold back, to keep ſhort, to draw back with the bridle, to reſtrain.* A gloria refrænare, *To keep one back from getting honour.*

Refrăgăbĭlis, le. *That may be withſtood:* leg. & Refragabilitas, & Refragabiliter.

Refrăgātĭo, ōnis; f. Sip. *A reſiſting.*

Refrāgo, as; pro Suffragari. Nonn.

Refrāgor, āris; dep. ἀντιπαράττω, ἀνθίσταμαι, ex Re & Frago, quod eſt lentare, flectere; παρὰ τὸ φράγειν, unde φράγνυμι, quod ſign. *lentare.* (Virg. *lentare arcum*) ab eo φράγειν & φράττειν dici cœptum pro Ambire, & Latinum priſcum *fraxare*, obire, circuire vigilias. A *frago*, *refragor*, cujus contrarium *ſuffragor*; vel à φράζω. *To reſiſt, repugn, be againſt, contrary to, gainſay or deny.* Refragatur illi ingenium. Quint. *His wit and nature was againſt it, or contrary to it.*

Refrango, is, ēgi; vel potiùs Refringo. *To break or burſt open.*

Refricātĭo, f. Auguſt. *A gawling or rubbing of an old ſore.*

Refrĭco, as, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; ἀναψάω, ἀνακνίζω. *To rub hard or again: to renew a ſore or grief that was out of memory: to make to bleed: often to come, and to begin afreſh.* Animum memoriâ refricare. Cic. *To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Refrīgĕo, es, xi, ēre; Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Refrĭgĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάψυξις, κατάψυξις. *A refreſhing, a cooling.*

Refrīgĕrātor, ōris; m. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *He that cooleth or refreſheth.*

Refrīgĕrātōrĭus, a, um; ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to cool and refreſh.*

Refrīgĕrātōrĭus, ii; m. *A refreſher.*

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refreſheth.*

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um; ἀποψυχθεὶς, ἀναψυχθεὶς. *Cooled, refreſhed, raiſed, comforted: quailed, diminiſhed.*

Refrīgĕro, as; ἀναψύχω, ἀποψύχω. *To cool: to diminiſh or aſſwage, to quail, daunt, or aſtoniſh one that he cannot tell what to ſay: to refreſh, to comfort; to vaniſh, to ceaſe.*

Refrīgĕrium, ii; n. Eraſ. ἔμψυξις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreſhing.*

Refrīgeſco, is, xi, ĕre; ἀναψύχομαι. *To wax cold, to begin to be cool, to be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe.*

Refrīna, æ; f. Feſt. ceu potiùs Refriva, ex Referendo: Refrivus, id eſt, Refrititius. Refriva faba, quæ ad ſacrificium referri ſolet domum ex ſegete auſpicii cauſâ, quaſi revocet fruges domum: Vel ſacrificium quod refrigatur, id eſt, torreatur. *A bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn:* vide Feſt. cum Scal.

Refringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ἀνακλάω, ἀναθραύω. *To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminiſh, to beat back.*

Rĕfŭga, æ; c. g. Dig. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, αὐτόμολος, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, an unruly perſon that will not be ordered, or tarry in ſubjection of any.* Chriſti refuga. *An Apoſtate.* Prudent.

Rĕfŭgĭo, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. נוס. *To fly away, to run back: to refuſe, to eſchew, to ſhun, to avoid to fly from, to forſake, to leave, to forbear.* Refugere à peſtiferis & nocentibus, *To fly from the company of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo, *To forbear to ſpeak for fear of offence.* ¶ Judicem refugere non debebat, *He ſhould not refuſe a Judge.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere quæ, &c. *My mind eſcheweth to utter theſe things; &c.* ¶ Refugere Romam, & Ad urbem refugere. Liv. *To retire to, or flee to.*

Rĕfŭgĭum, ii; n. locus vel perſona, ad quam refugimus, ut intuto ſimus: καταφυγή, κρησφύγετον. מנוס, מחסה. *A refuge or ſuccour, a place of reſcue or ſafety.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um; Tac. ἀποδρῶν, ἀποφεύγων. *He that flyeth away, he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away.* Mare refugum vel refluum. Strab. *The Sea when it ebbeth.*

Rĕfulgentia, æ. *A glittering.* Apul.

Rĕfulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre; ἀναλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine again, to ſhine bright, to appear to ones glory.*

Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἐπίλαμπος, ἀγλαός. *Bright or ſhining.*

Rĕfūmo, as. *To ſmoak again.*

Rĕfundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre; ἀναχέω. *To melt, to diſſolve, to melt again: to ſpill: to reflow or flow back again, to reſtore that lacketh; to caſt out again, to parbreak or vomit: alſo to yield and pay home again, to requite and render:* Ulpian.

Refundor, paſſ. Plin.

Refūsè, ius, iſſimè; adv. Col. ἀνακεχυμένως. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refūſĭo, ōnis; ἀναχυσις. *A powring back again.*

Rĕfūſor. Agric. *He that poureth or melteth.*

Rĕfūſus, a, um; Plin. ἀνακεχυμένος, ἀναχυθεὶς. *Overflowing, abounding: ſpilled: poured in again: great, wide: overthrown.*

Rĕfūtandus, a, um; part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνασκευὴ, ἀποσκευή. *A confutation, a replication, a convincing and proving of the contrary by argument.*

Refutātor, ōris; Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Rĕfūtātrix, īcis; f. *She that denyeth.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs; m. Lucr. vide Refutatio.

Rĕfūtātus, a, um. *Refuſed.* Aliis honoribus refutatis, *Having refuſed other Honours.* Suet.

Rĕfūto, as; redarguor: ex Re & Futo, i. arguo; ita Confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cùm ferventes paulò plus exuberant, ſolent futo vaſe, ad hoc aptè inverſâ aquâ, compeſci, quod dr. *Futare & Confutare ollam.* Titin. Sil. Feſt. ex Re & Fando. Cal à Re & Fuo:) διελέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω, ἀπολύομαι הוכיח. *To confute, to reject, to reprove the ſaying of another, and to convince, refel or confound him by reaſon: to reply, to deny, to repel.* Refutare, *is to lave a boyling pot, that it run not over.* Paulâ refutare truâ. à Futum, *A ladle.* Varro. Refutor, paſſ. Arnob.

Rĕfūtātor, m. Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Regagal, vena terræ; confectio.

Regale. Paracelſ. cimentum eſt, quo repurgatur aurum.

Rēgālĭa, à tribus regibus. Jun. vide Epiphania.

Rēgālĭa, in ſcriptis Juriſconſultorum, id eſt, feuda regis beneficio conceſſa. 2. jus & autoritas regalia-feuda conferendi, cæteráque jura fiſcalia. 3. inſignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Rēgĭlĭŏlus, li; m. Suet. dict. quòd ſit rex avium; βασιλίσκος. τρόχιλος. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hoſtility: ſome take it for a wren.*

Rēgālis, le; βασιλικός. *Royal or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.*

Rēgālĭtas. *Kinglineſs.*

Rēgālĭter, adverb. Ovid. vid. Regiè: βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

Rĕgĕlo, as; Col. ἀποκρυσταλλόω. *To thaw or reſolve that which is frozen.*

Regelor, paſſ. Stat.

Rĕgĕmo, is. *To lament again.*

Rĕgendus, a, um; p. *To be ruled or governed*

Rĕgĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regenero, as; ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate or ingender again: alſo to reſemble in nature and property.* Regeneravit avum Æthiopem, *Reſembled the grandſire an Æthiopian.* Plin.

Regeneror, paſſ. Aug.

Regentes. Apul. *Rulers or governours.*

Regerendarius, ii; m. g. *An officer that ſubſcribed ſupplications and ſuch like.* Subſcribendarius etiam dicitur. *Alſo a Regiſter.* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Rĕgermĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A ſpringing again.*

Rĕgermĭno, as; Plin. ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. *To burgeon again, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh.*

Rĕgĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. חשיב; item, גער. *To carry again, to caſt up again to one: to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomit, to caſt back again, to turn back to one, to object to one again.*

Rĕgĕror, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Rĕgeſtum, ti; n. Bud. terra ex ſulco egeſta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata. Col. *Earth caſt up: Alſo a Regiſter book:* vide Regiſtrum.

Rĕgeſtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνενεχθεὶς, ἀναβληθεὶς. *Caſt or turned up again.*

Rēgia, æ; f. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The palace or houſe of a Prince, a Kings Court:* regia domus.

Rēgĭbĭlis, le; Marcel. *Eaſie to be ruled.*

Rēgiè, adv. & Regificè; βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompouſly, kingly, princely.*

Rĕgieſcit, pro Creſcit; V. Feſt. Scal. legit *reglieſcit* & *regleſcit*, pro *regliſcit* apud Plaut.

Rēgĭfĭcè, adv. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly,* βασιλικῶς.

Rēgĭfĭcus, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. *Royal, princely, pompous, ſumptuous, gorgeous.*

Rēgĭfúgĭum, ĭi; n. Macr. Feſtum erat Rom. celebrari ſolitum poſtridie Terminaliorum, h. e. 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Româ profugit. *A feaſt celebrated among the* Romans *the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day* Tarquinius *fled out of* Rome.

Rĕgigno, is, ŭi, ĕre; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To engender again.*

Rĕgignor, paſſ. Lucret.

Rēgilla, æ; f. Plaut. & Regillum; ἐσθὴς βασιλική. *A kings robe; alſo a kind of womens attire.* Feſt. dim. à Recta. V.

Rēgillus; vide Regulus. *A little king.*

Rĕgĭmen; Liv. (Rego, regi, regitum; hodie dicimus Rexi, rectum:) κυβέρνησις, ἐπιστασία, διοίκησις. פקדה *pekuddah*; item, תחבולות. *Governance, rule, regiment: alſo the rudder or ſtern in a ſhip,* Ovid.

Rĕgĭmentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Alſo a Regiment of Souldiers.*

Rēgīna, æ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς, δέσποινα. מלכה. *A queen, a lady or miſtreſs, the governeſs of a province. Alſo a rich or great woman.* Terent.

Rēgīnŭla, dim. à Regina.

Rĕgĭo, ōnis; f. (à Rego, quòd priuſquam provinciæ fierent, regiones ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, τὸ κλίμα. מדינה, vel מחוז. *A region, a countrey, part, coaſt or quarter, a ſituation: a part of a town or city, a ward, a limit or bound, a way.* E regione, *Streight, directly, or right over againſt, in ſight.*

Rĕgĭŏla, κλιμάτιον. parva regio.

Rĕgĭōnālĭter, adverb. Apul. κατὰ χώρας. *Place by place, by every region or coaſt.*

Rĕgĭōnārius, a, um; adject. Juſt. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Rĕgĭonātim, κατὰ χώραν, per ſingulas regiones. Liv.

Rĕgĭōnes, item appellantur quatuor cœli limites, ſive cardines, ortus, occaſus, meridies, ſeptentrio; aliq. ponitur pro Orbita & linea. *The air is alſo divided into three Regions; that which is under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle region and orb of the moon.* Regiones in urbe, dicuntur majores ejus partes, quæ dividuntur in vicos: Voſſ.

Rĕgiſtrarĭus, ĭi; m. Ulp. *He that regiſtreth.*

Rĕgiſtrum, tri; n. index memoriæ cauſâ factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in neceſſarios uſus obviam eſſe volumus; ὑπόμνημα. Vopiſc. *A regiſter.* V. Cal. Bud. docet Regeſtum poſſe appellari.

Rĕgĭto, as; freq. à Rego, Var. ἐπιστατέω. *To govern often.*

Rēgĭus, a, um; βασιλικὸς, βασίλειος. *Royal, kingly, princely, of a king.* Ales regia. Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius. Plin. ἴκτερος. *The jaundiſe, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body.* V. Arquatus. Via regia. Digeſt. *The kings high-way, the common high way, the open ſtreets.* Oliva regia. Jun. idem quod Phaulia.

Regleſcit, pro Regliſcit, i. iterum gliſcit vel creſcit. Plaut. Turn. 13. 21. V. Regieſcit.

Reglūtĭnātĭo, f. Plin. *An ungluing.*

Reglūtĭno, as; Catull. ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue.*

Reglūtĭnor, paſſ. Col.

Reglūtĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. κολλώδης. *Very gluiſh or clammiſh.*

Reglutio, is; iterum glutire: leg. & Tranſglutio.

Regnātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, governour, a king, Lord and maſter, a poſſeſſour or owner.*

Regnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Tac. δέσποινα. *She that ruleth, a queen, a governeſs, a lady or miſtreſs.*

Regnātur, imperſ. Virg. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Governed ruled.*

Regnicŭlum, li; n. *A little kingdom.*

Regno, as; à Rego: ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. מלך. *To reign, to be in authority, to be a king, to bear rule and ſway, to be governour of, to bear a great or chief ſtroke.* Regnare alicui oppido, *To be governour over a town.* ¶ In quibus regnas, *Wherein thou ruleſt or beareſt a great ſtroke.* ¶ Per urbes Graias regnare. Virg. *To be in authority over.*

Regnor, āris; Tac. *To be ruled or governed.* ¶ Regnata fœminis gens. Plin. *A people that hath been governed by women.*

Regnum, ni; n. 1. regio ſive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas ceu poteſtas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno ſimile. Dici etiam poteſt privata cujuſque domus, in qua quiſq; eſt tanquam rex; Cicer. 1. de Oratore: βασιλεία. מלכות, & מלוכה. *A realm, a kingdom, ones own poſſeſſion: a dominion, rule or government: any thing wherein one doth excel, and beareth chief rule: the authority of a Chriſtmas lord, dean or king of good fellows in drinking.* Nec regna vini ſortiere talis. Hor. *Caſt the dice who ſhall be king of good fellows, lord of miſrule, &c.*

Rĕgo, is, xi; ex Hebr. רעה *paſco:* nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit oves: vel *Rego* qu. *rectè ago:* al. ῥίζω, ῥέζω, *rego, rex*: D. Can. ἄρχω *rego*, ἄρχος *rex*: Sip. *Rego*, qu. *rem populi ago:* al. ex Re & Ago: à *Rac*, quod Babylonis *regem* notabat, Jun. ἐπιστατέω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. נהג, רעה, שפט. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct: to redreſs or amend:* εὐθύνω: Regere eſt rectum tenere. Regere diſciplinam militarem ſeveriſſimè. *To execute or exerciſe military diſcipline moſt ſeverely.* Suet.

Rĕgor, paſſ. Tac.

Regrădātus. *Degraded or put off his degree or place.* Vox militaris. Hier.

Regrădo, as, āvi, āre. *To diſgraduate,* Hier. *To go back.*

Regrĕdére, pro Revocare. Nonn.

Regrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di; depon. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἐπανέρχομαι. שוב, סוג. *To return, to go back, to recoyl.*

Regreſſio, ōnis; f. & Regreſſus, ûs; m. verb. παλινοδία, ἀνακομιδὴ, ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a recoyling, a going back.*

Rēgŭla, æ; f. norma quâ lineæ diriguntur, q. menſuram regens, vel quia manum regit illius, qui altitudinem explorat. Iſid. dict. quòd ſit recta. Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam reſpondentes exiguntur; Vitr. Eſt regula κανών, perpendiculum κάθετος, norma γνώμων. משקולת, פלס, קו. *A rule, a ſquire or ſquare, a brief leſſon or inſtruction of things: a pattern.* Regula Lesbia, *A leaden rule, which is fitted to the work, and not the work to it: by this rule they are ſaid to go, that judge* ex æquo & bono, *and not* κατὰ ἀκριβοδίκαιον. Bud. *Alſo a certain panier of oſiers to put olives in.* Col 12. 52. *a little rod wherewith any thing is holden ſtreight.* Id.

Rēgŭlāris, re; Plin. κανονικός. *Under rule, or made according to rule, regular, ſtreight with the rule.* Regulares funiculi, *Such lines and rods as Carpenters and Maſons uſe.* Pompon. Læt.

Rēgŭlārĭter, adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

Rēgŭlātim, adv. idem. Diom.

Rēgŭlo, as; ἀπευθύνω, κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Rēgŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Rex: βασιλίσκος. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl: alſo a Serpent,* βασιλίσκος dict. quòd ſit rex ſerpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus necat odore ſuo. *A Cockatriſe or Baſiliſk.* Regulus avis, qui & Regaliolus, quaſi rex avium. Plin. 8. 25. *A bird called a Wren,* τρόχιλος.

Rĕguſtandus, a, um. *To be taſted again.* Cic.

Rĕguſtātĭo, f. Apic. *A ſecond taſting.*

Rĕguſto, as; ἀναγεύομαι. *To taſt again.* Reguſtor, paſſ.

Rĕgyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To go back in a compaſs.*

Rĕhālo, as; rurſus halo. MS. *To breath again,* halitum reciproco; Lucr. 6.

Rĕhiſco, iterum hiſco, ἀναχαίνω. Gloſſ.

Rĕĭcŭlus, a, um; Non. quod rejici mereretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānĕa, ōrum; n. Plin à philoſophis dic. mala, ut Morbus, Dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; προπηλακισία, ἀποπροηγμένα. *Of Philoſophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as ſickneſs, poverty, ſorrow.*

Rejectānĕus, a, um; ἀπόβλητος, ἀδόκιμος. *Caſt away, refuſed, neglected, nothing ſet by, flung out of door as unprofitable.*

Rejectātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *An often caſting away.*

Rejectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποϐολὴ, ἀπῶσις, ἀναγωγή. *A caſting away, a rejecting, a refuſing, leaving or forſaking: alſo vomiting or parbreaking,* ἔμεσις· *avoiding or caſting off.*

Rejecto, as; freq. Lucr. ἀναϐάλλομαι. *To caſt away often.*

Rejector, paſſ. Apul.

Rejector, ōris; m. ὁ ἀποϐάλλων. *He that caſteth away.*

Rejectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to caſt off, or about to caſt away, to refuſe, to deny, to gain-ſay, or purpoſed ſo to do.*

Rejectus, ûs; m. Celſ. ἀναγωγή. *A caſting out, a refuſing, a vomiting, a caſting out of the mouth.*

Rejectus, a, um; ἀποϐλητος. *Caſt away, rejected, caſt off, caſt again, refuſed, forſaken.* Res in menſem Januarium rejecta eſt, *The matter was deferred till the moneth of* January.

Rējĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; retro jacio; antiq. Reicio: ἀποϐάλλω, ἀποϐδελύσσομαι, ἀποδοκιμάζω. גער, vel מאס. *To caſt or fling again, to caſt or put away, to caſt or ſhake off, to reject: to drive off,* ἀποπέμπειν *to ſet open, to neglect, to contemn,* ἀποϐάλλομαι· *to defer, to delay, to caſt off till another time; to refuſe; to parbreak, to vomit,* Rejicere cauſam ad Senatum, *To refer the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in aliud dicendi tempus rejicio, *I defer to ſpeak till another time.* ¶ Hoſtem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *To drive back, or to chaſe the enemy from.* ¶ Telum in hoſtem rejicere. Col. *To fling the dart at his enemy again.* Senos ſextantes rem exceſſit, aut ſi exceſſiſſet, rejiciebat. Suet. *He did caſt it up again or vomit it.*

Rejicŭlus, a, um; Var. quod ab omnibus rejicitur; ἀποϐλητος, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back as little worth, rejected, refuſed.* Rejicula ovis. Var. *A ſheep which is either very old or much diſeaſed, at the leaſt not fit for meat, a ridgling or kebber.* Rejicula mancipia, *Vile and baſe ſlaves.* Sen.

Rĕintĕgrātus, a, um; idem quod Redintegratus. *Refreſhed or renewed.* Amm. Marcell.

Reipſa, revera; ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Rĕĭtĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing or ſaying again, a repeating of a thing.*

Rĕĭtĕrātò, & Reiteratim; adv. vide Iteratò.

Rĕĭtĕrātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Rĕĭtĕro, as; ἀναλαμϐάνω. שנה. *To repeat, to do or ſay a thing again.*

Reiva, & Reilata; Gloſſ. raia piſcis.

Rejungo. *To rejoyn or joyn again.*

Rejŭvĕneſcĕre. *To wax young again.*

Rĕlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω, μεταλισθαίνω. *To ſlide or fall again, to run down as rivers do.*

Rĕlanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Relangueſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ἀναχαλάω, αὖθις ἀῤῥωστέω. *To be or wax very feeble and faint.*

Rĕlapſus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or ſunk down again.*

Rĕlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Refero: ἀναφορὰ, διήγησις. *A relation or telling, a reſpect,* τὸ πρός τι· *a requiting, a rehearſing: a putting of a matter to queſtion, or propoſing thereof in counſel.* Ut, Relationes conſulis. In rebus forenſibus *Relatio* eſt retorſio, repercuſſio, ut cùm Crimen *referri* dicitur. Relatio ad ſenatum eſt Propoſitio cauſæ in ſenatu agitandæ & decernendæ, rogatis ſenatorum ſententiis. Jus quintæ relationis, eſt ſumma ſupra Senatum autoritas, ut Imperatorum, qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia Senatûsconſulta remittere & reſcindere, &c. V. Mart.

Rĕlātīvum, vi; n. Iſid. τὸ ἀναφορικὸν, τὸ πρός τι. *A relative, which hath relation to ſomething.*

Rĕlātīvus, a, um; adject. ἀναφορικός. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

Rĕlātor, ōris; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. διηγητής. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller.*

Rĕlātōrĭæ, ſunt apochæ & ſecuritates, à referendo, quòd retuliſſe & reddidiſſe indicent. Mart.

Rĕlatro, as. *To bark again.*

Rĕlātum, Philoſophis eſt σχέσις ſeu reſpectus inter Relatum & Correlatum: nam Relata ſunt, quæ ſecundùm hoc ipſum quod ſunt, alterum notant, ut qui Servum dicit, intelligitur habere Dominum.

Rĕlātus, a, um; p. ἀπαγγελθεὶς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, told, uttered, brought back again.*

Rĕlātus, ûs; Tac. idem quod Relatio.

Rĕlăvo, as, ōtum, āre; Lucr. ἀναλούω. *To waſh again.*

Rĕlaxantĭa, medicamenta dicta, quòd tenſas laxant particulas. *Medicines or ſalves that open or make thin thoſe places of the body, whereby breath is let out, and make a way for the matter to have an iſſue.*

Rĕlaxātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀναχαλασμὸς, χαύνωσις. פוגה. *A releaſing or relenting, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty.*

Rĕlaxātor, m. Digeſt. *He that eaſeth.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um; part. *Releaſed, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as; ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω, χαυνόω. רוח, *ravach,* רפה, *rippah,* רחב, פתח. *To looſe or ſet at large, to releaſe: to undo: to open: to diſcharge, to recreate, to refreſh: to begin: to relent and aſſwage: to have a reſpite or releaſe from.* Relaxare ſe occupatione, *To releaſe himſelf from buſineſs.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxari, *To be delivered from the bands or priſon of the body.* ¶ Relaxare ſe ab aliqua re, *To ſet himſelf free from.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um; Col. μανὸς, χαῦνος, λαπαρός. *Very looſe.*

Rĕlēgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξορία, ἐξοστρακισμὸς, φυγαδεία. גלות. *A baniſhing, a ſending away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Ulpian. vide Relego, as.

Rĕlēgātor, maſc. Digeſt. *He that baniſheth.*

Rĕlēgātus, a, um; part. ἐξορισθεὶς, ἀποπεμφθεὶς, ἐξοστρακισθεὶς, φυγὰς, ἐξόριστος. *Baniſhed, exiled: ſent away far off, ſevered, laid aſide.* Longè relegati ab cæteris. Cæl. *Severed or ſent far from other.* Relegata ſecunda corrept. Mart. 11. Epigr. 9.

Rĕlĕgens, tis; part. Virg. ἐπαναγινώσκων. *Reading again: ſailing again by the ſame coaſts, &c.*

Rĕlēgo, as; ἀποπέμπω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω, ἀποδιαπομπέω. הגלה, vel הסיר. *To remove, to ſever one from another: to ſend away far: to appoint or limit ſome place to baniſh: to refer. Alſo to make pretence or ſay that one is the cauſe of.* Tibull. Relegare dotem. Ulp. *By will or teſtament to leave to the wife the dowry that ſhe brought.* ¶ Relegare ad triremes. Jun. *To condemn to the gallies, or to be a gally-ſlave.* Ad authores relegare. Plin. *To refer to the authours.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit, *He ſent away his ſon out of mens company.* ¶ Relegare in exilium. Liv. *To ſend into baniſhment, to baniſh.* Leg. & Religo pro eodem.

Rĕlĕgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre; ἐπαναγινώσκω. *To read again: to gather together again: to remember or reckon up.* Iter relegere. Stat. *To go again the ſame way he came.* Relegor, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕlenteſco, is, ĕre; Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: ἀναγλισχραίνομαι. *To wax ſoft and limber, to relent.*

Rĕlĕvātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Apul. *A relieving.*

Rĕlĕvātus, a, um; part. *Eaſed, delivered, &c.*

Rĕlĕvĭum, ĭi; n. *Relief, that which the vaſſal pays to his Lord for his entrance into a living:* ex relevando, quòd feudum quaſi collapſum eo relevetur.

Rĕlĕvo, as; ἐπαίρω. *To lift up again: to eaſe or make light: to diminiſh, to leſſen: to aſſwage, to comfort: to relieve: to deliver: to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Ter. *To comfort ones mind.* ¶ Relevari moleſtiis. *To be eaſed of.*

Rĕlībo, as; Papin. *To taſt again.*

Rĕlībro, as. *To weigh again.*

Rĕlĭcīnus, a, um; (quaſi *recellinus* à Recello, i. reclino, & revcho) aliqu. Relictus, & denudatus: V. Licinus. *That hath a buſh of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons. Apul. *A large and high forehead without hair.* Relicinus capillus. Id. qui occiput verſus refugit, quia retro recellit. A Licinus. Gloſſ. *Licinus,* ἀνάσιλλος.

Rĕlictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Relinquo; κατάλειψις, ἀπόλειψις. שמטה, *ſchemittah. A forſaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Rĕlictor, ōris; m. Feſt. *An abandoner, a forſaker.*

Rĕlictum, ti; neut. *Deſperate debt.* Eraſm.

Rĕlictūrus, a, um; part. ἀπολείψων. *About to forſake, purpoſed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlictus, a, um; part. ἐγκαταλειφθεὶς. עזוב. *Left, forſaken, given over, laid apart, remaining: left behind or coming after.* Cui opponitur, qui evolavit, *Who hath gotten afore.* Cic. Relicta loca ſunt, quæ ſive locorum iniquitate, ſive arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt: hæc ſunt Juris ſubſecivorum. Front.

Rĕlictus, ûs; maſc. Gell. idem quod Relictio.

Rĕlīdo, is; ex Re & Lædo. Hug. *To hurt again: to diſallow.* Auſon.

Rĕlĭgāmen, ĭnis; n. Reticulum in quo involvuntur comæ. *A Cawl.* Prudent. *A bond or tye.*

Rĕlĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding.*

Rĕlĭgātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that tyeth.*

Rĕlĭgātus, a, um; part. ἀναδεσμηθεὶς. *Tyed, bound, hard faſtned.* Funiculus à puppi religatus, *A cable faſtned at the Stern of a ſhip.*

Rĕlĭgens, tis: Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, ſuperſtitious.*

Rĕlĭgĭo, onis; f. Poët. Relligio; cultus numinis. Propriè actio ejus, qui res divinas ſtudioſè legit pietatis ergo.

Cic. à Relegendo, quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent religioſi relegerent. Lact. à Religando, quòd hoc vinculo Deo religati ſumus. A relinquendo, ut Ceremoniæ à carendo. Gell. 4. 9. Aug. à Re & Eligo. Sign. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur, & ad ſalutem unimur: θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, εὐσέβεια, θεοσέβεια. עבודה, vel חסד, *cheſed. Religion, holineſs, godlineſs, true worſhipping of God or holy things: a reverence and dread, a ſolicitous care and fear: a reverent fear and doubt of conſcience, leſt he ſhall offend in things: honeſty, conſcience, a ſcruple of conſcience: curioſity.* Ponitur etiam pro Metu & ſuperſtitione. Lucret. Sic Metus pro Religione, *Multóſque metu ſervata per annos*; & Valer. *Sacriſque metum ſervemus opertis.* Religionem alicui afferre, *To ſtrike one into a religious fear.* Suet. Mihi religio eſt, *I make ſcruple or conſcience to commit it*; i. Nefas duco. Religioni habere, *is for conſcience and the fear of God, to be hindred from doing ſuch a thing.* Religio, in dicendis teſtimoniis i. deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus. Cic. pro Flacco, Religioni ſuæ conſulere; i. fidei & ſacramento militari.

Rĕlĭgĭōsè, adv. εὐσεβῶς, ὁσίως, εὐλαβῶς, θεοσεβῶς. *Carefully, diligently, with great devotion, religiouſly, devoutly, godly curiouſly, ſuperſtitiouſly: with a great fear of conſcience.*

Religiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. εὐσέβεια. *Devoutneſs, &c.*

Relĭgioſus, a, um; & iſſimus; (Cic. 3. de Nat. Deor. Qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinerent; diligenter retractarent & tanquam relegerent, ſunt dicti *religioſi*, à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) θεοσεβὴς, σεβαστὸς, εὐλαβὴς, ὅσιος. *Serving God truly, devout, religious, holy, of great devotion; timorous: ſcrupulous: ſuperſtitious: that hath a conſcience.* Religioſi dies, *Days of ſorrow and heavineſs for ſome miſadventure that hath happened on them.* Loca religioſa. Ulp. *Polluted, eſpecially with a bringing in of a dead corps, without any hallowing or conſecrating, &c.* In teſtimonio religioſi, *Honeſt and faithful in bearing witneſs.* Religioſiſſimus author, *A moſt true and faithful authour.* Cic. Religioſum, quod propter ſanctitatem aliquam, remotum ac ſepoſitum à nobis ſit. Serv.

Rĕlĭgo, as; ἀναδέω. אסר, vel צרר. *To tye hard, to bind faſt.* Religare religione, *To conſecrate to ſome God.* Claſſem religavit ab aggere. Virg. *He faſtned the ſhip at, &c.* Religare religionibus bona alicujus, *To give ones goods to the honour and ſervice of God.* Religor, paſſ.

Rĕlingo, is. *To lick again.*

Rĕlĭno, is. ēvi & ivi, ĭtum, ĕre; Ter. & or; paſſ. ἀναστομόω. פתח. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach.*

Relinquerint, pro Reliquerint. Feud.

Rĕlinquiſſet, pro Reliquiſſet. Feud.

Relinquens, tis; part. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Rĕlinquĭtur, imperſ. *It remaineth.*

Rĕlinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre; ἀπολείπω, ἀνίημι, παρίημι. עזב. *To leave, to forſake: to leave ſuccourleſs or without help: to ſet apart: to give over: to depart out of: to give occaſion: to fail: to bequeath or leave by will and teſtament.* Æs alienum relinquere. *To dye in debt.* ¶ Me hic reliquit ab ſe, Plaut. *She left me here ſuccourleſs behind her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem, *To have a doubt in ones mind.* ¶ Hæredem teſtamento relinquere, *To leave one his heir by will.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæſtu relinquere, *To lend out his money to be uſed for gain.*

Rĕlinquor, paſſ. Arnob. *To be left:* Relinquitur ut quieſcamus, *It remaineth that we &c.*

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum; n. Plaut. λείψανα. *That which remaineth upon a reckoning: remains: debt remaining.*

Rĕlĭquātĭo, onis; f. Digeſt. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Rĕlĭquātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ὁ λειπαζόμενος, qui integrum non ſolvit, ſed partem æris alieni ſibi ſervat. *He that is behind in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand ſome part of that which ſhould be payed.*

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum; f. quæ quæcunque ex re relicta ſunt; τὰ λείψανα. שארית. *The remainder, reſt, remnant;* Troas reliquias Danaum, *whom the* Greeks *had left unſlain.* Virg. *the aſhes, reliques or bones of the dead; leaving, ſcraps, fragments; grudgings of feavers.* Leg. & Reliquia, æ; in ſing. num. Catull. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum. Martial. *A powder cleanſing the reliques remaining upon the teeth the day before.*

Rĕlĭquor, āris; Digeſt. λειπάζομαι, ἐλλείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of a certain ſum of money.*

Rĕlĭquum, i; n. τὸ λοιπὸν, ἔλλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Rĕlĭquus, a, um; qui relictus eſt; λοιπὸς, ex λείπω. Gloſſ. ἐλλείπων, ὑπόλοιπος. נשאר *That doth reſt, that is remaining, that is behind or to come: the remain, the reſidue, the other.* In reliquum. Quint. *Henceforth.* Reliquum vitæ, *The reſidue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum eſt, ut ſcribam, &c. i. ſupereſt; *It remaineth for me to write, &c.* ¶ Reliqui nihil eſt ei, *He hath nothing left.* ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in te eſt. Ter. *I have no more hope in thee: or, there is no help left thee.*

Rĕlīrimus. Nulli relirimus poſtea pro Re iverimus, à Relino. *To broach.* Plaut.

* Rĕliſus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Rĕlĭtĕo, es: & Reliteſco; ex Re & Lateo: i. retro vel iterum lateo. Bud. *To lie hid behind or again.*

Rĕlŏcātĭo, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſetting out to hire again.*

Rĕloco, as; Digeſt. & or; paſſ. Cod. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rĕlūcĕo, es, xi, ere; ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine much or again, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis; part. Ovid.

Rĕluctatus, a, um; partic. *Striving againſt.* Claud.

Reluctor, āris; dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To ſtruggle, to contend, to wreſtle againſt.*

Rĕlūmĭnatĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνταυγασία. Gloſſ. ἀνταυγάζειν eſt viciſſim aut è regione illuminare. *To illuminate again.*

Rĕlūmĭno, as; iterum lumino, illuſtro, Tertul. *To illuſtrate.*

Rĕlŭo, ĕre; Plaut. (quandoque compoſitum eſt à Lavo, lotionis iterationem importans; aliquando à Luo, idem ſig. quod Solvo, repignoro: ἀπολύω, ἀπολυτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage. Alſo the ſame with* Reſolvo.

Rĕlŭvĭum, ii; n. Herm. vide Reduvia.

Rĕmācĕro, as; Bud. ἐκλήνομαι. *To make lean again.*

Remacreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Suet. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐκλήνομαι, φθίνω. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmădĕo, es; Feſt. *To wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdĭco, is, xi, ĕre; Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω. *To ſpeak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Rĕmancĭpātus, a, um; part. Feſt.

Rĕmancĭpo, as; Feſt. eſt rem ſibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, reſtituere. πάλιν ὑποχείριον ποιῶ. *To ſell again any thing to him, which firſt ſold it us; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it.*

Rĕmancĭpor, paſſ. Dig.

Rĕmando, as; iterum mando, ſeu per mandatum denuncio. Eutr.

Rĕmando, is, di, ĕre; Plin. ἀναμασάομαι. *To chew again, to chew the cud;* iterum mando, edo.

Rĕmănens part. Ovid.

Rĕmănĕo, es, ſi, ĕre; ἀναμίμνω, καταμένω, διαμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. *To tarry behind, to remain, to tarry ſtill, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmāno, as; Lucret. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To turn or flow back to a place.*

Rĕmanſĭo, ōnis; f. ἀναμονὴ, καταμονή. *An abiding, a tarrying behind, a remaining.*

Rĕmant pro Remanant, vel repetunt, à Remo, as; En. l. 1. *Rivos deſerunt, campoſque remant.* V. Remo.

Rĕmaſcŭlo, as; iterum maſculo, animo; Mart. ex Gloſſ. *To give courage again.*

Rĕmătŏpœĭa, æ; Gr. ῥηματοποιΐα. *A coining of words.*

Rēmătopœus, a, um; adject. ῥηματοποιός. *A coiner of new words.*

Rĕmĕābĭlis, le; adject. Iter æternæ remeabile vitæ, *That we may return unto.* Auſon.

Rĕmĕācŭlum, li; n. Apul. ἐπάνοδος. *A returning; or a place of retreat.*

Rĕmĕans, tis; part. Tac. ἐπανιών. *Turning back again.*

Rĕmeātĭo, ōnis; f. Mart. ἐπαναστροφή. *A return.*

Rĕmĕātus, ûs; m. verb Mart. ἐπαναστροφὴ, ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A retiring, a coming again.*

Rĕmēcŭli. *Little ſhips which the men of* Lemnos *uſed:* ex Remus.

Rĕmĕdĭo, as; & Rĕmĕdĭor, Auguſt. *To heal or cure.*

Rĕmĕdĭum, ii; n. à Re & Medeor: τὸ ἄκος, θεραπεία, ἀντίδοτον. מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy.* Remedium efficax, vel ſingulare. Jun. *A preſent remedy, a ſoveraign medicine.*

Rĕmĕlīgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd *ligat*, i. remoratur *remos.* Feſt. Remeligines & Remoræ ex morando dictæ; ἐχενηΐς. *A fiſh, which cleaving to the keel of a ſhip, ſtayeth it.* Scal. à *remellere* antiqu. quod à ſimplici *mello*, unde *promello*, i. *procraſtino.* Sumitur pro *mora* apud Plaut. Caſ. 4. 3.

Rĕmĕmŏrātus, tûs; maſc. Pap. *A memory.*

Rĕmĕmŏro, as; & Rememoror, aris; Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

Rĕmendo, ἀνορθόω. i. erigo, rurſus mendam tollo.

Rĕmenſus, a, um; Virg. à Remetior: ἀναμετρηθείς. *That which is meaſured again, or he that hath meaſured again, coming back again.*

Rĕmentus, a, um; Gloſſ. inuſitat. *Remembred.*

Rĕmĕo, as; ἐπανέρχομαι. *To return or go back again.*

Remergo, is; Col. *To plunge again.*

Rĕmeſcella, (rect. remaſculatâ) i. virili virtute reſumptâ.

Rĕmētior, īris, enſus ſum, īri; dep. Virg. ἀναμετρέω. *To meaſure again, to go over again: alſo to remember and conſider.* Sen. reddo.

Rĕmex, ĭgis; m. qui remos agit; ἐρέτης, προσκώπος vel ἐπικώπος, κωπηλάτης. שט, *ſchat. A water-man, he that roweth in a Gally or boat.*

Rēmĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐρεσία. *A rowing or ſailing, a rowing back again.*

Rēmĭgator, ōris; m. Sid. *He that ſaileth.*

Rēmĭgĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

Rēmĭgĕro, as; Plaut. *To return.*

Rēmĭgium, ĭi; n. ὑπηρέσιον, ἡ ἐρεσία. *A rowing of a ſhip or boat; the flying of birds in the air; alſo a company of rowers,* Virg.

Rēmĭgo, as; ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. שט. *ſchat. To row.*

Rĕmĭgro, as; ἐπανέρχομαι, retro migro, migro, tranſeo. Plaut. שוב. *To return, to ſtir, to paſs, to come again, to go back.*

Rēmilius, a, um; Feſt. Remillum dicitur quaſi Repandum. Mart. à remus, qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videtur. *A thing crooked and broad like an oar.*

Rĕmĭniſcentĭa, æ; f. eſt Figura, cùm per ambages ſimiles reducimur in memoriam rei, quæ nobis exciderat; interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio: Mart. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. זכר, *zecher Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.*

Rĕmĭniſcor, ĕris; iterum meniſcor, i. memini, cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; quaſi iterum rem in mentem revoco: ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To remember, to call again to mind or remembrance.* Veteris incommodi reminiſci, *To call to mind an old inconvenience.* ¶ Ea potiùs reminiſcere, &c. *Rather call to mind thoſe things, &c.*

Rĕmĭpes, remo ceu pede inſtructus. Mart. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.* Anates remipedes. Auſon.

Rĕmiſcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle.*

Rĕmiſſa, æ; f. Cyprian. συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion.*

Rĕmiſſārĭus, a, um; Cato. ἀνετικός. *That is ſent or put again.* Remiſſarius vectis. Cato. *A bar ſet in the turn of a wine-preſs, called alſo* Sucula, *to drive or turn it about withal.*

Rĕmiſſè, & Remiſſiùs; adv. ἀνειμένως, πρᾴως, ἠπίως, ἀτόνως. *Slackly, remiſly, faintly, humbly, without courage, ſoftly or low, weakly or negligently, nothing lively and vehemently.*

Rĕmiſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρημα. רפיון, vel פוגה. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion, pardon: a letting down: a ſlacking, a looſing: a ceaſing, reſt, releaſe, a recreating of the mind after ſtudy and labour: remiſſneſs and negligence: falling faintneſs, a caſting down.* Remiſſio febris, *The intermiſſion or reſt between two fits of an ague:* Cui opponitur Acceſſio. Suet. Remiſſio uſûs, *Slacking of acquaintance, growing toward ſtrangeneſs.* Cic. Remiſſionis Annus: V. Jubilæus.

Rĕmiſſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. Suet.

Rĕmiſſor, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Rĕmiſſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to remit.*

Remiſſus, a, um; & iſſĭmus; Sidon. remittens, i. intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀφεθείς. *Slack, that is not vehement: caſt out: dull, negligent, nothing regarding: ceaſed, referred, remitted, laid aſide, intermitted: ſet back or again: releaſed: diſſolute in mirth: ſmall, little: quiet: mild: remiſs, looſe, lewd: alſo permitted. Alſo liquified or melted.* Urſino ac tauri ſevo, ceriſque remiſſis; Vindic. Remiſſum corpus. Ovid. *An unluſty body.* ¶ In ulciſcendo remiſſior, *Not rigorous in uſing revenge.* ¶ Ab re eſt remiſſior. Bud. *He is careleſs and nothing regarding his profit.* ¶ Remiſſus animo, *That hath no courage.* Sanguis è pulmone remiſſus. Ovid. *Blood caſt out of the lights.*

Rĕmiſtus, a, um; part. à Remiſceor. Hor. ἀναμιχθείς. *Mingled or mixt again.*

Rēmitto, is, īſi, ĕre; ἀναπέμπω. *To ſend or give again or back, to reject or caſt out again: to releaſe, forgive or acquit: to diminiſh, to grant, remit or pardon,* καταχαρίζομαι· *to ſlack, to aſſwage, to abate: to leave off, to ceaſe, to leave, to let paſs, to recreate,* ἀνίημι· *not to be ſo, &c. to unbend, to looſe, to let looſe, to let down, as the ſtrings of an inſtrument, to favour the voice. Alſo to permit.* Ovid. Mihi hoc faciliùs remiſit, *He eaſily remitted and pardoned me this thing: alſo, he eaſily granted me this thing.* ¶ De ſuo remittere, *To relent or yield ſomewhat of his own right.* ¶ Ex virtute priſtina remittere aliquid. Cæſ. *To loſe ſomewhat of his ancient or wonted vertue or manhood.* Inimicitias ſuas remittere reipub. Liv. *In regard of the Commonwealth to pardon his enemy.* ¶ Integram cauſam ad Senatum remittit. Tacit. *He remitteth or putteth over the whole matter to the Senate.* Remittas quærere. Hor. *Leave off to be inquiſitive.* Remittere officiorum munus, *To releaſe ſouldiers of executing their duties: to permit them to take their eaſe.* Suet. Cùm ſe furor ille remiſit, *When the raging fit is off, done or paſt.* Ovid. Læta Venus juſta arma movet, telúmque remittit; *Payeth you again with your own: or, ſhe cryeth quittance.* Ovid.

Rĕmittor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Rĕmo, as; apud Feſt. legitur *remanant* non *remant.* Enn. *Rivos campoſque remant.* Scal. leg. *revitant, revitere:* ſed rectiùs *remeant.* V. Remant.

Rĕmōlior, iris, īri; Ovid. ἀποσείω, ἀποσκεδάζω, ἀπωθέω. נתץ. *To put from his place; or tumble away with ſtrength; alſo to begin again* Sil.

Rĕmōlitus, a, um; part. Sen.

Rĕmolleſco, is, ĕre; Cæſ. ἀναμαλάττομαι. רכך. *To wax ſoft or faint; to be melted; alſo to appeaſe it ſelf, and become gentle; to relent.*

Rĕmollĭo, is, īvi, īre, ītum; Col. ἀπομαλάττω, ἐκθηλύνω. הרך, *herah: To make very ſoft; to make womaniſh and nice; to effeminate.* Ovid.

Rĕmollĭor, paſſ. Celſ.

Rĕmollītus, a, um; Suet. ἐκμαλαχθείς. *Made ſoft or weak, appeaſed.*

Rĕmŏneo, es; Apul. *To admoniſh again.*

Rĕmŏra, æ; f. Plaut. ex remorando; vide Remeligo, apud Feſt. ἐχενηΐς (quòd ἴσχει τὴν ναῦν) *A little fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and hindreth the courſe thereof It is called a Suck-ſtone or Sea-Lamprey: alſo a tarrying, a hindring, a letting,* ἐποχή. עצר; ם. Remora aratri. Jun. *Camock or Reſtharrow.*

Rĕmŏramen, inis; n. Ovid. ἐποχή. *A ſtop, let or hindrance.*

Remŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Staying.*

Rĕmŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Rĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that ſtayeth.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. *Delayed, ſtayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Rĕmorbeſco, is, ĕre; Feſt. ἀνανοσέω. *To fall ſick again.*

Rĕmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ĕre; Liv. ἀντιδάκνω. *To bite again: to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one that hath done ſo to you.*

Remordeor, paſſ. Sidon.

Rĕmōres (Feſt.) aves in auſpicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt. *Birds, which by their flight or voice ſignified that the thing purpoſed was not to be followed.*

Rĕmŏrĭor. *To die again.*

Remŏror, āris; dep. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω, διατρίβω. עצר. *To tarry, make to abide, hinder or ſtay: to be ſlack.* Remorari aliquem à re aliqua, *To ſtay one from doing a thing.* ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, ſciat, &c. Liv. *If he be ſlack or tarry long, &c.*

Remorſūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will bite again.*

Rĕmoſſe, pro Removiſſe, i. receſſiſſe. Lucret.

Remōtĭo, ōnis; verb. ἀποκίνησις, ἄπωσις, ἀπόθεσις. *A putting away, a removing.*

Rĕmōtus, ĭor, iſſĭmus, a, um; ἀποχωρισθείς, ἀποκινηθείς, ἀπωσθείς. *Far from, far off, removed, put, taken or driven away, ſet aſide, withdrawn: nothing ſkilful or deſirous off.* A religione remotus, *Without religion or fear of God.* ¶ Locus arbitris remotus, *A place where none is by to bear witneſs.* A memoria remota res, *A thing not thought upon.* Cic.

Removĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; ἀφίστημι, ἀποκινέω. הסיר, נתק, גשל, בער. *To remove, to put, ſet or take away: to ſet aſide, to withdraw: to put out of or from: to leave off, to meddle no more with: alſo to wave.* Plin. Removere aliquem à legibus, *To let one that he cannot make ſuch laws as he would.* ¶ Removere ſe a negotiis publicis, *To meddle no more with common affairs* ¶ Removere de medio, *To put a thing clean away.* ¶ Removere ſe arte ſuâ, *To leave his art and ſcience.*

Rĕmŏvĕor, paſſ. Veg.

Remugio, is, īvi, īre, ītum; Virg. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low again, to roar, to make a great ſound or noiſe: Alſo to anſwer with lowing.* Ovid.

Remulceo, es, ēre; Virg. & Remulceor, paſſ. ἀναθέλγω, ἀνακηλέω. *To aſſwage again, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to ſtroke.* Apul. Aures remulceo.

Remulco, as; Siſen. dict. quaſi molli ac levi tractu ad progreſſum mulcere; ex ῥυμουλκέω, i. τὰς ναῦς ῥύμασιν ἕλκω, loris funibúsq; naves traho. *To draw a great ſhip or barge with another leſs veſſel: Alſo to draw eaſily.* Cæſ.

Remulconæ, arum; f. plur. *Inſtruments wherewith ſhips be drawn to land.*

Remulcus, ci; m. ex Remus: ex ῥυμὸς, vel ῥῦμα funis, & ἕλκω traho: V. Remulco. *A barge.* Remulco trahere navem ſignif. ſcapha majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥυμουλκεῖν. *The rope or warp of an* *balſer, wherewith a great ſhip, being faſtened to a leſſer, that is rowed with oars, doth follow it: ſome take it for the cockboat, ſhips pinnace, or other veſſel, ſerving to tow or bale a ſhip that is broken or to unload a great ſhip, or to ſet men aboard or aſhore.* Jun.

Rĕmŭlus. Remulus coſtarum. Jun. anguſtior pars coſtarum, quæ ſpinæ vertebras attingit; item parvus remus. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.*

Rēmuncŭli, navigii genus. Gell. 10. 25.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis; f. ἀντίδωρον, ἀντευεργέτημα. *A recompencing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Rĕmunĕrātor, m. Sidon. *He that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕratrix, f. Auguſt. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕro, as; & Remuneror, aris; dep. ἀντιδωρέομαι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀντευεργετέω. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.* Remunerare aliquem munere, *To reward one with a gift.*

Rĕmungo. *To cleanſe again.*

Rĕmūnio, is; Cæſ. *To defend with great ſtrength.*

Rĕmŭres; V. Lemures.

Rĕmūrĭa, ōrum; n. plur. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerant inſtituta. *Remuria* olim dicta fuerunt feſta, quibus mortuorum ſepulchris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta ſunt *Lemuria*. Feſt.

Rĕmūrīnus ager. Feſt. *Which* Remus *did poſſeſs and inhabit.*

Rĕmurmŭro, as; Stat. ἀντιμορμυρίζω. *To murmur againſt, to mumble again.*

Rĕmūrus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria; Feſt. locus. *The place wherein* Remus *did honourably enterpriſe the building of the City of* Rome.

Rēmus, i; m. à ῥυμὸς. Can. al ex ἐρετμὸς· al. ex removendis & diſcutiendis fluctibus dict. vel à radendo, qu. *radmus*; al. à ῥέω· al. à remeo. Pro Remigio. Remos lentare, eſt κάμπτειν *incurvare*: Remos inhibere, Græc. πρύμναν κρούσασθαι, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato ſitu, in puppim navem averſam impellunt, non ut antea in proram. Scal. ἐρετμὸς, κώπη, שיט. *An oar to row with.* Accipiunt & pro loco qui continet turbam, Serv. ¶ Velis remiſque properare in patriam, *To haſten with all ſpeed poſſible.* ¶ Corporis remus, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. Alter remus aquas, alter tibi radat arenas; Proverb. Catull. juxta illud, ὁ παρὰ τὴν γῆν πλεῖ ἀσφαλῶς, Ad Remum dari, *To be ſet to the oar and learn to row.* Suet.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um; part. Tac.

Rĕmūtātio, ōnis; fœm. Firm. *A changing.*

Rĕmūtātor, ōris; m. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Rĕmūto, as; Tac. ἀναλλάττω. *To change again, to change often.*

Ren, rēnis; vide Renes.

Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loins.*

Renālis, le; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rĕnanciſcor, ĕris, ſci; Feſt. *To get again.*

Rĕnarro, as; Virg. ἀναγγέλλω, ἐξηγέομαι. *To tell again to repeat, to rehearſe.*

Rĕnaſcĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; potentia renaſcendi. Mart. ex Auguſtin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rĕnaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci; & p. ens, ātus; dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναφύομαι. *To be born, to riſe, to begin or ſpring again.*

Rĕnăto, as. *To ſwim back, or to ſwim again.*

Rĕnātus, a, um; part. à Renaſcor: παλιγγενηθείς. *Renewed, born again.*

Rĕnavĭgātĭo, f. Sid. *A ſailing again.*

Rĕnāvĭgo, as; ἀναπλέω. *To ſail again, to return by water to the place from whence owe went.*

Rĕnāvo, as. *To endeavour again.*

Rēnes, um; m. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν à *fluendo*, quòd rivi ſpermatis ab his oriantur; vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina:) νεφροί. כליות. *The reins or kidneys.*

Rĕnīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre; p. ens; Cat. & Renideſco. Lucr. ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter, to appear, to ſavour, to ſmell: to ſmile.* Renidere uſquequaque te nollem, *I would not have thee have a laughing or ſmiling look always: alſo to ſhew the teeth in laughing.* Catull. Gell. Σεσηρέναι. *Alſo to grin.*

Rĕnitĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. & Reniteſco ἐκλάμπω. *To be very bright, to ſhine.*

Rĕnītor, ĕris, niſus vel ixus ſum, nīti; Liv. ἀντέχω, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντερείδω. *To reſiſt, to endeavour, to thruſt againſt.*

Rĕnixus, ûs; m. Celſ. ἀντέρεισις, ἀντιτυπία. *Reſiſtance, or thruſting againſt.*

Rĕno, ōnis; V. Rheno.

Rĕno, as; Hor. ἀνανήχομαι. *To ſwim again.*

Rĕnōdātĭo, ōnis; ἀνάδεσις. *An unknotting, an unlooſing.* Gloſſ.

Rĕnōdis, e; adject. Capillo fuit renodi & criſpo. Jul. Capitol. de Clodio. *Done up in tufts and knots, or with elf locks tied up round:* Quo in ſenſu utitur Renodare. Hor.

Rĕnōdo, as; Hor. δεσμεύω. *To undo or unknit a knot: alſo to knit faſt or again.*

Rēnōnes, veſtimenti genus ex pellibus; dict. quòd partes corporis renibus abjectas tegat Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν ῥηνῶν, h. e. ab ovibus dici exiſtimat, unde & *Rhenones* ſcribendum putamus.

Rēnōſus, qui rene laborat; Gloſſ. Renitioſus. Mart.

Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνακαινισμός. *A repairing, a renewing; newneſs.*

Rĕnŏvātĭo, ōnis; f. idem.

Rĕnŏvātīvum fulgur dic. cùm ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, ſi factum eſt ſimile fulgur, quod idem ſignificet; Feſt. vide Adſtata.

Rĕnŏvātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that reneweth.*

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um; purt. ἀνανεωθεὶς, ἀνακαινισθεὶς. *Renewed, refreſhed, reedified, repaired, made new again, freſh.* Ager renovatus. Ovid. *A field tilled the ſecond time, or having the ſecond tilth.*

Rĕnŏvello, as; Col. & Renovellor, paſſ. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make again.*

Rĕnŏvo, as; ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. חדש, *chiddeſch. To renew or make again; to refreſh: to recreate: to begin again: to repeat: alſo to new plow, or to till the ſecond time.* Ovid. Animos judicium ad Cœpionis odium renovabam, *I did renew and move again the Judges minds to hate* Cœpio. ¶ A fatigatione renovat. Quint. *It doth refreſh men and maketh them luſty again.*

Rentĭfolĭa, æ; f. ſic dict. roſa à foliorum multitudine; Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt Lentifolia, alii rectiùs Centifolia. *A kind of wild roſes which have neither good faſhion nor good ſavour.*

Rĕnūbo, iterum nubo. Tert.

Rĕnūdo, as; Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rĕnūgor, āris. *To trifle again.*

Rĕnŭmĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Rĕnŭmĕrātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Rĕnŭmĕro, as; ex Re & Numero, Ter. ἀνταναριθμέω. *To pay again money that was received, to recount or number again.*

Rĕnŭmĕror, paſſ. Cod.

Rĕnuncĭātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπαγγελία, ἀποταγή. *A denouncing, a report, the depoſition of one ſworn, a ſummons of an officer by word attaching.* Bud. *the refuſing of that thing which was covenanted and promiſed.*

Rĕnuncĭātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rĕnuncĭātrix, īcis. *She that reporteth to and fro.* Prudent.

Rĕnuncĭo, as; ex Re & Nuncio: ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀποσημαίνω. הגיד. *To make relation, to bring word again, to report: to proclaim or declare openly: to ſignifie, to ſhew openly, to tell what is done, or what one would have to give knowledge or warning; to forſake: to reſign, to give over, and meddle no more with: to bid farewel for ever: to command contrary.* Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta, *To make relation to the Senate of things done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, *To tell one or ſignifie unto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui. Suet. *To renounce or forſake ones friendſhip.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare; Quint. *To give over all civil affairs: to meddle no more with offices of the Commonwealth.* ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis ſacerdotibus, *They publiſh and declare that he is one of thoſe three Prieſts.*

Rĕnuncĭus, cĭi; m. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτής, ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth things from one to another: an apple-ſquire, a meſſenger, a bearer of errands to and fro.*

Renuncŭli, ōrum; m. plur. parvi renes. *The reins, the ſmall kidneys.*

Rĕnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ens; ἀνανεύω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀναίνομαι. מאן. *To refuſe in beckning with the head, to deſpiſe, to ſhew that a thing doth diſpleaſe one.*

Rĕnūto, as; freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuſe, to deny, to nil.* Lucr. *Alſo, to draw back.* Prudent.

Rĕnutrĭo, is. *To nouriſh again.*

Rĕnūtus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάρνησις. *A denying by countenance, a beckning or nodding again.*

Rĕor, ēris, rātus ſum, rēri; dep. (à Res fit verbum Reor: Mart. à ῥέω *dico*:) νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. חשב. *To ſuppoſe, judge or eſteem, to deem or think.*

Rĕōrĭa. Gloſſ. Scal. vult legend. *repotia*: alii *repedidia*. Mart. legit. *repedatio*, al. *repedia*, al *repodia*, al. *reperidia*: V. Repotia, & Feſt. cum Scal. item Mart.

Rĕpāges, is; f. Jun. μοχλός. *A door, window, or other thing that ſhutteth or cloſeth: a rail or bar which ſtayeth horſes from running, and which being taken away, they are ſet free to run: alſo a ſpar, bar or bolt of a door:* V. Repagulum.

Rĕpāgĭno, as. *To repair, piece up, and make whole again.*

Rĕpāgŭlaris, re; adject. ut Cauſidicus

& Diſceptator repagularis; *A Barreſter, that belongeth to the Bar.*

Repāgŭlum, li; n. (ex Re & Pango vel Pago, propterea quòd non in uno loco pangatur, i. figatur, ſed ad utrumque poſtem. *Repagula* ſunt, inquit Feſt. quæ pateſaciundi gratiâ ita figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. Repagula, καλυπῆρες· μοχλὸς, τὸ ἔμβολον. בריח. *A bar that ſhutteth the door.* Eſt & illud quod detinet equos, nè ante tempus procurrant: καμπτὴρ, νύσσα. V. Cal. *A ſtop, a let.*

Rĕpallĕo, iterum pallere.

Rĕpandĭtas, ātis; f. *A crookedneſs, a ſwaying in the back*: obſtipitas, quaſſatio, cyphoſis.

Rĕpandĭum, dĭi; n. Hier. *A divorcement*: forſan pro Repudium.

Rĕpando, is, *To bow backward.*

Rĕpandus, a, um; dict. quòd retrorſum patet, ex Re & Pando, vel à Repando. Perot. ἀνάκυρτοι. *Bowed, bent, broad beneath.* Cic.

Rĕpango, is, egi, & anxi, actum, ĕre; Col. ἀναπηγνύω, ἀναπήγνυμι. תקע. *To faſten again, to ſet or plant, to graff,* φυτεύω.

Rĕpangor, paſſ. Lucret.

Rĕpărābĭlis, le; Ovid. ἐπισκευαστός. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again: repairable.*

Rĕpărāmen. Sipont. vide Reparatio.

Rĕpărāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Rĕpărātĭo, ōnis; f. Saluſt. ἐπισκευασία, ἀποκατάστασις. ארוכה. *A reſtoring or making new again, a repairing.*

Rĕpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ἐπισκευαστής. בודק. *A reſtorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rĕpărātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνασκευασθεὶς, *Reſtored, recovered, renewed, made new, repaired.*

Rĕparco, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. φείδομαι. *To ſpare again. Not to ſpare or forbear.* Reparcunt facere, i. faciunt: Non parcunt facere, ut Revelare & Retegere. Lucret.

Rĕpăro, as; (quaſi rurſus parare:) ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἐπικαινίζω. בדק. *To repair, to bring to his firſt eſtate, to reſtore: to recover: to renew, to refreſh, to make new: to amend: alſo to buy ſomewhat with the money that is made of the ſale of wares.* Hor.

Rĕpăror, paſſ. Col.

Rĕpaſtĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀναβωλοστροφία. *A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour, a new digging about vines.*

Rĕpaſtĭno, us; Col. ex Re & Paſtino, fodio: & Repaſtinor, paſſ. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀναρύπτω. *To dig again about vines, to alter grounds with oft digging and labouring.*

Rĕpatrĭo, redeo in patriam, redeo. Solin. 4. & 46. *To return into his countrey again.*

Rĕpatro, as; iterum patrare.

Repauſo, as. *To take reſt again.*

Repecto, is, xi vel ŭi, ere; Ovid. ἀνακτενίζω. *To kemb again.*

Rĕpĕdandus, a, um; part. *That muſt return, &c.*

Rĕpĕdo, as; Lucil. ἀναποδίζω. *To go away: to go back: to return, to retire. To fling out behind, as an horſe doth ſometimes.* Retro pedem jaciens, repedat repedátque revertens; Author Catholici, Joannes de Janua.

Rĕpēdo, is, ēdi; iterum pedere, V. Pedo, is.

Rĕpellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rĕpellens, tis; p. *Repelling, keeping back.* Repellens medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back a humour or other malady.*

Rĕpello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἀπωθέω, ἀποσείω, ἀποσοβέω, ἀποκρούω. נגף, מאס. *To put, beat or thruſt back, to repel: to foil: to put or turn away: to reſiſt.* Jugum ſervitutis repellere à corpore ſuo, *To caſt from him the yoke of bondage, to deliver himſelf from thraldom.* ¶ Vim vi repellere, *To reſiſt force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis civitatum, *To put one from the governance of the cities.*

Rĕpendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; Virg. ἀντιμετρέω, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀντισταθμίζω, ἀντιμβάλλω. השיב, השלים. *To render, requite, retaliate, recompence, pay or give again: alſo to ſell or buy.* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento. Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of ſilver.* ¶ Caput alicujus auro rependere. Val. *To give for ones head the weight thereof in gold.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua. Stat. *To pray God to requite one for a thing.*

Rĕpĕnetro, as; Vitr. *To pierce through again.*

Rĕpens, tis; adj. ex ῥέπω, unde & Repo, quod eſt vergo, pronus ſum. Perot. Repentè per antiphraſin; quod ſign. ſubitò, quòd Repere eſt lentè incedere. *Unlooked for, ſuddain,* ἀπροσδόκητος, *unexpected, coming unawares.* Repens. part. *Creeping,* ἕρπον, ἑρπύζον. Plin. 16. 34.

Rĕpenſātĭo, ōnis; f. Apoll. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpenſo, as; frequ. à Rependo. Col. ἀντισταθμίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge, to overſee.*

Rĕpenſūrus, a, um, part. à Rependo. Sil.

Rĕpenſus, a, um; part. à Rependor: ἀντισταθμηθεὶς. *Payed or given again.* Repenſum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repenſum auro caput; *The weight in gold given for ones head.*

Rĕpentè, adverb. & Repentinè (ex Repo per antiphraſin. Sip. vel ex Repens, i. ſubitus:) ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, αἰφνιδίως. פתע, pethay. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by, unlooked for.* Cal.

Repentĭa, pro Reminiſcentia. Lucret. ubi leg. nunc Retinentia. V. Repetentia.

Rĕpentīnĭor, adject. compar. grad. *More ſudden.*

Rĕpentīnò, adverb. repentè: αἰφνίδιον, ἐξαίφνης. Plaut. Repentè exortus ſum, repentinò occidi. *On a ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Repentīnus, a, um; ex Repentè: αἰφνίδιος. מהיר. *Unlooked for, ſudden, unawares.* Repentinus equus, *An horſe, ſuch as cometh next to hand.* Am. Marcell.

Rĕpercŭlſus, a, um; p. à Repercellor. Sip. *Beaten back.*

Rĕpercuſsĭo, ōnis; f. id. qd Repercuſſus.

Rĕpercuſſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stricken again, beaten or caſt back, reverberated, ringing again.* Repercuſſus Sol. Virg. *The Sun beaten back with reflexion.*

Rĕpercuſſus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀντιτυπία, ἀνάκλασις. *A ſtriking again, a reverberating, a beating back again, a reflexion.* Repercuſſus maris. Plin. Jun. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rĕpercŭtĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; & or; paſſ. Virg. ἀντιτυπέω, ἀντικόπτω. *To ſmite again, to beat back, to reverberate, to reflect.*

Rĕpĕrībĭtur, pro Reperietur. Nonn.

Rĕpĕrĭdĭa, al. Repedidia; repotia, quæ poſt diem nuptiarum agitabant inter ſe vir & uxor cum affinibus, qu. Reficientes compotationem. V. Reoria.

Rĕpĕrĭo, is, ertum; vel Repario; ex Re & Pario: εὑρίσκω. Reperio caſu, invenio diſcurſu: al. ex Re & Paro. מצא. *To find by adventure, and ſometime by advice: to perceive, to know for a certainty: to deviſe, to get.* Medicinam reperire alicui rei, *To find a remedy for.* Gloriam armis reperire. Ter. *To get renown by war.* ¶ Reperio eum veniſſe Tarentum, *I find in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua; *To be found and perceived to be as he is.*

Rĕpĕrĭor, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕpĕrĭto, as; frequen. à Repero pro Reparo. *To repair or ſupply.* Varro de re ruſt. *To find often.*

Rĕpĕrītur, imperſ. *It is found in writing that there is mention made of it.* Non reperitur ullo veſtigio. *There is not one word written or mentioned of it.* ¶ Reperitur de quodam. Plin. *It is found written of one.*

Rĕpertĭtĭus, a, um; Saluſt. εὑρετός. *That is found or found again.*

Rĕpertor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. εὑρετής. *A finder, an inventer, a deviſer.*

Rĕpertorium, ĭi; n. Dig. ἀπογραφή. index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis poſſidet. *An Inventory, a regiſter.*

Rĕpertrix, īcis; f. Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Rĕpertum, ti; n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret. Repertum dic. idem quod amiſſum recipere; quaſi *repartum & reparatum.* Feſt.

Repertus, a, um; part. Virg. *Found.* Tu non inventa, reperta es; *Found without looking for.* Ovid.

Rĕpĕta, al. Repelta; Lapis excelſus, Pap.

Rĕpĕtentĭa, æ; f. ἐπανάληψις. *A calling to mind again.* Arnob. Tert.

Rĕpĕtītĭo, ōnis; f. ἐπανάληψις, ἐπαναφορά. *A rehearſing, a telling over again, as when a thing is told many times, a repeating, a ſaying again.*

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀπαιτητής. *A requirer or claimer of a thing again, a rehearſer.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um; part. ἀπαιτηθεὶς, ἐπαναληφθείς. *Told, repeated or begun again, renewed, fetcht, taken, reiterated, come and gone.* Repetitum alte, *Far fetcht, far off from the purpoſe, or deeply repeated from the beginning.* Repeti à die cautionem interponere. Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.* Loci repetiti ab intima quæſtionum naturalium ſubtilitate. Quint. *Places fetcht from the deepeſt ſubtilty of natural philoſophy.*

Rĕpĕto, is, īvi vel ĭi, ītum, ĕre, ens, endus; ἀπαιτέω. *To ask again often: to go, take, fetch, ſeek or return again: to begin or rehearſe again, to repeat,* ἀναλαμβάνειν· *to return into ſome place; to reſort oft-ſoons to a thing: to require: to call again, to remember: to revolve, to ſcan or ponder with himſelf: to reckon or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere. Liv. *To require thankfulneſs for a pleaſure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere, *To ſeek to be revenged upon one for ſome evil act.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere. Plin. *To begin to talk of the ſame thing again.* Alte

&

& a capite repetere, *To repeat the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoriâ, *To remember with himſelf, to call to remembrance.* ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere, *To alledge out of ancient records.* ¶ Rem repetere ſupra annos duos. Liv. *To begin to count from above two years before.* In Africam repetere, &, Repetere caſtra. Liv. *To return into* ¶ Repetere reum. Paul. *To accuſe one again, to renew his accuſation again.* ¶ Res repetere, *To demand reſtitution of goods taken away, or amends to be made for loſs ſuſtained, as Princes and States do by their Ambaſſadours.* Liv. ¶ Febris repetit. Celſ. *The ague fit cometh again, or the ague returneth* per recidivationem, *by relapſe.*

Rĕpĕtor, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Rĕpĕtundārum, Repetundis; hos duos tantùm habet caſus. *Repetundæ* ſcil. pecuniæ dicuntur, quicquid a ſociis provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve eſt; à Repetendo dictæ, ita quòd judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum ſuam reportarent, id quod ſociis legibus fuit conceſſum. Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias, quas magiſtratus in poteſtate, curatione, legatione, vel aliquo alio officio, munere miniſterióve publico cepit; hac item lege plectebantur, qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum teſtimonium, pecuniam accepiſſent. Cal. vide Calv. *Goods ſtoln and taken from the Common-wealth, or the members or allies of it, while one was Officer.* Repetundarum vel de repetundis aliquem accuſare, *κρίνειν τινὰ κακώσεως ἐπαρχίας.* *To accuſe one of extortion or money unjuſtly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magiſtrate.* Poſtulare aliquem repetundis. Tacit. idem.

Rĕpĕtundus, a, um; vel Repetendus. *Due to be required again: alſo accuſed and puniſhed for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjuſt action, during the time he was Magiſtrate*

Rĕpexus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνακτενισθεὶς, εὔκομος.* *Kembed again, ſmoothed, trimmed, ſleeked.*

Rĕpia, æ; f. *ἤμικες.* Gloſſ. *A hood;* vide Rica. Mart. leg. Repla.

Rĕpignĕrātio, ōnis; f. *ἀντενεχυρασμός.* *A redeeming of a gage or pledge a replevying.*

Rĕpignĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that redeemeth or acquitteth his gage or pledge.*

Repignerātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth.*

Rĕpignĕro, as; Digeſt. *ἀντενεχυράζω, ἀντικφιέω.* *To redeem a pledge or gage: alſo to replevy a diſtreſs.*

Rĕpigrātus, a, um; Repigrato fœtu. Apul. *Being dull and not able to ſtir again.*

Rĕpigrĕo, es, & Repigreſco. *To wax ſlow again.*

Rĕpigrĭcor, iterum pigricari. *To be made ſlow or ſtayed* Apul.

Rĕpigrĭcus, a, um; pigrefactus, & comp. Repigricior.

Rĕpigror, idem quod Repigricor.

Rĕpīlo, as; iterum pilare.

Rĕpingo, is; ex Re & Pango. Var. *To point again; to faſten or make again.*

Repinguĕo, es; & Repingueſco; inchoat. *To grow fat again.*

Replaudo, is, ſi, ere; *ἀντικροτέω.* *To make a noiſe with the hands beaten together, to clap or knock eſt ſoons.* Replaudere frontem, i. percutiendo frontem capillos rejicere, ut in luctu. Apul.

Replendus, a, um. Crocum tritum ad Theatra replenda, *To perfume the Theatres or ſhew-places.* Plin.

Replĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; Plaut. *ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπληρόω.* מלא. *To fill up again; to have ſtore of; to ring again.*

Replētio, ōnis; f. à Repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulneſs.*

Repletus, a, um; part. *ἀναπλησθείς.* *Repleniſhed, filled.*

Replica, *ἀνακολαφὶς, ἀναρεμμαλωίν.* à replicando. *A hood or veil.* Iſid. Caſaub. V. Mart. & Repia.

Replĭcans, tis; part. *Rehearſing, replying.* Replicans tempus, *Rehearſing things of ancient times.*

Replĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνάπτυξις. ἀναπλοκή.* *An unfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones ſaying with new allegations.*

Replĭcātīvè, adv. i. per replicationem. *In every part* plenè *fully.*

Replĭcātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that replieth.*

Replicātūra, æ; Gloſſ. *A doubling,* reduplicatio, *ἀναδίπλωσις.*

Replĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded.* Suet.

Replĭco, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; *ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξισόω.* פשט. *To unfold, to fold again: to reply, to diſplay: to tell a thing twice or often, to repeat: to fold or bend back: to rehearſe: to revolve: alſo to turn the inſide outward, as a ſnake doth his ſkin in caſting it.* Replicare in rugas. Plaut. *To be folded up again in wrinkles.*

Replictus, a, um; Stat. *Turned, unfolded.*

Replum. Vitruv. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à Replendo. *A part of a door, or a door cheek, or a leaf of a door;* item operimentum ſecuriculæ. Phil. *Replum* dici coronidem impagis arbitratur. Gloſſ. *Replum* operimentum veſtis muliebris, ex Repello.

Replumbātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *An unſoldering.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Unſoldered, reſolved.*

Replumbo, as; *ἀπομολυβδόω.* Dig. *To unſolder.* Replumbare emblemata, *To unſolder and pluck off.* Ulp.

Replŭo, is. *To rain again, to overflow, to abound.*

Rēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. ex *ἕρπω* per metatheſin: V. Serpo. Quidam ex רפס *repens: ἐφέρπω, ἑρπύζω.* רמש, שרץ, זחל. *To creep, to go ſoftly; alſo to go eaſily, to run ſoftly, as roots run in the ground, to ſpread abroad, to be humble.*

Rĕpœnĭtĕo, es; Hier. *To repent again.*

Rĕpŏſĭcĭlĭum, & Repoſocilium, ii; n. Pap. ex Repono, Focus, & Cilium. *A Cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rĕpŏlĭo, is, ivi, ītum: ire; Col. *ἀναξέω.* *To poliſh again, to make ſmooth again, to trim.*

Rĕpollĕo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

Rĕpolleſco, is. *To be eſt-ſoons ſtrong in force.*

Repono, is, pŏſui, ĭtum, ĕre; *ἀνατίθημι, ταμιεύω, θησαυρίζω.* השיב, אצל, אצר, צפן. *To put or ſet again in his place: to lay up or upon: to hide: to lay up, to keep, ἀποτίθεσθαι: to reſerve: to deliver or reſtore, to make reſtitution: to eſteem count or reckon, to pay or give again: to requite: to require: to lay to ones charge: to repreſs, to keep in: to put wholly: to ſtay: to lie down: to lay aſide: to reply.* Reponere in Deos, & In numero Deorum reponere; *To eſteem or account one as a God.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo. Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid. Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem. Quint. *To lay up a thing to keep againſt winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere. Quint. *To lay his neck now one the one ſide, now on the other.* ¶ Cœnam reponere. Mart. *To give a ſupper again to him that hath beſtowed one on us.* ¶ Membra reponunt ſtratis. Virg. *They ly down on their beds again.* Fabulas ſuas reponere, *To play their Comedies again.* Sic Hor. *Fabula quæ poſci vult & ſpectata reponi.*

Reportātio, f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Rĕportātor, m. Apoll. *He that carrieth back.*

Rĕportātus, a, um; part. *ἀνακομισθείς.* *Brought back.*

Rĕporto, as; *ἀνακομίζω, ἀποφέρω.* *To bring, bear, carry back or again; to reſtore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo, *To get or have the victory of one.* ¶ Laudem ex hoſtibus reportare, *To get praiſe by overcoming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare, *To carry home ſomething with him when he departed out of the Province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoſte reportat. Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Rĕpoſco, is, poſci, ĕre; *ἀπαιτέω.* *To ask that again that is ones own, or in manner due to him to receive, to reclaim, to demand of duty and with authority.* Simulacrum Cereris Verrem repoſcunt, *They require again of* Verres *the image of* Ceres. ¶ Ab hac puerum repoſcam. Plaut. *I will demand the child of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas repoſcere ab aliquo; &, Repoſcere aliquem ad pœnas. Virg. *To puniſh one, or to require to have one puniſhed.* Repoſcor, paſſ. Liv.

Rĕpoſcōnes. *Demanders or callers again for debts, or for that they have paid.* Am. Marcell.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrĭum, rii; n. Plin. *ταμεῖον, ἀποθήκη.* אוצר. *A dreſſer: a ſtore-houſe to keep things in, a place where things are laid up and kept: a cupboard or counter, a warehouſe, a wardrobe.*

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um; & Repoſtus, poët. *ἀποκείμενος, ἀνατεθεὶς, ἀποτεθεὶς.* *Put or ſet again, laid up to be reſerved and kept: conſiſting, put into: alſo far of.* Virg.

Rĕpoſtōrium, pro Repoſitorium. *A Wardrobe.* Capit.

Rĕpōtĭa, ōrum; n. Hor. dict. *τὰ ἐπαύλια, μεθέορτος ἡμέρα*· quia tunc quaſi reficitur potatio. *The next day after the marriage when friends come to drink with the bride: the ſeventh day when the bride was to return to her parents: drinkings or banquettings with new wedded folks: alſo the joyful drinking and junketting at childbirths,* Auſ. *Childales, or handſel feaſts.*

Rĕpōto, os. *To drink up all, or drink back.*

Repræſentātio, ōnis; f. *παράστασις, προκαταβολή.* תמונה. *An offer of mony, a paying of ready mony down in hand: alſo a repreſenting of a thing, ὑποτύπωσις. A paying out of hand.*

Repræſentātor, Dig. *He that reſembleth.*

Repræſento, as; *παρίστημι.* *To repreſent or be like to,* referre; *lively to ſet forth: to offer or preſent a thing, to exhibit, to bring in preſence: to lay before one, to ſhew or declare, to ſhew himſelf and be preſent: alſo to pay ready money, or to pay before the day, to give out of hand: to reſtore: alſo to uſe* *one thing for another, as Apothecaries their* Succedanea, *or* Quid pro quo. Si oleum non ſit, vicem ejus repræſentat butyrum; *If oyl be wanting, butter may ſerve in ſtead of it.* Repræſentare conceptus mulieribus, *To cauſe women for to miſcarry.* Theſpiarum fons conceptus mulieribus repræſentat. Plin. *Cauſeth them to have a ſlip: for it followeth,* Cuſtodit autem partus Linus fons, Idem. Supplicia repræſentare. Curt. *Haſtily, or by and by to puniſh.* Judicia repræſentare. Quint. *To prevent judgements before the ordinary time, and make them be done ſooner.* Faciem veri maris repræſentare. Col. *To repreſent or be like a very ſea indeed.* ¶ Repræſentare prō opera dignam cuique mercedem. Suet. *To pay every one his wages for his work.* ¶ Quod templum repræſentabat memoriam conſulatûs mei, *Which temple did lively ſet forth the remembrance of.* ¶ Repræſentare ab aliquo, *To borrow mony of one to make preſent payment to another.* Cic.

Repræſentor, āris; paſſ. Dig. Si repræſentari morte meâ libertas civitatis poteſt. Cic. *If by my death the liberty of the city might forthwith be reſtored.*

Reprĕhendendus, a, um; part.

Reprĕhendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; & Reprendo, is; quaſi retro prehendo: μέμφομαι, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιπλήττω, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To pluck back or take hold again upon a thing paſſed in ſale.* Bud. *to take or ſtay:* הוכיח. *to reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke.* ἐλέγχω: *to overtake: to caſt back.* Nihil in Cæſare reprehendo, *I miſlike nothing in Cæſar.* In aliquo vitio reprehendi, *To be taken in a fault: alſo* Reprehendere pro Comprehendere. Reprehendere mente, *To conceive or underſtand.* Lucret.

Reprĕhenſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίπληξις, ἔλεγχος. *A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprĕhenſo, as; Liv. πολὺς μέμφομαι. *To rebuke ſharply; to take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Reprĕhenſŏr, ōris; m. verb. ἐπιτιμητής. *A reprover, a correctour, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a find-fault.*

Repreſsālĭa, æ; f. & Repræſsālĭa, & Repreſalia; jus impignorandi homines, ἀνδροληψία: ex Prehendo vel Præhendo. Eſt poteſtas impignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis & damnis; Zaſ. Præſalia prehenſio, Repræſalia iterata prehenſio.

Repreſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσχεσις, ἐποχή. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſsius, adv. Am. Marcell.

Repreſſor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναστέλλων. *A reſtrainer, letter, keeper down or hinderer.*

Repreſſus, a, um; part. ἀνασταλείς. *Appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped, letted, kept down, reſtrained.*

Reprĭmo, is, eſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ἐφίστημι, ἐπέχω, πιέζω, καταστέλλω. *To ſtop and keep down by force, to let that a thing be not done: to reſtrain or repreſs: to appeaſe, to pacifie, to keep under, to tame: to ſhorten* Reprimam jam me, *I will now ſtay my ſelf.*

Reprĭmor, paſſ. Ovid.

Reprŏbandus, a, um; ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be rejected.*

Reprŏbātĭo, ōnis; f. g. Aug. ἀθέτησις. *A reproving, diſallowing.*

Reprŏbator, ōris; m. *He that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as; improbo, rejicio, contemno; ἀθετέω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. געל, vel מאס. *To diſallow, to reject, to reprove.*

Reprobus, a, um; non probus, vel non probatus; ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, caſt out of Gods favour.* Cal.

Reproca, i. repetita; ἐπιβολα. Gloſſ. V. Repotia.

Reprŏces. Plin. pro Aſperis & difficilibus; al. legunt imbrices.

Reprŏcor, ăris; V. Reciprocor.

Reprōmiſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐγγύησις. *A binding of ones ſelf by promiſe: a promiſing again.*

Reprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre; διεγγυδομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promiſe again, to bind by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to promiſe.* Qui ſuo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, ſatiſdant.

Reptābundus, a, um; ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as worms on their bellies.* Sen.

Reptātus, a, um; part. à Repto. Stat. ἑρπυσθείς. *Which one hath crept or ſoftly come upon.*

Reptātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping or ſoft going.*

Reptĭlis, le; adj. ἑρπυστικός, ἑρπετός. שרץ *ſcheretz. Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.*

Reptĭtĭus, a, um; λάθρα ὑποδυόμενος, ὁ παρερπύσας. *That creepeth, or that by privy means getteth to high eſtate.*

Reptĭto, as; freq. à Repto; ἐφερπύζω. *To go ſoftly or ſlowly as a Snail.*

Repto, as; freq. à Repo. Lucr. ἑρπύζω. *To creep upon much, to go ſoftly or ſlowly like a ſnail: alſo to proceed and go forward by line and leiſure.* Hor.

Rĕpūbeo, iterum pubere.

Rĕpūbĕro, as; Stat. & Repuberaſco. *To grow again.*

Rĕpūbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ἀνηβάω. *To wax young again.*

Rĕpŭdĭābundus, a, um; p. ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be refuſed.*

Rĕpŭdĭātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀποπομπή, ἀπόταξις, ἀπόστασις, ἄπωσις. גרוש. *A putting away, a refuſing, a rejecting, a forſaking, a divorcing ones wife.*

Rĕpŭdĭātor, m. Dig. *He that refuſeth.*

Rĕpŭdĭātus, a, um; part. ἀποβληθείς. *Forſaken, rejected, refuſed.*

Rĕpŭdĭo, as; quaſi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. גרש. *To forſake, as one doth his wife: to refuſe, abandon and leave, to put away, to caſt off, to reject, to ſeparate.*

Rĕpŭdĭōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπαίσχυντος, ἀπόβλητος. *Villainous, diſhoneſt reproachful, that one refuſeth and abhorreth much: that is often diſſolved and broken off.*

Rĕpŭdĭum, ii; n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam: ἀποπομπή, ἀποστάσιον, כריתות. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium ſpecialiter ſponſæ dicitur remitti, Divortium uxori, ſic Mart. Repudium remittere, *To ſend a Bill of divorcement in this form;* Res tuas tibi habeto; vel potiùs, Conditione tuâ non utar; Car. Sigon. vel Tuas res tibi agito. Beroald. in Suet.

Rĕpŭelleſco, is; Plaut. *To wax nicer.*

Rĕpŭĕraſco, is, ĕre; ἀνανηπιόομαι. *To wax a child again, to toy or play the child, to toy,*

Rĕpŭĕro, as; idem antiqu.

Rĕpugnans, tis; p. Plin. ἀντέχων, ἐναντιούμενος. *Reſiſting, contrary, withſtanding.*

Rĕpugnanter, adv. ἐναντιουμένως. *Contrarily, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly, with ill will, piningly.*

Rĕpugnantia, æ; f. ἐναντιότης, ἀντιλογία, ἀντίστασις. *Diſagreement of things one with another; contrariety, repugnancy.*

Rĕpugnātor, ōris; m. ἀνθιστάμενος. *He that reſiſteth.* Am. Marcell.

Rĕpugnax, ācis; ἀντίμαχος, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary in all things, that gainſayeth or withſtandeth every body: quarrellous, contentious.*

Rĕpugno, as; & p. ans; ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντέχω. *To repugn withſtand, overthwart, be contrary or reſiſt.* Repugnant hæc inter ſe, *Theſe things are contrary one to another.* Repugnare veritati, & Contra veritatem repugnare, *To reſiſt or ſtrive againſt the truth.*

Repullulaſco, is, ĕre; Col. & Repullulo, as; Plin. 16. 10. ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To bud out, to caſt forth his buds, to burgeon and ſpring again.*

Repulſa, æ; f. ἄπωσις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A putting by or refuſing of one that ſues for an office, a repulſe, a foil, a denial.* Pati repulſam. Ovid. Accipere repulſam, & Repulſam ferre; *To have or take the repulſe, to be repelled in election*

Repulſātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπωσμός. Eraſm. *A foiling.*

Repulſātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A foiler.*

Rĕpulſĭo, ōnis; f. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulſe.*

Rĕpulſĭor, ûs; compar. Cato.

Rĕpulſo, as; freq. à Repello. Lucret. ἀπωθίζω. *To put back often, to repel, to give the foil often.*

Rĕpulſor, ōris; m. *He that putteth another man back.*

Rĕpulſōrĭus, a, um; adj. Am. Marcel. Repulſoriæ cohortes, *Set to repel or put back.*

Rĕpulſus, a, um; p. à Repellor; ἀπωσθείς. *Put or driven back, foiled, repelled, thruſt out, often ſtricken or beaten upon, withſtood, reſiſted.*

Rĕpulſus, ûs; m. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις. *A putting or driving back: a repelling, a foiling again, a ſtriking again: a reflexion, reverberation.*

Rĕpulvĕro, as; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Rĕpumĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ τῆς κισσήρεως λείωσις. *A poliſhing or ſleeking with the pumiſh or ſleek ſtone: a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt:*

Rĕpūmĭcātor, m. Dig. *A poliſher.*

Rĕpūmĭco, as; ἀναξέω. *To raſe with a pumiſh, to make ſleek or ſmooth.*

Repuncto, as; freq. *To prick often, or to prick again.*

Rĕpungo, is, xi & pupugi, ĕre; ἀντικεντέω, ἀντινύττω. *To prick again, to vex again, to do one ſhrewd turn for another.*

Rĕpurgans, tis; p. Plin. ἀνακαθαίρων. *Cleanſing, taking away filth; purging.*

Rĕpurgātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or cleanſing.*

Rĕpurgator, ōris; m. Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Cleared*

Rĕpurgĭum, ii; n. V. Repurgatio.

Rĕpurgo, as; Col. ἀνακαθαίρομαι, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make clean, to cleanſe or ſcoure again, to purge diligently*

Rĕpŭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the mind, a thinking or conſidering.*

Rĕpŭto, as; & p. ans; ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐπισκέπτομαι, ἀναπολέω. חשב. *To think & think again upon ſomething, to conſider and weigh diligently, to caſt and reckon in the mind, to recount, to revolve: to cut off, to reduct a leſs ſum from the greater.* Ulp. Reputare quidpiam alicui. Medeſt? *To impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo. Ter. *Whilſt I revolve theſe things in my mind.*

Rĕputrĭdus, a, um; Plin. *Rotten again.*

Rĕquĕterno, as; iterum quaternare vel diffrænare.

Rēque eapſe, i. & re ipſâ.

Rĕqueſta, vox barbara. *A requeſt or petition*

Rĕquĭes, ēi & ētis; ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. נחת, מנוח, שבת *ſchabbath*; vel שקט *ſcheket* *Quietneſs, peaceableneſs, eaſe, reſt, ceaſing.*

Rĕquĭeſco, is, ēvi, ēre; ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. שבת. שקט. *To reſt, to live at reſt, to be in peace, to ly at reſt, to live at eaſe: to be at quiet: to ſleep: to ceaſe: to content himſelf in: alſo to ſtay and make quiet.* Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat Arctos. Virg. A malis requieſcere, *To reſt from.* ¶ In ſella requieſcere, *To reſt in his chair.* In ſermone alicujus requieſcere, *To pleaſure and ſolace himſelf in hearing one ſpeak.* ¶ Humo requieſcere. Ovid. *To ſleep on the ground.* ¶ Requierunt flumina curſus. Vir. *Ceaſed to run or ſtayed their courſe.*

Rĕquĭētūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs.*

Rĕquĭētus, a, um; Sal. & ior, ſſimus; Col. ἀναπεπαυμένος. *That hath reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lien untilled and fallow.* Requietum ovum, *An old egg, or a ſtale egg.* Jun.

Rĕquīrĭto, as; Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To ask for a thing often, to demand.*

Rĕquīro, is, ſivi, ſītum, ĕre, & ens; ἀναζητέω, ἐπιποθέομαι. בקש. *To ſeek again often, or after, to require or ask for, to inquire or demand: to find lack of a thing, to deſire a thing that is not, or that is paſt or requiſite, expedient and neceſſary.*

Rĕquīror, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕquīſīta naturæ. Saluſt. *The needs of nature.* Requiſita, ōrum; Quint. Ad requiſita reſpondere.

Rĕquīſītĭo, ōnis; f. i. inveſtigatio. *A ſearching out, a ſeeking.*

Rĕquiſitum eſt, imperſ. *One demanded.*

Rĕquīſītus, a, um; p. ἀναζητηθείς. *Sought for, demanded; alſo examined.* Gell. *alſo required to a thing, or needful.*

Res, f. dicta à rectè habendo. Iſid. vel רוץ *cucurrit*, propter celerem rerum omnium curſum & viciſſitudinem: ex ῥῆσις, Vet. enim dicebant *Reſes* (quod à ῥῆσις, quod ῥέω dico (unde contract. *Res.* Scal. Mart. à ῥέζω. Scal. in Theoph. *Res* à pecore, quæ opes erant antiquorum, ῥὴν & ῥηνὸς, & ῥηνῶν, pro eo uſitatius nunc eſt ἀρς. Hippocrat. ῥηνίκας *ovium pelles:* εὔρρηνος & εὔρρην, id eſt, *pulchras alens oves.* Doct. Can. ex Pur. reis, quod ſine dubio à ראש *caput, ſumma:* vel ex רכוש: πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. דבר. *A thing, chance, or preſent occaſion: the mean, the matter, cauſe, caſe or ſuit in law, ſtate, condition, deed or importance: empire, dominion,* ἀρχή: *the world.* Tertia pars Rerum Libyæ. Lucan. Romanos Rerum Dominos. Virg. *Alſo power: buſineſs, contention: riches, ſubſtance,* οὐσία· *heritage, money, profit, weal: experience, ability: affairs: the thing ſignified:* Item pro Actu venereo; pro Periculo: aliqu. pro Modo ſeu ratione: V. Cal. *Alſo fight or battel.* Rem excitare, *To quicken the fight or make them to fight freſhly*; Liv. Rem gerere, *To fight.* Veget. Gaudere & bene Rem gerere. Hor. Forma ſalutandi; juxta illam Græcorum, χαίρειν ϗ ϑαῤῥεῖν. ¶ E re venire, i. Commodè; *To come opportunely.* Var. *Res* dicitur à Reor: ſic Hul. unde propriè *res* (inquit) dicitur, quæ exiſtimatione comprehenditur: Mart. ex ῥέω *loquor*, ut Hebr. דבר ſign. utrúmque, & Rem & Verbum.

Rĕſăcro, as. *To conſecrate again.*

Rĕſævĭo, is, īvi, īre; Ovid. αὖθις ἀγριαίνω, πάλιν χαλεπαίνω. *To be fierce and cruel again: to be very vehement.*

Rĕſălūtātĭo, ōnis; f. *A courteous ſpeaking to him that ſpeaketh to you, a reſalutation.* Suet.

Rĕſălūtātor, m. Sidon. *He that ſaluteth again.*

Rĕſălūtātus, a, um; part. *Saluted again.*

Rĕſălūto, as; ἀντασπάζομαι. *To ſalute again, to ſalute him that ſaluteth us.*

Rĕſāno, as; Lactant. *To heal again.*

Rĕſarcĭno, as; Bud. *To load again.*

Rĕſarcĭo, is, ſi, īre; Plin. ἀποκαθίσταμαι, ἀναρράπτω. *To amend, to reform, to repair: to recompence or make amends for.* Quæſtum reſarcire. Col. *To recompence loſs that is paſt, with profit to come.*

Rĕſarrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ἀναβοτανίζω, ἀνασκαλεύω. *To rake again or weed.*

Reſcindendus, a, um; part. ut, Venditio reſcindenda eſt. Scæv. *The ſale muſt be undone and made void.*

Reſcindo, is, ĭdi, iſſum, ĕre; ἀνασχίζω, ἀνακόπτω. גדע, vel בקע. *To cut or break down or in ſunder: to take away, to deſtroy, to aboliſh or foredo, to cancel, to revoke, break or make void: to repeal an act or law: to break or till up, to break down: to lance: alſo to renew.*

Reſcĭo, is, īvi, īre; ἀναγνωρίζω, αἰσθάνομαι. *To know that is kept ſecret and hid, to hear and underſtand of a matter.*

Reſciſco, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Reſciſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex Reſcindo, Dig. ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off again: alſo a revoking,* ἀνάῤῥησις· *an undoing or making void of marriage.*

Reſciſſōrĭus, a, um; adj. *Cut off, withdrawn.* Reſciſſoria actio. Ulpian. *An action to fore-do or make void a thing.*

Reſciſſus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀνεῤῥηγμένος. *Fore-done, broken down, deſtroyed: aboliſhed, made void: launced.*

Reſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ſcripto reſpondeo. Reſcribere argumentum, eſt Renumerare, ſive per menſæ ſcripturam reddere. Aliqu. pro Scribere contraria iis, quæ aliqu. ſcripſerunt. Aliqu. pro Reſpondeo: ἀντεπιστέλλω, ἀντιγράφω. *To write again, to write an anſwer.* Reſcribas nobis ad omnia. Brut. *Write us an anſwer to all things.* ¶ Tuæ epiſtolæ non reſcripſi, *I wrote no anſwer to your letters.* ¶ De Curtio ad me reſcribe certiùs, *Write to me ſome certainty concerning* Curtius. ¶ Reſcribere veteribus orationibus. Quint. *To write contrary to or againſt an old Oration,* ¶ Argentum alicui reſcribere. Ter. *To deliver or pay money again.* ¶ Reſcribere legionem ad equum. Cæſ. *To raiſe Horſe, to compleat the legion.* Reſcribere dicebantur Juriſconſulti, cùm ſua Reſponſa conſulentibus ſcripta reddebant. Hott. Sic Reſcripſit, pro Reſpondit. Digeſt.

Reſcrībor, paſſ. Tac.

Reſcriptor. *He which writeth reſcripts, he that writeth anſwers.* Gloſſ.

Reſcriptum, ti; n. Digeſt. iterare ſcriptum; exemplum, reſponſum ſcribendo factum; ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγραφή. דת *dath. The reſcript or letter of a Prince, making anſwer to other letters: The Emperours or Kings letter.* Reſcriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præſentium, vel ad magiſtratuum abſentium conſultationes, quid ſibi de ea re fieri placeret, reſpondet; Hottom. *The anſwer written upon a Petition; or, the ſignification of the Kings pleaſure in writing, upon a propoſition.*

Reſculpo, is, pſi; Prud. *To reſemble or expreſs.*

Reſĕcātĭo, ōnis; f. *A cutting or paring.* Celſ.

Rĕſĕcātĭor, us; adject. *Shorter; more preciſe or exact.* Apul.

Rĕſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; ἐπιτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. גזר, קטב. *To pare, to cut, to clip: to cut off all that is ſuperfluous: to take clean away.* Ad vivum reſecare. Col. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Réſĕcrātĭo, f. Aug. *A deſiring again.*

Rĕſĕcro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, & Sacro; ἀντιλιτανεύω, ἀναλιτανεύω. *To pray contrary to that he deſired before, to pray or deſire again: to deſire for Gods ſake to be acquitted.* Feſt. *Alſo to ſacrifice again.* Nec reſecravit celeri morte præreptus. Am. Marcell. *Alſo, to diſcharge one of that which he did* obſecrare *before, or beſought.*

Rĕſectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Reſeco: ἀποτομή. *A paring, a cutting, a ſhredding.*

Rĕſector, m. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Rĕſectus, a, um; part. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκοπείς. *Cut or pared off, ſhredded, ſhaven off.* Sit coma, ſit doctâ barba reſecta manu; *Let a cunning Barber have the trimming of thy head and beard.* Ovid.

Rĕſecūtus, vel Reſequutus, a, um; part. à Reſequor. Ovid. *Following again or anſwering.* Noſtras Echo reſecuta querelas. Auſon.

Rĕſēda, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. à Re & Sedo: (herba ſedandis collectionibúſque inflammationibúſque utilis.) *A certain herb diſſolving Impoſthumes.*

Rĕſedātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *An appeaſing.*

Rĕſēdo, as; Plin. καταπαύω. *To appeaſe, to quiet, to make to ceaſe.*

Rĕſegmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. (quod à re quapiam reſecatur:) ἀπόκομμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping, ſhreds, ſcraping off all.*

Rĕſĕmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. *A ſetting of ſeed again.*

Rĕſēmĭno, as; Ovid. ἀνασπείρω. *To ſow again, to breed of her own ſeed.*

Rĕſēmĭnor, paſſ. Col.

Reſequor, eris, uūtus ſum, qui; Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. *To follow, to ſay after another, to anſwer.*

Reſerātĭo, f. *An opening.*

Reſerātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Reſero, as; part. ans, andus; retro, iterum traho, aperio; ἀνοίγω, ἀπομοχλεύω. פתח. *To open a thing that is locked or cloſed, to unlock: to declare, to diſcloſe, open or reveal: to open and make free for all men to paſs by.* Lucan. *alſo to pull down and lay open.* Reſerare Italiam exteris gentibus, *To lay open to the invaſion of forreign nations.* Reſerare dicitur, cùm emotâ ſerâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores; ſic Mart.

Reſero, is, ēvi, ătum, ere; Plin. ἀνασπείρω, ἀναφυτεύω. *To ſow, ſet or plant again.*

Reſervātĭo, ōnis; f. *A keeping of ſomething apart from other. a reſervation.*

Reſervator, m. *He that keepeth.* Digeſt.

Reſervātus, a, um. *Kept, reſerved.*

Reſervĭo. *To ſerve again.*

Reſervo, as; ταμιεύω, διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω. אצר, vel, צפן. *To keep for the time to come to delay, to keep apart from other, to preſerve, to reſerve, to ſave.* Mulier non ſolùm reſervari poſſit, ſed etiam partum reſervare. Celſ. Rem totam vobis integram reſervavi, *I reſerved the matter wholly for you.* ¶ Reſervabo in congreſſum noſtrum, *I will reſerve or keep this untill we meet.* ¶ Ad aliam rem reſervare aliquem, *To reſerve one for ſome other purpoſe.* ¶ Partem agri in pratum reſervare. Cato; *To keep part of the field for meddow ground.*

Reſes, ĭdis; adj. Liv. (ex Reſidendo, quia reſideret ignavus; propriè qui militiam detrectat agere:) deſes, νωθής, ἀεργός, σχολαῖος. עצל ʒatzel. *Idle ſlothful, lither, unluſty, that plieth not his occupation and trade, that moveth not, that ſtandeth ſtill.* Reſes aqua. Var. *Standing water.*

Reſex, ecis; m. Col. ex reſecando. τὸ τῆς ἀμπέλου κλῆμα ἀπότομον. *The vine branch, which is cut and ſpringeth again, and beareth more fruit then it did before. Some call it the keeper or preſerver of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the reſidue decay.*

Reſīdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ens; ex Re & Sedeo: ἀνάκειμαι, καθίζομαι, καθιζάνω. בשב. נוח, הנח, שקח. *To light, to ſit down, to reſt, to be quiet, to remain or abide, to be appeaſed.* Reſidere eſuriales ferias, Plaut. *To ſit idlely and faſt.* ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum reſedit. Mart. *He kept the mony of the city to himſelf, and employed it not about common uſes.* ¶ Reſidet reliquis ſpes, *The reſt have yet ſome hope.* ¶ Reſidet ſpes in virtute tua, *We have great confidence in your virtue.* Reſidere in clunes. Plin. *To ſit on their buttocks.*

Reſĭdeſco, is,; inchoat. à Reſideo. *To begin to be quiet and appeaſed.*

• Reſīdĭa, ignavia; ex Reſes.

Reſīdo, is, sēdi, ere; Plin. ἀνακαθίζω. *To light, to ſit down as birds do after flight, to ſettle, to be aſſwaged:* differt à Reſideo. quòd deſignat motum quendam, ut ad reſidendum deſcendo: V. Cal. Iræ dicuntur Reſidere, *To quail or cool.* Sed propera, nè vela cadant, iræq; reſidant; *Before her anger take up.* Ovid.

Reſīduum, i; n. Pap. ἐγκάθισμα, ἀπόλοιπον, λοιπόν. *The reſt, the remnant, that which is left in arearages, the reſidue: alſo the whole.* Antonin.

Reſĭdŭus, a, um; quod reſidet & ſupereſt; λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. שארית, יותר. *The reſt the remnant that is left, the reſidue: It is alſo taken for the whole.* Antonin. ¶ Reſiduæ pecuniæ dicebantur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam adminiſtrârat, ſupererant, cùm vel in uſum publicum erogari, vel in ærarium referri deberent; Paul,

Reſignātĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. *An opening or reſigning, a canceling.*

Reſignatus, a, um; part. *Opened &c.* Reſignatum æs, Feſt. *Wages ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in wars.* Reſignatum æs dicebatur militi, cùm ob delictum juſſu Tribuni militum (nè ſtipendium ei daretur) in tabulas referebatur. Feſt. Reſignare antiq. pro Reſcribere ponebant, ἀντιγράφειν.

Reſigno; perfectè ſigno; item Reddere; aliq. Perimo, abrogo, diſſolvo, παραλύω, ἀποσφραγίζω. פתח. *To open that is ſealed, to unſeal: to aboliſh, to foredo: to put away: alſo to cloſe or faſten up.* Varr. *To prophecy upon and declare.* Ovid. *To reſtore, to reſign, to ſurrender.* Hor. *To work well and ſurely.* Colum. *To ſeal again.*

Reſilĭo, is, ŭi, īvi & ĭi, ultum, ire; ἀφάλλομαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leap or ſkip back: to rebound: to ſtep away quickly, not to reſt on: Alſo to go from his bargain.* Ulp. *To leeſe the milk, and become dry or lank, to fall.* Plin. Reſilire in breve ſpatium. Ovid. *To become ſhorter.* Ab hoc crimen reſiliit, *There is no fault in this man.*

Reſimus, a, um; Col. à Re & Simus: ἀνάσιμος. *That hath a camoyſe noſe: that is to ſay, crooked upward, as the Moors, or like an Apes noſe.* Jun.

Rēſina, æ; f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in iiſdémque reſidens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν, à fluendo. צרי tʒori, שמן, vel *ſchemen. Rozzen, or like gum running out of trees.* Reſina abiegna. Offic. *Frankincenſe.* • ¶ Reſina terræ. Paracelſ. idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Reſina Colophonia, Pix Græca; *Liquid Rozzen.* Officinæ perperam reſinam aridam pro eo venditant; Wekerus.

Reſīnāceus, a, um; Plin. ex reſina factus, reſinæ ſimilis. ῥητινώδης. *Of Rozzen or like to it.* Reſinarius, idem.

Reſīnātus, a, um; ῥητινωτός. *Raſed with rozzen, dreſſed with rozzen, wherein rozzen is put.* Reſinata juventus. Juv. i. mollis, reſinâ enim pilos evellebant in amatorum gratiam. Voſſ.

Reſinifer, a, um; ut, Arbor reſinifera, Jun. *The rozzen tree.*

Reſinōſus, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rozzen or gum.*

Reſipĭo, is, pīvi & pŭi, ĕre; Plin. ex Re Sapio; ἀπόζω. *To ſavour, ſmell, to ſmack of.* Reſipit picem. Plin. *It ſavoureth or taſteth of pitch.* Eſt & *Reſipere* ad mentem ſanitatem redire, ἀναφρονέω. *To be wiſe again.* Ut.

Rĕſipiſcentĭa, æ; f. Aug. ex Reſipio: μετάνοια, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Rĕsĭpiſco, is, ŭi, ere; ex Reſipio, inchoat. ἀναφρονέω, μετανοέω, ἀνανήφω. שוב. *To return to perfect underſtanding: to wax wiſe again, where before he erred: to ſavour of truth.* Amm. Marcell. 31. Reſipiſcant tandem Memoriæ vetere. *To come to himſelf again: to amend, to recover his health.*

Rĕſiſtentĭa, æ; f. Aug. ἀντίστασις. *Reſiſtance.*

Rĕſiſtĭtur, imperſ. Plin. *It is withſtood, it is cured or remedied.* Cæſ.

Rĕſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, ens; gradum ſiſto, reſtito, adverſor, repugno: ἀνθίστημι, ἐνίσταμαι, ἐφίσταμαι. *To withſtand reſiſt, or hold againſt ſome body: to ſtep, as one doth in going, to reſt, to ſtay, pauſe or ſtand ſuddenly* Reſtitit ad noſtras fores. Ovid. *She reſted or ſtood ſtill, &c.* ¶ • Ego in hoc reſiſto, *I ſtay or reſt in this.* ¶ Fortiter reſiſtere dolori, *Valiantly to withſtand ſorrow.* ¶ Reſiſtent contra ea, quæ, &c. Col. *They will ſtrongly reſiſt theſe things.* ¶ Reſiſtens ac ſalebroſa oratio. Quint. *A jumping and ſtopping ſtile, the words whereof are not well couched.* ¶ Ad limen digitos reſtitit, *She ſtumbled.* Ovid.

Rĕſitĭo, is; Suid. *To be thirſty, or to thirſt again.*

Rĕſŏlĭdo, as, āre; Apoll. *To fortifie ſtrongly.*

Rĕſŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. Col. διαλυτός. *Which may be reſolved.*

Reſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. Reſolvere autorem, eſt Transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Sen. aliqu. Mollire, ſubigere: aliqu. Deſtruere, amovere: aliq. Numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliqu. Remittere, relaxare: ἀναλύω, διαλύω. פתח. *To looſe, unty, unbind: to reſolve, open, ungird, undo: to fruſtrate, diſappoint or make void: to pay debts: to remove: to deſtroy: to ſeparate or put aſunder: to cut or break off: to put or take away: to diſſolve or to confute: alſo to acquit or abſolve of an ill act.* Hor. *To effeminate* Sen. ¶ Reſolvere in pulverem. Col. *To diſſolve or make into powder or duſt.* ¶ Reſolvi argentum cui debeo. Plaut *I have paid mony to whom I ought it.* ¶ Reſolvere ventrem, *To loſe the belly, or procure ſiege.* Celſ.

Reſolvor, ĕris; paſſ. *To dy.* Qui ceterá parte anni traxerunt, Autumno reſolvuntur; *They that have drawn on, or lingered of a diſeaſe all the year before, dy in Autumn, or at the fall of the leaf.* Celſ.

Rĕsŏlūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις, ἔκλυσις. *A reſolving, a fainting, diſſolving, an unbinding, looſeneſs.* Reſolutio nervorum, *The palſy.* Celſ.

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um; part. Tibul. ἀναλυθείς, διαλυθείς. *Undone, reſolved looſed, rid from the ſnares of: being aſleep: effeminate, exceſſive, immoderate, diſſolute.* Reſolutus dicitur Rhenus fluvius, *When it overflowed the banks.* Suet.

Rĕsŏna, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vox reſona, ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voice.*

Rĕsŏnābĭlis, le: adj. *Ringing, yeilding a ſound again.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis; part. ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.*

Rĕſŏnantĭa, æ; f. Perſ. *A ſounding again, an Echo.*

Rĕsŏno, as, ŭi, āre; & or, paſſ. ἀναφθέγγομαι, ἀντηχέω. המה. *To ſound or ring again with an Echo, to roar, to ſound.*

Rĕsŏnus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *That ſoundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing.*

Rĕſorbeo, es, ŭi, ere; Virg. ἀναβρόχω, ἀναῤῥοφέω. *To ſwallow or ſup up again.*

Reſpargĭmen, inis; n. *A pouring out, or caſting about of liquour.*

Reſparſĭo, ōnis; f. Hul. idem.

Reſparſus, ûs; m. Hul. idem.

Reſpectābĭlis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Reſpecto, as, are; part. ans; frequ. à Reſpicio: ἀποβλέπω. *To look back often, to have often regard of.* Nè par ab hoc munus in petitione ſua reſpectent. Cic. *Alſo to have mercy on.* Virg. Reſpector. paſſ.

Reſpectus, ûs; m. verb. à Reſpicio: ἀπόβλεψις. מראה. *A looking or ſight, a looking back: alſo conſideration, regard, reſpect: a reaſon that maketh one to do ſome thing.*

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ῥαντίζω, διαῤῥαίνω. נזה, vel, זרק. *To caſt water or other liquour, to ſprinkle to imbrue or beray*

Reſperſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ῥάντισμα, ῥαντισμός. *A ſprinkling, a caſting about of liquor or water.*

Reſperſor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that ſprinkleth.*

Reſperſus, a, um; part. διαῤῥανθείς. *Sprinkled about or over and over, embrued, berayed, tempered.*

Reſperſus, ûs; m. Plin. V. Reſperſio.

Reſpexo, is; Plaut. Aul. II. 19. *Si reſpexis donec ego juſſero, dictum puta*; pro Reſpexeris, Cal.

Reſpĭcĭo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ens, ĭendus; retro aſpicio; ex Re & Specio: & Reſpicior, paſſ. Cod. Aliqu. Præterita mente revolvo; aliqu. pro Magnifacere, curare: item pro Faveo, miſereor, adjuvo, opem fero: ἀποβλέπω, κηδεμονέω· שָׁעָה, הִבִּיט, רָאָה, פָּנָה. *To look back, to conſider, to remedy: to have regard, to have reſpect, to keep: to love, favour or help: to take heed: to ſuccour, to take pity on, with favour to conſider: to belong, to appertain.* Reſpice ad me. Plaut. *Look back this way to me.* ¶ Rempubl. reſpicere. *To have regard to the Common-wealth.* Reſpice præcedentem, Ælian. *A military word of command, Follow your Leader.*

Reſpīno, as; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Reſpīrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀναπνοή, ἀνάπνευμα. *A breath, or paſſage whereby the breath paſſeth, a wind-pipe.*

Reſpīrāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A reſpiration.*

Reſpīrātĭo, ōnis; f. & Reſpiratus, ûs; m. verb. ἀνάπνευσις, ἀναπνοή· רְוָחָה *revachah. A breathing or vapouring, a reſpiration, a venting.*

Reſpīrātor, ōris; m. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Reſpīrĭtus, ûs; ſive Reſpiratus. *The letting of the breath by turns.*

Reſpīro, as; ἀναπνέω· רוח *ravach. To take breath, to breath: to take comfort, to be refreſhed or eaſed: to pauſe, to reſt: alſo to ſend forth a certain ſavour.* Stat.

Reſplendĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; ἀποστίλβω, ἐκλάμπω. *To ſhine much or bright, to be gorgeous, gay or brave.*

Reſplendeſcentĭa, æ; f. Aug. *Brightneſs.*

Reſplendeſco, is. *To wax bright.*

Reſpondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, dens, ſūrus; i. rurſus, vel contra aut viciſſim promitto. Sip. Vet. uſurp. pro Dico: ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀπομείβομαι· הֵשִׁיב, עָנָה. *To anſwer: to agree, to accord, conſent: to be like, equal, correſpondent or anſwerable: to appear or anſwer when one is called: to reſemble or be like: to be or to be ſet right over againſt, to pay or ſatisfie, to give counſel to thoſe that ask our adviſe. To fall out right*; Cui opponitur Decipere: *Of ſigns in diſeaſes prognoſtick, that either fall out right or fail.* Celſ. Si alvus non reſpondet. *If the body or belly be coſtive.* Celſ. ¶ Amore vel in amore reſpondere alicui. *To love one as much as he loveth us.* ¶ Jus civile publicè reſpondere. Plin. jun. & de jure reſpondere. *To give counſel to all that come for matters in the law.* ¶ Reſponde ad hæc. *Make anſwer to theſe things.* ¶ Reſpondere patri. *To be like his father in conditions.* ¶ Reſpondere ad tempus, vel Ad diem. *To pay his creditour at the day or time appointed.* ¶ Legitur & paſſ. Reſpondeor, Par pari reſpondeatur, ſi cui quid debetur. *Paid fully or ſatisfied.* Cic.

Reſponſālis, le. *He that anſwereth for another in his abſence.*

Reſponſĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόκρισις· מַעֲנֶה, vel תְּשׁוּבָה. *An anſwer.*

Reſponſĭto, as; frequent. à Reſponſo: ἐξηγεῖσθαι. *To anſwer often, or to many.*

Reſponſo, as; freq. à Reſpondeo: ἀνταποκρίνομαι. *To anſwer, to reſiſt, to gainſay or overthwart in word.* Num ancillæ tibi reſponſant? *Do they anſwer thee unhappily, or chop Logick with thee, or cample again?* Plaut.

Reſponſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *A ſurety, or he that anſwereth, undertaketh or promiſeth for.*

Reſponſōrĭus, a, um. *Of anſwering again.* Reſponſorius cantus, Iſidor. quod alio deſinente alter reſpondet. *A reſpond.*

Reſponſum, ſi; n. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθέν· מַעֲנֶה. *An anſwer, an oracle, anſwer from God, or propheſie,* χρησμός· *a mature judgment.* Ad reſponſum, vel Reſponſalis. *An Officer to a Prince, ſent with Mandates or Commiſſions like unto the Popes* Nuncio, Novell. Reſponſa prudentum apud Juriſconſultos dicuntur opiniones & ſententiæ, quas conſultoribus ſuis viri prudentes & Juriſpiriti dederunt. *A Counſellours opinion to his Client.*

Reſponſus, ûs; m. Vitruv. ἐφαρμογή. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a conſent, a convenience, a proportion.*

Reſpublĭca, æ; f. publica res, τὸ κοινὸν, τὸ δημόσιον, πολιτεία. 1. id quod publicum; & 2 bonum publicum, per Synecd. 3 communitas vel ſocietas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4 locus in quo illa hominum univerſitas degit. Mart. *A Common-wealth, the Weal-publick.*

Reſpŭens, ntis; Gell. *That putteth away or contemneth, deſpiſing, rejecting.*

Reſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ens; ἀποπτύω, ἀποβάλλω· גָּעַל, מָאַס. *To refuſe, to reject ſcornfully and contemptuouſly, not to be willing, not to abide, &c. To daſh upward or ſpout upon.* Tigna trabeſque reſpuat humor aquæ. Lucret. ¶ Reſpuere ſecures dicitur lignum. Plin. *When wood or other things be ſo hard that they cannot be cut, pierced or hurt.* ¶ Reſpuere tela in eum qui miſerat. Sen. *To caſt the darts back again to him that threw them.*

Reſpŭor. *To be caſt back.* Lucret. Sen. Plin.

Reſta bovis: V. Arreſta bovis.

Reſtagnābĭlis. Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Reſtagnātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. λιμνασμός, πλημμυρίς, πλημμύρα· שֶׁטֶף *ſcheteph. An overflowing or running over.*

Reſtagno, as, ans; Col. ἐκκυμαίνω, πλημμυρέω· שָׁטַף. *To run over, to let the water run out. To over-flow.*

Reſtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Strugling or reſiſting, remaining, ſaved out of.*

Reſtat, imperſ. *It remaineth.*

Reſtaurātĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. *A reſtoring or repairing.*

Reſtaurator, ōris; maſc. Juſt. *A reſtorer.*

Reſtaurātus, a, um; part. Ulpian. *Repaired, new made.*

Reſtauro, as; Tac. inſtauro. Quidam à σταυρὸς, i. *palus ligneus*: σταυρόω eſt *Palum depango*, verbum ex antiqu. ruſticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, ſepta, aliáque reficiebant. Hoc erat primùm σταυροῦν *inſtaurare.* Poſt aliter vox adhibita invenitur, ſcil. In cruce ſuffigere. Al. à Stando, qu. iterum ſtare facio. Feſt. ab Inſtar, cùm aliquid ad ſimilitudinem priſtinam reſtituitur; ἀπαρτίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόω, ἀνασκευάζω· בָּדַק. *To reſtore or make again: to repair, to revive.*

Reſtĭārĭus, rĭi; m. Feſt. Front. dicit *Reſtiarium* eſſe qui reſtes facit & torquet; *Reſtionem*, qui vendit: σχοινοστρόφος. *A rope-maker.*

Reſtĭbĭlis, le; Col. à Reſtituo, quòd quotannis reſtituitur; aut à Reſtando; quod reſtat. Feſt. Reſtibilis ager, qui biennio continuo ſeritur farreo ſpico, i. triſtato: Opponitur Vervacto ſive Novali. παλίμβλαστος, παλιμφυής. *Which beareth every year: that is ſown or delved every year: that ſpringeth up again and quickneth after it was thought to be dead.* Seges reſtibilis. Plin. *Corn that riſeth of the ſeed that was caſt into the ground the year before, without other ſowing.*

Reſtĭcŭlārĭus, qui facit reſtes. *A withmaker*: V. Reſtio.

Reſtĭcŭlus, li; m. Var. & Reſticula, æ; f. Ulp. dim. à Reſtis σχοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Reſtillo, as. *To drop back again.* Prud.

Reſtinctĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting.*

Reſtinctus, a, um; ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, put out, ſtinted, appeaſed, ſtanched, ſtayed, ended, no more ſpoken of.*

Reſtinguĭbĭlis, le; adj. Auguſt. *Which may be quenched.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & or, paſſ. ex Re & Stinguo: Vide Extinguo: ἀποσβέννυμι· כָּבָה. *To quench, to ſtint, to put out, to ſtanch, to qualifie, to appeaſe, to oppreſs and quail.*

Reſtĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. σχοινοστρόφος. *A rope or cord-maker: alſo he that hangeth himſelf in a with.* Jun.

Reſtio, is, ivi, īre, ītum; ex Reſto, as. *To be ready to be ſown, plowed or digged: to reſt.*

Reſtīpo, as; Tac. *To environ again.*

Reſtĭpŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An anſwering to an action taken out againſt us by waging the Law, or laying in a gage.*

Reſtĭpŭlātor, ōris; m. Hottom. ἐγγυητής. *He that layeth pledge to anſwer in the Law.*

Reſtĭpŭlo, as; idem quod Reſtipulor. Gloſſ.

Reſtĭpŭlor, āris; depon. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντιπαρεγγυάομαι. *To make anſwer in the Law, to lay in a pledge to anſwer to an action.* Reſtipulari (Hottom.) eſt ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari. *To urge a promiſe or Counter-ſecurity from him, that firſt of all deſired to engage us.*

Reſtis, tis; maſc. Plin. à Reſto, quòd quæcunque ligata ſunt, ſtare facit. Iſidor. *Reſtis* ſive quòd rates contineat, ſeu quòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex רֶשֶׁת. Funis eſt major, Reſtis minor. Mart. Ad reſtim funiculum. *One for another, or ſuperfluous.* Ad reſtim res reddit. *The matter is ſo ill, that he may think of hanging*: σχοῖνος, ὁ κάλως· יֶתֶר *jether*, vel חֶבֶל *chebel. An halter or cord, a rope or gable: alſo a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlick.* Reſtim ductans ſaltabas, Ter. *Thou didſt dance among them, leading the ring, or holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.*

Reſtĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Auguſt. *An after ſtopping.*

Reſtĭtātor, ōris; m. Bud. *One that is reſtiff, a ſtaggerer, a drawer back.*

Reſtĭto, as; & part. ans; Plaut. πολλὰ ἐφίσταμαι, ἐνίσχομαι. *To ſtop often or reſt in ones way, to ſtagger, to draw back, to ſtruggle.*

Reſtĭtrix, īcis; f. *She that reſteth or remaineth behind.* Plaut.

Reſtĭtŭendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Reſtĭtŭīri, vel Reſtitutuiri; vetuſtè pro Reſtitutum iri, apud JC. ſicut Præſtituiri, Reddituiri.

Reſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; in ſtatum priſtinum reduco; ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. חשיב, vel ▭שלם *ſchillem* *To reſtore, render, yield again: to pardon: to reform: to ſet up again to put or ſet again in his firſt ſtate, to repair, to renew, to make new again:* ἐπανορθοῦμαι. *To bring again.* Reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum. Ter. *Set me again in that ſtate thou foundeſt me.* ¶ Rem reſtituere alicui, *To make reſtitution of a thing.* ¶ Reipubl. reſtitui, *To be reſtored to his ancient place and dignity in the Commonwealth.* ¶ Reſtituere ex toto. Cæſ. *To reſtore wholly:* Reſtitue, *A military word of command; As you were.* Ælian.

Reſtĭtūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκατάστασις. *A ſetting of one in his former good eſtate, a yielding or giving again, a reſtoring or reſtitution.*

Reſtĭtūtor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτής, ἀποκαταστάτης. *A ſetter up again of ſome body, a reſtorer, a bringer again.*

Reſtĭtūtōrĭus, a, um; Dig. ἀποκαταστατικός. *Of or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtitutus, a, um; part. *Reſtored.*

Reſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre; ex Re & Sto: Reſtat pro Diſtat, ex Ennio. Item ponitur pro Remotum eſſe: item Reſiſtere, repugnare: ὑπολείπομαι, περιγίνομαι, περιλείπομαι. שאר, נשאר, יתר. *To reſt, to tarry, to remain, to ſtand ſtill, to abide or ſtay in ſome place,* ἐφίστασθαι. *To ſtrive againſt, to withſtand: Alſo to be far diſtant,* διΐστασθαι. Ter.

Reſtrīcæ. *Corns or nets wherewith Fowlers intangle birds:* ex Reſtringendo.

Reſtrictè, adv. περιεσταλμένως. *Straightly, niggardly, ſparingly, pinchingly.* Reſtrictè obſervare, *To mark preciſely.* Cic.

Reſtrictim, adv. Afran. idem.

Reſtrictĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. περιστολή. *A reſtraint.*

Reſtrictus, a, um; ĭor, & iſſĭmus; à Reſtringor: κατασταλείς, περισφιγχθείς. *Reſtrained, ſtrait, hard or faſt bound, ſtrait laced: alſo covetous, niggiſh, that will not part with a penny: alſo ſevere and ſtraight.* Tac. *Curious, preciſe, careful, ſuſpicious.* Am. Marcell.

Reſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταστέλλω, περισφίγγω, ἐπέχω. חבש, vel צרר. *To reſtrain, to bind hard: alſo to looſe or unbind.* Apul. *to ſtop or ſtay.* Plin. *to bind again.* Reſtringere viam pro Aperire, *To lay open the way* Lucret. ¶ Reſtringere dentes, *To ſhew the teeth, as dogs do when they arr, or ſome folk when they laugh.* Plaut. Sic Reſtrictas; *Reſtrictis fortè ſi libellis riſeris.* Catull.

Reſudo, as; i. rurſum ſudo. *To ſweat again.*

Reſulco, as; āre; Colum. *To plough again.*

Rĕſultātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Rĕſulto, as; & part. ans; freq. à Reſilio. Virg. ἀναθρώσκω, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound and make an echo, to ſtep back, to hop, skip, move and leap.* *To reſound.* Prudent.

Rĕſultūra, æ; f. *A leaping back.*

Rĕſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Plin. jun. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again, to reſume, to recover, to begin again.*

Reſumptio, ŏnis; f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Rĕſumptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Rĕſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum ĕre; Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To ſow again, to make a double ſtitch, to rip and undo that which is ſowed, to unſtitch.*

Reſupinatus, a, um; part. Plin.

Reſupino, as; Ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turn upward or upright: to hold up backward, to pervert, to thruſt one down on his back, to tumble upſide down.* Reſupinare aulam vel domum, *To ſearch or ſift the ſecrets of an houſe: to turn it upſide down* Juv. *alſo to revoke or call back.*

Rĕſupīnus, a, um; Ovid. ὕπτιος, ἀνακύπτων. *Upright, the belly upward, along on the back: effeminate, womaniſh, nice, tender, negligent lying effeminately.*

Rĕſurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, & ens; part Ovid. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνεγείρομαι. קו▭. *To riſe, ſpring or grow again, or come to the old ſtate again, to increaſe or appear.* Bellum reſurgens, Paterc. i. Renaſcens.

Rĕſurrectĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάστασις. *Ariſing again.*

Rĕſuſcĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A raiſing up again.*

Reſuſcĭto, as; Dig. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι, ἀναβιβάσκω. הקי▭. *To raiſe or ſet up again, to renew, to ſet in the former ſtrength again.*

Rĕſūto, as; freq. à Reſuo. *To ſow again with a needle.*

Rĕtæ, retarum; f. Gell. à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves retinent, & quaſi irretiant: τὰ ῥωπήϊα. Scal. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers.*

Rĕtălĭo, as; ἰσονομοῦμαι. *To acquit, to do like for like,* per talionem compenſo.

Retālĭor, āris; Gell. 20. 1. Quod per imprudentiam factum eſt, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. Ibidem *reciprocationem talionis* dixit.

Rĕtānicus, a, um; Jun. Vide Roboroſus.

Rĕtardātĭo, ōnis; f. βραδυσμός, ἀναμέλλησις, ἀναβολή, *A letting, ſtopping, ſtaying or hindering.*

Rĕtardator, ōris; m. Apoll. μελλητής. *He that hindereth.*

Retardatus, a, um; part. ἀναβληθείς. *Hindered ſtopped, ſtayed, letted.* ממשך, *memuſchſchach.*

Retardo, as; βραδύνω, κατέχω. משך. *To hold that one go not, to hinder, let, ſtop or ſtay.*

Retaxo, as; Suet. ἀντεγκαλέω. *To counter-check, to blame or check one again that telleth us of our fault.*

Rete, is; n. antiq. Retis, retis: com. gen. Iſid. à retinendis piſcibus, ſive à reſtibus quibus tenditur. Varr. à raritate; al. à rapiendo; al. ex רשת. Mart. à ῥύω *traho:* δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. Eſt & Retis, m. vel f. Plaut. רשת *reſcheth.* *A net. Alſo a ſnare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀνακαλυφθείς. *Diſcovered, open.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & or, paſſ. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה, ערה. *To lay open, to diſcloſe, to uncover.* Plaut.

Rĕtejaculum, li; n. & Retijaculum; quòd in orbem jacitur; βόλος, retinaculum. *A kind of ſmall net wont to be ſpread abroad on the top of the water, a flote net, a flew net.*

Retendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Ovid. ἀναχαλάω. *To unbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Often aſſayed.*

Rĕtentĭo, ōnis; f. à Retineo: κατάσχεσις, ἐποχή. *An holding, a retaining a ſtaying back, a reſtraining, a keeping in ones hand.*

Rĕtento, as; & part. ans; à Re & Tento. Ovid. ἀναπειράω. *To put in proof again, to attempt or aſſay, to do or begin a thing again that for a time was forſaken, to touch or handle.* Iterúmque retento, *I feel again for him.* Ovid.

Retento, as, āre; freq. à Retineo. Plaut. ἐπέχω. *To retain or hold back often.*

Rĕtentor, āris, āri. Ægre retentabatur miles, *The ſouldiers were hardly kept back, or withheld with much a do.* Amm. Marcell.

Rĕtentrix, īcis; f. καθεκτικός. ut Retentrix facultas (Gorr.) eſt vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctum ſit.

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à Retendo. Ovid. χαλασθείς. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à Retineo: κατασχεθείς. *Kept or holden back, retained, held in, ſtayed.*

Retergo, is, ĕre. *To caſt behind the back.*

Rĕtĕro; iterum tero, purgo. Mart.

Rĕtexo, is, xŭi, tum, ĕre, ens; & or, paſſ. Ovid. quod textum erat diſſolvo; ἐξυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, untwiſt, untwine or unwind: to twiſt, wind or weave again, to undo that is once done, to do and undo: to remember with himſelf again, to begin again, and do or utter clean otherwiſe then it was before, to change or alter otherwiſe: to make fruſtrate or void that was done before.*

Rethuro, as; Varr. *To open.*

Retĭa, æ; rete. *A net.* Plaut. Bud. alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Retĭarii. *A kind of ſword-Fencers.*

Rētĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Quint. alter gladiatorum, qui reti quod jaculum vocant, pugnabat contra ſecutorem; rete nempe ſub ſcuto gerebat, quo adverſarium ſuum involveret. Feſt. Retiario pugnanti adverſùs mirmillonem cantatur, Non te peto, piſcem peto; quid me fugis, Galle? quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piſcis in galeis: Exemplum ejus armaturæ à Pittaco, uno ex 7. ſapientibus. δικτυοβόλος. *He that caſteth a net to take his enemies.*

Rētica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Retĭcentĭa, æ; f. ἀποσιώπησις, ἐχεμυθία. דממה. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and uttereth not the thing that he ſhould tell: a concealing or making counſel*

Rĕtĭceo, es, ui, ēre; ex Re & Taceo: ἀποσιωπάω. ▭דם, vel, חרש. *To hold ones peace, to ſay nothing. to keep ſecret, to conceal, to ſpeak never a word.*

Retĭceſco, is; inchoat. *To keep ſilence oft.*

Retĭcĭbĭlis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept ſilent.*

Rētĭcŭla, æ; f. *A little net, a racket.*

Rēticŭlatim, adv. Eraſm. *Netwiſe, in manner of a net.*

Rētĭcŭlatus, a, um; Plin. δικτυοειδής, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕtĭcŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rētĭcŭlum, n. & lus, li; m. dimin. à Rete: ἄρκυς. *A little net, or caſting net: Alſo a ſierce or little ſieve of bulruſhes or linnen: a purſe like a net to put or keep money in.* Jun. *A boulter.* Col. *a bag or ſatchel made like a net to carry meat or other things in. A racket to play withal at tennice: Alſo a noſe-gay.* Reticulum capillare, *A Caul or Coif.* Martial.

Rētĭcŭlus, li; Gloſſ. *A basket of Oſiers, or the like.*

Rĕtiformis, me; adject. δικτυοειδής, *In form and manner of a net.* Retiformis plexus (Gorrh.) eſt multiplex implicatio contextúſque ramorum arteriæ ſoporalis ad baſim cerebri, in quo ſpiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Rĕtĭna, æ; f. à raritudine inſtar retis. *The fift thin membrance of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth* uvea. *It is ſoft and white, and nouriſheth the vitrous or glaſſy humour.*

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li; n. Virg. ἴχυμα, ὄχευς. מתג *metheg. Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed and holden back, a ſtay, the gable of an anker or anker rope: alſo the rein of a bridle.* Jun.

Rĕtĭnens, tis; part. *Keeping, &c.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preſerving*; in memoria ſcil. *Alſo,* Compages, *The holding together with Frame.* Retinentia noſtri, *Whiles ſoul and body are conjoyned together.* Lucret.

Rĕtĭnentiſſimus, a, um; part. Proprietatum in verbis retinentiſſimus. Gell. *That very diligently obſerveth and keepeth the propriety in words.*

Rĕtĭnĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens; κατέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, καθείργω. אחז, חמך. *To hold again, to hold back, to retain, to keep in remembrance: to hold one up that he fall not: to reſtrain: to keep and main*[illegible] *uſe and do ſtill: alſo not to ſhew or utter*[illegible] vid. In officio aliquos retinere, *To keep* [illegible] *in due obedience.* ¶ Invidiam ſuam ap[illegible] improbos retinere, *To be ſtill in hatred or diſpleaſure with wicked men.* ¶ Memoriâ retinere, *To remember, to keep in memory.* Leg. & Retineor, eris; paſſ. Ovid. Morbo retineri, Liv. *To be ſick.* ¶ Piſcis retinetur ab hamo. Ovid. *Is holden faſt with.*

Rĕtingo, is; ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. Stat. *To dip or dy again.*

Rĕtinnio, is; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rētĭo, is. *To catch in a net.*

Rĕtiŏlum, li; n. Vide Reticulum. Apul.

Rĕtis, is; m. & f. Plaut, idem quod Rete.

Rēto, as; Gell. Retare flumina, i. purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores ſunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardant; Edicta Prætorum; V. Gell. 11. 17. *To ſcour rivers from reit and trees that grow within the banks: or otherwiſe choak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rĕtondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Plin. ἀνακείρω. *To clip or ſhear all over.*

Rĕtŏno, as; Catull. ἀντιβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe or ſound againſt, to thunder again.*

Rĕtorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; ἀντιστρέφω. סלף. *To caſt or wreſt backward: to throw or ſhoot again: to writh or turn back again violently: to undo, to untwiſt, to unwreath: to bend: to turn one from his purpoſe.* Quint. Oculos ad urbem retorquere, *To turn back his eyes, or to look backward to the city.* ¶ Caput in ſua terga retorſit. Ovid. *He writhed or turned his neck backward.* Leg. & paſſ. Retorqueor, eris. ¶ Retorqueri ſub terra. Plin. *To be bowed back and put under the ground.*

Rĕtorrĕo, es, ēre; aduro, arefacio; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, καταφλέγομαι. יבש. *To be burned with the Sun, and utterly dryed.*

Rĕtorreſco, is; καταφρύγω· retorridum fieri. *To wax dry with parched heat.*

Rĕtorrĭdè, adv. περιφλογῶς, καταξήρως, αὐχμηρῶς. *As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, ſcorchingly.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um; Col. αὐχμηρός, κατακεκαυμένος. *Very dry, without moiſture or humour, parched with fervent heat, burned, ſeared, ſcorched.* Retorrida arborum brachia, *Arms of trees that thrive not but turn back again into knots; as Maple wards. In living creatures,* Retorridus *ſignifies one grown crafty upon experience.* Retorridus mus, qui ſæpe laqueos & muſcipulas effugerat; Phædus. *An experienced mouſe that hath often eſcaped the trap.* Detriti & retorridi. Gell. *Alſo withered and ſevere countenanced:* Vultu gravis & retorridus. Capitolin. *Maple faced. Alſo ſtiff and inflexibly minded:* Mens retorrida ac dura. Lamp. Retorrida zona, *The torrid zone.*

Rĕtorſĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *Torment; a writing againſt.*

Rĕtortus, a, um; à Retorqueor. Hor. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Twiſted again: untwiſted: returned, turned, writhed or wreſted back.*

Rĕtoſtus, a, um; part. Plin. καταφρυχθείς. *Burned, roſted, dryed too much.*

Retractātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μεταχείρησις, [illegible] ἐπανόρθωσις. *A retraction, a revo*[illegible] *opinion, a recanting; a reviſing* [illegible]*ing of ones work: alſo an hand*[illegible]

[illegible]ctātŏr, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that* [illegible]

Retractātus, a, um; part. ſive nom. ἐπανορθωθείς, πάλιν μεταχειρισθείς. *Corrected, retracted amended: full of blots with correcting and amending: overſeen, reviſed.*

Retractĭor, us; compar. à Retractus. Liv. *Somewhat further off, or more diſtant.*

Retracto, as; & part. ans; ἀναπραγματεύομαι, ἐπανορθόω. *To call or draw back, to revoke a thing that is done, to unſay that one hath ſayd, to handle again, or often to ſpeak again of a thing: to begin anew, to repeat: to conſider often: to call to mind: to write again: to dreſs again: to peruſe and overlook again, to reviſe, to take up again.* Largitiones retractare. Trajan. *To ceaſe from bribing and prodigal giving.* ¶ Pedamenta retractare. Col. *To take up ſtakes and forks out of the ground again, that were ſet under the vine the year before, to the intent to new-dreſs them, and caſt thoſe away that be rotten.* ¶ Sive retractabis, ſive properabis; *Whether you draw back or linger, or haſten.* Cic. ¶ Retractare leges, *To correct and ſet in better order laws before made. Alſo to repeal and revoke.* Suet. Vopiſc. Detrectare, tergiverſari, ſubterfugere.

Retractus, a, um; part. à Retrahor: ἀνελκυσθείς. *Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.*

Retrādo, is, didi, ĕre; Pompon. *To deliver again.*

Retrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀνέλκω, ἀνασύρω. אסף. *To pull or draw back, to withdraw, to draw.* Retrahere ſe. Catull. *To ceaſe and leave of from doing a thing.* ¶ Aliquem à ſtudio retrahere. Ter. *To withdraw one from ſtudy.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit, *Drew back* Hannibal *out of* Italy *into* Affrick.

Retrectans, tis; idem quod Retractans.

Retrecto, as; idem quod Retracto.

Retrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίνω. השיב, השלים. *To render or give again, to recompence, to reſtore, to pay that one borroweth.*

Retrĭbutĭo, ōnis; f. Aug ἀπόδοσις. *A recompencing.*

Retrĭbūtor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that recompenceth.*

Retrimentum, ti; n. Varr. à Retero. Varr. ἔκκριμα, περίψημα. *The dregs of a thing, the droſs of metall; all kind of ſuperfluities and rubbiſh: alſo ordure, dung or excrements; a dung place.* Macrob. Uvarum retrimenta. Jun. *The ſame that* Folliculi.

Retrītum, παλιντριβές· iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex Tero. *Worn again, much worn.* Mart.

Retrītus, a, um. *Overworn, as a garment that hath been once dreſſed, and worn again thread bare. Alſo baſe and of no worth.* Catull.

Retrix, īcis; f. Catull. aqua, quâ horti irrigantur. *Retrix* quaſi *Rigatrix.* Perot. à Retero. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* Mart. ex ῥεῖθρον.

Retro, adv. in partem poſteriorem. Mart. ex Reitero: ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ἔμπαλιν. אחור. *Behind, back; alſo before, or in times paſt.* Retro pro E contrario, African. *Contrarywiſe, on the contrary part.* ¶ Retro reſpicere, *To look back.* ¶ Vocare retro aliquem. Virg. *To call one back.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retro debita exolvit. Jul. Capit. *He payed wages to many to whom it was due before.*

Retrŏactus, a, um. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæſtus. Quint. quaſi Dactylus inverſus.

Retrŏăgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαναστρέφω, ἀναστέλλω, ἀναθέω. *To drive back, to caſt backward.* Ordinem retroagere. Quint. eſt Præpoſterè incipere; *To begin at the laſt and ſo go backward to the firſt.*

Retrōcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; à Retro & Cedo; Liv. εἰς τοὐπίσω χωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀναποδίζω. נסג, סוג. *To give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Retrōceſſĭo, ōnis; f. Boet. ἀναχώρησις. *A going back.*

Retroceſſus, ûs; m. Apul. ἀναποδισμός. *A going back.*

Retrōcitus, a, um; ut Retrocita tuba, ultrò citróque ducta. Lucret.

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ĕre; Mart. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrōductĭo, f. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retrŏĕo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To go back, to return.*

Retrofĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre; Suet. εἰς τὸτὐπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry back again, to make to recoil.*

Retrogrădātĭo, ōnis; f. Iſid. *A going back.*

Retrogrădĭor, ĕris, eſſus ſum, di; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoil, or return back, to go backward.* & Retrogredior. Apul.

Retrogrădis, de; adj. idem quod Retrogradus, a, um; Apul.

Retrogrădus, a, um; Plin. παλίνδρομος, ὀπισθοπόρος. *That goeth backward: alſo that which is to be read backward.*

Retrŏĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Auguſt. *A going back.*

Retrōlĕgo, is, ĕre. *To ſail back unto, or by.* Quint.

Retrōpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down behind.* Apul.

Retrorsùm, adv. vel Retrorſùs; retroverſus, ὀπισθόδε, εἰς τὸ ὀπίσω. אחור. *Backward in going forward.*

Retrorſus, a, um; Plin. (ex Retro:) ὀπίσθιος. *That is turned backward.*

Retrōverſus, a, um. Retroverſi ortûs omen luit M. Agrippa, & miſerá pedum valetudine, & aperto conjugis adulterio, Solin. V. ſupra in Agrippa.

Retrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀναστέλλω, ἀνωθέομαι, *To put or thruſt back.*

Retrūſus, a, um; qu. retrorsùm truſus; ἀπόκρυπτος. *Hidden, thruſt back,* ἀπωσθεὶς, Retrorſus, idem.

Rĕtundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; ἀπαμβλύνω, ἀναστομίζω. *To make blunt or dull: to turn the edge of a thing, and make that it be not ſharp or biting: to beat often on a thing: to repreſs or quail: to ſtop: to clench.*

Rĕtunſus, a, um; adj. Retunſa eſt, *Having the edge turned:* Plaut.

Rĕtūro; Vide Rethuro. Nonn. *Returare*, aperire; contra id quod dicitur *Obturare:* ex θύρα, ut Obturo.

Rĕtūsĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἀπαμβλυσμός. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um; ἀπαμβλυνθεὶς, *Dull, blunt, groſs, which is not ſharp.* Res retuſæ. Sil. *By ill ſucceſs going backward.*

Reu, i. radix reubarbarum, &c. Iſid. V. Rha.

Rĕvădĭo, as. *To acknowledge ones ſelf debtor.* Cerd.

Rĕvænĕo, is, īvi, īre; neut. *To be ſold again.*

Rĕvălĕo, es; ἀναῤῥώννυμαι. *To recover health, to wax whole again.*

Rĕvăleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ῥαΐζω idem.

Rĕvāneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ἐξαφανίζομαι. *To vaniſh away again.*

Rĕvectus, a, um; part. ἀνακομισθεὶς. *Brought back again.* Revectus in caſtra. Liv. *Brought back again into.*

Revĕho, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plin. ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry back again on horſeback, by carriage or cart.* Revehi equo. Liv. *To ride back again.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi, *To return to ſpeak to the former age.*

Rĕvēlātĭo, ōnis; Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvēlātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um; Ovid. *Opened, diſcovered.*

Rĕvello, is, li & revulſi, vulſum, ĕre; à Vello: abſtraho, auſero, ἀνασπάω. נתק, vel, נתש. *To pull up again, to pluck back, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clear.* Revellere tela de corpore alicujus, *To pull out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria, *Quite and clean to raſe out of memory.* Veterem humum revellit dente. Ovid. *He breaketh up or teareth reſty ground:* V. Dens.

Rĕvēlo, as; Ovid. ἀναφαίνω, ἀνακαλύπτω. גלה. *To diſcover, reveal, open and diſcloſe.*

Revĕnĭo, is, vēni, ventum, īre; ἐπανήκω. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvēra, vel Re vera; τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιτυπία. *A rebounding or beating back.*

Rĕverbĕrātōrĭum, ĭi; n. Paracelſ. Furnus eſt, in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Rĕverbĕro, as, āre; Sen. ἀντιπαίω. *To ſtrike or beat back again, to reverberate.*

Rĕvĕrendiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰδέσιμος. *Worthy of reverence or honour.* Canities reverenda. Claud.

Rĕvĕrens, entĭor, entiſsĭmus, a, um; Plin. jun. αἰδήμων, εὐλαβής. מכבד mechabbad. *He that doth reverence, honour and fear.* Reverentiſſimus mei. Plin. jun. *One that doth very much reverence and honour me.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. Plin. jun. & iſsĭmè Suet. σεμνῶς, αἰδεσίμως, εὐλαβῶς. *With reverence, reverently.*

Rĕvĕrentĭa, æ; f. ἐντροπὴ, αἰδὼς, εὐλάβεια. כבוד. *Honour and reverence done one: reverend fear or regard.* Sacramenti reverentia. Tac. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Rĕvĕrentĭōres. *Thoſe that be more modeſt and reſpective.* Plin.

Rĕvĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδέομαι. כבד chibbed. *To fear and have in reverence and honour.* Mart. quaſi reſpiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Having fear or ſhame of.*

Rĕverro, is; iterum verro. *To ſweep back, or ſweep over again.* Plaut. Cui opponitur Converro.

Rĕversĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπάνοδος, παλινοδία. שיבה. *A returning, a coming back again. In any army* Reverſio *is* Converſionis reſtitutio, *A wheeling about, ſo as you were before you wheeled. The ſame with* Inflexio. Ælian.

Rĕverſo, as; frequ. à Reverto. *To turn oft.*

Rĕversūrus, a, um; Ovid. *About to return.*

Rĕverſus, ûs; m. idem quod Reverſio.

Revertĭcŭlum, li; n. ἐπάνοδος. *A place to return unto.* Annua reverticula, *Yearly returns or revolutions.* Apul.

Rĕverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; qu. *Retroverto;* & Revertor, ens; dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανήκω. שוב. *To return: to return again to the place from whence they firſt came: to return to ſpeak of: to come again to a place, or to a thing: to revolve with himſelf.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti. Liv. *To become friends again with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti. Cæſ. *To return at the day appointed.*

Rĕveſtĭo, is; Apul. *To cloath again.*

Rĕveſtītus, cui res aliqua cujuſcunque generis reddita eſt; quaſi cùm quis re quam amiſerat, rurſum veſtitus & inſtructus eſt.

Rĕvĭdeo, es, di. *To look back.* Ad herum revidebo. *I will go again to ſee.* Plaut.

Rĕvĭgĕo, es; & Revigeſco, is; Col. *To flouriſh again.*

Rĕvigĭlo, as; Pap. *To watch again.*

Rĕvīleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Sen. ἀπευτελίζομαι, ὀλιγωρέομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

Rĕvīmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. παραστροφὴ, *redimentum;* ex Revio, as; i. redeo. Vide Mart. *A ſleight or deceit.*

Rĕvincĭo, is, xi, inctum, īre; Virg. ἀναδεσμεύω. *To ty or to bind back or behind: to bind ſtrait or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre; ἀνασκευάζω, ἐξελέγχω. *To convince, to overcome, to diſprove, to confute, to renounce.* Revinci in culpa. Gell. *To be convinced, to be found in fault or faulty.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um; part. à Revincior, Cæſ. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound, tied.*

Rĕvĭo, as. *To return.* Cerd.

Rĕvĭreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; & part. ens; ἀναθάλλω. *To become or wax green again: Alſo to revive, to be renewed: to ſpring new again: to wax young again: to take heart again, to wax ſtrong again.* Res ad renovandum bellum revireſcunt, *Will ſpring again to renew a war.* ¶ Pignore laudis revireſcens. Liv. *Taking heart again through the reward of praiſe.*

Rĕvīſĭto, as; Plin. πολλὺς ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To viſit, or go to ſee again.*

Rĕvīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἀνεπισκέπτομαι. *To return or come again to ſee.* Reviſe ad me. Gell. *Come again to me and ſee.* ¶ Furor reviſit. Lucret. *Fury returned.* ¶ Reviſo quid agant. Ter. *I come again to ſee what they do.*

Rĕvīſus, ûs; m. *A reviſing.*

Rĕvĭtĭo, as; & or, paſſ. *To deflowr again.*

Rĕvīto, as; & or, aris; paſſ. *To return to work;* rebito, redeo.

Rĕvīvĭdus, a, um. *Quick again.*

Rĕvīviſco, is, revixi, ctum, ĕre; ad vitam redeo, reviveſco; ex Re & Viviſco, i. vivo: ἀναβιόω, ἀναβιώσκομαι. *To recover life, to be revived, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old ſtate again.* Ab colloquiis, vel Ad verba alicujus reviviſcere. Ovid. *To be revived with hearing one ſpeak.* ¶ Adventu noſtro reviviſcunt, *They are revived at or by our coming.* Cic.

Rĕvīvo, is. *To live again.*

Reuma, ătis; n. Æſtus maris. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea.* Veget. V. Rheuma.

Rĕunctor, ōris; m. Plin. ἰατραλείπτης, ἀναλείπτης. *A miniſter or ſervant of a Phyſician or Chirurgion, that anointeth them which for their health uſed wreſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Rĕungo, is; Celſ. *To anoint again.*

Rĕūnĭo, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Rĕvŏcābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐπανάκλητος. ἀπότρεπτος. *That may be called again: Alſo that may be recompenſed.* Claud.

Rĕvŏcātĭo, ōnis f. idem.

Rĕvŏcātūrus, a, um; part.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνάκλημα, ἀνάκλησις. *A revoking, a calling back.*

Rĕvŏcātus, a, um; Plin. ἀνακληθεὶς. *Called back or revoked, reſtored from death to life.*

Rĕvŏco, as; retraho, rurſus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, inſtauro; ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλοῦμαι. השיב. *To revoke, to call back:*

Rĕtĭcŭla, æ; f. *A little net, a racket.*

Rĕtĭcŭlatim, adv. Eraſm. *Netwiſe, in manner of a net.*

Rĕtĭculatus, a, um; Plin. δικτυοειδής, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕtĭcŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rĕtĭcŭlum, n. & lus, li; m. dimin. à Rete: ἄρκυς. *A little net, or caſting net: Alſo a ſierce or little ſieve of bulruſhes or linnen: a purſe like a net to put or keep money in.* Jun. *A boulter.* Col. *a bag or ſatchel made like a net to carry meat or other things in. A racket to play withal at tennice: Alſo a noſe-gay.* Reticulum capillare, *A Caul or Coif.* Martial.

Rĕtĭcŭlus, li; Gloſſ. *A basket of Oſiers, or the like.*

Retiformis, me; adject. δικτυοειδής, *In form and manner of a net.* Retiformis plexus (Gorrh.) eſt multiplex implicatio contextúſque ramorum arteriæ ſoporalis ad baſim cerebri, in quo ſpiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Rĕtīna, æ; f. à raritudine inſtar retis. *The fift thin membrance of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth* uvea. *It is ſoft and white, and nouriſheth the vitrous or glaſſy humour.*

Rĕtĭnācŭlum, li; n. Virg. ἴχμα, ὄχος. מתג metheg. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed and holden back, a ſtay, the gable of an anker or anker rope: alſo the rein of a bridle.* Jun.

Rĕtĭnens, tis; part. *Keeping, &c.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preſerving*; in memoria ſcil. *Alſo,* Compages, *The holding together with Frame.* Retinentia noſtri, *Whiles ſoul and body are conjoyned together.* Lucret.

Rĕtĭnentiſſimus, a, um; part. Proprietatum in verbis retinentiſſimus. Gell. *That very diligently obſerveth and keepeth the propriety in words.*

Rĕtĭnĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens; κατίσχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατείργω. אחז, תמך. *To hold again, to hold back, to retain, to keep in remembrance: to hold one up that he fall not: to reſtrain: to keep and maintain: to uſe and do ſtill: alſo not to ſhew or utter.* Ovid. In officio aliquos retinere, *To keep men in due obedience.* ¶ Invidiam ſuam apud improbos retinere, *To be ſtill in hatred or diſpleaſure with wicked men.* ¶ Memoriâ retinere, *To remember, to keep in memory.* Leg. & Retineor, eris; paſſ. Ovid. Morbo retineri, Liv. *To be ſick.* ¶ Piſcis retinetur ab hamo. Ovid. *Is holden faſt with.*

Rĕtingo, is; ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. Stat. *To dip or dy again.*

Rĕtinnio, is; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rĕtĭo, is. *To catch in a net.*

Rĕtĭŏlum, li; n. Vide Reticulum. Apul.

Rētis, is; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete.

Rēto, as; Gell. Retare flumina, i. purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores ſunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardant; Edicta Prætorum; V. Gell. 11. 17. *To ſcour rivers from reit and trees that grow within the banks: or otherwiſe choak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rĕtondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Plin. ἀνακείρω. *To clip or ſhear all over.*

Retŏno, as; Catull. ἀντιβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe or ſound againſt, to thunder again.*

Rĕtorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; ἀντιστρέφω. סלף. *To caſt or wreſt backward: to throw or ſhoot again: to writh or turn back again violently: to undo, to untwiſt, to unwreath: to bend: to turn one from his purpoſe.* Quint. Oculos ad urbem retorquere, *To turn back his eyes, or to look backward to the city.* ¶ Caput in ſua terga retorſit. Ovid. *He writhed or turned his neck backward.* Leg. & paſſ. Retorqueor, eris. ¶ Retorqueri ſub terra. Plin. *To be bowed back and put under the ground.*

Rĕtorrĕo, es, ēre; aduro, areſacio; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, καταφλέγομαι. יבש. *To be burned with the Sun, and utterly dryed.*

Rĕtorreſco, is; καταφρύγω· retorridum fieri. *To wax dry with parched heat.*

Rĕtorrĭdè, adv. περιφλογῶς, καταξήρως, αὐχμῶς. *As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, ſcorchingly.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um; Col. αὐχμηρός, κατακεκαυμένος. *Very dry, without moiſture or humour, parched with fervent heat, burned, ſeared, ſcorched.* Retorrida arborum brachia, *Arms of trees that thrive not but turn back again into knots; as Maple wards. In living creatures,* Retorridus *ſignifies one grown crafty upon experience.* Retorridus mus, qui ſæpe laqueos & muſcipulas effugerat; Phædus. *An experienced mouſe that hath often eſcaped the trap.* Detriti & retorridi. Gell. *Alſo withered and ſevere countenanced:* Vultu gravis & retorridus. Capitolin. *Maple faced. Alſo ſtiff and inflexibly minded:* Mens retorrida ac dura. Lamp. Retorrida zona, *The torrid zone.*

Rĕtorſĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *Torment; a writing againſt.*

Rĕtortus, a, um; à Retorqueor. Hor. ἀντεστραμμένος. *Twiſted again: untwiſted: returned, turned, writhed or wreſted back.*

Rĕtoſtus, a, um; part. Plin. καταφρυχθείς. *Burned, roſted, dryed too much.*

Retractātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μεταχείρησις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A retraction, a revoking of ones opinion, a recanting; a reviſing and correcting of ones work: alſo an handling again.*

Retractātŏr, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that recanteth.*

Retractātus, a, um; part. ſive nom. κατορθωθείς, πάλιν μεταχειρισθείς. *Corrected, retracted amended: full of blots with correcting and amending: overſeen, reviſed.*

Retractĭor, us; compar. à Retractus. Liv. *Somewhat further off, or more diſtant.*

Retracto, as; & part. ans; ἀναπραγματεύομαι, ἐπανορθόω. *To call or draw back, to revoke a thing that is done, to unſay that one hath ſayd, to handle again, or often to ſpeak again of a thing: to begin anew, to repeat: to conſider often: to call to mind: to write again: to dreſs again: to peruſe and overlook again, to reviſe, to take up again.* Largitiones retractare. Trajan. *To ceaſe from bribing and prodigal giving.* ¶ Pedamenta retractare. Col. *To take up ſtakes and forks out of the ground again, that were ſet under the vine the year before, to the intent to new-dreſs them, and caſt thoſe away that be rotten.* ¶ Sive retractabis, ſive properabis; *Whether you draw back or linger, or haſten.* Cic. ¶ Retractare leges, *To correct and ſet in better order laws before made. Alſo to repeal and revoke.* Suet. Vopiſc. Detrectare, tergiverſari, ſubterfugere.

Retractus, a, um; part. à Retrahor: ἀνελκυσθείς. *Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.*

Retrădo, is, didi, ĕre; Pompon. *To deliver again.*

Retrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀνέλκω, ἀνασύρω. אסף. *To pull or draw back, to withdraw, to draw.* Retrahere ſe. Catull. *To ceaſe and leave of from doing a thing.* ¶ Aliquem à ſtudio retrahere. Ter. *To withdraw one from ſtudy.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit, *Drew back* Hannibal *out of* Italy *into* Affrick.

Retrectans, tis; idem quod Retractans.

Retrecto, as; idem quod Retracto.

Retrĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίνω. השיב, השלים. *To render or give again, to recompence, to reſtore, to pay that one borroweth.*

Retributĭo, onis; f. Aug. ἀπόδοσις. *A recompencing.*

Retrĭbūtor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that recompenceth.*

Retrimentum, ti; n. Varr. à Retero. Varr. ἔκκριμα, περίψημα. *The dregs of a thing, the droſs of metall; all kind of ſuperfluities and rubbiſh: alſo ordure, dung or excrements; a dung place.* Macrob. Uvarum retrimenta. Jun. *The ſame that* Folliculi.

Retrītum, παλιντριβές· iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex Tero. *Worn again, much worn.* Mart.

Retrītus, a, um. *Overworn, as a garment that hath been once dreſſed, and worn again thread bare. Alſo baſe and of no worth.* Catull.

Retrix, īcis; f. Catull. aqua, quâ horti irrigantur. *Retrix* quaſi *Rigatrix.* Perot. à Retero. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* Mart. ex ῥεῖθρον.

Retro, adv. in partem poſteriorem. Mart. ex Reitero: ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ἔμπαλιν. אחור. *Behind, back; alſo before, or in times paſt.* Retro pro E contrario, African. *Contrarywiſe, on the contrary part.* ¶ Retro reſpicere, *To look back.* ¶ Vocare retro aliquem. Virg. *To call one back.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retro debita exolvit. Jul. Capit. *He payed wages to many to whom it was due before.*

Retroăctus, a, um. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæſtus. Quint. quaſi Dactylus inverſus.

Retroăgo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαναστρέφω, ἀναστέλλω, ἀναθέω. *To drive back, to caſt backward.* Ordinem retroagere. Quint. eſt Præpoſterè incipere; *To begin at the laſt and ſo go backward to the firſt.*

Retrōcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; à Retro & Cedo; Liv. εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω χωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀναποδίζω. נסוג, נסג. *To give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Retrōceſſĭo, ōnis; f. Boët. ἀναχώρησις. *A going back.*

Retroceſſus, ûs; m. Apul. ἀναποδισμός. *A going back.*

Retrŏcĭtus, a, um; ut Retrocita tuba, ultrò citróque ducta. Lucret.

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ĕre; Mart. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrōductĭo, f. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retrŏĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To go back, to return.*

Retrofĕro, fers, tuli, ferre; Suet. εἰς τὰ τὐπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry back again, to make to recoil.*

Retrogrădatĭo, ōnis; f. Iſid. *A going back.*

Retrogrădĭor, ĕris, eſſus ſum, di; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoil, or return back, to go backward.* & Retrogredior. Apul.

Retrogrădis, de; adj. idem quod Retrogradus, a, um; Apul.

Retrogrădus, a, um; Plin. παλίνδρομος, ὀπισθόπορος. *That goeth backward: alſo that which is to be read backward.*

Retrŏitĭo, onis; f. Auguſt. *A going back.*

Retrōlĕgo, is, ĕre. *To ſail back unto, or by.* Quint.

Retropendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down behind.* Apul.

Retrorsùm, adv. vel Retrorſùs; retroverſus, ὀπισθόδα, εἰς τ' ὀπίσω. אחור. *Backward in going forward.*

Retrorſus, a, um; Plin. (ex Retro:) ὀπίσθιος. *That is turned backward.*

Retrŏverſus, a, um. Retroverſi ortûs omen luit M. Agrippa, & miſerâ pedum valetudine, & aperto conjugis adulterio, Solin. V. ſupra in Agrippa.

Retrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀναςέλλω, ἀναθέομαι, *To put or thruſt back.*

Retrūſus, a, um; qu. retrorsùm truſus; ἀπόκρυπτος. *Hidden, thruſt back,* ἀπωσθεὶς, Retrorſus, idem.

Rĕtundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; ἀπαμβλύνω, ἀναςομίζω. *To make blunt or dull: to turn the edge of a thing, and make that it be not ſharp or biting: to beat often on a thing: to repreſs or quail: to ſtop: to clench.*

Rĕtunſus, a, um; adj. Retunſa eſt, *Having the edge turned:* Plaut.

Rĕtūro; Vide Rethuro. Nonn. *Returare,* aperire; contra id quod dicitur *Obturare:* ex θύρα, ut Obturo.

Rĕtūsĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἀπαμβλυσμός. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtuſus, a, um; ἀπαμβλυνθεὶς, *Dull, blunt, groſs, which is not ſharp.* Res retuſæ. Sil. *By ill ſucceſs going backward.*

Reu, i. radix reubarbarum, &c. Iſid. V. Rha.

Rĕvădĭo, as. *To acknowledge ones ſelf debtor.* Cerd.

Rĕvænĕo, is, īvi, īre; neut. *To be ſold again.*

Rĕvălĕo, es; ἀναῤῥώννυμαι. *To recover health, to wax whole again.*

Rĕvăleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ῥαΐζω idem.

Rĕvāneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ἐξαφανίζομαι. *To vaniſh away again.*

Rĕvectus, a, um; part. ἀνακομισθεὶς. *Brought back again.* Revectus in caſtra. Liv. *Brought back again into.*

Reveho, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plin. ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry back again on horſeback, by carriage or cart.* Revehi equo. Liv. *To ride back again.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi, *To return to ſpeak to the former age.*

Rĕvelatĭo, ōnis; Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvelator, ōris; m. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um; Ovid. *Opened, diſcovered.*

Revello, is, li & revulſi, vulſum, ĕre; à Vello: abſtraho, auſero, ἀνασπάω. נתק, vel, נתש. *To pull up again, to pluck back, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clear.* Revellere tela de corpore alicujus, *To pull out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria, *Quite and clean to raſe out of memory.* Veterem humum revellit dente. Ovid. *He breaketh up or teareth reſty ground:* V. Dens.

Rĕvēlo, as; Ovid. ἀναφαίνω, ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה. *To diſcover, reveal, open and diſcloſe.*

Revĕnĭo, is, vēni, ventum, īre; ἐπανήκω. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvēra, vel Re vera; τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕratio, onis; f. verb. ἀντίτυπια. *A rebounding or beating back.*

Rĕverbĕrātorĭum, ĭi; n. Paracelſ. Furnus eſt, in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Rĕverbĕro, as, āre; Sen. ἀντιπαίω. *To ſtrike or beat back again, to reverberate.*

Rĕverendiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰδέσιμος. *Worthy of reverence or honour.* Canities reverenda. Claud.

Rĕvĕrens, entior, entiſsĭmus, a, um; Plin. jun. αἰδήμων, εὐλαβής. מכבד mechabbad. *He that doth reverence, honour and fear.* Reverentiſſimus mei. Plin. jun. *One that doth very much reverence and honour me.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. Plin. jun. & iſsĭmè Suet. σεμνῶς, αἰδεσίμως, εὐλαβῶς. *With reverence, reverently.*

Rĕvĕrentĭa, æ; f. ἐντροπὴ, αἰδὼς, εὐλάβεια. כבוד. *Honour and reverence done one: reverend fear or regard.* Sacramenti reverentia. Tac. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Rĕvĕrentĭōres. *Thoſe that be more modeſt and reſpective.* Plin.

Rĕvĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδέομαι. כבד chibbed. *To fear and have in reverence and honour.* Mart. quaſi reſpiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Having fear or ſhame of.*

Rĕverro, is; iterum verro. *To ſweep back, or ſweep over again.* Plaut. Cui opponitur Converro.

Rĕverſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπάνοδος, παλινοδία. שיבה. *A returning, a coming back again. In any army* Reverſio *is* Converſionis reſtitutio, *A wheeling about, ſo as you were before you wheeled. The ſame with* Inflexio. Ælian.

Rĕverſo, as; frequ. à Reverto. *To turn oft.*

Rĕverſūrus, a, um; Ovid. *About to return.*

Rĕverſus, ûs; m. idem quod Reverſio.

Revertĭcŭlum, li; n. ἐπάνοδος. *A place to return unto.* Annua reverticula, *Yearly returns or revolutions.* Apul.

Rĕverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; qu. *Retroverto;* & Revertor, ens; dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανήκω. שוב. *To return: to return again to the place from whence they firſt came: to return to ſpeak of: to come again to a place, or to a thing: to revolve with himſelf.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti. Liv. *To become friends again with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti. Cæſ. *To return at the day appointed.*

Rĕveſtĭo, is; Apul. *To cloath again.*

Rĕveſtitus, cui res aliqua cujuſcunque generis reddita eſt; quaſi cùm quis rem quam amiſerat, rurſum veſtitus & inſtructus eſt.

Rĕvĭdeo, es, di. *To look back.* Ad herum revidebo. *I will go again to ſee.* Plaut.

Rĕvĭgĕo, es; & Revigeſco, is; Col. *To flouriſh again.*

Rĕvigĭlo, as; Pap. *To watch again.*

Rĕvīleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Sen. ἀπευτελίζομαι, ὀλιγωρίομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

Rĕvīmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. παραςροφὴ, *redimentum;* ex Revio, as; i. redeo. Vide Mart. *A ſleight or deceit.*

Rĕvincĭo, is, xi, nctum, īre; Virg. ἀναδεσμεύω. *To ty or to bind back or behind: to bind ſtrait or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre; ἀνασκευάζω, ἐξελέγχω. *To convince, to overcome, to diſprove, to confute, to renounce.* Revinci in culpa. Gell. *To be convinced, to be found in fault or faulty.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um; part. à Revincior, Cæſ. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound, tied.*

Rĕvĭo, as. *To return.* Cerd.

Rĕvĭreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; & part. ens; ἀναθάλλω. *To become or wax green again: Alſo to revive, to be renewed: to ſpring new again: to wax young again: to take heart again, to wax ſtrong again.* Res ad renovandum bellum revireſcunt, *Will ſpring again to renew a war.* ¶ Pignore laudis revireſcens. Liv. *Taking heart again through the reward of praiſe.*

Rĕvīſito, as; Plin. πολὺς ἀντισκέπτομαι. *To viſit, or go to ſee again.*

Rĕvīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἀντεπισκέπτομαι. *To return or come again to ſee.* Reviſe ad me. Gell. *Come again to me and ſee.* ¶ Furor reviſit. Lucret. *Fury returned.* ¶ Reviſo quid agant. Ter. *I come again to ſee what they do.*

Rĕvīſus, ûs; m. *A reviſing.*

Rĕvĭtĭo, as; & or, paſſ. *To deflowr again.*

Rĕvīto, as; & or, aris; paſſ. *To return to work;* rebito, redeo.

Rĕvīvĭdus, a, um. *Quick again.*

Rĕvīviſco, is, revixi, ctum, ĕre; ad vitam redeo, revireſco; ex Re & Viviſco, i. vivo: ἀναβιόω, ἀναβιώσκομαι. *To recover life, to be revived, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old ſtate again.* Ab colloquiis, vel Ad verba alicujus reviviſcere. Ovid. *To be revived with hearing one ſpeak.* ¶ Adventu noſtro reviviſcunt, *They are revived at or by our coming.* Cic.

Rĕvīvo, is. *To live again.*

Reuma, ătis; n. Æſtus maris. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea.* Veget. V. Rheuma.

Rĕunctor, ōris; m. Plin. ἰατραλείπτης, ἀναλείπτης. *A miniſter or ſervant of a Phyſician or Chirurgion, that anointeth them which for their health uſed wreſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Reungo, is; Celſ. *To anoint again.*

Reunĭo, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Revŏcābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐπανάκλητος. ἀπότρεπτος. *That may be called again: Alſo that may be recompenſed.* Claud.

Revŏcātĭo, ōnis f. idem.

Revŏcātūrus, a, um; part.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνάκλημα, ἀνάκλησις. *A revoking, a calling back.*

Rĕvŏcatus, a, um; Plin. ἀνακληθεὶς. *Called back or revoked, reſtored from death to life.*

Rĕvŏco, as; retraho, rurſus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, inſtauro; ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλοῦμαι. השיב. *To revoke, to call back:*

to draw back: to withdraw: to call or bring again: to turn from an enterpriſe: to put up again: to raiſe from death, to reſtore: to tell, recite, alledge: to bring again: to renew, or bring up, to claim or require: to examine. Revocare ſe, *To unſay that he hath ſaid.* ¶ Revocare perjuria. Propert. *To forſwear himſelf again.* ¶ A ſcelere revocare, *To withdraw from doing a miſchievous act.* ¶ Se revocare ad priſtina ſtudia, *To fall to his ſtudy again* ¶ Ad ſcientiam revocare omnia, *To examine or try all things by, &c.* ¶ Ab incepto aliquem revocare, *To withhold or draw one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare, *To make one return being on his way in his journey.* A morte revocari. *To be cured being at the point of death.* Plin.

Rĕvŏlĭto, as; Eutrop. *To fly often back.*

Rĕvŏlo, as; ἀναπέτομαι. *To flee back again, to return fleeing.*

Rĕvolūbĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνελικτὸς, ἀνακυλιστός. *That may be rolled or turned or tumbled back again.*

Rĕvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀναστρέφω, ἐνειλίττω, ἀνακυλίω. גלל. *To turn up and down: to return often, to roll and tumble again: to beat or drive back: to turn over leaves: to revolve, to turn back: to rehearſe: to come or condeſcend.* ¶ Revolvere iter. Virg. *To return the ſame way he came* ¶ Revolvi ad ſententiam alicujus, *At the length to come or condeſcend to ones opinion* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam. Ter. *To return or to be faln to his old kind of living again.*

Rĕvŏlus, li; m. idem quod Particus. Col. *A pedler.*

Rĕvolūtĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνακύκλωσις. *A revolution of the Celeſtial ſphears; a turning back to the firſt place or point.*

Revŏlutor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um; part. ἀνελιχθεὶς, ἀνεστραφείς. נגול. *Turned back, rolled aſide, tumbled aſide: removed, returning.* Revolutus ad diſpenſationem inopiæ. Liv. *Turning again to conſider of.*

Rĕvŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. ἐξερεύγομαι, ἀνεμέω. *To caſt up, to ſpew again.*

Rĕus, a, um; ἔνοχος, ὑπεύθυνος, ἐγκαλούμενος. *Accuſed of, arraigned, culpable, guilty.*

Rĕus, ĕi; m. Ulp. *Rei* apud Vet. dicuntur omnes de quorum re diſceptatur. Alciat. Dict. igitur ex *res*; 1. qui rem, i. δίκην, cauſam habet ſeu litem, ſive in aliquem agat, ſive pro ſe dicat, i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur. 2. qui delatus eſt ab actore aut accuſatore: quibus relatè opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus eſt ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor eſt omninóque obligatus ex quavis cauſa, ſive ex maleficio, &c. Ita qui pollicitus eſt aliquid, *reus debendi* vocatur. 5 debitor in cauſa civili. 6 debitor in cauſa criminali, ſive coram foro ſoli, ſive coram foro poli. 7 Reus voti, qui debitor eſt nuncupati voti. Mart. ὁ φεύγων, ὁ διωκόμενος. אשם *aſchem* *The defendant in a proceſs, he that is accuſed or ſued; Alſo a ſurety for a man;* Pomponius Reorum appellatione contrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus ſtipulandi is dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, i. interrogat: & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit. Bartol. ¶ Reus ſatiſdand. Ulp. *He that hath put in ſureties.* ¶ Reus credendi, &c. Digeſt. ¶ Reus ſatisfaciendi. Ulp. *He that hath taken ſurety of one for his debt.* ¶ Promittendi Reus. Modeſt. *He that by promiſe hath undertaken for another.* ¶ Reus ambitûs: &, De vi reus, *Accuſed of ambition, &c.*

Rĕvulsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Revello: Plin. ἀπόσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A pulling up, a plucking away.* Revulſio, apud Medicos, eſt humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam. Gorrh.

Rĕvulſus, a, um; part. ἀποσπασθείς. *Pulled away, plucked back, taken away by force.*

Rex, ēgis; m. (à regendo;) βασιλεὺς, ἄναξ. מלך *melech. A king, a prince. Alſo a ruler guide or governour: a rich man.* Rex item Sacrificulus erat Romanis; qui *Sacrorum rex* dictus, ſine imperio, ſolo nomine rex, ut ſacra, quæ penè reges erant, obiret, ac ceremoniis præeſſet. Alexand. ab Alexandr. Rex & regina, *King and queen of cards.* Lud. Liv. Rex vini, *The king at feaſts and banquets, king of good fellows.* Hor. Rex Regum, Rex Parthorum, Suet. Rex Perſarum Sapor. Jul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homericus. Cic. Reges Regum Orientales Reges nuncupabantur. Plin. *Alſo,* Rex *a ſirname to the family of* Martia *in* Rome. Suet. *When a King and Queen are together, both are ſtyled* Reges. *So is* Principes *alſo uſed;* & Duces; *The words maſculine being uſed to expreſs both Sexes, as if of the Epicene Gender.*

Rĕxăcĭcŭlum, li; n. *A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or gates.*

R *ante* H.

Rhă; genus radicis, ῥᾶ Dioſc. 33. ex Rhæ fluvio quòd juxta eum naſcatur. Appell. vulgò Rhabarbarum, vel Rhabarbaricum; al. Rheon, ῥῆον vel ῥέον. Plin. Rhecoma. Celſ. Radix Pontica, al. Rhaponticum, vel Rhabarbarum Monachorum: V. Lapathum. *A precious root, uſed in medicines to purge choler, Rheubarb, a dock root.*

Rhabdŏmantĭa, ῥαβδομαντεία· divinatio per baculum.

Rhabdos, ῥάβδος. *A meteor, or a coloured cloud: like to a ſtreight wand.* Apul.

Rhabdūchus, ῥαβδοῦχος· qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhăcĭnus, ni; m. Plin. ex ῥάγινον, ob coloris ſimilitudinem. *A fiſh of ruſſet colour.*

Rhăcōdes. *Scurf or roughneſs of the skin.* Cerd. V. Rhagades.

Rhăcōma. Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of herb:* V. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio. Scrib. & Rhecoma.

Rhăcōſis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*

Rhadīne, à ῥαδινὴ mollis, tenella. *A nice, tender or dainty girl.* ſed tuſſiculoſa; *ſo termed in* Lucretius, ὑποκοριστικῶς· tenello delicatior hœdo. Catull.

Rhæbus, ῥαιβός. Curvus; Vide Mart.

Rhăgădes, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. ῥαγάδες, ex ῥήγνυειν, quod ſignificat Abrumpo. *Certain chaps and clefts that are made in the hands or lips by cold or otherwiſe.*

Rhăges. *The ends of the fingers.* Stup.

Rhăgĭon vel Rhagium, gii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi ſimilitudine, quod ῥάγιον appell. *A kind of venemous ſpider, having very ſhort feet, a very little mouth, and that under the belly.*

Rhăgŏīdes. Celſ. ῥαγοειδής· dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini ſimilitudinem refert. *The third skin that compaſſeth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we ſee: it is called alſo* Uvea: ex ῥαγὸς & εἶδος.

Rhăgŏlŏgus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni; n. Plin. Græc. ῥάμνος. Mart. à ῥαμφὴ *culter,* quòd acutæ ſunt ſpinæ; vel à ῥάδαμνος *ramus,* quòd in multos ramos ſe dividat. *A kind of white brambles bearing more fruit than others do, having branches with ſtreight prickles: the Herbariſts call it Rhamn or* Chriſts *thorn.* Rhamnus ſolutivus, *Way-thorn or Buck thorn, the Rhein-berry-buſh.*

Rhăphănis, ῥαφανίς, radicula. Athen.

Rhăphănus, ni; m. à ῥάφυς· V. Rapa: Dioſc. *A radiſh. Alſo a peſtilent or venemous ſhrub in* Africa Ariana. Plin. Rhaphaniq; mugileſq; *A kind of ſhameful puniſhment for adulterers,* παρατιλμός. *Alſo a radiſh root.* Fertur in templo Apollinis Delphis adeò cæteris cibis prælatus, ut ex auro dicaretur, beta ex argento, rapum è plumbo. Plin. 19. 5. Rhaphanus ruſticanus vel ſylveſtris, *Horſe-radiſh.* Gerard.

Rhăphe, i. ſutura, commiſſura.

Rhăphīus, ii; Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. Rufium, al. Thoëm. *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf ſpeckled like a libbard.*

Rhāpontĭcum. Iſid. Vide Rha, & ibi Rhabarbarum.

Rhapsōdēma. Fox. *A trifle.*

Rhapsōdĭa, æ; f. ῥαψῳδία dicitur ποιήσεως aliqua particula diſcreta atque divulſa; V. Rapſodia.

Rhapsōdus, ῥαψῳδός, recitator carminis ſeu verſuum. Rhapſodi, *The interpreters or rehearſers of* Homers *verſes.*

Rhăragra, æ; f. Celſ. *A barbers inſtrument to pluck out teeth:* idem quod Rhazara.

Rhĕcămus, mi; m. Jun. Vide Trochlea.

Rhĕcōma. Plin. V. Rha.

Rhectæ, ārum; m. pl. n. ῥῆκται, ex ῥήσσω rumpo. *Earth-quakes cauſing the ground to break open.* Apul.

Rhēda, æ; f. ῥέδα vocab. Gallicum. Quint. 2. 5. Eſt autem genus leviculi curſûs, quo geſtabantur nobiliores in villas ſuas, cujuſmodi ſunt hodie, quos *coches* vocant. Iſid. ex rota: ζεῦγος. *A kind of ancient chariot or cart, light and ſwift, not unlike to* Ciſius. Capſus rhedæ. Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or coachman ſitteth.*

Rhēdārĭus, ii; m. ζευγηλάτης. *A carter, a chariot or coach man.* Var.

Rhēdārĭus, a, um; Var. *Of or ſerving for cart or chariot.*

Rhĕdo, ornamentum muliebre, ex ῥέζειν *facere*: V. Mart.

Rhegma, i. *ruptum,* ſolutio continuitatis in vaſe. Vid. Stup. *A fracture, breach or convulſion.*

Rhembus, bi; m. ῥέμβος vel ῥεμβός, vagabundus, erro: Mart. ex ῥέμβω *circumago.*

Rhēnenſis, ſe; adj. *Of* Rhene. Vinum Rhenenſe, Rheniſh *wine.*

Rhēno, ōnis; m. villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Græcis ſumptum, qui oves ῥῆνας appell. vel à ῥινὸς pellis: διφθέρα, σισύρα. *A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the* *ſhoulders and breaſt: or a garment made of skins, eſpecially of ſheep and goats, wherein the ancient* Almanes *were wont to lye in the wars.* Cæſ.

Rhēon, Jun. ῥῆον à Gr. appell. radix nobilis, quam Romani Rha. Arab. Ponticum Rhabarbarum vocant: Rheum Indicum, *That kind of Rheubarb that cometh out of* China *beyond the* Indians. Vide Rha.

Rhĕsĕda Plinii; Eruca peregrina *or* Cantabrica eruca. Italian *Rocket.* V. Reſeda.

Rhĕtĭdōſis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The ſhrinking together of the eye.* Stup.

Rhētor, ōris; m. ῥήτωρ, orator, ex ῥέω *dico*, ex ῥέω *fluo.* Cic. flumen ingenii. מליץ. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetorick.*

Rhētōrĭca, ōrum; n. τὰ ῥητορικά. *Books or precepts of Rhetorick.* Rhetorici Quint.

Rhētŏrĭca, æ; vel Rhetorice, es; f. ῥητορική. מליצה. *The art or ſcience to ſpeak eloquently, Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭcaſti, pro Rhetoricatus es. Nonn.

Rhētŏrĭcè, adv. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically, Rhetorician like.*

Rhētŏrĭcor, aris; Hieron. ῥητορεύω. הליץ *heliz. To play the Rhetorician, to ſpeak eloquently.*

Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. Cic. ῥητορικώτερος. *More oratour-like, more eloquent.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; vel Rhetorici, orum; m. ῥήτωρ. *Skilfull in Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏriſſo, as; Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra; lex, dictio, oraculum, ex ῥεῖν *loqui:* pactum, conventio, decretum; V. Mart. *The laws of* Lycurgus, *held as oracles.* Am. Marcell.

Rheubarbărum, Raved vel Ravel, Rha vel Rheon Ponticum, & Rhabarbarum dicitur. *A kind of Rubarb growing in* Barbary.

Rhēum, Offic. V. Rheon.

Rheuma, ătis; n. ῥεῦμα. Iſid. ex ῥέω *fluo. A rheum, a catarrh, a diſtillation of humours: alſo the ebbing and flowing of the ſea, or the tide.* Veget.

Rheumătĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥευματικός. *Rheumatick, that hath a Catarrh.*

Rheumătĭdĭo, as; Theod. Priſc. Gr. ῥευματίζομαι.

Rheumatiſmus, mi; m. Plin. ῥευματισμός. *The diſeaſe of the Rheum.*

Rheumătizo, as. *To be troubled with rheum.*

Rhexĭa, ῥεξία, herba. Plin. 22. 21.

Rhĭbis, σποράδιμον. *A bramble called Raſpeſes.*

Rhictārĭa, jacula. *Darts.* Cerd.

Rhina, æ; f. piſcis eſt, qui & Squatina. Plin. 32. c. ult. Gr. ῥίνην, i. *limam* vocarunt, ob cutis aſperitatem. *A Skate.*

Rhīnŏbătus, ῥινόβατος· piſcis parte priori raiæ ſimilis, poſteriori Squatinæ, ex Squato & Raia dict. Mart.

Rhīnŏcĕphălus, ῥινοκέφαλος· animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat, cum univerſo corpore, & flammas ex ore eructet; ex ῥὶν & κεφαλὴ, qu. *naſiceps.* Mart.

Rhīnŏcĕros, ŏtis; Plin. ῥινόκερως, i. *naricornis,* ex ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, i. *naſus,* & κέρας *cornu.* Animal quadrupes, habens in nare unum cornu. *A beaſt enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his ſnout bending upwards: alſo a veſſel out of which oyl drops.* Martial. Rhinocerotis naſus, *A turning up of the noſe in ſcoffing and mocking, ſcoffs.* Mart. Unde; Et pueri naſum rhinocerotis habent.

Rhīnŏcĕrōtĭus, a, um; ad rhinocerotem pertinens.

Rhinoclīsĭa, æ; f. Plin. 37. 8. Cal. herbæ genus; ῥινῶν κλίσις, *narium inclinatio.* V. Calla. al. leg Rhinochiſia.

Rhītes. *Raiſins of the curran-tree.*

Rhiza, ῥίζα· radix: dict. quòd per eam ῥεῖ τὸ ζῆν, i. *vita fluit.*

Rhizagra, Criſp. ῥιζάγρα. Ægin. quâ ſpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone or tooth.* Celſ.

Rhizĭas, ῥιζίας ex ῥίζα radice. *The juice of the root of* laſerpitium. Plin. 19. 3.

Rhizŏlŏgus, ῥιζολόγος· qui ῥίζας λέγει, i. *radices colligit.*

Rhizŏphăgus, qui ῥίζας φάγει, radicibus veſcens.

Rhizŏtŏmĭcus. *Pertaining to the cutting of roots.*

Rhizotomus, Gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει· item herba, ſpecies iridis Illyriæ ſubrufæ. Plin. 21. 7. ῥιζότομος.

Rhŏda, æ; f. Calep. *A Roſe;* Rhodon, ῥόδον,

Rhŏdia, æ; f. ῥοδία. Cal. *An herb, the root whereof ſavoureth of the roſe, roſewort.*

Rhŏdĭnus, a, um; *Belonging to a roſe:* ῥόδινος eſt adj. à ῥόδος, quod Lat. ſignif. *roſam.* Rhodinum oleum. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον· *Oyl made of roſes.* Rhodinum unguentum. Plin. ῥόδινον μύρον· *Made of the oyl of roſes.*

Rhŏdis, paſtillus ex roſis confectus.

Rhŏdātes, ῥοδίτης· *A precious ſtone of roſe-colour.* Plin.

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es; Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex roſa & lauro nomen comp. δάφνην dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον roſam. Rhododaphne, vel Rhododendron; ῥοδόδενδρον idcirco vocant roſam, quod in arbuſculæ altitudinem creſcat; δένδρον enim arborem vocant, qu. dicas, arborem roſas ferentem, vel roſam arboreſcentem. Plin. *A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe, a leaf like the laurel or bay leaf.*

Rhŏdŏmēli, ῥοδόμελι· i. mel roſeum *Honey and the juice of roſes boyled together, commonly called* Mel roſarum.

Rhŏdŏmēlum, li; Græc. confectio ex ῥόδοις, i. *roſis,* & μήλοις, i. *malis* cotoneis.

Rhŏdŏnĭa, æ; f. *A garden of roſes.*

Rhŏdōra, æ; f. à roſario floris colore dict. *An herb that hath a ſtalk like joynts or hard knots, a leaf like a nettle, and white in the middle, and in continuance waxeth all like a roſe.* Plin. 24. 19.

Rhodoſtacti; V. Rhodomeli.

Rhœas, ῥοιάς· eroſio carunculæ, quæ eſt in majore angulo oculi. Stup. Vide Rhyas. *The eating out of that little piece of fleſh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Alſo* Papaver rubrum, erraticum *or* lividum; *Wild poppy.* Gerard.

Rhoïcus, a, um; ῥοϊκός· Rhoïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥόος *fluxus.*

Rhoïſcus, ῥοΐσκος· corymbus aureus ad ῥοιᾶς, id eſt mali Punici ſimilitudinem.

Rhoītes, is; m. Dioſc. vinum ex malis Punicis expreſſum, quæ Græc. ῥοιάς dic. *Wine made of Pomegranates.*

Rhombŏīdes, ῥομβοειδής, Jun. Græc. i. rhombi formam habens. Eſt & obliquangulum inæquilaterum. *A counterfeit Turbot, a fiſh like a Turbot: Alſo a Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal ſides: as* Rhombus *is with equal*

Rhombŭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. Jun. ῥόμβος· piſcis, à figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. *Rhombus,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέμβειν, i. *volvendo:* ἢ ψῆττα. *A fiſh called a Byrt or Turbot: Alſo a ſpinning wheel, reel, whirl or turn,* Ovid. *A figure with all things equal, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarry of glaſs: which witches uſed, to fetch the Moon out of heaven. It would trundle in manner of a Cylinder, if it were thrown upon the ground* Martial. Cum ſecta Colcho Luna vapulat Rhombo: *whereupon it is uſed for any thing that hath the like form. A Lozenge.* Rhombi *be alſo the points of the Mariners compaſs.*

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. ῥομφαία ex רמח. Etym. ex ῥέπω, inde ῥοπή, ῥοπαία, & ῥομφαία· à curvitate. *A kind of long ſword: a two handed ſword, or arming ſword.* Nebriſſ.

Rhomphæālis, le; adj. *Belonging to a long ſword.* Prudent. *Alluding to the ſword that kept Paradiſe.*

Rhomphălus. *An herb called alſo* Nymphæa: Nenuphar. *Water roſe.*

Rhonchĭsŏnus, a, um; Sidon. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchiſſo, as; Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To ſnort or rout in the ſleep.*

Rhonchus, chi; m. ῥόγχος· nomen fictitium à ſtertentis ſono. *The noiſe that one maketh in the throat when he lyeth aſleep on his back: alſo a mocking.* Mart.

Rhŏpălĭcus vel cius; clavaris, ex ῥόπαλον *clava.* V. Mart. Rhopalicus verſus eſt qui à monoſyllabo verbo incipiens gradatim creſcit, & ῥόπαλον, i. Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab anguſto & tenui in latitudinem deſinens; ut,

Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη μοιρηγενὲς ὀλβιοδαίμον.

Et illud,

Spes Deus æternæ ſtationis conciliator.

Rhŏphălon, Vide Nymphæa: *Rhophalon,* ῥόπαλον, dr. ab eo, quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilitudinem referentem. Euſt. ex ῥέπειν. Scrib & Rhophalon.

Rhus vel Rhos Græc. ῥοῦς, genit. ῥοός, Lat. fluxus. *A buſhy ſhrub called Sumack, leather Sumack, Curriers Sumack.* Rhus coriarius. Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl. *The leaves of the ſame tree, wherewith skins are dreſſed and tanned.* ¶ Rhus obſoniorum, *The ſeed of that tree; meat Sumack, ſauce Sumack.* Rhus ſylveſtris. Plin. *Wild Sumack.* Item ſignif. menſes albos & decolores fœminarum. Stup.

Rhyas, ădis; ῥοιὰς vel ῥυάς· oculorum fluxio, ex ῥέω, ῥύω *fluo.* Eſt & piſcis, quem *Fluiam* vocant: item imbecillitas vitis, quæ & ψυδράς. *The diſeaſe of the eyes watering or weeping continually.* Celſ. V. Rhœas

Rhypărogrăphus, phi; m. Plin. *A*

pamter of trifles, or baſe things, ῥυπαρ-οϐραφος· ῥυπαρὸν Græci ſordidum dicunt.

Rhypōdea medicamenta, à ſordium ſimilitudine, quaſi ſtrigmentoſa nominantur.

Rhyptĭca, ſive Extergentia medicamenta. *Cleanſing medicines.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um; ῥυθμικὸς. *Of rhyme, made in rhyme or meeter: that ſpeaketh in meeter, that ſpeaketh in number, harmony or proportion.*

Rhythmus, mi; m. à ῥέω *fluo*, vel ab ἐρύω, i. ἑλκύω *traho.* Etym. ῥυθμός. *Meeter, rhyme, number or harmony in ſpeaking.* Eſt item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis motus vel quietis in pulſu. Gorrh.

Rhytĭon, tĭi; n. ῥύτιον, ῥύσεε vel ῥυσὶς, genus vaſis: al. Rhytum appellant. *A veſſel like the Moon.* Sic &

Rhytĭum, ῥυτὸν vel ῥυτὸς· poculi genus referens cornu, ex ῥέω *fluo.* Martiali vaſis genus ad lavandum pedes. *A meaſure of two Gallons and a Quart.*

R ante I.

Ribes & Ribeſum, vel Ribeſium; Offic. *Red gooſe berries, beyond-ſea gooſe-berries, baſtard Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum, *Black gooſe berries, black ribes.* Arab. ראיב, Heb. רוה.

Rīca, æ; f. Plaut. Scal. ῥῖκος, ῥεῖκος· ricinium: Varr. à ritu, quòd Romanò ritu cum ſacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant, μίτρα. *An habit that women uſed to cover their heads withal in ſacrificing. Alſo a kerchief* Varr.

Rĭcĭnĭatus. *Clad with ſuch a garment.*

Rĭcĭnĭum, Rĭcĭnum, Rĭcĭnus. Iſid. pallium fœminarum, quòd dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quod vulgò *mavortem* vel *mafortium* dicunt: Vide Recinium.

Rĭcĭnus, ni; Col. Græc. κρότων, κυνοραιστής. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts, as dogs, ſheep, oxen, &c. Alſo an herb in* Egypt *called* Palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like a Tyke:* dict. quòd hæret in auribus canum: à κύων qu. cynus. *Alſo part of the liver ſo called.* Idem etiam quod Ricinium.

Rĭcto, as, āre. *To make a noiſe, properly as Libards do.* Spartian.

Rictūra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A gaping of bruit beaſts*

Rictus, ûs; m. leg. & Rictūm, cti; n. Lucr. à Ringo, vel ut Scal. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος *roſtrum*: χάσμα, σεσηρός. *A grinning or ſcornful opening the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as dogs: Alſo the mouth.* Ovid. Rictus columbæ. Plin. *A Pigeons bill.*

Rĭcŭla, æ; f dimin. à Rica. Feſt. σουδάριον. *An handkerchief.*

Rīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, & ens, endus; μειδιάω, γελάω· ex ῥᾴδιος *facilis*, quoniam qui ridere ſolent naturâ faciles ſunt; vel à רדד *expandit, cor dilatat.* Scalig. exerc. 3. 8. Nomen ipſum vetus Æolicum fuiſſe videtur, ex Polluce (nempe κριδέω, unde *Rideo*,) niſi ſit à Rictu vel Ringo. צחק, vel, שחק. *To laugh, to mock, to ſcorn, to ſcoff. Alſo to ſmile: to ſhine and glitter,* κριδέω. Ridere alicui. Virg. *To ſmile at one.* ¶ Ridere aliquem, *To mock and laugh at one.* ¶ Ridere in ſtomacho. *In his anger to laugh.* ¶ Ridere de re aliqua, *To mock at one for a thing.* Leg. & Rideor. Rideri ab aliquo, *To be mocked by one.*

Rīdĭbundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ γελῶντι ἐοικώς. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and flouting.*

Rīdĭca, æ; f. Col. (ex ῥίζα *radix*, quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet:) χάραξ, μόσχος. *The prop of a vine or any other thing.*

Rīdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. idem.

Rīdĭcŭlāre, is; n. *A laughing ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at.*

Rīdĭcŭlārĭa, ōrum; plur. Cat. apud Macrob. Sat. l. 3. 14. *Deſcendit de canthero, indè ſtaticulos dare, ridicularia fundere.*

Rīdĭcārĭus, a, um; Plaut. Gell. ridiculum; καταγέλαστος. *That is worthy of laughter.*

Rīdĭcŭlē, adverb. γελοίως. *Scoffingly, frumpingly, laughingly, in mockage or fooliſhly.*

Rīdĭcŭlōſiſſimus. *One paſſing skillfull in making folks merry, and to laugh.* Plaut.

Rīdĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

Rīdĭcŭlum, li; n. τὸ γέλοιον. *A word to laugh at: a fooliſh thing to be ſcorned: a laughing ſtock, a toy to mock an ape, a mock, gibe, jeſt, flout or frump.* Per ridiculum; *In mockage* Ridiculo eſſe. Ter. In ridiculo eſſe. Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking-ſtock.*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um; qui aliis riſui eſt, & qui aliis riſum movet, ſcurra; γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh, a jeſter, a trifling toy.*

Rīēnes (renes) antiqu. voc. nefrundines, quia Græc. eos νεφροὺς dicunt. Feſt. Ut dic. ῥέω & ῥύω, ita ren & rien. *The reins.* Mart.

Rīēnōſus, a, um; qui riene laborat. Gloſſ.

Rĭga, æ; ex Rego: regula, amuſſis: V. Mart.

Rĭgātio, ōnis; f. Col. ἄρδευμα, ἀρδευσις. *A watering, a moiſtening, a wetting. a ſprinkling with colour.*

Rĭgator, ōris; m. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgātrix, īcis; f. Aug. *She that beweth or ſprinkleth.*

Rĭgĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; & Rigeſco, is, ĕre; ῥιγόω vel ῥιγέω, πήγνυμαι. *To be very cold, to be ſtiff with cold, to be ſtiff and hard, to be frozen: to ſtand ſtiff, upright or an end.* Rigent frigore. *They are frozen with cold. To have the cold fit of an ague upon him.*

Rĭgĭdè, adv. *Stifly, ſharply, cruelly.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity.*

Rĭgĭdo, as. *To ſtiffen.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris; Sen. σκληρυνόμαι. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; præter modum frigidum & durum, ex Rigeo: φρικώδης, πηκτὸς, κρυερός. קר *kar*; item, קשה. *Cold, frozen: ſtiff, hard: cruel, fierce, rough, ſturdy, rigorous, unmerciful: Alſo that cannot be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: ſo firm and conſtant that he will not be led from it in any thing.* Liv. *Setled in opinion.*

Rĭgo, as; à ῥῖγος *rigor, frigus*; quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent; vel *rigo* qu. *rivo*, ex rivus, ex ריר: Mart. ex ῥέος ἄγω, vel à ῥοθέω· al. ex ῥύω vel ῥέω· ῥαίνω, βρέχω, ἄρδω. רוה. *To water a field, a garden or a garment, to make wet, to embrew.* Rigari, apud Medicos, eſt per totam ſubſtantiam humectari. Gorrh.

Rĭgor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. à ῥῖγος ejuſdem ſignificationis: σκληρότης. קרה; item, קשי *keſchi.* *A very great cold, vehement cold, which as the coming of a tertian ague, doth bring quaking and ſhaking,* ἐπιϐολὴ ῥίγους· *the coming of the cold fit: a hardneſs, ſtiffneſs, rudeneſs; rigour roughneſs: extremity. It is alſo the ſame that* Tetanus. Jun. ¶ Verus autem, & propriè dictus Rigor, eſt motus involuntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acri & pungente humore: vel Rigor eſt motus multus, velox; frequens, quo inviti diſtenduntur & curvantur. Gorrh. ¶ Rigor naturæ. Plin. jun. ſeveritas & implacabilitas. ¶ Orationis rigor, *A continual order always like it ſelf.* Rigor juris. Modeſt. *The extremity of the Law.* Rigor ferri, στόμωμα, *Steel, the hardeſt Iron.* Virg. Rigor Terminus eſt; ſed hoc differt à Limite, quòd *Limes* eſt, quodcunque in agro operâ manuum factum eſt, ad obſervationem finium; *Rigor* verò ſuæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Aggen. in lib. de limit. Rigor *in ſurveighing of land, is the ſtreight line, betwixt the meaſurers, two marks,* εὐθυωρία. Briſſon.

Rĭgōrātus, a, um. σκληρυνθεὶς. Plin. *Made ſtiff or hard.*

Rĭgōrōſus. *Full of extream cold.* Bud.

Rĭgŭla, læ; f. à Rigo. *A fruitfull ground,* ex Rigo: item Ricula. Vide Iſid. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Rĭgŭum, ŭi; n. *An inundation.* ut, Rigua nihil pluviæ amara facere. Plin. 3. 1.

Rĭgŭus, a, um; Colum. κατάρρυτος. רוה *raveh.* *That may be eaſily wet or watered: that doth water or moiſten: that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing upon the place: A wet, wateriſh, moiſt or mariſh place: moiſtening.*

Rillus, li; Paracelſ. eſt inſtrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rīma, æ; f. ῥῆγμα, κλεῖθμα. Gloſſ. ῥαγὰς, ῥεῖμα, γυναικεία φύσις, ῥύμη· ex ῥῆγμα, i. *fiſſura*, à ῥήσσω. Bec. בדק, *bedek.* *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe joyned.* Plenus rimarum. Ter. *That can keep no counſel, but babble out all that he heareth.* Invenire rimam. Plaut. *To find an excuſe, or mean to ſcape, to find an hole to creep out at.*

Rīmābundus, a, um; rimanti ſimilis, ſtudioſus, inquirens. Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rīmātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rīmātus, a, um; adj. *That is ſearched.*

Rīmor, āris; depon. *Rimari* eſt Valde quærere, ut in rimis quoque. Feſt. Suum propriè, è rimis terræ glandes eruentium; Serv. ἐρευνάω, κατερευνάω, διιχνεύω. בקש, vel דרש. *To ſeek every where, or in every corner and hole, to ſearch or eſpy diligently. Alſo to cleave as timber doth being windſhaken.* Juga rimari canibus. Claud. *To ſearch in every corner of the mountains with hounds: to hunt.*

Rīmor, ōris; m. *A ſcrutiny.*

Rīmōsè, adv.

Rīmōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Cleftineſs.*

Rīmōſus, a, um; Col. κλειθρώδης, πολύῤῥαγής. *Full of clefts and chinks.*

Rīmŭla, æ; dim. *A little or ſmall chink or cleft.*

Rĭnātrix; V. Natrix.

Ringĭtur pro Iraſcitur. Nonn.

Ringo, is, xi, rictum; vel Ringor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi; Ter. ex ῥὶν *naris*; quòd canes latraturi ringendo nares agunt, i. ſuſpendunt, vel ex ira in rugas deducunt os; σαίρω, ῥῖνα συστέλλω. *To grin or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth, to wry the mouth as one that is angry: to fret and chafe with himſelf.*

Rīpa, æ; f. dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur; vel à Græc. ῥιπὴ *impetus, ictus*, à ῥίπτω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & proſternitur, ſeu quòd fluctibus inſanis objicitur: ποταμῶν ὄχθη, ἀκτή. גדה, *gedah*; vel, יד. *A water-bank, the ſea ſhore or bank.* Mart. dict. quòd *rivum aptat*, i. apprehendat.

Rīpārenſes, um; m. Juſt. ex Ripa: *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians, along the banks of ſome river.* Riparenſes opifices, *Thoſe that labour at the River or Sea-banks: Written alſo* Riparienſes.

Rīpārĭa, æ; f. *A bird breeding in watery banks.*

Rīpārĭus, a, um; Plin. ὀχθηρός, παραποτάμιος. *That uſeth or abideth in the water banks, or pertaining to them.*

Rĭpārĭus, ĭi; m. *He that looks to the banks.* Gloſſ.

Rīpātim, adv. *From bank to bank.*

Rīpātum, ti; n. *A reward given to maintain water-banks.*

Rīpātus, a, um; adj.

Rīphe. Græc. ῥιφὴ, impetus à ῥίπτω *jacio.*

Rīphĕus, a, um; i. impetuoſus.

Rīpŭla, æ; f. ὀχθίδιον. *A little water bank.*

Riſcus, ci; m. Ter. ῥίσκος· nomen Phrygium. Don. ex ῥυσκω cuſtodio. *A coffer covered with leather, a trunk: alſo a little window or box within a wall.* Serv. *Alſo a boat.*

Riſi. V. Rici.

Rīsĭbĭlis, le; adj. γελαστικός. *Which can laugh.*

Rīsibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. abſtractum Riſibilis.

Rīsĭbĭliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

Risĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rideo. Plaut. μειδίασις, γέλασμα. *A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.*

Risĭus. *A ſtiff, clumſie fellow.* Vide Mart.

Riſor, ōris; m. Hor. καταγελαστής. *A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.*

Riſus, ûs; m. verb. à Rideo, vel à Rictus, qui eſt oris diſtentio, qualis eſſe ſolet in ridentibus: צחוק, vel, שחוק. γέλως, μειδίασμα. *Laughter, mocking, the god of laughing.*

Ritè, adv. quòd quæ ſecundùm ritum fiunt; recta ſunt & rata: κοσμίως, πρεπόντως. *Well, directly, truely: even as it ſhould be, rightly, conveniently, accordingly: as the cuſtom is.*

Rītes, is; m. Stat. θεσμός. Vide Ritus.

Rĭto, as; facio habere ritum; indè *irrito, prorito*; vel duc. ex Ritus; vide Mart.

Rītŭālis, le; adject. *Of or belonging to cuſtoms.* Ritualis annus; idem dic. Eccleſiaſticus, qui in ritibus Eccleſiæ obſervatur, ut in diebus feſtis & eorum ſanctis obſervationibus: V. Mart. ¶ Rituales libri, Hetruſcorum erant libri, teſte Feſt. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædéſque ſacrentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ diſtribuantur. Cic. 1. de Divin. θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία· *Books which preſcribe and contain rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: ſuch as is the book of common prayer and the Injunctions.*

Ritus, ûs, & tuis; m. Nonn. mos & approbata conſuetudo, quam omnes ratam habent; in plur. leges, oracula: quòd mos inſtar legis eſt, & certus ut oracula; θεσμός, θεσμοθεσία, ἔθος, τὸ νόμιμον. דברה *dibrah*, חוק, vel תורה. *An approved cuſtom, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremony, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu, *After the manner of beaſts.* ¶ Magico ritu. Ovid. *As magicians are wont to do.*

Rīvāles, ĭum; Col. φράτορες, ἀπὸ τῆς φρεάτων· qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwell by brooks or running waters. Alſo they that have their land and grounds ſeparated by a brook, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the river.* Ulp. unde Rivales ἀντεραστaὶ, æmuli; V. Rivalis, is.

Rīvālis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivalis, is; m. Rivale vel li, in abl. Tranſlatio ſumpta vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant; vel à re ruſtica, nam Rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra curſûs lites ſæpe inter eos ſuſcitat. Cæl. Nonn. Marcellus: *Rivales* dicti ſunt, qui in unum amorem derivantur. ἀντεραστής, ἀντίζηλος. *He that wooth and loveth the ſelf ſame woman that another doth, a rival.*

Rivālĭtas, ātis; f. ἀντιζηλία. *The envy that is betwixt two perſons that love one woman.*

Rīvārĭa, rivalis, pellex. Gloſſ.

Rīvātim, adv. Macr. *River by river, by the rivers.*

Rivinus, idem quod Rivalis. Plaut. Onom.

Rīvōſus, a, um; rivis plenus.

Rīvŭlus, li; m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brook.*

Rivus, vi; m. ex ῥύαξ· ῥυέω *fluo* ex Heb. רוה: ῥεῖθρον, ὀχετός. פלג, יאור, *peleg.* *A brook, a river, or ſtream of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus. Plin. *The vein of the body.* ¶ Structilis rivus. Ulp. *A river, the channel whereof is made with maſons work.* ¶ Rivi pluvialis aqua, *Land floods.* Ovid.

Rixa, æ; f. ab ἔρις, ex ריב: vel nomen fictitium à Ringendo, quod eſt proprium canum, quando irritantur: ex ריק *vanitas, vacans*, quòd rixæ oriuntur ſæpiſſimè de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Feſt. videtur ducere ex ῥηγνύω *ringo*, & *Rixa* ex ῥήξω. *Rictus, rixa, rixosè, ringitur*, dici videntur, quia in diverſa rumpantur, contrariáque ſunt recto: ἔρις: τὸ νεῖκος, ἐρίθεια. *A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife.*

Rixabundus, a, um; idem quod Rixoſus, pro quo Rixuoſus aliquando.

Rixat pro Rixatur. Nonn.

Rixātĭo, ōnis; f. Tac. ἐρίθεια. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that brawleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris; ab ἐρίζω contendo: ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. [illegible]. *To brawl, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contend in ſcolding, as women do: to ſtrive and quarrel. Alſo to ruſtle.* Varro. Cum eo Taracinæ de amicula rixatus eſt, *He brawled with him at* Taracine *about his lemman.* ¶ Rixantur inter ſe. Plin. *They chide and ſcold one with another.* ¶ Rixantur herbæ aridæ. Varr. *Dry herbs ruſtle or rattle.*

Rixōsè, Rixanter. & Rixatim, adv. ἐριστικῶς, φιλονείκως. *Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.*

Rixōſus, a, um; Col. ἐριστικός, δύσερις. *Full of contention, brawling or chiding: unquiet, contentious.*

Rixŭla, æ; f. dim. à Rixa.

Rixŭōsĭtas, & Rixitas.

R *ante* O.

Rob, offic. Arab. רוב, ſuccus denſatus. *The juyce of herbs, or fruits defecate; alſo a medicine made of the juyce of blackworts:* V. Rhob.

Rŏbertĭāna, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* Robert. V. Ruberta.

Rōbĭa, herba, *A kind of herb yellow like gold, which was uſed to dy wooll withall.* Paul. V. Rubia.

Rōbīgālĭa, ſive Rubigalia, ium ſive orum; n. dies feſtus erat ſeptimo Calend. Maias celebrari ſolitus, teſte Feſt. quo Robigo deo ſacra fiebant, ut robiginem ſive rubiginem à ſegetibus averteret; V. Cal. *Gang week, or Rogation week: ſee* Ambarvalia.

Rōbīgĭnōſus, a, um. *Much blaſted or ruſted.*

Rōbīgo, f. Vide Rubigo; dict. quòd eſt coloris robi; robum πυῤῥὸν vocabant ſeu rutulum. Scal. ἐρυσίβη· *Blaſting of corn.*

Rōbor vel Robur, ŏris; n. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, indè dictum eſt Robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris Robuſti; al. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥώμης, ῥωννύω, ῥώννυμαι, ex Heb. רחב: δρῦς, ἀγέλα, δρῦς, αἰγίλωψ. אלה, *elah.* item, היל, vel, כוח. *Oak of the hardeſt kind: timber: the ſtrength or hardneſs of body or mind: or of any thing generally, courage or ſtoutneſs*, ῥώμη· *force, ableneſs to endure and bear out: a ſtocks or like ſtrong thing in a priſon*, ex robore fact. Nodoſum robur. Ovid. *A club.*

Rōbōrārĭum, ĭi; n. Cal. *Roboraria* antiq. appell. omnia ædificia, ſepta, villæ, quæ incluſa habent animalia, à tabulis roboreis quibus ſepta erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur; Gell. δρυόφρακτον, θηροτροφεῖον, vivarium. *A park or warren, a place paled about, any kind of building or hedge with the which beaſts are incloſed, a Ground full of Oaks.*

Rōbŏrētum, ti; n. δρυμών. *A grove of Oaks.*

Roborĕus, a, um; Col. δρύϊνος. *Made of Oak, or like ſtrong timber.* Pila roborea, *An oak apple.* Vindic.

Robŏro, as; κρατύνω, ἐνισχύζω. גבר, אמץ, vel עצם. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong or confirm.*

Rŏbŏrōſus, a, um; Veget. *Which waxeth ſtiff or hard like Oak.* Unde, Jumentum roboroſum, *An horſe that hath a convulſion, ſo as his ſinews and muſcles be as ſtiff as Oak.* Jun.

Robor, V. Robur.

Rōburnĕus, a, um; Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oak.*

Robus, vel Robeus, a, um; Feſt. *Strong, or red of colour,* ξανθός. Triticum robum. Col. *Red wheat.*

Rōbus, bi; m. Col. à rubro vel ruſo colore; Vet. enim *robum* rubeum diceb. & bovem idcirco ruſtici *robum.* Vide Feſt. Scalig. à πυῤῥόν. ἐρυθρός. *Red wheat; alſo red of colour: It is alſo a ſtrong place in a priſon;* V. Mart. *Alſo a manner of timber that hath many red veins.*

Rōbuſtĕus, a, um; Varr. δρύϊνος. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.*

Rōbuſtus, a, um; & Robuſtior, us; ex Robus vel Robur; ῥωμαλέος, εὔτονος, ἰσχυρός, ἐῤῥωμένος, ἀνδρεῖος. גבור, vel אמיץ. *Strong, luſty, hard forcible, ſturdy, valiant, made of oak.* Robuſtus in clamando, *That hath a ſtrong voice to cry.* ¶ Ad incurſum robuſta. Plin. *Strong to withſtand invaſion.* ¶ Robuſtus exercitatione, *That hath a ſtrong body to uſe exerciſe.*

Roccus, tunica; vox Germanica eſt: & Ruceum: V. Mart.

Rŏda, æ; f. V. Roſa.

Rŏdănizo, i. torqueo.

Rŏdantius. *A Roſe-flower.* Rhodanthus.

Rŏdāta. *A rood of land.*

Rŏdaticus: V. Rotaticus.

Rŏdĭcus, a, um; V. Roſeus.

Rŏditis, roſea gemma.

Rōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Rado, vel à Gr. ῥόθω *impetu feror,* quòd qui rodunt impetuoſi ſunt; fortè ex τρώγω. Mart. ex ῥόω & ἔδω, κνάω, κατατρώγω. אכל, עשש. *To gnaw: to eat or wear away: alſo to backbite or ſlander, to ſpeak ill of.*

Rŏdŏcella; Prænomen fœminarum Rom. Author Epitom. Val. Max.

Rŏdŏmĕlum, li; ῥόδον roſa & μέλι mel. *Honey and roſes mingled together.* Gloſſ.

Rodus, V. Rudus.

Rœdi, quibus introrſum ſunt crura.

Rŏga, æ; f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An alms.*

Rŏgālia, dies quibus rogæ ab Imperatore & Patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgālis, le; adj. (à Rogus:) ὁ τῆς πυρᾶς, φλογώδης. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis Rogalis. Stat. *A bonefire.*

Rŏgāmen, ĭnis; n. *A deſire.*

Rŏgāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A propoſition to be granted.*

Rŏgans; δεόμενος, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

Rogārii, ἀκροβολισταί. Gloſſ. rorarii. *Souldiers, whom the* Latines *call* Ferentarii *and* Velites.

Rŏgārĭus; buſtuarius, i. qui mortuos urit: à Rogo, i. pyra.

Rŏgātorii, à rogando. m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rŏgātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rogando: quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i. interrogaret magiſtratus; *Velitis jubeatiſque Quirites hoc fieri?* Quòd ſi reſpondiſſet, *Vti rogas;* lex erat; Feſt. accipere *rogationem* vult pro *Privilegio,* eámque ita diſtinguit à Lege; quòd hæc in omnibus & rebus & perſonis locum habeat, Rogatio de uno, aut certe paucis feratur, neque ad omnes res pertineat; Vide & Fung. δέησις, ἱκεσία, ἐρώτησις. בקשה, vel שאלה. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire or requeſt. Alſo a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātĭuncŭla, æ; f. ἡ σμικρὰ καὶ εὐτελὴς δέησις. δεημάτιον. *A ſmall queſtion or ſimple requeſt.*

Rŏgator, oris; m. αἰτητής, ἱκέτης. *A prayer, demander, a deſirer, a dealer, a requeſter an asker, a beſeecher: one that deſireth a man to give him a thing, a begger, a ſuiter.* Plaut. Baianas ſedet ad lacus rogator; *Asking alms.* Mart.

Rŏgātōrium, ii; n. *An Almes-houſe.*

Rŏgātrix, f. Sidon. *She that asketh or deſireth.*

Rogātum ti; n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgātus, a, um; αἰτηθείς, δεηθείς. *Deſired, beſought, intreated, prayed.*

Rogātus, ûs; m. verb. actus rogandi; δέησις ἀξίωσις. *A deſire, a ſuit, a prayer, a queſtion, an asking:* V. Rogatio.

Rŏgitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἡ [illegible] δέησις. *An often bidding, intreating, praying, beſeeching, asking or demanding. Alſo an often craving or begging*

Rogitator, m. Auguſt. *He that asketh often.*

Rŏgĭto, as; Ter. πολλὴν δέησιν ποιοῦμαι, ἐπερωτάω. *To bid, to intreat, to require often, to beg: to inquire, ask or demand often.*

Rogo, as; & part. ans, andus; ex ἐρωτάω· al. ex ὀρέγομαι *concupiſco;* vel ex עתר *rogavit;* vel quaſi *ore ago,* ſive *oro.* Poſco, peto, contendo, oro, precor; aliquando pro Interrogare, quærere. Sancio, interrogo de lege ferenda, fero. δέομαι, αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω. שאל, עתר, vel, התפלל. *To pray ask, deſire, intreat, require, enquire, demand, beg or crave.* Rogare ſacramento militem Liv. i. Jurejurando aſtringere; *To ſwear a ſouldier to do his obedience and true ſervice* ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo. Plaut. *I will deſire ſome water of one here by* ¶ Ille me ad ſignandum teſtamentum, & in concilium rogavit; Plin. jun. *He requeſted me to be at the ſealing of his will, &c.* ¶ Abamico argentum rogare. Plaut. *To deſire his friend to lend him ſome money.* ¶ Rogare aliquem ſententiam, *To ask one his opinion.* ¶ Rogare legem, *To demand of the people whether they will have the law proſecuted.* ¶ Malo emere quàm rogare. Cic. *I had rather buy then beg;* Precibus emptum, carum. Apul. Uti rogas; *The form of granting a law to paſs in the* Comitia *at Rome; An Affirmative voice.* Liv.

Rōgus, gi; m. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur: vel à ῥαγή· aut ῥώξ, γός, *fiſſura,* quòd corpora in eum poſita findat, dividat & diſſolvat: πυρά, πυρκαϊά. מדורה, אש. *A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.* Rogus extructus eſt. Suet.

Rōmānizo, as. *To torment.*

Romphæa, f. Nebriſſ. Græc. Spata, framea: à ῥομφαία. *A two hand ſword.* V. Romphæa.

Rompŏtĭum; V. Rumpotinum.

Ronchus. V. Rhonchus.

Rōpŭlum, li; n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rorālis, le; Ovid. à Ros. δροσώδης, δροσοβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rorans, tis; part. δροσίζων, ψακάζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ἀκροβολισταί: dict. quòd illi prælium, ut ros pluviam antecederent. *The ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh.* Liv.

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to thoſe ſouldiers.* Feſt.

Rōrārĭus, a, um. *Of dew; or of the* Rorarii milites.

Rōraſtrum, ſtri; n. herba, quòd aquoſos humores enecat. *White Briony.*

Rōrat, abſolutè. Col. δροσίζει. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plĭn. δροσισμός, ὁ δροσοῤῥαντισμός. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall;* ſyderationis vitium in vitibus deflorescentibus.

Rōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. δροσισθείς, ῥαντισθείς. *Wet with dew, or that is ſprinkled like dew, or ſpread moiſt on the ground.*

Rōrella, æ; f. ex Rore. *A kind of herb.* Mart.

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens; δροσίζομαι. *To be waſhed with dew, or begin to be dewy.*

Rōrĭdus, a, um; Lucr. δροσερός. *Dewy, moiſt.*

Rōrĭfăcĭo, is, ĕci, cĕre. *To ſprinkle.*

Rōrĭfer, a, um; Lucret. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rōrifluus, rore fluens. Poët. vet. Turneb.

Rōrigĕna, æ; com. gen. rore genitus.

Rōro, as, āvi, ans; (ex Ros:) δροσίζω, ῥαίνω. *To dew, to drop and fall down like dew, to dew or ſprinkle.* Sil.

Rorŭlentus, a, um; Col. δροσερός, πολύδροσος. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, ōris; m. ex δρόσος· vel quia rarus eſt, non ſpiſſus, aut ita craſſus ut pluvia. Iſid. vel à ῥόος, per contractionem ῥοῦς, *fluxio aquarum;* vel ex רסס; *ſtillavit roſcidè* Aven. δρόσος. טל. *Dew.* Liquidus ros. Ovid. *Well water.* ¶ Ros maris. Ovid. *Roſemary.* ¶ Ros vitalis. Virg. *The nurſes milk.* ¶ Syriacus, *That which of the Apothecaries is called Sumach* Ros ſolis. Offic. *A kind of moſs, which then is moſt moiſt and full of little dew drops when the Sun lyeth hotteſt thereon: the dew of the Sun, Sun dew;* Roſa Solis.

Rŏſa, æ; f. ex Græc. ῥόδον· al. *roſa,* à ſpecie floris nuncupata, quòd rutilante colore rubeat; vel à ῥῶσις *recreatio, confirmatio,* quòd ejus odor hominis ſpiritus Recreat & confirmat. *Roſa* παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι ῥεῦμα πολὺ τῆς ὀδμῆς ἀφίησι. Plut. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὄζω ὄδον, καὶ κατ᾽ ἀντίφρασιν, τὸ μὴ ὄζον, ἀλλὰ εὔοσμον ὂν τὸ ῥόδον. חבצלת. *A roſe: alſo oyl of roſes.* Celſ. Roſa alba, Damaſcena; *The white roſe.* ¶ Purpurea, Rubra, Mileſia, Trachinea. Plin. *The red roſe.* ¶ Alabandica. Plin. *The damask roſe.* ¶ Pallida, Odorata. Plin. idem quod Coroneola. ¶ Sylveſtris. Plin. idem quod Canina, *A wild roſe.* ¶ Præneſtina. Plin. *She Civet or baſtard musk roſe* ¶ Autumnalis. Serap. *The musk roſe* ¶ Roſa ſylvatica. Scrib. Larg. *The ſame that* Ciſtus non ladanifera ¶ Roſa Hierichuntis, *The heath roſe, or roſe of* Jericho Gerard. ¶ Roſa Græca, Lychnis. Plin. 11. 4. Jun. ¶ Roſa Batava ſive Hollandica, *The great Province roſe.* Gerard. ¶ Roſa laurea arboreſcens, ſtirps lauri effigie. Apul.

Rŏſācĕum, ĕi; n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyl of roſes.*

Rŏſācĕus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roſes.*

Rŏſalentus, al. Roſulentus. *Full of roſes.*

Rŏsālĭa, ōrum; n. pl. & roſaria. Suet. *Roſe garlands; oyl of roſes.* Gloſſ.

Rosārĭa, æ; f. *A crown of roſes.*

Rŏsārĭŏlum, li; n, *A bead or pair of beads.*

Rŏsārĭum, ĭi; n. Plin ῥοδωνιά. *A raſier, a garden, or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.*

Rosarĭum. *A maſs-book or maſs, containing prayers to the Virgin* Mary.

Rŏsarĭus, a, um; adj. al. Roſareus, vel Roſaceus. *Of the colour of Roſes.*

Rŏsāta, æ; f. *A kind of garment.* Vide Ruſſata tunica.

Rŏsāta radix. *The herb Roſe-wort.*

Rŏsātum, ti; n. *Conſerve of Roſes.*

Rŏsātus, a, um. *Done with roſes.*

Rŏsātus Anglicus. *A certain* Engliſh *coin amounting to the ſum of ſixteen ſhillings, eight pence. A Roſenoble.*

Roſcĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. à Roſcidus; item Rorulus.

Roſcĭdus, a, um; Virg. à Ros: ἔνδροσος, δροσώδης, δροσερός. *That is wet or moiſtened with dew.*

Rŏſĕa, æ; f. Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Eryſipelas.

Rŏſella, æ; f, & Roſellula, dim. *A little roſe.*

Rŏſeŏlus, dimin. idem quod Roſeus. Prudent.

Rŏſētum, ti; n. Virg. ῥοδών, ῥοδωνιά. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſes.*

Rŏſĕus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδεος, ῥοδόεις. *Of the colour of roſes: or of and belonging to roſes, or wherein roſes grow: alſo fair, red.*

Rōsim, adv. *Bitingly.*

Rōsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rodo: βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *A gnawing, a nibbing, a biting.*

Roſmārīnus, ni; m. vel Roſmarinum, u. Plin. dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet; vel qu. σμύρνα μυῤῥίνη, quòd myrrhæ odorem refert; λιβανωτίς. *Roſemary.*

Roſmăris, is; f. Ovid. idem quod Roſmarinus, vel Ros marinus, λιβανωτίς. *A roſemary tree.*

Rŏſor, oris; m. *He that gnaweth.*

Rōſōrius, a, um. *Given to biting, reproving or taunting.*

Roſtellum, li; n. dimin. à Roſtrum. Plin. ῥυγχίον. *A little bill, beak, or ſnowt: a little ſtern of a ſhip.*

Roſtra, orum; n. in foro Romano, ex quibus leges ferri, cauſæ agi & conciones haberi ſolerent, ſunt ſuum nomen ſortita ab navium Antiatium roſtris, ex quibus illa ſunt condita: αἱ ἔμβολοι. *The place of Common pleas at* Rome, *wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtems or forefronts of the ſhips of the* Antiates, *out of which place they were wont to make orations; the pulpit.* Roſter. Gloſſ. Roſtra tridentia. Virg. Intelligit triremes, tridentalibus roſtris armatas. Pier. in Curru.

Roſtrātŭla, avis. *A wood cock.* Bryverinus de re cibaria.

Roſtrātus, a, um; ὁ ῥυγχωτός. *That hath a bill, beak or ſnout: that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratæ naves, *Ships having ſtems ſhod or pointed with iron or braſs.* ¶ Roſtratus vectis. Plin. *A bar or a leaver with an iron point or end: a roſtle.* ¶ Roſtratæ pelles, *Muzzels* Amm. Marcell. Roſtrata corona, *for a victory at Sea* Plin.

Roſtro, as; & part. ans; Plin. ῥυγχίζω, ῥομφόω. *To thruſt in the beak or bill, to pick: Alſo to ſeek, to ſearch.* Roſtrante vomere. Plin. i. Roſtrum impingente, ut ait Budæus.

Roſtrum, tri; n. vel à Similitudine raſtri, vel à Rodo, ut Raſtrum à rado: ῥύγχος, ῥάμφος. *The bill or nib of a bird; the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh: the ſnout of a ſhip,* ἔμβολος. Roſtrum vectis. Jun. *That part of the bar which is put under the weight, and ſticketh in the roller: the point, end or tongue.* Roſtrum ciconiæ. Jun. Vide Geranium. ¶ Roſtrum porcinum. Jun. vide Ambubia. ¶ Roſtrum lupi, *A wolves ſnout.* ¶ Roſtrum lupi veneficiis reſiſtere inveteratum aiunt, ob idque villarum portis præfigunt. Plin.

Rŏta, æ; f. dict. quòd ruat; vel à rotunditate. Can. à ῥέω, *ro[illegible] & roto:* τροχός. אופן, vel גלגל. *A wheel: alſo a chariot: a kind of torture uſed on a wheel: alſo a kind of goats.* Var. Vide Ibex. *A kind of fiſh.* Plin. ¶ Rota fortunæ, *Fortunes wheel: a fickle or inconſtant ſtate.* Vinceris aut vincis: hæc in amore rota eſt; *Now up, Now down.* Propert.

Rŏtābĭlis, le; adj. *Which may be turned.* Rotabilis flexus, *A bending wheel.* Am. Marcell.

Rŏtābŭlum, idem quod Rutabulum. Iſid. 20. 8.

Rŏtālis, le; adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheel.*

Rotans, tis; part. κυκλῶν. Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

Rŏtarĭus, rĭi; m. Hul. *A wheelwright.*

Rŏtārĭus, a, um; Vide Rorarius. Rotarius panis; V. Panis.

Rŏtātĭcus, a, um; quod pro vectura ſuper rota ſolvitur.

Rŏtātĭlis, le. *Swift or whirling.* Rotatiles Trochæi. Prudent.

Rŏtātim, adv. Diom. rotæ inſtar. *Roundingly, roundly.*

Rŏtātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A Wheeling up and down.*

Rŏtātōres. *Two* Apophyſes *or proceſſes bounching out in the uppermoſt neck of the thigh, whereof the outermoſt, being the greateſt proceſs in the whole body, is of ſome Anatomiſts called* Nathes: *the innermoſt is lower and far leſs then the other: they ſeem to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rŏtatus, a, um; part. Ovid. κυκλωθείς. *Turned or ſwinged about.* Sermo rotatus, Juv. *Well compact in few words, and going round.* Rotati ictus ſagittarum, *Tirling or whirling ſhot of arrows.* Amm. Marcell.

Rŏtifex, icis; m. V. Rotarius.

Rŏto, as; & part. ans; Col. γυρόω, κυκλόω, περιελίττω. הגל hegal. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ; f. & Rotella. Jun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheel, or role: alſo a cracknel, writhen like a rope.* Jun. Rotula genu, *The whirl bone ordained to cover the joynt of the knee, which otherwiſe had been too open to harm: the eye bone the ſhield-bone, the pattel bone.*

Rŏtundātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. σφαίρωμα, στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rotundatus, a, um; Vell. *Made round.*

Rotundè adverb. στρογγύλως, περιφερῶς. *Hanſomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, in good order, eſpecially of words in a ſtyle.*

Rotundĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. στρογγυλότης, περιφέρεια. *Roundneſs.*

Rŏtundo, as, σφαιρόω, γυρόω, στρογγυλόω. *To make round: to round: to make full and perfect: to grow up round.* Mille talenta rotundentur, *Laid round together on an heap.* Hor.

Rŏtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rŏtundus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; (à Rota, vel à Retundendo, quòd omnis undique retuſa ſit aſperitas:) στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερής, σφαιροειδής, περιφερής. מכסכס *mechuſpas*, vel עגור. *Well compact and faſhioned, round, perfect, handſome, circular.*

R *ante* U.

Rŭan, marmor. Pand. Med.

Rubea conſolida, i. Biſtorta. Pandect. Med. Rubra item tinctorum, quod eſt Erythrodanum

Rŭbĕa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Rod.*

Rŭbĕātus, a, um. *Coloured red*

Rŭbĕcŭla, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robin-red-breaſt.* Jun.

Rubĕcŭlus, a, um; & Rubecundus; aliquantulum rubens.

Rŭbēdo, ĭnis; f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſs.*

Rŭbĕfăcĭo, is, eci, ctum, ere; Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. אדם iddem. *To make one bluſh, to make red.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρανθείς. *Made red.*

Rŭbĕfīo, is, actus ſum, fieri; ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

Rŭbella, æ; f. *A red grape.* Rubella. Paracelſ. eſt eſſentia ſpiritualis, vi ſuâ ſolutoriâ extrahens tincturam à corporibus.

Rŭbellĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *The ruſt of iron.*

Rŭbellĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. à rubedine coloris, ἐρυθρῖνος. *A fiſh called a Rochet; alſo a Robbin-red-breaſt.*

Rŭbellus, & Rubellanus, a, um; dim. à Ruber. Plin. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ, vel Rubellanæ vites. Plin. *A vine, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum. Mart. *Claret wine.*

Rūben, radix quadam ex Barbaria. Pand. Med.

Rubens. *Red, waxing red.*

Rŭbentĭa, æ; f. Cæl. *Bluſhing*

Rŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. אדם. *To be red, to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭber, bra, um; & Rutilus, ἐρυθρός, ἐρυθρώδης. (παρὰ τὴν ῥόαν, à corticibus punici mali; al. ab ἐρυθρός.) אדם. *Red, or a deep, full and ſad yellow colour.*

Rubercŭlus, V. Rubellus.

Rŭberta; herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. *The herb* Robert.

Rubeſco, is, ĕre; Virg. ἐρυθαίνω. *To wax, appear, become, or begin to be red*

Rubēta, æ; f. ὁ φρύνος vel ἡ φρύνη rana veneroſa, dict. quòd in rubis, i. vepribus vivat. Plin. 32. 5. al. à rubro colore; Propert *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad*

Rubĕtārĭus, ĭi; m. *A kind of hawks, called an Hen-harrier.*

Rubetra, æ. *The Bird called a Bunting.*

Rŭbētum, ti; n. Ovid. βατών. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow:* ex Rubus.

Rŭbĕum, acatia; Pand. Med.

Rŭbĕus, a, um; ex Ruber. Col. ἐρυθρός. *Red, ruddy.*

Rŭbĕus, a, um; ex Rubus. Virg. βάτινος. *Buſhy, or belonging to buſhes.* V. Ruber.

Rŭbĭa, æ; f. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum. Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goſlin weed or Clivers, Madder wherewith they uſe to colour skins, or dy wooll.* Rubia ſylveſtris, *The herb called Woodroof.* Vide Rubea.

Rŭbĭcilla, æ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red tail.*

Rŭbĭcundè, adv. Gloſſ. *Shamefacedly, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um; admodùm ruber; ἐρυθραῖος, ἐρυθεξῖος. *Very red or ruddy, blood-red.* Ter.

Rŭbĭdas, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of bread.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπερυθής, ὑπέρυθρος. *Reddiſh, ſwart red, ſomewhat red, or ruddy, browniſh. Alſo* ſcaber, aſper, qu. à rubus: Rubidus panis. Plaut. *Bread not baked, or (after others) rough bread twice baked, bisket.* V. Ruber.

Rūbīgālĭa, ōrum; n. Feſt. *Feaſts ordained for the preſerving of corn from blaſting.* V. Robigalia.

Rūbīgĭno, as; & or, aris; ἰόω. *To ruſt.* Apul.

Rūbīgĭnōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἰώδης, ἐρυσιβώδης. *Ruſty, foul.*

Rūbīgo, ĭnis; f. vitium ferri, cui allapſus humor rubeſcit: ὁ ἰὸς, ἐρυσίβη. ירקון, *jerakon. Ruſt, foulneſs; blaſting of corn and vines.* Eſt vitium rodens ferrum, quaſi *rodigo*, à Rodo, mutatâ unâ literâ; hæc ut Ærugo ab Erodendo. Iſid. ſed malè.

Rūbīnus; gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dict. Boët.

Rŭbor, ōris; m. Vide Ruber: τὸ ἔρυθος, ἐρύθημα. *Shamefulneſs, bluſhing, redneſs.*

Rubrè, adv. *Redly.*

Rubrīca, æ; f. ad Heren. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. ששר, *ſchaſchar. Vermilion, red lead, red chalk, red ſtone, or ruddle to mark ſheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* ¶ *Alſo the title or contents of a law or book, ſo called becauſe they were writ in red letters.* Perſ. Rubrica Lemnia. Celſ. *Red earth or a vein of vermillion.* Sinopica. Jun. *Bolearmoniack. A kind of ring-worm or Tettar, very red.* Celſ.

Rubrīdātus, a, um; Cornut. μιλτωτός. *Coloured with red, or ruddy, as ſheep are.*

Rubrīcēta, æ; f. à rubedine dict. Plaut. ἀνδρείκελον, ῥοδωνιά. *Roſe-colour, wherewith women painted their faces. That word in* Plautus *the* Onomaſticon *reads* Rubrioetæ; *but* Turnebus, Rubricæ cera: *affirming* Plautus *to call ſuch a painting colour* Rubricæ.

Rubrīco, as; Gloſſ. *To colour red with Oaker.*

Rubrīcōſus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of red earth, ruddle or vermillion.*

Rubrīcus; vide Ruber: πυῤῥός. *Red.* Gloſſ.

Rubrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; Gorrh. Eſt ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte. *A making red.*

Rubrus, vide Ruber. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.* Gloſſ. Fortè Rubellio.

Rŭbus, bi; m. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant; vel quòd mora rubra ferat; ἡ βάτος. סנה *ſeneh. A great bramble, the black-berry buſh.* Rubus Idæus. Jun. *The hind-berry bramble, framboys, raſpis.* ¶ Rubus caninus. Offic. κυνόσβατος. *The wild eglantine without ſavour: alſo the caper-buſh.* ¶ Rubus moſylicus, *The worſer kind of* Caſia.

Rŭcĕus, a, um. *Filthy, clowniſh.*

Ructa, æ; f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

Ructāmen, ĭnis; idem quod Ructus. *Belching.* Prudent.

Ructātĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἐρυγμός. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris; m. *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, īcis; f. Mart. ἐρευκτική. *She that belcheth or breaketh wind, or rowteth.* Ructatrix mentha, *Mint that cauſeth one to belch.* Martial.

Ructātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀπερευχθείς. *That is belched out or caſt up.*

Ructĕus, m. idem quod Ructus. Gloſſ.

Ructĭtātĭo, f. Celſ. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Ructĭto, as; Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans; ab ἐρεύγω· quidam ab Erugo vel Rugo. Perot. Aven. ex ירק. Opinor fictitium, à ſono ructantis; ἐρύγω. *To break wind upwards, to ſpue.* Crudum ructare, *To belch ſower.* Celſ.

Ructor, āris; Var. idem. Ructari aves. Var. *When ones belching ſavoureth of birds that he hath eaten.*

Ructŭātĭo, ōnis; f. Ructuatio eſculenta, quæ fit ab homine ſaturo; *Belching from a full ſtomach.* Sidon. Apoll. vide Ructus.

Ructŭo. V. Ructo.

Ructŭor, āris; Gloſſ. *To be ſtirred or moved.*

Ructŭōſè, adv.

Ructŭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *A Belching.*

Ructŭōſus, a, um; Quint. ἐρυγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or is much given to belching.*

Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, ûs; m. ἐρυγή. *A belching or breaking of wind upward.* Ructu gravis herba. Plin. *An herb that cauſeth one to have a ſtinking belching.*

Rŭdātum, pro Rudimentum.

Rŭdens, tis; m. vel f. dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi rudere audiatur. Iſid. ex nimio ſtridore; vel ex Rudis: ὁ κάλως, πρότονος. חבל, *chebel. The greater cable of a ſhip.*

Rŭdens, tis; part. *Braying like an Aſs.*

Rŭdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rŭdentĭsībĭlus, li; m. ſibilus qui rudendo emittitur: vox antiqu. poëtarum licentiâ à Pacuv. conficta, quemadmodum. *Incurvi cervicum* pecus. Varr. L.L. *An hiſs, or hiſsing, that is expreſt with braying: Or he that whiſtleth like wind in cables.*

Rŭdĕo, es. *To be rude.*

Rŭder, ĕris; eſt ſtercus animalis. *Dung.*

Rudĕrārĭum, ĭi; Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertuſum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, conſimileſq; ſordes è frumento expurgantur. *A ranging ſieve.*

Rūderārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to rubbiſh, and broken lyme and ſtones.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. ἐρειπίωσις. *A laying of rubbiſh: alſo a paving with rubble and like ſtuff tempered with lime.*

Rūdĕrātor, m. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

Rūdĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐρειπωθείς. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh, as we ſee divers cauſeys be.*

Rūdĕro, as; rudus induco. Vitruv. ἐρειπόω. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone, as rubble; to dawb or lay on mortar: alſo to pave or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.*

Rŭdeſco, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To wax ripe.*

Rūdētum, ti; n. Cat. ἐρειπιώδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbiſh lieth, or rubble: alſo a field lying ley, and after newly tilled.* Vide Rudus.

Rŭdĭārĭus, ĭi; maſc. Suet. A rudi (ſubſt.) *rudiarii* dicti ſunt, qui impetrârunt miſſionem artis gladiatoriæ, dónat rude; ἀπο[illegible]ξάμενοι. Rudiarii etiam qu nova ſaga poliunt. Feſt. *He that is diſcharged of fighting with ſwords: alſo a botcher or mender of old garments: a maker of ſleeve,* Feſt.

Rŭdĭbĭlis, le. *That can bray like an Aſs.* Rudibilitas, ſubſt.

Rŭdībundus. *Newly inſtructed.*

Rŭdĭcŭla, æ; dim. ex Rudis; parva virga, impolita, ad multa utilis, potiſſimùm autem ad movenda & agitanda ea, quæ ſuper ignem decoquuntur: σπάθη. *A ſpathle or ſlice, or ladle, wherewith they uſe to ſtir things that are boyled.* Cat. c. 9.

Rŭdīmentum, ti; n. προπαίδευμα, στοιχείωσις. *The firſt teaching or inſtruction, a rudiment, a principle, a beginning.* Prima diſciplina, quæ rudibus committitur; tanquam fuerit verbum Rudio: Vide Mart.

Rŭdĭo, is, īvi. *The common noiſe or cry of all living creatures.* Vet. Voc.

Rŭdis, is; f. Scal. à ῥάβδος· virga rudis & impolita; σπάθη. *A rod or yard that was given to ſword-players at threeſcore years of age, in token that they were ſet at liberty, or diſcharged and releaſed from that exerciſe.* Lampridius *writeth, that ſword-players uſed to play with ſuch rods or ſwords rebated: it is ſometime taken for liberty from labour: a diſcharge.*

Rŭdis, de; αὐτοσχέδιος, ἄξεστος, ἄγραφος. *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, ruſtical, untaught,* ἀμαθής, ἄπειρος, ἀπαίδευτος· *not exerciſed or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not how, or that never, &c. unwrought, rough, not faſhioned, homely, ſimple, plain, baſe, blunt, not tilled or husbanded, not kembed, not picked or curious: alſo that never wrought.* ¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli. Hor. *Unexpert for the war.* ¶ Græcarum literarum rudis. *Unlearned in the* Greek-*tongue.* ¶ In jure civili rudis, *Ignorant in the Civil law.*

Rŭdiſſĭmus, a, um. *Moſt rude and unskilful.* Am. Marcell.

Rudiſta, æ; m. al. Ruderiſta. *A dung-farmer.*

Rŭdĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudeneſs, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing:* V. Rudis.

Rŭdĭtus, ûs; m. Jun. *The braying of an Aſs.*

Rŭdo, is, di, ĕre; & p. ens; Ovid. verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis, quam edit aſinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti; Feſt. βρυχάομαι, ὀγκάομαι. נער.

T

To roar; to bray like an Aſs.

Rŭdor, ŏris; m. Apul. & Ruditus, ûs; *Voce hominis, & tubæ rudore torvior. The ſound of a trumpet.*

Rudus, ĕris; n. Liv. ἐρείπιον· ex Rudis, vel ex Ruendo, vel ex Raudus, i. æs impolitum; al. ex ῥάδιος. *Shards or pieces of ſtone broken and ſcattered: rubble or rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes faln to the ground also an unpoliſhed ſtone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbiſh, coming of the hewing of ſtones, &c.* Rudus redivivum. Vitr. vetus; Plin. *Old rubbiſh coming of houſes pulled down, and whereto lime being put, is new tempered and uſed again.* Rudus ſive Raudus, Æs non conflatum ſive infectum, unde & Ruduſculum & Rauduſculum. Varro. Hinc Romæ Porta rauduſculana. i. ærata ſive ære vincta; & Raudera, æra ſive aſſes, aut fruſta æris. Valer. Max. Rudera ſive Raudera, i. Signati nummi ærei. Liv. *Æris acervi,* inquit, *cùm rudera milites, religione inducti jacerent, poſt profectionem Annibalis magni inventi.*

Rūdus, Rodus & Raudus; lapidum fragmenta rudia. Feſt. Rudus vel Raudus ſignif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & ſaxum quo *Raudus* appell.

Rūduſcŭlum, Feſt. dim. à Rudus: V. Raudus. *A veſſel of an hollow and unwrought ſtone.*

Rufātus, a, um. *Beſmeared with blood, made red.*

Rūfĕo, es, ēre; & Rufeſco, is; Plin. ex Rubeo: πυῤῥίζω. *To wax or be ſomewhat red.*

Ruffus, a, um; adject. Ruffus color, *A ſad red colour.* Jun.

Rūfo, as; Plin. πυῤῥίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rūfŭli, ōrum; m. Feſt. appellati ſunt tribuni militum, non à populo ſed à conſule facti, quòd de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi poſtea *Rutuli* appell. V. Feſt. *The name of certain captains made by the Conſul.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόπυῤῥος. *Somewhat red, ſomewhat yellow, ruſſet.* Tauri rufuli, *Brinded, of a brown or ſad red colour.* Arnob.

Rūfus, a, um; Ter. vide Ruber: & ior. Plin. ex Rubeus, vel ex πυῤῥός· ξανθός. *Reddiſh, yellow, that hath red or yellowiſh hair.*

Rūga, æ; f. à Græc. ῥύω, ῥυτὶς, ῥυτιδόω, & ῥυσσῶ: & Lat. *ruga, rugo, corrugo;* cutis enim contrahitur & quaſi plicatus, Becm. vel à ῥύγχος *rictus,* quòd in rictu rugæ ſunt frequentes: ῥυτὶς, πτύχη. כחח *cabah. A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold, a rivle or rimple.*

Rūgālis, le; adject. *That is full of wrinkles.*

Rŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. gen. *A wrinkling,* Gloſſ.

Rūgātus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτιδωτός. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rŭgīlis, le; adject. *Apt to roar.*

Rŭgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Philom. nomen fictitium à ſono rugientis. βρυχάομαι, βελμαύρω. שאג. *To roar like a Lion, to bellow.* Æl. Spart.

Rŭgītus, ûs; m. verb. à Rugio, rugis; βρυχηθμὸς, ὀγκηθμός. שאגה. *A roaring of Lions, a great crying; a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

Rugo, as; Plaut. ex Ruga: ῥυτιδοῦμαι. כחה, vel, קמט. *To have wrinkles or plaits: to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch, to break wind.*

Rugōse, adv. *Wrinkledly.*

Rūgōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Wrinkledneſs.*

Rūgōſus, a, um; & Rugoſior, us; Plin. ῥυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits: rough, rivelled, withered: crafty, deceitful.*

Rugŭla, æ; f. *A little wrinkle.*

Rŭidus, vel Ruvidus, a, um; res rudis; ex rudus, vel à ruendo, i. cadendo: alii *Ruidum* quaſi *rubidum* vel *ruvidum,* i. aſperum: ἄξεστος. *Rough, not plained; alſo not well baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, *A peſtil that is rough and not plained, and that hath no iron on the head.* V. Cal.

Rŭīna, æ; f. à ruendo: πτῶσις, κατάπτωμα. מפלה *mappalah,* vel שאיה, *ſcheijah. Deſtruction, extream decay, death miſery, miſchief, danger, ruine. Alſo a fall of ſnow or froſt.* Pedibus fulcire ruinas. Catull. Ruinæ cœli. Virg. *A great tempeſt, thunder.*

Rŭīno, as. *To fall.*

Rŭīnōſus, a, um; à Ruina: ἐπίπτωτος, πτώσιμος. *Like to fall, ruinous, in decay.*

Rŭĭtūrus, a, um; part. à Ruo. Ovid. πεσούμενος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ; f. dim. (ex Ruo. Perot. al. leg. Ralla, à Radendo. Turn.) σκιδός τι γεωργικὸν βολοειδὲς, ᾧ ὕνις καθαίρεται. *The iron on the plowmans ſtaff, wherewith he cleanſeth the culter: alſo a country-woman.* Plin. 18. 19. ruſtica, χωρική.

Rullum, li; n. Col. idem.

Rullus, mendicus, ruſticus; ex Rus: vel ex Rull, inſtrumento ruſtico: ἀγροῖκος, ἀγρότης.

Rūma, æ; f. Plin. ex ῥύομαι *traho,* quòd ſugendo trahitur; vel ex ῥέω *fluo,* ῥύμη, ῥῦμα, à fluore lactis: θηλὴ, μαστός. שד, *ſchad,* vel דד, *dad. The dewlap of beaſts; the hollow part or gorge in the throat, the cud: a part in the belly (as* Nonnius *ſaith) the paunch: a teat or dug.*

Rŭmāgŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. Fortè Rumacula. *A teat or dug.*

Rumbōtīnus. *A tree in* Italy *whereunto, as to elms, vines grow.* Plin. Opulus aliàs dicitur.

Rumbŭla. *An old infamous harlot.* Cerd.

Rumbus, V. Rhombus.

Rūmen, & Rumin, ĭnis; n. Plin. & Rumis, f. idem quod Ruma & Frumen: ex Ruo, quòd indè cibus ruit in ſtomachum, κεκρύφαλος. גרון *garon,* vel גרה *gerah. The throat,:* pars colli, quâ eſca devoratur. *Alſo the ſtomach.*

Rūmentum, ti; n. abruptio (in Auguralibus) Feſt. à Rumpendo; ex Ruma; vel ex ῥέομαι, quòd illuc cibus defluat; vel ex ῥυμὸς, propter temonis ſimilitudinem. *An impoſtume that burſteth out in the fleſh.*

Rŭmex, ĭcis; m. Plin. à Rumpendo, vel à ῥύμα *tutamen, propugnaculum;* vel potiùs ab Hebr. רמח *haſta, lancea, truculenta romphæa;* herbæ tribuitur propter ſimilitudinem; λάπαθον. Etiam teli genus, ſimile ſpari Gallici. *The herb called Sorrel or Sour-dock: alſo a weapon like a ſpear.* Rumex acutus. Jun. *Sour ſorrel.* Sativus. Jun. vide Lapathum.

Rŭmĭa vel Rumina, dea rumarum.

Rūmĭca, æ; f. κόκκυξ. Gloſſ. *A Cuckow.*

Rumuſcŭlus, li; m. dimin. *A ſmall rumour.*

Rūmĭfĕro, & Rumigero, as; Plaut. διαθρυλλέω, διαφημίζω. *To diſperſe a rumour, to carry tidings abroad, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports.*

Rūmĭfĭco, as; idem quod Rumigero, Plaut.

Rūmĭgātĭo, ōnis; f. *A chewing of the cud.*

Rūmĭger, gĕri; m. Gloſſ. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rūmĭgĕratĭo, f. Plaut. *A diſperſing of a rumour abroad.*

Rūmigĕrŭlus, li. *A tale-carrier.* Am. Marcell.

Rūmĭgeſtri, al. Rumiceſtri; Gell. *A kind of weapon,* quòd cum rumore gerantur. V. Mart.

Rūmĭgo, vel Rumito, as; idem quod Rumino. Apul.

Rūmĭna, æ; inſtrumentum non fabrile, ſed ſævitiæ. *A tormenting inſtrument.* Tertull.

Rūmĭnālis, le. *Of or belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis dicta eſt ficus, quòd ſub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem *rumis,* al. *rumin,* unde ruſtici voc. hœdos *ſubrumos,* qui adhuc ſub mammis habentur. Vide Feſt. *The tree under which the wolf did give ſuck to* Remus *&* Romulus. Ruminalis ficus Romæ fuit in Comitio, fulguribus ſub ea conditis ſacra, à Ruminando, ut quidam volunt dicta, quòd ſub ea pecudis æſtatis tempore frigora captantes, herbas ruminare conſueverunt; Plin. 18. 19. Ruminales hoſtiæ. Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. μηρυκισμός. גרה. *A chewing of the cud: a calling to remembrance, or conſidering and pondering a thing in his mind.*

Rūmĭnātor, m. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnātrix, īcis; f. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭno, as; Col. & Ruminor, āris; à Rumine, eminente gutturis parte; i. cibum à rumine in os evoco: Metaphoricè in memoriam revoco: μηρυκίζω, ἀναμασάομαι, גרר. *To chew the cud as Neat do; to ſtudy and think upon matters.* Var.

Rūmĭnum, n. Gloſſ. *A coat with a gard of ſkarlet beneath.*

Rūmĭnus, a, um; ut Ficus rumina, Ovid. V. Ruminalis.

Rŭmis, is; f. Var. ruma, θηλή. *An old teat.*

Rūmĭto, as; & Rumo, as; Næv. *To ſpread a rumour.*

Rŭmo, as; Feſt. rumâ alo; θηλάζω. *To give the teat to a child; alſo to give him pap.* V. Rumino.

Rumor, ōris; m. à ruendo, quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat: al. à ῥέω Æol. *fluo,* dic. enim *rumor* etiam de aquæ fluxu: al. ex ῥῆμα *verbum:* φήμη, θρῦλος. שמע, *ſchemay. A bruit, report or tidings, name and fame, talk, a flimflam tale Alſo a part of the throat:* à Rumine. Feſt.

Rumpĕrit, pro Ruperit, Feud.

Rumpi: V. Rumpus.

Rumpo, antiqu. Rupo, is, rupi (antiqu. Rupſi) ĕre, ptum; Mart. ex פרס,

vel ex ῥαίω βίᾳ, i. *frango vi*, vel à ῥιπὴ *projectio*: ῥήσσω, θραύω, ῥηγνύω, ῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι · פרם, רצץ, vel ערק. *To break, to burſt: to make weary: to mar, rend or tear: alſo to beat.* Ulp. *To cauſe to be beaten.* Mart. Me rupi currendo. Plaut. *I ran my ſelf out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis. *To be ſore grieved, pained, broken or daunted.* Leporemque forti calidum rumpes equo: Martial.

Rumpōtĭnæ arbores. Col. quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus vide Rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpōtĭnētum, ti; n. Col. à Rumpotinum. *The place where the buſh* Rumpotinum *doth grow.*

Rumpōtĭnum, Rumbotinum, vel Ronbatinum; à Rumpis, id eſt, traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur: Col. 5. 6. arbuſtum è rumpis factum. *A buſh growing in* France, *within twenty foot whereof no corn ſhould be ſown.*

Rumptum, pro Ruptum.

Rumpus, Rumpi; traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem traducta; dict. quòd facilè rumpatur; ſicut κλῆμα, quia facilè κλᾶται, m. Var. *Branches whereby the Vine-tree is brought from tree to tree, and tied together.* Vide Tradux & Rumpotinum.

Rŭmŭla, æ; f. i. parva ruma. *A little teat.*

Rŭmuſcŭlus, li; m. & Rumorculus, dim. à Rumor: θρυλλίδιον, δοξάριον. *A little bruit or rumour.*

Rūna, æ; f. Feſt. pugna. *Alſo a kind of dart.* Runa pilum, Runata pilata: V. Mart. ex ῥύω *tueor*: vel ex Ruo.

Rūnātus, i. præliatus.

Runca, æ; f. Plin. pro Runcina: à ῥυκάνη, vel à ῥύγχος · ῥύγχος *rostrum*. *A long ſaw wherewith timber is ſawed: a bramble or buſh ſythe, an hedg-bill: alſo a plain that Joyners uſe.*

Runcaſter, ſtri; m. idem quod Runcator, vel Runca.

Runcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βοτανισμός. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris; m. verb, Col. βοτανιστής. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix, f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcīna, æ; f. idem quod Runca; item Dea quæ runcationi præeſt. Plin.

Runcīno, as. *To ſaw timber.*

Runcīnus, ex Italico *Roncino:* Cook *on* Littleton. *A Nag.*

Runco, as; Plin. Pap. à Rure; aliquod innatum occare: Perot. à Ruo, i. eruo: βοτανίζω. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.*

Runco, as; ſonitum de naribus emitto; idem quod Rhoncho vel Rhonchiſſo. Græcis ῥέγχειν eſt *ſtertere*; ſonare naribus, ex ῥῖνα *naris*, vel ex ῥῖνα κινεῖν. Vox à ſono ſtertentis ducta.

Runco ōnis; m. Iſid. *A buſh, ſythe, a bill hook.*

Rŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; dict. ab Eruendo. Mart. ex ῥύω *traho*. Canin. ex ὀρούω. Per tranſlat. aliqu. ponitur pro Effundi. Aliqu. pro Decipi. Aliqu. pro Cumulare vel corradere: evertere, disjicere. Aliqu. pro Feſtinanter ire, ſeu in præceps ferri, & ſine cautela in aliquem impetum facere. Aliqu. pro Eruo, eximo. Aliqu. pro Crepare, & ſic ruinam minari: πίπτω, καταπίπτω, ἐρείπομαι. Onom. ἐρείπω · נפל. *To fall: to ruſh, run or break out or down violently: to run headlong and with violence: to go and do a thing haſtily and raſhly,* ὁρμᾶν · *to come on apace: to go down: to drive toward an end: to pour out: to ſubvert, to overthrow, to beat down, to batter, to deſtroy and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to run or flock together: to caſt down violently: to dig and root up or out of the ground, and caſt abroad hither and thither: to break aſunder: to throw down: to fall into errour or be deceived: to rage or be in a fury: to be outragious and do what he liſteth: to overflow. Alſo to take down the heap and make it even; as with a ſtriker or ſtrickle,* unde Rutrum. Æris acervos ruit. Plaut. quo ſenſu etiam Horatius: Ut metiretur nummos. Ruit cœlum imbribus. Martial. *It raineth ſore as though heaven and earth would go together.* ¶ Amnes de montibus ruunt. Virgil. *Run down violently from the hills.* ¶ Ruere ad urbem. Liv. *With great ſpeed to go againſt the City.* ¶ Ruere portis. Liv. *To ruſh out at the gates in plumps.* ¶ In agendo ruere. *To err.* ¶ Per omne fáſque nefáſque ruere. Lucan. *To run headlong to do all miſchief.* ¶ In perniciem ſuam ruere. Liv. &, Ruere ad interitum. *To run headlong to preſent deſtruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas. Plin. *Root up all the herbs.*

Rūpēcŭla, æ; f. parva rupes. *A little rock.*

Rūpes, is; f. Celſ. mons præruptus; à Rumpendo; vel à ῥὼξ, ῥωγὸς, idem: vel à ῥωγάς · vel à צור: πέτρα, ἀπόρρωξ · סלע *ſelay*, vel שן *ſchen*. *A rock or ſtone, hill or bank ſo ſteep, that one may not well climb it: an high down-fall.*

Rūpex; ruſticus, quòd rupices ſunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes: V. Mart. *A Clown, a Bore, a Ruſtick. The ſame that* Charadrius. Gaz.

Rūpĭa, æ. *He or ſhe that ſcourgeth:* Gloſſ.

Rūpĭcăpra, æ; f. Plin. qu. rupium capra: αἲξ ἀγρία · יעלה, *jayalah*. *A wild Goat or Shamois.*

Rūpĭces, à Rupinis, vel à Rupibus. Feſt. Petrones ruſtici ferè dicuntur propter vetuſtatem, & quòd deterrima quæque, ac prærupti jam agri Petræ vocantur.

Rūpĭcōnes, Apul. V. Rupices.

Rūpĭmentum, ti; V. Ruptio.

Rūpīna, æ; f. *A craggy or ſtony ground,* Apul. Rupinæ, abrupta montium: Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Rūpĭo, as; ex ῥαπίζω · ſuo ſubulá; al. *To beat with a rod.* Gloſſ.

Rūpĭtias, pro Damnum dederis. Feſt. *Thou ſhalt pay or yield damages.* Scalig. leg. Rupſit, damnum dederit.

Rūplus, li; m. στρόφιγξ γαλεάγρας, καὶ ἀποφύκτιον. Gloſſ. *The ſnare or fall of the trap:* V. Replum.

Ruppo; ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Clown:* V. Rupex.

Rupſit. Videntur vett. Lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare ſoliti eſſe plerumque, ut *Ceperis cepſis, Præceperis præcepſis, Ruperis rupſis,* Feſt. *Si membrum rupſit,* pro ruperit.

Ruptim, adv. *By pieces.*

Ruptĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. διάρρηξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις. *A tearing or breaking.* Eſt item *ruptio* apud Medicos, carnoſæ partis ſolutio, citra vulnerationem. Accidit muſculis, perinde atque Spaſma nervis: Gorrh.

Ruptĭto, tas; & Rupto, as; frequ. *To break often.*

Ruptor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Rumpo. Liv. κλαστής, διαρρήκτης. *A breaker or tearer in pieces: a deſtroyer, he that violateth.*

Ruptōrĭum, ĭi; neut. & Rupeſtes; i. e. flagellum, à Rumpo.

Rumptum, ti; neut. Gorrh. Vide Ruptio.

Ruptūra, æ; fœm. Dioſc. *A rupture, a burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um; part. διαρραγείς, κλασθείς, ῥαγείς. *Broken, burſt, torn, rent, made void: burſten in the belly or cods: wearied: reproved.*

Rura, Vet incultos agros dicebant, i. ſylvas & paſcua, ex lib. variorum authorum de limit. *Fields for tillage.* Et paſcua reddere rura. Lucret.

Rūrālis, le; ἀγροικός. *Of or belonging to the Country or Village: ruſtical, rural.*

Rūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. *Country buſineſs.* V. Sarculum.

Rūreſtris, ſtre; Apul. ἀγροικός. *Of or belonging to the country.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Col. (qui rus colit:) ἀγροικός, γεωργός · אכר *ikkar*. *A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground: an husband-man, a country-man plowing, labouring or ſerving to till the ground.*

Rūrĭcŏlarĭus, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rūrĭgĕna, æ; c. gen. Ovid. qui ruri natus eſt; ὁ ἐν ἀγροῖς γεγονώς. *Born in or dwelling in the country.*

Ruro, as; & Ruror, āris; Plaut. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the country, or do after the country faſhion.*

Rurſum, adv. ex Retro verſum, qu. *reverſum:* αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις. *Again, on the contrary part, backward; yet again.* Rurſus idem.

Rus, ūris; n. doct. Canin. ἀγρὸς *rus, rura*; nam ut inquit Scalig. *rus* decurtatum ex *rure*, ut alia omnia ſimilia: ex Servio. Var. à Rurſus, quòd in eo quotannis rurſus eadem fiant, i. colatur, ut capiatur fructus. *Rura* autem agrorum dic. *Prædia* non niſi cum ædificia ſunt: ἀγρὸς, χωρίον, ἀγροικία · שדה *ſadeh*. *The country, or a place without the City, having houſes or buildings thereupon: the field; the ground where husbandry is exerciſed, the field tilled.* Ruri eſt. *He is in the country.*

Ruſcārĭus, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* ruſcum.

Ruſcĕus; V. Ruſcus, & Ruſſus.

Ruſco, m. *A clown,* ruſticus. Gloſſ. Vide Ruppo.

Ruſcōſus, a, um; ruſco plenus.

Ruſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. à Rus. Gell 19. 9.

Ruſcum, ci; n. & Ruſcus, m. vel Ruſſum, i. rutilum, quòd coloris ruſi ejus bacca. Ruſſus color ex ὄβρυζον, inde & *obryſus*. Cathol. *Ruſcus* à Rus, quia agreſtis & ſpinoſus. Pap. Ruſcus, ſordidus: Feſt. Ruſcum à Rubus, vel potiùs à Rus, Turneb. χαμαιμυρσίνη, ὀξυμυρσίνη. *A certain rough pricked ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes or beeſoms: butchers-broom, kneeholm and petigree.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris. Jun. *The holly or holm-tree.*

Ruſcūta, Ruell. V. Acaron.

Rūsĭa; ruri præpoſita: dea ruris.

Ruſma; metallicum aliquid Turcis valde uſitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

Ruſpīno, as ; χειροτριβεῖν. V. Ruſpor. Gloſſ. *To rub with the hands.*

Ruſpĭnor, āris ; Gloſſ. *To rub to powder with ones hand.*

Ruſpo, as ; & Ruſpor, aris ; Acc. ſcrutari, crebrò quærere ; qu. *ruendo ſipare ſeu ſupare*, i. *terere* ; Jun. in Tert. ἐρευνάω, ματεύω. Perot. a Rus, qu. *rus perquiro*. *To ſcrape as a Cock, to ſearch diligently. Alſo to cut.* Apul. Ruſtro & Roſtro, as ; idem.

Ruſpātus, p. à Ruſpor.

Ruſſātus, a, um. *Done of a reddiſh colour.* Ruſſata veſtis reperta eſt à Lacedæmoniis, ad celandum coloris ſimilitudine ſanguinem. Hac ſub Conſulibus Romani uſi ſunt milites, unde etiam *Ruſſati* vocabantur ; Iſid. 19. 21. Ruſſati aurigæ Plin. 7. 53. Ruſſata factio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

Ruſſŭlus ; nonnihil ruſſus. Ruſſulæ faſciolæ. *Red or carnation ſwadling bands or yellowiſh.* Jul. Capitol.

Ruſſus vel Ruſſeus (non à Roſa, ſed à Ruſſum vel Ruſcum, virgulti genere, quo color is conciliabatur ; vel ab ἐρεύθω ex ἐρυθρὸς Jun.) Ruſſus color, *Fleſh or carnation colour. It is meant of fleſh ſtead.* Ruſſa gingiva, *A tawny ſet of teeth.* Catull.

Ruſtārĭus, a, um ; Turn. ex Feſt. Ruſtariæ falces quibus ruri ſecantur rubi, qui per agros ſerpunt ; qu. *ruſticariæ*.

Ruſtĭcānus, a, um ; Var. ἀγροικικός. *Of the country or village ; an husbandman ; lowtiſh, clowniſh.*

Ruſtĭcārĭus, a, um ; Cat. ἐπάρουρος. *Of or belonging to one of the country, or to husbandry.*

Ruſtĭcātim, adverb. Pompon. ἀγροίκως. *Country-like, ruſtically, clowniſhly, lob-like*

Ruſtĭcātĭo, ōnis ; Var. ἀγραυλία. *An abiding in the Country*

Ruſtĭcātus, ûs ; m. idem.

Ruſtĭcè, adv. Hor. ἀγροίκως, σκαιῶς, ἀγροικικῶς. *Country-like, ruſtically, rudely, uncourteouſly, clowniſhly, lob-like.*

Ruſtĭcĭor, us ; compar. Sen. *More clowniſh or rude.*

Ruſtĭcĭtas, ātis ; f. Mart. σκαιότης, ἀγροικότης, ἀγρότης. *Churliſhneſs, ruſticity, rudeneſs, ſimple plainneſs, homelineſs, fooliſh baſhfulneſs, clowniſhneſs.*

Ruſtĭcĭùs, adverb. compar. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſtĭcor, aris ; depon. ἀγραυλέω. *To abide or dwell in the country, to practiſe and uſe husbandry.*

Ruſtĭcŭla, æ ; f. Mart. σκολόπαξ. *The bird called a Wood-cock. Some take it to be the Rail.* Ruſticula minor. Jun. *A Snipe or Snite of the fen :* à Rure dict.

Ruſtĭcŭlus, a, um ; dimin. ὑπάγροικος. *That ſmelleth ſomewhat of the country, or is ſomewhat rude and homely : a little ruſtical, clowniſh or country-like*

Ruſtĭcus, a, um ; Ruſticior. Sen. ἄγροικος, σκαιὸς, ἐπάρουρος. *Of the country, uplandiſh, homely, ruſtical, without courteſie, churliſh, clowniſh, plain, rude, that knoweth no good faſhion : of the country, pertaining to husbandry.*

Ruſticus, ci ; m. Virg. à Rus : ὁ ἄγροικος, γεωργός. *An husbandman ; a rude fellow.*

Ruſtro ; V. Ruſpor, & Raſtro, as ; Gloſſ.

Rūta, æ ; f. à ῥύομαι libero, quòd morbis liberet. Mart. vel à ῥύω traho ; πήγανον, ῥυτή. *Rue, herb grace.* Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great Saint Johns-wort.* Ruta capraria, *The ſame that* Galega. Ruta muralis, Salvia vitæ, Adianti ſpecies, *Stone-rue.* Jun. Nomencl. Ruta canina, Ruta pratenſis, V. Mart.

Rŭta, ōrum ; n. plur. apud JC. eruta dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus converſa. Feſt. *All things digged out of the ground, as ſtone, ſand gravel, chalk, wood or lead, timber, coals &c.* Ruta cæſa dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis uſûs ſui gratiâ concidit, ruendóque contraxit ; *Thoſe things that may be taken away without any danger of the houſe, movable goods that are not faſt in the ground, nor any part of the building* Ruta, manipulus militum. Latini poſteriores eo aliqu. utuntur. Mart.

Rūtābŭlum, li ; n. Col. inſtrumentum quo ruſtici utuntur in proruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ ; σκεῦός τι ἀρτοποιοῦ πρὸς τὸ τὰ πυρίκαυστα καταβάλλειν. *A maukin, a cole-rake to make clean an oven ; a ſkealing ſtick ;* membrum virile ; aliter ſcribitur Rotabulum.

Rūtācĕus, a, um. *Of rue.*

Rutātĭo, ōnis ; f. idem quod Ructatio.

Rūtātus, a, um ; Plin. πηγανωτός. *Made of, or wrapped in rue or herb-grace.* Muſtum rutatum, *New wine, tunned with rue.*

Rūtēle ; vermes arborum. Mart.

Rūtellum, li ; n. dimin. à Rutrum. Lucil *A little mattock, a corn-ſcoop or ſhovel : a ſtrike.*

Rūtellus, li ; m. Gloſſ. *A fornicatour.*

Rūtĕŏlus, a, um ; adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowiſh.*

Rutĭcĭlĭa, ἀκρωθίνια Gloſſ. *The brink or brow of the bank of the Sea.*

Rūtĭcilla, æ ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red tail.*

Rūtĭlātus, a, um ; Liv. πυῤῥανθείς. *Yellow as gold, made bright and ſhining like gold.*

Rŭtĭleſco, is, ĕre ; Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To wax ſomewhat ruddy and yellow.*

Rūtĭlis, le ; adj. *Bright or clear.*

Rutilla, æ. Prænomen fœminarum Romanarum, à colore rutilo. Titius Probus de Nominibus.

Rūtĭlo, as ; Plin. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥάζω. נגה *To ſhine or gliſter, to make to ſhine or gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow.* Item Rutilus ſum.

Rŭtĭlus, vel Rutileus, a, um ; Plin. qu. *rufulus.* à Rufo. Bec. *Rutilus & Ruber,* παρὰ τὴν ῥοήν· al. ex ἐρυθρὸς, καὶ ἀφαιρέσει· πυῤῥὸς, πυρσὸς, ξανθός. *Shining red like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy, clear, ſhining or fiery red.*

Rutĭnalis. Off. Angelica putatur, & Sp. Sancti radix. Jun. V. Spondylium.

Rŭto, as ; frequ. à Ruo : καταβάλλω. Onom. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i ; n. Liv. inſtrumentum quo quid eruitur, à Ruitum, rutum ; Per. à Radendo. Feſt. quòd eo arena eruitur ; σκαφεῖον. *An inſtrument wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out, or the ground made plain : a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel : alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withal :* idem etiam quod Rutellum.

Rŭtŭba, vel Retuba ; Nonn à Ruo : perturbatio eſt, quâ ſtatus & ordo aliquis eruitur. V. Turbatio. Plin. 3. 5. V. Feſt. *A tumult.*

Rutula, æ ; f. dim. *Small rue.*

Rŭtum, ti ; n. quod rutum eſt, ex Ruo, dejicio. Feſt. *A caſting down,* καταβληθὲν, *that is caſt down a fall.* V. Ruta.

Rūtus, ûs ; Hul. *A belch.*

Rycĭnum. V. Ricinium.

Ryzum, zi ; n. Gaz ; idem quod Oryza.

S *ante* A.

S Semivocalis eſt, ut quæ ſonum ſuum à vocali auſpicetur, & in ſeipſam terminet. Hæc ſi antecedat *m.* vel p. vel *t.* in ſimplicibus dictionibus, ad ſubſequentem pertinet ſyllabam, ut in *coſmus, proſper teſtis* : in compoſitis verò aliud eſt ; nam in *aruſpex*, quia pars ejus poſterior à *ſpectando* eſt, *S* tertiæ dabimus ; in *abſtemius* verò, quia ex *abſtinentia temeti* compoſita vox eſt, primæ relinquitur. Tranſit quandoque *S*. in *M*. ut *rurſum* pro *rurſus* : in *N*. ut *ſanguis ſanguinis* : in *R*. ut *flos floris*. Ter. Scaur. Pro *r.* uſurpab. Veteres, unde *laſes* pro *lares*, & *aſæ* pro *aræ* dicebant.

Săbăgit. *A kind of thick broth made with barley or wheat liquid.* Pand. Medic.

Săbaia ; potus ex frumentis coctis. Am. Marcell. l. 26. ex Hebr. סבא potare. *Beer or ale.*

Săbānum, Rabbinis סבן, ex Hebr. סוח, indè מסוה, velamen. Pannus aſper, abſterſorium. Gloſſ. Cyr. Σάβανον, *ſabanum, linceum*, i. linteum. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath : it may be uſed for a napkin or handkerchief.* Panniculi, qui ſunt inter grana mali granati. Pand. Med. V. Bombicinus pannus.

Săbăoth, plur. f. Iſid. ex Heb. צבאות, i. militiæ, exercitûs. *Of hoaſts, of armies, of powers.*

Săbārĭum, corruptè pro Sabanum.

Săbāſa. Pand. Med. *A kind of cockle, the ſeed of which is like a gem.*

Sabazĭus Jupiter, idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia, *Feaſts of* Bacchus. Cic. De nat. deor. vide Abazea. in propr.

Săbbăta recutita. Juv. Perſ. *Sabbata circumciſa*, quòd à Judæo recutito coluntur. *The Sabbath that the circumciſed* Jew *keepeth.*

Sabbătārĭa, æ ; f. *She that keepeth the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārĭus, a, um. *Of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārĭus, ii ; m. Mart. σαββατίζων. *That keepeth the Sabbath-day.* Sabbatarii dicti ſunt Judæi à Romanis, quòd Sabbath colerent. Mart.

Sabbătĭcus, a, um ; indè Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui Sabbatis omnibus ſiccatur. Plin. 32. 2. vide Joſeph. l. 7. bell. Jud. c. 24.

Sabbătiſmus, mi ; m. Cal. σαββατισμός. *The celebration of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătizo, as ; i. Sabbatum obſervare, vel requieſcere. Iſid. σαββατίζω. *To obſerve or keep the Sabbath, to reſt.*

Sabbătum, i ; n. vel Sabbathum ; Hebr. שבת : dies quietis, quo deus quievit ab opere creationis, ex שבת *requies* : τὸ σάββατον *The Sabbath or Saturday, the* Jews *Sabbath day the day of reſt.* ¶ Prima Sabbath, *Sunday.* Secunda Sabbathi, *Monday.* ¶ Sabbathi iter. *A Sabbath-days journey : about* 7 Stadia : *Two miles,* Tremel.

Săbel, vel Sebel. *Red fleſh growing above the white of the eyes.* Pand. Med.

Sabellĭca braſſica, à Sabellis populis, ubi naſcitur. Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Coleworts.*

Săber. *A kind of fiſh: alſo a kind of thorn.* Pand. Med. *Aloes.*

Săber, a, um; i. aſper vel nodoſus. *Rough or knotty.*

Săbīna, æ; f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abundè creſcit; vel qu. *Sebina*, ἀπὸ τ̃ σέβειν, propter admirandas vires: βράθυ. *The herb Savin, whereof there be two kinds; the one hath leaves like the leaves of the ſhrub Tamariſk or Briony: the other hath leaves like the leaves of the Cypreſs-tree. Alſo the ſame that* Vitex. ¶ *Alſo a weapon like the boarſpear.* Feſt.

Sabrārīnus, a, um: navalis. M. S.

Sabrătēna, æ; f. navis piratica.

Sabrŭtĭa, æ; f. *The banks brink.*

Săbūcus, ci; idem quod Sambucus. Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries.* Vindician.

Săbŭlentus, a, um; adj. ad ſabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to ſand.*

Săbŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. ἀμμαθών, ψαμαθών. *A ſand or gravel-pit.*

Săbŭlo, ōnis; m. Plin. ἡ ἄμμος, ψάμαθος. *Groſs ſand or gravel.*

Săbŭlōſus, a, um; ἀμμαθώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, full of groſs ſand, ſandy*

Săbŭlum, li; n. Plin. idem quod Sabulo: ex ψαδυρὸν, vel ψαθυρόν. Quidam à *ſerendo ſatum, ſabulum*: i. arena hinc indè ſparſa, & quaſi ſeminata: ex *Saber* aſper. Mart. ex Cath. ἡ ψάμμος, ἄμαθος. חול. *Sand*, i. arena, non quidem illa tenuior minutiórque, ſed craſſior villiórque: *Alſo a kind of Viol or like muſical inſtrument*, quòd fidibus tenderetur & plectro pulſaretur. Apul.

Săburra, æ; f. ex Sabulo. Perot. ἕρμα, γόμος. *Ballaſt or laſtage, wherewith ſhips are poiſed, to make them go upright.* Plin. *Ballaſt* qu. βαλλόμενον, à Ball vox Holland. i. *onus inutile* & ἀπόβλητον.

Săburrātus, a, um; Plaut. ἑρματισθείς. *Loaded with groſs ſand, gravel or like earth, ballaſted, ſtuffed full.*

Săburro, as; Plin. ἑρματίζω. *To load with groſs ſand or gravel, to ballaſt a ſhip.*

Sācal. Ægypt. linguâ *Electrum* ſign. Cal. Plin. 37.

Saccar, ris; n. *Sugar.*

Saccārĭa, æ; f. Apul. ex Saccus: σακκεμπορική. *Merchandiſe of ſacks and bags.*

Saccārĭus, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or ſack.*

Saccārĭus, ĭi; m. V. Coop. σακκοφόρος. *A ſack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; Plin. *That is put in a bag: ſtrained through a bag.* Aqua ſaccata. Sen. *Water purified through a bag.*

Săcellus, li; m. σακκοπήρα. *A little bag.*

Sacchărītes panis. Jun. *The ſame that* Martius. Herm. Barb. Plin. *Sugar bread, march-pane.*

Sacchărum, ri; n. mel arundineum σάκχαρον. Arab. סכר, Hebr. שכר: inebriandi vim habet. Mart. ex India & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.* ¶ Saccharum Thomæ. Jun. *Red-ſugar-candy.* ¶ Septimæ decoctionis Saccharum: De ſagaciſſimo & ad perfectionem ipſam vaferrimo dictum. Saccharum enim ulterius eliquari & purgatius reddi non poteſt. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Digitis & Menſuris.

Saccĭpērĭum, ĭi; n. dictio compoſ. ex Sacco & Pera. Plaut. marſupium, σακκοπήρα. *A ſatchel, a bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a ſack.*

Saccītum, ti; n. al. Saccatum; liquor eſt aquæ fæci vini admixtus & ſacco expreſſus. Iſid. 20. 3.

Sacco, as; Gloſſ. ὑλίζω. *To ſtrain through a cloth*, per ſaccum colo.

Saccŏmŏrum. Feſt. genus eſt arboris quam Pomp. ait eſſe ex Fico (quam Græc. σῦκον dic.) & Moro, quòd ficus ea ſit, & morus; V. Sycomorus, ceu Sycomorum. *A kind of tree which is both a fig-tree and a mulberry-tree.*

Saccōnĭa, æ; f. Coop. *A napkin; alſo a territory.*

Saccŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Digeſt. ῥαδιουργὸς, falſarius. *A cut-purſe: alſo a crafty deceiver, that in ſelling grain in ſacks, conveyeth away part: a robber of the common treaſure.* Aſcon. peculator. *A counterfeit* Ægyptian *or runnagate Gypſie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folks purſes, and by ſecret means to pick away and couſen them of their money.* Ulp. *Alſo a treaſurer for what is given to any Monaſtery, Hoſpital or the poor. An Almoner.* Præfectus ſacculi, *ſacculos* enim vocabant ærarium Eccleſiaſticum. Voſſ.

Saccŭlus, li; dim. σακκίον, θυλάκιον. *A little ſack, a bag, pouch or purſe: a ſatchel. Alſo a bag of ſilk or fine linnen cloth, wherein powder made of divers herbs is quilted, and ſo applied to the part diſeaſed.* Plaut. Auſon.

Saccus, ci; m. à Græc. σάκκος, idque ex Hebr. שק. σάκκος. *A ſack, a bag, a pouch.* Vinarius ſaccus. Jun. *A wine-ſack, where through wine is drained from the dregs*, Hippocrates *his ſleeve*

Săcellanus, a, um; ad ſacellum pertinens.

Săcellānus, i; m. Hier. *A Chæplain.*

Săcello, as; Nebriſſ. *To ſtrain through a ſack.* V. Sacco.

Săcellum, li; n. dim. à Sacrum: locus diis ſacratus cum ara: ναΐδιον, ἱερόν. במה. *bamah. A Chappel, a little Temple or Church.*

Săcellus. V. Sacculus.

Săcer, ra, rum; antiqu. Sacris; ex קדש: vel ex ἱερός, vel ex σάος *integer ſeu perfectus*, & κῆρ *cor*, ut qui corde integer & perfectus ſit, aut fortè ſalvus. Perot. ex Sanctus. Scalig. ait eſſe Tuſcum. Mart. ex ἅγιος, vel ex זכה *mundus*, סגור *clauſum*, vel זכר *recordari*: ἱερός, ὅσιος. קדוש. *Holy, dedicated to to God, conſecrate, devout, godly: alſo curſed, deteſtable, horrible, ugly.* Sacer ignis. Jun. Sacer quia magnus, ut ἱερός. *A kind of diſeaſe riſing from heat in the ſkin* vide Eryſipelas. Sacer morbus. Jun. Epilepſia, quia vehemens: morbus quilibet ἀπηγνωσμένος vide Comitialis. Sacra fiſtula. Jun. vide Tubus. Sacra ſpina. Jun. vide Orrhopygium. Sacra herba, *Baſe or flat Vervine.* Sacrum eſt, quicquid eſt quod Deorum habetur. Trebat. Sacer *alſo became an Epithet for Princes, and what belonged to them:* Sacra majeſtas; & Sacer murex, *Sacred purple: becauſe for the Emperours own wearing.* Codex. l. 11. T. 8. Sacræ alæ. Liv. l. 42. *The Life Regiments or Princes Guards, in the Battel*, ἱεροὶ φύλακες. Homer. Sacra cohors, idem: ἱερὸς λόχος. Athen.

Săcerdos, ōtis; c. g. qu. *ſacrum dans.* Iſid. ex Sacris dict. qui ſacris præeſt & ea adminiſtrat: ἱερεὺς, ἱερουργός. כוהן. *A Prieſt, a miniſter of a Church: A Nun.* Muſarum ſacerdos. Ovid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos primaria. Jun. vide Antiſtita. Sacerdotis virile. Jun. Vide Arum.

Săcerdōtālis, le; adject. Liv. ἱερατικός, ἱεροφαντικός, *Of or belonging to Prieſts or Church men.*

Săcerdōtalis, lis; m. Subſtant. *A Clergy-man or Prelate in* Municipiis, *anſwering to the* Pontifices *in* Rome. Amm. Marcell.

Săcerdōtālĭter, adv. *Prieſtly, or like a Prieſt.*

Săcerdōtiſſa, æ; f. Gell. ἱέρεια. *A veſtal virgin or Nun: a woman miniſtreſs, a prieſteſs.*

Săcerdōtĭum, ĭi; n. ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. *The ſtate of Prieſts, Prieſthood; a Prebend, a benefice.* Sacerdotum gentile vel gentilitium, avitum. Jun. כהנה, *chehunnah. A Parſonage or Eccleſiaſtical living, coming to one by inheritance; an impropriation, a patronage.* Jun. Nomencl. *A benefice.*

Săcerdōtŭla, æ; fœm. gen. *A prieſts daughter.*

Săcerdōtŭlus, & Sacerdulus, li; m. Pap. *A little Prieſt.*

Săcernus, ni; m. i. ſacer animus.

Săcerrĭmus, a, um. *Moſt holy; alſo moſt wicked and accurſed.* Cat. Sacerrimus ſervus, *A moſt wicked ſlave.* Plaut.

Săcĭo, is, īre; Mart. *To take into poſſeſſion.*

Sacmĭna, æ; f. Gloſſ. θαλλός. *A bough of a tree.* V. Sagmina.

Săcōdĭos. Plin. hunc colorem Indi Sacon vocant. Mart. ex Syr. סכנא: vox Inda. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Jacinth, a kind of Jaſper.*

Săcōma, ātis; n. Græc. σήκωμα, & Dor. σάκωμα vel Scama Vitr. *That is put in the ballance to make even weight: counterpoiſe, the ballance hanging even; likeneſs of weight.*

Săcon. Plin. color hyacinthinus; hinc Sacodios dicta gemma, ex genere amethyſtorum.

Săcondĭos, vide Sacodios.

Săcŏpēnĭum. Plin. lib. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.*

Săcŏpēnum, ni; n. Plin. *The ſame that* Saga.

Sacra, æ. *An epiſtle or letter to the Emperour.*

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. *Holy myſteries or things.*

Sacrāmenta, ōrum; n. pl. i. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacrāmentāles conjuratores; unà jurantes. *Such as will ſwear for other men falſly.*

Sacrāmentālis, le; & Sacramentaris, re; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus, & Sacramentalis, abſolutè; qui ad ſacramentum, vel juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a Sacrament.*

Sacrāmentārĭum, liber ſeu conſtitutio de Sacramentis & ceremoniis, quæ vulgò *Agenda* nominantur.

Sacramentum, ti; n. dict. quòd *ſacrâ mente* tractari debet. Scalig. vel eſt id quod ſacrat, ſeu quo ſacratur; τὸ ἱερόν. 2. Sacramentum, quòd eo ſacratur homo ad rem certam, ut ad militiam, imperatori,

peratori, aut reipub. 3. Ipſe miles, ſacramento addictus, Var. L. Lat. 4. Ea pecunia, quæ in judicium venit in litibus, *Sacramentum* dr. à Sacro; & qui petebat & qui inficiebatur de aliis rebus, uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant; de rebus aliis item certo alio legitimo numero aſſium. Qui judicio vicerant ſuum Sacramentum à ſacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibat: vide Feſt. ubi pleniùs & latiùs. Item myſterium Auguſtino inviſibilis gratiæ viſibile ſignum; ſignum, id eſt, ſigillum. Sacramentum militum. Veg. l. 2. c. 5, ὅρκος ςρατιωτικός. Jurant milites omnia ſe ſtrenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam deſerturos militiam, nec mortem recuſaturos pro republica. Sine ſacramento militari cum hoſte pugnare non licebat, adeò ut qui injuratus hoſtem interfeciſſet, cædis reus haberetur. Gell. 16. 4 vide Mart. ὁρκωμοσία, ἱερὸς ὅρκος. *An oath: a ſacrament, a ſign of an holy thing containing a divine myſtery, with ſome promiſe annexed to it: alſo any thing done by vertue of an oath.* Feſtus. *A gage in money laid in by the parties which contend together, ſo that he which recovered in judgment ſhould have again his gage, and he that was caſt ſhould forfeit it to the common treaſury:* Removit à ſacramento, *Excommunicated him.* Amm. Marcell. Varr. ¶ Contendere ſacramento, *To gage ſuit in that manner.* Sacramenta pro Militibus. Juv. *Souldiers that are ſworn.* ¶ Sacramentum dicere. Cæſ. *To take his oath, to ſwear.* Teneri ſacrmento. Suet. *To be ſworn, to ſerve in war.* Suet. ¶ Rogare aliquem ſacramento. Quint. *To require and conſtrain one to take an oath and be ſworn to be a true ſouldier.* Hâc formâ, Per Deum, per Chriſtum, per Spiritum ſanctum, & per Majeſtatem Imperatoris. Veget. Sacramentum abſolutè, idem. Suet.

Sacrārĭum, rĭi; neut. gen. ἱεροφυλακεῖον, ἄδυτον. *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſextry, a veſtry: alſo a Chappel: a privy Chappel or Oratory in a houſe, or a cloſet.*

Sacrātĭo, ōnis; f. Macrob. ἱέρωσις. *A conſecrating.*

Sacrātĭor, us; compar. & Sacratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *More holy, &c.*

Sacrātor, ōris; m. *He that conſecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um; part. ἱερωθεὶς, καθιερωθείς. *Holy, ſacred, conſecrated, inveſted, appointed to God as a ſacrifice.* Sacratæ leges. Liv. *Laws againſt which he that offendeth is accurſed.*

Sacrè, & errimè; adverb. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres, porci appell. qui puri erant ad ſacrificium; ut immolarentur quamprimùm depulſi eſſent ab ubere; id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. *Quanti hic porci ſunt ſacres?* χοῖροι ἁγνοί. *Weaned pigs that were ſacrificed.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ; com. g. Tac. qui vel quæ ſacra colit, ἱεροδοῦλος, ἱεροφάντης. *A ſacrificer, an officer, a Churchman: he that is ordained to offer ſacrifice: a devout worſhipper of God.* Amm. Marcell.

Sacrĭfĭcĭo, is; Hier. *To ſacrifice, or to purge by ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. quaſi *ſacra ferens,* ἱεροφόρος. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἱερουργία. קרבן. *A ſacrificing, an offering, an hallowing or conſecrating.*

Sacrĭficatus, a, um; ἱερουργηθεὶς, oblatus. *Sacrificed.*

Sacrificātus, ûs; m. Apul. actio ſacrificandi. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrĭfĭcia, æ; f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*

Sacrĭfĭcĭālis, le; adj. Tac. ἱερουργικός. *Of, or belonging to a ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfĭcĭum, ii; n. ex Sacro & Facio; θυσία, θῦμα, ἱεροποιΐα. זבח *zebach*, vel מנחה. *A ſacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrĭfĭco, as; Plaut. i. ſacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργέω. זבח, vel שבח, item קטר. *To ſacrifice, to ask forgiveneſs.*

Sacrĭfĭcŏla, æ; c. g. miniſter ſacrorum, vel ipſe ſacrificus, quaſi ſacra colens. *A ſacrificer.*

Sacrĭfĭcor, āris; depon. idem. Non.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li; & Sacrificus, ci; m. Liv. rex appell. qui ea ſacra, quæ reges facere ſueverunt, facit, Feſt. ἱεροφάντης, ἱερουργός. *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a Maſs-prieſt.*

Sacrĭfĭcus, a, um; Ovid. ἱερουργικός. *That is uſed in ſacrifice, or ſerveth thereto.*

Sacrĭfĭcus, ſubſt. qui ſacra facit. Ovid. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfugus, a, um; adject *A Recuſant, or that refuſeth to come to holy exerciſes.*

Sacrĭlēgiſsĭmus, a, um. *A moſt impious Church-robber.* Plaut.

Sacrĭlēgĭum, ĭi; n. à Sacrilegus: ἱεροσυλία, ἱεροσύλημα. *Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place: alſo any deteſtable or hainous offence.*

Sacrĭlĕgo, is; ἱεροσυλῶ. Gloſſ. ſacrilegium admitto. *To ſteal out of an holy place.*

Sacrĭlĕgus, i; m. qui rem ſacram legit, i. furatur; ἱερόσυλος, ἱεροσυλήσας. *A Church-robber; wicked, curſed.*

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um; ſubſt. *Sacrilegious, wicked.*

Sacrim; vide Sacrimum.

Sacrĭma, æ; f. Feſt. Sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret, à vet. *Sacrima* eſt appell. Dict. eſt autem *ſacrima* muſtum in amphoram inditum Liberalibus, ſacrificii cauſâ pro uvis & vino, quæ quaſi ſacra ſunt cum Libero fit, ut *Præmeſſum* vel *præmetium*, quod de ſpicis quas primùm meſſuiſſent, ſacrificabant Cereri. *Sacrium* Scytharum linguâ Succinum dici credidit Xenocrates, referente Plin. 37. 2. quod vide ſuo loco. *The firſt fruit of new wine given to* Bacchus *in ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭmenſis, ἱερομηνία. Gloſſ. ſacrum menſis initium, ſacra prima dies menſis, novilunium. Bud. ludorum dies. *A Feſtival day.*

Sacrĭmōnĭum, ĭi; n. ἱεροσύνη. Gloſſ. *An hallowing, being holiday holineſs.*

Sacrĭmum, mi; n. νέος οἶνος, novum vinum, muſtum, vinum quod ſacrum fit, inde Sacrima. *New wine.*

Sacris, & e. *Holy, ſacred, belonging to holineſs,* & ſubſtant. *A ſacrifice.* Feſt. Sacris ſubſt. hoſtia.

Sacriſcrīnĭus, ĭi; m. *The keeper of Princes letters or records.*

Sacriſta, æ; & Sacriſtarius, ii; m. Sacrorum cuſtos. *He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton.* Med. Gramm.

Sacriſtārĭum, ĭi; n. *The dignity of ſuch an officer.*

Sacriſtĭa, æ; f. *A Sextry.*

Sacrĭum, ĭi; Plin 37. 2. *A kind of Amber, which cometh out of* Scythia: vide Sacrima. Dalec. Thyeum ſacrificiis aptum.

Sacrĭvōces. Arnob. *I ſuppoſe to be them that have big voices.* Nonnullos turgentibus malis ac buccarum cumulatione ſacrivoces.

Sacrīvus, a, um; votivus, conſecratus, Sacrivus porcus, qui defenſor eſt aliorum porcorum: vide Mart.

Sacro, as; τελετουργῶ, ἱερόω, καθοσιόω, καθιερόω. חנך; קדש, *kiddeſch. To dedicate, to hallow: to make immortal: alſo to devote, to denounce to be deteſtable, and that it is lawful for any man to kill the party as a ſacrifice to God.* Liv. Sacrare votum. Virg. *To bind himſelf by a vow.*

Sacrŏcŏla, æ; i. Sacricola, ſacra colens, miniſter ſacrorum. Cerd.

Sacror, āris. *To be ſacrificed*; vid. Sacro. Ovid.

Sacrŏſanctum dic. 1. à ſacro ritu ſanctum ſeu ſancitum. 2. quod jurejurando interpoſito eſt inſtitutum. Feſt. nam & Juramentum eſt ſpecies ſacri. 3. inviolabile, ἱερὸν καὶ ἄσυλον. 4. ſummè venerabile. 5. eximiè ſanctum, impollutum.

Sacrŏſanctus, a, um; ex Sacer & Sanctus; παναγής, ἐκτεθειασμένος. קדוש. *Sacred, hallowed, inviolable, that might not be touched but with reverence: that might not be hurt, violated or violently uſed on pain of death.* Sacroſanctum eſſe nihil poteſt, niſi quod per populum plebemque ſancitum videretur. Cicero. *Tis, properly, an Epithet of the Law.* Leges ſunt ſacroſanctæ: *and ſo are things dedicated.*

Sacrum, cri; n. θυσία, λειτουργία, τὸ ἱερὸν, τὸ θῦμα, ἁγιστεία. *Any thing dedicated to God: ſacrifice, ſolemnity uſed in ſacrifice: a temple or church: hymnes or pſalms: holy myſteries: a reverend authority.* Sacrum gentile; vide Gentile. Sacrum publicum vel populare, *A ſolemn feaſt or holy day.* Jun.

Saddūcæus, i; m. ex צדיק juſtus: *Becauſe they ſeemed to themſelves to be holy: A Sadducee.*

Sæpè, Sæpenumerò, Sæpiùs; adv. à Sepes, quòd quæ frequentia ſunt, ſepem quodammodo facere videantur. Item Spiſſum à ſepium denſitate. Per. ut, συχνὰ, συχνῶς, id eſt, *ſæpe* à συχνὸς *denſus, ſpiſſus.* vel à σήπω *putrefacio,* quòd tempus vel actio ſæpe repetita omnia vitiat & conſumit. Aven. à שפע *multitudo, abundantia:* πολλάκις, θαμὰ, πλειστάκις. *Oftentimes, many times, more then once or twice.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕrò, ſæpe, &c. συχνάκις. *Oftentimes.*

Sæpĭcŭlè & Sæpiuſculè, adv. dim. à Sæpe & Sæpiùs. Plaut. θαμινά Sæpicule ſign. teneritatem crebritatis. Mart.

Sæpiſsimè, & Sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

Sæpiſsĭmus, a, um. *Very oft.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu. Hier.

Sæsĭo. Bud. mancipium ſæſina. *A ſeiſing upon,*

Sævè, adv. νηλεῶς. *Fiercely, cruelly.*

Sævĭdĭcus, a, um; Ter. ἀγριολόγος. *That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævĭo, is, īvi & ii, itum, ire; κατασκήπτω, ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To exerciſe cruelty or tyranny, to ſhow rigour, to be ve-*

ry angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: alſo to do valiantly. Mart. In aves ſævit accipiter. Ovid. *Is fierce upon.*

Sævĭor, us; compar. Ovid. & Sæviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævĭter, adv. Plaut. χαλεπῶς. *Cruelly, rigorouſly, ragingly, tyrannically.*

Sævĭtĭa, æ; f. ὠμότης, ἀγριότης· פרך perech. *Cruelty, rigour, anger, fierceneſs, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ. Tac. *Dearth of victuals.*

Sævĭtĭes, ēi; idem. Apul.

Sævĭtudo, ĭnis; & Sævitas, atis; Am. Marc idem.

Sævus, a, um; à σαίνω importunus. Per. vel ſcævus: ὠμὸς, ἄγριος, νηλεὴς· אכזר ach-zar. *Fierce, greatly angry and moved with one, cruel, terrible, rigorous, furious, unkind, ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant, high, great.* Sævus alicui. Virgil. *Greatly angry and moved with one.* Sævum dixêre Veteres pro Magno. *Induta fuit ſævâ ſtolâ* Enn. *With a great veſture.* Sævus in Armis. Virg. *Great in war.*

Săfon, ōnis; funis in prora navis.

Săforium, atrium templi. Cathol. Vide Sapharium.

Săga, æ; f. Feſt. *Sagæ* dictæ anus, quæ multa ſciunt. Cic. *Sagire*, ſentire acutè eſt, ex quo *ſagæ* anus, quia multa ſcire volunt, & *ſagaces* dicti canes. Feſt. *Saga* quoque dicitur mulier perita ſacrorum, ſagax &c. ex Sagus, a, um; ex quo Præſagus, φαρμακίστρια· מכשפה, mechaſchſchephah. *A witch, a ſorcereſs, a ſubtile or wiſe woman.*

Săga, æ; f. σάγη, ἐφεστρίς. *A kind of garment, a caſſock*; V. Sagum. *Alſo a kind of gum.*

Săgācĭor, us; compar. à Sagax. Ovid. *More watchfull, ſubtil and witty.*

Săgācĭtas, f. ἀγχίνοια. *A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs or livelineſs of ſpirit, or perceiving of things, witneſs: alſo quickneſs of ſcent or ſmelling*, ῥινηλασία.

Săgācĭter, & ciſſimè, adv. ἀγχίνως, εὐμηχάνως. *Finely, wiſely, wittily, with great quickneſs of wit, and ſharpneſs of ſenſe.*

Săgācius, adv. Ovid.

Săgacicullă, æ; Col. bardocucullus. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Săgăcŭlus, li; maſc. aliquantulum ſagax.

Săgălīnum, i; culcitra, MS.

Săgăna, næ; f. Vas quo aliquid teritur, ſabanum; θυεία. *A mortar.* Si veſtis quâ aliquid tegitur, id σάγανον, à σάγη ὅπλον. *A kind of garment.*

Săgăni, Paracelſ. ſunt Spiritus quatuor elementorum.

Săgăpēnum, ni; n. σαγάπηνον, nomen exot. *A kind of gum or roſin that runneth out of the ſhrub called* Ferula. Serapium Offic.

Săgārĭa, æ; f. Digeſt. ἱματιοκαπηλία, χλαινοποιική, Onom. *The trade of making cloaks and jackets for ſouldiers.*

Săgăris re; Securis quædam, Amazonum geſtamen: vox Scythica.

Săgārĭus, ĭi; m. Var. σαγοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſouldiers cloaks.*

Săgārĭus, a, um; ad ſaga pertinens.

Săgātĭo, ōnis; Gloſſ. παλμός, jactatio in ſago. *A caſting or toſſing in a cloak.*

Săgatus, a, um; σάγανον ἐνδεδυμένος, χλαμυδωτός. *Apparelled in a ſouldiers cloak.* Suet.

Săgax, ācis; ĭor, iſsĭmus; Ovid. vide Sagi: ex Sagire, id eſt, acutè ſentire, a quo *Sagaces dicti canes*; Cic. C. Scalig. à σαγήνη, vel σαγὴνε *naſſa* vel *verriculum*: ἀγχίνοος, εὐμήχανος· נבון. *Wiſe, prudent, skilfull; quick of taſte, ſcent,* (ῥινηλάτης) *or ſight; watchfull.* Ad ſuſpicandum ſagaciſſimus. *Very witty to conjecture things.* ¶ Palatum ſagax in guſtu. Plaut. *Quick of taſt.*

Sagda, æ; f. Plin. voc. Chaldæum, ex סגר *honorare*, gemma honorata. Mart. *A green ſtone that the* Chaldees *uſe to make faſt to their hands; it riſeth naturally from the bottom of the ſea, and ſticketh faſt to the keels, and ſo is found.* Solin.

Săgellum Hiſpanum. Liv. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Săgēna, æ; f. Manil. σαγήνη vel σαγάνη, ex σάττω onero impleo, ſcil. piſcibus: al. à Saga· חרם cherem. *A kind of net wherewith fiſhes are taken out of the weel, or the boſom or hoſe of the net, whereout the fiſhes cannot get: alſo* Verriculum. Plaut.

Săgēnæ, ārum; Jun. *Nets, traps, ſnares.*

Săgēnārĭus, a, um; ad ſagenam pertinens; & ſubſt. Sagenarius, ii; retiarius, MS.

Săgēnŭla, pro Nave ponitur. Pap.

Săgeſtre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum erat craſſior pannus; Lucil. V. Segeſtre.

Săgĭbâro, ; ſagus baro, ſapiens vir.

Săgĭfarcĭarĭus, Veget. 3. 6. qui ſaga farcit, (al. ſarcit) V. Mart.

Săgīmen, ĭnis; n. *Fat or greaſe.*

Săgīna, æ; f. Perot. ex Satis ago, vel ex σάγμα quod ex σάττω onero, nam qui ſaginat cibo onerat; Mart. σιτισμός. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted; alſo ſtuffing or filling: any kind of meat.* Juv. *alſo the thing that is fatted. Fatneſs, groſſneſs,* πιμελή· *alſo a coop or place to fat the things in: fulneſs.* Sagina gladiatoria; ſoleb. gladiatores à laniſtis ſaginari ad coroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

Săgīnāmentum, al. Sagimentum, ti; n. Col. *Fatneſs or groſſneſs.*

Săgīnarium, ĭi; neut. Var. σιτιστήριον· מרבק marbek. *A place wherein beaſts are fatted, an Ox-ſtall, a frank, a coop.*

Săgīnarĭus, a, um. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săgīnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λιπασμός. *A fatting.*

Săgīnātius, id eſt, caballus, MS.

Săgīnātus, a, um; Propert. σιτιστός. *Fatted, crammed, franked.*

Săgino, as; Col. σιτίζω· רבק. *To frank, to make fat, to cram.*

Săginor, aris. *To be fatted, &c.*

Săgĭo, is, īvi, īre, itum; ex Sapio, i. ſentio acutè: vel ex Saga: vel ex צוד *venatus eſt.* Perot. ex Sat & Ago; al. ex Perſico *Seg*, quod apud eos *canem* ſignificat: ῥινηλατέω. *To perceive quickly.*

Săgiſma; V. Saga: Cord.

Săgitta, æ; Canin. ἀκὶς, βέλος, ἰός. à ſagaci, i. veloci ictu vocata. Iſidor. al. quòd ſatis longè agatur: vel à Satis & Ictu: Can. ex obliquo ἀκίδος præmiſſo S. חץ chetz. *An arrow, ſhaft or dart: the top: a twig or rod: alſo a ſign in the firmament* Plin. *A long ſhoot and twig of a vine or other trees.* Claud. *A certain herb growing in the water.* Plin. *The feathers of an arrow.* Jun. *A launcer or fleem wherewith the bloud is drawn from labouring and carrying beaſts: alſo the ſame that* Sinus verius.

Săgittālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow*; indè Sagittalis commiſſura vel ſutura, ὀβελιαία. Jun. *A ſuture or ſeam that runneth ſtreight on the top of the head, diſtinguiſhing the right from the left ſide of the head. It is alſo called* Recta ſutura, *becauſe it lieth lengthwiſe on the head from* Labdoides *to* Coronalis.

Săgittārĭa, æ. *An herb called the water Archer or Arrow-head.* Gerard.

Săgittārĭus, tărĭi; m. τοξότης. קשת kaſchſchath. *An archer, a ſhooter, a bowman: alſo a ſign in Heaven.* Gloſſ. Sagittator.

Săgittārĭus, a, um; Plin. τοξευτικός. *Of or belonging to arrows, meet to make arrows of.* Sagittaria fabrica. *A fletchers ſhop.* Not. Imperii.

Sagittātĭo, onis; f. *A ſhooting.*

Săgittātus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.* Sagittata ſuavia or ſavia, *Kiſſes that ſtrike or wound like arrows.* Plaut. oſcula armata.

Săgittella, æ; f. & Sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Săgittĭfer, a, um; Virg ὀϊστοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.* Pecus ſagittifera. Claud. *The beaſt called a Porcupine, that caſteth pricks from him at men, as it were arrows.*

Săgittĭfex, ĭcis; maſc. ὀϊστοποιός. *A fletcher.*

Săgittĭpŏtens, tis. *That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning archer: the Sign Sagittary.*

Săgitto, as; Veget. חצץ, ירה. *To ſhoot an arrow.*

Săgium. V. Sagum.

Sagma, æ; f. & ătis; n. σάγμα· à ſtratu ſagorum. Iſidor. Alii corruptè *Salma* & *Sauma* leg. onus jumenti ſarcinati. *A pack-ſaddle: alſo an heap a pack.* Quo σάττεται jumentum. Sagmata. *Certain oyntments.*

Sagmārĭus, a, um; ad ſagmata pertinens. Equus ſagmarius, id eſt, ſagma ferens, ſarcinarius, ſellam ſeu inſtratum ferens. Abſolutè, qui ſagmata facit & pro Equo ſagmario. *A pack-horſe or ſumpter-horſe.*

Sagmen, ĭnis: vel Sagmina, num; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre ſolebant ne quis eos violaret: dict. quia ex loco ſancto ſecabantur (al. arcebantur) quaſi *ſegmina*: vel à ſanciendo, quaſi *ſanctimina* vel *ſancimina*: V. Feſt al. quaſi *ſacmen*, à Sacer: ἱεροβοτάνη. *The herb vervain: alſo graſs plucked up* (ex arce) *with the earth, that Ambaſſadours of* Rome *did uſe.*

Sagmĭnālis herba, eſt Verbenaca.

Sagmĭnārĭus: V. Sagmen.

Sagmo, as; ſagmate onero. Mart.

Săgŭlātus, a, um; Suet. χλαμυδωτός. *That weareth a caſſock.*

Săgŭlum, li; n. Liv. στρατιωτικὸν χλανίδιον. *A little cloak or caſſock.*

Săgum, gi; n. à σάγος. Iſid. dic. nomen eſſe Gallicum: alii ex Saccus, σάκκος· al. ex σάγμα, *onus*: σάγος, σάγανον, ἐσθὴς στρατιωτική. Mart. ex סכך tegere. *A ſouldiers cloak or caſſock as ſide as an horſman's coat.* Milites diſcumbere juſſi in convivio cum ſagis, nè inferiora nudarentur. Trebell. *Alſo a kind of garment like to* Cilicium. Suet. *Alſo a cloath to cover horſes withall.* V. Saga.

Sagus, a, um. *Preſaging. Prudent.* Stat.

Săgus, i; m. Varr. ex σάγμα. Scalig. Mart. ex סכר: idem quod Sagum.

Saio, ŏnis; Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exactor*; Cerd. pœnator, tortor. Gloſſ. Arabicol.

Saites, a, æ. *A meaſure containing* 28 Cyathos, al. ſextarios. Epiphan.

Sal, ălis; m. & n. ab ἅλς, ἁλὸς· qu. ſit ex סלר *marina aqua*, vel ex חול *arena*: ὁ ἅλς· מלח *melech*. *Salt: alſo pleaſantneſs, mirth, pleaſant wittineſs in words, pleaſant faſhion, delectable talk, merry conceits in words, a good grace in ſpeaking: alſo wiſdom.* Mica ſalis. Ter. *alſo* venuſtas Catull. *Beauty or ſightly favour: alſo a fault in Chryſtal.* Plin. *In* Opalus *likewiſe and other Gems.* ¶ *The ſalt Sea.* Virgil. Saltheriacus, Salis compoſitio eſt ex viperis, quæ maximè valet ad curandum leucas, lepras, impetigines. ¶ Sal Alcali, Offic. *The ſalt which is made of the axſen or aſhes of burnt* Kali. Sal Ammoniacus; terræ ſalſugo eſt in Libyæ arenis creſcente lunâ effervescens, alumini ſciſſili non diſſimilis, glebis oblongis, veniſque in longitudinem rectis: invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenaico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit: vide Cal.

Săla, æ; f. atrium, domus. Mart.

Sălăcĭa, æ; f. dea quam putabant ſalum ciere, id eſt, movere; νηρηΐς. *The Goddeſs of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea:* ἁλοσύδνη, παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἅλα σοβεῖν. Unda quæ ad ſalum redit; *for* Salacia *is not the ebbing of the Sea properly, but rather the retiring of the wave or ſurge from the ſhore into the Sea again, being either at ebbing or flowing water. Contrary to this is* Venilia, *which ſee. Alſo water.*

Sălăcĭo, ōnis; Lip. Elect. 2. 17. *A luſtfull fellow.*

Sălăcĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. vide Salax: λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικόν· עגבה. *Lechery, tickling or provocation to lechery.*

Sălăcōnĭa, æ; f. *Boaſting joyned with vanity and pride.*

Sălăcōnes, Gr. Σαλάκωνες. Suid. *Great boaſters, who being in extream poverty, will ſeem to be very rich.* Bud.

Sălæ, ſunt fœminæ, quæ non ſunt ſanæ mentis. Cerd.

Sălămandra, æ; f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα, quaſi *valincendra*, quòd contra incendium valeat, Iſidor. animal vivens in igne, quaſi *ſola amans pyr*, id eſt *ignem*. Mart. quòd σιωπᾷ μάνδραν, id eſt, quieta latibulum tenet; aut quod oſtendat σέλα μανὰ δέρα, id eſt, ſplendores latos pelle. *A beaſt in ſhape like a Lizard full of ſpots; being in the fire it quencheth it, and is not burnt.*

Sălămandri, Paracelſo ſunt ſpiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignei homines quos influentiâ ſuſtentat, quique ex elemento ignis nutriuntur.

Sălămĭa, æ; f. *The flowing of the Sea.*

Sălăpitta, æ; f. Arnob. *A cuff or box of the ear,* ῥάπισμα. Gloſſ. Nam hiſtriones os ſibi percidi & alapis batui patiebantur, unde Terent. Os præbere. *To ſuffer one to box him.* Scal.

Sălăpūtĭus, (rectiùs quàm Salapuſius Mart.) Sen. Cat. Græcis πόσθων idem quod Lat. *Salaputium*. Salaputium, more nutricum luſum eſt (quæ πόσθωνα puerum vocant, & pueri pudendum) à *Salaputa*, quæ caudam ſalacem ſign. *Puta* πόσθη. Scalig. vel à Sale & Puſio, id eſt, puer plenus ſalis & oratoriæ mordacitatis. *A princock, or prick.*

Sălar, āris; maſc. Auſon. piſcis à ſale, vel à ſaliendo dict. *A trowt, a young ſalmon, or ſalmon peal.*

Sălărĭa, æ; f. unda vel æſtuatio maris, quæ ad mare redit; κῦμα. *A wave, billow or tide.*

Sălărĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Ulp. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid:* vide Mart.

Sălārĭbōne. *A kind of monſter.*

Sălāris, re; adject. Plaut. *Pleaſant or merry.*

Sălārĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. à Sale: μισθός. *Salarium* merces ſerviendo acquiſita, ſal habens inter alia. Per Synecd. ſtipendium militare: item merces pro labore: item victus, vel tribunorum militarium annona. *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants:* dict. quòd ita neceſſarium eſt, ut homini ſal.

Sălārĭus, a, um; Liv. ὁ τοῦ ἁλὸς, ἁλικός. *Of or belonging to ſalt.* Salaria via; ita via publica dicta Romæ eſt, quòd per eam in Sabinos ſal à mari deferebatur. *The ſalters way.* Plin. *or ſtreet where ſalt was ſold.*

Sălārĭus, ĭi; m. Mart. ἁλμευτής, ταριχοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſalt, and of all things elſe that are ſalt: alſo a ſalt-maker.*

Sálata, ōrum; n. Hull. *Sallets.*

Sălātārĭus, & Slattarius; portator armorum. *An armour-bearer.* Cerd.

Sălax, ācis; adj. à Salio quatenus eſt ἐπιβαίνω, ὀχεύω in coitu fortis & creber: ἀφροδισιαστικός, λάγνος· עוגב. *That is much bent to lechery: alſo hot in luſt, wanton; ſtirring to lechery.* Dicitur à Sale, quòd Sal irritare Venerem credatur, ut in oſtreis, & conchyliis experiuntur nepotes. Hinc Venus ipſa ἁλιγενέτις vocitatur & Salacia. *The Goddeſs of ſalt water,* à ſalo ciendo, & poëtis aqua ipſa ſcaturiens, *ſalax* dicta. Sipont.

Săldīni, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Salamandri.

Sălebra, æ; f. & Salebræ, arum; quòd vix ſine ſaltu præterire poſſis: vel ubi ſæpius ſaliendum: ῥαγμός, ῥάγματα. *Uneven places going up and down, ſo that one cannot eaſily paſs: alſo a rough and troublous ſpeaking.*

Salebrātim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

Sălebrĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs.*

Sălebrōſus, a, um; Virgil. ἀπόρρωξ, κατερρωγώς. *Rough, comberſom, uneven: alſo unpleaſant, hard to underſtand.* Mart.

Salem, Hebr. שלום. *Peace or concord.*

Salgăma, ōrum; n. à Sale. Col. *Things preſerved to ſerve ones turn at need, as pears, figs, &c.*

Salgămārĭus, ĭi; m. Col. ἁλμευτής. *A preſerver of things, or a ſeller of them.*

Salgămum, mi; n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

Săli, fortè à Saliendo. Plin. αἴγιθοι. *A kind of birds which be great breeders, as Partridges, or hens: ſome call them Heathcocks.*

Sălĭālium: V. Salarium.

Sălĭāris, re; adject. ad Salios pertinens, Martis ſacerdotes. 2. Magnificus, lautus. *Bountifull, magnificent.* Saliaris cœna. Jun. *A Princely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari. *To fare like a Prince.* Cic.

Sălĭātus, ûs; m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the* Salii. Jul. Capit.

Sălĭcārĭa, Lyſimachium, λύτρον. Jun.

Sălĭcaſtrum, tri; neut. Plin. genus labruſcæ in ſalictis naſcens: ex Salix: ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *A kind of wild vine running upon Willow-trees.*

Sălĭcētum, & contractè Salictum, ti; n. ἰτεών. *A place planted with willows.*

Sălĭcornĭa, æ; f. *A certain ſalt herb, which is a kind of* Kali, *ſome call it Sea-grape, knotted or joynted* Kali: *glaſs-wort or ſalt-wort.* Gerrard.

Sălictārĭus, lupus. *A kind of hops.* Plin. qui ad ſalices aſſurgit.

Sălictārĭus, ĭi; m. apud Cat. c. 11. eſt qui ſalictum curat, & ex eo materiam ſalignam viti pedandæ jugandæque parat.

Sălictum, i. Salicetum.

Sălĭcus, a, um; ad Salios, id eſt, Francos pertin. unde Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis; Si aliqua, &c. *A law, whereby males were onely to inherit.*

Sălĭens, tis; part. Virg. πηδῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſpringing; trembling or beating.* Micæ ſalientis honor. Ovid. vide Salſa mola. Saliens aqua. *Conduit water.* Cic.

Sălĭens, tis; m. ex Saliendo: V. Silanus: ὁ κρουνός. *The cock, pipe or ſpout of a Conduit or Fountain, by which the water guſheth out: or rather an image through which it ran:* V. Nymphæum: Ponentur fiſtulæ ad omnes lacus, & Salientes. Vitruv. Ex fontibus ducti ſunt Salientes: ὑδρεῖον, νυμφαῖον.

Sălignĕus, & Salignus, a, um; Virgil. ἰτέϊνος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sălillum, li; neut. dimin. à Salinum. Plaut. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A little ſalt-ſellar.*

Sălīmentum, idem quod Salarium, ſtipendium. Symmach. idem etiam quod ſalſatum. Iſid.

Sălīna, æ; f. ὁ τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλες ἐξορύττονται. *A ſalt-pit, a place where ſalt is made: alſo ſalt.* Strues ſalinarum. *Salt heaps.*

Sălīnāris, re; antiq. *Belonging to a bit or ſnaffle.* V. Salivare.

Sălīnārĭus, idem quod Salinator.

Sălīnātor, ōris; m. Pap. qui facit ſalem. *A ſalt-maker or ſalter.*

Sălīnĕus, a, um; adj. Hull. *Belonging to ſalt:* al. leg. Salinarius, a, um; idem.

Sălīnōſus, id eſt, ſalibus plenus.

Sălīnum, ni; n. Perſ. ἁλία, ἁλοδοχεῖον. *A ſalt-ſellar: alſo any veſſel that a poor man uſeth.*

Sălīnus, a, um & Saliceus, Salicinus. V. Saligneus.

Sălĭo, is, ŭi, ĭi, & aliqu. īvi, īre, Saltum. Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι· σκιρτάω, πηδάω· דלג, vel נתר, & רקד. Mart. ex עלה, vel עלז. *To leap, dance, skip or hop: to jump: to ſpring or ſhoot out: to pant and beat: alſo to ride and leap one another, as the males do on the females in the act of generation.* Ovid. *to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female.* Varr. Salit mihi cor. Plaut. *My heart leapeth for joy.* ¶ Salire de muro. Liv. *To leap from the wall.* ¶ Arbuſta ſaliunt è terra. Lucret. *Shoot or ſpring out of.*

Sălĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. *To ſeaſon with ſalt:* vide Sallio.

Sălis, le; adj. pro Salubris. *Wholſom.*

Sălīsātĭo, vel Saliſſatio, ōnis; f. παλμικὴ. *A judging or divining by leaping.*

Sălīsātor vel Saliſſator, ex Saliſſare, judicare ex ſaltu & ſaltatione. *Saliſatores* magi quidam vocati ſunt, quia, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes ſalierint, aliquid ſibi exinde proſperum ſeu triſte ſignificari prædicunt. Iſid. 8. 9.

Sălĭſpūma, æ; f. ἁλὸς ἄχνη· Jun. V. Haliſachne.

Sălĭſubſŭlus, ludius; quaſi Salius ſubſiliens. *Saliſubſuli.* Salii, Herculis vel Marti ſacerdotes. Catull. Qui & ipſe Saliſubſulus dicitur Pacuvio.

Sălĭtĭo, ōnis; fœmin. Salitio equorum. *Mounting or leaping on horſe-back.* Veget.

Sălĭtor, ōris; m. ταριχευτὴς. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt.* Qui ſalit, qui ſale condit. *Others call them* Murilegulos: alii putant legendum pro *Salitoribus*, *A litoribus.*

Sălĭtūra, æ; f. Col. ἅλισις, ταριχεία. *A powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sălītus, a, um; Cor. Celſ. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sălīva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ferè ſalis ſaporem habet; Quidam quòd per linguam ſaliat & ejiciatur; doct. Canin. ex πτύαλος· σίαλον, πτύελον, σίαλις· ריר. *Spittle: ſometime juyce, a water that droppeth out, a jelly or ſlime that falleth, &c a taſte, or the taſte or reliſh that any meat giveth.* Sen. Salivam movere, id eſt guſtum facere, vel appetitum ciere. *Turdorum noſſe ſalivam.* Perſ. Græca ſaliva meri. Propert. id eſt, Vinum Græcum ſalſum. Celſ. Syderum ſaliva. Jun. *Honey dew.*

Sălīvandus, a, um; Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Salīvāre; ea freni pars quæ ſalivâ equi imbui ſolet: vide Mart & Meurſ

Sălīvārĭa, æ; f Jun. *An oyl-ſtone or Barbers whetſtone, beſmeared with ſpittle.*

Sălivāris, ad ſalivam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sălivārĭum, quod accipiendæ ſalivæ appenditur. Mart.

Sălīvārĭus, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or thick like ſpittle; pertaining to ſpittle.*

Sălīvārĭus, ĭi; m. Var. ex ſaliva dict. πτυαλώδης, σιαλοκὸς. *He that giveth a drench to horſes, or other beaſts.*

Sălīvātĭo, ōnis; Gorrh. Eſt Symptoma, cùm ſaliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod fit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tum ſtomachi multâ pituitâ redundantis. *A ſpitting or filling with ſpittle.*

Sălīvātum, ti; neut. Col. ex Saliva vel Sale. *A drench given to an horſe or other ſick beaſt:* al. leg. Salviatum: quicquid guſtum reficit.

Sălīvātus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*

Sălĭunca, vel Saliuncula, læ; f. Plin. à Salio: herba eſt è terra ſtatim exiliens: ἡ νάρδ[illegible] κελτική. *A kind of Spike or Lavender.*

Sălīvo, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτυαλίζω· ריר, vel ירק. *To ſpet, to gather or make ſpettle or clammy foam: alſo to give a drink to horſes or other beaſts.*

Sălīvōſus, a, um; Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath a ſmack or taſt of ſpettle full of ſpettle.* Labia ſalivoſa. *Slavering.* Apul. Humor ulmis ſalivoſus. Plin.

Sălīvum, vi; n. V. Saliva.

Sălix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex Saliendi, i. creſcendi celeritate dicta; ut ἰτέα, παρὰ τὸ ἰέναι· eâ enim (inquit Varr.) celeritate creſcit, ut ſalire videatur: ἰτέα· ערב, *jarab.* *A willow or ſallow-tree.* Salix perticalis. *The great withy, the willow.* ¶ Salix nigra, purpurea, Gallica, viminalis. *Red withy, red ſpert.* ¶ Salix candida, Græca. *Dun withy, goor withy.* ¶ Salix vitellina. *Cane withy.* ¶ Salix pumilia, viminalis, Sabina, Amerina. Col. *Small withy, Oſier withy, twig withy.* ¶ Salix marina ſive Amerina; *is alſo taken for* Agnus caſtus.

Sallēna, æ; f. Parac. *A kind of Saltpeter.*

Sallendus, a, um; Col. *To be ſalted.*

Sallĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Siſen. ſale condio, ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder or corn with ſalt.*

Sallitus, pro Salitus.

Sallo, is, li, ſum, ĕre; Saluſt. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder.*

Salmăcĭda, ſpolia. Enn. *A prey or ſpoil gotten without labour.*

Salmăcĭdus, a, um; quod ſalis ſaporem habet, ἁλμυρός. *Salt, or that hath the ſavour of ſalt.*

Salmentum, ſalſamentum. Mart. ex Sallio, quaſi *ſalimentum.*

Salmo, ōnis; qui & Sulmo. Plin. à Saliendo; nam agilitate ſaltûs etiam præruptum conſcendit. Geſn. Gallicum vel Germanicum eſſe contendit: al. à Sale: ποιός τις ἰχθὺς πλατύουρος. *A Salmon.*

Salnitrum, vel potiùs Sal & Nitrum, tri; n. Plin. ἁλόνιτρον. *Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salpa, æ; f. σάλπη, σάλπης. Mart. à σέλας & ὄπτεσθαι, quòd fulgidus videatur. *Stock-fiſh.* Meritò viliſſima Salpa. Ovid.

Salpetrum, tri; neut. Gorrh. *Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is commonly made.*

Salpicta, σαλπιστὴς, qui σαλπίζει· al. Salpiſta & Salpincta; tubicinem ſign. *A trumpeter.*

Salpĭga: V. Solpuga.

Salpinx σάλπιγξ. Pel. *A trumpet.*

Salpiſta, æ; σαλπιστής. *A trumpeter.*

Salpīzo, as; σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet.*

Salſāmenta, ōrum; n. Jun. *Saltfiſh.*

Salſāmentārĭus, a, um; Plin ταριχευτικός. *Of or belonging to ſalt or ſalt-fiſh, or any other ſalt thing, or to a Salter. Alſo, a medicine made of ſalt, good to ſuck forth venome out of a wound occaſioned by biting:* Celſ.

Salſāmentārĭus, ĭi; m. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχέμπορος. *He that ſelleth Salt-fiſh, a Fiſh-monger, a Salter.*

Salſāmentum, ti; n. τάριχος. *All manner of ſalted fleſh or fiſh, any ſalt thing.*

Salſè, adv. ἁλμυρῶς, σκωπτικῶς, χαριέντως. *Wittily, wiſely, merrily, pleaſantly, with a grace.*

Salſēdo, ĭnis; f. ipſe ſalis ſapor, ἅλμη, ἁλμυρότης. *Saltneſs.*

Salſĭcĭa, æ; f. inteſtinum ſalſum. *A Sauſage or a pudding.*

Salſĭcŏpoles, ex Salſicia & πωλεῖν. Salſicias, idem.

Salſĭcortex. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine.*

Salſīgo, Salſĭlāgo, Salſĭtūdo, & Salſūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἅλμη, ἁλμυρίς. *A ſalt liquor, brine, pickle.* Salſugo terræ. Jun. *Allum.* Salſitudines corporis. *Salt humours in the body.* Jun.

Salſĭor, us; compar. Plin. *More ſalt.*

Salſĭpŏtens, tis; epith. Neptuni. *That hath power over the Sea.* Plaut.

Salſĭtĭa, æ; f. MS. *Saltneſs.*

Salſĭuſcŭla, ōrum; n. pl. num. Aug. *Salt meats, ſhooting-horns, &c. to drink withall.* Ebrioſi ſalſiuſcula quædam comedunt, quò fiat moleſtus ardor. *Drunkards eat ſalt meats, &c.*

Salſūgĭa, æ; f. *Pickle or brine.* Plaut.

Salſūgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſaltneſs.* Salſuginoſa febris. Gorrh. V. ſalſus.

Salſūgo, ĭnis; f. MS. ἅλμη. *A kind of herb: alſo a ſalt humour.*

Salſūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχευμα, ſalſamentum. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning, brine, liquor to powder in.* Animæ ſalſura. *Sweetneſs of breath.* Plaut.

Salſus, a, um; & ior, ius; comp Plin. ex Sale: ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλυκὸς. *That is ſalt: alſo merry, witty, wiſe, ſharp, or ſpoken with a grace;* χαρίεις, ἀστεῖος. Salſa febris Gorrh. eſt, quæ à ſalſa pituita naſcitur; vel potius, Salſa febris vocatur, quæ ſalis modo cutem ægri, aut manum medici, pruritu mordeat.

Saltabnndns. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltārĭus: V. Saltuarius.

Saltātĭo, ōnis; χορεία, ὀρχηθμὸς, ἅλμα· חוג chog. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātĭuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. Vopiſc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. ὀρχηστής. *A dancer or ſkipper, vaulter, jumper.*

Saltatōrĭè, adverb. *In dancing manner.* Apul.

Saltātōrĭus, a, um; ὀρχηστικός. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c.* Saltatorius orbis. Jun. *The round dance, or the dancing of the rounds.*

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. Celſ. ἡ σμικρὰ ὀρχήστρια. *A little woman that doth hop and dance, a little dancing wench.*

Saltātrix, īcis; fœm. verb. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātūra, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, ûs; m. Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conjunct. vel Saltim; paſſim à Saltu. Gell. 12, 14. Quidam ex Salutem, per contractionem: al. per defectionem deducunt, quaſi *Si aliter non poteſt:* interdum pro tantùm: ἀλλά γε, γοῦν, τοὐλάχιστον· אך. *At leaſt, or the leaſt way, if it will be none otherwiſe.* Saltem *ſeems anciently uſed by priſoners, to thoſe that took them in war; as we now uſe the word* Quarter. *Alſo, it ſeems uſed as an Interjection of careleſneſs. So* Servius; *Saltem,* ſermo tractus à captivo, qui cùm ab hoſtibus captaretur, dicebat. *Sublatis omnibus Salutem concede.* Indè per Synæreſin hic natus eſt ſermo, ut in conceptu multarum rerum petituri aliquid, Saltem dicas.

Salti, pro Saltus.

Saltĭça, æ; f. *A kind of pepper:* ex Salo oppido dict. MS.

Saltĭcus, a, um; ſaltare ſolens, πηδητικός. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud Antiquos, ſive Saltuatim; i. per ſaltus: πηδητικῶς. *From leap to leap, by leaps, haſtily.*

Saltĭto, as; freq. Mart. *To leap or dance often.*

Salto, as; ὀρχέομαι· חגג, vel רקד. *To dance, jump, hop or skip: alſo to intermingle with dancing.* Bud. Nudus in convivio ſaltat. *Danceth naked at a feaſt.* ¶ Saltare laudes alicujus. Plin. jun. *In dancing to ſing ones praiſes.* Saltat ſenex, Adag. *All is well, The fear is paſt.* Alex. ab Alex.

Saltŭāris, re; Plin. ὀρχηςικὸς, σκιρτητικός. That danceth to the ſtroke of an Inſtrument, or of and belonging to dancing, jumping, leaping: that hath danced. Saltuares inſulæ. Plin. Quæ Varroni Choreuſæ.

Saltŭārĭus, a, um; adj. idem.

Saltŭārĭus, ĭi; m. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλωρός. A Foreſter, a Woodward a Ranger, a Keeper of a Foreſt, Park or Wood.

Saltŭatim, adv. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηςικῶς. By leaps or ſkips, ſcatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.

Saltŭm, adv. idem.

Saltŭōſus, a, um; Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. Full of woods or foreſts.

Saltūra, æ; fœm. à Salto: πήδησις. A leaping or dancing.

Saltus, ûs & i. m. Non. In quo feræ ſaliant; à Saltum, Iſid. ἄλσος, ab ἅλλομαι ſalio. Aliter Saltus ſunt vaſta & ſylveſtria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum: ἄλσος, δρυμὼν, ὕλη · יער. A foreſt; a thick or wide wood; a narrow paſſage or ſtrait: alſo a ſhaking or ſhivering of ſome member of the body, a leaping: palpitatio. Vide Palmos. V. different, in Lucus.

Salvātella. A vein, which being a branch ſpringing out of Cephalica in the outſide of the cubit, at length ſtretcheth above the wriſt and extream parts of the hand, between the little finger and the ring finger.

Salvātĭo, ōnis; f. σωτηρία. A ſaving, ſalvation.

Salvātor, ōris; m. σωτὴρ · מושיע. A Saviour.

Salvātrix, īcis; f. Gloſſ. She that ſaveth.

Sălūber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre: & hic & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre: ior, errimus; à Salus, quod præbet ſanitatem: ὑγιεινὸς, σωτήριος. Healthfull, wholſom: alſo ſound, good, profitable, whole.

Sălūbrĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγίεια, τὸ ὑγιεινόν. Health, wholſomneſs, healthineſs.

Sălūbrĭter, brius, errimè, adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως. Healthfully, profitably.

Salve, verb. defect. ſolúmque declinatur per ſecundas perſonas imperativi utriuſque numeri, & præſens infinitivi. Hoc modo: Salve, Salveto: Plural. Salvete, ſalvetote, Salvere: ex שלום: ὑγίαινε, χαῖρε. God ſave you, All hale, God ſpeed you, Farewell. Salve gratiſſima tellus: Sic alloquitur Ceres Ætnam & Siciliam, diceſſura. Claud. Salve, vale, mi Tiro. Cic.

Salvè, adverb. Interrogo ubi ſit & quàm ſalvè agat. How well in health he is. Apul.

Salvĕo, ēbo, vēre; Cic. χαίρω, ὑγιαίνω. To commend to one. Salve dixit Plautus, pro Salvus & Sanus ſum. My affairs do well, I am well and in good caſe, I am in good health. ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id eſt, Cicero meus te ſalutat. My ſon Cicero commendeth him unto you. Dionyſium velim ſalvere jubeas. I would you ſhould commend me to Dionyſius.

Salvĭa, æ; f. Plin. à Salvus quòd varios ſanat morbos: herba ſacra, ἐλελίσφακος. The herb Sage. Salvia Romana. Jun. Sage of Rome, or Clary. Vide Horminium. Alſo the ſame that Laſſulata. Salvia ſylveſtris. Ambroſ. Wood Sage, or Hindheal. Gerrard. Salvia agreſtis. Jun. Wild ſage.

Salvĭātor, ōris; vide Salivarius.

Salvĭātum, ti; n. ἐλελισφακωτὸν ποτόν. V. Salivatum.

Salvĭfĭco, as. To make ſafe, or to ſalve.

Salvĭfĭcus, a, um; σωτήριος. Made ſafe, making ſafe or wholſom.

Salvĭgarŏĭa; tutela & protectio. A ſafe conduct or convoy.

Salvĭo, as; vide Salivo.

Salvĭtas, ātis; f. i. Salus.

Sălum, n. & Salus, li; m. Enn. σάλος, ex ἅλς, à ſapore ſalis; vel à σαλεύω quòd fluctuat. Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ σάλου, à commotione, quod ab ἅλς & σείω ducit Mart. ἡ ἅλς · ים. The ſea, the ſea-ſhore, or a haven near the ſhore: alſo a toſſing of the waves of the ſea: a toſſing or billowing: a troubling or turbulentneſs, diſquietneſs, wavering. Salum mentis. Apul.

Salvo, as; σώζω · הושיע. To ſave, to preſerve, to keep.

Sălus, ūtis; f. Var. à Salvus, Sabinus, eſſe ait fœlicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγίεια, σωτηρία · תשועה. A greeting, a ſaluting, commendation, ſalutation: a ſafety, ſafeguard, health, life: alſo the good ſtate of ones condition or life. Salutem dicere, to bid farewell, to take leave of, to ſalute, to meddle no more with. Mart. à Sale, qui ut res integras ſervat à corruptione, ita ſalus exitio contraria: vel à σάος · vel à שליו. Mart.

Sălus, dea ſalutis: unde Salutaris porta [illegible]mæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde quæ ei proxima fuit: item Salus pro Pecunia. Plaut.

Sălūſandrĭa, æ; f. Offic. μελάνθιον. Garden nigella or Gitt.

Sălūtāris, re; adj. σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός. Wholſom, healthfull, comfortable: alſo in good health. Herba ſalutaris. Jun. Roſemary, Strichnos. Salutares literæ. Comforting letters. Salutaris digitus. The fore-finger: quo, ori admoto, ſilentium imperamus, quaſi nihil ad ſalutem ſanctius oris ſilentio. Alex. ab Alex. A Salutaris litera dicta, quia Abſolutionis nota erat.

Sălūtārĭter, adv. σωτηρίως. Wholeſomly, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinably: to the health and conſervation of the people.

Sălūtāre, ris; n. Health.

Sălūtātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀσπασμὸς, προσαγόρευσις · ברכה berachah. A ſaluting or greeting: a bidding God ſpeed, good morrow or good even.

Sălūtātor, ōris; m. Q. Cic. ἀσπαςής. A ſaluter, a bidder good morrow or good even.

Sălūtātōrĭum, ĭi: n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαςικόν. A place where men ſtand to ſalute the Prince.

Sălūtātōrĭus, a, um; Sen. προσαγορευτικός. Belonging to ſaluting, or to praying unto God. Cubile ſalutatorium. Plin. A chamber of preſence.

Sălūtātūrus, ra, rum; pa[illegible] ὁ ἀσπάσων. About to ſalute.

Sălūtem, adv. V. Saltem.

Sălūtĭfer, a, um; Mart. σωτήριος. That bringeth health, ſalvation or ſafegard: wholſom, healthfull.

Sălūtĭfĭcātor, oris; m. Tert. A ſaviour.

Sălūtĭfĭco, as; Bud. To preſerve or keep.

Sălūtĭger, & Salutigerulus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. He that bringeth recommendations from another perſon. Salutigeri libelli. Writings or letters of commendations. Auſon.

Sălūto, as; ſalutem dico: ex Salus: ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνέω · ברך berech. To ſend commendations, to greet, to bid good morrow, or God ſpeed: to bid farwell, to take his leave. to ſalute at coming or departing: to do reverence, to honour. Salutare Deum precibus. Mart. & Salutare Deum. To do his devotion to God: to pray or commend himſelf to God. ¶ Templa ſalutat. Ovid. He putteth off his cap, or vaileth his bonnet, when he paſſeth by Churches.

Salūtor, āris. To be ſaluted or reverenced: alſo to be reſerved and not cut off. Salutari. To be wiſhed health unto, as when we ſneeze. Plin.

Salvus, a, um; à Sanus. Per. vel ex Salve: vel à σάος · שלום, שלוה: vide Salus: σῶος, ὑγιής · שלם ſchalem. Whole, ſafe, ſound, not broken, without harm or danger, in good caſe, well, in good health: not breaking or violating, doing nothing againſt, without any prejudice to.

Salxĭca. i. Salivum. Iſid.

Sam pro Eam. Enn.

Samardăcus: homo ridiculus, vel qui dictis mordet; ex σαμμῦν, & δακνῦν· vide Mart. item terminus bifurcus. Samatria, idem.

Sambūca, æ; fœm. Perſ. σαμβύκη, vel σάμβυξ. Eſt triquetrum inſtrumentum muſicum, imparibus longitudine fidibus. Jun. acuti ſoni & arguti, tetrachordum. Athen. Eſt etiam bellica machina, quòd ut in organo chordæ, ſic in machina intenduntur funes. Feſt. Dion. ex Sambyce inventore. Scal. à סבכא, quod eſt apud Dan. c. 3. v. 5. Sambuca. An inſtrument of muſick taken for a Dulcimer. Alſo an engine of war, ſet by a rowling Tower, which by ropes and pullies, clapt the bridge ſuddenly from the Tow[illegible], to the beſieged walls. Veget. 4. 21. vide Exoſtra. Alſo the ſame that Sambuciſtria.

Sambūcēus, a, um; Plin. Jun. ἀκτίνος. Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.

Sambūcētum, n. & Sambucum; eſt locus ubi creſcit Sambucus. Plin. The place of Elder-trees.

Sambūcĭārĭus. He that playeth on Sambuca. Mart.

Sambūcĭna, æ; f. Plaut. σαμβυκίστρια. A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer: organiſtria.

Sambūcĭnārĭus, ĭi; m. He that playeth on a Dulcimer.

Sambūcĭſtrĭa, æ; f. Liv. & Sambuſtria: vide Sambucina: mulier ſambucæ canens.

Sambūcus, vel Sabucus, ci; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ea inſtrumenta faciebant ſambucis ſimilia. V. Sambuca: ἀκτῆ, ἀκτίς. An Elder-tree. Sambucus paluſtris vel aquatica. Marſh-elder, Dwarf-elder, dwarf Plane-tree, Whitten-tree

Sambulus, li; maſc. Plaut. A jumper. Rectiùs forſan Sambuculus, qui ad ſambucam tripudiat.

Sambyca, æ; fœm. vel Sambyx, ycis; idem quod Sambuca.

Sămech, Parac. V. Tartarum.

Sămĕra, æ; fœm. Col. τὸ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. The ſeed of an Elm. Semen almi vel ulmi. Plin. 16. 17. leg. Samara, & Samaris.

Sămĭa, æ; adject. abſolutè poſitum. Tertull. Placentas & Samias. Cakes: alſo a wheſtone: becauſe they were ſo good in the Iſle of Samos. Nonn.

Sămĭārĭi, Jun. *Harneſs ſcourers*, quia fit cum terra Samia.

Sămĭārĭus lapis, & Samia teſta, à Samia vaſa, & Samium lutum, & Samium abſolutè ; vas ex Samo.

Sămĭātor, ōris ; maſc. ἀκονητὴς· idem quod Samiarius.

Sămĭātus, a, um ; Vopiſc. *Sharpned, whetted.* Ferramenta Samiata.

Sămĭlem. *A kind of herb.*

Sămĭo, as. *To whet or make ſharp.*

Sămĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. Plaut. τὸ σάμιον, κεραμίδιον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sămĭŏlus, a, um ; Plaut. dim. à Samius, ὀστράκινος. *Made of earth.*

Sămĭum, ĭi ; n. κεράμιον. *An earthen pot, of earth of the Iſle* Samos, *properly.*

Sămĭus, a, um. *Earthen : alſo ſharp.* Nonn. Samia vaſa : vide Capedo. Samius lapis. Iſidor. *A ſtone heavy and white, good to poliſh gold.*

Samnĭo : vide Sannio.

Sămŏlus, li ; Plin. *The mariſh worts, fen-berries.*

Sāmŏthrācĭas, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone of* Samothrace, *black of colour and light.*

Sampſa, æ ; f. Col. Samſa vel Sanſa, Gr. à Samia, quòd ſit dura ut Samia terra. Mart. σάμψα, πυρὴν. Eſt ipſa olivæ caro, molâ ſuſpensâ leviter comminuta & oſſibus liberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleúmque fundit, aut aridis quibuſdam herbis ſeminibúſve condita in uſum cibarii, condimentive reponitur : hæc Calep. *Some take it for the ſtone or the meat of an Olive.*

Sampſūchĭnus, a, um ; Plin. Græc. σαμψύχινος. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.* Sampſuchinum oleum, Aët. Conficitur ex ſamſucho cocto in duplici vaſe cum oleo.

Sampſūchum, n. vel Sampſuchus, chi ; m. Col. amaracus : σάμψυχον à σάω, ψυχὴν, quòd ſanat animam. *The herb called the ſweet Marjoram.*

Sānābĭlis, le ; adject. ἰάσιμος, ἀκεστὸς, θεραπευτός. *That may be healed.*

Sānămunda, Jun. *The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.*

Sānātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἴασις, ὑγιασμὸς· מרפא. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus, a, um ; part. ὑγιασθεὶς. *Healed.*

Sancĭo, is, ivi & xi, ītum & ctum, īre ; ex Sanguine, quòd mactatæ hoſtiæ ſanguine fœdera ſolerent confirmari : Mart. à Sanus, vel à Sacer, interpoſito *n. ſancer :* κυρόω, διατάττομαι, νομοθετέω· חקק, vel קדש *kiddeſch. To conſecrate, to dedicate, to eſtabliſh, ratifie and to confirm ſomething under a certain pain or penalty, to ordain or make : to forbid by ordinance or law : to make ordinances : to give or plight.* Sanxit edicto, & Sanxit, abſolutè, ne quis emeret, &c. *He ordained that no man ſhould buy, &c.* ¶ Multa ſanxit de ætate hominum. *He made many ordinances of the age of man.* ¶ Sancire aliquem Augurem. *To conſecrate, &c.* ¶ Carmina ſancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his verſes to one.* ¶ Fœdus capite & ſanguine alterrârius cum aliquo ſancire. Liv. *To conclude a league or peace with one, on condition that a man ſhall be put to death.* ¶ Fidem dexſancire. Liv. *To plight his faith and troath, or to confirm the ſame by giving his hand.*

Sancĭtus, a, um ; part. διαταχθεὶς, κυρωθεὶς. *Ordained, decreed eſtabliſhed, confirmed by law, ratified : alſo fore-fended or forbidden.*

Sancītus, ûs ; m. νομοθεσία· vide Sanctio. Tertull.

Sanctè, iſsĭmè ; adverb. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiouſly : alſo entirely,* βεβαίως, *inviolably, ſoundly, with a great oath.*

Sancti, Jun. V. Divi.

Sanctĭficatĭo, ōnis ; fœm. ἁγιασμὸς· קדוש. *An hallowing or ſanctifying.*

Sanctĭficātor, maſc. & Sanctificatrix, f. *An he or ſhe hallower.*

Sanctĭficium, ĭi ; n. *A Sanctuary, an holy place :* ἁγιαστήριον.

Sanctĭfico, as ; ἁγιάζω· קדש *kiddeſch.*

Sanctĭloquus, a, um ; Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctĭmōnĭa, æ ; f. ὁσιότης, ἁγιασμὸς, ἁγιότης. *Holineſs, devoutneſs, honeſty.*

Sanctĭmōnĭālis, le ; adject. *Pertaining to holineſs.* Subſt. *A Nun, a holy Virgin,* ἀσκήτρια.

Sanctĭmōnĭum, ĭi ; neut. ἁγιστεία *Holineſs : alſo the profeſsion of religious perſons.*

Sanctĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. κύρωσις, νομοθεσία. *A decree, a law, an ordinance eſtabliſhed and made with a penalty, a penal ſtatute :* ex Sancio.

Sanctĭtas, ātis ; & Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης· קודש. *Honeſty, devoutneſs, holineſs.*

Sanctor, ōris ; m. verb. à Sancio. Tac. νομοθέτης. *One that ordaineth, an eſtabliſher, a law-maker.*

Sanctōrālĭa ; exemplaria illa quibus paſſiones Sanctorum & Martyrum continentur.

Sanctŭārium, ĭi ; n. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον, ἄσυλος· מקדש. *A holy place, a Sanctuary, a Church, a Chappel.* Sanctuarium vel Sanctuaria Mithridatis. Plin. *The office in kings* Mithridates *Exchequer, where the books of ſurvey of lands were kept. Alſo the books or rolls themſelves. The doomſday book in our Exchequer is* Sanctuarium : vide Siculum Flaccum, Hygenum, & alios Agrimenſores.

Sanctŭlus, a, um ; dimin. à Sanctus, Hieron. ὀλιγάγιος. *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctum, ti ; n. *A ſecret thing not to be revealed. Alſo heaven.* Mart. & idem quod Sanctimonium.

Sanctus, a, um ; part. à Supino Sanctum ; idem quod Sancitus. *Alſo that which is ſafe and fenced againſt all force and injury.*

Sanctus, ti ; m. Iſid. *A Saint.*

Sanus, ĭor, iſsĭmus, a, um ; quod ſancitum eſt. Iſidor. ab hoſtiæ ſanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil ſanctum habebant Ver. niſi quod hoſtiæ ſanguine conſperſum & conſecratum eſſet ; ac proculdubio ex Hebr. קדש primitus deſcendit, interpoſito Nun ; Scalig. exerc. 325. ἅγιος, ὅσιος· קדוש. *Holy, inviolable, pure, clean, uncorrupt, ſpotleſs, reverend, honeſt, devout, perfect, of a very intire life.* Sanctum execrationibus publicis. *Accurſed by law.* Cic. Sanctum lignum. Jun. idem quod Ebenus. Sanctæ leges ; quæ non debent pœnæ ſanctione corrumpi. Macrob. Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sancus, Varr. L. L. Ael. Gall. Dius-fidius dicebatur De Jovis filius, ut Græci Διόσκουρον Caſtorem ; & put. hunc eſſe Sancum à Sabina lingua, & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porta : ex Sanco qui & Semens, Propert. vide Mart.

Sandālĭāris vicus, vel Sandaliarium : Sex. Ruf. *A ſtreet in* Rome *where pantofles were made.* Sandaliarius Jupiter. Suet. *Whoſe image was ſet up in that ſtreet.* Idem.

Sandālĭgĕrŭlæ. *Maid-ſervants carrying the Miſtreſſes pantofles, or high corked ſhoes.* Plaut.

Sandālĭgĕrŭlus, a, um ; Plaut. σανδαλοφόρος. *He that weareth ſlippers or pantofles, or that carrieth the ſame for another.*

Sandălis, ĭdis ; indè plur. Sandalides, à ſimilitudine ſandalii dict. σανδαλίδες. *A kind of Palm or Date tree.* Plin.

Sandālĭum, ĭi ; n. Ter. σανδάλιον, σάνδαλον, סנדל, i. *Calceus tenuis :* Chald. כנדל Sandalium. *A ſhoe, any thing like a ſlipper or ſhoe-ſole : Salt-fiſh.* Cathol. à Sandyx, & dicit eſſe pannum, quo equi nobilium ſolent operiri : item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A ſlipper or a pantofle :* ὑπόδημα. Vide Mart.

Sandālŏthēca, æ ; f. σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put ſlippers in.*

Sandălum, li ; n. ſandalio ſimile. Plin. l. 18. c. 7. *Red-bearded French wheat, which they call Brance : which for the moſt part,* quaternis libris plus reddit panis quam far aliud, Plin. *Brank* Norfolcienſibus. *Brance.*

Sandălus. *A ſpice called Sanders.*

Sandăpila, æ ; fœm. *vilis arca* Hor. *Orciniana ſponda* Martiali. a Sandalio, id eſt, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum. Pap. ποιόν τι λέχος φορεῖον νεκροφόρον. *A bier, a coffing to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort, or ſuch as were executed.* Mart. ex סנד *fulcrum* & רפד *ſepelire :* vel potiùs ex σανὶς & πύλος, qu. *ſanidapila.*

Sandapĭlārĭus, a, um ; ad ſandapilam pertinens. Subſtantivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poor on a Bier to burial. Alſo* faber ſandapilarius, *A Coffin-maker or maker of Biers.*

Sandăpĭlo, al. Sandapelo ; qui ſandapilam geſtat, veſpillo, libitinarius : vide Sandapilarius.

Sandărăcha, æ ; fœm. Plin. σανδαράκη vel χη. *A bright red colour uſed of Painters, and found in Mines of gold and ſilver : ſome call it red Arſenick : there is another kind thereof made of Ceruſe burned : alſo the ſame that* Cerinthe. Plin. *ſome uſe it not without great errour for* Vernix. *Alſo a kind of herb.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um ; Plin. σανδαραχωτὸς. *Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăchĭnus, a, um ; vel Sandaracinus, Feſt. quod colorem ſandarachæ refert, h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur : σανδαράκινος. *Very red of colour.* Genus coloris, quod Græcè Sandycen appell. Mart. Finis vocis eſt ex Arab. ערקי *ſandaraca :* iiſdem ערק *ſudare :* סגר autem ex רער *ſuſtentare.*

Sandărax, Arab. eſt Vernix ſeu Reſina juniperi. *Varniſh.*

Sandărēſes. *A kind of gem.* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandăsĕrĭon, Sandacer, & Sandaceron. *A ſtone in* India *like green oyl, in no requeſt.* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandăsīrus, ri ; maſc. naſcitur in India, loco ejuſdem nominis. Iſidor. 16. 13. Plin 37. *A gem with golden drops.*

Sandaſtĭcus, Iſid. *A kind of Cryſtal, having within golden drops ſhining like fire.*

Sandaſtros, Plin. à σάνδυξ, vel ex Sandus, fluvio Indico ubi naſcitur. *A kind of burning ſtone, called* Garamantites.

Sandĕrĭca: vide Sandaracha. Sanderica factitia: V. Sandyx. Sanderica Græcorum. Jun. *Red Orpiment or Oker.*

Sandònĭcum, ci; n. Gloſſ. *An herb which killeth beaſts.*

Sandŏnĭcum, Mart. Santonicum, à Santonibus Galliæ.

Sandŏnĭcus color. *A ſwarthy colour.*

Sandycēus, a, um; vel Sandycius, & Sandycus; colore ſandycis infectus.

Sandyx, īcis; m. Var. vel Sandix, σάνδυξ· Mart. ex שני κόκκινον, *rubrum*, & רק *minutum*: Brod. affinitatem habet cum ſcandicis; al. à Sandaracha. *A colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle burned together: Patiſe red or Arſenick.* Sandyx Indica, *A colour that maketh the moſt bright and orient purple.* Vopiſc. Sandyx Virg. *A certain herb.* Sponte ſua Sandyx paſcentes veſtiet agnos; Sic exponit Pet. Ramus; An potiùs de velleribus dicitur, ſuâ ſponte purpureis, à Sandyche Indicâ?

Sānè, adv. Hor. ὑγιεινῶς. *Like a whole and ſound man.*

Sanè, adv. h. e. ſanâ mente aut ſenſu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, indè ponitur pro Rectè, Verè; Bec. ex Sanus: ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μέντοι. אכן. *Yea certainly, doubtleſs, truly, indeed, on Gods name, well. Alſo very greatly, earneſtly.* Sanè quidem, *Indeed be it ſo, I am content.* Non ſanè, pro Non admodum.

Sāneſco, is, ĕre; Col. ὑγιάζομαι. *To be or wax whole, to begin to be whole.*

Sangénos, gemma eſt ex opali generibus. Plin. 37. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis; n. ex Enn. & Accio; Var. Cic. de Finibus; pro Sanguis; V. Non. *A kind of tree whoſe bark is red as blood:* unde Sanguineus, a, um; Si quis duas virgas ſanguineas manu tulerit. Sipont. Erat inter arbores infelices; *Sanguinus* etiam dict.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li; m. τὸ αἱμάτιον. *A little blood. The blood of a Goat or Hog made into meat.* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis, Col. αἱματώδης. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloody.* Herba ſanguinalis, quæ & Sanguinaria. Plin. 27. πολύγονον. *Streight or upright Varuain: alſo male knot-graſs or Swines graſs, blood-wort or wall-wort.* Sanguinalis fœmina, *Meadow Shave graſs.*

Sanguĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis. *The changing of the nouriſhment into blood:* Stup.

Sanguĭflŭus, a, um; Stup. *Flowing with blood, that will flow with blood.*

Sanguĭnans, tis; part. Tacit. *Cruel, bloody.*

Sanguĭnārĭus, a, um; αἱμοχαρὴς, φιλαίματος, φονικός. *Cruel, thirſty of blood, deſirous of, or delighted in ſhedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba. Offic. Vide Sanguinalis.

Sanguĭnētum, ti; n. Plin. *The place where Blood-wort groweth.*

Sanguĭnĕus, a, um; αἱματώδης, αἱματικὸς, ἔναιμος. *Bloody, full of blood, cruel, red or ſanguine or bloody colour.* Sanguineus color. Jun. *A blood red colour, or my Ladies bluſh.* Sanguinea caro, *The fleſh which is ingendered of blood, of which ſort is the fleſh compounded in the muſcles, the heart, and the reſt of ſanguine ſubſtance. The Anatomiſts call it the proper fleſh, as alſo* Exanguis, *The improper fleſh.*

Sanguĭno, as; Tac. αἱμοῤῥέω, αἱμάττομαι. *To bleed, to be bloody.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um; idem quod Sanguineus.

Sanguĭnōſus, a, um; Sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis; m. ex αἷμα· vel dict. quòd ſit ſuavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur ſanguis dulces & blandi ſunt, αἱμύλοι. Scal. Tuſcum ait eſſe. In ſacrificiis ſanctus eſt, quia purificat ritulariter, & figura ſanguinis Chriſti eſt, & poſſit duci ab ἁγνός. Vel *Sanguis* eſt, cujus vi ζᾷν γυῖα, aut σώζειν γυῖα, αἷμα. דם. *Blood: kindred, ſtock, parentage,* τὸ ἐμφύλιον αἷμα· *a race, lineal deſcent: generation. Alſo life, vigour, force, ſtrength: death, murder, ſlaughter, blood-ſhed.* Sanguis Draconis. Offic. *The ſame that* Cinnabaris. ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, expulſio, rejectio. Jun. *The ſpitting of blood.* E naribus eruptio. Jun. *Bleeding at the noſe.* Sanguis Herculis, idem quod Veratrum album. Sanguis calcetus. Paracelſ. i. inſtar calcis acer & albus. Sanguis ærarii pro Subſtantia in ærario; item pro Vigore: item pro Progenie, & pro Calamitate. V. Cruor.

Sanguĭſorba, æ; f. *The herb burnet or Pimpernel.* Sanguiſorba muſca. Jul. Scal. *A blood-ſucking flye.*

Sanguĭſūga, æ; f. Plin. ſanguinem exugens; hirudo, βδέλλα. עלוקה. *A worm that ſucketh blood, a horſleech; a blood-ſucker.*

Sangus, aut Sabus; fortè ſcribend. Sagus. *A wiſe man or wizard.* Cerd.

Sānĭcŭla, æ; f. Offic. à ſanando ulcera: Diapenſia. *The herb Sanikle or Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata, *Spotted Sanicle or Pratling Parnel.* Gerard.

Sănĭes, ēi; f. Iſid. quòd ex ſanguine corrupto naſcitur: Perot, à Sanus: ἰχὼρ, λύθρον. חבורה *chabburah. Matter coming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy blood: poyſon: dregs or grounds: the ſtains in wooll.* Olei ſanies. Jun. *The lees or mother of oyl.* Gloſſ. Sanium.

Sănĭōſus, a, um; Plin. πυώδης, λυθρώδης. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγίεια, εὐεξία. ארוכה, vel, תעלה, & מרפא. *Health, ſoundneſs, good ſtate of wit and memory, right wit.*

Sānĭter, adv. Nonn. *Adviſedly.*

Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Healthineſs.*

Sanna, æ; f. Jun. σάννας, à σαίνειν, quòd fatuorum eſt. Perot. à narium ſonitu ducit: Iſ. Caſaub. putat originem vocis eſſe ab Hebr. verbo שנן *acuere*: unde שן *dens*; שנינה, *aculeata oratio*, cujuſmodi Sanna: χλεύη, χλευασία· קלס, *keles. A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lips narrowed, as in making a mow, and the fore-teeth ſhewed, a ſcorn, a flowt, a frump, a gibe.* Sannarum tria genera. Jun. 1. Ciconiam manu ſignificare, *To hold up his middle finger at one in mocking manner, as by writhing the ſame like to a Storks bill.* 2. Auriculas aſini imitari, *To mock one by holding up at him ſomething repreſenting the form of a pair of Aſſes ears.* 3. Linguam ſitientis canis æmulari. Jun. *To blear out the tongue, as a dog doth that is hot and thirſty.* Sanna alba, idem quod Napium; Gorrh.

Sannĭo, ōnis; m. qui ſannam facit; μῶκος, (unde Mock) χλευαστής. *A mocker; alſo the fool in a Play, a Jeſter, a derider, flowter, frumper.*

Sanno, as; Comp. tantùm in uſu, *To deride.*

Sannŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sanna.

Sāno, as; ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. גהה, vel רפא. *To heal or cure.*

Sanquālis, vel Sangualis, is; f. Plin. dict. quia in Sangi vel Sanci Dei tutela eſt: φήνη. *A kind of Eagle called* Oſſifraga.

Sanquus, vel Sancus; Sabinorum deus.

Sanſa, æ; f. vide Sampſa.

Sanſūchus; V. Sampſuchus.

Santălum, li; n. Dioſc. 1. 19. al. ſcribunt Sandalum, vox Indica. *A kind of tree: Sanders.*

Santerna, vel Saterna, æ; f. Mart. qu. *ſana nitrina*; vel ex Chald. סנין & נטרון, Plin. 33. 5. *Solder wherewith gold is ſoldered, Borax.*

Santōlīna, æ; f. ab odore ſantalo. *Lavender Cotten, field Cypreſs.*

Santŏnĭca, æ; f. Plin. ἀψίνθιον, θαλάσσιον. *The third kind of* Abſynthium, *called alſo* Abſynthium marinum vel Seriphium.

Santŏnĭcum, ci; n. σαντονικὸν, nomen à regione in qua naſcitur. *A kind of herb like Southernwood.*

Santŏnĭcus cucullus, quia apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ conficitur. Juv.

Sānus, a, um; & ĭor, iſsĭmus. שלם, *ſchalem*, תמים. ὑγιὴς· ex Sanguis, quòd ex ſtatu recto ſanguinis ſanitas provenit. Iſid. [illegible]. ex σῶος; vel ut alii à שלו, vel à ישר vel שוע. *Whole, healthful, wholeſom: ſound, not ſick, in good ſtate and condition; ſound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well adviſed. Alſo wiſe: beautiful and delectable.* Sanus ex morbo. Cat. *Cured of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Mentis ſanus. Plaut. & Homo ſanæ mentis, *Of ſound wit and memory.*

Săpa, æ; f. Plin. ex ἕψημα ex ἑψῶ *decoquere*; Per. quia ſapit, & ſapida eſt: ἕψημα, σίραιον. *Wine ſodden, new wine boiled unto the third part.* Vide Calœnum & Defrutum. *The ſap of trees.* Pallad. ab ὀπός.

Săperda, æ; f. Perſ. ex σαπρὸς *putridus, nugax*; vel quòd bonum ſaporem perdidit. σαπέρδης, κορακῖνος, vox Pontica, Signiſ. etiam ſapientem. *A certain ſhell-fiſh having a ſtinking ſmell; a dunghill; water mingled with ſand.*

Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis ἀχῶρες & κηρία· al. lég. Sapharum.

Săphēna, æ; f. Fernel. צפאן. Arab. *A vein running above the inner ankle, and upon the foot towards the toes, eſpecially the great toe, where it is diverſly beſtowed.*

Sāphīrĕus, a, um; ut, Saphirea materia. Paracelſ. eſt liquor, in quo eſt liquidum ab impuro quovis ſegregatum. *Pure liquor.*

Sāphīri, Jun. V. Achores.

Săphon, ōnis; f. Iſid. *A cord or rope in the fore-deck of a ſhip.*

Săpĭdus, a, um; εὔχυλος. *Well ſeaſoned, ſavoury, that hath a ſmack.*

Săpĭdiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt ſavoury or pleaſing to the taſt.* Apul.

Sapiens, tior, tiſsĭmus; σοφός. חכם. *Wiſe, skilful: prudent, well adviſed, diſcreet: a wizzard. Alſo he that hath a fine and judicious taſt.* Leporis ſapiens ſectabitur armos. Hor. Sapiens arbor. Jun. *The Mul-*

Mulberry-tree. Dicitur Sapiens in contemplandis rebus, Prudens in agendis. Ariſt.

Săpĭenter, & ĭus; adv. σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, done with judgment.*

Săpĭentĭa, æ; f. σοφία. חכמה. *Wiſdom, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

Săpĭentĭpŏtens, tis; Enn. σοφοτηρος. *Mighty in wiſdom, or that by his wiſdom is able to do much, and bring great things to paſs.*

Săpīna, æ; fœm. g. Plin. *A kind of Pine-nut.*

Sapīnētum, ti; n. *A grove of Fir.*

Săpīnĕus, a, um; Col. ἐλάτινος. *Of or belonging to a Fir tree.*

Săpinos. Plin. 19. 4. gemmæ genus eſt. Mart. ex ספן vel צפן abſcondere. *A kind of Amethyſt.*

Săpīnus, quædam ſpecies abietis, dict. quòd ſapiat Pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis; al. qu. *ſatam pinum.* Plin. 16. 39. *Abietis quæ pars è terra fuit, enodis eſt: hæc, quâ diximus ratione fluviata, dicorticatur, atque ita Sapinus vocatur:* ἡ ἐλάτη. *The lower part of a Fig-tree that hath no knots.*

Săpĭo, is, īvi vel ĭi, ītum; & Sapui, ſapītum, ĕre; ex שאף σοφός. Quando ad animum refertur, φρονέω· ſed quando ad corpus ex σήπομαι· vel ex שפה *labium* ſive os: vel à Sapa ſuccus: χυμίζω. טעם item, חכם. *To feel, to have ſavour, ſmell, taſt or ſmack. Alſo to be wiſe, to have a good wit, to know, to have knowledge,* φρονεῖν· *to be adviſed: to have a right mind or opinion: to underſtand and perceive well: alſo to reſemble,* refero. Perſ. Mare ſapit. Plin. *It hath a ſmack or taſt of the ſea.* ¶ Sapis multum ad genium. Plaut. *Thou knoweſt well how to make good cheer.* Hic planè nihil ſapit, *Hath no wit at all.*

Sāpo, ōnis; m. Plin. σμῆγμα, σμῆλυ, σάπων ex σήπω, quòd fœtet; vel ex Sapore. בורית. *Sope.*

Sāpōnālis, le. *A kind of herb having a ſtalk like a Bean, and leaves like a Plantane.*

Sāpōnārĭa, æ; f. ex Sapo. Offic. *The herb Struthy, or Sopewort: alſo wild Campion, or wild roſe Campion, Crowſope.*

Săpor, ōris; m. ex Sapio: χυλός, χυμός. טעם. *A taſt, a ſavour or ſmack. Alſo pleaſantneſs of talk.*

Săpōrātus, a, um; Virg. *That hath a ſavour.* Cibi ſaporati, *Savory meats and well ſeaſoned.* Am. Marcell. Offa melle ſaporata, *A ſugar ſop, or honey ſop.* Jun. *Delicate and pleaſant in taſt.* Caſſiod. *Savoury and toothſome.* Prudent.

Săpōrĭfer, ra, rum; ferens ſaporem.

Săpōro, as; ſaporem facio. *To make a ſavour.*

Săpōrus, a, um; adj. *Savoury.*

Sappa, ex σκαπάνη· vide Ligo: Sappula, parva ſappa. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Sapphīrātus, a, um; ſapphiris intertextis variegatus. Sidon. σαπφειρωτός. Suid. *Painted with Sapphires.*

Sapphīrĭnos, a, um; Plin. σαπφείρινος. *Of or belonging to a Sapphire.*

Sapphīrus, ri; m. Plin. σάπφειρος. ספיר. *a precious ſtone called a Sapphire.*

Sappho, Σαπφώ. poëtria, indè Saphicus, a, um; ad Sappho pertinens.

Saprŏphăgus, gi; m. Am. Marcell. σαπροφάγος· ex Saprum & φάγω comedo. *He that receiveth the drink* Saprum: qui putridis veſcitur.

Saprum, pri; n. ex σαπρὸν putridum. *A potion made with ſalt, and the fruit* Sorba, *to help men of the cholick.*

Saprus, a, um; σαπρός, putris. *Stinking, rotten, vinewed.*

Sapſa, pro Ipſa & Seipſa; Enn.

Sar vel Sarra, linguâ Tyriâ vocatur quidam piſcis.

Sarabara, & Saraballa. Dan. 3. 27. סרבליהון ſunt fluxa & ſinuoſa veſtimenta. Iſid. *A kind of Veſt or habit.*

Sărăcēnĭa; multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

Sărăcēnĭca herba, Ariſtolochia; & Saracenicus, a, um; Jun. Saracens *herb.*

Sărăcēnizo, as. *To play the* Saracen.

Sărăcum. Cerd. genus pallii aut veli.

Sārācum. Gloſſ. *Sarraca,* ἅμαξα. Scal. ad Feſt.

Sărāpis. *A kind of* Perſian *garment:* idolum Gentile, Σέραπις; à שרף *urere.*

Sărāpus, qui latos habet pedes; σαράπους.

Sarcaſmĭcus, a, um; irriſorius, & hoſtilis vel amarus; σκωπτικός.

Sarcaſmus, mi; m. Iſid. Gr. σαρκασμός, ex σαρκάζω à σὰρξ *caro,* quòd in irriſione dentes nudantur carne. *A biting taunt, a ſcoffing nippingly.* Jocus carniſecans.

Sarcĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *Groceneſs, thickneſs, fatneſs.*

Sarcīmen, ĭnis; n. ex Sarcio. Apul. ῥαφή. *A ſeam or patch.*

Sarcīmentum, ti; n. idem.

Sarcīna, æ; f. ex σὰρξ *caro.* Plaut. ex Sarcio. Front. *Onus* vehiculorum, & majus eſt; *Sarcina* eſt hominum; ἐπίταγμα, ἀποσκευή. Arab. כרב onus. משא *maſſa. A truſs, a pack or fardel: a carriage, bag and baggage: that which men in travelling may carry on their ſhoulders: alſo goods or ſtuff locked up in coffers.* Quint. *an unprofitable burthen.*

Sarcĭnālis, le; adject. Am. Marcell. ad ſarcinam pertinens, φορτηγός. *Of or belonging to packs, ſerving to carry burdens.*

Sarcĭnārĭa, æ; f. idem quod Sarcinarius. Am. Marc.

Sarcĭnārĭus, a, um; Cæſ. idem quod Sarcinalis: & ſubſt. Sarcinarius qui ſarcinam fert.

Sarcĭnātis, vide Sarſinatis.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris; m. Paul. ἀκεστής, σκυραφής. טופר. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sarcĭnātrix, īcis; f. Caius: ἀκέστρια, ῥάπτρια, ἠπήτρια. *She that mendeth old garments; ſhe that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπισαγείς. *Loaden with packs.*

Sarcĭno, as; ἐπισάττω. עמס; item, טפר. *To load; alſo to ſow,* ῥάπτω.

Sarcĭnōſus, a, um; Apul. *Weighty.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Sarcina. Cat. τὸ μικρὸν καὶ βραχὺ φορτίον. *A little pack or fardel, ſtuff.*

Sarcĭnuncŭla, æ; f. Hul. idem quod Sarcinula.

Sarcĭo, is, ſi, tum, īre; ῥάπτω· reficio. Feſt. *Sarcire,* integrum facere; al. ex σὰρξ. Mart. *Sarcio* qu. σάρκα ῥήκω, *curo laceras veſtes:* ἐπισκευάζω, ἀκέομαι, καταρτίζω. טפר, ברק. *To make whole again, to repair that is decayed or worn, to clout, to patch; alſo to make amends for that is done amiſs, to pay damages or loſſes.* Mart. ex Sero, εἴρω· συνείρειν eſt *conſuere.*

Sarcĭon, σαρκίον, caruncula; dict. à σὰρξ· eſt veluti carnoſa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium, carchedoniis ſmaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen. Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A ſtone of carnation colour. Alſo a fault in the Emeraud ſtone.* Quaſi quædam gemmæ caro, *A fleſhineſs in it.* Idem.

Sarcĭtector. Iſid. qui ex multis hinc indè conjunctis tabulis unum tecti ſarciat corpus. *A repairer.*

Sarcītes, σαρκίτης· gemma, ex σὰρξ *caro.* Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like beef.*

Sarcĭto, as; Hul. *To pay coſts and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcŏcēle, σαρκὸς κήλη. carnis tumor: V. Ramex.

Sarcocolla, æ; f. Plin. Græc. σαρκοκόλλα· dict. à glutinandis carnibus, i. vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in* Perſia *like the powder of Incenſe.*

Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σὰρξ· ſuperfluum carnis incrementum quo ultra modum corpora ſaginantur. Iſid.

Sarcomphălon, σαρκόμφαλον: in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi; m. Plin. lapis Aſſius, σαρκοφάγος· dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σάρκα φαγεῖν ſolet. *A grave, a ſepulchre: a certain ſtone called Eat-fleſh, becauſe the dead bodies being incloſed therein do conſume and waſt away within fourty days, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcos, gener; à σὰρξ *caro.*

Sarcŏtĭcus, a, um; σαρκωτικὸς, ὁ, ὁν· carnem reſtituens. *Bringing fleſh again.*

Sarcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σκαλισμός. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŏlo, as; Col. σκαλίζω. *To rake or weed up with a rake or like inſtrument.*

Sarcŭlum, n. Cat. & Sarculus, li; m. à ſarriendo, qu. *ſarriculum:* σκαλίς. מעדר. *A weeding-hook or rake: in ſome places husbandmen uſe it to till ground.* Arat. ſarculis. Plin. Findere ſarculo agros, *To ear the ground.* Hor.

Sarda, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd à Sardibus primùm fuerit inventa: τὸ σάρδιον, ἡ σάρδη. *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, eaſie to be graven in, and therefore it is much uſed to ſeal: alſo the name of a fiſh, a ſprat.* Plin. πηλαμύς.

Sardăchātis. Plin. σαρδαχάτης, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of Acath, a gem.*

Sardălĭa, æ; f. *A wild Lettuce.*

Sardĭāna glans. Jun. σαρδιανὴ βάλανος. *A Cheſnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

Sardĭānus mundus, poët. pro unguentorum deliciis. Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um; à Sardibus. Balani Sardianæ, *The Cheſnuts of* Sardinia. V. Sardiana glans.

Sardĭcus, a, um. *Wiſe.*

Sardīna, æ; f. Col. τρίχις, θρίσσα. *A kind of fiſh called a Sardel or Sardin.*

Sardĭus lapis. Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatiſſimus naſcitur. *A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carneol.*

Sardo, as; Næv. à Sardis, quòd homines illius loci ſubtiles ſunt ad intelligendum: vide Feſt. *To underſtand.*

Sardōa, æ; f. Virg. σαρδῴνιν πόα. *An herb like Smallage, which being bitten cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon iſſueth death:* unde Sardonicus riſus, *A laughing without cauſe, the end whereof is ſorrowful.* Dicitur Herba, Sardonia vel Sardoa; dicitur & Riſus Sardonius, quia Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant,

molabant, qui ut ſuam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant; vel quòd qui juſtæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixiſſent, dum fuſtibus à filiis in foſſam compellerentur, in qua ſepeliendi eſſent, rideri ſolerent; vel quòd Sardi ſolerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

Sardŏmon, i. naſturtium. Vide Cardamum.

Sardŏnĭca, æ; f. V. Sardoa.

Sardŏnĭus & Sardŏus, a, um; ad Sardiniam pertinens.

Sardŏnĭus riſus; vide Sardoa.

Sardŏnychātus, a. um; Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having apparel garniſhed with a ſtone of the colour of a mans nail, or dyed of that colour.*

Sardŏnyche, ches; & Sardonyx, ychis; m. & f. שוהם. Plin. σαρδόνυξ· ex Sardia ὄνυξ *unguis.* Gemma eſt in ſumma ſua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sardæ ruborem referens; vide Cal. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Sargus, gi; m. Lucil. σάργος vel σάρδος, à carne multa dict. quia carnoſus piſcis. Geſn. *A certain fiſh in the Egyptian ſea.*

Sarginus, & Sargo; piſcis ex genere mugilum, à Sargi ſimilitudine dict. σάργος, σαργῖνος.

Sāri. Plin. σάρι. *A kind of herb growing in the water, having a hard root neceſſary for Smiths.* Voc. Ægypt.

Sărĭo, as, āvi; vide Laxo: unde Saricus, a, um; i. laxatus; item murus deſtructus.

Sărĭo, ōnis; m. Auſon. rectiùs Fario, *A Salmon-trout.*

Sărĭſſa, æ; f. Liv. σάρισσα· verbum Macedonicum. Mart. ex σείω quatio. & ῥαίω frango. *A long ſpear or javelin which the* Macedonians *uſed.*

Sărĭſsŏphŏrus, i; m. Curt. *Souldiers armed with the* Sariſſa.

Sarmentārĭus, a, um. *Made af twigs or ſmall boughs.*

Sarmentītius, a, um; Col. κλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches.* Sarmentitia Ariſtolochia. Scrib. *Saracens herb.*

Sarmento, as; antiqu. *To lop, as they uſe to lop trees.*

Sarmentōſus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti; n. à Sarrio. Scal. à Saro antiqu. (quod à σαίρω) ſarpo; unde *Sarmenta,* quaſi *ſarpomenta.* Sarpere antiqu. pro purgare dicebant. Iſid. ex Serendo, quaſi *ſeramentum:* κλῆμα, κληματὶς, φρύγανον. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree; alſo the little buſh whereon the grapes hang on cluſters.* Plin.

Săron, ſcopa.

Sărōſa, leno vel lena.

Sarpa, vel Sarpta vitis; Feſt. ἄμπελος ἐμηθεῖσα· ex Sarpere, i. purgare; al. ab ἅρπη. *A vine when it is cut or ſhred: alſo* falx putatoria, *A cutting hook.*

Sarpo, vel ſarpio, is, ĕre; ex ἅρπη. *To prune or cleanſe.*

Sarptus, a, um; i. Sarpâ putatus, *Lopped, cut off.*

Sarra, ex צור: Syrus, Tyrius; vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Sarraballum, li; n. *The leg or thigh,* unde Sarraballa, *Breeches:* Chaldaicum.

Sarrācum, ci; n. Juv. ex Sarra, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur; vel ex Sar piſcis. Feſt. Soracum: σώρακος, ex σωρὸς *acervus,* quòd in eo vehiculo plures res congerere poſſint: ἅμαξα. עגלה. *A cart to carry loads or burdens: a ſled, dray or wheelbarrow.* Jun.

Sarrānus color. Jun. ex צור Tyrius. *Purple-colour.*

Sarrātula. Offic. χαμαίδρυς. Vide Serratula.

Sarrĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ex σαίρω *ſcopis purgo.* Mart. ex Chald. צרץ *ſcindere.* vel ex Hebr. סרך: σκαλίζω, σκαλεύω. *To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarrĭtĭo, ōnis; f verb. Var. σκαλισμὸς. *A weeding with a weeding-hook, or ſuch like.*

Sarrītor, ōris; m. Col. ex Sarriendo & ſarciendo; Non. σκαλευτὴς. *A weeder, raker, harrower; alſo a botcher or mender,* ſartor.

Sarrĭtūra, æ; f. & Sartura; idem quod Sarritio.

Sarſor, vide Sartor.

Sarta tecta. Cic. Opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præſtentur; dicimus autem, Exigere ſarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere habere, præſtare. *A common building kept in ſufficient reparation.* V. Sartus, a, um.

Sartāginĕus; de ſartagine exiſtens, unde Sartaginoſus.

Sartago, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς σαρκὸς, i. à *carne* dict. patella in qua caro frigitur. Iſid. à ſtrepitu ſoni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Becm. ex Sar vel Sart ex שרת, משרת: Etym. veriſſ. quamvis poſt hæc Mart. ex σάρξ, & τήγανον· τὸ τήγανον. מחבת, vel, מרחשת. *A frying-pan.* Sartago loquendi. Perſ. *A rude manner of ſpeaking, making a ſound like the frying of meat in a pan.*

Sartè, adv. Feſt. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris; m. verb. à Sarcio. Plaut. ἀκεστής. *A tayler, a botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sartor, ōris; m. verb. à Sarrio. Plaut. σκαλευτής. *An harrower: a weeder of corn: a cutter of vines.*

Sartōrĭum, ĭi; n. Vitr. *A coblers-ſhop.* Sarcimentum, idem.

Sartōrĭus, a, um; ad ſartorem pertinens.

Sartrix, īcis; f. Front. *A woman-tayler or botcher.*

Sartūra, æ; f. ex Sarritura. Col σκαλισμὸς, σκάλευσις. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartūrĭum opus, i. ſartum tectum. Cerc.

Sartus, a, um; ἀνακεκαθαρμένος. בדוק. *Repaired, amended: reconciled.* Sartum tectum, ἐπισκευὴ καὶ κατασκευή. *Whole and ſound, ſafe.* Sartum tectum ædificium, *A houſe kept in good and ſufficient reparations.* ¶ Sarta tecta exigere, *To look that they which hired houſes, ſhould keep them in ſufficient reparations for wind-tight and water-tight.*

Sartūtillus. Coop. *The body of a pig ſtuffed with meal.*

Sarus. Heſych. *A figure or number among the* Babylonians. Scal. Sarus dierum, eſt menſis xxx. dierum; Sarus periodicus, eſt periodus xxx. quadrenniorum, &c. vide Scal. & Mart.

Sas, pro Suas vel Eas; Sam pro Suam Vet. dixēre. Enn.

Sat, adv. ex Satis: ἅλις, ἱκανῶς, ἅδην. *Enough, ſufficient, right well.* Teſtium ſat eſt, *There is witneſs ſufficient, or there are witneſſes enough.* ¶ Sat habeo. Ter. *It is ſufficient: I deſire no more: I am content: I have enough.*

Săta, ōrum; n. ex Sero. Virg. *Corn.*

Sătăgĕus, i; m. Sen. Epiſt. 28. qui ſatagit, anxius. *One that hath or makes enough to do.* Iſtos ſatageos, ac ſibi moleſtos.

Sătăgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, ens; Ter. ex ſat & Ago: πολυπραγμονῶ, διαπονοῦμαι. *To be buſie about a thing: to be greatly occupied: to be in great care and anguiſh of mind about a thing. Alſo to be diligent: to do with ſpeed: to have as much as he can do.* Nunc ſatagit. Ter. *Now he beſtirreth him, or maketh ſpeed in the matter.* Suarum rerum ſatagit. Ter. *He hath enough to do about his own matters.* ¶ De vi ac multitudine hoſtium ſatagentibus Conſulibus, Gell. *The Conſuls being in a great perplexity by reaſon of the ſtrength and multitude of their enemies.*

Sătan, & Satanas; σατανᾶς. Iſid. ex Heb. שטן adverſarius. *An adverſary or Devil.*

Satelles, ĭtis; ex Satago. Per. ſtipator, apparitor. Cath. qui adhæret alteri ad ejus cuſtodiam, & dicitur *Satelles* quaſi *ſatis tuens;* idem qui antiqu. *latro,* quòd latus cingeret. שמר, δορυφόρος, φύλαξ, ὑπασπιστής. Mart. idem ex Syr. סטר *latus.* שוטר. *One retained to guard a mans perſon: a yeoman of the guard: an halbardman: an officer: a ſerjeant: a catchpoll, one that attacheth.* Jovis ſatelles. Jun. *An Eagle.*

Satellĭtĭum, ĭi; neut. δορυφόρημα. *A guard: the office of ſuch a perſon.*

Săthērĭum, ĭi; n. animal quadrupes in humido ac ſicco pariter vivens, & ex mari victum quærens. Ariſtot. hiſt. an. à σάθη, propter ſalacitatem: σαθέριον.

Sătĭābĭlis, le; adject. ad ſatiandum habilis, unde Satiabilitas, & Satiabiliter.

Sătĭanter, adv. Apul. διακορῶς. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sătĭas, ātis; & Saties, ei; Ter. & Satietas, atis; ex Satis; al. à Satio: κόρος, πλησμονή. *Glutting, plenty, ſatiety, fulneſs, loathſomneſs, tedioùſneſs.*

Sătĭatus, a, um; part. κορεσθεὶς, διακορής. *Satisfied, having enough; or as much as he deſireth, glutted or cloyed.* Somno ſatiatus. Liv. *Satisfied with ſleep, having ſlept enough.*

Sătĭes, ēi; f. Sil. V. Satias.

Sătĭĕtas, V. Satias.

Sătin, pro Satiſne. *Well enough.* Satin ſalva? Ter. *Be all things well?*

Sătĭo, as; ex σάττω· vel ex Satis vel Sat: κορεννύω, ἐμφορέω. שבע ſibbeay. *To fill, ſatiate or ſatisfie, to cloy.* Legendo non poſſe ſatiari. *That cannot be ſatisfied with reading.* ¶ Animum non poſſe ſatiare in lacerando corpore alicujus, *Not to be able to ſatisfie himſelf with mangling his body.*

Sătĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Sero, σπορά. *A ſowing of ſeed, a planting.*

Sătĭonālis ager. *A field that may be tilled.*

Sătĭor, us; comp. à Satis. Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων, *Better, fuller; rather to be choſen.* Mart.

Sătis; Mart. ex ἅδος· al. ex ἅλις· Scal. in Theophr. Adverbium, nota mediocritatis, ſumptum ab agricolis poſt ſementem factam, perinde ac ſi dicant; Satis frugibus, non præterea laborandum:

λις, ἅδην, ἱκανῶς. די, רב. *Enough, as much as one doth need or deſire, ſufficient, able enough, very well, much, very.* Satis offerre alicui. Ulpian. *To offer one aſſurance.* ¶ Satis credo. Ter. *I think well.* ¶ Satis tempore, *In good time enough.* ¶ Satis cauſæ. Ter. *Sufficient cauſe.* ¶ Satis ſuperque dictum eſt, *Enough and too much.*

Sătiſacceptĭo, ōnis; f. Pomp. ἱκανῆ ἐγγυητῶ λῆψις. *A taking of aſſurance of ſufficient ſureties.*

Sătiſacceptor, ōris; Ulp. *He that taketh ſufficient ſurety or aſſurance.*

Sătiſaccipĭo, is, epi, eptum ĕre; μεσεγγυοῦμαι, ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν. *To take ſufficient ſureties or aſſurance.* Judicatum ſolvi ſatiſaccipiat, *Let him take ſurety of the party to pay that which he is condemned.*

Sătiſăgĕre, curare; vide Mart. ex Ulp.

Sătiſdătĭo, ōnis; f. verb ἱκανοδοσία, κατεγγύησις. *A putting in of ſurety ſufficient for performance of covenants, to be bound with ſureties* Satiſdatio capitalis, *A ſuretiſhip with binding of body for performance.* Plin.

Sătiſdatò. *Upon bond with ſureties to pay the debt.*

Sătiſdător, ōris; m. *He that is bounden for performance of covenant.*

Satiſdătum, ti; n, ἱκανοδοθέν. *A bond or ſurety laid for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătiſdo, is, dĕdi, ătum, āre; do ſatis: μεσεγγυάομαι, ἐγγυητὴν καθίστημι. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* Vide Repromitto. Judicatum ſolvi ſatiſdare, *To put in ſureties to pay that which he is condemned in.* ¶ Satiſdet damni infecti, ſcilicet nomine; *Let him put in ſurety to pay the damage, that he hath not ſatisfied for.*

Satisfăcĭo, is, ēci; ἐκτίνω, πληροφορέω. *To ſatisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to content, to make ſatisfaction, to pay debts: to fulfil: to purge: to excuſe: to do as much as one can require, to handle a matter well, and as it ſhould be.* Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua, *To ſatisfie or content ones mind in a matter.* Satisfacere de viſceribus ſuis, *To ſatisfie or pay of his own coſt or charges.* ¶ In aſſem, vel in ſolidum ſatisfacere. Digeſt. *To diſcharge a debt book: to ſatisfie one, to the uttermoſt: to give him his own asking and due.* Satisfacere alicui, *To excuſe himſelf to one.* Suet.

Sătisfactĭo, ōnis; f. πληροφορία, ἐξάρκεσις. *A ſatisfaction, a contenting: a purging, an excuſing.*

Sătisfactum eſt. *We have fulfilled, or done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfīo, is, actus ſum, ĕri. *To be ſatisfied.*

Sătiſpræſtātĭo, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satiſdatio.

Săt ſpræſto, as; Corn. Cop. ἐγγυητὴν καθίστημι. *To be bound with ſurety for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătĭus, adverb. melius, κρεῖττον, βέλτιον. *Better:* comparat. ex Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um; ex Sero: σπόριμος, φυτευτός. *That is or may be ſown or planted, that is not wild.*

Sător, ōris; m. verb. à Sero: σπορεύς, φυτευτής. *A ſower, a planter: a father, a creatour, a begetter.*

Sătōrĭus, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to him that ſoweth.*

Satrăpa, æ; m. Ter. & Satrapas. Sidon. dict. Perſica, אחשדרפים σατράπης. Satrapes, שוטרים. Mart. *Satrapa*, quaſi שוטר אפי, Apparitor faciei. *A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lieutenant, a Preſident of a Country, a Governour.*

Satrăpĭa, æ; f. Plin. actus τοῦ σατραπεύειν. 2. Officium & dignitas ſatrapæ. 3. Provincia cui Satrapa præeſt: σατραπεία. *A Province, a Country, a Dutchy.*

Sătullè, adv. *Fully.* Apul.

Sătullo, as; antiqu. dict. pro Saturo. *To fill with any thing ſuperfluouſly.* Var.

Sătullus, a, um; dim. à Satur. Var. διάκορος, ὑπόπλεως. *Full fed, abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti; n. Virg. ex Sero: al. ex Hebr. סאה, in regim. סאת; indè Syr. סאתא eſt τὸ σάτον. Mart. σπόρος, σπόριμον. *Any thing that is ſowed or planted: the blade of corn on the ground: ſtanding corn. Alſo an* Hebrew *meaſure containing of wine thirty three pounds and four ounces, of oyl thirty pounds, of honey fifty pounds. It is of our meaſure two gallons, and a quart: being a meaſure of dry things it is our peck, and the fourth part of a peck.* Iſidor.

Sătur, ra, rum; ĭor, ĭus; comp. leg. & Satir. Col. ex Satio, vel Satis. Perot. ex שבע: κατακορής, ἔμπλεως. שבע, *ſabeay. Full fed, abundant or plenteous, glutted enough or to the full: fertile or plentiful.* Satur color. Plin. *A full or deep colour.* Satur omnium rerum. Ter. *Abounding in all things.* ¶ Fricando ſatur. Plaut. *That is rubbed enough or to his fill,*

Sătūra, æ; f. à diverſarum rerum ſaturitate. Diom. vel à σατύρα, i. σκάφη βοτρύων. Voſſ. Lex aliis multis legibus referta, νόμος πολλὰ περιέχων. Gloſſ. *A certain diſh full of meat of the Sacrifices, whereof the Prieſts fed.*

Săturātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry ſtomach.*

Săturātior, us; comp. Plin.

Sătŭrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κορεσθείς. *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloied: that hath enough: of deep colour.*

Sătŭrēgĭa. Offic. & Satureia, æ; f. cunila, thymbra; dict. ex Græc. qu. *Saturea*, à Satyris, qui ſunt in venerem proni & ſalaces; vel à virili membro, quod σάθην Gr. voc. nam venerem emortuam ſuſcitare creditur: ἡ θύμβρα. *Savory.* Plin. 19. 8. *Alſo* Satureia, pl. n. idem, Martial. *Improba nec proſunt jam Satureia tibi.*

Sătŭrĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. διακορής, *He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Sătŭrĭor. Col. comparat. à Satur; vide Saturatus, ior.

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. πλησμονή, κόρος. שבע *ſobay, &* שבעה. *Exceſs, fulneſs, plenteouſneſs; alſo dung, ordure.* Plin.

Săturnālĭa, ōrum & ĭum; Κρόνια. *A feſtival merry day or time to* Saturn. Saturnalibus, optimo dierum. Catull. Is dies erat 14 Calendas Januar. Macrob.

Săturnālĭtĭus, a, um; κρόνιος. *Belonging to that feaſt.* Martial. Saturnalitia, *Gifts ſent to and fro among friends at that feaſt: as Tapers,* &c. Spartian.

Săturni dens. Jun. *A ſickle.* Saturni filia. Octav. Horat. *A quartan ague.*

Săturnĭus pes. Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Săturnus, ni; m. Κρόνος. Saturn, *a ſtar ſo called: one of the ſeven Planets.* Stella nocens Saturni. Lucan.

Sătŭro, as; κορέννυμι, ἐμφορέω. שבע, *ſibbe-ay. To fill with any thing ſuperfluouſly to glut, to cram.*

Sătus, a, um; part. à Seror: σπαρείς, φυτευθείς. *Planted, ſown, begotten.*

Satûs, ûs; m. σπορά. *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on: generation, ſeed, ſtock.* Genitalis ſatus, *Fruitful ſeed.* Lucret.

Sătyra, æ; f. Var. qu. *ſatura*, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem. Quidam à Satura, lance, quæ referta multis variiſque primitiis in ſacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à Lege Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa ſimul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere, quòd multis rebus refarciebatur. A Satyris, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à Satyris ſolent. Al. ex Sat & Ira, quod plus ſatis mordent ejuſmodi carmina *Satyra, ſatira, ſatura, ex* סתר, à *latendo*, quia raró in conſpectum hominum veniret. Cal. V. Scal. 1. Poët. 12. σατυρα, τὸ σατυρικὸν ποίημα. *A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons.*

Sătyrĭa, æ; f. Flor. Satyra avis, ex Satyra palude; vel ex Satyra, quòd libidinoſa ut Satyrus: σατυρία. *A Crow: alſo a meat made of divers herbs..*

Satyrĭaſmus, mi; m. ex Satyris, vel ex Satyrio herba; vide Priapiſmus: actus τοῦ σατυριᾶν, quod eſt *Prurire in venerem* inſtar Satyri: σατυριασμός. *The ſtanding of a mans yard, prick-pride: alſo a diſeaſe.*

Sătyrĭăſis, & Satyriſmus, idem.

Satyrĭcè, adv. σατυρικῶς. *Sharply and with reproach.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um; & Satyrus: σατυρικός. *Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing ſuch verſes.*

Sătyrĭon. Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruel. σατύριον. *The herb rag-wort, Prieſts-pintle,* teſticuli canis. Offic. *It hath a root like the genitor of a man.* Dict. à σάθη, ſive ob figuram teſticulorum; ſive quòd ſtimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio *venerea* dicta: item fera quadrupes. Satyrion Baſilicon, *Royal* Satyrion, *or* Palma Chriſti. Dodon. *Standergraſs:* vide Orchis.

Sătyriſta. *A ſatyriſt.*

Sătyrus, ri; m. σάτυρος. Heb. שעירים. quia piloſi; aliàs dict. à virili membro quod Vet. Gr. σάθην appell. Plin. 7. 2. Ælian. ἀπὸ τοῦ σεσηρέναι, quòd ridendo ora diſtendunt; vel quia erant dicaciſſimi. Scal. ex σάθῃ *ſalacitate* antiqu. *A kind of beaſt like a wild man: A kind of Apes.* V. Satyra.

Saucĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κατάτρωσις, τραῦμα. *A wounding, an hurting.*

Saucĭātus, a, um; Col. τραυματισθείς, πληγείς. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucĭo, as; τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. פצע. *To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucĭus, a, um; Virg. qu. ſanguine hauſtus; Pap. al. qu. *Secius* à Secando. Per. τραυματίας, τραυματισθείς. פצוע. *Wounded, hurt; alſo greatly grieved, weary with labour* Animo ſaucius, *Wounded or greatly grieved in his heart.*

Savic, ptiſana; vox Arab. סויק.

Săvillum, li; n. Cat. à Suavitate. *A little kiſs:* item placentæ genus.

Săvina, æ; & Savimera, f. Offic. *The firſt kind of Savine:* V. Sabina.

Savinus. Iſid. 16. 14. *A kind of ſtone, which*

which by the putting to of oyl groweth bright. *Alſo a great ſtone ſtrongly reſiſting fire.*

Savĭor, āris; φιλέω. *To kiſs ſweetly.* V. Suavior.

Sāvĭum; vide Suavium. Item labrum. Plaut.

Sauma; V. Sagma.

Saumārĭus; V. Sagmarius.

Saura, æ; f. Iſidor. σαῦρα. *A Lizard lying in hedges: alſo a fiſh called* Lacertus. Mart. à זרוע *brachium.*

Saurĭon; ſinapis ſpecies. Plin. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kind of muſtard.*

Saurites, æ; m. σαυρίτης ex σαῦρος. *A ſtone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut aſunder with a reed.* Plin. 37. 10.

Saurix, V. Sorix.

Sauroctŏnus, ni; m. σαυροκτόνος, lacerti necator.

Saxatĭlis, *The name of a ſea-fiſh.* Ovid. Tum viridis ſquamis, parvo Saxatilis ore.

Saxātĭlis, le; adj. Col. πετραῖος, τραχώδης. *Of ſtones, gravelly, ſtony, breeding or living among ſtones or gravel.*

Saxēcānus, a, um; Mart. λιθεῖος. idem.

Saxētum, ti; n. πετρώδης τόπος. *A place full of rocks and ſtones.*

Saxĕus, a, um; πέτρινος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to ſtones.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. λιθοποιός, πετροποιός. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.*

Saxifrágia, vel Saxifraga, æ; f. & Saxifragium, ii; & Saxifragum, gi; n. vel Saxilagium. Plin. dict. quòd ſaxa frangit: πετροῤῥαγής. *The herb Saxifrage growing in ſtony places: it is good againſt the ſtone.* Saxifraga rubea; Filipendula, *red ſaxifrage, dropwort.* Saxifraga Paracelſo dicuntur omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um; λιθοῤῥαγής. *That breaketh ſtones: or is broken againſt ſtones.*

Saxĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendred of or proceeding from a ſtone* Prudent. Semen ſaxigenum ignis; Lux à Deo, i. Chriſto, lapide, quem reprobraverunt; idem.

Saxōnĭcus, a, um; vide Saxus.

Saxōſus, a, um; Virg. πετρώδης. *Full of ſtones that groweth in ſtony places.*

Saxŭlum, li; n. λιθίσκος. *A little rock or ſtone.*

Saxum, i; n. סלע. Scal. Tuſcum eſſe ait; al. à Seco; al. à Scindo; al. à σάττω *onero*; vel quòd ſiccum; al. quòd non niſi in ſacris adhiberi ſoleret: πέτρα, λίθος. סלע *ſelag. A great ſtone a rock, an hill. Alſo a kind of* Cimolia terra *that groweth by ſteeping.* Plin.

Saxus. *A ſhort ſword uſed by the* Saxons. Mart. Saxa.

S *ante* C.

Scăbellŭlum, li; n. dim. à Scabellum.

Scăbellum, n. & Scabellus, li; m. dimin. à Scamnum: vel ex כבש: vel ex Scandendo, quòd ad aſcenſum apponitur; ὑποπόδιον. ὑπόβαθρον. הדום. *A footſtool or low ſettle.*

Scăber, bra, brum; ex שער *hirſutus*; vel à Scabie. Per. Ut à *cerno cribrum*, à *facio faber*, &c. ſic à *Scarreo* (unde *ſcarroſus.* Lucil. λεπρός) *ſcaber.* Scal. τραχὺς, τραχώδης, ψωραλέος. *Rough ruſty, filthy.* Oves ſcabræ, id eſt, ſcabie aſperæ. Plaut.

Scăber, bri; m. Vitr. *A ſmiths buttreſs wherewith he pareth horſes hoofs.*

Scăbĭa, æ; f. ex Scabies. *A roughneſs of ſkin, with a ſkin next to the leproſie.*

Scăbĭcŭla, & Scabiola, æ; f. dim. ex Scabies.

Scăbĭdus, da, dum; vide Scabioſus; inde Scabidulus, dim.

Scăbĭes, ēi; f. ex Scaber; vel ex σκάπτω, *fodio*, quòd unguibus quaſi fodiuntur; Per. Hebr. ברם: Iſid. *Scabies qu. ſquamies*, ex Squama; vel ex Scalpo: ψώρα, ψωρίασις. גרב. חרם. *A ſcab, ſcaldneſs; alſo a ticling inticement of pleaſure.* Scabies fera. Jun. V. Pſora.

Scăbĭle, lis; neut. Cato: vide Scabellum.

Scăbillum, & Scabillus, li; n. & m. crepitaculi genus. Arnob. contra Gent. l. 2. Fortè ex Scabinus, vel Scabrities: idem quod Crotalum. *Uſed at the beginning and end of plays by the ſpectatours to gratulate the actours.* Cic.

Scăbīni. *Judges*; Cerd.

Scăbīnus, ni; m. Comitis auditor: leg. & Scabinius. V. Mart.

Scăbĭōla, æ; f. ſeu Scabioſa. Offic. *The herb Scabious.*

Scăbĭōſus, a, um; Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωραλέος. *Scurvy, ſcabby, mangy, faulty, naught.*

Scabĭtūdo, ĭnis; *Scabbedneſs.*

Scăbo, is, i, ĕre; Plin. παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν, ex חצב. Becm. κνάθω, κνίζω. גרד. *To ſcratch, to claw, to rub:* קרץ eſt *ſcindere.*

Scabrātus, a, um; Col. τετραχυσμένος. *Made rough or rugged, as it were a thing ſcalded*

Scabrè, adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

Scabrēdo, ĭnis; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs.*

Scabreo, es; Turneb. Scabrere, pro Scabrum eſſe. Pac.

Scabres, is; f. illuvies, ſicut Scaber, ſordidus: eò quòd ſordes inæqualem faciunt ſuperficiem. Per. Cryſtallus infeſtatur ſcabre, i. ſcabritie. Plin.

Scabrĕus, a, um; aſper: inde Scabreolus dim. leg. & Scapedus, MS. idem.

Scabrĭtĭa, æ; & Scabrities, ei; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs: alſo a ſcab.* Col.

Scabro, ōnis; m. ex Scabie vel Scabritie; al. leg. Strabo. Ulp. qui illuvie laborat, nec os colluit: *Alſo a fly breeding in the carrion of an horſe.* V. Crabro.

Scabrōſus, a, um; Plin. τραχώδης. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.*

Scabrum, ri; n. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

Scaccarĭum, ii; n. *The Court of Exchequer.* ex Camb.

Scăchum. Barb. latrocinium: ex Sica: V. Mart. Scachus, vel Scacus; latrunculus, calculus.

Scăcurcŭla, æ; f. Paracelſo eſt ſpiritus oſſis de corde cervi.

Scacus, ci. *A certain fiſh with ſharp fins.*

Scæna; V. Scena.

Scæva, æ; f. ex σκαιὸς, quòd à σκάζω *claudico*: σκαιά. שמאלי, vel ימיני אטר, *itter jemini. The left hand; alſo he that uſeth the left hand in ſtead of the right, left-handed.* Ulp. *Alſo* idem quod Omen. Bona ſcæva, Bonum omen: *Good luck.* Plaut.

Scævĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. *Unluckineſs.*

Scævŏla, idem quod Scæva.

Scævus, a, um; Gell. σκαιὸς· σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἡ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ οἱονεὶ σκάζ', ἐν ᾗ ἂν χωλεύειν περὶ τὰς ἐνεργείας, *quòd quaſi claudicat circa actiones.* Scævum, bonum; quòd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. *Left, ſiniſter, not right: alſo good or lucky.* Var. Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already.* Apul. Fortunam ſcævam, an ſævam dixerim? Apul. *Untoward or cruel.* Scæva bonitas, i. ſiniſtra, atque perverſa. Sen.

Scalŏlæ. Paracelſo ſunt ſpiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates, virtutes atque potentiæ, quæ juxta numerum elementorum ſunt quadruplices. *Alſo by this name he calleth the four wheels of the fiery chariot, wherein* Elias *was carried up into heaven.*

Scăla, æ; f. vel Scalæ, ārum; Can. à σκάλις. Bec. ex סלם, quod veriſſ. cenſeo. Quid ſi ex עלה *aſcendere?* Alii ex Scando; eſt etiam navale, σκάλα· Scala item poculi genus. Iſid. Mart. Scalæ Gemoniæ. Prop. κλίμαξ, ἀνάβαθρον, κατῆλιψ. סלם *ſallam. A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes. Alſo the form of the Gamut in Muſick, wherein viz.* 15. Tropi. Proſlambanomenos, &c. vide ſuis in Locis. Scala Gallinaria. Celſ. *A henrouſt* Scalæ geſtatoriæ, *Ladders that may be removed.* Jun. Scalæ (*as it ſeems by* Suidas) *were ſtirrups to get on horſe-back*; ἀναβολεῖς παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις λεγόμενα σκάλα. *And* Mauricius, εἰς τὰς σέλλας σκάλας σιδηρᾶ δύο.

Scālæ cœli. Solomons *ſeale*; Dod.

Scālāre, is; n. *A ladder.*

Scālārĭa, æ; f. *A kind of ſhip.*

Scālāris, re; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma. Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wiſe.*

Scălēnos, gradatio: color quidam rhetoricus, à Scala.

Scălēnum. Auſon. σκαληνόν. Hermol. *ſcalarium* vertit. *A figure, the ſides whereof are unequal.* Scalenum trigonum, *With three ſuch ſides.*

Scalĕo, es; ſordere, eſſe vel fieri ſcalidus; vel ſplendere; inde Scaleſco, inchoativ. V. Squaleo.

Scălĭdĭtas, atis; f. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs.*

Scălĭdus, a, um; τραχύς. *Rough.*

Scalmus, mi; m. σκαλμὸς, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶν τὴν ναῦν σκαίρειν, *quòd non ſinit navem ſalire.* Etym. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars do hang by a loop of leather.* Struppum Vitruvius vocat: Strochum. Iſidor.

Scălor, ōris; m. aſperitas, ſorditas, pollutio. V. Squalor.

Scalpella; V. Lamina.

Scalpellum, n. & Scalpellus, li; m. dim. à Scalper, Scalprum, à Scalpendo: κοπίδιον, φλεβοτόμον, σμίλιον. *A penknife or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalper, ri; m. Celſ. ἐγκοπεὺς, τὸ γλύφιον *Any kind of iron inſtrument to make inciſion; alſo to ſcrape or grave with or to cut, or ſhave or pare.*

Scalpĭto, as; freq. à Scalpo. *To ſcratch often*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Mart. σκάλλω eſt *ſcalpo.* Ariſt. τὰ ὦτα σκαλεύειν *aures ſcalpere.* ex σκάπτω *fodio* ex γλάφω. Mart. ex σκάλλω. Becm. λ in *p* migrat: ἀποξύω.

ἀποξύω, κνίζω, γλύφω. גרד. *To ſcratch: to ſcrape: to claw: to rake: to grave in metal or ſtone, &c.* Scalpere caput uno digito, quod delicatæ admodum mollitiei ſignum eſt. Juvenal. Scalpo dum prurit, ſed poſtquam ſcalpitur urit, i. *It ſmarteth.*

Scalprātus, a, um; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, &c. Scalpratum ferramentum. Col. σμιλιοειδὴς, ξυστῆρος· *A rake: an iron tool ſerving as* Scalprum *doth.*

Scalprum, pri; n. Col. κολαπτήρ. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped or ripped: a Chirurgions tool to take away corrupt fleſh from the bones, a Barbers or Chirurgions lance: a graving iron: a ſhaving knife or razour: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor, ōris; verb. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτήρ. מפתח *mepatte-ach. A graver, a cutter in metal, a ſcratcher.* Mart. Epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptōrĭum, Mart. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή. *A graving in metal, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um; Plin. ποικίλος, διαγεγλυμμένος. *Cut and graven, carved.* Scalpturatum pavimentum. Plin. *A floor paved with wrought ſtones.*

Scalpturio, is, īvi; Non. vide Scalpurio. *To begin to ſcratch.*

Scalptūro, as; Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or work.*

Scalptus, a, um; part. à Scalpor: γλυφείς. *Ingraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving-tool.* Scalptus è ſaxo, *Wrought or graven in a ſtone.*

Scalptus, ûs; frictio. *A ſcratching.*

Scalpŭlum, li; neut. Vitruv. *A little chiſel.*

Scalpūrīgo, ĭnis; f. Solin. ex Scalpo & Prurigo; ἐπικνισμός. *A clawing, a galling; alſo the itch.*

Scalpūrĭo, is, ivi; Non. κνίζω. *To itch, to ſcratch, to grave in metal,* κολάπτω.

Scāma; vide Squama, & Sacoma.

Scāmāris, prædo. Eugipp.

Scāmātus; V. Squamatus.

Scambus, a, um; Suet. vatia, valgus. *Crooked.*

Scămellum, vel Scamillum, li; n. dim. ex Scamnum.

Scamnia, Gloſſ. σκάμμα, καμπτῆρες. *Scammata,* arenæ ubi athletæ luctant; propriè eſt locus foſſus, ex σκάπτω *fodio.*

Scammōnĭa, vel Scammonea, æ; f. & Scammonium, ii; n. *acridia* etiam dicta; à Scandendo; vel à σκάπτω, quia inteſtina rodit; vel ex שמן, *pinguis.* Mart. Plin. σκαμμωνία. *An herb the juice whereof is uſed in a medicine to purge choler vehemently: and of Apothecaries it is called* Diagridium, *of many uſes in Phyſick: herb Scammony.*

Scamnatus, a, um; per ſcamna diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnātus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from Weſt to Eaſt: as* Strigatus *was from North to South:* vide Strigatus.

Scamnŭlum, & Scamnellum; dim. à Scamnum. Diomed.

Scamnum, ni; n. à ſcandendo: βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον. כבש, *kebeſch. A ſtep or greece to go up to a bed: alſo a balk untilled between two furrows.* Plin. *a bench, a form.* Ovid. *boughs of trees whereby the vine climeth.* Plin. *alſo a ſhelf in the Sea.*

Scămo, vel Squamo, as; ſquamas auferre.

Scamosĭtas, ātis; f. *Scalineſs.*

Scāmōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of Scales.*

Scāmŭla, vel Squamula, dim.

Scana, Græc. arborum denſitas. Cerd.

Scandălīdes. *A kind of Dates.* V. Sandalides.

Scandălizo, σκανδαλίζω. הכשיל. *To offend.*

Scandălum, li; n. ex σκάζω *claudico,* quòd claudicare euntem facit: σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. מכשול. *Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harm, a ſtumbling-ſtone or block, an offence: occaſion of ſin given by another.*

Scandella, æ; f. Pap. *A moiety divided amongſt many.*

Scandĭāna mala. *A kind of apple called Winter-goldings.*

Scandĭcŏpola, æ; m. qui ſcandicem vendit, σκανδικοπώλης. Eurip.

Scandix, ĭcis; f. Plin. Gr. σκάνδιξ, ex שן *acuere,* & דק *attenuare* σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervil.*

Scando, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Scala; ex פסג. Aven. qu. σκάνδω, ἀναβαίνω, corpore ſurſum prodeo: σκᾶνος Doricè, pro σκῆνος *corpus:* ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To mount up, to climb, to leap.* In aggerem ſcandere. Liv. *To climb up the rampire.* ¶ Muros ſcandere. Virg. *To get up, or climb up to the top of.* Scandor, paſſ. vide Becm.

Scandŭla, æ; f. Plin. σχίδαξ· quidam à Scandendo: Perot. à Scindendo, quaſi *ſcindula. A ſlate, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſerving in ſtead of tiles to cover houſes withall: a kind of corn.*

Scandulāca, æ; f. Feſt. à Scando, quòd frugibus, conſcendendo qu. hedera, noceat: ἑλξίνη. *A weed that windeth about corn, chokeweed, ropeweed or weedbind.*

Scandŭlaris, re; adj. Apul. *That is of wooden ſlates or tiles.*

Scandŭlarĭus, ĭi; m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or Chappels with: a tiler, a ſlater or ſhingler.*

Scanon, i. ſtupor. MS.

Scansīle, n. τὸ ἀνάβατον. *A ſtirrup.*

Scansīlĭa, gradus ubi honorati in ædibus ſedent.

Scansĭlis, le; Plin. ἐπιβατός, *That which may be climbed or gone upon.*

Scanſim, adv. *By climbing, or by degrees.*

Scansĭo, ōnis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrĭus, a, um; ſcandendi vim habens: item per quod ſcanditur. Turneb. 9. 20. Vitruv. 10. 1. Scanſoriæ machinæ. *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantĭāna poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi. Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major. Var.

Scantus, impetigo, ſicca ſcabies.

Scăpārium, laſer; vide Laſerpitium & Caulias.

Scăpha, æ; f. ἐφόλκιον, σκάφη· à concavitate dicta, ex σκάπτω *fodio,* quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore cœptæ ſunt excavari. עברה *yabarah. A ſhip-boat made of a whole tree; alſo the inner compaſs or roundneſs of the ear: alſo a torture or ſtrait priſon; a chanel.*

Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to bind the temples or head:* ex σκάφιον, i. κράνιον. Mart.

Scăphārĭus, ii; m. *A boat-man.*

Scăphēphŏrus, i; m. qui σκάφην φέρει.

Scăphiſmus; tormentum à Scaphio, vaſe ſtercorario, cui incluſi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter conſumebantur. Cerd.

Scăphiſtērĭum; parva ſcapha: item alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur. Cerd. σκάφιον, ex σκάφη· *alſo a fan or riddle.* Cæl. 8. 3.

Scăphĭum, ĭi; n. Juv. ex ſcaphæ ſimilitudine; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκάπτειν, i. à *fodiendo:* σκάφιον. *A water pot, an urinal: alſo a kind of iron bar, which champions uſed in activities to dig the ground with; alſo a braſen veſſel; a veſſel to drink in.* Scaphe eſt etiam horologium, quod aliter Scaphium, hemiſphærium: Scaphitæ qui ſcaphis navigant. *A dial, a kind of veſſel hollow like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pin or wyer being pricked, did ſhew what was a clock.* Jun. *a fan:* vas ad retrimenta alvi, *A cloſe ſtool:* Vas muliebre, ut *laſanum* virile; Giff. *The ſcalp of the head;* item σκαφεῖον, σκάφιον, *ligo.* Mart.

Scăphŏīdes, σκαφοειδὴς, ſcaphæ ſimile; os ſcaphoides, qu. *naviculare.* Stup. *An hollow bone.*

Scăphula, æ; f. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

Scăphum, & Scapilium; idem quod Scapula.

Scăphus, phi; σκάφος, cavitas; ex σκάπτειν *fodere.*

Scăpĭlĭum, ĭi; n. vide Scapula: νῶτος. *The ſpace between the ſhoulders: alſo the back.*

Scăpillum, Antiqui Scabillum appel. Ter. Scaur.

Scaprĕo, eſt ex Scabreo. Scapres pro Scabres, Mart. ex Enn. vide Scabris, Non. Marcel.

Scaptensŭla, æ; f. Lucret. ſive Scaptesula. Turn. ex σκάπτειν, vel ex σκαπτὴ, & Inſula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: σκαπτὴ ὕλη, quòd ibi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine whereout metal is digged.*

Scapŭla, æ; f. Plaut. כתפי: Iſid. à Scandendo: vel ex Scapus; qu. *ſpathula,* propter ſimilitudinem. Pap. quòd ſcandat palam: Mart. qu. *ſcaphula,* ob cavitatem; vel ex כיף Arab. ὦμος, ὠμοπλάτη. כתף *chetheph. The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the blade: alſo the ſhoulders.* Var. Scapulæ montibus etiam tribuuntur. *Montium Scapulæ decurrendæ.* Tertul.

Scăpŭlāris, re; adj. ὠμιαῖος, ad ſcapulas pertinens. Scapularis ſervus, cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur; quique tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantùm tegit. ἐπωμίς. *A garment to throw over the ſhoulders.*

Scăpulōſus, a, um. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Scăpŭlum; fuſtis longus, ex Scapus; V. Mart.

Scăpus, i; m. Plin. Vitr. caulis rectus in columnæ modum: ex σκαφεὺς *foſſor,* à σκάπτω *fodio:* vel ex σκᾶπος *ramus;* al. ex σκήπτω *innitor,* quod baſi innitatur. Scal. Bec. ex שבט: σκᾶπος, στῦλος. *The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the baſe: alſo an upright ſtalk of an herb,* ὁ καυλὸς περιμήκης ἔστηκε, ὁ θύρσος. *The ſhank of a candleſtick between the foot and the noſe of it.* Plin. *The chief poſts of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket above and beneath, as they uſe in ſome places.* Vitr. *A ream or quire of paper.* Plin. χάρτου τόμοι. *The tongue of a ballance.* Feſt. *The ſpindle or main piece of work whereabout the winding ſtairs do run.* Jun. *The yarn beam which in* *weaving maketh a noiſe.* Lucr. καυλὸν, κάλαμος μήκων, σπάθη. *A knap wherein ſeeds are contained, as a poppey hath: the green ſkin of a filberd, acorn, &c. a bean-ſtalk.* Plin. *the ſtalk of a plumb or apple. Alſo* Virile membrum. Virg.

Scăra, Am. Marc. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. V. Mart. ita Scara vel Scarra, ἐσχάρα, combuſtio ignis; *A Scarfire.*

Scărăbæus, æi; m. Plin. κάνθαρος· ex Scabritie. Pap. ex Cabo, i. caballo, quòd ex eis naſcitur: vide Crabro: Mart. ex κάραβος, i. vermis ex lignis ſiccis, *taurum* vertit Gaza; ob ſimilitud. Galli ob cornua *cervos volantes* vocant. *The black fly called a Beetle:* σκάραβος Steph. inſectum quoddam.

Scărămangium, & Scaramangum. *A kind of garment.* Cerd. Scaramangis. Mart.

Scaria; arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert. Gr. eſt. Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. Col. χαρασμὸς. שרט. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying, a ſcraping of the ſkin with a fleem that one may bleed the better.*

Scărĭfĭco, vel potiùs ſcarifo, as; Plin. ſcalpurio, h. e. ſcalpello aperio ex σκαριφεύω vel σκαριφάομαι, σκάριφος *ſtylus, ſcalpellum,* & Facio, Per. vel χάω *ſcalpo,* χαράζω. Mart. ἀποχαλίζω, ἐπισχαράττω. שרט. *To lance or open a ſore to rub or ſcarifie, to make little inciſions and holes or openings, that the blood and humour may eaſier come out.*

Scărĭfĭo, Scrib. Larg. *To be ſcarified.*

Scărĭŏballum, li; n. Vert. *A cog in a mill-wheel.*

Scărĭŏla, æ; f. corruptè pro Sariola. *Garden Endive, broad-leaf.*

Scărĭŏtes, pro Iſcariotes.

Scărītes, æ; m. Plin. Gr. gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert: σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

Scartănĕa, lorum. Mart.

Scărus, ri; m. Hor. σκάρος, ex σκαίρω, i. νέμομαι depaſcor. *A fiſh that cheweth like a beaſt. Some think it to be a Giltbead or Goldeney.*

Scaſtēria; vide Scaphiſteria.

Scătĕbra, æ; f. locus unde ſcatet aqua. Virg. βλυσμὸς, κρουνός. מבוע *mabbuaj. The boiling, bubbling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring or ſpouting: the breaking up of any thing in like manner:* vide Vena fontis.

Scătĕbro, as; i. ſcateo. Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scătĕbrōſus, a, um; κρουναῖος, i. ſcatebris plenus, indè Scatebroſitas.

Scătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; Perot. ex Scando; vel ex σκάπτω *fodio,* quòd fodiendo ſcateant aquæ: βρύω, βρύζω. נבע. *To run or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full: alſo to be tormented or to boil with.* Urtica ſcatet plurimis remediis. Plin. *Is medicinable or good for many things.* ¶ Moleſtiarum ſcatebat. Gell. *He was full of miſery and trouble.*

Scătesco, is. *To begin to flow.*

Scătĭnia lex, quæ præpoſteræ veneris uſum coercebat, ita dict. à Scatinio latore: Juven.

Scăto, is; idem quod Scateo. Plaut. Lucr.

Scătumcœlus & Scatumcellus; V. Dodon. *Great pennywort,* Venus *navil, wall pennywort; alſo pennywort of the water. Sheep-killing pennygraſs, which unskilful Apothecaries do uſe inſtead of great pennywort, but not without great errour.*

Scătūrĭes, ēi; f. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scătŭrĭgĭnōſus, a, um; Col. πολυπίδαξ, ἔνυδρος, πηγάζων. *That burſteth out and runneth over.*

Scătŭrigo, ĭnis; f. Cōl. V. Scatebra: ex Scaturio: πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγή. מקור. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water.*

Scătūrĭo, is, ivi, ire, ex Scateo: βλύζω, πηγάζω, βρύω. הביע. *To run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum ſcaturit fontibus. Col. *Is full of ſprings.*

Scătŭrizo, as; antiq. *To deſire to flow out.*

Scătus, ti; Epic. gen. V. Squatina.

Scaurĭpĕda, Var. ex Scaurus & Pes: idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extantes; σκαῦρος, à σκαίρω *ſalio,* per antiphraſin, quod difficulter poteſt ſaltare. Scap. vel à σκάω ſeu σκάζω claudico. *He that hath his toe ſwollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walk faſt.*

Scazon, ontis; σκάζων, claudicans; unde pro verſu Iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt Spondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi inceſſum, σκάζειν enim *claudicare* eſt, unde Scazon *claudum* ſive *inæqualitas.* Vide Choliambi.

Scēbrum, horreum eſt.

Scēda, ſcedula; V. Scheda.

Scēdĭcus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕratè, adv. παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrator, ōris; m. μιάστωρ· & trix, icis; f. *A defiler, he or ſhe that defileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um; μιαρὸς, παράνομος, κατάρατος. ἀσεβὴς. עול, *ɀavval,* vel רשע. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnatural, naughty, deſperate, cruel, bold, hurtful, biting, dangerous.* Campus ſceleratus. Liv. *A field wherein the Nuns of* Veſta *were buried quick for living incontinently.* ¶ Haſta ſcelerata, *Proſcription and ſelling of mens goods againſt honeſty and reaſon.* ¶ Herba ſcelerata. Jun. *Crowfoot,*

Scĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. V. Scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as; Virg. μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, ſpoil and undo.*

Scĕlĕrōſè, adv. Cornucop. μοχθηρῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

Scĕlĕrōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Wickedneſs.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um; Ter. μιαρὸς, μοχθηρὸς μυσαρὸς, ἐπάρατος. *Full of miſchief and wickedneſs, that hath done an ungracious or lewd deed.* V. Sceleratus.

Scĕleſtè, adv. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕleſtus, a, um; μοχθηρὸς, κατάρατος. *Wicked, ungracious.* V. Sceleratus.

Scĕlĕtos, σκελετὸς, ἡ, όν· à σκέλλω ſicco. *A dry Sceleton, a dry carcaſs.* Geſner.

Scĕlŏturbe, es; f. Plin. Gr. σκελοτύρβη, crurum turbatio, i. reſolutio, à σκέλος crus. *The rankneſs of the gums, the Scorby diſeaſe or Scorbute.* V. Scorbutum, & ſtomacace.

Scĕlus, ĕris; n. ex σκελετὸν, Perot. σῶμα aridum & projectitium; vel ex σχέτλιος· Mart. ex σκολιὸς. Scelus quandoq; pro Sceleſto: ex סכר *ſtultitia,* vel כשל *offendit. Facinus* vi aut malitia, *flagitium* libidine vel nequitiâ, *Scelus* utroq; modo committitur. Mart. ex Pompa: μοχθηρία, ἀνομία. זמה, *ɀimmah. Wickedneſs, a great unkindneſs, abomination, lewdneſs, villany a miſchievous deed, a naughty or unlawful act: a deſperate and bold enterpriſe: alſo an ungracious perſon, a naughty and lewd fellow* Ter. *A hurtful or noiſom thing.* Ceu verò remedia deſint, ut ſcelera contrectent; *As if there wanted ſovereign medicines, that men muſt needs uſe things hurtful* Plin.

Scēma, æ; f. idem quod Schema, æ. *A form.* Apul.

Scēna, æ; f. & Scæna; ex σκηνὴ, ex שכן *habitare.* Quidam ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς *ab umbra;* σκηνὴ, θυμέλη, סך. *A bower, a pavilion; an hall; the fore-part of the theater; the ſtage where players play; the tyring houſe; a ſhadowing place; alſo a Comedy or Tragedy; alſo an arbour, where one doth ſhew and ſet forth himſelf to the world: a ſum and argument: alſo an age.* Feſt. Servire ſcenæ, *To do according to the preſent time and occaſion.* Non minore ſcenâ, i. apparatu & oſtentatione. Suet. Largior ſcena Veſtis humanior. Petron. Arb.

Scēnālis, le; Lucr. V. Scenicus.

Scēnātĭlis, & Scenaticus. Var. vide Scenicus.

Scēnĭcè, adv. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a ſtage.*

Scenĭcŭlus, & Scēnārĭus, a, um; σκηνικός. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage: alſo that play in comedies.* Scenarii artifices, Am. Marc. *Stage-players.*

Scēnĭcŭlus, i; m. ad ſcenam pertinens, idem quod.

Scēnĭcus, ci; m. ὑποκριτής. *A player of comedies or interludes upon the ſcaffold.* V. Attellanus.

Scēnĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scēnītes, σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnŏfăcĭo, ex Scena & Facio: σκηνοποιέω. *To make a tent.*

Scēnŏfactōrĭa, æ; f. *A Tent-making.*

Scēnŏfactōrĭus, a, um; ut, Ars ſcenofactoria, *The art of making tents or ſcaffolds.*

Scēnŏgrăphĭa, æ; f. Jun. Gr. Scenæ pictura. Vitr. al. leg. Sciographia, σκηνογραφία.

Scēnŏgrăphĭcus, a, um; ad ſcenographiam pertinens.

Scēnŏgrăphus, i; m. Gr. σκηνογράφος, qui ſcenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis; n. ex σκηνόω· al. ex שכן: σκήνωμα. *A pavilion: a ſack.*

Scēnŏpēgĭa, ōrum; n. Iſid. ex πήγνυμι *figo,* & σκηνὴ *tentorium:* item σκηνῶν ἑορτὴ, feſtivitas tabernaculorum, σκηνοπηγία. חג הסוכות, *chag haſſuccoth. The feaſt of Tabernacles.*

Scēnŏphylax, (vel Scenophy̆lax.) *A keeper of plate or veſſels.* Cerd.

Scēnos, σκῆνος, σκηνὴ. *A tent, an arbour, an hall.*

Scenſa, Sabin. pro Cœna. Feſt. *A ſupper.*

Scĕparnon. *A covering.*

Scēpĭnus, ni. *A ſea-fiſh.* Plin.

Sceptĭca, æ; f. σκεπτικὴ. philoſophorum quorundam ſecta, dicta quòd ſemper quærat & nunquam inveniat, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκέπτεσθαι, quod eſt *conſiderare, ſpeculari.*

Scepticus, a, um; Græc. σκεπτικὸς, ſpeculativus. *A ſceptick.* V. Sceptica.

Sceptoriæ, ciſternæ; ab accipiendo. Cerd.

Sceptos. Suid. *A kind of lightning which is daſhed to the ground with great force: alſo a general name of all Meteors falling out of the clouds.* Apul.

Sceptrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. σκηπτοῦχος, σκηπτροφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Sceptrĭger, a, um; Cal. idem.

Sceptrinæ virgæ. *Whips or rods.*

Sceptrum, tri; n. σκῆπτρον, ex שרבט. ex שׂ *princeps,* & שבט: ἀπὸ τοῦ σκήπτεσθαι.

σθαι, i. eſt ſcipio cui quis ambulans innititur; 2. virga regalis, i. authoritas imperantis, quâ ut paſtor baculo oves regit. Mart. שבט ſchebet. *A Prince or Kings Scepter; alſo a kingdom, government.* Sceptrum morionis. Jun. *Water-torch or Cats-tail.*

Sceptūchus, chi; m. Tac. σκηπτοῦχος· ex Sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel σχέω. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

Scetra, æ; f. Iſid. *A target made of leathern things without wood.*

Scevŏla, æ; f. *An herb called Shave-graſs.* Dod. Tadipet.

Schădon, σχαδὼν, ex σχάζω· animal quoddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum ſoboles: σχαδόνες,

Schaſteria, æ; f. ex σχάζω, laxo. *That by which the organ is made lower.*

Schaſterium, σχαστήριον· ſcalpellum, quo cutis σχάζεται.

Schĕda, æ; f. σχέδη· *Scida* ſcribitur à nonnullis, ex Scindendo; ab aliis *Schida*, ἀπὸ τοῦ σχίζειν· al. ex σχεδὸν illico. *A ſheet or piece of paper or parchment in which we write* ex tempore, *a book, a bill, a ſchedule.* Plin.

Schĕdārius, a, um; ad ſchedam pertinens.

Schĕdĭa, æ; f. Ulp. σχεδία· ratis tumultuaria, & ſubitaria opera: σχέδιον *opus ſubitarium*, unde mala poemata *Schedia* appel. vide Feſt. *A thing like to a bridge with trees pinned together, wherein things are carried on the water in ſtead of a barge: a boat or little ſhip:* V. Ratis.

Schĕdĭaſma, ătis; n. Craſ. σχεδίασμα. *Waſt paper.* Eſt & opus ex tempore factum. Cic.

Schĕdĭcus, a, um; Apul. vide Schedia; σχέδιος. *Haſty, ſudden, not laboured, extemporary.*

Schĕdĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. Bud. σχέδιον. Poema ſubitum & inconditum. Aut. v. Schedia, æ. *A bridge made in haſt for a time; alſo a ſpear wherewith the enemies fight at hand.*

Schĕdĭus, a, um; σχέδιος. *Extemporary, on a ſudden.*

Schĕdŭla, æ; f. dim. σχεδάριον. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill.*

Schĕlos, potiùs Scelos, crus. V.

Schēma, ătis; n. Plin. & Schema, æ; f. σχῆμα, habitus, à σχέω, i. ἔχω *habeo.* Priſc. & hoc Schematum, ti. Eſt orationis externa ſpecies, & dignitas: ſpecies fucata, ornata, cultus, prætextus, geſtus corporis; cultus orationis in verbis aut ſententiis, figurâ. *A ſervants cloak: a figure in Rhetorick: Alſo a manner or form.* Ne cui exemplar perpetratæ Schemæ deeſſet, *That they might not be without an example of the like filthy manner of wantonneſs performed.* Suet.

Schēmătiſmus, mi; m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio. V. Mart.

Schĕſis, Ruff. σχέσις. habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. *A figure, wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

Schĕtĭcus, a, um; σχετικός· relativus, relationem habens. Schetica febris, quæ facillimè ſolvitur, ut diaria, putrida, bilioſa.

Schĭădēus, Plin. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Schibbōleth, שבלת: *Et dixit* סבלת *Siboleth*, Jud. 12. 6. ςάχυς, ſpica. *An ear of corn.*

Schidacedon, diviſio per longitudinem facta. Stup.

Schĭdĭa, ōrum; n. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω findo. *Chips that Carpenters make, ſpelts of wood.* Jun.

Schilchi, Coop. *A weight of four ounces among the Jews.*

Schīnos, Heſ. σχῖνος, σχίνος, εἶδος φυτοῦ. V. Lentiſcus. *The tree where maſtick runneth out.*

Schirrōſis; liveſcens & creſcens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

Schirrus; tumor durus. *An hard ſwelling without pain, though not without feeling: it is not curable.* Stup. Vide Scirrhus.

Schiſma, ătis; Iſid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω *ſcindo.* Iſid. *Schiſma* à Sciſſura animorum nomen accepit. מחלוקת. *A rent, a diviſion in the Church.*

Schiſmătĭco, as; Don. *To divide or ſever.*

Schiſmătĭcus, a, um; adj. Bud. σχισματικὸς. *Schiſmatical.*

Schiſmătizo, as; idem quod Schiſmatico.

Schiſtum, Plin. 35. 15. Concreti aluminis unum genus Schiſtum appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam caneſcentia dehiſcens. *A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as ſome think.*

Schiſtum lac, Plin. σχιςὸν γάλα. *The curds of milk made with vineger.* Schiſta ova. Plin. 29. 3.

Schiſtus vel Schiſtos; Græc. σχιςὸς· lapis eſt crocei coloris, in tenuiſſimas bracteas fiſſilis, unde nomen, ἀπὸ τοῦ σχίζεσθαι, idque κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Aliquando *Schiſtos* eſt veſtis muliebris fiſſilis aperturæ, circa ſcapulas dividua, dict. quòd videatur quodammodo eſſe fiſſa, Agricola 5. Plin. 36. 20. *A ſtone of a Saffron colour eaſie to be cleft into very thin plates: a ſtone counterfeiting the blood ſtone: alſo the ſame that* Anthracites. Plin.

Schiza, σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood.* Cerd.

Schœnĭcula, æ; f. Feſt. ex σχοίνῳ, & Colo, qu. *Schœnicola. Schœniculas* meretrices appell. videtur Plaut. propter uſum unguenti ſchœni, quod eſt peſſimi generis. *A common whore.* V. Scœnicula.

Schœniſmus, σχοινισμὸς· Lat. dimenſio per funem.

Schœnītæ, ārum; m. Cal. rectiùs Scenitæ, à Gr. σκηνὴ tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavillions.*

Schœnŏbătes, æ; m. Jun. ex σχοῖνος *funis*, & βαίνω *aſcendo*, σχοινοβάτης. *A jugler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭca, æ; f. Gr. σχοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a cord.*

Schœnobaticam facere. Jun. *To get his living by dancing, or going upon a rope or cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um; Celſ. σχοινοβατικός. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

Schœnŏfăcĭo, is; σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords*: leg. & Schœnofactor, & Schœnofactorius, a, um.

Schœnŏphĭlinda, Poll. ex σχοῖνον φιλεῖν, quòd funem ament. *A kind of play called Clowt clowt, to bear about, or My hen hath layed.*

Schœnoplŏcos, m. σχοινοπλόκος· Lat. *qui funes plectit*, reſtio. *A roper.*

Schœnŏpola, æ; m. σχοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

Schœnŏprăſum, Jun. Græc. Lat. *junceum porrum.* Vide Porrum ſectile.

Schœnos, vel Schænus, ni; Græc. σχοῖνος. Jun. *A cord, or a ruſh; properly a bulruſh: Alſo a ſpace of ground containing ſixty furlongs, being ſeven miles and an half, or fourty furlongs or* Stadia; *or thirty as ſome will have it.* Plin. *A rope wherewith drawing beaſts for certain appointed and limited ſpaces of the ſhore of* Nilus *haled ſhips along the ſtream.*

Schœnum, ni; m. Var. à σχοῖνος juncus, *An ointment made of ſweet ruſhes:* unde Schœno delibutæ meretrices, Plaut.

Schŏla, æ; f. ex Hebr. שלוה *quieſcere*; vel à Græc. σχέω *inhibeo*, vel à σχολάζω, quod eſt *vaco*, quia cæteris rebus omiſſis vacare liberalibus ſtudiis liberi debent: Auſon. ἀπὸ τῆς σχολῆς, i. à *vacatione* & laxamento, quod pueris interdum dandum eſſe præſcribit: παιδευτήριον, γυμνάσιον, σχολή. *A School or Colledge; alſo the ſect and opinion of any one of the Philoſophers; a diſputation between the maſter and the ſcholar; Alſo a place to reſt one in the bath;* ἡσυχία, *leaſure or a work done at leaſure; a certain gallery or walking place, wherein learned men uſed to meet for diſcourſe.* Plin. *alſo ſuch diſputations or conferences.* Cic. Dierum quinque Scholas in totidem libros contuli.

Schŏlarcha, æ; m. Hul. Gr. σχολάρχης, qui σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A ſchoolmaſter.*

Schŏlaris, re; adj. σχολαστικὸς, quod ad ſcholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the ſchool.*

Schŏlāris, is; m. V. Scholaſtes. *A ſcholar, a ſtudent.*

Schŏlārĭum; V. Solarium.

Schŏlaſter, ri; m. Gr. *A Student.*

Schŏlaſtērĭum, rĭi; n. Græc. σχολαστήριον. *A School.*

Schŏlaſtes, is; m. σχολαστὴς, qui σχολάζει *otiatur.* 2. qui ſtudiis literarum vacat. *A ſcholar.*

Schŏlaſtĭcè, adv. *Scholarly.*

Schŏlaſtĭcus, ci; m. Plin. *A Scholar, a Schoolman.*

Schŏlaſtĭcus, a, um; Plin. σχολαστικὸς, ad ſcholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſcholar or ſchool, ſcholaſtical; alſo a ſtudent that applyeth his book; Alſo a civil gentleman: an Advocate or Proctour: a man without complements.* Scholaſticus Declamator vel Sophiſta; *A ſtudent in Rhetorick.* Petron. Arb.

Schŏlĭaſtes, σχολιαστὴς, qui ſcholia ſcribit.

Schŏlĭcus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. *Scholaſtick, trifling.*

Schŏlĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. σχόλιον, gloſſema, interpretamentum; à σχολὴ, i. doctrina ſcholaſtica, vel quòd in ludo literario ſoleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A gloſs, a compendious Expoſition.*

Schytănum, ni; n. Plin. *A kind of drug or ſyze that maketh* Chryſocolla *to take colour.* Plin.

Scĭa, σκιὰ, umbra; ex סך *tegere.*

Scĭa, coxa; corruptè ex ἰσχίε.

Sciæna, æ; f. Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

Sciagrăphĭa, æ; f. Jun. σκιαγραφία ex σκιὰ umbra, & γράφω *ſcribo*; qu. adumbrata deſcriptio. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. *A Plat-form or a deſcription of the whole frame.*

Scĭămăchĭa, æ; f. σκιαμαχία. Gell. vel Sciomachia; umbratilis pugna ex σκιὰ umbra, & μάχη pugna. *A counterfeit fighting: Alſo a privy exerciſe.*

Scĭăſis. *A certain malady, or paſſion in the back bone or hip.* V. Iſchias.

Scĭăther, ēris; m. σκιαθὴρ. V. Sciatheras. *An inſtrument uſed in chooſing the ſituation of Cities.*

Sciăthĕras, æ; m. σκιαθήρας, vel Sciathericon. σκιαθηρικόν· inſtrumentum quo σκιὰ umbra θηρᾶται, i. *inveſtigatur.* Vitruv. *The point in a dyal, that which with his ſhadow ſheweth the hours.*

Sciăthĕrĭcus, a, um; unde Sciathericum horologium. Plin. ὡρολογεῖον σκιαθηρικόν. *A dial ſet on a wall.*

Sciatĭca, ἰσχιατικὴ, ſcil. νόσος, dolor ſciaticus. *A diſeaſe in the hips.* V. Iſchias.

Scībĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. γνωςὸς, γνώριμος. *That may be known.*

Scĭbĭtur, Plaut, *It ſhall be known.*

Scībo, pro Sciam. Ter.

Scībōnes, telorum genus. Gell. 10. 20.

Scĭens, tior, iſsĭmus, a, um; ἐπιςήμων, εἰδὼς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilful: willing.* Sciens citharæ. Hor. *Cunning in playing on the harp.*

Scĭentālis, le; adj. ἐπιςημονικὸς, ad ſcientiam pertinens.

Scĭentālĭter, adv.

Scĭenter, adv. iùs, iſſimè; ἐπιςημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Done of purpoſe: skilfully, wittingly.*

Scĭentĭa, æ; f. Scal, ὅτι γίνεται σχέσις τῶ ὄντος. Nam Latini, quòd nomen *Entis* ſimplex ab uſu abjecerunt & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, *audiens ἀκούων ὤν, ſciens σχῶν ὤν·* Scal. in Theophr. Acutè. ex *Scio, ſcientia:* ἐπιςήμη. דעה. *Learning, cunning, skill, knowledge.*

Scĭlĭcet, adv. ex Scire licet: δήπου, ἀμέλει, ἆρα. *That is to wit, truly, doubtleſs, moreover, yea marry, yea what elſe* Scilicet interrogativum; *May this be true?* ἆρα.

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. σκίλλα· quidam à σκέλλω *areſacio*; al. ex σκύλλειν *moleſtum eſſe.* Var. Squilla. *A kind of herb called the Sea-Onyon.*

Scillĭnus, & Scilliticus, a, um. Plin. σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Sea-Onyon; or wherein it is ſteeped.* Acetum ſcillinum. Plin. *Vineger wherein the herb* Scilla *is ſteeped or ſoked.* Vinum Scillinum vel Scilliticum. Offic. Seren. Samon.

Scillītes, is; m. Col. σκιλλίτης, ex ſcilla præparatus; al. leg. Scilliticum, ci; n. *A kind of wine wherein* Scilla *is often ſteeped or ſoked.*

Scillītes acetum. *Vineger of ſquills.*

Scillitus, a, um. *Made of ſquills.*

Scimpŏdĭum, dĭi; n. Gell. σκιμπόδιον, dimin. à σκίμπους, ex σκιμβάζειν *claudicare*; aut qu. σκαμβοὺς πόδας habens; vel ex σκίμπτω, i. σκήπτω nitor. *A little Couch, bench, or low bed to lye on.*

Scincus, σκίγκος· malè Stincus Plin. vox facta videtur ex *tenſa* vel *ſuchus.* Geſn Mart. ex שק. *A kind of the land Crocodile in the River* Nilus; item perna. *A gammon of bacon, an ham of pork.*

Scindapſus. *A kind of Plant;* Vide Mart.

Scindo, is, ſcĭdi, iſſum, ĕre, ens; ex σχίζω, διασχίζω. בקע, vel, גזר. *To rear or rend, to divide, to cut, to pull in pieces: to till, to plough; alſo to refreſh, to renew.* Olim Scindidi in Præterito.

Scindŭla, æ; potiùs quam Scandula. *A ſhingle or ſcindle to cover houſes with in ſtead of tile.* Veget. Cæſ. Plin. Inter frugum genera recenſet. Iſid. 17. 3.

Scindŭlāris, re; adj. *Covered with ſhingles or ſcindles.* Apul.

Scĭnŏdenta, æ. *One that hath two teeth or is ſo born.*

Scintilla, æ; f. igniculus propriè qui è ſilice cùm cæditur exire ſolet. Quidam à Scindo, quaſi *ſcindilla,* videtur enim indè quaſi ſcindi flammula aut excuti; al. à Gr. σπινθὴρ, qu. ſpintilla: σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδών. שביב, vel, ניצוץ. *A ſpark of fire, a ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillōſus, a, um; ſcintillis plenus.

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. à Scintilla; Virtutum ſcintillulæ. Cic. 5. de fin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little ſpark.*

Scĭnyps, plur. Scinyphes, כנים. Exod. 8. Pſal. 101. al. corruptè Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Scinipes. *A kind of gnat or ſmall worm.*

Scĭo, is, īvi, tum, īre; ab εἴδω, ex ידע. Poteſt memoriæ gratiâ ex σκιὰ *umbra* duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, veræque ſcientiæ qu. umbra; vel quia nunc ſcimus & videmus qu. per umbras; vel ex ἴσκω *aſſimilo,* quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies: Mart. ex Syr. סכל Hebr. שכה *imaginari, videre.* Hebr. שכוי eſt *Mens* quæ imaginatur & intelligit. Bec. ex Scal. *Sciens σχῶν ὤν.* Vide rationem etymi ſi lubet verb. Scientia: leg. & Scior paſſ. εἴδω, ἐπίςαμαι, γινώσκω. *To underſtand, to know, to be perfect in.* Scire pro certo. Liv. Certè & Certò ſcire. Ter. *To know for ſurety.* ¶ Scire fidibus. Ter. *To be perfect in playing on inſtruments.* ¶ Scire Latinè, *To underſtand the* Latine *tongue.* ¶ De cæteris ſciebat, *He knew or underſtood of.* ¶ Scibo pro Sciam. Ter. & Scibitur, paſſ. Plaut.

Scĭŏgrăphĭa, vel Sciagraphia. Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A deſcription of the whole frame, and conveyance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the work will faſhion and frame.*

Scĭŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: & Subſtant. *Unlearned, or a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciŏmantīa, æ; f. Græc. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromancy practiſed and uſed by ſhadows.*

Sciŏpŏdes. *Men in* Ethiopia *that can lye in the ſhadow of their broad feet.*

Scĭŏthēron, vide Sciather.

Scĭŏthērum, ex σκιόθηρος, umbram venans. *A kind of Mathematical Inſtrument:* V. Mart.

Scĭŏthērum, ſolarium. Plin. 2. 76. horologia σκιοθηρικὰ, quibus deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitruv. 6. Vide Mart.

Scīpĭo, ōnis; m. Liv. à שבט: vel à σκίπων, ex σκηρίπτω nitor. Etym. al. ex σκίμπτω vel σκήπτω σκῆπτρον, ῥάβδος. משען. *A walking ſtaff, a cudgel: Alſo the ſtalk of a Grape.* Col.

Scīrōma. V. Scirrhus.

Scīron. *A North-weſt wind peculiar to the* Athenians. Sen. Plin. *It is called alſo* Olympias, *when it is aloft.* Plin.

Scīrona, næ; f. Paracelſ. Eſt ros Autumni.

Scīrŏpĕdes. *A kind of veſſel that hath four feet.*

Scirpĕa, æ; f. Ovid. φορμός. *A dung-pot made with rods and ruſhes.* Vide Sirpea. *Alſo a bulruſh;* σχοῖνος, σπάρτη.

Scirpētum, ti; n. Plin. *A ruſhbed.*

Scirpĕus, a, um; Ovid. σχοίνινος, σπάρτινος. *Of or belonging to bulruſhes.*

Scirpi, orum; m. βρύλλα, αἰνίγματα. *Captious and ſubtile ſentences:* Vide Scirpus.

Scirpĭces, m. Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds, growing in meadows.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ; f. Varr. δρέπανον, δρεπανίδιον. *A little hook wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe in binding.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li; n. Col. σπάρτινον σκευάριον. *A basket made of ruſhes or twiggs.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li; m. Var. σπάρτιον. *A little Bulruſh, a little weel of Bulruſhes.*

Scirpo, as; Varr. σχοινόω, συνδέω. *To bind or wind with Bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpŭla, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. ex Scirpando Mart. ex Sirpo, quod eſt colligando implico: βρύλλα. גומא. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh:* Vide Scirpea. Eſt etiam ænigma. Etiam è juncis textum. Sirpi etiam & Sirpiculæ naſſæ piſcatoriæ.

Scirrha, æ; f. *A kind of Onyons called Scallions.*

Scirrhōma, ătis; n. Plin. σκίρρωμα· induratus tumor, à σκιρρόω *induro:* idem quod Scirrhus. *Hardneſs in the Liver.*

Scirrhŏphŏrĭa, Gr. σκιρροφορία· à σκίρον ſeu σκίρρον *umbraculum,* à σκιὰ & φέρω fero. *A feaſt at* Athens *wherein they carried* umbraculum *with a ſolemn pomp:* Vide Mart.

Scirrhŏphŏrĭon, Græc. menſis qui Lat. dicitur Maius. Gaz. l. 3. hiſt. Plant.

Scirrhōſis, is; f. Græc. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, having fleſh grown in them ſomewhat blue.* Coop.

Scirrhus, rhi; & Scirrhon. Græc. σκίρρος, à σκιρρόω induro. *An hard ſwelling in the skin: the ſame in men that* Mola *in women.* Plin. *cauſed through choler, or thick, cold and clammy fleam: it is without pain.*

Sciſcĭto, as; Plaut. & Sciſcitor, āris; depon. πυνθάνομαι. *To inquire, demand or ask; to watch to the intent to know: alſo to try, to experience.* Epicuri ſententiam ſciſcitabar ex Velleio, *I asked* Velleius *what was the* Epicures *opinion.* ¶ Sciſcitari aliquem. Suet. *To ask one.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; ex Scio: μανθάνω, ψηφίζομαι. אלף, למד. *To know; alſo to diſcern; to give ſentence, to make a law,* χειροτονεῖν, κυροῦν. *To declare.*

Sciſſa in ano, ſciſſuræ. *Clefts, chaps about the Fundament.* Celſ. idem quod Fiſſa. V. Fiſſum.

Sciſsĭlis, le; adject. ex S[illegible]do: σχιςός. *Eaſie to be cut or divided, jagged.* Apul.

Sciſsīma, æ; alterum fagi genus.

Sciſsĭo, ōnis; f. Mart. σχίσις. *A cutting, &c.*

Sciſſor, ōris; m. *A cutter up of meat, a carver.* Petron. Arb.

Sciſſura, æ; f. Plin. σχισμὴ, σχίσμα, σχίσις. בקע, *bekay,* vel קרע *keray.* *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; the parting of a River.*

Sciſſus, a, um; part. à Scindor: ἐσχισμένος, τμηθείς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted, chapt, torn.*

Sciſſus, ûs; m. Var. σχισμὸς, σχίσις. *A* *cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Sciſtos, vel Sciſtos. *A ſtone.*

Scitalis, is; Iſid. ſerpens vocatus eò, quòd tantâ præfulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratiâ retardet aſpicientes. *A Serpent which being ſlow in creeping, ſtayeth thoſe with the marvellous variety of the ſpecks of his back, whom otherwiſe he cannot overtake.* rect. Scytala. V.

Scitāmentum, ti; n. Macrob. qu. ſciti ſaporis ſit; vel à ciendo appetitum: κόμψευμα, δαίδαλμα, ἥδυσμα. *A kind of meat having a very pleaſant taſte: Alſo pleaſantneſs, a fine or witty thing fit to adorn ones talk.* Gell.

Scītans, tis; part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scītātio, ōnis; f. *An enquiry.*

Scītātor, ōris; m. Am. Marcell. ἐξεταςής. *A ſearcher or enquirer.*

Scītè, adv. ἐπιςημόνως, κόμψως, εὐφυῶς. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

Scĭthur, V. Cyathus.

Scito, as; antiq. Vide Scitor.

Scitor, āris; Plaut. περιεργάζομαι, ἔρομαι. *To ask, inquire or demand things ſecret and unknown.* Sunt quæ ex te ſolo ſcitari volo. Plaut. *There be certain things I would ask you, or know of you.* ¶ Scitari ab aliquo quid velit. Ovid. *To ask of one what he would have.*

Scītŭlè, adv. Apul dim. à Scitè. *Wittily, finely.*

Scītŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Scitus. Plaut. bellè ſcitus: ὑπόκομψος, κομψότερος. *Pretty, feat, neat, trim, trick, pleaſant, gallant.* Scitulâ formâ, ſcil. pueri; *Fair and well favoured.* Apul. ¶ Scituli pueri, *Pretty feat boys.* Arnob.

Scitum, ti; n. ex Scio. Quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, *Scitum* populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id *plebiſcitum* eſt: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. מצוה. *An Ordinance, a ſtatute; a ſentence, an Apophthegm.*

Scitūrus, a, um; part. à Scio: εἰδήσων. *About to know.*

Scītus, a, um; à Scio: pulcher, εἰδὼς, σοφὸς, χαρίεις. חכום. *Wiſe, witty: proper, feat, pretty, trim: skilful, cunning: gay, gallant, jolly or goodly wiſe: alſo fair, beautiful.* Ter.

Scĭūrus, ri; m. Gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς, ab umbra caudæ; καμψίουρος, ἵππουρος. *A Squirrel.*

Scĭus, a, um; Nonn. ex Scio: εἰδώς. *That knoweth a thing.*

Sclānĭum. *A trumpet or pipe.* Cerd.

Sclăviniſcĭum. *A light kind of dart.* Cerd.

Sclērĭăſis, Σκληρίασις · à Σκληρὸς durus. *A ſwelling of the eye-lids.*

Sclērōma, tumor duriuſculus in parte vulvæ.

Sclērophthalmĭa, dura lippitudo.

Sclērūtĭca. *The ſuppoſed binder part of* Cornea membrana.

Sclodĭa. Gloſſ. χαμουλκίς. Mart. leg. *Sciadia*, χαμηλαύνια · humile ploſtellum. Vide Mart.

Sclōpētārĭi, ōrum; m. *Gunners.*

Sclōpus, m. Perſ. Stloppus, & Stlopetum; à ſono, ex ſubita oris aëre diſtenti apertione dict. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks: alſo an barquebuſs, an handgun, a piſtol or ſnaphance.* Scloppus, idem. Jun. *Alſo a gun of an elder ſtick*, Idem.

Scnips, ĭpis; σκνὶψ, σκνιπὸς · culex, ex *κνάω rodo*: V. Cynips & Scynipes. V. Ips. *A gnat.*

Scŏba, æ; f. *A beſom or broom.*

Scŏbīna, æ; f. Plin. ex Scobe vel Scabendo: ῥίνη. *A graver that bowyers uſe to ſhave bowes withal, a file wherewith roughneſs is made ſmooth*; Jun. *Alſo that which is ſcraped or filed out*: Plin. Scobinæ caſei, *Scraped cheeſe.*

Scŏbīno, as; Nonn. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

Scŏbo, is, bi, itum, ire; i. mundare, & propriè domum.

Scobs; illa ſeu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia ſcabendo deteritur. Aliqu. hic Scobs, maſc. Phocas. Leg. & Scobis, is; f. Hor. ex שב, vel quòd ex ſcrobe foditur: ῥίνημα, ἀπόψημα. *Any manner of powder or duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing or boring; ſawduſt, pinduſt, grit of ſtones, filed duſt of metal.*

Scŏdiſcus; vide Scordiſcus.

Scœnĭcŭla, æ; f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris eſt apud Varr. 6. LL. *Scœnicula* ab Scœno nugario unguento. Turneb. dict. quod ſcœno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerſerent: ita & Feſt. *A perfumed whore*: V. Schœnicula.

Scŏlax. *Scolaces* (Iſid.) quod nos *funalia* dicimus, eò quod ſint σκολιοὶ, h. e. *intorti.*

Scōlēcĭa, æ; f. Plin. 34. 12. ex vermiculorum ſpecie dict. nam Σκώληξ *vermis* dicitur: ὁ ἰὸς σκωληκοειδής. *A kind of ruſt and canker.*

Scōlēcĭum. ĭi; n. Gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4. *A kind of worm.*

Scŏlĭx, σκολιαὶ · al. σκυλία. al. κολίαι. *A kind of fiſh*: V. Scolius.

Scŏlĭus, a, um; Σκολιὸς · tortuoſus; parvus. *Scolia*, carmina convivalia, dict. quòd à primo cœptum carmen, nequaquam à proximo, ſed ordine flexuoſo, qui Græcis σκολιὸς eſt, ultro citróque exciperetur: Vide Fung & Mart. & Scal. Scolius pes; à ſcolio citharæ genere: V. Amphibrachys. Scolium carmen, quod in conviviis canebatur ad citharam; V. Voſſ.

Scŏlōpax, ācis; Jun. σκολόπαξ, gallinago. *A Wood-cock, a Snipe.* Eſt & genus piſcis.

Scŏlŏpendra, æ; f. Plin. Græc. σκολοπένδρα · à σκόλοψ, i. *palus præacutus* ſive χάραξ, quoniam geſtat quaſi Σκόλοπα ἐν τῇ οὐρᾷ, i. *cornicudum ſeu palum in extremo*, inde etiam σκολοπία dicitur; Multipeda; Vide Geſn. *A certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowels, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done he ſucketh them up again. Alſo a certain worm with many legs. Alſo a long earwig.* Jun.

Scŏlŏpendrĭa, æ; f Offic. *Harts tongue.*

Scŏlŏpendrĭum, dict. quòd folia habeat ſcolopendræ ſimilia. Fung. σκολοπένδριον. *A kind of herb which the Apothecaries call Cetrarch or Stone-wort: Finger fearn.*

Scŏlŏpomăchærĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An inſtrument ſerving to cut out the root of ulcers or ſores, it is commonly called the inciſion knife or Gammot.* Galen.

Scŏlymus, mi; m. Ruel. σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς Aſper. *An Artichoak or ſow thiſtle.*

Scombrus, bri; m. σκόμβρος. Mart. quòd accipiunt in σκιᾷ βορὰν, vel ex σκολιᾷ βορᾷ, quòd concoctu difficilis, σχοιὸν eſt ἰσχυρόν. Uſurpat. pro Stolido, Plaut. *A kind of fiſh called a Mackrel, or a kind of Tuny.*

Scomma, ătis; n. Macrob. Græc. σκῶμμα. *A ſcoff, a mock, a ſentence ſpoken in mirth, that ſoundeth otherwiſe then it is meant of him that ſpeaketh it*: παρὰ τὸ σκώπτω.

Sconna, ſponſus. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Scōpa, æ; f. V. Scopæ.

Scōpa regia; vide Ruſcum vel Bruſcum *Butchers broom.*

Scōpæ, ārum; f. à Scobe, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex σκοπεῖν, quòd ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere: σάρωθρον, κόρημα. יעים, *jejim. A broom or beſom to ſweep houſes withal.* In ſacrificiis idem quod Verbenæ. *Alſo the crops of herbs or trees in handfuls.* Scopæ regiæ. Plin. *The broadeſt milfoyl. Alſo* Fruticum vel ſtramentorum faſces, *Wiſpes of ſtraw, &c. for ſouldiers to ſhoot or fling at.* Veget. 2. 23.

Scŏpæus. Caſaub. Nani σκοπαῖοι, antiq. σκωπαῖοι, ex Scope ave. Coop. *A man that is of little ſtature.*

Scōpārĭa, æ; f. σαρῶσα. *She that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scōpārĭus, ĭi; m. Dig. σαρωτής. *He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scōpenna: V. Scops.

Scōpes. Plin. dict. quaſi σκαιὰν ὄπα ἔχοντες, ſunt enim raucæ & minimè canoræ. *A kind of night birds.* V. Scops.

Scōpētum, ti; n. Alex. *A broom field, or the place where broom groweth*, leg. Scuptum, id.

Scŏpeuma, genus ſaltationis. Mart.

Scōpēus, a, um; de ſcopa exiſtens, Scopinus, a, um; idem.

Scŏpĭo, pediculus; vide Scopus: idem quod ſcopans uvas. Cato.

Scōpo, as; σαίρω. *To ſweep, or make clean, to dig, to beat.* Alii leg. Scopo, is, ĕre; v. Mart.

Scoppus. Gr. στρόφιον vel ſtrophium. Feſt. quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite.

Scops, σκὼψ. avis nocturna parva. Mart. ex σκιὰ & ὤψ. *Alſo the skipping of that bird.* V. Scopes.

Scoptes, σκώπτης · cavillator. Mart.

Scoptŭla, ōrum; n. Celſ. ex Scapula, vel ex Scopulus: ὠμοπλάται. *The ſhoulder blades: two broad bones coming from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides.*

Scoptŭla operta; al. Scopula operta, ex Scapula, vel Scopulo; Mart. ex Celſ. V. Scoptula, idem.

Scōpŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. σαρώθριον. *A bruſh that painters or pargeters uſe.*

Scŏpŭlōsĭtas, ătis; f. *Abundance of rocks.*

Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um; σκοπελώδης. *Full of rocks.*

Scŏpŭlus, li; m. dim. à Scopus; vel σκόπελος, à σκοπέω, quòd indè procul proſpicere poſſumus. Iſid. à ſaxo eminenti, quaſi à Speculando; ſive ἀπὸ τοῦ σκέπειν, à tegumento navium: σκόπελος, σπῖλος. סלע, *ſelay. An high rock: that whereat a thing taketh hurt, and periſheth, danger: alſo a mark.* Suet.

Scŏpus, pi; σκοπὸς · ex σκέπτομαι *ſpeculor*; meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii. Periti enim ſagittarii, poſtquam intenderunt, haud priùs emittunt; quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, ſcil. inobſcuraverint puncti viſionem: idcirco ad eam primum exercitationem deducta vox, ex σκέπειν *tegere:* ex Scalig. Alii ex Hebr. שקף proſpicere. *A but or prick that men ſhoot at: Alſo the end whereat ones purpoſes are directed.* Item pedunculi vel pediculi quibus adhærent acini. Scopus uvæ. Varr. *The buſhy ſtalk that grapes be on in cluſters.*

Scorbūtus vel Scurbūtus. *A diſeaſe called the Scurvy, Scorbut.*

Scordalis, le; adj. *Savage, wild.*

Scordalus, ferox; Gloſſ. Iſid. à σκῶρ *merda*; al. vol. Sordalum dici, à Sordibus; ſordidus: Vide Sen. ep. 56. Al. Scorodalus, Scordulus, Scordylus,; quaſi Alliatus, aut allium olens. *A naſty and ranck ſavouring fellow.* Seneca; *Tullius Cimber & nimius erat in vino & ſcordalus.*

Scordiſcārĭus; qui ſcordiſcum facit, i. ephippium. *A ſadler.*

Scordiſcus, ſci; Gloſſ. ἐφίππιον. *A raw hide of a beaſt:* Vide Mart. ex Scortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scorditis, idem quod Scordium.

Scordĭum, ĭi; n. σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκορόδου ab allio. *An herb having leaves like to Germander, but larger, and the ſtalk four ſquare, it hath ſomewhat the taſt of garlick: water Germander or* Scorpion. Gal.

Scordylus, σκόρδυλος· reptile quoddam maris: Cordylus, κόρδυλος. Ariſt.

Scōrĭa, æ; f. σκωρία, σκῶρ, ex שקר, Aven. סיג. *Droſs, the refuſe of metall tryed by the fire: alſo miſery.* Virg. al. à σκῶρ *ſtercus,* qu. ſit ferri ſtercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg.

Scōrĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

Scōrĭōballum, li; n. Vide Scarioballum.

Scōrŏdīnĭa. Dod. *Woodſage.*

Scŏrŏdopraſum. Lat. qu. allium porrinum. *An herb as big as a leek or ſcallion, having the qualities of a leek or onyon.*

Scorŏdum, di; n. σκόροδον, qu. σκαιόν τι ῥόδον ὄν. παρὰ τὸ σκαιὸν ὄζειν, qu. *ſiniſtra roſa ſit, quia malè oleat*; al. à σκῶρ & ὀδωδή, quòd quaſi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ; f. Plin. σκόρπαινα. *A kind of fiſh:* V. Scorpio.

Scorpio, ōnis; vel Scorpius, pii; m. σκορπίος dict. παρὰ τὸ σκοπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quòd *venenum diſſipet* ſeu *diffundat*; vel ex σκαιῶς ἕρπειν. Etymol. עקרב. *A venemous worm called a Scorpion, having ſeven feet, and ſtriketh with his tail, ever ſeeking occaſion to ſtrike: a ſign in the firmament: a certain Sea-fiſh.* Plin. *an herb having ſeeds like a Scorpions tail, and very few leaves*; uva marina: *it is forcible againſt the ſting of that venemous worm.* Plin. *A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* Scorpionis herba, *Turnſole or Wartwort. A kind of Weapon. Alſo an Engine to ſhoot ſmall invenomed arrows or darts:* Vide Manubaliſta, & Onager. Scorpiones etiam acervi, qui fiunt jactis lapidibus, ut termini loci ſint, quòd in metam deſinant. σκορπίος enim dic. quicquid in metam vel conum faſtigiatum eſt, ad modum caudæ ſcorpii, unde & tutulus crinium in puero ſic vocabatur; Voſſ.

Scorpĭŏīdes, σκορπιοειδής· ſcorpii formam habens. *Scorpioides,* piſcis; dict. quòd capitis forma ſcorpioni marino ſimilis: item herba, quòd folia caudæ ſcorpionis ſimilia habet: eſt contra ſcorpionum ictus præſentaneo remedio. Mart. *Scorpion-graſs, or Caterpiller.* Gerard.

Scorpĭōnārii. Jun. *They that ſhoot in Croſs-bows.* V. Coop.

Scorpĭōnĭus, a, um; Plin. σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

Scorpis; ſcorpius parvus. Ariſt.

Scorpītes. Plin. 37. 11. σκορπίτης. *A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

Scorpĭūrum, ri; n. Plin. *Scorpion-graſs*; al. Scorpiurus, σκορπίουρος· herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis. Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having ſeeds or flowers like a Scorpions tail: Scorpion-wort.*

Scorpĭus, ĭi; m. Col. σκορπίος, παρὰ τὸ σκαιῶς ἕρπειν, quòd *obliquè repet*; vel παρὰ τὸ σκοπίζειν τὸ ἰὸν, quòd *jaculum ſive venenum ſpargat*; Etymol. *A ſign in the Firmament:* V. Scorpio.

Scortātor, oris; m. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, ûs; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortātōrĭum, rii; n. lupanar: πορνεῖον.

Scortĕa, f. Jun. *A leathern pouch: alſo a leather cloak uſed of travellers in old time to keep off the rain.* Martial.

Scortes. Feſt. *The cod of a man or beaſt, or the skin of the cods* (teſtium arietinorum. Feſt.)

Scortĕus, a, um; Mart. σκόρτινος, σκύτινος. *Made of hides or skins.*

Scortĭa, æ; f. Iſid. *An oyl veſſel made of leather.*

Scortĭcus, ci; m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li; n. Cat. πορνίδιον. παλλάκιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris; ſcortari, ſcortum agere; πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι, זנה. *To go a whoring.*

Scortōrĭus, a, um; ad ſcortum pertinens.

Scortŭlum, li; n. παλλάκιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti; n. *Scortum* ἀπὸ τοῦ σκαίρειν, i. *criſſando.* Don. Alii ex σκύτος, quòd tanquam pellicula ſubigatur, cùm ſolum calceamentorum omnibus ſubjectum ſit. Antiqu. omnia pellibus facta *ſcortea* vocabant, unde vocatur à ſcortis, i. pellibus quibus utebantur pro ſtrato. *Scortum,* annoſa meretrix, & inſtar pelliculæ & corii rugoſa; vel quòd ſe proſtituentes pellem nudam oſtentent. Voſſ. πόρνη, μοιχαλίς. זונה *zonah. An harlot, a quean, a common whore.* Scorta Tiberiana, quibus Tiber. Cæſar abutebatur. Suet. *It is alſo taken for* Puer meritorius. *Properly it is the hide or skin of a beaſt:* τὸ σκύτος. Scorta humecta, *Raw or wet hides.* Marcell. Philippicum, Pœnum, carum ac nobile ſcortum. Liv.

Scorzŏnĕra, ſive Scurzonera, *after the* Spaniſh *name. An herb: Vipers graſs* Gerard.

Scŏtĭa, æ; f. à σκότος *obſcuritas*; item Trochilus, orbicula: Vide Mart. & Jun. pars cava in ima columna, ita dict. quòd cavitas iſta adferat obſcuritatem; Vitruv. *The rundel in the bottom of the pillar.*

Scŏtŏdīnos. *A ſwimming in the head.*

Scŏtōma, ătis; n. Herm. vertigo, σκότωμα. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeem to go round*; à σκότος tenebræ.

Scŏtŏmătĭcus, ci; & Scotomicus; Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *He that hath ſuch a diſeaſe of giddineſs.*

Scŏtomia; V. Scotoma.

Scótus; σκότος, tenebræ.

Scrācĕo, es, ēre; Scal. *To hawk, to ſpit:* vox ex ſono ſcreantis, τὸ χρέμπτεσθαι.

Scrācĭæ, quaſi Screaciæ. *Harlots as contemptible as is* Screa. Plaut. apud Var.

Scrāma, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife.*

Scrāmăſaxus. *A ponyard, a little dagger.*

Scrantĕum, ĕi; n. vide Cal. à Scorto dict. *A skin wherein arrows be put.*

Scrantiæ, Scranciæ vel Scractiæ; alii leg. Scranctiæ vel Scractiæ; ſiccæ mulieres, quæ tuſſiendo & excreando exhauſtæ ſunt. *A dry harlot.* Ex Scraceo.

Scraptæ, ārum; f. ex Screo, quaſi *ſcreandæ,* expuendæ, deſpiciendæ. Plaut. Turneb. leg. Scratiæ, quaſi Screatitiæ. *Baſe, contemptible harlots.* Vide Scrantiæ.

Scraptĭa vel Scrapta, æ; f. Feſt. *A worm found in leaves; a driveling quean.* Cal. V. Scrupeda.

Scrĕa, æ; f. quia ſcreando ejicitur: Vide Saliva in Cal. *Dry ſpittle, fetched up hardly with reaching.* Turneb. in Varr.

Scrĕābĭlis, le; χρεμπτός. *That may be ſpitted out.*

Scrĕātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. χρέμψις. *Hemming in ſpitting.*

Scrĕātor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀποχρεμπτήρ. *A ſpitter, a reacher, a hawker or hummer.*

Scrĕātus, ûs; m. Ter. χρέμψις. *A ſpitting, a labouring to void fleam out of the lungs by reaching, hawking or humming.*

Scrĕo, as; Plin. χρέμπτομαι· ex ירק Aven. Perot. ex χρέας *caro,* qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo emitto. Sed ego ex ſono expuentis duco. ירק. *To ſpit, to retch in ſpitting.*

Scriba, æ; m. *Scribæ* fuerunt librarii, rationéſque publicas ſcribebant; imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant: ex ספר. Aven. interpoſito *c*: γραμματεύς. *A Scrivener, a clerk, a ſcribe, a ſecretary, a notary: a writer of books, as Councellours and Lawyers do.* Scriba ærarius, *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clark of the Exchequer.* Scriba navalis, *The notary of ferry-men: contemptible perſons.* Scribæ, arum; m. Feſt. *Town-clarks.* In ſacris literis, *Scribes that expound the Law.* Jun.

Scrībātus, ûs; m. ſcribæ munus & officium.

Scrībello. Vet. uſi ſunt pro Scribo, à quo compoſ. Conſcribello.

Scriblīgo. *An untrue kind of ſpeaking or writing, called alſo* Solœciſmus. Vide Streblīgo.

Scriblīta, æ; f. Plaut. ex στρεβλόω *torqueo,* ideò potiùs ſcrib. *Streblita. Scriblita,* æ; Turn. 23. 20. quòd notis quibuſdam ſignata, & quaſi ſcripta videatur: εἶδός τι πλακοῦντος. *A tart, a delicate meat of paſte, ſtuffed and wounden like a rope, a* Portugal *ſert, a wafer.*

Scrībo, ōnis; ſcriba. Anaſtaſ.

Scrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex γράφω, ídque ex כתב. Gr. pro ת interponendo ρ. γράφω· Lat. præponendo *ſ.* Scribo; Aven. Bec. ex גרף: γράφω, συγγράφω, σιωσυντίθεμαι, λογογραφέω. כתב. To write, to make a book or work: to make, to appoint, to give or cauſe to be delivered: alſo to paint, to cypher. Plin. Alſo to pay out money. Hor. Scribe decem Nerio; Bud. V. Scriba.

Scrīnĭārĭi, χαρτουλάριοι. *The Clarks of the Rolls.*

Scrīnĭārĭus, rĭi; m. Jun. *A cheſt or coffer-maker: alſo a keeper of ſecret letters,* Notitia: *or a writer of them.*

Scrīnĭŏlum, li; n. parvum ſcrinium. *A basket or forcet.*

Scrīnĭum, nĭi; n. qu. *ſecernium,* à Secernendo: locus in quo ſecernuntur pretioſa & ſecreta: κιβώτιον, κίςη. ארון. *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other ſecret things are kept, as Evidences, &c.* Scrinia clauſa, *Shrines where reliques of Saints are kept.* Med. Gram.

Scriptĭlis, le; Diom. *That may be written.* Obeliſcum ſcriptilibus effigiatum elementis. Amm. Marcell. *Engraven with Hieroglyphical characters.*

Scriptĭlĭter, adv.

Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. συγγραφή. *A writing, an inſcription; the act of writing.*

Scriptĭto, as; frequent. πολὺς γράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as; freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris; m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a book or work: a clerk: a law-maker.*

Scriptōrĭus, a, um; Celſ. γραφικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li; n. & Scripulum: Vide Scrupulum. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple.*

Scriptum, ti; n. γράμμα, σύγγραμμα. *A thing written, or in writing.* Scriptum & voluntas. Iſid. *When one hath indited, as another dictated. Alſo one of the twelve points in a pair of Tables.* Salmaſ. *A letter.*

Scriptūra, æ; f. γραφή. כתב, *chethab. Writing, the writing or making of a book: the ſtyle or manner of writing of any authour: the reckoning of a common bayliff, which buyeth and ſelleth cattell, or hath the letting of common paſtures, or of him that ought to pay common revenews for that he hath hired, as cuſtomers, or they that have in farm common duties: Alſo the fee that forreſt men take for cattel that graſe and are fed in the forreſt.* Plaut.

Scriptūrālis, le; idem quod Scriptilis.

Scriptūrārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or Regiſter, or Court-book, or Record.* Feſt. Scriptuarius ager, *Paſture ſet to farm.*

Scriptūrārĭus, rĭi; Nonn. διαγραφεύς. *A Clark that writeth books of reckonings for Bayliffs:* [illegible] *chief Clark of Auditours or Receivers.*

Scriptūrĭo, is, īvi, īre. *To have a deſire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um; part. γεγραμμένος. γραφείς. *Written, printed, made; Alſo tranſlated into.* Scriptus lapis. Feſt. *Where ſacrifice was made.*

Scriptus, ûs; m. Gell. γραφή. *A writing.*

Scrīto, as; Varr. *Scritare* ab eo, qui ſiſtit ægrè. Scal. leg. Scritare; ex Terendo, *tritare,* & *S.* præpoſ. antiquo more, ſtritare. *To halt.*

Scrŏbĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ταφρίδιον, βοθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs, & Scrobis; f. Col. aliqu. m. Mart. ex Scabere, vel ex κρύψειν, vel ex σκαριφᾷν ex σκάπτω fodio: τάφρος, βόθρος. *A ditch or furrow.*

Scrŏbŭla, æ; f. & Scrobulus, li; m. dim. βοθρίον. *A little ditch.*

Scrōfa, æ; f. Varr. χοῖρος. Quidam ex ſono confictum volunt, ut & γρομφὰς, γρομφαινα. *A ſow that hath had pigs more then once.* Scropha.

Scrofella, dimin. ex Scrophula.

Scrōfipaſcus; qui paſcit ſcrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old ſwine;* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. ſc. 1.

Scrōfŭla, æ; f. χοιράς, dim. *The Kings evil, a wen;* à ſuibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infeſtantur. Celſ. 5. 38. *Alſo a little pig.* Plin.

Scrōfulārĭa, & Scrophularia, æ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrophæ delectantur. *The herb Blind nettle.* Scrofularia minor. Jun. *Pilewort or Figwort.* Scrofularia major. Offic. *Brown wort, water betony.*

Scrōfŭlōſus, a, um; abundans ſcrofulis.

Scrŏphina, vel Scrofina. *A certain Carpenters tool,* quo ſcrobem faciunt.

Schrōphĭpaſcus. Plaut. Vide Scrofipaſcus.

Scrŏtum, ti; n. Col. Scrotus ex σκύτος *pellis:* ὄρχεα, ὄρχεον. *The outward ſkin of the cods, wherein be the ſtones of a man.* Ex Scortum.

Scrūpĕda, æ; qu. *ſcauripeda,* ex Scaurus & Pes; qui extritos habet talos. Eſt convicium in meretrices: à Scrupus & Pes, qu. quæ per ſcrupos & lapillos eant, quo inceſſûs difficultas ſignificatur; Voſſ. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um; dict. quòd qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur. Varr. ex Val. *Scrupeda* ex Pede & Scrupea. Scalig. *Scrupedas* qu. *crepudas* vel *ſcauripedas* dictas, κρύπεδα enim, quæ & κρύπεζα. Græc. dic. ſculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with pain.*

Scrūpĕus, a, um; Virg. ex Scrupus: λίθινος, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little ſtones: alſo ſuperſtitious.* Scrupeus victus. Plaut. i. aſper, quique nihil habet niſi terrâ natum, i. *ſine ſanguine cœna,* ut Hor.

Scrūpi, ōrum; m. Lud. Viv. *The Cheſs, an ingenious game.* Scruporum duodecim luſus. Quint. σκιραφεία. V. Jun. *The game of draughts.*

Scrūpōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Stonineſs:* item anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōſus, a, um; Lucret. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravel ſtones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re; Plin. ex Scrupulus, γραμματιαῖος. *Of or bolonging to the third part of a dram in weight, ſmall.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γράμματα. *By little pieces, by piece-meal.*

Scrūpŭlo, as; & Scrupulor, āris; depon. *To moleſt or hurt as a ſtone in ones ſhoe.*

Scrūpŭlōſè, adv. & iſſime; Col. ὑπερακριβῶς, περιέργως. *Curiouſly, exquiſitely, doubtfully.*

Scrūpŭlōſiſſĭmus, a, um; Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōſĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ὑπερακριβὲς, δυσχέρεια. *Curiouſneſs of conſcience, ſcrupuloſity, anxiety, niceneſs of conſcience.*

Scrūpŭlōſĭus, adv. Plin. Secund. *More preciſely or carefully.* Scrupuloſiùs cibari. Apul. *To feed very preciſely.*

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um; πολύψηφος, μικρολόγος. Gloſſ. *Full of little gravel ſtones: alſo ſcrupulous, curious in trifles, of a ſpiced conſcience, full of doubts and difficulties, ſad, careful,* ὑπερακριβὴς, περίεργος.

Scrūpŭlus, m. & Scrupulum, & Scruptulum, & Scripulum, & Scriplum, li; n. ut dim. à Scrupus: ψηφίς, λίθαξ. דאגה, חרדה. *A little ſharp ſtone falling ſometimes into a mans ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling: a doubt, difficulty, care, trouble, ſpicedneſs of conſcience,* δυσχέρεια, ἀπορία. *A poiſe, which is twenty barley corns and the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce,* γράμμα· *alſo a meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot ſquare, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length.* Var.

Scrūpus, pi; m. ex σκῖρος, σκιρρώδης *petricoſus:* vel ex κρούω *pulſo* & πούς pes, qu. *crupus.* Mart. ex σκίρος· ψηφίς, ψῆφος, λίθαξ. חצץ. *A little ſharp ſtone or piece of ſtone: alſo a doubt, a doubtful, a hard, or a dark queſtion, a riddle.* Gell. Scruporum ludus, Fabio; *A game like to draughts or cheſs, the game at dammes.*

Scrūta, ōrum; n. Hor. Canin. & Turn. ex γρύτη, h. e. λεπτὰ σκεύη, hoc autem à γρῦ, quod eſt minimum aliquid; vel ex γρυτάρια, i. frivola, & vilia utenſilia, quæ qui vendit γρυταρᾶς, γρυτοπώλης, *ſcrutarius.* Alii quaſi Scrota vel Scorta. *Old garments horſes ſhoes, and ſuch other baggage ſold for neceſſity, old traſh or trumpery, broken ſtuff that is almoſt paſt occupying: alſo little images made in paſte, ſold to the people.*

Scrūtābĭlis, le; adj. Scrutalis, & Scrutatus, a, um; quod ſcrutari queat. Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

Scrūtābundus, a, um. *Due to be ſearched.*

Scrūtans, tis; part. & ior, comparat. & iſſimus, ſuperl. *Searching, &c.*

Scrūtantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt curious and exquiſite.* Amm. Marcell.

Scrūtārĭa, æ; f. Apul. γρυτοπωλεία, Scrutarum venditio. *A ſelling old ſhoes, old ſtuff, and ſuch like rags.* Scrutariam facere, *To get ones living by ſelling old ſtuff and frippers: it is alſo a ſearch,* à Scrutor, āris; *To make a ſearch.* Apul.

Scrūtārĭus, rii; m. Lucil. γρυτοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſtuff, traſh or trumpery little worth: or a maker of images.*

Scrūtārĭus, a, um; Forum Scrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A ſearching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris; m. Lucan. ἐξεταστής, ἐρευνητήρ. *A ſearcher of ſuch as come before Princes.* Suet.

Scrūtellus, al. Scrutillus. Feſt. ex Scrutulus. Mart. qu. ſcroteus. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

Scrūtetum, ti; n. i. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtĭnĭum; n. Apul. ἐξερεύνησις. מחקר. *A ſearch, a ſcrutiny.*

Scrūto, as; Plaut. & Scrutor, āris; depon. ex κρύπτω, quòd quæ occulta ſunt ſcrutamur; vel ex Scrupus; ex דרש. Aven. Græc. τὸ ἐρευνᾷν, ab ἐρέω, ἐρευνῶ· vel ex γρύτη, quòd pro minimis dicimur Scrutari, pro magnis Quærere: ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. חפש, vel דרש, & חקר. *To ſeek, to ſearch and enquire diligently, to bolt out, to trace out, to follow by ſent as hounds do.*

Scūdĭcĭa, æ; f. dict. quòd circa caudicem terram aperiat: V. Iſid. 20. 14. V. Foſſorium.

Sculca, æ; f. qu. *exculcitæ*, excubiæ, Mart. ex Meurſ.

Sculcātor, qui ſculcat. Exculcatores, excubitores. Mart. Sculcatores, *Eſcouts in an army, or* Speculatores, *Eſpies.* Am. Marcell. Leo Imperator: quaſi *auſcultatores.*

Sculna, qu. *ſeculna*; al. Sequulna, pro Sequeſtro. Var.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Plin. ex γλύφω. Diom. ex Scalpo: γλύφω, κολάπτω, χαράττω. חקק, חרת, פסל, פתח. *To carve images in ſtone, to grave in metal.*

Sculpōnĕa, æ; f. Plaut. *Sculponeæ*, quòd ſculpi ſolerent: ποιόν τι ὑπόδημα ἐριοῦν. *A woollen or felt ſock: alſo a wooden patten*, calceus ex ſolido ligno exſculptus & excavatus.

Sculpōnĕātus, a, um. Varr. ὁ ἐριοῦν ὑπόδημα ὑποδυσάμενος. *That weareth woollen ſocks, or rather wooden.* Petron.

Sculptetus, Jun. V. Duum viri capitales. *A Bailiff.* Dic. & Scultetus & Sculdais & Sculdaſius.

Sculptĭle, is; n. Jun. פסל, *peſel. A carved image.* V. Statua.

Sculptĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptiliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & Sculptito, as; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυφεύς. *A graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή, פתוח, *pittuach. A graving, a carving.*

Sculptus, a, um; part. *Carved, graven.*

Scultātor, Veg. 2. 15. Turn. *Exculcatores*, dict. quòd glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Leo, Scultatores; i. excubitores, ſpeculatores; quia res hoſtium exquirunt. *A ſcout.*

Scūma, idem quod Squama.

Scūpha, cucurbitula eſt. Cerd.

Scūrĭa. *A floor to beat out corn.* Cerd.

Scurra, æ; com. gen. ex שקר. Aven. vel à ſequendo ditiores; vel ex συγκωρεῖν, qu. *ſecura*, vel *ſucura*: quod Feſt. non prop. ex σκυρράζειν. Verr. al. ex σκῶρ· homo ſordidus & obſcœnus, βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιός. *A railer, a ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter. Alſo* idem qui urbanus, mollis, & ignavus: cui opponitur Militaris. Plaut. *A Paraſite.* Hor. *A Buffon.*

Scurrans, tis; Hor. *Playing the ſcoffer, or jeſter.*

Scurrīlis, le; βωμολόχος. *Of or belonging to ſcurrility, ſcoffing, rayling, or other ſaucy jeſting.*

Scurrīlĭtas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. *Immoderate jeſting, ſaucy ſcoffing, ſcurrility.*

Scurrīlĭter, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurror, āris; depon. Hor. γελωτοποιεῖν. *To play the ſcoffer, rayler or ſaucy jeſter or Buffon.*

Scurrŭla, æ; Feſt. & Scurrulus, li; dim. *A wagbalter.*

Scus, indecl. i. rotundum; indè Scuta, æ; forma rotunda.

Scūta, æ; f. V. Scutum.

Scūtāle, is; n. Liv. σκυτάλη, σκύτος. *The ſtring or leather of a ſling or dart.* V. Scutum: al. Septala, æ; ſcutale. Scutalis cartilago, *The bone* Larinx, *ſo called of the Anatomiſts, for that it is like a* Turky *buckler.*

Scūtārĭus, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδικός. *Of, or belonging or ſerving for ſhields or targets.* Scutaria fabrica, *A ſhop or work-houſe wherein ſhields are made.* Veget.

Scūtārĭus, rĭi; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιός. *A maker of bucklers, ſhields or targets. Alſo a ſouldier armed with a ſhield.* Suet. *of whom there was a School or Society: war horſ-men with ſhields attending as the Emperours gard.* Amm. Marcell.

Scūtāti, ōrum; m. ἀσπιδοῦχοι, ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The ſhield-bearers or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um; ἀσπιστής. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. dict. propter ſimilitudinem, ex Scutula: παροψίδιον, πινάκιον. *A kind of diſh or platter made like a buckler, a ſaucer or plate trencher.* al. dim. à Scutra.

Scūtellārĭum, ĭi; n. locus ubi reponuntur ſcutellæ.

Scūtellārĭus, a, um; & ſubſt. qui facit ſcutellas.

Scūtellŭla, dim. à Scutella.

Scūtĭca, æ; f. Ovid. σκυτάλη· ex σκύτος *corium*; verberis genus ex loris facti. *A ſcourge or whip made of leather thongs, a rod; alſo the print of whipping.* Juv. V. Scutum.

Scūtĭfer, a, um; adj. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtĭformis, me; adj. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield*; indè Scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li; m. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A lackey, a page or cuſtrel bearing his maſters ſhield or buckler.* Plaut.

Scūtĭlus, a, um; Feſt. qu. σκύτινος. tenuis & macer. *Thin, lean, ſlender:* σκύτος *corium.*

Scutiſcum, ci; Cat parva ſcutra. Scutrum, idem: vaſis genus.

Scūtra, æ; f. Cal. *A chaffern to warm water in:* à forma ſcuti.

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à ſcuti forma: παροψίδιον, πινακίσκος. *A little diſh; alſo a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted.* Plin. *a cobweb; a ſtaff to beat flax with; a certain ſerpent,* ſcytale; *a yard that the* Lacedemonians *uſed in writing their private letters.* Plin. *the hole for ſight in a croſs-bow, or ſuch like engines.* Juv. *a round thing ſuch as ſpiders work like a target.* Jun. *alſo little round ſtones or marble in paving; Alſo cates. Alſo a long trail ſomewhat ſquare like unto a ſcutchion.* Jun.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. quod quibuſdam orbibus qu. ſcutulis diſtinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a cobweb; like a diſh or target.* Scutulatus color, *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata veſtis. Plin. *A garment of ſilk wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scūtŭlum, li; n. dim. ὁπλάριον. *A little ſhield or ſcutchion: Alſo work in damask.* Prud.

Scūtum, n. & Scutus, ti; m. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύτους, i. à *corio* vel *pelle*, quâ obtegebatur; ἀσπίς, θυρεός, ὅπλον. מגן, vel סוחרה. *A buckler, a ſhield; Alſo the form of a plaſter ſpread upon leather, &c. cut ſcutchion wiſe, for to be applyed to the ſtomack.* Offic. Pharmacon. V. Stewechium in Veget. Ad Scutum. Ælian. *Faces to the left. A military command to Foot-companies: who held their ſhields in the left hand; as* Ad habenas, *to the Horſemen, becauſe they held their bridles in the left.* V. Ad Haſtam. Var. à ſectura qu. *ſecutum.* Vide. Formâ erat oblongâ, unde θυρεὸν Græc. voc. quòd referret ſimilitudinem θύρας, i. *forium: Clypeus* autem erat rotundus.

Scybălum, σκύβαλον· quiſquiliæ, ſtercus, retrimentum. Gloſſ.

Scylax, σκύλαξ· parvus canis, catulus. Mart. qu. σύλαξ, παρὰ τὸ ἐπιχεῖν ὑλακήν. Heſych. σκύλλος ἡ κυών· σκύλαξ & σκυλίλιον. *A kind of fiſh.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα. Bec. ex σκύλλω, & Aven. ex גזל: monſtrum marinum; ex σκύλαξ, *piſcis, catulus*; al. ex συλᾶν *ſpoliare*; vide Squilla. *A gulf or dangerous place in the* Sicilian *ſea: alſo a kind of fiſh, like a ſhrimp, called alſo* Squilla. Plin. &c. V. Scilla.

Scyllētum, ti; n. locus in quo ſcyllæ piſces capiuntur. *A place where the fiſh* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni; m. σκύμνος. *A lyons whelp.* Lucret.

Scynĭpes, σκνῖπες. *Biting Gnats.*

Scyphĭum, σκύφιον. *A great flagon.* Mart.

Scyphus, phi; m. Gr. τὸ σκύφος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκαφίδος, vaſe excipiendo lacti idoneo; vel ex σκύθος, propterea quòd Σκύθαι plus quàm par eſt inebriantur: vel ex κύφος vas concavum. גביע. *A great cup or jug to drink out of.* Herculi propriè ſacer, ut Cantharus Libero patri. Jun.

Scyrĭcum, ci; n. *Blewiſh colour, or light watchet. Alſo a kind of ſilk*; ex Scyro inſula. Plin.

Scyros, i. callus & porus. Stup.

Scyrpus. V. Scirpus.

Scytăla, vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη. *A field mouſe: after ſome an ermine: after others a ſhrew: alſo a ſerpent that hath a back of a marvelous gliſtering colour.* Lucret. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.* Oppian. ¶ Scytale Laconica. Gell. *A little round ſtaff that the* Lacedemonians *uſed to write ſecret letters on.* Sumitur & pro baculo ſeu clava Herculis.

Scytălŏsăgittĭpellĭger. Hercules ſic dict. Tert. de pallio.

Scythĭca, æ; f. & Scythice. Celſ. σκυθική, γλυκύρριζα. Jun. *Sweet root or licoriſh.*

Scythĭcus, a, um; (ut Scythica muſtela. Jun. *A Sable, or* Scythian *Marten.*) *Of, or belonging unto* Scythia.

Scythis, dis; ſcil. λίθος, lapilli genus. Mart. *A kind of ſtone.*

Scythus; V. Cyathus.

S *ante* E.

Sē, accuſ. à ſui; ex ἕ, Canin. *Himſelf.*

Se, præpoſitio inſeparabilis, pro διά, præpoſitione Græcâ, Separativa eſt, ut *Seduco*: eſt etiam Abnegativa, ut *Securus*, ſine cura. Quibuſdam Se à Semis, quod ſeparationem facit. Quibuſdam etiam à Secus profectum. *Se* Vet. etiam ſeparatum pro ſine. In compoſ. aliqu.

pro Sex, ut *Semeſtris*, *Sedecim*, *Sedigitus*. Aliquando cum ſeipſo componitur, ut *Seſe*. Alii à Sine contractè. (vel Sed) pro Sive. Feſt.

Sēbāceus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow or ſuet*.

Sēbālis, le; adj. idem quod Sebaceus. Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*. Amm. Marcell.

Sebaſtæ, ārum; Offic. *The ſame that Sebeſten*.

Sĕbaſtocrātor; proximus poſt Deſpotam, tertius poſt Imperatorem. Cerd.

Sĕbaſton, σεβαστὸν: Lat. *auguſtum & venerabile*. Strab.

Sĕbaſtus, σέβαστος· menſis Auguſtus.

Sēbātor, ōris; m. Hul. *A Chandler*.

Sēbel, Paracelſ. Eſt panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione.

Sĕbeſten, Jun. *A kind of plum not unlike to the ſmaller kind of damoſins, but ſmaller, of a blewiſh colour and of clammiſh and ſlimy ſubſtance, for which they are called of ſome* Myxa *and* Myxaria. V. Dodon.

Sēbeſtēna prunus, Matthiol. idem. V. Myxa.

Sebo, as; Col. στεατόω. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles*.

Sebōſus, a, um; adj. Col. στεατώδης. *Tallowiſh, or full of tallow*.

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. Sevum, & Sepum. Iſid. à Sue, qu. *ſuebum* vel *ſuevum*, quòd ſues ſebo abundant; τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow or ſweet*: al. quòd ſuave.

Sĕcabilis, le; adj. διαχιστός. *That may be cut*. Auſon.

Sĕcāle, is; n. Plin. à Seco. *Rie*: Perot. à ſecando.

Sĕcālĭcius, a, um; Plin. *Of Ry*. Secalicius panis. *Ry bread*.

Sĕcamen, ĭnis; n. Sid. ἀπόκομμα, τμῆμα. *A cutting*.

Sĕcāmentum, ti; n. τὸ ἀφαιρεθὲν, διάσχισμα. *That is cut from a block, as chips, &c.*

Sĕcārius, a, um; Cato. *That wherein ſhreds are put*, (Sportæ ſecariæ) *of cutting*.

Sĕcātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. τμῆσις. *A cutting*.

Sĕcātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that cutteth*.

Sĕcātūrus, a, um; part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut*.

Sĕcēdo, dis, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Se, i. ſeorſum, & Cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ἀποχωρέω. סור. *To go back or out of company, to go apart from another, to go to play from labour*. De via ſecedere. Plaut. *To go out of the way*. ¶ Seceſſit in partem interiorem. Liv. *He went aſide into an inner room*. ¶ Ad ſtylum ſecedere. Quint. *To give himſelf to writing*.

Sĕcernĭcŭlum, li; n. *A ſive or ſierce*. Offic. Pharmacop. uſitatum.

Sĕcerno, is, crēvi, ētum, ĕre; ex Se, i. ſeparatim, & Cerno; ἀφορίζω, ἐκκρίνω. הבדיל. *To divide, to lay or ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder, aſide or apart, to ſever, to chooſe from among others: to lay or put by himſelf: to ſerſe as they do ſpices*. ¶ Iniquum ſecernere juſto. Hor. *To diſtinguiſh wrong from right*. Secernor, paſſ.

Sĕceſpĭta, æ; f. Suet. τομίς· à Secando dict. *A cutting knife, or (as ſome think) an hatchet of braſs, wherewith the Painyms divided their ſacrifices*.

Sĕceſsio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναχωρισμὸς, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from other, a forſaking or going aſide: a ſeparating of ones ſelf from others*. Seceſſionem facere. Liv. *To forſake all others, and go apart by themſelves: to revolt*: Vide Defectio.

Sĕceſsiōnes, narrationes; Feſt. Scal. *Seceſſere*, dicere. Mart. leg. *Sectiones*.

Seceſſus, ûs; m. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. [illegible]. *A departing into ſome ſolitary place, or where there is very little reſort and trouble, a vacation or ceaſing from buſineſs; a ſolitary and ſecret place out of the way: an houſe or ſolitary aboad in the country*.

Sechim, genus eſt ſpinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputreſcibile.

Sĕcĭdĕrat, pro Sciderat, Acc.

Sĕcīvium, vii; n. vel Secivum, vel Secius, vel Secium; libum, à vet. dict. quòd in ſacrificio, ſeceſpitâ ſecabatur. Feſt. *A cake of bread cut in ſacrifices*.

Sĕcius, adv. compar. à Secus; Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. *Secius* & *Sectius* à Seco, ac *Sequius* à Sequor idem eſſe; & *Secius* antiquiùs, *Sectius* recentiùs. Mart. Ergo *ſectius*, & eliſo *t ſecius*, magis ſectè. Quò aliquid magis ſecatur, eò eſt minus. Feſt. Seciùs à Serò: Sed ibi leg. *Secus*. Vide ἧττον, ἧσσον. *Leſſer, later*. Ne ſeciùs, *Even the latter, nevertheleſs*. Apul. Nihilo ſeciùs, i. nihilo minus.

Sĕcīus panis idem quod Secivium. Ovid. Faſt.

Sĕclāmen,, ĭnis; n. ſeculum. *A world*. Gloſſ.

Sēclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Se & Claudo: ἀποκλείω, ἐγχωρίζω. הבדיל, vel חלק. *To ſhut apart from others, to put away, to ſhut out*. Vitam corpore ſecludere. Plaut. *To kill himſelf*. Leg. & Secludor, paſſ.

Sēcluſa Sacra à priſcis dicta, quæ Græc. μυστήρια appell. ab eo quòd ſeparata & ſeorſum clauſa à nobis propter ſanctitatem eſſe debent. *Sacred myſteries, from which the common ſort were ſecluded*.

Seclūſor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that ſecludeth*.

Seclūſōrium, ii; n. Varr. ἀπόκλεισμα. אוצר. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from other: a coop*.

Sēcluſus, a, um; part. ἀποκλεισθείς. *Kept or ſhut up apart from other*. A communi luce ſecluſus, *Shut up from the common light: ſhut up in a dungeon or dark priſon*.

Sēco, vel Sequo, is; idem quod Dico vel Memoro. Feſt. ab ἕπω *loquor*.

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, are; ex Cædo: vel χίζω *ſcindo*. Mart. ex ξέω. *Secare* eſt etiam *Sequi*, *perficere* & *aſſequi*: Vide Sectio. Aven. ex קצר, vel קצץ vel שחק: τέμνω, κόπτω, πρίω, χίζω. מול, זמר. *To cut: to ſaw: to mow: to cut off or aſunder: to rend or tear, to cleave: to part or divide: alſo to decide or determine*. Hor. *To have or to follow*. Virg. In fruſta ſecare. Virg. *To cut into ſmall pieces*. ¶ Ille viam ſecat ad naves. Virg. *He leadeth the way towards the Ships*. ¶ Spem ſecare, Virg. *To be in hope: to have a certain hope*.

Sĕcor, paſſ. Ovid. *To be cut*.

Sēcordia, æ; f. ex Se ſine, & Corde: ignavia, ſtultitia. *Slothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs*.

Sēcorditer, & Secordiùs. V. Socorditer.

Sēcors, ῥᾴθυμος· ex Se, i. ſine, & Corde: V. Socors.

Sēcrētārii, Jun. V. Silentiarii.

Sēcrētārium, rii; n. *A Judgment place or Judicial Court*. Caſſiod. *Eſpecially when the curtains be drawn, and they conſult within, about ſentence of life or death*. Panciról. in Not. *Alſo a ſecret place remote from company*. Terræ ſecretaria. Apul. Avibus ſecretaria, Idem. *Alſo a Conſiſtory*, Cod. Theodoſ. Salvianus.

Sēcrētārius, qui à ſecretis. Jun. *A Secretary*.

Sēcrētè, adv. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly*.

Sēcrētim, adv. idem quod Secretò, Am. Marcell.

Sēcrētio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκκρισις. *A ſeparating or ſetting apart from others*.

Sēcretiſsimus, a, um; Col. *Very ſecret or far*.

Sēcrētius, adv. Col. *More apart*.

Sēcrētò, κατ' ἰδίαν, ἀπορρήτως, κρύφα. *Secretly, in ſecret, apart from other, privily, in a corner*. Am. Marcell.

Secrētor, ōris; m. Marcell. *He that ſevereth*.

Sēcrētum, ti; n. à Secerno. Plin. ἀπόκρυφον. חדר *cheder*; item סוד. *A place ſecret or apart from company: a ſecret thing that one diſcloſeth or telleth to no body*, ἀπόρρητον. *A myſtery*. A ſecretis, *Of a princes privy council*. Caſſiod. Secretum miſſæ. Jun. *Private Maſs or Service that is not for every body to come unto*.

Sēcrētus, a, um; part. à Secernor: ἀφωρισμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from other, ſeparate, ſolitary, all alone: ſecret, privy and unknown*, ἀπόρρητος. *Myſtical: far off*. Secretus à voluptate, *Severed from*.

Secta, æ; f. ex Secando, i. ſequendo, vel dividendo à cæteris; vel à Sectando, ſequuntur enim ſectariorum doctrinam, qui ſunt iis addicti. Iſid. à ſequendo & tenendo. αἵρεσις. מין. *A diverſe conſent in ſundry willful opinions, a ſect, a ſchool or manner of life or doctrine a kind of people of a different profeſſion from the ancient* orthodox *truth: a ſide or a faction in a city*. Suet.

Sectacŭla, æ; f. al. Sectatula, dict. à Secta: ἀκολουθία. *A following, a ſequel*.

Sectācŭlum, li; n. & Sectacula, æ; f. Apul. id quod ſequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree*.

Sectarius, a, um; ἡγεμών. *That which others do follow; Alſo cut*. Vervex ſectarius. Plaut. ᾧ ἄλλος τις ἕπεται. *A bell-weather*.

Sectator, ōris; m. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that imitateth to the end to learn*.

Sectātrix, īcis; f. Apul. *She that followeth*.

Sectātŭla. *A following, a ſequel*.

Sectilis, le; Juven. quod ſubinde ſecatur: πριστὸς, σχιστός. *That is or may eaſily be cut or cleaved to mens uſe*. Sectile porrum. Juv. *A leek that is cut often that it may grow the deeper*. Imagunculæ ſectiles. Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in ſunder one piece from another*.

Sectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seco. Iſid. dict. à ſequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam Secare, ſectari & ſequi eſt: τομὴ, διαίρεσις, ἀποκοπή. בתר *bether*, vel גזר, *gezer*. *A cutting or dividing; a cutting out of leather for ſhoes*. Suet. *the confiſcation of ones goods in penalty: Alſo that which is forfeited,* *ed, and taken to the Kings uſe: alſo that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town.* Cic. *A ſection or part in books, &c.*

Sectito, as; freq. *To follow often.*

Sectīvus, a, um. Col. ϖριςὸς. *That is often cut.* Porrum ſectivum, cui auctoritatem dedit princeps Nero, vocis gratiâ. Plin.

Secto, idem quod Sector, aris, *To chaſe or hunt.* Sil. Ital.

Sector, āris; freq. à Sequor: παρακολουθέω. רדף. *To follow or run after: to imitate or follow in manner or form of ſpeaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chaſe any beaſt, &c.*

Sector, ōris; m. verb. à Seco vel Sequendo. Feſt. *Sectores*, qui ſecant, & qui empta ſua (B. Vulc. leg. *emptitia*) perſequuntur: τομεὺς, σχιςής, βιοώνης, Gloſſ. ὁ τὰ δημόσια ἀγοράζων. Heſych. ὁ ἀπόδημος, ὁ ἀγοράζων ὤνια. Scal. in Manil. Aſcon. *Qui ſpem lucri ſui ſecuti, bona condemnatorum ſemel auctionabantur, proque his pecunias penſitabant ſingulis, in poſterum pro compendio ſuo ſingula quæque populo vendituri.* Budæ; qui delationibus faciendis confiſcationes à principibus impetrant. *Sectionibus & cognituris uberius compendium nactus.* Suet. Vitell. 2. V. Secto. *He that cutteth, divideth or loppeth: alſo one that by falſe complaint cauſeth men to be put from all that they have, to the intent to have profit in the ſale thereof: a buyer of goods confiſcate or forfeited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned perſons for little or nothing* ὁ δημοθείσης ὠνῆς πωλητής. Sui favoris ſector. Lucret. *That ſelleth his favour for gain.*

Sector, m. zonarius; Vide Crumeniſeca.

Sectrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. idem. Proſcriptionum Sectrix.

Sectūra, æ; f. Plin. τμῆσις, διακοπὴ, τομή. *A cutting, a ſhredding.* Secturæ ærariæ. Cæſ. *Mines of mettal under the earth.*

Sectus, a, um; part. τετμημένος, τμητὸς, χιςεὶς. *Cut, ſawed, ſhred, pared, parted, divided, torn or rent.* Sectum in partes. Quint. *Divided into parts.* ¶ Secta luna, *When ſhe is torn as it were, and forced by witches.* Cùm ſecta Colcho Luna vapulat rhombo, Martial.

Sēcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Catull. ἀποκοίτησις. *A lying apart from other, a lying by himſelf.*

Sēcubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Prop. ex Se, i. ſeorſim vel ſolùs, & Cubo: ἀποκοιτέω, ἀποκοιμῶμαι. *To lie apart or aſunder from others.*

Secŭla, æ; f. falx, ex Secando: κοπὶς, δρεπανίς. מגל maggal. *A ſythe wherewith hay is mown, a ſickle or hook.*

Sēcŭlāris, re; Plin. ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γιγνόμενος. *Of or belonging to this world or life:* hinc Seculares artes, Seculare brachium: *Alſo of or belonging to the ſpace of an hundred years: that is done or renewed every hundred year.* Ludi ſeculares, *Solemn games or plays performed once in one hundred years and ten, or once in a life time: unto which the cryer invited* his verbis; Quos nec vidiſſet quiſquam, nec viſurus eſſet, Alex. ab Alex.

Sēcŭlārĭtas, ātis; antiq. *Worldlineſs.*

Sēcŭlum, li; n. & poëtis Seclum, cli; Turneb. ab ἡλικία. Vulg. à *Seco, ſectum, ſeculum:* tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes. Iſid. quòd ſequatur; abeuntibus enim aliis, alia ſuccedunt; ex ſequendo, quòd ſit ſeries temporum. Varr. à Sene, quòd ſit longiſſimum ſpatium ſeneſcendorum hominum, ſpatium centum annorum; עולם, αἰὼν, γενεά. עולם. *It is taken moſt commonly for the ſpace of an hundred years: ſome take it for a thouſand years: ſome for thirty: an age, a time: alſo a kind, generation of living creatures,* unde *Bucera ſecla*, & *ſecla ferarum* apud Lucret. ſicut ἡλικία Græc. etiam pro *genere* & *ſobole* ponitur.

Sēcum, adv. ex Se & Cum: μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himſelf.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum; f. ſecundæ ſcil. partes, dict. quia ſecundo loco pariuntur. Plin. dictæ, quòd naſcentem infantem ſequantur; τὰ δεύτερα, τὸ χόριον. *The skin wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped when it is born, the after birth or burthen.*

Sĕcundāni; ſecundæ legionis milites, ſicut Primani primæ.

Sĕcundānus, a, um; δευτεραῖος. *Of or belonging to the ſecond, in order the ſecond.*

Sĕcundans, tis; Tac. *Making proſperous or with one.*

Secundārii, ōrum; m. Liv. vel Secundani. *Souldiers of the ſecond band or legion.*

Sĕcundārium, ĭi; n. Plin. *That part of the meal whereof houſhold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um; δευτεραῖος. *Of the ſecond ſort, the ſecond, the next, of the next band, &c.* Item qui ſecundas agit, Iſid. Secundarius panis. Suet. *Courſe bread, houſhold bread, boords and bread.* Vinum ſecundarium, *Wine of a ſecond preſſing.* Plin. Secundaria farina, *Either flour, that hath paſſed through a finer boulter; Or courſer meal and grudgings, remaining apart it.* Plin.

Sĕcundātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A making proſperous.*

Secundātor, ŏris; m. Hier. *He that proſpereth.*

Secundè, adv. Feſt. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, proſperouſly.*

Sĕcundĭcērĭus, ſecundus in ceras & tabulas relatus. Cerd.

Sĕcundĭformis, me; unde Secundiformis tunica, *The skin that wrappeth the brains;* à figura Secundarum dict.

Sĕcundīna, idem quòd Chorion.

Sĕcundĭor, us; comp. Suet.

Sĕcundò, adv. δεύτερον. שנית. *The ſecond time or place: eftſoons.*

Sĕcundo, as; Prop. ſecundum facio, id eſt, felix, εὐπορίζω. הצליח. *To make proſperous, to make a thing better; alſo to obey.* Ter.

Sĕcundor, paſſ. Sen.

Sĕcundùm, præp. ſerviens accuſ. ex Sequendo: κατὰ, παρὰ, μετὰ cum accuſ. *Nigh or by, next after or to, hard at: according: concerning, on or of: on his part or ſide, for, in, above, of.* Secundùm quietem. Suet. *In ones ſleep, as he was aſleep.* ¶ Secundùm deos, *Next to the gods* ¶ Secundùm hunc diem, *To morrow.* ¶ Secundùm te litem do. Suet. *I give judgement on your ſide.* Secundùm præſentes dare, *To give judgement on that ſide, that maketh appearance.* Suet.

Secundus, a, um; ĭor, iſſimus: qu. *Sequundus*, à Sequendo. Iſid. *Secundus*, quia ſecus, i. juxta vel ſecundum pedes: & tractus eſt ſermo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſſequis, &c. vide Mart. ex Seco, quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio: Heb. שני: quòd immediatè ſequitur primum: δεύτερος. שני, *ſcheni. Next to the firſt, ſecond, inferiour: alſo proſperous, favourable, lucky.* εὐήμερος, εὐτυχὴς, *that cometh after our own deſire, good, acceptable, meet and agreeable, ſeaſonable, quiet and calm.* Secundis avibus. Liv. *Proſperouſly, fortunately, with good ſucceſs or ſpeed.* Flumine ſecundo. Tac. *With the tide or ſtream, having wind or Sea at will.* Secundûs panis. Hor. idem quod Panis ſecundarius. ¶ Secundus ad Regium principatum, *Next to the Kings authority.* ¶ Nulli virtute ſecundus. Silv. *Inferiour to none in virtue.* Nulli tua forma ſecunda eſt. Ovid. *Thy beauty is not inferiour to any.* ¶ Secundus à Rege. Hirt. *Next to the King.* ¶ Secunda menſa, *The laſt ſervice or courſe at meals, when fruit and ſuch like cometh in.* Secunda menſa bono ſtomacho nihil nocet, in imbecillo coaceſcit. Celſ. ¶ Secundarum (ſcil. partium) hiſtrio. Sic Terthurum voc. Plin. Val. Max. *An actour or player of this or that place and ſort.* ¶ Res ſecundæ, non à numero, ſed quia ut velimus ſequantur. Feſt. *Proſperity.* ¶ Secundas agere. Hor. id eſt, obſequi & aſſentari. V. Voſſ.

Sēcŭplo, as; ſexies plico.

Sēcūrè, adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, ſafely, without care, in ſafegard, without fear.*

Sēcūricla, æ; f. Vitruv. ligneum retinaculum, quod *ſuſcus* ſive *ſubſcus* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur. Noſtri, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallows tail in Carpenters work.* Ex Securis vel Securitate.

Sēcūriclātus, a, um; ut, *Securiclati cardines.* Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt *Securidati.*

Sĕcūrĭcŭla, & Securicla, f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *a little hatchet, a ſmall ax.*

Sĕcūrĭcŭlārĭus. *One that carrieth an ax.*

Sĕcūrĭdăca, cæ; f. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia: vide Cal. πελεκῖνος. *Henbane: alſo a kind of pulſe called Ax fitch, hatchet fitch, ax ſeed or axwort.*

Sēcūrĭfer, Ovid. & Sēcūrĭger, ra, rum; Sil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an ax or hatchet.*

Sēcūrior, us; compar. Ovid. *More ſafe.*

Sĕcūris, is; f. ex Seco. Quibuſdam dicta videtur quaſi *ſemicuris*, id eſt, *ſemiquiris*: Sabinorum enim linguâ *curis* haſtam ſignificabat, (Iſid.) ex una enim parte acuta eſt, ex altera foſſoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. גרזן, vel, כשיל. *An ax, an hatchet; alſo an officer having authority to put to death.* Securis Amazonia. Ovid. vel Romana. Hor. *An halbert.*

Sēcūrĭtas, ātis; ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντιςία. בטח *betach. Security, quietneſs: lack of care: ſurety: negligence: health.* Cic. Securitates, *Acquittances.* Cod. Theod.

Sēcuro, as; antiq. *To live careleſly.*

Secūrus, a, um; & ĭor. Ovid. qu. *ſe cura*, i. ſine cura, ex Se, i. ſeorſim, & Cura; ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. בטוח. *Quiet, without care, careleſs: aſſured: negligent: fearing nothing: ſafe: not caring, regarding or paſſing for, neglecting.* Teſtamentum ſecurum. Plin. jun. *Not in danger to be broken or made void, ſure.* ¶ Securus de bello. Liv. *Nothing miſtruſting or fearing war.* ¶ Securus à metu ſomnus, Plin. *Sleep void of fear.* ¶ Sui Securus, Lucan. *That regardeth not himſelf.* ¶ Veniæ ſecurus. Luc. *Aſſured of pardon.*

Sĕcus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. παρὰ cum dat. *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcùs, adv. ex Sequendo, qu. *ſequus*; vel Secundo, Per. Ex Secundùm, vel ex ἑκὰς, Valg. apud Feſt. à Seco, qu *ſecius*: ἄλλως, ἑτέρως, πλησίον. *Otherwiſe, ill.* Non ſecùs ac ſi ipſe adeſſes. *Not otherwiſe then if your ſelf were preſent.* ¶ Secùs interpretari. Suet. *To judge ill of things.* Secus ſignif. juxta; ut, Secus viam, h.e. quod immediatè ſecat, i. ſequitur viam.

Sĕcus, n. pro Sexus, Soſip. ex Saluſt. & Auſon.

Sĕcūtio, pro Sectio, Feud.

Sĕcūtor; vide Sequutor. Mirmillo à ſequendo retiarium. Iſid. ἔφεδρος, ſubdititius, tertiarius: quia altero interfecto tertius ſufficeretur. Voſſ.

Sĕcūtus, a, um; part. à Sequor: ἀκολουθήσας, ἑπόμενος. *That hath followed; alſo truſting.* Cæſ.

Sĕcutus, pro Secturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, (vel Set antiq.) conjunct. qu. *ſede* ex Sedeo; vel ex Se & Do. Scal. ex Se & Et. Voſſ. ex Sedum, καὶ ἀποχωρῶ. Quandoque ponitur pro Sine: ἀλλὰ, αὐτὰρ, δέ. אך. *But; ſometime, but alſo.* Mart. ex Se pro Sine. Sed autem. Plaut. *Yea but.* Sed enim. Virg. *But becauſe, but truly.*

Sēdātè, adv. ἡσύχως, καθεστηκότως. *Quietly, ſtilly, temperately, patiently, ſoberly, peaceably.*

Sēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάστασις, παῦσις, ἠρεμία. *An appeaſing, mitigating, aſſwaging, qualifying or quieting.*

Sēdativus, a, um, ἡσυχαστικός. *Having the virtue to aſſwage, eaſe or mitigate.* Sedativa medicamenta. Paracelſ. *Medicines that do preſently eaſe, and in time cure the patient.*

Sēdātor, m. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātrix, f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātiùs, adv. Gell. *More calmly.*

Sēdātus, a, um; & Sedatior, us; ἥσυχος, πρᾶος. *Mitigated, appeaſed, qualified, ſober, quiet, temperate, ſtill quenched.*

Sēdĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. ἑδράριον. *A little ſeat.* Sediculum, li; idem.

Sĕdĕcum adv. ἐπειδή. Gloſſ. Leg. Sed eccum. *But when.*

Sĕdens, entis; part. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca, pro Seſſili.

Sĕdentārĭus, a, um; ἑδραῖος. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sĕdentārĭus, ĭi; m. Plaut. ὁ καθιζόμενος ἐργάζων. *He that doth his buſineſs, or worketh in his occupation ſitting, as ſcriveners, tailers, ſhoomakers, &c.*

Sĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ens; ex יצי, unde ἕζω, ἕζομαι, ἵζομαι, ἕσω, ἑδέω, *ſedeo*: κάθημαι, καθίζω. ישב. *To ſit, to be idle and do nothing: to content or pleaſe: to tarry or abide, to ſtay, to remain: to ſit handſomely in: to beſet: to abide or lie long: to ſtick faſt: to light and reſt upon: to take counſel: to ſit abroad on.* Ad latus alicujus ſedere, *To ſit by, &c.* Sedere in equo. Liv. &, Equo ſedere, *To ſit on horſeback.* ¶ Veſtis ſedere dicitur. Quint. *To ſit handſomly upon ones back.* ¶ Super caput Valerii ſedit corvus. Quintil. *The crow ſat or reſted on, &c.* ¶ Poſt aliquem ſedere. Hor. *To ſit behind.* ¶ Si ſedet hoc animo. Virg. *If it pleaſe you, or if you be determined ſo to do.*

Sēdes, is; f. ab ἕδος (Canin.) ἕδος, *ſedes*; ἕδρα, θῶκος, καθέδρα. מושב. *A ſeat or place to ſit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a countrey: a reſting place, a manſion houſe: all that part of the body whereon one ſitteth: the buttocks, the hinder parts, the fundament, Tywill or Ars gut.* Infantium ſedes reſilire facit urtica. Plin. *To return up again to the place. Alſo a ſepulchre.* Virg. *A point in the tables, the Ace point.* Jun. *Alſo the Quarter where ſouldiers lye.* Veget. 3. 4. *Hence* Præſidium, Subſidium & Obſidio, *be compounded.*

Sēdētum; foſſa, foſſatum.

Sēdĭbĭlis, le; adject. quod ſedere poſſit: *That may ſit.*

Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. ἑδράριον. parva ſedes. *A little ſeat.* Vel Sedecula, dim. à Sede; leg. & Sediculum. Feſt.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti; m. Varr. qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.*

Sēdīle, lis; n. Plin. jun. καθέδρα. *A ſeat, a bench or other place to ſit on, a ſettle or ſtool; a rooſt for birds, a pearch.*

Sĕdĭlĭum, n. Gloſſ. idem.

Sĕdĭmen, n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking down.*

Sĕdĭmentum, ti; n. Plin. à Sedendo: ὑπόστημα. ἵζημα. *A ſinking down to the bottom: the grounds, dregs or droſs of perfumes.*

Sēdĭtĭo, ōnis; f. ex Se id eſt, ſeorſim, & itio: Seditio, quando in diverſas partes abitur: στάσις, στασιασμός. קשר, *keſcher*. *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtriſe; the troublous ſtorming of the ſea.* Seditionem movere, *To mutine.* Suet. V. Factio.

Sēdĭtĭōſè, & Sēdĭtĭōſiſſĭmè; adverb. στασιαστικῶς, στασιωδῶς, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.*

Sēdĭtĭōſĭor, us: compar. Aſcon.

Sēdĭtĭōſus, a, um; στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, ſeditious, factious, loving diſcord.*

Sēdo, as; ex כבה *extinguo*: ex Se & Do, quaſi *ſanum do*, vel *ſedere facio* quietè. *Sedare* propriè eſt ὑδρεύειν *undam effundere*, vel *rigare*, atque ita reſtinguere; ſcilicet humido, ab ὕδος vel ὕδωρ, quamvis de Siti ut plurimùm uſurpatur: παύω, πραΰνω, κοιμάζω, καθίστημι Ex Sedeo. שבח. *To appeaſe, mitigate, pacifie, aſſwage, allay, qualifie, reſtrain: to extinguiſh, quench, ſtint or quiet.*

Sēdor, paſſ. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Se & Duco: ἐνδρύω, ἀπάγομαι, ἐξαπατάω. חשיב. *To lead away, aſide or apart: to ſeduce: to miſlead: to deceive and beguile: to ſeparate, divide or ſever: to turn aſide.* Caſtra ſeducere. Ovid. *To divide the army into two parts.* ¶ Animum corpore ſeducere, *To ſeparate the mind from the body.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Sēductĭlis, le; adj. εὐεξαπάτητος. *That may be deceived.*

Sēductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπάτη. *A leading aſide or apart; a deceiving.*

Sēductor, ōris; m. Aug. ἀπαγωγός. *He that deceiveth.*

Sēductrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπαχθείς. *Led apart or away: led aſunder one from another, ſeparated and diſtant from, apart, out of the way: parted, divided, ſeduced, deceived, beguiled.* Terræ ſeductæ ex æthere. Ovid. *Separated from.*

Sēductus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company.*

Seducŭlum, li; n. quaſi Sudaculum. Feſt. *A certain ſcourge or whip that one is beaten withal till he ſweat.*

Sēdŭlārĭa, Dig. *Things to ſit on in a waggon,* tanquam *Sedillaria*, ſedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdŭlè, adv. Ter. & Sedulò, *ſine dolo*: ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδή, ἐπισπερχία. *Care and great diligence.* Sit ſuus in blanda ſedulitate modus, *Away with double diligence.* Ovid.

Sēdŭlò, V. Sedulè.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adj. ſine dolo: vel à ſedes, quia quis in opere ſit aſſiduus: σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, ἀκριβής. חרוץ. *Careful, diligent, painful, earneſt, that plainly and without craft doth a thing.*

Sĕdum, di; n. Plin. Perot. ex ſemper edendo; vel ex Serendo. *ſatum, ſadum, ſedum*: ἀείζωον. *Houſleek or Sengreen.* Sedum majus. Jun. *Sengreen or houſleek the greater.* Minus. Jun. *Sengreen the leſſer, mouſetail, prickmadam.* Tertium, Jun. *Wild purſlane, ſtone hore, wall pepper, great ſtonecrop.* Aquatile, *Water Sengreen, knights wort, knights yarrow or wounds wort.*

Sĕdum. Varr. à *ſedendo ſedum*; ſolum vel ſolium. Sedum antiqui pro Sed. Ter. Scaur.

Sĕdus, m. Gloſſ. idem quod Sedum.

Sĕdŭus, m. idem Gloſſ.

Sĕfŏra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An hen.*

Sĕgāla, æ. Offic. *Rie.* V. Secale.

Sēgĕro, is, eſſi, ĕre; Stat. i. ſeorſim gero. *To lay aſide*: leg. & Segeror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Seges, ĕtis; f. ex ſerendo Feſt. Varr. ex Satu, id eſt, ſemine; al. à Sectione: ἄροτος, λήϊον. קמה. *All kind of corn yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped. Any thing ſowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be ſown. Alſo a troup of men.* Ovid. Picturata ſeges. Claud. *The ſpeckled pricks of a beaſt called a Porcupine, ſtanding thick on his back.* Seges aliquando de leguminibus dicitur. Col. Seges ac materia gloriæ. *The occaſion and matter to get glory by.*

Sĕgeſta, æ; f. Dea ſegetum; al. Segetia: eadem quæ Meſſa.

Sĕgeſtre, is; Plin. ex Segete; teges quædam pauperculorum. Varr. στέγαστρον. *A ſarpliar: a thing to pack up merchandiſe in: paper or other ſtuff wherein occupiers wrap their ſeveral wares.* Jun.

Sĕgeſtrĭa, Varr. ex Segete. *The ſtraw laid in a litter. Merchants pallates whereon they ſleep.* Pelles nauticæ, *whereon Mariners reſt.*

Sĕgeſtrum, i; n. vel Segaſtrum. *A ſtraw bed, a mat, a palate: a leather covering.* Plaut.

Sĕgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. *Swordgraſs.*

Sĕgiſtĕrĭum, ii; n. Col. *Draff.*

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin & Segmentum; quod à re aliqua naſcitur, à quo fiunt *præſegmen* & *reſegmen*. *Segmenta* propriè ſegmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam reſecantur, quaſi *ſecamenta*, c in g mutato: vid. Segmentum. *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing.*

Segmentarĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. *An embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmentātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A cutting into ſmall pieces.*

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. ἐκποικίλων κ̀ διάφορον μερῶν πεποικιλμένος. *That hath borders or trayls finely wrought with divers ſmall pieces. Alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought.* Mart. Pavimentum ſegmentatum. Plin. *A floor wrought with divers ſmall pieces, a floor paved with ſtones or paving tyles of ſundry colours.*

Segmento, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To embroider, to cut off pieces.*

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à Seco: vide Segmen: ἀπόκομμα, ἀπόσχισμα, ἀποτομὴ, ἀπόπρισμα. *A pairing, morſel, ſhred, piece or gobbet cut off from ſomething; a partition. Alſo a collar or outch about a womans neck: a border, gard or purfle about a garment.* Val. Max. Segmenta mundi. Plin. *The parts of the world by lines divided, the circles or parallels.*

Segnīpes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. *Going ſlowly, ſlow-footed.*

Segnis, ne; & ĭor, ĭus; ex Se, i. ſine & Igne, i. vita. Feſt. ex Se, i. ſine vel non, & Nitor, quòd non nititur ad id quod utile & honeſtum: qui nihil genit, i. gignit, quaſi *ſegenis*; vel quaſi *ſeagis*, quia nihil agat: ἀργὸς, ῥᾴθυμος, ὀκνηρὸς, νωθὴς. עצל. *Dull, ſlothful, faint: ſlow, lazy: unprofitable, barren, unfruitful: not diligent, ready or quick: grievous.* Ad credendum ſegnis. Liv. *Hard of belief.*

Segnĭtas, ātis; f. Non. & Segnitia, æ; f. & Segnities, ei; ex Segnis: ῥᾳθυμία, νωθρότης, ἀργία, *Slowneſs, dulneſs, negligence; alſo barrenneſs.* Plin.

Segnĭter, adv. & ĭùs. Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, ſlothfully.*

Sēgrĕgārĭus, a, um. V. Segrex.

Sēgrĕgātim, adv, idem quod Seorſim. Gloſſ.

Sēgrĕgātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. διάζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Sēgregator, ōris; m. Tert. *He that ſeparateth.*

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Sēgrĕgo, as; ex Se & Grex, quaſi *ſeorſim à grege ago:* ἐκκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. *To take out of the flock.* פלח. *to lay apart, to ſever, ſeparate, and put apart, to put from out of.* Aliquem à numero civium ſegregare, *To put one out of the number of citizens, to disfranchiſe.* Segregare à ſe culpam. Plaut. *To put the fault from him,*

Sēgrĕgor, āris; paſſ. Varr.

Sēgregus, a, um; i. Segregatus. *Retired from company or living apart.* Auſon.

Sēgrex, ĕgis; f. Sen. ex Se & Grex: ἀτιμαγέλος vel ἀτιμαγέλας. *Severed from a flock or company.*

Sēgullum, li; n. rectè Mart. ex Heb. סגלה, quia deſiderabilis res; eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex quo metallarii cognoſcunt ſubeſſe venam auri. Plin. 13. 4. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. *A vein of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there, ſhingold*

Sĕguſtrum, ri; n. Plaut. *A leathern covering.*

Seja, dea ſerendi.

Sejānus equus; dictus à Seio quodam, qui equum habuit inuſitatâ magnitudine, omnibúſque aliis equorum laudibus præſtantiſſimum; ſed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiſquis poſſideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret: v. Cal.

Seirĭăſis, f. Aët. *An inflammation in the head.* V. Siriaſis.

Seirōma, n. Aët. *The dregs of* Opobalſamum: ex σειρόω.

Seirómaſtes, m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kind of dart.* V. Siromaſtes.

Sejŭga, æ; f. *A chariot of ſix horſes.*

Sejŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sejugator, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sejugatus, a, um; v. Segregatus. *Severed.* Apul.

Sejugi ſive Sejŭges. Liv. οἱ ἑξάζυγες ἢ ἑξάζυγοι. *A team of ſix horſes.*

Sejugis, ge; adj. *Separate or divers.* Sejuges gentes congregare. Solin.

Sejŭgo, as; ex Se & Jugo. vel Jungo: ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To ſever, to ſeparate, to put apart.* leg. & Sejugor.

Sejunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim, adv. Col. idem.

Sejunctĭo, onis; f. verb. διάζευξις, ἀποχωρισμός. *A ſeparating, a putting aſunder.*

Sejunctĭor & us; compar. *More ſevered.*

Sejunctor, oris; m. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sejunctus, a, um; part. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put aſunder.*

Sejungendus, a, um; part. *To be put apart.*

Sejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; idem quod Sejugo: ex Se & Jungo; junctos ſeparo, διαιρέω, διΐστημι, χωρίζω, ἀφίστημι, ἀποζεύγνυμι. הפלה vel פרד. *To unjoyn, to ſeparate, ſever, put aſunder, to take from other.* Sejungi ab aliquo, *To be parted or disjoyned*

Sejux, pl. Sejuges: ſex equi jugati. V. Sejugi.

Selah, vel Sela; i. diapſalma: סלה: vid. Jun. & Drus. *A note of muſick uſed eſpecially in the Pſalms; ſome take it for a note of obſervation, ſome for a kind of pauſe, ſome for the elevating of the voice.*

Selāgo, ĭnis; f. ex Se & Lego: dict. quòd certo ritu ſeligeretur. *A certain herb much uſed of the* Druids *for all eye ſores, hedg hyſſop.* Helianthemon Cordo, ſimilis ſabinæ. Plin.

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. τὰ ἀναλεκτὰ, τὰ ἐκλεχθέντα. *Things plucked out of divers others.*

Sēlecti. *Special officers in* Rome *ſo called.* Plin.

Sēlectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Seligo: ἐκλογὴ, ἔκκρισις. *A chooſing out from other, a laying apart by it ſelf.*

Sēlector, ōris. Plin. ἀναλέκτης. *He that chooſeth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um; part. ἐξειλημμένος. *Choſen out from among other, and laid apart, picked, chief among other, ſelect.*

Sēlēna, f. Heſych. *A kind of marchpane.*

Selēnĭăcus, a, um. Trall. *Mad or lunatick,* σεληνιακός.

Selenipum, pi; Paracelſ. Eſt ſalſugo, vel muria ſalis, ex ſale reſoluto frigore vel humiditate penuarii vel cellæ vinariæ.

Sĕlēnītes, is; m. σεληνίτης· gemma eſt in Arabia naſcens, tranſlucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græc. σελήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and increaſeth as the Moon doth:* v. Lapis ſpecularis.

Sĕlēnĭtĭum. *A kind of Ivy.* Plin.

Sĕlēnĭum, & Selenogonum; dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur. Dod. *A kind of Piony.*

Sĕlētis. *A kind of bird.*

Seleucis, f. Bayf. *A kind of boat or ſhip:* ex Seleuco rege.

Sĕlibra, æ; f. Plin. ex Semi, ἥμισυς *dimidius,* & Libra: ἡμιλίτριον. *Half a pound ſix ounces.*

Sēlĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Se, & Lego: ſeorſim colligo, ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαιρέω. בחר. *To chooſe out.*

Seligor, paſſ. Tac.

Sĕlinum, σέλινον· ab ἕλος, i. *palus:* idem quod Apium, quia amat naſci in paludibus.

Sĕlīnūſĭa terra. *A medicinable earth of milk colour.* Plin.

Selio, ōnis; f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquaſtrum, tri; n. Feſt. *Seliquaſtra,* ſedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in L. converſâ, ut etiam in *Sella* factum eſt, & *Subſellio,* & *Solio,* quæ non minùs à Sedendo dicta ſunt. *A ſtool to ſit on.*

Sĕlis. *A ſtool wont to ſtand in the forepart of a ſhip.* Coop.

Sellium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſel.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, quaſi *Sedda:* καθέδρα, θρόνος. מושב. *A ſeat, a chair, a bench: a ſaddle.* Sella plicatilis, *A folding Chair or ſtool* Jun. Nomenclat. Sella, quam meretrix tenet in Lupanari. *Et dubitas altâ Chionem deducere ſellâ.* Juv. Recens ſella, linteiſque, loriſque; *With furniture freſh and new.* Sella familiarica. Varr. ἡ ἄφοδος, ut & *ſella* abſolutè; *A cloſe ſtool.*

Sellārĭa, æ; f. Plin. ἐξέδρα, ἑδρεῖον. *A place wherein were forms and ſtools for men to ſit on.* Sellariam excogitavit Tiberius, ſedem arcanarum libidinum. Suet.

Sellārĭŏla, dim. à Sella. Martial. lib. 5.

Sellārĭŏlus, a, um; Mart. *Belonging to ſitting.*

Sellarĭus, qui in ſella opus facit; item Sellarius & Sellaris, *An horſe for the ſaddle; alſo he that hath office to bring ſeats.* Gloſſ.

Sellĭo, ōnis; m. *A ſummer-houſe.* MS. interpretatur Caballum.

Sello, as; ſellam imponere.

Sellēpungĭum, al. Selopungium; ſellæ marſupium. *A ſaddle-purſe* Cerd.

Sellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sella. Tac. διφρίσκος. *A little ſeat.*

Sellŭlārĭus, ii; m. Liv. ex Sellula: quòd ſedendo opus facit, ὁ ἑδραῖος. *That doth his buſineſs ſitting.*

Sellŭlārĭus, a, um; indè Sellularius quæſtus. Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by ſedentary arts* Sellulariæ artes, *Mechanick trades.*

Sēmancŭlus, li. *A dwarf.*

Sēmātum, Gloſſ. *Half emptied:* vide Semus.

Sēmaxĭus; vide Tunica moleſta, & Semiſſius. Mart.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium, quaſi *ſemilibella.* Varr. 4. L. L. ſemiaſſis, ſemilibra. ἡμιλίτριον. *Of our money a farthing and an half.*

Semè, ĭùs, ĭmé. *Imperfectly.* V. Semus.

Sĕmel, adv. ex Simile; vel ex Simul, quaſi *ſimel,* quaſi una, non diviſum. Bec. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. אחת פעם. *At one time, all together, all at once: ſhortly, briefly, ſummarily, once for all.* Semel anno. Plin. *Once in a year.* Semel atque iterum, *Once or twice.* ¶ Semel ac vicies. Plin. *One and twenty times.* ¶ Semel unquam. Plin. *Never but once.* Ægrota jam ſemel, *Be ſick once for all and dye.* Mart. V. Omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis; n. ex Sero quaſi *ſerimen.* Varr. *Semen* à Semi, quod non planè id quod indè, quod aliquo modo tale non prorſus: σπέρμα, σπόρος, γονή. זרע zeray. *A kernel of fruit, ſeed corn, &c. a graff or ſet on a young tree: a nource garden: kind, generation: alſo the chief authour, beginner or cauſer of a thing: a ſparkle or remnant: that whereby a thing is nouriſhed or maintained: alſo a kind of corn called* Zea. Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen ſanctum. Offic. *The ſeed Lavender cotton.* Semen Cereale, *Bread corn.* Jun. ¶ Semen Veneris, Paracelſ. *The ſcales of braſs or copper, the courſe part thereof, which is beaten away with the blows of hammers.*

Sēmentātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *A bringing forth ſeed.*

Sēmentĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be ſown.*

Sēmentīna, *or* Semen ſanctum. *Wormſeed or wormſeed-wort.* Semen Santonicum, *Worm-ſeed.* Gerard.

Sementīnum, n. Gloſſ. *Seed time.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Cat. *Belonging to ſowing, continuing to ſeed time:* ὁ καθ᾽ ὥραν σπόρου ἀκμάζων.

Sēmentis, is; f. ſementis hyberna. Vet. σπόρος, ἄροτος. זרע. *Seed ſown, ſowing time; the act of ſowing: ſometime co. n.*

Sēmentivus, a, um; adj. *Oppoſite to* Vernus, a, um. Plin. lib. 18. cap. 7. *Sementiva ſunt, Triticum, &c. Verna verò, Milium, Panicum;* indè Sementivæ feriæ. Feſt.

Sēmento, as; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth ſeed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Varr. *Seed ſown, ſeedtime, the act of ſowing.*

Sēmeſtris, re; quod eſt Sex menſium, quaſi *ſemeſtris.* Gloſſ. ἑξαμηνιαῖος. *Of ſix moons, half a year: alſo of half the moneth;* à Semis ſive Semi & Menſis: & figuratè pro Rotundo, i. *round, as the moon is in the mid moneth.* Sic exponitur illud Juvenalis, *Semeſtri natum digitos circumligit auro,* Hubertin. in ſecundam epiſtolam Ovid. Ita etiam Am. Marcell. lib. 20. Semeſtris ſpecies lunæ, *The half moon at the end of the firſt quarter,* quæ in eodem loco exponitur Semiorbis & διχότομος. Aurum ſemeſtre, *Money to provide for the half year.*

Sēmēſus, a, um; Suet. ex Semi & Edo; ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſ. à Suimet. Liv. ex Se & Met, ſyllabicâ adjectione: ἑαυτόν. *Himſelf.*

Semitra, i. ſemipars menſuræ.

Sēmi, vel Semis; ex ἥμισυ *dimidium:* nomen, in compoſitione uſitatum.

Sēmĭădŏpertĭlis, le; adj. *Half ſhut.* Oculi ſemiadopertiles. Apul.

Sēmĭambuſtus, a, um; Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Half burned about.*

Sēmĭămictus, a, um; Apul. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmĭampŭtātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Semĭănĭmis, me; & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Animus: ἡμιθανής. *Half dead, without ſpirit.*

Sēmĭannus, ni; m. *Half a year.*

Sēmĭăpertus, a, um; ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Semĭarmis, & Semiarmatus; Gloſſ. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmĭaſſus, a, um; ex Semi & Aſſus: ἡμίοπτος. *Half roſted or broyled.*

Sēmĭaurĕus, m. Jun. ἡμιχρύσους. *The ſum of eight ſhillings and fourpence.*

Sēmibarbărus, Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex Semi & Bos; ἡμίβους. *That is half an Ox, and half another beaſt.*

Sēmĭcădium, ĭi; n. v. Coop. ἡμικάδιον. *Half a barrel.*

Semicæcus, a, um; Coop. *Half blind.*

Sēmicānus, Apul. *Half gray, hoary.*

Sēmicăper, pri; Ovid. ex Semi & Caper: ἡμίτραγος. *That is half a goat, and half another beaſt.*

Sēmicăput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmĭcentuſſis, is; Bud. *Half an hundred or fifty pound weight.*

Semĭcicĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. *Half a ſword.*

Sēmĭcinctĭa, f. Gloſſ. *A kercher.*

Semĭcinctōrium, ĭi; n. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *A narrower girdle.*

Semĭcinctum, cti; n. vel Semicinctium. Mart. ὑπόζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. *A garment coming lower then the belly, or from the belly down, as an apron of a woman, artificer or handicraft man, an half kertle. Cinctus* eſt lata zona, *Semicinctium* minùs lata, & utriſque minima *Cingulum.* Iſid.

Sēmĭcinctus, a, um. *Half girt.*

Sēmĭcingo, is, xi; Liv. *To gird half.*

Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re; ἡμικύκλιος. *That hath the form of half a circle.*

Sēmĭcircŭlatus, idem quod Semicircularis. Celſ.

Sēmĭcircŭlus, li; m. Col. ex Semi & Circulus: τὸ ἡμίκυκλον. *Half a circle.*

Sēmiclaudus. *Half lame.*

Sēmiclauſus, a, um; Apul. *Half ſhut.*

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um; Plin. ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίπεπτος. *Half boyled or ſodden.*

Sēmĭcombuſtus, a, um. *Half burned.* Prud.

Sēmĭcŏmeſtus, a, um; ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmĭconſpĭcŭus, a, um; Apul. *Partly viſible.*

Sēmĭconſumptus, a, um. *Half waſted.*

Sēmĭcoquo, is. *To boyl half.*

Semicordia, æ; f. *Cowardiſe.*

Sēmĭcors, dis; adj. i. Micropſychos, Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted:* & Semicordis, de; *Half-hearted.*

Sēmicrĕmātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭcrĕmus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrŭdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίωμος. *Half raw.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Sēmicubĭtus, ti; m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*

Semĭcŭpĭum, Pap. vas in quo homo poſſit reſupinatus jacere in modo lintris. *A particular bain or bath, which is applyed for pains of the Nefreſie, Chollick and Illiack.*

Sēmĭcyăthus, dimidium cyathi. Jun. vid. Concha.

Sĕmĭdālĭus, effet ex Semidali: σεμιδαλίδης. panis ex ſemidali, vulgari tritico, Mart.

Sēmĭdea, æ; f. *Half a goddeſs.*

Sēmĭdĕus, ei; m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Half a god.*

Sēmĭdĭămĕter, idem quod Radius. *Half the diameter of any figure: a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.*

Sēmĭdĭes, dimidium diei. Auſon. *Half a day.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um; ἡμιμαθής. *A ſmatterer, meanly learned.*

Sĕmĭdŏlium, ĭi; n. *A veſſel containing half a tun: a pipe.* Medul. Gram.

Semidrachma, Jul. Poll. *The half of a dram.*

Sēmĭermis, ex ſemi & Arma: ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.* Liv.

Sēmĭfactus, a, um; Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιποίητος. *Half made.*

Sēmĭfălārĭca; vide Semiphalarica.

Sēmĭfer, & Semiferus; ex Semi & Ferus: ἡμίθηρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half wild.*

Semĭformis, me; Col. ex Semi & Forma; ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath half a form or faſhion, unperfect.*

Semifultus, a, um; ἡμιστήρικτος. *Half underſet or ſtayed up.* Subſellio ſemifultus extremo, *Sitting but of one buttock,* Mart.

Sēmĭgĕorgĭcus, a, um; Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*

Semĭgermanus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιγέρμανος. *Half a* Dutchman *or* Alman.

Sēmigræcus, a, um; Varr. ἡμιέλλην. *Half a* Greek.

Semigrăvis, is; Liv. ἡμιβαρής. *Half heavy, drowſie, or half a ſleep.*

Semĭgro, as; ſeorſim migro. ἀποικίζω. *To depart and go to another place.* Cic.

Sēmĭhĭans, tis. *Half open.* Semihians labellum. Catull. *A lip half open.* Apul.

Sēmĭhĭulcum baſium. *A kiſs with lips not cloſe.* Gell.

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis; Col. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Half a man.* Radix mandragoræ ſic dicitur.

Sēmĭhōra, æ; f. ἡμιώριον. *Half an hour.*

Sēmĭĭnānis, ne; adject. *Half empty, half full, as the moon in the firſt quarter.* Plin.

Sēmĭintĕger, a, um. *Unſound, not perfectly whole.* Marcell.

Semijugĕrum, ri; Col. ἡμιπλέθρον. *Half an acre of land.*

Semĭlacer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἡμιρραγής. *Half rent or torn.*

Sēmĭlater, dimidius later.

Sēmĭliber, ra, rum; ἡμιελεύθερος. *Half free.*

Sēmĭliſſŭla, vel Semilixŭla, æ; f. Hul. *A cake made with cheeſe, meal and water.*

Sēmĭlixa, æ; m. ἡμιξυλοφόρος. *Half a drudg, ſcullion or ſlave, to carry wood and water to an army or kitchin.*

Sēmĭluna, æ; f. *The half Moon.*

Sēmĭlūnĭum, idem.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *Half wet.*

Sēmĭmărīnus, a, um; Lucr. ἡμιάλιος. *Belonging to the ſea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ἡμιάρρην, ἡμιάνδρος. dimidius mas caſtratus, androgynus. *An eunuch or gelded man; alſo an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Sēmīmĕdimnus, Voluſ. *Well nigh a buſhel, or the half of* Medimnus.

Sēmĭmĕtrum, tri; Cal. *Half a meaſure.*

Sēmĭmĭnĭma, æ; f. *A crotchet.*

Sēmĭmītræ, ārum; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head.*

Semimŏdĭus, a, um; Juv. ἡμίκυπρον. *Half a buſhel.*

Sēmĭmortŭus, a, um; Col. ἡμιθνής. *Half dead.*

Semĭna, um; n. plur. Virg. ex Serendo, τὰ φυτά. *Plants, imps or young ſets, which after they have taken root, are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le; adj. Col. σπερματικός. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Sēmĭnālis, is; f. Jun. *Knot-graſs or Swinegraſs.*

Sēminanis, pro Semiinanis: ἡμίκενος. *Half void or empty.* Plin. 2. 18.

Sēmĭnārĭa, æ; f. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preſerveth the ſeeds of herbs:* Antiq. marmor.

Sēmĭnārĭum, ĭi; n. plantarium; φυτολόγιον. *A ſeed plot, a place where plants be ſet to be removed, a nource garden: a tree whereof plants or griffes be taken: alſo the firſt beginning or chief cauſe of any good or evil:* ex Semen.

Sēmĭnārĭus, a, um; Ambroſ. σπόριμος. *Belonging to ſeed.*

Sēmĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμὸς, σπόρος. מורע. *The art of ſowing or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. σπορεύς. *A ſower, an authour or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēmĭnātus, a, um; part. *Begotten or conceived.* Plaut.

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce; & Semineces, plur. Liv. *Half dead, or half ſlain.* Seminex, idem.

Sēmĭnĭverbĭus; ſeminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A ſower of words.* Ambr.

Sēmĭnĭum, ĭi; n. Col. σπέρμα. *All the gain of ſeed: alſo a race, kind or ſtock: alſo ſeed.* Triſte leonum ſeminium, *The fierce breed of Lyons.* Lucret.

Sēmĭno, as; σπείρω, φυτεύω. זרע. *To ſow, breed and ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. Liv. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half naked.*

Sēmĭŏbŏlus, Jun. ἡμιωβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a* Greek *dram, a farthing: after* Junius *it is half penny farthing, or an half penny.*

Sēmĭopsōnārĭus, qui dimidium obſonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, bis. *Half a circle.* Am. Marcell.

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um; Perſ. ἡμιιδιώτης, ἡμιάγροικος. *Half an husband-man, half a carl of the country.*

Sēmĭpăter, corruptè; vide Semicaper.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot ſquare, or in height.*

Sēmĭpĕdalĭtas, ātis; ex Semipes.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιτελής. *Half finiſhed.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis; Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The meaſure of half a foot; or having but half a foot or leg.* Prud.

Sēmĭphălārĭca, Gell. *A weapon, half a* Phalarica.

Sēmĭpictātĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. *Painting, drawing or firſt ſhadowing of a thing.*

Sēmĭpiſcĭna, æ; f. Var. de re ruſt.

Sēmĭplăcentīnus. *Half a* Placentine.

Sēmĭplăgĭum, gĭi; n. ἡμιδίκτυον. *A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um; ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*

Sēmĭplōtĭa, ſoleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planiùs pedem ponerent: V. Plotus. *Shoes covered but half, ſuch as the* Romanes *wore in hunting.* Beroald. in Suet.

Sēmĭplōtus, a, um; Semiplota crura. Catull. brevia ſed obeſiuſcula. Scal. al. Semilauta leg.

Sēmĭpondus, ĕris; n. Bud. *Half a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭella. *Half a girl or woman.* Auſ. *A Mermaid.* Siren.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, ta, tum. Virg. ἡμικλάδευτος. *Half cut, half uncut; not all cut.*

Sēmĭquīnārĭus. Semiquinaria diviſio, cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans; ſic dict. quòd conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium 5. pedum; Semiſeptinaria diviſio eſt cùm poſt 3 pedes ſimiliter relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans: V. exemplum apud Cal. πενθημιμερής. *Half five in number.*

Sēmĭrāſus, a, um; Cat. ἡμίξυρος, *Half ſhaven or ſcraped.*

Semĭrĕductus, a, um; ἐξ ἡμισείας ἀνενεχθεὶς. *Half repaired, half done again; alſo turned away or aſide, not willing to ſee or be ſeen.* Ovid.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um; vel Semirefactus. Ovid. καθ' ἥμισυ ἀνεσκευασμένος. *Half refreſhed.*

Sēmĭrŏtundum, di; ſubſt. pro Hemicyclo ſive Hemiſphærio. *In ipſo ſubterraneo ſemirotundo.* Apul. Semirotunda, plur. num. oblonga. Veget. ſive oviformia, qualia Galliæ caſtra in Veget. Comment. deſcribuntur.

Sēmĭrŭrīnus, a, um; Juſt. *Half decayed.*

Sēmĭruſtĭcus, a, um; Hul. *Half ruſtical or clowniſh.*

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Ruo. Liv. ἡμίπτωτος. *Half deſtroyed or caſt down.*

Sēmis, & Semi; indecl. Jun. Feſt. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aſpiratione. *Half of* aſſis, *which is a farthing:* V. Semiſſis. Princeps autem primæ cohortis, centuriam ſemis, h. e. C. L. homines gubernat. Modeſt. *Redit uncia* (quincunci:) quid ſit? Semis, Hor.

Sēmĭsĕnex, sĕnis; Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half old.*

Sēmĭſeptīnārĭa diviſio: V. Semiquinaria diviſio.

Sēmĭsĕpultus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιταφής. *Half buried.*

Sēmĭſextŭla. *A meaſure of ground* 10 *foot broad, and twenty in length, and* 200 *ſquare: alſo the* 12 *part of an ounce.*

Sēmĭſomnus, a, um; & Semiſomnis, ne; ἡμίυπνος. *Half ſleeping half waking.*

Sēmĭsŏnans, adj. Semiſonantes literæ, i. Semivocales. Apul. Semiſonus. *Half vowels.*

Sōmĭsŏnārĭus, qui crotala ſonitat, quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerunt. Plaut.

Sēmĭsŏpītus, a, um; Liv. ἡμικοίμητος. idem quod Semiſomnus.

Sēmĭsŏpōrātus, a, um; idem.

Sēmiſsālis, le; ſemiſſem habens numero aut pondere, quod eſt unius ſemiſſis, ut Uſuræ ſemiſſales. Non. *Uſury of ſix in the hundred.*

Sēmiſsarĭus, a, um; hæres ſemiſſarius, qui eſt hæres ex ſemiſſe: Hottom. idem.

Sēmiſſis is; ἡμίλιτρον, ἥμισυς. dimidia pars aſſis, h. e. unciæ 6. Semiſſis homo: i. nullius precii & vix ſemiſſe æſtimandus, ἡμιοβολιαῖος. Vatin. Cic. *The half of any thing, as half a cubit, half a pound weight: being half the* Roman *coin called* Aureus: *half a ſhilling.* Semiſſis patrimonii. Quint. Semiſſem Aphricæ ſive Africæ ſex domini poſſidebant; *Half* Africk *in ſix mens hands.* Semiſſis uſura, cùm ducentis acceptis, ſinguli nummi ſingulis menſibus penduntur, quæ efficient quoto anno duodecim nummos; Vide Semis.

Sēmiſsĭus, a, um; Cæl. 16. 48. id quod Semiſſis vel Semiſſalis.

Sēmĭsŭpinus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμιύπτιος. *Half upright, with the face upward.*

Sēmĭſydĕrātus homo; Vide Syderatio. Stup.

Sĕmĭta, tæ; f. qu. *ſemiiter*; (Varr.) quia auguſtè ibant: quâ ibant ab itu iter appell. quâ anguſtè, *ſemitam:* qu. *ſemiſſis viæ:* ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ὁδὸς. נתיב. *A narrow way, a foot-path: an alley in a city.* Et modò quæ fuerat ſemita, facta via eſt. Mart.

Sēmĭtālis Deus, quòd ſemitas in agris cuſtodiat. V. Mart.

Sēmĭtārĭus, a, um; adj. Cat. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

Sēmĭtas, ātis; f. *Imperfection.*

Sēmĭtātim, per ſemitas. Soſip. *From one path to another, by path-ways*

Semĭtātus, a, um; Mart. *Divided into paths.*

Sēmĭtectus, a, um. *Half covered. Armed by the halves.* Apul. *Half unarmed.* Amm. Marcell.

Sēmĭtertĭāna, Jun. *A ſhaking Ague, ſo called, becauſe the greateſt part of the fits thereof is ſpent in ſhivering, on that day eſpecially when the tertian and quotidian do meet together:* Vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmĭto, as; Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into paths or ways, or lanes.*

Sēmĭtŏgātus, a, um; & Semitogatulus, ἡμιτήβεννος. *That weareth a ſhort gown or cloak.*

Sēmĭtŏgĭum, gĭi; n. ἡμιτήβεννος. *A ſhort gown or cloak.*

Semĭtŏnĭum, ĭi; n. *The half time.* Semitonium minus. Boet. V. Dieus.

Sēmĭtŏnus, ni; m. ex Semis & Tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. *Half a note, or not a full note.*

Sēmitrītus, a, um; ex Semi & Tero: ἡμίτριπτος, ἡμιτριβής. *Half brayed or pounded, half bruiſed, not all threſhed.*

Semĭvĭētus, a, um; Col. καθ' ἥμισυ πάρετος. *Somewhat ſoft and limber.*

Sēmĭvir, ri; m. Ovid. ἡμίανδρος. *Half a man, a womaniſh fellow, an unperfect man, that is gelded and hath no ſtones: an Eunuch. The prieſt of* Cybele, Juvenal.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um; ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

Sēmĭuncĭa, &c. V. Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcāles, Iſid. ἡμίφωνα. *Six conſonants, ſo called becauſe they have half the ſound of vowels.*

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le; adj. Inſtrumentum ruſticum Semivocale, ut Boves. Varr. Semivocalia ſigna; ut, Tuba, buccina. Veget.

Sēmĭvŏcālĭtas, & Semivocaliter.

Sēmĭuſtŭlandus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιφλεκτέος. *To be half burned.*

Sēmĭuſtŭlātus, a, um; ἡμιφλεγής. Curt.

Half burned, or half roaſted, broiled, or ſcorched.

Sēmĭuſtus, ſta, um; ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Semizōnārius, rii; m. Plaut. Qui ſemizonia vel ſemicinctia conficit. *A maker of girdles or bonnets.*

Semneum; locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and auſtere men: a monaſtery.*

Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*

Sēmo, ōnis; quaſi ſemihomo.

Semo dicitur Janus, quod Seminio præeſt, D. Auguſt. Semones, Dii cœlo non digni ob meriti paupertatem, nec tamen terreni; quales Priapus. Hippona, Vertumnus. Var. Fulgent.

Sēmŏdĭālis, le. Semodialis placenta. Cato c. 76. à ſemodii quantitate.

Sēmŏdĭus, dii; m. Juv. quaſi ſemis modius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a buſhel*: pro Semimodius.

Sēmōtè, adv. Diom. ἀποχωρὶς. Vide Seorſum.

Sēmōtus, a, um; part. ἀποκινηθεὶς. *Put aſide, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um; part. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏvĕo, es, vi, mōtum, ēre; ſeorſum moveo, ἀποκινέω, ἐκχωρίζω. הסיר. *To remove or put aſide, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, adv. temp. תמיד: à *ſine* & πέρας i. ſine fine. Mart. qu. σήμερον πέρας, ut ſit, hodie & ultra. Scal. lib. 7. Poet. c. 1. part. 2. *Semper* antiq. ſemiopere, ſicut *toper* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Signif. enim *Toper* citò & expeditè, ita ut opera abſoluta ſit: itaque *Semper* ei contrarium eſt, propterea quòd ſi quid in dimidio tantùm opere ſit, id non abſolvitur, ſed continuatur: *ſemper* quaſi *ſemiper*: ἀεὶ, πάντοτε, ἀεὶ. לעולם. *Continually, always, from time to time.*

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. *Accuſtomed gentleneſs or mildneſs, continual gentleneſs* Sic, Sempermendacia Diræ, Virgil.

Sempervīvum, vi; n. Plin. ἀείζωον, *The herb houſleek, Senegreen or Semegreen.* Sempervivum minus, *The herb called Prickmadam.*

Sempĭternè, Pacuv. & Sempiternò, adv. Cat. Solin. *For ever*: εἰς αἰῶνα.

Sempĭternus, a, um; i. ſemper æternus, αἰώνιος, ἀΐδιος, διηνεκής. תמיד. *Endleſs, perpetual, continual.*

Semplăgium. *The arming or croſs-maſhing of a net.*

Semprōnĭa horrea, i. cuſtodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncĭa, æ; f. ἡμιούγκιον. *Half an ounce, half the* 12 *part, or the* 24 *part.* Terræ ſemuncia. Cat. *A plat* 30 *foot broad, and* 40 *long.*

Sēmuncĭālis, le; Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um; Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*

Sēmus, a, um. *Imperfect.* ἡμίκενον, ſemi-inane.

Sēmuſtus, a, um; pro Semiuſtus. Virg. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēna, æ; or Sene. Offic. *A little low plant having leaves like Fenugreek, and bearing ſmall, flat, and crooked husks, wherein is a flat and browniſh ſeed, it purgeth flegm. choler and melancholy* Veget. *Some Herbariſts take it for the herb called* Filius ante patrem: Vide Filius, *Alſo a kind of unclean beaſt*: M. S. Vide Sema.

Sĕnācŭlum, li; n. Val. Maxim. locus ubi Senatores ſedebant conſultandi gratiâ: βουλευτήριον γερουσίας. *A Councel-houſe or chamber, the Senate-houſe.* Dicitur etiam de ſenatu mulierum. Lampr. in Heliogabalo.

Sēnārĭŏlus, li; dim. Senarioli verſus. Jun. τὰ στιχίδια τρίμετρα. *Trimeter verſes of ſix feet.*

Sēnārius, a, um; ex Seni, i. ſex; ἑξαδικὸς. *That containeth ſix, or belonging to the number of ſix.*

Sĕnātor, ōris; m. ex Senectute, vel Sene. Feſt. vel *Senatores* à Sinendo, quòd eorum permiſſione agere licebat, βουλευτής. זקן zaken. *A Councellour, an Alderman or Borough-maſter.*

Sēnātōrĭè, adverb. Luc. *Alderman like.*

Sēnātōrĭus, a, um; βουλευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Senatus, ûs; m. (& ti; Chariſ.) à Senectute quia conſtat ex ſenibus, (ut γερουσία Græc. quòd ex γέροντων conſtabat;) vel à Sinendo, quia magiſtratibus non plus licebat, quàm ſenatus permittebat: βουλὴ, γερουσία. שער. *A Senate or Councel: a place where the Senate or Council is holden: the bench of Aldermen. Alſo a place in* Circo maximo *or in* Amphitheatro, *where Senatours ſat.* Suet. *Alſo Senatours*: à Senex. *Nomen & ætatis mite Senatus habet.* Ovid. 5. Faſt.

Sēnātuſconſultum, ti; n. ſententia vel conſultum Senatûs: βούλευμα, τὸ διαβεβουλευμένον. *An act, ordinance or degree of the Senate.*

Sĕnĕcĭa, æ; f. (ut dicit Hug.) & Pilatura labiorum, eſt illud rubrum, quod eſt ſub aure piſcis, per quod diſcernitur, an ſit recens vel non. *The gill of a fiſh.*

Sĕnĕcĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Seneſcendo; Vide Senex; ἠριγέρων. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, in ſummer, with red ſtalks, Groundſel: alſo a drowſie and dreaming dotard* Jun.

Sĕnecta, æ; f. γῆρας. *Old age: alſo an Adders, Locuſts or Crabfiſhes skin, that they caſt in the Spring time.* Plin.

Sĕnectus, utis f. idem. זקנה, vel, כלח. *Alſo ripeneſs of ones ſtile*; Senectutis exuviæ. Am Marcell. *The skin or ſlough of a ſerpent.*

Senectus, a, um; Plaut. γηραλέος. *Old aged.*

Seneo, es, ŭi, ēre; Catull. ſenex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Sĕneſcallus li; m. Eraſm. *A ſteward.*

Sĕneſcens, tis; part. Hor. ἀπογηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreaſing, growing to the wain.*

Sĕneſchalchus, vel Seneſcalcus, & Seniſcalcus; i. armenti cuſtos vel ſervus; *Son* enim ſive *ſeneſte* & *ſente* armenta vocantur. Nunc regiæ menſæ præpoſitus. *Scalc* eſt ſervus: V. Mart.

Sĕneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ex Seneo: γηράσκω. זקן, בלה. *To wax old, or to grow in age: to begin to decay, wear away, or wax feeble or nothing worth: to quail and draw to an end: to become barren. Alſo to be mard and corrupt.* Tac. Civitas otio ſeneſcit. Liv. *Decayeth through idleneſs.*

Senex, is & ĭcis; Plaut. com. g. qu. *ſeminex*, quòd morti propinquior; ex זקן: al. ex שוא Arab. סבא *annus*: vel dim. ex Senecio. *Senes* nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione ſensûs, eo quòd delirare incipiant: γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γηραιὸς. זקן, ישיש. *An old man or woman; Alſo withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus. Virg. Sagittarius: *One of the twelve celeſtial ſignes.* Cervus ſenex. Lucr. *An old Hart.*

Sēni, næ, na; ex Sex. *Six in number.*

Sĕnĭca, poſtea Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.* dim. à Senex.

Sĕnĭcŭlus, li; m. Apul. Qui primùm ita vocatus, canus natus eſt. *A man well ſtricken in years.*

Sĕnīlis, le; ex Sene: γεροντικὸς, γηραιὸς. ישן. *Of or belonging to age, or of old bodies: alſo ripe.*

Sĕnīlĭter. adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sĕnĭo, ōnis; m. Per. ex Sex: ἑξίτης, ἑξάς. *The number of ſix: alſo the ſix point or the ſice caſt of the dice. Alſo hurtful or pertaining to loſs, becauſe that in a certain game he that did caſt that chance ſhould lay down one.*

Senior, us; compar. à Senex: γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *Elder, more old: alſo a Senatour.* Liv. Seniores, pl. *A degree or company of horſemen in the* Roman *Emperours camp: ſo called in regard of another* Vexillatio, *inſtituted after them,* Pancirol. in Not. Seniores, ab anno quadrageſimo ſexto dicebantur. Gell. 10. 28. Senior apud Feudiſtas pro Patrono.

Sĕnis, ne; adj. *Old aged.*

Sĕniſsĭmus. *Moſt old, oldeſt.*

Sĕnĭtŭdo, inis; f. *Oldneſs, agedneſs.*

Sĕnium, ĭi; n. ex Sene. Feſt. De ſenili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio. Nonn. Etiam pro homine odioſo. Lucil. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, γῆρας. *Old age; Alſo heavineſs, wearineſs; alſo a withered old churl, a naughty man,* Ter. ¶ Lunæ ſenium. Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

Senna. *A leaf that purgeth, called Seeny.* V. Sena.

Senſa. *The ſenſes, or things which we do mean.* V. Senſum.

Senſatus, a, um. *Prudent and intelligent* Firm.

Senſibilis, le; Gell. αἰσθητὸς. *That may be felt or perceived, ſenſible.*

Senſĭbĭlĭtas, atis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Senſĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Senſu Quint. αἰσθημάτιον, ἐνθυμημάτιον. *A little ſenſe or feeling, a fooliſh ſenſe.*

Senſifer, Lucret. & Senſificus: αἰσθητήριος. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Senſĭfĭco, as; Aug. *To make ſenſible or feeling.*

Senſificus, Mart. V. Senſifer.

Senſĭle, lis; n. Subſt. *That which is ſubject to the ſenſes.*

Senſilis, le; adject. Lucret. V. Senſibilis.

Senſĭlĭter, adv. & Senſibilis; derivata à Senſilis.

Senſim, adv. ex Sentio, qu. cum meditatione & ſenſu, quia ea maximè faciunt ſenſum, quæ morantur; Priſc. vel quia paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut ſentiatur. Voſſ. ἠρέμα, ἐκ περιαγωγῆς, χηλῇ κατὰ βραχύ. *Leaſurely, by little and little.*

Senſĭtīvus, a, um; ſentiendi vim ferens vel habens. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.*

Senſĭtōrĭum, & ſenſorium, ſunt barbara Scholaſt. pro αἰσθητήριον, i. organum ſentiendi.

Senſĭtōrĭus, a, um; ſentiendi vim afferens.

Senſŭālis, le; adject. Senſualia. Apul. ſenſibilia: αἰσθητικός· *Senſual: having ſenſe, ſenſitive, underſtanding.* Prud. item ad ſenſum pertinens.

Senſŭālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. *Beaſtlineſs.*

Senſŭōſitas, ātis; f. *Senſitiveneſs.*

Senſŭōſus, a, um; ſenſu plenus.

Senſum, ſi; n. id quod ſentitur, αἴσθημα, ᾐσθημένον. *That one conceiveth in his mind.*

Senſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That ſhall feel or perceive.*

Senſus, a, um; Varr. αἰσθητός. *That which is known by ſenſe.*

Senſus, ûs; m. A Sentiendo *ſenſus* dict. quia per eos anima ſubtiliſſime totum corpus agitat, vigore ſentiendi. Iſid. αἴσθησις· טעם. *Feeling, ſenſe: judgment reaſon: the meaning or ſenſe of any writing: alſo a phantaſie, the judgment of the ſenſes: alſo delight and pleaſure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική. Ad hominum victum & ſenſum. Varr. Quis erat ſenſus armorum tuorum, i. tui armati? Cic. pro Ligario. *What was thy meaning or intent,* Tubero. *armed as thou wert?* Senſus indigentiæ, *Is the ſtomach deſiring of food* Stup.

Sentārĭum, rĭi; neut. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*

Sentārĭus, rĭi; m. Dioſcor. *A ſharp thorn.*

Sententĭa, æ; fœm. à Sentio: γνώμη, νοῦς, δόγμα, id quod ſentimus: טעם, משל, משפט. *Opinion, ſentence, meaning, judgment, advice, mind, purpoſe: counſel ſpoken or written concerning the life of a man: the ſentence of a Judge: a witty or wiſe ſentence: any thing uttered. Alſo a ſenſe or ſignification.* Lucret. Stat. vel Eſt ſententia. Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex ſententia. *As he would wiſh or have it.*

Sententĭŏla, æ; f. dimin. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*

Sententĭoſè adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good inſtructions and pithy ſentences, ſententiouſly.*

Sententĭōſus, a, um; γνωμικός· γνωμολογικός. *Full of golden words, or ſhort and pithy ſentences, ſententious.*

Sententĭuncula, æ; f dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence, or a wiſe or proverbial ſpeech.*

Sentĭcētum, ti; neut. Plin. ex Sentis: ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles do grow a place full of bryers.*

Sentĭcoſus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryars, ſharp and pricking, as bryars.*

Sentĭcus, a, um; ut ſpina ſentica. *A ſharp and pricking bryar.*

Sentĭna, æ; fœm. ex Sentio, quòd ejus fœtor ſentiatur: ἄντλον, ἀντλία. *A ſink, a jakes: the pump of a ſhip. Alſo a place whither all naughty people reſort: a company of naughty packs or lewd fellows, the baſeſt perſons in a city or common-wealth. Alſo a pack or heap of miſchief.*

Sentino, as. Feſt. *Sentinare,* ſatagere: dictum à ſentina navis, quam quis ut aquâ liberet, evacuare contendit: ἀντλέω. *To pump out water, to avoid peril, to labour hard.*

Sentĭo, is, ſi ſum, īre, ens. Mart. à Sonitu, ut primò de ſenſu auditûs dicatur: ſic ἀΐω Græc. unde αἰσθω, αἰσθάνομαι ſenſu cognoſco, judico: αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω· חוש, ראה, ידע, vel טעם. *To judge, ſuppoſe or deem: to feel or ſuffer: to diſcern, perceive, mark, underſtand, to wit, know or be of opinion.* De amicitia omnes ad unum idem ſentiunt. *All be of one opinion concerning friendſhip.* ¶ Tecum ſentio. *I am of your opinion.* ¶ A me ſentiat. Plaut. *Let him in his opinion ſtand with me, or be on my ſide.* ¶ Si Judices pro cauſa mea ſenſerint. Gell. *If the Judges in their opinion ſhall favour my cauſe.*

Sentĭor, paſſ. Cic.

Sentis, is; m. vel f. Plaut. ex שנן *acuere,* unde Arab. סן. Mart. à צנינים *ſpinæ:* vel a Sentio, quòd tangentibus primùm ſentiatur. Calep. Potiùs à ſitu, quòd in locis ſitu obductis naſcatur. Iſid. ἄκανθα, βάτος· סרפד, סירים, vel עוץ. *A bryar or bramble, a dog-bryer, a black-berry buſh.* Col.

Sentiſco, is, ĕre; Lucret. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe.*

Sentĭto, as; Gloſſ. Iſid. *Sentitare,* in animo ſenſim dijudicare.

Sentix, ĭcis; f. Iſid. 17.7. dicta à Situ, quòd eſt terra inculta, in qua ſentices ſpinæque naſcuntur.

Sentōſus, a, um; & Sentarius: τραχώδης. *Rough, prickly.*

Sentus, a, um; & Senticoſus. Ter. ἀκανθώδης, λάσιος, δασύς, αὐχμηρός. *Full of thorns: full of hair:* horridus.

Sēnus, a, um; Seni: ſinguli ſex, ἑξαδικός. *Six of ſix.*

Seorſim, Seorſum, & Seorſus: adverb. ex Se & Vorſum, ut Græc. καθ' αὑτόν· χωρίς, ἰδίᾳ· לבד. *Apart, aſunder, one from another, otherwiſe. Alſo namely, ſpecially.* Seorſum à te ſentio. Plaut. *I am not of your opinion. Alſo* pro Sine præpoſitione, ἄνευ, cum ablativo. Seorſum corpore anima, id eſt, ſine corpore. Lucret.

Sĕorſus, a, um; Virg. καθ' αὑτόν. *Put apart, ſeparated:* à Se & Orſus.

Sēpar, ăris; adject. Solin. i. pars per ſe, vel (ut Iſidor.) ſeorſim à pare: χωριστός. *Divided, ſevered, parted, ſeveral.*

Sēpārābĭlis, le; adj. χωριστός. *Eaſie to be ſevered, ſeparable.*

Sēpārārĭum, ĭi; n. *A curtain.*

Sepărātè, adv. ĭus, iſſimè; κεχωρισμένως, χωρίς, διῃρημένως. *Severally, apart, particularly, aſunder.*

Sēpārătim, adv. idem.

Sēpārātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. χώρισις, χωρισμός· נדה *niddah,* vel נזר *nezer.* *A ſeparation, ſeparation, ſetting apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sēpărātrix, īcis; fœm. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātĭùs, adv. comparat. *More particularly.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος, διῃρημένος. *Put apart one from another, ſeparated, ſevered.*

Sēpăratus, ûs; m. idem quod Separatio. Parili ſeparatu. Apul.

Sēpăro, as; ex Se & Paro; vel ex Separ: χωρίζω, διαιρέω· הבדיל, נזר, פרד, & פרג. *To ſever, ſeparate, part, divide, put aſunder, or one from another, to withdraw.* Separare vera a falſis. *To ſever or diſtinguiſh truth from falſhood.*

Sēpăror, paſſ. Tac.

Sēpātus, a, um; Gell. ex Sepo. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.* Vide Sebaceus.

Sēpĕdes. *Piſmires or emmets.*

Sēpĕdĭum, dĭi; n. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*

Sēpĕdon, σηπεδών, ſerpens, ſeps: a putrid nedict.

Sĕpĕlĭbĭlis, le; Plaut. θαπτός. *Buriable, that is or may be buried, hidden and concealed.*

Sepĕlĭo, is, ĭvi, pultum; ex Sepio, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumſepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω· קבר. *To bury, to lay in the earth: alſo to aboliſh clean, to make to be forgotten: to overwhelm, to lay aſide, to overcome:* leg. & Sepelior. Mart. ex שפל *humilem eſſe.*

Sēpĕrus, m. Gloſſ. *A berry of the Laurel tree.*

Sēpes, is; f. ex סכך, à Sepiendo. Perot. munimenta ſatorum ſunt, unde & appellatæ. Iſid. φραγμός· גדר *gader,* vel משוכה. *An hedge, fence, cloſure or mound.* Sepes dentium. *The row or ſet of teeth.* Jun. Sepes viva. *A quick-ſet hedge.* Col.

Sēpes, ĕdis; adj. *Having ſix feet.* Epitheton formicarum. Sepedes populi, i. formicæ. Apul.

Sĕphyrus, Arabic. idem quod Schirrhus.

Sēpĭa, æ; fœm. θολός, σηπία· quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam ſanie, quam Gr. σηπεδόνα vocant abundat, Geſn. Piſcis, qui atrum cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm ſe peti animadvertit, & piſcatoribus iter velut præſepit. Fung. *A fiſh called a Cuttle, whoſe bloud is black as Ink, whereof alſo* Sepia *is taken for Ink.* Hor. item varius, mutabilis ſophiſta.

Sēpĭcŭlæ, ārum; plur. f. dim. Col. & Sepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

Sēpĭes, bacca lauri, M.S.

Sēpīmen, ĭnis; neut. Sidon. φράγμα, φραγμός. *An hedge, an incloſure.*

Sēpimentum, ti; neut. φράγμα. *An hedge a pale, a mound, an incloſure.* Sepimentum virgulteum ſive ſpineum. *A thorn hedge of buſhes.* Ligneum. *A fence of ſtakes, poſts and rails, or of pales.* Militare. *A Rampire.* Var. Fabrile, è lapide aut lateribus. *A ſtone or brick-wall.*

Sēpĭo, is, ivi vel pſi, itum vel eptum, īre; ex Sepia, quæ emiſſo atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit: vel ex σηκόω munio. Mart. ex סב *circumdare:* vel ex סוף *terminus:* περιφράσσομαι, φράττω· גדר, שוך, vel עוץ. *To incloſe, to hedge or mound: to compaſs, beſet or invi on: to defend.* Sepire domum cuſtodiis. Tac. *To beſet round with a watch.*

Sēpĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Sepia. Plaut. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle fiſh.*

Sēpĭor, paſſ. Col.

Sēpĭum, pĭi; n. Jun. σήπιον, teſtum, Col. *A cuttle bone which Goldſmiths uſe:* ex Sepia.

• Sēplāsĭa, æ; f. & Seplaſium, ii; Forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguentarii. Feſt. ex Sepum: vel σήπειν, (σήθειν) & πλάσσειν, quòd ibi ſuccos colent, & varia fingant: vel quòd in ſeplaſio eſt varia σῆψις, i. πέψις. *A market-place where ſweet oyntments are ſold* V. Mart. *Alſo an Apothecaries or Drukers ſhop.* Pli. Fraus Seplaſiæ.

Sēplāsĭārius rĭi; m. Jun. qui omnes ſpecies vendit: μυροπώλης. *A ſeller of ſweet powders oyntments, &c. A delicate fellow, a woman like younker.* Unguentarius, ſalgamarius.

Sēplāsĭātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh ſweet oyntments.*

Sēplāsĭum, sĭi; n. Gloſſ. *A ſhop where ſweet*

ſweet oyntments are to be ſold. Quodque ab Idumæis vectum Seplaſia vendunt. Vindician.

Sēpōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; à Seorſum & Pono: ἀποτίθημι, ταμιεύω· אצר. *To lay apart: to reſerve: to put by or aſide, to ſeparate, to diſtinguiſh or put a difference between. To ſend or put away,* ſicut Auguſtus Agrippam ob vecors ingenium. Suet. Seponere ſibi tempus ad rem aliquam. *To reſerve a time to do a thing.* ¶ Seponere pecuniam in ædificationem. Liv. *To lay aſide money to beſtow on building.* ¶ Græci ſepoſuerunt à cæteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. *The Grecians diſtinguiſh or ſeparate, &c.*

Sēpōnor, paſſ. Liv.

Sēpŏſĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sēpōsĭtor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that layeth aſide.*

Sēpŏſĭtus, a, um; ἀποτεθειμένος. *Put apart, laid by: dwelling far off: far out of the way.*

Seps, ēpis; maſc. Lucan. χαλκίς, σήψ, ex σήπω *putreo*, quòd quicquid momordit, reſolvitur in putredinem. *A venemous worm, of whoſe ſtroke or biting the fleſh and very bones rot. Alſo an horn fretter, or hornwo. m.* Jun. *Alſo a kind of worm named* Millepeda. Plin. *Alſo an hedge or fence.* V. Sepes. *Alſo a great ſwelling.*

Septa, orum; n. plur. Dig. ex Sepio: περιβολαί. *Locks or ſluces made on rivers to ſtop or let go the water: alſo a place of exerciſe in* Rome *called* Campus Martius. Mart. *Alſo a place in* Campo Martio, *railed about, out of which people gave their voyces.* Liv. Item *Septa*, quæ & *Septica medicamenta* dicuntur, ſunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare, tum colliquare, ac potiſſimùm carnem tenellam conſumere ferè abſque dolore poſſunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um; ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath ſeven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex ἑπτά, ex שבע. *Seven* · שבעה.

Septĕmăgĭum, Plut. Multati ſunt magna agri portione, quod σεπταμάγιον, i. ἑπταμόριον *ſeptimam portionem* vocant: V. Mart.

September, bris; maſc. ſeptimus menſis à Martio: ſimpliciter à Septem, ut Quintilis à Quinque: μαιμακτηριών · תשרי. *The moneth of* September. Sumitur adject. apud Hor.

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.* Septemdecim, idem.

Septemflŭus, a, um; ex Septem & Fluo; ἑπτάῤῥοος. *That is divided into ſeven branches or ſtreams, that floweth ſeven contrary ways.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um; Virgil. ἑπταπλοῦς. *Seven times double, or ſeven fold.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπταποδιαῖος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to ſeven feet.*

Septemplex, ĭcis; adj. Virg. ex Septem & Plico: ἑπταπλοῦς. *Seven fold, covered with ſeven hides or skins, running ſeven ways.*

Septemvir, ĭri; à numero virorum qui eo magiſtratu fungebantur. *One of the ſeven Magiſtrates or Governours that are in like authority.*

Septemvirālis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris: ὁ τῶν ἑπτά. *Of or belonging to ſuch Offices.*

Septemvĭrātus, ûs; m. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of ſuch governours.*

Septēnārĭus, a, um; numerus ſeptem continens. 2. res numerata, complectens ſeptem: ἑπταδικός, ἑπτάς. *Of or belonging to ſeven, containing ſeven in number.* Septenaria ſyntheſis. Martial. *Seven garniſh of potters veſſels.* Alias, *Seven ſuits of garments.* Ibid.

Septendĕcim, indecl. δεκαεπτά, ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.*

Septeni, æ, a; ἑπτά. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ἑπταετής. *Of ſeven years ſpace:* à Septem & Annus.

Septennium, ĭi; n. ἑπταετία. *The ſpace of ſeven years.*

Septentrĭo, ōnis; maſc. ſeptem ſtellæ, ex quibus quaſi juncti triones figurantur: ἄρκτος · צפון, item כימה. *The North part of the world, the North-coaſt, pole or wind, the ſeven ſtars, or* Charles *wain.* Sidus ex ſeptem ſtellis, quæ Triones dic. *Triones* autem βόες ἀροταῖοι. Gloſſ. nomen ab officio, qu. *teriones* vel *terriones*, vel *ſtriones*: à Terro, Terra, vel Stria. Voſſ. V. Scal. in Var. l. 6. de L. L.

Septentrĭōnālis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικός. *Of or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um; ex Septem: ἕβδομος. *Seven.*

Septērĭum, qu. *veneratorium*: à σέβω· V. Mart.

Septĭāna mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino, eorum primo inſitore, inſigni rotunditate prædita. Al. Sextiana, vel Seſtiana.

Septĭceps, Gloſſ. *That hath ſeven heads.*

Septĭcollis, le; urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impoſitum, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Eſquilinus: ἑπτάλοφος. *Of ſeven hills.* Prudent.

Septĭcus, a, um; σηπτικός· vim habens putrefaciendi. Plin. 18. 9. Criſp. *Putrefective or corroſive: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore.*

Septĭes, adverb. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septĭfārĭam, adv. Gloſſ. ἑπταχῆ. *By ſeven manner of faſhions: by ſeven divers ways: in ſeven parts.*

Septĭfarĭus, a, um; Don. *Of 7 divers ſorts or ways.*

Septiflŭus: Vide Septemfluus. Petron. Arbit.

Septĭfŏlĭum, lĭi; n. Offic. à ſeptem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. *Setfoil, Tormentil, Aſhweed, herb* Gerard, *wild Imperatory.*

Septĭformis, me; Iſid. *Seven-fold, or of ſeven ſhapes.*

Septĭmana, æ; f. שבוע *ſchabuay. A Week.*

Septĭmānārĭus, a, um; ad ſeptimanam pertinens.

Septĭmānus, a, um; qui ex ordine eſt ſeptimorum, 2. Septimo menſe editus: Mart. Capell. Præpropero partu ſeptimanas edere fœturas. *To be delivered of child untimely, at ſeven moneths end:* Arnob.

Septĭmātrus, vide Quinquatrus.

Septĭmontĭālis, le; ad ſeptimontium pertinens. Suet. Septimontialia ſacra, ſc. Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septĭmontĭum, dies feſtus appellatus menſe Decembri, qui dicitur in faſtis Agonalia, quòd in ſeptem montibus fiunt ſacra: vide Septicollis.

Septĭmùm, adv. τὸ ἕβδομον. *The ſeventh time.*

Septĭmus, a, um; ἕβδομος · שביעי. *The ſeventh.*

Septĭmuſdĕcĭmus, a, um; ἑπτακαιδέκατος. *The ſeventeenth.*

Septingēnārĭus, a, um; quod ſeptingentorum numerum complectitur, ἑπτακοσιαῖος. *The number of ſeven hundred.* Septingenarius grex. Varr. de Re ruſt. cap. 10.

Septingēni, idem quod Septingenti.

Septingentārĭus, a, um; adject. quod ſeptingentorum numerum complectitur; ἑπτακοσιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ſeven hundred.*

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um; ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The ſeven hundreth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentĭes, adv. *Seven hundred times.*

Septingentŭplus, a, um. *Seven hundred fold.*

Septizōnĭum, ĭi; n. hebdomada, qu. zona temporis à ſeptem diebus confibulata. Scal. in Manil.

Septŭāgēnārĭus, a, um, *Of or concerning ſeventy, or 70 years.*

Septŭāgēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. i. Septem deni: ἑβδομήκοντα, ἑβδομηκοστός. *Threeſcore and ten.*

Septŭāgēsĭmus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The ſeventieth.*

Septŭāgēsĭma Dominica: V. Sexageſima.

Septŭāgĭes, adverb. Col. ſeptem decies, ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septŭāginta, adject. indecl. ſepties decem. Inclinamentum vocis *ginta* notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur: ἑβδομήκοντα. *Seventy.* Septuaginta. *The Septuagints, that is, the ſeventy interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in truth 72. to wit, 6 out of every tribe: but by compendious ſpeech, 70. like as the* Centumviri *among the* Romans, *who were indeed* 105. *three out of a tribe, being in number* 35 *tribes* Budæus.

Septŭennis, e; adject. *Seven years old.* Plaut. Prudent.

Septum, ti; n. περίφραγμα προβάτων. *Septus*, Gloſſ. σηκός. Vide Sepio: φράγμα, φραγμός, περίβλημα. *A park, or any place incloſed, a cloſe, an hedge, a pale or mound: a lock in a river, a ſluce, a floudgate or water-ſtop, &c.* Vide Septa. *A fold for ſheep.* Septum tranſverſum. Celſ. *The midriff.* V. Diaphragma.

Septuncĭālis, le; Gol. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Seven ounces, or ſeven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; fœm. Liv. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight or poiſe of ſeven ounces: ſeven parts of an whole ſum or meaſure. A meaſure of land containing in breadth and length* 16800 *foot. Alſo a cup containing ſeven parts of the meaſure* Sextarius, *that is thirteen ounces, or after Phyſicians ten ounces and an half:* Septem cyathos.

Septŭōsè, adv. Liv. ἀσαφῶς. *Obſcurely, darkly.*

Septuōſus, a, um; adj. Prop. *Dark, obſcure.*

Septŭplex, ĭcis; adj. Bud. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septuplo, as; ἑπταπλασιάζω. *To multiply ſeven-fold.*

Septuplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιον. *Seven times ſo much:* leg. & N[illegible]cuplus.

Septus, a, um; part à Sepio: περιφραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Incloſed, invironed about, defended, hedged and kept ſure.*

Septuſſis,

Sĕptuſſis, ſe; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sĕpulchrālis, le; Ovid. ἐντάφιος. *Of or belonging to a tomb or ſepulchre.*

Sĕpulchrētum, ti; n. Cat. κοιμητήριον. *A Church-yard, a burying-place; a ſolemnity kept about a grave.*

Sĕpulchrum, chri; n. in quo mortuus ſepultus eſt. Feſt. ex Sepelio: vel ex Seorſum & Pulchrum, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum ſit: τάφος, τύμβος · קבר keber. *A grave, a tomb: alſo a writing upon a tomb.*

Sĕpultūra, æ; f. ex Sepelio: ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμὸς · קבורה. *A laying in the ground, a burying: alſo a grave, a Church-yard, &c.*

Sĕpultus, a, um; à Sepelior: Sip. ſine pulſu, i. motu: ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred: alſo as it were dead, utterly undone and caſt away, drowned in, deſtroyed.*

Sēpum, pi; n. Non. ex σήπω. Vide Sebum: τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow or Sewed.*

Sēquāciter, adv. *Conſequently.* Non, ſi hoc negemus, ſequaciter poſtulandum nobis eſt. Arnob.

Sĕquācŭlus, dim. à Sequax.

Sĕquăcĭtas, ātis; f. antiqu. *A following.*

Sĕquax, ācis; Plin. ex Sequor: ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth eaſily; clammy, that ſticketh to ones fingers like birdlime: alſo he that imitateth another.* Hederæ ſequaces. Plin. *Growing and ſpreading on walls every way.*

Sequēla, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθησις. *The art of following, a ſequel, a conſequence, a train or retinue of followers.* Exercitus & ſequelæ. *The army and all that follow it in train.* Amm. Marcell.

Sĕquens, tis; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sĕquentĭa, æ; f. ἀκολουθία. *A ſequence or conſequence. Alſo a part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the Prieſt.*

Sĕqueſter, a, um; & hic & hæc Sequeſtris & hoc Sequeſtre, dicitur apud quem plures rem, de qua controverſia eſt, deponunt; à Sequendo, quòd ejus, qui electus ſit, utraque pars fidem ſequatur: V. Feſt. μεσέγγυος, προσαγωγεύς, πρόξενος · איש הבנים *iſch habbanajim. One indifferent to both parties, with whom money is left, or in whoſe hands any thing is put by agreement of both parties in controverſie, that he may determine who ſhall have it: a reconciler of parties in controverſie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friends, and ſollicitetb the people to give their voices: or one that undertaketh to corrupt judgment, or to bring a naughty match to paſs: a canvaſer: alſo he that inſtructeth the party that ſueth, or informeth the lawyer: an attourney, a ſolliciter.* Quint. *Alſo a broker or bawd.* Cic. Adulter, impudicus Sequeſter. Apul. ¶ Sequeſtra ſtupri, i. Lena. Apul. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra. Virg. *A truce or league.* ¶ Pacis ſequeſter. Sil. *A mediatour to make a peace and agreement with.*

Sĕqueſtra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A conſequent.*

Sĕqueſtratius, a, um. *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria. Pompon. *An action where one is ſued to deliver that which was put into his hand.*

Sĕqueſtrātĭo, ōnis; f. *A ſequeſtration.* Digeſt.

Sĕqueſtrātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sĕqueſtrātōrĭum, rĭi; n. locus ubi aliquid ſequeſtratur, vel depoſitum ſervatur.

Sĕqueſtrātus, a, um; part. *Sequeſtred or put aſide. Alſo pertaining to arbitrement.* De perſonis. Amm. Marcell. De rebus etiam: Hoc pauliſer ſequeſtrato. *Having abandoned this fort for a while.* Idem.

Sĕqueſtrò, adv. ut, Pecuniam ſequeſtrô ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *Apart. In the hands of a Sequeſter or Judex,* quaſi quid depoſitum.

Sĕqueſtro, as; dixit Cato, pro eo quod eſt Seſe ſeparare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus: μεσεγγυάομαι. *To ſequeſter, to put into ones hands as indifferent:* Vide Sequeſter; eſt & Sepono, ἀποχωρίζω.

Sĕqueſtror, paſſ. Dig.

Sĕqueſtrŏpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sĕqueſtrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσεγγύημα. *The arbitrement.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Mœvium. Modeſt. *He left the money in* Mevius *his hand, as a party indifferent.*

Sĕquior, ĭus; Ulp. pro Deterior, deterius; compar. à Secus vel Sequus, à Sequendo: deteriora enim ſequi, meliora præcedere ſolent. *Otherwiſe, of another: Alſo enſuing.* Sequior ſexus. Apul. i. muliebris.

Sĕquĭtur, imperſ. *It followeth.*

Sĕquĭùs, pro Seciùs, Liv. item deteriùs, ſiniſtrè, χεῖρον.

Sĕquo, is; Gell. inſequi facio, verba promo, loquor. Poteſt referri ad ἕπω *dico:* rectiùs à Sequor, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

Sĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui: depon. ex Seco, as; Scal. Varr. ex ἕπομαι, p in q verſo: ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι · דרך, vel דלק. *To follow, purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for or endeavour, attain: alſo to obey: to believe or truſt to.* Fidem alicujus ſequi. Cæſar. *To believe and truſt ones word and promiſes.* ¶ A tergo ſequi. Virg. *To follow hard at ones heels.* ¶ Ex fuga aliquem ſequi. Cæſ. *To follow one that is flying away.* ¶ Veſtigiis aliquem ſequi. Liv. *To follow ſtep by ſtep.*

Sĕquūculcĭa, *or* Secuculcia; Mulier quæ virum ſectatur. Petron. Arbit.

Sĕquūtor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ἀκολουθῶν, ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that cometh or goeth after: alſo he that fighteth againſt and purſueth* Retiarius. Suet. *A kind of fencer that came in the ſlain mans place.*

Sĕquūtus: vide Secutus, a, um.

Sērà, adv. Virg. V. Seró.

Sĕra, æ; f. Juv. dictæ *Seræ,* quòd foribus admotæ opponuntur, defixæ poſtibus, quemadmodum ea quæ terræ inſeruntur: vel ex Cera, quòd olim cerâ fores claudebant, ſigillis oppoſitis: vel ex σειρὰ *catena.* Alii ex Reſerare: al. ex סר, vel ex אסר, vel ex צרך: κλεῖθρον, ἐπιβλής. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.*

Sĕrapēum, ei; n. Σεραπεῖον. Serapidis templum.

Sĕrăphim, plural. maſc. ex שרף *urens:* שרפים, angeli, quòd igniti apparere ſolebant. *Certain angels, Seraphims.*

Sĕrāphis, is; f. vel Serapis. Mart. *A ſerpent that the Egyptians worſhipped as a God.*

Sĕrāpĭas, ādis; f. Gr. σεραπιάς. Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti, ad quem colendum extrema cum laſcivia veniebant. *An herb called Dog-ſtones or Ragwort,* quæ laſciviam excitat.

Sĕrapinum, n. Offic. Vide Sagapenum. Gall. ὀπὸς σαγαπηνοῦ.

Sĕrāpĭum, ii; n. Jun. *A ſyrup,* ex Serapia de fact. V. Syrupus.

Sĕrārĭus, rĭi; m. Virg. *A Lock-ſmith.*

Sĕrārĭus, a, um; à Serum *Whey.* Serarius porcus. *A porket fed with whey.* Cat.

Sĕrātus, a, um; Vitr. *Locked.*

Serbin. Avicen. *The ſame that* Cedria.

Sĕrè, V. Seró.

Sĕrēnātor, ōris; maſc. *An attribute of Jupiter. Cauſer of fair and dry weather:* Apul.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um; Sil. αἰθριαζόμενος. *Appeaſed.*

Sĕrendus, a, um; part. à Sero.

Sĕrēneſco: V. Sereſco.

Sĕrēniſsĭmus, a, um; εὐδιότατος. *A tearm now adays due onely unto Sovereigns, though uſurped by the Electours of* Germany. *So alſo is* Serenitas: *as* Serenitas veſtra. *Your Grace, Your Highneſs, &c.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis; fœm. αἰθρία, εὐδία · טהורה. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs.*

Sĕrēnĭtūdo, f. idem.

Sĕrēno, as; Virg. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω · טהר *tiher. To make clear and lightſom: alſo to look cheerfully and merrily.*

Sĕrēnor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Virg. εὐδία. *Fair weather.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um; ex Serum, quòd aptum ſit id tempus ſationi. Sip. vel ex σειραίνω, ex צחר: al. ex σειρίω, *ſerus, ſerenus:* εὔδιος, αἴθριος. Mart. ex ξηρὸς *ſiccus.* Sereno, caſu ablativo, pro Sereno tempore. Plin. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright, dry.* Virgil. Humida ſolſtitia atque hyemes optare ſerenas. *Alſo cheerfull and merry: peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina ſerena. Lucr. *The Doctrine of Philoſophy or wiſdom.*

Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Lucret. ex Serus, al. Serenus: ξηραίνομαι. *To wax fair and dry: alſo to turn into whey.* Sereſco, primâ productâ. Plin. διοῤῥοῦσθαι. Cui opponitur Uveſco. Lucret.

Sergĭa, æ; f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sĕrĭa, ōrum; neut. res graves, ſeveræ, minimè jocoſæ. Mart. Vide Serius: σπουδαῖα. *Matters of weight, earneſt, grave buſineſſes.*

Sĕria, æ; f. Ter. quòd ſerabatur: vel ex σειραῖον *defrutum,* vel ex סיר *olla:* vel ex Sero, quatenus eſt Condo. Mart. πίθος. *A wine veſſel in faſhion long, as butts of ſack, and pipes of oyl, which was wont to be put into the ground to keep wine in its goodneſs and ſtrength: alſo the bar of a door.*

Sĕrĭātim, adv. *In a row or range.* Medull. Gram.

Sĕrica, æ; f. Mart. *A ſilken garment.* Serica blatta. *Purple ſilk.* Cod. Theod.

Sĕrĭcārĭa, æ; f. Suet. *A Silk-woman.*

Sĕrĭcārius, rĭi; m. Jul. Firm. σηρικοπλόκος. *A Merchant of Silk: a Weaver, a worker in ſilk.*

Sĕrĭcātus, a, um; Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in ſilk.*

Sĕrĭchātum. *A ſpice in* Arabia *growing with Cinnamon and Caſſia* Plin.

Sĕrĭco, as; ſerico ornare.

Sĕrĭcum, ci; n. Plin. ex σηρικὸν, ex שריקון:

שריין: Iſid. *Sericum* dictum, quòd id primùm Seres miſerunt: τὸ σηρικόν. *Silk, fine flax. Alſo a kind of the fruit or apple* Tuberes. *Sericum* (propriè) eſt ex arborum lana. *Byſſus*, ex lino; *Bombycina*, ex verme. Sericum, tamen, & Bombycina, ferè ſunt eadem, cùm Bombyces in arboribus naſcantur.

Sērĭcus, a, um; Plin. Græc. σηρικός. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken, like ſilk.*

Seriè, V. Serio.

Sĕrĭes, ēi; f. ex שורה, Becm. al. à Serendo, i. ordinando: nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque diſtinctè ſerere contendunt. Iſidor. à ſertis florum invicem comprehenſorum, ex Sero, i. *necto*: τάξις, εἱρμὸς, συμπλοκή· שור. *An order, ſucceſſion or proceſſion in any matter hanging well together: a row: an iſſue or deſcent of kindred: a race or courſe.*

Sĕrĭĕtas, ātis; f. *Seriouſneſs or earneſt behaviour.* Sidon. *Et gravitas comis, lætaque ſerietas.* Auſon.

Sĕrilla, ōrum; n. Feſt. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilia. *Boats or ſhips calked with tow:* à Conſerendo & contexendo. Feſt. funiculi ex ſparto conſerti.

Sērĭò, adverb. ex Serius: σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earneſt. indeed.*

Sērĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Seria, æ; πιθίδιον. Perſ.

Sērĭor, us; comparat. à Serus. Ovid. *Later.*

Sĕrĭor, āris; Sen. de Beat. vit. cap. 17. *Nec temerè collocatur argentum, ſed peritè ſeriatur:* i. *ſerie eleganti diſponitur*: al. leg. *ſervatur*: al. *ſervitur*: Lipſ. *ſtruitur.*

Sĕrīphĭum, ii; n. σερίφιον· abſynthium à Seripho inſula nomen habens. Plin. *A kind of wormwood growing in the Sea.*

Seris, is; f. Jun. σέρις· ex Serendo. *The general name of all Cichory or Endive.*

Seriſsĭmè, adverb. ſuperl. à Sero. Plin. *Very ſlowly or late.*

Seriſsimus, a, um; ſuperlat. à Serus. Plin. *Very late.*

Sĕrĭtas, ātis; f. *Slowneſs.*

Sēriùs, adv. comp. à Serò: ὀψιαίτερον. *Very late, very ſlow.*

Sērĭus, a, um; ex Serendo, i. aſſerendo. Perot. al. *Serius* quaſi *ſine riſu*, σπουδαῖος. *Serious, grave, earneſt, of importance or weight, neceſſary.* Cath. ex Serus.

Sermo, ōnis; m. Iſid. Perot. à Serendo, quòd inter duos ſeritur; vel quòd ſit ex verbis ſerie compoſitis. Serv. quòd eſt conſertio orationis, vel ſerta oratio: ex אמר. Aven. ex שמר, quòd in corde cuſtoditur: V. Aug. de Civit. Dei. 7. cap. 14. al. ex ἑρμῆς, vel ex מסר, vel ex רשם, Aven. al. ex εἴρω *necto*: λόγος, ὁμιλία· דבר, vel אמר *omer*, vel אמרה. *A ſpeech, a language, diſcourſe, rumour report, a bruit.* Sermo eſt de te. *They talk of you.* ¶ In ſermone. Trebon. *As we talk together.* ¶ Sermo eſt, eum. Plin. *The report goeth that he, &c.* ¶ In ſermonibus. *In common talk.* ¶ Sermo medius. *Unperfect ſpeech, or not finiſhed.* Virg. ¶ Sermo numeroſus, ligatus, aſtrictus. *Poetry.* Jun. ¶ Sermo ſolutus. *Proſe* Jun.

Sermōcĭnatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. διάλογος. *Talk, communication.*

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, vel Sermonatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that inſtructeth to teach*, προσομιλητική. Platon. *Beſeeming private talk and communication.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris; & part. ans; dep. ὁμιλέω· דבר *dibber. To talk, to commune.*

Sermocinari cum aliquo. *To commune or talk with one.* Sermone utor.

Sermōnor; ſermonem habeo, loquor. *To ſpeak, to confer.* Gell. 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Sermo: λογίδιον. *A little brute of a thing, a little communication or talk.*

Sĕro, as; Col. ex Sera, κατακλείω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Serò, ĭùs: adv. V. Serus: ὀψέ. *Late in the evening, too late.*

Sĕro, is, ēvi, satum, ĕre; ex σπείρω· al. ex זרה, vel זרע: σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to plant: alſo to ingender: to ſpread abroad, to move, to raiſe, to give occaſion of.* Campis hordea ſerere. Virg. *To ſow barley.* ¶ Colloquia cum aliquo ſerere. Liv. *To commune or talk with one.* ¶ Apud infimæ plebis homines crimina ſerebant in Senatum. Liv. *They ſpake ill of the Senatours, and reproved them in the preſence of the baſeſt ſort of men.* ¶ Mentionem alicujus rei ſerere ad vulgus. Liv. *To ſpread a rumour among the people of ſomething.* ¶ Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur, nec metitur. Plaut. *This is nothing for my profit, I have nothing to do with it, I neither win nor looſe by it.*

Sĕror, paſſ. Col.

Sĕro, is, sĕrŭi, ertum, ĕre; ordino. Ut ex εἰ ſi, ſic ex εἴρω ſero: ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι. *To approach, to put to, to lay in order:* & Serio, as; ex Sero, ſemino.

Sĕrōſus, a, um; ut, Lac ſeroſum. Jun. *Butter-milk, belonging to whey.*

Sĕrōtĭnus, a, um; adj. Col. ex Serò, ὄψιος, ὄψιμος. *That is in the evening, late, lateward.*

Serpēdo, ĭnis; f. Iſid. 4. 8. à Serpendo. *A redneſs in the skin with wheals.*

Serpens, tis; part. ἕρπων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, proceeding forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis; m. & f. à Serpendo: ὄφις, δράκων, ἑρπετὸν, θηρίον· unde Dion. Halicarn Σ lit. vocat θηριώδη, i. *ſerpentinam, viperinam,* quia ſibilum habet ſerpentis: forſan & ob formam: נחש. *All creeping vermine that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake and adder, &c. a dragon.* Suet. *Alſo the Shingles.* Lucret. Serpens regulus. Jun. *A Cockatrice, a Baſilisk.* Serpens cæcus. Plin idem quod Cæcilia. Serpentes, i. Pediculi. *Lice.* Plin. Apul.

Serpentāria Jun. quòd ſerpentes fuget. *The herb called Dragon, wild Bugloſs, or Burrage:* Serpentaria major. Jun. *Dragon-wort, Serpentine the greater.* Serpentaria minor. Jun. Vide Arum. *Some uſe* Serpentaria *for* Biſtorta: *alſo it is uſed for Money-wort, the herb Two-peny*

Serpentĭgĕna, æ; com. gen Ovid ὀφιογενής. *Engendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um; ὀφικός. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.* Idem quod Serpens, adj. Serpentina oris ulcera. Celſ. niſi leg Serpentia.

Serpentŭlus. & Serpentinulus, li; m. dim. i. parvus ſerpens.

Serperaſter, ſtri. *A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were the offſpring of Serpents.* Alii legunt Cerberaſter, quaſi famelicus, Nizol.

Serpĕraſtrum, ſtri; n. Varr. ex Serpendo: Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *A band or ſwathel to bind childrens knees to make their legs ſtreight, ſplents bound to the legs and knees of children while they learn to go, that they may not grow bow leg'd or crooked kneed.*

Serphus, σίρφος, Grat. σέρφος, locuſta. *A little vermine like an ant.*

Serpigo, ĭnis; vide Herpes: Stup. *A tetter or the meaſles.*

Serpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre; ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, ex ἕρπω, idque qu. ἔρα ἕπω terram *ſequor*: vel ab ἔρα αἰεὶ à *terræ tactu* Mart. זחל. *To creep: to proceed or go forward by little and little: to go or ſlide on the belly as Serpents do: to ſpread abroad by little and little as herbs do growing cloſely to the ground: to augment or increaſe.* Serpere humo, vel ad humum. Ovid. Humi. Hor. *To glide or creep along on the ground.* ¶ Hoc in immenſum ſerpit. *This thing ſpreads very far.* ¶ Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia. *Spreadeth it ſelf far in, &c.*

Serpŭla, & Serpulia, dim. ex Serpens: V. Feſt. ἑρπετὸν, ὄφις.

Serpyllum, li; n. Plin. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à ſerpendo. *A kind of wild or running Betony, ſmelling like wild Marjoram.*

Serra, æ; f. ex Secando, qu. *ſecerra.* Iſidor. à ſono ducit, i. ſtridore. Mart. ex Chald. נסר detracto Nun *Sar*, quod eſt *ſecare.* Serram ducere eſt Altercari, ſicut qui ſerrâ aliquid ſecant, eam in diverſum trahunt. Serram reciprocare per eandem lineam, eſt Rem eandem repetere. Tertull. Serrâ præliari. Cat. cùm aſſiduè acceditur receditúrque, neque ullo conſiſtitur tempore. *Serra* Vegetio dicitur, quæ à ſtrenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur: acies exercitûs in modum ſerræ inſtructa Gell. 10. 9. πρίων· מגזרה *migzecah*, vel משור *maſchſchor.* *A ſaw, an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of oxen: alſo a certain fiſh.* Plin.

Serrăcŭlum, li; n. dim. ex Serra: vel qu. *ſeraculum*, à Sera: vide Servaculum: gubernaculum. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern*: vide Digeſt. Mart.

Serrācŭlum. *A little ſaw.*

Serrāgo, inis; f. Jun. πρίσμα· quòd ſerrâ deteritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-duſt.*

Serrantĭa roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſolutè pro Serrata, vel quæ ſerrare poſſint: Mart.

Serrārĭus, m. Jun. πριστής. *A Sawyer of wood and timber.*

Serrāta, æ; f Plin. à ſerrata foliorum textura ſic dicta; chamædrys, κέστρον, ψυχότροφον. *An herb called Germander, or Engliſh treacle.*

Serrātŭla, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Serrātūra, æ; f. Vitruv. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um; Plin. πριονωτός. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a Saw.*

Serrĭcŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A Smiths ſtithy.*

Serro, as, are; Sil. πρίω· נשר. *To ſaw:* Serrans, ntis; part. *Sawing, or like a Saw.*

Serror, paſſiv. Serrantur. Veg.

Serrŭla, æ; f. dim. à Serra: πριόνιον. *A little Saw.*

Serta, æ; f. Cor. Sev. idem quod certum. *A line, a rope.* Pallad. ex Serrendo, V. Trichila. Sertam ducere, i. Funem ductitare.

Sertārĭus vervex: qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem ſe illis præbet. Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um; ordinatus vel coronatus.

Sertĭcŭlum, li; neut. ex Serendo gramine. Gloſſ. *A ſithe or ſwathe of graſs.*

Serto, as; Gloſſ. densè vel ſæpiùs ſero ordino, ut cùm corona plectitur. *To crown with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris; m. adſertor, à Serendo cùm aliquem ſtat petendo in libertatem eandem, quâ ipſe ſit, id eſt jungat: Vide Feſt. Vide Adſertor. Sertor etiam Prænomen Romanum: Qui per ſationem natus eſt. *Born in ſeed-time.* Tit. Prob.

Sertŭla Campana: dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat: μελίλωτος. *The herb Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Sertŭlum, dim. à Sertum.

Sertum, ti; n. Corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta: à Serie, quod à Sero necto: στέφανωμα, στεφανίον. *A garland of flowers, a ſweet poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um; part. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland.* Serti flores.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. δούλη, δουλίς· אמה. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. σώσιμος. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servando, pro Serraculo navis. Pand. ὁρμίδιον. *A little Haven for ſhips to reſt in: alſo the ſtern of a ſhip:* (Gloſſ.) *or Helm:* πηδάλιον.

Servandus, a, um; part. σωστέος. *That is to be ſaved or delivered, that is to be preſerved.*

Servans, tis; & iſſĭmus, a, um; Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, delivering, ſaving, marking, defending; a great obſerver of.*

Servaſſo, i. Servabo.

Servātĭo, ōnis; f. Eraſm. τήρησις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris; m. σωτήρ· מושיע. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Servātrix, īcis; f. verb. σώτειρα. *She that ſaveth and delivereth: a preſerver, a maintainer.*

Servātūrus, a, um; Ovid. σώσων. *About, or that ought to ſave or preſerve.*

Servātus, a, um; part. σωθεὶς, πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preſerved, ſuccoured.*

Servĭa, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cùm è floribus fierent ſerta, à ſerendo Serviæ appell.* al. leg. *Serivæ.* Turneb. *Serta:* στέφανος, στεφάνιον. *A garland of flowers.*

Servĭentĭa, æ; f. pro Servitus. Plaut.

Servīlĭcŏlæ, plur. num. com. gen. *Servile and baſe folk.* Plaut. Pœnal. de meretricibus.

Servīlis, le; δούλειος, δουλοπρεπής. *Of or belonging to a ſervant or bondage, ſlaviſh.*

Servīlĭter, adv. δουλικῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Slaviſhly, bondman like.*

Servilla, æ; f & Servillum, li; neut. Offic. *The root of the herb Skerwort, or Skirret.*

Servilla, ōrum; n. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre ĭens; ex Servus. Servibo & Serviam in futuro. Plaut. & Ter. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω· עבד. *To ſerve, to do ſervice unto one: to give all ones endeavour or diligence to a thing, to labour or do the beſt he can to help a thing or perſon: in all things to obey: to give himſelf altogether: to go about to get: to do nothing but attend on, &c. to do according to, or apply himſelf to: to have a reſpect or regard of, to ſee or provide for.* Ætati alicujus ſervire. *To apply himſelf to ones age.* Servire domino dicuntur ædes. *To be held in ſervice, not in free tenure.* Cic. de Offic.

Servĭor, īris; Sen. *To be ſerved.*

Servītĭŏlum, li; neut. dimin. à Servitium.

Servĭtĭōſus, a, um; ſervitio plenus.

Servĭtĭum, tĭi; n. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδράποδον· עבודה. *Bondage, ſervice: the meany:* & in plur. *The multitude of bondmen or ſervants.* V. Servitus.

Servitrītius, i. ſervitio tritus. Plaut.

Servĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Liv. V. Servitus.

Servītūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ſerve or do homage to.*

Servītur, imperſ. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Servĭtus, ūtis; fœm δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldom.*

Servĭtūtĭum, pro Serviturum. Feud.

Servĭus. Prænomen Romanum. Qui mortuâ matre in utero ſervatus eſt, Titius Probus.

Sĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. Sera.

Sĕrum, ri; n. aqua lactis, vel humor ſero ſimilis; dict. quia ſerum, i. extremum eſt quod relinquitur poſt butyrum & caſeum à lactè ſeparatum. Ita poſſit duci ex שאר *reſiduum:* ὀῤῥὸς vel ὀῤῥός. *Whey, butter-milk: alſo the laſt part of the day, the evening.* Liv. δείλη, ὀψία· ערב *yereb.*

Servo, as; ex שמר. Perot. ex Sero, i. aſſero, libero, Bodin. ex ὀρύω, *ſervo, cuſtodio:* σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω· הושיע, נטר, vel שמר. *To keep, preſerve, defend or ſave: to ſtore and hoard: to poſſeſs: to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiouſly, to take good heed, to obſerve, mark, and weigh: alſo to recover, free, to attend, to defend.* Ad redditum, vel Ad alia tempora ſervare. *To keep till one return, &c.* ¶ Servare de cœlo, verbum augurale. *To await tokens and ſigns in the firmament.* ¶ Eò me ſervavi. *I kept my ſelf for the ſame purpoſe.* ¶ In vetuſtatem ſervare vinum. Col. *To keep wine a long time.* ¶ Servare ſuum. *To recover his own.* ¶ Servaberis. Plaut. *Take heed what ye do.*

Servor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Sērus, a, um; ex clauſis ſeris, quando nox venit. Iſidor. ὄψιος, ὄψιμος, χρόνιος· מאחר. *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night: that is long a coming, or coming long after: long a growing: great, grievous: alſo dry,* ξηρός. Serum lac. *Whey.* V. Serum. ¶ Sera crepuſcula. Ovid. *Twylight.*

Servŭla, æ; f. δουλάριον, δουλίς. *A hand-maid, a wench, a woman-ſervant; a little maid-ſervant.*

Servŭlus, li; m. dimin. δουλάριον. *A little or leſſer man-ſervant.*

Servus, a, um; δουλικός. *That is in bondage or ſubjection: that oweth or is bound to certain ſervice.*

Servus, vi; m. à Servando; dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli poſſent occidi, à victoribus conſervabantur, & Servi fiebant. Scal. ἔρος, unde εἴρερος Homero: ἔμερος, & *Eritudo* ſervitudo apud Feſt. ἔρFος, addito ſibilo *Ser Fos,* ut ſcrib. olim, nunc *Servus:* δοῦλος, θεράπων· עבד, *yebed.* *A drudge, a ſeavant, a bond man.* Can. à סרפן.

Sēsăma, æ; f. Sesămum, mi; n. vox exotica. Plin. Græc. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in* India, *whereof oyl is made.*

Sēsămĭnus, a, um; Slin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Seſamina oſſicula. Jun. *Certain little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes, created of nature as well to fulfill the void places next to thoſe joynts where they grow, as alſo in the hands to ſtrengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feet, to the equal paſſing on the ground.*

Sēsămis; V. Seſamum.

Sesămĭum, ĭi; n. *A kind of cake made of the herb* Seſame, *upright or virgin-honey and oyl.*

Sēsămŏīdes, is; f. Plin. Græc. σησαμοειδὲς· quòd ſeſamæ ſit ſimilis. *An herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sēsămum ſylveſtre: V. Cici. Plin.

Seſcēnaris bovis jecur, quid ſit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

Seſcu, in compoſ. aliq. pro Seſqui: ut Seſcunx. Mart.

Seſcuncĭa, æ; fœm. Col. ex Sequi & Uncia: τριημιούγκιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Seſcuncĭālis, le; δωδεκαδάκτυλος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or inch and half.*

Seſcunx, cis; maſc. in quod Seſcuncia: Col.

Seſcŭplum, pli; vel Seſquiplum: quod numerum, pondus, aut menſuram totam in ſe continet, & præterea ejus dimidium: ἡμιόλιον· aliàs Seſquialterum. Sic Senarium eſſe ſeſcuplum quaternarii dicimus. *The whole and the half part.*

Sēsē, accuſ. à Sui: ἑαυτόν. *Himſelf.*

Sēsēlis, is; f. ſive Seſeli: σέσελις, παρὰ τὸ σεῖσαι ἰλλὸν quòd ſalutaris ſit hinnulo. *An herb called of the Apothecaries* Siler montanum. Seſeli Maſſilienſe. *Large and broad Cummin.* Seſeli Æthiopicum. *A kind of* Libanotis. Peloponenſe Creticum. Dodon.

Seſqualtĕra, pl. neut. Gloſſ. idem quod Seſquialter.

Seſqui, indecl. τρίημι. Gloſſ. i. tria dimidia, i. tantundem & ſemi: ex Semis, qu. *Semiſque,* h. e. & ſemis: *que* reſpectum habet ad totum, cui *ſemis* ſuperadditur. Voſſ. vel ἥμισυ· al. *Seſqui* qu. *ſemis æquum,* idem enim eſt ἡμιόλιον. i. quod ſemis & totum. *So much, and half ſo much.* V. Scal. Mart.

Seſquĭalter, ra, rum; ἡμιόλιος. *Containing one and an half.* Quint.

Seſquĭānnōna. *A Souldiers pay and an half.* Veg.

Seſquĭannus, ni; m. Bud. *An year an an half.*

Seſquĭcūlĕāris, re; Col. Dolium ſeſquiculeare, quod culei menſuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full meaſure of* Culeus, *and half as much more.*

Seſquĭcyăthus. *A* Cyathus *and an half.* Celſ.

Seſquĭdĭes, ēi; dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Seſquĭhŏra, æ; f. Plin. τριημιώριον. *An hour and an half.*

Seſquijugerum, ri; neut. Plin. τριημιπλέθρον. *An acre and an half.*

Seſquilibra, æ; f. Col. τριημιλίτριον. *A pound and an half.*

Seſquimenſis, m. Varr. ἡμιόλιος μὴν. *A moneth and an half.*

Seſquĭmŏdius, ii; m. τριημιμέδιμνος. *A buſhel and an half.*

Seſquĭŏbŏlus, li; m. τριημιωβόλιον. *A poiſe*

A poiſe containing three parts of a ſcruple, in England *three farthings.*

Seſquiŏctāvus, a, um; ἐπόγδοος. *Eight and an half.*

Seſquiopĕra, æ; f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *A days work, one journey in tillage and an half.*

Seſquiopus, Plaut. *A days work and an half.* Niſi ſeſquiopus quotidianum confeceris.

Seſquipæan. *A meaſure conſiſting of one Paan and an half.* Cic.

Seſquipĕdālis, le; & Seſquipedaneus, a, um; Plin. ὁ τοῦ ποδιαῖος ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foot and an half in meaſure.* Seſquipedalia verba. Horat. *Great, ſtout, and lofty words.*

Seſquipes, ĕdis; m. Varr. τριημιπόδιον. *A foot and an half: a cubit.* Col. *From the elbow to the end of the middle finger.*

Seſquiplāga. Tac. *A ſtroke and an half, more then a blow.*

Seſquiplaris, Veg. lib. 2. c. 7. *Duplares duas ſeſquiplares unam ſemis conſequebantur annonam*: vulgò *Simplares unam.* Vide Mart. *Souldiers that have allowance of corn more then ordinary by an half.*

Seſquiplex, ĭcis; ἡμιόλιος. *Half ſo much again.*

Seſquiplum, Plin. idem quod Seſcuplum.

Seſquiplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum eſt ſeſqui, illud *plus* eſt imitatione Græcorum quibus πλόος ſimilis appendix. Pap. *Seſquiplus* eſt ſeſquialter: *Seſquiplus*, cùm aliquid contra aliud habet & illud totum, & dimidium. Gloſſ. ἡμιόλιον, *ſecuplum* vel *ſeſcuplum*. Vide Mart.

Seſquiquartus, a, um; Seſquiſextus, Seſquiquintus, & Seſquitertius.

Seſquiſĕnex, Papin. *More then old or very old: ſpoken of a woman.* Varr. Epigram.

Seſquitertius, a, um; ἐπίτριτος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Seſquiúlyſſes, quaſi Ulyſſes unus & integer, & unus dimidius; Turneb. ex Var. *A very crafty and ſubtil fellow.*

Seſquiuncia, æ; f. Bud. τριημιούγκιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Seſquiunciālis, le; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Seſquo, unde Seſquati numeri, tanquam *ſeſqui facti*: vide Seſqui. Sic Græcis ἡμιολιασμὸς, eſt quaſi *ſeſquatio*: Vide Mart.

Seſquunx, vel & Seſcunx, vel Seſcuncia: i. uncia & dimidium Pap. Seſquunx, qui & Seſquuncia, quaſi uncia & ſemiuncia quoque. V. Mart.

Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of ſtature, which cannot ſtand but ſit.*

Seſſĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ἕδρασμα, καθίδρα. *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſettle, a cloſe-ſtool or jakes.*

Seſſilis, le; Plin. ἑδραῖος, εὐκάθεδρος. *That ſitteth; eaſie to ſit on: alſo one of a ſmall ſtature.* Seſſiles lactucæ, vel ſedentes. Mart. h. e. χαμαίζηλοι, i. latæ magis quàm altæ, qu. quas ſedere cogat natura. Voſſ.

Seſſĭmōnĭum, ii; neut. eſt templum & ſedes, i. locus, ubi dii vel homines ſedent; deducitúrque à Seſſu & Sede, ut à Merce mercimonia. Deorum ſeſſimonia. Vitruv. i. ubi ſimulacra reponuntur & qu. ſedent.

Seſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Sedeo; ἕδρα, ἐφεδρεύσις, κάθισις· שיבה. *A ſitting, ſeſſion or aſſiſes.*

Seſſĭtātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. κατάκλισις. *An often ſitting.*

Seſſĭtator, ōris; m. Sen. *He that ſitteth often.*

Seſſĭto, as; freq. à Sedeo: πολλὰ καθίζομαι. *To ſit often.*

Seſſor, ōris; m. Horat. καθίζων, ἔφεδρος, ἐφεδρευτής. *A ſitter.*

Seſſum, ſup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To ſit.*

Seſſūrus, a, um; part. à Sedeo. Horat. *That is to ſit.*

Seſſus, ûs; m. V. Seſſio.

Seſtans, tis; V. Sextans.

Seſtantarius; Vide Sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

Seſtertiārius, qui ſeſtertia erogat.

Seſtertiŏlum, li; n. vel Seſtertiolus: dim. à Seſtertius. *A little* Seſtertium.

Seſtertium, ii; n. valet mille nummos ſeſtertios, habétque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam, quæ & *Mina* & *Pondo* dicitur, quam nummus ſeſtertius ad aſſem, h. e. ad libram æris gravis: continent n. in ſe ſingula ſeſtertia duas libras Romanas & ſemiſſem: ſingulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, h. e. ſeſtertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant ſeſtertios nummos mille. *A thouſand* Seſtertii.

Seſtertius, ii; m. ex Semis & Tertius: ſemitertius vel ſemiſtertius. Varr. Dupondium neut. & ſemis antiquus ſeſtertius eſt Dupondius nummus eſt bilibris per duas LL. perſcriptus: Seſtertius nummus duarum ſemis librarum, per duas LL. & S. nunc HS. ex qua incipit Semis perſcriptus. Al. volunt *ſeſtertium* dici, quòd de tribus aſſibus ſemis deficiat, denariíſque quartam partem dupondium & ſemis eſſe, quòd denarius decem aſſes habuerit. *A coin amongſt the* Romans, *in value the fourth part of* denarius, *and is ſo called* quaſi Semitertius, *for it contained two and an half of the brazen coin called* As, *and it is marked with this figure* HS. *which ſignifieth* 2. lib. & dim. Continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & ſemiſſem, Mille ſeſtertii, & Mille nummi, vel Mille ſeſtertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè, Mille ſeſtertium nummum. *Five and twenty crowns* French, *five pounds ſterling.* Item Seſtertius pes, duo pedes & ſemis voc. Seſtertius unus, duo aſſes & ſemis. Vide in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & menſuris. ¶ Seſtertius etiam locus, ubi cruces defixæ aliáque quæ ad plebis ſupplicia. Plutarch. V. Sextertium. *Alſo a veil or looſer kind of garment, a foot and an half every way, that men uſed to caſt about them like a ſheet, and it was ſo woven that every third thread was bigger then the other two.* Suet. Beroaldus legit *Seſticula*, è Suida; veſtis Imperatoria Segeſtre vel Segeſtrum. Cujac.

Seſtiāna mala. *A kind of apple ſo called of* Seſtius. Col. Al Sextiana, & Septiana.

Sĕſum, pro Seſſum, ſup. à Sedeo. Varr.

Sēsŭvium, ii; Opil. Vide Sedum majus.

Sēta, æ; f. Mart. ex חוט: al. Seta à Sue, qui ſi *ſuita*; vel à χαίτη, qu. *chæta.* *A briſtle or big rough hair, alſo the fiſhing line.* Jun. al. ex Sentis.

Sētăba ſudaria. Catull. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambray cloth.*

Sētacĕus, a, um. *Of briſtles.* Setaceum (al. leg. Setarium vel Secarium) cribrum. Jun. *A ſlieve or ſtrainer made of the hairs of an horſe tail, to range courſe meal.*

Sētăcium, ii; n. *A Sieve or Tempſe.* Medul. Gram.

Setania. *A kind of Medlar-tree. Alſo,* Cepæ vel bulbi genus. Plin.

Sētănĭon, ii; neut. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion.* Plin.

Setănĭum, & Setamium, Sitania. *March or ſummer-wheat, that laſteth three moneths.* Col. Setamium trimeſtre. Setanium, meſpilum. *A kind of Medlar fruit.* Plaut. Setamio, i. ſine tamio, i. penu.

Sētănĭus, a, um; σητάνιος, idem proprie quod Hornotinus, à σῆτες Ionico, quod Doricè σᾶτες, Atticè τῆτες. *Of this year, of this ſpring, or three moneths growing: alſo pure.* Setanius panis. *Pure bread well bolted.* Turneb. Advers. *Non poſſunt militares pueri ſetaniis educier.* Plaut.

Sētărius, a, um; V. Setaceus.

Sētĭger, a, um; Plin. Mart. φριξαύχην. *That beareth or hath briſtles on his back.*

Sētim: V. Shittim. *A tree like a white thorn which never rotteth.*

Sētīnum vinum. *A wine much commended of* Auguſtus Cæſar. Plaut.

Sēto, as; ſetas purgare.

Sētŏphŏri, & Serophori: vide Siphori aut Syrophori: σηρικοφόροι. *Wearing ſilken clothes.*

Sētōrium, ii; n. *A bolter.*

Sētŏsĭtas, ātis; f. *Hairineſs or fulneſs of briſtles.*

Sētōrius, a, um; Plin. λαχνήεις. *Full of briſtles, rough, hairy.*

Sētŭla, æ; f. Mart. *A little briſtle.*

Seu, conjunctio disjunctiva, או: ex Sive, per contractionem, ut Neu ex Neve: הֲ. *Either, or: Seu* Juriſconſultis non disjunctiva ſed augmentativa eſt. Ut in hoc Teſtamento. *Sepitiæ filiæ meæ impuberi, cùm viripotens erit, fundum ſuburbanum, ſeu ædes meas, quæ in via lata ſunt, delego*, i. tam fundum quàm domum. Alex. ab Alex.

Sēvectus, a, um; part. Prop. *Carried away apart from: that hath paſſed the bounds preſcribed.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi: Ovid. *To carry aſide.*

Sēvĕhor, paſſ. Stat.

Sĕvērĭāna pyra; à Severo inſitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sĕvērè, & Severiter. Ter. adv. αὐστηρῶς, σεμνῶς, ἀνενδότως. *Sharply, rigorouſly, ſeverely, ſtraitly, conſtantly, gravely.*

Sĕvērĭtas, ātis; σεμνότης, ἀποτομία· פרך, vel קשי. *Rigour, roughneſs, ſeverity, gravity, conſtancy in miniſtring juſtice, ſharpneſs, ſtraitneſs, hardneſs.*

Sĕvērĭtudo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Sĕvēro, as. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Sevērus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; αὐστηρός, ἀπότομος, σεμνός· ex Sævus, Fronto. Steph. quaſi *Secus*, i. juxta, & *Verum.* Iſidor. quaſi *ſatis verus.* Sip. qu. Semper verus: קשה. *Rough, rigorous, grave, ſevere, hard: ſecret: ſharp, cruel, dangerous to meddle with: conſtant: ſorrowfull: that doth hardly yield to be overcome.*

Sēvir, iri; m. *A Captain of a Regiment of horſemen.* Jul. Capitol.

Sevirāles ludi: ibidem.

Sēvo, as; στεατόω. *To greaſe or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas. Col. *To make tallow candles.* V. Sebo.

Sēvor, paſſ. Col.

Sēvŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. Auguſt. *A calling aſide.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that calleth aſide.*

Sēvŏco, as; Seorſum ſeu in alteram partem voco, ſeduco, ſejungo: ἀποκαλέω, ἀποςρέφω. *To call apart or aſide from another, to withdraw from, to ſever, to put apart: alſo to ſteal.* Sevocare in montem. *To withdraw aſide into a mountain.* ¶ Sevocare animum ab omni negotio. *To withdraw his mind from the cogitation of all affairs.* ¶ Sevocare ad ſe in privatam domum de communi. *To bring home to his own private houſe.*

Sēvŏcor, paſſ. Mart.

Sēvōſus, a, um; Plin. ςεατώδης. *Full of tallow or ſewet: greaſie or like unto tallow.*

Seutlŏmălăche, Ruell. *The herb Spinage or Spinadge:* Spinachia.

Sēvum, vi; n. quod & Sebum & Sepum dicitur, τὸ ςέαρ; à Sue dict. quaſi *ſuevum* vel *ſuebum*, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal. habet. Iſid. *Tallow. ſewet.*

Sex, adj. indecl. Græc. ἕξ, ex שש. *Six in number.*

Sexāgēnārĭus, a, um; Sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant: cujus cauſam Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui eſſet, immolare Diti patri quotannis ſoliti fuerint quod facere eos deſtitiſſe adventu Herculis, ſed religione poſtea veteris moris ſcirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim mittere inſtituiſſe. Sunt qui dicunt poſt urbem à Gallis liberatam, ob inopiam cibatûs, cœptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim. Sed exploratiſſimum illud eſt cauſæ, quo tempore primùm per pontem cœperunt comitiis ſuffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur ſexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipſi potiùs ſibi quàm illi deligerent Imperatorem: Vide Feſt. *Of or concerning ſixty.*

Sexagēni, æ, a; ſexies deni: οἱ ἑξήκοντα· ששים. *Sixty, threeſcore*

Sexāgēſĭmus, a, um. *The ſixtieth.* Sexageſima Dominica, *The Sunday before* Quinquageſima, *ſo called of ſixty days:* (vide Quinquageſima & Quadrageſima) *before the* Paſcha.

Sexāgĭes, adv. ſex decies; ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threeſcore times.*

Sexaginta, decies ſex: idem quod Sexageni.

Sexangŭlātus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, li, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six corners, a form of ſix corners.*

Sexātrus; vide Quinquatrus.

Sexcēnārĭus, Bud. *Of or concerning ſix hundred.*

Sexcēni, æ, a; ex *Sex.* & Centum; ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a; Col. ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēcĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοσιοςός. *The ſixth hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a. *Six hundred put for a great number.* Indefinitè, *or well near* Infinité. Venio nunc ad epiſtolas tuas, quas ego ſexcentas uno tempore accepi. Cic. ad Attic.

Sexcentĭes, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

Sexcentŏplăgus, Plaut. qui ſexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth ſix hundred ſtripes.*

Sexcŭpes, vel Seſcupes; i. pediculus, quòd ſex habeat pedes; indè Sexcupedioſus, a, um; ſexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus (V. Seſcuplus, a, um:) ἡμιόλιος. *Six times ſo much.*

Sexdĕcĭes, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Six times ten, ſixty times ſixteen times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexdēnus, a, um; ſexdenarius, ſedecimus, ſedecies. *The ſixtieth.*

Sexennalis, Plin. *That is done every ſixth year.*

Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is ſix years old.*

Sexennĭum, ĭi; n. ex Sex & Annus: ἑξαετία. *The ſpace of ſix years.*

Sexĭes, adverb. Liv. ſex Vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexit, adſimilat: ὁμοιοῖ. V. Sexus.

Sexprĭmi, ōrum; m. ut Decèmprimi. *Six principal Magiſtrates.*

Sexſignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the ſixth Legion, or of ſix Enſigns, like as* Quatuorprimi.

Sextans, tis; maſc. vel Seſtans; ſexta pars aſſis, i. unciæ duæ: ἑκτημόριον. *A coin leſs then that is called* Quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces, after ſome called* Obolus; *after other, the ſixth part of a pound: the ſixth part of any meaſure, ſum or quantity, that is divided into twelve parts: alſo two inches.* Jun. *the ſixth part of* Jugerum. Var.

Sextantarĭus, a, um; ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārĭus; menſura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quod ſexta pars congii. V. Pond. ξέςης. *A meaſure whereby all other may be made: after* Budæus, *and certain trial by weight and meaſure, the* Roman *Sextary containeth of wine or wheat two pound* Roman, *that is twenty four ounces, a pound and an half of habberdepoiſe weight, leſs then the* Paris *pint by eight ounces. Ye may try it following* Glareans *rule by making a meaſure four inches long, by ſquare three inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true* Sextarius: *according to this account it is juſt our pint and an half: for in our wine pint are but ſixteen ounces. Phyſicians aſſign but eighteen ounces, or at the uttermoſt twenty to* Sextarius, *and then it is but two or four ounces more then our pint.* Sextarius, *after* Georg. Agricola, *containeth two* Heminæ, *one pound meaſure and eight ounces, that is, twenty ounces or inch meaſures.* Sextarius *is in weight of oyl ſixteen ounces five drams and one ſcruple: of wine eighteen ounces and an half, two* Siliquæ, *two grains, and two third parts of a grain.*

Sextertium, vel Sextricium, ii. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death.* Plutarch.

Sextĭāna pyra vel mala. Col. ex Sextio. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundneſs.* V. Seſtiana, &c.

Sextĭcepſus: V. Quarticeps.

Sextīlis, maſc. dict. quòd ſextus ſit a Martio menſis (à quo Romani annum auſpicabantur.) *The moneth of* Auguſt.

Sextŭla, æ; f. *The ſixth part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a ſcruple: alſo a meaſure of land.* Col. Rhem. Fann.

Sextùm, adv. ἑξάκις. *The ſixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis; adject. ἑξαπλοῦς. Feſt. *Six fold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six time ſo much.*

Sextus, a, um; ἕκτος· ששי. *The ſixth.* Sextus caſus, *the ablative caſe.*

Sextuſſis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ûs; maſc. à Sexum, pro ſectum, ſup. inuſitato à Seco. Eſt Sexus nota, quâ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut diſtinguitur. Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις *habitus, natura.* Feſt. Alii à Seſſum, quòd ſexus iis partibus diſtinguitur, quæ in ſedendo occuluntur. Pap. τὸ γένος, φῦλον. *A kind, a ſex.* Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant. Nonn. Sexus virile. *The male ſex.* Plaut.

S *ante* F & G.

Sfingæ, ārum; f. Iſid. *A kind of Apes very hairy, having long teats, and eaſily taught to forget their wildneſs.*

Sfungia, æ; f. Iſidor. *A ſtone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for arch-roofs or vaults. Alſo a kind of bread, ſoked long in water], made of a little flour, and a little leaven, and is more moiſt then any other bread.*

S *ante* H & I.

Shittim, שטים. *A kind of Cedar-tree.*

S. L. I C. Q. O. R. E. in no. Antiq. *Sirempſa lex, jus, cauſáque omnium rerum eſto.*

Si, conjunct. ex εἰ Græca particula, Canin. εἰ, ἐάν, εἴπερ. *If, although, whether: alſo for or ſeeing that, or becauſe,* Cato; Si Deus eſt animus, &c. *Alſo* pro Cum primùm, vel Ubi primùm. Catull. Si lux erit. *So ſoon as it is day-light.* Virg. Si nona diem aurora extulerit. *Alſo* Si, pro Num, vel An? *Whether or no?* Si Jupiter unam Eſſe velit Tyriis urbem, Trojáque profectis. Virg. Sic Hor. Si tibi curæ Quantæ conveniat? *Whether you regard or ſet by him, as much as is meet?* Virg. *After that,* Ter. Si tamen. *Provided always that.*

Sĭălis, σιαλίς· avicula & piſcis, quòd ſalivoſus, i. mucoſus. Mart. Sialendris, idem.

Sĭălŏchi, σιαλόχοι· ex σίαλος *ſaliva.* Cal.

Sĭălŏquus, σιαλόγος· qui ſpuit inter loquendum.

Sĭbēa, al. Sibæa & Sibba; σιβαία, pera. *A bag or ſack of Swines-skin.* Gloſſ.

Sibda, σίβδη· malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à Sui, Gr. οἷ. *To himſelf, for himſelf.*

Sĭbĭlātor, ōris; maſc. Apul. *He that whiſtleth.*

Sĭbĭlatrix, īcis; f. *She that whiſtleth.*

Sībĭlo, as; σιφλόω eſt *ignominiâ afficio*, Sip. συρίττω, ποππύζω· שרק. *To whiſtle, to hiſs;* vide Sibilus.

Sibĭlor, paſſ. Sen.

Sibĭlus, a, um; adject. συρίττων. *That hiſſeth.*

Sibĭlus, maſc. ſonus exilis, qui fit ore compreſſis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris: & Sibilum, i; n. ῥοῖζος, συριγμὸς· שריקה. *A whiſtling, an hiſſing with the mouth by keeping the teeth cloſe together, the blowing of wind: alſo piping:* ex ſono ſibilantis: *alſo a kind of Serpent.* Iſid. idem qui Regulus.

Sĭbo, ōnis; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

Sĭbŭla, æ; f. collectio errorum, à Cibo dicta.

Sĭbus vel Sobus; ex Sciendo. Feſt. pro Callido & acuto: ex Chald. סב *ſenex*: ex σοφὸς· V. Mart. Hinc Perſibus, peracutus.

Sibylla, σίβυλλα· virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum conſiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βυλὴ, poſito σιὸς more, Gr. pro Διὸς vel Θεὸς · al. ab Hebr. Kabala, factâ quarundam literarum mutatione derivant; hæc n. vox à verbo Kibel formata, doctrinam ſignificat divinitùs promulgatam, ut latiùs in verbo Cabala oſtendimus. *A Propheteſs.*

Sibillīnus, a, um; adject. σιβυλλινὸς. *Of Sybil, or a Propheteſs.*

Sĭbynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo ſimile. Feſt. Sibina. *A weapon.*

Sic, adv. οὕτως ὧδ, vel qu. *ſicè:* αἴκα, αἰκὲν, pro εἰκὸν, ab Hebr. כאיכן, quod idem. Scal. כן. *Likewiſe, ſo, according, after this faſhion, ſo lightly, yea it is ſo.* Sic eſt, &c. *Such or this is the nature, diſpoſition, manner or faſhion.* Mart. ex Hic.

Sīca, æ; f. à Secando, qu. *ſeca;* vel ex ſiccando ſanguinem: vel ab ἀκὴ vel ἀκὰ Dor. *acies.* Heſych. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον · שלח *ſcelach.* *A ſhort Sword, a pocket dagger; a ſtabber.*

Sīcārĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *A Wallet to put in victuals.*

Sīcārĭus, ĭi; m. μιαιφόνος. *A privy murderer, one that goeth with a ſhort Sword to murder and kill.* Ex Sica.

Siccānĕus, a, um; Col. & Siccanus. Plin. κατάξηρος. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſprings to water it.*

Siccātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um; part. Hor. αὐανθεὶς, ξηραινόμενος. *Dried up.*

Siccè, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Siccesco, is; Plin. ξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι. *To dry.*

Siccĭficus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραντικός. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccĭnè, adv. Inter. ex Sic & Ne; an ſic? ἆρά γε, οὕτωσί. *Is it ſo? even ſo? or ſo indeed?*

Siccĭtas. ātis; fœm. ξηρότης, αὐχμὸς · חורב. *Drineſs, drought, barrenneſs: alſo firmneſs or faſtneſs.* Nonn.

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as; ξηραίνω · החריב. *To make dry; to wipe away: alſo to exerciſe.* Non.

Siccor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Siccŏcŭlus, li; maſc. Plaut. ξηρόφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um; dimin. Varr. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um; ξηρὸς, αὖος · ex Succus per Antiphraſin; quaſi ſine ſucco: vel ex σικχὸν, Scal. יבש *jabeſch.* *Dry, very withered, without moiſture or juyce: alſo the land.* Plin. *alſo ſober.* Plaut. *and cold.* Auſon. Mart. ex צחח *aridus.*

Sicēlĭca, Offic. vel Sicla, vel Sicula: Dod. *A kind of Beets.* V. Sicula.

Sĭcēlĭca, æ; f. & Sicelion; pſyllion. Mart. à Σικελοῖς, i. *Siculis.* Plin. ψύλλιον. *An herb growing much in vineyards.* Vide Pulicaris.

Sĭcĕra, æ; fœm. Jun. σίκερα, ex שכר, שכרה. *All manner of drink, beſide wine, wherewith a man may be drunken: ſtrong drink or Cider.*

Sĭcha, æ; Offic. *The wild Carot.*

Sĭcīla, σμίλα, ἀρβήλιον. *Sicilum;* ξυρὸν σκυτέων. Gloſſ. V. Sicilices.

Sĭcĭlāgrĭa, æ; f. *A wild Cucumber.*

Sĭcĭlĕo, es, ŭi: V. Sicilio.

Sĭcĭlla, æ; f. & Sicilum, li; n. quod habet vim ſecandi. Feſt. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

Sĭcĭlĭcŭla, parva quædam ſpicula.

Sĭcĭlĭces, haſtarum ſpicula lata. Feſt. Scal. dicit eſſe vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid ſecandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abſecta: indè & Sicilire, prata ſecare: V. Scal. in Feſt. *The broad heads of javelins:* item cultra tonſoria.

Sĭcĭlĭcum, ci; n. vel Sicilicus Plin. ex Siciliendo, i. ſecando dict. quòd ſemunciam ſecet. Feſt. Scal. ait eſſe Syrum fortè ex שקל: δίδραχμον. *The fourth part of an ounce: alſo a meaſure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a place containing ſix hundred foot.*

Sĭcĭlīmentum, ti; n. Lat. ex Sicilio, ἀπολειφθεὶς χόρτος συναθροισμα. *Herbs or graſs that is cut or mowen again after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sĭcĭlĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre: Varr. qu. *Seculio:* χόρτον ἀπολελειμμένον κόπτω, quæ malè ſecta ſunt ſecare. *Sicilire,* qu. *ſecidere,* à Secando. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

Sĭcĭliſſo, as; *Siciliſſat,* Siculè loquitur: al. leg. *Siciliſſitat.* Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo: σικελίζω. *To ſpeak the language of* Sicily.

Sĭcĭlix, ĭcis; f. *An arrow-head, or the head of a dart.* V. Sicilices.

Sĭcĭniſtæ, Jun. V. Siticines.

Sĭcĭnĭum, qu. *Secinium:* qui ſeorſim canit. *A ſinging, or ſong with one voice alone.*

Sĭcīnnīna, vel Sicimina. Plin. סקמין. *A kind of tree in* Paleſtine, *but after* Hierom. *a kind of bryers bringing forth berries.*

Sĭcinnis, f. vel Sicinnium, ii; n. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σίκιννις. *A kind of dancing: wherein they ſung that danced. Alſo a ſong at the burial of the dead.* Cal. Sicinuus.

Sĭcinniſta, æ; qui ſicinnium exercet. *He that ſingeth and danceth.* V. Cæl. 5. 3.

Sĭcinnŏtyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη · modus quidam tibiæ in ridiculis. Scalig. Poët.

Sicla: V. Sicula.

Siclus, cli; m. Jun. σίκλος, ex שקל. *A kind of coin, half an ounce in weight, in value four groats, when eight went to the ounce: ſome write it is but two drams: ſome a whole ounce. A ſikle in ſilver is two ſhillings and ſix pence: in gold about fifteen ſhillings.* Vide Pond. Siclo, onis: idem. Gloſſ.

Sicrŏpĕdes. V. Sciropedes.

Sicŭbi, adverb. i. Si alicubi: εἴπου. *Whereſoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sica; Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *The little pocket dagger:* vide Penis. *Alſo the white Beet called alſo* Sicelica *or* Sicla.

Sĭcunde, adv. i. Si alicunde: εἴποθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut, ſicuti; adv. i. Sicut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς · כאשר. *As, like as, as it were.*

Sĭcyōnĭa, æ; f. Feſt. *A kind of ſhoe.* Calcei Sicyonii. *Fine and delicate ſhoes.* Lucret.

Sĭcyōnĭus, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponneſi) pertinens.

Sĭcyŏpĕpon: σίκυς cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kind of Cucumbers.*

Sīde, vel Sida: σίδη. *The Orange or Orange tree. Alſo a tree in* Egypt.

Sīdens, tis; part. Plin. ex Sido. *Falling down, ſinking, couching.* Sidentia peſſum corpora. Lucret. *Sinking down to the bottom.*

Sīdĕrālis, le; Plin. ἀστερικός. *Of or belonging to ſtars or Planets.*

Sīdĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. planetarum morbus propriè dicitur, σφακελισμὸς, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία, ἐπισημασία, τὸ θῖμα, Firm. *Blaſting in trees with great heat and drought: Alſo a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and of all ſenſe: a total and abſolute putrefaction, and utter deſtruction of any member ſo taken, &c.* V. Apoplexia. *A ſigne of weather from the ſtars.*

Sīdĕrātus, a, um; Plin. ἀστροβλής. *Blaſted, ſtricken with a Planet, taken, benummed.*

Sĭdĕrĕus, a, um; Virg. ἀστερόεις. *Of or like ſtars, ſhining bright: high, heavenly, or expert, wonderfull, of a goddeſs, of the Sun, ſunny.*

Sīdērĭon, Heraclium, herba; σιδήριον, ἡράκλειον. Plin. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata ſanat. *A kind of herb having a thin ſtalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander: it groweth by rivers and meers, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes.*

Sīdērītes, is; m. σιδηρίτης. Plin. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος · gemma ex genere adamantum: à ferri ſplendore. *A ſtone like iron, having power to cauſe variance betwixt men: alſo a kind of Diamond, &c.* V. Magnes.

Sīdērītis, ĭdis; f. σιδηρῖτις, Gr. dict. à ſimilitudine ferri. *An herb called Wall-ſage, or Sione-ſage, growing on tyles and old walls.* Sideritis Achillea. *Milfoil, or Tarrow.* Sideritis tertia ſeu Heraclea: Dioſc. *Herb* Robert. Sideritis altera. *Wild Burnet.*

Sīdērītis, σιδηρῖτις · lapis occultæ virtutis, ferrum ad ſe trahens, unde & nomen; nam σίδηρος *ferrum* ſignificat. *A loadſtone.*

Sīdĕro, as; Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blaſt.* Sidere afflo.

Sīdērŏpœcĭlos. *A precious ſtone coming of* Siderites, *with many and ſundry ſpots.* Plin. σίδηρος *ferrum,* & ποικίλος *varius.*

Sīdĕror, paſſ. Plin. *To be blaſted.*

Sīdĕrōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that is planet-ſtricken; full of ſtars.*

Sīdĭum; idem quod Malicorium: vide Sida.

Sīdo, is, ēdi (ſidi, Col.) ſeſſum, ĕre; deorſum feror, ſubſido, ad ſedendum me demitto, conſido, reſido; ex Sedeo. Virg. ἱζάνω, καταφέρομαι, καταδύομαι · ירד. *To ſit down: to ſettle, to ſink or go to the bottom: to light down, as birds do on trees, after their flight.* Sidere ad ima vaſis. Plin. *To ſettle or ſink down to the bottom of the veſſel.*

Sīdus, ĕris; n. vel Sydus; ex σὺν & εἰδεῖν, quòd plures ſimul videntur; vel ex συνοδεύω, quòd ſit plurimum ſtellarum conventus: vel ex Sido, quòd ſidera occidentia in mari ſubſidere videntur: vel ex סדר *ordo:* ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum: ἄστρον, ὁ ἀστὴρ · כוכב, vel מזל *mazzal.* *A ſtar, or rather a ſign in heaven conſiſting of many ſtars: alſo a taking:* vide Sideratio. *Alſo a time of the year.* Sydus hyemis. *Winter time.* Feſt. *The Sun or Moon.* Plin. *Honour and glory.* Ovid.

Sīduſcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Sidus.

Siĕliſmus. *The flowing of rheum into the mouth.*

Siem. V. Collyria.

Sīem, pro Simſis & ſit, &c. Plaut.

Sīēnites. *A kind of marble about* Thebes, *whereof the Kings made beams.*

Sīfīlātōres a Vet. dicebantur Sibilatores, à σιφιλάζειν. Non.

Sīfīlo, as; Non. pro Sibilo.

Sĭgajon, Hebr. ex שגיון. *A kind of verſe.* Mart.

Sĭgăla, genus frumenti, quod alio nomine Siligo dicitur. Hier. in Ezek. rectìus Secale. M. S. leg. *Sigalum*, unde (ut ille *Sigalinus*, *Sigalicius* & *Sigalonius*, *a*, *um*; ad Sigalum pertinens.

Sĭgălōnĭa, æ; f. *A note or mark*, *LS. Alſo the earth that beareth* Sigalum.

Sĭgātĭo, Gloſſ. pro Signatio.

Sĭgēna, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh* Al. leg. Sigilla.

Sĭgillārĭa, ōrum; n. Suet. erant feſta Saturnalibus annexa, feſta ſervorum: dict. quòd in his *ſigilla*, i. parva ſigna miſſitabantur amicis, τὰ ἀγαλμάτια παιδικά. *Works wherein are made ſmall images: alſo little images of men, women birds, or other things of a cubit or hand breadth, made as puppets to give children.* Jun. *Days whereon little images, puppets, babies, and ſuch like were ſold, as at Fairs. Alſo the name of a ſtreet in* Rome *where* Sigilla *or* Sigillaritia *were made and ſold.* Arnob. *Alſo feſtival days added to* Saturnalia. Suet.

Sĭgillāris, re; Gell. σφραγιστήριος. *Of or belonging to a ſeal or mark, or to the images before named.* Sigillaris cera. Jun. *Sealing wax.*

Sĭgillārĭtia. *Little images ſent in tokens.* Sen. vide Sigillaria.

Sĭgillārĭtĭus annulus, pro Signatorius, Cæl, 6. 12. *A ſealring with an image upon it.* Vop ſc.

Sĭgillārĭus, a, um; ut Terra ſigillaria. *Potters clay.*

Sĭgillāta terra. Celſ. *A kind of earth which is digged forth in* Lemnos.

Sĭgillātim, adv. pro Singulatim; vel ex Sigillum, i.e. per ſignum, σημαντῆρον, additâ quaſi notâ: Opponitur *Cunctim*, Apul. V. Bec. καθ' ἕκαστον, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, one after another; of or to every one.*

Sĭgillātĭo, ōnis; f. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing.*

Sĭgillātor, ōris; m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth.*

Sĭgillātus, a, um; ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, ſealed; alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.* Sigillata tentoria. Treb. Poll. *Tents having little images wrought upon them.*

Sĭgilliŏlum, dim. *of* Signum *and* Sigillum. *A little image.* Arnob.

Sĭgillo, as; Var. σφραγίζω. חתם. *To ſeal, cloſe or ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing:* leg. & Sigillor.

Sĭgillum, li; n. dim. à Signum: σφραγὶς, σημαντῆρον, חותם. *A little image graven or molten; a ſeal or print.* Sigillum Solomonis. Offic. *The ſame that* Polygonatum. ¶ Sigillum beatæ Mariæ. Offic. idem quod Ampelos agria.

Sĭgīnus, ni; *The ruſt of metal*; vel ſordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

Sigla, contractè pro Sigilla.

Siglæ, ārum; f. Juſtinian. *Notes, breviatures. Letters ſet for words: as A. B.*

Siglis. *A ſicle, being an old* Perſian *coin, and ſeemeth to be ſeven pence in value of our money.* Valet Heſychio octonos obolos. Jun.

Siglus, idem quod Siclus.

Sigma ătis; n. Lampr. σίγμα· dict. à ſimilitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table whereat ſix men may ſit, in faſhion like the half Moon or the Capital letter* Sigma *in* Greek. Plin.

Signācŭlum, li; n. Ulpian. σφραγίς. *A ſeal.*

Signandus, a, um; Prop. part. σφραγιστέος. *That is to be noted, marked, ſigned.*

Signanter, adv. apertè. *Remarkably, particularly, added for ſome eminent or remakable purpoſe or ſignification.* Signanter additum.

Signārĭus, ĭi; m. idem qui Signifer. *An Enſign-bearer.* Veget.

Signatè, adverb. Macrob. vide Significanter.

Signātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A ſealing, marking or noting*

Signātor, ōris; maſc. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *He that ſelleth Teſtaments.*

Signatōrĭu, a, um; Val. Max. σημαντήριος, σφραγιστικός. *That is uſed, and ſerveth to ſeal with.* Annulus ſignatorius. Alciat. *A ſeal-ring, a ſignet.*

Signatūra, æ; f. Suet. σημείωσις, σημαντῆρον. *A ſealing of a notary.*

Signātus, ta, tum; part. σεσημασμένος. נסמן. *Marked, ſealed, noted, ſigned, printed or made in.* Signata dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti; *Marked for warſervice in the hand.* Veget. Signata virgo. Non. i. viro intacta; vel gravida. Scip. Gent.

Signĭfĭcĭo, is, ĕre; Martian. idem quod Significo. *Alſo to make an image: whence* Signifex.

Signĭfer, ra, rum; σημειοφόρος. נוסס. *A ſtandard-bearer, that beareth a ſign or image: alſo the Zodiack or circle wherein the twelve ſigns are.* Plin. *that hath images wrought on it. A giver of the ſignal at publick games.* Signiferæ manus. Amm. Marcell.

Signĭfex, ĭcis; Apul. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Signĭfĭcans, tis; part. vel nomen; σημαίνων. *Plainly declaring or ſignifying.*

Signĭfĭcanter, adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently.*

Signĭfĭcantĭa, æ; f. Tert. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertiſement.*

Signĭfĭcantĭùs, adverb. *More plainly and evidently.*

Signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπισημασία. אחוה., *achvah*. *A ſignification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertiſement, a ſign or token.*

Signĭfĭcātīvus, a, um; Caius: σημαντικός. *That doth ſignifie.*

Signĭfĭcātor, maſc. Marcel. *He that ſignifieth.*

Signĭfĭcātus, ûs; m. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Signĭfĭco, as; Plaut. ſignum, i. notum facio: σημαίνω, δηλόω μηνύω. הודיע, הראה. *To ſignifie, to give a ſign: to give knowledge or warning: to do to wit: to betoken, mean, notifie or ſhew.* Significare per literas, *To give knowledge by letters.*

Signĭfĭcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Signĭfĭcus, a, um. Apul. V. Signifex.

Signīnus, a, um; ut, Opus ſigninum. Plin. *A kind of plaiſtering made with ſheards and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* Signinus rivus, i. ex teſtis ſigninis factus. Ulp. Erant autem Signini, populus Italiæ. Plin. 3. 5.

Signĭtĕnens, tis; adject. idem quod Signifer. Signitenentes bigæ, pro Zodiaco. Var.

Signo, as; σφραγίζω, σημειόω. חתם, רשם, תוה. *To make a ſign or put on, to mark, to ſign to ſeal, to grave, to coin: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew by ſign or token.* Plaut. *to write or declare.* Col. *to ſet on an inſcription.* Virg *to inſtitute or appoint.* Ovid. Leg. & Signor, paſſ.

Signum, ni; n. Scal. ex σῆμα, τ perit: σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ. אות, מופת, סימן. *A ſign, a token, a mark, a ſeal,* σφραγὶς· *a ſignet or ſign manual: a ſign that hangeth at mens doors: a graven or molten image or figure of a beaſt or other thing,* ἄγαλμα· *a banner, a ſtreamer or flag born in a ſhew or before the Livery of every Company,* σύμβολον. *A ſign of ſtars: a monſtrous token of things to come,* τέρας. Signa militaria. Jun. *Enſigns, banners, ſtandards, ancients.* Signum *in Mathematicks is all one with* Punctum: *A point, a prick.* Signa Epicuri, pro Scriptis, Commentariis & decretis illius. Lucr. Signa ſupina, *Banners folded and rolled up in token of diſcomfiture.* Spart. Signum aquatile; Cancer, *the fourth of the twelve celeſtial ſigns.* Mart. ex σῆμα vel δεῖγμα.

Signus, ni; m. *The ruſt of metals.* Vide Siginus.

Sil, ſilis; n. Jun. *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermillion or red colour.* Sil Atticum, Vitruv. *Beyond-ſea azure.*

Sīla, f. Gloſſ. *An helmet.* V. Silus.

Sīlacĕus, a, um. Plin. ex Sile. *Of yellow colour.*

Sīlāgo, ĭnis; f. *An herb called Crowfoot* V. Selago.

Sīlānus, tubus, fiſtula, Celſ. *A Conduit-pipe*, Tullios alii dixere Silanos; Sex. Pom. Silani vel Silvani, orum; ἀνδρεῖοι. *Wild figures, or ſtone images at fountains, through which the water ran: Boſſes.* Corpora Silanos ad aquarum ſtrata jacebant. Lucr. Confert etiam aliquid ad ſomnum Silanus juxta cadens. Cornel. Celſ. l. 3. *The Boſs running hard by makes one ſleep the better. Theſe were alſo called* Salientes, *and* Tullii. *The Gloſſes interpret* Silvanum *by* κρουνόν. Mart. eſt merè Arab. סילואן *fluxus aquæ.*

Sīlatum, ti; n. idem quod jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum ſili conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant. Feſt. V. Sile.

Silātŭrus, m. Gloſſ. *A jugler.*

Sīlāus, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Silbe, σίλβη· pemma ex hordeo, ſeſamo & papavere.

Sīle, Dioſc. σέσελι. *An herb called* Seſelis, *with the root or ſeed whereof they were wont to ſeaſon that wine which they drunk before noon* Unde Silatum, *A break-faſt.* Perot. V. Seſelis.

Sīlena, ὑποχορευτικῶς, puella quæ eſt ſimis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta. Lucret.

Silēnus, i. Simus, qualis Ruſticorum Deus deſcribitur. Plaut.

Sīlens, tis; part. ſive nomen. Virg. ὁ σιγῶν. *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, without noiſe or trouble.* Nox ſilens. Virg. tacens, Catul. *Quiet, fair and calm.* Silentes ſurculi. Plin. *Not full ſpread, that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna ſilens. Virg. tacens, Catul. *Not ſhining.* Silentes. Virg. *Dead men.* Silentia loca, in quibus ſiletur. Perot.

Sīlentĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Codex. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and quiet-*

neſs kept. Alſo the ſame that Auricularius. Procop.

Silentiò, adv. *Patiently, ſtilly, without noiſe, when all things are quiet.*

Silentium, ii; n. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. ex Sileo. דממה, vel, שקט *ſcheket. Quietneſs, ſtilneſs, ſolitarineſs, patient ſilence.* Silentium lunæ. Plin. idem quod Interlunium.

Sīlĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Sileſco, is, ĕre. Feſt. ab S. T. literis factum putat, quæ ſilentii nota, cùm n. ſilentium indicere volumus. ST. literas pronunciamus: ex חשה. Aven. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἐχεμυθέω. דמם, חשה, חרש, שקט. *To ſpeak nothing, to keep ſilence.* Mart. ex שלה, vel שלו.

Sĭler, ĕris; n. Virg. à celeritate creſcendi; qualiter eſt à Salio, ut Salix; eſt n. pumila ſalix. *A ſmall withy or Oſier*; item herba, θύμιον. Siler montanum. Jun. vide Oxytriphyllum.

Sileſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ter. σιγηλὸς γίνομαι. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill or quiet.*

Siletur, imperſ. Ter. *They ſpeak nothing.*

Sĭlex, ĭcis; m. vel f. Per. quòd ſilentem in ſe ignem habet, vel quòd de eo ignis ſaliat. Aven. סלע. Scal. *Silex* qu. *ſecilex*, quia ſectus & lectus eſt lapis: πυρίτης. חלמיש *challamiſch. A flint-ſtone, a rock, a marble.*

Silicātus, a, um. *Made with a flint-ſtone.*

Silĭco, ōnis; m. Cæl. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & Silicernius, ii. Var. antiqu. Siliconium. Apud Scaligerum eſt cœna funebris, quæ ſenibus exhibetur, Non. *Ceſnas* Ver. dicebant & *Peſnas* pro eo quod eſt *Cœnas, Pœnas*, ab eo *Siliceſnium*, poſtea *Silicernium*, qu. *ſelucernium*, i. ἀλυχνία, à λύχνος *lucerna*, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, &c. Hæc Scal. Feſt. Ver. exiſtimat fuiſſe *ſilicernium* farciminis genus, quo ſiletum, (leg. cujus eſu) familia purgatur (leg. purgari) ſolet; dictum quòd is cujus nomine ea res inſtituebatur, jam ſilentium (i. umbras) cerneret. Non. quòd prono in terram capite ſilices cernat ſenex. *Silicernios* dicunt ſenes incurvos, quaſi jam ſepulchrorum ſuorum ſilices adſpicientes. Don. inquit eſſe cœnam, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam ſilentes cernant umbræ, &c. Poni autem ſuper ſilice ſolebant mortuales eſcæ. *A certain pudding eaten onely at funerals: alſo an old man ſtooping to the ground for age, that is ready to have ſuch a dinner made for him.* Scal. V. etiam Voſſ. Erym.

Siliceſnium, antiqu. vide Silicernium. Var.

Silicĕus, & Silicius, a, um; Cat. πυρίτινος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silĭcia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter Silices creſcat; τῆλις. *A kind of herb, Fenegreek.*

Silícida, σιλικουργὸς· qui cædit ſilices.

Silĭcius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco; *Nunc inter pugillares lectoriumque ſilicios aut laminas rarò ſpectatur.* Del. leg. *ſilaceas laminas*, i. luteas: al. legunt, *ſicilia aut laminas*, i. ſecamenta, à Siciliendo: alii leg. *ſicillicos*, i. ſegmenta & teſſelas. Mart.

Silĭcon. V. Siliqua.

Silicŭla, & Silicia, dim. à Siliqua. Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or huſk.*

Sĭlīgĭnārius, a, um; Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A ſeller of fine wheat flour.* V. Siligo.

Silīginius & Siligineus, a, um; σιλιγνῖνος. *Of or belonging to, made of the fineſt flour* Siligo. Siligneus panis. Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet.*

Siligniosus, adj. idem.

Sĭligo, ĭnis; f. σιλίγνις, ὄλυρα· genus tritici, ex Selecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *A kind of corn having an upright ſtalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, winter wheat, thereof is made the firſt bread.*

Sĭlĭqua, æ; f. qu. ξυλική. Vigeſima quarta pars ſolidi eſt, ſeptima unciæ, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, ſcrupuli ſextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Eſt & fructûs arboris nomen, quam Græci *Cenoniam* appel. ab arboris ſemine vocabulum tenens; Græci κεράτιον vocant, i. *corniculum.* Iſid. Eſt etiam involucrum leguminum. Eſt & *Siliqua* locus ſeminibus apta, qu. *ſeloca*; vel ex Silo, propter formæ ſimilitudinem: λοβός. מוץ. *The huſk or cod of the bean, peaſe or any ſuch thing: alſo the fruit of the Carob tree, which is certain ſweet cods or huſks, flat and crooked, about five inches long, and as broad as a mans thumb, in which the ſeed is contained: Garobs or Carob bean cods: the weight of ſix of them made the poiſe called* Scrupulus, *eighteen whereof makes a dram, and is now called a Caract, uſed of finers of gold and ſilver* Col. Plin. *It is alſo called* Siliqua Græca, *and* Ceratium; *Some uſe it for Fenegreek.* Siliqua Ægyptica, idem quod Caſſia fiſtularis. *Alſo the name of a tree in* Africa. Victor Utic.

Sĭlĭquæ, arum; f. Jun. *Capers.*

Sĭlĭquaſtrum, ſtri; n. Gr. Plin. quòd ſiliquas habet; πιπερίτης, καρδαμίς, καψικόν. *An herb with a leaf much like Alecoſt, but having a ſharp biting taſt: it is called pepper of* India, *or Pepper-wort: ſome interpret it S.* Mary *herb.* V. Capſicum.

Sĭlĭquor, āris. Plin. ſiliquas facio, h. e. ſiliquis tegor, λοβίζω. *To grow in an huſk or cod.* Al. *To be unſhelled.* Siliquari dicuntur legumina, cum integumentum hoc amittunt. Voſſ.

Sĭlĭquōſus a, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Husky, or that hath huſks.*

Siliquula. V. Silicula.

Siliquus, qui; m. *A weight of four grains.*

Siligaſtris. *Barly bread.*

Silli, orum; m. Gell. σίλλοι· παρὰ τὸ σιλλαίνειν· Carmina dicacia & mordacia. Mart. ex ἴλλος, ἰλλαίνω, εἰλέω volvo. *Taunts, ſcoffs.*

Sillŏgizo, as; antiqu. pro Syllogizo, Συλλογίζω. *To reaſon or frame a Syllogiſm.*

Sillogrăphus, Gr. σιλλογράφος· ſillorum ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Philiaſius, qui librum quendam conviciorum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, *Sillos* inſcripſit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of ſcoffs.*

Sīlo, & Silus. Plaut. σιμὸς, ſimus; qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, à Sileno, quem hirſutis ſuperciliis fuiſſe tradunt; vel *Silus* appellatur naſo ſurſum versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine *ſilæ* dicebantur. Feſt. Scal. à σιμός· ἰξόφρυς, ἐπίγρυπος. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camoiſe noſed fellow: alſo he that hath a ſcouling look, lowring viſage, or hanging eye-brows. Alſo a ſtratagem or deviſe of falſe ground with ſharp ſtakes underneath. A kind of Pit-fall.* Sil. Ital.

Silphe, σιλφή· inſecti genus blatta dict. quia exuit ſenectam. Ariſt. 8. 17. ex שלף *exuere.*

Silphium, ii; n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *An herb whereof the* Benzoine *doth come.* Gloſſ. Silpe, σίλφιον. Mart. ex זלף *ſtillare.*

Silva, Silveſtris. V. Sylva.

Silvia, æ; f. *Robin-redbreaſt.* Vide Rubecula.

Sīluncŭlus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Sīlūrus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebro σείει οὐρὰν, *agitat caudam*: σίλουρος, γλάνις. V. Geſn. 5. *A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheath-fiſh or whale of the river.*

Silus. V. Silo; reſimus, ex σιμὸς, *ſimus.*

Silybum, σίλυβον· cardui ſpecies.

Sīma, æ; f. Plin. ex Σιμός. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a blunt noſe*: (V. Simus:) *Alſo part of the liver.*

Simbella, Sipon. idem quod Sembella, quaſi Semilibella: *Alſo a kind of golden ballance or weight.*

Simĕonis herba. Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Sĭmĭa, æ; f. dict. quòd ſima ſit, preſſis naribus; vel qu. *mima*, i. imitatrix. Alii arbitrantur *Simias* vocatas, quòd multa in eis ſimilitudo humanæ rationis ſentitur, ideo Gloſſ. ἀνθρωπόμορφον voc. Quinque ſunt genera, Cercopitheca, Sfinga (leg. *ſphinges*) Cynocephali, Satyri, Callitriches; πίθηκος. קוף. *An ape: alſo he that endeavoureth to be like another.* Eſt & Simia marina.

Simicipium, ἡμικέφαλον. Gloſſ. vide Sincipur.

Sĭmĭla, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ. Dod. σεμίδαλις, ex סלת. Can. סולת. *Flower fine meal of corn.*

Sĭmĭlacĕus panis. Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Sĭmĭlāgĭnĕus, a, um; Sen. *Made of fine flower.* Similagineus panis. Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Sĭmĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. idem quod Simila; σεμίδαλις. *That part of wheat which is neither pure flower, nor meer meal, but whereof the courſe bran is bolted: ſome call it fine barly bread.*

Sĭmĭlāris, re; ὁμοιομερής· in ſimiles partes diviſibilis: ut, Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, Ligamentum, Tendo, Membrana, Adeps, Unguis, Cutis. Diſſimilares partes, quæ in partes diſſimiles dividuntur; ut Caput, Pes, Manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Sĭmĭlis, le; & illimus; ex סמל *ſimulacrum*; al. qu. *ſomalus*, ab ὁμαλός· ὅμοιος, ἐοικὼς, ἐμφερής. דומה. *Like, ſemblable.* Mart. ex Simul.

Sĭmĭlè, Similiter, & Simillimè; ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. גם כן. *Very, or moſt like, of the very ſame faſhion.*

Sĭmĭlĭtas, ātis; Cæl. V. Similitudo.

Sĭmĭlĭter, adv. V. Similé.

Sĭmĭlĭtūdĭnārius. *That ſpeaketh by ſimiles.*

Sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ὁμοιότης, ἀπεικασία. דמות. *Likeneſs, reſemblance, a colour: a ſimilitude, a compariſon.*

Sĭmĭlo, as. Mart. ὁμοιόω· דמה. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Sĭmĭŏlus, li; m. dimin. à Simius; πιθηκίσκος.

θηκίδιον. *A little ape, he that ſomewhat imitateth a man.*

Sĭmiſtra, æ; camerarius.

Sĭmĭtu, pro Simul. Plaut.

Sīmĭus, a, um; ad ſimiam pertinens.

Sīmĭus, ĭi; m. V. Simia; πίθηκος. *An ape, a counterfeiter.*

Simnĭa, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis; m. Plaut. V. Simus: σίμων. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward.*

Simōcĭtas, ātis; f. σιμότης. *The crookedneß of the noſe*, rectiùs Simoſi as.

Sĭmōnĭa, æ; f. vulgò ducunt à Simone Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cùm quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. *Simony.*

Sĭmōnĭăcus, a, um; ad ſimoniam pertinens.

Sĭmōnĭānum trifolium. *Treacle claver.*

Simplāris, vel Simplarĭus, a, um; à Simplo vel Simplĭce deduct. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle:* ἁπλοῦς. Simplariæ venditiones ſunt, pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, duplaréſque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas & binas præter alios conſequebantur annonas; Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, *Hoſting harneß, ſo called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

Simplarĭus, a, um. Ulpian. Vide Simplaris.

Simplātor, Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat: al. leg. Simpolator.

Simplex, ĭcis; adj. & iſſimus; ἁπλοῦς· qu. *ſine plica, plicatura.* V. Simplus, *Simple, ſingle, not double, of one ſort, without any thing in it, not compounded, unmixt, ſincere ſure, plain, honeſt, without deceit fraud, and guile: alone without great variety and confuſion, not curious, plain, unlaboured.* Simplex mors, *Plain death, without any pang or torment.* Suet.

Simplĭciſsĭmè, adv. Tac.

Simplĭciſsĭmus, a, um. Sen. ἁπλούστατος.

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. ἀκεραιότης, ἁπλότης. *Plaineß, ſimplicity, ſingleneß.*

Simplĭcĭter, adverb. ἀφελῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainly, ſimply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, unwittingly.*

Simplĭcĭtus, pro Simpliciter. Plaut.

Simplò, adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

Simplōna, æ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goßip.*

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.* V. Conviva.

Simplūdārĭa, qu. *ſimpliludaria*; funera quibus ſimpli ludi adhiberentur. *Whereat plays and games are uſed.* Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Simplus, a, um; ex ἁπλοῦς· vide Simplex. Quidam ἁπλόος, ἁπλοῦς, qu. ab ἅμα, & πέλω. *Single in number, one only.* Mart. à Sine & Plus.

Simpo, Simpŭlum, Simpullum, Simplum, vel Simpuvium. Var. à Sumendo, i. bibendo, qu. *ſumpulum*, quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt minutatim. Græc. σίφων, unde σιφωνίζειν eſt *furtim vinum pitiſſare.* Scal. ex Syriaco Sephel *ſempel*, & indè *ſimpulum* fecerunt, ex Hebr. ספל, inſerto *m.* ποιὸν τι κυλίκιον ὀστράκινον. *A chalice or cup of earth, uſed in ſacrifice, before gold and ſilver were in great eſtimation.* Varro *taketh it fo*[illegible] *manner of cruets with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or ſpigot.*

Simpŭlātrix, dim. ex Simpulo, idque ex σίφων· mulieres ſacrificiis deditæ.

Simpŭlo, ōnis; m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroom at the banquet:* ex Simpo. Feſt.

Simpŭvĭum, Jun. vide Simpinium, & Simpo.

Sĭmul, adverb. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ· ex Simile: quòd ſimiles ſimul congregantur. יחד. *Together, all under one, at once: therewithal, moreover, both as well that, as alſo: part y that, partly alſo.* Simul ac, Simul atque; ὡς τάχιστα· *As ſoon as, incontinent as.*

Sĭmŭlāchrum (vel crum) chri; n. Cæſ. ex Simulo; vel סמל, vel פלם. Iſid. à ſimilitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lapide aliáve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem eſt factum; vel quòd ſimulatum ſit, h. e. falſum: εἴδωλον, εἰκὼν, ὁμοίωμα, ἴνδαλμα. סמל, *ſemel. An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the ſhadow, figure, ſemblance, counterfeit, picture or pattern of a thing.*

Sĭmŭlamen, ĭnis; n. & Similamen. Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. *An image or reſemblance.*

Sĭmŭlans, tis; part. unde Simulantior. Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Sĭmŭlātè, adv. εἰρωνικῶς, προσποιητῶς. *Counterfeitedly, fainedly, with a pretence only, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* Mala & impia conſuetudo eſt contra Deos diſputandi, ſive ex animo id ſit, ſive ſimulatè. Cic.

Sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. ὑπόκρισις, προσποίησις, πλάσμα. חנף. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour or pretence.*

Sĭmŭlātor, oris; m. g. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης, εἴρων. חנף. *A fainer or counterfeiter, a diſſembler, an hypocrite.*

Sĭmŭlatrix, icis; f. Simulatrices appellantur ſagæ, ab illis bracteis ſeu laminis, quæ *Ipſiplices* vocantur: unde Circe apud Statium *Simulatrix* dicitur.

Sĭmŭlātus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, diſſembled.*

Sĭmŭlo, as; ex Simulis pro Similis: προσποιέομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. חנף. *To be like to one to reſemble: alſo to fain, counterfeit make reſemblance, ſet a countenance or a face on a thing, to pretend or make as though a thing were not, to diſſemble or play the hypocrite.* Quod non ſum, Simulo: ſed Diſſimulo quod ego ſum. Capitol.

Sĭmultas, ātis; f. quòd minimè ſunt ſimul; vel quòd ſimulatè loquuntur ad invicem: vide Feſt. Eſt latens odium: ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μνησικακία, ἔχθρα. איבה. *Privy diſpleaſure or hatred with diſſembling of countenance, privy grudg, breach of love, diſpleaſure.*

Sĭmultè, pro Similiter. Plaut.

Sĭmulto, as. *To bear malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

Simultum, ti; n. vel Simulta. *A kind of worm breeding at the root of a beaſts horn, cauſing him to ſtrike.* Pap.

Sĭmulus, dim. à Simus: Mart. vide etiam Simulatus; perſonatus. Simula puella, *Flat noſed.* Lucret.

Simus, a, um; Plin. σιμός· vide Simo. חרום. *Flat noſed.* Mart. ex סמא, Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex κἄν, Sip. ex Si & Ne abjecto *e.*) & ſignif. Si verò, εἰ, ἐὰν, Si, ſin; εἰ δὲ μὴ, Sin minùs, alioquin. *Or elſe, otherwiſe, not, if not, but if.*

Sināpe, is; & Sinapi, indecl. & Sapis, is; f. & Sinapium, ii; n. Plin. σίναπι, παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τὰς ὦπας quòd olfactu lædit oculos. Græc. νᾶπυ. A[illegible]è pro σίναπυ. *Seeny ſeed, whereof muſtard is made, muſtard.* Sinapi Perſicum. Offic. *A kind of Thlaſpy, deſcribed by* Gratenas.

Sĭnāpĭnus, a, um; adj. Col. ut, Mola ſinapina. *A muſtard-quern: belonging to muſtard.*

Sĭnapiſmus, m. Jun. *A medicine, ointment or ſalve made of muſtard ſerving to raiſe bliſters or wheals upon the skin.*

Sinceraſtum: vide Synceraſtum.

Syncērè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀμιγῶς. *Purely, incorruptly, entirely.*

Sincērĭtas, ātis; f. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. יושר. *Clearneß, integrity, uprightneß, neatneß, cleanneß.*

Sincērĭter, adv. idem quod Sinceré.

Sincērus, a, um; & iſſimus; Gell rectiùs Syncerus; ex σὺν & κῆρ, i. *cum corde*; al. ex Sine & Cera; merus, ſimplex, purus, & ſine fuco: & Mel purum dr. quod cerâ non eſt permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, à κηρὸν· εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκέραιος, ἀνύπουλος, ἀφελής. ישר. *Pure, ſincere, perfect, without mixture, whole intire, ſound, uncorrupted, ſimple, without diſſimulation, upright* Porci ſinceri. Plaut. *That never went to brim.*

Sincĭnĭa, Feſt. ex Sine & Cano: cantio ſolitaria. *When one ſingeth alone.*

Sincĭput, ĭtis; n. Juv. rectiùs Synciput; ex σὺν & Caput. Phocas dicit, qu. *ſemi caput*, ἡμισοῦ κάρηνον, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. *ſemiciput.* Scal. βρέγμα, βρεγμός. *The fore part of the head, or the upper-part of the head forward, nigh to the* Coronal *ſuture, which in late born ſucklings is ſo ſoft and tender, that under it the contraction and dilatation of the brain, called* Syſtole *and* Diaſtole, *is plainly perceived. The bones of* Sinciput *cloſe their ſuture called* Sagittalis, *between* Labdoides *and* Coronalis: *alſo a hogs cheek ſowſed:* al. qu. ſummum Caput.

Sindon, ŏnis; f Mart. σινδών· quidam quòd primum in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa סידון. *Very fine linen as cambrick, lawn, &c.* Lecticaria ſindon. Jun. vide Toral.

Sĭne, præp. ſerv. ablat. ἄνευ, ἐκτὸς, χωρίς· ex Si & Ne. Perot. à *Se Sine* factum eſt, ut ab *iter itiner.* Scal. בלי, בלא, vel, בלעדי, מאין. *Without, againſt or beſide.* Sine more, Sine auſpiciis; i. Contra & Præter morem & auſpicia, Sen. Sic Virg. *Si ſine pace tua, &c.*

Singĭllo, onis; f. Treb. Poll. *A kind of cloth or garment.* Ex ſingulo panno.

Singillātim, indè Sigillatim & Singulatim *Particularly, one by one:* vide Sigillatim.

Singŭlārĭè, pro Singulariter. Chariſ.

Singŭlāris, re; ἑνικὸς, διάφορος, μοναδικός. *One, one alone, without any more, ſingular, peculiar, excellent peerleß, that hath no fellow,* ἔξοχος. *Alſo every one, or marvellous or paßing great, exquiſite.* Hirci affectus auget Democritus, qui ſingularis natus ſit; *Which was eaned but one alone.* Plin. Locus in edito ſingularis, *A loft by it ſelf.* Suet.

Singŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. Scal. ἐξοχή. *Singularity, excellency.*

Singŭlārĭter, adv. θαυμασίως, ἐξόχως, ἐξαιρέτως. *Marvellouſly, paßingly, above all other, only.*

Singŭlārĭus, a, um; Plaut. *Single or*

of a ſmaller ſort, one. Literæ ſingulariæ ſine coagmentis ſyllabarum. Gell. l. 13. c. 9. *Single letters, not put together into ſyllables.* Singularii, *be thoſe alſo that write by Cy*[illegible] *a ſingle letter or character for a word.* Cujac.

Singŭlārim, adverb. καθ᾽ ἕκαστον. *Every thing by it ſelf, peculiarly.*

Singŭlātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. κέλης· eques ſolitarius, qui uno equo ſervit, oppon. Deſultori.

Singŭli, ōrum; plur. Aven. סגלה peculium: ἕκαστοι, οἱ καθ᾽ ἕνα. *Every one.* V. Singulus.

Singŭlo, Singulos facere.

Singultas. V. Singultus.

Singultim, adverb. Hor. μετὰ λυγμοῦ. *With ſobs or ſobbing, as they do that ſpeak weeping.*

Singultĭo, is, īvi, ultum, īre, ens. Plin. λύζω. *To yex: to ſob: to clock.* אנק.

Singulto, as; & part. ans; πολὺς λύζω. *To yex or ſob often. To gaſp.* Singultare animam. Stat.

Singultum, ti; n. Hul. *A ſobbing,*

Singultŭōſus, a, um. *Full of ſighing.*

Singultus, ûs; m. ex σὺν cum & Gula, quòd ferè gulâ fiat; vel à ſono gulæ: λυγμὸς, λύγξ. אנקה. *The yexing or hick. A ſobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um; Plaut. qu. *ſine angulo,* quòd ea quæ unica ſunt, nequeunt conſtituere angulum. Var. qu. *ſemel unus:* ἕκαστος. איש איש. *Every, or every each one, every ſeveral or by it ſelf, one at once, not paſſing one.* ¶ Singulæ, ſc. literæ contractæ, ſiglæ; ſic Sigla, ſc. elementa, quæ ſunt capita dictionum, ut P. R. i. populus Romanus.

Sĭniſter, ra, rum; qu. *ſine aſtris,* bonis ſcil. ἀριστερὸς, λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, εὐώνυμος. שמאלי. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: unproſperous, unhappy, ill, evil, contrary, hurtful, noiſom, unlucky unfortunate.* Siniſtra liberalitas, *Prepoſterous and fooliſh liberality.* Cat. Fidei ſiniſter. *Perfidious or faithleſs.* Sil. Ital *In ſoothſaying it is taken for proſperous and lucky:* quòd ſinat fieri. Feſt. Siniſtimus.

Sĭniſtĕrĭor, us; comp. Var.

Sĭniſtĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. σκαιότης. *Unhandſomneſs, frowardneſs, lack of grace in doing a thing.*

Sĭniſtĭmus, & Siniſtrius. Feſt. pro Siniſter. Siniſtimum antiqu. pro Siniſtro; ut, Siniſtimum auſpicium (i. quod ſinat fieri) cùm aves à ſiniſtra conſpiciuntur: Eo à dextra felicius habebantur: Cauſa vanitatis indè ſunt. Crediderunt augures, quòd homine in meridiem (quæ deorum ſedes æſtimabatur) ſpectante, ad ſiniſtram ejus partes mundi exorientes ſint, ad dextram occidentes. Indè ſiniſtra auſpicia fauſta dici; quòd ea quæ oriuntur, quæq; ortûs cauſam tribuunt, meliora ſunt iis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonſtrant.

Sĭniſtrâ, adv. ponitur aliqu. pro Parte ſiniſtra. *On the left hand.*

Sĭniſtra, æ; f. Feſt. à Sino, eò quòd aves, quæ ad lævam apparent, ſinant nos agere rem inſtitutam: σκαιὰ, ἀριστερά. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* Siniſtra manus *furtifica* appell. V. Cal.

Sĭniſtrè, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς. *Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in good ſort, in ill part.*

Sĭniſtro, as; i. Per ſiniſtram ducere vel dimittere; vel Siniſtrâ uti. Plaut.

Sĭniſtrorſum, adv. Cæſ. ἐπ᾽ ἀριστερᾷ. *Toward, or on the left hand or ſide.*

Sĭnitis, Plin. *A kind of ſtone.*

Sĭno, is, ivi, tum, ĕre; ex Sine præp. qu. *ſine illo facere.* Perot. vel ex הניח. Mart. per metaph. ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρέω. *To ſuffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.*

Sinor, paſſ.

Sinon, *The herb* Laſer.

Sinōnia vel Sinophia, æ; f. Paracelſ. *A white and glewiſh matter lying in the joynts of mans body, much like unto the white of an egg wherein if any gravel chance to grow, the gout is cauſed thereby.*

Sinōpicus, a, um; Vitruv. Græc. *Of or belonging to the red ſtone* Sinoper *or ruddle.*

Sĭnōpis, ĭdis; f. σινωπίς· rubricæ genus præſtantiſſimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen. Plin. 53. 6. *A red ſtone commonly called* Sinoper *or ruddle.* Sinopis preſſior, *It ſeemeth to be* Spaniſh *Brown.* Plin.

Sinōris, biga; curſûs genus, Alex. ab Alex.

Sĭnŭāmen, inis; n. *An hollowneſs.* Riparum ſinuamina, *Turnings or reaches in rivers.* Prudent.

Sĭnŭātĭo, ōnis; fœm. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinŭātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κολπώδης. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boſoms.*

Sĭnum, ni; n. Jun. antiq. Senum. Scal. Mart. ex צנא, vel Chald. סן, vel σίζειν. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter. A cup to drink wine or milk in, a milk-pail.* Var. à Sinu, ob concavitatis ſimilitudinem. Turn. ex δῖνος vortex.

Sĭnŭo, as; Virg. ex Sinus: κυρτόω, κάμπτω, κολπόω. *To turn or wind in the form of a ſerpent making hollow boſoms or furrows, to bend or bow, to faſten or wind round: it is alſo applyed to garments plaited or gathered up: to ſtreams or rivers, which in running make divers turnings and banks, having divers crooks or boſoms. To make hollow, as in a* Fiſtula *or ſuch like ſore.* Celſ.

Sĭnŭōſè, ōſius; adverb. Gell. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sĭnŭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Intricateneſs, &c.*

Sĭnŭōſus, a, um; Val. Flacc. κολπώδης. *That hath many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles crancles, that is indented.*

Sinus, ni; maſc. Virg. idem quod Sinum.

Sĭnus, ûs, m. חיק: à Cingo: vel ex κενεὼν, procul dubio quòd inanis ſit ac deſidat: al. ex חצן: πτυχὴ, ἀγκὼν, κόλπος. חיק. *A boſom: the turning or hollowneſs of water-banks,* κόλπος. *The bending, the hole or hollowneſs of the eyes.* Sinum lachrymis implevit obortis, *She watered her plants.* Virg. *or her eyes ſtood with water: a boſom or gulf of the Sea between two capes: a lap, plait or fold in garments, properly the large lappet of a gown, which they uſed to caſt over the ſhoulder.* Sen. *Alſo an hitch or bay: nets, or the hollowneſs of nets: alſo a great friend or familiar: the mind or inward and privy place: alſo the hole or hollow winding of the ſtalk, whereat the branches do ſprout and ſhoot.* Jun. *An apron.* Jun. *A round circle in hair.* Ovid. *The middle of.* Saluſt. *The hole or foul hollow corner of an impoſtume or ſore.* Jun. *In Mathematicks, if from the ends of any arch there be drawn two ſtreight lines meeting, one of the which be a piece of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the ſaid right lines have the name of* Sinus *or* Sines. *And in the former ſignification,* Sinus totus *is the* Radius *or* Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, *the* Sine *falling upon the Diameter:* Sinus verſus *or* Sagitta, *That part of the Diameter, which from the end of the arch meeteth with the other* Sine. Sinus ſecundus *is the ſine of the complement.* Sinus cordis; vide Ventriculus. In ſinu gaudere, i. in pectore; *Heartily, not in* labris & fronte. Sen. Bec. ex δῖνος *gyrus,* vel חרמן.

Sĭo, as; id eſt, mejo, ex σίειν *colare.* Mart.

Sīon, n. Plin. 22. 22. τὸ σίον. Sibi nomen aſcivit à Concuſſu, quod Græc. σείειν dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt. utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat: vide Laver, & Sium.

Sipărĭum, & Sipparium, ii; n. ex Separatione. Iſid. al. ex Sipo, as; τὸ παραπέτασμα. מוסך. *A curtain or veil drawn when the players come upon the ſtage:* vide Supparum. Poſitum pro Scena & Scenica profeſſione. Juv. *Conſumptis opibus, vocem Damaſippe, locâſti Sipario. Auleum* tragicum, *Siparium* ſcenicum vel comicum. Apul. *And therefore* Siparium *is put for* Comœdia ſive Mimus, Apul. *Alia cothurno, non tantùm ſipari fortiora.* Sen.

Sĭpărum, ri; n. Iſid. *A ſail wherewith the courſe or voyage of a ſhip is holpen, when the wind is weak and faileth.*

Siphach. V. Peritonæum.

Sĭphius, & Siphnius. *A ſtone of nature ſoft, but being heat in oyl, it waxeth hard.* V. Coop.

Sipho, ōnis; Jun. *An inſtrument of braſs ſerving to caſt up water to quench fire: a water-ſquirt.* Cæl.

Sipho, *or* Sipo, as; σκιδάζω. *To ſprinkle or ſcatter abroad.* Feſt.

Siphon, ōnis; m. Plin. σίφων, παρὰ τὸν ποιὸν ἦχον ἐν τῷ ἀπαντᾶν, καὶ πίνειν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζω. Etym. ex ספף. Mart. ex צוף. *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquour runneth: alſo a funnel or tunnel, a quill or pipe to ſuck wine: alſo the diſeaſe called* Diabetes. Jun. Incendiarii ſiphones. Jun. *Fire-buckets, or any thing ſerving to quench fire.*

Sīphōri, aut Syrophori, Sorophori aut Serophori. Gloſſ. *That wear ſilk clothes.*

Siphra, ex ספר *numerus,* quòd ſuppleat locum numeri, cùm per ſe nihil ſit; vel à ספרון Arab. *defectus:* οὐδὲν *nihil* ſign. Schindi. *A cypher, nothing.*

Sīphuncŭlus vel Sipunculus, vel Sifunculus; m. parvus ſiphon. Plin. jun. τὸ σιφώνιον. *A gimblet: alſo a pot-gun made of Elder, or ſuch like.* Plaut. ex Siphon.

Sĭphylis, Jun. Græc. παρὰ τὸ σινεῖν τὰ φύλλα. *The* French*-pox.*

Sipillus, Gloſſ. ξυρόν. Mart. leg. Scalpellus. al. à Siphra, dim.

Sipla, quaſi *Simpla* tapeta. Iſid. *Hairy on one ſide.*

Sĭpo, & Sipo, as; antiqu. in uſu erat pro Spargere, indè manſerunt in uſu, *diſſipo, inſipo, obſipo.* Sipare eſt farinam ad faciend[illegible] pultem emittere. *To ſprinkle,*

kle, to ſcatter abroad. Ex Siphon, vel Sipho.

Sippus, pampinus.

Sipus, capulus ſupra dorſum maris.

Sīquando, adverb. i. Si aliquando, ex Si & Quando: εἴποτε, ἐάν ποτέ. *If at any time, although.*

Sīquĭdem, conjunct. ex Si & Quidem; εἴπερ, ἐπειδή. כי. *For becauſe, for truly.*

Sīquis, qua, quod & quid, εἴτις, ἐάν τις. *If any.*

Sira, æ; f. *A line.* Sura, σαῦρα, σειρὰ, σειρὰ *catena.*

Sīræus, a, um; decoctus, σιραιόν· ex סיר olla. *Decocted.* V. Hepſema & Sapa.

Sĭrāpa, æ; f. gen. *A ſyrupe or pickle of Olives*: Jun. ex Col. σιραῖον· vide Serapium & Syrupus.

Sircum. V. Spinetum.

Siremps. Feſt. Ponitur pro Eadem, vel proinde quaſi ſimilis res ipſa. *That which is in every point like another thing:* quaſi idem. *Sirempſè* antiqua dictio, ſed uſitata in legibus ferendis. *Sirempſè legem juſſit eſſe Jupiter.* Plaut.

Siren, ēnis; & Sirena, æ; f. σειρὼν, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείρειν (vel σύρειν) h. e. *trahendo*; vel παρὰ τὸ σείρειν, i. à *decipiendo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς, quod ſignif. *catenam & vinculum*; propterea quòd advenas incautos amore ſui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à שיר *recinit*; nam ſuavitate cantûs ſui trahebant præternavigantes. *A Meremaid:* vide Syren.

Sīrēnes. *Young drone Bees.* Plin.

Sirēnicus, a, um. *Pleaſant, delectable.*

Sīrēnĭus, a, um. *Of a Syren.*

Sīrēnītis. *A kind of marble.*

Sīrexis; ruptio apoſtematis.

Sīri, deſoſſiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi tranſmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta deſoſſa ſervant. Col.

Sīrĭăſis, is; f. Gr. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τοῦ σειριᾶν, i. capitis inflammatione laborare. *A fault in trees, when by exceeding heat they be burnt and ſtarve: a diſeaſe in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*

Sīrĭcum, ci; n. ſericum. Vide ſcyricum.

Sīrimpĭo, ſanies ex vulnere.

Siringa; vide Syringa vel Syrinx.

Sīris, pro Siveris, à Sino. Plaut. Epid. act. 3. ſc. 3.

Sīrĭus, m. Virg. σῶθις, σείριος, ἀπὸ τοῦ σειραίνειν, h. e. *ſiccando*, propterea quòd & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σειροῦν, h. e. *ab evacuando*, quòd corpora noſtra ſudoribus evacuet. Canicula *or the Dog-ſtar of which the Canicular or dog-days are called.* Ponitur & pro Sole. Virg.

Sīrŏmăcĕres, i. fortitudo.

Sīrŏmacis, i. *A ſword.*

Sīrŏmaſtes, ex Siren & macron; al. ex σειρὸς vel σιρὸς, & μάω, vel μάστιξ. *A ſpear or javelin.*

Sīron, ōnis; Heurn. *An hand-worm.* Jun. vide Acarus.

Sīrŏphēum, pallium virginale.

Sirpe, Syrpe, quod & Silpe, Silpium, & Sirpex; plur. Sirpices. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, to pluck up by the roots weeds: alſo an herb growing in* Cyrene, *yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquour.* Solin.

Sirpēa, vel Scirpea, æ; f. vehes ex crate quæ virgis, inquit. Va[illegible] ſirpatur, i. colligando implicatur: al. ex Sirpando *Sirpea, & Scirpus*; al. ex σύρω *traho*: φορμός. *A matt or other thing of ruſhes. A fiſhers leap, or little weel or bow-net of ruſhes.* Plaut. *Alſo a basket.* Arnob. *Alſo a tumbrel or cart ſided with hurdles, matts, &c.* Salmas.

Sirpex. V. Irpex.

Sirpi, vel Scirpi. Mor. βρύλλα. *Flags or wild ruſhes: alſo works or verſes very hard to be underſtood: alſo dark and intricate queſtions,* Græcè, γρῖφοι· à Sirpis, i. juncis, unde fiunt naſſæ piſcatoriæ.

Sirpĭcŭla, Sirpiculum, & Sirpiculus; vide Scirpiculum; ex ſcirpis.

Sirpo, ligo; ex σύρω vel εἴρω· vide Scirpo.

Sirpus, vide Scirpus.

Sirus, ſive Sirrhus, ri; m. Col. σιρὸς & σιῤῥός. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in.* Var.

Sis, ſync. pro Si vis; particula uſurpata ad imperium leniendum. Don. εἰ βούλει. *If thou wilt.* Lucret. Lucil.

Sĭſactĕa, vide Coop. *A ranging ſieve.*

Siſămum, mi; n. & Siſama: vide Seſamum & Seſama. *A kind of grain.*

Sīſarra, ovis major. Gloſſ. σισύρος enim πρόβατον.

Sīſăra, æ; vel Siſera; ἐρε[illegible] *Heath.* Plin. 11. 16. Idem quod Er[illegible] vel Tetralice. Scal. *Alſo* vinum è pomis factitium, *Sider.*

Sīſer, ĕris; vel Siſarum, ri; n. & in m. g. *Nemo tres ſiſeres edendo continuaret,* Plin. 20. 5. σίσαρον. *The ſkirwick or ſkirret root, the white carrot or yellow Parſnip.* Alterum Siſer. Jun. *Skirwoorts.*

Siſon, Dioſc. σίσων· Mart. ex שוש lætari. *A ſmall ſeed growing in* Syria, *like parſly, black, hot and long.*

Siſpes, pro Soſpes. Feſt.

Siſsĭo, Gloſſ. *Siſſiat,* κάθηται ἐπὶ βρέφους, qu. *ſeſſitat,* χέζει.

Siſtarcĭa, al. Sitarcia; σιταρχία· qu. *ciſtarcia*, ex Ciſtâ & Arca: V. Mart. *A cupbord or cheſt.*

Siſtento, Tac. V. Suſtento. V. Mart.

Siſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtātum, ĕre. ens; ſimul facio ſtare, ex ἱστῶ· ἵστημι, ἐφίστημι, ἐπέχω. הציג, הגיש. *To make to tarry or ſtand ſtill, to retain or keep back, to ſtop: to preſent or bring before,* παριστάναι. *To appear as one doth ſued in the law: to ſtay, to confirm, to make more ſtrong,* στηρίζειν. In judicium ſiſti, Judicio ſiſti, & Siſtere in judicio. Ulp. *To appear perſonally in judgment.* Capite ſiſtere. Plaut. *To fall on ones head, or to lie along.* Siſtere in ſua ſede Rempublicam, *To ſettle the ſtate.* Suet.

Siſtrātus, ûs; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Siſtrātus, a, um. Mart. *Holding ſuch an inſtrument.*

Siſtrum, tri; n. Ovid. σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείειν, *ex quatiendo,* eò quòd concuſſum argutum ſonorúmque ederet tinnitum: Iſiacorum inſigne, ut *Cymbalum* ſacerdotum matris Deæ. *An inſtrument like a horn, uſed in battel in ſtead of a trumpet; alſo a braſen or iron timbrel:* vide Crotalum; *much like to the* Dutch *or* Daniſh *kettle-drum.* Jun.

Siſymbrĭum, ĭi; n. Græc. Ovid. *Water mint, Balſamint.* Aquaticum ſiſymbrium. Jun. *Water-creſſes*: qu. σίον, quòd σείει ὄμβρος.

Siſyŏnĭa, æ; f. *A kind of ſtone.*

Siſyra, æ; f. σισύρα· pellis lanata; propriè ovis; ex σύρω. *A courſe or ſimple coverlet.* Am. Marcell. vide Suſurna.

Siſyrinchĭon, Græc. Plin. 19. 6. Bulbi genus, cujus imæ radices hyeme creſcunt; verno autem tempore, cùm ap[illegible]uerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pingueſcente: σισυρίγχιον, bulboſa herba, dict. quòd radix eſt ex diverſis pelliculis.

Sitānĭum, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σίτου· V. Setanium, σητάνιον.

Sītānĭus, a, um; Plin. σητάνειος, qu. σῖτος νέος. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three months.*

Sitarcĭa, æ; f. ex σῖτος & ἀρκέω, annonæ ſufficientia; vel Sitarchia. Apul. σιταρχία, ex τοῦ σίτου ἀρχῆς. *The office to provide corn and victual ſufficient*; annonæ præfectura. *Hâc ſitarchiâ navigium Veneris indiget ſolâ,* juxta illud; Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus. Apul.

Sītarchus, chi; m. vel Sitarcha; σίταρχος, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sĭtella, æ; f. dimin. à Situla: ὑδρία, καδίσκος, καλπίδιον. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

Sītĕrŏlŏgĭa. *A prepoſterous ſpeech.*

Sitbĕlēas. V. Dioſc. *The great hawkweed.*

Siti, apud Ciceronem & Gellium dicuntur mortui. *Interred.* Ibi mei majores ſunt ſiti, *There lie mine Anceſtors buried.* Plaut.

Sĭtĭbundus, a, um; διψαλέος. *Very thirſty.*

Sĭticen, ĭnis; c. g. Cato: qui apud ſitos, i. mortuos canere ſolitus eſſet. Gell. αἰάζων. *He that did blow in the trumpet, or ſing to a pipe, when men were buried.*

Sĭtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little thirſt.*

Sĭtĭcŭloſus, a, um. Plin. δίψιος, διψώδης. *That which cauſeth thirſt; alſo that is always thirſty, barren, lacking moiſture.*

Sitiens, tis; adj. διψῶν. *That is thirſty, dry, coveting or deſiring.* Sitiens virtutis, *That longeth after vertue.* Lunâ ſitiente, i. ſiccâ. Plin.

Sĭtĭenter, adv. διψαλέως, διψώντως. *Greatly, deſirouſly, greedily.*

Sĭtĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire; διψάω· צמא. ex σιτῶ *cibum cupio,* quia è cibo oritur ſitis, Scal. ex שתה *To be thirſty; alſo to deſire and covet greatly.*

Sĭtior, iris. Plin. *To be thirſted after or deſired.*

Sĭtis, f. δίψα, τὸ δίψος צמאון tzimmaon. *Thirſt, drowth or dryneſs; alſo a great appetite or deſire of any thing.*

Sĭtītor, ōris; maſc. Apul. *One that thirſteth.*

Sītŏcŏmĭa, Gr. σιτοκομία, τοῦ σίτου κομιδή, quaſi præfecti ſeu Curatores annonæ. *The office for proviſion of victuals.*

Sitones, æ; m. σιτώνης. *An officer to provide corn.*

Sitōnĭa, σιτωνία. *The office of providing.*

Sitoſtāſĭus, qui certam ſtationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σῖτος & στάσις.

Sitra, æ; f. *A bird called a nut-jobber.*

Syttyba, æ; f. & Sittybus, bi; m. Jun. *The cover of a book, or leather ſtrings to a book.* Cic. ad Attic. διφθέριναι στολαί, ἢ μικρὰ ἱμαντώματα· ex סום סתב.

Sĭtŭla, æ; f. à Sitiendo dict. quòd aquam ſitiat; al. quia ſitis reſtinguitur.

Et ponitur continens vas pro aqua & liquore: Iſid. quòd ſitientibus ſit apta ad bibendum: κάδος, κάλπη, ὑδρία. דְּלִי *deli*; כַּד *cad*. *A bucket to draw water in: al*[illegible] *little coffer wherein lots were put at the chooſing of Officers*: item ſerpens.

Sĭtŭlus, li; maſc. idem. Situlus aquarius; Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in.*

Sĭtūrus, a, um; part. *That will ſuffer.*

Sĭtus, a, um; part. à Sino. *Suffered.*

Sĭtus, a, um; שׁוּת: quaſi *poſitus*; vel ex Sero, qu. *ſatus*; κείμενος. *Scituate, ſet, made, placed, founded, builded, conſiſting; alſo buried; alſo nothing famous, forgotten.*

Sĭtus, ûs; m. Pap. à poſitione dictus, ut quis ſtet aut ſedeat. *Situs*, negligentia, à Sinor. *Situs*, habitus, odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus; item humor diuturno tempore collectus in ſordes; θέσις, ποσοθεσία. מַצּוּק *maizuk*. *The ſetting or ſtanding of any place, the ſeat or ſituation: a territory or quarter of a country.* Amnes, qui in eo ſitu multi erant. Plin. *Alſo filthineß gathered of moiſture for lack of cleanſing: hoarineß, mouldineß, vinewedneß*, Situm ſentire. *To wax mouldy.* Plin. *Sluttiſhneß in the face or whole body ſpecially in poor folks: moß or moßineß, ruſt, weeds or filthineß for lack of husbanding*, αὐχμός, ἄῤῥως· ex Situs, a, um.

Sīve, conj. ex Si & Ve; εἴτε. *Either, whether, or if.*

Sīvis, pro Siveris. Plaut. Epid. act. 3. ſc. 3. V. Siris.

Sium, σίον, Jun. *Water-parſly, ſallad-parſly, yellow water-creſſes, belrags*: dict. quia ab aquis σείεται, id eſt, *quatitur*.

S *ante* M

Smaltum, ti; Paracelſ. idem quod Anatrum.

Smărăgdīnus. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

Smărăgdītes, σμαραγδίτης· genus marmoris ſmaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi. Plin. 35. 5. Vide Carchedonius.

Smărăgdus, di; m. Plin. Græc. ex σμαραγῶ λάμπω, *luceo*; σμάραγδος ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, *lapis ſplendidiſſimus*, ex μάρω, μαίρω, σμαραγίζω, indè σμάραγος & σμάραγδος. Etym. *A precious ſtone called an Emerauld: alſo a green-ſtone, which doth very much comfort the eyes.*

Smăris, ĭdis; f. μαρίς, σμαρίς. à μαίρω *luceo*; eadem ac Mæna candida. *A kind of ſmall ſeafiſh.* Plin. 33. 2.

Smectĭcus, a, um; Plin. σμηκτικός. *That hath a cleanſing virtue.*

Smegma, ătis; n. Gr. σμῆγμα ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, id eſt, *abſtergere. A waſh-ball, ſope, or any thing that ſcowrs.* Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um; ad ſmegma pertin. *That hath the ſtrength to ſcower.*

Smegmătŏpōla, qui ſmegma vendit, σμηγματοπώλης.

Smigma; vide Smegma.

Smilancĭus. *A kind of gem.*

Smĭlax, ăcis; f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A tree called a yew tree: alſo an herb having leaves like Ivy, with berries, and a white flower, it ſmelleth like a lilly, and runneth upon trees. of it be divers kinds.* Lævis ſmilax. Jun. *Ropeweed or Weedbind.* Aſpera. Jun. *The ſharp or pricking Bindweed or Ivy.* Dicitur etiam Smilax Peruvia. Smilacis ſeu volubilis genus eſt Scammonea, veteribus dicta Colophonium. Dodon. Hortenſis. Jun. French *beans or beans of* Rome.

Smīlĭum, ĭi; n. Græc. Jun. ex σμίλη, vel σμάω. *A ſhoo-makers ſhaving, paring or cutting knife: alſo a Chirurgeons knife to cut wounds.*

Smīris, vel Smyris, Gr. Plin. *A ſtone that Glaſiers cut their glaß withal, and Jewellers burniſh their Jewels.* Mart. ex σμάω.

Smyrnĭum, ĭi; n. Gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat. Plin. *Loveage or Parſly of* Macedonia. *Aleſander.*

Smyrus. *A kind of fiſh.* Plin. 32. 11. ex σμάω *tergo.*

Snipes, vid. Ips.

S *ante* O.

S. O. In notis Rom. *ſine occaſione.*

Sŏbŏles (antiq. Suboles) is; f. Iſid. dict. quòd ſubſtitutio ſit generis, ex Sub & Oleſco, id eſt, creſco; nam creſcunt & ſubſtituunt loco parentis: γονή, ἔκγονον. *Iſſue, ſtock, generation, ſucceßion of children, off-ſpring: alſo ſhoots or young branches.* [illegible]. ſtolones, παραφυάδες· *the young of any thing.*

Sobŏleſco, is, ĕre; Liv. ὑποφύομαι. *To increaſe people, to increaſe ſtock or lineage.*

Sobrĭè, adv. νηφαλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wiſely, ſoberly, adviſedly, prudently, temperately.*

Sobrĭĕfacio. *To make ſober.*

Sobrĭĕfactus, a, um; Apul. *Made ſober or dulced.*

Sobrĭĕtas, ātis; Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobriety.*

Sobrīnus, ni; m. & Sobrina, næ; f. *Sobrini* duarum pluriúmve ſororum filii, quaſi *ſororini*, ἀνεψιός. *A couſin-german, a ſiſters child any kinſman.* Ter.

Sobrĭus, a, um; quaſi *ſobrius*; ex Se, i. ſeorſum vel ſine, & Ebrius: ex Bria potiûs, poculi gen. νηφάλιος, νήφων, σώφρων. *Not drunk, well adviſed; alſo where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* Stat.

Sŏcămĭlauchum, σοκαμίλαυχον· truncatum ex ἰσωκαμίλαυχον. Meurſ. Pileolum interius.

Soccāgĭum, ĭi; n. Juſt. *Soccage, a kind of ſervice of tenants.*

Soccătus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth ſocks, ſtartups, or bagging ſhoes.*

Soccúlus, li; m. dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. *A little ſtock or ſtartup.*

Soccus, ci; m. à Sacco, ob ſimil. vel dicitur quòd ſiccos ſervet pedes: ex סוּך vel סכח *tegumentum*: ἐμβάς. *A kind of old ſandals or ſoles worn by the* Cynicks, *and by the Apoſtles. Comedians alſo ware them: whereupon is* Soccus *put for* Comœdia. *Hunc Socci cepere pedem, grandéſque cothurni.* Hor. *Comedies and Tragedies have made uſe of the Iambick foot. Alſo a linnen or woollen ſock.*

Sŏcellus, Iſid. vide Socculus.

Sŏcer, ĕri; m. ἑκυρός, πενθερός. חָם *cham*. חוֹתֵן. Socer magnus, uxoris meæ avus: dict. qd ex connubiali confœderatione generum aut nurum habet; à ſocietate generis. *A wives father, a father in law.*

Sŏcĕrus, ri; m. Plaut. vir qui generum habet: Socrus, fœmina quæ nurum habet. ſcil. & generum. idem.

Sŏcĭa, æ; f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. *A mate, a fellow*: vid. Socius.

Sŏcĭābĭlis, le; Plin. κοινωνικός. *That may be eaſily joyned in fellowſhip or ſociety, friendly.* Abies maxime ſociabilis glutino, in tantum ut findatur antè, quâ ſolida eſt; *Beſt to be glued.*

Sŏcĭālis, le; Ovid. συμμαχικός, ἑταιρικός. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: maintaining or cauſing company and fellowſhip: alſo pertaining to marriage.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Sŏcĭālĭter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellows, fellow-like.*

Sŏcĭandus, Hor. & Sociatus. Ovid. ex verbo Socio. *Having a fellow.*

Sŏcĭans, συναγελάζων. *Making to agree, fellowing, joyning.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭātor, oris; m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏcĭātrix, īcis; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that coupleth.*

Sŏcĭatus, a, um; συνωνημένος. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Sŏcĭennus, alii Socienus; pro Socius. Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis; f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. חֶבֶר, *cheber. Fellowſhip, alliance.*

Sŏcĭo, as; & part. ans, atus, andus; חבר. συμμίγνυμι, συναγελάζω. *To accompany, joyn, confederate, couple, match or fit: alſo to entertain, or make partaker of.* Virg. *To confer and talk with one of, or communicate.* Val. Flac. Cum ſcientia diligentiam ſociare. Col. *To add or joyn diligence to his knowledge.* ¶ Cubilia ſociare cum aliquo, Ovid. *To let one lye with him.* ¶ Domo ſociare aliquem, Vir. *To entertain one in his houſe.*

Sociŏfraudus, adj. *A faithleß fellow, a deceiver of his friend.* Plaut.

Sociŏr, paſſ. Stat.

Sŏcĭus, a, um; dict. quòd ſecet, id eſt, dividat laborem alterius. Perot. vel quòd eum in re ſeria & laborioſa ſequatur: μέτοχος, κοινωνικός. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: alſo parents and kinsfolks.* Torus ſocius, *A table whereat man and wife do ſit.* Ovid. Lectus ſocius, *A bed wherein man and wife do lie.* Ovid. Sermo ſocius, *Talk one with another.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭus, ĭi; m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνός, σύμμαχος. חבר, *cheber*; רֵעַ *re-ay. A companion, a mate, a fellow, an allie or confederate, a complice, a partaker.* Liquor ſociorum, id eſt, Garum. Auſon.

Sŏcordĭa, æ; f. vid. Secors; vel Secordia: ῥᾳθυμία, ἀβελτηρία. *Sluggiſhneß, idleneſs, negligence, ſottiſhneſs, fooliſhneſs.* Plaut.

Sŏcordĭter, adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἀμελῶς. *Slothfully.*

Sŏcors, dis; quaſi *Secors*, id eſt, ſine corde. *Slow, ſlothful, negligent, heartleſs, without underſtanding.* Futuri ſocors. Tac. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Socrus, crûs; f. vid. Socer: חָמוֹת *chamoth*. πενθερά, ἑκυρά. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother in law.* Magna ſocrus. Feſt. *The wives grandmother.*

Sŏda. *The headach.*

Sŏdālis, lis; com. gen. *Sodales* dicti quaſi *Sedeles*, quòd unà ſederent & eſſent; al. quod ex ſuo dapibus veſci ſoliti ſunt; al.

quòd inter ſe invicem ſuaderent quod utile eſſet; vid. Feſt. σύσσιτος, ὁμέστιος. מרע mereag; עמית. *A companion, a fellow at meals and paſtimes: of our fraternity, company, colledge, or ſociety. A mate or marrow.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis; f. συσσιτία, ἑταιρεία. התחברות *hithchabberuth.* *A fellowſhip, a fraternity, a ſociety, an aſſembly, a brotherhood, a company incorporate of any myſtery or craft.*

Sŏdālĭter, adv. Digeſt. *In fellowſhip or fellowlike.*

Sŏdālĭtĭum, ĭi; n. idem quod Sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtĭus, a, um; adj. ἑταιρικός. *Belonging to fellowſhip, friendly, ſociable.* Sodalitiis aſtricti conſortiis. Am. Marcell.

Sōdes, quaſi *ſi audes*; ἄγε. *On good fellowſhip, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beſeech thee.*

Sŏdŏmĭa; turpitudo in maſculum facta, peccatum contra naturam; dict. ex Sodoma civitate, ubi primùm in uſu.

Sol, ōlis; m. שמש: vel quòd ſolus appareat, cæteris ſyderibus ſuo fulgore obſcuratis; vel ex σέλας *fulgor*, ex הל vel הלל *ſplendere*, unde & ἥλιος. Solis dies, *Sunday.* Var. Sabinum eſſe vocab. oſtendit: ὁ ἥλιος. חרם, *cheres.* *The ſun, the ſun-ſhining.* vide Soles. Oculus ſolis. Jun. *Motherwort, Feather-few.* Solis gemma, *A precious ſtone yielding bright raies like the Sun.* Solin.

Sōlābĭlis, le; adj. Apull. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlācĭor, āris. *To ſolace and refreſh.* Cerd.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. v. Solatium: παραμύθιον, παρηγορία. נחמה *nechamah.* *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.*

Sōlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. ex Sole; al. qu. *Sulanum*, à ſuibus, quaſi *ſuillum*, quòd ſuibus adversùs venenoſos morbos exhiberi ſolet: στρύχνος. *An herb called Nightſhade, morelve, or deaths herb, or banewort.* Lethale, *Dwall or great nightſhade.* Somniferum, *Sleepy.* Manicon, *Raging.* Veſicarium ſolanum. Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Alkakeng.*

Sōlānus, a, um; idem quod Solaris; vid. Subſolanus.

Sōlāris, re; Ovid. quod eſt ſolis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the ſun.* Herba ſolaris. Celſ. *Turnſole or Waterwort.*

Sōlārĭum, ĭi; n. à Sole, quòd horæ ad ſolem conſpiciantur; vel *Solarium*, quòd pro ſolo penditur. Locus ubi homines ſolebant apricari: ἡλιακὸν, ὡρολογεῖον. *A ſun-dial: alſo the ſollar in the houſe.* Plaut. *alſo a penſion paid to the Prince, a yearly rent, to live out of common buſineſs.* Ulpian. *or for an houſe built upon the ſoil or land of the Commonwealth:* a Solo, unde Græcis σωλάριον. Digeſt. Ad ſolarium verſari, *To frequent galleries or ſhew places: to be an ordinary ſpectatour of plays and ſhews.* Cic.

Sōlātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. παραμύθιον. *Comfort.*

Sōlātĭŏlum, li; n. Catull. dim. παρηγορημάτιον, παραμυθίδιον. *A little conſolation.*

Sōlātĭum, ĭi; n. ex Sola, quod à Solus, τερπνικῶς. Puta à viduis, quia cùm ſe ſolas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur *conſolatio*: παρηγορία, παραμύθιον. תנחומה *tanchumah.* *Comfort, conſolation; Help or ſuccour:* Rhodii navali bello ſolatia condonabant, Florus.

Sōlātor, ōris; m. ὁ παράκλητος, παρηγορήτωρ. Stat. *A Comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis; Boët. *She that comforteth.*

Sōlātrum, tri; Offic. Vide Solanum.

Sōlātum; genus morbi. Feſt. *A riſing of puſhes in the skin by the heat of the ſun.* dict. a Sole, ut Aurigo ab Auro.

Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. ἡλιαζόμενος. *That hath his face and skin pimpled with the heat of the Sun.* Solati, ĭo e correpti, ſicut Siderati qui ſidere. *Alſo ſunned, heat in the ſun.*

Solbaſtrella, æ; f. Offic. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pimpernel.*

Soldānella: Vide Braſſica marina. Jun.

Soldārĭi (qui & Soldurii) dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Souldiers.* Feud. Cerd. Soldatus, *A Souldier.*

Soldāta; ſtipendium militi conceſſum in pecunia vel annona, ſub conditione fidei atque obſequii.

Soldum, Mart. v. Solidum.

Soldūrĭus, ĭi; m. Celtica vox. Cæſ. l. 3. Com. *A man ſworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes;* al. Soldurii qui ſalario conducuntur. *A ſouldier or one of the guard.*

Solĕa, æ; f. quibus ſolæ pedum plantæ teguntur: dictæ à ſolo pedum. *Soleæ* al. dic. ab eo, quòd ſolum premerent. Gell. κρηπίς, ἐμβάς. נעל *nagal.* *A ſole of a ſhoe, a ſhoe called a galage or paten, which hath nothing on the feet but latchets: ſome take it for a pantoſle: alſo an inſtrument uſed in making of oyl.* Col. *a kind of fiſh called a Sole.* Plin. à planitie, quâ ſoleam refert; lingulaca, βούγλωσσος.

Sŏlĕārĭus, ĭi; m. Plaut. ἐμβαδοποιός. *A patten-maker, a maker of horſeſhoes.*

Sŏlĕātus, a, um; κρηπιδωτός. *Shod as horſes are, or that weareth pattens.*

Sōlemnizo, as; antiq. *To imitate cuſtom.*

Sōlemnis, &c. V. Solennis, &c.

Sōlen, ēnis. Plin. σωλήν, σωλῆνος. dict. ex canalitia longitudine; σωλῆνας enim Græci Canales appellant. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, a muſcle.*

Sōlēnĭtæ, Cæl. Rhod. 13. 4. *They that fiſh for ſuch fiſhes.*

Sōlennārĭum. *A quiver for arrows.* Cerd.

Solenne, is; n. Liv. & Solennia, orum; Liv. quod *ſolùm in anno*, id eſt, quotannis fieri ſolet; dict. ex Soleo & Anno. *Solenne* ex Solito originem trahit: hinc Munera ſolennia, id eſt, annua, ut quæ ſingulis annis erant præſtanda: πανήγυρις ἑορτὴς ἐτήσιος. *A ſolemn feaſt yearly kept: an anniverſary, ordinary feaſts or holydays. Ordinary duties, tributes and payments.* Annua ſolennia complentes. Am. Marcell. Solenne familiæ, *A ſolemnity kept by one family or kindred.* Liv.

Sōlennis, ne; ἐτήσιος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Annual, yearly, uſed or done every year at a certain time, ordinary and wont, publick, ſolemn, accuſtomed.* Scrib. & Sollennis, & Sollemnis & Solemnis. V. Voſſ.

Sōlenniſſĭmus, a, um. *Moſt ſolemn.* Apul.

Sōlennĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἑορτή. *Solemnity.*

Sōlennĭter, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοσίως. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.*

Sōlennĭtùs, idem. Lucil.

Sŏlens, tis; part. *Accuſtomed, uſed wonted,* ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθώς. Plaut. Ego abſceſſi ſolens, *As my wonted manner is.*

Sŏlĕo, es, ĭtus ſum vel fui (& Solui; Feſt.) ēre, & pl. Solent; Plaut. quaſi *Solus*, id eſt, totus eo. Perot. *Soleo* à Sole, nam antiquum curſum & operationes à principio retinuit; al. ex ὅλος *totus*, quia totus in eo: ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμι. *To be accuſtomed or wont.*

Sŏlĕo, as; ſoleas facere.

Sŏlĕŏla, dim. à Solea.

Sōlers, & ĭor, iſſĭmus, a, um; ex Solus & Ars, quaſi *totus ars*, id eſt, qui integram artem tenet; ἀγχίνους, εὐμήχανος, πανοῦργος. ערום *yarum.* *Witty, crafty, ſubtil, cunning, prudent, wiſe, quick.* Cunctandi ſolers, *Wiſe in uſing delays.* Solers ambagibus vanitas Magorum, *Full of vain obſervations of circumſtances.* Plin. Ad partes ſolers ancilla paretur, *A maid for the turn or purpoſe, well ſchooled and taught her Leripoop.* Ovid.

Sōlerter, ĭùs, iſſĭmè; adv. φιλοτέχνως, ἀγχίνως, δεξιῶς. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Sōlertĭa, æ; f. ἀγχίνοια, εὐμηχανία, δεξιότης. ערמה *yormah.* *Craftineſs, wittineſs, ſubtilty in practiſing good or ill, policy, quickneſs or ſharpneſs of wit and ſenſes.* Solertia in venatu. Plin. *Quick ſent in hunting.* ¶ Belli ſolertia. Sil. *Policy in war.*

Sōles, in plur. Virg. *Days: alſo the ſhining beams and great heat of the Sun.* Virg.

Sŏleſco, is; inchoat. *To begin to be accuſtomed.*

Sŏlet, ĭtum eſt; imp. εἴθισται, εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. *The cuſtom is, it is wont.*

Sŏlĭa, æ; f. *Ox tongue.* Gloſſ. V. Solea.

Sŏlĭar, quo ſolium tegitur; ut Aular quo aula. Mart. Stratum ſolii. Feſt.

Sŏlĭāris, e; adj. Cella ſoliaris, locus in Thermis, Æl. Spart.

Sōlĭcĭtāre, ſolum citare; πέδον κινεῖν.

Sōlĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. πειρασμὸς, ἐπείξις. *A ſolliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. πειραστής, ἐπικλήτης. *A ſolicitour, an egger, enticer or mover to do a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātrix, f. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Sŏlĭcĭtè, adv. Ovid. πεφροντισμένως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Carefully, diligently; heavily, penſively.*

Sōlĭcĭtĭor, comp. à Solicitus. Plaut. *More careful or penſive.*

Sōlĭcĭtĭùs, adv. comp. Sext. Aurel.

Sōlĭcĭtiſſĭmè, adv. ſuperl. Sen.

Sōlĭcĭto, & Poët. Sollicito, as; quaſi *ſolo cito*, id eſt, loco dimoveo; vel quaſi *ſolum citare*, id eſt, crebrò exercere; vel *ſollum cito*, id eſt, totum commoveo: multum ciere; μεριμνάω, ἀνιάω. אוץ. *To diſquiet and make careful: to vex or trouble: to make heavy or ſolicitous: to ſolicite: to procure, to provoke and lie inſtantly upon, or be earneſt with one: to intice one to do a thing,* πειράω· *to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turn up the ground in tilling: to ſtir a thing out of the ground it ſtandeth on: to remove it out of his place.* Forem ſollicitare. Ovid. *To go about to open the door.* ¶ Sollicitare remis aquas. Claud. *To row on the water with oars.* ¶ Solicitare pretio animos, *To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens minds.* ¶ Solicitare ad ſe aves. Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* ¶ Pretio ſolicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum, *He enticed* Diogenes *with money to poiſon* Habitus. Policitare vomitu ſtomachum, purgatione alveum; *To provoke to vomit and to purge.*

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtūdĭnārĭus, ad ſolicitudinem pertinens.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία חרדה charadah. *Cark and care, heavineſs, penſiveneſs, trouble, vexation or anguiſh of mind.*

Solĭcĭtus, (& Poëtis Sollicitus) a, um; πολυμέριμνος. חרוץ. *Sollicitous, careful, penſive, ſad, that never reſteth, timorous and fearful, full of care and fear, diſquieted in mind, troubled, buſie, much occupied, that hath as much to do as he can turn him to: alſo which do vex and diſquiet: alſo which is done with, or breedeth greater care.* Hor. *earneſt, hearty.* Plaut. Solicitus eram de rebus urbanis, *I was very careful about the affairs of the city.* ¶ Ex hoc miſera ſolicita eſt. Terent. *For this the ſilly woman is in great care.* ¶ Sum in hoc ſolicitus. Quint. &, Pro hoc ſollicitus. Gell. *I am penſive or careful for this.* ¶ Opes ſollicitæ. Hor. *Riches breeding or full of cares.*

Sōlĭcŭlārĭa, Feſt. *Curious in every thing.*

Sŏlĭdāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. *The herb wallwort, comfrey or camfrey. It is alſo uſed for* Bugula: Solidago Saracenica, Saracens *Conſound or comfrey.*

Sŏlĭdamen, ĭnis; n. & Solidamentum, Sidon. *A ſouldring or faſtning.*

Sŏlidarĭus, a, um; ad ſolidum pertinens.

Sŏlĭdārĭus, ĭi; m. Jun. *He that ſelleth by whole ſale.*

Solĭdātĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. *A making whole, a ſouldring.*

Sòlidator, m. Sidon. *He that ſtrengtheneth.*

Sŏlĭdātrix, icis; f. Solidatrix oſſium infantium, Oſſilago Dea. *That hardeneth and maketh firm infants bones.* Arnob.

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um; Lucret. *Strengthened, &c.*

Sŏlĭdè, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *Soundly, very well, wholly, perfectly.*

Solĭdeſco, is, ĕre; Plin. συγκολλῶμαι, στεροῦμαι. *To cloſe as a wound doth, to wax ſound and whole.*

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis; adj. στερεόπους. *That hath feet whole without toes.*

Sŏlĭdiſsĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *Very firm and ſure.*

Solĭdĭtas, ātis; f. στερεότης, στεῤῥότης. *Soundneſs, maſſineſs.*

Sŏlido, as; Virg. firmo, στερεόω, στεῤῥόω. חזק. *To make firm, to conſolidate, to playſter, to make whole and ſtrong*; leg. & Solidor, paſſ.

Sŏlĭdum, di; n. Plaut. à Solum, id eſt, ſolo firmiter fixum, ἔμπεδον· vel ex ὅλον. יצוק jatsuk. *Continual, whole, fully and wholly.* Solidum ſuum cuique ſolvere, *To pay to every one that which he oweth, fully, and wholly.*

Sŏlĭdus, a, um; iſſimus. Ovid. ex Oſco Sollus vel Solus, id eſt, totus. Varr. & Scal. *Solidus* nuncupatur, quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur. *Solidum* antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, *Solidæ ſellæ* dictæ, quòd ſolæ, id eſt, totæ. στερεός, στεῤῥός, πάγιος. *Maſſie, ſound, whole, continual, hard, ſtiff, ſtrong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος· *firm and conſtant: all-great.* Plaut. Solidus paries. Vitruv. *An upright wall raiſed from the ground.* ¶ Solida proprietas dicitur, in qua uſus fructus ineſt. Ulp. Solidus, ſcil. numus, idem quod Aureus, ſive Roſatus; *A ſpur-royal:* valet 16. ſ. 8. Jun. Solida, Epicuri corpuſcula prima, πλήρη. Lucret.

Sŏlĭdus, di; m. Jun. νόμισμα. Solidus vocatur numiſma vel nomiſma, pro eo quòd nominibus principum effigiebúſque ſignetur. Ab initio unum numiſma, unus argenteus erat. *Solidus* apud Latinos alio nomine *Sextula* dicitur, hunc vulgus *aureum ſolidum* vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96. Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt *tremiſſem* Iſid. 16. 24. *A kind of Coyn among the* Romans *diverſly taken, ſometime for a coyn of braſs containing twelve ounces, a ſhilling: ſometime it is taken for* Drachma *in ſilver.* Aureus ſolidus *in* Alexanders *time was two drams of gold: after, in the time of* Juſtinian *ſix of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our old noble, &c.*

Solſĭfer, ra um; ut, Plaga ſolifera, qu. *ſolem ferens,* ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiaque that containeth the Sun.*

Solĭferrĕum, i; n. Liv. id eſt, quaſi *totum ferreum,* Feſt. quòd fit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sōlĭfuga, æ; f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ, à fugiendo ſole dicta; al. voc. Solfuges. *A ſerpent in ſome countries. But in* Sardinia *a creeping creature, like to a ſpider, hurtful and venemous.* Solin. Arnob. vide Solipunga.

Sōlĭgĕna, æ; com. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the Sun.*

Solĭloquium, ĭi; n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talk alone, ones talking or meditating with himſelf.*

Solĭlŏquus, a, um; quaſi ſolus loquens: μονολόγος. *He that talketh alone.*

Sōlĭno, pro Conſulo. Feſt. conſilino.

Sōlĭnum, i; n. *A Solein, or meal that one alone maketh without company.* Medull. Gram.

Sōlĭpāga, vide Solipunga: quòd ſole pungat.

Sōlĭpĕdes, um; pl. Hug. μώνυχοι. *Birds whole footed, as all water-fowl are for the moſt part.*

Sōlĭpunga, Solpuga, Salpuga, Selipugna, & Solipuga, æ; f. Feſt. dict. quòd in Sole acriùs pungit; ἡλιοκεντρὶς, μυρμήκιον. *A piſmire or flie, that in the Sun pricketh moſt vehemently.*

Sōlis dies. V. Sol.

Sōlis gemma, quæ ad ſpeciem ſolis fulgentes radios habet. V. Sol.

Sŏliſtĭmum, mi; n. tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens ſolum, i. terram paviebat; à ſolo dictum Soliſtimum, ut à medio Mediaſtimum: v. Sonivium apud Feſt. *A kind of dancing among the Augures, or a divination taken by falling of the bread on the ground, which was given to chickens.*

Sōlĭtānæ; cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ, quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Sōlĭtānĕus, a, um. *Solitary, ſingle,* Marcell.

Sōlĭtārĭè, adv. *Alone, ſolitarily.*

Sōlĭtārĭus, a, um; μονάζων, φιλέρημος, μονήρης. בדד *badad,* vel, בד *bad.* ערידי, *yariri. Alone, ſolitary, without company. Solemn, loving no company, but to be alone.* Cic. Solitarius homo: vide Solus. Solitarius paſſer. Sipont. *A bird ſomewhat bigger and blacker then a ſparrow, going alone on the tops of houſes, and ſinging ſweetly.*

Sōlĭtas, atis; f. Accius: v. Solitudo.

Sōlĭtaurīlĭa, ōrum; n. Feſt. Hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes ex ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis; dict. ab integris genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur. *Sollum* vel *Solum* Oſci integrum dicebant: *Taurum* etiam Græci eam pudendorum partem, quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur: Vide Feſt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sŏlĭto, abl. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur. Ovid. *Then it is wonted or accuſtomed.*

Sŏlĭto, as; freq. à Soleo, πολλὰ ἐθίζομαι. *To be wont often.* Plaut.

Sōlĭtūdĭnārius, a, um. *Solitary.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ex Solus: ἐρημία, ἔρημος. ערבה . מדבר. *A deſert or wilderneſs where no man dwelleth, ſolitarineſs, a living alone, an hermitage, a ſuccourleſs eſtate without friends or other means to help him.*

Sŏlĭtus, a, um; à Soleo, Gell. εἰθισμένος, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accuſtomed; alſo alone.*

Sōlĭvăgo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. id. quod Solivagus.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um; μοναδικὸς, μονάζων, μονώτης. *That goeth here and there alone, and flieth company, ſolitary, wandring all alone, that turneth and rolleth about alone.* Solivaga cognitio, *Knowledge imparted to no other.* Cic.

Sŏlĭum, ii; n. Quidam quòd ſolidum erat; al. quòd in eo ſoli reges ſedebant; al. quaſi *ſodium,* à ſedendo. Scal. L. L. à Solum, id eſt ἔδαφος· θρόνος· כסא *chiſſe;* vel, כס, *ches. A place or ſeat of eſtate where a King ſitteth: a throne, a ſeat royal made of whole ſtuff, without any piece.* Serv. *alſo the lip of a cup: alſo a veſſel ſerving divers uſes, as to transfer liquour to waſh in, to bath in, which ſometime was made of ſilver.* Cæſ. ἐμβάτη, id eſt, alveus in quem deſcenderent lavaturi: *a bier or coffin for dead bodies.* Plin. πύελος.

Solla, ōrum; n. Feſt. idem quod Sella. v. Solium.

Sollus & Solus, & Solo. Feſt. Oſcè dicitur id, quod nos Totum vocamus; ὅλος.

Sōlo, as; Stat. locum aliquem deſertum, & ſolum reddo; ἐρημόω. החריב. *To make deſolate; alſo to dry in the ſun,* unde *Deſolo.* Mart.

Sŏlœciſmus, mi; m. Gr. σολοικισμὸς, dict. à colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciliciæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cùm patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parùm convenienti ſtructurâ partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν dicerentur. Laert. *A ſoleciſm, incongruity or fault, out of order, diſorderly, wrong.*

Sŏlœciſſo, as; Deſp. Solœcizo & Solœciſtico, as. *To ſpeak falſe* Latine.

Sŏlœciſtĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a ſoleciſm.*

Solœcŏphănes, Gr. σόλοικον φαινόμενον. *Whatſoever hath ſhew of that ſoleciſm, though excuſable.*

Solœcum, n. Gr. σόλοικον. Idem quod Solœciſmus. Gell.

Sōlor, āris; dep. propriè ei, qui ſolus ac derelictus eſt, bonam ſpem facio: ex Sole, qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen: Vide Solatium: παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω· נחם *micham. To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſtime.* Dictis amicis ſolari aliquem. Virg. *To comfort one with, &c.*

Sōlox, Sōlōcis; m. Feſt. pecus lanâ tectum, vel lana craſſa, quaſi *ſolida*, non tonſa: ὅλιον. *Courſe wooll or flocks.* Solox lana: V. Oeſypum.

Solpūga, genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. Vide Solipunga.

Solsātis, id eſt, ante ſolis occaſum qui in judicio non ſtetit. Cerd.

Solsĕquĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The Marigold or ſuch like flower,* qui ſe aperit cùm ſol lucet, & contrà.

Solsĕquĭus, a, um; à ſequendo *Solem. Following with the Sun.* Solſequius tithymalus. *Sun Spurg, or Wart wort.*

Solſis; & Solſequia, æ; f. i. Caltha.

Solſtĭtĭālis, le; adj. τροπικὸς, θερινός. *Of or belonging to the time when the Sun is at the furtheſt: alſo that which continueth but a little time.* Solſtitialis morbus. Plaut. *A ſickneſs killing within one day, or a ſhort ſpace.* Solſtitialis herba. Plin. *The ſame that* Condurdon & Heliotropium. Solſtitiales metæ. *The Tropick of C*[illegible] *in Summer.* Lucr.

Solſtĭtĭum, ii; n. Solis ſtatio, cùm ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultra progreditur, ſed retrocedere incipit: τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The ſhorteſt day in the year, about the 12th of* December, *and the longeſt day about the 12th of* June, *or the Winter and Summer Solſtices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appear for 14 days together, either to lengthen or ſhorten.* Vide Var. Scal. *The Sunſtead. Properly, Midſummer, for Midwinter is termed* Bruma. Victor. in Var.

Sōlūbĭlis, le; adj. Boët. λύσιμος, διάλυτος. *Which may be unlooſed.*

Sōlūbĭlaitas, ātis; f. *Looſneſs.*

Sōlūbĭlĭter, adv. *Looſly.*

Solvĭto, as; freq. *To unlooſe often.*

Sōlum, li; n. Omne quod ſuſtinet, à Soliditate. Iſid. ex ὅλον. Eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies. Serv. *Solum*, unicuique rei quod ſubjacet, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aer, aſtrorum cœlum; propriè, patria terra, natale ſolum; unde Solum vertere, pro Exulem fieri: πέδον, δάπεδον, ἔδαφος· קרקע, *karkay*, יציע, *jatziay. A thing that doth ſuſtain or bear any thing on it: the earth, ground, floor, land or ſoil: the bottom: ſometime the upper part of a thing, the ſole of a foot: a ground-work or foundation the earth: the ſole of a ſhoe,* ὑπόδημα. (ex סלה *calcare.* Mart.) Soli res. Jun. *Goods moveable and unmoveable.* Cereale ſolum. Virg. *A trencher of bread. Alſo* idem quaſi Solium; Sola Regum baſiata. Martial. Nullius antè trita ſolo. Lucret. *That no man hath troden on before.* Sola marmorea. *Pavements or floors of Marble.* Cic. Pecunias in ſolo collocare: *To lay out money, in houſe, land and ſuch unmoveables.* Suet.

Sōlùm, adv. μόνον, μόνως· רק *rak*, אך *ach*: *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummŏdò, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, ūtum, ĕre; ex Σὺν *ſimul* vel Sub, & λύω· vel שלם: λύω, ἐκτίω, ἀφίημι· פתח; item שלם *ſchillem. To looſe, to releaſe, to diſpence, to deliver, to break, to undo, to raſe, to diſſolve, to unweave: to pay or recompence; to put or take away: to recreate: to acquit or purge; to reſolve: to weaken: to melt: to open: to diſrank: to depart from the haven and take ſea: to fulfill and accompliſh.* Quies ſolverat homines. Ovid *They were in a dead ſleep.* Eſſe ſolvendo. *To have wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* Solvere naves è portu. Cæſ. Solvere è portu & Solvere Alexandriâ. *To depart by ſhip from, &c.* ¶ Ab amplexu alicujus ſolvi. Ovid. *To be pulled from.* ¶ Cæde ſolvere aliquem. Ovid. *To acquit one for murder.* ¶ Corpora ſolvere in Venerem. Virg. *To weaken his body by over-much uſe of women.* Solvere linguam ad jurgia. Ovid. *To begin to chide.* ¶ Solvere mentes. *To diſtract mens minds, and put them out of their right wits.* Plin. Quæ fuit venia monſtrandi, quâ mentes ſolverentur. *Who gave them leave to ſhew means how to put men by their right wits?* ¶ Zonam ſolvere virgineam. *To devirginate or deflour a maid.* Catull.

Solvor, ĕris. *To be reſolved, to vaniſh away, and to be looſe or diſſoluble.*

Solus, a, um; gen. Solius, (& olim Soli, æ, li; &c.) Ter. ex *Solum*; vel ex *Sole*; vel *Solo*: qaod Oſce ὅλον, id eſt, *totum* ſignificat: Omne enim quod *ſolum* proportionem habet ad totum; & totum eſt ſolum, ſi partes intueare, quæ non ſolæ, non unæ, è quibus conſtituitur. Differt Solum id eſt, πέδον, à *Solo* μόνον quantitate; utrumque tamen eandem agnoſcit originem. Scal. μόνος· בד *bad*, vel בדד *bedad. Alone, deſert, ſolitary*, ἔρημος. Mart. ex ὅλος *totus*.

Sōlūtè, adv. λελυμένως, ἐκλύτως, ἀμερίμνως. *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtĭlis, le; Suet. εὔλυτος, λύσιμος. *That will be ſoon looſed or undone.*

Sōlūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Solvo: λύσις· שלום *ſchillum*; item פתחון *pith-chon. A paying,* ἔκτισις· *looſing, releaſing, diſſolving or weakning.* Solutio linguæ. *Liberty of the tongue. Ready ſpeech.* Cic. *Not tongue-tied.* Solutiones, pl. ſolitudines, vel potiùs otia. *Sedere in ſcholis auditioni operatos, his gratius erat, quàm ire per ſolutiones, & quærere herbas alias aliis diebus anni.* Plin. de Criticis.

Sōlūtor, m. Digeſt. *He that payeth or diſchargeth.*

Sōlūtōrĭus, a, um; ad ſolutionem pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; à *Solvor*: λελυμένος, λυθεὶς, ἀμέριμνος. *Looſed, delivered, ſet at liberty, reſting from, free, without care: calm: quiet: diminiſhed: relented: taken or weighed up: diſpenſed with, exempted: diſcharged quiet: payed: melted: ſwimming in: clean out of ſtrength: diſſolute weakned.* Somno ſolutus. *Faſt aſleep: alſo broad awake.* Oratio ſoluta. Quint. *Proſe.* Soluti agri, *Sic* Flac. *Whoſe limits and bounds cannot be found out* Jurerando ſolutus. *Diſcharged of his oath* ¶ Solutus à cupiditatibus. *Delivered from his ſenſual appetites.* Famuli ſoluti operum. Hor. *Servants reſting from their work.*

Sōma, σῶμα· corpus.

Sōmăta; obſonium epiſcopis debitum. Cerd. *Somata* etiam ſervi, ut cùm κτήματα καὶ σώματα junguntur.

Sōmătĭcus, σωματικός. *Of the body or ſubſtance.*

Sōmătŏphylax, Gr. Lat. Latro: σωματοφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of the Princes body, one of the Guard.*

Sōmătŏpœia, Gr. σωματοποιΐα. Figura affinis Proſopopœiæ, quâ rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnĭans, tis; part. ὀνειρώττων. *Dreaming.*

Somnĭātor, ōris; m. *A Dreamer.*

Somnĭātrix, cis; Gloſſ. *She that dreameth or ſleepeth.*

Somnĭātur, imp. Plin. *They dream.*

Somnĭcŭlosè, adv. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, κατ' ὄναρ, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, ſleepily, ſluggiſhly, negligently.*

Somnĭcŭlōſitas, ātis; f. *Sleepineſs.*

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um; ὑπνηλός, ὑπνώδης. *Negligent, ſleepy, drowſie, ſluggiſh, ſlothful, lither: alſo that maketh drowſie or deſirous of ſleep.* Siſen. Cinna de Aſpidibus.

Somnĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleep.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπνοποιός. *That maketh or cauſeth to ſleep, ſleepy.*

Somnĭfŭgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Which driveth away ſleep.*

Somnĭo, as; ὀνειρώττω· חלם. *To dream: alſo to trifle and dally: to ſpeak dreamingly.*

Somnĭōſus, a, um; Plin. ὁ πολλὰ ὀνειρώττων, ὀνειρώδης. *That dreameth often or much troubled with dreams.*

Somnĭportātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth his dreams to the conjecturer.*

Somnĭto, as; freq. *To dream often.*

Somnĭum, ĭi; n. ex Somnus, quia fit in ſomno; ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρον, ὄναρ· חלום. *A Viſion in ones ſleep, a dream: alſo a vain trifle not like to be true* Mart.

Somnŏlentè, adv. & Somnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um; Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλός. *Sleepy, drowſie.*

Somnŏlens, idem.

Somnōrīnus, (Somnurnus potiùs) a, um; Var. *That which is ſeen in the ſleep, belonging to ſleep or dreams*, ex ὁράω video & Somnus. Scal. leg. Sonorinus.

Somnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſleep.*

Somnus, ni; m. Ex ὕπνος, fit *ſypnus*: שנה *ſchenah*, תנומה, תרדמה: *ſupnus, ſomnus*: ex Heb. שנה, ὕπνος. *Sleep, ſometimes night: alſo reſt, quietneſs.* Stat.

Somphos, Plin. Gr. dict. quòd intus inane eſt; σομφός. *A kind of wild gourd; the gourd.*

Sŏna, v. Sonus.

Sŏnābĭlis, le; Ovid. φωνώδης. *That ſoundeth ſhrill, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be pronounced or ſpoken.*

Sŏnans, tis; part. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. *Ringing, ſounding ſpeaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantĭor, ius; Plin. comp.

Sŏnātĭo, ōnis; non ſonitio, verbal. Vall.

Sŏnax, ācis; Apul. *Sounding loud.*

Sonchītes. *The greater kind of Hawkweed.*

Sonchus, chi; m. σόγχος, ex σῶον χέειν, quia ſalubrem ſuccum de ſe fundit; Plin. 11. 12. *An herb called Sowthiſtle, whereof be two kinds: one prickled, called alſo* Cicerbita: *another not prickled, which ſome take to be a kind of wild and jagged lettice, commonly called Hares lettice.*

Sŏnīnĭa, orum; Augurii genus. Vide Somivium.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. *A courſer*: καναχίπους.

Sŏnĭter, ĭùs, iſſimè; adv.

Sŏnĭti, pro Sonitûs. Non.

Sŏnĭto, as; ἠχέω. *To ſound often.*

Sŏnĭtus, ûs; Virg. à Sono: ἦχος, κτύπος, δοῦπος.

Sŏnīvĭus, vel Sonivus, a, um; adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding*. Feſt. Sonivium, tripudium dicitur, quòd ſonet, cùm pullo excidit puls, quadrupedíve aliquid ex ore; vide Soliſtimum, item Feſt.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; vox conficta à ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concuſſorum; vide Sonus: ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ψοφέω· דנן, חשמיע. *To make a noiſe, to ſound: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew.* Virg. *To praiſe*, Ovid. Idem ſonant hæc verba. *The words ſignifie the ſame.*

Sŏno, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem.

Sŏnor, ōris; m. Virg. βρόμος, κτύπος. *A great ſound or noiſe of waves falling from high, or moving on the Sea.* Lucret. Virg.

Sŏnōrē, adverb. ἠχητικῶς. *Shrilly, loudly.*

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis; fœm. Varr. ἦχος. *Loudneſs.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To ſound, to appear.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um; Virgil. ἠχώδης, βρομώδης, ἠχητικός. *Loud, ſhrill, ringing, making a great noiſe.*

Sons, tis; adj. אשם: ex Sonando qu. *ſonans*; i. cujus culpa jam ſonat, cùm eſt convictus erroris: al. qu. *ſatis nocens*: ex ὄνω vel כנן vel שנן: ἐπαίτιος, ὑπόδικος. *Guilty that hath offended.*

Sontĭcus, a, um; Plin. ex Sons: κακοποιός, βλαπτικός. *Noiſom, hurtfull.* Sonticus morbus. Plin. ἱερὰ νόσος, i. Comitialis. *A continual and extream ſickneſs that hangeth long upon a man, and is ended within no certain time: and whereby one is let from atchieving his neceſſary buſineſs, the Falling evil is ſuch a diſeaſe.* Sontica cauſa, i. juſta, dict. quòd excuſet nè quis ſe judicio ſiſtat. Voſſ.

Sontĭus, a, um; Gloſſ. ἀληθής. Sed ibi leg. *Sonticus.*

Sŏnŭlus, dim. à Sonus.

Sŏnus, ni; m. ex כנן: Vide Sono: ἦχος, ψόφος, φθόγγος, κτύπος· קול, משמע. *A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noiſe, a note, a tune.* Sonus ſummus medius, imus; Plin. *The treble, the mean, the baſe.*

Sonus, a, um; adj. *Sounding.*

Sŏpes. *Night birds.*

Sŏphēna, æ; f. Avic. V. Saphena.

Sŏphĭa, æ; f. σοφία. *Wiſdom, ſapience; alſo the herb Flixwort, Laskwort.* Jun. *Alſo a kind of prey, which for the excellency thereof above other kinds, is called* Sophia aurea *not commonly known but to the* Illyrians *and* Liburnians. Paracelſ.

Sŏphiſma, ătis; n. ex σοφὸς, quòd valde ingenioſè, excogitatur: σόφισμα. *A crafty or deceitfull ſentence, an oration or ſentence ſeeming to be true, but falſe indeed, a cavil or ſophiſtication.*

Sŏphiſmătizo, as; antiq. *To entrap by argument.*

Sŏphiſmăto, as; idem.

Sŏphiſta, vel Sophiſtes, æ; m. σοφιστής, ex σοφίζω. *He that profeſſeth Philoſophy for lucre or vain glory: a Sophiſter: a deceiver under an eloquent or crafty ſpeaking.*

Sŏphiſtĭca, & Sophiſtice, es; f. Græc. *The captious part of Logick, Sophiſtry.*

Sŏphiſtĭcus, a, um; Boët. & Sophiſmaticus, σοφιστικός. *Deceitfull.*

Sōphron, ŏnis; m. σώφρων· cui eſt ſalva mens, σῶα φρὴν, moderatus, ſapiens & prudens. *A temperate perſon.*

Sōphrŏnĭcus, a, um; σωφρονικός. *Temperate.*

Sōphrŏniſtæ, qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant; σωφρονισταί. *Certain Magiſtrates among the* Athenians, *not much unlike to* Cenſores.

Sōphrŏniſtēres, quòd naſcuntur circa id tempus, quo ſapere incipimus; σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two teeth which grow laſt of all, and that about the twentieth year.*

Sōphrŏniſtērĭum, rĭi; n. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keep frantick men in, or unruly men at work, a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*

Sōphrŏſyne, es; f. σωφροσύνη, παρὰ τὸ σώζειν καὶ τὸ φρονεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα φρουρεῖν ἀπὸ ῥύπου, ἢ διὰ τὸ σῶα φρονεῖν. Etym. *Temperance, a bridling of carnal appetites and luſt.*

Sōphos, phi; m. σοφὸς, παρὰ τὸ σείω, σοβὸς καὶ σοφὸς, σείεται γὰρ τὸν σοφὸν ἀπαιτες, Etym. *A wiſe man.* Grande ſophos. Mart. Plin. Epiſt. *The Oratours or Lawyers, ſuch as pleaded cauſes in* Rome *hired certain fellows of purpoſe who ſhould in time of their ſpeaking give a ſhout with this note,* σοφὸς Scitus, *or* σοφῶς Scite! *Oh learnedly or wiſely ſaid! Such Oratours were called* σοφοκλεῖς, q. d. παρὰ τὸ καλεῖσθαι σοφοί. Latinè, Laudicœni, *as it were, praiſed for a ſupper, for that was the praiſers hire, ſo that* Grande ſophos, *was* magnâ voce acclamatum, i. *with great applauſe and acclamation.*

Sōpībĭlis, le; forſan pro Soporibilis. *That may bring ſleep.* MS.

Sōpientĭa, æ; f. V. Anodyna. Stup.

Sōpīo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Liv. ὑπνίζω, κατακοιμίζω· נרדם. *To bring aſleep, to ſet at reſt.* Somno ſopire aliquem. Ovid. *To lull one aſleep.* V. Sopor.

Sōpīor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sōpōtīvum, quod conciliat ſoporem. Cerd.

Sōpītor, ōris; maſc. *He that maketh to ſleep.*

Sōpītus, a, um; κατακοιμισθεὶς. *Brought or newly laid to ſleep: alſo ſound or faſt aſleep.* Col. *covered over.* Virg. Subito ictu ſopitus. Liv. *Laid aſleep or aſtonied with, &c.* ¶ Sopitus ignis. Virg. *Fire raked up or covered with aſhes, that it appeareth not.*

Sŏpor, ōris; maſc. ſomnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὕπαρ Scal. κῶμα, ὕπνος, κοίμησις· תרדמה. *A ſound, deep or dead ſleep: alſo a drowſie ſickneſs.* Ovid.

Sŏpōrārĭæ, arteriæ; V. Carotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um; Plin. κατακοιμισθεὶς. *Faſt aſleep, brought aſleep, that hath reſted or taken quiet reſt: appeaſed: ſoked in.* Virg. Offa ſoporata melle.

Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um; Plin. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth aſleep, that induceth or cauſeth ſleep, drowſie.* Medicamentum ſoporiferum. V. Stupefactivus.

Sŏpōro, as; Plin. κατακοιμίζω. *To bring or induce a ſleep.*

Sŏpōror, āris; paſſ. *To be fallen faſt aſleep.* Celſ.

Sŏpōrus, a, um; Lucret. ὑπνωτικός. *Brought to ſleep or to reſt.* Nox ſopora. Virg. *Wherein all things ſleep ſoundly.*

Sŏrācum, ex σωρεύω onero. *A wagon:* V. Sarracum. Scal. Saracum.

Sorbārĭum. V. Sorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, ŭi vel pſi, ptum, ēre; ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω· verbum fictitium à ſono, quem edunt qui ſorbent. Can. ex Punico שראב· גמנה *gimme*, ילע, *yille-ay*. *To ſup as one ſuppeth pottage, to receive in: alſo to conceive and imagine: to ſuſtain, endure or ſuffer: alſo to conſume or make lean.* Stat. *To fill up that it cannot be perceived.* Sil. Sorbere odia alicujus. *To ſwallow or pocket up diſpleaſures, to bear patiently.* ¶ Sorbere animo. *To conceive and imagine in his mind.*

Sorbĕor, paſſ. Plin.

Sorbeſco, inchoat. à Sorbeo.

Sorbētum, ti; n. *A place where Service-trees grow.*

Sorbĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little ſupping breath to ſup.*

Sorbilis, le; Celſ. ῥοφητός. *Which may be ſupped up.* Ovum ſorbile. Jun. *A rear roſted egg.*

Sorbillo, as; Ter. κατὰ μικρὸν καταρροφέω. *To ſip often.*

Sorbillans, tis; part. Suavia ſorbillantia. *Wanton kiſſes of lovers.* Apul.

Sorbillum, li; n. Plaut. ῥοφημάτιον. *Pottage or other liquid meat made to ſup: a ſupping.*

Sorbĭtĭes, ēi; f. ῥόφημα. *A ſupping, pottage, breath.*

Sorbitio, ōnis; f. idem.

Sorbĭtĭuncŭla, æ; f. V. Sorbicula.

Sobum, bi; n. Plin. ὄα. & ὂη, arbor: ὂα, fructus Theophr. dict. quod ejus ſuccum ſorbere ſolent. *The ſorb apple, or the fruit of the Service-tree: a Service-berry.* Martial. Sorba molles nimium durantia ventres.

Sorbu[illegible] fœm. Col. ὄΐη, ὄΐα. *The Service-*[illegible] Sorbus aucuparia. *The ſame that* Ornus.

Sordēcŭla, æ; f. i. parva ſordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthineſs.*

Sordĕo, es, ui, ēre; & Sordeſco, is, ĕre; ῥυπαίνομαι, σπιλόομαι. *To be foul, unclean, ſluttiſh or filthy, to be judged vile, contemned and nothing worth, to be nothing eſteemed, regarded or ſet by.* Sordere ſuis & contemni ab eis. Liv. *To be nothing regarded of his ſervants.*

Sordes, is; f. ῥύπος, σπῖλος, ἄση, ῥυπαρία, צאה, vel צא; item, סחי *ſechi*, ex σωρὸς, Scalig. vel ex σαίρω vel σαρόω verro. *Filth, corrupt matter, uncleanneſs: the ſweepings of houſes and channels: alſo avarice, diſhoneſt covetouſneſs,* σμικρολογία. *Sparing, diſhoneſt gain, corruption by bribes and gifts in Officers: Alſo the dregs of the people, the raſcal and vile ſort of men and women, the ſink of a City: alſo the heavy and ſorrowfull ſtate and condition of thoſe that are accuſed, and in great danger: the mourning countenance and apparel.* Sordes oculorum. Gorrh. *The ſame that* Lippitudo.

Sordet, imperſ. *It pleaſeth not.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um; ῥακώδης, ῥυπῶν· *Sluttiſhly araied, vilely or rufully apparelled for ſorrow and heavineſs of mind, as a perſon arraigned or accuſed, either becauſe himſelf or friend is in great danger of Law and Juſtice.*

Sordĭdē, adv. σμικρολόγως, ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Uncleanly, filthy, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, with taking bribes in a diſhoneſt manner.*

Sordĭdo, as; ῥυπαίνω, σπιλόω. *To make foul, to aray ſluttiſhly and filthily.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ῥυπαρώτερος. *Somewhat ſluttiſh or filthy, ſomewhat covetous, diſhoneſt or vile.*

Sordĭdus, a, um; ῥυπαρὸς, αὐχμηρός. *Filthy unhoneſt, unclean, all beraied, ſluttiſh: foul, naughty, corrupt, baſe, ill favoured, unwholſom, unpleaſant, vile, of no eſtimation: a niggard, a palterer, a dogger, a peny-father, a miſer, a pinch-peny, a covetous*

tous wretch that refuſeth no filthy ſervice for gain ſake, αἰσχροκερδής. Sordidus panis. Plaut. idem quod aceroſus. Veſtis ſordida. *A mourning weed.* Liv.

Sordiſcum, ci; n. Iſid. *A green hide:* ex Sordibus: rectiùs Scordiſcum ex Scortum.

Sordĭtĭes, ēi; f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthineſs.*

Sordĭtas, idem.

Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ῥύπος. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs.*

Sorex, ĭcis; maſc. Plin. dict. quòd rodat, & in modum ſerræ præcidat. Iſidor. Perot. à ſono quem rodendo facit: ἀρουραῖος μῦς. *A rat, a dormouſe, a field-mouſe.* Sorex qu. ὕραξ, Æolicâ linguâ quod *ſuem* ſignificat, ut Mus, quaſi ὗς, quòd roſtrum habet ſuilli perquam ſimile, Schol. in Nicandri Alexiphar.

Sōrĭantes, m. pl. Cor. *Sworn brethren.*

Sōrīca, æ; vel potiùs Sordica, f. *An heaping.*

Sorīcētum, ti; n. Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Sorĭcĕus, & Soricinius, a, um; Plaut. μυεῖος. *Pertaining to a rat.*

Sōrĭcūla, æ; f. *A veſſel of water.*

Sōrīcŭlāta veſtis, & Sororiculata, & Sororeclata; (al. undulata & ſcutulata) quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut ſit tanquam *ſuriculata* vel *ſurculata*, à Sura, [illegible] dimin. eſt Surculus: al. à Rica & Ricula deducunt: al. ex σωρεία, σώρακος, σωρὸς, propter copiam colorum & plicarum. Fung. Quid ſi poſt omnium conjecturas, leg. *Sericulata*, ex Serico: toga variis confecta coloribus, à Conſerendo: διαποίκιλος. *A garment of changeable ſilk.* Plin. 8.48. *or of branched ſtuff.* V. Surus.

Sōrĭcŭlus, li; & Soricellus, dimin. à Sorex. *A little rat.*

Sōrilla, æ; f. à σωρεύω cogo. *Ships calked and ſtopped with hemp and flax.*

Sōrītes. Græc. σωρείτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ σωροῦ, quod ſignificat *acervum*, ab acervando, quòd ſemper aſcendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kind of argument or unperfect Syllogiſm, where after many propoſitions, the firſt ſubject and laſt predicate are joyned.*

Sōrītĭcus, a, um; ad Soriten pertinens.

Sōrix aut Saurix; avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetuſtati & ſenectuti convenit; nom in veteranis maximè verſatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ eſt tempeſtatis nuntius, atque index parvi laris; ex Calep. σαῦρα, πέπαλις, πιπὼ, χαλκὶς. *A kind of bird.*

Sŏrōpes, i. Ceſpites. MS.

Sŏrŏphăgus, gi; m. *A certain kind of ſtone: alſo a Sepulchre.*

Sŏror, ōris; f. dict. quòd qu. *ſeorſim* à ſua ſtirpe naſcatur, ſeparetúrque ab ea domo, in qua oritur; vel qu. *diverſa ſorte* orta; vel quòd ſola cum fratribus in agnationis ſorte habeatur. Iſidor. Cæl. al. ex Sero: ἀδελφή· אחות. *A ſiſter: alſo very like unto, or of the ſame kindred:* Plin.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Soror.

Sŏrōrĭans virgo; Plaut. V. Sororio. *A young maid, whoſe breaſts begin to be ſet out to ſhew.*

Sŏrōrĭæ. *Maidens paps.*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ; com. gen. Græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his own ſiſter.*

Sŏrōrĭo, as; & Sororior, aris; Jun. *Sororiari* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumeſcunt, quòd non ſingulæ, ſed veluti geminæ ſorores ſimul naſcantur. *To be round and emboſſed as maidens breaſts.*

Sŏrōrĭto, as; antiqu. *To imitate his ſiſter:* al. Sororiſſo, vel Sororizo, as, are.

Sŏrōrĭus, a, um; ἀδελφικός. *Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* Sororium tigillum, appellabatur locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius quidam ſtatuerat cauſâ ſororis à ſe interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem. Feſt. *A certain place dedicated to Juno.*

Sŏrōrĭus, rĭi; m. *He that is wedded by ones ſiſter.*

Sōros vel Soron, σωρὸς, dicitur ſepulchrum vel arca, in qua mortuus fertur vel reconditur. Dicitur etiam Acervus. Pap.

Sarrăcus, ci; m. Feſt. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca: σώρακον, ex σωρεύω onero. *A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. Sacrum vel Sarracum. V. Soracum.

Sors, tis; f. פור. Varr. quod ſuum fit ſorte. Sors ex Fors, κατ᾽ ἀντίστοιχον *fors:* Fors ex Fortè, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν. Scal. al. ex Serie, quòd in duabus rebus ſeriem & ordinem aperiat. Vide Fung. κλῆρος, μοῖρα· גורל; item פור. *Lot, chance, fortune: part, a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principal ſum in a common bank or ſtock, wherein many have a ſhare: a principal ſum of money borrowed or laid out to uſury,* ἀρχαῖον, κεφάλαιον. *Deſtiny, judgment, fatal neceſſity: charge, office: ſtate, condition or manner of life: offſpring: a finding out a thing by divination.* Sortem trahere. Suet. & Sortem legere. Virgil. *To To draw lots.* ¶ Pari ſorte. *In like ſort.* Am. Marc.

Sortè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. χρησμοί. *Oracles or the rolls wherein the anſwers of Idols were written.*

Sorti, adv. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

Sortĭālis, le; Eraſm. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortĭārĭus, χρησμῳδός. *A gueſſer or diviner by lots.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. ὁ μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A ſcrowl wherein the lot or Valentine is written.* Undè, Sorticulam in urnam dimittere. Suet.

Sortīlĕgæ, ārum; Hull. *Deſtiny readers, or fortune-tellers.*

Sortĭlĕgĭum, gĭi; n. Plin. χρησμῳδία. *A divination by lots, ſorcery.* Medull. Gram.

Sortĭlĕgus, gi; maſc. qui per ſortes aliquid eligit; χρησμῳδὸς, θεοβόλος. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortio, is; Varr. & Sortior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. κληρόω· חפיל גורל *hippil gocal*; item חלק *chillek.* *To make or caſt lots for, to take or have any thing alotted or given by lots or chance: alſo to diſpoſe or order, to ſet or appoint another in the place: to lot and chooſe out places, &c.* Virgil. Ad pœnam ſortiri. *To be allotted or appointed to.* ¶ Sortiri aliquibus. Plaut. *To make or caſt lots for others.* Sortiti ſunt, uter dedicaret. Liv. *They caſt lots whether they ſhould, &c.* Sortiri provinciam. *To have a province by lot: alſo to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro Sors. Plaut.

Sortītĭo, ōnis; f. κλήρωσις. *A chooſing by lots, or caſting by lots.*

Sortītò, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance, habnab.*

Sortītŏr, ōris; m. κληρωτής. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um; part. à Sortitor; λαχὼν, κληρωθεὶς. *Which caſteth lots, or which hath gotten by lots: given or appointed by lot.* Sortitum in ſingulos. *Given to every one by lot.*

Sortītus, ûs; m. κλήρωσις. *A caſting of lots.*

Sortĭvĭdus, qui videt per ſortem: Cath.

Sortūillus, rectiùs Scrutillus. Feſt. venter ſuillus farre condito expletus: al. leg. Sartutillus.

Sōrȳ, σῶρυ· Mart. ex סרח unde סרוח, propter fœditatem. *A metal very like to* Melanteria, *but that is thinner and more ſpungy. It hath the ſame vertue that* Charlcitis *and* Miſy *hath.*

Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, uti Sis pro Suis: ergò Sus, a, um; eſt Suus, item Is: Vide Feſt. & Mart.

Sōsānĭa, eſt lorica. Cerd.

Soſpes, ĭtis; com. gen. Liv. ſalvus, incolumis, qui ſalvum præſtat, ſervator, ſoſpitator. Eſt & mutatâ literâ *Siſpes:* ex σώζειν, ex σῶς. Mart. qui *ſos petit*, i. ſalvus vadit: ex *Σῶς ſalvus*, & Spes. Feſt. *Σῶς*, ἀσφαλὴς, σῶος· שלם *ſchalem.* *Safe and ſound, whole: Alſo he that giveth health.* Enn.

Soſpĭta, æ; f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health or preſerveth.*

Soſpĭtalis, le; Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cauſe of health, that driveth from danger, medicinable, wholſom, as bathes.* Am. Marcell.

Soſpĭtas, ātis; fœm Gloſſ. ἀσφάλεια. *Safeneſs*, ſanitas Soſpitati tuæ gratulor. Am. Marc.

Soſpĭtātor, ōris; σωτήρ. *A Saviour:* Soſpitator Chriſtus. Arnob. Æternus animantium ſoſpitator Deus. Apul.

Soſpĭtātrix, Dea, Iſis. Apul.

Soſpĭto, as; Plaut. σώζω. *To keep in health, to preſerve out of danger.* Item Spe afficere. Feſt.

Soſtrum, ſtri; n. Jun. σῶστρον, ἰατρεῖον. *A Phyſicians fee, &c. a reward given for ſaving one: a fee given for curing of a patient.*

Sot, antiq. pro Ut. Gloſſ.

Sōtădēi, i. Cinædi; Cæl. Rhod.

Sōtădēum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet ſeptem: 1. eſt ſpondæus. 2. pariambus. 3. ſpondæus. 4. pariambus, 5 & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus ſpondæus. V. Cal. à Sotade, Cretenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολογεῖν. *Sota dea impura pueris amovenda.* Quint.

Sōter, ēris; m. Gr. σωτήρ· ex σῶος ſalvus, & τηρέω ſervo. *He that giveth health.* Soter, qui ſalutem dedit. Cic.

Sōtērĭa, ōrum; n. Mart. σωτήρια· munera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. Vide Cal. *Healthfull things; feaſts in honour of that Gentile Idol, ſuppoſed to have preſerved or recovered one: rewards ſent to a Phyſician by his recovered patient.* Quæ & σῶστρα & ἰατρεῖα.

Sōtērĭa, æ; f. Gr. σωτηρία. *Salvation: alſo good Friday.* Paraſceves dies. Jun. Nomencl.

Sōtērĭci (vel ut alii ſcrib. Sotherici)

lectos admirari, dixit Seneca, de re deſpicienda potiùs, quam admiratiône dignâ. Vide Col. A Sotherico, antiquo quidem, ſed rudi artifice; Moſell. in Gell. 12, 2. V. Eraſm. in Chiliad.

Sŏtŭlāre. V. Subtulare. Mart.

Souchētum, ti; Gorth. *A kind of herb.* Galangal.

S *ante* P.

Spāco, canis Perſis, Juſt. lib. 1. Heſych. σπάκα, κύνα· σπάκας κύων. *A dog.*

Spadīcĕus color. Jun. *S*padicus, idem; [illegible]. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour: in an horſe, a bright bay.*

Spādix, icis; adject. σπάδιξ, ex σπάω *convello*; vel ex σπάθη. *Spadix* dict. à colore palmæ, quam Siculi *Spadicam* vocant, Iſid. eſt enim avulſus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. eſt rubrum, cum exuberantia quadam ſplendoris, factum eſt ut *Spadicem* pro *Puniceo* colore accipiamus. *A ſcarlet or light red colour*: ſubſt. *a Date-tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof: an inſtrument of muſick.* Quint.

Spādo, as. *To geld.*

Spădo, ōnis; m. Hor. εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ, quòd ab eo aliqua pars ſit avulſa: סרים. *That is gelded, be it man or beaſt: alſo a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* Col. Calamus ſpado. Plin. *Gettered ſpier.* Vide Spada impropriis.

Spădōnātus, ûs; maſc. Tert. εὐνουχισμός.

Spădōnĭcus, & Spadonius, a, um. *Gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30. Spadonia laurus. *A kind of Bay-tree.* Mira opacitatis patientia, quantalibet ſub umbra ſolum implet.

Spădōnium, q. d. Eunuchon.

Spāgas, Plin. picis genus; aliter *S*pargas, Epargos, Pſegas, *S*talactis, *S*tagonias Mart. ex πίσσα præpoſito *S*. *Rozzen of the pitch-tree or red fir-tree.*

Spăgyrus, vel Spagyricus dicitur, quicunque novit optimè diſcernere verum à falſo, à bono malum, & impurum à puro ſegregare, & abjicere binarium unitate ſervata; Paracelſ. Per ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν. Mart. ex [illegible], Arab. medicus, Alchymiſta. *An Alchymiſt.*

Spălāgĭus, ĭi; maſc. Gloſſ. *S*palangus, M. *S*. *A kind of poyſonous fly.*

Spanăchēa, æ; f. vide *S*pinacia.

Spanga. *A kind of croſs beam in building.*

Spāniſcus. *A Spaniard.* Cerd.

Spannum, Spanna; à σπᾶν· ſpithama. *A ſpan.*

Spanŏpōgon; à σπανὸν rarum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thin beard.*

Spānum, Iſidor. *That which is ſtrained out of the white Olive.*

Spānus adj. Jun. καρύκινος. *S*panus color; Hiſpanus, Iberus, pullus. *Brown, ſwart or dark of colour, ſwart like a* Spaniard *or* Moor. V. Pullus.

Spăra, vis eſt mineralis ex prima ſubſtantia, vel ex primo ente, i. majoribus mineralibus. Paracelſ.

Spārallĭum, ĭi; Paracelſ. Eſt clyſter uterinus.

Spargăna, n. Gloſſ. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

Spargănĭum, ĭi; Dioſcor. Lat. *faſciola*, σπαργάνιον. *Alſo an herb that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict, quòd ex eo faſciæ fierent, ξιφίδιον. *Sedge or Sword-graſs. Burr-weed.* Gerrard.

Spargănīzo, as; Pap. *To ſwaddle or ſwath.*

Sparganon, cunabulum ex faſciis; Gr. σπάργανον.

Spargĕſis, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after their travail.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, endus: ex פזר: vel ex σπείρω σπαρῶ· alii quaſi per *ſpatium agere*: σκεδάζω, σπείρω, σκορπίζω· הפיר, vel הפיץ. *To ſcatter, ſow, ſpread or caſt abroad, to caſt here and there, to ſtrew, to ſprinkle or beray: to pour out: to divide or run into divers parts.* Sparſerant ſe toto paſſim campo. Liv. *They had ſcattered themſelves abroad over all the field.* ¶ Spargit ſe Rhenus in amnem Moſam. Plin. *Runneth or ſpreadeth it ſelf by divers arms into the river* Moſe. ¶ Spargere humum foliis. Virg. *To ſtrew the ground with leaves.*

Spărĭcellus, li; maſc. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere cloath ſpread on both ſides alike.*

Sparsim, adv. Plin. σποράδην, χύδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

Sparsĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. ῥαντισμός. Speciatim de undæ croco dilutæ ſparſione per latentes fiſtulas in theatrum. *A ſprinkling, eſpecially of water coloured with Saffron out of ſome pipe.* Scal. *Alſo the ſprinkling or bedewing of the Theatre with Saffron from ſpouts or pipes.* Quas ſparſiones Martialis *Nimbos* appellat. Et Cilices nimbis hic maduêre ſuis. *Alſo a meſs, a flinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy.* Papinius.

Sparsior, us; compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, ōris; m. Aug. διασκορπίζων. *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparsurus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Sparſus, a, um; part. ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος. *Scattered, ſowed, or ſpread abroad: ſprinkled here and there, ſpeckled, full of: looſe and hanging abroad: alſo broad and wide.*

Sparta parilla, Offic. vel Zarſa parilla. *The root of rough bindweed, which is accounted very meditinable.*

Spartārĭum, rĭi; n. Plin. σπαρτιών. *A place where the ſhrub* Spartum *groweth.*

Spartārĭus, a, um; *Spartaria* dicitur Carthago, à ſparti proventu. Plin.

Spartārĭus, rii; maſc. Gloſſ. *A rope-ſeller.*

Spartĕŏli, opinor, à funibus, quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis; vel à ſparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel ex genere calceamentorum. V. Mart. *Certain ſouldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*

Spartĕum, ĕi; n. *Spartea* ſunt utenſilia ad majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas. V. Cal. *A money-bag.*

Spartĕus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γενόμενος. *Of the ſhrub* Spartum, *or Broom.*

Spartĭcus, ci; maſc. Pap. σπαρτίνος. *Maſtick or ſweet gum.*

Spartŏpōla, σπαρτοπώλης· qui vendit ſpartea texta.

Spartŏpŏlĭum, Jun. & Spartopolius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπόλιος· inter gemmas cenſetur; à πόλιος *canus* & σπείρω *ſpargo*: *Polia* indicat caniciem quandam ſparti. V. Amiantus. *A kind of griſled precious ſtone.*

Spartum, ti; ſive Spartĭum, tii; neut. σπάρτον ἢ σπάρτιον, ex σπείρω, quòd ſponte naſcitur, nec ſeri poteſt. Iſid. ab Aſperitate. *A kind of broom whereof they uſed to make bands to tye veins, or cables and ropes for ſhips.*

Sparvārĭus; avis accipitri ſimilis.

Spărŭlus. *A Sea-fiſh.* & ſuper aurata ſparulus cervice refulgens. Ovid.

Spărum, ri; n. & Sparus, ri; m. Feſt. *Spara* minimi generis jacula, à Spargendo dict. Varr. apud Serv. Spartum miſſile, à piſcibus ductâ ſimilitudine, qui *ſpari* vocantur. *Sparus* παρὰ τὸ σπαίρειν, i. palpitare: ποιὸν πεῖδος ἀκοντίου βραχέος, ἀγροικικὸν, καὶ πολεμικόν. *A kind of ſmall darts uſed in war, and bowed or crooked like a foot, (in modum pedis,* rectiùs pedi, Mart.) *A brown bill.* Jun. *Alſo a kind of Sea-fiſh.*

Spaſma, ătis; n. & Spaſmus, mi; Plin. ex σπάω *convello*: σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A diſeaſe called the cramp, which is a convulſion, ſhrinking or plucking of the ſinews, ariſing either of too much fulneſs, or overmuch emptineſs.* Spaſmus cynicus. Jun. *A kind of cramp when the noſtrils are pulled and drawn awry, like a dogs mouth when he ſnarreth.*

Spaſmĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Belonging to the cramp.*

Spaſticus, a, um; Plin. ex Spaſma: σπαστικός. *That hath the cramp or convulſion of th*[illegible]*s.*

Spătāri[illegible]rica. *A Cutlers ſhop or forge, where Swords are made.* Notitia Imperii: al. Spatharia.

Spătha, æ; f. Plin. al. Spata: σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάζειν, i. ſtringendo: vel ex σπάω traho. *A two-handed or baſtard Sword: an inſtrument to turn fryed meat, a ſcummer, a ladle: alſo a tool that Apothecaries uſe, or a ſlice that Chirurgions uſe to ſpread their ſalves.* Jun.

Spătha & Spathe, es; f. Plin. σπάθη. Aven. ex שבט. *A kind of tree reſembling the Palm-tree.* Theophraſt. Etiam involucrum ſiverimentum fructûs palmæ adhuc florentis.

Spăthălĭum, lĭi; n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex Spatha. *A little two-handed Sword: alſo a branch of the Palm or Date-tree with Dates on it*; Spatha etiam dict. *Alſo a kind of ornament for women,* ex σπαταλάω *delicias ago, laſcivio.* Plin. 13. 25. Cerd. *A bracelet.* Scrub. & Spatalium.

Spăthārĭus, a, um; adject. & ſubſtant. qui facit ſpathas. Item Satelles, armiger; Cedren.

Spăthātus, a, um; ſpatha armatus.

Spăthŏmēle, ex σπάθη & μήλη· ſpecillum. Jun. V. Specillum latum. *A Chirurgions inſtrument.*

Spăthŭla, æ; f. σπαθίον, idem quod Spatalium. *Alſo a broad ſlice to ſtir ſalve or ſuch like.* Celſ. *or a little two-handed or baſtard Sword.*

Spăthūrus; animal caudam habens ut σπάθην, eſt enim οὐρὰ *cauda*.

Spătĭabundus, a, um; Capell. *Which wandreth about.*

Spătĭans, tis; part. Plin. [illegible]. *Spreading abroad, wandring, ſtretching out, ſtraying.*

Spătĭātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A walking about, or a fetching of compaſs.*

Spătĭātor, ōris; maſc. verb. πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad.* Contumelioſè dictum de ſaltatore Senatore. Cato.

Spătĭātus, a, um; part. Ovid. [illegible] τήσας, περινοςήσας. *That hath walked or ſtrayed abroad.*

Spătĭcus, a, um; ex σπάω divello. *Vexed with an evil ſpirit.**

Spatĭoſum, dim. à Spatium.

Spătĭor, āris; depon. περιπατέω, περινοςέω. *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go jetting up and down.* Per totam ſpatiatus Ægyptum. Plin. *Travailing over all Egypt.* Spatiari in umbra. Propert. *To walk in the ſhadow.*

Spătĭōſè, & ſiùs; adv. Plin. εὐρυχώρως, πλατέως, εὐρέως. *Largely, amply.*

Spătĭōſĭtas, ātis; f Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spatĭoſus, a, um; Col. magnus: εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺς, πλατύς· רחוב. *Wide, large, long and great, ſpatious.*

Spătĭum, ĭi; n. Col. ex Patendo. Scal. ςάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον *ſpatium*, ut contra σπουδὴ, ςουδὴ *ſtudium*: διάςημα, διάςασις, χώρησις· יד *jad*, רוח *revach*, מרום. *A ſpace: leiſure: a way, voyage or journey; a walk: a courſe or ſway in walking: the length of a place: a place of running exerciſe, a race: the meaſure or quantity in a foot or meeter: Alſo time, age, life: delay, continuance: the bigneſs of any thing: the length of a man from the ſole of the foot to the crown of the head. A room or lodge: part: an inſtant.*

Spătŭla fœtida, Jun. Vide Xyris. *The ſame that* Xiphion.

Spătŭlæ, arum; f Gloſſ. deliciæ, ex σπαθᾷν. V. Mart. Scrib. Spatalæ.

Spătŭlæ, arum; f. Celſ. ex Patendo, qu. *patulæ*; vel ex Spathula. *The ſhoulder blades:* V. Scapulæ.

Spătŭlĭcĭnædus, i. effœminatus.

Spătŭlor, āris; delicior, vel in ſpatula divinare.

Spătŭlōſus, a, um; & Spatulatus. *That hath great ſhoulders*

Specĭālis, le; Jul. Capit. εἰδικὸς, ἴδιος. *Proper, peculiar, ſpecial.*

Spĕcĭalĭtas, ātis; f *Specialty.*

Spĕcĭalĭter, adv. Col. & Speciatim; εἰδικῶς, κατ᾽ εἶδος. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭālĭùs, adv. Specialiùs colebatur. *More ſpecially, or with great reſpect.* Amm Marcell.

Spĕcĭes, ēi; f. ex Specio: imago rei quæ ſpecitur, forma externa inviſibilis; 2. Imago externa vel interna, ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis; 3. Imago apparens: 4. Res ipſa quæ ſpecitur: 5. Converſio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vitr. 9. 4. Turn. 22. 29. 6. Eſſentia quælibet: 7. Pulchritudo: 8. Veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit: 9. Fruges, quæ imperatori à provincialibus pendebantur: Species enim ipſas exhibebant. Sic & aromata, ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta, *Species* dicuntur. Philoſophis *Species* eſt notio Logica. In Grammat. *Species* eſt accidens vocis, quatenus eſt prima vel derivata: V. Mart. מין, תמונה, דמות. *A figure, image, form or ſhape: portraiture, ſimilitude, likeneſs, ſemblance, phyſnomy, beauty, favour: a colour, ſhadow, pretence, appearance, outward face or ſhew: goodlineſs to ſee to: a kind of particular nature contained under a more general, communicated to many ſingulars and affirmed of them: Alſo a viſion or ſight in the night.* Liv. φάσμα. *A controverſie.* Digeſt. Species in plur. Mart. *Spices. The qualities or natures.* Liv. *Pictures, images or ſtatues.* Porticus tota erat in ſpecies digeſta. Propert. *Alſo Drugs.* Illæ ſpecies de Naptha. Amm. Marcell. *Corn or fruit.* Arcad. *Any kind of meat.* Interrogavit quam ſpeciem caram eſſe putarent? Exclamaverunt, Carnem bubulam. Lamprid. ¶ Species annonariæ. *Victuals in kind, as bisket bread, wine, vineger, bacon, ſalt, oyl, allowed to ſouldiers.* Cod. Theodoſ. ¶ In hujuſmodi ſpecie. Macrob. *In ſuch a caſe.* ¶ Non tulit hanc ſpeciem. Virg. *He could not abide to ſee this ſight.* *Alſo a garment.* ¶ Celerari ſpeciem perurgebat. Amm. Marcell. *He was earneſt to have the garment diſpatched.* ¶ Species Imperatorias ſuperfluas & prædia vendidit, Capitol. *Sold the Emperours ſuperfluous apparel. Hence alſo comes our word* **Spices**, *which be ſeveral* ſpecies *or kinds of* Aromata. *And hence alſo our word* **piece, Two pieces**, *which the* Scots *write* **Eſpeces**, *of gold or money.* Pro Oculis etiam & Aſpectu. Lucret.

Spĕcĭfĭcè, adv. εἰδικῶς. *Particularly, eſpecially.*

Spĕcĭfĭco, as; ſpeciem facio, εἰδοποιέω. *To ſacrifice.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um; ſpeciem conſtituens εἰδικός. *Particular, ſpecial.*

Spĕcĭllum, li; n. dimin. à Specium: μηλωτὶς, μηλωτρὶς, μήλη. *An inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions do ſearch wounds and ulcers, a probe.* Ocularium ſpecillum. Jun. *Spectacles.* ¶ Specillum latum. *A ſkliſe wherewith to ſpread Salve on clouts and make plaiſters: alſo an ear-pick.* Quod & Oricularium ſpecillum. Celſ. & Auriſcalpium Martial.

Spĕcillus, li; m. Celſ. idem quod Specillum. *An inſtrument for eye-ſalve.* Hinc, quo oculos inungimus, quibus Specimus, Specillum. Var.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis; n. *Specimen*, propriè in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quoddam, quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet: ἀπόδειγμα, γνώρισμα. *An example, a proof, trial, ſay, token, pattern or ſhew.* Nunc ſpecimen ſpecitur. *The proof is now to be ſeen.* Plaut. In Caio Cæſare fuit ſpecimen humanitatis. *Of courteſie* (Cic.) *the patern or Paragon.*

Spĕcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ex σκέπτω, σκοπῶ, per Metath. σκέπτομαι, ex [illegible]: σκέπτω, ὁράω. *To ſee, to behold, to regard*

Spĕcĭōſè, adv. Liv. εὐειδῶς, ὡραίως. *Beautifully, gaily goodly, to ſee to, gallantly, braggingly.* Juvat pugnatores ad mortem vel ad cædem, (*To die or kill,*) ſpecioſè vehi, Plin. *To ſail in ſhips gaily painted.*

Spĕcĭōſĭor, us; compar. Celſ. *Better favoured.*

Spĕcĭōſĭtas, ātis; f. εὐπρέπεια. *Comelineſs.*

Spĕcĭōſiùs, adv. Gloſſ. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕcĭōſus, a, um; & Specioſior, ius; comp. Celſ. & Specioſiſſimus ſuperl. Sen. εὐειδὴς, εὐπρεπὴς· יפה *japheh.* *Goodly to ſee, beautifull, honeſt, fair in appearance: alſo honourable.* Ulp.

Spĕcis, pro Speciebus. Plaut.

Spĕcĭto, as; frequ. à Specio. Plaut. πολὺς βλέπω. *To ſee often.*

Specium, cii; neut. Pacuv. idem quod Specillum, ex Specio: inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur

Spĕcĭuncŭla, æ; f. i. parva ſpecies. Plaut. *A little image ſhape, likeneſs, beauty, colour.*

Spectābĭlis, le; θεατὸς, ἀξιοθέατος· יפה מראה *jepheh mareh.* *Worthy to be ſeen, or that may be ſeen, viſible: of great renown, notable, goodly, fair, of goodly favour or perſonage: a title or attribute of dignity belonging to the Senatours degree, between* Illuſtris, *which was the higheſt, and* Clariſſimus. Pancirol. in Not.

Spectabundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. περιβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectācŭlum, li; n. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur; θέαμα, θέατρον. *A thing to be ſeen and looked on; a ſpectacle.* Spectaculum rotationis. *The ſeeing of the wheel turn.* Apul. *Alſo a ſight, a pageant, a play, a ſcaffold or place from whence men do behold: Alſo a beholder.* Ovid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis; n. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti; n. idem. *Alſo a thing to be ſeen or looked on.*

Spectandus, a, um; θεατός. Plin. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & Spectatiſſimè; adv. Plin. περιβλέπτως, εὐπρεπῶς. *Fairly to ſee to, goodly: clearly, manifeſtly, in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Spectātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. θέαμα, ἀφόρασις. *A viewing or conſidering, a tryal, a proof.*

Spectātīvus, a, um: Quint. θεωρητικός. *That belongeth to ſpeculation: ſpeculative, contemplative.*

Spectator, oris; m. verb. θεατὴς, ἐπόπτης, θεωρός. *A conſiderer, a beholder, a prover: he that alloweth or eſteemeth of or trieth* Spectatores auri, χρυσοβασανισταὶ *Goldfiners or tryers.* Jun.

Spectatrix, icis; f. Ovid. θεωρητικὴ, θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth*

Spectātum, ſupin. Cic. 2. Offic. Spectatu.

Spectĭtur, imp. Plin. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & iſſimus, a, um; δόκιμος, δοκιμασθείς. *Well tryed, approved, looked on: fair and goodly: alſo openly played.* Hor.

Spectĭo, ōnis; f. Varr. Verbum eſt proprium ad Augurum diſciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita diſtributa erant, ut qui Spectionem habebant, Nuntiationem non haberent: ἐφόρασις. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby. Alſo an inſpection, proof or tryal of a thing.* Spectiones operum. Gell.

Specto, as; & part. andus; ὁράω, θεάομαι· פנה, ראה· נשקף, חזה. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a man: to lye towards: alſo to conſider, to have regard, to approve: to tend to ſome concluſion or end: to appertain: to compare: to judge: to eſteem,* τιμᾶν· *to prove and to try.* Huc ad me ſpecta. Plaut. *Look this way to me.* ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita. *To eſteem and judge one by his good life.* ¶ Ad ſuam gloriam ſpectare. *To conſider and have regard of his glory.* ¶ Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat; In concordiam. *Tendeth unto.* ¶ Spectat orientem. Plin. & In orientem ſpectat. Cæſ. *It lieth towards the Eaſt.*

Spector, ōris; Vide Expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri; n. à Specio, vel à Specto: φάσμα εἴδωλον· חזיון *chezion.* *An image or figure either ſeen indeed, or imagined to be ſeen, a Ghoſt, a Spirit, a Phantaſie, a Viſion.*

Spectus, ûs; maſc. idem quod Aſpectus. Pacuv. V. Facies.

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. σκοπιὰ, σκοπιαί · מצפה mitzpeh. *An high hill or watch-tower, wherein things be eſpied afar off and every way: a tower, hill or beacon.* Liv. Ignis è ſpecula ſublatus. Cic. Speculārum incenſores. Apul. *Alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spēcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Spes: ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕculabilis, le; ὁρατός. *Which may be diſcerned.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um; κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying.* Suet. in Tiber. *Alſo a diligent beholder.* Tac. 10.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen Specular, āris; Digeſt. & Specularium, rii; n. V. Cal. ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſs, ſpectacles; a glaſs-window:* Auſtros ſpecularibus arcere. Plin. *From glaſs-windows: ſometime the covering of a wall in a garden.* Up.

Spĕcŭlāris, re; Plin. adj. à Specula, κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικός. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better: belonging to glaſs-windows, ſpectacles or beholding.* Specularis lapis; lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebant, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. ſive quòd ſpecularia ex eo fierent; ſive quòd ſpeculi modo luceret. Plin. 21. 13. *A ſtone clear like glaſs, which might eaſily be cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time was uſed for glaſs.*

Spĕcŭlārium, rii; n. idem quod Speculum. Speculariorum uſum. Sen. *Alſo a Beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārĭus, rii; m. Ulp. κατοπτροποιός. *He that maketh ſpectacles or glaſs-windows: a glaſier.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um. *Belonging to looking out, or to* Specula. Excubitor ſpecularius. Jun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or upon an high hill or tower.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. θεωρία, κατασκοπή · צפיה, tzippijah, vel צפצפה tzaphtzaphah. *A ſpying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a diſcovery, ſpeculation.* Am. Marc.

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um; adj. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris: m. verb. κατάσκοπος, διόπτης · צופים, vel מצפה metzappeh. *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout-watch: a beholder, a viewer: a conſiderer and obſerver: Alſo* idem qui ſatelles, δορυφόρος Suidæ: ἀποστείλας σπεκουλάτωρα, D. Marcus, c. 6. Speculatorem Paſori. *One of the guard, or an executioner.*

Spĕcŭlātōrĭus, a, um; Cæſ. θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to eſpyal.* Navis ſpeculatoria. Jun. *A brigandine, a foiſt, a bark of eſpial.* Speculatorius vel Specularius ignis. *A beawken or beacon on fire or burning.* Jun.

Spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris; dep. ex Specio: θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω · צפה. *To watch in an high tower, to eſpy, to conſider diligently, to ſee far, to ſearch, to behold and gaze upon,* θεωρεῖν.

Spĕcŭlum, li; n. in quo ea quæ videntur non ſunt, ſed eorum ſpecies: ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον · ראי re-i, vel ro i. *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.* Speculo placere. *To like ones ſelf in a glaſs.* Ovid. de Art. amandi. 3. Speculum aſini. Jun. Vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Spĕcus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam maſc. quàm fœm. gen. tertiæ verò ſolum neutrius, ex Specio; vel ex σπέος · locus ex quo deſpicitur: σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον · מאורה. *A den, cave or lurking place.*

Spēlæum, læi; n. Græc. Virg. Vide Specus: Spelæum ferarum. Jun. Vide Luſtrum.

Spelta, æ; Offic. ζειά · כסמת cuſſemeth. *A kind of wheat growing in* Italy, France *and* Flanders, *called* Spelt *or* Zea.

Spēlunca, cæ; f. ſpecus: ex σπήλαιον ἢ σπήλυγξ. Vide Luſtra: מערה. *A cave and hole in a rock.*

Spērābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἐλπιστός. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis; part. Virg. *Hoping.*

Spērātus, a, um; part. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit; & Speratam, virginem priuſquam petitur; Promiſſam autem Pactam vel Sponſam voc. Nonn.

Spēres, is; pro Spes. Feſt. unde *Aſperè*, qu. ſine ſpere; & *Proſperè*, pro ſpare. *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes* V. Spes.

Spergŭla, æ; Offic. *An herb which for the property it hath to fat cattel, is called Frank or Spurry.* Aſperula & Spergula odorata, vel odoraria. *A kind of Liverwort, or Woodrowel.* V. Dodon.

Sperma, ătis; n. Jun. σπέρμα · ſemen humanum, ſoboles, ex σπείρω ſemino · זרע. *Natural ſeed whereof things be ingendred: ſpawn in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, vel balynarum; Offic. *The flower of the Sea, parmacity, whitiſh amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis eſt ejus ſæculentia, Paracelſ.

Spermătīzo, as; Gr. σπερματίζω, ſemen emittere.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Ariſt. σπερμολόγος & σπερματολόγος. *A kind of bird called* Frugilega: *Alſo he that uttereth many words fooliſhly.*

Spernātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Deſpiſed.*

Spernax, ācis; adj. ex Sperno; ὀλίγωρος. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Spernĭŏla, æ; vel Sperniolum, li; Paracelſ. Eſt cruor, liquor vel Sperma ranarum, viſcoſa materia in aquis concreta. *Frogs tedders.*

Sperno, is, ſprēvi, rētum, ernĕre, ens; à Sperò & Non, qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo; vel à Separando; nam ea quæ faſtidimus, ſeparamus à nobis. Perot. Quidam ex σπείρω, *ſperno*: Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam ſpargitur: מאס, בוז, בזה, באז: ἐξουθενέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω · ex פור. *To diſdain or deſpiſe, to make no account of: to ſeparate.* Nonn. Ennius: Se à malis ſpernere procul: ex Chald. בסר.

Spernor, āris; idem, unde Aſpernor. V. Mart. in Spernatus.

Spernŭlus, qui ſpernit. Gloſſ. Vide Spernax: καταφρονητικός.

Spēro, as; ex Spes. Can. ex Punico שבר: ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω · בטח, צוה, שבר. *To hope, to ſuppoſe, to truſt: to look for: to rejoyce.* Ter. *Alſo to fear.* Id eminere inter alia cuncta ſperabat. Am. Marc. ¶ Bene de aliquo ſperare. *To have a good hope of one.* ¶ Inedia affore jam ſperabatur. *It was feared that famine ſhould ſhortly enſue* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Sperare Deos. *To fear.* Virgil. *To hope in the gods.* Plaut.

Sperſo, & Sperſito, as; freq. à Spergo.

Spērum, n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel*

Spes, ei; f. antiq. Speres: ex ἐλπίς. Iſidor. quòd ſit ſpes progrediendi, quaſi *pes*; vel ſit à Sponte, quia tum ſperat animus, cùm quod putat, optat ac vult: Vide Speres & Spero: ἐλπὶς, ἔλπισμα, προσδοκία · בטחון *bittachon*, תקוה. *Hope, truſt, affiance, looking for any thing: alſo fear.* Stat. *joy.* Ovid. Anni ſpes. Ovid. *The corn or fruit that is on the earth.*

Spētile, vel Spectile, is; n. quaſi *ſpectabile*, quod in ſue obviam ſit ſpectui. V. Feſt. Vel Spectile (ut Scal.) eſt τὸ ὑποκοίλιον, vel τὸ ἦτρον. *The fleſhly parts without bones, beneath the middle of a Sow.*

Speuſtĭcus, a, um; Gr. σπευστικὸς, ex σπεύδω *feſtino* Panis ſpeuſticus. Plin. *Bread baked in haſt.*

Sphăcēlor, āris; idem eſt quod Corrumpere.

Sphăcēlus, li; Theophraſt, σφάκελος eſt oſſium affectus, cùm tota illorum ſubſtantia corrumpitur. Heſych. ait *Sphacelum* dici quemlibet dolorem gravem. Salvia agreſtis, ex σφάκος ſalvia. *An herb ſomewhat like Sage: Alſo a diſeaſe, when any part by an inflammation is mortified,* gangræna conſummata. Amat. Luſitanus.

Sphăcēliſmus: ſideratio, Græc. σφακελισμὸς, ex σφακελίζω · morbi genus: Vide Sphacelus. *An ulcer eating into the brain.* Amat. Luſitan. Vide Aſtrobolismus.

Sphăcēlōdes hemicranii, alterius capitis partis convulſorius dolor. Stup.

Sphăcus, σφάκος ſalvia. Mart. an à σφὰξ, quod Doricè σφὴξ, quòd flores veſpæ ſint aſſimiles, aut folia acutæ ſalvia ſunt σφηκοειδῆ, ex lato in anguſtum contracta.

Sphæca, æ; f. Gr. σφήξ. *A waſp.*

Sphæninda. *A ball to play with all.* Vide Geop. & Spheninda.

Sphæra, æ; f. Græc. σφαῖρα, ex ספר, Aven. גלגל galgal. *A figure in all parts equally round: a ſphere, a circle, a bowl, a rundle, any thing that is round.*

Sphærabĭlis, le; adj. Felt. *That may be rounded.*

Sphæralis, le: Macrob. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδής. *Of or like a ſphere.*

Sphærĭca, cæ; f. Græc. Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.* Vide Sphærita.

Sphærĭcus, a, um; Gr. Iſid. σφαιρικός. *Round as a ſphere.*

Sphæriſtæ. *Tennis players.* Sidon.

Sphæriſtērium, rii; n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω pilâ ludo, & σφαιρισταὶ pilæ ſtudioſi. *A round place in a bain where men are exerciſed: a Tennis-court: alſo a bowling-alley, or a place where men bowl through the ring. The game Trollmadam.* Jun.

Sphærita, σφαιρίτης, ſcil. πλακοῦς · placenta quædam apud Catonem, quæ ſphæras ſeu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur. Turneb.

Sphærŏeides, Græc. Boët εἶδος τῆς σφαίρας, ſpecies ſphæræ; rotundus.

Sphærŏmăchĭa, æ; Sen. σφαιρομαχία, ex ſphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at Tennis or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ; f. dim. ex Sphæra: σφαιρίδιον · כפתור. *A little globe, a little bead.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ. *Beads to pray upon* Eraſm.

Sphăgæ. *The hollow of the breaſt.* Vide Anticardium.

Sphăgĭtides, Græc. σφαγίτιδες· σφαγῶ Gulam appell. Galen. *Two great veins appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the neck and the head.* Plin. 24. 6. Phavor.

Splaſces. *A kind of herb.*

Sphenida: pilæ genus, majus paganicâ. Perot. ſed Paſſerat. docet *Sphechidam* non *Sphenidam* appell. al. *Shenidam* V. Harpaſtum, & Cal. Vide Phaninda.

Sphenŏides, Græc. Lat. *Cuniformis*: σφηνοειδής. Os calvariæ. Vide Cuneale os.

Sphēnŏpōgen, Græc. ex σφὴν *cuneus* πώγων *barba*: cui cuneata eſt barba. *That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts.*

Sphincter, σφιγκτὴρ· ſtrictorium, à σφίγγω ſtringo. *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* V. Spinther.

Sphinx, ingis & ingos; f. Græc. Plin. σφὶγξ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγειν, quòd loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita ſtringebat, ut expedire ſe non poſſent. Monſtrum apud Thebas, cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis ſimilitudinem referebant. *A beaſt like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoſet.* Sphingix, idem.

Sphiŏgium, gii; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

Sphondylĭon, Jun. Græc. σφονδύλιον· Angelica, Panacea, Branca urſina, &c. V. Jun. *The Holy Ghoſts Root.*

Sphrăgis, σφραγὶς· vel Sphragitis, idis; & Sphragide, es; Lat. *ſigillum.* à σφραγίζω, i. *ſigno.* 2. gemma cui imago inſculpi ſolet. Terra Lemnia ſignata. *A ſtone green and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectly: alſo a kind of the beſt Vermilion.*

Sphrăgĭtĭdes. *A drying or cicatrizing plaiſter of* Terra ſigillata. Prudent.

Sphygmos, Gr. σφυγμὸς, Lat. *pulſus*; motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiúſve ſalientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipſius cordis; ἀπὸ τοῦ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera ſignificat *ſalire.*

Sphyræna, æ; f. σφύραινα, Ariſt. l. 2. ex σφύρα quod eſt teli genus, *malleus.* Plin. 32. 11. animal eſt marinum, quod Latini *Sudis* dicitur. V. Sudis.

Spīca, æ; f. Varr. à Spe, quaſi *ſpeca*, quòd ſpem præbet hominibus; Scal. ex στάχυς, Æolicè σπάχυς, (ut στάδιον, σπάδιον) *ſpica*: στάχυς, ἄσταχυς. *The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick*: Sunt autem in uno allio ſpicæ multæ. Celſ. שבלת, אביב *ſchibboleth*, vel סבלת *ſibboleth.* *A ſign in heaven namely, a bright ſtar in the left hand of* Virgo. ¶ Spica nardi. Jun *Lavender ſpike, Spikenard or oyl of Spike.* ¶ Spica Celtica. Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolves claw.* ¶ Spica mutila. Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard.* ¶ Spica in croco, & quod in allio. *The clove.* Propert. ¶ Spica Ciliſſa. *Saffron, or the head or root thereof.* Ovid. Faſt.

Spīcāta, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex ſpica dicta. *Water-ſpike the ſame that* Potamogeton. Spicata teſtacea, Plin. V. Spicatus.

Spĭcātum, ti; neut. Marc. ex Spica. *An excellent kind of Oyntment uſed in* Rome, *and much of women, eſpecially of the richer ſort: Spikenard, or oyl of Spike.*

Spīcātus, a, um; Plin. σταχυηρὸς, σταχυώδης. *In the ear, or eared as corn is.* Pavimentum ſpicatum, Vitruv. *A kind of paving or laying of bricks or tyles edge to edge, or edge long, as it is commonly uſed in the arches of windows, doors, ovens, &c.*

Spīcĕus, a, um; Tibull. σταχύηρος, στάχυινος. *Of or belonging to an ear of corn.*

Spīcĭfer, a, um; Sen. σταχυοφόρος. *That beareth ears of corn.*

Spĭcĭlĕgĭum, gii; neut. Varr. ex legendo ſpicas; σταχυολογία· לקט *leket* *Gleaning of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spĭcĭlĕgus, gi; maſc. Col. *A gleaner of corn.*

Spĭcĭo, is; idem quod Specio.

Spĭcit, pro Adſpicit. Plaut.

Spīco, as; ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo: acuo. Plin. σταχυοφυέω. *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth*: Vide Spica. *To make like an ear of corn.*

Spicoſitas, ātis; f. ſubſt.

Spicōſus, a, um; ſpicis abundans.

Spicŭla, æ; f. Col. *A dart.*

Spīcŭlæ. *Penidies, or puddings wrought in wreathes.* Arnob.

Spicŭlātor, ōris; maſc. Tac. δορυφόρος. *An Archer or Spear-man of a guard: ſome take it for a tormentour or hangman.*

Spicŭlo, as, are; Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing ſharp at the point, to point.*

Spicŭlor, aris; depon. *To ſhoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spīcŭlum, li; n. dict. ex ſimilitudine Spicæ. Perot. à Specu, vel Specilli ſimilitudine: ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκωκή· רומח. *A dart, an arrow, an arrow-head, the head of a dart or Javelin: Alſo the barb in an arrow head, which hindreth the drawing of it forth of a wound.* Celſ. *Alſo a ſling.* Ovid. *The ſpade in Cards.* Jun. ¶ Spiculis ludibrium objicere. Liv. *To paſs or make to paſs through the pikes.*

Spīcus, ci; m. vel Spicum, ci; neut. στάχυς. *An ear of corn.* V. Spica.

Spīlabra, æ; f. *White thorn.* Gloſſ.

Spīlūmĕne, es; f. ſordida mulier. *A ſluttiſh woman.*

Spīna, æ; f. ἄκανθα· à Spica: vel quòd ad ſpiculi ſimilitudinem acuta ſit. Perot. Can. ex Hetruſco *ſbiena*, idem. Mart. à σπᾶν, aut à σπίζειν· vel שנן acuere: חוח, סיר, סרלון. *A thorn, the ſting of a Bee: a prickle or briſtle of an Hedge-hog or ſuch like: a pin: alſo a quiddity or ſubtilty.* ¶ Spina alba vel regia. Jun. *The white thiſtle: the wild Artichoke or Ladies thiſtle.* ¶ Sacra ſpina, idem quod Orthopygium. *The ſharp end of* Os ſacrum. Iſid. *The Rump.* ¶ Spina dorſi: עצה, *yetzeh* *The back bone.* ¶ Piſcis ſpina. *The chine of a fiſh.* ¶ Spina ſervi, Cordo. *Way-thorn, Buckthorn.* ¶ Spina fullonia. Plin. Carduus fullonum. *The Teazil.* Gerard. ¶ Spina peregrina. Carduus ſphærocephalus, Cordo. *Globe-thiſtle or Cotton-thiſtle.* Turnero. ¶ Spina acida; barberis, creſpinus. *The Gooſeberry or Barbery-buſh.* ¶ Spina acuta; oxyacantha, vallaris vel ſepicularis. *The white-thorn or Haw-thorn: alſo the Barbery buſh.* ¶ Spina Ægyptia; acacia. ¶ Spina appendix appellata, quoniam baccæ puniceo colore in ea *appendices* voc. Plin 24. 13. *The Gooſeberry-buſh.* ¶ Spina infectoria, eſt Rhamnus ſolutivus. ¶ Spina ſolſtitialis, quòd poſt ſolſtitium ſpinæ ejus maximè pungunt. Mart.

Spinācĭa, æ; f. vel Spinachium. Jun. *The herb Spinage.*

Spinālis, le; Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the back bone.* Spinalis medulla. Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spīnax, ācis; tabula Philoſophorum. V. Pinax.

Spineŏla, æ; & Spinea, æ; Plin. *A kind of Roſe.*

Spineolum, li; neut. *A plumb called a Sloe.*

Spīnētum, ti; n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thiſtles grow; a buſh of thorns.*

Spinĕvĕtum, ti; n. *A kind of Thorn-tree.*

Spīnĕus, a, um; Catull. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thorns, buſhes or brambles, thorny, buſhy*: a Spina. Spinea tæda, non pinea. Scal. in Varr. *Exoptat puros ſpinea tæda Deos.*

Spinifer, ra, rum; ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spinigĕna, æ; f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spinĭger, a, um; idem quod Spinifer. Prud.

Spīnĭvĕnĕtum, ti; n. *The holy thorn-tree, the Gooſeberry: ſometime uſed for the Barberry tree.*

Spīno, as, pungere; unde *Conſpino, diſpino, explino,* &c

Spinōſitas, ātis; f. *Thornineſs.*

Spinōſus, a, um; ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly: difficult, crabbed, obſcure.*

Spinther, ēris; n. vel Spinter. Plaut. ex σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla*, quòd ſcintillabant auro: βραχιονιςήρ. *A buckle, a claſp, a bracelet*; ἀκροχείριον· *Alſo the badge of a Meſſenger, Herald or Purſevant.* Vide Sphincter.

Spinthērŭlum, & Spinterulum, li; n. Eraſm. *A little claſp.*

Spintrĭæ. Suet. Calig. cap. 6. repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, novíque concubitûs. Mart. ex σφίγγειν, quòd quaſi συνεσφιγμένοι ſe inceſtarent: vel ex σπινθὴρ, *ſtrictura ignis.*

Spinturnĭcĭum, *in* Plautus. *Signifieth ſome ill favoured woman, in the ſame ſenſe that* Pithecium. *Ill-favoured or Monkey-faced.* Mil. Glor. Spinturnicium ut & Spinturnix, quadrupes Æthiopicum & Ægyptium deformitate ſuâ ridiculum.

Spinturnix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla*, & ὄρνις *avis*, i. avis incendiaria. Feſt. σπινθαρὶς· dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret, avis buſtuaria, πυραλίς. *A bird wont to come to the Altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck, or burning to the houſe where it alighteth.* Al. *a beaſt.* V. Voſſ.

Spinu, indecl. Var. V. Spinus.

Spīnŭla, æ; f. Jun. dim. à Spina. *A little thorn: a pin that faſtneth the hat or cap under the chin.*

Spinŭlārium, rii; neut. Plaut. *A pin-caſe.*

Spīnŭlārĭus, rii; m. Virg. *A Pinner, a maker of pins.*

Spinŭlentia, æ; f. idem quod & Spinuloſitas. *Prickllineſs.*

Spinulentus, a, um; adj. Varr. i. Spinoſus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinus, ni; f. Virg. & Spinu, n. indeclin. dict quòd ſpinis referta; ἀγρία προύνη, κοκκυμηλέα, ἀγρεία· סרלון *ſallon*, vel *ſillon.* *A Sloe-tree, a black thorn: a ſnag tree.*

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. σκοπιὰ, περιωπὴ· מצפה *mitzpeh. An high hill or watch-tower, wherein things be eſpied afar off and every way: a tower, hill or beacon.* Liv. Ignis è ſpecula ſublatus. Cic. Speculārum incenſores. Apul. *Alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spēcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Spes: ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Speculabilis, le; ὁρατός. *Which may be diſcerned.*

Spéculābundus, a, um; κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying.* Suet. in Tiber. *Alſo a diligent beholder.* Tac. 10.

Spĕcúlamen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Specúlāre, & per Apocopen Specular, āris; Digeſt. & Specularium, rii; n. V. Cal. ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſs, ſpectacles; a glaſs-window:* Auſtros ſpecularibus arcere. Plin. *From glaſs-windows: ſometime the covering of a wall in a garden.* Up.

Spĕcŭlāris, re; Plin. adj. à Specula, κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικὸς. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better: belonging to glaſs-windows, ſpectacles or beholding.* Specularis lapis; lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebant, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. ſive quōd ſpecularia ex eo fierent; ſive quòd ſpeculi modo luceret. Plin. 21. 13. *A ſtone clear like glaſs, which might eaſily be cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time was uſed for glaſs.*

Spĕcŭlārium, rĭi; n. idem quod Speculum. Speculariorum uſum. Sen. *Alſo a Beacon.*

Specŭlārĭus, rĭi; m. Ulp. κατοπτροποιός. *He that maketh ſpectacles or glaſs-windows: a glaſier.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um. *Belonging to looking out, or to* Specula. Excubitor ſpecularius. Jun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or upon an high hill or tower.*

Spĕcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. θεωρία, κατασκοπή· צפיה, *tzippijah,* vel צפצפה *tzaphtzaphah. A ſpying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a diſcovery, ſpeculation.* Am. Marc.

Specŭlātivus, a, um; adj. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlator, ōris: m. verb. κατάσκοπος, διοπτής· צופה, vel מצפה *metzappeh. A ſpy in wars, a ſcout-watch: a beholder, a viewer: a conſiderer and obſerver: Alſo* idem qui ſatelles, δορυφόρος Suidæ: ἀποστείλας σπεκουλάτωρα, D. Marcus, c 6. Speculatorem Paſori. *One of the guard, or an executioner.*

Spéculātōrĭus, a, um; Cæſ. θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to eſpyal.* Navis ſpeculatoria. Jun. *A brigandine, a foiſt, a bark of eſpial.* Speculatorius vel Specularius ignis. *A beawken or beacon on fire or burning.* Jun.

Spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. ἡ κατάσκοπος *She that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕculátus, ûs; m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcúlor, āris; dep. ex Specio: θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω· צפה. *To watch in an high tower, to eſpy, to conſider diligently, to ſee far, to ſearch, to behold and gaze upon,* θεωρεῖν.

Spĕcŭlum, li; n. in quo ea quæ videntur non ſunt, ſed eorum ſpecies: ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον· ראי *rei,* vel *roi. A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.* Speculo placere. *To like ones ſelf in a glaſs.* Ovid. de Art. amandi. 3. Speculum aſini. Jun. Vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Spĕcus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam maſc. quàm fœm. gen. tertiæ verò ſolum neutrius, ex Specio; vel ex σπέος· locus ex quo deſpicitur: σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον· מאורה. *A den, cave or lurking place.*

Spēlæum, læi; n. Græc. Virg. Vide Specus: Spelæum ferarum. Jun. Vide Luſtrum.

Spelta, æ; Offic. ζειά· כסמת *cuſſemeth. A kind of wheat growing in* Italy, France *and* Flanders, *called* Spelt *or* Zea.

Spĕlunca, cæ; f. ſpecus: ex σπήλαιον ἢ σπήλυγξ. Vide Luſtra: מערה. *A cave and hole in a rock.*

Sperabilis, le; Plaut. ἐλπιστός. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis; part. Virg. *Hoping.*

Spērātus, a, um; part. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit; & Speratam, virginem priuſquam petitur; Promiſſam autem Pactam vel Sponſam voc. Nonn.

Spēres, is; pro Spes. Feſt. unde *Aſperē,* qu. ſine ſpere; & *Proſperè,* pro ſpare. *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes* V. Spes.

Spergŭla, æ; Offic. *An herb which for the property it hath to fat cattel, is called Frank or Spurry.* Aſperula & Spergula odorata, vel odoraria. *A kind of Liverwort, or Woodrowel.* V. Dodon.

Sperma, ātis; n. Jun. σπέρμα· ſemen humanum, ſoboles, ex σπείρω ſemino· זרע. *Natural ſeed whereof things be ingendred: ſpawn in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, vel balynarum; Offic. *The flower of the Sea, parmacity, whitiſh amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis eſt ejus fæculentia, Paracelſ.

Spermătīzo, as; Gr. σπερματίζω, ſemen emittere.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Ariſt. σπερμολόγος & σπερματολόγος. *A kind of bird called* Frugilega: *Alſo he that uttereth many words fooliſhly.*

Spernātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Deſpiſed.*

Spernax, ācis; adj. ex Sperno; ὀλίγωρος. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Spernĭŏla, æ; vel Sperniolum, li; Paracelſ. Eſt cruor, liquor vel Sperma ranarum, viſcoſa materia in aquis concreta. *Frogs tedders.*

Sperno, is, ſprēvi, rētum, ernĕre, ens; à Spero & Non, qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo; vel à Separando; nam ea quæ faſtidimus, ſeparamus à nobis. Perot. Quidam ex σπείρω, *ſperno:* Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam ſpargitur: מאס, בוז, בזה, נאץ: ἐξουθενέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω· ex פור. *To diſdain or deſpiſe, to make no account of: to ſeparate.* Nonn. Ennius: Se à malis ſpernere procul: ex Chald. כסר.

Spernor, āris; idem, unde Aſpernor. V. Mart. in Spernatus.

Spernŭlus, qui ſpernit. Gloſſ. Vide Spernax: καταφρονητικός.

Spēro, as; ex Spes. Can. ex Punico שבר: ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω· בטח, צוה, שבר. *To hope, to ſuppoſe, to truſt: to look for: to rejoyce.* Ter. *Alſo to fear.* Id eminere inter alia cuncta ſperabat. Am. Marc. ¶ Bene de aliquo ſperare. *To have a good hope of one.* ¶ Inedia affore jam ſperabatur. *It was feared that famine ſhould ſhortly enſue.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Sperare Deos. *To fear.* Virgil. *To hope in the gods.* Plaut.

Sperſo, & Sperſito, as; freq. à Spergo.

Spērum, n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel.*

Spes, ei; f. antiq. Speres: ex ἐλπίς. Iſidor. quod ſit ſpes progrediendi, quaſi pes; vel ſit à Sponte, quia tum ſperat animus, cùm quod putat, optat ac vult: Vide Speres & Spero: ἐλπίς, ἔλπισμα, προσδοκία· בטחון *bittachon,* תקוה. *Hope, truſt, affiance, looking for any thing: alſo fear.* Stat. *joy.* Ovid. Anni ſpes. Ovid. *The corn or fruit that is on the earth.*

Spetile, vel Spectile, is; n. quaſi *ſpectabile,* quod in ſue obviam fit ſpectui. V. Feſt. Vel Spectile (ut Scal.) eſt τὸ ὑποκοίλιον, vel τὸ ἦτρον. *The fleſhly parts without bones, beneath the middle of a Sow.*

Speuſtĭcus, a, um; Gr. σπευστικὸς, ex σπεύδω *feſtino* Panis ſpeuſticus. Plin. *Bread baked in haſt.*

Sphăcelor, āris; idem eſt quod Corrumpere.

Sphăcĕlus, li; Theophraſt, σφάκελος eſt oſſium affectus, cùm tota illorum ſubſtantia corrumpitur. Heſych. ait *Sphacelum* dici quemlibet dolorem gravem. Salvia agreſtis, ex σφάκος ſalvia. *An herb ſomewhat like Sage: Alſo a diſeaſe, when any part by an inflammation is mortified,* gangræna conſummata. Amat. Luſitanus.

Sphăcĕliſmus: ſideratio, Græc. σφακελισμὸς, ex σφακελίζω· morbi genus: Vide Sphacelus. *An ulcer eating into the brain.* Amat. Luſitan. Vide Aſtro boliſmus.

Sphăcĕlōdes hĕmicranii, alterius capitis partis convulſorius dolor. Stup.

Sphăcus, σφάκος ſalvia. Mart. an à σφὰξ, quod Doricè σφὴξ, quòd flores veſpæ ſint aſſimiles, aut folia acutæ ſalvia ſunt σφηκοειδῆ, ex lato in anguſtum contracta.

Sphæca, æ; f. Gr. σφήξ. *A waſp.*

Sphæninda. *A ball to play withall.* Vide Coop. & Spheninda.

Sphæra, æ; f. Græc. σφαῖρα, ex ספר, Aven. גלגל *galgal. A figure in all parts equally round: a ſphere, a circle, a bowl, a rundle, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābĭlis, le; adj. Felt. *That may be rounded.*

Sphæralis, le: Macrob. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδής. *Of or like a ſphere.*

Sphærĭca, cæ; f. Græc. Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.* Vide Sphærita.

Sphærĭcus, a, um; Gr. Iſid. σφαιρικός. *Round as a ſphere.*

Sphæriſtæ. *Tennis players.* Sidon.

Sphæriſtērĭum, rii; n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω *pilâ ludo,* & σφαιρισταὶ pilæ ſtudioſi. *A round place in a bain where men are exerciſed: a Tennis-court: alſo a bowling-alley, or a place where men bowl through the ring. The game Trollmadam.* Jun.

Sphærita, σφαιρίτης, ſcil. πλακοῦς· placenta quædam apud Catonem, quæ ſphæras ſeu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur. Turneb.

Sphæroeides, Græc. Boët εἶδος τῆς σφαίρας, ſpecies ſphæræ; rotundus.

Sphærŏmăchĭa, æ; Sen. σφαιρομαχία ex ſphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at Tennis or bowling.*

Sphærula, æ; f. dim. ex Sphæra: σφαιρίδιον· כפתור. *A little globe, a little bead.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ. *Beads to pray upon* Eraſm.

one, but with different lighting.

Sphăgæ. *The hollow of the breaſt.* Vide Anticardium.

Sphăgĭtides, Græc. σφαγιτίδες · σφαγὴν Gulam appell. Galen. *Two great veins appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the neck and the head.* Plin. 24. 6. Phavor.

Sphaſces. *A kind of herb.*

Sphenida: pilæ genus, majus paganicâ. Perot. ſed Paſſerat. docet *Sphechidam* non *Sphenidam* appell. al. *Shenidam* V. Harpaſtum, & Cal. Vide Phaninda.

Sphenŏides, Græc. Lat. *Cuniformis*: σφηνοειδὴς. Os calvariæ. Vide Cuneale os.

Sphēnŏpōgen, Græc. ex σφὴν *cuneus* πώγων *barba*: cui cuneata eſt barba. *That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts.*

Sphincter, σφιγκτὴρ · ſtrictorium, à σφίγγω ſtringo. *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* V. Spinther.

Sphinx, ingis & ingos; f. Græc. Plin. σφὶγξ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγειν, quòd loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita ſtringebat, ut expedire ſe non poſſet. Monſtrum apud Thebas, cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis ſimilitudinem referebant. *A beaſt like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoſet.* Sphingix, idem.

Sphiŏgĭum, gii; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

Sphondylĭon, Jun. Græc. σφονδύλιον · Angelica, Panacea, Branca urſina, &c. V. Jun. *The Holy Ghoſts Root.*

Sphrāgis, σφραγὶς · vel Sphragitis, idis; & Sphragide, es; Lat. *ſigillum.* à σφραγίζω, i. *ſigno.* 2. gemma cui imago inſculpi ſolet. Terra Lemnia ſignata. *A ſtone green and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectly: alſo a kind of the beſt Vermilion.*

Sphragĭtĭdes. *A drying or cicatrizing plaiſter of* Terra ſigillata. Prudent.

Sphygmos, Gr. σφυγμὸς, Lat. *pulſus*; motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiúſve ſalientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipſius cordis; ἀπὸ τοῦ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera ſignificat *ſalire.*

Sphyræna, æ; f. σφύραινα Ariſt. l. 2. ex σφῦρα quod eſt teli genus, *malleus.* Plin. 32. 11. animal eſt marinum, quod Latini *Sudis* dicitur. V. Sudis.

Spīca, æ; f. Varr. à Spe, quaſi *ſpeca*, quòd ſpem præbet hominibus; Scal. ex στάχυς, Æolicè σπάχυς, (ut στάδιον, σπάδιον) *ſpica*: στάχυς, ἄσταχυς. *The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick*: Sunt autem in uno allio ſpicæ multæ. Celſ. שבלת, אביב *ſchibboleth*, vel סבלת *ſibboleth.* *A ſign in heaven namely, a bright ſtar in the left hand of* Virgo. ¶ Spica nardi. Jun. *Lavender ſpike, Spikenard or oyl of Spike.* ¶ Spica Celtica. Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolves claw.* ¶ Spica mutila. Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard* ¶ Spica in croco, & quod in allio. *The clove.* Propert. ¶ Spica Ciliſſa. *Saffron, or the head or root thereof.* Ovid. Faſt.

Spīcata, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex ſpica dicta. *Water-ſpike the ſame that* Potamogeton. Spicata teſtacea, Plin. V. Spicatus.

Spīcātum, ti; neut. Marc. ex Spica. *An excellent kind of Oyntment uſed in* Rome. *and much of women, eſpecially of the richer ſort: Spikenard, or oyl of Spike.*

Spīcātus, a, um; Plin. σταχυηρὸς, σταχυώδης. *In the ear, or eared as corn is.* Pavimentum ſpicatum, Vitruv. *A kind of paving or laying of bricks or tyles edge to edge, or edge long. as it is commonly uſed in the arches of windows, doors, ovens, &c.*

Spīceus, a, um; Tibull. σταχύηρος, στάχυινος. *Of or belonging to an ear of corn.*

Spīcifer, a, um; Sen. σταχυοφόρος. *That beareth ears of corn.*

Spicilēgĭum, gii; neut. Varr. ex legendo ſpicas; σταχυολογία · לקט *leket Gleaning of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgus, gi; maſc. Col. *A gleaner of corn.*

Spicĭo, is; idem quod Specio.

Spĭcit, pro Adſpicit. Plaut.

Spīco, as; ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo: acuo. Plin. σταχυηφορέω. *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth*: Vide Spica. *To make like an ear of corn.*

Spicoſitas, ātis; f. ſubſt.

Spicōſus, a, um; ſpicis abundans.

Spīcŭla, æ; f. Col. *A dart.*

Spīcŭlæ. *Penidies, or puddings wrought in wreathes.* Arnob.

Spicŭlator, ōris; maſc. Tac. δορυφόρος. *An Archer or Spear-man of a guard: ſome take it for a tormentour or hangman.*

Spiculo, as, are; Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing ſharp at the point, to point.*

Spicŭlor, aris; depon. *To ſhoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spīcŭlum, li; n. dict. ex ſimilitudine Spicæ. Perot. à Specu, vel Specilli ſimilitudine: ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκωκή · רומח. *A dart, an arrow, an arrow-head, the head of a dart or Javelin: Alſo the barb in an arrow head, which hindreth the drawing of it forth of a wound.* Celſ. *Alſo a ſling.* Ovid. *The ſpade in Cards.* Jun. ¶ Spiculis ludibrium objicere. Liv. *To paſs or make to paſs through the pikes.*

Spīcus, ci; m. vel Spicum, ci; neut. στάχυς. *An ear of corn.* V. Spica.

Spīlabra, æ; f. *White thorn.* Gloſſ.

Spilumĕne, es; f. ſordida mulier. *A ſluttiſh woman.*

Spina, æ; f. ἄκανθα · à Spica: vel quòd ad ſpiculi ſimilitudinem acuta ſit. Perot. Can. ex Hetruſco *ſhiena*, idem. Mart. à σπᾶν, aut à σπίζειν · vel שנן acuere: חוח, סיר, סלון. *A thorn, the ſting of a Bee: a prickle or briſtle of an Hedge-hog or ſuch like: a pin: alſo a quiddity or ſubtilty.* ¶ Spina alba vel regia. Jun. *The white thiſtle: the wild Artichoke or Ladies thiſtle.* ¶ Sacra ſpina, idem quod Orthopygium. *The ſharp end of* Os ſacrum. Iſid. *The Rump.* ¶ Spina dorſi: עצה, *yetzeh The back bone.* ¶ Piſcis ſpina. *The chine of a fiſh.* ¶ Spina ſervi, Cordo. *Way-thorn, Buckthorn.* ¶ Spina fullonia. Plin. Carduus fullonum. *The Teazil.* Gerard. ¶ Spina peregrina. Carduus ſphærocephalus, Cordo. *Globe-thiſtle or Cotton-thiſtle.* Turnero. ¶ Spina acida; barberis, creſpinus. *The Gooſeberry or Barbery-buſh.* ¶ Spina acuta; oxyacantha, vallaris vel ſepicularis. *The white-thorn or Haw-thorn: alſo the Barbery buſh.* ¶ Spina Ægyptia; acacia. ¶ Spina appendix appellata, quoniam baccæ puniceo colore in ea *appendices* voc. Plin 24. 13. *The Gooſeberry-buſh.* ¶ Spina infectoria, eſt Rhamnus ſolutivus. ¶ Spina ſolſtitialis, quòd poſt ſolſtitium ſpinæ ejus maximè pungunt. Mart.

Spĭnacĭa, æ; f. vel Spinachium. Jun. *The herb Spinage.*

Spinalis, le; Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the back bone.* Spinalis medulla. Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spinax, ācis; tabula Philoſophorum V. Pinax.

Spineŏla, æ; & Spinea, æ; Plin. *A kind of Roſe.*

Spineolum, li; neut. *A plumb called a Sloe.*

Spinētum, ti; n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thiſtles grow, a buſh of thorns.*

Spinevētum, ti; n. *A kind of Thorn-tree.*

Spīnĕus, a, um; Catull. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thorns, buſhes or brambles, thorny, buſhy*: a Spina. Spinea tæda, non pinea. Scal. in Varr. *Exoptat puros ſpinea tæda Deos.*

Spinifer, ra, rum; ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spinigena, æ; f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spinĭger, a, um; idem quod Spinifer Prud.

Spirĭvenētum, ti; n. *The holy thorn-tree, the Gooſeberry: ſometime uſed for the Barberry tree.*

Spino, as, pungere; unde *Conſpino, diſpino, explino*, &c.

Spinoſitas, ātis; f. *Thornineſs.*

Spinōſus, a, um; ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly: difficult, crabbed, obſcure.*

Spinther, ēris; n. vel Spinter. Plaut. ex σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla*, quòd ſcintillabant auro: βραχιονιστήρ. *A buckle, a claſp, a bracelet*; ἀκροχείριον · *Alſo the badge of a Meſſenger, Herald or Purſevant.* Vide Sphincter.

Spinthērŭlum, & Spinterulum, li; n. Eraſm. *A little claſp.*

Spintrĭæ. Suet. Calig. cap. 6. repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, novíque concubitûs. Mart. ex σφίγγειν, quòd quaſi συνεσφιγμένοι ſe inçeſtarent: vel ex σπινθὴρ, *ſtrictura ignis.*

Spinturnicĭum, *in* Plautus. *Signifieth ſome ill favoured woman, in the ſame ſenſe that* Pithecium. *Ill-favoured or Monkey faced.* Mil. Glor. Spinturnicium ut & Spinturnix, quadrupes Æthiopicum & Ægyptium deformitate ſuâ ridiculum.

Spinturnix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla*, & ὄρνις *avis*, i. avis incendiaria. Feſt. σπινθαρὶς · dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret, avis buſtuaria, πυραλὶς. *A bird wont to come to the Altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck, or burning to the houſe where it alighteth.* Al. *a beaſt.* V. Voſſ.

Spinu, indecl. Var. V. Spinus.

Spīnŭla, æ; f. Jun. dim. à Spina. *A little thorn: a pin that faſtneth the hat or cap under the chin.*

Spinŭlarium, rii; neut. Plaut. *A pin-caſe.*

Spīnŭlārĭus, rii; m. Virg. *A Pinner, a maker of pins.*

Spinulentia, æ; f. idem quod & Spinuloſitas. *Pricklineſs.*

Spinulentus, a, um; adj. Varr. i. Spinoſus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinus, ni; f. Virg. & Spinu, n. indeclin. dict quòd ſpinis referta; ἀγρία προύνη, κοκκυμηλέα, ἀγρία · סלון *ſallon*, vel *ſillon.* *A Sloe-tree, a black thorn: a ſnag tree.*

Spīnus, σπῖνος, avis; ex σπίζειν, σπίζη vel σπίζα· vel quia canit inter ſpinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Ligury, a Sisken.* Jun.

Spiōnĭa, æ; Col. ex Spina. *A certain kind of vine.* Spinea.

Spiōnĭcus, a, um. *Of that vine.* Col.

Spīra, æ; f. σπεῖρα, i. σφαῖρα, ἕλιξ. *A rundel or circle, a turning, a winding compaſs: a chain, band or twiſted lace: a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope. Alſo a multitude of people* Feſt. *Alſo womens attire for the head made of gold and pearl, and uſed to be tyed and faſtned behind, ſome call it a Chapile.* Jun. *a quadrant or ſquare of a pillar below, which may ſerve to ſit upon.* Vitruv. baſis columnæ: *the round making up of a rope, properly called the Coyling of a Cable.* Jun. *a Pillar.* Spira etiam de arborum venis & nodis & orbem convolutis. Dic. & de faſciis galeri ſub mento ſtringi ſolitis. Uſurpatur & de Cincinnis. Voſſ. Item *a work in paſtry: alſo a round ſpring or ſtay.* ¶ Spiræ, ārum; fœm. Plin. *A fault in trees.*

Spīrābĭlis, le; πνευστικὸς, ἔμπνευστος. *That whereby we breath and live, lively.*

Spīrācŭlum, li; neut. Virg. διαπνοὴ, φυσητήριον. *A breathing hole, a cave or hole, which breatheth out a peſtilent air.*

Spīræa, σπειραία, Plin. 1. 23. frutex quidam Theophr.

Spīræon, dict. quòd ſit flexilis, à σπεῖρα. V. Mart. Plin. *A kind of herb reckoned* inter coronarias.

Spīræum. *Pliant, flexible: alſo a kind of herb or plant.* Plin. ex Var.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis; & Spiramentum, ti; n. Lucan. idem quod Spiraculum: φύσημα. *Alſo a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Spiramentum animæ. Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Spiramentum cavernæ. Jun. *The breathing hole of an hill (as of* Ætna *and* Veſuvius*) whereat they ſpit out fire.* Vide Crater. ¶ Spiramentum follis, aerophyſſium. Jun. *The pipe or noſe of the bellows. Alſo reſt, delay, intermiſſion or a breathing time.* Amm. Marcell. Sine ſpiramento. ¶ Humoris ſpiramina. *Moiſt vapours.* Am. Marc.

Spīrans, tis; part. יפח *japhe-ach. Breathing or caſting out a breath or ſavour, ſmelling, blowing, living, that is alive,* πνέων, ἔμψυχος.

Spīrarchus, chi; m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων *dux:* V. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *A Captain in a fore ward.*

Spīrātĭo, onis; f. verb. πνεῦσις. *A breathing.*

Spīrator, ōris; maſc. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spīrillum, li; neut. Feſt. dict. quòd ſit tanquam ſpira ſub mento capræ. *A goats beard.*

Spīrĭtāle, lis; neut. machina quædam, cùm ſpiritus impreſſionibus impulſus & plagæ voceſque organicoſe exprimuntur. Vitruv. *A kind of engine, a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spīrĭtualis, vel Spiritalis, le; πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breatheth, ſpiritual.*

Spīrĭtŭālitas, ātis, f. Cyrill. *Devotion, devoutneſs.*

Spīrĭtŭaliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spīrĭtŭōſus, a, um. *That is full of ſpirit, that hath a good ſpirit.*

Spīrĭtus, ûs; m. à Spirando: πνεῦμα· רוח *ruach. A ſpirit, the ſoule, the life,* ζωὴ· *air,* ἀὴρ· *haughtineſs of the heart, ſtomach: alſo a ſigh, a breath, a ſavour, a breathing or taking breath; wind:* item pro Animo ſive affectu; pro Memoria. Spiritus controverſi. *Winds blowing contrary or againſt.* Solin. Spiritus tranquillus. *A gentle or ſoft-wind.* Apul. Spiritûs, ſive Spirandi difficultas. Celſ. *Shortneſs of wind or hard drawing of breath.* Vide Sphondylium. Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The holy Ghoſts root.*

Spīro, as, āre; πνέω φυσάω· fictitium ex ſono ſpirantis: alii quaſi σπῶ ἀέρα, Gloſſ. σπαίρω, ἐμπνέω, *ſpiro*, ἀσπαίρω, *palpito*, quod à σπᾶν. Euſt. נפח, פוח. *To blow or breath: to caſt a ſmell: to endeavour to obtain: to live: to breath out.*

Spīrŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Spira. Serv. *The baſe of a pillar, a little round compaſs.*

Spiſsāmen, ĭnis; n. Gloſſ. *Any thickning.*

Spiſsāmentum, ti; neut. Plin. στύμμα, πύκνωμα. *A thing put into oyntments or medicines to make them thick: alſo any thing uſed to ſtuff an hole withal.*

Spiſsatio, ōnis; f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spiſsātor, ōris; m. qui ſpiſſum facit. *He that ſtuffeth or thickneth.*

Spiſsatus, a, um; part. Lucret. πυκνωθεὶς. *Made thick, ſtiffned.*

Spiſsè, adverb. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, στυπτικῶς. *Thickly, groſly, ſleeply.*

Spiſſeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

Spiſsĭgrădĭor, ĕris. *To go thick, to make many feet.*

Spiſsĭgrădus, a, um; & ior, ius, & iſſimus; qui ſpiſſo, i. tardo motu graduum, i. paſſuum in ambulando utitur: βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goweth ſlowly and treadeth thick.* Plaut. Plin.

Spiſsĭtas, ātis; fœm. Plin. πυκνότης· עבי *yobi*, קפאון *kippaon. Thickneſs.*

Spiſsĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Scrib. Larg. idem.

Spiſsĭùs adv. compar. Plin.

Spiſſo, as; Plin. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken: alſo to ſtrengthen.*

Spiſſus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; πυκνὸς, συχνὸς· עבות *yaboth.* Pap. *Spiſſum*, qu. *ſine paſſu. Spiſſum.* à ſepium denſitate. Per. Mart. ex σπίζω. *Thick, ſlow and long, groſs, maſſive, firm, hard and ſound, ſtanding thick and cloſe together, full off.* Spiſſum argentum. *Money to be paid at a day or at leiſure.* Cui opponitur Præſentarium. Plaut. Spiſſa baſia. Petron. Arb. Quære. *Thick and ſhort kiſſes.* Spiſſa tunica; Cui opponitur Villoſa. *A ſtuffie coat.* Plaut.

Spĭthama, æ; f. Plin. Plin. Gr. menſura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extenſâ: dict. σπιθαμὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τοὺς δακτύλους à diducendis digitis: זרת *zereth. A ſpan, &c.* Vide Dodrans. Mart. à σπίζω extendo.

Spĭthămæus, a, um; Gr. Plin. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of or belonging to that meaſure or a ſpan.*

Splanchnoptes. Nobilis ille ſplanchnoptes. *An image reſembling a youth roſting the inwards of a beaſt ſacrificed.* Plin. σπλαγχνόπτης.

Splen, Splēnis; m. Plin. merum Græcum, σπλήν. Iſidor. dict. à ſupplendo, ex contraria parte jecoris, nè vacua exiſterent, qu. ſupplen. *The milt, the ſpleen.*

Splendens, tis; & tior, tius; Plaut. ἀποστίλβων, λάμπων. *Glittering, ſhining: alſo being of great fame and renown.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex λάμπω, vel ex σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla:* rectiùs forſan à στίλβω id Mart. à στίλβω ἰνδὸς· ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω, φαίνω· הוציע, נגה, קרן. *To ſhine or gliſter, to be beautifull:* V. Mart.

Splendeſco, is, ĕre; λαμπυρίζω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. *To begin to glitter and ſhine, to wax fair, beautifull and bright: alſo to have a very good grace, or become paſſing well.*

Splendĭco, as, āre; idem quod Splendeo. Apul.

Splendĭdè, adverb. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Clearly, brightly: gaily, gorgeouſly, beautifully: excellently, richly, honourably, goodly: well and honeſtly: very eloquently, notably.*

Splendīdĭor, us; compar. Ovid.

Slendĭdiſsĭmè, adv. Suet.

Splendĭdiùs, adv. compar. Hor.

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat brave and fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um; & ior, comparat. Ovid. λαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, περιφανὴς, τηλαυγής· בהיר. *Bright, clear, ſhining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable: excellent, of great bruit, name, fame and renown: he that hath his houſe gorgeous and richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautifull, gay: eloquent.* Cultus ſplendidus & virilis. *Civil and decent apparel*, i. Medius inter luxum & ſordes. Quint.

Splendor, ōris; m. αὐγὴ, λαμπρότης. *Clearneſs, ſhining, brightneſs, light, beauty, elegancy: honour, renown, glory, nobleneſs, bruit, excellency: the gloſs, varniſh or ſhining of a colour.* Splendor in pictura alius eſt, quàm lumen. Plin. זוהר, יפעה, צוהר, נגהה.

Splēnētĭcus, a, um; Græc. Plin. *That is ſick in the ſpleen, or with a great ſpleen.*

Splēnĭa, æ; f. *A Cerot in form of the ſpleen.* V. Plagulæ.

Splēnĭātus, a, um; Mart. σπληνωτός. *That hath the plaiſter* Splenium. Mentum ſpleniatum. *A chin with a plaiſter to it:* Mart.

Splēnĭcus, a, um; ſpleneticus, σπληνικὸς. *Pertaining to the ſpleen.* Jul. Firm.

Splēnĭum, ĭi; n. σπλήνιον· ex Splen: linteolum ſplenis figurâ ſectum ad emplaſtra. 2. emplaſtrum tale. 3. linteolum ad emplaſtrum quâvis figurâ factum; Item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum. *A long plaiſter or cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſick of the ſpleen: Alſo the ſame that* Frontale: *Alſo the herb called Large ſpleen-wort, Milt-waſt.* Herba Aſplenium dict. quòd ſplenem auferat.

Spŏdĭum, dĭi; n. Græc. *A manner of ſowt or ſoot riſing of the trying of braſs.* V. Pompholyx. *Alſo* Cinis è cauliculis oleaſtri. Plin.

Spŏdos, cinis; Græc. σποδός. *Aſhes.*

Spŏlĭānus, ni; m. Liv. *He that receiveth the ſpoil taken in robbery.*

Spŏlĭarĭum, rĭi; n. locus ubi loturi ſe ſpoliant veſtibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi ſpolia reponuntur: ἀποδυτήριον, συστέριον. *A place where men be ſpoiled and robbed: Alſo the ſame that* Apoduterium. *Alſo (as* Lipſius *thinketh) a place where Sword-fencers, either ſlain or grievouſly wounded, were beſtowed.* Cæl. Rhodigino videtur eſſe, in quo ſupplicio dediti necabantur, juxta illud; *In ſpoliario lanietur,*

tur. Lamprid. Plutarcho dictus *Sextricium*.

Spŏlĭārĭus, a, um. *That receiveth the ſpoil or things taken in robbery.*

Spolĭatĭo, ōnis; f. verb. σκύλευσις. *A robbing, a ſpoiling, a taking away.*

Spolĭator, oris; m. verb. σκυλευτὴρ, ληςὴς, λαφυραγωγός. *A ſpoiler, piller robber or taker away.*

Spŏlĭatōrium, rĭi; n. ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where ſpoils be taken or laid up.*

Spŏlĭātrix, icis; f. σκυλευτική. *She that ſpoileth or pilleth.*

Spŏliatus, & Spoliatior, ius; σκυλευθεὶς, συληθεὶς. *Bereft, robbed, diſarmed.*

Spolio, as; שלל vel שלל, συλάω, σκυλάω, σκυλεύω, ἀποδύομαι. שלל. ג.ל, שדד. *To ſpoil, pill, rob, take away, bereave, or diſarm.* Omni argento aliquem ſpoliare, *To rob him of all his money.*

Spŏlĭum, lĭi; n. σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία, ex שלל, interpoſito p. Aven. unde σκῦλον, ש in σκ. גזל gezel; שלל. *Spoil taken from the enemy: a booty, a prey, a pillage: The skin of a beaſt.* Spolium ſerpentis. Jun. *The caſt skin of a ſnake or adder.*

Spōma, olim pro Poma dicebant; Gloſſ.

Sponda, æ; f. Virg. lectus pro ſponſis, ex Spondeo; vel ex σπονδὴ, propter fœdus conjugale. Mart. à ספן: יצוע, ערש, *yeres*. κλίνη. *A bedſtead, or the ſide of a bed*, τὸ τῆς κλίνης πλευρόν. Spondæ, ἐνήλατα Græcis. *Properly,* Sponda *is taken for* exterior *or* prior Sponda, *the outter bed ſide, where the man lay: the* interior *or inner ſide next the wall, where the wife lay being called* Pluteus. Spondam lecti priorem, quâ vir cubebat. Marcell. *The outer bed ſide, where the man lay.* Excidúntque ſenem, Spondæ qui parte jacebat; Namque puer, pluteo vindice, tutus erit. Martial. *In their feaſting beds, the* pluteus *was the outſide, and* ſponda *the inner: and in this ſide the women then ſate or lay, in their husbands boſome*; Jacuit gremio nova nupta mariti. Juvenal. Vide Pluteus.

Spondæus (vel ēus) pes. Gr. ex σπονδὴ *libamen*, ſacrificium, quòd in ſacrificiis & libamentis eo maximè uterentur. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables: it is ſo called of drawing the voice in ſinging at divine ſervice. The ſacrificing ſongs were ſung in this Foot: hence it is called* Pes Pontificius, & Spondæum melos; σπονδεῖος vel εῖος.

Spondalium, vel Spondaulium; genus certaminis ſeu cantus, à Spondæo pede in verſu appellat. Cal. *An Hymn conſiſting of* Spondæi: *ſung to procure and ſettle the favour of the gods, while the incenſe was a burning.* Ut duabus longis melodiis, quaſi duplicibus & jugibus vocibus, proſpera deorum voluntas firmaretur; Beroald.

Spondaulæ, Jun. tibiæ longæ. *Alſo Organ-players.*

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. *Promiſing, ſignifying.*

Spondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; ἐγγυάω, ἀναδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω· ex Sponte. Feſt. vel σπονδὴ, nam quod per ſacrificia firmaretur, erat σπονδὴ. Ab eadem mente *Sponte*; nam id non invitè facere debemus. Scalig. *Spondeo* quidam à Sponte: nam qui ſpondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde *reſpondeo* factum, quod ſignificat dicere loco poſteriori: poſtea *Spondere* uſurpari cœptum eſt pro Sponte promittere. Can. *σπένδω ſpondeo*, nam Vet. ἐσπένδον cùm ſpondebant. ערב. *To promiſe freely, and with good will to undertake. To be ſurety for another.* Auſon. Sponde, noxa præſtò tibi eſt; ſecundùm illud Thaletis, Ἐγγύα, πάρα δ' ἄτη.

Spondēon, ſive Spondeum, ei; n. σπονδεῖον. Apul. Metam. 11. Sacerdos de fonte ſpondeo libat, *The Prieſt offers water to the gods, taken with the ſacrificing diſh, &c.* A σπονδὴ, *a ſacrifice*. Spondeum. idem quod Capedo, vel Libatorium. Turneb. σπονδεῖα, ἀγγεῖα ἐν οἷς σπένδουσι, *Veſſels in which they ſacrifice*, Suidas.

Spondĭăcus, a, um; ad ſpondæum pertinens; malè Spondaïcus.

Spondiāles pro Spondiaules vel Spondiauli. Jun. ex σπονδὴ & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at ſacrifice or ſervice, the Wayts.*

Spondĭalis, le; al. Spondalis, le; ad ſpondæum vel σπονδὴν pertinens; indè Spondialia vel Spondalia carmina.

Spondium, dii; n. Jun. Græc. rectiùs Spodium, σπόδιον. V. *A manner of ſoot, riſing of the tryal of braſs.* V. Pompholyx.

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel σφονδύλη· inſectum odore tetrum, atque de blattarum genere. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Spondylĭum, σπονδύλιον· vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os ſpinæ extremum. 2. verticillus, quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fuſis. Item herba Ferula: ex σπᾶν & δύειν, σπόνδυλος. Att. σφόνδυλος.

Spondylus, vertebra ſpinæ dorſi. 2. *Any thing like* vertebræ; σπόνδυλος· *alſo the head of the artichoak thiſtle; a whirl of a ſpindle* Plin. item judicium ænei calculi. *A kind of Oyſters called of the Greeks* Gaideropa. Galen. *Alſo the hard white thing in an Oyſter, covered with the fiſh.* Col. Spondyli. Mart. *The knuckles or turning joints of the back-bone or chine: alſo ſmall bones of beaſts or fiſhes* Mart.

Spongĭa, æ; f. σφόγγος, σπόγγος, σπογγία, unde ſpongia & fungus. *A ſpunge or that wherewith any thing is wiped: alſo the root of ſown ſparage, or of ſparage clottered growing cloſe together.* Col. *alſo* membrum virile, Beroald. in Suet. Spongiæ ſylvaræ. Paracelſ. *The leaves of the herb Saint* Johns *wort.* Spongia deletilis, *wherewith writings are wiped out.* Suet. Auguſtus Cæſar reſpondit Ajacem ſuum, tragœdiam eo nomine à ſe inchoatam, In ſpongiam incubuiſſe, i. deletum fuiſſe ſpongiâ: ſicut Ajax ipſe in gladium ſuum incubuit, & periit. Spongiæ, plur. *Stones found in ſponges, called alſo* Tecolithi. Plin.

Spongĭātor, ōris; m. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth or uſeth ſponges.*

Spongio, as; Accius, ἀποσπογγίζω. *To wipe clean with a ſpunge.*

Spongĭŏla, æ; f. Plin. σπόγγιον. *A little ſpunge.* Spongiolæ, *little roots of the herb ſparage; Muſhromes.* Col. *Alſo the ſpungy balls that grow on ſweet bryar. Alſo that which Apothecaries call* Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongĭōſus, a, um; σπογγοειδὴς, πολύτρητος. *Like to a ſpunge, full of ſmall holes or eyes like to a ſpunge, light or puft.*

Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης· gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongiæ dicta. *A ſtone found in a ſpunge.* V. Tecolithus.

Spongŏidĕa oſſa; oſſa cavernoſa & ithmoidea.

Spons; V. Spontis & Sponte.

Sponſa, æ; f. à Spondeo; quæ ſpondetur ſponſo: νύμφη, μνηστὴ כלה *callah*. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponſalia, ōrum; n. μνηστεῖα, τὰ νύμφια. חתנה *chothunah*. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage; alſo the gift which the woer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, cùm eſt ſponſio vel promiſſio nuptiarum. In ſponſalibus dirimendis ſolennis hæc forma fuit, *Conditione tuâ non utar.* Alex. ab Alex.

Sponsālis, le; μνηστευτικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponsalĭtĭus, a, um. *Belonging to marriage.* Sponſalitia arrha. Jun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.*

Sponsĭo, onis; f. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. ערבה *yarubbah*. *A promiſe, a bargain or wager, an agreement, covenant, every promiſe made by demanding and asking of another: a certain ſuit or wager in law, where by the provoking of the one part, a certain ſum of money was pawned before a Judge, to abide the tryal of the matter, which ſum was forfeited by him that was condemned in the ſuit; ſtipulation: alſo the ſtock in cards.* Lud. Viv. Auctus ſponſionis. Id. *The vy*: & Sponſionem augere, Idem; *To vy, &c.* Iterum augere ſponſionem, Idem; *To revy.* V. Fœdus.

Sponſo, as; Paul μνηστεύω. התחתן. *To affiance, eſpouſe or betroth, to promiſe.*

Sponſor, oris; m. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiſeth or bargaineth: he that of his own accord, and without asking, undertaketh for another, a ſurety: he that affianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and anſwering, bindeth himſelf to ſue and abide the tryal.*

Sponſum, ſi; n. ἐγγύη. *A promiſe, &c.* V. Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um; Ter. μνηστευθεὶς. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure.*

Sponſus, ſi; m. μνηστὴρ, νυμφίος· à Spondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa. *Sponſus*, qui ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit; ut *Sponſa*, promiſſa. Verr. *Sponſum* ex Græc. dictum ait, quòd ii σπονδὰς interpoſitis rebus divinis faciant. חתן, *chatan*. *A bridegroom or new married man. A woer or ſuiter*, procus. Sponſi Penelopes. Hor. Miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum. Catul.

Sponſus, ûs; m. Gell. idem quod Sponſio.

Spontālis, le; Apul. αὐθαίρετος, ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntary, without compulſion or force.*

Spontănĕus, a, um; idem. Spontanea ulcera. נדיב *A kind of itching ſharp humour breaking out of the skin.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine nominat. ἑκουσίως, ἑκόντι, ἐθελοντὶ. ex σπονδὴ *libatio*; Vide Spondeo. בנדבה, *bindabah*. *Of himſelf or of his own free will*; & adverb. Sponte, Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake.*

Spontis, genit. ſine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte. Varr. *Free-will, liberty and choice.*

Spŏrădes morbi, ſive Sporadici ſunt, qui ſparſim privatimque prehendunt, ægros diſcrepanter fatigantes. *Diſeaſes that come not after an ordinary manner.* Sporades venæ, *Certain veins ariſing in the thigh.*

Spŏron. *A kind of drug.* Seren. Samon.

Sporta, æ; f. Colā ex σπυρὶς, φορμὸς· vel ab aſportando, qu. *porta*; vel quia ex ſparto fit. Iſid. דוד, *dud. A basket, a pannier.*

Sportārĭus, a, um; ad ſportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ; f. Sportellum, li; n. & Sportulus, li; m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον· Plautus. *A little basket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum. *A ſmall banquet or drinking that the rich* Romans *made to them that came to ſalute them, of the value of* 10 Seſtertii. Sportellæ cum obſoniis, *Little baskets or panniers with meat.* Suet.

Sportellārĭus, rĭi; m. *A Basket-bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ; f. Plaut. σπυρίδιον· munus quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant, velut obſonium. Bud. Liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis rectam cœnam exhibebant, ſordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco ſportulam tantúm. *Money or meat diſtributed by Princes to the people, a little gift; Alſo a little pannier: Alſo money to the value of* 50 *ounces weight in ſilver, or* 200 *Spurroyals in gold, beſtowed as a gift upon captains.* Theodoſ. *The Plaintiffs and Defendants money paid by both ordinarily for judgment in law, a Counſellours or Sargeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à Sperno, Ovid. ὀλίγωρος, καταφρονητής. *A contemner, a deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a ſetter light by.*

Sprētus, a, um; Virg. ὀλιγωρηθεὶς. *Set naught by, deſpiſed.*

Spūdarchæ, Gr. qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia. Cæl. Rhod.

Spūdaſtes, σπουδαστὴς· qui alicui ſtudet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover or favourer.*

Spūma, æ; f. Græc. ἀφρὸς· ex Spuo, quaſi ſputum. חלאה, *chelah*; קצף *keizeph Scum, fome, froth.* Argenti ſpuma. Plin. Vide Lithargyrium, Spuma cauſtica. Liv. Spuma Batava, idem. *Alſo ſope.* Martial. Agere ſpumas, *To fome.* Cic.

Spūmābundus, a, um. *Frothing or fomeing.* Apul.

Spūmans, tis; part. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Foming, being in a fome.*

Spūmātĭo, ōnis; f. ipſa deſpumandi actio, ἀφρισμός. *The taking off the ſcum, a frothing.*

Spumatōrĭum, rĭi; n. Vitruv. idem quod Spatha.

Spūmātus, ûs; m. ἀφρισμὸς. *A foming, being of a ſcum or froth.*

Spūmeſco, is, ĕre; Ovid. ἀφριόω. *To begin to fome, or leave a froth or ſcum.*

Spūmĕus, a, um; Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρόεις. *Caſting fome, that hath the colour of or reſembleth fome.*

Spūmĭdus, a, um; Apul. *Frothy or fomy.*

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That beareth fome, froth or ſcum, foming, &c.*

Spūmĭger, a, um; Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as; Plin. ἀφρίζω. קצף. *To fome, to gather into fome, froth or ſcum.*

Spūmōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of fome, froth or ſcum: fomy frothy, that whereof cometh fome, froth or ſcum.*

Spŭo, is, ŭi, utum. Virg. ex πτύω. vel à ſono ſpuentis: ex Pus, Perot. πτύω. *To ſpit.* ירק, רקק.

Spurcalla; ſpurcitia, ut exiſtimo. Cerd.

Spurcāmen, ĭnis; n. Prudent. *Filthineſs.*

Spurcè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, uncleanly, villanouſly.*

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talk.*

Spurcĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροποιὸς, αἰσχρουργός. *That maketh unclean or filthy.*

Spurcĭtĭa, æ; & Spurcities, ei; f. Gr. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. *Filthineſs uncleanneſs, diſhoneſty, villany. Dung.* Spurcitia ſuum, *Swines dung.* Plin.

Spurco, as; Cell. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, corrupt or make unclean, to diſhoneſt, to be dirty or beray.*

Spurcor, āris; dep. Spurcatur naſum, Plaut.

Spurcus, & iſſimus a, um; ῥυπαρὸς ex Spuo, Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas. *Spurcum* (Iſid.) qu. *ſpurium*, i. immundum; μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Unclean, filthy, impure, ſtinking, cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt, vile, barren, dry, foul and great.*

Spurĭum. *A thing found in the ſea.* Apul.

Spurĭus, rĭi; m. νόθος. ממזר, *mamzer. A baſtard.* Prænomen Romanum, quaſi σπόρος, patre incerto. Titius Probus de nominibus. Medull. Gram. quem diviſis literis (S.P.) quaſi *ſine patre*, ſcripſerunt; Sigon. *The ſon of an whore.*

Spurius, a, um; qui ſine patre: Iſidor. *Spurius* de matre nobili & patre ignobili naſcitur: item *Spurius*, patre incerto, matre viduâ genitus, velut tantum *ſpurii* filius (σπορίου υἱὸς, Plut. quia muliebrem naturam Veteres *Spurium* vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τοῦ σπόρου, i. *ſeminis*, non patris nomine. Alii quòd nihil habet à patre niſi ſemen; vel quaſi σποράδην conceptus: νόθος, ὑπόβολος. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a baſtard, baſe born: a counterfeit.*

Spūtāmen, ĭnis; n. idem quod Sputum. Amm. Marcell. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle.*

Sputātĭlĭcus, a, um; Cic. conſputatione dignus. *Worthy to be ſpit at.* Sputatilica crimina, *Accuſations or objections worthy to be ſpit at, unaccuſtomed.*

Spūtator, ōris; m Plaut. ἀποπτυστής. *A ſpitter, one that ſpitteth.*

Sputo, as, are; frequent. à Spuo: ἀναπτύω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

Spūtor, āris, āre; paſſ. Qui ſputatur morbus, *The falling-ſickneſs or foul evil.* Plaut.

Spūtum, ti; n. Lactan. πτύελον. רק, *rok. Spittle.* Tertull. Tenue corium aut cruſta, quæ ex fuca vel tectorio, venis inducebatur, ad ſplendorem conciliandum.

Spūtus, ti; m. idem. Lactan.

Spyrătōde, i. in ſpiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like ſheep or goats trettles.* Vocantur & Scybala.

S *ante* Q

Squaldus, pro Squalidus. Nonn.

Squālens, tis; part. *Foul, filthy, ſluttiſh, covered with any thing, ſhining.*

Squālentĭa, Tert. μιασμός. *Filthineſs, uncleanneſs.*

Squālĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; αὐχμέω, ῥυπάω· à ſquamarum crebritate, & aſperitate dict. Marc. *To be filthy, ſluttiſh, or ſtained with ſome foul things, to be foul, ill-favoured, or out of faſhion for lack of dreſſing: to be in mourning eſtate: to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of husbandry:* ex Squalo.

Squālĭdè, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, nothing cleanly ſluttiſhly.*

Squalĭdĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Squalor. Amm Marcell.

Squālĭdus, a, um; ex Squaleo. Feſt. *Squalidum*, incultum & ſordidum; ſic appellatum, quòd proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludum ſqualent maximé: αὐχμηρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Filthy, ſluttiſh, foul, ill-favoured, cauſing one to abhor the ſight of it: ſometime ſpotted, carrion, lean, nothing fair or beautiful, unpleaſant, wayward, rough.* Lucret. Squalidus ager. Feſt. *Out of tilth, worn out of heart.*

Squālis, lis; Varr.
Squālĭtas, ātis; Nonn. ex Accio. } V. Squalor.
Squālĭtūdo, ĭnis; f.

Squālor, ōris; m. αὐχμὸς, πῖνος vel πινὸς, ῥύπος. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, uncleanneſs, deformity of any thing for lack of trimming: alſo the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in great heavineſs for themſelves, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparel, and ſhew to all men an heavy countenance.* Squalor, qualis reorum. Apul.

Squālus, li; m. Plin. γαλεὸς, quia ſqualidi aſperique. Geſn. *A certain fiſh ſo called: the skate or ray. Alſo* Rhina. Plin. ῥίνη.

Squālus, a, um; ex σκύλλω, vel à σκῦλος, vel σκελλός. Vide Squalidus, Lavare lachrymis veſtem ſquallam & ſordidam. Enn.

Squāma, æ; f. λεπὶς, φολὶς· ex Scaber, ex Scapus, ex σκαφεὸς, ex σκάπτειν, &c. Perot. קשקשת, *kaſchkeſcheth. The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent or other beaſt, both of ſea and land: alſo the nails or little plates in an habergion or coat of fence, or whereof breaſt-armour and bucklers were made in old time.* Virg. Æris ſquama. Jun. *The flower, ſcales and offal of braſs blown from it in melting:* Vide Semen. Squama in oculis, *The Cataract.* Plin.

Squāmāſa, æ; f. Digeſt. *The ſharp part of a bit, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδοειδῶς. *Scaly, or in the faſhion of ſcales.*

Squamātus, a, um; adj. λεπιδωτός. Plin. *Scaly.*

Squāmĕæ, ārum; quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Jun. *The ſeams or joyning together of the skull, which ly about the ears on both ſides like ſcales.* V. Squarra.

Squāmeſco, is; inchoat. à Squamo. *To ſcale.*

Squāmĕus, a, um; adj. Virg. φολιδωτός. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum; Lucr. λεπιδοφόρος. *That hath ſcales, or beareth ſcales, ſcaly.*

Squāmo, as; Cæl. Rhod. idem quod Deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh to bark, to hurl.*

Squāmōſus, a, um; λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτός. *Rough and full of ſcales.* Squamoſa manus, *A foul fiſt or hand, and ſcaly.* Lucill.

Squarlātum, vel Scarlatum, ti; n. Gorrh.

Grain of Scarlet, or dyers grain.

Squarra, & Scarra, æ; f. Græc. eſchara. *Roughneſs of skin, ſkurfineſs.* Vide Scara.

Squārrōſus vel Squarrōſus, a, um; ſquarrâ plenus; ex Squara vel Squarra, vel Scara; hoc autem à Græco ἐσχάρα, i. cruſta ulceribus cavis accreſcens. *Rough, foul and ſharp like a thing that is ſcaly, or having upon it a foul and continual filthineſs like fiſh ſcales.* Squaroſus panis. Lucil. idem quod Aceroſus.

Squătīna, æ; f. Plin. à Squamis acutis, vel Squalore, i. aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12. ῥίνη. *A skate, a ſole-fiſh with a rough skin.*

Squatraia, vel Squatoraia; piſcis ſquato & raiæ ſimilis.

Squătus, Plin. V. Squatina.

Squilla, æ; f. vel Squilla gibba; καρὶς, σκίλλα, ſcilla à ſimilitudine ſcyllæ vel ſcillæ herbæ dicta. *A fiſh called a Shrimp: alſo the ſea onyon*: V. Scilla.

Squīnanthum, Offic. *The ſweet ruſh, which is very medicinable: ſquinant, camels meat.*

Squĭnantĭa, æ; f. Paracelſ. Eſt apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancy.* Vide Synanche.

S *antè* T

St, Terent. interject ſignificat ſtare vel quieſcere. Hebr. שתק *ſilere*, incipit ab *ſt*. *A voice commanding ſilence.*

Stăbarum, ri; n. *An hedge or mound.* Cerd.

Stăbĭlīmen, īnis; & Stabilimentum, ti; n. βεβαίωμα, ϛερέωμα, ἔρεισμα, ἑδραίωμα. *That ſtabliſheth or confirmeth, that keepeth ſtedfaſt, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay,* Ventri ſtabilimenta. Plaut.

Stăbĭlĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre; ex Stabilis: βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. ▭ כונן, חכין, חקים. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable or ſure: alſo to repair and make ſtrong again.* Sen. *to ſettle and ſtay himſelf faſt and ſure.* Plin.

Stăbĭlis, le; à Stando: ϛάσιμος, ἀϛαθὴς, ἑδραῖος. עתיק, נאמן. *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, that doth not fall off, that continueth or laſteth long, that never faileth: fully determined.*

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. βεβαιότης, τὸ ϛάσιμον; ϛαθερότης. אמונה. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs, ſoundneſs, good diſpoſition or plight, conſtancy, continuance, ſureneſs, faſtneſs.*

Stăbīle, is; n. vel Stabilis, is; f. idem quod Stabulum. Varro.

Stăbŭlans, ntis. Gell. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stăbŭlārĭæ mulieres, Aug. καπηλίδες. *Women which keep victualling-houſes.*

Stăbŭlārĭus, ii; m. Digeſt. qui curam gerit ſtabuli caupo, hoſpes, πανδοχεὺς. *An Inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harborer; alſo an hoſtler, an houſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts.* Col.

Stăbŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιϛάθμευσις. *Stabling or houſing of beaſts in winter, harboring or lodging of Deer or wild beaſts.*

Stabŭlo, as; Var. & or, āris, ātus ſum, āri; Virg. σηκάζω. *To ſtand or be as cattle be in a ſtable or ſtall, to be houſed as beaſts are, to keep or ſtall up himſelf.*

Stăbŭlum, li; n. ϛαθμὸς ἔπαυλις, σηκὸς· à Stando. אבוס, ארוה. *An Inn wherein men bait or lodge by the way, the general name of the place where cattel abide, coming from paſture: a ſtable, an ox ſtall, a den, a ſheep-houſe or fold: an hoſtellary: a place for fodder: alſo a place of refuge or ſuccour, a reſting-place.* Plaut. *an honey-comb or hive.* Virg. *Alſo* Cauponis & meretricis domus Lupanar; *A brothel houſe or ſtews.* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. Quæ tibi olant Stabulum.

Stăchys, yos; m. Plin. ex σῖτος ἔχειν, Euſt. Mart. ex ϛάω & ἀκὴ, quòd ſtet erectus. Gr. ϛάχυς, quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *An herb ſomewhat like to hore-hound, but having a longer leaf, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or field ſage.*

Stacte, es; f. Lucr. Græc. ϛακτὴ, à diſtillando, quod Græci ϛάζειν dicunt. לוט, נטף. *The flower, gum or oyl ſweating out of Cinnamon or myrrh, being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called* Liquida Storax.

Stactēus, a, um; Plin. ϛακτεῖος. *That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte: *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădĭālis, le; ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to ſtadium,* unde Stadialis ager. Iſid. 15. 15. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of 125 paces, that is but 625 foot.*

Stădĭāta porticus. Vitruv. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stădĭodrŏmus, mi; m. Plin. 34. 8. ϛαδιοδρόμος; ex ϛάδιον & δρόμος curſus. *He that runneth the courſe of running; alſo the running place.*

Stădĭŏlum, li; n. dim.

Stădĭum, ii; n. ϛάδιος, ex ἵϛασθαι, ἀπὸ τῆς ϛάσεως, quòd Hercules, cùm uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A place where running is exerciſed, as well of man as of horſes, a race; a furlong. Alſo a plot of ground for champions to perform their* Pentathla *or* Quinquertia. Suet. Stadio ad tempus extructo. *Alſo a meaſure of ground, whereof be three ſorts: one of* Italy *containing 625 feet, that is, 125 paces. The ſecond* Olympicum *of 600 feet, that is* 120 *paces. The third* Pythicum, *containing* 1000 *feet, that is,* 200 *paces: whereof haply may ariſe the difference between* Pliny *and* Diodorus Siculus *in deſcribing* Sicily. *Of thoſe* Stadia 8 *do make an* Italian *mile, containing a* 1000 *paces, every pace being 5 feet, we may call it 8 furlongs,* Plin. *Alſo a meaſure of ground of 225 foot:* 6 jugera.

Stagnans, tis; part. Sil. & Stagnantior, us; Claud. *Standing ſtill.* Aqua ſtagnans. Plin. *Pond, pool, mote or ditch-water.*

Stagnātus, a, um; adj. λιμνασθεὶς· ut, Stagnata terra. Col. *Mariſh ground wherein water ſtandeth.*

Stagnĕa vaſa. V. Stannea.

Stagno, as; Virg. λιμνάζω, λιμνάομαι. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stagno aliqu. pro Inundo.

Stagnum, ni; n. λίμνη. *Stagnum* dici quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet. Feſt. Varro, quòd is locus à Græcis ϛεγνὸς (Siculis ϛαγνὸς) dicitur, qui bene contineat aquam. ▭ אג. *A pool, a ſtanding water, the deepeſt part of the Sea.*

Stagonĭas. *A kind of frankincenſe, ſuffered to iſſue forth of the tree to the full, even to the bigneſs of an handful.* Plin.

Stalagma, ătis; n. unguenti genus, ϛάλαγμα. *A kind of ointment, a drop.*

Stălagmĭum, ii; genus inaurium, dr. ex ϛαλαγμὸς *gutta*, ex ϛαλάζω. ſtillo. *A gem or ornament, ſuch as the* Egyptians *hang at their ears.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stălagmus, mi; m. Plin. Græc. ϛαλαγμὸς, ex ϛαλάζειν ſtillare. *The beſt kind of ſhoo-makers black; alſo an ornament that men uſed to wear in their ears, hanging like a drop or berry.* Non.

Stănis, ἀρχὸς, Vet. Lex. V. Mart.

Stallus, & Stallum. *A ſtall.* Arnob.

Staltĭca medicamenta, quæ carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stāmen, ĭnis; Plin. n. Græc. ex ϛήμων & ϛημόνιον, idem: ex שתי, ex ϛάω, ἵϛημι · ex Stando, quòd ex eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum. Var. quia rectum ſtat. *Hemp or flax ſet in a diſtaff to ſpin, cloth in the loom or frame: thred, yarn, ſtuff in the loom to be woven into cloth: a thred ſpun.* שתי, *ſchethi.* Stamina in lino vel herbis. Plin. *Chieves or little thongs ſtanding out like threeds in the midſt of flowers, &c.* Tria flammea ſtamina croci. V. Subtegmen.

Stāmĭna, um; n. Plin. *The upright pieces of timber in the inſide, which of ſome are called the foot-ſtocks or foot-okes.* V. Statumen.

Stāmĭnārĭus, ii; m. qui net. *A ſpinner.*

Stāmĭnĕus, a, um; ϛημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threeds.* Propert.

Stannar, Parac. eſt mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur. V. Lexicon Paracelſi.

Stannārĭum opus duorum generum; *Lode-work and Stream-work.* V. Camdenum in Cornubia.

Stannārĭus, Jun. *A Pewterer or dealer in tin.*

Stannĕus, a, um. Plin. κασσιτέρινος. *Of or belonging to tin.* Stanneus lapis, *A workmans plumb.* Ar.

Stanno; obduco ſtanno, quod & Stagno ſcribitur. *To tin, to do over or cover with tin.*

Stannum, ni; n. Plin. à Stando, quòd in fornicibus primùm fluat ac per ſe ſtet, Perot. Alii à ϛίμμι, propter naturæ ſimilitudinem: κασσίτερος. בדיל *bedil. Tin.* Mart. ex ϛάω. Chymiſtis, Jupiter.

Stans, ſtantis; à Sto. *Quiet, ſtanding:* ἱϛάμενος.

Stāpes, ĕdis. Jun. & Stapia; à Stando & Pes; in quo pedes ſtant: ἀναβολεὺς. *A ſtirrop.* Ferreus ſtapes. Jun. V. Encentris.

Stăphis, ĭdis; & Staphys; Græc. ϛαφὶς & ἀϛαφὶς, uva paſſa: ϛαφυλὴ uva. *A kind of wild vines, which have a black ſtem, and ſtreight, and a fruit more like a bladder then a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered.* Plin. ϛαφὶς ἀγρία. Staphis agria; qu. uva paſſa ſylveſtris, à foliorum ſimilit. Scribon. *Licebane, ſtaveſacre.*

Stăphŏīdes. *The third bone of the foot (called alſo* naviforme os) *which is put next to the ankle in the inſide of the foot, the ſhip-like or boat-like bone.*

Stăphyle, les; f. Jun. ϛαφυλή. Uva dict. quia ϛάζει πηλὸν *ſtillat vinum.* Mart. ex ϛείβω calco. *A vine or grape that raiſons be made of; alſo a diſeaſe in the roof of the mouth, when the* Uvula *waxeth black and blew, as a grape at the utmoſt end:* Vide Gargareon.

Staphylīnus, ni; ϛαφυλῖνος, ab uvæ ſimilitud. *Wild Parſnip, or rather Carots.* Col. *alſo* Inſecti genus.

Stăphylŏdendros, Plin. ϛαφυλόδενδρος, à δένδρον arbor, & ϛαφυλὴ uva. *A wild and buſhy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with* *ſweet kernels*, Anthonies *nut-tree*, *bladder nut-tree.*

Stăphylōma, ătis. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt membrane beareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grape ſtone.* Celſ.

Stăphylus, Sitheni filius, aquam vino miſcere primùm inveniſſe dr. *He that firſt mingled water with wine.*

Stăpia, Hul. V. Stapes.

Stătæ matris imago colebatur. *A Goddeſs that preſerved from fire.* Feſt.

Stătăphaxar, eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à Stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. Paracelſ.

Stătārius, a, um; σταδιος, στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος· à Stando, unde Fabula ſtataria, quæ à ſtantib. perageretur, vel quæ lenis tranquilláque, non affectibus æſtuans: unde Statarii actores. Cic. Stataria pugna; quâ collato utrinque pede ſic decertatur, ut nemo loco recedat. Statarium prandium, quòd milites ſtantes caperent. Voſſ. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another: quiet, ſtable, without ſtirring and buſineſs.* Herba ſtataria. Jun. *The ſame that* Peucedanum. Statarii excubitores. Jun. *A ſtanding watch.*

Stāter, ſtatēris, m. Jun. στατήρ· pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἱστάναι appendere. *A kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence.* Stater aureus. Jun. *A piece of coin of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.* Stater argenteus quod Tetradrachmum vel Siclus, Hebræis. Jun. *alſo*, Stater *or* Statera, *A kind of broad platter.* See Tympanum. Plin.

Stătēra, æ; f. Gr. ζυγὸς, στατὴρ, σταθμὸς, ex ἱστάναι *ſtatuere appendere ponderare*; trutina Cam. ana... ζύγιον. מאזנים *moznajim*, vel, פלס, *peles.* *A Goldſmiths or Roman ballance; Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. σταθμὸς· ſtabulum, diverſorium, vel ſtatio; ab ἵστημι ſto, ἢ τῆς ὑποζυγίων στάσις. *A meaſure, alſo a Geometrical meaſure among the* Perſians, *into which the whole kingdom is divided.* Singuli ſtathmi ſeſquiſtadium ſupra centena continebant: locus ſtandi, i. manſio: eſt quoq; pondus, penſum, & libra.

Stătĭce, es; f. στατική Plin. 26. 8. herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ, *A certain herb.*

Stătĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à Stando; quòd nunc currerent, nunc ſubſiſterent; à Stando poſt decurſum ſtadium: τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kind of little cart or chariot; a ſtirrop. Alſo an image or ſtatue;* quòd ſtatuitur ſive erigitur. *Uxor Loth in ſtaticulum ſalis converſa eſt.* Hier.

Stătĭcŭlus, li; m. ὑπόρχημα. *A pace, meaſure or wanton moving or dancing. Alſo a kind of dancing that is* Statarius, *not* motorius. Plaut. qualis erat in choris στασίμοις. Dare ſtaticulos. Cat. *To dance.*

Stătĭcus, a, um; στατικὸς, vim ſiſtendi habens. *That will ſtand or cauſe to ſtand.* Item ponderandi peritus; hinc Statice ſcientia ponderum, ab ἵστημι *pondero.*

Stătĭlĭnus, Statanus, & Fabulinus; dii, quibus pueri ſacrific. cùm ſtare & fari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. à Stando, quaſi ἱσταμένως· quod propriè ſignif. Perſeveranter & continuò, qu. ab inſiſtendo (Perot.) in uno ſtatu; al. *Statim*, στάδην. Statim ſtant ſigna. Plaut. in Amphitr. *The ſtars ſtand ſtone ſtill, move not conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing.*

Stătim, adv. V. Statim ſuperiùs: αὐτίκα, εὐθέως, παραχρῆμα. פתאם *pithom*, פתע, *pethay. Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I ſtir my feet*; illico, quaſi ſtando in uno loco; *Before I go from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quam: *As ſoon as.*

Stătĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Sto: στάσις, σταθμὸς. מצב, *maizizab*, vel, *muizizab*, מצבה, *maizizabah.* מכון, vel, מכונה, item, מעמד *mazamod. A ſtation or ſtanding place.* Navium ſtatio, *A bay, ſtation or road for ſhips to reſt in: alſo a common place, whither any people do reſort to hear matters decided: alſo a place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together.* Juven. *a manſion: a point in the tables.* Quique ſuas ponunt in ſtatione comas, *Women like men who trim their heads, as that an hair is not amiſs or out of his place.* Ovid. Prima ſtatio. Jun. *The Ace point.* Statio militum. Cæſ. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war. A corps de guard* Jun. ¶ Statio ſiderum. Plin. 2. 16. ¶ Stationes etiam loca, in quibus Chriſtiani convenirent, dict. quia diebus Dominicis, uti & toto eo tempore, quod eſt à Feſto Paſchæ uſque ad Pentecoſten, non de geniculis, ut jejuniorum diebus, ſed ſtantes Deum adorarent, quod fiebat in memoriam Dominicæ reſurrectionis. Voſſ.

Stătĭōnālis le; Plin. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stătĭōnārius, a, um; Digeſt. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *Appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garriſon.* Cæl. *Such as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles ſtationarius. Ulp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding, one of the watch or ward; alſo belonging to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stătĭōnes. V. Mutationes.

Stătīva, ōrum; n. vel Stativæ ſtationes, dicuntur munitiones, in quibus ut propiùs pugnent, milites conſident: σταθμοὶ, τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἔρυμα *A fortified or ſtanding Camp abiding ſtill in one place. A certain place fortified, wherein men of war lie at the ſiege of a fortreſs.*

Stătĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *A reſting place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. *Pitched or ſet, as a fortreſs or pitched camp: alſo ſtanding.* Stativæ aquæ *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.* Var. Plin.

Stător, ōris; m. verb. à Siſto: ædium carcerúmque cuſtos, ſervus vel libertus, qui domino ſive patrono adſtat, ejuſque latus tegit: παραστάτης, στάτωρ, κλητήρ. *A Serjeant, purſevant, meſſenger,* quia ſtando fere miniſtrabat. *That ſtandeth or maketh to ſtand. A Serjeant alway ready attending about, an Officer to be at commandment; wherefore in that word be incloſed Purſevants, meſſengers, poſts, ſerjeants, &c.* Jupiter ſtator, ἐπιστάσιος Ζεὺς· dict. quòd fugam Romanorum ſtitiſſet. Statores. Liv. *A ſtanding watch, &c.* ſtatarii excubitores, idem, Liv.

Stătŭa, æ; f. à Sto, quòd ſtet, i. promineat; propriè enim Statua ab Imagine hoc differt, quòd *Statua* non modò ſuperficiem, ſed ſolidum corpus atq; perfectum reddit; *Imago* verò ſuperficiem tantùm refert ejus rei, cujus eſt imago; Per. vel à Statuo. Cæl. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα, ἵδρυμα. מצבה, *maizizebah*, vel, נציב. *An image of metal, ivory or ſtone: a ſtanding image, idol or repreſentation.* Parilis ſtatua. Jun. *An idol or image of the juſt proportion and likeneſs of a man.*

Stătŭārĭa, æ; f. ἀνδριαντοποιητική. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

Stătŭārĭum, ii; n. *A rood-loft or ſuch like, where the leaden gods with golden coats did ſtand.*

Stătŭārĭus, ii; m. Quint. ſtatuarum artifex & ſculptor, ἀγαλματοποιός. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

Statŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little image.*

Stătŭliber eſt, qui teſtamento, certâ conditione propoſitâ, jubetur eſſe liber. Si per hæredem eſt, quò minùs ſtatuliber præſtare poſſit, quod præſtare debet, nihilominus liber eſſe videtur. Feſt. *He which by will and teſtament, upon a certain condition is willed to be free, and if it fall out, through the heirs default, that he cannot perform that condition, yet nevertheleſs he ſeems to be free.*

Statum, ſupin. à Siſtor.

Stătum, part. à Siſto. *Set before, preſent, in preſence:* V. Cal. Si ſtatum non eſſet. Ulpian. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis; n. palus ſive pedamentum vinearum; מסעד. χάμαξ, χάραξ· ex Statuo, vel Statu; à Sto. *A ſtake, fork or prop to ſtay up a thing.* Statumina navium, *The foot-ſtocks or foot-okes of ſhips.* Cæſ. Jun. Statumina & coſtæ. Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um. Plin *Underpropped.* V. Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as; Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω· à Statumen, qu. ſtatuminibus quibuſdam ſuſtineo. סעד, עדר. *To prop up, to under-ſet, to make ſure, under-pin.* Ruderibus ſtatuminare. Pallad. *To mingle and temper rubbiſh and lime, as one portion of lime with twice ſo much rubbiſh.*

Stătuncŭlus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum ſuam, ut ſtatueret quid liberet facere. Cerd.

Stătŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; τάττω, τίθημι, ἀνίστημι. Perot. à Sto. Canin. ἵστημι, στατὸς, ſtatuo. הציב, הציג, שפת. *To ordain, determine, purpoſe ſurely, make account, appoint, aſſign or define: to judge, eſteem, think or judge for a ſurety: to ſet faſt up, or ſtabliſh a thing: to give ſentence or judgement, to make an ordinance againſt, to dedicate: to give or ſhew, to ſet or place, to erect or make.* De ſe ſtatuere. Tac. *To kill himſelf before he be condemned.*

Stătur, imperſ. Ter. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas; à Sto. Per. ἡλικία, σύστασις. קומה. *Bigneſs or height of body, ſtature, proportion.*

Stăturōſus, a, um. *Tall, of high ſtature.* Auguſt.

Stătūrus, Vell. *About to appoint.*

Stătus, a, um; τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firm ſet and appointed; ordinary never failing.* Enn. Stata forma, *A well proportioned form.* V. Uxorius; Statæ feriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Stătus, ûs; m. conditio, habitus; à Sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. מצב. מעמד. *Form, ſtate, faſhion, geſture of the body, condition or ſtate of things, a quiet ſtate of mind or life, an accuſtomed trade: among Orators, the principal point ſtate or iſſue, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth: alſo the ſetled and firm age* (ſtata ætas) *that is twenty five years.* Digeſt. Morbi ſtatus. Jun. *The greateſt force, the extremity and very uttermoſt pain, height and anguiſh of ſickneſs. Alſo,* Prænomen apud Rom. à ſtabilitate; Titius Probus. Status dies cum hoſte (i. peregrino, *a ſtranger*;) *A day of hearing.* Carol. Sigon. Cùm ſe gladiatores colligebant in arma, ſui defendendi & alterius petendi cauſâ illam ex arte totius corporis poſituram vocabant *Statum*. Sic Plaut. *In ſtatu ſtat ſenex, ut adoriatur mœchum*. Gradus autem ad pedes tantùm refertur. Nam de Gradu poteſt quis dejici, ut non perturbetur Status. Status etiam voc. Reip. proceres.

Stătūtōſus, a, um; τεταγμένος. *Firm, ordinary, certain, that changeth not, ſet and appointed, never failing.*

Stătūtum, ti; n. decretum, à Statuo. pin. τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainly determined, a decree, ſtatute, ordinance.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à Statuor: τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. *Ordained, appointed, ſet up.* Plaut. *Big of ſtature.*

Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum baſilicarum ex argento.

Staurăcīnæ veſtes. *Branched garments.* Cerd.

Staurŏpēgĭum, σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The ſetting up of a croſs.* Item diœceſis Epiſcopi. Mart.

Stĕătītes, is; m. Gr. στεατίτης· gemma ſimilitudinem ſebi referens, quod Græc. στέαρ voc. Plin. l. ult. cap. 11. *A precious ſtone like tallow.*

Stĕātōma, ătis; n. στεάτωμα, ex στέαρ ſebum. *A kind of impoſtume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.* Celſ. Dioſc.

Stĕătŏcēle; affectio eſt ſcroti, ſuccreſcente in eo quopiam ſebo ſimili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. Gr. στέγη, ἀπὸ τοῦ στεγάζειν, quod eſt tegere. *A cabbin, or the hatches of a ſhip,* navis tabulatum, conſtratum puppis: *a coat or cottage.*

Stĕgănōmium; manſionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* Mart.

Stĕgănŏmus; dominus domûs. Cæl. 15. 17.

Stĕgeſtris, is. *A kind of iron hoop or band of iron, ſuch as cheſts are bound withal.*

Stĕgeſtrum, στέγαστρον· involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

Stegnōſis; ſtipatio, cutis vitium. *A ſtopping of the pores.* Stup.

Stegnōtica, medicamenta adſtringentia. *Binding medicines.* Stup.

Stegnus, a, um. Plin. στεγνὸς aſtrictus. *Sound, firm, bound; alſo lean and lank.* Febres conſtrictæ, quas Stegnas vocant. Plin.

Stēla, æ; f. Plin στήλη, ab ἵστημι *ſtatuo*. Eſt & Stele στῦλος *columna*, qu. *ſtyle*. V. Cal. *A croſs or other like monument ſet up by the high way: a little pillar, which was wont to be raiſed up on end upon a ſepulchre or grave. A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, ſo differing from* Columna, *which is round.* Jun. Nonn.

Stēlĕchiæa, vena eſt ſuperficiaria, & caudicis more ſita. *The great vein whence all the reſt proceed.* Stup.

Stēlis, viſci genus, στελὶς, Plin. 16. 44. ex στάω, aut στέλλω, quòd ſtet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur. *A kind of miſſelto upon the fir-tree.*

Stella, æ; f. à Stando, quòd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur. Cæl. à στέλλω *orno*, quòd ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta; vel à στίλβω *ſplendeo, luceo*; Alii σελήνη, σέλας, στίλας, *ſtella*; al. à τέλλω, ἀνατέλλω *orior*: ἀστήρ. כוכב. *A ſtar: any of the celeſtial bodies that give light unto the world: alſo a certain ſea-fiſh*, Cui eadem natura quæ frutici, *A ſtar fiſh*. Plin. Stella fixa: vide Fixus.

Herba ſtellæ, Cornu cervinum, à forma ſtellæ; *Crowfoot, Plantain, herb Ivy, Buckhorn.*

Stellarĭa, æ; f. *The ſame that* Aſter Atticus: *alſo the ſame that* Coronopus.

Stellāris, re; Macrob. ἀστερόεις. *Starry.* Stellaris herba, *The herb Woodrow or Woodrowel.*

Stellātĭo, f. Plin. *A blaſting.*

Stellātūra, æ; f. g. Lamprid. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ inſolutæ militibus dabatur: dict. *ſtellatura*, quia per teſſeras ſtellatas alias ſpecies pro annona accipiebant. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the Souldiers victuals and allowances*: (Dict. à στέλλειν *dimittere*, quòd honeſtiſſima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis ſive dimiſſionis temporariæ. Voſſ.) *or a certain quantity of victuals, or the price thereof appointed to Souldiers or Captains for ſeven days.* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um; ἀστρώδης, *Full of Stars; alſo full of eyes like Stars; repleniſhed, decked or marked with ſpots like Stars.* Stellatus lapis. Jun. *The ſame that* Cyaneus.

Stellĕus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of ſtars, ſtarry.*

Stellĭfer, fera, ferum; ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath ſtars in it, ſtarry.*

Stellĭger, ra, rum; idem.

Stellimĭcans, tis; adj. *Shining with ſtars.* Signa Zodiaci, Varro.

Stellĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀσκαλαβώτης, ab ἀσκάλος *circulus*; κωλώτης, γαλεώτης· à Stell, quòd habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum ſtellarum depictum; Cæl. vel quòd virus ſtillet cibo. לטאה *let-ah*; שממית *ſchemamith*. *A beaſt like a Lizzard, having ſpots in his neck like ſtars.*

Stellĭōnātus, ûs; crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam verſutiâ defraudat. Ulpian. dict. à Stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet. V. Plin. 29. 4. al. 5. πανουργία, Συκοφαντία. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profit by another unjuſtly, a counterfeiting of merchandiſe, a coſenage cony-catching; properly, a ſelling of the ſame thing to two ſeveral men.*

Stellis. *A kind of birdlime.* V. Stelis.

Stello, as; & part. ans. Plin. à στέλλω, vel à στίλβω *luceo*, quaſi ſtellas imitor: ἀστερίζω, ἀποστίλβω. *To gliſter, to be made like ſtars; alſo to envy.*

Stellor, āris. Et numero & diſpoſitione Hyadum ſtellantur Sandaſtri. Plin. *In that precious ſtone there is a reſemblance plain of the* Hyades.

Stellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Stella. Virg. *A little ſtar.*

Stellogrăphĭa, ſcriptio in ſtela. Στηλογραφία *titulus, ſcriptio*. Gloſſ.

Stēmantor, ōris; m. Avicen. *A wheal, whelk, puſh or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis; n. Firm. στέμμα· ex στέφειν *coronare*, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers; alſo an inſcription graven in ſtone; alſo degrees in kindred; the ſtock or blood of a gentle houſe, noble birth or pedigree.* Juv. *alſo a noble act worthy of praiſe, proweſs*; Mart. Gloſſ. pro Diademate.

Stĕnŏthŏrax, acis; Gr. στενοθώραξ. Galen. *That is narrow or ſtrait breaſted.*

Stĕphănītæ vites; h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyróſque flectuntur. *A kind of vines made round like garlands.* Stephanitis στεφανῖτις.

Stĕphănĭum & Stephaniſcus; dimin. à Stephanus: V. Cal.

Stĕphănōma, Græc. στεφάνωμα. *Every herb ſerving for garlands.*

Stĕphanŏmēlis, Plin. 26. 13. ſic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat; aliter Argentina.

Stĕphănopōlis, Gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stĕphănoplŏcos, Gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Plin. ex Stephanus, & πλέκω, texo. *A garland maker*

Stĕphănos, Corona & Iris ſunt locus ille communis, in quo univerſæ oculi tunicæ ſimul committuntur.

Stĕphănus, Gr. στέφανος, ex στέφω. *A garland or crown.*

Stercĭdum, di; n. Gloſſ. ex Stercus & Cado; meliùs Stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privy.*

Stercŏrans, tis; part. *Dunging.*

Stercŏrārium, ii; n. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercŏrārĭus, a, um; Var. ὁ τοῦ κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercŏratĭo, ōnis; f. Col. κοπρισμὸς, κόπρωσις. *A dunging.*

Stercŏrātus, a, um; Plin. & iſſimus; Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, compoſted.*

Stercŏrĕus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρειος. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung, dirty.*

Stercŏro, as; à Stercus: κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compoſt.*

Stercŏrōſus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung or muck, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercōſus, a, um; idem Gloſſ.

Stercŭlinum, n. V. Sterquilinium.

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus ſic dict. quòd ſtercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Plin.

Stercus, ŏris; n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat. Perot. vel ab ἀστεργὴς, quòd eſt naturâ odioſum, & vili penditur; vel dict. quòd ſternitur in agris; κόπρος, σκῶρ, σκωρία, σκύβαλον. אשפת *aſchpoth*; גלל *galal*; דמן *domen*, צאה *tze-ah*. *Ordure, dung, compoſt.* Stercus ferri. Gorrh. *The droſs or ſcum, &c.*

Stĕrelitis, ĭdis; al. leg. Stercoritis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti.

Stĕrĕobăta, vel Stereobates, æ; Vitruv. στερεοβάτης, qui στερεῶς βαίνει firmiter incedit ſeu *ſtat*, firmam baſin habens. *A wall raiſed out of the very ſoyl or ground; the foundation or ground-work.*

Stĕrĕŏmetrĭa, στερεομετρία· ſolidorum dimenſio; Cæſ. στερεὸς ſolidus, μετρέω metior. *The meaſure of Solids.*

Stĕrēſis, is; f. στέρησις. *Privation.*

Stĕrĭa, f. Gloſſ. ſeries. *An order, appointment or chance.*

Stĕrĭcŭla. i. puer grandior.

Stĕrĭleſco, is, ĕre. Plin. ſterilis fio: ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or wax barren.*

Stĕrĭlĭa, æ; f. *Old writers uſe it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrĭlis, le; à στεῖρος, vel à στέριφος, à στερέω *privo, orbo, careo*. Per. & Cæl. στεῖρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עקר, vel, עקרה. *Barren, fruitleſs, that cannot ingender, without generation, yielding or bringing nothing: alſo rotting or making barren.* Hor. Sterilis manus. *an empty hand.* Cui opponitur Gravida. Plaut.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.*

Stĕrĭlĭter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

ſweet kernels, Anthonies *nut-tree, bladder nut-tree.*

Stăphylōma, ătis. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt membrane beareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grape ſtone.* Celſ.

Stăphylus, Sitheni filius, aquam vino miſcere primùm inveniſſe dr. *He that firſt mingled water with wine.*

Stăpia, Hul. V. Stapes.

Stătæ matris imago colebatur. *A Goddeſs that preſerved from fire.* Feſt.

Stătăphaxar, eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à Stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. Paracelſ.

Stătārĭus, a, um; σταθερὸς, στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος· à Stando, unde Fabula ſtataria, quæ à ſtantib. perageretur, vel quæ lenis tranquilláque, non affectibus æſtuans: unde Statarii actores. Cic. Stataria pugna; quâ collato utrinque pede ſic decertatur, ut nemo loco recedat. Statarium prandium, quòd milites ſtantes caperent. Voſſ. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another: quiet, ſtable, without ſtirring and buſineſs.* Herba ſtataria. Jun. *The ſame that* Peucedanum. Statarii excubitores. Jun. *A ſtanding watch.*

Stăter, ſtatēris; m. Jun. στατὴρ· pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἱστάναι appendere. *A kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence.* Stater aureus. Jun. *A piece of coin of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.* Stater argenteus quod Tetradrachmum vel Siclus, Hebræis. Jun. *alſo,* Stater *or* Statera, *A kind of broad platter.* See Tympanum. Plin.

Stătēra, æ; f. Gr. ζυγὸς, στατὴρ, σταθμὸς, ex ἱστάναι *ſtatuere appendere ponderare;* trutina Cam. anaμ. ζύγιον. מאזנים *moznajim.* vel, פלס, *peles. A Goldſmiths or* Roman *ballance:* Troy *weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. σταθμὸς· ſtabulum, diverſorium, vel ſtatio; ab ἵστημι ſto, ἡ τῆς ὑποζυγίων στάσις. *A meaſure, alſo a Geometrical meaſure among the* Perſians, *into which the whole kingdom is divided.* Singuli ſtathmi ſeſquiſtadium ſupra centena continebant: locus ſtandi, i. manſio: eſt quoq; pondus, penſum, & libra.

Statĭce, es; f. στατικὴ Plin. 26. 8. herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ, *A certain herb.*

Stătĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à Stando; quòd nunc currerent, nunc ſubſiſterent; à Stando poſt decurſum ſtadium: τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kind of little cart or chariot; a ſtirrop. Alſo an image or ſtatue;* quòd ſtatuitur ſive erigitur. *Uxor Loth in ſtaticulum ſalis converſa eſt.* Hier.

Stătĭcŭlus, li; m. ὑπόρχημα. *A pace, meaſure or wanton moving or dancing. Alſo a kind of dancing that is* Statarius, *not* motorius. Plaut. qualis erat in choris στασίμοις. Dare ſtaticulos. Cat. *To dance.*

Stătĭcus, a, um; στατικὸς, vim ſiſtendi habens. *That will ſtand or cauſe to ſtand.* Item ponderandi peritus; hinc Statice ſcientia ponderum, ab *ἵστημι pondero.*

Stătĭlinus, Statanus, & Fabulinus; dii, quibus pueri ſacrific. cùm ſtare & fari incipiebant.

Statim, adv. à Stando, quaſi ἱσταμένως· quod propriè ſignif. Perſeveranter & continuò, qu. ab inſiſtendo (Perot.) in uno ſtatu; al. *Statim,* στάδην. Statim ſtant ſigna. Plaut. in Amphitr. *The ſtars ſtand ſtone ſtill, move not conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing.*

Stătim, adv. V. Statim ſuperiùs: αὐτίκα, εὐθέως, παραχρῆμα. פתאם *pithom,* פתע, *petbay. Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I ſtir my feet;* illico, quaſi ſtando in uno loco; *Before I go from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quam: *As ſoon as.*

Stătĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Sto: στάσις, σταθμὸς. מצב, *maizizab,* vel, *muizizab,* מצבה, *maizizabah.* מכון, vel, מכונה, item, מעמד *mazamod. A ſtation or ſtanding place.* Navium ſtatio, *A bay, ſtation or road for ſhips to reſt in: alſo a common place, whither any people do reſort to hear matters decided: alſo a place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together.* Juven. *a manſion: a point in the tables.* Quique ſuas ponunt in ſtatione comas, *Women like men who trim their heads, as that an hair is not amiſs or out of his place.* Ovid. Prima ſtatio. Jun. *The Ace point.* Statio militum. Cæſ. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war. A corps de guard.* Jun. ¶ Statio ſiderum. Plin. 2. 16. ¶ Stationes etiam loca, in quibus Chriſtiani convenirent, dict. quia diebus Dominicis, uti & toto eo tempore, quod eſt à Feſto Paſchæ uſque ad Pentecoſten, non de geniculis, ut jejuniorum diebus, ſed ſtantes Deum adorarent, quod fiebat in memoriam Dominicæ reſurrectionis. Voſſ.

Stătĭōnālis le; Plin. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stătĭonarius, a, um; Digeſt. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *Appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garriſon.* Cæl. *Such as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles ſtationarius. Ulp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding, one of the watch or ward; alſo belonging to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stătĭōnes. V. Mutationes.

Stătīva, ōrum; n. vel Stativæ ſtationes, dicuntur munitiones, in quibus ut propiùs pugnent, milites conſident: σταθμοὶ, τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἔρυμα. *A fortified or ſtanding Camp abiding ſtill in one place. A certain place fortified, wherein men of war lie at the ſiege of a fortreſs.*

Stătĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *A reſting place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. *Pitched or ſet, as a fortreſs or pitched camp: alſo ſtanding.* Stativæ aquæ *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.* Var. Plin.

Stător, ōris; m. verb. à Siſto: ædium carcerúmque cuſtos, ſervus vel libertus, qui domino ſive patrono adſtat, ejuſque latus tegit: παραστάτης, στάτωρ, κλητήρ. *A Serjeant, purſevant, meſſenger,* quia ſtando fere miniſtrabat. *That ſtandeth or maketh to ſtand. A Serjeant alway ready attending about, an Officer to be at commandment; wherefore in that word be incloſed Purſevants, meſſengers, poſts, ſerjeants, &c.* Jupiter ſtator, Ἐπιστάσιος Ζεὺς· dict. quòd fugam Romanorum ſtitiſſet. Statores. Liv. *A ſtanding watch, &c.* ſtatarii excubitores, idem, Liv.

Stătŭa, æ; f. à Sto, quòd ſtet, i. promineat; propriè enim Statua ab Imagine hoc differt, quòd *Statua* non modò ſuperficiem, ſed ſolidum corpus ejus rei, cujus eſt imago; Per. vel à Statuo. Cæl. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα, ἵδρυμα. מצבה, *maizizebah,* vel, נציב *An image of metal, ivory or ſtone: a ſtanding image, idol or repreſentation.* Parilis ſtatua. Jun. *An idol or image of the juſt proportion and likeneſs of a man.*

Stătŭārĭa, æ; f. ἀνδριαντοποιητική. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

Stătŭārĭum, ii; n. *A rood-loft or ſuch like, where the leaden gods with golden coats did ſtand.*

Stătŭārĭus, ii; m. Quint. ſtatuarum artifex & ſculptor, ἀγαλματοποιός. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătŭārĭus, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

Statŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little image.*

Stătŭlĭber eſt, qui teſtamento, certâ conditione propoſitâ, jubetur eſſe liber. Si per hæredem eſt, quò minùs ſtatuliber præſtare poſſit, quod præſtare debet, nihilominus liber eſſe videtur. Feſt. *He which by will and teſtament, upon a certain condition is willed to be free, and if it fall out, through the heirs default, that he cannot perform that condition, yet nevertheleſs he ſeems to be free.*

Statum, ſupin. à Siſtor.

Stătum, part. à Siſto. *Set before, preſent, in preſence:* V. Cal. Si ſtatum non eſſet. Ulpian. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, inis; n. palus ſive pedamentum vinearum; מסעד. χάμαξ, χάραξ· ex Statuo, vel Statu; à Sto. *A ſtake, fork or prop to ſtay up a thing.* Statumina navium, *The foot-ſtocks or foot-okes of ſhips.* Cæſ. Jun. Statumina & coſtæ. Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um. Plin *Underpropped.* V. Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as; Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω· à Statumen, qu. ſtatuminibus quibuſdam ſuſtineo. סעד, עדר. *To prop up, to under-ſet, to make ſure, under-pin.* Ruderibus ſtatuminare. Pallad. *To mingle and temper rubbiſh and lime, as one portion of lime with twice ſo much rubbiſh.*

Stătuncŭlus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum ſuam, ut ſtatueret quid liberet facere. Cerd.

Stătŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; τάττω, τίθημι, ἀνίστημι. Perot. à Sto. Canin. ἵστημι, στατὸς, ſtatuo. הציב, הציג, שפת. *To ordain, determine, purpoſe ſurely, make account, appoint, aſſign or define: to judge, eſteem, think or judge for a ſurety: to ſet faſt up, or ſtabliſh a thing: to give ſentence or judgement, to make an ordinance againſt, to dedicate: to give or ſhew, to ſet or place, to erect or make.* De ſe ſtatuere. Tac. *To kill himſelf before he be condemned.*

Stătur, imperſ. Ter. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas; à Sto. Per. ἡλικία, σύστασις. קומה. *Bigneſs or height of body, ſtature, proportion.*

Stătūrōſus, a, um. *Tall, of high ſtature.* Auguſt.

Stătūrus, Vell. *About to appoint.*

Stătus, a, um; πεπηγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firm ſet and appointed; ordinary never failing.* Enn. Stata forma, *A well proportioned form.* V. Uxorius; Statæ feriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Status, ûs; m. conditio, habitus; à Sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. מצב, מעמד. *Form, ſtate, faſhion, geſture of the body, condition or ſtate of things, a quiet ſtate of mind or life, an accuſtomed trade: among Orators, the principal point ſtate or iſſue, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth: alſo the ſetled and firm age* (ſtata ætas) *that is twenty five years.* Digeſt. Morbi ſtatus. Jun. *The greateſt force, the extremity and very uttermoſt pain, height and anguiſh of ſickneſs. Alſo,* Prænomen apud Rom. à ſtabilitate; Titius Probus. Status dies cum hoſte (i. peregrino, *a ſtranger;*) *A day of hearing.* Carol. Sigon. Cùm ſe gladiatores colli-

one, but with different lighting.

colligebant in arma, ſui defendendi & alterius petendi cauſâ illam ex arte totius corporis poſituram vocabant *Statum*. Sic Plaut. *In ſtatu ſtat ſenex, ut adoriatur mœchum*. Gradus autem ad pedes tantùm refertur. Nam de Gradu poteſt quis dejici, ut non perturbetur Status. Statûs etiam voc. Reip. proceres.

Stătūtōlus, a, um; τεταγμένος. *Firm, ordinary, certain, that changeth not, ſet and appointed, never failing.*

Stătūtum, ti; n. decretum, à Statuo. פּוּק. τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainly determined, a decree, ſtatute, ordinance.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à Statuor: τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. *Ordained, appointed, ſet up.* Plaut. *Big of ſtature.*

Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum baſilicarum ex argento.

Staurăcĭnæ veſtes. *Branched garments.* Cerd.

Staurŏpēgĭum, σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The ſetting up of a croſs.* Item diœceſis Epiſcopi. Mart.

Stĕătītes, is; m. Gr. στεατίτης· gemma ſimilitudinem ſebi referens, quod Græc. στέαρ voc. Plin. l. ult. cap. 11. *A precious ſtone like tallow.*

Stĕătōma, ătis; n. στεάτωμα, ex στέαρ ſebum. *A kind of impoſtume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.* Celſ. Dioſc.

Stĕătŏcēle; affectio eſt ſcroti, ſuccreſcente in eo quopiam ſebo ſimili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. Gr. στέγη, ἀπὸ τοῦ στεγάζειν, quod eſt tegere. *A cabbin, or the hatches of a ſhip*, navis tabulatum, conſtratum puppis: *a coat or cottage.*

Stĕgănŏmium; manſionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* Mart.

Stĕgănŏmus; dominus domûs. Cæl. 15. 17.

Stĕgeſtris, is. *A kind of iron hoop or band of iron, ſuch as cheſts are bound withal.*

Stĕgeſtrum, στέγεστρον· involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

Stegnōſis; ſtipatio, cutis vitium. *A ſtopping of the pores.* Stup.

Stegnōtĭca, medicamenta adſtringentia. *Binding medicines.* Stup.

Stegnus, a, um. Plin. στεγνὸς aſtrictus. *Sound, firm, bound; alſo lean and lank.* Febres conſtrictæ, quas Stegnas vocant. Plin.

Stēla, æ; f. Plin στήλη, ab ἵστημι ſtatuo. Eſt & Stele στῦλος *columna*, qu. *ſtyle.* V. Cal. *A croſs or other like monument ſet up by the high way: a little pillar, which was wont to be raiſed up on end upon a ſepulchre or grave. A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, ſo differing from* Columna, *which is round.* Jun. Nonn.

Stēlĕchīæa, vena eſt ſuperficiaria, & caudicis more ſita. *The great vein whence all the reſt proceed.* Stup.

Stēlis, viſci genus, στελὶς, Plin. 16. 44. ex στάω, aut στέλλω, quòd ſtet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur. *A kind of miſſelto upon the fir-tree.*

Stella, æ; f. à Stando, quòd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur. Cæl. à στέλλω *orno*, quòd ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta; vel à στίλβω *ſplendeo, luceo*; Alii στιλβών, σέλας, σέλας, *ſtella*; al. à τέλλω, ἀνατέλλω *orior*: ἀστήρ. כּוֹכָב. *A ſtar: any of the celeſtial bodies that give light unto the world: alſo a certain ſea-fiſh*, Cui eadem natura quæ frutici, *A ſtar fiſh.* Plin. Stella fixa: vide Fixus, Herba ſtellæ, Cornu cervinum, à forma ſtellæ; *Crowfoot, Plantain, herb Ivy, Buckhorn.*

Stellārĭa, æ; f. *The ſame that* Aſter Atticus: *alſo the ſame that* Coronopus.

Stellāris, re; Macrob. ἀστερόεις. *Starry.* Stellaris herba, *The herb Woodrow or Woodrowel.*

Stellātĭo, f. Plin. *A blaſting.*

Stellătūra, æ; f. g. Lamprid. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ inſolutæ militibus dabatur: dict. *ſtellatura*, quia per teſſeras ſtellatas alias ſpecies pro annona accipiebant. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the Souldiers victuals and allowances*: (Dict. à στέλλειν *dimittere*, quòd honeſtiſſima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis ſive dimiſſionis temporariæ. Voſſ.) *or a certain quantity of victuals, or the price thereof appointed to Souldiers or Captains for ſeven days.* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um; ἀστρῶδες, *Full of Stars; alſo full of eyes like Stars; repleniſhed, decked or marked with ſpots like Stars.* Stellatus iapis. Jun. *The ſame that* Cyaneus.

Stellĕus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of ſtars, ſtarry.*

Stellĭfer, fera, ferum; ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath ſtars in it, ſtarry.*

Stellĭger, ra, rum; idem.

Stellĭmĭcans, tis; adj. *Shining with ſtars.* Signa Zodiaci, Varro.

Stellĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀσκαλαβώτης, ab ἀσκαλος *circulus*; κωλώτης, γαλεώτης· à Stell, quòd habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum ſtellarum depictum; Cæl. vel quòd virus ſtillet cibo. לְטָאָה *let-ah*; שְׂמָמִית *ſchemamith.* *A beaſt like a Lizzard, having ſpots in his neck like ſtars.*

Stellĭōnātus, ûs; crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam verſutiâ defraudat. Ulpian. dict. à Stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet. V. Plin. 29. 4. al. 5. πανουργία, Συκοφαντία. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profit by another unjuſtly, a counterfeiting of merchandiſe, a coſenage cony-catching; properly, a ſelling of the ſame thing to two ſeveral men.*

Stellis. *A kind of birdlime.* V. Stelis.

Stello, as; & part. ans. Plin. à στίλλω, vel à στίλβω *luceo*, quaſi ſtellas imitor: ἀστερίζω, ἀποστίλβω. *To gliſter, to be made like ſtars; alſo to envy.*

Stellor, āris. Et numero & diſpoſitione Hyadum ſtellantur Sandaſtri. Plin. *In that precious ſtone there is a reſemblance plain of the* Hyades.

Stellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Stella. Virg. *A little ſtar.*

Stellŏgrăphĭa, ſcriptio in ſtela. Στηλογραφία *titulus, ſcriptio.* Gloſſ.

Stēmantor, oris; m. Avicen. *A wheal, whelk, puſh or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis; n. Firm. στέμμα· ex στέφειν *coronare*, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers; alſo an inſcription graven in ſtone; alſo degrees in kindred, the ſtock or blood of a gentle houſe, noble birth or pedigree.* Juv. *alſo a noble act worthy of praiſe, proweſs;* Mart. Gloſſ. pro Diademate.

Stĕnŏthōrax, acis; Gr. στενόθωραξ. Galen. *That is narrow or ſtrait breaſted.*

Stĕphănītæ vites; h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyróſque flectuntur. *A kind of vines made round like garlands.* Stephanitis στεφανῖτις.

Stĕphănĭum & Stephaniſcus; dimin. à Stephanus: V. Cal.

Stĕphănōma, Græc. στεφάνωμα. *Every herb ſerving for garlands.*

Stĕphanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. ſic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat; aliter Argentina.

Stĕphănopōlis, Gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stĕphanoplocos, Gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Plin. ex Stephanus, & πλέκω, texo. *A garland maker*

Stĕphănos, Corona & Iris ſunt locus ille communis, in quo univerſæ oculi tunicæ ſimul committuntur.

Stĕphănus, Gr. στέφανος, ex στέφω. *A garland or crown.*

Stercĭdum, di; n. Gloſſ. ex Stercus & Cado; meliùs Stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privy.*

Stercŏrans, tis; part. *Dunging.*

Stercŏrārĭum, ii; n. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercŏrārĭus, a, um; Var. ὁ τῆς κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. κοπρισμός, κόπρωσις. *A dunging.*

Stercŏrātus, a, um; Plin. & iſſimus; Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, compoſted.*

Stercŏrĕus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρειος. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung, dirty.*

Stercŏro, as; à Stercus: κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compoſt.*

Stercŏrōſus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung or muck, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercōſus, a, um; idem Gloſſ.

Stercŭlinum, n. V. Sterquilinium.

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus ſic dict. quòd ſtercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Plin.

Stercus, ŏris; n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat. Perot. vel ab ὁ στεργής, quòd eſt naturâ odioſum, & vili penditur; vel dict. quòd ſternitur in agris; κόπρος, σκώρ, σκωρία, σκύβαλον. אַשְׁפֹּת, *aſchpoth*; גָּלָל *galal*; דֹּמֶן *domen*, צֵאָה *tze-ah.* *Ordure, dung, compoſt.* Stercus ferri. Gorrh. *The droſs or ſcum, &c.*

Stĕrelītis, ĭdis; al. leg. Stercoritis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti.

Stĕrĕŏbăta, vel Stereobates, æ; Vitruv. στερεοβάτης, qui στερεῶς βαίνει *firmiter incedit ſeu ſtat*, firmam baſin habens. *A wall raiſed out of the very ſoyl or ground; the foundation or ground-work.*

Stĕrĕŏmetrĭa, στερεομετρία· ſolidorum dimenſio; Cæſ. στερεὸς ſolidus, μετρέω metior. *The meaſure of Solids.*

Stĕrēſis, is; f. στέρησις. *Privation.*

Stĕrĭa, f. Gloſſ. ſeries. *An order, appointment or chance.*

Stĕrĭcŭla. i. puer grandior.

Stĕrĭleſco, is, ĕre. Plin. ſterilis fio: ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or wax barren.*

Stĕrĭlĭa, æ; f. *Old writers uſe it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrĭlis, le; à στεῖρος, vel à στέρεος, à στερέω *privo, orbo, careo.* Per. & Cæl. στεῖρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עָקָר, vel, עֲקָרָה. *Barren, fruitleſs, that cannot ingender, without generation, yielding or bringing nothing: alſo rotting or making barren.* Hor. Sterilis manus. *an empty hand.* Cui opponitur Gravida. Plaut.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.*

Stĕrĭlĭter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Stĕrĭlus, a, um; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis. Lucret.

Sternax, ācis; com. gen. Virg. qui ſternere ſolet, ὀρθοπαλὴξ. Gloſſ. ἀποχρύσιηοι. *That caſteth or plungeth.* Equus ſternax. Virg. *A plunging horſe that caſteth his rider.* Eſt etiam Sternax ſupplex, & humi ſe ſternens; Apoll. Sternaces, pavidi. Iſid.

Sternĭtātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The brightneſs of the Sun or any ſhining thing.*

Sterno, i, ſtravi, tum, ĕre; à Græc. ςερέω, aut ςορνύω, ejuſdem ſignif. al. quaſi in terram extendo: καταβάλλω. חבש, הציע, רפד. *To throw, to ſtrike down, to lay flat along: to ſpread, to cover, to lay and make ready: to make plain or ſmooth; to lie down to reſt: alſo to abate or make calm* Virg. unde Stratum mare: *To pave.* Liv. *To ſtay.* Virg.

Sternitur æquivocè, mare, lectulus, hoſtis, aſellus.

Cathol. Medul. Gram.

Sternon, vel Sternum; n. Jun. ςέρνον, ςορμνὴ, torus, ſternum, toral, ſtratus. *That part of the breaſt where the ribs meet.*

Sternŭo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. Can. πταίρω, πταρνύω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι ſternuo: vel ex Sterno, vel ex ſono vocis. *To ſneeze.* V. Sternutamentum.

Sternūtāmentarĭa, æ; f. Jun. *Sneezing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti; n. πταρμός. *Neezing or ſneezing, &c.* Sternutamento ſalutari, *Upon ſneezing to be wiſhed well unto,* Plin. *as we uſe to ſay, God help you, or God bleſs you.* V. Sternutatorium.

Sternūtārĭus, a, um. *Of ſneezing.*

Sternūtātĭo, onis; f. Gorth. πταρμὸς. Eſt motus cerebri, quo per nares confertim acto ſpiritu, nititur ſibi moleſta expellere, עטישה, vel, עטוש, *yittuſch. Sneezing.*

Sternūtātōrĭus, a, um. *Of ſneezing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneezing, ſneezing-powder*

Sternūtatus, tûs; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. frequ. ex Sternuo: πτάρνυμαι. זרר, vel, עטש. *To ſneeze often.* V. Sternutamentum.

Sterquĭlĭnĭum; ii; n. Jun. qu. *ſtercu-linum,* κοπρὼν, κοπρία, κάθαρμα· locus ſtercoribus plenus, ſeu ſtercoris receptaculum. *A dunghil; alſo a ſtinking knave.* Plaut.

Sterrŏgŏnĭa, ςερροχονία· à ſoliditate dict. ςερρὸν *ſolidum* dict. *A kind of frankincenſe, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre; ῥέγχω· à ſtrepitu ſtertentis confictum. In malam partem ferè ſemper uſurpatur. הזה, *hazah. To ſnort or ront in ſleeping.*

Stesicorites, vel Steſichorus. Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* ςησίχορος.

Stēthus, ςῆθος, pectus; ſuperior pars thoracis uſque ad jugulum. *The Anatomiſts call it the region of the breaſt*

Stibădium, ii; n. Jun. Gr. ςιβάδιον, à ςιβάδες, al. ςείβω *calco, denſo:* torulus ex herbis, ſeu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, a green bank for gueſts to ſit upon in an arbour, &c. Alſo a bench or form to ſit on at table, anciently made like the old* Greek Sigma: *whence* Stibadion *and* Sigma *are the ſame in* Martial. l. 14. Ep. 77.

Stibas, ădis; ςιβὰς· idem.

Stibium & Stibi; ςίβη, ςίβι, & τὸ ςίμμι· metallum colore nonnihil ſimile lapidi plumbario, ſed magis nitet. Mart. ex ςείβω ςίβω, *denſo, firmo;* vel quaſi ςίλβη, quia nitet. פוך, *puch. A white ſtone found in ſilver Mines, good for the eyes: Antimony: a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them black browed.*

Stibinus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of* Stibium, *pertaining or like to* Stibium.

Stica, tunica; Gloſſ. Iſid. Stigia, tunica. Stigina, ornamenta regia, Stigium, genus veſtimenti. Erat veſtis Diaconorum ut ſacerdotum Alba & flaviata: ςοιχάριον, Cerd. Eſt etiam Stica in allio, quam Græci φύσιγξ voc. i. ſpica. *A clove of Garlick.*

Stichas citrina. Offic. V. Stœchas.

Stīchas Arabica. Offic. idem quod Aſtochodos.

Stichos, ςίχος. *A verſe, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Stícte, Ovid. *Pied coat or patch.*

Stīga, æ; f. ex ςίγω. *A prick or goad.* Gloſſ.

Stigārius, ii; m. ex ςίγω. *A carter, a wainman.*

Stigma, ătis; n. Plin. à Græc. ςίγμα, à ςίζω· nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur. קעקע, *kaykay. A mark with a hot iron, ſuch as thieves have being burnt in the hand, &c. reproach, infamy.* Suet. *pimples in the face.*

Stigmătĭas, æ; f. Græc. ςιγματίας, cui ſtigma inuſtum eſt. *A point or mark; alſo a ſlave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the mark of ſhame and reproach:* Cic. Jun.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um; à ſtigma: ςιγματικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or ſhoulder.*

Stigmo, as; Græc. Prud. ςιγματίζω. *To ſet a mark on, or to brand.*

Stigmoſus, a, um. Plin. à Stigma: ςιγματικὸς. *That is full of ſuch marks, infamous.*

Stīgo, as; à ςίζω *pungo* Per. à שוט. *flagellum,* Aven. vide Inſtigo. *To prick forth, to ſtir forward.*

Stilbon, ςίλβων· ex ςίλβω *ſplendeo:* Mercurii ſtella, Apul. de Mundo: al. dict. qu. *ſtillans bonum:* al. qu. *Stella boum. The ſtar* Mercury.

Stilia, æ; f. furtum domeſticum, Gloſſ.

Stilla, æ; f. ςαλαγμὸς, ςαγὼν· dim. ex Stiria: ἀπὸ τῦ ςίζειν· à ςαλάζω quod idem ac ςάζω. V. Stillo. דלף, *deleph;* מר, *mar,* נטף, *netepb,* נפת *nopheth. A drop.* V. Feſt.

Stillans, tis; ςάζων, ψεκάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling.*

Stillarĭum, ĭi; n. Vitr. *A penthouſe.* Item *Stillarium* Senec. Ep. 97. additamentum vel auctarium, quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur. *A over-meaſure.*

Stillātĭo, onis; f. & Stillatus, ûs; m. Ovid. ςαλαγμὸς. *A dropping.*

Stillatĭtius, a, um. Plin. ςαλακτικός. *That droppeth.*

Stillator, ōris; m. Gloſſ. qui ſtillat.

Stillatim, adv. i. guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or coming out by drop-meal.*

Stillicidĭum, ii; n. dim. à Stilla: vel a Stillo & Cado, Per. ςάλαγμα, ςαγὼν, καταφορά. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſink.* Stillicidium urinæ. Gorth. *The ſtrangury.*

Stillo, as; part. ans; guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado; ex ςαλάζω. Canin. דלף, *dalaph,* נטף, נזף, חניף. *To drop, to ſhed, to tell one a thing ſecretly.* Juven.

Stillito, as; frequ. *To drop often.*

Stillula, æ; f. Tert. *A little drop.*

Stilpo, Onom. *Stilpones,* νάνοι, ςίλπωνες. *Dwarfs.*

Stĭlus, li; m. vel potius Stylus, ut Cæl. à Gr. ςύλος, columna, graphium, &c. Ejus acumine ſcribebant, plano verò delebant: hinc Stylum vertere. Horat. μετονυμικῶς Stylus pro Phraſi ſeu genere dicendi: γραφεῖον, γραφίς. חרט, *cheret,* עט *yet. An inſtrument to write in tables; a form or manner of ſpeaking or writing, the manner of ones penning; a ſharp or taunting ſtile or manner of writing,* γραφικη δυνάμις. Plin. *a root ſtreight and long like a pillar.* Col. *A poſt.* Veget. *Alſo any thing made ſharp towards the top like a pillar.* Col.

Stimmi, & Stimmus, ςίμμι· metalli genus, quod & vulgo Antimonium dicitur. V. Stibium.

Stĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ipſe actus ſtimulandi; παροξυσμὸς, κεντισμὸς. *A provoking or incenſing.*

Stimulātor, ōris; m. verb. κέντωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stĭmŭlatrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that incenſeth.*

Stĭmulātus, ûs; m. Plin. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Stĭmulatus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Stimŭlĕus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimŭlo, as; à Stimulus. Per. κεντίω, παρορμῶ, παροξύνω. *To prick, to incenſe, to inrage, to grieve, to renew.*

Stĭmŭlus, li; m. Græc. antiqu. hoc Stimulum, li; n. Plaut. κέντρον, ςίγμα. Propriè dicitur fuſtis acutæ cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem, omne illud à quo vexamur. Cæl. à ςίζω pungo. *A ſpur, a prick, any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage or fury.*

Stinga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of* Spaniſh *apparel.*

Stingo, vel Stinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; unde *Extinguo, reſtinguo:* deleo, σβέννυμι, ςίζω, unde *Diſtinguo,* διαςίζω, pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo. *To put out light, to extinguiſh* Lucret.

Stingui, Infinit. paſſ. pro Extingui vel Deperdi. Lucret.

Stipa; crux ſeu patibulum humi, ut trophæum, deſtitutum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulachra quæ velint deforment, Gr. voc. καννάβιν. Scal. ad Feſt. V. Stupa. *Alſo a kind of low tree or broom to thatch houſes with.*

Stīpădĭum, ĭi; n. *An harbour or arbour.* V. Stibadium.

Stīpans, tis; part. Virg.

Stīpārĭus, a, um; adject. *Belonging to ſtopping.*

Stipatĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ipſe ſtipandi actus; περιβολὴ, περιςοιχισμὸς. *An invironing or guarding about: a bolſtring or holding up on every ſide.*

Stipator, oris; m. qui aliquid ſtipat. 2. qui ſtipat corpus alicujus ſuo comitatu, δορυφόρος· dict. à Stipe quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Feſt. Vide Scal. *One that ſtoppeth chinks: alſo the Kings guard that are always about him: alſo they that lay in ſuch fardels as are to be carried in a ſhip.*

Stipatrix, f. Gloſſ. quæ ſtipat. *She that guardeth.*

Stipātum, ti; n. quædam herba, cujus radix fruſta carnis cacabo coagulat. *A kind of herb.*

Stipātus, a, um; δορυφορȣ́μενος, περιςαλλόμενος. *Guarded or invironed, as Princes are with a guard. Alſo beaten or ſtamped, ſtopped, ballaced, crammed thick.*

Stipendiālis, le; adj. Sidon. ὑποτελὴς· à Stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ii; n. à Stipendium; certum vectigal, ἀποφορά. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiarius, a, um; ὑποτελὴς. *He that payeth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages, an hireling,* qui ſtipendio afficitur, μισθωτὸς, Onom. Stipendiarii milites dicebantur, non qui ſtipem, i. accipiebant, ſed qui pendebant tributum; i. vectigales. Nam illi potiùs dicuntur Mercenarii, Beroald. in Suet.

Stipendiarius, ij; m. à Stipendium: ὁ ὑποτελής. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio, as; id. quod Stipendior. Antiqu. Inſcrip.

Stipendior, āris; ſtipendia facio vel mēreo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages.* Plin.

Stipendioſus, a, um; Virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often ſerved for wages.*

Stipendium, ii; n. qu. *Stipipendium*; æs militare. Compoſitum nomen ex Stipe & Pendo, quòd ante nummum ſignatum Quæſtores ſtipem militibus appendere ſolebant, non numerare. Var. *Stipendium* a ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *ſtipem* dicunt. Ulp. item à Stipe, quod per ſtipes, i. modica æra colligatur. Milites ſtipendiarii, eò quòd eam ſtipem pendebant: μισθὸς, τὸ τέλος, ἀποφορά. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers which was a* Deneer *every day; a Subſidy to a Prince, a ſtipend, a payment.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To preſs ſouldiers, to bind them by earneſt to be preſent by a day, to give them their preſs-money.* Stipendium equeſtre, κατάςασις.

Stipes, itis; m. fuſtis terrâ defixus, Feſt. à Stipe. Per. vel potiùs à ςύπη, vel ςύπος· κορμὸς, ςέλεχος. גזע, *gezay.* *A log ſet faſt in the ground: a ſtock of a tree: a ſtake for a meer or land mark.* Tibull. *a club: a ſtalk of an herb: a firebrand or truncheon: a clift, billet or ſtick in the fire,* Subducto ſtipite flamma perit. Ovid. *alſo a fool, a dulhead, a blockhead.* Ter. Var. ex ςείβειν. Gloſſ. ςοιβάζω vel ςύφω, *denſo.*

Stipo, as; à Græc. ςύφω *Spiſſo, ſtringo*; à Stupa (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare ſolent. Quidam à Stipes, vel à ςείβω *calco, denſum facio cum calcibus*; ςίβος *iter calcatum* ſeu *via calcata.* Scal. ςύφω, ἱππάζω, πυκνόω. *To ſtop chinks or clefts, to fill up, to inviron, to compaſs, to defend, to guard: alſo to follow.* Scal. *to cram or ſtuff in.*

Stipor, paſſ.

Stips, vel Stipis, is; f. pro ære, à Stipando: κέρμα, ἀγυρμὸς, ἔρανος· pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi ſolet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Var. Nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arca ponebant, ſed in aliqua cella ſtipabant, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à ſtipando *Stipem* dicere cœperunt. *Hirelings wages or reward, ſtipend, gain, money given to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid up in the common treaſury; revenue.*

Stipticus, a, um; Plin. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth, ſtiptick, reſtrictive.* Stiptica medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Drying medicines.* V. Stypticus.

Stipula, æ; f. Plin. à Stipa; ſive quòd eâ quoque ſtipari tectorum rimæ conſueverunt; המסים *hamaſim*; קש, *kaſch.* חשש, *chaſchaſch.* καλάμη, τὸ φρύγανον. Holm, *ſtraw to thatch, the huſk that cloſeth in the ſtraw: alſo ſtubble or ſtraw left in the field after corn is reaped.* Ter.

Stipŭlāris, re; adject. Quint. (ut Stipularis anſer, *A ſtubble gooſe:*) *Belonging to ſtubble.*

Stipŭlatio, ōnis; f. à Stipulor: διομολόγησις, ἐπερώτημα. *Stipulatio*, juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum facturúmve ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. Videtur à Treb. dict. quòd *ſtipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à Stipite in terra defixo, viz. ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ςελέχȣς. Var. A Stipe, i. pecunia trahit. Alciat. ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ςυπτȣ̃, quòd aſtringat. V. Fung. *A ſolemn covenant made with words ordinary in the law, wherein he that is demanded of another, anſwereth that he will do or gi[illegible] thing required: a ſtipulation, a barg[illegible] promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre ſtipulationem. Ulpian. *To acquit or diſcharge one of his promiſe or covenant.*

Stipŭlatiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. V. Stipulatio.

Stipulātor, oris; m. verb. ἐπερωτήσας, διομολογητής. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Stipŭlo, as; idem quod Stipulor.

Stipŭlor, āris; depon. συγγράφω, διομολογȣ̃μαι, προξενῶ. *Stipulari* dicitur, qui interrogatus, ſpondet ſtipem, i. æs; vel à Stipe quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, *ſtipulari* & *reſtipulari* dicitur. Solenni verborum conceptu poſtulo, mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni formâ. Dict. à Stipula; Veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metentes ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod *Stipulum* firmum dixerunt; al. Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: nam *Stipulor* non eſt propriè Promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis, qui ſegetum manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritis aſtringere ſolent. Priſc. Stipulor te, interrogo te. Aliqu. ponitur pro Spondere. *To require and demand a thing to be given him, or done for him with ordinary words of the law, to require afore by covenant, to make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to do.* Stipulor abs te. Ulp. *I rerequire of thee*; & paſſivè, *I am required of thee.* Stipulari ſtipulationem, pro Interponere. Ulpian.

Stiria, æ; f. Virg. ςαλαγμὸς, ςαγών. Quidam ex ςεῖρος *ſterilis*, ςεῖρον *ſterile.* Propriè eſt aqua frigore concreta, pendens ſtillânſque guttatim, à ςύφω *adſtringo*; vel à סתר *abſcondit, celavit*, quòd aquam in ſe condit. *A drop of Ice, or Ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an Icikle.*

Stīricidium, ii; n. Feſt. a Stiria, & Cado, qu. ſtillicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with Icikles.*

Stīrillum, barba capræ: dict. a Stiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiriæ. Cat. vide Spirillum: al. Sterilum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpātus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ere, Plin. à Stirps: ὑποφύομαι. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem.*

Stirpices, ῥιζοτόμοι· Stirpix icis; ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpitus, adv. à Stirps: ῥιζόθεν. *Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the roots.*

Stirps, pis; dub. gen. ςέμμα, γενεὰ, προσφυάς· à Stipes, qui aliquando pullulare ſolet. Perot. al. à שרש. *Stirpem*, plantam firmiorem puto, & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. ςέριφος πȣ̃ς *firmus pes*, ex Græc. ςερείπȣς· per tranſlationem autem *Stirpes* dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis, quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur. Feſt. כנה *cannah*, עקר, *jeker*, vel *ikar*; שרש, vel, שית *The root, ſtem or ſtalk of a tree, plant or herb: a young branch or ſet: a ſtock or kindred a race, iſſue: nobleneſs of birth: alſo the beginning and foundation, &c.* Stirps accuſationis, *The foundation and root of an accuſation.* Apul.

Stiva, æ; f. ἐχέτλη· aratri manica; à Stando dict. qu. *ſtativa*, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves; vel a ςίβω *calco, tero*; aut à ςίβος, vel ςιβία *via, veſtigium*, ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio, innititur arator: ſeu quòd viæ aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The plow-tail or handle.* Jun. Nomencl.

Stivarius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow.*

Stlata, æ; f. Feſt. navis piratica; navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Veteres dictionibus ab *l.* incipientibus præponunt *ſt.* *Stlatum* pro *latum*, ſtlitibus pro *litibus.* Perot. *A broadſhip or boat like a hulk. A Pirate ſhip:* πειρατικȣ̃ σκάφȣς εἶδος. V. Gell. 19. ult. & Voſſ.

Stlātāria: veſtis piratica. Mart. ex Capro, & Gloſſ.

Stlātārium, ii; n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulk.*

Stlātārius, a, um; Jun. à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſel.*

Purpura ſtlataria; veſtis lati clavi, vel latus clavus. Juv. per protheſin *ſt* ut in *ſtlitibus.* Stlatarium bellum & tralatitium, Idem; i. Ludirum. *Long and lingring.* Scholiaſt. in Petron. Arb.

Stlātārius, ii; m. ex Stlata. *He that carrieth in or maketh ſuch an hulk: alſo a mocker, or deceiver or flatterer,* ἐργομῶκος. Stlactarius, Gloſſ. Philox. aſſentator, adulator.

Stlembus, bi; m. Lucil. à Lembus; tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria; vel à lumbus, qu. *lumboſus*, à lumborum vitio, & κατὰ μεταφορὰν pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

Stlis, & Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlōpus, pi; m. ποππυσμός. Perſ. *The ſound that men make when they blow up their cheeks, &c.* vide Scloppus vel Sclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtāre; ab ἵςημι vel ςάω, ςῶ, ſtatuo, erectus ſum, conſiſto, ἱςάναι, ἱδρῦσθαι. Item pro Ceſſare: item pro Incolumem eſſe; aliqu. pro Satisfacere, permanere, durare; item pro Horrere; item pro Plenum

Sterilus, a, um; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis. Lucret.

Sternax, ācis; com. gen. Virg. qui ſternere ſolet, ὀρθοπλήξ. Gloſſ. ἀποχρύσινας. *That caſteth or plungeth.* Equus ſternax. Virg. *A plunging horſe that caſteth his rider.* Eſt etiam Sternax ſupplex, & humi ſe ſternens; Apoll. Sternaces, pavidi. Iſid.

Sternĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The brightneſs of the Sun or any ſhining thing.*

Sterno, is, ſtrāvi, tum, ĕre; à Græc. ςορέω, aut ςρωννύω, ejuſdem ſignif. al. quaſi in terram extendo: καταβάλλω. חבש, יציע, רפד. *To throw, to ſtrike down, to lay flat along: to ſpread, to cover, to lay and make ready: to make plain or ſmooth; to lie down to reſt: alſo to abate or make calm* Virg. unde Stratum mare: *To pave.* Liv. *To ſtay.* Virg.

Sternitur æquivocè, mare, lectulus, hoſtis, aſellus.
Cathol. Medul. Gram.

Sternon, vel Sternum; n. Jun. ςέρνον, ςρωμνὴ, torus, ſternum, toral, ſtratus. *That part of the breaſt where the ribs meet.*

Sternŭo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. Can. πταίρω, πταρνύω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι *ſternuo:* vel ex Sterno, vel ex ſono vocis. *To ſneeze.* V. Sternutamentum.

Sternūtāmentarĭa, æ; f. Jun. *Sneezing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti; n. πταρμὸς. *Neezing or ſneezing, &c.* Sternutamento ſalutari, *Upon ſneezing to be wiſhed well unto,* Plin. *as we uſe to ſay, God help you, or God* [illegible] V. Sternutatorium.

[illegible], a, um. *Of ſneezing.*

[illegible], onis; f. Gorrh. πταρμὸς. [illegible] cerebri, quo per nares confertim [illegible] ſpiritu nititur ſibi moleſta ex[illegible], עטישה, vel, עטוש, *yittuſch. Sneezing.*

Sternūtātōrĭus, a, um. *Of ſneezing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneezing, ſneezing-powder*

Sternūtātus, ūs; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. frequ. ex Sternuo: πτάρνυμαι. זירר, vel, עטש. *To ſneeze often.* V. Sternutamentum.

Sterquĭlīnĭum, ii; n. Jun. qu. *ſterculinum,* κοπρεὼν, κοπρεία, κάθαρμα· locus ſtercoribus plenus, ſeu ſtercoris receptaculum. *A dunghil; alſo a ſtinking knave.* Plaut.

Sterrŏgōnĭa, ςερρογονία· à ſoliditate dict. ςεῤῥὸν *ſolidum* dict. *A kind of frankincenſe, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre; ῥέγχω· à ſtrepitu ſtertentis confictum. In malam partem ferè ſemper uſurpatur. הזה, *hazah. To ſnort or rout in ſleeping.*

Steſicorites, vel Steſichorus. Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* ςησίχορος.

Stēthus, ςῆθος, pectus; ſuperior pars thoracis uſque ad jugulum. *The Anatomiſts call it the region of the breaſt.*

Stibădium, ii; n. Jun. Gr. ςιβάδιον, à ςιβάδες, al. ςείβω *calco, denſo:* torulus ex herbis, ſeu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, a green bank for gueſts to ſit upon in an arbour, &c. Alſo a bench or form to ſit on at table, anciently made like the old* Greek Sigma: *whence* Stibadion *and* Sigma *are the ſame in* Martial. L. 14. Ep. 77.

Stibas, ădis; ςιβὰς· idem.

Stibium & Stibi; ςίβιν, ςίβι, & τὸ ςίμμι· metallum colore nonnihil ſimile lapidi plumbario, ſed magis nitet. Mart. ex ςείβω ςιβῶ, *denſo, firmo;* vel quaſi ςίλβω, quia nitet. פוך, *puch. A white ſtone found in ſilver Mines, good for the eyes: Antimony: a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them black browed.*

Stibĭnus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of* Stibium, *pertaining or like to* Stibium.

Stica, tunica; Gloſſ. Iſid. Stigia, tunica. Stigina, ornamenta regia. Stigium, genus veſtimenti. Erat veſtis Diaconorum ut ſacerdotum Alba & flaviata: ςοιχάριον, Cerd. Eſt etiam Stica in allio, quam Græci φύσιγγα voc. i. ſpica. *A clove of Garlick.*

Stichas citrina. Offic. V. Stœchas.

Stīchas Arabica. Offic. idem quod Aſtochodos.

Stichos, ςίχος. *A verſe, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Sticte, Ovid. *Pied coat or patch.*

Stīga, æ; f. ex ςίγω. *A prick or goad.* Gloſſ.

Stigārius, ii; m. ex ςίγω. *A carter, a wainman.*

Stigma, ătis; n. Plin. à Græc. ςίγμα, à ςίζω· nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur. קעקע, *kaykay. A mark with a hot iron, ſuch as thieves have being burnt in the hand, &c. reproach, infamy.* Suet. *pimples in the face.*

Stigmătĭas, æ; f. Græc. ςιγματίας, cui ſtigma inuſtum eſt. *A point or mark; alſo a ſlave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the mark of ſhame and reproach:* Cic. Jun.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um; à ſtigma: ςιγματικὸς. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or ſhoulder.*

Stigmo, as; Græc. Prud. ςιγματίζω. *To ſet a mark on, or to brand.*

Stigmoſus, a, um. Plin. à Stigma: ςιγματικὸς. *That is full of ſuch marks, infamous.*

Stīgo, as; à ςίζω *pungo* Per. à שוט. *flagellum,* Aven. vide Inſtigo. *To prick forth, to ſtir forward.*

Stilbon, ςίλβων· ex ςίλβω *ſplendeo:* Mercurii ſtella, Apul. de Mundo: al. dict. qu. *ſtillans bonum:* al. qu. *Stella boum. The ſtar* Mercury.

Stilia, æ; f. furtum domeſticum, Gloſſ.

Stilla, æ; f. ςαλαγμὸς, ςαγὼν· dim. ex Stiria: ἀπὸ τοῦ ςίζειν· à ςαλάζω quod idem ac ςάζω. V. Stillo. דלף, *deleph;* מר, *mar,* נטף, *neleph,* נפת *nopheth. A drop.* V. Feſt.

Stillans, tis; ςάζων, ψακάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling.*

Stillārĭum, ii; n. Vitr. *A penthouſe.* Item *Stillarium* Senec. Ep. 97. additamentum vel auctarium, quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur. *A over-meaſure.*

Stillātĭo, onis; f. & Stillatus, ūs; m. Ovid. ςαλαγμὸς. *A dropping.*

Stillātĭtĭus, a, um. Plin. ςαλακτικὸς. *That droppeth.*

Stillātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. qui ſtillat.

Stillatim, adv. i. guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or coming out by drop-meal.*

Stillĭcĭdĭum, ii; n. dim. à Stilla: vel à Stillo & Cado, Per. ςάλαγμα, ςαγὼν, καταφορά. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſink.* Stillicidium urinæ. Gorrh. *The ſtrangury.*

Stillo, as; part. ans; guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado; ex ςαλάζω. Canin. דלף, *dalaph,* נטף, נוף, חניף. *To drop, to ſhed, to tell one a thing ſecretly.* Juven.

Stillĭto, as; frequ. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ; f. Tert. *A little drop.*

Stilpo, Onon. *Stilpones,* νᾶνοι, ςίλπωνες. *Dwarfs.*

Stĭlus, li; m. vel potius Stylus, ut Cæl. à Gr. ςῦλος, columna, graphium, &c. Ejus acumine ſcribebant, plano verò delebant: hinc Stylum vertere. Horat. μετωνυμικῶς Stylus pro Phraſi ſeu genere dicendi: γραφεῖον, γραφίς. חרט, *cheret,* עט, *yet. An inſtrument to write in tables; a form or manner of ſpeaking or writing, the manner of ones penning; a ſharp or taunting ſtile or manner of writing,* γραφικὴ δύναμις. Plin. *a root ſtreight and long like a pillar.* Col. *A poſt.* Veget. *Alſo any thing made ſharp towards the top like a pillar.* Col.

Stimmi, & Stimmus, ςίμμι· metalli genus, quod & vulgo Antimonium dicitur. V. Stibium.

Stĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ipſe actus ſtimulandi; παροξυσμὸς, κεντισμὸς. *A provoking or incenſing.*

Stimulātor, ōris; m. verb. κέντωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stĭmŭlatrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that incenſeth.*

Stĭmŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Stĭmŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Stĭmŭlĕus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimŭlo, as; à Stimulus. Per. κεντέω, παρορμῶ, παροξύνω. *To prick, to incenſe, to inrage, to grieve, to renew.*

Stĭmŭlus, li; m. Græc. antiqu. hoc Stimulum, li; n. Plaut. κέντρον, ςίγμα. Propriè dicitur fuſtis acutæ cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem, omne illud à quo vexamur. Cæl. à ςίζω pungo. *A ſpur, a prick, any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage or fury.*

Stinga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of* Spaniſh *apparel.*

Stingo, vel Stinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; unde *Extinguo, reſtinguo:* deleo, σβέννυμι, ςίζω, unde *Diſtinguo,* διαςίζω, pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo. *To put out light, to extinguiſh.* Lucret.

Stingui, Infinit. paſſ. pro Extingui vel Deperdi. Lucret.

Stipa; crux ſeu patibulum humi, ut trophæum, deſtitutum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulachra quæ velint deforment, Gr. voc. καννάβιον. Scal. ad Feſt. V. Stupa. *Alſo a kind of low tree or broom to thatch houſes with.*

Stīpădĭum, ii; n. *An harbour or arbour.* V. Stibadium.

Stīpans, tis; part. Virg.

Stīpārĭus, a, um; adject. *Belonging to ſtopping.*

Stipātĭo, ōnis; f. verbal. ipſe ſtipandi actus; περιβολὴ, περισφιγγωμὸς. *An invironing or guarding about: a bolſtring or holding up on every ſide.*

Stipator, ōris; m. qui aliquid ſtipat. 2. qui ſtipat corpus alicujus ſuo comitatu, δορυφόρος· dict. à Stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Feſt. Vide Scal. *One that ſtoppeth chinks: alſo the Kings guard that are always about him: alſo they that lay in ſuch fardels as are to be carried in a ſhip.*

Stipātrix, f. Gloſſ. quæ ſtipat. *She that guardeth.*

one, but with different lighting.

Stipātum, ti; n. quædam herba, cujus radix fruſta carnis cacabo coagulat. *A kind of herb.*

Stipātus, a, um; δορυφορούμενος, περιστελλόμενος. *Guarded or invironed, as Princes are with a guard. Alſo beaten or ſtamped, ſtopped, ballaced, crammed thick.*

Stipendiālis, le; adj Sidon. ὑποτελὴς· à Stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ii; n. à Stipendium; certum vectigal, ἀποφορά. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiarius, a, um; ὑποτελής. *He that payeth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages, an hireling,* qui ſtipendio afficitur, μισθωτὸς, Onom. Stipendiarii milites dicebantur, non qui ſtipem, i. accipiebant, ſed qui pendebant tributum; i. vectigales. Nam illi potiùs dicuntur Mercenarii, Beroald. in Suet.

Stipendiārius, ij; m. à Stipendium: ὁ ὑποτελής. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio, as; id. quod Stipendior. Antiqu. Inſcrip.

Stipendior, āris; ſtipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages.* Plin.

Stipendioſus, a, um; Virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often ſerved for wages.*

Stipendium, ii; n. qu. *Stipipendium*; æs militare. Compoſitum nomen ex Stipe & Pendo, quòd ante nummum ſignatum Quæſtores ſtipem militibus appendere ſolebant, non numerare. Var. *Stipendium* à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *ſtipem* dicunt. Ulp. item à Stipe, quod per ſtipes, i. modica æra colligatur. Milites ſtipendiarii, eò quòd eam ſtipem pendebant: μισθὸς, τὸ τέλος, ἀποφορά. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers which was a Deneer every day; a Subſidy to a Prince, a ſtipend, a payment.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To preſs ſouldiers, to bind them by earneſt to be preſent by a day, to give them their preſs-money.* Stipendium equeſtre, κατάστασις.

Stipes, itis; m. fuſtis terrâ defixus, Feſt. à Stipe. Per. vel potiùs à στύπη, vel στύπος· κορμὸς, στέλεχος. גזע, gezaj. *A log ſet faſt in the ground: a ſtock of a tree: a ſtake for a meer or land mark.* Tibull. *a club: a ſtalk of an herb: a firebrand or truncheon: a clift, billet or ſtick in the fire,* Subducto ſtipite flamma perit. Ovid. *alſo a fool, a dulhead, a blockhead.* Ter. Var. ex στείβειν. Gloſſ. στοιβάζω vel στύφω, *denſo.*

Stīpo, as; Græc. στύφω *Spiſſo, ſtringo*; à Stupa (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare ſolent. Quidam à Stipes, vel à στείβω caleo, *denſum facio cum calcibus*; στίβος *iter calcatum* ſeu *via calcata.* Scal. στύφω, ἐπάγω, πυκνόω. *To ſtop chinks or clefts, to fill up, to inviron, to compaſs, to defend, to guard: alſo to follow.* Scal. *to cram or ſtuff in.*

Stīpor, paſſ.

Stips, vel Stipis, is; f. pro ære, à Stipando: κέρμα, ἀγυρμὸς, ἔρανος· pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi ſolet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Var. Nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arca ponebant, ſed in aliqua cella ſtipabant, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à ſtipando *Stipem* dicere cœperunt. *Hirelings wages or reward, ſtipend, gain, money given to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid up in the common treaſury; revenue.*

Stipticus, a, um; Plin. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth, ſtiptick, reſtrictive.* Stiptica medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Drying medicines.* V. Stypticus.

Stipula, æ; f. Plin. à Stipa; ſive quòd eâ quoque ſtipari tectorum rimæ conſueverunt; המסים *hamaſim*; קשׁ, *kaſch.* חשׁשׁ, *chaſchaſch.* καλάμη, τὸ φρύγανον. *Holm, ſtraw to thatch, the husk that cloſeth in the ſtraw: alſo ſtubble or ſtraw left in the field after corn is reaped.* Ter.

Stipŭlāris, re; adject. Quint. (ut Stipularis anſer, *A ſtubble gooſe:*) *Belonging to ſtubble.*

Stipulatio, ōnis; f. à Stipulor: διομολόγησις, ἐπερώτημα. *Stipulatio*, juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum facturúmve ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. Videtur à Treb. dict. quòd *ſtipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à Stipite in terra defixo, viz. ἀπὸ τοῦ στελέχους. Var. A Stipe, i. pecunia trahit. Alciat. ἀπὸ τοῦ στύπου, quòd aſtringat. V. Fung. *A ſolemn covenant made with words ordinary in the law, wherein he that is demanded of another, anſwereth that he will do or give the thing required: a ſtipulation, a bargain, promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre ſtipulationem. Ulpian. *To acquit or diſcharge one of his promiſe or covenant.*

Stipŭlatiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. V. Stipulatio.

Stipulātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπερωτήσας, διομολογητής. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatus. ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Stipŭlo, as; idem quod Stipulor.

Stipŭlor, āris; depon. συγγράφω, διομολογοῦμαι, προξενῶ. *Stipulari* dicitur, qui interrogatus, ſpondet ſtipem, i. æs; vel à Stipe quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, *ſtipulari* & *reſtipulari* dicitur. Solenni verborum conceptu poſtulo, mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni formâ. Dict. à Stipula; Veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metentes ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod *Stipulum* firmum dixerunt; al. Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: nam *Stipulor* non eſt propriè Promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis, qui ſegetum manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritis aſtringere ſolent. Priſc. Stipulor te, interrogo te. Aliqu. ponitur pro Spondere. *To require and demand a thing to be given him, or done for him with ordinary words of the law, to require afore by covenant, to make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to do.* Stipulor abs te. Ulp. *I re-require of thee*; & paſſivè, *I am required of thee.* Stipulari ſtipulationem, pro Interponere. Ulpian.

Stīria, æ; f. Virg. σταλαγμὸς, σταγὼν. Quidam ex στεῖρος *ſterilis*, στεῖρον *ſterile.* Propriè eſt aqua frigore concreta, pendens ſtillânſque guttatim, à στύφω *adſtringo*; vel à טמן *abſcondit, celavit,* quòd aquam in ſe condit. *A drop of Ice, or Ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an Icikle.*

Stīricidium, ii; n. Feſt. à Stiria, & Cado, qu. ſtillicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with Icikles.*

Stīrillum, barba capræ: dict à Stiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiriæ. Cat. vide Spirillum: al. Sterilum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpātus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ere; Plin. à Stirps: ὑποφύομαι. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem.*

Stirpices, ῥιζοτόμοι· Stirpix icis; ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpitus, adv. à Stirps: ῥιζόθεν. *Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the roots.*

Stirps, pis; dub. gen. στέμμα, γένος, παραφυάς· à Stipes, qui aliquando pullulare ſolet. Perot. al. à [illegible]. *Stirpem*, plantam firmiorem puto, & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. στιφρὸς ποῦς *firmus pes*, ex Græc. [illegible] per tranſlationem autem *Stirpes* dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis, quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur. Feſt. כנה *cannah*, עקר, *jeker*, vel *jikkar*; שׁרשׁ, vel, שׁיח. *The root, ſtem or ſtalk of a tree, plant or herb: a young branch or ſet: a ſtock or kindred a race, iſſue: nobleneſs of birth: alſo the beginning and foundation. &c.* Stirps accuſationis, *The foundation and root of an accuſation.* Apul.

Stiva, æ; f. ἐχέτλη· aratri manica; à Stando dict. qu. *ſtativa*, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves; vel à στείβω *calco, tero*; aut à στίβος, vel στιβεία *via, veſtigium*, ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio, innititur arator: ſeu quòd viæ aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The plow-tail or handle.* Jun. Nomencl.

Stivārius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow.*

Stlata, æ; f. Feſt. navis piratica; navigii genus, latùm magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Veteres dictionibus ab *l.* incipientibus præponunt *ſt.* *Stlatum* pro *latum*, ſtlitibus pro *litibus*. Perot. *A broad ſhip or boat like a hulk. A Pirate ſhip:* πειρατικοῦ σκάφους εἶδος. V. Gell. 19. ult. & Voſſ.

Stlātāria: veſtis piratica. Mart. ex Capro, & Gloſſ.

Stlātārium, ii; n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulk.*

Stlātārius, a, um; Jun. à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſel.*

Purpura ſtlataria; veſtis lati clavi, vel latus clavus. Juv. per protheſin *ſt* ut in *ſtlitibus*. Stlatarium bellum & tralatitium, Idem; i. Luditum. *Long and lingring.* Scholiaſt. in Petron. Arb.

Stlātārius, ii; m. ex Stlata. *He that carrieth in or maketh ſuch an hulk: alſo a mocker, or deceiver or flatterer,* ἐργόλαβος. Stlactarius, Gloſſ. Philox. aſſentator, adulator.

Stlembus, bi; m. Lucil. à Lembus; tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria; vel à lumbus, qu. *lumboſus*, à lumborum vitio, & κατὰ μεταφορὰν pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

Stlis, & Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlōpus, pi; m. ποππυσμός. Perſ. *The ſound that men make when they blow up their cheeks, &c.* vide Scloppus vel Sclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtāre; ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, ſtatuo, erectus ſum, conſiſto, ἵσταμαι, ἱδρύομαι. Item pro Ceſſare: item pro Incolumem eſſe; aliqu. pro Satisfacere, permanere, durare; item pro Horrere; item pro Plenum eſſe. Sign. aliqu. Præſtitutum eſſe & immobilem: item in animo eſſe & conſtitutum habere; item Poſitum eſſe, κεῖσθαι· Item pro Emptum eſſe & conſtare: Stare firmum & non moveri, ſed conſtantem eſſe: Stare pro mea parte, Per illum ſtare aliquid dicitur, cùm ego, tu aut ille impedimento eſt, nè quid fiat. עמד, vel קום; נגב, nitzizab. *To ſtand, ſtay, to indure or abide: to continue: to take part with one, to maintain ones quarrel: to make for one: to be determined and fixed: to reſt or agree upon: to conſiſt: to ſtick or to keep: to obey and ſtand to: alſo to pleaſe or be well liked*, Ter. *To ſtaunch*, Plin. jun. *to ſtand out*, Lucil. *To ſtrut or be ſtiff*: Corpus ſolidum invenies, hic ſtare papillas Pectore marmoreas; *Teats ſtanding ſtrut in white breaſts.* Ut ſtent perpetuò mammæ, *That the breaſts might not grow.* Plin. *to caſt or ſtand in.* Liv. *to be foul or full of weeds.* Nonn. Stat per me, Plin. *It is in my hand, or I have power.* Æquitas cum adverſario ſtat, *Right is on the adverſaries part.* ¶ Fide ſtat, Liv. Stat fides apud eum, Plaut. &, In fide ſtat; *He keepeth or ſtandeth to his promiſe.* ¶ Stare à mendacio contra verum, *To maintain a falſe lye againſt truth.* ¶ Pro aliquo ſtare, Quint. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. &, A ſenatu ſtare; *To hold on ones ſide, or to take part with.* ¶ In eo quod judicatum eſt ſtare; &, Stare re judicatâ, *To obey and ſtand to the ſentence given.* Stat illi res centum talentis. Juv. *It coſt him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modò ſtet nobis, unà vivere, &c. *Now let us reſt and agree in this.* Stat, *I am fully bent and reſolved.* Ovid. ¶ Statur, Imperſ. Ter. ut, Quid agitur? P. Statur; *I ſtand here.*

Stŏa, æ; fœmin. gen. Gell. στοὰ, porticus, à στάω, quòd ibi ſtarent. *A Gallery.*

Stœbe, es; f. στοιβὴ· herba idonea ad culcitras & tormenta, ex στείβειν ſtipare. *An herb having ſtalk and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, ădos; στοιχὰς· dict. à Stœchadibus inſulis. Plin. *A flower called* Sticados, *or cotten-weed*: στιχὰς.

Stōicus, a, um; στωϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a* Stoick.

Stōicè, adv. στωϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stŏla, æ; f à Græc στολὴ, *amictus*, ἀπὸ τῶ στέλλεσθαι ab induendo. תכריך, *tachrich. Any garment wherewith the body is covered, a ſtole, robe, a garment, a robe of honour: a womans gown, a long veſtment down to the heels or ankles gathered and plaited thick.* Cic. Rugoſiorem cùm geras ſtolâ frontem. Martial. *A Matron.*

Stŏlātus, a, um; Mart. à Stola: στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a robe; ſhamefac'd, matron-like: honeſt, that becometh an honeſt man.*

Stŏlidè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lewdly, fooliſhly.*

Stŏliditas, ātis; f. vide Stultitia. Jun.

Stŏlidus, a, um; ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος, νωθρὸς· dict. quòd ſtolâ indutus, ut ſunt ferè ſtolidi; vel ex eo quòd ſtoloni ſimilis, inutilis eſt: à στολιδόω, quòd amictu ferè à cæteris differat; vel à στόλις, ἰδὲ. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis. אויל, כסיל. *Fooliſh, dull, unadviſed, lewd of condition, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis; m. παραφυάς. Varr. ex שתול *ſtolo*, Scal. ἀπὸ στέλλειν, στόλος. *Stolo*, ſurculus; unde ſic Stolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondùm compoſitâ & ſcitâ. *An unprofitable branch, young ſhoot or ſcion ſpringing out of the root or ſide of the ſtock, and proving not: A water-ſhoot. Alſo a fool*, Auſon. μοχθηρὸς καὶ φορτικός. *Alſo* cognomen Liciniæ gentis apud Romanos. Plin.

Stŏlo, as; antiqu. στόλλω. *To cloath, apparel, array or attire*: Stolâ induere.

Stŏlus, στόλος· Profectio claſſis, commeatus.

Stŏma, vel Stomion: στόμα *os.* Pap. *A mouth, or any entrance, as of a river, &c.*

Stŏmăcăce, es; Plin. ἀπὸ τῶ στόματος, & κάκη vitium; *Oſcedo.* Marc. Empir. *A ſoreneſs of the mouth, rankneſs of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out*: στομακάκη· Modernis, *The ſcorby.*

Stŏmăchabundus, a, um; Tac. *Angry, fretting.*

Stomăchans, tis; part. *Angry, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcum, ci; n. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *That can open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um; Plin. στομαχικός. *That is ſick in the ſtomach, that cannot keep the meat that it hath taken.* Paſſio ſtomachica; vide Cardialgia. Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, āris; depon. ἀγανακτεῖν, δυσχεραίνειν, δάκνομαι. קצף, vel, זעף. *To have indignation, to be angry, vexed, diſpleaſed or moved, to be in a great fume.* Id mecum ſtomachabar. Ter. *I was angry with my ſelf for that.* ¶ Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum, *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōſè, adverb. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully angerly, diſdainfully.*

Stŏmăchoſĭtas, ātis, f. antiqu. *Anger or indignation.*

Stomăchoſus, & ſior, ſius; ἀκρόχολος, ὀργίλος. *Diſdainous, ſoon moved to indignation; that breedeth anger.*

Stomăchus, chi; m. στόμαχος· à στόματος & χέω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat; vel στόμαχος, ὅτι ἀπὸ τῦ στόματος εἰς αὐτὸν χεῖται, quòd ab ore in ipſum fundatur; vel quia στόμα τῶν χεομένων, quòd ſit velut os eorum quæ funduntur; vel denique ἀπὸ τῦ στόματος, καὶ τῦ μήχος *machina* ſive *remedio*. Iſid. à στόμα quòd oſtium ſit ventris. *The pipe whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle, beginning at the root of the tongue, in the lower part of the jaws behind* Larinx, *to which is knit the meat-pipe: it is ſometime uſed improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the Stomach; alſo indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, diſpleaſure*, ὀργιλότης *abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facility, gentleneſs, honeſty: the mind fantaſie, will, luſt or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.* Stomachi paralyſis, *A debility of the ſtomach.*

Stŏmalgĭa, Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῦ στόματος ἄλγος.

Stŏmargus, στόμαργος· loquax, nugator, qu. στόματι ἀργός, i. *ore malus*; vel στόμα ἀργὸν *os inſanum*, petulcum, protervum.

Stŏmătĭcum, ci; neut. vel Stomatice. *That which healeth the diſeaſe in the mouth: alſo that hath the nature and ſtrength to open.* Celſ.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικός. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth: Alſo belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ātis; Græc. Plin. id quod acutum & ſtomate inſtructum eſt, ex στόμα, ος; στόμωμα. *Steel, or the fineſt iron*, Encel. *Alſo a kind of ſcales coming from braſs in beating, called alſo* Bachatura. Jun.

Stŏrax, ăcis; m. Græc. Jun. à στύραξ. *A ſweet incenſe or gum called alſo* Styrax.

Stŏrĕa, æ; f. teges vilior. *Terratoriam* voc. Gloſſ. στρῶμα, ἀπὸ τῦ στορέννυμι, στορεῖν. quod ſignif. Sternere. Plin. στρῶμα, σισύρα. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat.*

Stŏrĕātor, & Storeolator, ōris; m. *A mat-maker.*

Stŏreo, as; Plaut. στορέω. *To make mats.*

Stŏrĕŏla, læ; f. Jun. *A little mat.*

Stŏrĭca, f. Gloſſ. *A mat.*

Stotarius; equus admiſſarius. V. Spelm.

Străba, æ; f. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed.*

Străbiſmus, mi; m. & Strabiliſmus. Gloſſ. στραβισμός. *The ſquintneſs of the eye.*

Străbo, ōnis; m. & f. & Strabus, bi; m. στραβὸς, & στραβῶν· qui eſt oculis diſtortis, ex στρέφω *torqueo*, unde στρεβλός. *Goggle-eyed.*

Strages, is; f. ὀλόθρευσις, καταστροφὴ, φόνος· ex Sterno: cadaverum ſtratorum aliarùmve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut Arborum ſtrages. *Clades* à κλάζω· κλάδος *ramus. Clades* dr. ſurculorum detritio; ſic *Calamitas*, calamorum; *Strages* ſtratarum arborum; Scal. חרג, *hereg*, vel, חרגה *haragah. A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain: alſo a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees.* Virg. *a great ruine and fall.* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ; f. ex Sterno, quòd in ſtratu & amictu aptum ſit. Perot. στρωμνὴ, στρῶμα. מכבר, *michber*, vel, נסך, *neſech*, מכסה, *mechaſſeh*, vel שמיכה, *ſemichah. Every outmoſt garment, every kind of furniture ſpread on the ground, bed, table or walls, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpoint.* Cic. Jun.

Strāgŭlātus, a, um; adject. *Of divers colours.*

Strāgŭlo, as; antiqu. *To deck with divers colours.*

Strāgŭlum, li; n. Var. idem quod Stragula. V. Lodix.

Strāgŭlus, li; m. στρῶμα, ἐπίβλημα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strambŭlus, Gloſſ. idem quod Strambus.

Strambus, a, um: Gloſſ. *He that is ſquint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.*

Strāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. κάρφος. *Stramen, Stratum, Stragulum*; ex *Sterno*. Var. Item *Stramen* στρῶμα· velut à *generatum generamen*, pro *generatum gratum*, unde *gramen*, ut à *ſtatum ſtamen*. V. Becm. קש, *kaſch*, תבן *teben* vel, מתבן, *math-ben. Litter, ſtraw: the ſtraw ſtubble or ſtumps remaining in the ground after the corn is reapt.*

Strāmentum, ti; n. Var. idem.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. *Made of ſtraw.*

Strāmĭnĕus, a, um; Propert. κάρφινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw, thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Strāmonĭa, æ; Offic. pomum ſpinoſum. *The ſame that* Paracoculi. *The apple of* Peru *or Thorn-apple.* Gerard.

Strangălĭdes globuli intelliguntur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, ſed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis; part.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis ; f. & Strangulatus. ûs ; maſc. πνιγμὸς, πνὶξ· מחנק *machanak.* *Choaking, ſtranging, ſtopping.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatus. Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the Matrice or Mother, whereby a woman falleth in a ſwound.*

Strangŭlātor lupus ; Lycoides eſt affectio iis eveniens, qui ſperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or ſuffocation or ſwelling of the throat.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um ; part. *Strangled, choaked, ſtifled.*

Strangŭlo, as ; à Gula, & Stringo. Per. Var. ex στραγγαλόω, vel στραγγαλίζω· ἄγχω, πνίγω· חנק *chinnek.* *To choke to throatle :* vel ex ſono ſive voce ſtrangulati. Strangulare ſegetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia. Quint. *To choke, &c.*

Strangūria, æ ; f. Gal. στραγγουρίαν dicit κατὰ στράγγας τὸ οὖρον ἐκκρίνειν, i. *urinæ per guttas excretionem ; urinæ difficultas.* Celſ. *lotium ſubſtillum.* Cato. *The ſtrangury or making of water in great pain, and very hardly :* ex στράγξ *ſtilla* & οὖρον *urina.*

Străpĭa, Jun. *A ſtirrup.*

Strāta, æ ; f. στρώματα. *Clothes of a bed : alſo a ſtreet,* λεωφόρος. Gloſſ.

Stratēæ, & Strativolæ dicti meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant. Gell.

Strătēgema, ătis ; n. Gr. στρατήγημα, ex στρατηγέω exercitum duco. *A witty ſhift, or policy in war, a ſtratagem.*

Strătēgía, æ ; f. Gr. Plin. *A Captainſhip, a governing of Souldiers : alſo a diviſion, as a ſhire of a countrey.* Thracia in ſtrategias 50 diviſa. Plin.

Strătēgus, gi ; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς, ex στρατὸς *exercitus,* & ἄγω *duco,* qui στρατὸν ἡγεῖται exercitum ducit. *A Captain-general of an Army, the Chieftain or Lieutenant : the Maſter of a feaſt.* Strategum te facio huic convivio. Plaut. *In which ſenſe he alſo uſeth* Dictator.

Strătĭa, æ ; f. Græc. Hug. στρατιά. *A battel, a conflict.*

Stratĭles, is ; m. *A robber lying in wait by the high way.*

Strătĭleus, ĕi ; maſc. g. Papin. *A bill-man.*

Strătĭōtes, æ ; maſc. στρατιώτης· ex στρατός. *A man of war :* unde Stratiotes, f. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur : Folium militare. Plin. *Watery milfoil, living without a root and ſwimming onely above the water, it hath leaves like to* Sempervivum, *but bigger.* Plin.

Strătĭōtĭcon, Apul. idem quod Achillæa. V. Stratiotes.

Strătĭōtĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gr. στρατιωτικός. Lat. *militaris.* Plaut. *Pertaining to war, war-like.*

Strător, ōris ; Digeſt. qu. ſternit, στρώτηρ, ἀναβολεύς. *An under officer to* Commentarienſis, *as it were an under goaler.* Ulp. *Alſo a chooſer of horſes, ſuch as be allowable.* Marcell. *Alſo he that ſaddleth, bridleth and holdeth the horſe, ready to help his maſter to mount upon him : a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a Prince.* Amm. Marc. Stratores, *properly were thoſe that helpt others to get an horſeback, before the uſe of ſtirrups :* ἀναβολεῖς, στρωτῆρες. *Called alſo* Scanſores, καταστρωταί.

Strătos, qui dominum in equum ſuſtollit. V. Strator.

Strătum, ti ; n. à Sterno : מצע, יצוע *matzitzay :* item רפידה. *A couch or bed to lie on : any thing that is ſtrawed : all that is laid on a bed, as coverlets, &c. alſo an horſecloth, harneſs or ſaddle.* Plin. *a paving or paved ſtreet,* via publica : Virg. Stultus eſt qui equum empturus, non ipſum ſed ſtratum inſpicit : *Not his bare ſelf, but ſaddled and with his furniture.* Senec.

Strătūmĭno, as. *To pave.* V. Coop.

Strătūra, æ ; f. Suet ex Sterno : στρωμνὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of cawſeys or ways : alſo the office of* Strator. Stratura equorum, *Horſe furniture* Paul. Diacon.

Strātus, a, um ; part. à Sternor : ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, ſpread abroad : covered, paved ; made lying proſtrate : calm and quiet overthrown.* Stata item Straguda dicuntur.

Strātus, ûs ; maſc. actus ſternendi ; id quod ſternitur.

Straulum, n. Gloſſ. *A quiver.*

Streblĭgo, ſolœciſmus ; ex στρεβλόω *verto, torqueo,* ex στρέφω. V. Stribligo.

Strebilta, & Striblita, æ ; & Striblita : dicta à forma ſeu inverſione : στρεβλίτης à στρέφω. Jun. *A tart.* V. Scriblita.

Streblītārĭus, ii ; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

Strĕbŭla ; Caro ſtrebola, Scal. linguâ Umbrorum ſic appellabantur partes carnium ſacrificatarum, Feſtus. Strebula caro eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Arnob. Dict. *Strebula* à Curvatura ; à στρεβλὸς *curvus.*

Strēna, æ ; f. Suet. ξένιον, Gloſſ. ἀπ-αρχισμός· ἀστρηνὸς *luxus, deliciæ,* miſſa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Feſt. *Strenam* vocamus, quæ datur die religioſo, ominis boni gratiâ ; à numero, quo ſignificatur alterum tertiúmque venturum ſimilis commodi, veluti *ternam,* vel *trenam,* præpoſita S. ut in *loco,* & *lite* ſolent antiqu. Non vult dict. à Strenuitate. *A New-years gift, a gift given to an Advocate.* Strenarum commercium. *The interchangeable giving and taking of New-years gifts.*

Strēnax, Gloſſ. Iſidor. cupidus : puto, qui multas ſtrenas accipit : vide Sternax.

Strēno, as ; antiq. *To give a New-years gift.*

Strēnōſus, a, um ; adject. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnŭè, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, readily, nimbly, quickly.*

Strēnŭĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδραγαθία, δραστήριον. Ovid. חיל, vel גבורה *Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, boldneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood.*

Strenŭla, dim. *A little New-years gift.*

Strēnŭōſitas, ātis ; f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um ; Strenuior, Plaut. iſſimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, εὔτολμος, δραστήριος· ex στερεόω, στερεὸν στιβρός. Mart. στερεὸς *ſtrenuus,* ex Sternendo, i. profligando ; vel ex στρηνὴς, i. ἰσχυρός· גבור, איש חיל. *Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, doughty, hard, bold, active, prompt, ready, quick, nimble.*

Stĕpa. *A ſtirrup.*

Strĕpĕrus, a, um. *Hoarſe or jarring.*

Strĕpĭti : V. Strepitus.

Strĕpito, as ; Virgil. frequ. à Strepo ; κροταλίζω. *To make a great noiſe ; or often to make a great ſtir.*

Strĕpĭtus, tûs ; m. & ti ; m. Enn. κτύπος, δοῦπος· שאון, חמירה, המון. *A noiſe made properly with hitting things one againſt another, a cracking, ruſtling, rubbing, ſhaking, trampling : alſo a tune or ſound : alſo the train or company that followeth a great man.* Quint. Plagarum ſtrepitus. Juv. *Jerks and yerks.*

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre ; ex στρέφω· ex ſono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Becm. ψοφέω, κτυπέω· המה, שאה. *To make a noiſe, properly in going or clapping of hands : to mutter or murmure, to ring.* Strepunt aures clamoribus plorantium. Liv. *Their ears ring with the pitifull cries of.* ¶ Strepere inter ſe. *To mutter or murmure among themſelves.* ¶ Hæc cùm ſtreperent, &c. Liv. *When they muttered of theſe things.*

Strepsĭcĕrōtes, Græc. Plin. *Beaſts half wild and half tame.*

Streptum, i. tenta. *A thing wreathed and plotted together : faſhioned like a Tent.*

Strĕpus, redimiculum.

Strĭa, æ ; f. Ruel. dict. quia fit ſtringendo utraque, ſeu eſt certa quædam ſtriga cavitatis & eminentiæ : פימוח. *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow, &c.* Vide Ruga : *'Tis contrary to* Strix.

Strĭæ, ārum ; Vitruv. *Thoſe parts in wrought or embowed pillars of wood or ſtone, which ſtand out and ſwell as it were, being higher then the furrows or gutters, the bottel or thing that riſeth up between the two channels : the ridges : ſome take it to ſignifie the ſaid furrows or gutters ſo graven.* Vide Striatura.

Strĭātūra, æ ; f. Vitruv. *Chamfering, channelling, a rabbat or ſmall furrow made in ſtone or timber.*

Strĭātus, a, um ; Plin. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striatæ conchæ, ῥαβδωταί. *A kind of oyſters chamfered.* Plaut. *Scollops.* Striata cortina. *A plaited or folded curtain.* Jun. Striata columna, ῥαβδωτὸς κίων. Striata frons, Apul. i. caperata.

Stribligo, & Stribiligo, inis ; f. Gell. à στρεβλὸς *curvus* ; à tortuoſæ orationis pravitate & verſura : σολοικισμός. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called Solecism or incongruity.*

Striblīta, æ ; ex στρεβλὸς, quia erant curvatæ : vide Scriblita. *Broad made like unto ropes wounden, Jumbols.*

Strichnos : *The herb Nightſhade, or Petimorrel.* V. Cooper, & Strychnus.

Stricta, æ ; f. antiq. *A coat.*

Strictăbillæ, (Leg. & Stritabillæ, & Strictipellæ, & Strictivellæ. V. Mart.) *Such harlots as have an ill gate with them, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground.* Plaut.

Strictātus, a, um ; idem quod Striatus. Gloſſ.

Strictim, & Strictè ; adverb. ex Stringo : βραχέως, δι' ὀλίγων, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſtraightly, ſhortly, lightly, and as it were paſſing well.* Strictim attondere, id eſt, radere ad cutim uſque ? *Even to the quick with the razour,* ἐν τῷ χρῷ. Cui opponitur per pectinem attondere, i. *To poll or not,* Plaut.

Strictĭnellæ, æ ; f. *A foul ill-favoured harlot.*

Strictīvus, a, um ; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Stricto, & Strictito, as ; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris ; Cato, maſc. σφιγκτής, δρεπανεύς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit :* vide Sphincter.

Strictōrĭum, ĭi ; neut. *A basket to gather apples in.* Strictoria, Gloſſ. ſtrictæ tunicæ.

Strictura, æ; f. *Strictura* dict. vel quòd ſtrictè emittuntur, id eſt, celeriter; vel quòd oculos ſuo fulgore perſtringunt: σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδών. *A ſpark that flieth from a piece of iron, which being red hot is wrought and beaten; iron oar:* Lamina etiam ferri. Var.

Strictus, a, um; ex Stringo: σφιγχθεὶς, ἐσφιγμένος, στρυφνός. *Gathered, ſtrait, drawn out: ſevere, quick and ſharp: covetous.* Strictæ mamillæ, i. e. E ſinu exertæ. *The breaſts bared and laid out.* Juv. Stricti nervi. *Sinews cut in ſunder.* Lucan. Strictior, comparat. Quint. *More conciſe.*

Stricŭlus; grandiuſculus puer; a ſtricta quadam corporis ſoliditate & duritie. Arnob. Ex hyſtriculus, Grotius, ob aſperitatem pilorum in corpore. *A youth grown to his ſtrength, a ſtripling.*

Strīdens, tis; part. τρίζων. *Making a noiſe, gnaſhing.* Virg.

Strīdeo, es, ſtrīdi, ēre; & Strīdo, is, di, ĕre; ex στρίζω, στρισμὸς· ex ſono fict. Perot. חרק. *To craſh or make a noiſe like to Cars drawn: to make a whizzling or hiſſing: to gnaſh.*

Strīdor, ōris; m. ῥοῖζος, βρυχηθμὸς, ψιθυρισμός. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a gnaſhing a ſhrill noiſe, the creaking of a door, the noiſe that it maketh in turning upon the hinges: a wiſtling noiſe as it were of wind.* Stridor rotarum. *The ratling of wheels.* Jun. Dentium. *Gnaſhing of teeth.* Jun. Serræ. *The ſkreaking noiſe of a ſaw.* Jun. Patellæ. *The ſiſſing of an hot pan, when water is poured thereinto, or the noiſe of a porridge-pot boyling.* Jun.

Stridŭle, adv. λιγέως. *After a ſhrill voice.* Sidon.

Strīdŭlus, a, um; Ovid. λιγυρὸς, ψιθυρός. *That maketh a cracking, a craſhing or noiſe.*

Strĭga, æ; f. Hygen. à Stringendo. Feſt. ordo rerum inter ſe continuatè collocatarum: χορτολόγημα. Eſt & Striga κιμωλία, creta: Gloſſ. quia eâ ſtringuntur veſtes apud fullonem. Voſſ. מענית. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length: alſo when the length is more then the latitude.* Vide Cal. Item ſpatium turmarum, in quo equi ſtringebantur in exercitu, μεταίχμιον vel locus ubi equi interquieſcebant. *Alſo a witch.*

Strĭgātus, a, um; Front. *More long then broad by half, or rather a field that ran in length from North to South.* Strigatus ager eſt, qui a Septentrione in longitudinem in Meridianum decurrit. Aggen. Urb. V. Scamnatus.

Strĭges; V. Strix.

Strĭgil, is; n. & Strigilis, f. à Stringo: vel à στλεγγίς. Iſid. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur. *Strigiles* Hiſpani vocant auri parvas maſſas. Priſc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. *Strigiles* pro Striges, ob cavitates ſtrigilum. *Strigiles* etiam ſunt velaria, quibus athletæ poſt laborem ſtringuntur: תמרוק. *Strigiles* etiam piſciculi dicuntur: ξύστρον, ξύστρα, ψήκτρα. *An horſe-comb, a curry-comb: a certain veſſel: alſo a like inſtrument made of gold and ſilver, iron or ſtone, that men uſe in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies.* Perſ. *Alſo clothes wherewith wreſtlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wreſtled.* Plin. *Alſo a rubbing comb made of ſweet wood, uſed of the* Indians *for an exciſe: alſo kerchiefs to rub ſweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in Mines, not mixt with any other metal: Alſo little fiſhes commonly taken in winter: alſo the ſame that* Aurifuſorium ſpecillum. Celſ. *Alſo a hollow or channel in embowed work. Alſo a kind of Alume.* Vitruv.

Strĭgilārĭus. *A maker of horſe-combs.* Gloſſ.

Strĭgĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A curryinga of horſes.*

Strĭgilātor. *He that currieth horſes.* Gloſſ.

Strĭgĭlēcŭla, æ; f. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little horſe-comb.*

Strĭgillo, as; Cal. *Strigillo* verbum à ſtringendo deductum. *To ſtrain, to wring or preſs. To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Strĭgĭlo, as; ξύω. *To curry an horſe.* Gloſſ.

Strĭgĭum, ĭi; n. Plaut. veſtis Hiſpanica, fortè à Stringendo: στλεγγίδιον. *A kind of Spaniſh garment.*

Strĭglārĭus, id eſt, Strigarius: Gloſſ. *He that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or ſtone.*

Strígmentum, ti; neut. Celſ. ex Strigil vel à Stringendo. Perot. ξυσμὸς, περίψημα, ἀπόξυσμα, γλοιός· גוש. *Filth rubbed from ones body: a truſſing point: alſo a paring of cucumbers or like fruit.* Strigmenta proprie dicebantur antiqu. ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus, poſt ſudorem unà cum ſudore reliquíſque humani corporis ſordibus diſtringebantur. Vide Rhypodea.

Strĭgo, is; id eſt, interquieſco. Feſt. Strigo, as; Propert. *Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquieſcunt: vide Scalig. in Cat. dict. à Striga, quod erat μεταίχμιον· & Striga, ſpatium turmarum in quo equi ſtringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Chariſ. *To breathe or reſt as horſes do when they labour, or when they come in* Strigam; quâ ratione dicuntur Stallare, id eſt, urinam mittere. *To ſtale,* quia hoc ferè faciunt cum in Stallam, i. e. ſtabulum recèns veniunt. Strigare equos, id eſt, in ſtrigam collocare. Turneb.

Strīgo, ōnis; vel Strigor, ōris; m. Feſt. *Strigones* denſarum virium homines, quòd inter ſe conſtricti atque arctati ſunt. *A ſtrong and well compact man, one that is well exerciſed.*

Strĭgōſus, a, um; *Strigoſum,* quod eſt exhauſtum & macilentum, qui *ſtringoſum:* al. quaſi à Strige exhauſtum: λαγαρὸς, λιποσαρκὴς, σφηκώδης. *A thin lean ſcrag, a ſtarveling that is nothing but skin and bone: alſo barren, fooliſh.* Strigoſus propriè morabundus & tergiverſator, qui & Bovinator eadem de cauſa Lucillo. Jumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur ſtrigare præ macie. Scal. Strigoſus equus. *A reſty jade that will not labour, but ſtand ſtill.*

Stringo, is, xi, ictum, ĕre; ex σφίγγω. J. Scal. in Theophr. *Stringere* Gr. στλεγγίζειν, idem quod *detergere,* quoniam ſtrigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis ſordes, quæ *adſtrigmenta* dicta ſunt: σφίγγω, πιέζω, στύφω· פתח *pathach,* vel potius, *pitte-ach:* item שלף. *To ſtrain, wring, bind or truſs: to cut off: to ſhred, to attenuate, to make thin in cutting: to pare: to ſhave: ſtrike, to wound: to pierce or move: to touch lightly, to declare ſhortly, or in few words: to tax, reprove or blame: to crop, to gather: to congeal.* Parcè ſtringendus, ſtringendus tamen. Quint. *Alſo to beat.* Oleam ne ſtringito neve verberato, i. perticis ne decutito, *as we do Walnut trees* Plin. Stringere enſem: Liv. *To draw his ſword.*

Stringor, ōris; m. ψαυσμὸς, ψαῦσμα. *A ſleight touching:* Stringor aquæ, pro Frigus quo aqua conſtringitur. Lucret. *Chilling cold,* quòd dentes perſtringat. Gif. ad Lucr.

Strĭo, as; Vitruv. à Stringo, i. rado, polio. Perot. *To make rabats or chanels in timber or ſtone.* Striare dicuntur boves. Plin. *To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breathe.*

Stritābillæ, à Stritilando. *Stritare* ab eò, qui ſiſtit ægrè. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & Scrupedæ. Varr. 6. L. L. al. leg. Strictipellæ, quæ ſtringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt. Vide ſtrictabillæ.

Strĭtăvus, & Stritivus, pro Tritavus. Feſt.

Strīto, as; Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, ĭgis; f. Plin. ex στρίγξ, Perot. ex Stridere; alii à Stringo. *Striges* aves nocturnas (ut ait Verrius) Græci στρίγγας appellant, quod maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum eſt, quas *Volaticas* etiam vocant. *Striges* etiam dicuntur olera vilia. Plaut. *Strix* item frumenti genus: τὸ σύριον. *A ſcritch owl: an unluckie kind of bird (as they of old time ſay) which ſucked out the blood of Infants lying in their Cradles: a witch that changeth the favour of children, an Hag or Fairy: Alſo a chanel, furrow, hollow gutter or ſtrake in rabating of pillars.* Vitruv. canaliculus in columnis. V. Stria, & Syrinx. Striges. *Groſs herbs or worts.* Plaut.

Strŏbĭlīna reſina. *A kind of rozzen which droppeth out of the pitch-tree, or red fir-tree.*

Strŏbĭlus, li; στρόβιλος, ex στρέφω verto, torqueo. *The Artichoke: alſo a wild Pine-tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *A kind of dancing: alſo a whirl wind.*

Strobus, bi; m. στρόβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles. Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of Daies.*

Stroma, ātis; neut. Feſt. à στρωννύω. στρῶμα. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, or under a thing: clothes belonging to* torus convivalis. Jul. Capit.

Strombītes. *A ſtone in ſhape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi; maſc. Græc. στρόμβος. Concha eſt tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura. Plin. 32. 11. *A ſhell-fiſh of the Sea, that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King.*

Strongyle, ſcil. στυπτηρία· rotundum alumen. Plin. 32. 15.

Strongylus, στρογγύλος· ex στρογγύλω. *Round.*

Strŏpha, æ; f. Mart. Græc. στροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto. *Subtilty in arguing a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum; f. Jun. *Songs to the harp.* Item στροφὴ *verſio,* in fabulis, eſt τῶν κώλων σύστημα, atque ii verſus quos chorus ad populum ſpectatoréſque converſus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφή· Vide Maſt. *Alſo the ſame that* Scalmus.

Strŏphas, Gr. ex στρέφω, στροφάς. *A ſuddain turning or whirling.*

Strŏphĭārius, ĭi; m. Plaut. ſtrophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιός. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefs.*

Strŏphĭŏlum, li; neut. Plin. parvum ſtrophium. στροφίδιον. *A little neckerchief, a handkerchief or gorget.*

Strŏphĭum, ĭi, n. στρόφιον ex στρέφω. *A garland of Flowers that Prieſts were wont to wear, a neckerchief, a womans partlet, gorget, doublet, breaſt, truſs or ſtomacher, a twiſted girdle.* Prad. Catull.

Strŏphos, Celſ. στρόφος, ex στρέφω, quòd inteſtina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels.* V. Lexicon Græcum.

Strŏphŭlus, i; m. Hul. *Red-gowm, a ſickneſs of young children.*

Stroppus, pi: m. (Jun. Stroppum;) ut Ateius philologus exiſtimat, eſt quod Græcè στρόφιον vel συστρόφιον vocatur, & quod ſacerdotes habent in capite pro inſigni; vide Feſt. cum Scalig. ex Græc. στρόφος, quod eſt aliquid contortum; al. Strophus. *An ornament that Prieſts wear on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: the ſame in* Flamen *that* Inarculum *is in* Flaminica: vide Struppi. *Alſo the ſtring that tieth the oar: the binding whereby a Sword and Buckler hangeth, Sword-hangers.*

Structĭlis, le; Col. κατασκευαστὸς, χειροποιητός. *Made of divers things or pieces.* Structiles lapides. Vitr. *Not ſquared, unwrought.*

Structĭo, ōnis; f. Tertul. *The ſame that* Inſtructio.

Structo, as; freq. à Struo, Scalig. pro Ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris; maſc. verb. à Struo: τέκτων · בונה. *A builder, maſon or carpenter, &c.* vide Cementarius. *A gentleman-uſher: Alſo a carver that cutteth ſuch meat as is ſerved unto the table.* Jun. χειρονόμος. *A Maſter-cook.* Mart. Structor annonæ. *A purveyor or provider of victuals, a caterer,* τραπεζοκόμος · *Alſo a ſewer.* Qui fercula puerorum manibus allata aptè diſponit. Petron. Arbitr. Structor capillaturæ. *A maker of Perruks:* Jun.

Structōrĭus, a, um; ut Culter ſtructorius. *Belonging to a builder.*

Structūra, æ; fœm. οἰκοδόμημα, κατασκευή · בנין *binjen*, vel חבנית. *A building, a ſetting of things in good order.*

Structus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος, & Structior comparat. Ter. *Set in order or array, builded, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strŭĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strŭes, is; f. ex Struo: σωρὸς, θημὼν, ὄγκος. *A wood-ſtack: alſo a certain cake which the Paynims offerred to their gods.* Ovid.

Strŭfectāri. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

Strufertārĭi, & ctarii, ōrum; m. qui ſtruunt fertum, *Struferctarii* dict. qui ferctum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum ſtrue, altero cibi genere, ad ſacra ferebant. Feſt. *Strufertarios* dicebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulguritas, aut piacularium commiſſarum causâ, ſtrue & ferto ſacra faciunt; vocantur & Fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to be offered: alſo they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, īcis; f. Plaut. omnium rerum extructio, à Struo: κατασκευή. *An heap of many things together.* Struices patinariæ. *Diſhes of meat heaped up full.* Plaut.

Strūma, æ; f. à Ruma, præpoſitis ſt, quaſi *ſtruens rumam:* χοιρὰς, κέγχρωμα. Mart. ex Stroſa, aut κορυφὴ eminentia. *A wen or ſwelling in the neck and arm-holes wherein be as it were hard kernels cloſed in the skin: ſome take it to be the Kings Evil.* Celſ. *Alſo a bunch in the back.*

Strūmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. χοιραδώδης. *That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Strūmĕa, à medendo ſtrumæ dict. judicat Plin. 25. 13. *An herb wherewith beggers make their fleſh raw: the herb Crowfoot.*

Strūmentum, ti; neut. *A pack-ſaddle,* item id quo ſtruitur, inſtrumentum. *A tool.* Apud lib. 8.

Strūmōſus a, um; Plin. idem quod Strumaticus, βρογχώδης. *Alſo that hath a great throat.* Jun.

Strūmum, mi. *A medicine or plaiſter for the Kings Evil:* idem quod Strumea.

Strundĭus, vel Struntus: αὐτόλιθος · ſtercus, oletum: V. Mart.

Strŭo, is, xi; Mart. ex Sto, vel στορέω. Aven. ex שדרה vel סדר: συντίθημι, συντάττω, κατασκευάζω: בנה, ערך. *To ſet in order, faſhion or aray: to build to make a frame: to work, lay or make: to go about: to prepare, to imagine or forge: to lay one upon another, to heap up.* Pedem ſtruit, Gloſſ. *He flieth or runneth away.* Calamitatem alicui ſtruere. *To work or go about ones deſtruction.* Aciem ſtruere. *To ſet ſouldiers in battel aray.* ¶ Odium ſtruere in aliquem. *To work one diſpleaſure, or to cauſe him to be hated.* Struere comam. *To make an high peak of hair.* Petron. Arbitr. Ædificare caput. Juv.

Strūpa, neut. plural. Gloſſ. *Ropes wherewith the oars are tyed to the ſhip.* Vide Struppi.

Strūdes, pis; Iſidor. idem quod Scalmus.

Struppĕārĕa; vide Struppi. Feſt.

Struppi. *Little wreaths made of leaves, put on the heads of Images, in Temples,* ex στρέφω · vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad ſcalmos religantur. Iſidor. 19. 4. V. Stroppus.

Strūpus, pi; m. Iſid. Liv. Remos juſſit alligari ſtrupis: V. Scalmus.

Struthĕum, in minis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalacitate videlicet paſſeris. Feſt.

Strūthĭa, vel Struthia mala, vel Struthiomela: Plin. 15. 11. Col. στρουθόμηλα, στρούθιος, vel στρούθιος μηλέα, ſtruthea malus. *A quince-pear, or pear-quince.* Plaut.

Strūthĭo, ōnis; & Struthiocamelus, li; m. Plin. Græc. στρουθοκάμηλος · ex στρουθὸς *paſſer,* vel *ales* in genere. Cardanus; Struthio (inquit) paſſerculus dictus; quaſi per Ironiam nomine compoſito, velut ſiquis Pygmæum diceret, ſimul vel homunculum Gigantem: יענה, vel בת יענה. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich,* q. paſſer camelus.

Strūthĭum, ĭi; n. Plin. Gr. στρούθιον, ex στρουθὸς paſſer. *The fullers herb.*

Strūthĭus, a, um. *Of a ſparrow.*

Strūthŏpĕdes. *They that have little round feet.*

Strūthus, στρουθὸς · ex צפור paſſer. *A ſparrow: Alſo the privy members of a man.*

Strūtĭus, Iſid. 17. 9. *An herb wherewith wooll is commonly waſht.* V. Struthium.

Strychnus, στρύχνος, vel Strychnis. Jun. *An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it.* Vide Solanum; & Cal. *It is alſo called* Herba ſalutaris, *becauſe it aſſwageth the pain of the head, and the burning of the ſtomach.* Iſid.

Strygmŏnĭus, a, um; Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

Stūba, vel Stufa; hypocauſtum, vaporarium, Mart. *A ſtove or hot-houſe:* ex Tubo præpoſito ſ Solebant n. olim per ambientes quoſdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Alſo a thing to put under the feet to keep them warm.*

Stŭdĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; à σπουδὴ *ſtudium,* hoc autem ex σπεύδω *feſtino,* Scal. ad Var. al. à στάδιος *ſtabilis,* ut Studere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda: σπουδάζω, σπέρχομαι · חפץ חרץ. *To ſtudy, to apply the mind, to care for a thing: to give diligence or be diligent in, to give his mind or affection to, to endeavour, labour, affect or covet to get, to have a great deſire or mind: to fanſie, to favour or bear good will and affection to, to take part with.* Studet audire quænam ſit, &c. *He deſireth to hear what, &c.* ¶ Artibus & literis ſtudere. *To give himſelf unto, or to covet and deſire to have.* Omnes unum ſtudetis. *Ye all deſire one thing.* ¶ Siquis in ea re ſtudebat. Gell. *Applied his mind to, or laboured in that thing.*

Stŭdētur, imperſ. Plin. *They endeavor, or ſtudy.*

Stŭdĭōsè, adv. Ovid. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδῇ. *Diligently, carefully, deſirouſly, earneſtly, readily, with diligence and affection, or ſignification of good will, adviſedly, with taking pleaſure and delight.*

Stŭdĭoſitas, atis; f. σπουδή. *Studiouſneſs.*

Studĭōſĭus, adv comp. Ovid.

Stŭdĭōſus, a, um; or & iſſimus, a, um; σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελής. *Diligent, ſtudious, earneſt, painfull, conſtant, addict or firmly diſpoſed: that favoureth or loveth much or well: that hath a great deſire, or giveth and ſetteth his mind to a thing: deſirous of learning; learned.* Quintil. Nobilitatis ſtudioſus. *That favoureth or is a friend to the eſtate of the Nobility.*

Stŭdĭum, ĭi; n. σπουδὴ · חפץ *chephetz,* להג *legag:* item רצון. *An earneſt bending of the mind to a thing: great affection that one hath to do good or evil, ſtudy,* ἐπιτήδευμα. *Alſo exerciſe, feat, trade, endeavour, will or appetite, fanteſie, deſire, care diligence, labour, favour, love, good will or mind: opinion, affection, delight or pleaſure.*

Stūfĕrus, ri; m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ. Eraſm. in Epiſt.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως, ἀβελτέρως. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, doltiſhly, unadviſedly.*

Stultĭlŏquentĭa, æ; fœm. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh ſpeech, talk or babling.*

Stultĭlŏquĭum, ĭi; n. Plaut. idem.

Stultĭlŏquus, a, um; μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtĭa, æ; f. μωρία, ἀβελτηρία, ἀσυνεσία · אולת, *inneleth* vel כסילות, & סכלות. *Folly, fooliſhneſs, doltiſhneſs, doting, a fault of the memory, and a certain dulneſs of the mind.* Jun.

Stultĭvĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen.*

Stultizo, as; antiqu. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Stultŭlus, a, um; dimin. *Silly or ſottiſh.* Apul.

Stultus, ĭor, iſsĭmus; ex Stolidus: μωρὸς, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος. Stultus ex Stolo (quod & Stulo) i. inepta & inſcita, fruticatio, & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo; Mart. אויל, vel כסיל; item סכל *ſachal. Fooliſh, unwiſe, doltiſh, ſottiſh, unadviſed, that doth a thing without diſcretion, beſtowed in folly.*

Stūpa, æ; f. Liv. vel Stuppa; quòd cortici lini proximum; al. à στύφω *ſtipo*, quòd rimas eâ ſtipare ſoleant: στύππη, στύπη, στυπεῖον· al. ex Stipando. Feſt. linum impolitum appellat. נערת *neyoreth. The courſe part of flax, tow, hards, unpluckt wooll.*

Stūpārĭus, a, um; Plin. στυππειουργός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to dreſs tow or hards withall, or to beat tow into ſhips or boats.*

Stŭpĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐκπλήττω. *To make aſtonied, to cauſe to marvel or be abaſhed.*

Stŭpĕfactĭo, f. Auguſt. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stŭpĕfactor, ōris; m. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπληκτικός. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpĕſſo, is, ĕri; ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be abaſhed or aſtonied.*

Stŭpens, tis; part. *Aſtonied, &c.* Vinum Stupens. Plin. *That hath loſt his ſtrength.*

Stŭpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Stupeſco, is, ĕre; ἐξίσταμαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. Perot. à Stupa, à quo & *ſtupor*, qui eſt quædam alienatio ſenſuum, quòd ſcilicet ſenſus obſtipentur: vel *Stupere* eſt inſtar ſtupæ, ſtipitis aut trunci eſſe, id eſt, ſine ſenſu: στύπος, στυπάω, ſtipes: השתאה, & השתעה: item תמהון. *To be aſtoniſhed, amazed or diſmayed: to become abaſhed, to be driven into a dump, to ſtand ſtill immoveable: to be paſt all ſenſe, to marvel or wonder at, to be or have in great admiration.* Stupere aliquem. *To have one in great admiration.* ¶ Stupere in aliquo. Val. Flacc. *To wonder in beholding one.* Re aliquâ ſtupere. Hor. *To wonder at a thing.* Mater ad auditas ſtupet voces. Ovid. *Was diſmayed when ſhe heard thoſe words.*

Stūpĕus, a, um; στυππεῖος. *Of hards or tow.* Stupea vincula. Virg. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis. Ovid. *Cables.* Stupea flamma. Virg. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.* V. Stupor.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um; ἀναίσθητος, ἔμπληκτος· בער *bayar. Diſmayed, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed, amazed, that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his ſenſes: fooliſh, that perceiveth nothing.*

Stupilæ, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiqu. Inſcripp.

Stŭpor, ōris; m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, [illegible]· שמה *ſchammah*, & משמה *meſchammah*: item תמהון *timmichon. Sudden privation or lack of ſenſe or feeling, benumming, aſtoniedneſs, dulneſs or a trouble of the mind upon a ſudden fear not perceiving what is done: unſenſibleneſs.* Stupor dentium. Celſ. *Benumming of the teeth, as when they are with any ſowr thing ſet on edge.*

Stŭpōrātĭo, ōnis; f. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment or amazing.*

Stŭpōratus, ſtupefactus. Gloſſ.

Stŭpōro, as; ſtupefacio. Gloſſ.

Stūprātĭo, ōnis; f. *A raviſhing.* Plaut.

Stuprātor, ōris; maſc. Sen. μοιχευτής, φθορεύς. *A raviſher, an adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um; part. μοιχευθείς. *Raviſhed.*

Stuprè, adv. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stuprĭſequeſtra, æ; f. Plaut. *A ſhe baud.*

Stupro, as; à Stuprum: μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπαρθενεύω· זנה, vel נאף. *To commit adultery, to diſhonour a Virgin.* Stuprare per vim. *To raviſh.*

Stupror, āris; paſſ.

Stuprōſus, a, um; Val. Max. μοιχευτικός, διαφθαρτικός. *Given to adultery, whoriſh, corrupt, naught.*

Stuprum, pri; n. μοιχεία, διαφθορά· ex *Stupro ſtuprum*, ut à *prohibeo, proebrum, probrum*; vel à Turpitudine, quòd ſtupentis & bruti animi fit factum, unde *Stuprum* quaſi *turpis ſtupor*, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos aut ſtipites; vel à στύω, στύομαι, quod è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult Becm. Fit Stuprum cum virgine vel vidua, Adulterium cum nupta. Pap. זנות *zenith*, vel תזנות. *Whoredom, raviſhment, deflouriſhing a virgin; reproach, ſhame, filthineſs.* Stupri arbiter. Jun. V. Leno.

Stŭpŭla, æ; f. dim. à Stupa. *A little tow or hards:* Stupla. V. Stipula.

Stūrĭo, ōnis; Jun. piſcis qui & Stirio, à ſimilitudine ſtiriæ, quia ea ſimiliter roſtrum tendit in acutum. Rondel. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.* Silurus, Auſon. Turſio, Plin. Acipenſer, Rondelet.

Stūrĭōnārĭum, ĭi; n. *A kegg of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni; maſc. ψὰρ, ψήρ. Mart. ex ψάρος· vel quòd turmatim commurmurantes volitant: vel ex στορεῖν vel Sternere, quòd propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliqu. videantur. *A bird called a ſtarling or ſtare.*

Stygĭus, a, um; Virgil. στύγιος, ex Styx: στύξ, ἀπὸ τοῦ στυγεῖν, quod non ſolùm *odiſſe*, ſed *metuere & contriſtare* ſignificat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, deviliſh.* Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sandapila: V. Propert.

Stylŏbăta, vel Stylobates. Vitr. אדן *eden*: στυλοβάτης, ex στῦλος & βάσις, columnæ pes. *The footſtool of a pillar, or that whereon it ſtandeth: alſo a trough of timber to conveigh water into a ciſtern.* Varr.

Stylŏides, à ſtyli ſimil. τὰ στυλοειδῆ. *Certain ſmall proceſſes in bones like the faſhion of a ſmall bodkin.*

Stylus, *or rather* Stelus, li; m. στῦλος. *A Pillar.* Plin. *The ſtalk of a leaf or of fruit.*

Stylus, Græc. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Styma, στῦμα, αἰδοίου τάσις· à στύειν. V. Mart.

Stymma, ătis; n. Græc. Plin. στύμμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ στύφειν, quod eſt Stringere & condenſare. *The groſs or thick matter of any oyntment, the groſs or thick ſubſtance or dregs remaining after ſqueezing or ſtraining.*

Stymphălis, lacus Arcadiæ; unde Stymphalides aves, tantæ magnitudinis ut Solis radios obumbrare videantur; à στύφειν. Plin. *Certain birds.*

Styptērĭa, æ; fœm. Ulp. στυπτηρία, ex στύφειν, quia valde aſtringit. *Allum.*

Styptĭcus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικός, ἀπὸ τοῦ στύφειν, à *ſtringendo*; vide Stipticus; Stuptica medicamenta ſunt, quæ aſtringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis; f. (al. m.) Virg. στύραξ· ex Stiria. *A ſweet gum called* Storax, *whereof be two kinds, one and beſt called* Storax calamites, *becauſe it was wont to be brought out of* Syria *in reeds, and that is the right* Storax: *The other is mixed with moiſt rozen, and pyl.* Sic Coop. *called alſo* Stillatitia *or liquid* Storax, *or* Styrax rubea.

Stytĭcus, στυτικός· habens vim τοῦ στύειν, quod eſt *mutinum arrigere*.

S ante U.

Suăda, æ; f. à Suadendo: πειθώ. *The Goddeſs of Eloquence.*

Suadēla, æ: fœm. Plaut. πειθώ. *Fair ſpeech, perſwaſion.*

Suadēna, σφύραινα, ſphyræna. *A fiſh.* Gloſſ.

Suadens, tis; part. Stat. *Perſwading, &c.*

Suādĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; πείθω, εἰσηγοῦμαι, παραινέω· à Do, quaſi *ſuave do*, id eſt, dico. Perot. Mart. ex ἥδω, id eſt, *celebro*, αἰνῶ, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ· חסיר, פתה *pittah. To counſel, to intreat with fair words, to endeavour with reaſon to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to move, to perſwade: to ſignifie, &c.* Suadere alicui contra aliquem. *To counſel one againſt another.* ¶ Pacem ſuadere; &, De pace ſuadere. *To ſhew reaſon why peace ſhould be admitted, or to exhort to peace.* ¶ Sydera ſuadent ſomnos. Virg. *Do ſignifie or put in mind, that it is time to reſt.*

Suādētur, imperſ. Plaut.

Suādĭbĭlis, le; id. quod Suaſibilis.

Suadted, ſic te; Feſt. Scalig. leg. Sed ted, i. ſine te, addito *d* ad *e*, ut *med* pro *me*. V. Mart. & Feſt.

Sŭalternĭcum, ci; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of Amber of reddiſh tawny.*

Sŭāmet, ablat. cum ſyllabica adjectione *met*, Plin. τῇ αὐτοῦ δυνάμει. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Sŭapte & Suopte; abl. à Suus cum adject. *pte*; αὐτομάτως, idem.

Sŭārĭum, ĭi; συφεός. *An hogſty.*

Sŭārĭus, ĭi; m. συϊκός. *Of or belonging to ſwine.*

Sŭarĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. συφορβός. *A Swineherd.* V. Sus.

Suāſĭbĭlis, le; πιθανός. *That may be perſwaded.*

Suāſĭbĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to peaſwade.*

Suāſĭo, ōnis; f. παραίνεσις, πεισμονή, παράκλησις. *Perſwaſion, counſelling, motion.*

Suāſor, ōris; m. εἰσηγητής, παραινέτης. *A counſellour, an exhorter.*

Suāsōrĭa, æ; ſubſt. fœm. Sub. Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis ſuaſoriam exceperat.* Petron. Arb.

Suāsōrĭus, a, um; Quint. συμβουλευτικός, παραινετικός. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāſum, i. *The colour in white* ex fumoſo ſtillicidio. Feſt *A ſmoaky colour.*

Suāſus color. Varr. φαιός. *A ſad gray, made of the black wooll undyed.* Suaſus color dic. quaſi *ſevaſus*, quod ſine vaſis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, ſuapte naturâ talis fit. Feſt. dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo. *Suaſum* vocari, quòd quaſi perſuadetur in alium ex alio tranſire. Jun. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour.* V. Ravus.

Suāſus, ûs; m. Ulp. V. Suaſio.

Suātes, is; qui facit ſudes.

Sŭātim, adv. Non. ex Nig. ὑικῶς. *Like a ſwine.*

Suavè, adv. Virg. V. Suaviter.

Suāviātĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A ſweet kiſsing or buſsing.*

Suāviātor, ōris; m. καταφιλητής. *A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetly.*

Suavĭdĭcus, a, um; Lucret. ἡδυεπής. *That ſpeaketh pleaſantly, that uſeth a ſweet manner of ſpeech.*

Suavĭloquens, tis; adj. idem.

Suāvĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleaſant language.*

Suāvĭlŏquium. n. Aug. idem.

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um; Lucret. id quod Suaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvĭo, as; Non. & Suavior, āris; καταφιλέω. *To kiſs ſweetly.*

Suāvĭo, ōnis; Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer, a ſweet-heart.*

Suavĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. à Suavium, Catull. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiſs: alſo a ſweet-heart, or ſweet-love.*

Suavis, ve; & Suavior ius; comparat. Hor. ἡδύς, μείλιχος· ex ἡδύς· al. quaſi *ſuavis,* quòd cuique ſuum dulce· ערב *yareb.* *Sweet in ſmell or taſte: pleaſant, courteous.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης. *Pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs.*

Suāvĭter, adverb. ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, ſweetly.*

Suavĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Suavitas.

Suāvĭum, ĭi; neut. ex Suavis, Nonn. quòd ſimile ſit ſuavitati; eſt n. voluptatis oſculum, ſicut *Baſium* pudicorum; φίλημα. *A wanton kiſs; a ſweet-heart:* leg. Savium. Accipitur & pro Labris ipſis. Plaut. Apul.

Sub, præp. ex ὑπό, ut *ab* ex ἀπό. ὑπό תחת, vel מתחת. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at, ſomewhat.* Sub quando ſignif. Ad locum, pro Ante vel Pro, & accuſ. jungitur. Quando In loco, ablativo, Priſc. in compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio,* modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo.* Mutat *b.* in ſequentem conſonam, quando à *c.* vel *f.* vel *g.* vel *m.* vel *p.* incipiunt ea, quibus compon. propriè *Sub* eſt Loco inferiore; deinde Tempore inferiore; poſt, circa, paulò antè, vel paulò poſt. Sub aliq. ſumitur pro Ante; aliq. pro In; interdum ſig. *Senſim,* ut *Subrepo;* interdum Adhuc; Sub dio vel Sub divo, vel Sub Jove, id eſt, Sub ipſo cœlo, & ſine tecto. Sub umbra, id eſt, Sub prætextu. Sub noctem, vel Sub veſperam, Cæſ. *In the twylight* ¶ Sub adventum, Liv. *At the point of his coming.* ¶ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In* Alexanders *time.* ¶ Sub conditione. *Under this condition.* ¶ Sub manu, extempore, ſtatim. *At hand, or out of hand.* ¶ Sub manu tabellarios habere. Suet. Sub tenui cute. Celſ. *Under the skin.* Sub exitu vitæ. Suet. *A little before he died.*

Sŭbabſurdè, adv. ὑπατόπως. *Somewhat fooliſhly*

Sŭbabſurdus, a, um; ὑπάτοπος. *Somewhat contrary to reaſon.*

Sŭbaccūſo, as; κατηγορῶ σμικρόν τι. *To blame or accuſe ſomewhat.*

Sŭbaccūſor, paſſ.

Sŭbăcerbus, a, um; adj. Feſt. ὕποξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Sŭbăcĭāre, ſub aciam, i. alam condere. *To hide, to cover.*

Sŭbăcĭdè, & Subacidulè; Ter. adverb. *Somewhat ſharply.* Gloſſ.

Sŭbăcĭdŭlus, a, um; Cat. *A little ſowr.*

Sŭbăcĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὕποξυς. *Somewhat ſowr.*

Sŭbācris, Gloſſ. *Somewhat ſharp.*

Sŭbācrĭter. *Sharply.* Lamprid.

Sŭbactārĭus coriarius, à Subingendo. Jun. *A Currier or Corier.*

Sŭbactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Subigo: κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working, or exerciſing.*

Sŭbactor, ōris; Lamprid. V. Pædico. Subactores, Pædicones.

Sŭbactrix. *She that conquereth.*

Sŭbactus, a, um; part. εἰργασμένος, ἡττηθείς, χειρωθείς. *Conquered, ſubdued, brought under, conſtrained, forced: kneaded, wrought with hands, exerciſed, practiſed:* coactus

Sŭbactus, ûs; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A conſtraining, a ſubduing, a working or kneading.*

Sŭbadjŭva, æ; m. *An under Adjutor:* quaſi Adjutorem adjuvans. Col. Theod. Primiſcrinius etiam dicebatur. Idem.

Sŭbæger, a, um; Celſ. *Somewhat ſick.*

Subægrè, adv. Lucr. *Hardly, ſickly.*

Sŭbærātus, a, um; Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſs within, and gold or other metal above.*

Sŭbæro, as. *To mingle with braſs underneath.*

Sŭbăgĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. παρακίνησις. *A ſoliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Sŭbăgĭtātrix, f. Arbitr. *She that grateth or grieveth. A wanton wench that loveth to be handling of boys.* Plaut.

Sŭbăgĭto, as; Plaut. Cal. ſubtùs fodiendo aro, παρακινέω, ὀχλέω. *To move, to be buſie with one, to have to do with a woman, to dally.*

Sŭbagreſtis, te; ὑπάγριος, ὑπάγροικος. *Lacking civility, ſomewhat rude, uncourteous.*

Sŭbālāris, re; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings.* Subalaris culcitra ſive culcita. *A leaning pillow, or held under the arm-holes.* Lampr. Jun. Subalaris vena. *The vein under the arm-holes, which is divided into two parts, and runneth into the arms, the one is called* Hepatica *or Liver-vein, this the* Axillaris, Baſilica, *or* vena cubiti interna.

Sŭbalbĭco, as; Var. ὑπόλευκός εἰμι. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um; adj. Celſ. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Sŭbalbus, a, um; Lucr. idem.

Sŭbalpīnus, a, um; Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the* Alps.

Sŭbalternātim, adv. ἐναλλάξ. *Succeſsively, by turns.*

Subalternātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐναλλαγή. *Succeſsion, by turn.*

Subalternātor, m. Boët. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Sŭbalterno, as; ὑπαλλάττω. *To ſucceed by turn.*

Sŭbalvālĭa, inteſtina. *The Guts.* Cerd.

Sŭbămārè, adverb. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Sŭbămāro, as; Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um; ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitteriſh.*

Subannulātus. *Put as it were in rings.*

Subăquānĕus, a, um; & Subaquĕus; ὕφυδρος. *That lyeth under the water:* Tert.

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Aquila, ex colore aquilæ: ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Sŭbărātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Sŭbārĕo, ere; & Subareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or wax ſomewhat dry*

Sŭbargūto, as; Macrob. *To be ſubtile, or ſhrill.*

Sŭbargūtŭlus, a, um; Gell. σμικρόν τι στωμύλος. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtle.*

Sŭbargūtus, a, um; λεπτολογώτερος. idem.

Sŭbārĭdè, adv. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Sŭbārĭdus, a, um; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Sŭbarmālia, ōrum; neut. Spart. *Worn under the armour, or rather light garments which were buttoned under the arms.*

Sŭbāro, as; Plin. ὑποσκάπτω. *To ear under.*

Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.

Sŭbarrŏgans, tis; adj. ἀλαζών. *High minded, ſomewhat proud.*

Sŭbarrŏganter, adv. τρόπον τινὰ ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

Sŭbaſper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

Sŭbaſpĕrātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Auguſt. *An angrying.*

Subaſſentĭo, is; indè Subaſſentiens. *Yielding or agreeing unto* Subaſſentientibus humeris. *With ſome help of the ſhoulders.* Quint.

Sŭbāter, a, um; Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black.*

Sŭbātrix, f. fœmina coitûs appetens, ſubare; à σύβαξ, item σύβας, qui imitatur ſuem ſpurcitie, & imprimis libidine venerea; al. *Subare* formant à θυᾶν id eſt, *furere,* impetu ruere præcipiti: Vide Subo. Mart.

Sŭbātus, ûs; m. Subatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. *The appetite or ſtirring to generation in Swine: the grunting of the Sow for the Bore.*

Subātus, a, um; (ut, Sus ſubata.) *Grunting.*

Sŭbaudĭo, is, īvi, īre; ὑπακούω. *To perceive or underſtand ſomewhat or a little: alſo to liſten.*

Sŭbaudītus, tûs; m. *An inkling or over hearing.*

Sŭbauſcultātĭo, fœm. Boët. *An hearkning.*

Sŭbauſculātor, m. Quint. *He that liſteneth.*

Sŭbauſculto, as; ὑπακροάομαι, ὠτακουστέω. *To liſten to, to hearken a little.* Sub auſcultare pariete interpoſito. *To liſten cloſely behind a wall.* Cic.

Subaxillāre, clanculare. Gloſſ. al. leg. Subacellare.

Subbalbè, adv. *Somewhat moſflingly and not well pronouncing (r)* Spartian.

Subballĭo; fictum nomen. Plaut. *Tune es Ballio? imo Subballio ſum.*

Subbăſĭlĭcānus, a, um; Priſc. qui frequenter ſubbaſilica ſpatiatur: ſubroſtranus, τὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς περίτριμμα. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgments are practiſed: he that dwelleth near the Church or Court* Subbaſilicani. *They that keep under* Roſtra Baſilica *in* Rome. Plaut.

Subbĭbo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ὑπομεθύσκομαι, ὑποπίνω. *To drink a little, to ſip.*

Subblandĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri: Plaut. ὑπαρεσκεύομαι, ὑποκορίζομαι. *To flatter a little.*

Subbutĕo,

Subbūtĕo, ōnis. *A kind of hawk called a Ringtail.* V. Buteo.

Subcærŭlĕus, a, um; aliquantùm cæruleus, Cato.

Subcærŭlus, a, um; Celſ. in cæruleum colorem declinans, ὑπόκυανος. *Somewhat blew.*

Subcălĭdus, da, dum; dimin. ὑπόθερμος. *Somewhat hot or warm.*

Subcandeſco, is, ĕre; Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um; ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcartĭlāgĭa, Hypochondria. Cæl 4. 21.

Subcartĭlāgĭnĕa, V. Hypochondria.

Subcartĭlāgĭnĕus, a, um. *Under the griſtles.* Cæl. ibid.

Subcăvus, a, um. *Hollow underneath.* Lucret.

Subcentūrĭo, ōnis; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit: ὑφεκατόνταρχος. *A petty Captain, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

Subcernĭcŭla, æ; f. & Subcerniculum, li; n. κόσκινον. *A ranging ſieve, a fine bolter.*

Subcerno, is, crēvi, ĕre. *To raunge meal, or dreſs it in a boulter.* Plin.

Subcĭnĕrītĭus, a, um; Iſid. ἐγκρυφίας. *Baked under the aſhes.* Panis ſubcineritius. *Bread ſo baked.* Jun. in qua dictione *b.* non mutatur in *c.* ne à Succo & Cinere componi videretur.

Subcĭnĕrĕus, a, um. *Somewhat aſhy, or aſh coloured, under the aſhes.*

Subcĭnĕro, as. *To bake under aſhes.*

Subcinctura, vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is; Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird:* unde Subcinctorium, quo ſubcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li; n. Plin. ζωστήρ. *A bracing girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Subcīsīvus: V. ſuccifivus, a, um.

Subcĭſma, vide Succiſa.

Subclāvĭum. *The first little rib of the breaſt.* Stup.

Subcœno, as; Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to underſup.*

Subcollātĭo, Gloſſ. *A carriage on the ſhoulder.*

Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones neck.*

Subcontŭmēlĭōsè, adverb. ὑφυβριστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontŭmēlĭōſus, a, um; ὑφυβριστικός. *Somewhat reproachful, or ſpighiful in words.*

Subcŏquo, is. *To boyl under.*

Subcreſco, is, vi; V. Succreſco.

Subcriſpus, a, um; ὕπουλος. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrūdeſco, Celſ. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um; Cato, ὕπωμος, ἡμίεφθος. *Half raw, not full ripe.*

Subcrŭentus, a, um; Celſ. ὕφαιμος. *Somewhat bloudy.*

Subcubōnĕum, pro Succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

Subcūdo: V. Succudo.

Subcūrātĭo, ōnis; f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris; m. Jul, ὁ ἐπιτρόπου μοῖραν ἔχων. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. Marcel. καμπυλώτερος. *Somewhat crooked, or ſtooping.*

Subcuſſo, as. *To ſhake under.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis; maſc. g. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under-keeper or under butler of the cellar.*

Subcŭtānĕus, a, um; & Subcus. Gloſſ. ὑποδερματικός. *Between the skin and the fleſh.*

Subdebĭlĭtātus, a, um; ὑπεξασθενισθείς. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdēlēgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdĭăcŏnĭa, æ; f. & Subdecania; ὑποδιακονία. *A Sub-deaconſhip.* Subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdĭăcŏnus, ni; m. & Subdecanus: ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-deacon.*

Subdĭāle, is; neut. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdĭālis, le; quod ſub dio eſt, Plin, ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.*

Subdīca, æ; m. ſecundarius actor vel hiſtrio, qui ſecundo loco dicit.

Subdifficĭlis, le; ὑποχάλεπος, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffido, is, ĕre. *To diſtruſt a little.* Cic.

Subdĭo, id eſt, ſub die (vulgus:) rectiùs Sub dio: ex Dius, a, um; id eſt, Sub divo. *Dium* dixêre priſci diurnum ſub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna eſt, omniſque lucis author, indè Sub dio, id eſt, ſub Jove, ſub cœlo, ſub luce, quod non ſub tecto eſt. Scal. Exer. 17. vide plura Exer. 165. 4. Subdio ſcribitur Subdiu, ſicut Interdiu ἐν τῷ ὑπαιθρίῳ. *Abroad in the air, without covert.*

Subdiſtinctio, ōnis; f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή · eſt ſilentii notà legitimi, quâ pronunciationis terminus, ſenſu manente, ita ſuſpenditur, ut ſtatim quod ſequitur ſuccedere debeat. V. Cal.

Subdĭtītĭus, a, um; ex Subdo, ὑποβολιμαῖος, ὑπόθετος, ὑπόβλητος. *That is not properly ones, whoſe it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changling; a fencer ſucceeding his fellow who was ſlain.* Subdititius pannus. *Lining for a garment, as Cotten, Bays, &c.* Jun. Nom.

Subdĭtīvus, a, um; Plaut. idem. Subditiva ſecreta. *Hidden under Allegorical myſteries.* Arnob.

Subdĭto, as, are. *To miniſter or give.* Lucret.

Subdĭtus, a, um; part. quaſi *ſubdatus*, à Subdo: ὑποταχθείς, ὑποτιθείς, ὑποβληθείς. *Lying under, ſubject, ſet in the place of another, counterfeit.* Subditus accuſator. *An accuſer ſuborned.* Am. Marc.

Subdiù, adv. interdiù. Plaut. καθ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time.* V. Subdio.

Subdīvālis, Amm. Marcell. vide Subdialis.

Subdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Sub & Do: ὑποτάττω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω · דרך, vel כבש. *To put or hide under: to ſubdue: to add: to put in the place of another: to ſubſtitute: to indanger or hazard: to ſet before: to put or thruſt in.* Subdere reum. Tac. *To accuſe one falſly.* Subdere ſub ſolum. Plaut. *To put under, or to hide under the ground.* ¶ Oculorum viſu ſubdere aliquid. Lucret. *To ſet a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius. *To remove and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum ſubdere. Plin. *To change a child privily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo. Ovid. *To ſet ſpurs to the horſe.*

Subdŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ĕre; ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach ſomewhat, to teach meanly.*

Subdoctor, ōris; ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher, an uſher.* Auſon.

Subdoctus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlè, adverb. ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδόλως. *Cauteouſly, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Dolus: ἀπατηλός, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. *Full of deceit and wiles, deceitfull.*

Subdŏmo, as; Plaut. Aſin. a. 3. ſcen. 3. *To tame.*

Subdŏmor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be brought under or tamed.*

Subdōrĭum & Subphrygium modum Socratem admiſiſſe ſcribit Cæl. 10. 3.

Subdŭbĭtanter & Subdubiè; adv. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdŭbĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. ὑπαπορία. *A little doubt.*

Subdŭbĭtātor, m. Aug. *He that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as; ὑπαπορῶ. *To doubt ſomewhat, to be half in doubt.*

Subdŭbius, a, um; ὑποδιάζων. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ſubtraho, ὑπεξάγω, ἀφαιρέω. *To take, pluck or draw away: to remove, to ſteal,* κλέπτω. *To take or convey a way privily, to pluck, hold or draw back: to circumvent or deceive, to leave, draw, convey: to lift up, &c.* ὑπάγω. *To withhold: to dig out: to deliver from: to wax lower: to draw or bring to:* λογίζομαι, *to reckon or number, to count, to caſt an account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceive him of full feed, to withdraw ſome part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ Subducere ſe de vel ex aliqua ſocietate vel loco. *To go or convey himſelf out of, &c.* ¶ Morti ſubducere aliquem. Virg. *To deliver from danger of death.* ¶ Subducere fundamenta alicujus rei. *To pull away the foundation of a thing.* ¶ Subducere naribus. *To draw up at the noſtrils, as they do* Errhina *or* Naſalia. Plin.

Subductārĭus, a, um; Cat. ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is handled or lifted up.*

Subductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat: ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός, ὑπεξαγωγή. *An account, reckoning: a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward: a deduction or allowance, a rebatement: a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, alſo ſet for.* Plin. Vultus ſubductus. Prop. *A ſowr or frowning countenance.*

Subdulceſco, is; Celſ. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, ce; Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweet, ſomewhat ſweetiſh.*

Subdūrātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Col. *A little harduing.*

Subdurātor, ōris; m. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subdūro, as. *To make ſomewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is vel es, ēdi ēſum, ĕre. Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a ſtone-wall.*

Sŭbĕo, is, īvi vel ĭi, ĭtum, īre; ſub ire, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To enter: to go under or in: to enterpriſe: to ſuffer, abide or ſuſtain: to take, to hazard or adventure, or put himſelf into: to come upon: to ſucceed, to follow, to come in place of another: to reſiſt: to climb or mount up, to aſcend or go up: to go down: to take charge of any thing*

ὑποφέρομαι

ὑποφύομαι, *to riſe, grow or ſpring up:* ὕπειμι *to come to remembrance, to remember : to accord or condeſcend unto, to ſubmit himſelf unto : to render up : to get or become : to have : to run into : to begin to : alſo to aſſail one.* Val. Fac. *To put under.* Virg. *To anſwer.* Claud. *To ariſe, as the Planets do.* Subire eos aut deſcendere dicit. Plin. ¶ Subire portum. Plin. *To enter into the haven.* Subire dolorem, caſum, calamitatem, &c. *To ſuſtain or undergo, &c.* Subit animum : Subit animos memoria : Subit memoria, Liv. &, Subit mentem. Plin. *I remember : it came to my mind.* ¶ Auxilio ſubire alicui. Virg. *To come to aid one.*

Sŭbĕor, ĭris; paſſ. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Sūber, ĕris; n. φελλὸς, Plin. *Suberies* quaſi *Subedies*, dict. quòd ejus fructus ſues edunt. Iſidor. *Suber* (Scal.) à *Suo*, propterea quòd inſuitur ſolo calceamenti; aut quia mergi nequit, ſed ſubit. *The cork-tree.*

Sūbĕrĭes, ēi; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. ex Suber. *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.*

Sūbérĕus, a, um; Col. φέλλινος. *Of cork.*

Sŭbĕrĭgo, is. *To raiſe up.* Sil.

Sŭberrans, tis; part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Sŭberro, as; Cland. ὑποπλανάομαι. *To wander ſomewhat, to run under.*

Sūbĕrŭlus, a, um; idem quod ſubereus.

Subeth, Jun. Sopor : ἔκστασις. ex Heb. סבת vel שבת, *ſoporari.* V. Lethargus.

Sŭbex, Feſt. *Subices* Ennius pro Subjectis poſuit, ex Subjicio. *A ſubject, one that is under another.* Subex pedaneus Budæo, Stapes Grapoldo. *A ſtirrup.* Jun. Subex focarius, cui ligna foci imponuntur.

Subfarcĭo : V. Suffarcino.

Subfarrānĕus, Plin. Qui ſub ſervo eſt; ſervi enim ab heris far pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rurſus *Subfarranei* dicti. Scal.

Subfaſcĭātĭones. *Swathing clothes or rouls to bind up that is hurt, or out of joynt, or broken.* Stup.

Subfervèfactus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπόθερμος. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfīo, is, factus ſum, ĕri; ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.* Plin.

Subferveſco, ſcis; Iſid. *To wax hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um; Celſ. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπόζεστος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfĭbŭlatus, a, um; Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfĭbŭlo, as; Stat. *To button or tye.*

Subfĭbŭlum, li; n. Feſt. à Fibula. *A white ornament four ſquare and long, which the* Veſtal *Virgins did were on their heads : alſo a tach.*

Subflāvus, a, um; ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrĭgeſco. *To wax cold.* Gloſſ.

Subfrĭgĭdè, adverb. Gell. ὑποψυχρῶς. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrĭgĭdus, a, um; ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To ſhine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um; ὑπολάμπων. *Somewhat ſhining.*

Subfundo, is, ĕre. *To make aſhamed or bluſh.* Tert.

Subfuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat brown.* Am. Marc.

Subfuſcus, a, um; Vār. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, de; ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve; βαρύτερος, ὑπόβαρυς. *Somewhat heavy or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ; f. Var. γεῖσον· vel Suggrunda; ex Sub & Gero, quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from rain :* vide Suggrunda.

Subgrundātĭo, ōnis, f. Vitruv. γεισιπόδισμα. *The making of a houſe eaves.*

Subgrundĭa, ōrum; n. Plin. idem quod Subgrunda : vel herba, quæ in ſubgrundis naſcitur.

Subgutto, as; Plin. *To drop often.*

Sūbhaſtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Subhaſto.

Sŭbhaſto, as; ſub haſtam mittere, id eſt, per auctionem vendere : λαφυροπωλέω. *To proclaim open ſale in time of war, ſetting up a pole or javelin after the manner.*

Sŭbhaſtor, āri, ari : paſſ. *To be ſold in port-ſale.* Solin.

Súbhirci, ōrum; m. Iſidor. *The arm-holes.*

Sŭbhorrĭdè, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um; ὑπόφρικος, ὑπαυχμηρός. *Somewhat hideous to ſee.*

Sūbhūmĭdus, a, um; Col. ὕφυγρος. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subjăcens, tis; part. Plin. *Under-lying.*

Subjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.*

Subjacto, vel Subjecto, as; frequ. à Subjicio. Var. ὑπορρίπτω. *To caſt up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned : to put or lay under.*

Sŭbĭci aries, dr, quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratiâ aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſcelus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt. vide Scal.

Sŭbĭcĭto, & Subigito, as; Plaut. Merc. act. 1. ſcen. 2. vide Subagito, as; ὑπορριπτάζω. *To company often with a woman : to carry upon or lay under.*

Sŭbĭco : vide Sublico vel Subligo, vel quod rectius, Subigo. Feſt.

Sŭbĭcŭlum, li; n. Plaut. dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, μαστιγίας. *A beating-ſtock.*

Sŭbĭdus, a, um; turpis. Gell. 19. 9. Turn. à *Sue* deducit. Hinc *inſubidè* & *inſubidus.*

Subjecta vel Subjectĭo. Vitruv. 10 15. Turneb. *Subjectio*, eſt ὑπόθημα, baſis, ὑπόβλημα, ἐπίβασις· aut ſubjecta ſubſtantivè, aut Antefixa. *The baſis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectè, iſsĭmè; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

Subjectĭcus, a, um; quod ſubjicitur. Apul. ὑφειρμ.

Subjectĭo, ōnis; f. ὑποταγὴ, ὑποβολή. *A caſting or putting under, a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight : ſubjection, obedience or bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subjectĭor, us; compar. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjectiſsĭmè, adv. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively.*

Subjectīvus, a, um; quod ſubjicitur, Apul. *Subjectiva pars, velut ſubdita :* vide Mart.

Subjecto, Virg. vide Subjacto.

Subjector, ōris; m. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in ſight, a putter under, a counterfeiter.*

Sŭbjectum, quod ſubjicitur, ſeu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod ſubjicitur attributo ſeu prædicato tanquam fundamentum, ὑποκείμενον. Subjectum aliud Inhæſionis vel occupationis, quod Objectum, ἀντικείμενον, aliud Prædicationis, ſeu enunciationis.

Subjectus, a, um; part. ὑποκείμενος, ὑπεξέστος, *Put or lying under : in ſubjection, ſubject, in danger to, being in : alſo obedient.* Plin. jun.

Subjectus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subĭgātrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force : alſo* quæ & Tribades.

Subĭgĭto, as, āre; idem quod Subagito. Plaut.

Subĭgo, ĭs, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Sub & Ago : ὑπάγω, ὑποχειρόω, βιάζομαι· חרש, רדה *riddah :* כבש, כפה : item ענה *yinnah. To conſtrain to drive or bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer : to beat or ſtamp :* κατεργάζομαι, *to break, ear or till : to dig :* ὀχεύω, *to meddle with a woman : alſo to heave or lift up, to ſhew forth : to whet.* Virgil. *to rub.* Col. *To make dough, to knead.* Subigere terram. *To break and till the ground : alſo to make mortar of dirt.* Subigere in cote ſecures. Virgil. *To whet axes, or to make them ſharp on a wheтſtone.* ¶ Ad deditionem Subigere. Liv. *To conſtrain to yield.* Subigere armis. *By force to ſubdue.* ¶ Me ſubigit ut rogitem. Plaut. & fateri. Virg. *He conſtrained to ask, &c.* Subigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo, dic. Stup.

Sŭbĭgo, ſurſum ago; & in illa ſignif. à Sus & Ago : ὑπάγω.

Subjices, i. Subjecti, ὑπήκοοι. Enn. Subices dicuntur nubes, quia ſubjectæ; quia ſubeant cœleſtia. Scal. id eſt, aſcendant.

Subjĭcĭo, ĭcis, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτάττω, ὑποτίθημι. Subjicio aliq. pro Surſum jacio : & ea ſign. componitur à Sus; aliq. Subdere ſive addere; aliq. pro Clam monere : כבש, vel רפס. *To put, lay, ſet or bring under : to make ſubject : to bring in mind or remembrance : to anſwer, ſhew or tell : to alledge a reaſon or cauſe : to propoſe or ſet evidently before : to bring or put in : alſo to till : to forge, ſuborn, and bring in falſe, &c. To give a ſignification : alſo to inſpire.* Propert. *To ſet or lift up.* Liv. Subjicere ſe imperio. *To ſubmit himſelf unto government.* ¶ In locum eorum ſubjecit, quos, &c. *He put thoſe into their places, whom, &c.* Liv. ¶ Subjicere teſtamenta. *To forge.* ¶ Subjicere aliquid præconi. *To cauſe a thing to be cried and ſold.* ¶ Regem in equum ſubjecit. Liv. *He ſet or lifted the King on horſeback.* Subjicere ſe. *To grow or put up it ſelf.* Quantum ſe ſubjicit alvus. Virg.

Súbimpĕtro, as; & part. ātus, andus. *To intreat ſomewhat for a thing.*

Súbimpŭdens, tis; adj. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat unſhamefac'd and ſaucy.*

Subimpūdenter, adv. Ang. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpŭdĭcus, a, um; adject. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat unſhamfac'd.*

Subin, & Subindè, adv. Liv. εἶτα, ἔπειτα. *Forthwith or anon, oftentimes, ever, now and then, ever among, afterward.* Exeo ſubindè, Plin. *From that day forwards.*

Sŭbĭnātĭo, is; Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Sŭbĭnānis, ne; adj. ὑπόκενος. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight.*

Sŭbindè cum accentu in antepenultima; deindè, ſtatim poſt. *Incontinent after, preſently, oftentimes, often, now and then.*

Sŭbinflŭo, is, xi, ĕre; Sen. *To flow in or under.*

Sŭbingĕrĕre arietem; alii leg. Subicere; alii Subigere; vide Scal. Feſt. id eſt, dare arietem ſacrificari, qui pro ſe agatur cædatùrve. *To give a Ram to be ſacrificed or ſlain in his ſtead.*

Sŭbinſulsè, adv. Capell. *Somewhat unſavourly.*

Sŭbinſulſus, a, um; ὑπακατειρηγαλος. *Somewhat fooliſh, half unſavoury, that hath no great grace.*

Sŭbintĕllĭgo, is; Sen. ὑπονοέω. *To underſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

Sŭbintro, as; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*

Sŭbinvīdĕo, es, vīdi, ſum, ēre; ὑποφθονέω. *To envy ſomewhat.*

Sŭbinvĭdĭōſus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat envious.*

Sŭbinvīſus, a, um; δυσμίσητος. *Somewhat hated, or in diſpleaſure.*

Sŭbinvīto, as; ὑπεξεγείρω, παρακαλέω. *To provoke or allure ſomewhat.*

Sŭbinvitus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or againſt his will.*

Sŭbīraſcor, ĕris, ātus, ſum, ſci; depon. ὑποργίζομαι. *To be half angry or diſpleaſed.*

Sŭbīrātè, adv. Gell. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angerly.*

Sŭbīrātus, a, um; part. *Somewhat angry.*

Sŭbis, is; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit; al. leg. Subris, ex ὕβρις, ex illa contumelioſa injuria dict. *A certain bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.*

Sŭbītānĕus, a, um; Col. ἐξαιφνίδιος. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Sŭbĭtārĭus, a, um; Liv. idem.

Sŭbĭtillus, vel Subutŭlus; placenta, dict. à ſubita paratura. Gloſſ. Idem etiam quod Subucula.

Sŭbĭto, adv. ex Subeo. Per. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως · פתאום. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſuddain.*

Sŭbĭto, as; idem quod Subo. Gloſſ.

Sŭbĭtus, a, um; ex Subeo: quòd ſubit, i. ingreditur clam antequàm animadvertas, indè ſignif. repentinum: αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης · אץ, vel נמהר. *Haſty, unlooked for.* Subitó.

Subjŭgālis, le; V. Sujugis.

Subjŭgātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. ὑποταγή. *A ſubduing or taming.*

Subjŭgator, ōris; m. ὑποτάκτης. *He that yoketh, tameth or ſubdueth.*

Subjŭgātus, a, um; part. *Put or paſſed under the yoke.* Subjugatus exercitus. Veget. 3. 10. *An army that hath been forced by the enemies to paſs under the* Haſta *or Gallows.* Sub jugum miſſus.

Subjŭgis, ge; Plin. ὑποζυγιώδης. *Accuſtomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subjŭgium, gĭi; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is faſtned to a beaſts neck.*

Subjŭgo, as; Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ἐπιχειρέω · כבש. *To ſubdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *An underſetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um; Iſid. ὑποτακτικός. *Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus ſubjunctivus apud Latinos eſt, quando Dubitationem, quando Comprobationem, quando Poſſibilitatem ſignificat, in qua ſunt etiam illa quæ ὑποθετικῶς, i. *ſuppoſitivè* indicantur. Priſc.

Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ὑποζευγνύω, ὑποτάσσω. *To joyn or add, to ſet or bring under.*

Subjunx & Subjux; omnium generum: idem quod Subjugis, ge; Subque jugo poſitus, bos dicitur tibi Subjunx; Cathol. *A beaſt under yoke.*

Sublābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; Virgil. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſlip away privily, to fall or ſlide under, to fall down and decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, āre; Næv. ὑποχειλίζω. *To keep under the lip, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātè, adverb. ὑπερκόμπως, ὑψηλῶς, ὑπερφυῶς. *Haughtily, proudly, high mindedly, glorioſly, arrogantly, ſtately.*

Sublătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Varr. ὑπολανθάνω. *To lye hid under.*

Sublătio, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um; part. à Suſtollor: ἀφαιρεθείς. *Lifted up, mounted, advanced: alſo ſtoln or taken away.*

Sublĕcto, as, āre. *To coy or ſtroke.* Plaut. Os ſublecto, idem quod Os ſublino blanditiis. Fucum facio. *To deceive.*

Sublectus, a, um; part. Varr. *Choſen.* Sublectum vinum. Plaut. *Thin or weak wine that drinketh flat.* Ad paupertatem ſi migrant, infamiæ gravior paupertas ſit, fides ſublectior. *Leſs regard or ſmaller credit and reputation.* Plaut.

Sublĕgo, as; Juſtin. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ſubſtitute or appoint in ones room.*

Sŭblĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; Virgil. ὑφαιροῦμαι. *To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by, to gather lightly or again, to ſteal and privily convey away a thing hid: alſo to chooſe.* Liv. *Privily to hearken to.* Plaut. *to read ſlightly.*

Sublestus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσθενής. Scal. Subleſta pictura, tantùm primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόγραμμος. *Liſta eſt* γραμμὴ, à λίσση π in t. hinc ὑπόλισσοι picturæ, hoc eſt ad verbum ſubleſtæ. *Of no force or value: feeble, faint.* Subleſta, levia & tenuia. Nonn. *Subleſtum* frivolum, languidum & ἐκλελυμένον. Vinum ſubleſtum, i. improbum, quale & κραιπνίας οἶνος. V. Mart. Subleſta fides, i. levis.

Sublĕvātĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. ἔπαρσις. *A helping or aſſiſting.*

Sublĕvātor, oris; m. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as; ἐπαίρω, κατεξανίστημι · נשא *naſa, & niſſa. To lift or hold up: alſo to help, aid or ſuccour, to defend: to eaſe, lighten or leſſen.* Sublevare teſtimonio aliquem. *By our depoſition and witneſs to help and deliver one.*

Sublĭca, cæ; f. & Sublicium, cii; n. Cæſ. trabs longa, quæ ſub ponte ponitur ad eum ſuſtinendum. Feſt. *Sublicium pontem* quidam putant eſſe appellatum à ſublicibus, peculiari vocabulo Volſcorum, quæ ſunt tigna in latitudinem extenſa, quòd non-aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons ſurrectus erat, appellabant: aliis *Sublices* (καταπῆγες Gloſſ.) dict. quia ſub iis aqua liquens laberetur. Quidam *Sublices*, ab elicienda aqua; alii à linquenti aqua, Scalig. *Sublicus* & *Oblicus*, vel *Subliquus* & *Obliquus*, ex Sub & Liquus vel Liquis: alii ex Ligno, quaſi *ſublignens*: Vide Feſt. cum Scalig. & aliis, δοκός. *A prop, a ſhore or poſt, or other like thing, to ſuſtain or keep up: a pile driven into the ground for building or other like purpoſe. It is ſpecially meant of piles driven into the water for the mending of bridges.*

Sublĭces, idem.

Sublĭcius, a, um; inde Sublicia trabs ex Sublicis facta. *Made of piles or poſts.* Sublicius pons. Liv. γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A great and ſtrong timber-bridge able to bear horſes and carts laden.*

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um; &, Pons Sublicus, γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *A croſs poſt to underſet.*

Sublĭdo, is, ĕre. *To hit ſoftly or underneath.* Prudent.

Sublĭgācŭlum, li; neut. ex Subligo. Nonn. *Subligaculum* eſt quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd ſubtùs ligetur: Ejus in hiſtronica duntaxat uſus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juventus campeſtri ſuccingebatur. Voſſ. περίζωμα, περισκελὶς · פמיט: item חגור. *A mans breeches or long-hoſe.* Idem etiam quod Cinctus. *The rib of a ſhip.* Jun.

Sublīgămentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Stup.

Sublĭgāmĭna; idem quod Subfaſciationes.

Sublĭgar, āris; n. Mart. ex Subligo: περίζωμα. *A ſlop or breeches without canions or nether ſtocks: a truſs or breech onely to cover the privy members.* Subligaria ſignantur artifici. *He hath a truſs appointed him to wear for the time, for it followeth,* Nudi emittuntur, *when they have done, they are ſtripped naked.* Plin.

Sublĭgātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A binding or tying under.*

Sublĭgātōrĭum, ĭi; n. *A binding.*

Sublĭgātus, a, um. *In a truſs.* Harpaſto ſubligata ludit. Martial. *In a truſs ſhe playeth at ball.*

Sublĭgo, as; Plin. ὑποδέω. *To underbind, to under-tye, to tye or hang at.*

Sublĭgor; āris; paſſ. Col.

Sublĭmātĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A lifting up.*

Sublĭmātus, a, um; Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.* Ex argento vivo, ignis calore in altum ſublato, Chymiſtæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod *Sublimatum* appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramentarii ſutorii æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitùs diſparuerit. Gorrh.

Sublīmè, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublīmen, ĭnis; & Sublimentum, ti; n. Scal. in Propert. limen ſuperius vel ſuperlimen, ὑπέρθυρος. *Aſpice hoc ſublimen candens quem Invocant omnes.* Ennius. *The upper door poſts: the Haunſe or Lintel.*

Sublīmis, me; & Sublimus, a, um; Nonn. ex Limus, quaſi *ſupra limum*; vel ex Limine ſuperiore, quia ſupra nos eſt. Feſt λειμῶς, terra madida, irrigua, illimis, pura ſine limo: μετέωρος, ὑψηλός · רם, גבוה, נשא. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In ſublime. Plin. *On high, aloft.*

Sublīmĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπεροχή. *Height, highneſs.*

Sublīmĭter, adv, ὑψηλῶς. *Highly.*

Sublīmo, as; Solin. μετεωρίζω. *To ſet on high, to extoll.* Sublimare ſe. *To mount up.* Apul.

Sublīmor, āris; Lucr.

Sublīmus, ma, mum; pro Sublimis: Nonn.

Sublingĭo, ōnis; à Sublingendo deducitur. Plaut. in Pſeud. *Jam hic quoque* *ſceleſtus eſt coqui ſublingio. An under-ſkullion or lick-diſh.* Plin.

Sublingŭlum, Iſid. operculum gurgulionis, quaſi parva lingua, quòd foramen linguæ recludit aperitive. *The weeſand of the throat.*

Sublīno, is, ēvi, īni & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Celſ. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or touch: to paint or ſtrain, to ſmear ſomewhat or begreaſe: Alſo to deceive and mock one,* Plaut. *To lay a ground with.* Plin.

Sublĭnor, paſſ. Gell.

Sublĭno, onis; f. verb. ὑπάλειμμα. *The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. It is called graſing.*

Sublīvens, tis; adj. Stat. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublīveſco, is. Celſ. ὑπωχριάω. *To wax black and blew.*

Sublīvidus, a, um. Celſ. ὕπωχρ@. *Half black and blew.*

Sublo. V. Subulo.

Sublūcānus, a, um; quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφίλυκ@. *About day-ſpring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sublūceo, es, uxi, ēre. Plin. ὑποφαίνομαι. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat.*

Sublūcidè, adv. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um; adj. ὑπομφαινής, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.* Am. Marcell.

Subluco, as. Feſt. ramos arborum ſupputo, & veluti *ſubtus lucem* mitto; ὑποκαθαίρω. *To underſhred boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublucor, paſſ. Col.

Sublŭcror, āris; Dig. *To gain cloſely.*

Sublūnis nox Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear and ſtar-bright night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Col. καταπλύνω. *To waſh ſomewhat, to underwaſh.*

Sublŭor, paſſ. Varr.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ὕπωχρ@. *Somewhat wan or pale.*

Sublustris, ſtre; Liv. ex Sub comp. & Luſtro; ut illuſtris. V. Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath ſome light.*

Subluſtro, as. *To view privily.*

Sublūtus, a, um; part. *Somewhat waſhed.* Mart.

Sublŭvĭes, ēi; f. Col. αὐχμὸς, ῥύπος. *Filth, ordure: alſo a diſeaſe in cattle, between the claws of the feet. The Foul.*

Submeies, ſubmejulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies. Gloſſ. Iſid. al. Submeies, qu ſubtùs meiit. *One that piſſeth in his bed.* Cerd.

Submentum, pars ſub mento; à parvum mentum.

Submĕrĕo, es. Plaut. & Submereor, eris. *To deſerve a little.*

Submergo is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καταποντίζω. טבע, &, שקע. *To drown or ſink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Submĕrĭdiānum, ni. *An under meal.* Medul. Gram.

Submĕrīdĭānus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Before noon.*

Submersĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ὑπόβρεξις. *An overwhelming.*

Submerſor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um; part. καταποντισθείς. *Drowned or boulged.* Submerſæ dicuntur maris belluæ, *Which never flote, but ſwim under the water.* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um; ὑπάκρατ@. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum. Plaut. *Almoſt a wine.*

Submĭnĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ex Sub & Minio: veſtis genus colore ſubrubro, ἐσθὴς μιλτοειδής. *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Submĭniſtratĭo, onis; f. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under-ſervice.*

Submĭniſtrātor, ōris; m. Sen. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *An under ſervant, one that miniſtreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Submĭniſtrātus, ûs; m. Macr. *Under-ſervice.*

Submĭniſtro, as; ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To do ſervice to one, to deliver any thing that is asked for.* leg. & Subminiſtror, paſſ. Aug.

Submiſsè, adv. & Submiſſim. Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, ſoftly in ſpeaking, with a low voice.*

Submiſsĭmè, idem. Suet. in Aug.

Submiſsĭo, onis; f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποβολή. *An humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio. Submiſſio orationis, *Temperate and mild language.*

Submiſsĭtius, a, um. Pelag. *A baſtard, or baſe born child.*

Submiſſor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that ſetteth on or under.*

Submiſſus, a, um. Liv. ὑφειμέν@, ταπεινός. *Put under, put down, brought in ſubjection, humble, lowly, ſubmiß, baſe, abject: alſo low or baſe; in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submitto, & Summitto, is, īſi, iſſum, ĕre; ὑφίημι, ὑποπέμπω, ὑποτίθημι. *To ſend privily or by ſtealth, to ſend one to ſucceed: to ſuborn, or privily to ſend, as accuſers to appeach one: to ſend or bring in the mean time: to plant or ſet in the ground: to put or ſet under, as a calf, foal or lamb is ſet under the dam to ſuck:* החתרים, שפל. *to bow down, to humble, to ſubmit, to apply himſelf to: to debaſe, to faint and be afraid of: to give place: alſo to let grow in length.* Plin. jun. *To cloſe up, to caſt or lay down.* Ovid. ¶ Submittere prata in fœnum. Col. *To let the meadows grow for hay.* ¶ Ad menſuram diſcentis ſubmittere ſe. Quint. *To apply himſelf to the capacity of the ſcholar.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo. Brut. *To faint or be afraid of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui, *To ſend one to ſucceed a man in the governance of a Province.* ¶ Submittere arma, *To yield up their weapons, as we ſay, to lay down their bucklers:* quod erat gladiatorum jam læſorum, & mortem metuentium. Sen.

Submittor, ĕris; paſſ. Suet.

Submŏleſte, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievouſly.*

Submŏleſto, as. Gloſſ. *To trouble or vex ſomething.*

Submŏleſtus, a, um; ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat diſpleaſing or grievous.*

Submollio, is. *To make ſoft.*

Submollis, le; adj. Hor. *Somewhat ſoft or tender.*

Submŏnĕo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn privily, to put in mind of a thing, to give one warning, to give a by-warning, to give a watch word: alſo to give half a check, to give a privy check or taunt.*

Submŏnĕor, paſſ. Stat.

Submordĕo, es, ere. *To bite privily or ſoftly.*

Submordĕor, paſſ. Apul.

Submōroſe, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submōrōſus, a, um; ὑποδύσκολ@. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Submōtor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὑποχωρητής. *One that putteth aſide, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs. Liv. *A porter or uſher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um; Hor. ἀπελασθείς, ἀπωσθείς. *Removed far from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; vel Summoveo, Col. ἀποκινέω, ἀπελαύνω. חשבית, חסיר, הדיח, חטח. *To remove or carry far of: to drive out of a place: to cauſe to avoid, give place, make way or room: to repell or put back, to keep from: to lay apart, to ſeparate: to diſcharge a man of his office: to depoſe.* Submovere aliquem a negotiatione, Proconſulatu, &c. *To depoſe or diſcharge.* ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem. Liv. *To remove into, &c.*

Submŏvetur, imperſ. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Submultĭplex numerus, Iſid. *Which is contained in another number, twiſe, thriſe, four times, or many times.*

Subnaſcens, tis; part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci; dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑπογίνομαι. *To grow or ſpring up under, to begin to bloom or bud.*

Subnato, as, are. *To ſwim or be under,* Sil. Cui opponitur Exno, as.

Subnectĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which is tyed under.*

Subnectĭo, ōnis; f. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre. Virg. ὑποδέω, ὑποπλέκω. *To bind, or faſten, to joyn to, to ſubſcribe.*

Subnector, ĕris; paſſ. Suet.

Subnĕgātor, ōris; m. Hier. *A faint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as; ὑπαρνοῦμαι. *Half to deny, or to deny ſomewhat.*

Subnervo, as; Apoll. ἀπονευρόω, ἐκνευρίζω. *To cut ſinews, to weaken the hamſtring or hough.*

Subnexus, a, um; à Subnector, Stat.

Subnĭger, a, um; Varr. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, blackiſh, &c.* V. Fuſcus.

Subnītor, ĕris, nixus ſum, nīti; ὑποστηρίζομαι, ὑπερείδομαι. *To labour or ſtay againſt a thing, to be ſuſtained up, to truſt to.*

Subnixus, a, um; part. ὑπερεισθείς. *Underpropped, born up, truſting to, having underneath.* Subnixus alis, *With arms a kembow.* Plaut. V. Anſatus.

Subnōdo, as. *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnōdor, āris; paſſ. Varr.

Subnŏtatio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A ſubſcribing.*

Subnŏto, as; Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To ſubſcribe, to note or mark, to note after a faſhion.*

Subnotor, paſſ. Marcell.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um; Cæſ. ὑπὸ μικρὸν νεφελώδης. *Somewhat cloudy, or overcaſt with clouds.*

Subo, as; Plin. ex Suibus dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent: a συᾶν, Æol. συζᾶν. Vid. Subatrix. ὀργᾶν, κάπρᾳν. *To grunt as the Sow doth, deſiring to have a bore to do their kind.* Subare eſt ſuis fœminæ, appetere marem; ut, Surire ſuis maris. De piſcibus etiam dic.

Subobſcœnè, adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um; ὕπαισχρος, αἰσχρότερος. *Somewhat diſhoneſt and filthy.*

Subobſcure, adv. Auguſt. ὑπολαθραίως, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀδήλως. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obſcure, dark, or hard to be underſtood.*

Subŏdioſè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat ſpitefully.*

Subŏdiōſus, a, um; ὑπομισούμενος. *Somewhat hateful and envious.*

Subŏdōror, āris; Caius: ὑπόζω, ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceive ſomewhat, or to underfeel a little, to have an inkling of a thing.* Amm. Marcell.

Suboffendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre: ὑποβλάπτω, σμικρόν τι βλάπτω. *To offend a little.*

Suboffendor, Vopiſc. paſſ.

Subŏlĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ĕre. Plaut. αἰσθάνομαι, ὑπόζω. *To ſavour or ſmell a little, to have ſomewhat the ſavour of a thing,* Nunquid patri ſubolet? Ter. *Doth my father perceive any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter.*

Subŏles, Feſt. pro Soboles.

Subŏleſco, creſco, ſuccreſco. Feſt. *Alſo* idem quod Subodoror. Vide Soboles.

Subopto, as. *To deſire a little.*

Subordĭor, īris; ὑπάρχομαι. *To begin.*

Subŏrĭens, tis; adject, *New ſpringing up.*

Subŏrĭor, īris & ĕris, ortus ſum, īri; Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To begin to ſpring or grow.*

Subornātĭo, ōnis; f. Digeſt. παρασκευή. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, oris; m. Lamprid. *He that ſuborneth, &c. An Inſtructer under hand.*

Subornātus, a, um; part. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as: ὑπολιμάω· ex Sub & Orno. *To ſet forth and honour one: alſo to ſuborn and bring in a falſe witneſs, to ſend one privily, and inſtruct him what to do or ſay that he may deceive:* leg. & Subornor.

Subortus, a, um; idem quod Occaſus.

Subortus, ûs; m. *A riſing up, as of Sun, Moon, and Stars.* Lucret. Manil.

Subpalleſco, is. Celſ. ὑπωχριάω. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè, adverb. *Somewhat palely.* Enn.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. Celſ. ὕπωχρος. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpalpo. V. Suppalpo.

Subpar, āris. Vell. ſub pari ætate.

Subpătens, part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpătĕo, es, ēre. *To ly open beneath.* Apul.

Subpĕdānĕus vel Subpetaneus. *A footſtool.*

Subpĕdānus, & Subpedium: i. ſubſidium.

Subpĕnĕtro, as, āre. *To enter privily.*

Subpernātus, a, um. Catull. *That is cut in the bough.* Pons ſubpernatus, Metaphoricè. *A bridg cut underneath,* Idem.

Subperno, as: ſuffragino. Scal. ἀγκυλοκοπεῖν.

Subpingu's. Celſ. ὑποπίων, ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnĭter, imperſ. Baret. *It ſomewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Eraſm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An Uſher in a ſchool.*

Subpræfectus, cti; m. Liv. ὑπάρχων. *An under officer, governour or magiſtrate.*

Subpŭdenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat ſhamefacedly.*

Subpudet. V. Suppudet.

Subpulmentārĭus. *An almoner, one that diſtributeth alms.* Cerd.

Subrādens, tis; part. Amm. Marcell. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancidus, a, um: ὑπόσαπρος, σαπρίζων. *Rammiſh, ſtinking, and ſomewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um: part. βραγχιάζων. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um; part à Subrigor: ἐπαρθείς. *Set upright by little and little, half upright:* ſurrectus.

Subrēmigo, as. Plin. ὑπερέσσω. *To row under, to help with rowing.* Quint.

Subrĕnuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre: ὑφέρπω. *To ſteal or run away privily, to creep or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Subrepo, Plin. κλοπή. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptītĭus, idem quod Surreptitius.

Subreptito, as: frequent. à Subrepo. Catull. ὑφερπύζω.

Subrīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre: ὑπομειδιάω. *To laugh or ſmile privily or ſeemingly.*

Subrīdĭcŭlè & Subridiculosè, ὑπογελοίως. adv. Plaut. *Somewhat mockingly or ridiculouſly.*

Subrīdĭcŭlus, a, um: ὑπογέλοιος, *Somewhat ſcorning.* Aug.

Subrigo, is: ſubtus, i. infernè rego, erigo, ut ex imo quis ſurgat & rectus ſtet: ἐξανίστημι· Vide Surrigo.

Subrĭgo, as. Col. καταβρέχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭgŭus, a, um. Plin. ἔνυδρος. ὑποβρεχής. *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh underneath.*

Subringor, ĕris. *To fret a little.* Cic. ad Att.

Subrĭpĭo, is. V. Surripio.

Subriſĭo, onis; f. & Subriſus, ûs; m. *A ſmiling.*

Subrogo, as. V. Surrogo. *To ſubſtitute, to put in place of.*

Subroſtratus, ti; m. Cæſ. ad Cic. qui otioſus ſub roſtris ſedet: vide Cal. *One uſed to ſit under the place called* Roſtra.

Subrŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Ovid. ὑπερυθραίνομαι. *To be ſomewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. Cel. ὑπέρυθρος. אדמדם. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subruccĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A digging or rooting.*

Subructus & Subrictus, ûs; m. ut Subructus ventris. *A little belching.*

Subrūfus, a, um. Plin. ὑπόπυρρος. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭgĭo, is. Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat.*

Subrūgo, Gloſſ. *To root or dig.*

Subrūmo, & Subrūmor, āris. Col. θηλάζω, μάστοις τρέφομαι. Feſt. *Subrumari* dicuntur hœdi, cùm ad mammam admoventur: vel quia ea *rumis* vocatur: vel quia rumine trahunt lac ſugentes: ῥύμη, ruma, à fluore lactis. *To ſuck, or to be ſucked, to put to ſuck.*

Subrumpo, is; unde Subruptus, a, um. Liv.

Subrūmus, mi, m. Varr. ex Sub & Rumus, quòd adhuc ſub mamma ſunt: ὑπομάσθιος. *A ſucking lamb.*

Subrūmus, a, um; adj.

Subruncivi limites, limites ſunt linearii, menſuræ tantùm diſterminandæ causâ conſtituti. V. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. Cæl. καταβάλλω, καταῤῥίπτω. *To dig the earth, to caſt down the ground, to undermine or underflow: alſo to undo and deſtroy.* Hor.

Subruor, ĕris; paſſ. Veg.

Subruſtĭcè, adv. ὑπαγροίκως. *Somewhat clowniſhly.*

Subruſtĭcus, a, um: ὑπάγροικος, ἰδιωτικός. *Somewhat rude and clowniſh.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. Plin. ὑποφοινίκεος. *Yellow, ſomewhat ſhining, ruddy or bright like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um; part. καταῤῥιμμένος. *Deſtroyed, undermined.*

Subſalſus, a, um. Plin. ὕφαλμος, ὑφάλμυρος. *In taſt ſomewhat ſalt.*

Subſalto, as, āre. Digeſt. *To jump or leap.*

Subſannātĭo, ōnis; f. χλευασμός. הלעג. *A mock with bending the brows and ſnuffing up the noſe.*

Subſannātor, m. χλευαστής. *A mocker, taunter, ſcorner.*

Subſanno, as; χλευάζω. לעג. *To ſcorn or mock with bending of the brows.*

Subſarcĭnātus, a, um. Ter. Video Cantharam ſubſarcinatam, non Suffarcinatam, *Carrying ſome burden underneath:* & Plaut. Subſarcinati cum libris. V. Lambin. in Plaut.

Subſcindo, is. Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subſcrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre: ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνομαι. *To write under, to ſubſcribe: to favour a matter: to aſſign a cauſe why: to write, note or regiſter: alſo to agree with one, and to be of his mind and opinion, to joyn or take part with other in accuſation, ſuit or variance againſt another, to aid or help one in, to grant him his, &c.* Judicium cum aliquo ſubſcribere. Plin. *To ſubſcribe to a bill of complaint againſt one.* ¶ Subſcribere cauſam, *To ſubſcribe or add a reaſon why he doth a thing.* ¶ Subſcripſit orationi ejus, i. favit. Liv. Subſcribere odiis alicujus. Liv. *To aid or help one to be revenged of his enemies.*

Subſcrībor, ĕris; paſſ.

Subſcriptĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπογραφή, ὑποσημείωσις. *A ſubſcription, a writing underneath, a partaking with an accuſation againſt one.*

Subſcriptor, ōris; m. ὑπογραφεύς. *He that in cauſes judicial joyneth with the party of the accuſer.* Subſcriptores, plur. *Prompters,* Alex. ab Alex.

Subſcus, ūdis; f. Vitruv. *Subſcudes* appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ inter ſe configuntur, quia quò eæ immittuntur, ſucciditur: (Turn. ſucciditur;) à cudendo: Vide Feſt. Alii legunt Suſcus: al. Securicla, Vide Mart. *A faſtening of boards or timber together one with another, in Joyners craft called a Swallow, dove or culver tail.* Subſcus ferrea, *The iron that ſupporteth and beareth up the mill.* Jun. *Alſo, a Crampiron.* Vitruv. V. Securiclæ.

Subſĕcīvus, a, um; à Subſeco, quod ſubſecatur vel ſucciditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur: Vide Succiſivus: ὑποτεμνόμενος. *Cut off or pared from the principal, cut, drawn, ſtoln, ſpared, borrowed or ſeparated from other affair, or neceſſary buſineſs: done at ſpare or vacant times.* Ager ſubſecivus dicitur, qui aſſignari propter incommoditatem non poterat. Spieg. ¶ Horæ ſubceſivæ vel ſuccisivæ, i. quas ordinariis negotiis velut clam ſubtrahimus. Vide Subſicivus.

Subſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. Col. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down.* Fœnum ſubſecare. Varr. *To mow down hay.*

Subſĕcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Subſectus, a, um: ὑποκεκομμένος. *A little cut or under cut.*

Subſecundārĭus, a, um: δευτεράζων. *That is done next after a principal and neceſſary matter.* Gell.

Subſĕdĕo, es, ſēdi; act. Subſedit arbor, gravi oſtento: *A tree ſunk down into the ground.* Plin.

Subſellĭum, lĭi; n. ex Subſideo. *Subſellia* ſedes & pulpita, vel, ut ita dicam, ſcamna humiliora; nam Senatores in ſellis altioribus conſidebant. Var. *Subſellium* dict. quòd non planè erat ſella, ut *Subſipere*, quòd non planè ſapit, Aſconius ſcribit *Subſellia* eſſe Tribunorum, Trium-virorum & Quæſtorum, & hujuſmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in ſellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus ſed in ſubſelliis conſidebant: ἀνάβαθρον, ἕδρα. *Benches or ſeats whereon men ſate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges ſate in courts, a judgement place: a place where the accuſed perſons, and accuſers, and the witneſſes did ſit: ſometime Judges.* Imi ſubſellii viri, *Baſe and of the loweſt degree.* Plaut.

Subſentĭo, is, ſi, ſum, īre: ὑπαισθάνομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive ſomewhat, to have ſome inkling of a matter.*

Subſĕquor, ĕris, utus ſum, qui, ens: ἐφέπομαι. *To follow forthwith, to follow hard by.* Subſequi verba dicentis, *To write from the mouth of the ſpeaker.* Sueton. Quod Actuarii faciunt, Subſequi alicujus literas ſuo ſermone: *To ſecond ones letters with like words.* Cic.

Subſērĭca veſtis, *Half ſilk.* Beroald. in Suet.

Subſĕro, Subſēvi, Subſitum; priori ſatâ ſtirpe intermortuâ, aliam in locum ejus ſero: ὑποφυτεύω, ὑποσπείρω. *To ſow or ſet under a thing, to ſet a tree in place where another died. Alſo to whiſper or ſecretly to report.* Amm. Marcell.

Subſĕro, is, ŭi, ertum; ſuppono, ſuffigo. *To ſet or faſten under.*

Subſervĭo, is, īvi, īre, ītum. Ter. ὑπηρετέω. *To ſerve, to help forward, to agree.*

Subſes, qui ſubtus ſedet. Gloſſ. Iſidori.

Subſeſſa, æ; f. Veget. ex Sub & Sedeo, ut Obſeſſa: ἐφέδρα, ἐνέδρα. *An ambuſhment, whereby hoſts of men are intrapped.* Cui opponitur Superventus, Idem.

Subſeſſor, ōris; m. Val. Max. ἐπίβουλος, ἔφεδρος. *He that lieth in wait to to take one and kill him: one in an ambuſh.* Subſeſſores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Adulterers.*

Subſībĭlo, as; poſt, vel parùm, vel latenter ſibilare; legitur & *Aſſibilo, conſibilo, deſibilo, obſibilo, reſibilo,* &c. Compoſita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Hugutius, per analogiam.

Subſicīvus, a, um; unde *Subſiciva Græcia* Metapontus dicebatur. *A ſecond or another Greece.* Apul. Sic, *Italia Subſiciva Græciæ*, Idem. Vide Subſecivus.

Subſĭdentĭa, æ. Gorrh. Generaliter quidem dicitur quicquid ſubſidet, atque in imo cujuſque liquidioris excrementi ſubſiſtit. *The ſetling, the reſidence which ſettles in the bottom.*

Subſĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre, ens; ὑποκαθίζω. *To reſt or ſettle in the bottom, to ſit under: to reſt, ſtay or remain, to lye in wait for one,* ἐφεδρεύω. *To lye to eſpy, to lye in ambuſh.* Subſidere in via, *To reſt or tarry in the way.* ¶ Subſidet pecunia apud eum. Plin. jun. *The mony remains in his hand.* ¶ Fæces in fundis vaſorum ſubſident. Col. *Dregs reſt, or ſettle in the bottom of veſſels.* Subſidebat ut prædatrix beſtia, *He lay cloſe in wait, like a beaſt for prey.* Am. Marcell. intra ſedeo.

Subſĭdĭa, βοήθεια. *An aid or help, money given to aid, a Subſidy:* à Subſidium: V. Jun.

Subſidĭālis, le; idem quod Subſidiarius.

Subſĭdĭārĭus, a, um. Liv. βοηθητικός, ἐπικουρικός. *That is given or ſent to the aid of another.*

Subſidĭor, āris, āri. Hirt. ἐπικουρέω, βοηθέω. *To ſtand by ready to help, if need be.*

Subſĭdĭum, dĭi; n. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία, ἀρωγή. עזרה. *Aid in an extream point, help, ſuccour, refuge, reſcue.* Subſidium dicebatur, quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei ſuccurrebant: quod genus militum conſtabat ex iis, qui emeruerant ſtipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu; quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum. Feſtus. Subſidium, auxilium eum in uſum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat. *A Reſerve of Horſe or Foot.* Habeat dux poſt aciem in ſubſidiis præparatos, Veget. 3. 17.

Subſīdo, is, ēdi, eſſum, ĕre; ὑποκαθίζω, ὑφίσταμαι. *To fall or ſink down: to deſcend to the bottom: to ſit, to ſtay, reſt and bide himſelf in a place, to ceaſe or be allayed, to ſtint, to ſtay, and not to come ſo abundantly as they were wont: alſo to invade, to help.* Lucan. Subſidere maſculo dicitur fœmina in coitu. Hor.

Subſignāni, milites. *Souldiers ſerving under their colours.* Am. Marcell.

Subſignātĭo, ōnis; f. Paul. ὑποσημείωσις. V. Subſcriptio.

Subſignātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that ſigneth to.*

Subſignātus, a, um; part. Caliſt. ὑποσημειωθείς. *Taken in an inventory, and ſealed, &c.*

Subſigno, as; ὑποσημειόω, ὑποσφραγίζω. *To write under, to confirm with his ſign manual:* Legitur & Subſignor, aris; paſſ.

Subſĭlĭo, is, ŭi & īvi, ultum, īre; Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑφάλλομαι. כרכר. *To hop or leap a little.*

Subſilles, vel Subſiles ſunt, quas aliter *ipſiles* vocant, lamellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè ſpecie virorum & mulierum. Feſt. *Little places belonging to ſacrifice.* V. Ipſullices.

Subſīmĭlis, le. Celſ. παρόμοιος. *Half or ſomewhat like.*

Subſĭmĭlĭter, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat likely*

Subſīmus, a, um. Varr. ὑπόσιμος. *That hath ſomewhat a camaiſed or a flat noſe.*

Subſĭpĭo, is, ĕre. Varr. ὑποφρονέω. *Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perfect taſte.*

Subſiſtentĭa, æ; f. Celſ. ὑπόστασις. *The ſubſiſtence or bottom.*

Subſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtĭtum, ĕre: ὑφίσταμαι. *To abide, remain or ſtand ſtill, not to give place, not to recoyl and give back: to ſtop, to reſiſt, to withſtand: Alſo to doubt.* Ulpian. Subſiſtere ſumptui, *To bear or maintain the coſt and charges.* ¶ Subſiſtere feras. Liv. *To reſiſt the violence of wild beaſts, and kill them.* ¶ Subſiſtunt opes apud eos. Plin. *The wealth remaineth ſtill with them.* ¶ Circa ima ſubſiſtere. Quint. & Subſiſtere in aliquo loco. Virg. *To reſt or ſtay about or in.*

Subſŏlānĕus, a, um; quod ſub ſolo ſuperiore. Feſt. Subſolanea quæ ſunt ſolo res appellantur (Mart. legit, *quæ ſub ſolo.*) *Subſolanei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum ſolum colunt, ut qui in terram ſuperſolanei. Mart. legit, *ut qui ſupremum.*

Subſŏlānus, ni; dict. quòd ſub ſole naſci videatur, ἀπηλιώτης. *An Eaſt-wind:* ab oriente æqui noctiali. Plin. V. Gell. 9. 22.

Subſortĭor, īris, itus ſum, īri; ἐπιλαγχάνω, ὑποψηφίζομαι. *To chooſe by lot after others have choſen before, or to fill up the number of them that were refuſed before.*

Subſortītĭo, ōnis; f. ἐπικλήρωσις. *A chooſing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refuſed.* Suet.

Subſortitŏr, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that draweth lots in the ſecond place.*

Subſortitus, a, um; ἐπιλαχών, ἀντικατασταθείς. *Choſen or ſubſtituted in place of another.*

Subſpīco, latenter, vel ſubtùs ſpicare. leg. Reſpico, &c.

Subſtans, part. Nullo dolore ſubſtante, ſomnus ereptus; *Sleep gone without any pain cauſing it.*

Subſtantĭa, æ; f. à Sub & Sto. און, vel, הון; item, רכוש, &, תושיה; item, עצם, יקום. *Subſtantia* eſt, quæ per ſe ſubſtat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ ſine illa ſubſiſtere non poſſunt. Vel à Sub & Siſto. Ut a ſubſiſtendo per ſe dr. ſic Græc. οὐσία ſive ὑπόστασις· ut à ſubſtando, ὕπαρξις· ut pro Divitiis ſumitur. Gr. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods, riches, matter, ſubſtance.*

Subſtantĭālis, le; οὐσιώδης. *Subſtantial, pertaining to* ſubſtantia. Am. Marcell. lib. 14.

Subſtantĭālĭter, ſecundùm ſubſtantiam, modo ſubſtantiali, verè non fictè, οὐσιωδῶς. *Subſtantially.*

Subſtantĭātĭo, ōnis; f. Græc. οὐσίωσις. Baſil. *A making a ſubſtance.*

Subſtantivus, a, um. Ruffin. ὑπαρκτικός. *That may ſtand by it ſelf, ſubſtantive. Subſtantial, eſſential.*

Subſtanto, as. Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Subſternens, tis; part. Catull. *Laying under.*

Subſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre; ὑποστρώννυμι.

ϛρώννυμι. הציע, רדך, רפד. *To ſtrew, lay or put under the bottom, to caſt into, to abandon himſelf to, to make all things inferiour and ſubject to, to ſubdue.* Subſternere alicui ſuam pudicitiam, *To proſtitute the body to be carnally abuſed.* Suet. Leg. & Subſternor.

Subſtes, ĭtis; m. Ælian. *A follower or hinder-man, in a File of ſouldiers, a Bringer up, every ſecond, fourth, ſixth, or eighth man in the File:* vide Præſtes.

Subſtillum, li; n. Feſt. ex Stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & poſt pluviam non perſiccum, quòd jam ſtillaret aut nondum deſiiſſet. *The dropping of rain from Penthouſes, a falling miſt; Alſo the ſickneß when one piſſeth by drops, the ſtrangury.* Cato. ϛραγγουρία, δυσουρία.

Subſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ὑποκαθίϛημι. *To ſubſtitute or ordain in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Subſtĭtūtio, ōnis; f. Paul. ὑποκατάϛασις. *An appointing or ordaining in place of another.*

Subſtĭtūtīvus, a, um. *A term in Logick.* Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, *A conditional propoſition.* Apul.

Subſtĭtūtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Subſtĭtūtus, ti; m. ὑποκαθιϛάμενος. *An official, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, āre. Ter. ὑφίϛαμαι, ὑπάρχω. *To ſtand ſtill, to abide conſtantly.*

Subſtŏmăcher, āris, āri. Auguſt. ὑποργίζομαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subſtrăho, is; & Subſtractio. V. Subtraho, &c.

Subſtrāmen, ĭnis; n. Varr. ὑπόϛρωμα. *Straw, litter or any thing laid under beaſts.*

Subſtrātus, a, um; part. à Subſternor: ὑποϛρωμένος. *Laid under, or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑπόϛρωσις. *A ſpreading or laying under; litter or other like laid under beaſts.*

Subſtrĕpens, part. *Softly, or unperfectly uttering.* Apul.

Subſtrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noiſe*

Subſtrictus, vel Suſtrictus, a, um; Col. συνεϛαλμένος, ὑποσφιγχθείς. *Bound hard under or ſtrained: ſlender, ſmall or lank: Alſo well truſſed up, ſhort, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta. Ovid. *Small ſpindle ſhanks.* ¶ Quàm feſtivè veſtis ſubſtricta ſit? *How featly it ſitteth or it ties about his ſhoulders.* Apul.

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Colum. συϛέλλω, ὑποσφίγγω. *To bind ſtrait underneath, to ſtrain hard, to gird underneath, to ty or truß up, to hale in: alſo to repreß or reſtrain* Quint. Subſtringere carbaſa, *To hale in the ſhoat.* Mart.

Subſtringor, paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποικοδόμησις, ὑποκδομή. מסעד, יציע, צלע. *An underpinning or groundfilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under.* Subſtructiones inſanæ Capitolii, *Huge buildings.* Plin.

Subſtructor, m. Vitruv. *He that underſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Subſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ὑποσκευάζω, καταβεβλημαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build:* Leg. & Subſtruor, eris; paſſ.

Subſtŭpĕo, ēre; & Subſtupeſco, is, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat diſmayed.*

Subſtŭpĭdè, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um; ὑπαναίσθητος. *Half aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh.*

Subſūdo, as, āre; i. ſubtùs, vel pòſt, vel parùm ſudare. Similiter Sudo componitur cum aliis præpoſitionibus ἀναλογῶς.

Subſultātĭo, ōnis; f. Auguſt. ὑποπήδησις. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subſultim, adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumps.*

Subſulto, as; Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump.*

Subſultus, ûs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop.*

Subſultus, palpitatio.

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe; ὕπειμι. *To be under, to joyn to, to be: alſo to help,* Plaut.

Subſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew under.*

Subſuor, ĕris; paſſ. Petr. Arbit. *To be, &c.*

Subſurdus, a, um; Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Half deaf: alſo that is ſcant heard or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subſutus, a, um; part. Hor. ὑποῤῥαμμένος. *Underſewed, or underwrought.*

Subtăbĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a conſumption; Half ſpent or waſted in body;* Amm. Marcell.

Subtal, al. Subtel, lis; n. Sipont. ex Sub & talo, quòd ſit ſub talo. *The hollowneß of the foot, the palm of the hand.*

Subtālaris, re; Iſid. *That is under the ankle.*

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Varr. βραδύτερος, *Somewhat ſlow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis; n. Ter. Junius; Aliud eſt Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam *Subtegmen*, vel (ut Auguſt.) *Subtegimen*, eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis ac ornatûs ergo; *Subtemen* verò pars eſt interior panni, quæ ſtamini ſubeſt. Ut tela, à texendo, *temen*, hinc quòd ſubtexitur, *ſubtemen*. Varr. à Stando, quòd in eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum; quod ſubeſt ſtamini. Itaque à Sub & Stamen, Subtemen, quaſi *Subtamen*, eliſo *ſ*. Subtegmen à ſubtegendo: κρόκη, ὕφασμα. ערב, *jereb.* *The thread in weaving called the woof.* V. Mart.

Subtĕgo, is, xi. Col. *To cover a little or ſecretly.*

Subtĕgor, Gloſſ. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtēgŭlānĕus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum, ὑπόϛεγος. *That is under the roofs or eaves of houſes.*

Subtel. Priſc. In *el.* correpta neutri generis ſunt, ut *mel, fel, ſubtel.* τὸ κοῖλον τοῦ ποδός. Perot. Subtal. *The hollow under the foot;* concavum pedis, ſicut vola manûs, quòd ſcilicet ſub talo ſit, Subtal.

Subtēla, æ; f. Herm. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Subtēmen, ĭnis; n. Jun. *Currite ducentes ſubtemina, currite fuſi.* Catull. V. Subtegmen.

Subtendo, dis, di, tum & ſum, ĕre; Cato. ὑποϛρώννυμι. *To extend or ſtretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, paſſ. Var.

Subtenſa, V. Chorda.

Subtento, as; Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι. *To aſſay or eſpy privily:* Legitur & Subtentor, paſſ.

Subtĕnŭis, e; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat ſlender, thin or weak.*

Subtĕpĕo, & Subtepeſco. *To wax ſomewhat warm.*

Subtĕpĭdè, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warmly.*

Subtĕpĭdus, a, um; adj. *Lukewarm.*

Subter, præpoſ. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex Sub: ὑπό. *Under.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. תחת, vel מתחת. *In the neather part:* ex Sub, Subter, infra; Priſc. Super & Subter contrarias habent ſignificationes, Pap. *Subter* eſt, quod re aliquâ ſuperiore deprimitur & procuratur; *Subtus* verò, quòd demiſſum altiùs contingitur.

Subtercludo, is, ĕre. Leg. & Subtercludor, ĕris. paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercus, ŭtis; Subtercutius, & Subtercutaneus, Subcus, Subcuticus, & Subcutaneus, a, um. *That which is under the ſkin.*

Subterdĭu, adverb. Eraſm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑπεξάγω. *To ſteal away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. ὑποῤῥέω *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um; Sidon. *Which floweth under*

Subterfŭgĭo, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To eſcape or get away privily, to eſchew, to give one the ſlip, to eſchew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfugium, ii; n. Macrob. διαφυγή, ὑποφύγιον. *An eſcaping away privily.*

Subtergrĕdĭor, eris. *To go underneath.*

Subtĕrhăbĭtus, a, um; Apul. *Deſpiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlabens, adject. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; Liv. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſlip away quickly, to run or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭnĭo, is; idem quod Subterlino.

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre; Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear underneath.*

Subterlinor; ĕris, lini; paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermĕo, as; Claud. ὑποβαίνω. *To run under.*

Subternum. *A place under the earth to keep things in.*

Subternus, a, um; adj. *Underneath,* Prudent.

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre; Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruiſe or beat out, to break in pieces.*

Subtĕror, ĕris vel ĕre; paſſ. Lucret.

Subterpĕdānĕum, ĕi; n. Pallad. *A footſtool.*

Subterrānĕus, & Subterranus, & Subterreus, a, um; ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātorĭum, rii; n. Varr. *A dibble to ſet herbs in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, Apul. & Subterreus, a, um. *Beneath or under the ground.* Divi

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ſubterrei; iidem qui Inferi. Arnob.

Subterrĕo, es; Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cauſe to fear.*

Subtertĕnuo, as. Lucret. ὑπολεπτύνω. *To wear or conſume in the neather part.*

Subtervolvor, ĕris, ĕre. *To roll or run under.* Am. Marcell.

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. Plin. καθυφαίνω, ὑποπλέκω. *To weave or joyn to after, to ſpeak in the end;* *Alſo to cover or hide,* Ovid. Legitur & Subtexor, eris, paſſ.

Subtĭcĕo, es, ēre; & Subticeſco, is, ĕre. *To hold ones peace, to anſwer nothing to that is ſpoken.*

Subtĭlis, ĭlior, ĭus; comparat. Col. & iſſimus, a, um; λεπτὸς, λεπτομερὴς. ἰσχνὸς, acutus, ingenioſus, perſpicax, quaſi quia tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis δύσοπτα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat: Vide Scalig. exercit. 1. 1. Subtilis tela, quia τῆλε, i. longiùs extenditur, indè *Subtile.* Scalig. A filis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe videtur, quæ in tela bene texta, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde ſignificationis proportio ad alia quoque ſumpta fuit; aliis, ex Sub & ψιλὸς, vel λεπτὸς· Vide Exilis. ערום, חכם. *Subtile, little, witty,* εὐφυὴς. *learned, delicate and fine.*

Subtīlĭtas, ātis; f. à Subtilis: λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, εὐφυΐα. ערמה. *Subtilty, ſharpneſs of wit.*

Subtīlĭter, & iſſĭmè; adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, εὐφυῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, finely; alſo ſlenderly.*

Subtĭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ὑποδειδῶ. *To be half afraid.*

Subtimeſco, is; Gloſſ. *To be ſomewhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dēre, tonſum. *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, ēris; paſſ. Colum. *To be, &c.*

Subtractĭo, ōnis; f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. מגרעה. *A withdrawing, ſubſtracting or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um; part. Plin. *Eſchewed, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. גנב, גרע, חשך. *To take away, to withdraw, ſteal: to diminiſh, to take from, to bring out of, to eſchew: alſo to let one to have, or keep from having.* Plin. jun. Subtrahere è pondere. Col. *To take from the weight.* ¶ Subtrahere ſe à curia, *To withdraw himſelf from.* ¶ Morbus eum bello ſubtraxit, Liv. ¶ *Did let or keep him that he could not go to war.* ¶ Subtrahere ſe labori, Colum. *To eſchew labour.* ¶ Subtrahere aliquem invidiæ, *To bring out of hatred and diſpleaſure.*

Subtranſverſum, Linac. quod paulùm abs tranſverſo in utramque partem declinat.

Subtriſtis, te; Ter. ὑπολυπηρὸς. *Somewhat heavy, ſad or ſorry: half in a dump, not half jocund.*

Subtrītus, a, um; part. à Subtero, Plaut. ὑποτετριμμένος. *Worn underneath, broken.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, ūſum, ĕre; Tibull. ὑποτυπίζω, ῥαπίζω. *To beat or ſmite underneath.*

Subtundor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be, &c.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um; ὑπαισχρότερος. *A little diſhoneſt.*

Subturpis, pe; ὑπαισχρὸς. *In part foul and diſhoneſt, ſomewhat foul, half diſhoneſt.*

Subtùs, adv. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. תחת, מתחת. *Under:* V. Subter.

Subtūſus, a, um; part. à Subtundo, Tibull.

Subvădes & Vades. Gell. lib. 16. cap. 10.

Sububer, ὑπομάζιος. Gloſſ. Sububeres infantes, qui adhuc ſub ùbere. *Sucking children.* Sicut exuberes, *Weaned.* Scalig.

Sŭbūcŭla, æ; f. Varr. ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος· *Subucula* tunica dicta, quia ſubtus intuebatur. Donat. quòd ſub culo connectatur; al. ex Subuo, pro ſubtus induo, *d.* eliſo, pro Subduo, ut *Exuo* pro *Exduo.* Δύω habet veſtiendi ſignificationem in compoſitis quibuſdam. *Subucula* (Feſt.) genus libi, quod Diis dabatur ex alica, & oleo, & melle; dict. quòd ſub alio ferto velut indueretur. Scalig. leg. *Subtillum* aut *Subuculum:* ἔγχυτον. *The linen worn undermoſt, upon the bare body.* Induſium *(anciently) was the firſt coat, worn over the* Subucula. *So* Varro, Poſtquam binas tunicas habere cœperunt, inſtituerunt vocare Subuculam & Induſium. *A ſhirt or ſmock. Alſo a cake made of the flower of* Alica, *oyl and honey, and offered to the gods.* Feſt.

Sŭbūcŭlātus, a, um; adject. Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a ſhirt, &c.*

Subvectĭo, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀνακομιδὴ. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as. Virg. ἀνακομίζω. *To bear or carry often.*

Subvector, oris; m. Digeſt. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. idem quod Subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum. ĕre. Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a ſhip or wain, to bring up.*

Subvĕhor, ĕris; paſſ.

Subvĕnĭo, is, ēni, entum, īre; βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω. *To comfort, to relieve, to help.*

Subvĕnĭor, īris, ntus, ſum, īri: paſſ. Saluſt.

Subvĕnītur, imperſ. Plin. *They help or ſuccour.*

Subventānĕus, a, um; adject. Plin. ex Sub & Vento. *Windy, or of the wind, adle.*

Subventĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. *Aid or help.*

Subvento, as, āre; frequent. à Subvenio, Plaut. πολλάκις ἐπικουρῶ. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That ſhall help.*

Subventus, ûs; m. Plaut. *A coming upon ſuddenly.*

Subverbuſta, æ; f. quaſi *veribus* vel *verubus uſta.* Feſt. *Subverbuſta*, hic *b* pro *u.* pro Sub veru uſta. Scal. *Meat burned on the ſpit.*

Subverbuſtus, Tert. quaſi *ſub veru uſtus:* vel à verber, ut ſignif. Verberonem. *One burnt in the hand or forehead,* στιγματίας.

Subvĕrēcundus, a, um; adj. i. aliquantulum verecundus. Baret. *Somewhat ſhamefaced.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, eri; ὑποδειδῶ. *To fear ſomewhat: alſo to reverence,* εὐλαβοῦμαι.

Subverſĭo, ōnis; fœm. Liv. καταστροφή. הפכה, מהפכה. *An overthrowing, ruin, deſtruction.*

Subverſo, as; freq. à Subverto, Plaut. ἀνατρέπω. *To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turn upſide down.*

Subverſor, m. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subverſus, a, um; part. Plaut. κατεστραμμένος. הפוך. *Overthrown, turned upſide down.*

Subverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre. Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω, הפך. *To turn upſide down, to undo, to overthrow: Alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation.* Tac. *to ſubvert.*

Subvertor; paſſ. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um, Liv. ἀνωφερής. *Bowed upward like an arch roof.*

Subvĭcĕcómes, ĭtis; m. Bar. *An underſheriff.*

Subviĕtus, a, um. Digeſt. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de. Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. ירקרק, *jerakrak. Somewhat green of colour.*

Sŭbŭla, æ, f. Mart. à Suendo, quaſi *ſuibula.* Perot. ὀπήτιον, ῥαφίον, מרצע. *A bodkin that Cordwainers do uſe, an awl.* Inſtrumentum etiam ferreum quo lapides excavantur.

Sŭbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. πάσσαλοι. *Single horns without tines or knags, proper to the* Subulo.

Sŭbŭlāris, re: ut, Subulare filum, Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread. Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler or ſhoomaker.*

Sŭbulcus, ci; m. Varr. χοιροβόσκος, ὑοβότης, ex ὑοβόσκος· qui ſuum dux eſt: aliter ὑφορβὸς· quod ab ὗς & φέρβω *paſco.* Bec. ſimpliciter ducit ex Sus, & *Ulcus* eſt productio vocis; vel eſt ex βοὸς: Vide Bubulcus. *A Swineherd.*

Sŭbŭlo, as, āre: id eſt, ſubulâ ſuere. Subulo, prædico, à Suere, quod μύλλειν, σπερμαίνειν obſcœno ſignificâtu. Scalig.

Sŭbŭlo, ōnis; m. Feſt. Tuſcè tibicen dicitur, a tibia inſtar ſubulæ, ex Hebr. שבלי *calamus*, unde tibiæ fiebant. Perot. Cervus cui cornua ſunt ſimplicia, ad ſimilitudinem ſubulæ dict. ait Scalig. Apud Var. vetus lectio *Sabulo. Sabulum,* apud Apul. genus organi muſici: αὐλητὴς, αὐλῳδὸς. *An hart called a Spitter, having young horns without knags or tines: alſo a piper.*

Sŭbuncŭla, æ; f. *A kind of garment which Prieſts wore.*

Sŭbūnĭo, ōnis; f. Donat. *A note of union, or of accent.*

Subvŏla. *The back or outward part of the hand.* Steph.

Subvŏlĭto, as. Ovid. *To fly a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as; ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly away, a little, or ſomewhat aloft.* In cœleſtem locum ſubvolare. Cic.

Subvolvo, is, vi, ĕre; ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλινδέω. *To tumble roll or wallow under.* Virg.

Subvolvor, ĕris, vi: paſſ. Plin. *To be, &c.*

Suburbāna, ōrum; n, *The ſuburbs, houſes or villages near the City.*

Suburbanè, adverb. Aug. *Very courteouſly.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis; f. τῆς ἐν προαςείῳ παροικία. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell without the city.*

Suburbānum, ni; n. προάςειον, ἔπαυλις. *An houſe without the walls of the city.*

Suburbānus, a, um; qui eſt urbi vicinus: ὁ ἄςει παρακείμενος. *Near the city, or belonging to the city.*

Suburbia, ōrum; n. ſunt frequentes extra urbem domus, inſtar vici urbani, quaſi *ſub urbe*; τὰ προάςεια. מגרשים, פרורים. *The out ſtreets, and out pariſhes of a town or city.*

Suburgĕo, es, ſi; Virg. *Somewhat or cloſely to thruſt or put forward.*

Sŭburo, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Suet. ὑποκαίω. *To burn ſomewhat or a little.*

Subūror, paſſ. idem.

Sŭburra, vicus Romæ; vide in Propr.

Suburranus. *Of* Subūrra.

Sŭbūvĭdus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subvulſor, m. Gloſſ. *A barber that pulleth away hair.*

Subvulſus, a, um; à Subvellor. Gell. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um; Plaut. ex Vulture: γυποειδής. *That liveth by ravine as Vultures do, ſomewhat reſembling a Vulture, of the colour or nature of a Vulture.* Corpus ſubvulturium, *Blackiſh, like a Gripe.*

Succauda, æ; f. Hull. *A crupeer of an horſe.*

Succēdānĕus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος, quod alteri ſuccedit, ſeu quod pro altero ſubjicitur, ſecundarius. *That cometh in place of another; alſo he that anſwereth another mans, &c.* Ulpian.

Succēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕdĕre; הצליח, השכיל. ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To approach or come to: to ſucceed to come in the place of another: to go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper or come to paſs and effect: to aſcend,* προχωρεῖν. *To enter: to go under: alſo to be like or reſemble.* Quint. *to chance.* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes. Liv. *To ſucceed in poſſeſſion of his fathers goods.* ¶ Sub primam noſtram aciem ſucceſſerunt. Cæſ. *They entred into the forefront of our Army.* Succeſſit vicarius muneri alterius, *He ſucceedeth in another mans office or charge* Ætas ſuccedit ætati, *One age cometh after another.* ¶ Succedit ex ſententia, *It goeth forward or cometh to paſs even as we would have it.*

Succēdo, ĭnis; f. *A razor ſuch as barbers uſe.*

Succendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; à Sub & Cendo, quod à Candeo: ὑποκαίω, ἀνάπτω. בער, הצית, יצית. *To burn to inflame.*

Succendor, paſſ. Liv.

Succenſĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex Sub & Cenſeo: ἀγανακτέω, ὑποργίζομαι. *To be angry for a good cauſe.*

Succenſĭo, ōnis; f. Am. Marcell. *A burning.*

Succenſus, a, um; part. ἀνημμένος, διάπυρος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succentīvus, a, um. *Belonging to the baſe tune.* V. Succino. Succentiva tibia, quæ opponitur Incentivæ. Varr. *Paſtorum vita incentiva, Agricolarum ſuccentiva eſt.*

Succento, as; ὑπᾴδω. *To ſing the baſe.*

Succento, ōnis. *A garment that whores only did wear.*

• Succentor, ōris; m. ὑπᾴδων. *He that ſingeth the baſe:* Qui voce ſubſequens, cantanti reſponuet, Decret. Canon.

Succentŭrĭātio, f. Gloſſ. *A ſupplying of number.*

Succentŭrĭātus, a, um; Ter. ἀντικαταςαθεὶς, ὑποταχθεὶς. *That is ſet in the place of him that is dead or abſent.*

Succentŭrĭo, as; Feſt. *Succenturiare* eſt explendæ centuriæ gratiâ ſupplere, ſubjicere: ἀντικαθίςημι, ἐπιλαγχάνω, *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or abſent.*

Succentus, ûs; maſc. *The baſe in a ſong.*

• Succerda, æ; f. Feſt. ὑόπλεθος, ἀδνη· *Sucerda*, cum ſimpl. c. συόκοπρος, quod à ſue excernitur, ſicut μυόκοπρος, quod à mure. *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ēre. Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To range meal with a ſieve to ſift, to take from other,* ſubtùs cerno. Hinc Succernens fluctus, i. ſpiſsè criſpatus. Metaph. à Cribro. Scal.

Succeſsĭo, onis, f. verb. διαδοχή. *Coming in place of another.*

Succeſsīvè, adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχῆς. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, ōris; m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or cometh in anothers place.*

Succeſsōrĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion.*

Succeſſum, ſi; n. ἐπιτετευγμένον. *Succeſs, event.*

Succeſſum eſt, imperſ. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſus, ûs; m. τύχη, εὐόδωσις, κατόρθωμα. שכל, *ſechel* אשר, *oſcher Iſſue or ſucceſs, good or ill: increaſe of fruit, fulneſs, proſperity, good luck. Alſo a little place, room cabine or cave.* Templa hæc quid ſunt? Si humanam infirmitatem roges, neſcio quid immane atque amplum. Si deorum potentiam metiaris, Succeſſus quidam parvi, &c. Arnob.

Succeſſus, a, um; part. paſſ. ſine verbi origine: κατορθούμενος. *That well and proſperouſly happeneth or cometh to paſs, that ſpeedeth well.* Cùm omnia meâ cauſa, velles mihi ſucceſſa; *Whereas, for my ſake, you wiſhed all things to come well to paſs.* Cic.

Succīda, æ; f. Plin. ex Sub & Cædo; vel rectiùs à Succus; & Lana ſuccida, i. pinguis, ſordida, & nondum lota: οἰσύπη. *New ſhorn wooll, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succīdānĕus, vide Succedaneus. *Succidaneus*, quod ſucciditur, i. pòſt cæditur. Feſt. *Succidanea hoſtia* dicebatur, quæ ſecundo loco cædebatur, quòd quaſi ſucciderctur dicta. Quidam à Succedendo, non à Succidendo dictum putant: ἀντιμβαλλόμενος. *Which was killed in the ſecond place, when as the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.*

Succidārĭum, vel Succidium; i. Succeſſio neceſſaria.

Succidārĭus, a, um; unde Vinum ſuccidarium, *Muſcadel.*

Succīdĭa, æ; f. ταρίχεια· dict. quòd quoties opus eſt ſucciditur, vel ſuccedit. Var. non à Succidendo, ſed à Suibus cædendis vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cœperunt domini, & ut ſervarent ſalire. *A ſide of bacon kept in brine; alſo a good proviſion or neceſſary ſucceſſion.* Nonn. *Gehennæ ſuccidiam*, aliquem vocat Hier. lib. 2. adv. Jovin.

Succīdo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. Plin. ex Sub & Cædo: ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גדע, גנרן, כרת, צמת. *To cut down.*

Succĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre; Plaut. ex Sub & Cado: ὑποπίπτω. *To fall under, to fall down as one doth when his legs fail him, and his knees falter under him.*

Succidus, a, um. Plaut. ex Succus; vel ex Sudore; vel à Succidendo: vide Var. l. 2. de Re Ruſtica: πολύχυλος, ἔγχυμος. *Moiſt or full of juyce.* Mulier ſuccida. Cui opponitur ſicca; *A well liking or crummy woman*; Succidum ſolum, *A moiſt and fertile ground.* Apul. vide Succida.

Succĭdŭus, a, um; Ovid. ex Sub & Cado; i. fermè cadens: πτώσιμος. *Low, ready to fall, faltering.* Succiduáſq; adportat matribus agnas, Papinius. Sic exponit Cæl. Rhodig. Poplite ſucciduo genua intremuêre, i. flexo. Ovid.

Succinctè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, compendiouſly.* Plin.

Succinctim, Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us; compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctĭùs, adv. *More cloſely or ſhorter.*

Succinctōrĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. *A ſhort jacket:* vide Semicinctium.

Succinctŭlus, a, um. *Truſſed, girt or laced featly.* Apul.

Succinctus, a, um; part. διεζωσμένος. *Girt, compaſſed invironed, truſſed about, that weareth, or hath by his ſide, &c.*

Succindo, is; i. Subtùs ſcindo.

Succĭnĕus. V. Succinus.

Succingens membrana. Jun. ὑποζωκὸς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Sub & Cingo: ὑποζωννύω, περιβάλλω. שנס *ſchines. To inviron, to beſet, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, paſſ. Stat.

Succingŭlum, li; n. Feſt. ζωςήρ. *A ſword-girdle: a truſs.*

Succino, is; Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ἐπᾴδω. *To make a ſoft noiſe, to ſing a baſe or tenor. Alſo to ſing after another, or lower then another, to follow another.* ex Sub, i. poſt, & Cano, unde *Succentor*, qui poſt præcentorem canit. 2. Aſſentior, metaphor. Succentivæ tibiæ ſunt, quibus ſuccinunt; ut Incentivæ, quibus incinunt. Mart.

Succĭnum, ni; n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον· dict. quòd ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. Georg. Agricola Succinum eſſe pinguem terræ ſuccum ſive ſudorem exiſtimat. *Rozen, or the gum of ſweet trees, ſpecially of the Pine tree, both the wild and tame: in old time it was called Glaſs, for the clearneſs thereof. The firſt and beſt kind of* Succinum *is Amber, which is yellow and bright through, and whereof they make beads: the other kind is white and duskiſh, and called baſtard Amber. It is alſo the ſame that* Lyncurium. Succina, pl. n. Nero *termed his wife* Poppæas *hairs by this name, for their colour.* Plin.

Succĭnus, a, um; Mart. ἠλέκτρινος. *Of or belonging to Amber.* Id. Succineus.

Succĭo. Macrob. *A Peach.*

Succĭpĭo, is, ēpi, ptum. Virg. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um; adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succīſa, æ; Offic. *The herb called* Morſus diaboli, *or Devils bit.*

Succiſīvus, vel rectiùs Subſecivus, a, um. *Succiſivum* dicitur omne, quod tanquam ſupervacaneum ſucciditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut Succiſivum tempus, quod ſubtrahitur rebus magis ſeriis, ut ad aliquem uſum accommodemus. Cic. ἐν τῷ παρέργῳ γινόμενος. *That is cut, drawn or ſevered from.* Succiſiva in agrorum dimenſionibus dicuntur aſſignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ à normali linea ſuperabant. Menſores etiam terræ nonnunquam dicunt, In ſucciſivum eſſe unciam agri, aut ſextantem, cùm ad jugerum interdum pervenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetiendum erat, ſupereſſe videbatur.

Succīſus, a, um; part. ὑποτμηθεὶς. *Cut down, gelded.* Am. Marcel.

Succlamātio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἐπιφώνημα. *A crying to.*

Succlamātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um; part. ut, Succlamatus maledictis. Quint. *In obloquy, cried out againſt, or ill ſpoken of:* ὑποφωνηθεὶς.

Succlāmo, as; ἐπιφωνέω. *To cry out in token of liking or diſliking, to cry, to give a ſhout.*

Succo, as. *To make moiſt.*

Succo, ōnis, qui ſuccum extrahit. Gloſſ. Succones, qui ſuccum exugunt; i. coactores & argentarii.

Succollātio, ōnis; f. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

Succollātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth on his ſhoulders.*

Succollātus, a, um. paſſ. Suet. in Othone cap. 6. *Born upon the ſhoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; Suet. κατωμαδὸν αἴρομαι. *To bear up a thing with the neck and ſhoulders, to put under the neck and ſhoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

Succōsĭtas. *Fulneſs of juyce.*

Succōſus, a, um. Plin. & Succoſior, ius; comp. Col. χυλώδης. לח, *lach*, רטוב. *Full of juyce and moiſture.*

Succreſco, is, crēvi, ētum, ĕre; ὑπαυξάνομαι, παραφύομαι. *To grow low or under, to ſpring and grow up: alſo to attain, to increaſe.*

Succrētus, a, um. Plaut. part. à Succerno: ἐκκριθεὶς. *Ranged or bolted.*

Succrŏtillus, a, um; Succrotilla vox, tenuis & alta. Mart. ex Sub & Crotilus, qu. *curtulus*, à Curtus. *A ſmall and ſhrill voice.* Feſt. ex Titin. *Fœmineâ fabulare ſuccortrillâ voculâ*; alii leg. *ſuccrotilla*; al. *ſuccotrilla*; al. *ſuccotilla.*

Succŭba, æ; Ovid. dict. quòd alieno ſuccubet viro: μοιχαλὶς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another womans huſband, a dearling.* Prudent. de Adonide, *Florulentus ſuccuba.*

Succŭbi, Paracelſo Dæmones dicuntur, qui ſub muliebri ſpecie, corporibus aſſumptis, ſe viris inter dormiendum ſubjiciunt: ſicut incubi, qui muliere ineunt.

Succŭbĭtānus, a, um. *Fit or made to lie under ones elbow, to lean upon: as a window quiſhion.* Trebell. Pollio. Succubitana purpura; à Succubi, Aphricæ oppido. Cæl. Rhod.

Succŭbo, as; ὑπόκειμαι. *To lie down or under.*

Succŭbōnĕus, id. quod Succuba: vide Cal. ex Titin, ὑπόκοιτος. *Devils which in the likeneſs of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is; vel Subcudo: vide Mart. *Privily to forge and frame.*

Succŭla, æ, f. *The overthwart barrel turned with lavers, in a crane or windlock, to draw up timber or wines, &c.* Veget.

Succŭlentus, a, um; χυλώδης. *Full of juyce: well liking or in good plight.* Succulenta gracilitas. Apul.

Succŭlus, dim. à Succus.

Succumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ὑποκατακλίνομαι, ὑποκύπτω. חלש, כשל, רבץ. *To lie or fall down under, to fail for feebleneſs, not to be able to ſuſtain: to faint or leeſe his courage, to be overcome or overcharged with any thing, to be ſubdued, to yield in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.* Doloribus ſuccumbere, *To be overcome with ſorrow, not to be able to bear grief.*

Succurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; ex Sub & Curro: βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, ἐπικουρέω. *To help, aid, ſuccour or run to, to help to ſave or put away: to come to mind or remembrance. To follow or enſue upon.* Succurrit aliquando præceps alvi inanitio. *There followeth upon the eating of the leaf of* Euonymus *a quick and dangerous lask.*

Succurſum eſt, imperſ. Plin. *They helped, &c.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὀπός. Quidam à Sugendo. Iſid. quòd ſacco exprimuntur. *Juyce or moiſture that a healthful body receiveth of meat: alſo generally all manner of juyce, ſyrup, broth: alſo vigour or ſtrength.* Gloſſ. Succus.

Succus, ûs; quartæ inflex. id. Apul.

Succuſſārius, ii; m. ex Succuſſo, ex Succutio, ex Sub & Quatio: ὑποσείων, ἀναβαίνων. *Trotting or jogging.*

Succuſſātio, onis; f. & Succuſſatura, æ; ὑποσεισμός. *The trotting and jogging of an horſe.*

Succuſſātor, Lucil. V. Succuſſarius.

Succuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Succutio: ὑποτιναγμός. *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

Succuſſo, as; frequent. à Succutio, activ. πολὺ ὑποσείω. *To ſhake as a trotting horſe doth, to trot.* Acc.

Succuſſor, oris; m. Gell. idem quod Succuſſarius.

Succuſſūra, æ; f. & Succuſſus, ûs; m. idem quod Succuſſio.

Succŭtānĕus, a, um; i. ſub cute. Avic. *Under the skin.*

Succŭtio, is, ſſi, ĕre. Ovid. ὑποσείω. *To ſhake, to jog, to lift up and ſhake, as the hard trotting horſe ſhaketh him that rideth.*

Suchăha, æ; Arabic. *A kind of thiſtle called the ſmall Carline thiſtle.*

Suctus, ûs; m. verb. *A ſuckling.*

Sūcŭla, æ; f. & Suculus, li; m. Juſtin. dimin. à Sue. Plaut. χοιρίδιον. Sucula, machina, dict. quòd ſicut ſus multa habet ubera, itá machina illa multa foramina. V. Succula. Item genus intimæ veſtis. *A ſucking pig: alſo a part of the engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up or let down any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like ſows bigs* Scal. *a kind of under garment.* Plaut.

Sucŭlæ, ārum; f. ὑάδες. dict. quòd ſuum ritu luto delectari videantur. Canin. ex ὕειν *pluere:* nam cùm oriuntur & cùm occidunt, tempeſtates & pluvias cient. *A number of ſtars called the ſeven ſtars, which appear the twelve calends of* June, *and be called* Hyades.

Sudabundus, a, um. Ovid. ἱδρῶν. *Sweating all in a ſweat.*

Sŭdāmĭna, ōrum; n. Jun. ex Sudore. *Red and angry wheals:* & Sudaminæ, arum.

Sūdārĭa, æ; f. *An horſe-cloth.*

Sūdārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Apul.

Sūdārĭum, ii; n. Suet. linteum quo ſudor detergitur; χειρόμακτρον, ῥινόμακτρον, σουδάριον. סודר. *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Sūdāti, qui ſudos (fortè ſudes) faciunt.

Sūdātĭo, ōnis; f. Sen. ἵδρωσις. *A Sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐφιδρῶν. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater.* Qui ſudore diaphoretico ſolvitur, ut in Cardiaco. Cæl. Rhodig.

Sūdatōrium, ii; n. Sen. ὑπόκαυστον, πυριατήριον. *A Stew or hot-houſe.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um. Plaut. ἱδρωτικός. *That bringeth to ſweating.* Sudatoriæ unctiones, *Preſently after ſweating.* Plaut.

Sūdātrix, icis; f. Mart. ἡ ἐφιδροῦσα. *A woman that ſweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um; Ovid. ἐφιδρωθεὶς. *Beſweated, ſweating out; alſo that one hath taken much pains in to work it cunningly.* Claud.

Sŭdes, is; f. Virg. dict. quòd ſudare faciunt. Sudes, pertica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici, hoc eſt, paxillus igni torridus: al. à σείω, vel σύω: al. quaſi *tudes*; Mart. qu. συὸς δέος *ſuis formido*; al. ex Suo, quia ſepes qu. conſuta ſudibus videtur. *Sudes*, piſcis, quia, ut ſudes, roſtro acuto; σφύραινα· σφηκίσκος. *A certain ſpear burned at the end, an hedge ſtake:* χάραξ. *A wooden ſword, wherewith ſouldiers practiſed about a poſt.* Veget. Unde Juvenalis; *Vulnera pali, Quem cavat aſſiduis ſudibus.*

Sŭdĭci pœnæ, i. ſubjici pœnæ.

Sŭdĭcŭlum, li; n. Feſt. genus flagelli, ex Sudo quòd vapulantes ſudantes Facit; al. parva ſudes. *A kind of whip.*

Sŭdis, is; f. Plin. σφύραινα, ſudis, piſcis. Var. dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kind of fiſh; alſo a vine-prop or ſtay.* Jun. V. Sudes.

Sūdo, as, ans; ἱδρόω, ἰδίω ex ὕδωρ. vide Sudor: al. ex ἰδίω, vel ex ὕδωρ, Ter. *To ſweat, to drop with, to labour ſore, to travel or take much pains: to have much to do.* Ter. *To be moiſt or wet.* Autumno ſudante. Lucret.

Sūdor, ōris; m. ἱδρὼς ex ὕδωρ, *aqua*; vel ὕδος al. ex ἱδρὼς, ἱδρῶ. יזע, *jezay*, vel זעה *zejah*. *Sweat: alſo labour, pain, travel. Moiſture or wet.* Sudor maris. Lucret. Sudore digeri. *To run all to ſweat.* Celſ.

Sūdōſus, a, um. *Full of ſweat.*

Sūdum, di; n. Virg. non ut Varro, quaſi *ſubudum*, ſed quaſi *ſeudum*, i. ſine udo, Feſt. τὸ αἴθριον. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather after rain.*

Sūdus, a, um; adject. qu. *ſemiudus* vel *ſubudus*: vel ex Se, i. ſine, & Udus: ut, Cœlum ſudum: αἴθριος. *Fair without clouds.*

Sūēfacĭo, is, ĕre; ἐθίζω. *To bring in uſe or cuſtom.*

Suellus, li; m. dim. à Sus; χοιρίδιον. *A little ſwine.*

Suēo, es, ēre; & Sueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; dict. Sueo qu. *uſueo*, ab Uſu & Eo, Priſc. Mart. ex Suus, qu. *ſuum facere*; vel à σύω σύεσθαι, qu. *ſuor*, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & conſuetudinem capio: Per. ex Suo; ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα, ἔθω. *To accuſtom, to be wont.*

Suēra, æ. *Swines fleſh.* Var.

Suēres, Plaut. *The parts of a ſow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Suētus, part. à Sueſco: εἰωθὼς, εἰθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, wont.*

Sūfes, al. Suffes, etis; Liv. Conſul,

linguâ Pœnorum. Feſt. Scal. ex [illegible] : ἔφορος, ex [illegible], inſpicere. *A Conſul, or a dictator, a chief Magiſtrate.* Feſt. ὕπατος.

Suffarcĭnămictus, a, um ; Stat. *Stuffed with apparel.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um ; Plaut. farcinâ quapiam ornatus ; ex Sub & Farcimine, vel Farcio ; Lampr. leg. Subſarcinatus ; συσκευασμένος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as ; ἐμφορέω · à Sub & Farcio, inſerto *a*. Ter. *To burden, to ſtuff up or truſs.*

Suffarrānĕus, a, um. Plin. 7. 43. Scal. in Catul. *Subfarraneum mulionem* exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimenſum ſuum acciperet, tanquam ejus ſubmulio : σιτοφόρος. *That carrieth meal or flower to any place to ſell.*

Suffectūra, æ ; f. ex Sufficio. Tertul. *A putting in the place of another,* Subſtitutio.

Suffectūrus, a, um ; part. ex Sufficio : ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in place of another.* Col.

Suffectus, à Sufficio ; ἀντικατασταθείς. *Put in the place of another, ſubſtituted : ſtraked with.*

Suffercĭo, ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuff, to fill.*

Suffĕrentĭa, æ ; f. Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffĕro, ers, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum, ferre : ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. נשא , השבית. *To bear, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, paſſ. Suet.

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. *More thick and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um ; part. à Suffercio, Sen. ἐμφορηθείς, ἀναφορηθείς. *Repleniſhed, ſtuffed, filled. Full and ſtrong.* Suet. Sabellice, tolerabile.

Suffervĕfăcĭo, cis, feci, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ὑποζεννύω, *To make to ſeeth, or to be ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervĕfactōrĭum, ĭi ; n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-diſh.*

Suffervĕfīo, is, factus ſum, ĕri. Plin. ὑποζέννυμαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, vi, ēre ; Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be ſomewhat hot.*

Suffes, ētis. *The name of a chief Magiſtrate amongſt the* Carthaginians, *as the Conſul was amongſt the* Romans. Liv. *Senatum ſuffetes vocaverunt,* lib. 10. Bell, Punic. & 8. Bel. Punic. ex Sufficio. V. Sufes.

Suffībŭlātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *An under binder.*

Suffībŭlātōrĭum, ĭi ; n. *A button.*

Suffībŭlatus, a, um ; adject. *Buttoned.*

Suffībŭlo, as. Digeſt. *To button or buckle.*

Suffībŭlum, li ; n. V. Subfibulum : V. Feſt. veſtimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur. *A garment uſed by the Veſtal virgins.*

Suffĭcĭens, tis ; part. vel nomen ; די *dai,* שדי, *ſchaddai.* ἱκανός. Teſtis Sufficiens, Paul. *A ſufficient witneſs.*

Suffĭcĭenter, adv. Dig. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Suffĭcĭentĭa, æ ; f. αὐτάρκεια, ἱκανότης. *Sufficiency.*

Suffĭcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre ; ex Sub & Facio, i. conſtituo ſub alio, *a*. in locum alienum : ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient or enough, to content, to be ſufficiently or abundantly able : to provide and furniſh with : to miniſter : to give,* ἐπαρκέω · *to ſerve with, &c. alſo to ſubſtitute, chooſe or put in the place of another,* ἀντικαθίστημι · *to dye or ſtain, infect or maculate : to remain after.* Sufficere tibi debet, ſi, &c. Plin. *It ſhould ſuffice you if, &c.* Sufficere paucorum cupiditati, *To ſatisfie the covetous deſire of a few.* Non ſufficiunt vires ad conſularia munera obeunda. Liv. *He is not able to do thoſe things that appertain to the Conſulſhip.* ¶ Sufficere ſibi non poteſt. Ulp. *He is not able to ſee to his own goods.* ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum. Liv. *To chooſe into another mans place.* ¶ Nec obniti contrà ſufficimus. Virg. *We are not able to reſiſt them.*

Suffĭcĭor, paſſ. Lucret.

Suffĭcit, im. *It ſufficeth.*

Suffiendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. προσηλόω, καταπήγνυμι. *To hang upon, to nail up.*

Suffĭgūro, as ; παρασχηματίζω. *To faſhion or form.*

Suffīmen, ĭnis ; Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti ; n. Plin. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or caſt upon hot coals, maketh a ſweet ſmell.* Olim erat, confectio ex faba, milio, mulſo ſparſo, quo tempore uvæ calcatæ fuerunt, Feſt.

Suffīmentum, ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. מקטר, מקטרת, אזכרה. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* V. Feſt.

Suffindo, is. Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffĭo, is, īvi, itum, īre ; Plin. i. Suffumigo, ex Fio componitur : al. ex Sub & θύω. V. Feſt. cum Scal. in verbo Exfio : θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiſcus, ſci ; m. à Fiſci ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *The cods of a Ram of which was made a purſe to keep money in.*

Suffītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffītor, oris ; m. verb. Plin. θυμιατήρ. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

Suffītus, a, um ; partic. Plaut. θυμιαθείς. *That is perfumed, burned and ſmoked.*

Suffītus, tûs ; m. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. קטורה, vel קטורת. *A perfuming, which is made of dry things to ſtop diſtillations which fall from the brain on the lower parts.*

Suffixus, a, um ; part. à Suffigor : Lucr. προσηλωθείς, καταπαγείς. *Faſtned, ſet upon.*

Sufflābĭlis, le ; adj *That may be blown.*

Sufflamen, ĭnis ; n. Juv. ex Sufflo : machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu nimio rota ſolet retineri ; τροχῶν ἀγκύριον. Gloſſ. ἐποχλεύς. *That which is put into the wheel, leſt the cart be overthrown, the trigger,* quo rota quaſi ſufflatur.

Sufflămĭno, as ; Sen. ex Sufflamine ; ſufflamine comprimo & retineo, ἐποχλεύω. *To ſtay or hold wheels back with that inſtrument, to ſkatch the wheel.*

Sufflatĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀποφύσησις, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Sufflator, ōris. *He that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um ; part. Heren. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.* Aliis ſufflata faſtigiis templa, *Proudly ſtanding or raiſed up with high Lanthorns or Towers.* Am. Marcell.

Sufflātus, ûs ; m. Plin. vide Sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um : Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Sufflo, as ; Plin. φυσάω. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up : alſo to whiſper in ones ears.* Plaut. Sufflare languidos ignes, *To blow the fire ready to go out.* Plin. פוח, vel הפיח. Neſcio quid ſe ſufflavit uxori ſuæ, i. iratus eſt, Lamb. in Plaut. Sufflare buccas, i. inflare.

Suffo, ōnis. *The herb Sowbread.* Paracelſ.

Suffōcātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. πνιγμὸς, ἀπόπνιξις, ἀγχόνη. מחנק. *A choking, ſtifling or ſtopping.*

Suffōcator, ōris ; m. & trix : f. *He or ſhe that ſtrangleth.*

Suffocatus, a, um. Quint. *Almoſt choked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffoco, as, Ovid, ἀποπνίγω, ἄγχω · ex Sub & Faux : Fauces conſtringo. *To ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choke.* חנק.

Suffoco, as : à Foco. *To perfume, to burn frankincenſe.* Scal.

Suffocor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suffŏdĭo, is ōdi, ſſum, ĕre ; Col. ὑποσκάπτω. כרם. *To dig under, to undermine, to thruſt through.*

Suffŏdĭor, paſſ. Stat.

Suffoſsĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. ὑπορυγή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffoſſus, a, um ; part. ὑπορυγείς. *Digged under, deſtroyed, caſt down.* Equus ſuffoſſus, Virg. *A ſtumbling jade.*

Suffrænatio, colligatio, & arcta ſtructura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet : ἡ χαλίνωσις τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τινῶν ἰσχυρὰ σύνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgāneus, a, um ; adject. ἐπικουρικός. *Helping, aiding :* V. Suffragor.

Suffrāgāneus, ei ; m. ſubſt. auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis : unde Epiſcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Epiſcoporum, quia debent eos juvare, &c. Cath. ex Suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Biſhop under another Biſhop.*

Suffragatĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ipſe ſuffragandi actus, favor, auxilium, ψηφοφορία, ἐπιχειροτονία. *A declaration of conſent or favour, a giving of ones voice in election*

Suffrāgātor, ōris ; m. qui in creandis magiſtratibus ſuffragium fert : ψηφοφόρος. ψηφιστής. *One that helpeth with his good voice or word, a ſupporter or maintainer, an advocate or attourney.* Amm. Marcell.

Suffrāgātōrĭus, a, um ; ψηφοφορικός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

Suffrāgĭnātĭo, ōnis ; f. Bud. *Making of Courteſie.*

Suffrāgĭnātor, ōris ; m. *He that boweth the knee.*

Suffrāgĭnātus, a, um ; adject. Pap. *Suffraginatus,* fractis cruribus : vel in locum decedentis ſubſtitutus. *That maketh courteſie.*

Suffrāgĭno, as ; Cato. Suffraginem lædo vel incido. *To hew the boughs:* idem quod Subperno.

Suffrāgĭnor, āris ; dep. Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāgĭnōſus, a, um ; ut, Equus ſuffraginoſus, τὰ μυσοκνήμια, διακόπτων. *That is diſeaſed in the boughs or paſterns that hath the ſcratches or ſpaven.* Col.

Suffrāgĭum, ĭi ; vide Suffragor : ſuffragantis actio, ſuffragationis ſignificatio, vel ſignum ejus : ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία · item interceſſio, auxilium. Poteſt non ineptè ab Sub & φράζειν fari, deduci. *A voice or ſuffrage, conſent, favour, help or ſuccour : interceſſion : alſo a wreck in the Sea.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. Iſid. dict. *Suffragines*, quia Subtus franguntur, i. flectuntur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas diviſa, & quodammodo fracta appareat: μεσοκνήμιον, καμπή. *The joynt of the hinder leg of a beaſt called the Hough : ſometime the paſtern : Alſo the young ſpring of a Vine.* Colum.

Suffrāgor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, ans; dep. i. adjuvo, auxilio ſum: à Suffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur. Quemadmodum *Jumenta* ab homine juvando, ita *Suffragor* ex jumentorum ſuffraginibus: hæc ferè Sipont. V. Suffragium : ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. *To ſpeak in ones favour, to give his voice to one, to favour and help.* Suffragari alicui ad conſulatum. *To give his voice or ſuffrage to one, or to help one to be Conſul.*

Suffrāgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Whoſe thighs are broken.* V. Suffraginatus.

Suffrēnātĭo ōnis; f. Plin. χαλίνωσις. *A faſt joyning together of ſtones in a wall.* Suffrænatio.

Suffrendĕo, unde Suffrendens. Amm Marc.

Suffrĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; Col. ὑποτρίβω, ἀναψάω. *To rub off.*

Suffrĭgĭdus, a, um; ὑπόψυχρος. *Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ὑπάγνυμι, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι. Col. *To break in the middle, to break under.*

Suffrĭo, as, āre; Col. ὑποθραύω. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall.*

Suffrūtex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the form mean between a ſhrub and an herb.*

Suffŭĕrat, pro Sub eodem tecto fuerat. Feſt. antiq.

Suffŭgĭo, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre; ὑποφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω. Liv. *To fly away privily, to ſhun, not to away with.*

Suffūgĭum, ĭi; n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and help.*

Suffulcio, is, ſi, fultum, īre; Var. ὑπερείδω, ὑποστηρίζω; סעד, סמך. *To hold up, to under-prop, to ſuſtain.*

Suffulcĭor, paſſ. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ὑπερεισθείς. *Under-propped, ſtayed up.*

Suffumĭgatĭo, ōnis; f. Celſ. ὑποθυμίασις. *A ſuffumigation*

Suffūmigium, ĭi; n. idem.

Suffūmĭgo, as; Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω· קטר, נוף. *To make ſmoke underneath, or a ſuffumigation.*

Suffūmĭgor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Suffūmo, as. *To make a ſmoke under.*

Suffundātus, a, um; Var. κάτωθεν θεμελιωθείς. *Laid under as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre, dens; Plaut. ὑποχέω. *To caſt or pour down liquor on a thing, to caſt abroad, to ſpread over and over : to bewet : to ſprinkle, ſtain or dye : to give or cauſe to have : alſo to trouble or confound.* Sen.

Suffundor, paſſ. Ter.

Suffūror, āris; dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. גנב *ginneb.* *To ſteal privily.*

Suffūſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat dusky.* Apul.

Suffūſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A ſpreading abroad, or pouring upon: alſo a pin and web in the eye.* Celſ. תבלל *teballul.*

Suffūſor, ōris; m. Fragm. Poët. *He that poureth.*

Suffūſor, vel Suffūſus. *A wincing horſe.*

Suffūſorium: vide Infuſorium.

Suffuſus, a, um; ὑποχυθείς. *Indued, ſprinkled, that hath any thing ſpread on it, interlaced and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ex Sub & Gero: ὑποβάλλω, διαρκέω, ὑποτίθημι. *To miniſter, find, allow or give one : to yield : to ſend forth things whereof are plenty : to put in mind, to prompt, ſhew or tell,* ἀναμιμνήσκω· *alſo to chooſe in ones place.* Liv. Rationes alicui ſententiæ ſuggerere. *To miniſter reaſons to prove an opinion.* ¶ Bruto Horatium ſuggerunt. Liv *They chooſe* Horatius *in* Brutus *his place:* leg. & Suggeror.

Suggeſtĭo, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suggeſtum, ſti; n. & Suggeſtus, ſti; m. a Suggerendo, vel quòd indè populo ſuggeratur quod in rem ejus eſſe poſſit, vel quòd conſtat ex ſuggeſta, i. congeſta materia: βῆμα, ἀνάβαθρον, τὸ ἀκροατήριον· רמה, מעלה. *A chair, a pulpit whereout Orations or Sermons were made.*

Suggeſtus, ûs; actus ſuggerendi, i. ſubtus gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis: res ſuggeſta, ut Terra; locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide ſuggeſta, ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè; indè quilibet locus editus, conditio celſa. *A ſuggeſtion or putting in mind.* Suggeſtus comæ. Stat. *An high buſh or a round tuft and creſt of hair, which was wont to be rolled up ſomewhat high on Matrons heads.* Suggeſtus montium. Amm Marcell. Celſis ſuggeſta theatra columnis. *Born up or ſupported.* Sil. Suggeſtus *in* Tertullian *is an habit.* Suggeſtus ſacerdos, i. ſacer. *A prieſtly habit. But* Suggeſtus *(in him) hath ſeveral ſignifications, beſides that of habits.* Vide Rigaltii Gloſſarium.

Suggeſtus, a, um. *Born up, raiſed up.*

Suggillatĭo, Suggillatus, & Suggillo: vide Sugillatio, &c. cum ſimp. g.

Suggrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di; Tac. ὑποβαίνω. *To go by ſtealth, or privily.*

Suggrŭenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda. Feud.

Suggrunda, Suggrundæ, vel Suggrundia. Bud. quaſi *Suggerundia*, quia ſuggeſtritur, i. ſubtus geritur. V. Subgrunda.

Suggrundæ, ārum; f. & Suggrundia, ōrum; neut. γεῖσα & γεῖσσα. *A penthouſe.*

Suggrundārĭa, Fulgent. ex Sub & Gero; quaſi *ſubgerundia, ſubgerundiaria*: vel quòd geritur infans in locum ſubterraneum. *The place where Infants were buried, that had not lived above fourty days.*

Suggrundātĭo, onis: vide Subgrundatio.

Sūgillātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπωπιασμός. *A mark or ſpot in the viſage, black or blue, made with a ſtroke : any eye that is bloudſhot : alſo a mock, a ſlander, a defaming behind ones back.*

Sūgillātor, ōris; m. Macr. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that vexeth or taunteth*

Sūgillatum, vel Suggillatum, i; neut. idem quod Sugillatio & Hypopia. Cic.

Sugillatus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπωπιασθείς. *Beaten black and blue : alſo defamed, ſlandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as; Feſt. vel Subgillo. *Subgillatum* dici exiſtimant ex Græco, quòd ea pars quæ eſt ſub collo κύλλον (Scalig. γύλλον. Paul. κοῖλον· al. κρύλον) ab iis dicitur, ut ſit quaſi *ſubgulare*, ex Sub & Gula, ut Scalig. conjicit. Hanc ipſe Scalig. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde ſubſtituit; *Cinnus* eſt cilium aut palpebra, ὑποκοριστικόν, *cillus*, unde *ſubcillum* & *ſubcillare* quod poſtea *ſubgillum* & *ſubgillare*; ὑπωπιάζειν, c. in g. Aliis *ſuggillo* dicitur quaſi συγγελῶ, i. *ſimul rideo*, irrideo: al. à Sugo, nam livido colore inquino, & propterea Sugillo dicitur, cùm ex percuſſione ſuccus vel ſanguis ad cutem deducitur: ὑπωπιάζω. *To make black or blue ſpots in the ſkin with beating : to defame:* καθυβρίζω, λοιδορέω. *To ſcorn, to taunt, to reprove :* Ulp. *to ſtop or ſhut up.* Nonn. Noli ſugillare miſerias. Petron. Arbiter.

Sugillor, paſſ. Gell.

Sūgillum vel Subgillum. *A blow under the eye.* V. Sugillo.

Sūgo, as; θηλάζω, & antiq. Sugeo, eſt forte ex ὕδωρ, vel ὑγρὸς· quaſi humidum exigo: היניק. *To give ſuck.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: μυζάω, θηλάζω, à Succus: ינק. *To ſuck.*

Sūgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Sŭi, Sibi, Se; pronomen: ex Græc. οὗ. Canin. ex Hebr. הוא: οὗ ἑαυτοῦ. *Of himſelf, to himſelf, himſelf.*

Sŭīle, is; n. Col. συφεός. *A ſwines Sty.*

Sŭilla, læ; f. *A Sow.*

Sŭillīnōſus, a, um. *Swiniſh.* Cerd.

Sŭillus, & Suinus, a, um; ex Sus. Plin. ὕειος. *Of or belonging to Swine.* Caro ſuilla. *Pork.* Jun.

Sŭilu, i; m *A kind of Muſhrooms about the roots of Oaks.* Boletos & ſuillos pariunt Robora, noviſſima gulæ irritamenta. Plin.

Sŭipte, pro Sui. Plaut.

Sulcāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A furrow in tilling.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' αὔλακας. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātĭo, ōnis; f. Var. *A plowing, earing or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris; m. verb Sil. αὐλακιστής, ἀροτήρ. *One that maketh furrows : one that roweth in a veſſel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um, part. αὐλακισθείς, Claud. *Made in furrows, tilled, divided, wherein the ſtrake of a Cart wheel is printed.*

Sulco, as; Col. αὐλακίζω· יחתר, vel פתח. *To caſt up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows : alſo to till, to plow.* Tibul. *to row : to cleave, divide and cut.* Ovid. *to make wrinkled and full of furrows.* Ovid.

Sulcor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Sulcōſus, a, um. *Full of furrows.*

Sulcŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. αὐλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci; m. αὖλαξ, [illegible], ὦλαξ· ex ὁλκὸς, ex ἕλκω *traho.* Aven. ex Hebr. ולג *ſulcatus eſt.* Varr. ex Suſtollo. Iſidor. ex Solo, quòd ſoli ſit ſciſſura: vel à Sole, quòd prociſſus ſolem capit: מענית. *A furrow : alſo tilling or labouring of the ground.* Virg. *Alſo* pro natura muliebri. *The privy part of a woman.* Lucret. Sulci ſiderum. *Shooting of Stars: a kind of Meteors.* Amm. Marcell. Sulci aquarii. Col. vide Elices.

Sullātŭrĭo V. Proſcripturio & Syllaturio; ex Sylla Dictatore. *To imitate Sulla:* V. Sylla.

Sulmo: V. Salmo.

Sulphur; ŭris; neut. & Sulfur, ex גפרית. Iſid. quòd igne accenditur, ex Sal vel Sul, & πῦρ ignis. Quidam quaſi *ſol urens*, ut à πῦρ· al. quaſi ὅλον πῦρ, quaſi *ſolpur*. Cath. quaſi *ſoli* πῦρ, id eſt, ignis terræ: vel ex Solus & Ur, ex Heb. אור *ignis*: τὸ θέειον vel θεῖον, tanquam *res* maximè ſacra, ut quo ad expiationes omnes uterentur. Voſſ. *Brimſtone*. Aliq. pro Fulmine. Sulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expertum. Celſ. *Natural brimſtone, or brimſtone digged out of the earth, and that never felt fire.* ¶ Factitium ſeu mortuum ſulphur. Jun. *Artificial brimſtone made with fire.* Sulphur ſacrum. Jun. *Lightning.* Sulphur rerum. Paracelſ. *The quinteſſence of things.*

Sulphŭrārĭa, æ; f. Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimſtone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātĭo, ōnis: f. Sen. θείωσις. *A dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭratum, ti; n. Mart. *A match made with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um; Plin. *Dreſſed with, aired or ſmoked in brimſtone.* Merx ſulphurata. Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭretum, ti; neut. *A place where brimſtone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um; Plin. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimſtone.*

Sulphur, pro Sulphur. Gloſſ.

Sultānus, ex Hebr. שלט *dominari*: שלטון dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turk ſo called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis. Plaut. vel ſi voltis. Feſt. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

Sulzīca pro Salzica, Iſid.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe; εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, πέλω. Duct. Can. ex εἰμί. Verbum Subſtantivum dict. quòd per ſe ſubſtet, nec indigeat alio, ſed in id cætera verba reſolvantur, ut Ego lego, id eſt, Ego, ſum qui lego. Priſc. Cùm Tempus, fluvii more, inſtabili volvatur curſu, vix punctum haberi poteſt in præſenti, hoc eſt, in inſtanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præteriit vel futura eſt, excepto *ſum* verbo, quod ὑπαρκτικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos poſſumus *ſubſtantivum* nominare: id enim omnium ſemper eſt perfectiſſimum, cui nihil deeſt; itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod oſtenditur, quando participiis præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti per paſſivorum declinationem, vel ſimilium paſſivo. Hæc Priſc. Mart. *Eſſe* dicimus, 1. exiſtere revera. 2. eſſe aliquid quoquo modo. 3. attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4. manere ſeu durare. 5. inveniri. 6. pertinere, eſſe in poſſeſſione. 7. exiſtimari. 8. valere. 9. fieri. *To be: to abide or tarry: to appertain to: to be the part or faſhion of: to be eſteemed, reputed worth in value, or at the price of: to have, be good for, turn to, to have to do, ſerve to, to be in poſſeſſion of: to uſe, to make for.* ¶ Eſt, in tertia perſ. ſing. pro Convenit. *It is meet men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it happeneth, it is ſo indeed.* De noſtris moribus bene ſperare eſt. *We may hope well.* Plin. Fui, i. Vixi, mortuus ſum. Plaut. Mortuus eſt, qui fuit: Idem.

Sum pro Cum. Feſt. ex Enn.

Sumach; rhus coriaria, ῥοῦς, ῥόος· vox Arab.

Sūmānālĭa, vel Summanalia; f. Feſt. liba farinacea in modum rotæ facta, in honorem Summani, & ad ejus ſacra. Cæl. 9. 16. hæc *Suminalia* vocat, putátque à Sumine dict. eadémque eſſe cum eis quæ Græci ἥδιον appel. *A great cake, ſuch as is uſed at Bridals and Churchings.*

Sūmānus: vide Summanus.

Sūmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. à Sugendo dict. Nonn. qu. *ſugimen*, quod mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres diceb. Cathol. A *Sus, ſumen*, quaſi *ſuis abdomen*. Alii quaſi *rumen*, à mammis, quas antiq. *rumas* appellabant, ex Hebr. שמן quod *pingue* Arab. οὖθαρ, ἦτρον. *A meat made of the hinder teats of a Sow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed, and powdred with ſalt.* Antiqui *Abdomen* appellarunt. Campi Roſeæ *Italiæ ſumen* dicti. Var. de R.R. lib. 1. cap. 7.

Sūmĭna dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um; ut, Sus ſuminata. Lampr. *A Sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ; f. κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, σύμπαν. Eſt ſubſtantivum ex adj. Summus: principale, præcipua conditio, princeps quæſtio, univerſitas in breve collecta breviarium, ex σύμπαν. Quidam à ſumendo. Perot. ex Summum, quod ſit per Syncopen à Supremum. Summa ſummarum (Senec. epiſt. 40.) eſt Summa ex univerſis ſummis collecta, brevis totius complexio: מכם *meches*, vel מכסה, ראש, תוכן, & מתכנת. *A collection of things or words, the whole knot: the principal and chief point of a matter: the enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth to, the concluſion or end of a thing: the utmoſt: a ſum of money: conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing or height.* Quis poſtea ad ſummam Thucididis? Quis ad Hyperidis famam poceſſit? Petron. Arbiter. *The end of an account: the whole, principal or total ſum: the greateſt.* Summa ducum Atrides, Agamemnon *the General or Chieftain.* Summa reſidui. *The remainder after the account caſt.* Cic. Debuit hæc meriti ſumma fuiſſe mei. *I ſhould not have proceeded further but reſted here.* Ovid. Dii faciant laudis ſumma ſit iſta tuæ. *God ſend you no better praiſe then of this.* Ovid. Summa ſummarum. Plaut. *The total ſum.* Summa *alſo is* τὸ πᾶν. Summa rerum, pro Univerſitate rerum. Lucret. Summa morbi. Jun. vide Status. ¶ Summam cavere alicui. Scæv. *To aſſure one of the main ſum: to make one a ſecurity for the principal.* ¶ Ad ſummam; & In ſumma. *To be ſhort, in ſum, finally, ſummarily, totally.*

Summāno, as; Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano, avido raptore. *To ſnatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to ſteal.*

Summānus; Pluto, ᾅδης, quaſi *Summum manium*, id eſt, infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avariſſimè rapit in ſuum Theſaurum.

Summānus, a, um; ad Summanum pertinens. Fulgur ſummanum vel ſubmanum, Gloſſ. Fulgur matutinum.

Summārĭè, adverb. Eraſm. συντόμως, συλλήβδην. *Briefly, ſummarily.*

Summārĭum, ii; n. Senec. breviarium. ἐπιτομή, σύνοψις. *An abridgment, a ſummary.*

Summārĭus, a, um; ἄκρος. *Chief or principal above other.*

Summas, ātis; Apul. ſummo loco exiſtens: indè plur. Summates, um; Plaut. ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες, προέχοντες. *Men of dignity, the chief perſons in a City, the Peers in a Realm.*

Summātim, & Summātè; adv. συλλήβδην, κεφαλαιωδῶς, ὁμαδόν. *Compendiouſly, ſummarily, briefly by every part of the matter: Alſo by the top or higheſt parts.*

Summātus, ûs; m. Lucr. ἀριστεία, πρωτεῖον. *Dominion, empire, chief rule.*

Summè, adv. εἰς τὰ μάλιστα. *Excellently, chiefly, very greatly, paſſing perfectly, ſo much as is poſſible to be, to the uttermoſt he could.*

Summentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *The throat:* qu. *ſub mento.*

Summergo: vide Submergo.

Summĭci, pro Subjicit. Lucil.

Summiſsè, adv. & Summiſſum. Eraſm. ὑφειμένως. *Softly, not too loud:* Vide Submiſse.

Summiſſi: V. Submiſſi.

Summiſſus, a, um; vide Submiſſus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summĭtas, ātis; f. ἄκρα· ראש. *Height or highneſs, the top. The either end of a thing, beneath or above.* Am. Marc.

Summitto, is; ſuborno, clanculùm & furtim immitto, ὑποπέμπω, καταβιβάζω, ἐπιβάλλω, ὑπάγω. *To ſet under privily: to make low:* aliq. pro Demittere, promittere: aliq. pro Subdere. Supprimo, remitto, ſub jugum mitto. V. Submitto.

Summittor: vide Submittor: paſſ. Sil.

Summiſſit, pro Summiſit. Feud.

Summo, as; λογίζομαι. *To caſt or make an account.*

Summœnĭānus, a, um. *Under the walls:* unde Summœnianas uxores vel meretrices, appel. Mart. quæ in illo loco proſtarent. *Whores that lived in the Suburbs, whores kept in ſtead of wives, whores of the ſtews.*

Summœnĭum, n. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *That which is under the wall, a ſtews.*

Summœnĭus, a, um; adj. *That which which is under the wall.*

Summŏnĕo, es; Summonens: V. Submoneo.

Summŏpĕre, adv. id eſt, ſummo opere, μάλιστα, ἐξοχῶς. *Chiefly.* Vide Summe.

Summōtus, locus, Am. Marc. *A by place or remote.*

Summŏvĕo: vide Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ; f. dim. a Summa. *A little ſum, &c.*

Summum, mi; n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον· ראש. *The height, the top, the whole, the ſum.* Summum, & Ad ſummum. *In ſum; to ſpeak the ſum and chief.*

Summus, a, um; ex Supremus, contract. ut Imus ab Infimus: ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖος, ἀκρότατος· עליון. *Higheſt, extream, greateſt, principal, exceeding great, paſſing, commendable, very or moſt excellent, very noble, ſoveraign: very deep, the laſt, the top, the laſt end.* Duodecimo, qui ſummus, libro. Quint. Operum ſumma reviſere. *To go and ſee his* *work finiſhed.* Lucan. *The middeſt of: very loud, tall, of great weight and importance.*

Summuſſus, vel Summiſſus; murmurator: ex Sub & Muſſo. Feſt. *A mutterer, murmurer or whiſperer.*

Summūteſco, is. *To keep ſilence, or to be ſilent.*

Summūto, ὑπαλλάττω, ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sumnis, i. impeditio in legibus. Pap. Scrib. Sunnis, & Sonnis: V. Mart.

Sūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; quod propriè eſt Multum & quaſi nimium mihi tribuo, & quaſi *ſum mihi*, ex Sum. Sipont. Becm. ex ὠσιμέω, ex שׂום: Alii, ut ὑπολαμβάνω ex ὑπὸ & λαμβάνω, ſic *Sumo* ex Sub & Emo, ut *adimo, demo, eximo.* Veteres *Surrimo*, inſerta r. ut in *dirimo*; *Surremit*, id eſt, *ſumpſit*: Vide Mart. λαμβάνω· לקח, נשׂא. *To take, to receive, to take upon him: to attribute to himſelf,* ἀπονέμω· *to uſurp: to preſuppoſe: to adventure, to undertake: to hire: to borrow: to conſume: to ſpend or beſtow on one: to chooſe: to take fair and ſoftly: to draw: alſo to enterpriſe or begin.* Plin. *to conclude or infer. To drink.* Si ſumpſerit meracius. Cic. *To preſume.* Hoc mihi non ſumo, Idem. Sumitur, pro Capitur. Venuſtate ejus ſumitur. *Is enamoured.* Apul. Supplicium de aliquo ſumere. *To puniſh one.* ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum ſumere. *To take leiſure or reſpite to think or conſider of a thing.* Operam in re aliqua ſumere. Ter. &, Operam ſumere ad, vel in rem aliquam. Plaut. *To take pains in a matter.* ¶ In argumentum aliquid ſumere. Quint. *To take or uſe as an argument.* ¶ Teſtimonium ſumere in res aliquas. *To take witneſs for the proof of matters.* ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo. Saluſt. *Let him take or chooſe one out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes ſibi ſumere. Cæſ. *To take upon him the office of a Captain.* Hoc mihi ſumpſi, ut peterem à te, &c. *I was ſo bold, as to deſire of you.* ¶ Non mihi ſumo, ut plus ipſe proſpiciam, &c. *I do not attribute ſo much to my ſelf, &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo ſumere. *To take examples from.*

Sūmor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sumptĭfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great coſts and charges.*

Sumptĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. à Sumo: λῆμμα, λῆψις· מקח *mikkech.* *A taking, an aſſumption.*

Sumptĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptĭto, as; freq. à Sumo. Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often*: leg. & Sumptitor.

Sumtōrĭum. *A ſpoon or little ladle, which they uſed about the chalice.* Cerd.

Sumptŭārĭus, a, um; δαπανηματικός. *Of or belonging to expence, eſpecially at the table.* Sumptuaria lex. Suet. unde dicitur etiam Cibaria lex. *A law to repreſs exceſſive expences in fare.*

Sumptŭōſè, adv. Plin. Jun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Coſtly, ſumptuouſly, prodigally, waſtfully.*

Sumptŭōſĭtas, ātis; f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuouſneſs, coſtlineſs.*

Sumptŭōſus, a, um; Cic. qui immoderatum ſumptum facit, δαπανηρὸς, πολυτελής. *Sumptuous, coſtly, prodigal, waſtfull.*

Sumptūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will take, taken, made.*

Sumptus, a, um; part. à Sumor: ληφθεὶς, εἰλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, ûs, ti; Cato. m. Sumptus vel Sumtus, quicquid inſumitur, aut aliquò confertur; item actio ſumentis: δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα, χορηγία· נפקה, & נפקתא. *Charge, expence, beſtowing coſt.*

Sunnĭa. *Excuſes or impediments.* Cerd.

Suno, as; pro Jacio, vel Deprimo. Non. Lucil. lib. 7. Mart. à Sino, id eſt, deorſum ire, καθιέναι· vel ex Heb. צנע.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum; ῥάπτω, ἀκέομαι· à Sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in ſuendo ſutores utuntur. Iſid. *Suo*, à σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, καττύω, ἐπικαττύω· κασσύω quaſi κατασύω. *To ſow, to ſtitch, to joyn or make faſt together: alſo to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti ſuo. Ter. *To ſow or faſten ſomething to his head.* Metaphor. *To work himſelf ſome ill.*

Sŭor, paſſ. Celſ.

Sŭopte. *Of his own, of his proper, &c.*

Sŭpalta, Mart. Gloſſ. leg. Suppacta, à Suppingo à Pango.

Sūpat ſignificat *jacit*: al. Sipat, unde *diſſipat* diſjicit, & *obſipat* objicit, & *inſipat*, (inſipit. Paul.) injicit: V. Feſt.

Sŭpellectĭcārĭus, a, um; Ulp. *A ſlave or bondman which is accountable for cattel: Alſo a ſervant accountable for houſhold ſtuff.* Digeſt. Pandect. Petron.

Sŭpellectĭlis, in nominativo. Ulp.

Sŭpellex, ctilis; f. ex Super & Lego: dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiſcerentur, locari ſolebant quæ ſub pellibus uſui forent Pap. Cath. ex Suppleo. Turneb. nomen Supellectilis à Lectis habere originem credit, ut initio cenſerentur ea, quæ ſuper lectos vel cubiculares vel diſcubitorios poni ſolerent; poſtea latiùs ſignificatione propagatâ: à Super & Legi, h. e. colligi: ea quæ legebant ſupra ordinarium uſum: τὰ ἔπιπλα, κατασκευή, σκεῦος, ἐνδομενία, οἰκοσκευή. *Houſhold-ſtuff, implements, all things moveable within the houſe, the place where it is.*

Sŭper, præpoſit. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπέρ. Cum ablativo aliquando pro De, περὶ· aliq. idem valet quod Pro; aliq. pro Pluſquam: aliq. pro Inter: aliq. pro Præter: vide Gell. lib. 3. 9. Accuſat. junct. ſignificat Ultra: aliq. pro Deſuper: aliqu. pro Inſuper; aliqu. pro Vehementer: על. *Upon more than, above, beyond, of or concerning:* Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans, ſuper Hectore multa: Virg. *Beſide, moreover, over and above, between, vehemently.*

Sŭper. adv. ὕπερθεν, ὑπεράνω· על. *Above, from on high.*

Sŭpĕra, pro Supra; ex Super: adv. & præpoſitio. Lucret.

Sŭpĕra, ōrum; Virgil. ex Super: τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Sŭpĕrabdĭcātus, & Superabdicativus. *Denied, and denied again.*

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, le; Liv. εὐνίκητος. *That may be overcome.*

Sŭpĕrăbundantĭa, æ; f. Aug. περισσότης. *A ſuperabundance.*

Sŭpĕrăbundātĭo, idem.

Sŭpĕrăbundo, as; Digeſt. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To be ſuperfluous, to abound.*

Sŭpĕraddĭtĭo, fœm. Aug. πρόσθεσις. *A vantage or adding.*

Sŭpĕraddĭtum, ti; n. Dict. *A ſurpluſage or vantage.*

Sŭpĕraddo, is, didi, dĭtum, dĕre. Virg. προστίθημι. *To add to moreover, to give vantage.*

Sŭpĕraddor, paſſ. Stat.

Sŭpĕradnexus, a, um. *Tyed aloft or above.* Jul. Capitol.

Sŭpĕrădultus, a, um. *More then ripe in years, paſt the flower of age.*

Supĕragnāta, tunica; ἐπιπεφυκὼς χιτών. *The uttermoſt skin of the eyes.*

Sŭpĕrālĭa; Gloſſ. veſtis quæ ſuper aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

Sŭpărallĭgātĭo,, f. Digeſt. *A binding over.*

Sŭpĕrallĭgo, as; Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To bind upon another thing.*

Sŭpĕrallĭgor, paſſ. Col.

Sŭpĕraltātĭo, f. Gloſſ. exaltatio. *An extolling.*

Sŭperalto, as; Gloſſ. *To extoll on high.*

Sŭpĕrāmentum, ti; n. Ulp. ὑπεροχή. *That is ſuperfluous or overplus: a ſurpluſage.*

Sŭpĕrannexus, a, um; vide Superadnexus.

Sŭpĕranno, unde Superannatus, a, um; adj. *To exceed in years.*

Sŭpĕrannātĭo, onis; f, & Superannator, oris; m. compoſ. ex Super & Anno. *A ſuperannuating or exceeding in years.*

Sŭperans, tis; Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Exceeding, ſurmounting, paſſing, overcoming, being above, remaining.*

Sŭperanteacta ætas, Lucret. *The age paſt.*

Sŭpĕrantĭor, i. Superior. *Above or before.* Lucret.

Sŭpĕrātĭo, f. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Supĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβαίνων. *He which exceedeth or paſſeth over, a vanquiſher, an overcomer.*

Sŭpăratrix, īcis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Sŭperattollo, is; Plaut. *To lift up, or over.*

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um; part. νικηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted, performed, fulfilled.*

Sŭperba, æ; f. Offic. βετονική, vetonica. *A ſingle Gillyflower, a pinck.*

Sŭperbè, adv. & Superbiùs; ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Diſdainfully, proudly, loftily, ſtately.*

Sŭperbĭa, æ; fœm. ἀλαζονεία, τῦφος, ὑπερηφανία, ἀγερωχία· גאון, vel זדון. *Arrogancy, haughtineſs, pride.* Accipere in ſuperbiam. Tacit. *To take as ſpoken or done proudly.* Superbiæ cognomen in pyris. *Harſhneſs or ſourneſs, able to dull the edge of a knife.* Plin.

Sŭperbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπιπίνω. *To drink after, to drink more then need is.*

Sŭperbĭficè, adver. Gloſſ. ὑπερηφάνως. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Sŭperbĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. γαυροποιός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquens, tis; & Superbĭlŏquus, a, um; γαυρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. ὑψηγορία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking*

Sŭperbĭlŏquĭum, ii n. Plin. idem.

Sŭperbĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Super & Eo: vel ex ὑπερβαίνω *ſupergredior.* Superbire, ſuper ire; ut Humilis ex humo: ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι· זד, גאה. *To be proud, high minded, or have a lofty and haughty ſtomach, to go ſtately and arrogantly: to brag, glory or vaunt: alſo to excel*

excel, ὑπερέχω. Patriis actis ſuperbire. Ovid. *To vaunt or boaſt of his fathers valiant acts.*

Sŭperbĭor, us; compar. Ovid.

Sŭperbĭter, adverb. Næv. vide Superbe.

Sŭperbōſus, a, um; adj. Feſt. *Diſdainful, of diſdain.*

Sŭperbus, ĭor, & iſsĭmus, a, um; ὑπερήφανος, ἐπίσημος, ἀλάζων, qui ſuper *alios* nititur perperam eminere, id eſt, excellens, magnificus, nobilis. Priſc. ſimiliter ex ſuper; al. ex Super & Via, quaſi *ſuperviaus*: vide ſuperbio: זד zed, יהירו. *Proud, diſdainful, high minded, boaſting, wicked: ſometime magnifick or noble, excellent,* ἀγέρωχος. Virgil. *Alſo high,* ὑψηλὸς. *Sumptuous, with a majeſty, garniſhed and adorned, rich: unjuſt.* Virg. Pecuniâ ſuperbus. Hor. *Rich in money* ¶ Superbum eſt, judices, & non ferendum dicere, &c. *It is proudly done, &c.* ¶ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Ter. Propter pompam funebrem. *Dead.* Superbus & Superfluens, Synonyma Catull. Non eſt tenuiſſe ſuperbum. *It is not a thing to be proud of.* Ovid. V. Arrogans.

Sŭpercalco, as; Col. ἐπιστείβω. *To lay over with lime; to tread upon.*

Sŭpercalcor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Sŭpercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre; Col. ἐπισήθω, ἐπικρίνω. *To ſift or range upon.*

Sŭpercernor, paſſ. Col.

Sŭpercĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Sŭpercĭlĭōſe, adv. Gloſſ. *Very haughtily or ſqueamiſhly.*

Sŭpercĭlĭoſus, a, um; ὑπερόφρυς. *Sour in countenance.* Jun.

Sŭpercĭlĭum, ĭi; n. *Supercilium* dicitur, quòd ſupra cilium ſit, id eſt, integumentum oculi ſuperius. Feſt. ἡ ὀφρύς· גב gab, vel גבה gabbah. *The ridge of the hair above the eye-lids, the eye-brows: the top, height or higheſt part: alſo the countenance: ſeverity, gravity, pride, haughtineſs, a ſtately look or countenance.* Idem ferè quod Superliminare. *A door hanſe.* Vitruv. *Alſo ſowrneſs and ſadneſs.* Martiale ſupercilium. Val. Max. Supercilia profert è pyxide, ſcil. Calliblephara. *Counterfeit hair or painting, for the eyes and brows.* Petron. Arb. Quæ nigrum pulverem vocant. Tertull. Supercilia conjuncta. *Beetle brows.* Suet. Supercilium oſtii. Vitruv. *The hanſe of a door.* Veneris ſupercilium. Apul. idem quod Achillea. ¶ Terræ ſupercilium. Offic. *The ſame that* Adiantum. ¶ Montis ſupercilium. Liv. *The brow or ridge of an hill.*

Sŭperclaudo, is; ἐπικλείω. Liv. l. 7. Bell. Maced. *To ſhut upon.*

Sŭpercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕgĕre; Cæſ. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Sŭpercontĕgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Sŭpercorrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Val. Max. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall down upon.*

Sŭpercreſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Sŭpercŭbātĭo, ōnis; f. Varr. *A lying upon.*

Sŭpercŭbo, as; Col. ἐπικοιμάομαι. *To lye or ſleep upon.*

Supercunnum, ἐφήβειον, ἐπικύστις. Gloſſ. Phil. quia ſupernatura fœminæ cingitur, pudoris causâ, aut ſupra locum veſicæ, quæ κύστις· vide Puberale: Mart.

Sŭpercurro, is, ĕre; Plin jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To over-run, to run upon or above, to be better or more worth.*

Sŭperdīco, is, xi, ctum; ἐπιλέγω. *To ſay moreover, to add in ſpeaking of words.* Leg. & Superdicor, paſſ. Cic.

Sŭperdo, as, dĕdi, ătum, ăre; Celſ. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Sŭperdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπεισάγω. *To bring beſide them that he hath brought already: to cover over, or lay upon* Superducor, paſſ.

Sŭpĕrēdĭtus; valde editus. *Very high above.* Lucr.

Sŭpĕrĕdo, is, ēdi, ſum; ἐπεσθίω, ἐπιτρώγω. *To eat more or after, to over eat.*

Sŭpĕrēgĕro, is, ſſi. *To ſend up or make to appear.* Tibull. Quippe ubi non unquam Titan ſuperegerit ortus. *Where the Sun never riſeth or appeareth.*

Sŭpĕrēmĭco, as; Dig. ὑπερέχω, *To excel, paſs or ſurmount.*

Sŭpĕrēmĭnentĭa, æ; f. Dig. ἐξοχή. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Sŭpĕrēmĭnĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ὑπερέχω, Col. *To be higher or above other, to appear above.*

Sŭpĕrĕo, Lucr. l. 3. vid. Supero. *To go over.*

Sŭpĕrērēctus, a, um. *Erected above, elevated over head.* Am. Marc.

Sŭpĕrērŏgātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

Sŭpĕrērŏgator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that giveth more then he needeth.*

Sŭpĕrērŏgo, as. *To give moreover:* jam ante erogatis addo, ἐπινέμω.

Sŭpĕrērŏgor, paſſ. Hier.

Sŭpĕreſcit, ſignif. Supererit. Vide Feſt.

Sŭpĕreſt, imperſ. περίεστι. *It remaineth.*

Sŭpĕrexcrētĭo, ōnis; Suppurgatio. *A purging beyond the courſe of nature.* Stup.

Sŭpĕrexcurro, is; Digeſt. ὑπερεκθέω, ὑπερεκτρέχω. *To run out at large: to ſpread or grow out of the compaſs of ones ground.*

Sŭpĕrexcŭtĭo, is, ĕre; Digeſt. *To ſhake out a thing at large.*

Sŭpĕrexto, as. *To remain over, to ſtand out or over other.* V. Coop.

Sŭperfĕro, fers, tŭli. Plin. ἐπιφέρω. *To bear over.*

Sŭperfĭcĭārĭus, Sen. ἐπιπόλαιος. *He that hath builded an houſe on another mans ground, and therefore payeth quit rent: belonging to the out-ſide of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes. Ulp. *An houſe built upon another mans ground.* ¶ Tuberculum ſuperficiarium. Jun *A little ſwelling or riſing upon the uttermoſt part of the skin onely: a wheal: a pimple.*

Sŭperfĭcĭes, ēi; fœm. ex Snper, i. Supra, & Facies: ἐπιπολή, ἐπιφάνεια, τὸ ἐπιπολὸν· עין, פנים. *The out-ſide, the over-moſt part of any thing.*

Sŭperfĭo, fis. Te vocem libenter, ſi ſuperfiat locus. *I would willingly invite you, if there be a room to ſpare.* Plaut.

Sŭperfit, pro Supereſt. Col. περίεστι, *It remaineth.* Quæ ſuperfieri poſſunt, Col. *Thoſe things that may be left remaining.*

Sŭperflōrĕo, Col. *To flowr often.*

Sŭperflōreſcens, tis; part.

Sŭperflōreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐπανθέω. *To bud or ſpring over, to begin to bring forth other freſh flowers after the vading of the firſt.*

Sŭperflŭè, adv. περιττῶς. *Superfluouſly.*

Sŭperflŭĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. περιττότης, περιουσία. *More then needs, ſuperfluity, overplus.*

Sŭperflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερεκχέω· יתר. *To run over, to overflow, to abound.*

Sŭperflŭum, ŭi; n. Plin. *Surpluſage, the overplus.* Superfluum bonorum. Papin. *The overplus of goods.*

Sŭperflŭus, a, um; Plin. περιττὸς, πλεονάζων, ὑπερπλέως. *That is ſuperfluous, that runneth over.*

Sŭperfœtātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ἐπικύημα. *A conceiving after the firſt young.*

Sŭperfœto, as; Plin. ἐπικυέω, ἐπικυΐσκω. *After the firſt young to conceive another:* ſuper priorem conceptum fœto.

Sŭperfŏrānĕus, a, um; Sidon. *Superfluous, idle, as one ſtandeth in* foro, *and hath nothing to do, or doth nothing.*

Sŭperfŏre, Scæv. περιεῖναι. *To remain.*

Sŭperfŭgĭo, is; Gloſſ. ἀποφεύγω. *To fly away.*

Sŭperfŭgĭum, ĭi; n. Gloſſ. *A flying away.*

Sŭperfulgĕo, es, ĕre; Stat. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερστίλβω. *To ſhine or caſt great light upon one.*

Sŭperfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Shewing it ſelf outwardly.*

Sŭperfundo, is, ūdi, uſum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To pour or caſt upon.*

Sŭperfundor; paſſ. Plin.

Sŭperfŭſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπιχυθεὶς. *Overflowing, poured upon; ſpread abroad.* Superfuſa gens montibus. Plin. *A people dwelling ſcattering on the mountains.*

Sŭperfŭtūrus, a, um; part. à Superſum, Plin. *That ſhall remain.*

Sŭpergĕnĭtālis, epididymis; i. ſupergenitalis tunica. *A skin of the Cods on the top of the ſtones.* Stup.

Sŭpergĕnŭālis. *A round bone on the top of the knee.* Stup.

Sŭpergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχωννύω, ἐπισωρεύω. *To caſt or heap upon:* & Supergeror.

Sŭpergrĕdĭo vel Supergradio, is, ſſi. Supergreſſerat. Apul. idem quod Supergradior vel Supergredior.

Sŭpergrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di; Plin. ὑπερβαδίζω. *To go upon: alſo to paſs or excel.* Quint.

Sŭpergreſſus, a, um; part. Quint.

Sŭpĕrhŭmĕrale, lis; n. ἐπωμίς. *An hood or ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulders.* Jun. Epomis.

Sŭpĕrhŭmĕrālis. *The upper part of the ſhoulder.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum; m. ex Super; οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, οἱ οὐρανίωνες. *The Gods above, Angels, Saints. Alſo they that be living upon earth.* Sil. Crœſus dives apud ſuperos.

Sŭperjăcĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ἐπιρρίπτω. *To caſt or lay upon: alſo to add or ſay moreover.* Liv.

Sŭperjacto, as; Plin. ὑπερπηδάω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To caſt over or beyond, to caſt upon often.*

Sŭperjectĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, ὑπερβολή. *A caſting upon:* Hyperbole.

Sŭperjectus, ûs; m. ὑπέρβασις· Col. *A caſting upon, a leaping as the horſe doth a mare, a covering.*

Sŭperjĭcĭo, is, ĕre; Col. Vide Superjacio.

Sŭperjĭcĭor, paſſ. Var.

Sŭpĕrillĭgo, as; Plin. ὑπερδέω. *To tye or bind upon.* Celſ.

Sŭpĕrilligor, paſſ. Cato.

Sŭpĕrillĭnendus, a, um. *To be anointed upon.*

Sŭpĕrillĭno, is; Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To ſmear upon or anoint.*

Sŭpĕrillĭtus, a, um; Celſ. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Anointed over.*

Sŭpĕrimpendens, tis; part. ἐπικρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.* Superimpendentes ſylvæ. *Hanging over.* Catull.

Sŭpĕrimpleo, Gloſſ. *To fill over.*

Sŭpĕrimpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, *To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, or overlay.*

Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. Baret. idem quod Appoſitio.

Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set upon.* Stat.

Sŭpĕrimprægnātĭo, ōnis; f. *An after conception, when one hath already conceived before it.*

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre; Liv. ὑπερεμπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Sŭpĕrincreſco. *To grow over or upon.* Superincrevit nimius callus. *There grew upon it an over thick skin.* Celſ.

Sŭpĕrincurvātus, a. um; ἐπικαμφθείς. *Bowing or lying down upon.* Apul.

Sŭpĕrindīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Dig. προσεπαγγέλλω. *To denounce and ſignifie moreover.*

Sŭpĕrinductĭo, ōnis; f. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Sŭpĕrindūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπεισάγω· קרם. *To cover or lay upon: item, to put on,* ἐπενδύω. Suet.

Sŭpĕrinductĭo, ōnis; f. *That which is written over, and on the ſides of thoſe things which are blotted out.* Ulpian.

Sŭpĕrinductor, ōris; m. *He that bringeth moreover* Cod.

Sŭpĕrindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum: ἐπενδύω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.* Suet.

Sŭpĕrindutus, a, um; Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Sŭpĕringĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπεισφέρω. *To caſt or heap upon.*

Sŭpĕringeſtus, a, um; Sil *Caſt upon.*

Sŭpĕrinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Col προσεμβάλλω. *To caſt or lay over or upon: to add to moreover.*

Sŭpĕrintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπικαλύπτω ἐπιςκεπάζω. *To cover over.*

Sŭpĕrintŏno, as, ŭi, āre; Virg. ἐπιβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Sŭpĕrĭnunctus, a, um; Celſ. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Beſmeared over.*

Sŭpĕrĭnundātĭo, ōnis; fœm. Plin. *An overflowing.*

Sŭpĕrinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Sŭpĕrĭnundo, paſſ. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinnundo.

Sŭpĕrĭnungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint upon.*

Sŭpĕrĭor, ĭus: ōris; ex Supera, Supra: ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων· עלי, *yilli*, & עלית *yilleth*. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermoſt, paſt.*

Sŭpĕrĭores, οἱ πρότεροι, οἱ πρόγονοι. *Anceſtours, predeceſſours, ſeniours, elders, ſuperiours, betters, higher or in higher eſtate, they that excel or paſs us, they that lived before our times.*

Sŭpĕrjūmentārĭus, rĭi; m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis, ex Super & Jumentum: ἱπποτρόφος, ἱπποφορβός. *A rider on an horſe.*

Sŭpĕrĭus, adv. πρότερον, πρὸ τοῦ· מעל, & ממעל. *Before, first, above.*

Sŭperlăchrymatĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Sŭperlăchrymo, as; Col. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep or to drop upon.*

Sŭperlatĭo, ōnis; f. exceſſus, oratio fidem ſuperans, ὑπερβολή. *A paſſing meaſure or bounds, exceſs.* Aut. ad Heren. *The figure* Hyperbole, *exceſſive amplifying: alſo a name given to one by excellency, as the the Poet.* Valer. Max.

Sŭperlātivus, a, um; ὑπερθετικός. *Superlative.* Superlativus gradus, Iſid. *The ſuperlative degree.*

Superlātus, a, um; ὑπερενεχθείς, ὑπερβάς. *Born upon or over; preferred: greatly amplified.*

Sŭperlĭgāmĭna. *Swathing-clothes.*

Sŭperlĭmĭnāre, is; n. Plin. limen oſtii ſuperius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον· איל *ajil*, vel משקף *miſchkoph*. *The tranſome or lintel over a door.*

Sŭperlingŭla; idem quod Epiglottis.

Sŭperlĭnĭo, is. *To ſmear over.*

Sŭperlino, is, ivi, itum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear upon.*

Sŭperlĭnor, paſſ. Plin.

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um; Plin. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Smeared upon.*

Sŭpermando, is; Plin. ἐπιμασάομαι. *To eat over another thing.*

Sŭpermĕo, as; Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ἐπιπορεύομαι. *To run, flow or ſlip over.*

Sŭpermergo, is, ſi; Dig. καταποντίζω. *To overwhelm.*

Sŭpermĭco, as; Sen. ὑπερλάμπω, προέχω. *To excel or paſs.*

Sŭpernans, à Superno idem quod Supernato.

Sŭpernas, ātis; adj. Plin. quod ex loco ſuperiore ortum traxit, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώγεος. *That is above.*

Sŭpernāti, vel Suppernati; Feſt. i. qu. ſuffraginati. *Houghed*, ex Super & Nates. *They that have the hinder part of the buttocks cut off, or whoſe thighs be cut off like the peſtil of an hog.* Tranſlatè de alno ſuccisa ſecuri. Catull.

Sŭpernātis, à Superno idem quod Supernato.

Sŭpernātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſwimming over.*

Sŭpernăto, as; Plin. ex Nato: ἐπιπολάζω· צוף. *To ſwim upon or aloft.*

Sŭpernatus, a, um; Plin. ex Super & Natus: ἐπιφυόμενος, ἐπιπεφυκώς. *That is born, or grown beſide another.*

Sŭpernè, adverb. Plin. ἄνωθεν· מעל *meyal*, & ממעל. *From above.*

Sŭpernĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Summitas.

Sŭperno, as. *To ſwim above or aloft.* Indè Supernans, tis; part. *Swimming over, ſwimming above.* Gell. 9. 9.

Sŭpernus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Super: ὁ ἄνω ἐπιπόλαιος. *High above.*

Sŭpernŭmĕrum; imaginariæ militiæ genus. Unde Supernumerarii. *Out of ordinary, or above the full number of a Legion.* Suet. Qui & Accenſi dicebantur. Veget. Supernumerarii. *A reſerve of horſe or foot.* Poſt aciem Supernumerarii. Veget. 3. 20.

Sŭpĕro, as; ſuperior ſum, ex Super: vel quaſi *ſuper ero*: nam ſignif. etiam Supereſſe: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, περιεσόομαι· יכל *jachol*, נצח *nitzizte-ach*. *To go over: to be able: to ſurmount: to exceed or be greater: to paſs: to vanquiſh, to overcome: to excel: to out-reach or over paſs: to be left: to remain: to over-live, to live longer, or as yet.* Ferro aliquem ſuperare. *To kill.* ¶ Doctrinâ aliquem ſuperare. *To excel in learning.* ¶ De eo quod ipſis ſuperat. *Of that which they leave.* Cic.

Sŭpĕror, paſſ. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrobrŭo, is, ĕre; Prop. καταβάλλω, ἐπιχωννύω. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Sŭpĕrobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. συγκαλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed above.*

Sŭpĕrŏnĕro, as, āre; Bud. *To ſurcharge.*

Superparticŭlāris, vel Superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Sŭperpellĭcĭum, cĭi; neut. Baret. *A Surpliſs.*

Sŭperpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over:* leg. & ſuperpendeor.

Sŭperpingo, is, xi, ĕre; Plin. ὑπεργράφω. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Sŭperpingor, paſſ. Vitr.

Sŭperpondero, as; Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Sŭperpondĭum, dĭi; n. Jun. auctarium ponderis, προσανάβλημα, ἐπίμετρον. *More then meaſure, over weight.*

Sŭperpono, is, sŭi, tum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put over, to ſet or put upon.* Superponere villam profluenti. Cod. *To ſit and build an houſe upon the river.*

Sŭperpŏsĭtus, a, um; Stat. προστεθείς. *Set or put over.*

Superrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part.*

Superrāſus, a, um; Capel. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is; Apul. *To ruſh upon.*

Superrutilo, as, āre. *To ſhine above.* Prud.

Superſcando, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climb upon.*

Superſcandor, paſſ. Saluſt.

Superſcrībo, is, ĕre; Modeſt. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over:* leg. & Superſcribor.

Superſcriptus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐπιγραφείς. *Written upon.*

Superſĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre; ἐπικαθίζομαι, διαλείπω, παύομαι. *To omit to do a thing to let paſs to leave: to ſit upon.* Superſideo idem. Superſedere pugnæ. Hirt. & Prælio ſuperſedere. Cæſ. *To ceaſe from fighting.* ¶ Operam ſuperſedere. Gell. *To ſurceaſe from taking or doing their endeavour.* ¶ Superſedi ſcribere. Liv. *I ceaſed to write: alſo I left unwritten:* Plin. jun.

Superſeſſus, a, um. Iſtis omnibus ſuperſeſſis. *Letting all theſe things paſs or go by.* Apul.

Superſīdo, is, ĕre. *To ſit upon.* Amm. Marcell.

Superſĭlĭo, is, ui & īvi, ītum, īre; Col. ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap or hop upon.*

Superſiſto, is, ĕre. *To ſtand over.* Am. Marc.

Superſit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superſpargo vel Superſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Cato: ἐπιπάσσω. *To beſprinkle or caſt upon.*

Superſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſpread over.*

Superſtagno, as; Tac. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Superſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum, ĕre; ὑπερστρώννυμι. *To ſtrew or cover over.*

Superſternor, Cap. *To be ſcattered over.*

Superſtes, ĭtis; adject. περιγενόμενος· περιών, περιβιῶν, περίλοιπος· qui ſuperſtat, i. ſupereſt: hîc igitur Stare eſt Eſſe, qu. mortuis ſuis *ſuperſtans.* Feſt. Superſtites, teſtes præſentes ſignificat. שריך, נשאר. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after others be eſcaped: Alſo preſent.* Plaut. *ſafe: a preſent witneß.* Feſt. Tiberio ſuperſtes fuit. Tac. *He lived after* Tiberius. ¶ Superſtes toto convivio. Sen. *That riſeth laſt from the table.* Bellorum ſuperſtes. Tac. *That eſcapeth or liveth after war.*

Superſtĭtĭo, ōnis; fœm. ἐθελοθρησκεία, θρησκεία, δεισιδαιμονία ex Super & Stando. Gloſſ. religio, ſuperſtitio, ſuperſtitium, ritus, ex Superſtare, quatenus ſignificat. Nimium eſſe. Senec. epiſt. 123. *Superſtitio error inſanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat.* Serv. *Superſtitio* eſt timor ſuperfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta ſuperſtitio, quæ multis ſuperſtites per ætatem delirant ac ſtultæ ſunt. Lact. l. 4. Div. Inſtit. *Superſtitioſi*, qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt. *A ſuperſtitious or vain religion or devotion, an honouring of that ſhould not be honoured, a vain reverence or fear towards the thing wherein is no efficacy or force but onely by illuſion, ſpiced conſcience in vain things, ſuperſtition.*

Superſtĭtioſa. *A wiſe woman or wizzard.* Plaut.

Superſtĭtĭōſè, adverb. δεισιδαιμόνως. *Vainly, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, curiouſly.*

Superſtĭtĭōſus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων. Cic. de natura Deorum. Qui totos dies precabantur & immolabant, ut liberi ſui ſibi ſuperſtites eſſent, *ſuperſtitioſi* ſunt appellati, quod nomen patuit poſtea latius. Alii dict. *Superſtitionem* volunt à Superſtantium rerum, i. cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inani & ſuperfluo timore. Lactan. *Superſtitioſos* appell. qui ſuperſtitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui ſuperſtites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. Superſtitioſus metu ſervili deum timet, veretur tantùm, ut filius, Religioſus unde δεισιδαίμων *ſuperſtitioſus*, qu. δεἰδων δαίμονα, i. θεόν. *Superſtitious, that maketh ſcrupuloſity of conſcience to do a thing vainly, timerous in religion without cauſe: Alſo inſpired.* Plaut. Sumitur etiam pro Augure. Plaut.

Superſtĭto, as; Plaut. ex Super & Sto: περισώζω, περιγίνομαι. *To make whole or recover from death: to live after others.* Eâdem formâ quâ Soſpito, as; *To cauſe to live or ſurvive.* Regémque noſtrum ſoſpitent ſuperſtitémque. Enn. Idem quod Superſum; ut Mihi ſuperſtiti. *To over-live.* Sic, Superſit. Plaut. pro Supereſt.

Superſto, as; Liv. ἐφίσταμαι. *To remain or ſtand upon:* Supereſſe.

Superſtruo, is; ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Superſum, es, fui, eſſe; περίειμι, περιγίνομαι, περίλοιπος γίνομαι. Supereſſe: i. Reliquum eſſe; aliqu. Superſtitem eſſe. aliqu. Superfluum eſſe: vide Gell. 1. 22. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to ſurvive or to be alive after others: to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or more then enough: to vanquiſh.* Supereſſe ſuis negotiis. Ulpian. *To be able of himſelf to govern his affairs and ſee to them.* Supereſſe alicui. Suet. *To be Attorney for one, and defend him in judgment.* ¶ Supereſſe labori. Virg. *To overcome the labour.* ¶ Tantum quiſque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avariſſimi ſatietati ſuperfuit. *Every one hath ſo much, as the greedy deſire of a moſt covetous wretch hath left, after it is ſatisfied or filled.* ¶ Quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt, &c. *For the reſt; as touching that is behind: to conclude.*

Supervăcānĕus, a, um; idem quod Supervacuus: περισσὸς, πλεονάζων. *Needleß: Alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinary uſe againſt ſome occaſion to bo uſed.* V. Impar.

Supervăco, as, āre; Digeſt. *To be at leiſure.*

Supervăcuè, & Supervacuò; adverb. Digeſt. περισσῶς. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcuus, a, um; διάκενος, περιττὸς, περίεργος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe.*

Supervădo, as, āre; Digeſt. *To be ſurety for.*

Supervādo, is, ſi, ĕre; Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climb or go upon, to paſs over.*

Supervăgābundus, a, um; ſuperiore loco vagans.

Supervăgānĕus, a, um; Feſt. Supervaganea avis, vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita, quia ſuper omnia vagatur, i. canit. *In divining, a bird that crieth from the top of any thing: that ever flew higheſt.*

Supervăgor, āris, āri; Col. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more then needeth. In trees to have more or greater boughs then needeth, to extend or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Catull. ὑπεροχέω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕhor, paſſ. Apul.

Supervĕnĭo, is, ēni, entum, īre; Horat. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come unlooked for, to come upon or after another thing, to come upon ſuddenly, to aſcend, riſe or grow up above: to leap upon, as the male doth the female.* Legati à regibus ſuperveniunt. Liv. *Ambaſſadours come ſuddenly from the King.* ¶ Ulcus ulceri ſupervenit. Col. *One ſore riſeth upon another.* ¶ Taurus ubi juvencum ſupervenit. Col. *When the Bull had leaped the Cow or Heifer.* Cui opponitur Subſideo. Veget.

Superventor, ōris; m. *He that cometh upon unawares.* Superventores. *A company of ſouldiers apart from the body of the army in battel, ready to come upon the enemies.* Am. Marc.

Superventus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπέλευσις. *A coming upon one ſuddenly.* Cui opponitur Subſeſſa, æ; Veget.

Supervestĭo, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre; Plin. περιβάλλω. *To cover over, to ſhew outward.*

Superveſtītus, a, um; Apul. περιβεβλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervīvens. *Over-living.* Ipſe mihi ſupervivens & poſthumus. Apul.

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre: περιβιόω. *To recover from peril of death, to out-live.*

Supĕrula, æ; fœm. *An upper garment.* Cerd.

Supĕrungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Celſ. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint upon.*

Supĕrungor, paſſ. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Supervŏlĭto, as; Virgil. *To fly over often.*

Supervŏlo, as; & ans; part. Plin. ἐφίπταμαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre; Col. ἐπικυλινδέω. *To roll, tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor, paſſ. Col.

Supervŏmo, is. *To caſt up.*

Supĕrus, a, um; qui ſuper eſt, deſuper: ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *Above, the uppermoſt:* V. Superi.

Supĭnātus, a, um; part. Virg. ὑπτιασμένος: *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air, unbended and ſomewhat bowing backward.*

Supinè, adverb. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥαθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supīnĭor, us; comp. Martial. *More idle.*

Supīnĭtas, ātis; f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, a bending backward, baſting.* Odioſa eſt omnis in agendo ſupinitas. Quint. *Alſo an affection of the ſtomach that cauſeth vomiting.*

Supīno, as; Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or the belly upward: to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind: alſo to make proud and ſtately.* Quid tantopere te ſupinat? Sen. *What doth make thee ſo proud and ſtately?*

Supīnor, āris; Hor. *To be laid with the face upward.*

Supinum. Dicuntur *Supina* quaſi *ſupinata*, i. derivata & inflexa à ſuis verbis. Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia aſpiciunt, vel ab iis aſpiciuntur: vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Aliis dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant. Priſ. l. 8. *Supina* verò nominantur, quia à paſſivis participii, quæ quidam *ſupina* nominaverunt, naſcuntur: V. Scalig. *A Supine of a Verb.*

Sŭpinus, a, um; Stat. ex ὕπτιος· Perot. ex Supus, quod ex Super, Superus: alii ex Sub: ὕπτιος. *Upright, upward, the belly upward: Alſo idle, and retchleß, negligent,* ῥάθυμος. Juv. *ſtanding on an hills ſide.* Horat. Supinus raptus. Jun. idem quod Poſterganens. ¶ Palmes ſupinus. Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* ¶ Curſus ſupinus. Ovid. *A courſe of a river backward, running toward the head again.* ¶ Signa ſupina. Spart. *Banners or Enſigns rolled up and born on the ſouldiers ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.* ¶ Supinus animus, i. ſtupidus. Cat. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ. *Eaſie chairs leaning backward.* Plin.

Sŭpo, Sĭpo; Feſt. Supat. jacit: indè Diſſupo vel Diſſipo. Nonn.

Suppa. *A kind of garment.* Cerd.

Suppactus, a, um; part. *Parched or ſet under.* Qui ſoccis habeat auro ſuppactum ſolum. Plaut.

Suppagmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A patch, a ſhoe.*

Suppalpor, āris; depon. idem quod blanditer palpare. Plaut. *To underfeel.*

Suppāni. *They which wear the garment* Suppa.

Suppar, ăris; m. ex *S*ub & Par, i. fere par: πάρισος. *One almoſt equal or even.* Ponitur adjectivè, Amm. Marcell. & Cic. Brut.

Suppărăſitor, āris: Plaut. ex Paraſitus: ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To follow or flatter to have his repaſt free.*

Suppăria, veſtis quæ ſuperinduitur: Gloſſ. Iſidor. In iiſdem Superaria: vide Mart.

Suppărĭum, ĭi; neut. Vide *S*iparium.

Suppăro; in locum paro. Iſid. Gloſſ. Supparant, ſupplent. Gloſſ. *Supparat*, ὑπουργεῖ.

Suppărum, i; n. Græc. σιφάριον. Turneb. Olim non tam velum quam ſupplementum veli ſignif. parteſque ſummas, ideóque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſurſum pararetur: Feſt. dict. *ſupparum* qu. *ſeparatum.* Scalig. ex Suppar, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo veſtis deinde veli. Leg. *Siparum*, *Sipparum*, *Siparium*, *Sipparius*, & *Sipharium*: vide Siparium & Supparus.

Suppărus, ri; maſc. Plaut. σιφάριον. Lineum puellarum veſtimentum, id quod Subucula. Significat etiam omne lineum velum. Feſt. Varr. à Suppar, ut *S*it par ſive æquale, quod ſupra nos induatur, dict. quòd Subtus appareat. Nonn. vide Supparum. Alii ab ὑπὸ ſub, & φᾶρος pallium, velum. *A ſmock: a top-ſail of a ſhip.*

Suppĕdānĕum, dict. quòd ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſternitur: ὑπόδημα, ὑποπόδιον· כבש *kebeſch.* *A footſtool, a prop.* V. Jun.

Suppĕdĭa, æ; auxilium.

Suppedĭo, is; ἐπικουρέω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. πορισμὸς, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppĕdĭtātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that miniſtreth to.*

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. *Furniſhed.*

Suppĕdĭto, as; & or, āris; depon. i. abundanter præbeo, ita ut ſub pedibus ponere videar. Propriè verbum militare, ut ἐπιχορηγέω de χορηγῶ. Signif. *S*ubmitto pedites, peditibus miſſis ſuppleo exercitum, ſubminiſtro, præbeo, ſufficio, ἐπιχορηγέω, ἐκπορίζω, ὑπηρετέω· נתן, ספק, הערלה. *Properly, it ſignifies to relieve the skermiſhers with footmen: to ſupply or ſecond with foot-forces. Metaphorically to give or miniſter ſufficiently, to be enough or ſufficient, to have wherewith to bear, find and to furniſh with: alſo to ſubdue, to overcome and vanquiſh, to tread under: to abide or indure.* Omnium rerum copiam alicui ſuppeditare. *To give or miniſter plenty of all things.* Hæc ſuppeditant & ad cultum & ad victum. *Thoſe things are ſufficient for meat, drink and cloth.* ¶ Manubiæ vix in fundamenta ſuppeditaverunt. Liv. *The ſpoils gotten were ſcant ſufficient to make the foundation.* ¶ Non ſuppeditant mihi chartæ. *I lack paper, I have no paper.* Si vita ſuppeditaſſet. *If he had lived,* Aliq. Supplanto.

Suppĕdĭtor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Suppēdo, i. latenter pedere.

Suppellectĭcārĭus, a, um; ut, Servus ſuppellecticarius. Dig. *A ſervant that hath charge of houſhold-ſtuff.*

Suppello, is, puli, ſum; i. ſubtus pellere: verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe. *To drive under.* Cic.

Suppernāti: V. Supernati.

Supperno, as; & Suppernor. *Suppernari* dicuntur, quibus femina ſunt ſuccisa in modum ſuillarum pernarum. Feſt. vide Supernati.

Suppes, & Suppis. Gloſſ. Iſid. ſupinus pedibus.

Suppĕtĭæ, & Suppĕtĭas: ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια· à Suppeto, à Sub quod minuit. *Subpetiæ*, quas ita petimus dari nobis. Becm. ex Val. 5. 7. *Auxilium* eſt quod augendarum virium cauſâ alicui mittitur: *Suppetiæ*, quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur: vide Calep. Plaut. *Aid, help, ſuccour.* Suppetias venire, i. opitulari.

Suppĕtĭātus, ûs; m. *Help, aid, or ſuccour.* Proclamare ſuppetiatum. *To cry out for help:* idem quod Quiritare. Apul.

Suppĕtĭor, āris; Apul. ex Subpeto: ὀμμόω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕtit, imperſ. παραγίνεται, ἐπαρκεῖ. *It is in readineſs: he hath plenty to maintain.*

Suppĕto, is; *S*ub: i. latenter & per fraudem peto. Digeſt. παρεξαιτοῦμαι, ὑπαιτέω. *To ask privily and craftily: alſo to have ſufficient: to have in readineſs, to have ability.* Res ita ſuppetit. Plaut. *The matter ſo requireth.* Quotidianis ſumptibus copiæ ſuppetunt. *He hath wealth enough to maintain.* ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem fœliciter cætera. Col. *They have other things abundantly for the purpoſe.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſuppetit, præter voluntatem. *I have no ability but good will to reward, &c.* Si vita ſuppetit. *If he ſhall live.*

Suppilātĭo, f. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ὁ σελισυλάτωρ. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppilo, as; Plaut. ὑπεξαιρέω, ὑποκλέπτω. *To ſteal craftily, or under-hand.*

Suppingor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be ſowed faſt under.*

Supplanto, as; ὑποσκελίζω, πτερνίζω· à planta pedis; pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ ſubtus emotâ, in qua inſiſtitur: עקב. *To put under the feet, to trip with the foot: alſo to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris; Veget.

Supplanto, as; à Sub & Planto. Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath, to under-plant, and ſet up a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplantor, āris; Cato. paſſ.

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti; neut. ex Suppleo: πλήρωμα, ἐκπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or ſupplieth that lacketh: a filling up of the number and places, &c. a ſupply.*

Supplĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ere; πληρόω, ἐκπληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to ſupply, to make even and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh to fill, to make or cloſe up: alſo to help one to ſpeak when he cannot anſwer.* Defecta ſupplere. *To ſupply or make up what is wanting.* Apul.

Supplĕor, Veget. *To be ſupplied.*

Supplex, ĭcis; adject. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, δεητικὸς, λιτανευτός· ex Sub & Plico: *Supplex*, qui alteri abjectè, demiſsè & humiliter ſupplicat, ad pedes ſeſe ejus proſternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo, corpus plicans, vel demiſſis inſta plicas manibus, genibúſque complicatis. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.* Libelli ſupplices. Mart. *Supplications, Bills containing ſupplications.*

Supplicābatur, imperſ. Plin. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplĭcāmentum, i: n. idem quod Supplicatio: id etiam quo ſupplicatur. *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication: things pertaining to ſacrificing* Arnob. Apul.

Supplicans, tis; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating.*

Supplicāri, imperſonale: pro Supplicationes fieri. Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicaſſis, pro Supplicaveris.

Supplĭcatĭo, onis; f. verb. ἱκεσία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία. Propriè veniæ petitio, quoad priorem errorem. Ductum nomen à Supplicando, quod dimiſſiùs orare ſignificat: nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis. *Supplicatio* eſt. 1. actus ſupplicandi. 2. publica deprecatio Dei. 3. Sacrificium, λιτανεία. Vide & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publick feaſt.*

Supplicia, pro Supplicatione.

Supplicĭter, & Supplicè, adverb. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplĭcĭum, ĭi; n. τιμὴ, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή. *Supplicium* dici volunt à Supplicando, i. precando, quod ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis: aut quia priſcâ paupertas noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, ſed in aras deorum, tanquam anathematibus. Alii à Supplendo, quòd, in ſuppliciis injuriarum compenſatio, & quaſi ſuppletio fiat. Sed Etymon alterum Iſidor. comprobat: *Supplicia*, inquit, dicuntur Supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis paſſorum ſupplicium. Nonn. *Supplicium* dicebatur damnatio vel pœna: vide Feſt. *Puniſhment, torment, pain.* ¶ Eſt & *Supplicium*, ſupplicatio, actus ſupplicus, h. e. ſe ſubtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, ſupplicis, ſupplicatio. 3. ſacrificium ſupplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena ſupplicandi cauſâ factum, caduceus. 5. Pœna capitis; quæ ita dici poſſit, quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam ſupplices ſint, infligitur: V. Mart. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία. *Supplication, prayer, ſacrifice.* In Suppliciis deorum magnifici. Saluſt. *Bountifull in their ſacrifices.* Apuleius *takes it for the things to be ſacrificed.* Metam. 11. Vannos onuſtos aromatis & hujuſmodi ſuppliciis. *Sieves full of ſpices and ſuch like things for a Sacrifice: alſo a Mace carried by Officers of Juſtice.* Scal.

Supplĭco, as; ex ſub & Plico, i. deorſum plico, in genua procidens oro ſubmitto me, humilitate animi publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω· עתר, התחנן, & התפלל. *To intreat humbly, to make humble requeſts: alſo to make ſacrifice* Supplicare Deo pro innocentis ſalute. *To pray to God for.*

Supplĭcŭè, adv. idem quod Suppliciter. Apul.

Supplōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ὑποκροτέω. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Supplodor, paſſ. Sen.

Supplōſĭo, ōnis; f. *S*en. ὑποκρότησις. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feet.*

Suppŏcĭo, as; Col. *To under prop.*

Suppœnĭtĕo, es; indè Suppœnitet, ŭit, ēre; verb. defect. ὑπομετανοεῖ. *It ſomewhat*

ſomewhat or half repenteth.

Suppōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put, ſet or lay under: to put into the place of another: to ſet or ſuborn a fained thing in place of that is true, to counterfeit: to add or write under: to ſubmit: to ſuppoſe.* Criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum. *He taketh upon him to anſwer for the faults laid to the Kings charge.* Supponere teſtamentum. *To foiſt or forge a Will.* Cic. leg. & Supponor. paſſ.

Supportātĭo, ōnis; f. Auguſt. κατακομιδὴ. *A ſupporting.*

Supportātor, m. Auguſt. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as; ὑποφέρω. *To convey under, to bring or carry privily:* leg. & Supportor, paſſ.

Suppŏsĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppŏsĭtĭtĭus, a, um; adj. Varr. quod Suppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum: ὑπόβλητος, ὑποβολιμαῖος. *Counterfeited or ſet in place of another.* V. Subdititius.

Suppoſitorium, ĭi; n. Vide Glans. *A Suppoſitory.*

Suppŏsĭtōrĭus, a, um. Cellæ ſuppoſitoriæ. Vopiſc. *Made beneath.*

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to put under, &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, & poëticè Suppoſtus, a, um; ὑποτεθεὶς, ὑποταχθεὶς. *Put or ſet under, put in place of another, ſuborned, under-ſet.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix; Plaut. pro Suppoſitor, & Suppoſitrix, qui falſum aliquid ſeu adulterinum pro vero ſupponit: ὑποβολεὺς. *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Supprædes. *Counter-ſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmleſs.* V. Coop.

Supprēmum, i. Summum.

Suppreſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίσχεσις, ἀπόκρυψις. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping down: a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſſio nocturna. Jun. idem quod Incubus.

Suppreſsĭùs, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

Suppreſſor, m. *He that keepeth down.* Marcell.

Suppreſſus, a, um; & Suppreſſior, ius; κατασπασθεὶς, ἐπισχεθεὶς. *Kept under or down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drowned, boulged: ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, eſſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Sub & Premo: ὑποπιέζω, καταστέλλω, ἐπέχω · כפה. *To keep down, to ſtay or ſtop: to ſmite: to retain by unlawfull means and not to reſtore: alſo to dull and ſuffocate.* Plin. *to defer, put off or ſtay.* Cæſar: *to ſuppreſs, to keep ſecret or in ſilence, not to witneſs or reveal a truth or a thing, to reſtrain.* Supprimere lora. *To hold in the reins.* Ovid. Supprimi ergaſtulis. *To be kept in* Bridewell *or ſuch like to work.*

Suppromo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ἐκφέρω, ἀποταμιεύω. *To draw out.* Suppromor, paſſ. Plin.

Supprōmus, i; m. Plaut. i. ſecundus promus, qui promo ſubſtituitur: ὁ ἀποταμιεύων, ταμίας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppudet, ŭit, ēre; verb. imperſ. ὑπαισχύνομαι. *To be ſomewhat or half aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlaſco, is; Pallad & Suppullulo, as, āre. *To ſend forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum. V. Suppus.

Suppūrantĭa, æ; & Suppuratĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐμπύησις. *An impoſtumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātōrĭus, a, um; adj. ἐμπυητικὸς, πυοποιὸς. *That cauſeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti; n. Plin. ἔμπυον. *A thing that is grown to matter, or an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, part. Plin. ἔμπυος, ὕπουλος. *That mattereth.*

Suppūro, as; Col. in pus converto, ex Sub & Pus: ἐμπυοῦμαι · פשה, vel ספח *ſippach. To breed filth as a ſore doth.*

Suppūror, paſſ. Celſ.

Suppus, a, um; pro Supinus. Feſt.

Suppus, pi; m. Feſt. *Suppum* antiqui quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, ex Gr. ab ὑπὸ. V. Supinus, 2. Suppus, pars luſorii tali Græc. ὕπτιος. Cum talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet, erat fœlix jactus. Scal. Lucil. apud Feſt. *Si verò das quod rogat, & ſi ſuggeri Suppus.*

Suppūtātĭo, ōnis; f. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning, a counting:* חשבון.

Suppŭtātor, ōris; m. Aug. κλαδευτής. *He that cutteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭtātorĭus, a, um; adj. Plin. *That cutteth and pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as; Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω · חשב *chiſchſcheb,* ספר, כסס, מנה. *To prune or cut trees: alſo* λογίζομαι. *To reckon to account; to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.* Supputor, paſſ.

Sūpra, f. id. quod Sura. Gloſſ.

Supra, præp. ex Super, qu. *Supera:* ὑπὲρ. Supra pro Præter, valdè plus ſatis Antiq. Supra, ſcrib. על, ממעל. *Above, before, more then, ever, beyond, upon.*

Suprà, adv ἄνω. *Before, aloft, on high.* Nihil ſupra. Ter. *Nothing can paſs it, or be more excellent.*

Suprādictus, a, um; Plin. προειρημένος. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um; προτεθεὶς. *Set or put before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um; προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis; f. extremitas, vitæ finis. Am. Marc. l. 3. 1. *The laſt, the end, the eſtate of men after death.*

Suprēmo, adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um; ἔσχατος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπέρτατος · ex Superus, qu. *ſuperimus,* grad. ſuperl. עליון. *Higheſt or greateſt of all other, the latter, the uttermoſt.* Sole ſupremo. Hor. *The Sun going down.* Suprema, orum; n. Tac. Quia ſupremum eſt extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc *Suprema* ſunt extrema vitæ tempora, & mors, & cadaver, τὰ λείψανα. *Funeral obſequies, death, latter days: alſo a laſt Will or Teſtament.* Modeſt. *Alſo funeral reliques, as corps, bones, aſhes, &c. of one departed.* Conjugis defunctæ ſuæ ſuprema miſerat, Romam. Am. Marc.

Suptīle, pro Subtile. Feud. Suptilitas pro Subtilitas.

Sura, æ; f. γαστροκνημία · ex Surus, i. palus, Scal. Pap. ex Suo, quòd ſuit femori tibiam. Mart. ex סור Arab. *ambulare;* ex σύρειν Suid. τὸ τρέχειν *currere:* quod pulchrè convenit cum Hebr. שוק, quod ſignif. *crus,* & etiam *currere;* vide tamen Surculus. *The calf of the leg: alſo the whole leg from the knee to the ancle:* Virgil. *alſo boots.* Juv.

Surcārĭum, ĭi; n. ex Surſum & Caro, qui ſupra carnem: χιτὼν ἐξωμάρχος. *A kind of garment.*

Sūrctus vel Sorctus, quaſi *Surrectus,* part. à Surgo, verb. Feſt.

Surcŭlāceus, a, um; Col. φρυγανοειδὴς. *Like a ſet, graff or young ſprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re; Col. φρυγανοτόκος. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlārĭus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Of, belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs or grafts.* Surcularia vel Surcularis cicada. *A kind of the greater Graſhopper.* Plin. *that feedeth upon ſhoots or ſprigs, or rather that appeareth upon their firſt ſpringing.*

Surcŭlator, m. Gloſſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcŭlo, as; Col. φρυγανίζω. *To cut off ſhoots or ſprigs from trees, to prune trees.* Surculor, paſſ.

Surcŭlōſè, adv. Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανωδῶς. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſhoot after another.*

Surcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips or ſprigs hard as wood.*

Surcŭlus, li; maſc. & Surculus: Mart. à Surgendo, qu. *Surgulus.* Scalig. exer. 114. ex Feſt. *Surculum* eſſe ſtipitis partem aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat uſus: nam vox diminutionem notat, ex Suro. *Surum* palum dixere priſci, unde *Sura* in hominibus: Hebr. שרק *ſuoculus:* φρύγανον, κλαδίσκος · כנה *cannah,* נצר *nezer. A ſcion, a young graff, a young twig or branch.*

Surcus, ci; vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaſter, a, um: adj. ὑπόκωφος, δυσήκοος. *Half or ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing.*

Surdè, adv. Aſcon. *Deafly.*

Surdĕo, ēre; & Surdeſco, is, ĕre; ἐκκωφοῦμαι. *To be or wax deaf.*

Surdĭdŭlus, idem quod Surdulus.

Surditas, ātis; f. κωφότης. *Deafneſs.*

Surdo, as. *To make deaf.*

Surdŭlus, a, um; ὑπόκωφος. *Somewhat deaf.*

Surdus, a, um; ab aurium ſordibus, quæ auditum impediunt. Mart. qu. *ſcoridus,* i. ſine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut *oricula,* pro *auricula.* Becm. ex Hebr. חרש, חרש *chereſch. Deaf: alſo he that ſpeaketh not: he that marketh not what is ſaid or ſpoken: that maketh no noiſe: that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no ſavour: inſenſible, that perceiveth nothing: that is not moved with: nothing famous or notable: alſo dark: duskiſh or ſad,* hinc Color ſurdus, Plin. *Plain, without any trim grain.* Verbere ſurdo cædi. Juv. *to be tormented inwardly that no man can perceive it.* In illis linguis quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus. *In thoſe tongues that we underſtand not, we be deaf and perceive nothing.* ¶ Ad munera ſurdus. Ovid. *That is not moved with gifts and bribes.*

Sūrēna, Am. Marc. *A title of dignity among the* Perſians, *next the King.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ectum, ĕre, ens; ſurſum rego, erigo, i. ago, Scalig. ſimpl. ex Surſum ducit: ἀνίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι · קום. *To ariſe, to grow or ſpring: to appear: alſo to grow or increaſe in height: to be builded higher and higher: to begin to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto, à Menſa, Ter. de cœna, Hor. De cathedra, Mart. Ex ſubſelliis: &

& Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sellâ, Saluſt. *To riſe out or from.* ¶ Ad reſpondendum ſurgere, *To riſe to make anſwer.* ¶ Cervus ſurgens in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to have horns.* De nocte ſurgere, *To riſe up in the night time.*

Surgo ſedens, Exurgo jacens, à morte
Reſurgo:
Aſſurgo dominis, Inſurgo dirus in hoſtes; Cathol. Pilus ſurgit, *The hair groweth.* Quo mollior pilus ſurgeret, *That the hair may grow more ſoft*, Suet.

Surgĭtur, imperſ. Juv. *They riſe.*

Surgunides, coloniæ ſunt apud Turcas. Cerd.

Surio, is; idem quod Subo, qu. *ſuerio*: niſi quod *Surire* (καπρᾶν) ſit marium ſuum, *Subare* fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a boar, when he deſireth the ſow*, Apul. *To be ſtirred to the act of generation, in male fiſh*: as Subo, as; *in female*, idem. Surit, καπρᾷ, Gloſſ.

Suriſcŭla, læ; f. i. vas aquarium. Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li; m. Propert. φορμίσκος, καλαθίσκος. *A basket, a pannier.* Surpiculi piſcarii, *Fiſh panniers*, Plaut.

Surpĭte, pro Surripite; & Surperat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectĭo, ōnis; f. ἀνάστασις, תקומה. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um; part. ἐγερθεὶς, ἐπαρθείς. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.* Surrectus ad ſtipitem, *Bound to a ſtake*, Vopiſc.

Surrĕgo, is: pro Surgo, &c. Feſt.

Surregit & Sortus; antiq. poneb. pro Surgit & ejus participio, qu. ſit *Surrectus.* Feſt. ex Liv.

Surrēgŭlus, li. *A Viceroy.*

Surrēpĭtur, imperſ. *Entrance cloſely, by little and little is made*, Quint.

Surrēpo, is; Plin ὑφερπύζω. *To creep unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptĭtĭus, a, um; Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος. *Stoln, done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um; part. ὑφαρπασθείς, *Stoln way.*

Surrêxe, pro Surrexiſſe, Hor.

Surrĭgo, ſeu Subrĭgo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre; ſurſum rego vel erigo, i. levo: Mart. ἐξανίστημι, διεγείρω. *To raiſe up, to lift upright on high, to heave and lift up on high by little and little: alſo to tye to a ſtake.* Surrigor, paſſ.

Surrĭmo, is, empſi; Enn. *To ſteal or take away.* Surrempſit, Plaut. i. Suſtulerit; *He took away.* Inque manus haſtam ſurremit, i. ſumpſit, Enn. *He took into his hand.* ¶ Ab Emo, quod antiquitus, pro Accipio, ſuſcipio; ut Abemo, quod vide.

Surrĭpĭendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Surrĭpĭo, is, ŭi eptum, ĕre; latenter rapio, vel furor: ὑφαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω, גנב, Ginueb. *To ſteal or to take away privily; to withdraw; to prevent; to lift up haſtily, or in height.* Captivum ex alicujus cuſtodia ſurripere, *To ſteal or ſlip away from one: to give one the ſlip.*

Surrĭpĭor, paſſ. Liv.

Surrŏgātĭo, vel Subrŏgātĭo, ōnis; verb. à Surrogo, ſubſtituo: i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum ſubſtituatur: ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in a place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth one in his place.*

Surrŏgo, ſeu Subrogo, as; ſubſtituo, ſufficio, ἀντικαθίσταμαι· *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute or ſubrogate.* Legitur & Surrŏgor, āris; *To be deputed.*

Surſum, adv. ex Supra verſum, i. verſùs partem ſuperiorem; vel qu. *ſuprorſum.* Surſum verſum, i. verſùs ſuperiorem locum vel partem, Ter. Surſus verſus; idem. Lucret ἄνω, ἄνωθεν, על. *Upward, up; alſo to and fro.*

Sūrus, ri; m. Feſt. Mart. ex ὅρος· *limen, terminus*, qui palis ſolet notari, σκόλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprig.* Inde Surculus.

Sus, sŭis; m. & f. ex ὗς, σῦς· חזיר, quia σύεται, i. impetu fertur: Vel à θύω, quia animal id ſacrificiis accommodatū. V. Var. חזיר. *A ſwine, a hog.* Olim Sueris, in gen. Validi ſues, *Strong boars*, Lucret.

Sus, ſa, ſum; Vet. pro *Suus, ſua, ſuum*; etiam pro *Is*: à *Sui*: unde *So* pro *Suo*; *Sa* pro *Sua*; *Sos* pro *Suos.*

Sus, ex Supus, Suppus; ὕπτιος· Scal. L. L. modò ducit *Suſum* ex *Sus*; modò dicit *Sus* eſſe plenè *Subs*, ὕποθεν· vel Sus contractum ex Suſum pro Surſum, adv. vel præp. in compoſ. tantummodò uſurpatum, *Sus.* Suſque deque; i. Surſúmque deorſúmque, ἄνω καὶ κάτω. Antiq. Sus & De: Suſque deque habere, i. nihil morari: ecquid ſurſum an deorſum feratur. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Suſacim, principes curſorum. 2 Chron. 12. Cred.

Suſceptābŭlum, vel Suſceptācŭlum. *A place of receit.*

Suſceptĭo, ōnis; f. ὑποδοχὴ, ἀντίληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *An enterpriſe, a taking of a thing in hand.*

Suſcepto, as; frequ. à Suſpicio. *Oft to undertake.*

Suſceptor, ōris; m. Jun. ὑποδοχεὺς, ἐργολάβος. *A god-father: alſo he that hireth others*, Ulp. *the ſame that* Manceps, Juſt. Suſceptores, plur. *Takers or receivers of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces* (Codex) *in every town or city* (Notitia.)

Suſceptum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *A thing enterpriſed or undertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um; part. δεδεγμένος, προσειλημμένος. *Received, enterpriſed, undertaken, begotten.* Quâ (dĭe) utinam ſuſceptus non eſſem, *On which day I would I had not been born*, Cic.

Suſcĭo, is, īre; Plaut. ἴσημι. *To know.*

Suſcĭpĭo, is, ēpi, ptum, ens, endus; Suſcipior, eris; paſſ. Cic. & Ovid. à Sub & Capio: ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι, קבל, נשם. *To undertake: to take on, to uſurp: to admit, to receive: to enterpriſe, to hazard, adventure, put himſelf in; or incur, or run into: to counterfeit: to beget: to commit: to conceive: alſo to take the talk after one anſwer*, Virgil. *To have, make or take*, Ovid. In civitatem ſuſcipi, *To be made a citizen or burgeſs.* ¶ Tantum ſibi authoritatis ſucepit in re publica, &c. *He uſurped or took upon him ſo much authority.* ¶ Facinus in ſe ſuſcipere, *To commit ſome hainous offence.* ¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem ſuſcipere, *To conceive a good affection toward one.* ¶ Liberos ex aliqua ſuſcipere, *To beget or have children by a woman.* ¶ Suſcipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. Jun. *To pray or make ſome vow to God for one.* ¶ Suſcipi in lucem, *To be born.*

Suſcĭtābŭlum, li; n. Var. ὁρμητήριον, ἐμπύρευμα. *A ſtirring or provocation: alſo tinder or touchwood.* Jun.

Suſcĭtātĭo, ōnis; f. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *An often ſtirring up.*

Suſcito, as; ex Sus, i. ſurſum, & Cito, erigo, excito; è morte in vitam revoco; διεγείρω, ἐξανίστημι, הקים, vel העיר, *To call one from ſleep; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move; to exhort; to raiſe up, to raiſe.*

Suſcus; V. Subſcus.

Suſĭnum, pen. cor. σούσινον· oleum ſeu unguentum ex liliis cenfectum, quæ Phrygum linguâ *Suſa* σοῦσα, appellantur. Plin. 13. 1.

Susĭnus, a, um; V. Suſſinus.

Suſpectātus, a, um; Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectĭo: V. Suſpicio, ōnis.

Suſpecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex Suſpicio; ſurſum ſpecto. 2. ſuſpectum habeo: ὑφοράω, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold above, or look upon often: alſo to look down or ſee beneath*, Plin. *to ſuſpect greatly*, Ter. leg. & Suſpector, paſſ.

Suſpectus, a, um; & Suſpectior, ius; ὕποπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted, miſdeemed*, Juv. *ſeen aloft.* Suſpectior de obſcuris, *Very ſuſpicious or fearful of things unſeen*, Am. Marcel. *Alſo* qui ſuſpicitur, *Which is ſeen above.* Suſpectúmque jugum Cumis, i. imminens Cumis; *A hill over looking* Cumæ, Juv.

Suſpectus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑπόβλεψις. *A looking or beholding upward: alſo height*, Virg. *Admiration*, Ovid. *A looking between us and the light.* Nigricans aſpectu, idémque ſuſpectu refulgens: De purpureo colere Plinius.

Suſpendens, tis; part, Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. ſupra pendeo: ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. *To be hanged over, or on high, to appeal a little.* Suſpendeor, paſſ. Var.

Suſpendĭōſus, a, um; Plin. κρεμασθείς. *That is hanged on a gallows.*

Suſpendium, ĭi; n. αἰώρα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum ĕre; ſurſum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, ſuſpendo in cruce; προσσταυρόω, ἐφάπτω, ἀποκρεμάζω, ἀναρτῶ, ἀνακρέμνυμι, הוקיע, תלה. *To hang up or upon: alſo to defer*, ἀναβάλλω. *To ſtay, pauſe or reſt: to keep one in ſuſpenſe and doubt, to make to look for doubtfully: alſo to ear or till*, Virg. Ædificium ſuſpendere, *To build an houſe upon arches, vaults or pillars.* Suſpendere arbori, &, De arbore, &, In arbore; *To hang on a tree.* ¶ Suſpendere ſe è fico, Quint. &, In furcas ſuſpendere, Ulpian. *To hang himſelf.* Suſpendere libellos, *To ſet up bills in the moſt conſpicuous places of a city, as touching him and his goods, who hideth his head to defraud creditours*, Sen. *A kind of outlawing.* Fluxiones oculorum ſuſpendere, *To ſtay the wateriſh humours or rheum that taketh into the eyes*, Plin.

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan. Suſpenditur tellus ligneis columnis, *The ground is underpropped with timber: as in digging for gold or coal, &c.* Plin.

Suſpenſĭo, ōnis; f. Hirt. αἰώρησις, κρέμασις. *An hanging up; alſo a doubt*, ἀπορία, *Uncertainty of mind.*

Suſpenſiſſimus, a, um; ut, Suſpenſiſſimum paſtinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden, rammed or preſſed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suſpenſor, m. Gloſſ. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpenſūra, æ; f. Sen. αἰώρημα. *An hanging up.*

Suſpenſus, a, um; part. ἐκκρεμής. Pro Incerto ac dubio, ἄπορος. Suſpenſiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt lifted up, &c.* κρεμάμενος. *Hanged up: alſo uncertain, doubtful, fearful, careful, hanging in doubt or ſuſpenſe, that cannot tell what to do, ſtaid.* Suſpenſus ſomnus, *A ſlumber, an unquiet ſleep.* Gradus ſuſpenſus digitis, Ovid. *A going on his toes ſoftly for making a noiſe.*

Suſpĭcans, tis; ὑποπτεύων. *Suſpecting, &c.* Ter.

Suſpīcax, ācis; com. Tac. ὑποληπτικός. *That ſuſpecteth or deemeth.*

Suſpĭcio, is, exi, ctum; ĕre, ens; ἀναβλέπω. *To look up: alſo to honour, to have in admiration,* θαυμάζειν. *To be in love with: alſo to ſuſpect,* ὑποπτεύειν, Saluſt. Suſpicere in cœlum, *To look up to heaven.* ¶ Suſpicere aliquem, *To have one in great admiration: alſo to ſuſpect one,* Saluſt.

Suſpĭcĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποψία, ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις. *Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpicion, miſdeeming.*

Suſpĭcĭor, & Suſpector, Suſpectatus, part. paſſiv. Apul. & Curt.

Suſpĭcĭōſè, & Suſpicioſius; adv. ὑπόπτως. *Miſtruſtfully, ſuſpiciouſly.*

Suſpĭcĭōſus, & Suſpicioſiſſimus, a, um; ὑποληπτικός. *Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, very dangerous and much to be feared.*

Suſpĭcĭuncŭla, æ; dim. à Suſpicio, Eraſm. *A little ſuſpicion.*

Suſpĭcor, āris; & part. ans; depon. ὑποπτεύω, ὑφοράω. *To conjecture, to ſuppoſe or ſuſpect.* Suſpicio, as; Plaut. idem.

Suſpīrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. στεναγμὸς, ἆσμα. *A ſighing.*

Suſpīrātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſigheth after any thing.*

Suſpīrātus, ûs; m. Ovid. vide Suſpiratio.

Suſpīrĭōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, ſhort or broken winded.*

Suſpĭrĭtus, ûs; m. *Shortneſs of breath,* Plaut. *Alſo a ſigh,* Apul.

Suſpīrĭum, ii; n. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſuſpiratio; στέναγμα, στένος, στοναχή, אנחה, vel אנקה. *A ſigh, a ſhort breathing.*

Suſpiro, as; & part. ans, andus; ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod ſolicitudinis aut doloris eſt argumentum: στένω, στενάζω, התיפח, אנק, כאנח. *To ſigh, to deſire frequently: alſo to caſt up,* Lucan. Matrem ſuſpirat, Juv. & In matrem ſuſpirat, Ovid. *He ſigheth after his mother.*

Suſque deque ferre, i. habere, æquo animo ſum, & quomodo accidat non magnifacio: ἀδιαφόρως ἔχω. *To be nothing careful, not to paſs how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.* Gell.

Suſsĭlĭo, is; Plaut. ſurſum ſalio: V. Subſilio. *To leap up.*

Suſsīnus, a, um; Plin. σούσινος à σοῦσον *lilium,* idque ab Hebr. שושנה, Aven. *Made of lilies,* V. Suſinum.

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre; ὑποβάλλω decipiendi gratiâ ſubdere aliquid aut machinari, Saluſt. *To deceive one: to go about a thing.*

Suſtentācŭlum, li; n. ἔρεισμα, ὑποστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth:* vide Cal.

Suſtentāmentum, ti; n. ἀποστήριξις. *An holding up.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A ſuſtaining, a delaying, a ſtaying up.*

Suſtentātor, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt, imperſ. Cæſ. *They reſiſted or withſtood.* Valuiſtin' uſque? Suſtentatum eſt ſedulò, Plaut.

Suſtentātus, ûs; m. part. Lucret. ἀποστηριχθείς. *Born up.*

Suſtentātus, a, um; *A ſuſtaining.* Levia ſuſtentatui ſunt, *In ſwimming to hold men up,* Apul.

Suſtento, as; Suſtineo: ἀποστηρίζω, βαστάζω, סעד, vel סמך, vel תמך. *To ſuſtain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, favour, defend, help, nouriſh, comfort, feed, find or maintain,* τρέφειν *to endure, ſuffer or abide patiently,* ὑπομένειν, ἀνέχειν. *Alſo to defer, to delay.* Suſtentare paupertatem, *To get a poor living,* Plin. Suſtentare aliquandiu, *To hold out for a good while, and not to be known he was ſick,* Suet. Suſtentare, intranſitivè; *To hold out and keep ones own: to rub on, neither win nor loſe, neither mend nor pair.* Plaut.

Suſtentor, paſſ. Sen. *To be aided.*

Suſtĭnĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre; ex Sub & Teneo, 1. fulcio: ἀποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. 2. Patior, tolero, ὑπομένω. 3. Compeſco, ſive retineo, ἀνέχω. 4. Differo, ἀναβάλλομαι, כלכל, נשא, תמך. *To hold or ſtay up, to ſuſtain, maintain or ſupport: to ſuffer, forbear, indure, bear, or abide patiently: to ſtop, reſtrain, repreſs, ſtay or hold back: to defer, to delay or put off: to refrain, to reſiſt or bear off: to feed and nouriſh* τρέφειν *to withſtand: to defend, favour, help and ſuccour: to be able to execute, or have the charge of: to bear or repreſent: to dare.* Suſtinet Oenonen deſeruiſſe Paris, Ovid. Non ſuſtineo, *I dare not.* Non ſuſtinuit nocere, *He could not find in his heart to hurt.* Suet. Suſtinere animam, *Even to keep or maintain life.* Suſtinere ſe à reſpondendo, *To refrain from anſwering.* ¶ Hanc cædem ſpectare non ſuſtinuit, Suet. *He could not abide to behold this: &c.* ¶ Rem in noctem ſuſtinere, Liv. *To delay or defer till night.* ¶ Aliquem ſuâ authoritate ſuſtinere, Brut. *To defend, ſhield or ſuccour one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo ſuſtineri, Col. *To be ſuſtained, nouriſhed or fed with.* ¶ Se Suſtinet à lapſu, Liv. *Stayeth himſelf from falling.*

Suſtollo, is, tŭli, ſublātum, ĕre; & part. ens; ex Sus antiqu. vel Suſum, i. ſurſum, & Tulo antiqu. nunc Tollo: ἐπαίρω. *To lift up on high: to till: to take away: to raviſh: to nouriſh, to educate.* Suſtollens ſigna, *Erecting or advancing the enſigns,* Catull. Suſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli, præteritum; V. Suffero, Suſtollo, Tollo.

Suſu, adv. idem quod Surſum, Gloſſ.

Suſum, pro Surſum, Cato.

Sŭſurna, æ; f. *A courſe and ſimple covering for a bed, the ſame that* Siſyra, Am. Marcel.

Sŭſurrāmen, ĭnis; n. idem quod Suſurrus. *Magicum ſuſurramen,* Apul.

Sŭſurrātio, ōnis; f. verb. στασιασμὸς, ψιθυρισμός. *A whiſpering, a muttering.*

Sŭſurrātor, ōris; m. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whiſperer.*

Sŭſurrĭum. *Private confeſſion.* Cerd.

Sŭſurro, as; Ter. ψιθυρίζω ex ſono vocis, רגן. *To mutter, to whiſper.* Aure ſuſurrare, Ovid. *To whiſper in ones ear.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſuſurrare, Ovid. *To whiſper ſecretly with one.*

Sŭſurro, ōnis; m. ψίθυρος, στασιαστής, רוגן. *A whiſperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a ſecret carry-tale that ſlandereth and back-biteth one, he that privily with falſe reports maketh diſſention,* delator.

Sŭſurrum, i; n. Ovid. idem quod Suſurrus.

Sŭſurrus, ri; m. Hor. ψιθυρισμός. שמץ, *Schemetz. A privy whiſpering in the ear, a ſoft and ſtill noiſe, ſuch as trees make with wind, or a river when it runneth and falleth with a gentle ſtream, or birds when they chatter.*

Sŭſurrus, rûs; idem. Fiſtula ſuſurru jucundior, Apul.

Sŭſurrus, a, um; ψίθυρος. *That whiſpereth or maketh a ſoft noiſe, that taketh of; or belonging to whiſpering.*

Sūſus & Suſum; pro Surſus & Surſum. Feſt.

Sūtātes, Plaut. i. ſutores, à Suendo: ῥάπται. *A certain kind of ſewers;* V. Cal. & Lamb. Sutares; alii Sutantes.

Sūtēla, æ; f. Plaut. ex Suo. Feſt. doloſæ aſtutiæ Sutelæ, à ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. δολοπλοκία, δολοῤῥαφία, κακοῤῥαφία. *Crafty working, ſubtility, a crafty deceit, a cavillation invented to break a covenant.* Sutelæ, *Properly in* plur. num. *Fine fetches.*

Sūtēlo, as; ſutelam facio. Gloſſ. ῥάπτω, *ſutello.*

Sūtēlŏcaptĭotrīca, æ; m. Sen. i. ſutela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophiſter.*

Sūtēlōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that is a wrangler in the law.*

Sūtĕrīna, vel Suterna; ipſa ſutura ſive opus ſutorium: Var. ῥαφή. *A ſeam, a ſewing or ſowing.*

Sūternum, ῥαφεῖον, *A ſeampſters ſhop.*

Sūtĭlis, le; Plin. ῥαπτός. *That is ſowed.* Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *Falſe or counterfeit hair, a peruke.* ¶ Corona ſutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers tyed together with thread.*

Sūtĭlĭtas, ātis. *A ſewing.*

Sūtĭliter, adv.

Sūtor, ōris; m. à Suo: ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοῤῥάφος. *A ſower, a ſhoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um; ὁ τοῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a ſower or ſhoomaker.* Atramentum ſutorium: vide Atramentum. ¶ Culter ſutorius, Jun. *A cutting, ſhaving or paring knife.*

Sūtrĭcŭla, dim. à Sutrix.

Sūtrīna, æ; f. Liv. à Sutor: ῥαφεῖον, ῥαφὴ, σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or ſhoomakers ſhop, a taylours ſhop, or the trade of ſuch.*

Sūtrīnum, ni; n. Sen. idem.

Sutrīnus, a, um; Tacit. idem quod Sutorius.

Sūtrĭum; locus ubi ſuuntur ſpecies aliquæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Cæl.

Sūtrĭum ire; Proverb. *To be ready with all his proviſion;* V. Feſt. & Mart.

Sūtrix, īcis; f. *A ſeamſter, a woman that liveth by ſowing.*

Sūtŭlāris, i. ſolutaris. Sutulares. *Shoos open above, and cloſe below.* Cerd.

Sūtum, ti; n. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ; f. Liv. ex Suo: ῥαφὴ, ῥάμμα. *A ſeam, a joyning together: the line under the yard of a man; alſo a joyning together of bones in the head, much like to a thing drawn together with long ſtitches; that manner of compoſition ſeen in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, are like the teeth of a ſaw. A ſuture: alſo ſhoomakers ſowing, whence they be called* Sutores, Suet. Sutura recta; vide Sagittalis.

Sūtus, a, um; partic. à Suo, Virg. ἐῤῥαμμένος. *Faſtned together, ſewed, ſeamed.*

Suus, a, um; antiqu. Sos, ſa, ſuum; σφέτερος, ἑός. *His, hers, his own.* Suum eſſe, Ulpian. *To be well in his wits.* Libidines ad omne facinus impellunt eos, qui illecebris ſuis incenduntur: Suis, pro Earum vel Ipſarum, Cic. ſic Martial, Puerum tunc arte doloſâ Circuit, & ſoleas ſurripit ipſe ſuas; i. pueri. Sua mors, *Natural death*, Sen.

Sŭuſmet, Tacit. *His own.*

S *ante* Y

Syacion; genus piſcis, aliqui pro rhombo accipiunt. Geſn.

Syæna, σύαινα· à Sue vocat. procellus Oppian. *A kind of fiſh.*

Syagri, *Certain Date-trees.* A ferino ſapore, quem fermè in apris novimus, evidentiſſiméque eſt cauſa nominis, Plin.

Syagrides, συαγρίδες· piſces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper. *A kind of fiſh.*

Syagros, Latinè *aper* dicitur; σῦς ἄγριος. *A boar.*

Sybæna, Ariſt. *A bag of hogs skins.*

Sybăris, is; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living*: ex Sybaritis pop.

Sybărĭtĭcus, a, um; Syd. ex Sybaritis populis; συβαριτικῶς *Delicate, effeminate.*

Sybărĭtis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

Sybărizo, as; συβαρίζω, deliciis & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ, Aug.

Sycămīnĕa, æ; f. & Sycaminus; morus: συκάμινος *morus*, συκάμινον *morum.* συκάμινα, qu. σύκων ἀμείνω, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, quòd ficubus ſapiunt meliùs. *A Mulberry-tree*; vide Caſaub. in Athen.

Sycămĭnon, ōnis, f. Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry-tree which was in* Ægypt, *much uſed about the rampiers of the banks of* Nilus.

Sycămĭnus, *otherwiſe called* Moroſycos. *A tree in* Ægypt *yielding gum*, Celſ.

Sycămĭōnum, pro Sycamorum, Feud.

Sycītes, Plin. συκίτης· gemma a fici colore dicta. *A precious ſtone in colour like a fig.* Ficarius.

Sycŏmōrum, ri; n. Dioſc. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the tree* Sycomorus.

Sycŏmōrus, ri; f. arbor foliis mori; ex συκῆ *ficus*, & μορέα *morus*: dict. διὰ τὸ ἄτονον τῆς γεύσεως, *propter guſtum inefficacem*, quaſi *fatuum ficum* dixeris, Ulp. שקם, *Schekem*, vel שקמה, *Schikmah. A great tree like a fig-tree, whoſe fruit cometh not out at the tops of the boughs, as figs do, but of the very midſt of the boughs, and is ſweet like a wild fig. It is never ripe, unleſs it be ſcraped with an iron tool. It may be called a Mulberry fig-tree.* Moroſycus; al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

Sycon, n. Mart. *A fig.*

Sycon, ōnis; συκών, ficetum.

Sycŏpahnta, æ; m. Plaut. συκοφάντης. *Sycophantas* hâc de cauſa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes ſolitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficóſque dēligere, quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capitale eſſe ei, quam pœnam qui perſequerentur ob parvula detrimenta *ſycophantas* appellatos. Hæc Feſt. Plut. τῷ συκοφάντῃ τοὔνομα ἐκ φιλοπραγμοσύνης γεγενῆσθαι φασίν, κεκωλυμένου γὰρ Ἀθήνησιν ἐκφέρειν τὰ σῦκα, μηνύοντες καὶ φαίνοντες τοὺς ἐξάγοντας συκοφάνται κληθῆναι· hoc eſt: *Sycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis faceſſendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum eſſet efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accuſabantque ſunt appellati Sycophantæ. Sycophantæ* igitur παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, i. à ficuum delatione. Alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æſopi. Cùm Xanthi Philoſophi ſervus ficos domini ex agro allatas conſumpſiſſet, ejus rei culpam in Æſopum conſervum ſuum rejecit: qui ut domino innocentiam ſuam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandémque puram ut hauſerat evomuit, quod cùm jubente hero alter feciſſet, unà cum aqua ficuum quoque fruſta ejecit, eáque ratione prodito calumniatore, factum eſt ut *Sycophantam* dicamus, qui inſontem falſo crimine calumniatur: alii ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν τὰ σῦκα, h. e. à ficubus edendis. *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycŏphantĭa, æ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, tale-bearing.*

Sycŏphantĭōſè, & Sycophanticè; adverb. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderouſly, deceitfully.*

Sycŏphantiſſo, as; Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuſe or ſlander falſly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycŏphantor, āris; Plaut. Sycophantias ſtruere. *To invent and forge falſe crimes and accuſations.*

Sycōſis, f. Plin. à ſimilitudine ficûs; σύκωσις. *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig; alſo a diſeaſe in the eye; alſo a fault in corn.*

Sycōtus, a, um; ficatus.

Syděrālis, &c. Syděrātĭo, f. *Blaſting of trees with great heat*, Plin. idem quod Sphaceliſmus, vel Sphacelus; Amat. Luſitan. *Alſo* Apoplexia Cornario, Scribon. Syderalis, ſive Sideralis ſcientia; *Aſtronomy and Aſtrology*, Plin. Ratio ſyderalis, idem. Plin. *Alſo* τὸ θέμα τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. *A mans horoſcope, or aſcent of ones nativity*, Jul. Firmic. V. Sideralis, Sideratio, &c.

Sydĕrĕus; vide Sidereus.

Syděrōſus, a, um; ἀστεροπλήξ. *One ſtricken with a Planet, or taken, as they ſay.*

Sydus, pro Stella. כוכב, & מזל, Mazzal. *Any ſingle ſtar. Alſo a Sign or Conſtellation in heaven.* Septem ſydera errantia, *Planets.* Syderum in genitura coaptatio, Firmic. Sydus aquoſum; V. Sidus.

Syllăba, æ; f. συλλαβή, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A ſyllable.*

Syllăbātim, adverb. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By ſyllables.*

Syllăbĭco, as. *To joyn Syllables.*

Syllăbo, as, idem.

Syllăbĭcus, a, um; συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllăbus, σύλλαβος, ἔλεγχος· index libri; V. Jun. *An Index of the words or chief heads of a book.* V. Elenchus.

Syllăceus color, Virtruv. *Purple colour.*

Syllanion, i. Statuarius nullo doctore nobilis; Cal.

Syllătĕrĭum, vide Phylacteria & Niceteria.

Syllătūrĭo, is, ĭvi, ĭre, ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow* Sylla: *To have a deſire to baniſh and murder men.*

Syllepſis, σύλληψις· eſt cùm pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur, aut ſingularis plurali; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi: vide Cal.

Syllŏgiſmus, mi; m. Quint. συλλογισμός ἀπὸ τοῦ συλλογίζειν, i. *ratiocinari*: rationum collectio. 2. collectio ſententiæ poſt illatam rationem. 3. ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda, & quæſtio ipſa concluditur. 4. coagmentatio duarum illarum ſententiarum, quæ Præmiſſæ vocantur. 5. ipſa oratio mentis, oris, ſcripti ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſm, a kind of argument or reaſoning.*

Syllŏgiſtĭcus, a, um; συλλογιστικός, id eſt, diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation*, Græc.

Syllŏgizo, as: Græc. συλλογίζω. *To reaſon ſyllogiſtically.*

Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi Paracelſ.

Sylphium, σίλφιον· vide Silphium, planta eſt ferulacei generis: vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, æ; f. ex ὕλη *ſylva*, Per. & Can. ligna, unde ædes extruuntur, aut ignis accenditur; omne ex quo aliquid fit, Lat. *materiam*, dixēre, qu. *rerum omnium matrem*; Voſſ. ὕλη, δρυμός. *Sylva* Iſid. qu. *xylina*, ex ξύλον *lignum*. יער, *Jaעar. A wood or foreſt full of great trees and timber wood: ſometimes it is ſpoken of vines, ſometimes of herbs*, Virg. *Store of matter digeſted together: alſo a work or writing made or ruffled up in haſte*, Quint. Mater ſylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbine or honey-ſuckle.*

Sylvāni, Paracelſo ſunt aërei homines, & ſpiritus aërei. *Alſo wild and ſavage men, living wholly in great woods and deſert places.* V. Sylvani, & Sylvanus in propriis.

Sylvārius, ĭi, m. ὑλωρός. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvātĭcus, a, um, Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx Sylvatica, Jun. *An hedging-bill or bill to lop trees.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre; in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorúmque ubertatem luxuriare, Cic. ὑλομανέω. *To wax wild, or caſt out many branches, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre; & Hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre. Sylveſtrior, ius; compar. Plin. ex Sylva: ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος, ὑλόεις. *Of a wood or foreſt, full of trees or wood, woody: alſo wild, uplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or country*, ἄγριος, ἀγροικος. Sylveſtris *in Chirurgery, is the ſame that* Exterior. Vena ſylveſtris, quæ & Cephalica; vide Vena Cephalica. Opponitur domeſticæ, i. internæ. Domeſtica pars brachii vel cruris eſt interior; Sylveſtris verò exterior.

Sylveſtrĭor, us; comp. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Propert. qui incolit ſylvas; ὑλωρὸς, ὑληκοίτης. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, ĭcis; fœm. g. Cato: ex Sylva & Colo; ὑλωρός. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um; Lucr. ὑλοῤῥαγής. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um; Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvōſus, a, um; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὑλήεις. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvŭla, æ; f. Col. ὑλλάριον. *A little foreſt or wood.*

Symballŏta, Græc. ex ϲυμϐάλλειν· veſtes quædam coactæ per ſe velleris implexu, potiùs quam texu confectæ.

Symbăma, ϲύμϐαμα· eventus, à ϲυμϐαίνει *contingit*, qui etiam ϲυμϐαίνει eſt *convenit, conſentaneum, aptum eſt.* Eſt quoque *Symbama* conveniens & aptâ oratione expreſſa ſententia, congruitas. Mart. v. Priſc. l. 18.

Symbĕbēcos, Græc. Lat. Accidens. *An accident and not a ſubſtance.*

Symbĭōſis, ϲυμϐίωσις· convictus, actio una vivendi.

Symbŏla, æ; f. & Symbolum, li; n. & Symbolus, li; m. Plaut. ϲυμϐολή. Eſt actus conjiciendi: ϲύμϐολον, ex ϲυμϐάλλειν *ſimul jacere, conferre.* 2. conjectio. 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A ſign, token or badg to know one by, a token given to one, as a ring upon certain covenants, a ſecret and private note ſignifying ſome myſtery, a ſhort and intricate ſentence or riddle: a ſummary: a ſeal in a ring: alſo a ring:* Ut de ſymbolis eſſemus dati annuli, Ter. *Alſo* idem quòd Syngrapha, *An obligation, bill or ſpecialty,* Plaut. *Alſo a paſs-port: a ſhot or collation, &c.*

Symbŏlæus, a, um; ϲυμϐόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or meetings.*

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um; ad ſymbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolicè, figuratè.

Symbŏlum Apoſtolorum. *The Creed made by the Apoſtles, conſiſting of twelve Articles. Alſo a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hoſpitality; alſo the etymology and original of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was known,* Ariſt. *alſo ſhort ſentences or ænigma's.* Dicitur ſymbolum ſignum bellicum, *A ſign or mark, or badge, to know the fellows from the enemies; alſo a watch-word,* annulus, teſſera, chirographum, nota, ſignum, collatio; V. Cal.

Symbūlus, li; m. ϲύμϐουλος, ex ϲὺν & βουλεύειν deliberare. *A wiſe and good counſellor.*

Symmăchĭa, æ; f. Græc. ϲυμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, aid in war, league among men of divers countries to joyn in war againſt one.*

Symmăchus, chi; m. ϲύμμαχος. *He that aideth in battel.*

Symmĕtrĭa, æ, f. ϲυμμετρία. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

Symmĕtros, ϲύμμετρος, id eſt, commenſurativus, moderativus; Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri; n. Symmetra diſſona. *Diſproportions,* Prudent.

Symmōnĭānum, vel Symmoniacum trifolium; mendosè pro Siler montanum, ὀξυτρίφυλλον. *A kind of three-leaved graſs,* Col. 6. 7.

Symmyſta, æ; m. ϲυμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A Secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow.*

Sympaſma. Jun. Sympaſmata & aſpergines, καταπάσματα, quæ vulneribus ſupponuntur; vide Diapaſma & Phœniſmns.

Sympăthĭa, æ; f. ϲυμπάθεια, ex ϲὺν, i. *ſimul,* & πάσχω ἔπαθον *patior*: compaſſio. *A natural combination of things natural in the operation of their powers and qualities, as water in coldneſs participateth with the earth, in moiſture with the air: natural paſſion of one to the other.*

Sympepſis, πεπασμός, *Concoction,* Stup.

Symphōnĕo, as; ϲυμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*

Symphōnēſis, f. συμφώνησις. *A colliſion of vowels:* V. Symphonia.

Symphōnĭa, æ; f. συμφωνία· ex σὺν & φωνὴ *vox, ſonus*: συμφωνεῖν, eſt conſonare vel concinere. *Concent in time, a tunable ſinging without jarring.* Organum etiam muſicum.

Symphōnĭăca, æ; f. Plin. à ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitude. *The herb called Henbane.* Pallad.

Symphōnĭăcus, a, um; Græc. *Of or belonging to concent and harmony.* Symphoniaci ſervi, *Servants that in ſhips with playing and ſinging incourage ſouldiers to fight more fiercely, ſinging-men, muſicians.*

Symphōnĭăcus, ci; m. *A trumpeter in ſhips of war,* Jun.

Symphōnĭcus, a, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Undè Symphonicæ artes.

Symphōniſta, tæ; m. συμφωνιστής. *A Quiriſter.*

Symphōnĭum, ĭi; neut. *A Quire of ſingers.*

Symphōnon, σύμφωνον· i. conſonans, Cal. *Agreeable.*

Symphrādes, Cic. l. 2. de leg. alii legunt, Symphratores, i. contribules, ſimul φράτορες· al. Symphreatides, qu. ſocii unius φρέατος, i. *putei*: alii Symphradmones, συμφράδμων qui συμφράζεται, i. ſimul conſilia agitat.

Symphyſis, Græc. Lat. *concretio, unitio,* σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving. The natural uniting of the bones,* Stup.

Symphyton, vel Symphytum petræon; n. ex συμφύειν *conglutinare*: σύμφυτον πετραῖον. *The herb Wallwort or Comfrey.* Symphytum ſylveſtre, *Wild Comfrey, Sage or Cowſlip of* Hieruſalem.

Sympĭnĭum, ĭi; n. Jun. συμπίνιον, vel Sympivium, Græc. ex συμπίνειν *ſimul potare*: alii leg. Simpulum, à Sumendo; Var. *A drinking cup,* Arnob. *A kind of woodden and wine veſſel, not much unlike to* Cyathus, *uſed of the old and plain age in their Holy rites and Divine Services.*

Symplātor, vel Sympulator, ōris; m. amicus ſponſi qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. *A friend of the Bridegrooms that accompanied him in welcoming his gueſts,* Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

Symplēgas, ădis; f. συμπληγὰς ex συμπλήσσω *collido, confligo. Symplegades* inſulæ duæ, ſive duo ſcopuli in Boſphoro, dictæ quòd inter ſe aliquando concurriſſe fabulis traduntur.

Symplegma, ătis; n. Mart. Gr. σύμπλεγμα, à συμπλέκειν *connectere. An imbracing or clipping.* Lat. Complexus: *a piece of marble work,* Cephiſſodori ſignum nobile, *lively reſembling to boys, clipping and kiſſing one another, or amplecting,* Plin. 36. 5. Digitis corpori, veriùs quàm marmori, impreſſis.

Symplŏce, συμπλοκὴ, Lat. *complexus*; Figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis.

Symplōnes. *The bridegrooms gueſts.* Arn.

Sympŏdĭum, dĭi; n. Bud. *A little bed.*

Sympŏſĭăcus, a, um; ϲυμποσιακός· ad convivia pertinens.

Sympŏſĭarchus, Græc. ϲυμποσίαρχος. Lat. *Princeps convivii.*

Sympŏſĭaſtes, ϲυμποσιαστής. *A feaſt-maker.*

Sympŏſium, ĭi; n. Græc. ϲυμπόσιον, compotatio: ex ϲυμπίνειν à compotando. *A drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet.*

Sympōtæ, Gr. compotores.

Sympotrĭa, æ; f. *A drinking goſſip.*

Sympſalma, Iſid. Lat. quòd ſimul pſallitur. Pap. vocum copulatio in pſallendo, ϲύμψαλμα. *A concord in ſinging.*

Symptōma, ătis; n. ϲύμπτωμα· quod accidit, ex ϲυμπίπτω ſimul cado. *An effect, accident or paſſion following any ſickneſs, a ſenſible grief joyned with ſickneſs, as head-ach with an ague.* Symptoma generatim ſi ſumatur, ſignificat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, i. morbus, & cauſa morbi interna, quæque morbo ſuperveniunt, Gorrh.

Symptōmăſis. *A diſeaſe when the Optick nerves are contracted and dried up,* Stup.

Symptōmătĭcus, a, um; ϲυμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

Syn, ϲὺν· præp. Græc. quæ in compoſitis idem valet quod *con* apud Lat. vel *cum.*

Synăchus, m. *An ague whoſe heat beginneth in the blood of the heart:* vide Synochus.

Synærĕſis, f. Græc. ϲυναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synăgōga, æ; f. Græc. ϲυναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ϲυνάγειν, quod eſt *congregare,* Iſid. *A congregation or an aſſembly.*

Synāgris; piſcis, dict. quia συναγείρονται quòd gregales ſint: V. Geſn.

Synălœpha, æ; f. Græc. συναλοιφὴ, à συναλείφειν *conglutinare,* propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ. *A colliſion of a vowel.*

Synălympha, Græc. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es; f. συνάγχη, ex συνάγχω coango, Celſ. *The Sickneſs called the Squincy.*

Synanchĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

Synăpothneſcon, συναποθνήσκων *commoriens,* Mart. ex Pap.

Synarthrōſis, συνάρθρωσις. *A coarticulation with obſcure moving, as in the bone* Talus *with the boatlike bone,* Cyboides *with the heel-bone, and the wriſt-bones among themſelves.*

Synathrœſmus, Græc. συναθροισμὸς, à συναθροίζειν *congerere*: Figura eſt quam nos *congeriem* vertere poſſumus, cum plura diverſa congeruntur.

Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly.* Eccleſia, celebratio Euchariſtiæ, ipſa Euchariſtia, unio cum Deo. *The Sacrament of the Lords Supper and Holy Communion.*

Syncătăthĕſis, συγκατάθεσις, i. aſſenſio. *Aſſent.*

Syncătēgŏrēma, Græc. συγκατηγόρημα, qu. *conſignificativum,* cujuſmodi ſunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa univerſalia & particularia, ut *omnis, nullus, quidam*; quæ per ſe ipſa nihil quidem ſignificant, ſed orationem ingreſſa aliarum vocum compoſitioni non-nihil addunt.

Syncătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um; συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i. *conſignificativus,* Cal. *Signifying together.*

Syncellus, Græc. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Syncĕraſtum, vel Syncerauſtum. Var. Syncerauſtum eſt omne medulium (al. eſt *omnis medulla*, al. *omne edulium*) à συγκεραννύω commiſceo. *All kind of meat.*

Syncērè, adverb. *Sincerely*; vide Sinceré.

Syncĕritas, ātis. *Soundneſs or healthineſs.* Summa animi & corporis ſynceritas, Val. Max.

Syncēriter, adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um. *Without mixture.* Syncerum quod per alvum deſcendit, *Without mixture of any other humours*, Celſ. Syncerum corium, *A whole skin, not bloodied.* Cui opponitur Exſynceratum, Plaut. V. Sincerus.

Synchĭſis, oculi vitium. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the humours are confuſed*: V. Stup. & Synchyſis.

Synchondrōſis; à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as is ſeen in* Os pubis, *the breaſt-bone, and* Ilium *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

Sychōrēſis, συγχώρησις, i. conceſſio. *A miniſtring or beſtowing.*

Synchriſma, ătis; Jun. ex σὺν & χρίω, *ungo*, σύγχρισμα. *A medicine or oyntment of a ſofter and more liquid ſubſtance than* Acopum: *a thin and ſpreading oyntment.*

Synchrŏnos, Hieron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

Synchyſis, Græc. σύγχυσις, Lat. *confuſio* reddi poteſt, unde accipitur pro Figura ſeu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus eſt, quod & *hyperbaton* dicitur. V. Synchiſis.

Syncĭput, vide Sinciput.

Synclētus, σύγκλητος, i. Senatus.

Syncŏpa, æ; f. Iſid. Græc. συγκοπὴ, ex συγκόπτω concido. *A cutting away.* Eſt apud Medicos præceps virium omnium lapſus, Gorrh. *A ſounding or ſwounding.* Eſt & Figuræ nomen, cùm litera vel ſyllaba è medio dictionis abſcinditur.

Syncŏpo, as; συγκόπτω. *To cut away.*

Syncrĕtica, i. relaxantia medicamenta, Stup.

Syncrĭſis, is; f. σύγκρισις. *A compariſon of things or perſons contrary.*

Syndeſmi. *Certain ligaments and ſtrings without ſenſe*, Stup.

Syndeſmōſis, συνδέσμωσις. *A compoſition of bones by means of a ligament, as in the joynts appeareth.*

Syndeſmus, συνδεσμὸς· Lat. *vinculum* vel *conjunctio*; συνδέειν *colligare.*

Syndĭcus, ci; m. Alciat. σύνδικος· qui Reipublicæ vel Univerſitatis alicujus defenſor ſit. *An Advocate or an attorney for the Commonalty of a City; one that hath the charge or commiſſion to deal in the affairs of the Common-wealth with a forreign Prince.* Budæus.

Syndipnum, ni; n. σύνδειπνον. *A ſupping together*, δεῖπνον *cæna.*

Syndrŏme. *A concourſe of humours and ſymptoms*, Stup.

Syndūlon, Gr. σύνδουλον *conſervum* dicunt. *A fellow-ſervant.*

Synecdŏche, es; f. Iſid. συνεκδοχὴ, ex συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio vel recipio. *When a part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the ſpecial, and* contra.

Synecdŏchĭcus, a, um. *Of the figure* Synecdoche.

Synĕchon, συνέχον· participium continens: συνέχειν *continere*, Rhetoribus eſt *firmamentum*: V. Mart.

Synedrĭon & Synedrium συνέδριον· locus ubi ſunt Synedri vel conveniunt, homines congregati in ſenatu; tribunal, judicium. *A Council-houſe; a Council or Colledge in Cities and* Municipia, *to hear and determine cauſes*, Pancirol.

Synedrus, σύνεδρος· confeſſor, conſiliarius; qui unà hab. ἕδραν. *Of the ſame aſſembly or council, a counſellor, a ſenator* Liv. 5. dec. 5.

Synemmĕnon trite, *B. Fa. B. Mi.* Synemmenon paranete, Boët. *C. Sol, Fa.* Nete Synemmenon, Boët. *D. La, Sol.* vide Jun.

Synĕphēbi, συνέφηβοι. *Striplings of one age*, Cic.

Synĕphītes, vel Synnephites, συνεφίτης, ex σὺν & *νέφος nebula*: gemma lactei coloris. Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appell. & Synephiten, lactis ſucco & ſapore notabilem. V. Galactites.

Synĕſis, σύνεσις· Propriè eſt commiſſio, quâ duæ res in unam συνίενται· deinde Intelligentia; item Conſcientia; item idem quod Syntheſis.

Syngrăpha, æ; f. & Syngrăphum, i; n. & Syngraphus, phi; m. συγγραφὴ, ex συγγράφειν, i. ſcripto cavere. *A writing or deed made or aſſigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargain: an obligation or bond between two or more: a quittance: a ſpecialty of ones own hand.* Syngraphæ inanes, *Blanks.* Item pro Teſſera ſeu publica fide.

Synjŭgus; V. Conjugus.

Synizēſis, συνίζησις. Eſt actus conſidendi, quaſi *conſiſtentia.* 2. labes terræ. Grammaticis, cùm duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam ſyllabam quaſi conſidunt. Mart.

Synŏchītes, Plin. 37. 11. συνοχίτης. *A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts be raiſed up.*

Synŏchus, chi; σύνοχος, ex συνέχω. *continuo.* Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas hujuſmodi mutationes habet, quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed unicam modò acceſſionem à principio uſque ad finem, nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

Synŏdālis, le; vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synōdĭa, συνῳδία, concentus: συνοδία autem, conjunctio in itinere.

Synŏdĭa, ōrum; n. *Meetings together*, Cicer.

Synŏdĭcus, a, um; adject. Hier. συνοδικός. *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* Apud Aſtronomos motus Synodicus eſt, quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur. Synodica luna, *The ſame that* Tacita luna. Firm.

Synŏditæ. *Monks, companions.* Hier.

Synŏdites, Gr. συνοδίτης. Lat. *comes*, conjunctus in itinere.

Synŏdĭum; comitatus in via, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt. In phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole.

Synŏdontes, Plin. piſces, ex συνόδους ſimul dentatus. *Certain fiſhes that go by companies.* Gloſſ. Συνόδες ὁ ἰχθῦς, *dentix, dentex.*

Synŏdontis, Græc. pelamis magna eſt.

Synŏdontītes, Plin. συνοδοντίτης· dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui ſynodontes voc. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of the fiſh* Synodos.

Synŏdus, di; f. σύνοδος, ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, i. conventus. *An aſſembly of men, a general Council.*

Synœcĕōſis, συνοικείωσις. Figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari: V. Calep.

Synœcēſis, i. *cohabitatio*, Cal. συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

Synœcĭum, i. Contubernium, Petron. Arb. *Qui in eodem Synæcio potat.*

Synœcus, i. σύνοικος· contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synōnyma, ōrum; Iſid. συνώνυμα. *Words of one ſignification*; ut, Enſis, mucro, gladius.

Synōnymĭa, Gr. συνωνυμία. Figura quæ *communio nominis* interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare; ut, *Proſtravit, perculit, afflixit.*

Synōnymus, a, um; συνώνυμος, ex σὺν *ſimul*, & ὄνομα *nomen*: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

Synōpis. *Red lead or Synoper.*

Synopſis, is; f. Vigeſ. σύνοψις, ex σὺν *ſimul*, & ὄπτομαι *video*: quòd quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

Synōris; paritas, concordia, Cerd.

Synſtrătĭōtæ, à στρατιώτης miles. *Companions in war.*

Syntagma, n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando: aliquid conſtructum, tractatus. *A Treatiſe or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos; f. σύνταξις, à συντάττειν, i. componere & ordinare, *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction; alſo a tribute or ſum of money to be diſtributed to many; a volume gathered of divers works.*

Syntectĭcus, a, um; Plin. συντηκτικὸς, ex Syntexis. *That ſwoundeth often; alſo that is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.*

Syntērēſis, Gr. συντήρησις· Dici poteſt *conſervatio*, à συντηρέω, *conſervo*; unde ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam à vitiis cupit conſervare & perpetrata mala continuò arguit, *Synteresis* dicitur.

Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις· colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à συντήκεσθαι, i. liqueſieri. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, ſwouning, a conſumption which firſt pineth away the ſoſt fleſh, and next the ſubſtance of the ſounder and faſter parts.*

Synthēca, συνθήκη· compoſitio, ſcita compoſitio verborum, pactio, conceptum fœdus. Mart.

Synthēma, ătis; n. σύνθημα, à συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci: *A token given to ſouldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word: alſo the ſame that* diploma, Digeſt. *a riddle or intricate ſentence; Alſo furniture for a poſt-horſe*, Pancirol.

Synthēſĭnus, a, um; Suet. ad ſyntheſin pertinens. *A rich garment, or piece of* *a rich holy-day ſuit :* χειτώνιον ἀνθινὸν Dio *calls it.* Coloria, picta tunica, una ex Syntheſi: V. Syntheſis.

Synthĕſis, is; f. Iſid. σύνθεσις, ἀπὸ τῦ συντιθέναι, quod eſt componere. *A Figure when a Noun collective ſingular is joyned with a verb plural ; Alſo a courſe garment of cloth uſed of the* Romans *in their* Saturnal *feaſts*, Mart. veſtis cœnatoria. *A wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept*, Scævol. *A garniſh of veſſel one with another*, Stat. ¶ Item eſt figura contraria Analyſi, à quibuſdam conceſſis exordiens, & deſinens in id quod in quæſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio, cùm tunica, chlamys, ſagum, caligæ ejuſdem ſunt coloris; Alciat. Item veſtis brevis. *A ſuit of apparel.* Martial. *Duxit ad æſtatem Syntheſes decem.* Synthēſis, pen. prod. *A compoſition*, Seren. Samonic. *Vilem deprendit in illis Syntheſin.* Synthĕſis, pen. cor. Idem; *Syntheſis hæc prodeſt.* Syntheſis, *properly, is a ſuit of ſeven garments all alike, laid up to wear on good dayes : a neſt or ſet of ſeven diſhes.* Hic ſeptenaria ſyntheſis Sagunti, Martial. pro Septem vaſis paribus fictilibus.

Syntŏmĭa, æ; f. Græc. συντομία. *A cutting away.* Figura eſt, quâ res quantumvis magnæ, brevi & compendioſo verborum ambitu redduntur.

Synūlōtica medicamenta. *Medicines that heal up a wound or boyl*, Stup.

Synūſia, æ; f. συνυσία. Simul eſſe, τὸ συνεῖναι, coitio, concubitus. Gloſſ.

Synyros, Plin. *A kind of Serpent.*

Synzŭgia, æ; f. Hug. συζυγία. *A conjugation of words.*

Synzŭgo, as; Hug. συζεύγνυμι. *To yoke together.*

Synzŭgus, a, um; adject. *Yoked together.*

Syphar. *The dry skin that the Adder caſteth.* V. Coop.

Syphărĭum, rii; n. *A curtain hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing*, al. Siparium. V. Cal. Coop.

Syphīta parva, Parac. *A diſeaſe called* S. Vitus *his dance*, Syphita ſtricta, Parac. morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonum nocte inte dormiendum.

Sypho, id eſt, fiſtula. Cornut. *A pipe.*

Syphōnes, uteri clyſteres, Stup.

Syr, Græc. *A ſon.*

Syræum, ſapa; παρὰ τὸ σειραίνεσθαι. V. Siræum.

Syrāpa, pæ; f. Jun. *A ſyrup : alſo a kind of conditing of olives*, Col.

Syren, & Syrena, æ; f. V. Siren. *A Syren, or Sea-monſter.* V. prop.

Syrēnĭcè, adv. *Alluringly or enticingly.*

Syrēnĭcus, a, um. *Alluring or able to entice.*

Syrĭăcus, a, um. *Of* Syria. Syriacus ros, *An honey dew, airy dew*, Manna Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A ſweet radiſh, a* Syrian *radiſh.* Syriaca radix, Col. *The root of the herb* Angelica.

Syrĭăcum, ex Syria. *A kind of ſweet radiſh.*

Syrĭcum, ci; n. Plin. ex Syria. *A colour mixt with ſinoper and ruddle.*

Syringītes, m. gemma quæ ſtipulæ internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetuâ fiſtulâ cavatur, συριγγίτης, Plin. 17. 10. V. Calamites.

Syringĭus. *A kind of cane or reed, all hollow*, utiliſſimus fiſtulis, Plin.

Syringŏtŏmăta. *An Inſtrument to cut fiſtulas with.* Stup.

Syrinx, gis; & Syringa, æ; f. Græc. σύριγξ· שרק vel συρίζειν ſibilare. *A flute, a pipe or recorder, a reed of the fens, a ſquirt or any thing through which things be caſt : Alſo a ſore called a Fiſtula.*

Syris, *Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff.* V. Coop.

Syriſcus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. συρίσκος ex εἴρω necto. *A wicker veſſel wherein they were wont to keep figs.*

Syriſtes, συριστής, grus mas.

Syrites, συρίτης, in veſica lupi lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex σύρειν, quòd eam purget. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolf.*

Syrĭum, rĭi. *Wine boiled to the third part*: V. Coop. & Syræum.

Syrius lapis, Iſid. quia ex Syria: V. Tyrrhenus lapis.

Syrma, ătis, n. & Syrma, æ; f. Mart. Græc. quod trahitur, res tracta : à σύρω traho. *A train of a womans gown : a long garment that tragick players uſed. A long train of words.* Muſa nec inſano ſyrmate noſtra tumet.

Syrmæa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. *A meat made of fat and honey : alſo an exerciſe among the* Spartans, *wherein he that got the upper hand was rewarded with that meat. Alſo a kind of* Raphanus.

Syrmătŏphŏrus, ri; m. Gr. *He that beareth a noble womans train.*

Syrōpĭcon, Plin. *A kind of earth from* Samos.

Syrpe, Solin. *A ſhrub in* Cyrene, *whence iſſueth a liquid ſubſtance, called at firſt* Syrit *or* Syrpeum Lac. *Afterwards* Laſer. Vide Laſerpitium & Silphium.

Syrtes, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, qu. σύρσεις, i. *tractus, Quickſands or ſhelfs in the water, made by the drift of ſand and gravel ; or the ſandy wilderneſs* : loca periculoſa.

Syrtītes. *A precious ſtone found in the ſands* Syrtes, *or in the ſhore thereof*, Plin. *A kind of Saphir*, Marbod. Vide Saphirus.

Syrūpus, pi; m. Jun. δρόσατον, σιράπιον Syrupus, à σύρω *traho* : & *Serapium* fortaſſis à Sirapa, quam vocem adulta ling. Lat. ætas agnoviſſe videtur, pro uſitato quodam conditura olivarnm genere, unde ad ſimiles condituras tranſlata ſit vox : vel *Syrupus* dicitur quaſi συρίας ὀπὸς, i. quo Syri, populus delicatiſſimus impensè delectabantur. rect. ab Arab שראב potio. *A Syrup.* Vide Serapion.

Syrus, σύρος, vel Sirus. *A cellar for corn.* Syros vocant barbari circa Caucaſum, quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui defoderint invenire non poſſunt : in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. 6. Plin. 81. 30. Syrus item *Scopas* ſignif. à Græco σύρειν, Nonn. Vide Sirus. λάκκος, *A cave under the ground where wheat is laid up and kept a long time.*

Syſimbrium cardaminum, Var. *Water-creſſes* : V. Coop.

Syſſarcōſis, συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones by the appoſition of the fleſh coming upon them, as it is ſeen between the teeth and the jaws : as alſo in thoſe joynts, which muſcels do inviron.*

Syſſitæ, σύσσιτοι ſodales dicuntur, qui eadem utuntur menſâ.

Syſſitĭa, & Syſſētĭa, ōrum; n. *Feaſts and companies aſſembled to a feaſt.*

Syſſitĭĕtēris, idis. *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment, called alſo* Protomedia, Plin. 24. 17.

Syſsitĭum, ex σύσσιτος· homines qui eundem habent σῖτον, i. *cibum.* Laconum inſtitutum, Strab. l. 15.

Syſsītos, Lat. *ſodalis*; ſimul cibum capiens, convictor.

Syſtăſis, σύστασις· conſtitutio, commendatio.

Syſtătĭcus, a, um; conſtitutivus, commendativus. Syſtaticæ literæ, *Paſſports*, Cerd.

Syſtēma, ătis; n. σύστημα, ex συνίστημι, Jun. *The compaſs of a Song* : aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

Syſtēmătĭcus, a, um; Stup. *Of* Syſtema.

Syſtŏle, es; συστολὴ, *contractio.* Eſt figura cum longa ſyllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur, Iſid. 2. contractio cordis, 3. contractio verbi. *A Figure of* proſodia, *whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* Apud Medicos eſt motus cordis & arteriæ, quo ipſa dilatata per diaſtolen comprimuntur : V. Fernel.

Sytrŏpĕdes, vel Cytropedes. *Earthen veſſels with long feet.*

Syzētēſis, συζήτησις· diſputatio, diſquiſitio; συζητητὴς *diſputator.*

Syzeugmenon, Gr. ex σὺν & ζεύγνυμι jungo. *B. Fa. B. Mi.* Jun.

Syzygĭa, æ: f. à συζυγία· conjunctio, ſocietas. *Sinews of the eyes* : conjugium, conjugatio, connexio, ex ζυγὸς, *jugum. A conjunction or coupling : the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun ; the new Moon* : combinatio pedum (præſertim contrariorum) in re metrica.

Syzygĭæ, arum; f. Gr. Septem illæ parium nervorum productiones, quibus ſenſus à cerebro in univerſum corpus diſtribuuntur, &c.

T *ante* A

T Muta lĭtera & dentalis dici poteſt. Apud Latinos, non pauca per T ſcribi ſolebant, quæ nuper per S. ſcribimus; nam *mertare* & *pultare* antiqui dicebant, nos *merſare* & *pulſare* dicimus. Habet præterea *t* litera cognationem quandam cum *d.* ut ait Quintil. l. 1. cap. 4. Veteres namque *Alexanter* & *Caſſantra* ſcribebant, ubi nos *Alexander* & *Caſſandra.* Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus *t.* literæ ſonum ante vocalem, ſequente alia vocali, pronunciamus ut *ſ* vel *z.* ut *oraſio* pro *oratio*, *ſapienſia* pro *ſapientia.* Origenes, & poſt eum Hieronymus ad cap. 9. Ezech. docent, antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus uſque hodie utuntur Samaritani, *Tau* literam habere ſimilitudinem crucis, quod Scaligero improbatur : V. Mart.

* T in notis antiquorum *Titus*, vel *Titius*, *Tullius.* T. A. *Titus Annius*, vel *tutoris authoritate.* T A B. *tabularius.* T A B. P. H. C. *tabularius* provinciæ Hiſpaniæ *citerioris.* T A R. *Tarquinius.* T. A U G. *tutelæ Auguſtiæ.*

Taautes, Scalig. Philo Biblienſis ait Taautem Phœnicium primum omnium deorum fuiſſe, quem Ægyptii vocaverunt *Thoth*, Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profecto eſt Hebræorum תהו, ſicut *βαὼ* ex בהו fecerunt, quâ voce *noctem* à Phœnicibus ait deſignari: V. Mart.

Tăbacco; herba ab inſula Tabaco, ubi copioſè provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi ſuâ linguâ *piciel* vocant. *A kind of herb called* Tobacco, *it is like henbane, and may be called the* Indian *henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it.) The juyce of the green leaf is good to cure any green wound, though it be poyſoned; the ſyrup is good for divers diſeaſes; the ſmoke of the leaf dried and taken in a pipe, is uſed, as in old time* Tuſſilago *was, for the cure of the Tiſſick, the cough of the lungs, diſtillations of Rheums, cold, tooth-ach, head-ach, and in fine whatſoever diſeaſe cometh of a cold and moiſt cauſe, and is good for all full bodies, that are cold and moiſt of conſtitution, if it be moderately uſed, and taken upon an empty ſtomach, and that it be good* Indian, *and not ſophiſticated.* Immoderately *taken, it drieth the body, inflameth the blood, hurteth the brain and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty, that when men uſe it overmuch, they cannot leave it. See* Weekerus *and others; now of the ſyrup of Tobacco they make a vomit.*

Tābānus, ni; m. Var. dict. à Tabe, quòd corpore tabeat, i. gracilis ſit. ut à σφὴξ *veſpa*, σφηκώδης, i. ἰσχνὸς, *gracilis, tenuis*, οἶστρος, μύωψ. *A fly that hath four wings, and biteth man and beaſt, ſo that the blood followeth, an ox-fly, a gad-bee, a bret or breeſe.*

Tābĕfăcio, is, ĕre; qu. Tabe conficio: ἀνατήκω, μαραίνω. המיק. *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tābĕſio, is; Celſ. ἐκτήκομαι נמק. *To be corrupted.*

Tābeflŭens, tis; part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*

Tăbella, æ; f. Græc. dim. à Tabula: πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, σανίδιον. *A table to write on, a little table.* Tabella deletilis, Jun. *Parchment raſed, that was before written upon. It may be uſed for a pair of writing tables, ſuch as are now adays commonly uſed.*

Tăbellæ, ārum; f. *Tables wherein Judges did write their ſentences, or the people their voices. Alſo epiſtles, letters miſſive,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Jun. Vide Codicilli.

Tăbellārĭa, ſpecies tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira; *Torſerat per omnia quæ in rerum natura triſtiſſima ſunt, fidiculis, tabellaribus, equuleo, igne, vultu ſuo.*

Tăbellāris ſententia, Cal. *Judgment or ſentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the uſe of paper:* V. Cal.

Tăbellārĭus, rĭi, m. qui portat tabellas, i. literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur Antiqui: V. Tabula, γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters; an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter*, λογιστής. *A Scrivener or common* Notary, Sidon.

Tăbellārĭus, a, um. *Belonging to carriers, or auditours; alſo belonging to tables.* πινακικὸς, Cic. Naves tabellariæ, Sen. *Ships as meſſengers going before, and bringing word that the whole fleet cometh.*

Tăbellĭo, ōnis; m. Iſid. ἀγοραῖος, νομικός· qui ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas, eaſdémque cuſtodit, Pap. portitor tabellarum: ante enim chartæ uſum in dedolatis ex ligno codicillis epiſtolarum colloquia ſcribebant: fiebant autem tabellæ inductâ cerâ è fago, abiete, buxo, tiliâ, ſive philyrâ, acere, citro, ebore: uſi tamen & chartâ: ſed ſive tabellâ, ſive chartâ, fuit forma ejus paulò alia quàm hodiè: pagellæ enim erant, & ſpecies minuti libelli: niſi quod publicas literas ad S.P.Q. grandiore formâ, & tranſversâ chartâ ſcribebant, ſcil. quaſi hiſtorias: hæ ſiquidem majore modulo ſcribebantur; carmina, atque epiſtolæ breviore: & hinc *Seneca* explicandus Epiſt. 45. *Epiſtola non debet ſiniſtram manum legentis implere*: Quod ſcil. referendum ad minuti libelli formam. Lipſ. Tabellio item notarius publicus, protonotarius, publici contractûs ſcriptor, lector, regiſtrator. Secretarius, ſcriba. *A ſcrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*

Tăbellĭōnātus, munus tabellionis.

Tābens, tis; part. Virg. *Pining.*

Tābentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſpongious ſtone.*

Tābĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Virg. & Tabeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. נמק, *Namak. To conſume or pine away, to corrupt and languiſh, to wear or waſte away:* Vide Tabes.

Tăberna, æ; f. Scal. Taberna, plenè Taberina vel Tabulerna. Cal. *Taberna*, quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur aut operiebatur, ut putat Ulpian, aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus ſuperiora ſuſpendebantur, quaſi *trabena*, ut placet Donato. καπηλεῖον, οἴκημα, מלון. *A tavern, a ſhop,* ἐργαστήριον, *a work-houſe or ware-houſe, a cellar, a tavern or victualling houſe*, caupona. Taberna libraria. *A Book-ſellers or Stationers ſhop*, Jun. *Alſo a place where men meet to talk, and to be merry.*

Tăbernācŭlum, li; n. dict. à ſimilitudine tabernarum: eſt caſa tabellis vel corio contecta: σκηνὴ, κλισία, σκήνωμα, משכן, אוהל. *A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhop made of boards; a tent, pavillion or hall.*

Tăbernārĭus, rĭi; m. κάπηλος, οἰνοπώλης. *A taverner, a vintner, a ſhop-keeper. A baſe-fellow,* Apul. *or Tavern-haunter*, Tertull.

Tăbernārĭus, a, um; καπηλικός. *Belonging to ſhops or taverns.* Comœdiæ tabernariæ; *Comedies or plays in which baſe perſonages are brought in.*

Tăbernĭo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Taverner.*

Tăbernŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little tavern or tippling houſe.*

Tābes, is; f. J. C. Scal. τηκτικὸς *liquefaciens*, unde Latina vox *Tabes*; τήκω, τάκω βίος. Liquefacit autem, quia partium ingreditur ſoliditatem & ſolvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fuſiles: φθίσις, τῆξις, σύντηξις, μαρασμὸς, μάρανσις, τηκεδών. *Tabes* ex τάζω *extendo*. Mart. Arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. מק, כליון, *Mak. A conſuming or waſting of the body by long ſickneſs, and lack of nouriſhment: an Impoſtume or rottenneſs of the lungs, conſuming the whole body: Tiſſick: a conſumption and putrifying of the lites, moſt commonly following a ſharp diſtillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or waſting away for lack of natural moiſture: infection, poiſon, rotting, putrifaction, purulent matter and corrupt blood coming out of a wound, &c.* Vide Tabum. *Sometime alſo it betokeneth ſtrength to putrifie and conſume. Alſo a general name of a conſumption, whether it be* Atrophia, Cachexia *or* Phthiſis, Celſ. Tabes, i. Peſtis vel pernicies, Lucret. Tabes nimborum, i. Nimbi peſtiferi, Lucr.

Tābeſco. V. Tabeo.

Tābētūra, æ; f. *A conſuming of the body by long ſickneſs and lack of nouriſhment: alſo a conſumption and putrifying of the lites.*

Tābĭdus, a, um; tabi obnoxius, Virg. μαρασμώδης, φθινώδης, φθισικός. *Corrupting, conſuming, pining away, waſting: &c. alſo well near all melted or waſted away*, Liv.

Tābĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Nonn. ex Accio, *That may be corrupted, or fall into a conſumption.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um; φθοροποιός, μαραντικὸς, φθισικός. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining or rotting away, &c. corrupt, contagious, infectious, poiſonous.*

Tābiflŭus, a, um; Prud. ἐκτηκτικός. *Corruptible.*

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. σύντηξις, idem quod Tabes, Plin.

Tablīnum, ni; n. Plin. qu. *tabulinum*, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum: πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard; alſo a ſummer parlour made of boards.* V. Pinacotheca.

Tabliſtæ, Tabo, per omnes caſus, Gloſſ.

Tābo, is; Gloſſ. μαραίνω, φθίνω. *To conſume or languiſh away.*

Tăbŭla, æ; f. πίναξ, πλὰξ. Scalig. l. L. 31. vult, dim. eſſe à Taba inuſit, & Taba, ut item Tabula παρὰ τὸ τάζω, quoniam Tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant. קרש, לוח, *Keresch. A table, a board, a plank: a book or regiſter for memory of things: a paper journal, a writing table: alſo a bill of common portſale made by cry to him that will give moſt: a table to play on. A Chamfering plait in a garment*, Tertull. Tabula media, *Between* Abſolutoria *and* Damnatoria: *noted with the letters* N. L. i. Non liquet, *An Ignoramus.* ¶ Tabularum falſarum reus, *One that forgeth or counterfeiteth writings*, Suet.

Tăbŭlæ, ārum; litera, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim ſcribebant: διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings;* Vide Autographum. *Alſo a table wherein ones Will or Teſtament is written*, Tabulæ teſtamenti. Novæ tabulæ, Jun. *A general diſcharge and quittance by common authority of all debts and bonds paſt before time, without any paying or ſatisfying for the ſame.* ¶ Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. *Statute-books.* ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Jun. *Planks or boords.* ¶ Tabularum laminæ ſectiles; Vide Scandulæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, Jun. *A contract of marriage.* ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *A reckoning book keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expences.* ¶ Tuis tabulis cauſam dicis, *Thou ſo pleadeſt as if the Judge would give ſentence according to thy only evidence brought in.* ¶ Ceſſionem bonorum quaſi naufragi tabulam apprehendere, Bud. *In extremity, when his debtor is not able to pay him, to take in ſome part of recompence his goods yielded up unto him.*

Tăbŭlārĭa, ſpecies tormenti; V. Tabellaria. Sen.

Tăbŭlāris, re; Plini πλακώδης, σανιδώδης. *Whereof boords, planks or tables may be made, long and large.* Æs tabulare, Plin. *Braſs whereof tables are made.*

Tăbŭlārium, rii; n. Servio autore eſt locus in quo tabulæ, i. inſtrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur: γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A cheſt, or place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer office, the Rolls.*

Tăbŭlārius, rii; m. Tacit, qui fide publicâ, ea quæ geſta ſunt in tabulas refert, & inſtrumenta publica conficit: γραμματεύς. *A ſcrivener, a publick notary, a caſter of account,* λογιστής, Ulpian.

Tăbŭlārius, a, um; Col. πινακικός. *Pertaining to writings or accounts: Alſo belonging to tables, or good for them.* Tabularia æris miſtura, *A temper of braſs, good for tables,* Plin.

Tăbŭlāta, ōrum; n. Plin. dicuntur planæ in ædibus ſuperficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus conſtructæ; σανιδώματα. *The great boughs of trees growing ſtreight forth in breadth, and not upward, and being as it were planks in a floor,* Coop. *Alſo the ſtories of an houſe.*

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. σανίδωσις. *A joyning or cloſing of boards, a boarding, a floor boarded: a building made of boards.*

Tăbŭlātor, m. Vitruv. *He that ſieleth, a joyner.*

Tăbulātum, ti; n. Liv. σανίδωμα, עליה, Valijah. *A floor boarded in a cellar, a chamber, a loft, a ſcaffold, a ſtage. Alſo a plaiting or folding,* Tertull. V. Tabulata.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um; Plin. jun. σανιδώδης, σανιδωτός. *Made of boards.*

Tăbŭlo; as; σανιδόω. *To board a floor or other place, to make a thing of boards:* Tabulor, paſſ.

Tăbŭlus, li; m. idem quod Tabula, Gloſſ.

Tābum, bi; n. Ovid. λύθρον, μαρασμὸς, τηκεδών. *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood:* V. Tabes. & V. differentiam in Sanies.

Tābus eſt viventis ſanguis.

Tacamahara, Offic. *A medicine made of a kind of ſhell for the tooth-ach.*

Tăcendus, a, um; Mart. σιγητέος, ἄῤῥητος. *Not to be ſpoken of, worthy of no praiſe.*

Tăcens, ntis; part. Plaut. *Speaking nothing, ſtill, quiet, without noiſe.* Oratio tacens, Quint. *Not pronounced but written only.*

Tăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Hebr. שך qu. *tac.* al. ex חשה, Mart. Fortè ex ſono vocis ſilentium imperantis, *huſht* vel *mum*, ex Hebr. דם: σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, ἐχεμυθέω, חרש, שתק, חשה. *To keep ſilence, to hold ones peace, not to ſpeak a word of, alſo to be ſecure, to make no noiſe, to make no ſhew, ſign or token of, to keep cloſe or ſecret.* Tacere aliquid, Ter. &, De re aliqua tacere; *To ſay nothing of a matter.* ¶ In his rebus de ſe tacere voluit, *In theſe matters he would not be ſpoken of or mentioned.* ¶ Taceantur ſtagna Neronis. Mart. *Let them not ſpeak a word of, &c.* ¶ Oculi tacent, Ovid. *The eyes make no ſign or token.* V. differ. in Sileo.

Tăcĭtè, adv. ἡσύχως, σῖγα, ἀκὴν, σιωπηρῶς. *Without ſpeaking any word, covertly, without noiſe, privily, ſecretly, inwardly in the heart.*

Tăcĭtò, adverb. idem quod Tacitè.

Tăcĭtum, ti; n. Sen. ἀπόῤῥητον, τὸ μυστικόν. *A ſecret matter or purpoſe to be concealed and not ſpoken.*

Tăcĭtum eſt, imperſ. *Never a word was ſpoken.*

Tăcĭtŭrio, is, īre; Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Tăcĭturniſsĭmus, a, um; ut, Oſtium taciturniſſimum, Plaut. *A door that in opening maketh no manner of noiſe at all.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis; f. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἐχεμυθία. *Taciturnity, ſilence, ſecretneſs of tongue, keeping of counſel.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um; Apul. σιωπηλός. *Somewhat ſilent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um; σιγηλὸς, σιγηρὸς, ἐχέμυθος, σιωπηρός. *That naturally keepeth ſilence, that maketh no noiſe, that is no blabber of things told, holding his peace or ſpeaking never a word.* Taciturnus, qui facilè tacet: *Tacitus* argutus, etiam qui poteſt aliquando tacere.

Tăcĭtus, a, um; σιωπῶν, ἐχέμυθος, ἀκέων. *That holdeth his peace and is ſtill: quiet, ſaying nothing, without noiſe.* Tacitus paſſivè aliquando accipitur; *That is not ſpoken of, kept ſecret, that is let paſs without any mention, paſſing on their courſe without noiſe, or paſſing away ere we perceive and be aware: not uttered in words, ſecret, inward, dumb, ſpeechleſs: cauſing one to hold his peace.* Luna tacita, Virg. *The new Moon, or the conjuction of the Moon and the Sun ſhe being not ſeen.* Tacitum quid pati, Liv. *To put up a thing, and make no words.* Tacitum mel, *Honey that flows out of the comb.* Ei qui ſolet ebrius fieri, prudenter non datur tacitum, Sen. *A ſecret is not wiſely committed to an ordinary Drunkard.* V. Taciturnus.

Tactĭci, ōrum; n. Veget. τακτικοί. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array; or they that write Tacticks.*

Tactĭcus, a, um; τακτικός· quaſi dic. *ordinativus*, ex τάσσω *ordino*, ex τάξει. Subſtantivè, aciei inſtruendæ peritus; hinc Tactici.

Tactĭo, ōnis; f. ex Tango: ἁφὴ, ἅψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um; ex Tangor, ex ἁπτός. Vide Tango: ἡμμένος, ἁφθεὶς, τεθιγμένος. *Touched; alſo ſmitten, ſtricken, blaſted: inſpired.*

Tactus, ûs; m. ἁφή. *The ſenſe of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ; vel Teda, f. Plin. παρὰ τὴν δᾷδα, ex δαίω *uro, incendo.* Scalig. ex δαῒς δαιδὸς *tæda*, ut à δαῖρα *Tera*, i. *Terra*. H. Stephan. ex δαετὴ vel δετή· δαετὴ vel δαῖτις eſt fax: δεταὶ ſunt δεσμοὶ δάδων, τουτέστι λαμπάδων, faces in faſciculum colligatæ. 2 morbus peculiaris pini ſylveſtris: Mart. δᾲς, δάδιον, לפיד, אוד, פלך; item, תדהר. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree, fat and full of liquor, like a torch.* Vide Teda.

Tædĕo, æs; inde Tædet. Mart. ex ἀδέω *tædio afficior*, ex ſatietate rei, quæ ἄδος. Gloſſ. σικχαίνω· & Tædeſco, is, Gloſſ. קוץ, vel קוט. *To be weary.*

Tædet ēbat, ŭi vel tæſum eſt, ēre; ex Tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt: ἄχθομαι βαρύνομαι, λυποῦμαι. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Tædet jam audire eadem millies, Ter. *I am weary now to hear one thing a thouſand times.* ¶ Vide tædet, *I am weary of my life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebiorū magiſtratuum, Liv. *Ye are weary of.*

Tædĭo, as, āvi; Lampr. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious.*

Tædĭolum, dim. à Tædium.

Tædĭor, āris; tædio affici.

Tædĭōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Tedious or faint.*

Tædĭtūdo, pro Tædium, Gloſſ.

Tædĭum, ii; n. Plin. κόρος, βδέλυγμα, ἀηδία, קט, kat. *Wearineſs, heavineſs of mind, irkſomeneſs, loathſomeneſs.* Tædia, pl. num. dixit Plin. de muſcis & culicibus. *Non ſunt ea tædia in Metallis.* Sic *Tædia capitis* appellat Lendes & pediculos, *Nits and Lice.* Ut non tædia animalium capillis increſcant, idem. Quid in hac norma Martiali dicantur, *Faſtidia veſpillonum & Tædia carnificum?* Tædia tunc ſubeunt animos, Juven. *Then my mind grows weary.*

Tædŭlus, a, um; Feſt. *Tædulum* antiq. pro faſtidioſo; interdum quod omnibus tædio eſſet, ponere ſoliti ſunt; προσκορής. *Weariſome, tedious, that loatheth, loathſome. An old dotard that all men be weary of.* Oves tædulæ, i. Faſtidioſæ & cibum reſpuentes, Scal.

Tænĭa, æ; f. Virg. ταινία, φασκία· & Tæna, Apul. i. faſcia extenſa, & τείνω *tendo*, ex Hebr. אטן. 2. Corona, unde Tæniæ ſepulchrales. 3. Laneum ornamentum capitis honorati, pars vittæ, vel vitta. 4. Piſciculus gracilis & longus, à ſimilit. faſciæ. 5. Lumbricus longus; item lapides ſub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à ſimilitudine faſciæ, מסגרת, Maſgereth. *A womans headband, fillet or hair-lace: the knot or faſtening of a fillet: the end or label of a prieſts* Vitta: *a roll that women wear on their heads. A woollen ornament that men wear on their heads. Alſo a certain ſea fiſh long and narrow,* Plin. *A kind of brow or jutting over in a pillar, and as it were a liſt or fillet ſtanding about the* Metopas; *A roſe or border,* Vitruv. Vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, Plin. *A long row of rocks on the ſea ſhore, or a vein of white ſtones, which to them that be on the water, appeareth long like unto a kerchief, whitecliffs: a garland. Alſo, a pair of Traces to draw by,* Apul. V. Helcium.

Tænĭa, ōrum; n. Plin. vel Tæniæ, arum; f. Gorrh. *Worms that be long, broad and thin: ſome call them Grave-worms, as ingendring of the rotten fleſh of buried bodies.* Tæniæ tricenum pedum, Seren. Samon. Has vulgus appellat Tineas.

Tænĭācæ, Varr. ſunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo *portulaca, paſtinaca:* Vide Scal. *Long pieces or ſlices of fleſh, as bacon, &c.*

Tænĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, φασκίολον. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

Tænĭōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath many fillets.*

Tæpocon (al. ſcrib. Tempocon vel Taenpocon, Temperon, Tahenpocon, Tanpercon) appellarunt Græci genus ſcribendi deorſum verſus, ut nunc dextrorſum ſcribimus: V. Feſt. *A kind of writing downward, as now we write toward the right hand.*

Tæſus, a, um; faſtidioſus. Sæpiùs leg. in comp, ut *Pertæſus.*

Taffeta, barb. *Taffety, ſilk:* V. Jun. ex Viv.

Tafidus, a, um; i. credulus.

Tăgax, ācis; Lucil. vel potiùs Tages, is; Feſt. ex Tago, ex Tango, ex θίγω, ex נגע. *A fellon on a mans finger*: turunculus. Vide Feſt. Flos Indicus, Tunis *bloom*, Jun.

Tăgēnĭa, Feſt. ſunt piſces, ut & ταγηνισταί· Vide Scal. ad Varr. *Certain fiſhes laid in pickle before they be roſted on the coals*, Scal.

Tăgo, is, ĕre; ex θίγω, ex נגע. Pac. Attigit, contigit, compoſ. adhuc in uſu; Vide Tango.

Tālārĭa, ōrum; n. ex Talus: calceamenta ſcil. quia talis annectuntur: τὰ πέδιλα. *Shooes that* Mercury, *as Poets feign, did wear with wings: alſo gouty ſwellings in the ankles.* Talaria induere, *To go very ſwiftly, to prepare himſelf to fly away.*

Tālāris, re; ad talos pertinens, ποδήρης, ποδωνικής. *That is long, or cometh down to the ankles.* Talaris tunica, *A long coat down to the foot.*

Tālāris, m. *The joynt of the foot.* Gloſs.

Tālārĭus, a, um; κυβευτικός. *Of, or belonging to dice or bucklebones.* Ludus talarius, *Dice playing, or the playing of the bucklebones.*

Tālārus, m. Gloſs. *A basket: or the joynts of the hand.*

Tālāsĭo, vel Talaſſio, onis; & Talaſſius, Talaſſus. Quidam ſcrib. cum *th.* præſes nuptiarum, Hymen, Hymenæus cantus; ex θάλλειν. al. ex θαλία, Feſt. Talaſſio dict. à Thalaſio, viro quodam qui ſub Romulo rapuit Sabinam, unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit felix, in nuptiis ominis gratiâ redintegrari, i. identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit. Feſt. ex Var. ait in novis nuptis eſſe ſignum lanificii, ταλάσιον, enim i. *quaſillum*, ſolitum appellari *talaſſionem*, Scalig. *A ſong contained in certain verſes uſed to be ſung at marriages: an exclamation or cry uſed at marriages, having the beginning when* Romulus *and the* Romans *raviſhed the maidens of the* Sabines. *Alſo a basket.*

Tālātrum, tri; n. Gloſs. *A roughneſs of the skin.*

Tālax, ſcaurus, Gloſs. Iſid. à talis perverſis, Mart.

Tālĕa, æ; f. Plin. Mart. ſurculus præciſus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inſeratur, ex θάλεια (quod & θαλλὸς & θαλὸς & θαλία·) primus ramorum germinatus; 2. ſegmentum ex arbore reciſum ut in terram depangatur. Gloſs. *Talea*, κορμὸς, σχίζα, Σκυτάλη. Perot. à Tali ſimilitudine. θαλία, φυτὸν, ξυλάριον. *A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, or a graff of a foot long cut from a tree, and ſet in the ground, a trunchion, a ſtaff, a billet, a ſtake, an ale or beer ſtand, a tally*: ex talis. Idem quod Teſſera, Plaut. & Plin. Talea triumphalis, *A graff or ſlip of Bay, which he that triumphed bare in his hand, and after ſet it to grow*, Plin. *Alſo a block or rowler, to tumble from the wall upon the skalers*, Veget. 4. S. V. Valeo.

Tālentum, ti; n. τάλαντον, inſtrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον, ex ταλᾶν *ferre*, quòd pondus ferat. 2. pondus ipſum. Talentum profanum 60 minarum Atticarum, ſeu librarum, i. 1500 ſiclorum. Talentum ſacrum duplo majus, nempe 120 minarum Atticarum, i. 3000 ſiclorum, ככר *Kikkar. A value of mony among the* Greeks, *of which there were two ſorts.* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a Groat ſterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth riſe to* 133 *pound and odd money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threeſcore* Minas, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or as* Tonſtal, 120 *pounds, after ſome* 180 *pounds.* V. Coop. V. Caſp. Waſerum, & Jac. Capellum. Mart. V. in fine Tract. de Menſuris & Ponderibus. *There be many other Talents of ſundry Countries, the value whereof is uncertain, according as the value of* Mina *doth alter: As* Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarii, *containing an hundred* Minas Hebraicas, *whereof every one was threeſcore* Sicli, *and every* Siclus *four* Denarii *or ſterling groats of eight to an ounce, which rate amounteth to* 400 *pounds* Talentum Hebraicum minus *was half ſo much.*

Tālĕo, incido ut taleam. *To make a tally*, quia quod quis accipiebat pro ſtipendio, in talea, cui altera reſpondebat, numeratò, crenis factis, incidebatur: ex Talea, ex τελεῖν pendere.

Tālĕŏla, æ; f. dim. ex Taleo, Col. ξυλάριον. *A little trunchion or ſtake, a ſhort ſtock to graff on.*

Tālĭa, æ; f. Feſt. (Scal. legit Talla) ex θάλλω· folliculum cæpe, (Scal. folliculum vel cæpe.) *A ſwelling of the gout about the ankle; alſo the blade of an Onion or Chibbol.*

Tālĭæ. Exſtat in Conſtitut. regum Franciæ titulus De Taliis: & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera graviſſima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam Eccleſiæ regni noſtri impoſita, quibus regnum miſerabiliter depauperatum exiſtat, ſeu etiam imponenda, levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: niſi, &c. *Levies, impoſitions, taxes.* Tallia: V. Talia. Cerd.

* Taliatura, æ; f. Sciſſura apud rei agrariæ authores, & apud nos *Talſhid*; & *Talwood*: pro lignis focariis ad certam menſuram fiſſis, & præciſis. V. Spelm.

Tālĭfrăgum, vel Talifragium; i. fractio tali.

Tālĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. ex Talis; talis retributio; cùm patimur tale, quale fecimus. Lex talionis, eſt lex paris vindictæ: ἀντιπελάργησις, τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς, ἡ δι' ἴσων ἀμοιβὴ, ταυτοπάθεια. *An equal or like pain in recompence of an hurt.*

* Talio, & Tallio, as Scindo. Perot. A Talea (inquit ut Var. ſentit) *Taliari* vulgò dicitur lignum, dum ſcinditur. V. Talea, &c.

Tālĭor, āris; Cornucop. *To be cut or hewed.*

Tālĭpĕdo, as; Feſt. *Talipedare*, Antiq. dicebant pro Vacillare pedibus laſſitudine, quaſi trahat pedes, ut talis inſiſtere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes: τὸ τῶν πτερνοβατῶν. *To go on the paſternes, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickneſs or weakneſs.* Beroald.

Tālis, le; ex τήλικος, Ætol. τάλικος, Canin. τηλικοῦτος, ποῖος, τοιοῦτος. *Such, like.*

Tālĭter, adv. τοιούτως, οὕτωσι. *After ſuch wiſe or faſhion, in ſuch ſort.*

Tālĭtius, colafus in talo. Gloſs. al. leg. Talitrus, vel Talitrum.

Tālĭtrum, tri; n. Suet. ex Talione vel Talo, quòd fiat, κονδυλισμός. *A fillip with ones finger or nail.*

Talla, f. Gloſſ, V. Talia.

* Tallagium, ii; n. Deſcriptio eorum qui ad pendendum tributum cenſentur. Item, actus talliandi, vel deſcribendi, ipſumque tributum ſic impenſum; aliàs taxa. V. Spelm.

Tallĭgĭum, ii; n. Dig. *Cuſtome or faſhion.*

* Tallia, æ; f. & Tallium, Tailium Tenſus & tributum, quod viritim exigitur: quòd è cujuſlibet facultatibus abſcinditur, notiorique vocabulo Exciſa. Dict. à Tallio Scindo. V. Spelm.

* Tallio, as. V. Talio, as.

Tallus. V. Talus.

Talmud, תלמוד: diſciplina, doctrina, ex למד, *diſcere.* Sunt quædam Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici eorum, Mart.

Talpa, æ; m. vel f. Iſid. ideo dicta, quòd ſit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati & tenebris. Græci ἀσπάλακα vocant: ex τυφλὸς, τυφλή & τυφλὰ, unde τυφλή, τυφλά· à cæcitate, תנשמת, *Tinſchemeth*, item, חפר--פרות, Talpæ; m. plur. *A Mole or Wart, a Moodiwarp; an ulcer in the head.*

Talpāna, æ; f. Vitis, Plin. *A kind of vine.*

Talpĭcĭdus, di; m. *A Mole-taker.*

Tālus, li; m. σφυρὸν, ἀστράγαλος· ex Tholo, qui propriè eſt umbilicus ſive eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria ſuſpendi ſolebant; V. Fung. θόλος, *teſtudo, camara.* Mart. ex ταλᾶν *tolerare, ferre*, quòd ad lationem animalis conferat. Quidam faciunt dim. ex Taxillus, אפס, *Ephes*, unde dual. אפסים, *Aphſajim*, ambo tali; item, קרסול, *Kurſol. The ankle bone of the foot, the paſtern bone of a beaſt: an bucklebone, a dy,* πεσσὸς, κύβος, *a bone to play with like a dy.* Talorum jactus. Ovid. *A game with buckle-bones called Cockall: alſo dice-play.* ¶ Talorum jactus pronus, Jun. *Take all, cockal, a lucky-caſt.* Supinus, Jun. *Blank, an unluckie caſt.*

Tam, adv. τόσον, τοσοῦτον· Significationem habet præpoſitivam, cui ſubjungimus *quam.* Feſt. Tam etiam pro Tamen uſi ſunt. Tam modò pro Modo, גם, *Gam. So, ſo much, as well, as, ſo.*

Tam & Quam, ut Talis & Qualis, Tantus & Quantus, ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσον ὅσον, גם, גם, bis, vel ſæpius repetitum. Ergò *Quam* à Qui, & Tam, quaſi *tanquam*, quia ex ὅσον fit τόσον· V. Qualis. Feſt. Tamne, eouſque: V. Mart.

Tăma, ex Tumeo, Feſt. tumor pedum ex ſanguine. *When with much travel or going, the blood cometh down to the legs, and cauſeth them to ſwell.*

Tămăcētum, Jun. *Tanſey* Tamacetum aquaticum, Jun. *Sneeſing wort.* V. Tanacetum.

Tămărīce; es; f. Tamariſcus, vel Tamarix, icis; f. μυρίκη, Mart. ex תמריק *abſterſio*, quòd vim abſtergendi habet. *A ſhrub called Tamarisk, of which be two kinds, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruit like to the leſſer oak-apples or gauls; the leſſer bearing grayiſh leaves without fruit: alſo the yew-tree,* Offic. *but not without errour.* V. Myrica.

Tămărindi, Jun. *A fruit of* India *like green Damaſens, medicinable againſt the heat of choler.*

Tămărindus, phœnicobolanus, V. Jun.

Tămăris; idem quod Tamarix, Celſ.

Tăme pro Tam, Feſt.

Tămen, conjunct. ἀλλάγε, ἀλλ' ȣ̓ν ὅμως ex μέντοι, vel ex Tam. *Notwithſtanding, howbeit, ſo that, or provided yet: Alſo forthwith, by and by, at the leaſt: yet in the end.* Si tamen, Plin. Jun. *If ſo be.*

Tāmes; cruor, ſanguis; V. Tama. Gloſſ.

Tămetſi, tamen etſi; conjunct. κἄν, καίτοι, εἰ καί. *Albeit, although, alſo, and yet, notwithſtanding,* Ter.

Tāmĭnius, a, um; unde Taminia uva, Plin. ſylveſtris dicta, quòd tam mira ſit quàm minium. Mart. leg. tam rubra, Feſt. Quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis: V. Scal. in Feſt. *The berry of the herb* Ampelos agria.

Tāmĭno, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Hebr. טמא, quod ſignif. *pollutum eſſe*: V. Contamino.

Tamnăcum reddit Plin. parthenion. l. 23. 30.

Tāmus, Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria; herba. Apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum; βρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκή. Vide Jun. Gloſſ. *A worm breeding in tallow, the gentle, a magot.* V. Tarmes.

Tāmūſa, Ammian. lib. 28. Donat. ex Tames cruor, & ȣ̓σία· Vide Mart.

Tan. *A kind of herb.*

Tănăcētum, Parthenium mas. *Tanſey, of which be two ſorts: the firſt is our common Tanſy, called alſo* Athanaſia, Artemiſia unicaulis, *and* Artemiſia Tragantes *or* Tragetes: *The other is thought to be the right Milfoil, white Tanſey.* Tanacetum aquaticum, ptarmica; Vide Jun.

Tandem, adv. ex tantundem, Perot. al. qu. *tamen demum.* Tan pro Tam ante *d.* vel Tandem, ex Tantum, Mart. ποτὲ, τέως, ὕστερον, πέρας, אחרן. *Acharen,* Chald. *item* עקב, ע*ekeb. At the laſt, when all is done, when all cometh to all, yet at length, at the leaſt way, notwithſtanding, I pray you,* Quid tandem? *And why, or what then, or why ſo?*

Tandĭū, adv. ex Tam & Diú. ἐπὶ τοσȣ̃τον. *So long.*

Tangĭbĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

Tangĭtur, imperſ. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tĕtĭgi, tactum, ĕre. *Tango* ex antiqu. Tago, à θίγω, ab Hebr. נגע, unde תנגע: ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. נגע. *To touch, to joyn neer to, to hit, to feel, to move or grieve, to rub, to come to, to quip, to taunt, to nip, to take up, to write, to ſpeak or mention a thing: alſo to deceive or circumvent,* Plaut. *To ſtrike with lightning.* Tangere ferro, Col. *To cut or prune.* Benè ego illum tetigi, Plaut. *I cheated him handſomly.* Tetigit poculum, Plaut. *He hath drunk it all up.* Matronam nullam ego tango, Hor. *I lye with no woman.* Tangor, i. adducor ut credam, Ovid.

Tāno, as. *To tan leather.*

Tănos, vel Tanus, gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs ſordida; ex ταναὸς *extenſus, longus, acutus,* quòd in longitud. extend. Plin. 37. 5. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. V. Tamus. *Bryony, wild vine: Alſo a kind of Emeraud.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἱονεί. *As it were, like, even like, as if.* Tanquam ſi, *Even as though.*

Tantălus, li; m. *A hieron*: id quod Ardea.

Tanti, ἀεὶ τοσȣ́τȣ. *So much, of ſo great value, price or importance, ſo deer, or ſo much to be eſteemed*: V. Tantus.

Tantĭdem, ex Tantum & Idem. *For ſo much, at that price.*

Tantillŭlum animalis. *So little and ſilly a creature,* Apul.

Tantillum, adv. τȣλάχιςον. *So little, never ſo little.*

Tantillus, a, um; dimin. à Tantulus: σμικρὸς ὅσος. *So little or ſmall, very little.*

Tantiſper, adv. i. per tantum ſpatium, ἕως ἄν, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long as, in the mean time.*

Tantò, adverb. τόσῳ μᾶλλον. *So much, ſo long.*

Tantŏpĕre, i. tanto opere, τηλικȣ̃τον, τοσȣ̃τον. *So much, ſo vehemently, greatly or earneſtly.*

Tantŭló. *At ſo little a price.*

Tantŭlùm, adv. τηλικόνδε. *A little, never ſo little.*

Tantŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Tantus: τηλικόσδε. *So little, ſo ſmall, never ſo little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex Tantus: μόνον, μόνως, Solùm, quod & Tantummodo dicitur & jungitur poſitivò. אך, רק, item, אפס, *Ephes.* Aliqu. ſignif. Uſque adeo, τοσȣ̃τον. Tantum, ad numerum, *So much.* Tantum ſat habes? Ter. *Doſt thou think that enough?* ¶ Tantum abeſt ut, τοσȣ̃τȣ δεῖται. *So far off it is, it is not only not to be, &c. that, &c.* ¶ Tantùm non, Auſon. i. fermé: *Almoſt,* μονονȣχί· *Wellneer, as it were,* Val. Max. Tantùm non adverſis tempeſtatibus, *Even in a manner againſt wind and weather,* Suet. ¶ Tantùm quòd, Commodùm, Lucr. *Even when, or preſently as, or newly.* Dentem tantùm quod exemptum, Suet. & pro Niſi, i. ut tantum, ut ſolum.

Tantummŏdo, adverb. μόνως. *Onely.*

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem; ex Tantum & Idem: τοσȣ̃τον. *Even ſo much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um; ex Tam, Per. τηλικȣ̃τος, τοσȣ̃τος, τόσος. Pap. ex Tam & Tenere. *So much, ſo great, ſo many, ſuch, ſo worthy, noble, or skilful.* Eſt tanti, *That is worth the enquiry into, or, It is ſomewhat that you ſay,* Cicer. in Varr. 6.

Tănus, m. *The neck or horn of the head.* V. etiam Tanos.

Tăos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni ſimilis, qui Græc. ταὼς dicitur. *A ſtone like a peacock.*

Tăpēlon, Maſſil. idem quod Uranoſcopos.

Tăpes, ētis; m. Tapete, is; n. Tapetus, ti; m. vel Tapetum, ti; n. Virg. Feſt. hab. Tapette: τάπης, τάπις· τάπης, qu. πάτης, à πατεῖσθαι, ex עטף, i. *amictus* & *opertus eſt,* Mart. item ex דף. *Tapeſtry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours,* δάπις dic. à δάπεδον.

Tăpētiārius, rii; m. Feſt. *An upholſter.*

Tăphiūſius. *A kind of Ærites.* Plin. 36. 21.

Tăphos, Gr. τάφος· tumulus, à θάπτω ſepelio.

Tăpīnōſis, Græc. ταπείνωσις. Figura eſt, ſeu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim *humile* ſignif.

Tapſus barbatus, Jun. & Tapſos, i; f. *Erycinaque Tapſos,* Lucan. *A kind of herb.* Idem quod Verbaſcum, Solin. quod & Lucumbra.

Tāpūla, Feſt. al. Tapulla vel Tappula; lex convivalis eſt, nomen joco confictum. *A law made for feaſts.*

Tărandus, Geſn. Plin. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus. *A beaſt called a Buff.*

Tărantūla, Ovid. Stellio. *A kind of venemous Spider.* Tarantulâ icti *Tarantati* dicuntur. Animalculum hoc in Apuliâ præcipuè notum; (dicitur enim à Tarento antiquâ Apuliæ urbe) & in æſtate valdè frequens eſt: incolas incautas ſæpe mordet, unde ſtatim dolor in parte læſâ, cum tumore & pruritu, mox in variis partibus ſtupor, & tremor, nec non membrorum convulſiones, & reſolutiones, aliaque ſymptomata ſpaſmodica, cum ſummâ virium proſtratione ſuccedunt: ſed auditis muſicis inſtrumentis ſtatim à plangoribus ceſſant, atque in medium proſilientes tripudiare, & ſaltare incipiunt, ac ſi ſani eſſent: tandemque ſaltatione continuâ venenum penitus diſcutitur. V. Mathiol. & Doctiſſ. Villeſ. in cap. 7. de morbis convulſis.

Tărātantăra: Fung. Hebr. תרועה: vox fict. à ſono tubæ. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

Tărātantărizo, as. *To ſound a trumpet: alſo to boult meal.*

Tărātantărum, ri; n. *A Mil-clack or ſuch like: alſo an inſtrument to winnow or boult meal with.* Cathol.

Tărātha, æ; f. Tarucha. *A kingly robe, or robe of eſtate*: al. Taracha legunt.

Tăratrum tri; n. *The brain.*

Tăraxăcon, Serap. *The herb Sowthiſtle*: V. Sonchus. Coop.

Tăraxis, conturbatio. *A diſeaſe with redneſs in the eyes,* V. Stup.

Tarchon; Jun. τάρχων· draco hortenſis. *Taracon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ; f. Nemeſ. dict. à tardo volatu. *A Buſtard.*

Tardans, tis; part. ex Tardo, Virg. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardātio, f. χρονισμός. *A loytring.*

Tardātus, a, um; part. Virg. βραδυνθείς. *Hindred, ſtayed.*

Tardè, & Tardĭùs, iſſĭmè; adv. עד בוש, βραδέως, σχολαίως, νωθρῶς. *Slowly, late.*

Tardeſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. βραδύνω, νωθρεύω, בושש. *To wax ſlow or ſlack, to wax lither, to begin to loyter.*

Tardĭcŭlus, dim. à Tardus.

Tardigrădus, a, um; βραδύπȣς. *That goeth ſlow, or hath a ſlow pace.*

Tardĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow ſpeech.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um; Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *That draweth his ſpeech at length.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis; adj. βραδύπȣς. *That goeth ſlowly, that halteth.* Tardipes Deus, i. Vulcanus, Catull.

Tardiſſĭmè, adv. *Very ſlowly.* Cùm tardiſſimè, Plin. *At the furtheſt.*

Tardĭtas, ātis, f. βραδύτης, νωθρεία. *Slowneſs, ſlackneſs,* בוש, *hindering or delaying.* Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Thickneſs or ſlowneſs in hearing.*

Tardĭties, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

Tardĭto, as; freq. ἐπέχω. *To let or hinder often.*

Tardĭuſcŭlè, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat ſlowly.*

Tardĭuſcŭlus, a, um; Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Tardo, as; & ans, part. V. Tardus:

βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ἐπέχω, אחר, בושש. *To ſtop, hinder or ſtay, to make long a coming, to tarry, to be ſlow.*

Tardor, ōris; V. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um; ĭor, iſſimus; vel ex Tero diu, nam τρίβειν δὴν & διατρίβειν eſt *morari, tempus conterere*; vel ex βραδὺς· νωθὴς, χρόνιος, βραδὺς, מאחר *Me-acher. Slow, dull, ſlack, long in coming, lingring; hard witted, thick, groſs: Alſo running: ſlowly*, Virg. *that laſteth a long time*, Virg. Tardus ad injuriam, *Slow or not prompt to do injury.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando, *Long in conſidering or meditating of a matter.* ¶ Tardus inceſſu filius, Plin. *That goeth ſlowly.* ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, pluribus proſit, an noceat vinum; Plin. *It is hard to ſay whether, &c.*

Tărentīna turma, Ælian. *A body of four troups of horſe, containing 256. They fought with darts.* V. Tarentini.

Targum, תרגום: interpretatio, paraphraſis. Sic voc. metaphraſis Chaldæa Bibliorum.

Tārĭchus, chi; m. τάριχος. *It is taken for ſalt-fiſh, brine gruel and powdered fleſh.*

Tarmes, Feſt. Mart. ex Tero: Gr. τείρω conſumo: θρίψ. *A worm that eateth fleſh, a magot: a worm in the timber:* V. Scal. in Feſt.

Tarſon. *The part of the feet between the toes.* Stup.

Tarſus; Pollux. ταρσός. *The firſt part of the foot which immediately ſucceedeth the leg, and is anſwerable to the wriſt of the hand: the Inſtep.*

Tarſus. *A certain ſkin in the eye-lids:* Tarſus oculi: V. Stup.

Tartărĕus, a, um; ex Tartarus: ταρτάρειος. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

Tartărīnus, a, um; Feſt. ταρταρώδης. *Fearful, terrible; of* Tartarus *or hell*, Varro.

Tartărum, ri; n. vel Tartarus. Barbarorum, Jun. fæx vini uſta; σφέκλη. *The lees of wine,* Argal. *Alſo a kind of gravelly-ſtone growing faſt to the inſide of a veſſel, wherein wine is kept. After the likeneſs whereof* Paracelſus *by the name of* Tartarus *calleth the ſtone or gravel which is ingendred in the reins of a mans body, as alſo the gravel ingendered in the joynts, whereof the gout is cauſed:* Vide Sinonia.

Tartărus, ri; m. & n. plural. Tartara, orum; Virgil. τάρταρος, Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ταράσσειν, i. *turbare*, quia illic omnia eſſe perturbata dicuntur; vel ex τοῦ ταρταρίζειν, propter tremorem frigoris; vel à ταράσσω, & ἀὴρ, quòd ibi aër ſit turbatus, Mart. *A deep place in hell.*

Tarŭca, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum Aloes; Delacamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. In Malacha Agallocum *Garro* vocant, indè ſumptum Tari nomen.

Taſcōnĕus, a, um. *Of* Taſconium. Creta taſconea, Jun. *The ſame that* Taſconium.

Taſcōnĭum, nĭi; n. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Taſco. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldſmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Taſſus, vel Taxius, Offic. i. Meles; V. Plin. *A gray or badger*, V. Jun.

Tata, pater, Mart. vox puerorum balbutientium cùm vocarent patrem, ex Græc. τέττα, Mart. ex πιτὸς *honorabilis*; vel rectiùs pro ἄττα vel Abba; vel ab אב *pater*: V. Aba. *Dady; the voice or ſpeech in young infants to their fathers.*

Tatæ, Plaut. *A wanton word in ſinging, wherewith one anſwereth another.*

Tātĕus, a, um; τάττεον ἅλα Dioſc. vocat ſalem genere Phrygium.

Tau, pro Taurus.

Tau. תו Hebræis eſt *ſignum*, & indè *terminus*. Eſt & ultima litera, quæ ת eſt *t* ת *th*. Virg. in Catalect. ad Tuccam. Vid. Scal. ad Auſon.

Taura, æ; f. Col. ex Taurus, βοῦς στεῖρα, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurĕa, æ; f. Juv. ex Taurus: ſcutica ex taurino corio facta, ῥινός. *A whip or ſcourge made of neats leather; Alſo a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.*

Taurenſis, & Taurinenſis, ſe; Hug. idem quod Taureus.

Taurĕus, a, um; ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.* Terga taurea. Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of Bulls-hides.*

Taurĭcornis, ne; Prud. *Having bulls horns.*

Taurĭfer, a, um; Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nouriſheth bulls or neat.*

Taurĭformis, me; Hor. ταυροειδὴς, ταυροφανής. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurile, is; n. idem quod Taurus. *A Bull*, Liv. Tac.

Taurinus, a, um; Virg. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.*

Taurĭus, a, um; ut Taurii ludi, Feſt. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret; vel à ſcutica taurea, &c. aliter Feſt. V. *Plays inſtituted for infernal gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

Taurŏbŏlĭātus vir & Tauroboliata fœmina. *Which made the offering* Taurobolium, Cerd.

Taurŏbŏlīnus, ni; m. & Taurobolina, æ; f. *A man or woman dedicated or conſecrated, as follows:*

Taurobŏlĭor, āris; depon. Inſcrip. Gruteri. *To dedicate himſelf to the mother of the gods, by the ſacrifice of* Taurobolium.

Taurŏbŏlĭum, lĭi; n. Inſcriptiones Gruteri. *The ſacrifice of a Bull to the mother of the gods: by which he that was conſecrated, eſteemed himſelf regenerated and pure for twenty years to come.* Taurobolio renatus, *One ſo regenerated.* ¶ Taurobolium facere, *The ſame that* Taurobolior. *The faſhion was this. A bull with gilded horns was ſlain in a pit, the bottom being planckt, and the planks full of holes, through which the bulls blood ran upon a man lying under the planks, who all beſmearing himſelf with the blood and duſt, was held purified by it.* Salmas. *Such a ſacrifice of a Ram they alſo had to* Atys. V. Criobolium.

Taurus, ri; m. ταῦρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνειν τὴν οὐρὰν ab extendendo caudam nomen habet: ex Heb. שור, Chald. תור. vel ſic dict. à *torvo* viſu, vel formâ inſigni. אביר *Abbir. A bull, a ſtrong Ox*, Virg. *One of the twelve ſigns*, Plin. *A little bird being a kind of finches, having a voice much like a bull; ſome call it a bittern*, Plin. *the root of a tree*, Quint. *A bull-fly or hornet*, Jun. *Alſo* inferior coli pars. Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, *The firſt of the twelve celeſtial ſigns.*

Tautŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. Iſid. Græc. ταυτολογία, qui ταυτὰ, i. τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem repetit. *A repeating of one and the ſelf ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à ſono confictum; τάξ. *A clap, a yerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxa, æ; f. *A kind of Bay-tree*, Plin.

Taxātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. *A ſetting of a tax or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

Taxātor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. qui alterum convitiis tangit, ἐπιτιμητής. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.* Scenici hiſtriones Taxatores dicuntur Beroaldo, quia maledictis alter alterum tangunt.

Taxĕa, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio: Vide Iſid. Mart. ex Taxo, pingui animali.

Taxĕus, a, um; Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of, or belonging to Yew, or to the Yew-tree.*

Taxĭca, quæ & Toxica; Venena quibus ſagitta tingunt, Plin.

Taxĭcus; V. Toxicus.

Taxīdĭum, ταξείδιον. *A garriſon about a City*, Cerd.

Taxillāris, re; adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

Taxillātus, a, um. *Made of bones or dice.* Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them*, quibus cæſum Chriſtum multi volunt. Cerd.

Taxillus, ἀστραγαλίσκος. *A ſmall dy.* Parvus talus, Taxilli, plur. κύβοι, πεσσοὶ κυβοειδεῖς, Vitruv. *Antique piles or foundations in buildings.*

Taxim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. ſenſim vel occultè, quaſi ſubindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, ſcantly touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, as; Varr. ex Tango, Gell. 26. preſſiùs crebriúſq; eſt quàm Tangere, καθάπτομαι. *To touch often, to reprove,* τιμάω, *to rebuke or twit*, Plin.

Taxo, as; æſtimo. Feſt. Taxat ex codici vult, quòd ſit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæo τάττειν τὴν ἀξίαν τῶν ὠνίων, eſt Statuere, quod venditoris eſt ut plurimùm, indicentis quanti vendere velit; interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur, ערך. *To tax or rate.* Spelm. (inquit) cùm omnia tributorum genera aſpera antiquis viſa ſint, & mordacia; *Taxare* non ſolum dicitur pro tributum imponere, & certâ ſummâ æſtimare, ſed etiam pro reprehendere, carpere, mordere.

Taxor, āris, סלא *Sulla. To be valued or prized at.* Taxatur in libris 7. *It is prized at ſo much*, Plin.

Taxus, xi; f. Virg. σμίλαξ· fortè ex τόξον vel τοξεύω, quòd ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Yew-tree, which is venemous, and againſt mans nature*, Plin. Item meles, תחש *Tachaſch.*

T *ante* E

Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τε & γε & φι, ut in ἄμφι, ſic nos *iſte, tute, tete*, &c. V. Scal.

Techna, æ; f. Plaut. Græca vox eſt quam Lat. *artem* ſeu *artificium* interpretari poſſumus. τέχνη ex τεύχω *fabricor.* Latinis ars mala, dolus, aſtutia, fraus.

A craft, a wile, a ſubtility, a crafty imagination.

Technĭcus, a, um; τεχνικός. *Artificial, cunning.* Technici, τεχνικοί· liberalium artium profeſſores, Criſp. acutuli doctores.

Technītes, Gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a crafts-man.*

Technŏlŏgĭa; ratiocinatio de arte.

Technŏpægnĭon. *Artificial play, or Playing art. A book of* Auſonius.

Technŏphyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of crafts, a Seminary of arts.* παρὰ τὸ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.

Technoſus, a, um; Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Deceitful, crafty.*

Technŭla, dim. à Techna.

Tĕcŏlithus, fortè ex τεκεῖν *parere,* & λίθος, *lapis,* quòd lapillos pariat ex veſica: vel ex τήκω, quòd imminuit lapides. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of* India: *it is good againſt the chollick and the ſtone, ſuppoſed of vertue to break the ſtone in the bladder,* Plin.

Tectāmentum, n. Gloſſ. *A cottage, a roof.*

Tectè, Tectiùs; adv. latenter, occultè, λάθρα, κρυβδήν, κρυφαίως, κρύφα, κρυφῇ. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tecto, as; Gloſſ. *To cover.*

Tectŏnĭcus, a, um; adject. Auſon. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, ōris; m. verb. à Tego. Varr. κονιάτης, στεγαστής. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectŏrĭātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Which is covered.*

Tectŏrĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. κονιαμάτιον. *The plaiſtering, pargetting and rough-caſting of walls; alſo diſſembling.* Perſ.

Tectōrĭum, rĭi; n. ex Tego: κονίαμα, צפוי *Tzippui. The plaiſtering, pargetting or rough-caſting of a wall:* item pro fuco, quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectōrĭus, a, um; Plin. στεγαστικός, κονιατικός. *Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, waſhing or white-liming or plaiſterers work.* Attramentum tectorium, Jun. *Painters black.* Tectorius peniculus, *A pargettours bruſh,* Plaut.

Tectum, cti; n. ex Tego: quia tegit vel tegitur: τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα, גג *Gag. The roof, ridge or covering of an houſe, be it either ſlate, tyle, or board: an houſe: alſo a veſt or garment.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Denſa ferarum tecta. *The thick foreſts.* Pinea tecta, Ovid. *Ships.*

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8. 47.

Tectūra, æ; f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um; ior, iſſĭmus, a, um; à Tegor. κεκαλυμμένος, כסוי, צפון. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, privy, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger: wrapped in.* Navis tecta, Jun. *That hath a deck.* ¶ Oves tectæ, *Which becauſe they have a very ſoft and fair wool, were covered with skins, that their fells might not be ſpoiled or torn off with buſhes and thorns.* Tectum pecus voc. Col. Oves pellitas Hor.

Tēcum, pro Cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ; f. Plin. δᾷς, δᾳδίον, teda, Scal. Vide Teda, תדהר, *item,* אור, לפד, פלך. *The middle or the heart of the Pine-tree, when it is grown to be ſo fat and full of liquor, that being kindled, it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dreſſed with roſin and wax, will burn like a torch: a torch,* Virg, *A wedding,* Ovid. *A ſong at a wedding,* Sen. *Alſo* Morbus pini, Dodon. *Laricis morbus eſt, ut tæda fiat,* Plin.

Tēdĭfer, & Tediger, a, um; Ovid. δᾳδοφόρος, δᾳδοῦχος. *He that beareth a torch, or a taper-bearer.*

Tēgănum, Græc. ſartago. *A frying-pan.*

Tĕgella, dim. à Tegula.

Tĕgĕnārĭus, rĭi; m. qui tegetes facit, ψιαθοποιός. Gloſſ. *Alſo* qui tegulas facit.

Tĕges, ĕtis; f. Varr. ex tegendo: φορμίς, ψίαθος. *A courſe blanket or coverlet for poor men, a mat.*

Tĕgeſtas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. φορμίδιον· à Teges.

Tĕgil, lis; m. *A covering, or an apron,* Apul.

Tĕgillum, li; dim. à Tegmen, quaſi *tegimen.* Alii à Tegil. quod idem: Plaut. σκεπασμάτιον, καλυμμάτιον. *A little covering, a hood.*

Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. & Tegmen, ĭnis; n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, περιβολή. *A covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.* Tegmen barbarum Jun. V. Bracca.

Tĕgĭmentam, ti; n. Gloſſ. idem quod.

Tegmentum, ti; n. Plaut. σκέπη, σκέπαιον, κάλυμμα, מסך *Meſach. A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & cturus; part. ex στέγω, στεγάζω, ex סכח, Aven. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω, σκέπω, חפה, כסה, סכך, ספן, צפן. *To cover, hide, cloak, keep cloſe or ſecret, or to diſſemble; to defend, to preſerve.* Tegere latus alicui eunti aut revertenti, *To go on the left or lower hand of one. To give the better hand,* Suet. Viſne tegam ſpurco Damæ latus? Horat.

Tĕgor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tēgŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegant ædes; ut Imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres; στέγη, κέραμος. *A tyle; alſo the roof of an houſe.*

Tēgŭlānĕus, a, um; ut, Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. *A roof of tyles, or tyled.*

Tēgŭlārĭa, ĭum; n. vel Tegulariæ; i. maleficæ, quòd ſupra tegulas ſacrificant maleficiorum nomine ſortilegi, MS. Iſid. Tegellaria, venefica; leg. Tegularia.

Tēgŭlārĭum, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt, vel multitudo tegularum.

Tēgŭlārĭus, rĭi; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler or ſlater.*

Tēgŭlo, as; i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To ſlate or cover with tyle: Alſo to make tyles.*

Tĕgŭlum, li; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ τέγος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgŭmen, ĭnis; n. & Tegumentum, ti; n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* idem quod Tegmen.

Tĕgus, ŏris; n. pro Tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci, tegitur; & ipſum latus. *A skin, the ſide. Ut ego callos detruncabo tegoribus,* Plaut.

Tēla, æ; f. ex Texo, quaſi, *texela,* quòd texendo conficitur: ἱστός, ὕφασμα, קור, *Kur,* unde *plur.* קורים, *Kurim, Tele. A web of cloth: alſo the loom unto which the web is fitted,* Lucret. Tela telorum, inſtrumenta textoria, Tibull. *Alſo an enterpriſe, buſineſs or work.*

Tēlābrĭa, æ; f. dim. à Tela, Iſid.

Tĕlămo, ōnis; f. ἄτλας, à τλάω ſuſtineo. *A prop or ſupporter; ſometimes an ancient image that ſeemed to ſupport in building.*

Tēlārĭus, a, um; ad telam pertinens.

Tēlĕpes, Gloſſ. pes telæ. *The foot of a rock or diſtaff.*

Tēlĕphĭon, & Telephium; herba Britannica, portulaca ſylveſtris; V. Jun. Vide Sedum tertium: à Telepho inventore.

Tēlĕphĭus, a, um; ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile* [illegible] *hard to be cured.*

Tĕlĕta, æ; f. Græc. τελετή, Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipſa, ex τελέω *perficio.* Gloſſ. *Ceremonial myſteries.*

Tēlĭa, Ariſtoph. τηλία· vas ſitulæ figurâ. *A veſſel to put meal in to ſell, a skip or basket:* cribri annulus, arca: *The circle, compaſs or brim of a ſieve or ſtrainer,* Jun. Nomencl. V. Lex. Græc.

Tĕlĭcardĭos, Plin. gemma colore cordis, à καρδία cor, & τελέω *perficio;* vel τῆλε longè. *A precious ſtone of the colour of the heart.*

Tĕlĭfer, ra, rum; Sen. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrows or weapons.*

Tĕlĭformis, herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli inſtar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato; βελοειδής.

Tĕlĭos, numerus perfectus, Auſon.

Tēlis, τῆλις· fœnum Græcum; à Telo inſula, Plin. 13. 1. unde Telinus, a, um; ex Teli factum; ut Telinum, ſc. unguentum. *A kind of oyntment made of Oyl olive, ſweet cane, Cypres, melilot, hony, badgers greaſe, marjoram and fengreek.* Celeberrimum Menandri poëtæ ætate.

Tellēnæ, tricæ. *Trifles.* Cerd.

* Telligraphia, orum. Latin. Gr. Chartæ, ſeu libelli prædiales: ſcripta quibus prædiorum jus continetur, & tuetur. Aliàs evidentia. V. Spelm.

Tellīna. Jun. τελλίνη, dict. quod τάχιστα γίνονται τέλειαι, i. ocyſſimè perficiuntur, Geſn. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a Limpin.*

Tellus, ūris; f. ex Terra, dimin. ex Hebr. תבל. Quibuſdam quòd fructus tollat, i. ferat: γῆ, γαῖα, χθών, אדמה, ארץ. *The earth, the ground.*

Telma; & ſolidum & tenſum, durum, ac pilis etiam nudum pedis veſtigium.

Tēlo, as; elongare; differre, ex τῆλε *procul.*

Telo, vel Tollo, ōnis; vel Tollenon. *An inſtrument in war, like that which brewers uſe to draw water with: it is called a Sweep.* V. Coop.

Tĕlōnārĭus, a, um; adj. τελώνιος. *Belonging to the Cuſtomer.*

Tĕlōnārĭus, rĭi; m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer:* Vide Coop.

Tĕlōnes, is; τελώνης· & Telon, onis; Vide Telonarius; ab ὠνοῦμαι & τέλος, h. e. vectigalis emptor: *alſo a pole to draw water out of a well,* Coop. ex Iſid.

V. Tollo, onis.

Tĕlōnium, nii; n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal ſignif. Suid. *His houſe that is to receive tole, the cuſtom-houſe, a tole-booth*, Jun.

Telos, τέλος· Latinè *finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, penſio*, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin. *An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *They have their own end*, Petron. Arbit. Telos *in war, was a body of 32 troops of horſe: containing* 2048. Ælian.

Tĕloxa, f. Gloſſ. *The herb Centaury.* Telluris ὄξυ, Mart.

Tēlum, li; n. βέλος, quòd jaculetur, Feſt. ex τῆλε, quòd longè mittatur: ex טול. 2. adjumentum: Vide Feſt. Icti hanc vocem πανδέκτην eſſe dicunt. Sic Hom. ὅπλα uſurpat Iliad. 6. ἀντὶ τῶν χαλκευτικῶν ἐργαλείων· βέλος, ἀκόντιον, τόξευμα, שלח, *Schelach*, מסע, *Maſſa*. *All things that may be thrown in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with, a ſword, alſo a weavers tool. And by metaphor, all kind of helps and defence: alſo the Sun-beams ſhaking*, tela diei, Lucret. *A cruel pain in the ſide with a ſudden grief, as if ones body were thruſt through with a ſword: ſome call it the ſtitch.* Telum triſulcum, Jun. *Lightning.*

Tēmen, ĭnis; n. tegmen vel tectum.

Tĕmĕrāmen, n. Capell. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um; part. Lucill. *To be violated, &c.*

Tĕmĕrārio, & rariè; adv. ἀπερινοήτως, ἀβούλως. *Raſhly, haſtily.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um; ἄβουλος, ἀπερίσκεπτος, θρασὺς, προπετής. ex Temerè; al. ex τολμηρός. *More hardy then needeth and wiſdom requireth, fool-hardy, raſh, unadviſed, undiſcreet, without judgment or conſideration, hare-brained.* Non temerarium eſt, idem q. Non temerè eſt; *It is not for nought*, Plaut. *Temerarius* qui ſine reſpectu ſalutis objicit ſe periculis: *Audax* ſine ratione impetum facit: ergo *Audax* non timet. Front.

Tĕmĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. Bud. βεβήλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris; m. Modeſt. βεβηλωτής. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raviſher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. βεβηλωθείς. *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕre, adverb. ex Temeto, i. vino, quòd temulenti ſine timore omnia aggrediuntur. Mart. ex Temno: προπετῶς, εἰκῆ, παραλόγως, ἀπερινοήτως. קרי, *Keri. Raſhly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly, lightly, without conſideration, regard or ground, at rovers, at all adventures, undiſcreetly, without cauſe: Alſo eaſily, without danger*, Plaut. Aliqu. pro Ferè, *Almoſt*, Liv. Veſte non temerè aliâ, quàm domeſticâ uſus eſt; *He lightly wore no other*, Suet.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f. προπέτεια, ἀπερβουλία, ἀλογία, תחנות. *Raſhneſs, fooliſhneſs, unadviſedneſs, haſtineſs, &c.*

Tĕmĕrĭter, & Temeriùs; adv. Accius: V. Temeré.

Tĕmĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; Accius: Vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as; Liv. ex טמא. Feſt. ex Temeritate; Mart ex θέμερον, venerabile, ſacrum, ex θέμις· βεβηλόω, καταισχύνω, μιαίνω, μολύνω, חנף, טמא, *Timme*, vel טנף, *Tinnph*. *To violate or defile, to diſtain, to corrup or ſpoil, to unhallow: to commit adultery, to raviſh.* Temerare fœtum in alvo. *To ſpoil or kill the children in the womb*, Ovid.

Tĕmĕror, paſſ. V. Temere.

Tēmētum, ti; n. dict. quòd teneat, i. liget mentem, ex τὸ μέθυ· τὸ ἄκρατον. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain*, Hoc tum nomen vino erat, Plin.

Tēmētūra, ræ, f. Gloſſ. *Drunkenneſs.*

Tēmĭnāre, pro Violare, Feſt. V. Tamino.

Temno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus, amputamus; Perot. vel ex Tamino: καταφρονέω, ὑπερορέω, נאץ, מאס. *To ſet little by, to contemn, to deſpiſe*, טמן.

Temnor, paſſ.

Tēmo, ōnis; m. Ovid. ῥυμός· à Tenendo, Varr: quod paluſtrum teneat ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon, i. longum Mart. ex τείνω tendo, qu. teno, מוטה, unde plur. מוטות, *Temones*, &c. *The beam of the wain, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: alſo a ſtake or pole layed overthwart*, Col. *The helm of a ſhip*, Suet. Temo ponitur pro Regimine: *Aut de temone Britanno Decidet Arviragus.* Juven. *Alſo the northern ſtar called* Charles-*wain*, Stat.

Tempe, τέμπεα· valles, κοιλώματα, loca à montibus reſecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus conſita, opacitate umbroſa; Vide Jun. ex τέμνω. V. Hæmus in propr. & Tempe.

Tempĕrācŭlum, i. ferri temperaculum, temperatura, Apul.

Tempĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Capell. id. quod

Tempĕrāmentum, ti; n. ex Tempero: מזג, *Mezeg*, vel ממסך, *Mimſach*. κρᾶσις, μετριότης. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate meaſure, a reſtraining, &c. a proportion of the four chief qualities of the body.*

Tempĕrans, tis; part. σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Moderate, temperate, ſober: forbearing, ſparing: tempering, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Ter. *That ſpareth not his good name.*

Tempĕranter, adv. σωφρόνως, μετρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrantĭa, æ; f. ex Tempero: σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of ſenſuality, ſoberneſs, &c.*

Tempĕrātè, adv. idem quod Temperanter.

Tempĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. εὐκρασία, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture or mixing, &c. an ordering and framing.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ἁρμοστής. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Tempĕrātrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or temperateth.*

Tempĕrātum eſt, imperſ. Liv. *They did refrain or forbear.*

Tempĕrātūra; æ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, εὐκρασία. *Moderation in mingling of things together; temperature, good diſpoſition, temperateneſs.*

Tempĕrātus, & iſſimus, a, um; εὔκρατος, μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſs, keeping a mean, tempered.* Præla temperata, Cato. *Made ready for work.*

Tempĕri, pro Tempori; Vide Tempori infra.

Tempĕries, ēi; f. Plin. temporis commoditas, ſtatus rei temperatus, εὐκρασία. *Temperateneſs in cold and heat, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as; à Tempore: ſignif. temporis rationem habere, ex Tepeo; al Mart. qu. *tenorem pario*: κεράννυμι, ἁρμόζω, מזג, *Mazag*, vel מסך, *Maſach*. *To temper, mix, mingle or moderate in order or meaſure: to rule: to govern: to order: to forbear, to ſpare, to ſtay, to abſtain, to refrain*, σωφρονίζω· *to mitigate, to obey: alſo to ſupple and make ſoft*, Virg. Civitates temperare, *To rule and govern cities.* ¶ Hoſtibus ſuperatis temperare, *To uſe moderation towards his enemies overcome.* ¶ Nequeo mihi temperare quò minùs afferam, &c. *I cannot forbear, or, I cannot ſtay my ſelf but that, &c.* ¶ Vino temperare in unum diem, Liv. *To abſtain from wine one day.* ¶ Temperare ab injuriâ & maleficio, Cæſ. &, A maleficio ſe temperare, ad Her. *To abſtain or ſtay himſelf from doing miſchief.* ¶ In amore temperare, Plaut. *To uſe moderation in love.* ¶ Rem ita temperavit, *He ordered the matter ſo indifferently*, Suet. Temperor, paſſ. Audivimus Cajum Principem juſſiſſe Balneorum ſolia unguento temperari, *To be anointed with precious oyls or ointments*, Plin. Tempero, rem ſuo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter, nec nimis citò, nec nimis ſeró.

Tempeſtas, ātis; f. ex Tempore: qu. temporis æſtus: καιρός, ὥρα, χρόνος. *Time, a ſeaſonable time, and fair weather: a fair or good ſeaſon: a tempeſt or ſtorm*, χειμὼν, ζάλη, סער, *Saʿer*. *A boiſterous or troublous weather, be it wind, hail or rain: commonly it ſignifieth a tempeſt or ſtorm of rain and hail together: alſo great trouble, buſineſs or ruffling in a commonwealth: a ſtorm or trouble of adverſity: danger or peril: a commotion.* Ferrea tempeſtas, Sil. *Men of war in harneſs.* ¶ Tempeſtas calamitoſa, Ulp. *The ſame that* Vis major. ¶ Macelli tempeſtas, Cic. idem quod Gluto. In paucis tempeſtatibus, i. temporibus, i. brevi, Saluſt.

Tempeſtātĭo, vox barbara pro Tempeſtate.

Tempeſtīvè, adv. εὐκαίρως, ὡραίως. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, duly, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtīvĭtas, ātis; f. Gr. εὐκαιρία, ὡραιότης. *Seaſon or time convenient, opportunity, fitneſs of time, ſeaſonableneſs.*

Tempeſtīvus; a, um; à Tempore: ἔγκαιρος, ὡραῖος, εὔκαιρος, עתי, *ʿItti*. *Done in due and convenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely, ripe for.* Tempeſtivum tempus nôris, καιρὸν γνῶθι· Pittacus: Vide Auſon.

Tempeſtŭōſè, adverb. Apul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

Tempeſtŭōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Tempeſtuouſneſs.*

Tempeſtŭōſus, a, um; Gell. θυελλώδης, δυσχείμερος. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormy, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um; pro Tempeſtivus. Feſt.

Templārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the Temple.*

* Templarius, ii; m. *A Knight-Templer.* *Templarii* dicti ſunt ordo militum, qui in templo Hieroſolymis ſedem habuere, id voventes, ut peregrinis tutum redderent iter Hieroſolymitanum, venienteſq; exciperent hoſpitio. Inſtitutus hic ordo fuit An. Dom. 1099.

Templum, pli; n. ναὸς, ἱερὸν, νεὼς, σηκός· Scal. à τέμενος· quod eſt locus ab aliis ſejunctus, & quaſi rejectus religionis cauſâ. Var. à Tuendo, i. conſpiciendo; al. à τέμνω, i. ἀφορίζω· aut à Θέμις jus, juſtitia. Var. cœlum, quà tuimur, dict. templum: V. Paul. Templum ſignif. ædificium deo ſacratum, היכל. *A temple, a Church, a place conſecrated to divine ſervice, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* Vide Gell. 14. 7. Item Templum, ædes ſacræ, locus planus, Templa linguæ, i. partes, loca. Item tignum, quod in ſacro ædificio tranſverſim ſupra canterios ponitur, Feſt. Vitruv. *Spars of wood running overthwart the rafters, whereon the lathes are laid,* Vitruv. *a ſepulchre,* Virg. *A ſecret thought: a part or place,* Lucr. Templa turbulenta, *The troublous and rough broad ſeas,* Plaut.

Tempŏra, rum; n. aliter Timpora, Ovid. κρόταφοι. Iſid. *Tempora* ſunt quæ calvariæ dextrâ lævâque ſubjacent, quæ ideo ſic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipſáque mobilitate, quaſi tempora, quibuſdam intervallis mutantur. Mart. quòd ſint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt, רקה, *Rakkah. The temples or ſides of the head, alſo the head,* Cato. *Occaſions, caſes, affairs.* Ipſa novitate meorum temporum clariſſima tua beneficia, Cic. Profectò vides quanta vis in republ. temporum ſit. Idem. Trunca tempora, Ovid. *When the horns of a beaſt are broken.*

Tempŏrālis, le; Quint. πρόσκαιρος, ὡραῖος, χρονικός. *That which dureth or is made for a certain time, temporal; alſo of the temples.*

Tempŏrānĕus, a, um; πρόσκαιρος. *Done ſuddenly, at a certain time, pertaining to time. Variable for the time.*

Tempŏrārĭè, adv. προσκαίρως. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārĭus, a, um; Plin. Jun. πρόσκαιρος. Vide Temporalis. Caſtra temporaria, Jun. ἐν καιρῷ. *In time, at the hour appointed, that keepeth the juſt time, in ſeaſon.* Theatrum temporarium, *Made to continue ſcarce a moneth,* Plin. Ut ſunt Græcorum temporaria ingenia, *Serving the time,* Curt. Ales temporarius, quem Cuculum vocant, Plin.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῷ, εὐκαίρως. *In time, at the hour appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempŏrĕus, a, um: ὡραιότερος. *That is timely or in time.*

Tempŏrī, adv. Plaut. idem quod Temporé.

Tempŏrĭùs, adv. Col. εὐκαιρότερον. *Before time, ſooner then needeth, more timely.*

Tempŏro, as; tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, ōris; m. verb. ex Temno: καταφρονητὴς, ὀλιγωρητής. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, ŏris; & olim ĕris; n. *Tempus* eſt intervallum mundi & motûs, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu; ab eorum tenore temperato Tempus dict. Hæc Varr. *Tempus* à τέμνω, i. diviſione; eſt enim quantitas diſcreta; Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός. Mart. quia τεμεὶς πόρος, *ſectus tranſitus.* Tempus item pro Authoritate & potentia; item pro Commodo temporario; pro Neceſſitate; pro Conſtituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars capitis eſt, & ipſum caput: plerumque neut. plur. *Tempora*: partes ſcil. à lateribus ſincipitis, inter oculos, aures, & verticem: Dict. quia moventur, ipſaque mobilitate, quaſi tempora, quibuſdam intervallis mutantur. Iſid. Mart verò quod ſint temporum, i. e. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt. Ex tempore, i. ſubitó. Verbi item eſt accidens. Aëris qualitas. Opportunitas agendi, עת, Yeth, מועד, זמן, *Zeman. Time: the ſtate of time, commodity or neceſſity of the time preſent: opportunity, ſeaſon, leaſure: the power and authority that one beareth at any time, when one is in greateſt eſtimation, &c. temperament,* Manil. Vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. *In Aſtronomy it ſignifies a degree of the Equinoctial.* ¶ Tempus, pro Capite, Catull. *The head,* κρόταφος. ¶ Hand ſanè temporum homo. *No temporizer: Not one that applyeth himſelf to the times,* Curt.

Tempuſcŭlum, li; n. Bud. *A little time, a ſhort time.*

Tĕmŭlentè, adv. Gloſſ. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.*

Tĕmŭlenter, adv. Col. μεμεθυσμένως, idem.

Tĕmŭlentĭa, æ; f. Plin. μέθυσμα, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenneſs*: V. Temulentus.

Tĕmŭlentus, a, um; ex Temeto, i. vino, ut Abſtemius, ἄοινος, qu. *abſque temeto*: vel à μέθυ per μετάθεσιν· Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, οἰνοβαρὴς, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cup-ſhot.*

Tĕnābŭla. *A poor mans Table.*

Tĕnābŭlum, i. venabulum, quòd retineat aprum venientem.

Tĕnācĭa; perſeverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item Parſimonia, Idem ex Afran. id. quod Tenacitas.

Tĕnācĭa, ōrum; n. *The ſtalks of apples.*

Tĕnācĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlat. à Tenax; ut, Tenaciſſimi ſumus eorum, quæ, &c. Quint. *We keep thoſe things moſt ſecurely, which, &c.*

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis; f. συνάφεια, γλισχρότης, σμικρολογία, φειδωλή. *Hardneſs or ſparing of expences, niggardſhip, retaining, keeping, preſerving, niggardlineſs.*

Tĕnācĭter, adv. Liv. ἐχεκόλλως, γλοιωδῶς. *Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.*

Tĕnācĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tĕnācŭlus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

Tĕnaſmus, mi; vel Teneſmus; τεινασμός, qu. τεινεσμός. Mart. ex τείνω *tendo*: Vide Calep. *A great deſire to go often to the ſtool, and yet can do nothing.*

Tĕnax, cĭor, iſsĭmus, a, um; à Tenendo: γλισχρὸς, γλοιώδης, κάτοχος, כילי, *Kilai. That holdeth faſt, long and ſtedfaſt, good and ſure: clammy, glewiſh: alſo too much conſtant, perſiſting and ſtiff in his purpoſe,* ἰσχυρογνώμων. *Hard to be moved, ſtiff-necked, continuing to the end, tough and hard to overcome: niggardiſh, ſparing, hard, covetous and holdfaſt,* φειδωλὸς, *a pinch penny: that keepeth ſurely, a good and exact obſerver, that will not remit any part.* Solum tenax glebis, Plin. jun. *a rough ground.* ¶ Tenax juris ſui dominus, Col. *That will remit or yield from no part of his right.*

Tenda, æ. *A tent,* Cerd.

Tendātes. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendax, adi. qui tentigine venereà vel Priapiſmo afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis; part. Virg. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ; f. παγίς, ποδοστράβη· à Tendo: laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or ſnare to take birds or beaſts, eſpecially ſtags,* Jun. *A rode net, or net to catch blackbirds or woodcocks in,* Jun. *Tenters or tents that Embroiderers uſe: Fullers tenters*: Tendiculæ literarum, *Captious wreſtings of letters, to take advantage thereby,* Cic.

Tendĭnes, vel Tendones; ex Tenda: τένοντες, ἀπονευρώσεις. *Certain inſtruments of moving in the top of muſcles, made of ſinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones: they be harder then ſinews, and not ſo hard as ligatures.*

Tendo, is, tĕtendi, ſum & tum, ĕre; ex τείνω, Æolicè τίνω, ex נטה: τείνω, συντείνω, אהל, דרך, נטה. *To extend, to ſtretch out, to ſpread, to lay a ſnare: to pitch: to go, to go forward, ſtreight on or about: to make toward: to direct: to endeavour: to prefer: to reach,* ὀρέγειν. *To prepare: to lift or caſt up: to pretend, to purpoſe, to aſſay: to hold up, to bend: alſo to pitch tents or pavillions.* Virg. Hic ſævus tendebat Achilles, Virg. ¶ Plagas tendere alicui, *To pitch or lay nets to catch one, to ly in wait to hurt one.* ¶ Tendere ad conſulatum, Liv. *To aſſay or labour to get the Conſulſhip.* ¶ Tendet divellere nodos, Virg. *He aſſayeth to undo the knots.* ¶ In diverſum tendunt ſententiæ, Liv. *Their ſentences repugn or be contrary one to another.* ¶ Poſtquam tendere ad ſe naves vidit, Liv. *After he ſaw the navy to make towards him.* ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut ſpem, *To offer one hope or fear, to put one in hope or fear. Tendere* eſt cum niſu, & contentione tendere: *Pertendere* eſt pertinaciter, & ſine remiſſione inſiſtere: illud conſtantiæ: hoc pertinaciæ eſt. Popm. Tendor, paſſ.

Tendo: V. Tendines.

Tendor, ōris; m. *A ſtretching or painful labouring,* Apul.

Tĕnĕbræ, ārum; f. & Tenebra, æ; f. Lampr. σκότος, ζόφος· dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos. Canin. à δνοφερὸν. *Tenebræ* quaſi *denefræ*; vel quòd teneant animalium inceſſum, ad quem regendum luce opus eſt: ex δνόφος, qu. δένοφος, ex δεύειν & νέφος, ערפל, חושך. *The lack of light, darkneſs, night, a dimneſs. Alſo great confuſion and diſorder, obſcuring, diſgracing, contempt: want of renown, fame or eſtimation.* Perſequi tenebras, *To dy.* ¶ Certum eſt mihi ante tenebras perſequi tenebras, *I am determined before night to work my own death,* Plaut.

Tĕnĕbrans, part. *Growing dark,* Amm. Marcell.

Tĕnĕbrārĭus, a, um; adj. Homo tenebrarius, *A baſe fellow,* Vopiſc. V. Tenebricus.

Tĕnĕbrat, imp. *It is dark, or it waxeth dark.*

Tĕnĕbreſco, is, ĕre; σκοτοῦμαι. *To wax dark.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcor, āris; σκοτίζομαι. *To make dark,* Coop.

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsè, adv. Aug. *Darkly, obſcurely.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcĭus, idem quod

Tĕnĕbrĭcōſus, a, um; σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. *That is dark or maketh dark.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcus, a, um; σκοτώδης, ἀπαυγῶν. *Dark, obſcure.*

Tĕnĕbrio, ōnis, m. Var. ex Tenebræ; ὁ σκοτίας, ἀπατεών. *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night thief or robber.*

Tĕnĕbro, as; ζοφόω, σκοτίζω, החשיך. *To darken or to make dark.* Apul.

Tĕnĕbrōsè, adverb. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tĕnĕbrōsitas, ātis; f. τὸ ζοφῶδες. *Darkneſs.*

Tĕnĕbrōſus, a, um; ior, iſsimus; σκοταῖος, σκοτεινός. *Very dark or cloſe.* Var.

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um; dim. ὁ πάνυ τρυφερός. *A little tender. Very tender rather.* Tenellulo delicatior hœdo, Catull.

Tĕnellus, a, um; à Tener, Varr. ἁπαλός, τέρην. *Somewhat tender, young and ſoft.*

Tĕnēmentum, ti; n. *A tenement.*

Tĕnĕo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre; κρατέω, αἱρέω, κατέχω· forte ex τηρέω *ſervo*; vel ex τείνω *tendo*, quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quadammodo tendimus; vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus; à נטר. *Tenere* item pro Habitare: item pro Scire, intelligere, meminiſſe, reminiſci; aliqu. pro Conſtringere, includere, continere; aliqu. pro Tegere. *Teneri*, pro Convinci & argui; aliqu. pro Remorari: item Servare, tueri. Tener furti, i. Furto obnoxium eſſe. Item Poſſidere, occupare, corripere, invadere; item pro durare. Teneri pro Conſtare. Tenere item pro Stare & inniti: Vide Cal. אחז, החזיק, תפש. *To hold, to apprehend, to hold or keep in, to reſtrain, to refrain or bridle: to underſtand, to know, to perceive: to keep back, hinder, let or make to tarry,* ἀναβάλλειν· *to keep in remembrance, to remember,* ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι· *to move, to delight: to follow, and do after: to prove and convince: to continue,* παραλείπεσθαι· *to obſerve: to enjoy: to govern or rule: to bind: to bear or ſuſtain: to maintain: to content: to hold his peace: to prevail or be allowed: to obtain: to cover over: to abide or dwell in: Alſo to take root,* Col. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. *To love one exceedingly.* ¶ In officio tenere aliquos, *To keep men in obedience.* ¶ Riſum tenere, *To refrain laughing.* ¶ Se intra ſilentium, &, In ſilentio tenere, Plin. *To hold his peace, to ſay nothing, to be ſtill.* ¶ Se ſuis finibus tenere, *To keep himſelf within his bounds.* ¶ Teneo ab accuſando vix me, *With great pain I forbear accuſing.* ¶ Sermone ſuo tenere aliquem, *To delight one with.* ¶ In ſermone tenere aliquem, Valer. Max. *To hold one in talk.* ¶. Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Div. *The fire continued two nights.* ¶ Propoſitum tene, *Hold on your purpoſe ſtill,* Ovid. ¶ Tenere judicium, *To have judgement paſs on his ſide,* Ovid. ¶ Oculos tenere, *To delight the eyes, or make one take pleaſure to behold,* Plin. Apollodorus pictor, primus ſpecies exprimere inſtituit, neque ante eum tabula ullius oſtenditur, quæ teneat oculos. Quæ gurgitis hujus, ima tenes, Virg. *Who inhabiteſt in the bottom of this gulph.* Facile tenuit, ut portæ ſibi aperientur, Liv. *He eaſily obtained that, &c.* Et obducto latè tenet omnia limo, Virg. *And he covers every thing with mud ſpread all over it.* Stabat pro templo, & capitolia celſa tenebat. Virg. *He ſtood for the temple, and defended the high capitol.* Magna me ſpes tenet, *I am in great hope.* Tenere aliquem manifeſtò, *To apprehend one openly, to take one in the act.*

Tĕnĕor, ēris, נאחז, נחזק, נתפש. *To be held or kept in, to be comprehended or compriſed, to be bound or ſubject: to be delighted or take pleaſure in: to be in danger of, to be guilty or convinced of,* διελέγχεσθαι· *to be maintained and preſerved, to be moved or touched.* Vix teneor, quin, &c. Plaut. *I can ſcarce contain my ſelf but that, &c.* ¶. Teneri manifeſtò, Plaut. & Teneri in manifeſto peccato; *To be taken in the very deed doing: to be ſo manifeſtly convinced that he cannot deny it.* ¶ Teneri de vi; Sen. *To be guilty of doing violence or murder.* ¶ Voto, promiſſo, & jurejurando teneri, *To be bound with a vow, promiſe and oath.*

Tener, ra, rum; rĭor; tĕnerrĭmus; ex τέρην, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ῥᾳδίως τείρεσθαι, Euſtat, τέρην, ἁπαλὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁβρός, רך, Rach, *Tender, young, gentle, ſoft: merciful: pliant, eaſily induced to any thing: nice, delicate, effeminate.*

Tĕnĕraſco, is; Lucret, & Tenereſco, is, ſcĕre; Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι, רכך. *To become tender and ſoft: to wax merciful and gentle.*

Tĕnĕrè, Tenerius, & Teneriter; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tĕnērĭor, us; comp. Plin. & Tenerrimus, a, um; Ovid.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ἁπαλότης, רך, *Rach,* vel מרך, *Morech. Softneſs, tenderneſs.*

Tĕnĕritūdo, ĭnis; f. Varr. idem.

Tĕnĕrĭus, adverb. comparat. Petron. Arbiter.

Tĕneſmus, tentio & tenſio. *A deſire to go to ſtool, and yet cannot avoid any excrements but a little blood;* τεινεσμὸς, τεινεσμός· Tenaſmus, idem.

Tĕnĭa, Coop. V. Tænia.

Tĕnĭlis, qui poteſt tenere, Iſid. Mart. leg. teneri.

Tĕnitæ credeb. ſortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent poteſtatem. Feſt. al. Teniræ.

Tĕnĭus, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Tenuis; qui raros pilos habet.

* Tenmentale. Decuria, *Tithings.* Decem virorum numerus: ſermo decem hominum: Saxones noſtri centurias, quas Hundredos vocant, per Decanos, hoc eſt decem virorum ſocietates diſtribuebant, ipſis *Tithings* dicta: qui Decemviri pro ſingulis ſuis ſociis fidejuſſores ſe præſtabant regi, de pace obſervandâ: dicebaturque igitur hæc ſocietas *Tenmentale,* quaſi decem virorum numerus. V. Spelm.

*Teno, Non. pro Teneo.

Tĕnontes, Gal. τένοντες, V. Cal. V. Tendines.

Tĕnor, ōris; m. Ælius, olim Tonor: ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex Teneo; τόνος, συνέχεια, Gloſſ. τάσις. *A continual order, form, faſhion, trade, ſtate or race: continuance of a thing without ſtaying or interruption, never changing the manner of, &c. Alſo an accent of a word,* τόνος, προσῳδία. Quint. Nervus etiam intentus. Tenor unus algoris æſtûſque conſtans, Cui opponitur varians cœlum; *Setled or ſtayed weather,* Plin.

Tenſa, æ; f. Vide Thenſa, Feſt. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum ludicris Circenſibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur. Aſcon. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt; vel à θεῖον *res divina.* Gloſſ. θρόνος, ἅρμα θεῶν. *A kind of wagon.*

Tensārĭus, rĭi; m. Ælius. *He that girdeth ſaddles, and bridleth the horſes:* ex Tenſa.

Tensĭbĭlis, le; & Tenſilis, le; adj. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

Tensĭbĭlĭter. *Stretchingly.*

Tenſim, adverb. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

Tensĭto, as; freq. *To extend or ſtretch often.*

Tensīvus, a, um; ad tenſionem pertinens.

Tenſo, as; freq. à Tendo; item Tenſare, defendere.

Tensōrĭum, & Tendæ; Vide Tentorium.

Tenſus, a, um; part. à Tendor, Stat. τεταμένος, ταθείς. *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.*

Tentābundus, a, um; Liv. ἀποπειρώμενος. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti; n. Liv. & Tentamen, ĭnis; n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proof, a tryal, an aſſaying, an attempt or enterpriſe,* Amm. Marcell.

Tentans, tis; part. Ovid. *Aſſaying, holding back, &c.*

Tentātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πειρασμὸς, πείρασμα, מסה, *Maſſah. A proof, an aſſaying, a temptation.* Morbi tentatio, *The grudging or remains of a diſeaſe.*

Tentātor, ōris; m. verb. à Tento, Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειραστής, נוסה, מנסה. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an aſſayer.*

Tentātrix, Aug. *She that proveth or aſſayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um; part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πειραθείς. *Tryed, tempted.*

Tentĭcŭla; V. Tendicula.

Tentĭgĭnōſus, a, um; adj. idem quod Luxurioſus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or* Satyriſmus.

Tentīgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. ex Tentum ex τείνω *extendo*; V. Satyriaſis. *A ſtiffneſs, a ſtanding and erection of the yard:* tentigo veretri.

Tentĭpellĭum, lĭi; n. Feſt. à tendenda pella. Genus calçeamenti ſerratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum eſſe, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutiſque extenditur; τετάνωθρον. *A kind of ſhoe with an iron ſole, whereon the upper leather is ſtretched. Alſo a medicine or inſtrument to make the skin plain without wrinkles,* Titinnius.

Tento, as; andus, part. ex Teneo, vel Tendo, tentum: πειράζω, πειράομαι, נסה, בחן. *To aſſay, prove or try: to handle or feel often: to tempt one to do evil: to aſſail, to ſet upon,* aggredi: *to adventure: to trouble,* Plin. Deos tentare, ſive lucernis, ſive pelvi, ſive aqua; *To conjure or go about to raiſe ſpirits,* Plin. ¶ Omne opus difficile eſt, antea tentes; *Before one make tryal or aſſay,* Veget. ¶ Tentare venas, *To feel the pulſes,* Suet. ¶ Quod vitium nunquam mare ſincerum tentat, *Never troubleth or taketh hold of,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Celeriùs quod per urinam tranſit, tantò magis caput tentat: hoc & in omni alio ſucco ſemel dictum ſit, Plin. ¶ Tentare volui an poſſent, &c. *My mind was to prove whether, &c.* ¶ Tentavi quid in eo genere poſſem, *I tryed what I could do, &c.* ¶ Judicium tentare pecuniâ, *To aſſay with money, to corrupt judgment.* ¶ Armis rem tentare, *To try the matter by battel.* ¶ Patientiam alicujus tentare, *To try ones patience.*

Tentōres, m. plur. Gloſſ. *They that overſaw the chariots, in running their courſe, that they ſhould go forth together.*

Tentōriānus, a, um. *Belonging to a tent:* ut, Pelles tentorianæ, Trebell. Poll.

Tentōriŏlum, li; n. diminut. Hirt. Σκηνωμάτιον. *A little tent or pavillion.*

Tentōrium, rii; n. ex Tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, Σκήνωμα, אוהל, סוכה. *A tent or pavillion, properly made of Sackcloth.* Tentorium mutatile, Jun. *A tent which is but for a while.*

Tentōrius, a, um; idem quod Tentorianus.

Tentum, ti; n. Jul. Capit. veretrum, à ſupino tentum. *A mans privy member,* Catull. Horat.

Tentus, a, um; part. à Tendor: V. Tenſus.

Tĕnŭātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or ſlender.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um; part. Hor. λεπτυνθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, ſlender or lean, ſmall, diminiſhed, grown leſs.*

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Tenuis: λεπτότερος, λεπτὸς, λιτὸς, εὐτελής. *Very little or ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin or ſmall.*

Tĕnŭis, Tĕnŭior, Tĕnŭiſsĭmus; ex Teneo, quia quæ tenuia facilè teneantur: vel à Tendo, quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. ex τείνειν tendere: ἀραιὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς, דך, דל, דק, רק. *Slender, thin, low, lean, poor,* πένης *ſparing, ſmall, little, ſimple in eſtimation, fine.* Argilla tenuis, Virg. *Diſſolved into duſt.* ¶ Tenuis L. Virginius unúſque de multis; *A mean commoner,* Cic.

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis; f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smalneſs, poverty, leanneſs, ſlenderneſs, thinneſs, fineneſs.*

Tĕnŭĭter, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorly, ſlenderly.*

Tenŭlus, a, um; Petr. Arb. dim. Niſi fortè culpa ſit Librarii.

Tĕnŭo, as; Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω, דכא, vel דכה, *Dikka,* vel *Dikkah;* הדוק. *To make ſmall, thin or ſlender, to pine, to make lean or feeble: to wear as things do that are ſmitten or rubbed one againſt another.*

Tĕnŭor, paſſ.

Tĕnus, ūs; m. Plaut. i. laqueus: à Tenendo: quo aliquid tenetur, παγίς. *A ſnare; the neck or notch of the horn at the end of a bow:* ex τείνω, ab intendendo: *Ita intendi tenus,* Plaut. κορώνη. Leg. & Tenum, ni; n. Serv.

Tĕnus, præp. ſerv. abl. ſing. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως· ex Teneo: nam quod propinquum eſt, quaſi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω *tendo, adfero,* quod extenſionem quandam ſign. videtur: Uſque ad: *Tenus* ſignif. Finem, ut cùm dicitur *hactenus,* i. hac parte tenus; al. à τέλος. *Nigh or up to; by, in, even to, onely, as far as.* Eſt quoddam prodire tenus, ſi, &c. Hor. *A man may come to a certain degree, though, &c.* ¶ Credito tenus, Paul. *Even to the ſum that is due.* ¶ Verbo tenus, *In word onely.* ¶ Labrorum tenus, Lucret. *Even to the lips.* ¶ Inguinibus tenus, Celſ. *Up to the groin or twiſt.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; θερμαίνω. *To make warm.*

Tĕpĕfio, is, ĭeri; Celſ. *To be lukewarm.*

Tĕpens, tis; part. Virg. *Warm, temperate,* Am. Marcell. *Hot.*

Tĕpĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ex רפי Arab. vel ex דבא, Bec. Mart. ex τύφω fumigo, vel ex אפח coquere, Chald. תפיא focus. χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warm or hot.*

Tĕpeſco, is, ĕre; χλιαίνομαι, חמם. *To wax hot or warm: Alſo to relent, to wax cold,* Lucan.

Tephrĭa, æ; m. tephrias; ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio. *A kind of marble of aſh colour,* Plin. 36. 7.

Tephrĭtis, τεφρίτις· ex colore cineritio. *A ſtone having the figure of a new moon.* Plin. ult. 10.

Tĕpĭdārium, rii; n. Celſ. quòd tepidum: χλιαρὸν, λοῦτρον, θερμαντήριον. *The entry into the ſtew, and firſt chamber or bain, where they were wont to waſh themſelves in warm water: alſo the bath, ſtew or hot-houſe it ſelf: a veſſel wherein water is made hot,* Vitruv. Caldarium.

Tĕpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *Warmneſs.*

Tĕpĭdo, as; Plin. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warm.* Tepidor, paſſ.

Tĕpĭdŭlè, adv. Gell. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

Tĕpĭdŭlo, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To make warm.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; Plin. & Tepidior, ius; Plaut. ὑποχλιαρός. *Mean between hot and cold, warm, lukewarm: alſo hot,* Ovid. *cold and nothing earneſt in a matter,* Plaut.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um; Plin. quòd temperatus eſt; & Tepidior, ius; Plaut. χλιαρὸς, ἀλεεινός. Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris, m. χλιαρότης, חום. *Warmth, warmneſs or heat.* Nimio tepore. *Parching heat,* Am. Marcell.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um; Plin. χλιανθείς. *Made ſomewhat warm.*

Tĕpōro, as, āvi; Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

Tĕpōſus, a, um, Tepoſum Veris æquinoctium, Auſon. Fortaſſe pro Tepidum aut teporoſum.

Ter, adv. τρίς· tribus vicibus; ex Tres, ut τρὶς à τρεῖς· *Three times: alſo, moſt or exceeding.* Ter & vicies, Plin. *Three and twenty times.*

Tĕrāgus, gi; m. *A little Sea-fiſh,* Plin.

Tĕramnos. *A weed that in lean or hungry land hurteth beans,* Plin.

Teraphim, תרפים, *imagines, ſimilitudines, idola.*

Teratrum, tri; n. Gloſſ. *A peſtle or mortar.*

Terbĭchētum, ti; n. eſt ſella ſcalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cuck-ſtool.*

Tercentēni, Trecenti. Mart. tercenti.

Tercenti, æ, a; Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum, Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Terdēnus, a, um; Mart. τριάκοντα. *Thirty, or thrice ten.* Terdeni.

Tĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à Terebra, Jun. τέρετρον, τρύπανον. *A little awger, wimble or piercer.*

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um; Col. τερεβίνθινος. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.* Terebinthina reſina, Offic. *The gum or roſin of the Turpentine tree.* Terebinthina Veneta, Offic. *The clear roſin running out of the bark of young fir-trees,* Venice-*turpentine. Some take it for the roſin of the* Larix *tree, but not without errour.*

Tĕrĕbinthizūſa. *A kind of Jaſper.* Plin. 37.

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi; f. Virg. Græc. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἐρέβινθος· aliter Mart. *The turpentine tree, out of which iſſueth the right Turpentine, which is fair, clear, and thicker then the liquid roſin, gathered from the bark of the fir-tree, the which is now commonly uſed for Turpentine. The tree is black, as appeareth by* Ovid. 3. de Ponto.

Tĕrĕbra, æ; f. & Terebrum, bri; n. Col. τρύπανον, τέρετρον· ex τερέω· Quidam à terendo. *An awger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Alſo an inſtrument to grave in ſtones. Alſo a Chirurgions Trepan.* Celſ.

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Terebro, Col. τρύπησις, τρύπημα. *A boring with a wimble, awger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um; part. διατρηθείς. Ovid. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as; Col. τρυπάω, διατρέω. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror, paſſ.

Tĕrēdo, ĭnis; Plin. à τερηδών, vel à Terendo; Euſtath. à τείρειν, & ἔδειν. *A little worm that eateth wood; properly ſhips; ſometime a moth that eateth garments: alſo a worm in ones hand.* Item caries in oſſe, quæ Teredo ſive Terdo, Stup.

Tĕrendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be often uſed.*

Tĕres, ĕtis; adj. dict. quòd anguli circumquaque quaſi torno videantur eſſe detriti: Per. à Terendo, quod quaſi terendo rotundum fit: H. Steph. ex κυκλοτερής· al ex τερεῖν, i. *terebrando,* unde τόρνος, *tornus:* στρογγύλος, κυλινδροειδής. *Long and round like a tree or pillar; ſmooth, even, fine.* Aures teretes & religioſæ, *Of fine judgment, and curious in eſteeming a ſtyle.* Teretes ſuræ, Hor. *Even and round legs.* Teres vox, Quint. *A ſmooth and full voice.*

Oratio teres, *A ſtyle running pleaſantly and ſmoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence.* Jovis tergiminus ignis, *Jupiters three-pointed thunderbolt.* Honores tergemini. *The higheſt honours.* ¶ Totus teres atque rorundus, Hor. *All full and perfect of himſelf without others help.* Teretes, *Alſo great round worms in a man.*

Tĕretrum, tri; n. τέρετρον, τρύπανον. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

Tergè, i. A tergo. Gloſſ.

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um; τρίδυμος, i. triplex, τρίπτυχος, τρίπλαξ. *Treſemble, threefold, triple, one of the three born at one time.* Tergeminum caput, *Three heads.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, i. trium liberorum, Stat. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi ſunt. *Three born at one time of one mother:* Plin. 7. 3.

Tergĕnus, indeclinabile. Tergenus artes. *Three kinds of arts,* Auſon.

Tergĕo, es, rſi, rſum, (& ſecundùm antiq. ertum) ēre; & Tergo, is, ſi, ĕre; ex τέρσω, Æol. pro τείρω, Bec. Scal. ex Tero, σμήχω, ἀποψάω, מרק. *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcowr.*

Tergĭductor, ōris; m. Ælian. *The hinder man, or bringer up of a File of Souldiers.* Decuriam ſuam dirigat Tergiductor; *Bringer up, order your file:* οὐραγός.

Tergĭdux, ūcis; m. Ælian. *A Lieutenant:*

tenant: becauſe his place was in the Reir.

Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum; φορίνη, χοίρου δέρμα, Gloſs. ex Tergus. *An hogs skin.*

Tergimentum, ti; n. σήκωμα. *That which is put into the ſcales to make weight.* Tergimenta, Gloſs.

Terginum, n. Gloſs. *A bag made of the back of any beaſt, a leather thong,* Lorum, Plaut.

Terginus, a, um; Plaut. ex Tergus: σκύτινος, νωτιαῖος. *Made of a beaſts hide: of or belonging to leather or an hide.*

Tergiverſanter, adv. *Overthwartingly.* Vell. Paterc.

Tergiverſatio, onis; f. ἡ νώτου στροφὴ, ἀναστολή. *Haſting, overthwarting; a non-ſuit in the law, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiverſator, oris; m. *He that withdraweth and will not hold to a point, a baffler, a wrangler, one that runneth back, and yet will not give over.*

Tergiverſor, aris; depon. i. tergum verto; στρέφεσθαι, μεταβάλλειν τὰ νῶτα, νῶτα δοῦναι. *To turn back, to baffle, to overthwart, to wrangle; to run away and fight ſtill; alſo to leave off his action, to fall to a non-ſuit,* Martian. *To deceive.* Dictum mutare, Verſipellem ſe præbere, Cic. Contra aliquem tergiverſari, *To baffle with one, and in no wiſe to come to any reaſonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiverſari, *To baffle or overthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergium, gii; n. Gloſs. *Flight or running away.*

Tergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; σμήχω, ὀμόργνυμι, המריק. *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcour.* V. Tergeo.

Tergŏrans, tis; part. Plin. V. Tergoro.

Tergŏrĕus, a, um; ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro, as; Plin. tergus novum induo: Vide Mart. νωτίζω. *To put on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering; to cover it ſelf with:* ex Tergus.

Tergŏror, paſs.

Tergōſus, a, um; magnum habens tergum.

Tergŭlum, dim. à

Tergum, gi; n. τὸ νῶτον. Terga dict. quia in ea ſupini jacemus in terra, quod ſolus homo poteſt, Perot. à Terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teruntur. Var à Tegendo, גב, *Gab*, vel גו, *Gev*. *The back of a man, beaſt or any other thing, alſo an hide, a skin,* σκύτος· *A ſhield,* ῥινὸς, ἀσπίς· Exercitûs tergum, Jun. *The tail of an army, the reer-gard or hinder-part* ¶ A tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the back ſide.* Terga tauri cava, *Tabers or drums,* Catull.

Tergus, ŏris; n. à Tegendo, Plin. σκύτος, βύρσα. *An hide of a beaſt; the back,* Manil. V. Turgum.

Terimentum, nutrimentum, Gloſs. Iſid. Mart. leg. Termentum, detrimentum.

Tērion, m. θηρίον, beſtia. *A kind of beaſt.* Gloſs.

Teriōnes, Varr. omnes beſtiæ quæ arant terram, *Teriones* à Terra, vel à Terendo terram, *Oxen plowing the earth*; V. Triones.

Teriſtrum, tri; n. Bud. *A mantle or* Iriſh *rug.*

Terjŭgus, a, um. *Terjuga mille ejolvon,* Auſon. *Three thouſand.*

Terma, ătis; n. τέρμα. *The extremity or end of a thing, the ſole of a foot;* V. Terminus.

Termen, ĭnis; n. & Termo, onis; m. idem quod Terminus. Feſt.

Termentārĭum, ii; n. Varr. linteum quod teritur corpore: Scal. Ita vocârunt linteum ποδηνεκὲς, nam veſtem ποδηνεκῆ & talarum Græci vocant τερμιόεντα. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Termentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, qu. *terimentum*: idem quod Detrimentum, Feſt. Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis; m. Hor. à Terendo, Per. vel *Termes*, à terma, τέρμα· quòd à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in terminis viarum terræ infixus conſtituebatur τέρμις· vel ex תמר *palma*: κλάδος ἔγκαρπος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; ſome take it for an olive branch: alſo a little worm that eateth fleſh or wood, a magot, a gentle.* Feſt. quia termites exedat.

Termillum, li; n. *A pot for wine always ſet on the table, that every one might take as much as he would:* Vide Coop.

Termĭnăbilis, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Termĭnālĭa, um; n. Feſta Termini, quia antiq. Terminum deum eſſe putabant. Varr. *Terminalia*, quòd dies anni extremus conſtitutus. Pap. Feſta Termini quæ in terminis celebrantur. *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in* February *at the* 8 *Kalends of* March, *becauſe that between* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the old day of the leap year was put in.* Varro *taketh it for the laſt day of the year.*

Termĭnālis, le; adj. Apul. 10. *Of or belonging or ſerving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-ſtone: a land mark: a ſtone ſet to ſhew the limits of fields and lands.* Terminalis tuba, *A trumpet ſounding at the beginning and end of games of prize,* Apul. Terminalis arbor eodem ſenſu, Paul.

Termĭnālĭum, Jun. Helenium. *Elecampane.*

Termĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὅρισις, ὁρισμός, גבלות. *A bounding or ending, a termination:* à Terminus. Terminatio aurium, *A certain meaſure concluding with the judgement of the ears.*

Termĭnātor, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that finiſheth or boundeth.*

Termĭnātus, a, um; ὁρισθεὶς, circumſcriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

Termĭnĕus, a, um; ad terminum pertinens.

Termino, as; ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περατόω. Terminor, paſſ. גבל. *To end, to finiſh, to bound, to appoint, to aſſign bounds or marches, to limit: to deſire.* Bona terminare voluptate. *To deſign or meaſure all goodneſs by pleaſure.* ¶ Unde eſt orſa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *That my talk may end where it begun.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari, Quint. *To be kept within the bounds or precincts of, &c.* Proſperitatem ipſam, (id eſt, fœlicitatem, *or* ſummum bonum) ſuopte ingenio quiſq; terminat; *Every one meaſureth or defineth Felicity according to his own fancy,* Plin.

Termĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminthon, Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor, maximè in tibiis: Vid. Phygethlon: terminthus, terebinthus.

Terminus; ni; m. *Termini* ex τέρμονες, Scal. Mart. ex τείρω *tero.* Varr. quòd termitibus terræ defixis conſtituebantur termini: al. à Terendo: quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè teruntur; al. ex τέρμις, τέρμα, πέρας, ὅρος, גבול. *A ſign declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meer: a gole or point, where after a race run they reſt: a border, a term, the end or compaſs of a thing,* τέρμις, τέρμων.

Termis, itis; m. Iſid. *A worm.* V. Teredo, & Termes.

Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus.

Termus; V. Termes.

Ternārius, a, um; τριαδικός. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternarii ſcrobes, Col. *Ditches three foot every way.*

Terni, æ, a; plur. τρεῖς. *Three:* ex Ter.

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. τριάς. *The number of three.*

Terniſtrātōres diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, Cæl. 2. 13.

Ternūdēnum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um; σύντρεις, τρίτατος, *Three, or three and three.* Ter. Terna pro Tria, Tibull. V. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre; ex τείρω, τερέω, τερῶ, indè τρίβω, דכא, דכה, דקק. *To rub or break, to tray, ſtamp, bruiſe or wear, to threſh, to crum in pieces, to waſt, ſpend, to haunt and go often: to uſe often: to bring into often or common uſe.* Molâ terere, Plin. *To grind.* ¶ Ætatem in rebus diſcendis terere, *To ſpend his life in learning, &c.* ¶ Terere otium conviviis, Liv. *To paſs his vacant time or time of recreation in banquetting.* Saxoſam terere viam, id eſt, Ire per ſaxoſam viam. Proverbialiter pro Rem difficillimam aggredi, Propert. Teror. paſſ.

Terquini, quindecim. Auſon. *Quos terquinorum ſervat cultura virorum*; id eſt, quindecim virorum.

Terra, ræ; f. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών· Varr. dicta ab eo, quòd teratur pedibus; itaque terra in Augurum libris ſcripta cum r. uno. Scal. *Tera* ex ἔρα· ex ארץ: *Terra* ex τείρω ſicco, quia arida; vel ex ἔρα terra, ארץ, אדמה. *The earth: alſo a province, land or countrey, a ground: alſo the world.* Terræ filius, obſcuriſſimi loci homo. Terræ filii γηγενεῖς olim obſcuro ignotóque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quòd terra ſit omnium communis parens, vel juxta quorundam etiam hiſtorias, primitus mortales ex terra naſcebantur, quod etiam de Gigantibus poetarum fabulæ prodiderunt; *One of an obſcure parentage or ſtock.* Terra item pro Veſta. Inteſtina terræ, *Worms.* Terra merita, Chymic. *The ſame that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Jun. χαμαίμηλον, Gloſſ. ariſtolochia; *Round Byrtwort.* Terra ſigillata, *Seal earth,* in re medica. Terra ſigillaria, id eſt, figularis; *Potters clay,* Col.

Terrācĕus, a, um; & Terreus; Col. γήινος. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

Terræmōlum; idem quod Terræ malum, Gloſſ.

Terræmōtus, ûs; m. σεισμός. *An earthquake.*

Terrămĕōlă, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus ſed in terra verſetur, Perot. χερσαῖος κορυδαλός. *The bird called a Bunting*: V. Coop. al. Terraneola.

* Terrarium, ii ; n. Liber quo ſingulæ alicujus terræ deſcribuntur, ſive hominis, ſive villæ. Catalogus terrarum. *A terriar.* V. Spelm.

Terras in genit. pro Terræ.

Terrātōria, æ ; f. *A cottage* : item matta, quià in terra ſternitur.

Terrefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre ; terrore afficio, πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in fear, to fray.*

Terrĕnĭfĭo. *To be made afraid.*

Terrĕnĭfĭcus. *A moſt miſchievous perſon,* Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni; terra cultui idonea, Subſtant. n. Col. l. 1. & 2. τὸ πέδον, τὸ ἔδαφος. *A field, land, or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; χοϊκος, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulpian. *A way that is not paved.* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. jun. *Hills not ſtony or full of rocks.*

Terrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum ; ex Terra, quaſi in terram proſterno : al. à Tero, quia terror animum terit ; al. à τρέω, *timeo* ; al. à Dirus : ἐκφοβέω, πτοέω ; ἐκπλήττω, בעת, בהל, ערץ. *To fear, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze.* Terreor, paſſ.

Terrreſtis, tre ; χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, ἐπίγειος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land : that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terreſtris, Plaut. *A ſupper of herbs, roots, &c. which the earth yieldeth.* Terreſtris regio maritimæ opponitur, *The Inland countrey,* Cic.

Terrĕus, a, um ; Col. χοϊκός γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.* Vide Terraceus.

Terrĭbĭlis, le ; δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης, נורא, ערץ. *Dreadful, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruel.*

Terrĭbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. δεινότης. *Great fear or dread.*

Terrĭbiliter, adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. idem.

Terrĭbilōſus, a, um ; valdè terribilis.

Terrĭbŭlum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

Terrĭcĭdĭum, ĭi ; n. *A turf or clod of earth.*

Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloſſ. dict. quòd terrent hoſtes; χαρακίδες· χάραξ *vallum:* Vide Mart. *Ditches made with ſtakes.*

Terrĭcōla, læ ; com. gen. ἐπιχθόνιος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um ; pen. corr. Jovis vel fulminis epitheton, quaſi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans ; βαρύβρομος. Calep. *That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terrĭcŭla, æ ; Sen. V. Terrĭculum.

Terrĭcŭlāmentum ; terriculum, phantaſma ſeu ſpectrum terrorem incutiens ; Apul. V. Terriculum.

Terrĭcŭlum, li ; n. *Liv.* φόβητρον, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great fear, a ſcarecrow, a bug.*

Terrifico, as ; Virg. ἐκπλήττω, בעת. *To aſtoniſh or make afraid.*

Terrificus, a, um ; Virg. φοβερός. *Terrible, that induceth fear or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ ; com. g. γηγενής. *Born, begotten, bred or ingendred of the earth.* Terrigenæ primi homines, Lucret. Terrigena cochlea, *a Snail,* Cic.

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um ; Lucret. *That ſpeaketh terribly.*

Terrĭōnes, Vide Teriones.

Terripavium, ii ; n. vide Tripudium.

Terriſonus, a, um ; Claud. *That ſoundeth terribly.*

Territio, ōnis ; f. Ulpian. vide Terricula.

Territo, as, Liv. δειματόω, ἐκφοβέω. *To put in fear or dread.* Territor, paſſ. Plaut.

Territorium, ii; n. ἀγρὸς, ἐνορία, χωρίον· à Terra : certum terræ ſpatium, aut regionis vel agrorum univerſitas intra fines cujuſcunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens. *A territory, the Countrey lying within the bounds of a city.*

Territus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς, ἐξεστηκώς· *Made afraid, amazed.*

Territus, ûs ; m. Gloſſ. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Terro ; is ; Gloſſ. *To affray.*

Terror, ōris ; m. φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, δεῖμα, θάμβος, φρίκη, בהלה, מערוץ. *Terror* eſt qui aliis infertur, *Motus* quem habent timentes : ſic ex Servio Cal. *Fear, terror, dread.*

Terrōſus, & Terrŭlus, a. um. *Earthen, or of earth.*

Terrŭlentè, & Terrulenter, adv. *After an earthen manner.* Prudent.

Terrŭlentia. *Earthineſs.*

Terrŭlentus, a, um ; adject. Prud. & Terrulens, tis ; idem.

Terſito, as ; Gloſſ. *To cry like a duck.*

Terſor, ōris ; m. *He that weepeth.*

Terſorium, n. Gloſſ. תמרוק. *A towel.*

Terſus, a, um ; Ovid. ex Tergeo. *Pure, clean, neat.* Terſus dies, pro Sereno, antiq.

Terſus, ûs ; ἀπόμαξις. *A ſcouring, wiping clean or cleanſing.* Aliquid terſui dentium, Apul. id eſt, Dentifricium.

* Tertia ; pro dote apud Anglos in uſu, *The thirds which a woman hath for her joynture.* Spelm.

Tertia disjunctorum; *C, Sol, Fa, Ut.* Jun.

Tertia excellentium ; *F, Fa, Ut.* Jun.

Tertĭāna, æ ; f. Plin. Tertiana, id eſt, febris, τριταῖος. *A certain ague.*

Tertĭani, ōrum ; m. Tac. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troop or company.*

Tertianus, a, um ; τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarium, ii ; n. Cato : triens, id eſt, unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam menſura, dr. τριτημόριον. *A tierſe, four ounces ; a thirdendeal.*

Tertiarius, a, um ; Plin. τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third ſort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans, cum victore congreditur, atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἔφεδρος. *A kind of Fencer :* vide Subdititius, tertiarum, ſcil. partium Pamphilus. *A Player or Actour* Tertiarum, Plin. Plumbum tertiarium, & *Æs* tertiarum ; *Lead and braſs of a third ſort,* Plin.

Tertiatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. τρίτωσις, τριτοῦσις.. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiatò, Quartatò præ metu dicere verba ; *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear,* Serv.

Tertiatum, ti ; n. Bud. *A mixt metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiatus, à, um, משלש. *Meſchulaſch. Done the third time, or in three parts.* Tertiata verba ; tanquam ter facta antequam abſolvantur ; vel quando tertia ſolùm pars exauditur ; ut faciunt hæſitantes & pavidi ; ἐγκεκομμένα ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.* Imperfecta, lapſantia, & cum pavore natabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat; Apul.

Terticapes, ſicut Primicapes, (qui poſt principes) qui tertias & primas capit, Scal. à Capio, non à Capite.

Tertĭceps, ipis ; Varr. *That hath three heads.*

Terticepſus, ut Quinticepſus ; V. Terticapes, & Scal. ad Var.

Tertio, as ; Var. ex Tertius ; τριτόω, τρισπολῶ, tertiò aro. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. & Tertiùm, & Tertiatò, adv. τὸ τρίτον, τρισσῶς. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; ex Ter. τρίτος, שלושי. *The third.* Chald. תליתי, *l.* in *r.* Mart. Tertiâ die, Triennio ; Hottom. Tertio pedato, Gloſſ. Iſid. *The third period.*

Tertiuſdecimus, a, um ; τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um; à Tergeo: *Terta nitet galea,* pro Terſa vel deterſa, Varr. Vide Terſus.

Tervĕnĕficus. *Moſt miſchievous.*

Tĕruncĭum, ii ; n. vel Teruncius, m. à tribus unciis, id eſt, quarta libellæ parte dictus : τεταρτημόριον, τριώγγιον. *A poyſe or ſmall coin of three ounces, a farthing :* vide Quadrans.

Teſcŭātor, ōris ; m. Pap. *A gelder.*

Teſcŭātus, a, um. *Gelded.*

Teſcŭo, as. *To geld.*

Teſcŭrium, ĭi ; n. & Teſcuum. *A gelding place.*

Teſqua vel Teſca, vel Teſcua, orum ; n. Hor. Varr. quaſi *tuesca,* à tuendis ſacris ; Vide Feſt. *Teſca* à δάσκια (ut cenſet J. Scal.) i. *umbra* quæ Gr. σκία. δάσκιος, quaſi δασύσκιος. *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Teſca, vel barb. Teſcua, loca conſecrata ad augurandum ; τὰ ἄλση· *Hilly and woody places, whither Augurs reſorted to obſerve the birds and their flyings.* Deſerta & Teſca loca, Actius. Aſpera & difficilia, Cic. Teſcum, in ſing. Varr.

Teſsăracoſtus, Teſſaradecas, &c. Vide Teſſeracoſtus, &c.

Teſsărĭnus, a, um ; ad teſſeram pertinens. Teſsarini agri dicuntur, qui ad modum pleni ſunt teſſerarum, quibus ludimus.

Teſsella, æ ; f. dim. à Teſsera, Plin. τετράγωνον πι, תשבץ, *Taſchbetz: A ſmall piece that men make chequer-work with in tables or boords.*

Teſsellārium, ĭi; n. Bud. *Checquer-work.*

Teſsellărius, & Teſsellātor ; ψηφοθέτης. *One that maketh Checquer-work.*

Teſsellātus, a, um; quod teſsellis, id eſt, parvis quadratis lapillis eſt compoſitum. Erant & teſsellatæ quædam tunicæ, teſſeris quibuſdam diſtinctæ, unde Plin. 35. 9. dixit *Falliorum teſſeras* ; ψηφοθέτητος. *Paved, or wrought with ſmall ſtones, bones, ſmall pieces of wood, or any thing with checquer-work.* Pavimentum teſſellatum. Seut.

Teſsello, as ; Gloſs. שבץ, *Schibbetz. To make chequer-work.* Teſsellor, paſs. Sidon.

Teſsĕra, æ ; f. ex τέσσερα Ion. pro τέσσαρα *quatuor,* qd. ex omni parte quadrata eſt, quoad radicem conſtitutionis : κύβος. *A thing in every part ſquare as a die: a four ſquare tile,* Vitruv. *A die to play with : alſo a watch-word or ſignal, a privy ſign or token whereby ſpies and enemies are diſcerned.*

ed from companions and fellows in arms, and it was either a dumb ſign or uttered with the voice. σύμβολον, σύνθημα. Pomp. ¶ *A tally or ſcore wherein the number of things delivered or marked,* Plaut. ¶ *A Geometrical figure four ſquare.* Gell. ¶ ערבה, עarubbah. *A note, mark, ſign or token,* Liv. Theſſeræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Suet. *Tokens or Tickets given to men, by which they ſhall receive a certain ſum of money, or meaſure of corn. Alſo letters, bills of Exchange: a ticket to come in to a feaſt, &c. alſo a tally of hoſpitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and gueſt by the ſon if the father were dead.* Teſſeram hoſpitalem confringere, Plaut. *To break the friendſhip or hoſpitality that he hath with one.* Teſſera muta, *A privy ſign agreed upon.* Teſſera vocalis, *The word.* Præceptum ducis, quo vel ad opus, vel ad bellum movetur exercitus, Veget. 2. 7. In veſtibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ *teſſeræ* dicebantur, unde & veſtes ipſæ pictæ dictæ ſunt teſſellatæ, Plin. 35. 9.

Teſsĕrăcoſtus, a, um; τεσσαρακοστὸς *quadrageſimus. Teſſeracoſte,* intervallum inter Paſcham & Aſcenſionem: ſolenne autem Teſſeracoſtes eſt ipſa Aſcenſio, Scal. vid. Cæl. 26. 21. *Lent; The time of fourty days before and after a womans child-birth, wherein ſhe might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time being expired, they celebrated the feaſt called* Teſſeracoſton. *Alſo a feaſt at the Church-going.*

Teſsĕrădĕcas, adj. *The number of fourteen*

Teſsĕrădĕcătiti, quidam ſunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. lunâ Paſcha cum Judæis obſervandum contendunt; Quartadecimani. Teſſareſdecatitæ.

Teſsĕrārius, ii; m. Veget. qui teſſeras tribuit, qui militibus dat ſymbola, ὁ τὸ σύνθημα σημαίνων. Tac. Teſſerarius ſectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.* Idem quod Aleator, Am. Marcell.

Teſsĕrarius, a, um; Jun. κυβικός. *Of or belonging to dice.* Ars teſſeraria, Am. Marcell. *Cheaters craft, or dice craft.*

Teſsĕrātus, a, um; Suet. *Made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſsĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. ſymbolum ſive ſignum frumentarium, quod qui ad Præfectum annonæ referebant, certam frumenti accipiebant menſuram: ἀβάκιον, ἀβακίσκος, συνθημάτιον. *A little ſmall tyle or ſquare ſtone to pave with: a little mark or token, a little ſcore, a tally, or tail or ſcore of wood to ſet down how many, &c.* Perſ.

Teſta, æ; f. ex Torreo, toſtum: inde *teſta* quaſi *toſta*: Græci, ὄστρακα, κεράμιον, κέλυφος, ὄστρακον, חרש, *Cheres. A ſhell: alſo an earthen pot or veſſel for to keep wine, before coopers veſſels were deviſed,* Ovid. *A gally cup: ſometime a lot that the* Greeks *call* Oſtracum, Ovid. *a ſhell-fiſh,* Horat. *A piece of broken bone, a ſhard of a pot or tyle,* Celſus. *Burnt tyle or brick.* Fragili circumdata mœnia teſtâ. *A noiſe of applauſe: an inſtrument.*

Teſtabilis, le: Gell. *That by the law may bear witneſs.*

Teſtācĕus, a, um: Plin. ὀστράκινος, κεράμεος. *Made of tyle, brick or earth baked: that hath a ſhell.* Teſtacei piſces, Plin. *Shell-fiſhes.* ¶ Opus teſtaceum, Plin. jun. *Any thing made of earth annealed with fire.* ¶ Pyrum teſtaceum, Jun. *A ſand pear.* Teſtaceum vas, idem quod fictile, *An earthen or ſtone veſſel.* Plin. jun.

Teſtācium, multæ teſtæ ſimul. Teſtaceũ.

Teſtāmentālis, le; V. Teſtamentarius.

Teſtāmentārius, ii; m. ῥαδιουργὸς πλαστογράφος. *A forger or falſifier of dead mens laſt Wills and Teſtaments: alſo a Scrivener, a Notary, or writer of Teſtaments and laſt Wills.* Caliſt.

Teſtāmentor, āris; Bud. διατίθεμαι. *To make a teſtament.*

Teſtāmentum; ti; n. ex Teſtando, quo quis teſtatur, i. oſtendit, quid poſt mortem ſuam fieri velit. Quidam quòd ſit *Teſtatio mentis*: V. Fung. διαθήκη, *A teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtātim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a ſhread of a broken earthen veſſel.*

Teſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witneſs-bearing.*

Teſtātiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt manifeſt.*

Teſtātò, adv. Dig. ἐπὶ μάρτυσι. *In preſence, or before witneſs, alſo by his will being made,* Paul. Teſtatò creditori dixit, &c. Scæv. *He ſaid unto his creditour before witneſs.*

Teſtātor, ōris; m. διατιθέμενος. *A teſtator, or he that maketh a teſtament.*

Teſtātrix, f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Teſtātus, a, um; & Teſtatior, ius; comp. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved and known of all men, certain, ſure, as it were tryed by witneſs, approved, allowed, confirmed, witneſſed; alſo calling to witneſs, declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament,* διαθέμενος.

Teſtes. *Certain eminent parts behind* Pſalloides *in the extream part of the brain toward* Cerebellum, *which the Anatomiſts ſo called, becauſe they are like the ſtones of a man.*

Teſtēus, Macrob. vide Teſtaceus.

Teſtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Teſta.

Teſtĭcŭlāris, re; ad teſtes pertinens.

Teſtĭcŭlātio, f. Gloſſ. *A teſtifying.*

Teſtĭcŭlo, as; antiq. *To ſhew the Cods.*

Teſtĭcŭlor, āris; Feſt. *To put the male to the female; alſo to call for or produce witneſſes.* Plaut.

Teſtĭcŭlōſus, a, um; adject. *That hath great cods.* Teſticulatus, idem.

Teſtĭcŭlus, li; m. ad Heren. *Teſticuli* dicti, quòd teſtes ſunt virilitatis: ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις, פחד, undè plur. פחדים. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt; alſo an herb, the ſame that* Satyrion, quòd radices hab. ſimiles teſticulis. Teſticulus odoratus, *Sweet ſmelling or ſavory Standlewort,* Dodon. Teſticulus canis. *Ragwort.* V. Orchis.

Teſtĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. μαρτυρία. *A witneſs-bearing, a proving by witneſs, a teſtimony, a declaration.*

Teſtĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. ὁ διαμαρτυρῶν, שהד, *Sahed. He that beareth witneſs.*

Teſtĭfĭcātus, a, um; μεμαρτυρημένος. *Witneſſed, teſtified: alſo that calleth to witneſs,* Ovid.

Teſtĭfĭcor, āris; depon. μαρτυρέω, הענה, *Heעnah. To bear witneſs, to confirm, to teſtifie.* Teſtificari Deum, *To take to witneſs or record.*

Teſtĭmōnĭālis, le; adject. Teſtimoniales literæ, *Letters teſtimonial; Souldiers Paſſes.* Completis ſtipendiis, per teſtimoniales ex more dimiſſis, Veg. 2. 3.

Teſtĭmōnĭo, as. *To witneſs.*

Teſtĭmōnĭum; teſtium diſpoſitio jurejurando devincta autoritas; Mentientis pro teſtimonio pœnam. V: apud Gell. 20. i. Jus dicendi teſtimonii uni datum fœminæ, cui nomen fuit Tarratia lege Horatiâ, ita ut illa teſtabilis una omnium fœminarum eſſet, Gell. 6. 7. aliqu. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re externa ſumitur ad faciendam fidem; aliq. pro Elogio: μαρτυρία, עדות, שהדותא. *Witneſs, teſtimony, evidence, depoſition, &c.*

Teſtis, is; com. gen. μάρτυρος, μάρτυν, μάρτυς· dict. quòd tueatur ſtatum cauſæ; vel quòd antè ſtet, qu. *anteſtes,* i. ante ſtans, Iſid. Antiquis *ſuperſtites* vocabantur, quòd ſuper ſtatum cauſæ proferebantur. *Teſtis,* ὁ μάρτυς, ex antiqu. lingua Græ. θέστωρ, & μάρτυρες θέσθαι dicebantur, nempe teſtes ſuas ſententias deponere; id Græcè eſt τίθεσθαι· διατίθεσθαι eſt teſtari, teſtamentum condere, שהד, עד. *A witneſs, a teſtis, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: alſo a man or beaſts ſtones,* ὄρχις. Teſtes, quia teſtes virilitatis. Teſtis ſynodalis, *A Side-man to a Church-warden.* Teſtis auritus, *An ear-witneſs.* Teſtis oculatus, *An eye-witneſs, a ſure, faithful, and true witneſs.* Pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus quàm auriti decem: qui audiunt, audita dicunt: qui vident, planè ſciunt, Plaut. Hinc teſtis pro ſpectatore ferè uſurpatur: nam & jure civili non creditur teſti ſe audiſſe dicenti, ſed ſe vidiſſe. Sic Plaut. Teſtem eſſe pro Inſpectare dixit.

Teſtĭvīlĭcĭum, ii; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii: ſummum à filiorum fragmentis, quæ propriè *Teſtivilitia* vocari ſolent; Vide Titillatium & Textivilitium.

*Teſton, & Teſtones. Nummus quòd Gall. 18. denar. valebat: & ſic olim fortè apud Anglos: æreum autem factum, & argento delibatum ſub Henrico 8. 12 denar. exponebatur: ſed Edwardi 6 an. primo ad 9 denarios contractum eſt: poſtea verò quale hodie permanet ad ſex denarios, ſed hoc optimi argenti. *A teſtor, or ſix pence.* Spelm.

Teſtor, āris; teſtem ago, teſtem imploro; μαρτυρέω. Teſtor de rebus quas poſt mortem fieri volo; V. paulò antè, העיד, הענב. *To bear witneſs, to call to witneſs,* μαρτύρομαι. *To conjure or beſeech: to pray to God: to ſhew and declare manifeſtly: to denounce: to tell openly: to avouch, to affirm: alſo to make his laſt Will and Teſtament,* Liv. Teſtari aliquem de re aliqua, *To take or call one to witneſs of a matter.* ¶ Id teſtor Deos, Ter. *I take God to witneſs thereof.* ¶ Ipſus te per omnes ſuperos teſtatur, Plaut. *He conjureth or beſeecheth you in the name of all the gods.* Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, Florent. & Teſtari ſimpliciter, Liv. *To make a teſtament or laſt will: to declare before witneſs what his laſt will is.*

Teſtu. Varr. indeclinabile, & Teſtum, ti; n. Plin. & Teſtus, tûs; m. Cat. ex Torreo, qu. *toſtum,* vel *Teſta*: Græc. κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked; an oven; alſo a cuttle-bone.*

Teſtŭācĕum, Varr. *That which is boiled in an earthen pot, or a cake baked.*

Teſtŭācĕus, a, um; Varr. κλιβανίτης· *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: alſo baken under or in an earthen pot.*

Teſtŭca, æ; ancilla libera facta.

Teſtūdinātum, ti; n. Feſt. *A roof caſting water, or bending down four wates,* teſtudinis inſtar.

Teſtūdĭnĕātus, a, um; Col. καμαρωτός. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like the ſhell of a tortoiſe, vaulted.* Teſtudineatum tectum, *A vaulted roof, bending four ways.* Vitruv.

Teſtūdĭnĕum, locus ubi teſtudines abundant.

Teſtūdĭnĕus, a, um; Mart. χελώνειος. *Belonging to a tortoiſe, vaulted, ſlow.* Teſtudinea lyra, Tibull.

Teſtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. quòd teſtâ tegitur: χελώνη, φερέοικος. *A tortoiſe or a ſhell-crab,* חומט, צב: *a ſnail: the roof or vault of an houſe, which conſiſteth of two arches, the one going croſs-wiſe over the other,* καμάρα· *the belly of a lute: a lute, which ſomewhat reſembleth a tortoiſe his ſhell,* χέλυς· *a warlike engine or fenſe made of boords, covered over with raw hides, which ſerved againſt fire or ſtones flung againſt ſouldiers, under the which they might ſafely aſſail the walls,* Cæſ. *A target fence, which was a cloſe holding together of targets over head like a roof, wherewith the footmen being defended, did bear off the thick ſhot of arrows or flinging of ſtones,* Liv. συνασπισμός. *Alſo the arched part of the ear where the hole is open,* Jun. Nom. *Alſo an Ulcer,* Stup.

Teſtŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, ſhell ot lot.*

Teſtum, ti; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* Teſto ignis pleno, Petron. Arbitr. V. Teſtus. *Alſo a cuttlebone.* Col Sepium, σήπιον· etiam lutum, *clay.* V. Teſtu.

Teſtus, ûs, ŭi; m. Cato. κλίβανος. *An earthen pot or kettle, an oven: alſo a pot or pan of other metal.* Catull. Plin.

Tēſum, antiqu. pro Tenſum.

Tĕta, æ; palumbes, Servio, & Tetus, ti; Iſid. idem.

Tĕtănĭcus, a, um; Plin. ex Tetanus: τετανικός. *That hath the crick in the neck, or a kind of cramp which holdeth the neck ſo ſtiff, that it cannot bow.*

Tĕtănōthrum, thri; n. Plin. Gr. Tetanothra, τετάνωθρα. Medicamentum ad erugandam extendendámque in facie cutim. *A medicine uſed to take away wrinkles from the skin, & to make it ſmooth.*

Tĕtănus, ni; m. Celſ. τέτανος· extentio, ſpecies ſpaſmi; ex τείνω tendo. *Tetanus* rigor, diſtentio nervorum, convulſio perpetua totius corporis: vide Stup. *A kind of cramp happening to the body in ſuch ſort that it cannot bow, bend or ſtir any way.*

Tĕtartæus, a, um; τεταρταῖος· quartanus, i. ex Quarto, Col. *Of the fourth.*

Tĕtartĕmŏrion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μόριον· quadrans, quarta pars oboli. V. Quadrans.

Teter, tra, rum; & Tetrior, Teterrimus; quòd tædeat, קודר. *Tetrum* eſt cujus tædeat: fœdum colore, quòd tædeat aſpicere, averſabile, odioſum, inſuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricoſum. Per. Tetrum, atrum: vide Tetricus; βλοσυρός, μιαρὸς, δυσώδης. *Foul, ſtinking, cruel, horrible, naught, miſchievous, hideous: alſo very ſharp and cold,* Cal. *To be eſchewed,* Nonn. *dark,* Lucret. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. idem quod Malignum ulcus.

Tĕthălaſſōmĕnum, Gr. τεθαλασσωμένον, ex θάλασσα mare. *Watered or mixed with Sea-water.* Vinum tethalaſſomenum, Plin. *A thin wine mixed with Sea-water.*

Tĕthya, Ariſtot. τήθυον· Plin. etiam Tethya, vel Tethea, æ; inter purgamenta maris: fungorum veriùs generis quàm piſcium, Mart. τῆθος, ex טיט *lutum. A Sea-fiſh like an Oyſter.*

Tĕtĭnĕrit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv. Vide Nonn.

Tĕtĭniſſe, pro Tenuiſſe. Tetini, pro Tenui. Feſt.

Tĕto, & Tetus, ti; Iſid. *A dove.* Vide Teta.

Tetra, Gr. τετρὰς· quaternarius, quaternio, quatuor. *Four.*

Tetrăbŏlum; V. Tetrobolum.

Tetrăchordum, i; n. τετράχορδον. *An inſtrument of four ſtrings.*

Tetrăchordus, a, um; quatuor chordis inſtructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetrăcōlon, Quaternio. Sic appellat Seneca controverſ. lib. 9. quatuor primi nominis declamatores.

Tetrăcōlus, a, um; τετράκωλος· quatuor habens cola ſeu membra, Gr. *Of four members or parts.*

Tetrădĕbūcŏlĭca; ſpecies cæſuræ, quâ aſcenditur in quarto, quâ maxime ſolent uti ſcribentes Bucolici.

Tetrădĭum, τετράδιον· lat. *quaternio.*

Tetrădōron, τετράδωρον, Plin. *Four handful broad every way.* Gr. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δῶρα Munera dicta, quòd manu darentur.

Tetrădrachma, æ; f. Liv. Gr. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμὴ drachma. *A corn of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce. This coin was called* Pallas *foal, or the Virgin,* παρθένος, *in honour of the perſon which was in it repreſented.*

Tetrăĕtēris, τετραετηρίς· quatuor annorum ſpacium, τετρὰς ἐτῶν.

Tetragnăthii, τετραγνάθιοι, ſunt ſcorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti, quas Græc. γνάθους dicunt, Plin.

Tetragnăthĭum, ii; & Tetragnathius; Gr. Aranei ſeu phalangii genus, quòd quatuor habet γνάθους ſeu *maxillas*; Plin. 29. 4. Calep. *A kind of ſpider.*

Tetrăgōniſmus, mi; τετραγωνισμὸς, i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

*Tetragonolobus. *Square crimſon velvet peaſe.*

Tetrăgōnus, a, um; Gr. τετράγωνος, à γωνία angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

Tetragrammus, a, um; quatuor conſtans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammătus, a, um; unde

Tetragrammăton, Iſid. Gr. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis conſtans; γράμμα litera. *So is the ſecond ſacred name of God* יהוה Jehovah *called, conſiſting of four letters, and all other* Hebrew *words of three root letters only.*

Tetrăidos, Gr. ex τέτταρα *quatuor,* εἶδος *formula,* Iſid. 4. 12. *The form of a perfume made long-wiſe, and with four colours.*

Tetrālĭce, Gr. herba, quæ & Siſara & Erica dicitur, Scal.

Tetrālis, frutex, idem cum Erica, Plin. tetralix.

Tetrālix, τετράλιξ. *A kind of herb.* Plin. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

Tetrămĕlum, Gr. *A meeter of four feet:* μέλος *cantus.*

Tetrămetrum, Gr. τετράμετρον· dimenſio conſtans 4 metris, i. dimenſionibus majoribus, 1. 8 pedibus, unde *Octonarium* voc. Latini.

Tetrăo, ōnis; avis anſerini generis. *Decet tetraonas ſuus nitor,* Plin. 10. 12. *A kind of Pheaſant: a buſtard or biſtard.*

Tetrăpentăĕtēris, τετραπενταετηρίς· Olympias, quia ſunt quatuor anni & initium quinti, Scal.

Tetrăpharmăcum, ci: n. Gr. τετραφάρμακον. *A medicine of four things, wax roſin, gum of* Colophonia, *and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor pretioſis obſoniis conſtabant; ſcil. phaſiano, ſumine, perna, cruſtulo. Cal.

Tetraplāſĭus, a, um; τετραπλάσιος, i. quadruplus, Cal.

Tetraplus, a, um; τετράπλος οῦς. quadruplus.

Tetraptōton, Gr. τετράπτωτον. nomen quod per quatuor caſus variatur: πτωτὸς *caſualis,* ex πίπτω cado. *Declined in four caſes.*

Tetrarcha, æ; m. Gr. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the realm,* ex ἀρχὴ *principatus,* & τετρὰς ex τέτταρες, *quatuor.*

Tetrarchĭa, æ; f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordſhip.*

Tetrarcho, as. *To rule or to have the rule over the fourth part of a Realm or Country.*

Tetras, τετρᾶς, quatuor.

Tetraſtĭche, Treb. Poll. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

Tetraſtĭchon, chi; n. Mart. Gr. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες quatuor, & στίχος verſus. *A ſentence compriſed in four verſes.*

Tetrăſyllăbus, a, um; quatuor ſyllabis conſtans, Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four ſyllables.*

Tetrăvēla. *Veils with four creſſes uſed* in Sacris.

Tetrax, Nemeſ. τέτραξ, genus avis: vide Tetrao.

Tetrè, Tetriùs, Teterrimè; adverb. βλοσυρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, ſharply, wickedly.*

Tetrĭcè, adv. Baret. ὑπόδρα, ὑποβλήδην. *Sourly in countenance.*

Tetrices. *Deviſes of water to water gardens.* Cato; V. Sipont.

Tetrĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. σκυθρωπασμός. *Sourneſs or ſadneſs of countenance.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um; adj. σκυθρωπὸς, χαλεπὸς, σκληρός. *Tetrici* dict. à Sabinorum monte Tetrico, qui aſperimus eſt, Serv. Aven. ex קדר: V. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleaſant, ſour, crabbiſh, hard to away with.*

Tetrĭcus, ci; m. Virg. *A rough hill in* Italy *hard to go on.*

Tetrimo, as; ex Tetrè, quia limo natet: ex ταὼς pavò. *To ſwim like a Duck.*

Tetritūdo, inis; f. Accius: id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix, Jun. τίτραξ. *A kind of pheaſant, buſtard or biſtard:* vide Tetrax & Tetrao.

Tetro, as; Pacuv. V. Teter. ἀμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate or make bitter.*

Tetrōbŏlum, Jun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *A coin of four* Oboli, *lacking the third part of* drachma: *by* Junius *account, it is about four pence half penny of our money.*

Tetrōnymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath four names.*

Tettigŏmētra, æ; f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ *cicada,* μήτρα *matrix:* cicadarum matrix, hoc eſt, involucrum, unde cicadæ oriuntur. *The mother or matrice of the graſhoppers: or a kind of graſhopper before it flyeth.*

Tettigŏnĭa, Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ *cicada*, & γόνος *genitura*: minor cicada; minúſque vocalis quàm acheta. *A kind of ſmall cricket or graſhopper of a ſmaller kind*, Plin.

Tĕtŭlit, pro Tulit, Accius: V. Non. ex tollo.

Teuchītes, æ; m. τευχίτης· junci odorati ſpecies laudatiſſima, à loco, in quo naſcitur, nomen habens, Calep. *A kind of ſweet ruſh.*

Teuchos, Gr. τεῦχος. *A veſſel or inſtrument; alſo* volumen, liber.

Teucrĭon, vel Teucrium, ii; n. τεύκριον· ex Teucer, quia eam inveniſſe dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander, ſome take it for Pimpernel.*

Teuthălis, ĭdos; f. τευθαλίς· herba Polygonaton vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

Teuthis, idis; f. Theodor. τευθὶς, vel τεῦθος· piſcis de ſepiarum genere, loligo, V. Calep. *A fiſh fenced with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting a heart.*

Teuthŏmălăche, Ruel. *The herb Spinage.*

Teuthrĭon, τεύθριον, τεύθριον, Plin. 21. 7. *An herb called alſo* Polium.

Texĕra, æ. *A kind of veſſel or meaſure; alſo a trumpet or like thing, ſign of the enemies approach*: V. Teſſera.

Texĭlis. & Texĭbĭlis; V. Textibilis.

Texĭtechnis, dicitur labefactor ſuæ artis, Cal.

Texĭto, as; frequ. à Texo.

Texo, is, ŭi vel xi, xtum, ĕre; & part. endus: ex τάττω, τάξω *ordino.* Perot. ex Tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur; vel ex πίκτω, quòd pariat telam: ὑφαίνω, ἱστουργέω, πλέκω, ארג. *To weave, to wind thread, to make, to build, to write or gather: to deck or trim, to knit, to work and procure.* Ea tela texitur, Cic. *That deſign is carried on.* Penelopes telam texere. *To do and undo: to labour in vain.* Texor, paſſ.

Texta, æ; f. Varro ex Texo. *An hairlace, a fillet.*

Texterna, idem quod Textrina.

Textĭbĭlis, le; adj. πλεκτός. *Woven, wound, imbroidered.*

Textĭle, is; n. Liv. ὑφή. *A thing woven, woven work.*

Textĭlis, le; ὑφαντός. *That is weaved or wounden: imbroidered*, Sen. *gold threads wrought in, &c.* Pictura textilis, *Imbroidering, tapeſtry-work.* ¶ Ventus textilis, Petron. *The ſame that* Nebula linea. ¶ Textilis palmes, Mart. *A vine laid in order upon a frame.*

Textim, adverb. *In weaving or winding up.*

Textĭvĭlĭtĭum, res viliſſima; Plaut. Caſ. 2. 5. ex Textu & Vilitate, vel Texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A looſe thread or end in weaving or purling of cloth: a thrum.* Nec textivilitio emptitem, *I would not give a thrum for it.*

Textor, ōris; m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἱστουργός, אורג. *A weaver, one that weaveth or plaiteth; alſo an Imbroiderer.* Textores plumarii; *Weavers, Imbroiderers*, Jul. Firmicus, 3. 17. Hæc eſt picta veſtis—Conſtantius in argumento veſtis intextus; *This is an Imbroidered garment.* Conſtantius *figure is woven in it.* Auſon. *in* Gratiar. act.

Textōrĭus, a, um; Sen. ὑφαντικός. *Of or belonging to a Weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrices. *The three ſiſters Spinſters*, Parcæ *or Deſtinies*, Apul. à texendo filum vitæ.

Textricŭla puella, dim, Arnob.

Textrina, æ; f. & Texterna; ὑφαντικὴ, ἱστουργικὴ, ἱστουργεῖον. *A weavers ſhop or work-houſe where his looms ſtand*: Plumariorum textrinæ, *Imbroiderers looms or ſhops*: Vitruv. 6. 7. *Alſo the craft of weaving*, Plin.

Textrīnum, ni; n. Plin. ἱστουργεῖον. *A weavers ſhop.* Item locus ubi naves texuntur, id eſt, fabricantur, Scal. *A Dock where Gallies are framed and built*, ναυπήγιον, Ennius. *Alſo a webſters ſhop: alſo the company of weavers*, Am. Marcell.

Textrīnus, a, um; ad textorem pertinens.

Textrix, icis; f. Tibull. ὑφάντρια. *A woman working in a frame or ſtool.*

Textrum, tri; n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti; n. Mart. ὕφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought or woven; alſo a ſtile, the manner of ones words and ſpeaking*, Quint. Aranei textum, *A cobweb*, Plin. ex Texendo.

Textūra, æ; f. Lucret. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ, πλέγμα, ארג, *Ereg. A weaving.*

Textus, a, um; part. ὑφασμένος, ארוג. *Woven, plaited, woven one within another*, Ciſta texta, Ovid. *A wicker basket, a hamper.* Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. *A dark way hard to hit, by reaſon of many croſs walls.*

Textus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκή. *A weaving; alſo a text or ſubject of a diſcourſe.*

T *ante* H

Thāis. Fictitium nomen, ſed elegans meretricis Terentianæ; qu. δαΐς, i. fax accenſa. *Accede ad ignem hanc*, &c. i. ad Thaidem.

Thălămĕgos, Athen. Suet. in Jul. c. 52. dict. quòd θάλαμον ἄγει, i. *vehat cubile*; vel à θάλαμος & μέγας. *A neat Pinnace of pleaſure, like the Low-Countrey* **Paghs**, *with a curious great cabbin, for great perſonages to lodg and feaſt in: which* Seneca *calls* Cubiculata: Vide.

Thălămus, mi; m. Virg. θάλαμος, κοίτη, λέκτρον· θάλαμος, παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν & ἅμα, i. ſimul genialem vitam agere, & vireſcere. Euſtath. παρὰ τὸ θάλπεσθαι, quòd illic conjuges velut *calefiant* ac foveantur: al. quia ibi θάλλει τὰ γόνα, germinet ſoboles, חפה, *Chuppah*, אפריון, *Appirjon*, תא, *Ta. A bedchamber where the Bride-groom and bride, or husband and wife do lie; alſo marriage*, Sen. *alſo a Bee-hive*, Virg. Thalamus, *is alſo the hollowneſs or bed, in which the eye lieth.* Eſt oculi cavitas oſſibus conſtans, atque ex eo Tunicam appellant conſolidativam & conjunctivam. *It brings the veins into the eye, out of the fore-head and temples: through which comes* ophthalmia, *or ſoreneſs to the eyes*, Brech.

Thălaſſa, Gr. θάλασσα, mare; ex θάλλω *vireo*, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The Sea.*

Thălaſſegle. Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb which being drunken, cauſeth madneſs.*

Thălaſſĭarcha, æ; m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An Admiral.*

Thălaſſĭarchĭa, æ; f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The Admiralſhip, or the Office of the Admiral.*

Thălaſſĭcus, a, um; Plaut. θαλάσσιος· & Thalaſſinus, a, um; Lucret. Lat. *marinus*, ex θάλασσα mare. *Of or belonging to the Sea, a blew colour like the Sea-waves, Sea-water colour*: vide Marinus.

Thălaſſĭo, onis; m. Mart. & Thalaſſius, m. Liv. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial ſong, or a ſong at a bridal.* V. Talaſio.

Thălaſſītes, Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης. Vinum cum vaſis ſuis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior ſit vetuſtas.

Thălaſſŏmĕlis, vel Thalaſſomeli, itos; n. θαλασσόμελι, Plin. 13. 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι mel. *A certain medly made of honey, rain-water or ſea-water.*

Thălaſſŏmetra, dicitur maris menſor, Col.

Thălĕrus. V. Dalerus.

Thălĭctrum, tri; n. θάλικτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kind of herb having berries like to Argentine, leaves like to Coriander, but ſomewhat groſſer, more fat, and a ſtalk like Poppy. Some call it Flux-wort or Luk-wort*, Sophia: *it is alſo uſed for baſtard Reubarb.*

Thallŏphŏri, Gr. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry Olive-branches: alſo they which are unfit to bear any office.*

Thallus, Col. θαλλὸς *ramus*, à θάλλειν, virens ramus olivæ, & medius cæpæ ſtipes, quia eſt impensè viridis. Talla autem interiores cæparum tunicæ. *The middle ſtalk of Onions and Garlick between the blades and the roots: alſo the boughs of the Bay or Olive-trees being always green*, Latin. Scapi, Scal. *Alſo* Sagmina, i. Verbenæ, Apul.

Thamnus, m. Gloſſ. θαμνός, minutarum arborum denſitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kind of graſs.*

Thănătos, Gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsĭa, æ; f. Plin. θαψία· planta ferulacea herbæ genus ex Thapſo inſula, in qua primùm creditur inventa, Theophr. 9. Dioſc. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22. χρυσόξυλον. *An herb like* Ferula, *but having leaves like Fenel, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like Dill, a flat round ſeed, and a white root, out of which, being cut, cometh a juice as white as milk.*

Thapſus, θάψος· herba ex Thapſo inſula, Guaiacum Indicum dict. *The ſame that* Robia, Gorrh.

Thargēlĭon, Gr. θαργηλιών· Februarius vel Maius. MS. menſis Octobris.

Thārĭa, æ; f. *Pickle wherein fiſh is ſalted.* Coop.

Thāsĭa nux, θασία ἀμυγδάλη· à loco ſic dict. *An Almond.* Jun.

Thauma, ătis; n. Gr. θαῦμα, Calep. *A miracle.*

Thaumantĭas, & Thaumantis. *The Rainbow.*

Thĕămēdes, θεαμήδης, Plin. 36. 16. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the Loadſtone*; repellit enim ferrum.

Thĕangĕlis, ĭdis; Plin. 24. 17. Theangelida in Libano Syriæ, Dictæis Cretæ montibus naſci, quâ potâ Magi divinant. *An herb that the* Magi *do propheſie by.*

Thĕātrālis, le; θεατρικός. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.* Theatralis pœna, (Lege Roſciâ;) *A fine impoſed upon them, who would preſume to ſit at the Theatre in thoſe fourteen ſeats, who were not worth* 400 Seſtertia, Suet. *For that was* Cenſus Equeſtris, *according to* Horace, Si quadringentis ſex ſeptem millia deſint, Plebs eris.

Thĕātricus, a, um; Gr. idem.

Thĕātrīdium, ii; dim. Var. θεατρείδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theater.*

Thĕātrum, tri; n. θέατρον, ἀπὸ τȣ̃ θεᾶσθαι à Spectando dictum. *A theater: a place made half round, where people aſſembled to behold plays: the multitude that beholdeth the play or ſight ſet forth in that place: a ſtage or ſcaffold: a ſpectacle or common play: an open place where all men do ſee and behold, or wherein one ſheweth and declareth, &c.* Theatri frons, Caſſiod. idem quod Scena, Jun. Non. *Where the actours made them ready. Amphitheatrum* rotundum eſt: *Theatrum* ex medio amphitheatro eſt, ſemicirculi figuram habens. Lad. autem: ſcenici in Theatro edebantur: in Amphitheatro gladiatorii, & venatorii: illudque Veneri ſacrum: hoc Marti.

Thēbăĭcæ, ſeu Thebaides; palmulæ ſunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore aſſiduo torrentes, cruſtâ veriùs quàm cute obductæ; Judaicis ſuaviores, etiamſi duriores. Gignuntur in Thebaide, regione Æthiopiæ conterminâ, unde & nomen acceperunt, Plin. 13. 4.

Thēbăĭcus lapis. *A ſtone with golden ſpots, good to grind eye-powder or* Collyria *upon*, Plin.

Thēca, æ; f. θήκη *vagina*, locus in quo aliquid recondimus. *A ſheath, a caſe, a box, a bag: the hoſe or pill of corn: a place to keep things in.*

Thēdo; piſcis quidam apud Auſon. *A lamprey*: vide Mart.

Thēle, papilla. *The head or nible of the dug.* Stup.

Thēlygŏnum, ni; n. Gr. θηλύγονον, ex θῆλυ *fœmina*, & γόνος, vel γεννάω *gigno*: herba cujus potu fœminam concipi narrant. *An herb having berries like an olive, and is called the Grace of God.* Plin. 26. 13.

Thēlyphŏnon, Gr. quæ & Scorpius, aconitum primum, Cæſ. θηλυφόνον, quia τὸ θῆλυ φένει, fœminei ſexûs animalia interficit, Plin. 25. 10. *An herb the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

Thēlyptĕris, is: f. Gr. θηλύπτερις, ex θῆλυ *fœmina*, & πτερὶς *filix*, Plin. 27. 9. *She-fearn, female-fearn.*

Thēma, ătis; n. Quint. Gr. poſitum vel poſitio; θέμα ἀπὸ τȣ̃ θέσθαι *a ponendo*. 2. Thema eſt legio. 3. Provincia, ubi legio, Meurſ. *A theam, an argument, a matter propoſed to be written or ſpoken of: a figure ſet by Aſtronomers containing the ſtate of heaven and the Planets at any certain time, an Horoſcope, the conſideration of the time of ones nativity or birth under this or that Planet. Alſo* Legio: Electio Imperatorum, modò conſenſu Senatûs & Patriarchæ, modò voluntate Thematum, id eſt, Legionum; Freher. Origen. Palatinat.

Thēmătĭcus, a, um; provincialis, Meurſ.

Thēmilla, æ; f. θήκη, Gloſſ. Mart. legit Thecula. *A box.*

Thēmis, θέμις· fas; V, prop.

Thēnar, Jun. Gr. θέναρ· carnoſa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum, Stup. *Thenar* ex θείνειν *verberare*, quòd ſoleamus eâ percutere. *The fleſhy part of the hand between the thumb and the middle finger.*

Thēneptĭca. *A kind of paper, ſo called from the place whence it came.*

Thenſa, æ; f. ἀπὸ τȣ̃ θείȣ· i. à re divina; Muret. quaſi *tenſa*, à Tendo: *iερὸν ζεῦγος. A skreen, a chariot or waggon wherein images were carried.* Thenſas deducere, *Devoutly to follow and accompany them*, Suet. V. Tenſa.

Thenſaurus pro Theſaurus, Feud.

Thenupha, תנופה, agitatio.

Thĕŏdōtium, ii; n. *White Marl*: V. Cretica terra.

Thĕŏgŏnĭa, f. θεογονία· θεῶν γονὴ, deorum generatio vel origo. *The beginning of the gods, their generation and original.*

Thĕŏleptus, θεόληπτος· i. numine afflatus, Cal.

Thĕŏlŏgĭa, æ; f. θεολογία· ſermo de Deo rebúſque divinis. *Divinity, reaſoning and ſcience of holy things.*

Thĕŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; Gr. Tert. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

Thĕŏlŏgizo, as; & Theologor, aris. *To preach.* Theologicor, idem.

Thĕŏlŏgus, gi; m. θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς *Deus*, & λόγος *ſermo*; qui de Deo diviniſq; loquitur vel diſſerit. *A Divine.*

Thĕŏmăchus, i. θεομάχος· Deo repugnans. Bud.

Thĕombrōtĭos, quæ & Semnios, Gr. herba magica, quâ Perſarum reges adversùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb like a Peacocks tail, which the Kings of* Perſia *uſed to take as a preſervative.*

Thĕŏmēnĭa, θεομηνία· id eſt, divina ira.

Thĕon, & Theonnius, Apoll. Rhod. *A ſlanderer.*

Thĕŏnīnus, a, um; θεονῖνος. *Slanderous, ſlandering.*

Thĕŏphănĭa, æ; θεοφανία. *A divine viſion.*

Thĕŏphĭlus, li; m. Gr. θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Thĕōrēma, ătis; n. Gr. θεώρημα. *A Speculation, a Theorem: any axiom or undoubted truth of an art; but particularly (as it is oppoſed to* Problema*) that which reſpecteth contemplation more then practice.* Theorematium, dim. Gell. θεωρεῖν, & θεωρᾶν propriè eſt Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc θεωρὸς, is qui conſulit oracula.

Thĕōrēmătĭcus, a, um; θεωρηματικός. *Belonging to a Theorem.*

Thĕōrēſis, contemplatio.

Thĕōrētĭcè, θεωρητική. *The art of Theory, that needeth meditation, but not practiſe.* Quint. 2.8.

Thĕōrētĭcus, a, um, Gr. *Belonging to contemplation or view.*

Thĕōrētrum, θεώρητρον· munus ſponſæ datum.

Thĕōrĭa, æ; f. θεωρία. *Contemplation.*

Thĕōrĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Belonging to the contemplation or view.* Theorica pars Aſtronomiæ, *That part of Aſtronomy that giveth the view of the motions of the Planets by their Orbs.*

Thĕōro, θεωρῶ, i. τὰ θεῖα ὁρᾶν, divina ſpeculari.

Thĕos, Gr. Θεὸς. *God.*

Thĕōſĕbĭa, æ; f. θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſs, the worſhip of God.*

Thĕŏtŏcos, Gr. θεοτόκος, q. d. *Deipara*: Virginis matris epitheton. θεότοκος cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod *ex Deo genitus.*

Thĕrăpeutĭce; i. medendi methodus, curatoria, Fernel.

Thērĭăca, ſive Theriace; θηριακὴ, ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *A remedy againſt poyſon, triacle.* Theriace vitis, Plin.

Thērĭăcus, a, um; Gr. θηριακός. *Of a Viper or other cruel beaſt*: Medicamentum theriacum, Jun. *Good againſt the biting of wild beaſts*: Saltheriacus: V. Sal.

Thērĭōma, n. Gr. θηρίωμα, ulceris genus teterrimum: ex θηριόω, in ferinam naturam muto; Celſ. *A ſore of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Thērĭŏnarca, f. θηριονάρκη· dict. quòd torporem afferat ſerpentibus, quaſi θηρίων νάρκη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe: it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drouſie*, Plin.

Thērĭotrŏphĭum, ii; n. θηριοτροφεῖον· vivarium in quo θηρία τρέφονται, i. feræ aluntur. *A park wherein wild beaſts are kept.*

Thĕriſtrum, n. Gr. Iſid. θέριστρον. *A thin veil or ſummer garment*: dict. ſive quòd eo θερισταὶ, i. meſſores uterentur, ſive quòd ἐν θέρει, h. e. in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet.

Thermæ, ārum; f. Mart. Gr. αἱ θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τῆς θέρμος à calore. *Water naturally warm, hot baths.*

Thermantĭcus, a, um; habens vim calefaciendi: θερμαίνω *calefacio*, Iſid. 17. 9.

Thermaſtris, Gr. ex θερμαίνω *calefacio*; caldarium in quo calefit aqua, vaſculum aurificis, cancro ſimile, concavum. Eſt & concitatæ ſaltationis genus. *A Goldſmiths veſſel made like a crab-fiſh, and hollow, wherein haply water to waſh away filth doth ſeeth*, Jun.

Thermĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ĕre; ex Thermus, calidus. *To chafe or make one hot with outragious eating and drinking of hot things.*

Therminthi nomen nigras quaſdam puſtulas in cruribus maximè orientes ſign. dict. à thereminthorum, i. cicerum, ſimilitudine Stup. V. Terminthon.

Thermĭnum, oleum è lupinis, Plin.

Thermĭnus, a, um; Gr. *Hot or warm.*

Thermoclinĭum, n. Baret. *A warming-pan.*

Thermŏpōla, m. qui θερμὰ πωλεῖ calida vendit. *A cook that dreſſeth and ſelleth hot meat.*

Thermŏpōlĭum, n. Gr. θερμοπώλιον· taberna, caupona, in qua potiones confectæ dulcéſq; venibant, quas ſolebant thermas, *i.* calidas potare. *A place where hot meats and drink were ſold, A Tavern, where for wantonneſs they drank hot wine and waters*, Sen. *A place where cooks dwell in a city.*

Thermŏpŏtæ, θερμοπόται, h. e. qui calidum bibunt. *They which do drink hot drink.*

Thermŏpōto, as; Gr. thermum poto, Plaut. θερμὸν πίνω. *To drink hot or warm drink.* Caldam ſive calidam potare. Hujus à potu Tiberius Cæſar cognominatus Biberius Caldius Mero, *for* Tiberius Claudius Nero.

Thermŭlæ, ārum; Mart. σμικραὶ θέρμαι. *Little baths.*

Thermus, a, um; θερμὸς, calidus; ex θέρω *calefacio.*

Thērŏdămus, Gr. q. d. *ferarum domitor*

Thēron, nomen canis, Ovid. θὴρ fera, θήρα venatio. *Kilbuck or fierce-look.*

Thĕrūma, תרומה: quod quis tollit de rebus ſuis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thēſaurārium, ii; Bud. *A treaſury.*

Thēſaurārius, ii; m. Bud. גדבר, *Gedabar*; סוכן. *A treaſurer.*

Thēſaurarius, a, um; Plaut. θησαυριστικός. *Belonging to treaſure.*

Thēſaurenſis, is; m. Cod. *An under treaſurer, or officer to the Lord-treaſurer.* Theſaurenſis vel Officialis Comitis Theſaurorum, ſemel deprehenſus everſor, Cod.

Thēſauriſo, vel Theſaurizo, as; אצר. θησαυρίζω. *To gather treaſure.*

Thēſaurŏphylăcium, θησαυροῦ φυλακή· ærarium.

Thēſaurus, ri; m. Plaut. ex אוצר: unde θησαυρὸς, παρὰ τὸ εἰς αὔριον τίθεσθαι· quòd in craſtinum reponitur. Scal. ex θῆσιν αὔριον, à reponendo auro, אוצר, מטמון, &, מצפון. *Treaſure, abundance, riches: alſo a treaſury, an inward and ſecret place.* Quòd ibi fiat θέσις εἰς τὸ αὔριον. Theſaurus ſtupri, Plaut. *A ſecret object of luſt.*

Thĕſis, ĕos vel is; Gr. θέσις· poſitio, res poſita, quæſtio infinita, quæ citra perſonas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex Præceptoribus in ſingulis diſciplinis diſcimus: vide Mart. *A general and indefinite queſtion or argument, a poſition.*

Theſmŏphŏria, Gr. θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Theſmŏthĕtæ, Gr. qui θεσμὸν τιθεῖσι, legem ponunt. *Law-givers.*

Theſſa, Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

Thaſſălicus, a, um; ex Theſſalia Græciæ regione: unde Color Theſſalicus, purpureus, Tyrius; vide Jun. Theſſalicus pes; V. Palimbacchius.

Thēta, indecl. n. Mart. θῆτα, ex טת ex נטה. Mart. *Theta* eſt ſignum condemnationis in judiciis. *A* Greek *letter anſwering to* th *with us, carrying this character,* Θ, *uſed as a mark for perſons condemned to death, being* prima littera dictionis Θάνατος, i. Mors; *or of faults in writings or books: like as the letter* L *for* Laudes *or* Laudabilia, *Select words and ſentences,* Sidon. Et potis es nigrum vitio præfigere Theta; Perſ.

Thiāra, pallium ſacerdotale. Vide Tiara.

Thiăſītas, ſodalitas, Paul. apud Feſt. θιασῶται *ſodales,* qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thiăſos, Gr. θίασος· cœtus tripudiantium; quoddam etiam genus ſaltationis in ſacrificiis Bacchi frequentiſſimum. Thiaſos, ex θιάζω.

Thingo, as; Gloſſ. manumittere vel donare. Thinx, donatio.

Thīubda, furtum, Mart.

Thīus, avunculus, Gloſſ. θεῖον πρὸς πατρός· deinde divinus, venerabilis, θεῖος· vox honorificè compellantis eos qui ſunt ceu parentes. Tius, Gloſſ.

Thlădias, & Thlaſias; θλαδίας· eunuchus factus per θλάσιν· i. *comprehenſionem.* Pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ ſolium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora ſolio fuerint relaxata digitis teſticuli comprimuntur uſque dum aboleantur: Mart. dicitur & *Thlibias* eodem ſenſu: θλίβω *comprimo. Which hath broken and bruiſed ſtones: but theſe were done properly by bathing in hot water, and gentle bruiſing with the hand, that they might be of the Chamber to Princes.*

Thlăſias; V. Thladias.

Thlaſpe, vel Thlaſpi vel Thlaſpidion; Plin. θλάσπι, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλᾶν, i. *confringere,* eò quòd ſemen lenticulæ ſit ſimile, ſed infractum; Col. *An herb called Country-muſtard, becauſe it hath the ſmack of muſtard-ſeed, wild Scene.* Alterum thlaſpi, Jun. *Rayfort.*

Thlibĭas, æ; Inſtitut. ἀπὸ τῆς θλίψεως, i. contritione. *He that hath his ſtones worn and waſted away.* V. Thladias.

Thŏlos, vel Thŏlus; m. θόλος. Propriè eſt umbilicus teſtudinis in templis, ex quo donaria ſuſpendi ſolebant. Mart. ex תלה *ſuſpendere. A knot in the midſt of a timber vaut, where the ends of the poſts meet, called a ſcutchion: the ſieling or hollow roof of an houſe, a pinacle, a tabernacle.*

Thōmix, Thomĭcis: Gr. θώμιγξ, Feſt. *Wreaths of hemp to make ropes with; alſo a cuſhion or bolſter to lay on the neck to keep it from hurting with carrying; alſo a rope, a noiſe,* Scal. Veteribus Tumiculus, & Tumiclus: θώμιγξ eſt *funiculus, laqueus.*

Thomus, *or rather* Tomus Thurianus *or* Xiphias. *Sea-fiſh, ſold in draught or Rands,* Plin. *Alſo ſtacks of wood or heaps of wheat.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōrāca, æ; f. & Thorax, ācis; m. Gr. Plin. θώραξ *pectus*: pars à collo ad verenda. Putatur dici à θορεῖν *movere,* ob motum cordis & pulmonum, qui ibi ſentitur; al. παρὰ τὸ θῶ τὸ ἀπολαύω, i. *fruor*: vide Etym. Eſt & pars illa, quæ collo ſubjecta, utrinque coſtis clauditur: item vinculum veſtis, & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde θωρήσσειν *armare.* Eſt & imago thorace tenus expreſſa: quæ & *Thoracida* dicta. *The breaſt or bulk of a man, being alſo the middle ſpace between the neck and the thighs: a placcard, a ſtomacher,* Juv. שריון; *a curet or breaſt-plate, or a corſlet, any harneſs of the body,* Virg.

Thōrācātus, a, um; Plin. Thorace indutus, Mart. θωρακοφόρος, θωρακισθείς. *That hath on a jacket; that weareth a breaſt-plate.*

Thōrācĭda; V. Thorax.

Thōrācium, Jun. θωράκιον· velum in ſummo mali faſtigio. *The topſail in the higheſt part of the maſt.*

Thōrācŏmăchus, i. θωρακομάχος· qui thorace inſtructus pugnat. Notitia. *A ſouldiers coat quilted with wool, to wear under their breaſt-plate; covered with a leather jacket to keep out rain.*

Thŏrācŏpœus, a, um; Gr. θωρακοποιός· qui thoraces facit, loricarius. *An harneſs-maker, or armourer.*

Thōrax; V. Thoraca.

Thōrexis. *A potion of wine,* Stup. ex Gal.

Thos, ōis; m. θώς· ex velocitate currendi: nam θέειν eſt Currere. *A kind of woolf higher then the reſt, ſwift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in ſummer.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thōus, Ovid. θῶος· celer. *Swift.*

Thrācia pelta. Cæl. 18. 18. *Suum eſt Thracibus peltarum ſtudium. A ſtraked target turning inward with a certain narrowneſs on both ſides.*

Thrācĭas, θρακίας· vel Thracius lapis; Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur. *A flint-ſtone, or a kind of black Agath, of a wonderful nature, being ſteeped in water, it burneth, and ſprinkled with oyl, it is quenched. Sea-coal,* Camden.

Thrācum: V. Throcum.

Thraſcĭas, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro ſpirat: θρασκίας qu. θρακίας, ex Thracia, *The North-weſt wind.*

Thrāſo, Ter. θράσων ἀπὸ τῆς θρασύτητος, *ab audacia* dict. *A vain-glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaſter.*

Thrax. *A ſword-fencer among the* Romans, Suet. Calig. *of whom there was a crew.*

Thrēcĭdĭca, ōrum; & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, i. parma Thracum, & harpe ſive ſica. V. Mart. V. Threx.

Thrēnōdĭa, æ; f. θρηνῳδία. *A mourning ſong*; V. Threnodus.

Thrēnōdus, θρηνῳδός· qui lugubria cantat, θρήνους ᾄδει· item qui conductus plorat in funere.

Thrēnos, Thrēnus, m. vel Thrēnum; n. θρῆνος, Iſid. lamentum, luctus, ex θρέω, ex תרע: threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation; alſo a lamentable verſe and ſong, a funeral ſong.* Jun.

Thrēnōſus, & Threnus, & Threneticus, a, um; θρηνώδης, i. luctuoſus, hinc Threnarius, a, um; vallis ubi eſt deſcenſio ad inferos.

Threx, θρᾷξ. Propriè eſt Thrax; deinde gladiator, quales Thraces eſſe ſolebant. *A ſword-player.*

Thrĭdăcĭas, Dioſc. *Female Mandrake.* dict. à lactucarum ſimilitudine.

Thrīdax agria, Apul. *Sparhawks herb; hawk-weed.*

Thrĭdax, θρίδαξ, lactuca. *The herb Lettice.*

Thrinsāre hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thrion, θρῖον· folium fici. 2. genus edulij. 3. membrana cerebri, θρῖα. 4. figuræ foliorum ficulneorum in veſtibus depictæ.

Thrips, m. vermis, θρίψ, ex τρίβω *tero,* quòd corrodendo ligna terat; vel ex τρέπω *verto. A little worm breeding in timber: a little bird, a moth.* Plin.

Throcum, genus ſellæ.

Thrombos, Gr. *A clot of blood.*

Thrombōſis. *A diſeaſe when the milk in the breaſt groweth into curds, or* grumos.

Thrŏnĭo, vel Thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

Thrŏnus, θρόνος, ἐκ τοῦ θορῶ τὸ πηδῶ θόρονος & θρόνος, ἢ ἐπηρμένη καθέδρα· vel quaſi θράνος, id eſt, *ſedes,* ab inuſitato θράω *ſedeo*: ſella auguſta, ſolium regni, dignitas regia; etiam alius locus honoris & feſtivitatis. Leg. & Thronum, n. Plin. & Throcum, Plaut, כס, כסא, אפריון. *A throne, the ſeat of a King or Emperour: a Kingdom.*

Thrya, Græc. pro edulio, Tur. *The leaves of a fig-tree.* V. Thrion.

Thryălis, idos. *A kind of herb of which they make paper and cords.* Ead. videtur quæ Thryallis, θρυαλλίς, Mart. à θρίοις *foliis*: vel ex θρυαλλίζεσθαι· herba foliis ad ellychnia apta. 2. ellychnium: vide Mart. *The herb called Roſe-campion.*

Thryon, θρύον· juncus, herba paluſtris. *Furious or raging* Solanum, *or nightſhade.*

Thryōrus. *A kind of herb.*

Thūdeſtica lingua. *The* German-*tongue*: V. Prop.

Thuia & Thuium, ii. *A kind of Savine*: V. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. V. Thynus. *The fiſh called a Tuny.*

Thūrārius, ĭi; m. Corn. *He that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.*

Thūreus, a, um; Col. λιβανικός. *Of or belonging to frankincenſe.*

Thūriānus, ni; Hor. *The fiſh called Tuny*, ex Thuria.

Thūriānus, a, um; Thomus thurianus, Plin. 32. 11. *A certain fiſh called alſo* Xiphias.

Thūribulum, li; n. ex Thure; al. ex Thure & *βάλλω iacio, mitto*: θυμιατήριον, ἐσχάριον, מקטרת, מחתה. *A cenſer*, Prud.

Thūricremātum, ti; n. Cypr. *The Cenſer, or place where incenſe is offered.*

Thūricremium, ĭi; idem.

Thūricrĕmus, a, um; Virg. *That burneth frankincenſe.*

Thūridăcius, Dioſc. à lactucarum ſimilitudine, quas θριδάκας vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

Thūrĭdus, a, um. V. Thureus.

Thūrĭfer, ra, rum; Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe.*

Thurĭfex, ĭcis; Sacerdos vel incenſator, inde Thurificum ſacerdotium.

Thūrĭfĭcīna, æ; f. *The place where frankincenſe is kept or offered.*

Thūrĭfĭco, as, *To make perfume or incenſe.*

Thūrĭlegus, a, um; Ovid. λιβανολόγος. *That gathereth frankincenſe.*

Thus, ūris; n. Plin. λίβανος· ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i. odorem faciendo, ſeu ſacrificando; al. *Tus* ſcribitur, à Tundendo: V. Tus, לבונה. *Frankincenſe, incenſe* Thus terræ, Plin. *Ground-pine, field-cypreß.*

Thuſca calceamenta, Jun. Vide Faſciæ crurales.

Thuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. & Thuſculus, li; Plaut. λιβανωτοῦ μόριον. *A little piece of frankincenſe.*

Thut, idem quod Jupiter.

Thya, æ; f. Plin. θύα arbor thuia, quæ & θύεια, & θυΐα, & θύον· à θύω *ſacrifico*, quia ſacrificiis apta: Mart. ex θύος *odor, odoramentum. A ſweet ſmelling tree, having both bows, leaves, and body much like to the wild cypreß-tree. The life-tree, commended* ob immortalitatem materiæ, in tectis contra vitia omnia incorrupta.

Thyandrītes. *A god of the* Arabians.

Thyas, θυάς. Mænas, furore percita: ex θύω.

Thyăſus, vel Thiaſus, ſi; m. θίασος· ex verbo θυάζειν, quod eſt Orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus. Virg.

Thyeum, ſive Thieum; idem quod Succinum, Plin. 37. 2.

Thyīnus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thyina, 1. Reg. 10, 11, 12. V. Mart.

Thyĭſca, θυΐσκη· thuribulum, acerra; item mortariolum, à θύω *ſuffio*, Mart.

Thyitis, Plin. θυΐτης, λίθος, lapis, θυΐτης, θυΐα, mortarium, Dioſc. l. 1. *A kind of very hard ſtone whereof mortars were made.*

Thylăcitis, θυλακῖτις νάρδος, Thylacitis nardus. *White poppy, or garden-poppy.*

Thylăcium, θυλάκιον· vaſculum, culeus.

Thymallus. *A kind of precious fiſh*, à flore (i. thymo) nomen habens. Ambr.

Thymbra, æ; f. Plin. herba odorata; à θύμος, cujus ſaporem refert, Col. l. 10. *The herb Savory.*

Thymĕlæa, æ; f. *A ſhrub like to the wild Olive.* Engliſh *Spurg, wax or widow-wail*; dict. quòd faciat viduas, *Whereon groweth* Granum Gnidium, Plin. 19. *Or* Cocculus Indus, quaſi Coccus Gnidius. Aliis dicitur Chamelæa. Pyros achne, Cnetſtros. Cneoros, Matth. Sylvaticum, Gerard. V. Cneorum.

Thymĕle, f. θυμέλη ex θύω, *ſacrifico*: altare, quoniam ſuper eo ſacra fiunt; pulpitum in Orcheſtra, altum pedes quinque, in quo chori Tragœdiarum & Comœdiarum cæterique perſonam non habentes fabulæ ſubſerviebant, hiſtrionibúſque in ſcenam abditis, populum geſticulatione retinebant.

Thymelĭci, geſticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ ſubſerviebant. Vitruv.

Thymelĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to players in interludes and open dances.* Choragium Thymelicum, *Furniture belonging to players and dancers*, Apul.

Thymĭăma, θυμίαμα· Iſid. ex θυμιᾶν *ſuffire*: vaporatio vel ſuffimentum quod fit incenſis ſacrificiis vel thure vaporante, Etym. dict. quaſi θυμοῦ ἴαμα *animi medela*: ex θύω· vide Etym. *A red perfume, red* ſtyrax, *a ſweet gum*, Celſ.

Thymĭămătĭcus, a, um; θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

Thymĭătērium, n. θυμιατήριον· vide Thuricrematum.

Thymĭnus, a, um; p. b. Col. θύμινος· *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymĭon, vel Thymĭum, ĭi; n. p. b. vel Thymus, Gr. Celſ. *A kind of wart as big as a bean: a thyme wart, ſmall below, broad above, and rough in the top, in faſhion like a thyme leaf, or as ſome ſay, coloured like thyme flower.*

Thymītes, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum. Mart. *Wine tempered with, or made of thyme*, ὁ θυμίτης.

Thymōſus, a, um; p. b. Plin. θυμώδης. *Full of Thyme.*

Thymum, n. vel Thymus, mi; m. Plin. θύμον, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θυμοῦ, quia adhibetur iis qui patiuntur animi deliquium; al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herb thyme; alſo a kernel under the Canel-bone, which in man is ſlender, but in beaſts thicker.* Thymum Creticum. *Time of* Candy. *Our* Engliſh *danick. Thyme or Time.* Gerard.

Thynnēum, Cæl. Rhod. θυννεῖον. *A ſacrifice wherein a Tuny fiſh was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would give a plentiful draught when they fiſhed.*

Thynnus, Gr. θύννος, ex θύειν, i. *cum impetu ruere*, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm œſtro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Geſn. Aven ex תנין: vide Thunnus.

Thynus, i; m. *A Ring.* Remittere chirographóſque Thynos; Catull. *My ſeal Rings.* ¶ Sic dicti, quòd in Thya, i. Bithynia fiebant, Salmas. V. Iſid. l. 19. 32. & Mart.

Thyrĭdĭon, n. Gr. θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Thyrŏides, eſt oſſis pubis foramen.

Thyrſus, Gr. θύρσος· quod in herbis virgulæ in modum conſurgit, à θύω *cum impetu erumpo* Item haſtula frondibus veſtita, quâ utebantur in ſacris Bacchi; item impetus mentis, furor. Vide Mart. Propriè quicquid ſic conſurgit, ut in gracilitatem attenuetur. *The upright ſtalk, ſtock or ſtem of lettice or other herbs that may be eaten, or any other herb whatſoever it be: alſo a javelin wrapped with Ivy, that the flock of drunken harlots bare in* Bacchus *his ſacrifice*, Tacit. *The inticing of a furious or ardent motion*, Lucret. Dicitur & de facibus, quia lampadum flammæ in conum exeant.

T *ante* I

TI. vel TIB. in notis antiquorum. *Tiberius.* TI. F. *Tiberii filius.* TI. L. *Tiberii libertus.* TI. N. *Tiberii nepos.* TIB. D. F. M. *tibi dulci filio meo.* T. I. A. V. P. V. D. *tempore judicem, arbitrumve poſtulat. ut det.* TIB. CS. *Tiberius Cæſar.* TIB. CL. *Tiberius Claudius.*

Tĭāra, vel Tyāras, ræ; f. Virg. & m. Flacc. vox Perſica; vel ex τίειν *honorare*; quòd honoratorum pileus eſſet: capitis ornamentum apud Perſas, etiam & Sacerdotum apud Phryges. τιάρα, καυσία, עטרה, מגבעה, פאר, *Pe-er. A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Prieſts, and women of old time did wear in* Perſia.

Tĭbĕrium, Plin. *A kind of ſpotted gray marble.*

Tibi, dat. à Tu; (ex τοὶ *tibi*, Can.) τοί. *To thee.*

Tĭbĭa, æ; f. κνήμη· Propriè in animali os cruris ſuræ oppoſitum, inde pro fiſtula, quòd è cervinis tibiis: primùm & hinnulorum cruribus fieri conſueverint Tibiæ. Iſid. Voc. quaſi *tubiæ*, ſunt n. longitudine & ſpecie ſimiles. Tranſlatum ad organum muſicum, poſtquam id, cum ex arundine fieret priùs, è tibiis gruum fieri cœpit. Voſſ. *The ſhank or ſhin-bone. It comprehendeth all that ſpace between the knee and the foot, and containeth two bones, of which the greater hath the name of* Tibia; *the leg: alſo a flute, a pipe, &c.* αὐλός, חליל. Tibia præcentoria, *Whereon they played in the Temples before the Shrines of their gods*, Jun. ex Solino. Vaſca ſive vaſta, *A great pipe full of holes, ſounding loud*; Idem. Puellaria ſive puellatoria. *A ſhort pipe with a ſhrill noiſe like a womans voice*, Idem. Gingrina. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall ſound*; à Gingris, i. Adonis, Euſtath. vel ut Feſto placet, à gingritu, i. Anſerum voce, Jun. Milvina, *A pipe making a ſquealing noiſe like a Kite*, Idem. Tibia longa, *Pipes uſed at prayers in Temples, making a long ſound.* Marius Victorin. Tibiæ dextræ, Ter. *Which in playing were held in the right ſide of the mouth, and right hand.* Tibiæ ſiniſtræ, *which were held contrariwiſe*, Jun. Tibiæ Phrygiæ, *Pipes unequal, as having odd holes*, Jun. Sarranæ, à Sarra, i. Tyro, unde Pœnos Sarrâ oriundos dixit Ennius; *Pipes with even holes uſed by the* Tyrians, Jun. Vide Claſſicum. Non. ex Var. maſc. *Quære meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos.*

Tĭbĭāle, lis; n. Suet. κνημὶς, περισκέλιον. *The nether ſtock or kneehoſe: alſo a leg-harneß, a grave*, Paul.

Tĭbĭālis, le; Plin. αὐλητικός. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis, Plin. *Pipe-reed, whiſtle-reed.*

Tĭbĭānus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to legs.*

Tĭbĭārius, m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tĭbĭātim, adverb. ut, Tibiatim calceare, Titin. *To put on ſhooes or buſkins reaching to the calf of the leg.*

Tĭbīcen, inis; m. qui tibiâ canit. חולל, vel מחלל. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a minſtrel*, αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um; Juv. in ædificiis dici putantur à ſimilitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes ſuſtineanant ita illi ædificia Feſt. ἀντηρίδες. *Props, ſhores, ſtays, pillars, antick props, any thing that ſupplieth or ſupporteth.* Atlas Tibicen cœli, Arnob. Nos urbem colimus tenui tibicine fultam, Juv. Verſus etiam in quo aliquid infarcitur, quod metri legem hiulcam ſuſtentet, Serv. Tibicines etiam, *Props and ſtays bearing up the web, the pullers and harneſſes*, Jun. Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Net ſhores or ſtakes.*

Tibĭcĭlum, filum putridum.

Tibĭcĭna, æ; f. Mart. quæ cum tuba canit, αὐλητρίς. *A woman playing on a flute or ſhalm.*

Tibĭcĭnātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. αὐλητής. *He that pipeth.*

Tībĭcĭnium, ĭi; Apul. Flor. Ars tibicinis vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

Tibĭcĭno, as; Gloſſ. חלל. *To ſing or pipe.*

Tībĭluſtrĭa, Feſt. dies appellabant, in quibus agros tubis luſtrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion about their land.* V. Tubiluſtria.

Tibin, Feſt. *A kind of basket, or caſket made of wickers, bulruſhes or rinds of trees:* ex Hebr. תבה *arca*, Tibis, id Gloſſ.

Tibīnus. Tibinos à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

Tibŭlus, Plin. V. Pinaſter.

Tīburcĭnor, i. raptim voro.

Tīburcus: V. Tibiale.

Tĭchŏdĭfrus, vel Tichodriſus; Anonym. *An engine moved with two wheels, and armed, to skale the walls.*

Tifăra, ſunt Iliceta, Scal.

Tĭgillum, li; n. dim. Tignum: δοκίδιον. *A rafter, a little piece of timber running overthwart.*

Tĭgillus, li; m. dim. à Tignus; pertica, longurium, quodvis lignum.

Tignārĭus, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, δοκοποιός. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.* Tignarius faber, *A Carpenter*, Cic.

Tignārĭus, ĭi; Cic. *A Carpenter*, Ego me Phidiam eſſe mallem, quàm vel optimum tignarium.

Tignātĭo, f. Gloſſ. καμάρωσις, מקרה, *Mekareh. A making of a roof.*

Tignātus, a, um; καμαρωτός. *Roofed.*

Tigno, as; Gloſſ. קרה. *To make a roof.*

Tignor, āris; Vitr. *To be roofed.*

Tignōſus, a, um; tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni; n. & Tignus, ni; m. Cæſ. à tegendo Sign. trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Pe. t. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi ſolitum, ut inde contiguitas oriatur: πᾶν ξύλον ἐργάσιμον, Theophilus, & XII. Tabb. i. omnis materia ex qua ædificium conſtat. δοκὸς ἰκρίον, כפים, קורה. *A beam, a rafter of an houſe: alſo any timber, ſtone, tyle, morter; or any rail, prop or ſtake to ſet up a vine; a groundſel.*

Tigrīnus, a, um; Plin. τιγρεῖος. *Of or like a Tyger.* Menſæ tigrinæ, Virg. quæ longis macularum notis referunt virgatas tigres. *That hath a grain like the colour or faſhion of a Tyger: a table of Cypreſs or maple-tree:* ab longo diſcurſu, Plin. 13. 15.

Tigris, ĭdis; f. Plin. vox Medica: dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum linguâ ſignif. Geſn. vel à Tigride flumine: גיר eſt *ſagitta* Chald. inde cum *t.* heemantico תגיר: Mart. τίγρις. *A Tyger: a beaſt of a wonderful ſwiftneſs: alſo flight*, Ovid. *Alſo a ſwift river*

Tĭgŭla, ōrum. *Holes for the ſmoke to go thorow*, Grat.

Tĭgūrium, Peleg. *A lodg, a little houſe or cottage.*

Tĭgūrĭŏlum, dim. idem.

Tilĭa, æ; f. Plin. ex φιλυρα· quod utilis ſit ad uſum telorum, Iſid qu. *telia*, Pap. Mart. à πτίλον *penna*, ob foliola albicantia, pennas referentia. *A tree bearing fruit as great as a bean, round, and in which are ſeeds like to Aniſe-ſeeds. Some call it Linden or Teil-tree: alſo little knots in the thinneſt skin that is between the bark and the wood of that tree: alſo pillings of the bark.*

Tīlĭācĕus, a, um; Col. φιλύρειος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilĭca, jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Clar. orat. *Sputa tilica, quid eſt hoc? Sputa quid ſit ſcio, Tilica neſcio.* V. Cal.

Tilmăta, ſunt diviſiones factæ fibris muſculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A hair worm.* V. Millepeda.

Tĭmallīnus, na, num; ad timallum pertinens.

Tĭmallus, li; m. Iſid. 12. 16. Timallus, piſcis, ex flore nomen accepit; vide Thymallus. *A fiſh called a flower, goodly to look to, and ſweet in taſte and ſmell.*

Tĭmĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Skared or affrighted.* Sic Pertimefiam.

Tĭmendus, a, um; φοβητέος. *To be feared.*

Tĭmens, tis; part. *He that feareth for a time.*

Tĭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; φοβέομαι, δείδω, ἀποδειλιάω· ex τιμάω, quòd quos timemus, honore proſequimur; vel per Metatheſin ex Metuo; al. ex תמה, θαυμάζω· al ex τιμὴ *pœna*; vel ex δεῖμα, ex δείδω, ירא, פחד, חרד. *To fear, to dread; alſo to doubt.* Timeo te, Ovid. & Timeo mihi abs te: *I fear leaſt thou wilt hurt me.* ¶ Timeo tibi, Ter. *I am afraid on thy behalf, leſt ſome hurt will come to thee.* ¶ Timere pro capite amiciſſimo, Plin. jun. *To be in fear for: to be careful or ſolicitous for.* De republica valdè timeo, *I am greatly afraid of the Commonwealth, leſt it take hurt.* ¶ Timeo ut ſuſtineas, *I fear or doubt you will not be able to bear it.* ¶ Timeo ne non impetrem, *I fear leſt I ſhall not obtain it.* Timere, *To be doubted or feared, leſt, &c.* Illos pueros meliores faciat, qui timebantur; Quint. V. differ in Vereor, & timor.

Tĭmeſcens, part. *Waxing fearful*, Am. Marc.

Tĭmĭdè, adv. φοβερῶς, καταδεῶς. *Timorouſly, fearfully, ſhamefaſtly, baſhfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Tĭmĭdĭcŭlé. *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

Tĭmĭdiſsĭmè, adv. Marcell. *Moſt fearfully.*

Tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis; f. δειλία. *Fearfulneſs, baſhfulneſs, timorouſneſs.*

Tĭmĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. φοβερώτερος. *Somewhat fearful.*

Tĭmĭdus, ĭor, diſſimus, a, um; δειλὸς, ἀποδειλὴς ἔμφοβος. *Fearful, timorous, baſhful, falſe-hearted; alſo to be feared.* Frequens diſtillatio in corpore tenui longo, quod tabem timidam eſſe teſtatur, Celſ.

Tĭmĭŏpōlæ, τιμιοπῶλαι· ex τιμὴ pretium, & πωλέω vendo. *Ingroſſers or regraters of the markets which make victual dear and ſcarce*, Coop.

Tĭmor, ōris; m. יראה, חרדה, פחד, מחתה. φόβος, δέος, τάρβος· quaſi *tumor*, Corn. Fronto. Eſt metus mali approximantis, vel Expectatio eorum cenſuræ, qui indignitate ſunt conſtituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τιμᾶν, unde ἐπιτιμᾶν· al. à δεῖμος, δεῖμα, quod à δείδω· vide Timeo: à τιμὴ quatenus eſt *pœna*, unde *Timere* propriè eſt ſervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; *Vereri* liberorum, qui honeſti amore ducuntur. Sic Mart. ex Popma. *Timor* de futuro: *Odium* de præſente. *Fear, fearfulneſs, fear or doubt of ſome evil coming.*

Tĭmōrātus, a, um. *Fearful, or dreadful.*

Tĭmōrōſus, a, um; idem.

Tĭmos, i. Timor.

* Tĭmūchus, chi; m. Gr. τιμοῦχος. Lat. Honoratus, apud Maſſilienſes Timuchi eſſe non poterant, niſi qui & uxorem, & liberos haberent. Mart.

Tĭmŭlus, m. Gloſſ. *A water ſnake with ſix teeth, which ſwimmeth on her back:* Vide Tipula.

Tĭmus, annulus parvus, olim Tincia dict.

Tin pro Cum, antiq.

Tĭna, æ; f. Var. Feſt. Tinia; vid. vaſa vinaria, fortè ex πίνω *bibo*, טנא Bec. vel rectiùs ex טעה *guſtare*, vel ex עטין. *A great bowl whereof each may drink a little.* Mart. ex τείνω.

Tĭnātĭa, æ. *The Moon.*

Tinca, æ; f. Auſ. quaſi tincta, quòd propter colorem, quaſi tingi videatur. Gel. ψύλλων. *A fiſh called a Tench.*

Tinctĭlis, le; Ovid. βαπτός. *That with which a thing is dyed.*

.Tinctim, adv. à Tingo.

Tincto, as; freq. à Tingo, unde Tinctito, as; aliud freq.

Tinctor, ōris; m. Jun. βαφεύς. *A dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um; βαφικός. *Of or belonging to dyers.* Flos tinctorius, *Dyers weed:* vide lutea herba. ¶ Granum tinctorium, Offic. *Grain of ſcarlet, dyers grain.*

Tinctūra, æ; f. Plin. βαφή. צבע, *Tzeba* ע. *A dying or ſtaining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um; part. βεβαμμένος, צבוע. *Dyed, ſtained, dipped, wet, embrued, endued, and in ſome Authors, baptiſed: alſo full of pity*, Quint. Tinctus venenis, *Empoyſoned.* Cordis natura ea eſſe exiſtimatur, ut tinctum veneno igne confici nequeat, Suet. Tinctus literis, id eſt, leviter imbutus; *A pretty good ſcholar, indifferently learned.* Cic.

Tinctus, ûs; m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφή. *A dying, dipping or imbruing:* V. Tinctura.

Tĭnĕa, æ; f. Hor. dicta quòd teneat, & eò uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, Iſid. vel à ſono vocis quam edit: à ταινία, lumbricorum genus, σὴς, ἕλμινς, סס, עש. *A moth-worm that eateth books; alſo worms in the belly;* Plin. *worms breeding in the hives*, Col. Pulvis in lanis & veſte, tineas creat, *Breedeth moths.*

Tĭnĕārĭa, æ; Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flower:* idem quod Aurelia.

Tĭnĕātus, a, um; σητόκοπος, à tineis eroſum. V. Tiniatum.

Tineōſus, a, um; Col. σηϛώδης, ἑλμινθώδης. *Full of worms or moths.*

Tineſmus, ſive Tenaſmus. *A diſeaſe with deſire to go often to ſiege without voiding ordure.* Plin.

Tingātio, mutua donatio. Mart. ex Pap.

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingĭbĭlis, le. *That may be died or dipped,*

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; βάπτω, χρωματίζω, טבל, צבע. *To dye colour, or paint, ſprinkle, to embrue, to waſh:* ex τέγγω.

Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

Tinĭa, vaſa vinaria apud antiq. Vide Tina. Tinia, Gloſſ. i. tinea.

Tīnĭātum, σητόκοπον· id eſt, à tinea cæſum & vitiatum. Gloſſ. *Moth-eaten.*

Tīnnĭo, as. *To chirp like a muskin or titmouſe.*

Tinnīmentum, ti; n. Plaut. clava, quâ fit ut capite percuſſo aures tinniant; κωδώνισμα, συριγμός. *A ringing or tinkling, a glowing, or ſounding in the ears.* Vide Tinnulus.

Tinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ire; βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω· verbum confictum ex ſono, צלל. *To ring and make a clear ſound, as metal doth, to tingle.*

Tinnīſo, m. Gloſſ. κεντόδερμος. *A beaſt which hath a rough and ſharp skin.*

Tinnīto, as; Gloſſ. freq. à Tinnio.

Tinnitūrus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnītus, ûs; m. Plin. ἦχος· χαλκώματος, Gloſſ. V. Tinnimentum.

Tinnŭlum, n. idem quod Plectrum, Gloſſ.

Tinnŭlus, li; m. *A ſound, a ſhrill ſound.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um; Catul. tinniens: λιγυρός, ἠχῶν. *That bringeth and maketh a ſound, ſharp in ſound, ſhrill ringing, tingling, ſounding, that hath a ſhill pronunciation or ſounding voice.*

Tinnuncŭlus, ſpecies accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. Triſtunculus, à tribus teſticulis: V. Geſn. V. Tintinunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, li; n. Juv. κώδων, κρόταλον. *A little bell:* V. Nola. Eſt etiam genus vehiculi, ex tinnitu, vel quòd tintinnabula appenderentur: vid. Col. מצלה, פעמון. *A dun-cart, or ſuch as ſerved to carry out ordure.* Lanios indè arceſſam duos cum tintinnabulis, *With their dung-carts*, Plaut. Pſeud. Tintinabulum terræ, Plin. *Medow beeis:* Pyrola *or winter green.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κροταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a tranſgreſſour with rods,* qui percutiunt corpus ut quaſi tinniat. Turn. Carnifices, qui tintinnabula habebant, quando de aliquo ſumebant ſupplicium.

Tintinnĭo, īre; Non. & Tintinno, vel Tintino, as; Catal. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ring.*

Tintinnuncŭlus, vel Tinnunculus, li; m. Col. à ſono vocis quam edit: κεγχρίς. *A kind of hawk called a keſtrel, or kaſtril, a fleingal: they uſe to ſet them in pigeon-houſes, to make pigeons love the place, becauſe they feared away other hawks with their ringing voices.*

Tinus. *A kind of Bay-tree,* Plin.

Tīpha, τίφη frumenti genus, ex τίφος, quòd ſit triticum degener in locis uliginoſis; V. Mart.

Tipĭca, f. febris periodica, Gloſſ.

Tipulla, & Tipula, æ; f. Plaut. παρὰ τὸ τίφη, τίφεα τὰ ἕλη, id eſt, *paludes*, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent. Mart. ex τίφος, ex טבע, mergere. *A water-ſpider with ſix feet, that runneth on the water without ſinking.*

Tīrēſĭus, a, um. *Blind.*

Tirīnĭus, vino plenus; N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia ſe primùm terit: Vide Tyro.

Tirrhēnus lapis, à loco dict. *A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth; but when it is broken, every part thereof ſinketh.*

Tis, σοῦ· genit. à Tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is; vel Titanus, ni; m. Virg. τιτάν. *The Sun.* Vide Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. Iſid. Titimallum, quòd foliorum comam ad radium ſolis circumacta convertit nam τιτᾶνα *ſolem* & μαλλὸν *comam* Græci vocant: unde Titimallum dict. al. ex τιτθὸς *mamma*, & μαλὸς *tener*, quòd tenerum lac ſicut mamma effundat. *An herb called Sea-letttice, wolſes milk, or milk thiſtle.*

Tĭthymălus, Plin. Vide Tithymallus.

Titi, vel Titoi; τίτοι· a vocis ſono. Corn. *Wild pigeons, which the Soothſayers were wont to obſerve.*

Titĭa, cibus infantum, κρέας νηπίων, ex τιτθὸς *parvus*; nutricum vox, Gloſſ. Mart.

Titillātĭo, ōnis; f. γαργαλισμός. *A tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant moving.*

Tĭtillātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Tītillātĭum vel Titivilitium, ii; n. Feſt. *Titivilitium*, nullius ſignificationis eſt, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρὶ & σκινδαψός. Scal. Inter ea cenſendum quæ Græci Critici voc. ἀποφθεγματικὰ, Latini vert. *effutilia.* Turneb. cenſet eſſe compoſitum à Textu & Vilitate, quaſi *textivilitium.* Bec. *Titivillitium*, quaſi *totivilitium*, id eſt, totum inane ac vile; aut meliùs, quaſi *totivillitium*, à Villus, & totum, id eſt, totum nè villi aut pili æſtimandum: Vide Textivilitium. Plaut. ἀσκληματιον, τὸ λεπτὸν μίτου ἀπόκομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillĭcus, a, um. *Tickliſh.*

Titillo, as; verbum fictitium, ex riſu cùm titillamur. Quidam à τίλλω, geminatâ priori ſyllabâ, id eſt, vellico, attrecto leviter: Vide Scal. exerc. 217. 5. γαργαλίζω, ὑποκνίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.*

Tītillōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. idem quod Titillicus.

Titĭo, ōnis; m. δαλὸς, δυμάλωψ. Celſ. à θύω *fumigo*, quòd ignis extinctus in ea ſit; quaſi *tinctio*: al. τιλίδες *titiones*, & τιλίδια. Bec. ex אור, אוד, לפיד, *Lappid*, פלד, *Peled. A quenched firebrand and half burned.* Titiones, Plin. *Such as are uſed like hot bricks, quenched and lapped within wet clothes to procure ſweat.* Titiones ſopiti, id eſt, non ardentes, *Dead ſticks that have been burning.*

Tĭtĭōnārĭus, a, um; ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel inſtrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

Tĭtĭōnor, āris; titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

Titirānus, a, um; vel tityranus; pronus ad luxuriam.

Titĭrus, animal quod de ove & hirco naſcitur: V. Tityrus.

Tĭtĭunculus, li; m. vid. Tinnunculus.

Tĭtius, prænomen viorum apud Romanos, à tutando. Hinc quævis nova nupta dicitur *Caia Titii.* Vide Prop.

Tittex, μύσταξ· al. Titrex, Gloſſ. Phil. Mart. à τίτος, quòd honorabilem barba facit; vel ex τίτλα. *A kind of covering which leprous perſons were wont to wear, to ſignifie their infection: alſo the beard of the upper lip.*

Titŭbans, tis; part. *Reeling, ſtumbling, ſtaggering, ſtutting, ſtammering, faltering, quivering, trembling.*

Titŭbanter, adv. παραφόρως, ἀσταθῶς. *Stuttingly, ſtaggeringly, waveringly, unconſtantly.*

Titŭbantĭa, æ; f. Suet. & Titubatio, ōnis; f. verb. συγκλόνησις, τραυλισμὸς, παραφορά. *A ſtuttering, ſtammering or miſſing in ones words.*

Titŭbātor. *A ſtutterer.*

Titŭbātus, a, um; Virg. συγκλονηθείς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

Titŭbo, as; נטוט, vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur & ad lapſum pedum: Mart cùm ad pedes refertur, quaſi τυτθὸν βάω, parùm eo. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονοῦμαι, ὑπολισθαίνω, חגג, פוק, מוט. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to tripp, to ſtutter,* τραυλίζειν· *to fail, to trip in words, to miſſe, to err, to reel.*

Titŭla, f. Gloſſ. *A procuration or defence.* Vide Tutela.

Tĭtŭlo, as; Don. *To intitle:* leg. & Intitulo, & Retitulo.

Titŭlus, li. m. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίκλησις, τίτλος. *Tituli*, milites appell. quaſi *tutuli*, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. Titulus & Titus à τίτος, à τίω *defendo honore.* Pro Inſcriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & oſtendat verum opificem, Scal. l. 1. poët. c. 9. *Titulus* eſt inſcriptio nominis, non à tutando ut aiebat Var. ſed παρὰ τὸ τίειν· honor enim ac titulus idem: ex τιμὴ *honor*; à τίω, τιμῶ. *Tituli* primùm erant certæ notæ ſedes clericis attributæ, in quibus munus ſuum exercerent; poſtea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum aſſignata. Calv. ex Feud. *The title or inſcription of a work or act; alſo dignity and honour: a monument or remembrance:* וכרון, *a name, pretence or colour*, Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, eſt juſta & æquitati naturali conſentanea poſſeſſionis cauſa: veluti, Rogo te unde hanc rem poſſides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donatum eſt; & Titulus eſt, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi; & Titulus eſt, Pro Empto, Theoph. *Alſo a note, or ſuperſcription ſhewing the cauſe why one ſuffereth death*, Suet. Titulus, *in plays, ſignified, to what god or goddeſs, Emperour, &c. they were exhibited*, Tertul. *In triumphs, it repreſenteth what people, Prince or city hath been ſubdued*, Vopiſc. *Alſo a mark ſet upon a wine veſſel, by the Vintner or Houſholder.* Unde Juvenalis; Patriam titulúmque ſenectus Delevit. Superpoſitus ſellæ titulus, *A title or inſcription over the chamber-door in a brothel-houſe or ſtews*, Sen. Cum ſtupri pretio & nomine meretricis; unde illud,—*Tunc nuda papillis Conſtitit auratis, titulum mentita Lyciſcæ*, Juv. 6. Satyr. Proponere titulum, *To ſet up a bill ſignifying any thing, as a challenge to offer, &c.* Suet. Titulo tenùs, Ulpian. *That which depends upon a bare affirmation, and hath nothing elſe to prove it.*

Tityrus, capellam ſign. Servius ſectarium vervecem à Siculis πιτύρον vocatum ait; quod Joſ. Scal. probat, qui ſiſarra eſt ovis, σισύρα, μαλλωτή, quam vocem putat fluxiſſe ex σισύρος, pro qua Tarentini πιτύρος, ut pro σέσορες τέτορες, inde πιτύρινος κάλαμος. Caſaub. πιτυρὸν vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beaſt coming of a ſheep and a goat; a kind of Ape with a tail like a ſheep.*

T *ante* M

* T M. in notis Rom. *tantum*, vel *terminis*, *termæ*, vel *thermæ*. T M. P. *terminum poſuit*, vel *terminus poſitus*. T M. D D. *terminum dedicavit*, vel *dedicante*, vel *termæ dedicatæ*.

Tmēſis, Græc. τμῆσις. Eſt unius verbi compoſiti vel ſimplicis ſectio, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O

Tŏcha, calculus; Aut. lim. Gloſſ. Iſid. Tocuis calculus dictus eſt, quo limites ſignamus. V. Mart.

Tŏcullĭo, inde Toculliones vel Toculiones, Gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui ſentit nomen eſſe formatum à dim. Græc. τοκυλλίων, quod à τόκος, q. d. *fœneratorculus*.

Tŏda, avis quæ non habet oſſa in tibiis. V. Todi.

Tŏdĕo, es; antiq. *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

Tŏdi, Feſt. ſunt aves parvæ; & Todilli; Mart. à τυτθοὶ, id eſt, *parvi*. Vide Tudus. *Little birds, Titmouſes*; Inde todella crura, *Little ſhanks*; Cum extritis talis, cum todillis cruribus; Plin.

Tŏdīnus, a, um; ad todum pert. item velox.

Tŏdīnus, i; gallus.

Tœcharchus, τοίχαρχος, princeps parietis ſeu lateris. Tœcharchi, qui præſunt lateribus navis.

Tœchŏbātes & tœchobata, ſive toichobates & ta. *A runner upon walls*, Vopiſc.

Tōfus, pro Tophus.

Tŏga, æ; f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον· à tegendo, פתוגיל׳ אדרת. *A gown, which garment the* Romans *did alwayes wear in peace: a robe or gown either for man or woman: alſo peace: alſo the duty of accompanying and bringing back again mighty and chief men of the city from the judgment place, &c.* Mart. Toga pura, id eſt, candida, ſine intertexta purpura. Eadem eſt Virilis, quam Romani poſt expletum 16. ætatis annum induebant, tyrocinii die, quo in forum, inde in Capitolium ſolenni officio, juvenes à patre proximúſque deducebantur, Gruterus in Epiſt. Sen. Toga prætexta, ita dicta à limbo purpureo extremam veſtem ambiente; περιπόρφυρος χιτών. Toga rara Martiali, quam optat, nè cogatur bene togatus circumvolitare limina potentiorum, ſalutationis defuncturus officio; Bayſius.

Tŏgăpērĭum, n. parva toga.

Tŏgātārĭus, ii; Actor togatarum fabularum, qualis fuit Stephanio apud Plin. & Suet. ubi legitur etiam togatarum, ſubaudi Actor. Togatæ fabulæ, Horatio opponuntur Prætextis, & ſunt tabernariæ, in quibus plebeiæ perſonæ fuerunt inductæ. Fabula togata, id eſt, Comœdia, ſicut Prætextata erat tragœdia. Togati Cæſaris, *or* Præfecti; *Lawyers that practiſed either in the Emperours Court, or of the* Præfectus Prætorio. Salmaſ.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um; Mart. *A little pretty gownman, of a little gown.*

Tŏgātus, toga indutus. *Simply, a* Roman, *or a Client performing a viſit to the Emperour or his Patron, which they did in their gowns*, Martial. Manè vel à media nocte togatus ero; *I will be a waiter, or come with a Viſit, or a How-a'yee.*

Tŏgātus, a, um; τηβεννοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* Vulturius togatus, Apul. *A pleader of cauſes, a pettifogger.* V. Plura in togatarius.

Tŏgĭfĕrĭum, locus ubi Scholaſtici diſputant. Pap. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. Togiferium à Ferio. Mart. Togiforium.

Tŏgilla, & Tŏgŭla, æ; f. dim. à toga: τηβέννιον. *A little gown.* Etiam mantile, *A towel.*

Tŏgĭpūrĭum, toga pura, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Tohu, תהו: vaſtitas, inanitas: χάος.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le; ἀνεκτὸς, εὐφόρητος. *That may be ſuffered, abidden, endured, and born: tolerable, indifferent.* Item activè; *Able to ſuffer and bear: or that can abide and wink at a fault*, Ter.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭtas, f. Gloſſ. *A tolerableneſs.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter, & tolerabiliùs, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently, ſo as may be ſuffered.*

Tŏlĕranter, adv. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantĭa, & toleratio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, ſufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tŏlĕrantĭor; us; comp. Tacit.

Tŏlĕrantiſſĭmus, a, um; Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Tŏlĕrātĭo; Vide Tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as; ex ταλάω, Per vel ex tolo ſive tulo, unde tuli: ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. *To ſuffer, to abide, endure or bear: to carry*, Apul. *To live poorly and nighly: to nouriſh, ſuſtain, maintain, and find himſelf or others, to be able to endure, &c.* Tolerare ſe, Corn. Nep. *To maintain and find himſelf hardly and poorly.* ¶ Tolerare ſuâ pecuniâ milites, Plin. *To find ſouldiers of his own coſt.* Tolerare inopiam laborem, &c. *To endure or ſuſtain.* Toleror, paſſ. Tolerans, part.

Tŏles vel tolles, tolæ vel tolla; tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. tonſillæ, Feſt. ex tollo, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίσθμια. *A waxing kernel, a ſwelling in the jaws. Swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue*, Seren. Samon.

Tollēno, & Tollenno; ſcrib. & Tellenno, & Telon; Vide Tollenon. Vide Ciconia.

Tollēnon, & Tollo, onis; Liv. & Tollonus, ni; m. Plaut. *Tollenon* ex Tollendo dict. Feſt. ἀντλητήριον, κηλώνειον, τὸ μηχάνημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poiſe at the end, a ſwipe.*

Tolleſco, is. *To abide, bear or ſuffer.*

Tollētum, n. i. Focarium.

Tolliſſe, pro Tuliſſe, Feud.

Tollo, is, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum, ĕre; ex Tuli, præt. à Fero: αἴρω, ὑψῶ, ἐγείρω· à τέλλω, aut potiùs ταλάω, ταλῶ, ab Heb. תלא vel טהל *in altum tulit*; vel à נטל Bec. נטל vel נשא. *Tollo, tuli, tlatum*, t. perit, & fit *latum*. *To lift or ſet up: to take*, λαμβάνειν· *to grow, build, or hoiſt up: to take away*, ἀφανίζω· *to kill.* Quis neget Æneæ magna de ſtirpe Neronem? Suſtulit hic matrem, ſuſtulit ille patrem, Suet. ἀναιρεῖν· *to diſpatch or ſubvert: alſo to nouriſh, to keep, to bring up*, τρέφειν· *to defer or prolong*, ἀναβάλλεσθαι· *to have a child by one*, Plaut. *to diſannul, aboliſh or make void: to break: to riſe out or from: to put away or out.* Ad cœlum tollere, &, In cœlum tollere, *To praiſe one to the skies, to commend exceedingly.* ¶ Splendor domeſticus tibi animos tollit, Sal. *Makes thee proud.* ¶ A terra ſe altiùs tollere, de herbis dicitur; *To grow up higher.* ¶ Aliquem à civitate tollere, *To rid out of the city.* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere, *By out-cries to drive or hout him out of the commom place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere, *To poiſon or to kill by poiſon.* Se tollere, *To grow on high, as trees; or to ſhoot up in height*, Lucan. Tollere diem, *To ſpend the day*, Cic. vide Eximo. Tollere liberos, *To beget children.* Sublatóque ex ea filio, Suet. Tollere de medio aliquem, *To take away ones life.* Tollere gradum, *To walk.* Tollere legem, *To abrogate, or antiquate a law.* Tollere liberos, *is alſo, To bring up or nouriſh.* Ut quicquid peperiſſet decreverunt tollere, Ter. *Whatſoever ſhe ſhould have brought forth, they reſolved to bring up.* Infantes olim ſimul ac nati eſſent, humi deponebantur: ab humo verò pater tollebat: qui autem non tollebantur, pro abdicato, & projecto erant: & illam quidàm ſublationem patri ac matri communem fuiſſe, exemplis probat Lamb. *Tollere* eſt levare, & erigere: *Auferre*, levatum transferre.

Tŏlŭberna, m. Gloſſ. *A Paraſite.* Mart. quaſi *tolis verna*, qui toli ſeu gulæ ſervit.

Tŏlus, Iſid. τερπήρ, Gloſſ. Phil. Mart. leg. Tudes, Iſid. 19. 19. *Tolus* propriè eſt veluti ſcutum breve, quod in medio tecto, in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beams do meet together in the middeſt of the houſe: alſo, a peſtle to bruiſe with.*

Tŏlūtārĭus, a, um; vel tolutaris, Sen. *Tolutarius* & *Tolutim*, quaſi *Volutarius* & *Volutim*, à Volvendo, Nonn. εὔδρομος, ταχύπους, ἱπποφορβὸς, Gloſſ. qu. qui volando feratur. *That ambleth, that goeth eaſie.*

Tŏlūtātĭo. *An ambling.*

Tŏlūtĭlŏquentĭa, æ; f. εὐτρεχὴς λόγος, volubilis locutio; vel quaſi tolutim loqui. *A voluble tongue, or faſt ſpeaking.*

Tŏlūtim, adv. εὐδρόμως, ταχυδινῶς. *Tollutim*, id eſt, ut tollas pedes modo equorum, Bec. Tolutim (Nonn.) quaſi volutim, *With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.*

Tŏlūto, as, āre; εὐδρέμω, ex εὖ, i. facilè, & δρέμω, i. curro. *To amble.*

Tŏma, i. phlebotomia, Stup.

Tŏma vel tome; τομή. *A ſection or diviſion*, Auſon.

Tŏmācĭnæ, ārum; f. Varr. Tomaculum, vel Tomaclum, cli; n. Juven. κόμματα, ἄλλαντες· ἀπὸ τοῦ τομεῖν, id eſt, τέμνειν, quod carnes & herbæ inciſæ induntur. Per ſyncopen tomacla. *Tomacinas* (Scal.) τεμάχη & τόμους Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomacinas, pernas, & petaſones, *Puddings made of hogs-fleſh, liverings, ſauſages.*

Tōmātūra, dicuntur inteſtina, propter diviſiones & ſectiones.

Tōmentitĭa, Dodon. Gnaphalium. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petticotten.*

Tŏmentitius, a, um. *Made of flocks or wooll.*

Tōmentum, ti; n. Suet. γνάφαλον· à τομῆ, id eſt, *confectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Lana illa, quæ adhæret ſpinis pectinis γναφικοῦ ſive fullonii. Scal. Velut ex *moveo, motum, momentum*: ſic ex *tondeo, tonſum, tontum, tomentum*: ex τέμνω, τέτομα, quicquid abſcinditur, minutum. Ex Tumeo rectiùs Iſid. *Locks clipped of whitewooll: ſhearwooll, flocks, ſuch as Cloath-workers make in ſhearing.* Tomentum Circenſe, *Courſe flocks or ſtuffing of chopt ſtraw*, quod in Circo ſternebatur, Martial. Tomentum Leuconicum, *White fine flocks or down, as* Nebriſſenſis *taketh it.* Tomentum etiam pulvillus è conciſo cannarum cannabi, quem in collo ponunt animalibus, ne reſtis collum lædat.

Tōmex, vel Thomix, ĭcis; f. Plin. θώμιγξ, τομικὴ, ex τέμνω *ſeco*, quòd ex conciſis rebus farciebatur, nè læderet; Vide Tomentum. *A cord: a collar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wooll or hair for hurting them,* Jun. *hempen cords or ropes.*

Tŏmĭcus, a, um: τομικός. *Cutting.* Unde Tomici dentes, id eſt, inciſores: ex τέμνω, Gell. *The foreteeth.*

Tŏmos, τόμος· ſectio, diviſio:

Tŏmus, mi; m. Mart. τόμος ex τέμνω, pars vel ſectio libri; ἡ τεμνομένη χάρτης· magna magni operis pars. Etiam ſcapus. *A volume containing the ſeveral works of one author: a piece, cutting or dividing of a fiſh*, pars ſalſamenti, ut Tomus Thurianus, pars caniculæ ſalitæ, quæ canicula etiam Xiphias. Plin. Segmentum, *A pole of Ling.*

Tŏnābŭlum, ex ſono: Vide Tintinnabulum.

Tŏnans, ntis; part. Ovid. *Thundering: alſo God.*

Tŏnārĭon vel Tonarium; ex Tonus; fiſtula quâ tonus traditur. *A certain ſhalm with a ſweet ſound.*

Tŏnātĭo, ōnis; βρόντησις. *A thundering*, Sen.

Tŏnātor, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; & part. ens; κείρω· ex τέμνω *ſeco*, Mart. τομὴν δίδω, i. δίδωμι, גוז, כסם. *To clip or ſhear: to reap, mow or cut: to poll, nott or lop: to bruiſe, bite off, gather or crop.* Tondere aliquem auro, Plin. *To rob one of money: to wipe him clean of all his gold: to dry-ſhave him.*

Tondĕor, paſſ.

Tōnēlĭus. *A tunnel.* Cerd.

Tŏneſcit, Var. *It thundereth.*

Tongĕre, Feſt. *To know.* Nam Præneſtini *tongitionem* notitionem dicunt. Item & Vincere quandoque ſignificare videtur, vel κρατεῖν· *To rule far and wide*, à Tango primâ, à Teneo utraque ſignif.

Tongillātim, ſigillatim, Gloſſ. Iſid. clarè, expreſsè, τεχνῶς· à Tongere.

Tŏnĭca, vel Tonotica medicamenta ſunt, quæ extrinſecus illinuntur partibus nervoſis. Stup.

Tŏnĭmus, Vet. pro Sonamus uſurpaverunt. Var.

Tŏnĭto, as; freq. à Tono.

Tŏnĭtrābĭlis, le. *Which may thunder.* Gloſſ.

Tŏnĭtrālis, le; adject. Varro. *Wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa Cœli, Lucret.

Tŏnĭtrŭālis. *An attribute of* Jupiter, *The thunderer*, Apul.

Tŏnĭtrŭo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, ûs: m. & Tonitru, indeclin. & in plur. Tonitrua, n. & Tonitruum, ui; n. leg. & Tonitrum; βροντὴ, κεραυνός· ex Trudendo tonum; al. quaſi *tonum terens*; rectiùs ſimpliciter ex Tono. רעם, & רעמה. *Thunder; alſo the ſame that* tonus; Senec. Fractæque tonitrua nubis, Lucan.

Tŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum. āre; & Tono, is, ĕre: Varr. tonum edo, intendo, βροντάω· ex τονέω, τονῶ ſono, רעם & הרעים. *To thunder, to make a great ſound or terrible noiſe: alſo to roar*, Senec. *to rebound*, Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. *The ſea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicujus, Plin. *To utter ones praiſes with a loud voice.* Tonor paſſ.

Tŏnos, Stup. nervus nuncupatur, ex τείνεσθαι *à tendendo.* Stup.

Tonſa, æ; f. Virg. quòd quaſi tondeatur ferro: Feſt. Tondere fluctus, intellige Decutere tanq. ſi tondeatur: al. qu. *tunſa*, à Tundo, quòd aqua eo tendatur. ima rei pars; κώπη, ἐρετμός. *An oar, the blade of an oar: alſo a ſhorn ſheep.*

Tonſæ, ārum; f. Virg. *Woods cut down, or trees cut down, wilderneſs.*

Tonſĭlis, le; adj. κεκαρμένος, καρτός. *That may be ſhorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhread or cropped, or that is ſo*: hinc tonſilis corona, Mart. id eſt, minutis foliis compoſita: &, Nemora tonſilia, Plin. *Arbours kept down with ſhredding.*

Tonſilla, æ: f. Feſt. dim. à tonſa; palus dolatus in acumen, & cuſpide præferratus; quaſi *tenſus*: Vide Feſt. *A poſt having one end armed with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ſhips or boats may be tied thereto: alſo an anchor, rope, or cable. Alſo, ſhipping.* Parva tonſa. Enn. Tonſillas rapiunt.

Tonſillæ, arum; dim. ex toles vel tolæ, Feſt. à tollendo, παρίσθμια, ἀντιάδες. *An inflammation of fiery heat about the jaws, and an hard ſwelling*, Plin.

Tonsĭto, as: frequent. à tonſo, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often*: & tonſitari, *To be clipped often*, Plaut.

Tonſo, as: freq. à tondeo.

Tonſor, ōris: m. κουρεὺς, κουρευτής, גוז; vel, גלב, *Gallab. A barber, he that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonsōrĭum, n. Vitruv. κορσωτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonsōrĭus, a, um; κουρικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonſorius, *A raſor.*

Tonſtrīcŭla, æ; dim. κουρευτρίδιον. *A little woman Barber, a ſhe ſhaver.*

Tonſtrīcŭlus, m. *A little Barber.*

Tonſtrīna, æ: f. Ter. κουρεῖον, κορσωτήριον. *A place where they uſe to clip or ſhear: a barbers ſhop.*

Tonſtrix, īcis: f. Plaut. κουρεύτρια. *A woman barber, a ſhe barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κάρσις, ξύρησις, κουρά. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing or ſhaving.*

Tonſus, a, um; κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, ſhread.* V. Tendeo.

Tonſus, ûs; m. pro tonſura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tŏnus, ni; m. ſonus, Plin. τόνος ex τείνω *intendo*: quaſi τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extenſio. *Note, tune or accent: alſo the ſpace between the earth and the Moon*, Mart. *the gloſs or varniſh of a colour*, Plin. Tentio, intentio, res quæ intenditur, ut nervus. Vigor & ſplendor in pictura, quæ eſt quædam metaphorica intentio.

Tŏpan, vel Ta panta. *All in all*, juxta illud Ovidii. Qui nobis Omnia ſolus erat. Petron. Arbiter. Charid. εἰμὶ γὰρ τῇ δεσποίνῃ τὰ πάντα.

Tŏparcha, τοπάρχης· lat. loci præſes. Jun. V. Satrapa.

Tŏparchĭa, τοπαρχία· regionis præfectura. *The rule of a countrey.*

Tŏpazĭus, m. τοπάζιος· & Topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν, quòd linguâ Troglodytarum *Topazin* ſignificat *quærere*: quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis & radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere; vel quòd ob præſtantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à topazio inſula, (quæ & *Paz* & *Opaz* & *Topaz* dic.) in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. Topazius, gemma; Heſ. πάζιον, inde τὸ πάζιον· ex פז, פטדה, *Pitdah. A precious ſtone of the colour of gold, and ſhining much in thick darkneſs: it is called a Topaz.*

Tŏpāzon. *A precious ſtone, the ſame that* Topazius. Pulchérque topazon, Prudent.

Toperillus. *A top.* M. S.

Tōphācĕus, & tophinus, a, um: Plin. πώρινος. *Hard as the ſtone* Tophus, *or of or belonging to that ſtone.*

Topheth, תפת ex תפף pulſavit תף tympanum, *Taken for Gehinnon*, גיא הנון. *The valley of* Hinnon, *where they uſed to ſacrifice their children to the idol* Moloch, *where becauſe the parents ſhould not hear the pitiful cries of their children, they uſed to play on drums, for* טוף *ſignifies a drum*, unde Topheth.

Tōphŭlus, dim. à tophus.

Tōphus, vel tofus; Mart. tympanum, Virg. in Copa. *Sunt cuppæ, calices.* Scal. leg. *tophi, calibes*; al. *topia & calibes*, ex תף *tympanum* unde Græc. τύμπανον à τύπτω, *Tophus*, Virg. Georg. 2. quòd locis plenus, id eſt, quaſi ſpongioſus, à τόπος, Mart. nam Oppiano eſt τρητὸς λίθος. Gloſſ. Phil. habet, *Tophi*, πῶροι λίθοι à πόροις· Scal. Tofus, lapis friabilis. Tofus, qui & Porus. *A ſand or gravel ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crums: alſo* callus, clavus. *A diſeaſe.* V. Stup.

Tŏpĭa, ōrum. *Arbours of pleaſure.*

Tŏpĭārĭa, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus aut herbis ad decorum facta: dict. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων *à locis*, quæ in his varia conſtituuntur, quæ & *Topia* dicuntur, quòd plantæ funium modo flexibiles & ſequaces in quaſlibet formas ducantur. Græci enim funes in navibus τοπεῖα & τοπήϊα appel. τῶν κηπευομένων ποικιλία. A τόπια, quo modo Græci appellant funiculos: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbuſculæ tonſiles, quæ variè torquentur ac flectuntur, uſque dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudinem repræſentent, topiis ſive funiculis ſoleant religari. Voſſ. *A work made of trees, buſhes, briars or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs, an arbour.*

Tŏpĭārĭa, æ; ἡ ἐν τοῖς κήποις σχηματοποιητική. *The art of making arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbs cut and planted. Alſo the tame or garden*

Brank urſine. V. Acanthus.

Tŏpiārĭus, a, m; adj. ad topiarium pertinens; ut, Arbuſcula topiaria, Col. *A place where trees are writhed over head archwiſe: an arbour.* Arbor topiaria, *A tree writhed archwiſe over-head,* Jun. Nomencl.

Tŏpiārĭus, ĭi; m. Plin. ὁ τῆς κηπευομένων ποικιλίας. *A gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, as the likeneſs of ſundry birds, beaſts, &c.*

Tŏpĭca, ōrum; n. plur. num. Græc. τὰ τοπικά. *Topicks, books that ſpeak and intreat of places of invention touching Logick.*

Tŏpĭce, Gr. τοπική, ſcil. δύναμις vel τέχνη, ex τόπος· ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta. *Invention or finding out arguments: the Art of Invention: a part of Logick noting the places of invention.*

Tŏpĭcus, a, um; τοπικὸς, id eſt, localis. *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Tŏpĭum, Vitruv. vide Topiarium.

Tŏpĭum; τόπιον, τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis; navis rudens. Puto ut res alligata ſit eo loco, quo eſſe volumus, à τόπος *locus,* Mart. V. Turn. 28. 23.

Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Tŏpogrăphĭa, f. Græc. τοπογραφία, Lat. loci deſcriptio. *The deſcription of a place.*

Tŏpogrăphus, τοπογράφος. *A deſcriber of a place.*

Tŏpŏthĕsĭa, Gr. τοποθεσία· ſitus loci vel deſcriptio.

Topper, Feſt. id eſt, citò, celeriter; fortaſsè temerè, quaſi *toto opere.* Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronunciationis, τάχα, αὐτίκα. *Incontinently, quickly.*

Tŏrāgĭum, i. ornatus mimicus, M. S. leg. inimicus.

Tŏral. ſive Tŏrāle, is; n. & Toralium, ii; n. περίκλιθρον, περίκλινον, ἐπίβλημα, στρῶμα, vide Gloſſ. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheets, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of ſweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

Tŏrānus, toranius vel torarius, i; m. Gr. Gloſſ. ὠλένος τρόφος, Vulc. ὠλενοτρόφος. Pap. tori eminentia, vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti, mures (μύες) quòd ibi torta viſcera videantur: V. Torus. *A nource.* Propriè qui infantem geſtare ulnis ſolet; gerulus, bajulus.

Torcŭla, æ; f. idem qd torcular, Gloſſ.

Torcŭlar, vel torculare, āris; n. Plin. & torcularium, ii; n. à torquendo: ληνὸς, πιεστήρ, גת, יקב, פורה. *A preſs for wine, cyder, or verjuyce; alſo the brain tunnel.* Jun.

Torcŭlārĭus, a, um; Cato, ληναῖος, ἐπιλήνιος. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Torcŭlārĭus, ĭi; m. Col. ληνοβάτης, ὁ τρυγητήρ. *A preſſer.*

Torcŭlum, li; n. vel torculus, li; m. Plin. ex torqueo: ληνός. *An inſtrument to writhe, to ſqueeze grapes, a preſs.*

Torcŭlus, a, um; Cato: ad torcular pert. Gloſſ. λήνιος, ἐπιλήνιος. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Tordĭle, tordĭlis; Plin. vel tortile Ruellio, & tordilon, Plin. *The ſeed of the herb* Secelis, Coop. Dalecamp. ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium. Quidam Creticum Seceli vocant, Dioſ.

Tŏres, pro torques antiq. dixere, Soſip.

Tŏreuma, & toreumatum, ti; vas cœlatum, Scal. τείρω, τέτορα, τόρος, unde τορεύω, τόρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύειν. *Work emboſſed in metal or ſtone, plate chaſed or engraven,* Cic. Jun. Nomencl.

Tŏreuta, æ; m. Jun. Græc. τορευτής· tornator. *A turner.*

Tŏreutes. *A graver,* Coop.

Tŏreutĭce, Plin. τορευτική. *The craft of graving or emboſſing.*

Tŏri, ōrum; m. V. Torus.

Tŏrĭŏlus, m. dim. à torus.

Tormen, ĭnis; quo aliquid torquetur: per Synecd. Dyſenteria.

Tormentārĭi. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ; Offic. *The herb Tormentil or Setfoil.* Septifolium.

Tormentĭŏlum, dim. à tormentum.

Tormento, as; & tormentor, āris. *To torment, vex, or grieve.*

Tormentōſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

Tormentum, ti; n. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo, id eſt, crucio; quaſi *torquementum*; potiùs à tormen: ἡ βάσανος, στρεβλή, חבל, *Chebel. Torment, or an engine to torment, a pain or grief: any ordinance pertaining to war, to caſt ſtones or quarries,* μηχανή· *the rope of a crane or ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber,* funis tenſus, ut in ergatarum fuculis & ſimilibus: *any rope,* Scal. *alſo the griping or wringing of the belly. The diſeaſe called* Ileos *or* Volvulus; à torquendo. Tormentum æneum, Jun. *A braſen piece, a Gun.* Murale, Virg. vide Aries.

Tormentŭōſus, a, um; idem quod tormentoſus.

Tormĭna, um: n. dict. quòd dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, στρόφος. Alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. חבלים, vel צירים. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.* Vide Verminatio & Dyſenteria. *Bloody flux or Collick.*

Tormĭnālis, le: Plin. δυσεντερικός. *That ingendereth pain in the bowels.*

Tormĭnes, morborum genera: dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormĭnōſus, a, um: στροφώδης, ὁ στρόφον ποιούμενος. *That fretteth the guts, or that hath the fretting of the guts, He that is apt thereto,* Cic.

Tornāmen, ludus erat qui à trojano agmine dicebatur, quaſi trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* V. Tornamentum.

Tornāmentum & torneamentum; idem V. Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449. *A running at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

Tornārĭus, m. *A turnbroach.*

Tornātĭlis, le; adj. τορευτός· quod tornatur. *That is wrought or made with a wheel or turn, that is turned.*

Tornātor, Vit. *A turner.* Torno vel tornio: idem. Jun.

Tornātūra, f. ipſe actus tornandi.

Tornātus, a, um: part. Hor. τορνευτός. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth, &c.*

Tornĭāmen. V. Tornamentum.

Torno, as: τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνῶ. *To turn or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor, paſſ. vide Tornus.

Tornus, ni: m. Plin. τόρνος, ex τείρω, τέτορα, τόρος, inde τόρνος· ex טור, Aven. *A wheel, a turn, brake or inſtrument that Turners uſe to make things ſmooth with by turning them round.* Anguſto torno verſus includere, *To make verſes in the low ſtile,* Propert. Etiam pro Cælo ſive γλυφάνῳ, Virg. *A graving tool.*

Tŏrōsĭtas. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.*

Tŏrōsŭlus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Tŏrōſus, a, um: Col. ex torus: toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, ὁ στριφνὸς, μυώδης, εὔσαρκος. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawns of the leggs and arms, well fleſht and brawny, well and ſtrongly made: alſo that hath many knots, or thick ſwellings in the ſtalks or ſtems: fat.*

Torpēdo, ĭnis: V. Torpor: Iſid. *Torpedo* vocata, eò quòd corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat: νάρκη, νάρκος. *Alſo a cramp-fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied, though it be with a long pole,* Plin.

Torpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: & ens, part. ναρκάω. Mart. ex τέρπω *oblecto,* vel τρυφάω, à θρύπτω, *frango, luxu,* ex רפה *mollem eſſe,* התרפה abjecto ה *torpeo*: ἀγιέω, ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. *To be aſtonied, to be aſleep as parts of the body are; to be ſlow, dull or heavy, to be num or benummed.*

Torpeſco, is, ĕre: Scal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavy, to wax aſleep or dead that it cannot ſtir: to looſe the lively brightneſs or colour.*

Torpētāvit, pro torpefecit.

Torpĭdè, adv. Gell. νωθρῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpĭdus, a, um; Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρός. *Slow, dull, aſleep, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris; m. ex Stupore: νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. *A debilitation or feebleneſs of the mind: an heavy unaptneſs to do any thing: a ſlothful heavineſs or dulneſs as one were aſtonied, a numneſs and dulneſs in moving or feeling, a ſleeping of the lims or members,* Celſ.

Torpōro, as: Turpill. ναρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſie, ſleepy, and num.*

Torpōror, paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; στρεπτοφόρος, ענק: *That weareth a collar or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, Jun. *A Ring-dove.* Torquati duplares & ſimulares, inter Principes in exercitu recenſentur à torque aureo ſolido, & à duabus, vel una annona: *Brave fellows in the Army, rewarded for their good ſervice with a gold chain, and a penſion or increaſe of pay,* Veget. 2. 7.

Torquella, dim. ex torques: V. Torquilla & Lynx.

Torquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; & ens, part. gyro celeri rotare. Aliq pro torquendo jacere: ex στρέφω, Scal. τόρος, τορεύω, τόρνος, inde *torqueo,* παρὰ τοῦ [illegible], non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi, ὅτι πέπλακεν ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρθότητος, J. Scalig. in Theoph. de Plant. al. à τορμή· V. Torus: στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω, עבת, *Yibeth. To wreſt, wreath, bend, bow, turn round, twiſt, wrap, wind in, or whirl about: to criſp and curl: to rack or torment,* βασανίζειν· *to vex or grieve: to ſpin: to fling, hurl or caſt forth violently with the arm or with a ſling: to draw: to ſuſtain or bear up: to govern,* Virg. In orbem torquere, περιάγειν· *To bow round.* ¶ Eculeo torqueri, *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To go aſide out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torſit; Virg. *He looked aſide towards the walls.*

Tŏmātūra, dicuntur inteſtina, propter diviſiones & ſectiones.

Tŏmentitia, Dodon. Gnaphalium. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petticotten.*

Tŏmentĭtius, a, um. *Made of flocks or wooll.*

Tŏmentum, ti; n. Suet. γνάφαλον· à τομῇ, id eſt, *conſectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Lana illa, quæ adhæret ſpinis pectinis γναφικῆ ſive fullonii. Scal. Velut ex *moveo, motum, momentum:* ſic ex *tondeo, tonſum, tontum, tomentum:* ex τέμνω, τέτομα, quicquid abſcinditur, minutum. Ex Tumeo rectiùs Iſid. *Locks clipped of whitewooll: ſhearwooll, flocks, ſuch as Cloath-workers make in ſhearing.* Tomentum Circenſe, *Courſe flocks or ſtuffing of chopt ſtraw,* quod in Circo ſternebatur, Martial. Tomentum Leuconicum, *White fine flocks or down, as* Nebriſſenſis *taketh it.* Tomentum etiam pulvillus è conciſo cannarum cannabi, quem in collo ponunt animalibus, ne reſtis collum lædat.

Tŏmex, vel Thomix, ĭcis; f. Plin. θώμιγξ, τομικὴ, ex τέμνω *ſeco,* quòd ex conciſis rebus farciebatur, nè læderet; Vidè Tomentum. *A cord: a collar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wooll or hair for hurting them,* Jun. *hempen cords or ropes.*

Tŏmĭcus, a, um: τομικός. *Cutting.* Unde Tomici dentes, id eſt, inciſores: ex τέμνω, Gell. *The foreteeth.*

Tŏmos, τόμος· ſectio, diviſio:

Tŏmus, mi; m. Mart. τόμος ex τέμνω, pars vel ſectio libri; ἡ τεμνομένη χάρτης· magna magni operis pars. Etiam ſcapus. *A volume containing the ſeveral works of one author: a piece, cutting or dividing of a fiſh,* pars ſalſamenti, ut Tomus Thurianus, pars caniculæ ſalitæ, quæ canicula etiam Xiphias. Plin. Segmentum, *A pole of Ling.*

Tŏnābŭlum, ex ſono: Vide Tintinnabulum.

Tŏnans, ntis; part. Ovid. *Thundering: alſo God.*

Tŏnārĭon vel Tonarium; ex Tonus; fiſtula quâ tonus traditur. *A certain ſhalm with a ſweet ſound.*

Tŏnātĭo, ōnis; βρόντησις. *A thundering,* Sen.

Tŏnātor, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; & part. ens; κείρω ex τέμνω *ſeco,* Mart. τομὴν δίδω, i. δίδωμι, גזז, כסם. *To clip or ſhear: to reap, mow or cut: to poll, nott or lop: to bruiſe, bite off, gather or crop.* Tondere aliquem auro, Plin. *To rob one of money: to wipe him clean of all his gold: to dry-ſhave him.*

Tondĕor, paſſ.

Tŏnĕlĭus. *A tunnel.* Cerd.

Tŏneſcit, Var. *It thundereth.*

Tongĕre, Feſt. *To know.* Nam Præneſtini *tongitionem* notitionem dicunt. Item & Vincere quandoque ſignificare videtur, vel κρατεῖν· *To rule far and wide,* à Tango primâ, à Teneo utraque ſignif.

Tongillātim, ſigillatim, Gloſſ. Iſid. clarè, expreſsè, τρανῶς· à Tongere.

Tŏnĭca, vel Tonotica medicamenta ſunt, quæ extrinſecus illinuntur partibus nervoſis. Stup.

Tŏnĭmus, Vet. pro Sonamus uſurpaverunt. Var.

Tŏnĭto, as; freq. à Tono.

Tŏnitrābilis, le. *Which may thunder.* Gloſſ.

Tŏnitrālis, le; adject. Varro. *Wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa Cœli, Lucret.

Tŏnitruālis. *An attribute of* Jupiter, *The thunderer,* Apul.

Tŏnĭtruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, ūs: m. & Tonitru, indeclin. & in plur. Tonitrua, n. & Tonitruum, ui; n. leg. & Tonitrum; βροντὴ, κεραυνός· ex Trudendo tonum; al. quaſi *tonum terens;* rectiùs ſimpliciter ex Tono. רעם, & רעמה. *Thunder; alſo the ſame that* tonus; Senec. Fractæque tonitrua nubis, Lucan.

Tŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum. āre; & Tono, is, ĕre: Varr. tonum edo, intendo, βροντάω· ex τονέω, τονῶ ſono, רעם & הרעים. *To thunder, to make a great ſound or terrible noiſe: alſo to roar,* Senec. *to rebound,* Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. *The ſea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicujus, Plin. *To utter ones praiſes with a loud voice.* Tonor paſſ.

Tŏnos, Stup. nervus nuncupatur, ex τείνεσθαι *à tendendo.* Stup.

Tonſa, æ; f. Virg. quòd quaſi tondeatur ferro: Feſt. Tondere fluctus, intellige Decutere tanq. ſi tondeatur: al. qu. *tunſa,* à Tundo, quòd aqua eo tendatur. ima rei pars; κώπη, ἐρετμός. *An oar, the blade of an oar: alſo a ſhorn ſheep.*

Tonſæ, ārum; f. Virg. *Woods cut down, or trees cut down, wilderneſs.*

Tonſĭlis, le; adj. κεκαρμένος, καρτός. *That may be ſhorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhread or cropped, or that is ſo:* hinc tonſilis corona, Mart. id eſt, minutis foliis compoſita: &, Nemora tonſilia, Plin. *Arbours kept down with ſhredding.*

Tonſilla, æ: f. Feſt. dim. à tonſa; palus dolatus in acumen, & cuſpide præferratus; quaſi *tenſus:* Vide Feſt. *A poſt having one end armed with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ſhips or boats may be tied thereto: alſo an anchor, rope, or cable. Alſo, ſhipping.* Parva tonſa. Enn. Tonſillas rapiunt.

Tonſillæ, arum; dim. ex toles vel tolæ, Feſt. à tollendo, παρίσθμια, ἀντιάδες. *An inflammation of fiery heat about the jaws, and an hard ſwelling,* Plin.

Tonſĭto, as: frequent. à tonſo, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often:* & tonſitari, *To be clipped often,* Plaut.

Tonſo, ās: freq. à tondeo.

Tonſor, ōris: m. κουρεὺς, κουρευτής, גוזז; vel, גלב, *Gallab. A barber, he that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonſōrium, n. Vitruv. κορσωτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſōrius, a, um; κουρικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonſorius, *A raſor.*

Tonſtrīcŭla, æ; dim. κουρευτρίδιον. *A little woman Barber, a ſhe ſhaver.*

Tonſtrīcŭlus, m. *A little Barber.*

Tonſtrīna, æ: f. Ter. κουρεῖον, κορσωτήριον. *A place where they uſe to clip or ſhear: a barbers ſhop.*

Tonſtrix, īcis: f. Plaut. κουρεύτρια. *A woman barber, a ſhe barber.*

Tonſūra, f. Col. κάρσις, ξύρησις, κουρά. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing or ſhaving.*

Tonſus, a, um; κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, topped, ſhread.* V. Tendeo.

Tonſus, ūs; m. pro tonſura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tŏnus, ni; m. ſonus, Plin. τόνος ex τείνω *intendo:* quaſi τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extenſio. *Note, tune or accent: alſo the ſpace between the earth and the Moon,* Mart. *the gloſs or varniſh of a colour,* Plin. Tentio, intentio, res quæ intenditur, ut nervus. Vigor & ſplendor in pictura, quæ eſt quædam metaphorica intentio.

Tŏpan, vel Ta panta. *All in all,* juxta illud Ovidii. Qui nobis Omnia ſolus erat. Petron. Arbiter. Charid. εἰμὶ γὰρ τῇ διανοίᾳ τὰ πάντα.

Tŏparcha, τοπάρχης· lat. loci præſes. Jun. V. Satrapa.

Tŏparchĭa, τοπαρχία· regionis præfectura. *The rule of a countrey.*

Tŏpazĭus, m. τοπάζιος· & Topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν, quòd linguâ Troglodytarum *Topazin* ſignificat *quærere:* quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis & radicibus eſtodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere; vel quòd ob præſtantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à topazio inſula, (quæ & *Paz* & *Opaz* & *Topaz* dic.) in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. Topazius, gemma; Heſ. πάζιον, inde τὸ πάζιον· ex פז, פטדה, *Pitdah. A precious ſtone of the colour of gold, and ſhining much in thick darkneſs: it is called a Topaz.*

Tŏpazon. *A precious ſtone, the ſame that* Topazius. Pulchérque topazon, Prudent.

Toperillus. *A top.* M. S.

Tōphācĕus, & tophinus, a, um: Plin. πώρινος. *Hard as the ſtone* Tophus, *or of or belonging to that ſtone.*

Topheth, תפת ex תפף pulſavit תף tympanum, *Taken for Gehinnon,* גיא הנין. *The valley of* Hinnon, *where they uſed to ſacrifice their children to the idol* Moloch, *where becauſe the parents ſhould not hear the pitiful cries of their children, they uſed to play on drums, for* טוף *ſignifies a drum,* unde Topheth.

Tōphŭlus, dim. à tophus.

Tōphus, vel tofus; Mart. tympanum, Virg. in Copa. *Sunt cuppæ, calices.* Scal. leg. *tophi, calibes;* al. *topia & calibes,* ex תף *tympanum* unde Græc. τύμπανον à τύπτω, *Tophus,* Virg. Georg. 2. quòd locis plenus, id eſt, quaſi ſpongioſus, à τόπος, Mart. nam Oppiano eſt τρητὸς λίθος. Gloſſ. Phil. habet; *Tophi,* πῶροι λίθοι à πόρος· Scal. Tofus, lapis friabilis. Tofus, qui & Porus. *A ſand or gravel ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crums: alſo* callus, clavus. *A diſeaſe.* V. Stup.

Tŏpĭa, ōrum. *Arbours of pleaſure.*

Tŏpĭārĭa, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus aut herbis ad decorum facta: dict. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων *à locis,* quæ in his varia conſtituuntur, quæ & *Topia* dicuntur, quòd plantæ funium modo flexibiles & ſequaces in quaſlibet formas ducantur. Græci enim funes in navibus τοπεῖα & τοπήϊα appel. τῶν κηποδομημάτων ποικιλία. A τόπια, quo modo Græci appellant funiculos: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbuſculæ tonſiles, quæ variè torquentur ac flectuntur, uſque dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudinem repræſentent, topiis ſive funiculis ſoleant religari. Voſſ. *A work made of trees, buſhes, briars or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs, an arbour.*

Tŏpĭārĭa, æ; ἡ ἐν τοῖς κήποις σχηματοποιητική. *The art of making arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbs cut and planted. Alſo the tame or garden*

Brank

This shot repeats the previous
one, but with different lighting.

Brank urſine. V. Acanthus.

Tŏpiārius, a, m; adj. ad topiarium pertinens; ut, Arbuſcula topiaria, Col. *A place where trees are writhed over head archwiſe: an arbour.* Arbor topiaria, *A tree writhed archwiſe over-head,* Jun. Nomencl.

Tŏpiārius, ii; m. Plin. ὁ τῶν κηπευομένων ποικιλτής. *A gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, as the likeneſs of ſundry birds, beaſts, &c.*

Tŏpica, ōrum; n. plur. num. Græc. τὰ τοπικά. *Topicks, books that ſpeak and intreat of places of invention touching Logick.*

Tŏpice, Gr. τοπική, ſcil. δύναμις vel τέχνη, ex τόπος· ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta. *Invention or finding out arguments: the Art of Invention: a part of Logick noting the places of invention.*

Tŏpicus, a, um; τοπικὸς, id eſt, localis. *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Tŏpium, Vitruv. vide Topiarium.

Tŏpium; τόπιον, τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis; navis rudens. Puto ut res alligata ſit eo loco, quo eſſe volumus, à τόπος *locus*, Mart. V. Turn. 28. 23.

Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Tŏpogrăphia, f. Græc. τοπογραφία, Lat. loci deſcriptio. *The deſcription of a place.*

Tŏpogrăphus, τοπογράφος. *A deſcriber of a place.*

Tŏpŏthĕsĭa, Gr. τοποθεσία· ſitus loci vel deſcriptio.

Topper, Feſt. id eſt, citò, celeriter; fortaſsè temerè, quaſi *toto opere.* Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronunciationis, τάχα, αὐτίκα. *Incontinently, quickly.*

Tŏrāgium, i. ornatus mimicus, M. S. leg. inimicus.

Tŏral. ſive Tŏrāle, is; n. & Toralium, ii; n. περίκλιντρον, περίκλινον, ἐπίβλημα, ςρῶμα, vide Gloſſ. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheets, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of ſweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

Tŏrānus, toranius vel torarius, i; m. Gr. Gloſſ. ὠλένος τροφὸς, Vulc. ὠλενοτρόφος. Pap. tori eminentia, vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti, mures (μύες) quòd ibi torta viſcera videantur: V. Torus. *A nource.* Propriè qui infantem geſtare ulnis ſolet; gerulus, bajulus.

Torcŭla, æ; f. idem qd torcular, Gloſſ.

Torcŭlar, vel torculare, āris; n. Plin. & torcularium, ii; n. à torquendo: ληνὸς, πιεςήρ, גת, יקב, פורה. *A preſs for wine, cyder, or verjuyce; alſo the brain tunnel.* Jun.

Torcŭlārius, a, um; Cato, ληναῖος, ἐπιλήνιος. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Torcŭlārius, ii; m. Col. ληνοβάτης, ὁ τρυγητήρ. *A preſſer.*

Torcŭlum, li; n. vel torculus, li; m. Plin. ex torqueo: ληνός. *An inſtrument to writhe, to ſqueeze grapes, a preſs.*

Torcŭlus, a, um; Cato: ad torcular pert. Gloſſ. λήνιος, ἐπιλήνιος. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Tordile, tordilis; Plin. vel tortile Ruellio, & tordilon, Plin. *The ſeed of the herb* Secelis, Coop. Dalecamp. ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium. Quidam Creticum Seceli vocant, Dioſ.

Tores, pro torques antiq. dixere, Soſip.

Tŏreuma, & toreumatum, ti; vas cœlatum, Scal. τείρω, τέτορα, τόρος, unde τορεύω, τόρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύειν. *Work emboſſed in metal or ſtone, plate chaſed or engraven,* Cic. Jun. Nomencl.

Tŏreuta, æ; m. Jun. Græc. τορευτὴς· tornator. *A turner.*

Tŏreutes. *A graver,* Coop.

Tŏreutĭce, Plin. τορευτική. *The craft of graving or emboſſing.*

Tŏri, ōrum; m. V. Torus.

Tŏrĭŏlus, m. dim. à torus.

Tormen, ĭnis; quo aliquid torquetur: per Synecd. Dyſenteria.

Tormentārii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ; Offic. *The herb Tormentil or Setfoil.* Septifolium.

Tormentĭŏlum, dim. à tormentum.

Tormento, as; & tormentor, āris. *To torment, vex, or grieve.*

Tormentōſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

Tormentum, ti; n. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo, id eſt, crucio; quaſi *torquementum*; potiùs à tormen: ἡ βάσανος, ςρεβλή, חבל, *Chebel. Torment, or an engine to torment, a pain or grief: any ordinance pertaining to war, to caſt ſtones or quarries,* μηχανή· *the rope of a crane or ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber,* funis tenſus, ut in ergatarum fuculis & ſimilibus: *any rope,* Scal. *alſo the griping or wringing of the belly. The diſeaſe called* Ileos *or* Volvulus; à torquendo. Tormentum æneum, Jun. *A braſen piece, a Gun.* Murale, Virg. vide Aries.

Tormentŭōſus, a, um; idem quod tormentoſus.

Tormĭna, um: n. dict. quòd dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, ςρόφος. Alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. חבלים, vel צירים. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.* Vide Verminatio & Dyſenteria. *Bloody flux or Collick.*

Tormĭnālis, le: Plin. δυσεντερικός. *That ingendereth pain in the bowels.*

Tormĭnes, morborum genera: dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormĭnōſus, a, um: ςροφώδης, ὁ ςρόφον ποιούμενος. *That fretteth the guts, or that hath the fretting of the guts, He that is apt thereto,* Cic.

Tornāmen, ludus erat qui à trojano agmine dicebatur, quaſi trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* V. Tornamentum.

Tornāmentum & torneamentum; idem V. Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449. *A running at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

Tornārius, m. *A turnbroach.*

Tornātĭlis, le; adj. τορευτός· quod tornatur. *That is wrought or made with a wheel or turn, that is turned.*

Tornātor, Vit. *A turner.* Torno vel tornio: idem. Jun.

Tornātūra, f. ipſe actus tornandi.

Tornātus, a, um: part. Hor. τορνευτός. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth, &c.*

Tornĭāmen. V. Tornamentum.

Torno, as: τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνῶ. *To turn or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor, paſſ. vide Tornus.

Tornus, ni: m. Plin. τόρνος, ex τείρω, τέτορα, τόρος, inde τόρνος· ex טור, Aven. *A wheel, a turn, brake or inſtrument that Turners uſe to make things ſmooth with by turning them round.* Anguſto torno verſus includere, *To make verſes in the low ſtile,* Propert. Etiam pro Cælo ſive γλυφάνῳ, Virg. *A graving tool.*

Tŏrōſĭtas. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.*

Tŏrōſŭlus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Tŏrōſus, a, um: Col. ex torus: toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, ὁ ςερρὸς, μυώδης, εὔσαρκος. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawns of the leggs and arms, well fleſht and brawny, well and ſtrongly made: alſo that hath many knots, or thick ſwellings in the ſtalks or ſtems: fat.*

Torpēdo, ĭnis: V. Torpor: Iſid. *Torpedo* vocata, eò quòd corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat: νάρκη, νάρκος. *Alſo a cramp-fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied, though it be with a long pole,* Plin.

Torpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: & ens, part. ναρκάω. Mart. ex τέρπω *oblecto,* vel τρυφάω, à θρύπτω, *frango, luxu,* ex רפה *mollem eſſe,* התרפה abjecto ה *torpeo*: ἀργέω, ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. *To be aſtonied, to be aſleep as parts of the body are; to be ſlow, dull or heavy, to be num or benummed.*

Torpeſco, is, ĕre: Scal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavy, to wax aſleep or dead that it cannot ſtir: to looſe the lively brightneſs or colour.*

Torpĕtāvit, pro torpefecit.

Torpidè, adv. Gell. νωθρῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpĭdus, a, um; Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρός. *Slow, dull, aſleep, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris; m. ex Stupore: νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. *A debilitation or feebleneſs of the mind: an heavy unaptneſs to do any thing: a ſlothful heavineſs or dulneſs as one were aſtonied, a numneſs and dulneſs in moving or feeling, a ſleeping of the lims or members,* Celſ.

Torpōro, as: Turpill. ναρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſie, ſleepy, and num.*

Torpōror, paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; ςρεπτοφόρος, ענק. *That weareth a collar or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, Jun. *A Ring-dove.* Torquati duplares & ſimulares, inter Principes in exercitu recenſentur à torque aureo ſolido, & à duabus, vel una annona: *Brave fellows in the Army, rewarded for their good ſervice with a gold chain, and a penſion or increaſe of pay,* Veget. 2. 7.

Torquella, dim. ex torques: V. Torquilla & Lynx.

Torquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; & ens, part. gyro celeri rotare. Aliq pro torquendo jacere: ex ςρέφω, Scal. τόρος, τορεύω, τόρνος, inde *torqueo,* παρὰ τοῦ πόρθου, non recti ſed inflexi & curvi, ὅτι πέπλακεν ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρθότητος, J. Scalig. in Theoph. de Plant. al. à τορμή· V. Torus: ςρέφω, ςρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω, עבת, *Vibbeth. To wreſt, wreath, bend, bow, turn round, twiſt, wrap, wind in, or whirl about: to criſp and curl: to rack or torment,* βασανίζειν· *to vex or grieve: to ſpin: to fling, hurl or caſt forth violently with the arm or with a ſling: to draw: to ſuſtain or bear up: to govern,* Virg. In orbem torquere, περιάγειν· *To bow round.* ¶ Eculeo torqueri, *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To go aſide out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torſit; Virg. *He looked aſide towards the walls.*

Torquĕor, paſſ.

Torques, (antiq. Tores) is; f. vel Torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia, ex Torqueo, propter flexum: στρεπτὸς, περιτράχηλον, περιδέραιον, ὅρμος, ענק, &, [illegible], ענקה ; רביד. *A collar or chain, be it of gold or ſilver, to wear about ones neck.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, æ; ἴυγξ, Gaz, avis ex eo dict. qu. collum crebrò torqueat: τρόχηλος, q. τρίχηλος. *A wry neck.*

Torquillus, li; m. dimin. à Torques.

Torrĕfăcĭo, is, ĕci, actum, ĕre; Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. *To boil or roſt by fire, or by heat of ſun, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um; part. αὐανθεὶς. *Parched.*

Torrens, ĭor, iſsĭmus; Stat. ὀπτάων, κατακαιῶν. *Toſting, roſting,* Virg. *Vehement, forcible, haſtily, headlong, flowing with a great force, like water running down a hill.*

Torrens, tis; m. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit; ex Torreo, quia citò ſiccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æſtuet, unde *Torrens fretum* dixit Juſtinus, h. e. æſtuans: χείμαῤῥος, אפיק, נחל. *A ſtream coming down an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow; a land or rain flood in ſummer time: a ſwift flowing ſtream or going with a violence. It ſeemeth in* Solinus *to ſignifie, the ſearching time of ſummer.* De Argæo monte, qui nivalibus jugis arduus, ne æſtivo quidem torrente pruinis caret.

Torrĕo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ēre; Virg. ſicco: à Torrus, i. aridus; Torrus autem à τείρω *arefacio, ſicco,* Æolicè in fut. τέρσω, inde τερσαίνω, *ſicco,* τερσία *ſiccatio,* & τέρθω *ſicco, uro*; Mart. Bec. ex θερέω, θέρος, θέρμη. Neceſſariò autem *Torreo,* finxere propter verba illa *Tero* & *Torreo,* quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant: ὀπτάω, φρύγω, ξηραίνω, אפה, קלה. *To toſt, roſt, bake, burn, parch, dry, ſcorch: to boil.* Modico vapore torreri, *To be boiled with a ſoft fire,* Plin.

Torreſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. ἐκκαίομαι, φρύγομαι. *To be broyled, roſted, dried, either with the Sun or with fire.*

Torrĭcŭlus, dim. à Torris.

Torrĭdĭtas. *Dryneſs.*

Torrĭdo, as; Nonn. ex Accio. *To burn.*

Torrĭdor, paſſ. Accius.

Torrĭdus, a, um; καυστικός. *Dry, parched, burned, ſcorched.* Torridus frigore, Virg. *Stiff or frozen.*

Torris, is; m. Ovid. ex Torreo: δαλός. אור, vel, לפיד, *Lappid. A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus, quia torridus eſt & aridus.

Torrum, i. torridum vel aridum.

Torsĭo, ōnis; f. στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, writhing or wreſting: a tormenting or putting to pain: a griping and wringing.* V. Torqueo.

Torta, & Tortŭla, æ; f. τροχιλία, τροχιλία, *torquilla,* Gloſſ. *A kind of bread or meat.* Mart. maſſa panicea qu. in rotundum torta. Item ſurculus arboris tortus.

Tortè, adv. Lucret. διεστραμμένως, στρεβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortĭlis, le, Plin. στρεπτός. *That is bent, bowed, wreſted, wreathed, winding, crumpled, rolled, writhen, rinkled.*

Tortĭlĭter. V. Torté.

Tortĭlōquĭum, ĭi; n. tortè & perversè loqui Gloſſ. Cyr. συνεστραμμένη ὁμιλία. *Crooked talk.*

Tortĭo, ōnis; f. *A writhing, when nerves about a joynt are contracted;* Stap.

Tortīvus, a, um; Col. ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκπεθλιμμένος. *That is wrung out, that is preſſed hard, or that is laſt preſſed.* Vinum tortivum, Jun. βοστρυχίτης, δευτερίας, οἶνος, πίτιμος. *Preſſed wine: wine as it cometh from the preſs without further fining: or wine preſſed out after the firſt preſſing of the grapes.*

Torto, as; freq. à Torqueo, Non. πολὺς στρεβλῶ. *To writh or bend often.*

Tortor, āris; paſſ. Sicion. Tortor, pro Torqueor, Nonn.

Tortor, ōris; m. ex Torqueo: βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς, מחבל, *Mechabbel. A tormenter; he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *A trotting or uneaſie horſe.* Apollo tortor, *Sirnamed ſo of a place in* Rome *ſo called,* Suet. Auguſtus Cæſar *likewiſe carried that name,* Idem. Tortor baliſtarum, Marc.

Tortum, ti; n. vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro tormento, Nonn. item opus tortum, ut funes, &c. Mart. *An engine to throw ſtones with,* Pacuvius.

Tortŭōsè, adv. Marcell. *Crabbedly, crookedly.*

Tortŭōsĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Crookedneſs.*

Tortŭōſus, a, um; ex Torqueo: στρεβλὸς, σκολιός. מעקל, *MeYukkal. That windeth or turneth many wayes, crabbed, crooked, full of crinkles and crankles.* Tortuoſa urina, Plaut. *Uttered with pain, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortus, a, um; διεστραμμένος, ex Torqueo. משזר, *Moſch-zar*: item, מחבל, *Mechubbal. Crooked, bowed, writhed, wreſted: ſpun: tormented,* βασανισθείς. *Grieved, forced, conſtrained: criſped or curled: turned aſide: alſo unconſtant, intricate, confuſed and hard.*

Tortus, ûs; m. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs, wrineſs, a binding or bowing.* Virg.

Torvà, & Torvùm; adv. pro Torvé. Virg.

Torvè, adv. Plaut. στρεβλῶς, ταυρηδὸν, ὑπόδρα, ὑποβλεμματικῶς. *Sowrly, ungently, lowringly, crabbedly, ruggedly, ſternly, as if he had eaten bull-beef.*

Torvĭdus, a, um; idem quod Torvus, Arnob.

Torvīnus, Varr. & Torvus, a, um; σκυθρωπὸς, ἀγριωπὸς, γοργωπός. Feſt ex ferocitate taurorum *torvitas* dict. eſt, quaſi Tauri acerbitas, unde *protervus*: Mart. à torto vultu; Gloſſ. *Torvum,* λοξόν. Λοξὸν, vero *obliquum, tortum.* al. ex terrendo. *Cruel and ſpiteful in looks, grim, ſtern or terrible, rough and unpleaſant.*

Torvĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. στρεβλότης, ὑποδρασία, γοργότης. *Sowrneſs, lowring, crabbed looking, crookedneſs, frowning, ſternneſs, grinning.*

Torvĭter, adv. Nonn. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Tŏrŭlus, li; m. dim. à Torus: στιβάδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed: a hat-band,* Plaut.

Tŏrus, ri; m. στιβάς· Plaut. dict. à Torqueo, Scal. *Torus* eſt quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto, quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis; quia antiqui ſuper tortis plicatiſque herbis ac graminibus (*mats*) humi ad menſam diſcumbebant. Var. Torus à torvo, quòd is in promptu. J. Scal. quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur: Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. *Tori,* lacerti ſive mures (μύες) dict. quòd illic torta eſſe viſcera videantur. Quòd à toris, i. tortis, lecti tenderentur, ab eo *toros* vocarunt. Scal. *Torus* quicquid rotundum. τείρω, τερῶ, τέτορα, τόρος, unde τορεύω, τορεύματα, & τόρνος, inde *torqueo,* inde τόρμος· vel à τόνος. Scal. in Etym. ad Var. ערש, *Yeres. A bed. It was ſometimes made with herbs wound together: a bed-ſtead,* Stat. *marriage,* Sen. *the ſame that* Stibadium, Virg. *The thick and round circle of a pillar,* Vitruv. *a bed-rope or cord,* Jun. ¶ Pulvini torus, Plin. *A bed in a garden.* Torus, *The brawn of the arms and thighs,* οἱ μυῶνες. *It is properly fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: any thing thick and fleſhy: Alſo the ſame that* Pulpa. ¶ Torus manûs, idem quod Metacarpium. *Alſo an ornament belonging to the attire of womens heads,* Varr. *A tuft in a garland,* Cic. *A little wreath,* Plaut. *Likewiſe, a Taſſel inſtead of a plume upon the creſt of an Helmet,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Tori convivales, *Beds to lean upon at meat,* Jul. Capit. ¶ Tori caudicum; *Swellings or bunches in ſtocks and bodies of trees, criſped knots,* Vitruv.

Torvùm, Virg. Intueri torvúm. *Grimly or ſternly*: Vocibus ſonantibus torvùm, Amm. Marcell. V. Torvé.

Torvus, a, um; idem quod Torvinus.

Tŏryna. *A inſtrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith the pot is moved.* Coop. ex Eraſmo.

Toſtātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Roſted.*

Toſtōrĭum. *A toſting-iron.*

Toſtus, a, um; part. à Torreor: ὠπτημένος, φρυγεὶς, צלוי, vel צליל. *Roſted, toſted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adj. plur. num. indecl. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι· ὅσοι τόσοι, Græc. ſicut Lat. *quot, tot,* Mart. Tot pro Totidem, Quint. *So many,* ex τοσοῦτος.

Tōtālis, le; adj. Bud. ὁλικός. *Total, whole.*

Tōtālĭtas, ſubſt. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Tōtālĭter, adv. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfārĭam, adverb. tot modis fando, tot modis, τοσαυταχῶς. *So many wayes.*

Tŏtĭdem, adject. plur. num. indeclin. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσάριθμοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

Tŏtĭes, adv. tot vicibus; τοσάκις, τοσαυτάκις. *So many times, ſo often.* Totiens in Vett. libb.

Totjŭgis, e; & Totjugus, a, um; tot modis jugatus, tam varius & multiplex. Totjugis jam diebus, *So many dayes together,* Apul. Flor. 2.

Totmŏdus, a, um; tot modos habens, τοσουτότροπος· Omnimodus, Scalig. Catull.

Tōtò, adv. omninò, Gloſſ.

Tŏtus, a, um; vocula redditiva ad Quotus, i. tot habens, tantus, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος· tam magnus, Manil. item tam multus, in ordine temporis, τόσος, ὅσος, τοιοῦτος· ex Tot. *So many, ſuch an one.* Tertull.

Tōtus, a, um; prima longa, ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος, univerſus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc eſt ὅλον· V. Mart. ex Tot. כל, col; כליל. *All, the whole, every whit.* Toti Dii, *All the Gods.* Sicut Omnis pro Totus; ut, Omnis Gallia, Cæſ. pro Univerſa Gallia. *Alſo wholly, altogether, utterly, nothing but.* Tota bona, Offic. *The herb Algood, or good* Henry: *of ſome it is called* Mercury. Vide Differentiam in omnis.

Toxĭcor, āris. *To poyſon.*

Toxĭcum, ci; n. τοξικόν. *Toxicum,* qu. *taxicum,* ex Taxo arbore; vel ex τόξον, quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere. *Venom, poyſon.*

Toxĭcus, a, um; τοξικός. *Venomous:* V. Toxicum.

T *ante* R

*TR. in notis antiquarum, trans. TR. CEL. *tribuni Celerum;* vel *Celtium.* TRIB. POT. *vel* TR. POT. *vel* P T. *tribunitia poteſtate.* TR. LEG. II. *tribunus legionis ſecundæ.* TR. M. vel MIL. *tribuni militum.* TR. PL. DESS. *tribuni plebis deſignati.* TR. ÆR. *tribuni ærarii* TR. V. CAP. *triumviri capitales,* TR. V. MON. *triumviri monetales.* TRAI. *Trajanus.* TRIUM. PPP. *Trium Publiorum.*

Trăbālis, le; craſſus inſtar trabis, firmus, δοκώδης, *Of or belonging to a beam, great or big like a beam.*

Trăbārĭum, Vitr. *A fiſhers boat:* leg. & Trabaria, f.

Trăbārĭus, & Trabicus, a, um; Iſid. *Made of beams.*

Trăbĕa, æ; f. Iſid. quòd majori gloriâ hominem transbearet; vel quòd qu. trabes ex auro vel purpura intextas habuit: V. Trabs: τραβέα, ἀλουργίς. *A kirtle or robe worn by Kings or Conſuls under their mantles of ſtate: Alſo a robe that Augures uſed in old time to wear. A gown guarded with purple, faſtned with a button. Put alſo for the Conſulſhip,* Marc.

Trăbĕātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ ἀλουργίδα ἀμπεχόμενος. *Cloathed or attired in ſuch a weed.*

Trăbĕcŭla, dim.

Trăbĕo, bes, bĕre. *To play the Carpenter.*

Trăber, tribunus.

Trăbes, m. V. Trabs.

Trăbĭca, navis dicitur, quòd ſit trabibus confixa, Plaut. Feſt.

Trabiles, Gr. canis.

Trabs, is; f. δοκὸς, δοκίς. Mart. quaſi *travis,* quòd tranſviet ab altero latere ad altum. Scal. Trabes, τράφηξ. Enn. Trafax. Feſt. Trafax, i. telum, à triplici facie; pro trabe, ſude vel conto: al. aliter: Mart. ex τάρφος, קורה, כפים. *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber ſet upright, as Obelisks,* Plin. *alſo a great tree,* Ovid. *A ſhip,* Hor. *Alſo a Meteor or Impreſſion in the air, like that beam,* Plin. Trabes euegraneæ, Vitr. *Workman-like or well-wrought beams.* Compactiles trabes, Vitruv. *Made of divers pieces put and joyned together.*

Trăbucchus. *A kind of engine to caſt great ſtones down againſt the enemy,* Mart.

Trăchāli, Feſt. Græc. ab aſperitate dict. *The upper part of the fiſh called* Murex: τράχηλος, Dor. τράχαλος, ex τραχύς.

Trāchēa, vel Trāchīa; Gell. ex τραχύς, τραχεῖα· aſpera arteria, ab aſperitate dict. *The weaſand or wind-pipe; alſo ſharp and rough medicines.*

Trāchēlĭum; Cervicaria, ſive Uvularia. *Bell-flowers,* Canterbury *Bells, the plant Throat-wort,* Gerard.

Trāchelum, n. vel Trachelus, li; m. τράχηλος, Vide Lex. Græc. *The chine of a man or beaſt, from the head to the haunch: alſo the middle part of the ſail of a ſhip.*

Trāchida, Trāchina, & Trāchūrus. *A banſtickle, a fiſh.* Coop. ex Cæl.

Trāchīna, Trachinia, *A kind of roſes not perfectly red:* V. Coop.

Trāchōma, Græc. τράχωμα. *A roughneſs within the eye-lids.* Lex. Gr. Stup.

Trāchyno, as; τραχύνω, aſperum facio, Cal.

Trāchys, τραχύς. Lat. *aſper.* Cal.

Traclĕpo, ſive Tranſclepo, is, pſi, ĕre; Se ſubducere. *To get out of the way,* Varro.

Tracta, æ; f. Feſt. ex Tracto: particula trahendo avulſa. *Tracta,* n. & *Tractæ,* f. ſunt κατάγματα ἐρίου, ab ea ſimilitudine in panificio *tractæ* dicuntur apud Catonem; Tracta panis, *A piece of bread,* ככר, *Kikkar.* V. Scal. & Mart. *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock.*

Tracta, ōrum; n. *Locks of wooll ready to be picked, tooſed, coloured or carded,* Tibul. Tractæ, ārum; plur. idem.

Tractābĭlis, le; & bilior, us; ἁπλός, ψηλαφητός. *Tractable, that may be intreated, or ordered: gentle, quiet, eaſie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractātĭo, ōnis; f. μεταχείρησις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an uſing or intreating, a murmuring.*

Tractātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. qui tractat, doctor, Gloſſ. *Tractatores,* παρανομισταί· ὁμιλητικοὶ, qui tractant ὁμιλίας. *Alſo in an ill and obſcure ſenſe.* Ælius Spartianus de Antonio Geta; *When he ſaid he was* Tractator.

Tractātōrĭus, a, um; vim trahendi habens, unde Tractatorium, locus ubi cauſæ aguntur, Mart. Tractātōrĭa Diplomata, *A Patent or Indulgence, for allowance of victuals, as well as of poſt-horſes, by the Emperour;* Cujacius.

Tractātrix, īcis; f. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over, for to diſcuſs and diſpach an ach occaſioned by ſome humour flowing thither, or fixed there.* Percurrit agili corpus arte Tractatrix, Mart.

Tractātus, a, um; μεταχειρισθείς, ψηλαφηθείς. *Entreated, uſed, handled, manured.* Tractatæ declamationes, *Such as have been handled in deed.* Quibus opponuntur Coloratæ, Quint. Tractatus bigis, Virg. *Drawn in pieces or grievouſly bruiſed with horſes in a chariot,* fortè Tractus bigis. V. Tractus.

Tractātus, ûs; m. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγματεία. *An handling, a deſcribing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract or treatiſe,* Plin.

Tractĭlis, ἑλκυστὸς, Gloſſ. qui trahi poteſt.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum; ἐκ προσαγωγῆς, συνεχῶς. *By drawing one along, continually, without ceaſing, on length, a long ſpace or time.* Tractim tangere, Plaut. i. colaphum impingere. Cui oppon. Ductim tangere, i. pugno ferire.

Tractītĭus, a, um; adj. à Traho, Lampr. *That may be drawn.*

Tracto, as; freq. à Traho: ψηλαφάω, ἅπτω, ἐγχειρίζομαι, μεταχειρίζω, חפש. *To handle, to touch, to intreat, ſpeak or reckon up: to uſe or exerciſe:* πραγματεύομαι· *to order or govern: to ſee to,* διοικεῖν· *to meddle with: to behave: to deſcribe: to write of: to deviſe and muſe: to have the government, overſight, charge and keeping.* In munere aliquo rectè ſe tractare, *To behave himſelf well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid, *To deviſe and muſe with himſelf of any thing.* ¶ Honorificentiſſimè & liberatiſſimè tractari ab aliquo, *To be very honourably and bountifully uſed or entertained at ones hands.* ¶ Tractare vitam, i. Trahere vel ducere vitam, Lucret. ¶ Tractare (*properly*) *is to draw out, dreſs or ſpin wooll.* ¶ Tractantique lanam, Juſtin. l. 1. *And* Tractæ, *in the Gloſſaries, be* κατάγματα ἐρίου, *woollen threads or yarn. So is* Traho *alſo uſed by* Varro.

Tractor, paſſ.

Tractor, ōris; m. *A drawer, or he that draws.*

Tractōrĭa organa appell. Vitruv. Machinas, quibus onera majora ſurſum trahuntur.

Tractōrĭum, ĭi; n. Vitruv. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανή. *A windleſs to draw up heavy things.*

Tractus, a, um; part. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διασυρθείς. *Drawn, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pliant: alſo drawn in pieces or grievouſly bruiſed,* Plin. Tractus quadrigis agendis, Sic Suet. Tractum praſinum agitatorem. Tracta lana, i. neta. *Wooll carded or ſpun.*

Tractus, ûs; m. ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμός, משך, *Meſchech,* נוק, פלך. *A drawning in length; a ſpace, a Country, a Region,* χώρα, κλίμα, *a coaſt: a trace or reach, a courſe: a deriving,* Quint, *Alſo a draught of fiſh,* Val. Max.

Trādĭtĭo, ōnis; f. παράδοσις, ἐκδιαδοχή, מסרת, *Maſoreth. A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching,* δίδαγμα· *the Scriptures delivered by the Holy Ghoſt: a yielding or delivering up.* Sylla victor traditione Jugurthæ ſemper ſignavit, *He ſigned or ſealed with the Image of King* Jugurtha, *yielding himſelf priſoner into his hands,* Plin.

Trādĭtor, ōris; m. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher; a traitour,* προδότης.

Trādĭtur, imperſ. *It is reported or written, &c.* Traditum eſt.

Trādĭtus, a, um; ἀναδοθεὶς, διαδοθείς. נתון, מסור. *Given, delivered, put into the hands: known, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Trans & Do. i. Do ut à me tranſeat: παραδίδωμι, נתן, מסר, מכר, סגר: *To deliver: to give: to yield: to put in writing: to teach,* διδάσκειν. *To put or commit in truſt to one,* ἐπιτρέπω. *To betray: to leave: to caſt into: to break: alſo to eſteem more,* Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. *Deliver it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem ad ſupplicium tradere, Liv. *To deliver up one to be puniſhed.* ¶ Cuſtodiæ aliquem tradere, Col. &, Tradere in cuſtodiam; *To commit to priſon, or to be cloſe kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæſ. &, Tradere de manu in manum, *To deliver from one to another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Famâ traditur, Liv. & Traditur, vel traditum eſt; Plin. *The old report is.* *Tradere* eſt nudam rei poſſeſſionem alteri cedere, non proprietatem: *Dare* verò eſt transfundere in alium, rei dominium: itaque ſi quis ſtipuletur rem ſuam ſibi dari, erit inutilis ſtipulatio: ut contra utilis, ſi tradi ſtipuletur.

Trāduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex trans & Duco διάγω, μεθέλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. Duco per medium alioverſum. העביר, הדריך. *To bring: to turn, to convert: to convey from one place to another, to bring over: to draw: to withdraw: alſo to tranſlate out of one tongue into another,* μεταφράζειν. *To ſlander, to defame, to bring into infamy and obloquie,* διαβάλλω, *to diſhonour: to paſs over, as one doth the time: to paſs or execute through to the end: to ſtretch forth,* παρεκτείνω. Sumitur & pro traduces facere, Paul. ¶ Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *To convey an army over the river.* ¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Cæſ. *He conveyed his army along the borders of, &c.* ¶ Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducere, *To withdraw from ſeverity, and cauſe to be more pleaſant.* ¶ Omnes in aſſenſum ſuum traducere, Liv. &, traducere omnes ad ſententiam ſuam, *To draw, turn or bring all men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem, ad plebem, *To bring one from the ſtate of a Gentleman to be a Commoner: alſo to defame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Conſumere, Terere, Tranſigere. ¶ Traducere equum, *To ſhew an horſe at a muſter, as the Gentlemen of* Rome *did, or to ride an horſe in a ſhew,* Val. Max. Cùm induruit vitis, peſſimum in vinea traducere, Plin. Vide Tradux.

Trāductĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διαγωγή. *A paſſing over, a defaming,* διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open puniſhment or ſhame; alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, ōris; m. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another; alſo a ſlanderer or defamer,* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um; διαγόμενος. *Led or tranſferred: tranſlated: publiſhed: defamed publickly, or put to open ſhame or infamy: paſſed over, ſpent, converted.*

Trādux, ĭcis; m. ex Traducendo: eſt ex alio ducta propago, ὑπόῤῥιζος. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree, or upon the branches of many trees, joyned as a trail together.* Eſt per metaph. quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæſt. An anima ſit ex traduce? i. An unà cum corpore à parentibus propagetur: Vide Mart. ex Cæl. Rhod. Tradux animarum, Tertull.

Traffigo pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thruſt or drive through.*

Trăgăcantha, Plin. τράγου ἄκανθα, i. *hirci ſpina*, quòd ſub foliis duras ſpinas gerat. *A tree of a kind of gum commonly called* Dragaganthum, *Tragacanth or Dragant. Alſo the plant it ſelf.*

Trăgæa. *A Phyſical powder.*

Trăgænæ, Græc. hircinæ capræ, quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Trăgĕlăphus, m. Jun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος *hircus*, & ἔλαφος *cervus*. Animal eſt ad Phaſim amnem naſcens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo ſimilia. *A beaſt in part like an Hart, in part like a Goat: a Stone-buck or Goat-hart.*

Trăgēma, herba.

Trăgēmăta, tum; Macrob. Græc. τὰ τραγήματα, τρωγάλια· ex τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting diſhes, Junkets.*

Trăgēmătŏpōla, Jun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης· *That ſelleth comfits, Carrawaies, and ſuch other ware made of Sugar: a Confectioner.*

Trăgēmătŏthēca, Jun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A box wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trăgĭcè, adv. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly, with ſtir and buſineſs.*

Trăgĭcē-cōmœdĭa, Plaut. Tragœdia & Comœdia. *Half a tragedy, half a comedy: Such as is* Amphitruo, *in* Plaut.

Trăgĭcùm, adv. idem quod Tragicé.

Trăgĭcus, a, um; τραγικός. *Tragical, belonging to Tragedies, cruel, outragious.*

Trăgĭcus, ci; m. Hor. τραγικός. *A maker or writer of Tragedies: Alſo,* Hiſtrio *or the Actour.* Val. Max. Liv.

Trăgĭon, vel Tragonis; Coop. idem quod

Trăgĭum, gii; n. dict. ex odore hircino, τράγος *hircus* τράγιον. *An herb growing onely in* Candie, *having boughes, leaves and ſeeds like Juniper, but it ſavoureth like the ſtinking of a goat: falſe or baſtard* Dictamum.

Trăgœdĭa, æ; f. τραγῳδία, ἀπὸ τοῦ τράγου, καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς· quòd primùm ejus poematis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus; vel quòd ora ſua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante uſum perſonarum, quam fæcem τρύγιον appell. τρύγες *fæces*; vel certè quòd voce vel laſciviâ hircos imitabantur: Vide Scalig. l. 1. poët. cap. 6. & Bec. Fung. τραγῳδίαν quidam Tragœdiam dict. putant, quaſi τραχεῖαν ᾠδὴν, quòd eſſet aſpera cantilena, utpote quæ complecteretur res aſperas: vide etiam Etym. Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis eſt inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota ſolventes operabantur antiqui. Quod ſacer chorus reddebat Libero patri, *tragœdia* dicebatur, ἀπὸ τοῦ τράγου, i. ab hoſte vinearum hirco, & à cantilena; dict. ab hirco, quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejuſmodi fabula, cujus victima erat hircus. Al. à τρυγητὸς *vindemia*, vel quòd eo tempore inventa, vel quod tum agi ſolita. *A Tragedy, being a lofty kind of Poetry, and repreſenting perſonages of great eſtate, and matter of much trouble: a great broil or ſtir: it beginneth proſperouſly, it endeth unfortunately and doubtfully, contrary to a Comedy.* Ingenti violenta tragœdia paſſu, Ovid. Tragœdiam ex Comœdia vel Mimo facere, *An high matter in a low houſe.* Tragœdiam totam evertere, *To mar the whole play or game,* Petr. Arb.

Trăgœdĭcus, a, um; adj. *Cruel.*

Trăgœdĭogrăphus: Vide Tragicus.

Trăgœdus, a, um; τραγῳδός. *Tragical, or lamentable.* Pherecydes tragœdus, *Who died a lamentable death being eaten with Lice,* Seren. Samon. Tragœdus vicus, *A ſtreet in* Rome, Sen. Ruff. Tragœdus Jupiter, Suet. Auguſt.

Trăgœdus, di; m. ὁ τραγῳδός. *A player in a Tragedy.*

Trăgŏmaſchălus, τραγομάσχαλος, cui μασχάλαι olent hircum, qui odor eſt cavitas alarum, *Tragomaſchali* ſic appell. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & *hirquitulos*, vel *hircoſos* voc. Lat. Tragoſæus, Ariſtoph.

Trăgŏnātum, n. lichnis agreſtis. *The herb wild campion:* V. Dod.

Trăgŏnĭa, Plin. τραγωνία· herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The herb Tarragon.*

Trăgŏpan, i. *hirci-pan*, τραγοπανάδης· avis major aquilâ, dict. quòd cornuta ſit hirci inſtar aut Panos, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit. Turn. 6. 19. Apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus *tragopanadem* tanquam à *Tragopanas*. Turn. vult legi *Tragopana*. Solin. c. 43. Tragopa, ex τράγου ὦπα. *A bird in* Æthiopia *greater then the Eagle, having horns like a goat.*

Trăgŏpōgum, Theophr. τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The herb called Goats-beard, having leaves like to ſaffron, and a great knop or bud upon a ſharp ſtalk, good in ſallads,* Ruell.

Trăgŏpyron, Offic. Græc. φηγόπυρον· Lat. *fagotriticum:* V. Dod. *A kind of Bockwheat or Bulimong.*

Trăgorchis. *A kind of* Satyrion.

Trăgŏrĭgănum, τραγορίγανον· Lat. Hircinum origanum. *Penyrial growing wild, Goats Organy or Goats Marjoram,* Gerard.

Trăgos, Plin. τράγος, Lat. hircus. *A goat: an herb like* Juncus marinus. *A ſhelfiſh having an ill ſavour: a kind of corn leſs nouriſhing then* Zea, *and very hard of digeſtion: a kind of thick, hard, and rough ſpunge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ; f. Cæſ. dim. à Traha, Scal. à trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur, Feſt. vel ex Trajiciendo: ἀκόντισμα, ἀκόντιον. *A javelin with a barbed head; a tramel or dragnet,* ἀμφίβληστρον· *a ſlead,* quòd per terram trahatur. Perot.

Trāgŭlārĭi, ōrum; qui tragulam telum gerunt vel jaciunt. *Souldiers that ſhot arrows out of the* Manubaliſta *or* Arcubaliſta, Veget. 2. 15.

Trăgum, gi; n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quòd trahatur nuncupatum, Iſid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheat like a ptiſſan; a net called a drag.*

Trăgus, τράγος· hircus, animal; à τρώγειν (verbi τρώγω) *rodere*; aut quia animal τραχύ. *An he-goat; a thing like a goat in form or quality; the herb* Scorpius, Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticoſus eſt ut τράγος hirſutus, piloſus. Tragus frumentaceus, olyra, quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fœtor: Item concha mali ſaporis vel odoris. *The embaſſment or bunching out of the ear,* Jun. *Alſo a youth under grown, or whoſe voice changeth:* idem qui Puber. *Alſo a kind of male and harder ſpunge,* Plin. V. Targos.

Trăha, æ; f. Virg. ex Trahendo: ἕλκηθρον. *A Dray or Slead drawn without wheels.*

Trăhæ, pur. num. f. Gloſſ. *Sliders to drawn on,* & per Epenth. Traheæ, Virg.

Trăhāle is; Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horſe.*

Trăharſus, m. Vitruv. idem quod Tractor.

Thrăhax, ācis; adj. Plin. ex Trahendo: ἑλκυστικός. *A covetous perſon, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăhŏ, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens; ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, σύρω, ἐρύω. Mart. ex τροχὸς *currus*. Bec. ex Trans & Veho; vel ex σύρω. Aliq. Protrahere & differre, παρέλκειν, ἀναβάλλεσθαι· aliq. Haurire, ἀντλεῖν, ἀνιμᾶσθαι, ἐρύεσθαι. Aliqu. Removere, avocare, ἀφιστάναι, משך, משך, &, סחב. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to* *to lead*, antiq. ſimpliciter ducere ἄγειν. *To defer, to dilate, prolong, put or drive off or proteſt. To extend, to ſtretch up: to provoke, to entice, to perſwade or allure: alſo to caſt, revolve, think with himſelf, and muſe, &c.* Saluſt. *To diſtract*, Ter. *To leak or let in*, Senec. *To wax, have, get or take: to conceive: to paſs over, to continue: to interpret; to gather, to fetch: to draw out at length: to live: Alſo to drag, to ſtay or attract: to extract: to delight: to remove, to call back.* Ex puteis aquam trahere, *To draw water out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo; ſeu Cum animo ſuo, Saluſt. *To caſt and muſe with himſelf, to revolve in his mind.* ¶ Animam trahere in ſpe, Liv. *To live in hope.* ¶ In diverſum trahit me hæc res, Liv. *This matter bringeth me into a doubt, or maketh me to doubt.* Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren. *To bring one into envie or diſpleaſure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virg. *With great pain to live.* ¶ Spolia de hoſtibus trahere, *To get ſpoil from their enemies.* ¶ Ad ſævitiam aliquid trahere, Tacit. *To interpret a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In ſententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suſpiciones ex re aliqua trahere, *To gather ſuſpicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frown.* Ut in tabe, diutiùs traxiſſe; *In a conſumption of the lungs, to have clockt on, or held out a long time*, Celſ. Trahere vitam, *To rub on.* Vitam non adeo expetendam cenſemus, ut quoquo modo trahenda ſit; Plin. Me mea fata trahebant, *I could not do otherwiſe, or withſtand my fortune*, Ovid. Trahi, *To be put off.* Querentes trahi ſe à Cæſare, *Complaining that* Cæſar *did hold off, and would not give them their diſpatch*, Suet.

Trăhŭla, æ; dim. ex Traha vel Trahes, Var. Liv.

Trajectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. πόρθμευσις, διάβασις. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over: alſo an interlacing or ſetting of things out of order.* Trajectiones ſtellarum, *Shootings.*

Trajectĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to paſſage; carried over ſea, tranſported.* Sors trajectitia, *Fare money*, Modeſt. Trajectitia pecunia, Digeſt. *Which was carried over the ſea at the peril of the creditour, whether it were money indeed, or money turned into wares.*

Trajecto, as; freq. Celſ. διαβιβάζω. *To thruſt or caſt through; to conveigh through or over.*

Trajectus, a, um; part. διαπορεύς. *Carried or conveyed over, thruſt through.*

Trajectus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. διαπόρθμευσις, מעבר, & מעברה. *A paſſage over, a fare, a ferry.*

Trajĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Trans & Jacio: διάγω, διαπορθμεύω, πορθμεύω, διαπείρω, עבר, צלח. *To carry, convey, bring, lead, ſail or paſs over*, περαιοῦν. *To ſtrike or caſt thorow*, transfigere, tranſverberare, διελαύνω. *To pour into: alſo to caſt, to transfer, put off or reject: to tranſport.* Trajicere claſſe in Italiam, &, Cyprum trajicere, Plin. *To ſail over into.* ¶ Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To convey his army over the River* Rhodanus. ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Brut. *To paſs over the* Alpes. ¶ Murum jaculo trajicere, *To caſt a dart thorow or beyond the wall.* ¶ Negotium trajicere ad novos magiſtratus, Liv. *To defer the matter till new Magiſtrates be choſen.* ¶ Trajicere in alia vaſa, Var. *To pour into other veſſels.*

Trajĭcior, paſſ.

Trālātio, &c. Vide Tranſlatio.

Trālātitius, a, um; aliunde acquiſitus: idem quod Tranſlatitius. Hoc verò etiam tralatitium eſt, *A matter of nothing or not worth the talking of*, Cic. Sumitur & pro Vulgari, ut Tralatitium bellum, Petr. Tralatitia deformitas, Plin. Vide Stlatarius.

Trālŏquor, ĕris; Plaut. i. Tranſloquor. *To ſpeak through, to utter.*

Trālūcĕo, es. *To ſhine through.* Vide Tranſluceo.

Trālūcidus, a, um; adj. Plin. pellucidum, h. e. viſui pervium διαφανής. *Clear.*

Trāma, æ; f. κρόκη, ῥοδάνη· licium quod ex tranſverſo ſtamini intexitur: dict. à Trameando, quòd ſtamen iterum tranſit, trameat enim ſtamen & ſubtemen: Perſ. 9. Satyr. *Trama figuræ*, pro *Figura tramæ*, i. pro tenuiſſimo corporis habitu. Varr. quòd tranat frigus id genus veſtimenti: Iſidor. à Tramite, quòd rectâ viâ per telam tranſmittatur. ערב, *Yereb. A woof in weaving: a garment made of courſe cloth.* Tramæ putridæ, *Rotten yarn*, Plaut. Rud.

Trămellum. *A thimble.*

Trāmĕo: V. Tranſmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis; m. τριμμὸς, ex τρίβω *tero.* Varr. à Tranſverſo. Scal. ex trameando, quòd ſcil. tranſverſi ſcandant vias rectas. Iſid. ex Tranſmitto, quòd tranſmittat uſque ad aliam partem agri; vel à Traho, quòd retrahat de publica via, Cath. τρίβος, נתיב, משעול. *A croſs-way, an overthwart or croſs path. Alſo a grove or thicket with croſs paths and ways.* Et ſi fortè meo tramite quæris avem, Propert. Etiam Convallis, αὐλών.

Trāmĭtĭca, æ; arbuſculum quoddam, quòd trahat humorem.

Trāmitto. V. Tranſmitto.

Trāmo, as. *To weave the woof or ſhoot, to weave.*

Trāmŏsērĭcus, a, um. Tramoſerica veſtis, Jun. quæ ſtamina ex lino, tramam verò ex ſerico habet. *A garment whoſe warp was of ſome thread or courſe yarn, and the woof or ſhoot of ſilk.*

Trāmŏsērĭcus, ci; m. *A ſilk-weaver.*

Trānăto, as; antiq. i. tranſnato.

Trānix. *A branch of a tree.* Vide Mart.

Trāno, as; part. ans; ex Trans, & No. διανήχομαι, διαπεραιόω. *To ſwim over, to paſs over or through; alſo to fly over*, Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To paſs over the river at the ſhallow place or foords.*

Trānor, āris; paſſ.

Tranquilla, ἀλκυὼν· dict. quia ſereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀθορύβως, ἀμερίμνως. *Quietly, ſoftly, without noiſe or trouble.*

Tranquillĭor, us; compar. Lucan.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis; f. γαλήνη, εὐδία, שלו, &, שלוה; item, שקט, &, השקט. *Reſt, tranquillity, quietneſs, calmneſs, ſtillneſs, a calm and quiet ſeaſon.*

Tranquillò, abſolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαληνῶς, ἡσύχως. *At a quiet time, in a calm ſeaſon.*

Tranquillo, as; γαληνιάω, ἡσυχάζω, הרגיע. *To make quiet, ſtill or calm.*

Tranquillum, li; n. Plaut. γαλήνη, νηνεμία. *Fair and calm weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um; ex Trans, & γαληνὸς· vel ex Trans & Quietus, Mart. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum: γαληνὸς, γαλήνιος, ἀτάραχος, ἀκύμων, εὔδιος, שלו, &, שליו, *Schaleu. Quiet, in reſt, ſtill, peaceable, fair, calm, without ſurges.*

Trans, præp. ſerv. accuſ. πέραν, עבר. Priſc. l. 14. Et componitur & ſeparatur. Compoſita quidem διὰ Græcæ; vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, ut Tranſveho διακομίζω, Trado παραδίδωμι, Tranſgredior ὑπερβαίνω· πέραν vero ſignific. ſeparata, ut Trans mare, πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης. Contrahitur fere in *tra* ante *d, i, n.* ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano: ex πέραν, vel ex περάω perforo. מעבר, *MeYeber. Over from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.*

Transăbĕo, is, ĭre; Stat. πέραν ἄπειμι. *To go away, to go beyond or through.*

Tranſactĭo, ōnis; f. διάπραξις. *An agreement, a finiſhing, a diſpatching of a thing*, Cal. *Tranſactio* à Tranſigendo, h. e. finem imponendo. *Tranſacta* etiam dic. ea, quæ nunquam in controverſia fuerunt.

Tranſactor, ōris; m. à Tranſigo: προξενητὴς, διαλλακτής. *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckſter: he that diſpatcheth, endeth or bringeth to a point.*

Tranſactum eſt. *The matter is diſpatched, concluded and ended.*

Tranſactus, a, um; part. διαπεπραγμένος, διωμολογημένος, διαπραχθείς. *Agreed upon, ended, made over, diſpatched, brought to a point.*

Transădĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre: διαπείρω. *To thruſt or ſtrike through, to pierce.*

Transădĭgor, paſſ.

Tranſalpīnor, āris. *To travel beyond the* Alpes.

Tranſalpīnus, a, um; quod eſt trans Alpes ſitum: ὑπεράλπιος. *Over or beyond the* Alpes. V. Alpes.

Transănĭmātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A metamorphoſis, or paſſing of a ſoul to another body.*

Tranſcēna: V. Tranſenna.

Tranſcendens, tis. *Paſſing by or over.*

Tranſcendentĭa, æ; f. ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Tranſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Scando, & præp. Trans; ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to paſs, to ſurmount, to go beyond, to paſs from: to leap or ride on.*

Tranſcido, comp. à Cædo. *To taw or tear with beating*, Plaut.

Tranſcindo, is, idi, ſſum, ĕre; διακόπτω, διατέμνω. *To cut aſunder or through.*

Tranſcindor, paſſ.

Tranſclēpo: V. Traclepo.

Tranſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω, העתיק. *To write or copy out; alſo to give, to transfer, to paſs away or give over his right to another. To account and number: to tranſpoſe and ſell from one to another*, Quint. *Alſo to lend to one under another mans name.* Nomina tranſcribere in alios; Liv. *To ſet one mans debt upon another mans head.* ¶ Fundum alicui tranſcribere, Procul. *To give over a piece of land to one: to give him livery and ſeiſin.* ¶ Tranſcribere, fœminam in viros, Sen. *To account or number a woman among worthy men.*

Tranſcribor, ĕris; paſſ.

Tranſcriptĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Quint.

μεταγραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ, παραίτησις. A writing or copying out: alſo an excuſe or colour, a pretence.

Tranſcriptus, a, um; Gell. 2. 2. *Tranſcribed.*

Tranſcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; διατρέχω, παραθέω, διεξέρχομαι, ברח. *To run over, to paſs over quickly, to finiſh: Alſo to paſs with ſhort motion, not to ſpeak of,* Quint.

Tranſcurſo, ablativus à Tranſcurſum participio, junctus cum hoc nomine *opus*, Ter. In arcem tranſcurſo opus eſt, i. tranſcurrere: *μεταδραμεῖν. They had need to run quickly into, &c.*

Tranſcurſum eſt, imperſ. Liv. *They ran over quickly.*

Tranſcurſus, a, um; Apul. *Curſorily run over.*

Tranſcurſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *παραδρομή. A running over quickly: a paſſing by, a touching in a glance.*

Tranſdo, is, ĕre; pro Trado, Ter. *μεταδίδωμι. To give over from one to another.*

Tranſdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; pro Traduco: *μετάγω, μεταφέρω. To lead over: to diſplace and remove from one place to another: to tranſpoſe and attribute: to traduce and ſlander.* Columella *taketh it for* Transfero. Tranſducere ad ſe, *To tranſpoſe and attribute a thing to himſelf.*

Tranſdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Gell. Mali punientur & tranſducentur in melius, Sen. *And ſhall be made honeſt.*

Tranſductio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A leading over.*

Tranſenna, æ; f. opus cancellatum ſive reticulatum; ex Tranſeo: per quam aſpectus tranſire poteſt; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus conſtat, ſe tranſeant mutuó. *Tranſenna* qu. *tranſtenna*, aut *tenta*, tranſenna eſt extentus funis, Bec. *κιγκλίς. A loup, window or caſement: a lattice before a window: a cord ſtretched out to take birds or beaſts, a ſnare, a gin, a net; a deceit or ſubtil craſt, properly a deviſe in fowling like a lattice, over the cord, which as the cord ſlacketh, falleth upon the birds underneath*, Plaut. *A racket to play withall*, Bud. *The netting of a ſhip in manner of a lattice, ſerving for defence*, Jun.

Transĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, ire, transiens; part. μεταβαίνω, διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι, עדה, עבר. *To go forth: to paſs over: to run thorow: to leave untouched, to ſlip over: to let paſs and not ſpeak of, not to mention,* δ' ἐρμαίως διεξιέναι. *Alſo to go or paſs beyond one: to over go,* Plaut. *To revolt: to condeſcend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be uſed for: to paſs or exceed.* Ad adverſarios tranſire, *To revolt and go over to the enemies.* ¶ Mare tranſire, *To ſail or paſs over the ſea.* ¶ Silentio tranſire aliquid, *To paſs it over with ſilence.* ¶ In ſententiam alicujus tranſire Liv. *To condeſcend to ones opinion.* ¶ Per aliquem locum tranſire, Plin. *To paſs by a place.*

Transĕor, paſſ. Non Pontibus ſemper flumina tranſeuntur, Veget.

Transĕro, is, ēvi, ătum; Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graff in another.*

Transĕuns, tis; part. Plin. *Paſſing over or by.* V. Tranſeo.

Transĕunter, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the paſſing by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; μεταφέρω, μετακομίζω, μεθίστημι, הסיע, העביר; item, העתיק. *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey: to transfer: to lay or caſt upon: to remit or defer: to tranſlate from one language to another,* ἑρμηνεύειν, *or from ones poſſeſſion to anothers: to change, to turn, to remove: to give himſelf to.* Transferre ſe ad aliquem, *To give himſelf to follow ones doctrine.* ¶ E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varro. *To remove out of one ground into another.* ¶ Transferri trans Alpes, *To be carried beyond the* Alpes. ¶ Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. *To convey or tranſport an army over into.* ¶ Amorem ſuum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Ter. *To ſet his affection upon ſome other perſon.* ¶ Ab ſe culpam in milities transferebat, Liv. *He put the fault from himſelf, and laid it upon the ſouldiers.* ¶ Transfer limen pedes, i. Fer pedes trans limen, *Step over the door-ſill or threſhold,* Boni ominis cauſâ in nuptiis, Catull. Transferri nomina aut verba dicuntur, cùm à ſignificatione propria propter aliquam ſimilitudinem ad minùs propriam tranſmutantur. Transferre judicia, eſt ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à Senatu ad Equites; *To remove a ſuit in Law; Alſo to copy out.*

Transfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διαπείρω, דקר, בתק, נקב. *To thruſt or ſtrike through.*

Transfīgor, ĕris; paſſ.

Transfīgūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μετασχηματισμὸς, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one form to another, transfiguration.*

Transfīgūrātor, ōris; m. Sidon, *He that transformeth.*

Transfīgūro, as; Suet. μεταμορφόω. μετασχηματίζω. *To transform, to turn out of one ſhape into another.*

Transfīgūror, paſſ. Sidon.

Transfingo, is; i. ultra fingo.

Transfixus, a, um; διαπεπαρμένος. *Sticked or thruſt through.*

Transflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To leak, or to run out, to paſs, to follow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, ſſum, ĕre; Liv. διορύττω, διαπείρω, דקר, טען. *To dig through, to ſtrike or thruſt through.*

Transfŏdior, paſſ. Veget.

Transformātio, ōnis; f. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformātor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφωθεὶς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as; Virg. μεταμορφῶ. *To transform, to change from one ſhape to another.*

Transfŏro, as; Sen. διατρέω, διαπείρω. *To make an hole through.*

Transfoſſus, a, um; διωρυγμένος. *Digged or ſtricken through.*

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis; f. Gell. à Fretum: διαπόρθμευσις. *A paſſing over the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as; Plin. jun. ex Fretum: ἀποπορθμεύω, διαπεραιόω. *To paſs over the Sea.*

Transfŭga, gæ; com. gen. πρόσφυξ, αὐτόμολος, ἀποστάτης. *He that flyeth from his own part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; αὐτομολέω, עבר, ברח. *To paſs over, to flee from place to place: to flee from his own Captain or people to the enemy, to forſake.*

Transfŭgium, gii; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. *A yielding to the enemy, a forſaking or turning away from his own ſide to the contrary part.*

Transfulgĕo, es, ēre. *To ſhine through.*

Transfulgĭdus, a, um; Sidon. *Which ſhineth through.*

Transfumo, as; διακαπνίζω. *To ſmoke through,* Stat.

Transfunctōrius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; μεταχέω, μεταγγίζω. *To pour out of one veſſel into another: to tranſlate, to tranſpoſe; to attribute; to transfer.*

Transfundor, paſſ.

Transfusĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταγγισμός. *A pouring out of one veſſel into another.*

Transfuſor, m. Cap. *He that poureth through.*

Tranſgrĕdior, ĕris, eſſus ſum, di; ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερέχω. *To paſs or go over and beyond: to tranſgreſs a law; alſo to paſs, ſurmount or exceed,* Plin.

Tranſgreſsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. παράβασις, ὑπέρβασις. *A paſſing or going over, a digreſſion from one purpoſe to another matter.*

Tranſgreſſor, m. Hier. ὁ παράνομος. *An offender.*

Tranſgreſſus, a, um; part. Saluſt. *That hath paſſed over, &c.*

Tranſgreſſus, ûs; m. Gell. idem quod Tranſgreſsĭo.

Transjăcĕo. *To lie over.* Solin. cap. 65.

Transjăcio, vel Transjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ὑπερβάλλω. *To caſt over, to fling over or beyond, to overthrow:* V. Trajicio.

Transjectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. & Tranjectus, ûs; m. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις, ὑπερβατόν. *A caſting over or through, an overthrowing.* V. Trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that caſteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um; pro Trajectus, à Transjicio, pro Trajicio; διαπεπαρμένος. *Caſt or laid over or thorow.*

Transiĕnna; V. Tranſenna.

Transĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; a Trans & Ago: διάγω, διαπεραίνομαι, διαπείρω. *To paſs or thruſt thorow, to pierce: to end: to fall to an agreement: to conclude, to come to a point, as men do that are at controverſie,* διαλύεσθαι. *To diſpatch, to finiſh, to atchieve, to paſs or ſpend.*

Transĭgor, ĕris; paſſ.

Transĭlio, is, īvi vel lii, ultum, īre; Liv. à Trans & Salio: ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπεράλλομαι. דלג. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to paſs over, to jump: not to ſpeak or treat of.*

Transilis, le; Col. ὑπερβατικός. Tranſilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces tranſilit, Plin. 17. 13. V. Tradux. *That groweth, outreacheth, that paſſeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transitĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ex Tranſeo: διάβασις, μετάστασις, διέξοδος. *A paſſing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another; a yielding, a running away.*

Transĭto, as; freq. *To paſs over often.* Gloſſ.

Transĭtōrius, a, um; Suet. *That which ſhortly paſſeth away.*

Transĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *That hath been paſſed over.*

Transĭtus, ûs; m, verb. μετάβασις, πάροδος. *A paſſing or going from one place*

place to another ; a paſſage ; a change.

Tranſjungo , is, xi , ctum, ĕre ; Ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. *To remove an Ox or an Horſe from one part of the team to another.*

Tranſjungor, ĕris ; paſſ. Col.

Tranſlabor , ĕris, pſus ſum, labi ; μετολισθάω. *To ſlide or run over,* Claud.

Tranſlātim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Tranſlātio, ōnis ; f. ex Transfero : μεταφορὰ , μετάληψις. *A tranſporting or carrying over : a transferring, tranſlation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another : the uſing of a word in a ſignification leſs proper to augment or make the thing leſs.* Tranſlatio pecuniarum à juſtis dominis ad alienos, *The taking of goods from the right owners, and a giving them to others.*

Tranſlātitiè & Tranſlātivè, adv. μεταβατικῶς , ἐν παρόδῳ , πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν. *Negligently , ſlightly, lightly, with ſmall diligence.*

Tranſlātitius , a , um ; μεταληπτικὸς , μεταφορικός. *Transferred or tranſpoſed , taken from others, taken out of others : of no great weight : not excellent : nothing curious or exquiſite, of the common ſort, common, ordinary, of no great importance.*

Tranſlātius, a, um. Jus publicum & tranſlatium. *Common and ordinary.*

Tranſlātivus, a, um ; idem.

Tranſlātor, ōris ; m. verb. μετακομιστής. *He that doth tranſport, tranſlate or convey from one place to another.*

Tranſlātus, a, um ; part. μετασταθείς. *Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed ; alſo far fet, turned, changed.*

Tranſlĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre ; διαναγινώσκω. *To read over , to read to the very end,* Plaut.

Tranſlūcĕo, es, xi, ēre ; Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine or to be bright thorow.*

Tranſlūcĭdus, a, um ; Quint. διαφανής. *That ſhineth or is bright thorow.*

Tranſmārīnus, a, um ; ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.*

Tranſmĕābilis, le ; adj. *To be or that may be paſſed over,* Auſon.

Tranſmĕātio, ōnis ; f. Celſ. διάβασις. *A paſſing through.*

Tranſmĕo, as ; διαπεράω, μεταβαίνω. *To paſs or go beyond,* Plin.

Tranſmĭgrātio , ōnis ; f. μετοίκησις , μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Tranſmĭgrātor, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Tranſmĭgro, as ; Liv. μετοικέω, גלה. *To go to dwell further off , or in another place, to go further.*

Tranſmiſſio, ōnis ; f. διαπόρθμευσις, παραπομπή. *A paſſing or ſending over, a paſſage.*

Tranſmiſſus, a, um ; part. Virg. μεταπεμφθείς. *Sent or paſſed over.*

Tranſmiſſus, ûs ; m. Cæſ. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. *A paſſing, or the ſpace of any paſſage from place to place.*

Tranſmitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. Aliqu. eſt Traducere vel trajicere, aliqu. Tranſire : μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω, העביר, שלח. *To ſend from one place to another: to ſend ſhortly and quickly : to go or run quickly: to paſs over or through : to put, caſt, pierce or let go thorow : to ſuffer to have paſſage : to void out : to throw over,* περαιόω. *To commit, or put into, to paſs over, to tarry and abide, to ſcape or paſs : to give over, to omit or let paſs without mention.* Tranſmittere literas Papyrus dicitur , Plin. *When it will not well bear ink , but that the letters be ſeen on the other ſide.* ¶ Operi tranſmittere noctes, Stat. *To work whole nights.* ¶ Velis in Africam tranſmittere, Liv. Mare tranſmittere, Plin. jun. & Tranſmittere , abſolutè, Suet. *To ſail or paſs over the ſea, &c.* ¶ Tranſmittere cibos. *To digeſt meat, or to diſtribute it, or to rid away the excrements of meat,* Plin. Saltu tranſmittere foſſam , *To leap over a ditch.* Veget.

Tranſmontānus , a , um ; Liv. ὑπερόριος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Tranſmōtus , a, um ; part. μετακινηθείς. *Removed from one place to another,* Tac.

Tranſmŏvĕo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre ; Ter. μετακινέω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Tranſmūtātio, f. Capell. μεταβολή. *A tranſmutation or change.*

Tranſmūtātor, ōris ; m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Tranſmūto , as ; μεταβάλλω , μεταλλάττω. *To change from one place to another.*

Tranſmūtor, paſſ. Aug. *To be tranſlated or changed.*

Tranſnăto , as ; Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To ſwim over or beyond.*

Tranſno, as ; διανήχομαι. *To ſwim or paſs over.*

Tranſnōmĭnātio , ōnis ; f. Gloſſ. *A changing of names.*

Tranſnōmĭno , as ; Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Tranſnŭmĕro , as ; ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over-number, or over-reckon.*

Tranſpādānus, a, um ; ὁ πέραν ἠριδανοῦ. *Beyond the river* Po *in* Italy.

Tranſpārĕo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through.*

Tranſpectus, ûs ; m. Lucret. à Tranſpicior : διόρασις, διάκυψις. *A looking thorow or beyond.*

Tranſpĭcio, is ; διοράω. *To look through or beyond.* Tranſpicior, paſſ.

Tranſpīrātio, ōnis ; Gorrh. Eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem. *A breathing or taking breath imperfectly ; alſo a vapour coming forth of the pores.*

Tranſpōno, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre ; μετατίθημι, μεθίστημι. *To tranſpoſe or remove from one place to another.*

Tranſpōnor, paſſ.

Tranſportātio, f. verb. διακομιδή, גולה, &, גלות. *A carrying over.*

Tranſportātus, a, um ; Marc. διακομισθείς. *Carried over or tranſported.*

Tranſporto, as ; μετακομίζω, διαβιβάζω, העביר,גלה. *To carry or convey from one place to another, to carry over ; alſo to baniſh, to ſend over,* Suet. Deporto, tranſmitto.

Tranſpŏsĭtio, f. μετάθεσις. *A tranſpoſition.*

Tranſquiētus, a, um ; ὑπερήσυχος. *Very quiet, and well at reſt.*

Tranſrhēnānus, a, um ; qui trans Rhenum eſt, & inde venit. *Beyond the* Rhene, Cæſ.

Tranſsūtus, a, um. *Sewed thorow,* Ovid.

Tranſtillum, li ; Vitruv. Catull. tigillum ; id vide.

Tranſtĭnĕo vel Traſtineo ; Plaut. Milit. act. 2. ſc. 5. *Nimis beat, quòd commeatus tranſtinet jam parietem,* i. tranſverſum tenet : & propriè tignà dicuntur tranſtinere duos parietes disjunctos : V. Cal. *To paſs thorow, or to have a way thorow ,* Plaut. *Alſo to hold the houſe ſides or walls one to the other, as a girder doth.*

Tranſton. *The beſt kind of the gum called* Ammoniacum. V. Traſion.

Tranſtra, ōrum ; n. & Tranſtrum, in ſing. Perſ. tranſverſæ trabes in ædificio; remigum ſedilia in navi ; dict. quòd in tranſverſo ſint. qu. *tranſverſim ſtantia.* Bec. *Tranſire, tranſitus,* unde *Tranſtrum* qu. *tranſitrum* ; vel Tranſtra, qu. *tranſtrata* ; ex Trans & Sterno : ζυγὰ, καταστρώματα. *Seats where the rowers ſit in the ſhips, boats or gallies : alſo a tranſome or beam going overthwart an houſe. Girders that hold the houſe ſides together,* Vitruv.

Tranſtybĕrinus, a, um ; Mart. ὑπερθύμβρινος, id eſt, trans Tiberim incolens. *Beyond the River* Tyber.

Tranſvădo, as ; & Tranſvador. *To wade over a ſhallow place in a River.*

Tranſvărico, as ; Gloſſ. *To go aſide or amiſs.*

Tranſvāſo, as. *To pour out of one veſſel into another.* Tranſvaſare vinum, Jun. V. Elutrio, as.

Tranſvectio , ōnis ; f. διακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying over. A paſſing by of men of arms, to muſter and ſhew themſelves on horſe-back,* Tranq.

Tranſvector , ōris ; m. διακομιστής, מעביר. *He that carrieth over,* Solin.

Tranſvectus , a , um ; μετακομισθείς. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or paſt.* Plin.

Tranſvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; μετακομίζω, διαπορθμεύω, גלה,העביר. *To carry, convey or paſs over ; alſo to ride by.* Liv.

Tranſverbĕro, as ; διαπείρω. *To ſtrike through.* Tranſverberor, paſſ.

Tranſverſa , accuſ. plur. idem quod Adverſaria : *Et longi releget tranſverſa diurni,* Juven. i. ratiocinium diurnum tranſverſâ chartâ ſcriptum. Aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro Tranſverſè vel Obliquè eo : vide Virg. *Overthwartly.*

Tranſverſāria, ōrum ; n. *Overthwart planks or boards, quarters or rafters acroſs ;* vide Tranſverſus. ¶ Tranſverſaria (inquit Gorrhæus) pars ſunt inſtrumentorum, quæ ad crurum laterúmque compaginem ſunt ; ad quem uſum primò præcipuéque deſtinantur.

Tranſverſārium, ii. *The ſhorter and overthwart piece of a* Jacobs *ſtaff, the tranſome.*

Tranſverſārius, a, um ; πλάγιος, ἀντεστραμμένος. *That is ſet overthwart.* Tranſverſaria ligna , Vitr. *Overthwart planks, quarters or rafters.*

Tranſverſio, f. Veget. *A turning away or acroſs, a traverſing.*

Tranſverſum, Feſt. *The midriff.*

Tranſverſus , a, um ; ex Tranſverto : verſus trans : ἐνδιάστροφος , πλάγιος. *Overthwart , a croſs , croſs-wiſe : out of order, ill-placed.* Ut tranſverſus cedit, quaſi cancer, non proverſus, ut homo ; *Backward or aſide,* Varro. E tranſverſo, *On the contrary ſide.* Ex tranſverſo, Plaut. *By going aſide.* Tranſverſus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab inſtituto depellitur. ¶ Tranſverſum digitum vel unguem diſcedere, pro eo quod eſt, Quàm minimo ſpacio; *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all. Alſo upon the ſide or flank of an Army.* Inſidiatores plerunque tranſverſos incurſant. Veget. 3. 6. *Charge them upon the flanck.*

Tranſverto, διαςρέφω. *To turn away or aſide.*

Tranſvertor, ĕris. *To be turned or tranſlated to the contrary,* Apul.

Tranſvidĕo, es, di, ēre. *To ſee through a clear thing.*

Tranſulto, as; Liv. frequ. ex Tranſilio: ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over.* In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *To leap over from his weary horſe to a freſh.*

Tranſultus, m. Baret. *A glancing or overskipping.*

Tranſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another, to move, to change.*

Tranſumptio, ōnis; f. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Tranſumptivus, a, um. Tranſumptivus motus, idem & Metalepticus; vide Stup.

Tranſumptum, pti; n. *That which is written out of records, and approved under the Kings ſeal; a tranſumpt or exemplification written out of records.*

Tranſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Suo: διαῤῥάπτω. *To ſow through.*

Tranſvŏlĭto, as; Lucret. *To fly over often.*

Tranſvŏlo, as; ans, part. ὑπερίπταμαι διαπέταμαι *To fly, to leap, to go over quickly, to over-ſlip.*

Tranſvolvor. *To be turned about, or to paſs over,* Prudent.

Tranſvŏro, as, āre. *To ſwallow up and conſume.* Apul.

Trăpes, ĕtis; vel Trapetum, ti; n. vel Trapetus, ti; ex τρέπω *verto*: Gr. τράπης, à τραπεῖν *calcare*: vide Caton, 18. 21, 22. ἐλαιοθλιβεῖον, ἐλαιουργεῖον. *A mill wherein oyl is made.* Catoni dicitur Orbis, Jun.

Trăpeza, f. τράπεζα· dict. qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus, quæ primò ſimplex menſarum forma erat ut nonnulli volunt: ſed primæ menſæ trium pedum erant. Ovid. Metam 8.— *menſam ſuccincta, tremenſque ponit anus; menſæ ſed erat pes tertius impar, teſta parem facit.* Mart. ab Heb. טרף Eſca: menſa, menſa argentariorum. *A table whereon a Banker or an Exchanger doth tell money.*

Trăpezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius, menſarius. *An Exchanger, a Banker.*

Trăpezium, τραπέζιον· ad verbum eſt *menſula*; item figura Geometrica quadrilatera, Euclid. 1. 33. Vide Ramum lib. 14. Geom.

Trăpezŏphŏrum, τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, dreſſer*; V. Trapezophorus.

Trăpezŏphŏrus, Gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα *menſa* & φέρων *ferens*; ſtatua pro tripode ad menſam ferendam. *An image bearing up a table or dreſſer.* Cic.

Trăphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur: V. Trabs.

Traſi, vel Traſci, Offic. *Engliſh Galingale.* Cyperus, junculus anguloſus: V. Dod.

Traſcurrĭa; V. Triſcurria.

Trăsĭon, *The beſt kind of* Ammoniacum.

Traſton, Coop. fortè à θραυστὸν, quod friablle.

Trāvĕho. Vide Tranſveho. Var.

Trāver. Gloſſ. Cyr. ξυρὸν κυρέας· m. quia travorat, id eſt tranſvorat pilos; vide Travir.

Trăvĭo, as; Lucr. ex Trans & Via: idem quod Tranſeo: διαπεράω. *To paſs or go through or beyond.*

Trāvir; vide Traver. *A barbers razor.*

Traulizo, as; balbutio. τραυλίζω. *To ſpeak with much difficulty, to liſp, to ſtammer,* Lucret. ὑποκοριστικῶς.

Traulōtes, Latinè Blæſitas. *A ſtammering in ſpeech, ſo that a man cannot pronounce ſome letters,* Stup.

Traulus, li; m. Lucr. Gr. τραυλὸς, balbus, raucus, blæſus, unde τραυλίζω titubo. *A ſtutterer, one that ſcarcely utters his words; alſo a liſper, one that cannot pronounce S.* Minus enim eſt quàm Balbus, Scal.

Trĕbācĭter, Tribaciter; adverb. ex Trebax. *Like one well verſed.* Sidon. 9. 11. i. callidé. Oppon. Simpliciter.

Trebax, Sidon l. 1. ep. 11. *Trebaciſſimus ſenex*: ibi Wower; *Trebax*, per vicax: inde C. Trebacii & Triboniani nomen: eſt Samniticum vocab. Mart. ducit à τρίβω *tero*, ut *trimma*, qu. verſatus in re; τρίβακος, & multo uſu ſubactus.

Trĕbellĭcum vinum, Plin. ex Trebatis Italiæ populis. *A kind of the beſt* Italian *wine.*

Trĕcēnārĭus, a, um; adj. Huld. *Of or concerning three hundred.*

Trĕcēni, æ, a; Liv. τριακόσιοι, *Three hundred.*

Trĕcentēnus, a, um; & eſimus; adject. τριακοστὸς, *The three hundredth,* Am. Marcell.

Trĕcenti, æ, a; τριακόσιοι, *Three hundred.*

Trĕcentĭes, adv. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

Trĕchĕdipna, τρεχέδειπνα· veſtimenta paraſitica currentium ad cœnam. Cornut & Vet. Schol. Juv. *A kind of garment uſed at ſupper.*

Trĕchĕdipnus, τρεχέδειπνος· qui ad cœnam feſtinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. *He which haſteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place.* Trechedipni, Cæl. 27. 24. qui tardiùs ad cœnam conveniebant. dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironicé. *They which come late to ſupper.*

Trecto, as; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Trĕdĕcem, plur. num. & Tredecim indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Trĕdĕcies, adv. i. terdecies, τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdēnus, a, um; & Tredenarius, ii; & Tredecimus, a, um; & ſic de cæteris numeralibus uſque ad novem. M. S.

Trĕfallus, qu. *trepallus*; vide Triphallus. *A picture or image which hath the member ſtanding,* Gloſſ.

Treis; V. Tres.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um; Tremebundior, comp. Col. φρικώδης. *Fearful, that much trembleth.* Senectus tremebunda; Calphurnius in Lucil.

Trĕmĕfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω, הרעיל, הרגיז, החריד, *To make to tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um; part. φοβηθείς. *Feared, abaſhed.* Quies tremefacta, Stat. *When one is afraid in his ſleep, and waketh withall.*

Trĕmĕfio, is. *To be made to tremble.*

Trĕmendus, a, um. *Due to be feared,* φοβερός. Virg.

Trĕmens, part. *Trembling, &c.*

Trĕmentūra, ebrietas, μέθη, Gloſſ. *Drunkenneſs,* ex Tremendo.

Trĕmiſcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Trĕmiſco, is; τρεμέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake*: vide Tremo.

Trĕmiſſis, quatuor denarii, i. tertia pars ſolidi ſeu aſſis, quem facit ter miſſus, i. expoſitus; niſi eſt qu. *tertium aſſis*: V. Mart. *The third part of a pound.*

Trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Scal. Græca vox & fictitia: τρεμέω, τρέμω, τρέω, quòd à τείρω *tero, affligo.* Var. à ſimilitudine vocis, quæ tunc cum valdè timetur, apparet. Τρέμω, & *trepido* & *trepidatio* confictæ voces ex metu corporis, חרד, רגז, רעל, רעד. *To tremble, to ſhake or be ſore afraid, to quake.*

Trĕmor, ōris; m. τρόμος, παλμός, τάρβος, רוגז, & רגזה, vel חרדה. *A quaking, trembling, ſhaking, great fear: alſo an earthquake, &c.* V. Saltus.

Trĕmōrōſus, tremore plenus.

Trĕmŭla, eſt arbor quædam, cujus folia tremunt. *An aſp.*

Trĕmŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Trembling.*

Trĕmŭlo, as; Gloſſ. *To quake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um; ἔντρομος, παράτρομος. *That quaketh, trembleth or ſhaketh; wavering, warbling.*

Trŏpallus; vide Triphallus.

Trĕpănum, Chirurgis dict. terebri genus. *A kind of Chirurgions wimble to bore with*; vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trēpĕdica. *A drench or potion*: vide Cerd.

Trĕpĭdanter, adv. καταδεῶς. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις, פחד, חרדה. *Fear, trembling.*

Trĕpĭdātor, m. qui trepidat, Gloſſ. *A Coward.*

Trĕpĭdātur, imperſ. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trĕpĭdè, adv. Liv. ἐπιφόβως, ἐντρόμως, φοβερῶς. *Haſtily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpĭdo, as; & part. ans; ex Pedare, unde *repedare*, inde *trepidare*: pedibus tremo; vel ex τρέπω, *verto*: vide Tremo: τρέμω, δειλιάω, ἀσπαίρω, ירא, פחד, חרד, vel, רעד. *To fear or tremble, or quake for fear, to be aſtonied or amazed; alſo to make haſt for fear,* ἀσθμαίνειν. Virg. *To pant,* Ovid. Dum trepidant alæ, *Whileſt they haſten,* Virg.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; ὑπότρεμων. *Somewhat afraid,* Plaut.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um; Liv. περίφοβος, τρέμων, καταδεής, חרד, *Chared. Fearful, trembling for fear, amazed, aſtonied; alſo haſty, or that doth a thing in haſte or fear,* Virg. *doubtful,* Liv.

Trĕpo, verto: τρέπω. *Trepit*, vertit (al. *trapit*, Ulp. *trepit.*) Unde *trepido* & *trepidatio*: quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur: V. Mart. Feſt.

Trĕpondo Quint. τρίλιτρον. *The weight of three pounds.*

Tres, & hæc Tria; plur. ex שלש: τρεῖς. *Three.* שלוש, &, שלושה.

Treſſis, is; m. quaſi *trium aſſium*; τριώβολον, ἡμίδραχμον. *That is the weight or value of three* aſſes *or pounds, a braſs penny* Dutch, *of our money an half penny.* Vilis Treſſis, Perſ.

Treuga, vel Tregua, æ; apud Barbaros. *A truce or league*, unde Treugarius, *A truce-maker*; & Treugarius, a, um; & Treugo, as; *To take truce.*

Trĕvĭri, orum; τρεῖς πρῶτοι. V. Triumviri.

Triambi, qui terni ex proſcenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui ſinguli. Feſt.

Trĭangŭlāris; re; Col. τριγώνιος. *That hath three corners.*

Trĭangŭlārĭtas. *One of the triplicities of of the Zodiack.*

Trĭangŭlātor. *A planet that lieth in the triplicity.*

Trĭangŭlum, n. & Triangulus, li; m. i. tres habens angulos; τρίγωνος. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: alſo wild Galingale*, Jun.

Trĭangŭlus, a, um; Col. ὁ καὶ ἡ τρίγωνος. *Which hath three corners, or is three cornered.*

Trĭarchus, unde trierarchus. *The maſter of a ſhip that hath three tops, or a gally with three orders of oars*; V. Coop.

Trĭārii, ōrum; m. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant; οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Souldiers that were alwayes ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men: thoſe fought ever ſtanding and bowing ſomewhat their knees, as if they would rather die then remove their places.* Ad Triarios res venit ſive rediit, Adag. *When a thing lieth a bleeding, and is come to the utmoſt extremity of hope*, Alex. ab Alex. Triarius prior *led an hundred men*, Veget.

Trias, Viv. ternarius, numerus trium, τριάς· V. Trinitas. *The tray or three.*

Trĭbacca, margarita; Petron. Arbitr.

Trĭbācĭſmus, ſubſtantiv. V. Tribax.

Trĭbācĭter, adv. *Again and again, over and over.*

Trĭbas, τριβάς· quæ τρίβει ὀλισβῷ, quæ τριβακὴν ἀσέλγειαν facit, Aur. *Tribades*, τριβάδες, quòd utramque venerem exerceant, Mart. *Women that abuſed their bodies one with another againſt kind*, frictrices. De quibus S. Paulus ad Rom. 1.

Trĭbax, *Common, uſual.*

Trĭbŏlus; V. Tribulus.

Tribon, ōnis; Græc. τρίβων, à τρίβω *tero*, Auſon. *A threedbare cloak. A* Cynicks *or Philoſophers habit.*

Trĭbrăchus, m. τρίβραχυς, τρεῖς βραχείας ἔχων συλλαβάς. *A foot in meetre of three ſhort ſyllables*, Jun.

Trĭbŭārĭus, a, um, φρατριακός, φυλητικός. *Of or belonging to a tribe.*

Trĭbŭla, æ; f. & tribulum, n. τρίβολος, à tribus lateribus appellatum; vel à τρίβω· eſt enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex *Tero, tritu*, inde *tribula*, ut à *venatu venabulum*; qu. *tribulum*. Quidam à τρίβολος, חרוץ, &, חריץ. *A little car or drey made of rough boords, which they uſed in threſhing corn: it may be taken for a flail or other like thing to threſh corn*, Virg. Varro, Col.

Trĭbŭlārĭum, ii; n. Col. *A place where ſuch inſtruments are kept.*

Trĭbŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. θλίψις. *Anguiſh or grief.*

Trĭbūlis, m. ex eadem tribu; συμφυλέτης, συμφράτωρ. *One of the ſame band or ward, one of the ſame ſtock or kindred, becauſe* Tribus *in the beginning is thought to have been taken for a particular ſtock or kindred.*

Trĭbŭlo, as; Cat. θλίβομαι· dict. à tribula, inſtrumento ruſtico, quo frumenta olim terebantur; vel à Tribulo herba, acutiſſimis ſpinis infeſtâ; vel à Tribulo, i. ſtimulo ferreo formæ tetragonæ, qui quamcunque in partem incubuerit, aculeum ſemper infeſtum protendit; vel ex τρίβω *vexo*; Quidam à τρίβολος. *To ſtir together, to break with a flail or cart, &c. Alſo to afflict, vex, oppreſs, &c.* בהל, החויץ. Tribulor, aris; paſſ. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Trĭbŭlum, li; n. Virg. V. Tribula.

Trĭbŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἀσπάλαθος, τρίβολος, quaſi τριβέλης, ex τρεῖς & βέλος quòd tres cuſpides habet; vel quòd trifariam ferat; vel à triangulari forma; vel à τρίβω. Vide Tribulo, as. *A thiſtle, a bramble: alſo caltrops uſed in war to prick horſes feet, made ſo with four pricks of iron, that, which way ſoever they be caſt, one prick ſtandeth up: a turnpike.* Veget, vide Murices. Tribulus aquaticus, *Water-nut, Salegot, or Water-caltrop*, Gerard.

Trĭbūnal, is; n. ſedes tribuni; vel generaliùs, locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet, conſidebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgment-ſeat.*

Trĭbūnālĭa, ōrum; Plin. *High banks made of green turffs, raiſed one above another, to keep out the water overflowing, that cattel may be ſafe.*

Trĭbūnātus, ûs; m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the Protectourſhip of the Commons.*

Trĭbūtānus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributary.*

Trĭbūnĭtĭus, a, um; quod ad tribunos pert. Saluſt. δημαρχικός, שלישי. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

Trĭbūnĭtĭus, ſubſt. is qui tribunatum geſſit, δημαρχήσας. *That hath been Tribune.*

Trĭbūnus, ni; dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantùm partes populi, & ex ſingulis ſinguli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi; ſive à tribubus, quòd earum ſuffragiis crearentur: vel quòd iis præeſſent; hæc Lipſius. *Tribuni* dict. eò quòd Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Iſid. 9. 4. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος, δημαγωγός, שליש. *An officer among the* Romans, *having chief juriſdiction among the Commons: this office was appointed to maintain the liberties and properties of the Commons againſt the power of the Nobles, and for that cauſe had the gates of their houſes ſtanding alwayes open both night and day. They were called* Tribuni plebis. *Alſo a Tribune, &c.* vide Chiliarcha. ¶ Ærarius tribunus, Jun. *The common treaſurer or general receiver.* ¶ Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *The maſter of the Ordnance or Artillery.* ¶ Tribunus celerum, Pompon. *An officer in* Rome *before the Kings were depoſed, and was chief of the horſe-men.* Tribuni Ærarii, qui de minoribus atque adeò minimis rebus judicabant. Juv. *Rara tamen merces, quæ cognitione Tribuni Non egeat.* Alex. ab Alex. intelligit de tribuno ærarii. ¶ Tribunus militum vel militaris; *The commander of a Legion. Of theſe each Legion had two: the* Tribunus major, *who was like our Colonel; and the* Tribunus minor, *like our Lieutenant Colonel.* Tribunus major per Epiſtolam ſacram Imperatoris judicio deſtinatur, *was appointed by the Emperour: but* minor Tribunus provenit ex labore, *was preferred for his worth.* Tribunus à Tribu, quia præeſt militibus, quos ex Tribu primus Romulus legit. Veg. 2. 7.

Trĭbŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum; ſign. Dare propriè tributum vel tributim, quòd per ſingulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen. Alii quaſi in tres partes, aut claſſes elargior: ἀπονέμω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνατίθημι. בתן, חלה. *To give, to favour, to ſet much by: to impute, to grant, to beſtow or apply; to divide*, μερίζω, per tribus do: aliqu. Attribuo imputo, aſcribo: aliq. Faveo. Tribuor, paſſ.

Trĭbus, ûs; f. ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes diviſus erat; Aſcon. Var. Tribus principio tres fuerunt. Iſid. dict. quòd in principio Romani trifariè fuerunt à Romulo diſpertiti, in ſenatores, milites, & plebem, quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen priſtinum retinuerunt: φυλή, φρατρία, שבט. *The* 35 *part of the people of* Rome, *becauſe the whole number of Citizens was divided into* 35 *tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It ſeemeth that in old time the ſame people were divided into three parts onely, and that this name* Tribus *did firſt riſe thereof.* Tribu moveri, *To be puniſhed by the Cenſor, or to be diſplaced out of his own tribe, and removed to another*, Liv. Carol. Sigon.

Trĭbūtārĭus, a, um; adject. ὑποτελής, ſolvendo tributo obnoxius; vide Tribuarius.

Trĭbūtim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Trĭbūtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. νομή. *A giving, a diſtributing, a dealing.* Æqualis tributio, ἰσονομία, Cic.

Trĭbūtor, ōris; m. Apul. νομεύς. *A giver.*

Trĭbūtōrĭus, a, um; Dig. νομητικός, *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Trĭbūtum eſt, imperſ. *It is given or attributed.*

Trĭbūtum, ti; n. & Trĭbūtus, m. φορὰ, τέλος, à Tribu, quòd Tributim ſolveretur. Feſt. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur: al. *Tributum* dict. à Tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à ſingulis, pro portione censûs, exigebatur, מס, *Mas. Tribute money which ariſeth out of the people, after their ability.* Tributum capitale, ſeu perſonale erat, quum per capita aurum, argentum, vel æs pendebatur, *We may call it Poll-money.* Reale ſeu prædiale, cum equi, veſtes, frumentum, lardum, verveces, vel ad annonam ſpectantia ſolvebantur. V. Differentiam in Stipendium.

Trĭbūtūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will give.*

Trĭbūtus, a, um; part. *Given, &c. Alſo of the Tribes, or belonging to the tribes*; ut, Tributa Comitia, Liv.

Trĭcæ, ārum; f. plur. τριχώματα. Nonn. *Tricæ* ſunt impedimenta & implicationes; & *Intricare*, impedire, morari; dict. qu. *tericæ*, quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant & impediant capilli pedibus implicati: al. leg. qu. *trichæ*: ex θρὶξ, τριχὸς, τρίχες. *Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens, or Pigeons, which hinder their going: alſo vain trifles or gugaws*, Plaut.

Trĭcăpitrīnus, Gloſſ. *He that hath three heads.*

Trĭcātor, ōris; m. Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

Tricēnāle, is; n. *A Trental, or moneths mind*, Medul. Gram.

Tricēnārius, a, um; Varr. τριακονταϊκός. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vites tricenariæ, Var. *Vines that for a certain proportion of grapes yielded thirty meaſures of wine.*

Tricēni, æ, a; plur. ad Her. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennālis, e. *Of thirty, or three ten years*, Am. Marcell. Feſta tricennalia, *Solemn feaſts, held by the Emperour for the thirtieth year, or the third tenth year to come of his reign: for every tenth year they ſolemnized ſuch*, Alciat. ante Notitiam: *or according to* Pomponius Lætus, *at the thirtieth years end ſuch* Tricennalia *were ſolemnized.*

Tricentēni, æ, a; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentŭplus, a, um; adj. *Three hundred fold.*

Tricĕphălus, Lat. Triceps; qui habet tria capita, τρικέφαλος. Calep.

Triceps, cĭpitis; adj. trium capitum; τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricerbĕrus, m. Cal. *The Dog of Hell.*

Tricēſimus, a, um; ex Tres & Decimus: τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti aſſes. *The weight of thirty pound*, Coop.

Trichaptum, n. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare; ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν *à capillis* dict. Heſych. *A cawl or net-work that women wear on their heads.*

Trichïa, Gr. τριχία, à θρὶξ τριχὸς *pilus*: morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis, quoties pilum hauſerit. Vide Trichiaſis.

Trichĭas, Gr. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν dict. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, like a Sardine or Sprot*, & τριχιὰς, è Thunnorum gen.

Trichĭăſis, Gr. τριχίασις morbus eſt apud Medicos, cùm pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur: *Alſo a diſeaſe in womens paps that give ſuck, which cometh by drinking down an hair: alſo a cleft about the back-bone, running out in length, but ſo ſmall that it cannot be ſeen, and oftentimes it cauſeth death.* Trichiaſis, *Alſo when in thick Urine there cometh things like hairs.*

Trĭchĭla, f. Virg. in Copa. Scal. *Trichilæ* nomine intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbellæ*, & *umbracula* vocab. Σκιάδες dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi *trichina*, *n.* in *l.* ut, *nympha, lympha*: Vitium aut cucurbitarum jugamentum, vel cucumerum compluviata pergula. τρίχινον Tarentini pro Spiſſo diceb. à pilis. *A covered walk made of Vines or like plants; an Arbour.*

Trĭchĭlon, n. Cæl. vel Trichinion; veſtis ex pilis confecta. *A kind of very thin uppermoſt garment.*

Trĭchīlum, n. τρίχειλα, vaſa tria habentia labra, à χεῖλος *labrum*: al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν deducunt. Scal. leg. Trochilum apud Col. vide Aquiminarium. *A veſſel having three lavers, out of which water is poured.*

Trĭchĭnus, a, um; τρίχινος, piloſus, ſpiſſus, ex pilis factus. Non. *Trichinum* tardum & qu. impeditum, vel ſiccum & ſine ſucco, ut ſunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur. *Slow, hindred, or dry and without juyce.* V. Tricinus.

Trĭchĭtis, Plin. τριχῖτις, ſcil. στυπτηρία, à colore capillorum: aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiſcens, à θρὶξ *pilus*. *A kind of Allume.*

Trichŏmănes, n. Plin. Græc. τριχομανὲς, ex θρὶξ *pilus*, & μαίνομαι *furo*: herba à luxurie capillitii appell. *An herb by ſome called Maiden-hair, golden or goldylocks*, Polytrichon.

Trĭchōrum, n. Stat. ex Tris & χῶρος *locus*: τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building having three ſundry lodgings or ſtories.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus: τρίχρους *tricolor*, χρόα *color*, Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio ſanguineum, ſummo candidum. *A precious ſtone, ſo called of three coloured juyces that it yieldeth.*

Trĭchus, idem. V. Tricus.

Trĭcĭès, adv. eſt triginta, qu. *trigeſiès*: τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĭcīnus, (vel Trichinus; quod V. à τρίχινος *denſus*, Tarentinè) adj. à Tricis. *Small, ſlender or ſlow.* Unde Varroni Tricinus quæſtus & Uber opponuntur. V. Cæl. Rhod. 27. 11.

Triclīnĭarches, æ; τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamberlain, one that is governour of a feaſt, the Huiſher.*

Triclīnārĭa, ōrum; n. aulæa, ſive veſtes ſtragulæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Varr. de R. R. 1. 13. τὰ τῶν τρικλινίων περιστρώματα. *The hangings of a Parlour.* Plin.

Triclīnĭāris, re; Plin. τρικλινικός. *Of or belonging to a Parlour with three beds or Tables.*

Triclĭnĭārĭum; V. Triclinium. Var.

Triclīnĭārĭus, a, um; τρικλινικός. V. Tricliniaris. Tricliniaria veſtimenta, *Napery and other furniture for a dining or ſupping room*, Labeo.

Triclīnĭārĭus, m. *A ſervant ſerving in the Parlour.*

Triclīnĭum, & Tricliniarium, ii; n. Var. τρικλίνιον, ex τρεῖς *tres*, & κλίνη *lectus*, ex κλίνω *acclino, decumbo*. Erat locus in quo diſcumbebant & cœnabant; à tribus lectis, quos in eo ſternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos contiguos, quibus ad menſas utebantur in convivio, veteres apponere ſolebant, & cubantes cœnare. *A dining-chamber or parlour to dine and ſup in, where in old time ſtood three beds, on which they ſate, compaſſing the table on three ſides, ſo that the fourth ſide was left free and clear for the waiters: as for him that laid the table, and the lad that filled the pots: alſo the bed it ſelf, and the furniture thereto belonging.*

Trīco, as; tricas capillorum facere.

Trīco, ōnis; m. Cap. dict. ex Tricis; qui de tricis contendit. *A ſad or ſullen perſon, that never almoſt laugheth, contentious, over-buſie in ſuits and ſtrife*, δύσερις, *or rather one that baffleth and trifleth off.*

Trĭcoccus, ci; m. Plin. Gr. τρίκοκκος, quaſi *trigrania*, vel *trioſſea*: κοκκὸς granum. *A kind of herb*, Heliotropium. *Alſo a kind of medlars with three kernels.* V. Trigrania.

Trĭcōdātum, τρίτομον, Gloſſ. Phil. Mart. leg. *Tricodicatum*; in tres codices ſeu tomos diviſum. *That which is divided into three parts.*

Trĭcōlus, a, um; trimembris. *Of three colons or members.*

Trĭcōlon, τρίκωλον carmen. Dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρεῖς *ter* & κῶλον *orationis membrum*; vide Quint. 9. 3. *Having three members.*

Trĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. *Of three colours.*

Trĭcor, āris, āri; ex Tricæ: ληρέω, φλυαρέω. *To trifle and dally, to jeſt and toy with trifling words.* Publius tecum tricatus eſt, *Dallied with thee.*

Trĭcornĭger, a, um. *With three horns or heads, as the* Greek Ψ. Auſon.

Trĭcornis, ne; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three horns.*

Trĭcorpor, ŏris; adject. habens tria corpora, τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Trĭcorpus, adj. idem.

Trĭcōſus, tricis plenus. *Wily, deceitful*, Gloſſ.

Trĭcŭbĭtālis, adject. *Of three cubits in meaſure.*

Trĭcŭla, f. dim. ex Trica, Gloſſ. *A little toy.*

Trĭcus, Plin. *A ſtone of three ſorts of colours, at the root black, in the middle ſanguine, and at the top white.* V. Trichrus.

Trĭcuſpis, ĭdis; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuſpides, τ[illegible]ομος. *That hath three points.*

Trĭdacna, Plin. τρίδακνα, oſtrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda eſſent, à τρεῖς καὶ δάκνω mordeo. *Oyſters ſo great that one muſt make three morſels of them. Much like our* Colcheſter *Oyſters.*

Trĭdacnus, a, um; τρίδακνος, unde Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

Trĭdactylon, Dioſc. *A kind of withy*: V. Vitex.

Trĭdactylus, τριδάκτυλος· trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος *digitus*.

Trĭdens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuſpides, τρίαινα, τριόδους. *Every tool or inſtrument that hath three teeth.*

Trĭdentĭfer, & Tridentiger, ra, rum; τριαινοφόρος. *The ſirname of* Neptune *for his three picked mace.*

Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis; Sil. l. 15. tridente potens: Neptuni epitheton.

Trĭdŭānus, a, um; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Trĭdŭum, ŭi; n. Plin. trium dierum ſpatium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The ſpace of three days.* Plin.

Trĭdŭus, a, um; Gloſſ. id quod Triduanus.

Trĭennis, ne; & Triennalis, le; quod eſt trium annorum: τριετής, משלש, *Meſchullaſch. That hath three years.*

Trĭennĭum, ĭi; n. τριετία. *Three years ſpace.*

Trĭens, tis; m. à Tribus, ut Quadrans à quatuor; tertia pars, aſſis, i. unciæ quatuor: τριτημόριον, שליש. *A ſmall coin about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As; *four ounces or inches; the third part of any thing divided.* Hæres in trientem, Ulpian. *An heir of the third part of the goods.*

Trĭental, ālis; n. Perſ. idem quod Triens: vas, tertiam partem Sextarii capiens, שליש. *A veſſel containing the third part of* Sextarius, *half our pint*, Perſ.

Trĭentālis, le; herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem, h. e. pollices quatuor, Plin. τριτημοριαῖος, *Of, or being four inches broad.* Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a rafter; a tranſom or piece of timber four inches thick.*

Trĭentārĭus, a, um; Jul. Cap. ut, Fœnus trientarium. *Uſury of four in the hundred.*

Trĭērarchĭa, τριηραρχία. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Trĭērarchus, m. qui trieris ἄρχων erat, i. dux, τριηράρχης. præfectus triremis. *The maſter of a ſhip or gally.*

Trĭēres, τριήρης· triremis, navis quæ τρισὶν ἐρέσσεται, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus. *A gally having three oars in a ſeat: or rather three ranks of oars.* [illegible]d.

Trĭētērĭca, orum; n. Virg. Feſtum Bacchi, ter in anno celebrari ſolitum. Vide Steph. Lex. Græc. τριετηρικά. *Sacrifices of* Bacchus *kept every third year.*

Trietericus, a, um; Virg. Gr. τριετηρικός, triennalis. *That is every third year.*

Trĭētēris, ĭdis; f. τριετηρίς, Stat. ſpatium τριῶν ἐτῶν trium annorum. *The ſpace of three years.*

Trĭfārĭam, adverb. Suet & Trifariè, Diom. quod tribus modis fari poteſt, τριχῶς, τριχῆ. *Three manner of ways.*

Trĭfārius, a, um; adject. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Three-fold, of three ſorts.*

Trĭfātĭdĭcus, a, um; adject. Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.* Trifatidicæ, plur. *Three Propheteſſes.* Sibyllæ, Auſon.

Trĭfaux, cis; adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths or throats.*

Trīfax, Feſt. ut & Bifax; ex Facie, quòd tres habet facies, i. acies. *A dart or quarry three cubits long, and ſhot out of* Catapulta.

Trĭfer, vel Trĭfĕrus, a, um; Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruit thrice a year.* Trifero proventu ficus, *Bearing fruit thrice a year,* Plin.

Trĭfĭdus, a, um; Claud. quod in tres partes findi poteſt, τρίχηλος, τριχιδής. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

Trĭfīlum, gemmarium, à tribus filis. *An ornament of women.* Gloſſ.

Trĭfīnĭum, n. dict. eò quòd trium poſſeſſionum fines aſtringit, Iſid. τριορία. *A boundary or butting of three fields joyning together.*

Trĭfiſcilis, e. Trifiſſilis forma in Græca litera ψ. Auſon.

Trĭfōlĭum, ii; n. Plin. à tribus foliis dictum: τρίφυλλον. *An herb called Trifoly or three-leaved graſs: alſo the club in cards,* Lud. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminoſum, pratenſe; Jun. *Pitch trifoly, Treacle claver.* ¶ Acetoſum trifolium, Offic. vide Oxys. ¶ Humile, vide Lagopus. ¶ Odoratum, Offic. *The ſame that* Lotus ſativa.

Trĭformis, me; Hor. tres habens formas, τρίμορφος, τριφυής. *That hath three forms or faſhions.*

Trĭfur, ŭris, adject. Plaut. ex τρὶς & Fur; nam τρὶς in compoſitione augendi vim habet: τρίφωρ, κλεπτίστατος. *Thrice worſe then a thief, a notable thief.*

Trĭfurcātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Three forked.*

Trĭfurcĭfer, ra, rum; Plaut. παμμιαρὸς, κλεπτικώτατος. *A very naughty fellow, a ſtark arrant thief.*

Trĭfurcus, a, um; Col. quod tres furcas habet; τρίχηλος, τρίδυμος, τριφυής. *Threeforked or threefold.*

Trīga, æ; f. Digeſt. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, i. trahitur, quaſi *triaga*: τρίιππον, τρίπωλα, τρίορον. *A cart drawn with three horſes.*

Trĭgămus, mi; m. τρίγαμος, qui tres duxit uxores. *He that hath had three wives.*

Trĭgārĭum ii; n. ex Triga. *A courſe with the chariot called* Trigæ: *alſo a place where they did exerciſe to run.*

Trīgārĭus, ii; m. ex triga; τριππηλάτης. *A carter that driveth a cart with three horſes.* Plin.

Trĭgĕmĭni, plur. tantùm. Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Threefold.* Trigeminæ naves, Am. Marcel.

Trĭgemmis, mis; m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas, τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or ſlip having three joynts.*

Trĭgēſies, adverb. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trĭgēſĭmus, a, um; ex triginta ultimus, τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adject. indecl. ter decies: τριάκοντα, שלשים. *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα· genus piſcis, qui à veteribus vocabatur Mullus: vide Jovium in lib. de Romanis piſcibus: dict. quòd ter anno pariat.

Triglītes, pen. prod. τριγλίτης· gemma eſt mulli piſcis colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone of the colour of the Mullet-fiſh, or the Barbel.*

Triglyphus, a, um; τρίγλυφος· tres habens γλυφὰς, i. *ſculpturas,* inde

Triglyphus, m. ſubſt. Vitruv. Synecdoch. dom[illegible] ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrows or gutters.*

Trigon, ōnis; Mart. τρίγων· locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo deſtinatus, à trigona, i. triquetra figura nomen hăbens; hinc Trigo, quæ & Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone luſitabant; parva pila. *A Ball; a Turtle; alſo a kind of Thornback. A place three ſquare for Tennis or other play,* Alex. ab Alex. Sic, Palmam tibi de trigone nudo, Martial. i. de pilæ quodam genere.

Trĭgōna, medicamenta ſunt ex ſeminibus compoſita, quæ ſicut ad torporem inducendum meliora, ita minus ſunt tuta. V. Stup.

Trĭgōnālis, le; Mart. τριγώνιος. *Three cornered.*

Trĭgōnārĭa, vel Trigonalis pila, quâ inter tres luditur. Iſid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

Trĭgŏnĭa, æ; τριγονία, ἡ τρίτη γενεὰ, tertia ſoboles. *The third age.*

Trĭgŏnon. *A certain herb uſed in garlands,* Plin.

Trĭgŏnum, eſt ſpirituum aſtrorum tranſmutatio quadruplex, juxta numerum elementorum quatuor. Unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut cùm Trigonum igneum incipit, ſuperni planetæ ſuam conjunctionem ſemper habent in igneo ſigno, donec trigonum hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis, Paracelſ.

Trigōnus, a, um; ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trĭgōnus, m. Græc. τρίγωνος, ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.* Manil.

Trĭgrānĭa, æ; *The three grained, or the* Neopolitane *medlar*: vide Aronia.

Trĭhōrĭum, ii; n. *The ſpace of three hours.* Coop. ex Auſon.

Trĭjŭgus, a, um; triplex. *Triple or threefold,* Apul.

Trĭlībra, æ; f. *Three pound weight.*

Trĭlībris, bre; quod eſt trium librarum, τρίλιτρος. *That is three pound weight.* Hor.

Trĭlinguis, gue; tres habens linguas, τρίγλωσσος. *Skill'd in three tongues; or that hath three tongues: as Serpents ſeem to have,* Prudent. Siculi trilingues, Apul. Barbarè initio loquuti ſunt, Græcè mox, poſt Latinè, Cæl. Rhodig.

Trĭlix, īcis; quod ex tribus conſtat liciis; τρίμιτος. *Tiſſue made of three threeds of divers colours.* Virg.

Trĭlōris; re; τρεῖς λώρους, i. tria lora habens: Vopiſc. *A kind of garment.*

Trĭlūmĭnāre. *That hath three lights.*

Trĭma dies, i. triennium, Pompon.

Trĭmacrus, Græc. τρίμακρος· pes metricus, ita dict. quòd ex trib. conſtat longis ſyllabis, μακρὸς eſt longus. *A foot in metre of three long ſyllables.*

Trĭmātus, ûs; m. ex Trimus: τριετία. *Three years age.*

Trĭmembris, bre; adject. τριμερής. *That hath three members.*

Trĭmenſis, e; adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: alſo a kind of barley.*

Trĭmensĭum; vide Trimenſis,

Trĭmenſtrŭus, a, um; Gloſſ. vide Trimeſtris.

Trĭmērīna, Gloſſ. *He that hath three faces.* V. Trimorinus.

Trĭmeſtrĭa, ium; Col. *Corn ſown and grown to ripeneſs in three moneths.*

Trĭmeſtris, ſtre; Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths growth,* Col. Triticum trimeſtre, *The ſame that* Setanium.

Trĭmetrĭus, a, um. *Conſiſting of Trimeter or Senary Iambicks,* Auſon. & Trimetrus.

Trĭmetrum, tri; n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον· μέτρον *menſura*; conſtans ex tribus menſuris, i. pedibus. *A verſe having three meaſures, which are ſix feet, Iambicks, and ſuch like.*

Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, quod tritum eſt. Item homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitus. *A wine made with ſpices, called* Ipocras.

Trĭmŏdĭa, æ; & Trimodium, ii; n. ſubſt. τριμέδιμνος. *A meaſure of three buſhels.* Trimodia annulorum, *Three ſuch meaſures (as* modius*) of rings.*

Trĭmŏdĭus, a, um; Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμεδιμναῖος. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trĭmōrīnus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath three faces.*

Trĭmŏrĭon, dodrans, quod tres continet aſſis partes: τριμόριον.

Trīmŭlus, a, um; dim. à Trimus. *Of three years.*

Trīmus, a, um; Plin. τριετὴς τριέτηρος, tres annos habens, ut Binus, binos, quaſi *Trinus*: ἔτος annus. משלש, *Meſchullaſch,* & משלשת. *Of three years.*

Trĭmyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three wicks.*

Trīnārius, a, um; τριλαῖος. *Of the number of three.*

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis; m. Paul. Juriſc. abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote: τριέγγονος. *He that is four lineal deſcents from my childs child.*

Trĭneptis. *She that is four lineal deſcents from my childs child.*

Trīni, æ, a; plur. num. τρεῖς, σύντρεις. *Three together.*

Trīnĭtas, f. Iſid. τριάς· eſſe trinum,

eſſe tres. Uſurpatur & de Divinis Hypoſtaſibus. Bonavent. *Trinitas* eſt unitas ter, & ſic nomen numerale cadit in Deo, ut complementum.' Et, Trinitas eſt unitas trium, & tunc unitas non numeratur, ſed ſignificatur ut communicabilis à Tribus. *A Trinity, the number of three,* Pompon. Læt. Herba Trinitatis, *The ſame that* Hepatica.

Trinna, f. *The ſpace of three years.* Gloſſ.

Trĭnoctĭālis, le; τρινύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.* Trinoctiale domicœnium, *Supping at home three nights together*, Martial.

Trinoctĭum, ii; n. Gell. trium noctium ſpatium, τρινύκτιον.. *Three nights ſpace, or three nights together.*

Trĭnōdis, de; Ovid. i. tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots, three knotted.* Trinodis Dactylus. *A metrical foot of three joynts or ſyllables,* Auſon.

Trĭnōdo, as; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

Trĭnōdus, m. Nig. & Trinodium. *Of three knots.*

Trĭnōmĭus, a, um; adject. Feſt. & Trinomen; τριώνυμος, *That hath three names.*

Trĭnundĭnum, ni; n. dict. quòd ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or fair: the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets.*

Trīnus, a, um; adj. ex Tres; τρεῖς. ἢ τριῶν. *Of three, the third: of three years old,* Gloſſ. vide Ternus, Tres.

Trĭo, ōnis; m. qu. *terio,* quòd terram terat, Iſid. 12. 1. *βȣ̃ς ἀρόσιμος. A plow Oxe.*

Trĭōbŏlāris, re; τριωβολιμαῖος. *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.*

Trĭōbŏlum, li; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *A coin in value three* Oboli, *that is, half the* drachma; *of our money two pence.*

Trĭōbŏlus, m. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id eſt, homo parvi precii, Plaut. τριώβολον *tres oboli. A dandiprat.*

Trĭōnes, um; Mart. V. Trio; *βόες ἀροτῆρες.* ex Trio; al. à Terra, qu. *teriones,* quòd tantùm arabant. Ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quaſi *teriones,* à Terendo, Var. al. qu. *ſtriones,* à Stria, quam proſcindendo, ſulcos faciunt, Scal. *Triones,* ſtellæ bovem & currum figurantes, Var. Poſſunt triones dici ſeptem, quòd ita ſitæ ſtellæ, ut terna trigona faciant: Gell. 2. 21. *Seven ſtars being in the North;* Charles-*wain*: *alſo plowing Oxen*

Trĭōnymus, τριώνυμος. trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Trĭophthalmus, τριόφθαλμος. lapillus qui in Sicyonia naſcitur, trium oculorum effigiem præ ſe ferens, unde & nomen: ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus.* Plin. *A ſtone having the figure of three eyes.*

Triorches, m. Plin. τριόρχης. ita dict. à teſticulorum numero, quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres teſtes habeat. *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard; alſo a kind of herb, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Trĭpālis, le; *Tripales* vites dicebantur, quæ tribus palis ſubſtinebantur.

Trĭparcus, a, um; Plaut. τρισφειδωλὸς, ex τρὶς i. *valde* & Parcus. *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Trĭpartĭor, or Tripertior, iris, iri; τριχῶς μερίζω, שלש, *Schilleſch. To divide in three parts.*

Trĭpartītò, ſive Tripertitò; adverb. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *In three parts.*

Trĭpartītus; ſive Tripertitus, a, um; τριμερής. *Divided into three parts.*

Trĭpătĭnum, ni; n. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. *The laſt ſervice of three ſundry diſhes.* Feneſt.

Trĭpectŏrus, a, um; Lucret. tria habens pectora, τρίστερνος. *Thrice breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Trĭpectus, n. idem.

Trĭpĕdālis, le; & Tripedaneus, a, um; Plin. ex Tripes; τριποδιαῖος. *That is three foot long.*

Trĭpĕdāneus, a, um; adject. idem. Vitis tripedanea, cui nomen à figura; Plin.

Trĭpĕdĭus; idem; leg. & Tripedalitas.

Trĭpĕdo, as; τριποδίζω. vide Tripudio, Mart. à Trepidando.

Trĭpertitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis; com. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρισκελής. *That hath three feet.* Tripedes caballi, Trimetri Iambici; Auſon.

Trĭphallus, Priapus; Virg. in Priap. Gloſſ. *Tripallus;* φαλλὸς eſt *palus, veretrum.*

Trĭphyllon; vide Trifolium: τρίφυλλον.

Trĭpictus, terpictus. *Thrice written, or in three languages,* Prud.

Triplāris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, ĭcis; com. g. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. quod eſt trium plicarum. *Triple, threefold; alſo a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Caius, τριπλασιασμός. *A folding or doing thrice, tripling.*

Triplicātus, a, um; τριπλασιασθείς. משלש. *Tripled.*

Triplĭces, um; Mart. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little ſcrolls having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written;* V. Cal. *Alſo a three folded or three double writing tables.* Eâdem formâ quâ Quintuplices, Martial.

Triplĭcitas, τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldneſs.*

Triplĭciter, adv. ad Heren. τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

Triplĭco, as; Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω, שלש. *To triple, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplò, adv. idem quod Tripliciter.

Triplum, pli; n. *A veſſel like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um; τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Trĭpŏdes; V. Tripus.

Trĭpŏdĭum, τριπόδιον. fulcrum quo menſa ſuſtinetur. *A ſtool,* Gloſſ.

Trĭpŏdum, τρίποδον. inceſſus equi moderatus, Meurſ.

Trĭpŏlium, n. τριπόλιον. herba de qua Theoph. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioſc. l. 4. *An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, uſed of Phyſicians to purge fleam. Some call it blew Cammomil or blew Daſie, we may very well call it* Serapions *Turbit.*

Trĭpondes; homines recèns baptizati, quaſi *triplici pondere,* fidei, ſpei, & charitatis graves. Cerd.

Trĭpondiārĭus, a, um; adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Trĭpondĭum, n. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three pound.*

Trĭpondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & Trepondo.

Trĭpos, n. τρίπους. vas aut aliud inſtrumentum tribus pedibus conſtans; V. Tripus.

Triptōton, Iſid. τρίπτωτον. *A noun having but three caſes.*

Triptōtus, a, um; τρίπτωτος. quod τρὶς πτωτὸν *ter caſuale,* i. tres caſus habet.

Trĭpŭdĭans pes, Jun. vide Bacchius.

Trĭpŭdĭātĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A dancing.*

Trĭpŭdĭātor, m. Auguſt. *He that danceth or is jolly.*

Trĭpŭdĭo, as; ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω, חגג, חלל. *To dance, to go tripling on the toe dancer-like;* V. Tripudium.

Trĭpŭdĭum, ii; n. χορὸς, χορεία, χοροστασία, qu. *terripudium,* inde *Tripudium,* Cic. Aves quia cùm paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò poſt *tripudium* dictum eſt: & generaliùs *tripudium* à Pavire verbo antiquo, quod *ferire* ſignif. ſaltando enim terra pavitur, quaſi *terripavium,* vel rectiùs forſan q. *tripedium,* ut ſign. numeroſus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens; ſic Mart. מחול. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like.* Soliſtimum tripudium, *A divination taken by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was caſt unto birds.*

Trĭpunctālis, le. *Of three points.*

Trĭpundĭum, pondus trium librarum; V. Tripondium.

Trĭpus, ŏdis; m. τρίπους. tribus conſtans pedibus. *A threefold ſtool or pot, a treſtle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feet.*

Trĭquadrus, a, um. *That is three ſquare.* Cerd.

Trĭquetra, æ. *The name of* Sicily. Triquetræ prædia, Hor.

Trĭquetrum, tri; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Trĭquĕtrus, a, um; Cæſ. qu. *triquadrus,* i. quadratus in tres angulos, quod trianguli formam habet, τριγώνιος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Trĭquētrus, a, um; i. Siculus, à triangulari forma Siciliæ, Hor.

Trĭrēmis, is; f. τριήρης. tres habens remorum juxta altitudinem gradus vel ordines. *A galley having three oars on every ſide or bank.*

Tris, Gr. τρὶς. Lat. ter.

Tris, pro Tres, in accuſativo, τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

Trìsăgĭum, τρισάγιον, triſanctum: vide Meurſ. *Triſagium,* hymnus in Græcis eccleſiis, ille; ἅγιος, ὁ θεὸς, ἅγιος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. primum ἅγιος ad Patrem, ſecundum ad Filium, tertium ad Spiritum S. referebatur.

Trĭsāgo, vel Triſſago, ĭnis; f. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς. fortè ex Tris & Ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes; al. ex δρῦς, & *ago* ſit terminatio, ſimilitudinis index. *The herb Germander: after ſome the ſtraight and upright Vervain.* Paluſtris triſſago, Jun. *Water Germander or Scordion.*

Triſcĕles, Græc. τρισκελεῖς. Latinè, tripedes. Iſid. 20. 4. Triſſiles. *Boyling pots with three feet.*

Triſcurrĭa, orum; n. Juv. Stat. 8. ex Tris valdè, & Scurrilis, à Scurra, Scal.

Ter ſcurrilia acta: alii leg. *Traſcurria*, ex tranſcurrendo. *Great ſcoffing or ſcurrility.*

Triſeclĭſĕnex, qui trium ſeculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages*, Næv. *An Epithet of* Neſtor, τριγέρων.

Triſippium, ii; neut. τριςίππιον. *A rowel, which being made hot, they uſe to mark horſes on the jaw-bone therewith*, Col.

Triſmĕgiſtus, maſc. Col. τριςμέγιςος. *He that is often in authority*, μέγιςος τρίς.

Triſmos, ſive Tryſmos; Gr. Lat. ſtridor. Eſt convulſio muſculorum mandibularium, ex qua fit dentium invita concuſſio. *A hacking of the teeth together*, Stup. à τρίζω vel τρύζω *ſtrido*.

Triſonus, a, um; adject. *Of three ſounds.*

Triſpaſtus, a, um; τρίσπαςος, ex τρὶς & σπάω *traho*, Vitr. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

Triſtăta, τριςάτης· ex τρεῖς & ἵςαςθαι· qui tertio loco ſtat, tertius à rege. *The maſter of the horſe and foot, and tributes.* Hieron.

Triſtè & ĭùs; adverb. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

Triſtĕga, orum; Jun. τρίςεγα, ἀπὸ ςέγης. *A houſe having three lofts one over another.*

Triſtĕgus, a, um; τρίςεγος· tria habens tecta, ex τρὶς & ςέγος, id eſt, *tectum.*

Triſticŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπανιώμενος. *Somewhat ſad, heavy, penſive.*

Triſtificus, a, um; λυπηρός. *That maketh ſad or heavy.* Cic. Prud.

Triſtimōnia, æ; f. *Heavineſs or ſorrow.* Perot. Magno metu & triſtimoniâ ſollicitabantur.

Triſtior, us; compar. Ovid.

Triſtis, ſte; ior, iſſimus, a, um; λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, ςυγερὸς, δύσθυμος· à Tero; qu. *tritus* mœrore. Mart. ex τρύσις, i. *ærumna, dolor*; ex τρύω. Bec. ex θρέσσω, ταράσσω, דאב, דאג, עציב. *Sad, heavy, full of diſcomfiture, ſorrowful; woful: ſevere, of much gravity, grave: bitter: difficult, hard, rough: angry, envious, cruel, horrible, that maketh ſad, unpleaſant, painful to abide, with an ill will, againſt his will*, Ter. Triſtis arbor, *A ſorrowful tree, or the* Indian *mourner. The flowers ſhew in the night, and hang down the head in the day as not abiding the Suns heat*, Vitruv. *Triſtis*, aliqu. pro Irato, acerbo; aliq. pro Gravi & acerbo. *Triſtis*, triſtitiam afferens infeſtam, Pap. *Triſtis*, mœſtus, amarus, afflictus. Mart. à θρέω *lugeo*, unde θρῆνος *luctus*: vel à τρέω *timeo*; hinc τρέςης *timidus*.

Triſtiſonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Triſtitia, æ; f. λύπη, κακοπάθεια, ἄχος· qu. *terræ ſtatio*, ut Solſtitium, *ſolis ſtatio*, hac n. præſente omnes facultates terræ more ſtant immotæ & quaſi ſtupidæ, עצב, ע*etzeb*, עצבון, דאבון, דאגה. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs, &c.*

Triſtities, ēi; idem. Apul.

Triſtitudo, inis; Apul. idem.

Triſtiùs, adv. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέςερον. *More heavily or ſadly, more hardly, roughly or angerly.*

Triſto, as: contriſto, λυπέω. *To make heavy or ſorrowful.*

Triſtor, āris: triſtitiâ afficior, ςυγνάζω. *To be ſorrowful.*

Triſulcus, a, um: Sen. τρίγλωχιν. i. tres habens ſulcos, i. acies. *Having three edges.* Triſulcum telum, vel Triſulcus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trĭſyllăbus, a, um; τρισύλλαβος. *A word of three ſyllables.*

Trĭſyrtĭcus, a, um. *Tripartite*, Cerd.

Trit, vox fictitia, quâ uſus eſt Non. & Plaut. pro βδέλω, id eſt, crepitu ventris; Mart.

Trĭtæa, f. τριταία. *A tertian Ague.*

Trĭtæus, ſive Tritæophyes. *A kind of tertian feaver*, Stup. vide Tritæa.

Trĭtălŏgus, qui tritos logos tractat; nugiloquus. Mart.

Trĭtăvia, æ; f. τριμάμμη. *My great grandmothers great grandmother.*

Trĭtăvus, vi; m. Plaut. τρίπαππος· qu. *tertius avus.* Iſidor. qu. *tetravus*, i. quartus ſupra avum, atavi pater, qu. *tetartavus. A great grandfathers great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus.

Trite, τρίτη, tertia ſcil. chorda; τρίτος *tertius* V. Parameſe. Trite Diezeugmenon, Pſel. *C, ſol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, Pſel. *F, fa, ut.* Synemmenon, Pſel. *B. fa, b, mi.*

Trĭtennātæ, τριτεννάται memoriæ mortuorum, quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τρίτῳ καὶ ἐννάτῳ.

Triteus, Poll. τριτεύς. ternarius. *A meaſure containing ſixteen* Chœnices.

Trithāles, Plin. τριθαλής· herba, ita dict. quod ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω *floreo. An herb which hath flowers thrice in a year.*

Tritheitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certain hereticks that held there were three diſtinct Godheads in the Trinity of perſons.*

Trĭtĭānus, a, um; adj. Tritianum olus, Tritiana braſſica; quod triplo major aliis. Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of Colewort.*

Trĭtĭcĕus, a, um; Virg. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Trĭtĭcōſus, a, um; adject. *Full of wheat.*

Trĭtĭcum, ci; n. πυρὸς, σῖτος· dict. quòd tritum eſt ex ſpicis: à Tero eſt Triticum κατ᾽ ἐξοχήν, בר, *Bar*, חטה, *Chittah. Wheat*: Plin. *properly it ſignifieth red wheat*, Plin. Triticum ſemeſtre, Setanium; *March wheat.* Triticum Romanum, Typha Cerealis; *Typh wheat, bearded wheat.*

Trĭtĭlis, le; adject. qui teri poteſt, Iſid. τριπτόν. *That may be broken or bruiſed.*

Trito, as; crebrò tero; ex Tero: συντρίβω. *To break or beat ſmall.*

Tritò, inter hydraulica inſtrumenta; V. Scal. in Ætn. Mart.

Triton, Vitr. pelamydum generis eſt, ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à τρύω, propter friabilem carnem. Item monſtrum & ſemihomo marinus, Geſn. & Alex. ab Alex. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥύσεως, à *fluxu, t.* præpoſito; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ τρεῖν, per antiph. qu. non timeat. *A weather-cock upon turrets, ſteeples, &c. Alſo the ſea-trametor, reckoned among huge fiſhes. A kind of Tuny.*

Tritor, ōris; m. Plin. τριπτήρ, ὁ συντρίβων. *He that weareth or breaketh away any thing: he that breaketh or crummeth ſmall. Alſo a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours*, Plin.

Tritōrium, n. *A mortar or peſtle.* Gloſſ.

Tritūra, æ; f. τρίψις, ἀλοητόν, דיש, *Dajiſch. A threſhing, breaking, crumming or grinding*, Col.

Tritūrātio, f. ἀλόησις, דיש, *Diſch*, vel מדושה. *A threſhing.*

Tritūrātor, ōris; m. Col. *A threſher.*

Tritūro, as; quaſi Triticum tero calcando, ante uſum flagellorum, i. *Of flails.* Piſcat. ἀλοάω. *To threſh.*

Tritūror, paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. à Teror; τετριμμένος, τριβείς, בלה, *Baleh*, & fœm. *Balah. Worn, over-worn, thredbare, broken, waſted, common, much uſed, beaten, bruiſed*, Trita mulier, cum qua quis crebrò rem habet, Propert. *A woman that one keepeth ordinarily.*

Tritus, ûs; m. verb. τρίψις. *The act of breaking or threſhing.*

Trĭvĕnĕfica, æ; f. à Tris, i. inſignis venefica, τριφαρμακεύτρια. *A great ſorcereſs or notable witch.*

Trĭvĭālis, le; ad trivium pert. ἐγκύκλιος, τριοδίτης. *Common, uſed or taught in high ways, of ſmall eſtimation, homely.*

Trĭvĭālĭter, adverb. *Commonly, homely, not exquiſitely.*

Trĭvĭrĭtim, adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trĭvĭum, ii. n. ex tribus viis dict. τρίοδος. *A place where three ſundry ways do meet, a way that paſſeth outright, and parteth alſo on the left ſide and the right. Alſo where a common reſort of people is.*

Trĭvĭus, a, um; adj. Mart. τριοδίτης. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphalia, ium; n. Tac. ipſa triumphatio. *Triumphings of a triumph.*

Trĭumphālis, le; θριαμβευτικός. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis fornix; locus ubi exercitus ſe demitteret & ſpolia divideret. Próvincia triumphalis, *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin. Jun. *Made to the honour of him that triumpheth.* Triumphalis (ſc. vir,) *He that hath triumphed*, Liv.

Triumphalitas. *Pompouſneſs.*

Triumphaliter, adv.

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic. 4. Phil.

Triumphator, oris; m. θριαμβευτής. *A triumpher.*

Triumphatus, a, um; Virg. θριαμβευθείς. *Of which one hath triumphed, vanquiſhed triumphantly.*

Triumphatus, ûs; m. Plin. θριαμβεία. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as, ans; θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get the conqueſt, alſo to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphavit Achæos, & De Achæis, Plin. jun. *He triumphed for victory over the* Achæans.

Triumphus, phi; m. ex θρίαμβος, Mart. ex θρῖον *frons* & ἀμβαίνω *aſcendo* vel θρία & ἀμφὶ, quòd milites ejus Baccho triumphanti acclamabant, vultum foliis ficulneis cooperti. Alii, quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honoraretur; primò exercitus, ſecundò Senatus, tertiò populus judicabat. Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ θρεῖν, quod *accinere* & *acclamare*, & ἰαμβίζειν, i. *maledicendo*: ſolebant n. milites & abjectiſſimi quique triumphalem currum ſequentes, diverſis convitiis inceſſere triumphantes, ne proſperâ fortunâ inſoleſcerent: θρίαμβος, *A triumph, a ſolemn pomp or ſhew at the return of a captain for the victory he hath gotten; alſo a play at cards, ſo called; Trump.* Lod. Viv. *Joy.* *Triumphus* vel major, vel mino minor erat. *The leſſer kind of triumph was properly called* Ovatio, ab Ove, *which in this time of his triumph was led before him, and afterwards ſacrificed by him. As alſo in the greater triumph called properly* Triumphus, *the L. General ſacrificed a Bull. They differed, becauſe in the greater triumph, the L. General did wear a garment of ſtate called* Triumphalis veſtis, *or* picta, vel aurata veſtis, *or (as ſome)* Trabea: *likewiſe a garland of Laurel, riding in a chariot, the Senators themſelves with the beſt of the* Romans *meeting him: his ſouldiers with their coronets, their chains, and other rewards following after: But in the leſſer triumph, the L. General did wear a plain purple gown without any gold imbrodering, and a garland of Myrtle tree, commonly going on foot, ſometimes permitted to ride on an horſe, the gentlemen, and commonalty alone without the Senators did meet him, &c.*

Triumvir, iri; m. εἷς τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων, quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three Officers that are in the like authority: alſo one of the Committee for ſettling of the Commonwealth. As* Craſſus, Cæſar, *and* Pompey. *There were divers ſorts of theſe* Triumviri; *namely* Triumviri Capitales. *Three high Sheriffs, or Provoſt Martials, who had the charge of priſons, and were to ſee malefactors puniſhed: for which purpoſe eight Lictors did attend. There were alſo* Triumviri menſarii, *we may term maſter Mints, and Banks, Bankers, who had authority, out of the common treaſury to pay poor mens debts: called* Menſarii *from* Menſa, *whereon they told their money, There were alſo* Triumviri conquerendi juvenes idoneos ad arma ferenda. *There were alſo* Triumviri coloniæ deducendæ, *for conducting the people in tranſplanting of colonies.* Triumviri Monetales *called* Triumviri A. A. Æ. F. F. *that is* Auro, argento, ære, flando feriundo V. Monetales. Triumviri valetudinis. *Three peſt men, who were to overſee thoſe that lay infected with any contagious ſickneſs.* Triumviri nocturni, *Three bell-men, that were to walk the town at night, and give notice of fire.*

Triumviralis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to ſuch an office or officer.*

Triumviratus, ûs; um. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce; part. τριουγκιαῖος. à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, ſubſt. τριούγκιον. trium unciarum nummus: quadrans antea triuncis vocabatur, à tribus unciis. *A coin of that weight.*

Triuncius, a, um; adject. Bud. τριουγκιαῖος. *Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is 3 ounces.*

Trivolum, li; n. Var. quo teritur frumentum, quaſi tribulum. *A threſhing flail;* V. Tribula.

Trivus, τρίβος. *The part that we ſit, lean or ſtand upon, as the buttocks and feet.* Stup. *the elbow.*

Trixago, Offic. *A kind of Vervain.* Trixago paluſtris, Scordium, χαμαίδρυς. Mart. à δρῦς & Ago, quaſi dryſſago. *Alſo the herb Germander.* Gloſſ. V. Triſago.

Trixalis. *A ſerpent or worm, like unto a Lizzard: ſome take it to be* Gryllus, Plin. V. Tryxalis.

Trixis, ricinus, à τριξὸς, i. τρισσὸς *triplex, trifidus.* Plin. arboris genus.

Trobus, i. globus, vel ſanguis.

Trochæus, m. τροχαῖος. dict. quòd celeritate ſuâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant; alii διὰ τὸ περιτρέχοντας τοὺς βωμοὺς τοιούτῳ μέτρῳ ᾄδειν, quod circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compoſitum; pes metricus ſyllabis duabus priore longâ, alterâ brevi conſtans-*v. A foot in verſe conſiſting of two feet, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort: ſo called of ſwiftneſs in running, and becauſe it was fit for dancing. Alſo* id. qui Tribrachus, Qu.

Trŏchāĭcus, a, um; ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκός. *Conſiſting of ſuch feet.*

Trŏchantēres, τροχαντῆρες. idem quod Rotatores; apophyſes duæ in cervice ſup. femoris; τροχαντὴρ, pars puppis; coxæ caput.

Trŏchĭlos, vel Trochilus, m. Græc. τροχίλος, à τρέχω *curro*: regulus avicula, ejus meminit Opp. & Ariſt. l. 8. & 9. hiſt. Animal. alii leg. *trochillus*, Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7. Item ornamentum quoddam columnarum. *A wren: it is alſo a little water-fowl, friend to the Crocodile: Some take it for a wagtail, becauſe it doth continually wag the tail: others for a ſea woodcock, becauſe it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock.* Item torulus in apophyſibus columnarum, Scal.

Trŏchiſcĭlus, dim. *A little troſch*, in re medica, Apul.

Trŏchiſcus, Celſ. Græc. τροχίσκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Plin. orbiculus, paſtillus. *Alſo a* trochus *or round ball for phyſick, flat in the end, made of ſundry powders; any kind of medicine made round like a little wheel, ring or loaf of bread; the Apothecaries call it a Trochisk.*

Trochlĕa, æ; f. Vitr. ex τρέχω *curro*; vel ex τροχὸς *rota*; τροχὸς τροχίλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing; ſome call it a windleſs.* Polyſpaſtos trochlea, Vitruv. *A windleſs with many pullies or buckets.*

Trŏchŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίλιον. *A little top.*

Trŏchum, n. Vitr. *A kind of chair made with looſe joynts.*

Trŏchus, chi; m. Hor. τροχὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν, Lat. *rota*, aliquid rotæ ſimile. *A hoop wherewith children play.* Item piſcis, à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate. V. Turbo.

Trocta, æ; f. Iſid. τρώκτης. *Varius* etiam dictus, quia ſtellatus. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρώγειν, quod *vorare* ſignif. Geſn. vide Trutta. *A Trout.*

Trŏgēte, es; Plin. idem quod Thya.

Trogla, τρώγλη. caverna roſione facta, ex τρώγω *rodo*.

Troglōdyta, vel Troglodytes: τρωγλοδύτης, qui τρώγλας δύνει, i. cavernas ſubit: paſſer trochilus, Jun. *A hedge-ſparrow. Alſo a people ſo called that dwell in caves.* V. Prop.

Trŏgŭla, Gloſſ. Mart. i. Trochlea.

Trŏgŭlus; cucula, monachalis veſtis; leg. Trochulus, à rotunditate.

Troja, Serv. ludus ipſe quem vulgò pyrrhycham appellant, Troia vocatur; ludus equeſtris puerorum. *The* Trojan *dance, acted by many, and in armour.* Trojam luſit turma duplex majorum minorúmque puerorum, Suet. in Julio, c. 39. & in Auguſto, c. 43. Dicitur & Enoplia ſaltatio, & Pyrricha, & Bellicrepa. Alex. ab Alex. l. 6. c. 19. Trojam ludere, & Trojæ luſus: vide Catadromus, & Decurſio. *Among the* Romans *there was a play where all the younger ſort of* Romans *did imbattel themſelves, as it were a true field pitcht, a general muſter of the younger ſort, who meeting in the cirque exerciſed there, running, riding at tilt, and other ſuch like feats of activity, whereby they might be trained up for their better ſervice in the war. It was called* Trojanus ludus, *or ſimply* Troja, *becauſe* Aſcanius, Æneas *his ſon, firſt brought it out of* Troy. Virg. Æneid. 5.

Troja, ſcrofa, ex τρέχειν (unde τιλέχειν) *perfodere*, quia roſtro ſuffodit humum. *A ſow.*

Trojānus equus, in quo abſconditi milites.

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Trojānus puer, Aquarius.

Trojŭgĕnus, ut Trojanus, Lucret.

Trōmata, ictus. *Dry blows.* Stup.

Trŏmos, tremor, Stup.

Trōnoſſa, ſſæ; & Tronus; ni; Paracelſ. Eſt cœleſtis ros ex aëre natus, omnium dulciſſimus; ſpecies mannæ; denſa, tenax, & albiſſima præ cæteris, ex Mercurio regionis mediæ generata, & ſeparata ſeorſum ab omni ſulphure & ſale: vere & æſtate decidit, manéque reperitur foliis arborum adhærens, ut alia manna. *A honey dew.*

Trŏpæātus, ſive Trophæatus; adject. *He that doth ſet up trophies in token of victory*, Am. Marcell.

Trŏpæŏfŏrum, quo tropæum portant, Gloſſ. Mart.

Trŏpæus, pæi; m. Suet. Claud. 8. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, à converſione; τροπαῖος. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done; as was the manner in a kind of play.* V. Calep.

Trŏpæum & Trophæum, æi; n. τρόπαιον, ex τροπὴ, τρέπω, quo ſignificatur fuga hoſtium. *A token or mark of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſs, and other ſpoil hanged on it, a ſign or token of victory or joy.* Caſaub. dicit ſcribend. Tropæa non Trophæa. *Alſo a frame of wood made to hang ſomewhat upon, in manner of a funeral bearſe*, Sueton. Ad caput tropæum, cum veſte in qua fuerat occiſus.

Trŏpæus, a, um; τροπαῖος, unde venti tropæi. *Winds ariſing out of the earth, and thither returning;* Plin.

Trŏpārium; ſectio canonis pſaltici, nam in Orientali eccleſia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in troparia dividebant, Meurſ. Mart.

Trŏpĭa, τροπίας. de vino quod vappeſcit: ex τρέπω. *Wine turned ſour and dead.*

Trŏpĭce, ēs; Gr. *A bulruſh, the ſeed whereof will make one ſleep*, Coop.

Trŏpĭcē, adv. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

Trŏpĭci, ōrum; i. converſionales. *The* Tropicks *or two great circles in heaven, being of equal diſtance from the* Æquator: *the one is called* Capricorni tropicus, *the other* Cancri, *at the which the Sun turneth either higher, having been at the loweſt; or lower, having been at the higheſt, whereof they have their name.* Tropicus ſolis, *The tropick of the Sun.* Auſon. Vide Tropicus.

Trŏpicus, a, um; Gell. τροπικός. pertinens ad τροπὴν, id eſt, *verſionem. Tropical, figurative*: per Synec. τροπικοὶ κύκλοι, Tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cum ſol pervenit, τρέπεται, id eſt, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri eſt ſolſtitium æſtivum, *About the twelfth day of June, being our longeſt day.* Tropicus Capricorni eſt ſolſtitium hyemale. *About the twelfth of December being our ſhorteſt day.* V. Tropici.

Trŏpis, is; f. Mart. τρόπις carina: fit ex lignis verſis, unde *Incurva carina,* Virg. à τρέπω verto. *The bottom or keel of a ſhip: alſo a kind of wine uſed in bathes, either to waſh their bodies, or to provoke vomitting.*

Trŏpŏlŏgĭa, æ; τροπολογία· ſermo allegoricus: item ſermo ad morum emendationem pert. *A ſpeaking by Tropes.*

Trŏpŏlŏgĭcè, adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively ſpoken.*

Trŏpŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; adj. τροπολογικός, *Speaking by a Trope or Figure.*

Trŏpŏlŏgizo, & Tropologico, as.

Trŏpŏlŏgus, τροπολόγος· i. verborum converſio, Hug.

Trŏpus, pi; τρόπος, ex τρέπω *converto,* quòd ſit verbi vel ſermonis à propria ſignificatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. *A Figure, manner or faſhion of ſpeaking; a Trope.*

Troſsŭla, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

Troſsŭlus. Feſt. *Troſſuli equites* dicti. quòd oppidum Tuſcorum Troſſulum ceperint ſine opera peditum. Nonn. *Troſſuli* dicti ſunt quaſi *toroſuli,* quòd habitiores, à toroſa pinguedine. *Troſſula trabea* dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuráque prætexta erat, quam etiam *Auguralem* voc. ex Troſſolus; V. Scal. homo delicatus; V. Varr. *A well-ſet fellow, a dapper or delicate perſon. A fine gallant. A Carpet Knight.* Cincinnatulus, Cæl. Rhod. Vide Propr.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ· à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting all kind of pulſe, as beans, peaſe, &c.*

Troxallis, τρωξαλλίς· *Grellus,* Gloſſ. leg. *gryllus,* ex τρώγω *voro;* Vide Tryxalis.

Troxartes, τρωξάρτης· mus princeps in Batrachomyomachia Homerica, à rone panis, quod eſt τρώγειν ἄρτον.

Troxĭmus, a, um; τρώξιμος· victus cibarius, ex τρώγειν *veſci.* 2. fructus troximi, qui crudi poſſunt & ſolent edi, ut ficus, & raphani, &c. Troximi, Græc. *Grapes to be eaten.*

Trŭa, æ; f. Var. ingens cochlear: à Terendo, quaſi *Terra,* unde per dim. *Trulla:* à τρύω tero, τείρω· alii quòd travolando trajiciendóve per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. dict. quòd travolat eâ aqua; vel à τορύνη· ab eodem eſt *Trulleum;* vide Trulla; ποιόν τι ἀγγεῖον, τορύνη τὸ κινητήριον τῆς χύτρας. *A kind of veſſel to receive homely things in, a trey; a ladle of a pot,* Scal. Coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet, parvulâ confutat truà, i. Commovet & confundit. *Stirreth the pot with the ladle,* Titinn.

Trublum, i. paropſis.

Trŭcīdārĭus, a, um. *Murderous minded, blood-thirſty.* Milites trucidarii, Pomp. Lætus.

Trŭcīdātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀπόσφαξις, ἀναίρεσις. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trŭcīdātor, ōris; m. Juſt. *A ſlayer.*

Trŭcīdo, as: ex truci, id eſt, morti do; truciter cædo: σφάττω, ἀποκτείνω, κατακόπτω. *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill.* Trucidari fœnore, *To be undone by uſury.*

Trūcĭtas, ātis: f. Truciditas. *Cruelty.*

Trūcĭter, adv.

Trūcĭto, as. *The voice of the Mavis.*

Tructa, æ; f. τρώκτης· Vide Trocta & Sario.

Trŭcŭlenter, & Truculentiſſimè, adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

Trŭcŭlentĭa, æ; f. ὠμότης. *Cruelty.* Plaut.

Trŭcŭlentus, ĭor, iſſĭmus, a, um; ex Trux: ἀπηνής, θηριώδης. *Cruel in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trŭcŭlo; as; cruciare.

Trūda, æ; quidam piſcis, quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. vel quòd ſemper moretur in abſtruſa.

Trūdes, is; f. ex Trudendo: ὠστήρ. *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with: alſo a long pole wherewith a veſſel ſticking faſt in the ſhallow, is removed and put off.*

Trūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; quaſi *tero manibus,* Per. vel quaſi *terræ do.* Scal. in Theoph. Trudi, terrâ edi: ὠθέω, ὠθίζω, הדיח, הדף. *To thruſt out with violence; alſo to bring forth,* Ter. Trudor, paſſ.

Trūdus, id. quod Trulla.

Trŭfa vel Trupha. *Scurrility, baſe words or deeds,* Arnob.

Trŭfātor. *A debaucht fellow, a cheater.*

Trūgĕo, noſco; Trugitio, notio.

Trulla, æ; f. ex Trua, dim. Iſid. 19. 18. *Trullæ* nomen factum eò quòd trudit ac detrudit, id eſt, includit calce vel luto lapides. Var. *Trullæ* à ſimil. truæ; quæ quòd magna & hæc puſilla ut truula; hinc Græc. τρυβλίον, Scal. leg. *torulla* & τρυπήλλω, Heſych. τορύνη· ἀμὶς, λάσανον, מחתה, *Machtah. A maſons or plaiſterers trowel to dawb withal; a deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in:* Ferrea trulla, Liv. *A creſſet light or burning beacon.* Trulla lignea, *A tray to ſet under a veſſel, or to put meat in.* Var.

Trullĕum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à ſimilit. truæ, Var. LL. 4. Truellum. *A bowl or baſon to waſh ones hands in:* χειρόνιπτρον.

Trullĭſsātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quia trullâ fieret: κονίασις. *A pargetting or plaiſtering with mortar or loam.*

Trulliſſo, as; Vitruv. trullâ gypſum inducere, κονιάω. *With mortar or loam to parget or plaiſter.*

Truncārĭus; devorator, qui truncat cibos, Pap.

Truncātĭo, ōnis; f. κολόβωσις. *A cutting off a thing ſhort, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncātor, ōris; m. Truncatrix, īcis; f. κολοβωτής. *He or ſhe that cutteth off, that cutteth ſhorter.*

Trunco, as; Val. Flac. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, κολοβόω· à Tero, Perot. vel potiùs à כרת, per Metatheſin, & per Epentheſin τοῦ n. Mart. ex τρύειν, vel τρύχω, קצץ, & קצר. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to ſhread off,* Truncor, paſſ.

Truncŭlātus, a, um; adj Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Truncŭlo, as; Hul. *To kill or ſlay.*

Truncŭlus, li; m. dim. στελεχάριον, στελέχιον. *A little ſtock or ſtem: alſo a gallimafrey.* Anſeris trunculi, Celſ. *Gooſe-giblets.* Trunculi ſuum, *The ſwines haſlet or ſtickings,* Celſ. In ungulis trunculiſque ſuum.

Truncus, a, um; κολοβὸς, ἀτελής. *Cut ſhort, broken, maimed, mangled, unperfect.* Col.

Truncus, ci; m. ex Trunco, quaſi *truncatus:* κορμὸς, στέλεχος, גזע, *Geza*ע. *A ſtump, a ſtem, ſtock or body of a tree without the boughs; a body without a head: alſo a block headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trŭo, as; κινέω· eſt τορύνη ſive truâ κινεῖν, Scal. *To ſtir the pot ſeething, to lade the pot.* Vide Trua.

Trŭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. avis onocrotalus, Mart. dict. quòd ei inſtar truæ ingluvies ſub roſtro propendet. *A great devouring fowl.* Cæcilius irridens magnitudinem naſi; Pro Dii immortales, unde proceſſit truo! Vide Onocrotalus. *One that hath a great noſe.*

Truphat, eſt occulta virtus minerarum, quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac promovet in ſuum eſſe prædeſtinatum, Paracelſ.

Trūſātĭlis, le; Gell. ὠστός, *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand,* unde Mola truſatilis vel manualis, χειρόμυλον. *An hand-mill.*

Trūſo, as, āre; f. à Trudo. Truſantem dixit Catull. obſcœno fortaſſis in ſenſu.

Truſsŭlus, vel Truſulus; m. Gloſſ. *A thick dwarf.* V. Troſſulus.

Truſtis. *Truſt or fealty.* Cerd.

Trūta, vel Trutta; Iſid. à Trudendo, quia ſemper in adverſum & impetuoſum flumen nititur: Vide Trocta.

Trūtannĭa. *Trewandſhip.*

Trūtannĭcus, a, um: ad trutannum pert.

Trutannītus, Bud. idem.

Trūtannizo. *To play the trewand.*

Trūtannŭlus, dim. à.

Trūtannus, m. *A trewand or loyterer; alſo a deceiver.*

Trŭtillo, as, trutillare. *The voice or note of certain ſmall birds,* Scal.

Trutĭna, æ; f. τρυτάνη, τάλαντον, σταθμὸς, πλάστιγξ. Canin. ex τρυτάνη. Per quòd in ea examen digito trudatur: τρυτάνη παρὰ τὸ τρύω, quoniam τρύεται ſeu τείρεται τῷ βάρει τῶν ὄγκων, Euſtat. טאונים, vel פלס, *Peles. A pair of ſcales, or a great pair of ballances or weights,* quâ centenaria appenduntur, Vitruv. *Alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good adviſe or Judgement,* Hor: *alſo a rule among Aſtrologers to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Iſid. *A Roman ballance, Troy weight.* Momentanea, & Monetaria, Iſid. *Gold weights.*

Trŭtĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. στάθμησις, *A weighing.*

Trŭtĭnella, dim. à Trutina.

Trŭtĭno, as; Hier. & Trutinor, āris; dep. Perſ. σταθμίζω, σταθμάομαι, ζυγοστατέω. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trŭtĭnŭla, idem quod Trutinella.

Trŭvus, a, um; ut Olla truva, Scal. *A poot ſeething or boyling.*

Trux, cis; adj. ἀπηνὴς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρός. à בקר quidam, quaſi *taurax,* à taurorum ferocitate: Aven. ex דקר, id eſt, truciter transfixit: Mart. ex τραχὺς, vel τρύχω, vel τρώγω, cur non potius ex τρύξ; *Cruel, fierce, terrible, dreadful, rough.* Trux tactu herba, Plin. *An herb rough in handling.*

Tryblium, ĭi; vel Tryblion, n. Plaut. τρυβλίον Gloſs. trublium. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer:* Trulla.

Trychnos, Plin. Vide Solanum, στρύχνος. dict. quòd τρύχει, id eſt, *vexat* edentes.

Tryga, antiq. vinum appellabatur,

unde Tryganus, a, um ; adject.

Tryginon, Græc. ex τρὺξ fæx, & γίνομαι fio. *A kind of ink made of the lees of wine*, Plin. 35. 6.

Trygŏbius, τρυγόβιος, fæce victitans ; ex τρὺξ τρυγὸς, *fæx*, & βίος *vita*.

Trygœdus, vel Trygodus, di ; m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς qui fæcibus oblitus canit : à τρὺξ fæx ; & ἀοιδὸς cantor. V. Tragœdus. *One that goeth about the city to buy lees.*

Trygodæmŏnes, Græc. τρυγοδαίμονες, Poetæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem uncti nè cognoſcerentur, plauſtris invecti poemata canebant.

Trygon & Trigonum, Græc. τρυγὼν piſcis eſt ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Paſtinacam* vocavêre : nonnulli etiam *Turturem*, Græcos imitati, qui unâ voce & avem ſignif. & piſcem ; ex τρύζω. Vide Geſn. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* Letaliſque trigon, Auſon.

Trynga, gæ ; f. *A bird that ſome think to be a water-hen or moor-hen* : Vide Geſn. ex Ariſt.

Truphĕra, vel Truphera, Græc. τρυφερὸς *mollis*, ex τρυφάω *gen. o indulgeo.* Eſt genus medicamenti cauſtici, dict. quòd molliter & ſine dolore urit & exedit. Scrib. Larg.

Trytŏdŏce, Jun. Græc. τρυτοδόκη theca bilancis, quæ δέχεται τὴν τρυτάνην. *A box wherein the weights and ballance be kept.*

Tryx, τρὺξ, fæx : vinum fæculentum, muſtum : vide Mart.

Tryxălis, Græc. τρυξαλὶς, Plin. 30. 6. Ælian. c. 19. l. 6. habet Troxalis ; ex τρύχω *attero, abſumo* ; animal ſine pennis, locuſtæ ſimile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Gryllum* app. *A vermin like a locuſt lacking wings.* Trixalis, idem.

T *ante* U

* TUL. *Tullius.* TUL. H. *Tullus Hoſtilius.* TUR. *Turma.*

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi : pronom. σὺ, Doricè τύ. אתה. *Tou*, indè Tune, Tute, Tumet, Tuapte, &c.

Tutu, vox noctuæ : Plaut. Menæch. 4. 2. *Quæ* (ſcil. noctua) *tu tu uſque dicat tibi*, unde τυτὼ *noctua.*

Tuātim, adv. Plin. *After thine own faſhion or cuſtom.*

Tŭba, æ. f. quaſi *tofa*, id eſt cava : vel quaſi *tibia*, Iſid. alii à concavitate tubi : vide Tubus : à tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines ſacrorum : Varr. σάλπιγξ, חצוצרה, שופר. *A trumpet.* Directa eſt, Veget. at Lucan. *ære recurvæ ſtridentes tubæ*, pro buccinæ. *Alſo a ſtirrer and incenſer to.* Tuba *was ſtreight, like a pipe* : Buccina, *crooked, like ſome kind of brazen* French *Poſthorns* : *but* Cornu, *was a very bugle horn*, Veget. 3. 5.

Tŭbārĭus, m. Calliſtr. qui tubas efficit, σαλπιγγοποιός. *A trumpet maker.*

Tūber, ĕris : n. Ter. callus terræ. Iſid. Tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque cauſa nomen dedit illi. Aven. חבור : ὄγκος, οἴδημα, רכס, vide plur. רכסים tubera. *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom or toad-ſtool : alſo a ſwelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. Tuber, p. l. tum corpore eminens, à Tumeo. *A round riſing commonly with a fall.* Primâ brevi, arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. in Dom. 16. maſculinè affert. Metaph. pro nævo, aut ærumnâ, aut dolore : *Ubi uber, ibi tuber*, Apul. *A knob, a knot in a tree*, Ter. Vitium radicis in vite, Plin. 19. 14. *A certain tree bearing fruit*, Col. *the fruit of a tree*, Mart. Tubera maris ſunt oſtrea ; Tuber terræ, ὕδνον, οἴδνον, *A hop-hill or molehill.* Item terræ rapum ; *The herb Sowbread or Swinebread.*

Tūbĕrātĭo, f. οἴδησις. *A ſwelling.*

Tūbercŭla ; idem quod Metacarpium.

Tūbercŭlum, li ; n. à Tuber, Plin. οἰδημάτιον, φυμάτιον. *A little ſwelling or puſh.* Tubercalum ſuperficiarium, Jun. *A little ſwelling upon the uppermoſt part of the skin, a pimple, or wheal.*

Tūbernĭum pro Contubernio. Cerd.

Tūbĕro, as. *To ſwell*, ὀγκῦμαι, tuberoſum facio, Onom.

Tūbĕrōſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Full of ſwellings.*

Tūbĕrus, a, um ; idem.

Tūbĕrus, ri ; m. *A knot or bunch.* Leg. & Tuberoſitas ; & Tuberosè, adv.

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis ; m. Virg. ex Tuba & Cano : σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιστής, מחצר, vel מחצור. *A trumpeter.* Tubicines ſacrorum, Var. à Tubo ſive Canali quem tuba referebat. *Tubicines* etiam ii appell. qui ſacerdotes viri ſpecioſi publicè ſacra faciunt tubarum luſtrandarum gratiâ : vide Feſt. Tubicines ad prælium vocant milites, & rurſus receptui canunt. Cornicines quoties canunt, non milites, ſed ſi qua, ad eorum obtemperant nutum. Et quoties movenda ſunt ſigna cornicines canunt, Modeſt. Ad tubicines mittere, Petron. Arbitr. id eſt, Cogitare de exequiis ; *To think of a winding-ſheet, or to call for the Prieſt.*

Tŭbĭcina. *A woman trumpeter.*

Tŭbĭcĭnātor, m. Gloſſ. *He that ſoundeth the trumpet.*

Tŭbĭcĭno, as ; Gloſs. החציר. *To ſound a trumpet.*

Tŭbĭluſtrĭum, n. ex Tuba & Luſtro. *Tubiluſtria dies*, quibus diebus adſcriptum in faſtis eſt, in atrio ſutorio agnâ tubæ ut luſtrentur : ab iis tubis appellant, &c. vid. Feſt. cum Scal. *The day wherein the trumpets are purged with a lamb* : vide Armiluſtrium.

Tŭbo, as ; idem quod Tubicino, Gloſs. barb.

Tubrăci, orum ſeu Tuburci, quòd à bracis ad tibias uſque perveniant. Iſid. 19. 22. *Boots.* Poſtea cœperunt Hoſis uti ; ſuper quas equitantes Tubrucos byrreos mittebant. Paulus Diaconus, Hiſt. l. 4. c. 23. *Afterward they began to wear hoſe : over which when they rode abroad, they put red or ruſſet Boots.*

Tŭbŭlārius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. Vide Mart.

Tŭbŭlātĭo, f. Gloſs. *A making hollow like a pipe ; a ſwelling.* Arnob.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. σωληνοειδής. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Tubus, Var. ὑδραγώγιον, σιφώνιον, σωληνίδιον. *A little conduit pipe or hollow reed ; alſo a chimney.* Item tibialia ; item cavus later, *A pipe.*

Tŭburcĭnor, vel Tubuccinor, aris ; Plaut. Perot. ex Tumeo, quod eſt raptim comedo, hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter. Mart. à Tuber : ventrem tubere inflo : al. ex τύβαρις λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eat, or as an infant doth.*

Tŭbus, bi ; m. à Tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex τύποι, quòd cavi : σωλὴν, σίφων, צנור, *Tzinuor* ; & צנתור. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit ; alſo the pipe where-through the marrow of the back bone runneth*, Jun. Rotæ tubus, Jun. *A hole in the ſtock or nave wherein the axletree is turned.*

Tūcētārĭus, m. Hul. *A Haggas maker.*

Tūcētum, ti ; n. Perſ. Apul. ζωμὸς παχὺς, Mart. Fulgent. *Tuceta* dicuntur eſcæ regiæ. Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibuſdam craſſis oblita & macerata ; & ponitur pro ipſis condimentis. *Tuceta* fortè ex Cædo & Tundo. Primò ſecabant offas, poſtmodum tundebant. Vox Gallica, antiq. Tudes à Tundendo. Mart. ex τήκω vel eſt aliquid exquiſitè τυκτὸν, id eſt, *præparatum.* Eſt & Perſis τυκτὰ ſplendidum convivium. *A kind of meat made of porks fleſh chopped or other ſtuff, a giggot or allow, minced meat mingled with ſewet.*

Tŭcĕa. Jun. V. Tutia.

Tŭche, f. Eraſm. rect. Tyche ; τυχή. *Fortune, hap.*

Tŭcŭlāris, idem quod Gnaphalium. *Small cotton*, Dodon.

Tŭcus, Iſid. Tuci Hiſpanis cuculi. *A cuckow* : ex ſono vocis.

Tŭdātus, qui groſſum habet caput.

Tŭdernis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tŭdes, ĭtis ; m. Feſt. *Tudites* malleos appel. antiqui, à Tundendo, quamvis al. à Tudibus tudites : σφῦρα, הלמות, *Halmuth. A wooden mallet or hammer, Printers Ink-Balls, called pumping balls, wherewith they beat the letters in the form lying upon the preſs : alſo a printing iron.*

Tŭdĭātor, Gloſſ. *Tudiatores.* χαλκοτύποι, al. leg. Tudiatores. *They that beat out braſs.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, ; æ ; f. dim. à Tudes, Col. τορύνη, κινητήριον, מדוכה. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to mark with*, σφραγιστήρ. *alſo a tool which Dyers uſe in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them into the water therewith*, Jun. *alſo a graving tool.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as ; Var, ex Tudicula : commoveo : ἐπιθλίβω. *To pound, to bruiſe ; to work as ſmiths do with a mallet or hammer ; to engrave.*

Tŭdĭdo, as ; malleo percutere.

Tŭdĭtānus. *A beetle-headed fellow.*

Tŭdĭto, as ; verbero ; & part. ans ; Lucr. ex Tundo : ἐπιτρίβω, ἐπιθλίβω. *To labour, work or ſtir, to beat with a hammer, &c. to put forward.*

Tŭdĭto, Gloſſ. *A club.*

Tŭdus, Gloſſ. Phil. *Tudes, Tudeculus*, ἐρίθακος. rebecula : ut à τύδης dici *tudus* videatur ; inde *Tudellus* vel *Todellus* : Vide Mart. V. Crotilus.

Tŭendus, a, um ; part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tŭens, tis ; part. à Tueor : ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving.*

Tŭens, tis ; part. à Tuor : Lucr. ἀτενίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, tooting.*

Tŭeri, paſſiv. Feud.

Tŭĕor, ēris, tūtus vel tŭĭtus ſum, ēri ; dep. θεῶ θεῶμαι, (Can.) θεωρῶ· σκέπτω, φρουρίζομαι, ἀμύνω, גנן. *To defend, keep, maintain or preſerve ; to continue ſtill in doing.* Idem quod Tuor, *To ſee.* Tueor te ſenſu, Proh Jup. Varr. Theſea cedentem celeri cum claſſe tuetur Ariadne, Catull. Tueri fidem, *To keep ones credit and be able to borrow money*, Cic.

Tuſa. *A kind of banner or enſign.* Cerd.

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum, li; n. dim. καλύϐιον, מלונה. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii; n. quaſi *tegurium*, à Tegendo; καλύϐη, סוכה, שוך, סך. *A cottage, an houſe in the countrey: a ſhepherds cottage or ſhed.*

Tŭipſe. *Thou thy ſelf.*

Tŭĭtio, ōnis; f. φυλακὴ, διατήρησις. *Defending, tuition, ſafe-keeping, defence, regard.*

Tŭĭtus, us; m. *A beholding, or earneſt looking.*

Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements.* Cujac.

Tūles, Tuſſillæ: quæ Græci παρίσθμια voc. Gloſſ. Vet. Lex. à τύλος callum. Vide Mart. *The kernels in the roos of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex Tollo; vide Tetuli, & Priſc. l. 10. & Solip. 3.

Tŭlĭpa, Tulpia, Tulpiana. *A kind of flowers like Lilies, of divers colours, now much uſed in gardens, Lily* Narciſſus, Gerard. nomen à Turcis mutuatum; V. Mart.

* Tullianum, ni; n. *The dungeon in a priſon.*

Tullĭi, Plin. à Tollendo, id eſt, ſublimè afferendâ aquâ. Tullios alii dixere eſſe ſilanos; alii rivos; alii vehementes projectiones ſanguinis arcuatim fluentis: alii. leg. Tulles, Vide Feſt. *Some call rivers, others flowing of blood out of divers members or joynts: alſo running pipes or cocks, Boſſes of Conduits.*

Tullus, Prænomen apud Romanos boni ominis causâ, quaſi *tollendus*, i. educandus, Titius Prob.

* Tullutus, a, um. Ablatus ademptus. Spelm.

Tŭlo, is; antiq. *To bear or ſuffer:* unde Suſtulo, compoſ.

Tŭlūtānus. m. Gloſſ. *An ambling horſe.* V. Tolutarius.

Tùm, adverb. τότε. *Then: alſo both: ſometime, alſo, moreover, then, after.* Tum & Cùm, ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ſut, ὅτε, ὢ χρόνῳ· ita quum, quo tempore. In redditivo præponitur pro T. ergo *Tum* eſt pro *tcum* vel *tquum*, abjecto *c.* Vide Mart. Tum demum, id eſt, poſtremò. *Laſt of all,* Virg.

Tumba, æ; f. τύμϐος, παρὰ τὸ τύφεσθαι ἐκεῖ τὸ νεκρὸν σῶμα, τουτέστι καίεσθαι, Etym. Quidam à Tumendo. *An hollow place in the ground, a ſepulchre.*

Tumbŭla. *A little tomb.* Cerd.

Tŭmēdŭlus, a, um; adject. *Somewhat proud.*

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Ovid. ἐξογκόω. *To make to ſwell or puff up.*

Tŭmĕfactus, a, um; part. *Made to ſwell or ſwollen; alſo puffed up.*

Tŭmentum, ti; n. quòd in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap or hair on cloth.* Vide Tomentum.

Tūmentŭōſus, a, um; id eſt, tumento plenus.

Tŭmentum, i. Sepulchrum.

Tŭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; ex θυμοῦμαι. Can. θυμὸς tumor: οἰδαίνω, ἐξογκόομαι, צבה, נבעה, בעה. *To ſwell, to riſe, to be puffed up: to wax proud, ſtately, and lofty: to increaſe or burſt out:* Mart. ex οἶδμα.

Tŭmeſco, is, ĕre; Virg. idem.

Tūmex; tumor percuſſæ carnis: livor & vibex, σμῶδιξ, αἱματώδης τόπος. *Alſo a cord.*

Tŭmĭdè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tŭmĭdĭtas, tis. *Swelling.*

Tŭmĭdo, as; Gloſs. *To make to ſwell or puff up.*

Tŭmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. aliquantùm timidus, idem quod

Tŭmĭdus, a, um; ex Tumeo: ὀγκώδης, οἰδαλέος, ὀγκηρός. *Swollen, puffed up; alſo proud, lofty, haughty, making proud,* Ovid.

Tŭmix, m. Gloſs. *A drum.*

Tŭmor, ōris; m. ex Tumeo: οἴδημα, ὄγκος, ἔπαρμα. *A ſwelling, riſing or puffing up of the fleſh, by reaſon of ſome malicious matter or ill humor: loftineſs, and pride, anger.* Tumor laxus; idem quod Oedema.

Tŭmōrōſus, a, um; οἰδηματώδης, tumore plenus; unde Tumoroſitas.

Tumpănum pro Tympanum; Feud.

Tŭmŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Varr. ἐνταφιασμός. *An entombing.*

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tŭmŭlo, as; C. t. vid. Tumulus: τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entomb.*

Tŭmŭlor, paſs. Ovid.

Tŭmŭlōſĭtas. *Hillineſs.*

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um; Saluſt. βουνώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of little hills or knaps.*

Tŭmultŭārĭò, Apul. & Tumultuariè, & Tumultuosè; adv. Liv. ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος, θορυϐωδῶς. *Tumultuouſly, with buſineſs, or ruffling, haſtily, troubleſomly, without ſtudy or advice.*

Tŭmultŭārĭus, a, um; Liv. αὐτοσχέδιος. *That is done in haſt without adviſement, that is done ſuddenly and without fear, haſty, unorderly, ſuddenly and without meditation or fore-thinking, made or ruffled up in haſt.* Tumultuaria foſſa. *A trench caſt up of looſe earth, not of turf, and not regularly fortified.* Quòd ſi terra ſolutior fuerit, ut ceſpes non poſſit abſcindi, tunc opere tumultuario foſſa percutitur, Veget. 3. 8.

Tūmultŭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. θόρυϐος, ταραξις. *A trouble, or buſineſs; a ruffling or ſtirring in a ſuddain fear.*

Tŭmultŭātor, m. Gloſs. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tŭmultŭo, as; Plaut. & Tumultuor, aris; depon. θορυϐέω, ταράττω, המון, המות, מהומה. *To make a tumult, ſtir or buſineſs, to ſtorm or trouble, to be in an uproar, to be full of, &c.*

Tŭmultŭōſus, Sen. θορυϐώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of buſineſs, trouble and ruffling: troublous, tumultuous, that ſtirreth to ſedition, ſeditious, buſie, full of or that cauſeth broil and ſtir: rough and tempeſtuous.*

Tŭmultus, ûs (& ti, Non.) m. quaſi *tumor multus,* Feſt. qu. *timor multus,* Iſid. θόρυϐος, ταραχή. *Tumult, buſineſs, ruffling, ſtir, trouble, broil, hurly-burly, that riſeth of a ſudden, great fear: ſedition, inſurrection, commotion of people, great noiſe and broil, uproar or mutiny:* ex Tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li; m. à Tumore; inde etiam Tumulo. Fung. ex Tumore & Mole terræ: βουνός, γεώλοφος, תל, גבעה. *A little hill, hillock or barrow, an heap of earth: alſo a tomb, a grave, a ſepulchre: an hearſe.* Tumulus arenarius, *A ſand-heap or ſand-hill,* Jun.

Tunc, adv. temp. τόφρα, τότε, τηνικαῦτα, τόκα, ex quo *Tunc,* Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, ſum, ĕre; ex τύνδω, Canin. vel tractum à ſono, quem percuſſores faciunt; vel *Tundo*, quaſi *tonum do*: Tonus ſonus eſt: al. à Tudo, à τύπτω· κόπτω, ἀράσσω, κολάπτω, דון. *To knock, to ſmite, to bray or beat in a morter: to play on: alſo to weary or dull,* Plaut. *to repeat often,* Ter. Tundor, paſſ. Lucr.

Tunĕtānus flos; tages, flos Indicus: Vide Jun. Tunis *flower, flower of* India.

Tŭnĭca, cæ; f. χιτών, ἐσθής· à tuendo corpore, Varr. rectiùs ex כתנה unde & χιτών, דום, המה, כתנת. *A coat, jerkin, jacket or ſleeveleſs-coat.* Manuleata, *The ſame with ſleeves,* Plaut. *Alſo a ſhirt or petticoat,* Ovid. *A womans gown or kirtle,* Plin. jun. Tunica arborum, *A cover in form of a piel or ſkin, a rind,* Plin. *Alſo a kind of gillow-flower. Alſo the core or ſlough of an Impoſtume,* Celſus. *Some take it to be the ſame with* Polemonia, Tunica nuclei, *The coat or ſkin of a nut-kernel,* Jun. Oculorum tunica, Jun. *A ſkin or coat that covereth the eye, whereof there be four ſorts:* 1 Cornea, *which is white, and reſembleth horn,* 2. Uvea, *which is like a grape kernel.* 3. Vitrea, *which reſembleth glaſs.* 4. Cryſtallina, *which reſembleth Cryſtal in clearneſs.* *Tunica,* quaſi *tonica*: Tonus eſt ſonus, Iſid. à ſono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt. Tunica moleſta, *was a garment done with pitch and ſet on fire to torture martyrs, and burn them: or for quick diſpatch at the ſtake,* Jun. *Pallium* veſtis erat Græcorum exterior, ut Romanorum Toga. *Tunica* interior, ideoque propior tunica quàm pallium: hinc proverb. *Tunica pallio* propior eſt. *According to our* Engliſh *proverb, Cloſe ſitteth my ſhirt, but cloſer ſitteth my ſkin:* quo etiam ſignificatur, ex amicis nos alios, aliis eſſe devinctos, neque parem omnium habendam rationem. Tunicis demiſſis utebantur fœminæ: hinc Tunicæ demiſſæ, pro argumento libidinoſi, & mollis animi: probro enim erant viris, ut. Malthinus tunicis demiſſis ambulat, Hor.

Tŭnĭcāti; Fæx populi, quòd tunicis non togis uterentur. Capite cenſi, Proletarii, Tacit. Tunicati, ſolâ interulâ ſive camiſiâ veſtiti. *In their ſingle ſhirts,* Suet.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um; χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket or coat.* Tunicata puella, *In her petticoat or ſmock,* Ovid.

Tŭnĭcella, f. Plaut. idem quod Tunicula.

Tŭnĭco, as; Varr. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat or jacket. To cloath or apparel.*

Tŭnĭcor, paſſ. Mart.

Tŭnĭcōſus, a, um; tunicis plenus.

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. χιτώνιον. *A jerkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunſim, adv. Bud. *Bruiſed in pieces.*

Tunſĭo. *A ſtroke or ſtripe.*

Tŭopte, Plaut. *pte* ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your own accord.*

Tŭor, ĕris, tūtus vel tŭĭtus ſum, tūtum, vel tŭĭtum, tŭi & tŭēri, Virg. ex Tueor: ἀτενίζω, βλέπω. *To look, to behold or view.*

Tuor, ōris; m. viſus, Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

Tūpha; V. Tuſa.

Tūrārĭus, is dicitur, qui tus parat, & vendit: al. Thurarius.

Turba, æ; f. ex τύρϐη, ex σύρϐη· vel ex θόρυϐος, qd. ex θροῦς & βοὴ ὄχλος, πλῆθος, המון. *A multitude, a throng, a ſwarm, a rabble or rout; alſo trouble,* ταραχὴ, *debate, buſineſs, &c. Alſo divers kinas*, Plin. Turbam, multitudinem accipiunt, Turbas, in plur. numero, perturbationes & ſtrepitus. Eſt etiam turba Cæſpes, *A turff*: hinc *Turbare* ſæpe legimus in membranis curiarum, Baronum, pro effodere hujuſmodi cæſpites: hinc & *Turbaria*, vox forenſis pro ſolo unde turbæ effodiuntur: quin & pro ipſo jure habendi per præſcriptionem turbas in ſolo alieno. Spelm.

Turbāmentum, ti; n. Tac. τάραγμα, ταραγμός. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit pro Turbaverit.

Turbăſis. *Starch made of wheat bran, or cuckow-pit roots.* Coop.

Turbaſlis; lapis ſpumæ candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen tralucentis; al. *Stibium* vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæſ. τεταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble or buſineſs.*

Turbātim, adv. à Turba.

Turbātio, ταραγμός. *A troubling; alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio, Brod.

Turbātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ταράκτης. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbātum, ſubſt. Tac. *A trouble or commotion.*

Turbātum eſt, imp. Ter. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſs.*

Turbātus, a, um; part. [illegible]ραχθείς. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered, ruffled.*

Turbēla; V. Turbatio.

Turbĕlix, Gloſs. m. leg. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*

Turbella, æ; ταραχίδιον· idem quod Turbela, à Turba: Plaut. & Turbula, æ; idem, Apul. *A little trouble or buſineſs. A ſtirr, as in a market or fair.* Apul.

Turben, n. antiq. *A whirlwind*: Vide Turbo.

Turbĭdè, adverb. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublouſly.*

Turbĭdĭtas, ex Turbidus.

Turbĭdo, as; turbidum facio.

Turbĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat troublous*, Prudent.

Turbĭdus, a, um; θορυβώδης, ὀχληρὸς, ταραχώδης. *Troublous, not clear: fierce, buſie; troubled, foul, dark, tempeſtuous.*

Turbĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Turbino; στρόμβωσις. *The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, Plin.

Turbĭnatus, a, um; part. ex Turbinor, Plin. δινωτός, στρομβώδης, κωνοειδής. *Round or ſharp like a top, broad above and ſmall beneath.* Turbinati piſces, Jun. *A fiſh faſhioned like a trumpet, broad at the one end, and ſharp at the other: it is thought to be the Perwinckle.*

Turbĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. στρομβοειδής. *Of or belonging to a ſtorm and bluſtering wind, whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as; ἀποτροχίζω. *To make round or ſharp like a top*, in turbinis figuram.

Turbĭnus, m. Gloſs. *A top.*

Turbiſtrum, al. Turbyſtum. *A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſink into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Offic. *A root much uſed in Phyſick to purge flegm.* Turbith Serapionis, Offic. vide Tripolium. ¶ Turbith Meſue, Offic. *The ſame that* Thapſia. Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius abſque ullo corroſivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracelſ.

Turbo, as; ex Turba: ταράττω, συγχέω, בהל, דלח, עכר. *To trouble, diſturb, diſorder, make unquiet, or confound*: Turbor, paſſ. Ovid. Turbare & Conturbare, pro Fugiendi animo convaſare.

Turbo, vel Turben, ĭnis; m. Ventus omnia deturbans & involvens; & pro Trocho, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur. Iſid. *Turbo* à Terra, dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit, סער, סופה. *A boiſterous wind beating down trees and houſes, a boiſterous ſtorm, a whirlwind,* τυφών· *alſo a breaker and diſturber: a tempeſt and danger*, Catul. *fury and rage*, Ovid. *a whirlpool, a violent and great ſtorm*, Stat. *the roundle or winding of a ſerpent*, Sil. Turbo etiam vel turben, βέμβιξ. *A top, gigg or nun that children play with*, Citus turben: &, Verſare turbinem, *To drive a top.* Torto volitans ſub verbere turben, Virg. Motus, vertigo, vel circumactus, Lucr. *Alſo the Magick wheel or* Rhombus, Horat. *A whirl-gigg*, στρόβιλος, Tibull. lib. 1. *a bird called a wrineck*, Hermol. *a wood-pecker, a ſpecht*, Jun. *a fiſh called a welk or wrinkle*, Jun. *a ſtill or ſtillitory, a limbeck*, Jun. Saxi turbo, Virg. *The violence of a ſtone hurled.* Turbo inverſus, idem quod Pyramis. *Alſo any thing that is broad above, and ſharp beneath, like a top.* velut Buccina piſcis, κῶνος· Tortilis in latum quæ turbine creſcit ab imo, Ovid. Turbines, *The rundles or balls upon the tops or* [illegible] *of pillars*, Plin. Item pro gyro.

Turbŭla, æ; dim. *A little preſs or throng of people*, Apul.

Turbŭlens; vide Turbidus.

Turbŭlentè, & Turbulenter; adv. θορυβωδῶς, τεταραγμένως. *Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbŭlento, as; Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to diſturb.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχληρός· *Troubleſom, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

Turbyſtum; Medicamentum, *Or a Drug that maketh* Chryſocolla *to take colour*, Plin. 33. 5.

Turcĭus, a, um. Turkiſh, *of* Turky.

Turdārĭum, ii; n. κιχλοτροφεῖον. *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted*, Varro. Turdalium; idem eidem.

Turdēla, dim. à Turdus, Iſid.

Turdētānus. *A Cater or Cook for* Turdi, *Blackbirds or Thruſhes*, Plaut.

Turdīnus, a, um; ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, Plin. & Turdillus, li; Sen. m. dim. à Turdus, κιχλάριον.

Turdus, di; m. Plin. à Tarditate; hyemis enim confinio ſe refert. Piſcis, dict. à colore turdi avis. Quidam quòd tardè volant: κίχλη, κίχλα. *A thruſh, a Throſſel or Mavis, an Owzel or Blackbird: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rocks, being not a foot long, and hath four fins beſides the hindermoſt: it is in figure like a Tench, in colour ruſſet, having on his belly ſpots of purple and white*, Plin.

Tūrĕus, a, um; V. Thureus. *Of frankincenſe.*

Tūrĕus, Turibulum, Turifer, Turicremans: V. Thuribulum, &c.

Turgĕo, Gloſſ. V. Turgor.

Turgĕo, es, ſi, ēre, ens: ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, humore vel flatu diſtendor & inflor. Pap. Turget, tumet, iraſcitur. Mart. ex ταραχὴ· al. ex ὀργᾶν. V. Turgeſco.

Turges, σφυγμός· *The pulſe of the artery; alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre; ex Tumeo, vel ex Turre & Ago: οἰδέω, ὀγκάομαι. *To ſwell up, to grow, to burgeon and wax big, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgĭdè, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Cato, ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat ſwoln, or blown up.*

Turgĭdus, a, um; ὀγκώδης, ἔξογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen in ſtate, big, ſtrouting.*

Turgĭŏlum; vas interiùs groſſum & turgidum.

Turgor, ōris; Gloſs. & Turgiditas. Pap. & Turgeo, ōnis, Gloſs. tumor. *A ſwelling*, Cerd.

Tūrilla, V. Toles.

Tūrĭo, ōnis; m. Col. *Turiones*, ex Tyro; vel ex Tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tendrel or young branch of a tree.* τὸ τοῦ κλάδου ἔσχατον.

Turma, æ; f. ἴλη, ὑλαμὸς, τὸ στῖφος· quaſi *terima*, Feſt. Varr. *Turma*, quaſi *terma*, *e* in *u* abit; quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatienſium, Ramnium & Lucerum fiebant. Scal. Turma, τόρμος rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ. Quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium. Cathol. à Turbo, vel à θορυβοῦμαι *tumultuor*, גד, *Gad*, ארחה, *Orchah*. *A company of ſouldiers ſometimes of* 30, 50, 62, *or* 64. *horſemen.* Turma equitum, reſpondet Centuriæ vel manipulo peditum, Veget.

Turmālè, adv. Bellicùm; *Turmale fremit.* Stat.

Turmālis, le, ἐν τῇ ἴλῃ σύντακτος. *Of or belonging to the ſame troup or band.*

Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band or company*, Cerd.

Turmātim, adverb. Cæſ. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδόν. *In order of battel, by companies or bands.*

Turmella, & Turmula, læ. *A little company.*

Tūro, inuſitat. inde Obturo; ex θύρα *foris*, θυρόω, *foribus munio.*

Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

Turpĕo, es, antiq. *To be foul.*

Turpeſco. *To wax foul.*

Turpĕthum, herba quæ Turbith. Arab. *A purging plant*, Gerard.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Turpis: ὑπαίσχρος. *Somewhat filthy, diſhoneſt or unclean.*

Turpĭfĭcātus, a, um; μολυνθείς. *Made filthy.*

Turpĭfĭco. *To make unclean.*

Turpĭlŏquĭum, ii; n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy ſpeech.*

Turpĭlŏquor, Plaut. *To ſpeak filthily.*

Turpĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh filthily.*

Turpĭlŭcrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδής. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain.*

Turpĭlŭcrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gain.*

Turpĭlŭcrus, a, um; turpiter lucrum faciens, Cathol.

Turpis, pe; & iſsĭmus, a, um; αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδής· טמא רע: αἰσχρὸς, *ſpurcus*; vel à Chald חרפא, *exprobratio*, חרף Pap. obſcœnus, adulter, libidinoſus; dict. quòd ſicut informis torpeat. Mart. ex τρέπω *verto*; vel à τύρβη. *Foul, filthy, diſhoneſt or unclean, great, cruel, diſhonourable.*

Turpiter, adverb. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, filthily, with diſhonour.*

Turpitūdo, ĭnis; f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρόν, ערוה. *Diſhoneſty, villany, deformity, rebuke, ſhame.*

Turpo, as; αἰσχύνω, ῥυπαίνω. *To defile, to beray, to diſhoneſt; to disfigure or deface:* Turpor, paſſ. Lucr.

Turrĭārĭus, a, um; Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turrĭcilla, & Turricula, æ; f. dim. à Turris; πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little tower; alſo a box out of which dice are caſt.*

Turrĭfer, & Turriger, a, um; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is; f. τύῤῥις, τύρσις, τύρσος, Scal. ex Syriaco *Tur*, idque ab Heb. צור, πύργος. Alii à terrendis hoſtibus. *A tower, or any thing like it:* טור. Item ſpecies inſtructæ aciei, Gell. Turris ambulatòria, Veget. 4. 17. מגדל, סוהר. *A tower of wood running upon wheels, uſed in sieges. It had a battering Ram below, a bridge about the middle, and Archers, &c. on the top.*

Turritis Herba. *Towers Muſtard, or Senvie,* Gerard.

Turrītus, a, um; Ovid. ἐπίπυργος. *Towred or full of Towers: alſo high as a tower: that beareth towers on the back.* Turritam frontem gerere, *To wear an high perruk,* Lucan. Turritum verticem ſtruere, idem, Hieron.

Tursĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. φώκαινα· piſcis, Caſaub. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ; à thuriano ob ſimilit. Vide Gell. (alias Tirſio, Tyrſio, Thurſio, Thyrſio, θυρσίων.) *A fiſh like a dolphin, ſome take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoiſe.*

Turtur, ŭris; m. à τρυγὼν, Heb. תור, ejuſdem ſign. Quidam à ſono quem edit vocatum putant. τρυγών, תור. *A bird called a Turtle; a fiſh that ſome think to be a Trowt.*

Turtŭrīnus, a, um. *Of a turtle.* Turturini paſtores dicuntur, qui cum fiſtulis canunt.

Tŭrunda, æ; f. μάζα, ψωμός· dict. quia rotunda, quaſi *terenda*, ſcil. offa. *A pellet of bread, dough or paſt, wherewith capons are crammed: alſo a tent which Surgeons put in wounds,* Cato.

Turundi, Marcel. Empir. quæ vulgò *Suppoſitoria*, quia ſupponantur ſedi ad ciendam duriorem alvum.

Turundilla dicitur, in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. à tuſis glebis dict. exiſtimant; ex θύεσθαι, Scal. ex *tundendo, tuſum, tus:* Aroma etiam apud Hebr. à נכח, i. *tundendo* dict. V. Thus.

Tuſcānĭcum, n. Varr. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen. *An hollow place in the houſe.*

Tuſcānĭcus lapis, Iſid. *Which leapeth and breaketh aſunder with the fire.*

Tuſcŭlum; V. Thuſculum.

Tuſcum fictile, vel Tuſcus catinus, Jun. ex Tuſcis Italiæ pop. *An earthen or ſtone pot.*

Tuſſedo, ĭnis; f. Apul. Vide Tuſſis. *A burſt in beaſts.*

Tuſsĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Tuſſis. Plin. τὸ βήχιον. *A little cough.*

Tuſsĭcus, a, um; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tuſsĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus tuſſim, quantumvis veterem, ſanare dicitur: τὸ βήχιον. *An herb good for the cough, called Fole-foot, colts-foot, horſe-foot, or ball-foot: of the Apothecaries* Ungula caballina. *It hath leaves like Ivy, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part green, the nether whitiſh, and lyeth flat on the ground.* Tuſſilago altera, *The ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Tuſsĭo, is, īvi, īre; tuſſim patior, Mart. βήττω. *To cough.*

Tuſſis, is; f. Ter. βήξ. ex ſono tuſſientis, עטישה: al. à Tundo, quia tundit pectus. *A cough.* Malam tuſſim expuli pectore, *I have rid away my ſhrewd cough,* Catull. *Alſo a burſt in beaſts:* Vide Tuſſedo.

Tuſsĭto, as; freq. à Tuſſio.

Tuſsītus, ûs. *A coughing.*

Tūſus, a, um; part. à Tundor, Col. τετριμμένος, τριβείς. *Bruiſed, beaten or ſtamped.*

Tūtācŭlum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or ſafety.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis; Virg. & Tutamentum, ti; n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, ſafeguard or protection.*

Tūtandus, a, um; part. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or ſee to.*

Tūtānus, Non. Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtè, Tutiùs, Tutiſſimè, & Tutò; adv. ex Tueor: ἀκινδύνως, ἀσφαλῶς. *Without peril or puniſhment, ſafely, ſurely.*

Tūte, pronom. compoſ. Tu ipſe, σὺ αὐτὸς, τύγε quaſi & tu. *Thou thy ſelf, thine own ſelf.*

Tŭtela, æ; f. ex Tueor; ἐπιτροπὴ, ἐφορεία. *Wardſhip, Gardianſhip, Cuſtody of a child in nonage.* Poſt receptam tutelam alieni imperii, Suet. Claud. *Alſo ſafe keeping, defending, protection,* προστασία. *Alſo a fence or hedge about the ground,* Var. Villarum tutela nè ſit oneri, *Buy not land with ſo much houſing, as will ask great charge to keep in repair,* Plin. *Alſo* Νεὼς παράσημον· Dei vel Deæ ſignum, proræ navis impoſitum, & navi nomen imponens, Sen. *Tutelæque Deum fluitant;* Silius. Seldenus de Diis Syris, vult tam paraſemon, proræ tantùm impoſitum pro inſigni navis, quam Tutelam, ſive Deum Averruncum, puppi impoſitum duntaxat, ſub Pataſcon, id eſt, cælaturarum nomine comprehendi. Tutela navium, Jun. *Some mark or ſign in the fore-deck, whereof the ſhip hath his name.*

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. ἐπιτροπικός. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to the cuſtody of a ward; or to protection and defence.*

Tūtēlārĭus, ii; m. Plin. ἱεροφύλαξ. *He that hath the cuſtody or keeping of goods, temples or common houſes. A warden, Sextain or Sacriſt.*

Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dii tutelatores. *That hath the protection of any thing.* Arnob.

Tūtēlīna, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Nonn. *The goddeſs having the tuition of corn.*

Tūtēlo, as. *To defend.*

Tūtĕmet, Lucret. *Thou thy ſelf.*

Tŭtia, æ; Offic. *The heavier foil of braſs, that cleaveth and ſticketh to the higher places of furnaces or melting houſes,* Jun. Cadmia fornicaria: *alſo a rough ſtone:* quaſi *tacia* ex Tago, tango, *to touch.* Tutia, Pompholyx, *An herb called Fluellen, Speedwel* or Pauls *betony, whereof are male and female.*

Tūtĭo, f. Gloſſ. *A caution or defence.*

Tūtĭor, us; Compar. Ovid. & Tutiſſimus, a, um; Cæſ. *More or very ſafe or ſure.*

Tūtò, adv. ἀσφαλῶς· *Without peril or puniſhment, ſafely, ſurely.* V. Tutè.

Tūto, as; Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tūtor, āris; freq. à Tueor: ἀμύνω, προΐσταμαι. *To defend, maintain and keep ſafe,* Cic.

Tūtor, ōris; m. ἐπίτροπος, προστάτης, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward. Curatores* ſunt, ad quos ſpectat cura puberum, & etiam eorum qui negotiis ſuis ſupereſſe non poſſunt, quales ſunt prodigi, furioſi, dementes, vel perpetuò aliquo morbo impediti: *Tutores* dantur impuberibus, qui ſe per ætatem defendere non poſſunt: illorum munus *Curatio* appellatur, horum *Tutela.*

Tūtōrĭus, a, um; προστατικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, a tutour.*

Tŭtŭlātus, ti; m. Varr. indutus tutulo.

Tŭtŭlus, li; m. Feſt. à tuendo capite: κόρυμβος, κοσύμβη, πύργος πλοκάμων, Nazien. Suggeſtum comæ, Stat. *The top of the hair, wounden with a purple lace, on the crown of the Matrons head: or proper to the high prieſts wife onely, to diſcern her from other women. Uſed alſo of other Matrons,* Varr. *Alſo a certain Sacerdotal veſture,* Jun. Apex pilei Sacerdotum, qui in conum deſinebat. Var. Tutulus, arx, ἀκρόπολις, ſic à tutela dicta, Varr.

Tutus, a, um; ἀσφαλὴς, ἀκίνδυνος. *Sure, ſafe, out of danger, defended from peril, ſecure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. & Adversùs pericula tutus, Celſ. *Safe againſt all danger, or defended againſt all ſtrokes.* ¶ Tutus à calore, *Out of the danger of heat:* ex Tueor.

Tŭus, a, um; ex Tu, τεός, *tuus:* σός. *Thine.*

T *ante* Y

Tycta, τυκτὰ, Perſis ſplendidum convivium, τυκτὸν vel τευκτὸν γενέθλιον, συγγενικὸν ἄριστον. Scal. Vide Mart.

Tylōſis, id eſt, callus. *Certain roughneſs, and wrinkles in the skin of the eye-brows, coming of age,* Stup.

Tylus, li; m. Plin. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermin under ſtone or tyles, commonly called a cheeſlip.* V. Aſellus & Cutio.

Tymbădes, Cæl. τυμβάδες, veneficæ, dict. quòd περὶ τύμβους, hoc eſt, circa ſepulchra verſentur. *Witches and ſorcereſſes, which keep about tombs, and cut off ſome members from dead bodies, which they abuſe in their ſorceries.*

Tymbănotrĭba, homo ignavus, Plin. Rect. Tympanotriba, Plaut.

Tymbus, bi; m. idem quod Buſtum: τύμβος. Aven. à תפת, quòd olim in ſepultura fiebant tympanorum pulſus: Vide Tumba: Suid. τύμβος, ex τύφω uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tomb, a grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

Tympănĭātes margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vide Calep.

Tympănĭcus, a, um; ad Typanum pert.

τυμπανικός. *Alſo that hath a tympany or dropſie*, Plin.

Tympāniſta, vel Tympaniſtes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιςής, תופף. *The drum player.*

Tympāniſtērium, Heſych. τυμπανιςήριον, τὸ τῆς ἀλλίσι ςυμνίον. Mart. l. ςυμνίον.

Tympāniſtrĭa, f. τυμπανίςρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel, or drum, a woman drummer.*

Tympānītes, æ; m. Celſ. Græc. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens; vel tumor ad ſimilitudinem tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A tympany or kind of dry dropſie, riſing of much windineſs gathered together between the skin* Peritogæum, *and the bowels, which if it be ſmitten upon with the palm of the hand, maketh a noiſe like a drum.*

Tympānium; gemma quaſi parvum tympanum, Plin. 35.

Tympānizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω, מתופף. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

Tympānotrība, æ; com. gen, Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumſter. A feeble fellow, like* Cybel's *drumming Prieſts.*

Tympānum, ni; n. Ovid. Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπάζω *pulſo*; ex תפף, Aven. τυμπανίζω, תוף. *A tymbrel, taber, drum or drumſlade: Alſo the water-mill wheel, that taketh and delivereth water in turning*, Vitruv. *The covering of a wagon or cart*, Virg. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell-pearl*, Plin. *A certain faſhion of platters or broad veſſels*, Plin. Tympanum verſatile, Vitruv. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith men raiſe up packs and fardels.* Tympanum faſtigii; Jun. *The pannel or flat ſquare in the head or the top of a pillar*, Bud. Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannel of a door or gate with two leaves. Any thing that is flat beneath, and ſwelling round about.* Item machina rotunda, *To bear up buildings.*

Tympānus, ni; Ariſt. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον *fuſtis.*

Tymphaicum, gypſi genus, Plin.

Tyneſmus, qui & Tineſmus, & Tenaſmus vel Teneſmus appellatur. Eſt recti inteſtini vehemens tenſio, cum aſſidua dejiciendi cupiditate; V. Stup.

Typānum, id. qd. Tympanum, Catull.

Typha, f. Jun. τύφη· frumenti genus, quod & Tipha; item junci capitati genus: ex τῖφος *palus*, quòd in paluſtribus naſcitur. *Typh wheat, or wheat of* Rome, *a corn much like our* Rye. Typha aquatica, Offic. *A flower that flyeth away like the down of a thiſtle, water-torch, cats-tail, reed mace, marſh beetil or peſtil*, Dutch *down.*

Typhōdes febres, i. ſuccendentes.

Typhōmănia, vel Typhonia; eſt delirus lethargus, vel lethargicum delirium.

Typhōmĭa, commiſtus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gloſſ. vortex fumigans, ſed ſine igne: τυφῶν, ex τύφω fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirl-wind.* Typhones, plur. *fiery impreſſions in the air, like darts of fire*, Am. Marcell.

Typhōnicus, a, um; Græc. τυφωνικὸς, turbulentus; ex Typhon ventus: Mart.

Typhos, i. *A windy puffing up or ſwelling*, Seren. Samon.

Typhus, fumus; ex τύφω· τῦφος. *Arrogancy, pride, haughtineſs of mind.* Typho & arrogantiâ ſublevati, Arnob. *Puft up with pride.* Typhi, frigidæ febres; dict. ab herba typha, Iſid. 4.7. V. Typhus. *Cold agues.*

Typĭcè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Myſtically.*

Typĭcus, a, um; τυπικός. *Myſtical, typical.*

Typogrăphĭa, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

Typogrăphus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύποις γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, ex τύπτω *pulſo.* Significat notam pulſando impreſſam. *A type or figure, an example, a form, or likeneſs, a ſhadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample: a character, a letter.* Typus eſt, ordo intentionum & remiſſionum, periodus ſive circuitus; eſt tempus intentionum & remiſſionum in morbis factum, Stup. Seren. Samonic. *The form of an ague or fever intermittent: Or, the ſhaking fit thereof, as* Typus quartani.

Tyrannĭa, æ; V. Tyrannis.

Tyrannĭcè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannĭcīda, æ; com. gen. qui tyrannum occidit: τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcidium, ii; n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικός. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruel.*

Tyrannis, idis; f. τυραννίς. *A cruel or violent rule or government for private commodity, and not for the publick weal; a tyranny, cruelty.*

Tyrannizo, as; τυραννίζω. *To tyrannize.*

Tyrannoctŏnus, a, um; τυραννοκτόνος. ex Tyrannus, & κλείνω, quod eſt interficio. *The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannŭlus, dim. à Tyrannus.

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος, ἀπὸ τῶν τυῤῥηνῶν, ὠμοὶ γὰρ οὗτοι, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi; vel à Turrha civitate Lyciæ, quòd ibi primùm Gyges tyrannidem exercebat; vel à τρύω opprimo, τρύανος, indè τύραννος· Etymol. παρὰ τὸ τείρειν τοὺς λαοὺς καὶ ἀνίας ἐπιφέρειν, à vexando populo, & moleſtiâ inferendâ: ſive ex τύῤῥις (τύρσις vel τύρσεις) & ἄνος· nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græci olim quemlibet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellabant, non regem: Vide Trogi abbreviatorem, עריץ. *A tyrant or cruel Lord: in old time it was uſed in good part for a king: Alſo a bird called of ſome a murderer*: nomen à ſævitia in alias aves ſortiens. *Alſo an uſurper.* Tu eris meus Tyrannus; *They talk (ſays the Emperour to S.* Ambroſe*) that thou wilt uſurp upon me*: Ambroſ.

Tyrĭa, apud Arabes idem eſt ac Ophiaſis. *Tyri* enim voce omnes ſerpentes, & potiſſimùm viperas intelligunt, Stup.

Tyriămĕthyſtus, Amethyſti color, Tyriâ rurſus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin. 9, 24.

Tyrianthĭnus, a, um; Plin. τυριάνθινος· vox compoſ. ex Tyria & Iantho, colorem ſignificans qui reſultat ex Ianthino, h. e. violaceo, rurſus Tyriâ purpurâ inebriato. *Of, or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color. *Purple colour*, Perot.

Tyrius torus. Purpurâ Tyriâ inſtratus, Catull.

Tyro, ōnis; m. νέος στρατιώτης, πρωτόπειρος· Quidam malint Tiro: ex τείρω, τείρομαι, Bec. *A freſh water ſouldier: he that firſt entreth into experience and practiſe of any feat, art or ſcience: a young beginner, a novice, a young fencer*, Sueton. Pro tyronibus accipiendi ſunt, qui pugnare longo tempore deſierunt, Veget.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. p. b. Plin. πρωτοπειρία. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip: at firſt beginning, &c.* Tyrocinium Oratorum, *Their firſt calling to the bar.* Ut Cajum & Lucium filios, ſuo quemque tyrocinio deduceret in forum, Suet. *Alſo unskilfulneſs, ſimplicity, lack of experience and wiſdom.*

Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόκνηστις, ex τυρὸς, & κνάω. *A grate for cheeſe, bread, ſpice, &c.* radula, Jun.

Tyrŏgrăphi lintei, ſc. panni, ſunt Syndones Tyriæ, quæ prætextæ erant orâ purpureâ acu pictâ, Catull.

Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος· ex τυρὸς caſeus, & τάριχος ſalſamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe: old ſalt cheeſe: rotten cheeſe full of mites and ſeaſoned with vinegar.*

Tyrra, f. idem quod Ophiaſis. V. Tyria.

Tyrrhēna vincula, Virg. Vide Faſciæ crurales.

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium. Jun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the* Italians *and* Spaniards, *having a very high ſole of thick cork.*

Tyrſio, m. Plin. *A porpoiſe*: Vide Turſio.

Tyrſis, τύρπις· Græc. Signif. ambitum murorum, ἀπὸ τῶν τυῤῥηνῶν, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus dict. *The circle without the walls, a towre wherein men may walk for their ſolace.*

Tyrſus, ſi; Iſid. vel Tirſus; caulis dict. quòd à terra ſurſum aſcendit. *Alſo a kind of Cymbal*: V. Caulis, & Thyrſus.

Tyruncŭla canis, Col. *A young whelp not yet well trained.*

Tyruncŭlus, a, um; inde

Tyruncŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Tyro, Juv. πρωτομύςης, στρατοτόπειρος. *A very young ſouldier or beginner.*

Tyrus, Gr. τυρὸς, caſeus.

Tyūphădus. *A kind of Judge amongſt the* Germans *ſo called*: V. Mart.

T *ante* Z

Tzăcon, Tzacōnes. *Souldiers that guarded the Emperours perſon amongſt the* Greeks.

Tzanga, calceamentum regale; Vide Zanga.

Tzangārius, qui tzangas parat.

Tzangrus, τζάγρος, arcus.

Tzăūſius, τζαούσιος, ſatelles.

Tzuſtria, ludi equeſtris genus. Mart.

Tzycăniſtērium; locus ubi ludebant pilâ, Mart.

V *ante* A

V. Numeri primùm à punctis originem traxerunt, indè ad lineas rectas diventum ad inſtar mediæ vocalis I. Et pro quinario, ne quinque lineas facerent,

rent, ad compendia verterunt animum: & unâ ſignatâ, reliquas quatuor per obliquam unam à tergo ductam, hunc in modum, v. fecerunt. Mox uſui placuit ut expeditior eſſet ſcribendi ratio, pro nota ea, V vocalem quintam ſtatuere. Ad denarium cùm veniſſent, quinque duplicârunt, ita tamen, ut ſecundum inverterent, & ſubjicerent priori, unamque facerent notam per decuſſationem, X. Viſum eſt inde facere ad commoditatem, quam ex compendio aucupabantur, quinquaginta notandis, ſignum illud, ex una obliqua linea pro quatuor rectis & quinta alligata ſurrigere; ut ſtaret, quæ pendebat in latus; quæ ſtabat, in planum dejiceretur: ita ex L notata ſunt quinquaginta. Ventum mox ad Centena; quæ per primam ejus nominis literam intelligi voluere, C. Ad quingenta cum veniſſent, rectam lineam quæ jacebat, in quinquaginta, ad ſemicirculum incurvatam ſurrexere in hunc modum, D. quam notam imperiti ſuperiori capiti conjunxere, D. quartam Alphabeti literam arbitrati: Atque hoc illud Sicilicum eſt, quod à tergo quingentorum ita applicitum ↄ mille facit. Vide plura in litera I. Pierii Hieroglyph. in Menſuris & numeris. V vocalis eſt quæ ſæpe in conſonantem tranſit in derivatione à Græc. *ᾶ* pro *υ* pſilon. Ponitur in compoſitione & derivatione: ut, *nauta navita*: Sæpe mutatur in *i*. ut *arcus arcitenens*: & *u* mutatur in *a*, ut *magnus magnat*: in *e*, ut *ſidus ſideris*: in *i*, ut *cornu corni*: in *o*, ut *nemus nemoris*: *u* longum mutatur in breve & contr. Quinq; deſignatur per V. quia eſt quinta vocalis. V conſonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione à Græcis. ἑσπέρα *veſpera*, βάδω *vado*, πολλοὶ *vulgus*, φῦσα *veſica*, τίλλω *vello*, fortè etiam κενὸς *vanus*. Quod ad vocales attinet, ſciendum eſt eas inter ſe commutari omnes. Magna autem imprimis cognatio eſt inter *i* & *u*, inter *o* & *eu*, etiam inter *u* & *e*, item *œ* & *u*, ut *mœri muri*. V. Cal. Priſc. Ramum, Mart.

* V. A. in notis antiquorum, *veterano aſſignatus*. VAL. *Valerius*, vel *Valerianus*. VAT. *Vates*, vel *vatum*. VAL. CS. *Valerius Cæſar*.

Văcans, tis: part. à Vaco: qui vacat, otioſus eſt: σχολάζων, σχολαῖος. *Being vacant, ſtudying*. Vacans dies opponitur Feſto, Vopiſc. V. Vaco.

Vacanter, adv. Gell. σχολαίως. *At good leiſure, with leiſure enough, as though he had nothing to do.*

Văcantīvus, a, um: Mart. Vide Vacans.

Văcat, imperſ. *It is ſuperfluous, it ſerveth to no purpoſe: I am at good leiſure*, εὐσχολῶς ἔχω.

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leiſurely.*

Văcatĭo, ōnis: f. σχολή. *Vacation or time of ceaſing from labour or common buſineſs, ceaſing, leiſure, exemption, immunity, diſpenſation.*

Vacca, æ: ex בקר: dict. quaſi *boacca*, ex bove Iſid. Canin. ex Punico *baccara* vacca: ἡ βοῦς, δαμάλα, פדה. *A Cow.* Vaccas, ſcortilla vocamus, Cæl.

Vaccaria. *The herb Cow-baſil.*

Vaccarius, rĭi: m. Col. *A Cow-herb.*

Vaccella, æ: f. dim. à Vacca. *A little Cow.* Vaccula.

Vaccinium, & Vacinium, nĭi: n. Turneb. 13. 14. hyacinthus: à Vacca vaccinium, qu. *Vacinthium*. al. à Bacca, qu. *baccinia*, quòd ſit baccatus flos vel fructus: Fuchſ. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione *vaccinia* vocaſſe, quæ Græci βάτινα & βατίνια dicunt; i. rubi vel ſentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθον, Serv. V. Calep. *A blackberry, the flower of the herb cow-lets, a bilberry, hurtle-berries.* Vaccinia nubis, *Cloudberries growing upon high hills, ſuch as* Pendle *above the clouds*, Gerard. Vaccinia paluſtria, Oxycoccon Cordi; *Mariſh Wortleberries, or Fenberries*, Gerard. Vaccinium Virgilii, Dodonæus *thinketh to have the name of* Io, *whom* Jupiter *turned into an Heifer*: unde Ἴον Græcè, Viola Latinè, quaſi *Vitula*: *or* Vaccinium à Vacca: V. Vacinium. Servius *takes* Vaccinia in Virgils 2. *Eglogue, for violets*. Plin. l. 16. c. 18. *makes it a ſhrub, with which in* France *they died purple*. Dalecampius *ſays 'tis called* Magaleb, *a ſhrub common in hedges, and taxeth* Pliny *for confounding it with* Hyacinthus, l. 21. c. 26.

Vaccīnus, a, um; Plin. βόειος, βοϊκός. *Of or belonging to a cow.* Vaccina fames, bulimus; Cæl.

Vaccŭla, æ; f. dimin. Virg. βοΐδιον, δάμαλις. *A little Heifer.*

Văcĕfăcĭo, is; i. Vacuefacio, vacuum facio.

Văcĕfio, is. *To be made empty.* Item Vaceſco, Lucr.

Văcerra, æ; f. Col. à diſtortione ſæpe vocantur ligna; *Vacerra, Varrus.* Nam utrumque à diſtortione crurum hominis. Notum quid ſit *Vaciæ*, notum quid ſit *Vari*. Hæc Scalig. al. quaſi *vacans* κῆρ, id eſt, *corde*: κλεῖθρον, σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος. *A rail of timber wherein ſomething is incloſed: alſo a poſt whereunto Horſes are tyed in a ſtable*, Feſt. *a ſenceleſs head, a mad perſon without wit*, Idem.

Văcerrōſus, a, um; ceritus Aug. apud Suet. *Diſtracted, mad.*

Văcillans, tis; part. *Unconſtant, unperfect, &c.* Vacillantibus literulis Epiſtola, *A letter ſo written, as that the letters therein ſhew a ſhaking hand, as in thoſe that be ſickly and weak*, Cic.

Văcillātĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. παραφορά. *A wagging or wavering: looſeneſs, inconſtancy, inconſtant moving, ſtaggering.*

Văcillātor, m. Gloſſ. *A Sycophant or inconſtant fellow.*

Văcillo, as; מוט, פוק, παραφέρομαι, ἁμαρτέω· ex Vaco, Perot. quaſi *bacillo*; dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione, Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פוק. *To ſtagger or reel, to ſhake, to waver, to be unconſtant, to be looſe.*

Văcĭnĭum, ĭi; n. Virg. ὑάκινθον. *The flower of the herb* Hyacinthus *or Crowtoes*: V. Vaccinium.

Văcīvĭtas cibi. *Emptineſs or being without meat*, Plaut.

Văcīvus, a, um; Gloſſ. εὔχωρος, *Empty, void*; ut, Vacivæ ædes, *Houſes that ſtand void without a tenant, or having all voided out of it*, Plaut. Caſinâ; Vacivæ ædes aurium, Idem. Vacivæ manicæ, *hanging ſleeves*, Salmas.

Văco; as; ex Cavo, per Metatheſin; nam quæ cava vacua dicta: à בקק *vacavit*, Aven. inanis ſum, otior, otium impendo alicui, ſtudeo: σχολάζω, ἐνδιατρίβω. *To apply wit and ſtudy to a thing, to attend or give his mind or diligence to a thing: to be at leiſure*, σχολὴν ἔχειν· *to be empty, void, clear and without.* Ut primus ſubſelliorum ordo vacaret Senatoribus, *Might be clear and kept for the Senatours onely*, Suet. κενὸν εἶναι, *To bear nothing: to cheriſh: not to meddle with, to have nothing to do: not to think or muſe on: not to be troubled or let with.* Armis vacare, *To give himſelf to warfare.* ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. *To be at leiſure to do any work.* ¶ Quicquid à bellis vacavit, &c. *All the time he was not occupied in war.* ¶ Ab omni adminiſtratione rerum vacare, *Nothing at all to meddle with any matters.* ¶ Vacare ſtudiis, *Not to be letted with.*

Văcŭĕfăcĭo, is; Vacuefio, & Vaceſco; κενόω. *To empty, to make clear, or to lay open for to receive ſomewhat*, Valer.

Văcŭĕfactus. *Emptied*, Apul. *freed*, Val. Max.

Văcŭiſsĭmus, a, um; Ovid. *That is greatly at leiſure.*

Văcŭĭtas, ātis; f. Hebr. בוקה, κενότης. *Emptineſs, clearneſs or freedom from.*

Văcūna, vacantium dea. Turneb. 1. 23.

Văcŭo, as; Col. κενόω. בקק, & בוקק, הריק.

Văcŭum, ŭi; n. τὸ κενόν. *Emptineſs, a voidneſs.*

Văcŭus, & iſsĭmus, a, um; Ovid. κενός, λαπαρός, ἔρημος· ex Vaco, ריק, vel רק, Kek. *Void, empty: idle and vain: without a thing: waſte: huge: that bringeth no profit: open and wide: quiet and free: careleſs: not letted or troubled with any occupation or buſineſs, at leiſure, having nothing to do: void of care: diſpatched, delivered or exempt from.* Ætas vacua periculo. Tac. *An age without danger.* ¶ Animi vacuus, Stat. *That is without ſtomach, alſo that hath no care.* ¶ Tempus vacuum amori, Lucan. *Leiſure to give himſelf to love.* ¶ Locus vacuus à turba. *A place void of company.* ¶ Vacuum ab defenſoribus oppidum, Cæſ. *Without any garriſon to defend it.* ¶ Vacuus ad narrandum aliquid, Ter. *That hath leiſure to tell or declare a thing.* ¶ Aures vacuæ, Hor. *Ready to hear, or that have time and leiſure to hear.* ¶ In vacuum venire, Hor. *To come in ones place, to ſucceed one that is dead.* ¶ Equus vacuus, Liv. *A ſpare or leer horſe.* ¶ Lectus vacuus, Ovid. *An empty bed.* In vacuum pendere dicitur quis, cujus bona proſcripta in tabula apud ærarium ſuſpendi ſolebant: ita ut, ſi neq; ipſe certâ die ſolveret, neque quiſquam pro eo ſatiſdaret, tanquam vacua aut vacantia, i. ſine domino & poſſeſſore, in fiſcum cogerentur, Suet.

Vădātus, a, um; obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut fidejuſſione ambulans: Fulg. ex Feſt. *Going under ſureties.*

Vădĭatus, a, um; adj. Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*

Vădĭmōnĭum, ĭi: n. Mart. quod pro ea ſponſione accipitur, quæ datur in cauſa criminali; à vadibus, i. ſponſoribus, nomen habet, quos qui dederit in judicio, *vadere*, i. decedere poteſt quocunq; fuerit viſum: ἐγγύη, ἐντύπιον, ἐγγύημα, ὁμηρεία, ἀναδοχή. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium facere, i. Æs alienum contrahere, Lucr.

Vădĭo, as: in vadio ponere: leg. & Convadio, Invadio, Obvadio, Subvadio, Revadio: ἐγγυάομαι τὴν δίκην, κλητεύω. *To bind himſelf for another to appear in judgement.*

Vădis, is; m. & per Syncopen Vas. V. Vas, vadis.

Vădium; V. Vadimonium.

Vādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens; ex βαδίζω, unde βάδος iter. Alii quaſi *viæ me do*: βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι. *To go, to run as a River doth.* Mart. ex בא vel βάδω.

Vădo, as; per vadum tranſeo, trajicio, tranſmitto, Pap. διαπεράω. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vădor, āris; idem quod Vadio. Vadari aliquem, *To aſſign or cauſe to be aſſigned to one a day of appearance perſonal.*

Vădōſus, a, um; Celſ. τεναγώδης, πολύπορος. *Full of Foords or ſhallow places.*

Vădŭlum, li; dim. à Vadum.

Vădum, di; n. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet. Perot. per quod via datur, πόρος. Vada, τὰ βραχέα, מעבר,עבר. *A foord or ſhallow place, where men and beaſts may go over on foot; the Sea; alſo a bottom.* Vadis nunquam repertis, *Where the bottom was never yet ſounded*, Plin.

Væ, interject. Virg. οὐαὶ, אוי, vel הוי. *A voice of curſing or deteſtation, Wo to, or Fy upon.*

Vænĕo, ex Venio; nam quæ væneunt in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. *To be ſold*: V. Venio.

Væsānus; V. Veſanus.

Văfer, ra, rum; qu. *valde Afer*, à calliditate Afrorum; alii à βαφεὺς *tinctor*, vel βαφὴ *color fucatus*: hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat: πανοῦργος, κερμαλέος, κακότεχνος, ערום. *Crafty, guilful, wily.*

Vafrāmentum, ti; n. Valer. Maxim. πανούργημα: *A ſubtile device or craft, a wyle.*

Vafrè, adv. πανούργως, τεχνικῶς. *Guilfully, deceitfully, wilily, craftily.*

Vafrĭtia, æ; & es, ei; f. πανουργία, ערמה. *Craftineſs.*

Văgābundus, a, um; Sen. ἀλήτης, περιπλανώμενος. *That wandereth about.*

Văgans, tis; part. περιφερόμενος. *Wandering from place to place.* Licentia vagans, Hor. *Over much liberty, running at rovers.*

Văgātio, ōnis; f. περιφορὰ πλάνη, ἄλημα, מנוד,תודה,ניד. *A ſtraying, a wandring*, Liv.

Văgè, adv. σποράδην, πλανητικῶς, διεσπαρμένως. *Wandring here and there, ſcatteringly abroad.*

Văgina, æ; f. dict. quaſi *bajugina*, quòd in ea gladius bajuletur, Iſid. Mart. quaſi *vacina*, à vacuitate: κολεὸς ſive κουλεὸς, ξιφοθήκη, נדן. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe: the huſe or cod of corn.* Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Văgĭnārius, & nator; m. Vitruv. *A ſheath-maker.*

Văgĭnĭānus, deus infantium.

Văgĭnĭpennes, Jun. *Flies which have their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheaths or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

Văgino, as; antiq. *To ſheath.*

Vaginula, æ; f. dim. à Vagina, Plin. κουλεάριον, Χειριμάτιον. *A little ſheath or ſcabbard.*

Vagio, is, ivi & ii, ire; ex βαβάζω vel ex ſono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

Vagiones, Gloſſ. *Certain kind of ſhips.*

Vagitas. *A wandring.*

Vagito, as; freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagitus, ûs; m. verb. Virg. βάβαξις. *The crying of infants or young children, or of a patient under the Chyrurgions hand*, Celſ.

Vagiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Vagina.

Vagna, f. Gloſſ. *Vagna ſeu Cuppa*, βοῦτις, μεγάλη· à παῖς puer, *g*, *n*. inſerta: V. Mart.

Vago, as; & Vagor, aris; & part. ans; depon. quaſi *veagito*; i. valde vagor, i. valde agitor: paſſionem enim manifeſtè oſtendit, Bec. πλανάομαι, περιφέρομαι, ἀλάομαι, תעה,נוע,נוד. *To wander, ſtray abroad, to go from coaſt to coaſt, to go or ſwim; to run abroad, to beſpread, to gad or jet up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, In foro, Per agros; *To gad and wander up and down, &c.*

Vagor, ōris; m. Luc. V. Vagitus.

Vagulæ precatoriæ. *Beads.* Medull. Gram.

Vagulatio; in lege duodecim tabularum ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Feſt. V. Valgulatio.

Vagulor; queror cum convicio, ploro, clarè clamo; *Vagulari* eſt qu. cum vagitu ſua repoſcere ab eo, qui alienum involâſſet: ex Vagio.

Vagulus, a, um. *That wandreth.*

Vagurrio, is; Gloſſ. *To cry like a child; alſo* per otium vagari.

Vagus, a, um; dict. quòd vacuus & ſine negotio agatur, Perot. πλάνης, ἄστατος, ἀλήτης, πλανητός, תועה,נד,נוע. *Wandring and abiding in no place, unconſtant, flittering, moving and reſtleſs, never ſtanding ſtill, running at random: grown long and out of order, that one hath wandred in*, Mart. qui temerè & in diverſa vadit. qu. *vadus*. Pap. vadendo agens, vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

Vah, interjectio ex Hebr. האח, ἰὼ, φεῦ, βαβαί. *A voice of wandring, ſometime of rejoycing.*

Vāha, Plaut. interjectio exultantis; V. Vah. *A voice of rejoycing or laughing.*

Valdè, adv. qu. valide: σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλα, מאוד. *Very much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly.*

Valdiſſime: V. Validiſſimé.

Valdius, adv. comp. Ovid. μᾶλλον. *Far more.*

Vale, imperat. ex Valeo: ἔρρωσο, χαῖρε. *Farewel, God keep you in health, God be with you.*

* Valecta, aut Valetta, & Valettus. Puer, miniſter, famulus, qui heri eſt à perſona. Corruptè Valet. *Valetti*: *Serving-men, and Yeamen.* V. Spelm.

Valedico, is, ἐρρῶσθαι φημὶ, χαίρειν φράζω, ברך, *Berech. To bid farewel.*

Valens, tis; & ior, ius: iſſimus, a, um: Plin. ἐρρωμένος, σθενής, δυνατὸς, ὑγιής. עצום. *Puiſſant, mighty, ſtrong, valiant, in good health, that can do much, of great force, like to obtain.*

Valenter, & ius: adv. Col. ἐρρωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, puiſſantly, with good force.*

Valentia, æ: f. Solin. ῥώμη, εὐρωστία. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrength.* Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ: Tit.

Valentiſſimus, a, um: Plin. *Great and of much efficacy.*

Valentulus, a, um: dim. à Valens. Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat ſtrong, valiant or prevailing.*

Vălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, vălĭtum & vălētum, ſupin. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, εὐρωστέω, ῥώννυμαι, ἔλω, ὀλλίω (Bec. inde Valeo,) יכול,גבר, עצם, שלם. *To be able, of authority, of force and power: to may or can, to prevail, to do, to do much: to profit, to ſerve or be good for: to be ſtrong or puiſſant: to be whole, to be in health*, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω· *to have the force of, to be much or greatly eſteemed, to be skilful in.* Valere à pecunia, *To have money enough.* ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parùm valet. Gell. *It can do little either to increaſe or diminiſh, &c.* ¶ Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam, *The thing ſerveth or is of force to get me renown.* ¶ Valere plurimùm apud aliquem, *To be able to do much with one.* ¶ Valet adversùs morbum inteſtinorum, Celſ. *It is good or of force againſt the collick.* ¶ Valet eodem, Celſ. &, Valet in id, Quint. *It is good to that purpoſe.* ¶ Hoc in omnibus cauſis valet plurimùm, *It is of great force, &c.* ¶ Valet in vulgus inſipientium opinio. *It is much eſteemed of the common people.* ¶ Valet ut lex, *It hath the force of a law.* ¶ Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. *Rue ſerveth for a preſervative medicine.* ¶ Viribus ad luctandum valere, *To be ſtrong to wreſtle.* ¶ Singulos valere dicentes, quòd appellavit χαίρειν καὶ ὑγιαίνειν. *As they ſaluted him, and wiſhed his health*, Suet. Vale atque Salve; Mos alloqui eos diſcedentes, quos nunquam viſuri ſumus denuò, i. mortuos; Plaut. ¶ Gratiâ valere apud Senatum, Liv. *To be in great eſtimation with the Senate.* ¶ Cùm ad pretium pertinet, ſi pretium exprimatur, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. *Ut ſcrupulum valeret ſeſtertiis vicenis.* Varro tamen Accuſativum dedit, dicens; *Denarii, quod denos æris valebant; Quinarii, quod quinos.*

Vălĕrĭa, æ; f. eſt genus accipitris, ex virium valentia, Jun. *A Saker, or* Melanæëtus, Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Vălĕrĭāna, æ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwall.* Sylveſtris major, Minor; *Cut-finger.* Græca vel peregrina *as ſome think.*

Vălēſco, is; ἐπιρρώννυμαι. *To wax ſtrong*, Lucr.

Vălĕtro, m. glutto vel gluto; qui parùm valet, multùm in edacitate. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.* Cathol.

Vălētūdĭnārĭum, ii; n. Col. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where ſick men be, an hoſpital for ſick folks*: Sen. epiſt.

Vălētūdĭnārĭus, a, um; Celſ. qui ſæpe adversâ valetudine laborat; ἐπίνοσος, νοσώδης, νοσηρός. *Subject to ſickneſs, often ſick.* Medicus valetudinarius, Calliſt. *That cureth ſickneſs.* ¶ Miles valetudinarius, Jun. *The ſame that* Cauſarius.

Vălētudo, ĭnis; f. ῥώμη, εὐρωστία, ſtatus valentis bene aut malé. *Health or ſickneſs*, ἀρρωστία, καχεξία. *Weakneſs, craſineſs.* Valetudo mentis, Suet. *Sickneſs of mind, folly.* ¶ Valetùdo calculorum, Plin. *The ſtone or pain of the ſtone.* ¶ Valetudines febrium, Plin. *Agues.* ¶ Ultima valetudo, *The point of death, or lying upon a death-bed*, Suet. ¶ Diuturna valetudo, *Long ſickneſs*, Suet. ¶ Valetudinem ſimulare, *To counterfeit ſickneſs*, Curt. ¶ Hæc valetudo, ut ſpatium aliquod habebit, ſic tuta erit; *This ſickneſs may be long, but it will tend to health*, Celſ.

Valgĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*: qu. *volgia*.

Valgĭo. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Plaut.

Valgĭter, Petron, i. obtortis labris; inde Valga ſuavia.

Valgĭum, ĭi; n. *An inſtrument to make floors ſmooth.* Valgia, plur. ſunt labellorum obtortiones; *Wry mouths or lips*, Fulgent.

Valgŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Feſt. *A queſtion in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um; Plaut. βλαισὸς, qui varas ſuras habet; ex βλαισός· Gloſſ. Iſid. *Valgi*, foras verſis, tumentibus (vel eminentibus) pedibus. Mart. ex βάω, & ἄλγος; vel Valgus, qu. falcus. *That hath the legs bowed outward, narrow between the knees, and the feet inward: rather that goeth outward like a creviſe; crooked or wry*: Aurel. intelligit qui diverſas ſuras habent, ſicut è contrariò *Vari* dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

Valguſtus, m. fuſtis uncus, Iſid. 14. στρεβλός. Mart. leg. Valgus fuſtis, vel Valli fuſtes: *A crooked ſtaff.*

Vălĭdè, adv. Validiùs, Quint. & Validiſſimè; ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντινῶς, καρτερῶς. *Luſtily, very heartily, in good plight.*

Vălĭde pro Valde. Feud.

Vălĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power.*

Vālĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ex Valeo ἰσχυρὸς, ῥωμαλέος, [illegible] גבור, עצום, שלם. *Strong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant, ſturdy, able, well recovered, in good health, that can do much, great.* Valida pondus ſuſtinere abies, Plin. *Able to ſuſtain and bear up a great weight.* ¶ Validus ex morbo, Liv. *Strong and well recovered after ſickneſs.* ¶ Copiis validus, Tacit. *Of great ſtrength and riches.* ¶ Orandi validus, Tac. *That can do much in pleading.*

Vălĭto, as; āvi; Gloſſ. *To be in good health.*

Valiturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and ſtrength.*

Vallaris, re; Liv. ἑρκεῖος. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.*

Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

Vallatus, a, um; part. *Compaſſed.*

Vallecula, vel Vallicula; f. dim. Feſt. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Valles, vel Vallis, is; f. Virg. Vide Vallum. Iſid. *Valles* ſunt humilia loca, qu. *vulſa*. Mart. ex βάλλω *jacio*, quaſi dejecta loca; φάραγξ, κοιλὰς, αὐλὼν, עמק, בקעה, נחל. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The arm-hole.*

Valleſco, is; Feſt. *Valleſcit*, perierit; à vallo militari, quod fit circa caſtra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur.

Valleſtris, re; idem quod Valloſus.

Valli. *Poles made ſharp above*: Jun. V. Vallus & Varæ.

Vallo, as; vallum facio, ἑρκόω, χαρακόω, περιτειχίζω, περιφράττω. *To encloſe, to make a trench about: to ſtrengthen, to make a fence: to arm one.*

Vallonia, dea quæ vallibus præeſt. Sip.

Valloſus, a, um; vallis plenus.

Vallum, li; n. ἕρκος, χάραξ, περίφραγμα· ὑποκοριστικῶς à Varus, vel à Vanno: Scal. Iſid. *Vallum* à Vallis: *Valli* fuſtes ſunt quibus vallum munitur. Var. Vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo poſſit, vel quòd ſingula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V. Vide Varr. à volatu, quòd cum id jactant, volant indè levia. *Vallum* dict. quòd ex vallis vel varis fieret, סוללה, מסלה, *Meſillah*, מסלול. *A trench made to defend an Army, a bullwark or rampire made of wood: ſometime a van*, Varr. Vallum pectinis, *The row of the comb teeth*, Ovid. ¶ Vallum ariſtarum, *The beard in the ears of corn.* Munitur vallo ariſtarum, Cic.

Vallus, li; m. Tibull. idem.

Vallus, li; m. Varr. dict. quòd figatur, & evellatur: al. ex Varo. *Vari* vel *Varri* propriè bacula furcillata & informia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Varr. χάμαξ; ἰκρίον· Jun. *A long ſpar of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound; Alſo a ſtake or poſt ſharpned at one end to be driven into the ground*, Jun. *Alſo a van to winnow corn with*: dimin. à Vannus, λικμός.

Vălor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Valeo: τιμή, חיל, *Chajil. Value or price.*

Valvæ, ārum; f. plur. num. dict. quòd introrſum revolvantur, qu. *volvæ*, (Iſid.) ut *fores*, quòd foras; ſic enim differunt, Mart. δικλίδες θύραι ἢ δίπτυχοι, ἀμφίθυροι, צלעים, דלתים. *Doors or gates which be ſhut on both ſides, folding doors.*

Valvāſini, diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modò minores, modò etiam minimi valvaſores. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvāſōres, alii majores ſive regii ſunt, qui ſecundum feudorum gradum obtinent, & à Capitaneis regni feuda receperunt, qui & *Vaſſi dominici* appellantur; alii minores, qui ab iis feuda receperunt; alii minimi, quibus ab his tradita feuda ſunt. Calv. ex Feud. Valvaſores, *Vavaſours*: iidem qui Barones, Camden.

Valvŏlus, li; m. Col. *Valvoli*, folliculi fabæ appellati ſunt, quaſi *vallivoli*, quia vallo facto: al. leg. *fuſtibus* vel *fracti* excutiantur; Feſt. vel quòd quaſi valvis includantur; λοβός. *The ſhell or husk of a bean or peaſe.* Valvulus.

Valvus, vi; m. Col. idem.

Valvus; parvus varus, i. palus. V. Vallus.

Vandum; idem quod Bandum, militare ſignum. Cerd.

Vanè, adv. V. Vanus: εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainly, falſly, fooliſhly.*

Vānellus, li; m. Jun. ταὼς ἄγριος· avis quædam cirrata; dict. quòd inter volandum magnum ſtrepitum edat. Geſn. quòd alis inſtar vanni aut ventilabri commotis ſtrepitum excitet, qu. Vannellus. *A Lap-wing.*

Vānĕo, es, ēre; eſſe vel fieri vanum.

Vāneſco, is, ĕre; ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξουθενίζομαι, הבל. *To vaniſh or come to naught.*

Vanga. *An iron tool to work with.*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ματαιολόγος, κενολογῶν. *A vain talker, a lyar.*

Vānĭdus, a, um; i. vanus.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία, κενηγορία. *Vain talking.*

Vānĭlŏquium, n. idem.

Vanĭlŏquĭtŏrus, ri; Plaut. jocoſa dictio. *A vain ſpeaking*: Cal. Vaniloquidorus.

Vanĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Vanidicus.

Vanitare, i. vana dicere.

Vanitas, atis; f. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος, און, הבל, שוא. *Vanity, lying, inconſtancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei; Apul. idem.

Vanitudo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Vanno, as, avi; & Vanno, is, ivi; Non. λικμάω. *To van corn. Alſo*, Obſcœnum quid ſignificat in re venerea: Recellere, criſſare, retractare; Lucil.

Vannus, ni; f. Col. λικμὸς, λικμητής, כברה, רחת dict. quòd eo vana, i. levia volant; alii παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur *balla*, quia ſuccutitur & ventilatur: Scalig. Var. à Volatu, quod levia, dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vano, as; unico *n*. antiquis in uſu fuit pro Fallo: ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Nonn. ex Accio.

Vanum, Ter. *Unlikely, in vain, impoſſible, to no purpoſe.* In vanum, *Down to the ground*, Am. Marcell.

Vanus, a, um; adject. ex Ve & Inanis, ex ἰνάω, Mart. Pap. *Vanus* quaſi *vehementer anus*, i. vacuus: al. ex κενός· al. ex Vaco vel Vacuo, Perot. vel à Vado, ut *Vanum* ſit quod non manet; vel à φαίνω, quòd vanum cito vaneſcit: vel à φανεῖν, quia vanum non eſt id quod apparet: μάταιος, κενὸς, εἰκαῖος. *Vain, empty, fooliſh*, φιλαλάζων· *fruſtrate, forceleſs, falſe*, ψευδολόγος, ψευδηγόρος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.* Vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credit or belief.* V. differ. in Stolidus.

Vapidè, adv. Suet. ἀτμοειδῶς. *With an ill ſmack: without juice: alſo in ill caſe.*

Vapiditas, atis; f. Plaut. *An ill taſte.*

Vapidus, a, um; à Vapore; ἀτμώδης. *Giving or caſting an ill ſmack or ſmell, ſtinking*: à Vappa. Pectus vapidum, Perſ. *An old naughty mind full of much craft.*

Vapor, oris; m. & Vapos, Nonn. ἀτμὶς, ἀτμός· ex Va, i. valdè, & Poroſus, πόρος· vel ex Hebr. איד, קטר, vel אד, item נשוא, in plur. נשואים, vapores. *A vapour, hot breath, reaking or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing, alſo heat*, Col.

Vaporabilis, le; idem quod Vaporoſus.

Vaporamen: idem quod

Vaporarium, rii: n. ἀτμιστήριον, καπνοδόχη. *A ſtew or the like place.*

Vaporatio, onis: f. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *A caſting of vapours: alſo a ſweating, a perfuming or reaking with hot breath.*

Vaporatus, a, um: Col. ἐξατμισθείς. *Dryed.* Vaporato tempore, & Vaporatis temporibus: *In the hot ſeaſon*, Amm. Marcell.

Vaporeus, a, um. *Warm, or that yieldeth warmth.* Arnob.

Vaporifer. a, um: Stat. ἀτμώδης. *That maketh or ſtirreth up vapours and hot breath.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: idem.

Vapōro, as: Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To ſend out vapours, to breath, to be over hot or blaſted*, Lucret. & activ. *To heat or make warm with vapours or perfume*, Plin. *To make dry, to ſuck out vapours*, Col. Vaporor: Dum coquantur, oculos vaporari præcipiunt, *That the eyes take the breath or ſteam thereof*, Plin.

Văpōrōſus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

Văpōrus, a, um; ad vaporem pertinens. *Breathing or ſtreaming.* Vaporus ardor, Prudent.

Văpos, ōris; m. Nonn. V. Vapor.

Vappa, æ; f. Hor. ἐκτεργμίας, ἐξεστηκὼς οἶνος. à Vapore; quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit; vinum fugiens: al. ex βάμμα, βάππα: ſignificat quicquid non merum, ſed dilutum eſſet; Bec. μεταφορικῶς, ἄχρηστος & nihili homo. *Wine that hath loſt the ſtrength: alſo a ſenſeleſs fellow, a dizzard.* Bud.

Vappo, m. Lucret. *A flying fowl.*

Văpŭlāris, re; adj. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating-ſtock,* Plaut.

Văpŭlo, as; ex Hebr. אבל, *lugeo,* Mart. ex ἀπαλοῶ, *trituro*: percutio, τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or ſcourged.* Cùm ſe omnium ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet, *When he ſhall perceive that all men ſpeak ill of him, or when he is ſcourged with every mans tongue.*

Văra, æ; f. pertica quædam; Vide Varus. *A poſt ſet upright with a fork in the upper end, to bear up another poſt overlaid,* unde Adag. Sequitur vara vibiam; Auſon.

Văræ, vel Vari, orum; Lucan. plur. quia variæ ſimul; vel locis variantur: στάλικες, κάμακες, στάλιγγες. *Net-ſhores: little forks wherewith nets are ſet and born up for wild beaſts: alſo the ſmall pox, which be little white riſings, but red round about,* Plin. *Little red pimples or ſpecks on the face, being hard and round, ſuch as we ſee commonly in drunkards faces, buttery buttons,* ἴονθοι. Celſ. V. Varrus.

Vargus, Sidon. l. 5. epiſt. 4. latrunculus expulſus; vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Gloſſ. *He that liſpeth.*

Vări. V. Varæ.

Vărĭābilis, le; adject. ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable, unconſtant.*

Vărĭæ, ārum; f. plur. Plin. pantheres, ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate. Gloſſ. ποικίλη, πάρδαλις. *A kind of panther. Alſo, a kind of Py-Annets.*

Vărĭānæ uvæ ſive vites. *Grapes that oft change colour,* Plin. quæ & Helvolæ dicuntur; idem.

Vărĭans, tis: part. Plin. ποικίλλων. *Divers, of divers colours or faſhions: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconſtant.*

Vărĭantĭa, æ; f. Lucret. *Variety.* Eâdem formâ quâ Cic. *audientia*, *negantia,* &c, *incogitantia,* Plaut. Vide Varietas.

Vărĭātim, adv. Gell. ποικίλως. *Diverſly, of divers faſhions.*

Vărĭātĭo, ōnis; f. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαξις. *A changing, a being or making divers.*

Vărĭātĭor, us; adject. *More variable,* Apul.

Vărĭātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that varieth.*

Vărĭatur, imperſ. Liv. *They were divers.*

Vărĭatus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀλλοιωθεὶς, πεποικιλμένος. *Varied, changed, wrought with divers colours.*

Varica, f. Avic. *A maſter vein.*

Varĭces, ex Vari dict. quia ſunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices, *Anciently were called all the greater veins of the hips, thighs, and ſtones, which when they ſwell, cauſe divers diſeaſes.* V. Varix.

Varĭcĭtus; Cruribus varicis, i. divaricatis, adverb. Apul. ῥαιβῶς. *Stridingly.*

Varĭco, as; Quint. ex Varices, quaſi varices tranſcendo; Per διΐστημι τὰ σκέλη, ὡς ῥαιβὸς βαδίζω. *To go ſtradling, to overpaſs careleſly, to tranſgreſs.*

Varĭcor, aris depon. Quintil. idem.

Vărĭcŏlor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχροος, qui vario eſt colore. *Of ſundry colours.*

Varĭcolus, vel Varicholus. *Puft up with melancholy blood.*

Varĭcōſus, a, um; Juv. κιρσώδης, ἰξιώδης. *That hath the veins ſwollen and puft up more then ordinary with ill-favoured melancholy blood.*

Varĭcŭla, æ; f. Celſ. κιρσίδιον. *A little ſwollen vein.*

Varĭcus, a, um; Ovid. κιρσώδης. *That hath the veins of his legs puffed, ſwollen, and full of blood: Alſo that goeth wide or ſtradling.*

Varĭcus, adv. *In ſtradling or ſtridingwiſe,* Apul.

Vărĭè, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diverſly, after divers manners.*

Vărĭēgatus, a, um; i. variis picturis diſtinctus, ποικίλος. *Garniſhed with divers colours.*

Vărĭēgo, as; varium facio, diſtinguo, exorno: & varius ſum, exornor, קלע, רקם. *To be garniſhed,* Apul. *Alſo to garniſh,* Auſon.

Vărĭĕtas, atis; f. ποικιλία, πολυειδία. *Variety, diverſity, choice, change; alſo a ſpeck, a difference.*

Vărio, as; varium facio, & varius fio; ἀλλοιόω, παραλλάττω, שנה. *To make divers or of ſundry faſhions, to enterlace, to work with divers colours,* ἐμποικίλλω, δαιδαλόω *to deck, trim or mingle diverſly: to vary, to diſagree: to ſquare: to write diverſly: Alſo to change, alter, or be mutable.* Otium variare labore, Plin. jun. *To interlace his reſt with labour: now to be at reſt, now to labour.*

Vărĭor, aris; paſſ. Stat. Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be black and blew with beating. to be beaten that the print of the ſtripes is ſeen.*

Vărĭŏlæ, arum; puſtulæ, quibus cutis fit varia. *Meaſils, or ſmall pox,* Jun.

Varĭpes, adj. *Crook footed.*

Vărĭus, a, um; propriè eſt diverſi coloris: ex Varus, Perot. quòd vari inæquales ac diverſi ſunt: al. ex θήρειος, quia feræ pler. varicolores: ex θὴρ, Æolicè φὴρ· ποικίλος, ἀλλοῖος, παντοδαπός, כלאים, עקוד. *Diverſe, ſundry; unlike, changeable, of divers colours,* πολύχροος, *or faſhions, unconſtant; ſpotted or ſprinkled in the face, freckled or ſpecked: full of variety; skilful in ſundry matters: that changeth colours.* Varius quaſi *viarius,* i. non unius viæ, ſed incertæ & miſtæ ſententiæ: Mart. ex Cath. ex עבר, *tranſire.* Cic. luſit in ambiguitate vocis in Iſauricum apud Quint. l. 6. c. 4.

Vărĭus, m. Iſid. trutta, à vario colore. *A trout, a burn-trout.*

Varix, ĭcis; m. κιρσὸς, ἰξία· dict. q. ſit varus, i. obtortus: al. à κελξίς. Mart. ex κιρσὸς, ex κιῤῥός. *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy and corrupt blood in the temples, belly or legs.*

Varro, ōnis; vel Varo, ōnis: Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex Varis, qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri ac enodes, cal. V. Calo. Varones, plur. i. Caculæ, *Souldiers pages.*

Varrus, ri; m. *A hunters fork or ſtake, to bear up nets and hays.* Aut dum diſpoſitis attollit retia varris Venator, &c. Lucr. Unde vallus, *A fork or pale, whereof a rampier or paliſado was made.* V. Varæ.

Vartīvus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Varŭlus, dim. à Varus. *Either a ſmall pimple, ſpeckle or freckle, or one that hath ſuch upon him.* Varulis remedium tale facies, Marcellus de Medicam.

Vārus, a, um; Plin. ex ῥαιβός. Per. ex βαρὺς *gravis,* quòd vari in eundo graves ſunt; Mart. ex εἴργω *necto, implico*; aut à Verto; loripes; στρεβλόπους, ῥαιβὸς, ῥαιβοσκελής. *Having crooked legs which bend inward: alſo open to embrace or gripe; crooked, ill-ſhapen: blockiſh, like a varus or ſtake, fooliſh: wicked, ſpiteful: unlike, unequal;* Vara brachia tendis, *Divers and repugnant,* Martial.

Vărus, ri; m. Celſ. ſubſt. cui vari pedes certo modo Item Vari, tuberculi, à varietate cutis. Sip. quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale: ἴονθος. *A ſpot, ſpeckle or fleck in the face, ſmall pox, meaſils, pimples.*

Vas, vădis; m. Var. à dando, quòd ſe pro altero daret; vel à Vado, vadis; inde Vas, quòd vadit in diſcrimen pro altero; Perot. quòd qui vades dederit, *vadere ei,* h. e. diſcedere interim liceat: ὅμηρος, ἐγγυητής, *A ſurety or bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal caſe or action of treſpaſs: Alſo a pledge or hoſtage.*

Vas, văſis; n, ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος. à veſcendo, quòd in eo veſcæ ponantur, unde *Vaſculum* quaſi *veſculum*; Iſidor. Vaſa etiam genitalis ſeminis conceptacula. Antiq. Vaſum, כלי. *Any kind of veſſel.* Vas Aretinum, i. fictile. V. Catinus Tuſcus à loco.

Văſallus, vel Vaſſallus; Cliens fiduciarius. *Vaſalli* nobilium clientes tanquam in vaſario eorum ſint & vaſa eorum cenſeantur, Turn. vel à Vas pro Inſtrumento, ut Gr. σκεῦος, vaſalli enim ſunt inſtrumenta dominorum ſuorum; Mart. *A vaſſal.*

Văſallāgĭum, jus clientelare, Freher. Orig.

Vāſārĭum, rĭi; n. σκεῦος, σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard of plate. Alſo money given to a Magiſtrate, when he went into a province,* Bud. *Proviſion. Alſo an office of Records and Inſtruments.* Nec ſunt omnia vaſaria excutienda, Plaut.

Vāſātus, a, um. *Vaſa* dicuntur viriliores, ac bellè mutoniati; Vide Cæl. 27. 27. & Lamprid. *Well tooled, that hath his member of generation of a large ſize*: V. Mutoniatus.

Vaſca, æ; f. Gloſſ. Mart. ab ἀσκὸς, ut ſit utricularis tibia; Turn. Vaſcas putat phonaſcas eſſe; Per. *vaſtas* leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe*: tibia obliqua, Plin.

Vaſcărāgo, f. Gloſſ. *The herb Chameleon.*

Vaſcauda; V. Baſcauda.

Vaſcillum, n. parvum vas, Vide Vaſculum. Gloſſ. *A little veſſel.* In aqua ſubjecto vaſcillo, Macrob.

Vaſcŏlĭum, V. Vaſculum.

Vaſcōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath ringing ears.*

Vaſcŭlārĭus, rĭi; m. Jun. σκευοποιός. *A Gold-ſmith, a Potter, a Pewterer.*

Vaſcŭlārĭus, a, um; Jun. adj.

Vaſculum, li; n. dim. Plin. σκευάριον. *A litile veſſel.* Vaſcula operis antiqui, *Veſſels of antique work.* Suet. *Alſo* Pro Corpuſculum. Pone hoc caducum vaſculum, Compage textum terreâ, Prud. Pro Pudendo ſive membro virili. Petr. Arbitr.

Vaſcus, a, um; pro Vaſtus, Feſt.

Vaſcus, a, um; Scal. *That hath ringing ears*, item inanis, levis.

Văsĕlius, dim. à Vas. Gloſſ.

Vāsĭfer. *He that carrieth a veſſel.* Gloſſ.

Vāſillum, vas parvum, dim. ex Vaſculum; al. leg. *vaxillum*: Feſt. Vide Vaſculum.

Vaſtābĭlis, le. *Waſte, deſert.*

Vaſtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. *Waſting, deſtroying.*

Vaſtātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. πορθητὴς, λυμαντήρ. *A ſpoiler, a waſter.*

Vaſtātōrĭus, a, um. *Of ſpoil or waſte.* Am. Marcell, Vaſtatorius globus. *A company in a lump of ſpoilers.*

Vaſtātrix, īcis; f. Sen. λυμάντειρα. *She that waſteth or deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um; part. ἐρημωθείς. *Deſtroyed, waſted, ſpoiled.* Urbs vaſtata defenſoribus ſuis, Liv. *Bereſt and deprived of her defenders.*

Vaſtè, & Vaſtius; adverb. ἀχανῶς, ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμεγέθως. *Hugely, exceſſively.*

Vaſterna, f. Aſcon. *A horſe-litter*, Vide Coop.

Vaſteſco, is, ĕre; πορθέομαι. *To be deſtroyed, forſaken, dried up.*

Vaſtĭfĭcus, a, um; ἐρημοποιὸς, πορθητικός. *That deſtroyeth or layeth waſte.*

Vaſtĭor, comp. Ovid. Vaſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *More and moſt huge.*

Vaſtĭtas, ātis; f. μέγεθος, ἀμελεία. *Exceſſive greatneſs, deſtruction, deſolation, ſpoiling, deſtroying,* πόρθησις.

Vaſtĭtĭes, ēi; Apul. & Vaſtitudo, Cato. Idem.

Vaſto, as; πέρθω, δενδροτομέω, δηΐζω, שדד. *To waſte or deſtroy, to ſpoil, to make waſte of: alſo to vex and torment,* Saluſt. Vaſtare agros cultoribus, Virg. *To kill up the husbandmen, ſo that the ground cannot be tilled. To deprive or ſpoil the trees of, &c.* Vaſtari. *To be uninhabited.* Duæ (partes mundi) gelido vaſtantur frigore ſemper, Tibul. ex Vaſtus.

Vaſtrăpes feminalia; Gloſſ. Phil. Ruf. (al. leg. veſtipes, al. vas trium pedum.)

Vaſtus, a, um; à Vaco, vel Vacuo, Perot. quòd quæ magna ſunt, ferè vacare ſeu vacua eſſe ſolent. Ponitur & pro Inani, quaſi *ſtans vacuus*: Aven, ex חשר: deſolatus, magnus, inanis; ὑπερμεγέθης, ἀχανὴς, ἄμετρος. *Great, beyond meaſure, huge, bourly, wide, broad and large, miſ-ſhapen, ill-favoured: alſo deſolate, not inhabiteded,* ἐρημὸς, Saluſt. *Inſatiable, outragiouſly covetous,* Saluſt. Vaſta tibia. Jun. *A great pipe ſounding louder then the reſt.* Vaſtus à natura & humano cultu, Saluſt. *Deſolate, not inhabited with men.* Mart. à πεωςός.

Vaſsălāgĭum, ĭi; n. vaſſali obſequium. *Vaſſalage, homage.* Vaſſalitium, idem. Calv.

Vaſsălus, diminutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, i. qui in vaſſi fide & clientela eſt. *A vaſſal, a bondman,* Calv.

Vaſſus, generali nomine dicitur cliens, qui pro beneficio accepto fidem ſuam auctori beneficii obligavit. Vaſſus regius, qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

Vaſſus, Gloſſ. vet. Baſſius cuſtos populi, Vaſſi fidejuſſores, Pap. Baſilius, primus cuſtos populi.

Vāſum, ſi; n. Gell. *A veſſel.*

Vāſus, ſi; m. Gloſs. idem.

Vātes, ĭs; com. gen. μάντις, θεοπρόπος, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης. à Fando, quaſi *fates*. Varr. à verſibus viendis. Iſid. à vi mentis, quòd vi quadam & inſania commoverentur. ut μάντις à μαίνομαι. Scal. *fatuos* primùm vates vocatos eſſe apud omnes ſatis conſtat, ex φάτης. נבא. *A Prophet, a Poet.* Vates cothurnatus; idem quod Tragicus.

Vāteſco, ĭs, ĕre. *To begin to propheſie.*

Vātĭa, & Vatienus; idem quod Vatius.

Vātĭcānus, idem quod Vaticinus.

Vātĭcĭnĭnans, tis; part. Ovid. μαντευόμενος. *Propheſying,* &c.

Vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. θεοπροπία, μαντεία, πρόῤῥησις, נבואה. *A foretelling, propheſying, ſoothſaying; an Oracle or propheſie.*

Vātĭcĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. χρησμῳδὸς, προφήτης, נביא. *A foreteller of things to come, a ſoothſayer.*

Vaticinātrix, icis; f. Pomp. *She that propheſieth, &c.*

Vaticinium, nii; n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, θέσφατον. *A propheſy or foretelling.*

Vaticinor, āris; depon. ut vates cano, prædico, μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω, (quaſi fata cano) *To propheſie, divine or foretell, to conject. Alſo to talk idly or frantickly.* Vaticinari ac inſanire, Cic.

Vaticinor, & Vaticinius, a, um; ut Vates canens; Liv. μαντικὸς, μαντεῖος, προφητικός. *Of or belonging to propheſying, or to ſuch as propheſie and divine, prophetical.*

Vātĭcus, a, um, ad vatem pert.

Vātĭdĭcus, a, um; Plin. χρησμολόγος. *A Prophet.*

Vatilum, πυεάμμη. leg. Batillum. V. Mart.

Vătĭŏla, ποτήριον, φιαλοειδὲς, Gloſs. V. Batiola.

Vătĭus, a, um; ad Varr. βλαισός. cui crura introrſum ſunt contorta: à Varus: qui pedibus eſt vitioſis, Perot. Var. lib. 2. de Canibus; *Sint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatiis. Vatius,* vitioſus ambulando; βατὶς, Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inward, wide between the knees, and the foot outward. Bow-leg'd.* Vatia, idem.

Vatrăchium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis: & Vatricoſus, a, um: Nonn. pedibus vitioſis, Lucil. lib. 18. à Varus, Vatius: vel cui inverſi pedes, ut ranæ, quam Græci βάτραχον dic. *That hath ill legs from the knees downward.*

Vau. *An adverb of wondring.*

U *ante* B.

V B. in notis Rom. *Verba*, vel *vobiſcum.* V. B. *viro bono.* V. B. A. *viri boni arbitratu.* V. B. F. *vir bonæ fidei.*

Ubalbalia, Gloſs. Cyr. χολάδες, τὰ ἔντερα, interanea, cava ilia, vel cava alba ilia: V. Mart.

Uber, poſit. & Uberior, comp. & Uberrimus, ſuperl. ex Uber. ĕris: vel ab εὔπορος, εὔφορος, εὔκαρπος, ἄφθονος, εὐθαλής. *Fruitful, plentiful, fat, abundant, great or large, ſtore, full of.*

Uber, ĕris; n. Quidam ex Udus. Iſid. dict. *ubera*, vel quia lacte uberta; vel quia uvida, humore ſcilicet lactis, more uvarum plena. Rectiſſimè ex ὖθαρ, ex יתר. Mart. ex *humeo uber*, ut à *tumeo tuber.* θηλὴ, μαςὸς, μαζὸς, ὖθαρ, דד, *Dad*, שד, *Schad. A breaſt or teat, a pap or udder: Alſo the boſom,* Juv. *The ſpout or cock of a conduit,* Caſſiodor. Quo ſenſu dicitur Varroni Papilla. *Ubi uber, ibi tuber: ubi mel, ibi fel; Dolor voluptati finitimus,* Apul. Hinc duæ Divæ Romanis, Angeronia & Volupia, Macrob. Et ſimulacrum illius in hujus Ara collocatum fuit. Uber terræ, pro Ubertas. Virg. *Fatneſs or fertileneſs of the ground.* Sic, Sumen Italiæ, Varr. ¶ Uber apum, Pall. *A ſwarm of young Bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Ubĕranter, i. ubertim.

Ubĕrĭor, ĭus; comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab Uber, Virg. *More and more plentiful.* Uberrimus & habitiſſimus equus. Gell. i. obeſus & bene curatâ cute.

Ubĕrĭtas pro Ubertas, Feud.

Ubĕrĭùs, compar. & Uberrimè, ſuperlat. adverb. *Plentifully, largely, copiouſly.*

Ubĕro, as; Plin. ex Uber, ĕris. πιαίνω, γονιμοποιέω. *To make plenteous and fruitful: to fatten: Alſo to be fruitful and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant,* Col. *To vex or torment, to make waſte of.*

Ubĕrōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Plentifulneſs.*

Ubĕrōſus, a, um; Gell. *Plentiful.*

Ubertas, ātis; f. εὐκαρπία, εὐφορία, εὐθάλεια. *Fertility, fruitfulneſs, battleneſs, abundance, plenty, ſtore, copy of, cheapneſs.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. εὐπόρως, ἀφθόνως, δαψιλῶς. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

Uberto, as; i. Ubero.

Ubertĭŏſus, a, um; idem quod Uberoſus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel Hubertus, Cal. adject. Gell. ἄφθονος, εὐθαλής. *Abundant.*

Ubi, adverb. איפה: ex ὅπου. Ubi, & Ibi ab Is. *Ubi*, in quo loco; *Ibi*, in eo loco, איה, *A-jeh. Where, wherein, in what place, after that, when that.* Ubi primùm, Cæſ. *As ſoon as.* ¶ Ubi gentium, Plaut. & Ubi terrarum; *Where or in what place.*

Ubĭcunque; ubi demum volueris, qu. dicas, *ubi, cumque*, i. & cum voles: Ubi ubi Gloſſ. ὅπου ἂν, ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου ποτ' ἄν. *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever, in any thing whatſoever.*

Ubĭlĭbet, ὁπουδή. *Whereſoever you will.*

Ubi-lŏci, Plaut. *In what place, caſe or ſtate.*

Ubinam ubi. *Where or in what place?*

Ubīque, adv. πανταχῆ, πανταχοῦ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubĭŭbi, pro Ubicunque; ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπη ἄν. *Whereſoever, ſo ſoon as ever,* Plaut.

Ubĭvis, ὅπῃπερ ἄν, ἑκασταχόθι, ἑκασταχοῦ. *In what place ſoever you will.*

U *ante* C

U. C. *vir conſularis, clarus*, vel *clariſſimus, uſucapio.* U. CC. *voluerunt Conſules.* U. C. C. F. *vale conjunx Clariſſima, feliciter.*

U ante D

V. D. in notis Rom. *vivum dedit.* V. D. A. *vale dulcis amice.* V. DD. *voto dedicatur.* V. DICT. *vir dictatorius.* V. D. N. V. *vale decus noſtræ urbis.*

Udandus, a, um. *That may be made moiſt*, Macrob.

Udo, ōnis; genus calceamenti ex hircinis pilis: dict. ab Udus, a, um; Vide Udo, Mart. Vide Odo; ex ὕδος. *A linnen ſock. A garment to keep away cold*, Jun. Udones cilicii, *Woollen ſocks, or felt ſoles*, Lud. Viv.

Udor, humor; Gloſſ. ὑγρασία, *humectatio, mador, liquor, udor.*

Udus, a, um; Virg. uvidus, ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ἔνικμος ex ὕδος, *udus*, ὕδωρ, *udor*; al. ab Humidum hudum; al. à Sudando, quaſi *ſudum*; vel ex ὕω *pluo*; *Udum* eſt quod fit extra, *humidum* quod ex ſe dat humorem, Pap. Serv. planè è contrario. V. Mart. *Moiſt, wet, ſlabby: Alſo drunken.* Mart.

V ante E

*V. E. in notis Rom. *verum etiam, vir egregius, aut excellens.* V. E. FL. AUG. PP. *vir egregius, aut excellens, flamen Auguſti, vel Auguſtalis perpetuus.* VET. *Veteranus*, vel *Vetaria* ſcil. tribu. VET. AUG. N. *Veteranus Auguſti noſtri.* VET. LEG. S. *Veteranus legionis ſecundæ.*

Ve, enclitica particula, & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem ſignific. quod *aut*: ex Vel per Apocopen. Ve, cum *e* brevi, aliquando disjungit, aliquando copul. Ut ab ἦρ *ver*, ſic ab ἢ *ve*, vel ex Heb. ו. Gloſſ. Phil. *Ve*, τὲ, ἤ. *Or, either.*

Ve, loquelaris præpoſitio, quæ in compoſitione præit, & longa eſt, ducitur à Vi vel à Væ: à *Vi* habet vim augendi; à *Væ*, minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vĕcordia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπόνοια, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. *Madneſs, trouble of mind, doting, folly, ſlowneſs, lack of good ſenſe and reaſon.*

Vĕcorditer, adv. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly.*

Vēcors, dis; poſit. & Vecordiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους ex Ve particulâ privativâ; vel ex Vamps, i. ſine, & Cor, i. ſine corde. משגע, *Meſchugga*ע. *Troubled in mind, mad, fooliſh, doting, out of his right wits.*

Vectābŭlum, li; n. Gell. Vide Vehiculum.

Vectārius, a, um; Varr. ex Veho: ὀχηματικὸς, ἁρματεῖος. *Of or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon or carriage, that carrieth, as a packhorſe, aſs, or other beaſt doth*, Navis vectaria, φορτικὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferry, or any other veſſel for paſſage.*

Vectātio, ōnis; f. verb. quod ſemper paſſionem ſignif. contra aliorum verbalium naturam. Calep. *A thing born or carried.*

Vectes. *The deep channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, rii; m. Vitruv. à Vectis: qui vectem premendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus; μοχλευτής. *He that turneth a Wine-preſs, or the like inſtrument with bars, &c.*

Vectĭbilis, le; adj. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστός. *That is or may be carried.*

Vectĭcarius, a, um; Col. Vide Vectuarius.

Vectĭcŭla, f. & Vecticulus, dimin. à Vectis.

Vectĭcularius, a, um; μοχλικός. Paul. Vecticularia vita dicitur (τοιχωρυχικὸς βίος) eorum, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. Cato. *That breaketh down a place to rob, a night thief, robbing by breaking Houſes.*

Vectigal, alis; n. τέλος, φόρος, πόρος, πρόσοδος. quod pro vectura penditur, ex Vehendo, בלו, *Belo*, הלך, *Halach. A tribute, cuſtom, toll or ſubſidy, a revenue or yearly penſion; freight money.*

Vectigaliarius, rii; m. Firmic. *A cuſtomer, one that receiveth cuſtom, toll or tribute. A Farmer of Cuſtomes or Impoſts.*

Vectigalis, le; adject. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth Tribute or Rent, &c. Belonging to the payment of Subſidies, &c. ſet out to hire.*

Vectio, onis; f. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ὄχησις, *A carrying or portage, riding on horſeback.*

Vectis, is; m. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἐπιβλής. à Vehendo: quod ſuper eos merces vehebantur. Iſid. *Vectes* dict. quòd manibus vectentur, unde oſtia ſaxáque evehuntur, בד, *Bad*, תליח. *A bar or ſpar of wood: a leaver to lift or bear with: a wooden or iron lever wherewith a weight, which many can ſcarce ſtir, by one bodies help is put forward or lifted up: an engine to throw down a door: an iron crow, to dig thorow a wall*, Apul. *the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth*, Jun. *A rammer.* Terram vectibus denſare. *To ram down earth*, Veget. Bernard. Bald. in Lex. Vitruv.

Vectitatio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as; freq. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vectiva, æ; f. Plin. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as; frequent, à Veho, Propert. idem quod Vectito: ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Vector, āris; deponens, pro Vecto, Plaut. *Alſo to be in health, ſtrong, &c.*

Vector, ōris; m. ἐπιβάτης, ἐποχῶν. *He that carrieth, or is carried, a Ship-man or carrier*, Ovid. *alſo* Vectores, *Citizens*, Scal. *Alſo, paſſengers in a ſhip that are not ſouldiers: for they are called* Claſſiarii, Bud. Vector, *is alſo put for* Venator, *An Huntſman*; Salmaſ.

Vectorium, rii; n. inſtrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectorius, a, um; φορτηγὸς, ἀχθοφόρος, κομιστικός. *Fit to carry, or ſerving for carriage.*

Vectuale, lis; n. *Freight money.*

Vectuarius, a, um; ad vecturam pertinens.

Vectula, æ; f. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectura, æ; f. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορά. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage*, ἀγώγιμον.

Vectus, a, um; part. κομισθεὶς, ἐποχούμενος. *Conveyed, carried*, Catull.

Vedius; Pluto vel Orchus, i. malus divus, ex Ve & Dius; al. Vedius eſt Vejovis, ut Dius fidius, Jovis filius, & Sub dio, ſub Jove. Eſt autem Vejovis Diſpater. Exequitur hic animarum apud inferos degentium pœnas. V. Serv. in 6. Æneid.

Vĕfăba, æ; f. parva faba.

Vēgentāna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of precious gem found in* Italy, *of a black colour, and mingled with white colours.*

Vĕgĕo, es; ex ἄγω ἰσχὺν vel ex Vi ago. Cal. Modò abſolutè ſumitur, pro Valeo ſive Vegetus ſum; modò activè pro Vegeto, Vegetum reddo. Pro Impellere movere, agitare; Lucret. *Æquora ſalſa veges ingentibus ventis*, Enn. *To be of vigour, to be come to the perfection of vigour or ſtrength: to be ſound and whole; to grow: to move.* Vide Vegeto & Vigeo.

Vĕges, ĕtis; Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vĕgĕtābĭlis, le; φυτικός quod vegetari poteſt, ut planta. Pap. quod vegetari poteſt, & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari, i. creſcere dicuntur; ſed nec ſentiunt, nec rationem habent. Vegetabile, φυτικόν. *That which hath life and growth, but not ſenſe, as herbs, and plants and trees; vegetable. Alſo comfortable, wholſom.* Amm. Marcell. Vegetabilia, Peraceſ. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aëre: ut ſunt herbæ, plantæ & arbores.

Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis; n. *Comfort or cheriſhment*, Prudent. *Liveline ſs.*

Vĕgĕtāna, ex Vegeto. idem quod Vegentana.

Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀνάθαλψις. *A refreſhing, a making ſtrong and lively, a comforting.*

Vĕgĕtātīvus, a, um; adject. φυτικός. *Lively, luſty.*

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris. *The quickner or giver of life unto.* Vegetator inertum; De Deo Auſon.

Vĕgĕtior, us; compar. ex Vegetus, Col. Vegetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as, āre; Gell. ex Vegeo: ἀναθάλπω, ζωπυρέω, ῥώννυμι. *To refreſh, recreate, or make lively, luſty, quick and ſtrong, to make ſound.*

Vĕgĕtor, paſſ. Lucret.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um; ex Vegeo, vel Vigeo. Eſt *vegetum* incolume, vigens, forte; Mart. ex Nonn. ὑγιὴς, εὐθαλής. *Whole, ſound, ſtrong, quick, freſh, lively, luſty: gallant, trim, brave.*

Vegrandis, de; adj. Varr. ex Ve & Grandis, ut Vecors: ἀναύξητος, δυσαυξής. *Great and ill proportioned, big; alſo lean, little, ſmall.*

Vegrus, Gloſſ. *Mad.*

Vĕha, æ; f. Varr. ἡ ὁδὸς λεωφόρος vel λαοφόρος. via, quòd per eam omnia veherentur; vel via quâ aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for common carriage.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis; poſitiv. & Vehementior, ius; compar. βίαιος, δεινὸς, σφοδρὸς, ὑπερφυής ex Ve particulâ intenſivâ, & Mens, à mentis vi, i. impetu; vel quòd vehet mentem; vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs, עריץ, חזק, נמרץ. *Vehement, earneſt, great, ſharp, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly, ſtirring.*

Vĕhĕmenter, adv. σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς.

ρῶς, מאוד. *Vehemently, greatly, ſtrongly, ſharply, eagerly, earneſtly.*

Vĕhĕmentia, æ; f. Plin. σφοδρότης, δεινότης, ἐπίτασις. *Vehemency, earneſtneſs, ſtrongneſs or rankneſs.*

Vĕhens, particip. præſent. temp. in paſſiv. ſignificatione. Cùm prætervehens equo Conſulem vidiſſet, Liv. Sic Suet. Caium nepotem, quòd Judæam prætervehens, apud Jeroſolymam non ſupplicâſſet, collaudavit. *In paſſing by or through* Judæa *did not ſacrifice.*

Vĕhes, vel Vehis, is; & Vehia, æ; f. Plin. plauſtrum Oſcorum linguâ; vel dicitur ex Vehendo: ὄχημα. *A cart or wain load of any thing.* Vehis fœni, Plaut.

Vĕhĭa, ex Veho; idem quod Veha vel Veia.

Vĕhiāre, Vet. pro Vehere.

Vĕhiātūra, & Veiatura; Vide Vectura & Veia.

Vĕhĭcŭlāris, re; Hermog. ὀχηματικός. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vĕhicŭlārius, rii; m. ἁμαξεὺς, ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter.*

Vĕhicŭlārius, a, um; idem. Res vehicularia, *Proviſion of waggons for hire,* Amm. Marcell. Vehicularius curſus, i. publicus. *Poſt-riding.*

Vĕhicŭlātio, ōnis; f. actio vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Cùm publica ea onera remitterentur *Indulgentias* vocab. Novel. Juſtin. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperours ſtuff.*

Vĕhicŭlum, li; n. inſtrumentum vehendi, ἅρμα, ὄχημα, φορεῖον. *A cart, a wain, a waggon, a chariot, a general name of all things ſerving to carry.* Vehiculum novum, pro Navi. Unde Vehiculum Argonautarum, pro Navi Argo, Cic. Vehiculum truſatile, *A wheel-barrow,* Jun. Vehicula camerata, *Horſe-litters,* Ulpian.

Vĕhilla, æ; f. *A beaſt to carry burthens on.*

Vĕhinaſtrum; geranium, roſtrum ciconiæ, acus paſtoris: V. Jun. *The herb Pink-needle, ſhepherds bodkin, or ſtorks bill:* V. Geranium.

Vĕhio, as, āre; Perot. idem quod Veho, is.

Vehis; idem quod Vehes.

Vĕho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens; ἐποχέω, κομίζω, βαστάζω· ex Vehia, Veha, vel Veia; vel ex Hebr. הפיא: ab ὀχέω, ὄχος, *currus,* Bec. נטל, הרכוב. *To carry any manner of ways; to journey or travel,* Gell. à ϝόχω Æol. χ in *h.* Voſſ.

Vehor, ĕris; paſſ. רכב.

Veia, al. Veha; apud Oſcos dicebatur plauſtrum, unde Veiarii (al. leg. Vejarii) ſtipites in plauſtro, & Vectura Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura:) V. Feſt. à Vehendo.

Veientāna, Plin. *A precious ſtone found near* Veii *in* Italy. Vide Vegentana.

Vĕjŏvis, noxium numen, qu. malus Jovis, aut parvus Jovis: Gell. 5. 12. Cùm Jovem igitur *Dijovem* à Juvando nominâſſent, eum quoque contrà Deum, qui non juvandi poteſtatem, ſed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quoſdam, ut prodeſſent, celebrabant: quoſdam, ne obeſſent, placabant). *Vejovem* appellaverunt, demptâ ac detractâ juvandi facultate. Corpore veleos eſſe, ſed eximiis viribus Vejovis, Plin. *A God that helpeth not, but hurteth rather:* ubi *Ve* eſt στερητικόν, Perot. Idem *Lucetius* dictus, etiam & *Vedius,* Matt. Capell.

Vel. conjunct. ἢ, ἤτοι, εἴτε· ex Velle: Mart. ex Ve, aut vel ἢ ἄλλο *aut aliud:* poteſt ἄλλο in *al* vel *el* contrahi, או. *Or, either, rather, were he even, even, even as, at the leaſt, though he were, yea.* Valdè, ſaltem, maximè, veluti, etiam. Vel hoc, Ter. *Even this thing alſo.* In principio ſententiæ poſitum pro Nam, indignationi interdum ſervit.

Vĕlabrenſis, ſe; adject. Mart. ex Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in* Rome *that hath booths in it.*

Vĕlabrum, bri; n. Hor. à Velo. Var. à Veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur. Onom. βήλαβρον, quaſi nomen proprium. *A Booth or Tent made in a Fair.*

Vĕlāmen, inis; n. & Velamentum, ti; n. Liv. περικάλυμμα, σκέπασμα, מסוה, *Maſveh. A covering, veil, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c. Alſo the bag, skin or bladder, that containeth any thing in ſwellings, as in* Bronchocele, Celſ.

Vĕlandus, a, um; καλυπτέος. *To be hidden or covered.* Velanda corporis Plin. jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Vĕlans, tis; part. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vĕlāria, n. Mart. *Booth-clothes.*

Vĕlāris, re: adj. Plin. ςερματικός. *Pertaining to a veil, ſail or curtain.*

Vĕlārium, ii: n. Stat. Velaria, τὰ ὀθόνια, ἱςία. *A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain: Alſo a tent or place covered with clothes: booths, &c.*

Vĕlārius: V. Velaris.

Vĕlātūra, æ: f. περικάλυμμα. *A covering:* qu. *vehilatura,* i. vectura. *A fraight.*

Vĕlātus, a, um: part. Virg. ἐσκεπασμένος, καλυφθείς. *Covered, clothed, having on, veiled, &c.*

Vĕles, itis: m. *Velites* expediti milites, à Volando, quaſi *volites,* i. volantes, quia leviſſimè omnium armantur: γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιςής. *A ſouldier wearing light harneſs, meet for skirmiſhes, as Hargubutters. &c. Skirmiſhers.* Veles ſcurra, *A common ſcoffer or jeſter, a light or unconſtant fellow,* Cic. l. 9. epiſt. 20.

Vĕlia, avis parva, ὀυβίωτος, Ariſt. [illegible], *veila* Gazæ.

Vĕlifer, ra, rum: ἱςιοφόρος. *That beareth ſail,* Ovid.

Vĕlificātio, ōnis: f. verb. τȣ̃ ἱςίȣ πέτασις. *A ſailing forwards, a voyage or courſe.*

Velificatus, a, um: part. Prop. *Sailed.*

Vĕlifico, as: & Velificor, aris: paſſ. & dep. Vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum, navigo: ἱςιοδρομέω. *To hoiſe up ſails, to ſail forth: to paſs by water. Alſo with diligence to endeavour or procure.* Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Prop. *Sailed or paſſed along the water before the city.* ¶ Velificari honori ſuo, per tranſlat. *With diligence to endeavour to get honour and renown.*

Vĕlificus, a, um: vela faciens, ἱςιοδρομῶν. *Done with ſails, full ſpread or diſplayed.*

Vĕlifox, Priſc. de Accent. *Ox* terminata breviantur, ut *Velifex, celox:* ſed in obliquis producuntur ut Velifōcis, celōcis. Minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in fauce navis, Mart. *A ſail of a ſhip.*

Vĕlĭnōſus, a, um: quod velis volat.

Vĕlĭtāris, re; adject. ex Velites, γυμνητικός. *Belonging to a skirmiſh, or light harneſs-men.* Pugna velitaris, Saluſt. *A skirmiſh between ſouldiers that were light harneſſed,* Haſta velitaris, Liv. γρόσφος, Polyb. *A javelin to be uſed in skirmiſh, that one may fling from him like a dart.*

Vĕlĭtātim, adverb. per ſaltus & intervalla, quòd Velites pugnando ſaltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro, by leaps.*

Vĕlĭtātio, ōnis; f. verbal. Plaut. ex Velites: ἀκροβολισμὸς, ἀψιμαχία, λογομαχία. *Skirmiſhing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in words. A skirmiſhing between light armed ſouldiers,* Plaut. Jun.

Vĕlĭtātor, ōris; m. *A skirmiſher.*

Vĕlĭtor, āris; depon. levi pugnâ congredior, more velitum: ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. *To ſtrive, to skirmiſh, to fight one againſt another: alſo to contend in words, to begin a brawling before an earneſt falling out, to skirmiſh or bicker in words,* Gell.

Vĕlĭvŏlans, tis; ἱςιοδρομῶν. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſail.* Velivolantes naves, Cic.

Vĕlĭvŏlus, a, um; Virg. volans velis, ἱςιοδρομῶν. rect. ἱςιοπετής. *Going, or uſed with ſails.*

Vella, æ; Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa. Idem quod Velia, Varro. Unde noſtrum Venella, *A Lane.* Via, quo & unde Vehunt. Medul. Gram. *A village.*

Vellātūra, æ; f. à Vella: quæſtus ex vectura, Var. πορθμεῖον. Vellaturam facere. *To be a Carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandiſe:* ἁρματηλασία. Scrib. & ſimpl. *l.*

Vellĕa, æ; f. Polit. Miſc. *A bag.*

Vellenſis, f. *A dry pelt with the wool on.*

Vellĕrōſus, vellere plenus.

Vellĭcāmen, *The pilling of a ſheep.*

Vellĭcātim, adv. Sil. ἀποσπάδην μερικῶς. *By plucks.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. τιλμὸς, ὑπόκνισις. *A plucking or pulling; a carping or depraving,* κατηγορία.

Vellĭcātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vellĭco, as; ex Vello; παρατίλλω, διακνίζω. *To pluck, rent, bite or pinch; to carp, taunt or rail, to deprave or detract;* καταλαλέω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li & Vulſi, ſum, ĕre; τίλλω, ἐξείλω, σπάω· ex τίλλω. Becm. ab εἴλω, εἴλλω, ἴλλω, ἐξείλω *ejicio.* Mart. ab ἕλω, ἀφίλω, גזז. *To pull, to gather or take up: to pinch or gnaw.*

Vellor, ĕris. *To be plucked, or to have hair pulled from with pinſers, as the manner is of ſome women and effeminate men, to pull their brows.* Ut velleretur etiam, Suet. de Julio Cæſare.

Vellūmina, Vellemena, vel Vellimina, um; plur. n. *Fleece-wool wound,* Var.

Vellus, ĕris; n. πόκος, μαλλὸς, κώδιον. Varr. dict. quòd ante tonſuram inventam velleretur lana. Scal. *Vellera,* ςέμματα, à Velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, גז, *Gez,* vel גזה, *Gizzah. A fleece of wool, a fell; the leaves of a tree,* Ovid. *fell-wool.*

Vĕlo, as; σκεπάζω, καλύπτω· ex פלא φωλεύω, Aven. vel ex פלד: ab εἴλω *involvo;* vel à βάλλω Mart. *To cover, to hide, cloath; furniſh, put on, to beſet; to conceal,* Plin. *to bind or tye,* Plaut. veſtire, induere, celare, abſcondere.

Vĕlōcĭtas, ātis; ταχύτης, ὠκύτης,

τὸ τάχος. *Swiftneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Vēlociter, poſit. & Velocius, compar. & Velociſſimè, ſuperlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ἐπιτροχάδην. *Swiftly, ſpeedily, nimbly.*

Vēlōthyrum, eſt velum ſive peripetaſma. *A canopy.*

Vēlox, ōcis; adj. ex Volatu, quaſi *volox* ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, θοὸς, εὐτρεχής, מהיר, קל. *Swift, light, quick, nimble, ſpeedy, ſubtile lightly and quickly paſſing away.* Ferro velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon, that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad facinus velox, Claud. *Swift or ready to do miſchief.*

Vēlŭlum, li; dim. à Velum.

Vēlum, li; n. ex Volatu, Iſid. Var. ex Velleribus, quòd ex lanâ fiat: ex Velo, ut εἴλυμα ab εἰλύω· παραπέτασμα, εἴλυμα, פרוכת, מסוה. *A veil, Curtain or Sail:* ἱστίον. Dare vela, *To commit himſelf to ſea.* Dare vela retrorſum, eſt Mutare ſententiam. Vela dare famæ, i. Non curare famam. Vela facere, i. Expedire. Vela regia, Tertull. vide Aulæa.

Vēlūmen, ĭnis; Var. *Fleece-wool wound.* V. Vellumina.

Vĕlut, & Vĕlŭti; adv. *velut*, i. *&* *ut*: ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡσονεί. *Like, like as.*

Vēna, æ; f. ἡ φλέψ· ex ἶνες, ex ἴς· al. ex Veniendo, quòd per eam ſanguis veniat. Iſid. à Via & No, quòd via ſit natantis ſanguinis. Mart. ex βαίνω, עורק, undè, plur. עורקים; *Venæ. A vein; the natural diſpoſition or vein of a man: a pulſe or artery,* Celſ. Tange miſer venam. Perſ. Si cui venæ ſic moventur, Cic. Ad medicum ſpecto venis fugientibus æger, Ovid. *A vein of the earth,* Plin. *a vein or ſtyle of writing.* Juven. Vena porta, *A vein which having divers roots in the hollow part of the liver, doth at length joyn together into one trunk or ſtock, and ſo paſſeth forth between the two eminences or riſing parts of the liver into the bladder of choller, into the ventricle, ſpleen,* Meſenterium, Omentum, *and other parts of the body.* ¶ Vena magna; vide Chilis. ¶ Vena fontis, Col. *The vein of a fountain, the bubbling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring.* Vena Cephalica, quæ & Humeralis Exteriórque. Sylveſt. is etiam dicitur, Amat. Luſitan. *The head-vein appearing toward the out-ſide of the arm.* Arteriis innatant venæ, i. ſanguinis rivi, Plin. *Alſo* Vena pro Membro virili, Martial. Incaluit quoties ſaucia vena mero. Nec quæ ſtat rigida ſupina vena: de Priapo.

Vēnābĭlis, le; ad venandum habilis.

Vēnābŭlum, li; n. ex Venando: προβόλιον, ὑοσὸς. *An hunting-ſtaff, a bore-ſpear.*

Vēnāle, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Vēnālis; adject. ὤνητος, πράσιμος, מכר, *Mecher. That is ſet to ſale, that doth and ſpeaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and ſell his faith and troth for money.* Venales abſolutè, qui & Novitii; Veteratoribus oppoſiti, Cic. *Servants to be ſold.* Reticulum panis venales inter, Horat. Venales habere, id eſt, Mangones eſſe, Quint.

Vēnālĭtas. *Saleableneſs.*

Vēnālĭter, adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably, vendibly.*

Vēnālĭtiārius, ii; m. Digeſt. qui ſervos venalitios habet. *A ſeller of ſlaves and bond-men: an huckſter, that ſelleth by retail:* minutatim. *A Millenar,* Alciat.

Vēnālĭtium, n. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant: vel ipſe grex venalium: πωλητήριον. *A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold, the market where any thing is ſold; the ſelling it ſelf, or the bodies ſold.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii; maſc. ἀνδραποδοκάπηλος. *He that ſelleth men or children: a merchant of ſlaves or bond-men.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um; Plin. ὤνιος, πράσιμος. *Pertaining to that ſale, or that which is bought and ſold.*

Vēnans, tis; part. Venator, Lucret. θηρεύων, à Venor.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um; ex Venor: θηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ἀγρευτικός. *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Jun. *A Greyhound.*

Vēnātio, onis; f. ζωγρεία, θήρα, κυνηγεσία, ἄγρευσις, θήρευμα, ציד, *Tzajid. An hunting, a chaſing. Alſo games wherein wild beaſts were killed with the great peril of them that fought with them. Veniſon, or beaſts hunted,* Lampr.

Vēnātĭtius, a, um; venando acquiſitus, & per c, Venaticia præda, Am. Marcel. *Gotten with hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀγρευτὴς, θηρευτὴρ, κυνηγὸς, ציד, *Tzajad. An hunter, an huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um; Mart. θηράσιμος, θηρεύσιμος. *Of or belonging to, or ſerving for hunting or chaſing.*

Vēnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Virg. θηράτειρα. *A woman that hunteth.*

Vēnātus, a, um: part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Vēnātus, ûs: m. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις: *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis: Caro, φιλοπράτης. *A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth.* Agricolam vendacem eſſe oportet. *Ought to be a ſeller,* non emacem, *no great buyer,* Plin.

Vendibilis, le: πιμαλφής. *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſie and ready to be ſold: alſo vulgar and of common ſort, or acceptable, plauſible, and favoured of the people.* Vendibiles milites, *Souldiers that will go any way for money,* Am. Marcell.

Vendibiliter, adv. Eraſ. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, ōnis: f. גאלה, *Ge-ullah. A challenging or claiming.*

Vendicator, ōris: m. Tac. προσποιητής, גואל. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as: ἀντιλαμβάνω, ἰδιοποιοῦμαι, προσποιοῦμαι· ex Venum, quaſi conveniens mihi dico, Perot. vel attributo tanquam venditum, Mart. vel ex Vindico, גאל. *To vindicate, to claim, to challenge to himſelf.* Vendicare ſuum, &c, Aliquod pro ſuo vendicare, Curt. *To challenge a thing for his own: to lay claim to a thing.* ¶ Nomen aliquod ſibi vendicare, Quint. *To challenge unto himſelf a name.*

Vendĭpĭrus, & ra. *A Pear-monger.*

Venditarius, a, um: Venditarium, non quod frequentes vendimus, ſed quod venale eſt, ſive quod vendere volumus. Plaut. πωλητικὸς, πρατήριος. *That is ſaleable, or which we deſire to ſell.* Lingua venditaria, *Set out to ſale.*

Venditatio, ōnis: f. verb. ἀποκήρυξις, ἐπίδειξις, ἀλαζονεία. *A glorious bragging, or vain oſtentation.*

Venditator, ōris: Gell. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaſter.*

Venditio, ōnis: f. πρᾶσις, πωλή, מכר *Mechar. A ſelling, or ſale.*

Vendito, as: freq. à Vendo: πιπράσκω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To ſell often, to have to ſell, to ſet to ſale; to do for praiſe and applauſe of men; alſo to brag or boaſt,* Met. Quia laudat venale, qui vult extendere merces. *Vendito* non eſt frequenter vendo, ſed vendere cupio: & talia multa ſunt quæ frequentativæ formæ cenſentur, cùm ſint deſiderativæ, ut obſervat Turnebo; ſic *Capto*, capere deſidero: *Oſtento*, oſtendere me in aliquâ re volo: *Munito*, munire cupio. Idem.

Vendĭtor, ōris; m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητής. *A ſeller.*

Vendĭtrix, īcis, f. Scæv. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre; contract. ex Venum & Do: πιπράσκω, πωλέω, מכר,שבר. *To ſell or ſet to ſale.* Grandi pecuniâ aliquid vendere, *To ſell a thing for a great ſum of money.* Vendo meum non pluris, quàm cæteri, fortaſſe etiam minoris; *I ſell not dearer than others, and perhaps I ſell cheaper.*

Vĕnĕfex, m. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Vĕnēfica, cæ; f. quæ venenum facit, φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια, מכשפה. *A ſorcereſs, ſhe that poyſoneth, &c.*

Vĕnēficīna, æ; locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Vĕnēficium, ii. n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the art of poyſoning.*

Vĕnētico, as; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vĕnēficus, ci; m. incantator, φαρμακεὺς, γόης, φαρμακευτής, מכשף. *A ſorcerer, inchanter, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poyſoner,* Suet.

Vĕnēficus, a, um; φαρμακευτικὸς, δηλητήριος. *Venomous, poyſonful.* Plin.

Vĕnēla, æ; Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Vĕnēnārius, ii; m. Suet. φαρμακευτής, ἰομιγής. *He that maketh or provideth poyſon.*

Vĕnēnātus, a, um; φαρμακευθεὶς, ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poyſoned: alſo venomous.*

Vĕnēnĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poyſon, venomous.*

Vĕnēno, as, āre; Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To venom, or poyſon:* etiam corrumpere, colore tingere.

Vĕnēnōsĭtas, f. *Fulneſs of poyſon.*

Vĕnēnōſus, a, um; ἰώδης. *Full of venom or poyſon.*

Vĕnēnum, ni; n. dict. quòd citò per venas eat, Scal. qu. *belenum*, ex βέλεμνον vel βελένιον *telum*, quòd tela veneno inficere ſolebant. Etiam color, φάρμακον, βάμμα, χρῶμα· ἰὸς, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον, רוש, vel ראש, *Roſch*; חמה, *Chemah*, vel חמת, *Chamath. Poiſon, venom, any thing that doth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, ſorcery by drinks: Alſo a medicine or ointment to embalm a body for preſerving it,* Lucan. *Purple colour, ſtaining.* Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quick-ſilver.* Venena, pl. Medicamina; *Ointments, oyls, &c. to anoint the face with, or to paint it.* Tum quoque compoſitis ſua cùm linit ora venenis, Ovid.

Vēnĕo, is, īvi & ĭi, ēnum, īre; ex Venum & Eo, h. e. conventione in alium tranſeo. Mart. ex ὠνὴ *pretium*: Diom. V. Væneo: πωλέομαι, πιπράσκομαι. *To be ſold.* Venire quàm plurimo, *To be ſold very dear, or at a very high price.* Venum ire, & Venum ibit, dicimus, Saluſt. *To be ſold, or that ſhall be ſold.* ¶ Dare venum, Claud. *To be ſold.* Venui habere, *To have for to ſell,* Apul. V. Venui. Veneor, iris; Plaut. idem quod Vendor.

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, le; adject. Plin. σεβάσιμος, σεβαστὸς, ἔνδοξος, נורא. *Worſhipful, reverend, honourable.*

Vĕnĕrābĭlĭtas. *Reverence.*

Vĕnĕrābĭlĭter, i. Veneranter.

Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um; Liv. αἰδήμονος. *That giveth much worſhip and honour, full of capping, crouching, cringing.*

Vĕnĕrālia, feſta Veneris.

Vĕnĕrandus, a, um; part. à Veneror: σεβαστός.

Vĕnĕrans, σεβόμενος, Virg.

Vĕnĕranter, adv. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently,* Apul.

Vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. *Worſhipping; alſo honour and reverence.*

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verbal. Ovid. σεβαστής, προσκυνητής. *He that worſhippeth or reverenceth.*

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um; part. Virg. σεβασθείς, αἰδεσθείς. *Humble, prayed unto or worſhipped; alſo worſhipping, reverencing, honouring:* αἰδεσάμενος.

Vĕnĕrĕus, & Venerius, a, um; ex Venere: V. in propriis; ἀφροδίσιος. *Diſpoſed to lechery: lecherous, fleſhly, venereal. Alſo fair and lovely.* Venerea lues, *The French Pox,* Fernel.

Vĕnĕrĭa, æ; f. Jun. ἄχερος. *Fearn.* Veneriæ; Plin. *Shell-fiſhes,* gratæ Veneri.

Vĕnĕrĭpĕta. *A whoremonger.*

Vĕnĕris gemma, Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the Amethyſts.*

Vĕnĕro, as; idem quod Veneror, Plaut. *Ut venerem Lucinam meam.*

Vĕnĕror, āris; dep. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἱλάσκομαι. Compoſ. ex Venia & Orando, Paul. *Veneror,* frequ. ex Vereor, i. cum ſtudio ſingulari, aut crebrò vereor. Scal. ad Var. *Venerari* à Venere; obſervantiâ proſequor ob Venerem, i. venuſtatem: etiam Venerem exerceo. Vel pro Verinor, à Vereor. *To honour or worſhip, to reverence; to pray, to beſeech:* & Deveneror, deprecor, Tibull.

Vĕnĕtĭos oculos appell. eos, qui ſuffuſione [illegible] ſunt.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. *Belonging to* Venice. Venetus color; callaicus, cumatilis. *A light or* Venice *blew, a Turky colour, Sea-green:* κυάνεος. V. Cæruleus.

Vĕnĭa, æ; f. quòd optanti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favouring.* Licentia veniendi. Bona cum venia, *Patiently, without diſturbing, not being diſpleaſed.*

Vĕnĭābilis, le; Prud. idem quod Venialis.

Vĕnĭālis, le; adject. Macrob. συγγνωστός. *Worthy pardon or forgiveneſs, venial, pardonable.* Venialis pax, *Pardon and peace,* Am. Marcel.

Vĕnĭbo, is; pro Veniam. Non. ex Lucil.

Vĕnĭcŭla; uva ollis aptiſſima, Plin. 14. 2.

Vĕnĭens, tis; p[illegible]. à Venio.

Vĕnīlĭa; maris æſtuatio, quæ ad littus venit. *The flow of the Sea,* Varro. Vide Salacia. *Properly the waſh or ruſhing of the Surge or wave againſt the ſhore.*

Vĕnĭo, is, vēni, tum, ire; ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι ex βαίνω, ex בוא. Perot. *Venire,* quaſi *verſus nos ire.* Scal. *βαίνειν* eſt *Venire.* Eo, redeo, eminere, creſcere, pervenire, eſſe. *To come, to ſpring, grow or prove, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to aſcend: to chance, to happen, to come to paſs, to fall into, to condeſcend, to be in or at, to have, to become.* Ventum gaudere, *To rejoyce at ones coming, to welcome,* Varro. Ventum ut gaudeam, *That I may rejoyce for my coming home,* Plaut.

Vĕnĭŏla, æ; f. dim.

Vĕnīri, pro Venire & venum dari. Calv. ex Feud.

Vĕnĭtur, imp. Ovid. *They come.*

Vēnor, āris; dep. ex Venio, quòd Venor eſt indagare feras, & quaſi circumvenire, Perot. *Venor* circumvenio, Non. Scal. *Venari* quaſi *venas ſcrutari:* ἀγρεύω, θηράω, κυνηγέω. *To hunt. Alſo to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to ſeek or prey after a thing. Alſo to be caught,* Nonn. Venari piſces, Plin. *To fiſh or catch fiſhes.* Oculis venari viros dicuntur mulieres: nam formoſa fœmina, tanquam viſco volucres, ſic adoleſcentes capit, & attrahit. Venari in mare, Proverb, *He labours in vain: he goes about an impoſſibility.*

Vēnōſus, a, um; Plin. φλεβώδης. *That is full of veins, or whoſe veins lie high: alſo hard, rough and unpleaſant,* Perſ.

Vēnox, ven[illegible] indagator. Mart. ex Scal.

Ventānĕus, a, um; adj. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris; m. γαστὴρ, κοιλία, κενεών. ex Venio vel Vento, quòd ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן: al. quòd in eum omnia ferantur; al. ab ἔντερον *inteſtinum,* quia venter eſt inteſtinorum locus, Mart. בטן, גחון, קרב, *Kereb. The belly or panch: ſome uſe it for* Ventriculus, στόμαχος, γαστρίδιον. *Alſo the child that a woman goeth with,* Ulpian. *Belly-chear,* Hor. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Col. *To be with calf.* ¶ Venter farinæ; vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries, Alph. *The wall being old bendeth out in the midſt.* ¶ Venter ſeſquipede extans, Perſ. *A gorbelly or great guts.*

Ventĭcŭlor; idem quod Ventilo.

Ventĭcŭlus, li; dim. à Ventus.

Ventĭdus, a, um; Gell. 4. 15.

Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. *Ingendring winds and breathing them forth.* Ventigeni crateres: de Ætna monte Lucret.

Ventĭlābrum, bri; n. Col. ex Ventilo; al. quaſi *labrum venti,* vel quaſi *venti flabrum,* à flando ventum: πτύον, θρῖναξ, ῥιπίς, מזרה, *Mizreh. A fan to winnow withall.*

Ventĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ῥίπισις, ῥιπισμός. *A fanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlātor, ōris; m. Col. λικμητής, ῥιπιστής. *A fanner or winnower of corn: alſo a juggler, a crafty conveyer,* Quint. à Ventilare, *To flouriſh.*

Ventĭlātus, a, um; part. λικμηθείς. *Fanned: alſo ſtirred or raiſed up.*

Ventĭlo, as; ventum excito, ex Ventus: λικμάω, ῥιπίζω, זרה, הניף. *Ventilare* dicitur, qui utitur armis luſoris, quibus opponuntur Decretoria. *To van or winnow, to gather wind, to give a vent, to wag; alſo to ſhift from the one hand to the other,* Juv. Ventilare concionem, *To blow in the ears of an aſſembly. To flouriſh before fight.* Aliud eſt pugnare, aliud ventilare, Sen.

Ventĭlŏgĭum, ii; n. *A fane or weather-cock,* Medul. Gram.

Ventĭlŏquus, a, um.

Ventĭmŏla, f. *A wind-mill.*

Ventĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, πρόσοδος. *A coming.*

Ventiſpŏlia, Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as; frequ. ex Vento: φοιτάω. *To come often.* Deſiderativum potiùs, i. Vendere volo, quod pert. ad Vendito.

Vento, quod ventum concipit.

Vento, as; frequ. à Venio, Feſt. id quod Advento.

Ventōſiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt full of wind, or moſt variable,* Apul.

Ventōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Windineſs.*

Ventōſus, a, um; timidus, vanus: ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώλιος. *Windy, light, ſwift, unconſtant: glorious, bragging, vanting.*

Ventrāle, lis; n. Liv. bulga: περιγάστριον, פתיגיל, מטפחת. *A ſtomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

Ventrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventrĭcōſus, Plaut. idem quod Ventrioſus; Ventricoſa cucurbita, Jun. *The great or large gourd, the chamber or poul gourd.*

Ventrĭcŭlōſus, a, um; adject. *Panch-bellied.*

Ventrĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Venter: γαστρίδιον, קבה, *Kebah. The ventricle, whereby the meat which we eat, being thither conveyed by the ſtomach, is firſt digeſted: ſome uſe it for* Epigaſtrium: *many call it the ſtomach: a little belly.* Ventriculi cordis, *Two notable and large cavities ſited after the ſides of the heart, one on the right ſide, the other on the left: the ſleek or hollow parts of the heart. The core in a ſore, botch, black byle or felon that is broken,* Celſ.

Ventrĭflŭus, a, um; ex Venter, & Fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, qui loquitur pro ventre; item qui loquitur è ventre; obſeſſus malo ſpiritu, qui in hominis ventre reſidens loquitur; ἐγγαστρίμυθος, אוב. *A Conjurer.* V. Pythonicus.

Ventrīna, æ; f. beſtia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventrĭoſus vel Ventroſus, a, um; Plaut. ex Venter: προγάστωρ, γαστρώδης. *Gorbellied.*

Ventŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter[illegible]μίδιον *A little wind.*

Ventūrus, a, um; à Venio; Virg. *Ready to come.*

Ventus, ti; m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα ex ἀήτης, ἄητης, ex quo *ventus:* vel ab ἀεὶ ἄεντος. [illegible]ot. ex Venio, quia propriè eſt cum impetu aer ventans. Iſid. dict. quòd ſit vehemens & violens. Sen. Eſt aer motus. *Venire* eſt movere: dict. quòd veniat & neſcimus unde. Ponitur μεταφορικῶς pro Oſtentatione, רוח. *Wind, a blaſt; alſo favour or good will; ſtorm or tempeſt.* Ventus ſecundus, *Good ſucceſs.* Ventus ferens & ſecundus, qui à puppi ſequitur, Cic. *A forward or proſperous wind:* cui opponitur Adverſus, qui à prora incumbit, *A contrary or backward wind,* Idem. Ventis remiſque properare, *To haſten by all means poſſible,* Cic. Ventus popularis, *Applauſe of the people. Popularity,* Cic. Naves tenetur vento, quo minus; *Lie wind-bound.* Cæl. Ventus textilis, i. Tenuiſſima veſtis, Petron. Æquum eſt nuptam inducere ventum textilem (quod meretricum eſt,) Idem. Sic. Carbaſeis humorem tollere ventis. Tibull. ¶ Herba venti: V. Anemone.

Vēnūcillum, n. V. Venuculum.

Vēnūcŭla, æ; f. Col. Vencula, Venuncula, & Vennuncula; ex Venuſia oppido Apulorum. *A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vēnūcŭlum, li; n. Col. *A kind of wheat heavier then* Cluſinum.

Vēnūcŭlus, a, um; unde Venucula, ſcil. uva. & Venuculum, ſcil. far.

Vēnīi, Apul. μονόπτωτον dandi caſus: hinc Venui habere, & Venui ſubjicere.

Vēnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Vena: φλέβιον. *A little vein.*

Vēnum, ſupin. verbi Veneo, Sal. ex Venio, quaſi *venium*: τὸ πραθῆναι. *To be ſold*: Vel potiùs adv. uti Peſſum. Vide Veneo.

Vēnundātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπεμπώλησις. *Buying and ſelling.*

Vēnundātor, ōris; m. Mart. *One that buyeth and ſelleth.*

Vēnundo, as, ĕdi, ătum, āre; ex Venum & Do, i. vendo: πιπράσκω, ἀπεμπωλέω. *To ſell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris; f. actus venereus, ἡ μῖξις. Etiam talorum jactus, qui talos omnes figurâ exhibebat diverſâ: h. e. —*Steterit cùm vultu nullus eodem.* Mart. ex Veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. Mart. ex φαίνω ἀφροδίτη. *Wanton and carnal luſt, lechery. Alſo, the goddneſs of wanton luſt. Alſo ſingular beauty, well-favouredneſs, comely countenance,* Plaut. *A pleaſant grace, winning favour,* Hor. Et benè numatum decorant Suadela Venúſque: quam Græci χάριτα dicunt, Plin. εὐσχημοσύνη χαριεντισμός. *The chiefeſt and beſt caſt at rifling, when one caſteth three ſices,* Jun. Cujus jactus erat optimus, ſicut Canis, peſſimus; Auguſtin. Dicitur etiam, Cous, Horat. *Quem Venus arbitrum dicet bibendi?* De hoc jactu intelligit Porphyrio ut putat Beroaldus in Suet. *Alſo, a caſt or change at cockal play, with four bones, when every one turneth up a ſeveral face,* Mart. *a caſt with four dice, and not one like the other,* Mart. Dies Veneris *Friday.* ¶ Stella Veneris, Jun. *The day-ſtar, the morning-ſtar,* Lucifer *or* Venus. ¶ Pullus Veneris, Plaut. *A whore, a harlot, a ſtrumpet.* Quid facies, facies Veneris cum veneris ante? Nè ſedeas, ſed eas, ne pereas per eas; Sphinx.

Vēnu[illegible]; m. Apul. venditio.

Vĕnuſtas, ātis; f. ex Venere, Cic. εὐσχημοσύνη, εὐμορφία, εὐειδία, ὡραιότης. *Beauty, ſightlineſs, comelineſs; alſo a grace and comelineſs in ſpeech and utterance.*

Vĕnuſtè, adverb. χαριέντως, ἀστείως, εὐτραπέλως. *With a trim grace, comely, properly, pleaſantly.*

Vĕnuſto, as; καλλύνω, καλλωπίζομαι *To make beautiful,* Ambroſ.

Vĕnuſtŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Venuſtus, Plaut. χαριέστερος· *Somewhat fair, comely, pleaſant.*

Vĕnuſtus, a, um; ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὔμορφος, χαρίεις, εὐσχήμων. *Fair, ſightly, pleaſant, that hath a good grace, delectable*: etiam & Fortunatus.

Vēpallĭdus, a, um; Miſerè pallidus. *Very pale.* Ve enim aliquando auget, interdum minuit, Hor.

Vēpēnis, Diom. *Vepenum* apud Martial. accipimus pro Parva mentula: V. Cæl. 4. 5.

Veprēcōſus, a, um; Gell. ἀκανθώδης, *Full of bryers.*

Veprēcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Vepres: ἀκάνθιον. *A little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres, is: dub. gen. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi prehendat, vel quia βίᾳ πείρουσι, i. *vi penetrent.* Sunt *Vepres* ab Æolico dicti; nam βρῶπες ipſis dicuntur, qui ab aliis ῥῶπες, Scal. ad Var. al. ex Ve, i, *malè* vel *valde*, & Preſſo: ἄκανθα. *A bryer or bramble.*

Veprētum, ti; n. Col. & Vepreta, æ; ἀκανθεών. *A place full of bryers, a bramble buſh.*

Vēr, vēris; n. ex Græc. ἦρ ex ἔαρ, Ionicè βῆρ. Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni ſe vertere; alii à Vivendo, quaſi *viver*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt; al. à Veniendo: τὸ ἔαρ. *The ſpring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Jun. *The beginning of the ſpring, or firſt ſpring.* Ver medium, adultum, Tac. *Mid-ſpring.* Ver extremum, Cic. *The latter end of ſpring.* Præceps, Liv. Præcipitans, Cæſari; Seneſcens, Am. Marc. Sacrum, Liv. *A cuſtom among the* Italians, *wherein they did promiſe to ſacrifice unto the gods whatſoever ſhould be born at the next ſpring.*

Vērācĭtas, ἀληθοσύνη, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθευτικόν. *A ſpeaking of the truth.*

Vērācĭter, adv. i. veré.

Vēractum, ti; n. quaſi *vere actum*, i. verno tempore aratum: vide Vervactum.

Vērācŭli & Mathematici. *Wiſe men, or wiſe women. Fortune-tellers and Aſtrologers,* Suet. Vitell. 14.

Vērātrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere exiſtimatur, divina, Apul. ubi tamen Scal. leg. Veteratrix. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wiſe woman.*

Vērātrum, tri; n. Lucret. dict. quòd mentem vertat. Mart. dict. qu. *vere atrum*: Scal. à Vera[illegible], quòd eo purgarentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro inſanis habebantur: ἐλλέβορος, μελανόρριζον. *An herb called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum: V. Conſiligo. Album, *White Hellebore, lingwort or neeſwort.* Nigrum, *Black Hellebore, Bear-foot.*

Vērātum; V. Verutum.

Vēraulum, Plaut. *A love word, like* Corculum.

Vērax, ācis; adject. ἀληθινὸς, ἀληθευτικὸς, ἀψευδής, ואמן. *True of ſpeech.* Saga, *a witch or a wiſe woman,* Tibull.

Verbālis, le; adj. Iſid ῥηματικός. *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb.*

Verbaſcum, & dimin. verbaſculum, quaſi *barbaſcum*; nam lanuginoſa eſt herba: quaſi *urbaſcum*, ex Urendo, ut φλόμος idem, à φλέγω· Plin. 25. 9. ex Verbena Verbaſcum. *The petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed or high-taper, longwort. Of which be divers kinds; as* Verbaſculum odoratum, *The Cowſlip.* Verbaſculum album, *The Oxlip.* Verbaſculum minus, *The Primroſe.* Herba paralyſis, *and* Arthetica, Dodon.

Verbātim, Eraſm, κατὰ λέξιν, αὐτολεξεί. *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ; f. Plin. περιστερεών, ἱεροβοτάνη· dict. quòd eâ verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη. Serv. *Verbenæ* ſunt omnes herbæ frondéſque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. *herbenæ*; al. quaſi Veneris vena. *The herb vervain, whereof be two kinds; one called* Verbena recta ſeu columbina. *Upright or ſtreight Vervine: the other* Verbenaca ſupina, *Baſe or flat Vervine. Properly it is an herb taken from the ſacred place of the Capitol, wherewith the* pater patratus *had his Crown made: hence it is taken for all ſacred leaves, as Lawrel, Olive, Myrtle, Roſemary, and other herbs, ever green and ſweet ſented, uſed to adorn the Altars,* Jun.

Verbēnāca, Periſtereon; herba dict. ex Verbena, quòd pro verbenis acciperetur: aliter Hierobotane, ἱεροβοτάνη. *A kind of vervain.* Hâc Jovis menſa verritur, & domus luſtrantur.

Verbēnālia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palm Sunday.*

Verbēnārius, ii; verbenâ coronatus. *An herald or ambaſſadour crowned with Vervain, when he was ſent to the enemies.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. *Dight with Vervain and other ſacred herbs, as beaſts for Sacrifice,* Suet.

Verber, ĕris, n. μάστιξ, πληγή, αἴκισμα· Verber & Virga dicta à Vite, Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aerem verrant, i. verberent; al. ex Verbum; nam ex verbis ventum eſt ad verbera. Mart. ex Ferio; al. ex Virga. *A ſmall long ſtick or twig in a Vine tree; a long thing like a ſtripe: a wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip: a ſling.* Et crebram fundi (ſc. glandem) Baleari verbere, i. fundâ, Sil. Plural. Verbera, *Strokes, ſtripes, laſhes. Alſo the ſtrokes of oars in a Gally.* Celſior atque cunctis Bruti Prætoria puppis Verberibus ſenis agitur, i. ſex ordinibus remorum, Lucan. *Alſo the vehement heat of the Sun-beams or blaſts of wind,* Lucr. Vide differentiam in Plaga.

Verbĕrābĭlis, le; & iſſimus, a, um; Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrācŭlum, i. flagellum.

Verbĕrālis, e; idem quod Verbero, ſubſtantivum. Unde Verberatiſſimus, Sipont. ex Plaut. *A Varlet, moſt worthy of ſtripes.*

Verbĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ῥάβδωσις, αἰκισμός. *A beating, ſtriking or battering.*

Verbĕrātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. μαστιγωθείς. *Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs; m. αἴκισμα. Plin. idem quod Verberatio: *Alſo an impulſion or moving,* Curt.

Verbĕrĕus, a, um; Plin. μαστιγίας. *Worthy of beating, that deſerveth to be ſwinged or well canvaſt.*

Verbĕrĭto, as; Feſt. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as; ex Verber; μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, παίω, δέρω, [illegible] *To beat, puniſh or ſtrike, to batter: to flutter: alſo to rate or grieve,*

Verbĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ὁ μαστιγίας, νωτοπλήξ. *A perſon worthy of puniſhment, a knave worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrōſus, i. Flagelloſus.

Verbĭgĕna, æ; i. genitus de verbis, Prudent. Chriſt *the word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as; Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talk or ſpeak.* Verbigeratum eſt, imperſ. *It is noiſed abroad.*

Verbōſè, adverb. poſit. & Verboſiùs, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. *Copiouſly, with many words, at large.*

Verbōſiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperlativ. Quint.

Verbōſĭtas, ātis; f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much ſpeaking, talkativeneſs.*

Verbōſor, āris; i. verboſè loqui.

Verbōſus, a, um; poſit. Verboſior, ius; comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμετροεπής, πο[illegible]. *Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

Verbillum, li; n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi; n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος. ex דבר. Var à Veritate; quòd verum nos loqui oportet. Alii quòd aeris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet, Pap. אמר,דבר, *Omer. A word, ſentence or ſaying, a term: an example.* E medio conſuetáque verba, *Words uſual and ordinary*, Ovid. Atticæ meis verbis ſuavium des, *Kiß your daughter* Attica *from me, or in my name*, Cic. *Alſo a literal ſenſe: a part of ſpeech*, ῥῆμα, Quint. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, & Verbi causâ; quod & Exempli gratiâ dicitur; *As for example.* Ad verbum, *Word for word. Alſo a proverb or common ſaying*: Verum illum verbum eſt, quod vulgò dici ſolet, Ter. i. proverbium, Donat. *An Apothegm or Axiom.* Quod verbum audio? Ter. i. ἀξίωμα, Donat. Verbum dare, *To deceive.* Verba facere, *To diſcourſe.* Verba mortuo facere, Proverb, *To labour in vain: to diſcourſe to one that hath no underſtanding, or regard.* Verba ad rem cenferre, Proverb, *To put words in practiſe, to do as one ſayes.* Vetus verbum, *A Proverb.* Verba Plaut. *Wrangling terms. Verbum* eſt dictio articulata, & ſignificabilis: Vox, eſt quilibet ſonus ore prolatus. Sunt verba, & voces, Hor. Epiſt. I. Ubi verba ſunt diſputationes, & orationes Philoſophiæ, ut in antiquâ formulâ. Verba habere, & orationem: *Voces* ſunt ſententiæ, & dicta.

Verbuſtus, Barb. pro Verboſus.

Vercŏla, Concil. Altiſ. Can. (al. leg. Vecolo) à Venĕre colenda, ut *Cericola* à colenda Cerere. V. Mart.

Vercŭlum, dim. à Ver. ſic Sponſam appell. ſenex amator apud Plaut.

Vērè, poſit. & ſup. Veriſſimè; adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truly, righty, indeed.*

Vĕrēcundanter, vide Verecundé.

Vĕrēcundè, poſit. & Verecundiùs, comp. adv. αἰδεσίμως, αἰδημόνως. *Shamefac'dly, baſhfully, with ſome reverence. Devoutly or religiouſly*, Marc.

Vĕrēcundia, æ; f. ex Vereor, αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη, ἐντροπή. *Baſhfulneß, demureneß, modeſty.* Verecundia dum prohibit fugere (militem,) facit eſſe victorem, Veget. *A reverent regard*, Liv. Ætatis verecundia. Verecundia in rogando, *Shamefac'dneß in asking. Pudor* eſt malefacti; Verecundia recti, & honeſti. V. Aliam differentiam in Pudor.

Vĕrēcundĭter, adverb. Nonn. V. Verecundé.

Vērēcundor, āris; αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhful and modeſt.*

Vĕrēcundōſus, a, um; valdè verecundus.

Vĕrēcundus, a, um; ex Vereor: qui veretur aliquid inhoneſtum facere: αἰσχυντηλός, αἰδήμων, צנוע. *Shamefac'd, modeſt, demure; alſo bold and confident*, Nonn. Verecundum eſt dicere, Quint. *It is a ſhame to ſpeak it. Alſo reverend or honourably reſpected.* Verecunda Senatûs officia, Marc.

Vĕrēdārius, m. Jun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius. *A meſſenger that rideth poſt.*

Vĕrēdus, di; m. Sic. dict. quòd veherent rhedas, vel quòd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire ſolitum erat, Iſid. ἵππος ταχύδρομος, equus velox: ex פרד Hebr. mulus. *A poſt-horſe, a ſwift gelding, a hunting Nag.*

Vĕrenda, ōrum; n. à Vereor: corporis partes quæ ſine verecundia nominari non poſſint, ut Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of man or woman.*

Vĕrendus, a, um; part. αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητέος. *To be feared or reverenced.* Verendus ſenex, Claud. *A reverend old man.*

Vĕrennus, à Vehere, i. exportare, Iſid. *Certain tools belonging to husbandry.*

Vĕrnes, tis; part. ſive nom. ex part. αἰδούμενος. *Fearing, dreading.*

Vĕrhēdi pro Veredi. Feud.

Vĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐντρέπομαι ex ירא, *timuit*, Aven. Alii à Ve vel Valde & Reor, quòd ea que timemus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare ſolemus; vel quòd timentes pericula, ea, quæ proximo vere naſcerentur, immolaturos ſe vovebant; Perot. *Vereri* eſt filiorum, & honeſti amore; *Timere* ſervorum, & formidine pœnæ; Vide Calep. פחד,ירא. *To reverence, to doubt, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread.* Item paſſivè, Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui, *To be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil ab aliquo, Ter. & Vereri de aliquo; *To fear leſt one will hurt him.* Vereor dicere, Ter. *I dare not utter it.* ¶ Vereor nè facias, *I fear leaſt you will do, &c.* ¶ Vereor ut placari poſſit, Ter. *I fear he cannot be pacified.*

Vĕrētilla, æ; f. *A certain ſea-fiſh*, Apul. quaſi derivetur à Veretrum.

Vĕrētrum, tri; n. Suet. ex Verecundia, ut Pudenda ex Pudore, & αἰδοῖον ex αἰδώ. Iſid. à viro, quia viri ex tantùm; vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur; πέος, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard.* Tentigo veretri, Jun. V. Satyriaſmus.

Vergens, tis; part. à Vergo: συννεύων. *Declining, bending or lying toward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in years, waxing old.*

Vergĭlĭæ, vel Virgiliæ, arum; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd earum ortu ver finem facit; vel quòd vere exoriuntur; vel quòd virgulæ modo porrigantur; βότρυς, πλειάδες, כימה. *The ſeven ſtars.*

Vergĭto, as; i. ſæpe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, is, ſi vel xi, ſum, ĕre; ex Verto; vel quaſi *versùs ago*: Mart. ab ἔργω & ἄγω, ut ſit ἔργαζε ἄγομαι ἐπιῤῥέπω, κατακλίνομαι, ταλαντεύω, φέρομαι, נטה, פנה. *To decline or bow down, to bend to lie or look toward: alſo* Sacrorum verbum, pro Fundo, *To pour out*, Lucret. Vergit ad ſeptentriones, Cæſ. *It lieth toward the North.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Hor. *To ſink to the bottom.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c. Cæſ. *It lay out in length, &c.* ¶ Vergimur in ſenium, Sat. *We wax old, we grow toward old age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, activè, Lucret. *To pour out poiſon for one to drink. Fundere*, eſt ſupinâ manu libare, quod fit in ſacris ſupernis. *Vergere*, eſt converſa in ſinſtram partem manu ita fundere, ut supernè convertatur, quod inferius fuit.

Vērĭcŏlæ. *Wizards*, Suet.

Vērĭdĭcè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truly, or by way of South-ſaying*, Am. Marc.

Vērĭdĭco, Catull. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak truth.*

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um; qui verum dicit; ἀληθινός, ἐτυμήγορος. *That ſpeaketh truth.*

Vērĭfĭco, as; ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

Vērĭfĭcus; i. verè faciens.

Vērĭlŏquium, ii; n. elogium verum, ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the Etymology or true meaning of a word; a true ſpeech or report*, Cic.

Vērĭlŏquor, eris. *To ſpeak truth.*

Vērĭlŏquus, & quax; adj. Eraſm. ἀληθεύης. *That ſpeaketh the truth.*

Vērĭmōnĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ex Verum veri: V. Veritas.

Vērĭnus, a, um; ad ver pertinens.

Vērĭor, ius; comp. à Verus, Plin. *More true.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, le; poſit. & Veriſimilimus, a, um; ſuperlat. i. ſimilis veri, πιθανός, εἰκώς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *Likelyhood or truth. True likeneß of a thing*, Plin.

Vērĭtas, ātis; f. ex Verus: τὸ ἀληθές, ἀλήθεια, אמת, אמונה. *Truth, verity, ſimple ſooth, very deed.*

Vērĭtas, a, um; part. à Vereor; αἰδεσάμενος. *That hath feared or doubted; as fearing or doubting.*

Vērĭverbium, ii; n. Plaut. i. verbum verum: ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the etymology*, Scal.

Vermen, ĭnis; V. Vermis. Lucr.

Vermĭcŭlāris, Offic. dict. quòd vermiculos enecet: idem quod Craſſula minor. Tertia ſempervivi ſpecies. Illecebra. *Stone crop, Pricket, Prickmadam, Mouſetail, wall-pepper, country pepper, Jack of the Butterry*, Ger. *Worm-graſs*, Dod.

Vermĭcŭlans, tis; idem quod Verminoſus. Auris vermiculans, *Worm-eaten*, Plin. Vermiculans pulſus, *A pulſe that beateth, that it feeleth as if a worm ſhould creep.* Stup. Diſtat à Formicante, quòd Vermiculans pulſus quandoque mutetur in melius: ille verò cùm virtute intermortuâ prorſum fiat, interitum prænuntiet, Philaretus.

Vermĭcŭlātè, adv. Vermiculatè inter ſe ſexus committet, Quint.

Vermĭcŭlātim, adv. *In ſmall pieces like worms.*

Vermĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plin. σκωληκοτοκία. *Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees. Alſo*, Tormina alvi, Celſ. *Gnawing of the guts, or wrings about the navil.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um; quod habet ſimilitudinem vermium, ex Vermiculor: hinc Vermiculata, teſſellata opero: σκωληκοειδής, σκωληκωθείς. *Imbroidered, wrought with checker-work, or with ſmall pieces of divers colours repreſenting ſundry pictures, as we ſee in tables and counters.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris; Plin. σκωληκόομαι, τερηδονίζομαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with worms; to breed or bring forth worms.* De arboribus uſurp. Plinius. *Alſo to make checker-work, or the like.*

Vermĭcŭlōſus, a, um. Pomum vermiculoſum, Plin. *Full of worms*; inde Verminuloſitas.

Vermĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worm.*

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um. Vinum vermiculum, *Red or Claret*, Plin. uti & Far vermiculum, Col. i. Rutilum vel gilvum. Vermiculum, *Alſo* adject. idem quod κόκκινον, Hier.

Vermĭformis excreſcentia, Vermis cerebri; eſt obſtaculum quoddam, quod habet ea pars, quâ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad poſteriorem itur quin &

particula quædam, quæ cerebri incumbit meatui, qui eſt à cerebro ad cerebellum; à figura Vermis dict. Stup.

Vermīlium, n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermīlōnum, Offic. V. Tinctorium granum.

Vermīna, n. pl. Feſt. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à vermibus ſcindatur; tormina, στρόφος. *Pricking in the body that the guts ſeem to be cut aſunder as it were with certain worms: wringing in the belly with worms.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis; f. Plin. cruciatus, Sen. Σκωληκίασις. *A diſeaſe with worms, properly in cattel: a vehement ach in wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms.*

Vermĭno, as; Sen. Σκωληκιάω, στροφοῦμαι. *To have a wringing in the belly: to have, breed, or void worms.* Pro Torqueri & Cruciari, Mart.

Vermĭnor, āris; depon. Non. idem.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. Σκωληκιῶν. *Full of worms, troubled or pained with worms, or that wherein worms are, worm-eaten.*

Vermis, & Vermen, is; m. Plin. Σκώληξ. ex Vertendo, quòd rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat; ex רמש Becm. Mart. animalculum repens vi oris, תולעה, רמה, *Rimmah. A worm*; ex ἕρπω *ſerpo.*

Verna, næ; c. g. *Vernæ*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere nati, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, Feſt. Alii qui in villis vere nati: οἰκογενής, οἰκότριψ. *A bondman, a bondwoman, or born of them in the houſe, a ſlave. Alſo the ſame that* Scurra, Mart.

Vernācellus, qui ſuſcitat per dies feſtos. *A clerk, one that called to Church, where was no uſe of bells.*

Vernācŭla, ōrum. *Scoffing and reviling terms*, Am. Marcell.

Vernācŭli, ōrum; Sen. m. *Slaviſh and naughty conditioned men, either in flattering or ill ſpeech. Scoffing perſons*, Mart. *Servants*, Apul.

Vernācŭlus, a, um; ex Verna; oppon. Peregrino, vel advenæ: οἰκογενής, ἐπιχώριος, σύμφυτος. *That is born in our own houſe, that taketh beginning in our own country: alſo proper, peculiar: the mother, &c.* Vernacula olim Philoſophiæ paupertas; *Attendant, or a waiter upon*, Apul. Vernaculus, vel ut Servus in omnibus, & internuncius regionis; Pancir. in Notitia. *A kind of Beadle of the Ward: one that knew the buſineſs and told people of it.*

Vernālis, & bĭlis, le; ad ver pertinens: Auguſt. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring of the year*, & idem quod Vernilis, Pap.

Vernālĭter, adverb. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slaviſhly, or like a bondman.* V. Vernīliter.

Vernanter: V. Vernaliter.

Vernans, tis; part. *Springing.*

Vernantĭa. *A ſpringing.*

Vernātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ex Verno; actus ſerpentis core vere novo exuentis; etiam ipſum ſerpentis corium, quod aliàs *Senectus*, Græcis σύφαρ & λεβηρίς. *The old skin which the ſnake caſteth off: alſo the prime of the year, or ſpring tide*, ἡ τοῦ ἔαρος κατάστασις. *Sometime age.*

Vernīlis, le; adj. Trac. δουλοπρεπής. *Slaviſh, ſaucy, malapert.*

Vernīlĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.*

Vernīlĭter, adv. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς. *Slaviſhly, lewdly, ſoothingly.*

Vernīlītus, a, um; Cæcil. *Slaviſh, ſoothing.*

Vernisĕra; menſalia (al. meſſalia) auguria, ex rebus quæ in menſa accidunt: V. Plin. 28. 2. & Feſt. puto qu. *vernacula* ſeu domeſtica feria, Mart.

Vernix, dict. à Verno tempore, quo fluere ſolet lachryma juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper tree, Verniſh*; Weker, Dod. *Called alſo* Cacabre & Veronice, vernia; id.

Vernò, abſolutè, Plin. *In the ſpring time.*

Verno, as; Col. ex Var. ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθέω. *To ſpring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon: alſo to ſing chearfully as birds do*, Plaut. Aër ſemper vernat, *It is there alwayes ſpring weather*, Plin.

Vernŭla, æ; com. g. dim. Plaut. δουλάριον. *A little ſlave.*

Vernus, a, um; ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring time. Alſo* Verna verba, *Scoffing, ſcurrile and ſawcy words*, Plaut.

Verò, conjunct. diſcret. δὴ, γὲ, μὲν, μέντοι. *But, indeed, alſo, forſooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as far, perchance.* Nec verò, *No not yet.*

Vērò, adverb. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio ſententiæ: *Vero, puella, tibi concedo ſedes meas*, Cic.

Vēro, as; Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell truth. To ſooth-ſay, as wiſards and wiſe women do. Alſo to repreſent truly and lively*, Sidon.

Vērōnes plumbei. *Thin plates or leaves of lead*, Aurel. Victor. Commodus Imperator, ſpecie depugnandi, gladiatores crebrò trucidavit, cum ipſe ferro, i. gladio obtecto veronibus plumbeis, uteretur dum gladium ipſum putarent eſſe è plumbo.

Vērōnĭca, cæ; maſc. idem quod Betonica. Veronica fœm. Elatine, Fuchſ. Veronica, Chriſti facies in ſudario, *The Vernacle.* Figmentum Papiſticum.

Vērōſus, a, um. *True.* Veroſitas.

Verpa, æ; f. Catull. ex Vereor, qu. *verenda*; vel qu. *viri* πέος· ψωλή. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um; adj. Catull. Scal. LL. 28. Ex ἕρπω· (aſpiratio vertitur in V.) lumbrici genus. Tranſlata vox ad obſcœna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt, ſed medium digitum, propter gracilitatem, ſignificat metaphoricè, quia ſi ſolus exeratur, reliquis digitis compreſſis, referat verpam ſive veretrum; idem digitus & *infamis* dictus ac *impudicus*, ut quo monſtrari molles & effœminati ſoleant. Dict. à verenda parte, quam eo purgare ſolent Judæi. Judæus *verpus* dict. etiam à verſa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione: λειπόδερμος, ψωλός. *Circumciſed, &c. a worm, any thing like a worm; the middle finger.* Item natura, quâ vir eſt.

Verres, is; m. vel Verpes, Var. ex Verendo. Rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quòd grandes habet vires, Iſid. porcus non caſtratus, ut caſtratus *Maialis.* χοῖρος, κάπρος. *A bore*: qu. *verpes.*

Verrĭcŭlāris tunica. *A skin that covereth the Cryſtalline and glaſſy humour that goeth into the eyes*, Stup.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um; σαγηνοειδής· Col. *Made like a drag.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li; n. quòd per equam verratur, i. trahatur; quo aliquid verritur: σαγήνη, πάναγρον. *A drag or ſweep-net. A javelin or dart three foot and a half long, with an head three ſquare, and five inches long*; Veget.

Verrīnus, a, um; χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a bore.*

Verro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre; ex Verſo vel Verto, quòd verrentes vertunt ſordes ſcopis; Perot. Mart. ex Heb. פרך *mundare*; vel σαίρω, σαρῶ· vel ab ἐρύω, εἰρύω, ἑλκύω. *To draw or pull away, to turn up, to bruſh, ſcour or ſweep away*, σαίρω, καλλύνω, מרק. *To make clean: to draw along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula, Virg. *Scour over, or row away ſwiftly over the ſeas.* Tonſam raro pectine verrit humum, *Raketh the mowen ground*, Ovid. Cenſoria caſtigatio erat, Minus arare quàm verrere; *Againſt thoſe that over build their land: to have more houſing in proportion to ſweep, then land to till*, Plin.

Verrūca, æ; f. Cato. ex Verrendo; quòd quæ ſupereminent, verri ſolent. Perot. vel à Verrunco, quòd averruncari debent: δειρὰς, δει[illegible]. *A hillock, a knap of an hill; alſo a wart, a knap of fleſh riſing in the body*, ἀκροχορδών, Plin. Verruca penſilis, Jun. *A long and hanging wart, with a great head, and ſlender at the foot.* Seſſilis vel formicans, Celſ. *Black like an ant, or an wart, which being deep rooted, broad below, and little above, doth make one feel as it were the ſtinging of ants, when the ſame is pulled a*. Verruca, thymus, vel thymion; à colore floris thymi; Ætius. Verruca, *Any tumor big or little like a wart.*

Verrūcāria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd verrucas tollit, Jun. κάλλιθρ, ἡλιοτρόπιον, Plin. *The herb wart-wort, or turn-ſole*: Verrucarium. Hetruriæ verrucaria, Jun. *The Marigold.*

Verrūcōſus, a, um; ἀκροχορδόνων μεστός, θυμώδης, ἀνώμαλος. *Full of hillocks or warts.*

Verrūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόρδιον. *A little wart.*

Verrunco, as; à Verto; ἀποτρέπομαι, στρέφω. *To change a thing to the better.* Cic. Bene verruncare.

Versābĭlis, le; adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, δινωτὸς, εὔστροφος. *That may be turned and winded.*

Verſans, tis; part. à Verſo. *Turning, &c.*

Verſatilis, le; Plin. [illegible]άγωνος, εὐκίνητος, πολύστροφος, הפכפך. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.* Verſatilis pons, Jun. *A draw-bridg, a falling-bridg or trap-bridg: alſo a plank laid out of a ſhip whereon to paſs over to and fro, when the ſhip is arrived in the haven.*

Verſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περιστροφή, δίνησις, στροφή. *A turning or winding.*

Verſātus, a, um; part. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.*

Verſātus, a, um; part. à Verſor: διαγινόμενος, προσδιατρίψας. *Converſant in a place, buſie, occupied.*

Verſi pro Verſus. Non.

Verſĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. colorem vertens; πολύχρους, ποικίλος, צבע, Tzebah. *Changing colour, of ſundry and changeable colours*, Prud.

Verſĭcŏlōrus, adj. Mart. idem; & Verſicolorius.

Verſicŭlus, li; m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verſe, a ſhort ſong. A clauſe of a ſentence, as this*; Videret nè quid reſp. detrimenti caperet, Cic.

Verſificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαψῳδία, ἐποποιΐα. Quint. *A making of verſes, verſifying.*

Verſificātor, ōris: m. Quint. ῥαψῳδός. *A verſifier or maker of verſes.*

Verſificātōrius, a, um: & Verſificabilis, le. *Of verſifying.*

Verſifico, as; Quint, verſus facio, ῥαψῳδέω. *To verſifie.*

Verſificus, a, um: Solin. ἐποποιός, στιχῳδός. *That maketh verſes.*

Verſiformis; quod vertit formam, converſionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

Verſilis, le; adj. verſatilis. Leg. & Verſibilis, le; & Verſibiliter.

Verſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τροπὴ, στροφή. *A turning, a tranſlating.*

Verſipellis, le: Plaut. ex vertendo pellem: ποικιλοδέρμων, πανοῦργος, ἀλλοπρόσαλλος, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, a wily or crafty fellow.*

Verſito, as: frequ. à Verſo.

Verſo, as: frequ. à Verto: περιστρέφω, ἐπιδινέω, κυκλέω, הפך. *To turn often, to wind: to diſquiet, to vex, to ſtir liquor in a veſſel: to defend: to handle much: to read often: to caſt, to revolve and conſider with himſelf: to aſſay, to attempt or prove divers ways: to deviſe: alſo to till or break up*, Virg. *To try and examine*, Quint. Animum muliebrem verſare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the womans mind by all manner of means.* Cauſas verſare in judiciis, *To handle matters in judgment.* ¶ Teſtes verſare, Quint. *To try and examine witneſſes by making many queſtions.* ¶ Pecunias non ex fide verſare, Suet. *Not to uſe or handle money faithfully.* Verſo, *is alſo to put ſouldiers into file. And* Verſa, *the word of command: Keep your File.*

Verſor, āris: dep. διατρίβω, πολεῦμαι. *To be occupied, converſant or exerciſed in a thing: to haunt or to be often in a place: to meddle or handle, to be imploied or beſtowed: to revolve.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctéſq; verſaris. *Me think I ſee you both day and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes verſatur Rhetorice, Quint. *Medleth with all kind of matters.* Cum aliquibus, Inter aliquos verſari, *To be converſant with or among.* ¶ Hoſtis intra mœnia verſatus eſt. *Was within the walls.* ¶ In acie verſari, *To be in battel.* ¶ In mente & cogitatione aliquid verſari, *To revolve or caſt a thing with himſelf in his mind.* ¶ Quod malum verſatur domi meæ? Plaut. *What miſchief is at my houſe?* ¶ Dolo verſari, pro, Dolo agere, Ulpian, *To uſe deceit and guile.*

Verſōria, vel Vorſoria, æ: ſubſt. funis quo vertitur velum, pes veli: al. inſtrumentum nauticum, quo ſecundùm anſam navis vertitur; eo item cognoſcunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoiſe the ſail, or a ſtern to turn the ſhip: now it may be uſed for the compaſs that guides the ſhip, the needle of a compaſs or dial.*

Verſōrius, a, um: Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, παλίνδρομος, παλίνορσος. *That turneth it ſelf, or runneth back.* Verſoriam capere, Plaut. *To take away that whereon one muſt needs return and come back again.*

Verſōrum, pro Verſuum, Turn.

Verſūra, æ: f. à Vertendo: στροφὴ, καμπή. *A turning, turning up or bowing; alſo the turning of oxen or horſes in the plow at the lands end*, Col. βουστροφή. *The corner of an houſe or walk wherein men turn*, Vitr. Verſuram facere, *To take up money at a leſs rate of intereſt, for to put it forth at an higher*, Jun. *Alſo, to borrow a greater ſum of one to pay a leſs to another*: dict. quia ſic verterent creditorem, Feſt. Verſura, *in Architecture, is ſometimes a corner of a wall*, Virt. 3 1. *otherwhiles a porch*, Vitruv. 5. 6. Verſuræ, à ſcena ad theatri cornua ductæ; Philander in Vitruv.

Verſus, & Vorſus, a, um: part. Plaut. à Verror, Virg. *Swept, bruſhed, made clean, drawn.*

Verſus, a, um: part. à Vertor: στρεφθεὶς, ἐστραμμένος. הפוך. *Turned, overthrown, inclined, changed: diſturbed*, Tac.

Verſus, ûs: m. στίχος, ἔπος, μέτρον ex Vertendo, Scal. poët. l. 2. c. 5. *Vertere* idem eſt quod ſulcare aut ſculpere; aliquid tollere à ſuperficie, ita ut depreſſio relinquatur: & paulò poſt; Cic. dicit Literas exarare. Ad eum modum *Verſus* dicti ſunt lineæ ſive ſulci, quibus verba ſcribebantur. Et paulò poſt; Poſtea, cùm redegiſſent cantum ad numerum caſtigatiorem, antiquum *verſus* nomen ſibi fecêre peculiare. *Verſum* vocabant ruſtici, cùm ſulco ad finem perducto, iterum reditur eò unde arationis principium ſuſcipiebatur, quod *Verſum peragere* dicitur, Plin. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Varr. *A verſe: an order or row*, Virg. *A line* (Plin. jun.) *Even in Proſe*, Quint. *A ſong*, Plin. *A ſquared plat of ground an hundred foot every way*, Varro. *The turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dancing*, Plaut. *A file of ſouldiers in array, from the vaward to the rear*, Veget. Verſus, *anciently, was the rul'd line, by which men wrote, which then was not overthwart the paper, but downwards: hence* Verſus, *for a file of ſouldiers.*

Verſus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ex Verto: πρὸς, εἰς. *Towards.*

Verſus, adv. על,אל. *Towards.* Surſum verſus, *Upward.* Quoquò verſus, *Every way.* Undique verſus, Gell. *On every ſide.*

Verſūtè, adv. πανούργως, δολίως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily, wittily.*

Verſūtia, æ: f. πανουργία, ῥᾳδιούργημα. *Wilineſs, ſubtilneſs.*

Verſūtilŏquus, a, um: ὁ ἐν τῷ λόγῳ πανοῦργος. *A crafty talker, one uſing words craftily.*

Verſūtiſsĭmus, a, um: ſup. Vell. Paterc.

Verſūtus, a, um: qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit: vel cujus tanquam celeris rota mens verſatur. πανοῦργος, δολιόφρων, נפתל. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: alſo wily, crafty, ſhifting, quick witted, ready.*

Vertăgus, gi: m. ex Verto & Ago: canis acer, qui in venatione ſponte vertit; vel quaſi *vertrahus*, i. *fertrahus*, à fera trahenda: vel potiùs *vertragus*, *h.* aſpiratione mutatâ in *g.* juxta Turneb. κύων θηροβυτικός. *An hound that will hunt by himſelf, and bring home his game. A tumbler.*

Vertĕbra, æ: f. Plin. περόνη, σπόνδυλος, σπονδύλιον ex Vertendo. *Vertebræ* ſive *Vertibula* habent munus, ut corpori flectendi ſéque incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod ſine illis prorſus rigidum eſſet & inflexile. *Any turning joynt in the body, the joynt in the back-bone.* Vide Verticuli.

Vertĕbrātus, a, um: i. in vertebræ morem tornatus, Plin. σπονδυλοειδής. *Made in form of ſuch joynts.*

Vertex, ĭcis; m. qui & Vortex; à Verto, is; propriè eſt Ventus contortus, & rotatus; κορυφὴ, ἄκρον, στρόβιλος, קדקד,ראש, Kodkod. *A whirlpool, or turning round of the water: a whirlwind: alſo the top, crown or height of a thing, as of an hill. Alſo the hooks that a door hangeth on.* ¶ *The crown of the head*, Pollux. ¶ *Some uſe it for the ſeam in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly over the crown to the neck, and divideth the head and the hair into two parts, as it is to be ſeen in a womans head, when the hair falleth half to the right ſide of the head, and half to the left.* ¶ Vertices dolorum, *The paſſion or pain of the bowels or guts.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South poles.* Vertices diſcriminum, *Extremities of dangers*, Am. Marcell.

Vertibĭlis, le. *That may be turned.*

Vertibŭla, læ; f. Iſid. & Vertibulum, li; n. Lactant. V. Vertebra.

Vertibŭlum; ὁλοθούριον, τήθυον animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta, teſtâ ſcabrâ veluti corio tectum: eſt rotundum & in ſe verſum, unde & nomen. *Alſo the cock in a brazen tap.*

Verticilla, inſecti ſpecies: Bud.

Verticillātus, a, um; Celſ. σπονδυλωτός. *Knit together, as a joint, apt to turn.*

Verticillum, n. & Verticillus, li; m. Plin. σπονδύλιον. *A little wherve or whirl. An Henge or Gemeau*, Medull. Gram.

Verticordĭus, a, um; Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing his mind.* Verticordia Venus dicta, *That turneth the heart.*

Verticōſus, vel Vorticoſus, a, um; ex Vertendo, Liv. ἑλικοειδής. *That whirleth or turneth round. Full of whirlpits*, Am. Marcell.

Verticŭla, æ; f. & Verticulum, li; n, ex Vertendo, Feſt. στρόφιγξ, σφονδύλιον. σπονδύλιον. *A whirl for a ſpindle.* Lucil. vocat *Verticulas* articulos; *The joynts, the back-bones.*

Verticŭlārius, m. *A breaker of houſes.*

Verticŭli, & Verticilli, ōrum; m. plur. à Vertendo: quòd ibi ſe vertant membra, corpúſque flectant: σπόνδυλοι. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the back-bone or chine: alſo the pin or pegs whereby the ſtrings of an inſtrument are ſet high and low.* Varro, Plin.

Vertīgĭnĕus, a, um; idem quod

Vertīgĭnōſus, a, um. *Giddy brained, or that hath the diſeaſe* Vertigo.

Vertigo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ex Vertendo; quòd caput vertere videtur: ἴλιγξ, δῖνος, στρόβιλος. *A whirling or turning round, a rowling, a change: the turning-about ſickneſs, or a diſeaſe of the head, by the means of windineſs, which doth ſo trouble one, that all things ſeem to turn round: giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwimming of the head with a kind of miſtineſs, dimneſs, ſparkling, darkneſs and glimering of the eyes*, σκότωμα.

Vertīgus, ûs; m. *A whirling about.*

Vertīnella, f. *A gem or ring.*

Vertĭtur, imperſ. Liv. *It is in controverſie, or is debated.*

Vertĭus. *One of great ſtrength.* Pomp.

Verto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; & part. vertens, vertendus; στρέφω, τρέπω, δινέω, πολέω. Quidam ex Vere; quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. Aven. ex דבר, inde τρέπω & τρόπος, inde Verto. *Vertere* & *Verſari* ſunt mercatorum verba. In mercatura vertitur, Plaut. i. Verſatur: hinc & *Vertumnus*, Deus, invertendarum

rerum, i. Mercaturæ; Aſcon. הפך, סבב, פנה. *To turn, to change: to overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down; to till or caſt up: to draw: alſo to tranſlate out of one thing into another,* μεταφράζειν. *To interpret: to conſider: to impute: to cancel or ſtrike out: to hap or fall out: alſo to borrow of one to pay another*, Plaut. Arma vertere adverſùs, vel In aliquem, Liv. *To turn his power againſt one.* ¶ Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To caſt down to the ground.* ¶ In unius poteſtate vertuntur omnia, *All things are ruled by one.* ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good eſtate conſiſteth in that.* ¶ In ſe ipſum vertitur, *He is good for no body but for himſelf.* ¶ Seſe in faciem alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turn himſelf into the ſhape of another man.* ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *He blameth me for that.* ¶ De Græcis multa vertere, &, Ex Græcis in Latinum ſermonem vertere, Liv. *To tranſlate out of Greek into* Latine. ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere, *to cancel or ſtrike out that which is written in his reckoning-book: to croſs his book.* ¶ Vertere pro Verti, abſolutè; ut, Jam verterat fortuna, Liv. *Now fortune was changed.* Malè tibi vertat hæc res, Ter. *God ſend thee ill of it.* Non toto vertente anno, *Ere one whole year was gone about*, Suet. Verè vertens annus, *The great revolution of the year*, Cic.

Verto, eſt pars libræ, Paracelſ.

Verton vel Ferton, ōnis; Decret. Pontif. Res Eccleſiaſticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ ſunt, quarum quarta cedat Epiſcopo: hanc hodie Sacrificuli rediſmunt, vocántque *vertonem*, Calv.

Verto, ĕris; paſſ. *To be turned, to conſiſt or be, to be debated, &c.*

Vertraha, æ. *A kind of hound for deer and hare.* Gratius de venatione. Conſule Wottonum. V. Vertagus.

Vertumnus, deus, à Vertendo mentes: V. in Prop.

Verturnus, Jun. V. Moloſſus.

Vĕru, ſing. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus; n. Virg. Var. ex Verſando: Mart. ex πείρω *transfodio*: ὀβελός. *A ſpit or broach; a dart uſed in war.*

Vervactum, ti; n. Plin. i. *verè actum*, i. verno tempore aratum; idem quod Novale. Opponitur agro reſtibili: νέατος, νέωμα. *Land that hath been fallow, being turned in the ſpring time.*

Vĕrūcōſus, a, um; V. Verrucoſus.

Vĕrūcŭlāta, Commiſſuræ cranii. Jun.

Vĕrūcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Veru. Plin. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or ſpit.*

Vervēcĕus, a, um; Plaut. *Like a weather.*

Vervēcinus, a, um; Plin. κριόμυξος. *Of or pertaining to a weather or ſheep.*

Vervex, ēcis; m. κριὸς ἐκτεθλιμμένος. dict. ab inverſis teſticulis, i. demptis, Perot. vel quòd ſit naturâ verſâ, Var. vel quod vir ſit inter oves; vel à viribus. Mart. ex Verpus, cui verpa exſecta. *A weather ſheep.* Iſid. item quòd vermem in capite habeat.

Vervilāgo, f. Chamæleon alba. V. Dodon. *The black Chameleon thiſtle.*

Vĕrŭīna, æ; f. Plaut. ex Veru. *A long javelin; a ſpit or broach.* V. Verutum.

Vĕrum, i; n. id. qd. Veru. *A ſpit*, Plaut.

Vĕrum, ri; n. ἀληθὲς, ἀλήθεια. *A thing or ſpeech that is true, truth.*

Vĕrùm, conj. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλά, אבל. *But, but yet.*

Vĕrumvēro, Gell. idem.

Vĕrunco, pro Verro, Non. ex Accio.

Vērumtămen, conj. ἀλλ᾽ ὅμως, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ, אבל, אולם. *Neverthele*ſ*s, notwithtanding, but yet, how be it.*

Vērus, ior, & iſsĭmus, a, um; ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινός. Perot. ex Ve particula intenſiva, & Res; quaſi verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res: vel ex Vi & Res, נאמן. *True, or he that telleth the truth, unfeigned, juſt, ſubſtantial, good, uncorrupted, profitable; alſo natural*, Ter. *Meet, reaſon or fit.* Continuóne verum fuit recuſare? *Was it by and by meet or reaſon*, Cic. Metiri ſe quemque ſuo modulo ac pede verum eſt, *It is fit*, Hor. Verum, i. Dignum & par; Cic. pro domo ſua. Mart. ex בר.

Vĕrūtum, ti; n. Cæſ. telum. dict. quòd veru habet præfixum. Feſt. alii à Verto: σαύνιον, unde Samnites dicti. Telum breve & anguſtum, Non. Sil. *A weapon or dart, ſhort and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow ſpit: ſome call it a caſting-dart with a ſtring*; Jun. ὀξυβελος, ὀβελὸς· ὀβελίσκος, Polybio. Idem quod Verriculum.

Vĕrūtus, idem; unde Verutulus & Verutatus, & Verutus, a, um; Virg. βελοφόρος. *Armed with ſuch a dart.*

Vēſānĭa, æ; f. Plin. ex Veſanus: παραφροσύνη, μανία, παραπληξία, שגעון, *Madneſs, fury, rage.*

Vēſānĭo, is, īvi, īre; μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω, השתגע. *To be made to rage*, ἀγριαίνω.

Vēſānus, a, um; ex Ve particula privativa, & Sanus; μανιώδης, παράφρων, παράπληξ, משגע. *Furious, cruel, mad, outragious.*

Veſca, æ; f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Veſces, Gloſſ. V. Veſcus.

Veſcibilis, i. Veſcus.

Veſcor, ĕris; ſci, endus, part. dep. ex Ve & Eſca. Canin. ex βόσκω· ἐσθίω, σιτίζομαι, לחם. *To eat, to feed; alſo to ſee*, Accius. Veſcuntur cibos, Plin. & Cibis, *They eat or feed upon meat.* ¶ Veſci ex manu, Plin. *To take meat at ones hand.* ¶ Veſci aurâ ætherea, Virg. *To live.*

Veſcŭlentĭa, æ. *Plenty of junkets.*

Veſcŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Full of meat.*

Veſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Veſcus. *Veſculi*, homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati: μονόγραμμοι, λεπτοὶ, ἰσχνοὶ, Feſt. *Lean, or ill kept.*

Veſcus, a, um; Virg. ex Ve intenſiva particula, & Eſca: quod edimus; item edax, Lucret. item gracilis macilentus, exſuccus; ubi *ve* minuit: ἐδώδιμος, τρώξιμος. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten: alſo little, ſmall or lean*, Ovid. *alſo that doth eat*, Lucret. *alſo that hath no ſtomach*, Lucil. Sal veſcus, i. qui facit ut veſcamur, & ipſam impellit ὄρεξιν. Veſcáque parva vocant, *Little or ſmall*, Ovid. λεπτὸς, ἄτροφος.

Vēſīca, æ; f. κύστις, φῦσα, κύστη· quaſi *vas aquæ*, quia ſicut vas aquâ, ita de renibus urinâ collectâ completur & humore diſtenditur, Iſid. Mart. ab ὕσει. Al. à φυσάω, φῦσα, φύσιγξ, inde *veſica*, quæ turget aëre plēna, & diſtenta. *A bladder. Swelling words or matter.* A noſtris procul eſt omnis veſica libellis, *A ſwelling ſtyle*, Mart. *Alſo the privy part of a woman*; Vetulæ veſica beatæ, i. divitis, Juv. Veſicæ morbus: V. Stranguria.

Vēſīcārĭa, æ; f. Plin. quòd veſicæ & calculis medeatur; vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis veſicis ſimiles: στρύχνος, φυσαλὶς, ἁλικάκαβος. *The herb called Alkakengie or* Halicacabus, *winter-cherries.* Strychni ſive Solani ſpecies. Veſicaria nux, *A bladder-nut*: Vide Staphylodendros.

Vēſīcātōrium. *A medicine which applied to the skin cauſeth a bliſter.*

Vēſīcŭla, læ; f. dim. à Veſica: κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

Vēſĭdia, vid. Feſt. ex Veſes, qui malè ſedet, nullâ re honeſtâ occupatus: deſidia; al. Reſidia. *Sloth, idleneſs.*

Veſpa, æ; f. ex σφήξ. Quidam quòd veſperi putatur venari muſcas in cibum. Cath. à Vis & Peto; σφὴξ, ἀνθρήνη, צרעה *Tzir*ע*ab. A waſp*; item Veſpillo, vid.

Veſpārĭum, n. *A waſps neſt.*

Veſper, ĕris; m. ἕσπερος· vel Veſperus, ex ἕσπερος· dict. quòd veſperi prima ex ſtellis lucere conſpicitur. *The evening ſtar, the evening; alſo a ſupper*, Feſt.

Veſper, a, um; Plin. ex ἕσπερος. ἑσπερινός. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Veſpĕra, æ; f. ex ἑσπέρα, ערב, ע*ereb. The evening.*

Veſpĕrālis, le; Solin. ἑσπερινός. *Of or belonging to the weſt part, or evening.*

Veſpĕraſcens, tis; part. Tac. συσκοτάζων. *Waxing night.*

Veſpĕraſcit, imperſ. Ter. ἑσπερίζει, ערב. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*

Veſpĕrat, ābat, āvit; Gell. συσκοτάζει. *It is evening or night.*

Veſpĕrātus, a, um; Solin. *Benighted, drawn to the Sun ſetting.*

Veſpĕrè, vel Veſperi; adv. ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.* Veſperi ſuo vivere, id eſt, furtis ſuis vitam ſibi parare, Plaut. Alludit ad rerum furtivarum forum, quæ in Suburra, deficiente jam die, venales proponerentur. Hinc Propertius, *Vigilacem Suburram* dixit. Aliter, Qui de veſperi vivit ſuo, Qui de ſuo cœnat.

Veſperna, æ; f. Feſt. ex veſpertino tempore: δεῖπνον. *A ſupper or evening meal.*

Veſpĕro, as; Gell. 17. 8. Ad id diei, ubi jam veſperaverat; *At that time of day, when 'twas now evening.* Quære an Veſperat ſit Imperſonale.

Veſpertĭlĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd ſe veſpertino tempore ad volatum proferat: νυκτερίς. *A bat*: vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of arreſting, and walketh not till night.*

Veſpertīnus, a, um; ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.* Regio veſpertina, Hor. *The weſt countrey.*

Veſperūgo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ex Veſper, quaſi *veſperam ago*: ἕσπερος. *The evening ſtar. Alſo a Bat*, Tertull. νυκτερίς.

Veſperŭla, & Veſpula; dim. à Veſpa.

Veſperus. Vide Heſperus, Hor. lib. 3. od 19.

Veſpētum, locus ubi veſpæ abundant.

Veſpīces, Paul apud Feſt. fruteta denſa, dict. à ſimilitud. veſtis. *A place thick with buſhes.*

Veſpillo, ōnis; m. Mart. *Veſpillones*, & *Veſpæ* dicti qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia veſpertino tempore eos efferunt, qui funebri pompâ duci propter inopiam nequeunt; νεκροφόρος, ἐνταφιαστής. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Veſta, æ; ara. *An altar.* Tranquillus: unde Veſtibulum, quòd in domorum ingreſſibus & ſpatiis Aræ ſoleant haberi. Dion. Halicar. *Alſo the earth. Alſo fire.* V. propr.

Veſtālis, le; ex Veſta: unde Veſtales virgines: ὁ τῆς ἑστίας. *The* Veſtal *Virgins, whoſe charge it was to preſerve and keep fire in a certain Temple in* Rome *from going out or being quenched: alſo Nuns*, Jun.

Veſter, ra, rum; à Vos. Canin. ex σφέτερος ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Veſtĭārium, ĭi; n. Plin. ἱματιοφυλάκιον, ἱματιοθήκη. *A wardrobe: cheſt or preſs for apparel; alſo apparel it ſelf*, Sen. *Alſo a Veſtrie.*

Veſtĭārĭus, a, um; Cato: ἱματικός. *Of or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Veſtĭārĭus, ĭi; m. Digeſt. ἱματιουργὸς, ἱματιοφύλαξ. *The Yeoman of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrobe: alſo he that maketh or ſelleth garments*, ἐσθητοπώλης· *a taylor, he that goeth up and down with old apparel to ſell*, Jun.

Veſtibŭlum, li; n. *Veſtibulum* dictum, eò quòd veſtiuntur Fores; aut quòd aditum tecto veſtiat, Iſid. vel à Veſta, quòd ea potiſſimùm pars in ædificio Veſtæ conſecrata, Ovid. vel ex Ve & Stando. quòd multùm in iis ſtaretur: τὸ πρόθυρον, προπύλαιον, πρόαυλον, אולם. *A porch or entry.* Vide Propylæum.

Veſtĭceps, ĭpis; c. Gell. ex Veſtis & Capio; puer, qui jam veſtitus eſt pubertate, γενειάτης, γενειῶν. *A ſtripling*: V. Ephebus.

Veſticontŭbernĭum; de iis qui ſub eadem veſte cubant. Petron. Arb.

Veſtiflŭus, a, um. Lydus veſtifluus, Petròn. Arb. *Wearing large and wide garments.* Veſtes enim Lydorum erant fluxæ, Herod. *Or ſilken garments which are gentle, Or, abounding in garments*, Auſon.

Veſtigābundus, a, um. *One that ſeeketh much.*

Veſtigātĭo, ōnis; f. ἐξερεύνησις. *A ſeeking or hunting*, Apul.

Veſtigātor, ōris; m. ἐρευνητήρ. *He that ſeeketh or traceth, an hunter*, Col.

Veſtĭgĭo, pro quo contractè Veſtigo.

Veſtigĭum, ĭi; n. ὁ στίβος, τὸ ἴχνος. à Veſtis: quòd veluti indumentum ſit pedis, Perot. ex Ve & Stigo, ex στίζω *pungo*: ſignum pede factum: Vide Becman. & Scal. Exerc. 32. *Veſtigium*, ſignum relictum quà veſtis agitur, quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitùs ferebant, מדרך, *Midrach*, עקב, *Yekeb*, & עקבה, *Yikkebab. The print of a mans foot, a footſtep, a trace or track: a token, ſign or mark of any thing: the ſole of the foot*, Virg. *but after the Anatomiſts, the ſame that* Pedium. *A moment*, Cæſ. Equi veſtigium, Plin. *An horſe ſhoe.* ¶ Veſtigiis conſequi, *To follow foot by foot: to follow by the trace.* ¶ Veſtigio temporis, Cæſ. *Even at the very moment or point.*

Veſtigo, as; veſtigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνάω. *To ſeek, to ſeek by the print of the foot: to trace, to ſearch diligently, to hunt after or ſeek out.*

Veſtīmentum, ti; n. ex Veſtis: ἱμάτιον, ἐσθὴς, ἐπίβλημα, מלבש, שלמה. *A garment, veſture or veſtment, apparel, cloathing, attire.*

Veſtĭo, is, īvi, īre, ītum; ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparel, aray, cloath, to cover, to garniſh or deck.*

Veſtiplĭca, quæ plicat veſtes. *A maiden that foldeth, or layeth up garments*, Quint.

Veſtiplĭco, as. *To fold up garments.*

Veſtis, is; f. Scal. ἕστω, unde ἐσθὴς, unde *Veſtis.* Varr. à Velando; vel à Vellere, quòd primus hominum veſtitus ex vellere ſit ſumptus: ἐσθὴς, ἔνδυμα, ἠβέστον, בגד, *Beged*, לבושה, & לבוש. *A garment.* Vid. Veſtimentum, *alſo cloath: a beard.* Aurea cæſaries ollis atque aurea veſtis, id eſt, barba. Inveſtis, e; *Without beard*, vel impubis, Virg. *Alſo* pro Pileolo, id eſt, *A night-cap.* Caput perfricare, tum calido oleo implere, veſte velare, Celſ. id eſt, Pileolo, ut exponit Bud. *Alſo* pro Pube. Molli pubeſcere veſte, Lucret. id eſt, Lanugine circa pudenda, inde inveſtis puer, id eſt, impubis, Pallad. Veſtis ſerpentis, Jun. *The caſt skin of a ſnake or adder.*

Veſtiſpĭcus, ci; m. & Veſtiſpica, cæ; f. dict. quòd frequenter veſtes inſpiciat: ἱματιοφύλαξ. *He or ſhe that keepeth the apparel of their maſter or miſtriſs.*

Veſtītĭor, us. *More clad, or better apparelled*, Apul.

Veſtītiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Veſtitus, Col. *Beſt clothed.*

Veſtītor, ōris; m. Lamprid. ἀκεστής. *A taylor.* Veſtitores Deorum, *Thoſe that apparel the images of the gods*, Firmic.

Veſtītrix, icis; Jun. *She that cloatheth or covereth.* Pennæ veſtitrices, *The coat feathers of a bird: the leſſer feathers which cover, and as it were cloath a bird.*

Veſtitūra, barbaris eſt poſſeſſio. Clav. ex Feud.

Veſtītus, a, um; part. ἐσθημένος, περιβεβλημένος. *Clothed, covered, garniſhed.*

Veſtītus, ûs; m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱματισμὸς, στολισμός. *Apparel: alſo apparelling, garniſhing, ornament.*

Veſtras, ātis; adj. pronom. ex Veſter: ὑμεδαπός. *Of your countrey, lineage, ſtock, or ſect.*

Vĕtans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātĭo, ōnis; verb. Val. διακώλυσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um; part. Val. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtellus, dim. à Vetulus.

Vĕter, pro Vetus, Enn.

Vĕtĕrāmenta; vetera coria, Jun. *Old or worn things, caſt and laid away.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārĭus ſutor; qui veteres calceos reficit: καττυμάτων ῥάπτης. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um; παλαιός. *Ancient, old, one that ſerved long in a place or office*, Veteranus; vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimiſſus, ut emeritus: παλαιοστρατιώτης· *alſo the ſame that* Redivivus. Veterana gallina, *An old hen*, Col.

Vĕtĕrārĭa, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum; Epiſt. 115.

Vĕtĕrārĭus, παλαιορράφος· qui vetera reſuit, Gloſſ. *A botcher.*

Vĕtĕraſco, is; γηράσκω, עתק, בלה. *To wax old.* Col. V. Vetero.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris; m. & Veteratrix, icis; f. Ter. dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetuſtate: παλαιοπράγμων, πανοῦργος, ἀπατεών· quaſi vetus in aſtutia. *A crafty beguiler, a falſe deceiver, a ſubtil knave that hath long practiſed falſhood, an old crafty and beaten fox, generally an old and worn fellow in any thing.*

Vĕtĕrātōrĭa, æ; f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vĕtĕrātōrĭè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, wilily, like an old beaten fox.*

Vĕtĕrātōrĭus, a, um; πανοῦργος, παλίμβολος, φεναχιστικός. *Crafty, deceitful, gotten by long experience.*

Vĕtĕres, m. οἱ παλαιοί. *Anceſtors.* V. Vetus.

Vĕtĕrētum, ti; n. Col. Vide Vervactum.

Vĕtĕrīna, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere poſſunt, quaſi *venterina*, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant. V. Veterinus.

Vĕtĕrīnārĭus, a, um; Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens: κτηνιατρικός. *Of or belonging to beaſts, or to an horſe-leech, or hackney man.*

Vĕtĕrīnārĭus, a, um; Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππίατρος. *He that letteth horſes or mules to hire, a muleter, an horſe courſer, an hackney man: alſo an horſeleech or ferrier.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. *Moſt ancient.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um; Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος. *Veterinam beſtiam* jumentum Cato appellavit, à vehendo, (qu. *veheterinus*, vel *vecterinus*,) Feſt. Opilius *veterinam* dici putat, quaſi *venterinam* vel *uterinam*, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrĭor, ĭus; compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Vĕternōſè, adv. Plaut. *Drowſie.*

Vĕternōſiſſĭmus, Sen.

Vĕternōſus, a, um: Plin. ex Veternus: veterni plenus, ληθαργικός. *Sluggiſh, ſlothful, drowſie, that hath no luſt to beſtir him, but rather to ſit ſtill, as oppreſſed with a continual ſlumber.* Servius *taketh it for* Hydrops. Pro Hydropicis, Cato. Veternoſus quàm plurimum bibit, tam maximè ſitit. Veternoſæ aquæ, id eſt, Hydropicæ vel Intercutes, Arnob.

Vĕternus, a, um: idem quod Veternoſus, Apul.

Vĕternus, m. morbus intercus, hydrops, λήθαργος, καταφορά· ex Veteribus, quòd ſenibus potiſſimùm contingit, & quia ſenectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drowſie diſeaſe ingendered through idleneſs, a continual deſire of ſleeping: alſo ſlothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, idleneſs*, νωθρότης, Apul. Pro Phthiſi, Virgil. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capitol.

Vĕtĕro, as; vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To wax and become old and ancient.*

Vĕtĕrōſus, i. vetuſtus.

Vĕterrĭmus, a, um: ſuperl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti: n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, κωλυθέν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀπαγορευθεὶς, מנוע. *Forbidden, forefended.*

Vĕto, (antiq. Voto,) as, ŭi, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum; Perſ.) āre, ans; κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, κατείργω· ex Vi *Veto* fit, quod eſt prohibeo, quaſi vim nequid fiat adhibeo; vel ab οὐ non & ἰτὸν *miſſum*, id eſt, permiſſum. *Prohibere* eſt factis, *Vetare* eſt dictis reſiſtere. Mart. ex Popma, מנע. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done: alſo to let.* Eum ſaluti deſperare vetuit, *He willed him not to deſpair of.*

Vĕtōnĭca, *or* Vettonica, æ: f. Jun. *The herb Betony.* Italis Serratula, Græcis Ceſtros. Herba ante cunctas laudatiſſima, Plin. Vetonica altilis ſive coronaria, Jun. *The clove-gilleflower, the carnation or coronation*

ronation gillower, Dodon. *Whereof be ſundry ſorts. Single Pinks, Sops in wine, Small horneflies, and I wote not what, as they be ſmaller or wilder.*

Vetrāle : V. Ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife,* γραΐδιον. Galeno γραῖα & γραῦς. Cruſtula Junio. *The thin thing like a riveled skin, riſing on the uppermoſt part of hot milk in ſeething; or otherwiſe when it begins to gather or caſt up a cream.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um; γερόντιον, παρήλιξ. *Somewhat old.* Hyſtericam vetulo ſe dixerat eſſe marito, Martial. Vitulo legit Pert. Foreolus: Viderint Critici. Vetulus puer, Exoletus, βένωις, Petron. Arbit.

Vĕtus, ĕris; adj. ex βετής, βε̃ ſignificationem intendit, Scal. Gell. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex Ve, id eſt, valdè, & Ætas: Perot. quaſi *vietus*, id eſt, ſine vi: παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετής. *Old, ancient, ſtale.*

Vĕtuſtas, ātis; f. ex Vetus: παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, elder time, oldneſs, long continuance.*

Vĕtuſtè, & iſſimè; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vĕtuſteſco, ſive Vetuſtiſco, is, ĕre; Col. παλαιοῦμαι. *To become old, to wax ancient, to become ſtale.*

Vĕtuſtus, & iſſimus, a, um; Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιγενής. *Old, ancient.*

Vĕvĭna. *A long dart.* Coop.

Vexābundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

Vexāmen, Lucret. Vide Vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis; f. ἐνόχλησις, ἀνίασις, σκυλμὸς, ἐπηρεασμός. *Grief, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris; m. κακοεργέτης, κακοδρόμος, λυμαντήρ, מבהל, עוכר, מעכר. *He that troubleth, a ſpoiler, a ſacker.*

Vexātus, a, um; part. κακωθεὶς, τρυχωθεὶς. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii; m. Liv. σημειοφόρος, נוסס. *A ſtandard-bearer.*

Vexillātio, ōnis; f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of arms under one enſign.* Vexillationes, *Horſemen, or the Chavalry,* Veget.

Vexillĭfer, vide Vexillarius.

Vexillor, vexillum gero, Mart. נסס.

Vexillum, li; n. σημεῖον, στρατήγιον dim. ex Velum; al. quaſi *velillum*; *vebo, vebis, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum,* & κατὰ συγκοπὴν Velum, נס. *A banner, ſtandard, enſign or flagg. Properly a Guidon or ſquare banner; if it be of horſemen, for an hundred,* Veget. Vexillum navale, *A ſtreamer,* Claud.

Vexo, as; ex Veho, Perot. quòd huc atque illuc diſtrahat qui vexat. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀνιάω, בהל, עכר. *To vex, trouble, cumber, diſturb, or diſquiet: to toſs or turmoil hither and thither, to afflict, to do all miſchief that can be; to torment grievouſly: to deſtroy.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price of victuals.* V. Gell. 2. 6.

V ante I

*VI. in notis Rom. *vir juſtus,* vel *illuſtris.* VIC. *victores, victor,* vel *victoria.* VI. G. *verbi gratia.* VIR. VE. *virgo Veſtalis.* VIX. *vixit.* VIX. A. LIIX. *vixit annis quinquaginta oct.* V. A. III. M. XI. D. XV. *vixit annis tribus, menſibus undecim, diebus quindecim.*

Via, æ; f. ab οἶα, Scal. ex Apol. alii ab eundo, quaſi *ia*; vel à Vehendo, primùm *veha*, inde *via* (Var.) per quam vehitur: ὁδὸς, πορεία, דרך, אורח, נתיבה. *A way, a paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a city, as* Via ſacra *in* Rome. Et modò quæ fuerat ſemita, facta via eſt; Martial. *A cauſey: a journey: alſo a manner or mean, a cuſtom, trade, or faſhion: a rule, method or order.* Exigere viam, Aſcon. *To command every man to pave before his door.* Dux viæ, Martial. *A Lanthorn.* Via Regia & Conſularis, Digeſt. Militaris, Cic. Prætoria, id eſt, Publica, Ulp. *The rode or high way.* Via ſtrata, *A ſtreet or paved high way,* Liv. Strata viarum, Virg. *Streets.*

Viăcŭlus, li; Gloſſ. qui viam colit, niſi *culus* ſit vocis productio: idem quod Viocurus.

Viālis, le; ad viam pertinens. Viales lares, *Preſidents over ways, or Travellers,* Plaut.

Viandus, a, um; intenti ad viandum. Am. Marcell. *Minding their wayfare.*

Vians, tis; Solin. ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way.* Viantes, *Travellers or wayfarers. Thoſe that be in their march,* Marcel.

Viārĭus, a, um; Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδοῦ. *Of or belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, *A ſtatute for repairing of high-ways,* Cæl. Non diſſimilis Agrariæ Rulli. Idem.

Vias pro Via, Enn.

Viātĭcātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.* Viaticati admodum æſtivè ſumus, *We are but ſlenderly provided; for that leſs proviſion ſerveth in the ſummer than in winter,* Idem.

Viātĭcor, āris; Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide neceſſaries for journeying: to be furniſhed with all ſuch proviſion.*

Viātĭcŭlum, li; n. dimin. à Viaticum, Digeſt. τὸ σμικρὸν καὶ εὐτελὲς ἐφόδιον. *A little proviſion for journeying: alſo a mans wealth or livelyhood.*

Viātĭcum, ci; n. quod pro via, i. itinere paratur; ἐφόδιον, ὁδιαῖον, צידה, מחיה. *All things neceſſary for a journey, be it in victuals or other things: voyage proviſions: alſo given or made for him that is departing,* Plaut. Suet. Sicut & Græcis, ἐφόδιον. S. Cœna. Viaticum etiam peculium & facultates militis. Centuriones ſingulos equites è viatico ſuo obtulerunt, Suet.

Viātĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to a journey or travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, *A welcome home,* Plaut.

Viātor, ōris; m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος, אורח. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man; alſo a ſergeant or beadle that warneth men to appear, a purſevant,* Apparitor publicus: *a maſter or magiſtrate of a village,* ἀμφοδάρχης, Gloſſ.

Viātōrĭus, a, um; Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, travelling or journeying; or ſerving to wayfaring men.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Cabins to carry with a man.*

Vibex, īcis; f. Plin. prægnans plaga, Plaut. ἴβυκας Græc. vocant στιγμὰς, inde *Vibices*: al. quòd vi fiat, Feſt. μώλωψ, πελίωμα, חבורה. *A ſpot remaining in the skin after beating, the mark or print of a ſtripe or blow remaining in the fleſh black and blew: ſhame or diſcredit.* Atque honori poſterorum tuorum ut vibex fieres, Plaut. *A blot or ſtain to diſhonour your poſterity.* ὑπώπιον· ἰβύω *clamo.*

Vibĭa, æ; f. Pertica tranſverſa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) impoſita, Scal. *A croſs rod or goad.* V. Mart. & Turn.

Vibīcōſus, a, um, id eſt, vibicibus plenus.

Vibīlĭa, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

Vibĭum, ĭi; Stat. ex Vibo; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, quaſi phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vibĭus, a, um; adj. Vibium animal. Stat.

Vibo, ōnis; ex vibro, extrito *r.* vel ex ἰβύα, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum, Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herb* Britannica, *which being eaten before thunder, are thought to keep men from fear of lightning.*

Vibrābĭlis, le; adject. *That may be ſhaken or brandiſhed.* Auſon. Nulli extra Dominum vibrabilis ornus Achillei, i. haſta ex orno.

Vibrāmen, ĭnis; n. *A brandiſhing or ſhaking: alſo nobleneſs.* Triſulca vibramina draconum, *Spoken of ſerpents tongues,* Apul.

Vibrans, tis; part. πάλλων, κραδαίνων, *Brandiſhing, trembling, ſhaking, wagging: alſo quavering, pearcing or earneſt.*

Vibrātĭo, f. παλμός. *A brandiſhing, or ſhaking.*

Vibrātĭor, us; compar. *More forcible.* Flammis coruſci fulminis vibratior; ſcil. Iambus, Auſon.

Vibrātus, a, um; part. πεπαλμένος, στρεμμένος. *Shaken, caſt with violence; criſped, curled, quavered,* Plin.

Vibriſſæ, vel Vibriſſi, Jun. vel Vibrucæ, Gloſſ. ſunt pili in naſo, dict. quòd his evulſis caput vibretur, Feſt. vel quia ob ſpiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò vibrentur, i. criſpentur, τρίχες ῥινός. *Hairs growing in the noſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as; Feſt. μινυρίζω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake a thing:* V. Vibriſſæ; vocem in cantando criſpare, *To waver.*

Vibro, as; à Vis, quaſi *vi agito,* Perot. vel ex ſono confict. Cath. ex Vibex. Mart. ex ἰβύω, quod Ionibus eſt *Ferio*: πάλλω, κραδαίνω, τινάσσω, עופף. *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quaver, to brandiſh, to ſhake threatningly: alſo to gliſter and ſhine with a certain ſhaking or ſoft moving: alſo to frizle, curl, ruffle,* Virg. *Alſo to give a ſmell or ſavour.* Odoratiùs vibrant Struthia, *They caſt a better or ſweeter ſavour,* Plin. Vibrare ſicas, *To brandiſh their daggers in menacing wiſe, ready to ſtab.* Item neut. *To tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, paſſ. Ovid. *To be ſhaken.*

Viburnum, n. Virg. ex Viendo, id eſt, ligando: βρυωνία μέλαινα. *The wild vine or bendwith: a ſhoot or ſpring of a Tree.*

Vīca Pota, Sen. Apocolocynth. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens; à Vincendo & potiundo: Vide Mart.

Vīcānĕus, i. Vicarius.

Vīcānus, ni; m. Vicani qui vicos ruſticos habitant, ἀγροῖκος, κωμήτης. *One that dwelleth in a village, baſe, unnoble.* Item, vici magiſter.

Vīcārĭa, æ; ſubſt. *A deputyſhip,* Am. Marcell. Vicaria Tribunorum & Ducum, Vopiſc. *Alſo a Vicaridge.*

Vīcārĭātus. *A Vicars office that ſupplyeth*

plyeth a place for another. Cerd.

Vicārius, a, um; locum tenens; qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſucceſſit: ſpeciatim qui in familia atrienſi ſervo, i. majori ſerviret, ὁ τοῦ οἰκέτου οἰκέτης· ἀμοιβαῖος, ὁ ἀναπληρῶν τὴν τάξιν τινὸς μέρος, משנה, *Miſchneh. That is in ſtead or place of another, that ſupplieth another mans room, and taketh pains for him: an under ſervant that doth the office of another: a Vicar; a deputy under* Præfectus Prætorio, *who had* Præſides *under him*, Am. Marcell. Servi vicarius, *A ſervants ſervant*, Mart. *Alſo* mutuus, Hier. Palatin. Qui omnes homines vicario inter ſe amore copulari vult, *Mutual love.* Vicarius *is alſo a Lieutenant.* Veg. Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or ſaying in lieu of another.*

Vicātim, adv. ſparſim, per vicos & pagos, κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In villages or ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.*

Vicĕcancellārius, qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellour.*

Vicĕcŏmes, tis; m. *A Sheriff.*

Vicĕcŏmĭtātus, m. i. officium Vicecomitis.

Vicĕdŏmĭnus; qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat. *A Steward.* Apud Canoniſtas *Vicedominus* œconomus, qui è Clericorum numero Epiſcopatum adminiſtrat.

Vicēnālia; & Tricenalia. *Solemn games and vows, for 20 and 30 years*, ut apparet in marmoribus, ſub hac figura; Votis xx. Votis xxx. quod etiam indicat annos imperii, Pompon. Læt.

Vicēnārius, a, um; Plaut. ex Bis & Denarius: εἰκοστὸς, εἰκοσταῖος. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, næ, na; Liv. bis deni, εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vicennium, ii; n. Modeſt. ex Viceni & Anni: εἰκοσιετίς. *The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vicēsima, æ; f. ἡ εἰκοστή. *A penſion of the twentieth part.*

Vicēsimāni, Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth band or Legion.*

Vicēsimārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to the penſion* Viceſima.

Vicēsimo, as, āre. Eadem phraſi quâ Decimo, Vicecimare milites; *To take or execute every twentieth man*, Jul. Capit.

Vicēsimus, a, um; i. bis decimus: εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Viceſſis, ex Viginti & As, aſſis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of* xx. Ex duobus decuſſibus viceſſis, Varr.

Vicia, æ; f. Plin. Iſid. quòd vix ad triplicem perveniat fructum; al. à Vinciendo; alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat; vel qu. *vitioſa*: βίκιον, ἀφάκη, κύαμος, ἄρακος. *The pulſe called a Vetch or tare; alſo continence.* Feſt.

Viciārium, ii; n. Col. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Viciārius, a, um; Col. βικιακός. *A ſieve to winnow vetches; of vetches.*

Vicies, adv. viginti vicibus: vid. Vigeſies: εἰκοσάκις, *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ; f. ex Vicinus. *She that dwelleth next us, or not far from us.*

Vicinālis, le; γειτόσυνος. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ; f. ex Vicus; loci vicinitas, ſeu vicinorum inter ſe propinquitas; vel ipſi etiam vicini: γειτνία, γειτνίασις, συνοικία. *The joyning of houſes one to another, neighbour-hood; alſo a ſtreet*, Jun.

Vicinior, us; compar. Ovid. *Nearer, more near.*

Vicinitas, ātis; f. γειτνίασις. *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one: neighbourhood, neighneß, likeneß:* ex Vicus.

Vicinium, ii; n. Sen. vide Vicinia.

Vicino, as; πλησιάζω, ἐγγίζω. *To approach or draw near.* Vicinor, depon. Cerd.

Vicinŭlus, a, um; à Vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um; adj. ὁ πλησίον, קרוב. *Near, next to, hard by, not far off, very like.* Vicinus illi, Plin. *Very like.* ¶ Ad pariendum vicina, *Near her time of travel.*

Vicinus, i. m. qui eundem vicum colit: γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος, שכן, *Schachen. A neighbour.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce; plur. Vices, ibus, ex Vi antiq. pro Pugnis, quoniam pro viciſſitudine pugnetur, Bec. Vices à Vi, quod negat facilitatem; nam quod per vices fit videtur difficile eſſe, & vix fieri. Fortaſſe tamen rectum fuit, *Vix, vicis*; Scal. Omnia tamen primò, & *Vix*, & *Vir* & *Vis*, & *is*, ex Hebr. איש. *Vicem* dic. viciſſitudinem, labores qui per vices obeuntur; Mart. ἀμοιβῆς, ἐναλλαγῆς, חלף, *Cheleph*, חליפה, פעם. *Courſe, time, ſtead, place, turn, behalf, change, mutation; alſo office or duty: alſo misfortune, eaſe, part, miſchance, diſcommodity, diſpleaſure, adverſity: alſo puniſhment that a miſdoer hath for his offence*, Hor. Vice; *As, like, even as.* Vicibus annorum, Col. *Every ſecond year, by courſe.* Vices vitare, Virg. *To ſlip back ſometimes in fighting, and eſchew ſtrokes.* ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori, *To die in his bed as* Sardanapalus *did.* ¶ Fungar vice cotis, Hor. *I will be in ſtead of a whetſtone.* ¶ Reddam vicem, ſi repoſces: Plin. jun. *I will do as much again for you, &c.* Ad vicem præmii, i. Nomine præmii, *By way of reward*, Am. Marcell. Ad vicem capitum. *Inſtead of their heads*, Am. Marcell. Vicem referre, *To be even or meet with one, to play quittance*, Ovid.

Vicisſātim, Plaut. & Viciſſim, adv. per vices, vice mutuâ: ἐναλλὰξ, ἔμπαλιν, ἐνηλλαγμένως. *By turn, courſe, interchangeably, now one now another: on the other part, in the ſecond place: again for his part, likewiſe.*

Vicisſĭtas, ātis; Accius, & Viciſſitudo, ĭnis; f. ex Vices, ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ, ἐπάλλαξ, חליפה. *Changing or ſucceeding by courſe; the turn or courſe in altering, now one now another, an interchangeable courſe.*

Vicisſĭtūdĭnārius, a, um; vicem alicujus gerens.

Vicŏmăgiſtri, ōrum; Pancirol. Vicomagiſtros quinque, quibus per noctem tuendæ urbis cura erat. *A kind of conſtables, or maſters of the watch, that guarded the city by night.*

Victi, pro Victûs, Plaut.

Victĭma, æ; f. ὁλοκαύτωμα, ἱερεῖον, θυσία· ex Vinco, quòd ſacrificatur victis hoſtibus, Feſt. Ovid. *Victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice vocatur.* Ælius Stilo ait eſſe vitulum, ob ejus vigorem, al. quia vincta ad altare adducatur; aut quæ ob hoſtes victos immoletur; vel quia ictu percuſſa cadebat, Iſid. זבח, *Zebach. The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory, an oblation, a ſacrifice.* Victima pro victis, datur Hoſtia pro ſuperandis; Cathol.

Victĭmālis; ad victimam pert.

Victĭmārius, rii; m. ἱερονόμος, ἱερόδουλος, Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat, & reliqua quæ ſacris erant neceſſaria, זובח. *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifices: alſo he that attendeth upon and ſerveth the officer of ſlain ſacrifices with ſuch neceſſaries as he ſhould have about him*, Jun. *A killer of beaſts for ſacrifices.* Habitu victimarii victimas immolavit, Lampr.

Victĭmo, as; antiq. θύω. *To ſacrifice.* Apul.

Victĭto, as; Ter. σιτίομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

Victo, as; frequ. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris; m. verb ex Vinco: νικητὴς, νικηφόρος, מנצח, *Menatztzeach. A conqueror, a vanquiſher; alſo of belonging to a conquerour: he that hath his deſire and wiſh*, Virg.

Victōria, æ; f. ex Vinco, Varr. ex eo quòd ſuperati vinciuntur; νίκη, νίκημα, κράτος. *Vanquiſhing, victory, the upper hand.* Victoria Cadmæa, *A victory that coſteth dear, or, with more loß then gain.* Qualis etiam Pyrrhi, qui cum bis Romanos ingenti ſuorum ſtrage viciſſet, ἐὰν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν, ἀπολώλαμεν. *And if, quoth he, we get one ſuch victory more of the Romans, we are undone for ever.*

Victōriālis, le; νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to a victory.* Jul. Capit.

Victōriātus, ûs; m. Plin. ex Victoria. *A coin having the image of victory upon it, and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victōriŏla, æ; f. quia ob victoriam laureâ coronab. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *tongue Laurel.* Victoriolæ, *Little images repreſenting victory*, Cic.

Victōriōſus, a, um; Catull. πολύνικος, καλλίνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

Victōrius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

Victricus. V. Vitricus. C. Cop.

Victrix, icis; f. ex Victor; νικήτειρα, νικητική. *She that vanquiſheth. Triumphant, victorious, declaring victory, or made for conquerours:* Omnium generum. Victricia tollite ſigna, *Victorious*, Lucan. Victrices literæ, Cic. *Joyful letters of victory.* Idem quod Laureatæ. *Alſo ſhe that hath her purpoſe, or that ſhe would have*, ἐπικρατής. Virg. In plurali adjectivè accipitur, facitque neutrum Victricia; *Dancing, triumphant, ſhewing or declaring victory.*

Victūālis, le; & Victūārius, a, um; Apul. ex Vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

Victūlus, li; m. *Schollars commons.*

Victūrus, a, um; part. ex Vivo: βιώσων· & à Vinco, νικήσων. *That may or ſhall live, or overcome. Alſo to continue and be ſeen.* Puncti in cute victuri, *Such as were ſet upon Legionary ſouldiers hands:* V. Puncti, Veget.

Victus, a, um; part. ex Vincor: ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Overcome, vanquiſhed, convinced, caſt, beaten: Alſo let of his purpoſe, and leaving it off, that hath not done what he would, or that miſſeth of his wiſh*, Virg.

Victus, ûs; m. (cti, Plaut.) & ŭis; Varr. m. verb. τὰ σιτία, ὁ βίος, מחיה, *Suſtenance, living or feeding, victuals. proviſion, things neceſſary, as meat and drink to live by: alſo life, living*, Nonn.

Vicŭlus, li; m. Jun. *A little ſtreet or village.*

Vicus, ci; m. κώμη, ῥύμη· Gloſſ. ἄμ-

[illegible]ος· quod ex utraque parte viæ ſint ædificia; vel dicitur quòd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur; vel quòd ſit vice civitatis; vel quòd vias habeat tantùm ſine muris, רחוב, חוץ. *A ſtreet, to wit, rows of houſes one cloſe to another, with a way between them.* Vicus ruſticus, Jun. V. Pagus. *A village.*

Vĭdēlĭcet, adv. (videre licet:) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, ἤγουν. *As who ſaith, that is, to wit, ſurely, forſooth, indeed: and it is often uſed in deriſion and ſcorn.*

Vĭdĕo, es, di, ſum ēre, endus; βλέπω ὁράω, ὄπτομαι, θεάομαι, εἴδω ex εἴδω, נבי, per Aphæreſin; vel ידע cognovit: provideo, præſentio, ſentio, vigilo, prævideo, prænoſco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire, חזה, ראה. *To ſee: to perceive, underſtand, foreſee, regard, conſider, ſee to, take heed, or adviſe: to paſs, care or provide for: alſo to deviſe or find ſome means,* Plaut. Me vide, Ter. *Truſt to me, I warrant you.* ¶ Somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis, Ter. *I have not ſlept one wink all this night.* ¶ Videre alicui prandium, *To provide or ſee ones dinner be ready.* ¶ Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *See how he jetteth.* ¶ Ego iſtuc videro, Ter. *I will ſee to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro, *I will provide for that which remaineth.* ¶ Vide quid agas, *Take heed what you do.* ¶ Vide ne minuatur, &c. *Take good heed that, &c. Alſo to viſit, or ſee in viſiting.* ¶ Videt ægrotos medicus: Vident Imperatorem ſalutantes, Sen.

Vĭdĕor, ēris; βλέπομαι. *To be ſeen, to ſeem,* φαίνομαι. *To think or eſteem.* Videre videor jam illum diem, cùm hinc profugiet, &c. *Me think I foreſee the day, when he ſhall, &c.* ¶ Viſus ſum mihi cum Galba ambulare, *Me thought I walked with* Galba. ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If it pleaſe you, or ſeem good to you.*

Vĭdētur, bitur, ſum eſt; imperſ. δοκεῖ, ἔοικε, φαίνεται. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth: my opinion or judgment is, it pleaſed or ſeemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vĭdŭa, æ; f. χήρα· ex Ve particula vel Vir, & Iduare, quod olim Hetruſcis *dividere* ſignificabat; (qu. *viridua,* i. à viro idua vel diviſa;) Alii ex Ve privatione & Duo, qu. *ſine duitate*; vel ex ἰδίᾳ *privata*: vel vidua, i. viro diu conſueta. M. S. אלמנה. *A widow.*

Vĭdŭātus, a, um; part. vel nom. Lucr. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, left alone, bereft, deſtitute.*

Vĭdŭātus, ûs; m. Tertull. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood.* Idem quod Viduitas.

Vĭdŭbĭum, vel Viduvium; τρόφιμον χηρείας, Gloſſ. Phil. i. mulcta, pœna ſeu afflictio viduitatis ſeu cœlibatûs.

Vĭdŭertas, ātis; f. i. calamitas; dict. quòd viduet bonis, Feſt. συμφορά. *Calamity.*

Vĭdŭĭtas; f. ātis; f. χηρεία, χηροσύνη, אלמנות. *Widowhood; alſo lack of things.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vĭdŭlum, n. & Vidulus, li; m. Plaut. Mart. ducit ex eo quòd *in viam detur*; aut quòd ſæpe luſtretur & videatur: πήρα, φυλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget: an ordinary purſe wherein wayfaring men carry their money or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Vĭdŭo, as; Col. ex Iduo, Hetruſc. vide Vidua: χηρόω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to ſeparate, to leave alone, to deprive, to bereave, to leeſe.* Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city.*

Vĭdŭvĭum, quæ duos maritos amiſit, qu. *vidua bis*: Iſid. V. Potiùs Vidubium.

Vĭdŭus, a, um; Hor. V Vidua: χῆρος, ἔρημος, μονωθείς. *Bereft, deprived, alone, void, deſtitute, without: a widower, not married, paſſed in widowhead, deſolate,* Vitis vidua, Catull. *That groweth alone, having no trees next to it whereto to couple it ſelf.* Solum arborius viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.* ¶ Viduus, Virg. *A man unmarried, or that hath not been married: Such as thoſe* Romans *were, that raviſhed the* Sabine *Damoſels,* Ovid.

Vĭdŭus, ŭi; m. Bud. ὁ χῆρος, אלמן. *A widower.*

Viĕcŭla, æ. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*

Viĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; Varr. ex Vi & Eo; i. *ago vi*: λυγίζω. *To bind with twigs, as Coopers do veſſels.*

Viētor, qui & Vitor, m. qui Viet dolia: καλοπλόκος, λυγιστής. *A cooper that with hoops bindeth veſſels. Or he that maketh baskets or veſſels of oſier, to be covered with leather,* Plaut.

Viētus, ti; m. *An hoop or ſtreak of a cart,* Coop.

Viētus, a, um; Varr. χαλαρὸς, μεμαρασμένος· ſine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus, Feſt. ex Vi vel Ve, part. quod debilitat vires: Vietus ex Vietu, ſupin. *That hath loſt his natural ſtrength, faint, pliable, lither, lank, limber, weak, feeble; wrinkled or withered.* Vieta veſtis araneæ, i. putri mollitie prædita. *A cobweb,* Lucr.

Vīgēnārius, a, um. *The twentieth, or of twenty years.*

Vīgēni, æ, a; adj. *Twenty.*

Vĭgĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; V. Vigeſco, is, ĕre; ex vi agendo, Feſt. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, ἀθλεύω, חלם. *To be ſtrong, luſty, freſh, lively, quick, of ſtrength or power, to be in chief ſtrength and force: to flouriſh: to be eſteemed: to dure or continue: to be much uſed and ſet by: to reign or bear a ſway: to live.* Summo in honore vigere, Lucret. *To flouriſh in, &c.* ¶ Apud illum vigebant ſtudia rei militaris, *Warlike exerciſes were greatly eſteemed of him.* ¶ Memoriâ vigere, *To have a ſure and good memory.*

Vīgēsĭangŭlus, a, um. *Having twenty angels,* Apul.

Vīgēsĭma, æ; f. Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part: a kind of tribute or penſion.* V. Viceſima.

Vīgēsĭmalis, adject. *The twentieth,* Apul.

Vīgēsĭmārius, a, um; ex Vigeſima, æ; ad vigeſimam vel viceſimam pertinens. *The twentieth,* εἰκοστός. Vigeſimarium, quod & Viceſimarium, aurum, quod ex vigeſimis colligitur; Liv. *Money received of that tribute or payment.*

Vīgēsĭmātio, ut Decimatio, Centeſimatio. Erant militares pœnæ, cùm vigeſimus, decimus aut centeſimus quiſque ad ſupplicium legebatur. *A puniſhing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vīgēsĭmo, as, āre. *To puniſh every twentieth man,* Jul. Capit.

Vīgēsĭmus, a, um; bis decimus: V. Viceſimus: εἰκοστός, עשרים. *The twentieth.*

Vīgēsies, adverb. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigeſſis, com. gen. ex Viginti & Aſſis. ὁ [illegible] εἴκοσι λιτρῶν. *The weight of twenty pound. Priced at twenty pound,* Martial.

Vĭgil, ĭlis; adj. ex omnis generis, ablativ. faciens Vigili vel Vigile, quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habeat: Var. à Video. Scalig. Var. ad *Vigil,* αἰγαλλὸς, unde ἀγαλλοάω, a in i, ut χάω *hio*: al. *Vigil* quaſi *viſua ilis*: idem eſt quod Vigilans, i. qui non eſt torpens, quales ſunt dormientes, ſed qui in ſuo vigore eſt, Perot. à Vigeo, Vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil, ut ab ago agilis. ἄγρυπνος, ἐγρήγορος, ער, ע er, vel, עיר. *Watchful, that watcheth diligently, waking, diligent: that cauſeth to watch: that never goeth out: Alſo* Nocturnus cuſtos, excubitor, φρουρός. *A watch man, one of the Princes guard.* Præfectus vigilum, *The Sergeant major (now adaies) of a Regiment.* Generalis vigilum, *The Sergeant major General of the whole Army.*

Vĭgĭlāmen, ĭnis; n. *Watchfulneſs, vigilancy.*

Vĭgĭlans, tis; part. à Vigilo.

Vĭgĭlandus, a, um; ἀγρυπνητέος. Tibull. *Due to be watched for, or careful for.*

Vĭgĭlandum, aliqu. accipitur pro eo quod eſt Vigilanter providendum, vel ſummo ſtudio vigilantiáque conficiendum.

Vĭgĭlanter, & Vigilantiùs; adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, ἀγρύπνως. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumſpectly, without ſleeping.*

Vĭgĭlantĭa, æ; f. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, watchfulneſs, vigilancy.*

Vĭgĭlārĭum; locus & ſpecula in qua vigiles: leg. & Vigiliarium; al. aliter: V. Senec. Epiſt. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch in.*

Vĭgĭlārĭus, vel Vigiliarius, rii; m. Sen. epiſt. 58. φρουρός, φύλαξ. *A watcher or watchman.*

Vĭgĭlātĭo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vĭgĭlātur, imperſ. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vĭgĭlax, ācis; adj. ſagaciter multumque vigilans, Col. Propert. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Vigilax hirundo, Auſon.

Vĭgĭlĭa, æ; f. & Vigiliæ, arum; inſomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ; item ipſi cuſtodes qui vigilant; item nocturna ſacra; ἄγρυπνος φυλακὴ, παννυχισμὸς, φρουρά. אשמורה, vel אשמורת. *A watching, abſtaining from ſleep, to watch by night; vigilance and diligence: Alſo the even before any ſolemn feaſts, vigils, feaſt-eves: alſo watchmen.* Vigilia *alſo, was the fourth part of the night, as* prima vigilia, *the firſt watch, &c. for the night was divided into four parts*: V. Cæſ. 1. bell. Nomina harum noctis partium ſunt, Conticinium, Intempeſtum, Gallicinium, Antelucanum; i. *Bed-time, the dead part of the night, the cock crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vĭgĭlĭum, ii; n. Nonn. V. Vigilia.

Vĭgĭlo, as; & part. ans, ātus, andus; ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω, עור, שקד. *To wake, to watch, to be vigilant or very diligent, to take pains.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, & De multa nocte; *To watch or lie awake until it be late in the night.* ¶ Vigilare uſque ad lucem, Ter. &, Noctes vigilare ad ipſum mane, Hor. *To watch all night till the morning.* ¶ Vigilare pro re alterius, *To take pains for another mans profit.* ¶ In ſcelus aliquod vigilare, Stat. *To* *labour or watch to bring a miſchief to paſs.*

Vigĭlor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εἴκοσι. dict. qu. ſint decem bis geniti: V. Prob. Canin. ex εἴκοσι, Dor. εἴκατι. Mart. ex βείκοτι Lacon. pro εἴκοσι, עשרים. *Twenty.*

Vīgintĭvĭrātus, ûs; m. viginti virorum officium. *The office of twenty men of like authority*, Cic.

Vīgintĭviri, ōrum; viri viginti; εἰκοσίπεροι. *Officers of* Rome, *where twenty were of like authority*, Quint.

Vigor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Vigeo: ἀκμὴ, ῥώμη, εὐτονία. *Strength, luſtineſs, courage, livelineſs.* In re medica, *The height of ſickneſs, when it is in greateſt force*, Jun.

Vĭgōrātus, vigore præditus; ῥωμαλέος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

Vĭgōrōsè, adv. *Vigorouſly.*

Vĭgōrōsĭtas. ātis, f. *Strength.*

Vĭgōrōſus, a, um. *Full of vigour, ſtrong, firm.*

Vīlĕo, es & Vileſco, is, ēre; εὐτελίζομαι, φαυλίζομαι, זול, קלל. *To be or become vile, or of ſmall price, value or eſtimation.*

Vilifăcio, is. *To be eſteemed cheap.*

Vilifĭco, as; vilipendo. *To vilifie, or make of no reputation*, Cic.

Vilifīo, φαυλίζομαι. *To be baſely eſteemed.*

Vilior, us; compar. Ovid.

Vilis, le; vilior, ius; & iſsĭmus, a, um; οὐτιδανὸς, φαῦλος, εὔωνος, ἄτιμος· à Villa, quòd in villis minori pretio venduntur res quàm in urbe, Per. vel ex φαῦλος· ex Levis per Metatheſin. Aven. ex נול inquinare, זולל, קלוקל. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or ſet by, good cheap, of little price, baſe, ſmall.*

Vilitas, ātis; f. φαυλότης, εὐωνία, εὐτέλεια. *Cheapneſs, vileneſs, baſeneſs, making ſmall account of and not regarding. Vilany.* Impia vilitas, Amm. Marcell.

Viliter, adv. εὐώνως. *Vilely.*

Vilito, as; ex Nonn. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap or of little eſteem.*

Viliùs, Viliſſimè; adv. Plin. *Of a low price, dog-cheap, vilely, baſely.*

Villa, æ; f. ἔπαυλις, ἐποίκιον, χωρίον· dict. ex Vehendo, qu. *vehilla*: Var. quòd in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm veneunt: à Vallo, i. aggere terræ, quod pro limite conſtitui ſolet: alii à Via. Poſſit etiam & *vilis* comparatè ad urbanam ſplendidam appellari, ut caſa. Vila, Scal. כפר, *Kephar*, & *Kephir*; item, פרוע. *A mannor-houſe out of a city or town, a village: a farm-houſe or homeſtall.* Villa ruſtica, Varro. *That part of the houſe wherein the farmer dwelleth, that keepeth the houſe, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandry, as corn, oats, yokes, ploughs, &c. a farm to occupy his husbandry in.* Villa urbana, quæ & Prætorium dicitur, Varro. *That part of a mannour where the Lord himſelf doth lie, and was in all things as trimly and well appointed and furniſhed as a houſe in a city.* Modus hic probatur, ut neque fundus villam quærat, neque villa fundum; *The farm-houſe muſt be proportionable to the land about it*, Plin.

Villānus, m. qui in villa habitat, Bud. ἀγροικός, פרזי, *Perazi. He that dwelleth in a farm, and is given to husbandry.*

Villānus, a, um; ad villam pert.

Villāris, re; Plin. χωρικὸς, ἐπαυλικός. *Of or belonging to a farm in the Countrey, or to a Countrey-houſe.*

Villāticus, a, um; quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farm, mannor, place or ſummer-dwelling.* Canis villaticus, Col. *A bandog or a cur to keep the houſe.*

Villica, æ; Col. f. ἡ ἀγρονόμος. *A husbandmans wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy or houſe in the Country.* Vilica, Feud.

Villĭcātio, ōnis; f. Col. ἀγρονομία. *The rule of husbandry under the maſter of a mannor.*

Villĭco, as; & Villicor, aris; depon. Plaut. ex Villa: ἀγραυλέω. *To be occupied or have the rule about husbandry; to go and abide in the Countrey.* Senatu illis villicante, *The Senate being their bailiffs of husbandry, or husbanding their buſineſs*, Plin.

Villico, ōnis; m. & Villicus, ci; m. villæ gubernator; item qui habet diſpenſationem univerſæ domûs, diſpenſator univerſarum poſſeſſionum & villarum: V. Iſid. 9. 4. ἀγρονόμος, ἐπίτροπος, ὁ ἐπαύλαρχος, ἐπιστάτης. *An officer that belongeth to a mannor to order the husbandry, and hath authority to pay quit-rents iſſuing out of the mannor, diſtrain beaſts upon the ground, fell trees, repair houſes, &c. a Bayliff, he that keepeth a farm: a Bayliff or Steward of the whole ſtock, as well money as corn, fruits, &c. Bayliff of husbandry.* Vilicus, Feud.

Villicōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of Bayliffwicks.*

Villōſus, a, um; πολύθριξ, τριχωτὸς, μαλλωτός. *Hairy, full of hairs; having an high nap; alſo made of frieze.* Canis villoſus, Jun. *A dog that hath a rough and curled hair, a water-ſpaniel.*

Villŭla, læ; f. dim. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farm or mannor place.*

Villum, li; n. dimin. à Vinum Ter. οἰνάριον, οἰνίσκος. *Small or weak wine.*

Villus, li; m. ex Pilus: fortè ex μαλλός. Mart. ex ἴλλω, quod & εἰλῶ, *convalvo*; vel à Vellus, quòd de lana primò dicatur. Papias, à Velando: λάχνη, θρίξ. *An hair or courſe hair; alſo wool, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotton, &c.*

Viltrum, tri; n. Paracelſ. *A ſtrainer or woollen bag or hoſe through which hyppocras is wont to be ſtrained.* Viltrum philoſophorum, Idem. *The ſame that* Alembic. V. Filtium.

Vīmen, inis; n. Col. λύγος, ῥὶψ, οἰσύα. ex Vico vel Vincio, quaſi vincimen. *A rod, a wicker, an oſier, a twig which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Vīminālia, um; n. Plin. λυγιστικά. *A general name for all trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs apt to bind or wind, &c.*

Vīminālis, le; Plin. λυγιστικὸς, ἱμαντώδης, οἰσυηρός. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.*

Vīminētum, n. *The place where twigs do grow.*

Viminĕus, a, um; Col. οἰσύϊνος. *Of wickers, winding rods or oſiers.*

Vinācĕa, ōrum; n. & Vinacea, æ; f. Col. & Vinaceus, ei; m. γίγαρτα, τὰ στέμφυλα. *The kernels ſeeds or grain that are in grapes, or rape ſtones: alſo the mother of the wine*: ex Vino.

Vinācĕus, a, um; Col. οἰνωπὸς, γίγαρτος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it ſelf and grapes.*

Vinācĕus, m. *A grape ſtone.*

Vinacium, & vinarium, & Vinaceum, i; n. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing.*

Vinago, inis; f. Gaza. *A kind of ſtock-dove.* V. Oneas.

Vinale, is; n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, ōrum; πιθοιγία. *Feaſts belonging to taſting of wine, an order kept amongſt the* Paynims, *and yet obſerved*: S. Martins *feaſts.*

Vinalis, le; ut, Vinalia verba, Varro. *Uſed at the wine*; οἰνηρός.

Vinaria, æ; f. *A wine cellar.*

Vinarium, rii; n. *A wine veſſel, as Hogs-head or Runlet.* Invertunt vinaria tôta, *They ſet them a tilt*, Hor.

Vinarius, a, um; οἰνηρός. *Of or belonging to wine.* Saccus vinarius, Jun. *A wine ſack, thorow which wine is drained from the dregs.*

Vinarius, rii; m. Plaut. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner, one that ſelleth wine; Alſo* οἰνοπότης, *a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.*

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Belonging to the dreſſer of a Vineyard.*

Vinca; herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque ſarmentis vinciens, unde nomen; al. Vinca pervinca dict. κληματὶς δαφνοειδής. *Periwinkle.*

Vincēſimus, pro Viceſimus, Feud.

Vincĕus, a, um. Potione vincea, i. laqueo, onerabo gulam; *I will knit my neck in an halter and hang my ſelf*, Plaut.

Vincibilis, le; νικητὸς, εὐχείρωτος. *Eaſie to be vanquiſhed, overcome and overthrown: eaſie to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured: Alſo that may eaſily overcome.* Terent.

Vincimen, inis; n. vimen, Jun. *A twig or oſier.*

Vincinŭlus, m. *A claſp or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, nctum, ire; ex Vieo. Perot. à Vi, quaſi vim injicio: δέω, πεδάω, δεσμεύω, λυγίζω. *To ty, to wrap, to gird, to bind; alſo to hoop, to make ſure and fortifie, to drown and dull*, Propert.

Vinclum, poeticè, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, ici, ictum, ĕre; ex νικάω. Perot. à Vi, quaſi vim facio, vel cio; Papias quia qui *vincit vi* ſuperat. al. à Vincio; νικάω, κρατέω, ἡττάω, נצח, *Nitztzeach. To win, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to overmaſter, to get victory: alſo to paſs, to excel, to exceed: to prove or convince with reaſon: alſo to expreſs*, Virg. *To digeſt or concoct*, Plin. *To prevail or take place*, Liv. *To teach.*

Vinctūra, æ; f. Plin. λυγισμὸς, δέσις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. δεθεὶς, δεσμευθεὶς, אסיר, אסור, vel נאסר. *Bound, hard laced, ſtreight girded: alſo a priſoner*, Sen. *Conſtrained*, Hor. *promiſed and aſſured*, Ovid.

Vinctus, ûs; m. Var. ἡ δέσις, δεσμός. *A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vincŭlor, aris; i. Ligare.

Vincŭlum & poeticè Vinclum, li; n. ex Vincio: δεσμὸς, πέδη, τὸ ἅμμα, מוסרה. *A bond, any thing that faſteneth or tyeth, as fetters, cords,* *gives: impriſonment: a garland*, Sen. *A bond or obligation wherein one is bound*, Hor. *Alſo the ſame that* Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. idem quod Crurales faſciæ; *Hoſe-garters or ſhoo-ſtrings, that were over the tops of the feet, for ſhooes of old had no leather but the ſoles.*

Vindēmĭa, æ; f. Virg. quaſi *vinidemia*, à vino vel vite demenda: τρυγητός, בציר. *The gatherings of grapes to make wine: alſo gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindēmĭālis, le; n. idem quod Vindemiatorius, Macr.

Vindēmĭātor, ōris; m. τρυγητήρ, τρυγητής· & per Syncopen Vindemitor, Hor. Col. בוצר. *A vintager, or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: alſo a certain ſtar which appeareth the third Nones of* March. Plin.

Vindēmĭātōrius, a, um; Var. τρυγητικός. *Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harveſt, or ſerving for ſuch a purpoſe.*

Vindēmĭo, as; Plin. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harveſt.*

Vindēmĭŏla, æ; f. dimin. ὁ σμικρὸς καὶ βραχὺς τρυγητός. *A little harveſt of grapes*: per tranſlat. *Small fruit and profit.*

Vindēmĭtor, ōris; m. Vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis; com. gen. quaſi *vim dicens*; vel à Vindico, ut Judex ex judico: qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ. Accipitur & pro Aſſertore vel defenſore: ἔκδικος, τιμωρὸς, ἀμύντωρ, נוקם,גואל. *A revenger of wrong, a redreſſer of things: a defender: he that reſtoreth and ſetteth at liberty, or out of danger: a proctour or atturney proſecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth himſelf out of bondage: a keeper of poſſeſſion*: aſſertor. *Alſo the Patron of a book, or to whom it is dedicated*, Martial. Vindices rerum capitalium, *Executioners, as heads men and hang men*, Saluſt. quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam frangere. ¶ Peccatorum vindex, *A puniſher of things done amiſs.* ¶ Libertatis vindex, *A reſtorer of one to his liberty.*

Vindĭcāre, ſive Vindĭcatum eſſe in facta, in voces petulantiores, in homines malè conſulentes & ſceleratos; pro Sumptum ſupplicium eſt de factis, &c. Gell. 4. 5. item Liberare, defendere, compenſare, tribuere. V. Vindico.

Vindĭcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, נקמה, *Geullah*, גאלה. *A revengement, a taking of puniſhments: a delivering out of danger.* Vindicatio pignoris, hypothecaria actio.

Vindĭcĭæ, ārum; f. ex Vindex vel Vindicando: ἐλευθερωτής. *The aſſertion of liberty or freedom, ſentences by proviſion delivering.* Gloſſ. ἐκδικία, ἐκδίκησις. *Vindiciæ* appell. res eæ, de quibus controverſia eſt, quod potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, Feſt. (al. leg. cui potiùs dicatur vel detur jure.) Serv. Sulpitius *Vindiciam* eſſe ait, qua de re controverſia eſt, ab eo quòd vindicatur: eſt enim actio vindicis, paſſio ejus quod vindicatur: res controverſa. ¶ Vindicias ſecundùm libertatem dare, *To grant that one may be at liberty to bring in ſureties or proofs, that he is not bound.* ¶ Vindicias poſtulare ſecundùm libertatem, *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adverſary, that he may bring proof of his freedom.* ¶ Vindiciis ac ſacramentis petere, *To put in his anſwer, and require a time to put in his proofs that he is not bound.* ¶ Lis vindiciarum, *A ſuit or contention for a thing that is not certainly known whoſe it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certain ſum of money to be forfeited, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impair the thing that he had in his poſſeſſion: alſo revengement.* ¶ Decernere vindicias ſecundùm ſervitutem, Bud. *To give ſentence that one is bound.*

Vindĭco, as; quaſi *vim dico*: ἐκδικέω, τιμωρέω, נקם,גאל. *To revenge or puniſh, to chaſtiſe ſeverely.* In deſides ſeverè vindicare, *To puniſh ſluggards or ſlowbacks*, Veg. *To defend, deliver or ſave from danger or wrong*, ἀμύνειν, ἀπαλλάττειν. *To reſtore or ſet at liberty, to exempt: to avouch, to maintain.* Exiſtimatur ebori vindicando à carie vetus oleum utile eſſe, *To keep from corruption*, Plin. A canitie vindicare, *To preſerve hair from being gray*, Idem. ¶ Vindica te tibi, Sen. *Take leiſure to think on thy buſineſs.* ¶ Mortem alicujus vindicare, Plin. *To revenge ones death.* ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, &, In aliquem ſcelera vindicare; *To puniſh one for his offences.* ¶ Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, *To revenge himſelf upon one.* ¶ A labore vindicare, *To exempt or ſet free from labour.* ¶ A moleſtia, ſupplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem vindicare, *To deliver from.* ¶ Vindicare ſe ad ſuos, *To reſtore themſelves ſafe to their own houſes again.* ¶ Vindicare ſe exiſtimationi hominum, *To maintain their good reputation among men.* V. Vindicare.

Vindicta, æ; f. ex Vindico: ultio vel animadverſio ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. Aliq. pro Pœna, aliq. ſignif. modum ſervos manumittendi, quæ fiebat vindictâ, h. e. virgulâ capiti ſervi impoſitâ. Item *Vindicta*, i. Plena libertas cum jure ſuffragii, dicta à Vindice, al. Vindicio, ſervo, נקם, vel, נקמה. *Vengeance, puniſhment; alſo a rod which was laid on the head of a ſervant when he was made free, or a rod that the lord delivered to his bondmen when he ſet them at liberty. The manner of making free; full liberty with right of giving voices. Alſo the ſame that* Epimedion, Offic.

Vīnĕa, æ; f. ἀμπελὼν, ἄμπελος. *Vineæ* dict. quòd vini feraces ſint, unde & militares machinationes quædam à ſimilitudine appellantur. *Vinea* locus aut ſeptum in quo vites plantantur; à Vite, vel Vino, כרם, *Kerem*. *A vine or vineyard: alſo a warlike engine, or an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in aſſault men came ſafely under the walls of a town, and ſo ſcaled them.*

Vīnĕālis, le; & Vinearius, a, um; Col. ἀμπέλιος, ἀμπέλινος. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vīnĕātĭcus, a, um; Var. idem.

Vīnellum, li; n. dim. à Vinum.

Vīnĕŏlus, & Vineola; f. dimin. ex Vinea.

Vīnētum, ti; n. ex Vinea: ἀμπελὼν, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

Vīnĕus, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to a vine.*

Vīngum. *A kind of herb wherewith the* Ægyptians *uſed to crown their altars.* Theophr.

Vīnĭbŭæ, dictæ mulieres ebrioſæ, ex *Bu* voce infantium quando potum peterent, & Vinum. Scal.

Vīnĭpōtor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vīnĭtor, ōris; m. ἀμπελουργός. *That dreſſeth and keepeth a Vineyard, a Vintener, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vīnĭtōrius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

Vinnŏlātus & Vinnulatus. V. Vinulatus.

Vinnus, m. *A buſh of hair gently curled*, Iſid.

Vīnŏfĕrus, ri. οἰνοφόρος· vinum ferens.

Vīnŏlentĭa, æ; f. μέθη, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenneſs.*

Vīnŏlentus, a, um; lentus vino, vel quaſi *olens vinum*: πάροινος, οἰνόφλυξ, φίλοινος. *Given to drinking of much wine; Alſo mad with wine.* Vinolenta medicamina, *Medicines made with wine*, Cic. *Having wine in it*, ſive quid vinolentum ſive acidum.

Vīnŏlus: V. Vinulus.

Vīnōſus, a, um; & Vinoſiſſimus; ſuperl. Ovid. οἰνώδης. *That loveth much wine, having a ſmack and ſavour of wine, drunken.*

Vinŭla; beſtiola puſilla, oblongula; pulicis colore, gurgulioni ſimilis; Scal. exer. 196. ex Vino.

Vīnŭlātus, a, um; vinulo aſſimilis. Vinulata vox, eſt levis, mollis, flexibilis. Vinulata dicta à Vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Iſid. 2. 19. V. Vinulus.

Vīnŭlus, & Vinnulus, a, um; Plaut. Perot. quaſi *vim faciens*; vel ex Vino, per diminutionem. Feſt. dicitur molliter ſe gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens; al. à *Vinus*, *vinnulum* vel vinulum. Douſa à Vinno, i. cincinno molliter flexo. Alii Vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum redolet; al. à Venus, ideoque amatoriam: οἰνοδίψερος. *Delicate, he that behaveth himſelf wantonly or tenderly: ſomewhat tipſie or drunk with wine-bibbing.*

Vīnum, ni; n. Virg. οἶνος· ex οἶνος, ut ex οἶα via: οἶνος ex יין. Var. à vi ducit; vel à Vite, quaſi vitinum, יין, *ja, jin. Wine; alſo drunkenneſs, quaffing, any kind of drink.* Vinum Chium, Creticum; Monembaſites; *Malmeſy*, Jun. Apianum, Falernum; *Muſcadel*, Idem. ¶ Vinum factum, Var. Doliare, Ulp. *Wine tunned and ready to be drawn.* ¶ Vinum dilutum, *Wine dilayed with water*, Lymphatum, Jun. Generoſum, Nobile; *Neat and gallant wine*, Hor. ¶ Hoc diſtat orbis medius & mitior plaga à circumjectis: quantum illis feritas facit roboris, tantùm nobis hic ſuccus, i. vinum, Plin. Vinum ignobile, idem quod Cibarium, Var. ¶ Vinum meracum, *Pure wine of the grapes*, Cic. ¶ Hiſpanenſe, *Rumney or Sack*, Jun. ¶ Paſſum, *Baſtard wine*, Jun. ¶ Vinum ſacco frangere & ſacellare, Nebriſſenſis; *To rack wine.*

Vĭo, as; ὁδεύω. *To go a journey*, viam tero: unde Viantes.

Vĭŏcurrus, quaſi *viam currens*. Var.

Vĭŏcūrus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat, alii dicunt idem eſſe quod Currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high ways.*

Vĭŏla, æ; f. τὸ ἴον. Perot. *Viola*, quaſi *minimè violata*; vel qu. *non violanda*; vel à violendi; aliqui per diminutionem à Græco ἴον *violam* dictam putant; Quidam quòd juxta vias naſci amat, ubi homines ſolent ire; ita & ἴον ab ἰέναι vel à vi à vi τοῦ ἰᾶσθαι *ſanandi*. Euſtat. quòd non naſcatur ἴον, i. ſolum. *A violet.* Viola nigra vel purpurea, Jun. *The purple or ſweet violet.* ¶ Viola matronalis *or* hyemalis, *Winter gilloflower, cloſe ſcions, Dames violet, and Queens violet, &c.* Gerard. ¶ Viola lunaris, Bolbonac. *Satin, and white ſatin, honeſty.* V. Ger. ¶ Flammea ſeu Tricolor, Gaza; *Herb Trinity, or Hearts eaſe, love in idleneſs, three faces in one hood;* Ger. ¶ Lutea, Plin. *The wall flower, or yellow gilloflower.* ¶ Calathiana vel autumnalis, Plin. *The blew harveſt lilly.* Paluſtris, *Water violet or gilloflower.* ¶ Viola alba *or* Leucoion, *White ſtock gilloflower.* ¶ Violarum mater, Offic. idem quod Violatia. ¶ Violæ Marianæ. Coventry *Burs*, Dodon.

Vĭŏlābĭlis, le; qui aptus eſt ut violetur; βιάσιμος, βιαςὸς. *That may be broken, abuſed, hurt.*

Vĭŏlācĕus, a, um; Plin. ιοειδὴς, ἰόνθινος. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Vĭŏlāmen, ĭnis; n. *A blemiſh or ſpot.*

Vĭŏlandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

Vĭŏlārĭa, æ; Offic. *The violet that beareth the* March *violet.*

Vĭŏlāris, re; ἰώδης. *Of a Violet.*

Vĭŏlārium, rĭi; n. Virg. ἰωνιά. *A bank or bed of Violets.*

Vĭŏlārĭus, rĭi; m. ἰοβάπτης. He *that dyeth violet colour*, Plaut.

Vĭŏlātim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in diſhoneſt matters.*

Vĭŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ὕβρισμα. *A breaking, a diſtaining, a wronging or abuſing.*

Vĭŏlātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. βιαςὴς, παραβάτης, διαφθορεὺς, מחבל, מחנף. *A corrupter, abuſer or diſtrainer.*

Vĭŏlātus, a, um; Liv. βιασθεὶς, ὑβρισμένος, חנוף; מחבל, *Mechubbal. Deſloured, broken, conſtrained, blemiſhed, hurt, forced.*

Vĭŏlātus, ûs, m. Mart. *An abuſe.*

Vĭŏlens, tis; omn. gen. & Violentior, ius; βίαιος, Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Vĭŏlentè, & violentiſſimè; adv. βιαίως. βίᾳ. *Fiercely, unpatiently, moſt violently, perforce.*

Vĭŏlentĭa, æ; f. βία. חמס. *Force or violent rage, a vehemency.*

Vĭŏlentus, a, um; βίαιος. *Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruel, injurious.*

Vĭŏlo, as; & part. ans; ex vi, quaſi vim ingero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παρανομέω, διαφθείρω, חנף, חבל, טמא. *To violate, corrupt, defile, make foul, deflour, tranſgreſs or break as a man doth a law, to diſtain, to hurt, to miſuſe, to wrong, to do againſt: alſo to cut or fell down*, Ovid.

Vĭorna; herba, quaſi vias ornans. *The travellers joy*, Vitalba, Dodon. Clematis altera, Cord.

Vipa, æ; f. Eraſm. *A ſop in wine*, quaſi *in vino panis*, Catull.

Vīpĕra, æ; epic. gen. quòd *vi pariat*, cum matris interitu: nam vipera, qu. *vivipera*; vel à vipre, i. vepre, quòd in vepretis ſtabulari gaudet, Mart. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα, θηρίον, אפעה. *A kind of adder, a viper.*

Vīpĕrālis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morſus, *Rue, herbgrace.*

Vīpĕrārĭa, Scorzonera. *Viper-graſs.* Gerard.

Vīpĕrĕus, Virg. & Viperinus, a, um; ἐχιδναῖος. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vīpĕrīna, æ; f. quòd ad morſus viperarum remedium; vel ſemen ferat viperinis capitibus ſimile, Jun. ἔχιον. *Wild burrage.*

Vīpĕrōſus, a, um. *Viperous, cruel.*

Vīpĕrus, (rect. Vipereus,) Virg. & Viperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to vipers or adders.*

Vīpĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 49 ex voce quam edunt: γερανίον. *A young crane*: ex πιπίων.

Vipres, antiq. pro Vepres, Scal.

Viprētum, & Vipreta, idem quod Vepretum. V. Scal. ad Virg.

Vir, ĭri; m. ἀνὴρ, ὁ φώς· ex Vi, quòd viribus præſtat; al. ex Virtute; vel ex גבר, per Aphæreſin: al. à Vireo; איש, גבר. *A man; a ſtout fellow; an husband*, Virg. *the male of beaſts: the genitours of man or beaſts*, Catull. Vir 4. modis intelligitur, 1 ſexu, quo naſcitur, ut maſculus ſit. 2 lege, quâ maritus. 3 ætate, quâ differt à puero. 4 animo, ut fortiſſimum dicimus Virum. Vir etiam pro Virilia, Catull. Malè vir, i. Cinædus, Ovid.

Vīra, æ; f. Feſt. ἀνδρὶς, Symmach. אשה. *A woman.* Puella vel Nympha. Viræ querquetulanæ, i. Hamadryades, Scalig.

Vīrācĭa, id quod Virago.

Virāgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat, ἀντιάνειρα, ἀῤῥενωπὸς, γυνὴ. *A woman of a ſtout and manly courage.*

Vīrārius, a, um; & Viratus, adj. qui eſt magnarum virium. Nonn. *Of great ſtrength.*

Virbĭus; *bis vir*, ſeu qui binas hab. uxores; vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna; vel qui bis reſuſcitatus eſt, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus, Serv. vel *Viribus* ex Vir & *βίος vita*, qu. vir denuò vitalis.

Vircŭlæ; Tiliæ arboris tenuiſſimæ philyræ inter corticem & lignum, *Such as they make bazing ropes of*, Plin.

Vīrectum, ti: n. Virg. ex Vireo: ἀλωά. *A green place.*

Vīrens, tis: part. Ovid. χλοάζων.

Vīrĕo, es, ŭi, & ens: χλωραίνομαι, ἀνθαλέω· à Ver: vel à Viro: vel ex Vi, i. majorum virium fio: vel ex Vi, & ῥέω *fluo*. Var. à Vireo Ver. Mart. à פרח. *To be green, to flouriſh, to be luſty or ſtrong.*

Vīrĕo, ōnis: m. Plin. ex Virendo, vel viridi colore; χλωρίων. *A Canary bird of a green colour, a wittal, a greenfinch.*

Vires: V. Vis.

Vīreſcŏ, is: Plin. ἀναθαλέω χλωρίζω, θάλλω, רענן. *To wax green, to begin to flouriſh, to come to the flower of.* Vireſco, primâ longâ; viribus augeor, gliſco. *To be ſtrong or of force*, Nonn.

Vīrētum locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridiſſimis plena, Virg. Amœna vireta: ἀλωά. *A place full of green herbs.*

Virga, æ: f. ῥάβδος, ῥαπὶς. Perot. quòd vim gerat. Iſid. à virtute, quòd vim in ſe magnam habet: vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipont. vel quaſi viriga, à virendo, ut θαλλὸς, à θάλλω, שבט. *A rod, a twig, a young branch: a whip or ſcourge: a mans yard, a ſtreik.* Virga paſtoris, Jun. *Fullers thiſtle, teazil.* Virga aurea, Offic. *An herb called Golden rod.*

Virgārĭus, lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος, Gloſſ. Cyr. qui faſces virgarum fert.

Virgāta, æ: ſive Virgata terra. *A yard land, the fourth part of an hide of land, about fourty acres*, Lambert. Bracton.

Virgātor, ōris: m. Plaut. ῥαβδιςὴς, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgatus, a, um: Virg. ῥαβδωτός. *Made of twigs or whips, that hath rods, or long ſlender rayes or ſtreiks in it like rods. Alſo he that is beaten*, virgis cæſus, Val. Flac. Sagula virgata, *With checker-work or in lozenge wiſe.* Et veſtes auro virgatæ, Sil. Virgatis braccis, Propert. V. Virgulatus.

Virgētum, ti: n. ῥαβδών. *A place where oſiers, twigs or rods be ſet to bind vines*: ex Virga.

Virgĕus, a, um: Virg. ῥαβδινός. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, oſiers, &c.*

Virgĭdēmĭa: V. Virgindemia.

Virgĭfer, a, um: Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος, ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that beareth a ſilver wand or rod before an officer or preacher: a Verger.*

Virgĭnal, ālis: & Virginale, is: n. virginis natura, verenda, ut *Fæminal* fœminæ; Secretum muliebre. Crimine virginal intactum, Prud. Virginale concretum, i. imperforatum, σύμφυσις uteri, Solin. Virginal, piſcis marinus, Apul. uti & veretilla.

Virgĭnāle; inſtrumentum muſicum, quòd virginibus frequens. *Virginalls to play on.*

Virgĭnālis, le: παρθενικός. *Maidenly, virgin-like: of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles virginalis ſive virginaria, *A bawd or catcher of maidens*, Plaut. virginalia vincula ſolvere, *To devirginate*, Arnob.

Virgĭnālĭtas, ātis: f. παρθενία. *Maidenlineſs.*

Virgĭnālĭter, adv. *Virgin-like.*

Virgĭnārĭus, a, um: Plaut. idem quod virginalis.

Virgindēmĭa, æ: f. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cùm virgæ demuntur. Nonn. Virgindemiam, vindemiam, h.e. virgarum apparatum, vel demptionem, vel decerptionem, ob verbera: Varr. *A gathering of oſiers, twigs or rods to make bands and other things of them.*

Virgĭenſis; dea gentilis, Aug. *Si adeſt virginenſis dea, ut virginis zona ſolvatur*, &c.

Virgĭnĕus, a, um: quod eſt virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένιος. *Virgin-like*: Ovid. Virg.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis: f. παρθενία, κορεία. *Chaſtity, virginity, maidenhead, puſillage.* Virginitatem violare, *To deflowr a maid*, Cic.

Virgĭno, as: antiq. *To be chaſte.*

Virgĭnor, āris: παρθενεύω. *To play the Virgin, to be a Virgin*: Vide Virgino, Tert.

Virgo, ĭnis: com. gen. Fœmina à viro intacta. 2 Vir à fœmina purus. 3 caſtus homo. 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta. dict. vel a virore ætatis, vel à viriditate, vel ab incorruptione, quaſi *virago*, quòd fœminea n paſſionem ignorat; παρθένος, בתולה, עלמה. *A virgin or maid, a damſel: a chaſt and undefiled thing: alſo a married woman*, Hor. *one of the twelve ſignes.* ¶ Virgines ſacræ, Jun. *Nunns.* ¶ Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horſed*, ¶ Virgo charta, Mart. *The original, the firſt copy, that whereout no draught is made, or whereof* *no other copy can be found.* ¶ Virgo maxima, *The lady, mother, governeſs or Prioreſs of the Nunns*, Val. Max. ¶ Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boyes.* ¶ Virgo mulier; Sic Medea dicitur Adultera virgo, Ovid. Gelidiſſima virgo, Ovid. *A ſpring water, wherein men might ſwim and waſh, not maidens*: Nympha Græcè, & Lympha.

Virgobrētus, nomen magiſtratûs. Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Virgōſus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgŭla, æ; f. dim. à Virga, ῥαβδίον. *A little rod or yard.* Virgula divina, Cic. *Proverbially ſpoken, when things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um; ῥαβδωτός. *Made with rayes or ſtraiks like rods*, Plin. ut, Virgulata vel Virgata veſtis auro, Sil. *A garment, gown, or coat made with rayes or ſtripes of gold in it.*

Virgŭlētus, ad Virgulta pert. Sepimentum virguletum, Jun. *An hedg or fence of thorns, buſhes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti; n. Virga, Perot. qu. *Virguletum.* Var. à Viridi, idque à Vi quâdam humoris, quæ ſi exaruit, moritur. Pap. *Virgultum* dict. quòd ex Virga tollitur; φρύγανον, βλάστημα, שוח. *A company of young tender ſprigs growing together out of the ground: alſo a ſprout or young ſet twig*, Plin.

Virguncŭla, æ; f. Jun. dim. ex Virgo. παρθενισκάριον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid.*

Viria, ſive Viriola, æ; f. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the neck made of green precious ſtones*, Paul. al. non à *virore*, ſed quòd armillæ *virorum*. Viria, Viriola; brachialis, Mart. ex Gloſſ. *A bracelet or like ornament worn about the arm*; ψέλιον vel ψάλιον.

Viriātus, a, um; Lucil. ex Vi: δυναμωθείς, εὐσθενής. *That hath taken force, mighty, strong.*

Viricŭlæ, ārum; f. Apul. ἰσχύδια. *A little or ſmall ſtrength, force; ſmall ſubſtance, portions or means; weakneſs*: ex Vi, dim.

Viricŭlum, li; n. teli miſſilis genus bello Perſico inventum; κάστρον. Onom. fortè ex Viribus, quòd vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Viridans, antis; adj. χλοερίζων, χλοερός. Virg. *That is green.*

Viridārium, vel Viridiarium, rii; n. Suet. ex Vireo: ἀλωά. *A green place encloſed, wherein beaſts and fowls are kept: alſo a green garden or place ſet with plants that be always green.*

Viridārius, a, um; Ulp. κηπουρικός. *Belonging to a garden or green place.* Viridarii appell. ſervi, viridariorum curæ præpoſiti, κηπουροί. *A gardiner.*

Viridè, & Viridiùs; adv. Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenly.*

Viridia, æ; f. Macr. *A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure*: V. Viriditas.

Viridia, ōrum; viridaria, Macr.

Viridicātus, a, um; χλοερὸς, ἀμφιθαλής. *Made green or freſh.*

Viridico, as; Vireo, ut Albico, Nigrico: V. Vireo.

Viridis, de; adj. & iſſimus, a, um; Cat. ex Vireo: quidam ex Virore vel vigore; χλωρὸς, εὐθαλὴς, ἔγχλωρος, πράσινος, רענן. *Green: luſty, freſh, ſtrong, lively: graſſie.* Viridis lapis: V. Smaragdus.

Viridiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Cato.

Viriditas, ātis; f. χλωρότης, χλοερίασις. *A greenneſs, luſtineſs, ſtrength, manlineſs.* Viriditas ſalis, eſt liquor aut oleum ejus viride, Paracelſ.

Viridium, locus viriditate plenus. V. Viridia, orum.

Virido, as; χλοερίζω. *To make green.*

Virile, is; n. Plin. per quod vir eſt, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member.* V. Verenda. Virile Sacerdotis: V. Arum.

Virilia, virorum tantùm, plur. verenda ſeu pudenda viri; ut Muliebria, natura fœminarum.

Viriliæ, armillæ; propriè virorum, Iſid. 19. 31. V. Armilla, & viria.

Virilis, le; ex Vir; ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικός. *Of or belonging to or meet for a man: ſtout, valiant: male: Alſo grave, pithy, ſubſtantial.* Toga virilis, *A gown or garment which was taken and worn when* Prætexta *was left off, to wit after the age of ſixteen years was expired. It was commonly worn of young beginners and new married perſons: a wedding gown: a gown without welt, gard, ſtitch or lace.* Viriles fiſtulæ, *Syringes or pipes deviſed for men to draw down urine.*

Virilitas, ātis; f. Col. Viri vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης, שפכה, *Schophchab. Manlineſs, the privy parts of a man, mens genitours*, τὰ αἰδοῖα. Virilitatis & ſedis vitia, Plin.

Viriliter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly, with a manly ſtomach, like a ſtout man, manfully.* Viriliter puer, *A boy or child with a manly countenance*, Plin.

Viriōſus, viribus abundans; Gloſſ. idem quod Viroſus. δυναμικός. Apul.

Viripos, quæ viri potis eſt, nubilis, viripotens; ἔπανδρος, ἐπίγαμος.

Viripōtens, tis; f. Plaut. Viripos, ὡραία γάμου. *Ripe for marriage, able to lie with a man*: à Viro, vel à viribus.

Viritānus ager, Feſt. qui viritim, vel ut al. virenti populo diſtribuitur: Paul. *A field divided among the luſty and ſtrong people.*

Viritim, adv. κατ᾽ ἄνδρας. *Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: alſo particularly*, Sen.

Viro, as; ἀνδρόω. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong.*

Virops, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Iſid.

Viror, ōris; m. Vide Viriditas. *Greenneſs.*

Virōſus, a, um; Lucil. ex viro: φίλανδρος. *Deſirous, or luſting after a man: full of manly force.* Viroſa mulier, Lucil. *A ſtewed or arrant whore.* Viroſi, vel virroſi loci, i. muliebria, in mulieribus libidinoſis, Cato.

Virōſus, a, um; à virus: Virg. βρωμώδης, δυσώδης. *Full of poyſon, venemous; of ill ſavour and taſte.*

Virtŭōſitas, f. σπουδή *Virtuouſneſs.*

Virtŭōſus, a, um; σπουδαῖος. *Virtuous.*

Virtus, tutis; à viro, qu. *viritus*; vel à Vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus; vel ex ἀρετῆς erat *Virtus*. Varr. Virtus, ut *Viri*, *vis*, à virilitate, ut Græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ· ἀρετή, ἀνδρεία, חיל, *Cha-jil. Vertue, ſtrength, ſwiftneſs*, ῥώμη, ἰσχὺς, *puiſſance, manlineſs, power, help, perfection, merit, deſert, authority: alſo a property*, δύναμις· *the goddeſs of vertue.* Deûm virtute, *By Gods help*, Plaut.

Virŭlenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virŭlentus, a, um; Gell. ἰώδης. *Full of poyſon, ſtinking.* Virulentum diutinâ reſeſtione hordeum, Apul. *Of an ill taſte.*

Virus, n. indecl. & Virus, ri; m. Lucret. Serv. Virus, hoc Virus, ô Virus; tres habet hodie tantùm caſus: à viro. Significat aſperitatem odoris viri adulti; al. ex Vi; al. ex Vi & ῥέω *fluo*. *Virus* bonum & malum eſt, ſicut Venenum; nam idem eſt, deſignat enim rei cujuſque vim nativam. Venit à Græco ἰὸς al. qu. *vi acris*: ἰός· *Poiſon, venim: a vehement, rank and rammiſh ſavour, as under ones arm-holes: alſo evil ſent or taſte, bitterneſs, a ſtinking ſmack*, Plin. *Sweet ſmell of ſpices or perfumes*, Stat. *colour or juyce*, Plin. *the humour of generation in beaſts: the ſeed or nature in man*, Virg. *A womans monethly terms: alſo the colour and juyce of the purple fiſh*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, vis, vim, vi; Plur. vires, ium, ibus; ab ἲς, ἰνός· al. à βία· ex Hebr. און, Aven. & ἰσχύς· δύναμις, ῥώμη, βία, ἰσχύς, חיל, גבורה. *Strength, might, power, vehemency, livelineſs. puiſſance, poſſibility, vertue, force, efficacy, working, operation, effects violence, compulſion, rage, tempeſt, abundance, plenty, multitude, ſignification, &c.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and hurtful weather as of lightning, thunder, hail, rain, and ſuch as mans power cannot withſtand.*

Vis, antiq. ſcriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viſcălĕus, Paracelſ. Eſt viſcus ramoſus arboribus innaſcens; ut viſcus quercinus, malorum, &c.

Viſcărăgo, ĭnis: f. vocatur eò quòd viſcum gignat: Vide Iſid. 17. 9. *The Chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

Viſcăria. *An herb called Catch-fly*, Gerard.

Viſcărium, rii: n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viſcātus, a, um: Plin. ἰξευτήριος. *Dreſſed with birdlime, limed; taken with birdlime.*

Viſcĕra, um: V. Viſcus, eris.

Viſcĕrātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrals, even to the very inwards, piece by piece.*

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis: f. Liv. V. Viſcero: κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοτομία, κρεωδαισία. *Good chear, a dole or diſtributing of raw fleſh at the death of rich men, or when hogs are killed: Alſo the garbage that hunters give their dogs.* Viſceratio ſine amico vita leonis ac lupi eſt, Sen.

Viſcĕrātus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viſcĕro, as: & viſceror, āris: Sipont. Viſcero, diſcerpo; item viſcera, i. carnes crudas erogo: κρεανομέω. *To bowel: alſo to give a dole of raw fleſh.*

Viſcidus, & viſcōſus, a, um: γλοιώδης, ἰξιώδης. *Clammy, faſt as glue.*

Viſco, as. *To make birdlime.*

Viſco, is, ire. *To break wind backward without noiſe, to foiſt.* V. Viſſio.

Viſcōſus, a, um: quod eſt tenax, glutinoſum. *Tough like birdlime*: V. Viſcidus.

Viſcus, ĕris: n. & in plur. Viſcera, um: σπλάγχνον, ἔντερον· pars corporis interna, exta. Vitale viſcus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur: cor: caro cruda. Serv. *Viſcera* non tantùm inteſtina dicimus, ſed quicquid ſub corio eſt. *Viſcus* dr.

quaſi *Veſcus*, à Veſcendo, quia homines viſceribus veſcuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis; vel quia Viſci inſtar tenacis & ſequacis, corpori adhæret & quaſi adglutinantur: vel quòd in iis eſt Vis vitæ. *All the fleſh that is between the skin and the bone: alſo the chief entrals of man or beaſt, as the heart, ſpleen, lungs, liver, &c. the bowels: alſo parts*, Serv. Viſcera nudant, *They ſlay*, Virg.

Viſcus, ci: m. & Viſcum, ſci: n. Can. ex ἰξύς· ἰξὸς, ἰξία unde *viſcus*, ex ἴσχω *retineo remoror*; vel quòd in viſceribus gignitur; vel ex Viriditate; vel ab ἰσχὺς; quia vis ei magna: ἰξὸς, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glue: Alſo a ſhrub growing in crab-trees called Miſtletow or miſſeldine: the Apothecaries call it* Viſcus quercinus, δρυὸς ἱδρῶτα Athen. *Gum. Alſo a net*, Nonn. idem quòd Viſcus, eris; *The brawny part of the fleſh*. Viſcum fartim concisum, Apul. Viſcum. *Alſo is that which the box tree bears Northward*, Plin.

Vīſendus, a, um; ἐπισκεπτέος. *Worthy to be ſeen, to be wondered and marvelled at: alſo, wonderful*, Plin.

Vīsibĭlis, le; ὁρατὸς, ὀπτός. *That may be ſeen, viſible.*

Vīsibĭlĭtas, f. τὸ ὁρατόν. *Viſibleneß.*

Visĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ex viſu; φαντασία, ὅρασις, φάσμα, מראה,חזון. *A ſeeing, phantaſie or apparition*, Quint.

Visĭtātio, ōnis; f. ἐπισκοπή. *A viſiting.*

Visĭto, as; frequ. à Viſo, ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To come oft to ſee, to viſit.* Viſitat infirmum, ſed amicus viſit amicum; Cathol.

Visĭtor, ōris; m. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place. An ordinary ſpectator*, Apul.

Visĭtur, imperſ. *They went to ſee.*

Visium, ii: n. *A foiſt.* V. Viſſio.

Viſnăga, Pand. Med. *A kind of herb ſo called:* Gingidium, lepidium.

Viſo, is, (& Viſo, as, Apul.) ſum, ĕre: freq. ex Video, ἐπισκοπέω. *To viſit, to come to ſee, to ſee.*

Viſor, ōris: m. Tac. verb. θεατὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpy a thing.*

Visōrium, n. Caſſiod. ὀφθαλμός. V. Theatrum. *Alſo the eye or inſtrument of the ſight.*

Viſpilo, vel Veſpilo, m. qu. *vi ſpolians*; al. à Vis & Pilum, quòd pilum gerat, i. telum.

Viſsĭo, viſio, Gloſſ. Cyr. βδέω, *viſſo*: βδέσμα, *Viſſium*. Gloſſ. Phil. *Viſſio* & *Viſio*, βδόλος, Verbum factum ex βδέσις, extrito δ. Scal. βδέειν eſt *viſire*: V. Mart. De flatibus ventris dic. quando ſine ſonitu fiunt.

Visŭla, æ; f. Col. Vide Viſnaga; ex Vite; al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Viſum, ſi; n. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὅραμα. *A viſion, a dream, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſpectacle*, Propert.

Visūrus, a, um; part. ὀψόμενος. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um; part. ἑωραμένος. *Beheld, perceived.*

Viſus, ûs; m. ex video: ὄψις. *Sight, the ſenſe of ſight, the thing ſeen, a viſion*, Virg. *A kind of ſhew.* V. Viſum.

Vita, æ; f. ζωὴ, βίος· à vivendo ex βίος vel βιωτή· Iſid. ex Vi vel Vigore, חיים. *Life, a manner of living;* & in plur. *Faſhions, manners, behaviour: alſo ſouls; food.* Vim ſuæ vitæ facere, *To kill ones ſelf*, Suet. *Alſo the world, all men.*

Vitābilis, le; Nonn. *To be avoided.*

Vitābundus, a, um; ἀλαβούμενος. *That eſcheweth a thing.* Saluſt.

Vitalba, æ; Offic. *An herb ſuppoſed of ſome to be a kind of* Clematis altera: *others there be that think it rather to be the ſecond* Cyclaminon: V. Cyclamen.

Vitālia, ium; n. Lucr. dict. quòd in ſe vitam continet, Jun. πνεύματα ἐν τοστηθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, the vitals or life parts.* Vitalitia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*

Vitalĭa, vel Vitalitia, apud Feudiſtas Morganatica, i. **moꝛgengabe**. *A gift which the bridegroom uſed to give the bride before the wedding dinner.*

Vitālis, is; f. Apul. quòd vitam conſervat; al. quòd vitam in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim viret. *The herb Sengreen, or houſleek the greater.*

Vitālis, le; ζώσιμος, βιωτικός. *That may live or hope for long life: alſo that whereby we live, and doth either bring or preſerve life*, ζωοποιητικός· *lively pertaining to the maintenance of life: vital.*

Vitālĭtas, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτική. *Life, the ſpirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitālĭter, adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, with life.*

Vitālĭtium, ii. *Livelihood or maintenance.*

Vitāmentum, ti; *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλάζα, ἐκφυγή. *An eſchewing or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, m. φύλαξ. *An avoider.* Apul.

Vitātus, a, um; part. ex Vitor: ἐκφυγείς. *Shunned, eſchewed, forſaken, fled from, left.*

Vitaxæ. *Great potentates in* Perſia, *whom* Am. Marcel. *interpreteth the Maſters of horſemen.*

Vitĕālis, is; f. Jun. *The herb Withwind or bindweed:* convolvolus.

Vitelliānæ. *A kind of writing tables*, Martial.

Vĭtellinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like or reſembling the yolk of an egg.* Vitellina bilis à Medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementiùs uſta. V. Vitulinus & Vitellus.

Vĭtellum, n. Schind. Lex. V. Vitellus.

Vĭtellus, li; m. Hor. ex Vita; quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot. λέκιθος, χλωρὸν τοῦ ὠοῦ, חלמות, *Challamuth. The yolk of an egg. Alſo a young or little calf*, Plaut. Aſin. 3. 3. *Agnellum Hædillum vel Vitellum.* Candida ſi croceos circumfluit unda Vitellos, Martial. Mas vitellus, Hor. *The yolk whereof a cock is ingendred.*

Vitĕus, a, um; Virg. ἀμπέλινος. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, ĭcis; f. Plin. à Vieo flecto; al. à Vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow commonly called* Agnus caſtus, *in Engliſh Parkleaves*, Abrahams *balm, chaſt or hemp-tree*, & Piper agreſte.

Vĭtiābilis, e; adj. *Sinful, faulty.* Prud.

Vĭtiārium, rii; n. Col. vitium ſeminarium, ἀμπελόφυτον. *A place planted or ſet with young vines, a vineyard.*

Vĭtiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φθορά. *Raviſhing, corrupting, deflouring or ſpoiling.*

Vĭtiātor, ōris; m. διαφθορεύς. *A deflourer, a raviſher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um; διεφθαρμένος. *Deflowred, raviſhed, corrupted, ſteined or dyed.* Tyrio vitiatæ murice veſtes; Silius.

Vitĭcella, æ; f. dict. quòd ſicut vitis, quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis; Iſid. *An herb which taketh hold of any thing next unto it, like as doth the vine: white-bryony.*

Vitĭciōnĭa, æ; f. uvas magnas habens; dict. quòd multum vini fluat, Iſid. 17. 5. *A kind of vine yielding great grapes, but not many.*

Vitĭcŏla, æ; qui colit vites. *That planteth or dreſſeth vines, or is planted with vines.* Viticola Falernus, Silius.

Vitĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. ἀμπελίς. *A little vine, or rather the ſame that* Capreolus, Jun. Frutex folio hederæ, minùs longis viticulis, Plin. 24. 11. de Struthio. *Viticulæ* etiam dicuntur flagella in plantis, ut Cucurbita & Cucumere, Pallad.

Vitĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The ſhoot or branch of a vine.*

Vitĭfer, a, um; Mart. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflōra, Gaza: V. Oenanthe.

Vitĭgĭnĕus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελινός. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitĭlia, orum; Jun. dicuntur vimina quibus religantur vites. λύγοι· *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.* V. Vitilis.

Vitiligo, Arnob & Vitŭligo, inis; f. Gloſſ. Phil. μέλας, λεύκη, ἀλφός· *Vitiligo* in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à Vitio dicta, etiamſi non lædit; ſive à Vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem, quâ naſcitur involutus, Feſt. *The Leproſie.* Vitiligo, morphea; *The morphew, whereof be three ſorts.*

Vitilis, le; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt. Perot. à vinciendo: λυγιστικός. *Flexible, meet to bind with, that may be wounden.* Vitiles naves, *Wicker boats or barges*, Plin.

Vitilitigator, ōris; m. verb. συκοφάντης. *Vitilitigatores* ex vitiis & litigatoribus compoſ. *A pleader of cauſes, a pettifogger, a baretour, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, an baſter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: alſo a make-bate, a maintainer of ſtrife and debate by quarrelling*, Cato.

Vitilitigium, gii; n. *Detraction, backbiting, calumny.*

Vitilitigo, as; vel Vitiolitigo; à Vitio & Litigo, Cat. vitioſè litigo, συκοφαντέω, *To backbite, to detract, to baſt.* V. Scal. ad Varr.

Vitio, as; ex Vitium: διαφθείρω, καταισχύνω, טמא, *Timme*, טנף, *Tinneph. To corrupt, vitiate, deſtroy, deform, mar, infect, hurt, make ſick or deflour*, φθείρω, λαβέω.

Vitiŏlum, dim. à Vitium.

Vitiōſè, & Vitioſiùs; adverb. κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amiß, faintly, vitiouſly, not ſoundly.*

Vitiōſior, us; compar. Hor.

Vitiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Vell. Paterc.

Vitioſitas, atis; f. κακία, φαυλότης. *Vice, naughtineß, lewdneß, the contrary to virtue, corruption, an inconſtant affection of mind in all manner of behaviour.*

Vitioſus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um; φαῦλος, μοχθηρός, κακός. *Full of vices, vicious, wicked,*

wicked, lewd, naughty: alſo faulty, corrupt, full of errours, falſe, ſick, ſhaken, rotten, not ſound, wormeaten, periſhed: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.

Vitis, is; f. ἡ ἄμπελος quia lenta, ex Vieo, flecto, ligo: à Vi, magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex Ferendo vino: ſive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à Vino, quaſi *Vinitis*: Hebr. גפן: al. quòd invicem ſe vittis innectant. גפן. *A vine, a Centurions rod*: κλῆμα, ῥάβδος. Vitis ſylveſtris, idem quod Labruſca. Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Gerard. Vitis alba: Vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. Vide Apronia.

Vitisător, ōris; m. Virg. qui ſerit vites: ἀμπελοφύτης. *He that planteth or ſetteth vines.*

Vitiſco, Col. l. de Arboribus, c. 7. Beroald. *Vitiſcat*, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, tii; n. κακία, ἁμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια· à Vito, quòd vitandum & fugiendum ſit; vel ex Vi & Eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura, מום. *Vice, the contrary to virtue, naughtineſs: ſickneſs, a diſeaſe or impediment in all the body, or in part: a ſore or diſeaſe incurable, as a canker or ſuch like: an imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment: a fault, a blemiſh: blame, offence, default: villany: Alſo idleneſs and ſenſuality*, Hor. *falſeneſs, falſe, broken, faulty, out of reparations.* Ædes vitium facientes, *A ruinous houſe ready to fall.* Vitium, pro Stupro; ut, Offerre vitium virgini, pro Vitiare virginem. Vitio fieri, i. falſó. Vitio filii, i. Spurii. Vitio pater, Ovid. i. Putativus, non verus pater; *A ſuppoſed father*, Scal. *Morbus* à *Vitio* differt ut genus à ſpecie: ſic Cic. Tuſcul. *Morbum* inquit appellant totius corporis corruptionem. *Ægrotationem*, morbum cum imbecillitate: *Vitium*, cum partes corporis inter ſe diſſident.

Vito, as; ex Vi, quaſi *Vi averto*, Per. ἐκφεύγω, ἀλαβίομαι, ἐξίσταμαι. *To ſhun, to beware of, to turn from, to avoid, refrain.*

Vitramen; vas vitreum, ut Æramen æreum. *A veſſel of glaſs.*

Vitrarius, rii; m. Vide Vitriarius. Lampr. *A glaſs-maker.*

Vitrĕa, orum; & Vitreamina; ex Vitro, Jun. ὑαλουργῆ. *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes*: vaſcula vitrea.

Vitrearia, æ; f. à colore vel ſplendore vitri: V. Helxine.

Vitrĕŏlum, à Vitro. *An herb growing on walls, wherewith a veſſel being ſcoured, is made wonderful clean and bright.*

Vitrĕum, vel Vitreus humor. *An humour in the eye like glaſs.* V. Hyaloida. Vitreum etiam pro Gemma vitrea ſive falſo lapide: *Tanti vitreum, quanti margaritam*, Tertull.

Vitrĕus, a, um; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλοειδὴς, *Of or belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green: clear like glaſs, or reſembling glaſs, brittle; ſo thin and fine that one may ſee thorow it as thorow a glaſs.* Toga vitrea, Varr. *A fine linnen veil, as of lawn, cambrick, &c.* Vitrea veſtis, *A garment ſo thin and fine that one may ſee thorow it*, Idem.

Vitriarius, rii; m. Sen. ὑαλουργὸς vel ὑελουργός. *A glaſier, a glaſs-maker.* Vitriarius fuſor, *A glaſs-maker*, Jun.

Vitricus, ci; m. ἐπιπάτωρ, πατρωὸς. matris meæ vir, quaſi *novitricus*, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre. Perot. *Vitricus*, p in v. quaſi *vatricus, patricus*, πατρικὸς, πάτρωος. *Vitricus*, neque ipſe pater, neque alter. Utrumque natura negat: & tamen patrius, non alienus: *patrius* quia patri ſuccedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum; al. ex Vi & Trico. *Vitricus*, quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A ſtep-father or father in law.*

Vitrinus, a, um. *Of glaſs.*

Vitriolum, n. *A little glaſs.*

Vitriolum, à vitri ſimilitudine. *Vitriol, copperis*, Per.

Vitroſus, a, um; ὑαλοειδής. *Full of or like glaſs.*

Vitrum, tri; n. Cæl. dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. ὕαλος, ὑάλη, זכוכית. *Glaſs. Alſo wood*, ἰσάτις. Pompon. Mela. Vitro corpora infecti, ſc. Britanniæ populi.

Vitta, æ; f. ταινία, κεκρύφαλος, κεφαλοδέσμιον· dict. quòd eâ pectus vincitur, inſtar vitis ligantis, Iſid. faſcia quâ caput vincitur. Perot. *Vitta*, faſciola quâ crines ligantur. *A kind of linnen veil or hair lace wherewith the Prieſts wives did tye their hair, a ribband, a garland.* V. Crinalis.

Vittalis, le; ad vittam pertinens.

Vittatus, a, um; Plin. ταινιόμφος· *Bound with or tyed up in a fillet, band or hair-lace.* Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of laurel dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vitto, as; ταινιόω. *To ty with a fillet.*

Vittŭla, dim. à vitta.

Vittŭla, æ; f. Virg. ἡ μόσχος. *An heifer or young cow.*

Vitŭla. *The goddeſs of mirth, or the feaſt of that goddeſs; Alſo an inſtrument of muſick*; Uude vitulor, cum vitula canere.

Vitulamen, inis; n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitulans, tis; part. Feſt. Vitulor à Vita Nonn. ducit, quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiámque ſignificat: Vide Vitulus. Feſt. *Vitulans*, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus, παιανίζων. *Wantonly rejoycing.* V. Macrob. 3. 2.

Vitularius, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, wanton like a young calf.*

Vitulatio, ōnis; f. *A rejoycing like a wanton.*

Vitulia, æ; f. Mart. *A fiddle.* V. Vitula.

Vitulinus, a, um; μόσχειος. *Of or belonging to a calf.* Caro vitulina, *Veal.*

Vitulor, aris; Plaut. voce lætor; à Vitulus, ut à μόσχος, μοσχιᾶν, παιανίζω, νεανιεύομαι. *To rejoyce in skipping and leaping like a young Cow or Calf.*

Vitulus, li; m. ὁ μόσχος, quod Græcè antiquitùs ἰτουλος, aut ab ἰταλὸς, quod *taurum* notat; (Vide Gell. 11. 1.) aut, quod plerique, vegetus, vegitulus. Hæc Varr. Iſid. *Vitulus* & *Vitula*, à viriditate vocati ſunt, i. ætate viridi, ſicut & virgo. עגל, פר. *A calf; alſo a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; A young heifer*, Virg. Vitulus maritus, *A young, luſtful and wanton husband*, Mart.

Vituperabilis, le; adject. ἐπίψογος, μωμητός, נבוה, נמאם. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed.*

Vituperatio, ōnis; f. verb. ψόγος, ὕβρις, μῶμος. *A rebuking, a diſpraiſing.*

Vitupĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ψέκτης, κατήγορος. *A rebuker, a depraver, a diſcommender or reprover.*

Vitupĕrĭum, rĭi; n. ψόγος, ὀνειδισμός. *Rebuke, defaming, diſpraiſe, diſcommendation.*

Vitupĕro, as; à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do. Perot. *Vitupero*, alicujus vitia apparere facio: Interdum perſonæ, interdum rei reprehenſionem ſignificat: à Vitium & Paro vel Pario: ψέγω, λοιδορέω, מאס, בוה. *To blame, to rebuke or diſcommend.*

Vitŭpĕrōnes, um; ψέκται. *Rebukers*, Gell. 19. 7.

Vitŭpĕroſus, a, um. *Full of diſpraiſe.*

* Vitus, ti; m. Circumferentia rotæ. Vitus eſt flexura à vivere. V. Mart.

Vīvācitas, ātis; f. εὐζωΐα, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, natural ſtrength and liveneſs.*

Vīvāciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vīvārium, rĭi; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον, ζωγρεῖον. *A place where wild beaſts, birds or fiſhes are kept, a park, a warren, a fiſh-pond, a fenced place ſtored with, &c.*

Vīvātus, a, um. Sic appellat Lucretius animum & corpus in optima conſtitutione & ἄξει· Senſûs vivata poteſtas; *compleat and full power*, Idem. Vide Vividus.

Vīvax, ācis; Col. & Vivacior, us; Plin. & Vivaciſſimus, a, um; Gell. ζώσιμος, μακρόβιος. *Of long life, lively, ſtrong of nature, valiant, luſty, green, that liveth or continueth long, or living too long.* Cui pater eſt vivax, *Who is ſick of the father*, Ovid. Vivaciſſimus curſus. *A moſt ſwift and ſpeedy running and riding*, Marcel.

Vivens, tis; part. Hor. חי, *Chai. Living, quick, lively, that alwayes runneth*: ζῶν.

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quòd vivit vel videt in terra; vel quòd ei vis major: ἰκτίς. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Viveſco. V. Viviſco.

Vivĭdè, adv. Cæſ. idem quod Vivaciter.

Vivĭdĭùs, adv. *More quick or luſtily*, Am. Marcell.

Vivĭdus, a, um; Liv. ex Vivatus: (Scal. legit *viriatus*) Feſt. à vi magna: Vide Annot. Scal. ἐπακμάζων, ζωηρὸς, εὐθενῶν, חי. *Lively, quick, full of ſtrength: brave, gallant.* Hinc Vinum vividum, i. ἀκρατὲς, Gr. ζωρὸν dic.

Vivĭfico, as; Apul. ζωοποιέω, חיה, *Chijah. To quicken or give life.*

Vivĭficus, a, um; adj. *Giving life.* Vigor vivificus, *Life-giving power*, Am. Marcell.

Vivĭpărus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive: It is oppoſed to* Ovíparus, *that bringeth forth eggs*: Piſces vivipari, Apul.

Vivĭrādix, icis; f. quaſi vivam radicem habens: μόσχευμα, φυτευτήριον. *A young vine ſet with the root, any plant whereof the root is quick, a quick-ſet.*

Viviſco, & Viveſco, is, ĕre; Plin. vivere incipio, ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to ſpring or take life; alſo to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Vīvĭtur, imperſ. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex βιῶ doct. Can. Perot. ex Vis, quaſi vim & vigorem habeo: ζάω, ζώω, βιοτεύω. Aliq. pro Eſſe; aliqu. pro Jucundè hilariterque degere, & lætam vitam agere: ζῶσι, Job 21. 7. i. beatè vivunt, חיה, *Chajah. To live, to have life: Alſo to live a merry life, to lead or ſpend his life, &c. Alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Virg. ¶ De lucro vivere, *To live of gain.* ¶ E natura vivere, *To live according to nature.* ¶ Laude, & In laude vivere; *To live in praiſe.* ¶ Rapto, & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To live by ravin and ſpoil.* ¶ Vivit ſibi, *He liveth to himſelf: he is good for no body but for himſelf.* ¶ Vitam vixi duram, Ter. *I have lived an hard life.* ¶ Amici, dum vivimus, vivamus; *Whiles we live, let us be merry and jovial:* Vetus Inſcriptio Narbon. Mors aurem vellens, Vivite, ait, venio, Virg. Aut vive, aut decies Scævola redde Deis; Mart. *Either live merrily of thine own, or let the Gods have their eſtate (as great as it is) again.* Ita vivam, Cic. *On my life.* Vivendo vincere aliquem. *To out-live one.* In diem vivere. *To live without care: to have from hand to mouth.*

Vīvor, ĕris; Ovid. & Vivi in modo infin. Lucr.

Vivus, a, um; ζωός, ἔμψυχος, חי. *That liveth, quick, lively and natural, green: Alſo ſtrong, vehement or great: running, or that never ſtandeth, having a continual courſe: light and burning, living.* Aqua viva, Jun. *Running or living water.* ¶ Calx viva, Jun. *Unſlakt lime.* ¶ Vivi lapides, *Certain hard ſtones to ſtrike fire withal,* Plin. ¶ Vivum linum, *Flax or linnen,* quod ignibus non abſumitur, Plin. Vivum ſaxum. *A natural rock.* Vivus amor. *A love of ſome living object.* Vivos ducere vultus. *To draw the face of any thing to the life.* De vivo reſecare. *To pare to the quick.*

Vix, adv. quaſi *cum vi* & difficultate; Similiter Græcis *μόγις vix*, à *μόγος* labor: uti & *μόλις*, quod cum *μόλῳ* fit. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado*; pro Non, *not*, Virg. *ſcarcely yet.* Quod *fere* fit, non fit; quod *vix* fit, vi fit. V. Vicis. Vix tandem, *After much or long time.*

Vixit, pro Vitâ ceſſit, Var. מת. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

U *ante* L

*UL. in notis antiquorum, *videlicet*, ULPS. *Ulpius*, vel *Ulpianus.*

Ulcĕrārĭa, f. quòd ulcera excitet: marrubium nigrum. *The herb ſtinking Horehound.*

Ulcĕrārĭus, a, um. *That maketh bliſters.*

Ulcĕrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. *A breaking out into a ſore or ſcab, ſoreneſs.*

Ulcĕro, as; ἑλκόω. *To exulcerate or make full of ſores, to grieve, to wound, to raiſe a bliſter:* hinc Ulceroſè & Ulceroſitas.

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um; Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of ſores or ſcabs; Alſo that maketh bliſters.* Plin.

Ulciſcor, ĕris, ultus ſum, ſci; dep. τιμωρέω, ἐκδικέω· ex Ulcere vel ex Vulnerè, Perot. ex Ullo vel Ulluco pro Ultus fuero, Nonn. Mart. ex ἑλκύζω trahere, ad pœnam ſcil. פרע, נקם. *To be revenged, to puniſh or avenge.* Quos ego non tam ulciſci ſtudeo, quàm ſanare; *Whom indeed I deſire not ſo much to puniſh as to amend.* ¶ Mortem alicujus ulciſci, *To revenge ones death.*

Ulcus, ĕris; n. ab ἕλκος, ex ἕλκω *traho*, quia ulcere cutis trahĭtur; alii *ulcus*, quòd olet, quaſi *olcus*: τὸ ἕλκος, שחין, מזור. *A bile, an ulcer, a running or mattery ſore, a botch, corrupt matter periſhing the skin, and covered with a ſcab: Alſo the wound, cut, or open place of the bark of a tree,* Plin. Ulcus Chironium, Celſ. Telephium, idem.

Ulcuſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. Virg. ἑλκύδριον· *A little ſore or ſcab.*

Ulex, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex Uligine; vel ex ἕλος crispus. *An herb like Roſemary that draweth gold to it.*

Ulīgĭnōſus, a, um; Varr. ἔνικμος, δίυγρος. *Soakt with long abode of water; alwayes moiſt, wet, plaſhy.* Ager uliginoſus, *Mariſh or moriſh ground, alway full of water.*

Ulīgo, ĭnis; f. Var. ἰκμὰς, ἰκμασία, ex Udiligo, ut à Vitia vitiligo, Scal. Etym. J. C. Scalig. ex ὕλη· Cùm in Græciam Cadmus ſimul cum literis non paucas voces attuliſſet, ὕλην quoque importavit, quod *aquam* Syris priſcis ſignificabat. Id. Joſ. Filius. *The natural moiſture of the earth.*

Ulīſsĭpōna, Paracelſ. *The herb Serpentary.*

Ullo, pro Ultus fuero. Ullo, is, ulli, ultum; inde Ulciſcor quaſi *Ulliciſcor. Ullo* ab ὄλλω *perdo*; qui ullit vel ulciſcitur, ille aliquid perdit. Mart. Vide Nonn.

Ullus, a, um; ab Unus, per diminutionem: τὶς. *Any.*

Ulmarĭa, æ; f. Offic. Barba capri, Regina prati. *Medeſweet, or Meadwort,* Gerard.

Ulmarium, rĭi; n. Plin. πτελεών. *A grove of Elms.*

Ulmĕus, a, um; Plaut. πτελεῖνος. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

Ulmitrĭba, æ; com. gen. Plaut. ex Ulmus & τρίβω *tundo*: qui aſſiduè ulmeis virgis τρίβεται, i. *teritur*: πτελυτρίβης. *One beaten with elm rods.*

Ulmus, mi; f. Col. dict. quòd uliginoſis locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Iſid. ἡ πτελέα. *The elm tree.* Ulmus paluſtris, Plin. Ulmus noſtras ſeu vernacula, Col. *The Elm of* Italy, *and our common Elm.* Ulmus Gallica; V. Atinia. Ulmus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Witch-haſel.*

Ulna, næ; f. Virg. ex ὠλένη, ἀπὸ τῶν ὠλενῶν *à brachiis*, Serv. ὤλενος, ὠλένη, ἀγκάλη. *The undermoſt and longer of the two long bones of the cubit, which are both joyned together between themſelves, as well as with the ſhoulder-bone and wriſt of the hand: albeit* Ulna *near the wriſt is committed to* Radius *onely. It is alſo called* Focile majus: *a fathome*, ὀργυιὰ, Plin. Truncus arboris ejus quatuor hominum ulnas complectentium implebat. *An ell, the length of two arms ſtretched out,* Virg. *a mans arm,* Bud. *A cubit*, πῆχυς, *an elbow*, Suet.

Ulnālis, le; & Ulnaris, re; & Ulnarius; adj. *Pertaining to an ell.*

Ulno, as; antiq. *To meaſure by ells.*

Ulnŭla, dim. ab Ulna.

Ulŏchyton, οὐλόχυτον, mola, i. hordeum ſale conſperſum ad ſacrificandum: Vide Euſtath. Iliad. α. *Meal ſprinkled with ſalt, which was poured all over on the ſacrifices.*

Ulŏmĕlĭa, i. ſolimembria; eſt totius corporis ex membris compago.

Ulŏphŏnum, οὐλοφόνον· idem quod Vervilago; dict. qu. ὅλον φονευτικὸν, i. *totum exitiale.*

Ulpha, æ; f. *Paſture ground.*

Ulpĭcum, ci; n. ἀγριοσκόροδον· dict. quòd allii odorem habeat. *Great or wild Garlick,* African *Garlick.* Ulpicum, quod quidam allium Punicum vocant, Col. Plenior allii ulpicique, quàm Romani remiges; *Stinks more of Garlick then a Waterman,* Plaut. in Pœnulo. Act. 5. Sc. 5.

Uls pro Ultra, Feſt. Mart. ab Ollus pro Ille, ut ἐπέκεινα, i. *ultra*, ab ἐκεῖνος· eſt enim *Uls, in il la parte*: πέραν. Item Ultis; V. Ultra.

Ulter, ex Uls inuſit. hinc Ulterior, qui magis ultra; Ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ultĕrĭor, ĭus; comp. ab Ultra, vel antiqu. Ulter: περαίτερος, προσώτερος. *Further, beyond; alſo that is paſt, behind.*

Ultĕrĭùs, adv. Sen. προσωτέρω, περαιτέρω. *Furthermore, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultĭma excellentium. *A, La, Mi, Re.* Jun.

Ultimè, Apul. Ultimè affectus, *Brought to the laſt caſt.*

Ultĭmò, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *At the laſt.*

Ultĭmùm, adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The laſt time.*

Ultĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab Ultra: ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *Laſt: ſometime the firſt: the furtheſt or furthermoſt: alſo extreme, chief, greateſt.* Ultima gentis, *The youngeſt of the name or houſe,* Ovid. Ultimum pratum, *The utmoſt skirt of a meadow, next the common high-way.* Prati ultimi flos, *Subject to be marred by plowing, carts or paſſengers,* Catull. In ultimis eſſe, *To be at the point of death,* Petron. Arb. Ultimus hæres is dicitur cui pro defectu legalium hæredum, terræ contigerunt per eſchetam. V. Spelm. V. differentiam in noviſſimus.

Ultĭo, ōnis; f. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, נקמה, *A revenging*; actus ullendi, i. ulciſcendi. *Vindicta* factum punit, vel futurum prohibet, atque propulſat: *Ultio* proſequitur contumeliam, vel injuriam factam, aut damnum datum: & *Vindicta* etiam legitima eſt, & ad magiſtratûs in reos animadverſionem pertinet: *Ultio* aliorum quorumlibet eſt. Pomp. Ultio vindicat factum: *Vindicta*, vel *Vindicatio* futura prohibet: ideo Mars *Ultor*, non Vindex dicitur. Front.

Vltor, ōris; m. ab Ulciſcor; ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρός, גואל. *A revenger, a puniſher, an executioner.* Vide Ultio.

Ultra, præp. ex Ulſo ut Citra ex cis; πέραν, ἐπέκεινα, הלאה. *More, further, beyond, moreover.* Ultra citráve, Plin. *Either on this ſide or beyond. Ultra* etiam aliquando adverb. *More, longer.* Nil ultrà requiro. *I deſire no more.* Ut ſuſtineri ultrà non poſſent. *They could no longer endure it.* Ultra quam. *Over and above that.*

Ultrāmărīnus, a, um, *Coming from beyond ſea.*

Ultrāmundānus, a, um. *Supercæleſtial,* i. Deus, Apul. *or heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis; f. τιμωρητικὴ ἡ ἔκδικος. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex Ultra, Per. vel qu. *vultro*, à Volendo: ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτην, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, without deſire or compulſion, of the own accord or voluntary will: moreover, beſide; over and above.* Et miſereſcimus ultrò, Virg. procul. V. Citró.

Ultrōnĕus, a, um; Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Willingly, with a free will, well willing.*

Ultrotrĭbūta erant redempturæ operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultrò attribuerentur. Auſ. Mart. V. Turn. 2. 25. & 27. 32. *A ſetting or taking of publick works*, Liv. *Alſo the expences and charges about ſuch works*, Sen.

Ultum ire, Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um; part. ab Ulciſcor; ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ûs; m. Plin. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ; f. *Ulva* & *Tiphus* herbæ circa fontes & paludes ſtagnáque naſcuntur, ex quibus Ulva, i. alga mollis & quodammodo fúngus; dict. ab Uligine, Mart. ex Alluo, Iſid. unde Ulvoſus, a, um, φύκος θαλάττιον, τελματιαία πόα, אחו. *Reed or weed of the ſea, ſea-graſs or weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters, according to the vulgar verſe*, Alga venit pelago, ſed naſcitur ulva palude.

Ulŭla, æ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. *ululando*: αἰγωλιός, יענה. *An owl or howlet.*

Ulŭlābĭlis, e; adject. *Howling, yelling*, Am. Marcell.

Ulŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. idem quod Ululatus, Prudent. παρὰ τὸ ὀλολύζειν. *To howl.*

Ulŭlans, tis; part. ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, ſcricking.*

Ulŭlātus, a, um; Stat. *That hath howled or is full of pitiful crying.*

Ulŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. Virg. ὀλολυγμός. *An howling, ſuch as women and wolves do make in lamenting or crying out, a crying.*

Ulŭlo, as; Virg. ὀλολύζω· ex Hebr. הוליל ex ילל: vel ex אלל *lamentari*; ex ſono vocis ὀλολύζω. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth: alſo to ring with*, Sil.

Ulvōſus, a, um. *Full of reeds or weeds.* Ulvoſâ vel quem cicer abluit undâ, Sid.

U ante M

VM. in notis antiquorum, *veſtrum.* VM. E. *verum etiam.* V. M. M. *votum merito Minervæ.* V. MUN. *vias munivit.*

Umānus, pro Humanus, Feud.

Umbella, æ; f. dim. ex Umbra, Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little ſhadow, a skonce that gentlewomen bear in their hands to ſhadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain: alſo the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the ſeed is*, Jun.

Umbellātus, a, um. *Boſſed.* Clavi umbellati, Jun. *Traſhnails.*

Umber, Plin. μούσμων. muſmon, muſimon: animal ex ove & muſimone naſcens; V. Geſn. de Animalibus. *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having hair and horns like a goat; ingendred between* Muſmon *and another ſheep*: dict. quòd umbroſa loca colat.

Umbĭlĭcālis, le; ὀμφαλώδης. *Of the navel.* Umbilicales arteriæ, *Two arteries marching from the navel through* Peritonæum *unto the ſides of the bladder: they are the firſt arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Umbĭlĭcārius, a, um; ad umbilicum pert. Tertull. *Pertaining to the navel.* Scalpellum umbilicarium, Jun. *A little knife or lancer with which midwives uſe to cut away the navel-ſtrings of infants new born.*

Umbĭlĭcātim, adv. per umbilicos, κατ' ὀμφαλὸς. *In the faſhion of a navel.*

Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um; Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navel, or any thing like a navel.*

Umbĭlīcus, ci; m. ὀμφαλὸς· medius locus corporis ex ὑμφαλικὸς, Æol. Scal. Var. Iſid. quòd ibi ſit iliorum umbo, טבור, *Tabbur*, שורר. *The navel; the middle of any thing; a little ſtone round and ſmooth, faſhioned like a navel; a boſs, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books*, Horat. *A kind of writhen cockle or ſhell-fiſh wrinkled like a navel; alſo a little circle made like a navel on the ground, to diſcern the coaſts of the wind.* Al. *umbilicus* pro Genitali & libidine: Cel. 4. 7. Sunt & *umbilici* ornamenta quædam oſſea, aut lignea corneáve umbilici formam imitantia, quæ voluminibus jam abſolutis addebant veteres; Porph. *Hence it is uſed for an end. Alſo the ſame that* Pala annuli, Plin. ¶ Umbilicus ſolis, Plin. *The little circle in the midſt whereof the* Gnomon *is faſtned.* ¶ Veneris umbilicus, Plin. *The herb Pennywort, penny-graſs*, Venus *navel or Hipwort.* ¶ Umbilici egreſſio & ruptura, *A rupture or ſtanding out of the navel.* ¶ Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To bring to a point, to make an end.* ¶ Ovi umbilicus, Jun. *The ſtrain or kenning of the egg.* ¶ Umbilicus pomi, i. floſculus; *the head of the apple juſt againſt the ſtalk*, Jun. *the hollow circle in an apple, where the bloſſom was*, petiolo adverſus, Pallad.

Umbĭlĭsĕcæ; ārum; f. à ſecando umbilicum: ὀμφαλοτόμοι. *Midwives that cut the navel of infants.*

Umbo, ōnis; m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον, ἴτυς. Var. *Umbones* à Græc. quod ſint tanquam *ambones*, ἄμβωνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum eſt & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The boſs of a buckler or ſhield; alſo a knot in a precious ſtone riſing like a boſs; a knob, &c.* V. Pala annuli, Plin. *A buckler or target*, Virg. *In bills that which ſtandeth out, and ſwelleth above the reſt*, Stat. *A pulpit.*

Umbra, æ; f. σκία, σκίασμα· ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρου, *ab Imbre*, quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quòd imbres obſcurant Solis lucem, Iſid. *Umbra* eſt aer carens ſole. Dict. autem quòd fiat cùm ſolis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. Umbra à terra, cujus etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & indè ducta appellatio, *humi chroa*, χρόα· poſt *humbra*, *umbra*, i. terræ color, Bec. צל, *Tzel*, & צלל, *Tzelel. A ſhadow; alſo a colour or likeneſs, the firſt draught in painting or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkneſs*, Virg. *a booth or ſhop: an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt*, Hor. *a cloud*, Val. Flacc. *a kind of fiſh ſwimming very quickly and ſpeedily*, Auſon. σκίαινα, σκιαδεὺς· à colore umbræ Var. *A dead carcaſe.* V. Umbræ.

Umbrācŭlum, li; n. σκία, ἐπίσκιον. *A place to ſhadow one in, a bower, a thing to keep off the Sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face, as a bone-grace, ſcarff, plume of feathers*, Ovid. V. Umbella.

Umbræ, ārum; f. ex Umbra, quòd animas mortuorum quaſi umbras eſſe fingebant: αἱ τῶν θανόντων ψυχαί. *Ghoſts, walking ſpirits of the dead, hobgoblins, bugs. Alſo ſouls or ſpirits departed.*

Umbrāgines dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Umbrātĭcŏla, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra, i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut. *One that keepeth within doors, and plays leaſt in ſight.*

Umbrātĭcus, a, um; Plaut. & Umbratilis, le; ἐπίσκιος, σκιερὸς, σκιώδης. *Like or of a ſhadow: making or caſting a ſhadow: that is done in the ſhadow or very privately.* Imperium umbratile, *A rule without port, and of no continuance*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo delicate, idle, keeping within doors or privately at home.* Umbratica lucra, Marc. *See* Sellularii quæſtus. Umbratiles aut Umbratilia, Paracelſ. ſunt corpora tranſmutata in hominum conſpectum ab aſtris oblata; quæ non ſecùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idque per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.

Umbrĕcŭla; V. Umbella.

Umbrĭfer, a, um; σκιερὸς, κατάσκιος. *Making or caſting a ſhadow.*

Umbrīna, & Umbra, æ; f. *The fiſh (as ſome ſay) called an Hallibut.*

Umbro, as; Col. ἐπισκιάζω, σκεπάζω, הצל, *Hetzel. To ſhadow, to caſt a ſhadow.*

Umbrōſĭtas, f. *A thick ſhadow of trees.*

Umbrōſus, a, um; σκιώδης, ἐπίσκιος. *Full of ſhade, caſting a great ſhadow.*

Umĕrāle pro Humerale, Feud. & Umorem pro Humorem.

U ante N

*V. N. in notis antiquorum, *quinto nonas.* V. N. U. *viro noſtræ urbis.*

Unà, adv. ſimul, quaſi uno loco: ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together, both, and alſo, all at once.* Una etiam pro Unâ eadémq; operâ. V. Differentiam in Simul.

Unālis, le; ſingularis, de uno: ἑνικός.

Unănĭmans, tis; com. gen. adj. idem quod Unanimis, e; Am. Marcell. Plebs unanimans, *The common people of one mind.*

Unănĭmis, me; p. l. Virg. & Unanimus, a, um; Catul. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος· *Of one mind, heart and will: of one conſent and accord.*

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of mind, conſent of heart.*

Unănĭmĭter, adverb. Vopiſc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one conſent and accord.*

Unănĭmo, as; unanimis ſum, ὁμοφρονέω. *To be of one mind.* Am. Marcell. unde Unanimans, part.

Uncātus, a, um; i. incurvatus. Cæl. Aurel. 5. 3.

Uncĭa, æ; f. ex οὐγκία· quod ab ἑνὸς, unde *Unus*: pars duodecima, quaſi una ex duodecim dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. eſt vocabulum Siculum: ὀγκία. *The twelfth part of the whole*, Cic. Uncia libræ, *An ounce*, Rhem. Fannius. Uncia pedis, *An inch*. Front.

Unciālis, le; Plin. οὐγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length or thickneſs.* Uncialis uva, *A weighty grape*, Plin.

Unciārius, a, um; Feſt. unciam pendens. Unciariæ vites, ita diſpoſitæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret; οὐγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Uſury of one in the hundred every moneth, that is twelve in the year.* Unciaria ſtips, Plin. *The leaſt coin in* Rome, *being in value, the twelfth part onely of* As.

Unciātim, adv. Ter. κατ' οὐγγίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch meal.*

Uncinātus, a, um; ex Uncinus, quod ex Uncus: ἀγκιστρωτός. *Crooked, armed with hooks.*

Uncinŭlus, li; dim, ex Uncinus. *A claſp ſet upon garments.* Jun.

Uncinus, ni; ὄγκινος· uncus, curvus, hamus. *Uncinus*, Gloſſ. reticulum: prominentia, eminentia: Apul. *A little club or bat, crooked at the end of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head.*

Uncio, as. *To make hooked.*

Unciola, æ; i. dim. Juv. οὐγγιάδιον. *A little ounce or inch.*

Unco, as. Idem quod Uncio.

Unctio, ōnis; f. Virg. χρίσμα, ἄλειψις. *An anointing.*

Unctito, as; Plaut. frequ. ex Ungo: πολὺς ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Unctiuſculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſie, anointed.*

Uncto, as; V. Unctito.

Unctor, oris; m. verb. ex Ungo; ἀλείπτης, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctorius, a, um; ἀλειπτικὸς, ἀλειπτήριος. *Of or belonging to anointing or greaſing.*

Unctuarium, ii; n. *An anointing place.*

Unctŭlum, dimin. ab unctum. *A little ointment*, Apul.

Unctum, cti; n. Col. oleum, intinctum, ἔμβαμμα, ἄλειμμα· *The leaf of an hog, which is the fat that lieth by the back and ribs, good for ſalves, or to fry meat.*

Unctura, æ; f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; & Unctior, ius; χρισθεὶς, χριστὸς, κεχρισμένος, משיח, *Moſchiach. Anointed, greaſed, oily; alſo pleaſant and poliſhed; alſo rich, plenteous*, Catull.

Unctus, ûs; Apul. χρίσις. *An anointing.*

Uncus, ci; m. ἄγκιστρον, τρίαινα· ab ὀγκοῦσθαι *intumeſcere*, ὄγκος *tumor*, ὄγκινον *aduncum*, quòd ubi incurvatur intumeſcere videtur, Perot. vel ab Unguis, quòd incurvus: ab ἄγκος vallis, וו, *Vav. A crook or hook; alſo an anchor*, Val. Flacc. &c. V. Ligellum. *A fiſh-hook*, Jun. *The nut of a ſteel or Croſs-bow*, Jun. *A brace under a beam*, Medul. Gram. *An iron hoock faſtned to the throat of condemned perſons, to drag them after they were dead. A drag*, Juvenal. Uncus impactus eſt ei, Cic.

Uncus, a, um; Col. Plin. ὄγκινος, ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Unda, æ; f. aqua in motu; pars aquæ in ſe collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujuſmodi in mari ventis concitato cernere eſt; Voſſ. ex abeundo & redeundo dict. Iſid. Perot. quòd una ſit, h. e. ſimul unita, & in ſe coacta. Pap. qu. *uda*. Mart. ex ἐνύδω *commoveo*, quia commota aqua; κῦμα, ῥεῦμα. κλύδων, משבר. *A ſurge, a wave, the ſea water; alſo trouble; great diverſity of opinions: a great company or multitude*, Virg. Unda ſequax, Virg. *Wave upon wave.*

Undābundus, a, um; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Caſting up ſurges or waves.*

Undæ vel Undenæ dicuntur homines aërei, terrenique ſpiritus, Paracelſ.

Undans, tis; p. & nom. ex p. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, that riſeth in ſurges or waves; alſo hanging, flagging, and looſe*, Virg. Undans buxo Citorus, *Full of Box-trees, or waving with them*: de Monte, Catull.

Undātim, adv. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves.* Menſa undatim criſpa, Plin. *A wainſcot table.*

Undātor, m. *A water-bearer.*

Undātus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδής. *In faſhion of waves.*

Undè, adv. quaſi *de uno loco*: al. ab ἔνθεν, aliq. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν· aliqu. pro ᾗ *quatenus, quà, quà via*: ὅθεν *unde* aliqu. eſt Cujus vi. De quacunque cauſa: ἀφ' οὗ, δι' οὗ, ἐξ οὗ, מאין, *Me-a-jin. From whence, whereof, out of, or from which, of whom, how, by what means, what to do, whereto, whereby, whereupon, wherewith, of what place.*

Unde in compoſitione notat de numero rotundo unum demi, ut *undeviginti*, i. novendecim.

Undĕcēni, æ, a; Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem, centum minùs uno, ἐννενηκονταεννέα, ἑκατὸν ἑνὸς δέοντος. *The number of* 99. Coop. *eleven.*

Undecentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *An hundred ſaving one*, 99.

Undĕcies, adv. undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undĕcim, plur. num. Liv. ex Uno & Decem: ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcirēmis, is; Plin. navis undecim remorum ordines habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A galley having eleven oars on either ſide or bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.*

Undĕcunque, adv. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν, ἄν, δήποθεν. *From what place ſoever.*

Undĕcŭplus, *Elevenfold*; leg. & Duodecuplus, Tredecuplus, ſic deinceps uſq; ad Millecuplus.

Undĕlĭbet, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλει. *Whence thou wilt, out of any one place.*

Undēnārius, a, um; adject. Sip. *The Eleventh, of* 11. Leg. & Tredenarius uſq; ad 20. & Ducentenarius uſq; ad Millenarius.

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. ex Unum & Deni; οἱ ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.* Leg. & Duodeni, Tredeni, &c. uſque ad Milleni.

Undĕoctōginta, plur. num. ἑβδομηκονταεννέα, uno dempto de octoginta. *Seventy nine.*

Undĕquādrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, τεσσαρακοντάκις ἑνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquādrāginta, adject. plur. num. indecl. Liv. ἐννεακαιτριάκοντα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um; πεντηκοστὸς ἑνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Undĕquinquaginta, adj. pl. num. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἐννεακαιπεντήκοντα. *Nine and forty.*

Undĕſexāginta, pl. num. indecl. Liv. uno dempto de ſexaginta, ἐννεακαιπεντήκοντα. *Nine and fifty.*

Undetrigēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. εἰκοστὸς ἔννατος. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undetriginta, adj. pl. num. uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Undĕvicēsimānus, ni; m. Hirt. Undeviceſimæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth band.* Tac.

Undĕvīcēsĭmus, &, Undevigeſimus, a, um; ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undĕviginti, adj. plur. num. undecl. Liv. uno dempto de viginti, δεκαεννέα. *Nineteen.*

Undĕvis, adv. V. Undelibet.

Vndĕunde, i. undecunque; quemadmodum Ubiubi, pro Ubicunque, & Quoquo pro Quocunq; & Quaqua pro Quacunque: V. Undecunque.

Undĭcŏla, æ; c. g. *A dweller on the water.*

Undĭmĭa, V. Oedema.

Undĭquāque, ὁπόθεν ἄν. *Every-where, from whenceſoever*, Cal. ex Liv.

Undĭque, adv. ex Unde & Que: πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, ἀπαντῆ. *On every ſide, from all places, parts and corners, every where, on all ſides, round about.*

Undĭquĕ-sĕcus, adv. Solin. idem.

Undĭquĕ-verſum, idem quod Undique, Solin. c. 53. Vndique-laterum, *On every ſide*, Apul.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um; Virg. ex Unda & Sono: πολύφλοισβος. *Making a noiſe like waves of the ſea; roaring with waves: alſo the ſea.* Propert.

Undĭvăgus, ſuper undas vagans, *That wandereth or keepeth among the waves.*

Undĭvŏmus, a, um; κυμοβόλος. *That caſteth out waters.*

Undo, as; ex Unda; κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To riſe in ſurges: alſo to make waves, to ſwim with, to overflow*, inundo, Stat. *to boil as hot water doth*, Virg. *to abound*, Claud.

Undōsĭtas, aquæ multitudo.

Undōſus, a, um; πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of ſurges.* Undoſa dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracelſ.

Undŭla, æ; f. κυμάτιον. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδής. *Made like waves of water.* Veſtis undulata, Jun. *A garment made of water-chamblet*, Menſa undulata, Plin.

Undus, terminatio in derivatione *Copiam* ſignificat, ut ώδης apud Græcos Aliquando Similitud. & imitationem & deſiderium. Etſi primùm ab undis excedentibus, & ώδης ab οἰδᾶν duci poſſit. Sciendum eſt eſſe meram flexionis παραγωγῶ non autem compoſitionem.

Unĕdo, ōnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd plures unà edi non poſſunt: μιμαίκυλον. qu. μία ἄκολος, unica buccella. *The tree* Arbutus, Solin. *The fruit of the Arbut or ſtrawberry-tree, it is like an apple, bitter and noiſom both to the head and ſtomach, ſo that a man cannot eat paſt one at a time.*

Unĕsĕra, æ; Apul. *The ſmaller Centory.*

Ungentum, V. Unguentum.

Ungĭto, as; freq. ab Ungo. Cat. Capillum cinere ungitare ut rutilus eſſet crinis (quod mulieres factitârunt.)

Ungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab Uno, qu. *unum ago*: nam unguentis uniuntur corpora.

pora. Mart. ab Ungue, i. ungue illino: χρίω, ἀλείφω. *To ſmear, to anoint.*

Unguēdo, inis; f. *An ointment*, Apul.

Unguen, inis; n. Plin. ἀλειφὴ, ἄλειμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing or fat juyce.*

Unguentāriă, æ; f. Plaut. μυρεψική. *The art or craft of making ſweet oyls. Alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth oyls or ointments.*

Unguentārium, ii; n. *Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfume*, Plin. jun. lib. 2. Epiſt.

Unguentārius, ii; m. μυρεψοιὸς, μυροπώλης. *He that maketh ſweet oyls, or ſelleth them.*

Unguentārius, a, um; Plin. μυρεψικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ſweet oyls.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A ſhop where oyntments and perfumes or oyls be made and ſold.*

Unguentātrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit, μυρεψική.

Unguentātus, a, um; Catul. μεμυρωμένος. *Anointed with ſweet oyls.*

Unguento, as; V. Ungo.

Unguentum, ti; n. χρίσμα, μύρωμα, ἄλειμμα. *Any ſweet oyntment; a liquid perfume, oyntment or ſalve conſiſting of greaſe, fat and liquors mingled together with oyl to the juſt thickneſs of an oyl*, Plin.

Ungues. Var. dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium. *A kind of ſhell-fiſhes: Muſcles.*

Unguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ὀνύχιον. *A tender ſoft nail: alſo youth or infancy.* Ab unguiculo uſq; ad capillos feſtiviſſima, Plau.

Unguilla pro unguine ſeu Unguento. Unguilla viſci, Solin. c. 10.

Unguĭnōſus, a, um; Jun. λιπαρὸς, πίων. *Oily, fatty, unctious, that may be anointed with.* Unguinoſiores ſiccæ nuces, *Dry nuts are more oily*, Plin.

Unguis, is; m. ex ὄνυξ· vel ab ὄγκινον, quod *incurvum* eſt. Quidam ab Unum & Ago, quòd in iis nervi in unum agantur: Alii ab Ungo, quòd politus & tranſlucidus ſit, quaſi *unctus*; ὄνυξ. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beaſt; a claw, a talon.* Si tu in hoc ulcere tanquam unguis exiſteres. *To make it worſe*, Cic. *Alſo the hoof of an ox or cow*, Col. Minima pars olim menſurarum erat digitus: Hinc ex ungue leonem; *By a ſmall thing to diſcover a great, as we ſay, to ſpy day at a little hole*, Pier. *A little branch or young ſhoot of a vine*, Col. *A diſeaſe in the eye called a Haw*, Celſ. *A white flake in the gum* Bdellium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes*, Col. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen. Unguis roſæ, Jun. *The white in the leaf of a roſe whereby it is faſtned to the knap.*

Ungŭla, æ; f. ab Unguis: ὁπλὴ, χηλή. *The hoof of an horſe or other beaſt: alſo an hook uſed for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb: a tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of the offenders were cut.* Ungulæ ſuis, *Swines feet*, Celſ. Ungula caballina, Offic. V. Tuſſilago.

Ungŭlārius. *A great and ragged nail.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um; Feſt. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath foul great nails.* Ungulata veſtis, ab annulorum ſignis, quæ aliis Undulata & Damaſcena; *Damask clothes.*

Ungŭlum, li; n. Plin. Oſcorum linguâ Annulus, Feſt. vel ex Annulus; vel qu. ſit uncus & curvus; δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Ungŭlus, li; idem.

Unguo, idem quod Ungo, Feud.

Unguſtus, ſti; m. Feſt. fuſtis uncus. *A hook or crooked ſtaff.*

Uni pro Unius. Tit. Feud. *Uni collegii ſumus*, Tacit. Sic Soli, pro Solius, Cato. *Soli Lucii beneficium.*

Unĭcălămus, a, um; p. l. Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtem or ſtraw growing out of the root.*

Unĭcaulis, le; Plin. quod habet unum caulem, μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalk without branches.*

Unĭcè, adv. ex Uno: μόνως, μοναχῶς *Singularly, onely, intirely, ſpecially.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχροος, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

Unĭcŏlōrus, a, um; idem, Prudent.

Unĭcordĭa, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

Unĭcordis, de; adject. Hug. ὁμόφρων. *Agreeable.*

Unĭcordĭter, adv. ὁμοθυμαδὸν. *Agreeably.*

Unĭcornis, ne; adj. Plin. & Unicornus: μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantùm. *That hath but one horn.*

Unĭcornis, is; m. Plin. quòd unum cornu tantùm habet: μονόκερως. *The beaſt called an Unicorn.* V. Monoceros.

Unĭcŭba, unius viri uxor, Gloſſ. μονολεχής. *A woman that lieth but with one man.*

Unĭcus, a, um; unus tantùm, μόνος, ἀγάπητος, quia unici ſemper cariores. *One alone, ſingular.* Unicum elogium, *Notable or excellent*, Cic. ſive Anthor ad Herennium.

Unifico, ἑνόω. *To joyn or make one, to reconcile.*

Unificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Unifŏlium, Offic. *A kind of Lilly convall* cum uno folio, *which is commonly called* Monophyllon *or Single leaf.*

Uniformis, μονοειδὴς, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Sonis, *Uniform, alike.*

Uniformitas, ātis; f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the ſame faſhion*, Macr.

Uniformiter, adv. Diom. ὁμοιοσχηματῶς. *All alike.*

Unigămia, æ; f. μονογαμία. *A marriage of one wife.*

Unigămus, m. μονογάμος. *He that hath once married.*

Unigĕa, æ; c. g. ex una genita, μονογενής. *One only, begotten of one only, as* Pallas, Cat. Mundus unigena de univerſitate, Cic. Unigena dicitur Diana Catullo, i. ſimul cum Apolline genita. Sic Unigena equus Pegaſus, quia Aurorae filius, ut & Memnon, Catull.

Unigĕnitus, ti; m. p. l. Iſid. 7. 11. μονογενής. *An only ſon, or one child without more.*

Unijŭgus, a, um; Plin. quòd uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Coupled, yoked, joyned or tyed to one only, as in wedlock the man to the wife, &c.* Unijugæ vineæ, Plin. *A kind of vines where ſundry rails are laid on the one ſide onely.*

Unimammia claſſia, (Unomammia claſſis.) *The army of the* Amazones, Plaut. Curcul. act. 3. v. 75.

Unimănus, a, um; Liv. μονόχειρ, unicam habens manum. *That hath but one hand.*

Unimŏdus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Unio, ŏnis; m. Plin. ex uniendo. Quandoque Unio pro Margarita, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti, i. ſimiles: μαργαρίτης. *A precious pearl called an Union, for that many being found in one ſhell, not any one of them is like the other. Alſo an onion or ſcallion with one blade*, Col.

Unio, ŏnis; f. quod unum facit, μονὰς, συμπάθεια, ἕνωσις. *Unity, peace, concord, agreement; the number of one.*

Unio, is, ĭvi, ĭre; unum facio, unum fieri vel eſſe procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one.*

Uniŏcŭlus, li; Plaut. & Unoculus; a, um; quod unicum oculum habet, μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Uniōnitæ. *Hereticks, called otherwiſe* Sabellians, Prudent.

Uniōsè, adv. Pacuv. *Together.* V. Unosé.

Unipes, ĕdis; unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foot.*

Uniſtirpis, pe; Plin. unicum habens ſtirpem, μονόῤῥιζος, μονοστέλεχος. *That hath but one ſtock or root.*

Unitas, ātis; f. Col. ex Unus; μονὰς, ἑνότης. *Unity, uniting or joyning of two things or more together. Alſo concord, agreement, atonement*, Sen: *the likeneſs of two things, of which one cannot be diſcerned from another*, Plin. Unitas alvei, Plin. *When a river hath but one channel, and is not divided into many branches*, ¶ Unitas Trithemii, Paracelſ. Eſt ternarii in unionem reductio per abjectionem binarii, éſtque ſupernaturalis & Spagyrica, fundamentum abſtruſarum rerum indaginis.

Unĭter, adv. Lucret. καθ᾽ ἓν, ὁμοῦ. *Together, in one.*

Uniteſtis, Gloſſ. μονόρχις. *That hath but one ſtone.*

Unĭtio, ōnis; f. ἕνωσις. *A joyning together.*

Unitĭvus, a, um. *That may be united.*

Unitus, a, um; ἑνωθείς. *Joyned together, made one.*

Univalvis, ve; Univalves conchæ, Geſn. *Shell fiſhes that have but one ſhell.*

Univerſāle, n. quod ad univerſos pertinet, τὸ καθόλου. *An univerſal.*

Univerſālis, le; ad Heren. ex Univerſis, καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, general.*

Univerſalitas, ātis; f. Ariſt. ὁλότης, generalitas.

Univerſālĭter, adv. καθολικῶς. *Univerſally.*

Univerſè, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether, univerſally.*

Univerſim, adv. idem.

Univerſipŏtens, tis; παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

Univerſipŏtentia. *Power over all.*

Univerſitas, ātis; f. τὸ πᾶν· ex Univerſis. *The whole frame of the world; an Univerſity; the generality, the whole ſtate, all in general. It is alſo taken for* Commune collegium, Digeſt.

Univerſum, ſi; n. τὸ πᾶν· rerum univerſitas, mundus.

Univerſus, a, um: quaſi *omnis ad unum verſus*, i. ſine aliqua exceptione: σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. *Univerſal, the whole:* & in plural. *All without exception, altogether and in general. All at once.* Folia decidunt ſorbo univerſa, æteris paulatim, Plin.

Univira, p. l. Tertul. μονανδροῦσα. *A woman having but one husband. A woman that knoweth but one man*, Arnob.

Univĭrātus. *The ſtate of ſuch a woman.*

Unĭvĭrĭa. *An attribute given to* Calphurnis, Trebell. Pollio.

Unĭvŏcè, adv. p. l. συνωνύμως. *Of the ſame ſignification.*

Unĭvŏcus, a, um; συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing:* Synonymus, Iſid.

Unĭuſmŏdi, pen. corr. nomen indeclinabile; uniformis, non varius, modi unius, μονότροπος, μονοειδὴς, ὁμοειδὴς. *Of one form or faſhion, in the ſelf ſame ſtate, never varying or changing, like.*

Uno, as; Hier. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Unŏcŭlus, V. Unioculus. Gell.

Unōsè, adverb. antiquum. Simul ſignificat, Nonn. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam, adverb. quaſi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτέ. *At any time, ever.*

Unquăſi, Paracelſ. *Quick-ſilver.*

Unverſus, pro Univerſus, Lucret.

Unum, ni; n. Ter. τὸ ἕν. *One thing.*

Unus, a, um; ex ἑνός· εἷς, אחד; Echad. *One, alone, onely: alſo the firſt,* Virg. Unus nullus, *Not ſo much as one.* Unus atque idem, *The very ſame.* Unus & alter, εἷς καὶ δύο, *Two.*

Unuſquilibet, & Unuſquivis; ἕκαστος, כל, *Col. Every one.*

Unuſquiſpĭam. *Some one.*

Unuſquiſque, unaquæque, unumquodque; πᾶς, ἕκαστος, ὅστις ὤν. *Every one, every.*

Unx, cis; unica, quoddam pondus, dict. quòd univerſitatem ponderum minorum ſuâ unitate vinciat, id eſt complectatur.

V *ante* O

Vōbiſcum, i. cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vŏcābŭlum, li; n. ex Voco: quo aliquid vocatur: λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of a thing, a name or term.* Gentilitas vocabuli, i. nominis. Ad Gentilitatem ſui vocabuli traxerunt, *Brought to be indenized or naturalized in their own name,* Am. Marcell. Ad unum omnes conceſſere vocabulum, *Grew to have one name,* Idem. In vocabulum conceſſit Arſacis, *Became ſubject to Arſaces, under his allegiance,* Idem. *Alſo a noun ſubſtantive,* Gell. *Nomen* eſt, quod quiſque proprium, & certum habet, ut Cicero, &c. *Vocabulum* eſt, cujus ſignificatio eſt communis, ut homo, urbs: ergo *Nomen* proprium indicat: *Vocabulum* diffundit ſignificationem.

Vōcalis, le; ex Voco; voce magnâ præditus: φωνήεις, ἔμφωνος, εὐηχής. *That hath a loud voice, making a noiſe, that talketh aloud, well tuned or ſounded.* Vocales nervi, *Those noble ſinews which have the vertue of forming the ſpeech: alſo a tooter, a piper. Alſo a Vowel:* unde vocalis, ſc. litera, quæ per ſe ſonum facit: φωνῆεν γράμμα.

Vōcālĭſsĭmus, Plin. jun. *A very loud ſpeaker.*

Vōcālĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. εὐφωνία, εὐηχεία. *A ſound of a voice.*

Vōcālĭter, adv. Apul. εὐφώνως. *Diſtinctly, aloud.*

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucret. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um; part. κλητέος *That is to be called or named,* Ovid.

Vŏcātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation. A bidding to dinner or ſupper.* Cat. V. Vocatus.

Vōcātivè, adv. Gell. κλητικῶς. *By calling: or by the vocative caſe.*

Vŏcātivus, a, um; Quint. κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative:* vocativus caſus.

Vŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vŏcātus, a, um; part. κεκλημένος. קרוא. *Deſired, called, bidden.*

Vŏcātus, ûs; m. Virg. κλῆσις, παράκλησις. *A praying, deſiring, requeſting, calling or bidding.* Cœnavi apud Cæſarem vocatu ipſius, Suet. *I ſupped with* Cæſar *invited by himſelf.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis; part. Virg. *Crying out aloud, Braying.*

Vōcĭfĕrārĭus, φωνασκητής.* qui vociferationem moderatur, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Vociferatio, ōnis; f. κραυγή, βοή, זעקה, צעקה. *A braying or crying out.*

Vociferator, oris; m. ὁ κράζων. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vocĭferatus, ûs; m. idem quod Vociferatio.

Vocifero, as; & Vociferor, āris; depon. vocem fero vel effero: κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω, זעק, צעק. *To cry out aloud, to bray.*

Vocifico, as; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vōciſsimus, Gloſſ. ἠχώ. Vulcan. vŏcĭs ſimius: V. Mart.

Vocitatus, a, um; Plin. *Called often.*

Vocito, as; frequ. ex Voco: ἀναφωνέω, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*

Voco, as; καλέω, φωνέω· ex Vox. Quidam à βοάω, Scal. Mart. ex βοῇ. Alii à φωνέω, φωνή, quaſi φῶς νοός, quia ſit notio mentis, קרא. *To call, to bid, to will and invite: to ask, to name, to account: to cry to or after. Alſo to warn to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or ſet in, to portend, &c.* Convivam aliquem vocare, Plaut. eſum & commeſſatum vocare, Plaut. &, Vocare ad cœnam: *To bid to ſupper.* ¶ Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To cry to the gods for help.* ¶ Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. *To call one to an account.* ¶ In diſcrimen vocari de vita & gloria, *To be brought into danger, to loſe both his life and honour.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in judicium voco; *I lay to thy charge and accuſe thee for thy covetouſneſs.* ¶ Ad exitium & vaſtitatem vocare, *To bring to utter ruine and deſtruction.* ¶ Ad vitam vocare aliquem, *To exhort one to live.* Poma guſtare non auſum, etiam vocare deſiit, Suet.

Voconia, ōrum; n. pl. num. Mart. à cultore dict. *A kind of pears.* Pyra Voconia, quibus incerta cauſa nominis eſt, Plin. 15. 15.

Vocula, æ; f. dim. à Vox: φωνίδιον, ῥημάτιον. *A little voice, a bruit, a report or obloquy.*

Voculatio, ōnis; f. φώνημα. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Vœtĭtĭæ, quædam naves ſic dictæ, Gell. 10. 25.

Voiſcra, vel voiſgra; V. Volſgra.

Vola, æ; f. Plin. ex Volvo: Hebr. כף: vel à Volo, as; quòd in avibus ſit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Iſid. Mart. à βολή, ex βάλλω, ut Heb. ירה ex ירד: θέναρ, γύαλον. *The hollowneſs of the hand, being half open and half ſhut, the palm of the hand.* Vola pedis, Jun. *The hollowneſs of the foot, the ſole of the foot.*

Vŏlam pro Velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Vŏlans, tis; part. Virg. ἱπτάμενος. *Flying, going or running ſwiftly.* Paracelſus *uſeth it for quick-ſilver.*

Vŏlantes, ſubſtant. Virg. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātĭca, æ; f. Feſt. *A witch, an hagg.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um; πτερόεις. *That flieth or goeth away ſuddenly, flitting, unconſtant;* ἀβέβαιος. Volatica arma, *Arrows.* Panegyriſta, volaticus ſermo qui inſtituitur de Avitio; Ambroſ.

Vŏlātĭle, is; n. ales. *A bird.*

Vŏlātĭlis, le; adj. πτηνός, πετεινός. *That flyeth or can fly, paſſing ſwiftly, flitting,* ὀλιγοχρόνιος. Paracelſ. *uſeth it for any light matter, whatſoever is eaſily carryed or flyeth upward into the air, as aſhes or duſt.*

Vŏlātūra, æ; f. Var. idem quod Volatus. Prima volatura, *The firſt flight.*

Vŏlātus, ûs; maſc. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*

Vŏlēma, ōrum; n. Virg. dict. quòd impleant volam: τὸ μέγα ἄπιον. *Wardens, great pears.*

Vŏlēmum, Plin. *A warden-tree.*

Vŏlens, tis; part. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly,* Apul.

Vŏlentĭa, f. actio volentis. *Volentia* in compoſitione idem eſſe videtur quod Voluntas, βούλησις, Nonn. à Volentia fit Benevolentia & Malevolentia, pro Amore & Odio, quaſi *bona & mala voluntas:* item Benevolus, Malevolus: V. Voluntas.

Volgĭŏlum; inſtrumentum eſt ruſticum apud Plin. ex Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground,* V. Volvulus.

Volgĭvăgus, & Vulgĭvăgus, a, um; Lucret. δημοτικός, πάνδημος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, baſe, poor; unconſtant, uncertain.* V. Plebeius.

Volgo pro Vulgo Feud.

Vŏlĭtĭo, ōnis; f. βούλησις. *A willing.*

Vŏlĭto, as; frequ. ex Volo, as; ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly often, to run in and about, to advance greatly.*

Vŏlĭtum, ti; τὸ βουλητόν. *A will.*

Vŏlĭtus, ûs. *A willing.*

Vŏlo, as; πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πετάομαι ex Volo, vis; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè ſe movet: vel quòd ſit motus voluntarius: vel qu. *volas movere;* vel à βολὴ *jactus:* vel (ſi componeretur) à Vi & Ala fit n. vi alarum; Vel à עלה, aſcendere. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haſt: to flit or ſail ſwiftly, to paſs apace.*

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lŭi, velle; ex βούλω, ואל, Aven. βούλομαι, θέλω. *I am willing; to wiſh, to mean; to deſire or covet: to think or judge.*

Vŏlōna, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum, in quibus ſalſamenta conduntur; V. Bolona; Pap.

Vŏlōnes, um; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntariè ſe ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the* Punick *war* (poſt pugnam Cannenſem) *became ſouldiers and were made free: they that offer themſelves willingly to go to the wars, Volunteers.*

Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var. V. Vulpes.

Volſella, vel Vulſella, æ; f. Celſ. ex Vello: τριχολαβίς, λαβίδιον, μαδιστήριον. *An inſtrument to pluck hair from the body or face by the roots:* vulſella.

Volſgra; avis quæ ſe vellit. Augures hanc *Fecilitram* appellant, Feſt. V. Scal. ad Var. ad illud, Avi ſiniſtra. *Volſgræ,* aves malæ & impedientes; idem quòd Remores, Scal.

Volſus, a, um; Prop. l. 4. *An effeminate perſon that hath the hair of his face taken away by pinſers, or by pitch plaiſters,* unde dicitur apud Juvenalem, *Reſinata juventus:* δεδρωπακισμένος, ἢ πεπιλωμένος. Vulſus.

Voltis & Voſtis: pro Vultis.

Volturnālĭa, Volturno deo ſacra. Volturnalis ſacerdos: V. Feſt.

Volva, æ; f. Jun. V. Vulva: εἴλημα. *Alſo that wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernels lye,* Scrib.

Vŏlūbĭlis, le; adject. ex Volvo: δινωτός, εὔστροφος. *That is or may be eaſily tumbled or rolled, unconſtant, mutable, rolling alway,*

alway turning, ever running: having a round Pronunciation: gathering it ſelf together.

Vŏlūbĭlis, is; f. Jun. *A weed running up by trees and herbs, having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, Rope-weed or Weedbind.* Volubilis media, Jun. V. Convolvolus.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἡ εὐτροχία. *The turning of a thing, facility to turn round, aptneſs to roll, roundneſs, volubility, inconſtancy, mutability. Alſo round or quick ſpeaking without impediment or ſtaggering, the falling and round going of words by meaſure.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. εὐστρόφως. *Rolling, roundly, with a certain meaſure in falling.*

Vŏlūbrum. *A ſlough in the earth*; volutabrum: *alſo a kind of herb.*

Vŏlŭcer, hæc cris, hoc cre; à Volando; ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, πτερόεις. *Swift, light unconſtant*: volans, celer.

Vŏlucra, æ; f. Col. ex Volvendo: ἴψ, ἶκλος. dict. qd ſe involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit: idem & Volvox. *A vermine that eateth vines, a vine fretter, the devils gold-ring.*

Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis; adject. ταχύπους. *Swift-footed.* Volucripes dimetria, *Swift-footed Iambick verſe*, Auſon.

Vŏlucris, is; f. & aliq. m. Ovid. i. Volatilis; omne quod volat ſive avis, ſive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πετεινὸν, ὄρνις. *A fowl, a bird, a flye, a waſp.*

Vŏlucrĭter, adv. *In all haſt or ſpeedily*, Am. Marcel.

Vŏlucrĭtium, ii; n. *A cage to keep birds in.*

Vŏlucrum, cri; n. ex Volvendo. *The after-birth of a woman.* Volucrum majus, *Woodbine or honey-ſuckle*, Jun.

Vŏlŭcŭlum. *A ſmall ſcroll.* Cerd.

Volvendus, a, um; part. Virg. κυλινδητέος. *To be rolled or tumbled: to be conſidered and weighed.*

Volvens, tis; part. Virg. πελάγων, ςρέφων. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running round: thinking in the mind, conſidering, weighing.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis; n. ex Volvendo, quòd majores noſtri in arborum libris ſcribebant, & libellos illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant: εἴλυμα, σύγγραμμα, σύνταγμα, τεῦχος. τόμος. *A folding, a rolling: a book; a volume: a thing crooked or rolled; mutability, inconſtancy: a bundle.* Volumentum, ti; Pap.

Vŏluntārĭè & Voluntariò; adverb. Cæſ. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Readily, willingly, promptly, with a ready good mind, of their own free will and accord.*

Vŏluntārĭus, a, um; ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Voluntary, willing, that is of ones own accord. Alſo without any occaſion given, without procuring, coming of it ſelf.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally without ſetting or ſowing.* Voluntarius miles, Capit. *A voluntary ſouldier.*

Vŏluntas, ātis; f. ex Volo: βούλημα, βούλησις, θέλημα, γνώμη. *Will, love, good will, affection, heart, mind, meaning, conſent, deſire,* Voluntate, i. bona cum gratia, *with a good will, of ones own good will, without conſtraint.* Voluntas ſuprema, *A laſt will and teſtament*, Am. Marcell. Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, *To make a nuncupative will before witneſſes*, Florent. Voluntas hominis, i. ejus vis atque ſententia.

Vŏluntātīvus, a, um. *Willing.*

Vŏluntātus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; ex εἰλέω· κυλινδέω, πελάγω· ex Culo, ex κυλίω, ex [illegible]. Perot. ex Volo, as; quòd volando quaſi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex πολεύω, πολέω, verſo. *To fold, wrap or roll: to turn, to tumble: to caſt or think in the mind, to conſider, to weigh,* ἐξετάζειν· *to read diligently, to caſt, revolve and toſs to and fro: to run round, or as the river doth, to fall down: to caſt about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Saluſt. Aliquid in pectore volvere, Liv. & Volvere ſimpliciter, Virg. *To caſt and revolve a thing in his mind.* ¶ Libros volvere, *To turn books, or to read them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carried violently or ſwiftly down, &c.* ¶ Ante pedes alicujus volvi, Prop. *To lie proſtrate at ones feet.* ¶ Annus volvitur in ſe, Virg. *The year goeth round, and returneth to the beginning again.*

Volvŏlus, m. Plin. ex Volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth*, Jun.

Volvox, ōcis; m. Plin. V. Volucra.

Vŏlup, vel Volupe; indecl. Plaut. ex Volo. Mart. ex Voluptate, contractè: τὸ ἡδὺ, τερπνόν. *Pleaſant, delectable, acceptable*: V. Voluptas.

Vŏlŭpĭa, dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Vŏlŭpis, pe; quod quis vult, i. appetit.

Vŏluptābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἥδυμος, θυμήρης. *Which brings pleaſure, pleaſurable, that cauſeth delightfulneſs*, Am. Marcell.

Vŏluptārĭè, adv. *Pleaſantly or with pleaſure and delight*, Apul.

Vŏluptārĭus, a, um; τερπνὸς, τρυφερός. *Pleaſant, bringing pleaſure, delighting in, taken and given to pleaſure, ſenſual: alſo of or belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, ātis; f. Virg. à Volo quòd ea maximè volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex Volupe, quaſi *voluptitas*, ut à facili Facultas: ἡδονὴ, τρυφὴ, τερπνότης· V. Gell. 9. 5. *Volupty, pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort, delectation; a ſweet-heart; ſenſuality, ſenſual and worldly pleaſure.*

Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making pleaſure or delight*, Apul.

Vŏluptor, āris. *To take pleaſure*, Apul.

Vŏluptŭārĭè, & ōsè; adv. *Inſatiably.*

Vŏluptŭārĭus, a, um; V. Voluptarius.

Vŏluptŭor, & Vŏluptor, āris; dep. τρυφάω. *To delight or take pleaſure.*

Vŏluptŭōſus, a, um; Plin. φιλήδονος, ἡδυπαθής, *Unſatiable in ſenſual pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Vŏlūta, æ; f. ex Volvendo, quòd ſint in orbem circumvoluta. & Græcè ἕλικες. *That in the head or chapiter of a pillar, which ſticketh out or hangeth over in manner of a writhen circle or tuft, being a kind of work of leaves of ſome ſuch device, turning divers and ſundry ways: carvers and painters call it Drapery or Cilery: ſome ſay it is the ſquare table of ſtone ſet upon the chapiters of pillars*, Vitruv.

Vŏlūtabrum, bri; n. Virg. ex Volvendo: locus ubi ſues volutantur: κύλισμα, κυλινδήθρα, κυλίστρα. *A place where ſwine and other beaſts wallow.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um; Nonn. *Wallowing, toſſing in the mind*, Cic.

Vŏlūtans, tis; part. Virg.

Vŏlūtāris, re; adject. Volutares ſues, quòd in cœno volutent; ſicut & Colluviares, à Colluvie; *Swine wallowing in the mire*, χαμευνίδες, Appion Grammat. Metaphoricè, Homines ſpurci, Scal. in Varr.

Vŏlūtātim, adv. Plaut. διὰ κυλίσματος, εἰλιγδὴν. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly, with tumbling and toſſing.*

Vŏlūtātĭo, ōnis, f. κύλισις. *A rolling or tumbling, a toſſing or tumbling, a wallowing*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um; part. κεκυλισμένος. *That hath rolled or turned in a place.*

Vŏlūtè, adv. Plaut. εἰληδὸν. *Tumblingly.*

Vŏlūtīna; dea paganorum, quam volumentis folliculorum præeſſe dixerunt.

Vŏlūto, as; frequ. στρέφω, κυλινδέω. *To turn lying, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, caſt and toſs in the mind,* ἐξετάζειν. *To live continually in, &c. Alſo to talk or commune*, Liv. *To fall down*, Virg. In ſtupris volutari, & Volutari cum ſcortis; *To wallow in, or live continually in whoredom.* ¶ In ſecreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. *To caſt and revolve divers things with his friends.* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Cum triſti corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To think of a thing with himſelf.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um; part. Virg. κεκυλισμένος. *Tumbled, rolled, running or rolling.*

Vŏlūtus, ûs; m. *A winding or rolling.* Dedit Deus ſive Natura Volatus avibus, Volutus ſerpentibus, Apul.

Volvŭlus hæmatites. *The ſame that* Stomacace. *Alſo* Volvulus, *the diſeaſe* Ileos, *or* Iliaca paſſio medicis, Jun.

Volvus, aliis Bulbus. *The rolling or caſting up of the eyes*, Cerd.

Vŏlux, Priſc. 4. Pap. *Volux*, barbarum proprium, breviatur penultima: V. Mart.

Vŏmax, ācis. *Impure, debauch*: Cerd.

Vŏmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vōmer, & Vŏmis, ĕris; ὕννις (ab ὗς *ſus*, quia primùm roſtro humum ſulcans ſus arandi artem docuiſſe videtur, Becm.) ὕννη, ἀεσλεόπυς· quòd terram vomat dict. Aſcenſ. Georgic. Iſid. dict. quòd vi humum eruat. Differt à Vomex quòd *Vomer* ſit aratri dens, *Vomex* ſummitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plowſhare: Alſo* Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro muliebri, conſimili tralatione, Lucr. *Glebas ſæpe vomit ideo nomen tibi Vomis*: Cathol. V. Vomerculus.

Vŏmercŭlus, li; m. Lud. Liv. *The ſpade in Cards.*

Vŏmex, icis: f. Plaut. *A vomiting.* Pap. ſummitas vomeris.

Vŏmĭca æ: f. ἀπόστημα, ἐμπύημα· quòd tumet & vomit ſaniem. *A ſecret and miſchievous impoſtume full of matter: alſo a purſe full of money*, Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick-ſilver.* Vomica nux, *The vomiting nut, round and flat, of a ruſſet colour*, Gerard.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a byle.* Vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. Controverſ. 12. à Vomendo.

Vomis. V. Vomer.

Vŏmĭtĭo, ōnis: f. verb. Plin. ἔμετος, ἐξέρευγμα. *A vomiting, caſting, per-breaking or ſpewing: alſo that which is vomited.*

Vŏmĭtīvum, vi: n. Paracelſ. dicitur omne medicamentum, quod ſurſum pellens per vomitiones purgat. *A vomit.*

Vŏmĭto, as: frequ. Col. πολλάκις ἐμέω. *To vomit or ſpew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris: m. Plin. ἐξερευκτής. *A vomiter, a ſpewer, a perbreaker.*

Vŏmĭtōria, in ſpectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um: Plin. ἐμετήριος, ἐμετικός *That hath the nature to make to ſpue.*

Vŏmĭtur, imperſ. *They do ſpue.*

Vŏmĭtus, ûs: m. verb. Plin. V. Vomitio.

Vomitus utilior hyeme quàm æſtate, Celſ.

Vŏmix, i. Summitas. V. Vomex.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre: ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ· vel ex ςόμα, quòd per os eiicitur; vel ex Voro, quòd voraces evomant: *ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. To vomit, perbreak, ſpue or caſt up.* Vomere in menſam, & In gremio ſuo vomere; *To vomit on the table, or in his own boſom or lap.*

Vŏmor, ĕris: paſſ. Plin.

Vŏſpiſcus, ſci: m. Plin. i. quem mater vi adipiſcitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui *ope* naturæ ſervatur, cui & opem fert. Mart. *Of two twins in a womans body, that which cometh to perfect birth is called* Vopiſcus, Solin. V. Non.

Vopte, pro Ipſi vos, Feſt. ex Catone. à Vos & Pte.

Vŏrācitas, atis: f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony, devouring, exceſſive eating.*

Vŏraciter, adv. *Gluttonouſly, ravenouſly, devouringly.*

Vŏraginoſus, a, um: Hirt. βαραθρώδης. *Full of gulfs and ſwallowing pits.*

Vŏrago, inis: f. ex Vorando: quod incidentia vorat: *βάραθρον, διαχώρημα. A ſwallow or gulf, a whirpool, a quavemire, or a marvellous deep place that ſucketh or ſwalloweth up even rivers, and whereout nothing can come again.* ¶ *Alſo a gluttonous waſt-good and ſpend-all.*

Vŏratio, ōnis: f. verb. Cato: λαφυγμὸς, ἀδηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

Vŏrator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

Vŏratrina, officina vorandi, guloſus homo. Am. Marcell. Voratrina terræ, Cic. hiatus terræ, *χάσμα. A chop or cleft in the earth up in ſome earthquake, a whirlpit; a devourer,* Tert.

Vŏratum terr, Am. Marc. V. Hiatus.

Vŏrax, acis: adj. V. Voro: *βορὸς, πολυφάγος, λαφύςιος. A glutton, a ravener, a great eater or devourer: ravenous, conſuming.*

Vŏro, as: ex בלע *hiatus*, vel ex ברה *comedit*. Aven vel ex Ve valde vel grande, & Ore. Can ex *βορὸς vorax: βιβρώσκω, καταπίνω, λαφύσσω, βοράζω. To ſwallow down meat before it be chewed, to eat greedily.* ¶ Vorare literas, *To learn greedily.*

Vorſum pro Verſum: Vorſura pro Verſura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

Vorſus, ûs: m. *A dance called the Round,* Plaut. Legitur etiam Verſus, ûs.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum corda verteret, Scal. V. Verticordius.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno ſacri.

Vortumnus, ni: m. à Vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandiſe.* Aſcon. V. Vertumnus.

Vos, Veſtrûm vel Veſtri, Vobis: plur. num. ὑμεῖς. Canin. à σφῶς vos. *You.*

Voſmĕtipſi, *ὑμεῖς αὐτοί. Your own ſelves.*

VOT, xx. Vot. xxx. Vot. x. In aris, nummis, & arcubus triumphalibus ſignificabant, uti apud Tacitum & Livium legere eſt, Salutis Augurium; cum ſc. SPQR vovebant hæc vel illa ſacrificia ſe facturos, ludóſve celebraturos, & ædes dedicaturos, ſi præſcripto illo annorum ſpacio, Reſpub. in eodem ſtatu permanſiſſet, quo tunc florebat cùm vota illa ſuſcipiebant. Hinc *Vota decenalia, vicenalia, tricenalia*: Pier. Hieroglyph.

Vōtarius, a, um: *Pertaining to a vow.*

Vōtitus, a, um: Religione prohibitus, vetitus: ſic exponit Nonnius apud Plaut. *Forbidden by ſome religious Vow.*

Vōtivus, a, um, *εὐκτικὸς, εὐκτός. That is promiſed by a vow: alſo that is or hath been greatly deſired,* εὐκταῖον.

Vōto, & Votito, as; *ἐπεύχομαι. To make a vow.*

Vōtum, ti; n. εὐχὴ, ἀρά· ex Voveo. *A vow or promiſe made to God, a deſire, a prayer,* Ovid. *A wiſh, a thing much deſired, a requeſt.* ¶ *Alſo an affection or appetite of covetouſneſs.* ¶ *Alſo a thing obtained of God by prayer. Alſo* miniſterium, ſive ſervitium. Votis fidelibus & ſervitiis. Potens voti, i. compos, Ovid.

Vōtus, a, um; part. à Voveor: *εὐχθείς. Vowed, promiſed to God.*

Vŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ĕre; εὔχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι· quaſi vocem Deo effero; Canin. ex βεβαιῶ· ex βοᾶν Scal. Exer. 30. Mart. ex βοὴ *auxilium*, βοῶ imploro. *To make a vow, to wiſh; to deſire; to bequeath and give; to promiſe.* Vovere ſpiritum pro Rep. Am. Marcell. Vovet ſe daturum Deo uvam, *He voweth to give, &c.* ¶ Vovere votum, Liv. *To make a vow.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vow to build a Temple in honour of, &c.*

Vox, ōcis; f. φωνὴ, φθόγγος, αὐδή. *Vox* dicitur contractè à Voco, (unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc.) ut βοὴ *clamor*, à *βοάω. A word, a voice, a ſound.* Vox, baſſa, Jun. *A ſound made with the uſe of the tongue only, the baſe voice without any muſick therewithall mingled: alſo a voice or crying, a tune, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talk.*

U *ante* P.

Upĭbilĭa, æ. *The goddeſs of conduct to keep men in the right way:* Cerd.

Upĭlĭo, ōnis; qui & Opilio, m. Virg. Meurſ. docet veteres oves appellâſſe *Opes*, & hinc eſſe *Opicerda* ſtercus ovium, & ex eo *opes* dictas. *Opilio* qu. *Ovipilio ποιμήν. A ſhepherd.*

Upŭpa, æ; f. Plin. ex ἔποψ· ex *pu, pu,* i. voce quam edit, Var. *Upupa*, vox ex ſono iſtius avis propriè, ὅπου πού, *ubi, ubi*; ἔποψ. *A bird no bigger then a thruſh, and hath a creſt from his bill to the uttermoſt part of his head, which he ſtrouteth out or holdeth down according to his affection: an houp, a dunghil-cock; becauſe it neſtleth in mans dung, as writers report, not a lapwing, as ſome ſuppoſe,* Cooperus. ¶ *Alſo a beetle, mattock or like tool to dig ſtones in a quarrey,* Plaut. ſubula, ὄρυξ.

U *ante* R

Urăchus, pen. cor. οὐραχός· meatus eſt proficiſcens ex fundo veſicæ, fætûs, in utero exiſtentis, lotium deferens in membranam urinæ recipiendæ deſtinatam: V. Cal. *The way by which urine is conveyed from the infant being yet in the womb.*

Uræon, οὐραῖον· ab οὐρὰ *cauda:* piſcis Thynni pars, Var. L. 4. LL. *The tail-piece of the Tuny fiſh.* Plin. V. Uræa cybia, Pli. 32. 11.

Urăgus, m. ex οὐρὰ *cauda* & ἄγω *duco*: οὐραγὸς poſtremæ aciei ductor, Jun. *The captain of the rear-guard or hinder part of an army.*

Urănĭcus, a, um; i. cæleſtis, οὐράνιος.

Urăniſcus, i. parvum cælum, quod Latinè *palatum* dicitur. *The roof of the mouth*; Stup

Urănoſcŏpos, vel Uranoſcopus; m. Græc. οὐρανοσκόπος· dict. quòd cœlum versùs ſpectat, ab οὐρανὸς *cælum* & σκοπέω, *ſpecto*: cœli contemplator. *A certain fiſh having one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming he ſeemeth to look upward,* Plin. *Alſo an Aſtronomer.*

Urănus, & Uranos, Gr. οὐρανός, id eſt, cœlum Pap.

Urax, οὐραξ. *A kind of bird.*

Urbānātim, adv. Pomp. ἀστείως. *Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbānè, adv. χαριέντως. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, civilly, courteouſly.*

Urbānĭcāni milites. *Souldiers of the city.*

Urbānĭcè, adv. V. Urbanè.

Urbānĭcus, a, um; Paul. *ἀστυκός. Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis; f. *εὐτραπελία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. Courteſie, civility, civil life, good manners, gentleneſs in ſpeech and behaviour, pleaſant talk and jeſting: or pleaſant grace in jeſting: alſo civil affairs.*

Urbānus, a, um; *ἀστεῖος, εὐτράπελος, χαρίεις. Of a city, dwelling in a city, civil in courteſie, gentle in ſpeech and geſture, pleaſant in behaviour and talk, comely, ſeemly: alſo tame, home-bred, town-born,* Plin. Arbor urbana, Plin. *Cheriſhed & kept in a garden.*

Urbānus, m. *ἀστικός. A townſman.*

Urbātus, a, um. Sulcis actis ad urbem deſcriptus. Freher. Orig.

Urbĭcăpus, quaſi πολίπορθος Homeri: qui capit urbem. *A winner of cities,* Plaut. Mil. Glor.

Urbĭcārĭus. *A compoſer or actour of civil plays or comedies,* Cerd.

Urbicrĕmus, a, um. *Burning the city,* Prud.

Urbĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little city a town.*

Urbĭcus, a, um; Suet. *ἀστυκός. Of or belonging to a town.*

Urbĭna, æ; f. Plaut. Jaculi genus. Alii legunt *vervinam*, & interpretantur Verutum. *A certain weapon ſomewhat long.*

Urbo, as; orbum facio, *u* pro *o*, more Umbrorum, Feſt. *Urbo* ab Urvo aratri. Scal. *Urbare* & *Orbare* eſt circulo circumſcribere, unde *urbs* & *orbis*, inde Oculos Sen. voc. *orbes*, & qui eos amiſit *orbus*; vel ex ὄρφος, unde *ὀρφανός. To draw a circle or dig a trench about; to caſt or ſet out a mier with a plough,* Pompon. Læt. vide Scal. Etymol. Var. vide Urvo.

Urbs, is; f. ἄστυ, πόλις· ab Orbe; quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: Vel ab Urbo vel Urvo, parte aratri quo muri deſignabantur; Antiqui enim Hetruſco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vaccâ, ſulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. Diſpari jumentorum ſexu arabant, propter familiarum commiſtionem, & imaginem ſerentis, fructúmq; reddentis: vide Iſid. *A walled town, a city.* κατ' ἐξοχὴν, Rome. *Like as in Greek* ἄστυ Athens, Pancirol. Præfectus Urbi, *The head ruler of* Rome. *So, in* Virgil. Urbem quam dicunt, Romam doctiores exponunt. Atque ita Negotiatores urbici, id eſt, *Of* Rome, Suet.

Urbus. V. Urvus.

Urbum, idem quod Urvum. Aratri curvatura: unde *urbis* nomen; nam Urbare eſt aratro definire, Varr.

Urcĕōlāris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Urcĕōlāris herba, Plin. quæ & Vitrago; dict. quòd ſuâ aſperitate lavandis urceis ſit maximè idonea; vel quòd in urceis ferebatur: ἑλξίνη, περδίκιον ſive *παρθένιον. An herb called Feverfew, or after ſome Pellitory of the wall.*

Urcĕŏlus, li; m. dim. Col. *τὸ κεράμιον ἀχερτοφόρον. A little water pitcher.*

Urcĕus, ei; m. Plaut. κεράμιον· ex Urna, Perot. Iſid. *Orca, ὕρχη. A pitcher, a pot for water*; ex *κροσσός.*

Urēdo, ĭnis; f. ab Urendo: vitium quo plantæ aduruntur: aduſtio cum pruritu. Pap. *Uredo*, ventus urens: *ἐρυσίβη, καυθμός. The blaſting of trees or herbs with cold: Alſo an itch or burning in the skin.* Plin. 18. 28. *Alſo a pricking heat of luſt.* Cupidinis mellitæ uredines, Apul.

Urēnæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fiſhes.* Ubi Annot. leg. Venereæ.

Urendus, a, um; part. p. l. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Hor. *Burning: alſo killing vines and other trees with bruiſing,* Virg.

Urēter, is; m. Celſ. οὐρητὴρ. *Ureteres,* οὐρητῆρες & οὔρηθρα, urinæ fiſtula, quæ à cervice veſicæ ad extremum uſque penem porrigitur, ab οὐρεῖν meiere. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urēthra ſive Urithra; eſt meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab οὐρεῖν.

Uretica; vide Diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Urgens, tis; part. *Forcing, ſtraining, calling earneſtly upon, ſore or hardly preſſing.*

Urgĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἐπείγω, ἐπισπέρχω, ἀναγκάζομαι· quaſi *uredinem ago,* h. e. inflammo. Quidam ab ἔργον, ἐργάζω, unde in comp. extat κακουργέω, γεωργέω. Per. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ὀρέγειν vel ab ἔργον, eſt enim meo ἔργω alienum ἔργον ſolicito, ut facit ἐργοδιώκτης, &c. Aliq. pro Accelerare, Virg. Item Tegere; Inſiſtere. *To preſs on: to urge, to be ſtrict and earneſt upon: alſo to provoke: to haſten forth or forward: to ſtrain, enforce, conſtrain, purſue, follow or charge earneſtly, to ſollicite, call, and lie earneſtly upon one: to travel or labour earneſtly: to vex, infeſt, moleſt, and oppreſs, alſo to cover,* Nonn. Urget ſomnus, *He hath much ado to forbear ſleep.* ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies urgeri, Cic. *To be earneſtly occupied in a work both night and day.* ¶ Urgere aliquem ad ſolutionem, Ulp. *To conſtrain to pay.* ¶ De ædificatione tua Cyrum urgeo, Cic. *I call earneſtly upon, &c.* Anguſtiis urgeri, Id. *To be in great diſtreſs.* ¶ Ab hoſte urgeri, Val. Flac. *To be provoked.* ¶ Malè adminiſtratæ provinciæ urgeri, Tac. *To be ſore charged with ill government of the province.*

Urgeſco, inchoat. ab Urgeo.

Uri, ōrum; οὖροι, Plin. Urus: Sola Moſcovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Vide Geſn. Quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, id eſt, *à montibus*: Solin. 32. *Wild Beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs*: Quos imperitum vulgus vocat Bubalos.

Urĭa, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Naff.*

Urica, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitiū ſatorū, ab urendo; al. *eruca*, κάμπη. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture.*

Urigo, inis; f. Plin. qu. uredinem ago; uſtio, ut à cauſtica vi medicamentorum, Plin. 29. 22. καῦσις, καυθμός. *Burning in ſores by reaſon of an hot medicine.* Idem qd. Prurigo in Venerem, Apul. V. Uredo.

Urim, אורים *luces*, ex אור *lux*, ut תמים *integritates*, ex תם *integritas*.

Urina, f. τὸ οὖρον, οὔρημα· ex οὖρον, quòd ex οὐρέω mingo. Iſid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo, vel quòd è renibus egeritur, qu. egerina. *Piſs, ſtale, water of man or beaſt, urine: A burning or ſcorching,* Apul. Urina genitalis, *The ſeed of generation*: V. Sperma. Urina vini, Paracelſ. *Vineger: alſo the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Urinācŭlum, οὐραχὸν & οὐρίαχον Græci vocant: eſt illud quod ex venis duabus totidémque arteriis & uno nervo ſimul in χορίῳ ſeu muliebribus locis, quandam quaſi caudam conficit, Stup. V. Urachus.

Urinālis, le: οὐρηρός. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.* Urinale medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine to provoke one to piſs.* Græcè, οὐρητικὸς ſive διουρητικός.

Urinālis, lis; Pſeudolinum. *Wild flax,* Dodon. Vide Linaria.

Urināria, f. οὐρητρίς. *An urinal*: & Urinarium & Urinale.

Urinārius, a, um; id. quod Urinalis. Urinarius meatus, *The pipe by which piſs runneth from the bladder.* V. Ureter.

Urinātio, ōnis; fœm. *A diving under water.*

Urinātor, m. ab Urvo dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum ſurſùm verſùs exiſtat; al. ub Urna quòd urnæ in aqua haurienda urinant: κολυμβητὴς, κυβιστὴρ, δύτης. *One that diveth or ſwimmeth under the water, he that poppeth under the water, and fetcheth up merchandiſe from the bottom.* Vide Urino.

Urinātrix, icis; f. Gaz. *A diver, a didopper or ducker.*

Urīno, as; vel Urinor, aris; dep. pen. productâ; κολυμβάω, ἀρνεύω, ὑποδύομαι, κυβιστάω, aquam ſubeo, & rurſus emergo; dictum ab Urvo, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ub Urna, quâ aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *Urinare* dict. qu. ad ſimilitud. *urvinare* h. e. natare. Var. *Urinare* eſt mergi in aquam in urbum; fictum ab urvo (ſic enim Scal. leg. non *urbo*) quod ita flexum ut redeat ſurſum verſùs, ut in aratro, quod eſt urvum. *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again.*

Urinŏla, æ; f. *Little urine.*

Urinōſus, a, um; οὐρητικός. *Full of urine.*

Urinum ovum, generationi ineptum, quod fit incubatione derelictâ: ab Urino, quod ſuper aquam [illegible] ob cavitatem; vel ab οὖρον *urina*, quòd aquæ plenum ſit: οὔριον & οὔρινον ὠὸν, ab οὖρος *ventus ſecundus*, ab ὄρω *excito*, Mart. *An addle-egg, a wind-egg.*

Urĭon, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 33. 4. ex Urio oppido. *A kind of earth with gold in it.*

Urito, as; αἰθαλόω. Plaut. *To burn often, ſore or vehemently.*

Urna, æ; f. κάλπη, ὑδρία, στάμνος, dict. quòd in aqua haurienda urinat, Var. Iſid. 23. 25. *Urna* menſura eſt, quam quidam *quartarium* dicunt; propriè vas eſt quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi ſolet. Capit congios 4. ſeu 24. ſextarios. Eſt etiam Urna in quam ſortes conjiciuntur. *A meaſure of liquid things containing* 24. Sextarios, *and is the half of* Amphora; *of our meaſure four gallons and a half: alſo a general name of a water pitcher. A pot into which the names of thoſe that were to be choſen by lot into office were put, as that into which the* Prætor *put the names of the Judges, when they ſhould be choſen: alſo a veſſel, a pot or coffin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead. Alſo a bucket.* Urna feralis. Vide Capulus. Urna imbriferi, id eſt, Aquarius.

Urnālis, le: Cato. στάμνιος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure* Urna.

Urnārium, ii: n. Varr. τὸ τραπέζιον ὦ αἱ κάλπαι καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα σκεύη ἐναπόκειται. *A board in a kitchin, whereon pots or veſſels are ſet full of water, &c. a place to ſet in iron pots or pitchers, or like veſſels.* Vide Lavatrina. In tricliniis, Menſa quadrata, quæ vaſa detinebat. Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii: m. Col. *A potter.*

Urniger, ra, rum: adj. *That beareth a pitcher.*

Urnŭla, læ: f. dim. καλπίδιον, στάμνιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

Uro, as. *To ſet in a heat.*

Uro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre: καίω, φλέγω, πίμπρημι· ſine dubio ex אור: vel ex πῦρ *ignis*: primò enim fuit *Buro*, poſtea *Uro*, πυρῶ, Sip. al. ab. οὖρος *ventus*. Uro & Uror tam frigoris quàm caloris eſſe poteſt. *Uri* aliquando eſt in amore conſumi, conflagrare. *To burn in love or deſire: to burn, to parch.* ¶ *Alſo to torment, vex, wring, grieve, nettle or ſting, to nip or bite: alſo to beat ſore, to whip or ſcourge,* ῥαβδίζειν, Hor. *to fret and be grieved,* Virg. *To boil or ſeethe,* Plin. Uritur liquor.

Uron, urina.

Urŏpygĭum, Urrhopygium, οὐροπύγιον & Orrhopygium, ii: n. Mart. Poll. Orthopygium: ab ὄῤῥος, *oſſis ſacri extremum,* & πυγὴ *nates*: V. Cæl. Lect. antiqu. l. 4. c. 9. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Urpix, icis: m. Cato cap. 10. ὅρπηξ vel ὅρπαξ ex ἅρπαξ· inſtrumentum ruſticum: V. Irpex. *An inſtrument of husbandry.* V. Hurpices.

Urruncum, ci: n. Varr. 1. 48. Uruncum (Jun. ſcribit Uruncus, qd. V.) dict. quòd imprimis uri ſolet: vel ab ἤρυγγος, quòd ſit villoſum aliquid, ut pilus. *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.*

Urſa, æ: f. ex Urſus, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A ſhe-bear: alſo a conſtellation in the Heavens.* Urſæ dicuntur duo ſydera cæleſtia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appel. nos à ſimilitudine ſeptem boum jugum ſubeuntium etiam *Septentriones* dicimus: nonnulli ἁμάξας, quòd plauſtrorum ſimilit. referant. Urſa major, *Helice*: minor, *Cynoſura* appell.

Urſārius, ii: m. *A bearward.*

Urſīnus, a, um: Col. ἀρκτεῖος. *Of or belonging to a bear.* Urſinæ uvæ, Jun. *Bear-berries, or beyond-ſea Gooſe-berries.*

Urſŭla, & Urſella: dim. ab Urſa.

Urſŭlus, & Urſellus, li: m. dim. ab Urſus: ἀρκτίον. *A little or young Bear, a Bears whelp.*

Urſus, m. Plin. ἄρκτος. Iſid. dict. quòd ore ſuo formet fœtus, quaſi *orſus*: nam aiunt informes generare partus, & carnem quandam naſci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit: ex ἄρκτος *urſus*. Etym. ab ἀρκῶ, quòd ſibi ἀπαρκεῖ· aiunt enim Urſum ſine externo alimento hyemem tranſigere: al. *Urſus* quaſi *burſus*, quia horret pilis. *An he Bear.* Mart. ab ὀργῶν, unde ἄρκτος & *urſus*. Urſi Auricula, *An herb, Bears-ears or Mountain-Cowſlip.*

Urtica, æ: herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen. *A nettle.* Urtica marina, conchylii genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob uredinem & pruritum, quem tacta immittit: vide Geſn. *A nettle: alſo a tickling of lechery,* Jun. *alſo a fiſh,* Plin. Urtica labeo, Herculana, mortua vel iners, Jun. *Dead nettle, &c.* Vide Anonium. ¶ Urtica mas Romana, ſylveſtris: *The* Roman *or wild nettle, which hath ſmall and rough buttons or pellets full of ſeed like Linſeed.* Urtica major, *The great common nettle.* Urtica minor, *The ſmall nettle.*

Urtĭcētum, ti: n. *A place where nettles grow.*

Urtīco, as: i. involvere.

Urticōſus, & Urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

Urūca: V. Urica & Eruca.

Uruncus, & Urunca; Jun. τὸ τελευταῖον ἐν τῷ στάχυϊ μικρὸν σπερμάτιον πρὸς τῷ καλάμῳ προσκείμενον. *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.*

Urvo, vel Urbo, as, āvi, āre: orbem facio, circundo, *Urbare* eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuò excitet ſe, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus ſaltu reciprocant. *To bow the body down, and preſently to raiſe it up again.* Feſt. ab eo ſulco, qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri: V. Feſt. & Var. cum Scal.

Urus, ri; ὀρεινὸς βȣ̃ς, ȣ̃ρος. Cæſ. l. 6. bel. Gall. *A beaſt in* Hercynia *like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift.* V. Uri.

Urvum, vel Urbum, bi; n. ſubſt. Feſtus, aratri curvatura. Varr. ab Urbum, id eſt, ſurſum verſùs reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow tail.*

Urvus, vel Urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνάσιμος. *Bending upward.* Hinc Urvum, aratri curvatura; *The plow beam*, Turneb.

U *ante* S.

Us, particula quæ auditur in *uſque*; videtur eſſe ex ἕως *uſq;* quod ex ὅς *ille*, & hoc ab ȣ̃ *ſui*, ut ſit Ad illum uſq; locum: aut ex Ullus, Mart.

Usĭa, æ; f. vermis eſt porci, appel. quaſi uſia, quia urit: ab אש אשת. *A kind of worm that biteth hoggs, and cauſeth bliſters to ariſe*, Iſid.

Usĭa, ȣ̓σία· eſſentia, ſubſtantia. *Eſſence.*

Usĭālis, le; i. ſubſtantialis.

Usĭbĭlis, le; ad uſum pert.

Usĭbĭlitas. *Uſualneſs.*

Usĭbĭliter. *Uſually.*

Usĭo, ōnis; f. Gell. V. Uſus.

Usĭtāte, adverb. εἰωθότως, εἰθισμένως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *Ordinarily, after the accuſtomed faſhion, as they uſe commonly, accuſtomarily, ordinarily.*

Usĭtātio, ōnis; f. *Uſage.*

Usĭtātiſſimus, a, um; tritiſſimus: ἐθιμώτατος, Sen. de Vit. beat. c. 2. *Moſt uſual, &c.*

Usĭtātum eſt. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed.*

Usĭtātus, a, um; adject. ἔθιμος, εἰθισμένος. *Much uſed or accuſtomed, wonted, ordinary, common.*

Usĭtor, āris; & Uſito, as; freq. ab Utor: χρῶμαι, Gell. 10. 10, & 21. *To uſe often.*

Uſnĕa, æ; Scrap. *The moſs that hangeth and groweth upon trees.*

Uſpĭam, adv. πȣ̃, ἁπαχȣ̃, ullo loco: ex Us & Piam, quæ V. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Uſquam, adv. ex Us & Quam: πȣ̃, ἐνιαχῆ. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wiſe or manner.*

Uſque, ἄχεις, μέχει, ἕως· ex Us & Que; donec. Uſque ad, Præp. *Until, well-nigh, continually, alway, ſo long,* ἕως κε vel ἕωκε, εἰς τοσȣ̃τον.

Uſquĕ-ădĕo, Ter. μέχει τινὸς, Gell. Onom. παρὰ τοσȣ̃τον. *Inſomuch, until that, ſo much.*

Uſquĕ-ĕò, i. In tantum, Cic.

Uſquĕ à cunabulis. *From his childhood.*

Uſquĕ-ădhuc. *Hitherto.*

Uſquĕ-ante. *Until before.*

Uſquĕ-dum, Ter. μέχεις ȣ̃. *Until that.*

Uſquĕ-è. *Even out of.*

Uſquĕ-ĕō-dum. *So long until.*

Uſquĕ-extra. *Until he was out.*

Uſquĕ & uſque. *Continually and alway.*

Uſquĕquāque, πανταχȣ̃, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every ſide, continually, alway.*

Uſquĕquo, ἕως ποτὲ, ἄχεις ȣ̃. *Until, ſo long until, unto the place where: how long?*

Uſtĭlāgo, ex Uro. *A diſeaſe of ſuch fruits as bear ears: a fault in corn when it is burnt in the ear: blight, blaſted or burnt corn*, Dodon. *Alſo, the ſame that* Vervilago. V. Uſtrigo.

Uſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, aduſtio, combuſtio, ἐμπρησμὸς, φλέξις. *A burning;* item pro Cauteriſatione, quam vocant; Plin. 34. 5. *A ſearing or burning with an hot iron.*

Uſtĭtĭum, quoddam genus tincturæ.

Uſtor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. Propriè dicitur qui corpora in buſtuariis cremat, Mart. ἐμπρηστής. *He that burneth properly dead bodies.*

Uſtrĭcula, æ; f. *A woman barber, or that burneth away hairs*, Mart.

Uſtrĭculus, li; m. qui calamiſtrorum nimio uſu pellem adurit.

Uſtrigo, inis; pro Uredine vel Rubigine: ἐρυσίβη. *Blaſting of corn, a burning in ſores*, Ambroſ.

Uſtrina, æ; f. ab Uro: τὰ καυτήρια, Plin. 36. 21. *A melting houſe for metal:* item locus in quo mortuus combuſtus fuit, qui alibi ſepultus eſt: Vide Feſt. *A place where dead bodies are burned; a burning*, Apul.

Uſtrio, & Uſtrino, as; i. Urere.

Uſtrucco; as. *To bury and intomb.*

Uſtulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or ſeared.*

Uſtulatio, f. ἔμπρησις. *A burning.*

Uſtulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπρησθείς. *Burned, ſeared.* Pali uſtulati, *Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them*, Vitr.

Uſtulo, p. b. Uro, aduro, cremo; καίω, καυτηριάζω, περιφλέγω. *To burn or ſear a thing*, Pacuv. Candenti ferro crines uſtulare, *To frizel or curl.*

Uſtura, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Uſtus, a, um; part. ab Uror: κεκαυμένος, ὁ καείς. *Burned.*

Uſualis, le; Dig. quod uſui noſtro ſervit, χρηστός. *That ſerveth for our uſe, uſual.*

Uſualitas, f. *Uſe or exerciſe.*

Uſualiter, adverb. Plaut. *Uſually.*

Uſuarius, a, um; Pomp. *Uſual, that ſerveth for our uſe: that we have the uſe of, but not the propriety;* Item quod in uſum quotidianum paratum eſt, Gell. 4. 1. Uſuaria uxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Uſuarius, ii; m. ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum capit: χρώμενος. *He that hath the uſe of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the propriety.*

Uſucapio, is, ēpi, captum, ĕre; id eſt, rem aliquam continuatione uſûs & poſſeſſionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum uſum converto: χρήσει ἰδιοποιȣ̃μαι. *To make his own through long poſſeſſion, to take as his own by preſcription of uſe.*

Uſucaptio, & Uſucapio, & Uſuſcapio, ōnis; Gell. eſt acquiſitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem poſſeſſionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40. annorum ſi res immobilis; ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως ἢ νομῆς ἰδιοποίησις. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long poſſeſſion or preſcription.*

Uſufructuarius, ii; m. vel Uſus fructuarius; ex Uſus & Fructus: καρπȣ́μενος. *He that taketh the uſe and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Uſūra, æ; f. uſus, ab Utor: χρῆσις, χρεία. *Uſe, uſage, occupying of a thing:* 2. pro Uſu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος δανεισμός. *Uſury, or money given for the uſe of money, intereſt; alſo familiarity, converſation.* Lucis uſuram eripere alicui, *To kill one, not to ſuffer him to live.* ¶ Centeſimæ uſuræ, Paul. *Uſury of one in the hundred for a moneth, that is, twelve in the year, ſo that in an hundred moneths it riſeth to the ſum of the principal.* Unciaria uſura, Jun. idem. ¶ Menſtrua uſura, *Paid every moneth.* ¶ Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred for one whole year.* ¶ Semiſſes uſuræ, vel Semiſſales; *Uſury of ſix in the hundred for one whole year.* Uſura dextântaria, *of ten in the hundred;* Dodrantalis, *of nine in the hundred, &c.*

Uſurarius, a, um; χρεώμενος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to uſe or uſury, that giveth or taketh uſury.* Uſuraria uxor pro Uſuaria, ea quâ quis pro uxore utitur, Plaut. Amphitr. *Whom one uſeth inſtead of his wife.*

Uſurarius, ii; m. Jun. *An Uſurer.*

Uſuro, as; δανείζω. *To lend upon uſury.*

Uſurpatio, ōnis; f. verb. frequens uſus, ἰδιοποίησις. *Oft uſing or practiſing, uſurping: alſo interruption or diſturbing of preſcription*, Paul. Ad uſurpationem vetuſtatis, *after the ancient uſe and faſhion: alſo licence.*

Uſurpator, m. ὁ τυραννεύων. *An uſurper.*

Uſurpatus, a, um; p. l. *Much and often uſed or mentioned: taken in poſſeſſion by preſcript of time*, Gell. *Held by preſcription*, Am. Marcell.

Uſurpo, as; in frequenti uſu habeo, & hoc ſive verbis, ſive factis fiat. Uſurpare civitatem, &; Uſurpare nomen civitatis: id eſt, Dicere ſe civem & pro cive ſeſe gerere: ἀντέχομαι, χρῶμαι. *To uſurp or take into his uſe that which is anothers: to uſe often or much, be it word or deed: to mention or ſpeak often of: to take againſt right and reaſon: to diſturb preſcription by taking poſſeſſion*, Gell. *Alſo to conceive or imagine.* Oculis uſurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To ſee a thing.* ¶ Uſurpare dictum alterius, *Often to uſe.* ¶ Memoriam alicujus uſurpare, *Often to make mention of one.* ¶ Uſurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis, *To uſurp that is another mans, and take it againſt right.* Hoc genus pœnæ uſurpari in improbos, *Wicked perſons are wont to be puniſhed with this kind of puniſhment.*

Uſurula, & Uſurella: dim. ab Uſura.

Uſurus, a, um; part. ab Utor: Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to uſe, that will uſe.*

Uſus, a, um. *Uſed, which hath uſed.*

Uſus, ûs: m. χρῆσις, χρεία· actus utendi: poſſeſſio rei quâ quis utitur; ſtatus rei quæ in uſione; conſuetudo utendo facta, & deinde mos: generaliter, neceſſitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, uſurpatio: item conſuetudo, converſatio, familiaritas, συνήθεια. Interdum fructus & utilitas. *Uſe, the occupation or exerciſe of a thing: profit, fruit, ſervice, help, aid: practiſe, experience, cuſtom, long poſſeſſion: need, behovable: converſation, acquaintance, familiarity: neceſſity, need.* Uſus, vel Uſu venit: *It chanceth or happeneth oft.* Uſui nobis eſt, Plaut. Non ſine uſu eſt, Tacit. Ex uſu noſtro eſt, Ter. *It is profitable, it is for our profit.* ¶ Si uſus fuerit, *If need ſhall be.* ¶ Mihi ſic eſt uſus, Ter. *It is behoveable for me ſo to do.* ¶ Ad eam rem uſus eſt tuâ mihi operâ, Plaut. *To that purpoſe I have need of your help.* Uſus mihi magnus cum eo: & Inter noſmetipſos vetus uſus intercedit, *I am of great familiarity with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Uſus fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. ſignificat rei uſum fructuoſum: ἐπικάρπωσις, ἐπικαρπία. *The uſe or profit of that which is anothers, the intereſt, property and ſubſtance of the thing being ſtill the owners.*

U ante T

Ut, adv. ὡς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ· ex Id, ut

Urendus, a, um; part. p. l. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Hor. *Burning: alſo killing vines and other trees with bruiſing*, Virg.

Urēter, is; m. Celſ. οὐρητήρ. *Ureteres*, οὐρητῆρες & οὔρηθρα, urinæ fiſtula, quæ à cervice veſicæ ad extremum uſque penem porrigitur, ab οὐρεῖν meiere. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urēthra ſive Urithra; eſt meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab οὐρεῖν.

Urētica; vide Diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Urgens, tis; part. *Forcing, ſtraining, calling earneſtly upon, ſore or hardly preſſing.*

Urgĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἐπείγω, ἐπισπέρχω, ἀναγκάζομαι· quaſi *uredinem ago*, h. e. inflammo. Quidam ab ἔργον, ὀργέω, unde in comp. extat κακουργέω, γεωργέω· Per. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ὀργᾷν· vel ab ἔργον, eſt enim meo ἔργῳ alienum ἔργον ſolicito, ut facit ἐργοδιώκτης, &c. Aliq. pro Accelerare, Virg. Item Tegere; Inſiſtere. *To preſs on: to urge, to be ſtrict and earneſt upon: alſo to provoke: to haſten forth or forward: to ſtrain, enforce, conſtrain, purſue, follow or charge earneſtly, to ſollicite, call, and lie earneſtly upon one: to travel or labour earneſtly: to vex, infeſt, moleſt, and oppreſs, alſo to cover*, Nonn. Urget ſomnus, *He hath much ado to forbear ſleep.* ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies urgeri, Cic. *To be earneſtly occupied in a work both night and day.* ¶ Urgere aliquem ad ſolutionem, Ulp. *To conſtrain to pay.* ¶ De ædificatione tua Cyrum urgeo, Cic. *I call earneſtly upon, &c.* Anguſtiis urgeri, Id. *To be in great diſtreſs.* ¶ Ab hoſte urgeri, Val. Flac. *To be provoked.* ¶ Malè adminiſtratæ provinciæ urgeri, Tac. *To be ſore charged with ill government of the province.*

Urgeſco, inchoat. ab Urgeo.

Uri, ōrum; οὖροι, Plin. Urus: Sola Moſcovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Vide Geſn. Quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, id eſt, *à montibus*: Solin. 32. *Wild Beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs*: Quos imperitum vulgus vocat Bubalos.

Urĭa, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Naff.*

Urīca, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitiū ſatorū, ab urendo; al. *eruca*, κάμπη. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture.*

Urīgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. qu. uredinem ago; uſtio, ut à cauſtica vi medicamentorum, Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις, καυθμός. *Burning in ſores by reaſon of an hot medicine.* Idem qd. Prurigo in Venerem, Apul. V. Uredo.

Urim, אורים *luces*, ex אור *lux*, ut תמים *integritates*, ex תם *integritas.*

Urīna, f. τὸ οὖρον, οὔρημα· ex οὖρον, quòd ex οὐρέω *mingo.* Iſid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo, vel quod è renibus egeritur, qu. *egerina. Piſs, ſtale, water of man or beaſt, urine: A burning or ſcorching*, Apul. Urina genitalis, *The ſeed of generation*: V. Sperma. Urina vini, Paracelſ. *Vineger: alſo the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Urīnācŭlum, οὐραχὸν & οὐρίαρον Græci vocant: eſt illud quod ex venis duabus totidémque arteriis & uno nervo ſimul in χορίῳ ſeu muliebribus locis, quandam quaſi caudam conficit, Stup. V. Urachus.

Urīnālis, le: οὐρηρός. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.* Urinale medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine to provoke one to piſs.* Græcè, οὐρητικὸς ſive διουρητικός.

Urīnālis, lis; Pſeudolinum. *Wild flax*, Do don. Vide Linaria.

Urīnārĭa, f. οὐρητρίς. *An urinal*: & Urinarium & Urinale.

Urīnārĭus, a, um; id. quod Urinalis. Urinarius meatus, *The pipe by which piſs runneth from the bladder.* V. Ureter.

Urīnātĭo, ōnis; fœm. *A diving under water.*

Urīnātor, m. ab Urvo dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum ſursùm versùs exiſtat; al. ub Urna quòd urnæ in aqua haurienda urinant: κολυμβητὴς, κυβιστὴρ, δύτης. *One that diveth or ſwimmeth under the water, he that poppeth under the water, and fetcheth up merchandiſe from the bottom.* Vide Urino.

Urīnātrix, icis; f. Gaz. *A diver, a didopper or ducker.*

Urīno, as; vel Urinor, aris; dep. pen. productâ; κολυμβάω, ἀρνεύω, ὑποδύομαι, κυβιστάω, aquam ſubeo, & rurſus emergo; dictum ab Urvo, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ub Urna, quâ aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *Urinare* dict. qu. ad ſimilitud. *urvinare* h. e. natare. Var. *Urinare* eſt mergi in aquam in urbum; fictum ab urvo (ſic enim Scal. leg. non *urbo*) quod ita flexum ut redeat ſurſum versùs, ut in aratro, quod eſt urvum. *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again.*

Urīnŏla, æ; f. *Little urine.*

Urīnōſus, a, um; οὐρητικός. *Full of urine.*

Urinum ovum, generationi ineptum, quod fit incubatione derelictâ: ab Urino, quod ſuper aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab οὖρον *urina*, quòd aquæ plenum ſit: οὔριον & οὔρινον ὠὸν, ab οὖρος *ventus ſecundus*, ab ὄρω *excito*, Mart. *An addle-egg, a wind-egg.*

Urĭon, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ex Urio oppido. *A kind of earth with gold in it.*

Urĭto, as; αἰθάλω. Plaut. *To burn often, ſore or vehemently.*

Urna, æ; f. κάλπη, ὑδρία, στάμνος, dict. quòd in aqua haurienda urinat, Var. Iſid. 23. 25. *Urna* menſura eſt, quam quidam *quartarium* dicunt; propriè vas eſt quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi ſolet. Capit congios 4. ſeu 24. ſextarios. Eſt etiam Urna in quam ſortes conjiciuntur. *A meaſure of liquid things containing* 24. Sextarios, *and is the half of* Amphora; *of our meaſure four gallons and a half: alſo a general name of a water pitcher. A pot into which the names of thoſe that were to be choſen by lot into office were put, as that into which the* Prætor *put the names of the Judges, when they ſhould be choſen: alſo a veſſel, a pot or coffin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead. Alſo a bucket.* Urna feralis. Vide Capulus. Urna imbriferi, id eſt, Aquarius.

Urnālis, le: Cato. σταμνίος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure* Urna.

Urnārĭum, ĭi: n. Varr. τὸ τραπέζιον ᾧ αἱ κάλπαι καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα σκεύη ἐναπόκειται. *A board in a kitchin, whereon pots or veſſels are ſet full of water, &c. a place to ſet in iron pots or pitchers, or like veſſels.* Vide Lavatrina. In tricliniis, Menſa quadrata, quæ vaſa detinebat. Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārĭus, ĭi: m. Col. *A potter.*

Urnĭger, ra, rum: adj. *That beareth a pitcher.*

Urnŭla, læ: f. dim. καλπίδιον, σταμνίον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

Uro, as. *To ſet in a heat.*

Uro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre: καίω, φλέγω, πίμπρημι· ſine dubio ex אור: vel ex πῦρ *ignis*: primò enim fuit *Buro*, poſtea *Uro*, πυρῶ, Sip. al. ab. οὖρος *ventus.* Uro & Uror tam frigoris quàm caloris eſſe poteſt. *Uri* aliquando eſt in amore conſumi, conflagrare. *To burn in love or deſire: to burn, to parch.* ¶ *Alſo to torment, vex, wring, grieve, nettle or ſting, to nip or bite: alſo to beat ſore, to whip or ſcourge*, ῥαβδίζειν, Hor. *to fret and be grieved*, Virg. *To boil or ſeethe*, Plin. Uritur liquor.

Uron, urina.

Urŏpygĭum, Urrhopygium, οὐροπύγιον & Orrhopygium, ĭi: n. Mart. Poll. Orthopygium: ab ὄῤῥος, *oſſis ſacri extremum*, & πυγὴ *nates*: V. Cæl. Lect. antiqu. l. 4. c. 9. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Urpix, īcis: m. Cato cap. 10. ὅρπηξ vel ὅρπαξ ex ἅρπαξ· inſtrumentum ruſticum: V. Irpex. *An inſtrument of husbandry.* V. Hurpices.

Urruncum, ci: n. Varr. 1. 48. Uruncum (Jun. ſcribit Uruncus, qd. V.) dict. quòd imprimis uri ſolet: vel ab ἤρυγγος, quòd ſit villoſum aliquid, ut pilus. *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.*

Urſa, æ: f. ex Urſus, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A ſhe-bear: alſo a conſtellation in the Heavens.* Urſæ dicuntur duo ſydera cœleſtia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appel. nos à ſimilitudine ſeptem boum jugum ſubeuntium etiam *Septentriones* dicimus: nonnulli ἁμάξας, quòd plauſtrorum ſimilit. referant. Urſa major, *Helice*: minor, *Cynoſura* appell.

Urſārĭus, ĭi: m. *A bearward.*

Urſīnus, a, um: Col. ἀρκτεῖος. *Of or belonging to a bear.* Urſinæ uvæ, Jun. *Bear-berries, or beyond-ſea Gooſe-berries.*

Urſŭla, & Urſella: dim. ab Urſa.

Urſŭlus, & Urſellus, li: m. dim. ab Urſus: ἀρκτίον. *A little or young Bear, a Bears whelp.*

Urſus, m. Plin. ἄρκτος. Iſid. dict. quòd ore ſuo formet fœtus, quaſi *orſus*: nam aiunt informes generare partus, & carnem quandam naſci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit: ex ἄρκτος *urſus.* Etym. ab ἀρκῶ, quòd ſibi ἀπαρκεῖ· aiunt enim Urſum ſine externo alimento hyemem tranſigere: al. *Urſus* quaſi *hurſus*, quia horret pilis. *An he Bear.* Mart. ab ὀργῶν, unde ἄρκτος & *urſus.* Urſi Auricula, *An herb, Bears-ears or Mountain-Cowſlip.*

Urtica, æ: herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen. *A nettle.* Urtica marina, conchylii genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob uredinem & pruritum, quem tacta immittit: vide Geſn. *A nettle: alſo a tickling of lechery*, Jun. *alſo a fiſh*, Plin. Urtica labeo, Herculana, mortua vel iners, Jun. *Dead nettle, &c.* Vide Anonium. ¶ Urtica mas Romana, ſylveſtris: *The* Roman *or wild nettle, which hath ſmall and rough buttons or pellets full of ſeed like Linſeed.* Urtica major, *The great common nettle.* Urtica minor, *The ſmall nettle.*

Urtīcētum, ti: n. *A place where nettles grow.*

Urtīco, as: i. involvere.

Urtīcōſus, & Urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

Urūca: V. Urica & Eruca.

Uruncus, & Urunca; Jun. τὸ τελευταῖον ἐν τῷ στάχυϊ μικρὸν σπερμάτιον πρὸς τῷ καλάμῳ προσκείμενον. *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.*

one, but with different lighting.

Urvo, vel Urbo, as, āvi, āre: orbem facio, circundo, *Urbare* eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuò excitet ſe, unde *Amburyare* apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus ſaltu reciprocant. *To bow the body down, and preſently to raiſe it up again.* Feſt. ab eo ſulco, qui ſit in urbe condenda urvo aratri: V. Feſt. & Var. cum Scal.

Urus, ri; ὀρεινὸς βοῦς, οὖρος. Cæſ. l. 6. bel. Gall. *A beaſt in* Hercynia *like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift.* V. Uri.

Urvum, vel Urbum, bi; n. ſubſt. Feſtus, aratri curvatura. Varr. ab Urbum, id eſt, ſurſum verſùs reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow tail.*

Urvus, vel Urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνάπιμος. *Bending upward.* Hinc Urvum, aratri curvatura; *The plow beam,* Turneb.

U *ante* S.

Us, particula quæ auditur in *uſque*; videtur eſſe ex ἕως *uſq;* quod ex ὃς *ille*, & hoc ab οὗ *ſui*, ut ſit Ad illum uſq; locum: aut ex Ullus, Mart.

Uſia, æ; f. vermis eſt porci, appel. quaſi *u.ia*, quia urit: ab אש אשא. *A kind of worm that biteth hoggs, and cauſeth bliſters to ariſe,* Iſid.

Uſia, οὐσία· eſſentia, ſubſtantia. *Eſſence.*

Uſiālis, le; i. ſubſtantialis.

Uſibĭlis, le; ad uſum pert.

Uſibĭlitas. *Uſualneſs.*

Uſibilĭter. *Uſually.*

Uſio, ōnis; f. Gell. V. Uſus.

Uſitāte, adverb. εἰωθότως, εἰθισμένως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *Ordinarily, after the accuſtomed faſhion, as they uſe commonly, accuſtomarily, ordinarily.*

Uſitātio, ōnis; f. *Uſage.*

Uſitātiſsĭmus, a, um; tritiſſimus: ἐθιμώτατος, Sen. de Vit. beat. c. 2. *Moſt uſual, &c.*

Uſitātum eſt. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed.*

Uſitātus, a, um; adject. ἔθιμος, εἰθισμένος. *Much uſed or accuſtomed, wonted, ordinary, common.*

Uſitor, āris; & Uſito, as; freq. ab Utor: χρῶμαι, Gell. 10. 10, & 21. *To uſe often.*

Uſnĕa, æ; Scrap. *The moſs that hangeth and groweth upon trees.*

Uſpĭam, adv. ποῦ, ἐνιαχοῦ, ullo loco: ex Us & Piam, quæ V. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Uſquam, adv. ex Us & Quam: ποῦ, ἐνιαχῆ. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wiſe or manner.*

Uſque, ἄχρις, μέχρι, ἕως· ex Us & Que; donec. Uſque ad, Præp. *Until, well-nigh, continually, alway, ſo long,* ἕως κε vel ἕωκε, εἰς τοσοῦτον.

Uſquĕ-ădĕo, Ter. μέχρι πρὸς, Gell. Onom. παρὰ τοσοῦτον. *Inſomuch, until that, ſo much.*

Uſquĕ-ĕò, i. In tantum, Cic.

Uſquĕ à cunabulis. *From his childhood.*

Uſquĕ-ădhuc. *Hitherto.*

Uſquĕ-ante. *Until before.*

Uſquĕ-dum, Ter. μέχρις οὗ. *Until that.*

Uſquĕ-è. *Even out of.*

Uſquĕ-ĕō-dum. *So long until.*

Uſquĕ-extra. *Until he was out.*

Uſquĕ & uſque. *Continually and alway.*

Uſquĕquāque, πανταχοῦ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every ſide, continually, alway.*

Uſquĕquo, ἕως ποτὲ, ἄχρις οὗ. *Until, ſo long until, unto the place where: how long?*

Uſtĭlāgo, ex Uro. *A diſeaſe of ſuch fruits as bear ears: a fault in corn when it is burnt in the ear: blight, blaſted or burnt corn,* Dodon. *Alſo, the ſame that* Vervilago. V. Uſtrigo.

Uſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, aduſtio, combuſtio, ἐμπρησμός, φλέξις. *A burning;* item pro Cauteriſatione, quam vocant; Plin. 34. [illegible]5. *A ſearing or burning with an hot iron.*

Uſtitium, quoddam genus tincturæ.

Uſtor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. Propriè dicitur qui corpora in buſtuariis cremat, Mart. ἐμπρηστής. *He that burneth properly dead bodies.*

Uſtricula, æ; f. *A woman barber, or that burneth away hairs,* Mart.

Uſtriculus, li; m. qui calamiſtrorum nimio uſu pellem adurit.

Uſtrigo, inis; pro Uredine vel Rubigine: ἐρυσίβη. *Blaſting of corn, a burning in ſores,* Ambroſ.

Uſtrina, æ; f. ab Uro: τὰ καυτήρια, Plin. 36 21. *A melting houſe for metal:* item locus in quo mortuus combuſtus fuit, qui alibi ſepultus eſt. Vide Feſt. *A place where dead bodies are burned; a burning,* Apul.

Uſtrio, & Uſtrino, as; i. Urere.

Uſtrucco; as. *To bury and intomb.*

Uſtulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or ſeared.*

Uſtulatio, f. ἔμπρησις. *A burning.*

Uſtulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπρησθείς. *Burned, ſeared.* Pali uſtulati, *Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them,* Vitr.

Uſtulo, p.b. Uro, aduro, cremo; καίω, καυτηριάζω, περιφλέγω. *To burn or ſear a thing,* Pacuv. Candenti ferro crines uſtulare, *To frizel or curl.*

Uſtura, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Uſtus, a, um; part. ab Uror: κεκαυσμένος, ὁ καείς. *Burned.*

Uſualis, le; Dig. quod uſui noſtro ſervit, χρηστός. *That ſerveth for our uſe, uſual.*

Uſualitas, f. *Uſe or exerciſe.*

Uſualiter, adverb. Plaut. *Uſually.*

Uſuarius, a, um; Pomp. *Uſual, that ſerveth for our uſe: that we have the uſe of, but not the propriety;* Item quod in uſum quotidianum paratum eſt, Gell. 4. 1. Uſuaria uxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Uſuarius, ii; m. ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum capit: χρώμενος. *He that hath the uſe of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the propriety.*

Uſucapio, is, ēpi, captum, ĕre; id eſt, rem aliquam continuatione uſûs & poſſeſſionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum uſum converto: χρήσει ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. *To make his own through long poſſeſſion, to take as his own by preſcription of uſe.*

Uſucaptio, & Uſucapio, & Uſuſcapio, ōnis; Gell. eſt acquiſitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem poſſeſſionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40. annorum ſi res immobilis; ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως ἢ νομῆς ἐπιποίησις. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long poſſeſſion or preſcription.*

Uſufructuarius, ii; m. vel Uſus fructuarius; ex Uſus & Fructus: καρπούμενος. *He that taketh the uſe and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Uſūra, æ; f. uſus, ab Utor: χρῆσις, χρεία. *Uſe, uſage, occupying of a thing:* 2. pro Uſu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος δανεισμός. *Uſury, or money given for the uſe of money, intereſt; alſo familiarity, converſation.* Lucis uſuram eripere alicui, *To kill one, not to ſuffer him to live.* ¶ Centeſimæ uſuræ, Paul. *Uſury of one in the hundred for a moneth, that is, twelve in the year, ſo that in an hundred moneths it riſeth to the ſum of the principal.* Unciaria uſura, Jun. idem. ¶ Menſtrua uſura, *Paid every moneth.* ¶ Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred for one whole year.* ¶ Semiſſes uſuræ, vel Semiſſales; *Uſury of ſix in the hundred for one whole year.* Uſura dextāntaria, *of ten in the hundred;* Dodrantalis, *of nine in the hundred, &c.*

Uſurarius, a, um; χρώμενος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to uſe or uſury, that giveth or taketh uſury.* Uſuraria uxor pro Uſuaria, ea quâ quis pro uxore utitur, Plaut. Amphitr. *Whom one uſeth inſtead of his wife.*

Uſurarius, ii; m. Jun. *An Uſurer.*

Uſuro, as; δανείζω. *To lend upon uſury.*

Uſurpatio, ōnis; f. verb. frequens uſus, ἰδιοποίησις. *Oft uſing or practiſing, uſurping: alſo interruption or diſturbing of preſcription,* Paul. Ad uſurpationem vetuſtatis, *after the ancient uſe and faſhion: alſo licence.*

Uſurpator, m. ὁ τυραννεύων. *An uſurper.*

Uſurpatus, a, um; p. l. *Much and often uſed or mentioned: taken in poſſeſſion by preſcript of time,* Gell. *Held by preſcription,* Am. Marcell.

Uſurpo, as; in frequenti uſu habeo, & hoc ſive verbis, ſive factis fiat. Uſurpare civitatem, &, Uſurpare nomen civitatis: id eſt, Dicere ſe civem & pro cive ſeſe gerere: ἀντέχομαι, χρῶμαι. *To uſurp or take into his uſe that which is anothers: to uſe often or much, be it word or deed: to mention or ſpeak often of: to take againſt right and reaſon: to diſturb preſcription by taking poſſeſſion,* Gell. *Alſo to conceive or imagine.* Oculis uſurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To ſee a thing.* ¶ Uſurpare dictum alterius, *Often to uſe.* ¶ Memoriam alicujus uſurpare, *Often to make mention of one.* ¶ Uſurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis, *To uſurp that is another mans, and take it againſt right.* Hoc genus pœnæ uſurpari in improbos, *Wicked perſons are wont to be puniſhed with this kind of puniſhment.*

Uſurula, & Uſurella: dim. ab Uſura.

Uſurus, a, um; part. ab Utor. Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to uſe, that will uſe.*

Uſus, a, um. *Uſed, which hath uſed.*

Uſus, ûs: m. χρῆσις, χρεία· actus utendi: poſſeſſio rei quâ quis utitur; ſtatus rei quæ in uſione; conſuetudo utendo facta, & deinde mos: generaliter, neceſſitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, uſurpatio: item conſuetudo, converſatio, familiaritas, συνήθεια. Interdum fructus & utilitas. *Uſe, the occupation or exerciſe of a thing: profit, fruit, ſervice, help, aid: practiſe, experience, cuſtom, long poſſeſſion: need, behovable: converſation, acquaintance, familiarity: neceſſity, need.* Uſus, vel Uſu venit: *It chanceth or happeneth oft.* Uſui nobis eſt, Plaut. Non ſine uſu eſt, Tacit. Ex uſu noſtro eſt, Ter. *It is profitable, it is for our profit.* ¶ Si uſus fuerit, *If need ſhall be.* ¶ Mihi ſic eſt uſus, Ter. *It is behoveable for me ſo to do.* ¶ Ad eam rem uſus eſt tuâ mihi operâ, Plaut. *To that purpoſe I have need of your help.* Uſus mihi magnus cum eo: & Inter noſmetipſos vetus uſus intercedit, *I am of great familiarity with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Uſus fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. ſignificat rei uſum fructuoſum: ἐνκάρπωσις, ἐπικαρπία. *The uſe or profit of that which is anothers, the intereſt, property and ſubſtance of the thing being ſtill the owners.*

U *ante* T

Ut, adv. ὡς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ· ex Id, ut

ὡς ab ὅς, pro Is. V. Mart. Doct. Can. ex ὡς, ut à τόσα, *tot*. Conjunctio etiam cauſalis, cauſam denotans finalem quemadmodum *Uti, quo*, &c. ex ὅτι, ἵνα, ὅπως, ὥστε, ὄφρα. Aliq. eſt adv. Similitud. ac idem quod *Sicut*: Interdum adjunctiva eſt, Plaut. *Is mihi ſuaſit ut ad te irem.* Interdum elegantiæ cauſâ ponitur, Cic. *Invitus feci ut L. Flaminium de ſenatu ejicerem*, nihil enim ſignif. niſi *Invitus ejeci.* Interdum ponitur pro Quòd: Interdum eſt adverbium Temporis & ſignificat Poſtquam, ὡς, ὡς ἐπειδή. Aliquando pro Quum vel Cùm. Aliq. pro Qualis vel Ejuſmodi. Aliq. eſt partic. Admirantis, Quomodo vel Quantopere, ὡς. Aliq. Interrogantis, πῶς; Quomodo? Aliq. ei poſtponitur *ita*, & ſuperlativo jungitur, pro Tanto & Quanto. Aliq. pro Prout, vel Secundùm quod: Aliqu. pro Quippe. Aliqu. ſignif. Ita ut, ſive Propter quod, vel Quapropter: ὥστε. Aliq. adverb. Optandi, id quod Utinam, ὤφελον, Plaut. Aliq. pro Quemadmodum vel Quomodo. Aliq. pro Quamvis, κἄν. Aliq. pro Quàm, ὡς. Aliq. pro Ne, non, μή. Aliq. pro Licèt, eſto, ſit ſanè, ἴσω· Ut non, pro Quin. Ut quid pro Quamobrem. *As, that, as ſoon, as ſoon as, even by and by: how*, πῶς· Ut vales? Plaut. Ut valet, Hor. *like as: would to God: how much the more: although, albeit, leaſt not, after that, that I may, but like as, even as, leaſt that, for as much as: and for, for, as if, ſo far as: put the caſe, be it, imagine: as it were, in ſuch ſort as: to the end that: ſeeing that, conſidering, in regard of.* Utut: Utcunque, quocunque modo, ὅπως δήποτε. *Howſoever, howſoever it be: alſo* pro Ubi, Varr. Ut non, *But that* Ut maximè, Col. *At the moſt.* Ut, *ſince, or ſince that.* Ut Brunduſio profectus es, Cic. Ut, pro Quàm vel Quantus, Tanto viro ut tu es, *So great a man as you are*, Cic. Ut, *where.* Ut lividiſſima & maximè eſt profunda vorago, Catull.

Utcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὅπως, δήποτε, δήποτοῦν. *Howſoever, in what manner or faſhion ſoever, according as, even as, ſo ſo, after a ſort, meerly ſo*, Coop.

Utendus, a, um: part. *That is or due to be uſed.* Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to uſe.*

Utens, tis: part. *Uſing.*

Utens, lis, le: Col. Utenſilia, plur. tantùm numeri: quæcunque uſui noſtro ſunt neceſſaria. τὰ χρειώδη. *Whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe*, Col. 8. 4. voc. *Utenſilia*, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

Utenſilitas, & Utenſiliter: ab Utenſile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

Uter, tra, um: πότερος, ὁ πότερος. alter è duobus, alteruter: ex ἕτερος. Scal. Uter, ὁ ἕτερος. 2. interrog. πότερος. Doct. Canin. ex ὅτερος. Accip. aliq. pro Alter: aliq. pro Alteruter. *Which, whether or either of the two.*

Uter vel Utĕrus, ĕri; m. γαστήρ· capacitas in qua ſit conceptio fœtûs, μήτρα, δελφύς. Doct. Can. ὅδερος *uterus*. Plaut. Uterum, neutro genere uſurp. & Turpil. apud Nonn. Iſid. lib. 11. Orig. cap. 1. Uterum ſolæ mulieres habent, in quo concipiunt ad ſimilit. cauliculi (leg. *canaliculi*:) tamen autores *Uterum* pro utriuſque ſexûs ventre plerunque ponunt. Voc. *uterus*, quòd duplex ſit, & ab utraque in duas ſe dividit partes, quæ in diverſum diffuſæ ac reflexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis; vel quòd interiùs impleatur fœtu: Hec Iſid. Agræt. *Alvus* virorum rectè dicitur, *Uterus* mulierum, *Venter* utriuſque. Mart. ab ἦτρον, id eſt, venter ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ἦτρον, τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς μήτρας. *A womb* (Virg. Uterus pro Ventre) *A belly or paunch.* Tacit. *The child in the mothers womb.* Uteri crimen onúſque. *A child gotten out of wedlock*, Ovid. Nunc uter creſcit, non poteſt celari; Cæcil.

Uter, utris; m. Utres, ab Utero, Iſid. lib. 20. cap. 6. Mart. ex Cath. *Uter*, vas vinarium dicitur ab Uterus, qui aliquid intrinſecus habet, ut membra & viſcera, ſic & Uter; vel quòd ad modum uteri amplus ſit, & inflatus. Et ſunt Utres propriè de corio; ἀσκός. *A bottle wherein wine and Ale is poured, carried and kept: a bag of leather made like a bottle, a bouget of leather: alſo a water-bouget*, Cæſ. *a bladder, &c. to ſwim with.*

Utĕrāria, id eſt, uteri ſuffocatio: vide Hyſterica.

Utercŭlus, li; m. ſive Utriculus, dim. ἀσκίδιον. Plin. alibi *Utriculos* voc. quæ Græci ἔλυτρα. *A little womb, belly or paunch: alſo the huſk or hull of all ſeeds: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they ſpread. A little bottle*, Apul.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, ſive uterlibet; adj. ὁπότερος δήποτε. *Whether of them ſoever, whether of them ye will.*

Utĕrinus, a, um; ὁμογάστωρ, ὁμομήτριος. *Born of the ſame mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly.* Frater uterinus, Feſt. *An half brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Uterlĭbet, utralibet, utrumlibet; adj. idem

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter: πότερος γάρ, ὁπότερος γάρ. *Which of the two.*

Uterque, utraque, utrunque; Can. ex ἑκάτερος· ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. *Both the one and the other, both, each: both ſeverally, as well the one as the other.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; uter, quem tu vis, uterlibet, ὁποτεροσοῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.*

Utĕrum, pro Uterus, Plaut. Aul. act. 4. ſc. 7. *Uterum dolet.*

Utĕrus, ri; m. Virg. μήτρα. *The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived.* Uterus mulierum, Vulva cæterorum animalium, Plin. *A belly, a paunch; or child in the mothers womb*, Tac. Uteri ſtrangulatus, Plin. *The ſame that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Utĕrutrŭbi, adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, *Whether of us ſhall ſit higher or lower*, Plaut.

Uti, idem quod Ut, ab ὅτι *quòd, quia*, Scal. Eſt & ὥστε, *ut, ſicut*: ὡς, ὥσπερ. *That, as, to the end that*, Ponitur aliquando pro tantùm, aliquando cauſam finalem denotat: quemadmodum & Ut.

Utibilis, le; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. V. Utilis.

Utica, ; f. *An ornament or garment about the body.* Arnob.

Utilis, le; ior, us; Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um; Dolabella. χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελής, εὔχρηστος, fructuoſus: ex Utor. *Uſeful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, neceſſary, wholeſome*, Ovid. *Proſperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, *Good for nothing.* Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholeſome or good for a ſick body.* ¶ Neutro pede ſatis utilis, Plin. *That hath never a good foot to help him.* ¶ Vehementer mihi utile eſſe puto. *I think it very profitable or neceſſary for me.*

Utilitas, ātis; f. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρηστία, λυσιτέλεια. *Commodity, profit, pleaſure done to one, ſervice, furtherance.*

Utiliter, & Utiliùs; adv. Ovid. χρηστῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiouſly, profitably, &c.*

Utinam, ex Uti optandi vocula, & Nam εἴθε, ὤφελον, ὤφελον. *Would to God.*

Utique, adv. affirm. Ponitur pro Certè vel Prorſus; ἄρα, δήπου, δήπουθεν. *Like as, verily, likewiſe.* Cic. Ne utique relinqueres, *Not in any wiſe to leave him behind*; pro Neutique. Utique (*alſo*) non ſolùm complet, verùm etiam auget. *Propinquum avertere, iniquitatis; amicum utique* (i. etiam,) *levitatis eſt*, Val. Max.

Utor, ĕris, ūſus, ſum, ūti; dep. χρῶμαι. Cùm de perſonis loquimur, accipitur pro Converſari. Conſtruitur quandoque cum accuſ. Utor te dicitur, & utor abs te Gell. 15. c. 13. Utor olim erat œtor, ut œtier pro Uti, Feſt. Duct. ab ἔθω *ſoleo*, εἴωθα, undè εἴωθα, unde *Oitor* & *Oiſus*, *Utor* & *Uſus*; ex Scal. Conject. & Canin. *To uſe, to be converſant or familiar with one; to occupy, to take profit of; to have to do with one*, συζῶ, χρῆσθαι *to have to himſelf; to content himſelf with*, Hor. *to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to beſtow, to ſerve*, item paſſ. Gell. ¶ Utimur his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent, &c. Vide Abutor. ¶ Neceſſitate uti, Tac. *To do what neceſſity forceth him: deſperately to kill himſelf to avoid puniſhment.* ¶ Uti operâ alicujus ad rem aliquam, *To uſe ones help to the doing of a thing.* ¶ Viâ uti, *To go the uſual way, or the way that others do.* ¶ Regibus uti, Hor. *To uſe familiarity of Princes to the advancement of his own profit.* ¶ Uti aliquo familiariter, *To have a great acquaintance with one.* ¶ Uti aliquâ arbore carboni, Plin. *To uſe a tree to make coals.* Utor accuſativo junctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus uti, Græcâ mercamur fide.

Utpŏte, adv. confirm. & cauſal. ex Ut & Potis, Utpote, i. ut poſſibile, οἷα δή, οἱονεί, Gloſſ. καθάπερ, al. οἷον οἷα γε. *Becauſe as, ſeeing it is ſo, conſidering that, ſo much as.*

Utpŭta, quemadmodum, verbi gratiâ: ut puta, ita puta; ex Ut & Puta: οἷον, οἱονεί. *As, that is to ſay, that is to wit.* Virg.

Utquid; propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid. *Ut* notat finem, & induit vim præpoſitionis finalis, qualis eſt *ad*, Mart. Sic Græcis ἵνα τί; i. διὰ τί; *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrārius, rii; m. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert, Liv. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Utribi, adverb. Næv. *In what place?* V. Utroibi.

Utricīda, dæ; com. gen. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottels.*

Utricŭlārii, i. hydropici. *That have the dropſie*, Stup.

Utricŭlāris, re; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget or bag.* Utricularis tibia, *A bagpipe.* Jun.

Utricŭlārius, rii; m. qui utre canit, infixis ei tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκῳδός. *A piper that playeth on the bagpipes.* Suet.

Utriculus, dim. ab Uter: ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* Utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere (lib. 18.) quod Galli *redundaginem*, Veneti *ſubventres* vocant. *The place in a woman wherein the child lyeth: alſo the huſk or hull of all ſeeds*, Plin. 16. 26. *Groſs or courſe meal, grudgings*, Jun. *The firſt buds of flowers*, Jun.

Utrince, adv. *On both ſides.*

Utrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, i. loco, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both ſides, in both places.*

Utrinque, adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν *On both ſides, on both parts.*

Utrinquĕsĕcus, Cat. ſecus utramque partem. *On every part, on every ſide.* Am. Marcell.

Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucret. Apul. 9. Solin. 16. idem.

Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown.*

Utrò, verſùs utram partem; adv. ad loc. Plin. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part? which way?*

Utrŏbi, & Utrubi, & Utribi, i. utroibi, utro loco? ἑκατέρωθι; Gell.

Utrōbĭdem, adv. *In both the ſame places.*

Utrōbique, adv. in utro ibi, i. loco; ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other.*

Utrōque, ἑκατέρωσε. *To both ſides, places or parts.* Utroque ſine ordine curro, Ovid.

Utrubi ſive utrobi, παρ᾽ ὁπότερος· Ulp. *In poſſeſſion of whether of the two perſons.* V. Utrobi.

Utrùm, adv. ex Uter: πότερον, ἆρ᾽ οὖν, ἆρά γε, ἄλλο τι, ἄλλο τι ἤ. interrog. & dubitant. *Whether.*

Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner ſoever*

Utut, Ter. *Howſoever it be.*

U *ante* V

Wardĭa: V. Bannitus, item Relevium, Calv. ex Hotom.

Wadium; pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

Warranda, æ; & Warrando, as; & Warrandator, & Warrandatio. *A warrant; to warrand, a ſurety, a warranding.*

Wirgildus, *A kind of coin.* Pecunia.

Uva, æ; f. σταφυλὴ, βότρυς. Fructus vitis; dict. ab Uvido, quòd intrinſecùs humore plena; Iſid. Varr. *Uva* ab Uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluſo. Aven. ex ענב. *A grape, a vine; a berry*, Plin. *a ſwarm of Bees*, Plin. (Uva apum) *when the cluſter of them hang round together, with their feet faſtned and joyned one to another.* Juvenal. Aut examen apum longâ conſederit Uvâ. Collectio earum in botryos modum. *The part of the roof of the mouth, called* Uvula; *Alſo a diſeaſe*, i. *the ſwelling of the* Uvula, *or* Gargareon. Uſurp. & pro Acino. *Any thing like a grape.* Uvæ paſſæ, *Raiſins*: dict. quòd ſint rugis implicatæ. Paſſum eſt propriè rugoſum & ſiccum. Nonn. cap. 1. Uva criſpa, Off. Uva ſpina; *Raſps or gooſeberries.* Uva lupina; ſolanum hortenſe. Uva marina; herba. *Sea grape*, Plin. Vide Dod. Uva taminia; vitis ſylveſtris. Miſcella uva, Cat. *A mungrel kind of grape having a mixt taſte, between ſweet and ſowre*; acerbæ uvæ ſuccus; idem quod Omphacium. Uva urſi; idem quod Ribes.

Uvāga, æ. *A certain weight of cheeſe or wooll, containing* 256 *pounds of* Av. de poys, i. 16 *ounces to the pound.* Cowelli Interpres

Uvĕa. *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the firſt that cloatheth the Optick ſinew.*

Uvens, tis; part. quaſi ab Uveo. *Wet or moiſt*, Sil.

Uvĕo, uveſco.

Uveſco, is, ĕre; uvidus fio, humorem contraho, βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To wax moiſt, or dank*: V. Uva.

Uvĕus, a, um; quod ex uva fit; σταφύλινος· V. Cal. *Of a grape.*

Uvĭdo, as; uvidum facere.

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, *Beblubbered and wet with weeping.* Cat.

Uvĭdus, a, um; Jul. Cæſ. Scalig. in Theop. *Udum, uvidum, & udor*, ab ὕδωρ & ὕδυ· διερὸς, νότιος, διυγρός. *Wet, moiſt.*

Uvĭfer, a, um; Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

Uvĭformis, m. *Of the faſhion of a grape.*

Uulcānālĭa, n. ἡφαίστια. *Feaſts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Uulcānicus vel Vulcanius, a, um. *Of* Vulcane *or fire.*

Uulcānĭi, ſive Vulcanici, orum; m. Paracelſ. *Workmen or artificers, that are alwayes converſant about the fire, either in melting of mettals, or in hammering them on the anvil.*

Vulga, vel Bulga, æ; Nonn. capacitas vel ſinus cum laxitate, ſacculus in quo pecunia aliáve itineri neceſſaria circumferimus; dict. à Volvo, qu. *valva*, quòd viaticum involvat: πήρα, ἀσκοπήρα. Aliqu. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo, *A bag or budget, ſcrip or ſatchel: ſometimes a womans belly*, as Macer *ſaith.*

Vulgāgo, Macer.

Eſt *Aſaron* Græcè, *Vulgago* dicta Latinè. Mart. quòd *vulgam*, i. *bulgam* ſeu ventrem agat, i. moveat, quaſi κοιλιηγός. *Folefoot, or* Aſaron, *Aſarabacca.*

Vulgārĭam pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgāris, re; ex Vulgus: & Vulgarius, a, um; Gell. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune; protritùm pervulgatum, ἐγκύκλιος, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικός. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.* Vulgaris mulier, *A common naughty pack*, Suet.

Vulgārĭtas, ātis; f. Arnob. idem quod Populoſitas. *The common manner of the wild and common people: vulgarneſs.*

Vulgārĭter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδημεὶ, τυχόν. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgārĭus, a, um; Neque in plebe vulgaria, ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur. Vulgaria ſignificatio. Gell. 1. 22. id qd. Vulgaris.

Vulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. Evulgator, enunciator: δημοσιεύτης, διαφημιστής. *A publiſher of ſecrets, a divulger, one that telleth ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.*

Vulgātūrus, a, um; part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um; & ior, ius; compar. Liv. & iſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. δημοσιευθεὶς, διαφημισθείς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made known abroad, commonly known and uſed.*

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um; πάνδημος. Vulgivaga Venus; mixtio meretricia, i. cum ſcortis, *Medling with harlots*, Lucret. V. Volgivagus.

Vulgo, as; in vulgus ſpargo, διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρυλλέω. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe, to bruit; alſo to mix together*, Liv.

Vulgò, adv. paſſim, πανδημεὶ, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troops or companies, openly, before all*: confusè, inordinatè, inconditè.

Vulgus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi; m. & n. à Volvendo, quòd inconſtanter ſtultéque huc atque illuc volvatur: Pap. à Volendo, vel Voluntate vagus; al. à Volgare, i. volare; ut Pervolgare: pars populi ignobilior, plebs; οἱ πολλοὶ, τὸ πλῆθος. Mart. ex πολλός· al. quòd quiſque, quod vult, faciat. *The common people, the rude multitude.* Dicitur etiam de ovibus, Virg.

Vulleſcit, pro Perierit.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um; τραυματικός. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnĕrārius, rii; m. Plin. τραυματικὸς, χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρός. *He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion or Chirurgion.*

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ſauciatio; τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ τρῶσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um; Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as, āre; τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to grieve or nip.*

Vulnĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um; τραυματοποιός. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris; n. à Volvendo, quòd volvendo, i. vibrando fiat; Perot. Canin. ex οὐλή· al. à Vulſa, i. vulſa carne, quòd eſt hians paténſque apertura corporis ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne: τραῦμα, πληγή. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a ſore; a raſing or blot; love*, Ovid. *diſpleaſure, grudge*, Virg. *Alſo grief; alſo an arrow*: Stat.

Vulnuſcŭlum, li; n. Ulp. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. *A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geeſe.*

Uulpēcŭla, æ; f. dim. ἀλωπεκίς. *A little fox, a cub.*

Vulpes, is; f. Varr. à Volando, qu. *volipes.* Iſid. qu. *volupes*, eſt enim volubilis pedibus: Vide Iſid. 12. 2. ex ἀλώπηξ, *Vulpes* Can. Scal. ἀλωπὸς fraudulentus, ab ἀλᾶν ὦπι *decipere vultu*: ἀλώπηξ. *A fox.* Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *Certain fiſhes called Sea-foxes.*

Vulpĭcauda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Fox-tail.*

Vulpīnāris, re; adj. πανοῦργος. *Crafty, ſubtile, wily.*

Vulpinor, āris, ari; Varr. vulpinos mores ſequor, ἀλωπεκίζω. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um; Suet. ἀλωπεκώδης. *Of a fox; crafty, wily, ſubtile.*

Vulpĭo, ōnis; m. homo vafer ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A man crafty as a fox*: Apul, Apol.

Vulſella, f. V. Volſella.

Vulſĭo, ōnis; f. *The pulling of the cramp.* Gorrh.

Vulsūra, æ; f. vulſio, τιλμὸς, τίλσις. Varr. RR. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um; part. à Vellor, Quint. τετιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* Vulſus equus, *A diſeaſed horſe.* Noſtris Veterinariis, *Purſick.*

Vultĭcŭlus, & Vulticellus, li; m. dim. ex Vultus: τὸ προσωπεῖον, προσώπιον. *A little viſage, a pretty countenance.*

Vultōrĭus, a, um; Perot. *A certain chance at the dice.* V. Vulturius.

Vultŭōsè, adv. *Diſdainfully, heavily, frowningly, bigly, as if he had eaten bull-beif: with a ſour countenance*, Donat.

Vultŭōſus, a, um; adj. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultûs oſtentatione & mutatione, quòd mimicum eſt & ſcenicum: προσωπώδης, σεμνοπρόσωπος. *Of a grave and ſolemn countenance, an heavy and ſad look: making many countenances: having a big look.* Vultuoſus homo, Apul. *A ſowr and unpleaſant man.*

Vultur, ŭris; m. & Vulturīs, vultŭris; & Vulturius, ii; m. γὺψ, αἰγυπιός· dict. quòd tardè volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid. *Vultur*, à frequentiori volatu, Mart. ex Vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Gripe.* Vultur etiam ſideris nomen, idem quod Lyra. Arabes vocant *Vulturem cadentem.*

Vultŭrīnus, a, um; Plin. αἰγύπιος, γύπινος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant; alſo gray coloured:* idem quod Fuſcus.

Vultŭris, hujus Vulturis; m. Enn. & Vulturius, ii; Plaut. Liv. id qd. Vultur.

Vultŭrĭus, vel Volturius, ii; m. Plaut. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum, qui Canis; quòd is jactus infelix eſſet, & rapax ut vultur: V. Volturius; à Volvendo: γύψ. *A vulture: alſo an extortioner: alſo an unlucky chance at dice.* Jacit volturios quatuor, i. Canes; Lipſ. antiq. lect. 1.2.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à Vulturis volatu; quoniam altè reſonat; vel à Vulturno fluvio, vel ave infauſtâ: εὖρος. *The North-eaſt wind;* al. *the South-eaſt wind,* ab oriente brumali.

Vultus, ûs; m. & Vultum, ti; n. Lucret. à Volvendo: πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, ὤψ. *The countenance, favour, viſage, chear, the face.* Referentes vulta parentum; niſi fortè legendum, Vultum parentum. Vultus voluntatis ſignificat affectum. Unde illud; Vultum ſibi fingere multi poſſunt, Formam nemo.

Vulva, æ; f. quaſi *valva,* i. janua; al. qu. *volva,* quòd fœtus in eâ involvitur: arvum genitale, folliculus, bulga, μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δελφύς. *The matrice, womb, or mother: the place of conception in any female: alſo the way or entrance into the ſame, the womb part, or womb paſſage, the privy paſſage.*

Vulvārĭa, Dodon. Tragium Germanicum. *Stinking motherwort,* Leiter. Nautea, Plauto, ut volunt quidam.

Vulvŭla, æ. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin.

Uvŭla, æ; f. ex ſimilitudine uvæ dict. idem quod Gargareon. *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat.*

Uvŭlārĭa, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Horſe-tongue:* V. Hippogloſſa.

U *ante* X

Uxor, ōris; f. fœmina nupta marito, domina familiæ, δέσποινα. Gloſſ. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος. Donat. in Hecyr. 1.2. dr. qu. *unxor,* quòd cùm puellæ nuberent, lotos maritos ipſæ ungebant. Iſid. Orig. 10. 8. Moris erat antiquitùs, ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti, & poſtes, antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde *uxores* dictæ, qu. *unxores:* quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quòd illic januæ & coeant & ſeparentur. Eam unctionem poſtium aiunt factam eſſe averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe ſuillo vel lupino; ſuillo boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ eſſent quàm ſues; lupino, ne quid mali medicamenti inferretur, Plin. 28. 9. ex אשה: nam ש quandoque tranſit in X. *A wife; alſo the ſhe of beaſts,* Hor. Uxorem militis duxit, Sen. De eo qui cum uxore moroſiſſima, ſæpe lites habuit, ſæpe rediit in gratiam.

Uxōrātus, a, um; adj. *Married.*

Uxorcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον, *A pretty little wife.*

Uxorcŭlāre dict. ſicut Mulierare, Scal.

Uxōrrĕi pro Uxori. Feud.

Uxōrĭōſus, Mart. ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλῶν, φιλογύνης. *That loveth his own wife.*

Uxōrĭum, rĭi; n. Feſt. Uxorium pependiſſe dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying. Money exacted by way of penalty of them that had no wives:* V. Gruterum in Senec. de Benefic.

Uxōrĭus, a, um; γυναικομανής, φιλόγυνος. *Of or belonging to a wife.* Uxoria forma, *A lovely and comely favour meet for a matron, neither paſſing fair, nor yet ougly and foul,* Celſ.

Uxōrĭus, rĭi; m. Virg. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is too much in ſubjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.* Uxorius annis, Hor.

Uxĭfur, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Cinnabaris.

X *ante* A

X Litera ex duobus, V. altero recto, V. altero inverſo, Λ. X ſemivocalis eſt, quæ vim duplicis conſonantis habet pro qua modo *cs.* modò *gs.* primitùs utebantur, ut *apecs, gregs,* nunc *apex, grex;* Quintil. Cic. in Oratore; Quemadmodum (inquit) *axilla* noſter *ala* factus eſt, fugâ vaſtioris literæ, quam literam etiam è *maxillis* & *taxillis* & *vexillo* & *paxillo* conſuetudo elegans Latini ſermonis evellit. Ex Græc. ξ. Eſt nota numeri denarii, hinc factum eſt ut vetuſtis codicidus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. h. e. pro genere numiſmatis quod quatuor valebat numis ſeſtertiis; Calep. Romani ad Ægyptiorum, Chaldæorum, Perſarùmque imitationem per X. mille facturi, capita tantùm à dextra lævâque oppoſitis ſemicirculis (cujuſmodi Adoſtrophos, Victorinus Sicilicos, hac figurâ Ͻ. vocat) conjunxêre in huncce modum, ∞. Sic in antiquo codice Mediceæ bibliothecæ leg. in epiſt. Cic. ad Tironem HS. ∞. atque ita in veteri marmore Ravennæ. Pierius, in Numeris.

Xaier, i. alniriem libanotis.

Xănĭum, i. melanthium.

Xanchărus, ξάνθος, ξανθαρός· animal bovi ſimile, à colore dict.

Xanthĕnes, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. gemma (al. leg. Zanthenes) ex ξανθὸς *flavus,* qu. *xanthinus,* i, lapis. *A precious ſtone like to amber.*

Xanthĭa, ξανθία· piſcis, Athen. *A kind of fiſh:* à colore rufo.

Xanthicus, m. ξανθικός· al. Xandicus, menſis nomen apud Macedonas, dict. quòd in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flaveſcit campus ariſtis: ξανθὸς flavus. *April.*

Xanthĭon, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον. Dioſc. 4. 128. dict. quòd eo rufentur capilli: herba eſt è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur: ξάνθιον, ξανθίζω rufum facio. *The leſſer clotbur, ditch-bur, houſe-bur.*

Xanthos, Plin. ξανθός. *A precious ſtone of light yellow colour.*

Xanthĭa, ξάντρια· putatrix, quæ lanam putat, ex ξαίνω *carmino:* ξάντης carminator. *A carder of wooll:* Mart. ex Gloſſ.

X *ante* E

Xĕnechtum, Paracelſ. Eſt preſervativum externum contra peſtem collo appenſum, ut Argentum vivum avellanâ concluſum, & ſimilia.

Xĕnĭa, æ; f. ξενία. *Hoſpitality, friendſhip, friendly familiarity between perſons.*

Xĕnĭŏlum, li; Apul. dimin. ex Xenium: ξένιον μικρόν. *A ſmall preſent or gift.*

Xĕniphĭdĕi, Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritus quibus jucundum eſt, atque qui pro deliciis habent deliteſcentis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam eſt conceſſum.

Xĕnĭum, nii; n. Mart. à ξένος *hoſpes,* dict. quòd hoſpitibus dari ſolet, ξένιον. Gloſſ. *Exenium, ſervitium;* Pap. *donum. A preſent ſent by one to another: a gift beſtowed upon a friend, gueſt or ſtranger. A preſent given to a forreign Embaſſador.* Picturis etiam vox (ξένια) *tributa:* V. Vitruv. 6. 10.

Xĕnŏdŏchĭārĭus, rĭi; m. ſeu Xenodocharius; al. Xenotrophita. *A maſter of the hoſpital or ſpittle.*

Xĕnŏdŏchĭŏlum, n. dim. *A little hoſpital.*

Xĕnŏdŏchīum, ii; n. Jun. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους· al. xenotrophium, παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hoſpital for poor travellers, an Inn.*

Xĕnŏdŏchus ξενοδόχος· qui ξένους δέχεται· hoſpes, hoſpita.

Xĕnŏpărŏchi, ξενοπάροχοι· iidem qui Parochi, παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχειν, quòd hoſpitibus neceſſaria ſuppeditarent. Arcad. *They that were appointed to provide fire and ſalt for Embaſſadours and ſtrangers.*

Xĕnos, Lat. ξένος· hoſpes.

Xērălœphĭa, æ; f. Gr. ξηραλοιφία, ex ξηρὸν aridus, & ἀλείφω ungo. *A dry annointing without waſhing.*

Xērampĕlīnus (color,) Jun. ξηραμπέλινος· ξηρὸς *ſiccus,* & ἄμπελος *vitis,* color pullus & ater, quem *pulliginem* dixit Plinius, à ſiccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè ſunt coloris. Hinc Xerampelinæ veſtes, Juv. *colour ſomewhat ruddy or blood-red, like the vine leaves in harveſt, ſome call it Murry.*

Xērĭa, vel Xēra; ξηρία vel ξηρά· medicamenta ſicca & arida. Aët. 7. 23. *Dry plaiſters.*

Xērium ξήριον· medicamentum aridum, quòd in pulveris modum inſpergitur, κατάπασμα.

Xērŏcollyrium, ξηροκολλύριον· Collyrium ex aridis, præſertim metallicis.

Xērŏlĭphus, Mor. ξηρόλιφος. *A dry ſepulcher made of ſtones, for Princes to be buried in.*

Xērŏmyrum, ri; n. ξηρόμυρον· ξηρὸν aridum. μύρον unguentum. *A dry oyntment.*

Xērŏpellĭna, æ. *An old overworn pelt.*

Xērŏphăgĭa, ξηροφαγία· ξηρὸν, aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of dry meat.*

Xērŏphăgus, a, um. *That eateth ſuch.*

Xērophthalmĭa, f. ξηροφθαλμία· ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus,* ξηρὸς *aridus:* lippitudo. *Soreneſs of the eyes without dropping or ſwelling.* Celſ.

Xeſta, ξέστης· ſextarius. *The weight of a pound and an half: a meaſure containing a ſextary.*

X *ante* I

Xĭphĭæ, Plin. *Comets or blazing ſtars in the air, appearing like ſwords or glaives, without any rayes.*

Xĭphĭas, æ; f. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος enſis. *A ſword-fiſh, having a beak like a ſword.*

Xĭphĭon, n. Jun. ξιφίον *gladiolus;* herba: ξίφος *enſis;* à folio mucronato dict. Dioſc. l. 4. *Stinking Gladen, Spurgwoort, or wild Irees.*

Xĭphŏīdes, ξιφοειδής· id eſt, *enſis in effigiem exiens:* V. Mucronatus.

Xiphŏmăchæra, æ; f. Jun. ξίφος enſis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two-handed ſword, an arming ſword.*

Xiphos, Græc. ξίφος, Lat. *gladius.*

Xiphŏpœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. *Gladiarius,* Gloſſ. ξιφοποιός.

Xiphydrium; conchylii ſpecies; gladiolus: Heſych.

Xiſinum, ni; n. Paracelſ. *Vinegar.*

X *ante* Y

Xylinum, ni; dict. quod naſcitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον· ξύλινον, ξύλον. Poll. pro goſſipio uſurpat, *Bumbaſting, cotton, wooll growing on trees, bumbaſt, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylĭnus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xyŏălŏë, es; ξυλοαλόη. V. Agallochum, lignum Aloës. *A ſweet and precious Aloes, women having beads of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum, mi; n. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον· ξύλον *lignum*, & Balſamum. *A ſweet and odoriferous wood whereof baulm naturally cometh.*

Xylŏcăracta, Iſid. idem quod Carobe, i. ceratia, ſiliquæ.

Xylŏcaſsia, Lat. lignum caſſiæ.

Xylŏcinnămum vel Xylocinnamomum; Lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon tree.*

Xylŏë, Xylon, Xylum; ξύλον, Iſid. idem quod Goſſipium, Gell. 7. 12.

Xylŏlĭbănum, ni; n. lignum libani.

Xylŏmăſtĭcon, lignum maſticis.

Xylon, ξύλον, lignum.

Xylŏphăgium; idem quod Xylophagus, & Coſſus, Hieron.

Xylŏphăgus, ξυλοφάγος· lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding in old timber or wood, white and great bellied with a black head*, Plin.

Xylŏphylax, ācis; ξυλοφύλαξ. *A foreſter.*

Xylŏpōla, Lat. ξυλοπώλης· qui lignum vendit.

Xyloſtĕum, ξυλόστεον· frutex Periclymenŏ cognatus.

Xylŏthēca, ξυλοθήκη· locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xylotrŏpas, idem quod Chryſalis. *A kind of vermine.*

Xyphĭa: V. Xiphiæ & Xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρίς· herba. Dioſc. l. 4. cap. 24. Vide Xiphion.

Xyrŏthēca, Gr. ξυροθήκη· theca novacularia, Jun. *A barbers caſe for his ſiſſers, raſour or comb.*

Xyſtracha, gymnaſiarcha, ξυστάρχης, & Xyſtarches, Gr. qui Xyſto præſt.

Xyſtĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικός· qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludunt, qui in xyſto exercentur, Cæl. 22. 52. *He that exerciſeth himſelf in a gallery or place covered out of the Sun or rain, in wraſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of activity:* ξυστὸν enim Græci haſtam appellabant. Sabellic. in Suet.

Xyſtĭus, ăi; m. Xyſtios. Plin. *Xeſtion* voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam, tanquam ξυσμὸν, i. *raſinem. A certain precious ſtone brought from the* Indies.

Xyſtŏphŏrus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, ſpeculator.

Xyſtra, ξύστρα· ſtrigil, quo corpus ξύεται *raditur* vel *ſtringitur.*

Xyſtrōphylax, ξυστροφύλαξ· ex ξύστρα ſtrigil, & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A place where rubbing wiſpes or cloathes were kept to rub the filth off folks bodies*, Jun.

Xyſtum vel xuſtum, ti; n. Vitruv. παραδρομίς. *Xyſta* ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſub cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras. *An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in fair weather. A knot-garden.* Xyſtis & nemoribus, Suet.

Xyſtus, a, um; ξυστός. *Gorgeous, gallant, trim, gay*, Item raſilis.

Xyſtus, ſti; m. Jun. Gr. ξυστὸς ξυστόν, porticus in qua Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtădiis exercentur. *A place where men uſed wraſtling or other exerciſe, under covert in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallery, or like things to walk in out of the Sun and rain.*

Y ante P

Y Græcorum vocalis eſt, quâ in illorum dictionibus ſcribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V. ſubſtituebant.

Yebet, i. anetum.

Ypsilŏīdes, ὑψιλοειδὲς· os figura τοῦ Y. Gal. idem quod Hyoides.

Yrcus, ci; m. Paracelſ. *A male-cony.*

Ysōpum, pi; n. Offic. V. Hyſſopum.

Z ante A

Z Græca litera eſt, quâ in Latinis dictionibus non utimur. Eſt autem gemina conſonans, cujus loco nos interdum geminum *ſs*, ut in *patriſſo* πατρίζω, interdum *ſd* ſubſtituimus, ut *Eſdras* Ἔζρας. Aliquando loco ejus unicum *ſ* ſcribebant, ut *Setbus* Ζῆθος. Nonnunquam *d* literam ſcrib. ut Medentius, Mezentius, ſed hoc apud antiquos, qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

Zăba, lorica, Gloſſ. ex צבא

Zăbārĭum, vel Zabaria: repoſitorium zabarum. 2 armarium quodlibet, Mart. ex Suid.

Zăberna, æ; ubi veſtes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A preſs where apparel is laid.*

Zăbŏlus, & Diabolus, Hilarius & Cyprian. quomodò & Græci dixerunt ζαβάλλειν, & διαβάλλειν. *See* Zarritus & Zeta.

Zăcănum; aſcriptio dati, quæ fit in literis & monumentis, Mart.

Zăceltes, ζακελτίδες, Heſych, olera.

Zăchărĭæ flos, Jun. cyanus, baptiſocula, blaveolus, *The blew-bottle.*

Zăchărum; V. Sacharum.

Zădūra; V. Zedoaria.

Zahafaram, Arab. crocus, caſtor, cynomorphos, Herculis ſanguis. *Saffron*: V. Zaphran.

Zăla, grando, fortè à χαλάζα al. turbo.

Zalātum. *A precious ſtone like hail.*

Zăma. *A kind of monſter.*

Zambach & Zambachum; Arab. voc. *Jaſmine.*

Zāmĭa, ζαμία Dor. pro ζημία, f. multa quia τὸ ζῶν μείοι, i. vitam vel victum minuit. *A loſs, puniſhment, detriment or a ſhrewd turn*, Plaut.

Zāmĭæ, *Pine-nuts that open upon the tree, and that hurt others, unleſs they be plucked off*, Plin. 16. 26.

Zancha, æ. *A kind of veſture or garment.* Trebell. Poll.

Zancŭla, Var. ζάγκλη, puto ex Secula, Mart. *A ſickle.*

Zanga: V. Tſanga.

Zanthēne. *A ſtone like to amber, now black, now yellow.* V. Coop. al. Zanthenes, Plin. 37. 10.

Zaphran, crocus; Arab. צפרן ex צפר *flavum eſſe.*

Zaphīrus vel Zaphyrus, piſcis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kind of fiſh of a Saphire or gold colour*: V. Geſn. *A gilthead.*

Zarrītus & Diarritus; *In the ancients, as* Zeta *and* Diæta.

Zarſa parella, Off. vel ut alii, Sparta parilla; ſmilax. *A kind of bindweed.*

Z ante E

Zĕa, vel Zeia; ζέα vel ζειά, culmo ſpicáque tritico ſimilis; Lat. far vel adoreum. *Spelt: after ſome beer barly, or beer corn.* Semen antiquis Roman. Venuculum album. Hinc Homero ζείδωρος dicitur ἄρουρα. Vide Plin. lib. 18. cap. 18. Zea deglubita, Jun. *Gurts, oatmeal grotes*: V. Alica.

Zĕdŏārĭa, radix naſcens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, ſed odoratior & amariuſcula, ζάδουρα, Dioſc. l. 2. vox Sinenſis: Vide Zadura. *Worm-ſeed.*

Zeg viride, Jun. atramentum ſutorium, vox Arab.

Zēlo, as; Zelor, āris; ex Zelus: ζηλόω. *To have zeal or great deſire to do a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealouſie, that he will ſuffer none to be partaker of his love, to imitate diligently, alſo to envy, &c.* V. Coop.

Zēlōſus, a, um; Iſid. *Jealous.*

Zēlōtes, ζηλωτής, verb. ex ζηλῶ· zelator. *He that loveth with jealouſie, jealous, fearing leſt the thing which he loveth ſhould be common to another, he that hath envy at one or aſſaieth to follow another in living.*

Zēlŏtypĭa, æ; f. ζηλοτυπία, ex Zelotypus. *Jealouſie.*

Zēlŏtypo, as; Jun. *To be jealous.*

Zēlŏtypus, a, um; adj. ζηλότυπος· ex Zelus & Typos, i. formæ æmulator; vel quia in zelotypis non amor verus ſit, ſed ejus ſolùm typus & imago. al. qu. ζήλῳ τυπεὶς *fervore percuſſus*, ut qui fervore ſocium in re aliqua ferre non poteſt, nec debet. *Jealous.* Juv.

Zēlus, li; m. ζῆλος, παρὰ τὸ ζέω καὶ τὸ λίαν, *ex valde fervendo*; vel quòd urit animum; vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit; vel ex ζάλη, quòd procellas excitat in homine; vel παρὰ τὸ ζεῖν & ὅλος, quòd ſit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to do ſomething, envy, zeal, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

Zĕnii pili; V. Pilus.

Zenith; vox Arabica, סמת corruptè סמרת, *vertex capitis*, 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wheresoever he be*: opponitur illi Nadir.

Zĕŏpyron, frumentum compoſitæ naturæ, ex ζέα & πυρὸς, i. ſpelta & tritico. *Spelt corn or wheat.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um; Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of or belonging to the Weſtern wind.* Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind*, ὑπηνέμια, ova irrita.

Zĕphyrus, ri; m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr. qu. ζωηφόρος *vitam ferens*; vel quod fert quæ ſunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The weſt wind*, ab occaſu æquinoctiali, Plin.

Zĕreth. *An* Hebrew *meaſure of nine inches.*

Zēros, al. Zetos; gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) ſimilis tridi aſpectu, ex ζερὰ pro σειρὰ *linea*; ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam. *A kind of chriſtal.*

Zēta, vel Zetecula vel Setecula, dim. idem quod Diæta, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ζεῖν, quod eſt *fervere*, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῶ quod in ea commodiſſimè vivatur. *A little withdrawing chamber with pipes conveighed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water. It commonly contained no more room then would ſerve for a bedſtead and a couple of ſtools, being ſevered from a greater chamber only with curtains.* Zeta *was alſo uſed by the ancients for* Diæta, Plin. inde Zetarii & Diætarii, Paul, & Zarritus, & Diarritus. V. Voſſ.

Zēta, litera Gr. ζῆτα ex Syr. Zaï, quod Heb. *Zain.* 2. aliquid ei literæ ſimile: in numeris ζ eſt 7.

Zētēma, Gr. ζήτημα. *A queſtion.*

Zēto, as; Gr. ζητῶ. *To ſeek.*

Zētus, taurus Europeus.

Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum

pertinens, jugalis, jugo aſtrictus; calamus utilis ad ζυγοποιίαν. *A kind of canes.*

Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγος *jugum.*

Zeugma, Iſid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauſes are joyned with one verb.*

Zeüs, Zei; Gr. i. Jupiter, ζεὺς piſcis qui & Faber, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quòd Jovi ſacer eſt: χαλκεύς. *A fiſh taken about* Cales *in* Spain, *black of colour and very delicate: ſome call it a Gold fiſh, a deice,* Col.

Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

Zeuxus. *A quadrate or ſquare.*

Z *ante* I

Zibēthum, n. Jun. odoramentum muſco aſſimile odore. Actuario ζαπέτιον, ex זוב *fluere, ſtillare:* eſt enim ſudor inter hujuſce animalis teſticulos concreſcens. *Civet.*

Zigāri, appellati ſunt inſignes fures, & ſine tecto viventes; Cal.

Zigir, ζιγιρ genus caſiæ; Dioſc. l. 1.

Zignys, f. Ariſt. ζιγνύς lacertæ genus. *The leſſer Lizzard.*

Zintāla, æ; f. *A gnat with long legs.*

Zinzanāre, propriè eſt pardorum.

Zinzĭber, ĕris; n. Plin. Zingiberis vel Zingiberi; nomen Arabicum, ζιγγίβερι vel ις. *The ſpice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Avicen. Indian *or* Calecut *pepper.*

Zirbus, Gorrh. *The caul wherein the bowels are lapt:* vide Omentum.

Zizānĭa, æ; f. vel Zizanium, ii; n. ζιζάνιον, qu. σιτοϊζάνιον, à σῖτος & ἰζάνω, quòd frugibus aſſideat, & cum iis ſuccreſcat. Potiùs Syra vox, זוניא zizania. *Darnel or cockle growing amongſt corn, Juray, ray,* Dioſc.

Zizipărum. *A kind of tree.*

Ziziphum, phi; Plin. Gr. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries* Jujuba, Jun.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multò minor, cujus fructus Ziziphum, hanc arborem noſtrates vocant *Zebebos,* Plin.

Z *ante* M.

Zmilăces, gemma quæ (teſte Plinio) in Euphrate naſcitur, al. leg. Zmilampis, à σμίλω, ſcalpellum, eò quòd radi queat. Mart. *A certain precious ſtone found in the channel of* Euphrates.

Z *anto* O

Zŏbŏla, muſtela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zōdĭa, ſigna zodiaci. Ariſt.

Zōdĭăcius. V. Zodiacus.

Zōdĭăcus, ci; m. ζωδιακὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν ζώων, à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὸ ζῶ, quòd vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiack, that part of the firmament, under which the Planets move, being about ſixteen degrees broad, which the Eclipticklline cutteth into two equal parts, in the which are the twelve ſigns or Aſteriſms,* Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zōdĭăcus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Zodiack, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve ſigns are.*

Zōcēlicum, ci; n. *A kind of flax of* Spain; *whereof threed is made for nets to take birds*

Zŏilus, li; m. ζωΐλος. *He that envieth.*

Zōlĭus, m. *A kind of fiſh.*

Zōmŏpœus, ζωμοποιὸς, dr. coquus, Calep.

Zōmos, ζωμὸς. Lat. Jus; dict. pro brodio. *Gruel, pottage.*

Zōna, æ; f. Mart. ζώνη ex ζωννύω cingo, ζώνιον cingulum. *A purſe on a girdle; alſo a thing like a girdle: ſo the heavens and the earth are diſtinguiſhed into five Zones:* duæ frigidæ, quæ extremæ ad polos, & una torrida inter duas temperatas, ultra & citra torridam. ¶ Herpetis etiam genus, dict. quia medium cingat hominem; circinus, ζωστήρ. Zona caſta, *The girdle that a maiden bride wore, which was unlooſed by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding,* unde Caſtam zonam recingere, *To devirginate,* Ovid. *A certain breadth in the heaven or earth, from North to South, bounded out by ſome of the principal circles, of the which are five in all: one fiery betwixt the two Tropicks, which is called* Zona torrida, *two extreme cold, between the Polar circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate between either of the Polar circles and his next Tropick,* Plin. *Money,* Hor. *Alſo* Pera, *A purſe or ſatchel,* Pier in Pera. *Alſo the ſhingles.*

Zōnārĭus, a, um; Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.* Zonarius ſector, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A cutpurſe.*

Zōnārĭus, ii; m. qui zonas facit, ζωνιοπλόκος. *A girdle-maker.*

Zōnātim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum. Lucil. *Like a zone or circle, by circles.*

Zōnella, & Zonula, f. dim. ex Zona. *A little girdle or purſe.*

Zōnigriſmus, Aët. *An inſtrument with a long and narrow neck to convey potions into the ſtomach with little taſt of bitterneſs.*

Zōnitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμεία quòd ſit quibuſdam lineis velut zonis cincta. Dioſc. *A kind of* Cadmia; *having lines in it like girdles.*

Zōnizo, as; antiqu. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

Zōnŭla, æ; f. Cato. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

Zōŏgŏnĭa, eſt animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

Zōŏgrāphia, æ; f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beaſts.*

Zōŏgrăphus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶον γράφει, i. animal pingit. *That painteth beaſts.*

Zōŏnychon, ζωόνυχον herba dict. quia animalis, i. leonis ὄνυχι. i. *ungulæ* ſimilis: V. Leontopodium.

Zōphthalmos, ſeu Zoophthalmus, Gr. ζωόφθαλμος herba Sedum majus dict. quòd folio carnoſo & ſubrotundo oculum animalis referat; dic. & βούφθαλμον, *Ox eye, Sengreen or Houſleck.*

Zōophytum, ζωόφυτον quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal,* & φυτὸν, i. *plantam;* q. d. plantanimantes vel plantanimalia. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

Zōphŏdorpĭdes, qui cum ζόφῳ δόρπον habet. *That ſuppeth late or obſcurely, or meanly.* V. Mart.

Zōphŏrus, m. Vitruv. ζωοφόρος pars columnæ inter epiſtylium & coronidem, animalibus aliiſque ſignis ornari ſolita: *Frigia* appellant, à Phrygionibus. Circulus etiam cœleſtis, ſuſtinens duodecim ſigna cœleſtia, ζώδια dicta: Signifer orbis, balteus ſtellatus. *As it were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other works, wherein the forms of divers things are graven.* Zophorus pulvinatus, *That part of a pillar, which riſeth or ſwelleth round,* Vitruv.

Zōpiſſa, ζώπισσα, ex ζῶ *vigeo* & πίσσα *pix,* eò quòd ſit cæteris efficacior, Plin. *Pitch taken from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt.*

Zōpyrŏthēron, eſt herba quam alii *lectipedem* appellant.

Zōpyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba ſimilis ſerpyllo. Ζώπυρον, eſt ſuſcitabulum ignis, quia eſt ζῶν πῦρ *vivum ignis ſervatus,* dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herb* Puleal *of the mountain.*

Zōrŏnysĭos, ζωρονύσιος, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magorum gemma eſſe narratur, Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. Zoraniſceos. *A precious ſtone which the Magicians do uſe.*

Zoſter, ēris; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, baltheum. *S.* Anthonies *fire,* à ζωννύω, cingo.

Zōthēca & Zothecula. *A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber:* Ar.

Zōtĭcus, a, um; Græc. i. *vivalis.*

Z *ante* U

Zūcāra, æ; f. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zūcārum, Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

Zuccōmărin, Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A pompion or melon: ſome call it ſea-cucumber or* Turkey *pompion.*

Zūlāpĭum. V. Julepum.

Zūma, Græc. ζύμη, i. fermentum.

Zūra, f. Aphrorum linguâ ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum. Plin. *A berry of white-thorn.*

Zuz, זוז: drachma ſeu denarius, in argento. pars octava daleri Joachimici: V. Mart.

Z *ante* Y

Zygæna, Ariſt. ζύγαινα, piſcis, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ, i. *à jugo,* quod ut tranſverſum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex tranſverſo ſitum eſt. *A certain fiſh.*

Zyger; V. Zigir. *A kind of* Caſſia, *of a dark and purple colour, having the ſmell of a roſe, and is much uſed in medicine.*

Zyges, idem.

Zygĭa tibia, f. Apul. l. 5. *A pipe whereon men play at weddings,* ὁ ζυγὸς, i. connubium: Item Carpinus; *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin.

Zygis, Dioſc. ζυγὶς ſylveſtre ſerpyllum. Mart. dict. quòd jungat ſe terræ ſerpendo per eam. *The wild Betony growing up in height.*

Zygĭta, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγοῖς, i. *jugis* vel *tranſtris.* Cæl. *He which ſate and rowed in the middle place.*

Zygnis, piſcis, Ariſt. Theodorus *ærica* reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

Zygōma, os jugale. *A bone before the muſcles of the temples,* Stup.

Zygoſtătes, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, i. librâ appendit. *A clerk of the market to ſee to weights.*

Zygoſtătĭcus, a, um; ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygoſtatem pertinens. Zygoſtatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight containing ſixteen ounces: this weight all merchants and occupiers do uſe.*

Zyme, ζύμη, fermentum, à ζέω ferveo. *Leaven.*

Zymites, ζυμίτης, Gr. *Leavened bread.* Cæl. Zymitæ panes.

Zymōma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

Zythepſa, æ; f. *A brewer.*

Zythepſārĭum, ii; n. *A brewhouſe.*

Zythum, thi; n. & zythus, thi; m. ζῦθος potus eſt ex frugibus coctus, Mart. ex ζέω *ferveo,* quia eſt ζέμα aliquod: vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beer or ale: drink made of corn or malt.* Plin. 22. 25.

Zz, Herm. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, ut quidam malè colligunt.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIUM

Hiſtorico-Geographico-Poeticum:

In quo debitâ ſerie tractantur

PROPRIA NOMINA

Deorum gentilium, hominum, regionum, urbium,
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quàm antehac accuratiùs, affiguntur.

LONDINI,
Excudebat *GULIELMUS RAWLINS*,
Anno M. DC. LXXIII.

DICTIONARIUM

Propria locorum & perſonarum vocabula complectens.

A, A, ἄ α, confluentes, aquarum confluxus. *A river in* Gallia Belgica, habens ſcaturiginem apud Atrebates, Flandriam à Picardia diſterminans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.

Aætius, nomen prop. viri; Val. Flac. lib. 7.

Aalac. *A hill in* Syria.

Aaraſſus, urbs Piſidiæ, Strabo l. 12.

Aāron, אהרן, mons laudis, ſeu ptinceps laudum Divinarum; aliis mons vel montanus, vel docens ſeu concipiens. הר eſt mons & רן ex רנן cantavit, vel הרה concepit, הורה, docuit. *The ſon of* Amram, *the brother of* Moſes. *The Prieſt of the Hebrews, called by God to adminiſter in the Prieſts office, conſecrated by* Moſes, *by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount* Sinai, *and begot the people ſpiritually unto God, and offered ſacrifices to God for himſelf and the people: he dyed the 123 year of his age,* ann. mund. 2454. *There was alſo a King of* Perſia *of that name, who ſent great preſents to the Emperour* Charls *the Firſt.* Æmil. l. 3. *Alſo of that name was the* Saracen Amurathes, *who led an army into* Aſia, *and made a league with* Nicephorus *Emperour of* Conſtantinople.

Aasbai, filius Maachathitæ, 2 *Reg.* 23. 34. Idem eſt quod, in me confidens, vel frater circundans, vel frater ſenectutis.

Aaſtări, filius Aſſur ex Naara; interpretatur curſor veredarius, feſtinatio currûs, aut feſtinatio exploratoris, ſeu frater qui explorat, 1 Par. 4.

Aba, *Daughter to* Xenophanes, *who obtained of* Anthony *the government of* Olbia *in* Cilicia; *alſo a town in* Arabia, *and a city in* Phocis: *alſo a hill in* Armenia; *alſo a King of* Hungary *that ſpoiled* Bavaria *and* Auſtria.

Abăba, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abăcæna, civitas Medorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abăcænum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacæni incolæ.

Abăcuc, Heb. amplexator, ex חבק, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezechiæ an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets; alſo a Martyr in the days of* Claudius Cæſar, Steph. an. Mund. 4602.

Abăcus. *The chief city of* Cevola *in* India; *now called* Granata.

Abaddon, ἀβαδδὼν, deſtruens, ex אבד, perdidit, Revel. 9. 11. Ἀπολλύων, angelus abyſſi.

Abadir, lapis teſte Priſc. *A ſtone which* Saturn *devoured in ſtead of his ſon* Jupiter: *For it was propheſied, that* Saturn *ſhould be driven out of his kingdom by ſome of his ſons; that he might elude this propheſie, he devoured all the ſons that he begot of his wife* Ops; *but when* Jupiter *was born, ſhe deceived him, and in ſtead of her ſon* Jupiter, *put the ſtone* Abadir *into his mouth, and ſaved* Jupiter *alive.*

Abæ, ārum, dict. ab Aba Heroe. leg. & Aba ſing. *A town of* Phocis, *and a place in* Lycia.

Abæa, oppidum in ſinu Meſſeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermneſtræ filio: erat in ea vetuſtiſſimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus eſt; Abæatæ incolæ. Quibuſdam idem quod Hira, ſeu Oecolia.

Abæāti. *People of* Arcadia, *dwelling about the* Meſſenian *gulf.*

Abæi. *People of the countrey of* Phocis.

Abæra, Arabiæ deſertæ urbs, Ptol.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ, Hieroſolyma recuperavit.

Abăgărus, Perſarum rex; vixit ann. Chriſt. 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Oſrohenorum, item Edeſſenorum princeps.

Abăhĭus, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. amnium pater, quòd poſt longum & tortuoſum curſum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abăla, i. vallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæ; *Alſo a town of the* Troglodites *by the red ſea: alſo an haven by* Meſſalia.

Abalgăris, Aſiæ civitas.

Abăli. *A people of* India, Plin. 6. 19,

Abălītes, dict. ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the ſea* Troglodyticum, *ſo called from* Abala.

Aballăba. Appleby *in* Weſtmerland.

Abălus. *An Iſle in the* German *Ocean, in which ſome think there be trees that drop great ſtore of Amber,* Plin. 37. 2. & 36. 2.

Abamoth-Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.

Abăna vel Abna, אבנא, lapideus vel ædificatio, ſive pater obſecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damaſci.

Abannæ. *A people in* Africa *bordering upon the* Caprarienſes.

Abantes, Ionum populi; item fluvius in finibus Apolloniatum: Vide Steph. *Alſo a people of* Eubœa, *that went and inhabited* Abantis.

Abantĭas, Atalanta, neptis Abantis & Jaſii filia.

Abantĭdas, poſt Cliniam Syciniorum tyrannus, ab indigenis interfectus.

Abantis, inſula maris Ægæi, ſic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc inſulam tranſmigrarunt. Item inſula Bœotiæ, dicta etiam Abantias Stephano. Abantæus, gent.

Abăortæ, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abăra, Armeniæ opp. Cedr.

Abărātha, Taprobanæ inſulæ opp. Ptol.

Abarbărēa, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbīna, Hyrcaniæ urbs.

Abări, vel Abares, Scythica gens.

Abărim, עברים, tranſitus vel tranſeuntes, aut furores vel prægnantes. *An hill dividing* Moab *from* Canaan, *where* Moſes *died.*

Abărīmon, Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem, in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are ſaid to have their feet turned backward, yet very ſwift,* Calep.

Abărīna, Africæ regio; Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.

Abăris, Zeuthæ filius, origine Scytha, vixit in Græcia, ann. Mund. 3593. Olymp. 52. *A mans name who wrote the* Scythian *Oracles, and certain poeſies.* Hunc ferunt ſagittam per orbem terræ circumtuliſſe, nihil omnino veſcentem.

Abărnæ, Meſopotamiæ vicus Gumathenæ regionis, Amm. 18.

Abarnus vel Abărnis, urbs Bactrianæ, item Phocenſium, item Lampſaci, dict. quaſi Aparnis, ἄπαρνις, ab ἀπαρνεῖν, i. negare, eò quòd in ea civitate Venus, cùm Priapum recens natum deformem vidiſſet, pudore affecta, eum pro neglecto habuit. *A city or countrey of* Bactriana.

Abăraza, Syriæ urbs.

Abărus. *A notable traytour of* Arabia, *that betrayed* Craſſus.

Abas, antis, ἄβας, i. e. bardus, rex 12. Argivorum, à quo poſtea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. an. M. 2582. Fun. *Son to* Lynceus *and* Hypermneſtra; *alſo a companion of* Æneas; *alſo the name of a Poet that built* Abæ: *Alſo a King of the* Thuſcans, reg. ann. 15. ann. Mund. 2584. quo tempore patratum fuit ſcelus illud Benjamitarum cum uxore Levitæ; *alſo a Centaure.*

Abăſa, inſula proxima Æthiopibus, Pauſan.

Abaſcĭi. *A people in* Arabia.

Abaſcus. *A river of* Sarmatia, *emptying it ſelf into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Abăſes, ab α priv. & βάσις *greſſus*, eò quòd ſit locus deſertus Ægypti, & inhabitatus. *A place among the* Ægyptians *not inhabited.*

Abaſſus, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv. l. 8. Dec. 4.

Abaſtani, vel Abaſtana gens. *A free people about the river* Indus.

Abaſter, i. niger. *One of* Plutoes *three horſes.*

Abăton, græcè ἄβατον, ab α & βαίνω, i. invium. *A place at* Rhodes, *made to defend the Trophy of* Artemiſia.

Abătos, gr. ἄβατος, ab α & βαίνω, i.

inacceſſus, cò quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus ſit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore deſcendit. *An Iſle of* Egypt *in the marſh of* Memphis, *where King* Oſiris *was buried: alſo a place near the lake* Styx.

Abazēa, gr. dict. à taciturnitate quâ hæc Sacra celebrantur, ἄβαζος enim taciturnum ſign. *Feaſts inſtituted by* Dionyſius *King of* Aſia; rect. leg. Sabazia; vide Lex. Com. in Abarea: vid. appellativa.

Abba, Africæ, urbs, Polyb. long. 89. 30. lat. 13.

Abbăcōlenſes, Saxoniæ pop.

Abbas, Lincei & Hypermneſtræ filius, Argivorum rex. Pauſ. Item Siculus Panormitanus, qui in Decreta & Decretalia ſcripſit, ann. 1428.

Abbendōnĭa. Abbington *in Berkſhire.* long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdăla, Saracenus, Toleti rex: item Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmūrālis, Arabs. *The grandfather of* Mahumet, *ſo beautiful, that all women fell in love with him,* Abbas Cluniac.

Abdāra, opp. Hiſp. Bœticæ.

Abdas. *A godly Biſhop of* Perſia, *he was ſlain for the deſtroying of the* Perſians *Veſtal fire. See* Theod. l. 5. c. 39. Eccleſ. Hiſt.

Abdēda. *A city of* Galatia.

Abdemelech, i. ſervus regis, à עבד ſervus & מלך rex. *The name of the Eunuch of* Ethiopia.

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege injuncta, ſic Joſ.

Abdēnāgo, עבדנגו ſervus claritatis, vel ſervus anxius, nomen viri, qui & Azarius dicitur. Dan.

Abdera, dict. ab Abderito Herculis delitiis à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cujus honorem Hercules poſteaquam pugnaſſet cum Diomede, Abderam condidit, an. Mund. 3314. Func. *A town in* Thrace, *the countrey of* Democritus; *another in* Spain, *called now* Almeria: *alſo an Iſle near to* Samothrace.

Abdērama, Saracenorum rex, ann. Chriſt. 827.

Abdērides, qui & Saturnus, Cœli & Veſtæ filius, Deus Ethnicorum.

Abdērita & Abderitanus. *A citizen of* Abdera *in* Thrace: vide Abderiticus, in Lex com.

Abdērĭtāni, populi quibus naturâ peculiarem mentis ſtuporem indicat Cicero, Plin. Cæl. *Being peſtered with mice and frogs they abandoned their Countrey.*

Abdĭas. *A Levite, a governour of the building of the temple: alſo a Steward of* Ahabs *houſe; alſo a Prophet that lived in the time of* Amos, *under* Ahab, עבדיה, i. ſervus Domini.

Abdĭmēlech, i. Servus regis, vel ſervus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimonoples. *A rich* Iſmaelitiſh *Merchant, that bought* Mahumet *for his ſlave, who dying,* Mahumet *married his wife,* anno à Chr. nato 912.

Abdiramus, qui & Muca vocatur, an. Chr. 721. *Who came into* Vaſcony *and* Aquitane, *and in hatred of Chriſtian religion ſpoiled many Countries, and was overcome by* Charls Martle *King of* France.

Abdolonymus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniæ conſtitutus, Curt. l. 4.

Abdon, i. ſervus, aut nubes Judicii, Judex Iſraelis, Judic. 12. judic. an. 8. ann. Mun. 2783. Helv. *A Prophet of God: alſo the ſon of* Micah; *alſo a Martyr in the city* Corduba: *alſo the ſon of* Hylo, *or* Hillel, *of the tribe of* Ephraim: *alſo a city in the tribe of* Aſſer.

Abdŭa, *A river in* France, Plin. 3. 10. 35. & 3. 1. 10.

Abēa. *A town of the* Meſſenians, *one of the ſeven that* Agamemnon *promiſed* Achilles *in* Homer.

Abeăcus. *A King of the* Siraces, *near the mountain* Caucaſus.

Abeātæ. *A people of* Achaia.

Abededos. *A city of* Egypt, *wherein was the temple of* Oſiris.

Abel, i. luctus. הבל, i. vanitas, ſive anhelitus, *The ſon of* Adam; *Alſo a place in* Paleſtine *where* Jephte *fought with the* Ammonites.

Abella; quæ & Avella, Indiæ lacus apud Zon. *Alſo a town of* Campany *in* Italy, *now called* Bella.

Abellīnum & Avellinum. *A town of the* Herpines *in* Italy, *now called* Avelline.

Abellīnātes. *People of that town called before* Procopi. Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Iidem Avellinates, Lucian.

Abēōna, vel Abeana, Dea quæ adeundi & abeundi facultatem præſtaret, Aug. de Civit. l. 17.

Aberdōnĭa. Aberdene *in* Scotland, long. 22. 20. lat. 57. 20.

Aberides. *One of the names of* Saturn.

Abērītæ. *A people of* Gedroſia *dwelling on the Sea-coaſt.*

Abes, i. ovum, ſive cænoſus. *A city of the tribe of* Iſſachar.

Abēsămis, Syriæ oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abeſan, Heb. Ibſan, Judex Iſraelitarum, Jud. 12.

Abeſte. *A town of the* Aracoſians *by the river* Hermandrus; al. Abeſſe, long. 64. 40. lat. 7. 30.

Abi. *A river in* England *called* Humber; *alſo* Abi, i. pater meus, *or* Abi, אביה, i. pater Domini, ut voluntas Domini. *The mother of King* Ezechias:

Abĭa. *The daughter of* Hercules. *A city, the ſame with* Ira; *alſo a ſon of* Samuel.

Abĭāsīris. *King of the greateſt part of* India, *who yielded both himſelf and his Kingdom to* Alexander.

Abĭāthar, pater excellens, vel pater reſidui, vel pater contemplationis, vel pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. *The high Prieſt in the time of* David.

Abīda, i. pater ſcientiæ, vel ſcientia patris. *A town in* Phænicia; *alſo the ſon of* Madian.

Abiezer, אב pater, & עזר auxiliaris, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manaſſe.

Abiga. *A river of* Numidia *riſing out of the hill* Auroſius.

Abĭi. *A people of* Scythia.

Abīla, quæ & Lyſanii cognominatur, Cœloſyriæ urbs, Plin. *A town by the river* Jordan, *another in* Decapolis, Steph. Vide Abyla.

Abīlātæ. *The people of thoſe places.*

Abĭlēne, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, ſive pater manſionis, vel murmurationis.

Abimĕlech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel conſilii, filius Gedeonis tyrannus, occiſis 70 fratribus invaſit imperium, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abīnadab, pater ſpontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti, ſive pater principis.

Abīram, pater celſitudinis, vel electionis, aut pater fraudis, vel projectionis.

Abis, qui & Abſus. *A river running into* Danubius.

Abĭſag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens, multiplicans vel attingens, 1 Reg. 1.

Abſamia. *A city in* Arabia felix.

Abisăris, *or* Biaſaris. *A Countrey of* India.

Abiſontes. *A people of the* Alpes.

Abiſſini, aliter Præſtigiani, Æthiopiæ populi; Arab. Habaſſi vocantur. *A people in the Country commonly called* Preſter Johns, *a great Monarchy profeſſing Chriſtian Religion, they call themſelves* Chaldeans, *conſidering that their Tongue in which the holy Scriptures are moſt exquiſitely written, differeth very little from the* Chaldean.

Abiud, pater laudis vel confeſſionis; Filius Belæ filii Benjamin.

Ablacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Ablēres & Ableti, pop. non procul à Pergamo, qui Myſiis ſunt ſubjecti, Strab.

Abliala, Albaniæ urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. *A noble Champion,* Sauls *General of his war.*

Abnōbi. *Mountains in* Germany, *out of which ſpringeth the river* Danubius.

Abnola. *The hill* Bor *in* Germany.

Abobrica. *A great town in* Spain, Plin. 26. 12.

Aboccis. *A town of* Ethiopia.

Abodati, populi veteres, Francorum ſocii, ſiti juxta ſinum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abŏlāni. *People in* Italy.

Abolla. *A city in* Sicily.

Abōna. *A River in* Britain *called* Avon.

Abōne, vel Abonis. Aventon *in* Gloceſter-ſhire, Cambd.

Abōnīteichītæ, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido cui Aboniteichos, i. murus, nomen eſt. *People by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Aboraca, regio ad Mœotidem paludem non procul à fluvio Hypane, Strab.

Abŏrĭenſe, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Abŏrīgines. *Ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom* Saturn *brought into* Italy. *Alſo any other people, whoſe beginning is unknown.*

Aborras. *A river in* Meſopotamia, *which runneth into* Euphrates.

Abŏtis. *A city of* Egypt. Abŏtĭdæ, *the people.*

Abraces. *One of* Artaxerxes *chief Captains.*

Abradaras. *A King of the people called* Suſians, *who accompanied* Cyrus *when he fought againſt the* Egyptians.

Abrādātus. *King of* Suſa *near* Perſia.

Abragava, Serica urbs, Ptol.

Abrăham, vel Abram, pater excelſus, ex אברם & אברהם Abraham pater multitudinis excelſus, & אב, *ab,* & רם, *ram &* חמון, *hamen,* multitudine, qu. Abramhamon. *The holy Patriark* Abraham, natus eſt ann. Mund. 1950. vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Chriſti juxt. an. 1838. migrat ex Haran juxta ann. Mund. 2025. ætat. 75. Abraham *was by the* Caldeans *caſt into*

(Hur אור) *the fire, becauſe he would not worſhip the fire, and was by God delivered from the flames.*

Abrĕtānus, ab Abreta quæ eſt Myſia. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Abrĕtāna. *A country of* Myſia, ita dict. à Bretica Nympha.

Abrĕtāni, vel Abroteni, Myſiæ incolæ.

Abrīnātæ. *People not far from* Pontus.

Abrinca ſive Arborica, dict. ab arborum & ſylvarum frequentia. *The city of* Auranchea *in* France.

Abrincătŭi, Galliæ Lugdunenſis populi, Plin. 37. 1.

Abripŏlis, pop. Rom. ſocius, à Perſeo Macedonum rege expulſus. Liv. l. 2. Dec. 5.

Abrittus, Mœſiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrŏcŏmes, gr. ἁβροκόμης, i. molliter comatus. *The ſon of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *Captains in his expedition againſt* Greece.

Abrŏdīētus, gr. ab ἁβρὸς & δίαιτα, i. delicatus in cibo. *One of* Parrhaſius *his names.* Vide Dict. com.

Abrŏditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Chriſtiani facti ſunt, ann. Chriſt. 935. *A certain people of* Norwey *that followed the ſect of* Plato.

Abron, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab ἁβρὸς delicatus, *A man given to ſenſuality.*

Abrōni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcani. *A people near the* Adriatick *ſea.*

Abrŏnychus, gr. i. victo venuſtus. *One of* Themiſtocles *his ſouldiers.*

Abros, gr. ἁβρὸς, i. delicatus, gens Talantinorum.

Abroſtŏla. *A City of the greater* Phrygia.

Abrŏtĭnum. *A town in* Africk.

Abrŏtŏnĭum. *A beautiful harlot; alſo the mother of* Themiſtocles.

Abrŏtŏnum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 21. *A town in* Africk *between the* Syrtes.

Abrūcĭum. *A countrey or ſhire in* Italy, *called alſo* Abrucium Picenum.

Abruzi, v. Prægutii.

Abſalom, pater pacis vel conſummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, conſummatio, vel retributio; occidit fratrem ſuum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jeruſalem, juxta ann. Mund. 2920. circa Maium, & ann. 40. ex quo Iſraelitæ regem petierunt à Samuele, Func.

Absārus. *The name of a river, which divides* Armenia *the leſs from the countrey* Adiabene; *alſo a caſtle,* Plin. 5. 3. 7. 9. 6. 5.

Abſephus. *A river in* Aſia *running through the town* Lampſacum.

Absīles ſeu Abſilia, fluvius Aſiæ, Laziam præterfluens civitatem. *People in* Aſia *by* Phocis.

Absĭmārus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitor, juxt. ann. Chriſt. 697. reg. ann. 7.

Abſinthus. *A city of* Thrace; *alſo a mountain.*

Abſinthĭi, Populi juxta Pontum habitant. Herodot. Ovid.

Abſitris, amnis, Plin. 6. 26.

Abſituis, oppidum Aſiæ, Plin. 6. 26.

Absŏros, una ex inſulis maris Adriatici, Vicina Venetis, Illyrico adhærens littori. Pom. Mel. *The Iſle* Oſſero *in the* Adriatick *ſea, coaſting upon* Liburnia: *alſo a town in the ſame Iſland.*

Abſtinegi, minoris Aſiæ populi, ab Abſtenego Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joſeph.

Abſuritanum, al. Abſiritanum, oppidum. Vide Plin. 5. 48.

Abſus, Vide Abis.

Abſyrtes, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum mare ſe exonerans, ab Abſyrto ibidem à Medæa interempto ſic appel.

Abſyrtum & Abſyrtides, inſulæ maris Adriatici.

Abſyrtus, quòd dicitur diſcerptus, *ſon to* Æthes (*who is otherwiſe called* Ægialeus) *King of* Colchus, *whom his ſiſter* Medæa, *when ſhe fled away with* Jaſon, *cut in ſmall pieces, and ſcattered them in many places, that ſo his father being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make hot purſuit after them: alſo a river; alſo a Greek writer.*

Abūdĭăcum, urbs Vindelicæ.

Abūla. *A city of* Spain.

Abūlĭtes, Perſa Suſæ præfectus civitatem & regionem adjacentem Alexandro tradidit, Curt.

Abūmălech, Saracenus, ex Abimelech, rex Saracenorum Hiſpanorum, reg. juxta ann. Chriſt. 812. cùm fœdus cum Carolo inierit, Func.

Abundantĭus, Conſul Romanus, ann. Chriſt. 393.

Abus. *Part of the hill* Taurus.

Abus vel Abubus, æſtuarium. *The river* Humber *in* Yorkſhire.

Abuſina, Germaniæ urbs. *Avenſperg, Auſpurg,* Bavariæ oppidum.

Abuticenſe, oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 29.

Abydēus, & denus, Ovid. *Of* Abydos.

Abydēni, populi ab Abydo Civitate Aſiæ, *Who being beſieged by* Philip *of* Macedon, *ſlew and burned themſelves, rather then they would fall into his hands.*

Abydi lapis colitur, Plin. 2. 60.

Abydon, onis. *A Countrey of* Macedony.

Abydos. *A city in* Aſia, patria Leandri, Virg. (item Ægypti oppidum) unde Abydeni: dicitur hæc Abydos, & hoc Abydum.

Abyla, mons excelſus Mauritaniæ, Calpæ monti, qui in Hiſpania eſt, oppoſitus, quos ambos Herculis columnas dicunt, olim perpetuo jugo conjuncti, ſed ab Hercule ſeparati, & ſic intromiſſum terris mare, quod in hodiernum uſque diem Mediteraneum nuncupatur: in his Hercules columnas fixiſſe dicitur (cùm boves Gerionis inveſtigaret) perinde ac ultima ibidem eſſet orbis meta. *Alſo a town in* Syria.

Abylon, vel Abydon, Ægypti urbs.

Abyſtrum, magna Græciæ urbs, nunc *Urſinerſo* dict.

Abzŏe, *People of the* Scythian *Ocean.*

A *ante* C.

Aca, Gr. ἀκὴ, i. extremum phalangis, pugna, acies. *The city* Ptolemais *in* Phœnicia.

Acabe. *An hill in the borders of* Ægypt.

Acabene, Meſopotamiæ regio.

Acabis. *A village of* Libya.

Acăcălis, Gr. ἀκακαλὶς, i. flos Narciſſi, vel a Minois regis filiâ nomen habet, quam Apollo vitiavit. *The name of a Nymph, the daughter of* Minos.

Acăcēsĭum, ab Acacio, Lycaonis filio dict. *A city of* Arcadia.

Acăcēsius, Mercurius cognominatus ab Acacio Lycaonis filio qui eum educavit.

Acăcĭus. *A* Cæſarian *writer: alſo a famous Rhetorician: alſo a Patriarch of* Conſtantinople.

Acădēmĭa, dict. à Cadmo Phœnice, literarum & liberalium ſtudiorum in Græcia inſtauratore. Vide in appellativis.

Acădēmĭa, illa porticu & nemore celebrata, ſic dict. à ſimilitudine Academiæ. *A place in* Athens *where* Plato *taught: it is uſed for any greater School.*

Acădēmĭci, *Philoſophers of* Plato's *ſect, or they that taught in his School.*

Acădinus. *A fountain in* Sicily, *near to* Delos, *wherein, as* Ariſtotle *ſaith, tables containing the oath of one that hath ſworn truly, will ſwim; but if the oath be falſe they will ſink.*

Acălandrum. *A river near* Metapontum, Plin. 3. 11.

Acalanthis. *The name of a famous dog,* Cœl. Eraſm. Ariſt.

Acălartites, Gr. i. quietè fluens. *The name of a river.*

Acale, Gr. i. quieta, Arabiæ urbs.

Acămantis, dict. ab Acamante Promontorio. *The Iſle of* Cyprus: *alſo one of the ten tribes of* Athens.

Acămantĭum, ſic dict. ab Acamante Theſei filio, ejus conditore. *A towns name in the greater* Phrygia.

Acamantĭus. *A Philoſopher of* Heliopolis.

Acămarchus. *A Nymph of the Sea, the daughter of* Oceanus.

Acămas, Gr. i. indefeſſus, ab α & κάμνειν. *A* Thracian *Prince: alſo the ſon of* Antenor; *alſo the name of a mountain in* Cyprus.

Acamaſis, Colchidis fluvius.

Acannæ. *A Mart-town by the Red-ſea.*

Acanthide. *An old name of* Cyprus.

Acanthīna. *An Iſle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Acanthon. *A mountain in* Ætolia.

Acanthus, Gr. i. ſpina; erat enim puer regis in ſpinam tranſmutatus. *The name of a boy transformed into a flower of his name; alſo a town in* Macedony *or* Etolie; ſic dict. quòd ſit locus ſpinoſus: *alſo a city of* Egypt *nigh to* Memphis; *alſo an Iſle.*

Acapeatæ. *A certain people near to* Mæotis.

Acapis. *A river in* Aſia.

Acara, oppidum Pannoniæ, & al. in Italia. *A town in* Hungary.

Acaraſſus. *A city of* Lycia.

Acarnan. *A man of* Acarnania; *alſo a ſtony hill in the countrey of* Athens.

Acarnania. *A part of* Greece *called* Epyrus; *alſo a countrey in* Ægypt; *alſo a City in* Sicily *by* Syracuſe.

Acarne. *A town of* Magneſia *in* Theſſaly.

Acăron. *A city of* Paleſtina, quæ Cæſarea vocatur; ſcribitur aliàs Accaron. Heb. Ekron, Plin. 15. 7.

Acaſta, Gr. i. optimè ornata. *A Nymph, daughter to* Oceanus.

Acaſtus, quod ab α intenſ. & κάζω orno, inſtruo, Ovid. Metam. l. 8. *The ſon of* Pelias *King of* Theſſaly, *a famous hunter, whoſe wife* Cretides, *or* Hyppolite, *loved one* Peleus, *and would have been naught with him, and he refuſing to obey her inordinate luſt, ſhe accuſed him to her* *husband, that did ſolicite her; her husband would have ſlain him for it; but after, he ſlew him and her.*

Acăthartos, Gr. ἀκάθαρτος, i. impurus. *A great gulf in the* Arabick *Sea.*

Acca Laurentia. *The nurſe of* Romulus *and* Remus, *wife of* Fauſtulus, voc. Lupa, eò quod nobile ſcortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ ob avaritiam, Steph. Serv.

Acca. *The companion and ſiſter of* Camilla. Virg. Æn. 11.

Accăbicŏtichitæ. *A people of* Mauritania *near to the hill* Atlas.

Acce, oppidum Phœniciæ, aliàs Ptolomais, Plin. 19.

Acci. *A city in* Spain, *ſometime called* Actis, *now* Guadix.

Accĭa. *The mother of* Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Acciſi. *Certain people about* Mæotis.

Accitana, Colonia eſt in Hiſpan. citeriore, in conventu Carthaginienſi, Plin. 33.

Accitum. *The town* Fintana *in* Granata.

Accĭus, Gr. i. contemptilis, abjectus. *A writer of Tragedies.*

Accius Nævius. *A ſooth-ſayer, who in the preſence of* Tarquinius *did cut with a raſor a whetſtone in ſunder.*

Acco, Gr. aliquantulùm fatuus. *An old woman, who ſeeing her deformity in a glaſs, went mad: this woman would talk with her image; whence came* Acciſſare, *to play the fool; and ſuch fools are called* Acci: *ſhe would alſo refuſe earneſtly that which ſhe moſt deſired; whence a feigned refuſal is called* Acciſmus, Coop. *Alſo an Hag, or skare-barn, a Bugbear; alſo a General of the* Senons.

Accŭa, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accursĭōrum Colonia. *A city in* France, Gal. *Grenoble.*

Accursĭus, Juriſperitus primus, totum jus gloſſis illuſtravit, Florentinus nat. V. Geſner.

Acedici, populi Æquicolis vicini, Plin. 3. 12. *Certain people in* Italy.

Acēla, dict. ab Acelo Herculis & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio. *A city of* Lycĭa.

Acĕlum. *A town in* Lombardy.

Acema, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit amnis Varus, Plin.

Acenippo, Hiſpaniæ oppid.

Acĕphăli, Gr. ἀκέφαλος, i. ſine capite, ſine principio, ſic dict. ab α priv. & κεφαλὴ caput, eò quòd nullus eorum invenitur author; ſic Steph. Vel ut al. eò quòd nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates ità confuſas eſſe contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effuſa ſuas amittit vires. Vix. circa ann. Chriſti 480. ſic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerræ, ārum. *A city not far from* Naples, *which by reaſon of the often inundation of the river* Clanius *is almoſt ſwallowed up.*

Acerrāni. *People of that city.*

Acervetis, oppidum Thraciæ, poſtea Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, Gr. ἀκὴς, i. ferri cuſpis, ſic dict. propter curſûs velocitatem. Vide Acis. Al. dict. videtur ab ἀκέω, i. ſano, quòd Hercules, à ſerpente morſus, ibi ſanus factus eſt. *A river in* Aſia.

Acēſæ. *A town in* Macedony.

Acēſemēnæ. *A town of* Macedonia.

Acēſeus, Gr. i. medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Acēſĭas, Aceſiæ, pars Lemni inſulæ, à Philoctete ſic dict. quòd hic curatus eſt, quod Gr. dicitur ἀκήστειν. *An unskilful Phyſitian.*

Acēſinus. *A river in* Perſia *which runneth into* Indus, Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Acēſĭus, ab ἀκέω, i. medeor; ſic dict. Apollo, eò quòd erat artis medicæ peritus; eſt & Paterenſis artifex, qui unà cum Helicone Chariſtio peplum Palladis contexuiſſe fertur: unde natum illud apud Eraſm. Chil. proverbium, Aceſili & Heliconis opera, de his quæ ſingulari artificio confecta videntur.

Aceſſæus, dict. ab ἀκεστὸς, i. labore carens, otioſus, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut ſe diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb. Aceſſæ luna, in comperendinatore, Eraſm. *A loytering mariners name.*

Aceſta, ab Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit, *A city in* Sicily.

Aceſtes. *Son to the river* Criniſus, *who received* Æneas *and* Anchiſes *when they ſailed towards* Italy; *alſo a great river in* India: *alſo a King of* Sicily, *who relieved the* Trojans.

Aceſtides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Aceſtium, ĭi; f. g. *Daughter to* Xenoclis, *wife to* Themiſtocles.

Aceſtŏrĭdes, Athenienſium Imperator, circa ann. Mund. 3161.

Acētes, Evanders *Eſquire.* Virg. Æn. 11.

Aceum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, אחב, frater patris, Reg. ann. 22. circa ann. Mund. 3208. *A King of* Iſrael; *alſo a city.*

Achæa, Gr. i. triſtitia, Ceres cognominata eſt ab eo luctu & anxietate, quam habuit dum Proſerpinam quæreret.

Achæa, Atticè Minerva: *Alſo a village in* Sarmatia Aſiatica.

Achææ petræ. *The craggy rocks, out of which the river* Jordan *iſſueth.*

Achæi. *The inhabitants of* Pontus.

Achæmĕnes, ſic dict. eò quòd ejus progenitor erat ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀχαΐας· hinc Perſæ dicti ſunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. *The firſt King of the* Perſians, *or* Parthians. Func. *thinks he was made King of* Egypt *by his brother* Xerxes, *and afterward ſlain by* Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. anno Mund. 3480. Vide Luca. 2.

Achæmĕnĭa, dict. ab Achæmene. *A countrey in* Perſia.

Achæmĕnĭdes, compoſitum videtur ab ἀχαὶν i. triſtitia, & μῆνις i. bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites eſſe ſolent. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, after a follower of* Æneas.

Achæmĕnius, adj. *Of the countrey of* Achemenia.

Achæus vel Achivus. *A man of* Achaia; *alſo a Tragical Poet: alſo a river.*

Achaia, ἀχαία, ab ἄχος, i. dolor, vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achao, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *A part of* Greece, *invironed with the ſea, ſave on the North, the head city was* Corinth; *it was firſt called* Danae; *whence the* Greeks *are called* Danai; *it containeth* Attica, Bæotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. Long. 42. Lat. 39. *There is another* Achaia *in* Peloponneſus, *now called* Morea, *where Saint* Andrew *the Apoſtle was martyred. Alſo a city of* Rhodes. Item Meſſeniæ fons propè Dorium urbem. Pauſan. Item civitas Cretæ. Geſn. indè

Achaicus, a, um. *Of* Achaia; item prop. nomen viri.

Achais, dis, & Achaida, æ, ſicut Perſis & Perſida, Thebais, Thebaida, Ptolemais Ptolemaida. *A town near the river* Oxus, Plin. 6. 16.

Ἀχαιῶν λιμὴν ſinus maris apud Troadem, ſic dict. quod ibi Achæorum claſſis belli tempore hoſpitata ſit. *It is now called* Buon porto.

Achally, Saracenorum rex, qui poſt Calypham Mahumeto ſucceſſit.

Achan, conterens ſive conturbans. *He that ſtole the* Babyloniſh *garment and the gold, that was anathematized.*

Achana. *A river in* Arabia.

Achani, *or* Acharni. *People of* Scythia.

Achar, אכר, conturbatus, item nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Niſibis voc.

Achardæus. *A river in* Sarmatia Aſiatica, *now called* Copa, Strab. l. 14.

Acharitanum. *A city in* Africa.

Acharnæ. *A city in* Greece.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of* Rome.

Achātes, ſic dict. ab ἄχος, i. ſolicitudo, quæ principum comes eſſe ſolet. *A companion of* Æneas: *alſo the name of a river in* Sicily: & gemmæ apud fluvium repertæ: hodie Cantara dict.

Achātĭus. *A Biſhop of* Paleſtine.

Achazib, mendax, ceſſans ſive fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Aſſur.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonica.

Achĕlōĭădes, ſive Acheloides, Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatæ. *The Meermaids.*

Achĕlōĭus, a, um. *Of the river* Achelous; *it is uſed for* Aqueus, *watery.*

Achĕlōrium, fluvius.

Achĕlōus, ſic dict. ab Acheloo Ætoliæ rege, vel ut Euſt. dict. Ἀχελῷος παρὰ τὸ ἄχη λύειν, eò quòd habeat aquam ſanabilem. *A famous river of* Epyre *in* Greece, *dividing* Ætolia *from* Acarnania, *in which is found a ſtone called* Galactides *which is black, but being broken, it yieldeth liquor as white as milk, and like in taſte: a river in* Aſia, *and* Peloponneſus: *alſo a King of* Ætolia; *alſo the ſon of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quum victus eſſet, ſe in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quòd copiæ comiti fortunæ datum eſt: ſed poſtea Achelous cornu Amalthææ Herculi dedit, atque ita ſuum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, ſe in ſui nominis fluvium gemino cornu inſignitum effudit. Vide Mytholog. Natal. Comit.

Achémon, ab ἀχέω, doleo, ægrè fero, vel Achmon, ἀκμὴς, i. indefeſſus. *One of the* Cecropes, *brother to* Paſſalus, *of the Iſle* Pithecuſa, *offenſive to any man he met; his mother bad him beware of* Melampygum; *now he fell into the hands of* Hercules, *who carried him and his brother upon his Club, like a brace of hares; when*

when they ſaw this Melampygum, *they told him what their mother ſaid, and ſo he let them go*, cognomine delectatus.

Achĕrini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Achĕrius. *A famous Oratour in the days of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Achĕrŏis, dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis fluvii naſcatur. *A white poplar.*

Achĕron. Gr. ab α priv. & χαίρω gaudeo, vel ut Euſt. παρὰ τὸ ῥέειν τὰ ἄχεα. quòd moleſtis & luctuoſis aquis fluat, ἄχος en. dolor; fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas; Acheron filius Cereris abſque patre, quem cùm in abdito Cretæ ſpecu peperiſſet (is autem lucem aſpicere non auderet) ad inferos defluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amariſſimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas, effectus eſt; alii Titanis & Terræ filium faciunt, & ob id à Jove ad inferos dejectum ferunt, quòd ſitientibus Titanis, Lympidas præſtitiſſet aquas. Acheron autem dicitur quaſi gaudio carens; *that is, wanting joy, and comfort. A river ſo called, that is feigned to receive the ſouls of the deceaſed, becauſe that when men are ready to dye, a certain ſaddiſh aſtoniſhment doth ſo ſubvert the mind and underſtanding, that death may eaſily be diſcerned to be at hand: for then the conſcience and memory of things that be done, trouble the mind: which Meer, Lake, or Marſh muſt firſt be paſſed over; nor can their mind chooſe but be mightily perplexed in the ſearching and examining of their life formerly ſpent. This river is ſaid to be the ſon of* Ceres, *or the earth, becauſe the whole trouble and vexation of the mind ariſeth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drink to the* Titans *fighting againſt* Jove, *becauſe many wicked cogitations and thoughts do ariſe up againſt the Commandments of God, which if the mind ſhall cheriſh and give way unto, he muſt needs rebel againſt the Law of God, and become in nature a beaſt; beſides, it is ſaid to be of a moſt bitter taſte, becauſe that then the courſe of our former life being called to account, muſt needs breed bitterneſs and grief.* Vide Nat. Com. & Steph. *Alſo the river* Velichi *of* Epirus, *neer the city* Pandeſia: *alſo a river in* Italy, *near which* Alexander *King of the* Moloſſi *was ſlain. It is alſo the name of divers other rivers.*

Achĕrontĭa, civitas parvæ Apuliæ in monte ſita, ob id Nidum appellavit Hor. *Alſo the city* Matera *in* Magna Græcia.

Achĕrontīni. *A people dwelling near* Acheron, *called alſo* Brutii.

Achĕrontĭus, a, um; adject. *Of* Acheron.

Achĕrūſĭa, ἀχερουσία: Vide Acheron fluvius. Dionyſ. l. 2. de ſepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem eſſe Acheruſiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in ulteriorem ripam deferenda, navim verò ipſam qua trajiciuntur, barim, h. e. onerariam, appellari, indè natam de Charonte, qui animas tranſvehebat Stygem, fabellam. *It is alſo a Fen in the Realm of* Naples: *alſo a Lake of* Theſprotia *in* Epirus, *whence floweth the river* Acheron: *alſo an Hole by the City* Heraclea, *which (as the Poets feign) leadeth to Hell, out of which* Hercules *drew* Cerberus.

Achĕrūſĭus, a, um. *Of Hell.*

Achillæus, Zenobiæ parens.

Achillas. *An* Egyptian *Captain, whom* Ptolomy *commanded to put* Pompey *to death: alſo a Biſhop of* Alexandria.

Achillēa; inſula Ponti Euxini, ſic dict. quòd ibi Achillis ſepulchrum oſtenditur: *Now* Sidoniſi, Merc.

Achillēon; oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis. *Alſo a Caſtle near* Smyrne, *and a place in* Sicily.

Achilles, gen. Achillis & Achilli; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχος τοῖς Ἰλιεῦσιν ἤγαγεν λύπην τοῖς τεκοῦσιν αὐτὸν γενέσθαι: vel ab α priv. & χείλεος *labro*, quaſi Sine labro hominem dixeris, utpote exúſto ſub igni, quòd non Ambroſia perunctum eum ille admodum infans lugeret: vel ab α priv. καὶ τοῦ χιλοῦ *cibo*, quòd cervorum tantum medullis paſtus & educatus ſit à Chirone; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχος λύειν, i. ſolvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus, Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immerſit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus eſt, præterquam in ea pedis parte, quâ comprehenſus ab ipſa fuerat, dum ablueretur: Traditus eſt educandus Chironi Theſſalo, ſub quo bellicis artibus ac Muſices exercitio proficeret. *His Mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the Wars of* Troy *with other Princes, he ſhould be there ſlain: wherefore ſhe ſent him in womans apparel, and procured that he ſhould lie ſecret amongſt the daughters of* Lycomedes, *where he got with child one of his daughters called* Deidamia, *of whom was born* Pyrrhus: *but it was propheſied, that unleſs* Achilles *did help,* Troy *could not be conquered, wherefore* Ulyſſes *by craft found him out; he had an armour made him by* Vulcan, *that by no humane force could be penetrated: he was ſo valiant in battel, that afterwards valiant warriors and valiant men were called* Achilles: *he ſlew worthy* Hector *and* Troilus, *the one ſuddenly, and the other cruelly: and afterward by the ſlight of* Hecuba, *he being brought in love with* Polyxena *under the colour of marriage, was ſlain by* Paris. Floruit circa ann. M. 3765. tempore Jephthæ Jud. Iſrael.

Achillēus; miles nobilis; v. Vopiſc. & Pomp. Læt.

Achillis, lidos; inſula in Ponto Euxino.

Achimĕlech; frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel conſilii, nomen viri ſacerdotis.

Achimĕnĭdes; unus ex ſociis Ulyſſis, unde Achimenia regio: vide Achemenides.

Achimoth; frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dierum, filius Elkanah.

Achinoam; fratris pulchritudo, vel jucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul.

Achiram; fratris celſitudo, vel elatio, aut fratris dolus vel projectio, filius Benjamen.

Achiſamech; frater ſuſtentationis, vel firmitatis, aut frater conjungens.

Achiſaris; oppidum, Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achiſarmi. *People of* Africa, Plin.

Achītæ; populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob; frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel; frater ruinæ, vel defectus, aut frater inſipiditatis, i. rei inſulſæ. Abſaloms *Counſellor.*

Achmat; filius Bajezetis ſecundi, 9. Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente ſtrangulatus; patre & altero fratre necatis, circa ann. Chr. 1512.

Achne. *An Iſle in the Sea* Carpathium.

Achŏlāi. *A town in* Arabia, Plin.

Acholla; civitas Africæ.

Achŏmæ & Achomæni. *A people of Arabia.*

Achor. *The god of flies.* V. Achores.

Achōres; idem quod Myiagros Eleorum Deus, Plin. 10. 28. idolum quod invocare ſoleb. Cyrenaici, ut muſcas multitudine peſtilentiam inferentes interimeret. Dictus fortè ab Accaron vel Ecron, ubi colebatur Baal-zebub, i. Dominus muſca, vel muſcæ, 2 Reg. 1. 2.

Achŏrus; Ægypti rex.

Achradina. *The City* Syracuſæ.

Achriane. *A town by the* Hyrcane *Sea.*

Achrua. *A City in* Arabia Fœlix.

Achſa, אכסה, compoſita, vel adornata, aut laſcivies vel contractio, vel corruptio velaminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achſaph, אכסף, veneficus, ſive conterens utique, aut labium utique, nomen urbis.

Achzib, vel Achiziba; mendax, ſive ceſſans aut fluens utiq; nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *A place in* Sarmatia, *or rather a people there.*

Acĭdălĭa, ἀκιδάλια, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui eſt in Orthomeno Bœotiæ, in quo ſe Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri ſunt ſacratæ. Venus *ſirname*, Virg.

Acĭdălĭus. *A Well in* Orchomenum *dedicated to* Venus *and the* Graces.

Acĭdălus. *A Fountain in* Campania *which healeth ſore eyes.*

Acidon; fluvius eſt in Sphagia inſula, Strab. *A River of* Elis *in* Morea.

Acidula; aqua Lynceſtis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acĭenſes; populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Africæ civitas, Hirc. item emporii nomen in Arabia, ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilisēna. *A Country of* Aſia *between* Taurus *and* Euphrates.

Acilĭus. *The name of many noble men in* Rome; *alſo a fountain in* Sicily.

Acilĭus Buta. *A riotous Gentleman of Rome.*

Acimero, & Acipino; oppid. Bætici Hiſp.

Acina; Arabiæ oppid. Plin. 6.

Acīnăcis, ἀκινάκης, i. gladius Perſicus. *The Image of* Mars.

Aciŏlus. *A noble man of* Rome.

Acīris, magnæ Græciæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, Gr. *A* Sicilian *Shepherd*; Polyphemus *fell in love with him, whom he could not endure; but* Polyphemus *ſlew him; whoſe death* Galathea *pitying, changed him into a river of that name,* παρὰ τὸ ἀκίδι ἐοικέναι τῷ ῥεύματι; *alſo an Iſland, one of the* Cyclades; *a ſwift river in* Sicily *called alſo* Acithius.

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis ſimulachrum radiis ornatum maximâ religione colitur, Macrob.

Acitevones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton, inſula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Acytos.

Acmata. *A Countrey of* Arabia.

Acme, Gr. *ἀκμὴ*, i. flos ætatis. *The minion of* Septimius.

Acmenæ, Gr. i. ætate integræ. *The Nymphs of* Venus.

Acmodes, inſulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. *Seven Iles neer the* Orcades *in the* Britiſh *Sea*.

Acmŏnīdes, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκμόνος, i. ab incude. *One of the* Cyclops.

Acmŏnĭenſes, pop. ab Acmonia urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Aco, vel Acon. *A* Roman *Conſul called* Aco Catulinus Philomanus: *he was Conſul* circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Chriſt. 353. Func.

Acœtes, Gr. ab *α* privat. & *κοίτη*, i. lectus, pàuper carens cubili. *A poor Fiſherman.* Ovid.

Acolitanum, oppid. liberum Africæ, Plin.

Acŏne, græcè *ἀκόνη* Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic naſcentes dict. portus Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: item inſula.

Acontēus, i. jaculator. *A famous hunter*, Statius.

Acontiſma, Macedoniæ aditus anguſtiſſimus, Amm. 1. 26.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *A town of* Arcadia.

Acontĭus, i. telum, quòd telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *A young man of the Iſle* Cea, *who falling in love with a noble Virgin called* Cydippe, *and could not obtain her love, wrote theſe Verſes upon an apple, and caſt into her boſom.* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, ſponſúmque futurum: *who reading theſe verſes, ſware unawares, and ſo was forced to marry him.* Acontius Magneſiæ mons vel Bæotiæ; Plin.

Acra Japygiæ, Plin. Aliàs Japygium & Salentinum, magnæ Græciæ oppidum Mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie *Capo di S. Maria.*

Acra, vicus in Mæotide, Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracuſanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit, Plut.

Acræa, *ἀκραία*, dict. Diana, quòd *ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις*, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta ſit: vel quòd *τοῖς ἄκροις*, i. artibus, præſit: eâdem ratione Juno etiam Acræa dicta eſt, & Venus, quòd ibi culta eſt.

Acræphĭa, oppidum Bœotiæ, à quo Acræphius Apollo cognominatus eſt, dict. etiam Arne.

Acrăgas, ab Acragante Jovis & Aſteropes filio. *A City of* Sicily, Thrace, Eubœa, Cyprus *and* Ætolia: *alſo an hill, a river, and famous Carver.*

Acrătus, Gr. *ἄκρατος*, i. merus, immixtus. *The Genius of drunkards at* Athens.

Acrăviſci, populi Pannoniæ, Plin.

Acre, i. ſummitas, ſic dict. eò quòd in monte ſita ſit. *A city.*

Acrenſes, pop. Siciliæ, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrēphĭum, mons Thebanorum, Strab.

Acretus, Bacchantium genius, Athenis ſpectabatur, cujus os duntaxat extra parietem extabat. Pauſ. in Att.

Acrïa, oppid. Hiſpaniæ, Plin. *Alſo a town in* Peloponneſus.

Acrĭdŏphăgi, *ἀκρίδας* Græci dicunt locuſtas, & *φάγω* comedo. *Certain* Moors *that live of locuſts; they are very ſwift; none of them live above forty years.*

Acrilla. *A town of* Sicily *near* Syracuſe.

Acrĭo. *The name of a* Pythagorean *Philoſopher*, Cujus meminit Cic. 5. de Fin.

Acris, Gr. nomen civitatis, ſic dict. eò quòd *ἐν τῷ ἄκρῳ*, i. in monte ſita ſit.

Acriſiōnēis, eidis; & Acriſione. *Danae, the daughter of* Acriſius.

Acriſiōnēus, a, um. *Of* Acriſius.

Acriſiōnĭădes. Perſeus, *nephew to* Acriſius.

Acriſius. *The ſon of* Abas *King of the* Argives. *It was told him by the Oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by him that ſhould marry his daughter; and he had but only one called* Danae, *whom therefore he ſhut up in a ſtrong Caſtle, and ſuffered none to come at her: but* Jupiter, *that chaſt god, untiled the houſe, and came down in a golden ſhowr, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he cauſed her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but the Fiſhers found her and her childe, and carried her and her infant ſon to King* Pilumnus, *who married her: Afterward when her ſon* Perſeus *came to age, and had cut off* Gorgons *head, he went to* Argos, *and transformed* Acriſius *into a ſtone: Alſo the grandfather of* Ulyſſes, Virgil.

Acrĭtas, Gr. i. vertex montium. *A Promontory in* Peloponneſus, *near the Promontories* Malea *and* Tenarus, *now called* Capo de Gallo.

Acroathon. *A Town on the Hill* Athos.

Acrŏcĕraunia, ab *ἄκρον* mons vel ſummitas, & *κεραυνὸς* fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of* Epyrus, *neer the Promontory* Acroceraunium; *now they be called* Chimariotti, *and* Montes de Chimera.

Acrŏcĕraunĭum, promontorium eſt Epyri: dict. quòd Acroceranniis montibus ſit vicinum, *Parting the* Ionick *ſea from the* Adriatick.

Acrŏcŏmæ, Gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of* Thrace.

Acrŏcŏrinthus, qui dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponneſi excelſus, ſub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acrŏliſſus, arx eſt in colle, ſupra Liſſum Illyrici urbem, Strab.

Acrolochias, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum, Strab.

Acron. Heb. i. ſterilitas, ſive enervatio, truncus. *A King of the* Ceninenſians: *alſo the name of a Phyſitian of* Agrigentum, *and Grammarian: alſo a City.*

Acroneus, Gr. id eſt, princeps Phœacum.

Acronius. *A Lake near the* Alps.

Acrŏpŏlis, i. ſummitas urbis. *The caſtle in* Athens.

Acrŏtădus, inſula in ſinu Perſico, Plin.

Acrŏtătus, græcè *ἀκρότατος*, i. ſupremus. *King of the* Lacedemonians, *the ſon of* Cleomenes.

Acrothon, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Acta, vel Acte, es. *The country about* Athens. V. Actæa.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui inſulam Britannicam diripuerant, Am. Marc.

Actæ eſt Attica, Plin.

Actæa, Gr. i. littus; eò quòd ſit regio maritima: vel ab Actæo qui primus in ea regn. deinde verò Attica denominata ab Attide filia Cranai. *A Country of the* Athenians.

Actea, Gr. ab *ἀκτὴ*, id eſt, littus. *A Nymph.*

Actenĭa, Plin. *An Iſland in the* German *Sea.*

Actæon, filius Ariſtæi, ex Antonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autoneius heros dict. venationi addictus; cùm in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum receſſit à Diana nudâ conſpectâ convitiis laceſſitus eſt, atque in cervum mutatus, quem ſui ipſius canes decerpſerunt Actæonis oſſa Orchomenios olim horrendo phantaſmate liberârunt, quod ſaxum magnum geſtans totam regionem vaſtabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis oſſa abſportarent, atque ſepelirent, quo facto illico liberati ſunt, Pauſ. *As he was hunting he chanced to come by a fountain, and becauſe he durſt be ſo bold as to behold a Goddeſs naked, ſhe turned him into a Stag: his hounds (thinking he had been a ſtag) hunting ſlew him, and devoured him: there were alſo others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Actæus, unus Telchinum, qui ſex numero, omnia ſolo aſpectu effaſcinabant. *Alſo the firſt King of* Athens.

Actæus, a, um; pro Athenienſi; nam Attica regio apud Priſcos dicta eſt non ſolùm Attis, idis, ab Attide Cranai regis filia, ſed etiam Actæ, vel ab Actæone, vel Actæo rege indigena primo: Atticam regionem Acten dict. aiunt, quia littoris fere tota ſit. Vide Steph. *Of or belonging to* Athens, Greece *or* Apollo.

Actānĭa. *An Iſland in the* German *ſea.* Plin. 4. 13. 30.

Actaſta, Nympha. V. Acaſta.

Acte, Neronis liberta, quam parùm abfuit quin matrimonio ſibi conjungeret, Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.

Acteius, tribunis plebus, Plutarch.

Actia, orum, genus eſt certaminis antiqui apud Callimach. *Playes in honour of* Apollo Actius, *kept every five years.*

Actiolīnus, Pataviorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actiſanes, Æthiopum rex qui Amaſim Ægypti regem ſuis crudeliùs imperantem regno deturbavit, Ægyptiiſque ſummâ æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amaſis Ægypti dynaſtes, circ. ann. Mun. 2242. *He deviſed a way to rid his Kingdom of thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their Noſes, and baniſhing them into a remote barren place, where they ſhould get their living with hard labour, and not infeſt his Kingdom by their manners.*

Actium, Gr. i. littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri; hinc Actius Apollo & Actæus, ob celebrem illam victoriam Auguſti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cujus cauſas præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory* Nicopolis. Long. 59. lat. 45. ſic Huis.

Actĭus, a, um; & Actiacus. *Of that town.*

Actĭus, Actiacus & Actæus, Apollo vocatus eſt, ab Actio promontorio & civitate Acarnaniæ: vide Steph.

Actius. *The name of a King, a Conſul, a writer of Tragedies*, vix. Poëta ante Chriſt. nat. ann. 171.

Actĭus Navius, augur; novaculâ cotem præcidit, ſpectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum eſt ut à Tarquinio & à populo ſemper in rebus conſuleretur.

Actor, verb. ab *ἄγω* frango, ſic dict. eò quòd cùm pater ejus Olympiis certaret, currus ejus, &c. *ἄκτωρ*, Heſych. ὁ ἀγωγεὺς.

γῶς, funis, item cuſtos, unde ἀκτωρὶς, nomen ancillæ. *One of* Hercules *companions againſt the* Amazones *: alſo the father of* Aſtyoches.

Actōrides , Patroclus , nepos Actoris, *married* Ægina, *whom* Jupiter *had got with child.*

Actōris, Ulyſſes *maid.*

Actōrĭus Naſo, Hiſtoricus Rom. Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 70.

Actŭārius. *The name of a Phyſitian.*

Acŭinus. *A citizen of* Rome, *that would have been thought to be one of thoſe that ſlew* Cæſar.

Acuſilaus , Athenienſis Rhetor , alius Hiſtoriographus, alius victor in Olympiacis certam. Pauſ. *The name of a Rhetoritian of* Athens *: alſo the brother of* Damagetus.

Acuſiorum Colonia. *The city* Greenoble *in* France.

Acutia, ἄκυλος, civitas Iberiæ. *Alſo the wife of* Vitellius.

Acutius Nerva, Conſul Rom.

Acylas, Philoſophi nomen.

Acyndinus, & Proculus conſules Rom. ann. V. C. 492.

Acyphas. *A town in* Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acytos. *An Iſle not far from* Creet.

A *ante* D

Ada, עדה, cœtus, vel ornata, teſtificans, tranſiens, præda, aut Syr. ablata. *The name of divers women in Scripture: Alſo the daughter to* Hecatomnus *King of* Caria, *ſiſter to* Artemiſia.

Adad, אדד, interitus, nubes, vapor, frons : הודד, i. ſonitus, mammilla, dilectio. *The great god of the* Aſſyrians, *whom they did interpret to be the Sun : it is alſo the name of divers men.*

Adadata. *A city near the hill* Taurus.

Adadrimmon, אדדרמון, celeuſma mali granati, ſive altitudinis urbs, Zech. 10.

Adadus, rex Syriæ.

Adæ. *A town of* Elis *near* Cumæ.

Adæi. Arabians *near* Egypt.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem ; interpretatione homo rubeus, terrenus, rufus aut ſanguineus, vel rubra terra, quia de rubra terra factus eſt : mortuus eſt 930. ann. Mund.

Adāmaſtor, vel Damaſtor. *A huge Gyant.*

Adamaſtus, ἀδάμαστος, indomitus. *The father of* Achæmenides.

Adāmīāni , vel Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiſo nuditatem, *Certain hereticks, which took their beginning of a* Pycard, *who ſaid that he was the ſon of God , and named himſelf* Adam ; *he commanded all men and women to go naked : This hereſie began* ann. Chriſt. 1412. *in the time of* Sigiſmund *the Emperour.*

Adana. *A city of* Sicily.

Adani. *Two Iſles in the* Arabian *gulf.*

Ad Anſam, Camb. Ithamceſter *in* Eſſex.

Adārupolis. *A city of* Perſia.

Adatha, Armen. urbs.

Adbăcillus , Galli cujuſdam nomen , Cæſ.

Abdeel, filius Iſmaelis.

Adcantŭannus , nomen ducis Aquitanici, Cæſar.

Addi, teſtis, vel ornatus, vel tranſitus, aut præda, pater Melchi.

Addo, vel Addi filius Joab.

Addŭa , *A river running through the middle of the meer* Larius, Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, novitatis, vel menſis, aut trituratio ; nomen loci.

Adeba, urbs Hiſpan.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphĭus, Hiſtoricus, & Rom. Conſul. Strab. 11.

Adelphus, Caucorum princeps.

Adelſtānus , Angliæ Rex, Edvardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his days lived* Guy *of* Warwick , *about the year of Chriſt* 927.

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre , Long. juxta Huis, 82. 13. tabulâ Hond. 74. 13.

Adepſum, civitas in Eubœa.

Adĕōdātus, Rom. Epiſcopus, Papatum obtinuit, ann. Chriſt. 672.

Adĕōna, Dea ab Ethnicis culta quia adeundi facultate prædita.

Ader. *A place by* Bethlehem, *where Angels ſung at the birth of Chriſt.*

Adercon. *A city of* Spain.

Ades vel Hades, ἅδης, ab α, priv. & ἰδεῖν videre, quod in denſiſſimis inferorum tenebris perpetuò agens nihil cernere videatur. *The god of Hell ; called alſo* Dis *: alſo a King of the* Moloſſians.

Adgandeſtricus. *A King of the* Catti.

Adiabaræ aliàs Adiabenæ, pop. Æthiopiæ, Plin.

Adiābēne. *A countrey beyond* Armenia.

Adiātōrix , Meclii tetrarchæ Galatiæ filius.

Adiel, עדיאל, teſtimonium Dei, ſive ornatus, vel tranſitus Dei, aut præda, vel æternitas Dei, i. omen principis.

Adiliſius, mons Bœotiæ, Plin.

Adĭmantus, Platonis frater.

Admēte. *A Nymph ;* Oceanus *and* Thetis *daughter.*

Admētus, Gr. ἄδμητος, i. indomitus. *A King of* Theſſalia , *whoſe Cow-herd* Apollo *was nine years, when he was exiled by* Jupiter *for killing the* Cyclopes *: he obtained of* Apollo, *that when the time of his death was come, another ſhould die for him ; but he found none that would take his turn, ſave his wife* Alceſta*: whom becauſe ſhe was ſo pious,* Proſerpina *reſtored to life again :* Admeti nænia, *A ſorrowful ſong : Alſo an obſcure Poet.*

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit Cæſar Germanicus, circa ann. Chr. 42. ſic Oroſ. lib. 7.

Adobogion, Cæſaris amicus , Boſphori rex.

Adolphus. *The name of certain Emperours.*

Adon, Dominus aut baſis, Syr. Auris, nom. loci.

Adōnai, Dominus, vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict. quia dominetur creaturæ cunctæ.

Adōnĭa. *Feaſts dedicated to* Adonis.

Adōnĭas, vel Adonia, dominator, Dominus, aut baſis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adōnĭbezec, Domini fulgur, ſive Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in compedibus ; nomen viri.

Adōnīram, Dominus excelſus, vel Dominus celſitudinis, vel elationis; fil. Abda.

Adōnīram, Dominus ſurrepit, nomen viri.

Adōnis ἄδωνις, ab ἄδω cano al. ab ἥδω. Adonis in Hebræo eſt *Thamus*, i. conſumptus, ſive incendium ; Syrum eſt nomen idoli : Adonis Veneris miniſter, Priapi pater, Myrrhæ & Thianis filius, amatus à Venere, monitùſque ut feras immitiores caveret, & ab eadem inter lactucas occultatus, tandem verò occiſus ab apro, quem petebat venando juxta Phurnutum ; nomen trahit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄδειν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, quaſi hominibus canat, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁδεῖν, i. placere : Venus *darling, whom ſhe transformed after his death, into the flower* Adonis *: ſome ſay he fell into a river, as he was beholding his beauty, and ſo was drowned.* Lucian *ſaith, that the river* Adonius, *flowing from mount* Libanus, *turns bloody yearly on thoſe days that his feaſts are kept : the* Hebrew *and* Syriac *call him* Thamuz *: alſo the name of a ſhepherd : alſo a river in* Phœnicia.

Ad pontem. Paunton *in* Lincolnſhire.

Adra. *A city of* Arabia; *alſo a town in* Syria, *and a city of* Liburnia.

Adrāmĕlech, pallium regis, ſive magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel conſilii. *An idol of the* Aſſyrians ; *alſo the ſon of* Senacherib.

Adramiteos, oppid. unguentis delectabile, Plin.

Adrāmittēno. *A city on the ſea ſide in* Myſia.

Adrāmittēnus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Adrana , urbs Thraciæ , item Fluvius Cattorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Siciliæ oppidum ; item fluvius ; hodie Adrano. *A city at the foot of* Ætna.

Adrapſa, urbs Bactrianæ.

Adraſtĭa vel Adraſtea , Jovis & Neceſſitatis filia , ſcelerum vindex acerrima, quam nemo flagitioſus, neque magnus neque parvus, vi aut clam effugere poteſt ; alii nunc alio nomine Nemeſin vocaverunt ; ab α privativ', & διδράσκειν fugiendo, vel δράμη fuga, quòd ſcilicet nemo nocens meritam pœnam unquam effugerit, etiamſi tardiùs aſſequitur ; al. παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ δρᾷν quòd ſine fine operetur. *A countrey near* Troy *: alſo a goddeſs that took from man both memory and wit.*

Adraſtus, Gr. ἄδραστος, i. minimè fugax , primus Adraſtiæ templum ædificavit. *A King of the* Argives , *whoſe daughter was wife to* Polynices.

Adremon. *The father of* Thoas.

Adrĭa. *A city of* Greece ; *alſo a Roman Colony in* Picenum.

Adrĭānŏpŏlis. *A city in* Thrace *built upon the river* Hebrus.

Adrĭānŏpŏlītæ. *Citizens of* Adrianopolis.

Adrĭānus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *the ſucceſſour of* Trajan, *he reigned twenty years, and died with the torment of the bowels, being ſixty two years old :* An. Chr. 139. *He was a lover of learning and learned men.*

Adrĭātĭcum mare. *The Sea before* Ravenna ; *it parteth* Italy *from* Dalmatia ; *it is alſo called* Adrianum, *and* Adriacum *: by ſome the gulf of* Venice.

Adrĭus. *An hill dividing* Dalmatia.

Adrobigum, Hiſpaniæ urbs.

Adrūmētina, in Gr. ἀδραμυττιών, & interpretatur ſoliditas munda vel terſa.

Adrūmētum, ſive Adrumetium ; civitas eſt Myſiæ, Adrumitas inſula Lyciæ , & Adrumes, etis, civitas Africæ ; Hier. indicat Adrumentum eſſe civitatem in Bazatio regione Africæ, Plin. Adrumetum voc. n. g. Act. 27.

Adryx. *A city of* Syracuſe.

Advallas. *An hill of the* Alpes, *whence the river* Rhene *runneth Northward.*

Adŭātĭci, Belgarum populi, Coop. *People of the Countrey of* France *called* Boſleduc; *ſome ſay it is near* Beaumont; *ſome* Doway. Vide Cæſ. l. 2. 5. & 6.

Adubanus & Adubanum, fluvius, qui & Iſter & Danubius.

Adūlam, nomen civitatis.

Adūlas, mons unde ſcaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi, Strab. Munſt. *Saint* Gothards *hill in* Lumbardy.

Adūlis. *A city of* Ethiope.

Adūlitārum oppidum, Plinius.

Adūliton, oppid. Plin. *A town of the* Troglodites.

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus eſt, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos 5 invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adumentum, oppidum. Plin.

Adūnicātæ. *People of* Narbone *in* France.

Advŏcacris. *A King of the* Henuli, *who brake into* Italy *with great force.*

Adūram, Heb. i. pallium eorum ſive potentia, aut nubes excelſa, aut dolor ſublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.

Adurni portus. *Ederington in* Suſſex.

Adyrmăchĭdæ. *A people of the middle* Lybia.

A *ante* E

Æa, αἶα, i. terra. *A maid turned into an Iſle of her name: alſo a City in* Colchis, *another in* Theſſaly.

Ææcideius, *or* dinus. *Of* Æacus.

Æăcides. *Achilles grandchild to* Æacus.

Æăcus, forſan, ab αἰκίζω, i. verbero, vel αἰάζω, i. lamentor. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Europa, *or* Ægina. Painims *ſuppoſed him to be of ſuch juſtice, that he is appointed by* Pluto *to be one of the Judges of Hell, with* Minos *and* Radamanthus, *to diſcuſs the tranſgreſſions of dead men, and to aſſign to them puniſhments according to their merits.*

Ææa, Circe, dict. ab αἰ αἰ, i. heu, heu, eò quòd luctûs cauſâ erat Ulyſſis ſociis in porcos tranſmutatis.

Ææe. *Once an Iſle, now Continent with* Italy.

Æamene. *A countrey of the* Nabatheans.

Æane. *A town of* Macedonia.

Æanicus, a, um. *Of* Æanum, *a town of* Macedonia.

Æanītis. *A countrey of the* Nabothites.

Æantĭdes, nomen tyranni.

Æantĭum, ab Αἴας Αἴαντος Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo ſepultus eſt Ajax. *Alſo a Promontory of* Magneſia, *and a town of* Macedony.

Æanum, Macedoniæ oppidum, ab Æano Hæmi filio Tyrrhenorum rege conditum.

Æas, αἴας οἷον ἀΐξας ab ἀΐσσω, i. cùm impetu ſuo, rejecto ξ. *A river running out of* Macedon *into the* Ionian *Sea.*

Æbūdæ vel potiùs Ebudæ. *Our five Iſlands called* Hebrides, Camd.

Æbūra. *The city* Talavera *in* Spain.

Æca, urbs Colchorum ad Phaſin fluvium. *Alſo a people in* Italy.

Æcāni, populi Thuſcorum. Plut.

Æcŭlāni, Italiæ pop.

Ædemon, Ptolemæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæſare interfectum ultus eſt, Plin. 5. 1.

Ædepſis, urbs Eubœæ.

Ædepſum, opp. in Locride, Plin. 4. 12. 24.

Ædeſia. *An* Ægyptian *woman, a rare example of chaſtity.* V. Suid.

Ædeſſa, Macedoniæ oppidum, hodie Vodena.

Ædilius, mons.

Ædon, mons Thraciæ, unde Ædonus poſſeſſ. *Alſo the wife of King* Zethus, *who envying the wife of* Amphion, *becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, thought in the night to ſlay one of them, and by chance ſlew her own ſon* Itylus, *but finding the miſchance, ſhe died for grief, and was turned into a Linnet or Thiſtle finch. Alſo an hill of* Thrace.

Ædōnis, idos. *A Woman of* Thrace.

Ædonus, a, um. *Of* Oeden.

Æduani, populi. Tacit. l. 3.

Ædui. *Burgundians.*

Æduſii. *A people of* France.

Æēta, vel Æthes, quod ab αἴθω, i. fulgeo, ardeo, utpote Sole natus. *King of* Colchis, *father of* Medæa *and* Calciope; *Alſo a river of* Colchis.

Æētes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Æētias & Æetis, Medæa. *The daughter of* Æeta.

Æetus, vel Æetius. *Pertaining to* Æeta.

Æga. *A Nypmh,* Jupiters *Nurſe: alſo a Promontory of* Æolia: *alſo a river of* Phocis.

Ægæ, arum; vel Æge, es, forſan ab αἴξ, γὸς, i. capra, quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus. *A city of* Emathia, Cilicia, *and divers other places.*

Ægæa, civitas Macedoniæ, & Amazonum regina, à qua Ægæum mare.

Ægæon, αἰγαίων, à γαίω ſuperbio πλεοναστικῶς. inde γαίων & per Appoſitionem, ἀγαίων, & per Pleonaſmum, αἰγαίων. *A huge and terrible Giant, ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *who at once flung at* Jupiter *an hundred rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to the rocks of the ſea called* Ægeum: *He was indeed a great Pyrate, and therefore called* Centum-geminus, *becauſe he had a hundred men ſerving him in his ſhip: among men he was* Ægæon, *among the gods* Briareus.

Ægæum mare, ſic dict. quòd Ægeus Theſei pater ex Athenarum arce illuc ſe dejecerit; aliis quòd Ægea, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. *Part of the* Mediterranean *Sea near* Greece, *parting* Europe *from* Aſia: *it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the* Turks, *The white Sea.* Ægæum ſcaphulâ tranſmittere, *To paſs over the* Ægean *Sea in a Boat:* Ægæum navigat, *He ſaileth the* Ægean *Sea, or a perilous journey; a proverb applied to them, that for a little profit will indanger themſelves.*

Ægæus, al. ab. αἶγος, i. fluctus Doricè, eò quòd ſe in fluctus dejecit. Neptunes *ſon, and King of* Athens, *and ſucceſſour to* Pandion; *he had two wives,* Æthra, *of whom he begat* Theſeus, *and* Medea, *by whom he had* Medus. *In his reign King* Minos *of* Crete, *in revengement of his ſon* Androgeus *his death, had made moſt cruel war on the* Athenians, *and had ſet upon them this penalty, That yearly they ſhould ſend into* Crete *ſeven Noblemens children to be devoured of the Monſter* Minotaurus: *this penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among other to* Theſeus, *King* Ægæus *his eldeſt ſon, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monſter, and with much honour to eſcape the danger; at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ſhip he went in returned proſperouſly with good ſucceſs, that he ſhould ſet up a white flag, in token of victory, and pull down the black that they went forth with, as mourners. But when* Theſeus *through the counſel of* Ariadne, *King* Minos *his daughter, had overcome the Monſter, and with a clew of thread eſcaped the labyrinth, ſailing homewards again with great joy towards his countrey, he forgot his fathers commandment touching the white Flag: the old Prince deſirous to ſee the return of his ſon, uſed to go unto the top of an high rock, to ken or view ſhips coming; and at length having eſpyed his ſons ſhip with a black Flag, as it went out, ſuppoſed his ſon had been ſlain, and preſently threw himſelf from the top of the rock headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name,* Ægæum; *after his death, to comfort his ſon* Theſeus, *he was by the* Athenians *conſecrated to be the god of the Sea:* Reg. Ath. ann. 48. circa ann. M. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon judicavit Iſrael.

Ægemon. *A Poet that wrote the War between the* Thebanes *and the* Lacedemonians.

Ægĕrĭa, Dea, à mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur, quòd opitulari credebant partui egerendo, Feſt. *A goddeſs Nymph, with whom* Numa Pompilius *feigned that he had familiar conference concerning Religion, and worſhipping the gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of wars, wherewith they were inflamed.*

Ægiăle, αἰγιαλὴ, ſive αἰγιάλεια, in littore habitans, littoralis. *The wife of* Diomedes, *King of* Ætolia, *who whilſt her husband was at the Wars of* Troy *committed adultery with* Cyllabarus *the ſon of* Stenelus: *which matter when* Diomedes *underſtood, he would not return home, but went into* Italy, *and obtained part of the kingdom with* Daunus: *ſome ſay, ſhe clave to another by perſwaſion of* Nauplius, *father to* Palamedes: *others, that he committed the government of houſe and wife to* Stenelus: *but* Venus *being wounded by* Diomed, *ſent ſuch a Fury to* Ægiale, *that ſhe became a common harlot: alſo a city in the Iſle* Amorgos.

Ægiăleus, Gr. αἰγιαλεύς, i. piſcator in littore degens. *The ſon of* Adraſtus: *he was ſlain in the Wars between the* Argives *and* Thebans: Bucholc vult hunc Sicyoniorum regem eſſe, & vix. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

Ægiăleus, Phoronei filius, cui Apis, poſtquam Argis regnâſſet, in Ægyptum tranſiens, Achaiæ regnum reliquit. Vide Steph. Ægialeos Achaia.

Ægiălêus. *The brother of* Medea: vide Abſyrtus.

Ægiălos, αἰγιαλὸς, i. littoralis: *the name of a village: a country of* Greece, *called alſo* Achaia.

Ægida, oppidum Iſtriæ, Plin. 3. 19.

Ægīdes. *Son to* Ægeus. Theſeus.

Ægīdĭus. Francorum rex. V. Steph.

Ægila. *An Iſland fifteen miles from* Cythera, Plin. 4. 14.

Ægilia. *An Iſland near to* Ætolia:

alſo the city Argos *in* Peloponneſus.

Ægilips, gr. ſic. dicta eò quòd præ altitudine capris ſit inacceſſa. *A city of* Epire *by* Crocylia.

Ægilium, inſula. Plin. 3. 6.

Ægilodes. *The gulf of* Laconia.

Ægilos, contractè pro Ægiolos, αἰγιαλὸς, i. maritimus. *A certain Iſle in the Sea* Liguſtricum.

Ægimius. *The name of a man that lived two hundred years.* Plin. 7. 48.

Ægimūros, i. Capraria, ultra Corſicam. Plin. 5. 7. inſula in mari Libyco.

Ægina, à qua Ægina urbs dicta. *The daughter of* Æſopus, *king of* Bœotia, *on whom* Jupiter (*in the likeneſs of fire*) *begat* Æacus *and* Rhadamanthus: *it is alſo one of the chief Iſles called* Cyclades (*in which* Æacus *reigned*) *about* Peloponneſe *in the* Ægean *ſea, which the* Myrmidones *inhabited, who, as the Fable reports, were made of Piſmires, and thence ſo named.*

Æginenſes, vel Æginētæ. *People of* Ægina; *they were called* Myrmidones, *not becauſe they were come of Piſmires, but becauſe they digged up the rockie ground, and tilled it, and themſelves lived in caves of the rocks, to ſave building of houſes,* Steph.

Æginēticus, a, um. *Of* Ægina.

Æginium. *A town of* Pieria *in* Macedonia, Plin. 4. 104.

Ægiŏchos, Gr. i. geſtans ægidem, eò quòd corio capellæ Amaltheæ fuſus erat pro ſcuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit. *One of* Jupiters *names*; vel, ut alii volunt, ab Ægos, αἰγὸς, i. capræ memoriâ, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

Ægion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Ægipānes, Gr. i. ſemicapri. *Naked men, light and nimble, having goats feet: the ancients worſhipped theſe monſters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods.* De Ægipanis pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Ægipanum ferarum laſcivia, idem l. 5, c. 1.

Ægirà, ſic. dict. quòd ſit locus αἰγίρώδης. *A City: alſo an Iſle of* Achaia, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Ægiræsia. *A town of* Æolis *in* Aſia, Herodot.

Ægis, Gr. αἰγὶς, i. pellis caprina, ſcutum Jovis, ἀπὸ τ͂ αἰγὸς, i. capra, nam ille à capra Amalthæa nutritus eſt, cujus mortuæ pelle ſcutum ſuum operuit: capram poſtea vitæ reſtitutam, & aliâ pelle obductam inter aſtra collocavit, ſeque ob capræ memoriam Ægiochum appellari voluit; ſcutum verò Palladi dedit, cui ipſa Meduſæ caput impoſuit, quod qui intuebantur protinus lapideſcebant; hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta eſt: Vide appel. nomina.

Ægiſtāni. *People of* Sicily.

Ægiſtus, dictus eſt quòd à capris nutritus erat. Ægiſtus vel Ægyptus, *ſon to* Belus *king of* Babylon; *he had fifty ſons, and he married them all to his brother* Danaus *his fifty daughters; who all, ſaving onely* Hypermneſtra, *ſlew their husbands the firſt night they lay with them, as their father* Danaus *had commanded them: his name that was ſaved by* Hypermneſtra, *was* Lynceus, *or* Linus, *who afterwards expelled* Danaus *out of his kingdom, and invaded* Argos. Ægiſtus *is alſo the name of divers men.*

Ægium. *A town in* Peloponneſe, *in which place they ſay that* Jupiter *was nouriſhed by a Goat; of which the town hath its name, for the Greeks call* αἶγα *a Goat; it is now called* Morea, long. 49. lat. 38.

Ægle, Gr. αἴγλη, ſplendor, lux. *The daughter of* Heſperus *king of* Italy, *ſhe had two ſiſters,* Arethuſa *and* Heſperethuſa, *which were called* Heſperides; *theſe dwelt in* Mauritania, *and had moſt pleaſant orchards, in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that never ſlept:* Hercules *ſlew this Dragon, and ſtole this golden fruit;* vid. Heſperides. *There was alſo a Nymph of this name, one of the* Naiades, *daughter to* Sol *and* Neæra.

Ægles. *A Champion of* Samos, *that was dumb all his life, till at the Sacred games or exerciſes, when they were wreſtling, he eſpying deceit in their doing, ſtriving to ſpeak, looſed the ſtrings of his tongue, and ſpake ever after. The like we read of the ſon of* Crœſus. Gel. Val. Max.

Æglētus, Apollo cultus in Anaphe inſula, Appollon. 4. Argon.

Ægŏbălus, Bacchus apud Potniam colebatur: *Now it fell out, that celebrating the feaſt of* Bacchus, *many were made drunk, and killed one of the Prieſts: the angry god ſent a peſtilence amongſt them, and would not be appeaſed, unleſs at every feaſt they ſacrificed unto him one of their choiceſt boyes; which they did by* Apollo's *counſel, for many years; at length* Bacchus *bad them in ſtead of a boy ſacrifice a goat; from whence he was called* Ægobalus.

Ægŏcĕros, Gr. i. Capricornus, Ægocerotis in gen. & invenitur in accuſativo Ægoceron, ut & apud Græcos, αἰγοκέρων, pro αἰγοκέρωτα. *A ſea-monſter, into which* Pan *transformed himſelf, when in* Egypt, *together with the reſt of the gods, he fled from* Tryphon *that fell Giant, and enemy to the gods:* Jupiter *admiring his ſubtilty, for reward placed him among the ſtars, and it is in Latine called* Capricornus, *Goats horn.* vid. appel.

Ægon, gr. ὁ τὰς αἶγας νομεύων. *The name of a ſhepherd in* Virgil: *alſo a hill or promontory of* Lemnos.

Ægōnenſis, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis, eò quòd mons ipſe Quirinalis prius Ægonus cognominatus eſt.

Ægŏphăgus, Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Ægoſpŏtămos, i. capræ fluvius. *A river in* Thrace.

Ægoſthĕna, urbs Megaridis.

Ægoſthĕnenſes, populi, Plin. 4. 7. 4.

Ægula, inſula, vid. Ægila.

Æguſſa, inſula, vel Æguſa. αἴγουσα, Plin. 3. 3. 8.

Ægy, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἰγίζω, id eſt, quatio, quòd multis ſit concuſſus ærumnis.

Ægyon, ſive Ængyon, urbs in Sicilia, vid. Plutarch.

Ægypſus, nomen habet ab Ægypſo Caſpio Conditore. *The name of a city upon the river* Iſter. Ovid.

Ægyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Ægyptīni, Æthiopes Ægyptis finitimi, Feſt.

Ægyptĭus, a, um. *Of* Egypt.

Ægyptus, ab αἴξ, γὸς, capra, eò quòd Ægypti capram venerantur: ἢ παρὰ τὸ αἶγας παίνειν, propter Nili fœcunditatem, Αἴγυπτος, (ut Euſtat.) υἱὸς Βήλου χώραν ἧς ἦρξε Αἴγυπτον ὠνόμασεν, Beli Priſci filius, & frater Danai: *He had fifty ſons, and married them to his brothers daughters.* Vide Ægiſtus.

Ægyptus. *The countrey of* Egypt, *ſo called of* Ægyptus, *the brother of* Danaus, *that ſlew him, and reigned there* 68 *years; it was called before* Milea, Aeria, Aera, & Oſirida, Aetia, Ogygia, Hephæſtia, Myara, & Melanoboles, & regio Melampodum, & Potamitis. *It is divided by* Mela *into two parts,* Delta *and* Thebais; *it is called in Hebrew* Miſraim *and* Chus, *famous for the invention of Arts, which they received from the* Iſraelites *that dwelled amongſt them: they were given to Idolatry and worſhipped beaſts, and fowls, and onions, and garlick, and monſters: the countrey is ſo hot, that it never rains there, but the river* Nilus *once a year overflowes the countrey, and makes it ſo fruitful, that as* Herodotus *writes, one may ſee mice and rats half formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part onely yet ſlime and mud.* Etymol. αἴγυπτος παρὰ τὸ αἴθω, τὸ καίω, ab urendo, quòd propter nimium ſolis ardorem aduſti viderentur: vel ὡς ἐγγίζουσα τῷ πόντῳ, ἢ τῷ ποταμῷ, ἐγγύπτος καὶ αἴγυπτος· vel ἀπὸ τῶ αἶγας παίνειν, quòd pingues faciat capras. Vid. Etymol. Func. Egypt *in the time of* Amaſis *had* 2000 *cities, and in the time of* Pliny 3000. *It is bounded on the Eaſt with the red ſea, on the Weſt with* Cyrene, *on the North with the* Mediterranean, *on the South with* Habaſſia: long. 58. lat. 30. inde Ægyptius, a, um.

Ægys, urbs Laconiæ, item nomen loci. Steph.

Ægyſthus, *the ſon of* Thyeſtes, *by his daughter* Pelopeia, *whom his mother, to cover her wickedneſs, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wild beaſts, but being found by a ſhepherd and foſtered by him, he was thereof called* αἴγισθος, *becauſe he was nouriſhed, till the ſhepherd found him, by goats: when he was come to age, being perſwaded by his father, he ſlew* Atreus; *and alſo his ſon* Agamemnon *he ſlew at a banquet by the perſwaſion of his wife* Clytemneſtra, *with whom he lived in adultery: laſtly, he himſelf was ſlain by* Oreſtes *the ſon of* Agamemnon, *in revenge of his fathers death*: Reg. an. 2. circ. an. Mund. 2788. Func.

Ælam. *The ſon of* Sem, Gen. 10. *alſo the ſon of* Secar, 1 Chron. 8. *alſo the name of a countrey,* Iſa. 11.

Ælāna, al. Læana, eſt oppidum Arabiæ felicis, inde Elaniticus vel Læaniticus, vel Ælanicus, a, um.

Ælĭa, Jeruſalem, ita cognominata quòd eam Ælius Adrianus reſtaurari curarit.

Ælĭa regio in Aſia, item urbs, inde, Ælianus, a, um.

Ælĭāni. *The name of divers* Romans.

Ælĭānus. *A* Roman *that wrote of the ſoul moſt elegantly in Greek.*

Ælĭus, i. affinis. *The ſirname of divers men.*

Aëllo, dict. quaſi εἰλοῦσα, i. ἀείρουσα ἄλλο, alienum tollens, vel ἀπὸ τ͂ ἀέλλης procella, quam curſus celeritate referebat. *One of the three* Harpies: *Alſo one of* Actæons *dogs.*

Æmăthĭa, vel Emathia dict. ab αἷμα, i. ſanguis, eò quòd bello ac homicidio maximè infeſtaretur. Nunc appell. Macedonia. *The countrey of* Macedony.

Æmilĭa, Gr. i. facunda. Æmilios Plutarch. dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab urbanitate,

nitate, i. ἀπὸ τ ἀμυλίας. *The name of a Veſtal Virgin; alſo a countrey of* Italy *called* Flaminea *and* Romandiola.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in* Rome.

Æmilianus, a, um.

Æmilianus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius; cùm ex Æmilia gente in Scipionum familiam eſſet adoptatus, indicandi causâ nomen naturalis familiæ una aut altera litera producebatur: *The ſon of* Æmilius.

Æmilius Cenſorinus. *A cruel Tyrant of* Sicily, *who if any brought him any new engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally; one* Paterculus *brought him a braſen horſe to put offenders in, and torment them with; but he being come to a better mind, put the inventer of the engine into the horſe and killed him.*

Æmilius Macer. *A Poet of* Verona.

Æmilius. *A beautiful young man of* Sybaris *in* Italy, *much given to hunting; his wife being jealous of him, leſt he ſhould meet another at his going on hunting, went out into the foreſt, and lay privily amongſt the buſhes, which ſhe ſhaking, the dogs came in and tore her to pieces inſtead of a wild beaſt; the young man ſeeing this, ſlew himſelf.*

Æminium. *A town in* Luſitania.

Æminius. *A river in* Spain.

Æmŏchāres, αἱμοχάρης, i. ſanguine gaudens. *The ſir-name of* Mars.

Æmon, ŏnis, gr. i. peritus. Creon's *youngeſt ſon, to whom* Antigone *was betrothed, but never married; for whileſt ſhe followed her father in exile,* Æmon *was ſlain by the monſter* Sphinx, Ovid.

Æmŏnia, vel Hæmonia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua eſt: vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia dict. Theſſalia, & civitas Arcadiæ: inde Æmonius, a, um, *of* Æmonia.

Æmŏnĭdes, Theſſaliæ mulieres.

Æmus, vel Hæmus, dict. ab. Æmo Borea & Orithyæ filio. *An hill parting* Thrace *from* Theſſaly.

Ænāre, inſula, Plin. 5. 31. 48.

Ænārĭa, dict. à ſtatione navium.

Ænārĭus. *A wood dedicated to* Jupiter, Strabo 8.

Ænēa, urbs ab Ænea condita in regione Creſſeâ, ganiculum poſtea dictum: inde Æneaticus, *Of* Ænea: *A city of* Thrace *built by* Æneas.

Ænĕādes, incolæ iſtius urbis.

Ænĕādæ. Trojans *ſo called from* Æneas.

Ænēæ. *An Iſle near* Naples, *called alſo* Inarime *and* Pithecuſa, *but now it is called* Iſchaia, Plin. 3.

Ænēas, αἰνείας, ab αἰνέω laudo, aut αἶνος laus; Veneris & Anchiſæ filius. *A* Trojan *Prince, who after* Troy *was taken, came into* Italy, *where he married* Lavinia, *King* Latinus *his daughter, and ſucceeded him in his Kingdom: he and* Antenor *betrayed the city of* Troy, *though* Virgil *would parallel him with* Ulyſſes; incepit reg. Latin. circa an. M. 2279. tempore quo Sampſ. judic. Iſrael. ante V. C. 427. ſic Bucholc.

Ænēas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Ænēis, ĭdos, liber de geſtis Æneæ.

Ænēis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata eſt, Dion.

Ænēius, a, um, *Of* Æneas.

Æneochi, vel Heneochi, pop. *A certain kind of fierce people about* Pontus.

Ænēſĭdēmus dict. videtur quaſi αἴνεσις τοῦ δήμου, i. populi laus. *A famous captain of the* Argives; *alſo a Philoſopher.*

Æneſius, dictus Jupiter, ab Æno monte Cephaleniæ, in quo eſt ipſius fanum.

Æni, Inſula juxta Arabicum ſinum, Ptol.

Ænĭa. *A city near the river* Achelous.

Ænĭăci, popul. vid. Steph.

Ænĭăcus, Athenienſis priſca comediæ poeta.

Ænĭenſes, populi ab Ænia.

Ænĭus, fluvius. v. Steph.

Ænna, vel Enna, laus; *The name of a city in the midſt of* Sicily.

Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus eſt, quoniam Caſtor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipſeque minimè crediderat narrantibus, malas barbámque manibus permulſerunt, & eam ex fuſca in flavam converterunt, unde à barba rutila æneique coloris, Ænobarbus dictus, quod poſtea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Ænocanma, mons excelſus Æthiopiæ, v. Plin. 6. 30.

Ænona, civitas, Plin. 3. 41.

Ænus, dict. ab Ænea conditore. *A free town in* Thrace, Plin. 4. 41.

Ænus. *A river in* Germany; *alſo a hill of* Cephalenia. v. Steph.

Æŏla, filia Æoli, Steph.

Æŏles, dict. ab Æolo Helenii filio. *Certain people of Greece ſo called.*

Æŏlĭa & Æŏlis, dict. ab Æolo Jovis filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The name of a certain countrey in* Greece, *between* Jonia *and* Troas, *and it lieth next to* Helleſpont, *it was before called* Myſia: *Here was the* Æolick *Dialect firſt uſed: it is alſo the name of a Region containing ſeven Iſles between* Italy *and* Sicily [dict. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa & Euonymos, aliter etiam nominatæ: Latinis dicuntur Lipareæ & Vulcaniæ, Græcis Hephæſtiades] Celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Æolus ventorum Deus. Hinc Æolicus, a, um.

Æŏlĭdes, dict. Ulyſſes ab avo Æolo Virg.

Æŏlĭi, pop. Cappadociæ, Plin. 6. 2.

Æŏlis dict. ab Æolibus Græciæ pop. qui duodecim in ea urbes ædificarunt. *The name of a countrey near the* Helleſpont.

Æŏlĭum mare, dict. ab Æolis pulſis olim colonis, nam antea Myſium dicebatur. *The Sea joyning to* Aſia. Æolium, locus, Plin.

Æŏlus, gr. i. varius, doloſus; Jovis filius & Sergeſtæ, al. Aceſtæ, Hippotæ Trojani filiæ, hinc Hippotades dict. Ovid. *He was ſaid to be the God of the winds, becauſe he ſo ſtudied Aſtronomy, that he knew what times, and how long ſuch winds and tempeſts would be, and when it would be calm; or becauſe the clouds and miſts riſing about the ſeven* Æolian *Iſlands, of which he was King, did always portend great ſtore of winds.* Æolus *alſo was a* Tuſcane *King.*

Æos. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.

Æpălĭus. *A King that was expelled his kingdom, and by the help of* Hercules *was reſtored; who in token of thankfulneſs, after* Hercules *his death, eſtabliſhed his kingdom on* Hercules *his eldeſt ſon* Hylon, *and his poſterity.* Strabo 9.

Æpēa, αἰπεία, i. alta, ſita eſt in excelſo colle. *The City* Thuria *of* Laconia *near* Phæris; *the name alſo of divers cities and of a countrey.*

Æpolo. *A King of* Iſtria, à Manlio Coſ. temulentus dictus, Liv. 1.

Æpŏlus, αἰπόλος, qu. αἰγοπόλος, (αἰπόλιον voc. caprarum gregem) i. caprarius. *The name of a ſhepherd in* Theocrit.

Æpos, gr. i. vertex montis. *The name of a mountain in* Lydia.

Æpy, αἰπὺ, i. altum, ſic dictum, quòd edito in loco ſita ſit. *A city in* Neſtors *territories.*

Æpyrus, factum ab αἰπὺς, i. locus altus. *The name of a noble man.*

Æqui, Ciciliæ pop. *utterly deſtroyed by* Q. Cincinnatus. Plin. 3. 3.

Æquicŏlæ, Æquicoli, & Æquicolani. *Certain people of* Italy *near the* Sabines *on the eaſt.* Leg. & Æquiculani.

Æquimelium, locus ubi domus Sp. Melii ſolo æquata fuit. *A place in* Rome.

Æræ. *The name of certain cities.* Steph.

Ærĭa, ſecundùm illud poetæ. Et caput inter nubila condit. *A city in* France; Egypt; *alſo the Iſle* Candy.

Ærŏdĭa, derivat. v. à gr. ἀερὸς, i. impudens, vel ἀερώδης, i. ſublimis. *The ſiſter of* Agrippa, *and wife of* Herod. Joſ.

Ærŏpe, ab ἀεροπὸς, i. impudens, παραγωγικῶς, vel ἀερὸς, meretrix. *The wife of* Atreus, *with whom* Thyeſtes *committed adultery, and begat of her two ſons, which ſons, afterwards he killed, and dreſſed them, and ſet them on the Table before his brother to eat: alſo another, the daughter of* Cepheus, *who was gotten with child by* Mars, *and died in child-bed; the child lived, and was called* Æropus.

Ærŏpus, à matre Ærope denominatus eſt. *A famous captain of* Epire, *and friend to* Pyrrhus: *alſo an hill.*

Ærŏſa, dict. quòd in ea plurimum æris enaſci ſoleat. *The Iſle* Cyprus.

Æſa. *A city of* Thrace *by* Pallena.

Æſăcus, gr. i. avis ſolitaria, quæ à quibuſdam Sylvia. *The ſon of* Priamus, & Alyxothoe Dimantis filia: *more delighted to live in the woods and foreſts then in cities: He fell in love with* Heſperie, *or* Epirie, *and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was ſlain by a ſerpent: whereupon he fell into ſuch madneſs, that he threw himſelf headlong down into the ſea; whom* Thetis *turned into a Didapper, or Moor-hen.* Ovid. *Alſo a river in* Troy *by the hill* Ida.

Æſăpĭus. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Calabria, Ovid.

Æſăpus. *The name of a* Trojan: *alſo a river in* Troy.

Æſărus, Αἴσαρος, ὁ κατ' αἴσαν ῥέων. *A river in* Greece *neer* Croton.

Æſchines, ab αἶσχος, i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur; eò quòd è patria ſua exulat, injuriam paſſus à Demoſthene; vel quòd erat verecundus. *An Oratour of* Athens *ſo called, a great enemy to* Demoſthenes: (Dionyſius *reckoneth up ſeven other of that name,* vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. M. 3605. & urb. cond. 393. Func.

Æſchron, αἰσχρὸς, i. obſcœnus. *A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Ariſtotle.

Æſchylus. *The twelfth Judge of* Athens, *he reigned three and twenty years: in the ſecond year of his reign* Iphitus *inſtituted the games* Olympia, *that they ſhould be celebrated*

brated every fourth year with a great concourſe almoſt of all Greece, *which ſpace of years was called* Olympias: *and from this did the* Greeks *begin their computation: The firſt* Olympias *fell to be the year of the world,* 3189: *eight years before the birth of* Romulus *and* Remus, *four hundred and ſeven years after the deſtruction of* Troy.

Æſchylus, gr. ab αἰσχύνη, i. infamia, eò quòd, ut Euſtat. ἡττηθεὶς ποτὲ τραγῳδίᾳ. *The Tragedian, when he knew that upon a certain day he ſhould die by ſome ruine, he went forth of a City of* Sicily, *in which he was, and ſate in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoyſe, or Crab-fiſh in her talons, thinking his bald head had been a ſtone, fell it upon his head to break it, that ſo ſhe might eat the meat in it; but it light with ſuch violence on his head, that it killed him.* Juxta Func. vixit an. mundi 3491. V. C. 29.

Æſchylus Gnidius. Cicero's *Maſter.*

Æſcŭlānus, ſive Æs, Deus ſub cujus nomine pecunia culta eſt Romæ; Aug. de civitate Dei: dictus & Argentinus. *A god amongſt the* Romans, *whom they worſhipped, becauſe they thought he had power to make them rich; Now inſtead of that god, men make money it ſelf their god.*

Æſcŭlāpius, ἀσκλήπιος, ſic dict. (ut Euſt.) quòd Aſclen ſanavit, ἤπιος ἐκείνῳ φανείς· vel ab ἀσκεῖν ἠπίως τοὺς νοσοῦντας· alii ab ἀ privat. & σκέλλεσθαι mori; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκκλῆσθαι καὶ ἀναβάλλεσθαι τὸ κατὰ θάνατον γινομένην ἀπόκλισιν, ab excludendo & rejiciendo mortem & interitum, quòd homines non ſineret morbo aut dolore conſumi ob medicinæ excellentiam: v. Nonn. *The ſon of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis. Primùm dicebatur Apios, quia dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret (ἤπιος enim blandum ſignificat) mox quia Aſclen quendam Epidauri tyrannum ſanaverit, Ἀσκλήπιος. *He was ſuch a notable Phyſitian, that he was worſhipped as a god, eſpecially among the* Epidauri, *from whence he was called* Epidaurius; *He was honoured in form of a ſerpent.* Vixit circa ann. M. 2710. paulò ante bellum & excidium Trojæ.

Æſēpus. *A river by the hill* Ida; *alſo a man of that name.* Steph.

Æſernĭa. *A city of the* Samnites.

Æſērĭnus. *A famous Fencer.*

Æſĭa. *A river in* France; Iſara, La riviere d'Oiſe.

Æſĭa, Umbriæ civitas, à qua Æſinates populi dict. ab Æſis fluvio.

Æſĭmĭdes, ὁ τῶν αἰσίων μνηδόμενος. 2. decennalis Athenienſium princeps: vix. an. mund. 3223. tempore regnavit Hezekiæ regis Jud. Func.

Æſĭon. *A noble man of* Athens.

Æſis, fluvius Umbriæ in Italia, & Æſiſium oppidum ab eo flumine dictum, Plin. 3. 55. aliàs Æſer, Strab.

Æſĭus. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æſon. *Son to* Cretheus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jaſon: *alſo a city.* Ovid.

Æſŏnĭdes. Jaſon *the ſon of* Æſon.

Æſōpiānus, a, um. *Of* Æſope.

Æſopus, αἴσωπος, ab αἴθω, αἴσω, i. ardeo, eò quòd in torrida regione natus. *A writer of Fables:* vixit tempore Crœſi Lydorum regis, interemptus à Delphis, ann. M. 3407. Olym. 54. juxta comput. Bucholcheri, ex Euſeb. *Alſo a Tragedian: alſo a river running by* Zelia.

Æſquĭlinus, m. g. *A hill in* Rome, V. appell.

Æſtræum. *A town of* Macedonia.

Æſtræi. *People of that town.*

Æſyca. Netherby *upon* Esk *in* Cumberland.

Æſyma. *A city of* Thrace.

Æſymnētes. αἰσυμνήτης, i. e. rex. *The name of a noble man:* unde imperium Æſymneticum apud Ariſtot. in Polit.

Æſymnētæ erant, qui parem regiæ dignitati poteſtatem habebant, à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxiſſe originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Æſymnus. dict. ab αἰσυμνῶ, i. impero. *A Grecian Prince whom* Hector *ſlew.*

Æſymus. *A noble man of* Megara, *who hating the tyranny of Kings, asked* Apollo *by what means the* Megareans *might order their Common-wealth beſt: He anſwered, if they took counſel of many: He thinking* Apollo *had meant the dead, becauſe they were more then the living, made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called* Æſymus; *and built a Counſel-houſe about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewiſe joyn with them in Counſel.*

Æſyrmus. *A city of* Thrace.

Æta. *A King of* Colchis, *father to* Medea *and* Abſyrtus: *alſo a hill in* Theſſaly.

Ætālĭa. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *ſea full of Iron mines: It is alſo called* Ilua, V. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.

Æternĭtas. *Was worſhipped by the Heathen for a god.*

Æthāle, vel Æthalia, i. fuligo, illic enim eſt officina Vulcani, quæ ſolet totam inſulam fuligine complere. *The Iſle* Lemnos.

Æthālĭdes, gr. id eſt, fuliginoſus, utpote ſub terra alternis vicibus degens, vel Æthelides, Præco, Mercurii filius, *Who lived ſometimes amongſt the living, and knew all that was done in either place.*

Æthea. *One of the hundred cities in* Laconia, Plin. 6. 30.

Æther, παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ θεῖν κυκλοφορικῶς, quòd ſemper in orbem currat, al. ab αἴθειν, i. ab ardendo. Lucretius *uſeth it for* Jupiter.

Æthērĭa, gens Æthiopiæ, Plin. 6. 30.

Æthērĭi. *People of that countrey.*

Æthīces. *A people of* Theſſalia.

Æthĭŏpe, Macaria antè dict. Plin. 5. 31. *The Iſland* Lesbos.

Æthĭŏpĭa, αἰθιοπία, incendium, eſt enim zona torrida, regio eſt Africæ ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta, Ætheria priùs appellata, deinde Atlantia, ab Heb. Chus, q. nigra vel nigredo; à Chus filio Cham, Æthiopia etiam Diana Dicta, eò quòd luna eſt quæ ſit calidiſſima, vel Hecate, quæ facibus uri putabatur. *There be two countries of this name, the higher and the farther* Æthiope; *the higher hath on the North,* Ægypt, Marmonick *and* Libya; *on the Weſt, the inner* Libya; *on the South, the farther* Æthiope; *on the Eaſt, the red Sea: The farther* Æthiope *hath on the North, the inner* Libya, *and the higher* Æthiope; *on the Weſt and South, the Ocean; on the Eaſt, the Gulf* Barbaricum.

Æthĭŏpĭcus, a, um. *Of* Æthiopia.

Æthĭŏpiſſa. *A woman of that countrey.*

Æthĭops, gr. i. vultu niger. αἰθίοψ dictus παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν, τὸ καίειν, ab urendo & comburendo, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, facie, vel aſpectu, quoniam faciem combuſtam habet. *One of that countrey; alſo* Vulcans *ſon.*

Æthlĭus, à gr. ἄεθλον certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis ſtudioſus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *father to* Endymion.

Æthon, ab αἴθων ardens, ab αἴθω uro. *One of the horſes in the Chariot of the Sun, alſo one of* Pallas *horſes: alſo a farting Paraſite,* Martial. 12.

Æthra, gr. i. ætheris ſerenitas. *The daughter of* Pitheus, *wife to* Ægeus, *and mother to* Theſeus: *alſo the wife of* Alas.

Æthræa. *The Iſle of* Rhodes.

Æthrĭa, aër ſudus. *The Iſle* Thaſſos *in the* Ægean *ſea.*

Æthūſa. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *ſea; alſo the Iſland of* Sicily *neer the* Lilybæan *promontorie.*

Æthyĭa, ab αἰθύσσω, i. ad bellum ſuſcito, ſic alibi λαοσσόος dicitur. *A name of* Pallas.

Ætĭus, ἀέτιος, quod ab ἀ intenſ. & ἐτεός, i. verus, vel παραγωγικῶς ab ἀετός, quæ de re dicitur, quæ longè cæteris præcellit. *A noble man of* Rome *ſlain by* Valentinian, circa ann. Chr. 458. Func. *alſo a Phyſitian and Oratour of* Alexandria; *alſo an heretick that lived in* Syria, *in the time of* Conſtantine; *the* Eunomians *had beginning from him.*

Ætna, ab αἴθω, i. uro. *An hill in* Sicily, *that always burneth and caſteth out flames and ſtones: ſome think it is the mouth of hell:* Long. 37. Lat. 35. *Now called* Gibello monte: *alſo a city by the hill* Ætna, *now called* Centorbe.

Ætnānus, vel Ætneus. *Belonging to* Ætna. Ætneus venator. *A hunter for nothing: one that hunts in* Ætna, *where no game is.*

Ætnēĭus, a, um. *Of the hill* Ætna.

Ætnenſes, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Ætōlĭa, dict. ab Ætolo Martis ſeu Endymionis filio. *A region in* Greece *between* Acarnania *and* Phocis, Long. 42. Lat. 39. *In this countrey in the Foreſt of* Calidon, Meleager *and the flower of the* Greek *Nobility, ſlew the wild Boar.*

Ætōlus, *or* lius, a, um. *Of that region.*

Ætōlus, gr. ab αἰτεῖν, i. rogare, unde apud Ariſtophanem, ἐν αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τὼ χεῖρε λέγεταί τις. *The ſon of* Mars.

Ætus, dict. à curſus velocitate, quòd ſcilicet volatum aquilæ (quam Græci vocant ἀετὸν) propemodum æquare videretur. *The name of a river, now called* Nilus: *Alſo the name of a river in* Scythia.

Æx, ægis; αἴξ, i. capra: inſula quæ capræ ſpeciem procul aſpicientibus præbet. *An Iſle full of rocks, between* Tenedos *and* Chius; *hereof the ſea* Ægæum *was named.*

Æxones. *People of* Attica, *famous for their railing and foul language.*

Æxonia. *A city of* Magneſia.

Æzica. *A part of* Thrace.

A *ante* F

Afer, Africus, & canus, a, um: vel Apher, λίβυς· *One of* Africk. Vid. Africa & Africanus.

Atrānĭa. *A ſhameleſs woman, wife to*

nitate, i. ἀπὸ τῆς ἁμυλίας. *The name of a Veſtal Virgin; alſo a countrey of* Italy *called* Flaminea *and* Romandiola.

Æmĭlĭa gens. *A noble family in* Rome.

Æmilianus, a, um.

Æmĭlĭanus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius; cùm ex Æmilia gente in Scipionum familiam eſſet adoptatus, indicandi cauſâ nomen naturalis familiæ una aut altera litera producebatur: *The ſon of* Æmilius.

Æmĭlĭus Cenſorinus. *A cruel Tyrant of* Sicily, *who if any brought him any new engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally; one* Paterculus *brought him a braſen horſe to put offenders in, and torment them with; but he being come to a better mind, put the inventer of the engine into the horſe and killed him.*

Æmĭlĭus Macer. *A Poet of* Verona.

Æmĭlĭus. *A beautiful young man of* Sybaris *in* Italy, *much given to hunting; his wife being jealous of him, leſt he ſhould meet another at his going on hunting, went out into the foreſt, and lay privily amongſt the buſhes, which ſhe ſhaking, the dogs came in and tore her to pieces inſtead of a wild beaſt; the young man ſeeing this, ſlew himſelf.*

Æminium. *A town in* Luſitania.

Æminius. *A river in* Spain.

Æmŏchāres, αἱμοχάρης, i. ſanguine gaudens. *The ſir-name of* Mars.

Æmon, ŏnis, gr. i. peritus. Creon*'s youngeſt ſon, to whom* Antigone *was betrothed, but never married; for whileſt ſhe followed her father in exile,* Æmon *was ſlain by the monſter* Sphinx, Ovid.

Æmŏnia, vel Hæmonia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua eſt: vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia dict. Theſſalia, & civitas Arcadiæ: inde Æmonius, a, um, *of* Æmonia.

Æmŏnĭdes, Theſſaliæ mulieres.

Æmus, vel Hæmus, dict. ab. Æmo Boreæ & Orithyæ filio. *An hill parting* Thrace *from* Theſſaly.

Ænāre, inſula, Plin. 5. 31. 48.

Ænārĭa, dict. à ſtatione navium.

Ænārĭus. *A wood dedicated to* Jupiter, Strabo 8.

Ænēa, urbs ab Ænea condita in regione Creſſeâ, ganiculum poſtea dictum: inde Æneaticus, *Of* Ænea: *A city of* Thrace *built by* Æneas.

Ænĕădes, incolæ iſtius urbis.

Ænĕădæ. Trojans *ſo called from* Æneas.

Ænēæ. *An Iſle near* Naples, *called alſo* Inarime *and* Pithecuſa, *but now it is called* Iſchaia, Plin. 3.

Ænēas, αἰνείας, *ab* αἰνέω laudo, aut αἶνος laus; Veneris & Anchiſæ filius. *A* Trojan *Prince, who after* Troy *was taken, came into* Italy, *where he married* Lavinia, *King* Latinus *his daughter, and ſucceeded him in his Kingdom: he and* Antenor *betrayed the city of* Troy, *though* Virgil *would parallel him with* Ulyſſes: incepit reg. Latin. circa an. M. 2279. tempore quo Sampſ. judic. Iſrael. ante V. C. 427. ſic Bucholc.

Ænēas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Ænēis, ĭdos, liber de geſtis Æneæ.

Ænēis, Venus ab Ænea nuncupata eſt, Dion.

Ænēĭus, a, um, *Of* Æneas.

Æneochi, vel Heneochi, pop. *A certain kind of fierce people about* Pontus.

Ænĕsĭdēmus dict. videtur quaſi αἴνεσις τοῦ δήμου, i. populi laus. *A famous captain of the* Argives; *alſo a Philoſopher.*

Æneſius, dictus Jupiter, ab Æno monte Cephaleniæ, in quo eſt ipſius fanum.

Æni, Inſula juxta Arabicum ſinum, Ptol.

Ænĭa. *A city near the river* Achelous.

Ænĭăci, popul. vid. Steph.

Ænĭăcus, Athenienſis priſcæ comediæ poeta.

Ænĭenſes, populi ab Ænia.

Ænĭus, fluvius. v. Steph.

Ænna, vel Enna, laus; *The name of a city in the midſt of* Sicily.

Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus eſt, quoniam Caſtor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipſéque minimè crediderat narrantibus, malas barbámque manibus permulſerunt, & eam ex fuſca in flavam converterunt, unde à barba rutila æneíque coloris, Ænobarbus dictus, quod poſtea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Ænocanma, mons excelſus Æthiopiæ, v. Plin. 6. 30.

Ænona, civitas, Plin. 3. 41.

Ænus, dict. ab Ænea conditore. *A free town in* Thrace, Plin. 4. 41.

Ænus. *A river in* Germany; *alſo a hill of* Cephalenia. v. Steph.

Æŏla, filia Æoli, Steph.

Æŏles, dict. ab Æolo Helenii filio. *Certain people of Greece ſo called.*

Æŏlia & Æŏlis, dict. ab Æolo Jovis filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The name of a certain countrey in* Greece, *between* Jonia *and* Troas, *and it lieth next to* Helleſpont, *it was before called* Myſia: *Here was the* Æolick *Dialect firſt uſed: it is alſo the name of a Region containing ſeven Iſles between* Italy *and* Sicily [dict. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa & Euonymos, aliter etiam nominatæ: Latinis dicuntur Lipareæ & Vulcaniæ, Græcis Hephæſtiades] Celebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum, unde & Æolus ventorum Deus. Hinc Æolicus, a, um.

Æŏlĭdes, dict. Ulyſſes ab avo Æolo Virg.

Æŏlĭi, pop. Cappadociæ, Plin. 6. 2.

Æŏlis dict. ab Æolibus Græciæ pop. qui duodecim in ea urbes ædificarunt. *The name of a countrey near the* Helleſpont.

Æŏlĭum mare, dict. ab Æolis pulſis olim colonis, nam antea Myſium dicebatur. *The Sea joyning to* Aſia. Æolium, locus, Plin.

Æŏlus, gr. i. varius, doloſus; Jovis filius & Sergeſtæ, al. Aceſtæ, Hippotæ Trojani filiæ, hinc Hippotades dict. Ovid. *He was ſaid to be the God of the winds, becauſe he ſo ſtudied Aſtronomy, that he knew what times, and how long ſuch winds and tempeſts would be, and when it would be calm; or becauſe the clouds and miſts riſing about the ſeven* Æolian *Iſlands, of which he was King, did always portend great ſtore of winds.* Æolus *alſo was a* Tuſcane *King.*

Æos. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.

Æpălĭus. *A King that was expelled his kingdom, and by the help of* Hercules *was reſtored; who in token of thankfulneſs, after* Hercules *his death, eſtabliſhed his kingdom on* Hercules *his eldeſt ſon* Hylon, *and his poſterity.* Strabo 9.

Æpēa, αἰπεῖα, i. alta, ſita eſt in excelſo colle. *The City* Thuria *of* Laconia *near* Phæris; *the name alſo of divers cities and of a countrey.*

Æpolo. *A King of* Iſtria, à Manlio Coſ. temulentns dictus, Liv. 1.

Æpŏlus, αἰπόλος, qu. αἰγοπόλος, (αἰπόλιον voc. caprarum gregem) i. caprarius. *The name of a ſhepherd in* Theocrit.

Æpos, gr. i. vertex montis. *The name of a mountain in* Lydia.

Æpy, αἰπὺ, i. altum, ſic dictum, quòd edito in loco ſita ſit. *A city in* Neſtors *territories.*

Æpyrus, factum ab αἰπὺς, i. locus altus. *The name of a noble man.*

Æqui, Ciciliæ pop. *utterly deſtroyed by* Q. Cincinnatus. Plin. 3. 3.

Æquīcŏlæ, Æquicoli, & Æquicolani. *Certain people of* Italy *near the* Sabines *on the eaſt.* Leg. & Æquiculani.

Æquimelium, locus ubi domus Sp. Melii ſolo æquata fuit. *A place in* Rome.

Æræ. *The name of certain cities.* Steph.

Ærĭa, ſecundùm illud poetæ. Et caput inter nubila condit. *A city in* France; Egypt; *alſo the Iſle* Candy.

Ærōdĭa, derivat. v. à gr. ἀερὸς, i. impudens, vel ἀερώδης, i. ſublimis. *The ſiſter of* Agrippa, *and wife of* Herod. Joſ.

Ærŏpe, ab ἀεροπὸς, i. impudens, παραγωγικῶς, vel ἀερὸς, meretrix. *The wife of* Atreus, *with whom* Thyeſtes *committed adultery, and begat of her two ſons, which ſons, afterwards he killed, and dreſſed them, and ſet them on the Table before his brother to eat: alſo another, the daughter of* Cepheus, *who was gotten with child by* Mars, *and died in child-bed; the child lived, and was called* Æropus.

Ærŏpus, à matre Ærope denominatus eſt. *A famous captain of* Epire, *and friend to* Pyrrhus: *alſo an hill.*

Ærōſa, dict. quòd in ea plurimum æris enaſci ſoleat. *The Iſle* Cyprus.

Æſa. *A city of* Thrace *by* Pallena.

Æſācus, gr. i. avis ſolitaria, quæ à quibuſdam Sylvia. *The ſon of* Priamus, & Alyxothoe Dimantis filia: *more delighted to live in the woods and foreſts then in cities: He fell in love with* Heſperie, *or* Epirie, *and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was ſlain by a ſerpent: whereupon he fell into ſuch madneſs, thathe threw himſelf headlong down into the ſea; whom* Thetis *turned into a Didapper, or Moor-hen.* Ovid. *Alſo a river in* Troy *by the hill* Ida.

Æſāpĭus. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Calabria, Ovid.

Æſāpus. *The name of a* Trojan: *alſo a river in* Troy.

Æſărus, αἴσαρος, ὁ κατ᾽ αἶσαν ῥέων. *A river in* Greece *neer* Croton.

Æſchines, ab αἶσχος, i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur; eò quòd è patria ſua exulat, injuriam paſſus à Demoſthene; vel quòd erat verecundus. *An Oratour of* Athens *ſo called, a great enemy to* Demoſthenes: (Dionyſius *reckoneth up ſeven other of that name,* vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. M. 3605. & urb. cond. 393. Func.

Æſchron, αἰσχρὸς, i. obſcœnus. *A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Ariſtotle.

Æſchylus. *The twelfth Judge of* Athens, *he reigned three and twenty years: in the ſecond year of his reign* Iphitus *inſtituted the games* Olympia, *that they ſhould be celebrated*

one, but with different lighting.

brated every fourth year with a great concourſe almoſt of all Greece, *which ſpace of years was called* Olympias: *and from this did the* Greeks *begin their computation: The firſt* Olympias *fell to be the year of the world,* 3189: *eight years before the birth of* Romulus *and* Remus, *four hundred and ſeven years after the deſtruction of* Troy.

Æſchylus, gr. ab αἰσχύνη, i. infamia, eò quòd, ut Euſtat. ἡττήθεὶς ποτὲ τραγωδίᾳ. *The Tragedian, when he knew that upon a certain day he ſhould die by ſome ruine, he went forth of a City of* Sicily, *in which he was, and ſate in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoyſe, or Crab-fiſh in her talons, thinking his bald head had been a ſtone, fell it upon his head to break it, that ſo ſhe might eat the meat in it; but it light with ſuch violence on his head, that it killed him.* Juxta Func. vixit an. mundi 3491. V. C. 29.

Æſchylus Gnidius. Cicero's *Maſter.*

Æſcŭlānus, ſive Æs, Deus ſub cujus nomine pecunia culta eſt Romæ; Aug. de civitate Dei: dictus & Argentinus. *A god amongſt the* Romans, *whom they worſhipped, becauſe they thought he had power to make them rich; Now inſtead of that god, men make money it ſelf their god.*

Æſcŭlāpius, ἀσκληπιὸς, ſic dict. (ut Euſt.) quòd Aſclen ſanavit, ἤπιος ἐκείνῳ φανείς· vel ab ἀσκεῖν ἠπίως τοὺς νοσοῦντας· alii ab ἀ privat. & σκέλλεσθαι mori; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποκλείεσθαι καὶ ἀναβάλλεσθαι τὴν κατὰ τὸν θάνατον γινομένην ἀπόκλισιν, ab excludendo & rejiciendo mortem & interitum, quòd homines non ſineret morbo aut dolore conſumi ob medicinæ excellentiam: v. Nonn. *The ſon of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis. Primùm dicebatur Apios, quia dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret (ἤπιος enim blandum ſignificat) mox quia Aſclen quendam Epidauri tyrannum ſanaverit, Ἀσκληπιὸς. *He was ſuch a notable Phyſitian, that he was worſhipped as a god, eſpecially among the* Epidauri, *from whence he was called* Epidaurius; *He was honoured in form of a ſerpent.* Vixit circa ann. M. 2710. paulò ante bellum & excidium Trojæ.

Æſēpus. *A river by the hill* Ida; *alſo a man of that name.* Steph.

Æſernĭa. *A city of the* Samnites.

Æſĕrinus. *A famous Fencer.*

Æſĭa. *A river in* France; Iſara, La riviere d'Oiſe.

Æſĭa, Umbriæ civitas, à qua Æſinates populi dict. ab Æſis fluvio.

Æſīmĭdes, ὁ τῶν αἰσίων μηδόμενος. 2. decennalis Athenienſium princeps: vix. an. mund. 3223. tempore regnavit Hezekiæ regis Jud. Func.

Æſĭon. *A noble man of* Athens.

Æſis, fluvius Umbriæ in Italia, & Æſiſium oppidum ab eo flumine dictum, Plin. 3. 55. aliàs Æſar, Strab.

Æſĭus. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æſon. *Son to* Cretheus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jaſon: *alſo a city.* Ovid.

Æſōnĭdes. Jaſon *the ſon of* Æſon.

Æſōpiānus, a, um. *Of* Æſope.

Æſopus, αἴσωπος, ab αἴθω, αἴσω, i. ardeo, eò quòd in torrida regione natus. *A writer of Fables:* vixit tempore Crœſi Lydorum regis, interemptus à Delphis, ann. M. 3407. Olym. 54. juxta comput. Bucholcheri, ex Euſeb. *Alſo a Tragedian: alſo a river running by* Zelia.

Æſquĭlinus, m. g. *A hill in* Rome, V. appell.

Æſtræum. *A town of* Macedonia.

Æſtræi. *People of that town.*

Æſyca. Netherby *upon* Esk *in* Cumberland.

Æſyma. *A city of* Thrace.

Æſymnētes. αἰσυμνήτης, i. e. rex. *The name of a noble man:* unde imperium Æſymneticum apud Ariſtot. in Polit.

Æſymnētæ erant, qui parem regiæ dignitati poteſtatem habebant, à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxiſſe originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Æſymnus. dict. ab αἰσυμνῶ, i. impero. *A Grecian Prince whom* Hector *ſlew.*

Æſymus. *A noble man of* Megara, *who hating the tyranny of Kings, asked* Apollo *by what means the* Megareans *might order their Common-wealth beſt: He anſwered, if they took counſel of many: He thinking* Apollo *had meant the dead, becauſe they were more then the living, made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called* Æſymus; *and built a Counſel-houſe about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewiſe joyn with them in Counſel.*

Æſyrmus. *A city of* Thrace.

Æta. *A King of* Colchis, *father to* Medea *and* Abſyrtus: *alſo a hill in* Theſſaly.

Ætălĭa. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *ſea full of Iron mines: It is alſo called* Ilua, V. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.

Æternĭtas. *Was worſhipped by the Heathen for a god.*

Æthāle, vel Æthalia, i. fuligo, illic enim eſt officina Vulcani, quæ ſolet totam inſulam fuligine complere. *The Iſle* Lemnos.

Æthālĭdes, gr. id eſt, fuliginoſus, utpote ſub terra alternis vicibus degens, vel Æthelides, Præco, Mercurii filius, *Who lived ſometimes amongſt the living, and knew all that was done in either place.*

Æthea. *One of the hundred cities in* Laconia, Plin. 6. 30.

Æther, παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ θεῖν κυκλοφορικῶς, quòd ſemper in orbem currat, al. ab αἴθειν, i. ab ardendo. Lucretius *uſeth it for* Jupiter.

Æthĕrĭa, gens Æthiopiæ, Plin. 6. 30.

Æthĕrĭi. *People of that countrey.*

Æthīces. *A people of* Theſſalia.

Æthĭŏpe, Macaria antè dict. Plin. 5. 31. *The Iſland* Lesbos.

Æthĭŏpia, αἰθιοπία, incendium, eſt enim zona torrida, regio eſt Africæ ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta, Ætheria priùs appellata, deinde Atlantia, ab Heb. Chus, q. nigra vel nigredo; à Chus filio Cham, Æthiopia etiam Diana Dicta, eò quòd luna eſt quæ ſit calidiſſima, vel Hecate, quæ facibus uri putabatur. *There be two countries of this name, the higher and the farther* Æthiope; *the higher hath on the North,* Ægypt, Marmonick *and* Libya; *on the West, the inner* Libya; *on the South, the farther* Æthiope; *on the East, the red Sea: The farther* Æthiope *hath on the North, the inner* Libya, *and the higher* Æthiope; *on the West and South, the Ocean; on the East, the Gulf* Barbaricum.

Æthĭŏpĭcus, a, um. *Of* Æthiopia.

Æthĭŏpiſſa. *A woman of that countrey.*

Æthĭops, gr. i. vultu niger. αἰθίοψ dictus παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν, τὸ καίειν, ab urendo & comburendo, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, facie, vel aſpectu, quoniam faciem combuſtam habet. *One of that countrey; alſo* Vulcans *ſon.*

Æthlĭus, à gr. αἴθλον certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis ſtudioſus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *father to* Endymion.

Æthon, ab αἴθων ardens, ab αἴθω uro. *One of the horſes in the Chariot of the Sun, alſo one of* Pallas *horſes: alſo a farting Paraſite,* Martial. 12.

Æthra, gr. i. ætheris ſerenitas. *The daughter of* Pitheus, *wife to* Ægeus, *and mother to* Theſeus: *alſo the wife of* Alas.

Æthræa. *The Iſle of* Rhodes.

Æthrĭa, aër ſudus. *The Iſle* Thaſſos *in the* Ægean *ſea.*

Æthūſa. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *ſea; alſo the Iſland of* Sicily *neer the* Lilybæan *promontorie.*

Æthyĭa, ab αἰθύσσω, i. ad bellum ſuſcito, ſic alibi λαόσσοος dicitur. *A name of* Pallas.

Ætĭus, ἀέτιος, quod ab ἀ intenſ. & ἐτεὸς, i. verus, vel παραγωγικῶς ab ἀετὸς, quæ de re dicitur, quæ longè cæteris præcellit. *A noble man of* Rome *ſlain by* Valentinian, circa ann. Chr. 458. Func. *alſo a Phyſitian and Oratour of* Alexandria; *alſo an heretick that lived in* Syria, *in the time of* Conſtantine; *the* Eunomians *had beginning from him.*

Ætna, ab αἴθω, i. uro. *An hill in* Sicily, *that always burneth and caſteth out flames and ſtones: ſome think it is the mouth of hell:* Long. 37. Lat. 35. *Now called* Gibello monte: *alſo a city by the hill* Ætna, *now called* Centorbe.

Ætnānus, vel Ætneus. *Belonging to* Ætna. Ætneus venator. *A hunter for nothing: one that hunts in* Ætna, *where no game is.*

Ætnĕĭus, a, um. *Of the hill* Ætna.

Ætnenſes, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Ætōlia, dict. ab Ætolo Martis ſeu Endymionis filio. *A region in* Greece *between* Acarnania *and* Phocis, Long. 42. Lat. 39. *In this countrey in the Foreſt of* Calidon, Meleager *and the flower of the* Greek *Nobility, ſlew the wild Boar.*

Ætōlus, *or* lius, a, um. *Of that region.*

Ætōlus, gr. ab αἰτεῖν, i. rogare, unde apud Ariſtophanem, ἐν αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τὼ χεῖρε λέγεταί τις. *The ſon of* Mars.

Ætus, dict. à curſus velocitate, quòd ſcilicet volatum aquilæ (quam Græci vocant ἀετὸν) propemodum æquare videretur. *The name of a river, now called* Nilus: *Alſo the name of a river in* Scythia.

Æx, ægis; αἴξ, i. capra: inſula quæ capræ ſpeciem procul aſpicientibus præbet. *An Iſle full of rocks, between* Tenedos *and* Chius: *hereof the ſea* Ægæum *was named.*

Æxones. *People of* Attica, *famous for their railing and foul language.*

Æxonia. *A city of* Magneſia.

Æzica. *A part of* Thrace.

A *ante* F

Afer, Africus, & canus, a, um: vel Apher, λίβυς. *One of* Africk. Vid. Africa & Africanus.

Afrānia. *A ſhameleſs woman, wife to*

Licinius, unde mulieres perfrictæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniæ dicerentur.

Afrānius, ab ἀφραίνειν deſipere, inſanire. *The name of a captain of* Pompeys*: alſo a comical Poet.*

Africa, quòd ſit aperta cœlo vel ſoli, & ſine horrore frigoris; vel ab Apeiro, uno ex poſteris Abrahæ, qui adversùs Libyam exercitum duxit, & ibi devictis hoſtibus conſedit. Libya & Heſperia à Græcis dict. *One of the four parts of the world, it is a peninſula joyned to* Aſia *by an Iſthmus of ſixty miles long: Herein is* Carthage, Numidia, *all* Barbarie *and* Æthiope *contained.*

Africānæ. *Panthers, becauſe they abound in* Africk.

Africānus, a, um; *Of* Africk, unde Scipio voc. Africanus, à devicta Africa: *Alſo one of* Alexanders *Counſellours.*

Afrŏdiſius, gr. ἀφροδίσιος, Venereus fluvius eſt, qui ſteriles reddit mulieres.

A *ante* G

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. & Strab. Abon vel Abani.

Agăbus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. Lat. locuſta, vel feſtivitas patris.

Agaclus. *A King of the* Scythians.

Agactari, vel Agacturi, pop. Plin. 6. 28. 68.

Agag. *The name of a king of* Amalek, Latinè, lectum vel ſolarium.

Agăgites. *One of* Agags *ſtock.*

Agallus, gr. i. Hyacinthus. *A woman that was a cunning Grammarian*, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 1.

Agămantes, populi circa Mæotim, Plin. 6. 7. 9.

Agămede. *A town in the Iſle* Lesbos.

Agămēdes. gr. artifex erat ingenioſiſſimus. *He and* Trophonius *made the Chancel, or moſt holy place, in the Temple at* Delphos, *of five whole ſtones; and when they deſired their reward for their work of* Apollo, *who was there worſhipped, and craved that they might have the beſt thing that the gods could give unto man; three days after they were found dead in their beds.*

Agămemnon, qu. ἄγαν μένων, i. perſeverans: quartus Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, regn. an. 18. *He was choſen Captain General by the* Greeks, *in the wars againſt* Troy: *and being warned by* Caſſandra, *the daughter of* Priamus, *of his death, yet he went home to his wife* Clitemneſtra; *but ſhe with her Paramour* Ægyſtus, *ſon of* Thyeſtes, *ſlew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof,* Oreſtes, Agamemnons *ſon, ſlew both the adulterer* Ægyſtus, *and his mother.* Reg. ann. mund. 2771. ante Chr. 1200. Buchol. Agamemnonis hoſtia, *A proverb applied to them that be hardly perſwaded to a thing.*

Agămemnŏnius, a, um: *Of* Agamemnon.

Agamneſtor, gr. i. valde peritus & conſultus, 11. Athenarum Judex, an. 20. mund. 2199. quo tempore Joel Prophet. in Iſrael, Func.

Agamzŭa. *A town of* Media.

Agandĕi. *People of* Mæotis.

Agănippe, gr. i. fons in Bœotia Muſis dicatus, ab ἀγὰν valde, & ἵππος equus, q. valde ab equo formatus; nam poëtæ fabulantur factum eſſe ungulâ Pegaſi, equi alati; hujus fontis potus dicitur præſtare facundiam, unde Muſæ dictæ Aganippides.

Agănippis, idis; denom. & Aganippæus, a, um. *Of* Aganippe, Ovid.

Aganus, gr. i. pulcher, bonus. *The name of a city.*

Agăpēnor, gr. i. amans viros, vel qui ab aliis amatur. *The name of one of the Captains of* Agamemnons *fleet.*

Agăpētæ dii cælibes; index Auguſtini.

Agăpētus, gr. i. charus, dilectus. *The name of divers men.*

Agăpitus, Pontifex Romanus, 55. an. Chriſt. 535. *Alſo a Conſul.*

Agăpius, i. dilectus, gr. ἀγαπάω diligo. *A Roman Conſul: alſo a Phyſitian of* Alexandria, *and a Philoſopher of* Athens.

Agar. *Sarahs maid*; Latinè, advena, *ſhe was the mother of* Iſmael, *of whom the* Agareni: vix. circ. an. mund. 2034. ante Chriſtum, 1936.

Agărarchus. *A Painter, who boaſted to* Zeuxis *in how ſhort time he could draw a Picture: to whom* Zeuxis *anſwered, That he muſt have a great time to draw one, noting that one could not do a thing in haſte and exactly.*

Agărēni, vide Agar. *People of* Arabia, *now they are called* Saracens.

Agăriſta. *The daughter of* Cliſthines, *ſo beautiful that all the Nobles of* Greece *contended in tilting and activities to win her.*

Agarum. *A promontorie in* Sarmatia.

Agarus, gr. multifluus. *A river in* Sarmatia: Sagaris Ovidio. *Alſo a city in that tract.*

Agăsias. *A noble warriour of* Arcadia.

Agăsicles, factum per Syncopen ab ἀγάτιος, id eſt, inclytus & κλέος gloria, *A king of the* Spartans; *He had this apothegm,* Nullum eſt firmius ſtabiliendi regni præſidium, quàm ſi rex ita ſubditis imperet, ut parentes liberis.

Agăsides. *A king of the* Lacedemonians.

Agăſo. *A ſervants name in* Horace.

Agaſthĕnes, gr. præpotens. *The father of the fair* Polyxenus.

Agaſtrŏphus. *The ſon of* Pæon *of* Troy.

Agaſtus, gr. ἀγαστὸς, admirabilis, Judex vel Archon ſecundus Athen. an. 36. an. mund. 2970.

Agaſus, portus, Plin.

Agătha, gr. ἀγαθὴ, i. bona. *A city of* Province *in* France, *belonging ſometime to the* Maſſilienſes: *another of* Phocis, Agathea, Steph. *Alſo a virgin that ſuffered martyrdom.*

Agătharchĭdes. *An Hiſtoriographer of the Iſle* Samos.

Agătharchus, i. bonus Imperator. *The name of many men.*

Agăthĭas Scholaſticus. *A famous Hiſtorian that wrote the acts of* Juſtinian Cæſar *and his Captains.*

Agătho, gr. i. bonus. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, who being asked by King* Archelaus *when he was 80 years old, whether he had any ſtrength, anſwered, that not only the ſpring, but autumn beareth fruits: Alſo a boy much lov'd by* Plato; *alſo an* Athenian *of huge bigneſs and great ſtrength.*

Agăthoclēa, Ptolomæi ſcortum.

Agăthocles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος gloria, per Sync. *A Sicilian Tyrant, ſon of a Potter, who after he got to be King, ſlew all the Nobles,* de quo vid. Juſt. l. 22. vixit. ann. mund. 3643. *Alſo a Captain of* Greece, *ſon to* Lyſimachus.

Agăthon, gr. i. bonus: *The ſon of* Priamus; *alſo of a wanton minſtrel.*

Agăthŏpŏlis, gr. i. bona civitas. *The city of* Montpelier *in* France.

Agăthūſa. *An Iſle full of ſweet ointments.*

Agăthyrſi. *A rich people bordering upon the* Scythians; *ſo called from* Agathyrſus, *one of the ſons of* Hercules. *They were called* Picti Agathyrſi, *becauſe their hair ſeemed to be painted, whence ſome conjecture that the* Picti *in* Scotland, *joyning to the marches of* England, *had their beginnings.*

Agăthyrſum, vel Agathyrſa, civitas Siciliæ.

Agăthyrſus. *One of* Hercules *ſons, who dwelt in part of* Scythia.

Agăue, gr. ἀγαυὴ, Cadmi filia, *Who being turned into an Ape, rent her ſon* Pentheus *in pieces: Some ſay, ſhe and the reſt of the* Macedonians *ſlew her ſon becauſe he would drink no wine, and contemned* Bacchus *feaſts.*

Agauni. *People under the North Pole.*

Agăuus, gr. i. ſplendidus. *One of the ſons of* Priamus.

Agbatana. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Agdus. *A huge rock upon the borders of* Phrygia, *of which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *took the ſtones that repaired mankind after the flood.*

Agedecum. *The town of* Sens *in* France.

Agĕēna. *A province of* Aquitane *in* France, *ſometime belonging to* England; *called in the vulgar ſpeech* Agen.

Agĕlas. *A famous maker of images,* Polycletus *his maſter: alſo the ſixth King of* Corinth. Reg. an. 30. ann. m. 3044.

Agĕlaſtus, gr. ἀγέλαστος, i. non ridens, dict. Craſſus, avus Craſſi in Parthia interempti. *He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he ſaw an aſs eat thiſtles; upon which occaſion he ſaid,* Similes habent labra lactucas, *Like lips, like lettuces.*

Agĕlia, epitheton Minervæ, quaſi ἄγουσα λεῖα, i. prædam abducens.

Agĕlŏcum. Littleborough *upon* Trent.

Agĕnor, gr. compoſ. ab ἀνὴρ, i. vir & ἄγαν valde. *A King of the* Phœnicians, *ſon of* Belus, *who builded the city* Thebes: *alſo* Antenors *ſon.*

Agerochus, gr. i. ſuperbus, ſtrenuus. *The ſon of* Neleus *and* Chloris.

Agĕrōna, induſtriæ dea, ab agendo, quòd ad agendum excitaret, ut dea ſocordiæ Murcea. *The Goddeſs of diligence amongſt the* Romans.

Agĕſander. *A cunning carver of* Rhodes.

Agĕsĭas Cyrenaicus. *A Philoſopher, who by perſwading the immortality of the ſoul, cauſed many to kill themſelves.*

Agĕsĭdămus, gr. i. in certamine ſuperans, optimus, en. athleta. *A noble man of* Locris.

Agĕsilāus, gr. ὁ ἄγων τὸν λαὸν, i. populum ducens. Themiſtocles *brother, he ſlew one of* Xerxes *guard in ſtead of* Xerxes; *and when he ſhould have been burned, he burned his own hand himſelf, without ſhrinking at it;* and Xerxes *for his fortitude diſmiſſed him; alſo the ſixth King of the* Lacedemonians, vix. an. m. 3009.

Agĕsilāus. *A name given to* Pluto, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τοὺς λαοὺς, quòd populos agat.

The god of death and hell.

Ageſĭpŏlis. *A King of the* Lacedemonians.

Agilāus. *The third King of* Corinth. reg. an. 37. an. m. 2937.

Aginum. *The city of* Angoleſine *in* France.

Agis. *A King of* Lacedemonia, *who was ſlain becauſe he would renew the Laws of* Lycurgus: vix. an. mund. 3560. *Alſo a Poet.*

Agla. *A town in* Portugal.

Aglāïa, gr. ἀγλαΐα, i. ſplendor: una eſt Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur. Alio nomine Paſiphaes appell. ſunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphroſyne; Aglaia eſt Lætitia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis eſſe debemus. *One of the three Graces.*

Aglāis, gr. i. pulchritudo. *The daughter of* Megaclis, *famous for gluttony.*

Aglăŏnīce. gr. ἀγλαονίκη, i. clara victoria. *The daughter of* Hegemon, *a ſorcereſs.*

Aglăŏpe, gr. una Syrenum, Lat. q. ſplendido aſpectu; ἀγλαὸς ſignif. ſplendidum aſpectum. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglăŏphæna, ab ἀγλαὸς & φαίνω appareo. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglăŏphon, gr. i. clarus. *A famous painter.*

Aglauros. *Daughter to* Cecrops, *or* Erictheus *King of* Athens, *ſhe was turned into a ſtone.*

Aglāus, gr. ἀγλαὸς, i. inclytus. *An old Philoſopher, whom* Apollo *judged more happy then* Gyges, *becauſe he never travelled further then his own ground.*

Agnicis. *A river falling into* Tigris, Plin. 6. 27.

Agnĭcornu, promontorium, ſic dict. quòd agnini cornu ſpeciem referat. *A Promontory at the* Bolbitike *mouth of the river* Nilus.

Agnītas, vel Agnita, æ; Æſculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei ſimulacrum ex Agno, quæ planta eſt, erat exculptum, Cæl. *The ſirname of* Æſculapius.

Agno. *A well in* Arcadia, *that by uſing certain ceremonies, the waters of it would riſe and grow into a cloud, and ſo ſhowre down great ſhowers: Alſo one of* Jupiters *nurſes.*

Agnŏdice. *A Virgin, who being deſirous of the knowledge of Phyſick, went in the habit of a man, and ſtudied, who at length grew ſo ſkilful in the diſeaſes of women, that ſhe had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Phyſicians were Midwives: the Phyſicians complained that ſhe was naught with the women, and ſo had their cuſtom; but ſhe ſhewed herſelf to be a woman, and ſo their ſuit fell.*

Agnōïtæ, hæretici, ab ignorantia dicti. *Certain hereticks among the* Eutychians, *that thought the divine nature of Chriſt to be ignorant of ſome things, as of the laſt day,* an. Chriſt. 457.

Agoce. *A city in* Ethiopia.

Agon. V. appell.

Agonax. Zoroaſtes *Maſter in art Magick.*

Agōnenſis porta. *A gate of* Rome, *called alſo* Collina.

Agōnes, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quòd ex more priuſquam ferirent, populum rogabant, Agon? i. Agóne?

Agōnĭdes, Phocionis accuſator, ipſemet capite damnatur. Plut.

Agōnis. *A woman of* Lilybeia.

Agōnĭus, Deus dicebatur præſidens rebus agendis, ejúſque feſta, Agonalia, priùs Agonia.

Agŏracrĭtus. *A famous Carver.*

Agorea, Minerva, i. forenſis, Pauſ.

Agŏrēus dict. Mercurius, quòd ejus ſtatua in medio eſſet foro.

Agra, locus Atticæ Cereri conſecratus: item regio Leanitarum, Arabiæ populorum: item oppidum Suſianæ, & Arcadiæ.

Agræus, a, um. *Of Agra.*

Agradatus. *The name of* Cyrus *King of* Perſia.

Agrăgantinus, a, um. *Of* Agragas.

Agrăgas. *A hill in* Sicily: *alſo a river.*

Agrammes. *A barbers ſon, whom the Queen of* India *fell in love with, and cauſed him to kill the King, that ſo by marrying her he might reign in his ſtead.* Curt.

Agrĭcŏla. *A Conſul of* Rome. Clementini Collega. vix. an. Chriſt. 232. urb. cond. 982. Alter collega Euſtachii, vix. an. urb. cond. 1175. Func.

Agrĭgentinus, a, um. *Of the city* Agrigentum.

Agrĭgentum. *The town* Gergento, *on the hill* Agragas *in* Sicilia, long. juxt. 40. lat. 38.

Agrĭŏdos, gr. i. dente ferox. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Agrĭōnĭa. *Feaſts amongſt the* Bœotians, *celebrated in honour of* Bacchus.

Agrĭŏphagi, ſolis ferarum carnibus veſcebantur, unde nomen. *People of* Ethiopia.

Agrippa, quaſi ægrè pedibus natus, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; ab ægro partu dict. *The name of ſundry Kings, of whom one was moſt famous, the ſon of* Ariſtobulus; *he was made King of the Jews, his pride brought him to a ſtrange end.*

Agrippa Menenius, cognomento Lavatus: *He was by the* Romans *choſen Captain againſt the* Sabines, *and triumphed: When the Commons of* Rome *gathered themſelves together tumultuouſly againſt the Senators, becauſe they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; He made a ſpeech unto them on this manner: The limbs & members of the body conſpired againſt the belly and ſtomack, becauſe they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they ſaw that by that means themſelves began to waſte and conſume, they then perceived that they were nouriſhed by them, and ſo grew into amity again: So is it, ſaid he, with the Senate and people, they are as it were one body, which diſcord deſtroyeth, but amity and concord cheriſheth.* Volat.

Agrippenſes. *People of* Bythinia.

Agrippĭas. *A city called before* Anthedon.

Agrippīna. *The mother of* Nero, *daughter to* Germanicus, *ſiſter to* Caligula, *wife firſt of* Domitianus, *afterward of* Claudius, *whom ſhe poyſoned, that ſhe might make* Nero *her ſon (who afterwards juſtly rewarded her with death) Emperor: There was alſo another* Agrippina, *mother to this, and the wife of* Germanicus: *Alſo the daughter of* Octavianus. Colonia Agrippinæ, Coleyn in Germany.

Agrĭus, i. Agreſtis. *The Nephew of* Mars: *alſo* Ulyſſes *ſon by* Circe.

Agron, ita dict. quòd in agris natus eſſet. *The name of a King of* Illyria: *alſo a Phyſician of* Athens, *the ſon of* Ninus.

Agroſpi. *People of* Arabia.

Agrōſus, mons ubi nunc Roma, poſtea Palatinus dict. V. Steph.

Agroteta, ex Agra Dianæ cognomen.

Aguntum. *A town in* Sicily: Aguntini, *The people.*

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eò quòd in viis publicis colebatur.

Agyēus, ſive Agyleus: dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quòd ei ἐν τῶν ἀγυίαις, i. in viis publicis ſuæ urbis ſtatutis altaribus ſacrificarent. *The ſirname of* Apollo: *alſo* Agyieus.

Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris. *A* Thuſcane *city called alſo* Cære.

Agylleus, Herculeus, i. Herculis filius.

Agyrium. *A town of* Sicily: Agyrini, *People of that town.*

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præſtigiator. *A Trumpeter: alſo one that killed his father.*

A ante H

Aharna, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahaſias. *A King of* Iſrael.

Ahaſuerus, qui eſt Darius Hiſtaſpis filius, hinnitû equi rex Perſarum confirmatus. V. Herodot.

Ahēnŏbarbus. V. Ænobarbus.

Ahimĕlec, [illegible] Achimelec, frater meus rex.

[illegible] ante I

Aja, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36. 1.

Ajălon, ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo; ſive ſervus. *The name of a city in* Judea.

Ajax. *A valiant warrior in the Grecian Camp againſt* Troy, Telamons *ſon by* Heſione, *the ſtrongeſt Greek next* Achilles; *he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged* Ulyſſes *to have* Achilles *armor, grew mad, ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a flower of his name,* dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰάζειν, i. à lugendo, Sophoc. *Alſo a King of the* Locrenſes *in* Greece, *ſon to* Oileus: *he was burned with lightning in his return homeward from* Troy: *It is alſo a river.*

Aido, gr. i. verecundia. *The Governour of* Aquitania.

Aidōneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item Moloſſorum rex. *He committed* Theſeus *to priſon, becauſe he with* Pyrithous, *would take away by violence his daughter* Proſerpina, *neer the river* Acheron: *whence aroſe the Fable, that* Theſeus *went down* ad inferos, *to take away* Proſerpina, *the wife of* Ditis.

Aidōneus, gr. παραγωγικῶς, fit ab ἀΐδιος, i. tenebroſus. *A King of the* Moloſſi: *alſo the name of* Pluto.

Aidōnĭa, gr. i. peſtifera. *The wife of* Zeta; *ſhe ſlew her ſon* Italus, *died for grief, and was turned into a Thiſtle.*

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus eſt ab eo quòd aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox eſt, ſilentio noctis, clarior humanâ voce, quæ jubebat Magiſtratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut providerent ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eâdem ratione vocat Locutium.

A ante L

Alaba. *A city of* Spain: *alſo an Iſland.*

Alăbanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio, Steph. vel ab *Ala*, ſic Cares Equum vocant, & victoria, quæ ab eiſdem *Banda* dicitur. *A city in* Caria.

Alăbandes. *Of* Alabanda.

Alăbandĭăcus Alabandicus, & Alabanditicus, a, um. *Pertaining to* Alabanda.

Alăbaſtrum. *A town in* Ægypt *abounding with Alabaſter.*

Alăbaſtrus. *A river in* Ætolia, *which hath a great ſtore of Alabaſter.*

Alăburum. *A town in* Syria.

Alăbus. *A river on the eaſt part of* Sicily.

Alachroæ. *The people* Lotophagi *in* Africk.

Alalcŏmĕnium, ab Alalcomeneo conditore. *A city of* Bœotia: *from her Temple here* Minerva *is called* Alalcomeneis, Steph.

Alălĭa. *A city in the Iſle* Cyrnus.

Alamanes. *A maker of images,* Phidias *ſcholar.*

Alămanni, v. Alemanni.

Alāna. *A city of* Æthiopia.

Alāni, vel Alauni ſunt Lithuani. *A people neer the* Scythians, *neer the river* Iſter *or* Danubius.

Alānĭa, regio Scythiæ Europææ.

Alannius. Avon. *A river in* Hampſhire, Camb.

Alānorſi. *People in the north part of* Scythia.

Alanus, gr. i. ve[illegible] *river in* Scythia; *alſo a captain* [illegible] Goths; *alſo a hill in* Sarmatia.

Alāpēni. *People of* Arabia Felix.

Alărīcus. *The firſt of that name, king of the* Goths; *he ſacked and deſtroyed* Rome, an. Chr. 410. *There is another of that name, King of the* Goths, reg. ann. Chr. 491. *he was overcome by* Clodoveus Hilder, *King of* France.

Alărōdii. *People about* Pontus.

Alaſtor, gr. dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facilè obliterari: ἀλάςωρ, apud Demoſt. pro ἀλιτήριος, i. exitialis, communis aliorum pernicies: Sunt etiam Alaſtores dæmones, qui calamitates, peſtes & fames, in terris diſſeminant. *One of* Pluto's *horſes.*

Alāta. *A city in* Arabia.

Alāta caſtra, alio nomine Caſtrum puellarum, gr. πῑθεςοτὸν ςρατόπηδον. Edenburgh *in* Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.

Alatrīnātes. *People of* Campania, *called alſo* Hernici.

Alatrĭum. *The city* Alatre *in* Campania.

Alauna. *A town in* Britany.

Alaunĭus. *The river* Avon *in* Wiltſhire.

Alaunus. Alne *in* Northumberland: *Alſo a river in* Hampſhire. Alaun. Camd.

Alazon, ab ἀλάζων, ſuperbus. *A river parting* Albania *and* Iberia.

Alba longa, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba eſt dicta. *The name of a city built by* Aſcanius, *the ſon of* Æneas, an. mundi 2614. *Alſo the river called* Elwia, *or* Helvia; *alſo the goddeſs* Albuna.

Alba, gr. v. Belgradum, Long. 45. Lat. 57.

Alba. *The city* Albie *in* France.

Alba regalis. *A town where the Kings of* Hungary *were crowned.*

Albāna. *A city in* Arabia.

Albāni, populi Galatiæ, Plin. 3. 5. 13. 8. & 7. 13. 25.

Albāni Fanum. *St.* Albans.

Albānĭa, regio in Oriente inter mare Caſpium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eò quòd albo crine naſcuntur: *Alſo the name of a countrey in* Scotland.

Albānus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe, unde vaticinium; Nunquam Romanos Veios capturos, ni primò ex Albano lacu emitteretur aqua: *Alſo a city in* Macedon, *and another in* Armenia majori.

Albenſes, pop. Longobardiæ.

Albĕrīcus, Prænomen Anglis. *Awbry.*

Albĭa. *A hilly countrey in* France, Long. 22. Lat. 43.

Albigerius. *A magician.*

Albĭi. *A free people of* France; *alſo hills now called the* Alpes.

Albiminium. *The City* Vintimiglia *in* Liguria.

Albinga. *A town in* Liguria; *ſometime called* Albingaunum.

Albīnus, Imperator Romanus dictus quòd exceptus ſit ex utero candidiſſimus, contra conſuetudinem puerorum, qui naſcendo ſolent rubere, cùm involuti ſecundinis rubentes erumpunt, menſtruo perliti profluvio ſanguinis pariter egredientis. Cæl. Rhod. l. 15. c. 13. *The name of divers* Romans.

Albion, Britannia dict. ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit, vide Anglia, vel ab ὄλβιον, *olbion*, id eſt, felix, O mut. in A, vel ab Albione Gygante quem cum Bergione, filio etiam Neptuni, Hercules in Gallia devicit: V. Coop. *England.*

Albis. *A river running through* Saxony *in* Germany, *called* Elbe.

Albĭum. *A town of* Lumbardy.

Albĭus, ὄλβιος· i. beatus. *The name of a Poet in* Ovids *time; alſo a rich mans name in* Horace.

Albonenſes. *People of* Liburnia.

Albŭcilla, dim. ab albus. *The name of a ſhameleſs woman in* Tacitus.

Albŭla, ab albo colore ſic dict. nunc Tiberis. *A certain river in* Italy: *alſo a water in* agro Tiburtino.

Albŭlātes. *A river of* Italy.

Album, Promontorium Africæ; item promontorium Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro.

Albūmazor. *An* Arabian *Phyſitian and Aſtrologer ſo called.*

Albūna. *A goddeſs whom ſome think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albŭnĕa, gr. λευκόθεα, ſic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river* Anie *in* Italy.

Albŭnĕus, fluvius in Tiburtinis montibus. Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus pagus. *The name of a village between* Berytus *and* Sidon: *alſo a place near the* Arabian *gulf.*

Albūtĭus Silus. *An Orator and a Poet of* Novaria.

Albūtuĭs vel Albucius. *A baſe covetous fellow, which would beat his ſervants before they had done any fault, leſt he ſhould not have leiſure at the inſtant of their offending.*

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, i. fortitudo. *The name of a Poet of* Mitylene, *that lived in the time of* Sappho; *alſo the father of* Amphytrio, *and grandfather of* Hercules, *whence he was called* Alcides: *alſo the ſon of* Hercules.

Alcămĕnon, 13. Athen. Princeps; regn. an. 11.

Alcander. *A* Lacedemonian, *that by chance put out* Lycurgus *eye, who never puniſhed him for it, but took him into his houſe to be his ſervant. Alſo one of the companions of* Sarpedon *king of* Lycia, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes *at the ſiege of* Troy.

Alcānor. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Alcăthŏe. *The city of* Megara, *ſo called from* Alcathous, *who being ſuſpected to murther his brother fled thither.*

Alcăthŏus. *The ſon of* Pelops: *alſo a* Trojan *who married* Hippodamia.

Alce, gr. i. ſubſidium, robur. *The name of a wanton woman; alſo a dog, and the name of a town in* Spain.

Alcēnor. *A valiant ſouldier.*

Alces. *A river of* Bythinia.

Alceſte, vel ſtis. *The wife of* Admetus *king of* Theſſaly, *who being ſick, ſent to the Oracle, and received anſwer; that he muſt needs die preſently, unleſs one of his friends would die for him: they all refuſed, and then ſhe voluntarily died for him.*

Alcĕtas. *A king of* Macedonia: *another of* Moloſſi.

Alcĕtes. Epirotarum rex.

Alcĭbĭădes. *A noble man of* Athens, *that could fit himſelf to all mens manners, of what countrey or condition ſoever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices; but giving himſelf to be inſtructed by* Socrates, *he became an excellent good man, and moſt vertuous; he lived* ann. Mund. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcīda, ab ἀλκή, robur, παραγωγικῶς. *A huge monſter which was ſlain by* Pallas.

Alcidămas. Gr. i. robore ſuperans. *A famous wreſtler: alſo a Philoſopher which writ of Muſick.*

Alcidămus. *An ancient Rhetorician.*

Alcidas. *One of the Iſle* Rhodes, *that was enamoured on the picture of* Cupid, *made by* Praxiteles.

Alcīdes, dict. Hercules παραγωγικῶς, ab ἀλκὴ, i. robur, vel ab Alcæo avo paterno; item Minerva.

Alcimăchus, Gr. ἀλκίμαχος· i. bellicoſus; pictor nobilis.

Alcimĕdes, Gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *A tragical Poet.*

Alcĭmĕdis. *The wife of* Æſon, *mother of* Jaſon.

Alcĭmĕdon. Sculptor nobilis.

Alcĭmĕnes. *A noble man: alſo a Poet of* Megaris: *alſo a ſtout Champion.*

Alcimus, Gr. ἄλκιμος· i. fortis. *A king of the* Lydians: *alſo an Oratour of* Greece. Item locus in Attica.

Alcinan, vel Alcina, è Lydia. *A Poet, who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the firſt amorous verſes:* vixit tempore Ardis Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.

Alcione. *A hill of* Macedony.

Alcĭnŏus, à robore animi dict. rex Phæacum in Corcyra juſtiſſimus. *A king who had fair Orchyards, and great ſtore of fruit; alſo a Philoſopher.* Plato's *ſcholar.*

Alcĭphron, Gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. *A Philoſopher in the time of* Alexander.

Alcippe. *A countrey woman in* Virgil: *alſo the daughter of* Halcyoneus *the Gyant; a town alſo of the* Mercians.

Alcippus. *A citizen of* Lacedemon, *who was baniſhed by his wicked adverſaries, and his wife not ſuffered to be with him; and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife* Damocrita *revenged this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night-ſacrifice, ſhe with*

the help of her daughters, laid all the ſacrificing wood at the Church door, and ſetting fire on it, burnt all the matrons, and her ſelf and daughters.

Alciſthĕne. *The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer,* Plin.

Alcĭthŏe. *A woman of* Thebes, *which with her ſiſters were turned into bats and rear-mice, for contemning the feaſts of* Bacchus.

Alcmæon. *The ſon of* Amphiaraus; *his mothers name was* Eriphyle: *his father enjoyned him, that after his death he ſhould revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed and ſlew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies: alſo a Philoſopher of* Pythagoras *his ſect.*

Alcmæŏnĭus, a, um. *Of* Alcmæon.

Almānia. *A city in the middle of* Caria: *it is alſo called* Heraclea.

Alcmārĭa, Battaviæ civitas quam Jun. dictam vult à lacubus quos *Meerea*, vel ut nos *Meeres* dicimus, ac proinde vocandam, qu. *Al-meeres.*

Alcmēna, vel Alcmene, ab ἀλκὴ fit ἀλκλιών & ἀλκμλιών. Etym. multum enim præ ſe tulerit animi conſtantiæ, ad viros proximè accedens. *The wife to* Amphitryo, *to whom* Jupiter *came in her husbands abſence, in the ſhape of her husband, and begat* Hercules *of her.* Vid. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Athenienſium rex 13. vix. ann. Mund. 3212.

Alcŏmĕnæ. *A city of the Iſle* Ithaca; *and alſo of* Illyria.

Alcŏmĕnæus. Ulyſſes, *ſo called of* Alcomenæ, *where he was born.*

Alcon. *An excellent Archer of* Creet.

Alcona Pompeiana, Galliæ Narbon. portus.

Alcŭinus. *A learned man, School-maſter to* Charls *the great.*

Alcyŏne, παραγωγικῶς ab ἀλκύων, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, vel ſcrib. Alcinoe, una ex Pleiadibus, ex Atlante Pleione nata, *whom* Neptunus *loved, and begat of her* Alcyone, hæc Neptuni filia, *the wife of* Ceix; *who going to the Oracle, was drowned by ſhipwrack, and by the gods changed into a bird called a Kings fiſher; alſo another of that name, daughter to* Evenus, *wife to* Idæus, *which* Apollo *took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows ſought to take her from* Apollo *by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her* Alcyone, *whereas before ſhe was called* Marpeſia.

Alcyŏnĕus. *A Gyant ſlain by* Hercules, *whoſe daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into birds of that name.*

Aldŭălis, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. *La Doux*, Alduabis, F. Veſ.

Alĕa, dict. ab Aleo conditore; Minerva etiam ſic dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur. *The ſirname of* Minerva; *alſo a city of* Arcadia, &. Celtica gens; *alſo the ſepulchre of* Rhadamanthus.

Alĕbas, rex Lariſſæorum, à ſuis ſatellitibus confoſſus propter tyrannidem ſuam.

Alebecerii. *People of* Narbone *in* France.

Alecto, ἀλήκτω, Lat. inceſſans, ab *α* privat. & λήγω deſino, quia cupiditas nunquam ſatiatur. *One of the three Furies: the other two were* Megæra *and* Tiſiphone.

Alector, Gr. ἀλέκτωρ· i. vigilàns. *The ſon of* Anaxagoras.

Alectryon, i. gallus. *A young man beloved of* Mars, *and ſo truſted by him, that he kept the door whilſt he lay with* Venus, *leſt* Sol *coming in the while ſhould find them; but on a time he being heavy aſleep,* Sol *came and eſpied them, and told* Vulcan, *husband to* Venus, *who formerly ſuſpecting them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpoſe, caſt it about them, that they could not get out; but the matter was known to all the gods, and* Mars *was angry with his friend* Alectryon, *and changed him into a fowl of that name called a Cock; who now remembring his ill fault, by crowing giveth warning of* Sol *his appearing, ſtill the Cock crowing before the Sun riſing.*

Alegenor. *One of the four ſons of* Boëotus: *the other three being* Hippodamus, Electryon, *and* Archilycus.

Alĕius campus, locus eſt Lyciæ, in quem cecidit Bellerophontes, cum à Pegaſo ab œſtro agitato excuteretur; ſic dict. quaſi in eo loco erraverit donec periret, ab ἀλάομαι erro.

Alele. *A city of the* Phazanians.

Alĕmanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quaſi prorſus viri; qu. *als manner.* Vide Verſtegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Almains, *People of* Germany.

Alĕmānus. *The river* Aſtmul *in* Germany.

Alĕmūſĭi. *People of* Attica.

Aleopetra. *An Iſle in* Mœotis.

Alĕrĭa. *A Colony in* Corſica.

Alēſa, civitas Siciliæ, unde Aleſinus, na, num. *Of that city.*

Alēſĭum. *A town of* Pelopenneſus.

Alēſĭus, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quòd Gr. ἀλήσασθαι dicunt. *The name of one of* Hippodamia*'s wooers; alſo a town of* Elis: *and hill of* Arcadia: *alſo a field in* Epire, *where ſalt is made.*

Alēthes, ἀληθὴς, i. verax. *The name of a* Trojan *in* Virgil: *alſo the firſt king of* Corinth. reg. an. 35. circ. ann. Mund. 2870. tempore Samuel. Prophetæ.

Alētini. *The* Salentines *in* Italy.

Alētĭum. *A city of the* Salentines.

Aleus, Jupiter; *alſo the name of a river in* Sicily, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege.

Alex. *A river in* Italy.

Alexamenus. *One that ſlew* Nabis *the tyrant of* Lacedemonia.

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adjutor virorum. *The name of divers men: alſo the king of* Macedony, *ſon of* Philip; *he began to war upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the ſpace of twelve years overcame* India, Darius *the* Perſian Emperor, *and all the* Eaſt, *all* Greece, *and the greateſt part of the world: he honoured learning much, and learned men.* Ariſtotle *was his ſchoolmaſter: when he had conquered* Babylon, *he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking. Some ſay he died with drunkenneſs, ſome that he was poyſoned, for that he had cauſeleſly put to death many of his friends.* Flor. ann. Mund. 3614. an. Chr. 334. Olym. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter ſec. Func. ann. Mund. 3591. urb. 382. *There was alſo divers others of that name.*

Alexander Severus. *Emperor of* Rome: *he by his virtue and prudence reſtored the ſtate of* Rome, *wonderfully corrupted by the vitious living of his predeceſſour.* Heliogabalus.

Alexander *King of* Aſia *and* Syria, *called* Balam: *alſo the name of divers noble Princes: alſo the name of* Paris.

Alexandra. *The wife of* Alexander *king of the* Jews; *alſo a daughter of* Priamus, *called alſo* Caſſandra.

Alexandrīa, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita. *A city in* Egypt *now called* Scanderia, long. 60. lat. 30. ſecundùm Cla. *alſo* Alexandria Arachoſiæ. Cabul. long. 117. latit. 32. Alex. Syriæ, long. 68 lat. 37. Alexand. Italiæ, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. *Alſo the name of divers others.*

Alexandrīnus, a, um. *Of Alexandria.*

Alexandrĭum. *A city in* Jury.

Alexandrŏpŏlis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the* Parthians.

Alexĭa. *The city of* Erichtheus, *in* Burgundy.

Alexĭcăcos, Gr. ἀλεξίκακος· latinè malorum depulſor, Apollo vocatus eſt. Vide appel.

Alexīnus Elienſis. *A Philoſopher.*

Alexĭo, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis, dict. quòd in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat. Pollio*'s ſervant: alſo a Comical Poet.*

Alexius ab ἀλεξέω, i. opitulor. *The name of divers noblemen.*

Alfridus. *A king of* England, reg. an. 21. ann. Chr. 872.

Algĭdum, ex aëris algore dict. *The town* Roca del Papa *in* Italy, *ſituated on the high hill* Algidus.

Algidus, ab aſſiduo frigore dict. *An hill thirty miles from* Rome.

Alĭa, ἁλία, i. mare, fluvius Italiæ. V. Allia.

Alĭger, Cupido cognominatus eſt. V. appel.

Aligmon, onis; fluvius.

Alinata. *A place in* Lycia.

Alinda. *A city of* Caria.

Alindŏĭa. *A city of* Macedonia.

Alingonis, portus circa Garumnam fluvium. Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphănus, a, um.

Aliphēra, urbs Arcadiæ.

Aliphīræi. *People of* Arcadia.

Aliſarna. *A town of* Troas.

Aliſus. *A town in* Germany.

Aliſum. *A town in the North part of* Germany.

Alītērĭus, Jupiter vocatus eſt; & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame ſervâſſent molitores ne farina deriperetur.

Alizōnes. *People of the leſſer* Aſia.

Allalia. *A town in the Iſle* Corſica.

Allante. *The name of two towns, one in* Arcady, *the other in* Macedony.

Allantenſes, & Allantii. *People of* Allante.

Allĭa. *The name of a river.*

Allĭenſis, ſe; ab Allia fluvio.

Allĭēnus, Prætor Siciliæ.

Allŏbrŏges. *People of* Savoy *and* Daulphiny.

Allobrox, Celtarum rex.

Allotia. *A city in* Crete.

Allotriges. *People in the North of* Spain.

Almedeſſos. *A city near to* Boſphorus *of* Thrace.

Almēne. *A town by the Sea* Euxinum.

Almerĭcus. *The brother of* Baldwin, *king of* Jeruſalem: *alſo an heretick.*

Almo. *A river not far from* Rome, *where* Cybeles *Prieſts were wont to waſh*

themſelves after their ſacrificings.

Almon, Heb. עלמון, occultum, vel juventus. *A ſhepherds name in* Virgil; *alſo a town in* Theſſaly.

Almōpia, ab Almope gigante, Helles ex Neptuno filio nomen accepit. *Part of* Macedonia.

Almops. *The ſon of* Neptune.

Almos. *The ſon of* Siſyphus.

Almus. *The brother of* Colomanus *king of* Pannonia.

Alo, ἀλῶα. *The husbandmens feaſt at* Athens, *after harveſt, conſecrated to* Ceres *and* Bacchus, dict. quòd in areis, quæ Gr. ἅλως dicuntur, præcipuè moras trahunt homines.

Alŏeus, ἀλωεὺς, triturator, gigas, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulneraſſe: à quo patronymicum Aloides. *The ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *whoſe wife* Iphimedia Neptunus *raviſhed.*

Alŏgĭāni, ἀλογιάνοι, Hæretici fuerunt, ſic vocati quòd Domini Verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγον, ſive Verbum, non priùs fuiſſe dicebant quàm ex Maria naſceretur; ideóque Evangelium Johannis repudiant: vix. circa annum Chr. 240.

Alōidæ, Aloei filii Otus & Ephialtes.

Alōne, ſive Alona. *The name of a river, and alſo a city in* Spain: *alſo the town of* Whitley *in* Northumberland, *called* Old town upon Alon; *alſo an Iſle near* Ionia. V. Halone.

Alōni, pop. Meſopotamiæ.

Alontigeceli. *A people of* Spain.

Alŏpe, mulier, Cercionis filia, à cujus nomine cognominata Alope Theſſaliæ civitas.

Alōpĕce, ſic dict. quòd ſit τόπος ἀλωπεκώδης, à Strabone Tanais voc. *An Iſle in the* Euxine *ſea*, ab ἀλώπηξ vulpes.

Alōpĕconneſus, ἀλωπεκόννησος· i. vulpium inſula. *A city in* Aſia: *alſo an Iſle near* Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Alōros. *A city of* Macedonia.

Aloſtigi. *A people of* Spain.

Alpes, ἀλπεῖς, i. altæ, ſic. Func. Alpes ab altitudine; rectiùs à candore nivium dicti ſunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albeſcunt; Sabini enim alpum dixêre quòd poſtea Latini album. *High hills dividing* France *from* Italy.

Alpēſa. *A town in* Spain.

Alphæus, i. milleſimus, vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apoſtoli.

Alphēa, Diana, ab eventu, quòd Alphæus amore Dianæ percitus Ortygiam uſq; eam ſit inſequutus ac mox deſtiterit, ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum eſt de facto cognomen.

Alphēias, dict. ab Alpheo amatore quem fugit. *The name of* Arethuſa.

Alphēnus. *The name of one in* Horace, *who being a Cobler, turned Lawyer, and was Conſul of* Rome.

Alphĕſibœa, ἀλφεσίβοια, ἀλφεῖν (λέγειν) βόας ποιοῦσα διὰ τὸ κάλλος. *The daughter of* Phegeus, *and* Alcmœon'*s wife.*

Alphĕſĭbœus, ἀλφεσίβοιος· i. boves inveniens. *A ſhepherds name in* Virgil.

Alphēus, ἀλφειός, παρὰ τὸ ἀλφοὺς ἰᾶσθαι, quaſi maculas purget. *A river in* Arcadia. Alpheus, fluvius Elidis Arcadiæ civitatis, juxta Piſas, defluens longo curſu in Achaiam, & ibi à terra abſorptus, atque ſubter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arethuſam, apud Syracuſas in Sicilia ſe attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit. *Hence the Poets ſain, that* Arethuſa *was a hunter, and beloved of* Alpheus, *and fled under the earth from him unto* Ortygia. *This river the* Ethnicks *worſhipped as a god.* Alpheonius, a, um. *Of* Alpheus.

Alphīnus. *A Poet that wrote the wars of* Memnon *the ſon of* Aurora, *but ſo ill, that* Horace *ſaith,* Memnona ſuis carminibus jugulare.

Alphīon. *A lake in* Pyrrhæa, *which cureth the leproſie, which the* Greeks *call* ἀλφός.

Alphĭus. *An Uſurer's name in* Horace.

Alphonſus. *The name of divers Kings of* Spain.

Alſa. *A river running by* Aquileia *in* Italy, Plin. 3. 18.

Alſătia. *A countrey in* Germany.

Alsĭenſes, ab Alſia vel Alſa urbe.

Alsĭum. *A city of the* Tuſcans.

Alſus, ab ἄλσος· i. nemus, paſtor qui in ſylvis ac montibus degit, Virg.

Altadas. 12. Aſſyriorum rex: regnavit annos 32.

Altanum eſt Calabriæ oppidum, hodie Soreto.

Altaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea. *The mother of* Tydeus.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa: alii quòd telis aleretur, ſive quòd rebus geſtis excelſus ac glorioſus eſſet, ſeu quòd à Tatio Sab. rege in colloquium poſtulatus alternis vicibus eum audierit. *The ſirname of* Romulus.

Altēnus, Cariæ mons: *Which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any ſtranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.*

Alteus, Tuſci filius, Lanigênum rex.

Althæa, ἀλθαία, genus malvæ agreſtis. *The daughter of* Thyeſtes, *the wife of* Oeneus, *the mother of* Meleager; *when* Meleager *was born ſhe heard the Deſtinies ſay, That he ſhould live as long as the block that was in the fire ſhould dure unburned, which ſhe kept till ſhe had heard that he had ſlain all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the block, and then he alſo died.* V. Steph.

Althænus. *A river that would heal all ulcers of any creature.* Iſac *in* Lyc.

Althēpus. *King of* Egypt, *of whom* Egypt *was called* terra Althepia.

Altilia, oppidum Liguriæ, hodiè Alteiola.

Altīnātes, Altini incolæ.

Altīnum, Mœſiæ oppidum; *A city alſo on the Sea-ſhore in the countrey of* Venice.

Altiſsīdōrum, oppidum in Gallia, hodie *Auxerre.* V. Vellaunodunum.

Altïus, Jupiter dict. eſt ab Alti luco Jovi ſacra. *One of* Jupiter'*s names.*

Aluntium. *A city in* Sicily. Aluntini. *People of that city.*

Alvōna. *The town of S.* Angelo *in* Lyburnia.

Alūta, Daciæ fluvius, al. Alanta.

Alūtæ. *People of* Illyrium.

Alurrenſes. *People of* Iſtria. Plin. 31. 8. 11.

Alyacmon. *A river in* Macedony.

Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege, Steph. *A countrey of* Bithynia.

Alyattes. *King of the* Lydians *and father of* Crœſus.

Alyba. *A countrey near* Myſia.

Alybas, aliàs Metripontium in Italia; vel Thraciæ civitas: inde Alybantius, Steph.

Alybe columna, quæ Abyla Latinis. *A promontory called of ſome* Centa, *of others* Sierra Dalmarſa, *and of others* Almina, *one of* Hercules *pillars*, Long. 7. Lat. 35.

Alycus Scyronis filius, à Theſeo interfectus; item civitas Peloponneſi.

Alymne, urbs Phrygiæ.

Alysĭus, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύω, i. ſolvo, Cæl. 7. 15.

Alyſoni, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymantis dicti. *People of* Scythia Aſiat.

Alyſſus, ab α privat. & λύσσα rabies. *A well in* Arcadia *that cureth the biting of mad dogs.*

Alyzĭa, dict. ab Alyzo Icari filio. *A countrey in* Acarnania.

A *ante* M

Amadŏca, civitas Sarmatiæ.

Amădŏci, montes & populi Sarmatiæ.

Amădŏcus. *A king of the* Odryſeans.

Amadrĭădes. V. Hamadryades.

Amaea, Ceres appellatur apud Trœzenios. Proſerpina Azeſia: *Alſo a city of* Portugal.

Amalchium. *The frozen ſea.*

Amălec. Lat. populus lambens vel percutiens, filius Eliphas, inde Amalecitæ.

Amălech, filius Iſmaelis, à quo Amalechitæ. Steph.

Amalthæa, ἀμάλθεια, ab ἀμαλθεύω, i. multiplico, nutrio. *The nurſe of* Jupiter; *for* Meliſſus *king of* Creet *had two daughters,* Amalthæa *and* Meliſſa, *which nouriſhed* Jupiter *with goats milk and honey: Some ſay, the goat was called* Amalthæa; *others ſay, that* Jupiter *gave the horn of* Amalthæa *to his two nurſes, when he was come to age, and gave it this vertue, That whoſoever had this horn ſhould have meat and drink at his wiſhing.* Hinc Amalthæa, & Amalthæum vocatur inſtructiſſima bibliotheca.

Amalthæa Sibylla; Servius *ſaith thus, She offered to* Tarquinius *nine books, in which were written the deſtinies of the* Romans.

* Amam, Heb. אמם; Lat. mater, vel timor eorum. *A city in the tribe of* Judah.

Amăna, אמנה i. fides, ſive veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutrix. *A hill in* Cilicia: *alſo a river of* Damaſcus: *alſo a city of* Media.

Amandra. *A country by* Nilus.

Amānĭcæ pylæ. *The ſtreights of the hill* Amanus.

Amānŏides, ἀμανοειδὴς, dict. quòd formam, effigiémque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet. *A promontory of* Cilicia.

Amantēni, pop. Pannoniæ.

Amantes. *People of* Africk.

Amantĭa. *A city of* Macedonia.

Amānus, ſic. dict. quòd Oreſtes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, inſaniâ liberatus ſit, quòd Gr. dicunt à μαίνεσθαι. *A hill parting* Syria *from* Cilicia; *alſo a god of the* Perſians.

Amāra. *A city of* Arabia Felix.

Amārăcus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen. *The Apothecaries boy of* Cinara, *king of* Cyprus; *who by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment ſmelled more ſweetly; whence the beſt ointments were called* Amaracina. *He was when he died changed into the herb* Majorana, *ſweet margeram.*

Amăranthi. *People of* Colchos.

Amarbi. *People of* Hircania.

Amardus. *A river of* Media.

Amăryllis, ab ἀμμαρυγὴ vel ἀμάρυγμα. *A countrey wenches name, mentioned by* Theocritus *and* Virgil.

Amărynthus. *A town in* Eubœa, *where* Diana *was worſhipped.*

Amărysĭa, dict. ab *Amaryntho* Eubœæ vico, ubi ſumma cum veneratione colebatur. *The ſirname of* Diana *at* Athens.

Amăsēnus. *A river in* Italy; *another in* Sicily.

Amāsĭa. *A town of* Cappadocia.

Amāsĭus. *The river of* Ems *in* Germany *between* Rheine *and* Albis.

Amāſis. *A noble king of* Egypt.

Amaſſi. *People about* Mœotis.

Amaſtris. *The chiefeſt city of* Paphlagonĭa; *alſo a city of* Bithynia.

Amāta. *The firſt* Veſtal *Virgin.*

Amatæ. *People of* India.

Amătha, ōrum. *A countrey of* Arabia.

Amăthe. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Amăthus, untis. *A city of* Cyprus *dedicated to* Venus.

Amăthus, thi. *A river running by* Pilos.

Amăthūsĭa. Cyprus, *ſo called of* Amathus.

Amăthūsĭăcus, a, um. *Of* Cyprus.

Amăthūsĭi. *People of the Iſle* Cyprus.

Amaxĭa. *A city of* Cilicia, *given to* Cleopatra *by* Anthony.

Amaxītus. *A city of* Doris.

Amaxŏbii. *People of* Sarmatia.

Amazŏnes. *Amazones, warlike women of* Scythia, *who when they would have children, ſent for men that bordered upon them, to beget them with child, but to ſtay with them no longer; and if they bare men children they killed them, if women, they cut off their right pap, that it ſhould not hinder them to throw their javelins or darts, or to ſhoot.*

Amazŏnĭa. *The countrey of the* Amazones. Amazonius, a, um, *of* Amazones.

Amazŏnĭus, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, & Diana Aſtratæa, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare deſierant.

Amazŏnĭus, vel Amazonicus, ſic dict. ab Amazonibus quæ penes hunc habitarunt. *The hill* Taurus: *or the countrey of* Cæſarea.

Ambarri. *People about* Lions *in* France.

Ambaſtæ. *People of* Aſia.

Ambaſtum. *A river in* Aſia.

Ambĭāni vel Ambienſes. *People of* Amiens.

Ambĭānum, ſic dict. ab ambientibus aquis. *The city* Amiens *in* France.

Ambĭāti, pop. Galatiæ.

Ambibareti. *The name of a people.*

Ambĭbārii. *People of* France.

Ambigātus. *A king of the countrey of* Celta *in* France.

Ambiliates. *People of* France *called* Auranches, *or* Lambalois.

Ambinariti. *People of the Low-countreys inhabiting* Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Sevenbergen, *and* Gertruydenbergen, ſic Ortel.

Ambĭŏrix. *A* French *Captain.*

Amboglāna Willoford *in* Cumberland; *or, as* Cambden, Ambleſide *in* Weſtmerland.

Ambrăcĭa, Pyrrhi regia, ab Ambracia rege Theſproti filio dict. *A city of* Epire, *called in the vulgar tongue* Larta *and* Arte; *it was formerly called* Eponia *and* Paralia.

Ambrăcĭōtes, vel Ambraciota. *The name of* Cleombrotus.

Ambrăcĭus ſinus. *Part of the ſea* Adriaticum *near* Epirus.

Ambrones. *People of* France *living by pillage; hereof vile and naughty fellows are called* Ambrones.

Ambrŏsĭa, Dionyſii feſtum.

Ambrŏsĭi, mons in Anglia. *It is the ſtones that are on* Salisbury *Plain, that are called* Stonehinge, *where the ſtones are ſo ſtrangely ſet, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.*

Ambrŏsĭus, Gr. i. immortalis. *One of the Fathers, who was Biſhop of* Millain, ann. Chr. 373.

Ambryſus. *The name of two cities, the one in* Phocis, *the other in* Bœotia: *alſo a river of* Magneſia.

Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ, Cæſar.

Ambūbaia, vid. appel.

Ambŭlātri. *A people of* Aquitane *in* France.

Amburbāle ſacrum, Vide appellativa nomina Ambarvale & ambarbale.

Amĕlas. *A town of* Lycia.

Amĕles, ἀμελὴς, Plat. *A river in hell, the water whereof no veſſel can contain.*

Amēnŏpŏlis. *The name of divers cities of* Egypt.

Amĕrĭa, ab Amerio dict. *A city in* Italy. Feſto Umbriæ oppidum. Amerinus, *Of that city.*

Amĕrica. *One of the four parts of the world, found within this* 173 *years by* Columbus, ann. Chr. 1490. *It had its name from* Americus Veſputius, *whom ſome do make the firſt finder,* ann. Chr. 1497. Buchol. *The countrey in length is* 750 German *miles, in breadth* 525. *But no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this countrey.*

Amĕrĭŏla. *A town in* Italy.

Ameſtrătus. *A city in* Sicily; *the people are called* Ameſtratini.

Ameſtrătinus, a, um. *Of* Ameſtratus. *A city of* Sicily.

Ameſtris. *A Queen of the* Perſians, *who lived many years; and to requite the gods for this benefit, ſhe buried fourteen noble mens children of* Perſia *alive.*

Amĭantus, ἀμίαντος, id eſt immaculatus, oculum enim ſibi perforavit quòd intuitu parùm pudico tranſeuntes fœminas conſpexiſſet. *A Biſhop of* Alexandria.

Amĭcĭtĭa fuit gentium dea.

Amicus & dexter, i. propitius & favens. *A title of* Hercules, *ſo called becauſe he was thought to be the god of lucre, or gain.*

Amida, oppidum.

Amilcar, Perſicum vocabulum. *The name of divers famous men: the father of* Hannibal: *alſo a Captain of* Carthage; *when they feared the power of* Alexander, *he went to* Alexander *as a baniſhed man, and offered his ſervice, and ſent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.*

Amilco. *A captain of* Carthage.

Amĭlus. *A river in the deſerts of* Mauritania: *alſo a city and river of* Arcadia.

Amĭmōne. *The daughter of* Danaus, *a hunter, who ſlew a* Satyr *with a dart, and was afterward deflowred by* Neptune, *one of the chaſt heathen gods.* V. Amymone.

Aminadab. Lat. populus ſpontaneus ſive populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Rum, filii Eſron, &c.

Amīnĕa. *A city and region of* Italy *fruitful of rich wines: it was called alſo* Aminæ, *and afterwards* Falernum, *whence the moſt generous wines came: the people are called* Aminei, *and* Aminenſes.

Amīnĕi, populi Campaniæ, unde Aminea vina.

Amīnenſes, populi, Plin. 4. 2.

Amīnŭla. *A poor city in* Apulia.

Amīsĭas. *A Comical Poet of* Athens.

Amīsĭus, fluvius Germaniæ. Vide Steph.

Amīſum. *A town in* Cappadocia.

Amĭternum, urbs Campaniæ: urbs etiam Veſtinorum in Italia, hodie Aquilia.

Amĭternīni, populi, vel Amiterni, Plin. 3. 12. 8.

Amĭthāon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithaonius, a, um.

Amitinenſes, populi Hetruriæ, Plin. 3 5. 6. 2.

Amitoſcuta. *A countrey of* Arabia.

Ammĭānus. *A famous Poet.*

Ammon, al. Hammon, dicitur Jupiter in ſpecie Arietis ſicut colebatur in Libya, quòd ſitienti Libero patri in Arab. deſertis Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arietis, qui terram concutiens pedibus fontem oſtenderit, quamobrem templo illic ædificato Jovi Ammoni, i. arenario conſecravit, Gr. ἄμμον arenam voc. item pugil ita dictus apud Ovid. item Tritonis filius v. Steph. rex Libyæ, pater Dionyſii qui & Bacchus dicitur. *The name of* Jupiter, v. Broteas.

Ammon, Heb. i. populus ejus. *The name of divers men, one whereof was the ſon of* Lot, *father of the* Ammonites.

Ammōnēthus. *An Iſle in* Arabia.

Ammōnĭa, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἄμμος gr. dicitur. *The Mediterranean part of* Libya: *alſo a name of* Juno, i. arenaria.

Ammōnĭăcus, a, um. *Of* Ammonia.

Ammōnitæ. *The* Ammonites.

Ammōnĭus. *A notable Philoſopher of* Alexandrĭa, *and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being called to be a Biſhop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be uncapable of the place.* Evagrius *likewiſe fled away when they would have made him Biſhop, but did not mutilate himſelf, &c.* Tempora mutantur, v. Hiſt. Eccl.

Ammothea, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄμμου καὶ θέειν, quaſi per arenam currens. *A ſea Nymph.*

Amnitum vel Samnitum inſulæ. *Iſles upon the Weſt coaſts of* Britain *in* France.

Amnĭum. *A river of* Bithynia.

Amnus. *A river in* Arabia: *alſo a King of the* Tuſcans.

Amnysĭus. *A river of* Crete, indè Nymphæ Amnyſiades.

Amœbæas, ἀμοιβαῖος, i. alternus, ſecundùm illud Poetæ, Alternis dicetis, amant alterna camænæ. *A moſt chaſt minſtrel.*

Amonius, vir nobilis cujus tanta fuit abſtinentia, ut nunquam niſi panem aſſum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit, Steph. *A man of great abſtinence.*

Amon, fidelis, aut verax ſeu artifex, aut nutritus vel pædagogus. Filius Manaſſe, rex Judæ.

Amona. *A city in* Iſrael *where* Gog *was buried.*

Amorges, gr. qui oleas terit. *One of* Darius *his captains.*

Amorgos. *One of the Iſles called* Cyclades *in the* Ægean *ſea, the countrey of* Symonides *the Muſitian.*

Amorrhæi, i. amari vel rebelles aut loquaces. *A people that dwelt about mount* Libanus.

Amorrhæus, filius Canaan, Gen. 10.

Amos, fortis vel robuſtus, אמוץ & Amos, עמוס, oneratus vel onerans, propheta; item Ægyptius; *Alſo a Jewiſh captain.* Ex his Etymol. conſtet quantum diſcrimen inter nomen prophetæ, & alterius qui fuit pater Iſaiæ; hic n. apud Hebræos vocatur אמוץ *Amots*, ille עמוס *Amos*; vixit hic propheta ann. mund. 3159. tempore Heſiodi Poetæ: pater Iſaiæ, an. mund. 3130.

Amoſis. *A King of* Egypt.

Ampæus, a, um. *Of the city* Ampe.

Ampe. *A city of* Arabia *by the red ſea.*

Ampĕla. *A city of* Crete *or* Candie.

Ampĕlŏeſſa, gr. ἀμπελόεσσα, i. vitibus conſita. *A town bordering upon* Syria.

Ampĕlos, gr. ἄμπελος, i. vitis. *An Iſle or Promontory in* Samos. Item Bacchi amaſius.

Ampĕlūſĭa. *A Promontory in* Africk, *in* Mauritania *near* Atlas: *alſo an Iſland now called* Ting.

Amphallia. *A place in* Candy.

Amphe. *An Iſle, one of the* Cyclades.

Amphēa. *A city of Meſſenia.*

Amphiăla. *A town in* Attica.

Amphiălus. *An excellent Leaper or Vaulter.*

Amphĭārāus. *Son to* Oicles, *a* Grecian *Prophet, whom* Adraſtus *would have with him to the* Theban *wars; but he fore-knowing that he ſhould not return thence, hid himſelf; his wife being perſwaded by* Adraſtus, *and he giving her a chain of gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the firſt day he came to* Thebes, *he was ſwallowed up in a channel of the earth with his chariot, and was afterwards worſhipped for a god.*

Amphĭas. *A man of* Tharſis, *from mean eſtate coming to great wealth, who proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himſelf, ſaid, We are all of one mould.*

Amphĭcrătes. *An Hiſtoriographer.*

Amphictyon. *The ſon of* Helenus; *He ordained the great Council or general diet, or Parliament of all* Greece, *which was called* Amphictyonicum concilium: *it conſiſted of ſeven communalties in* Greece: *they that were chief in that councel, were called* Amphictyones. *Hereof* leges Amphictyonicæ, *Laws tending to unity and concord took their name: he firſt of all mingled water with wine.* V. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Amphictyon. *The ſon of* Deucalion, *one of the firſt expounders of dreams and prodigies.*

Amphictyonicus, a, um. *Of* Amphictyon.

Amphĭdămas. *The ſon of* Buſiris, *who uſed to ſacrifice his gueſts, and was himſelf ſlain by* Hercules.

Amphĭgĕnĭa. *A city of* Meſſenia.

Amphĭlĭtus. *A ſooth-ſayer of* Acarnania.

Amphilŏchi. *People of* Acarnania.

Amphilŏchus. *A ſooth-ſayer, ſon to* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyles.

Amphimăchus, gr. ἀμφίμαχος. i. ex utrinq; pugnans. *A* Grecian *Captain.*

Amphimalis, vel Amphimala. *A City and Haven in* Crete.

Amphimĕdon, Libyc. qui in aula Cephei regis adversùs Perſeum pugnans occiſus eſt. *One of the* Centaures.

Amphinŏme, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νομὴ, à circumpaſcendo, quod proprium eſt aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depaſcunt. *A nymph: alſo the mother of* Jaſon, *who ſtabbed her ſelf with a ſword, when her ſon was abſent.*

Amphinŏmus. *A* Sicilian: *him and his brother* Anapius, *when the countrey of* Sicily *about* Ætna *was by the eruption of* Ætna *ſet on fire, their father carried on his ſhoulder, and ſaved: alſo one of* Penelopes *woers, ſlain by* Telemachus.

Amphīon. *The ſon of* Jupiter *by his mother* Antiope, *the daughter of* Nicteus, *who playing the whore, was put away by her husband:* Jove *took pity on her, and got her with child; and ſhe being baniſhed, and great with child, ſought a place to be delivered in, and was delivered of* Amphion *and his brother in a high-way that had a double turning:* dict. ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἢ ὅπη ἀμφὶ ὁδὸς μητὴρ αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν· *He was ſo cunning a Muſitian, that as he played on his Lute which* Mercurius *gave him, the ſtones that builded* Thebes *followed him to the place where they ſhould be laid, that is, by his Oratory he brought a people rude and of ſtony hearts to live together peaceably in* Thebes *where he was King,* ann. mund. 2637. *There were alſo others of this name.*

Amphĭpŏlis. *A city between* Macedony *and* Thrace.

Amphĭpyros, Dianæ cognomen, dict. quòd utrâque manu facem geſtat.

Amphĭrŏe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo. *A nymph of the rivers.*

Amphiſcii, gr. ἀμφίσκιοι, dict. quòd quadruplici verberentur umbrâ. *People under the Equinoctial.* Vide appell.

Aphĭſĭbæna vel Amphisbæna. *A ſerpent in the* Libyan *deſerts having two heads.*

Amphiſſa, dict. quòd undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphiſſa Macaris & Apollinis filia. *A city of* Locris *in* Greece.

Amphiſſæi, qui Delphicum templum diripuerunt.

Amphiſſĭa, nunc Arocella dicta. *A city of* Greece.

Amphiſthĕnes. *A man of* Lacedemonia.

Amphiſtides. *A fooliſh fellow that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphiſtrătus, gr. i. is qui circa exercitum dat operam; ducis Laconum nomen: item ſtatuarii Saturni nomen, Plin. 36. 5.

Amphitales, rectiùs Amphithales, i. undique germinans: Cupidò dictus eſt, quòd mutuus & reciprocus ſit amor. V. Steph.

Amphĭthĕātrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte ſpectabilis. *A place in* Athens *for plays.* V. appell.

Amphĭthĕus. *A* Thebane *Captain.*

Amphĭthŏe, à circumcurſitando. *A ſea nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Amphitrite, ἀμφιτρίτη, à circumterendo, quòd mare terram undique terat & lancinet. *The wife of* Neptune: *by ſome it is taken for the ſea*: Ovid. *She at firſt fled away, becauſe ſhe would not be married to* Neptune; *but he ſent a Dolphin to purſue her, which at length found her, and perſwaded her to marry with* Neptune: *ſhe was the mother of* Triton, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀμφιτρίβειν τὴν γῆν, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ τρεῖν.

Amphitryo, ἀμφιτρύων, à τρύζω gemo, vel τρύχω vexo. *A* Thebane *Prince, on whoſe wife* Jupiter *begat* Hercules; *he was the husband of* Alcmena, *who was married to him conditionally that he would revenge the death of her brother, who before had been ſlain by the* Teleboans; *in the time of which voyage* Jupiter *came in the ſhape of* Amphitryo, *and lay with* Alcmena; *ſhe thought ſhe had been with child before by her husband, yet ſhe conceived again, and brought forth* Iphyclus *to* Amphitryo, *and* Hercules *to* Jupiter: *Hence* Hercules *was called* Amphitryonides, *from* Amphitryo *his ſuppoſed father.*

Amphĭtus. *A chariot-man of* Caſtor *and* Pollux.

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Ægina Æcia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis.

Amphryſus. *A river in* Theſſaly *where* Apollo *kept* Admetus *ſheep*; unde Amphryſius, & Amphryſiacus. *Alſo the name of certain cities.*

Amphyctĭon, v. Amphictyon. *A King of* Athens.

Ampſa. *A caſtle in* Numidia, Mela.

Ampsāga, aliàs *Collo*, aliàs *Suf Gemar* appel. *A river in* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Ampsălis. *A city of* Sarmatia *in* Aſia.

Ampycĭdes. Mopſus *the ſon of* Ampycus.

Ampycus. *The father of* Mopſus.

Ampyx, gr. i. caliendrum. *A mans name in* Ovid.

Amſanctus. *A place in* Italy *having brimſtone water, which running amongſt cloſe woods breeds ſuch a peſtilent air that it kills all that comes neer it, the very fowl that flies over it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernal ghoſts had their breathing-hole in that valley.*

Amſtĕlŏdāmum. *A city in* Holland *called* Amſterdam. Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51. juxt. al. Long. 25. lat. 52.

Amūlĭus, Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *King of the* Latines; *He took the kingdom away from his brother, and killed all his male iſſue: and his brothers daughter* Rhea Sylvia, *under pretence of honouring her, he made a Veſtal Virgin, that ſo ſhe might have no iſſue; but the leacherous god* Mars *met with her, and begat on her* Romulus *and* Remus, reg. circa an. M.3170. *Alſo a famous Picturer.*

Amuratus, Turcarum rex, anno 1426.

Amxyrus, quaſi abſque raſura, cognomen Jovis; nam Jupiter imberbis colebatur à Campanis; ab ἀ & ξυρέω rado.

Amyci, portus in ponto, vide Plin.

Amycla. *One of* Niobes *daughters.*

Amyclæ, in Italia inter Gaieram & Taracinam, à Laconibus Caſtoris & Pollucis comitibus conditæ, & ab Amyclis Laconiæ ſic appellatæ; *The people thereof abſtained from eating fleſh, and killing any beaſts, yea from killing ſerpents, and yet the ſerpents annoyed and killed many of them: they were oftentimes put in fear with the rumour of the coming of the enemies upon them, when there was no ſuch matter; then they made a law that none ſhould dare to report ſuch matters, but at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a ſudden and ſlew them,* *(they worſhipped* Apollo, *whence he is called* Amycleus.) *Hence grew a Proverb,* Loqui volo, nam ſcio Amyclas tacendo periiſſe. Amyclæ etiam Peloponneſi civitas, Tindari regis, Caſtoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, inſtitutis etiam communibus ſacris pro ſingularum ſalute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amyclas. *A ſhip-man that carried* Cæſar *into* Italy *in the time of the civil wars.*

Amyclon. *A city of* Macedony.

Amycus. *King of the* Bebricians, Neptune'*s ſon, who had this cuſtom, that he would take all the ſtrangers that came into a wood to exerciſe activities, and there lay an ambuſh to ſlay them: By chance the* Argonautæ, Jaſon'*s company, came thither, and he would have had* Pollux *to have gone into the wood with him; but he knowing his treachery, called his companions and ſlew him: alſo a Centaur ſo called; alſo one of* Æneas *companions.*

Amydon. *A city of* Pæonia *that ſent aid to the* Trojans.

Amymōne, i. inculpata. *The daughter of* Danaus, *one of the fifty ſiſters; as ſhe was ſhooting in a wood, ſhe hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have raviſhed her; ſhe called upon* Neptune *for help, who to ſave her threw his* Trident, *or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which ſprang a fountain,* quem Neptunus à nomine adamatæ puellæ, Amymonem appellavit: *yet he did that to her indeed which the Satyr would, and got her with child, on whom he begot* Nauplius: *Alſo a Well in* Argos *near* Lerna.

Amynæ, locus, poſtea voc. Falernum, unde Amyneæ vites.

Amyntas. *The father to* Philip *of* Macedon; *alſo the name of divers Kings; alſo a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Amyntor, gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes, *who was the father of* Phænix: *others alſo of that name.*

Amyris. *A citizen of the* Sybarites, *who underſtanding that* Apollo *would plague them, becauſe they being exceeding wealthy honoured men more then the gods, he departed from them to* Peloponneſe; *they thought he had been out of his wits, and ſaid,* Amyris inſanit; *but at length they were ſore plagued, aad he only was wiſe; whence that Proverb.*

Amythāon. *The ſon of* Cretheus, *and father of* Melampus.

Amyzon, Cariæ oppidum.

A *ante* N

Ana, alii Anas. *A river in* Spain *which divided the countrey of* Granado *from* Portugal; *it is alſo called* Guadiana.

Anabaptiſtæ. *A ſect of Hereticks, which began in* Germany, ann. Chr. 1524. *they taught that Baptiſm did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptized again.*

Anābis. *A town of* Tarraconia *in* Spain.

Anabūra. *A town of* Piſidia.

Anăcălyptōria. *A feaſt kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vail that all might ſee her; the gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *becauſe they were given her that day.*

Anăcharſis, gr. quod ab ἀ priv. & χαίρω lætor; erat enim homo auſteri, & tetrici vultûs. *A* Scythian *Philoſopher, on whoſe Picture this was written,* Linguâ, ventre, & pudendis abſtinendum eſſe. *He found out the Potters wheel, he went bare-footed, ſlept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food: he ſaid, Laws were like ſpiders webs, that would take flies but not waſps and hornets; that is, If poor men offend, they are ſure to be puniſhed, but great men may break the laws, and never ſmart for it. Being asked how a man given to drink might be reclaimed from that vice, anſwered, If he ſee drunken men behave themſelves like beaſts before him, when he is ſober. He contemned money.*

Anăchis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud Ægypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant ſimulatque in lucem editus eſſet homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6.

Anacrĕon, gr. ex χρείων, i. rex. *An old laſcivious Lyrical Poet.*

Anactŏria. *A city of* Acarnania: *alſo the Iſle* Miletum.

Anădyŏmĕne, gr. ſic dict. eſt Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anæa. *A city of* Caria *towards* Samos.

Anætĭa. *A town in* Armenia *the greater.*

Anætis. *The* Armenians *chiefly worſhip this goddeſs; yea, even the chief of the city would ſend their daughters to her Feaſt, who ſhould there proſtitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to be the holier, were preſently given in marriage: theſe feaſts were ſolemnized with drunkenneſs, and all kind of intemperance.*

Anagnĭa. *A city in* Italy *where* Anthony *cauſed money to be coined:* aliter Magnos, caſtrum in territorio Tridentino.

Anagnīni, pop.

Anălītæ. *People of* Arabia Felix.

Anămăſis, vide Amaſis.

Anănĕlus. *An high prieſt of the Jews,* Joſ.

Anānus. *The Biſhop of* Alexandria *after* St. Mark, *in the firſt year of the reign of* Nero.

Anăpauŏmĕnos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. *A fountain in* Dodone, *called* Joves Well; *which is very cold, and extinguiſhes all torches and fire-coal; but if one put a torch that is extinguiſhed, and the light put out, it will preſently light it again.* In meridie ſemper defecit; indè Anapauomenon vocant.

Anăphe, gr. ab ἀναφαίνω, i. appareo: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis intermeſtri Lunæ tempeſtate jactatis opportunè apparuerit; aliter, Namphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris voc. Ortel. *The name of an Iſland betwixt* Theraſia *and* Aſtypalæa.

Anāpĭas. *The brother of* Amphinomus.

Anāpis. *A river in* Sicily *near* Syracuſe; *it is called by* Livy, Anatis, hodie Alfeo.

Anărĭăcæ, vel ci. *People near the* Caſpian *ſea.*

Anarrhyſis. *A feaſt-day of the* Athenians *dedicated to* Bacchus, *where they ſacrificed,* ex ἀναῤῥύω, quia immolantes victimarum jugulandarum colla ſurſum converterent. V. Apaturia.

Anartĭi. Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.

Anas. *A river parting* Bœtica *from* Portugal *in* Spain.

Anaſa. *A town in* Germany.

Anaſtăſĭa, ab Anaſtaſio imperatore exſtructa, ann. Chr. 509. *A city in* Meſopotamia, *otherwiſe called* Daria, *diſtant from* Niſibis 98. ſtadia.

Anaſtăſius imperator, Eccleſiæ perſecutor, Hæreſin tuetur Eutychianam; imperavit ann. 27. an. Chr. 494.

Anaſtăſĭus alter, regnavit ann. unum.

Anăthŏlĭus. *A Conſul of* Rome.

Anătŏle, ἀνατολὴ, una Horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anāva. *A city of* Phrygia.

Anaurus, ex pluvia collecta aqua. *A ſmall river in* Theſſaly.

Anauſis. *One of* Medæa *her woers.*

Anax, gr. i. rex: Apollo dict. ἄναξ ab ἄκος, quod medelam curámque ſignificat: *Alſo the ſon to* Cœlum *and* Terra; *of him* Miletum *was called* Anactoria.

Anaxăgŏras. *A Philoſopher of a noble extraction, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his careleſneſs, anſwered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his countrey: I have (ſaid he) and pointed his finger towards heaven: When he returned into his countrey after travel, and ſaw his poſſeſſions which he left, he ſaid,* Non eſſem ego ſalvus niſi iſtæ periiſſent: vixit circa an. mund. 3466. *He by his skill in Aſtronomy foretold what time a ſtone ſhould fall from the ſun, which accordingly came to paſs in the ſight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards,* Plin. 5. 58. *The ſtone was as big as a Cart: He was the firſt that writ of the Eclipſe of the Moon.*

Anaxandrĭdes. *A King; alſo a Comedian of* Greece.

Anaxantĭni. *People of* Italy.

Anaxarbāni. *People of* Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, ab ἄναξ rex, & ἀρχὴ imperium, *That is, one that ruleth, a King; The King of* Cyprus (Nicocreon) *took him, and put him into a mortar, and cauſed men to pound him with great braſen peſtels; he took it with ſuch courage and patience, that he ſaid to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of* Anaxarchus; *thou canſt not hurt him: the tyrant ſaid he would pull out his tongue; he hearing that, preſently bit it off, and ſpit it into the tyrants face.*

Anaxărēte, gr. i. regia virtus ἄνακτος ἀρετὴ. *A fair maid of* Cyprus, *but hard-hearted. There was one* Iphis, *a man of a mean eſtate, who loved her, but ſaw he was ſcorned, forthwith hanged himſelf at her door, whoſe corps, when ſhe ſaw, ſhe ſtill continued her laughter, wherefore ſhe was turned into a ſtone.*

Anaxărus. *A city in the middle of* Cilicia.

Anaxēnor. *A cunning harper of* Magneſia.

Anaxĭas. *A* Theban *captain.*

Anaxĭcrătes, gr. i. regum victor. *A King of the* Athenians.

Anaxĭlas. *A comical Poets name.*

Anaxilāus. *King of the* Rhegines, *the founder of* Meſſana *in* Sicily.

Anaximander. *A Philoſopher that held the gods were mortal, but lived long: that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew* Lacedæmonia: *he was the firſt that deſcribed the circuit of the ſea and land by making of globes; he firſt made clocks, dyals,* *and geographical Mapps.* Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. an. mund. 3390.

Anaxĭmĕnes. *A Philoſopher, ſon to* Eraſiſtratus, *and* Anaximanders *ſcholar, who went to* Alexander *the great Embaſſadour for the* Lampſacenes. Alexander *knew him well, but yet when he heard the cauſe of his coming, ſwore that he would do all clean contrary to his ſuit.* Anaximenes *understanding this, when he came to have audience, deſired that he would utterly raze the city, cauſe their women to be raviſhed, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the ſword, and all ſorts deſtroyed.* Vixit tempore Alex. magni circ. an. mund. 3620.

Anaxini. *People of* Italy.

Anaxippos. *A comical Poet.*

Anaxiroa. *The daughter of* Coronus.

Anaxo. *The daughter of* Ancæus.

Anaxylides. *A Philoſopher which ſaid that* Plato's *mother did conceive onely by a viſion of* Apollo, *without carnal copulation.*

Anazarba. *A town of* Cilicia, *called alſo* Cæſar-auguſta & Diocæſaria.

Ancæus, Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἀγκαῖος nomen luctatoris, παρὰ τὸ ἀγκὰς λαμβάνεσθαι τοὺς παλαίοντας. *A King of* Samos, *who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his ſervants overtoil themſelves, inſomuch that they ſaid, He ſhould never taſte of the wine of that vineyard: When the vintage was come, and the grapes preſſed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that ſaid he ſhould not taſte of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and ſaid to his ſervant, Thou ſaidſt I ſhould never taſte this wine: O Sir, ſaith the ſervant, Many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whileſt theſe words were ſpeaking, one brings him word that a great wilde Boar was gotten into the vineyard; whereat in haſte he caſt the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was preſently ſlain by the Boar: Whence that Proverb,* Multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremáque labra. *A ſon alſo of* Lycurgus.

Ancalites. *The hundred of* Henley *in Oxfordſhire.* Camd.

Ancharia. *The mother of* Octavia.

Anchāſes. *One of* Perſeus *captains againſt his brother* Acætes vel Æætes, Val. Flac. Argon. l. 6.

Anchĕmŏlus, filius Rhæti, Steph. *Who committed inceſt with his ſtep-mother.*

Ancheſius ab Anchiſæ monumento dictus. *A mountain near* Orchomenes.

Ancheſmus. *An hill in* Attica.

Anchĭāla: gr. i. littoralis. *A city of* Cilicia, *ſometime called* Parthenia, *afterward* Taurus. Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchĭălos, gr. i. Maritimus. *The name of an Aſtrologer in* Tully: *alſo a city of* Thrace *near to the* Euxine *ſea, now called* Kenkis.

Anchimous & Anchimolus ſophiſta. *A water-drinker.*

Anchiſes, Capis filius. *The father of* Æneas; *before the war of* Troy *he lived in the wilderneſs, and fed cattel;* Venus *came and fell in love with him, he begat* Æneas *on her.*

Anchiſiădes, Æneas.

Anchūrus. *The ſon of* Midas: *about* Celænon, *a town of* Phrygia, *the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and ſwallowed up men, houſes, and all things elſe.* Midas *conſulting with the Oracle, had anſwer, That they muſt caſt the moſt precious treaſure they had into it; they caſt in much riches and never the nearer: Then* Anchurus *thinking nothing was more precious then mans life, and he being, next his father, the beſt man, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and went to his horſe and rode into the gulf, and then it cloſed again.*

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet à ſitu, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripa ejus, quam, gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. *The chief city of* Picenum *in* Italy, *built by the* Sicilians *on the ſhore of the* Adriatick *ſea,* lon. 36. lat. 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citeriore.

Ancore. *The city* Antigonia *in* Bithynia, *now called* Nicæa, Ortel.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum. *The gods and goddeſſes of maids.*

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere. *The fourth King of* Rome, *the ſon of* Numa Pompilius *his daughter: he was the firſt that made a priſon in* Rome, *he girt the city with a wall, and joyned both the ſides together with a bridge over* Tibris *which ran between, and planted a colonie at* Oſtia, *where the river falls into the ſea: for his mind gave him that the wealth of the whole world, and paſſengers to and fro, of all parts, would be received there, as in the haven town, and maritime Inn of* Rome. Flo. lib. 1. reg. an. 34. circ. an. mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum. *The names of two cities, the one in* Galatia, *taken by the* Perſians, an. Chr. 620. *now called* Anguri, *or* Enguri; *another in* Phrygia major.

Ancyrĭtānus, a, um. *Of* Ancyra.

Andābătæ. *People fighting with their eyes ſhut.* Vide appell.

Andānĭa. *A city in* Peloponneſus.

Andanis. *A river of* Carmania.

Andarum. *A city of* Caria.

Andebonthus. *The ſon of* Cunton, *King of* England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. *People of* Anjou.

Andegavia. *A countrey in* France *called* Angiers. Long. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andelus. *The city* Pampilona *in* Navarre.

Anderida. Newenden *in* Kent.

Andes. *The people of* Angiers *in* France: *it is alſo a village by* Mantua *in* Italy, *where* Virgil *was born.*

Andinus, a, um. *Of* Andes.

Andinus vates. Virgil *the Poet.*

Andirina, mater dêum, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andocides. *One of the ten ſpecial Rhetoricians in* Athens.

Andoriſe, oppid.

Andoriſippo, urbs Hiſpaniæ Bœticæ.

Andracydes, medicus; ſcripſit ad Alexandrum magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento te bibere ſanguinem terræ; ſicut cicuta homini venenum eſt, ſic cicutæ vinum, apud Plin. 35. 9.

Andrăgŏras. *The name of a man.*

Andrămiſtes, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas, iiſque vice eunuchorum uſus eſt: Cæl. 20. 14. Alex. 2.

Andrĕas, i. virilis, nomen Apoſtoli, & aliorum virorum. *A mans name.*

Andrĕŏpŏlis, ſive Fanum Reguli. *St.* Andrews, *An Univerſity, and Biſhops See.*

Andreſti, Indiæ pop.

Andrĭa, urbs Elidis, alia Macedoniæ, & alia Phrygiæ. *The name of divers cities.*

Andrĭăca. *A town in* Media, *another in* Lycia.

Andrĭcŭlus, & Andrĭcus, Ciliciæ mons; item Fluvius.

Andrimœchidæ. *A people which preſent their virgins that are to be married unto their King, who deſloureth them if he like them, or elſe they pay him a piece of money: They ſay it was a cuſtom in ſome countreys near us.*

Andrius, a, um. *Of* Andria, *or* Andros.

Androbius. *An excellent painter.*

Androclea. *One of the daughters of* Antipœnus, *which killed themſelves for the ſafety of their countrey; for the Oracle ſaid, The gods would not favour them unleſs the beſt in their city killed themſelves; ſo ſhe and her ſiſter indeed did.*

Androcleus. *A Philoſopher,* Porphyrius *ſcholar.*

Androclidas Lacon. *A famous warriour, who when he was reproached, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, anſwered, The army had need as well of ſuch as would abide by it, as of ſuch as could run away.*

Andrŏdămus. *A Law-maker of the* Chalcedonians.

Androdus, Dacus ſervus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à Leone cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in ſylvis, V. Gell. 5. 15. *Alſo the ſon of* Codrus.

Androgeus. *The ſon of* Minos *King of* Crete, *who becauſe he overcame all in exerciſes of activity and arms, was ſlain by the* Athenians *and* Megarens *for envy.* Minos *warred on them for this, and overcame them, and enjoyned them for revenge yearly to ſend ſeven of their young nobles to him to be devoured by the* Minotaure: vixit circa an. mund. 2732. *Alſo a* Grecian *captain.*

Andrŏgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier, populi in Africa utriuſque naturæ, inter ſe vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris.

Andrŏmăche, gr. i. cum viro decertans. *The wife of* Hector, *daughter of* Ætion, *King of* Cilicia.

Andrŏmăchus. *A crafty flatterer, that betrayed* Craſſus *to the* Parthians.

* Andromattunum. *A City in* France.

Andrŏmĕda. *She for* Caſſiope *her mothers pride, that would contend with the nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a ſtone, and caſt to a ſea-monſter; afterwards* Perſeus *ſlew the monſter, and married the woman: after this* Minerva *placed her amongſt the Conſtellations.*

Andromon. *The founder of* Colophon.

Andron. *A city in the low-countrey of* Nilus.

Andron Laranæus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cæl. 5. 4.

Andrŏnĭcus, i. victorioſus. *The name of divers men, one whereof 400 years after* Rome *was built, made the firſt Comedy.*

Andros, Britanniæ Inſula, dict. ab *Ader, Which in Britiſh ſignifieth a Bird, whence the* Britains *call this Iſland* Birdſey, *as one would ſay, The Iſle of Birds,* Camd. *It is called alſo* Andium, Plin. *Alſo an Iſle, one of the* Cyclades: hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androſthĕnes, gr. ἀνδρῶν σθένος, i. ho-

minum robur. *An image-maker of* Thebes.

Anĕcus. *A river in* Sicily *that runs under the ground 200 paces, and riſeth again, and runs into the* Syracuſian *ſea:* voc. Ano, vel Anopoſcœnos.

Anĕmo. *A river in* Italy.

Anĕmōlĭa, Phocidis urbs, eadem quæ Anemorea.

Anĕmōtis, dicta Pallas à ſedatis ventis, quos Græc. *ἀνέμους* dic.

Anĕmūrĭum. *A town in* Cilicia, al. Stalemura.

Anētĭa. *A towns name.*

Anētĭcus, Aſiæ locus.

Anĕtis. *A certain goddeß in* Armenia *: There was a law amongſt them, that their Virgins ſhould proſtitute themſelves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredom, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.*

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris. *A mountain in* Paleſtina.

Angĕlĭa. Mercurii filia, qui & ipſe nuntiis præeſt. Triclin. Schol. Sophocl.

Angĕlus. *The ſon of* Neptune.

Anger. *A river in* Illyricum.

Angĕrōna, ſic dict. quòd angores, & animorum ſolicitudines propitiata depellat. *The goddeß of ſilence or pleaſure, or that cureth the* Angina.

Anges. *The mother of* Telephus.

Angĭli, *ἄγγιλοι*. *A countrey in* Africk.

* Angli. *Engliſhmen, the inhabitants of* Anglia *: they are tall, ſtrong, and hardy excellent ſouldiers both by ſea and land, and of ſo goodly complexion, that* Gregory *the Great ſeeing ſome* Engliſh *children that were to be ſold at* Rome, *asked what country they were of, and being told they were* Angli, *he replyed it might well be, for they had angelick faces.*

Anglĭa, *Βρεττανία*, Anglia dict. ab angulo, quòd in orbis angulo ſita ſit, Iſid. vel quòd ſit polygonia inſula, vel ab Angela regina, cujus ductu victa eſt; vel ab angelo, quòd [illegible]jus incolæ illuſtres ſunt & ſpecioſi ut angeli. *England : It is an Iſland, which together with* Scotland, *as it is the bigeſt in the whole world; ſo though heretofore it hath been called barren, we may now truly and happily ſay, the fruitfulleſt : It is for every time of the year the moſt temperate; for the air is ſomewhat thick, and therefore cannot exceed either in cold or heat : it yieldeth plenty of all things fit both for the uſe and pleaſure of man; ſo that I may truly ſay, it is the only country in the world, which can live of it ſelf, without being beholden to any other Nation.* V. Albion. long. 19. lat. 52. Clim. 8. 9.

Angŏlus. *The city* Angelis *in* Italy.

Angrus. *A river in* Illyricum *flowing towards the North.*

Anguĭgĕnæ, pop.

Anguillārĭa inſula ſive Elia. *The Iſle of* Ely. Elia, *The city of* Ely, Camd.

Anguĭtĭa, Aætæ filia, ſoror Circes & Medææ, quæ Marſis remedia contra venena oſtendit, Sil.

Angŭlāni, populi.

Anĭa, ענה i. reſponſio, aut canticum Domini, ſive afflictus, vel pauper Domini. *A beautiful* Roman *woman, whoſe husband being dead, her friends perſwaded her to marry again, but ſhe denied, ſaying, If I ſhould marry another good husband, I ſhould ſtill be in fear of loſing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.*

Anigrĭădes, nymphæ, ab Anigro fluvio.

Anĭgrus; Aniger vel Antiger, vel Anagrus. *A river in* Theſſaly, *wherein the* Centaurs, *when they were wounded by* Hercules, *waſhed their ſores; and whereas before the waters were wholeſom, they became ſo ſtinking, as they were neither good for man nor beaſt; it is called alſo* Minyæus, Mirterius, *or* Orchomenus.

Anĭo, ſive Anien. *A river in* Italy, *ſo called of* Anio *there drowned.* Voc. & Anienus, & Teverone; *alſo a King of the* Hetruſcians. Anienus, a, um. *Of that river.*

Aniſtĭus Lacon, Alexandri magni curſor, à Sicyone Elin uſque, mille ducenta ſtadia uno die percurrit, Solin. lib. 5.

Anĭſum. *A city of* Sicilia, Ovid.

Anĭtorgis. Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anĭus. *The ſon of* Apollo, *and King of* Delos.

Anna, חנה, i, gratioſa, ſive miſericors aut requieſcens; Ἄννα, dea, ab annis quibus præeſt vocata: *A goddeß, the daughter of* Belus, *and ſiſter to* Dido; *alſo a city of* Judæa; *alſo* Helkana *his wife.*

Annacus, annis 300 vixit, vide Stephan. in Icono.

Annæus Seneca Cordubenſis. *A Stoick Philoſopher, and a Poet, the maſter of* Nero, *who put him to death; and he choſe the kind of death to be by bleeding to death,* Circ. ann. Chr. 66.

Annarus. *An intemperate King of* Babylon.

Annas, i. affligens, vel humiliatus aut reſpondens; pontifex Judæorum, ſocer Caiphæ pontificis.

Annĭbal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris. *A cunning driver of horſes, who went about to ſhew his art to* Plato *before the Academy, and did divers times run the ſame ſteps which before he had gone, without any miſſing.* Plato *being taken captive was ranſomed by him.* Laert. lib. 2. Cæl. lib. 17. c. 31.

Annĭus. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Annon Carthaginenſis præ nimio faſtu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majora, ut quæ ſunt ſupra hominem de ſe prædicari; nam cùm aves multas ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emiſſet, nutrivit eas in obſcuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon deus eſt; atque hinc ei nomen datum eſt. *Alſo a* Carthaginian *Emperour.*

Anōnymi, populi in Africa, Atlantes dicti, quia ſunt ſine propriis nominibus.

Anſanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpinis. Vide Amſanctus.

Anſelmus. *A Biſhop of* Canterbury: vixit tempore Gulielmi Rufi Angliæ regis, circ. ann. Chr. 1090.

Anſer. *A Poet in* Ovid.

Antăcites. *A river in the edge of* Aſia.

Antæas. *A* Scythian *king.*

Antæŏpŏlis, i. civitas Antæi in Ægypto: civis Antæopolita vel Antæon dicitur. *A city in* Egypt.

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge gyant of* Italy, *64 cubits high; now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect ſtrength again.*

Antăgŏras. *A mans name, a famous Poet of* Rhodes.

Antalcĭdas. *A certain* Lacedemonian.

Antander. *A captain of* Meſſenia.

Antandros, dict. qu. *ἀντὶ ἀνδρὸς*, quia Græci venientes per Thraciam capêre Polydorum, pro cujus precio hanc accepêre civitatem. *A City in* Miſia *now called* S. Brimity, long. 65. latit. 40.

Antebrŏgĭus. *An Ambaſſador from* Belgia *to* Cæſar.

Antemnæ, quæ ante amnem, dict. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A city of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Antĕnus. *A river of* Colchis.

Antēnor, ex *ἀντὶ* & *ἀνὴρ* compon. *A* Trojan *Prince that built* Padua, *or* Patavium, *alſo a* French *king; a* Scythian *king.*

* Antenoride, ab Antenore. *Inhabitants of* Padua.

Anternus. *A notable picture-maker.*

Antĕros, filius Veneris, & Martis.

Antes, mons Achaiæ: ita gens Scythiæ.

Antĕvorta, dict. quòd futura proſpiceret, & præterita noſſet. *A goddeſs of the* Romans.

Anthāna, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filio. *A city of* Laconia, *one of the hundred.*

Anthăris. *A king of* Lumbardy.

Antharius, 16. Sicambrorum reg, regnavit. ann. 35.

Anthĕas. *A Poet of* Lydia.

Anthēdon, *ἀνθηδών*, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certè *διὰ τὸ πασῶν ἀνθηροτάτην εἶναι*, quòd omnium floridiſſima ſit. *A city of* Bœotia, *over againſt the Iſle* Eubœa *: diſtant 160 furlong from* Thebes *: alſo another in* Syria *called of the ancients* Agrippias *and* Lariſſa, *it is now called* Tabcuadi, vid. Ortel.

Anthĕmis, gr. vulgò dicimus *Chamomile. The Iſle* Samothrace, *called alſo* Parthenia.

Anthĕmĭus, gr. i. floridus, pulcher. *The name of divers noble men.*

Anthĕmon. *A* Trojan, *father to* Simoëſius.

Anthĕmus. *The name of a city.*

Anthēmūsĭa, inſula, civitas Meſopotamiæ, & oppidum.

Anthēna. *A city of* Peloponneſus.

Anthĕrīnus, Chius, ſculptor inſignis.

Anthes. Neptuni filius.

Antheſphŏrĭa, dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feaſt in honour of* Proſerpina, *who was taken away by* Dis, *when ſhe was gathering flowers.*

Anthĕus. *The ſon of* Antenor *whom* Paris *ſlew unwittingly.*

Anthĭa, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of* Amphianaſſa*: alſo a city neer* Pilos, *under* Agamemnons *command.* Homer. Iliad. 9.

Anthĭas. *The ſon of* Triptolemus.

Anthĭon. *A well in* Bœotia.

Anthiſtēria, ſacra quæ apud Athenienſes in menſe octavo qui *ἀνθεστηριὼν* appellab. (quòd plurimos flores progigneret) agebantur; in quibus ſervi conviviis hilaribus à dominis ſuis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in* Thrace, *called after* Apollonia; *alſo a city in* Italy.

Anthĭus, i. floridus, Bacchus.

Antho. *The daughter of* Amulius.

Anthonges. *A ſeditious ſhepherd.*

Anthōres. *A mans name in* Virg.

Anthos, *ἄνθος*, i. flos. *One of* Neſtors *ſons.*

Anthrōpogrăphus, dict. Dionyſius, quòd nihil niſi homines pinxit.

Anthrōpŏmorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui ſimplicitate ruſticâ exiſtimabant Deum eſſe *ἀνθρωπόμορφον* aliàs voc. Anthropiani & Audiani, vulgò Vadiani: vix. circa an. Chr. 370. tempore mag. Baſilij, Helv.

Anthrōpŏphăgi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humanâ carne veſcuntur. *Men-eaters, people of* Scythia.

Anthybĭa, & Anthylla. *A rich city in* Egypt, *which the King always allowed his Queen, to buy her ſhoes with the rent of it.*

* Anthyrius. Primus Henetorum rex, à quo ſtemma Megapolitanum trahit originem. Dux militiæ fortiſſimus, paternam originem ab Hercule: maternam ab Amazonibus duxit: in caſtris Alexandri magni militavit. Megapolim condidit.

Antĭa, ab Antea Ulyſſis & Circes filio, dict. urbs Italiæ: incolæ Antiatæ. *Alſo the wife of* Prætus *king of the* Argives.

Antĭas Dea fortuna vocata eſt, ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchĭæ. *Iſles in the* Arabian *gulf.*

Antĭcănis, ſydus, quòd ante majorem canem oriatur, πϱοκύων. V. Appel.

Antĭcătones, libri dicti ſunt duo, quos Cæſar contra Catonem ſcripſit.

Antichthŏnes ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν terra, homines qui colunt terram noſtris pedibus oppoſitam: Vide Appell. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticites, à quibuſdam Hypanis voc. hodiè Latiti, Ort. *A river of* Aſia.

Anticlēa. *The daughter of* Diocles, *the mother of* Ulyſſes, *who when ſhe had been married to* Laërtes, *went to ask councel of the Oracle, was deſlowred by* Siſyphus, *and by him conceived* Ulyſſes, *which* Ajax *caſt in* Ulyſſes *teeth.* Ovid. Meta. l. 13. 7.

Anticragus. *A hill of* Lycia *oppoſite to* Cragus.

Antĭcyra. *An Iſland over againſt the hill* Oeta *in* Theſſaly, *where the herb* Helleborum *groweth, which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverb ſpoken to melancholy men.* Naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, purge your melancholy: alſo a City of* Phocis.

Antidonus. *A valiant ſouldier of* Philip *of* Macedon.

Antĭdŏtus. *A Picturer of women.*

Antĭgĕnes. *A countrey boy in* Virgil.

Antĭgĕnĭdes. *A muſitian of* Thebes, *the ſchoolmaſter of* Philoxenus.

Antĭgŏne. *The daughter of* Oedipus *king of* Thebes: *when her blind father was baniſhed ſhe led him; afterward being at the burial of her brother, together with* Argia, *he was ſlain by* Creon's *command; but* Theſeus *ſoon after ſlew this murtherer: Alſo the daughter of king* Laomedon, *whom, contending for beauty with* Juno, *angry* Juno *turned into a Stork: alſo a town.*

Antĭgŏnĭa. *A city of* Epire *now called* Croia, *or* Argirocaſtro: *alſo* Troas, *which after was called* Alexandria: *another of* Macedonia, *now called* Coiogna.

Antĭgŏnus. *The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to* Alexander *the Great; One of them for his bounty towards the* Greeks *was called* Euergetes.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppoſitus, in Syria ſitus, hodiè *Abelinas* voc.

Antilochus, Gr. ἀντίλοχος qui adverſus alium machinas ſtruit. *The ſon of* Neſtor *ſlain by* Memnon (*ſo* Homer) *or by* Hector, (*ſo* Ovid.)

Antimachus, Gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adverſus alium. *A Greek Poet, who reciting an obſcure poem, and all going away but* Plato, *ſaid,* Plato eſt mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Oratour muſt ſpeak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious. Alſo a* Trojan *who diſſwaded the reſtoring of* Helena.

Antĭnŏe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amaſio: hodiè Anthios & Adrianopolis.

Antĭnŏpŏlis. *A city in* Meſopotamia.

Antĭnŏus. *One of* Penelope *her woers; alſo a city; alſo a young ſtripling whom* Adrianus *the Emperour loved dearly.*

Antĭŏchĭa, à Seleuco Nicanore condita eſt, & à patris ſui nomine Antiochia appellata. *Of this name are many Cities; one in* Syria, *called* Epiphane, *and* Reblatha *or* Rebla, *and* Theopolis, i. *the City of God:* Villanovanus *calleth it* Aleppo, *upon which indeed it bordereth; by others it is called* Alexandria: *in our ordinary Maps, they are three diſtinct Cities, one bordering upon another,* Long. 72. Latit. 38. *Or according to another Meridian,* Long. 64. Lat. 38. *It was built by* Seleucus, ann. mund. 3665. ann. urb. 453. ſic Func. *This is the City where the firſt Council was kept, and where men were firſt named Chriſtians. There is another City of this name in* Piſidia, *another in* Caria *called alſo* Pythopolis, *another near the mount* Taurus; Longit. 69. Lat. 35. *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from* Syria *to that place, when he was overthrown by the* Romans: *Here was Saint* Luke *the Evangeliſt born. Alſo an Iſland in the* Mediterranean *ſea.* Antiochenſis, *of* Antiochia.

Antĭŏchis. *The mother of* Antiochus.

Antĭŏchus, rex Aſiæ. *There were ſix kings of* Syria *of this name, moſt of which lived about the year of the world* 3800. *Of theſe two were more famous, one called the great, and another that was his ſon. When the Ambaſſadors of the* Magneſians *came to him, he marvelled to ſee their heads white, and their beards black: his Phyſitians anſwered, the watery ſituation of their City is the cauſe, by making their brains over moiſt: But the Ambaſſadors anſwered and ſaid, Nay, but 'tis becauſe the hairs of our head are far more ancient than thoſe of our beards. Alſo a Philoſopher, maſter to* Tully *and* Brutus.

Antĭŏchus Epiphanes, h. e. illuſtris vel nobilis, Syriæ rex, Hieroſolymam ſtruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. ann. mund. 3790. *The moſt cruel of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great ſtore of money into the high ways, and beſtow precious ointment on the common people, and bathe in the ſame bath at the ſame time with them.* Vide Polyb.

Antĭŏpa. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *the wife of* Lycus *king of* Thebes *and* Egypt; Jupiter *turned himſelf into a Satyr, and went to her; wherefore her husband put her away, and married* Dirce, *who put* Antiope *in priſon, but at the time of her delivery ſhe went to the mountain* Cythæron, *and there brought forth* Amphion *and* Zetus, *who being found by the ſhepherds, and brought up, at laſt became revengers of their mothers wrong, by killing* Lycus *and* Dirce: *others ſay, that* Lycus *was not her husband, but brother to* Nycteus.

Antĭŏpe, Amazonum regina.

Antĭpăter, pro patre, vel contra patrem. *The name of divers kings of* Macedonia *and* Judæa: *alſo a Philoſopher and a Poet of* Sydon; *another of* Tarſis, *inſtructor to* Cato Uticenſis: *he had yearly on his birth day an ague; and at length died on the ſame day, and by the ſame diſeaſe: Alſo one of* Alexanders *captains that ſucceeded him: There were many of this name.*

Antĭpătris, quam ſic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris ſui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. *A city of* Paleſtine, *now called* Arſur *or* Aſſur. V. Ortel.

Antĭphănes. *A famous picture-maker of* Argos.

Antĭphănus. *The Clerk to* Alexanders *company of horſemen.*

Antĭphătes. *A king of the* Læſtrygons; Melampus, *or as ſome,* Lamus *his ſon, who built the town of* Formiæ: *he with the reſt of the* Læſtrygons *fed on mens fleſh; alſo* Sarpedons *baſe ſon.*

Antiphellus & Phellus. *Towns or countreys in* Lycia.

Antĭphilus. *A image-maker, and an excellent painter born in* Egypt, *who among other works painted a boy ſtooping down, and blowing a fire, which fire being a little kindled by blowing, made the whole houſe to be light in the night time,* Plin.

Antĭphon. *An Oratour of* Rhamnuſia.

Antĭphŏnos, Gr. pænas pro cæde admiſſa pendens; patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphum. *The ſon of* Priamus.

Antiphus. Priamus *his ſon by* Hecuba: *alſo the ſon of* Theſſalus; *alſo a companion of* Ulyſſes.

Antĭpŏdes. *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.*

Antĭpœnes, ἀντιποίνης, qui pœnas pro delicto pendet: filias ſuas pro patriæ ſalute interfecit. *A noble man of* Thebes.

Antĭpŏlis, Gr. i. æqualis civitas. *The City* Antiplan *or* Narbon *in* France, *commonly called* Antipes Ragni.

Antĭpyrgus, Gr. i. æqualis altitudo. *The City* Luctio *in* Marmorica.

Antirrhĭum, Gr. i. æquale promontorium, cui alterum ῥίον dict. in Pelopon. obvertitur: Plin. *A promontory of* Ætolia.

Antiſſa. *A town in the Iſle* Lesbos.

Antiſthĕnes, æqui-potens. *A Philoſopher, who having taught Rhetorick, and hearing* Socrates, *bad his Schollars go ſeek them a new maſter, for he himſelf had found one: He ſold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor; he went every day ſix miles to hear* Socrates: *was* Diogenes *his maſter, and chief of the* Cynick *ſect.*

Antiſtius. *A noble man of* Rome.

Antĭtaurus. *An hill oppoſite to* Taurus.

Antĭthĕi, quidam mali dei, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius.

Antĭtheus, id eſt, ſemideus. *A king of the* Athenians.

Antitrajectus. Andover *in* Hampſhire.

Antiveſtæum. *The Cape of* Cornwal, S. Burien *or the Lands-end.* Cambd. à Ptolom. Bolerium vel Belerium.

Antium, dict. quòd ante alias urbes in ipſo littore ſita ſit, ad otium rerúmque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city of* Italy, *being the chief city of the* Volſcians; *now* Neptuno.

Antobrŏges, populi Aquitaniæ, Plin. 4. 19.

Antŏmĕnes. *The laſt king of* Corinth: reg. circ. ann. Mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

Antōna, vel Anſona, juxt. Camb. *The river* Nen *in* Northamptonſhire; *alſo* Northampton, Lipſ.

Antōninŏpŏlis in Meſopotamia, à Conſtantio extructa, Amm.

Antōniŏpŏlitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antōnius Pius, Antoninus Commodus & Antoninus Caracalla, *were Emperours of* Rome. *The firſt whereof called* Pius, *and* Pater patriæ, *was the ſixteenth Emperour,* ann. Chr. 139.

Antōnīnus. *The name of divers noble men of* Rome: Antoniorum familia nobiliſſima vetuſtiſſimáque ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda, Gel.

Antōnius Muſa. *Phyſitian to* Auguſtus.

Antōnius. *The firſt Hermit, which we now call a Monk; He lived in* Egypt: *St.* Hierome *wrote his life,* vix. ann. 105, floruit, ann. Chr. 300.

Antor. *The name of a Centaure.*

Antricum, oppid. Galliæ, vulgò *Chartes.*

Antrōnĭa, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of* Meſſenia *in* Peloponneſus.

Antrōnis aſinus, caſtellum in Pthiotica plaga. Strab.

Antros. *An Iſle in the river* Garumna.

Antŭātes, populi circa Rhodanum.

Antuerpĭa, alias Antverpia, Gal. *Anver,* Hiſpan. *Envers,* Ital. *Anverſa,* Anglicè *Antwerp,* long. 24. lat. 51. dict. à projectione manus Hanverpia; Werpen, enim Belg. eſt projicere: aiunt enim locum olim à tyranno quodam inhabitatum fuiſſe, qui Schaldum fluvium trajecturis, ſi vectigal, quod exigebat non poſſent ſolvere, alteram manum præcideret; quem deinde quidam Brabo Julii Cæſaris per eam regionem præſidiariorum militum præfectus (unde & Brabantiæ nomen) vicit, ambabuſque manibus amputatis, & in fluvium abjectis, ipſum quoque projectum miſerit; unde Hanverpia, & duæ manus cum caſtro, ejus urbis inſignia. Becm.

Anūbis, is vel ūbĭdis, linguâ Ægyptiacâ dicitur canis, ſub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius: Serv. *The god of the* Egyptians, *whom they worſhipped in the form of a dog: ſome take him to be the ſon of* Oſiris, *ſome to be* Mercury.

Anulīnus. *A* Roman *Conſul,* ann. urb. cond. 1047.

Anŭlus, fluvius Mauritaniæ, *unto which the Elephants, when the moon ſhineth bright, go to waſh themſelves: they love to go* πρὸς ὕδωρ ἀεινὸν, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ, Plin. ante Galliopolis, nunc *Gallipoli.*

Anxătani, Pl. Marſorum populi.

Anxĭus. *A river in* Aſia *riſing out of the hill* Armenius *and running into* Meſopotamia.

Anxur urbs Volſcorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. ἀνάξυρον, i. ἄνευ ξυρȣ̃, i. ſine novaculo, voc. quia barbam nunquam raſiſſet: latinè Tarracina dict.

Anxŭrus, ſive Anxyrus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quòd maximè Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyger, & Aniger, & Antiger. *A river of* Theſſaly. Vide Anigrus.

Anygrĭdum, ab ἀνυγραίνω, i. humefacio; eſt ſpelunca nympharum. *The cave of the nymphs.*

Anyſis, Gr. ἄνυσις, i. perfectio. *A city: alſo a king of* Egypt: cir. ann. Mun. 3170.

Anytus, Gr. ab. ἀνύω· i. expedio. *A Philoſopher, one of* Socrates *his accuſers.*

Anzaba. *A river nigh to* Tigris.

A *ante* O

Aœde, muſæ nomen. Pauſ.

Aon. *The ſon of* Neptune.

Aŏnes. *People of* Aonia.

Aŏnĭa, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly part of* Bœotia.

Aŏnides, à fonte Aone in eadem regione muſis conſecrato. *The Muſes.*

Aŏnius, a, um. *Of that countrey.*

Aŏris. Aras *ſon, he was a famous hunter and warriour.*

Aornus, ἄορνος πέτρα, avibus inacceſſa; lacus dict. quòd avibus careat. *A lake in* Italy *nigh to* Eridanus, *which ſendeth forth a ſtench ſo noyſom, that it killeth fowl that flie over it.* Phaeton *being ſtricken with lightning, fell into this lake, whence it had alſo this peſtiferous quality, that it killed all that drank of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whoſe boughs iſſued* electrum, *whence Poets fain, that* Phaetons *ſiſter weeping for him, their tears were turned to* electrum. *It is alſo taken for a hill in* India *fifteen furlongs high, covered with ſnow and cold, that no birds fly over it; alſo a city in* Epire. *Alſo a river running by the City* Pheneum.

Aorſi. *People of* Scythia.

Aōrus, dict. ab Aora nympha, Steph. *A city of* Creete.

Aous, fluvius Macedoniæ.

A *ante* P

Apæi. *People of* Ethiope.

Apămēa, id eſt, expellens vel abigens. *An Iſle in the river* Tigris; *alſo a town in* Bithynia.

Apămeſte. *A town in great* Greece.

Apămeſtini. *People of that town.*

Apāmĭa. *The name of divers cities.*

Apăturĭa, Minerva cognominata ab Æthra, quæ per quietem monita à Minerva ut Sphero ſacrificaret, cùm in inſulam trajeciſſet, à Neptuno compreſſa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea conſtituit ut Trœzeniorum virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiæ Palladi conſecrarent. Item feſtum Athenis Apaturia nomine, quaſi Homopatoria, quòd in eo patres liberorum curiæ aſcribendorum gratiâ convenirent. *The feaſt was inſtituted in honour of* Bacchus, *who when* Xanthus *the* Bœotian *was to fight with* Thymoetes *of* Athens, Bacchus *came in a goats skin, and aſſiſted* Thymoetes *when he ſlew* Xanthus *by guile,* ab ἀπατάω· *alſo* Venus *is ſo called* à decipiendo.

Apătūrum, ab ἀπατάω, i. decipio. Venus *temple.*

Apăvortēne. *A countrey of* Scythia.

Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius. *A Painter:* Alexander *would be painted by none but him, he painted* Venus, *but lived not to finiſh it, and after none could perfect it:* hinc Apelleus, a, um.

Apelles monachus, Sozom. 8. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo Rom. 16. 10. *Alſo one* Apelles *was a follower of* Marcion.

Apellĭcon. *The name of a man.* Vide Strab. l. 13.

Apennīnus mons, à penna, quæ eſt ſummitas; Vel Apœninus, qu. Alpes Pœni, quòd eum Annibal primus ſuperavit; vel Pœninus ut Caſaub. leg. *A hill dividing* Italy, *the right part lyeth toward the ſea* Tyrrhenum, *and the left toward the* Adriatick *ſea; the top of it is now called* monte Fiſcello.

Apennīnĭgĕnæ. *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apennīnĭcŏla, idem.

Aper. *A Conſul of* Rome, ann. Chr. 132. urb. 882.

Apĕrantia. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Apĕſus, untis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apeſus nomen erat. *A mountain not far from* Nemæa; hic Theſeus Jovi primùm operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apeſuntius.

Aphăce. *A city of* Libya.

Aphanna, dict. ab α priv. & φαίνω, appareo. *An obſcure countrey of* Sicily.

Aphăreus, gr. ab ἄφαρ, & ſign. velocem. *A King of the* Meſſenians.

Aphec, ſive Apheca, i. Pelagus, vel fortitudo aut vigor; urbs in tribu Manaſſe; *Alſo other cities of that name.*

Aphedas, rex Moloſſorum.

Apher. *An* African. Vide Afer.

Aphĕſas, ntis; Ciliciæ mons.

Aphĕtæ. *A city of* Magneſia.

Aphĕtērii, ἀφετήριοι· Caſtor & Pollux appell. quòd in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphĕtor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφίημι, i. mitto. *A name of* Apollo, dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 16.

Aphĭdas, 13. Athenienſium rex.

Aphīdantes. *People amongſt the* Moloſſi.

Aphidnæ, locus celebris in Attica, Sen in Hippol.

Aphnēus, vel Aphnius, ἀφνειὸς, vel ἀφνιὸς, Martis cognomen eſt, inde quòd cùm Æropen Mars compreſſiſſet, ipſa ex partu interiit, nihilominus tamen infans defunctæ matri inhærens, lac (Martis juſſu) copioſè manans ex maternis mammis utcunque exugebat, quapropter deus Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus eſt.

Aphnius. V. Aphneus.

Aphrĭca. V. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um. *Of* Africa.

Aphrŏdīsĭa. dicta quòd in ea Venus colebatur. *An Iſland in the* Perſian *Sea.*

Aphrŏdīsiădes duodecim Steph. numerat; Aphrodiſiadis inſula, Plin. 7.

Aphrŏdīsĭum. *An image of* Venus:

alſo a city of Affrick, *a Promontory of* Caria, *and another of* Spain, *and a city of* Latium.

Aphrŏdite, ἀφροδίτη, ab ἀφρὸς ſpuma, nam de ſpuma maris natam ferunt, eò quòd libido gignitur ſalſamentis & ſpumeis cibis. *The ſirname of* Venus; *alſo a countrey of* Laconia.

Aphthides. *A part of* Egypt.

Aphthŏnĭus, ἄφθονος id eſt, invidiâ carens. *A Rhetorician.*

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigenâ dict. *A town of* Thrace *near* Pallenes.

Apĭa, dict. ab Api Sycioniorum rege. *The countrey of* Peloponneſus, *before called* Ægilia.

Apicĭus, ἀπίκια placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. *The greateſt glutton that ever was; he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hanged himſelf; he lived in the time of* Seneca.

Apĭdămus. *A river of* Theſſaly.

Apĭna, oppidum nullius pretii; hinc Apinæ & Tricæ de rebus nihili. Sunt Apinæ Tricæque, & ſi quid vilius iſtis, Mart. *A town of* Apulia, *overthrown by* Diomedes.

Apĭon. *A grammarian,* Plin. l. 3. c. 2.

Apis. *The* Egyptian *Oxe in whoſe likeneſs they worſhipped their god:* Apis, *King of the* Argives, *and* Jupiters *ſon, who firſt taught the* Egyptians *to plant vines; was to live but a certain number of years, which being expired, they drowned him in a well of the prieſts; and having mourned for his death, &c. they ſought out another. He gave not anſwer like other Oracles, but they that came to conſult offered him hay, which if he took and eat, then it portended proſperous ſucceſs; but if he refuſed, then ill.*

Apĭtĭus Galba. *A Jeſter.*

Apŏbœōti. *People of* Ætolia.

Apollĭnāres ludi. *Plays dedicated to* Apollo, *begun* ann. urb. cond. 541. Liv.

Apollĭnāris, & Apollinarius uterque; ſcil. pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Laodicenus, hæret. docuerunt Verbum Dei accepiſſe carnem ſine anima rationali, & divinas perſonas eſſe inæquales: vix. circ. ann. Chr. 380.

Apollo, Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ præſes atque inventor fingitur: Item Citharœdus & ſagittarius: Deus vaticinii, & inter Muſas medius, ſemper imberbis: Ἀπόλλων dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπολλύειν i. perdere vel deſtruere, quòd non paucos nimio æſtu creditur extinguere; vel ab ἀπολύειν, i. ſolvere, eò quòd ſuis radiis nebulas diſſolvit; vel ab α privat. & πολὺς multus, quòd unicus ſit Sol; unde Latinis Sol quaſi ſolus: Plato in Cont. nomen ducit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ βάλλειν τὰς ἀκτῖνας, quòd ſemper emittat radios: alīt. Ἀπόλλωνα duc. ὡς ἀπ' ἄλλων καὶ ἄλλων τόπων τὰς ἀνατολὰς ποιούμενον, quòd ab aliis atque aliis locis exoriatur: aliter ὡς ἀπολλύων τὰ ζῶα, quòd perimat animalia peſtem immittens intemperie caloris: aliter, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναπολεῖν quòd intra mundi circuitum, quem πόλον vocant, impetu latus, referatur ad ortum; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁπλοῦν καὶ λύειν, quòd ſubſtantiam & tenebras ad ſimplicitatem diſſolvat. *The god of Muſick, Phyſick, Poetry, and Divination or Propheſying: in Heaven he is called* Sol; *on Earth,* Liber pater; *in Hell,* Apollo.

Apollŏdōrus. *The name of divers Comical Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.*

Apollōnĭa, i. perditio. *The city in* Epire, *now called* Valonia, *and divers other places ſo called, one whereof is in* Macedonia, *which* Paul *paſſed through,* Acts 17. long. 45. lat. 40.

Apollōnĭas. *A city in* Parnaſſus *by* Delphi.

Apollōnĭātæ, & Apollonienſes. *People of that City.*

Apollōnĭātĭcus, a, um; ex Apollonia: Apollonobiaritæ, populi.

Apollōnĭus, id eſt, perdens, vel deſtruens. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, a Grammarian, a Rhetorician of* Alabanda, Tullies *maſter: alſo an hiſtorian: the name of divers men.*

Apollōnius Tyanæus. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, whoſe life* Philoſtratus *and* Damis *wrote. He was a great Magitian: Some heathens in malice of* Chriſtians, *affirm, That his miracles were as great as* Chriſts *and his Apoſtles; againſt whom* Euſebius *wrote: he lived in the days of* Domitian, *and told of his death.*

Apollŏphănes. *A flatterer.*

Apollŏpŏlites præfectura, Pl. 59. 11. 70.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Eccleſia, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Apŏnus, Gr. ἄπονος, i. dolore carens, dict. non tam quòd morbis medeatur, quàm quòd ſine dolore remedium afferat. *A village in* Italy, *a bath near* Pavy; *alſo* Patavium *or* Padua. dict. quòd ſine dolore, i. labore vel cultu fructus ferat: Padua, *a famous Univerſity for Phyſitians in* Italy.

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apŏſtrŏphĭa, Veneris cognomen. Pauſan.

Apotrŏpæi, Dii malorum depulſores, ἀποτρέπω averto.

Appenzēlĭa, Helvetiæ pagus.

Appĭa, via eſt à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari uſque ad Brunduſium, quam Appius Claudius Conſul lapidibus ſtravit.

Appĭădes deæ, dict. quòd ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus *and* Pallas *ſo called.*

Appĭan. *A* Greek *Hiſtoriographer of* Alexandria, *he wrote a* Roman *Hiſtory.*

Appĭi forum. *A town in* Italy.

Appion. *A Grammarian of* Egypt: *alſo an Oratour.*

Appĭus, Appii, quaſi Attii: eſt autem Atta vox Sabina Græc. originis, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν quod *ſubſilire* ſignif. eóſque denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non inſiſtunt, (Feſt.) cognomen Claudii qui inter Salios optimè ſaltitabat, Macrob. 3. 14. *The name of divers noble men of* Rome.

Aprōnĭānus. *A Conſul of* Rome *that year in which it was burned, in the time of* Commodus, an. Chr. 192.

Apros. *A city of* Thrace.

Apruſtīni. *People of that City.*

Aprūtĭum, Italiæ regio inter Apul. & Picenum. voc. item Samnium.

Apſintes, ſophiſta, idem & Conſul Romanus.

Apſŏrus. *A City, alſo an Iſland in the* Venetian *ſea.*

Apſus. *A river of* Macedony, *near the* Adriatick.

Apſynthus, civitas Thraciæ, & regio Apſynthis dicitur, & populi Apſynthii. Dionyſ.

Aptĕra, n. g. plur. num. ab ἄπτερος, i. [illegible]plumis, dict. à Syrenibus, quòd ibi [illegible] cantu à Muſis, præ mærore exutæ pennis, in mare deſiliiſſent, Steph. *A City in* Lycia; *alſo a town in* Candy.

Apŭāni. *People of* Liguria.

Apŭlēĭus. *A Philoſopher born at* Madaura; *from whence he was called* Madaurenſis; *he wrote of his* Metamorphoſis *into a golden Aſs; he was accuſed of Magick; whereupon he wrote his Apologies: he wrote divers other books:* vix. circ. ann. Chr. 300.

Apŭlĭa, dict. qu. Apluvia, quòd ibi rariſſimè pluat. Al. ab Apulo rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigraſſe. Vel qu. Ἀπουλία, quia *ſoli* expoſita, ab ἕλη. *A part of* Italy, *it is now called* Puglia; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Puglia Plana *or* Daunia, *the other* Peucetia *or* Terra di barri. Climat. 5. Long. 36. Lat. 1.

Apŭlus. *Of that Countrey.*

A *ante* Q

Aquæ Auguſtæ. *The town* Baion *in* Gaſcony.

Aquæ calidæ vel ſolis. *The city of* Bathe *in* England. Long. 18. Lat. 53.

Aquæ mortuæ. *The town* Aigues mortes, *of* Narbone *in* France.

Aquæ Sextiæ Salyum, Galliæ Narbonenſis urbs, nunc Aquenſis civitas. Aix *in* Provence.

Aquārĭi, ſolam aquam in calice ſacramenti offerebant: vix. circ. an. Chr. 240. *Certain Hereticks.*

Aquĭla, vir Judæus ex Ponto, item urbs Brutiorum à Lumbardis condita, item Scythiæ fluvius; item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo. Aquila Tuſciæ urbs; Aquila, aſtrum exorto Leone occidit, exoritur cum Capricorno.

Aquĭlārĭa. *A place in* Africa, *not far diſtant from* Clypea: Cæſ. Comment.

Aquilaſtĭum. Vide Appel.

Aquĭlĕgĭa, fori Julii urbs.

Aquĭlēĭa. *A City in* Italy, long. 35. lat. 45. Clav.

Aquĭlēĭenſis. *Of* Aquileia, *now called* Algar: *It was in former time called* Forum Julii, *the moſt famous* Emporium *in* Italy, long. 36. lat. 41.

Aquĭlĭcia, ſacra à Romanis fieri ſolita cùm in magna ſiccitate aqua eſſet advocanda; ſacerdotes hujus ſacr. vocantur Aquilices.

Aquĭlīna. *A Curtiſan.*

Aquĭlīnus. *A Conſul of* Rome, Jul. Ruſtici collega, *and others.*

Aquillĭa, aliàs Aquilĭa, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquīnātes, ſaltus, Plin. 3. 156. 7.

Aquīnĭus, malus Poeta.

Aquīnum. *The town* Aquine *in* Campania: vulgò, *Aquino,* unde inſignis Scholaſticus Thomas Aquinas, vel de Aquino, long. 38. lat. 41.

Aquiſgrānum, dict. à Grano fundatore, Neronis nepote, & calidis aquis ſcaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. *The City* Aquiſgrane *in* Germany *called in French* Aix: *of others it is called* Achon *or* Aken *in* Gulich, long. 27. lat. 51. Cla. *There is the Sepulchre of* Charls *the Great.*

Aquĭtānĭa. *The third part of* France, *now called* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean ſea on the one ſide; on the Weſt it hath*

Spain: *on the North, the province of* Lyons; *and on the South*, Narbone, Clim. 6.

Aquītes. *A prieſt ſo called.*

Aquĭla. *A town of* Hetruria.

Aquĭlenſes. *People of that town.*

A *ante* R.

Ar, i. ſuſcitans, ſive vigilia, aut evacuatio vel denudatio, ſeu civitas aut æmulus. *The Metropolis of the* Moabites.

Ara, הרא, i. mons, aut prægnans, ſive demonſtratio. *A city of the* Aſſyrians; *alſo an Iſle*: Item ſignum cœleſte.

Arabarchas. *An* Egyptian *publican.*

Arăbĭa, voc. Heb. Saba, ערב, i. veſpera, aut veſpertina, vel fide juſſio, ſive ſuavitas, corvus, corvina, deſertum, ſalix, commiſta, *A countrey of* Aſia *ſo called, between* Judæa *and* Egypt, *it is divided into three parts*, Arabia petræa, Arabia deſerta, & Arabia fœlix.

Arabs, Arăbĭus & Arăbĭcus. *A man of* Arabia: Arabes certiſſ. dicti à deſertis quæ incolunt. *In times paſt they had this cuſtom, That one ſhould be wife to all their neareſt kindred, and he that went firſt to lie with her in the day (for in the nights ſhe ever lay with the eldeſt) ſhould ſet his ſtaff at her door; hence they were all brethren one to another. One* Arabian *Damſel had fifteen brethren, and ſhe being almoſt ſpent with the often admitting of her brethren, deviſed this ſhift: She got a ſtaff like one of theirs, and ſet it at her door; ſo when any brother came to lye with her, ſeeing the ſtaff, he would return, thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a ſtaff there, accuſed her of adultery; which, when truth was known, ſhe eſcaped: An adulterer among them was puniſhed with death.*

Arăbus, Apollinis filius, ſic dict. quòd inter Arabes vixit, artis medicæ ſtudioſiſſimus, Plin. 7. *The ſon of* Apollo.

Arachne. *The daughter of* Idmon, *ſhe was a moſt skilful ſpinner and clothmaker: ſhe taking it grievouſly that* Pallas *(with whom ſhe contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her work, hanged her ſelf, and* Pallas *turned her into a ſpider; from whence* Arachne, ἀράχνη, *ſignifieth a ſpider; ſhe is thought to have invented the ſpinning of linnen.*

Arăchōſia. *A region of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Arachthus. *A river of* Epire, *near* Nicopolis.

Arăcynthus. *A city of* Bœotia; *alſo an hill in* Acarnania, *another in* Attica.

Arădūca. *The City of* Arzua *in* Portugal.

Arădus. *One of the three Cities of* Tripolis; *the other two are* Tyrus *and* Sīdon.

Aræ, Gr. ἀραὶ, i. execrationes, ſic dict. propter execrationes quibus Dorienſes devoverunt Pentapolitas, Steph. *Three Iſles of* Ionia.

Aræ Flaviæ, Nordlingen *in* Germany, *near the* Danow.

Aræthyrĕa, regio & civitas Achaiæ, ab amœnitate vocant Ἀραιθυρέην ἱερατηνήν, Plin. 4. 5. *A region of* Achaia, *afterwards called* Aſophis.

Aræus, ἀραῖος, Jupiter ſic dictus quòd ei cuncti effundant preces, aut quem cuncti precentur. *A name of* Jupiter.

Arăgus, fluvius Moloſſorum in multas partes diviſus, ab ἀράσσω, i. abſcindo, collido. *A river of the* Moloſſians *in* Epire.

Araſius, vel Analius. *The ſeventh King of the* Aſſyrians; *he reigned forty years about the time of* Abraham, ann. Mund. 2069.

Arămæi linguâ Perſicâ Scythæ appellantur. Scythian *people.*

Arar, fluvius Gallicus. V. Araris.

Arărat. *A countrey and a hill in* Armenia, *where the Ark of* Noah *firſt reſted, or* Armenia *it ſelf.*

Arărĭcus. *A King of the* Gothes, ann. Chr. 325.

Arăris, & per Apoc. Arar. *The river of* Sagona, *or* La Saon *in* France.

Arărus. *A river which runneth through* Armenia; *alſo another which falleth into* Iſter.

Arath. *A countrey in* Armenia.

Arātor. *A* Chriſtian *Poet*, vix. ann. Chr. 560.

Arātus. *A* Grecian *Poet and Aſtrologer, whoſe verſes* Tully *rendred.*

Araurĭus. *A river of* France, *near* Maſſilia, Gall. dict. *l' Eraud.*

Arauſĭi. *People of* France *belonging to* Aurenge, *which we according to the pronunciation, read* Orange.

Araxes, *A river parting* Armenia *from* Atropatia, *over which* Alexander *made a bridge.*

Araxum. *A Promontory in the weſt part of* Peloponneſus.

Arba. *A City, and an Iſle of* Illyria.

Arbăces. *A famous King of the* Medes.

Arbeia. Ireby *in* Cumberland.

Arbēla, ab Arbelo Athmonei filio. *A city of* Sicilia.

Arbella, ארבלי, i. ſuſcitatio vetuſtatis, ſive inſidians ei, ſive multiplicans eam, ſive locuſta ejus. *The limits of* Judea *Eaſtward.*

Arbrănes. *A famous King of the* Medes.

Arbĭes, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. *People of* India.

Arbis. *A river in* India; *alſo a city and river of* Gedroſia *in* Aſia, *now called* Berbero.

Arbitrĭo. *A* Roman *Conſul*, ann. Chr. 359.

Arbĭus, ab hoc monte Jupiter Arbius cognominatus eſt, quòd ibi ſit educatus. *A hill of* Crete.

Arbuſcŭla, muliercula mima. *A wanton wench, who, the people diſpraiſing and a Knight commending her, ſaid, She was contented with the teſtimony of ſome good men, though not of the multitude.*

Arcădes, à Cethini filio Javan dict. Græci exprimunt Heb. nomen voce ἀρκεται, quæ Otos montanos ſignificat. *People of* Arcadia.

Arcădia, dict. ab Arcade Jovis filio ex Caliſto, priſcis Pelaſgia voc. & Lycaonia. *A countrey in* Peloponneſus. *Here is the ſtone* Asbeſton *found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched*: long. 22. lat. 37. *Alſo a City, and a town ſo called.*

Arcădĭcus, & Arcadius, a, um. *Of* Arcadia. Arcadici mores. *Ruſtick, blockiſh.* Arcadicum pecus. *An Aſſe.* Proverbium eſt. Arcadius Deus pro Pane, Propert. Arcadium ſydus, Urſa, vel Arctos. Seneca in Oedipo.

Arcădĭus. *The name of divers men.*

Arcas, Jovis & Caliſtûs filius, à quo & Arcadia, & Arcades, quos quia vetuſtiſſima gens fuit, ante ſolem & lunam fuiſſe Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus eſſe natos, Græc. ab ἄρκος, i. ἄρκτος, urſus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *transformed into a Celeſtial ſign.*

Arcĕſilas. *A Philoſopher, ſchollar to* Polemon.

Arcĕſĭlāus, Græc. i. populi auxiliator. *A Captain of* Bœotia, *that came to* Troy *with fifty ſhips; alſo an ingraver.*

Arcĕſius, Gr. à fut. ἀρκέσω, i. auxiliari vel ab ἄρκτος urſus, quòd pater ejus ſecundùm oraculum cum urſa coiit, ex quo natus ille. *The ſon of* Jupiter, Laertes *father.*

Archăgăthos. *A Phyſitian of* Peloponneſus, *who practiſed in* Rome.

Archander. Danaus *wives father.*

Archĕdĭcus, Gr. is qui præeſt cauſis & judiciis. *A Comical Poet.*

Archĕlāus, i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings; a Philoſopher of* Melitus, Anaxagoras *ſchollar, and maſter to* Socrates: *He firſt brought Philoſophy into* Athens.

Archĕmŏlus. *The ſon of* Rhætus.

Archĕmŏrus. *The ſon of* Lycurgus *King of* Thrace, *ſlain by an Adder.*

Archeptŏlĕmus, Gr. i. princeps belli. Hector*'s chariot man.*

Archĕſĭlāus, i. Princeps populi, imperans pop. *A King of* Lacedemonia, *and the name of divers other men.*

Archeſtrătus, Gr. ἀρχέστρατος, i. dux exercitûs. *A Poet.*

Archias, gr. i. principalis. *The name of divers men: one a Poet of* Antioch, *much beloved of* Tully, *and* Lucullus, *who defended him in an oration of his ſo intituled: Alſo the name of him who built* Syracuſe.

Archĭbĭus. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria.

Archĭbŭlus, argentarius Plautinus, Aſin. 1. 1. v. 103.

Archĭdămia. *A* Spartane *woman.*

Archĭdămus, Gr. i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings.*

Archĭdas, παραγωγικῶς, ab ἄρχομαι, i. impero. *An* Athenian *captain.*

Archĭgallus. *The chief of the Prieſts of* Cybele. Vide Appel.

Archĭgĕnes, Gr. i. regio ſtemmate ſatus. *A Phyſician of* Apamia *in* Syria.

Archĭgĕtes, Gr. i. qui principatum tenet fabrorum, ſcilicet in opificiis regiis & publicis. *An Epithet of* Apollo.

* Archilbius, ij; m. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *who taught at* Rome, *under the Emperour* Trajan. *There was alſo another of that name, who writ Commentaries upon the Epigrams of* Callimachus. Suidâs *remembreth both.*

Archĭlŏchus, Gr. ἀρχίλοχος, princeps inſidiarum. *A* Grecian *Poet of* Lacedemonia, *who firſt wrote* Jambicks *againſt his father-in-law* Lycampes, *that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were ſo bitter, that they cauſed his father-in-law to hang himſelf; he wrote laſciviouſly, and therefore his books were forbidden.* vixit ante nat. Chr. circ. an. 560.

Archĭmēdes, Gr. i. conſilio primarius. *A Geometrician of wonderful skill; when* Marcellus *took* Syracuſe, *he warned his Souldiers to ſave* Archimedes; *but he not regarding the taking of the city, was buſie in making figures on the ground, and ſo ſlain by a ſouldier: He firſt invented the making* *of material ſpheres and globes :* Flor. ann. Mund. 3739. ante nat. Chr. 209.

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppidum à Marſya conditum : nunc *Marſiglia* voc.

Archippus, id eſt, princeps equorum. *A Philoſopher that taught at* Thebes : *a Judge : a Comœdian.*

Architis, Venus apud Aſſyrios culta.

Archontes, id eſt, imperatores ; *were nine Princes of* Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Theſmothetæ ſex: V. App.

Archontici, Valentinianorum hæreticorum ſecta. *Certain hereticks that thought the world was made* ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων, *by Angels ; they began about the year of Chriſt,* 334.

Archytas. *A noble Philoſopher of* Tarentum, *maſter of* Plato, *whom he delivered from the Tyrant of* Sicily ; *he was captain of the invincible army ; alſo a Muſician.*

Arcilăcis. *The name of two Cities in* Spain, altera in Bœtica, *Alcala horra* ; altera in Tarraconenſi regione, *Archiſona* nunc dicta.

Arcinna. *A City of* Dacia.

Arcirŏeſſa. *A city of* Pontus.

Arcton, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quas dicunt in ἄρκτους, id eſt in urſas migraſſe tradunt. *An Hill hanging over* Cyzicus.

Arctonnēſus. *A town of the* Mileſians *near* Propontis.

Arctŏphylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id eſt urſæ cuſtos, Bootes. *A ſtar near* Urſa major.

Arcŭlus, penès quem arcarum cuſtodia. *The name of a Heathen god.* Feſt.

Ardăbūrius. *A Conſul of* Rome.

Ardălites, vel Ardaliotides, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dictæ. *The Muſes.*

Ardălus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cùm & ipſe Vulcanus deus ignis eſſe dicitur. *The ſon of* Vulcan.

Ardĕa, quaſi ardua, id eſt, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis, Ardea dicta. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes ; *alſo a city of* Italy *eighteen miles diſtant from* Rome ; *here was* Turnus *pallace.*

Ardĕātes. *People of that city.*

Ardettus, nomen loci Athenis, ſic dict. ab Ardetto Heroe, ubi ſacramento ſe obſtringebat populus.

Ardĭa, civitas Illyriæ.

Ardĭæi, Illyriæ populi.

Ardĭces & Arei, pop. Africæ.

Ardiſcus, Gr. irriguus : *A* Scythian *river.*

Arduenna. *The Wood* Ardenne *in* France, *reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river* Rhene, *to the City* Turnay, *and the low countreys. Some will have* Arden, *a part of the countrey in* Warwickſhire, *to take its name from this place, but it ſeemeth otherwiſe :* In French *it is called,* La foreſt d' Ardenne, *ou* les Ardennes,

Ardys. *The ſon of* Gyges *King of* Lydia.

Arĕa, Gr. i. fortis. *A name of* Minerva, *alſo an Iſle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars ; *a well ; a mans name.*

Arebrigium, Antonini oppidum ſupra Auguſtam Salaſſorum.

Arecomici. *People of* France ; *the countrey where they dwell is in* French *called* La païs d' Armignach.

Aregon, pictoris nomen.

Arĕlătum. Arles *or* Orleans *in* France, long. 26. lat. 43. ſic Mercat. long. 22. lat. 43. ſic Clav. dicitur & Arelate : Arelate, Galliæ Narbonenſis urbs ; item alia civitas in Norico, *Lynzo* dict.

Arēmŏrica, Galliæ regio. *The country of* Aquitane *in* France, *now commonly called* Guien.

Arĕmŭlus Sylvius, qui & Remus Agrippæ filius, 12. Latinorum rex.

Arena. *A City of* Peloponneſe, *near* Pylos, Steph.

Arenăcum. *A town of* Gelderland, Arnhem.

Arĕnātes, Hiſpaniæ pop.

Arĕŏpāgitæ. *Judges of* Areopagus *by* Athens, *who determined weighty matters concerning the Commonwealth.*

Arĕŏpāgus, ἄρειος πάγος, i. collis Martis ; vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuiſſe teſt. Plin. vel quia ibi ſe primus Mars judicio ſiſtere coactus eſt occiſo Hallirrhotio. V. Appel. *A village near* Athens, *or* Mars *his ſtreet, where was the Judgment-Hall or Judicatory of Life and Death.*

Arĕŏpŏlis, Arabiæ civitas, quæ & Moab & Arihel & Rabathmoma, & Aroer Heb.

Arĕŏpŏlitæ. *Inhabitants of* Areopolis.

Ares, Gr. ἄρης Mars dict. ab ἀρῶ *alſo a region of* Eubœa.

Areſtor. *The father of* Pelaſgus.

Arēta. Gr. ἀρετὴ, i. virtus. *The daughter of* Ariſtippus, *which ſucceeded her father in his ſchool, teaching bodily pleaſure to be the chiefeſt happineſs ; ſhe was alſo the wife of* Alcinous *King of* Phœacis.

Arētas, i. virtuoſus, aut placidus. *The father-in-law of* Herod.

Arĕthūſa, alii ſcr. Aretiſſa. *A lake in* Armenia minori, *in which nothing will ſink ;* Tigris *runs thorow it, and mixeth not with it.* ¶ Arethuſa, ἀρέθουσα, *A virgin, one of* Diana's *companions, loving hunting, ſhe was beloved of* Alpheus, *whoſe violence when ſhe could not eſcape,* Diana *turned her into a fountain of that name ; which, leſt ſhe ſhould be mixt with* Alpheus, *ran under the ground by ſecret channels, and brake out again about* Syracuſa, unde Syracuſæ Arethuſiades : *Alſo a place in* Syria, *and the name of divers fountains and cities.*

Arēte. Alcinous *his wife.*

Arĕthūſius. *A name of divers fountains.*

Arētinus, a, um. *Of the city* Aretium.

Arētium. *A city in* Tuſcane *called* Arezzo, *fifty miles from* Peruſe ; *it was built by the* Greeks, *at that time that the people of* Iſrael *were governed by the Judges.*

Arētus, Gr. i. placidus. *The ſon of* Neſtor *and* Euridice.

Arēus, Gr. i. Martius. *The King of the* Lacedemonians.

Argæa. *The daughter of* Macedon ; *alſo an Iſle ſo called of her.*

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son to* Pelops, *father to* Alector ; *alſo the ſon of* Lycimnius, *who going a voyage with* Hercules *died in it ; and* Hercules *having ſworn to bring him again with him, burned him to aſhes, and brought his aſhes home, to keep his oath, whence the cuſtom of burning the dead came ; alſo an high hill in* Cappadocia, *on the top whereof is always ſnow.*

Argălus. *A King of the* Laconians.

Arganthōnius. *A King of* Spain, *that lived three hundred years,* Sil. *Alſo a King of the City* Arna *in* Bœotia.

Argăthon, ab Argathone Rheſi conjuge dict. *A hill in* Myſia, *where* Hylas *was taken from* Hercules.

Argēa, loca Romæ ſic appellata, quòd in his ſepulti eſſent quidam Argivorum illuſtres viri, Feſt. V. Varr. l. 4.

Argennoiſa, vel Argennuſa, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio. *An Iſle near* Lesbos, *hard by the Promontory* Argennon, *where* Alcibiades *was ſlain.*

Argentina, ſeu Argentoratum. *A city of* Alſatia *ſo called, becauſe the* Romans *had a treaſury there ; it is now called* Strasburg, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.

Argentīnus: *A god that brought in the uſe of ſilver coin.*

Argentinum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argeſtes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Argēus, a, um. *Of* Argos.

Argēus. *A King of* Macedonia, regn. ann. Mund. 3283. tempore Habacuc prophetæ : *Alſo an high hill.*

Argĭa, id eſt, candida, Adraſti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Theſſandrum peperit, *She for burying her husband was by the tyrant* Creon *put to death.*

Argi, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici. *People of* Argos *or* Greece.

Argiæ. *Twenty Iſlands about the coaſts of* Caria ; *alſo a City in* Laconia.

Argĭla, Gr. id eſt, argilla. *A City of* Caria.

Argĭlētum, locus erat Romæ iuxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hoſpitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus eſt occiſus, cui poſtea tumulum erexit, quem poſtea de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. 8. ——& lethum docet hoſpitis Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. cretâ, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia. *The Sepulchre of* Argus.

Argilla, i. creta, quæ in ea regione copioſiſſima eſt. *A town of* Mauritania.

Argĭlus, i. terra alba. *A City of* Æmathia, *near the mouth of the river* Strymon.

Argĭnūſæ, Straboni tres parvæ inſulæ ante Canam opp. Æolidis.

Argĭŏpe, Gr. id eſt, vox canora. *A Nymph.*

Argĭphontes, cognomen Mercurii, ſic dict ὡς Ἄργου φονεὺς, i. Argi centoculi interfector.

Argippæi, pop. ſunt intra Sauromatas. Scythians *near* Sarmatia.

Argīva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis ſacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργὸς, i. velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, i. Græcis in ea vectis. *The ſhip wherein* Jaſon *and his company went to* Colchis, *to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolis, idos. *A woman of* Greece.

Argŏnautæ. Jaſon *and his companions that ſailed in that ſhip called* Argo *to* Colchis, *to fetch the golden fleece,* circa ann. Mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1228.

Argŏpĕlaſgi. *Men of* Theſſaly.

Argos, eos, n. g. & Argi, orum, m. g. ab Argo rege ; hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici duces. *A countrey, a city, the name of divers famous towns in* Greece, *one of that name is in* Achaia, *which for the*

the great ſtore of paſture for horſes, was called Argos Hippium. Argos item ſignum cœleſte.

Argŭlus. *The ſon of* Amiclas.

Argurta. *A City of* Theſſaly, *firſt called* Argiſſa.

Argus, ἀργὸς, id eſt, albus, ſtrenuus, velox. *King of the* Argives, *ſon to* Apis: *Of him the* Argives *were named. Alſo the ſon of* Actor, *who made the ſhip wherein* Jaſon *ſailed to* Colchis. πανόπτης à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus occulis ſcateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's, *whom he had transformed into an heifer; but* Mercury *commanded by* Jupiter, *ſlew* Argus, *and* Juno *turned* Argus *into a Peacock, in whoſe tail are* Argus *eyes to be ſeen ſtill.* Mythologici interpretes Argum ſphæram ſtelliferam innumeris oculis, id eſt, ſtellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno ſuo lumine ſtellarum lucem obſcurat. Vide dict. Poët. *Alſo the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth King of the* Argives, ann. Mund. 2254. *Alſo the name of* Ulyſſes *dog; alſo the name of a man, that being lodged with* Evander *would have killed him, and was killed himſelf.*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamèmnone Rege amato, qui cùm frequentiùs nataret in Cephiſo flumine periit, quo in loco ſepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidémque Veneris Argynnidos templum ſtruxit. *A name of* Venus.

Argynnus. *A beautiful Boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.*

Argyrippa, Argos hippium primùm appellatum, deinde Arpos. *A town of* Apulia *called* Benevent, *built by* Diomed.

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whoſe love* Silenius *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river; alſo an Iſland in the* Indies *ſo called, becauſe it abounded with ſilver; another, which is the Metropolis of* Taprobana; *alſo an Iſland in* Sicily, *where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyrondas. *A river of* Ætolia, *coloured like ſilver.*

Argyrŏpilus, Gr. i. pileus argenteus, *The name of an Emperour.*

Argyrŏtoxos, ἀργυρότοξος, qu. argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo *ſo called.*

Aria, Gr. i. Martia. *A* Roman *woman; alſo a Cities name,* long. 16. lat. 6. *now called* Heri Sernere, *or* Corazan; *alſo an ancient name of* Thrace; *alſo a Country in* Aſia *near the* Drangianes; *alſo an Iſle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Arĭăbignes. *The ſon of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *Admirals.*

Ariadne, ſive Ariadna. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *who being in love with* Theſeus, *by a bottom of thred helped him out of the Labyrinth; ſhe being forſaken of* Theſeus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus, *and is now called in the heavens* Corona Cnoſſia, *a Conſtellation conſiſting of ſeven ſtars.*

Ariamnes. *A famous City of* Armenia.

Arĭānus. *An Hiſtoriographer: alſo a Poet of great eſteem in the time of* Tiberius, *who wrote the Acts of* Alexander *the great.*

Arĭărăthes. *A King of* Cappadocia *that killed himſelf and his Subjects, and burnt his city, leſt his enemies ſhould triumph in the victory of him.*

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine. *A river in* Lycia.

Arichondas. *The Authour of Trumpets.*

Aricia. *The wife of* Hippolytus; *alſo a Town in* Italy *ten miles from* Rome, *built by* Hippolytus, *and called after his wives name: it is now called* Rizzo, *or* Ricia caſtellum.

Aricinum, nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nympha, cum qua loqui ſolitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Ariciam, quod Speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Aricomiſſi vel Aricomici. *People by the river* Rhone *in* France, *called alſo* Arecomici & Volcæ.

Ariconium. Kencheſter *near* Hereford.

Arĭdĕus. *A baſtard of* Philip, *and brother to* Alexander, *who ſucceeded him.*

Aridices. *A Philoſopher.*

Ariel, c. 29. Iſaiæ accipitur pro civitate Jeruſalem, in qua altare holocauſti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocauſti ſignif. Eſt etiam nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. *Altare,* ſive *Leo,* aut *lux Dei.*

Arii. Scythians *near* India.

Arima, vide Inarime.

Arimanis. *The ſirname of* Pluto *among the* Perſians, & unus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibuſdam habere imperium ſuper mundum. Hi ſunt Oremaſis, Mitris, Arimanis Cæl. 7. 14.

Arĭmaſpus. *A river of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Arĭmaſpi. *People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as* Herodotus *ſaith) they have two, but uſe to wink with the one, that they may have the other more ſteady when they ſhoot.*

Arĭmazes Sogdianus. *A King ſlain by* Alexander.

Arĭmĭnum, à flumine propinquo ejuſdem nominis ſic dict. *A City of* Flaminia *in* Italy, *by the river* Rubico, *now called* Rimini, long. 35. lat. 43. *another of* Aquitane *in* France; *alſo a river called* Marida, *or* Marechia, Ort.

Arimphæi. Scythian *people near to the* Riphæan *mountains; they live on berries and maſt.*

Arĭmus, rex Myſiæ ſeu Mœoniæ.

Arindēla, Palæſtinæ pars.

Arinthæus. *A Conſul, colleague with* Modeſtus, ann. Chr. 274.

Arĭŏbarzānes. *A King of* Cappadocia, *that aided* Pompeius *in his laſt wars againſt* Cæſar: *alſo a captain of* Darius: *alſo an hill.*

Arĭŏdōnum. *The City* Erdin *in* Bavaria.

Arion. *A cunning Muſician, who going into* Italy, *and getting a great deal of money, as he was ſailing homewards, the Mariners would have ſlain him for his money, but he deſired them, That he might play them one leſſon on his Harp before he died, and playing leaped overboard into the ſea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Muſick, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the Mariners being examined, confeſſed it: alſo the name of a horſe.*

Arĭŏviſtus. *A German Prince,* floruit circa ann. Mund. 3893. tempore Julii Cæſaris, Func.

Ariphron, Gr. i. malevolus. *The ninth Archon of the* Athenians, reg. an. Mund. 3121, tempore Amaſiæ regis Judæ.

Ariſba, vel Ariſbe, ſic dict. ab Ariſa filia Teucri. *A city of* Troy, *deſtroyed by* Achilles, *another of* Lesbos, ab Ariſbe filia Macaris dict.

Ariſtădium. *The city of* Aruſtas *in* Turingie.

Ariſtæus, vel Ariſtæas. *One whoſe ſoul would go out from him, and come in again as oft as he would.* Ariſtæus, *alſo the ſon of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Cyrene, *found out the uſe of honey, and rennet to make cheeſe, and oyl, and many other things.*

Ariſtăgŏras. *A tyrant: alſo* Darius *his captain.*

Ariſtander. *A ſouthſayer.*

Ariſtandus. *An image-maker of* Sparta.

Ariſtarchus, i. optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Critick of* Alexandria *that would undertake to correct* Homer, *and put out what verſes himſelf pleaſed; from whence we call cenſurers of other mens Works* Ariſtarchos: *alſo a Tyrant of* Epheſus: *alſo a tragical Poet: many more of that name.*

Ariſtĕas. *A learned man, who was ſent by* Ptolemy *to* Eleazar *the high Prieſt, for the ſeventy two men to tranſlate the* Hebrew *Bible into* Greek.

Ariſt[illegible], Gr. i. optimus. *A famous Poet in the time of* Crœſus *and* Cyrus, circ. an. Mund. 3410.

Ariſtĕus. *A Sophiſter in the time of* Antoninus *the Emperour.*

Ariſtides. *An* Athenian *nobleman, famous for his Juſtice;* Themiſtocles *envying him, baniſhed him the Countrey by an* Oſtraciſm; *but when* Xerxes *came againſt* Greece, *he was called home to defend his Countrey, and executed many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of thoſe that were to carry him to his grave and bury him:* flor. circa ann. Mund. 3470. *It was the name alſo of a* Chriſtian *Philoſopher of* Athens *who lived* ann. Chriſt. 119. *and of a Painter.*

Ariſtippus, (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quœſtu philoſophatus eſt; cum Xenophonte ſimultatem habuit, & à Diogene Canis regius appellatus eſt, quòd Dionyſio & divitibus ventris gratiâ adularetur. *He was wont to ſay, That good chear was no hinderance to a good life. He was pleaſing to all perſons: He would uſe the pleaſures which he had, and deſpiſe thoſe that he had not: When he was to travel to increaſe his knowledge, he bad his ſervants caſt away their money, that they might travel the better. He ſaid, pleaſure was the end of good men, and ſorrow of ill. He liked no pleaſure, but that which might concern a mans own happineſs,* vix. ante Chriſt. nat. ann. 366. *There were others alſo of that name, one who being in danger of ſhipwrack, ſhewed great fear; and being asked by one, why a Philoſopher ſhould be more fearful then he? anſwered, I am afraid of the life of* Ariſtippus; *but if thou die, there is no great loſs.*

Ariſto. *A Sceptick Philoſopher, ſcholler to* Zeno: *alſo a Poet, and the name of divers other men.*

Ariſtŏbūla, Gr. i. optimum conſilium. Diana, *ſo called by* Themiſtocles, *who built her a Temple.*

Ariſtŏbūlus, Gr. i. optimus conſultor, vel optimum conſilium, ἄριστος optimus

of material ſpheres and globes : Flor. ann. Mund. 3739. ante nat. Chr. 209.

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppidum à Marſya conditum: nunc *Marſiglia* voc.

Archippus, id eſt, princeps equorum. *A Philoſopher that taught at* Thebes*: a Judge: a Comœdian.*

Archĭtis, Venus apud Aſſyrios culta.

Archontes, id eſt, imperatores; *were nine Princes of* Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Theſmothetæ ſex: V. App,

Archontĭci, Valentinianorum hæreticorum ſecta. *Certain hereticks that thought the world was made* ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων, *by Angels; they began about the year of Chriſt,* 334.

Archytas. *A noble Philoſopher of* Tarentum, *maſter of* Plato, *whom he delivered from the Tyrant of* Sicily; *he was captain of the invincible army; alſo a Muſician.*

Arcĭlăcis. *The name of two Cities in* Spain, altera in Bœtica, *Alcala horra*; altera in Tarraconenſi regione, *Archiſana* nunc dicta.

Arcinna. *A City of* Dacia.

Arcĭrŏeſſa. *A city of* Pontus.

Arcton, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quas illic in ἄρκτους, id eſt in urſas migraſſe tradunt. *An Hill hanging over* Cyzicus.

Arctonnēſus. *A town of the* Mileſians *near* Propontis.

Arctŏphylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id eſt urſæ cuſtos, Bootes. *A ſtar near* Urſa major.

Arcŭlus, penès quem arcarum cuſtodia. *The name of a Heathen god.* Feſt.

Ardăbūrius. *A Conſul of* Rome.

Ardălites, vel Ardaliotides, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dictæ. *The Muſes.*

Ardălus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cùm & ipſe Vulcanus deus ignis eſſe dicitur. *The ſon of* Vulcan.

Ardĕa, quaſi ardua, id eſt, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis, Ardea dicta. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes; *alſo a city of* Italy *eighteen miles diſtant from* Rome; *here was* Turnus *pallace.*

Ardĕātes. *People of that city.*

Ardettus, nomen loci Athenis, ſic dict. ab Ardetto Heroe, ubi ſacramento ſe obſtringebat populus.

Ardĭa, civitas Illyriæ.

Ardĭæi, Illyriæ populi.

Ardĭces & Arei, pop. Africæ.

Ardiſcus, Gr. irriguus: *A Scythian river.*

Ardŭenna. *The Wood* Ardenne *in* France, *reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river* Rhene, *to the City* Turnay, *and the low countreys. Some will have* Arden, *a part of the countrey in* Warwickſhire, *to take its name from this place, but it ſeemeth otherwiſe: In* French *it is called,*La foreſt d' Ardenne,*ou* les Ardennes,

Ardys. *The ſon of* Gyges *King of* Lydia.

Arĕa, Gr. i. fortis. *A name of* Minerva, *alſo an Iſle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars; *a well; a mans name.*

Arebrigium, Antonini oppidum ſupra Auguſtam Salaſſorum.

Arecomici. *People of* France; *the countrey where they dwell is in* French *called* La païs d' Armignach.

Aregon, pictoris nomen.

Arĕlātum. Arles *or* Orleans *in* France, long. 26. lat. 43. ſic Mercat. long. 22. lat. 43. ſic Clav. dicitur & Arelate: Arelate, Galliæ Narbonenſis urbs; item alia civitas in Norico, *Lynzo* dict.

Arēmŏrĭca, Galliæ regio. *The country of* Aquitane *in* France, *now commonly called* Guien.

Arēmŭlus Sylvius, qui & Remus Agrippæ filius, 12. Latinorum rex.

Arēna. *A City of* Peloponneſe, *near* Pylos, Steph.

Arēnācum. *A town of* Gelderland, Arnhem.

Arēnātes, Hiſpaniæ pop.

Arĕŏpāgitæ. *Judges of* Areopagus *by* Athens, *who determined weighty matters concerning the Commonwealth.*

Arĕŏpāgus, ἄρειος πάγος, i. collis Martis; vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuiſſe teſt. Plin. vel quia ibi ſe primus Mars judicio ſiſtere coactus eſt occiſo Hallirrhotio. V. Appel. *A village near* Athens, *or* Mars *his ſtreet, where was the Judgment-Hall or Judicatory of Life and Death.*

Arĕŏpŏlis, Arabiæ civitas, quæ & Moab & Arihel & Rabathmoma, & Aroer Heb.

Arĕŏpŏlitæ. *Inhabitants of* Areopolis.

Ares, Gr. ἄρης Mars dict. ab αἴρω *alſo a region of* Eubœa.

Areſtor. *The father of* Pelaſgus.

Arĕta. Gr. ἀρετὴ, i. virtus. *The daughter of* Ariſtippus, *which ſucceeded her father in his ſchool, teaching bodily pleaſure to be the chiefeſt happineſs; ſhe was alſo the wife of* Alcinous *King of* Phœacis.

Arĕtas, i. virtuoſus, aut placidus. *The father-in-law of* Herod.

Arĕthūſa, alii ſcr. Aretiſſa. *A lake in* Armenia minori, *in which nothing will ſink;* Tigris *runs thorow it, and mixeth not with it.* ¶ Arethuſa, ἀρέθουσα, *A virgin, one of* Diana's *companions, loving hunting, ſhe was beloved of* Alpheus, *whoſe violence when ſhe could not eſcape,* Diana *turned her into a fountain of that name; which, leſt ſhe ſhould be mixt with* Alpheus, *ran under the ground by ſecret channels, and brake out again about* Syracuſa, unde Syracuſæ Arethuſiades: *Alſo a place in* Syria, *and the name of divers fountains and cities.*

Arēte. Alcinous *his wife.*

Arĕthūſius. *A name of divers fountains.*

Arētinus, a, um. *Of the city* Aretium.

Arētium. *A city in* Tuſcane *called* Arezzo, *fifty miles from* Peruſe; *it was built by the Greeks, at that time that the people of* Iſrael *were governed by the Judges.*

Arĕtus, Gr. i. placidus. *The ſon of* Neſtor *and* Euridice.

Arēus, Gr. i. Martius. *The King of the* Lacedemonians.

Argæa. *The daughter of* Macedon; *alſo an Iſle ſo called of her.*

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son to* Pelops, *father to* Alector; *alſo the ſon of* Lycimnius, *who going a voyage with* Hercules *died in it; and* Hercules *having ſworn to bring him again with him, burned him to aſhes, and brought his aſhes home, to keep his oath, whence the cuſtom of burning the dead came; alſo an high hill in* Cappadocia, *on the top whereof is always ſnow.*

Argălus. *A King of the* Laconians.

Arganthōnius. *A King of* Spain, *that lived three hundred years,* Sil. *Alſo a King of the City* Arna *in* Bœotia.

Argăthon, ab Argathone Rheſi conjuge dict. *A hill in* Myſia, *where* Hylas *was taken from* Hercules.

Argēa, loca Romæ ſic appellata, quòd in his ſepulti eſſent quidam Argivorum illuſtres viri, Feſt. V. Varr. l. 4.

Argennoiſa, vel Argennuſa, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio. *An Iſle near* Lesbos, *hard by the Promontory* Argennon, *where* Alcibiades *was ſlain.*

Argentina, ſeu Argentoratum. *A city of* Alſatia *ſo called, becauſe the* Romans *had a treaſury there; it is now called* Strasburg, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.

Argentīnus: *A god that brought in the uſe of ſilver coin.*

Argentīnum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argeſtes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Argēus, a, um. *Of* Argos.

Argēus. *A King of* Macedonia, regn. ann. Mund. 3283. tempore Habacuc prophetæ: *Alſo an high hill.*

Argĭa, id eſt, candida, Adraſti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Theſſandrum peperit, *She for burying her husband was by the tyrant* Creon *put to death.*

Argi, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici. *People of* Argos *or* Greece.

Argiæ. *Twenty Iſlands about the coaſts of* Caria; *alſo a City in* Laconia.

Argīla, Gr. id eſt, argilla. *A City of* Caria.

Argīlētum, locus erat Romæ iuxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hoſpitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus eſt occiſus, cui poſtea tumulum erexit, quem poſtea de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. 8. ----& lethum docet hoſpitis Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. cretá, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia. *The Sepulchre of* Argus.

Argilla, i. creta, quæ in ea regione copioſiſſima eſt. *A town of* Mauritania.

Argīlus, i. terra alba. *A City of* Æmathia, *near the mouth of the river* Strymon.

Argīnūſæ, Straboni tres parvæ inſulæ ante Canam opp. Æolidis.

Argĭŏpe, Gr. id eſt, vox canora. *A Nymph.*

Argīphontes, cògnomen Mercurii, ſic dict ὡς Ἄργου φονεὺς, i. Argi centoculi interfector.

Argippæi, pop. ſunt intra Sauromatas. Scythians *near* Sarmatia.

Argīva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis ſacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργὸς, i. velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, i. Græcis in ea vectis. *The ſhip wherein* Jaſon *and his company went to* Colchis, *to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolis, idos. *A woman of* Greece.

Argŏnautæ. Jaſon *and his companions that ſailed in that ſhip called* Argo *to* Colchis, *to fetch the golden fleece,* circa ann. Mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1228.

Argŏpĕlaſgi. *Men of* Theſſaly.

Argos, eos, n. g. & Argi, orum, m. g. ab Argo rege; hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici duces. *A countrey, a city, the name of divers famous towns in* Greece, *one of that name is in* Achaia, *which for the*

the great ſtore of paſture for horſes, was called Argos Hippium. Argos item ſignum cœleſte.

Argŭlus. *The ſon of* Amiclas.

Argurta. *A City of* Theſſaly, *firſt called* Argiſſa.

Argus, ἀργὸς, id eſt, albus, ſtrenuus, velox. *King of the* Argives, *ſon to* Apis: *Of him the* Argives *were named. Alſo the ſon of* Actor, *who made the ſhip wherein* Jaſon *ſailed to* Colchis. πανόπτης à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus occulis ſcateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's, *whom he had transformed into an heifer; but* Mercury *commanded by* Jupiter, *ſlew* Argus, *and* Juno *turned* Argus *into a Peacock, in whoſe tail are* Argus *eyes to be ſeen ſtill.* Mythologici interpretes Argum ſphæram ſtelliferam innumeris oculis, id eſt, ſtellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno ſuo lumine ſtellarum lucem obſcurat. Vide dict. Poët. *Alſo the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth King of the* Argives, ann. Mund. 2254. *Alſo the name of* Ulyſſes *dog; alſo the name of a man, that being lodged with* Evander *would have killed him, and was killed himſelf.*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cùm frequentiùs nataret in Cephiſo flumine periit, quo in loco ſepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidémque Veneris Argynnidos templum ſtruxit. *A name of* Venus.

Argynnus. *A beautiful Boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.*

Argyrippa, Argos hippium primùm appellatum, deinde Arpos. *A town of* Apulia *called* Benevent, *built by* Diomed.

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whoſe love* Silenius *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river; alſo an Iſland in the* Indies *ſo called, becauſe it abounded with ſilver; another, which is the Metropolis of* Taprobana; *alſo an Iſland in* Sicily, *where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyrondas. *A river of* Ætolia, *coloured like ſilver.*

Argyrŏpīlus, Gr. i. pileus argenteus, *The name of an Emperour.*

Argyrŏtoxos, ἀργυρότοξος, qu. argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo *ſo called.*

Arīa, Gr. i. Martia. *A* Roman *woman; alſo a Cities name,* long. 16. lat. 6. *now called* Heri Sernere, *or* Corazan; *alſo an ancient name of* Thrace; *alſo a Country in* Aſia *near the* Drangianes; *alſo an Iſle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Arĭăbignes. *The ſon of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *Admirals.*

Arĭadne, ſive Arĭadna. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *who being in love with* Theſeus, *by a bottom of thred helped him out of the Labyrinth; ſhe being forſaken of* Theſeus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus, *and is now called in the heavens* Corona Cnoſſia, *a Conſtellation conſiſting of ſeven ſtars.*

Ariamnes. *A famous City of* Armenia.

Arĭānus. *An Hiſtoriographer: alſo a Poet of great eſteem in the time of* Tiberius, *who wrote the Acts of* Alexander *the great.*

Arĭărăthes. *A King of* Cappadocia *that killed himſelf and his Subjects, and burnt his city, leſt his enemies ſhould triumph in the victory of him.*

Arĭcandos, à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine. *A river in* Lycia.

Arĭchondas. *The Authour of Trumpets.*

Arĭcia. *The wife of* Hippolytus; *alſo a Town in* Italy *ten miles from* Rome, *built by* Hippolytus, *and called after his wives name: it is now called* Rizzo, *or* Ricia caſtellum.

Aricinum, nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nympha, cum qua loqui ſolitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Ariciam, quod Speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Aricomiſſi vel Aricomici. *People by the river* Rhone *in* France, *called alſo* Arecomici & Volcæ.

Ariconium. Kencheſter *near* Hereford.

Aridēus. *A baſtard of* Philip, *and brother to* Alexander, *who ſucceeded him.*

Aridices. *A Philoſopher.*

Arĭel, c. 29. Iſaiæ accipitur pro civitate Jeruſalem, in qua altare holocauſti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocauſti ſignif. Eſt etiam nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. *Altare,* ſive *Leo,* aut *lux Dei.*

Arii. Scythians *near* India.

Arīma, vide Inarime.

Arimanis. *The ſirname of* Pluto *among the* Perſians, & unus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibuſdam habere imperium ſuper mundum. Hi ſunt Oremaſis, Mitris, Arimanis Cæl. 7. 14.

Arīmaſpus. *A river of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Arĭmaſpi. *People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as* Herodotus *ſaith) they have two, but uſe to wink with the one, that they may have the other more ſteady when they ſhoot.*

Arīmazes Sogdianus. *A King ſlain by* Alexander.

Arīmīnum, à flumine propinquo ejuſdem nominis ſic dict. *A City of* Flaminia *in* Italy, *by the river* Rubico, *now called* Rimini, long. 35. lat. 43. *another of* Aquitane *in* France; *alſo a river called* Marida, *or* Marechia, Ort.

Arimphæi. Scythian *people near to the* Riphæan *mountains; they live on berries and maſt.*

Arīmus, rex Myſiæ ſeu Mœoniæ.

Arindēla, Palæſtinæ pars.

Arinthæus. *A Conſul, colleague with* Modeſtus, ann. Chr. 274.

Arĭŏbarzānes. *A King of* Cappadocia, *that aided* Pompeius *in his laſt wars againſt* Cæſar: *alſo a captain of* Darius: *alſo an hill.*

Arĭŏdōnum. *The City* Erdin *in* Bavaria.

Arion. *A cunning Muſician, who going into* Italy, *and getting a great deal of money, as he was ſailing homewards, the Mariners would have ſlain him for his money, but he deſired them, That he might play them one leſſon on his Harp before he died, and playing leaped overboard into the ſea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Muſick, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the Mariners being examined, confeſſed it: alſo the name of a horſe.*

Arĭŏviſtus. *A* German *Prince,* floruit circa ann. Mund. 3893. tempore Julii Cæſaris, Func.

Ariphron, Gr. i. malevolus. *The ninth Archon of the* Athenians, reg. an. Mund. 3121. tempore Amaſiæ regis Judæ.

Ariſba, vel Ariſbe, ſic dict. ab Ariſa filia Teucri. *A city of* Troy, *deſtroyed by* Achilles, *another of* Leſbos, ab Ariſbe filia Macaris dict.

Ariſtădium. *The city of* Aruſtas *in* Turingie.

Ariſtæus, vel Ariſtæas. *One whoſe ſoul would go out from him, and come in again as oft as he would.* Ariſtæus, *alſo the ſon of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Cyrene, *found out the uſe of honey, and rennet to make cheeſe, and oyl, and many other things.*

Ariſtăgŏras. *A tyrant: alſo* Darius *his captain.*

Ariſtander. *A ſouthſayer.*

Ariſtandus. *An image-maker of* Sparta.

Ariſtarchus, i. optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Critick of* Alexandria *that would undertake to correct* Homer, *and put out what verſes himſelf pleaſed; from whence we call cenſurers of other mens Works* Ariſtarchos: *alſo a Tyrant of* Epheſus: *alſo a tragical Poet: many more of that name.*

Ariſtĕas. *A learned man, who was ſent by* Ptolemy *to* Eleazar *the high Prieſt, for the ſeventy two men to tranſlate the* Hebrew *Bible into* Greek.

Ariſtĕas, Gr. i. optimus. *A famous Poet in the time of* Crœſus *and* Cyrus, circ. an. Mund. 3410.

Ariſtĕus. *A Sophiſter in the time of* Antoninus *the Emperour.*

Ariſtides. *An* Athenian *nobleman, famous for his Juſtice;* Themiſtocles *envying him, baniſhed him the Countrey by an* Oſtraciſm; *but when* Xerxes *came againſt* Greece, *he was called home to defend his Countrey, and excecuted many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of thoſe that were to carry him to his grave and bury him:* flor. circa ann. Mund. 3470. *It was the name alſo of a* Chriſtian *Philoſopher of* Athens *who lived* ann. Chriſt. 119. *and of a Painter.*

Ariſtippus, (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quœſtu philoſophatus eſt; cum Xenophonte ſimultatem habuit, & à Diogene Canis regius appellatus eſt, quòd Dionyſio & divitibus ventris gratiâ adularetur. *He was wont to ſay, That good chear was no hinderance to a good life. He was pleaſing to all perſons: He would uſe the pleaſures which he had, and deſpiſe thoſe that he had not: When he was to travel to increaſe his knowledge, he bad his ſervants caſt away their money, that they might travel the better. He ſaid, pleaſure was the end of good men, and ſorrow of ill. He liked no pleaſure, but that which might concern a mans own happineſs,* vix. ante Chriſt. nat. ann. 366. *There were others alſo of that name, one who being in danger of ſhipwrack, ſhewed great fear; and being asked by one, why a Philoſopher ſhould be more fearful then he? anſwered, I am afraid of the life of* Ariſtippus; *but if thou die, there is no great loſs.*

Ariſto. *A Sceptick Philoſopher, ſcholler to* Zeno: *alſo a Poet, and the name of divers other men.*

Ariſtŏbūla, Gr. i. optimum conſilium. Diana, *ſo called by* Themiſtocles, *who built her a Temple.*

Ariſtŏbūlus, Gr. i. optimus conſultor, vel optimum conſilium, ἄριστος optimus eſt,& βȣλὴ conſilium. *A King of the* Jews, circ. an. Mund. 3862. *alſo a* Jewiſh *hiſtorian in the time of* Alexander *the Great: there were many of that name.*

Ariſtŏcles, ſic dict. priùs ex avi paterni nomine, poſtea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus, Plato *the Philoſopher, the name alſo of divers other Philoſophers.*

Ariſtŏclides. *A tyrant of* Orchomenon.

Ariſtocrătes, i. optimus & fortiſſimus bellator. *A citizen of* Rhodes.

Ariſtŏdēmus, Gr. i. populi primarius, ὁ τȣ͂ δήμȣ ἄριςος. *An excellent Grammarian that taught* Pompeys *children: alſo a tyrant among the* Cumanes, an. Mund. 3461.

Ariſtŏgĕnes. *A Phyſitian of the Iſle* Thaſſos.

Ariſtŏgiton. *An* Athenian *Oratour, who for his impudency was called a Dog; alſo one of thoſe that ſlew the tyrant* Piſiſtratus: Ariſtogiton enim & Hormodus erant liberatores tyrannidis Piſiſtrati, quibus ſtatuæ in foro ab Atheniis poſitæ, & in honorem eorum lege cautum eſt, ne eorum nomina cuiquam ſervo inderentur.

Ariſtŏlāus Gr. idem valet qd. Ariſtodemus. *A painter, ſchollar to* Panſias.

Ariſtŏmăche, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The wife of* Dionyſius *the tyrant: another, the wife of* Dion.

Ariſtŏmăchus. *One that loved Bees all his life time; another that taught the art of making wine.*

Ariſtŏmĕnes. *An* Athenian *Captain, whoſe heart at his death was found to be all hairy: alſo a Comœdian.*

Ariſton, ἄριςον, optimum. *A King, a Carver, a Law-giver.*

Ariſtŏnicus, id eſt, optimus victor. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *and an Eunuch of* Ptolemy: *alſo the ſon of* Attalus, *and brother of* Eumenes: *he invaded* Aſia, an. Mund. 3836.

Ariſtŏnĭdes. *A famous carver.*

Ariſtŏnus, ἀριςόνȣς, qui mente eſt optima. *An Harper.*

Ariſtŏnymus. *A Comical Poet, overſeer of* Philadelphus *his Library.*

Ariſtŏpatra. *The mother of* Craterus, *a ſouldier under* Alexander.

Ariſtŏphănes, i. optimus apparens. *A Comical Poet, eloquent in the* Athenian *Tongue, though born at* Lyndum *a town in* Rhodes, *he wrote fourteen Comedies: One of them, which is counted the wittieſt, was againſt* Socrates: claruit an. M.3527. *Alſo a Grammarian of* Byzance.

Ariſtŏphon. *A painter:* eſt & civis Athenienſis qui ſæpe gloriabatur quòd nonagies quinquies accuſatus ſemper evaſiſſet.

Ariſtor. *The ſon of* Crotopus, *and father of the hundred ey'd* Argus.

Ariſtŏrĭdes. Argus, *the ſon of* Ariſtor.

Ariſtŏtēles dict. ab optimo fine, i. ſummo bono, de quo ſcripſit: ἄριςον τέλος. *A famous Philoſopher:* Alexander *was his ſchollar; he was at length baniſhed, becauſe he held not right opinions about the gods: the ſon of* Nicomachus: *he was called* Stagyrita *from the countrey* Stagyra, *where he was born; he was the chief of the ſect of the* Peripateticks: vixit an. Mund. 3600.

Ariſtŏtĭmus. *A tyrant of* Epire.

Ariſtoxĕnus, optimus hoſpes. *A Philoſopher, the ſchollar of* Ariſtotle, *and Phyſician of* Tarentum: *alſo a Muſician: one of that name of* Cyrene, *ſo ancient in gardening, that every night he uſed to caſt muck on his lettice, to make them ſavour more pleaſantly.*

Arius. *The ſixth King of the* Aſſyrians, an. M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: *Alſo a river running by* Aria; *alſo a noted Heretick that denied the Son of God to be* ὁμȣ́σιον, i. *of the ſame ſubſtance with the Father,* anno Chr. 310. *Alſo a river of that name running by* Alexandria.

Ariūſius, ager aſper & importuoſus Chiis inſulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arviſium.

Armalchar, ſic ab Aſſyriis appell. & ſignificat regium flumen. *The river* Euphrates.

Armāta. Venus *was worſhipped by the* Lacedemonians, *becauſe their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them.* Vide Lactant.

Armātius. *A Conſul of* Rome, an.Chr. 480.

Armĕnia, nomen accepiſſe creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הרים *Hirim* dicunt. *A countrey of* Aſia, *divided into two parts, the greater and the leſſer: the greater hath on the North* Colchis, Iberia, *and* Albania; *on the Weſt part* Cappadocia; *on the Eaſt part the* Hyrcane *ſea; on the South* Meſopotamia *and* Taurus. *The leſſer* Armenia *hath on the North and Weſt a part of* Cappadocia; *on the Eaſt* Euphrates; *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus. Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armĭfĕra, Armigera, Armiſonans, Armipotens. *Epithetons of* Pallas.

Armŏricæ civitates. Britain *in* France, *ſo called by* Cæſar.

Arna. *A city in* Lycia, *after called* Xanthus.

Arnātes, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. *People of the ſixt region of* Italy.

Arne, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of* Theſſaly: *A city alſo near the Gulf* Maliacus.

Arnis, ĭdis, & Arnicola.

Arnŏba, Plin. Abnoba, Ptol. Arbona. Cor. Tacit. mons eſt ex adverſo Raurici Galliæ oppidi.

Arnŏbĭus. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *Maſter to* Lactantius; *he wrote againſt the Gentiles,* an. Chr. 300. *that other of his books upon the* Pſalms, *is thought to be ſpurious,* v. Cocum.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A ſwift river in* Italy *which runneth by* Florence, *otherwiſe called* Arno.

Arŏe, à cultu terræ ſic dict. *A city of* Achaia, *now called* Patræ.

Arŏēmi. *A warlike people of* France.

Arŏma. *A city of* Ethiope; *another of* Lycia.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two angels (as the* Mahumetans *fable) ſent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falſly, nor to drink any wine: A certain beautiful woman bad them to ſupper, and gave them ſuch ſtore of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them ſollicited her to lie with her, ſhe granted, upon condition they would teach her thoſe words, which being ſaid, he or ſhe that ſaith them, ſhould go ſtraightway to heaven: they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promiſe to lie with her, ſhe ſaid the words, and was preſently taken up into heaven, and told God all that was paſſed: He puniſhed the angels, and turned her into the morning ſtar* Lucifer: *From this came the forbidding the uſe of wine amongſt the* Turks.

Arpandes. *A Lieutenant of* Egypt *under* Cambyſes.

Arphaxad. *The ſon of* Shem: à quo Chaldæi; Lat. ſanans vel laxans.

Arpi. *A city of* Apulia, v. Argyripa.

Arpĭăges. *One that did eat his ſon.*

Arpĭna, civitas Elidis, ab Arpina Aſopi filia.

Arpīnas. *One of* Arpinum, *eſpecially a name given to* Tully *by his adverſaries in ſcorn, ſhewing his original.*

Arpinum, hodie *Abruzzo. An ancient town in* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Plautus, Tully, *and* Marius.

Arrha. *A town of* Arabia Fœlix.

Arrhentia. *A city of* Italy.

Arrĭa. *A* Roman *woman, who ſeeing her husband* Pætus *condemned to die, gave him a mortal wound, and received the like of him again.*

* Arrianus, ni; Philoſophus fuit Nicomedienſis qui Romæ Adriani temporibus floruit, a quo etiam ſummis honoribus eruditionis nomine affectus eſt. Scripſit Epicteti vitam: fuit & Poeta quidam hoc nomine, cujus verſibus Tiberium Cæſarem delectatum ferunt. Suet.

Arrĭus. *A Philoſopher in* Alexandria *in* Auguſtus *time; and another very familiar with* Cicero; *alſo an heretick; ſee* Arius.

Arſa, ארצא *Artſa,* i. terra. *A city of* Spain.

Arsăces, i. elevans ſcutum, Siciliæ præfectus. *The firſt* Parthian *King,* ann.mund. 3718. *from him many of the ſucceeding Kings were ſo called.*

Arsăcia. *A town in* Media.

Arſamia. *The city* Clepperne *in* Germany.

Arſanias. *A river in* Armenia.

Arsĕnărĭa. *The city of* Arzen *in* Mauritania.

Arsĕnĭum. *A town in* Germany.

Arsĕnĭus. *A noble man of* Rome, *who hearing theſe words,* Fuge, tace, quieſce, *from ſome uncertain authour, he left his inheritance, and betook himſelf to a Cell or Monaſtery.*

Arsĕnŏthēlēæ, Græc. i. maſculo-fœminæ. *Ancient gods ſo called, becauſe they did participate of both ſexes.*

Arſenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Thæotin vocant, nitroſus plurimùm, unde veſtes dilacerat: ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arſi. *A wood in* Hetruria.

Arsicīna. *The City* Brompe *in* Germany.

Arsĭcŏras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibals *time.*

Arſine. *The wife of* Alexander *the Great, which* Caſſander *commanded to be ſlain with her ſon* Hercules.

Arsĭnŏe, gr. *The wife of* Lyſimachus; *alſo a city in* Cyrene *commonly called* Trochara: *another in* Cyprus, long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. *called* Famagoſta, *and* Aſdime: *another in* Egypt; *ſome call it* Cleopatris, *others* Sues *and* Beelſephon: Vid. Ort.

Arsĭnus. *A martyr.*

Arsĭsĭa, regio Pſyrorum.

Artăbānus. *The ſon of* Hyſtaſpis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Perſia; *alſo a King of* Parthia, *laſt of the ſtock of* Arſaces,

ces, *whom* Artaxerxes *ſlew, and reſtored the Kingdom to the* Perſians, an. mund. 4170. an. Chr. 220.

Artabazus. *A King of* Armenia, *and ſon to* Mithridates: *He was very learned. A friend alſo of* Darius; *alſo a captain of* Xerxes.

Artabicia. *One of the Iſles of* Propontis.

Artăbri. dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of* Spain.

Artabrum. *A Promontory in* Spain, *now called* Capo di Mongia; *it is alſo taken for* Lands-end *in* Cornwall.

Artăcæus. *A Captain of* Xerxes, *five cubits high.*

Artăce. *A city of the* Mileſians *in* Phrygia; *alſo a mountain in the Iſle* Cyzicus.

Artăcēna. *A countrey in* Aſſyria, *where* Alexander *overcame* Darius.

Artanes. *A King of* Armenia; *alſo a river falling into* Iſter.

Artanum. *The city* Herbipolis *in* Germany.

Artăpharnes. *One of* Darius *captains, vanquiſhed of the* Greeks *near to* Marathon.

Artaxa. *King of* Armenia.

Artaxăta, civitas eſt tantùm plural. num. urbs Armeniæ, quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. *A city of* Armenia *by the river* Araxis; Artaxiaſata Tacit. *Choin* Jov. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. Long. 80. lat. 45.

Artaxerxes, ארתחשסתא luminis ſive maledictionis ſilentium, vel feſtinationem perſuadens, aut fervor direptionis. *The name of divers* Perſian *Kings, as* Cæſar *was of the* Romans: *one whereof was ſon of* Xerxes *King of the* Perſians, *called* Longimanus *and* Aſſuerus; *he had* 115 *ſons by his concubines, and by his lawful wife three, to wit,* Darius, Ochus, *and* Arirates, *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conſpired againſt his father, who were all ſlain; alſo another, brother to* Cyrus *the younger, ſir-named* Memor: *When a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigneſs, he took it gratefully, ſaying, This man will make a great City of a little one; the other was wont to ſay,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.

Artăyctes. *The Lieutenant of* Seſtus.

Artĕătæ, dict. ab Artea Perſidis regione. *Certain people of* Perſia.

Artembāres. *A noble man of the* Medes.

Artĕmĭdōrus. *One familiar with* Brutus; *He gave* Cæſar *a book of the conſpiracy againſt him, that morning he was ſlain, but he neglected to read it to his own confuſion; alſo others ſo called.*

Artĕmis, Dianæ ſive Lunæ cognomen, à luminis ejus natura, ſive ab eo quòd aërem ſecet, qu. ἀεροτόμος, vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτεμίας ποιεῖν, quòd integros reddat partus, & parientibus præſit. Diana *ſo called.*

Artĕmĭsĭa. *The Queen of* Halicarnaſs, *the wife of* Mauſolus *King of* Caria, *a woman of renowned chaſtity; who made ſuch a famous tomb and monument for her huſband, that all ſtately monuments were hence called* Mauſolea, Gel. 29. *She built the tomb about the year of the world,* 3590.

Artĕmĭsĭum. *An image of* Diana, *alſo a promontory of* Eubœa, *and a lake.*

Artĕmĭsius. *An hill of* Arcadia.

Artĕmīta. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcane *ſea, near the Iſle* Thalia: *alſo an Iſle by the Iſles* Oxeæ.

Artĕmitæ. *A city* 500 *furlongs from* Seleucia.

Artĕmius. *A Jaylor in* Rome; *alſo an hill of* Achaia.

Artĕmon. *A Phyſician; alſo a painter; alſo a* Syrian, *who was ſo very like* Antiochus, *that after he was dead, he uſurped the Kingdom in his ſtead: alſo a young man for his beauty much loved of all women: alſo an Heretick that held Chriſt to be but a meer man,* an. Chr. 201.

Artĕmōna, ἀρτημώνη ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quòd perficeret quæ vellet, quòd eſſet egregiè dotata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Artēna. *A city overcome by the* Romans, An. V. C. 304. Liv.

Arthanades. *A King of* Armenia.

Arthauſtus. *An uſurper of the Empire in the time of* Conſtantinus Copronymus, an. Chr. 744.

Arthūrus. *A King of* Britain, *of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit he had worth in him for a ſubject of a large Hiſtory; he overcame the* Saxons *in fifteen battels, and drove moſt of them out of the Realm; he ſubdued alſo* Scotland *and* Ireland: regn. circ. an. Chr. 500.

Artigis. *A city of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Artochmes. *One of* Xerxes *captains, ſon in law to* Darius.

Artŏmyci, vel Arecomici. *People of a countrey in* France *called Armaignac,* vulgò *Aurange.*

Artos. *A King of the* Meſapians.

Artŏtyrītæ, gr. i. panem & caſeum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τύρος. *People that offered bread and cheeſe to their gods.*

Artymĭi. *A people of* Aſia *near* Olympus.

Artymneſſus. *A city of* Lycia.

Artynĭa. *A pool in* Aſia *near* Olympus, *and another near* Cizicum.

Arvāles fratres, ſacerdotes à Romulo inſtituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hoſtias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quòd antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur: V. appel.

Arverni. *A people of* France *by the river* Loyre.

Arvisĭum. *A Promontory in the Iſle* Chius, *from whence came the wines called* Arviſia, *now* Marviſia vina, Ang. *Malmſey.*

Arŭla. *A river in* France *called* le Loir.

Arunca, rectiùs Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *built by the* Auſones, Dict. Sueſſa.

Arunci, Hiſpan. Bœticæ pop. *Ronches.* Arunci, etiam Campaniæ populus, ab Arunca.

Aruncus. *A god of the fruits,* qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Arundēlĭa. Arundel.

Aruns. *A ſoothſayer; alſo the eldeſt ſon of* Tarquinius ſuperbus, *which ſlew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum: *the name alſo of a* Trojan *ſouldier that ſlew* Camilla.

Aruntius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arūpĭnum. *A town in* Iſtria.

Arūpīnus. *A city in* Pannonia.

Arxata. *A city in* Armenia.

A *ante* S

Aſachæ. *A people in the mountains of* Ethiopia, *five days journey from the ſea.*

Aſacus. *A river in* Macedony, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta.

Aſæ. *A town or people of* Peloponneſus.

Aſæus. *A* Greek *ſlain by* Hercules.

Asărōtum, pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primùm inventum, ab α privat. particula, & σαίρω verro, quòd non everreretur, ſed ſpongiis mundaretur. *A pavement made with Pictures.*

Asăsŏbas. *A river in* Ethiopia *by* Meroe.

Asbămēa. *A river in* Cappadoce, *that if perjured perſons drank thereof it would diſcover them.*

Asbămæus. *A ſir-name of* Jupiter.

Asbeſtæ. *People of* Libya, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbŏlus, gr. i. fuligo, à fuliginoſo pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Asbōtus. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Aſca, *A city of* Sicilia, *builded by* Elymus *a Prince of* Troy, al. leg. Aſcu.

Aſcălăphus, Acherontis & Orphnes Avernalis nymphæ filius, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλὴς τῆς ἀφῆς, ὁ λίαν σκληρὸς. Acherons *ſon, who was turned into an Owl by* Proſerpina, *for telling that ſhe had eaten an Apple in hell.*

Aſcălingĭum. *The City* Hildeſheim *in* Germany.

Aſcălon, אשקלון, i. appenſio vel ſtatera, ſive ignis infamiæ, dict. ab Aſcalo Hymenæi filio, à quo eſt condita. *A City of* Paleſtina, *commonly called* Scalona: long. 67. lat. 32. Clav.

Aſcalonitæ, populus.

Aſcălōnita, Semiramis. *The wife of* Ninus.

Aſcălus, ἀσκαλὸς, incultus. *The brother of* Tantalus, *ſon to* Hymenæus.

Aſcănĭa, dict. ab Aſcanio Æneæ filio ejus conditore. *A city of* Troy; *alſo an Iſle, one of the* Sporades: *alſo a region in* Aſia, *and a Mariſh in* Troas; long. 58. lat. 42. Clav.

Aſcănĭus, dict. ab Aſcanio Trojæ fluvio, deinde Ilus, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, poſtea Iulus, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The ſon of* Æneas; *he reigned, after his father, over the* Latines, *eighteen years, with* Sylvius Poſthumus, ann. M. 2790, *and built the city called* Alba longa; *alſo a river in* Phrygia.

Aſchălitæ. *People by the* Indian *Gulf.*

Aſchium. *A city of* Achaia.

Aſcĭburgĭum. *A city in* Germany.

Aſcītæ, Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos ſternentes ponto, piraticam exercent. *People of* Arabia.

Aſclēpĭădes. *A Rhetorician; afterwards he profeſſed Phyſick; he uſed to ſay, That health was preſerved by abſtinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body,* C. Steph. *A Phyſitian of* Pruſa; *an Hiſtorian of* Cyprus; *a blind Philoſophers name in* Tully; *and alſo a Poet, the firſt maker of* Aſclepiad *verſes.*

Aſclēpĭŏdōrus. *A painter:* Mnaſon *the Tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece:* vix. circ. an. M. 3610. *A Mathematician of* Alexandria.

Aſclēpĭus, vide Æſculapius. *The ſon of* Machæon.

Aſclētărĭon. *A Mathematician who foretold, himſelf ſhould be eaten with Dogs.* Domitian *to evince this Propheſie of falſehood,* eſt,& βουλὴ conſilium. *A King of the* Jews, circ. an. Mund. 3862. *alſo a* Jewiſh *hiſtorian in the time of* Alexander *the Great: there were many of that name.*

Ariſtŏcles, ſic dict. priùs ex avi paterni nomine, poſtea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus, Plato *the Philoſopher; the name alſo of divers other Philoſophers.*

Ariſtŏclīdes. *A tyrant of* Orchomenon.

Ariſtocrātes, i. optimus & fortiſſimus bellator. *A citizen of* Rhodes.

Ariſtŏdēmus, Gr. i. populi primarius, ὁ τοῦ δήμου ἄριστος. *An excellent Grammarian that taught* Pompeys *children: alſo a tyrant among the* Cumanes, an. Mund. 3461.

Ariſtŏgĕnes. *A Phyſitian of the Iſle* Thaſſos.

Ariſtŏgiton. *An* Athenian *Oratour, who for his impudency was called a Dog; alſo one of thoſe that ſlew the tyrant* Piſiſtratus: Ariſtogiton enim & Hormodus erant liberatores tyrannidis Piſiſtrati, quibus ſtatuæ in foro ab Atheniis poſitæ, & in honorem eorum lege cautum eſt, ne eorum nomina cuiquam ſervo inderentur.

Ariſtŏlāus Gr. idem valet qd. Ariſtodemus. *A painter, ſchollar to* Panſias.

Ariſtŏmăche, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The wife of* Dionyſius *the tyrant; another, the wife of* Dion.

Ariſtŏmăchus. *One that loved Bees all his life time; another that taught the art of making wine.*

Ariſtŏmĕnes. *An* Athenian *Captain, whoſe heart at his death was found to be all hairy: alſo a Comœdian.*

Ariſton, ἄριστον, optimum. *A King, a Carver, a Law-giver.*

Ariſtŏnīcus, id eſt, optimus victor. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *and an Eunuch of* Ptolemy: *alſo the ſon of* Attalus, *and brother of* Eumenes: *he invaded* Aſia, an. Mund. 3836.

Ariſtŏnīdes. *A famous carver.*

Ariſtŏnus, ἀριστόνους, qui mente eſt optima. *An Harper.*

Ariſtōnymus. *A Comical Poet, overſeer of* Philadelphus *his Library.*

Ariſtŏpatra. *The mother of* Craterus, *a ſouldier under* Alexander.

Ariſtŏphānes, i. optimus apparens. *A Comical Poet, eloquent in the* Athenian *Tongue, though born at* Lyndum *a town in* Rhodes, *he wrote fourteen Comedies: One of them, which is counted the wittieſt, was againſt* Socrates: claruit an. M.3527. *Alſo a Grammarian of* Byzance.

Ariſtŏphon. *A painter:* eſt & civis Athenienſis qui ſæpe gloriabatur quòd nonagies quinquies accuſatus ſemper evaſiſſet.

Ariſtor. *The ſon of* Crotopus, *and father of the hundred ey'd* Argus.

Ariſtŏrīdes. Argus, *the ſon of* Ariſtor.

Ariſtŏtēles dict. ab optimo fine, i. ſummo bono, de quo ſcripſit: ἄριστον τέλος. *A famous Philoſopher:* Alexander *was his ſchollar; he was at length baniſhed, becauſe he held not right opinions about the gods: the ſon of* Nicomachus: *he was called* Stagyrita *from the countrey* Stagyra, *where he was born; he was the chief of the ſect of the* Peripateticks: vixit an. Mund. 3600.

Ariſtŏtīmus. *A tyrant of* Epire.

Ariſtoxĕnus, optimus hoſpes. *A Philoſopher, the ſchollar of* Ariſtotle, *and Phyſician of* Tarentum: *alſo a Muſician: one of that name of* Cyrene. *ſo curious in gardening, that every night he uſed to caſt musk on his lettice, to make them ſavour more pleaſantly.*

Arīus. *The ſixth King of the* Aſſyrians, an. M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: *Alſo a river running by* Aria; *alſo a noted Heretick that denied the Son of God to be* ὁμούσιον, i. *of the ſame ſubſtance with the Father,* anno Chr. 310. *Alſo a river of that name running by* Alexandria.

Arīūſius, ager aſper & importuoſus Chiûs inſulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arviſium.

Armalchar, ſic ab Aſſyriis appell. & ſignificat regium flumen. *The river* Euphrates.

Armāta. Venus *was worſhipped by the* Lacedemonians, *becauſe their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them.* Vide Lactant.

Armātius. *A Conſul of* Rome, an.Chr. 480.

Armĕnĭa, nomen accepiſſe creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הרים *Hirim* dicunt. *A countrey of* Aſia, *divided into two parts, the greater and the leſſer: the greater hath on the North* Colchis, Iberia, *and* Albania; *on the Weſt part* Cappadocia; *on the Eaſt part the* Hyrcane *ſea; on the South* Meſopotamia *and* Taurus. *The leſſer* Armenia *hath on the North and Weſt a part of* Cappadocia; *on the Eaſt* Euphrates; *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus. Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armĭfĕra, Armigera, Armiſonans, Armipotens. *Epithetons of* Pallas.

Armŏricæ civitates. Britain *in* France, *ſo called by* Cæſar.

Arna. *A city in* Lycia, *after called* Xanthus.

Arnātes, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. *People of the ſixt region of* Italy.

Arne, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of* Theſſaly: *A city alſo near the Gulf* Maliacus.

Arnis, ĭdis, & Arnicola.

Arnŏba, Plin. Abnoba, Ptol. Arbona. Cor. Tacit. mons eſt ex adverſo Raurici Galliæ oppidi.

Arnŏbĭus. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *Maſter to* Lactantius; *he wrote againſt the Gentiles,* an. Chr. 300. *that other of his books upon the* Pſalms, *is thought to be ſpurious,* v. Cocum.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A ſwift river in* Italy *which runneth by* Florence, *otherwiſe called* Arno.

Arŏe, à cultu terræ ſic dict. *A city of* Achaia, *now called* Patræ.

Arŏēmi. *A warlike people of* France.

Arŏma. *A city of* Ethiope; *another of* Lycia.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two angels (as the* Mahumetans *fable) ſent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falſly, nor to drink any wine: A certain beautiful woman bad them to ſupper, and gave them ſuch ſtore of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them ſollicited her to lie with her, ſhe granted, upon condition they would teach her thoſe words, which being ſaid, he or ſhe that ſaith them, ſhould go ſtraightway to heaven: they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promiſe to lie with her, ſhe ſaid the words, and was preſently taken up into heaven, and told God all that was paſſed: He puniſhed the angels, and turned her into the morning ſtar* Lucifer: *From this came the forbidding the uſe of wine amongſt the* Turks.

Arpandes. *A Lieutenant of* Egypt *under* Cambyſes.

Arphaxad. *The ſon of* Shem: à quo Chaldæi; Lat. ſanans vel laxans.

Arpi. *A city of* Apulia, v. Argyripa.

Arpĭăges. *One that did eat his ſon.*

Arpīna, civitas Elidis, ab Arpina Aſopi filia.

Arpīnas. *One of* Arpinum, *eſpecially a name given to* Tully *by his adverſaries in ſcorn, ſhewing his original.*

Arpinum, hodie *Abruzzo.* *An ancient town in* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Plautus, Tully, *and* Marius.

Arrha. *A town of* Arabia Fœlix.

Arrhentia. *A city of* Italy.

Arrĭa. *A* Roman *woman, who ſeeing her husband* Pætus *condemned to die, gave him a mortal wound, and received the like of him again.*

* Arrianus, ni; Philoſophus fuit Nicomedienſis qui Romæ Adriani temporibus floruit, a quo etiam ſummis honoribus eruditionis nomine affectus eſt. Scripſit Epicteti vitam: fuit & Poeta quidam hoc nomine, cujus verſibus Tiberium Cæſarem delectatum ferunt. Suet.

Arrĭus. *A Philoſopher in* Alexandria *in* Auguſtus *time; and another very familiar with* Cicero; *alſo an heretick; ſee* Arius.

Arſa, ארצא *Artſa,* i. terra. *A city of* Spain.

Arſăces, i. elevans ſcutum, Siciliæ præfectus. *The firſt* Parthian *King,*ann.mund. 3718. *from him many of the ſucceeding Kings were ſo called.*

Arſăcia. *A town in* Media.

Arſamia. *The city* Clepperne *in* Germany.

Arſanias. *A river in* Armenia.

Arsĕnărĭa. *The city of* Arzen *in* Mauritania.

Arsĕnĭum. *A town in* Germany.

Arsĕnĭus. *A noble man of* Rome, *who hearing theſe words,* Fuge, tace, quieſce, *from ſome uncertain authour, he left his inheritance, and betook himſelf to a Cell or Monaſtery.*

Arsĕnŏthēlēæ, Græc. i. maſculo-fœminæ. *Ancient gods ſo called, becauſe they did participate of both ſexes.*

Arſenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Thæotin vocant, nitroſus plurimùm, unde veſtes dilacerat: ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arſi. *A wood in* Hetruria.

Arsĭcīna. *The City* Brompe *in* Germany.

Arsĭcŏras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibals *time.*

Arſine. *The wife of* Alexander *the Great, which* Caſſander *commanded to be ſlain with her ſon* Hercules.

Arsĭnŏe, gr. *The wife of* Lyſimachus; *alſo a city in* Cyrene *commonly called* Trochara: *another in* Cyprus, long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. *called* Famagoſta, *and* Afdime: *another in* Egypt; *ſome call it* Cleopatris, *others* Sues *and* Beelſephon: Vid. Ort.

Arsĭnus. *A martyr.*

Arsĭsĭa, regio Pſyrorum.

Artăbānus. *The ſon of* Hyſtaſpis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Perſia; *alſo a King of* Parthia, *laſt of the ſtock of* Arſaces,

one, but with different lighting.

ces, *whom* Artaxerxes *ſlew, and reſtored the Kingdom to the* Perſians, an. mund. 4170. an. Chr. 220.

Artabazus. *A King of* Armenia, *and ſon to* Mithridates: *He was very learned. A friend alſo of* Darius; *alſo a captain of* Xerxes.

Artabicia. *One of the Iſles of* Propontis.

Artăbri. dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of* Spain.

Artabrum. *A Promontory in* Spain, *now called* Capo di Mongia; *it is alſo taken for* Lands-end *in* Cornwall.

Artăcæus. *A Captain of* Xerxes, *five cubits high.*

Artăce. *A city of the* Mileſians *in* Phrygia; *alſo a mountain in the Iſle* Cyzicus.

Artăcena. *A countrey in* Aſſyria, *where* Alexander *overcame* Darius.

Artanes. *A King of* Armenia; *alſo a river falling into* Iſter.

Artanum. *The city* Herbipolis *in* Germany.

Artăpharnes. *One of* Darius *captains, vanquiſhed of the* Greeks *near to* Marathon.

Artaxa. *King of* Armenia.

Artaxăta, civitas eſt tantùm plural. num. urbs Armeniæ, quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. *A city of* Armenia *by the river* Araxis; Artaxiaſata Tacit. *Choin* Jov. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. Long. 80. lat. 45.

Artaxerxes, ארתחשסתא luminis ſive maledictionis ſilentium, vel feſtinationem perſuadens, aut fervor direptionis. *The name of divers* Perſian *Kings, as* Cæſar *was of the* Romans: *one whereof was ſon of* Xerxes *King of the* Perſians, *called* Longimanus *and* Aſſuerus; *he had* 115 *ſons by his concubines, and by his lawful wife three, to wit,* Darius, Ochus, *and* Arirates, *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conſpired againſt his father, who were all ſlain; alſo another, brother to* Cyrus *the younger, ſir-named* Memor: *When a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigneſs, he took it gratefully, ſaying, This man will make a great City of a little one; the other was wont to ſay,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.

Artăyctes. *The Lieutenant of* Seſtus.

Artĕătæ, dict. ab Artea Perſidis regione. *Certain people of* Perſia.

Artembāres. *A noble man of the* Medes.

Artĕmĭdōrus. *One familiar with* Brutus; *He gave* Cæſar *a book of the conſpiracy againſt him, that morning he was ſlain, but he neglected to read it to his own confuſion; alſo others ſo called.*

Artĕmis, Dianæ ſive Lunæ cognomen, à luminis ejus natura, ſive ab eo quòd aërem ſecet, qu. ἀεροτόμος, vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτεμίας ποιεῖν, quòd integros reddat partus, & parientibus præſit. Diana *ſo called.*

Artĕmĭsĭa. *The Queen of* Halicarnaſs, *the wife of* Mauſolus *King of* Caria, *a woman of renowned chaſtity; who made ſuch a famous tomb and monument for her husband, that all ſtately monuments were hence called* Mauſolea, Gel. 29. *She built the tomb about the year of the world,* 3590.

Artĕmĭsĭum. *An image of* Diana, *alſo a promontory of* Eubœa, *and a lake.*

Artĕmĭsius. *An hill of* Arcadia.

Artĕmīta. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcane *ſea, near the Iſle* Thalia: *alſo an Iſle by the Iſles* Oxeæ.

Artĕmitæ. *A city* 500 *furlongs from* Seleucia.

Artĕmĭus. *A Jaylor in* Rome; *alſo an hill of* Achaia.

Artĕmon. *A Phyſician; alſo a painter; alſo a* Syrian, *who was ſo very like* Antiochus, *that after he was dead, he uſurped the Kingdom in his ſtead: alſo a young man for his beauty much loved of all women: alſo an Heretick that held Chriſt to be but a meer man,* an. Chr. 201.

Artĕmōna, ἀρτεμώνη ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quòd perficeret quæ vellet, quòd eſſet egregiè dotata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Artēna. *A city overcome by the* Romans, An. V. C. 304. Liv.

Arthanades. *A King of* Armenia.

Arthauſtus. *An uſurper of the Empire in the time of* Conſtantinus Copronymus, an. Chr. 744.

Arthūrus. *A King of* Britain, *of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit he had worth in him for a ſubject of a large Hiſtory; he overcame the* Saxons *in fifteen battels, and drove moſt of them out of the Realm; he ſubdued alſo* Scotland *and* Ireland: regn. circ. an. Chr. 500.

Artigis. *A city of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Artochmes. *One of* Xerxes *captains, ſon in law to* Darius.

Artŏmyci, vel Arecomici. *People of a countrey in* France *called Armaignac,* vulgò *Aurange.*

Artos. *A King of the* Meſapians.

Artŏtyrītæ, gr. i. panem & caſeum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τύρος. *People that offered bread and cheeſe to their gods.*

Artymĭi. *A people of* Aſia *near* Olympus.

Artymneſſus. *A city of* Lycia.

Artynĭa. *A pool in* Aſia *near* Olympus, *and another near* Cizicum.

Arvāles fratres, ſacerdotes à Romulo inſtituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hoſtias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dicebantur, quòd antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur: V. appel.

Arverni. *A people of* France *by the river* Loyre.

Arvisĭum. *A Promontory in the Iſle* Chius, *from whence came the wines called* Arviſia, *now* Marviſia vina, Ang. *Malmſey.*

Arŭla. *A river in* France *called* le Loir.

Arunca, rectiùs Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *built by the* Auſones, Dict. Sueſſa.

Arunci, Hiſpan. Bœticæ pop. *Ronches.* Arunci, etiam Campaniæ populus, ab Arunca.

Aruncus. *A god of the fruits,* qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Arundēlĭa. Arundel.

Aruns. *A ſoothſayer; alſo the eldeſt ſon of* Tarquinius ſuperbus, *which ſlew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum: *the name alſo of a* Trojan *ſouldier that ſlew* Camilla.

Aruntius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arūpīnum. *A town in* Iſtria.

Arūpīnus. *A city in* Pannonia.

Arxata. *A city in* Armenia.

A *ante* S

Aſachæ. *A people in the mountains of* Ethiopia, *five days journey from the ſea.*

Aſacus. *A river in* Macedony, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta.

Aſæ. *A town or people of* Peloponneſus.

Aſæus. *A* Greek *ſlain by* Hercules.

Asărōtum, pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primùm inventum, ab α privat. particula, & σαίρω verro, quòd non everreretur, ſed ſpongiis mundaretur. *A pavement made with Pictures.*

Asăsŏbas. *A river in* Ethiopia *by* Meroe.

Asbămēa. *A river in* Cappadoce, *that if perjured perſons drank thereof it would diſcover them.*

Asbămæus. *A ſir-name of* Jupiter.

Asbeſtæ. *People of* Libya, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbŏlus, gr. i. fuligo, à fuliginoſo pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Asbōtus. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Aſca, *A city of* Sicilia, *builded by* Elymus *a Prince of* Troy, al. leg. Aſcu.

Aſcălăphus, Acherontis & Orphnes Avernalis nymphæ filius, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλὴς τῆς ἀφῆς, ὁ λίαν σκληρός. Acherons *ſon, who was turned into an Owl by* Proſerpina, *for telling that ſhe had eaten an Apple in hell.*

Aſcălingĭum. *The City* Hildeſheim *in* Germany.

Aſcălon, אשקלון, i. appenſio vel ſtatera, ſive ignis infamiæ, dict. ab Aſcalo Hymenæi filio, à quo eſt condita. *A City of* Paleſtina, *commonly called* Scalona: long. 67. lat. 32. Clav.

Aſcalonitæ, populus.

Aſcălōnīta, Semiramis. *The wife of* Ninus.

Aſcălus, ἀσκαλὸς, incultus. *The brother of* Tantalus, *ſon to* Hymenæus.

Aſcănia, dict. ab Aſcanio Æneæ filio ejus conditore. *A city of* Troy; *alſo an Iſle, one of the* Sporades: *alſo a region in* Aſia, *and a Mariſh in* Troas; long. 58. lat. 42. Clav.

Aſcănĭus, dict. ab Aſcanio Trojæ fluvio, deinde Ilus, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, poſtea Iulus, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The ſon of* Æneas; *he reigned, after his father, over the* Latines, *eighteen years, with* Sylvius Poſthumus, ann. M. 2790, *and built the city called* Alba longa; *alſo a river in* Phrygia.

Aſchălitæ. *People by the* Indian *Gulf.*

Aſchium. *A city of* Achaia.

Aſcĭburgĭum. *A city in* Germany.

Aſcītæ, Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos ſternentes ponto, piraticam exercent. *People of* Arabia.

Aſclēpĭădes. *A Rhetorician; afterwards he profeſſed Phyſick; he uſed to ſay, That health was preſerved by abſtinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body,* C. Steph. *A Phyſitian of* Pruſa; *an Hiſtorian of* Cyprus; *a blind Philoſophers name in* Tully; *and alſo a Poet, the firſt maker of* Aſclepiad *verſes.*

Aſclēpĭŏdōrus. *A painter:* Mnaſon *the Tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece:* vix. circ. an. M. 3610. *A Mathematician of* Alexandria.

Aſclēpĭus, vide Æſculapius. *The ſon of* Machæon.

Aſclētărĭon. *A Mathematician who foretold, himſelf ſhould be eaten with Dogs.* Domitian *to evince this Propheſie of falſehood,*

hood, cauſed him to be ſlain, and buried carefully; but a tempeſt broke his ſepulchre, and ſo the Dogs eat him.

Aſcōlia, Feſta fuerunt apud Atticos, quibus inter utres ſaltantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græc. ἀσκȣ̃ς vocant nomina ſumſerunt.

Aſcōnius Pædianus. *An Expoſitor of* Tullies *Orations; he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour,* circa an. Chr. 60.

Aſcra. *A town in* Bœotia *by the mount* Helicon, *where the famous Poet* Heſiod *was born, and from thence was called* Aſcræus.

Aſcūlum. *A town of* Picenum, *another in* Apulia Daunia.

Aſcūrium. *A city of* Liburnia.

Aſcus Gigas, Dionyſium vinctum cum Lycurgo in fluvium conjecit. Steph. in Damaſco.

Aſdrūbal. *The name of divers noble men of* Carthage, *of which one married the ſiſter of* Annibal: He *ruled* Carthage *while* Annibal *was in* Spain; *he was ſlain by a* Moorans *ſlave, whoſe maſter he had killed before; the Slave being tormented never chang'd his countenance.*

Aſellius Sempronius. *An Hiſtorian in* Scipio Æmilianus *time.*

Asĭa, i. limoſa, vel cœnoſa, dict. ab Aſia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Japeti, mater Promethei; vel ab Aſio Manæi Lydi filio: al. qu. אשיה, i. ignis Domini, quem in Perſia aliiſque locis ſacrum coluerunt, *The third part of the world, divided into two parts, Major and Minor. Major is parted from* Europe *by* Tanais, *and from* Africa *by* Nilus. *Minor, now called* Turkey, *hath in it theſe Realms,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, Lycaonia, &c.

Asiăcus, Asiānus, Aſiaticus, Aſius, a, um. *Of* Aſia.

Asiarchæ, gr. i. Aſiæ præfecti. *Rulers of* Aſia, *men choſen to govern the publick affairs of the cities of* Aſia; *alſo certain prieſts whoſe office was to ſet forth plays in the honour of the gods.*

Aſida. *A town of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Asilas. *A ſoothſayer which helped* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod à Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad poſteros eſt propagatum; hic enim cùm ſponſores ab eo poſcerentur, aſinam produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quaſi pro ſponſoribus præſens pignus, cámque ob cauſam Aſina poſtea dictus eſt.

Asinăria, feſtus dies erat Syracuſis, ab Aſinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienſium Imperatores Demoſthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. *The daughter of* Lacedemon; *alſo a city of* Peloponneſus *near* Meſſenia: *alſo one of the Iſles called* Sporades.

Asinius ab aſino. v. Car. Sigon. *The name of divers noble men of* Rome; *as* Aſinius Pollio, *in whoſe honour* Virgil *made one of his* Eclogs, *a famous Oratour in the time of* Cæſar *and* Tully, *the firſt erector of a Common Library, wherein he ſet the image of* Varro; *and* Aſinius Gallus *his ſon, that would prefer his father before* Tully *for eloquence. The name alſo of divers others.*

Aſis terra. *It is uſed for* Aſia.

Aſis, dict. ab Aſia. *A mountain in* Umbria.

Asius. *The ſon of* Dymas; *alſo a river of* Umbria *in* Italy *called* Chiazo, *otherwiſe* Aſi, *and* Eſino; *alſo a name of* Jupiter.

Asōpiădes. Æacus *Nephew to* Aſopus.

Asōpis. Ægina *daughter to* Aſopus. *A countrey of* Peloponneſus, *ſo called from the river* Aſopus, *by which it lyeth, in the Region of* Achaia.

Asōpus. *A river in* Bœotia; hunc poetæ Æginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem converſus Æacum ſuſcepit. *Alſo the name of a river in* Peloponneſus *running by* Corinth, *and of another of* Sicyonia *that cometh to* Phrygia, *another in* Paros.

Aſorus. *A river of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta.

Aſpar, Garamas quidam.

Aſpăsia. *A woman Rhetorician of* Miletum; *ſhe was thought to be the Concubine of* Cyrus; *ſhe taught* Pericles *the* Athenian, *and he afterwards married her though ſhe was a captive.*

Aſpăsius, gr. i. delectabilis. *An Hiſtorian of* Tyrus; *alſo a Rhetorician of* Ravenna, *that writ a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whoſe time he lived.*

Aſpella. *The Iſle* Cyprus.

Aſpendius. *An harper that would finger the harp ſo lightly that none could hear it but himſelf, whence came the* Proverb, Aſpendius Citharœdus, i. *One all for his own profit.*

Aſpendus, Steph. ab Aſpendo conditam ſcribit. *A city in* Pamphylia, *where they offered in ſacrifice ſwine to* Venus, *becauſe* Mopſus *vowing to offer the firſt thing he met, it chanced to be a Sow,* Steph.

Aſphălius, gr. ἀσφάλιος, i. firmus, dict. qu. illi ſacerent ſacra, qui terræmotuum ceſſationem vellent. Neptune *ſo called.*

Aſphaltites, & Aſphaltus, lacus eſt Judææ bitumen gignens, unde & nomen habet; ἄσφαλτος enim bitumen ſignificat. *A lake called* Mare mortuum, *wherein no living thing can drown.* Steph. *thinks that in that place ſtood the cities of* Sodom *and* Gomorrah, long. 66. lat. 30.

Aſpis, Promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum ἄσπις. *Alſo an Iſland near the* Cyclades, *and cities ſo called.*

Aſplēdon. *A city of* Phocis.

Aſpōrēnus, ab aſperitate & ſterilitate dictus. *An hill in* Aſia *near to* Pergamus.

Aſpri. *Two Conſuls;* an. Chr. 213. an. V. C. 963.

Aſpurgitāni. *People about* Mæotis.

Aſſa, civitas juxta Athon; item vicus Scythiæ.

Aſſacana. *A countrey of* India, *wherein is the city* Magoſa.

Aſsărăcus. *The ſon of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchiſes.

Aſſaradon, אסר-הדון, i. ligans acumen, vel lætitiam; aut Syriacè, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. *The laſt King of the* Aſſyrians, *ſon of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of* Hezekiah *King of* Juda, an. M. 3242.

Aſsēſus. *A city of the* Mileſians.

Aſsisia, apud Mileſios Pallas dicta eſt, vel Aſſeſia ab Aſſeſo Mileſiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Aſsōrum, mons Sami.

Aſſos, i. appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of* Lycia, *ſituated on an high Promontory; from whence that ſaying of* Nicoſtratus, Aſſon eas, ut citiùs ad exitii terminos pervenias; *it is the name of another city in* Epirus *called* Apollonia.

Aſſos, vel Aſſus. *A ſtrong city of* Troas; *another of* Candy, *where the temple of* Jupiter *was.*

Aſſuērus, אהשורוש, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hyſtaſp. regis Perſarum, Artaxerxes & Mnemon dict. maritus Eſther, regn. an. 21. M. 3470.

Aſſyria, אשור, i. inſidians ſive beatus, aut aſpiciens, vel gradiens, ſic dict. ab Aſhur filio Shem. *A countrey in* Aſia; *on the Eaſt it hath* Media, *on the Weſt it hath* Meſopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the leſs, and on the South* Suſiana.

Aſſyrius. *A man of* Aſſyria.

Aſta, ex ἄςυ, i. civitas. *A city of* Drangiana *in* Aſia; long. 107. lat. 30. *Alſo a town of* Spain.

Aſtăbōras. *A river running by* Meroe *in* Egypt.

Aſtăces. *A river of* Pontus *in* Aſia.

Aſtăcœni. *People near the river* Indus.

Aſtăcus, ſive Aſtacum, dict. ab Aſtaco quodam Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of* Aſia. Nomen etiam diverſarum urbium. V. Scal. in Euſeb. num. 1308. Hinc & ſinus Aſtacenus.

Aſtăōthia. *The wife of* Tlepolemus.

Aſtăpas, quod illarum gentium linguâ ſignificat aquam è tenebris profluentem. *A river of* Aſia, *by which the people* Rizophagi *dwell: alſo a name of the river* Nilus; *but it is more ordinarily called* Aſtapus.

Aſtărăcon, ſeu Aſtarace. *The mother of* Venus, *who was afterward married to* Adonis.

Aſtarte, עשתרות, greges ſive divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, ſive tinea legis, Venus vel Juno. *A goddeſs of the* Aſſyrians *and of the* Sydonians, *to whom* Solomon, *that he might pleaſe one of his Concubines, raiſed an altar.*

Aſtartus. *A King of* Tyre: vixit an. M. 2914.

Aſter, gr. i. ſtella. *A boys name,* Plato's *ſervant: alſo a city.*

Aſtĕria, vel Aſterie, gr. ſignificat gemmam incluſam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ oppoſita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. *The daughter of* Cœus; Jupiter *begat* Hercules *of her, with whom* Jupiter *afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail,* Græcè ὄρτυξ, *of whom an Iſland was ſo called; afterwards* Jove *turned her into a ſtone,* V. Steph. *The Iſland was alſo called* Delos; *where the Sun firſt appeared after the Deluge, and conſecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is ſaid to be born there; there alſo fire was firſt found: It is alſo a city; alſo the name of divers Iſlands.*

Aſtĕrion. *The ſon of* Cometas, *that followed* Jaſon *into* Colchis; *and alſo a city of* Theſſaly, *and another in* Syria, dict. quòd in alto monte velut aſtrum fulgeat: *Alſo a river of* Achaia, *that runneth in the wood* Nemæa.

Aſtĕris. *An Iſland between* Samos *and* Ithaca.

Aſtĕrius, gr. i. ſtellaris. *A King of* Crete; *he reigned twenty two years,* ann. M. 2514. *Alſo a Conſul, colleague with* Protogenes.

Aſtĕrŏpœus, gr. i. fulminis fabricator. *The ſon of* Pelagonius, *who was ſlain by* Achilles, *when he went about to revenge the death of* Patroclus.

Aſtice. *A countrey of* Thrace, *above* Boſphorus.

Aſtici, vel potiùs Aſtyci, agones, ab ἄστυ, ludi qui in honorem Bacchi Athenis inſtituebantur.

Aſtigi. *A city of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Aſtiŏchīa. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Aſtŏmi, gr. i. ſine ore, anhelitu tantùm viventes & odore. *Certain people of* India, *which have no mouth, they live by ſmelling; they are all hairy, and cloth themſelves with cotton gather'd from the leaves of trees.*

Aſtorgĭus, ἄστοργος, i. affectione amoris carens. *The ſon of* Galeotus.

Aſtræa, Aſtræi ex Aurora, vel Icari, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, al. quòd relictâ terrâ inter aſtra habitet. *The goddeſs of Juſtice; ſhe favouring the gods againſt her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the ſign* Virgo, *or (as others dream)* Libra; *ſo Juſtice fled to heaven.*

Aſtræus, ἀστραῖος, i. aſtrorum veterum pater, teſte Arato. *A moſt juſt Prince; he was one of the* Titans *that warred againſt the gods; he begat of* Aurora Aſtræa, *and the winds, all which he ſent to war againſt* Jupiter: *alſo one that* Perſeus *ſlew in* Cepheus *his Court.*

Aſtrăpæus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ corruſcatio. Jupiters *name.*

Aſtrătea, ἀστρατεία ceſſatio à militia, ſic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quòd Amazones ulteriùs progreſſæ non fuiſſent, Atheniſque finem belli gerendi feciſſent.

Aſtrŏphe. *A ſtar, one of the* Pleiades, rectiùs Aſtrapa, i. fulgor.

Aſtuia. *The city* Bodenhauſen *in* Saxony.

Aſtur. *One that helped* Æneas *againſt* Turnus; *alſo one of* Aſturia.

Aſtūra. *A town and river in* Italy.

Aſturcōnes, equi ab Aſturia regione Hiſpaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in curſu gradus, ſed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio eſt. Plin. *Ambling geldings of* Aſturia.

Aſtūrĭa. *A ſea town; alſo a river between* Gallicia *and* Portugal; etiam Aſturia dic. regio propè Luſitaniam, & indè montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Aſturiæ.

Aſtūrĭca auguſta. *The city* Aſtorga *in* Spain.

Aſty, vel Aſtu, Gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde per excel. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant. Aſtu. V. appel.

Aſtyăges, gr. qu. ἄστυ ἄγει, civitatis ductor. *The laſt King of the* Medes: reg. ante Chriſt. 597. M. 3352. *Alſo a King of* Troy; *alſo one whom* Gorgons *head turned into a marble ſtone.*

Aſtyălus. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Neoptolemus.

Aſtyănaſſa. Helens *maid*, laſciviſſima, nam prima de Arte Venerea, ſive variis concubitûs modis librum conſcripſit, Suid.

Aſtyănax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄναξ tutator. *The ſon of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down from a tower; ſo that his brains clave to the Walls.*

Aſtycrătĭa, gr. i. civitatis principatus. *The daughter of* Æolus.

Aſtydămas. *A Tragical Poet in* Athens; *alſo a ſtage-player.*

Aſtydămīa. *The daughter of* Ormenus, *which* Hercules *raviſhed when he had ſlain her father.*

Aſtydămus, Mileſius. *An infamous glutton.*

Aſtylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *who fearing the* Lapathi, *fled with* Neſſus: Item, Crotoniata curſor tribus Olympicis continuis vicit ſtadio, diaulo, & dolicho.

Aſtymedūſa. *The wife of* Oedipus, *whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; ſhe forced him to leave his kingdom, by ſetting his children at variance with him.*

Aſtynŏme, alio nomine Chryſeis. *The daughter of* Chryſes, *Prieſt of* Apollo, *which* Achilles *carried away.*

Aſtynŏmi, gr. i. Ædiles, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis. *Certain men at* Athens, *who had the charge of the Muſicians.*

Aſtynŏus. *A* Trojan *Prince ſlain by* Diomedes.

Aſtyōchīa. *The daughter of* Actor, *raviſhed by* Mars.

Aſtypălæa. *One of the* Cyclades; *alſo a town in the Iſle* Coos: *alſo an Iſle in the* Carpathian *ſea. It is alſo a mountain in* Crete, *and another by* Athens.

Aſtypăle. *A city in the Iſle* Aſtypalæa, Aſtypalæenſes indè; colebatur hic Apollo hinc Aſtypalæus dictus.

Aſtyphĭles. *A ſooth-ſayer.*

Aſtyr. Memnons *Waggoner.*

Aſtyra. *A city of* Myſia *near* Troas; *alſo a town near to* Adramittium.

Aſus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Aſychis. *King of* Egypt *next after* Macerinus.

Aſylas. *A ſooth-ſayer,* Virg.

Aſylum, ἄσυλον, i. inviolatum, intactum. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a refuge for offenders;* v. Aſylum in appel.

Aſyncrĭtus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name,* Rom. 16. 6.

A *ante* T

Atăbūlus, vel Atabalus, gr. παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἄτην βάλλειν, i. à noxa detrimentóque inferendo. *A wind proper to* Apulia; *by* Gellius *it is called* ventus Horatianus.

Atăbyrĭa, dict. ab Atabyro rege, ſive Atabyri editiſſimo totius Inſulæ monte. *The Iſle* Rhodes *in the* Carpathian *ſea.*

Atăbyris, Jovi Atabyro ſacer mons. *A high hill in* Rhodes.

Atācini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France *by the river* Atax.

Atălanta, virgo venatrix. *King* Jaſius *daughter, who firſt wounded the Boar of* Calydon, *which* Meleager *after ſlew; ſhe vowed virginity; alſo the name of a fountain.*

Atălanta, vel Atalantis, filia Cynæi vel Schœnei regis, in Scyro inſula: *She was ſo ſwift, that ſhe made an offer, that whoſoever could over-run her in a race, ſhould marry her; but if ſhe over-ran them, he that loſt the goal ſhould die, as many did; till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her; but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which, as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way; ſhe ſtaying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but becauſe he lay with her in the temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.*

Atălanta. Acaſtus *wife, who loved* Peleus, *but he not regarding the ſame, ſhe falſely accuſed him to her Husband.*

Atălante, exigua inſula Eubœæ.

Atălantĭa, urbs.

Atargăta. *A goddeſs of the* Aſſyrians.

Atarna, urbs Myſiæ in Aſia.

Atarnes, Darii Perſarum regis frater, à quo locus quidam Myſiæ contra Lesbon Atarnes dictus. *The brother of* Darius.

Atarnītes, Atarnæ tyrannus, Ariſtoteli neceſſarius & percarus.

Atarphini. *A great nation in* Arabia.

Atas, *A boy that could run ſeventy five miles in one afternoon.*

Ataulphus. *A King of the* Goths, *who purpoſed to ſack* Rome, *and call it* Gothia; *but he deſiſted from his purpoſe by the interceſſion of* Placidia, *ſiſter of* Honorius: vixit an. Chriſt. 410.

Atax. *A river of* Narbon *in* France.

Ate, gr. ἄτη, i. noxa. *The goddeſs of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani. *A town of* Campania.

Atelſtānus. *A King of* England, ann. 924.

Atepomarus. *A* French *King, that warred on the* Romans, *who vowed he would not depart from the City till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuſe; they ſent their bond-women, and preſently on a ſudden iſſued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was inſtituted,* Feſtus dies ancillarum, Plut.

Atergătis, hanc ferunt fuiſſe matrem Semiramidis, quæ ob amiſſam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut ſeſe in lacum præcipitem dederit; cúmque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non poſſet, creditum eſt eam in piſcem fuiſſe transformatam, quo factum eſt, ut deinceps à piſcium eſu vicini populi religioſiſſimè abſtinerent; unde & Atergatim dictam volunt, qu. ἀπεργατίδας, quòd Syris, *ſine piſcibus* ſonat: hanc Atergatam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Aſcalonitarum Syriæ: ſimulachrum ejus ſuperiore parte mulierem, reliquâ piſcem referebat.

Aternus. *A river paſſing by* Ferentum *in* Italy, *now* Peſcara.

Ateſte. *A city in the countrey of* Venice, *now* Eſte.

Athămānĭa. *A countrey of* Theſſaly.

Athămantiădes, i. Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athămantis. *Wife to* Athamas.

Athămas. *The ſon of* Æolus, *King of* Thebes; *he had by* Nepheles *his wife, two ſons,* Helle *and* Phryxus; *after her, marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *ſhe accuſed theſe ſons of ſo many crimes, that they got upon the back of the* Ram *that had the golden fleece, and ſwimmed over the ſea* Helleſpont, *where* Helle *fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the ſea was called* Helleſpont. Juno *was angry with* Ino *for miſuſing her ſons, and made her husband mad: he meeting her, and her children, thought it had been a Lioneſs and her whelps, ſlew one, and made her and her other ſon run down a ſteep rock, where they brake their necks.* Item Theſſaliæ mons inde Athamantes populi; *alſo a river, the water whereof did ſet wood on fire.* Athamanteus & Athamanticus, a, um. *Of* Athamas.

Athānăsĭus, i. immortalis. *A Biſhop of* Alexandria, *perſecuted by the* Arians *many years, about the year of Chriſt,* 348.

Athănăti, ἀθάνατοι, i. morte non diminuti, quòd mortuo uno ſubſtituebatur alius.

hood, cauſed him to be ſlain, and buried carefully; but a tempeſt broke his ſepulchre, and ſo the Dogs eat him.

Aſcōlia, Feſta fuerunt apud Atticos, quibus inter utres ſaltantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græc. ἀσκὸς vocant nomina ſumſerunt.

Aſcōnius Pædianus. *An Expoſitor of* Tullies *Orations; he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour,* circa an. Chr. 60.

Aſcra. *A town in* Bœōtia *by the mount* Helicon, *where the famous Poet* Heſiod *was born, and from thence was called* Aſcræus.

Aſcŭlum. *A town of* Picenum, *another in* Apulia Daunia.

Aſcūrium. *A city of* Liburnia.

Aſcus Gigas, Dionyſium vinctum cum Lycurgo in fluvium conjecit. Steph. in Damaſco.

Aſdrŭbal. *The name of divers noble men of* Carthage, *of which one married the ſiſter of* Annibal: *He ruled* Carthage *while* Annibal *was in* Spain; *he was ſlain by a* Moorans *ſlave, whoſe maſter he had killed before; the Slave being tormented never chang'd his countenance.*

Aſellius Sempronius. *An Hiſtorian in* Scipio Æmillanus *time.*

Aſia, i. limoſa, vel cœnoſa, dict. ab Aſia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Japeti, mater Promethei; vel ab Aſio Manæi Lydi filio: al. qu. אשיה, i. ignis Domini, quem in Perſia aliiſque locis ſacrum coluerunt, *The third part of the world, divided into two parts, Major and Minor. Major is parted from* Europe *by* Tanaïs, *and from* Africa *by* Nilus. *Minor, now called* Turkey, *hath in it theſe Realms,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, Lycaonia, &c.

Aſiăcus, Aſiānus, Aſiaticus, Aſius, a, um. *Of* Aſia.

Aſiarchæ, gr. i. Aſiæ præfecti. *Rulers of* Aſia, *men choſen to govern the publick affairs of the cities of* Aſia; *alſo certain prieſts whoſe office was to ſet forth plays in the honour of the gods.*

Aſida. *A town of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Aſilas. *A ſoothſayer which helped* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Aſina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod à Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad poſteros eſt propagatum; hic enim cùm ſponſores ab eo poſcerentur, aſinam produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quaſi pro ſponſoribus præſens pignus, eámque ob cauſam Aſina poſtea dictus eſt.

Aſinārïa, feſtus dies erat Syracuſis, ab Aſinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienſium Imperatores Demoſthenes ac Nicias capti.

Aſine. *The daughter of* Lacedemon; *alſo a city of* Peloponneſus *near* Meſſenia: *alſo one of the Iſles called* Sporades.

Aſinius ab aſino. v. Car. Sigon. *The name of divers noble men of* Rome; *as* Aſinius Pollio, *in whoſe honour* Virgil *made one of his* Eclogs, *a famous Oratour in the time of* Cæſar *and* Tully, *the firſt erector of a Common Library, wherein he ſet the image of* Varro; *and* Aſinius Gallus *his ſon, that would prefer his father before* Tully *for eloquence. The name alſo of divers others.*

Aſis terra. *It is uſed for* Aſia.

Aſis, dict. ab Aſia. *A mountain in* Umbria.

Aſius. *The ſon of* Dymas; *alſo a river of* Umbria *in* Italy *called* [illegible], *otherwiſe* Aſi, *and* Eſino; *alſo a* [illegible] *of* Jupiter.

Aſōpiădes. Æacus Nephew to Aſopus.

Aſōpis. Ægina *daughter to* Aſopus. *A countrey of* Peloponneſus, *ſo called from the river* Aſopus, *by which it lyeth, in the Region of* Achaia.

Aſōpus. *A river in* Bœotia; hunc poetæ Æginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem converſus Æacum ſuſcepit. *Alſo the name of a river in* Peloponneſus *running by* Corinth, *and of another of* Sicyonia *that cometh to* Phrygia, *another in* Paros.

Aſorus. *A river of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta.

Aſpar, Garamas quidam.

Aſpăſia. *A woman Rhetorician of* Miletum; *ſhe was thought to be the Concubine of* Cyrus; *ſhe taught* Pericles *the* Athenian, *and he afterwards married her though ſhe was a captive.*

Aſpăſius, gr. i. delectabilis. *An Hiſtorian of* Tyrus; *alſo a Rhetorician of* Ravenna, *that writ a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whoſe time he lived.*

Aſpella. *The Iſle* Cyprus.

Aſpendius. *An harper that would finger the harp ſo lightly that none could hear it but himſelf, whence came the* Proverb, Aſpendius Citharœdus, i. *One all for his own profit.*

Aſpendus, Steph. ab Aſpendo conditam ſcribit. *A city in* Pamphylia, *where they offered in ſacrifice ſwine to* Venus, *becauſe* Mopſus *vowing to offer the firſt thing he met, it chanced to be a Sow,* Steph.

Aſphălius, gr. ἀσφάλιος, i. firmus, dict. qu. illi ſacerent ſacra, qui terræmotuum ceſſationem vellent. Neptune *ſo called.*

Aſphaltites, & Aſphaltus, lacus eſt Judææ bitumen gignens, unde & nomen habet; ἄσφαλτος enim bitumen ſignificat. *A lake called* Mare mortuum, *wherein no living thing can drown.* Steph. *thinks that in that place ſtood the cities of* Sodom *and* Gomorrah, long. 66. lat. 30.

Aſpis, Promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum ἄσπις. *Alſo an Iſland near the* Cyclades, *and cities ſo called.*

Aſplēdon. *A city of* Phocis.

Aſpŏrēnus, ab aſperitate & ſterilitate dictus. *An hill in* Aſia *near to* Pergamus.

Aſpri. *Two Conſuls;* an. Chr. 213. an. V. C. 963.

Aſpurgitāni. *People about* Mæotis.

Aſſa, civitas juxta Athon; item vicus Scythiæ.

Aſſacana. *A countrey of* India, *wherein is the city* Magoſa.

Aſsărăcus. *The ſon of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchiſes.

Aſſaradon, אסר-הדין, i. ligans acumen, vel lætitiam; aut Syriacè, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. *The laſt King of the* Aſſyrians, *ſon of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of* Hezekiah *King of* Juda, an. M. 3242.

Aſsēſus. *A city of the* Mileſians.

Aſsīsïa, apud Mileſios Pallas dicta eſt, vel Aſſeſia ab Aſſeſo Mileſiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Aſsōrum, mons Sami.

Aſſos, i. appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of* Lycia, *ſituated on an high Promontory; from whence that ſaying of* Nicoſtratus, Aſſon eas, ut citiùs ad exitii terminos pervenias; *it is the name of another city in* Epirus *called* Apollonia.

Aſſos, vel Aſſus. *A ſtrong city of* Troas; *another of* Candy, *where the temple of* Jupiter *was.*

Aſſuērus, אהשורוש, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hyſtaſp. regis Perſarum, Artaxerxes & Mnemon dict. maritus Eſther, regn. an. 21. M. 3470.

Aſſyrïa, אשור, i. inſidians ſive beatus, aut aſpiciens, vel gradiens, ſic dict. ab Aſhur filio Shem. *A countrey in* Aſia; *on the Eaſt it hath* Media, *on the Weſt it hath* Meſopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the leſs, and on the South* Suſiana.

Aſſyrius. *A man of* Aſſyria.

Aſta, ex ἄςυ, i. civitas. *A city of* Drangiana *in* Aſia; long. 107. lat. 30. *Alſo a town of* Spain.

Aſtăbŏras. *A river running by* Meroe *in* Egypt.

Aſtăces. *A river of* Pontus *in* Aſia.

Aſtăcœni. *People near the river* Indus.

Aſtăcus, ſive Aſtacum, dict. ab Aſtaco quodam Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of* Aſia. Nomen etiam diverſarum urbium. V. Scal. in Euſeb. num. 1308. Hinc & ſinus Aſtacenus.

Aſtăŏthia. *The wife of* Tlepolemus.

Aſtăpas, quod illarum gentium linguâ ſignificat aquam è tenebris profluentem. *A river of* Aſia, *by which the people* Rizophagi *dwell: alſo a name of the river* Nilus; *but it is more ordinarily called* Aſtapus.

Aſtărăcon, ſeu Aſtarace. *The mother of* Venus, *who was afterward married to* Adonis.

Aſtarte, עשתרות, greges ſive divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, ſive tinea legis, Venus vel Juno. *A goddeſs of the* Aſſyrians *and of the* Sydonians, *to whom* Solomon, *that he might pleaſe one of his Concubines, raiſed an altar.*

Aſtartus. *A King of* Tyre: vixit an. M. 2914.

Aſter, gr. i. ſtella. *A boys name,* Plato's *ſervant: alſo a city.*

Aſtĕrïa, vel Aſterie, gr. ſignificat gemmam incluſam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ oppoſita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. *The daughter of* Cœus; Jupiter *begat* Hercules *of her, with whom* Jupiter *afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail,* Græcè ὄρτυξ, *of whom an Iſland was ſo called; afterwards* Jove *turned her into a ſtone,* V. Steph. *The Iſland was alſo called* Delos; *where the Sun firſt appeared after the Deluge, and conſecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is ſaid to be born there; there alſo fire was firſt found: It is alſo a city; alſo the name of divers Iſlands.*

Aſtĕrïon. *The ſon of* Cometas, *that followed* Jaſon *into* Colchis; *and alſo a city of* Theſſaly, *and another in* Syria, dict. quòd in alto monte velut aſtrum fulgeat: *Alſo a river of* Achaia, *that runneth in the wood* Nemæa.

Aſtĕris. *An Iſland between* Samos *and* Ithaca.

Aſtĕrïus, gr. i. ſtellaris. *A King of* Crete; *he reigned twenty two years,* ann. M. 2514. *Alſo a Conſul, colleague with* Protogenes.

Aſtĕrŏpœus, gr. i. fulminis fabricator. *The ſon of* Pelagonius, *who was ſlain by* Achilles, *when he went about to revenge the death of* Patroclus.

one, but with different lighting.

Aſtice. *A countrey of* Thrace, *above* Boſphorus.

Aſtĭci, vel potiùs Aſtyci, agones, ab ἄϛυ, ludi qui in honorem Bacchi Athenis inſtituebantur.

Aſtigi. *A city of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Aſtĭŏchĭa. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Aſtŏmi, gr. i. ſine ore, anhelitu tantùm viventes & odore. *Certain people of* India, *which have no mouth, they live by ſmelling; they are all hairy, and cloth themſelves with cotton gather'd from the leaves of trees.*

Aſtorgĭus, ἄϛοργος, i. affectione amoris carens. *The ſon of* Galeotus.

Aſtræa, Aſtræi ex Aurora, vel Icari, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, al. quòd relictâ terrâ inter aſtra habitet. *The goddeſs of Juſtice; ſhe favouring the gods againſt her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the ſign* Virgo, *or (as others dream)* Libra; *ſo Juſtice fled to heaven.*

Aſtræus, ἀϛραῖος, i. aſtrorum veterum pater, teſte Arato. *A moſt juſt Prince; he was one of the* Titans *that warred againſt the gods; he begat of* Aurora Aſtræa, *and the winds, all which he ſent to war againſt* Jupiter: *alſo one that* Perſeus *ſlew in* Cepheus *his Court.*

Aſtrăpæus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab ἀϛραπὴ corruſcatio. Jupiters *name.*

Aſtrătæa, ἀϛρατεία ceſſatio à militia, ſic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quòd Amazones ulteriùs progreſſæ non fuiſſent, Atheniſque finem belli gerendi feciſſent.

Aſtrĕphe. *A ſtar, one of the* Pleiades, rectiùs Aſtrapa, i. fulgor.

Aſtuia. *The city* Bodenhauſen *in* Saxony.

Aſtur. *One that helped* Æneas *againſt* Turnus; *alſo one of* Aſturia.

Aſtūra. *A town and river in* Italy.

Aſturcōnes, equi ab Aſturia regione Hiſpaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in curſu gradus, ſed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio eſt. Plin. *Ambling geldings of* Aſturia.

Aſtūrĭa. *A ſea town; alſo a river between* Gallicia *and* Portugal; etiam Aſturia dic. regio propè Luſitaniam, & indè montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Aſturiæ.

Aſtūrĭca auguſta. *The city* Aſtorga *in* Spain.

Aſty, vel Aſtu, Gr. ἄϛυ civitas, unde per excel. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant. Aſtu. V. appel.

Aſtyăges, gr. qu. ἄϛυ ἄγει, civitatis ductor. *The laſt King of the* Medes: reg. ante Chriſt. 597. M. 3352. *Alſo a King of* Troy; *alſo one whom* Gorgons *head turned into a marble ſtone.*

Aſtyălus. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Neoptolemus.

Aſtyănaſſa. Helens *maid*, laſciviſſima, nam prima de Arte Venerea, ſive variis concubitûs modis librum conſcripſit, Suid.

Aſtyănax, ab ἄϛυ urbs & ἄναξ tutator. *The ſon of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down from a tower; ſo that his brains clave to the Walls.*

Aſtycrătĭa, gr. i. civitatis principatus. *The daughter of* Æolus.

Aſtydămas. *A Tragical Poet in* Athens; *alſo a ſtage-player.*

Aſtydămia. *The daughter of* Ormenus, *which* Hercules *raviſhed when he had ſlain her father.*

Aſtydămus, Mileſius. *An infamous glutton.*

Aſtylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *who fearing the* Lapithæ, *fled with* Neſſus: Item, Crotoniata curſor tribus Olympicis continuis vicit ſtadio, diaulo, & dolicho.

Aſtymedūſa. *The wife of* Oedipus, *whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; ſhe forced him to leave his kingdom, by ſetting his children at variance with him.*

Aſtynŏme, alio nomine Chryſeis. *The daughter of* Chryſes, *Prieſt of* Apollo, *which* Achilles *carried away.*

Aſtynŏmi, gr. i. Ædiles, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis. *Certain men at* Athens, *who had the charge of the Muſicians.*

Aſtynŏus. *A* Trojan *Prince ſlain by* Diomedes.

Aſtyōchĭa. *The daughter of* Actor, *raviſhed by* Mars.

Aſtypălæa. *One of the* Cyclades; *alſo a town in the Iſle* Coos: *alſo an Iſle in the* Carpathian *ſea. It is alſo a mountain in* Crete, *and another by* Athens.

Aſtypăle. *A city in the Iſle* Aſtypalæa, Aſtypalæenſes indè; colebatur hic Apollo hinc Aſtypalæus dictus.

Aſtyphĭles. *A ſooth-ſayer.*

Aſtyr. Memnons *Waggoner.*

Aſtyra. *A city of* Myſia *near* Troas; *alſo a town near to* Adramittium.

Aſus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Aſychis. *King of* Egypt *next after* Macerinus.

Aſylas. *A ſooth-ſayer*, Virg.

Aſylum, ἄσυλον, i. inviolatum, intactum. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a refuge for offenders*; v. Aſylum in appel.

Aſyncrĭtus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name*, Rom. 16. 6.

A *ante* T

Atăbūlus, vel Atabalus, gr. παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἄτην βάλλειν, i. à noxa detrimentóque inferendo. *A wind proper to* Apulia; *by* Gellius *it is called* ventus Horatianus.

Atăbyrĭa, dict. ab Atabyro rege, ſive Atabyri editiſſimo totius Inſulæ monte. *The Iſle* Rhodes *in the* Carpathian *ſea.*

Atăbyris, Jovĭ Atabyro ſacer mons. *A high hill in* Rhodes.

Atăcini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France *by the river* Atax.

Atălanta, virgo venatrix. *King* Jaſius *daughter, who firſt wounded the Boar of* Calydon, *which* Meleager *after ſlew; ſhe vowed virginity; alſo the name of a fountain.*

Atălanta, vel Atalantis, filia Cynæi vel Schœnei regis, in Scyro inſula: *She was ſo ſwift, that ſhe made an offer, that whoſoever could over-run her in a race, ſhould marry her; but if ſhe over-ran them, he that loſt the goal ſhould die, as many did; till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her; but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which, as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way; ſhe ſtaying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but becauſe he lay with her in the temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.*

Atălanta. Acaſtus *wife, who loved* Peleus, *but he not regarding the ſame, ſhe falſely accuſed him to her Husband.*

Atălante, exigua inſula Eubœæ.

Atălantĭa, urbs.

Atargăta. *A goddeſs of the* Aſſyrians.

Atarna, urbs Myſiæ in Aſia.

Atarnes, Darii Perſarum regis frater, à quo locus quidam Myſiæ contra Lesbon Atarnes dictus. *The brother of* Darius.

Atarnītes, Atarnæ tyrannus, Ariſtoteli neceſſarius & percarus.

Atarphini. *A great nation in* Arabia.

Atas, *A boy that could run ſeventy five miles in one afternoon.*

Ataulphus. *A King of the* Goths, *who purpoſed to ſack* Rome, *and call it* Gothia; *but he deſiſted from his purpoſe by the interceſſion of* Placidia, *ſiſter of* Honorius: vixit an. Chriſt. 410.

Atax. *A river of* Narbon *in* France.

Ate, gr. ἄτη, i. noxa. *The goddeſs of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani. *A town of* Campania.

Atelſtānus. *A King of* England, ann. 924.

Atepomarus. *A* French *King, that warred on the* Romans, *who vowed he would not depart from the City till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuſe; they ſent their bond-women, and preſently on a ſudden iſſued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was inſtituted,* Feſtus dies ancillarum, Plut.

Atergătis, hanc ferunt fuiſſe matrem Semiramidis, quæ ob amiſſam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut ſeſe in lacum præcipitem dederit; cúmque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non poſſet, creditum eſt eam in piſcem fuiſſe transformatam, quo factum eſt, ut deinceps à piſcium eſu vicini populi religioſiſſimè abſtinerent; unde & Atergatim dictam volunt, qu. ἀτεργατίδας, quòd Syris, *ſine piſcibus* ſonat: hanc Atergatam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Aſcalonitarum Syriæ: ſimulachrum ejus ſuperiore parte mulierem, reliquâ piſcem referebat.

Aternus. *A river paſſing by* Ferentum *in* Italy, *now* Peſcara.

Ateſte. *A city in the countrey of* Venice, *now* Eſte.

Athămānĭa. *A countrey of* Theſſaly.

Athămantiădes, i. Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athămantis. *Wife to* Athamas.

Athămas. *The ſon of* Æolus, *King of* Thebes; *he had by* Nepheles *his wife, two ſons,* Helle *and* Phryxus; *after her, marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *ſhe accuſed theſe ſons of ſo many crimes, that they got upon the back of the* Ram *that had the golden fleece, and ſwimmed over the ſea* Helleſpont, *where* Helle *fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the ſea was called* Helleſpont. Juno *was angry with* Ino *for miſuſing her ſons, and made her husband mad: he meeting her, and her children, thought it had been a Lioneſs and her whelps, ſlew one, and made her and her other ſon run down a ſteep rock, where they brake their necks.* Item Theſſaliæ mons inde Athamantes populi; *alſo a river, the water whereof did ſet wood on fire.* Athamanteus & Athamanticus, a, um. *Of* Athamas.

Athānăſĭus, i. immortalis. *A Biſhop of* Alexandria, *perſecuted by the* Arians *many years, about the year of Chriſt*, 348.

Athānăti, ἀθάνατοι, i. morte non diminuti, quòd mortuo uno ſubſtituebatur alius. *Choſen men of the* Perſians *for the wars.*

Athănătus, ἀθάνατος, i. Immortalis. *An exceeding old man.*

Athēna. *The mother of* Cataldus.

Athēna, Minerva quaſi Athrena ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀθρεῖν, quod videre ſignificat: Palladem enim intelligunt prudentiam. Mythici tamen ſic dictam tradunt, quòd de Jovis capite proſiliens integræ puella ætatis, nec ubera ſugere fuerit neceſſe, quod θηλάζειν dicunt Græci, ut dicta ſit Athena ἀθλιὼν, quaſi ἀθήλη, quòd lactata non ſit: Minerva *ſo called.*

Athēnæ, à Minerva dict. quam Græci ἀθλιὼν appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendiſſe, tandémq; inter eos ita conveniſſe, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utiliùs humano generi munus edidiſſet: cúmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxiſſet, victum ſuffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ conceſſiſſe, quæ urbem recèns conditam de nomine ſuo Athenas appellavit. *The famous City of* Athens *in* Greece, *on the ſea coaſt in* Attica, *firſt built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2407. *in the time of* Moſes, *a little before the* Iſraelites *departure out of* Egypt, long. 52. lat. 37.

Athēnæa, ſacra Minervæ.

Athēnæum. *An houſe of* Minerva, *or ſchool of learning*; Capit. Spart. Lampr. *A place in* Rome *dedicated to* Minerva, *where were exerciſes of Learning*; *alſo a Promontory in* Campania.

Athēnæus, Gr. i. Athenienſis. *A Philoſopher of* Cilicia *in the time of* Auguſtus: *alſo a Grammarian under* M. Antoninus, *who wrote a learned book*, De Deipnoſophiſtis.

Athēnĭon. *An Emperour in the time of the war with* Mithridates; *an excellent Painter, ſchollar to* Glaucion.

Athēnŏdōrus. *An* Athenian *Stoick Philoſopher, who taught* Auguſtus *this leſſon, That he ſhould neither ſay nor do any thing, but take reſpite, while he might ſay over the Greek Alphabet; that ſo he ſhould not ſay or do any thing in raſhneſs or anger: alſo a Carver.*

Athēnŏpŏlis. *A town of the* Maſſilians.

Athēsĭnus. *A river iſſuing out of the Lake in* Apenninus, *and falling into* Iſter.

Athēſis. *A river in the country of* Venice, *paſſing by* Verona *&* Trent *into the* Adriatick *ſea: it is called by the* Italians, l'Adige.

Athillus. *A proud King of* Pannonia.

Athlibis. *A city of* Egypt, *another of* Arabia.

Athocari. *People of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Athos, vel Athon, mons ſummæ altitudinis; *Monte ſancto. A mountain between* Macedony *and* Thrace, *the ſhadow whereof reacheth unto the Iſle* Lemnos: fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet.

Athōus, Jupiter appellatus, & cultus in ſummitate montis Atho.

Athrax. *The father of* Hippodamia, *the firſt inventor of Magick: alſo a river in* Ætolia, *and a city in* Theſſaly.

Athres. *A river in* Scythia Europæa, *which is now called* Labus.

Athrys. *A river of* Thrace *emptying it ſelf into* Iſter.

Athymbra. *A city of* Caria, *by* Mæandrus.

Athyras. *A port and river near* Bizantium.

Athyſia, ſacrificia dic[illegible] quæ ἄνευ θυσιῶν, i. ſine victimis [illegible]tur.

Atimētus, ἀτίμητος, [illegible]rabilis. Cæſaris *freeman.*

Atīna, dict. à morbis, q[illegible] dicuntur ἄται, quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of* Campania, *alſo another in* Sicily.

Atinas. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Atinātes. *People of the city* Atina. V. Plin. l. 13. c. 5.

Atintānia, dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio. *Part of* Macedonia.

Atiſcŏti. *People of* Britany.

Atlanta, vel Atalanta, civitas apud Locros.

Atlantes. Moors *dwelling about* Atlas, *they have no names to diſtinguiſh one from another; they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called* Borus.

Atlantēus, a, um; idem quod Atlanticus.

Atlantĭădes, Mercurius. *Alſo the* Pleiades.

Atlantĭcæ inſulæ. *The Iſles in the borders of* Libya, *called* Inſulæ fortunatæ, *for their fertility and pleaſantneſs; by the Poets they are called the* Elyſian *fields; ſome think the Iſles* Spagnola *and* Cuba *are the ſame.* Pliny *calleth them* Heſperides: Ortelius *would have them to be the Iſles of Saint* Michael, *and Saint* Mary.

Atlantĭcum mare. *That part of the* Mediterrane *Sea, which lyeth between the mouth of the river* Mulacha, *and the Promontory* Ampeluſia.

Atlantĭcus, a, um. *Of* Atlas.

Atlantĭdes, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filiâ. *The fifteen daughters of* Atlas, *whereof five were called* Hyades, *the reſt* Pleiades: *alſo people of* Africk.

Atlantis. *An Iſle five dayes ſayling from the hill* Atlas.

Atlas, Promethei frater, nominatus videtur Phornuto, Aſtrologiæ peritiſſimus; claruit an. Mund. 2168. ὡς ἀταλαιπώρως ἀποδίδωσι τοὺς ἐμπεριεχομένους ἐν αὐτῷ λόγους, &c. hodie *Anchiſa* vel *Erriff*, vel *Adirim*, al. *Montes claros. A mountain of* Mauritania, *ſo high, that the top of it is ſaid to reach to heaven, and to ſuſtain it: it taketh the name from a King of that name, who becauſe he was the firſt inventor of Aſtrology or Aſtronomy, is ſaid to bear heaven upon his ſhoulders; to wit, by maintaining the ſcience of it*, v. Nat. Com. l. 4. cap. 7. *There are two hills of this name, the one by* Hercules *pillars, the other in the inner* Lybia; *Alſo a river in the north part of the world, falling into* Iſter; *alſo a King of* Italy, *father to* Electra; *another of* Arcadia, *father to* Maja.

Atoſſa. *The daughter of* Cyrus, Cambyſes *wife.*

Atrăces, populi Ætoliæ quibus nomen dedit Atrax Ætoli filius, Atracia ipſa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrăcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Theſſaly, *or to the Magician* Athrax. Hinc Atracia ars, Stat. *Art-Magick.*

—Qualis per nubila Phœbes
Atraciâ rubet arte color—

Atræ. *A city betwixt* Euphrates *and* Tigris.

Atrămītæ. *People of* Arabia fœlix.

Atrāni. *People of the* Hirpine *hills.*

Atrātīnus. *An Oratour who accuſed* Cælius, *whom* Tully *defended.*

Atrax. *A river of* Ætolia.

Atrĕbātes, dict. ab atro colore, Suid. *People of* France *inhabiting the province of* Artoys *or* Arras, *famous for the making of Cloth of* Arras, long. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

Atrĕbātii, vel Attrebatii. *The people of* Barkſhire *in* England.

Atreus, gr. i. ἄφοβος ab α privat. & τρεῖν, i. metuere, vel ἀκαταπόνητος, ab α privat. & τείρω, i. infeſto, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, & 2. rex Mycenarum. *He baniſhed his brother* Thyeſtes *for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drink, and cauſed the ſons which he had begotten, to be dreſſed, and ſet before him to eat; at the horrour of which fact, the ſun went back twelve hours.* Thyeſtes *asked* Apollo *how he might revenge this fact; he anſwered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he ſhould beget a ſon of her that ſhould revenge it; ſo he begat* Ægiſtus *of his daughter* Pelopea, *who afterward ſlew his uncle* Atreus, *and his ſon* Agamemnon; *he found out the Eclipſe of the Sun*: vix. circa ann. M. 2505. ante Chr. nat. 1243.

Atria poſtea Hadria. *A town of* Venice *called* Aquoſtrandia, *whereof the Sea* Adriatick *was named.*

Atriānus. *The river* Tartaro *in* Italy.

Atrīdes. *The ſon of* Atreus, Agamemnon *or* Menelaus,

Atrŏpătia. *A part of* Media, *ſo called of* Atropatus, *a Captain of the* Medes.

Atrŏpos, ab α & τρέπω, quòd nunquam ſe mutari patitur. *One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is ſaid to cut off the thread of life.*

Atta, Poeta comicus; *alſo a city of* Arabia *Fœlix: and the goddeſs of miſchief.*

Attăbas. *A notorious robber, with his fellow* Numenius, unde proverb. Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attăci, Scytharum gens.

Attăcotti, Scotorum populi.

Attăcum. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Attălia, i. augens vel nutriens. *A cities name in* Pamphilia, *now called* Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. *another in* Cilicia, *and another of* Lydia.

Attălus, i. auctus, ſive nutritus. *A King of* Pergamus, vix. an. M. 3834. *He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made* Rome *his heir*; hinc Attalicus, *belonging to* Attalus, & hinc Attalicæ opes; &, Attalica ſuppellex, Propert. *Exceeding great wealth, ſumptuous, rich, and coſtly houſhold-ſtuff.*

Attălus. *A noble Chriſtian that was fried in a veſſel which tyrants had for ſuch cruelties: when his fleſh fried, and the ſun aroſe, he told the people, That they accuſed Chriſtians falſely to eat mans fleſh, but themſelves did worſe.*

Attea, Aſiæ pagus.

Atteiatis, Italiæ oppidum in Piceno.

Atteīus, Philologus, Rhetor & Grammaticus, *Very familiar with* Saluſt *and* Pollio.

Attella, vel Atella. *The town* Averſa *in* Campania, *where wanton and ſcurrile Comedies were commonly acted*; inde Attellanus, & Attellanius.

Atthis, à qua regio Attica dicta eſt. *The daughter of* Cranaus; *alſo a countrey of* Greece.

Attĭca, regio, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτῆς, quòd littoralis. *A countrey in* Greece *between* Achaia *and* Macedonia, *wherein ſtood* Athens, long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.

Atticus, a, um. *Of the countrey of* Athens.

Atticus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Attilius Regulus. *A noble Conſul of* Rome, *famous for his faithfulneſs in performing his promiſe to his enemies, though it were with the loſs of life; Being taken by the* Carthaginians, *and ſent to* Rome *in exchange for a number of their men, he perſwaded the contrary, rather chuſing to dye a cruel death, then to diſprofit his countrey by his life.*

Attubi. *The city* Eſpejo *of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Attyla. *A valiant* Scythian *Prince, who ſubdued* Pannonia, *deſtroyed* Aquileia *in* Italy, *and came to* Rome: erat hæc ejus inſcriptio, quâ in diplomatis utebatur, Attyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divinâ benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum. Vide Munſter.

Atuăcūtum. *The city* Antwerp *in* Brabant, long. 24. lat. 52.

Atūra. *A town of* Aquitane.

Atūria. *A part of* Aſſyria.

Atūrĭus. *The river* le Dour, & le Adour *in* France.

Atys. *Son of* Crœſus *King of* Lydia: *who was dumb all his life till* Cyrus *overcame his father in battel: He ſeeing a common ſouldier ready to ſlay his father, out of an earneſt deſire to ſpeak, the ſtring of his tongue burſt, and he cried, Save the King; alſo a* Lydian *King, deſcending lineally from* Hercules *and* Omphale; *alſo another of* India, *ſon to* Limniace Ganges *daughter.* ¶ *Alſo the river* Carabi *in* Sicily.

Atys. *A beautiful boy beloved of* Cybele *the mother of the gods; ſhe made him one of her Prieſts, and enjoyned him chaſtity; but he lay with the Nymph* Sangaritis; *ſhe in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a Pine-tree: There were divers others of this name.*

A *ante* V.

Avallōnĭa, ſive Glaſconia. *An Iſland in* Sommerſetſhire, *environed with two rivers, wherein ſtood* Glaſtenbury, Camd.

Avantĭcj, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus ſito dicti. *People of the* Helvetians.

Avărīcum. *A town in* France, *called* Vierzon, *or* Bourges en Berri, lon. 24. lat. 48.

Avarum. *A promontory of* Tarraconia *in* Spain, *called* Capo di Viana.

Avăſis. *A city of* Egypt *called alſo* Oaſis.

Auctonus. *The ſon of* Apollo *and* Cyrene.

Aucūla. *A city in* Thuſcane.

Audēna, Italiæ amnis.

Avella. *A city of* Campania, *otherwiſe called* Abella, *and by* Virgil Bella, *now* Avellino: *ſo called becauſe it abounded with haſel-nuts.*

Avendonis. *The city* Avelſperg *in* Liburnia.

Avēnĭo. *A city in* France *called* Avignon, long. 26. lat. 44. Mer.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiæ.

Aventīna, Diana dict. quòd in Aventino monte coleretur, quæ & Aventinenſis.

Aventīnus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob ſitûs opportunitatem amniſque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & ſepulto; vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum quod eo in mente à communi Latio conditum fuit, commea[illegible]b advectu; erat enim hic [illegible]uis urbis Romæ montibus [illegible]cretus, unde ratibus ad eam [illegible]tur, quadrantem pro naulo, perſolventes. *One of the ſeven hills of* Rome; *alſo* Hercules *his ſon by* Rhea; *alſo the thirteenth king of the* Albanes *called* Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. M. 3018. vid. appel. Aventinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of* Avergne *in* France, *called otherwiſe* Auerni.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἄορνος, i. avibus carens, ſive quòd aves ſupervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; ſive quòd ſulphureæ exhalationes aërem uſq; adeò extenuarent, ut aves ſuſtinere non poſſit. *A lake in* Campania *dedicated to* Pluto; *it is alſo called* Lago di Tripergola; *it is alſo taken for hell by the Poets*, v. appel.

Avernus, a, um, & Avernālis, le. *Of hell.*

Averroes. *An* Arabian *and* Mahumetan; *a great Philoſopher, for his Comment on* Ariſtotle *he was named* Commentator, vĭx. an. Chr. 1160.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the* Romans.

Aufeia aqua, poſtea Martia dict. *The cleareſt and wholeſomeſt water in the world; it was derived into* Rome *by* Ancus Martius, *and riſeth in the* Pelignian *hills.*

Aufīdēna, urbs Caracenorū in Aprutio.

Aufĭdentes. *The people of that place,* Plin.

Aufĭdĭus Baſſus. *A noble Hiſtorian.*

Aufĭdus. *A corrupter of matrons.*

Aufĭdus. *A river in* Italy, al. Aphidus.

Auſon. *The river* Avon *in* Warwickſhire, Camd.

Auful. *A King of* Galatia.

Auga, vel Auge, αὐγὴ ἢ αὔγεια, i. ſplendor. *When her father found ſhe was with child by* Hercules, *he ſent her in a veſſel to be drowned; but ſhe was conveyed into* Caria, *where being delivered of* Telephus, *King* Theutras *married her: the child was nouriſhed by an Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to* Corinth:

Augēa. *A city of the* Locrines; *another of* Laconia.

Augēas. *The King of* Elis, *one of* Jaſons *companions to* Colchis: *he had a ſtable that would hold 3000 Oxen, it was not cleanſed in 30 years; he hired* Hercules *to cleanſe it; he drew the river* Alpheus *through it and purged it.* Hercules *after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his ſon* Phileus *to be a Judge in the cauſe; he gave ſentence againſt his own father, and therefore* Augeas *baniſhed him; but* Hercules *afterward vanquiſhed* Augeas, *and made his ſon* Phileus *king: alſo a Comical Poet of* Athens.

Augĭa major, Germaniæ inſula.

Augīla. *A city of* Libya.

Augĭus, gr. παρεκγογικῶς, ab αὐγὴ, i. radius ſolaris, ex ejus enim oculis aiunt radios tanquam ſolares emicuiſſe, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hermiōne.

Auguſta Cæſarea, idem quod Numantia. ¶ Auguſta Emerita. *The city* Medina del Rio ſecco *in* Portugal. ¶ Auguſta Vindelicorum. *The city* Auſpurg *by the river* Lycus *in* Germany. ¶ Auguſta Trevirorum. *The city* Triers *by the river* Moſella *in* Germany. ¶ Auguſta Rauracorum. *The city* Baſil *by the river* Rhene *in* Germany. ¶ Auguſta Trinobantum. *The ancient name of* London.

Auguſtæ. *The Emperours wives ſo called: alſo a city of* Cilicia, *another in* Italy.

Auguſtīnus, ab augendo Eccleſiam dict. *One of the ancient fathers, Biſhop of* Hippo *in* Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.

Auguſtōdūnum, Heduorū in Gal. urbs.

Auguſtōrītum. *The city of* Poictiers.

Auguſtus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. *The ſecond Emperour of* Rome, *ſon to* Octavius *a Senator, and nephew to* Julius Cæſar: *in the 41 year of his reign was our Saviour Chriſt born,* an. M. 3960.

Avĭa, *or* Livia. *The city* Villalon *in* Spain.

Avĭcennas. *A King that wrote of Phyſick in the* Arabick *tongue.*

Avĭdĭēnus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a niggard in* Horace.

Avĭdĭus Caſſius. *A noble man of* Rome, an. Chr. 174.

Avĭēnus. *A Conſul*, an. Chr. 454.

Avii, Scythiæ populi.

Avĭōla. *A Conſul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was ſo hot he could not be ſaved; he was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Conſul*, an. Chr. 241.

Aula, gr. i. ſinus maris. *An harbour for ſhips near to* Tarſus.

Aulerci. *People of* France *dwelling in* Roan *in* Normandy, *ſo* Vigner. *Others think them to be people of* Orleans, *ſee* Ortel

Auleſtes. *A King of the* Tyrrhenes, *who was ſlain by* Meſſapus *in the war between* Turnus *and* Æneas.

Aulēta, gr. i. tibicen. *The father of* Cleopatra, *and King of* Egypt.

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à caſtrametatione nomen ſortita. *A countrey of* Bœotia: *Alſo an haven where the Princes of* Greece *conſpired the deſtruction of* Troy.

Aulĭus. Jaſons *companion, who built* Sinope.

Aulocrēne, es. *A little countrey in* Aſia, *where* Apollo *hung* Marſyas *upon a Palm-tree.*

Aulon. *An hill of* Calabria, *and town on that hill; alſo one of the hundred cities of* Laconia; *alſo a great valley of* Libanus; *alſo a city of* Macedonia, *another of* Cilicia.

Aulus, dict. quòd diis alentibus naſceretur. *The name of divers noble men.*

Avo. *A river in the higher* Spain.

Avōna. *The river* Avon *in* Somerſetſhire.

Auras. *A river running from* Hemus *into* Iſter.

Aurēlĭa, à Sole, (quem gr. ἥλιον vocant) dict. quòd ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus ſit locus in quo ſacra faceret Soli. *A noble family of* Rome; *alſo the city* Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47. *alſo the mother of* Cæſar *the* Dictator.

Aurēlĭus. *A cunning painter; alſo the name of divers noble* Romans; *an Emperor.*

Aurĭcŏmus, dict. propter Solis radios. Apollo *ſo called.*

Aurōra, matutinus ſplendor quem cernimus ante ſolem elevatum; quam ideo poetæ Titanos dicunt filiam, quòd Solem ſæpiùs Titana vocant. *The daughter of* Titan, v. in appel.

Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *builded by* Auſon.

Aurunci. *People of that city.*

Auſa. *A city of* Spain.

Auſci. *People of the city* Aux *in* Guyan.

Auſer. *A river of* Hetruria, *near* Leuca.

Auſes. *People of* Africk, *amongſt whom the Virgins once a year uſe to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of* Minerva; *whoſoever was killed, they thought they*

alius. *Choſen men of the* Perſians *for the wars.*

Athănătus, ἀθάνατος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding old man.*

Athēna. *The mother of* Cataldus.

Athēna, Minerva quaſi Athrena ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀθρεῖν, quod videre ſignificat: Palladem enim intelligunt prudentiam. Mythici tamen ſic dictam tradunt, quòd de Jovis capite proſiliens integræ puella ætatis, nec ubera ſugere fuerit neceſſe, quod θηλάζειν dicunt Græci, ut dicta ſit Athena ἀθλών, quaſi ἀθήλη, quòd lactata non ſit: Minerva *ſo called.*

Athēnæ, à Minerva dict. quam Græci ἀθλῶνν appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendiſſe, tandémq; inter eos ita conveniſſe, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utiliùs humano generi munus edidiſſet: cúmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxiſſet, victum ſuffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ conceſſiſſe, quæ urbem recèns conditam de nomine ſuo Athenas appellavit. *The famous City of* Athens *in* Greece, *on the ſea coaſt in* Attica, *firſt built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2407. *in the time of* Moſes, *a little before the* Iſraelites *departure out of* Egypt, long. 52. lat. 37.

Athēnæa, ſacra Minervæ.

Athēnæum. *An houſe of* Minerva, *or ſchool of learning*; Capit. Spart. Lampr. *A place in* Rome *dedicated to* Minerva, *where were exerciſes of Learning*; *alſo a Promontory in* Campania.

Athēnæus, Gr. i. Athenienſis. *A Philoſopher of* Cilicia *in the time of* Auguſtus: *alſo a Grammarian under* M. Antoninus, *who wrote a learned book*, De Deipnoſophiſtis.

Athēnĭon. *An Emperour in the time of the war with* Mithridates; *an excellent Painter, ſchollar to* Glaucion.

Athēnŏdōrus. *An* Athenian *Stoick Philoſopher, who taught* Auguſtus *this leſſon, That he ſhould neither ſay nor do any thing, but take reſpite, while he might ſay over the Greek Alphabet; that ſo he ſhould not ſay or do any thing in raſhneſs or anger: alſo a Carver.*

Athēnŏpŏlis. *A town of the* Maſſilians.

Athēsĭnus. *A river iſſuing out of the Lake in* Apenninus, *and falling into* Iſter.

Athēſis. *A river in the country of* Venice, *paſſing by* Verona *&* Trent *into the* Adriatick *ſea: it is called by the* Italians, l'Adige.

Athillus. *A proud King of* Pannonia.

Athlibis. *A city of* Egypt, *another of* Arabia.

Athocari. *People of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Athos, vel Athon, mons ſummæ altitudinis; *Monte ſancto. A mountain between* Macedony *and* Thrace, *the ſhadow whereof reacheth unto the Iſle* Lemnos: fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet.

Athōus, Jupiter appellatus, & cultus in ſummitate montis Atho.

Athrax. *The father of* Hippodamia, *the firſt inventor of Magick: alſo a river in* Ætolia, *and a city in* Theſſaly.

Athres. *A river in* Scythia Europæa, *which is now called* Labus.

Athrys. *A river of* Thrace *emptying it ſelf into* Iſter.

Athymbra. *A city of* Caria, *by* Meandrus.

Athyras. *A port and river near* Bizantium.

Athysĭa, ſacrificia dicebantur quæ ἄνευ θυσιῶν, i. ſine victimis [illegible] offerebantur.

Atĭmētus, ἀτίμητος, [illegible] honorabilis. Cæſars *freeman.*

Atīna, dict. à morbis, qui græcè dicuntur ἄται, quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of* Campania, *alſo another in* Sicily.

Atīnas. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Atīnātes. *People of the city* Atina. V. Plin. l. 13. c. 5.

Atintānĭa, dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio. *Part of* Macedonia.

Atiſcŏti. *People of* Britany.

Atlanta, vel Atalanta, civitas apud Locros.

Atlantes. Moors *dwelling about* Atlas, *they have no names to diſtinguiſh one from another; they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called* Borus.

Atlantēus, a, um; idem quod Atlanticus.

Atlantĭădes, Mercurius. *Alſo the* Pleiades.

Atlantĭcæ inſulæ. *The Iſles in the borders of* Libya, *called* Inſulæ fortunatæ, *for their fertility and pleaſantneſs; by the Poets they are called the* Elyſian *fields; ſome think the Iſles* Spagnola *and* Cuba *are the ſame.* Pliny *calleth them* Heſperides: Ortelius *would have them to be the Iſles of Saint* Michael, *and Saint* Mary.

Atlantĭcum mare. *That part of the* Mediterrane *Sea, which lyeth between the mouth of the river* Mulacha, *and the Promontory* Ampeluſia.

Atlantĭcus, a, um. *Of* Atlas.

Atlantīdes, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filiâ. *The fifteen daughters of* Atlas, *whereof five were called* Hyades, *the reſt* Pleiades: *alſo people of* Africk.

Atlantis. *An Iſle five dayes ſayling from the hill* Atlas.

Atlas, Promethei frater, nominatus videtur Phornuto, Aſtrologiæ peritiſſimus; claruit an. Mund. 2168. ὡς ἀταλαιπώρους ἀποδίδωσι τοὺς ἐμπεριεχομένους ἐν αὐτῷ λόγους, &c. hodie *Anchiſa* vel *Erriff*, vel *Adirim*, al. *Montes claros. A mountain of* Mauritania, *ſo high, that the top of it is ſaid to reach to heaven, and to ſuſtain it: it taketh the name from a King of that name, who becauſe he was the firſt inventor of Aſtrology or Aſtronomy, is ſaid to bear heaven upon his ſhoulders; to wit, by maintaining the ſcience of it*, v. Nat. Com. l. 4. cap. 7. *There are two hills of this name, the one by* Hercules *pillars, the other in the inner* Lybia; *Alſo a river in the north part of the world, falling into* Iſter; *alſo a King of* Italy, *father to* Electra; *another of* Arcadia, *father to* Maja.

Atoſſa. *The daughter of* Cyrus, Cambyſes *wife.*

Atrăces, populi Ætoliæ quibus nomen dedit Atrax Ætoli filius, Atracia ipſa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrăcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Theſſaly, *or to the Magician* Athrax. Hinc Atracia ars, Stat. *Art-Magick.*

---Qualis per nubila Phœbes
Atraciâ rubet arte color---

Atræ. *A city betwixt* Euphrates *and* Tigris.

Atrămītæ. *People of* Arabia fœlix.

Atrāni. *People of the* Hirpine *hills.*

Atrātīnus. *An Oratour who accuſed* Cælius, *whom* Tully *defended.*

Atrax. *A river of* Ætolia.

Atrĕbātes, dict. ab atro colore, Suid. *People of* France *inhabiting the province of* Artoys *or* Arras, *famous for the making of Cloth of* Arras, long. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

Atrĕbātii, vel Attrebatii. *The people of* Barkſhire *in* England.

Atreus, gr. i. ἄφοβος ab α privat. & τρεῖν, i. metuere, vel ἀκαταπόνητος, ab α privat. & τείρω, i. infeſto, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, & 2. rex Mycenarum. *He baniſhed his brother* Thyeſtes *for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drink, and cauſed the ſons which he had begotten, to be dreſſed, and ſet before him to eat; at the horrour of which fact, the ſun went back twelve hours.* Thyeſtes *asked* Apollo *how he might revenge this fact; he anſwered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he ſhould beget a ſon of her that ſhould revenge it; ſo he begat* Ægiſtus *of his daughter* Pelopea, *who afterward ſlew his uncle* Atreus, *and his ſon* Agamemnon; *he found out the Eclipſe of the Sun*: vix. circa ann. M. 2505. ante Chr. nat. 1243.

Atrĭa poſtea Hadria. *A town of* Venice *called* Aquoſtrandia, *whereof the Sea* Adriatick *was named.*

Atrĭānus. *The river* Tartaro *in* Italy.

Atrīdes. *The ſon of* Atreus, Agamemnon *or* Menelaus,

Atrŏpătĭa. *A part of* Media, *ſo called of* Atropatus, *a Captain of the* Medes.

Atrŏpos, ab α & τρέπω, quòd nunquam ſe mutari patitur. *One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is ſaid to cut off the thread of life.*

Atta, Poeta comicus; *alſo a city of* Arabia *Fœlix: and the goddeſs of miſchief.*

Attăbas. *A notorious robber, with his fellow* Numenius, unde proverb. Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attăci, Scytharum gens.

Attăcotti, Scotorum populi.

Attăcum. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Attălĭa, i. augens vel nutriens. *A cities name in* Pamphilia, *now called* Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. *another in* Cilicia, *and another of* Lydia.

Attălus, i. auctus, ſive nutritus. *A King of* Pergamus, vix. an. M. 3834. *He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made* Rome *his heir*; hinc Attalicus, *belonging to* Attalus, & hinc Attalicæ opes; &, Attalica ſuppellex, Propert. *Exceeding great wealth, ſumptuous, rich, and coſtly houſhold-ſtuff.*

Attălus. *A noble Chriſtian that was fried in a veſſel which tyrants had for ſuch cruelties: when his fleſh fried, and the ſun aroſe, he told the people, That they accuſed Chriſtians falſely to eat mans fleſh, but themſelves did worſe.*

Attea, Aſiæ pagus.

Atteiatis, Italiæ oppidum in Piceno.

Attĕĭus, Philologus, Rhetor & Grammaticus, *Very familiar with* Saluſt *and* Pollio.

Attella, vel Atella. *The town* Averſa *in* Campania, *where wanton and ſcurile Comedies were commonly acted*; inde Attellanus, & Attellanius.

Atthis, à qua regio Attica dicta eſt. *The daughter of* Cranaus; *alſo a countrey of* Greece.

Attĭca, regio, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτῆς, quòd littoralis. *A countrey in* Greece *between* Achaia *and* Macedonia, *wherein ſtood* Athens, long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.

one, but with different lighting.

Atticus, a, um. *Of the countrey of* Athens.

Atticus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Attilius Regulus. *A noble Conſul of* Rome, *famous for his faithfulneſs in performing his promiſe to his enemies, though it were with the loſs of life; Being taken by the* Carthaginians, *and ſent to* Rome *in exchange for a number of their men, he perſwaded the contrary, rather chuſing to dye a cruel death, then to diſprofit his countrey by his life.*

Attubi. *The city* Eſpejo *of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Attyla. *A valiant* Scythian *Prince, who ſubdued* Pannonia, *deſtroyed* Aquileia *in* Italy, *and came to* Rome: erat hæc ejus inſcriptio, quâ in diplomatis utebatur, Attyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, diviná benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum. Vide Munſter.

Atuăcūtum. *The city* Antwerp *in* Brabant, long. 24. lat. 52.

Atūra. *A town of* Aquitane.

Atūria. *A part of* Aſſyria.

Atūrius. *The river* le Dour, & le Adour *in* France.

Atys. *Son of* Crœſus *King of* Lydia: *who was dumb all his life till* Cyrus *overcame his father in battel: He ſeeing a common ſouldier ready to ſlay his father, out of an earneſt deſire to ſpeak, the ſtring of his tongue burſt, and he cried, Save the King; alſo a* Lydian *King, deſcending lineally from* Hercules *and* Omphale; *alſo another of* India, *ſon to* Limniace Ganges *daughter.* ¶ *Alſo the river* Carabi *in* Sicily.

Atys. *A beautiful boy beloved of* Cybele *the mother of the gods; ſhe made him one of her Prieſts, and enjoyned him chaſtity; but he lay with the Nymph* Sangaritis; *ſhe in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a Pine-tree: There were divers others of this name.*

A *ante* V.

Avallōnĭa, ſive Glaſconia. *An Iſland in* Sommerſetſhire, *environed with two rivers, wherein ſtood* Glaſtenbury, Camd.

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus ſito dicti. *People of the* Helvetians.

Avărīcum. *A town in* France, *called* Vierzon, *or* Bourges en Berri, lon. 24. lat. 48.

Avarum. *A promontory of* Tarraconia *in* Spain, *called* Capo di Viana.

Avăſis. *A city of* Egypt *called alſo* Oaſis.

Auctonus. *The ſon of* Apollo *and* Cyrene.

Aucŭla. *A city in* Thuſcane.

Audēna, Italiæ amnis.

Avella. *A city of* Campania, *otherwiſe called* Abella, *and by* Virgil Bella, *now* Avellino: *ſo called becauſe it abounded with haſel-nuts.*

Avendonis. *The city* Avelſperg *in* Liburnia.

Avĕnĭo. *A city in* France *called* Avignon, long. 26. lat. 44. Mer.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiæ.

Aventīna, Diana dict. quòd in Aventino monte coleretur, quæ & Aventinēnſis.

Aventīnus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob ſitûs opportunitatem amniſque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & ſepulto; vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeaba[illegible] vel ab advectu; erat enim hic m[illegible] à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus p[illegible]cretus, unde ratibus ad eam [illegible]ntur, quadrantem pro naulo, perſolventes. *One of the ſeven hills of* Rome; *alſo* Hercules *his ſon by* Rhea; *alſo the thirteenth king of the* Albanes *called* Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. M. 3018. vid. appel. Aventinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of* Avergne *in* France, *called otherwiſe* Auerni.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἄορνος, i. avibus carens, ſive quòd aves ſupervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; ſive quòd ſulphureæ exhalationes aërem uſq; adeò extenuarent, ut aves ſuſtinere non poſſit. *A lake in* Campania *dedicated to* Pluto; *it is alſo called* Lago di Tripergola; *it is alſo taken for hell by the Poets,* v. appel.

Avernus, a, um, & Avernālis, le. *Of hell.*

Averroes. *An* Arabian *and* Mahumetan; *a great Philoſopher, for his Comment on* Ariſtotle *he was named* Commentator, vĭx. an. Chr. 1160.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the* Romans.

Aufeia aqua, poſtea Martia dict. *The cleareſt and wholeſomeſt water in the world; it was derived into* Rome *by* Ancus Martius, *and riſeth in the* Pelignian *hills.*

Aufidēna, urbs Caracenorū in Aprutio.

Aufīdentes. *The people of that place,* Plin.

Aufidĭus Baſſus. *A noble Hiſtorian.*

Aufĭdus. *A corrupter of matrons.*

Aufĭdus. *A river in* Italy, al. Aphidus.

Auſon. *The river* Avon *in* Warwickſhire, Camd.

Auful. *A King of* Galatia.

Auga, vel Auge, αὐγὴ ἢ αὔγεια, i. ſplendor. *When her father found ſhe was with child by* Hercules, *he ſent her in a veſſel to be drowned; but ſhe was conveyed into* Caria, *where being delivered of* Telephus, *King* Theutras *married her: the child was nouriſhed by an Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to* Corinth:

Augēa. *A city of the* Locrines; *another of* Laconia.

Augēas. *The King of* Elis, *one of* Jaſons *companions to* Colchis: *he had a ſtable that would hold 3000 Oxen, it was not cleanſed in 30 years; he hired* Hercules *to cleanſe it; he drew the river* Alpheus *through it and purged it.* Hercules *after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his ſon* Phileus *to be a judge in the cauſe; he gave ſentence againſt his own father, and therefore* Augeas *baniſhed him; but* Hercules *afterward vanquiſhed* Augeas, *and made his ſon* Phileus *king: alſo a Comical Poet of* Athens.

Augĭa major, Germaniæ inſula.

Augĭla. *A city of* Libya.

Augĭus, gr. παρὰ τὰς αὐγὰς, ab αὐγὴ, i. radius ſolaris, ex ejus enim oculis aiunt radios tanquam ſolares emicuiſſe, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hermione.

Auguſta Cæſarea, idem quod Numantia. ¶ Auguſta Emerita. *The city* Medina del Rio ſecco *in* Portugal. ¶ Auguſta Vindelicorum. *The city* Auſpurg *by the river* Lycus *in* Germany. ¶ Auguſta Trevirorum. *The city* Triers *by the river* Moſella *in* Germany. ¶ Auguſta Rauracorum. *The city* Baſil *by the river* Rhene *in* Germany. ¶ Auguſta Trinobantum. *The ancient name of* London.

Auguſtæ. *The Emperours wives ſo called: alſo a city of* Cilicia, *another in* Italy.

Auguſtīnus, ab augendo Eccleſiam dict. *One of the ancient fathers, Biſhop of* Hippo *in* Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.

Auguſtōdūnum, Heduorū in Gal. urbs.

Auguſtōritum. *The city of* Poictiers.

Auguſtus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. *The ſecond Emperour of* Rome, *ſon to* Octavius *a Senator, and nephew to* Julius Cæſar: *in the 41 year of his reign was our Saviour Chriſt born,* an. M. 3960.

Avĭa, *or* Livia. *The city* Villalon *in* Spain.

Avĭcennas. *A King that wrote of Phyſick in the* Arabick *tongue.*

Avĭdiēnus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a niggard in* Horace.

Avĭdĭus Caſſius. *A noble man of* Rome, an. Chr. 174.

Aviēnus. *A Conſul,* an. Chr. 454.

Avĭi, Scythiæ populi.

Avĭŏla. *A Conſul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was ſo hot he could not be ſaved; he was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Conſul,* an. Chr. 241.

Aula, gr. i. ſinus maris. *An harbour for ſhips near to* Tarſus.

Aulerci. *People of* France *dwelling in* Roan *in* Normandy, *ſo* Vigner. *Others think them to be people of* Orleans, *ſee* Ortel

Auleſtes. *A King of the* Tyrrhenes, *who was ſlain by* Meſſapus *in the war between* Turnus *and* Æneas.

Aulēta, gr. i. tibicen. *The father of* Cleopatra, *and King of* Egypt.

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à caſtrametatione nomen ſortita. *A countrey of* Bœotia: *Alſo an haven where the Princes of* Greece *conſpired the deſtruction of* Troy.

Aulĭus. Jaſons *companion, who built* Sinope.

Aulocrēne, es. *A little countrey in* Aſia, *where* Apollo *hung* Marſyas *upon a Palm-tree.*

Aulon. *An hill of* Calabria, *and town on that hill; alſo one of the hundred cities of* Laconia; *alſo a great valley of* Libanus; *alſo a city of* Macedonia, *another of* Cilicia.

Aulus, dict. quòd diis alentibus naſceretur. *The name of divers noble men.*

Avo. *A river in the higher* Spain.

Avōna. *The river* Avon *in* Somerſetſhire.

Auras. *A river running from* Hemus *into* Iſter.

Aurēlĭa, à Sole, (quem gr. ἥλιον vocant) dict. quòd ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus ſit locus in quo ſacra faceret Soli. *A noble family of* Rome; *alſo the city* Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47. *alſo the mother of* Cæſar *the* Dictator.

Aurēlius. *A cunning painter; alſo the name of divers noble* Romans; *an Emperor.*

Aurĭcŏmus, dict. propter Solis radios. Apollo *ſo called.*

Aurōra, matutinus ſplendor quem cernimus ante ſolem elevatum; quam ideo poetæ Titanos dicunt filiam, quòd Solem ſepiùs Titana vocant. *The daughter of* Titan, v. in appel.

Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *builded by* Auſon.

Aurunci. *People of that city.*

Auſa. *A city of* Spain.

Auſci. *People of the city* Aux *in* Guyan.

Auſer. *A river of* Hetruria, *near* Leuca.

Auſes. *People of* Africk, *amongſt whom the Virgins once a year uſe to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of* Minerva; *whoſoever was killed, they thought they* *were no maids : and ſhe that fought moſt valiantly was carried in a chariot about the lake* Tritonis *in honour of her triumph.*

Ausŏba. *A river in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the Bay of* Galway.

Auſon, vel Ausŏnĭus. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Calypſo.

Ausŏnes. *People of* Italy.

Ausŏnĭa, dict. ab Auſone quodam Ulyſſis & Calipsûs filio. *Part of* Italy,*wherein are* Benevent *and* Cales. *Since all* Italy *is ſo called.*

Ausŏnĭi. *People of* Italy.

Ausŏnĭum mare, dict. ab Auſone Ulyſſis & Calypsûs filio, qui illic regnavit,al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Jonian *ſea.*

Ausŏnĭus,a, um. *Of* Italy.

Ausŏnĭus. *A Philoſopher ; alſo a* French *Poet in the time of* Theodoſius, circ. an. Chr. 380.

Auſtrānĭa. *The Iſle of* Gleſſaria *in the Ocean ſea,far North.*

Auſtrāſĭa. *A Kingdom in* France.

Auſtrĭa, dict. ab Auſtri venti flatu, qui iſtâ regione frequens eſt ; vel ob ſimilitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, *Oſtenreich*, quod nomen Orientali regnorum ſuorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant ſeu & Occidentali,*Weſtenreich:* antea Pannonia ſuperior dict. *A countrey of* Germany,*now the ſeat of the Emperor ; the chief city is* Vienna,long.31.lat.48.clim.7.

Ausūgāni dict. ab Auſugo oppido. *People between* Feltria *and* Tridentum.

Autărĭātæ. *People of* Illyrium, *utterly deſtroyed by the* Romans.

Authe. *One of the daughters of* Alcyoneus *the Giant.*

Autĭni. *The* Iriſh-*people.*

Autocthŏnes, vid. in app.

Autolemus. *A man that was told by the Soothſayers , he ſhould be burned the next day ; he to prevent the* omen, *went and lay in a river,and yet for all that, he was ſtruccken with lightning.*

Autŏlĭa. *The mother of* Ulyſſes.

Autŏlŏles. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana, *they are exceeding ſwift.*

Autŏlycus,fur maximus.*The ſon of* Mercury, *and grandfather of* Sinon *by the fathers ſide, and* Ulyſſes *by the mothers ; alſo one of* Jaſons *companions ; alſo a noble wreſtler.*

Autŏmĕdon. *The ſon of* Diores, *chariotman to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his ſquire.*

Autŏmĕla. *A city of* Cyrene , *called* Pentapolis.

Autŏnŏe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Ariſtæus *and* Actæons *mother.*

Autŏnŏēus. Actæon *ſon of* Autonoe.

Autricum. *The city*Chartres *in* France.

Avus. *A river of* Theſprotia.

Auximum. *The city of* Oſmum *in* Picenum.

A *ante* X

Axanthos. *An Iſland betwixt* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axĕlŏdūnum. Hexam *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Axĕnum mare , gr. i. inhoſpitale , à truci accolarum barbarie, ἄξενος enim inhoſpitalis. *The ſea* Euxinum ; *the inhabitants uſed to kill all ſtrangers, onely to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*

Axĭa, gr. ἀξία, i. dignitas. *The daughter of* Clymenus ; *alſo a city.*

Axĭăcæ, dict. ab Axiace fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Axĭăces. *A river in* Sarmatia *called alſo* Hypanis.

Axĭŏchus. *A Philoſopher to whom* Plato *wrote a book* De morte contemnenda.

Axīon. *The brother of* Alpheſibœa.

Axĭŏthĕa, Phliaſia, gr. ſpectatu digna. *A noble woman , who apparrelled like a man, was an hearer of* Plato.

Axĭum. *The city* Chilia *in* Myſia.

Axĭus, gr. ἄξιος, i. dignus. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *paſſing through* Mygdonia ; *alſo the river* Verdari *in* Macedonia ; *it makes the cattel that drink of it black , as* Haliacmon *white.*

Axon. *A river of the* Jonians.

Axôna. *A river in* France, *it is called* Le Diſne , *or* Aiſne , long. 27. lat. 50. Merc.

Axos. *A city of* Cherſoneſus *in* Thrace.

Axus. *A city of* Candy.

Axylus. *A certain* Phrygian *of the city* Arisbe, *very courteous to ſtrangers.*

A *ante* Z

Aza. *A town in* Armenia minor ; *alſo another in* Pontus.

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri ſacer, indè regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azānĕni , pop. unde Azanenicus , a, um.

Azānes. *People of* Azania.

Azānĭa, dict. à monte editiſſimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade ; Steph. Al. ab ἀζαίνω, i. exareſco , quòd aquarum penuriâ laboret. *A countrey of* Arcadia ; (*alſo the countrey* Xoa *in* Ethiopia) *ſo called from the river* Azanus, Ptolom, *or from* Azan, *the ſon of* Arcas *and* Erato, Pauſ. Ortel. eſt etiam Æthiopiæ promontorium ; indè Azanius, a, um. *There is a Well in this countrey, that whoſoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink of any other water : there is another fountain in* Agro Clitorio, *that whoſoever drinketh of it,will never abide to drink any more wine; it is called* Azanium.

Azānĭum. *A Well in* Arcadia.

Azĕſĭa. *A town of* Proſerpina.

Azīris. *A city by* Euphrates *in* Armenia.

Azōtus. *A city in* Paleſtina , *between* Aſcalon *and* Joppe, *one of the five cities of the Philiſtines.*

Azōtĭus,a, um. *Of that city.*

B *ante* A

BAal , בעל dominus. *An* Aſſyrian *god.*

Baba. *A town of* Mauritania , *called* Julia campeſtris, *in* Africa.

Băbactes , ἀπὸ τοῦ βαβάζειν , quod eſt vociferari ; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quoſdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *ſo called* : aliter vocatur Bactes.

Babanenſes. *A people of* Spain.

Băbel, confuſio ſeu commiſtio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babras. *A town of* Æolis *near* Chios.

Băbylas. *An excellent Martyr.*

Băbylĭus. *A* Roman, *who by the help of a certain herb paſſed from* Sicily *to* Alexandria *in ſix days* , Plin. 19.

Băbylon ; ex Babel ubi erat turris ædificata, & confuſio linguarum ſubſequuta, nam בבל eſt confundere : al. à Belo per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finiſhed by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. *It containeth in compaſs ſixty miles, the walls are in height three hundred foot, in bredth ſeventy five ; and the river* Euphrates *paſſing through the midſt of it ; alſo* Babylon *called* Cayro , *not far from the Iſle* Delta *in* Egypt,long. 64. lat. 29.

Băbylōnĭa, dict. à Babylone urbe. *The countrey of* Babylon *in the greater* Aſia, *having on the North* Meſopotamia ; *on the Eaſt* Suſiana ; *on the Weſt* Arabia Deſerta, *on the South the* Perſian *gulf ; Some think it to be the land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 20. ſit. clim. 3. & 4. *now it is called* Bagadeth, *or* Bagdet.

Băbylōnĭcus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um. *Of* Babylon, *or one of* Babylon.

Babyrſa. *A ſtrong town of* Atropatia *in* Aſia.

Băbys, gr. à βαβάζειν, i. inarticulatè loqui. *A fooliſh minſtrel,* Marſias *brother that challenged* Apollo *to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated ; whence the proverb,* Deterius Baby tibiis canit, *applyed to thoſe that are by practice ſtill worſe and worſe.*

Băbytăce. *A city of* Perſia.

Baccha. *A village about* Mæotis.

Bacchæ, Bacchi ſacrificulæ. *Women that ſacrificed to* Bacchus, v. Mænades.

Bacchānal, locus in quo Bacchi feſta celebrabantur, al. Baccanal.

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perſeus *and* Andromeda, Lactant.

Bacchĭădæ , dict. à Bacchia Dionyſii filia. *People of* Corinth *that being baniſhed came into* Sicily.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. *Of* Bacchus.

Bacchĭdes, i. ebrius , vel vinoſus, luctus fortis, vel vetuſtas in vomitu. *A Captain that betrayed* Sinope *to* Lucullus.

Bacchĭlĭdes, Chous. *A Poet in the time of* Artaxerxes *King of* Perſia.

Bacchĭlĭo. *A river iſſuing out of the* Vincentine *mountains.*

Bacchĭus, & Bithus. *Two excellent fencers or Sword-players,of equal age, courage, and ſtrength ; whence this proverb,* Bacchius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

Bacchus, Βάκχος,Euſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ βαχεῖν, à vociferando & ululando, adjectâ literâ κ , quò vaſtior ille Menadum ſonus in ipſo Dei nomine redderetur ; hinc verbum βακχεύειν, qd. eſt incondito ululatu Bacchantium inſtar ululare ; Etym. ex βάζω,βάξω,βάκχος & βάκχος,βακχεύω, ſig. inebriari. *The ſon of* Jupiter *by* Semele, *and god of Wines ; he is called alſo* Liber , Dionyſius , Oſiris , Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotinus. Func. *ſaith he was the adulterous ſon of* Hammon , *whom the Poets call* Jupiter Ammon ; *who for fear his wife* Rhæa *ſhould know of the adultery,* Hammon *ſent* Bacchus *to* Nyſa *in* Arabia, *where he ſet vines , and made wine ; whence he is called the god of Wine ;* vix. an. M. 1900. Bacchus à Græcis etiam διμήτηρ dict. duas matres habuiſſe fingitur : Ferunt enim Semelem ex Jove jam gravidam, cùm ab amatore deo (qui ſe illi daturum quicquid petiiſſet per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc ſibi munus rogâſſet ut talis ſecum, qualis cum Junone ſolebat, nocte unâ concumberet , fulmine fuiſſe exuſtam,

uſtam, puerum verò ex utero exemptum Jovis ſemori fuiſſe inſertum, quem ille poſtea maturo partûs tempore more gravidæ mulieris enixus eſt, unde Bimater, & Bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: *His ſtepmother* Juno, *afterwards privily nurſed him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nouriſhed him. His chariot is drawn with Tygers, and Linces or Ownces, and a company of drunkards following it. He invented buying and ſelling: he firſt wore a Diadem, and was the firſt that triumphed: He triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawn with Elephants.*

Băcĕlus, βακηλὸς, διονεὶ βιάκολος, ὁ βία κόλου γεγονώς. *An effeminate fellow, and riotous.*

Bacenis, ſylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra ſylva; *It parts the* Suevi *from the* Cheruſci.

Băcēnor, nomen viri.

Băcis. *A wreſtler; alſo a ſooth-ſayer of* Bœotia; *alſo the fifth King of* Corinth, reg. an. 35. ann. M. 3008. *from him the* Corinthians *are called* Bacidæ.

Bactes, gr. βάκτης, i. vociferator. *A name of* Bacchus.

Bactra, ōrum, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana, Aſiæ regio, al. dict. *Bagdaſan. A province of* Scythia *beyond* Aſſyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum eſt ejuſdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dictum à Bactro fluvio. *Theſe* Bactrians *keep Dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they caſt their Parents when they are old, or ſpent with diſeaſes, to be devoured. Their women live as they liſt, by the permiſſion of their ſilly husbands.* Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclytum.

Bactri & Bactriāni. *People of that Province; the women are more honoured among them then men.*

Bactros. *A river in the borders of* Scythia Aſiatica.

Bădācum. *The City* Obdach *in* Noricum.

Bădas. *A river in* Syria, *near which* Memnon *was buried.*

Bădēna. *A town in* Helvetia, long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Bădĕos. *A city by the red ſea in* Arabia.

Bădiza. Bathe *in* Somerſet-ſhire.

Badonicus mons. Banns *down.*

Bæa, dict. à Bæo Ulyſſis ſocio. *An hill of* Cephalenia.

Bæāca, civitas Chaoniæ.

Bæbe. *A town of* Caria.

Bæcyla. *A city of* Spain *by* Hercules *pillars.*

Bælo. *The city* Tariffa *in* Spain.

Bænis. *A great river in* Portugal.

Bæterræ, Galliæ Narbonenſis urbs; al. Blitera vel Bleterra, vulgò hodiè, *Betiers*, v. Steph.

Bætĭca, dict. à Bæti amne, qui mediam perfluit. *A third part of* Spain; *it is now called* Granata, *and ſometimes is taken for all* Spain: Ortel. *calls it* Andaluſia.

Bætĭcātus, a, um; i. pullatus.

Bætĭcŏla, Accola Bætis fluvii.

Bætĭcus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color, *Puke colour between ruſſet and black.*

Bætis, vel Bæthis, παρὰ τὸ βάθους, à profunditate. *A certain river running through* Bætica, *the ſouth part of* Spain, *now* Quadalquiver.

Bætŭlo. *The river* Beſon *of* Tarracon *in* Spain; *alſo a town near* Barcelona *in* Catalonia.

Băgădŏnĭa. *The ſouth part of* Macedonia.

Băgănum. *Bavay*, oppidum Hannoniæ.

Băgōas, linguâ Perſicâ ſpado dicitur. *An Eunuch whom* Alexander *the great filthily loved.*

Bagoe. *A Nymph, a Propheteſs.*

Bagrăda, & Bagrădas. *A certain river in* Perſia *near* Carmania, *now* Bintmir, *or* Budmir, long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. *Alſo a river in* Africa *by* Utica, *where* Attilius Regulus *ſlew a huge Serpent.*

Băguntĭnus. *A river of* Pannonia.

Băhal. *The god of the* Tyrians.

Băiæ, dict. à Baio Ulyſſis ſocio illic ſepulto. *A certain city in* Campania *lying near the Sea, ſituated between* Puteoli *and* Miſenum. *In this country are many hot waters both pleaſant and wholſome, whence it is ſuppoſed all other hot baths were called* Baiæ, V. appell.

Bajazeth. *A proud Emperour of the* Turks *whom* Tamberlain, *or* Tenur Cham *a* Tartarian, *took priſoner, bound him in chains of gold, and uſed him for a footſtool when he took horſe; when he ate meat he made him gather crums under his table, and eat them for his food,* ann. Chr. 1393.

Bairon. *An hiſtorian that wrote of the deeds of* Alexander.

Baĭus. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions buried in* Campania.

Bălănēa. *A town in the borders of* Syria.

Bălătrōnes, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. V. appel.

Balbīna. *A* Roman *virgin and martyr in the time of* Trajan, *in the third perſecution,* an. Chr. 102.

Balbīnus. *A Conſul of* Rome, *adverſary to* Maximinus.

Balbūra. *A city of* Lycia.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, à balbutie primùm uni ex illis impoſitum, & poſtea à poſteris retentum.

Balcēa. *A city on this ſide of* Propontis.

Baldraca. *A chaſt poor maid that would not be corrupted by* Otho *the Emperour, by any allurement.*

Balduīnus. *The name of divers Kings.*

Bălĕāres, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto; aut certè ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, i. à jaculando, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritiſſimi habiti ſunt. *They uſed when their children were hungry, to ſet their victuals upon a beam, which they muſt with a dart hit down before they had it: they were ſo ſore infeſted with conies, that they were fain to intreat* Auguſtus *for a band of men to deſtroy them; alſo two Iſles (which* Baleares populi *inhabit) in the* Spaniſh *ſea, called by the* Spaniſh Majorca *and* Minorca, Lat. Majorica *and* Minorica: *of theſe were the* Fundatores, *or Sling-caſters, which the* Carthaginians *did uſe in their wars againſt the* Romans, long. 23. lat. 38. Clim. 4. Balearis, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of thoſe Iſles.*

Bălēsĭum. *A town on the ſea ſide in* Apulia.

Bălĭardus. *A* Peripatetick *Philoſopher.*

Bălĭas, Gr. i. maculoſus. *One of* Achilles *horſes*, aliàs Balius.

Bălĭēnus. *The uncle of* Catiline, *who was condemned for killing* Lucretius Aſella.

Balĭnĭenſes. *People of* Italy, *otherwiſe called* Tribulani.

Bălis, dict. quòd Balis deus in eo coleretur. *A city near* Cyrene *in* Libya.

Ballĭo, Plaut. *A bawds name in* Plautus; *from her are all Bawds called* Balliones.

Ballŏnŏti. *People of* Scythia Europæa, (*or as ſome think*) Burgundians, al. Bellonati.

Bălœum. *A city of* Macedonia.

Balſa. *The city of* Tavila *in* Portugal; *alſo a town of the countrey* Cyrene.

Baltĭa. *A Peninſula in the* German *ſea, from whence* Mare Suedicum, *or* Sinus Venedicus *is called* Mare Balticum; *uſually this ſea doth not ebb and flow, either becauſe of the narrowneſs of it, or becauſe of the Northren ſituation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.*

Bălyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abjecit in Parnaſſum montem, ex cujus ictu fluvius ortus, Rhod. *A river in* Peloponneſus.

Bamba. *A King of* Spain, reg. an. 9. an Chr. 685.

Bambălĭo, cognomen eſt ignobilis cujuſdam, ab hæſitantia linguæ & ſtupore cordis, à βαμβαίνειν, βαμβαλίζειν. *A mans name in* Cicero.

Bambŏtum. *A river of* Mauritania.

Bambyca. *The city* Edeſſa *in* Meſopotamia.

Bambycatii, populi juxta Tigrim: *they uſe all other metals, but hide their gold and ſilver in the ground, leſt they ſhould corrupt their manners.*

Banaſa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The town* Valentia *in* Mauritania.

Bănaurĭdes, dict. à Banauro filio Ajacis. Tuſcane *Iſlands.*

Bănauſi. *A kind of ſervants that lived by their hand-labour,* Cœl. Rhod.

Bănīſæ, vel rectiùs Baſaniſæ, Thraciæ populi.

Banna, apud Italiotas rex aut ſummus magiſtratus, apud Bœotios mulier; *alſo the river* Ban *in* Ireland *running into the Northern ſeas.*

Bannăvenna. Weedon *in the ſtreet.*

Banti. *People of* Thrace.

Bantīa. *A city of* Italy.

Bănurri. *Certain* Getulians *inhabiting in* Mauritania *Tingitana.*

Baptæ, i. fucati, ſic dict. quòd qui ſacris illis initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Prieſts of* Cotytto *the goddeſs of lechery, whoſe rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleaſures.*

Baptus, Gr. βαπτὸς, id eſt, tinctus ſic dict. quòd ſit εἰς τὸ βάπτειν accommodatiſſimus. *A river among the* Dareſians.

Băra. *An Iſle near* Brunduſium.

Bărăbānes. *A King of the* Parthians.

Bărācum. *A town of* Cyrene *in* Africa.

Bărăcūra. *A Mart-town of* India, *called* Bangela, *without* Euphrates.

Baragaſa. *A town in* Æthiope.

Baramalacum. *A town of the* Nabathæi *in* Arabia *bordering upon* Syria.

Bărăthrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown, it is uſed for hell,* V. appel.

Barbăra. *A noble woman, wife to* Sigiſmund *the Emperour, which counted all Chriſtians fools, becauſe for Chriſts name they would ſuffer affliction, and deny themſelves all worldly pleaſure; alſo a virgin of* Nicomedia *ſo called; ſhe was thrown fron*

were no maids : and ſhe that fought moſt valiantly was carried in a chariot about the lake Tritonis *in honour of her triumph.*

Auſŏba. *A river in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the Bay of* Galway.

Auſon, vel Auſŏnĭus. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Calypſo.

Auſŏnes. *People of* Italy.

Auſŏnĭa, dict. ab Auſone quodam Ulyſſis & Calipsûs filio. *Part of* Italy, *wherein are* Benevent *and* Cales. *Since all* Italy *is ſo called.*

Auſŏnĭi. *People of* Italy.

Auſŏnĭum mare, dict. ab Auſone Ulyſſis & Calypsûs filio, qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Jonian *ſea.*

Auſŏnius, a, um. *Of* Italy.

Auſŏnĭus. *A Philoſopher ; alſo a* French *Poet in the time of* Theodoſius, circ. an. Chr. 380.

Auſtrānĭa. *The Iſle of* Gleſſaria *in the Ocean ſea, far North.*

Auſtrāsĭa. *A Kingdom in* France.

Auſtrĭa, dict. ab Auſtri venti flatu, qui iſtâ regione frequens eſt ; vel ob ſimilitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, *Oſtenreich*, quod nomen Orientali regnorum ſuorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant ſeu & Occidentali, *Weſtenreich:* antea Pannonia ſuperior dict. *A countrey of* Germany, *now the ſeat of the Emperor ; the chief city is* Vienna, long. 31. lat. 48. clim. 7.

Auſūgāni dict. ab Auſugo oppido. *People between* Feltria *and* Tridentum.

Autărĭātæ. *People of* Illyrium, *utterly deſtroyed by the* Romans.

Authe. *One of the daughters of* Alcyoneus *the Giant.*

Autini. *The* Iriſh-*people.*

Autocthŏnes, vid. in app.

Autolemus. *A man that was told by the Soothſayers, he ſhould be burned the next day ; he to prevent the* omen, *went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was ſtrucken with lightning.*

Autŏlĭa. *The mother of* Ulyſſes.

Autŏlŏles. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana, *they are exceeding ſwift.*

Autŏlycus, fur maximus. *The ſon of* Mercury, *and grandfather of* Sinon *by the fathers ſide, and* Ulyſſes *by the mothers ; alſo one of* Jaſons *companions ; alſo a noble wreſtler.*

Autŏmĕdon. *The ſon of* Diores, *chariotman to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his ſquire.*

Autŏmēla. *A city of* Cyrene, *called* Pentapolis.

Autŏnŏe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Ariſtæus *and* Actæons *mother.*

Autŏnŏēus. Actæon *ſon of* Autonoe.

Autrīcum. *The city* Chartres *in* France.

Avus. *A river of* Theſprotia.

Auxīmum. *The city of* Oſmum *in* Picenum.

A *ante* X

Axanthos. *An Iſland betwixt* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axĕlŏdūnum. Hexam *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Axĕnum mare, gr. i. inhoſpitale, à truci accolarum barbarie, ἄξενος enim inhoſpitalis. *The ſea* Euxinum ; *the inhabitants uſed to kill all ſtrangers, onely to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*

Axĭa, gr. ἀξία, i. dignitas. *The daughter of* Clymenus ; *alſo a city.*

Axĭăcæ, dict. ab Axiace fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Axĭăces. *A river in* Sarmatia *called alſo* Hypanis.

Axĭŏchus. *A Philoſopher to whom* Plato *wrote a book* De morte contemnenda.

Axĭon. *The brother of* Alpheſibœa.

Axĭŏthĕa, Phliaſia, gr. ſpectatu digna. *A noble woman, who apparrelled like a man, was an hearer of* Plato.

Axĭum. *The city* Chilia *in* Myſia.

Axĭus, gr. ἄξιος, i. dignus. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *paſſing through* Mygdonia ; *alſo the river* Verdari *in* Macedonia ; *it makes the cattel that drink of it black, as* Haliacmon *white.*

Axon. *A river of the* Jonians.

Axôna. *A river in* France, *it is called* Le Diſne, *or* Aiſne, long. 27. lat. 50. Merc.

Axos. *A city of* Cherſoneſus *in* Thrace.

Axus. *A city of* Candy.

Axylus. *A certain* Phrygian *of the city* Ariſbe, *very courteous to ſtrangers.*

A *ante* Z

Aza. *A town in* Armenia minor ; *alſo another in* Pontus.

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri ſacer, indè regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azānēni, pop. unde Azanenicus, a, um.

Azānes. *People of* Azania.

Azānĭa, dict. à monte editiſſimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade ; Steph. Al. ab ἀζαίνω, i. exareſco, quòd aquarum penuriâ laboret. *A countrey of* Arcadia ; (*alſo the countrey* Xoa *in* Ethiopia) *ſo called from the river* Azanus, Ptolom, *or from* Azan, *the ſon of* Arcas *and* Erato, Pauſ. Ortel. eſt etiam Æthiopiæ promontorium ; indè Azanius, a, um. *There is a Well in this countrey, that whoſoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink of any other water : there is another fountain in* Agro Clitorio, *that whoſoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drink any more wine ; it is called* Azanium.

Azānĭum. *A Well in* Arcadia.

Azēsĭa. *A town of* Proſerpina.

Azīris. *A city by* Euphrates *in* Armenia.

Azōtus. *A city in* Paleſtina, *between* Aſcalon *and* Joppe, *one of the five cities of the Philiſtines.*

Azōtĭus, a, um. *Of that city.*

B *ante* A

BAal, בעל dominus. *An* Aſſyrian *god.*

Baba. *A town of* Mauritania, *called* Julia campeſtris, *in* Africa.

Băbactes, ἀπὸ τοῦ βαβάζειν, quod eſt vociferari ; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quoſdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *ſo called* : aliter vocatur Bactes.

Babanenſes. *A people of* Spain.

Băbel, confuſio ſeu commiſtio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babras. *A town of* Æolis *near* Chios.

Băbylas. *An excellent Martyr.*

Băbylĭus. *A* Roman, *who by the help of a certain herb paſſed from* Sicily *to* Alexandria *in ſix days*, Plin. 19.

Băbylon ; ex Babel ubi erat turris ædificata, & confuſio linguarum ſubſequuta, nam בבל eſt confundere : al. à Belo per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finiſhed by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. *It containeth in compaſs ſixty miles, the walls are in height three hundred foot, in bredth ſeventy five ; and the river* Euphrates *paſſing through the midſt of it ; alſo* Babylon *called* Cayro, *not far from the Iſle* Delta *in* Egypt, long. 64. lat. 29.

Băbylōnĭa, dict. à Babylone urbe. *The countrey of* Babylon *in the greater* Aſia, *having on the North* Meſopotamia ; *on the Eaſt* Suſiana ; *on the Weſt* Arabia Deſerta, *on the South the* Perſian *gulf* ; *Some think it to be the land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 20. ſit. clim. 3. & 4. *now it is called* Bagadeth, *or* Bagdet.

Băbylōnĭcus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um. *Of* Babylon, *or one of* Babylon.

Babyrſa. *A ſtrong town of* Atropatia *in* Aſia.

Băbys, gr. à βαβάζειν, i. inarticulatè loqui. *A fooliſh minſtrel,* Marſias *brother that challenged* Apollo *to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated ; whence the proverb,* Deterius Baby tibiis canit, *applyed to thoſe that are by practice ſtill worſe and worſe.*

Băbytăce. *A city of* Perſia.

Baccha. *A village about* Mæotis.

Bacchæ, Bacchi ſacrificulæ. *Women that ſacrificed to* Bacchus, v. Mænades.

Bacchānal, locus in quo Bacchi feſta celebrabantur, al. Baccanal.

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perſeus *and* Andromeda, Lactant.

Bacchĭădæ, dict. à Bacchia Dionyſii filia. *People of* Corinth *that being baniſhed came into* Sicily.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. *Of* Bacchus.

Bacchĭdes, i. ebrius, vel vinoſus, luctus fortis, vel vetuſtas in vomĭtu. *A Captain that betrayed* Sinope *to* Lucullus.

Bacchĭlĭdes, Chous. *A Poet in the time of* Artaxerxes *King of* Perſia.

Bacchĭlĭo. *A river iſſuing out of the* Vincentine *mountains.*

Bacchĭus, & Bithus. *Two excellent fencers or Sword-players, of equal age, courage, and ſtrength ; whence this proverb,* Bacchius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

Bacchus, Βάκχος, Euſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ βαχεῖν, à vociferando & ululando, adjectâ literâ κ, quò vaſtior ille Mænadum ſonus in ipſo Dei nomine redderetur ; hinc verbum βακχεύειν, qd. eſt inconditò ululatu Bacchantium inſtar ululare ; Etym. ex βάζω, βάξω, βάκχος & βάκχος, βακχεύω, ſig. inebriari. *The ſon of* Jupiter *by* Semele, *and god of Wines ; he is called alſo* Liber, Dionyſius, Oſiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotinus. Func. *ſaith he was the adulterous ſon of* Hammon, *whom the Poets call* Jupiter Ammon ; *who for fear his wife* Rhæa *ſhould know of the adultery,* Hammon *ſent* Bacchus *to* Nyſa *in* Arabia, *where he ſet vines, and made wine ; whence he is called the god of Wine* ; vix. an. M. 1900. Bacchus à Græcis etiam διμήτωρ dict. duas matres habuiſſe fingitur : Ferunt enim Semelem ex Jove jam gravidam, cùm ab amatore deo (qui ſe illi daturum quicquid petiiſſet per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc ſibi munus rogâſſet ut talis ſecum, qualis cum Junone ſolebat, nocte unâ concumberet, fulmine fuiſſe exuſtam,

one, but with different lighting.

uſtam, puerum verò ex utero exemptum Jovis femori fuiſſe inſertum, quem ille poſtea maturo partûs tempore more gravidæ mulieris enixus eſt, unde Bimater, & Bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: *His ſtep-mother* Juno, *afterwards privily nurſed him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nouriſhed him. His chariot is drawn with Tygers, and Linces or Ownces, and a company of drunkards following it. He invented buying and ſelling: he firſt wore a Diadem, and was the firſt that triumphed: He triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawn with Elephants.*

Băcēlus, βακηλὸς, ὁιονεὶ βιάκολος, ὁ βία κόλος γεγονώς. *An effeminate fellow, and riotous.*

Bacenis, ſylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra ſylva; *It parts the* Suevi *from the* Cheruſci.

Băcēnor, nomen viri.

Băcis. *A wreſtler; alſo a ſooth-ſayer of* Bœotia; *alſo the fifth King of* Corinth, reg. an. 35. ann. M. 3008. *from him the* Corinthians *are called* Bacidæ.

Bactes, gr. βάκτης, i. vociferator. *A name of* Bacchus.

Bactra, ōrum, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana, Aſiæ regio, al. dict. *Bagdaſan. A province of* Scythia *beyond* Aſſyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum eſt ejuſdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dictum à Bactro fluvio. *Theſe* Bactrians *keep Dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they caſt their Parents when they are old, or ſpent with diſeaſes, to be devoured. Their women live as they liſt, by the permiſſion of their ſilly husbands.* Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclytum.

Bactri & Bactrĭāni. *People of that Province; the women are more honoured among them then men.*

Bactros. *A river in the borders of* Scythia Aſiatica.

Bădācum. *The City* Obdach *in* Noricum.

Bădas. *A river in* Syria, *near which* Memnon *was buried.*

Bădēna. *A town in* Helvetia, long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Bădēos. *A city by the red ſea in* Arabia.

Bădiza. Bathe *in* Somerſet-ſhire.

Badonicus mons. Banns *down.*

Bæa, dict. à Bæo Ulyſſis ſocio. *An hill of* Cephalenia.

Bæāca, civitas Chaoniæ.

Bæbe. *A town of* Caria.

Bæcyla. *A city of* Spain *by* Hercules *pillars.*

Bælo. *The city* Tariffa *in* Spain.

Bænis. *A great river in* Portugal.

Bæterræ, Galliæ Narbonenſis urbs; al. Blitera vel Bleterra, vulgò hodiè, *Betiers*, v. Steph.

Bætica, dict. à Bæti amne, qui mediam perfluit. *A third part of* Spain; *it is now called* Granata, *and ſometimes is taken for all* Spain: Ortel. *calls it* Andaluſia.

Bætĭcātus, a, um; i. pullatus.

Bætĭcŏla, Accola Bætis fluvii.

Bætĭcus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color, *Puke colour between ruſſet and black.*

Bætis, vel Bæthis, παρὰ τὸ βάθος, à profunditate. *A certain river running through* Bætica, *the ſouth part of* Spain, *now* Quadalquiver.

Bætŭlo. *The river* Beſon *of* Tarracon *in* Spain; *alſo a town near* Barcelona *in* Catalonia.

Băgădōnia. *The ſouth part of* Macedonia.

Băgănum. *Bavay*, oppidum Hannoniæ.

Băgōas, linguâ Perſicâ ſpado dicitur. *An Eunuch whom* Alexander *the great filthily loved.*

Bagoe. *A Nymph, a Propheteſs.*

Bagrăda, & Bagrădas. *A certain river in* Perſia *near* Carmania, *now* Bintmir, *or* Budmir, long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. *Alſo a river in* Africa *by* Utica, *where* Attilius Regulus *ſlew a huge Serpent.*

Băguntīnus. *A river of* Pannonia.

Băhal. *The god of the* Tyrians.

Băiæ, dict. à Baio Ulyſſis ſocio illic ſepulto. *A certain city in* Campania *lying near the Sea, ſituated between* Puteoli *and* Miſenum. *In this country are many hot waters both pleaſant and wholſome, whence it is ſuppoſed all other hot baths were called* Baiæ, V. appell.

Bajazeth. *A proud Emperour of the* Turks *whom* Tamberlain, *or* Tenur Cham *a* Tartarian, *took priſoner, bound him in chains of gold, and uſed him for a footſtool when he took horſe; when he ate meat he made him gather crums under his table, and eat them for his food,* ann. Chr. 1393.

Bairon. *An hiſtorian that wrote of the deeds of* Alexander.

Baĭus. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions buried in* Campania.

Bălănēa. *A town in the borders of* Syria.

Bălătrōnes, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. V. appel.

Balbīna. *A* Roman *virgin and martyr in the time of* Trajan, *in the third perſecution,* an. Chr. 102.

Balbīnus. *A Conſul of* Rome, *adverſary to* Maximinus.

Balbūra. *A city of* Lycia.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, à balbutie primùm uni ex illis impoſitum, & poſtea à poſteris retentum.

Balcēa. *A city on this ſide of* Propontis.

Baldraca. *A chaſt poor maid that would not be corrupted by* Otho *the Emperour, by any allurement.*

Balduīnus. *The name of divers Kings.*

Bălēāres, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto; aut certè ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, i. à jaculando, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritiſſimi habiti ſunt. *They uſed when their children were hungry, to ſet their victuals upon a beam, which they muſt with a dart hit down before they had it: they were ſo ſore infeſted with conies, that they were fain to intreat* Auguſtus *for a band of men to deſtroy them; alſo two Iſles (which* Baleares populi *inhabit) in the* Spaniſh *ſea, called by the* Spaniſh Majorca *and* Minorca, Lat. Majorica *and* Minorica: *of theſe were the* Fundatores, *or Sling-caſters, which the* Carthaginians *did uſe in their wars againſt the* Romans, long. 23. lat. 38. Clim. 4. Balearis, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of thoſe Iſles.*

Bălēsium. *A town on the ſea ſide in* Apulia.

Bălĭardus. *A* Peripatetick *Philoſopher.*

Bălĭas, Gr. i. maculoſus. *One of* Achilles *horſes,* aliàs Balius.

Bălĭēnus. *The uncle of* Catiline, *who was condemned for killing* Lucretius Aſella.

Balĭnĭenſes. *People of* Italy, *otherwiſe called* Tribulani.

Bălis, dict. quòd Balis deus in eo coleretur. *A city near* Cyrene *in* Libya.

Ballĭo, Plaut. *A bawds name in* Plautus; *from her are all Bawds called* Balliones.

Ballŏnŏti. *People of* Scythia Europæa, *(or as ſome think)* Burgundians, al. Bellonati.

Bălœum. *A city of* Macedonia.

Balſa. *The city of* Tavila *in* Portugal; *alſo a town of the countrey* Cyrene.

Baltĭa. *A Peninſula in the* German *ſea, from whence* Mare Suedicum, *or* Sinus Venedicus *is called* Mare Balticum; *uſually this ſea doth not ebb and flow, either becauſe of the narrowneſs of it, or becauſe of the Northren ſituation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.*

Bălyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abjecit in Parnaſſum montem, ex cujus ictu fluvius ortus, Rhod. *A river in* Peloponneſus.

Bamba. *A King of* Spain, reg. an. 9. an Chr. 685.

Bambălio, cognomen eſt ignobilis cujuſdam, ab hæſitantia linguæ & ſtupore cordis, à βαμβαίνειν, βαμβαλίων. *A mans name in* Cicero.

Bambŏtum. *A river of* Mauritania.

Bambyca. *The city* Edeſſa *in* Meſopotamia.

Bambycatii, populi juxta Tigrim: *they uſe all other metals, but hide their gold and ſilver in the ground, leſt they ſhould corrupt their manners.*

Banaſa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The town* Valentia *in* Mauritania.

Bănaurĭdes, dict. à Banauro filio Ajacis. Tuſcane *Iſlands.*

Bănauſi. *A kind of ſervants that lived by their hand-labour,* Cœl. Rhod.

Bănīſæ, vel rectiùs Baſaniſæ, Thraciæ populi.

Banna, apud Italiotas rex aut ſummus magiſtratus, apud Bœotios mulier; *alſo the river* Ban *in* Ireland *running into the Northern ſeas.*

Bannăvenna. Weedon *in the ſtreet.*

Banti. *People of* Thrace.

Bantĭa. *A city of* Italy.

Bănurri. *Certain* Getulians *inhabiting in* Mauritania *Tingitana.*

Baptæ, i. fucati, ſic dict. quòd qui ſacris illis initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Prieſts of* Cotytto *the goddeſs of lechery, whoſe rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleaſures.*

Baptus, Gr. βαπτὸς, id eſt, tinctus ſic dict. quòd ſit εἰς τὸ βάπτειν accommodatiſſimus. *A river among the* Dareſians.

Băra. *An Iſle near* Brunduſium.

Bărăbānes. *A King of the* Parthians.

Bărācum. *A town of* Cyrene *in* Africa.

Bărăcūra. *A Mart-town of* India, *called* Bangela, *without* Euphrates.

Baragaſa. *A town in* Æthiope.

Baramalacum. *A town of the* Nabathæi *in* Arabia *bordering upon* Syria.

Bărăthrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown, it is uſed for hell,* V. appel.

Barbăra. *A noble woman, wife to* Sigiſmund *the Emperour, which counted all Chriſtians fools, becauſe for Chriſts name they would ſuffer affliction, and deny themſelves all worldly pleaſure; alſo a virgin of* Nicomedia *ſo called; ſhe was thrown from* *an high tower for profeſſing Chriſtianity.*

Barbări. *By this name did the* Grecians *call all other nations.*

Barbăria. *A countrey in* Africk; *it hath on the Eaſt* Cyrenaica, *on the Weſt the* Atlantick *ſea, on the North the* Mediterranean, *on the South the Hill of* Atlas; *it is divided into four Kingdoms,* i. Tunis, Algiers, Feſſe, *and* Morocco: *alſo an Iſland of* Ganges *in* India, ex barbarie dict. ¶ *Sometime it was uſed for every countrey, excepting* Greece *and* Italy.

Barbărium. *A Promontory in* Portugal, ad oſtia Tagi.

Barbeſŭla. *A town and river of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Barcæi, populi apud Colchos & Iberos. *They uſed to burn their dead friends that died of diſeaſes; but if any were ſlain in wars, they gave their carcaſes to be devoured by Vultures as an honourable burial: alſo a people near* Carthage.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcæi populi. *The Metropolis of* Libya arida: *alſo the city* Pentapolis, *now called* Ptolemais; *alſo a Queen of* Libya, *and the nurſe of* Sichæus, Virg.

Barcha. *The grandfather of* Hannibal, *the ſirname of* Amilcar, indè Barchina factio.

Barchānus, a, um. *Of that ſtock.*

Barcino, Colonia Faventia, civitas Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis, Plin. 3. 3. Barcelona.

Barderate, urbs Galliæ comatæ ad Appenninum.

Bardēſānes. *An Hiſtoriographer of* Babylon; *alſo a Biſhop of* Meſopotamia *that wrote a book in the* Syriack *tongue againſt* Marcion.

Bardi. *Certain Poets or Magicians in* France.

Bardillus. *A King of the* Illyrians, *vanquiſhed by* Philip, *the father of* Alexander, an. Mund. 3603.

Bardīnes. *A river near* Damaſcus.

Bardūli, qui Varduli, populus Hiſp. Tarraconenſis.

Bardus. *The name of a King famous for the invention of verſe, and muſick*, Beroſ. vix. an. Mund. 2070. *in the time of* Abraham.

Bărēa. *A town of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Bărēne. *A city of* Media *by* Ecbatana.

Bărētium, oppidum Inſub. in agro Mediolanenſi, *Vareſe* dict.

Bargăſa, dict. à Bargaſo filio Barges & Herculis. *A City of* Caria.

Bargēni, populi Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargŭlus. *A mountain of* Syria *in the borders of* Phœnicia.

Bargus. *A river of* Thrace.

Bargylla, al. Bargylia, dict. à Bargyllo Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegaſus occidit. *A city of* Caria.

Băris, civitas Phrygiæ; l. oppidum in Piſidica Pamphyliæ præfectura, ſignificátque id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentiam; uſurpatur pro ædibus Eburneis, nam Elephantos Baros vocant; præterea Indiæ fluvius Baris dicitur; item linguâ Ægyptiâ ſignif. cymbam quæ vectat cadavera Ægyptia ad ſepulchra.

Bărium, Feſtus ſcribit ſic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulſi ex inſula Bara urbem hanc condiderunt. *The town* Barri *in* Apulia.

Barnăbas. *An Evangeliſt.*

Barnīchĭus. *A river of* Peloponneſus *falling into* Alpheus.

Bāro, mulier quædam philoſophiæ dedita, inde Barones vocant philoſophos imperitos.

Barra. *A town of the* Orobians *in* Italy.

Barſa, inſula maris Britannici. *Baſepool*, vel potiùs *Bardſey*.

Barsăbas, filius converſionis, aut quietis, aut juramenti; nomen viri.

Bărygāſa, urbs Indiæ citerioris. *Goa.*

Băryne. *An harlot of* Rome.

Barzānes. *A King of the* Armenians, *overcome in* Armenia *by* Ninus *the third King of the* Aſſyrians, ann. Mund. 1952.

Baſabocates. *People near* Poictiers *in* France, aliàs Vocates.

Baſan. *A moſt fertile and fat countrey beyond* Jordan.

Băsēra. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Băsĭlēa, Gr. i. regia civitas. *A city in* Germany *upon* Rhene, *called* Baſil, *in* French *Baſle*, long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 28. lat. 47. Clav.

Băsĭlēi. *People of* Sarmatia, *called* Japiges *and* Urgi.

Băsĭlēus. *A river of the Iſle* Cyprus.

Băsĭlĭa, Gr. βασιλεία, i. regnum. *An Iſle of* Pontus.

Băsĭlĭcus, ſinus maris Ioniæ adjacentis.

Băsĭlĭdæ, dict. à regiis moribus. *People of* Scythia, *they had their original from* Hercules *and* Echidna.

Băsĭlīdes. *An Heretick that taught onely the ſalvation of the ſoul, and not of the body; that faith was natural, and that it might be denied in times of perſecution; he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year:* vix. ann. Chr. 130.

Băsĭlis. *A city of* Arcadia.

Băsĭliſcus, id eſt, regulus. *The brother of* Auguſta.

Băsĭlĭus, *ſirnamed* Magnus, *Biſhop of* Cæſarea *in the time of* Gr. Nazianzen, *and* Jo. Chryſoſtome; *he was exiled by* Valens *the Emperour, who favoured the* Arian *hereſie; but ſhortly after,* Valens (*his wife being ſick and his little daughter dead*) *ſent to intreat* Baſil's *prayers to God for him, that himſelf might be free from that danger:* vix. an. Chr. 369. *There is another of this name called* Baſilius Ancyranus, *that wrote againſt* Marcellus De virginitate, *he lived in the time of* Conſtantine; *another was Biſhop of* Cilicia *in the time of* Anaſtaſius *the Emperour: It is alſo the name of a river between* Euphrates *and* Tigris: *others of that name.*

Bāsĭlus. *A notable Pyrate; alſo one that ſlew* Cæſar.

Băſinni. *People of* Arabia.

Baſotopeda. *A piece of* Media *tributary to* Armenia.

Baſsărēus, dict. à Baſſa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè, colebatur Bacchus; vel à βάζειν vel βαΰζειν clamare; al. à ſpecie veſtium quibus miniſtræ ejus utebantur in ſacris. *A name of* Bacchus.

Baſsăris, f. g. Bacchi ſacrificula.

Baſsĭāna. Poſſega *in* Pannonia.

Baſsĭānus. *An Emperour: alſo a* Chriſtian *Biſhop born at* Syracuſe *in the time of* S. Ambroſe, ann. Chr. 390.

Baſſus. *The name of divers noble men: alſo an Hiſtorian, and a Poet.*

Baſtarnæ. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe *by* Boryſthenes, *near the Iſle* Peuce.

Baſtētāni. *People in* Egypt.

Baſtŭli, qui & Baſiſtani. *People of* Spain *in* Andaluſia.

Bāta. *A town and haven in* Aſia *oppoſite to the city* Sinope.

Bătăla. *A town of the* Sidicini *in* Italy.

Bătălus, Gr. i. Cynœdus. *A laſcivious minſtrel of* Epheſus: *alſo a ſirname of* Demoſthenes, *given him by his enemies when he was a child.*

Bătāna. *A place near* Euphrates.

Bătāvi. *People of* Germany *inhabiting* Holland.

Bătāvia à βαθὺς, i. profundus, nam ferè aquoſa eſt regio; al. à Batavo quodam orto regio Gallorum ſanguine. *A province of* Germany *called* Holland, *a province in the Low Countries*, long. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel. *thinks it but one part of* Holland *called from the ancient* Batavia, *now* Betewe.

Bătāvŏdūrum. *A town in* Holland *called by* Ortel. Duerſteden, *by* Merc. Batenborg.

Bătāvus, a, um. *Of* Batavia.

Batea. *The daughter of* Teucrus, Dardanus *wife.*

Băthillus. *A young man of* Samos: *alſo a Poet greatly beloved of* Anacreon.

Băthycles, corruptè pro βαθύκληρος, i. prædives. *A rich miſer.*

Batia, ſic dict. à Batis, i. à rubis qui ibidem copioſiſſimi. *The tomb of* Ilus *in* Troas.

Bătiæ. *A City in the midſt of* Epirus.

Bătīna, al. Bautina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. *A town of* Apulia, long. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Băto. *An Hiſtorian of* Sinope, *that wrote a* Perſian *Hiſtory.*

Băton. Amphiaraus *his waggoner*, Polyb.

Batrăchus, βάτραχος, i. rana. *An engraver.*

Battĭădæ. *Women of the City* Cyrene.

Battĭădes, dict. à Batto patre. Callimachus *the ſon of* Battus.

Battis. *A fair woman commended by* Philetas *the Poet*, Ovid. de Triſt.

Batton, Suid. *A Comical Poet.*

Battus, ſig. regem linguâ Libycâ; vel ex בטה, i. blateravit. *A ſhepherd;* Mercury *turned him into a touchſtone called* Index, *becauſe that when* Apollo *kept* Admetus *his cattel,* Mercury *ſtole away certain oxen and hid them in a wood, and* Battus *keeping a herd of horſes, ſaw him:* Mercury *gave him a goodly Cow to keep his counſel, and went his way, and turned himſelf into another ſhape, and came again to* Battus, *asking him if he could ſhew him where ſuch cattel were, and he would give him two of the beſt for his labour; he for hope of the bribe told him, and was for his hire turned into the ſtone* Index: *alſo a fooliſh ignorant Poet, who would eftſoons repeat the ſame verſes over again and again,* inde Battologia, verborum redundantia, ejuſdémque rei vitioſa repetitio, *babling; it is alſo the name of a King that firſt founded* Cyrene; *whence the women of* Cyrene *were called* Battiades: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40. ann. mund. 3298.

Bătŭātus. *The name of* Lentulus, *whence fencers were called* Batuatores.

Bătŭlum, caſtellum Campaniæ, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversùs Æneam.

Bavăria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquiis, qui Noricis expulſis in ea terra

conſedère, adjectâ *b* literâ, appellatur. *A Countrey in high* Germany, *called alſo* Ballearia, *in* Dutch Bern, *in* French Baviere; *it hath bordering to it on the South the* Alps, *on the Eaſt* Auſtria, *on the Weſt* Suevia, *on the North* Bohemia, Clim. 8.

Bauba, cùm Cererem hoſpitio ſuſcepiſſet, ei neſcio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipſa tota colliquata lachrymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, reſpuit; Bauba iſtud moleſtè ferens, & non tantæ authoritatis Deam eſſe putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum oſtendit, quo ſpectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis. *A poor old woman, wife to old* Philemon: *when* Jupiter *and* Mercury *travelled over all* Phrygia, *and found no one to entertain them, they were lodged by theſe two onely; they, when they had decreed to ſwallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth, bid them follow them; They looked behind them, ſaw all ſwallowed up, but their Houſe, which was preſently turned into a Temple; They bid them ask what they would: they onely deſired that they might be Prieſts in that temple, and die together, which was granted; and then at length they were in ſtead of death turned into trees.*

Bandolīnus. *A Scothſayer.*

Băvius, poëta ineptus. *A fooliſh Poet, companion of* Mævius, *who did much envy* Virgil; *whence that in* Virg. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.

Baule. Græc. *βοῶν αὐλὴ*, bubile ſic dict. quòd olim Hercules juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni eripuerat. al. Bauli, aliquan. Bagola. *A town in* Italy *between* Baiæ *and* Meſſenum.

Bautĭca. *A river in* Lumbardy.

Bauto. *A Conſul, colleague to* Arcadius, ann. V. C. 1137. ann. Chr. 387.

B *ante* E

Bĕātrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Diocleſiani circ. ann. Chriſt. 286.

Bebius, delator inſignis, cognomento Maſſa: circ. ann. Chriſt. 70. item Conſul: *Alſo an hill in* Campania, *caſting forth fire like to* Ætna.

Bĕbriăcum. *A village in* Italy *between* Cremona *and* Verona, *where* Vitellius *overcame* Otho; *it is now called by the Italians* La Bina; indè Bebriacenſes.

Bĕbryce. *One of the daughters of* Danaus.

Bĕbryces, vel Bĕbrycĭi. Thracian *people, which had their beginning from* Bebryce; *inhabiting that part of* Aſia, *which was ſometime called* Bythinia *and* Mygdonia.

Bĕbrycĭa, dict. à Bebryce una filiarum Danai, quæ unà cum Hypermneſtra præter juſſa patris viro pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unà cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incoláſque ritus docuit Ægyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine Bebryciam ferunt appellatam. *A countrey in* Aſia, *afterwards called* Mygdonia *and* Heraclea: indè Bebrycius, a, um, *Of that countrey.*

Bĕryx. *A King of the* Pyrenean *mountains: alſo an inhabitant of* Bebrycia.

Bĕchīres. *People of* Themiſcyra *in* Cappadocia.

Bēda, ob vitæ modeſtiam Venerabilis dict. *A learned man of* England: floruit circ. ann. Chr. 694.

Beduīni. *Certain* Arabians *that would go to wars without armour, becauſe they referred all to fate; they thought that death was unavidable; they went cloathed in goats skins, and worſhipped the Sun always in the riſing.*

Bĕelphĕgor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quòd in monte Phegor colebatur: idem creditur cum Saturno.

Bĕelzĕbub, בעל זבוב idolum muſcæ, vel poſſeſſor muſcæ.

Bega. *S.* Beats.

Behemoth, בהמות, multitudinem animalium terreſtrium ſignificat, unde plerumque pro Satanæ potentia accipitur. *A name of the Devil.*

Bĕla, בלע deglutiens, ſive deſtruens. *The name of divers Kings.*

Belbĭna. *An Iſle in the* Argolique *gulf.*

Belcaſtartus. *The ſon of* Hiram *King of* Tyre, reg. ann. 9. an. Mund. 2960. tempore Solomonis regis.

Bĕlēnus, Apollo. Nec reticebo ſenem, Nomine Phœbitium, Qui Beleni æditus nil opis indè tulit. Auſon. in Rhet. Burgal. Herodiano Βελίς.

Belerium, idem quod Antiveſtæum.

Belgæ. *The Low-countrey men: alſo* Sommerſetſhire, Wiltſhire, *and* Hampſhire *in* England. V. Func. & Camb.

Belgĭa, dict. à bellis quibus fatigata eſt. *The Low-countreys placed between the river* Sequana *and* Rhenus: *it containeth ſeventeen Provinces; it was ſometime called* Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cujus incolæ Belgi: al. à *Belgen*, i. manus conſerere, Func. ex Wolſche. clim. 8. 9.

Belgites. *People of* Pannonia.

Belgĭum. Bavay, *A town in* Hannonia.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Cla. It. *Belgrado*, urbs Pannoniæ ad confluentias Savi & Danubii, long. 45. lat. 47. Clav.

Bĕlĭdes, quidam annos eſſe dixĕrunt, qui aſſiduis fructibus videntur nos velle complere ac ſaturare, cùm tamen tantundem abſumatur quantum producitur. Lucretius, l. 3. v. Steph.

Bĕlĭdes, æ. *Come of* Belus.

Belippo. *A town of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Bĕlis, ĭdis, patronymicum, ſcil. quo ſign. filia vel neptis Belli, unde Belides 59 filiæ Danai, Beli filii. *Who were married to fifty of their uncle* Ægyptus *ſons, but by their fathers apppointment they ſlew every one their husband the firſt night, onely* Hypermneſtra *ſpared her husband* Lynceus, *and* Bebryce *alſo ſpared her husband: this* Lynceus *afterward ſlew* Danaus, *and poſſeſſed his Kingdom; the reſt of the ſiſters were puniſhed in hell with this puniſhment; They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which ſtill as faſt as it was filled, ran out again: whence aroſe this proverb,* Danaidum dolium; *ſpoken of an unſatiable man, whoſe greedy deſire is never ſatisfied.*

Beliſama, fluv. Rhibel *in* Lancaſhire.

Bĕlĭsārĭus. *A fortunate Captain under the Emperour* Juſtinian, *who overthrew the* Perſians, *vanquiſhed the* Vandals, *ſubdued the* Goths; *but after all this his greatneſs, being both feared and envied, the Emperour to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes,* vix. an. Chr. 546.

Bella. *A town of* Campania.

Bellĕrŏphontes, æ vel tis; gr. i. Belleri interfector. *The ſon of* Glaucus *King of* Ephyra, *whom* Sthen[illegible]a, *Wife of* Prætus *King of the* Argives *ſo loved, that ſhe deſired to lie with him; but he refuſed to do ſuch injury to him that entertained him: ſhe perceiving he would by no means condeſcend to her requeſt, told her husband how he would have lien with her; and her husband willing to kill him, to revenge the injury, ſent him to his uncle* Jobate, *with letters to kill him; he carried thoſe letters into* Lycia: *whence this proverb,* Bellerophontis literas affert, *when one brings letters againſt himſelf.* Jobate *would not ſlay him, but ſent him to war againſt the* Solymo's *with a ſmall troop, there to be ſlain: he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was ſet unto; at length he was ſent to the monſter* Chimæra, *which by* Neptunes *help, who gave him the horſe* Pegaſus, *he overcame: After* Jobate *ſent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his Kingdom; when* Sthenobœa *heard of this his proſperity, ſhe killed her ſelf.* Dict. Bellerophon quaſi *βȣλὴν φέρων*, conſilium ferens; *he was the firſt that taught men to ride on horſe-back.*

Bellĕrus. *A* Corinthian *Captain, called alſo* Hipponomus.

Bellĭnus. *An holy man, Biſhop of* Padua.

Bellitāni. *People of* Edetania *in* Spain.

Bellŏcaſſi. *People of* France *called alſo* Baiocenſes, Gall. Bajeux.

Bellogradum. *A city of* Hungary *called* Belgrade *or* Taurunum, *where* Mahomet *was overthrown by a few Chriſtians*, vid. Belgradum.

Bellōna, antiq. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis ſoror, dict. à bello. *Her Prieſts ſacrificed their own blood unto her; before her temple, the* Fecialis *ſet a ſpear on a pillar when any War was proclaimed.*

Bellōnārii, ſacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellŏvācum. *A city of* France, *now called* Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. *the people are called* Bellovaci.

Bellŏville. *A region in* France.

Bellus locus. *Beawdly*, Leland.

Bellus Māriſcus. Beaumariſh *in* Angleſey.

Bĕlŏchus, ſic dict. quòd voluit pontificium Belli Jovis, & maximè circa auſpicia & divinationes occupatus fuit. *The tenth King of the* Aſſyrians, reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.

Bĕlon. *A town and river of* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Bĕlūnum. *A town of the countrey* Venetia *in* Italy.

Bēlus, Heb. i. dominus, à Sole dict. qui Aſſyriorum linguâ Bel dicitur. Belus, Jupiter, Saturni, h. e. Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius. *The ſecond King of* Babylon; *he reigned ſixty two years; he began his reign* an. M. 1845. Func. *He was the firſt man that was made a god; he invented Aſtronomy, and had dedicated to him the ſtone called* Beli oculus: *The* Sidonians *and* Phœnicians *worſhip him by the name* Baal, *or* Beel ſemen, i. cœli dominum: *he was alſo the ſame that* Priapus, *the god of woods and orchards; his ſon* Ninus *erected his image, and cauſed his people to worſhip it, and in it was a devil that gave anſwers; there was alſo* Belus *the father of* Danaus; *alſo a King of* Phœnicia *father to* Dido; *alſo a river of* Syria, *where glaſs was firſt made.* Belus Jupiter dictus eſt à Belo Ægyptio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

Bĕmarchĭus. *An hiſtorian of* Cæſarea, *he wrote ten books of the Acts of* Conſtantine.

Bembīnădĭa. *A countrey of* Arcadia, *now called* Nemæa, al. Bembina: inde Bembinus, *of* Nemæa.

Bēnācus, dict. qu. penès Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum. *A lake in* Italy *not far from* Brixia; *it hath golden ſands*; *by the* Italians *it is called* Lago di garda.

Bendĭa ſive Bendea, Diana apud Thraces dicta.

Bendĭdia, Bendidiæ, ejus feriæ Athenis. Thracian *ſacrifices.* Bendis linguâ Thracum Diana appellatur.

Bēne. *A town in the middle of* Creete.

Bĕnĕdictus. *The firſt founder of Monks in* Italy.

Bĕneventum, oppidum eſt Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Maleventum appel. donec coloniâ eò à Romanis deductâ boni ominis gratiâ Beneventum appellari cœpit, extruct à Romanis ann. M. 3682. Olymp. 128. V. C. 485. ante Chr. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav. *A city of the* Hirpines *in* Italy.

Benjămin; *The ſon of my right hand: the ſon of* Jacob: *alſo others of that name.*

Bĕnignĭa. *A town in* Germany, *now called* Pugnia *near* Rhene.

Benna vel Bena. *A city of* Thrace.

Bennăventa. Northampton.

Bennones. High-croſs *in* Leiceſterſhire.

Ben Sirach, ſententiarum moralium Hebræus autor vetuſtiſſimus, qui à Judæis Jeremiæ prophetæ creditur fuiſſe nepos. Gel.

Berbicæ, populi ſunt, qui certam ætatis metam tranſgreſſos perimunt, viróſq; immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Bĕrĕcynthĭa, Cybele, mater deûm, dict. è Berecyntho monte ubi colebatur.

Bĕrengārĭa. *The wife of* Richard *King of* England, *and the daughter of* Garſias *King of* Navarre.

Bĕrengārĭus. *An* Italian *Captain*: vix. circ. an. Chr: 900. *Alſo a* French *man of* Tours, *who denied the Tranſubſtantiation or real preſence of Chriſts body in the Sacrament: which doctrine, for fear of death threatned to him, he was forced to recant in the time of* Nicholaus *the* 2d *Pope of* Rome, ann. Chriſt. 1059.

Bĕrĕnice. *An* Ægyptian *Queen, wife to* Ptolemæus Lagus, *who vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the Wars victor; ſhe therefore having her vow, cut off her hair, and ſent it unto* Venus *Temple; but it was preſently (as* Conon *the magician ſaid) taken up into heaven, and made 7 ſtars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion: alſo* Berenice, vel Beronice, ces, *the Queen of* Egypt, *and ſiſter of* Ptolemy *and* Cleopatra: *alſo* Beronice ſive Berenice, *the daughter of* Ptolemy Philadelphus, *and* Arſinoe; *there were many more of this name: alſo a city about* Syria, *called now* Pella; *another in* Africa, *called* Heſperides: *a* 3d *once called* Chius; 4. *a city of the* Troglodites; 5. *in* Cilicia: inde Bereniceus.

Bĕrĕnīcis, īdis. *The countrey of* Cyrene.

Bĕres, à Berete filio Macedonis. *A City of* Thrace.

Bĕrex. *A nation betwixt* India *and* Æthiopia.

Berge. *A City of* Thrace.

Bergĭdĭum. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Bergĭon & Albion. *Giants, the ſons of* Neptune, *ſlain by* Hercules.

Bergŏmum. *A town in* Italy *beyond* Padus.

Bērillus. *An ancient Prelate of* Boſtrena *in* Arabia, *who falling into an errour about the Eternity of Chriſt, was recalled by* Origen, an. Chr. 249.

Berna. *A City of the* Helvetians.

Bernardus. *An ancient Father, Abbot of* Claravallis; *ſee his life at large deſcribed before his Works*: floruit ann. Chr. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hugo de S. Victore.

Bernava. *The town* Benavar *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Bĕrŏe. *A woman of* Epidaurus, *nource to* Semele Bacchus *mother: alſo the wife of* Doryclus *of the hill* Iſmarus.

Bĕrœa, à Pherone conditore dict. mutato *ph* in *b.* vel à Berœa filia Beretis. *A City of* Macedony, *mentioned in the* Acts *of the Apoſtles; it is now called* Veria *or* Boor. long. 72. lat. 37. *another of* Syria, *now called* Chalepo, *or* Aleppo.

Bĕrōſus. *A* Chaldean *Aſtrologer; alſo an hiſtoriographer; alſo an hill in* Taurica *having in the top two fountains of deadly water.*

Bersăbe. *The City in* Judæa *which is alſo called* Puteus juramenti.

Berſane. *A widow of* Damaſcus *beloved of* Alexander *the Great.*

Berubium. *A Promontory in* England, *called* Dunis Bey, al. *the Cape of St.* Andrews.

Bĕrūcus. *The City* Verona *in* Italy.

Berwīcus. Berwick.

Bērytus. *A certain City of* Phœnicia, aliis Troja, vulgò Barutum. *Alſo a City in* Arabia *called* Dioſpolis.

Bĕſa. *A fountain between* Oſſa *and* Olympus, *near the town* Cycæſium.

Bĕſippo, Hiſp. Bœticæ portus.

Beſſa, Gr. i. convallis, urbs Locrorum, dict. ab humida loci natura. *A City in* Phocis, *another in* Peloponneſus.

Beſsăra. *A City of* Aſſyria.

Beſsărĭo. *A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of* Eugenius *the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men*: flor. circ. ann. Chr. 1432.

Beſſas, vel Beſas. *An Idol that in paſt times gave anſwers,* Ammian. 19.

Beſſi, Gr. i. vallibus habitantes. *People of* Thrace *by the river* Strymon, *famous for theft and robbery.*

Beſſus. *A Preſident of* Bactra *that ſlew* Darius *his Lord, when he was overcome by* Alexander, ann. Mund. 3620. ante Chr. nat. 328.

Beſſyga. *A Mart town in* India.

Beſſygas. *A river near that City.*

Beſſygītæ. *People of that town.*

Bēta, urbs in ſinu Æthiopico.

Bĕthănĭa. *A town two miles from* Jeruſalem *on the ſide of mount* Olivet.

Bētharmŏnes, Gr. i. ſaltatores Cybeles. *Prieſts called* Corybantes.

Bethaſii, al. Betaſii. *People of* Maſtricht *within the Dioceſs of* Luke *in* Germany, Coop.

Bethel, בית·אל i. domus Dei. *The name of a City in the tribe of* Benjamin, *before called*, Luz. long. 9. lat. 32.

Bethlĕhem, ביתלחם, domus panis. *A town in* Judea, *firſt called* Ephrata.

Bethſamis. *A City of* Galile.

Bethsūra. *A ſtrong Caſtle of the* Jews.

Bētus. *The ſixth King of the* Celtiberians, reg. ann. 31. ann. Mund. 1239.

Bĭānor. *The ſon of* Manto; *he was ſirnamed* Ochus, vix. ann. 96. *he built* Mantua *where* Virgil *was born, and called it after his Mothers name,* ann. Mund. 2806. *alſo one of the* Trojan *Princes ſlain by* Agamemnon.

Bĭas. *A Philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and Prince of the* Prienenſes: *when the city was taken by the enemies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why he carryed nothing with him, he anſwered,* Omnia mea mecum porto: *accompting his knowledge and vertue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his*: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3330.

Bĭātĭa. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Bĭbācūlus. *A Latine Poet, good at* Iambicks.

Bibaga. *An* Indian *Iſland, wherein is great plenty of Oyſters and ſhell-fiſh,* Plin. 3. 21.

Bĭbaſtus. *A City of* Thrace.

Bibĕrĭus. Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παρονομαστικῶς dict. Caldius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero; vide Sueton.

Bĭbĭāna. *A* Roman *Matyr in the time of* Julian *the Apoſtate.*

Biblĭa. *The chaſte wife of* Duellius, al. Bilia. *She being blamed of her husband for that ſhe never told him of his ſtinking breath (which in a braul had been objected unto him) anſwered, That ſhe had thought all mens breaths ſo to have ſavoured.*

Biblīna. *A countrey of* Thrace; unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibĭŏlăchas, Didymus *ſo called,* quòd mille quingentos libros conſcripſerit; dictus & χαλκέντερος ob aſſiduam circa libros moram.

Biblis. *Daughter of* Milenus; *or* Miletus, *who loved her brother* Caunus, *and could not attain to have his company, hanged her ſelf; ſhe was afterward turned into a fountain; alſo there is an Iſland ſo called.*

Biblus. *A river in the Iſle* Naxus.

Bibracte. *A town in* France, *commonly called in* French, Beurect.

Bibrax. *The town* Bray *in* France, *in the countrey of* Rochel, Coop.

Bibroci, vel Bibrocaſſi. *People of the Hundred of* Bray *in* Barkſhire.

Bĭbŭlus. *A Conſul of* Rome *together with* Ceſar, ann. Mund. 3890. fortè à bibendi aviditate. *Alſo a river in* Spain.

Bĭburcum. *The city* Biburg *in* Dania.

Bĭcurgium. *The city* Erfort *in* Germany.

Bīdini. *People of* Sicilia *near the* Citarii.

Bīdos. *A Caſtle in* Sicilia.

Bĭendĭum. *A Port in* Spain.

Bĭennus. *A City of* Creete.

Bigerra. *The City* Bejar *in* Spain.

Bigerrĭōnes. *People of* Aquitane *in* France.

Bilæus. *A river of* Pontus *not far from* Heraclea.

Bilbĭlis. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain *near the river* Salo; *this is the town where the beſt iron is; ſome write there is a river called* Bilbo, *whoſe water tempers the iron; whence come our* Bilbo blades; long. 15. lat. 44.

Bilbīna. *A City of* Perſia.

Bilĭa. *The wife of* Hieron, *a chaſte Matron.*

Bilis. *A river in* Aſia *near* Heraclea.

Bĭmāter, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Bĭnŏvĭum. Bincheſter *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham.

Bĭon. *An eloquent Philoſopher of* Boryſthenes, *who ſaid to one that had riotouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The Earth ſwallowed up* Amphiaraus, *and thou haſt ſwallowed up thy land.*

Bĭpĕdimni. *People of* Aquitane.

Biracellum. *A town in* Thuſcia.

Birgantes. *People in* Ireland *about the river* Birgus, i. Barow.

Birgus, fl. Barow.

Biſaltes. *A river of* Thrace.

Biſaltĭa, dict. à Biſalte Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Biſalte vicino fluvio : Regio Thraciæ in Macedoniæ confin. Biſaltæ, populus.

Biſaltis, vel Biſalpis, dict. à Biſaltia Thraciæ regione. *The name of a maid defloured by* Neptune, *turning himſelf into a ram.*

Bĭſanthe, urbs Thraciæ.

Bĭſargis, civitas Hiſpaniæ citerioris; Biſargitani, populus.

Bĭſontĭum. *The Metropolis, or chief city of* Burgundy.

Biſton. *The ſon of* Mars *and* Callirrhoe, *which built the city* Biſtonia.

Biſtŏnes. *People of* Biſtonia.

Biſtŏnĭa, dict. à vicino lacu quem Biſtonidem appellant, ſive à Biſtone rege. *A countrey in* Thrace *between the rivers* Neſſus *and* Hebrus.

Biſtŏnis, dict. à βυστίω demergo, quòd ibi omnia natantia demerguntur. *A city and Lake in* Thrace, *now called* Poru, *or* Por[illegible] Ortel.

Bi[illegible]is, Biſtŏnĭus & Biſtŏnĭcus. *Of that countrey.*

Bĭſultor. *A ſirname of* Mars.

Bĭſurgis. *A river of* Germany.

Bīthus. *A famous ſword-player with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton. v. Bacchius.

Bīthyæ, populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit Bithys, Martis & Setæ ſororis Rheſi filius.

Bīthyæ, fœminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis ſingulis habent : ineſt autem his vis ea naturalis, ut viſu effaſcinent, interimántque quos diutiùs intuentur, iratis præſertim oculis, Plin. 7. 2.

Bīthynĭa, dict. à Bithyno rege. *A countrey of* Aſia *the leſs, next to Troas : by* Solinus, *it was called* Bebrycia, *afterwards* Mygdonia, *now it is called by ſome* Burſia, *by others* Becſangial, *being in* long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithynus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um ; *Of* Bithynia.

Bīthynĭum. *A city in that countrey.*

Bĭthynus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Thrace.

Bĭtĭas. *The brother of* Pandarus, *ſons to* Alcanor *the* Trojan : *they were ſlain by the* Rutilians : *Alſo a noble man of* Carthage.

Bĭton. *Son of* Argia : *the prieſteſs, his mother* Argia, *going to the temple of* Juno *to ſacrifice, the coach-horſes being tired,* Biton *and his brother* Cleobes *drew the coach up the hill to the temple ; ſhe deſired of the goddeſs the beſt thing the gods could give to man for her two ſons, and that night her ſons both died, ſo that the goddeſs counted death the beſt thing that the gods could give to man.*

Bĭtulius, Avernorum rex.

Bĭturgĭa. *A town in* Tuſcia *not far from* Manliana.

Bĭtŭrĭges. *People of* Aquitain *inhabiting* Burdeaux, Ortel.

Bĭumbres, populi quicunq; inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem : quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cùm à meridie ſol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad ſubjacens planum ; quandoque autem in adverſum, cùm ſol in adverſum conſiſtit : eâdem ratione dicuntur Amphiſcii.

Bizya, vel Byze, vel Bizona ; urbs & arx regum Thraciæ, inviſa hirundinibus ; terræ hiatu abſorpta. *A town of* Thrace *between* Apollonia *and* Calatis.

B *ante* L

Blăbĕtūra. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain *near the hills* Pyrenæi.

Blacia. *A countrey near* Cuma.

Bladinæ montes. Bliew Blemy *in* Ireland.

Blæna, al. Blāna. *A fruitful countrey of* Pontus, *where* Mithridates *overthrew the forces of* Nicomedes.

Blæſus. *A mans name* ; Vide appell.

Blagura. *A Mountain in* Ireland, *out of which ſpring three famous rivers,* Berna, Corus, *and* Syurus, *which water almoſt the whole countrey.*

Blanda. *Blanes,* opp. item & flu. Hiſp. Tarracon. in ora littor. Catalauniæ : item oppidum Brutiorum in ora marit. Calabriæ cit.

Blandenona. *A place not far from* Placence, Cic.

Blandŭcĭa. *A city in* Italy *where* Horace *the Poet had a farm.* Rectiùs Blanduſiæ, Ortel.

Blandus. *A fountain near to* Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cùm audiviſſet filium à triumviris interfectum, ab iiſdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filia comes mitteretur.

Blannŏnĭi. *People of* France.

Blaſcon. *An Iſle in the mouth of* Rhoan.

Blātĕræ, oppidum Provinciæ Narbonenſis, Plin. 3. 5. *Bletiers.*

Blātum Bulgium. Bulneſs *in* Cumberland.

Blĕmyæ, vel Blēnæ, vel Blennæ, dict. à Bleme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionyſio in illas regiones militârunt. Æthiopian *monſters, a people having no head, but their faces in their breaſts,* dict. etiam Bleptæ.

Blērāni. *People of* Hetruria *in* Italy.

Bleſtĭum. Old town *in* Herefordſhire. Camb.

B *ante* O

Bŏa. *A ſerpent in* Italy, *ſo great that being ſlain, a whole child was found in his belly.*

Bŏagrĭus. *A river of* Locris, *running by the city* Thronion.

Bŏandus. *A river in* Ireland.

Bŏarmĭa, Pallas dicta eſt à Bœotiis, de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.

Bŏbĭum. *A town on the coaſts of* Lumbardy *in the cliffs of the hill* Appenninus : *there is the famous monaſtery of* S. Columbano, *built by* Theodolinda, *Queen of* Lumbardy.

Bŏbōnĭa. *A city of* Italy.

Bōcălĭum. *A town near* Parrhaſia *in* Arcady.

Boccātĭus. *An* Italian *writer of* Florence, *who wrote the Genealogy of the gods.*

Boccenſes. *People of* Sardinia.

Bocchĭāna. *A town of the* Troglodites.

Bocchŏri. *People of* Luſitania.

Bocchus. *A King of* Mauritania *which delivered* Jugurtha *bound to* Sylla, ann. M. 3858. V. C. 147.

Bocchyris. *A juſt King of* Egypt, *his name was made a proverb to ſignifie juſt judgment,* Bocchyris judicium. reg. ann. 44. ann. Mund. 3188.

Bŏdĕrĭa, Levinus fluvius, & lacus Scotiæ.

Bŏdincŏmăgum, oppidum Galliæ Togatæ ad Padum fluv.

Bŏdincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, i. e. fundo carens, propter immenſam altitudinem. *The river* Po *in* Italy.

Boēa. *A town of* Peloponneſus *in the gulf* Argolicum, *near* Epidaurus.

Bŏēdrŏmĭon, menſis Junius apud Athenienſes, unde Boēdromius dictus eſt Apollo.

Bŏēdrŏmĭus, Apollo ab Athen. cultus ; nam in bello Ion. Eleuſinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienſes de voce currentis exercitûs ad urbem, Apollinem Boēdromium dixerunt, & menſem βοηδρομιῶνα.

Bŏēmĭa, dict. à Boēmis, vel à Boēmo principe. *The countrey called* Bohemia, *environed with the* Hercynian *foreſt, having on the Eaſt,* Hungary : *on the Weſt,* Noricum : *on the South,* Bavaria ; *on the North-eaſt,* Polonia; *its chief city is* Prague. Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

Bœōtĭa, dict. à bove cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad locum. *A countrey in* Greece *ſevered from* Attica *by the hill* Cithæron ; *it was firſt called* Ogygia, Hyantis, Meſſapia *and* Cadmeis ; *now it is called* Vandalia. Bœotus, Bœoticus, Bœotius, a, um. *Of that countrey.*

Bŏētĭus. *A learned man and Senator in the time of* Theodoricus, *by whom he was condemned to be baniſhed, and was kept at* Ticinum, *where he wrote thoſe Books* De Conſolatione Philoſophiæ. *He and his fellow Conſul* Symmachus *were both ſlain at the appointment of* Theodoricus, ann. Chr. 526.

Bŏētus. *A river in* Spain ; *alſo a fooliſh Poet of* Tarſus.

Bŏgădĭum. *The city* Fritzlar *in* Germany.

Bŏges. *A* Perſian, *who being beſieged and diſtreſſed, choſe rather to kill his wife then to fall into his enemies hands.*

Bŏgud, *or* Bŏgus. *A King of* Mauritania Tingitana. *He was with* Anthony *at the battel of* Actium. *Of him* Mauritania *was called* Bogudiana.

Boiānum, & Bŏvĭānum. *A town of the* Samnites.

Boii. *People of* Franconia, antiquè Boiarii, nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi ; *the people alſo of* Lyons *in* France.

Boion. *A town of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *alſo a town of* Doris *in* Greece.

Boizlāus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone in civitate Nova obſeſſus.

Bōla, oppidum Æquorum in Latio in via Appia.

Bōlāni. *People next to the* Coriolani, *and the* Fidenates *in* Italy.

Bolbĭtīnum. *One of the mouths of* Nilus.

Bōlentium. *A town of* Pannonia ſuperior, *now called* Rachelſpurge.

Bolbiſſe. *A town and Iſle in the* Mediterrane *ſea*.

Bolgĭus. *A* French *captain*.

Bōlīna. *A virgin loved of* Apollo; *alſo a towns name*.

Bōlingæ. *A people of* Aſia, *(as* Steph. *ſaith) dwelling in* India.

Bŏlĭſſus. *A city of* Æolis *near* Chius.

Bŏlŏgĕſĭas, à Bologeſio rege condita. *A city near* Euphrates.

Bŏlūrus. *A City of* Illyria, *another of* Theſprotia.

Bōlus. *A King of the* Cymbrians: *he ſlew* Aur. Scaurus *the Conſul in a fight*, an. Mund. 3860.

Bōmārĭi. *People of* Aſia *inhabiting the* Caſpian *hills Eaſtward*.

Bombus. *A river of* Cilicia.

Bōmi. *Hills of* Ætolia, quorum incolæ Bomienſes.

Bomilcar. *A* Carthaginian *captain, ſon of* Amilcar; *he was hanged on a gibbet in the midſt of* Carthage, *being ſuſpected of a conſpiracy*.

Bōmitæ. *A town on the hill* Amanus *in* Syria.

Bōmŏnĭcæ, gr. i. in ara contendentes: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Laconas aris ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.

Bŏn. *A King of the* Thuſcans, ab eo Bononia dicta: reg. an. 28. circ. an. M. 3110.

Bŏna dĕa. *A goddeſs of the* Romans, *whom while ſhe lived no man ſaw but her husband; for which the women ſacrifice to her in the night*, al. dict. Fatua & Fauna & Senta.

Bŏnæ fortunæ, maris Eoi inſula, Ptol. *Borneo*, Mercat.

Bonandria. *A city of* Syria, *before called* Apollonia.

Bŏnāventūra, Theologus Franciſcanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholaſticus inſignis; à Xiſto in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt flor. an. Chr. 1268.

Bonchæ. *People betwixt* Euphrates *and the river* Cyrus.

Bŏni-portus, civitas Cretenſium, cui nomen καλὴ ἀκτὴ, i. pulchrum littus Act. Apoſt. c. 17.

Bŏnĭānum, oppidum in Samnio, Cic. pro Cluent.

Bŏnĭcĭus, præſul Avernenſis.

Bŏnĭfăcĭus. *The name of divers Popes of* Rome, *and of divers others*.

Bŏnĭum. Bangor *in* Wales.

Bonna. *A city in* Germany, *Bon*.

Bonni. *Hills of* Ætolia. Bonnenſes incolæ.

Bŏnōnĭa, locus eſt fabuloſus, unde Bulloniæ, & poſtea Bononiæ nomen, à bullienti ſabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à bon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. Bulloigne *in* France, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *Alſo the name of a city in* Italy *near the river* Po, long. 33. lat. 24. *Alſo a town in* Hetruria.

Bŏnōnĭenſes, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bŏnōſus. *An Emperour of* Rome *who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing*, Arelius *ſaith, he was born not to lead a life, but to lift a pot; being overcome by* Probus *his ſucceſſor, he hung himſelf, whereat men ſcoffed, and ſaid, It was a Tankard, and no man that hung there*: vix. aun. Chr. 283.

Bŏnus, Presbyter Romanus.

Bŏnus Dĕus, ἀγαθὸς θεὸς, cujus templum Pauſan. in Arcad. commemorat.

Bŏnus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Var. De re ruſt. l. 1. inter Conſentes divos agricolarum.

Bŏōnæ, βοώναι dicti ſunt qui boves ad dies feſtos coemerent.

Bŏoſcœtæ, Helleſponti urbs, Germanicopolis poſtea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Bŏōſūra, gr. βοὸς οὐρὰ, Lat. bubula cauda. *A city of* Cyprus, Stra.

Bŏōtes, Lat. bubulcus: ſtellula eſt juxta urſam minorem, quæ more bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur, v. appel. dic. & Arctophylax.

Bŏoz, in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.

Borama. *A city of* Phœnicia *near* Beritos.

Borbiſta. *A King of the* Goths, an. Mun. 3872.

Borbĭtŏmāgus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibuſdam hodie *Worms*.

Borbŏnĭum. *A Dukedom of* France, Bourbon, long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.

Borcāni. *People of the* Hirpine *hills in* Italy, Plin.

Borcobæ, Thraciæ oppidum, Plin.

Borcŏvĭcus. Barwick *in* Northumberland.

Bŏrĕa, oppidi nomen, Cic.

Bŏrĕas, Strymonis filius, al. Aſtræi filius. *They fable that he begat twelve ſwift horſes of* Dardanus *mares; alſo the name of a hill near* Dyrrachium: hinc Boræus, & Boretes, tis.

Bŏrĕoſtŏma. *One of the mouthes of* Danubius.

Borgodo. *People of* Aſia, *in the Iſle* Argilia.

Bŏrĭon. *A Promontory of* Africa, *incloſing the greater* Syrtis, Plin. 5. 4.

Bormānĭco, oppidum Narbonenſis provinciæ, Plin. 3. 4.

Bormiſcus. *A region of* Macedonia, *where the dogs tore* Euripides.

Boron. *A town of the* Troglodites.

Borſippa. *A city of* Babylon, *joyned to* Meſopotamia. *In it is much wooll wrought*.

Bŏryſthĕnes. *A river of* Scythia, *the greateſt in* Europe *next* Iſter; *alſo a town by that river, and an Iſle in the mouth thereof*: indè Boryſthenidæ, pop. Boryſthenius, a, um, *of that river*.

Boſgædāriza. *A place in* Armenia.

Boſphŏrus, βόσπορος, dict. à meabili bovis tranſitu, qu. βοὸς πορεία, propter anguſtias freti; vel quòd Jupiter in bovem tranſmutatus trajecit. *A part of the ſea, which lyeth in two ſundry coaſts; one by* Conſtantinople, *called* Thracius; *the other more Northward, called* Cimmerius, *which is in the entrance to* Mœotis.

Boſpŏrus. *A town of* Franconia *in* Germany.

Boſtra. *A city of* Phœnicia *by the ſea ſide*.

Boſtrata. *A city of* Egypt.

Boſtuſes, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Bōtăchĭdæ, à Botacho Lycurgi nepote dict. *A lake of* Arcadia *in* Tegea.

Bŏtĭæi, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Bŏtĭæum. *A town of* Phrygia.

Botrōdus, vicus Hiſpan. Tarrac. juxta Segobrigam.

Botrys. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Bŏvillæ, dict. quaſi bovis ilia vel hillæ, quòd eò vulnerata bos ſua trahens inteſtina devenerit. *A town in* Italy *not far from* Rome.

Bŏvĭum. Beverton *or (as* Cambden) Cowbridge *in* Wales.

B *ante* R

Brăbantĭa. Brabant *in* Belgia; *it hath on the Eaſt, North, and South, the* Meuſe; *on the Weſt* Schaldi; *it is in length* 75. *in breadth* 60 *miles*, long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brăbantīni. *People of* Brabant.

Brăbaſthĕnes. *A hill ten miles from* Lacedæmon.

Brācăra, urbs Hiſpan. Tarracon. *Here was held one of the ſeven greater Conventions or Parliaments of* Spain, *which were theſe*, Carthaginenſis, Tarraconenſis, Cæſarauguſtanus, Clunienſis, Lucenſis, Bracarenſis & Aſturienſis. *It is now called* Braga.

Brācări, vel Bracăres. *People of that Region near the river* Minius.

Braccāta Gallia. Narbon *in* France.

Brăchĭa, ſic dict. quòd plurima in eo βραχῆ, i. brevia ſint. *The* Arabian *Sea or gulf*.

Brachmānes, vel Brachmānæ. *Philoſophers in* India; *they would eat no fleſh, nor endure any Images; they would drink nothing but water*, Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.

Brăchōdes. *The fartheſt city of* Africa *the leſs*.

Bractĭa. *An Iſle of* Illyricum.

Brădĕas. *A noble man*; qui nobilitatem in Aſtragalis geſtabat: *He bragged of nobility, and had no vertue but to* [illegible] *rich clothes. He hath many of his poſteri*[illegible] *every where*. Vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.

Brădŭa. *A Conſul of* Rome, an. Chr. 186. *Another Conſul ſo called*.

Brāgăda. *A river of* Africk *near to* Utica, Sil.

Braga. *Certain deſert Iſlands*, Plin.

Brage. Broughton *in* Northamptonſhire.

Brana. *A town of the* Turdulians *in* Spain.

Branchĭădæ. *The Prieſts of* Apollo.

Branchĭădes, Apollo dictus eſt à Brancho adoleſcente Theſſalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Brancho, cui vaticinandi artem conceſſerat: vel à Branchidis populis apud quos reſponſa dabat.

Branchus. *The ſon of* Apollo.

Brancotii. *People of* Aſia, Plin.

Brandeburgum. *A city of the upper* Germany, *chief of the whole* Marchy *of* Brandenburg: *The title* Marchy *was given unto it by the Emperor* Henry *the first*, an. Chr. 925. long. 36. lat. 53.

Brangōnĭa, quæ eſt Vigornia. *The city of* Worceſter, *or* Bangor.

Brannŏdūnum. Brancheſter *in* Norfolk.

Brannŏgĕnĭum. Worceſter, *otherwiſe called* Brangonia, *or* Vigornia.

Brăſĭdas. *A Captain* [illegible] *the* Lacedæmonians.

Bratia. *A Province of* Mœſia.

Bratuſpantium. *A town of the low countries*. Granviller, Cæſ.

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brauroniæ ſacellum eſt, à Braurone heroe conditum, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta eſt.

Brāyum. *A city of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Brĕa. *A city of the* Athenians.

Brechinia. Brecknock-*ſhire*.

Brĕgi & Breges, iidem qui Phryges.

Bregmentēni. *People of* Troas.

Brĕma, à Ptolemæo Fabiranum, urbs

Weſtphaliæ, *Bremen*, lon. 31. lat. 52. Clav.

Brĕmĕnium. Brampton *in* Cumberland, Camb. *or* Barwick, Villonov. Bremiennum.

Brĕmentūrācum. Ribcheſter, Camb.

Bremetonācum. Overborrow *in* Lancaſhire.

Brĕmis. *A city in* Saxony.

Brenda, i. Brunduſium.

Brennus, vel Brenno, Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenonam Venetiæ urbem ædificavit, quæ poſtea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta eſt Verona: vix. ann. Mund. 3575. tempore Camilli, Func. *He conquered* Italy, *ſacked* Rome, *and ſpoiled the Temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, *and ſo fell mad, and killed himſelf.*

Brenthus. *The ſon of* Hercules, unde Ort. Brunduſium.

Brĕpium. *A Promontory of* Achaia.

Brĕtĕna. *The city* Brintum *in* Italy.

Brĕtŏlæum. *The town* Bretulla *in* Portugal.

Brettus. *The ſon of* Hercules; *alſo a city ſo called of him.*

Breuci. *People of* Pannonia *by the river* Saus.

Breuni, populi Alpini.

Briăreus, gr. i. fortis. *Poets fain that he had one hundred arms and fifty bellies. He was a great Giant, and the ſon of* Titan: *he was called* Ægeon *among men, and among the gods* Briareus. *When* Pallas, Juno *and* Neptune, *and many other gods had conſpired againſt* Jupiter, *at* Thetis *her requeſt, he went into heaven, and the conſpiring gods were afraid at his coming, and ſo grew all friends: ſome ſay he was one of the Giants that fought againſt the gods.*

Brĭas, urbs Piſidiæ.

Brĭaxes. *An Image-maker.*

Brĭgantes. *People of* Ireland: *alſo* Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire, Biſhoprick *of* Durham, Weſtmerland, Cumberland.

Brĭgantium. *The city* Compoſtella *of* Gallæcia *in* Spain.

Brĭgĕtium. *A city in* Spain.

Brĭgiāni. *A people of the* Alps.

Brĭgida, vel Brigitta. *A holy woman, a Saint: ſhe was the beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope* Urbane *the fifth,* an. Chr. 1364.

Briloſſus. *A mountain in* Attica.

Brīmo, ἀπὸ τοῦ βριμᾶσθαι, à terrendo, quòd nocturna terriculamenta ab ea immitti credebantur: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέμειν, i. fremendo, minando. *One of* Hecate *her name.*

Briſa. *A Promontory in* Lesbos, *where* Bacchus, *hence ſtiled* Briſæus, *was worſhipped.*

Briſabrītæ. *People of* India, *beyond the river* Indus.

Brīsēis, dict. à patre Briſe. *A fair Damſel, whom* Agamemnon *got from* Achilles *at the ſiege of* Troy, *whence aroſe the enmity between* Achilles *and* Agamemnon. *See* Hom. Iliad. *α.*

Brisēus, dictus Dionyſius, vel à Briſa, promontorio Lesbi; vel à βρίζω, i. præ gravedine cibi & potûs dormio; vel à Briſa, preſſorum vinaceorum maſſa; vel à βρυχάω, quod vociferari ſign. Natal. Com. vel denique à byrſa, i. corio vel pelle. V. Gyrald.

Briſtŏlium. *Briſtol.*

Brĭtannĭa, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano, quaſi Brutania, Cooperus ex Prytania, quòd gr. ſignif. metalla, nundinas & vectigalia, propter metallorum aliarúmque rerum copiam; vel à *Brit.* Saxon. qd. ſig. actionem pingendi & *Tavne* natio, eò quòd ſe pingebant ut hoſtibus terribiliores viderentur. *The Iſle containing* England, Scotland *and* Wales; *it is* 800 *miles long, the whole compaſs* 1836 *miles,* zon. temp. & clim. 9. *It hath on the Eaſt the* Germane *Ocean Sea; on the Weſt, the* Iriſh; *on the North the* Scottiſh: *on the South it is by a narrow Sea divided from* Gallia Belgica.

Brĭtannĭcus, adj. *Of* Britain.

Brĭtannĭcus. *The ſon of* Claudius Cæſar. *and* Meſſalina; *he was poyſoned by* Nero.

Brĭtannus, & Brito, & Britannicus. *A* Britain.

Brĭtium. *A town in* Portugal.

Brĭtŏmartis. *A fair Damſel of* Crete, *beloved of* Diana, al. Britonia: *She fearing to be raviſhed by* Minos, *caſt her ſelf into the water.*

Brĭtŏnes, populi minoris Britanniæ, quæ eſt Galliæ Celticæ regio.

Brĭvātes portus, opp. portus & empor. Galliæ Celt. *Breſt.*

Brixellum. *A town between* Mantua *and* Cremona; *Breſſello.*

Brixentes, pop. Alpini. Plin. 3. 20.

Brixĭa, al. Breſcia. *A town in* Italy *ſo called,* long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.

Brixillum. *A town of* Hetruria *by* Mutina.

Brizo, ex βρίζω. *The goddeſs of dreams.* Cæl. Rhod. 27. 10. Athen.

Brŏmĭus, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς à tonitru, eò quòd natus ſit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine peremtâ. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Brongus & Angrus. *A river running out of* Illyricum.

Brontes, ſic dict. quòd Jovi cudat τὴν βροντὴν, i. fulmina. *One of the* Cyclops.

Brontĕum. *A device under the ſtage, whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

Brontĕus, ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς, à tonitru. *The name of* Jupiter.

Brŏtĕas. *A famous champion, brother to* Ammon.

Brŏthĕus. *The ſon of* Vulcan, *who being mocked for his ill-favouredneſs, burned himſelf.*

Boverſavia. *A town in* Zeland, *called by ſome* Schaldia, *by others* Brewers-haven.

Brovonacis, Camb. *The town called* Brougham *in* Weſtmerland.

Bructeri. *People of the* Low-Countries.

Brugæ. *The city* Brugg *in* Flanders, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullitæ. *People of* Epheſus.

Brumbeſtīni, populi in ſecunda regione Italiæ, Plin. 3. 11.

Brūmus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus feſtis nomen dedit.

Brundulum. *An haven of the river* Atheſis.

Brundūnum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgò *Braunaw.*

Brundŭsium, dict. à cervini capitis ſimilitudine, quòd βρεντέσιον ſuâ linguâ appellabant Meſſapii: Græci Brenteſium appel. à Brento quodam Herculis filio. *A city of* Calabria *by the* Adriatick *ſea, which hath a very commodious haven,* long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunſuicum, vel Brunſwiga. *Brunſwick,* long. 32. lat. 52.

Brūſis, dict. à Briſo Emathii filio. *A part of* Macedony.

Brūthus. *The ſon of* Aſcanius.

Brŏtiāni, ā Brutiis dicti: officia ſervilia magiſtratibus præſtabant.

Brūtii, dict. quaſi bruti & obſcœni; fuerunt enim Brutii ſervi & paſtores Lucanorum. *People of* Italy, dict. & βρυτινοί, quòd Lucanis fugitivos ſonat.

Brūtius Præſens, conſul, collega Antonii Pii Aug. 11. an. ab urbe 890. Steph.

Brūtus, dict. propter ſtultitiam, quam Tarquinii metu ſimulabat L. Junius Brutus. *A noble man in* Rome, *the firſt Conſul with* Collatinus, *when* Tarquinius Superbus *was baniſhed,* an. M. 3442. an. urb. cond. 265. M. Brutus, *one of the ſlayers of* Cæſar. D. Brutus, *who was beſieged in* Mutina *by* Anthony, *& reſcued by* Hirtius *and* Panſa.

Bruxella. *A city of* Brabant *called* Bruſſels, Long. 26. lat. 52. Merc.

Bryas. *A Grecian captain of the* Argives *againſt the* Lacedæmonians.

Bryax. *An engraver that helped to make that famous monument of* Mauſolus.

Bryazon. *A river of* Bithynia *in* Aſia.

Bryges. *People of* Thrace, *of whom ſprung the people called* Phryges.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniæ, Plin. 430.

Brygis, civitas.

Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.

Bryllium. *A city in* Propontis.

Bryſæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Brysāni. Scythians, *neighbours to the* Cycones.

Brysēa, urbs Laconiæ, à qua Bacchus Bryſeus cognominatus eſt, quòd ibi coleretur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryſeum dici putant, ab antiq. βρύω, i. ſcaturio, quòd ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis muſta exprimere primus docuit: al. Bryſeum vel Byrſeum volunt cognom. à Byrſâ pelle quam in bello induebat.

Brysēus, nomen Bacchi, v. Bryſea.

B *ante* U

Būbăcēne, Aſiæ regio, Curt.

Būbălus. *A painter of* Clazomene, *who in his painting did expoſe* Hipponactes *to laughter; whereupon the Poet wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt him that he hanged himſelf.*

Būbaſſus, Cariæ regio, cujus mulieres Bubaſides ab Ovidio voc.

Būbaſte. *A city of* Egypt, *where there was a yearly meeting for the ſhipping of* Diana; *it is ſituated on the banks of* Nilus, *and now called* Azioth, Ortel.

Būbeium. *A nation or town of* Cyrene.

Būbentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Būbinda. *A river in the eaſt ſide of* Ireland.

Būbon, dict. à Bubone latrone. *A city of the* Lycians.

Būbōna, boum Dea habita eſt. *The goddeſs of Oxen.*

Būca. *A town of the* Frentanes *in* Italy.

Buccellārĭi. Romane *ſouldiers that lived in the eaſt parts by robbing and ſtealing.*

Buccellārĭus. *One of* Gallogræcia.

Būcĕphăla, Indiæ urbs, juxta Hydaſpen fluvium ab Alexandro condita, ſic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio, quo Porus Indorum rex victus eſt: condita eſt an: M. 3638.

Būcĕphălum. *A port in the Gulf* Saronicum, *not far from* Iſthmus *in* Morea.

Būcĕphălus, V. in appel.

Bucinna. *A little Iſle in the* Sicilian *ſea.*

Buckingamia. *Buckingham.*

Buclopus. *The god of flies.*

Būcŏlion, gr. boves paſcens. *The eldeſt ſon of* Laomedon.

Būda. *The chief city of* Hungary, *not far from the river* Danubius, *now called* Offen. long. 42. lat. 47.

Budda. *An* Indian *Philoſopher, whom the* Indians *thought to be born out of the ſide of a Virgin,* Cœl. Rhod.

Būdĕa, civitas Magneſiæ, dict. à Budeo quodam conditore: unde Budea Minerva in honore apud Theſſalos habita. *A city alſo in* Phrygia.

Būdĕi. *People of* Media.

Būdini. *People of* Scythia *in* Europe *next the* Gelons.

Būdōræ. *Two Iſles near* Candy.

Būdorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Uratiſlavia, vulgò *Breſlau.*

Būdōris. *A city called* Heidelberg *in the* Palatinate, long. 33. lat. 40.

Būdōrum. *A Promontory in the Iſle* Salamis.

Bugei, populi à Parthenis oriundi.

Bugenes, dict. Bacchus eâdem ratione quâ Tauriformis ac Tauriceps.

Buges, amnis Scythiæ Europeæ.

Bul, nomen menſis octavi apud Heb. noſtro Octobri reſpondentis.

Būlarchus, pictor præſtantiſſ.

Būleutērĭon, Cizyci ædificium amplum, &c. Vide Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgărĭa. *A countrey in* Europe *about* Thrace, *betwixt* Danubius *and the ſea* Euxinum, *bordering upon* Dacia: unde Bulgari pop.

Būlis, dict. à Bulone conditore. *A city of* Phocis *between* Parnaſſus *and* Helicon, hinc Bulienſes.

Bulla Regia. *A free town of* Numidia *in* Africk.

Bullæum. *The town* Witlam *in* England: *alſo* Buelth *in* Wales.

Bullenſes. *A town and people of* Locris.

Bullĭōnes. *Barbarous people of* Macedony.

Bullis, ĭdis. *A town of* Macedony *near the* Adriatick *ſea, by* Apollonia.

Būlŭa, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiæ litorali.

Buluba. *A town of* Cyrene *in* Libya.

Būnas. *A man ſo called.*

Būnĕa, Juno dicta eſt, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Būnēma. *A city of* Epire, *built by* Ulyſſes.

Būnĭtĭum. *A town in the north of* Germany.

Būnōmus. *A city of* Macedonia.

Būpălus, id. quod Bubalus.

Būphăgus. *A river in* Arcadia, ab Heroe Buphago dictus: *alſo the ſon of* Japetus; βουφάγος, item & βουθοίνης Hercules dict. quòd multi eſſet cibi, & boves integros ederet, Pamphagus item, Polyphagus & Addephagus hac de cauſa dictus.

Būphŏnus, gr. βοῦς bos, & φόνος cædes, is qui boves mactat. Jupiter *his prieſts.*

Būprăſĭum, à Bupraſio conditore. *A city and river of the* Epæi *near* Elis.

Būra. *A city of* Achaia *in the Gulf by* Corinth, *which is now ſwallowed up by the ſea*: inde

Būrăĭcus, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Bura, ubi & ſpecus & fluvius eodem nomine extitere, quo in loco tabella & talis ſeu taxillis vaticinia dabantur, V. Steph.

Burchāna, *or* Buchana. *An Iſle in* Pontus.

Burdĕgăla, vel Burdĭgăla. Burdeaux *in* Gaſcoin, long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Būrĕa, *βύρεια, βυῤῥὶς, ἢ βύῤῥινα,* Fons inſulæ Co, dict. quòd bovis naribus ſimilem habeat meatum, unde ſcaturit: *alſo a city of* Italy *built by* Bureus.

Burgundĭa. *Two countreys of* France, *the one is the Dutchy of* Burgoin, *once inhabited by the* Hedui, *called* inferior Burgundia, long. 26. lat. 48. *The countrey of* Burgoin *called* ſuperior Burgundia, *is inhabited by the* Sequani, long. 28. lat. 47. ſic Merc.

Burgundĭōnes. *People of that countrey.*

Burnum, caſtellum Illyrici mediterr. in tractu Liburniæ, cujus incolæ Burniſtæ, Plin. 3. 22.

Burrĭum. Usk *in* Wales.

Bursăōnenſes, pop. Hiſp. Tarraconenſ. inter Calaguritanos & Complutenſes, Pl.

Burtīna, civitas Hiſpan. Tarracon. in Arragoniæ regno, vulgò *Balbaſtro.*

Buſactĕri, majores & minores, Germaniæ pop. hodie *Brockersburge.*

Buſæ. *People of the* Medes.

Buſcumdūcis, civitas Brabantiæ, vulgò *Boſleduc.* Scrib. Boſcumducis.

Būſyris, ĭris *or* īrĭdis, gr. quòd boum tractor; ſolus enim duos fertur traxiſſe boves robore propemodum incredibili. à βοῦς & σύρω traho. *A Tyrant, the ſon of* Neptune *and* Libie, *who fed his horſes with mans fleſh; he was ſlain by* Hercules; *alſo the name of a city in* Egypt; *the* Egyptians *call it* Solis urbs, *the Greeks* Thebe, Dioſpolis, *or* Hecatompylos, Ortel. à Buſyride illo condita, qui Oſiridem (ni fallor) interfecit, an. M. 2226.

Būtĕa, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitre, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta eſt, quòd proſpero auſpicio Buteo avis in ducis navi sediſſet. *A family in* Rome.

Būtĕo. *A* Roman *Oratour mentioned by* Seneca.

Būtes, gr. i. bubulcus. *The ſon of* Amycus *king of* Bebrycia, *who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into* Sicily, *and was there in great favour with the ſtrumpet* Lycaſte, *called* Venus *for her beauty: he had a ſon by her called* Eryx; *whereupon roſe the fable that* Butes *begat* Eryx *of* Venus: *alſo the ſon of* Cecrops: *alſo a river in* Scythia *near the* Agathyrſi: Item Trojanus à Camilla occiſus.

Būthĭa. *A town or countrey of* Jonia.

Būthos, gr. βυθός, i. fundum. *A town of* Egypt.

Buthrōto, vel Buthrotum. *A* Roman *Colony in* Epirus, *near the* Ambracian *Gulf.*

Buthrōtōrum. *A Gulf in* Epirus, *now called* Golfo de Butronto, *or a city of the ſame country called* Butronto: *alſo a river in* Locris *now called* Novito.

Būthus, παραγωγικῶς à βοῦς, i. bos, eò quòd uno die integrum bovem devorare ſolebat. *A noble Champion, whence the proverb,* Buthus obambulat.

Būtis. *A city in* Syria, *afterward called* Pella.

Butra. *An Iſle near* Carpathos.

Butrĭum, op. Galliæ togatæ in agro Bononienſi.

Būtŭa. *A town in* Liburnia.

Butuntinenſes. *People of* Apulia *in* Italy.

Būtus. *The ſon of* Pandion: *alſo a city of* Egypt.

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore, quæ copioſa illic provenit. *A town of* Lucania *in* Italy, *called by the Greeks* Pyxuntum.

Buzæ. *A people of* India.

Buzēri. *People of* Themiſcyra *in* Aſia.

Buzĭgĕus. *A hill of* Theſſaly.

Buzygĭa, Athenis fuit familia ſacerdotio prædita, à Buzyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus junctis bobus terram arâſſe creditur, unde nomen.

B *ante* Y

Bybaſſus, dict. à Bybaſſo paſtore, qui Æſculapium maris tempeſtate in Cariam delatum ſervavit. *A city of* Caria, al. Bubaſus.

Bybe. *A city near the people called* Peuceti *of* Thrace.

Byblesia. *A countrey of* Caria, *beginning at the* Iſthmus *by the city* Cnidos.

Byblĭa, Venus nuncupata. Vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem ſui nominis mutata. *The daughter of* Miletus, *who being in love with her brother* Caunus, *and being neglected of him, died for ſorrow, and is fained to be turned into a fountain in the* Mediterranean, *otherwiſe called* Melos, *and by* Ariſtotle Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphnus *and* Acytos; Item Syro-Phœniciæ urbs.

Byblus, gr. papyrus ſignif. *A city of* Phœnicia, *now called* Gibeleto, *or* Zibellet, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.

Bycus, Byce, Byges, Buges. *A river of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Byllis. *A town of* Illyricum.

Bymazus, urbs Pœonum.

Byrchānis, Burchanis & Burchana, item Fabaria, inſula maris Germanici, contra Amaſii flu. oſtia.

Byrſa, dict. à bovino corio, qd. Græci vocant Byrſam. *A Caſtle in the midſt of* Carthage, *in the top whereof was the Temple of* Æſculapius, *which the wife of* Aſdrubal *burned. The original of this City is thus deſcribed by* Servius; Dido *arriving on the coaſts of* Libya, *was forbidden there to reſt by* Hyarbas *king of that countrey; ſhe therefore craftily deſired to buy of them ſo much ground as might be compaſſed with a beaſts hide; ſhe obtaining her deſire, cut the beaſts hide into ſmall thongs, and therewith compaſſed 22 furlongs, on which ſhe built the city now named* Carthago, *and the caſtle was called* Byrſa, *which ſignifieth an Ox hide.*

Byrus, ſive Byrrhus, latro fuit. Horat. ſat. 4.

Bysālas. *A countrey near the* Syrtes.

Byzăcina *or* Byzacium. *A countrey of* Africk; vulgò Regno di Tuniſi.

Byzantes. *People of* Africk.

Byzantĭum, dict. à Byze Megarenſium claſſis præfecto. *A city of* Thrace, *built by* Pauſanias, *a captain of the* Spartans; *it was called* Ligos, *afterwards* Nova Roma, *in the time of* Severus; *and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of* Conſtantine, *it was called* Conſtantinople; *it is now under the hands of the Turk, being won by* Mahomet *the ſecond,* an. Chr. 1453. *they call it* Stamboli, long. 56. lat. 43.

Byzantĭus & Byzantīnus, a, um, nom. gent.

Byzēnus. *The ſon of* Neptune, *of a fierce ſpeech, whence the proverb,* Byzeni libertas, *applyed to thoſe that are laviſh of their tongues.*

Byzēres, aliis Byzari & Budini, olim Chalybes, ac deinde Chaldæi dict. Valer.

Flac. *A people of* Pontus.

Byzon. *A city of* Thrace, *that was ſwallowed up by an Earthquake in a rift of the earth.*

C ante A

CAas. *A mountain in* Syria, *in the tribe of* Ephraim.

Căbădes. *A king of the* Perſians.

Căbăla, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellat.

Căbălāca. *A town in* Albania.

Căbălĭa. *A countrey of* Lycia *in* Aſia *the leſs.* Cabales, *The people.*

Căbălinum, Cæſ. Cabilonum oppid. Galliæ. Celt. juxta Ararim. fluv. *Chalon ſur Saone.*

Căbălis, urbs prope Sybarim juxta dorſum Mæandri.

Căballīnus, in monte Helicone fons Muſis conſecratus, Græcis Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegaſus in eo loco ſaxum feriens aperuit, unde Pegaſæus dict. *The Well called* Helicon.

Căbaſſus, vel Cabeſſus, urbs Armeniæ minoris.

Căbellĭo. *A town called* Cavaillon *in* Narbone.

Căbēra. *The daughter of* Proteus, *who had three ſons by* Vulcan, *called* Caberi, *and three daughters called* Caberidæ.

Căbēron. *A river of* Aſia.

Căbīri, dii Samothracum, Strabo facit tres, alii quatuor; Ceres, Perſephone, Dis, Caſmilus ſeu Mercurius.

Căbīrĭa, urbs Aſiæ inferioris.

Cabrus, deus Phaſelitarum, quæ urbs Pamphiliæ fuit.

Cabul, כבול compeditus, vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argîllæ. *A countrey of* Galilee.

Căbūra, fons egregiè odoratus, quòd Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfuſa. *A Well in* Meſopotamia.

Căbyla, Cavyla, urbs Macedoniæ in ora littorali in Thraciæ confin.

Căca. *The ſiſter of* Cacus.

Cacanus. *The firſt King of the* Hunni, vix circ. an. Chr. 798. Func.

Căcāria, & Calcaria. Tadcaſter *in* England.

Caccăbe. *The city* Carthage, Vid. Carthago.

Căcĭdĭri. *The moſt famous people of* Scythia.

Căcirīni. *People in* Sicily.

Căcus, i. malus. *The ſon of* Vulcan, *a ſhepherd of* Aventine; *he ſtole* Hercules *his Oxen, and made them to go backward into his cave, leſt the track of their feet ſhould be known*; Hercules *ſought them, and hearing them bellow, entred into the cave and ſlew him with his Club.* Cacus dicitur Κακὸς, à malis quæ vicinis ſuis latrociniis inferebat.

Cădāra, inſula ingens rubri maris.

Cadena. *A palace in the hills of* Lycaonia.

Cădētes, vel Caletes. *People of* France *mentioned by* Cæſar, Gal. voc. eorum opp. Chaſteau Briant, *in* Britain, long 19. lat. 48. Merc.

Cādi, ōrum. *A city of* Phrygia.

Cădiſcus, Cretenſium mons eſt, adeò in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus potiùs vertex quàm mons videatur.

Cadmēa, ſic dict. à Cadmo ejus conditore. *The city of* Thebes, long. 50. lat. 38.

Cadmēi, Cadmĭi, & Cadmeiones, Thebani ſunt. Cadmeius, *of* Thebes.

Cadmēĭa, ſive Cadmeis olim vocabatur quæ nunc Bœotia.

Cadmēides, patronymic.

Cadmus, a κάζω, i. orno. *A King of* Tyre *and* Sidon, *ſent by his father to ſeek his ſiſter* Europa, *whom* Jupiter *had raviſhed in the form of a Bull, and carried to* Crete: *he durſt not return home, but builded* Thebes, *and called the countrey* Bœotia, *whereas before it was called* Aonia, *and ſeeing that a Serpent had ſlain many of his fellows, he ſlew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and ſowed them, of which came armed men, which all ſlew one another, ſaving five; he was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent; he brought ſixteen letters from* Phœnicia *to* Greece, *viz.* α, β, γ, δ, ε, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ; *to which* Palamedes *added four about the time of the* Trojan *war, viz.* ξ, θ, φ, χ, *he found out Hiſtory and Proſe, and Metals*; vixit an. M. 2507. primo an. Sabbat. paulò ante mort. Joſuæ. Sic Bucholc.

Cadmus Mileſius, paulò poſt Orpheum. Primus ſcripſit hiſtoriam de Mileto ac totius Joniæ regione; iſte auxit literas Grecas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inventas, his duabus literis η & ω; primúſq; ſolutâ oratione eſt uſus, arte obſervatâ apud Homer. Cadmus item nomen carnificis in Horat. item montis nomen in Aſia; item Coorum tyrannus; item fluvius Ceſtrinus.

Cadomum, Galliæ urbs, vulgò *Caen* voc.

Cadrēma. *A Colony of the* Olbions *in* Lycia.

Cădūcēum, Mercurii virga fuiſſe fertur, unde Caducifer vocatus eſt, à cadendo dict. quòd contentiones & bella cadere faceret. *This rod of* Mercury *was figured by the* Egyptians *to be like unto Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called* Hercules his knot: *This rod, as alſo the harp, was given him by* Apollo, *wherewith he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, & to caſt them into a ſleep.*

Cadveni. *A people in the countrey of* Caria.

Cădurci. *People of* France *inhabiting* Cahors, *which is in* long. 23. lat. 45. Merc.

Cădūſii. *People of* Aſia, *between the* Caſpian *ſea and* Pontus.

Cæa, vel Cæos, à Cæo Titanis filio ſic dicta. *An Iſle in the Ægean ſea; in it are many ſilk-worms; it is the countrey of* Hippocrates *called* Coos, *now* Lango.

Cæcĭlĭa, gens fuit, Vid. Feſt.

Cæcĭlĭa. *The wife of* Tarquinius Priſcus, *called alſo* Tanaquil; *her forename was* Caia.

Cæcĭlĭus. *The name of a noble family in* Rome, V. Cæculus.

Cæcīnum. *A town in the borders of* Italy *near the river* Cæcinus.

Cæcīnus. *A river in the borders of* Italy *between* Rhegium *and* Locris.

Cæcūbum. *An hill in* Campania.

Cæcŭlus, Vulcani filius, ſic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc Cæcilios ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobiliſſima fuit. *As his mother ſate by the fire, a ſpark light in her lap, by which ſhe ſaid ſhe conceived with child, and therefore this child was counted* Vulcans *ſon.*

Cædĭcius. *The name of a Conſul,* an. V. C. 465 colleg. Corvini.

Cædytis. *The greateſt city of* Syria.

Cæleſtini. *People of* Umbria.

Cælicŭlum. *A place mentioned in* Cic. *where* Diana *had a Temple.*

Cælĭum. *A town of* Calabria *between* Tarentum *and* Brunduſium.

Cælĭus, à cælo dict. i. cæleſtis. *The name of divers* Romans: *alſo one of the ſeven hills on which* Rome *ſtood.* Hinc Cælimontana porta.

Cælos. *An haven in* Thrace.

Cælus, cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex Terra ſorore in matrimonium ducta, Saturnum, Batillum, Dogana & Atlanta genuit, à cujus nomine mirâ varietate, formoſiſſimum ſupremum corpus Cœlum dicunt fuiſſe appellatum.

Cæma. *One of the Alpes out of which iſſueth the river* Varus.

Cæne. *An Iſle in the* Sicilian *gulf, towards* Africk *near* Gaulos *and* Melite: *alſo a city about the gulf of* Laconia.

Cænēus Jupiter dict. à Cæneo, promont. Eubœæ Boreali: Cæneia etiam Atalanta dicta à patre Cæneo.

Cænĭca regio. *A countrey of* Thrace.

Cænis. *A* Theſſalian *virgin, the daughter of* Elatheus, *deſloured by* Neptune, *of whom ſhe obtained that ſhe might be turned into a man (called* Cæneus*) and that no weapon might have power to wound her: Alſo a promontory in* Italy, *now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel. *and an Iſland.*

Cænites: *A Fort of* Achaia, *called* Sinus Saronicus, *lying near to the* Iſthmus *of* Corinth.

Cænŏtrŏpæ, Anii & Dorippes filiæ, Oeno, Spermo, & Elais, quaſi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eò quòd id illis impertierat Dionyſius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum ſtatim verteretur, & vinum & oleum, vid. Cæl. Rhod. 15.

Cænys. *A Promontory of the* Brutii *in* Italy, *oppoſite to* Pelorus *in* Sicily.

Cæpōri. *People of* Spain.

Cære, hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde verò Lydis, quos poſtea Tyrrhenos voc. adversùs Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cùm quidam murum ſubiens, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuiſſet, eiq; à Theſſalo quodam de muro χαῖρε reſponſum eſſet, eo veluti omine à Tuſcis accepto, captam poſtea urbem mutato priori nomine Cære vocavêre. *A city of* Hetruria.

Cærētum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Căer-Narvōnĭa. Caernarvon.

Cærobrix. *The city* Setoval *in* Portugal.

Caerperis. Portcheſter *in* Southampton.

Căersĕvērus. Saresbury.

Cæſar, indè tractum, quòd qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis eſt ſortitus, cæſo matris ventre natus tradatur; vel quòd oculis cæſiis, h. e. glaucis fuerit; vel à cæſarie, cum qua natus proditur; vel quòd Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, qu. linguâ Punicâ Cæſar appell. *The ſirname of the* Julians *in* Rome, *from whence the ſucceeding Emperours of* Julius Cæſar *were every one called* Cæſar. Incepit imperium Cæſarum an. M. 3900. ante Chriſt. 48. ſic Helvic. vel an. M. 3924. juxta Bucholc.

Cæſăraugaſta. *The city* Saragoza *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Cæſărea, dict. à Cæſare. *A city in* Palæſtina, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Cæſar, long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. *Alſo a city*

in Cappadocia, *called alſo* Duza; *from which* Baſilius M. *was called* Cæſarienſis, *being Biſhop of that See*, long. 66. lat. 39. *Alſo another in* Apania; *alſo the Iſle* Gerzey *in* England, Camb.

Caſărienſes. *People of* Jonia.

Cæsărĭum. *A Mart town in* Egypt.

Cæſarmontānum. *The city* Keiſersburgh *in* Germany, long. 30. lat. 49.

Cæſarobrĭcenſes. *People of* Portugal.

Cæsărŏmăgus. Bourghſtead *in* Eſſex: *alſo* Beauvois *in* France.

Cæsēna, dict. à cædendo, quòd exiguo amne cæſa, i. diviſa ſit; vel quòd ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone ſit diviſus. *A city in* Flaminia; hinc Cæſenates dicti ſunt Cæſenam habitantes, & Cæſenatia vina generoſa.

Cæsēnātĭus, a, um. *Of* Cæſena.

Cæſo. *The names of divers Conſuls.*

Cæſtus. *The name of a boy commended of* Martial *for his chaſtity.*

Cæyx. *A king of* Thrace, *ſon to* Lucifer, *and husband to* Alcyone; *he went into* Egypt *to conſult the Oracle, becauſe his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hawk: his wife was unwilling he ſhould go, at length promiſing to return at a day, he was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the ſhore, and praying daily for her husbands ſafe return, at laſt eſpyed his body floating a good way off; ſhe caſt her ſelf into the water to ſwim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a Kings-fiſher, and ſo was he.* Ovid. l. 11.

Căïci, Cayci, Chauci & Cauchi. *People of* Germany.

Căicus, Myſiæ flumen.

Caiēta. *The nurſe of* Æneas, *whom he buried near the* Baian *Gulf and there built a city after her name; it is alſo an haven, now called* Caietta. Ortel. lon. 38. lat. 40. Clav. *It is derived by ſome of* καίω uro, *becauſe the* Trojan *Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to ſea again, burned their ſhips.*

Cainas. *A river in* Scythia, *emptying it it ſelf into* Ganges.

Caini, *or* Cainiāni, *or* Cainites. *Hereticks that worſhipped* Cain, *ſaying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and* Abel *of another; and that* Cain *his ſide prevailed, ſo that he ſlew* Abel: *they thought* Judas *a great friend to mankind, and a good man for betraying of Chriſt.* Vix. an. Chr. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus noſtris, Latinis Babylon nova. *The greateſt city in all* Egypt, Vulgò, *le grand Caire.*

Caius, qu. Gaius, γάϊος, terrenus: γάϊος Tarentinis μίσθιος, *mercenarius*, qui ſcil. in terra operatur. Ut apud Athenienſes αὐτόχθονες, & apud Thebanos σπαρτοί· ita Latinis à vetuſtate & *opici*, & *indigenæ*, & Caii dicti ſunt. Becm. *The name of divers noble men.*

Călabrĭa, à καλὸς bonus, & βρίθω onero. *A countrey in the uttermoſt part of* Italy, *which is almoſt an Iſle; it bringeth forth fruit twice a year, anciently called* Peucetia *and* Meſapia, *now called* Terra d'Otranto; inde Calaber, Calabriam incolens, & Calabris, Calabricus.

Cālæ, ārum. *A city of* India.

Călæcĭa ſeu Calægia. Wittenburg *in* Germany, *ſituated near the river* Albis, long. 31. lat. 49. Merc.

Calagum, V. Galacum.

Călăgūris. *A town in* Biskay *in* Spain.

Călăgūritāni, populus.

Călăis, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀκαλὸν ἄειν, Euſt. *The ſon of* Boreas *by* Orythia; *he was ſaid to have wings, and to go with the* Argonautæ *to* Colchos, *and with his winged brother* Zethes *chaſed the* Harpies *to an Iſland, and afterwards were ſlain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds, which ariſe eight days before the riſing of the Dog-ſtar, whence they are called* πρόδρομοι præcurſores.

Călăma. *A city of* Africk *near* Hippo.

Călaïnæ. *A city of* Meſſenia *in* Peloponneſus.

Călaminæ, inſulæ quædam Nympharum, Calaminæ à calamis dictæ, atque item Saltatores, quoniam in ſymphoniæ cantu ad actus modulantium pedum moventur, Plin.

Călămis, ĭdis, m. Plin. *A cunning carver of horſes, mentioned by* Ovid *by the name of* Calais.

Călămiſſus. *A town in* Locris.

Călămŏbŏas, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater ſic dict. nam cùm nec vellet nec poſſet congredi cominus cum Carneade, ſemet ad ſcribendum vertit, multóſq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus paſſim contradicebat Carneadi.

Călămos. *A town in* Aſia *by mount* Libanus.

Călānus, i. ſapiens; Indi enim quemque ſapientem Calanon vocant, Suid. *An* Indian *Philoſopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the preſence of* Alexander; *and feeling himſelf a little ſick, went into the top thereof, and burned himſelf: a little before* Alexander *asked him what he would have; and he anſwered, I ſhall ſee thee very ſhortly, which ſo fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at* Babylon.

Calapis. *A famous river of* Liburnia.

Călăris. *A town in* Sardinia, *now called* Cagliari, long. 31. lat. 36. Clav. inde

Călărĭtāni. *A people of* Sardinia.

Călărĭtānum, Sardiniæ promontorium.

Călarna. *A city of* Macedonia.

Călăsīris, pars Ægypti; unde incolæ Calaſarii & Calaſiriæ.

Calaterium nemus. *The foreſt of* Galtres *in* Yorkſhire.

Călăthæ. *A city by* Hercules *pillars.*

Călăthus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Antiope.

Călăthūſa. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea; another in* Pontus.

Călătis. *A city of* Thrace.

Călaurēa. *An Iſle in the* Argolick *gulf; where* Demoſthenes *poiſoned himſelf*, Leg. & Calauria vel Calaria, dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Călazophylăces, ſacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cùm inſtarent, ſpecularentur.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis, P. Mela.

Calcārĭa, Tadcaſter *in* Yorkſhire.

Calchas, gr. à καλχαίνειν, i. omnia cogitando curare, miſcere, vide Euſt. in Iliad. α. *A* Greek *ſooth-ſayer, the ſon of* Theſtor; *he went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war: he ſtrove in skill with* Mopſus; *of whom being overcome, he died for ſorrow.*

Calcĭŏpe. *The ſiſter of* Abſyrtus, *wife to* Phryxus.

Caldĭus, militari joco dictus eſt Claudius Cæſar, ſicut Biberius pro Tiberio.

Căle, Cales, ſive Cales Calium, v. Calænum.

Calecut. *A city in* Indie *ſituated in the continent, and lying upon the* Indian *ſea; the inhabitants thereof worſhip the Devil, whoſe Image they have in their Churches*, long. 12. lat. 17. Clav.

Calecutani, pop.

Călēdŏnĭa. *Part of the Iſle of* Britain, *now called* Scotland, long. 19. lat. 51. inde Caledonii.

Călēni, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

Călēnum, dict. à καλὸς, i. bonus, & οἶνος vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce naſcitur. *A town of* Campania *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Călēnus, a, um; à Calibus ſive Caleno Campaniæ urbe deductum.

Călēnus. *A ſoothſayer.*

Călĕpĭum, καλέπιον, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλὸς bonus, & πίνω bibo. *A town in* France.

Căles. *An haven town in* France, *oppoſite to* Dover, long. 23. lat. 52. Merc. *Alſo* Cales *or* Calice, *or* Cadis, *a city in* Spain, long. 12. lat. 37.

Căleſtra. *A town by the ſea ſide in* Theſſaly.

Călētānus ager. *A place of* Tuſcia *in* Italy.

Călēte. *An Iſle between* Samothrace *and* Cherſoneſus. *Alſo the town of* Calice.

Călētes, Galliæ Belgicæ populi.

Călēti. *The people of* Cales.

Călētum. *The town of* Calice *in* France, al. Calletum.

Călēva, Albionis inſulæ urbs, in Atrebatiis, hodie Wallingford, *or as others*, Oxford.

Căliănaſſa, & Calianerea, Nymphæ, quarum altera à bene regendo, altera à viris honeſtandis dict.

Călĭcūla. *A city of* Spain.

Călĭgŭla, à caligis quas margaritis refertas primus portavit; vel potiùs à caliga militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos ſibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratiſſimum fore credebat, ſi Imperatorem veſtibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of* Rome, *called alſo* Caius, *the ſucceſſour of* Tiberius, *ſon of* Germanicus, reg. an. 3. menſ. 10. di. 8. an. Chr. 39.

Călingæ. *People by the ſea ſide in* India: *their women bear children at five years, and live not above eight years.*

Călingĭi. *People of* Arabia.

Călingon. *A Promontory of* India.

Calinipaxa. *A town in* India *near* Ganges.

Calinius. *An hiſtorian that wrote the acts of* Alexander.

Calinus. *An Image-maker*, Quintil.

Caliphius. *The name and dignity of the Kings of* Egypt, *ever ſince the year of Chriſt* 630.

Călisto, ûs, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of* Lycaon *King of* Arcadia, *gotten with child by* Jupiter, *and of her was* Arcas *born*; inde Arcadia dict. *She was transformed into a Bear*, Propert.

Căliſtus. *A Poet who writ the ſtory of* Julian.

Callăĭci, Luſitaniæ pop. dict. quaſi Gellaici.

Callēna, v. Gallena.

Calliăcus. *A town of* Locris.

Calliæ. *One of the three cities in* Ætolia.

Callĭas. *A comical poet in* Athens, *the ſon of* Lyſander: *he made ropes to get his living*

living, whence ne was called Schœnion: *alſo a captain.*

Callĭcrătes, gr. i. optimus victor. *A ſkilful Carver.*

Callĭdrŏmus, gr. i. curſus optimus. *A hill of* Achaia.

Callĭmăchus, qu. pulcher pugnator. *A* Greek *Poet of* Cyrene, *the ſon of* Battus, *over-ſeer of* Ptolemies *Library : alſo an hiſtorian of* Egypt : *alſo a Carver.*

Callĭmedes, Gr. i. gubernator optimus. *An* Athenian *Emperour*, reg.an. M. 3605.

Callĭnĭcus, i. victor optimus. *An* Arabian *Philoſopher.*

Callĭnŏus, Gr. i. optimè intelligens. *The firſt inventer of Elegies.*

Callĭŏpe, Orphei mater, una Muſarum, quæ heroico carmini præeſſe exiſtimatur, à vocis ſuavitate nomen habens; καλὸν enim bonum, & ὄψ vox : effertur & Calliopea, ſicut Penelope, Penelopea ; *Alſo a city of* Parthia.

Callĭpĭa. *A well in* Epheſus.

Callĭpĭdæ. *People of* Scythia Europæa *near the river* Hypanis.

Callĭpĭdes, Gr. *A* Greek *Tragedian.*

Callĭpŏlis, quaſi Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo ſtructa ; aliis vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in* Thrace ; *it is alſo an Iſland in the* Ægean *Sea, being one of the* Cyclades; *alſo a city of* Apulia *which reacheth into the ſea, and hath ſo ſtrait an* Iſthmus, *that a cart can hardly paſs along it.*

Callippus. *A Philoſopher.*

Callipus. *A Conſul.*

Callĭpygos, gr. i. nates habens optimas. Venus *ſo called.*

Callirrhŏe, gr. i. fluctus, Phoci Bœotii filia. *A beautiful damſel that had many woers ; who, becauſe they were deferred by her father, ſlew him ; ſhe after cauſed them to be ſlain : alſo the daughter of* Lycus : *alſo a Well by* Athens ; *alſo another of* Jeruſalem, *the water whereof healeth many ſickneſſes.*

Calliſte. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades, *called alſo* Thera.

Calliſthĕnes, à roboris præſtantia. *A Philoſopher whom* Alexander *uſed familiarly ; but when he reſiſted the worſhipping of* Alexander, *he cruelly put him to death.*

Calliſtrătus. *A learned man, a counſellour of* Alexanders: *Alſo an Image maker.*

Calliſtus, Gr. i. optimus. *A rich man in* Rome ; *there are divers Popes of* Rome *of his name.*

Callixĭnus. *A famous Image-maker.*

Callo, Joannes Conſtantinopolitanus Imperator, imperavit annis 25.

Calon, Gr. κᾶλον, i. lĭgnum. *An Image-maker.*

Călostŏma , καλόστομα. *One of the mouths of* Danubius.

Calpas. *An Haven or river of* Bythinia.

Calpe. *One of the hills in* Spain, *called* Hercules pillars : *Alſo the name of a city in* Granado.

Calphurnĭa. *One who would plead her cauſes her ſelf before the Senate, and was ſo impudent and troubleſom to the Judges, that they made a law , That no woman ſhould be ſuffered to plead.*

Calphurnĭus. *Certain* Romans *ſo called.*

Calvĭsĭus Tullus. *A Conſul, colleague with* Palma, an. V. C. 862.

Calvus. *A Poet,* à calvitie ; *there be divers towns alſo of this name.*

Călybe, Thraciæ urbs.

Călycadnus , Ciliciæ fluvius, & Iſauriæ item fons.

Călydĭum, Italiæ oppidum.

Călydna, inſula maris Myrtoi.

Călydnæ, duæ inſulæ parvæ circa Tenedum inf. maris Ægæi.

Călydon. *A city of* Ætolia.

Calydōnia. *A countrey of* Greece. Calydōnia ſylva, *a Wood near* Calydon, *where* Meleager *ſlew the Boar : Alſo a forreſt in* Scotland, *whereof that countrey is called* Calydonia.

Călydōnis, ĭdos. *A woman of* Calydon.

Călymna, urbs Lyciæ littor. in confin. Cariæ.

Călypſo. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetys, *which reigned in the Iſle* Ogygia, *and received* Ulyſſes *when he eſcaped drowning.*

Călypſus. *An Iſland in the* Ionian *ſea, againſt the Promontory* Laconium. Homer *thinks that this was the Iſle* Ogygia : *it is alſo called* Ææa.

Cămăcæ & Cămæ. *People of* Scythia.

Cămălŏdūnum. *The town* Doncaſter ; *alſo* Maldon *in* Eſſex.

Cămăra. *A town in* India ; *alſo another in* Crete.

Cămărēni, inſulæ Arabiæ fœlicis.

Cămărĭa, inſula Galliæ Narbon.

Cămărĭca. *The city* Victoria *in* Spain.

Cămărīna, ſive Camerina. *A ſtinking lake in* Sicily, *and a town ſo called, the inhabitants whereof conſulted with* Apollo, *whether they ſhould dry up the lake or no ? he forbad them ; howſoever they, contrary to his counſel , dried up the mariſh , by which place ſhortly after the enemies entred and ſpoiled the city ; whence the proverb,* Camerinam nè moveas, i. *Be not the cauſe of thy own miſchief.*

Cambăla. *A gold Mine in* Aſia.

Cambălĭdus mons. *Part of* Caucaſus.

Cambētis, Germanis, hodie *Camps.*

Cambles. *A king of the* Lydians, *ſuch a Gormandizer, that one night after he had ſupped and went to bed, he devoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth he ſwallowed it down at once.* Xanthus apud Cæl. autor eſt.

Cambŏdūnum, Vindeliciæ urbs, hodie Monachium, vulgò *Munchen.*

Cambŏdūnum. *Ruines near* Almundbury *in* Yorkſhire.

Cambŏlectri. *People of* Narbon *in* France.

Cambōrĭtum. Cambridge.

Cambra. *The mother of* Priamus.

Cambretonium. Bettenham *in* Suffolk.

Cambrĭa, hodie Wallia. *The countrey of* Wales *in* England , *the place of the ancient* Britains, *which at the coming of the* Saxons *into* England, *retired into that part of* Britain, clim. 9. *It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient Inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient Language pure, until of late that the moſt of them mixt their language with* Engliſh. *This Countrey belongs to the eldeſt ſons of the Kings of* England, *and they are intituled thereof,* Princes *of* Wales.

Cambūſis. *A city of* Æthiope.

Cambyſes, aliàs Aſſuerus & Artaſaſta. *A king of* Perſia ; *he came to a miſerable death, for ſpoiling temples,* reg. ann. 8. an. Mund. 3443. Olym.62. juxta comput. Buchol. *Alſo a river of* Albania.

Cămēla virgo ; Camelis virginibus ſupplicare nupturæ ſolitæ erant, Feſt. *Camelæ*, pro *Gamelæ*, *g* in *c.* γαμήλιαι θεαὶ, Turneb. ἀπὸ τοῦ γαμεῖν.

Cămēlāni. *People of* Italy.

Cămēlĭdæ. *Two Iſles near* Miletus.

Cămēlŏcŏmi. *People of* Arabia.

Cămĕrācum, urbs Belgicæ Galliæ, vulg. *Cambray.*

Cămĕrīnum, Umbriæ urbs præclara, à curvitate dict.

Cămĕrīnus, conſul ; item Poëta.

Cămĕrium, Italiæ oppidum.

Cămĕrŏpis. *A city of* India.

Cămertes, populus Umbriæ.

Cămĕſis. *An* Italian *ruler*, unde Cameſene regio : Regnavit unâ cum Jano.

Cămīcus. *A City of* Sicily.

Cămilla. *Queen of the* Volſcians, *daughter to* Metabus & Camilla, *ſlain in the War againſt* Æneas, *when ſhe helped him againſt* Turnus *and the* Latines, circ. ann. Mund. 2770. à canendo, vel carmine dict.

Cămillus , puer ingenuus qui Flamini Diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat ; antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, miniſtros & miniſtras puberes in ſacris voc. *A prieſts boy : alſo a noble* Romane *that being baniſhed from* Rome, *yet out of affection to the welfare of his diſtreſſed countrey, he ſaved* Rome *from its final ruine by the* French, &c. *He was* Dictator *five times, and triumphed four.* ann. Mund. 3562. urb. cond. 365. Helv.

Cămīrus, dict. à Camiro Herculis filio. *A city, one of the three in* Rhodes.

Camma. *A noble Lady of* Galatia, *who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by* Sinorix, *procured to be married to him, and the cuſtom being that the woman ſhould drink a cup to her new husband, ſhe filled a cup, and put poyſon into the cup, and drank to him, ſo they both died , ſhe being glad that ſhe had ſo revenged her husbands death.*

Cammānia. *A part of* Theſprotia.

Cămœnæ. *The nine* Muſes.

Campānĭa, dict. quòd ſit campeſtris. *A countrey of* Italy *in the realm of* Naples, *now called* Terra di Lavaro : *it was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant countrey in* Italy : Al. ab opulentiſſima urbe Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6. In Plauti Trinum. 4.2. pro Campanum eſt Campas ; *Campas genus.*

Campaſpe. Alexanders *moſt beautiful concubine : he commanded* Apelles *to paint her naked :* Apelles *fell in love with her :* Alexander *perceiving it, gave her to him, ſhewing his great magnanimity, that could ſo conquer his affections.*

Campi Diomedis. *A part of* Apulia *which* Diomedes *held.*

Campōni. *People of* Aquitane.

Campsĭāni. *A poor people of* Germany.

Campus lapideus vel ſaxoſus à quibuſdam hodie *la Crau* dict. *A field in* France, *where* Hercules *fought with* Vulcans *ſons , and having no weapons , he prayed to* Jupiter , *and he rained down ſtones, &c.*

Campus Martius. *A field near* Rome *by* Tyber, *where all manner of exerciſes were uſed, as running, leaping, &c.*

Cămūlŏdūnum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colcheſter.*

Căna, קנא, i. zelus, vel æmulatio, ſive poſſeſſio. *A village in* Galilee, *alſo*

a city of Lycaonia; *and a Promontory in* Aſia.

Cănăce. *The daughter of* Æolus, *and ſiſter of* Macareus; *when her father perceived ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs, and by his guard ſent his daughter a ſword to kill her ſelf withal; whereupon* Macareus *fled to* Delphos, *and was there made* Apollo'*s Prieſt.*

Cănăche, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς καναχῆς, id eſt, à clamore & ſtrepitu. *One of* Actæons *dogs.*

Cănæ. *A town in* Locris, opp. etiam Æolidis.

Cănaĭus. *A river of* Æolis.

Cănan. Arabia, *ſo called of* Cam.

Cănănæa. *The Countrey of* Canaan, ex Cananæo filio Cham. *A part of* Syria, *now called* Judæa Paleſtina, *or the* Holy Land: *the ſituation of it is between the third and fourth Climates.*

Cănănæus, a, um. *Of* Canaan. Vide Chananæus.

Cănănītis, ĭdis. *Of that Countrey.*

Cănārĭæ. *The* Canary *Iſlands in the ſea* Atlanticum, *from whence our* Canary *Wines do come; they are ſeven in number,* Lanzerota, Forte ventura, Magna Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, *and* Ferrea: *called by the ancients* Inſulæ fortunatæ.

Cănārĭi, dict. quòd canum victus ipſis promiſcuus ſit, Plin. *People near the hill* Atlas.

Cănas. *A town of* Lycia.

Cănaſtræum. *A Promontory of* Macedonia *by the Gulf* Thermaicus.

Cănātha. *A town of* Cœleſyria.

Cănātĭus. *An high hill in* Spain, *in the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be ſounded; and if any caſt a ſtone or heavy thing into it, there ariſeth a great tempeſt on the ſudden.*

Cancer. *A Tragical Poet.*

Canclei. *People of* Arabia.

Candāce, i. poſſidens contritionem, ex Hebr. vel Syr. poſſeſſio munda, vel puriſſima. *A Queen of* Ethiopia, *who left her name to them that ſucceeded her.*

Candalia. *Kendal.*

Candăra, opp. Paphlagoniæ Gangris vicinum.

Candavia, Epiri regio, ubi montes Candaviæ dict.

Candaules. *A king of* Lydia *ſlain by* Gyges *at the inſtance of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew his wife naked to* Gyges.

Candax. Vide Candace.

Candĕbœa. *A fen by the hill* Carmel.

Candei. Arabian *people.*

Candĭa, olim Creta, inſula maris Mediterranei. *An Iſle famous once for having an hundred cities, and called* Hecatompolis, clim. 4. *alſo a city in that Iſle,* long. 54. lat. 34.

Candĭdus. *A Conſul.*

Candĭdum. *A Promontory of* Zeugitana *in* Africk.

Candĭŏpe. *The daughter of* Oenopion; *ſhe was deflowred by her brother* Theodotion, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwards* Theodotion *being baniſhed by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live in* Thrace.

Candyba. *A town of* Lycia.

Căne. *A town of* Æolis.

Cănēbium. *A city of* Caria.

Cănens. Nympha. *The wife of* Picus *king of* Laurentum, *who when ſhe ſaw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantment of* Circe, *pined to death, and left her name to the bank of* Tyber, *where theſe things were done.*

Cănīci Fanum. Kilkenny *in* Ireland.

Canĭdĭa. *A woman of* Naples, *whom* Horace *rateth as a ſorcereſs.*

Caninefates. *People of* Germany, *near to* Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum *in* Holland.

Cănĭnĭus, conſul, eodem die quo conſulatum adeptus, obiit: unde illud Ciceronis ſcomma, Mira fuit Caninii Conſulis vigilantia, qui toto ſuo conſulatu ſomnum non vidit, Steph.

Cănīni, Campi Rhetorum ſunt apud Marcel. *Graupundtner* Germanicè, *Griſoni* Italicè.

Cănīſtius. *A ſwift runner, who in one day ran one thouſand and two hundred furlongs,* Plin.

Cănĭus, vel Canis. *A merry Poet in* Martials *time, that was always laughing.*

Cannæ. *A village in* Apulia, *where* Hannibal *gave the* Romans *a great overthrow, where there were ſlain fourty thouſand* Romans; inde Cannenſes, Italiæ populi.

Cănōbus, & Canobita, Vide Canopus & Canopita.

Cănōnium. Cannedon *in* Eſſex.

Cănōpitæ. *People of the City* Canopus.

Cănōpitānum, *a free town of* Zeugitana.

Cănōpus, vel Canobus, dict. à Canabo Amiclæo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi ſepulto, & pro deo habito, Vide Canopus, voc. *Bochir, Bichieri, & Canoboſa,* Ort. *A city of* Egypt, *diſtant from* Alexandria *one hundred and twenty furlongs, the countrey of* Claudian *the Poet,* long. 62. lat. 31. Clav. Canopicus, a, um. *Of that City.*

Cănōpus. *A god of the* Egyptians. *The* Chaldeans *worſhipped the fire for a god, and contended with the gods of all nations for the maſtery; the fire conſumed all their gods:* Canopus *ſeeing it, deviſed this ſtratagem: He cauſed a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and ſtopped it with wax, and adorned it like a god; the* Chaldeans *ſetting their god* Fire *to conſume it, the wax being melted, the water guſhed out, and extinguiſhed the fire, and ſo* Canopus *was deified:* Canopus *is alſo the name of a ſtar.* Plin.

Cantăbri. *People of* Spain.

Cantăbrĭa. *A countrey in* Spain *called now* Biſcay, clim. 6.

Cantăbrĭcus, & Cantabrius, a, um. *Of* Cantabria.

Cantabrĭgĭa. Cambridge.

Cantānus. *A city of* Crete.

Cantărus, ſive Cantharus. *A Comical Poet of* Athens.

Canthēle. *A city of* Libophœnicia.

Canthēlĭa. *A city near* Carthage.

Canthus. *The ſon of* Abas, Jaſons *companion.*

Cantĭœbis. *The city* Amberg *in* Germany.

Cantĭum. *The countrey of* Kent *in* England, clim. 8.

Cantĭum promontorium. *The* fore-land *of* Kent.

Canthăria, ex Cantio promontorio. Canterbury *in* Kent. Long. 21. lat. 51. Clav.

Cănŭleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus eſſent communia, & ut Conſul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Cănŭſium. *A town in the countrey of* Apulia, *where is very fine wool, whence* lana Canuſina; *it is of a ruddy colour:* long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Cănūtus. *The name of ſundry* Daniſh *kings.*

Cănytis. *A great city of* Syria.

Căpăneus. *A noble* Grecian *captain,* Evadnes *husband, one of the ſeven captains that beleagured* Thebes, *who as he was beſieging it, invented ſcaling with ladders, & was there ſlain with ſtones caſt from the wall,* inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

Capara. *A city of* Portugal.

Căpĕdūnum, Scordiſcorum oppidum *in* Pannonia. *Capeſtein & Caſenberg* La.

Căpellātĭum, Alemaniæ regionis nomen, Am. Marcel. Hodie *Pſaltz, Pſaltſgraefſchaft,* vulgo Latin. Palatinatus, Beat. Rhen. Munſtero *Bergſtraſs.*

Căpellĭānus. *A governour of* Mauritania.

Căpēna. *A town of* Hetruria, *otherwiſe called* Fontinalis; *alſo a gate of* Rome, *otherwiſe called* porta Appia & Triumphalis, *where is a water conſecrated to* Mercury.

Căpēnas. *A river running by* Verona.

Căper, & Caprus, fluv. Phrygiæ magnæ in Aſia.

Căpētus. *A king of* Alba *ſon to* Capys.

Căphārĕus. *A high hill of* Eubœa, *towards* Helleſpont, *by which the* Greeks *navy were ſore afflicted for the death of* Palamedes, *ſon of* Nauplius, *king of that place, who was ſlain by* Ulyſſes.

Căpharnăum, al. Capernaum. *The chief city in* Galilee *near the lake* Genezareth, *where* Chriſt *cured the Centurions ſon, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants* Jefferkin, *now* Reyme. Ortel. long. 70. lat. 34. Clav.

Căphya. dict. à Capy patre Anchyſis, vel à Cepheo. *A city of* Arcadia.

Căpĭlāti. *People of the* Alpes.

Căpiſsēnæ. *People of* Aſia *inhabiting* Capiſsă, *which was deſtroyed by* Cyrus.

Căpĭtālĭa & Capitolia, montes Indiæ excelſi, auri & argenti feraciſſimi.

Căpĭto, Lycius. *One that tranſlated the Epitomy of* Livy *and* Eutropius *into* Greek.

Căpĭtōlīnus, dict. quòd templum in monte Capitolino extructum haberet. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Căpĭtōlīnus, dict. quòd arcem Capitolinam ab hoſtium injuria defendit. *The ſirname of* Caius Manlius: *Alſo the name of a Conſul, colleague with* Aurelius, ann. V. C. 1026. Chr. 276. Func.

Căpĭtōlīnus. *An hiſtorian.*

Căpĭtōlĭum, dict. à capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. *The great Pallace of* Rome, *called the* Capitol; locus eidem deſign. & cœptum eſt ædificari, ann. Urb. 107. ann. 35. Tarquinii Priſci: perfect. ann. Urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combuſtum, ann. Urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. V. Func.

Căpĭton. *A robber.*

Căpĭtŭlum. *A city of* Italy: in finibus Hernicorum.

Capnŏbătæ, Gr. quòd fumi conſcenſores. *People of* Myſia.

Cappădŏcĭa, dict. à Cappadoce amne. *A coun-*

A countrey in Aſia *the leſs; it is otherwiſe called* Leucoſyria, Almaſia, *or* Genech, *and anciently* Moga: *the people were accounted to be of a poyſonous nature, inſomuch that if a ſnake ſhould draw blood of a* Cappadocian, *the mans blood would poyſon it,* lit. Clim. 6. Hinc Cappadocius & Cappadocus, a, um, adj. & Cappadox, *a man of that countrey.*

Cappagum, Gr. *A town in* Spain.

Capra. *A certain famous harlot.*

Caprāria, dict. quòd capris abundat. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea between* Italy *and* Corſica.

Caprārienſes, populi, & montes Mauritaniæ.

Caprāſia, Magna vacca Blondo. *One of the mouthes of* Padus.

Caprēæ. *An Iſle eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in* Campania, *where* Tiberius *kept his court; alſo a lake, near which* Romulus *vaniſhed away.*

Capria. *A lake or fen in* Pamphylia.

Caprificiālis, dies Vulcano ſacer fuit, quo Attici æſtivi mellis vindemias auſpicabantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Caprōnia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Caprōtina, dict. quòd illi Nonis Caprotinis, i. Julii, ſub caprifico ſacra fierent. Juno *ſo called.*

Caprullum. *An haven by the mount* Atho, κάπρου λιμὴν dict.

Capſa. *A city of* Africk *between* Tacape *and* Tripolis.

Capsitāni. *People of* Zeugitana *in* Africa.

Căpŭa, dict. à Capy Samnitum duce, Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus ſita eſt, Cic. vel à falcone, ſub cujus Augurio condita eſt, qui priſcâ Thuſcorum linguâ Capys dicebatur; vel à Capy Æneæ commilitone qui eam condidit; vel quòd eſſet 12 urbium caput, i. ipſa duodecima reliquis undecim præeſſet, Strab. vel à capacitate, quòd omnem vitæ fructum capiat; vel rectiùs à Capy Sylvio 8 Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit. ann. Mund. 3002. à cap. Troj. an. 220. ſic Func. ex Eutropio. *A famous city of* Campania *not far from* Naples, long. 40. lat. 41. Clav.

Căput viride, Hiſp. *Cabo verde*, Heſperium cornu, Lat. *A place in* Æthiopia, *called* Mandanga, long. 13. lat. 8. Clav.

Căput bonæ ſpei. *A Promontory in* Africa, long. 50. lat. 35. verſus Auſtrum.

Căpys. *A* Trojan, *that as* Virgil *thinks, built* Capua; *alſo the ſon of* Aſſaracus, *father of* Anchiſes.

Căpys Sylvius. *King of the* Albanians, *and father to* Capetus.

Cărābis. *A river in* Scythia.

Cărăcalla, agnomen Antonini Cæſaris ab indumenti genere ad talos uſque demiſſo, & Caracalla dict. quod ille populo Romano dedit.

Căracca. *A city in* Spain *called alſo* Guadalaiara.

Cărālitāni & Călăritāni. *People of* Sardinia *inhabiting the Promontory* Caralitanum.

Cărambis & Cărambi. *An huge Promontory in the* Euxine *ſea, called* Capo Piſello.

Cărambŭſis. *A river by the* Riphæan *hills in* Scythia.

Cărāna. *A town in* Pontus.

Cărānītis. *A Lieutenantſhip in* Armenia.

Cărănus, al. Cramus. *The firſt King of* Macedony, reg. 28. ann. Mund. 3137. ante æram Olym. ann. 37. *alſo an haven in* Phœnicia.

Cărăsēni. *People of the countrey* Taurea.

Căraſtaiſci. *People about* Mœotis.

Căraxus. *The brother of* Sappho.

Carbănia. *A little Iſland by* Italy.

Carbĭlēti. *People of* Thrace.

Carbĭlius. *A certain* Roman *that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren; another who firſt taught Grammar in* Rome *openly.*

Carbo. *The name of divers* Romans.

Carbŭlo. *A town of* Bœtica *near* Corduba *in* Spain.

Carcăſes. *People of* Narbon.

Carcăſum, vel Carcaſſum, & Carcaſio. *The city* Carcaſſone *in* France.

Carcăthĭŏcerta. *A town of* Armenia *the greater, by ſome called* Artagigarta, v. Ortel.

Carchēdon. *The city* Carthage, vide Carthago, Carchedonia.

Carchēdŏnĭus, a, um. *Of* Carchedon.

Carchēsia. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwiſe called* Amorgus, *or* Mergo.

Carcina. *A city by the gulf* Carcinites *of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Carcinus. *A warlike Captain; alſo a Poet,* item Cancer.

Cardămyla. *A town of* Peloponneſus; *alſo an Iſland in the Sea* Ægæum *between* Chios *and* Lesbos.

Cardĕa, ſive Cardĭnĕa dict. quòd cardinibus præerat. *A goddeſs of the* Romans.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciæ Cherſoneſo, à cordis ſimilitudine vocata.

Cardiceas, Macedonum rex quartus.

Carduchi, Parthians *by the river* Tigris.

Cardylus. *A great city in* Syria.

Cărēne. *A city of* Myſia.

Cărēni, Albionis inſulæ populi. Vide Steph.

Cărenſes. *People of* Tarracon *next the* Complutenſes.

Cărentāni. *People near the* Ferentanes *in* Italy.

Cāres, dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege. *A noble Image-maker; alſo people of* Caria.

Cărēſus. *A river in* Troas.

Caretha, inſula maris Lycii.

Cargani. *People of* France.

Cāria, i. capitalis, dict. à Care rege. *A countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, between* Lycia *and* Ionia *on the ſide of the mountain* Taurus, clim. 5. *It is now called* Aidinelli *and* Menteſeli. inde Caricus, a, um.

Cărĭcon. *A place in* Memphis, *where the people were called* Caromemphitæ.

Cărĭdēmum, Charidemum promontorium in Hiſpania, hodie *Cabo de Carbonero*, vel *Caput de Gates.*

Cărīga, vel Cărīge, *A city of* Drangiana; *another of* India *within* Ganges.

Cărilla, opp. Picentinorum ab Hannibale deletum.

Cărīna, Plin. *An hill in* Candy *nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time.*

Cărīnæ. *A ſtreet in* Rome *where* Pompey *dwelt, the houſes whereof are built like the bottoms of ſhips which were in the Temple of* Tellus.

Cărines. *Certain women which mourned for the dead.*

Cărīni. *People of* Germany; *ſome call them people of* Scotland: *ſee* Ortel.

Cărinthĭa, vel Carinthiæ. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high* Germany; *alſo a city.*

Cărīnus. *A* Roman *Emperour.*

Cărĭŏſuēlites, pop. Gall. Celt. in ora Britanniæ minoris; al. voc. Curioſolitæ ſive Coroſopitæ, vulg. *Cornovaille*, i. cornu Galliæ dict. v. Ortel.

Căris. *The Iſle* Coos.

Cărīſa. *A city in* Spain *called alſo* Aurelia.

Căriſſa, Paphlagoniæ oppidum.

Cārius. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Torrhebia, *hearing by chance the Nymphs ſing, he learned Muſick of them, and taught it the* Lydians, *and was honoured for a god.*

Carlĕŏlum, Carlile.

Carlomanus, Alemaniam devaſtavit, Saxones ſubegit; *alſo a Monk of that name; alſo a ſon of* Lodowick *the* French *King.*

Carmacæ. *People of* Aſia, *near to* Mæotis.

Carmāni. *People of* Carmania, *called alſo* Ichthyophagi.

Carmānia. *A countrey in the leſſer* Aſia, *between* Perſia *and* India; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deſerta, *now called* Dulcinde, *and* Mingiu; *the other* Carmania Major Turqueſtan, *now* Chirman; *famous for Cloth of Gold, and Scimitars;* ſit. clim. 3.

Carme. *The daughter of* Jupiter.

Carmēlus, mons Tyriorum, Ptolomaidi ad mare imminet; *alſo another in* Judæa.

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabat reſponſa: Plutarchus dictam putat, quòd careat mente præ afflatu. *A Propheteſs of* Arcadia, *the mother of* Evander; *ſhe was called alſo* Nicoſtrata; *from her had the gate called* Carmentalis *in* Rome *its name; it was alſo called* Scelerata, *for that* 306 Fabii *with five thouſand of their vaſſals, went out at the ſame gate to fight with the* Hetruſci, *and were all ſlain at the river* Cremera.

Carmentālia, Feſta in honorem Carmentæ à matribus facta; 18 Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Feaſts of the* Romans *in honour of* Carmenta.

Carmĭdes. *A* Grecian *of a ſingular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they ſtood in order.*

Carmĭnius. *An Hiſtorian which wrote of* Italy.

Carmon. *A place in* Meſſenia; *and the Temple of* Apollo *in* Laconia; *alſo a river in* Achaia; *and a mountain in* Peloponneſus; opp. etiam Hiſp. Bæticæ.

Carna, *dea cardinis hæc eſt*, Ovid. aliàs *Cardea*, Auguſt. & Cardinea. *A goddeſs of the* Romans, *to whom they ſacrificed Bulls to pray her to be propitious to them in preſerving the health of their bodies, eſpecially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; whence ſhe was called the goddeſs of mans life.* Fortè à *carne*; vitalibus enim præerat, Macrob. 1. 12.

Carnăbas. *A cruel man, who ſlew his father* Triopas *King of the* Perrhæbi.

Carnapæ. *People of* Mæotis.

Carne, dict. à Carno Phœnicis filio; ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnana. *A town of* Phœnicia, *and a city of* Arabia fœlix.

Carnēa, ſive Carnīa. *The feaſts of* Apollo *at* Sparta.

Carnĕădes. *A learned Philoſopher of* Cyrene, *Schollar of* Chryſippus, *and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici; *when he began to confute* Zeno *the Stoick, he purged his head with* Helleborus, *that the cor-*

rup

rupt humours of his body ſhould not annoy his wit and memory: When he was ſent Embaſſadour to Rome, Cato *forbad the* Roman *youth his company, leſt by the charms of his eloquence they ſhould be miſled to the effecting of thoſe ends he aimed at*; floruit, an. M. 3790. V. C. ante Chriſt. nat. 158.

Carnĕus, dict. à Carno vate. Apollo *ſo called; and an harper that had the maſtery of* Terpander *in his art.*

Carni. *People near the* Alpes, *they were called* Tauriſci & Norici, *now* Krainer, *the letter* A *and* R *being tranſpoſed.*

Carnius, menſis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

Carnus, urbs Pannoniæ ſuper. ad Danubium. *St.* Petronel.

Carnūtes. *People of* France *inhabiting* Chartrain, *or* Chartres: v. Ortel.

Carnuti. *People of* Germany *between* Danubius *and the wood* Hercynia *in the borders of* Pannonia.

Carnūtum. *The town of* Chartres *in* France, long. 23. lat. 49. Merc.

Cārŏlŏbergŏmum. *A city of* Bavaria.

Cārŏloſtădĭum. *A city in* Germany *called* Karlſtat, long. 32. lat. 50.

Cārŏlus; *Kerl.* Scăl. Carl priſca vox eſt, qua robuſti forteſq; viri deſignabantur: quidam ex קרא vocavit,& אל deus.aliqu. κηρ ὅλος totus cordatus. *The name of divers noble men; one whereof ſirnamed* Magnus *the ſon of* Pipin *was firſt King of* France, *afterwards Emperour of the* Romans: *he overthrew the* Hunns, Saxons, Bavarians, *and thoſe of* Lumbardy, *with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he built the Univerſity of* Paris, *and did many other works of Piety: Finally, he was a moſt noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much ſtooped to the See of* Rome, *of which he firſt got the title of* Moſt Chriſtian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis, Imp. an. 13. menſ. 1. Temp. Leonis 3. Papæ Rom. moritur Aquiſgrani, an. C. 814.

Cārōnĭum. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *near the Promontory* Nerium.

Cārŏpŏlis. *A city of* Caria.

Carpănētum. *A place in* Athens.

Carpăſĭum. *A town in the Iſle* Cyprus.

Carpates. *A mountain of* Sarmatia.

Carpăthus. *An Iſle between* Rhodes *and* Crete, *which uſually retaineth its ancient name; by ſome it is now called* Scarpanto, long. 58. lat. 35.

Carpentoracte. *The city* Carpentras *in* Narbone, long. 26. lat. 43.

Carpēſii. *People by the river* Iberus.

Carpētāni. *People of* Hiſp. Tarracon.

Carpi. *People of* Zeugitania *in* Africk.

Carpis, oppid. Pannoniæ infer. pagus etiam Africæ, & fluv. Myſiæ.

Carpŏcrătes, Gnoſticorum Coryphæus. *An heretick that denied the creation of the world by God, and the Divinity of* Chriſt; *whence the ſect called* Carpocratiani, an. Chr. 120.

Carpŏphŏrus, quidam deus paganorum.

Carra. *A city of* Arabia, unde Carræi populi.

Carrăca. *A town in* Italy *under* Venice.

Carrhæ. *A city of* Meſopotamia *by the* Hebrews *called* Charan, *now* Heren.

Carrŏdūnum, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum; quidam vocant nunc *Krakow*. Item alterum in Vindelicis, hodie *Krainburg*.

Carſĕoli, opp. Latii in finibus Æquicolarum ad lacum Fucinum.

Carta. *One of* Darius *captains.*

Cartăgēna. *A city in the* Weſt-Indies *called* America.

Cartălo. *A mans name.*

Cartenăga, Indiæ intra Gangem oppidum.

Cartenna, opp. Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ.

Carthăgo, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel à cartha, i. tergore taurino: v. Byrſa; alia nom. habet tum antiqua tum recentiora: voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenuſſus, Cænepolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byrſa (hodie ab incolis *Berſack*) Hadrianopolis, Chartada, Junonia, Tyros, Juſtiniana; in ſacris Bibliis Tharſus, Megara; incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica, vid. Ortel. nunc *Tunis* voc. *The famous city* Carthage *in* Africk, *built by* Dido, poſt Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. an. ab excid. Troiæ 300. *The compaſs of the ancient city was forty five* Italian *miles. Thrice did this city contend with* Rome *whether ſhould be the Empreſs of the world: and in the third* Punick, *or* Carthaginian *war, it was demoliſhed by* Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 606. ante nat. Chriſt. 145. long. 34. lat. 35. *There is another city in* Spain *called* Carthago nova, *built by* Haſdrubal *captain of the afore-mentioned* Carthaginians, *called alſo* Spartaria *and* Cartagena: *alſo another city of* Tarraconia *in* Spain, *called* Carthago vetus, *now called* Villafranca, Cantavilla, *or* Cantaveia; Inde Carthaginienſis.

Carthĕa, urbs in Cœo inſula: inde Cartheius & Carthæus.

Carthēĭa, urbs Hiſp. Bæt. *Averſe*, extra fauces freti Herculei, Maurorum regia.

Cartĭi. *People of* Perſia.

Cartris. *A Promontory of the* Cimbrians.

Carvīlĭus. *A Conſul.*

Cārus, 36. Romanorum Imperator.

Cărūſii. *People of* Africk.

Cărya. *A city of* Peloponneſus.

Căryanda. *A lake and Iſle in* Caria.

Căryſtos. *A town in the Iſle* Eubœa: Caryſteus, & Caryſtius, adj. *Of that place.*

Căryum, Laconiæ oppidum, à quo Diana Caryatis; Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis ſubſtructionibus celebratæ.

Căſandra. *An Iſle over againſt* Perſis.

Caſcandrus. *An Iſle in the Ocean by* India, *famous for fiſhing for Pearls.*

Caſcătenſes. *People of the town* Caſcantum *in* Spain.

Căſellĭus Vindex. *A learned Lawyer.*

Căſĭlini. *People of* Caſilinum *in* Campania *in* Italy.

Căſīna. *A Comedy in* Plautus.

Căſīnum. *A town of* Campaine *in* Italy.

Căſĭōtis. *Part of* Paleſtine *next to* Phœnicia.

Căſĭus mons. *An hill in* Paleſtine *near* Egypt: *Here* Pompey *had a Tomb, and* Jupiter *a Temple, being hence called* Caſius; *alſo an hill in* Syria *about* Seleucia.

Caſmilus. Mercury *ſo called.* Leg. & Camillus; Hetruſc. linguâ ſign. *miniſtrum*, qu. *miniſter* deorum: vel Camillus eſt puer ingenuus, ſacrorum miniſter, vid. appel.

Caſmonātes. *People of* Liguria.

Caſninium, oppidum.

Căſos, dict. à Caſo Cleomachi patre, nunc *Caſſo* voc. *An Iſle by the ſea* Ægæum, *in compaſs* 70. ſtadia; *one of the* Sporades.

Caſpĕrŭla, oppid. à Caſpiis portis dict. quæ etiam Caſperia. *The wife of* Rhetus; *alſo a town of the* Sabines.

Caſpĭæ portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthiæ confin. vel anguſtia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediam tranſitus.

Caſpĭi. *People of the* Caſpian *ſea; alſo people of* Scythia *that famiſh their parents to death after they be ſeventy years of age.*

Caſpii, montes juxta mare Caſpium.

Caſpīra. *A city of* Parthia *near* India; *the inhabitants are exceeding ſwift runners.*

Caſpĭum mare. *A ſea near* Hyrcania, *that hath no paſſage into any ſea, but it is an huge Lake; of later Geographers it is called* Mare de ſola, *or* Bachu, *or* Chualenskomore (ut tabulis Janſſon.) *alſo* Cunſar, Terbeſtan, Guiala, Corſum: vid. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. clim. 6.

Caſpĭus. *A part of the mountain* Taurus: Caſpius, a, um, ad Caſpios pertin.

Caſſandăne. *The daughter of* Pharnaſpis, *and mother to* Cambyſes.

Caſſander. *A* Macedonian.

Caſſandra. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba: Apollo *was in love with her, and promiſed to give her what ſhe would, if ſhe would lie with him; ſhe deſired the gift of propheſie, but having obtained it, would not let* Apollo *have to do with her; he in revenge cauſed that none ſhould believe her propheſies, and ſo neither the* Trojans, *nor* Agamemnon *would believe her, which was their utter ruine; and afterwards ſhe was betrothed to* Corœbus, *and raviſhed by* Ajax *in the Temple of* Minerva.

Caſſandrĭa, dict. à Caſſandro Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. *A city of* Macedonia.

Caſsănĭtæ. *People by the Red-ſea:*

Caſsănōrus. *A city of* Egypt.

Caſſera. *A town of* Macedony.

Caſſi, Cambd. *People of* England *of the hundred of* Caiſhow *in* Hertfordſhire.

Caſsĭănus. *The name of divers men.*

Caſsĭlĭa. Caſhel *in* Ireland.

Caſsĭlĭum. *The city of* Caſſel *in* Haſſia.

Caſsīnum, dict. à vetuſto nomine Caſcus, quod Sabinorum linguâ antiquum ſignificat. *A town of the* Samnites.

Caſsĭŏdōrus. *A learned man of* Ravenna, *Tutor of* Theodoricus *king of the* Goths, flor. an. Chr. 510.

Caſsĭŏpe, vel Caſſiopēia, gr. κασσιοπεία, Æoli filia, al. Iope. *The wife of* Cepheus, *aſſumed into one of the celeſtial ſigns; it is alſo an haven on the ſouth of* Sicily; *a town alſo in* Epirus, *and* Corcyra.

Caſsĭtĕrĭdes, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi. *Ten Iſles in the* Spaniſh *ſea: alſo our Iſles of* Syllie.

Caſsĭus. *The name of divers noble* Romans: inde Caſſianus, & Caſſius, a, um.

Caſsōtis. *A fountain at* Delphos.

Caſtabala. *A town of* Cilicia.

Caſtălĭa. *The daughter of* Achelous; *alſo a city.*

Caſtălĭdes, dict. à fonte Caſtalio. *The nine Muſes.*

Caſsŭla, dict. quaſi Caſtellum. *A City in* Haſſia: vulg. *Caſſel.*

Caſtălĭo, V. Caſtellio.

Caſtălius, dict. à Virgine Caſtalla. *A fountain at the foot of the hill* Parnaſſus; *called alſo* Caballinus, *and* Libethris, *ſacred to the Muſes, taking the name of* Caſtalia *a Virgin, who flying from the lecherous god* Apollo, *fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain.*

Caſtălo, maxima civitas Oretaniæ; Gentile Caſtalonites.

Caſtania. *A city near* Tarentum.

Caſtax. *A city of* Iberia.

Caſtellĭo. *A learned and moſt holy man, famous for his tranſlating the Bible, and other his learned Works: He was profeſſour of* Greek *at* Baſil*: He was ſo poor, that he was fain to get ſticks out of the water as they came to the ſhore, to make him a poor fire, and to ſell, to buy him food; and was ſo patient to bear his poverty, as is incredible: His life and praiſes are in part written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchthon, Zuingler *of* Baſil, Chriſtopher Carleil *our Countrey-man, Doctor* Humphreys, *Sir* John Cheek, *and in a word, all (but certain malicious adverſaries) teſtifie this, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an* Atrophy, *through too much abſtinence and ſtudy.*

Caſthĕnes. *A gulf in the Sea by* Byzantium.

Caſtĭănīra. *One of* Priamus *concubines.*

Caſtĭnenſis, Venus cognominata eſt, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

Caſtinum. *A hill in* Pamphilia.

Caſtinus. Conſul, Collega Victoris.

Caſtŏlŏgi, pop. Gall. Belg.

Caſtŏlus. *A city of* Lydia.

Caſtor, (κάςωρ, à κάζω orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda ſub cygni forma compreſſa filii, qui & Tindaridæ paſſim à Poetis appel. Samothracum Θεοὶ δυνατοὶ, Divi potes. *Theſe brethren when they came to age freed the ſeas from Pyrates, and were therefore worſhipped as gods of the Seas: In the end, when* Caſtor *(who is ſaid to be mortal) ended his life,* Pollux *being immortal, deſired his father* Jupiter *that he might part his immortal eſtate with his brother; which thing* Jupiter *granting, the two brothers lived and died by courſe. The occaſion of this fable is taken from the ſtars called* Gemini, *into which it is fained that thoſe two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riſeth, the other goeth down.* Caſtor *is alſo a Phyſician, that taught, that the herb* Piperitis *was good to drink for the falling ſickneſs.*

Caſtra Conſtantia. Conſtance *in* Normandy.

Caſtra Cornelia. *A town between* Carthage *and* Utica.

Caſtra exploratorum, Cambd. Burghe *upon* Sands *in* Cumberland.

Caſtramonienſes. *People of* Italy.

Caſtrĭāni. *A kind of people deſtroyed by the Emperour* Aurelian.

Caſtrĭtius, cùm tempore Syllanæ diſſentionis Placentiæ gereret magiſtratum, & Cn. Carbo Conſul Marianarum partium peteret obſides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam deficeret, negantíque Caſtritio dixiſſet, multos ſe habere gladios; At ego annos, reſpondit Caſtrit. Eſt & nomen inſignis Oratoris, tempore Adriani Imp.

Caſtrum novum. *A town of* Hetruria.

Caſtrum alatum. Edenburg.

Caſtŭlōnenſes. *People of* Spain, ab opp. Caſtulone.

Caſuentum, fluv. mag. Græciæ ſeu Lucaniæ in ſinum Tarentinum exiens.

Caſuentilani. *People of* Italy.

Căſurgis. *The city* Prague *in* Bohemia.

Cătăbanes. *People of* Arabia deſerta.

Cătăbathmus, Gr. καταβαθμὸς, id eſt, deſcenſus, dict. eò quòd ea in parte qua Mareotidem contingit, admodum declivis ſit, quódque non niſi præcipiti deſcenſu adeatur. Theveto *Cabo de Alber* voc. *A town in* Africk *joyning to* Egypt.

Cătăcĕcaumĕne, Gr. κατακεκαυμένη, id eſt, regio torrida. *A countrey of* Epheſus.

Cătăceti. *People of* Aſia.

Cătădūpa. *A place in* Æthiope *where* Nilus *falleth from between two mountains with a great noiſe, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith.*

Cătădūpi. *People that dwell there.*

Cătălaunum. *The name of two cities; one in* Campaigne, Gallicè Chalons dict. *and the other in* Burgundy.

Cătăna, Siciliæ oppid. juxt. Ætnam.

Cătănira. *An Iſle oppoſite to* Lesbos.

Catanni. *People about the* Caſpian *Sea.*

Cătăŏnĭa. *The farther part of the hill* Taurus*:* Strabo *calleth it* Cappadocia.

Cătaphrygæ, ſic dict. quòd in Phrygia innotuerint primùm; vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygiæ oppido. *Certain Hereticks that maintained the damnable opinions of* Montanus*:* vix. ann. Chriſt. 170.

Cătăracta, Samnitum urbs.

Cătăractonium, Angliæ oppidum, V. Caturactonium.

Catari, vel ut al. leg. Cartari. *People of* Pannonia.

Cătarnia. *A Countrey of* Aſia.

Cătarrhactes, Gr. à καταῤῥήσσω rumpo, frango, id eſt, locus præceps in flumine; ubi fluvius ruit potiùs quàm fluit. *The name of* Nilus *towards the South,* unde Catadupa*: Alſo the name of the river* Anien *in* Italy, *now called* Caſcada de Tivoli; *alſo a name of the river* Danubius, *as it runneth through* Auſtria *near* Lintz*: it is called in the* German *tongue* Sewreuſſel. Ort.

Cătarrhactus, fluv. Pamphyliæ.

Cătarrhytum, Gr. fluvius irriguus. *A town of* Africk, *by ſome called* Hippo, *where S.* Auſtine *was Biſhop, now* Bona.

Cătaſcŏpĭa, à κατασκοπεῖν contemplari. Venus *ſo called.*

Cătēnātes, Vindelicorum populi.

Căthæa, regio in India. V. Cathay.

Căthări, Indiæ pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis comburuntur; item Dii, κάθαροι, i. puri & ſine omni peccato. *Puritans, a ſect which denyed oath upon any occaſion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained abſolute perfection in this life; whence with their maſter* Novatus, *they denyed repentance to thoſe that fell away after Baptiſm:* vix. ann. Chr. 250.

Căthărīna. *A Virgin and a Martyr.*

Căthay. *Catayo,* Serica. *A great region in the Eaſt part of the world, divided into nine Realms, which be under the great* Cham*: it bordereth upon* Sinarum regio.

Căthĕlauni, V. Catalaunum.

Cathon. *One of the* Cyclades.

Cătĭēnus Philotimus. *A man that ſo loved his Maſter, that he would needs burn himſelf, to be buried with him.*

Catifons, ſic dict. quòd in agro erat cujuſdam Cati. *A Well in* Italy.

Cătĭlina. *A Conſpirator of* Rome, *whoſe curſed plots were found out and brought to nought by* Cicero *then Conſul of* Rome *with* Antonius, an. Mund. 3887. V. C. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. V. de hac conjuratione Saluſtium.

Cătĭlius Severus. *A moſt learned man.*

Cătilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium.

Cătillus. *The ſon of* Amphiaraus *and brother of* Tyburtus*: in memory of whom he built* Tybur. *It is alſo the name of an high hill nigh to* Tybur, *now called* Catelli. Ort.

Cătius. *A god of the heathen, worſhipped becauſe he would make men witty.* Aug. Civit. 4. 21.

Cătizi, vel Catici. *The Pigmies.*

Căto, quòd catus, i. ſapiens. *It was firſt a name of merit; for the ancient* Romans *called him* Cato *that was wiſe by experience: afterwards it became the ſirname of divers men, whereof two were of eſpecial note, the former called* Cato Cenſorius, *becauſe he was ſevere in correcting manners, bearing alſo the office of* Cenſor *in* Rome*: When Embaſſadours were choſen to be ſent into* Bithynia, *of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timorous;* Cato *laughing ſaid to the Senate, The people of* Rome *ſend an Embaſſage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart:* vix. an. urb. 563. ant. Chr. 188. *The ſecond* Cato, *grand child to the former, called* Uticenſis, *ſo called becauſe he ſlew himſelf at* Utica, *after that* Cæſar *had vanquiſhed* Pompeius, an. urb. 706. ante Chr. nat. 46.

Catoni. Scythian *people about* Mœotis.

Catti. *People of* Germany.

Cattĭeuchlāni, Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire, *and* Hartfordſhire-*men.*

Cattĭtĕrĭdes, vid. Caſſiterides.

Catuaci. *People in the Low-Countries inhabiting* Doway, *in the confines of* Flanders.

Cătŭlārĭa, ſic dicta, quòd non longè ab ea, ad placandum Caniculæ ſidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flaveſcentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. Feſt. *A gate of* Rome.

Cătullus. *A famous Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla, ann. Urb. Cond. 655. ante Chr. nat. 86.

Cătŭlus, dict. à Cato, i. callido. *The name of divers men.*

Cătūractŏnĭum. *The City* Carliſle *in* Cumberland*: alſo* Cattarick *in* Yorkſhire, *or* Cattarick-bridge: Al. Allerton *in* Yorkſhire.

Cătūrĭges. *People in* Italy *dwelling in the Alps; the town they inhabited is called in* French, Charges.

Catus. *A noble family in* Rome.

Căvātes. *People of* Narbon *in* France.

Cauca. *The town* Coca *in* Spain.

Caucăſiæ portæ. *A ſmall entrance betwixt two hills, or one hill dividing* Caucaſi montes.

Caucăſus, dict. à caſſis (Iſid.) quod Scytharum linguâ *nivem* ſignif. *An high* *hill in* Aſia *between the* Euxine *and* Caſpian *Seas, called alſo* Garamas, *and of later Geographers*, Cochias *: it is ſituated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part, and is a part of the mountain* Taurus.

Cauchæ. *Fields Northward by* Tigris.

Cauci. *People of the countrey of* Omor *and* Obrĭn *in* Ireland.

Caudis, vel Caudium, Italiæ oppidum prope Benevent. Hinc Caudinus, a, um.

Caulĭci. *People near the* Ionian *Gulf*, al. Cauliaci, & Caucaſii, vid. Ortel.

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caumas. *A Centaur, the ſon of* Ixion.

Caunus, vel Conus*:* vide Appel. *A town in* Caria, *near the river* Calbis; *alſo a City of* Crete; *alſo a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo, Ortel. *Alſo the ſon of* Miletus, *brother of* Biblis*:* V. Biblis: inde Cauneus, a, um.

Cauros, inſula Andros, dict. cum oppido: item ventus ab occaſu ſolſtitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Caurium. *The town* Coria *in* Portugal.

Cāus, untis, urbs Arcadiæ ubi Cauſius Æſculapius colebatur.

Cauſennis, urbs Angliæ, Anton. ea eſt in comitatu Lincolnienſi: aliis *Bridge-Caſterton upon the waſh*; Camb. *Keſteven.*

Cauſĭa, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde Cauſiani populi, qui naſcentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

Căycus. *The ſon of* Cælenus; *alſo a river.*

Căyſter, καύςρος, i. ardens, à καίω, καύσω uro, ſic dict. quòd ſit propinquus, vel fluat διὰ κατακεκαυμένης, quæ Aſiæ pars eſt prætorrida, Euſt. Hinc vinum optimum, quòd Plin. Catacecaumeniten vocat, l. 14. 7. *A river in* Ionia, *running near* Aſia palus *by* Epheſus, *uſually called* Chias *or* Chiay.

Căyſtri campi. *Fruitful fields by that river.*

Căyſtrus. *A town in the midſt of* Cilicia.

C *ante* E

Cēa, vel Ceos, dict. à Cœo Titanis filio. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea; here ſilk-worms were firſt found, or ſilk veſts made*, Plin. 11. 22, 23. V. Cœus.

Cēăda. *A priſon of the* Lacedemonians.

Cēădus. *A king of the* Ciconians, *father to* Trœzenus, *and grandfather to* Euphemus.

Cebares, equiſo fuit, cujus aſtu Darius regnum Perſarum eſt adeptus; nam cùm Magi inter ſe pacto conveniſſent, ut is cujus equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equinæ priùs admotam, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum: Steph. ex Herodot.

Cēbes. *A* Thebane *Philoſopher:* vix. ann. Mund. 3534. Alcibiadis σύγχρονος.

Cebrēnii. *People of* Cebrenia; *and others of* Thrace.

Cebrēnia. *A countrey in* Troas. Hinc Cebrenis patronym. & Cebrenus, Cebrenius, gent.

Cebrĭōnes. *The baſtard ſon of* Priamus.

Cecinna, *ſirnamed* Aules, *a noble* Roman; *he kept ſwallows to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the news of the war, when he took* Pompeys *part againſt* Cæſar. *Alſo a river of* Hetruria.

Cecrŏpia & Cephiſſia. *The city* Athens. Strab.

Cecrŏpidæ. *People of* Athens.

Cecrŏpius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

Cecrops, biformis dict. qui primus marem & fœm. matrimonio junxit. *The firſt king of* Athens; *he firſt invented marriage, and found out Images, and builded altars, and offered ſacrifices amongſt the* Greeks, *and builded* Athens, *calling it by his name* Cecropia, reg. ann. 50. ann. M. 2394. Paulò poſt nativ. Moſis.

Cecryphălēa. *A Promontory of* Peloponneſus.

Cēdar, קדר, id eſt, nigredo, aut triſtitia, à Cedar filio ſecundo Iſmaelis: oppid. Palæſtinæ in Galilæa.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomeniis ideo ſic vocata fuit, quòd ejus ſimulachrum in ingenti eſſet cedro erectum. Pauſ.

Cedrŏpŏlis & Cedræ, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis, Ort. *A town in* Caria; incolæ Cedreatæ.

Cedros, ſic dict. quòd cedrus illic copioſiùs naſcitur, à quibuſdam Hebrus voc. *An Iſle in the coaſts of* Germany *full of Cedars; from which amber is ſaid to drop on the rocks.* Steph.

Cedrōſii. *Wild people near the Red-ſea, that never cut their nails, and are covered with wild beaſts skins.*

Cefala, Africæ inſula.

Cĕlădon. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of* Perſeus *and* Andromeda*: alſo a river that falls into* Alphœus *in* Arcadia.

Cĕlădōne. *A city of* Locris.

Cĕlăduſſa. *An Iſland near* Delos.

Cĕlăduſſæ. *Little Iſlands in the* Adriatick.

Cĕlænæ, oppid. Phrygiæ magnæ in monte cognom. proximum Apamiæ urbi.

Cĕlæno, κελαινὸ, ἀπὸ τῆς κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas: *alſo one of the* Harpies.

Cĕlæthra, dict. à Celæthro quodam. *A city of* Bœotia *near to* Arne, Ortel.

Celegeri. *People of* Mœſia.

Cĕlēna, locus in Campania Junoni ſacer.

Cĕlendræ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis, Samiorum colonia in Cilicia, & portus ejuſdem nominis.

Cĕler. *A Conſul*: ann. V. C. 1261. Func.

Cĕlĕrīni, citerioris Hiſp. pop.

Cĕlēſtīnus. *The name of five ſundry Popes of* Rome: *alſo the name of an Heretick; aſſiſtant to* Pelagius, ann. Chriſti 410.

Cĕlēthi. *People of* Theſprotia *in that part which bordereth upon* Theſſaly.

Celĕus. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and king of* Eleuſina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Cĕlīnus. *One that nouriſhed* Jupiter, *and whom he much loved; but becauſe he ſaid* Jupiter *was mortal, he turned him into a Diamond.*

Cĕlius. *A* Tuſcan *captain: alſo a hill ſo called of him.*

Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis dactylis. *He raviſhed the mother of the gods called* Rhæa; *he made iron; whence the proverb,* Celmis in ferro.

Celſenſes. *People of higher* Spain.

Celſus. *A noble* Roman; *alſo a ſtealer out of other mens works.*

Celtæ, populi Galliæ.

Celtes, Galliæ Celticæ rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximarum ſylvarum iis creſcentium exuſtionem: reg. an. Mund. 2125. quo tempore Joſeph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

Celtīa. *A town of* Noricum.

Celtīăca. *A town in* Spain.

Celtĭbēri, ex Celta & Ibero. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the river* Iberus, *in the countrey of* Biskay.

Celtĭbērius, a, um.

Celtĭca, dict. à Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian; vel à Celte ibidem rege. *A countrey in* France, *ſituated between* Garumna *and* Sequana; *otherwiſe called* Gallia Lugdunenſis, Senonia, Comata, Biturica *and* Celtogallia.

Celtĭci. *People of* Spain *which took their beginning from the people* Celtæ *in* France, *men of* Biskay.

Celtĭcum, citer. Hiſpaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict.

Cema. *A river of* Narbone *in* France, *iſſuing out of the hill* Cemenus.

Cĕmĕnēlĕum, urbs Gall. Narbonenſ.

Cĕmĕnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv.

Cēnæum. *A Promontory and city of* Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cenæus, quòd ibi Hercules ab Oechaliæ expugnatione rediens, parenti aram conſtruxit.

Cenchrēæ. *A town in the* Peloponneſe *in the* Iſthmus, *eight miles from* Corinth; *alſo a city of* Troas, *and another of* Italy.

Cenchrĭus. *A river of* Ionia *by the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets fain that* Latona *was waſhed by* Ortygia *her nurſe, after her child-birth.*

Cēneus. *A noble* Theſſalian, *father of* Atalanta, unde ea dicta Ceneia; *he could not be wounded; whence that ſaying,* Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus.

Cenimagni, populi in Anglia mari proximi, & Trinobantibus, Segontiatis, Aucalitibus, Bribrocis ac Caſſiis. Cæſar. Vid. Iceni.

Cēnīna, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict.

Cĕnĭo. *A River by* Tregeni *in* Cornwal.

Cĕnŏmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica; *alſo of* Lumbardy *in* Italy.

Cĕnŏmānĭa. *The countrey called* Le Main *in* France.

Centaurētus, Galata quidam fuit; *who when* Antiochus *was ſlain, took his horſe, which preſently carried him headlong down a hill, and threw him down and ſlew him.*

Centauri, iidem & Hippocentauri dicti ſunt quòd equis inſidentes boves œſtris agitatos ſtimulis ad recta revocarent; eſt enim κεντεῖν ſtimulare, pungere; vel κένταυρος dict. παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τὴν αὔραν, eò quòd eos Ixion ex nube genuit. Hi viſi, aut cùm irent velociter, aut cùm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. ad 3. Georg. ἀπὸ τοῦ κεντᾶν τοὺς ταύρους. *People of* Theſſaly *by the mount* Pelion, *who firſt*

firſt deviſed to break horſes for war, whereby it came to paſs, that they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, were ſuppoſed to be but one creature; which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horſe: This was in the time of the war between the Theſſalians *and the* Lapithæ, ann. Mund. 2724. Vide Euſ. & Func. *From this Hiſtory was occaſioned the Poets fable, of the begetting of the* Centaures *by* Ixion, *when he imbraced a Cloud inſtead of* Juno.

Centaurus, à Neſſo Centauro dict. *A river called* Evenus: *alſo a great ſhip in* Virgil.

Centĭnum. *A town of* Umbria.

Centobrĭca, Celtiberorum urbs.

Centrōnes, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: *Alſo people of the* Alps *called* Tarentaiſe, *or people of* Savoy.

Centumpērānĕa, inſula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum, Perotti patria.

Centurĭpæ, urbs Siciliæ & regio, à quo centuripinum crocum. Centuripini, populus.

Ceodas. *A priſon in* Athens.

Cĕphălas. *An high and woody Promontory of* Africk, *where the greater* Syrtes *do begin.*

Cĕphălēdis. *A river in* Sicily.

Cĕphălēdĭum. *The town* Siſalu *in* Sicily.

Cĕphălēne, & Cephalenia inſula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis ſocio, vel à Cephalo Deionei filio dicta, voc. etiam Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea beyond* Corcyra, *in compaſs one hundred ſixty and ſix miles*: inde Cephelenes.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi. *People of* Colchis.

Cĕphălus. *The ſon of* Æolus *or* Deioneus, *who married* Procris, *daughter to king* Hyphilus: Aurora *fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, ſhe ſent him unto his wife in ſhape of a Merchant; he to try his wives chaſtity, offered her gifts to be naught with her; ſhe being overcome with the promiſe of a rich reward, condeſcended to his requeſt; then he receiving his own ſhape, upbraided her of diſhoneſty.* Procris *forthwith fled into the woods; afterwards ſhe being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never miſs, and a hound called* Lælaps: *with theſe* Cephalus *went into the Woods a hunting, ſhe was jealous, and went to watch him, and hid her ſelf in a thicket;* Cephalus *weary and hot, came panting thither, and called upon* Aura, *to refreſh him: ſhe thinking he had called for* Aurora, *thought to take them; and ſtirring the buſhes,* Cephalus *thinking it had been a wild beaſt, ſhot his dart and killed her. It is alſo the name of an* Athenian *Oratour, that firſt made Proems or Prefaces, or Epilogues in a ſpeech.*

Cēphēnes. *People of* Aſia, *inhabiting* Perſia, *and were afterwards called* Perſæ, *of* Perſeus *the ſon of* Jupiter *and* Danae.

Cēphēus. *A king of* Æthiopia, *father to* Andromeda, *whom* Perſeus *married: he was taken up into heaven, and ſet hard by* Urſa minor: inde Cepheus, a, um, adj.

Cēphis. *A famous Image-maker.*

Cēphīſĭa, dict. à Cephiſo amne. *The countrey* Attica; *alſo a fountain.*

Cēphīſĭŏdōrus. *An image-maker; alſo a painter, ſon to* Praxiteles.

Cēphĭſĭŏdōtus. *An* Athenian *Captain.*

Cĕphiſis. *A lake near to the Sea* Atlanticum.

Cēphiſſus, hinc Cephiſis & Cephiſias patronymic. *A river of* Bœotia, *where the temple of* Themis *ſtood, to which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *came to conſult how, after ſo great a Deluge, to reſtore mankind.*

Cĕpio Servilius. *A* Roman *Conſul, who for ſpoiling of* Tholouſe *in* France, *came afterwards to a miſerable end: whence aroſe this proverb,* Aurum habet Tholoſanum, *applyed to thoſe, that with a little ill-gotten goods loſe all.*

Cēpœ, oppid. Boſphori Cimmerici.

Cĕrăcātes. *People of* Germany.

Cĕrămicus. *A gulf in the Sea not far from* Halicarnaſſus. *Alſo two places in* Athens: *one, where men ſlain in battel were buried, another where harlots lived and proſtituted themſelves.*

Cĕrămĭum. *A place in* Rome *where* Tully *and* Milo *lived.*

Cĕrămus. *A town in* Caſia.

Cĕraſtæ. *Iſles in the coaſt of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia.

Cĕraſtis, κεραςὶς ϗ κεραςιὰς dict. quòd homines ceraſtæ cornibus inſignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infeſtis cornibus, aſſurgat. *The Iſle* Cyprus, *being five hundred and fifty miles in compaſs.* Clim. 4.

Cĕrăſus, untis & unta, ſic dict. quòd ceraſis maximè abundet. *A City of* Themiſcyra *in* Pontus: à Mercat. Cheraſoda voc.

Cĕrātus. *A river of* Crete *paſſing through* Gnoſſus.

Cĕrauni. *People of* Dalmatia.

Cĕraunĭa, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, i. fulminibus, quibus ſæpe impetuntur: al. Ceronia & Cirynia. *A City of* Cyprus *in the Northern part of it: it is called by ſome* Cerines, *by others* Corcyra, *or* Corfu, long. 45. lat. 38. *Alſo hills on the borders of* Epire, *called* Ceraunii & Acroceraunii; *reaching out to the Sea, where the* Ionian *ſea is ſeparated from the* Adriatick: *alſo part of* Caucaſus.

Cĕraunĭci. *Certain places in* Athens, *where they buried, at the publick charge, thoſe that were ſlain in the wars.* Ceraunicus *was alſo a countrey of the* Atticks.

Cĕraunĭus, dict. quòd fulgur emittat, Gr. ὃ. κεραυνὸς eſt fulgur. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Cĕraunŏbŏlus, κεραυνοβόλος, id.

Cĕraunus. *A ſwift river in* Cappadocia.

Cerbălus. *A river of* Apulia.

Cerbĕrus, qu. κρεαβόρος, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium eſt, quæ ſibi credita corpora omnia conſumit. *A dog with three heads in hell,* Hercules *bound the dog in chains, and drew him out of hell, which ſome interpret, that he overcame all the covetous deſires of all earthly things.*

Cercăphus. *Son of* Poliades *and* Cydippe: *alſo a mountain in* Ionia *near* Colophon.

Cercaſorum. *A town in* Egypt, *not far from* Canobus.

Cercēis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim radium textorium ſignificat. *A nymph of the Sea.*

Cercētæ. *People of* Sarmatia *near the* Euxine *Sea.*

Cercētii, montes in Theſſalia.

Cercĭdas. *An excellent Law-maker of* Megalopolis.

Cercīna. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *Sea, and a City oppoſite to the leſſer* Syrtes.

Cercīnitis. *A little Iſle joyned with a bridge to* Cercina.

Cercōpes, à Jove in ſimias mutati, à κέρκωψ ſimia. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. *People of* Pithecuſa.

Cercyon. *A King of* Theſſaly: *alſo a notable robber; he was ſo ſtrong that he would bend the talleſt trees, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, and ſo the tree riſing upwards with full force did diſmember them:* Theſeus *afterward ſerved him in the like manner, and ſlew him with the torments he executed upon others.*

Cercyræi, qui Corcyræi, à Cercyra inſula, quæ & Corcyra, cùm ſeditionibus agitarentur ſolebant flagra ingentia geſtare anſis eburneis ornata, ex quo Adagium natum, Cercyræa ſcutica, de ſupervacuo cultu; Plut. in vit. 10. Rhet.

Cerdănitæ. *People of* Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo. *A certain Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cauſe of every thing, i.e. a good and a bad: under the bad he ranked* Moſes *and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended* Chriſt *and the teachers of the Goſpel, &c. he was the maſter of* Marcion *the Heretick*, vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdōnĭa. *A town of* Italy.

Cerdōus, à κερδῷς lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre inſigniter crederetur. *A name of* Apollo; *alſo a name of* Mercury.

Cĕrĕālĭa, ſacra Cereris, à Triptolemo inſtituta.

Cĕrĕālis. *The name of a Conſul: Alſo the City* Ebura *in* Spain.

Cĕres, ſic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus; Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. Scal. à γῆρυς. Bec. גרש, i. ſpica. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *called* Iſis, *the goddeſs of Corn; ſo called, becauſe ſhe made Laws for husbandry, being alſo the firſt that did ſow Wheat and Barley: on her honeſt* Jupiter *begat* Proſerpina, *which* Proſerpina Pluto *the infernal god raviſhed, and took with him into his infernal kingdom.* Ceres *not knowing who did it, miſſing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount* Ætna (*which hath burned ever ſince*) *ſought her all the world over: and in her travel came to king* Eleuſius, *and obtained the education of his ſon* Triptolemus: *in the day time ſhe gave him milk of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was grown to age, ſhe provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the world, and teach them how to ſow corn: afterward hearing that her daughter* Proſerpina *was with* Pluto, *ſhe went to* Jupiter, *and complained of the injury done her about her daughter;* Jupiter *granted that her daughter ſhould return forth of hell upon condition, if ſhe had taſted nothing in hell whileſt ſhe was there; but it being proved by the witneſs of* Aſcalaphus, *that ſhe had eaten ſome of a Pomegranate as ſhe walked in the Orchard of* Pluto, *ſhe was denied all hope of return, and* Aſcalaphus *for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to mitigate his ſiſters grief, granted that ſhe ſhould live half the year* apud inferos *with her husband, and the other half* apud ſuperos: *ſome ſay that* Ceres *is taken for* Luna, *as* Liber *for* Sol. Cerealis, le, adj.

Cĕrētāni. *People of* Spain, Martial.

hill in Aſia *between the* Euxine *and* Caſpian *Seas, called alſo* Garamas, *and of later Geographers,* Cochias *: it is ſituated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part, and is a part of the mountain* Taurus.

Cauchæ. *Fields Northward by* Tigris.

Cauci. *People of the countrey of* Omor *and* Obrīn *in* Ireland.

Caudis, vel Caudium, Italiæ oppidum prope Benevent. Hinc Caudinus, a, um.

Caulĭci. *People near the* Ionian *Gulf,* al. Cauliaci, & Caucaſii, vid. Ortel.

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caumas. *A Centaur, the ſon of* Ixion.

Caunus, vel Conus *:* vide Appel. *A town in* Caria, *near the river* Calbis ; *alſo a City of* Crete ; *alſo a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo, Ortel. *Alſo the ſon of* Miletus, *brother of* Biblis *:* V. Biblis : inde Cauneus, a, um.

Cauros, inſula Andros, dict. cum oppido: item ventus ab occaſu ſolſtitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Caurĭum. *The town* Coria *in* Portugal.

Cāus, untis, urbs Arcadiæ ubi Cauſius Æſculapius colebatur.

Cauſennis, urbs Angliæ, Anton. ea eſt in comitatu Lincolnienſi : aliis *Bridge-Caſterton upon the waſh* ; Camb. *Keſteven.*

Causĭa, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde Cauſiani populi, qui naſcentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

Căycus. *The ſon of* Cælenus ; *alſo a river.*

Căyſter, καΰστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, καύσω uro, ſic dict. quòd ſit propinquus, vel fluat διὰ κατακεκαυμένης, quæ Aſiæ pars eſt prætorrida, Euſt. Hinc vinum optimum, quòd Plin. Catacecaumeniten vocat, l. 14. 7. *A river in* Ionia, *running near* Aſia palus *by* Epheſus, *uſually called* Chias *or* Chiay.

Căyſtri campi. *Fruitful fields by that river.*

Căyſtrus. *A town in the midſt of* Cilicia.

C *ante* E

Cēa, vel Ceos, dict. à Cœo Titanis filio. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea ; here ſilkworms were firſt found, or ſilk veſts made,* Plin. 11. 22, 23. V. Cœus.

Cĕāda. *A priſon of the* Lacedemonians.

Cĕădus. *A king of the* Ciconians, *father to* Trœzenus, *and grandfather to* Euphemus.

Cebares, equiſo fuit, cujus aſtu Darius regnum Perſarum eſt adeptus ; nam cùm Magi inter ſe pacto conveniſſent, ut is cujus equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equinæ priùs admotam, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum : Steph. ex Herodot.

Cēbes. *A* Thebane *Philoſopher :* vix. ann. Mund. 3534. Alcibiadis σύγχρονος.

Cebrēnii. *People of* Cebrenia ; *and others of* Thrace.

Cebrēnia. *A countrey in* Troas. Hinc Cebrenis patronym. & Cebrenus, Cebrenius, gent.

Cebrĭŏnes. *The baſtard ſon of* Priamus.

Cecinna, *ſirnamed* Aules, *a noble* Roman ; *he kept ſwallows to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the news of the war, when he took* Pompeys *part againſt* Cæſar. *Alſo a river of* Hetruria.

Cecrŏpĭa & Cephiſſia. *The city* Athens. Strab.

Cecrŏpĭdæ. *People of* Athens.

Cecrŏpĭus, a, um. *Of, &c.*

Cecrops, biformis dict. qui primus marem & fœm. matrimonio junxit. *The firſt king of* Athens ; *he firſt invented marriage, and found out Images, and builded altars, and offered ſacrifices amongſt the* Greeks, *and builded* Athens, *calling it by his name* Cecropia, reg. ann. 50. ann. M. 2394. Paulò poſt nativ. Moſis.

Cecryphălēa. *A Promontory of* Peloponneſus.

Cēdar, קדר, id eſt, nigredo, aut triſtitia, à Cedar filio ſecundo Iſmaelis : oppid. Palæſtinæ in Galilæa.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomeniis ideo ſic vocata fuit, quòd ejus ſimulachrum in ingenti eſſet cedro erectum. Pauſ.

Cedrŏpŏlis & Cedræ, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis, Ort. *A town in* Caria ; incolæ Cedreatæ.

Cedros, ſic dict. quòd cedrus illic copioſiùs naſcitur, à quibuſdam Hebrus voc. *An Iſle in the coaſts of* Germany *full of Cedars ; from which amber is ſaid to drop on the rocks.* Steph.

Cedrōſii. *Wild people near the Red-ſea, that never cut their nails, and are covered with wild beaſts skins.*

Cefala, Africæ inſula.

Cĕlădon. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of* Perſeus *and* Andromeda : *alſo a river that falls into* Alphœus *in* Arcadia.

Cĕlădōne. *A city of* Locris.

Cĕlăduſſa. *An Iſland near* Delos.

Cĕlăduſſæ. *Little Iſlands in the* Adriatick.

Cĕlænæ, oppid. Phrygiæ magnæ in monte cognom. proximum Apamiæ urbi.

Cĕlæno, κελαινῷ, ἀπὸ τῆς κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas: *alſo one of the* Harpies.

Cĕlæthra, dict. à Celæthro quodam. *A city of* Bœotia *near to* Arne, Ortel.

Celegeri. *People of* Mœſia.

Cĕlēna, locus in Campania Junoni ſacer.

Cĕlendræ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis, Samiorum colonia in Cilicia, & portus ejuſdem nominis.

Cĕler. *A Conſul* : ann. V. C. 1261. Func.

Cĕlĕrīni, citerioris Hiſp. pop.

Cĕleſtīnus. *The name of five ſundry Popes of* Rome : *alſo the name of an Heretick, aſſiſtant to* Pelagius, ann. Chriſti 410.

Cĕlēthi. *People of* Theſprotia *in that part which bordereth upon* Theſſaly.

Celĕus. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and king of* Eleuſina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Cĕlīnus. *One that nouriſhed* Jupiter, *and whom he much loved ; but becauſe he ſaid* Jupiter *was mortal, he turned him into a Diamond.*

Cĕlius. *A* Tuſcan *captain : alſo a hill ſo called of him.*

Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis dactylis. *He raviſhed the mother of the gods called* Rhæa ; *he made iron ; whence the proverb,* Celmis in ferro.

Celſenſes. *People of higher* Spain.

Celſus. *A noble* Roman ; *alſo a ſtealer out of other mens works.*

Celtæ, populi Galliæ.

Celtes, Galliæ Celticæ rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos ; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximarum ſylvarum iis creſcentium exuſtionem : reg. an. Mund. 2125. quo tempore Joſeph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

Celtĭa. *A town of* Noricum.

Celtĭăca. *A town in* Spain.

Celtĭbēri, ex Celta & Ibero. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the river* Iberus, *in the countrey of* Biskay.

Celtĭbērĭus, a, um.

Celtĭca, dict. à Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian ; vel à Celte ibidem rege. *A countrey in* France, *ſituated between* Garumna *and* Sequana ; *otherwiſe called* Gallia Lugdunenſis, Senonia, Comata, Biturica *and* Celtogallia.

Celtĭci. *People of* Spain *which took their beginning from the people* Celtæ *in* France, *men of* Biskay.

Celtĭcum, citer. Hiſpaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict.

Cema. *A river of* Narbone *in* France, *iſſuing out of the hill* Cemenus.

Cĕmĕnĕlēum, urbs Gall. Narbonenſ.

Cĕmĕnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv.

Cēnæum. *A Promontory and city of* Eubœa ; inde Jupiter Cenæus, quòd ibi Hercules ab Oechaliæ expugnatione rediens, parenti aram conſtruxit.

Cenchrēæ. *A town in the* Peloponneſe *in the* Iſthmus, *eight miles from* Corinth ; *alſo a city of* Troas, *and another of* Italy.

Cenchrĭus. *A river of* Ionia *by the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets fain that* Latona *was waſhed by* Ortygia *her nurſe, after her child-birth.*

Cēneus. *A noble* Theſſalian, *father of* Atalanta, unde ea dicta Ceneia ; *he could not be wounded ; whence that ſaying,* Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus.

Cenimagni, populi in Anglia mari proximi, & Trinobantibus, Segontiatis, Aucalitibus, Bribrocis ac Caſſiis. Cæſar. Vid. Iceni.

Cēnīna, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict.

Cĕnĭo. *A River by* Tregeni *in* Cornwal.

Cĕnŏmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica ; *alſo of* Lumbardy *in* Italy.

Cĕnŏmānĭa. *The countrey called* Le Main *in* France.

Centaurētus, Galata quidam fuit ; *who when* Antiochus *was ſlain, took his horſe, which preſently carried him headlong down a hill, and threw him down and ſlew him.*

Centauri, iidem & Hippocentauri dicti ſunt quòd equis inſidentes boves œſtris agitatos ſtimulis ad recta revocarent ; eſt enim κεντεῖν ſtimulare, pungere ; vel κένταυρος dict. παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τὸν ἀέρα, eò quòd eos Ixion ex nube genuit. Hi viſi, aut cùm irent velociter, aut cùm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. ad 3. Georg. ἀπὸ τοῦ κεντεῖν τοὺς ταύρους. *People of* Theſſaly *by the mount* Pelion, *who*

firſt deviſed to break horſes for war, whereby it came to paſs, that they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, were ſuppoſed to be but one creature; which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horſe: This was in the time of the war between the Theſſalians *and the* Lapithæ, ann. Mund. 2724. Vide Euſ. & Func. *From this Hiſtory was occaſioned the Poets fable, of the begetting of the* Centaures *by* Ixion, *when he imbraced a Cloud inſtead of* Juno.

Centaurus, à Neſſo Centauro dict. *A river called* Evenus: *alſo a great ſhip in* Virgil..

Centĭnum. *A town of* Umbria.

Centobrĭca, Celtiberorum urbs.

Centrōnes, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: *Alſo people of the* Alps *called* Tarentaiſe, *or people of* Savoy.

Centumpĕrānĕa, inſula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum, Perotti patria.

Centurĭpæ, urbs Siciliæ & regio, à quo centuripinum crocum. Centuripini, populus.

Ceodas. *A priſon in* Athens.

Cĕphălas. *An high and woody Promontory of* Africk, *where the greater* Syrtes *do begin.*

Cĕphălēdis. *A river in* Sicily.

Cĕphălēdĭum. *The town* Sifalu *in* Sicily.

Cĕphălēne, & Cephalenia inſula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis ſocio, vel à Cephalo Deionei filio dicta, voc. etiam Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea beyond* Corcyra, *in compaſs one hundred ſixty and ſix miles:* inde Cephelenes.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi. *People of* Colchis.

Cĕphălus. *The ſon of* Æolus *or* Deioneus, *who married* Procris, *daughter to king* Hyphilus: Aurora *fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, ſhe ſent him unto his wife in ſhape of a Merchant; he to try his wives chaſtity, offered her gifts to be naught with her; ſhe being overcome with the promiſe of a rich reward, condeſcended to his requeſt; then he receiving his own ſhape, upbraided her of diſhoneſty.* Procris *forthwith fled into the woods; afterwards ſhe being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never miſs, and a hound called* Lælaps: *with theſe* Cephalus *went into the Woods a hunting, ſhe was jealous, and went to watch him, and hid her ſelf in a thicket;* Cephalus *weary and hot, came panting thither, and called upon* Aura, *to refreſh him: ſhe thinking he had called for* Aurora, *thought to take them; and ſtirring the buſhes,* Cephalus *thinking it had been a wild beaſt, ſhot his dart and killed her.* It is *alſo the name of an* Athenian *Oratour, that firſt made Proems or Prefaces, or Epilogues in a ſpeech.*

Cēphēnes. *People of* Aſia, *inhabiting* Perſia, *and were afterwards called* Perſæ, *of* Perſeus *the ſon of* Jupiter *and* Danae.

Cēphēus. *A king of* Æthiopia, *father to* Andromeda, *whom* Perſeus *married: he was taken up into heaven, and ſet hard by* Urſa minor: inde Cepheus, a, um, adj.

Cēphis. *A famous Image-maker.*

Cēphīſĭa, dict. à Cephiſo amne. *The countrey* Attica; *alſo a fountain.*

Cēphīſĭŏdōrus. *An image-maker; alſo a painter, ſon to* Praxiteles.

Cēphīſĭŏdōtus. *An* Athenian *Captain.*

Cēphiſis. *A lake near to the Sea* Atlanticum.

Cēphiſſus, hinc Cephiſis & Cephiſias patronymic. *A river of* Bœotia, *where the temple of* Themis *ſtood, to which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *came to conſult how, after ſo great a Deluge, to reſtore mankind.*

Cēpĭo Servilius. *A* Roman *Conſul, who for ſpoiling of* Tholouſe *in* France, *came afterwards to a miſerable end: whence aroſe this proverb,* Aurum habet Tholoſanum, *applyed to thoſe, that with a little ill-gotten goods loſe all.*

Cēpœ, oppid. Boſphori Cimmerici.

Cĕrăcātes. *People of* Germany.

Cĕrămicus. *A gulf in the Sea not far from* Halicarnaſſus. *Alſo two places in* Athens: *one, where men ſlain in battel were buried, another where harlots lived and proſtituted themſelves.*

Cĕrămĭum. *A place in* Rome *where* Tully *and* Milo *lived.*

Cĕrămus. *A town in* Caria.

Cĕraſtæ. *Iſles in the coaſt of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia.

Cĕraſtis, κεράστις ϗ κεραστιὰς dict. quòd homines ceraſtæ cornibus inſignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infeſtis cornibus, aſſurgat. *The Iſle* Cyprus, *being five hundred and fifty miles in compaſs.* Clim. 4.

Cĕrăſus, untis & unta, ſic dict. quòd ceraſis maximè abundet. *A City of* Themiſcyra *in* Pontus: à Mercat. Cheraſoda voc.

Cĕrātus. *A river of* Crete *paſſing through* Gnoſſus.

Cĕrauni. *People of* Dalmatia.

Cĕraunĭa, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, i. fulminibus, quibus ſæpe impetuntur: al. Ceronia & Cirynia. *A City of* Cyprus *in the Northern part of it: it is called by ſome* Cerines, *by others* Corcyra, *or* Corfu, long. 45. lat. 38. *Alſo hills on the borders of* Epire, *called* Ceraunii & Acroceraunii; *reaching out to the Sea, where the* Ionian *ſea is ſeparated from the* Adriatick: *alſo part of* Caucaſus.

Cĕraunĭci. *Certain places in* Athens, *where they buried, at the publick charge, thoſe that were ſlain in the wars.* Ceraunicus *was alſo a countrey of the* Atticks.

Cĕraunĭus, dict. quòd fulgur emittat, Gr. ὁ. κεραυνὸς eſt fulgur. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Cĕraunŏbŏlus, κεραυνοβόλος, id.

Cĕraunus. *A ſwift river in* Cappadocia.

Cerbălus. *A river of* Apulia.

Cerbĕrus, qu. κρεαβόρος, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium eſt, quæ ſibi credita corpora omnia conſumit. *A dog with three heads in hell,* Hercules *bound the dog in chains, and drew him out of hell, which ſome interpret, that he overcame all the covetous deſires of all earthly things.*

Cercăphus. *Son of* Poliades *and* Cydippe: *alſo a mountain in* Ionia *near* Colophon.

Cercaſorum. *A town in* Egypt, *not far from* Canobus.

Cercēis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim radium textorium ſignificat. *A nymph of the Sea.*

Cercētæ. *People of* Sarmatia *near the* Euxine *Sea.*

Cercētii, montes in Theſſalia.

Cercĭdas. *An excellent Law-maker of* Megalopolis.

Cercĭna. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *Sea, and a City oppoſite to the leſſer* Syrtes.

Cercĭnitis. *A little Iſle joyned with a bridge to* Cercina.

Cercōpes, à Jove in ſimias mutati, à κέρκωψ ſimia. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. *People of* Pithecuſa.

Cercyon. *A King of* Theſſaly: *alſo a notable robber; he was ſo ſtrong that he would bend the talleſt trees, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, and ſo the tree riſing upwards with full force did diſmember them:* Theſeus *afterward ſerved him in the like manner, and ſlew him with the torments he executed upon others.*

Cercyræi, qui Corcyræi, à Cercyra inſula, quæ & Corcyra, cùm ſeditionibus agitarentur ſolebant flagra ingentia geſtare anſis eburneis ornata, ex quo Adagium natum, Cercyræa ſcutica, de ſupervacuo cultu; Plut. in vit. 10. Rhet.

Cerdănĭtæ. *People of* Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo. *A certain Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cauſe of every thing,* i.e. *a good and a bad: under the bad he ranked* Moſes *and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended* Chriſt *and the teachers of the Goſpel,* &c. *he was the maſter of* Marcion *the Heretick,* vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdōnĭa. *A town of* Italy.

Cerdōus, à κέρδος lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre inſigniter crederetur. *A name of* Apollo; *alſo a name of* Mercury.

Cĕrĕālĭa, ſacra Cereris, à Triptolemo inſtituta.

Cĕrĕālis. *The name of a Conſul: Alſo the City* Ebura *in* Spain.

Cĕres, ſic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus; Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. Scal. à γῆρυς. Bec. גרש, i. ſpica. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *called* Iſis, *the goddeſs of Corn; ſo called, becauſe ſhe made Laws for husbandry, being alſo the firſt that did ſow Wheat and Barley: on her honeſt* Jupiter *begat* Proſerpina, *which* Proſerpina Pluto *the infernal god raviſhed, and took with him into his infernal kingdom.* Ceres *not knowing who did it, miſſing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount* Ætna (*which hath burned ever ſince*) *ſought her all the world over: and in her travel came to king* Eleuſius, *and obtained the education of his ſon* Triptolemus: *in the day time ſhe gave him milk of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was grown to age, ſhe provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the world, and teach them how to ſow corn: afterward hearing that her daughter* Proſerpina *was with* Pluto, *ſhe went to* Jupiter, *and complained of the injury done her about her daughter;* Jupiter *granted that her daughter ſhould return forth of hell upon condition, if ſhe had taſted nothing in hell whileſt ſhe was there; but it being proved by the witneſs of* Aſcalaphus, *that ſhe had eaten ſome of a Pomegranate as ſhe walked in the Orchard of* Pluto, *ſhe was denied all hope of return, and* Aſcalaphus *for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to mitigate his ſiſters grief, granted that ſhe ſhould live half the year* apud inferos *with her husband, and the other half* apud ſuperos: *ſome ſay that* Ceres *is taken for* Luna, *as* Liber *for* Sol. Cerealis, le, adj.

Cērētāni. *People of* Spain, Martial.

They make excellent wines.

Cerēte, oppidum Italiæ.

Ceretica. Cardiganſhire.

Cērinthus. *An Heretick that taught, That Chriſt at his coming again ſhould give to his people all carnal delights and pleaſure: he denied all the Scripture, onely* Matthew *excepted* : vix. an. Chr. 97. *Alſo a town in the Iſle* Eubœa.

Cērites, Populi, quos cùm viciſſent Romani, ſtatuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite cerâ digni, i. ſine lege & ſuffragio. Bud.

Cermalus. *A place in* Rome, ſcrib. Cermanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germalus, vid. Ortel.

Cermerum. *A town of* Macedon.

Cerna. *An Iſle in the* Æthiopian *Sea, now called the Iſle of Saint* Laurence *or* Madagaſcar: *it is obſerved by one, that the North Pole is not ſeen there, and the needle will do no ſervice, therefore they are conſtrained to uſe* Aſtrolabes, *and other inſtruments* : long. 75. lat. 20. Auſtr. clim. Auſtral. 1.

Cerne. *An Iſle in the ſea* Atlanticum, *otherwiſe called* Madera, *or* Inſula Gratioſa, Ort. Porto Sancto.

Cernētāni, dict. à Cerneto oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. *People of* Cernetum *in* Italy.

Cernētum. *A town near* Caſinum *in* Italy.

Cerōti inſula. Chertſey *in* Surrey.

Cervāria. *A place in* Aquitane.

Cēryx. *The ſon of* Mercurius *and* Pandroſia.

Ceſcus. *A city in* Cilicia.

Cēsēna, urbs Gall. togatæ in Æmilia.

Ceſpēria & Caſperia. *A city of the* Sabines, *from whence* Turnus *had aid, when he fought againſt* Æneas.

Ceſsēro. *The city* Caſtres *in* Narbon.

Ceſtria, vide Devana. Weſtcheſter; *a town alſo in* Epirus.

Ceſtrus. *A river of* Pamphylia.

Cēthēgus. *A name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof one, a moſt eloquent man, was Conſul in the time of the ſecond* Punick *War*, an. urb. 549. *another that conſpired with* Cataline, *to deſtroy his countrey.*

Ceticus. *A skilful Magician.*

Cētii, dict. à Cetio illius agri fluvio. *People of* Myſia *in* Aſia.

Cētius. *The hill of* Kalemberge, *between* Noricum *and* Pannonia.

Ceuci. *People of* Spain.

Cēus, vel Ceos. *The ſon of* Titan; *alſo an Iſland, where all perſons above ſixty years old were forced to end their lives with poyſon, that there might be no victuals wanting for the reſt.*

Cēyx, vide Cæyx in Appel.

C *ante* H

Chāa. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *by the field* Ephaſius, *for which aroſe the war between the* Arcadians *and the* Pylii.

Chāam, *called alſo* Gog Chaam; *it is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the* Tartarians; *called the* Great Cham *of* Cathay *or* Cambalis.

Chāaſſa. *A village in* Egypt.

Chābārēni. Scythian *people about the river* Chalybs, *that uſe to eat all the children of ſtrangers.*

Chabria. *A village in* Egypt *towards* Arabia.

Chabrĭas, Athen. Philoſophus & imperator inclytus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmonios devicit: Apophthegma ejus hoc erat; Terribilior eſt exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quàm Leonum duce cervo: vix. ann. Mund. 3595. Buchol.

Chădīsĭa. *A town and river of the* Leucoſyrians *in the borders of* Themiſcyra.

Chadrāmōtitæ. *People of* Arabia, *over againſt the* Troglodites.

Chærēmon. *A Comical Poet, alſo the name of one that wrote* Hieroglyphicks.

Chærĕphon. *An* Athenian *Philoſopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard ſtudy, being pale and lean, occaſioned that proverb in* Ariſtophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs. Vide Cherophon.

Chæris. *A fooliſh Minſtrel*, Ariſtoph.

Chæron. *The ſon of* Apollo.

Chærōnēa, al. Coronea, dict. à Chærone conditore, Apollinis & Therûs filio. *A village of* Bœotia, *the countrey where* Plūtarch *was born, whence he is called* Philoſophus Chæronenſis; *famous for the battel which* Sylla *and the* Romans *had fought with* Archelaus, *Lieutenant of* Mithridates, *where* Sylla *with the loſs of fourteen men onely, ſlew an hundred and ten thouſand of his enemies; alſo a town of* Phocis, *and another of the* Orchomenii: *by* Homer *it is called* Arne. *Here the* Athenians *were diſcomfited.* Hinc Chæroneus & Chæronis, & poſſeſſivum Chæronicus.

Chairus. *The City of* Babylon *in* Egypt, *called* Chairo, Alcairo, *or* Memphis; *in this city is every ſeven years a plague* : long. 64. lat. 29. Clav.

Chālæon. *An haven of* Locris, *ſeven miles from* Delphi.

Chālame. *The City* Ætiſiphon *in* Perſia.

Chālaſtra. *A City in* Macedony *by the* Sinus Thermæus, à Chalaſtra proximo portu dict.

Chalcæa, urbs Cariæ.

Chalcēdōnĭa, vel Chalcedon, olim urbs Cæcorum (dict. quòd locum ſatis aptum eligere neſciiſſent fundatores.) *A city in* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held*, ann. Chr. 453. *to refute the hereſie of* Neſtorius; *it is otherwiſe called* Computa, *and of later times* Calcitiu, Cacelina, *and* Scutari, long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chalceritis. *An Iſle in* Pontus, Morti ſacra.

Chalcĭa. *An Iſle by* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades.

Chalcĭdēne. *A fruitful countrey in* Syria.

Chalcĭdĭca. Minerva *ſo called*, ab urbe Chalcidia.

Chalciœcus, Gr. χαλκίοικος, à χάλκος æs, & οἶκος domus, i. æneam habens domum. Minerva *ſo called.*

Chalciŏpe, Gr. vox ænea, à χάλκος æs, & ὂψ vox. *The daughter of king* Æta, *wife to* Phryxus.

Chalcis, dict. à Chalcide filia Aſopi, aut quòd ærariæ fabricæ ibi primùm fuerint repertæ. *A city in* Eubœa, (*near to* Euripus) *now called by ſome* Negroponte, Ortel. *Alſo a womans name that bare one hundred ſons.* Chalcis, *A woman of that city.* Chalcidicus, a, um. *Belonging to that city.*

Chalcitis. *An Iſle in the mouth of the river* Rhindacus *in* Aſia.

Chaldæa, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à Nino fuit. *A countrey of* Aſia, *called alſo* Aracaldar, *it is bounded on the Eaſt with* Aſſyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deſerta, *on the Weſt with* Syria. Sit. clim. 4.

Chaldæi, populus Chaldææ. *Alſo a people near* Colchis.

Chaldĭa, regio Armeniæ.

Chālēſtra. *A city in* Theſſaly, *by the Sea ſide.*

Chālĭa. *A city of* Bœotia, *near* Hydrea.

Chālĭnitis: ἀπὸ τοῦ χαλινοῦ, i. e. fræno, ſic dict. Minerva quòd Bellerophonti Pegaſum equum præbuerit, eúmque frœnaverit.

Chālĭsĭa. *A city of* Libya, *and another in* Pontus.

Chālus, fluvius in Syria quo viſuntur piſces magnitudine inſignes, ac miti manſuetóque ingenio: Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur Syri, nec injuriâ affici patiebantur; ſicut neque columbas.

Chālybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt. *People near* Pontus, *about the banks of the river* Thermodoon, *by* Homer *called* Alizones, *or* Halizones.

Chālybs. *A river of* Cappadocia: *another in* Spain, in quo chalybs optimè temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populos collocat Juſtinus 44. à quibuſdam *Cabe* voc.

Chamavi & Chamani. *People in the* Low-Countries.

Chāmos. *The god of the* Tyrians.

Chănăah, v. Canaan, vel Palæſtina.

Chandănāce. *A city of* Perſia.

Chandāne. *A city of* Apulia.

Chantus. *A city in* Aſia, *built* an. urb. cond. 99.

Chāŏnes. *People of* Chaonia.

Chāŏnĭa, Chaoniam Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidiſſe, nominavit, qu. ad ſolatium fratris extincti. *The hilly part of* Epirus.

Chărachmōba. *A City of* Paleſtine.

Chăradra, Gr. χαράδρα, i. vortex. *A city of* Phocis *by* Lilæa.

Chăradrus. *A meer or pool in* Cilicia; *a town in* Syria.

Chărax. *A town in* Arabia Felix, *built by* Alexander *the Great: alſo a place where the* Carthaginians *kept their Mart.*

Chăraxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that waſted all his goods upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned pyrate.*

Chāres. *An* Athenian *captain that was liberal and frank in his promiſes, but ſlow of performance:* unde proverbium, Charetis pollicitationes. *Alſo the name of a ſouldier, who becauſe he gave* Cyrus *a great wound, was ſo proud, that ſhortly after he went mad*, Plutarch. *Alſo a carver, Scholar to* Lyſippus.

Chărĭdēmus, gr. χαρίδημος, i. populi gaudium, à χάρις favor & δῆμος populus. *A* Thracian *Captain under king* Cherſobleptes.

Chărĭdēmi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *or* Cabo de Agatas, *of the precious ſtones called* Achates *found there.*

Chărĭlāus, Gr. idem quod Charidemus, à χάρις & λαός. *A noble* Lacedemonian, *curious in trimming his hair, who being asked the reaſon of it, ſaid, Of all ornaments, the hair was moſt comely, and the leaſt coſtly. Again, being asked, why* Lycurgus *made ſo few laws, he anſwered, That a few laws would ſuffice for them that ſpake ſo little*, Cæl. 18. 4.

Chăris. *The wife of* Vulcan.

Chărĭsĭa, dict. à Chariſio Lycaonis

filio. *A city of* Arcadia.

Chăriſius. *An* Athenian Oratour *mentioned by* Cicero: *alſo a Grammarian.*

Chăriſtĭa, n. gen. plur. gr. à χάρισμα, i. munus gratis collatum; Feſta apud Romanos, quibus ſympoſia agitabant unà propinqui, & dona ultro citróque mittebant XI. Calend. Mart.

Chărĭtes, Gr. χάριτες. Aglaia (quæ alio nomine Paſithea) Thalia & Euphroſyne. *The daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome, *called the three* Graces; *they are ſaid to be three, becauſe we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite benefits. Others ſay they are three* Graces, *whereof one was painted with her back towards us, and her face fromward, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting, That for one benefit done we ſhould receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to ſhew, That good turns ſhould be done without diſſembling and hypocriſie: alſo young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits ſhould never wax old: they were alſo pictured laughing, to note a chearfulneſs and alacrity in doing good unto others: Laſtly, their arms were linked one with another. to teach, That one kindneſs ſhould provoke another, ſo that the knot and bond of love ſhould be undiſſoluble: They ſay alſo, that they uſed to waſh themſelves in the fountain* Acidalius, *becauſe Benefits, gifts, and good turns ought to be ſincere and pure, and not baſe, ſordid or counterfeit.*

Charmande. *A City beyond* Euphrates.

Charmĭdes. *A noble Champion.* Pauſan.

Charmĭōne. Cleopatra *her maid that willingly followed her miſtreſs to her own death.*

Charmis. *A Phyſitian of* Maſſilia *in* France, *who uſed in the coldeſt time of winter, to waſh the ſick in cold baths; Alſo a City of* Sardinia *built by the* Carthaginians: long. 32. lat. 38.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracuſa; *who, as* Athenæus *ſaid, would produce verſes and proverbial or alluſive ſayings* (parœmias) *out of Authors upon every thing that was ſet on the table, and upon every occaſion* ex tempore; quale illud de piſcibus, Ἧκω λιπὼν αἰγαῖον, ἅλμυρον βάθος.

Chăron. *The Ferry man of hell, that carrieth the ſouls of the dead in a boat over the river* Acheron, Styx, *and* Cocytus: Charon lætitiam ſignif. *It is alſo the name of an Hiſtorian of* Lampſacum *that lived in the time of* Darius, an. M. 3620. *he wrote two books of* Æthiopia: *another of that name a* Carthaginian, *that wrote four books of the Tyrants in* Aſia *and* Europe: *and another of* Naucratis *that wrote of two* Egyptian *kings,* Vox Ægyptia, *portitorem* ſignificans, Cajetan.

Chărondas. *A law-maker, called alſo* Cataneus *from the city* Catana: *he made a law that none ſhould come into an aſſembly armed, afterwards he himſelf unadviſedly offending againſt the ſame law, coming with his ſword girt about him, as he was coming out of the company, he that ſate next to him put him in mind how he was armed contrary to the Law that he himſelf had made; whereupon immediately he drew forth his ſword, and fell upon it, and ſo dyed, whereas he might have kept the fault ſecret, or defended it:* Val. 6. 5. Vid. Cic. 3. de Leg.

Chărōnēa. *A countrey in* Aſia, *near the river* Mæander, *and by* Hierapolis; ejus exhalatione aves excæcantur. Alia hujuſmodi apud Magneſiam urbem Plutonia à Cicerone dicta.

Chărōnēa porta. *A gate in* Athens, per quam damnati ad ſupplicium ducebantur.

Chărōnium. *A den between* Tralles *and* Niſa *conſecrated to* Pluto.

Chărops, Gr. i. oculis gratioſus. *A* Trojan, *the ſon of* Hippaſus, *and brother of* Socus; *alſo a governour of* Epire; *alſo the ſon of* Æſchylus *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens.

Charta. *A City of* Tyrus.

Chărybdis. *A Gulf of the* Sicilian *Sea, now called* Golofaro; *it is very dangerous by reaſon of the whirling ſtreams flowing contrary each to other; it is ſituated over againſt* Scylla: *and as the Poets ſay, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when ſhe had ſtollen beaſts from* Hercules, *was ſtrucken with a Thunderbolt, and turned into this whirlpool.*

Chat. *The ſon of* Mercury Triſmeg.

Chatrămōtites. *A Countrey near the* Red-ſea. Chatramotitæ populus.

Chatti. *People in* Germany *near* Rhenus.

Chaubi. *A people of* Germany.

Chauni. *People of* Theſprotia.

Chāvon. *A countrey of* Media.

Chĕlēnŏphăgi & Chelonophagi, dict. q. teſtudines edant, Carmani pop. *They lived by eating of Tortoyſes, where they were found ſo great, that they cover their houſes with the ſhells.*

Chĕlīdŏnĕæ, à χελιδὼν, ſic dict. quòd hirundines in iiſdem præcipuè degunt. *Two certain Iſles over againſt the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to Mariners; the one of them is called* Corydela, *the other* Menalippea.

Chĕlīdōnium, promont. Tauri montis pars.

Chĕlōnātes, prom. cum opp. Peloponneſi in ora occidua Elidis.

Chĕlōnites. *An Iſle in the* Arabick *Gulf.*

Chemnis, al. Chembis. *A City in* Egypt: *alſo a floting Iſland.*

Chēnŏboſcia, dict. ab anſerum paſcuis. *A City in* Egypt *oppoſite to* Dioſpolis.

Chen. *A city of* Laconia.

Chĕŏpes, ſive Cheops. *A King of* Egypt *that made a famous Pyramis, or ſteeple at* Memphis, *about which there were ſo many working, that he ſpent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in parſely, onyons and garlick:* reg. an. 50. an. M. 3090. ſic. Func. ex Herod.

Chephrem. Cheopes *brother.*

Chĕrĭas. *A Champion which* Hercules *ſlew; alſo a Phyſician of* Athens.

Chĕrĭlus. Vid. Chœrilus.

Chĕrinthus, V. Cerinthus.

Chĕrintus. *A fair boy that did filthily proſtrate himſelf to men.*

Cherophon. *A Tragædian, who for his extraordinary hard ſtudy in the night time, was called* Noctua; *alſo a Philoſopher, in a proverb noted for his anger, as,* In Palladis veſtigiis nihil Cherophontis gubernabis, V. Chærephon.

Cherrŏneſus, vel Cherſoneſus, χερρόνησος, ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσου καὶ νήσου, i. e. terra in inſulæ modum mari cincta, uno tantùm eóque anguſto ſpatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. Peninſulam vocant. *It is the name of ſundry countries, whereof five be of the moſt note: The firſt is by an* Iſthmus *of ſeven miles breadth joyned to* Achaia, *being in compaſs ſix hundred miles; it is now called* Peloponneſus *and* Morea, long. 50. lat. 36. clim. 4. *The ſecond of* Thrace, *called alſo* Cherroneſus Helleſpontiaca, *and* Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. Clim. 5. 6. *The third adjoyning to* Saxony, *is called* Cimbrica, *now part of* Dania, *Denmark,* long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. *The fourth* Taurica, *between the* Euxine *ſea, and the Fen* Mœotis; *by* Ortel. *called* Cherſo. *The fifth* Aurea *in* India, *above* Ganges, *alſo called* Malacha, long. 161. lat. 2. *it is called by* Mercator, Japan, *by others* Samotta: V. Steph. & Ortel.

Cherſĭdămas, id eſt manibus victus, à χεὶρ, in dativ. pl. χερσὶ, & δαμάζω domo. *A certain* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes.

Chĕruſci. *People of* Germany, *called* Mansfelders, Ortel.

Cheſīon. *A town of* Ionia.

Chīa. *A maidens name in* Horace.

Chidnæi. *People near* Pontus.

Chidōrus, fluv. Macedoniæ.

Chii. *Certain people, who being drunk went to the* Ephori, *or Overſeers of* Lacedæmonia, *and after a moſt beaſtly manner emptied their ſtomacks before them; whence the proverb,* Chius omnia percacans.

Childebertus. *The name of divers Princes.*

Childerīcus. *The name of divers Princes.*

Chĭlĭaſtæ, χιλιασταὶ, à χιλιὰς mille: Hæretici quidam, quos Millenarios Auguſtinus interpretatur, propter illud ex ſacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, That Chriſt ſhould come perſonally, and reign as a king in this world a thouſand years: the firſt broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus, *and* Papias, *S. John the Evangeliſts Diſciple, who lived about the year of Chriſt,* 100.

Chilo. *One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece; *he lived in* Lacedæmonia; *he died for joy when he heard of his ſons victory that he wan: Theſe three Apophthegms of his were conſecrated to* Apollo *at* Delphos; 1. γνῶθι σεαυτὸν, Noſce teipſum: 2. Nihil nimium cupias: 3. Comes æris alieni atque litis eſt miſeria. V. Calep.

Chimæra, Gr. i. capra: mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem ubi paſcuis abundat, capræ; in radicibus autem ſerpentes: hinc factus eſt locus fabulæ, Chimæram monſtrum eſſe, quod flammas evomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis; & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidiſſe: Eſt & Chimæra urbs Siciliæ; Steph.

Chimĕrium. *The hill* Phthiotis *in* Theſſaly.

Chīna. *A countrey in* Aſia *called alſo* Sinarum regio; *it is under one King, whom the people called Lord of the World, and ſon of Heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees* lat.

Chiōne, dict. à candore: χιὼν enim Gr. nivem ſignificat. *A noted harlot, the daughter of* Dædalion, *wedded to* Pœonius, *whoſe beauty when* Phœbus Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercurius *from the hill* Cyllene, *ſaw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night begat each of them a child with her; the one called* Philomammon, *the other* Autolycus.

Chĭos, dict. à Chione nympha; vel à Gr. litera X cujus formam imitatur; ſive à nive in ea abundante, quæ χίων dic. *An Iſle in the Ægean ſea, otherwiſe called* Scio *or* Chio; *from whence cometh the moſt excellent* Malmſey, *and other hot wines: it is ſituated betwixt* Lesbos *and* Samos: clim. 4. Chius ad Coum, *A proverb noting an unequal compariſon, as an Ace to a Sice; alſo a city in the* Cherroneſus *of* Rhodes: *alſo a city of* Caria, *and another of* Eubœa. Chius, a, um. *Of that Iſle.*

Chīrŏcrătes, Gr. i. manibus potens. *A cunning Carpenter, by ſome called* Dinocrates.

Chīrŏgylĭum. *An Iſle before* Lycia.

Chīron, ὁ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν θεραπείας ποιῶν. *The ſon of* Saturnus *and* Phillyra. Saturn *uſing* Phillyra*'s company, his wife* Ops *came, and he turned himſelf into an horſe;* Phillyra *conceived, and bare a creature, whoſe upper part was a man, and the lower part an horſe: This* Chiron *became an excellent Phyſician: he taught* Æſculapius *Phyſick,* Apollo *Muſick, and* Hercules *Aſtronomy: He gave the name of* Centaurium *to our herb* Centauria; *as alſo a ſore is called* Chironium ulcus, *which cometh eſpecially to the Thighs and Feet; ſo called, becauſe it had need of ſuch a one to heal it.*

Chitōne, vel Chitonia, Diana eſt.

Chlămydĭa, Delos, Steph.

Chlōris, Gr. i. viriditas, à χλωρὸς viridis. *The goddeſs of flowers, otherwiſe called* Flora: *alſo the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Nereus, *and mother of* Neſtor.

Chlōrus. *A river of* Syria.

Chŏaſpes. *A river of the* Medes, *another of* India *running into* Cophe.

Chŏātræ. *People inhabiting the mountain* Choatra *between* Aſſyria *and* Media.

Chŏbar. *Signifieth all the great rivers of* Chaldæa.

Chōche. *A village near* Tygris.

Chōe. *A people of* Aſia, *near the* Bechyri.

Chœrădes, Gr. χοιράδες. *Rocks in the* Euxine *ſea by* Helleſpont, *called alſo* Cyanei.

Chœrĭlus. *A fooliſh Poet that wrote the* Athenians *victory againſt* Xerxes, *and the worthy exploits of* Alexander: *of all his great works there were but ſeven verſes approved of: for which, he was rewarded with ſeven pieces of gold, and for every other verſe he had a buffet.*

Chŏes, Gr. à χοὴ, i. libamen. *A feaſt among the* Athenians.

Chŏlargos. *A village near* Athens, *in* Acamantide tribu.

Chŏlŏbētēne. *A piece of* Armenia.

Chōlontichos. *A City of* Caria.

Chomſon. *An Iſle of* Nilus, *between* Æthiope *and* Egypt.

Chōne. *A city of the* Oenotrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Chŏrāgi, Gr. χορηγοὶ, principes Choreæ, *Thoſe that led the dance in the feaſt of* Bacchus.

Chŏraſmĭa, æ. *A city in* Parthia.

Chŏrēus, m. gen. *One of* Cybels *Prieſts.*

Chŏrĭnæus. *A* Rutilian *skilful darter, ſlain by* Aſylas *a* Trojan.

Chŏrœbus. *A mans name that firſt invented the making of earthen veſſels: alſo one to whom* Priamus *betrothed* Caſſandra. V. Corœbus.

Chōrŏmandæ, Plin. *People that have no voice, but make an horrible noiſe; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are alſo called* Choramnæi. Steph.

Chorsĭa. *A town of* Bœotia.

Chortăſo, dict. quòd Cleopatræ exercitus annonâ deſtitutus illic ſatiatus ſit; χορτάζειν enim eſt ſatiare. *A City in* Egypt.

Choſrŏes. *A king of the* Parthians, *notable for the ſtudying of the* Greek *Tongue.*

Chrannen. *An Iſle near* Attica.

Chrēmes, Gr. à χρέμπτεσθαι, id eſt, ſcreare, ut ſolent ſenes. *An old mans name.*

Chreſtus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus. *A ſophiſter of* Byzantium *in the time of* Hadrianus *the Emperour, who was much given to wine, yet he always counted time precious, inſomuch, that when he miſ-ſpent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night.*

Chriſtīna. *A virgin ſtruck through with darts in the time of* Julian *the Apoſtate.*

Chriſtŏdōrus, Gr. χριστόδωρος, id eſt, donum Chriſti. *An* Egyptian *Poet that lived in the days of* Anaſtaſius.

Chriſtŏphŏrus, Gr. χριστοφόρος, i. e. Chriſtum ferens.

Chrŏmĭos. *The ſon of* Neleus: *alſo a* Trojan.

Chrŏmis. *The ſon of* Hercules.

Chryſa, vel Chryſe, dict. viz. à χρυσὸς, i. aurum, propter Apollinis delubrum, quod in ea eſt pretioſiſſimum. *A town of* Troas, *and an Iſle conſecrated to* Apollo, *near* Lemnos; *alſo a Peninſula without the entries of the river* Ganges, *called* Japan *and* Aurea: Vide Cherroneſum; *alſo a gulf adjoyning called by* Mercat. mare Cin, *by others* Mar del zur. V. Ortel.

Chryſantas. *One of* Cyrus *his Captains.*

Chryſanthus, Gr. τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ἄνθος, flos aureus. *A young man that lived a virgin with his wife* Daira, *and became a Chriſtian, and was martyred in* Rome *in the ninth perſecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then ſtoned to death,* circa ann. Chriſt. 280.

Chryſāor, Gr. i. enſem gerens aureum. Neptunes *ſon begotten of the head of* Meduſa.

Chryſāŏris. *A city of* Caria, *after called* Adrias.

Chryſas. *A river of* Sicilia.

Chryſēis, χρυσηΐς. *The daughter of* Chryſes *the Prieſt of* Apollo; *ſhe was called* Aſtynome, *whom* Agamemnon *took as a prey, whereupon* Apollo *angred ſmote the* Grecians *with a peſtilence:* Vid. Hom. Iliad. α.

Chryſes, dict. χρύσης, à χρυσὸς, i. aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit. Apollo*'s Prieſt.*

Chryſippa, dict. à Chryſippo conditore. *A city of* Cilicia.

Chryſippe. *The daughter of* Irus.

Chryſippus. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher, ſon of* Apollonides, *born at* Tarſus; *he was ſcholar to* Zeno, *a moſt acute Logician; whence this was ſaid of him;* Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam eſſe futuram quam Chryſippi. Flor. ann. M. 3720. *Alſo the ſon of* Pelops.

Chryſis, meretrix Terentiana, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ, cujus gratiâ corporis uſuram fecit.

Chryſītis. *A place in* Macedon, *now called* Siderocapſa.

Chryſŏcĕras. Gr. τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ κέρας· i. auri cornu. *A Promontory of* Thrace *near* Byzantium, *on that ſide which is towards* Chalcedon; *it is otherwiſe called* Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, *and by the* Turks Galata, long. 56. lat. 43.

Chryſŏgŏnus, Gr. i. aurum pariens, Sylla *his freeman; alſo a noble man of* Rome, *a Martyr, who was ſtrangled to death, when* Diocleſian *could not draw him away from the profeſſion of the Faith by promiſing of the Conſulſhip to him, or any other ſuch preferment,* ann. Chr. 290.

Chryſŏpŏlis, χρυσόπολις· i. aurea civitas, dict. quòd Perſæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel à Chryſo Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio. *A city of* Bithynia.

Chryſorrhŏæ, dict. quòd apud eos ſint auriferi torrentes: unde occaſio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Colchos. *People by the river* Phacis.

Chryſorrhŏas, antea Pactolus. *A river of* Lydia: *When* Midas *the* Lydian *king had entertained* Bacchus, *and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he ſhould touch might turn to gold; and when the meat which he touched to eat turned into gold alſo, and he became almoſt famiſhed, he deſired his gueſt to rid him of that bountiful gift, who bad him go and waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus, *where he waſhing himſelf, turned the ſands of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whereof it is called* Chryſorrhoas. *Alſo a river in* Syria, *by* Damaſcus, *called* Adegele, Bardinum, *and* 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar. Vide Ortel.

Chryſoſtŏmus, Gr. χρυσόστομος, i. os aureum, ob eloquentiæ ſuavitatem, à χρυσὸς aurum, & στόμα os. *A famous writer, born at* Antioch, *and made Biſhop of* Conſtantinople, ann. Chr. 398. *He was baniſhed by* Arcadius, ann. Chr. 404. *After three years baniſhment he died:* ann. Chr. 407. ætat. 59. *And thirty one years after his death his body was brought, and there interred,* an. Chr. 438. V. Bucholc.

Chryſŏthĕmis, Gr. i. lex aurea. *The daughter of* Agamemnon *and* Clytemneſtra.

Chryxus. *The nephew of* Brennus, *under whoſe conduct the* Gauls *took* Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthŏnĭa, gr. à χθόνιος, i. terreſtris, ſic dict. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum conſecravit, Chthoniámque à ſuo nomine appellavit. *The Iſle* Crete *in the mouth of the* Ægæan *ſea; alſo* Ceres *ſo called.*

Chthŏnĭum, (Gr. χθόνιον, i. terreſtre.) *A feaſt in honour of* Ceres.

Chūta, regio Perſica ſic dict. à Chuto fluvio Perſico. *The countrey from whence* Salmanaſar *brought people to inhabit* Paleſtine, 2 *King.* 17. V. Ortel.

Chyton. *A little countrey of* Epirus.

Chytri, dict. à Chytro filio Alexandri. *A city of* Cyprus.

Chytri, feſtum fuit apud Athenienſes

percelebre, in quo omnium ſeminum genus in ollis coquere ſolebant, quæ græcè χύτρῃ dic.

C *ante* I

Cĭa, vulgò *Zea*, inſula eſt ſub Eubœa, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea. Cii pop. Cùm apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices eſſent; Chii autem ut effœminati malè audiebant; indè natum Adagium, *Non Chius ſed Cius*, de rebus valdè diſcrepantibus, Athen. l. 13.

Cibarci. *A People of* Spain.

Cibĕle, V. Cybele.

Cibōtus, urbs Aſiæ, quæ Apamia.

Cibyra. *A town near the river* Mæander *in* Aſia; Cibyratæ populus.

Cĭcĕro, à cicere. *The name of* Tully, *ſo called of a wart he had in his forehead like a peaſe: or from* T. Appius *King of the* Volſci (*of whom he lineally deſcended*) *who was called* Cicero, *and after him his progeny, becauſe he had on his noſe a mark like a chichpeaſe called* Cicer: *See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch. Flor. ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. an. 48.

Cĭceſtrĭa. *Chicheſter.*

Cicimeni. *People dwelling about the river* Tanais.

Cĭcōnes. *People of* Thrace *that inhabited* Iſmarus *by the river* Hebrus, *whom* Ulyſſes *vanquiſhed after he went from* Troy.

Cĭcōnĭus. *He that built* Brixia.

Cicūta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicutæ dict. *The name of a greedy uſurer.* Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cĭlĭces, pop. Ciliciæ.

Cĭlĭcĭa. *A countrey of* Aſia *the leſs, where* S. Paul *was born; it is now called* Caramania *and* Finichia: *the people are inclined to lying and ſtealing; whence the Proverb applied to ſuch as will lye for their own gain,* Cilix non facile verum dicit, long. 69. lat. 37. clim. 4. *It is divided into two parts,* Campeſtris *and* Trachea, *i. the plain countrey, and the rough and rockie.*

Cĭlix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. eſt Cilicia Aſiæ regio, & incolæ Cilicii.

Cilla, oppidum Troadis Apollinis Cillei templo inſigne, nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus eſt loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillēnus, mons eſt Arcadiæ, celebris nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenius eſt dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum. Collerford *in* Northumberland.

Cīmas. *An Iſle in the mouth of* Iſter.

Cimbrĭa. *Part of the countrey now called* Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui linguâ Germanicâ latrones dicuntur, ſic Plutarch. in Mario; vel à Gomero, à quo eos originem deduxiſſe narrat Func. in Chron. ad an. Mund. 1797. *People of* Denmark *and* Holſtein, *who in war died joyfully; but diſeaſed in their bodies, they took their death moſt effeminately.*

Cimmĕrĭi, dict. qu. χειμέριοι, i. *hyberni*, frigidi: vel à κέμμαρος *caligo*, quòd in perpetuis habitarent tenebris. Euſt. Cimmerii, qu. κείμβροι ἐν τῇ ἠέρι, i. caligine. *Cerberii* Cratoni dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Becm. *People of* Italy *dwelling in a valley between* Baiæ *&* Cumæ, *ſo invironed with hills that the ſun never comes to it; or elſe they lived in caves, and thence it was thought there was the way that went down to hell, now called* la Grotta della Sibylla, Ortel. *Alſo people near the* Boſphorus, *where the air is ſo groſs that they are always in darkneſs, having little light by the Sun; whence aroſe that Proverb,* Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimmĕris. *A city in* Phrygia, *before called* Edonis *and* Antandros.

Cimmĕrĭum, oppidum Tauricæ Cherſoneſi, in ipſo ore Boſphori: alterum in agro Campaniæ, Cerberion appellatum propter inſalubritatem loci, quam efficiebat Avernus graviſſimo odore aquæ ſulphureæ.

Cĭmōlus, Cĭmōlis. *An Iſland in the Sea of* Crete, *over againſt the Promontory* Zephyrus; *it is now called* Sicandro: *Alſo a city of* Paphlagonia.

Cīmon, Athenienſis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægeſiphile. *He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the ſpoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great ſtore of victual to relieve all ſorts of poor that came unto him.*

Cĭnædŏcolpītæ. *A people of* Arabia Felix.

Cĭnăra. Vide Cyneras.

Cincĭa. *A place in* Rome.

Cincinnātus nomen habet ab intortis & prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos lat. dict. *The name of a Senatour, who being called from the plough was made* Dictator *of* Rome, ann. Urb. 316. ann. Mund. 3513.

Cincĭus. *A* Roman *Senatour.*

Cĭnĕas. *A certain* Theſſalian *that had ſo good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his Embaſſy, he could call all the Senatours by their names, and the Knights too: he was intirely beloved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embaſſy to* Rome) *what he thought of the* Romans; *he replyed, The Senate ſeems to be an aſſembly of Gods, but the people were like* Lernean Hydraes: Vide Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. ann. Mund. 3690.

Cĭnēsĭas, Gr. κινησίας, ſic dict. quòd in choris multo motu uteretur, à κινέω, κινήσω moveo. *A learned man of* Thebes.

Cinga, vel Senga. *A river in* Spain, *iſſuing out of the* Pyrenæan *hills, and emptying it ſelf into* Iberus.

Cingŭlum. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy, *from whence the* Moyls *come, which are called now* Cingulani; *it is now called* Cingoli, Leand.

Cinna. *A cruel* Roman *in the civil war joyned to* Marius *who was alſo exceeding cruel: in his firſt Conſulſhip he ſlew his fellow* Octavius; *in his fourth Conſulſhip, when he was to war againſt* Sylla, *he was ſtoned to death at* Ancona, ann. V. C. 669. an. Mund. 3866. *Alſo a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others. A city alſo of* Theſſaly, *and another* Hiſp. Tarracon.

Cinnărus. *A notable bawd, who by that baſe profeſſion got much wealth, which he promiſed while he lived to conſecrate to* Venus, *but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb,* Rapina rerum Cinnari, *Ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinnia, vel rectiùs Cinxia, à *cingendo* Juno dicta, quòd nuptiis præeſſet, à *cinguli* aut zonæ ſolutione in conjugio dict. unde *zonam ſolvere*, in proverbium abiit. Virginenſis dea, Auguſtino; Fortuna virginalis Arnobio dicta.

Cinthĭus. *An hill in* Delos *of ſuch a magnitude, that the ſhadow of it will cover all the* Ægean *ſea.*

Cinxĭa. V. Cinnia.

Cĭnyps, hodiè *Magro* voc. *A river in the borders of* Africk *near to* Garamas: *the inhabitants are called* Cinyphes.

Cĭnyras. *A moſt rich king of* Cyprus, *who unawares lay with his daughter* Myrrha, *and begat on her* Adonis.

Cĭos, à Cio Herculis comite. *A Mart town in* Phrygia, *and a river thereto adjoyning of the ſame name: alſo a city of* Bithynia *afterwards called* Pruſias, long. 50. lat. 43.

Cĭpĭus, corruptè pro Ciſpius, mons Romæ de nomine Ciſpi hominis dict.

Cippus. *A Noble* Roman, *who having vanquiſhed his enemies, and returning home, was told by Soothſayers, that if he came within the walls of* Rome, *he ſhould be ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the city, to tell them the prediction, and then willingly baniſhed himſelf.* Vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Cirānĭus. *A man of* Lycia, *the companion of* Sarpedon.

Circe. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Perſis, *ſhe was skilful in the nature of herbs, ſhe poyſoned her husband King of the* Scythians, *and was for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, and went into an Iſle, whither* Ulyſſes *was driven with his companions; ſhe turned by her enchantments the companions of* Ulyſſes *into ſwine; at laſt by the intreaty of* Ulyſſes *ſhe reſtored them to their former ſhapes:* inde Circæus, a, um.

Circes domus. *A town in* Latium, *between* Aſtura *and* Tarracina, Circæum, dict. nunc Citta vecchia. Circeienſes, populus. Circeium jugum. *A hill there alſo.*

Circenſes, ludi ſic dict. quòd in Circo peragerenrur, V. appel.

Circumcellĭōnes. *A kind of wandering hereticks, who to get them a fame, would caſt themſelves headlong down ſteep hills, and otherwiſe kill themſelves.*

Circumpādānus. *One that dwelleth about the river* Po *in* Italy.

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonenſis peculiaris, inter Corum & Arpactiam ſpirans, à vertigine dict. eò quod in orbem circumagatur; eſt & Circius pars montis Tauri.

Circus, V. appel.

Ciris, Scylla *ſo called, the daughter of King* Niſus, *who was changed into the bird* Ciris *or* Alauda, Vide Niſus & Ciris in appel.

Cirrha, oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religioſiſſimè colebatur.

Cirtha ac Cirta. *The city* Conſtantina *in* Numidia.

Cĭſalpīna Gallia; *called alſo* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia; *it was the Countrey of the* Gauls, *dwelling between the* Alpes *and the river* Rubicon, *and from the river* Padus, *now called* Po, *it was divided* in Galliam Ciſpadanam & Tranſpadanam: *the whole countrey is now called* Lombardy *in* Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

Ciſămus, urbs Cretæ in ora littorea.

Cĭsăpennina. Italy, *on that ſide of the Appennine hills, where* Rome *ſtandeth.*

Cĭsĭa. *The mother of* Memnon.

Cĭsĭanthi. Scythians *dwelling by the Ocean ſea next the* Cimmerii. Scrib. & Cicianthi.

Ciſpĭus, Vide Cipius, mons Romæ.

Ciſſa. *A river of* Pontus *called* Quiſſa.

Ciſſānus. *The richeſt man of* Cous, *whence the proverb,* Ciſſanus Cous.

Ciſsĕus. *A king of* Thrace, *the father of* Hecuba, *whereupon ſhe is called by* Virg. Ciſſeis : vix. circ. an. M. 2730.

Ciſtēna. *A city of* Æolis.

Cĭtārii. *People of* Sicily.

Cĭthæron. *A hill in* Bœotia, *dedicated to* Bacchus, *nigh to* Platææ ; *it is alſo the name of the king of the* Platææ *in* Greece, (*whence this city borrowed its name, and this fable its ground*) *he adviſed* Jupiter, *when* Juno *in a rage left him and went to* Bœotia, *to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and ſetting it in a Chariot, to proclaim that* Jupiter *was purpoſed to marry* Platæa. *Upon this occaſion* Juno *being inflamed with jealouſie, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned; and ſo finding it to be an image and no Bride, was much pleaſed at the invention, and forthwith by the means of* Cithæron, *ſhe was reconciled to* Jupiter.

Cĭthăriſta, vel Cithariſtes. *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonenſis.

Citium. *A town of* Cyprus.

Cĭtōrus, Vide Cytorus, mons.

Cĭvăro, oppidum, vulg. Chambery *in* Savoy.

Cĭus. Vid. Cios.

Cizĭcus, Vide Cyzicus.

C *ante* L

Clæon, gr. κλαίων à κλαίω, dict. eſt à fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελῶν à γελάω. *A fountain in* Phrygia.

Clagefurtium. *A City of* Sclavonia, *cruel to thieves, for if one be vehemently ſuſpected of theft, they take him and hang him preſently, and then three days after examine the matter; if he were clear, they bury him richly; if guilty, baſely.*

Clampĕtiæ, oppid. Brutiorum in Ital.

Clānius, gr. i. viola, qua illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante (dict. ab eo piſcis Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur; al. dic. Clanix.) *A river of* Campania *near* Naples, *called in the Map before* Lucān, Litis, *and by* Pliny, Glanius, *now* Glanio, *or* l'Agno, long. 40. lat. 41. *It is alſo the name of a river in* Hetruria, *or* Tuſcia; *it is now called* Chiana, Steph.

Clāros, Joniæ civitas, inde dict. quòd Apollini ſorte obtigit, quæ Doricè κλᾶρος, pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus. Ex eodem fonte deducitur Clarus, ſive Calamo dict. Sophiano. *An Iſland in the ſea* Myrtoum, *ſacred alſo to* Apollo.

Clārus fons. Shirburn *in* Dorſetſhire.

Clāterna, opp. Æmiliæ, inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii; Melæ eſt in Piceno.

Claudĭa. *A Veſtal virgin, who was ſuſpected of incontinency: When the image of* Cybele *was brought out of* Phrygia *to* Rome *in a Barge, it happened to ſtick ſo faſt in the river* Tyber, *that it could by no force be removed: This virgin prayed to the goddeſs that if ſhe were ſlandered, the Barge would follow her to the city, which requeſt was no ſooner made then granted; ſhe tying her girdle (the badge of chaſtity) to the Barge, drew it to* Rome, *which* 1000 *of the youth of* Rome *were not able to do: A noble family in* Rome; *alſo a city otherwiſe called* Claudivium in Norico, *called by ſome* Cloſternewburge, *by others* Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.

Claudiānus, vel Claudius. *A* Roman *Emperour; ſee his life written by* Suetonius, reg. ann. 13. an. Chr. 43. *Alſo an Ægyptian Poet in the time of* Theodoſius *and* Honorius, *born at* Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.

Claudĭŏpŏlis. *Cities in* Bithynia, Iſauria, Cilicia *and* Dacia *in* Tranſylvania.

Claudĭus, Clauſus. *The name of divers* Romans.

Clāvēna. *The Dutchy of* Cleves.

Clauſentum. Southampton.

Clauſus. *A king of the* Sabines *that was aiding to* Turnus *againſt* Æneas.

Clazŏmĕnæ. *A city of* Ionia *in* Aſia, *built by* Paralus, Gryna prius dict. unde Apollo Grynæus appel. patria Anaxagoræ.

Clazŏmĕnĭa. *An Iſland called alſo* Marathuſa.

Clazŏmĕnii, pop.

Clĕanthes. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher, the ſucceſſour of* Zeno: *a man who for his exceſſive pains was called another* Hercules; *whence aroſe that ſaying, whereby to expreſs a thing done exactly and with great pains,* Ad Cleanthis lucernam eſt evigilatum; *while he was poor, in the day time he ſtudied philoſophy, and in the night he got his living by drawing water; whence he was called* Phreantles, à φρέαρ puteus, & ἀντλάω haurio, i. puteum hauriens, vix. circ. ann. M. 3720.

Clĕarchus, gr. i. gloriæ princeps, à κλέος gloria, & ἀρχή. *A Philoſopher, the Scholar of* Zeno, *he wrote in Ox-bones and tyle-ſheards, for want of mony to buy paper; it is alſo the name of a* Lacedemonian *Captain, who taught, That a Captain ſhould be more feared than an enemy; meaning, if a ſouldier ſhould forſake his Captain, he is to be certainly puniſhed with death, but not ſo by an enemy:* vix. circ. ann. M. 3560.

Clemens. *An hiſtorian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of* Rome; *alſo a godly Biſhop called* Clemens Alexandrinus, *the Scholar of* Pantænus, *and maſter to* Origen, *he wrote the book intituled* Stromata, vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Chr. 190. *It is alſo the name of eight Popes, and of ſundry other men.*

Clĕŏbis. *The ſon of* Argia *the Prieſteſs. Whereas* Argia *was commanded by her goddeſs to haſten her going to a ſolemn ſacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Temple, and the horſes alſo tired; this young man with his brother* Biton, *ſet them in place of the horſes, and drew their mother to the Church: She ſeeing their piety, requeſted the goddeſs to beſtow the greateſt bleſſing upon them that God can beſtow upon mortal men: after the banquet the young men fell aſleep, and in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was underſtood, that death was the greateſt benefit that God could beſtow upon men.* Vide Biton.

Clĕŏbūlīna, filia Cleobuli. *She wrote a book of Riddles containing* 3000 *verſes.*

Clĕŏbūlus, gr. i. illuſtrans conſilium, à κλέος gloria & βουλὴ conſilium. *The ſon of* Euagoras; *one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *noted for ſtrength of body, and comelineſs of parts:* flor. circ. an. M. 3240.

Clĕŏcrĭtus. Cybels *ſon.*

Clĕŏdămas. *A Philoſopher, alſo a Geometrician in the time of* Plato; *alſo one of* Theſſaly *that wrote of horſe-keeping.*

Clĕŏdōra, gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A nymph, the mother of* Parnaſſus.

Clĕŏmăchus, gr. i. gloriæ cauſâ pugnans, κλεόμαχος. *A champion of* Magnelia.

Cleŏmbrŏtus, gr. i. mortales illuſtrans, κλέος τῶν βροτῶν, i. gloria mortalium. *A captain of the* Lacedemonians, *ſon to* Pauſanias, *who with the whole eſtate of* Lacedæmonia, *was overthrown in the battel at the town* Leuctra *by* Pelopidas *and* Epaminondas, an. M. 3580. Helv. *It is alſo the name of a young man, who reading the Works of* Plato, *conceived ſuch a hope of the immortality of the ſoul, that he leapt into the ſea.* Cic. in Tuſc.

Clĕŏmēdes, gr. i. gloriæ ſtudioſus. *A moſt famous Champion, who being cheated of the prize of the games of* Olympus, *when he had overcome* Circus *the* Epidaurian, *was mad through grief: at his return to* Aſtypalæa, *he ſlew many children by pulling down the pillar of an houſe where they were, and when he was ſought after to be puniſhed, he got to a ſepulchre, where he kept the entrance ſo ſtrongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vaniſhed away; whereupon the people ſent to the Oracle of* Delphos, *to know what was become of him; he anſwered them with this verſe,* Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Aſtypalæus.

Clĕŏmĕnes. *A captain of* Lacedemon; *Alſo a* Sicilian, *one of the conſpiracy with* Verres.

Clĕon. *An* Athenian *Captain, enemy to* Nicias; *alſo a Poet, and an Oratour.*

Clĕōnæ, ārum, *or* Cleone, es. *A town in* Greece, *betwixt* Argos *and* Corinth.

Clĕōnymus. *A timorous captain of* Athens, *that for fear threw away his buckler, and ran away, whence he was called* ῥίψασπις, παρὰ τὸ ῥίπτειν τὴν ἀσπίδα, Cal. *from him aroſe this proverb,* Cleonymo timidior.

Clĕŏpātra, gr. i. gloria patriæ vel patris. *An* Ægyptian *Queen, the daughter of* Auletes, *ſiſter and wife to* Ptolemy *the laſt; ſhe firſt allured* Julius Cæſar, *to whom ſhe bare a ſon called* Cæſario; *afterwards ſhe was loved of* Marc. Antonius, *who (being Colleague with* Auguſtus*) for her ſake aſpired to the whole Empire, and was ſhortly after vanquiſhed by* Oct. Auguſtus *at* Actium, *now for that victory called* Nicopolis. *This Lady after the death of* Antonius, *leſt ſhe ſhould be made the matter of the* Romans *triumph, incloſed her ſelf in a Tomb, and having two ſerpents ſucking at her paps, ſo died. Such diſmal ends well befit ſo diſſolute lives:* mor. ant. nat. Chr. ann. 30. V. C. 722.

Clĕŏpātrus. *A Captain of* Corinth.

Clĕŏphantus. *The ſon of* Themiſtocles: *alſo a Painter of* Corinth, *and a Phyſician.*

Clĕŏphon. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens.

Clĕŏpompus. *A noble* Athenian, vix. tempore belli Peloponneſiaci, ann. Mund. 3520.

Clĕops. *A king of* Egypt, *who ſhut up all the Temple doors that none ſhould ſacriſice to their gods or idols.*

Clĕoſtrătus. *A noble and ancient Philoſopher, the firſt that wrote of the Conſtellations, and found out* Aries *and* Sagittarius *in the* Zodiack.

Clĕoſtrătus. *A young man upon whom the lot fell that he ſhould be ſacrificed to a cruel Dragon that deſtroyed the countrey of the* Theſpians; *his friend* Meneſtratus *grieving at his chance, armed himſelf, and ſlaying the Monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city.*

Clĕoxĕnus, gr. κλεόξενος, i. peregrinus illuſtris. *An Hiſtorian that wrote an hiſtory of the* Perſians; Polybius *finiſhed what he began.*

Clepſydra, gr. κλέψυδρα, i. humorem exugens. *A fountain in* Athens, *and another in* Meſſenia.

Cleſides. *A famous painter, who painted the Queen* Stratonice *ſporting with a fiſher-man, because ſhe did not reſpect him.*

Clēthus. *The husband of* Pallene, Sithon's *daughter.*

Clēvum, ſive Glevum. Glocester. Long. 19. lat. 53.

Clĭbănus. *A hill in* Italy *near the Promontory* Lacinium: *alſo a town in* Iſauria.

Clidēmus. *An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by* Theophraſtus.

Clĭmax. *A hill near* Pamphylia, *another in* Arabia *the* happy, *and a town in* Galatia; *alſo the ſtraights of the hill* Taurus.

Clĭnĭas. *A Phyſician, and a* Pythagorean *Philoſopher; if he had been angred at any time, he learned by his Muſick to quell his paſſions, as* Achilles *had done before him.*

Clīo, ūs, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλέος gloria, quòd poëtis gloria ex carmine naſcatur, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλείειν, à celebrando, quòd hiſtoriæ inventrix eſſe putatur. *One of the Nine Muſes.*

Cliſthĕnes. *A noble man of* Athens, *who firſt invented* Oſtraciſme, *or the baniſhment for ten years ſpace, and the firſt that was puniſhed with the ſame: he was an intemperate man, as may appear by this proverb,* Cliſthene intemperantior: vix. an. M. 3440. quo tempore mutatum eſt regnum Romanorum in conſulatum.

Clītarchus. *An Hiſtorian that went to the wars with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, but with ſuch fidelity, as his writings better deſerved the name of a fable, then an Hiſtory,* vix. an. M. 3620.

Clĭtellæ. *A place in* Rome.

Cliternĭa. *The town* Celano *in* Apulia: Cliternini, pop.

Clitĭpho, qu. κλειτὸν φῶς, i. lux inclyta, adoleſcens apud Ter.

Clitis, fluvius Galliæ apud Pictavos, hodiè Clianas vel Clenus, Gal. *Le Clain.*

Clītŏmăchus. *A Philoſopher of* Carthage, *who went to ſtudy at* Athens, *and was ſcholar to* Carneades; *alſo a Champion, who had ſuch chaſte ears, that if he heard any talk obſcenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* V. Ælian.

Clītor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appel. hodiè Gardichi urbs voc. teſte Nigro. *This Well doth ſpring out of a den, of which who ſo drinketh, doth ever after loath wine.*

Clītumnus, fluvius Umbriæ illam à Tuſcia dividens. *A river in* Italy, *of which if beaſts drink, the young they bring forth are all white; as there are ſome paſtures in* Warwick-ſhire *that turn all black beaſts into gray or hoary-colour.*

Clītus. Alexanders *foſter-brother and intimate friend, whom* Alexander *in a drunken humour ſlew; becauſe he ſpake againſt the* Perſian *behaviour: afterward, the king was ſo ſore grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he ate no meat for three days, purpoſing by famiſhing himſelf, ſhortly after to follow him; but being diſſwaded by others, he deſiſted from that intent, and then buried him moſt ſumptuouſly.* Vide Plut. in vita Alex. & Curt.

Cloanthus. Æneas *companion.*

Clŏdĭa. *A rich noble woman of* Rome, *of whom* Cicero *would have bought a farm.*

Clŏdĭi forum. *A town of* Italy, in octavâ regione.

Clŏdĭus, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ ſocio dict. Feſtus Clodios à Clauſo propagatos velit: Vid. Clauſus. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *one whereof was* Tullies *enemy, and cauſed his exile; another was ſon of* Eſopus *the player in Tragedies, who ſpent marvellous great wealth which his father left him.*

Clœlĭa. *A* Roman *maid which with other Virgins was given for an hoſtage to* Porſenna; *ſhe deceived her keepers, and ſwam over the river* Tiber *to the city, whereupon the* Romans *built a* Statua *in remembrance of her vertues.*

Clŏnĭus, gr. à κλονεῖν, i. tumultuari. *One of the* Bœotian *captains which went with the fifty ſhips to* Troy, Homer, Il. β.

Clōta, fluv. Britan. ſecund. i. Scotiæ.

Clōtho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλώθω, i. volvo, neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum geſtare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præſcribere. *One of the Deſtinies.*

Clŭăcina, dict. Venus, à Cluendo, i. pugnando, cujus ſimulachrum poſitum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos & Romanos, cùm propter raptas pugnarent, facta eſt.

Clŭentĭus. *A noble* Roman *for whom, being accuſed by his mother* Saſſia *for making away his father-in-law* Oppianicus, Cicero *made a defenſive Oration.*

Clūnĭa. *A town of the* Celtiberians *in* Spain, *whereof the countrey* Clunienſis *was named.*

Clŭpĕa, ſive Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura. *A city of* Africk *in the Promontory of* Mercury, *by ſome called* Zafaran, long. 35. lat. 33. Quipia.

Clūsĭa, Tuſci Regis filia pudiciſſima. *She caſt her ſelf down from a ſteep tower to ſave her ſelf from* Torquatus, *and her cloaths being hoiſted up with the wind, ſhe came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clūsīni. *People of* Hetruria.

Clūsīnus, dict. Janus quòd pace ejus Templi portæ clauderentur: Cluſini fontes, balnea Tuſciæ in agro Cluſino, hodie voc. *Bagni de S. Caſſiano.*

Clūsĭŏlum. *town of* Umbria.

Clūsium. *The town* Chiuſi *in the middle of* Tuſcia.

Clymĕne. *The wife of* Japetus; *alſo the mother of* Phaeton, dict. hinc Clymenea proles, *and his ſiſters* Clymenides; *alſo* Helena *her handmaid.*

Clymĕnides. Clymenes natæ.

Clytemneſtra. *The wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægyſthus, *while her husband was at* Troy, *who at his return did help to ſlay him, and would have ſlain her ſon* Oreſtes, *but that* Electra *his ſiſter ſent him away to king* Strophius; *after he came with an Army and ſlew both* Ægyſthus *and* Clytemneſtra, vide Ægyſthus.

Clytĭa, gr. i. inclyta; vel ſcrib. Clitie, es. *One of the Nymphs of* Oceanus, *whom* Apollo *luſted after, and ſhe telling her father, in anger* Apollo *made her to burn in love with the Sun, ſtill looking after it, till dying with famine and grief ſhe was turned into a Marigold or* Heliotropium, *which flower doth always turn toward the Sun, and when the Sun goeth down it ſhutteth; whence it was called* Heliotropium, ὅτι πρὸς ἥλιον τρέπει.

Clytĭus. *The ſon of* Laomedon, *and brother of* Priamus: *alſo a young man beloved of* Cydon *in* Virgil.

C *ante* N.

Cnăcălus & Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnăcălysĭa, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi ſacra ei faciebant. *The name of* Diana.

Cnāgĭa, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deæ ſimulachro in patriam aufugit. Diana *ſo called.*

Cnēmĭdes, & Cnemis, oppid. Bœotiæ cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicnemidii dicti.

Cn. vel Cnēus, dict. à nævo, præpoſita C. litera. *The ſirname of many* Romans.

Cnĭdus, ſive Cnidos, ſive Gnidus, Peguſa vel Triopia. *A city in* Caria, *where* Venus *was worſhipped; it is now called* Cabo Crio, *and of others* Chio; *alſo a Promontory in the ſame place,* long. 57. lat. 36.

Cnōpūpŏlis. *The city* Erythra *in* Jonia.

C *ante* O.

Cō. *A city of* Egypt.

Cōa. *A town in* Arabia felix.

Cŏămani. Aſiæ populi.

Cŏătræ, vel Coactræ, civitas ad Perſidem. *People, dwelling between* Aſſyria *and* Media *upon the hill* Choatra, *where there be trees ſo high, that they cannot ſhoot to the top of them.*

Cobares. *A Magician in the time of* Alexander.

Coboris. *An Iſle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Cōbrys. *A city of* Thrace.

Cōcălus. *A king of* Sicily, *to whom* Dædalus *fled out of* Crete, *when* Minos *purſued him, and was there ſlain by the daughters of* Cocalus, reg. an. M. 2560.

Cocanicus. *A Lake in* Sicily, ex quo ſalem Cocanicum nominamus.

Coccĭum. Ribblecheſter *in* Lancaſhire.

Cocles, Coclites dictos aiunt qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi. *A noble* Roman, *who at the ſiege of* Rome *kept back* Porſenna, *and all his Army till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into* Tyber, *and ſo did ſwim to land.* Vid. Liv. lib. 2.

Cocoſates. *People of* Aquitania.

Coctĭæ, ſive Cottiæ, dictæ ſunt Alpes, à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore.

Cŏcynthum, Promontorium magnæ Græciæ.

Cōcytus, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωκύειν, κωκυτὸς, i. luctus.

i. luctus. *A river in hell:* hinc Cocytia, dicta ſunt ſacra quæ fiebant Proſerpinæ, quam Pluto rapuit: *alſo a river of* Epirus.

Cŏdānŏnĭa. *An Iſland of* Denmark *in the* Baltick *ſea.*

Cŏdānus ſinus. *The* Baltick *Sea,* Belt, *or* Sound.

Cŏdēra, dict. quòd ibi virgulta naſcerentur equinis caudis ſimilia. *A field by* Tyber.

Codrus. *The ſeventeenth and the laſt king of* Athens, *who gave his life for the good of his countrey: The* Peloponneſians *were told by the Oracle that they ſhould have the Empire ſo they did not kill the King their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, diſguiſed himſelf and went to them, and offering indignities to ſome of them, was ſlain;* reg. an. 21. an. M. 2860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus *is alſo the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word,* Codro pauperior.

Cœla. *A little countrey of* Attica.

Cœle, gr. κοίλη, i. concava. *A part of* Syria *called alſo* Cœloſyria.

Cœlemba, urbs Gedroſiæ in Indiæ confin. Cambaia nunc dict.

Cœlius, dict. à Cœle Vibenna vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos ſuppetias tulit. *A hill of* Rome. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator (ùt in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Auguſtum appellari juſſit. Tacitus addit eum priùs Querquetulanum vocatum. Poſtea Tuſcum vicum dictum ſcribit Varro, & Maſtarna vel Maſturdo olim appel. vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.

Cœlos, gr. κοῖλος, i. cavus. *An haven in the* Cherſoneſus *of* Thrace; *alſo a towns name in the ſame countrey between* Elea *and* Cardia, long. 56. lat. 44.

Cœnæum. Lawenburg *in* Saxony.

Cœrănus, naufragus à Delphino ſervatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inſcribitur, Utrùm terreſtria an aquatilia plus ſapiant.

Cœus. *A giant, the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra; hinc Cœa, *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea, where ſilk-worms were firſt found,* v. Cæa. *It is alſo the name of a river in* Meſſenia.

Cogamus. *A river of* Lydia *by the hill* Tmolus.

Colaicum. *A Promontory of* Taprobana *in* India.

Cŏlăpĭāni, juxta Colapim fluvium, in Saum incidentem, Pannoniâ habitantes; regio eorum hodie à pleriſque Corbavia voc.

Cŏlaxes. Jupiter *his ſon, which he begot of* Ora; *he was ſlain by* Jaſon.

Colchi. *A Mart town of* India *within* Ganges, *now called* Cuchina *and* Canancina; *alſo people of* Colchis.

Colchis. *A countrey by the* Euxine *ſea in* Aſia *near* Pontus, *having on the north the hill* Corax, *being a part of* Taurus; *on the Eaſt* Iberia; *on the ſouth* Phaſis: *it is now called* Mengrelia *and* Laxia. *In this countrey reigned* Ææta, *from whom* Jaſon *and the* Argonautæ, *by the help of* Medæa *fetch'd the golden fleece: this countrey is full of poyſons, which gave occaſion to the Poets fables of the Sorceries of* Medæa, *who her ſelf is hence ſtiled* Colchis, idis: ſit. clim. 7. Colchiacus, adj.

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui ante Cecropem regnavit. Diana *ſo called.*

Cōli. *People near* Caucaſus.

Cōlia, promontorium Atticæ, vel littus in vico Phalerio, ubi & Venus Colias: Gentile Colius & Colias.

Cōlĭdos. *An Iſle in the* Indian *Ocean, conſecrated to* Venus.

Collātĭa, oppidum Italiæ, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo inſtauratum, collatâ eum in uſum à Po. Ro. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepiſſe: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collātīna, dea quæ collibus, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præſidebat. *She was ſuppoſed to be the goddeſs over ſmall hills.*

Collātīnus. *The husband of chaſt* Lucretia, *called* Tarquinius; *he was the firſt Conſul with his Colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the government from the Kings: he was afterward baniſhed, onely becauſe he was of the kindred of the* Tarquinii, an. M. 3442. an. urb. 247.

Collīna, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, in colle Quirinali ſita, unde & nomen accepit. Erat & tribus Romana ſic dict. Var. L. L. 4.

Colmărĭa. *A city of* Alſatia.

Colnus. *A river running into* Thames, unde Colbrook.

Cŏlŏcaurum. *A city of* Germany.

Cŏlōnæ. *A place in* Troas, *not far from* Lampſacum.

Cŏlōnĭa. Colcheſter *in* Eſſex, *or the* Colnes *which are near it.*

Cŏlōnĭa Agrippinenſis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Albiorum vel Ubiorum civitas eſt, Ubiopolis dict. cis Rhenum fluvium ſita. *A famous city on the river of* Rhene *in* Germany, *the chief ſeat of one of the ſpiritual Electours of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants* Coln' Gal. Coloigne, *uſually* Collein, long. 29. lat. 51.

Cŏlōnis. *An Iſle in the* Argolick *gulf.*

Cŏlōnus, gr. mons. *The name of a place near* Athens, *from whence* Oedipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus; *here* Neptune *was worſhipped.*

Cŏlŏphon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equeſtribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, ut victoriam ſibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus eſt locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum ſumma operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of* Ionia *in* Aſia *the leſs, famous for the Temple of* Apollo, *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer; *it is otherwiſe called* Altoboſco, *and* Belveder, v. Ort. long. 37. lat. 38.

Cŏlŏpĭāni. *People of* Pannonia.

Cŏlops magna. *The city* Giger *in the Province of* Zeugitana.

Cŏloſſæ vel Coloſſis, hodiè *Chone* dict. & incolæ Coloſſenſes. *A town of* Phrygia *near* Laodicea, *which by an Earthquake was caſt down in the time of* Nero; *this is that* Coloſſæ *to whoſe inhabitants* Paul *directed his Epiſtles, and not to thoſe* Coloſſians *that dwelt in* Rhodes, *becauſe he bids them ſalute them which are at* Laodicea *and* Hierapolis, viz. *its neighbour cities, both which are far diſtant from* Rhodes: vide hac in re Ort. Theſaur. juxt. long. 60. lat. 38.

Cŏlōtes, Teius, pictor inſignis.

Colous lacus. *A lake in* Lydia *forty furlongs from* Sardis.

Colpe. *A City of* Ionia.

Colubæ. *A people of* India.

Cŏlŭbrārĭa, inſula maris Mediterranei colubris ſcatens, inde gr. Ophiuſa voc. vulg. *Formentera:* Eſt & inſula maris Balearici, *Dragonera* dict.

Cŏlŭmella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of* Claudius Cæſar. *Alſo a village of the* Brutians *in* Calabria, *called alſo* Columna regia.

Cŏlumnæ Herculis, montes duo in Occidente, qui procul ſpectantibus ſimilitudinem columnarum referunt: Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana inſula fuiſſe ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficiſci ſolebant qui navigationem perſolviſſent, tanquam Herculi ſacra facientes. *Two mountains of the Weſt, in the Streights of* Morocco; *the one in* Europe *at the utmoſt part of* Spain, *now called* Calpe; *the other in* Africk, *called* Abyla.

Cŏlumnæ. *Certain ſmall Iſles in the red Sea.*

Comăgēna. *Part of* Syria *above* Cilicia *Eaſtward, beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unto* Meſopotamia.

Cŏmăgēni, incolæ, haruſpicinæ olim peritiâ præ cæteris nobilitati.

Cŏmāna. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the Temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. ſacri ſervi Bellonæ; *Another in* Pontus: Comani, pop.

Cŏmări. Scythians *by the* Caſpian *ſea.*

Cŏmărus. *An haven by* Nicopolis.

Cŏmāta Gallia, vide Gallia.

Combe, gr. κόμβω, i. orno, como; primùm æneam armaturam dicitur inveniſſe, unde Chalcis eſt cognominata. *The daughter of* Aſopus.

Combretonium. Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenſes, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of* France.

Comerus. *A* French *man, who went with a company, and ſeated himſelf in* Italy, *and named the place after his own name, and taught them laws and juſtice: Alſo a* Scythian, *who taught the* Italians *to make a city with waggons:* Hinc Veii appellati ſunt vocabulo Oſco, quo Veias plauſtrum appel.

Cŏmētes, gr. i. Comatus. *The father of* Aſterion, *one of the* Argonnautæ.

Comini. *People near the* Sabines.

Cŏmĭsēna. *A part of* Armenia.

Commŏdus. *A* Roman *Emperour, the ſon and ſucceſſor of* Marc. Antoninus: *See his life deſcribed by* Herodian, regn. an. 12. an. Chr. 188.

Commŏne. *An Iſle near* Epheſus.

Compendĭum, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Campeigne.*

Complūtum. *A city in new* Caſtle *in* Spain, *called now* Alcala de Henares, *and a famous Univerſity,* long. 10. lat. 41. unde

Complūtenſes, Hiſpaniæ populi, à Compluto urbe dicti.

Compoſtella. *A city in* Spain, *called uſually* S. Jago, S. James, *becauſe* St. James *was burned there, whither many blindly devoted do reſort to worſhip his reliques,* long. 7. lat. 44.

Compſa, urbs Hirpinorum, unde Compſani populus.

Compſatus. *A river in* Thrace, *flowing into the Lake* Biſtonis.

Compūſa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon.

Cōmum, civitas Galliæ Ciſalpinæ apud Italos *Come* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cùm à Julio Cæſare multis partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum, & incolæ Novocomenſes, dicebantur, long. 31. lat. 44.

Cōmus, gr. κῶμος, Deus comeſſationum unde κωμάζω, & comeſſatio. *He was ſerved with youth eſpecially, who in honour of him went with dancings, muſick and torches to their harlots chambers in the night, and brake down the doors.*

Concăna. *A city of* Aſturia *in* Spain.

Concangĭum. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* Weſtmerland, long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordĭa. *A goddeſs of the* Romans: *alſo a cities name in* Germany *called* Kochersberg: *alſo a town in* Hiſpania Bætica, *whence the people are called* Concordienſes & Boccori: *alſo another in* Venice.

Concĭbienſes. *People of* Umbria.

Condalus. *A Lieutenant in* Lycia *under* Mauſolus *King of* Caria: *he by this device cheated the people of a great ſum of money: he ſeeing the people of* Lycia *much delighted in the trimming of their hair, fained a letter from* King Mauſolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair and ſend it to him: Howſoever, if they would give him a ſum of money, he would buy mens hair in* Greece, *and ſend that to the King inſtead of theirs, to ſatisfie him: They willingly hearkned to ſuch a condition, and ſo he atchieved his purpoſe.*

Condāte. Congleton *in* Cheſhire; *Alſo the city* Rheines *in* Britany.

Condercum. Cheſter *upon the* Street, *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham.

Condigramma. *A town of* Carmania.

Condĭvincum. *The City* Nantes *in* France

Condrūſi, Belgarum pop. *Their countrey is now called* Condroz, Ortel.

Cone, quibuſdam pro Ancone. *An Iſle by the mouth of* Iſter.

Confluentĭa, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum. *A city in* Germany *where the two fair rivers* Rhene *and* Moſel *meet; it is uſually called* Cobolentz, long. 30. lat. 31. Merc.

Congăvāta. Roſe-Caſtle *beſide* Caudebeck *in* Cumberland, Camb. lon. 18. lat. 58.

Congēdus, amnis Celtiberorum. *A river ſpringing out near* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Cōnĭsălos, gr. i. pudendum virile, Deus apud Athenienſes qui ſimili ferè ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampſacenos Priapus.

Cōnĭsium. *A town of* Teuthrania, *not far from the river* Caicus.

Cōnĭſtorſis. *A city of* Spain.

Connacia. Connaght *in* Ireland.

Cōnon. *A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven moneths*, an. Chr. 687. *A famous Mathematician of* Samos, *that wrote ſeven books of Aſtrology; alſo a captain of the* Athenians; *he being overthrown by* Lyſander, *captain of the* Lacedemonians, *did willingly make himſelf an exile; in which time he ſo prevailed with* Artaxerxes *King of the* Perſians, *that by his help he reſtored again to his countrey their former liberty*, an. M. 3550.

Cŏnōnienſes. *People of* Narbone *in* France.

Cōnōpas. *A dwarf of two foot long and an hands bredth, affected much by* Julia Auguſtus *niece.*

Cōnōpe. *The name of a city of* Acarnania: unde Gentile Conopæus & Conoites; & Conopium locus in Mœotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Cōnōpon, quod & Diabaſis, inſula parva Myſiæ ad oſtium Iſtri Pſeudoſtomum

Conovium urbs. Caer hean *upon* Conway *in* Caernarvanſhire.

Conovius, fluv. Conway *in* Wales.

Conrādinus. *The ſon of* Conradus.

Conrādus. *An Emperour, the ſon of* Frederick, *and ſundry others.*

Consăbūrenſes. *People of* New Caſtile *in* Spain.

Consĕnĭus, Janus dict. à conſervando ſeu propagando genus humanum.

Conſentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares ſex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium, Vict. Conſentes dii dicti ſunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum eſt conſentientes.

Conſentĭa, ſacra quæ ex multorum conſenſu inſtituta ſunt. *Alſo the name of certain cities, one in* Calabria, *called now* Coſenza.

Consilīnum. *A town of* Apulia, *not far from* Tarentum.

Conſtans. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the ſon of* Conſtantinus, incepit reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Conſtantĭa, à Conſtante dict. civitas in Helvetia, vulg. Coſtentz, *or* Conſtance, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. eſt & Cypri urbs, aliàs Salamis dict. *Alſo the name of an holy woman.*

Conſtantĭa Caſtra. Conſtance *in* Normandy.

Conſtantĭa Julia. *A town of* Hiſpalis *in* Spain.

Conſtantīna. *The Metropolis of* Numidia.

Conſtantīnŏpŏlis, Conſtantini civitas, priùs Byzantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, ann. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Stimboili*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem. V. Byzantium.

Conſtantīnus, Magnus nuncup. *The ſon of* Conſtantius *and* Helene, *the firſt Emperour that embraced the* Chriſtian *Faith; he tranſlated the See or Court of the Emperour from* Rome *to* Byzantium, *which was after that called* Conſtantinople, *and he divided the Empire among his children*, reg. ann. 30. mort. an. Chriſt. 336. *there be alſo divers others of that name.*

Consŭālĭa, orum, ludi erant celebrari ſoliti xviii. Auguſti, dicti à Conſo, i. Neptuno equeſtri, vel Conſilii deo, ejus ſcil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus ſuis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus. Erant autem Conſualia Ποσειδῶνος ἱππίου, Neptunalia, menſe Julio celebrata Ποσειδῶνος σεισίχθονος.

Consŭānātes. *People of* Vindelicia.

Consŭārāni, qui & Conſoranni. *People of* Narbon *in* France.

Conſus, Neptunus equeſtris, conſiliorum deus, qui ideo templum ſub tecto circo habebat, ut oſtenderetur tectum debere eſſe conſilium.

Conſynge, es, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob laſciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.

Contădeſcus. *A river of* Thrace.

Conteſtānĭa. *A countrey in* Spain, *where new* Carthage *ſtandeth, whoſe people are called* Conteſtani.

Contribūta Julia. *A city in* Spain *near the river* Anas.

Convennos inſula. Canvey *or* Shepey, *at* Thames *mouth.*

Conventrĭa. *Coventry.*

Cŏōn. *The ſon of* Antenor, *ſlain by* Agamemnon *at the* Trojan *war; alſo the name of an Iſland.*

Cōōs, ſive Cos, ſive Coum, vel Co, inſula in mari Ægæo ſic dict. à Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. *An Iſland now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes *in the ſea* Icarium, *over againſt* Caria: *In this Iſle was* Hippocrates *born*, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde dies longiſſimus 14. hor.

Cōpæ, à Copeo Apatei filio dict. *A city of* Bœotia *by* Cephiſus.

Cŏphantis, mons Bactrianæ ſemper ardens.

Cōphes. *A river of* India.

Coptus, opp. Thebaidis; Chana ſeu Cana dict. Clavio, long. 67. lat. 25.

Cŏra. *A city of* Latium, *built by the* Dardani; *the people are called* Corani.

Cŏrăcēsium. *A caſtle in* Cilicia.

Cŏrăcēsĭus, mons ibi. *Part of the hill* Taurus.

Cōrălĭus. *A river of* Phrygia.

Cŏralli. *People of* Pontus, *noted in* Ovid *for their cruelty.*

Cŏrăsēni. *People of* Aſia.

Cŏrax, gr. κόραξ, corvus. *A Rhetorician of* Sicilia; *he covenanted to teach* Tyſias *his skill, on this condition, That he ſhould pay half his money before hand, and the remnant when he firſt overcame in the pleading of a cauſe.* Tyſias *proved a good Proficient in the ſtudy of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead:* Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading onely becauſe he intended to defeat him of his due, ſued him, and brought this Argument againſt him: Know this* Tyſias, *that howſoever the caſe be judged, thou muſt pay me my money; for if thou overcome, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I overcome, then it is due by the law:* Tyſias *replied, Nay ſir, not ſo, you can have it by neither means; for if you overcome in judgment, then by compact between us, you cannot require any money: for our bargain was, That you ſhould have it when I overcame; but if I caſt you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges ſentence: the Judge hearing this witty reply, giving no definitive ſentence of the caſe, thus cenſured the perſons, by alluding to the name of* Corax: Κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ᾠὸν, Mali corvi malum eſt ovum, *like father, like ſon; a crafty maſter will make a knaviſh ſcholar*, vid. Cal. ex Cic. *Others relate this of* Protagoras *and* Euathlus, vide Gellium, l. 5. c. 10. *Alſo a hill in* Sarmatia, *and a river running out of the hill* Caucaſus.

Cŏraxi. *People of* Colchis, *by the river* Anthumus.

Cŏraxĭci montes, pars Tauri.

Cŏraxis. *An hill in* Colchis.

Corbana. *A* Perſian *overcome by the Chriſtians, he loſt* 100000 *men.*

Corbŭlo. *A Pro-conſul of* Syria.

Corcagia. Corke *in* Ireland.

Corcyra, ita dict. ab ejuſdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compreſſit. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *ſea, called by the Ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulyſſes *ſuffered ſhipwrack: It is alſo the name of another Iſland in the* Adriatick *ſea, called* Melæna, *and now* Corzola.

Corcyris. *A city of* Egypt.

Cordilĭo. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher ſo ſevere, that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings, yet would be perſwaded to do any thing by the intreaty of* Cato Uticenſis.

Cordŭba, vulgò Cordŏva. *A city of* Spain *where* Lucan *and* Seneca *were born, from*

from whence cometh the name of Corduban *leather*; long. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus. *An Hiſtorian that wrote the lives of the Emperours; alſo the name of divers men, one whereof was maſter to* Alexander Mammeæ.

Cordylus, urbs Pamphyliæ.

Cŏre, à κόρος, i. ſaturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & ſatiamur. *The daughter of* Ceres.

Coreſa. *An Iſland of* Greece.

Corfinium, urbs Pelignorum.

Coricæ. *Two Iſles by* Peloponneſus.

Cŏrĭnĭa. Cornwall.

Cŏrinium. *The city of* Gloceſter, *otherwiſe called* Claudiana Caſtra, *and* Claudioceſtria; *or as others* Cirenceſter; *alſo a town of* Liburnia, *now called* Carino.

Cŏrinna. *A woman Poet mentioned by* Ovid; *another called* Thebana *or* Tanagræa, *living in* Pindarus *his time, and a third mentioned by* Suidas, *a* Theſpian.

Cŏrinnus. *An ancient Poet that wrote the wars of* Troy *before* Homer.

Cŏrinthĭus, & Corinthienſis, & Corinthiacus. *Of* Corinth.

Cŏrinthus, κόρενθος i. ſaturitas, vel ſatietas aut ornamentum, urbs eſt Achaiæ, rerum omnium affluentiâ nobilitata; al. dictam putant à Corintho Marathonis ſeu Pelopis filio, qui illam everſam inſtauravit, cum antea Ephyra diceretur & à Siſypho condita, ann. M. 2526. ut colligit Func. ex Euſebio apud antiq. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus. *A famous and rich city of* Achaia, *placed in the* Iſthmus, *or narrow ſtraight going into* Peloponneſus *or* Morea; *it was a city much reſorted unto by reaſon of the havens it had towards the* Ionian *and* Ægean *ſeas; whereupon it abounded ſo much with wealth, that the* Romans *did ſuſpect their greatneſs. The* Corinthians *being as inſolent, as the other ſuſpicious, they abuſed the* Roman *Embaſſadours, and caſt urine upon their heads as they paſſed through the city: upon this diſgrace the* Romans *ſent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the city, and made it level with the ground,* anno M. 3827. V. C. 630. *In the burning of it, ſo many rich and coſtly Images of ſundry ſorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious braſs called* Æs Corinthiū. *more eſteemed then ſilver among the* Romans, Cic. *This city was afterwards reedified, and called by its former name by* Julius Cæſar, an. V. C. 732. *and it was a place famous for the profeſſion of Chriſtianity in it, but of late,* an. Chr. 1451. *it fell into the hands of* Turks *and* Infidels, *and by them is called* Corinto, *and* Coranto, long. 51. lat. 36.

Cŏrĭnus, fluv. Churne *in* Gloceſterſhire.

Cŏriolla, opp. Latii in fin. Volſcorum.

Cŏrĭŏlānus, ſic. dict. quòd Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. *A noble* Roman *being baniſhed by the malice of the unthankful people, gathered an Army of the* Volſci, *and could not be withholden from the ſacking of* Rome *by any means, but by the earneſt entreaties of his mother* Veturia, *and his wife* Volumnia, vid. Plutarch. in ejus vita: vix. an. Urb. 262.

Cŏriſſa. *A town in the Iſle* Coos.

Cŏriſſus. *A town of* Epheſia.

Cŏrĭtāni, al. Coritavi, Ptol. κοριτανοὶ, forſan à Guritani, quòd ſint populus longè latéque diffuſus. Northampton-ſhire, Leiceſter-ſhire, Rutland-ſhire, Lincoln-ſhire, Nottingham-ſhire, *and* Derby-ſhire.

Cŏritus, mons Hetruriæ, à Corito rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, unà cum oppido in eo exiſtente denominatus: gr. κόριτος, in Umbria eſt, Dionyſio Halicarnaſſeo: *Monte Corvo* hodie dicitur, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servio urbs & mons Tuſciæ. Mons Coriti in jugis Ciminiis, Per y Corytus malè ſæpius ſcribitur, Ortel. Eſt & mons Umbriæ in Sabinorum confin.

Cŏrĭum, locus in Creta, ἀπὸ κόρης τινὸς, à puella quadam dict. inde Coreſius, a, um. *Beautiful.*

Cŏrĭundi. *People inhabiting* Caterlogh ſive Carle, Kilkenny *and* Ormond.

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. Warwick-ſhire, Worceſter-ſhire, Stafford-ſhire, Shrop-ſhire, *and* Cheſhire, *ſo* Cambd. *by ſome* Cornavii *are called the inhabitants of* Cornwall, *and* Cornabui *men of* Southerland *in* Scotland; *the countrey is called* Cathneſia.

Corne. *An hill in* Tuſculanum, *dedicated to* Diana.

Corneates. *People of* Pannonia.

Cornēlĭa. *A noble Matron, ſiſter to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius *and* Caius Grac. *ſhe taught her ſons the purity and elegancy of the* Latine *tongue; ſhe was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that ſhe uſed not to make a ſhew of her brave attire, but her children, which were her chief ornament:* vix. an. urb. con. 576. Item P. Seſtii uxor.

Cornēlĭānus, conſul, collega Paretini, an. ab Urb. C. 989.

Cornēlĭus, dict. a belli cornu. *The name of divers noble men.*

Cornĭcŭlum. *A city of the* Latines.

Cornĭfĭcĭus. *An excellent Poet in the time of* Saluſt.

Cornĭger, dict. Bacchus, eò quòd homines nimio vini potu truces redduntur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus *Sumit cornua pauper,* unde illud de Vino apud Horat. *In prœlia trudit inermem.*

Cornūbĭa. Cornwall.

Cornūcōpĭa. *An Horn that* Hercules *pulled from* Achelous; *which Horn the immortal Ladies filled with plenty of all things.*

Cornūtus. *A learned man in the time of* Nero, *of whom he was ſlain,* an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cŏrnus. *A city of* Sardinia.

Cŏrŏcŏdāma. *A city and a* Peninſula *near the* Euxine *ſea.*

Cŏrŏcondāme. *A town near* Boſphorus.

Cŏroebus. *The ſon of* Mygdone, *a lover of* Caſſandra *the daughter of* Priamus, *ſlain by* Peneleus *a* Grecian, *at the deſtruction of* Troy; *alſo one of* Athens *which did firſt invent the making of earthen veſſels.*

Cŏrōnæus ſinus. *The Gulf of* Corone.

Cŏrōne. *A town in* Peloponneſus, *by the mouth of the river* Promiſus.

Cŏrōnēa, à Corono Therſandri filio dict. *A certain city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither, they dye.*

Cŏrōnis, gr. i. cornix. Ovid. l. 2. Metam. *A beautiful Nymph, called alſo* Arſinoe, *gotten with child by* Apollo, *who afterward loved one* Iſcis: *a Raven ſaw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger ſlew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called* Æſculapius, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the* Centaur, *to be brought up; alſo the name of a goddeſs worſhipped in* Sicyonia.

Cŏrōpe, urbs Theſſaliæ, ubi Coropæi Apollinis oraculum.

Corſĕæ. *Iſles in* Ionia.

Corſĭca, & Corſis, à Corſica muliere, cujus taurus ex continenti in eam inſulam tranaverat; nomen habet à Cyrne Herculis filio, dict. Cyrnus, cùm ante Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. *An Iſle in the* Liguſtick *ſea, diſtant from* Sardinia *ſixty furlongs, it is in compaſs 325 miles, it is now under the city of* Geaane, long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Corſtopitum. Morpit *in* Northumberland, Camb. Corbridge, Talbot.

Cortōna. *A city of* Theſſāly; *alſo a town of* Tuſcia *near* Aretium.

Cortyna. *A city of* Crete, aliàs vocatum Gortyna, & Gurtina, Ortel. *It is watered by the river* Lenæus.

Corvīnus, vide Meſalla.

Cŏruncānus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max.

Cŏrybantes, gr. dict. à κορύπτειν, i. caput ſaltando jactare; ſacro enim correpti furore cymbala pulſabant, capitáque inter ſaltandum jactantes, alios in ſimilem rabiem agebant: vel κορύβαντες, qu. d. κρύβαντες à κρύπτειν, i. *abſcondentes*; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulſantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut ſobolem omnem maſculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes βητάρμονας voc. Diodorus Siculus ſcribit Corybantum Jaſonis & Cybeles filium fuiſſe, ac ſimul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detuliſſe, eóſque qui in ſacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt, de ſuo nomine Corybantas appellâſſe. Cybels *Prieſts ſo called from one* Corybantus, *one of her firſt attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbal* Æra Corybantia; *as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were named* Collectores Cybeles, *or* Circulâtores, i. *Juglers; hence they were alſo called* μητραγύρται *from* μήτηρ mater, *becauſe* Cybele *was the mother of the gods, and* ἀγύρτης, *a Jugler,* vide Anthol. hiſt. Rom. *They firſt inhabited the mount* Ida *in* Phrygia, *hence ſtiled* Idæi dactyli.

Cŏrybas, in ſing. Claud. vid. Corybantes.

Cōrycæi, montis Aſiatici ſeu promontorii latrones; in Creta præternavigantibus inſidiabantur; vide Corycus.

Cōrycĭa. *A Promontory of* Crete, *and an Haven in* Ethiope.

Cōrycus, mons Ciliciæ altiſſimus, cum oppido ejuſdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Corycium Muſis ſacrum, unde etiam illæ paſſim à poetis Corycides dictæ: eſt & Corycius portus Ioniæ, ubi Corycæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & ſubauſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, poſtea diſcedentes adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum eſt, ut omnes ſecreta curioſè auſcultantes Corycæi dicerentur. Corycus, luctator erat nobilis, qui cùm neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, cujus viribus ſuccumberet,

beret, proverbio fecit locum, Luctari cum Coryco, de his qui ſupra vires aliquid moliuntur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent Saffron; at the root of this hill was the Cave* Corycium; *it is alſo a Promontory in* Crete, *now called* Cambraſia *or* Cambruſſia; *it is alſo the name of a famous wreſtler.*

Cŏrydalla. *A city of* Rhodes.

Cŏrydon. *A ſhepherds name in* Virgil.

Cŏrylēum. *A village in* Paphlagonia.

Cŏrymbĭfer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, i. hedera quâ Bacchus delectabatur, eáque ejus ſacerdotes Orgiis coronabantur.

Cŏrynēta, gr. i. Claviger, ſic dict. à clava ſua Coryna voc. *A famous robber, the ſon of* Vulcan; *he was called* περίφατος, Periphatus, i. notabilis vel celebris. *The place of his robbing was about* Epidaurus, *where he ſlew many ſtrangers, and was in the end ſlain himſelf by* Theſeus, Calep.

Cŏryphæum, gr. κορυφαῖον, i. vertex. *An hill in* Epidaurus, *where* Diana, *called* Coryphæa, *was worſhipped*, Ortel.

Cŏryphāſium. *A countrey about* Pylos.

Cŏrythus, dict. à Corytho regè. *The town* Cortona *in* Tuſcia; v. Coritus.

Cos. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea, abounding with Wines*, Vide Coos. Cous, a, um; *Of the Iſle* Coos.

Cŏſīāna. *A Caſtle in the Sea coaſts of* Syria.

Coſmanates. *People of* Liguria.

Coſmēta, ornator, ſervus in familia.

Coſmus, gr. i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κοσμέω orno. *A maker of ſweet ointments in* Rome: indè Coſmianus, a, um.

Coſſæ. *A town of* Hetruria.

Coſſēa. *A part of* Perſia, *and a town in* Thrace.

Coſſus, græc. i. Colaphus. *A Conſul called* Cornelius Lentulus, an. urb. 753. & 777. *It is alſo the name of a mountain in* Bithynia.

Cōſyra, vel Coſſyra. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *Sea, called otherwiſe* Goza, Pantalaria, Zemolo, *and* Favagnana.

Cŏſyrus. *An Iſland in* Sicilia; *alſo a city.*

Cōthon. *An Iſle lying under the caſtle* Byrſa *in* Carthage: *alſo an Iſle in the* Laconian *gulf, not far from* Cythera, *uſually called* Cathon, Ortel. *Alſo a kind of ſouldiers cup made of earth*, v. appel.

Cŏtiſo. *A king of the* Danes.

Cotta, & Cota, à κότος, i. iracundia, erat enim vir torvi vultûs, & in dicendo vehemens. *An excellent Oratour commended by* Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto. *It is alſo the name of another* Roman *that warred againſt* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæſar *to* Sylla.

Cottes, Africæ promontorium.

Cottĭæ, v. Coctiæ.

Cŏtylæus, Æſculapius apud Eurotam Laconiæ fluvium cultus fuit, cujus templum ab Hercule poſitum eſt, cùm ex vulnere in Cotyle, i. manûs concavitate ſanatus eſſet.

Cŏtylum, gr. i. cavum. *A place in the mountain* Ida, *out of which iſſue the rivers* Scamander, Granicus, *and* Æſepus, unde & nomen Cotylo inditum ἀπὸ τῆς κοτύλης, quod *conceptaculum* & *receptaculum* ſignif.

Cŏtynūſa. *An Iſle of* Spain *in the* Gaditane *ſea.*

Cŏtys, à κότος, i. ira, erat enim naturâ iracundior, & aſper eorum qui in miniſteriis deliquiſſent caſtigator. *A king of* Thrace, *the ſon of* Bitis: *He in the time of the Civil War favoured the part of* Pompey: *When a ſtranger brought him brittle earthen veſſels, which were curiouſly wrought, he brake them all in pieces, leſt others breaking them, ſhould give occaſion to him to be angry, whereunto he was much inclined*, Plut.

Cŏtytto, dea Impudentiæ habita eſt, cui Athenis à Baptis ſacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cotyttia. Hanc Probus ſaltatricem fuiſſe exiſtimat, unde etiam ſacerdotes ejus laſcivis ſaltationibus mores ejus referebant. V. Steph.

Cŏvīnum. Dorcheſter *in* Oxfordſhire, long. 19. lat. 52.

Couſos, Sheppey *in Kent*, i. *The Iſland of ſheep, becauſe there is great ſtore of ſheep fed; it is in compaſs twenty one miles; or rather* Canvey, Cambd. *It is an Iſland in the mouth of* Thames; Ort. *calleth it alſo* Tollapis, long. 22. lat. 51.

C *ante* R

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracea. *A Sorcereſs among the* Saxons, *which would change diſhes of meat ſet on the Table into ſtrange forms, by which means among the ſimple ſort of people, ſhe was thought to be a goddeſs.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui ſalſamentis ſacra fieri ſolitum eſt.

Crāde. *A city of* Caria.

Crāgus, dict. à Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio. *A mountain in* Lycia, *ſacred to* Apollo.

Crambūſa. *An Iſle about* Seleucia *in* Iſauria; *alſo a city of* Lycia.

Crănăe. *A Nymph; alſo the city in* Laconia, *now called* Helena; ant. Getheum.

Cranaates, pop.

Crănăus, gr. i. aſper, voc. αὐτόχθων. *The ſecond king of* Athens, reg. an. 10. an. M. 2444. Helv. ex hoc Cranao Athenienſes dicti ſunt Cranæi.

Crănēum, gymnaſium, apud Corinthum.

Crăneus. *The firſt king of the* Macedons.

Crănĭa. Tarſus.

Crăpĭon, civitas Cephaleniæ.

Cranon. *A city of* Theſſaly; *they ſay, That in this city there are only two ravens, and when they breed, they go away and leave only two.*

Crantor, gr. κράντωρ, i. imperator, à κραίνω impero. *An Academick Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Plato, *ſchool-fellow to* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a Book* De Conſolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate; He died of the Dropſie: Alſo* Peleus *his Armour-bearer, ſlain by* Demoleon *the* Centaure.

Crāſērium, regio Siciliæ.

Craſsĭtius Surentinus. *A Grammarian, the maſter of* Julianus Antonius.

Craſſus, à craſſitie corporis dict. *The name of divers men; one named* Lucius Craſſus, *next to* Tully, *was the moſt famous Oratour among the* Romans, vix. circ. an. urb. 620. *Another was called* M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man among the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly Revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would ſometimes give liberally) but his greedineſs proved his ruine; for when the* Roman *Empire was divided into three parts, whereof* Cæſar *had one,* Pompeius *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the eaſtern countries; where for greedy deſire of gold, he managed war againſt the* Parthians, *by whom both he and thirty thouſand* Romans *were ſlain. And becauſe the* Barbarians *conjectured that he made this aſſault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold & poured it into his dead body, that ſo they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be ſatisfied:* vix. an. urb. 694. an. Ch. 57.

Craſtīnus. *A* Roman *Captain.*

Craſtus, urbs Sicanorum in Sicilia.

Crāter, à vaſis ſimilit. dict. *The hole on the top of* Ætna, *out of which iſſue flames of fire*

Crătĕrus. Alexanders *companion that wrote his acts:* item Medicus inſignis, Cic. item Statuarius, Plin. item Pictor, Plin.

Crătes, à κρατέω, i. impero. *An* Athenian; *he was a Comical Poet*, anno Mund. 3668. *Alſo a Philoſopher of* Thebes, *who delivered money to Changers at* Thebes, *for portions for his ſons, if they proved not Philoſophers; if they did, then the city ſhould have it; for a Philoſopher (ſaith he) needs no money: Some write that he threw all his goods into the ſea, ſaying,* Abite peſſum malæ cupiditates, ego vos mergam, ne ipſe mergar à vobis, *for he thought that none could have riches and vertue together:* σύγχρονος Euclidis, an. M. 3620. *Alſo a Phyſician; alſo a Poet; alſo a Grammarian.*

Crăthis, κρᾶθις, i. mixtus, nomen paſtoris, qui capræ amore deprehenſus, infantem ſuſtulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: *Alſo two rivers, the one of* Achaia, *which ſpringeth out of an hill called likewiſe by that name; another in* Calabria *near the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair white and ſoft, as the water of* Sybaris *harſh and curl'd.*

Crătīnus, παραγωγικῶς à κράτος. *A Comical Poet; alſo an Image-maker.*

Crătippus. *An* Athenian *Philoſopher, Tutor to* Cicero *his ſon* Marcus. *He meeting* Pompeius *after his overthrow at the* Pharſalian *battel, gave him all the comfort that Philoſophy could afford him, by diſputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfal of* Rome, vix. ant. Chriſt. ann. 52.

Crătis. *A river of* Africa, *riſing out of the river* Sicyon.

Crătylus. *A Philoſopher of* Athens, *who was maſter to* Plato.

Crēme. *A city of* Pontus.

Crĕmĕra. *A river of* Tuſcia, *famous for the ſlaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; *it is either called* Foſſa, Varca, *or* Turia. Ortel.

Cremmyon. *A town near* Corinth; rectiùs Crommyon, ſic dict. quod ibi copioſè creſcat κρόμμυον, i. cepa. *Here* Theſeus *ſlew the great Sow.*

Cremni vel Cremnos. *A mart town in* Mæotis, *near the river* Tanais.

Crĕmōna. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, long. 33. lat. 44.

Crēnides. *A city of* Cilicia, *called after* Philippos.

Crĕon, gr. i. imperans. Menoecius *his ſon: This* Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monſter* Sphynx, *whom he could never appeaſe, unleſs he expounded*

pounded her Riddle; *whereupon* Creon *made a proclamation, That whoſoever could expound the* Riddle, *ſhould have* Jocaſta *his daughter*, *and* Oedipus *his mother, to wife, and he would reſign the Kingdom to him, Only* Oedipus *was able to do it; which being done, the* Sphynx *caſt her ſelf down a ſteep hill, and brake her neck, and ſo* Oedipus *got the Kingdom, and married* Jocaſta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: He had alſo unwittingly ſlain his own father* Laius; *which things, when he afterwards underſtood, through grief he pulled out his eyes, and would have ſlain himſelf, had not his daughter* Antigone *kept him.* Oedipus *making himſelf an exile, left the Kingdom to his two ſons, who preſently after their fathers departure, fell to diſcord, and ſo each of them was the others ruine: Whereupon the Kingdom came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his cruelty in murthering* Antigone *&* Argia) Theſeus *made war, and ſlew him:* Vide Steph. ex Stat. Theb. *There was another* Creon, *the ſon of* Siſyphus, *who gave his daughter* Creuſa *in marriage to* Jaſon *when he forſook* Medea: *it is alſo the name of a mountain in the Iſle* Lesbos.

Crĕontĭades. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Megara, *daughter of* Creon *King of* Thebes.

Crĕŏphĭlus. *An ancient Poet of* Samos; *ſome make him the Maſter of* Homer. v. Apul.

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebæorum in Ægypto, qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teſte Plutarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crĕpi, Luperci dicti ſunt à crepitu pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quaſcunque fæminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire, Feſt.

Crepſa. Crexa, *an Iſland in* Liburnia.

Cres, primus Cretenſium rex.

Cres. *One of* Crete.

Creſcēis, i. fonticulus. *A Nymph of the ſea ſo called.*

Creſcens, lat. à creſcendo. *A noble* Roman, *who ſeeking to get the whole Empire intirely to himſelf, was ſlain by* Otho *the third*, an. Chr. 996. *Alſo a Philoſopher, a* Cynick, *who was a grand adverſary to* Juſtin Martyr.

Creſcentius, idem: item alius Philoſophus dict. Creſcentius Numentanus.

Crēſĭum. *A city of* Cyprus.

Creſſa, Cariæ portus, Rhodo oppoſitus. *A woman alſo of* Crete.

Creſſæa. *A countrey next* Pallena, *and bordereth on the* Thermæan *Gulf.*

Creſton, oppidum Thraciæ; cives Creſtoneos voc. Creſtonios, aut Creſtonas; poſſeſſivum Creſtonicus: item nomen regis Bithyniæ.

Creſtōnes. *A kind of people where every man hath many Wives; now when as any man of them dies, there is a ſtrife among his Wives, Who loved him beſt when he was living; then ſhe that is proved to have loved him beſt, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her beſt apparel, and is ſlain by her kinſfolks, and buried with her husband.*

Crēta; à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel à Crete Nympha, Heſperidis filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen Creta: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macoroneſus, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodie Candia. *The Iſland called* Candy, *ſituate in the mouth of the* Ægean *ſea, between* Rhodes *and* Peloponneſus; *the bredth of it is fifty miles, the length two hundred ſeventy and nine miles: In this Iſle was* Jupiter *brought up, the chief of the heathen gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and eſpecially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as Saint* Paul *obſerved of them out of* Epimenides; Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γάστερες ἀργαί. long. 54. lat. 34. clim. 4. *It is alſo the name of a town in* Scythia.

Crētĕus & Creticus. *Of* Crete.

Crētheus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who begat* Æſon, Alcymedon, *and* Amythaon *on* Tyros, *daughter to his brother* Salmoneus.

Crēthon. *The ſon of* Diocles, *who with his brother* Orſilochus, *being raſh and ruſhing too haſtily into the war, was ſlain by* Æneas.

Crētĭcus, oratoris nomen, Juven.

Cretinus. *A* Magneſian, *captain in the war that was againſt* Mithridates.

Crĕūſa. *The daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth, *and wife of* Jaſon, *to whom* Medea, *inraged by* Jaſons *forſaking her, ſent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe had opened it; another the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of* Priamus, *who was loſt in the ſtraights of* Troy, *as* Æneas *with his father and his ſon fled. Some ſay, that* Æneas *ſlew her by covenant with the* Grecians, *that none of the ſeed of* Priamus *ſhould remain: Alſo a town in* Bœotia.

Crīnas. *A Phyſician that gave all his Phyſick, by obſervation of the motions of the Planets.*

Crīnis. *One of* Apollo's *Prieſts; neglecting the ſacrifice of* Apollo, *Mice eat up all the fruits that he had to live on; he repenting*, Apollo *ſlew the Mice, and is thereof called* Smintheus, Σμινθεύς.

Crĭmiſſa, oppid. Oenotriorum in magna Græcia in ora Calabriæ, juxta Thurios.

Crīnīſus. *A river in* Sicilia, *near the city* Segeſta; *it is now called* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomeo. *Of it* Servius *relates this ſtory; When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the Walls of* Troy, Neptune *was angry, and ſent an huge Monſter to waſte the countrey; and nothing would ſatisfie this Monſter, but by delivering unto him Virgins; Wherefore* Hippotes, *a noble* Trojan, *fearing leſt his daughter* Hegeſta *ſhould be caſt to the Monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned, himſelf not ſeeing, then to be devoured in his ſight: But ſhe by chance driven into* Sicily, *was pleaſing to* Criniſus, *who changed into a dog or bear, lay with her, and begat* Aceſtes *on her, afterwards King of* Sicilia: V. Steph.

Crīōa, vicus Athenienſis in tribu Antiochide.

Crĭos, gr. κριός, Lat. aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus eſt Ægineta luctator. Aries ideo Crius dicitur, quia cùm in eo fuerit ſol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod κρίνειν nuncup. & quòd in eo ſigno inter hyemem poſitus & æſtatem ipſe rurſus judicetur, Cœlius, l. 28. c. 3.

Crīſa, à Criſo Phoci filio condita: aliàs Criſſa dict. *A city of* Phocis.

Criſpīnus ſic dictus à criſpis capillis. *A Conſuls name.*

Criſpus. *The name of* Saluſt, vid. Saluſtius; *and of certain others.*

Crīthēis. *The daughter of* Atellis, *the mother of* Homer.

Crĭthōte. *A city of* Thrace *by* Helleſpont.

Crĭtĭas. *A Philoſopher that held the blood to be the Soul; alſo a Tyrant, one of the thirty that ruled in* Athens.

Crĭto. *The name of divers men.*

Crĭtŏbūlus, gr. i. conſiliis arbiter. *A Phyſician that cured* Philips *eye, when it was ſtricken out with a dart.*

Crĭtŏlāus, gr. i. populi judex. *A captain of* Achaia, *which deſtroyed* Corinth; *alſo a* Peripatetick *Philoſopher, that went with* Carneades *in the Embaſſie to* Rome, vix. an. M. 3790.

Crōbĭălus. *A little town near to* Heraclea Pontica.

Crōbylus. *A filthy bawd:* κρόβυλος Heſych. eſt indicium naturæ in pueris, pili qui in loco obſcœno naſcuntur. *A ruffian bawd, ſo naughty that of him grew the proverb*, Crobyli jugum.

Crŏbyzi. *People about* Iſter.

Crŏcēa. *One of the hundred cities in* Laconia.

Crococalana. Ancaſter *in* Lincoln-ſhire, long. 20. lat. 54.

Crŏcŏdīlon vel Crŏcŏdīnŏpŏlis, opp. poſtea Arſinoe dict. à Crocodilorum multitudine dict. *A town of* Phœnicia, *by the hill* Carmelus; *another by the river* Nilus.

Crŏcŏdīlos, mons Ciliciæ.

Crŏcōtus, campus. *A field near* Theſſaly, *by the river* Amphryſus.

Crŏcus, puer formoſiſſimus qui Smilacem deperiens, amoris impatientiâ verſus eſt in florem ſui nominis: alius ejuſdem nominis à Jove mutatus eſt in ſignum cœleſte, ſcil. Sagittarium; hunc quidam Crotum vocant.

Crŏcylēon. *An Iſle in* Ithaca.

Crœſus. *The laſt King of* Lydia, *the ſon of* Halyattes, *the richeſt man then living; whence that proverb*, Crœſi dīvitias, *when we ſhew an abundance of wealth. This* Crœſus *once asked* Solon, *Who was moſt happy. He named certain others;* Crœſus *thought he would have named him; but he told* Crœſus, No *man could be ſaid to be happy before death.* Crœſus *was afterwards taken priſoner by* Cyrus, *and being ready to be burned, he ſaid*, Solon, Solon, Solon*!* Cyrus *asked why he called on* Solon, *and he told him* Solons *ſaying.* Cyrus *conſidering it might be his own caſe, ſaved him alive, and uſed him all his time as a Counſellor*, reg. ann. 14. Olym. 55. ann. M. 3393.

Crommyon, ager Atticæ.

Crŏmyŏnēſus. *An Iſle oppoſite to* Smyrna.

Crŏmyūſa. *An Iſle of* Iberia.

Cromna, Paphlagoniæ oppid. & Peloponneſi urbs.

Crŏnīa, gr. κρόνος, Saturnalia Lat. *Feaſts in the honour of* Saturn, *in which little preſents and gifts were ſent from one to another.*

Crŏnĭum, mare Adriaticum, quòd illic ὁ κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitaverit, ab aliis vocatur Mare concretum, ſive glaciale; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum: v. Steph. & Ortel.

Crŏnĭus. *One of the* Centaures.

Croſſa. *A City near* Pontus.

Crŏton. *A city in the greater* Greece, *not far from* Tarentum, *built* ann. mund. 3260.

3260. *it is very wholeſome, and of a temperate air, whence that proverb,* Crotone ſalubrius; *the countrey of* Milo, *a famous wreſtler*; inde Crotoniatæ inſulæ.

Crŏtōpus. *The eighth King of the* Argives, regn. an. 21. an. M. 2454. quo anno exierunt Iſraelitæ ex Ægypto.

Crūnos, gr. κρȣνός, i. ſcatebra, portus Thraciæ.

Cruſis, dict. à Cruſo Mygdonis filio. *A part of* Mygdonia.

Cruſtŭmĕri, incolæ Cruſtumerii.

Cruſtŭmĕrĭum, oppidum in Latio, à Caſſio Hemina voc. Clytemneſtra, inde corrupto nomine Cruſtumetum, al. *Palombard*, & *Monte Ritondo* dicitur, vide Ortel.

Cruſtŭmĭnum, oppid. Thuſciæ juxta Veios, inde Cruſtumineus, a, um; ut Cruſtuminea pyra.

Cruſtŭmĭum. *A river riſing out of the hill* Apenninus.

Cryaſſus. *A City of* Caria.

Cryatus. *A Captain of the* Greeks *againſt* Troy, *ſon to* Amphimacus.

Crypta Neopolitāna, via manu facta eſt ſub monte Panſilypi, mille paſſus in longitudinem protenditur.

C *ante* T

Ctĕătus, pater Amphimachi: *Who was one of the four captains of the* Epeans, *who went to the ſiege of* Troy *with forty ſhips.*

Ctēmĕne. *A city of* Theſſaly; incolæ ejus Dolopes dicti.

Ctēsĭas. *A* Cnidian *Phyſician.*

Ctēsibus. *An* Athenian *Paraſite, who being asked how much Philoſophy he had, anſwered,* Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, ſine ſymbolo cœnare, *to ſup of free coſt; for being full of jeſts, he was often invited to feaſts.*

Ctēsĭphon. *A cunning Workman which made the great Temple of* Diana *at* Epheſus, *which was afterwards burnt by* Heroſtratus; *alſo a noble man of* Athens, *that perſwaded the* Athenians *to crown* Demoſthenes *in the Theatre with a golden Crown*; *alſo a town of* Aſſyria, *called* Calamio, *or* Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron. *Alſo a town near* Seleucia, *where the* Parthian *Kings did winter, they ſummering in* Hyrcania *and* Ecbatanæ.

Ctēſippus, i. equorum poſſeſſor. *The ſon of* Chabrias, *brought up by* Phocion.

Ctēsĭus, Jupiter dictus eſt apud Athenienſes.

C *ante* U

Cŭba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Eſt & Cūba Indiæ intra Gangem urbs; eſt etiam Inſula in America, aliàs voc. *Fenandina.*

Cŭcūlus. Jupiter *ſo called*, quòd Junonis deſiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cūma, & Cumæ, arum, gr. κῦμα, i. fluctus, civitas Campaniæ juxta mare ſita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Heſiodus Cumæus, qui patrem ſuum relictâ Æolicâ Cumâ in Bœotiam migrâſſe dicit. *A city of* Campania *near* Puteoli; *a city alſo of* Æolis, *oppoſite to* Lesbos. Cumani & Cumæi. *The people of either.*

Cumbrĭa, & Cumberlandĭa. Cumberland.

Cunetio. Marlborough *in* Wiltſhire, long. 18. lat. 51.

Cŭnĕus ager. *The Promontory* Cabo de S. Maria *in* Portugal.

Cŭnĭcŭlārĭæ. *Two ſmall Iſlands of* Sardinia.

Cūnīna, Dea quæ cunis infantium præeſt.

Cūnīnus, Deus faſcini averſor.

Cŭpīdo, à cupiendo. *The god of Love:* ex Chao & Terra natus; alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cœlo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex ſola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem eſt, honeſtus videlicet & turpis: *The one born of* Venus, *and begotten of* Jupiter, *the other of* Erebus *and* Nox; *he is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaſeth it away*; inde Cupidineus, a, um.

Cūpragemina in Piceno, una maritima, *la Gritto* dicta, altera montana, dict. *Ripa tranſona.* Hic Junonis erat fanum, quod Strabo deſcribit, lib. 6.

Cŭres, plur. num. Sabinorum oppid.

Cūrētes, ἀπὸ τῆς κȣρᾶς, i. à tonſura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venuſtæ Virginis inſtar; vel (ut alii) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonſam geſtabant, nè hoſtes eos cæſarie apprehenderent; al. ἀπὸ τῆς κȣροτροφίας, ab eo quòd Jovem aluiſſe dicant. Cybeles *prieſts, which firſt inhabited* Italy: *they were alſo called* Corybantes & Idæi dactyli, *they were ſix brethren which came from the hill* Ida *into* Crete, *to whom* Rhea *committed the bringing up of* Jupiter, *fearing the anger of* Saturnus *her husband.*

Cūrĭa. *A place in* Rome *built by* Tullus Hoſtilius, *where the Senate met about the affairs of the city.*

Cūrĭa. Corebridge *in* Northumberland.

Cūrĭo, à curis, dict. *The name of a family in* Rome.

Cūris. *The name of* Juno.

Cūrĭum. *A city of* Cyprus, *another of* Ætolia.

Cūrĭus. *A noble man of* Rome *called* Dentatus; *he was thrice Conſul, a man of an undaunted courage, ſingular honeſty and frugality. When the* Romans *under him had overcome* Pyrrhus, *the King of* Epirus, *he divided the ground, diſtributing to every man four acres, and reſerved no more for himſelf, ſaying, That none ought to be captain, which could not be content with as much as would ſatisfie a ſouldier: When the Embaſſadours of the* Samnites *brought him a great deal of money, he ſitting by the fire, boyling of rapes, ſaid, I had rather be ruler over the rich, than be rich my ſelf*: vix. circ. an. M. 3680. urb. 483.

Cūrŏpōlis. *A city of* Caria.

Curtĭus, à celeritate currendi nomen invenit. *A noble* Roman, *who gave his life for his countrey; for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the* Forum, *and it was told that the plague would not ceaſe, unleſs ſome prime young noble man were put into it, he mounted on horſeback, and rode into it, from whence there is a lake called* Curtius: *Alſo a fountain brought forty miles to* Rome *upon an Arch of ſtone.*

Cuſco. *A great city in the Weſt* Indies.

Cutha, מכתה, i. combuſtio ſive contuſio: al. Chota leg. *A Region of* Perſia.

Cŭtĭlĭa. *A lake in the fields of* Reate, *wherein a woody Iſle floateth up and down continually.*

C *ante* Y

Cyălus. *A city of* Lydia *built by* Jupiter.

Cyăna. *A Virgin of* Syracuſa, *ſhe being raviſhed by her own father* Cyanippus, *in the dark, when he was drunk, which ſhe diſcovered by a ring, haled him by the hair of the head to ſacrifice him at* Apollo's *Altar, and ſlew her ſelf with him, to ſtay the plague that was ſent among the people for their offence.*

Cyăne, gr. h. e. aqua marina, *A* Sicilian *Nymph, which helping* Proſerpina *againſt* Pluto, *was changed into a river of the ſame name, which runneth into* Anapus, *and is now called* Piſma Cirini; *Alſo a town of* Lycia.

Cyănĕæ, κυάνεαι, quæ & Symplegades, inſulæ vel ſaxa maris Euxini ſub Thracio Boſphoro; modico ſpacio inter ſe diſtant, unde factus eſt locus poetarum fabulæ, qui Cyaneas inter ſe concurrere tradiderunt, quòd ex adverſo intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, nave verò paulùm in alterum latus deflexâ, una tantùm videbatur; hodie *Pavonare* vulgus eas Inſulas vocat. Ortel.

Cyănĕe, gr. i. cærulea. *The daughter of the river* Mæander, *by whom* Miletus *begat* Caunus *and* Byblis, *a* Phrygian *river.*

Cyănippus. *One of* Syracuſe, *who for contemning the ceremonies of* Bacchus, *was caſt into ſuch a drunkenneſs, that in the dark he raviſhed his own daughter*, v. Cyana.

Cyănus, gr. i. cæruleus. *A river of* Colchis.

Cyaxăres vel Cyăraxes, qui & Aſtybaras voc. *The ſon of* Phraortis, *and father of* Aſtyages, *the ſeventh King of the* Medes *and* Perſians; *he was the firſt that divided the people of* Aſia *into Provinces*; regn. an. 40. an. M. 3320. tempore Joſiæ regis Judah.

Cybăle. *A poor mans maid in* Virg.

Cybĕle, dict. à Cybelo Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus ſacra primùm creduntur inſtituta; al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus ſacris: Feſt. παρὰ τὸ κυβιςᾷν ὅτι τὴν κεφαλὴν, dictam malit, i. in caput ſaltare, quo genere ſaltationis Galli, Deæ hujus ſacerdotes, peculiariter in ſacris utebantur; al. volunt dici Cybelen quaſi κύδος βέβαιον, gloriæ firmitatem; al. ἀπὸ τȣ̃ κύβȣ. *The goddeſs* Gybele, Cibele, *or* Cybelle, *the daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *and wife to* Saturn; *ſhe was in her infancy expoſed unto wild beaſts, upon the hill* Cybelus, *where ſhe being nouriſhed with the wild beaſts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wiſdom; ſhe firſt invented the pipe, taber, and cymbal, among the* Grecians; *moreover ſhe was much commended for the education of children; all which ſhe ſo tenderly loved, that for the death of one* Atys *ſhe became mad. She was called* Mater Deorum, *the Mother of the gods, becauſe ſhe being skilful in Phyſick, preſerved mens lives; whence that of* Orpheus, μήτηρ πάντων θεῶν ἠδὲ θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων. *She was called* Ops *and* Terra, *the goddeſs of the ground; ſhe was alſo called* Veſta, à vehendo, *becauſe by the Poets ſhe was feigned to be carried in a Chariot; She was called* Rhea, à ῥέω, *to flow, becauſe ſhe or the earth, whereof ſhe was goddeſs, did flow and abound with all*

good things: She was called Idæa Phrygia, Magna mater, Dyndimene, *and* Peſſinuntia *from* Peſſinus *a city of* Phrygia, *where ſhe was moſt honoured: She was called* Berecynthia, *from an hill in* Phrygia, *called* βερίκυντος Berecyntus. *Laſtly, ſhe was called* Pales, *becauſe ſhe was* Dea Pabulorum. *Her Image being much honoured at* Peſſinuns, *was by the counſel of* Sibylla *tranſlated from thence to* Rome *by* Scipio Naſica, *and was there much honoured:* Vide Calep.

Cybĕlĕa. *A city of* Ionia.

Cybīra. *A town of* Laconia.

Cychreus. *The ſon of* Neptune *and* Salamine, *who for his rigid and auſtere behaviour was called* ὄφις, *that is, Serpent:* Eurilochus *expelled him, becauſe he waſted the Iſland* Salamine*!* Ceres *in* Eleuſine *entertained him, and made him her Prieſt; of his name the Iſland* Salamis *is ſometimes called* Cychrea.

Cyclădes, gr. i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quòd circa Delum in orbem ſitæ ſunt. *Iſles in the Ægean ſea; they are in number fifty four; ſo* Honorius; *others make but fifty three; ſo* Stephanus *and others: they are alſo called* Iſole dell' Archipelago, clim. 5. *They be alſo called* Sporades.

Cycli, gr. κύκλοι, i. circuli, loca erant Athenis ubi mancipia væniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumſiſtentia vendendorum.

Cyclŏbŏrus, gr. i. undique ſtrepitu defluens; unde proverbium, Cyclobori uxor. *A river in* Attica.

Cyclōpes, gr. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbicularem media in fronte ſitum. *Giants, the ſons of* Neptune *and* Amphitrite, Vulcans *aſſiſtants to the making of* Jupiters *thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned;) there be three of theſe of moſt note among the Poets;* i. Brontes, Steropes, *and* Pyracmon. *Theſe* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Iſle of* Sicily, *which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, gr. i. cignus. *The ſon of* Mars, *whom* Hercules *ſlew; alſo* Neptunes *ſon; alſo a King of the* Ligurians, *who bewailing the death of* Phaeton *was changed into a ſwan, whence* κύκνος cycnus, *ſignifieth a ſwan.*

Cydĭas, gr. i. glorioſus, à κύδος gloria. *A skilful Painter that pictured the* Argonautæ, *which table* Hortenſius *bought for an hundred ſixty and four talents,* vix. an. M. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe. *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, becauſe he was not noble and rich enough; yet he uſed this ſleight; He lays an apple at her feet as ſhe ſhould go, wherein were theſe verſes written.*

-----Juro tibi ſanctæ per myſtica ſacra
Dianæ,
-----Me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram.

When ſhe had read theſe verſes, ſhe promiſed him marriage unadviſedly; and ever when ſhe was towards any other marriage, ſhe fell ſick; her parents underſtanding that, gave her in marriage to him: vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à nigredine, Syr. ling. dict. *A river now called* Caraſu *in* Cilicia, *iſſuing out of the mountain* Taurus, *and paſſing through* Tarſus; *the river is extream cold, into which* Alexander, *in the time of his wars againſt* Darius, *went to refreſh himſelf, whereby his body was ſo benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though ſuſpected Phyſician,* Philip, *holpen him.* Steph. *mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gout.*

Cydon. *A town in* Candy; *alſo a mans name;* inde Cydon, is, Cydoniates. *One of that city;* Cydonæus & Cydonicus, a, um. *Belonging to that place.*

Cydōnĕa. *An Iſle before* Lesbos.

Cydræ. *A city in* Theſſaly.

Cylbĭāni montes, colles Phrygiæ majoris.

Cyllărus, gr. i. velox. *One of the* Centaures; *alſo one of* Pollux *horſes.*

Cyllēne. *A town and hill in* Arcadia, *called by later Geographers* Chiarenza, *or* Glorentza, Clara, *and* Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compreſſa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cyllĕrăbes, Sthenelus *ſon.*

Cymes Sibylla, v. Cuma.

Cymĭnus, Hetruriæ lacus Cumino monti ſuppoſitus, ubi multum & copioſum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum; nunc *Montagna di Viterbo.*

Cymŏdŏce, gr. i. fluctus capiens, à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio, κυμοδόκη. *A certain Nymph of the ſea, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Cymŏthŏe, gr. i. fluctuum velocitas, κυμοθόη. *A fountain in* Achaia, *between* Patræ *and* Pheræ; *alſo a ſea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris, dict. quòd per fluctus diſcurrat.

Cynægirus. *An* Athenian *Captain, who uſed great valour in the* Perſian *war, in purſuing his enemies; he held a ſhip with his right hand; and when that was cut off he held it with the left; that alſo being cut off, he held it with his mouth.*

Cynămolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. *Certain people of* Æthiopia.

Cynăthus. *A famous captain; alſo* Lycaons *ſon.*

Cyne. *A City of* Lydia.

Cyneas, Theſſalus, forſan à κυνέω, i. blandior, ſecundùm illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundiâ ſubegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnârit. *An Embaſſadour from King* Pyrrhus, *ſent to* Rome, *where he learned in one day to ſalute every Senatour by his peculiar name.*

Cynēthium. *A city of* Arcadia.

Cynetia. *A city of* Argolica.

Cynici, gr. κυνικοὶ, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo diſcrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *Certain Philoſophers, followers of* Antiſthenes *and* Diogenes; incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cyniphis. *A river in* Africk; Juxta hunc fluvium proceriſſimi naſcuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphii à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynna. *A town near* Heraclea.

Cynŏcĕphăli, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. *Certain people of* India *that have heads like dogs, and howl like dogs.*

Cynŏcĕphălus, gr. κυνοκέφαλος, i. caniceps. *A god of the* Indians *called alſo* Anubis.

Cynŏpŏlis, vel Cynoſpolis, gr. i. canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & ſacer quidam cibus eſt canibus conſtitutus.

Cynŏpŏlites. *A Citizen of* Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride; *Alſo another city of* Theſſaly, *the ſeat of* Deucalion, *and the place where he burned* Pyrrha *his wife.*

Cynŏſarges, gr. κυνόσαργες, i. canis albus, qui ſacrificante Domino, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in* Athens *where children that are baſtards were exerciſed.* Reliqua duo gymnaſia Lycæum & Academia intra urbem.

Cynoſsēma, gr. i. canis tumulus, qu. σῆμα κυνὸς, locus ubi Hecubæ ſepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cùm in Græciam adduceretur captiva poſt exitium patriæ ac ſuorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem eſſe converſam, & deinde ſepultam. *A place in* Troy.

Cynŏſyra, v. Appel.

Cynthus. *A hill in* Delos, *ſo high, that the ſhadow of it is ſaid to ſpread over the whole Iſland;* In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperiſſe, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia paſſim à poetis appel.

Cynūra, à Cynuro filio Perſei dict. *A City in* Argos.

Cynus, urbs & emporium Locridis; eſt & ejuſdem nominis fluv.

Cyonnēſſus. *An Iſle in* Nilus *by* Delta.

Cypăriſſæa. *The city* Eranna *of* Triphylia.

Cypăriſſēis, fluv. Meſſeniæ.

Cypăriſſĭa, urbs Peloponneſi in ora Meſſeniæ littorea.

Cypăriſſus, Telephi filius, in Cypreſſum arborem immutatus; eſt & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprĭānus, Carthaginenſis Epiſcopus (in cujus ſcriptis ſingula prope verba ſpirant martyrium) capite truncatus eſt in perſecutione ſub Valeriano, an. Chr. 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprites. *One of* Cyprus.

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra vel pulchritudo, dict. διὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀφροδίτης τὸ κύειν πόρεσθαι ὅ ἐστι ποιέζεσθαι, quòd Venus maturitatem concipiendi gravidatis afferat; al. διὰ τὸ κρύπτεσθαι, i. quòd occultaretur ſæpe fluctibus marinis; hinc Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyprogenia. *An Iſle in the* Carpathian *ſea, ſituated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *ſo fruitful that it was called the* Happy Iſle; *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonneſs, it was thought to be conſecrated to* Venus, Situat. clim. 6.

Cypſella, oppidum Thraciæ, & caſtellum in Arcadia; *And a city in* Spain Cypſelidæ, pop.

Cypsēlus, gr. i. ciſtula in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quærebatur. *A tyrant in* Corinth.

Cyptăsĭa. *The city* Caroſa *in* Galatia.

Cyre. *An Iſle in the* Perſian *ſea.*

Cyrēnăica, regio Africæ.

Cyrēnăici, dict. ab Ariſtippo Cyrenæo, ſectæ authore. *Certain Philoſophers, who held the* ſummum bonum *to be pleaſure, and vertue ſo far to be eſteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleaſure.*

Cyrēne, Penei fluminis filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Theſſaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem tranſtulit quæ ab ea poſtea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, cujus regionis urbs præcipua Cyrene ab eadem dicta; ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Aſſadis, Meſrata,

Bonandrea, Cahitoan, & Barca. *A province of Lybia, betwixt* Marcotis, *and* Zeugitana; *of which all* Libya *were ſometimes called* Cyrenea; *it is called by* Ptolem. Pentapolis, *from the five cities in it:* ſcil. Beronice, Arſinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, *which gave name to the whole countrey*, long. 31. lat. 31. ſit clim. 4. *The city* Cyrene *was built by* Battus *king of that countrey*, circ. an. M. 3310. tempore Joſiæ regis Judah: *It is alſo the name of a city in* Cyprus, *built by* Cyrus, inde Cyrenaicus, a,um, adj. & Cyrenæus, qui natus eſt ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus; *Alſo a learned Biſhop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodoſius; *he was Rector of the Epheſine, or third Oecumenical Councel, gathered to confute the hereſie of* Neſtorius, ann. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. *another* Cyrillus *of Jeruſalem*, ann. Chr. 365. *another* Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of* Conſtantine; *which the heathen remembring after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quick, and pulled his liver out of him.*

Cyrnĭi. *Long living people of* India.

Cyrnus, inſula in mari Liguſtico, ſic dict. à Cyrno rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur, nunc Corſica: vid. Corſica; hinc Cyrnæus, a, um.

Cyrŏpŏlis. *A city* Mediæ Atropatiæ.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnaſſus.

Cyrrhēa. *A city in* Helicon *near* Nyſa.

Cyrrheſtæ. *People of* Macedonia, *not far from* Pella.

Cyrrheſtica. *The countrey about* Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus. *A city of* Syria. Cyrrheſtæ, cives.

Cyrſilus. *An* Athenian *who was ſtoned to death becauſe he perſwaded youth to unhoneſt things.*

Cyrtus. *A city in the middle* Egypt.

Cyrus. *Two rivers, one riſing out of* Caucaſus, *and running by* Albania; *the other is in* Media.

Cyrus, Perſicâ linguâ ſolem ſignif. ſicut & Heb. חרש, Solem coruſcantem. *The ſon of* Cambyſes *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Aſtyages: *This* Aſtyages *king of the* Medes, *being informed by the ſooth-ſayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *ſhould be born a ſon that ſhould over-rule* Aſia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyſes, *an obſcure man among the* Perſians, *purpoſing by that means to delude the Propheſie: yet fearing the worſt, as ſoon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be ſlain; but he fearing the future diſpleaſure of* Mandane *when ſhe ſhould be Queen, did not ſlay the child, but gave him to a ſhepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the propheſie of the ſooth-ſayers. He firſt united the kingdom of the* Medes *and* Perſians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Crœſus *was king; took* Babylon, *and was the firſt Emperour of the ſecond chief Monarchy, which was of the* Perſians, *which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till* Alexander *the Great. This is that* Cyrus, *whoſe name and power was foretold by* Iſaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Perſonage, Proweſs, Wiſdom and Liberality, but eſpecially for his Memory:* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every ſouldier in his Army by their proper names, when he ſpake unto them. At laſt, itching after more Victories, he was ſlain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this reproachful ſaying.* Satia te ſanguine quem ſitiſti. *See his life deſcribed by* Herodot. Solin. J[illegible] & Val. Max. imper. Perſ. ann. M. 3391. tot. Aſiæ 3411. ſic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Perſ. ſecund. Bucholc. an. M. 3425. Olymp. 60. ante Chriſt. 536. *There was another* Cyrus *brother to* Artaxerxes Mnemon, *called* Cyrus *the ſecond, or minor; when he had almoſt overcome his brother (by whom he had been kept priſoner) he was ſlain by a dart: his life is at large deſcribed by* Xenophon, *in whoſe time he lived*, mor. an. M. 3549. Olymp. 94. *It is alſo the name of a city in* Syria, *built by the* Jews *in remembrance of* Cyrus, *that ſet them free from their captivity: Alſo a river of* Scythia; *and the name of a Poet, who for his ſingular good wit, was made a Biſhop by* Theodoſius *the Emperor.*

Cyſenis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *who would kill men, and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dreſſed to eat*, Volat.

Cyta, ſive Cyte. *A town in* Colchis: inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, *an Epithet to* Medea, *who was born there.*

Cytĕrium urbs Oenotriorum in Brutiis.

Cythera, inſula contra Cretam in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytherea illa dicta. *An Iſland betwixt* Peloponneſus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compaſs ſix miles; it is alſo a city of* Cyprus, *now called* Conucha, Ortel.

Cythēres. Venus.

Cythērĭăcus, a, um, adj.

Cythērĭădes & Cytheronides. *The Muſes ſo called of* Cytheron.

Cythēris. *A notable harlot, the darling of* Corn. Gallus.

Cythēron, homo ſordidus, & avarus, qui patrem pauperrimum cùm neci dediſſet, ſeipſum de monte præcipitavit, fratrem Heliconem, quòd patrem aleret, ſecum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon ſunt nomina ſortiti, Muſis & Apollini ſacri, unde ille dict. Cythereides, & Heliconides.

Cythērus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythīna. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Cythnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwiſe called* Ophiuſa & Dryopis. Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Iſle.*

Cythnĭum, una ex tribus Noricis civitatibus.

Cytis. *An Iſle in* Arabia.

Cytōrum, Cytora & Cyteorum, urbs & mons Galatiæ in ora Paphlagoniæ ad mare Euxinum, à Cytoro Phryxi filio conditore dict.

Cytōrus, mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima naſcebatur, unde & Buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea ſunt Cytoraica dicuntur, Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, feſtum fuit apud Athenienſes percelebre, in quo omne ſeminum genus in olla coquere ſolebant. Suid.

Cyzĭcēnus, Athenienſis Philoſophus; Cyzicenus, gentile eſt à Cyzico.

Cyzĭcus, ſive Cyzicum, inſula in Propontide, habens urbem ejuſdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jaſon per imprudentiam interemit: voc. à quibuſdam ἀρκτόννησος, vel ἀρκτόννησος, i. ἄρκτων νῆσος, Arctoneſus, i. urſorum inſula, al. Spiga & *Zelie*: Parva Troja Græcè, vulgò *Chizico*.

D *ante* A.

DAæ, al. Dahæ. *People of* Scythia.

Daci, populi Tranſylvaniæ.

Dăcia. *A countrey of* Scythia, *beyond* Hungary; *on the North ſide it hath* Sarmatia Europæa; *on the Weſt the* Jazigians; *on the South* Mœſia ſuperior; *on the Eaſt* Mœſia inferior: *it is divided into* Tranſylvania, (quæ Dacia mediterranea, & Germ. Sibenburgen,) Valacchia (quæ Dacia Alpeſtris) & Moldavia. Vide Ort. Steph. & Fer. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dic. qui olim Davi appellati ſunt; ex quo apud Athenienſes Davorum nomina ſervilia plurimùm abundabant; hinc factum eſt ut in Comœdiis ſervi introducantur Davi nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti ſunt. Dacicus; *Belonging to that place.*

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutriviſſe ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo luſûs genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter ſe concurſantes æris tinnitu, & numeroſi pedis compoſitione (qui inde Dactylus dictus eſt) Saturnum fefelliſſe, patriſque crudelitati, qui filios ſuos devorare ſolebat, puerum eripuiſſe: hi prius Phrygiam habitârunt; dein Cretam profecti ferri uſum invenerunt; docuerúntque; Dactyli modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehenſos, in verſificum ordinem tranſtulerunt. Cybeles *Prieſts*: Vide Corybantes.

Dadicæ. *A people of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Dādūchus, δᾳδοῦχος. *The chief Prieſt among the* Athenians; *ſo called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædăla. *Feaſts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconcilement of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *by the invention of* Citheron, vid. Citheron. Dædala *was the name of all curious works, and ſubtile inventions of Art, whence* Dædalus *had his name: It is alſo a town in* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river* Ninus: *It is alſo a city and region of* Rhodes; *alſo a city of* India *called* Goryæa; *It is alſo a city of* Crete. Hinc Dædalus, a, um, adj.

Dædălĭa, n. *A city of* Italy, *ſo called of* Dædalus *which built it, now called* Julia.

Dædălus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificioſus, à δαίω, i. ſcio; faber Athenienſis, Micionis filius. *The moſt ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiouſneſs of the Work; he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Augour, Glue, Cement, ſails for ſhips, the ſail-yard; he alſo made ſtatues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: being accuſed for the death of* Perdix *his nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and then made the* Labyrinth, *into which* Minos *put him and his ſon* Icarus, *becauſe he made a Cow of wood, wherein* Paſiphae *being put, a Bull lay with her; then he deſired feathers and wax, to make a gift for the king, but he made himſelf and his ſon* Icarus *wings, and ſo flew*

good things: She was called Idæa Phrygia, Magna mater, Dyndimene, *and* Peſſinuntia *from* Peſſinus *a city of* Phrygia, *where ſhe was moſt honoured: She was called* Berecynthia, *from an hill in* Phrygia, *called* βερέκυντος Berecyntus. *Laſtly, ſhe was called* Pales, *becauſe ſhe was* Dea Pabulorum. *Her Image being much honoured at* Peſſinuns, *was by the counſel of* Sibylla *tranſlated from thence to* Rome *by* Scipio Naſica, *and was there much honoured:* Vide Calep.

Cybĕlēa. *A city of* Ionia.

Cybīra. *A town of* Laconia.

Cychreus. *The ſon of* Neptune *and* Salamine, *who for his rigid and auſtere behaviour was called* ὄφις, *that is, Serpent:* Eurilochus *expelled him, becauſe he waſted the Iſland* Salamine: Ceres *in* Eleuſine *entertained him, and made him her Prieſt; of his name the Iſland* Salamis *is ſometimes called* Cychrea.

Cyclădes, gr. i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quòd circa Delum in orbem ſitæ ſunt. *Iſles in the* Ægean *ſea; they are in number fifty four; ſo* Honorius; *others make but fifty three; ſo* Stephanus *and others: they are alſo called* Iſole dell' Archipelago, clim. 5. *They be alſo called* Sporades.

Cycli, gr. κύκλοι, i. circuli, loca erant Athenis ubi mancipia væniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumſiſtentia vendendorum.

Cyclŏbŏrus, gr. i. undique ſtrepitu defluens; unde proverbium, Cyclobori uxor. *A river in* Attica.

Cyclōpes, gr. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbicularem media in fronte ſitum. *Giants, the ſons of* Neptune *and* Amphitrite, Vulcans *aſſiſtants to the making of* Jupiters *thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned;) there be three of theſe of moſt note among the Poets;* i. Brontes, Steropes, *and* Pyracmon. *Theſe* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Iſle of* Sicily, *which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, gr. i. cignus. *The ſon of* Mars, *whom* Hercules *ſlew; alſo* Neptunes *ſon; alſo a King of the* Ligurians, *who bewailing the death of* Phaeton *was changed into a ſwan, whence* κύκνος cycnus, *ſignifieth a ſwan.*

Cydĭas, gr. i. glorioſus, à κύδος gloria. *A skilful Painter that pictured the* Argonautæ, *which table* Hortenſius *bought for an hundred ſixty and four talents,* vix. an. M. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe. *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, becauſe he was not noble and rich enough; yet he uſed this ſleight; He lays an apple at her feet as ſhe ſhould go, wherein were theſe verſes written.*

-----Juro tibi ſanctæ per myſtica ſacra
  Dianæ,
-----Me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram.

When ſhe had read theſe verſes, ſhe promiſed him marriage unadviſedly; and ever when ſhe was towards any other marriage, ſhe fell ſick; her parents underſtanding that, gave her in marriage to him: vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à nigredine, Syr. ling. dict. *A river now called* Caraſu *in* Cilicia, *iſſuing out of the mountain* Taurus, *and paſſing through* Tarſus; *the river is extream cold, into which* Alexander, *in the time of his wars againſt* Darius, *went to refreſh himſelf, whereby his body was ſo benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though ſuſpected Phyſician,* Philip, *holpen him.* Steph. *mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gout.*

Cydon. *A town in* Candy; *alſo a mans name;* inde Cydon, is, Cydoniates. *One of that city;* Cydonæus & Cydonicus, a, um. *Belonging to that place.*

Cydōnēa. *An Iſle before* Lesbos.

Cydræ. *A city in* Theſſaly.

Cylbĭāni montes, colles Phrygiæ majoris.

Cyllărus, gr. i. velox. *One of the* Centaures; *alſo one of* Pollux *horſes.*

Cyllēne. *A town and hill in* Arcadia, *called by later Geographers* Chiarenza, *or* Glorentza, Clara, *and* Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compreſſa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cyllĕrăbes, Sthenelus *ſon.*

Cymes Sibylla, v. Cuma.

Cymĭnus, Hetruriæ lacus Cumino monti ſuppoſitus, ubi multum & copioſum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum; nunc *Montagna di Viterbo.*

Cymŏdŏce, gr. i. fluctus capiens, à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio, κυμοδόκη. *A certain Nymph of the ſea, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Cymŏthŏe, gr. i. fluctuum velocitas, κυμοθόη. *A fountain in* Achaia, *between* Patræ *and* Pheræ; *alſo a ſea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris, dict. quòd per fluctus diſcurrat.

Cynægirus. *An* Athenian *Captain, who uſed great valour in the* Perſian *war, in purſuing his enemies; he held a ſhip with his right hand; and when that was cut off he held it with the left; that alſo being cut off, he held it with his mouth.*

Cynămolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. *Certain people of* Æthiopia.

Cynăthus. *A famous captain; alſo* Lycaons *ſon.*

Cyne. *A City of* Lydia.

Cyneas, Theſſalus, forſan à κυνέω, i. blandior, ſecundùm illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundiâ ſubegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnârit. *An Embaſſadour from King* Pyrrhus, *ſent to* Rome, *where he learned in one day to ſalute every Senatour by his peculiar name.*

Cynēthium. *A city of* Arcadia.

Cynetia. *A city of* Argolica.

Cynici, gr. κυνικοὶ, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo diſcrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *Certain Philoſophers, followers of* Antiſthenes *and* Diogenes; incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cyniphis. *A river in* Africk; Juxta hunc fluvium proceriſſimi naſcuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphii à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynna. *A town near* Heraclea.

Cynŏcĕphăli, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. *Certain people of* India *that have heads like dogs, and howl like dogs.*

Cynŏcĕphălus, gr. κυνοκέφαλος, i. caniceps. *A god of the* Indians *called alſo* Anubis.

Cynŏpŏlis, vel Cynoſpolis, gr. i. canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & ſacer quidam cibus eſt canibus conſtitutus.

Cynŏpŏlītes. *A Citizen of* Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride; *Alſo another city of* Theſſaly, *the ſeat of* Deucalion, *and the place where he burned* Pyrrha *his wife.*

Cynŏſarges, gr. κυνόσαργες, i. canis albus, qui ſacrificante Domino, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in* Athens *where children that are baſtards were exerciſed.* Reliqua duo gymnaſia Lycæum & Academia intra urbem.

Cynoſsēma, gr. i. canis tumulus, qu. σῆμα κυνὸς, locus ubi Hecubæ ſepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cùm in Græciam adduceretur captiva poſt exitium patriæ ac ſuorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem eſſe converſam, & deinde ſepultam. *A place in* Troy.

Cynŏſyra, v. Appel.

Cynthus. *A hill in* Delos, *ſo high, that the ſhadow of it is ſaid to ſpread over the whole Iſland;* In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperiſſe, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia paſſim à poetis appel.

Cynūra, à Cynuro filio Perſei dict. *A City in* Argos.

Cynus, urbs & emporium Locridis; eſt & ejuſdem nominis fluv.

Cyonnēſus. *An Iſle in* Nilus *by* Delta.

Cypăriſſæa. *The city* Eranna *of* Triphylia.

Cypăriſsēis, fluv. Meſſeniæ.

Cypăriſsĭa, urbs Peloponneſi in ora Meſſeniæ littorea.

Cypăriſſus, Telephi filius, in Cypreſſum arborem immutatus; eſt & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprĭānus, Carthaginenſis Epiſcopus (in cujus ſcriptis ſingula prope verba ſpirant martyrium) capite truncatus eſt in perſecutione ſub Valeriano, an. Chr. 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprites. *One of* Cyprus.

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra vel pulchritudo, dict. διὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀφροδίτης τὸ κύειν πόρεσθαι ὅ ἐστι πορίζεσθαι, quòd Venus maturitatem concipiendi gravidatis afferat; al. διὰ τὸ κρύπτεσθαι, i. quòd occultaretur ſæpe fluctibus marinis; hinc Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyprogenia. *An Iſle in the* Carpathian *ſea, ſituated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *ſo fruitful that it was called the* Happy Iſle; *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonneſs, it was thought to be conſecrated to* Venus, Situat. clim. 6.

Cypſella, oppidum Thraciæ, & caſtellum in Arcadia; *And a city in* Spain Cypſelidæ, pop.

Cypsĕlus, gr. i. ciſtula in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cùm ad mortem quærebatur. *A tyrant in* Corinth.

Cyptăsĭa. *The city* Caroſa *in* Galatia.

Cyre. *An Iſle in the* Perſian *ſea.*

Cyrēnăĭca, regio Africæ.

Cyrēnăĭci, dict. ab Ariſtippo Cyrenæo, ſectæ authore. *Certain Philoſophers, who held the* ſummum bonum *to be pleaſure, and vertue ſo far to be eſteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleaſure.*

Cyrēne, Penei fluminis filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Theſſaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem tranſtulit quæ ab ea poſtea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, cujus regionis urbs præcipua Cyrene ab eadem dicta; ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Aſſadis, Meſrata,

one, but with different lighting.

Bonandrea, Cahitoan, & Barca. *A province of* Lybia, *betwixt* Marcotis, *and* Zeugitana ; *of which all* Libya *were ſometimes called* Cyrenea ; *it is called by* Ptolem. Pentapolis, *from the five cities in it:* ſcil. Beronice, Arſinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, *which gave name to the whole countrey,* long. 31. lat. 31. ſit clim. 4. *The city* Cyrene *was built by* Battus *king of that countrey,* circ. an. M. 3310. tempore Joſiæ regis Judah: *It is alſo the name of a city in* Cyprus, *built by* Cyrus, inde Cyrenaicus, a,um, adj. & Cyrenæus, qui natus eſt ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus ; *Alſo a learned Biſhop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodoſius ; *he was Rector of the Epheſine, or third Oecumenical Councel, gathered to confute the hereſie of* Neſtorius, ann. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. *another* Cyrillus *of Jeruſalem,* ann. Chr. 365. *another* Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus ; *he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of* Conſtantine ; *which the heathen remembring after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quick, and pulled his liver out of him.*

Cyrnĭi. *Long living people of* India.

Cyrnus, inſula in mari Liguſtico, ſic dict. à Cyrno rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur, nunc Corſica : vid. Corſica ; hinc Cyrnæus, a, um.

Cyrŏpŏlis. *A city* Mediæ Atropatiæ.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnaſſus.

Cyrrhēa. *A city in* Helicon *near* Nyſa.

Cyrrheſtæ. *People of* Macedonia, *not far from* Pella.

Cyrrheſtĭca. *The countrey about* Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus. *A city of* Syria. Cyrrheſtæ, cives.

Cyrsīlus. *An* Athenian *who was ſtoned to death becauſe he perſwaded youth to unhoneſt things.*

Cyrtus. *A city in the middle* Egypt.

Cyrus. *Two rivers, one riſing out of* Caucaſus, *and running by* Albania ; *the other is in* Media.

Cyrus, Perſicâ linguâ ſolem ſignif. ſicut & Heb. חרש, Solem coruſcantem. *The ſon of* Cambyſes *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Aſtyages : *This* Aſtyages *king of the* Medes, *being informed by the ſoothſayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *ſhould be born a ſon that ſhould over-rule* Aſia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyſes, *an obſcure man among the* Perſians, *purpoſing by that means to delude the Propheſie : yet fearing the worſt, as ſoon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be ſlain ; but he fearing the future diſpleaſure of* Mandane *when ſhe ſhould be Queen, did not ſlay the child, but gave him to a ſhepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the propheſie of the ſooth-ſayers. He firſt united the kingdom of the* Medes *and* Perſians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Crœſus *was king ; took* Babylon, *and was the firſt* Emperour *of the ſecond chief Monarchy, which was of the* Perſians, *which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till* Alexander *the Great. This is that* Cyrus, *whoſe name and power was foretold by* Iſaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born : He was a man admired for his Perſonage, Proweſs, Wiſdom and Liberality, but eſpecially for his Memory :* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every ſouldier in his Army by their proper names, when he ſpake unto them. At laſt, itching after more Victories, he was ſlain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this reproachful ſaying.* Satia te ſanguine quem ſitiſti. *See his life deſcribed by* Herodot. Solin. Juſt. & Val. Max. imper. Perſ. ann. M. 3391. tot. Aſiæ 3411. ſic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Perſ. ſecund. Bucholc. an. M. 3425. Olymp. 60. ante Chriſt. 536. *There was another* Cyrus *brother to* Artaxerxes Mnemon, *called* Cyrus *the ſecond, or minor ; when he had almoſt overcome his brother (by whom he had been kept priſoner) he was ſlain by a dart : his life is at large deſcribed by* Xenophon, *in whoſe time he lived,* mor. an. M. 3549. Olymp. 94. *It is alſo the name of a city in* Syria, *built by the* Jews *in remembrance of* Cyrus, *that ſet them free from their captivity : Alſo a river of* Scythia ; *and the name of a Poet, who for his ſingular good wit, was made a Biſhop by* Theodoſius *the Emperor.*

Cyſenis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *who would kill men, and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dreſſed to eat,* Volat.

Cyta, ſive Cyte. *A town in* Colchis : inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, *an Epithet to* Medea, *who was born there.*

Cytĕrium urbs Oenotriorum in Brutiis.

Cythera, inſula contra Cretam in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cytherea illa dicta. *An Iſland betwixt* Peloponneſus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compaſs ſix miles ; it is alſo a city of* Cyprus, *now called* Conucha, Ortel.

Cythēres. Venus.

Cythērĭăcus, a, um, adj.

Cythērĭădes & Cytheronides. *The Muſes ſo called of* Cytheron.

Cythēris. *A notable harlot, the darling of* Corn. Gallus.

Cythēron, homo ſordidus, & avarus, qui patrem pauperrimum cùm neci dediſſet, ſeipſum de monte præcipitavit, fratrem Heliconem, quòd patrem aleret, ſecum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon ſunt nomina ſortiti, Muſis & Apollini ſacri, unde ille dict. Cythereides, & Heliconides.

Cythērus, Elidis fluvius : Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide ; inde Cytherius.

Cythīna. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Cythnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclades ; *otherwiſe called* Ophiuſa & Dryopis. Cythnius, a, um ; *Of that Iſle.*

Cythnĭum, una ex tribus Noricis civitatibus.

Cytis. *An Iſle in* Arabia.

Cytōrum, Cytora & Cyteorum, urbs & mons Galatiæ in ora Paphlagoniæ ad mare Euxinum, à Cytoro Phryxi filio conditore dict.

Cytōrus, mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima naſcebatur, unde & Buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea ſunt Cytoraica dicuntur, Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, feſtum fuit apud Athenienſes percelebre, in quo omne ſeminum genus in olla coquere ſolebant. Suid.

Cyzĭcēnus, Athenienſis Philoſophus ; Cyzicenus, gentile eſt à Cyzico.

Cyzĭcus, ſive Cyzicum, inſula in Propontide, habens urbem ejuſdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jaſon per imprudentiam interemit : voc. à quibuſdam ἀρκτώννησος, vel ἀρκτόννησος, i. ἄρκτων νῆσος, Arctoneſus, i. urſorum inſula, al. Spiga & *Zelie* : Parva Troja Græcè, vulgò *Chizico.*

D *ante* A.

DAæ, al. Dahæ. *People of* Scythia.

Daci, populi Tranſylvaniæ.

Dăcia. *A countrey of* Scythia, *beyond* Hungary ; *on the North ſide it hath* Sarmatia Europæa ; *on the Weſt the* Jazigians ; *on the South* Mœſia ſuperior ; *on the Eaſt* Mœſia inferior : *it is divided into* Tranſylvania, (quæ Dacia mediterranea, & Germ. Sibenburgen,) Valacchia (quæ Dacia Alpeſtris) & Moldavia. Vide Ort. Steph. & Fer. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dic. qui olim Davi appellati ſunt; ex quo apud Athenienſes Davorum nomina ſervilia plurimùm abundabant ; hinc factum eſt ut in Comœdiis ſervi introducantur Davi nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti ſunt. Dacicus ; *Belonging to that place.*

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutriviſſe ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo luſûs genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter ſe concurſantes æris tinnitu, & numeroſi pedis compoſitione (qui inde Dactylus dictus eſt) Saturnum fefelliſſe, patriſque crudelitati, qui filios ſuos devorare ſolebat, puerum eripuiſſe : hi priùs Phrygiam habitârunt; dein Cretam profecti ferri uſum invenerunt; docuerúntque; Dactyli modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehenſos, in verſificum ordinem tranſtulerunt. Cybeles *Prieſts* : Vide Corybantes.

Dadicæ. *A people of* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Dādūchus, δᾳδοῦχος. *The chief Prieſt among the* Athenians ; *ſo called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædăla. *Feaſts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconcilement of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *by the invention of* Citheron, vid. Citheron. Dædala *was the name of all curious works, and ſubtile inventions of Art, whence* Dædalus *had his name : It is alſo a town in* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river* Ninus : *It is alſo a city and region of* Rhodes ; *alſo a city of* India *called* Goryæa ; *It is alſo a city of* Crete. Hinc Dædalus, a, um, adj.

Dædălĭa, n. *A city of* Italy, *ſo called of* Dædalus *which built it, now called* Julia.

Dædălus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificioſus, à δαίω, i. ſcio ; faber Athenienſis, Micionis filius. *The moſt ingenious Artificer in the world ; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiouſneſs of the Work; he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Augour, Glue, Cement, ſails for ſhips, the ſail-yard; he alſo made ſtatues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living : being accuſed for the death of* Perdix *his nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and then made the* Labyrinth, *into which* Minos *put him and his ſon* Icarus, *becauſe he made a Cow of wood, wherein* Paſiphae *being put, a Bull lay with her ; then he deſired feathers and wax, to make a gift for the king, but he made himſelf and his ſon* Icarus *wings, and ſo flew* *from* Creta *to* Sardinia, *and from thence to* Cuma, *where he built a temple to* Apollo; *but* Icarus *ſoared ſo high, that the beams of the ſun melted the wax, and his wings failed; and ſo by this means he fell into the* Icarian *ſea, ſo called from him*; Icarus Icariis nomina fecit aquis: vix. ann. M. 2874. circ. Gedionis tempora. *The ground of this Fable is this,* Dædalus *beeng privy to the adultery of* Paſiphae, *the wife of* Minos, *by his ſervant* Taurus, *was put in priſon with his ſon* Icarus; *but he eſcaped with his ſon and ſome other diſcontented men, from* Crete *in ſome ſmall ſhips*: Minos *purſued ſo hard, that* Icarus *his ſhip was ſplitted on the rock*: Dædalus *over-ſailed the King to* Sicily, *being the ſwifter, becauſe he had then invented his ſail-clothes, when as all other men knew no ſpeedier ſailing then by the help of oars; whence the proverb,* Remigiis Dædaliis, *to ſignifie a thing done with dexterity and ſpeed.*

Dæmŏgorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon eſt antiquè Deus, Gorgon terra: vid. Lact.

Dæmon. *The name of* Saturn.

Dæta, Thyeſtis ſoror, cum qua congreſſus Thyeſtes Enorchum Dæmonem ſuſtulit.

Dætor. *A* Trojans *name in* Homer.

Dagaſaiphus, conſul cum Severino, an. ab V. C. 214.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piſcis, nomen idoli Philiſtiorum.

Dăhippus. *A noble Image-maker.*

Dai. *People of* Perſia, *which were all ſhepherds and graſiers.*

Dalmătia, à Delminio. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying between* Croatia, Boſnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *ſea,* in qua ſitus eſt Archiepiſcopatus Spalatenſis. Sit. Clim. 7. Dalmatæ, pop.

Dalmăticus, Dalmatius, a, um. *Of,* &c.

Dāma. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Dāmæ. *People near the* Ichthyophagi.

Damaſcius. *An hiſtorian who lived about the time of* Herodotus; *he wrote the* Grecians *hiſtory before the* Peloponneſian *war, and of the captains that went to the* Trojan *war: alſo a Philoſopher of the ſect of the* Stoicks, *that wrote a Commentary on* Plato *in the time of* Juſtinian.

Dămaſcus, prunorum fertiliſſima, quæ inde Damaſcena vocantur, dict. à Damaſco Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem iſtam ſui nominis condidit. Rectiùs ab Hebr. דמשק dameſeck. *A city in* Syria, *by ſome thought to be the place where* Cain *ſlew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of* Paradiſe, *dwelt our firſt Father* Adam: *It is alſo the place where reſides a Vice-roy of the* Turks, *under whoſe dominion now it is; it is called* Sciam & Scam, long. 69. lat. 33.

Dămăſippus, gr. i. equorum domitor. *A baſe* Roman; *he took part with* Marius *againſt* Sylla, *and ſacrificed men amongſt beaſts*, vix. an. Mund. 3868.

Dămăſithynus. *One of* Xerxes *captains.*

Dămăſus, i. domatus. *A famous Poet, and the name of divers Biſhops of* Rome.

Dămĕas. *A famous Image-maker.*

Dămĭa, Romanorum Dea; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ δήμου, i. populo. *A firname of* Cybele. Damatris, ejus ſacerdos.

Dămĭānus. *A wealthy Sophiſter of* Epheſus: circ. an. Chr. 160.

Damnŏnii vel Dumnonii. Cornwall *and* Devonſhire-*men*.

Dămnŏnĭum promontorium. *The* Lizard *in* Cornwall.

Dămŏcles. *A flatterer of* Dionyſius, vide Democles.

Dămocrĭta. *The wife of the noble citizen of* Sparta Alcippus; *her husband was baniſhed by a faction of his enemies, and his daughter forbidden marriage, that there might be no iſſue; to revenge their cruelty, when the noble women were to do ſacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, ſhe locked the doors, and ſet the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all; but help coming, ſhe firſt ſlew her daughter, and afterwards her ſelf, to prevent further cruelty.*

Dămœtas. *A ſhepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Dămon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans, *when the Tyrant* Dionyſius *or* Deniſe *had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days to ſet his houſe in order, and the other willingly offered himſelf to ſtay as a pledge, and to die in his place if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to die himſelf, and redeemed his friend that had ſo deeply engaged himſelf for him; when the Tyrant ſaw this faithfulneſs in their friendſhip, he pardoned him that was to die, and deſired he might be the third man in their friendſhip*: Flor. an. M. 3590. Func.

Dămŏphĭla, Græca mulier, Uxor Pamphili, ſocia Sapphûs Poetriæ, poëmata multa conſcripſit.

Dămŏphĭlus. *A Sophiſter,* Suid. *alſo a Painter,* Plin.

Dămoſtrătus. *A Philoſopher that wrote twenty books of fiſhes.*

Dămoxĕnus. *A comical Poet of* Athens.

Dăn. *A village on the borders of* Judæa.

Dănăe. Δανάη. *The daughter of* Acriſius *King of the* Argives; *he being told by an Oracle, That he ſhould be ſlain by his Nephew, therefore ſhut his daughter up cloſe in a tower;* Jupiter *the old leacher turned himſelf into a golden ſhowre, and came into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. This golden ſhowre coming through the tyles, was but money whereby he corrupted* Danaes *keepers, and ſo got into the priſon to her; which ſhews to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, cauſed a Coffin to be made, and ſhut the daughter and the child into it, and caſt them into the ſea; a fiſherman took up the cheſt on the ſhore of* Daunia, *and preſented them to King* Pilumnus *who married* Danae; *and* Perſeus *her ſon, when he came to age, ſlew his grandfather* Acriſius, *and of him came the* Perſians. Occidit Perſeus Acriſium, an. M. 2636. quo tempore Deborah judic. Iſrael.

Dănăĭdes. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all ſave one* Hypermneſtra, *ſlew their husbands upon the marriage night,* an. M. 2510. Helv.

Dănăus. Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id δίψιον ἄργος appellatam) erutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum miniſterio; unde proverbium, Ἄργος ἄνυδρον ἐὸν δαναοὶ θέσαν ἄργος ἔνυδρον· exinde (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occaſio; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter ſcelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc ſupplicio plecti, ut aſſiduè dolium pertuſum aquâ cogantur implere. *A King of the* Argives, *who dwelt in* Argos; *he called the countrey formerly named* Achaia, Danaa, *and the* Grecians Danai; *he had fifty daughters, whom he cauſed to ſlay their husbands, the fifty ſons of his brother* Ægyptus, *who were therefore puniſhed by the gods*: vix. an. M. 2510. poſt exit. ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Joſuæ. Vide Ægyptus.

Dăni, iidem qui Cimbri.

Dănia, Peninſula. *A countrey in the North part of* Saxony, *lying between the* Germane *Ocean, the* Baltick *ſea,* Norway, Sweden *and* Holſatia; *thence is brought corn and all furniture for war and ſhipping, now it is called* Denmark, vide Cherſoneſus: Sit. clim. 9. 10.

Dănĭca ſylva. *The foreſt of* Dean *in* Glocesterſhire.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiſcum. Dantzick. *A rich city in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the king of* Poland *challenged them as proper to his Crown*: lon. 45. lat. 54.

Dănūbĭus, qu. dicas Danivium, à copia nivium quâ augetur, dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen accepiſſe prodit. *The* Danow, *the greateſt river in* Europe; *as it paſſeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Iſter; *it receiveth into it ſixty more rivers, ariſeth in the loweſt ſide of* Germany *out of the hill* Arnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *ſea,* vid. Func.

Dănum. Doncaſter *in* Yorkſhire. Scot. voc. Doncaſtle, Saxon. Donaceſter, Ninn. Caer-Daun. long. 20. lat. 55.

Dănus, fl. Dow *or* Dane *in* Yorkſhire.

Daphitas. *A certain Grammarian, who was crucified in the mount* Thorace, *becauſe he wrote reproachful verſes againſt Kings.*

Daphne, δάφνη, i. laurus, Alexandrina Dioſc. ac Penei fluvii filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amatâ, unde ille Daphnites appellatur: *Alſo a town of* Egypt *near* Peluſium, *the countrey in* Theſſaly *through which* Peneus *runs; alſo the pleaſant Suburbs of* Antioch.

Daphnis, gr. δάφνις, i. laurus. *A young man of* Sicily, *the ſon of* Mercury, *who compacted with a Nymph whom he loved, that whether of them ſoever ſhould violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, ſhould loſe both their eyes*: Daphnis *forgetting his promiſe, fell in love with another; the gods that were called to Witneſs in the Oath, did puniſh the breach of it by making him blind.*

Daphnuſĭum. *A town near* Rhegium *next* Thrace.

Dărădus, flu. Libyæ, Darat dict.

Darapſa, quæ & Drepſa, urbs Sogdianæ regia, nunc *Morgian* dict.

Darbĭa & Derbis. Derby.

Dardănĭa, à Dardano ibidem regnante, aliàs voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. *The city of* Troy *in* Phrygia, *in the leſſer* Aſia, *built by king* Dardanus, *twenty years after the departure of the children of* Iſrael *out of* Egypt, ant. excid. Trojæ an. 188. long. 51. lat. 41. Dardania *is alſo an ancient name of* Samothracia; *and alſo a countrey in* Europe, *now called* Boſſina.

Dardæ. *People of* India.

Dardănus, Jovis & Electræ filius, *When he had ſlain his brother* Jaſius, *he fled into* Samothracia, *and afterwards into* Aſia, *where he made his abode in the leſſer* Phrygia, *cloſe by* Helleſpont *Eaſtward: he builded there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troas *or* Troja, *from* Tros *the ſon of* Erichthonius, *and grandchild to* Dardanus, *and after that* Ilium,

from Ilus *the ſon of* Tros : regnâſſe fertur an. 65. an. M. 2471. poſt exit. Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto, an. 18. *Alſo* Dardanus *was a huckſter, that bought up all things he could, to ſell them at a dearer rate; he wrote books of Magick*: unde Dardanius, a, um, & Dardaniæ artes, & Dardanarii. Dardanides. *Of* Danaus *ſtock*.

Dărentus. *A river in* Kent.

Dăres, Phrygius hiſtoricus. *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians, who wrote the* Trojan *wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon; alſo a champion, one of* Æneas *friends, that boaſted much and performed little.*

Dărētis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Dărīdæus, nomen regis Perſarum tempore Tiberii.

Darīni. *People of* Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, *and of the ſea coaſts, as far as* Loghfoyle *in* Ireland.

Dariorigum. *The town* Vannes *in* Britany.

Dărius, דריוש, i. requirens aut inquirens. *Certain Kings of* Perſia, *one whereof was choſen King by the neighing of a horſe, another ſirnamed* Codomanus, *was the laſt Emperour of the* Perſian *Monarchy, being overcome by* Alexander, anno M. 3619. Olymp. 112. V. C. 422.

Darmaſcus, v. Damaſcus.

Darrhæ. *People by the red-ſea.*

Darſii. *People of* Thrace.

Darvĕnum, Ptol. & Davernum. Dover.

Dărus, fluv. Pannoniæ ſuperioris.

Daſcylīum, à Daſcylo filio Periandri dict. *A city in* Caria; *alſo the name of four cities beſides in* Greece.

Daſcylos, Bithyniæ oppidum; ibi lacus Daſcylicus vel Daſcyliticus.

Dăſius. *A Phyſician in* Martial.

Daſsărītæ, Daſſareni, Daſſaritii, Daſſaretii & Daſſarenſes, populus Macedoniæ in Illyrici confin.

Daſtrăcus, mons Armeniæ minoris.

Dates, quidam Perſarum Satrapa excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc ſemper habebat in ore, ἥδομαι delector, καὶ εὐφραίνομαι gaudeo, καὶ χαίρομαι lætor, unde natum proverb. Datis cantilena.

Dātus. *A city of* Thrace.

Dătylepti. *A people in* Thrace.

Datylus, Athenienſis vir qui ad ſummos honores evectus eſt, unde natum proverbium, *Datyli dies*.

Dāve. *A city of* Arabia.

Dauli, Italiæ populi.

Daulĭa, vel Daulis, oppidum Phocidis, Terei regis ditio, inde Philomela daulias dicta, quòd ibi in avem ſui nominis erat verſa.

Daulis, Nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit.

Daunĭa, aliàs Apulia, Meſſapia, dict. hodie *Puglia plana*, vel (ut Mercat.) *Piana*. *A countrey in the Eaſt part of* Italy, long. 39. lat. 42. clim. 6. Daunii pop.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Veniliæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa daunia dicta eſt.

Dausăra. *A city about* Edeſſa.

D *ante* E

Dĕa Vocontiorum, Galliæ Narbonenſis locus.

Dĕăbŏlis, Macedoniæ caſtellum.

Dĕăbus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos, hoc cognomentum promeruit, à fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonias; Beroſus, hic aliàs Gerion dictus eſt.

Dĕcamnīchus, Archelai aulicus.

Dĕcăpŏlis, ſive Decapolitana regio Syriæ, dict. à numero 10. oppid Cœloſyriæ, quor. nom. 1. Damaſcus. 2. Opoton. 3. Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4. Rhaphana. 5. Scythopolis, (antea Nyſa & à Joſepho Bethſan dict.) 6. Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia.) 7. Hippon, (aliàs Dion & conjunctim Hippodion.) 8. Pella. 9. Galaſa, (à Joſepho Geraſſa dict.) 10. Canatha: Ab Hebr. ſic enumerantur, Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Aſor, Cæſarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethſaida, Corazin, Bethſan, & Jotapata, hâc tempeſtate jacentes. Sit. clim. 4.

Dĕcĕātes, Ligurum populi.

Dĕcĕlĭa. *One of the twelve cities which* Cecrops *ſet in order.*

Dĕcentii. *People of* Pannonia.

Dĕcĭētum, urbs Italiæ.

Dĕcĭus, dict. à decem, ſicut Quintius à quinque. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their countrey*; 1. *The father, in the wars with the* Gauls. 2. *The ſon, in the war with the* Hetruſci. 3. *The nephew, in the war againſt* Pyrrhus, V. Cal.

Dĕcŭma, Hiſpaniæ oppidum.

Dĕcŭmāni, Galliæ populi.

Dĕcŭmātes, agri in Germania ſunt Tacito.

Dedmăſa. *A city of* Caria.

Dēĭănīra, i. pugna hominum, ſic dict. quòd belli cauſa erat procis ſuis, vide Sophoc. *The daughtor of* Oeneus *King of* Ætolia; *ſhe was betrothed to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules. Hercules *ſlew* Achelous: Hercules *being to paſs over a river,* Neſſus *the Centaure offered to help over his wife* Deianira, *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have raviſhed his wife; he ſhot at him with an arrow that was poyſoned with the blood of* Hydra, *and ſlew* Neſſus, Neſſus *dying, gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his own blood, perſwading her that if her husband wore that, he could love no other woman but her ſelf*: Hercules *fell in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa; *ſhe (as it is the nature of women) was eaſily perſwaded, and too credulous to believe any thing that might be good for her, ſent* Hercules *that coat; he put it on and fell mad, whereupon he ſlew* Lychas *that brought it, and caſt himſelf into the fire in the mount* Oeta; Deianira *hearing this, ſlew her ſelf with his Club, of whoſe blood ſprang the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon: vide Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert Func. ex Euſ. Herc. in morbum peſtilentem incidiſſe, & ob remedium dolorum ſe in flammas jeciſſe, & ſic fato functum eſſe ann. ætat. 52. ann. M. 2760. unde Poetis miniſtratur fabulæ hujus occaſio.

Dēĭcŏontes. Hercules *ſon by* Megara, *the daughter of* Creon.

Dēĭdămīa. *The daughter of* Lycomedes, Achilles *his concubine, on whom he begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived in a womans attire.*

Dēĭŏces. *King of* Media, *and ſon to* Phraortes.

Dēĭŏne. *Mother to* Miletus, *who of her was called* Deionides.

Dēĭŏpeia. *One of the Nymphs of* Juno.

Dēĭŏtărus. *He was made King of* Galatia *by* Pompey; *he fought with him againſt* Julius Cæſar, *who notwithſtanding pardoned him; being accuſed to have conſpired* Cæſars *death, he was defended by* Cicero.

Deiphile. *The mother of* Diomedes, *wife of* Tideus, *the daughter of* Adraſtus.

Dēĭphŏbe. *A Nymph daughter of* Glaucus; *ſhe was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who was ſaid to conduct* Æneas *to hell.*

Dēĭphŏbus. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the* Grecians, *ſhe opening the chamber door to them while he was aſleep,* Virg.

Dēĭphylus. *The ſon of* Sthelenus, *friend to* Capaneus.

Deipites. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes.

Deira. *The place where* Alla *or* Ella, *the firſt King of* Northumberland, *kept his Court*, an. Chr. 508. ſic Func.

Dēĭrădĭōtes, Apollo cognominatus fuit à loco deiras dicto.

Dĕlas, & Tigris minor. *Two rivers environing* Apamea.

Delgovitia, Godmundham *in* Yorkſhire.

Dĕlĭa, urbs Cariæ.

Dĕlĭăcus, a, um, qui eſt ex delo.

Dĕlĭum, oppidum Bœotiæ in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Dĕlĭus, qui eſt ex delio inſula, ut delius Apollo, & delia Diana.

Delli, *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to* Catina, *of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call* Crateras, i. *Goblets or Chalices. The Poets feign that theſe were* Palici, *the ſons of* Jupiter *and* Thalia; *for* Thalia *perceiving her ſelf to be with child by* Jupiter, *fearing* Juno's *ire, wiſhed that the earth would open and ſwallow her up; and at her time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in thoſe places, where thoſe Ponds are called* Delli, *and two children were ſeen to appear up in the water, whom they called* Palicos fratres, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλιν ἵκεσθαι, quòd prius in terram demerſi, denuò reverſi ſunt. *Theſe pools the inhabitants hold ſacred to the brethren* Palici; *and theſe pools were in ſuch veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.*

Delmătĭa, Gorth. Beneventum Italiæ urbem Dalmatiæ ex adverſo oppoſitam ſcribit malè per *a*, ſcil. Dalm. v. Ort.

Delos, gr. δῆλος, i. manifeſtus, ſic dict. quòd cùm antea mari operta eſſet repentè ſeſe oſtenderit Latonæ locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo qui inde delius, & diana, quæ etiam delia dicta eſt; vel quòd in diluvio Ogygis tempore (quod Deucalionis 600. an. præceſſit) prima inter alias aquis emerſerit. *An Iſle in the Ægean ſea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *and becauſe the Heathens conceived that* Apollo *was born there, that Iſland was ever after conſecrated to that god; inſomuch that the* Perſians *when they managed war againſt* Greece, *and had brought to* Delos *a navy of a thouſand ſail, yet the opinion they had of Religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his Oracle, or attempting any thing againſt that place where he was worſhipped. It was not lawful to bring up a dog in the Iſland, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were ſick, or great with child, they were removed to ſome of the neighbouring Iſlands: This countrey is otherwiſe called* Ortygia, Ortyx, Aſteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Clamydia, Cynethus, Pyrpile, Pelaſgia, Anaphe, Midia, long. 55. lat. 36. unde Deliacus, a, um.

Delphi, dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio, civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnaſſum, ubi clariſſimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebat, (quæ omnia ſimulac Chriſto nato conticuere;) unde & Delphicus dictus eſt, & Diana Delphica; qd. Delphis coleretur: quidam Delphos dici volunt à Delpho Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Delphicus ideo dictus eſt Apollo à δελφὸς, quod ſig. ſolum, quia interdiu ſolus lucet, unde Sol dicitur. Delphi in plurali numero vel pro civitate, vel pro civibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Puteoli. *A city of* Phocis *in* Greece (*now called* Salona *and* Caſtri, Ortel.) *ſeated on* Parnaſſus *where the Temple of* Apollo *was, unto which all the* Grecians *did reſort for Counſel in matters of any great importance, where the devil gave anſwers by women which ſerved there for that purpoſe, by whom the anſwer was ſo ſubtilly and darkly delivered, that whatſoever the event ſhould be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be ſeen in that one* amphibologia, *or doubtful propoſition*; Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis; *the event falling contrary to expectation, made another ſenſe of the words, thus*; Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. *Such like were all* Apollos *counſels, no propheſies but deluſions*, long. 49. lat. 37. Delphicus, a, um. *Of that place.*

Delphīnius, dict. Apollo non quòd in delphina transformatus claſſi ducem ſe præſtitiſſet, ſed quòd Delphinem emiſerit, quem conſecuti Cretenſes Cirrham ſunt delati.

Delphīnum. *A place in* Athens.

Delphīnus, ſyderis nomen, à cujus ortu ad dies 40. optimum eſt tempus concipiendi.

Delphūſa. *A famous Well by* Delphi.

Delta, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *A city near* Syria; *alſo an Iſle in* Egypt *made by the diviſion of* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria, *which afterwards meeting maketh the letter* Δ. *it is called by the* Egyptians Ptimyris, *and* Mahelech; *it containeth other two* Delta's Δ *in it, the one called* Parva, *the other* Tertia.

Dēmădes. *An* Athenian *Oratour, a great adverſary to* Demoſthenes, *who ſuddenly would riſe up and finiſh what faint* Demoſthenes *for want of premeditation and ability could not utter: in his age he devoted himſelf to his belly, and luſtful deſires*, vix. an. M. 3598.

Dēmăgŏras, gr. δημαγόρας, i. concionator. *A Paraſite whom the* Athenians *fined ten talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Dēmānētus, Æſculapius cognominatus, à Demaneto ejus templi conditore.

Dēmărāthus. *A* Lacedemonian *Captain, who being baniſhed his countrey, and living at* Athens, *he heard and ſaw all the plots and forces which the* Athenians *uſed for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himſelf more ingaged to his native Countrey then to* Athens, *he diſcloſed the whole project*: vix. temp. Philip. Maced. an. M. 3590. Steph. *Alſo a rich Merchant of* Corinth, *who flying from the tyrant* Cypſelus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priſcus *the fifth King of the* Romans: circ. an. M. 3320.

Dēmarchus, gr. δήμαρχος, i. princeps ſeu Tribunus plebis. *One that was by Office* Archon *amongſt the* Athenians; *it is alſo the name of a Champion, who taſting of the intrals of a child offered in ſacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after reſtored to his own form again.*

Dēmĕa, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Dēmētæ, vel Dimetæ. *People of* Weſt-Wales *in* Carmardenſhire, Pembrokeſhire, *and* Cardiganſhire, longit. 14. lat. 52.

Dēmēter, gr. δημήτηρ, i. γημήτηρ, i. μήτηρ τῆς γῆς, terræ mater, quaſi gemeter. Ceres *ſo called.*

Dēmētrĭas, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. *A town in* Theſſaly *firſt called* Pagaſa; *another of* Perſis: 3. *A town of* Macedonia: *Laſtly, it is taken for the Iſle* Paros, *which is one of the* Cyclades.

Dēmētrius, gr. i. Cerealis, à δημήτηρ, i. Ceres. *Divers famous men ſo called; the chief whereof was a King of* Macedon, *ſon to* Antigonus, *of ſo manly port, that no painter could truly counterfeit him; in his viſage did reſide Majeſty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreations moſt pleaſant; in affairs requiſite, moſt vigilant; luſtful, and yet valiant; obedient to his Parents: he waged war againſt four Kings at once, and vanquiſhed all*, Ptolemæus, Lyſimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at laſt was taken priſoner by* Seleucus: vix. ann. M. 3706. *Another* Demetrius, *ſirnamed* Phalereus, *ſcholar of* Theophraſtus, *by his vertue and diſcreet government he inriched* Athens *very much, being ruler there ten years: In which time they ſet up 360 Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his abſence, by the ſlandrous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons, he was condemned to die, and they pulled down all thoſe Images, ſave one in the Caſtle: When* Demetrius *heard of this, he ſaid, Yet for all that, they have not pluckt down that vertue for which they did ſet up thoſe Images:* vix. ann. Mund. 3650. ante Chriſt. 298. *Alſo the name of divers others.*

Dēmĭurgus, gr. δημιουργὸς, i. magiſtratus, ſic dict. præfectus civitatum in Græcia, Liv.

Dēmŏcēdes, gr. δημοκήδης, i. Plebicola. *A noble Phyſician of* Croton, *who cured* Darius, *when his own Phyſicians had attempted it in vain.*

Dēmŏchāres, gr. δημοχάρης, i. popularem auram captans. *An* Athenian *Oratour, Nephew to* Demoſthenes, *who was ſent to King* Philip *as Embaſſadour:* Philip *asked him how he might moſt pleaſure the* Athenians; *Forſooth, ſaid he, if you will hang your ſelf; the Prince patiently ſent him home, and bid him ask, Whether were more noble, the patient hearer, or venter of ſuch unſeemly language.*

Dēmŏcles, gr. i. decus populare. *A flatterer of* Denniſe, *or* Dionyſius *the tyrant, who to ſhew him the felicity of a King, attired him as a King, and ſet him at the table, ſerved as a King, and in the mean while as he was in his Imperial Robes, and delicate cates, hung a naked ſword with the point downward juſt over his head, onely tyed by an hair, which when* Democles *perceived, he could not for his life taſte of his pleaſant meats, nor enjoy any comfort in the royal attendance he had; whereby* Dionyſius *let him ſee, how that the life of a Tyrant in the midſt of all his princely Pomp and Royalty, is in continual fear of death*, vide Cicer. Tuſc. Quæſt.

Dēmoclides. *The Phyſician of* Polycrates *the Tyrant of* Samos.

Dēmŏcŏon, gr. i. Populum intelligens. *King* Priamus *his baſtard, which kept his fathers horſes at* Abydus, *and was ſlain in the* Trojan *wars by* Ulyſſes.

Dēmŏcrătes, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *A Phyſician; a wreſtler; a captain; a carpenter of* Egypt.

Dēmŏcrĭtus, δημόκριτος, i. populi judex. *An excellent Philoſopher of* Abdera, *who learned Aſtronomy of the* Chaldeans; *of the* Perſians *Geometry; then came he to* Athens, *where he gave his goods to the Weal-publick, reſerving only a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature: He laughed at the* Athenians *eager purſuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them; The* Athenians *thinking him to be mad, ſent to him* Hippocrates, *who underſtanding the cauſe thereof, told them* Democritus *was not mad, but the* Athenians *were mad; he made himſelf blind by looking upon the brightneſs of a braſen Baſon, leſt the beholding of external things ſhould call away his mind from meditation: He would alwayes laugh at the change of fortune, and follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weep at them) whereof he was alſo called* Gelaſinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures eſſe mundos, & corruptibiles: *His father was ſo rich, that he feaſted* Xerxes *and his army*: vix. an. M. 3456. ante Chriſt. 492.

Dēmŏdŏcus, δημόδοκος, i. populum excipiens. *An Harper in* Homer.

Dēmŏgorgon. *A Magician ſo skilful, that he could command the ghoſts, and puniſh them, if they would not obey.*

Dēmolchus, Syracuſanus Comicus.

Dēmōnax, ſic dict. qd. ἐκ τοῦ δήμου victum quæritabat. *A Philoſopher in* Adrians *time, who contrary to all other Philoſophers hated ſolitarineſs, and deſired the company of all men*, vix. an. Chr. 120.

Dēmōnica. *A covetous woman, who for gold betrayed* Epheſus *to* Brennus, an. M. 3575.

Dēmōnidas. *A lame Pedant*, qui cùm crepidas amiſiſſet, imprecabatur furi ut pedibus convenirent.

Dēmŏphŏon, ontis, vel Demophon. *The ſon of* Theſeus *and* Phædra, *the twelfth king of* Athens, *who in his return from* Troy, *landed in* Thrace, *and king* Lycurgus *received him, and his daughter* Phyllis *loved him, and lay with him; he promiſed to come to her again; but becauſe he did not perform his promiſe, ſhe hanged her ſelf upon an Almond tree*, reg. an. 33. ann. M. 2770. quo tempore fuit excidium Trojæ. *It was alſo the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befal* Alexander.

Dēmŏpŏlis, gr. δημόπολις, populi civitas, *The ſon of* Themiſtocles.

Dēmoſthĕnes, gr. δημοσθένης, i. populi robur. *A moſt famous Oratour, who was* Plato's *ſcholar; he having an impediment in his ſpeech, that he could not pronounce the letter* r, *by putting ſtones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the ſea-ſhore, attained*

attained to a perfect Form of ſpeaking. When Philip *had beſieged* Athens *, he promiſed to raiſe his ſiege, if they would give him in hoſtage ten Oratours*; Demoſthenes *told them, that the Wolves deſired a League with the Shepherds , upon this condition , that the cauſe of ſtrife might be taken away , which was the Shepherds Maſtiffs*; *this* granted, *the Wolves without all fear*, did not *onely take a ſheep to ſatisfie their hunger , but alſo did rend others: Even ſo would* Philip *do with you, ſaid he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant Watchmen , your Oratours. When* Antipater *ſucceeded* Alexander, *he fled to ſave his life*; Archias *was ſent to apprehend him, but he drank poyſon which he had prepared, and ſo ended his life,* vix. ann. M. 3590. ant. Chr. 358. *alſo the name of divers others.*

Denbiga. Denbigh.

Dentātus, cognomen Curii, quia cum dentibus natus eſt; vide Curius.

Dēo, δηὼ Ceres dict. qu. παρὰ τὸ δήω τὸ εὑρίσκω, i. invenio, quòd frugum fuerit inventrix, hinc Deois dict. Proſerpina. Ceres *ſo called.*

Dĕōrum currus, i. Libyæ interioris mons.

Dēra. *A countrey in* Iberia.

Derbe, civitas & portus Iſauriæ.

Derbĭces. *People near the* Caſpian *ſea, worſe then* Stoicks; *they puniſh all crimes with death*; *they kill and eat their friends after ſeventy years of age, but the women they onely ſtrangle, and burn them preſently.*

Derbienſes, populi.

Dercæi. *People of* Greece, *upon the borders of* Thrace.

Derce, Veneris filia: item fons frigidiſſimus æſtate inter Biblim & Segobrigam: al. Dircenna dicitur.

Dercēto, vel Dercētus. *An Idol worſhipped at* Joppa *and* Aſcalon, *called* Atergatis, *and* Dagon, *half a man, and half a fiſh.*

Dercylĭus. *One of* Pyrrhus *captains.*

Dĕrēa, urbs Arcadiæ.

Derrha, locus Laconiæ; Gentile Derrheus vel Derrheates, unde Derrheatis Dianæ templum.

Dertōna, æ. *A town of* Inſubria *by* Padus.

Dertōſa. *The city of* Tortoſa *in* Spain.

Derventāni. *People of* Derbyſhire.

Derventĭo. Derby: *Or (as* Camb.) Auleby *upon* Derwent *in* Yorkſhire.

Derventĭo, fl. Derwent *in* Derbyſhire.

Dĕrūſæi. *People of* Perſia.

Dĕsĭli. *People of* Thrace.

Dĕsĭtiātes. *People of* Liburnia.

Deſmōnĭa. Deſmond.

Deſticos. *A little Iſland near* Thrace.

Dēva, Britannicè *Dyffyrdwy*, i. Aqua *Dwy*, ſalmonibus admodum ferax; è duobus in Wallia montibus enaſcitur, & inde dict. credunt. *Dwy* n. duo illorum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi ſequentes Nigrum appell. al. Dei aquam; vid. Cambd. *The river of* Dee *in* Cheſhire *in* England, long. 17. lat. 53. *Alſo a river and town of* Dondee *in* Scotland.

Dēuāna, *called alſo* Diuana, Deunana, *and* Duana Caſtra, *by* Villonov. *A town called* Doncaſter *in* Yorkſhire; *but that is* Danorum caſtra. *Others interpret it* Aberdon *in* Scotland *nigh the river* Dee (*called* Deua, *or* Diua) *or the town called* Dondee *there*; *by* Cambd. *it is called the city of* Cheſter, *called alſo* Weſt-cheſter, *in* Cheſhire, *nigh the river* Deva, *or* Dee, *and the ſame is called* Leage-caſter, qu. caſtra legionis, *ſo called from the twentieth Legion, called* victrix, *which was ſent thither in the time of* Galba *the Emperour.*

Dĕvānæ, vel Devonia. Devonſhire, *or* Denbighſhire.

Deucălĭdōnii. *The* Picts, *inhabiting the Weſt of* Scotland, Cambd.

Deucălion. *The ſon of* Prometheus, *who married* Pyrrha, *daughter to* Epimetheus. *When he reigned in* Theſſaly *came the univerſal flood, and drowned all the World, onely he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a ſhip, and it was carried into the mount* Parnaſſus, *and there ſtayed where the dry land firſt appeared: when the flood was gone he conſulted with the Oracle of* Themis, *How mankind might be repaired, and he was anſwered, If he caſt his great mothers bones behind his back*; *he took ſtones, the bones of his mother the earth, and caſt them over his ſhoulders, and they became men*; *and his wife caſt ſtones over her ſhoulders backward, and they became women*; *whence they ſay came* λαὸς populus *of* λᾶας lapis. *This Deluge came onely in* Greece *and* Italy; *but by the cunning of* Satan, *what was ſpoken of in Scripture the Poets ſpoke of as a fable, that we might give leſs credit to Scripture when we ſee it made but a Poetical fiction: they feigned all things to have happened after* Deucalions *flood, as they did after the general inundation in the days of* Noah; *that* Deucalion *did reſtore mankind: What ever Poets dream, the truth is, he did only cauſe them to climb to the top of* Parnaſſus, *being there ſafe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility then they had.* Fuit hoc diluvium, ann. M. 2440. poſt diluv. Noæ, ann. 784. cujus numeri medium obtinet conflagratio Sodomorum: *Yet* Lucian *in his book* de Syria Dea, *underſtands by* Deucalions *flood an univerſal inundation*; *and ſo* Plutarch, de animalium induſtria, *mentioneth a Dove ſent forth of* Deucalions *Ark*: hinc Deucalioneus, a, um. *Of*, &c.

Dĕvelton. *A town in the middle of* Thrace.

Dĕverra dea ab antiquis exiſtimabatur, quam venerabantur ut ſcopis domum verrere poſſent.

Dēvŏna. *A town in* Sileſia, *now called* Newmark, long. 39. lat. 52. Merc.

Dexămĕne, gr. δεξαμένη, i. recipiens, à δέχομαι recipio. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

Dexĭcrĕontis, Venus dicta eſt à Dexicreonte Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris juſſu aquâ navem ſuam in expeditione quadam oneravit, quam, cùm ſocii ſitirent, à ſe tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri ſtatuam grati animi indicem poſuit, quam Dexicreontis nomine inſignivit.

Dexĭmontāni. *People of* Carmania, *by the river* Granius.

Dexippus. *An Oratour of* Athens; *alſo a Phyſician of* Coos, *ſcholar to* Hippocrates.

D *ante* I

Dĭa. *The name of a goddeſs amongſt the* Sicyonians, *which is thought to be the ſame with* Hebe (ἥβη) *the goddeſs of youth,* Cal. ex Strabo. l. 8. *It is alſo an Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea, being one of the* Cyclades, *ſeventeen miles diſtant from* Delos: *it is otherwiſe called* Naxos, Strongile, Dionyſias, Sicilia minor, Lytra, Callipolis *and* Veneris Inſula, *and now* Standia *and* Hieſia. Cteſias *ſaith, That in this countrey there is a fountain out of which iſſueth exceeding ſweet wine. It is alſo the name of nine cities*; *The firſt of* Theſſalia, *ſecond of* Thracia, *third of* Peloponneſus, *fourth of* Italy, *fifth of* Caria, *ſixth of* Bithynia, *ſeventh of* Eubœa, *eighth of* Scythia *nigh to* Phaſis, *ninth of* Luſitania: *It is alſo the name of an Iſland nigh* Sarmoſſus, *and of another nigh* Miletum, *and of a third in the* Arabian *Gulf.* Vid. Ortel.

Dĭăbatina, gr. i. tranſitiva, ſacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in tranſitu aliquo fiebant, v. Plut. in Lucul.

Dĭăbēte, inſula Sardiniæ.

Dĭablintres, populi propè Celtas.

Dĭăcŏpēna, & Demolſena vel Pimoliſena, regiunculæ Cappadocia juxta fluv. Halym.

Diactor, gr. διάκτωρ, i. internuncius miniſter. Mercury *ſo called by the Poets, who feigned that he was the meſſenger of the gods*

Dĭădŏchum. *A city in* Perſia *near* Cteſiphon.

Dĭădūmĕnus, qu. vittatus diadematúſque, quo nomine dictus eſt juvenis ſpecioſus.

Dĭăgŏras, gr. i. concionator. *A Philoſopher of* Rhodes, *whoſe three ſons having won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *ſet their garlands on their fathers head, who being over-joyed with the acclamations of the people, in his ſons arms ended his life*: an. M. 3250. Olymp. 20. *Another* Diagoras *was an* Athenian *Philoſopher, ſirnamed* ἄθεος, i. *an Atheiſt, who denied there was any God, or rather (as* M. du Pleſſis *hath obſerved) ſcorned only the Idols and falſe gods of his time: When he was burning an Image of* Hercules *in his fire, he ſaid, Thou muſt do me ſervice in this thirteenth encounter, as thou didſt to* Euriſtheus *in the other twelve*; *this was but his ſcorning of Idols*; *notwithſtanding he began his verſes thus, That all things are governed by a God-head: For his contempt of theſe Idols he was baniſhed by the* Athenians, *who promiſed a talent for a reward to him that ſhould ſlay him,* vix. circ. an. M. 3480. Olymp. 77.

Dĭālis, le, quod Jovis eſt, quem δία gr. voc. *Belonging to* Jupiter, *whence* Flamen Dialis *had his name, who was the high prieſt of* Jupiter, *inſtituted be* Numa Pompilius: *he onely was priviledged to wear the* Albo-galerum, i. *a White Mitre made of Sheep-skins, after the ſheep had been ſacrificed: none was elegible to this office but he that was married*; *neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he reſigned his office of Prieſthood: None might fetch fire out of his houſe, unleſs it were to perform ſome ſacrifice therewith*; *neither might any poll or barb him, but a free-man of the city*: Vid. Anthol. Rom. hiſt.

Dĭămaſtīgōſis, gr. διαμαστίγωσις, flagellatio, Sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles adoleſcentes ſeſe mutuis verberibus, afficiebant aſtantibus propinquis.

Diāna, gr. ἄρτεμις, à Διὸς, qu. Joviana, utpote Jovis filia; vel Diana, qu.

Duana, quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. Fuit enim Diana Jovis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & Luna dicitur; eò quòd nocte una, h. e. ſola ſine fratre luceat; vel quaſi luce lucens alienâ, dict. etiam Noctiluca. Hinc parturientes Junonis Lucinæ nomen invocabant; Junonem appell. à juvando; Lucinam vel quòd partum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quòd oculis & luci præſit, vel à luco, quem Romæ in Exquiliis habebat. In cœlis voc. Luna, apud inferos voc. Hecate (ab ἑκατὸν centum, vel quòd centum victimis placetur, vel quòd 100. annos errare faciat inſepultos.) Diana *the daughter of* Jupiter, *who avoiding all conſort and acquaintance with men, that ſo ſhe might not be allured unto carnal delights, did wholly exerciſe her ſelf in hunting of wild beaſts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver, whereupon ſhe was called the goddeſs of the Woods, much honoured for her Chaſtity, having many Temples dedicated unto her.* Dianæ fanum, *The Promontory of* Bithynia, *near the mouth of the* Euxine *ſea, now called* Scutari.

Dĭānĭum. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Dĭānĭus, locus Dianæ ſacratus.

Dĭăphănes, gr. διαφανὴς, i. tranſparens. *A certain river in* Cilicia, *near to* Syria.

Dĭăphēnum, Arabiæ urbs, lib. Notit.

Dĭăpŏlĭtus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amaſis.

Dĭas. *A Philoſopher of* Epheſus *in the time of* Philip *king of* Macedonia; *alſo a city of* Lycia.

Dĭasĭa, gr. i. Jovialia. *The Feaſt of* Jupiter Melichius, *which the* Athenians *were to eat with ſorrow.*

Dĭaula. *One of the four Porches in* Rome.

Dibutades. *A Potter in* Corinth *which firſt taught how to make veſſels with figures and pictures of men on them.*

Dĭcæa, dict. à Dicæo Neptuni filio. *A city of* Thrace *near to the lake* Biſtonis; *another in the Gulf* Thermaicus.

Dĭcæarchĭa, δικαιάρχεια, à δίκη & ἀρχὴ, quòd illa civitas optimè & juſtiſſimè regebatur. *The city* Puteoli, *now called* Puzzolo *in* Italy.

Dĭcæarchus, Meſſenius, gr. δικαίαρχος, juſtus imperator. *A Philoſopher who thought a ſucceſſion of men had been from all Eternity, denying the ſoul to be of any ſubſtance; another of that name wrote an Hiſtory of the* Spartane *Republick in the time of* Ariſtotle, *which the* Lacedemonians *injoyned by a law to be yearly read of every of their young men.*

Dĭcæŏgĕnes. *A writer of Tragedies.*

Dĭcæus, gr. δίκαιος, i. juſtus, Apollo ſic dict. quia cùm Thebæ ab Alexandro caperentur, aurum à fugiente ſinu ejus conditum celatum diu & ſervatum ſit. Cœl.

Dĭce, gr. δίκη. *The goddeſs of pure and undefiled Judgment; ſhe was a Virgin, ſo muſt Judges be; ſhe was* Jupiters *daughter, who was the law-giver, and Judges are but Gods ſpeakers, who himſelf is* νομοθέτης.

Dictamnum, Cretæ inſulæ oppidum.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejuſdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter Dictæus quòd ibi educatus erat. *An hill in the Iſle of* Crete, *now called* Labyrinto, Laſthi *or* Sethie, Ort.

Dictum, Britanniæ inſulæ oppidum, lib. Notit. Cambdeno *Diganwey*.

Dictynna, gr. Dianæ cognomen, ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, i. à plagis & retibus dict. *She found out the making of nets; alſo a city of* Crete *nigh the mountain* Dicte; *alſo a Nymph of* Crete *called* Britomartis, *which firſt found out hunting-nets, whence ſhe had the name: Some ſay that* Minos *king of* Crete *was in love with her, and when ſhe could by no means avoid his violence, ſhe threw her ſelf headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fiſhers nets, ſhe had from thence her name* Dictynna, v. Calep.

Dictynnæum. *A Promontory of* Crete, *where* Diana *had a Temple.*

Dictys, à δίκτυον, i. rete. *A fiſher-man that brought up* Perſeus; *alſo one of the* Centaures, *ſlain by* Pirithous *at the Nuptials of* Hippodamia; *alſo an Hiſtorian called* Cretenſis, *he went to the wars of* Troy, *where he wrote the hiſtory of it.* Suidas *relates, that in the time of* Claudius Cæſar *there was a great earthquake in* Crete, *ſo that the graves were opened, in one of which this hiſtory of his was found.*

Dīda, Pæoniæ præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

Dīdĭus Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. *A very frugal man: he made a law called* Didia Lex, *to reſtrain the exceſs in banquetting.*

Dido, ſive Eliza. *The daughter of* Belus *king of* Tyre, *married to* Sycheus, *one of* Hercules *Prieſts, whom her brother* Pygmalion *for his ſtore of gold ſlew, and ſhe with ſome that hated* Pygmalion, *ſtole all* Pygmalions *wealth, and got a ſhip, and ſailed into* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as ſhe could compaſs with a Bulls hide: ſhe cut the hide into ſmall thongs, and it compaſſed a great quantity of ground, on which ſhe builded* Carthage, *and a Caſtle in it, which ſhe called therefore* Byrſa. Hyarbas, *king of the* Getulians, *would have married her by force, but ſhe not willing to pollute her ſelf with ſecond marriages, killed her ſelf:* Virgil *feigned that ſhe killed her ſelf becauſe that* Æneas *forſook her; but that cannot be, as may appear by the general conſent of* Chronologers, *for ſhe built* Carthage *above* 300 *years after* Æneas *came into* Italy, poſt Templum Salomonis, 143. Joſeph. vel ut al. 148. an. M. 3080. *and* Æneas *came into* Italy, ann. M. 2770. tempore quo Elon jud. Iſrael, v. Hyarbas.

Dĭdyma, locus & oraculum Mileti; *Alſo a place in* Egypt; *certain fountains in* Theſſaly, *and mountains near* Laodicea; *alſo the name of certain Iſlands.*

Dĭdymæ, inſulæ Africæ.

Dĭdyme, inſula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum.

Dĭdymēnum, templum Apollini dicatum.

Dĭdymēon, ſive Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Dĭdymēus, Apollo dictus eſt, quòd geminam ſpeciem ſui nominis præferat, illuminando formandóque lunam.

Dĭdymus, gr. δίδυμος, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. *The name of divers men.*

Dieſpĭter, Jupiter, quaſi Diei, h. e. lucis pater.

Diglito. *The river of* Tigris.

Dijŏvis, qu. diem juvans. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Dimas, curſor nobilis.

Dimaſtus. *One of the* Cyclade *Iſlands, in which all men grow bald that live there.*

Dimetæ, Weſtwales; Caermardenſhire, Pembrokeſhire, *and* Cardiganſhire.

Dinarētum, *Capo di S. Andrea*, prom. Cypri orientale.

Dindymēne, & Dindyme, dict. quòd in Dindymo Phrygiæ ejus ſacra fierent. Cybel *ſo called.*

Dindymus, quòd δίδυμος, i. biceps, eò quòd duplicem habeat verticem; vĕl quòd Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit τὰ δίδυμα, i. gemellos. *The high hill of* Phrygia, *called* Ida. Dindyma, orum, idem.

Dīnŏcrătes, δεινοκράτης, i. vertiginoſus. *A riotous Philoſopher of* Meſſena.

Dĭŏbūlĭum. *A town near* Pontus.

Dĭŏchĭtes. *A town in* Egypt *where* Oſiris *was buried.*

Dĭŏcles, gr. διοκλῆς, i. Jovis gloria. *A Comical Poet that wrote certain fables intituled* Thalatta, Apes, Somnia Bac. V. Suid.

Dĭoclēſĭānus Jovius 38. Imperator Romanorum. *When he had reigned* 22 *years, and atchieved many noble enterpriſes, gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himſelf into the countrey, and lived a private life.*

Dĭoclēus. *The ſon of* Orſilochus, Hom.

Dĭŏdōrus, gr. διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.*

Dĭŏgĕnes, διογένης, i. Jovis natus, *called alſo* Cynicus, κυνικὸς à κύων canis: *he had no food but ſuch as was given him daily, whence he was called* ἡμερόβιος, in diem vivens, *becauſe he never provided any thing before hand: He would live in no houſe but a tub; he would turn the open ſide to the Sun in the winter, and contrary in ſummer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleaſed.* Alexander *the Great came to ſee him, and willed him to ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then ſaid* Diogenes, *Stand from betwixt me and the Sun, leſt thou take from me that which thou canſt not give me:* Alexander *ſo little moved at his crooked and curriſh ſpeech, ſaid openly, He could wiſh, if he were not* Alexander, *to be* Diogenes, &c. vix. an. M. 3598. *Alſo the name of divers famous men.*

Dĭŏgĕnētus, vel Dĭognētus, διόγνητος, i. à Jove genitus. *An Hiſtorian, who writ the expeditions of* Alexander: *Alſo a Painter in the time of* Antoninus.

Dĭŏgĕnĭānus. *A Grammarian of* Heraclea, *who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Dĭŏmēda, gr. i. Jovis conſilium. *The daughter of* Phorbas, *whom* Achilles *taking away from* Lesbos, *made his concubine.*

Dĭŏmēdēa, à Diomede condita, à quo & nomen habet. *A City where the* Dauni *dwelt.*

Dĭŏmēdēæ, inſulæ, ubi diſparuiſſe aiunt Diomedem, & ſocios ejus ob dolorem in aves converſos, quæ ob id Diomedeæ vocatæ ſunt: duæ dicuntur Calep. quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deſerta eſt. Ortel. 5. ſtatuuntur, quarum maxima monaſterio decorata eſt. S. Mariæ de Tremiti nomen refert. 2. S. Domino: 3. Capraræ: 4. Credazzi: 5. Vechiæ. i. vetulæ, vel ut al. Gotizzo: Sitæ ſunt hæ inſulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, ſive vulgò *monte de S. Angelo.*

Dĭŏmēdes, gr. i. Jovis conſilium. *The king of* Thrace, *who fed his horſes with mans fleſh;* Hercules *ſlew him, and gave him.*

him to his horſes to be eaten; alſo a king of Ætolia, *the ſon of* Tydeus *and* Deiphile, *one of the* Heroes *of the* Grecians *in the* Trojan *wars; alſo a witty Grammarian.*

Dĭon. *A noble man of* Syracuſe *that loved* Plato, *by whoſe counſel he rid the countrey of* Dionyſius *the tyrant; alſo a Philoſopher of* Pruſa, *whom the Emperour* Trajane *uſed very familiarly; another of* Nicæas, *that wrote of the affairs of* Rome.

Dĭōne. *A ſea-Nymph; the mother of* Venus *by* Jupiter.

Dĭōnēa, dict. Venus, à Dione matre; Dionæus, a, um. *pertaining to* Venus.

Dĭŏnysĭa, gr. τὰ διονύσια, i. Bacchanalia, à Dionyſius Bacchus.

Dĭŏnysĭas, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copioſè provenit vitis. *The Iſle of* Naxus *in the* Ægean *Sea, in which there is a fountain that doth often ſend out the ſweeteſt kind of wine.* Ortel.

Dĭŏnysĭŏpŏlis, gr. ἡ τοῦ διονύσου πόλις, i. Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim iſtum (ut refert Plin.) Dionyſii ſimulachrum è mari appulit. *A certain city in* Thrace; *another of* Pontus *called* Crunos, Varna, *and* Chaliacra; *alſo a City of* India *within* Ganges, *now called by ſome* Nagara, *by others* Nerg, *and by others* Nyſſa, Ortel.

Dĭŏnysĭus, gr. διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; vix. ann. M. 1950. Abrahæ patr. coævus, dict. quaſi διδόνυσος, παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον, quòd largiatur vinum; vel qu. διάλυσος, quòd curas ſolvit: al. dict. volunt qu. διὸς νοῦν, i. Jovis mentem, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ δινεῖσθαι καὶ περιφέρεσθαι· al. ἀπὸ τοῦ διανύσαι, i. perficiendo, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν τὸν Δία, τουτέστι τὸν νοῦν, quòd excitet mentem. *A name of* Bacchus; *alſo of two Tyrants of* Sicily, *the laſt of which two ruled with ſuch tyranny, that all his people were irk of his rule, onely one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing it, asked her, Why ſhe prayed for his life? quoth ſhe, I can remember one cruel tyrant, and I would ever be wiſhing his death; then came another, and he was worſe; then cameſt thou worſe then all the former; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us if we ſhould have a worſe. After being baniſhed, he went to* Corinth, *where he lived a baſe and contemptible life; whence the proverb,* Dionyſius Corinthi, *uſed to ſignifie ſuch an one as is fallen from great honours to the contempt of the people: Laſt of all he became a School-maſter, ſo that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children,* vix. circ. an. M. 3620. *There are alſo other learned men of this name; one whereof was a* Stoick *Philoſopher, one of* Zeno's *ſcholars, who when he was tormented with the ſtone, cried out,* Zeno *my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, That grief was no ill thing: Another was called* Dionyſius Alexandrinus, *a Grammarian under* Trajan. Item Dionyſius Mileſius hiſtoricus: item Dionyſ. Halicarnaſſeus hiſtoricus & Orator. Dionyſius Areopagita, præſul Athenienſis. *This man when he was in* Egypt *to get knowledge, and ſaw an Eclipſe of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour* Chriſt, *together with* Apollophanes *the* Sophiſt *his inſtructer, ſaid,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina diſſolvetur, *Either the God of nature ſuffereth, or the frame of the world will be diſſolved; Alſo a tyrant of* Antiochia, *ſon to* Heracleon.

Dĭŏphānes, gr. διοφανής, à Jove lucens. *A Rhetorician maſter to* Gracchus.

Dĭŏpœnus & Scyllis. *Two men of* Crete, *the firſt engravers of marble.*

Dĭōres. *A mans name, whom* Turnus *ſlew.* Virg.

Dĭos hieron. *A little town of* Ionia, *between* Lebedus *and* Colophon.

Dĭoſcŏrĭdes, *called alſo* Pedaceus *and* Phacas; *a famous Phyſician of* Anazarba, *familiar with* Antonius *and* Cleopatra; *at his vacant hours, when he was not imployed in the wars, he ſtudied the nature of Herbs, and wrote of the ſame twenty four books:* Suid. vix. circa ann. M. 3910.

Dĭoſcŏrus. *An Iſle in the borders of* Italy, *oppoſite to the promontory* Lacinium.

Dĭoſcŏrum. *A village in* Libya.

Dĭoſcŏrus Miræus. *A Grammarian that taught* Leo *the Emperours children.*

Dĭoſcūri, gr. διοσκοῦροι, διὸς κοῦροι, Jovis filii; Caſtor & Pollux. *The ſons of* Jupiter, vid. Appel.

Dĭoſcūrĭas. *A city of* Colchis, *wherein were people of three hundred divers nations, now called* Savatopoli *or* Sevaſtopoli.

Dĭoſpŏlis, gr. ἡ τοῦ διὸς πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. *A city in* Egypt, *called* Hecatompolis; *there be four ſmall cities in* Egypt *of that name.*

Dĭŏtīma, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διὸς τιμή, Jovis gloria. *A womans name, who was ſo famous a Philoſopher, that both* Socrates *and* Plato *went to hear her Lectures.*

Dĭoxippus, gr. ὁ διώκων ἵππους, i. equos inſequens. *A notable wreſtler; a Comical Poet; a ſouldier of* Alexander.

Dīphĭlus, gr. i. Jovis amicus. *A ſlow workman,* unde proverbium, Diphilo tardior.

Dipnĭas. *A City of* Theſſaly *near* Lariſſa.

Dipſa, gr. δίψα, i. ſitis, ſic dict. quòd ſitiat pecunias. *A bawd,* v. appel.

Dipſas & Dipſon, gr. διψῶν, i. ſitiens, à δίψα ſitis; locus in Arabia, montibus aſper, & aquarum inops, unde nomen, *Alſo a river of* Cilicia, *riſing out of the hill* Taurus.

Dīrădĭōtes, Apollo dictus eſt à Dira, loco ubi vaticinabatur.

Dīræ, quaſi deorum iræ, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum ſibi malè conſciorum exagitatrices.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis uxor, quam ille repudiatâ Antiopâ duxerat. Sed hæc verita ne Antiopam revocaret, impetravit à marito, ut poſſet illam in vinculis detinere. Antiopa verò tempore partûs ſoluta, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui poſtea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dircen caudæ indomiti equi alligârunt, quæ diu ita per terram raptata, tandem commiſeratione Deorum in ſui nominis fontem, non procul à Thebis, converſa eſt. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonia, quæ ſuâ formâ tumens, cum Palladi convitiaretur, inter lavandum in piſcem converſa eſt. Pallas *turned* Dirce *into a fiſh, becauſe ſhe contended with her for beauty:* Inde Dircæus, Thebanus, qui ſonitu tubæ à ſe inventæ hoſtes fugavit; & Dircæus: *A Poet.*

Dircenna. *A cold Well nigh to* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Dīrce. *A City and Promontory near* Ethiopia.

Dīris, mons Mauritaniæ cœli columna ob altitudinem dicta, Atlas.

Dis, quem Plutonem appel. nomine à divitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, h. e. ab intimis terræ viſceribus eruuntur.

Dithyrambĭci poetæ, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illud verſuum fuiſſe cognominatum in honorem Bacchi factum. Hor. l. 4. Carm. *Swelling, myſtical, harſh Poets.*

Dithyrambus, v. Appel.

Diviſæ, vel caſtrum Devies. *The* Vies *or* Devizes.

Divŏdurum, vel Diviodurum, Tacit. in Gallia urbs, hodiè *Mets,* voc. ut al. *Theonville,* i. e. Theonis villa, vid. Ortel.

Dizērus, ἀπὸ τοῦ δίζεσθαι τὴν Μήδειαν, quòd illic quæſita ſit Medea. *A city in* Illyria.

D *ante* O

Dŏbĕrus. *A city of* Pæonia *in* Macedonia.

Dŏbūni, ſive Boduni, pop. Glocester *and* Oxfordſhire-*men.*

Dŏcĭmæum. *A city of* Phrygia *the greater.*

Doclĕa & Dioclea, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiæ; Docleatæ, populus.

Dodĕrācum & Dordracum. Dort *in* Holland.

Dōdōna, civitas Chaoniæ regionis Epiri, ſic dict. à Nympha quadam marina ejuſdem nominis; vel ut alii, à Dodone Jovis & Europæ filia; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi ſacrum, querneum totum, ubi Jovis Dodonæi templum fuiſſe dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphæ appel. Quidam arbores ipſas in hoc nemore fuiſſe vocales volunt, & conſulentibus oracula edere ſolitas. Hinc Dodonæum æs, die noctúque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri ſolet illud, Nec Dodonæi ceſſat tinnitus aheni: eſt etiam Dodona fons gelidus, qui immerſas faces extinguit: ſi extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dōdōnæus. *Of* Dodona.

Dōdōnĭdes. *Nymphs that nurſed* Bacchus, *ſo called from* Dodona *a city in* Epire; *they be alſo called* Atlantides, *and are named* Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pitho, & Tythe.

Dœantes. *A field in* Phrygia.

Dŏlĭcha, urbs in Comagena reg.

Dōlĭche, oppidum Macedoniæ in Theſſaliæ confin. item inſula maris Ægæi juxta Naxum.

Dŏlĭchiſte, inſ. Lyciæ contra Chimæram montem.

Dŏlĭŏnes. *The inhabitants of* Cyzicus.

Dŏlŏbella. Tullies *ſon-in-law:* vix. an. ant. Chr. 78.

Dŏlon, gr. i. explorator. *A Trojan ſwift of foot, whom after* Ulyſſes *had taken, he revealed to him all the* Trojans *counſels, in hopes of his life, which* Ulyſſes *accounted a ſufficient cauſe of his death; wherefore he ſlew him forthwith; as a juſt reward for a Traytor.*

Dŏlŏpes, à Dolope quodam dicti. *People of* Theſſaly: inde Dolopeius.

Dŏmĭdūca quia veteri ritu ſponſas ad ſponſos ducere prima nocte conſueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præeſſe credebatur. Juno *ſo called.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus. *A noble Captain of the* Venetian *forces by Sea, called alſo* Michael: *he overcame the* Barbarians *at* Joppe, *and took* Tyrus; *and at his return from* Palæſtina, *he ſpoiled* Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene *and* Spalato: vix. anno Chr. 1122.

1122. *Alſo many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in* Spain, *the Inſtitutor of that Order of Monks called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. an. Chr. 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, circ. annum Chriſti 1220.

Dŏmĭtĭānus, ita dict. quòd eſſet intractabilis, & valdè moroſus, regn. annos 15. an. Chr. 83. hujus Imperii an. 9. exorta eſt ſecunda perſecutio. *An Emperour who uſed to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle, whereupon one* Criſpus *being demanded who was with the Emperour, anſwered, Not ſo much as a Fly is with him. He ſlew the pupil of* Paris *the player, being very young and ſick, onely becauſe he was like his maſter : See his life deſcribed by* Suetonius.

Dŏmĭtĭus. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof called* Nero, *was Emperour.* Vide Nero.

Dŏmĭtius Marſus, Poeta.

Dŏmĭtius Apher, Nemauſenſis, clarus orâtor.

Domnŏnĭi, rectiùs Damnonii, à ſtanni fodinis quas Britanni *Meina* vocant; aut quòd convallibus habitant, quæ *Danmunith* app. Camb. *People of* Devonſhire *and* Cornwal.

Dōnātus, hæreticus, natione Afer, Hic dicebat Filium eſſe minorem Patre & Spiritum ſanctum Filio: idem etiam, quum doleret ſibi Cæcilianum prælatum in Epiſcopatu Carthaginenſi, ab Eccleſiæ communione ſeſe ſecrevit, & poſtea docuit Eam Eccleſiam ſolùm pro vera habendam eſſe, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim Sacramentorum ſuſpendebat à dignitate perſonæ adminiſtrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab iis quos hæreticos appel. rebaptizabat. Diſcipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatiſtæ, vix. ann. Chr. 326. temp. Conſtantini M. & Athanaſi, & Arii hær. anu. 6. *Alſo a Biſhop of* Berœa, *much talked of for his miracles*, Euſ. 5. 9. cap. 46. *alſo a learned Grammarian that taught* S. Hier. ann. Chr. 380.

Dŏnūsĭa. *A little Iſle about* Rhodes.

Donyſa. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *Sea, where green marble is to be found.*

Dōra. *An Iſle in the* Perſian *ſea.*

Dorcădes, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. *Certain Iſlands in the* Atlantick, *oppoſite to the* Heſperides, *called now* Iſlas de cabo-verde, Merc.

Dorcas, i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

Dorceus, Gr. δορκεὺς, acutè videns vel ſic dict. quod τὰς δορκάδας, i. capras inſequitur. *One of* Actæons *dogs called* Spial, *or* Quick ſight.

Dōrĭa & Dorica. *A part of* Achaia, *from which the* Dorick *dialect had its original*, à Doro Neptuni filio dict. long. 46. lat. 37. V. Doris.

Dōrĭi, & Dorienſes, à Doris. *People of* Greece *dwelling under the mountain* Oeta *in* Theſſaly; *a people alſo of* Caria *in* Aſia. Hinc Doricus, a, um. *Of* Doris *or any part of* Greece.

Dōrĭon. *A town of* Magneſia *where* Thamyres *the harper did contend with the Muſes.*

Dōris. *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetys, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father* Nereides: Doris *is ſometimes put for the ſea it ſelf; alſo a Countrey in* Greece, à Doro ibid. regnante; *it hath on the Eaſt ſide* Bœotia, *on the Weſt* Epirus, *and on the North ſide the hill* Oeta, ſit. clim. 5. Dores, pop.

Dōriſcum à Dori nympha dicta. *A city on the ſea-ſhore of* Thrace, *over againſt* Samothrace. Eſt & promontorium Atticæ.

Dōrĭus. *A river in* Portugal.

Dŏrŏbernĭa ſive Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dŏrŏcottĕrus. *A City in* Galatia.

Dōrŏthēa, à Gr. δῶρον τȣ̃ Θεȣ̃, i. donum Dei. *A notable matron of* Alexandria, *a Chriſtian in the time of* Maximinus, *the Tyrant : in the ſeventh Perſecution ſhe would not proſtrate her ſelf to* Maximinus, *alledging that ſhe would not pollute with luſt the temple of her body, which ſhe had conſecrated to God; whereupon he overcome with luſt, would not kill her, but confiſcated her goods, and baniſhed her*, an. Chr. 236.

Dorpina. *Certain days which the* Athenians *kept ſolemn in feaſting and banquetting.*

Dorſettia. Dorcheſter.

Dortium. *A city in the upper* Myſia.

Dorventāni. *The people of* Derbyſhire.

Dorus. *The ſon of* Epaphus, *from whom* Pygmæi *or dwarfs of a Cubit long in* Thrace, *(who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their original; alſo the ſon of* Neptune, *and king of* Caria. Dorus *is alſo a City : alſo the name of divers men.*

Dŏryclus, Gr. δόρυ, i. haſta, & κλυτὸς inclytus, quaſi δορύκλυτος. *The brother of* Phineus *king of* Thrace; *alſo a baſtard ſon of* Priam *ſlain by* Ajax.

Dorylæum, urbs Phrygiæ Pacatianæ.

Dŏrylas. *One of the Conſpirators againſt* Perſeus, Ovid.

Dŏrylāus, Gr. δορύλαος, qu. δόρυ τȣ̃ λαȣ̃, i. populi haſta. *An excellent ſouldier of* Crete *familiar with* Mithridates *king of* Pontus; *he lived* ann. Mund. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Dōſo, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promiſſa præſtaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus reſpondere ſolebat, *δώσω*, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Doſones.

Dōtĭum. *A City of* Theſſaly.

Dovus, fl. *The river* Dow *in* Derbyſhire.

Drăbeſcus. *A little Countrey of* Thrace.

Dracæ, Aſiæ populi.

Drăchōnus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Moſellam fluens, Auſon.

Drăco, ſic dict. quòd inſtar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. *An ancient law-maker of the* Athenians, *who ordained death for every fault, ſmall or great; for which cauſe* Demades *ſaid, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood:* vix. an. M. 3326. an. 19. Joſiæ reg. Judæ; Romæ imperante Tarquinio Priſco.

Drăcōnĭgĕna, urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipſo interfecto natis constructa. Thebes *in* Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. v. Appel.

Drances, Virg. *King* Latinus *his Oratour*, Turnus *his deadly enemy* : vixit circ. an. M 2740. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Drăconon. *A hill and city in the Iſle* Icaria.

Drăcus. *A captain of* Achaia, *who vanquiſhed* L. Mummius *a* Roman.

Drangæ, pop. Aſiæ, quorum regio.

Drangĭāna. *A Province in the greater* Aſia, *having on the North the hills* Aria *and* Bagoa, *on the Eaſt* Arachoſia.

Drauſi, vel ut in lib. emendat Trauſi. *People in* Thrace *that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievouſly, counting all the miſeries that are like to befal them while they live.*

Drĕpăna. *A city of* Lycia; *another of* Bithynia : *alſo a hill in* Ethiopia.

Drĕpănum, Gr. à δρέπανον, i. falx, eò quòd ſit δρεπανοειδὴς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic falcem projecerit. *A town of* Sicily, *called* Trapani; *alſo three Promontories, one in* Africa, *now called* Punta Sabia; *a ſecond in* Crete, *called* Capo Melechia; *the third in* Cyprus *by the city* Paphos, *called* Capo di Baffo.

Dreſda, vulgò *Dreſden*; Miſniæ oppidum.

Drīlo, fluv. Macedoniæ ex Scardo monte fluens.

Droglĭĕda. Drogheda *in* Ireland.

Drŏmeus; græcè δρομεὺς, i. curſor, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ curſitare ſoleat. *A Paraſite.*

Drŏmus, i. curſus, eò quòd Achilles illic uſque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, eſt amanter perſequutus. Achilles *Iſland.*

Drongĭlon. *A little countrey in* Theſſaly.

Drūentĭa. *A river of* Narbon.

Drūides, vel Druidæ, vel Dryades, Gr. δρυάδες, ſic dict. quòd in ſylvis inter arbores degerent, δρῦς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur; eâdem de causâ & nymphæ Druides appel. vel Druides dict. à Dryio homine peritiſſimo, Celtarum rege, qui floruit ann. Mund. 2062. temp. Iſaac, ſic Func. *Or they were called* Druides, *because they had Oracles from Oaks, where Miſleden grows. Certain Magi, Prieſts in* France *that built in the City* Aurelia *or* Orleans, *a Colledge*, ann. Mund. 2140. *Theſe were of old the one of the two Eſtates of* France, *to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of preſcribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worſhip, of the inſtruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the ſtudying of the Arts, of deciding of Controverſies amongſt the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and ſuch like. They had Oaks in great eſtimation, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially Miſleden, which they worſhipped as a thing ſent unto them from heaven. The manner of their ſacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oak whereon grew Miſleden, they cauſed meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whoſe horns were firſt bounden, i. firſt ſet to the plough. Then the Prieſt being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Bill of Gold in his hand, did ſhred off the Miſleden. Then offered they the ſacrifice, praying that the gift might be proſperous to the receivers, ſuppoſing that the beaſt which was barren, if it drank of the Miſletden, ſhould be fruitful, and that it was a remedy againſt all poyſons. It is ſuppoſed that the* French *borrowed this ſuperſtition from this Iſland of* Britain; *and* Tacitus *ſaith, That they were originally in* England, *and thence* France *received them. This manner of worſhip (as* Suetonius *ſaith) was firſt prohibited in the time of* Auguſtus, *and afterward the profeſſion was quite aboliſhed under* Claudius Cæſar. *See theſe* *deſcribed by* Cæſ. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drūſilla. *The Wife of* Felix.

Drūſōmăgus, urbs Sueviæ in Germ. *Memmingen*, aliis *Augsburg*.

Drūſus. *The name of divers men.* Jul. Druſus Publicola *told a Carpenter that would have cauſed him to build his houſe anew, becauſe it lay ſo open, that his neighbours might look in at many Windows, He would reward him well, if he could make it all ſo open; for he was a modeſt and thrifty man, and therefore deſired that not onely neighbours, but the whole city might ſee his life, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life. Alſo one that was Grandfather to* Cato, *who was very eloquent and learned, but withal moſt ambitious and proud: alſo the ſon of* Livia Auguſtus *wife: alſo one called* Druſus Salinator, *who overcame* Aſdrubal.

Dryădes, nymphæ, ſylvarum Deæ, *Wood-fairies*. V. Druides.

Dryantiădes, dict. Lycurgus. *The ſon of* Dryas; qui cum vites exſcindere vellet, ne Baccho in poſterum libaretur, tibias ſibi ſuccidit.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; item Fauni filia; item fluv. Theſſaliæ.

Drymodis. Arcadia.

Dryŏpe, Gr. ἀ δρῦς quercus, & ὤψ vox. *A Nymph.*

Dryŏpes populi Epirotici, ſeu Phocidis juxta Peraſſum, & Theſſaliæ juxta Oeten montem.

Drys, urbs Thraciæ, Epiri, & alia Oenœtriorum; item vicus Lyciæ circa Arum fluv. Steph.

D *ante* U

Dūătus, ſinus Arabiæ felicis.

Dūbis. *The river* Le Doux *in* France.

Dubitapes. *One that firſt made veſſels of red chalk.*

Dūbĭum, Perſidis regio.

Dublĭnĭum, *or* Dublinia. Dublin *in* Ireland, *where is an Univerſity.*

Dubris. Dover.

Dūcōna, quæ & Doveona ſeu Dueona, urbs Cadurcorum.

Dūillius. *A noble* Roman *who firſt triumphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath ſtank; he went home diſmayed, and chid his Wife that ſhe never told him of it: Said ſhe, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens had ſo ſavoured: ſo far was ſhe from wanton kiſſing, that ſhe never ſmelled others breath than her husbands.*

Dūlĭchĭum, inſula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulyſſes imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dūlŏpŏlis, Gr. ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. ſervorum civitas. *A city in* Caria; *alſo a City by the river* Indus *called* Acanthus.

Dūmătha. *A City in* Arabia.

Dumna, inſula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno *Fair Iſland.*

Dumnŏnii, Albionis inſulæ populi, Ptol. quorum regn. Cornubia.

Dūmŏnii. *Devonſhire-men*, v. Domnonii.

Dūnelmus & Dūnelmum, & Dunelmia. Durham, *or* Dureſm.

Dūnum. Down *in* Ireland, *the ſeat of Saint* Patrick.

Dūnum ſinus. *The Creek at* Dunesbay *near* Whitby *in* Yorkſhire.

Dūram. *A river near which the Giants made the tower of* Babel.

Dūrănĭus, Galliæ fluvius.

Dur-cobrivæ. Redborne *in* Hertfordſhire.

Durconovia, v. Corinium.

Dūrĭa, vel Durias. *A river near to* Valentia *in* Spain, *now called* Duero. *Alſo* Dorſetſhire.

Dūrĭŏpus. *A city and countrey of* Macedon.

Durnĭum, vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria. *The city* Dorcheſter *in* England: long. 18. lat. 51.

Dūrŏbrĭvæ. Dornford; *alſo* Caſter *near* Wendleſworth, *in* Huntingdonſhire.

Dūrŏbrŏvæ. Rocheſter.

Dūrŏcottŏrum. *The city of* Rheims *in* France.

Dūrŏlēnum. Leneham *in* Kent.

Dūrŏlitum. Leiton, *or* Oldford *upon* Lee, *in* Eſſex.

Duroſiponte. Gormancheſter *by* Huntingdon.

Dūrŏtrĭges, pop. *Dorſetſhire-men.*

Dūrŏvernum, *or* Dorobernia. Canterbury.

Dūsăre. *An high rock in* Arabia.

Dūsĭus, Iſid. vel Druſies, Aug. dæmon.

Dymas, Virg. Æneid. Diis aliter viſum, pereunt Hipaniſque Dymáſque.

Dyme. *A City in the Weſt of* Achaia.

Dynămĕne, Gr. δυναμένη, i. potens, ita did. quòd in mari plurimum polleat. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Dyrrhăchĭum, Macedoniæ urbs 200 M. paſſuum à Bruduſio oppido, ſic dictum à conditore; priùs enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulg. *Durazzo*, long. 45. lat. 40. *Here* Tully *found much favour when he was baniſhed.*

E *ante* A

EAntes. *An Hiſtoriographer of* Cyzicus, *what time* Pygmalion *raigned in the Eaſt part.*

Eānus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) ſæpe uſurparunt. Janus *ſo called from his ruling the year.*

Eărīnus, Gr. ἐαρινὸς, i. vernus. *A fair Boy mentioned by* Martial.

Eăſo. *A city of* Spain, *now called* S. Sebaſtian.

E *ante* B.

Ebīonītæ, hæretici aſſerentes Chriſtum purum hominem è communi nativitate viro & muliere partum, à quo lex Moſaica neceſſariò erat implenda: hæreſis hæc cœpit an. Chr. 71.

Eblāna. *A City and Univerſity called* Dublin *or* Develin *in* Ireland, long. 13. lat. 54.

Ebŏrācum, ſive Eburacum, (ut Ptolom.) & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eò quòd Brigantium caput eſſet. Hiſtoria Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. velit, qui ſonet Eboracum ad vel ſecundùm Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius *Caer Ebrane*, Britanni *Caer-Effroc*. Saxones *Euer-ric*. Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *York*: long. 20. lat. 55.

Ebrides, ſive Hebrides, inſulæ propè Scotiam à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat, Ptol. 5.

Ebron vel Hebron. *A City in* Paleſtina, *twenty miles diſtant from* Jeruſalem.

Ebrus aut Hebrus, flumen Theſſaliæ apud Lariſſam urb. decurrens.

Ebūra. *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Ebūrones, populi inter Rhenum & Moſam fluvios habitantes, hodiè Leodienſes dict. *People of the Countrey* Liege *or* Luke *beyond* Brabant.

Ebūrŏvices. *A people in* France *next the* Aulerci, Lexovii, *and the* Unelli.

Ebūrum. *The town* Olmutz *in* Moravia.

Ebūſus. *An Iſle and town in the* Baleatick *ſea between* Sardinia *and* Africa, *the earth whereof will ſuffer no venemous thing to live:* inde Ebuſinus, a, um. *Of* Ebuſus.

Ebūtius Helvius, magiſter equitum: *Alſo an old crafty man that* Cicero *ſpake againſt in his Oration for* Cæcinna.

E *ante* C

Ecămēda, Gr. i. è longinquo deliberans. *The daughter of* Arſinous *a valiant* Trojan: *ſhe was given to* Neſtor.

Ecbătăna, vel Egbatana ſing. *A city in* Syria *called alſo* Epiphania.

Ecbătăna plur. *A city in* Media, *built by* Seleucus, *called* Dan. 6. Amatha *by the 72 Interp.* hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

Echĕdāmĭa vel Hecadamia, Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, que poſtea dicta eſt Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echēmon, Gr. i. dives ab ἔχω, poſſideo. *The ſon of* Priamus, *ſlain by* Diomedes.

Echĕnēus. *The valianteſt of all the* Phæacians.

Echĕtria. *A City in* Italy.

Echetla. *A City in* Sicily.

Echidne. *A* Scythian *Queen*, Hercules *his wife, of whom he begat three ſons, and appointed him to be heir that could ſhoot in his bow; which only* Scytha *did, of whom* Scythia *was ſo named.*

Echīnădes, Gr. ἐχινάδες, i. viperinæ. *Five little Iſles between* Acarnania *and* Epirus, *in the* Ionian *ſea, in the mouth of* Achelous, *called now by ſome* Strophades, *by others more rightly,* le Cozzulari: vid. Ortel.

Echīnon. *A City of* Thrace *by the* Pegaſian *gulf.*

Echinus. *A town in* Acarnania; *alſo a city of* Phthiotis *upon the confines of* Theſſalia *and* Achaia.

Echīon, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani Echionidæ & Echionii dicti ſunt, & Thebæ ipſæ Echioniæ; eſt etiam nomen curſoris nobilis.

Echo, Gr. id eſt, ſoni reſonantia, nympha in ſaxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vid. Appel. *A Nymph that was never ſeen by any eye, whom* Pan *the ſhepherds god fell mightily in love with.*

E *ante* D

Eddāna, dict. ab Eddano duce. *A city near* Euphrates, *built by the* Phœnicians.

Edeſſa, Syriæ civitas, alias Antiochia, Juſtinopolis, Callirrhoe & Rage (de qua in hiſtoria Tobiæ fit mentio) & *Orpha* vel *Orſa* voc. long. 74. lat. 38.

Edi. *People of* Scythia.

Edinburgum, Ptol. Stratopedon Pteroton, & Lat. Alatum caſtrum. Edinburgh *in* Scotland, long. 19. lat. 58.

S. Edmundi Burgus. *St.*Edmunds Bury *or* Berry.

Edōnĭdes. *Women that ſacrificed to* Bacchus *in the hill* Edon.

Edōnis. *A City of* Phrygia, *after called* Antandros.

Edōnus, mons Thraciæ : ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti ſunt Edonii vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonius & Edonus, quæ idem ſignificant quod Thracius.

Edri. *An Iſle on the eaſt of* Ireland.

Edūſam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam quæ eſui præerat, quemadmodum Potinam quæ potui.

Edya. *A nymph, daughter to* Oceanus.

Edymæ. *A City of* Caria.

E *ante* E

Eĕtĭon, pater Andromachos, inde Eetioneus, a, um. adj.

Eĕtĭōnēa, alterum Piræi promontorium.

E *ante* F

Efflŭi, Germaniæ ſeptentrionalis popul. Livones hodiè, vulgò *Lyflanders.*

E *ante* G

Egĕlaſtæ, oppid. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Egĕrĭa, cui ſacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere, vide Ægeria : item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam.

Egeſta, civitas in Sicilia quam Æneas condidit, & ab Aceſtis matre Egeſtam nominavit, poſtea Segeſta nomin. & (quòd Etymol. magis favet) Aceſta voc. Virg.

Egeſtha, filia Hippotis Trojani, *ſhe was transformed into a dog.*

Egĭon. *A city betwixt* Ætolia *and* Peloponneſus.

Egnatĭa. *A city in* Apulia *by the ſea* Ionium.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno ſubjecta ; item, urbs Arabiæ juxta ſinum Ailaniticum.

E *ante* I

Eĭŏneus. *One of the Princes of* Greece *which came to* Troy, *ſlain by* Hector; *alſo a* Thracian, *father to* Rhœſus.

Eirăphĭōtes, Gr. id eſt, aſſutitius, ſic dict. Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit inſutus.

Eiſcădĭa, Luſitaniæ urbs.

E *ante* L

Ela. *The name of divers men and places.*

Elăbăcăre, locus Indiæ.

Elăcătæum, mons Theſſaliæ.

Elæa, urbs Aſiæ.

Elæcus. *A town in* Hippothoontis.

Elæuſſa. *The Iſle* Sebaſte *in* Cilicia.

Elāis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhææ filii, quæ quicquid tangebant in triticum, vinum & oleum ſtatim vertebatur, Cœl.

Elămītæ, dict. ab Elam filio Sem. *People of* Arabia.

Elăphēbŏlĭa, Gr. id eſt cervorum mactatio ; Feſta erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant menſe Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ Elapheboliæ ſacrificabantur, unde & menſis Febru. Elaphebolion ἐλαφηβολιὼν dictus eſt, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Feaſts in honour of* Diana.

Elăphĭæa, Diana, ab ἔλαφος cervus.

Elăphŏnēſus. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Elăphūſa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Elătēa. *A great City in* Phocis.

Elătēĭus. Cæneus *ſon to* Elatus.

Elătus. *Father to* Cæneus.

Elbeſtii. *People of* Libya.

Elbonthis. *A City betwixt* Egypt *and* Cyrene.

Elcebus. *A City of* France.

Eldăna. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Elĕa, civitas Lucaniæ, ab ἕλος palus dict. al. Helam leg. Eleatæ, pop.

Electra, quòd ἄλεκτρα erat, ut inquit Eurip. πολυχρόνιος παρθένος, h. e. annoſa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel ſic dict. à flavo colore, electrúmque referente. Oreſtes, *ſiſter, and daughter of* Agamemnon ; Electra *was alſo a Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys ; *ſhe had a daughter of the ſame name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Electrĭa tellus. *The Iſle* Samos.

Electrĭdes, quæ & Gleſſariæ dict. quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant ; purum putum figmentum, ut imperitiſſimis notum eſt. Inſulæ ſunt ex adverſo Britanniæ, in mari Germanico ſparſæ, quæ nunc fortaſſe *Hetlant* & *Fare* dicuntur ; ſunt & inſulæ in mari Adriatico prope Abſyrtides inſulas : Plinius ante Padi oſtia à Græcis deſcriptas tradit, ſed poſtea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone deridet. V. Ortel.

Electryon. *The brother of* Amphitryo, *the ſon of* Alcæus.

Elĕi, pop. in Peloponneſo, inde & Eleus. *Of, &c.*

Elĕleus, ἐλελεῦ, eſt acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti ſolent ; Bacchi cognomen : hinc Bacchæ ipſæ dictæ ſunt Eleides ; Vide Bacchus. Vel Eleleus ἐλελεῦς dictus eſt Sol, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλίττεσθαι περὶ τὴν γῆν, id eſt, quòd æterno circa terram motu volvi videatur.

Elĕphantīna. *An Iſle in* Nilus *above* Syene, *having a town of that name.*

Elĕphantis, Gr. i. candida inſtar eboris. *A Woman that was a wanton and laſcivious Poet,* Martial.

Elēus, Bacchi cognomen, dict. qu. pius pater, græce ἔλεον miſericordiam voc.

Elĕus, ûntis, Thraciæ urbs & fluvius.

Elēūſa. *An Iſle near* Cilicia *and* Cyprus.

Eleusīna, urbs ab Ogyge condita.

Eleuſis, Eleuſis civitas Atticæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleuſis, qui Cererem filiam quærentem liberaliſſimè hoſpitio accepit, ob cujus memoriam Eleuſini Cereri ſolennia ſacra inſtituerunt, quæ Theſmophoria dicebantur ; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleuſina cognominatur, nec non (ut mihi videtur) ipſe Cereris adventus regi nomen impoſuit, ἔλευσις Gr. enim adventus eſt.

Eleuthĕræ, urbs Bœotiæ, à Plutarch. inter Megeram & Thebas deſcribitur, ab al. *Satra* & *Sacrus*, dict. ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio ; Eſt & alia juxta Iſtrum fluvium in Ponto Europæo, ſic dicta quòd Jaſon Æetam fugiens ἐλεύθερος φόβου, illic timore liberatus ſit ; urbs etiam Apollonia dicta in Creta.

Eleuthĕrĭa, Gr. ἐλευθέρια, i. liberatoria. *Feaſts dedicated to* Jupiter, vide Appel.

Eleuthĕrĭus, ἐλευθέριος, i. liberalis, ingenuus ſervator, Jupiter *ſo called* : dict. quòd apud Aſopum amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 330. Perſarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis deleviſſent.

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlīces, Aſiæ pop.

Eleuthĕros, à Gr. ἐλεύθερος, id eſt, liber. *A river near* Orthoſia, *at the foot of mount* Libanus.

Elgos, oppid. Lydiæ.

Elicĭus, Jovis cognomentum, ab eliciendis, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impoſitum, Ovid. 3.

Elĭmĭa, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thuſcorum rege ; Elimiotæ, pop. *Macedony.*

Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um, item Elias, adis. *A town in the Weſt part of* Peloponneſus, *near the river* Alpheus, *where the games of* Olympus *were kept* : *alſo the countrey round about that town.* Incolæ Elii, qui & Alii Plauto, in Argum. Capt. ut & ipſa Elis, Alis, in Prolog. ejuſdem fab.

Elĭſa, Heb. i. Deus eſt. Dido ſic dicta quòd plurima ſupra animi muliebris fortitudinem geſſerit.

Elizăbeth, Deus juramenti vel ſaturitatis, ſive Dei ſeptenarium. *The wife of* Aaron ; *alſo the wife of* Zacharias ; *alſo the moſt famous and worthieſt Queen and governeſs of ever bleſſed and happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.

Ellandūnum. Wilton.

Ellŏpĭa, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio. *A region in* Eubœa.

Elmantĭca. *A City of* Iberia *near* Iberus.

Elōrus. *The City* Alyzo *in* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynus : *Alſo a river by the fields of that City.*

Elōtæ ſeu Elōtĭa, ſua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. miniſtros publicos, ut ſunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpēnor, Gr. i. ſpes fortis, quæ viatorum comes eſſe ſolet. Ulyſſes *his companion, which with the reſt of his company was by* Circe *turned into an hog, and being reſtored into his former ſhape, he fell off a ladder, and brake his neck.*

Elpis, gr. ἐλπὶς. i. ſpes. *The wife of* Boëthius.

Eluīna, dict. ab Eluio oppido vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur. Ceres *ſo called.*

Elūri. *People of* Scythia.

Elymāis. *A Countrey near* Perſia.

Elysĭi campi. *The* Elyſian *fields* ; *ſome ſay they are in* Bœotia, *whence that of* Virgil, Quamvis Elyſios miretur Græcia campos ; *Some ſay they are in the* Engliſh *Iſlands, by* Homer *they are called the* Atlantick *Iſlands.*

Elysĭum, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως. i. à ſolutione, nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos : Elyſium in Africa ; varias Elyſiorum ſignificationes vide apud Natalem Comitem in lib. 3. Mythologiæ.

E ante M

Emănŭel Conſtantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emăthĭa, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando uſurpant pro Theſſalia, ſuo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios pluſquam civilia campos, i. per campos Pharſalicos, qui in Theſſalia ſunt. *The countrey* Macedonia, *having on the North of it* Mygdonia, *on the South* Pieria; ſit. zonâ temperatâ, & clim. 6.

Emăthus, Noæ nepos, Beroſ.

Embărus, Gr. id eſt, ſtultus. *A madman in the Iſland of* Pyræum, *he (when none beſide would do it) offered his daughter in ſacrifice, to appeaſe the wrath of the gods that had ſent a famine among them; whence aroſe that Proverb,* Embarus ſum; Eraſm.

Emĕrita Auguſta. *The City* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmăus. *A City in* Judea *where* Chriſt *was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Emōdus. *An hill, which about the borders of* India *is divided into two parts: the one is called* Ortorocoras, *the other* Semantinus.

Empanda, Ceres ſic dict. in ſacris paganalibus, quòd in aſylum fugientibus panis daretur. Var. Eadem cum Pale. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clauſis urbibus præerat: à pandendo.

Empĕdŏcles, Gr. τὸ κλέος ἔμπεδον, id eſt, decus ſtabile. *A Philoſopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verſe (as* Lucretius *did in* Latine) *he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were compoſed of love and diſcord, and that the ſeat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught alſo that there were two half circles compaſſing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was compoſed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the latter the night. The relation of his death is by ſundry Writers thus ſet down: that after his death he might be feared, he ſtole away from his company by night, and caſt himſelf into the mouth of the burning mountain* Ætna, *that ſo the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven, but his two pattens which were caſt up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: Such deſperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often curſed with the like croſs events: he would be ſoon angry, and then implacable; whence the proverb in both thoſe ſenſes,* Empedoclis ſimultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθρα: vixit ann. Mund. 3458. ant. Chr. 460.

Emplecta, Gr. i. implexa, feſta apud Athenienſes, in quibus mulieres plexis capillis ſolebant incedere.

Empŏriæ. *A City of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Empŏrĭum, Gr. Ἐμπόριον, id eſt, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio caſtellum prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nura* vocatur; *alſo a town by* Tanais.

Empūſa. Æſchinus *mother*: v. Appel.

E ante N

Enălus, à delphino ſervatus, vid. Plutarch.

Encĕlădus, Gr. id eſt, tumultuoſus. *A huge giant, the greateſt of thoſe that conſpired againſt* Jupiter, *he was ſtricken down with lightning by* Jupiter, *and buried under the hill* Ætna.

Enchĕlĕæ. *A town in* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into ſerpents.*

Endymĭon, Athlii filius. *A certain ſhepherd; he found out the courſe of the Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and caſt him into a deep ſleep, that ſhe might kiſs him; whereupon aroſe that proverb, ſetting forth a ſleepy and ſlothful fellow,* Endymionis ſomnum dormis, Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον καθεύδεις.

Enĕti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetides; Enetus item poſſeſſivum.

Engaddi. *A City of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engyon. *A city of* Sicily.

Enhippus. *A king of the* Argives, *which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the cuſtom of thoſe that had atchieved any conqueſt, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.*

Enĭŏchi, vel Heniochi. *People of* Sarmatia, *near to* Pontus; ſic dict. quòd eorum duces Rhecas & Amphiſtratus erant Caſtoris & Pollucis ἐνίοχοι, id eſt, aurigæ: Gens Anthropophagorum, ab Ariſtotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Enĭŏpĕus. Hectors *Waggoner, whom* Diomedes *ſlew with a ſpear.*

Enipĕus. *A river of* Theſſaly, *iſſuing out of the Mountain* Olympus *now called by ſome* Pherib, Ortel. *another in* Elis, *falling into* Alpheus.

Eniſpe, oppidum Peloponneſi.

Enna, civitas inſignis in ipſo Siciliæ umbilico, auguſtiſſimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, nemoréque ſacro ex quo Proſerpinam raptam fuiſſe incolæ aſſerunt: hinc Proſerpina ipſa Ennæa cognominatur, & Ceres Ennæa, vel Ennenſis: al. leg. Henna, nunc *Anna* vel *Caſtro-Joanni.* Ort.

Ennĕăcrūnos, Gr. ἐννεάκρουνος, id eſt, fons 9 habens fiſtulas, aliàs Callirrhoe, & Dodecacrunos. *A Well in* Athens *built by* Piſiſtratus; *ſometimes it is taken for the city of* Athens, Ortel.

Ennĭus. *A famous Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Ruiæ, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome *by* Cato Cenſorius, *for his learning; he was ſo intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*with whom he went to the* Carthaginian *War, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verſe of the ſecond* Punick *War) that he cauſed the Image of* Ennius *to be ſet on his ſepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of Words, or flouriſhes of Rhetorick; whence that was ſaid of* Virgil. Aurum ex Ennii ſtercore collegit. vid. Cal. vixit. an. 70. obiit ann. Mund. 3784. Urb. Cond. 587.

Ennŏdĭa, ſic dict. quòd ἐν ὁδοῖς, i. in triviis coleretur. Hecate *ſo called.*

Enōna. *A town in the coaſts of* Liburnia.

Enŏpe. *A City of* Peloponneſus *near* Pylos.

Enŏsĭgæus, gr. ἐνοσίγαιος, i. terram quatiens, ab ἔνοσις concuſſio, & γαῖα ſive γῆ terra. Neptune *ſo called*: eâdem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων, Enoſichthon.

Enotocœtæ. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, ſo that they lye upon them when they ſleep; they are ſo ſtrong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

Enyālĭus, quaſi ἐνυοῦς υἱὸς Bellonæ filius, (quanq. revera frater) & pro bello capitur, & pro bellicoſo. *A name of* Mars.

Enyo, Gr. ἐνυώ, i. Bellonia, ſoror Martis, quandoque & ipſum bellum.

E ante O

Eodanda, inſula Arabiæ felicis.

Eordæ, duæ regiones Mygdoniæ: Item aliæ duæ, una Iberiæ, altera Thraciæ, ab Eordo quodam: gentilia Eordæus, Eordus, Eordiſta, Steph.

Eos, Gr. ἠὼς, i. Aurora, ab αὔω ſplendeo, vel ἄω ſpiro. Aurora *ſo called.*

Eōus. *Belonging to* Sol. Ponitur & pro Orientalis, ſicut Heſperus pro Occidentalis, apud Poëtas. Vide Appel.

E ante P

Epăcrĭa. *A town of* Attica.

Epăgris. *The Iſle* Andros, *one of the* Cyclades, *called* Hydruſſa.

Epămĭnondas. *A noble man of* Thebes, *ſon of* Polymnus, *and a valiant Warrior, a man of ſingular knowledg in the Philoſophy which* Pythagoras *taught; for the practice of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-ſtript by none: It was obſerved in him, that he would never lye, neither in jeſt, nor in earneſt for his own gain. He overcame the* Athenians, *and the* Lacedemonians, *and made* Thebes *during his time the Empreſs and chief city of* Greece, *which was both before him and after in ſubjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At laſt in the battel at* Mantinea, *between the* Thebans *and the* Lacedemonians, *he was wounded to death with a long ſpear, the head remaining ſtill in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, then he commanding the top of the ſpear to be pulled out, ſaid, That he had lived long enough, now to die unvanquiſhed; and ſo in the great joy of his victory, his blood and ſoul iſſued out of the ſame wound together. At his death it was ſaid of him, That he left only two daughters to continue his name to poſterity,* i. *the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea: Vid. Xenophontem, & Prob. vix. ann. Mund: 3580. ante Chr. 368. Pelopidæ σύγχρονος, & conſors.

Epăphrŏditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id eſt, venuſtus, ſive jucundus, ab ἐπὶ & ἀφροδίτη Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in* Rome Pit[illegible]nus *the ſon of* Modeſtus, *the governour of* Egypt; Suid. *ſaith, That he had thirty thouſand choice books, and that he died of a dropſie in the time of* Nerva *the Emperour*: Item, Epaphroditus à libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quòd Neronem in conſciſcenda ſibi nece & ſuâ manu adjuviſſet.

Epăphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. alluſiſſe videtur Non. Dionyſ. 3. ubi ſic inquit, ἔνθ' Ἔπαφον Διὶ τίκτεν ἀκηρεσίων

ὅτι

ἔτι κόλπων, Ἰναχίης δαμάλης ἀπαφήσατο θεῖος ἀκοίτης, Χερσὶν ἐφαρμαινόσιν. Jupiters *ſon by* Io *that builded* Memphis *in* Egypt, circa ann. Mund. 2475. Func.

Epăritæ. *People of* Arcadia.

Epēi. *People in the Weſt part of* Peloponneſus.

Epēus. *The ſon of* Endymion, *which made the horſe that was carried into* Troy, Virg. —Et ipſe doli fabricator Epeus. *Alſo the name of one that was very fearful, whence the Proverb,* Epeo timidior.

Ephĕſiæ literæ erant notulæ quædam & voces magicæ, quibûs utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, Epheſiæ literæ, dictum de jis qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant aſſequuntur; His uſus eſt Crœſus.

Epheſtiădes. *The Iſles called* Vulcaniæ *and* Æoliæ.

Epheſtria, Thebis Feſta fuerunt ob Tireſiam inſtituta, in quibus ipſius ſimulachrum virilibus veſtimentis exuebatur, & muliebribus induebatur, móxque illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipſius Tireſiæ fabulam, παραγωγικῶς ab ἐφεστρίς, i. veſtis exterior, i. ſagulum, ab ἐπὶ & ἕννυμι, induo. *Certain feaſts of the* Thebans.

Ephĕſus, Ἔφεσος. *A City in* Ionia *built by the* Amazones, *called by the ancients* Smyrna, Traches, Arſinoe, Samornion, Ptelea, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes; *and now* Figena *or* Efeſo, *famous for the Temple of* Diana, *one of the ſeven miracles of the world, which was burned by* Eroſtratus *the ſame night that* Alexander *was born. So buſie do they feign that goddeſs in the birth of* Alexander, *that ſhe had no mind of her temple:* long. 67. lat. 37. indè Epheſius, a, um. *Alſo an Iſland of* Nile.

Ephĕtæ, ἐφέται, Suid. i. Judices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. *Magiſtrates at* Athens, *in number fifty, whoſe office was to ſit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honeſty;* de inconſulta cæde judicabant.

Ephĭaltes, Gr. ἐφιάλτης, id eſt, aſſiliens, ſic dict. propter celeritatem creſcendi. *The ſon of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous ſtrong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every moneth, and at length grew ſo high, that he warred with the inhabitants of heaven; but* Jupiter *ſtruck him with lightning;* vide Appel.

Ephippus. *An Hiſtoriographer that wrote thirty books, containing the hiſtory of things done from the time of the* Trojan *War, to his own days, which was* ann. M. 3570.

Ephŏri, dict. ab ἐφορᾷν, quod eſt intueri, quod ad civitatis ſalutem intentos haberent oculos. *The* Lacedemonian *Magiſtrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the* Romans: *The* Lacedemonians *uſed to appeal from their Kings to them, as the* Romans *from the Conſuls to the Tribunes: at the firſt they were choſen to be Aſſiſtants to the King; but in a ſhort time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them* Ephoria, ἐφορεία. Suid. *ſaith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began* ann. Mund. 3190. ante V. C. ann. 8.

Ephŏrus. *An Hiſtorian, Scholar to* Iſocrates.

Ephyre, dict. ab. Ephyra nympha. *A city in the* Iſthmus *of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Corinth: vide Corinthus: inde Ephyræus, a, um, & Ephyreias, adis, Gentil. *A maid of* Corinth.

Epiăcum. Papcaſtle *in* Cumberland.

Epiæ, numero plurali tantùm, oppidum Achaiæ, inde Epii populi.

Epibătirios, Apollinis cognomentum. Cæl.

Epicĕrides. *A man of* Cyrene, *who was very beneficial to* Athens.

Epĭcharmus, Gr. Ἐπίχαρμος. *A Philoſopher of* Syracuſe, *that firſt invented Comedies among them, by the help of* Phormus; *he made alſo fifty fables;* vix. ante bellum Perſicum ann. 6. ſic Suid. circ. ann. Mund. 3410.

Epĭci, pop. Italiæ.

Epictĕtus. *A Stoick Philoſopher born at* Hierapolis *in* Phrygia, *ſervant to* Epaphroditus, *the favourite to* Nero: *he was ſtudious, and ſo much eſteemed amongſt men, that one* Lucianus *gave* 300 Drachma's *for his candleſtick. He wrote one book yet extent and very uſeful, called* Enchiridion Epicteti. *See his life deſcribed by* Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

Epicūrus, i. adjutor, ἐπὶ κοῦρος. Epicurus, *he placed the* ſummum bonum, *or chief felicity in the pleaſure of the mind; he was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witneſſeth of him; nevertheleſs that name of pleaſure wherein he placed felicity, cauſed all other voluptuous Philoſophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the ſchool of* Ariſtippus, *to be named* Epicures: hinc Epicuræus, a, um, *of* Epicurus. *Howbeit* Suidas *mentioneth one* Epicurus *that lived in his youth in great miſery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himſelf to pleaſure, and the delights of the fleſh: he mentioneth alſo one of that name, that wrote a book, wherein he denied the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourſe of Atomes or little bodies to our ſenſe indiviſible. After he had lived voluptuouſly thirty two years, he dyed of the ſtone in the bladder; with which being troubled, he put himſelf into a braſen Veſſel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuouſly as he did at his death. See him deſcribed more at large by* Diogenes Laert. vix. Olymp. 117. i. ann. Mund. 3640.

Epĭdamnum, ſive Epidamnus. *A city in* Macedony *built* ann. M. 3340. *in the time of* Philip *the ſixth King of* Macedony, dict. à damno; ad qd. alludit Plautus in Menech. nè mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen ſit inditum Epidamno, quòd illuc nemo ſine damno divertat: antiquè etiam dict. Dyrrhachium, hodie *Durazzo* vel *Cabo Durazzo*, vel al. *Drazio* vocatur: long. 45. latit. 40. Clav.

Epĭdamnus. *A king of* Barbary, *that founded* Epidamnum.

Epĭdaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & Antiochia dicta eſt, à Daphne vicino ſuburbano quod lucum habeat amœniſſimum. 89. ſtadiorum, & fanum Apollinis cum Dianæ delubro, &c. Jul. Cap.

Epĭdaurus, ſive Epidaurum. *A city in* Peloponneſus, *famous for the ſhrine of* Æſculapius *there, to which the ſick did reſort, and ſome were told in their ſleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the* Romans *had the peſtilence raging in their city, and conſulting with their Oracles, were commanded to bring* Æſculapius *to* Rome, *they ſent a Gallie to* Epidaure, *with legates to bring his image to* Rome. *But the* Epidaurs *were unwilling to part with their god, in the mean ſpace a huge great Snake ſwam to the* Roman *Legats ſhip, and wound it ſelf about the ſtern of the ſhip; which the Legats took to be* Æſculapius, *and brought it with great ſolemnity to* Rome, dict. qu. Ἐπίταυρος, Euſtat. Epitaurus enim à Strabone voc. hodie verò *Cheroniſi*, vel *Pigiada*: vid. Ortel. long. 51. lat. 36. condita fuit hæc civitas, an. Mund. 2976. Eſt etiam urbs hujus nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodie Europæis *Raguſi*, Turcis *Dobronicha*: v. Ortel.

Epidēlius, poſt Delum everſum, quum barbarus quidam Apollinis ſimulachrum per contumeliam in mare projeciſſet, poſteáque ad Peloponneſi littora perveniſſet, Laconibus magnâ veneratione ſuſceptum eſt, vocatúſque Apollo Epidelius, quaſi ex Delo advectus.

Epĭdii, pop. *of* Cantire *in* Scotland.

Epĭdĭum. *The Promontory called* Cantire *in* Scotland, *with an Iſland adjoyning to it, which* Cambden *calls* Yla, *the Promontory is called by the* Scots, *The Mul of* Cantire.

Epĭgĕnes. *A Philoſopher of* Byzantium.

Epĭgŏni, Gr. Ἐπίγονοι· i. poſteri, ſic dict. ſunt authores ſecundi belli Thebani, quaſi fœtus eorum qui primum contecerant bellum.

Epĭmăchus, Gr. Ἐπίμαχος, i. auxiliator. *A Martyr in the eighth Perſecution, which was in the time of* Decius: ann. Chr. 252.

Epĭmĕnĭdes, Gr. id eſt, perſeverans. *A Poet of* Crete, *whom* S. Paul *in his Epiſtle to* Titus (*as* Beza *thinks*) *cited for that verſe,* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, *&c. It is related of him, that his father ſending him into the field to keep his cattel, by chance he light on a Cave where he ſlept ſeventy five years: whence the proverb againſt a ſlothful man,* Ultra Epimenidis ſomnum dormiſti. *At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was hapned, and was after that counted for a god:* vix. ann. 154. ann. Mund. 3370. tempore excid. Hieroſol. Item Epimenides Gnoſius quidam cujus anima ex ore, effigie corvi, viſa eſt evolare, Plin. 7. 52.

Epĭmētheus, Gr. i. prudens à parte poſt. *The ſon of* Iapetus, *brother of* Prometheus, *and father to* Pyrrha Deucalions *wife.* Jupiter *being grieved at him, turned him into an Ape.*

Epĭmēthis. *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha; *ſhe was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epĭphănes, Gr. Ἐπιφανής, i. illuſtris, à rerum geſtarum claritate. Antiochus *the tyrant ſo ſirnamed: he built a city in* Syria, *and called it by his own name* Epiphania, *which by ſome is now called* Aleppo. *See his life and tyranny ſet forth in the books of the* Maccabees: regn. ann. 12. ann. Mund. 3775. ante Chr. nat. 173. Vide Antiochus.

Epīrus. *A countrey in* Greece, *bounded on the Eaſt with* Achaia, *on the North with* Macedonia, *on the Weſt with the hills* Acroceraunii, *on the South with the* Ionian *ſea. It was called by the Ancients* Oricia, Dodona,

Dodōna, Chaonia , *and* Moloſſia ; *now* Larta, *or* Ianna; *and by the Turks*, *under whoſe government it is*, *called* Arbanos, *and the inhabitants* Arnautleri. Alit. hæc regio equas præſtantiſſimas, quæ ab ea Epiroticæ appel. Epirota incola, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epiſtrŏphus, Gr. ἐπίστροφος, i. reciprocus, flexuoſus. *A certain King of* Phocis, *that went with his brother* Schedius *to the* Trojan *war.*

Epĭthymbĭa, Gr. i. vitalis concupiſcentia, Venĕris Epith. quòd ad principium ac finem vitæ inferre crederetur, ad cujus ſtatuam quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elicere & evocare moris erat.

Epitrăgĭa, Gr. ſic dict. Venus, quòd Theſeo ad mare immolanti, quum, ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, ſponte mutata fuiſſe in capram dicatur: quam Gr. τράγον dicunt.

Epizĕphyrĭi. *People of great* Greece, *ſo called of the Promontory* Zephyrium *about which they dwelt.*

Epōna, puella formoſiſſima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut.

Epōpe, Gr. ἐπωπὴ, inſpectrix, ſic dict. quòd Siſyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The city or caſtle* Corinth, *or of* Acrocorinthus: v. Corinthus.

Epŏrēdĭa, ſic dict. ab Eporedicis, quòd eo nomine Galli præſtantes equorum domitores ſuâ linguâ appellant. Hodie Ivrea dict. *A certain old town in* France, *called alſo a city of the* Galatians.

Epŭlo. *A mans name.*

E ante Q

Equeſtris, Venus dicta eſt à filio Ænea, qui longâ diuturnâque navigatione feſſus, tandem equum conſcendit, matrémque hujuſmodi effigie coluit. V. Appel.

Equeſtris. *A city of* France *called* Neufchaſteau: longit. 28. lat. 49. *It is alſo taken for the whole countrey* de Chabeul, fortaſſe (inquit Ortel.) dict. eâdem ratione à Caballo.

Equĭcōſus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in* Virgil.

Equĭtĭa. *Horſe-races*: v. Appel.

Equĭtĭus. *The ſirname of a family in* Rome, ab equo deductum.

E ante R

Erăphĭōtes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ab ἔρις contentio & φαίνειν oſtendere: vide Eiraphiotes.

Erăſinădes. *An unfortunate Captain that loſt all his Army, and was ſlain himſelf; whence the proverb*, Militavit cum Eraſinade, *All things go ill with him.*

Erăſīnus. *A river in* Arcadia; *Alſo a river flowing out of the lake* Stymphalis; *another in* Eubœa *near the city* Eretria.

Erăſiſtrătus. *An excellent Phyſician, againſt whom* Galen *is often invective; he cured* Antiochus (*that was Love-ſick for his ſtep-mother*) *deſcrying the diſeaſe by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus, *which did alwayes pant extraordinarily, as his ſtepmother paſſed by*: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3700.

Erăte, Gr. ἐρατὴ amabilis, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος, i. amore. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Erătium, mulieris nomen eſt apud Plautum per diminutionem ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος i. ab amore dictum.

Erăto, Gr. ἐρατὼ, ab ἐράω diligo. *One of the Muſes which had the rule of lovers.*

Erătoſthĕnes, Gr. ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. *A Philoſopher, Scholar to* Ariſto Chius, *called for his learning* Plato minor; *he was alſo a Poet, and an hiſtorian*: vide Suid. vix. ann. 81. ann. Mund. 3730.

Erchĭa, municipium Atticæ tribus.

Ercĭus, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cujuſque domûs colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appel.

Erdfordĭa. *The Metropolitan and head city of* Thuringia *in* Germany: long. 34. lat. 51.

Erĕbinthus, Gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modò vini, ſed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erĕbus, inferorum Deus, & pater noctis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; ſumitur pro ipſa inferorum ſede; item fluvius inferorum: vide Appel.

Erechtheus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempſiſſe dicuntur.

Erechthĭa, vicus Atticæ, ab Erechtheo dict.

Erembi. *People of* Arabia, *who uſed to go naked.*

Erūſichthon, & Eriſichthon. *One of* Theſſaly *that deſpiſed* Ceres, *and was therefore ſo puniſhed with famine, that he was forced to eat his fleſh.*

Eretrĭa, Eubœæ inſulæ urbs; *Famous for the medicinable earth about it.*

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodie vocatur *Monte Rotondo.*

Ereuthălion, Gr. i. ſanguine rubens. *A famous warrior, and of an huge bigneſs, he was ſlain by* Neſtor *at the* Trojan *war.*

Ergăne, Ælian. ποικ. ἱστορ. 1. 2. δῶρα Ἐργάνης δαίμονος. Minerva. Ei aſſeclam faciunt Plutum, gallúmque ei ſacrârunt: Pauſan.

Erganes. *A King of* Æthiopia; *when the Prieſts of* Jupiter *in* Meroë *were ſo far tranſported with fooliſh zeal in their ſuperſtition, that ſometimes they would ſend command by meſſengers to ſlay the King, and none durſt or would reſiſt their mandate; the King hearing of it, ſlew all the Prieſts, and took away their Prieſthood*; Alex. ab Alex.

Ergaſtĕrĭa, Gr. ἐργαστήρια id eſt officinæ, eſt enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. *A village near* Pergamus.

Ergăvīca. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain. Ergavicenſes populi.

Ergĕtīni, pop. ſub Ergetio oppido.

Ergĕtium. *A town of* Sicily.

Ergīnus. *A river of* Thrace; *alſo a tyrant whom* Hercules *drave out of the city* Orchomenum.

Erībœa, Græc. ab ἔρις contentio & βοῦς bos, quaſi buculæ moleſtia, quòd Io in bovem verſam multis affecit moleſtiis. Juno *ſo called*; *alſo a city in* Macedonia *now called* Preſpa.

Erĭcātes. *One of* Lycaonia *ſlain by* Meſſapus *companion to* Æneas.

Erichtho. *A woman witch of* Theſſaly.

Erichthŏnĭus, ſive Erichtheus, quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichtheæ Athenæ dic. Fuit Erichthonius ex ſemine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος καὶ χθόνος, i. ex certamine & humo. v. Nat. Com. 4. 5. regn. ann. 50. ann. Mund. 2463. poſt exitum Iſrael ex Ægypto, ann. 11. *He was nouriſhed by* Minerva, *and firſt found out the uſe of Coaches, becauſe his feet were deformed; there were others of this name.*

Erĭcīnum, Sardin. oppid. hodie (ut cuidam placet) *Erucio* vel *Erubrio* dicitur.

Erĭcis portus. *A town of* Liguria.

Erĭdănus, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit, vide Phaeton. *The riviver* Po *in* Italy, *riſing out of the hill* Veſulus; *alſo a ſign in heaven*; v. Phaeton.

Erĭgŏne. *The daughter of* Icarius, *tranſlated into heaven, and is become the ſign* Virgo; hinc Erigoneus.

Erĭmantus, qui lites diſſeminando divinat, ab ἔρις lis, & μάντις vates.

Erĭmum. *A countrey about* Sardis *in* Aſia.

Erĭnĕos, dict. à caprificorum multitudine, quos Gr. ἐρινεοὺς appellant. *A place under the walls of* Troy.

Erĭnĕus. *A City of* Doris.

Erinna, Poëtria ex Teno urbe Laconica.

Erinnys, Ceres dicta eſt ab ἐρινύειν, i. indignari, eò quòd iniquiſſimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, unde duobus cognominibus à Thalpuſiis Arcadibus eſt nuncupata, Erynna ab illa indignatione, & Λῦσαι, à corporis ablutione. Eſt etiam Furiarum infernalium una, dicta ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρρειν τὸν νοῦν, i. à corrumpendo mentem vel quaſi ἐρευνητὴρ, i. indigatrix eorum hominum qui graviſſima flagitia patrârunt; vel quòd valde properet, ab ἔρι, i. valde, & ἀνύω, i. feſtino, culpam enim pœna premit comes. *The name of one of the Furies of Hell.*

Erĭŏnĭa. *A countrey about* Sardis *in* Aſia.

Eriphia. *A notorious Witch, that whomſoever ſhe look't upon, ſhe brought ill luck to them.*

Erĭphyle. *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *and ſiſter of* Adraſtus; *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himſelf, becauſe he would not go to the* Theban *wars, where he knew he ſhould dye; but he commanded his ſon* Alcmæon, *that ſo ſoon as ever he ſhould hear of his death, he ſhould ſlay his mother; which he did.*

Erĭphyſa. *An Iſle, one of the* Æoliæ.

Eriſthĕnes, Gr. ἐρισθένης, i. valde fortis. *The ſon of* Medea.

Ernus. *The* Logh *or* Lake, *from whence iſſueth out the river* Ban *in* Ireland.

Ero vel Hero. *A beautiful Virgin of* Seſtus, *a city of* Thrace *by* Helleſpont, *a Prieſteſs of* Venus, *with whom* Leander *of* Abydos, *a young man, was in love, and would in the night ſwim over* Helleſpont *unto her, but he was drowned, and his body caſt up at* Seſtus; *which* Ero *ſeeing, being in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, caſt her ſelf from the top thereof into the ſea, as being more willing to die in the ſea with her beloved* Leander, *then otherwiſe to live.*

Eropia. *An Iſle, one of the* Cyclades, Acis & Syphnus etiam dicta.

Eros, Gr. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius *his ſervant.*

Eroſtrătus, Gr. i. amor exercitûs. *A wicked knave that burnt* Diana *her Temple on that night in which* Alexander *was born for no other cauſe but that he might be talked on after his death*: vix. ann. Mund. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religioſiſſimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis Arcadia.

Erymanthis, thĭdis, poſſeſſivum; hinc Erymanthis urſa. Calliſto *the daughter of* Lycaon, *turned into a bear.*

Erymanthus. *A Mountain in* Arcadia, *where* Hercules *ſlew a huge wild Boar that waſted the countrey; alſo a wood and river*: hinc Erymantheus & Erymanthius, a, um, adject.

Erysĭche, ſic dict. ab Eryſiche Acheloi filia: antiq. Oeniadæ, hodie *Dragameſto. A certain city of* Acarnania: inde Eryſichaus.

Erysthēa. *A City of* Cyprus.

Erythēa. *The daughter of* Geryon.

Erytheus. *A King of* Athens, *father of* Orithya, *whom* Boreas *carried away into* Thrace.

Erythīa. *An Iſland in the ſea* Gaditanum, *where there is ſuch temperateneſs of air, that men live long there. It is called by one* Berlinguas: v. Ortel.

Erythĭbĭus, gr. ſic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythra arca. *A Promontory in* Libya.

Erythræ, civitas Aſiæ: hodie voc. *Cabo Bianco*, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiqua ſanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythræa regio: Propert.

Erythræum mare, dict. ab Erythra rege, Perſei & Andromedes filio. *Part of the Ocean, by ſome called the* Red-ſea: & ſic ab ἐρυθρὸς (ruber) dicatur. *Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with* Arabia, *on the Eaſt with the* Perſian *Gulf, and on the Weſt with the* Red-ſea: Suidas *calleth it* (κόλπον περσικὸν) *the* Perſian *gulf, and ſo diſproving the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.*

Erythrēus, ſeu Eurythras, filius Perſei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum affirmant. *The King that found out the uſe of ſhipping and ſailing among the Iſlands in the* Red-ſea, Plin.

Eryx. Venus *her ſon ſlain by* Hercules, *with whom he fought at hurl-bats, and buried in a Mountain of* Sicily, *ſo called after him, where* Venus *had a Temple, and from whence ſhe had the name* Erycina.

E *ante* S

Esăcus. *The ſon of* Priamus.

Eſernĭus. *A noble Fencer, equal in worth to his fellow* Placidianus; *whence aroſe the proverb,* Eſernius cum Placidiano, *when the compariſon ſtands on equal terms.*

Eſquĭlĭæ, vide Exquiliæ.

Eſquĭlīna porta, *Porta di St. Lorenzo*, una ex portis Romæ, Præneſtina etiam dicta, quòd ab urbe ad Præneſte ducat.

Esſēi, vel Eſſeni: al. leg. Heſſeni & Haſidæi, nomen acceperunt à עָשָׂה, quod eſt facere; manibus enim ſuis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis ſubvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum ſecta, vitæ ſolitariæ amantes, & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliqu. ſect. fuēre. 1. Phariſæi ſanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Juſtitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptiſtæ, Ceremoniarum magiſtri. Ortæ ſunt hæ ſectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Bucholc. v. Joſeph. *They abſtained from all fleſh, wine and women, and fed only upon dates.*

Eſsĕdōnes. *A kind of the ſavage people about* Mæotis, *that eat the fleſh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the skuls of their heads.*

Eſſexĭa. Eſſex.

Eſtinga. *A City of* Germany *in the Dutchy of* Wittenberg.

Eſis. *A river near* Ravenna *in* Italy.

Eſsĭi, Celtarum populi.

Eſubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruiſſe dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui, velleribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 33. 3.

E *ante* T

Etaxălus. *An Iſle near the* Perſian *Gulf.*

Etĕarchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex.

Etĕŏcles, Gr. i. laus vera, eſt n. ἐτεὸν verum, & κλέος gloria. *The elder ſon of* Oedipus, *by his own mother* Jocaſta; *between whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they ſhould reign yearly by courſe. But* Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not ſuffer his brother to ſucceed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adraſtus, *made War upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them ſlain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it ſelf, as a token of ſuch deady hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, ſo their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their poſterity, breaking out into many outragious and bloody Wars: unto ſuch ends often doth the Providence of God bring an inceſtuous brood, that others may be inſtructed thereby*: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2700.

Ethălĭa, dict. ab Ethalio, qui ei præfuit. *An Iſle in the* Liguſtick *Sea over againſt* Populonia.

Ethălĭon, gr. i. mari aſſuetus. *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

Ethĕcūſa. *An Iſle in the borders of* Caria.

Etheleum. *A river of* Aſia *in the bounds of* Troas *and* Myſia.

Ethēmon. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Etĭa. *A City of* Crete.

Etocetum. *The Wall in* Staffordſhire.

E *ante* V

Eva, i. viva, ſeu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile, Evæus.

Evadne. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Thebe, *who at her husband* Capaneus *his funeral caſt her ſelf into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evæmon. *The father of* Euripylus, *which went with forty ſhips with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *War.*

Euænĕtus, gr. εὐαίνετος, i. verè laudabilis. *A King of the* Lacedemonians; *he and* Themiſtocles *were appointed by the* Grecians *to keep the entrance of* Theſſaly *againſt* Xerxes: vix. an. Mund. 3470.

Euăgŏras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A King of* Cyprus, *to whom* Iſocrates *wrote; alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the life of* Timagenes, Suid.

Euagrius, gr. i. ruſticus. *A religious Prieſt, and an* Egyptian *Monk of great note in the time of* S. Auſtine; *alſo a Conſul, otherwiſe called* Eucharius: vix. ann. urb. 1131.

Evan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Evantium mulierum clamore impoſitum.

Evander. *The ſon of* Carmentes, *who by chance ſlaying his father, by his mothers counſel forſook his countrey* Arcadia, *and came into* Italy, *from whence he drave out the* Aborigines, *and built the town* Palanteum (*where* Rome *afterward was built*) *upon the hill* Palatīnus; inde Evandrius.

Evangĕlus. Gr. εὐάγγελος, i. bonus nuncius. *An Hiſtorian which wrote of Military affairs,* Plutarch, *alſo a Comical Poet*, Suid.

Evanthe, Gr. i. pulchre florens. *The mother of the three* Graces.

Evarchus. *A river in* Scythia.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab Eubœa heroicæ indolis matrona. *An Iſle in the Ægean ſea, on the ſide of* Europe, *over againſt* Chios; *it is ſevered from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the Ancients it was call'd* Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodontis, Aſopis, Oche, Ellopia; *and by* Homer Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and* Egriponte, *and by the* Turks (*who won it from the* Venetians, ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribos *and* Eunya: Vid. Ort. ſit. clim. 5.

Eubŏĭcus & Eubœus, a, um. *Of, &c.*

Eubūlus, Gr. εὔβουλος, i. conſultus, ab εὖ benè, & βουλὴ conſilium. *A certain* Athenian, *enemy to* Demoſthenes; *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the Hiſtory of* Myrrha; *and a Commedian that lived* Olym. 101. Suid.

Eucarpĭa, Gr. εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A certain Village in* Phrygia *the great, in which cluſters of grapes grow to ſo huge a bigneſs that one of them would load a Cart; whence* Jupiter *is fained to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres: *it is alſo the name of a Caſtle in* Sicilia.

Euchĕrĭus, Gr. i. facilis, in promptu poſitus, ab εὖ bene & χεὶρ manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. *A noble* Roman *Conſul*, an. urb. 1133. *Alſo a Philoſopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poëtæ, ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς à voto.

Euclides. *A famous Geometrician*: vix. circ. an. M. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarenſis dict. Socratis auditor: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 3610.

Eucrătes, Gr. εὐκρατὴς, i. benè temperatus, vel bonus imperator. *A ſubtile fellow, that would never keep his promiſe, but ſtill with ſome ſleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eucratida. *A city of the* Bactrians.

Eudæmon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, i. beatus. *A Grammarian of* Egypt *in the time of* Libanius *the Sophiſter; it is alſo taken for the countrey called* Arabia Fœlix.

Eudămĭdes. Archidamus *ſon, brother to* Agis *King of* Lacedemon.

Eudēmĭa, maris Ægei inſula.

Eudēmus, [illegible] Megalipolitanus, Philopœmenis præceptor: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudōra, Nympha marina; item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudōrus, Gr. i. bonum donum. *The ſon of* Mercury *by* Polymela, *which followed* Achilles *to the* Trojan *war.*

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriâ, Gr. εὔδοξος, i. ſplendidus. *The ſon of Æſchines, a Geometritian, Phyſician and Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Socrates *and* Plato; *the firſt among the* Grecians *that brought the year to the courſe of the* Moon; flor. an. M. 3580.

Euēmĕrus, Gr. εὐήμερος, i. proſper, manſuetus. *An Hiſtorian of* Meſſana *that wrote an Hiſtory of* Jupiter, *and of the reſt of the fained gods. Of whom ſee* Ennius *and* Lactantius.

Euēnus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum ſtupratorem filiæ Marpaſſæ Apharetum comprehendere non poſſet ad ſupplicium, ſe conjecit in Licornam Ætoliæ fluvium animi dolore, qui poſtea ab eo dict. erat Euenus. *Alſo a Philoſopher that ſaid, Hunger was the beſt ſauce for meat.*

Euergĕtæ, Gr. εὐεργέται, i. benefici ſic dict. quòd benefici fuerunt in Argonautas, tempeſtate maris ad terram ipſorum appulſos. *People of* Scythia.

Euergĕtes, Gr. εὐεργέτης, i. benè meritus. *The ſirname of one of the* Ptolemeys, *King of* Egypt, (*which ſucceeded* Ptolemæus Philadelphus) *ſo called for the favours which he beſtowed in the cities of* Greece; reg. an. 26. an. Mund. 3703.

Euexippe & Theano. *Daughters of* Schedalus *who were raviſhed and ſlain by certain* Spartans. *The father ſeeing he could neither apprehend the malefactours, nor have juſtice againſt them, ſlew himſelf.*

Eugănēi. *People dwelling near the* Adriatick *ſea, near the* Alps, dict. ἀπὸ τ͂ εὐγενείας.

Eugĕnĭa, Gr. εὐγένεια, i. nobilis. *A certain religious woman.*

Eugĕnĭus, Gr. i. nobilis. *The name of four ſundry Popes of* Rome; *the laſt of that name was depoſed by the Council at* Baſil, *and* Felix *the fourth put in his place*, ann. Chr. 1439. Buchol.

Euīla. *A countrey in the Eaſt, environed with the river* Piſon, *which we call* Ganges.

Euĭus, Gr. Euhyus, i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & υἱὸς, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem ſe in leonem convertiſſe, & ob rem tam ſtrenuè geſtam Euhyon à Jove fuiſſe ſalutatum; inde ſit fœm. Euhyas, quod Bacchi ſacerdotem ſignificat.

Eumæus, Gr. i. herum amans. Ulyſſes *his ſwine-herd, which helped him to work revenge on the woers of his Wife.* Penelope.

Eumelis. *A ſooth-ſayer.*

Eumēlus. *The ſon of* Admetus *by* Alceſte.

Eumĕnes. Gr. εὐμενὴς, i. mitis, ſive benevolus. *A King of* Pergamus, *who overcame* Antiochus, circ. an. Mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.

Eumĕnīa, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumĕnĭdes, dict. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quòd minimè εὐμενεῖς, id eſt, benevolæ ſint. *The three* Furies *in hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell* canes Stygiæ, *on earth* Furiæ.

Eumolpĭdæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The* Athenian *Prieſts or Magiſtrates, ordained in honour of King* Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, Gr. εὔμολπος, i. egregius cantator. *The ſon of the Poet* Muſæus, *ſchollar to* Orpheus; *he wrote Verſes before* Homer, *and is (by ſome) ſuppoſed to be the firſt inſtitutor of the Prieſts called* Eumolpidæ.

Euneus. Jaſons *ſon by* Hypſiphyle, *the daughter of* Thous.

Eunŏmĭāni, hæretici, qui & Ætiani ab Ætio dict. an. Sal. 358. Hiſt. Tripart. lib. 5. c. 13.

Eunoſtus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whoſe temple no woman might come*, Alex. ab Alex. *And if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Euōnymītæ. *People of* Egypt *near* Ethiopia.

Euōnymos, Gr. εὐώνυμος i. ſiniſter, ſic dict. quòd è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus ſiniſtra ſit; hodiè à Nigr. *Stromboli*, Calep. *l' Uſtega*, al. *Uſtica*, vocatur. *One of the* Æolian *Iſlands.*

Eupălĭa. *A city of* Locris.

Euphēme, Ar. εὐφήμη, i. bona fama. *The nurſe of the Muſes, and mother of* Crocus.

Euphēmĭa, Gr. εὐφημία· i. laus, gloria. *The wife of* Juſtin *the Emperour.*

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus paſtor. *A noble* Trojan, *the ſon of* Panthus; *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was ſlain by* Menelaus. Pythagoras *ſaid, That his ſoul was in him at the time of the* Trojan *War, that he might better perſwade others to that opinion of his concerning the tranſmigration or paſſage of a mans ſoul from one body into another.*

Euphŏrĭon. *A Poet of* Chalcedon, *whom* Cor. Gallus *did tranſlate.*

Euphrānor. *A cunning Image-maker, who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.*

Euphrātes, ſic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν, id eſt, à lætificando, propterea quòd circumjacentem agrum ſtagnationibus ſuis adeò lætum fœcundúmque reddat, ut ſequente anno ſponte creſcat & proveniat ſeges. *A river running along by* Meſopotamia, *ariſing out of* Niphates *a hill of* Armenia; *one of the rivers that cometh out of* Paradiſe, *and paſſed through* Babylon, *in the Hebrew called* Perath, *and from* (Gen. 2. הוא פרת hu Pherath, ille eſt) Perath *came* Euphrates; *it is now called* Aferat *or* Frat; *alſo a Philoſopher that drunk a cup of poiſon before* Adrian *the Emperour, that he might be freed from thoſe miſeries he lived in.*

Euphrantis. *A region of* Syria, *ſo called of the river* Euphrates; *it is otherwiſe called* Comagena.

Euphrŏne, gr. παρὰ τὸ εὐφρονεῖν, à bene ſapiendo, ſecundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, fac noctu ejus inveſtigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara noctu quàm die cogitando meliùs reperiuntur. *The night ſo called.*

Euphrŏſyne, gr. εὐφροσύνη, i. lætitia. *One of the* Graces, vide Charites & Aglaia.

Eupilis. *A lake in* Lumbardy.

Eupŏlis. *A Comical Poet, very ſevere in reprehending of faults; he was ſlain in the battel betwixt the* Athenians *and* Lacedemonians *at* Helleſpont; *his death was ſo much bemoaned, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet ſhould bear arms*, v. Suid. vix. an. M. 3542.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus. *A Mathematician; alſo a Painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the maſter of* Apelles.

Eupŏrĭa, græc. εὐπορία, i. abundantia, ſic dict. à ſoli fertilitate. *A city of* Macedon, *built by* Alexander *the Great.*

Eupŏrus, gr. i. abundans. *A faithful ſervant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his maſter as he fled from the hill* Aventinus, *and as ſoon as his maſter was ſlain, he killed himſelf.*

Euprŏſōpon, gr. εὐπρόσωπον, frons læta, dict. ab aſpectûs jucunditate. *A Promontory of* Phœnicia.

Eurĭpĭdes, παρεγγυγικῶς, ab Euripus, eò enim loco natus, Etym. *A learned Tragical Poet, in great favour with* Archelaus *King of* Macedony; *he wrote in all ſeventy five plays; for his chaſtity, and avoiding company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *a hater of women, howbeit he was twice married; concerning his death there are divers relations; ſome think he was ſlain by* Archelaus *his dogs that were ſet upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women; he was buried at* Pella, vid. Suid. vix. an. M. 3520. *He was born upon that very day in which the great Army of* Xerxes *was vanquiſhed by the* Athenians.

Eurĭpĭdĭus numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus; legitur & Euripides in eadem ſignif.

Eurippa, gr. equos inveniens, ſic dicta Diana apud Phineatus, cui templum Ulyſſes conſtruxit; quòd amiſſos equos ibi inveniſſet. Diana *ſo called.*

Eurĭpus, gr. i. inconſtans, ſic dict. quòd ſepties unius diei & noctis ſpatio eò impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis ſecum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripius homo, i. inconſtans; dict. ab εὖ & ῥίπτεσθαι præcipitari. *A narrow ſea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *where the famous Philoſopher* Ariſtotle *is ſaid to have drowned himſelf, becauſe he could not find out the cauſe of its often ebbing and flowing; which is falſe, for he died his natural death*, vide Keck. in vit. Ariſt. *Alſo* Metaph. *A conduit or narrow water-courſe*, Cic. 1. de Leg. *but it is taken in the plural number; alſo it ſignifieth trenches encompaſſed*, Calep. ex Plin. vid. Appel.

Eurōmus. *A town of* Caria.

Eurōpa, ſic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege; Becm. verò deducit nomen ab EUR, excellens, & HOP, hominum multitudo. Europæi hodiè à Turcis *Franki* dicti, & Europa *Frankia.* Terminatur ab Auſtro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, ductâque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hiſpania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextra levâq; Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. craſſius hodiè 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 11. & 36. ſic Mercat. *One of the four parts of the world.*

Eurōpa. *The daughter of* Agenor, *King of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the ſhape of a Bull raviſhed, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction ſome think to be this, That the ſhip wherein ſhe was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a Bull; others, that the maſter of the ſhip was called* Taurus, *a Bull; others, that the ſign of the ſhip was a Bull, and* Jupiter *ſaving them; others,*

others, that a legion of men ſtole her and other virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Merc. Georg. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. an. M.2660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Iſraelit. Vide Helv. *Alſo a Sea-Nymph.* Heſiod.

Eurŏpus. *The name of divers men; and five cities, one in* Macedonia *by the river* Axius; *another of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called alſo* Amphipolis & Thapſacum; *a third of* Media, Rages *in* Tobit; *a fourth* apud Parthos Nomadas; *and a fifth in* Crete, *called* Idriade, Ortel. ſic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurŏtas, fluvius Laconiæ: *Alſo another of* Theſſaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl, till it leave it again,* Plin. 4. 8.

Euryăle. *King of* Minos *his daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa; *and they had all but one eye, which they uſed by courſe, and thoſe which they ſaw they turned into ſtone: or as* Servius *interprets, they were three ſiſters of incomparable beauty, the ſight whereof was able to amaze a chaſte young man: The other was daughter to* Prætus *King of the* Argives.

Euryălus, gr. latus, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponneſus, *that went againſt* Troy; *alſo a* Trojane *who was a faithful friend of* Niſus; *he firſt built houſes of brick at* Athens; *alſo a ſtage-player,* Juvenal; *alſo a place of* Sicily, Liv.

Euryănaſſa. *An Iſle in the ſea* Ægeum, *oppoſite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginuſa.

Eurybătes, gr. vafer. Agamemnons *ſervant, whom he ſent with* Ulyſſes *to fetch away* Briſeis *from* Achilles, vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurybătus, gr. i. vafer. *A notable robber, whom the Magiſtrates having apprehended, they forced him to ſhew them how he could climb up walls; he preſently bound on his iron claws, and other inſtruments, and went up a wall; but while they wondred at him he crept under a vault, and ſo made an eſcape.* Unde prov. Eurybatizare, *to ſteal away privily from them that have him in keeping.* Suidas *mentioneth one* Eurybatus, *the ſervant of* Crœſus, *whom his maſter appointed with a great ſum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to* Cyrus *his maſters enemy, whence all Traytours were afterwards called* Erybati.

Eurybĭa, gr. i. latè, potens. *A Nymph on which were begotten the Stars, and* Lucifer, Heſiod.

Eurybĭădes, *General of the* Greekiſh *fleet againſt* Xerxes.

Euryclea, gr. i. decus amplum. *The daughter of* Opis, Ulyſſes *his Nurſe, whom his father* Laertes *bought for twenty oxen.*

Eurycles. *A Prophet who ſtill divined ſome ill to himſelf.*

Eurycĭon. *A goldſmith.*

Eurydămas, gr. i. latè domans, ab εὐρὺς latus, & δαμάζω domo, εὐρυδάμας. Hector *ſo called; alſo a* Trojane, *who was an interpreter of dreams.*

Eurydăme. *Daughter of* Diactor *a* Lacedemonian, *the ſiſter of* Menius, *Wife of* Leutychides *King of* Lacedæmon, *who lived* an. M. 3447. ann. 5. poſt abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, εὐρυδίκη. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Ariſtæus, *that would have raviſhed her, was ſlain by a Serpent:* Orpheus *took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his muſick perſwaded* Pluto *and* Proſerpina, *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition, he ſhould not look on her till they ſaw the light; but he failed, and ſo loſt her. This fable is thus moralized:* Eurydice *ſignifies the ſoul of man,* Orpheus *the body whereunto the ſoul is married;* Ariſtæus, τὸ τέλος ἄριστον, i. *true happineſs, which would gladly raviſh the ſoul; but ſhe flying through graſs and fragant fields of pleaſure and delight, is at length ſtung to death by a Serpent, which is ſtill the event of immoderate pleaſure; ſhe deſcends to hell, into penſive melancholy dumps and tortures of conſcience, where ſhe is reſcued by muſick; but ſo, that unleſs ſhe obey the Rule of Reaſon, ſhe ſhall quickly fall into the ſame perplexed agony,* vid. Nat. Com. vix. an. M.2300. *Alſo another who was* Clymenus *daughter, and the wife of* Neſtor, *by whom he had ſeven ſons and one daughter.*

Eurydŏmĕne, gr. εὐρυδομένη, ab εὐρὺ & δίδωμι, i. undique largiens. *A Sea-Nymph:* mater Gratiarum, dict. al. Eurymeduſa, à μέδω rego.

Eurylŏchus, gr. εὐρύλοχος, i. inſidias tendens. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, who onely was ſafe from the inchantments of* Circe, vix. ann. M. 2775. Helv. *Alſo a King of* Phlegia, *who built* Thebes, *which* Cadmus *finiſhed.*

Eurymăchus, gr. εὐρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *A noble* Theban; *alſo one of* Penelope *her wooers,* Ovid. 1. Epiſt.

Eurymĕdon, gr. εὐρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The father of* Peribœa, *on whom* Neptune *begat* Nauſithous; *alſo the ſon of* Faunus, *and a captain of the* Athenians; *alſo a river in* Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymĕduſa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymĭdes. *A ſooth-ſayer amongſt the* Cyclopes, *who told* Polyphemus *all that after happened to him by* Ulyſſes, Ovid. 13. Met.

Eurymĭnus. *A Clawback, who ſtudied with telling tales to ſet enmity betwixt* Caſtor *and* Pollux, *that were muſt loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and ſuffered his deſerved puniſhment:* unde abiit in proverbium, Euryminus; *ſpoken of thoſe that by falſe tales would ſet friends at difference.*

Eurynŏme, Gr. i. latè diſtribuens. *A Sea-Nymph, whom* Jupiter *raviſhed, and of her begat* Leucothoe; *alſo the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adraſtus *King of the* Argives, *who lived* ann. Mund. 2736.

Euryŏne. *Daughter to King* Amyntas, *whom ſhe delivered from the treaſon of her mother.*

Eurypylus, Gr. εὐρύπυλος, i. latos meatus habens. *The ſon of* Telephus, *ſlain in the* Trojan *Wars; alſo a ſon of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Iſle* Cous, *he was a skilful ſoothſayer,* ann. Mund. 2760.

Euriſtheus, Gr. i. præpotens. *A King of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who being perſwaded by* Juno *(which hated* Hercules*) ſet* Hercules *to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be ſlain; but* Hercules *got more honour by it and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the moſt famous man in the World:* regnavit annos 43. vix. ann. Mund. 2645.

Eurytĭon. *A notable maker of harneſs.*

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Oechaliæ rex: *Who proclaimed, That he which could ſhoot nearer any mark then he could, ſhould have his daughter* Iole *to Wife; which when* Hercules *had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in wars againſt her father, ere that he could have her:* vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2680. *alſo a Centaure whom* Theſeus *ſlew as he was ſtealing* Hippodamia.

Euſĕbius, Epiſcopus Cæſarienſis, tempore Conſtantini floruit, Chriſt. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cujus divinæ bibliothecæ inveſtigator diligentiſſimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philoſophos clarus, ut Conſtantinus dixerit, Felicem eſſe Euſebium, atque non unius urbis ſed orbis Epiſcopatu digniſſimum. Hic cum diutiùs Arianâ hæreſi lobaràſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum acceſſit, atque à Sp. ſancto impulſus, Patrum ſecutus eſt ſententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obiitque; ſcripſit Hiſtoriam Eccleſiaſticam, quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, niſi quòd aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ hiſtoria fide digna eſt, niſi quòd apocryphas quaſdam fabulas continet & quòd Origenem nimiùm laudet, & quòd Arianis favet, vid. apud Suidam ſcripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrio coronatus ſub Maxentio Epiſcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Euſtăthĭus, Gr. εὐστάθιος, i. ſtabilis, Epiſcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Conſtantini adversùs Arianorum dogma multa compoſuit; pulſus demum eſt Trajanopolim; cujus ſedem Ariani occupaverunt, ann. Chr. 331. Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum ſectaretur, conſpectóque inter cornua crucis ſigno, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me perſequeris? domum rediit; atq; ipſe cum liberis Chriſto nomen dedidit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exuſtus ſub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volater. l. 15. *Alſo a Grammarian of* Byzantium; *alſo one that wrote the hiſtory from* Æneas *to* Anaſtaſius *the Emperour.*

Euſtĕphĭus. *A Sophiſter of* Aphrodiſia.

Euſtrătĭus. *A Philoſopher that commented upon* Ariſtotles *Ethicks.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muſes, that invented the Mathematicks.*

Euthydĕmus. *A Philoſopher of* Maſſilia, Apollonius *maſter.*

Euthymus, Gr. εὔθυμος, i. lætus, alacer. *A notable Champion of* Locris, *that would help every man to his right that was wronged.*

Eutrăpĕlus, gr. εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, ſalſus, facetus. *A crafty Cozener in* Hor. 1. Epiſt.

Eutrĕſis, gr. εὔτρησις, i. perforatio, pagus inter Theſpias & Platæas ſitus, ſic dict. quod multis viis ſeu vicis priùs uſus & quaſi perforatus fuerit. *A certain town near* Theſpia.

Eutrŏpius. *An Hiſtorian, living* an. Chr. 428. *alſo a Conſul:* an. U. C. 1139. ann. Chr. 387.

Eutyche, εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Conſtantinopolitanus, qui ut Neſtorio Epiſcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Chriſto unam eſſe naturam; neque carnem habuiſſe noſtræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοφυῆ, ſed de cœlo

celo deſcendiſſe affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrâſſe; ita ut viſus ſit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non ſit, Suid. Hæreſin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Chriſti 451. ann. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychĭa, εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Iſle near* Theſſaly, *before the* Sinus Pagaſicus.

Eutychĭdes. *A famous ſtatuary.*

Euxinum mare, gr. εὔξεινον, i. hoſpitale, ſic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui eius maris littora incolebant; olim dict. Pontus Axenus, ἄξεινος, i. inhoſpitalis. *A Sea near* Thrace, *called alſo* Mar Maggiore & Mar Negro. *Here the Whale disburthened her ſelf of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Joſephus *reporteth. This ſea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river* Tanais *doth run, it is called the* dead Sea, *or* Mœotis Palus, *becauſe in winter it is ſo hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the South end of it is a Strait, called* Boſphorus Cimmerius, *becauſe that Oxen have there adventured to ſwim from* Aſia *to* Europe. *Then it runneth wider, and is called* Pontus Euxinus (ut ſupr.) *at the mouth whereof it is a Strait, and it called* Boſphorus Thracius; *then opening again it is called* Propontis; *but at the South end it is ſtraiter, which is called* Helleſpontus, *from which to the* Mediterranean *Sea it is called* Ægæum mare.

Exăgōnus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui ſunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam veniſſet, ibique de herbarum viribus multa diſſereret, volens conjectus eſt in dolium plenum ſerpentibus, ubi ſerpentes ipſi non ſolùm non mordebant, ſed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Exampæus. *A bitter fountain between the river* Boryſthenes *and* Hypanis.

Excĕtra, Hydra ſic dicta, quòd exciſum caput (nè iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face inuſſit: Cal.

Exgyĭus. *A city of* Sicily.

Exitiria, feſta apud Græcos; in quibus primitiæ frugum diis offerebantur.

Exonĭa. Exceſter.

Exquĭlĭæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubiis regis Tulli Hoſtilii, qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentiùs habitaretur, domicilium ſuum tranſtulit: ſunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quòd ea pars urbis, cùm antea neglecta jacuiſſet, Tullo rege fuerit exculta. Hinc Exquileus & Exquilinus, a, um: *of this hill.*

Extensĭo, promontorium. Eaſtonneſs *in* Suffolk.

Ezĕchĭas. *A moſt godly King of* Judah, *who lived* an. Mun. 3222. ante Chriſt. 726. *he reigned twenty nine years,* vid. 2 King. 18. 2.

Ezĕkĭel, prophetavit, ann. 24. cœpit vaticinari, ann. 5. Zedekiæ, ann. 5. ante excidium urbis, M. 3335. ante Chr. 594.

F *ante* A

FAbārĭa, inſula dict. à Romanis propter ſimilitudinem frugis ſponte ibi provenientis. *An Iſland of* Friſia *in the* German *ſea againſt the out-let of the river* Ems; *it is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. *Borkum.* V. Ferrar.

Făbăris. *A river of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Făbĭa, mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberiùs poſſet laſcivire cum Petronio Valentiniano, Plut.

Făbĭus, à faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optimè ſerebat; ſic Cicerones, Lentuli, Piſones, à cicere, lente, & piſis bene ſerendis dicti ſunt, & hujuſmodi; unde Fabianus & Fabius, a, um, adj. *The ſirname of a noble houſe in* Rome. *The firſt of any note of this name was* Q. Fabius Vibulanus, *who was Conſul,* ann. urb. cond. 269. Mund. 3466. *Of this name was that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *choſe to go againſt* Hannibal; *he by diſcreet delay regained what other Dictators by overhaſty temerity had loſt,* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem. *When* Hannibal *ſaw him hovering ſtill above him in the tops of the mountains, he ſaid, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a ſtorm, which was a true propheſie; for he gave* Hannibal *the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus, vide Plutarch. vix. ann. urb. cond. 539. Mun. 3736. ant. Chr. 212. Helv.

Fābrātĕrĭa. *A certain town in* Latium, unde Frabraternus; Juvenal.

Fabrĭcĭānus. *Slew his mother, becauſe ſhe ſlew her husband, for* Petronius *her adulterers ſake.*

Fabrĭcĭus, fortè ab artis fabriciæ peritia nomen familiæ inditum. *A noble man of* Rome, *ſo poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treaſure, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or ſilver to deal falſly,* vix. an. V. C. 470. an. M. 3667.

Făbŭlīnus, Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præeſſe putabatur, Var.

Fāgūtal, fuit Romæ ſacellum Jovis in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi ſacra habebatur.

Fălacrĭum. *A Promontory in* Sicily.

Fălērĭi. *A town in the midſt of* Thuſcia.

Fălernus, ager, ſic dict. à Falerno agricolâ regio eſt Campaniæ, optimi vini feraciſſima, v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Făliſci, ſive Phaliſci. *A people of* Hetruria: *When* Camillus *beſieged them, the ſchool-maſter of the city took his ſcholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whoſe treachery* Camillus *deteſting, cauſed the maſter to be ſtript naked, and his ſcholars to whip him into the town again; at which juſtice of* Camillus, *they ſubmitted themſelves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city:* contigit hæc hiſtoria ann. V. C. 301. Mund. 3558.

Făliſcus, a, um, ut, venter Faliſcus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pudding which theſe people firſt made:* vid. Appel.

Faneſii. *People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body,* Plin. v. Appel.

Fannĭa lex. *Appointed monies to be allowed for the ſetting forth of playes and games.*

Fannĭi. *Were Oratours.*

Fannĭus. *The name of divers Oratours, and noble men.*

Fānum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fānum & Faneſtris colonia Melæ, unde Epiſcopatus Landavenſis. Al. Cella Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland. *Alſo a City in* Umbria, *betwixt* Piſaurus *and* Senogallia ſic dict. quòd eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanenſes incolæ.

Fānus, Deus qui euntibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *An Heathen god, whom the* Phœnicians *expreſſed by a dragon with her tail in her mouth, to ſhew how the years run round.*

Farfărus, vel Farfar, vel Pharphar. *A river of* Syria, *riſing out of* Libanus; vid. Chryſorrhoas. *Alſo a river of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, ſed & corrupè Fabes, Vib. Sequeſt.

Faſcēlis, dict. à faſce lignorum in quo Oreſtes & Iphĭgenia ſimulachrum ejus abſconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana *ſo called.*

Fātŭa, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos fandi modos, i. verba edocet. *The name of the Earth, becauſe children ſpeak not till they have touched the earth.*

Fătŭēlus. *The husband of* Fatua.

Faucŭla Clunia. *An harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.*

Făventĭa. *A city in* Italy, *called now* Faenza, *another in* Spain: incolæ dicti Faventini.

Făvĭāni. *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feaſt, being only girt with a skin, and all naked beſides, to move others to luſt.*

Făvĭi, antè Fovii dict. eò quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus ſit, cum quâ Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of* Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certain goddeſs, to whom the* Roman *matrons ſacrificed in the night, and cloſely; neither was it lawful for any man ſo much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, becauſe that* Fauna *when ſhe lived was ſo chaſt, that ſhe always kept her ſelf in her chamber, and never would look upon any man but her husband.*

Faunālĭa. *Feaſts in honour of* Faunus.

Fauni. *Gods of fields and woods.*

Faunus, ſicut & Fauna, à fando ſuam originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was ſon to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third King of the* Aborigines, *who were afterwards called* Romans; *who becauſe he taught the people much concerning God, and alſo of tilling of ground, was accounted a countrey god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, ſo that he was accounted father to the other gods called* Fauni, Nat. Com. reg. ann. Mund. 2691. ult. ann. Gedeonis: *The name alſo of divers men.*

Făyo, nobilis hiſtrio Rom. qui in funere Veſpaſiani Imperatoris, perſonam ejus tulit, vivíque, ut moris erat, dicta & geſta imitatus eſt.

Făvōrīnus. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Dion, *who living in the time of* Trajan *and* Adrian, *was wont to ſay, In him were three Monſters: Firſt, that being a* French *man born he ſpake* Greek *ſo well. 2ly. That being an Eunuch he was ſuſpected of adultery. Thirdly, That he did live, ſeeing he was ſo hated of the Emperour* Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 103.

Fauſtĭānum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Fauſtŭlus. *A ſhepherd who found* Romulus *and* Rhemus, *when they were caſt into* Tyber *in a basket of Oſiers, and brought them to his wife, who nouriſhed them:* Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. Mund. 3180.

Fauſtus, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia ſibi perpetuam in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

others, that a legion of men ſtole her and other virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Merc. Georg. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. an. M. 2660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Iſraelit. Vide Helv. *Alſo a Sea-Nymph.* Heſiod.

Eurŏpus. *The name of divers men; and five cities, one in* Macedonia *by the river* Axius; *another of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called alſo* Amphipolis & Thapſacum; *a third of* Media, Rages *in* Tobit; *a fourth* apud Parthos Nomadas; *and a fifth in* Crete, *called* Idriade, Ortel. ſic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurŏtas, fluvius Laconiæ: *Alſo another of* Theſſaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl, till it leave it again,* Plin. 4. 8.

Euryăle. *King of* Minos *his daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa; *and they had all but one eye, which they uſed by courſe, and thoſe which they ſaw they turned into ſtone: or as* Servius *interprets, they were three ſiſters of incomparable beauty, the ſight whereof was able to amaze a chaſte young man: The other was daughter to* Prætus *King of the* Argives.

Euryălus, gr. latus, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponneſus, *that went againſt* Troy; *alſo a* Trojane *who was a faithful friend of* Niſus; *he firſt built houſes of brick at* Athens; *alſo a ſtage-player,* Juvenal; *alſo a place of* Sicily, Liv.

Euryănaſſa. *An Iſle in the ſea* Ægeum, *oppoſite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginuſa.

Eurybătes, gr. vaſer. Agamemnons *ſervant, whom he ſent with* Ulyſſes *to fetch away* Briſeis *from* Achilles, vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurybătus, gr. i. vaſer. *A notable robber, whom the Magiſtrates having apprehended, they forced him to ſhew them how he could climb up walls; he preſently bound on his iron claws, and other inſtruments, and went up a wall; but while they wondred at him he crept under a vault, and ſo made an eſcape.* Unde prov. Eurybatizare, *to ſteal away privily from them that have him in keeping.* Suidas *mentioneth one* Eurybatus, *the ſervant of* Crœſus, *whom his maſter appointed with a great ſum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to* Cyrus *his maſters enemy, whence all Traytours were afterwards called* Erybati.

Eurybĭa, gr. i. latè, potens. *A Nymph on which were begotten the Stars, and* Lucifer, Heſiod.

Eurybĭădes, *General of the* Greekiſh *fleet againſt* Xerxes.

Euryclea, gr. i. decus amplum. *The daughter of* Opis, Ulyſſes *his Nurſe, whom his father* Laertes *bought for twenty oxen.*

Eurycles. *A Prophet who ſtill divined ſome ill to himſelf.*

Eurycĭon. *A goldſmith.*

Eurydămas, gr. i. latè domans, ab εὐρὺς latus, & δαμάζω domo, εὐρυδάμας. Hector *ſo called; alſo a* Trojane, *who was an interpreter of dreams.*

Eurydăme. *Daughter of* Diactor *a* Lacedemonian, *the ſiſter of* Menius, *Wife of* Leutychides *King of* Lacedæmon, *who lived* an. M. 3447. ann. 5. poſt abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, εὐρυδίκη. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Ariſtæus, *that would have raviſhed her, was ſlain by a Serpent:* Orpheus *took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his muſick perſwaded* Pluto *and* Proſerpina, *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition, he ſhould not look on her till they ſaw the light; but he failed, and ſo loſt her. This fable is thus moralized:* Eurydice *ſignifies the ſoul of man,* Orpheus *the body whereunto the ſoul is married;* Ariſtæus, τὸ τίλος ἄειςον, i. *true happineſs, which would gladly raviſh the ſoul, but ſhe flying through graſs and fragant fields of pleaſure and delight, is at length ſtung to death by a Serpent, which is ſtill the event of immoderate pleaſure; ſhe deſcends to hell, into penſive melancholy dumps and tortures of conſcience, where ſhe is reſcued by muſick; but ſo, that unleſs ſhe obey the Rule of Reaſon, ſhe ſhall quickly fall into the ſame perplexed agony,* vid. Nat. Com. vix. an. M. 2300. *Alſo another who was* Clymenus *daughter, and the wife of* Neſtor, *by whom he had ſeven ſons and one daughter.*

Eurydŏmĕne, gr. εὐρυδομένη, ab εὐρὺ & δίδωμι, i. undique largiens. *A Sea-Nymph:* mater Gratiarum, dict. al. Eurymeduſa, à μέδω rego.

Eurylŏchus, gr. εὐρύλοχος, i. inſidias tendens. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, who onely was ſafe from the inchantments of* Circe, vix. ann. M. 2775. Helv. *Alſo a King of* Phlegia, *who built* Thebes, *which* Cadmus *finiſhed.*

Eurymăchus, gr. εὐρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *A noble* Theban; *alſo one of* Penelope *her woers,* Ovid. 1. Epiſt.

Eurymĕdon, gr. εὐρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The father of* Peribœa, *on whom* Neptune *begat* Nauſithous; *alſo the ſon of* Faunus, *and a captain of the* Athenians; *alſo a river in* Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymĕduſa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymĭdes. *A ſooth-ſayer amongſt the* Cyclopes, *who told* Polyphemus *all that after happened to him by* Ulyſſes, Ovid. 13. Met.

Eurymĭnus. *A Clawback, who ſtudied with telling tales to ſet enmity betwixt* Caſtor *and* Pollux, *that were muſt loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and ſuffered his deſerved puniſhment:* unde abiit in proverbium, Euryminus; *ſpoken of thoſe that by falſe tales would ſet friends at difference.*

Eurynŏme, Gr. i. latè diſtribuens. *A Sea-Nymph, whom* Jupiter *raviſhed, and of her begat* Leucothoe; *alſo the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adraſtus *King of the* Argives, *who lived* ann. Mund. 2736.

Euryŏne. *Daughter to King* Amyntas, *whom ſhe delivered from the treaſon of her mother.*

Eurypylus, Gr. εὐρύπυλος, i. latos meatus habens. *The ſon of* Telephus, *ſlain in the* Trojan *Wars; alſo a ſon of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Iſle* Cous, *he was a skilful ſoothſayer,* ann. Mund. 2760.

Euriſtheus, Gr. i. præpotens. *A King of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who being perſwaded by* Juno *(which hated* Hercules*) ſet* Hercules *to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be ſlain; but* Hercules *got more honour by it and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the moſt famous man in the World:* regnavit annos 43. vix. ann. Mund. 2645.

Eurytĭon. *A notable maker of harneſs.*

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Oechaliæ rex: *Who proclaimed, That he which could ſhoot nearer any mark then he could, ſhould have his daughter* Iole *to Wife; which when* Hercules *had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in wars againſt her father, ere that he could have her:* vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2680. *alſo a Centaure whom* Theſeus *ſlew as he was ſtealing* Hippodamia.

Euſĕbius, Epiſcopus Cæſarienſis, tempore Conſtantini floruit, Chriſt. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis; cujus divinæ bibliothecæ inveſtigator diligentiſſimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philoſophos clarus, ut Conſtantinus dixerit, Felicem eſſe Euſebium, atque non unius urbis ſed orbis Epiſcopatu digniſſimum. Hic cum diutiùs Arianâ hæreſi lobaraſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum acceſſit, atque à Sp. ſancto impulſus, Patrum ſecutus eſt ſententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obiitque; ſcripſit Hiſtoriam Eccleſiaſticam, quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, niſi quòd aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ hiſtoria fide digna eſt, niſi quòd apocryphas quaſdam fabulas continet & quòd Origenem nimiùm laudet, & quòd Arianis favet, vid. apud Suidam ſcripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrio coronatus ſub Maxentio Epiſcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Euſtăthius, Gr. εὐςάθιος, i. ſtabilis, Epiſcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Conſtantini adversùs Arianorum dogma multa compoſuit; pulſus demum eſt Trajanopolim; cujus ſedem Ariani occupaverunt, ann. Chr. 331. Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum ſectaretur, conſpectóque inter cornua crucis ſigno, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me perſequeris? domum rediit; atq; ipſe cum liberis Chriſto nomen dedidit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exuſtus ſub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volater. l. 15. *Alſo a Grammarian of* Byzantium; *alſo one that wrote the hiſtory from* Æneas *to* Anaſtaſius *the Emperour.*

Euſtĕphius. *A Sophiſter of* Aphrodiſia.

Euſtrătius. *A Philoſopher that commented upon* Ariſtotles *Ethicks.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muſes, that invented the Mathematicks.*

Euthydēmus. *A Philoſopher of* Maſſilia, Apollonius *maſter.*

Euthymus, Gr. εὔθυμος, i. lætus, alacer. *A notable Champion of* Locris, *that would help every man to his right that was wronged.*

Eutrăpĕlus, gr. εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, ſalſus, facetus. *A crafty Cozener in* Hor. 1. Epiſt.

Eutrēſis, gr. εὔτρησις, i. perforatio, pagus inter Theſpias & Platæas ſitus, ſic dict. quod multis viis ſeu vicis priùs uſus & quaſi perforatus fuerit. *A certain town near* Theſpia.

Eutrŏpius. *An Hiſtorian, living* an. Chr. 428. *alſo a Conſul:* an. U. C. 1139. ann. Chr. 387.

Eutyche, εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Conſtantinopolitanus, qui ut Neſtorio Epiſcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Chriſto unam eſſe naturam; neque carnem habuiſſe noſtræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοφυῆ, ſed de

cœlo

cælo deſcendiſſe affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrâſſe; ita ut viſus ſit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non ſit, Suid. Hæreſin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Chriſti 451. ann. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychĭa, εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Iſle near* Theſſaly, *before the* Sinus Pagaſicus.

Eutychĭdes. *A famous ſtatuary.*

Euxinum mare, gr. εὔξεινον, i. hoſpitale, ſic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui eius maris littora incolebant; olim dict. Pontus Axenus, ἄξενος, i. inhoſpitalis. *A Sea near* Thrace, *called alſo* Mar Maggiore & Mar Negro. *Here the Whale disburthened her ſelf of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Joſephus *reporteth. This ſea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river* Tanais *doth run, it is called the* dead Sea, *or* Mæotis Palus, *becauſe in winter it is ſo hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the South end of it is a Strait, called* Boſphorus Cimmerius, *becauſe that Oxen have there adventured to ſwim from* Aſia *to* Europe. *Then it runneth wider, and is called* Pontus Euxinus (ut ſupr.) *at the mouth whereof it is a Strait, and it called* Boſphorus Thracius; *then opening again it is called* Propontis; *but at the South end it is ſtraiter, which is called* Helleſpontus, *from which to the* Mediterranean *Sea it is called* Ægæum mare.

Exăgōnus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui ſunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam veniſſet, ibique de herbarum viribus multa diſſereret, volens conjectus eſt in dolium plenum ſerpentibus, ubi ſerpentes ipſi non ſolùm non mordebant, ſed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Exampæus. *A bitter fountain between the river* Boryſthenes *and* Hypanis.

Excĕtra, Hydra ſic dicta, quòd exciſum caput (nè iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face inuſſit: Cal.

Exgyĭus. *A city of* Sicily.

Exitiria, feſta apud Græcos; in quibus primitiæ frugum diis offerebantur.

Exonia. Exceſter.

Exquĭliæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubiis regis Tulli Hoſtilii, qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentiùs habitaretur, domicilium ſuum tranſtulit: ſunt qui ab excolendò deriv. quòd ea pars urbis, cùm antea neglecta jacuiſſet, Tullo rege fuerit exculta. Hinc Exquileus & Exquilinus, a, um: *of this hill.*

Extensĭo, promontorium. Eaſtonneſs *in* Suffolk.

Ezĕchĭas. *A moſt godly King of* Judah, *who lived* an. Mun. 3222. ante Chriſt. 726. *he reigned twenty nine years*, vid. 2 King. 18. 2.

Ezĕkĭel, prophetavit, ann. 24. cœpit vaticinari, ann. 5. Zedekiæ, ann. 5. ante excidium urbis, M. 3335. ante Chr. 594.

F *ante* A

FAbārĭa, inſula dict. à Romanis propter ſimilitudinem frugis ſponte ibi provenientis. *An Iſland of* Friſia *in the* German *ſea againſt the out-let of the river* Ems; *it is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. *Borkum.* V. Ferrar.

Făbăris. *A river of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Făbĭa, mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberiùs poſſet laſcivire cum Petronio Valentiniano, Plut.

Fābĭus, à faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optimè ſerebat; ſic Cicerones, Lentuli, Piſones, à cicere, lente, & piſis bene ſerendis dicti ſunt, & hujuſmodi; unde Fabianus & Fabius, a, um, adj. *The ſirname of a noble houſe in* Rome. *The firſt of any note of this name was* Q. Fabius Vibulanus, *who was Conſul*, ann. urb. cond. 269. Mund. 3466. *Of this name was that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *choſe to go againſt* Hannibal; *he by diſcreet delay regained what other Dictators by over-haſty temerity had loſt*, Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem. *When* Hannibal *ſaw him hovering ſtill above him in the tops of the mountains, he ſaid, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a ſtorm, which was a true propheſie; for he gave* Hannibal *the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus, vide Plutarch. vix. ann. urb. cond. 539. Mun. 3736. ant. Chr. 212. Helv.

Fābrātĕrĭa. *A certain town in* Latium, unde Frabraternus; Juvenal.

Fabrĭcĭānus. *Slew his mother, becauſe ſhe ſlew her husband, for* Petronius *her adulterers ſake.*

Fabrĭcĭus, fortè ab artis fabriciæ peritia nomen familiæ inditum. *A noble man of* Rome, *ſo poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treaſure, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or ſilver to deal falſly*, vix. an. V. C. 470. an. M. 3667.

Făbŭlīnus, Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præeſſe putabatur, Var.

Fāgūtal, fuit Romæ ſacellum Jovis in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi ſacra habebatur.

Fălacrĭum. *A Promontory in* Sicily.

Fălĕrii. *A town in the midſt of* Thuſcia.

Fălernus, ager, ſic dict. à Falerno agricolâ regio eſt Campaniæ, optimi vini feraciſſima, v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Făliſci, ſive Phaliſci. *A people of* Hetruria: *When* Camillus *beſieged them, the ſchool-maſter of the city took his ſcholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whoſe treachery* Camillus *deteſting, cauſed the maſter to be ſtript naked, and his ſcholars to whip him into the town again; at which juſtice of* Camillus, *they ſubmitted themſelves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city:* contigit hæc hiſtoria ann. V. C. 301. Mund. 3558.

Făliſcus, a, um, ut, venter Faliſcus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pudding which theſe people firſt made:* vid. Appel.

Faneſii. *People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body*, Plin. v. Appel.

Fannĭa lex. *Appointed monies to be allowed for the ſetting forth of playes and games.*

Fannĭi. *Were Oratours.*

Fannĭus. *The name of divers Oratours, and noble men.*

Fānum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fānum & Faneſtris colonia Melæ, unde Epiſcopatus Landavenſis. Al. Cella Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland. *Alſo a City in* Umbria, *betwixt* Piſaurus *and* Senogallia ſic dict. quòd eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanenſes incolæ.

Fānus, Deus qui euntibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *An Heathen god, whom the* Phœnicians *expreſſed by a dragon with her tail in her mouth, to ſhew how the years run round.*

Farfărus, vel Farfar, vel Pharphar. *A river of* Syria, *riſing out of* Libanus; vid. Chryſorrhoas. *Alſo a river of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, ſed & corrupè Fabes, Vib. Sequeſt.

Fascēlis, dict. à faſce lignorum in quo Oreſtes & Iphigenia ſimulachrum ejus abſconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana *ſo called.*

Fātŭa, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos fandi modos, i. verba edocet. *The name of the Earth, becauſe children ſpeak not till they have touched the earth.*

Fătŭĕlus. *The husband of* Fatua.

Faucŭla Clunia. *An harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.*

Făventĭa. *A city in* Italy, *called now* Faenza, *another in* Spain: incolæ dicti Faventini.

Făvĭāni. *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feaſt, being only girt with a skin, and all naked beſides, to move others to luſt.*

Făvĭi, antè Fovii dict. eò quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus ſit, cum quâ Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of* Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. *The name of a certain goddeſs, to whom the* Roman *matrons ſacrificed in the night, and cloſely; neither was it lawful for any man ſo much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, becauſe that* Fauna *when ſhe lived was ſo chaſt, that ſhe always kept her ſelf in her chamber, and never would look upon any man but her husband.*

Faunālĭa. *Feaſts in honour of* Faunus.

Fauni. *Gods of fields and woods.*

Faunus, ſicut & Fauna, à fando ſuam originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was ſon to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third King of the* Aborigines, *who were afterwards called* Romans; *who becauſe he taught the people much concerning God, and alſo of tilling of ground, was accounted a countrey god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, ſo that he was accounted father to the other gods called* Fauni, Nat. Com. reg. ann. Mund. 2691. ult. ann. Gedeonis: *The name alſo of divers men.*

Făyo, nobilis hiſtrio Rom. qui in funere Veſpaſiani Imperatoris, perſonam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & geſta imitatus eſt.

Făvōrīnus. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Dion, *who living in the time of* Trajan *and* Adrian, *was wont to ſay, In him were three Monſters: Firſt, that being a* French *man born he ſpake* Greek *ſo well. 2ly. That being an Eunuch he was ſuſpected of adultery. Thirdly, That he did live, ſeeing he was ſo hated of the Emperour* Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 103.

Faustĭānum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Faustŭlus. *A ſhepherd who found* Romulus *and* Rhemus, *when they were caſt into* Tyber *in a basket of Oſiers, and brought them to his wife, who nouriſhed them:* Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. Mund. 3180.

Fauſtus, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia ſibi perpetuam in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

F ante E

Febris, Dea culta eſt à veteribus, nè noceret, Val. Max.

Febrŭa, dict. à Februis, i. purgationibus, quòd fœminas poſt partum ſecundis exeuntibus purgaret. *A goddeſs.*

Febrŭa, ſacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant menſe Februario.

Febrŭāta, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quòd illi menſe Februario ſacra fiant.

Febrŭus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellârunt: unde & Februarius menſis dictus eſt, quòd tunc potiſſimùm à Romanis Deo huic ſacra fierent.

Felsĭna, urbs Bononiæ.

Fĕneſtella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quod feneſtræ ſimilitudinem præ ſe fert. *A learned Hiſtorian, who lived in* Tiberius Cæſar *his days: or (as* Euſebius *ſaith) in* Auguſtus Cæſar *his time.*

Fenni, populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, fœda paupertas; non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba; veſtitui pelles; cubile humus; ſola in ſagittis ſpes, quas præ inopia ferri oſſibus aſperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. Sunt & pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of* Findland. Ortel.

Fĕrālĭa, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus. *Sacrifices done to ſpirits.*

Ferdĭnandus. *The name of ſundry Kings of* Spain *and* Arragon.

Fĕrentāni, qui incolebant Ferentanum oppidum nunc non extans. *People of* Italy.

Fĕrentĭna, Dea dict. à Ferentio opp. Liv. 1. Decad.

Fĕrentĭnum, *Fiorentino*, Urbs Latii epiſc. inde Ferentinates.

Fĕrentĭum, oppidum Hetruriæ, pop. Ferentini, long. 36. lat. 42.

Fĕrentum, opp. Apuliæ.

Fĕretrĭus, dict. à ferendis ſpoliis, nam Romulus victis Ceninenſibus, hoſtium ſpolia, ferculo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu ſuſpenſa Jovi conſecravit, eodémque in loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autórque fuit poſteris, ut ei capta ex hoſtibus opima ſpolia deferrent: Jupiter *ſo called.*

Fĕrōnĭa, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A goddeſs of the Woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the Mountain* Soracte *was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and preſently the Wood ſprang afreſh. Alſo the name of divers towns in* Italy.

Ferrărĭa, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feraciſſimas. *A City wherein is an Univerſity, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, long. 34. lat. 44. *ſeated on the bank of* Po. *This city belonged to the* German *Emperour, and the Counteſs* Matilda *took it from* Henry *the third Emperour,* ann. Chr. 1107. *and dying without iſſue, beſtowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and ſo it continues. It is alſo a Promontory in* Granada *in* Spain, *called* Segarra.

Feſcennĭa. *A town of* Hetruria, *where obſcene Verſes ſung at Marriages were firſt invented*, long. 37. latit. 40. inde Feſcenninus, a, um.

Feſtus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Feſŭlæ. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence, *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fieſoli, Leand.

F ante I

Fĭculnĕa, vetus Latii urbs; *raiſed by* Tarquinius Priſcus, ann. Mund. 3340. V. C. 143.

Fidēna, *or* Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium, *called by* Erythræus *Caſtel Jubiles*, inde Fidenates qui debellati fuêre ann. U. C. 143.

Fĭdentĭa, oppid. Italiæ, hodie à Simul. voc. *Bourgo di S. Dionyſio*, inde Fidentini.

Fĭdĭcŭlānus Falcula. *A Senatour of* Rome.

Fĭdĭus, Deus à fide dictus cui præeſt, ut nonnullis placet. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Fimbrĭa. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and ſeditious.*

Firmum. *A caſtle of* Picenum *in* Italy.

F ante L

Flaccus, Conſul cum Gallo, an. ab U. C. 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem ſignificat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuêre, à Numa Pompilio inſtituti, à Diis quibus ſacrificabant cognominati, Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino ſeu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: poſtea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem verò ſexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant ſacerdotes nominabantur Flamines Curiales; nomen deductum eſt à flama, galero, vel à filo (quaſi filamines) quo cingebant caput, Roſin. Vide Dialis.

Flāmĭnĭa, Italiæ regio, quæ poſtea Romania, nunc Romandiola.

Flāmĭnĭa via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminum.

Flāmĭnĭus, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, a, um.

Flandrĭa, Belgiæ regio, quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germania inferior, hodie verò non adeò latè patet; quæ enim Brabantia, Hannonia, Arteſia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet muro atque foſſâ cinctas 30, municipia patentia quæ urbibus parùm cedunt, 26; Pagos inſuper 1154. ut habet Mercator: dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in lon. mille paſſ. 30. in lat. 20. interjacétque inter long. gradum 23, & 26. lat. 50, & 51.

Flāvĭa. *A city of* Paleſtine *built by* Herod, *and firſt called* Cæſarea, *but after of* Flavius Veſpaſianus, Flavia.

Flāvĭānum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberium.

Flāvĭi, à flavo deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiſſ. *Of this family were* Titus *and* Veſpaſian.

Flāvĭobrĭga. *A town in higher* Spain.

Flāvĭopŏlis. *A town of* Thrace, *built in that place where* Zela *ſtood.*

Flāvĭum Brigantium. *S. Jago di Compoſtella.*

Flāvĭus. *The name of divers* Romans.

Flāvōna & Flanona, oppidum Illyrici.

Flēvum, caſtellum Tacito in littore maris, Friſiæ oppidum; Plinio Rheni oſtium orientale.

Flintenſis provinciola. Flintſhire.

Flōra. *Was an Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge maſs of money, and when ſhe died, ſhe bequeathed her ſubſtance to the city of* Rome; *ſhe left a certain ſum of money to be beſtowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all laſciviouſneſs, and whores went up and down naked; the* Romans *being aſhamed of this original, made her the goddeſs of flowers.*

Flōrentĭa, quæ & Fluentia, dict. à repentina fœlicitate, quia flori ſimilis videtur efferre caput ſuum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city* Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. *The City is ſix miles in compaſs, ſo full of goodly buildings, ſtreight and clean ſtreets, that* Charles *the Archduke ſaid, It was a city to be ſeen on holy dayes only. It was built by* L. Sylla *the* Dictator, an. Mund. 3860.

Flōrentīnus. *The name of divers men.*

Flōrĭānus. *An Emperour that ſucceeded* Tacitus.

Flōrĭus. *A river of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Flūmentāna, quòd Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in* Rome *called.* Porto del Populo.

Flŭōna, Fluonia, & Fluvionia; Juno, Arnob. vid. Appel.

F ante O

Fŏcŭnātes, populi in Alpibus.

Fœlĭcĭāna hæreſis damnata in ſynodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Fœlĭcĭānus, conſul cum Titiano.

Fœlĭcĭtas. *A goddeſs of the* Romans *whom they invocated for proſperous ſucceſs in any enterpriſe.*

Fœlix. *The name of divers* Romans.

Fōlĭa. *A laſcivious wench,* Hor. in Epodis.

Fons Solis, dict. quòd ſolis per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A well in the deſert of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boyling hot at mid-night, and cold in the day time*: de qua Silius,

Quæ naſcente die, quæ deficiente tepeſcit,
Lympha riget medium cùm Sol aſcendit Olymphum.

Fontĭa. *A* Veſtal *virgin.*

Fontīnālis, dict. ob propinquitatem ſcaturientium fontium. *The gate* Capena *in* Rome.

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Sthenyonem ſcilicet, Euryalem & Meduſam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, i. terræ cultrices.

Fordĭcĭdĭa, feſta erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel à fordis cædendis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Fŏrĭcŭlus, Deus forium præſes. *A god who had the tuition of their doors, as* Cardinia *was over the hinges of the door, and* Limentinus *over the threſhold; ſuch was the ſuperſtition of the heathen.*

Formĭæ, urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm Hormiæ, ſive à frequentia bonitatéque τῶν ὅρμων, h. e. ſtationum; vel ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμῆς, ab impetu Læſtrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A city near* Cajeta *called* Mola, long. 37. lat. 43. Merc.

Formĭo. *The river* Riſano *in* Iſtria.

Fornācālĭa, feriæ farris torrendi gratiâ inſtitutæ, quibus ad fornacem in piſtrinis ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. Vide Appel.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortūna, τύχη, Tyche dicta. *A goddeſs of the heathen, daughter of* Oceanus, V. Appel.

Fortūnātæ Inſulæ ſic dictæ à fructuum ubetate aëriſque temperie. *Seven African Iſlands, whence we have all our* Canary *Wines.* Pliny *mentions ſix,* Solinus *three,* Ptolemy *two; they are now under the King of* Spain, *and are called* Canary Iſlands, à canibus quos ibi Hiſpani invenerunt; vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus naſcitur ſaccharum. *The Iſlands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taſte of one onely, he ſhall laugh till death, unleſs he taſte of the other alſo, which is preſent remedy. They are diſtant from* Spain 1200 *miles*, long. 10. lat. 28, 29.

Fŏrŭli, oppid. Sabīnorum.

Fŏrum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipſo conditum, Auguſtum, Romanum ſive vetus, unde Martial. Atque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc poſtea tria ſubſequentia auxerunt, Domitianum ſive tranſitorium, Trajanum, & Saluſtinum. Poſtremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Fŏrum Aliēni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Fŏrum Appii, inter tres tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodiè hoſpitium tantùm *le Maruti* dict.

Fŏrum Bibalorum. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Fŏrum Claudii. *The town* Tarantaiſa *in* Italy.

Fŏrum Clōdii. *The town* Tolſa nova *in* Hetruria.

Fŏrum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *ſtanding in the high way called* Æmilia.

Fŏrum Egurrorum. *The city* Medina de Ria ſeco *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Fŏrum Julii, *or* Friuli, *Was a Dukedom of* Italy, *but now ſubject to the* Venetians, *called from the* Forum Julii *built there; it lies between the* Alps *and the* Adriatick *ſea*, long. 33. lat. 45.

Fŏrum Livii. *The city* Forly *in* Italy.

Fŏrum Seguſianorum. *A town in the countrey of* Lyons *in* France.

Foſi, Germaniæ pop.

Foſſa Clœlia, Liv. l. 1.

Foſſa Corbulonis. *A river in* Holland *called* Leck, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Moſa *near* Wiick.

Foſſæ Druſianæ. *Yſſel*, Ortel.

Foſſæ, inſulæ inter Sardiniam & Corſicam, Plin.

Foſſæ Marianæ, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani oſtium ſita, ſic dict. à foſſa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; *Fos*, non *Aigues mortes* propè *Mompelier*, long. 25. lat. 32.

Foſſæ Neronis, a lacu Averno uſque Hoſtiam.

Foſſæ Papyrianæ. *The city* Foſſel novo *in* Tuſcia.

F *ante* R

Franci vel Francones. *People of* Franconia, *A countrey in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Elſas, & Haſſia (ſi dict. vel ab anſi, Gothicè fortunâ, cæteris ſuperiores, unde Proceres Hanſi dicuntur; vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dict. *Hanſe towns*:) *alſo it is the ſame with* Galli, Merc.

Francĭa, nunc Gallia dicitur; ſed Francia orientalis, regio Germaniæ.

Franciſcus. *The name of divers men.*

Francŏfordĭa, ſive Francofurtum. *A city in the Marquiſate of* Brandenburg, *ſituate on the river* Odera, *in a ſoyl plentiful for corn and wine, which are thence tranſported to* Denmark, *and other countries of* Europe; *it was firſt built by* Gedirius ab Hettzberg, *at the coſt and command of* John *firſt Marqueſs of* Brandenburg, ann. Chr. 1253. *It is alſo famous for the yearly fairs. In this city was built a famous Univerſity by the Marqueſs* Joachimus, ann. Chr. 1566. Munſt. long. 37. lat. 53. *Alſo another* Francfort *on* Mœnus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Frĕgellæ. *Sometime a famous city, now a little town called* Ponte Corvo *betwixt* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa *in* Italy.

Frentāni & Ferentani. *People of* Italy *next to the* Dauni *and* Picentes.

Frīsii, populi qui littora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, ſuntque Majores vel Minores; illi Oaſtfriſi & Embdani, hi Weſtfriſii & Northollandi appel. locant. inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant converſi operâ Wilfridi Angli Eboracenſis Epiſc. ann. Chr. 696. Alſted. Chron.

Fronto. *A Philoſopher and Oratour that taught* M. Antoninus.

Frūsĭno, civitas Campaniæ, inde Fruſinates.

Frūtĭnal, templum Veneris Frutæ.

F *ante* U

Fūcĭnus. *A lake near the* Albenſes *in* Italy.

Fūgālĭa, & Regifugia. *Feaſts celebrated in* February *in the memory of baniſhing the Kings out of* Rome, an. M. 3442. ant. Chr. nat. 506. v. Regifugium in app.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the fifth King of* Jeruſalem.

Fulgĭnātes. *People of* Umbria *in* Italy.

Fulsĭnātes. *People of the Iſle near the coaſt of* Illyricum.

Fulvĭus, à fulvo colore capitis dict. *A Senatour of* Rome, *intimate with* Octavius, *who having divulged the Emperour* Octavius *his Counſel, was ſo threatned, that he ſlew himſelf, and his wife did the like: alſo a Cenſor and a Conſul.*

Fundi, ōrum, oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut Fundanus lacus, mons, & Fundana vina. *A town in* Latium, *between* Tarracina *and* Formiæ.

Fūrĭæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ. *Three furies,* Alecto, Megæra, *and* Tiſiphone; *they live under* Pluto's *dominion, and are his rods to ſcourge ſinful and guilty ſouls.* Nat. Com. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty conſciences:* Euripides *ſaith, they are three evils of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Concupiſence;* idcirco Tiſiphone dicitur à τίσις ultio, & φόνος cædes, quòd ſcelus hoc per iram commiſſum ulciſcitur; Alecto ab ἀλληκτος, nunquam ceſſans, à titillatione voluptatum, cujus ipſa vindex eſt; Noctis filiæ ſunt propter ignorationem mortalium, qui breves voluptates æternis præferunt ſuppliciis; ſub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copiâ divitiarum omne ſcelus & voluptas oritur; ſedent in veſtibulo inferorum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maximè ſolliciti ſunt morientium animi; Acheron enim eſt obſcurus cordis receſſus, ubi omnis animi ſolitudo latitat. Dicuntur Erinnyes, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρέειν τὸν νοῦν à corrumpenda mente; vel quaſi ἐξευνητῆρες ſcelerum indagatrices, Eumenides κατ᾽ ἀντίφρασιν, benevolæ; In terris Furiæ, ab effectu, quia furorem excitant; Diræ in cœlo vocantur, quaſi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes quia rodit ſceleris reos conſcientiæ morſus, Suid. ex Sophocle.

Fūrīna, furum Dea.

Fŭrīnæ lucus. *A grove in* Italy, *conſecrated to the* Furies, *where* Gracchus *was ſlain.*

Furnālĭa, vel Furinalia, Sacra Furinæ, quam Deam dicebant.

Furnus, Conſul cum Domitiano, ann. V. C. 837. Funct.

Fuſcus. *Conſul with* Dexter, *V. C.* 676. Funct.

Fūsĭdĭus. *An Oratour,* Cic. *alſo an Uſurer*, Horat.

Fūsĭus, à fuſo dicendi genere dict. *An Oratour very apiſh in imitation.*

G *ante* A

GAbăla. *The name of divers cities.*

Gabales. *A people of* Aquitain *in* France.

Găbălus, Romanorum Imperator, qui ſe ſolem dici voluit, quare Heliogabalus dictus eſt. *He was ſuppoſed to be the ſon of* Caracalla, *moſt infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine juſtice was fitted thereunto, for he was ſlain, and dragged through the city of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber. Romæ imperavit, ann. 13. cœp. an. Chr. 220.

Găbăon. *A city in the holy land near* Rama.

Găbăōpŏlis, opp. Galilææ.

Găbătea. *A city of* Galilee.

Gabba, urbs Syriæ.

Găbiēnus. *One of* Cæſars *braveſt ſouldiers ſlain by* Pompey in pugna Pharſalica, an. U. C. 700.

Găbii. *A City of the* Volſcians, *twelve miles diſtant from* Rome, ubi Columna poſtea oppidum fuit. Fer. inde Gabienſis, ſe, & Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina à Gabinis culta religioſiſſimè, & ager Gabienſis.

Găbinĭus. *A Counſul.*

Gabrantŏvīcōrum portus, Ptolemæo εὐλίμενον, ſinus portuoſus ſive ſalutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit, *Suerby* dictus, i. Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum: Gabrantovici ejuſdem populi, ſic dicti à capris quas *Gaffran* Brittanni vocant, ubi maxima earum eſt copia. *A bay or port in* Yorkſhire *near* Flamborough *head, now called* Bradlington bay, *from the town ſtanding where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited*, long. 22. lat. 54. Cambd.

Gabroſentum. Gates-head *in* New-caſtle.

Gădăra, גדרה, i. murus, ſive maceria, aut ſepes. *A city in* Cœloſyria, *by the lake* Genezareth: inde Gaderes, & Gadaris, & Gadarenus.

Gădărēus, Sophiſta, poſtea Conſul.

Gādes, Hiſpanicè *Cadiz*, & corruptè *Caliz*, corruptiùs *Cales*; Tyriis Phœnicibus Inſula hæc ann. Chr. 561. exculta erat, quam *Gadir* appellârunt, i. ſeptum, quia mari undique circumſepta erat; duæ antiquitùs apparuerunt, hodiè una tantùm extat, quæ maris impetum ſuſtinet: in ſingulari utraque Gadis dicta erat; hâc Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptius abduxit. *An Iſland without the* Straits *of* Gibraltar, *at the South part of* Spain, *in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was ſacked in one day by the* Engliſh, *under the conduct of* Eſſex, Nottingham *and* Rawleigh, an. Chr. 1596. unde Gaditani, & Gaditanus, a, um.

Gādīra, locus juxta Hiſpaniam, *where* Hercules *Pillars are.*

Gădis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gădītānum fretum. *The paſſage out of the Ocean into the* Mediterrane *ſea, having* Spain *on the North, and the* Moors *on the South.*

Gæon, rect. Gihon; Nilus Joſepho dic.

Gætūlĭa. *A countrey in the inner* Africa, *near unto the* Garamantes *and* Pſylli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Gætuli & Getuli pop.

Găges, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict. ubi & Gagates lapis invenitur. *A town in* Aſia min. *where Jeat was got.*

Gălactŏphăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes. *People of* Myſia.

Gălactŏpŏtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Găladræ, urbs Macedoniæ in Pieria.

Galana, Angliæ oppidum, nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Weſtmerland, Cambd. long. 18. lat. 56. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, εἰς τὴν γαλῆν, id eſt, in muſtelam à Junone tranſmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The Waiting maid of* Alcmena, *whom, being in travel of childe* Juno *for hatred would not ſuffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her ſorcery, came running to her, and ſaid, Her Miſtris was brought to bed;* Juno *riſing in haſt unfaſtned her betwitching hands, and in the inſtant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed.* Juno *raged at her being ſo cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weaſel or Ferret, adding this for a reaſon of her puniſhment, that ſhe ſhould bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith ſhe had offended in telling of a lye.*

Gălāta, inſula propè Melitam.

Gălātēa. *A countrey Wench: Alſo daughter to a King of the* Gaules, *of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came; alſo a Sea-Nymph, for whom* Polyphemus *ſlew himſelf:* dict. à lacteo candore; γάλα enim lac ſignif.

Gălāti, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.

Gălātĭa, & Gallogræcia, ita dict. à Gallis qui duce Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi ſedes fixerunt; hodiè à quodam *Chiangara* vocatur, ab al. *Gelas. A countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was King:* long. 75. lat. 40. unde Galatæ incolæ, & Gallogræci, quòd ex Gallis ſimul & Græcis coaluerint.

Gălaxēra, gr. i. candida inſtar lactis. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menſes, & 25. dies, gulæ ita deditus ut cibis antelucanis veſceretur; à militibus ſuis transfoſſus eſt, anno ætatis ſuæ 74. quorum operâ priùs fortiſſimè belligeraſſet, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare diſcant, Galba eſt non Getulicus, Suet. Galba ab exilitate ita dict. eſt enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in eſculis naſcens; alii è contrario, quòd perpinguis fuerit nominatum ſcribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam. *A noble* Roman.

Gălēnus, gr. i. tranquillus. *An excellent Phyſician born at* Pergamus, *ſon to* Nicon *the* Geometrician, *he flouriſhed in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philoſophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived* 140 *years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, beſides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Gălĕōtæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio. *Certain Sooth-ſayers in* Sicilia *and* Attica.

Gălĕrĭus. *A noble* Roman *General; alſo a peſecuting Emperour.*

Gălēſus. *A rich ruſtick in* Italy; *when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himſelf,* Virg. 7. Æn. *Alſo a river in* Calabria.

Gălīlæa, Heb. *Galil*, id eſt, volubilis ſive volutabilis, Syriæ regio. *There were two* Galilees; ſuperior Galilæa, *by* Tyre *and* Sidon, *and* Cæſarea, Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, called* Galilæa gentium, Iſa. 9. *or becauſe the Gentiles lived there a long time; this is in the tribe of* Nephthali: Galilæa inferior *is near* Tiberias *and the lake of* Genezareth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallăcum. Whealcaſtle *in* Weſtmerland.

Gallæcĭa. *A countrey in higher* Spain, *bounded with the Ocean, and the river* Minius, long. intra 10. & 25. lat. intra 39. & 41. Gallæci, pop.

Gallēna. Wallingford.

Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo epoto ſe tutò caſtrarent. Cybeles *Prieſts.*

Gallĭa, gr. candida, ὥσπερ τὸ γάλα, id eſt, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte ſolis ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut candida corpora non colorentur: vel à Gomero Gallo Noæ Nepote. *The countrey of* France, *bounded with the* Engliſh, Aquitain, *and* Mediterranean *ſeas: the* Pyrenean *hills, and the* Alps: *the river* Rhene, *with a ſtraight line from* Stratsbrough *to* Callice; *It is almoſt ſquare;* intra clim. 6. & 8. gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 42. 50. Merc. Veteribus diviſa erat in Tranſalpinam, quæ Comata dict. & Ciſalpinam ſive Togatam, quæ propinquior eſt Italiæ, hodie Lombardia dict. Tranſalp. 4. erat. 1. Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. Celtica, ſeu Lugdunenſis, hodie Francia. 3. Aquitanica, hodie Gaſconia. 4. Narbonenſis, hodie Lauguedoc, Daulphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias ſub ſe continerent. Mercat. *Ancient Coſmographers divided it into three parts;* Togata, Comata, *and* Braccata; Togata, *called alſo* Citerior, *was that we now call* Lumbardy, *being between the* Alps, *and the river* Rubicon *in* Italy; Braccata, *contained the countrey called* Narbon, Provence, *and* Daulphinie, *parted from* Italy *and the* Alps *by the river* Varus. Comata, *comprehended the three regions called* Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitanica; v. ſuis locis: inde Gallicanus, Gallicus, & Gallus, a, um, adject.

Galliēnus. *A* Roman *Conſul, alſo an Emperour.*

Gallīnārĭa, dict. à gallinis ruſticis. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcane *Sea.*

Gallogræcĭa, v. Galatia.

Gallōnus. *A riotous fellow,* de quo Lucilius, Nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam eſurivit.

Gallus. *The name of divers* Romans: *alſo a young man that* Mars *loved, and ſet him to keep the door while he went in to lie with* Venus, plura vid. in Alectryon: *it is alſo a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by ſome* Garippo, *from whence the Prieſts of* Cybele *took their name.*

Gămăla. *A city in* Syria *near* Judæa.

Gămēlĭa, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quòd τοῖς γάμοις, i. nuptiis præeſſent. *Alſo* Gamelia, *feaſts at marriages held* in menſe Gamelione.

Gamphaſantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia *near* Libya.

Gandaræ. *People by the river* Indus.

Gandāvum, vulgò *Gandt*, Flandriæ metropolis.

Gangăni, pop. *People inhabiting the Weſt part of* Ireland.

Gangānōrum. *A Promontory in* Ireland. *Alſo*

Gangānōrum Promontorium. Lheyn *in* Caer-narvanſhire.

Gangărīdæ, pop. juxta Gangem, inter Indos & Aſſyriam.

Ganges, dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: inde Gangeticus, a, um. *A great river in* India *Oriental; lying between* 120 *and* 124 *degrees of* Longitude, 20 *and* 25 *of* latit. *above* 2000 *miles diſtant from* Armenia, *where was the garden of* Eden: *in the narroweſt place eight miles broad, in the broadeſt twenty miles: alſo a mans name that was ten cubits high (called* Jocktan;) *he was the ſon of* Eber, *the ſon of* Seth, *and King of* India, Gen. 10. 30. vix. ann. M. 1828. Func.

Gannŏdūrum. *The town* Conſtantia *in* Helvetia, *by the hill* Jura.

Gănymēdes, gr. dict. παρὰ τὸ γάνυσθαι μήδεσθαι τῷ Διΐ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰ μήδεα τοῦ Διὸς γάνυσθαι, erat enim Jovi ſummis in deliciis. Ganymedes *ſon of* Tros *King of* Troy, *which was fained to be ſnatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe, *whom he had diſplaced: he is the ſign* Aquarius: Nat. Comes *thus interprets it:* Ganymedes *is the ſoul of a good man, which God for the love he bears to it, makes to ſoar up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and becauſe he is delighted with the practice of wiſdom, therefore was* Ganymedes *ſaid to be* Jupiters *cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

Gărămantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum ex ſuo nomine condidit. *People of* Libya inter. *by the bank of* Cinyphus, *to the leſſer* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guanguara, Lempta, & Tharegau: *they were in old time the fartheſt people Southward.*

Gărămas. *A King of* Libya, *on whoſe daughter* Jupiter *begat* Iarbas; inde Garamanticus.

Gargānus. *An hill in* Apulia, *now called* Mons *S.* Angeli.

Gargărenſes. *A nation mixt with the* Amazones.

Gargărus, plur. Gargăra, ſic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio; ab hoc nomine deducuntur iſta, Gargareon, Gargarizo, & hujuſmodi: plurimis enim irrigatur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα voc. *The top of the high hill called* Ida, *which is between the* Propontis, Abydos *and the* Helleſpont *in* Greece, long. 55. lat. 42. *Alſo a town under this hill ſo called. Alſo a lake out of the which* Scamander *and* Simois *do iſſue.*

Gargĭlĭānus. *A wanton fellow in* Martial.

Gargĭlĭus. *An hunter*, Horat.

Gargittĭus. *The dog that kept* Geryons *cattel, whom* Hercules *ſlew, when he ſtole the Oxen.*

Gărĭānōnum. Yarmouth.

Garrĭēnis oſtium. Yarmouth.

Garrĭēnus. Yare *river in* Norfolk.

Gărītes, Galliæ Aquitanicæ pop.

Gărumna. *A river called* Garona *in* France, *riſing near the* Pyrene *Hills, and running into the* Aquitane *Sea.*

Gaſtrōmantĭa. *A Well in* Athens.

Gaulos. *An Iſle near* Libya, *where ſerpents cannot live.*

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feraciſſimus.

Gauſennis, v. Cauſennis.

Gaza, i. fortis, aut capra, ſic dict. à regia gaza, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyſes Perſarum rex vehi curârat. *A city of the Sea-coaſt, dividing* Palæſtina *from* Egypt, long. 67. lat. 32. inde Gazeus, & Gazeticus, a, um. *Alſo a city of* Media.

Gazus. *A very great city in* India.

G *ante* E

Gĕa. *A town of* Arabia *near* Petræ.

Gĕbāla, Arabiæ regio.

Gĕbānitæ. *People of* Arabia deſerta *by the* Red ſea.

Gĕbenna, aliàs Cebenna, Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Avernos & Helvios medius.

Gedanum. *The City* Dantzick *in* Germany, *at the mouth of* Viſtula.

Gĕdrōſĭa. *The countrey of* Tarſe *in* Aſia *the greater.*

Gĕla, Gr. i. pruina (Siculi enim pruinam γέλαν vocant) quam multam gignit, fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejuſdem nominis, vulgò *Cherza*, *Alicata*, al. *Butera*, Ort. Gelous, adject. unde Geloi campi.

Gelboe. *An hill in* Syria, *ſix miles from* Scythopolis.

Geldrĭa, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum ſedes.

Gellĭus, viri prop. nomen, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, intituled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *or rather* Agellius, vix. circ. an. C. 120.

Gello. *A virgin that died young, whoſe Ghoſt was thought by them of* Lesbos *to walk and ſteal infants and kill them.*

Gĕlo. *A boy that was ſtrangely ſaved by a Wolf.*

Gĕlōni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrſi fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, ſo that they may ſeem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwiſe called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlōnĭum ſtagnum. *A ſtinking pool in* Sicily.

Gĕlos. *An haven in* Caria.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans. *An huge Giant, twelve foot high.*

Gĕmellus. *A Bawd that kept* Mutia *and* Fulvia *to proſtitute themſelves in any ones unchaſt deſires.*

Gĕmōnĭæ ſcalæ. *A place in* Rome *from whence condemned men were thrown*, ſic dict. quòd locus erat gemitûs & calamitatum. Cæl.

Geneſar, vel Geneſareth. *A lake in* Galile, *compaſſed about with many cities; it is called* Lacus Tiberiadis, Chineroth, *or* Cinereth: vide Ort.

Gĕnĕtes. *A Promontory of* Themiſcyra, *between the river* Amiſus *and* Phaſis.

Gĕnethlĭus, Gr. i. natalis, ſic dict. Jupiter, quòd ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; ſic & Venus Genethlis dict. quòd ſit præſes generationis.

Gĕnĕva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and Imperial free town in* Savoy, *next to the borders of* Helvetia: long. 28. lat. 46. Merc.

Genta. *A city of* India *without* Ganges.

Gentĭus. *A King of* Illyricum.

Gĕnŭa, dict. à genu, quia habet tanq. genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à Genuo Saturni filio qui fertur eam condidiſſe: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita. hic n. vixiſſe eum fertur. *The chief city of the* Ligurians *in* Italy, *now called* Genoa, *one of the moſt famous Empires in the world: the city is in compaſs eight miles, built with marble curiouſly wrought, the Government of it is popular, and ſubmits it ſelf for a protection to the King of* Spain: long. 31. lat. 43.

Gĕnūnĭi. North-Wales.

Gĕnūſus. *A river in the way from* Dyrrhachium *into* Theſſaly.

Gĕorgi, γεωργοὶ, i. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia *in* Aſia.

Georgĭus, Cappadox, Tribunus militum ſub Diocleſiano. *He ſlew an huge Serpent in* Africk, *and took a Damoſel from the Serpent, whom he was to devour: ſome Divines hold this to be but a reſemblance by which they would ſet forth Chriſt freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.*

Gĕræa. *The City* Caceres *in* Portugal.

Gĕræſtus. *A Promontory of* Eubœa, *towards* Attica.

Gĕrānēa. *A place betwixt* Megara *and* Corinth: *alſo a town in that part of* Thrace *which the Pygmæi inhabited.*

Gĕrăræ, γέραραι, quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. conſtitutæ, quæ ſacra ſecretò Dionyſio faciebant.

Gĕraſtus, Gr. i. honorabilis, à γέρας. *The ſon of* Mygdon.

Gĕren, ēnos. *A town in* Lesbos, *ſo called of* Gero, Neptunes *ſon.*

Gergiſi, thos. *A town of* Guian, *ſtanding on a high hill.*

Germānĭa. *Germany*; Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli ſic dictos putant, quòd peculiari ejus regionis ritu, ſe mutuò ſua lingua Germanos, h. e. frates conſalutarent; alii à Germanico *Gur*, ſive *Ger*, i. totus, & *Man*, i. vir: ut Germanos dictos intelligas quaſi prorſus viros, unde & eâdem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. *Allmains*, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Aſcenes*; Sclav. *Nimiacka*; Incolis *Teutchland*, vulgò *Dutchland*, Sit. zona temperata, inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dies longiſſimus hor. 17. *A moſt large countrey in* Europe, *and having on the Weſt, the river* Rhene: *on the North, the* Ocean *ſea: on the South-Weſt,* Danubius: *on the Eaſt, the bending of* Danubius *to the* Sarmatian *hills.* Hinc Germanici & Germanicani, qui ſic inter ſe diſferunt; Germanici ſunt qui ex Germania ſunt, Germanicani dicebantur Romani milites in Germania militantes.

Germānĭcus. *A noble man of* Rome, *father to the Emperour* Caligula.

Germĭa. Kermen, *a town by* Helleſpont *not far from* Cyzicus.

Gĕrontĭa. *An Iſle before the Gulf* Pegaſicus.

Gerrha. *A town of* Arabia Fœlix.

Gerrhus. *A great river in* Scythia.

Gĕ[illegible]nda. *A town in higher* Spain.

G[illegible]ſa. *A City in* Sarmatia *in* Aſia.

Gĕryon, Gr. vociferator, *τρίπον ὄνομα βωκόλε, τραχλικοὶ γὰρ*, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves ſurripuit Hercules. *A King of three* Spaniſh *Iſlands, whom* Hercules *ſlew, and carried his oxen into* Greece, *hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three ſons called* Lomnini, *that ruled ſo lovingly together as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the ſame ſoul*: reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, ſic Func. ex Beroſ. Geryonaceus, adj.

Gĕsŏdūnum. *A City of* Noricum *in* Auſtria.

Geſſoriacum. *The town of* Galais *in* France.

Geſſus. *A river of* Ionia *in* Trogylia.

Gĕta Cæſar. *A Conſul.* ann. urb. 655.

Gĕtæ. *People of* Scythia *in* Europe. Ælius Spart. *thinks that thoſe whom we call* Gothes, *had their name and being from the* Getæ; indè Geticus.

G *ante* I

Gibĕlīni, & Guelphi. *Two factions in* Italy, *which committed great ſlaughters one of another; for* Frederick *the ſecond Emperour coming into* Italy, *excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelphus *a Captain; this was done,* ann. Chr. 1140. Calviſ.

Gĭgantes, terræ filii, poſtea Læſtrigones, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclopes. *Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made war againſt Heaven, to throw* Jupiter *out thence,* vid. Appel. V. Cyclops.

Gĭgantis. *An ancient name of* Arcadia.

Gĭgōnus. *A City of* Thrace, *nigh to* Pallene, à Gione Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus. *A baniſhed man of* Tarentum: *This man bought the* Perſian *Spices of Pirates that had taken them, and brought them to* Darius: Darius *bid him ask what he would for reward, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but deſired that he would ſend him ſafely into his countrey.*

Gindānes, pop. Libyæ; qui ſolo loti arboris fructu victitant. *Their wives wear leathern laces; for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, giveth them a lace.*

Gindăra. *A town near* Antioch: inde Gindarēni.

Gindes. *A river running through* Dardania.

Gingla. *A town of* Comagene *not far from* Euphrates.

Gion vel Geon. *The river* Nilus.

Gippĭus. *A* Roman *that would make as if he were aſleep whilſt his wife played the harlot, but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his fained ſleep and cryed out,* Non omnibus dormio; *whence that proverb.*

Girba, idem quod Myrmex.

G *ante* L

Glabrĭo. *The name of divers Conſuls.*

Glamorchaniæ Comitat. Glamorganſhire.

Glandŏmīrum. *A town of the* Gallæcians *in* Spain.

Glānicus. *The river* Liris *in* Italy.

Glānis. *The river* Chiana *of* Hetruria.

Glannŏbanta, vel Glennŏventa. Bainbrig *in* Yorkſhire.

Glānum, opp. Galliæ Narbon.

Glăphyrus, Gr. γλάφυρος, i. ſcitus, elegans. *An Adulterer.*

Glaſcōnĭa. Glaſtenbury.

Glaſcūa. Glaſco *in* Scotland: *an Univerſity and Biſhops See.*

Glaucōpis. γλαυκῶπις, i. habens oculos cæſios. *A name of* Pallas.

Glaucus. Gr. i. cæſius. *The ſon of* Hippolochus; *alſo a fiſher, who being fiſhing, as he caught the fiſh, he laid them on the bank, and they no ſooner taſted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea, which* Glaucus *perceiving taſted of the herb himſelf and preſently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea:* Glaucus *is alſo the name of a fooliſh Captain that brought ayd to* Priamus, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armour of braſs for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expreſſing a great odds in exchange,* Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. *The name of divers famous men: Alſo the ſon of* Antenor *ſlain by* Agamemnon.

Gleſsārĭa, vel Glæſaria, à Glæſo, id eſt, ſuccino dicta. *An Iſle in the* ſinus Balticus, *not far from* Pruſſia.

Glēvum. Gloceſterſhire.

Gliſſas. *A City of* Bœotia.

Glōta. *An Iſland in* Scotland *now called* Arran.

Glovernĭa, Glaudioceſtria, Gloceſtria & Glevum. Gloceſter.

Glycēra, Gr. id eſt, dulcis. *A fair maid.*

Glycērium, dict. videtur à gr. γλύκερον, i. dulce cor. *An harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, gr. id eſt, dulce. *A ſtrong man; alſo a Phyſician who was caſt into priſon, being ſuſpected that he had poyſoned his maſter* Panſa.

G *ante* N

Gnātho. *A* Sicilian *Glutton, who when he came to a banquet, would defile the diſhes, that he might eat all the meat himſelf,* vide appel.

Gnidus vel Cnidus, urbs & prom. Cariæ.

Gnōſus, ſive Cnoſus, & Gnoſſos, Cnoſſos, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinoſa hodie voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc Gnoſſius, Gnoſſiacus, & Gnoſſus, a, um, adj. item Gnoſſis, gentile, quod poetæ uſurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia.

G *ante* O

Gŏărēne. *A region of* Arabia *not far from* Damaſcus.

Gŏbæum, Prŏmont. Gall. Celt. *La four* dict.

Gŏbannĭum. Abergevenny.

Gobrĭas. *A noble* Perſian *father-in-law to* Darius.

Golgi, ōrum. *A place in* Cyprus, *dedicated to* Venus *and* Cupid.

Gŏmĕlitæ. *People of* Idumæa.

Gomerus Gallus, omnium primus ſuas poſuit colonias in regno quod poſtea Italia dicta eſt, & regionem ſuam de ſuo nomine cognominavit, illóſque docuit leges & inſtituta, Beroſ.

Gŏmorrha. *A City in the Eaſt part of* Judæa, *next to* Sodom, *which was conſumed with fire from heaven.*

Gondræ. *People of* Thrace.

Gŏneis. *A town in* Thrace, *not far from* Philippi *and the river* Erginus.

Gonni. *A City in* Perrhæbia.

Gonnus. *A City in the higher part of* Theſſaly.

Gŏrāma. *A countrey in* Arabia, *the people are called* Gorameni.

Gordĭæus mons. *An hill in* Armenia, *where* Noahs *Ark reſted.*

Gordĭānus. *The name of three* Roman *Emperours; the Father, Son, and Nephew; the firſt whereof was ſo in love with Books, that he procured into his Library ſixty and two thouſand;* vix. circ. an. Chr. 240.

Gordĭum. *A City of* Phrygia *the Greater.*

Gordĭus, rex Phrygiæ: *He was an husbandman, and by* Apollo's *Oracle choſen to be King, becauſe he firſt entred the Temple; in memory whereof he hung his cords in the Temple; one of them was tyed with ſuch a cunning and faſt knot, that it was hard for any to undo;* inde nodus Gordianus, *the* Gordian *knot, which whoſoever ſhould untye, (it was propheſied) he ſhould be Ruler over thoſe Countries.* Alexander *when he could not loſe it, cut it aſunder, that ſo he might either fulfil or fruſtrate that Propheſie.*

Gorgĭas, Philoſophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Empedoclis diſcipulus: *He was ſcholar to* Empedocles, *and maſter to* Iſocrates, *and would declaim or diſpute any thing* ex tempore, *exacting of every ſcholar an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he ſcraped up ſo much money as to make a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, vix. ann. 109. vid. Suid. vix. circ. an. M. 3490.

Gorgon. Perſeus *his ſhip:* à Gorgonis, i. Meduſæ capite, quod in ea erat.

Gorgŏnes, gr. à γοργότης, i. truculentia, ſolo enim aſpectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; Meduſa, Sthenio *and* Euryale: ſunt & Gorgones inſulæ maris Atlantici, Satyrides, Dorcades, Gorgades vel Goryllæ quibuſdam dict. hodie à Mercatore voc. *Iſlas de Cabo Verde.* Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

Gorgōnĭa, dicta Pallas, quòd Meduſam, unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, quæ concubitu ſuo templum deæ profanaverit, interfeciſſet: al. ab aſpectu truculento.

Gorgōnĭus, gr. i. horridus, truculentus. *A naſty fellow in* Hor.

Gorgŏphŏrus, gr. γοργοφόρος, i. Gorgonem ferens, eò quòd in ejus clypeo Meduſæ Gorgonis caput eſſet inſculptum. Pallas *ſo called.*

Gorgythĭon. Priamus *ſon by* Caſtianira.

Gortyn, ſive Gortys, vel Gortyna, aliàs Lariſſa & Cremnia voc. Ort. *A town in* Crete, *near the* Lethæan *lake;* indè Gortynius, adj. item Gortynis, patronymicum fœm.

Gŏthĭa, vel Gotthia. *An Iſland in the* Baltick *ſea, eighteen miles long, ſituated by* Denmark, *and not far from* Norway: *we commonly call it* Gutland, *a place ſubject to the power of* Sweden. Sit. ad lat. grad. 58. i. Clim. 12.

Gŏthi, vel Gotthi. *People of whom the firſt came out of* Gothia: *they were a fierce people of* Scythia, *in the* Northern *part of* Europe; *theſe did waſt and depopulate a great part of* Europe: *they firſt came into* Germany, *where were ſlain* 100000. ante Chr. 314. *long after they brought into ſubjection and barbariſm a great part of the Chriſtian World, and inhabited a part of* Italy *now called* Lombardy, *whence they were called* Longobardi.

G *ante* R

Gracchūris, gr. à Graccho, qui eam ſplendidiùs reſtituit. *A city of* Iberia.

Gracchus Sempronius. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius, *who being Pro-conſul in* Spain, *ſubdued the* Celtiberians, *and repairing their town* Ilurcis, *called it* Gracchuris. *His ſons being ſeditious, were ſlain;* Tiberius *by* Pub. Naſica, *and* Caius *by* Opimius *the Conſul.*

Grādīvus, Martis cognomen, à gradiendo, qd. gradatim in bellum eatur, (*marching:*) aut certè à vibratione haſtæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδαίνειν.

Grææ, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; *they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they uſed by turns.*

Græcĭa, ſic dict. à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege. Hebr. voc. Javan. gr. Hellas ἑλλὰς, incolæ Archivi, Argivi, Danai, Dores, Dolopes, Pelaſgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajugenæ, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones. Greece *the nurſe and fountain of proweſs and learning; it containeth in it theſe regions,* Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Ætolia, Achaia, Meſsenia, Laconia, Argos, Theſſalia, Magneſia, Macedonia, Thracia: Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 5. 6. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adject.

Græcĭa magna. *Part of the uttermoſt coaſt of* Italy, *ſubdued by the* Greeks.

Græcoſtăſis, i. Græcorum ſtatio, locus ante curiam Hoſtiliam & roſtra ſubſtructus, ubi nationem ſubſiſterent legati, qui ad Senatum eſsent miſſi.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta eſt.

Grajūgĕnæ, Græci dicti ſunt, Cicer.

Grammĭum, urbs in Creta: cives Grammitæ, Grammitii; Sunt & Grammitæ pop. juxta Celticam.

Granāta, regni Granatenſis metropolis.

Grānĭcus, *A river of* Bithynia, *famous for the battel betwixt* Alexander *and the* Perſians, *in which were* 600000 Perſians *ſlain and routed by* Alexanders *Army, in which there was not above* 30000 *footmen, and* 4500 *horſemen.*

Granta, quæ & CANTABRIGIA. Cambridge.

Grātĭæ, vid. Charites.

Grātĭdĭa Neopolitana. *The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch,* eadem apud Horat. quæ Canidia.

Graucăſum. *The hill* Caucaſus.

Grăviŏnărĭum. *The city* Bamberg *in* Germany.

Grăviſcæ. *A caſtle in* Tuſcia, *now called* Mons altus.

Grĕgŏrĭus. *The name of divers Biſhops and learned men.*

Grenovĭcus, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

Greſtōnĭa. *A countrey of* Thrace, *near* Macedonia.

Grōnĭi, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon. ad Durium amnem.

Gryllus. Xenophons *ſon, who died valiantly, fighting for his countrey.*

Grynœus. *A* Centaure.

Grynēum, vel potius Grynium, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervetuſtus, in quo ipſe Apollo colebatur, unde & Grynæus appel.

Grynĭa. *A city of* Ætolia, *in the borders of* Ionia.

Guelphōrum factio in Italia, an. 1140. V. Gibelini.

G *ante* Y

Gyărus, & Gyăra, inſula maris Ægæi, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios ſuos deportabant: unde illud Juven. Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.

Gyas. *A* Trojan, Æneas *Companion.*

Gygæus. *A lake of* Lydia.

Gygemorus. *A hill of* Thrace.

Gyges. *A King of* Lydia, *that ſlew* Candaules, *and married his wife, who moved* Gyges *to ſlay him, becauſe he would have her ſtand naked before* Gyges, vide Herodot. *He was ſaid to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be ſeen of none, but he himſelf could ſee every one; whence the proverb,* Gygis annulus: *by the help of this ring he ſlew* Candaules, *and committed adultery with his wife,* regn. an. 38. M. 3238. *Alſo a beautiful boy in* Hor. *Alſo a great Giant, that had an hundred hands, brother to* Briareus.

Gylippus. *A valiant* Lacedemonian *in the wars with the* Athenians *at* Syracuſæ: vix. an. M. 3536.

Gymnēſiæ, idem quod Baleares inſulæ.

Gymnētes. *People of* Ethiopia, *next to* Nigrites *and* Pharuſi.

Gymnŏsŏphiſtæ, Philoſophi Indorum, ſic dicti quòd nudi incederent. *They would endure heat and cold, and all hardneſs,* Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tuſc. 5.

Gynæcŏcoſmi; *Were twenty men which were to ſee that Women went and behaved themſelves modeſtly, and had authority to puniſh ſuch as they found faulty.*

Gynæcōnŏmi apud Athen. *Were ſuch as had the overſight of feaſts.*

Gynæcŏpŏlis, γυναικόπολις, i. mulierum civitas. *A certain town in* Egypt; *Another in* Phœnicia.

Gyndes. *A great river in* Aſſyria, *which ſtopped* Cyrus *when he warred againſt the* Babylonians; *and becauſe it had drowned one of his friends, he cauſed it to be cut into forty ſix channels, ſo that it ran not knee-deep.* Sen. de ira.

Gyrtōnæ, urbs Theſſaliæ & Perrhæbiæ.

Gythēum, oppidum Laconiæ, apud navale Lacedamoniorum, inde Gytheates.

H *ante* A

HAbeſſus. *A city of* Lycia.

Hadrānitāni. *People of* Sicily.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle ſita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: *It ſignifies alſo the* Adriatick *ſea.* Pro urbe fœm. g. pro mari neut.

Hadrĭānŏpolis. *A city of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrianus *the Emperour, which the* Turks *took from the* Chriſtians, anno Chriſt. 1326. *by this ſtrategem:* Amurath *ſent thither* Chaſi-Jebeg, *as a diſcontented Captain, with ſome followers, to complain of* Amurah's *cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereat* Amurath *with a ſtrong band brake in: after this time it hath been the* Turks *Palace, till the taking of* Conſtantinople, *from which it is diſtant about* 120 *miles.* Long. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolls in vit. Amurath.

Hadrĭānus, v. Adrianus.

Hæbūdæ & Ebudæ, vulgò Hebrides, quaſi ab *eid* Britannicè, ſine frugibus; quarum incolæ fruges neſcientes, piſce tantùm & lacte aluntur; Sunt autem quinque, 1. Ebuda orientalis, *Skie.* 2. Occidentalis. *Lewes.* 3. Ricina, *Racline.* 4. Epidium, *Ila.* 5. Maleos, *Mula*: vid. Ebrides.

Hæmon, gr. i. peritus, vel ſanguis, ab αἷμα. *A young man of* Thebes *that ſlew himſelf like a fool for the death of his love* Antigone; *Alſo a man that married his own daughter* Rhodope, *whom the gods transformed into Mountains.*

Hæmus & Æmus, mons eſt Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. *A mountain of* Thrace, *continually cold; at the foot whereof are the pleaſant fields of* Theſſaly, *called thence* Æmonia, græc. Tempe. long. 55. lat. 43.

Hærennĭus. *A mans name*; ab hærendo dict.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres poſt acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant.

Hălæa. Minerva *ſo called of* Halæus, *who built her a temple in* Bœotia.

Hălænus. Apollo *ſo called of a temple built to him by* Philoctetes, *after he had done his travels.*

Hălæſa. *A town in* Sicily, *between* Agathyrſum *and* Cephaledium. Halæſini, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hălæſus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briſeide, vel ex Clytemneſtra; ab hoc Halæſo Faliſcos originem accepiſſe autor eſt Ovid. al. ſcrib. Haleſus: *The name alſo of a mountain and fountain not far from the town* Halæſa *in* Sicily.

Halcyon. *Hearing of* Ceix *her husbands death, threw her ſelf into the ſea, and was turned into a ſea-bird, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the ſea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hălĭa, gr. i. marina. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Hălĭacmon. *A river in* Macedonĭa.

Hălĭartus. *Two towns, one in* Arcadia, *another in* Bœotia, *built by* Haliartus, Terpanders *ſon.*

Hălĭcarna. *A town in the midſt of* Ætolia.

Hălĭcarnaſſus, civitas Cariæ. *A City in the South-weſt part of* Aſia *the leſs; famous for* Herodotus *born there, and* Dionyſius *the* Roman *Hiſtorian; and alſo for the* Mauſoleum *which* Artemiſia *built for her husband,* Long. 59. lat. 38.

Hălizōnes, i. mari circumcincti; vel dict. qu. ἀλάζονες, quòd divitiis ſuperbirent. *People of* Scythia Europæa, *or (as* Pliny *ſaith) People near to* Caria; *the Countrey is now called* Caſtello Sanct[illegible] Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. ſalſugo. *A lake about* Iſtropolis, *or the mouth of* Danubius, *near unto the* Euxine *ſea, ſixty three miles in compaſs,* long. 53. lat. 46.

Hălōne. *An Iſle of* Propontis, *before* Cyzicus, *having a town of that name.*

Hălōnēſos, gr. i. maris inſula. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea, near* Thrace, *governed by Women.*

Hălus. *A city of* Achaia.

Hălyætus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem ſui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hălyattes. *The father of* Cræſus, *or* Alyattes; *He reigned a King of* Lydia *fifty ſeven years,* an. Mund. 3380. vide Alyattes.

Hălys. *A river riſing at the foot of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running between* Galatia *and* Cappadocia *into the* Euxine *ſea; another alſo in* Lydia, *fatal to* Crœſus.

Hămadryădes. *Nymphs of the woods.*

Hămaxa, regio Bithyniæ.

Hămaxampeus. *Part of the river* Hypanis, *when it mixeth with the fountain* Xampeus.

Hămaxŏbĭæ, vel Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, qui pro ſedibus plauſtra habent, unde dicti.

Hamburgum, quaſi Hammonis burgum, à conditore ſic dict. *A city in the lower* Saxony, *in the borders of* Denmark, *ſeated near the river* Elbe, *famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the* Engliſh, long. 31. lat. 54.

Hammodara. *A city between* Egypt *and* Ethiopia.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inventus, ἀμμος en. arena; huic cornua affiguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus eſt, Feſt.

Hannĭbal. *A famous* Carthaginian, *Captain in the war againſt the* Romans; *with whom he warred ſixteen years, and won much from them in* Spain *and* Italy: *finally, he was overcome by* Scipio, *and at laſt poyſoned himſelf: See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Liv. *with others*: vix. ann. M. 3740. V. C. 543. ante nat. Chr. 200.

Hanno. *A* Carthaginian *that aſpired to be King; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquiſite Tortures: He lived in the time of* Philip *King of* Macedony: *alſo a noble-man of* Carthage, *that perſwaded them to peace with* Rome, *but all in vain.*

Hantōnĭa. Hampſhire.

Harcălo. *A notable Witch.*

Harma, gr. ἅρμα, i. currus; cùm duces qui Polynicem ſequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila deſcendens telum Amphiarai in ſublime tulit, móxque dimiſit, id autem humi fixum in laurum verſum eſt, quo in loco cùm poſtridiè dimicarent, Amphiaraus unà cum curru abſorptus eſt; & exinde nomen urbi datum eſt. *A city in* Bœotia, long. 47. lat. 39.

Harmaſtis. *A town of* Iberia *by the river* Neoris.

Harmăta. *A city in* India.

Harmătus, üntis; civitas ſeu promontorium Troadis è regione urbis Methymnæ, à qua Harmatopolitæ dicti ſunt.

Harmŏdius & Ariſtogiton, Tyrannicidæ, à Leena inſigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati ſunt, ut illa ne illorum conſpirationem retegeret, tota linguam dentibus præciſam in tyranni os expuerit. *The citizens of* Athens, *who for killing* Piſiſtratus *the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man ſhould ever after be called by their names.*

Harmon, gr. i. coaptator. *A Carpenter who built the* Trojan *ſhips, wherein* Helena *was ſtolen away by* Paris.

Harmŏnĭa. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *becauſe muſick quickens mens ſpirits in war and peace*, vide appel.

Harpăgium, & Harpagia, orum, dict. ab ἁρπαγὴ, i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. *A town of* Phrygia.

Harpăgus, Cyri dux, interiorem Aſiam ſubegit ann. V. C. 209. an. Mund. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpălĭce, gr. i. avidè arripiens. *The daughter of* Harpalus, *King of* Thrace, *who with an Army freed her old father without a Ranſome from the* Getæ *his enemies.*

Harpălus, gr. i. furtivus. *A robber; alſo a fugitive, who fled from* Alexander *to* Athens.

Harpăſa, orum, urbs Cariæ ad Harpaſum fluv. Non procul cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore, Plin. l. 2. c. 96.

Harpe. *A crooked Sword wherewith* Mercury *ſlew* Argus centoculus, *and* Perſeus *cut off* Meduſa's *head:* hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.

Harpocrătes. *The god of Silence*, qui reverà Græcus erat Philoſophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta cò maximè tendebant, ut ſilentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, *To impoſe ſilence.*

Harpyĭæ. *The three* Harpies, Aëllo, Ocypete *and* Celeno, *daughters of* Pontus *and* Terra, *dwelling in Iſlands, partly by ſea and partly by land*, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν, i. à rapiendo. *They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and crooked hands; called alſo* Jupiters *dogs:* Nat. Com. *makes them an emblemn of a covetous man, that is ſtill hungry and catching:* v. appel.

Hasbytæ. *People in the midſt of* Africa, *near the* Naſamones.

Haſdrubal, vide Aſdrubal.

Haſta. *A town in the fartheſt part of* Italy, *near the Promontory* Japygium.

Havĭla. *A countrey joyning to* Perſia *Eaſtward, and inclineth to the Weſt.*

Hatto. *An Archbiſhop of* Mentz, *who when the people were decayed by reaſon of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he anſwered, They are but Rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing elſe; but God left not this tyranny unpuniſhed; for he was beſet and beaten with Rats, neither could the top of the Caſtle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they gnawed out of every graven ſtone in the Walls:* an. Chr. 896.

Hĕbe, gr. ἥβη, i. pubes. *The daughter of* Juno *without a father; for when* Apollo *invited her to a banquet ſhe did eat Lettices, which made her conceive, ſo that ſhe bare* Hebe, *who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to* Jupiter; *but when* Jupiter *was at a banquet with the* Ethiopians, *and* Hebe *waited on him, by chance ſhe ſlipped and fell down, and her garment fell abroad, and ſhe was ſeen uncovered; for which cauſe ſhe was put forth of her office, and* Ganymedes *was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddeſs of Youth:* Nat. Com. *ſaith, that when* Juno, i. *the Air, is warmed with the hot rays of* Apollo, i. *the Sun, ſhe that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth* Hebe, i. *the Spring, and Herbs and Men: ſhe miniſters duly to* Jupiter, *till at the end of Summer* Jupiter *caſts her out, and takes in* Ganymedes, *or the Winter and watry ſign* Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti ſunt Judæi, ab Heber qui fuit abnepos Sem filii Noah.

Hebrus. *A river in* Thrace, *running from* Rhodope *into the* Ægean *ſea; into this river* Orpheus *his head was caſt, whereupon it is called* Oeagrius, *after* Orpheus *his fathers name.*

Hĕcăle, anus paupercula, (unde proverbium, Nunquam Hecale fies, i. nunquam pauper eris) cùm Theſeum quodam tempore comiter excepiſſet, promiſiſſétque ei ſe ſuam animam Jovi immolaturam, ſi ſalvus ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Theſei obiiſſet, occaſionem Theſeo dedit ut in honorem ipſius ſacrum Jovi inſtitueret, illúdque Hecaleſium vocaret.

Hĕcămēda, Arſinoi filia, Neſtori in prædam ceſſit.

Hĕcăte, ſoror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen: is enim ἕκατος dict. unde illa ἑκάτη, ſicut à Cynthio Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; à Phœbo, Phœbe; Sol autem dict. Hecatos ab ἑκὰς longè, quòd eminùs radios ſuos ad nos mittat & quodam modo jaculetur: *She hath three names, being called* Luna *in heaven,* Diana *on earth,* Proſerpina *in hell, whence ſhe is called* Tergemina; *as for the three Aſpects of the Moon,* Triformis: *and for ſacrifice done to her in the High-wayes,* Trivia: *alſo the daughter of* Perſes, *a woman ſo impious, that ſhe poyſoned her own father:* regnavit in Taurica Cherroneſo ſub Dionyſio Mileſio: *another* Hecate *was daughter to* Perſes *and* Aſteria.

Hĕcătompŏlis, centum habens urbes. *The Iſle* Crete, *ſo called for the number of its cities.*

Hĕcătompylos, gr. i. centum habens portas. *The city* Thebes *in* Egypt; *another in* Parthia, *now called* Iex, Ortel.

Hĕcătonchiros, gr. i. Centimanus, ab ἑκατὸν centum, & χεὶρ manus. Briareus *ſo called, whom Poets feigned to be a Gyant with an hundreds hands, and fifty heads, and fifty bellies; he fighting againſt* Jupiter, *was caſt under* Ætna, *where he being over hot with his burden, breaths out fire.*

Hĕcătonnēſi, i. centum inſulæ. *An hundred ſmall Iſles about* Lesbos.

Hector, dict. (ut ſcribit Plato) ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν τὴν πόλιν, quòd urbem contra hoſtium impetum tenuerit, patriámque ſervârit. *The ſon of* Priamus, *who valiantly reſiſted the* Grecians, *and ſlew* Proteſilaus *and* Patroclus; *at length he was ſlain by* Achilles, *who after he had dragged his body round about* Troy, *kept it unburied twelve days, till* Priamus *redeemed it with a great ſum of money, and buried it honourably:* vixit in bello Trojano, ann. Mund. 2759.

Hĕcŭba. *The wife of* Priamus, *daughter to* Ciſſeus; *feigned after the deſtruction of* Troy *to be turned into a dog, becauſe ſhe continually rent the* Grecians *with bitter railings.*

Hĕcŭbæ ſepulcrum. *A Promontory of* Thrace.

Hĕdŭi, Galliæ Celticæ populi.

Hĕdypnus, Suſianæ fluv.

Hĕgĕmon. *A Poet of* Charax, *which is a city of* Phrygia.

Hĕgĕſias, Cyrenaicæ ſectæ philoſophus; *He with ſuch eloquence ſet out the miſeries of this life, that many voluntarily ſlew themſelves; for which cauſe* Ptolemy *forbad him to ſpeak any more of that matter.*

Hĕgĕſiphyle vel Hegeſippe. Holorus *daughter King of* Thrace, *and wife to* Miltiades, *captain of* Athens.

Hĕgĕſippus. *An Hiſtorian; and alſo a Comical Poet.*

Hĕgĕſiſtrătus, gr. i. dux exercitûs. *A citizen of* Epheſus, *founder of the city* Elæa *by* Delphos.

Hĕgetmătĭa. *The city* Lignitz *in* Germany.

Heidelberga, ab *Heidon*, gentes Germanicè, quas hic diu habitâſſe ferunt; vel *Edelberg*, Teutonicè nobilis mons. Heidelberg. *A city of the* Palatinate *of* Rhene, *which belonged once to the Biſhop of* Worms; *but of late hath been the chief ſeat of the* Palſgraves: *it is famous for the Univerſity built there by the Emperour, and* Palatine Rupertus, ann. Chr. 1406. long. 30. lat. 49.

Hĕlĕna, ἑλένη, quod ab ἕλω, i. traho, eò quòd pulchritudine ſuâ homines ad ſe qu. pertrahebat; al. ab Ἑλλὰς, eò quòd eſſet ex Græcia oriunda. Jupiters *daughter, the moſt beautiful woman in the world, ſtollen away at nine years old by* Theſeus, *but her brethren* Caſtor *and* Pollux *recovered her again; ſhe was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris, *upon the fame of her beauty, came into* Greece *to ſee her:* Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, and ſtole her away, and carried her to* Troy; *which afterwards was the cauſe of the war betwixt the* Grecians *and* Trojans, *and the final deſtruction of* Troy.

Hĕlĕne, quæ & Macris Steph. dict. quòd Paris raptæ Helenæ primùm in ea ſtuprum intulerit. *An Iſle a few miles diſtant from* Sunium, *now called* Macroniſi.

Hĕlĕnŏpŏlis, Germaniæ civitas, hodiè *Francfort*. Eſt & altera in Bithynia, *Bithalbas* dicta.

Hĕlĕnus. *The ſon of* Priamus, *a diviner of future events, whom the* Grecians *therefore reſerved from the general ruine of the* Trojans: Pyrrhus *after the wars of* Troy, *married him to* Andromache, *and gave him part of his kingdom; Alſo the name of divers other men.*

Hēlĭădes, gr. ex Sole natæ. *The three ſiſters of* Phaeton, Phaëtuſa, Lampetuſa, *and* Lampetia, *the daughters of* Sol *and* Clymene: *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whoſe tears gum iſſued out, which made Amber:* vide Phaeton.

Hĕlice, oppidum Achaiæ, & urbs Peloponneſi, v. appel.

Hĕlĭcon, vide Cytheron. *It is a hill of* Phocis, *not far from* Parnaſſus, *and much of the ſame bigneſs, conſecrated to* Apollo *and the Muſes*, long. 51. lat. 37. *Alſo a river* *now called* Veria: indè Heliconiades & Heliconides, Muſæ. Hinc Heliconius, a, um.

Hĕlĭcōnĭus, ſic dict. Neptunus ab Helice civitate, ubi poſitum erat ei templum.

Hēlĭŏdōra. *A Nymph.*

Hēlĭŏdōrus, τὸ τοῦ ἡλίου δῶρον, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour*: In hunc extat illud Dionyſii Sophiſtæ ſcomma, Pecuniam & honores dare æſar poteſt, Rhetorem efficere non poteſt.

Hēlĭŏgăbălus, vide Gabalus; Antonii Caracallæ filius; *A moſt impure man in his life.*

Hēlĭŏpŏlis, quæ & Thebe Diod. Sicul. ἡλιόπολις, Solis civitas. *A city in* Egypt *betwixt* Alexandria *and* Coptus, quibuſdam hodiè *Bethſemes*, בתשמש quaſi dicas, domum ſolis; al. *Dealmarach*, & Heb. *On* voc. v. Ort. *A city alſo in* Cœloſyria, *Marbech* dicta, *Balbec* Poſtello: *Another alſo in* Cilicia, *the countrey of* Chryſippus *the Stoick*. Corinthus etiam Heliopolis dict.

Hēlĭus. *One of* Cæſarea, *who through flattery was highly loved of* Nero.

Hēlixœa. *An Iſle of the* Hyperboreans.

Hellas, ἑλλὰς, ſic dict. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci Hellenes dicti. *A countrey in* Europe, *called* Greece. Vide Græcia: *Alſo a city of* Theſſaly.

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unà cum Phryxo fratre novercales inſidias metuens, cùm accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodiè Helleſpontum vocant.

Hellēnes, pop. & urbs Hiſp. Tarracon.

Helleſpontus, ſic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filiâ in eo ſubmerſâ; hinc Helleſpontinus, Helleſpontiçus & Helleſpontiacus; ab antiq. dict. Virgicidum mare, Virginium, Seſtiacum pelagus, & Abydi freta (quòd inter oppida Seſtum & Abydum decurrit;) Phryxæum & Athamantidis fluentum, Ægæum fretum, denique Boſphorum. *The narrow ſea by* Conſtantinople, *dividing* Europa *and* Aſia, *betwixt* Propontis *and the* Ægean *Sea*; *it is now called* Brachium S. Georgii, *and in other Tongues according to that, as in* French, le Bras de S. George, *and* Fland. S. Joris arm; *by ſome it is called the ſtrait of* Gallipoli. V. Ort. ſit. clim. 6.

Hēlōrus, Græciæ Magnæ fluv. *Alſo the ſon of* Iſter, *ſlain by* Ajax.

Hēlos, ἕλος, i. palus. *A river of* Laconia; *another in* Ægypt.

Helvĕtĭa, *called* Switzerland *and the Inhabitants* Switzers *and* Eydgnoſſers, i. *Confederate. The country is ſituated between* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura *and the* Alpes: *the Inhabitants are divided into* 13 Cantons, *and are great Warriours; ſubject (as one ſaith) neither to God nor Prince, and ready for money to ſerve as well* Turks *as* Chriſtian *Princes*: ſit. circ. lat. 46. & 47. clim. 7.

Helvĭi, populi inter Celtas.

Hēlymus, *and* Pănŏpes. *The companions of* Aceſtes *king of* Sicily.

Hēmĭcynes, gr. ἡμίκυνες, i. ſemicanes. *People near the* Maſſagetæ *and* Hyperborei.

Hēmodes. *Seven Iſles in the* German *Sea*, Seelandt, Fuynen, Langlandt, Mu-

Hemus, vel Hæmus. *An hill in* Thrace *ſix miles in height, ſo called of king* Hæmus.

Hĕnĕti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cùm Antenore duce in intimam maris Adriatici ſinum veniſſent, permiſti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt. Liv. 3.

Hēnĭŏchi. *People of* Sarmatia Aſiat. *next the* Colchi, *living by pillage.*

Hēphæſtĭas, gr. ἡφαιστιὰς, i. Vulcania. *A city in* Lemnos, *by which is the hill whereon* Vulcan *fell, when* Juno *for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hēphæſtĭi, montes in Lycia. *Burning hills.*

Hēphæſtĭon. *One of* Alexanders *Captains, moſt dear unto him: he did often compare him with* Craterus, *ſaying, The one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος, *the other* Φιλοβασιλεὺς, i. *the one loved* Alexander, *the other the king.* Vid. Plut. in vita Alex.

Hēphæſtus, gr. ἥφαιστος, ex ἅπτω ἅψω, ἄφαστός τις ὤν, nam ignis non tangendus, vel ὁ τῇ ἀφῇ αἴστα ποιῶν τὰ πάντα vel ſimpliciter παρὰ τὴν ἀφὴν ἣν οὐκ ἔστιν ἅψασθαι, vide Etymol. Vulcan *ſo called.*

Heptăcŏmētæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Aſianæ, inter Euxinum mare, Caucaſum ac Colchos habitantes.

Heptăgōnĭæ, gr. i. ſeptanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptăphōnes, v. appel.

Heptăpŏrus, gr. ἑπτάπορος, i. ſepties vadibilis. *The River* Rheſus.

Heptăpylos. *The city* Thebes, *ſo called from its ſeven gates*, vide appel.

Hera, ἥρα. Junonis nomen apud Græcos, unde Heræa ipſius feſta. Heræum templum ejus appel.

Hērăclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab Hercule, vide Ortel. *A town in the confines of* Europe; *another in* Italy, *between* Siris *and* Aciris; *another in* Sicily *near* Lilibæum; *another in* Pontus, *by the river* Lycus; *another in* Narbon, *by the mouth of* Rhodanus; *another in* Caria; *another in* Crete; *another in* Lydia, *whereof the touchſtone is called* Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleota, nom. gent. Heracleaticus & Heracleus, a, um, adject.

Hērăclĕon. *A Grammarian of* Egypt, *that commented upon* Homer.

Hēraclĕōpŏlis, gr. ἡ τοῦ ἡρακλέους πόλις, Herculis civitas. *The name of three cities in* Egypt; *the firſt is called* Heracleum ad Heracleoticum oſtium; *the ſecond is ſirnamed* Parva, apud Bubaſtum urbem; *the third* Magna, *in the mouth or entrance of* Nilus.

Hērăclĕōtes, Dionyſius Philoſophus; item inſula.

Hērăclīdes, patronym. ἡρακλείδης, ab ἡρακλέης. *A Philoſopher of* Pontus, *ſcholar to* Plato *and* Ariſtotle; *alſo a Sophiſter of* Lycia, *and a Grammarian of* Sicily.

Hērăclītus. *A Philoſopher of* Epheſus, *ſirnamed* σκοτεινὸς, obſcurus, *becauſe he affected dark ſpeeches; one that always wept at the miſeries of the world & mortal men: He had no maſter, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the laſt* Darius, vix. an. M. 3447. ant. nat. Chr. 501.

Hērăclītus. *An Emperour that ſucceeded* Phocas, *in whoſe time the* Saracens *began to riſe.*

Hēræa. *A town in* Arcadia.

Herbanum. *A town in* Thuſcia.

Multopolis) *in* Franconie.

Herbita. *A ſlighted Cittadel in* Sicily.

Herceius. Jupiter.

Hercŭlāneum, oppidum Campaniæ.

Hercŭlānus nomen proprium, ab Hercule. *Alſo the name of a Conſul.* Herculianus nomen poſſeſſivum eſt.

Hercŭleius. *A* Roman *that took* Marius *part.*

Hercŭles, de hujus nominis, Etym. optimè poeta, ἡρακλέην δέ σε φοῖβος ἐπώνυμον ἐξονομάζει Ἥρα γὰρ ἀνθρώποισι φέρων κλέος ἄφθιτον ἔσχες. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Alcmena: Græc. ἡρακλῆς. Quidam παρὰ τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἥρας τὸ κλέος ἐσχηκέναι, quòd à Junone gloriam adeptus ſit, vel παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας ἀκλέα εἶναι, nam apud Junonem abſque laude erat: vel παρὰ τὴν ἔραν καὶ τὸ κλέος quia in terra erat glorioſus. Plura vide apud Etymol. Cicer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6. memorat hoc nomine fuiſſe appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præſtiterunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuiſſe affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. aſſerit Herculem eſſe Solem (ut ex nomine ſatis claret, ἡρακλῆς, n. eſt ἥρας κλέος, i. aëris gloria, quæ nil aliud eſt niſi Solis illuminatio) 12. verò labores quos Hercules confeciſſe creditur, ſunt 12. ſigna Zodiaci, quæ Sol ſingulis annis conficit. Huic Herculi Alcmenes filio (quem maximè nobilitavit implacabile Junonis odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præceſſerunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 24. enumerat Calep. brevitatis ergò 12. tantùm inſignes commemorabo, omnibus cæteris omiſſis. *Firſt, He ſlew a Lyon in the wood* Nemæa. *Secondly, He ſlew the Monſter* Hydra, *in the Fens of* Lerna. *Thirdly, he ſlew the wild Boar of* Erymanthus, *which waſted* Arcadia. *Fourthly, He ſlew the* Centaures. *Fifthly, He took a Stag running on foot. Sixthly, He ſlew the Birds* Stymphalides, *which ate up the fruits. Seventhly, He cleanſed* Augeas's *ſtable*, v. Augea. *Eightly, He brought a Bull from* Crete *into* Greece, *drawing him along the Sea. Ninthly, he took* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horſes, and afterwards breaking thoſe wild horſes, brought them to* Euryſtheus. *Tenthly, He took* Geryon *and his cattel, in his voyage into* Spain. *Eleventhly, He went to Hell, and brought thence with him* Theſeus *and* Pyrithous, *bringing away the Dog* Cerberus. *Twelfthly, He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the* Heſperides, *and killed the Dragon that kept them from him. Hence aroſe theſe Proverbs*, Herculei labores, *ſignifying a work impoſſible to be atchieved.* Herculis Cothurnos, *ſignifying many words uſed to the expreſſing of ſome light matter.* Fruſtra Herculem, *ſignifying how vain it is to diſpraiſe thoſe whom their works commend; it is occaſioned by* Juno, *which added more to* Hercules *his praiſe, by ſeeking to defame him.* Hercules & Simia, *a proverb uſed to expreſs an odious and unſeemly compariſon.* Hercules hoſpitatur, *when one is long a doing of a thing; as he uſed to be long at feaſt before he could be full.* Suidas *interpreteth* Hercules *Club to be Philoſophy, by which he ſlew the dragon,* i. *Natural Concupiſcence, and her three evils or furies,* viz. *Anger, Covetouſneſs and Pleaſure. Laſtly, for his death,* v. Deianira:

nira: mor. an. M. 2752. ant. Chr. 1196. Calviſ. *He was called* Hercules Libycus, *becauſe he conquered all* Libya: *Others there were of this name; one of* Egypt *that found out the* Phrygian *letters; another was* Jupiters *ſon by* Aſteria, *who was worſhipped at* Tyre; *another was of* India, *and was called* Belus.

Hercŭlis āra in Aſſyria: Herculis arenæ, montes Pentapoli Africæ regione; Herculis caſtra, opp. Germaniæ in duc. Geldria, Herculis inſula, inſ. Sardiniæ; Herculis Columnæ apud Friſios, Tacit. Herculis fanum in Etruria, vel Melita; locus item Gadium; Herculis lavacra in Dryopede regione: Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana; *Alſo* Herey *Point in* Devonſhire, *or* Hartland *Point in* Cornwall. Herculis turris, Cyrenaica urbs: Herculis portus, opp. Hetruriæ cum arce & portu; item al. in littore Brutio prope Vibonem. Herculeum promontorium Locrenſe.

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proſerpinæ comes à quâ & fluvius Hercius nomen conſequutus eſt; in templo conſecratum virginis illius ſimulacrum, anſerem manibus gerebat, Liv.

Hercynĭa. *The hugeſt Wood or Foreſt in all* Germany; *it is, as* Cæſar *ſaith, in breadth nine days journey; no man knoweth where it beginneth, though ſome have travelled fourty days in the length: thus* Cæſar *writeth.*

Hĕrillus. *A Philoſopher of* Chalcedon, *ſcholar to* Zeno.

Hermæa, Mercurii promontorium in Africa.

Hermăgŏras. *A famous Rhetorician of* Aëtolia; *alſo one that was both a Philoſopher and an Oratour.*

Hermandūri. *People of* Miſnia *in* Germany.

Hermăphrŏdītus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος. *Son of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautiful man, who wandring in the woods, a Nymph fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken; whereupon ſhe went away, and hid her ſelf in a thicket near a Well; but he coming to waſh himſelf therein, was embraced by her, they both being naked; yet for all this he would not yield to her love: then ſhe prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and ſo* Hermaphrodites *were called thoſe perſons that were both men and women:* vid. Appel.

Hermēas. *A furious captain under* Antiochus magnus.

Hermēnii. *A people by* Colchos.

Hermes, gr. ἑρμῆς, i. interpres, nuncius Deorum, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑρμηνείας. Calep. *A name of* Mercurius; *alſo a Philoſopher in* Egypt *called* Triſmegiſtus, i. ter maximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in Deitate: *or becauſe he was both a King, a Prieſt, and a Philoſopher; he firſt diſtinguiſhed the time into hours: See the word* Hora, vixit tempore Moſis, circ. ann. mund. 2440.

Hermias. *An Eunuch that was ſcholar to* Plato *and* Ariſtotle.

Hermĭnius. *A notable captain in* Germany, *which ſlew* Varus *the Embaſſadour of* Auguſtus, *and three legions of ſouldiers,* v. Suet. in Auguſt. & Tacit. *It is alſo the name of ſundry other famous men, and of a mountain in* Luſitania, *called* monte Armino.

Hermĭŏna. *A city by the* Ægean *ſea.*

Hermĭŏne, παραγωγικῶς, ab Ἑρμῆς, ab εἴρω, i. necto. Etym. *The daughter of* Menelaus *and* Helena, *betrothed to* Oreſtes, *afterwards given to* Pyrrhus, *whom* Oreſtes *therefore ſlew in the temple of* Apollo.

Hermĭŏne. *A temple of* Ceres *and* Proſerpine *in* Peloponneſs, *and a Sanctuary; alſo a daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *wife of* Cadmus, *who with him was turned into a Serpent.*

Hermĭŏnes. *People in the utmoſt borders of* Germany, *called now* Pomerani.

Hermippus. *An ancient comical Poet of* Athens; *alſo a Philoſopher of* Berytus, *ſcholar to* Philo Biblius.

Hermŏcrătes, gr. i. Mercurii robur. *A Philoſopher of* Phocis, *whom the Emperour* Severus *forced to marry the daughter of* Antipater, *which had no beauty nor comelineſs in her:* vix. anno Chriſt. 200.

Hermŏdōrus, gr. i. Mercurii donum. *Certain famous Philoſophers, one in* Sicily, *ſcholar to* Plato; *another of* Epheſus, *who cauſed the twelve Tables to be made in* Rome, *and had therefore a ſtatue erected in remembrance of him.*

Hermŏgĕnes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus. *A Philoſopher of* Tarſus, *ſirnamed* Neſtor, *with whom* M. Anton. *the Emperour was much delighted to converſe: when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable ſcholar; afterward, always worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him.* Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer, vide Suid. vix. an. Chr. 163.

Hermŏlāus, gr. i. populi interpres. *A Grammarian of* Conſtantinople *in the time of* Juſtinian; *alſo an Image-maker.*

Hermon, Pelaſgorum princeps, à quo prov. Hermonium officium, de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratiâ facere, quod alioqui coactus facit; item nomen montis juxta Jordanem, & alterius minoris apud montes Gelboe: *Alſo* Creon's *youngeſt ſon.*

Hermŏnaſſa, urbs Myſiæ infer. ad oſtium Iſtri Boreale: urbs & Sarm. Aſianæ ad Cimmerium prom. & Boſphorum; tertia deniq; in ora Cappadociæ in Ponto Polemoniaco.

Hermonthis. *A city in* Egypt *where* Jupiter, Apollo *and* Iſis *was worſhipped.*

Hermŏpŏlis, gr. i. Mercurii civitas. *A city in* Egypt, *where* Pan *and a Goat were worſhipped: and another in* Egypt, *afterward called* Hierapolis parva, Ortel.

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cujus anima relicto corpore errare ſolebat, vagáque è longinquo multa annunciabat, quæ niſi à præſenti noſci non poſſent, corpore interim ſemianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Aſiæ, aureas arenas trahens.

Hermĭci, populi Latii, loca ſaxoſa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt; nam Hernias Sabini ſaxa vocant: Hos tamen Hernicos Macrobius vult appellatos ab Hernico quodam Pelaſgo.

Hērōdes, παραγωγικῶς ab Heros: Primus ex alienigenis Rex Judæorum, dict. Aſcalonita, cognomine Magnus: hujus tempore diſceſſit ſceptrum à Judah, & nat. eſt C. factáque illa infantium cædes, regn. ann. 38, mor. an. M. 3948. Sunt & alii hujus nominis, ut Herodes Antipas qui Johannem Baptiſtam capite truncavit, ſub quo etiam Chriſtus crucifixus eſt; & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum Zebedæi filium ſuſtulit, & cùm populus ipſi tunc acclamaret; Vox Dei, & non hominis, pœnas dedit. Cùm veſtem ex argento factam induiſſet, in theatrum veniſſet, & in ſublimi ſolio ſederet, concionatur: Cùm autem radii ſolares in illam veſtem incidiſſent, fulgor cum veſtis ſplendore permiſtus circumſtantium oculos fulguris inſtar perſtrinxit. Illis hac in re commotis, illúmque ut Deum celebrantibus, miſer ille elatus eſt, quem Angelus Dei ſubitò graviter percuſſit, quare ex ſolio exiliit, quòd ipſius venter vehementer dolore laceraretur, & tunc vermibus ſcatens vitam finiit. an. M. 3993. Chr. 44. vid. Suid. & Joſeph.

Herōdiānus, παραγωγικῶς ab Herodes. *An Hiſtorian of* Alexandria, *that wrote the lives of the Emperours from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the younger, in whoſe time he lived.*

Hērŏdŏtus. *A famous Hiſtorian born at* Halicarnaſſus: *He wrote a general Hiſtory containing the acts done in* 240. *years, until the War amongſt the* Greeks, *called* Bellum Peloponneſiacum, *where* Thucycides *began:* vix. ann. M. 3496. Item Herodotus Megarenſis, tibicen, *ſo great a devourer, that he would eat ſix Basketsfull of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of fleſh: He would ſound two Trumpets together ſo ſhrill, that the earth would ſhake again.*

Hērōes, dicti ſunt à Vet. viri nobiles & illuſtres. *Noble and famous men, who being but mortal men, for their great acts and vertues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods; and they got ſuch an opinion amongſt men, that after their deaths they were deified & made gods, and of ſome called* Semidii, *half-gods, and half mortal men, having gods to their fathers, and mortals to their mothers;* Lucian *ſaith, they were neither gods nor men, but both together.* Dictos putant heroes ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρω τῆς ἀρετῆς ab amore virtutis; alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, à Junone, quòd aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes habitare. Plato in Cratyl ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος heroas vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quòd videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas ſunt geniti; vel παρὰ τοῦ ἐρεῖν, i. dicere, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. Heroides & Heroinæ fœminæ illuſtriores. Vid. Appel.

Hēron. *An Oratour of* Athens, *that commented upon* Herodotus *and* Xenophon.

Hērŏphĭla. *A name of* Sibylla Erythræa.

Hērostrătus, v. Eroſtratus.

Hersĭlia, f. g. *The wife of* Romulus, *ſhe was changed into the goddeſs called* Orta & Horta: *for in deifying they uſed to change their names, leſt they ſhould be deemed mortal.*

Hertfordĭa. Hertford.

Heſænus. *An hill parting* Pannonia, *from* Mœſia.

Hēsĭŏdus, gr. ab ἧσις & ὁδὸς, v. Etym. *An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods; he was called* Aſcræus, *from* Aſcra, *a city in* Bœotia; *and* Cumæus, *from* Cuma; vixit anno M. 3145. poſt Homerum ann. 127. ſecundùm Helv. & Calviſium; hinc Heſiodeus, a, um, adj.

Hēsĭone. *Daughter of* Laomedon *king of* Troy, *whom* Hercules *delivered from a Monſter, which he ſlew:* Laomedon *denied* Hercules *that reward he promiſed him; where-*

whereupon Hercules *ſacked* Troy, *and took her, and gave her to* Telamon.

Heſpĕria, nomen tàm Italiæ quàm Hiſpaniæ commune; Italiæ quidem ab Heſpero Atlantis fratre impoſitum, qui à fratre pulſus regionem eam tenuit; Hiſpaniæ verò ab Heſpero ſtella, quæ veſperi ad Occidentem apparet, propterea quòd hæc regio omnium extrema ſita ſit ad Occidentem; unde & Heſperiam Ultimam à poetis ferè videmus appellari, ut eo veluti epitheto ab Italia diſtinguatur; item urbs Cyrenaicæ; hinc Heſperius, a, um; adj.

Heſpĕrides, Heſperi filiæ. *The daughters of* Heſperus *Brother to* Atlas, *called* Ægle, Arethuſa, *and* Heſperethuſa; *they had gardens and orchards, that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which* Hercules *ſlew, and robbed the orchard.* Varro *thinks thoſe golden Apples were ſheep (which might indeed be ſo called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the* Greek *word* μῆλον *ſignifieth both a ſheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the ſhepherd.*

Heſpĕrium cornu, Africæ extremum promontorium, *Cabo verde* dict.

Heſpĕrus, gr. ἕσπερος, i. veſper. *The ſon of* Iapetus, *and brother to* Atlas, *who being expelled his kingdom, went into* Italy, *and called it after his own name,* Heſperia; *ſome ſay he went to the top of the hill* Atlas, *the better to obſerve the courſe of the ſtars, and was ſeen no more, becauſe they ſaid he was turned into a ſtar, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, & is called* Lucifer, *and in the evening it followeth it, and is called* Heſperus. V. Nat. Com. 4. 7.

Heſtĭæa. *A town of* Eubœa; *another of* Acarnania; *alſo a part of* Theſſaly *is ſo called.*

Hetrūrĭa, dict. qu. ἑτερουθία, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑτέρου καὶ ὄρου, eò quòd extendebatur ad alteram ripam Tyberis, qui eſt terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam. *A countrey in* Italy, *called* Tuſcia, Thuſcany *or* Tuſcàny, *lying on the ſea* Tyrrhenum; *it reacheth from the bank of* Tyber *to the river* Macra, *and it maketh up the Dukedom of* Florence; *here dwell the people called* Hetruſci. Scit. ad lat. gra. 44. inter clim. 6. & 7.

H *ante* I

Hĭarbas. *King of the* Getulians, *and ſon to* Jupiter, *who made war againſt Queen* Dido.

Hĭbernĭa. Ireland; *called alſo by the Ancients* Juverna, Ivernia, Ierna, *and* Erin, *from whence came* Erinland, Ireland. Ort. Sit. Clim. 11. unde dies longiſſimi ſunt 17. hor.

Hĭĕra, gr. ſacra. *The Iſle* Suda, *called alſo* Vulcania; *it is placed between* Sicily *and* Lipara; *here the ancients feigned the ſhop of* Vulcan *to be, in that there was ſo much ſmoke ſeen there by day, and fire by night; Alſo the wife of* Telephus.

Hĭĕræa. *A little countrey of* Lybia.

Hĭĕrăpŏlis, gr. ſacra civitas. *A city in* Phrygia, *about which is a river that will die Wool of a purple colour; there is alſo a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will ſoon harden into a crumbly ſtone. Another in* Syria *is by late Geographers called* Aleppo, lon. 70. lat. 38. Clav.

Hĭĕrax, gr. i. accipiter, adoleſcens quem Mercurius in avem ſui nominis commutavit, quòd Argum cuſtodem excitâſſet, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius, v. Appel.

Hĭĕra, gr. ἱεροὶ, i. ſacri, nihil enim injuſtè agunt, nec bella nôrunt. *People beyond the* Sauromatæ, *that are bald and flat-noſed from their birth.*

Hĭĕricus, untis. *A town of* Judea, *between* Jeruſalem *and* Jordan.

Hĭĕro, gr. i. ſacer. *A king of* Sicily, *made by the* Romans: *he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himſelf to learning, he became a man of great note,* vix. an. M. 3475. *alſo a Poet very familiar with* Nicias *captain of the* Athenians.

Hĭĕrocēpĭa. *An Iſle in* Cyprus *by* Paphus.

Hĭĕrŏcōmītæ. *People of* Hierocome, *a city of* Caria.

Hĭĕronymus, gr. qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. ſacrum nomen. *The name of divers men: one whereof was a reverend Father of the Church, much honored for tranſlating of the Bible: he was born in a town called* Strido, *in the confines of* Hungaria *and* Dalmatia: vix. ann. Chr. 384.

Hĭĕrŏſŏlyma, Heb. i. hæreditas pacis. Jeruſalem, *called by the Ancients* Luza, Salem, unde traditur à Joſepho Melchiſedech ibi regnâſſe, Bethel, Hiebus, Helia, apud poetas. Solyma, *and by the* Turks Cuzumobarech, long. 66. latit. 31.

Hĭĕrŏſŏlymārius, dict. ab Hieroſolymis expugnatis. *The ſirname of* Pompey, *for conquering of* Hieruſalem.

Hilărius, ab hilaritate dict. *The name of divers men, one whereof was Biſhop of* Poictiers *in* France, *who was baniſhed, and much perſecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, againſt the damnable opinion of the* Arians: vixit anno Chr. 360.

Hĭmantŏpŏdes, gr. i. Loripedes. *People of* Æthiopia, *who being crump footed, do creep on their knees.*

Himella. *A river of the* Sabines *called* Imele.

Himĕra. *A city of* Sicily: *alſo a river in that Iſle parted into two channels, the one freſh water, the other ſalt.*

Hipparchus, gr. ἵππαρχος, i. magiſter equitum. *A notable Aſtronomer of* Nycæa, *that wrote againſt* Plato *about the courſe of the Moon; he firſt found out the uſe of Mathematical inſtruments:* vix. an. Mund. 3665. Cal. *The name alſo of a Comical Poet, and alſo a King, the ſon of* Piſiſtratus; *alſo a tyrant of* Eretria.

Hippăris. *A river in* Camarina, *ſome of the water whereof is freſh, and ſome ſalt.*

Hippăſus. *A Philoſopher of* Metapontus, *ſcholar to* Pythagoras.

Hippe, gr. i. equa, in quam tandem mutata. *The daughter of* Chiron, *who being got with child, did thereby ſo much diſpleaſe her father, that he turned her into a Mare, and ſhe was afterwards taken up into heaven.*

Hippĭa, Gr. i. equeſtris, quòd prima currum inſtruxerit. Minerva *ſo called.*

Hippĭas, i. equeſtris. *A Philoſopher of* Elis *ſingular in all arts, trades and ſciences; he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making.* Vid. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. ann. Mund. 3450. *Alſo the ſon of* Piſiſtratus, *who was ſlain at* Marathon *fighting againſt his own countrey.*

Hippĭon Argos, i. equeſtris. *A city of* Peloponneſus.

Hippo & Hippon; utramque Hipponem Græcos equites condidiſſe author eſt Solinus. *Two cities in* Africa *ſo called, of one of which* S. Auſtin *was Biſhop; this was called* Regius, *the other* Diarrhytos. *Alſo a city in the countrey of the* Brutians.

Hippŏbŏtos, Gr. equos alens. *A large medow near the* Caſpian *ſtreights, where* 50000 *horſes were fed.*

Hippŏcentauri, vide Centauri. *A monſtrous kind of men in* Theſſaly *near Mount* Pelion; *their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horſes. Some think, that becauſe they firſt rode upon horſes, men ſeeing them, took them for ſuch monſters.* S. Hierom *ſaith that* S. Anthony *ſaw a* Hippocentaure, *and talked with him, and that there were ſuch indeed.*

Hippŏcrătes, Gr. ἱπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. *An excellent Phyſician of* Cous *ſcholar of* Democrates, *to whom* Artaxerxes, *for his ſingular skill in Phyſick did promiſe great honours, if he would live with him at the* Perſian *Court:* vix. ann. 104. ann. Mund. 3490. Suidas *mentions five more of this name.*

Hippocrēne, Gr. ἡ τοῦ ἵππου κρήνη, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetæ fabulantur factum eſſe ungulâ Pegaſi equi alati. *A fountain near* Helicon, *dedicated to* Apollo *and the nine Muſes.*

Hippŏdăme, vel Hippodamia, Græc. ἱπποδάμη, id eſt, equorum domitrix. *The daughter of* Oenomaus, *king of* Elis *and* Piza, *who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his ſon-in-law ſhould ſlay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horſe-race with Chariots, (for he had horſes exceeding ſwift) on condition that he which did over-run him ſhould marry his daughter, and he which was overcome ſhould die; ſo he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came* Pelops *the ſon of* Tantalus, *who ſeeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured* Myrtilus, *Coachman to* Oenomaus, *to make the Coach break in the race, who left one of the Wheels unpinned, ſo that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he died he requeſted of* Pelops *to revenge his death of his man, which he performed; for when he came to* Pelops *for his hire, he hanged him; but* Pelops *enjoyed the Damoſel and the kingdom: Alſo the wife of* Pyrithous, *for whom the war was between the* Centaurs *and the* Lapithæ; *another was daughter to* Anchyſes, *and wife to* Alcathous; eadem etiam quæ Briſeis.

Hippŏdămus, gr. ἱππόδαμος, i. equorum domitor. *A Philoſopher of* Miletus, *that firſt wrote of a good State, and well-governed City.*

Hippŏdōrus. *A Prince of* Athens, *of the race of* Codrus, *who to curry favour with the people, uſed much ſeverity to his own children and kinſfolk.*

Hippodrŏmus, gr. ἱππόδρομος, id eſt, curſus equorum. *A* Theſſalian *Philoſopher, profeſſor in* Athens, *in the time of* M. Antoninus *the Emperour,* circ. ann. Chr. 170.

Hippŏlŏchus. Bellerophon's *ſon, father*

ther to Glaucus; *alſo the ſon of* Antimachus *the* Trojan.

Hippŏlyte. *Queen of the* Amazones, *whom* Hercules *vanquiſhed and married to* Theſeus: *Alſo the wife of* Acaſtus King *of* Magnetia.

Hippŏlytus, gr. ἱππόλυτος, i. ab equis membratim ſolutus. *The ſon of* Theſeus *and* Hippolyta *the* Amazon; *When his father was forth, his ſtep-mother* Phœdra *would have him to lye with her, and he refuſing, ſhe accuſed him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he ſaw his father did believe it, he took a Chariot, but his Chariot horſes being frighted with Sea-calves, ran away with him to the Mountains, daſhed the Coach in pieces, and him alſo;* Æſculapius *at* Diana's *requeſt raiſed him to life again; and then he went into* Italy, *and called himſelf* Viribus, quòd bis vir fuiſſet: vixit Mund. ann. 2743.

Hippŏmăchus, græc. ἱππόμαχος, id eſt, ex equo pugnans. *A Minſtrel in* Athens.

Hippŏmĕnes, *The ſon of* Macareus; *or* Megareus *and* Merope; *He fell in love with* Atalanta, *who had vowed Virginity; only this condition ſhe propoſed to her Wooers, that they ſhould run a race with her unarmed; and ſhe ſhould be allowed to have a dart, and if ſhe out-ran them, ſhe ſhould kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her, ſhould have her to wiſe. Now when ſhe had been the death of many Wooers,* Hippomenes *fell in love with her, but durſt not well truſt to his feet; wherefore he beſought* Venus *to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he ſhould uſe them; Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he ſaw that ſhe was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three ſeveral ways a great way off; with whoſe beauty ſhe was ſo allured, that ſhe could not but go and gather them up; and the whilſt* Hippomenes *won the race and her. After he forgot to be thankful to* Venus, *& ſhe in revenge bewitched him to ſuch luſt, that he lay with his Wife even in the Temple of* Mars; Cybele *taking the matter hainouſly, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lyoneſs.* Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Eſt & alius Hippomenes, Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienſes, hic adulterum filium deprehenſum equis diſcerpſit; Filiam verò Limonem cum equo carceri incluſit, quæ ab equo quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit; ann. M. 3222. ann. 1. Hezechiæ regis Judah, v. Calv.

Hippōna, Jumentorum & mulionum Dea.

Hippōnacra, græc. i. equi promontorium, ab ἄκρον extremum & ἵππος equus. *A city in* Libya.

Hippōnax, gr. ἱππῶναξ, ὁ τῶν ἵππων ἄναξ, i. equorum rex; Hinc Iambicum Hipponacticum ſeu Hipponacteum. *A poet of* Epheſus *ſo deformed of viſage, that* Bupalus *drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing ſo moved* Hipponax, *that he wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt the Painter, that for anger and ſhame he cauſed him to hang himſelf.*

Hippōnicus, gr. i. ex equo vincens. *The ſon of* Hippias.

Hipponnēſus. *An Iſle before* Caria *in the gulf* Ceramicus.

Hippōpŏdes, græc. ἱππόποδες, id eſt, equinos pedes habentes. *People of* Scythia.

Hippŏtădes, dict. quòd nepos eſſet Hippotæ. Æolus *ſo called.*

Hippŏtoxŏtæ, equeſtres ſagittarii.

Hippūri. *An haven in* Taprobana.

Hippŭris, gr. i. cauda equina. *An Iſle in the* Mediterranean *Sea, one of the* Sporades.

Hippus, græc. ἵππος, id eſt, equus. *A river in* Colchis; *Alſo an hill in* Bithynia; *Alſo a city of* Sicily; *Another of* Palæſtina; *an Iſle of* Eretria.

Hipſĕus. *Son to the river* Aſopus.

Hira. *A city of* Meſſenia *by the ſea ſide near* Pylos.

Hircius, vel **Hirtius.** *A Conſul Colleague with* Panſa, *who were vanquiſhed and ſlain in a battel by* Antonius *at* Mutina, an. M. 3907. V. C. 710.

Hirpiæ familiæ, Plin. 27. 2. *People of the* Faliſci; *who uſe in the yearly ſacrifices of* Apollo, *to go upon the fire, and never be burned.*

Hirpīni montes. *Hills, out of which the river* Aufidius *in* Apulia *riſeth.*

Hiſmăelitæ, dict. ab Iſmaele. *The* Saracens.

Hiſpălis, Bæticæ provinciæ urbs, dict. ab Hiſpali Herculis filio. *The city* Sevil, long. 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavio placet 7. 37. diverſitas oritur ex vario ſitu, i. Merid. Plin. 3. incolæ Hiſpalenſes dicuntur.

Hiſpānĭa, dict. à quodam rege Hiſpano. *The countrey of* Spain, *by the ancients called* Iberia, *from the river* Iberus; Heſperia *from the ſtar* Heſperus; Celtiberia *from the* Celtæ *living about* Iberus; *in* Greek, Spania σπανία, *and by the* Heb. Sepharad, v. Ort. *The countrey is wholly environed with the* Mediterranean *Ocean, and* Cantabrian *ſeas, ſave towards* France, *from which it is ſevered by the* Pyrenean *hills; this countrey by the* Romans *was divided into the higher and the farther* Spain. *By* Ptolem. *it was divided into three parts;* 1. *Called* Bætica, *which is* ulterior, *containing* Granada, Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Luſitania, *likewiſe* ulterior, *wherein is* Portugal, Hallæcia, &c. 3. Tarraconenſis *or* Citerior, *which hath in it* Caſtile, Lions, Arragon, &c. Situs totius regionis eſt inter Clim. 4. & 6. Indè Hiſpanus & Hiſpanenſis.

Hiſtīæa. *A city in* Eubœa.

Hiſtīeus. *A tyrant of* Miletus, *who for conſpiring againſt* Darius, *was caught by* Harpagus *and hanged.*

Hiſtŏnĭum. *A town in* Italy *near* Garganus.

H *ante* O

Hodŏmanti. *People of* Thrace.

Holeades. *People near* Iberus.

Hollandĭa. Holland, *a third part of* Lincolnſhire.

Holmērītæ. *People of* Ethiope.

Holmi. *A city of* Cilicia.

Holmĭum. *A city of* Bœotia.

Hŏmērĭdæ. *A noble family in* Cos, *who fetched their pedigree from* Homer.

Hŏmērŏmaſtix, gr. τοῦ Ὁμήρου μάστιξ, i. Homeri flagellum. Zoilus *ſo called being onely noted for his carping at* Homer.

Hŏmērus, ſic dict. quòd cæcus eſſet, non quòd uſu oculorum deſtitueretur, ſed quòd non fuerit victus cupiditate (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumæi namque & Iones captos oculis ὁμήρους appellânt; vel dicatur Homerus quòd in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios geſtum fuit, Ὅμηρος, i. obſes datus fuit. *An excellent Poet, whoſe proper name was* Meleſigenes, *from the river* Meles; *He wrote ſundry Poems ſcattered here and there in the countreys where he travelled; which may be a reaſon not improbable, why ſo many countreys ſhould challenge him to be theirs, they having the firſt copies of his Works, which in ſucceeding times were gathered together to make up compleat Poeſies, and were called from thence* Rapſodia, ῥαψῳδία, v. Rapſodia in appel. *Two of theſe Poems are obſerved to comprehend the two parts of man: The* Iliades *deſcribing the ſtrength and vigour of the body; and the* Odyſſea *the ſubtility and policy of the mind. Concerning his countrey, there was a great controverſie among the* Grecians, *as may appear out of theſe Verſes;* Ἑπτὰ πόλεις διερίζουσι περὶ ῥίζαν Ὁμήρου· Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφὼν, Σαλαμὶν, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι· Septem urbes certant de ſtirpe inſignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: *To theſe* Suidas *addeth a great many more, as alſo his life at large. See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. vixit an. M. 3018. ant. Chr. 930. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ in Iſrael. *There were many of that name.*

Homole, *An hill in* Theſſaly, Incolæ Homoles, & Thebæ juxta montem ſitæ, Homoloides; Jupiter item Homolius in Bœotia colitur, vel ab Homole monte, vel ab Homoloiâ vate, vel quòd Ὅμολος concors & pacificus dicatur; item & Ceres dicta Homoleia Thebis.

Hŏmŏlĭum. *A town in* Magneſia; indè Homolius & Homoleius.

Hŏmopatoria, græc. feſta erant Athenis, ita dict. quòd patres liberorum Curiæ ſcribendorum gratiâ convenirent.

Hōra, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. à venuſtate & pulchritudine: hanc Romani putabant eſſe Herſiliam Romuli uxorem. *A goddeſs of the* Romans, v. appel.

Hŏrātius, qu. ὁρατὸς, i. aſpectabilis, vel dignus aſpectu, nobilis Romanus: item Poeta celeberrimus. *A valiant* Roman *ſirnamed* Cocles, *who when* Porſenna *had taken the fort in mount* Janiculo, *and the enemies ruſhing into the city, the people being all in a terrour and flying away, he with two more of his company withſtood the force of the enemy ſo long, until the bridge was broken or let down behind him, and when he ſaw that, he leaped into* Tyber, *and ſwam ſafe to land. Alſo a famous Poet born at* Venuſium, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Auguſtus, *by the means of his Patron* Mecænas: *at his death he made* Auguſtus *his heir: The fruit of his ſharp wit and quickneſs of judgement we have in thoſe Poems which are uſually amongſt us, bearing for their title his name;* vix. ad an. M. 3942. ant. Chr. nat. 6. mor. an. ætat. 57.

Horomaſdes. *The name of* Jupiter *amongſt the* Chaldees.

Hortensĭa. *The daughter of* Hortenſius, *an eloquent Woman, who (when the* Roman *Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cauſe ſo eloquently, that for her ſake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortenſis, Venus dicta eſt à loco qui dicebatur Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hor

Hortenſius, de quo vide Cicer. in Bruto. *An excellent Oratour in* Rome, *whoſe ſirname was* Quintus; *he was called by the* Romans *the King of Cauſes, but moſt of all admired for his ſingular memory, by the help of which he would exactly write at night every thing that was bought and ſold at an Out-cry, with the price and the buyers in order, for the ſpace of a whole day:* mor. an. ætat. 62. ann. M. 3900. ante Chr. nat. 48.

Hōrus. *The ſon of* Iſis, *and a king of* Aſſyria.

Hŏſa, Tuſcorum fluv. *Martha* nunc dict.

Hoſtāſius. *A Prince of the* Ravennates, *which was baniſhed by his Peers and People, becauſe he was unfit for government.*

Hoſtĭa. Propertius *his darling, whom he calls* Cinthia.

Hoſtĭæi vel Hoſtiones. *A people near the Weſt-Ocean.*

Hoſtĭliæ. *A town in* Venice.

Hoſtilĭus. *A valiant* Roman *Champion, who for his valour in giving the firſt onſet upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a Crown of leaves.* Dyoniſ. vid. Tullus.

Humfrĭdus. *Duke of* Glocester, *a notable Warrior.*

Hungărĭa, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque: v. Etymol. in Hunni. *The countrey of* Hungary, *divided by the river* Danubius (*which runneth through it*) *into the hither and the farther:* It *is bounded towards the South with the river* Savus; *on the North it hath the* Sarmatæ, *now called* Poloni, *and the* Getæ *called* Walachi; *on the Weſt* Auſtria, Stiria & Moravia; *on the Eaſt* Myſia; Situs ejus inter Clim. 7. & 9.

Hunni, ſive Huni, poſtea Abares (vel Avares) dicti fuere. Ort. *People which came out of* Scythia *into* Europe, *and dwelt in* Hungary: *This people in the time of* Valentinian (an. Chr. 376.) *courſed almoſt throughout all* Europe, *and did much harm in* France *and* Italy; *at length by the requeſt of Pope* Leo, *they returned into* Pannonia; *from whence ſome would derive the name of* Hungaria (*which before was called* Pannonia) *by changing a few letters; or* (*as others think*) *from* Hunni, *called alſo* Avares, Hungavares; *and* Hungavaria, *or* Hungaria.

Hunnum, urbis Britannicæ nomen, lib. Notit. *Sevenſhale in* Northumberland, Cambd.

H *ante* Y

Hyăcinthĭa. *Certain ſolemnities among the* Lacedemonians *kept in the night, in honour of* Hyacinthus, *whom* Apollo *ſlew with a Coite.*

Hyăcynthus, puer Amyclæus. *He was beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus *at one time; he was ſlain by misfortune by* Apollo, *and turned into a flower of that name,* v. appel.

Hyădes, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, quod eſt pluere; vel ab ὗς ſus, eâdem ratione quâ apud Romanos vocant Suculæ. *The ſeven Stars; the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra, *whence they are alſo called* Atlantides; *the names of them are* Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſithoe, Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyăle, gr. i. vitrea, ſplendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs,* Ovid.

Hyălus, gr. ὕαλος, i. vitreus. *A river in* Aſia, *ariſing out of the hill* Tmolus.

Hyămæa. *A town of* Meſſenia.

Hyampŏlis. *A town of* Phocis *by* Parnaſſus; *another in* Bœotia.

Hyămyon. *A town of* Troas.

Hyantes, dict. ab Hyante rege, hinc Hyantius idem quod Bœotius. *Certain people of* Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. *Son to* Atlas *by* Æthra, *who was devoured of a Lion; Alſo a governour of* Bœotia, *of whom the people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda. *Sometime an Iſle of* Ionia, *now joyned to the Continent.*

Hybele. *A city near* Carthage.

Hyberĭa. *A Region in* Aſia, *environed with the hill* Caucaſus. V. Iberia.

Hybernĭa, v. Hibernia.

Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiâ & apibus abundans, unà cum oppido ejuſdem nominis, ab Hyblone rege dict. *A city in* Sicily, *by* Ort. *now called* Avola, *where is great ſtore of Thyme, which is the cauſe why the honey there (much commended by Poets) is the moſt pleaſant,* hinc Hyblæus, adj.

Hyblon. *A governour of* Sicily, *that builded* Hybla.

Hybrĕas, inſignis orator: *He came to be the chief in the city* Nylaſis *in* Caria, *next to* Euthydamus, *who when he ſaw* Euthydamus *uſed tyranny, and yet was profitable to the Common-wealth, ſaid in an Oration,* Euthydame, *thou art* malum neceſſarium *to the city,* nam nec tecum vivere poſſumus, nec ſine te.

Hyceăron. *A town of* Sicily.

Hyda & Hyde. *A town of* Lydia, *by the hill* Tmolus.

Hydarcæ. *People of* India.

Hydarnes, nobilis Perſa.

Hydaſpes, dict. ab Hydaſpe antiquiſſimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of* India, *in which is found much gold, and many precious ſtones.*

Hydiſſus, urbs Cariæ.

Hydra, gr. ὕδρα, i. locus aquarius, inſula Libyæ juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydruus, vel Hydrater, Hydriaticus, a, um. *A Monſter alſo with whom* Hercules *fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did riſe in the place; alſo a Promontory of* Æolis, *and a town of* Ætolia.

Hydrĕa. *An Iſle near* Trœzenum.

Hydrŏchŏus, gr. ὑδροχόος, i. Aquarius. *One of the twelve ſigns in the Zodiack, commonly called* Aquarius.

Hydruntum. *The name of a town, which is the Metropolis of the* Salentini.

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Salentinorum, juxta quem eſt, oppid. ejuſdem nominis, à quibuſdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen *Otranto*, long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hydruſſa. *The name of two Iſles in the Sea* Ægeum, *one called* Andros, *the other* Ceos.

Hyĕla. *The city* Velia *of* Lucania, *near the Promontory* Palinurus.

Hyĕrus. *A certain poor man entertained by* Jupiter, Neptune *and* Mercury, Ovid.

Hygīa, gr. ὑγεία, i. ſanitas, ſic dict. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonâque valetudine, quam præſtare credebatur.

Hygris. *The city* Sabardi *in* Sarmatia, *betwixt* Lycus *and* Poritus.

Hylactor, gr. ὑλάκτωρ, i. latrator, ob ὑλάω latro. *One of* Acteons *dogs.* Ovid.

Hylæa, regio Sarmatiæ, à qua Hylæum mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὑλαῖος, Sylvius. *One of the Centaures.*

Hylas, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit: *He went with a pitcher to fetch* Hercules *ſome water at the river* Aſcanius, *but he let fall his pitcher, and ſtooping for it fell into the water, whom* Hercules *ſought with mourning.*

Hylātæ, pop. Syriæ Cœles.

Hylceſſa. *The Iſle* Paros.

Hyle, urbs Cypri, ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Theſpiei filia; vel quòd ſylvoſa ſit.

Hyllus, filius Herculis; βȣθοίνας, dict. Hercules, i. bovis devorator, quòd cùm Hyllus ejus filius eſuriret, unum de Theodamantis bobus aratoribus mactatum devoravit, Suid. poſtea idem Hyllus victus eſt à Peloponneſiis, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro-Corintho repelluntur, ann. M. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllo dict. Hyllienſes populi, & Hylluala vicus Cariæ, ubi interiit; *Alſo the river* Phrygius *in* Lydia.

Hylŏnŏme. *Wife to* Cyllarius *the* Centaure.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ὑμένος, i. à membrana quæ clauſtrum virginitatis eſſe, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymenæum virum Atticum fuiſſe, qui raptas à latronibus virgines, parentibus intactas reſtituit, ideóque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defenſoris virginitatis: Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuiſſe quendam juvenem qui die nuptiarum ruinâ oppreſſus interiit, unde poſtea inſtitutum eſt, ut expiationis gratiâ nominaretur in nuptiis. *The god of marriage,* v. Appel.

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiâ abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur. Hymettius, a, um, adject.

Hyops. *A city of* Iberia, *near the river* Leſyrus.

Hypācyris. *A river of* Scythia Europæa.

Hypæa. *One of the three Iſlands called* Stœchades.

Hypæpæ, ārum. *A town near* Æpus *in* Lydia, *dedicated to* Venus, *where are very beautiful women.*

Hypăna. *A city of* Triphylia.

Hypănis. *A river in* Scythia, *running out of* Europe *into* Pontus Euxinus, *the water whereof is ſweet; alſo a river in* India.

Hyparchĭa, gr. ὑπαρχία, i. præſes. *A learned woman of* Greece, *excellent in the ſtudy of Philoſophy.*

Hypăta, gr. i. ſuprema civitas, Theſſaliæ Metropolis: unde Hypatenus ager. Eſt & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.

Hypătĭa. *Daughter to* Theon *the Geometrician, and wife to* Iſidorus.

Hypătĭos, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypătĭus, à gr. ὕπατος, i. ſupremus. *A noble man who made a conſpiracy againſt* Juſtinian *the Emperour; and proclaimed himſelf Emperour; he was, with the reſt of the plotters of that ſedition, overthrown by* Beliſarius, an. Chr. 531.

Hypēnor, gr. i. princeps hominum. *A noble* Trojan *ſlain by* Diomedes.

Hyperbŏlus, gr. i. exuperator. *A great quarreller, ſo noted by the Comedians for his wrangling, that he became a by-word,* Ultra Hyberbolum, *to expreſs one extreamly given to brawling.*

Hyperbŏrĕi, ab ὑπὲρ ſuper, quòd ſuper Boreæ flatum habitantes. *People dwelling in the fartheſt part of the North, under the* Artick *Pole; the inhabitants are honeſt plain-dealing people, living very long: The countrey is very fertile, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a moſt pleaſant air, in that it is beyond the blaſt of* Boreas, *whence it is named*, v. Appel.

Hypĕrĕchius. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria.

Hypĕrēsia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycaonis filio, Gentile Hypereſus, ut & fœm. Hypereſis. *A city of* Achaia.

Hypĕrides, filius vel nepos Hyperi. *An Oratour of* Athens, *one of the ten that emulated* Demoſthenes.

Hypĕrion, Solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπεράνω ἡμῶν ἰών. *The Sun; alſo* Saturns *brother, who ruleth the Planets.*

Hypermneſtra. *One of* Danaus *daughters, who ſaved her husband* Lynceus *alive*, v. Danaus & Ægyptus.

Hypŏbărus. *A river in* India, *flowing from the* North *to the Eaſt Ocean.*

Hypŏchalcis, gr. i. ſub Chalcide monte ſita. *A city of* Ætolia.

Hypſa. *A river in* Sicily *called* Belich, Platina *or* Lapriſſa, vide Ortel.

Hypsēa. *An infamous blind woman; alſo the mother of* Medea.

Hypsēnor, gr. i. altâ virilitate præditus. *The ſon of* Dolopion, *ſlain by* Eurypylus *at* Troy.

Hypsĭcrātēa, gr. i. altipotens. *The wife of* Mithridates; *ſhe followed in all his wars, being armed like a Knight.*

Hypsĭpyle, gr. i. altas portas habens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hypſipylæa tellus. *The daughter of* Thoas, *ſhe (when all the women in that Iſland ſlew all their male kindred) preſerved her fathers life, for which cauſe ſhe was baniſhed from* Lemnos, *and afterward taken by Pyrates.*

Hyrcāni. *People dwelling near the* Caſpian *Sea, which is called* Hyrcanum.

Hyrcānia, dict. ab Hyrcana ſylva quæ Scythiæ ſubjacet: ſecundùm varios Geographos varia his temporibus ſortita eſt nomina, à Mercat. voc. *Diargument*: ab al. *Caſſan, Hyrach, Strava*, & ab Hebræis *Hadoram*; v. Ortel. *A very fruitful countrey of* Aſia, *having on the Eaſt the* Caſpian *Sea; on the South* Armenia; *on the North* Albania; *on the Weſt* Iberia; Eſt & Metropolis hujus regionis Hyrcania dict. vulgò *Schizazo*, long. 100. lat. 39. Clav.

Hyrēus, ἀπὸ τῦ ὄρȣ, ab urina Deorum, unde natus Orion. *The father of* Orion.

Hyrĭa. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ionium, *before* Peloponneſus; *alſo a town of* Bœotia.

Hyrĭum. *A city in* Apulia Daunia, *by* Ort. *called* Rhode, *by others* Uria.

Hyrmīne. *A town in* Achaia, *near the borders of* Elis.

Hyrtăcus. *The father of* Niſus, à quo Hyrtacides.

Hyſtaſpes. *Son to* Darius *King of* Perſia, *by his wife* Atoſſa.

I *ante* A

IA, gr. i. vox. *The daughter of* Atlas, *ſiſter of* Maia, *and mother of* Mercurius, Homer.

Iacchus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἰάχειν, à vociferando; ſolent enim Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præſes eſſe creditur, non raró Iacchum poetæ pro ipſo uſurpant vino. *A name of* Bacchus.

Jāder. *A river of* Illyricum, *flowing into the* Adriatick *ſea.*

Jādera. *A town by* Iader.

Ialemus, gr. i. lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu ſupra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemo frigidior; erat autem Ialemus Calliopes filius.

Ialuſus. *An hunter; alſo a name of* Bacchus.

Iālyſos. *A city of* Rhodes.

Iamblĭchus. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, Scholar of* Porphery, *under whom he was ſo good a proficient, that he needed not to give way to any in* Rome, *ſave his Maſter, only his ſtyle was ſomewhat harſh*; vix. an. Chr. 345.

Jameſa & Jamiſſa. *A* Creek *of the* Britain *ſea, where the river* Thames *falleth into the ſea.*

Jamna. *A town in the leſſer of the Iſles, called* Baleares.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. quod Iamnos Græci dicunt humidos & floridos locos: Gentile Imnites, pro Iamnites.

Jana. Diana.

Iănaſſa, græc. i. ſuaviter regens. *A Nymph.*

Jănaſſum. *A town of higher* Spain.

Jānĭcŭlum, dict. à Jano conditore; vel quòd Janua eſſet Romanis in Hetruriam proficiſcentibus. *A town beyond* Tyber, *on the hill* Janiculus.

Iānira, παρὰ τὸ ἰαίνειν τὺς ἄνδρας, i. à viris demulcendis. *A ſea-Nymph.*

Ianthe. *A maiden of* Phæſtum *in* Crete, *whom* Iphis *married.*

Jānŭālis, a Jano dict. ubi & poſitum fuit ejus ſignum. *A gate in* Rome.

Jānŭārĭus. *A Conſul*, an. Chr. 288.

Jānus, dict. ab Heb. יין, Jain. i. vinum, eò quòd primus uſum invenerit vini. *The moſt antient king of* Italy, *among the* Aborigines, an. M. 2629. ante nat. Chr. 1319. *that received* Saturn *when his ſon* Jupiter *had baniſhed him, and gave him a part of his kindom; he taught him husbandry, and to coyn money of braſs, which on one ſide had the picture of a ſhip, on the other the picture of* Janus: *It is reported of him, that he was the wiſeſt of all kings, and knew things paſt and to come, and therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and* Numa *built a Temple unto him, which in the time of peace was ſhut, and in time of war open, whence* Janus *is called* Patuleius *and* Cluſius; *others think that this Temple was built by* Tatius *and* Romulus, *at their joyning in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms then to be united.* Janus *is thought by ſome to be the ſame that* Ogyges *and* Noah, *or* Japhet; *whence he might be ſaid to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the world before the flood; the other on the world after the flood. He is ſaid to have come into* Italy *in the golden age of the World (when there was no gold coyned) when men were juſt; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer ſacrifices, and to live temperately.* Fabius Pictor *ſays this of him*, Fuit Janus ſacerdos & vir religioſus, doctus Philoſophus ac Theologus, fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis, à quo magni & lati orbis pendebat cuſtodia: uxorem Veſtam aiunt eum habuiſſe. Janus *is alſo a place in* Rome *where Uſurers met.*

Iăpĕtus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex ἰάπτω. *The ſon of* Cœlum *or* Titan *and* Terra: *a valiant man of* Theſſaly, *the father of* Prometheus.

Iāpis, nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, Iapidia dicta eſt.

Iāpyges. *Were ſaid to be* Cretenſes *by their original, who wandring abroad to ſeek* Glaucus *ſon of* Minos, *came into the ſame place where after they dwelt: They in time grew to ſuch riotouſneſs, intemperancy and wantonneſs, that forgetting their countrey modeſty and honeſty, they painted their faces, wore other folks hair; and when they came abroad, came alwayes in ſumptuous and rich apparel, and lived at home in all kind of intemperance: Their houſes were as beautiful as the Temples of the gods, which was ſin and ſhame; at length they came to this, That they caſt off all religion, and entred upon the riches, revenues, ornaments and donaries of the Church, till at laſt they were all conſumed by the fiery globes falling from heaven.*

Iāpygĭa, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio. *A countrey in the borders of* Italy, *almoſt like an Iſle; the* Iſthmus *or narrow entrance reacheth from* Tarentum *to* Brundusium; *it is alſo called* Salentina, Peucetia, Meſſapia, Apulia, Calabria, *and now* Puglia, Ortel. Sit. Clim. 5.

Iāpygĭum. *A Promontory in that countrey called* Capo di S. Maria.

Iāpys. *The name of a Soothſayer and Muſician in* Virgil.

Iāpyx. *The ſon of* Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi: Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apuliæ ora proficiſcens.

Iarbas, vel Hyarbas. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *ſuiter to* Dido; *when he could not prevail with her, he waged War againſt the* Carthaginians, *who forced her to marry with him; which when ſhe could not avoid, ſhe deſired a time to pacifie the Ghoſt of* Sychæus *her former husband, in which time ſhe killed her ſelf*: reg. an. M. 3080.

Jarchas. *The chiefeſt of the* Indian *Philoſophers.*

Jardănus. *A River in* Lydia *and* Crete.

Jaſa. *A City near the dead ſea where the Province of the* Moabites *endeth.*

Jăsĭon, ŏnis. *Son to* Jupiter *and* Electra: *He was much favoured of* Ceres.

Jăſis, dict. à Jaſio patre, Atalanta, *daughter of* Jaſius.

Jăsĭus. *Brother to* Dardanus, *and ſon to* Electra *and* Coritus; *alſo the father to* Palinurus.

Jāſon. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Electra, v. Medea.

Jāſon, gr. i. ſanans. *The ſon of* Æſon *by* Polymela; *when his father died, he left his brother* Pelias *the kingdom till he came to age; but then* Pelias *ſet him upon an adventure to go to* Colchos *to fetch the golden fleece; he built the ſhip* Argos, *and went accompanied with noble men to* Colchos; *being arrived there*, Medea *the Kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the braſen-footed Bulls, and*

and to caſt the watching Dragon into a ſleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece and Medea, *and married her*; vix. circ. an. M. 2720.

Jāsŏnĭum. *A Promontory in* Cappadocia, *called S.* Thomas.

Iăſus, Argos eſt, incolæ Iaſii; eſt etiam Cariæ oppidum.

Jătĭnum. *A city of the* Meldenſes.

Jāva. *A city of* Spain.

Jaxămătæ. *People near unto* Mæotis.

Jaxartes. Scythiæ fluvius in Aſia.

Jaxtes, fluvius, vide Jaxartes.

Jazyges. *People of* Metanaſta *in* Europe *near unto* Septem caſtra, *or* Sibenburgen, *a countrey partly belonging to* Hungary, *and partly* Walachia.

I *ante* B

Ibēri qui & hodie Giorgiani nominantur.

Ibērĭa, primùm appellata fuit Hiſpaniæ regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam poſtea Celtæ Gallorum populi, relictis ſedibus ſuis, habitavêre; unde compoſito ex nomine utriuſque gentis vocabulo Celtiberi dicti ſunt: poſtea tamen univerſa Hiſpania dicta eſt Iberia, & Hiſpani ipſi Iberi, v. Hiſpania: eſt & Iberia Aſiæ regio, juxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucaſiis montibus circundatur; ſimiliter & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hiſpania habitaverunt.

Iberni ſeu Uterini. *People of* Berehaven *and* Baltimore *in* Ireland.

Ibērus. Ebro, *a river in* Spain, *riſing near* Juliobrica *in* Cantabria.

Ibycus. *The name of an amorous Poet of* Regium.

I *ante* C

Icădiſtæ, gr. ſic dict. Epicurei, quoniam *τὴν εἰκάδα* cujuſque menſis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus eſſe credebatur.

Icădĭus, prædo, Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icărĭa, inſula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædali filio; Icarius, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icăris, & Icărĭōtis, ĭdis, patronym. f. g. quam poetæ accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icărĭus. *The father of* Penelope. Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cùm à Libero patre utrem vini accepiſſet, ut ejus uſum mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum ſe contulit, ibique paſtoribus, qui æſtu ſolis ſitim contraxerant, vinum propinavit; qui cùm novo potionis genere delectati largiùs hauſiſſent, altiſſimóq; primùm ſomno, deinde & crapula correpti eſſent, toxicum ſibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt: *He had a dog called* Mera; *that died for grief of him, and ſo did* Erigone *his daughter, but* Jupiter *turned* Mera *into the heavenly ſign called* Canicula: Icarius *was changed into the ſtar* Bootes, *and* Erigone *into the ſign in the Zodiack called* Virgo.

Icărus. *The ſon of* Dædalus, *who together with his father flying from* Crete, *through youthful wilfulneſs deſpiſed his fathers counſel, and flew higher then he ſhould, and ſo melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the ſea and was drowned*: v. Dædalus; *Alſo one of the* Cyclade *Iſlands*.

Icēni. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeſhire, *and* Huntingdonſhire, *and as ſome think* Eſſex-*men*.

Ichana. A *town in the midſt of* Sicily.

Ichnæ. *A town of* Macedony, hinc Themis Ichnæa, quam perſequens Jupiter *κατ' ἴχνος*, i. ſecundùm veſtigĭa, apud Ichnæos deprehendit.

Ichnuſa, ab ἴχνος veſtigium, quòd ſimilitudinem refert humani veſtigii. *The Iſle* Sardinia: v. Sardinia.

Ichthyŏphăgi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγοι, id eſt, piſces comedentes. *People of* Ethiope, *who live altogether upon fiſh, which they broyl upon ſtones laid in the ſun; they feed their cattel with fiſh; their houſes are made of whale-bones; and of ſhell-fiſhes and bones their troughs to knead their fiſh in, of which and a little meal they make their bread.*

Ichthyŏeſſa & Ichthyoſa, idem quod Icaria.

Ichthys, ἰχθὺς, i. piſcis. *A Promontory of* Elis *in* Achaia.

Icĭāni. Ichborough *in* Norfolk.

Icŏnĭum, oppidum Lycaoniæ de quo fit mentio Actor. 14. hodie voc. *Cogne*, vel *Conia*, vel *Cognia*, vel *Cogna*: long. 64. lat. 39. Clav. *Another in* Cappadocia, *and a third in* Aſia Pontica.

Icos, inſula, una Cycladum.

Icŏſĭum. *A town of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis, *built by* Hercules *companions*.

Ictus. *A famous wreſtler, who abſtained from all women, fearing ſuch company might be a diſparagement to his ſtrength and art*, Ælian.

I *ante* D

Ida dict. ab Ida regionis regina; vel ut Didymus, Ἴδη, πᾶν ὄρος ἐξ οὗ ἔστιν ἰδεῖν κυκλόθεν. *An high hill near* Troy, *famous for the judgement which* Paris *gave on* Venus *her ſide for the golden apple, againſt* Pallas *and* Juno: *Out of this hill iſſue fifteen rivers; whence by* Horat. *it is called* Ida aquoſa; eſt & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus ſive dactylis Idæis: *A daughter alſo of* Dardanus. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adj.

Idæi dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur aliis Corybantes: ferrum ii primum adinvenerunt.

Idæus. *A Poet of* Rhodes; *alſo* Priamus *his Coachman*.

Idăle. *A town in* Troas.

Idălus. *An hill in* Cyprus, olim Veneri ſacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cujus radices ſitum eſt Idalium Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum eſſet, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primùm orientem ſolem conſpicaretur, unus è comitibus qui fortè aſtabat, ad eum converſus, εἶδ' ἥλιον inquit, i. vide ſolem; quo audito Chalcenor arripuit omen civitatémque ibi ſtatuit, & ab eo nominavit; oppidum illud hodie vocatur *Bourg Dalim*, ſic Ort. ex Luſig. Idalius, a, um, adject.

Idanthyrſus. *A noble king of* Scythia, *who ſubdued almoſt all* Aſia.

Idas. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *or* Neptunus, *who having got ſwift horſes of his father, ſtole away the beautiful* Marpeſſa; Apollo *meeting him would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but* Jupiter *decided the controverſie, by giving her power to chuſe whether ſhe would; whereupon ſhe choſe* Idas, *fearing that* Apollo *would forſake her when ſhe grew old.*

Idmon, gr. ἴδμων, i. peritus. *A ſoothſayer amongſt the* Argonautæ, *ſon to* Apollo *and* Aſteria.

Idŏmĕnæ. *A town of* Æmathia *in* Macedony.

Idŏmĕneus. *The ſon of* Deucalion, *a king of* Crete, *who came with the* Greeks *to* Troy; *In his return being in a tempeſt at ſea, he vowed that if he returned ſafely into his realm, he would offer in ſacrifice whatſoever he met firſt; It fell out his eldeſt ſon met him, whom ſome ſay he did, ſome ſay he would have offered in ſacrifice, howſoever his people expelled him the kingdom for it, and then he ſailed into* Italy, *and built a city called* Petilia, (*now called by ſome* Petigliano, Belicaſtro, *or* Policaſtro) *on the mount* Salentinus *in* Calabria.

Idŏthĕa. *Daughter to* Prœtus.

Idūmæa & Idyme, dict. ab Edom filio Eſau; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philiſtæi. *A countrey in* Palæſtina, *having on the South* Arabia; *on the North* Judæa; *by* Joſeph *it was called* Gabalene, *and* Amalechitis, *or* Amalech, Sit. Clim. 4. Hinc Idumæus, a, um. adject.

Idūmănĭus, Black-water *in* Eſſex.

Idya, mater Medeæ, Cicer. quam Ovid. Ipſeam vocat.

Idyrus. *A city and river of* Pamphylia.

Jĕbus, eadem quæ Salem & Jeruſalem.

Jēna. *A city of* Thuringia.

Jēnyſus. *A town in the coaſts of* Syria.

Jerĭco, civitas in tribu Naphtali.

Jerna, fluv. Gallæciæ in Hiſp. Tarrac.

Jernus. *A river in the Weſt part of* Ireland.

Jērŭsălem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hieroroſolymas.

Jes, etis. *A city on a Promontory of the ſame name in* Achaia.

Jĕtĕrus. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of* Rhodope.

Ignetes, populi Rhodii.

Ignōti dei aræ, quæ Athenis erant, Act. 17. Pauſanias *mentioneth them in* Atticis, *and* Lucianus *in* Philopatride.

I *ante* L

Ilăpĭnaſtes, gr. i. comeſſator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, indè dict. quòd magnifico apparatu ſplendidiſque epulis, quàs εἰλαπίνας vocant Græci, coleretur, vid. Cœl. Rhod.

Ilaris. *A city of* Lycia.

Ilattĭa. *A city of* Crete.

Ilba vel Ilva. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea, where when they dig any metal, it groweth in the ſame place again.*

Ilerda. *A city of higher* Spain, *not far from the river* Sycoris.

Ilergĕtes. *People of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *not far from* Iberus.

Ilĭa. *The daughter of* Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.

Ilĭas. Homers *Poeſie, ſo called becauſe it ſetteth down the wars of* Troy, *otherwiſe called* Ilium, *and the evils that fell out there; whence the proverb*, Ilias malorum, *uſed to expreſs many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

Ilĭenſes, populus Sardiniæ.

Ilĭōne, Priamus *eldeſt daughter*.

Ilĭŏnĕus, nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis.

Iliſſus, dict. ab ειλίσσειν, propter ſinuoſos flexus. *A river in* Attica, *dedicated to the Muſes*: unde & Muſas Iliſſidas vocant.

Ilithyĭa, gr. ειλείθυια, Lat. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propria. *A name of* Juno *or* Diana; v. Lucina.

Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, ſive Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Ilo verò rege ampliata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilios, fæm. gen. v. Ilus, Dardania & Dardanus: long. 51. lat. 41. Cli. 6. hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

Illarco, opp. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Illĭbĕris. *The city* Granata *in* Spain; *alſo the city* Salſes *in* Narbon, *near the mountains* Pyrenæi.

Illĭpūla. *A town of* Bætica.

Illurcis, idem quod Gracchuris.

Illūro. *A town of* Catalaunia *in* Spain.

Illyris, Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The countrey called* Sclavonia, *or* Wendenland; *having on the North* Pannonia, *on the Weſt* Iſtria; *on the Eaſt* Myſia ſuperior; *and on the South*, *the* Adriatick *ſea*: Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ, quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemi filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos eſt Euſtat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt.

Ilva. *An Iſle by* Hetruria, *ten miles from* Populonia, *where is plenty of Iron.*

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoe. 5. Trojam reſtauravit, & de nomine ſuo Ilium nominavit. *When* Minerva's *Temple was on fire, he ran in haſte and caught* Palladium, *and ſaved it from burning; but he was ſtrucken blind for his labour, becauſe it was not lawful for it to be ſeen by mortal eyes; but after, for meer pity, the gods gave him his ſight again*: hinc Ilius Trojanus, hinc etiam Ilione Ili proneptis, & Priami filia, & Ilioneus Trojanus filius Phorbantis: reg. annos 49. ann. M. 2631. ante nat. Chr. 1317. *Alſo the name of* Aſcanius, *ſon to* Æneas.

I *ante* M

Imăchărenſes, vel potiùs Hycarenſes. *People of* Hycara, *a town in* Sicily.

Imădūchi. *People of* Scythia, *dwelling on the ridge of the hill* Caucaſus.

Imăus. *A mountain parting* India *from* Scythia, *and alſo cutting* Scythia *into two parts, whereof one is called* Scythia *within* Imaus; *the other* Scythia *without* Imaus.

Imbărus, portio montis Tauri.

Imbræus. *One of the* Centaurs.

Imbrăſus. *A river of* Samos.

Imbrus. *An Iſle near* Thrace, *dedicated to* Mercury, quem Superi Imbrum vocant.

Imola. *A city in* Italy, *ſometime called* Forum Cornelii.

I *ante* N

Inăchus, primus Argivorum rex, qui Inacho fluvio (Planizza nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipſi Inachidæ appellati ſunt, tota Peloponneſus Inachia dicta eſt; eſt & Inachium oppidum Peloponneſi; hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum, f. Io. regnavit Inachus an. 50. an. M. 2093. tempore Iſaac.

Inalpīni, qui Alpium fauces vel initia incolunt.

Inărĭme, inſula in ſinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex ἐν Ionum præp. & ἀρίμοις. Arimi linguâ Hetruſcorum ſimiæ dicuntur, indè etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pithecuſa, quæ Lat. eſt regio Simiarum. *A countrey in the Bay of* Puteoli *in* Italy (*by* Homer *called* Arima, ἀρίμω, *now* Iſchia *and* Ænaria;) *in this countrey was an hill, which being ſhaken with an earthquake, made an Iſle called now* Prochyta.

Indĭa (Orientalis ſcil.) regio Aſiæ ab Indo flumine nomen habens; hanc Ptolomæus dividit in Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; hæc Hevila, vel ut alii, Havilath, aut Evilath, & vulgò *Indoſtan* dict. Illa Serica, Incolis verò *Macyn* vel *Magin*: Occidentem versùs habet Indum fluvium Perſiam ab India diſterminantem; ad Septentrionem ſunt Tauri juga; ab ortu oceano Orientali, à meridie Indico cingitur, Merc.

Indĭgĕtes, Dii antiquis vocati, quòd nullius rei indigeant; fuère qui indigetes putaverunt eos quos indigitari, i. vocari & nuncupari fas eſt, atque hos Deos fuiſſe, in quorum cuſtodia eſſent urbes gentéſq; & qui invocati faciles præſtóq; aderant; al. putant Indigetes appellari quaſi in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitii Patriæ, loco & civibus.

Indus. *A noble river in the Eaſt, which riſing out of that part of* Taurus, *which is called* Paropamiſſus *and incloſing* India *on the Weſt, falleth into the* Indian *Sea.*

Ingolſtădium. *A City of* Bavaria *on the further bank of the* Danow, *called by the Poet* Rutilius, Lycæum Boium.

Iuguini, pop. Umbriæ, quorum urbs Inguinum, Iguinum aut Eugubium.

Ino, hujus Inûs. *The daughter of* Cadmus *king of* Thebes, *and Wife of* Athamas, *who (ſeeing her husband mad, and her ſon* Learchus *ſlain) threw her ſelf into the ſea; whereupon ſhe was called afterward a goddeſs of the ſea, by the* Græcians λευκοθέα, Leucothea, *and by the* Lat. Matuta, vid. Athamas. Dic. etiam Byne, à βυθὸς & δύνω, quòd in profundum maris ſe mergat. Etymol.

Inſubres, pop. Galliæ Tranſpadanæ.

Inſubrĭa. *A Region of* Gallia Ciſalpina, *now called* Ducato di Milano.

Intĕramna & Interamnia, dict. quòd inter duos amnes conſtituta ſit. *A City in* Umbria, *called by ſome* Terano, *and* Teramo, *by others* Iſola, Thermolo, *and* Termile, v. Cal. & Ort.

Interdūca, idem quod Domiduca.

Inutrĭum. *Mittenwald.* opp. olim Vindeliciæ, nunc pagus Bavariæ.

Inyſſus. *A City of* Egypt *near the mountain* Caſius.

I *ante* O

Io. *The daughter of* Inachus, *whom* Jupiter *loved, and leſt his wife* Juno *ſhould know it, he turned* Io *into an Heifer: jealous* Juno *ſuſpected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and ſet* Argos, (*one that had an hundred eyes*) *to keep her*: Jupiter *could not refrain, but ſent* Mercurius *to kill* Argos: Juno *in revenge ſent a Gad-Bee that ſtung her, and made her mad, ſo that ſhe ran to* Egypt, *where her old form came to her again; and ſhe was married to* Oſiris; *after her death, the* Egyptians *deified and worſhipped her by the name of* Iſis, *uſually ſacrificing unto her a Gooſe; when they worſhipped, they uſed to call* Io, Io ἰώ, ἰώ, *whence aroſe that Adverb. The occaſion of the Poets fiction concerning* Io, *whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this*; Io *being with child by a* Phœnician *mariner, and fearing her fathers diſpleaſure, went with the* Phœnicians *into* Egypt, *in a ſhip which had a painted Bull*: vid. Nat. Com. contigit hæc hiſtoria circ. ann. Mund. 2100. vide Helv. *Alſo a River of* Theſſaly *near the City* Oxinea.

Jocaſta. *The daughter of* Creon, *mother of* Oedipus, *and wife of* Laius, *who married her ſon after her husbands death not knowing it; and by him had* Eteocles *and* Polynices, *which ſlew one another, and ſhe ſlew her ſelf.* Vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Iol, Numidiæ urbs, poſtea Julia Cæſarea dicta. *Alger.*

Iŏlāus. *The ſon of* Iphiclus, *which helped* Hercules *to kill the Serpent* Hydra, *by ſearing up the wounds with an hot Iron, leſt more heads ſhould ſpring out; and for this cauſe, when he came to old age, by* Hercules *his prayers he was reſtored to youth; after the death of* Hercules, Iolaus *with his people went into* Sardinia; *whence the inhabitants of* Sardinia *are called* Iolenſes.

Iolcos, opp. Theſſaliæ ad ſinum Pagaſicum; hinc Iolciacus, a, um.

Iŏle. *The daughter of* Eurytus *king of* Oechalia, *whom* Hercules *loved ſo dearly, that he ſerved her in a womans apparel, afterwards he ſlew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his ſon* Hyllus.

Ion. *A* Greek *Poet and Philoſopher.*

Iōne, dict. quòd Io illic appulerit, ibíque manſerit. *A City of* Palæſtina, *by ſome called* Gaza, *and by others* Antiochia.

Iōnĭa. *A countrey of the leſſer* Aſia, *ſituated between* Caria *and* Æolis, *the inhabitants thereof were called* Iones, *coming from the* Greeks *who were ſo called; this countrey is of later time called* Sarchania, *or* Sarachan, *and by the* Turks Quiſcon. Sit. Clim. 5.

Iōnĭcum, vel Ionium mare; nomen a. habet ab Ionio Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidiſſet, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Solinus ab Ionia extremâ Calabriæ regiunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta eſt;) alii ab Ionum naufragio. v. Cal. *A part of the* Mediterranean *ſea which is above the ſtraits of the* Adriatick, *between* Sicily *and* Crete.

Iōpas, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis.

Iŏpe, dict. ab Iope Æoli filia, quæ eadem per duplicem *p* ſcrib. Joppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, vulgò Saron, oppidum Paleſtinæ maritim. unà cum portu qui à barbaris nunc Iaffa & *Zaffo* voc. long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. *A City alſo in* India, *where* Andromeda *was given to be devoured of the Sea-Monſter.*

Jordānis, Heb. Jordan, fluvius Judææ, Peræam à reliqua Judæa diſterminans; oritur ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alteri nomen eſt Jor, alteri Dan, qui ſimul juncti faciunt Jordanem.

Ios. *An Iſle in the ſea* Myrtoum, *where* Homer *was buried.*

Joſedum, inter Celta oppidum.

Ioſpĭca, vel potiùs Lopſica. *A town in*

in the coaſt of Liburnia.

Iōtăpăta. *A city in* Palæſtina.

Jŏvĭănus Pontanus. *A Poet that wrote much in proſe and verſe.*

Jŏvĭniăni, qui & Jovii. *A Company of Souldiers ſo called from* Jovius *a ſirname aſſumed by* Diocleſian. Pomp. Læt. *Alſo a certain people in* Gaul.

I *ante* P

Iphates, *and* Teſtorius, *the two ſons of* Priamus *by* Perivia *the Nymph.*

Iphĭănaſſa, & Lyſippe. *The daughters of* Prœtus, *who comparing with* Juno *for beauty, were by her ſtricken with madneſs: They were after cured by* Melampus, *to whom* Iphianaſſa, *as a reward, was given to marriage; alſo the name of* Iphigenia, Agamemnons *daughter.*

Iphĭclus, ſive Iphĭcles, Gr. ἰφικλῆς, i. valde honoratus. *The ſon of* Amphitryon *and* Alcmena *born with* Hercules *at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle; two Serpents came and ſlew* Iphiclus, *and when they came to* Hercules, *he took in each hand one of them and ſlew them.*

Iphĭcrătes, Gr. ἰφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. *A military man of* Athens, *that willingly baniſhed himſelf, becauſe the* Athenians *would not be directed by him;* vix. ann. Mund. 3558.

Iphĭdămas, Gr. ἰφιδάμας, i. fortiter victus. *The ſon of* Antenor, *ſlain by* Agamemnon *in the* Trojan *war.*

Iphĭgĕnia, Gr. ἰφιγένεια, genita fortis. Agamemnons *daughter; when her father had by chance ſlain a ſtag of* Diana's, *ſhe in revenge ſent a tempeſt amongſt the ſhips of the* Greeks, *and the Oracle told them that* Diana *would not be appeaſed unleſs ſome of* Agamemnon *his blood were ſacrificed.* Ulyſſes *got the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when ſhe was to be ſacrificed at* Aulis, Diana *pitied her, and ſent them an Hart to ſacrifice in her ſtead, and ſent the Virgin into* Taurica *to be a prieſt of hers, and to ſacrifice, which was done always with mans blood; her brother* Oreſtes *coming thither ſhould have been ſacrificed, but that ſhe knew him; He anon after ſtole away his ſiſter and* Diana's *image and went into* Italy.

Iphĭmĕdia, i. ardua ac difficilia ſtruens. *The wife of* Aloeus *raviſhed by* Neptune, *the mother of two gyants,* Orus *and* Ephialtes, *which grew every moneth nine fingers in length.* V. Ephialtes.

Iphĭnŏus, gr. ἰφίνοος, ab ἶφι & νοῦς, qui magna ſapit. *One of the* Centaurs, Ovid.

Iphis, gr. ἶφις, i. fortis. *The daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethuſa; *her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this* Iphis, *and gave her charge, That if ſhe brought him a girle, ſhe ſhould deſtroy it, and caſt it away; ſhe was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do; to make the girle away, was a ſin againſt nature; and to break her husbands command, was as great; therefore ſhe was in a ſtrait; at lengh ſhe deviſed to tell him it was a ſon, and cauſed it to go in boyes cloathes, till ſhe grew marriageable; he thinking his daughter had been a ſon was to marry her to a Lady; ſhe durſt not utter her ſelf, nor her mother what ſhe was, but praying to the gods, ſhe was changed into a man on the very wedding day,* Ovid. Met. 9. *Alſo a fair boy that hanged himſelf, becauſe he could not win the love of* Anaxarete; *and ſhe afterward for her hard heartedneſs was turned into a ſtone.*

Iphĭtus, filius Praxonidis, Olympicum certamen inſtauravit in honorem Herculis, & ut ſingulis quadrienniis exactis repeteretur, inſtituit; continet enim quælibet Olympias quatuor annos ſolidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel deerant vel ſupererant. Hinc deducitur inſigniſſima Græcorum Epoche, quæ incipit ann. Mund. 3173. ſic Helv. vel 3174. Calv. vel 3196. ſic Buchol. tempore Regis Uzziæ reg. Judæ; eodémque quo Romulus & Remus concepti ſunt anno. *Alſo the name of a* Trojan.

Ipnus, untis. *A little region in* Samos, *where the temple of* Impnuns *was dedicated to* Juno.

I *ante* R

Ira. *A city in* Meſſenia *by the ſea ſide, one of the ſeven that* Agamemnon *promiſed* Achilles, potiùs Hira.

Irĕlandĭa. *Ireland.* V. Hibernia.

Irēne, Gr. εἰρήνη, i. pax. *The mother of* Conſtantine *the ſeventh,* vix. ann. Chr. 800.

Iria Flavia. *A town in the Weſt part of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Iris, Gr. ἶρις, i. nuncia, Thaumantis & Electræ filia. Juno *her meſſenger,* i. *the Rainbow, which foretels a ſhortly enſuing ſhower.*

Irpīni, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant; ſive quòd lupum ducem ſequuti ſedes ſuas ibi delegerunt, ut Feſt. tradit; ſive quòd more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. *People by the hill* Soractes.

Irus. *A beggerly fellow of* Ithaca, *ſlave to the wooers of* Penelope, *called* Arnæus, *and ſirnamed* Irus, *becauſe that as* Iris *was the Meſſenger of the gods, ſo was he of the wooers;* Ulyſſes *at his return from* Troy, *killed him with his fiſt.* V. Hom. 18. Odyſ. *His extream poverty occaſioned this proverb,* Iro pauperior. *Alſo a city in* Theſſaly.

I *ante* S

Is, fluv. Suſianæ in Euphratem influens; eſt & urbis nomen Steph.

Iſăca, qui & Iſca. *The river* Ex *by* Exceſter.

Iſæus. *An* Aſſyrian *Rhetorician.*

Iſamnĭum. *The Promontory* Fortmuck *in* Ireland, Merc. in Cambd. *called* S. Johns foreland.

Iſander, Gr. i. viro æqualis. *The ſon of* Bellerophon *and* Achimene.

Iſannavâria, idem quod Banavenna, *Stonyſtratford.*

Iſăpis. *A river near* Ceſenna, *otherwiſe called* Sapis *and* Savio, Ort.

Iſăra. *A river in* France, *now called* l'Iſere, Ortel.

Iſaurĭa. *A Countrey of* Galatia, *joyning to* Piſidia, *with a city called* Iſaura, *which was afterwards called* Claudiopolis; unde Iſauricus, a, um.

Iſaurus. *A river of* Flaminia, *which taking with it* Sapis, *runneth into the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Isbus, civitas Iſauriæ.

Iſca Damnoniorum. Exceſter.

Iſca, Legio 2 Auguſta. Caer Lheon *in* Monmouthſhire.

Iſca, ſive Oſca, fl. *The river* Usk *or* Wisk *in* Monmouthſhire.

Iſchălis. *The town of* Ivelceſter *in* Somerſetſhire.

Iſchŏmăche, Gr. i. pugnam dirimens, *The wife of* Pirithous, *otherwiſe called* Hippodamia.

Iſchŏpŏlis. *The city* Tripoli *in* Cappadocia.

Iſĭum. *A city in* Egypt.

Iſiăci. *The Prieſts of* Iſis *in* Egypt *which wore always ornaments of linnen, whence that proverb,* Iſiacum non facit linoſtolia; *Equivalent with that,* Cucullus non facit monachum.

Iſinda. *A city of* Ionia.

Iſĭphylus, i. tribus æqualis. *The father of* Proteſilaus.

Iſis. *The daughter of the river* Inachus. Vide Io.

Iſmăēla, reg. Arabiæ: Iſmaelitæ pop.

Iſmărum, urbs Ciconum; hinc Iſmarius, a, um, adj.

Iſmărus. *An hill in* Thrace, *where* Orpheus *dwelt; it is barren on one ſide, and fruitful on the other.* Indè Iſmarius, id eſt, Thracius.

Iſmēne, Gr. i. intelligens. *The daughter of* Oedipus, *eſpouſed to a young man of* Cyrrha, *but ſhe was ſlain before the marriage by* Tydeus. *It is alſo a village in* Bœotia.

Iſmēnĭas. *The name of a cunning Fidler of* Thebes; *when* Antiſthenes *heard one commend* Iſmenias, *that he was a skilful Piper, Then he is a knave quoth* Antiſthenes, *for if he were an honeſt man, he would never be a Fidler.*

Iſmĕnĭus, dictus Apollo, ab Iſmenio colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel ἰσμένιος, quòd multiſcius.

Iſmēnus, fluvius Bœotiæ, ſic dict. ab Iſmeno Pelaſgi filio, priùs Aſterius, & Cadmi pes dict.

Iſocrătes, Gr. i. æquè potens. *An Oratour of* Athens, *out of whoſe ſchool came the chiefeſt Oratours of* Greece; *he uſed not to pronounce his Orations, both by reaſon of his imperfection in the delivery, and becauſe he knew his eloquence was envyed. He wrote ſundry things which are uſual amongſt us, the maſter-piece of his eloquence is his* Panigyrick. mor. ann. Mund. 3514. V. C. 319. vix. ann. 98.

Iſpŏlum. *The city* Iſpellum *in* Umbria.

Iſpĕris. *The city* Naim, *by the great* Syrtes.

Iſſa. *A city of* Lesbos; *alſo an Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea, by* Liburnia; *alſo a name of a lap-dog in* Martial.

Iſsĭcus Sinus. *A gulf in the ſea near* Iſſus.

Iſſus. *A town in* Cilicia, *near the hill* Amanus, *after called* Nicopolis.

Iſter. *A river, called alſo* Danubius. Vide Danubius.

Iſthmĭa. *Solemn Games kept every fift year in* Greece, *in honour of* Neptune.

Iſthmus. *A narrow part of* Greece, *between two Seas, where* Corinth *ſtandeth. It is taken for all ſuch narrow ſtraits in the Land encloſed on each ſide with the Sea.*

Iſtŏnĭum, opp. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Iſtrĭa. *A region in* Italy, *bordering on* Illyricum, *by the* Dutch *called* Hiſterech. Hujus incolæ Iſtri dicuntur; hos fama eſt originem à Colchis duxiſſe, miſſis ab Æta rege ad Argonautas perſequendos, qui ut à Ponto intraverant Iſtrum nec raptores inveniſſent, ſive metu regis, ſive tædio longo navigationis juxta Aquileiam conſederunt, Iſtrique à nomine amnis, quo à mari conceſſerant, ſunt appellati.

Isūra. *An Iſle in the* Arabick *Gulf.*

Isūrium. Alborrough *in* Yorkſhire.

Iſus. Priams *natural ſon.*

I *ante* T

Itālĭa, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit. Varro à Bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea quòd Græcorum veteri linguâ ἰταλοὶ vocati ſunt, à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt; antiquè etiam dict. Latium (à latendo, quòd ibi latebat Saturnus abditus, cùm expelleretur à filio Jove) Agerisſa, Cameſena, Auſonia, Oenotria (ab οἶνος, quòd ibi vinum abundat) Magna Græcia, Heſperia, ſive ab Heſpero rege, ſive ab Heſpero ſtella, qd. Occaſui ſubjecta ſit reſpectu Græcorum, (ſola autem Hiſpania abſolutè eſt Heſperia & ultima) Janicula, Saleumbrona, Saturnia, & Taurina; apud Polyb. Plin. Gell. V. Ortel. *The countrey of* Italy *environed on the Weſt with the* Alps, *and on the* North *with the ſea* Adriaticum, *on the South and Eaſt with the Mediterranean, and the narrow ſea of* Sicily; *it containeth theſe Regions.* 1 Liguria, *called* Riviera di Genua. 2 Hetruria, *now* Toſcana. 3 Latium, *now* Compagna di Roma. 4 Campania fœlix, *now* Terra di Lavaro. 5 Lucania, *now* Baſilicata. 6. Brutii, *now* Calabria inferior. 7 Umbria, *now* Ducato di Spoleto. 8 Magna Græcia, *now called* Calabria ſuperior. 9 Salentini, *now* Terra di Otranto. 10 Apulia Peucetia, *now* Terra di Barri. 11 Apulia Daunia, *now* Puglia Piana. 12 Samnites, *now* Abruzzo. 13 Picenum, *now* Marca Anconitana. 14 Flaminia, *now* Romagna. 15 Æmilia, *now* Lombardia di qua dal Po. 16 Gallia Tranſpadana, *now* Lombardia di la dal Po. 17 Venetia, *now* Marca Trevigiana. 18 Forum Julii, *now* Friuli. 19 Hiſtria, *now* Iſtria: Situm habet in zona temperata, inter clima octavum & quintum.

Itālĭca, urbs Hiſp. Bæt. Italicenſes pop.

Itālus, & Atlas, dictus eſt Kitim, Ianigenarum rex, hujus filia Electra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta poſuit, quæ poſtea à Romulo exornata eſt, ut meritò urbs diceretur, Fab. Pictor.

Itargus. Germaniæ fluvius, Ov.

Ithăca. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea now called* Vallo di Compare, Teachi *or* Phiachi, Ort. Et urbs cognom. ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Ulyſſis patria, unde dictus eſt Ithacus; dictus eſt etiam Dulichius, ab hac inſula, quæ priùs dicta fuit Dulichium; eſt & aliud Gentile Ithaceſius, in ea eſt mons Neritos, à quo tota inſula interdum dicta eſt Neritos.

Ithōme, oppidum Phthiotidis; item urbs in agro Meſſeniaco.

Ithōnēa. *A city in* Bœotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonea, quòd in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, ſummóque cultu veneraretur.

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam verſùs, à qua Ithyræus arcus, Epith. eò quòd arcu pòtiſſimùm in bello incolæ utebantur, Al. leg. Ityra.

Itius, qui & Icius & Iccius, portus Gall. Belg. Calais.

Ituna, fluv. Eden *in* Cumberland.

Itūræa, quæ & Trachonitis, Palæſtinæ Cœloſyriæ regio. Ituræi, pop.

Itūrēæ regio, natio Scytharum.

Iturisſa, Vaſconum urbs in Hiſpania.

Itūriſſenſes, Hiſp. Tarraconenſis, pop.

Itūrum. *A city of* Umbria.

Itylus, gr. idem qd. ὀρφανὸς ſolus, puer. *The ſon of* Zethus *and* Ædon: *his mother ſlew him by chance in the night, thinking he had been* Amphions *ſon, whoſe fruitfulneſs* Ædon *envied, becauſe* Amphions *wife had ſix ſons.*

Itymoneus. *The ſon of* Hyperochus.

Itys. *The ſon of* Tereus *and* Progne, *who was turned into a Pheaſant.*

J *ante* U

Jūba. *A king of* Mauritania, *who in the great faction was on* Pompeys *ſide; he overthrew* Curio, *and after* Pompey *was overcome he joyned himſelf with* Scipio; *but they being overthrown by* Cæſar, *rather then he would be made the matter of* Cæſars *ſcorn and triumph*, Petreius *and he running each at other, ſlew themſelves*: an. M. 3904. ante Chriſt. 44.

Jūdæa, quæ & Cananæa, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promiſſa, quòd patribus Abrahæ, Iſaac & Jacob à Deo promiſſa eſſet: dicta fuit poſtea Iſrael & Judah ab incolis Iſraelitis ſive Judæis; à Ptolemæo voc. Palæſtina à Palæſtinis populis magni nominis, qui in ſacris literis voc. Philiſtim. Hodiè ab Europœis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarum differentia, ſed idem ſignificantibus, Terra Sancta nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis eſt conſtituta, inter mare Mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Clim. 3. & 4. vid. Merc.

Jūdæi, qui & Hebræi & Iſraelitæ. Jews, *people of* Judæa *or* Palæſtina, *now diſperſed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproach and contempt with all men, as a juſt puniſhment of their inhumanity towards the* Meſſias *or Saviour of the World: under this name are now compriſed all that do obſerve their Superſtition.*

Jūdas. *The name of divers men.*

Jūellus. *A river in* Somerſetſhire, *giving name to* Juelceſter.

Ivernĭa, *or* Juverna. Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Jŭgārĭus, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis Jugæ ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jŭguntīnus, deus qui jugis præeſſe putabatur.

Jŭgurtha. *A king of* Numidia, *a rebel againſt the* Romans, *that was taken by* Sylla, ann. M. 3845. V. C. 658. *See his life deſcribed at large by* Saluſt. de bello Jugurth.

Jūlĭa. *The daughter of* Auguſtus, *who for her wantonneſs was baniſhed by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Aſcanii filio. *Alſo the name of divers cities, one of* Iſtria; *another in* Gallia Togata, *called alſo* Fidentia; *another of* Bætica *in* Spain; *another in* Luſitania, *called alſo* Mertola.

Julĭăcum. Gulick *in* Germany, long. 27. lat. 51. Merc.

Jūlĭānus. *The name of divers men; one whereof ſirnamed* Apoſtata, *Emperour of* Rome, *was ſlain in the wars againſt the* Perſians, an. Chriſt. 363. *See his tyranny over* Chriſtians *deſcribed by* Greg. Nazian. *in* Steliteut.

Jūlius. *A town of* Judæa *on the Eaſt ſide of the lake* Geneſareth.

Jūlĭŏbŏna. *The town* Honfleur *in* Gallia Celt.

Jūlĭobrĭca. *The town* Logronno *of* Cantabria *in* Spain.

Jūlĭŏmăgus. *The city* Angiers *of the countrey of* Lyons *in* France.

Jūlĭŏpŏlis, urbs Bithyniæ.

Jūlis. *A city in the Iſle of* Cea *the countrey of* Simonides; *by their laws they were to kill every one that was above ſixty years old, that there might be ſuſtenance ſufficient for the younger ſort.*

Jūlĭum Carnicum. *The city* Goritia *of* Auſtria, *betwixt* Noricum *and* Italy.

Jūlĭum forum, & Julium caſtrum. *Towns of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Jūlĭus, Juliorum nomen, ab Iulo Aſcanio Æneæ filio tractum putatur. *The name of divers worthy men*; Julius Cæſar, *the firſt Emperour of* Rome. V. Cæſar.

Iūlus, ſic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. ἴουλος dicitur. *The name of* Aſcanius: vide Aſcanius.

Jūnĭus, à Junone, id eſt, dominatrice, Steph. *The name of divers* Romans.

Jūno, à juvando dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à janua deductum putant, quòd naſcituris januam pandit. *A goddeſs, the daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the ſiſter and wife of* Jupiter; *ſhe is otherwiſe called* Lucina, quia partubus; pronuba, quia nuptiis præeſt; Curetis, quia curru utitur; & Hera, ἥρα, apud Græcos.

Jūnōnĭa, una ex inſulis fortunatis.

Jūnōnĭgĕna, id eſt, Junone natus. *A name of* Vulcan.

Jūnōnis promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Jūnōnĭus, a, um. *Of* Juno.

S. Ivonis. S. Ives.

Jūpĭter, (ζεῦς) quaſi juvans pater; alii ducunt Jovem à יהוה, quòd dicitur Jovis, & Jupiter Jah-pater, unde Varro Jovem primò Deum Judæorum fuiſſe exiſtimat, ut ex eo colligit Auguſtinus, lib. 1. de Conſenſ. Evang. cap. 22. *A god, the ſon of* Saturn *and* Ops; *he was born in* Creta *at the ſame birth with* Juno, *and was brought up in the Mount* Ida, *becauſe his father would have devoured him; he married* Juno, *expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren; to* Pluto *he gave the rule of* Hell; *to* Neptune *the Sea; and to himſelf Heaven and Earth*: Var. *ſaith, there were three hundred of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Air. This feigned god was had in moſt eſteem among the* Paynims, *Firſt, for his hoſpitality, whence if thoſe Laws were violated, they invocated* Jupiter Xenius: *Secondly, when truſty friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name* Jupiter Philius: *Thirdly, when Companions,* Jupiter Hetærius: *Fourthly, when kinſmen, then* Jupiter Homogenus: *Fifthly, when a League was broken, then they called on the name of* Jupiter Euorcius. Jupiter Belus, ſecundus rex Babyloniæ, Saturni filius, h.e. Nimbroti.

Jūpĭter, Stratius apud vet. colebatur.

Jūra. *An hill in* France, *which divideth* Burgoyn *from* Switzerland; long. 28. lat. 47.

Juſtĭnĭānus. *A Roman* Emperour, *that gathered the ſum of the civil law*, reg. an. 38. ab an. Chr. 527.

Juſtĭnŏpŏlis, Iſtriæ urbs.

Juſtīnus, dict. à juſtus. *A Philoſopher; alſo an hiſtorian that gathered into a ſummary or* compendium, *compriſed in* 44 *books, the large hiſtory which* Trogus Pompeius *wrote*; vix. temp. Anton. Pii ann. Chr. 140. Cui σύγχρονος, Eccleſiæ columna quædam, ejuſdem nominis Juſtinus Martyr; *alſo the name of divers other men.*

Juſtus. *The name of divers men.*

Jūturna, à juvando dict. *The daughter of* Daunus, *and ſiſter of* Turnus; Jupiter *for the reward of her maiden-head, made her immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river* Numicius: Juturna *is alſo the name of a fountain in* Latium, *now called* Treglio; Gyrald.

Jŭvĕnālis. *A Satyrical Poet*: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 90. vide Suid.

Jŭvencus Celſus, Conſul.

Jŭventas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia.

Jŭverna, inſula, Hibernia. *Ireland*; malè *Iſlands*.

I *ante* X

Ixīon. *Father of the* Centaurs; *he ſlew his father-in-law*; Jupiter *took him into heaven*; *he would have raviſhed* Juno; *but* Jupiter *hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of* Juno, *in her ſhape*; *of which he begat the* Centaurs; *and being caſt down to the earth again, for boaſting he had lien with* Juno, Jupiter *caſt him into hell, where he was bound to a Wheel, and the Wheel turned about with him without ceaſing.* Vide Centauri.

Ixīŏnides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

K *ante* E

KEſtevena. Keſteven, *a third part of* Lincolnſhire.

Kildaria. Kildare *in* Ireland.

L *ante* A

LA, Las ſive Laa, ſic. dict. qd. ἐν τῷ λᾶϊ, i. in excelſo ſaxo ſita ſit. *A city of* Laconia; *after the raſing of it by* Caſtor *and* Pollux *it was called* Laperſæ, *and now* Vathi: vide Ortel.

Labanis. *An Iſle in the* Arabick *gulf*.

Labda. *The mother of* Cypſelus: *The Oracles at* Corinth *ſaid that her ſon* Cypſelus *ſhould become Tyrant of* Corinth; *they ſent ten men to kill him*; *but the child laughed upon them, ſo that they could not find in their hearts to ſlay him*: *Afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the houſe again*; *but ſhe hid the boy in an heap of corn, which the* Greeks *call* Cypſelen.

Labdăcus. *A king of* Thebes, *the grandfather of* Oedipus, *whence the people are called* Labdacidæ: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 2600.

Labdălon. *A Promontory near* Syracuſe.

Lăbĕātes. *People of* Dalmatia.

Lăbĕo. à labiorum magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer, ſirnamed* Antiſtius: *He was excellent in all learning*; *he alſo was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reaſons of the Etymons, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law*; v. Gel. l. 13. c. 10, & 12.

Lăbĕrĭus. *A town in* Arabia *deſtroyed by* Ælius Gallus.

Lăbĕrĭus. Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæſar ludis ſuis produxit, & Equeſtri ordini reddidit.

Lăbici. *People of* Italy, ſic dict. à Glauco, Minois filio, quem Labicum appellârunt, à ſcuto militari intus anſato, quod ſcuti genus primus in Italia oſtendit. Nam λαβὴ græc. anſam ſignifi vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodiè *Val. montone* appellari contendit Leander.

Lăbiēnus. *One of* Julius Cæſar *his Captains, who being put in truſt with many things under him, did afterward revolt, and take* Pompeius *his part*, Lucan. *Alſo an hiſtorian that was ſo bitter towards every one he ſpake of, that he was called (as though from* rabies) Rabienus; *his Books were ſhortly after burned*; *Which when* Caſſius Severus *heard, he ſaid, I ought my ſelf to be burnt, becauſe I have gotten them all by heart.*

Lăbīna. *A Village in* Italy, *between* Veroga *and* Cremona. Vid. Bebriacum.

Labinitus, filius Nitocris reginæ Babyloniæ.

Lăbŏrĭa. *A part of* Italy; vulgò Terra laboris dicitur (*Terra di Lavoro*) eò quòd ingens labor ſit in eo excolendo, quippe ſolum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqu. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad long. 38. lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labrădēus; Arſalis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, ſecurim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydiis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi Labradeo nomen dedit: vide Cœl. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Lăbyrinthus. *A place in* Crete *made by* Dædalus (*wherein the* Minataur *was ſhut up*) *with ſo many doubtful turnings, that whoſoever went into it, could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof ſhould be left at the entry*: *There was the like in* Italy *built by* Porſenna; *and another in* Egypt.

Lăcæna. *A woman of* Lacedæmon.

Laccobrīga. *A town of* Spain.

Laccoplūti, cognominati ſunt Calliæ Athenienſis poſteri, quòd is repentè ditatus eſſet theſauro in Campis Morathoniis ſubter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκοὺς appellant loca ſubterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentúmve condebant, unde & laccum pro foſſa.

Lăcĕdæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. lacus dæmonis, vel puteus inſanientis, priſcis Sparta, voc. hodiè *Maſithrea*, *Ebeda* vel *Zacnia*. *The chief city of* Laconia, *famous for the good laws* Lycurgus *made there*; long. 50. lat. 35. Clav.

Lăcĕdæmŏnes. *People of* Lacedæmon: Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus. *Of, &c.*

Lăchĕſis, i. ſors, nam λαγχάνειν, ſortiri ſignificat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præeſſe voluerunt, quod in ea ſortem, i. caſum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three Deſtinies.*

Lăciburgĭum. *A city in* Germany, *called* Lazenitz, *or* Lauſnitz; long. 37. lat. 52.

Lăcides, Philoſophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Lăcinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves ſuos abegiſſet, dicitur interemiſſe, templúmq; ibi Junoni condidiſſe, quod etiam à nomine illius Lacinium cognominavit. *A Promontory in* Calabria ſuperior, *or* Magna Græcia, *nigh* Crotone; *it is now called* Cabo delle Colonne.

Lăcippo. *A town in* Bætica *in* Spain, *now called* Evengirola, al. Porcheno.

Lacmon. *Part of the hill* Pindus.

Lăcōnĭa. *A region of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Tzaconia, *or* Zaconia; *the chief city whereof is* Lacedæmonia; ſit. Clim. 4. indè Lacones incolæ, Lacona fœm. Laconicus, a, um.

Lăcōnĭcus ſinus. *A gulf of the ſea between the promontories* Malea *and* Tænarus

Lactodorum, ſive Lactodurum. Stony-Stratford, *or* Bedford, *rather* Loughborow.

Lactūcĭnĭi, à Lactucis dict. *The ſirname of divers* Romans *of the* Valerian *family*.

Lādas, Alexandri Mag. curſor. *He ran ſo lightly and ſo ſwiftly upon the ſand, that the print of his feet could not be ſeen.*

Lāde, inſula maris Myrtoi.

Ladiſacites, ſinus in Perſico mari.

Lādon. *A river in* Arcadia.

Læa, quæ & Aphrodites, Veneris inſula in Marmarica.

Læāna, al. Læna, & Elana. *A town in* Arabia petræa, *near which in the red ſea towards* Egypt, *is the gulf* Elaniticus.

Lāertes. *The father of* Ulyſſes, *and ſon of* Acriſius; indè Laertius, & Laertiades, dict. Ulyſſes. *Alſo a caſtle on an hill in* Cilicia.

Lāertĭus. Diogenes. *One that did write the lives of Philoſophers.*

Læſtrīgŏnes, Italiæ totius populi immaniſſimi, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λῃστείας, i. latrocinio; alii hoſce Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus, Ort. indè Læſtrigonius, adj.

Lăgārĭa. *A town of* Lucania.

Lăgēcĭum, ſive Legeolium. Caſtleford *near* Pontfreit.

Lagia. *The Iſle* Delos.

Lāgus. *Father to* Ptolemy *that ſucceeded* Alexander.

Lăgūſa. *The Iſle* Chreſtienne *by* Crete.

Lăgyra. *A city of* Taurica Cherſoneſus.

Lælĭus, C. Lælius ſapiens appellatus.

Lāis, gr. i. libidinoſa, ſalax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum ſe contulit, unde à ſcriptoribus voc. Ephyræa, i. Corinthia. *A notable harlot of* Corinth, *who took ſuch a price for the proſtitution of her body, that many great men that would have accompanied with her, refuſed to give her the price*; Demoſthenes *ſaid, He would not buy Repentance ſo dear. She was ſlain by Women of* Theſſaly, *and* Venus *ſent a plague amongſt them, and would not be appeaſed, till they had built her a Temple.*

Lāĭus, gr. i. ſiniſter. *The ſon of* Labdacus *king of* Thebes, *and the father of* Oedipus, *whom* Oedipus *ſlew unawares in a battle at* Phocis. Vide Oedipus.

Lălaſſis. *A river of* Iſauria.

Lālētānĭa, regio Hiſp. citer. Laletani, pop.

Lălĭſanda. *The city of* Daliſanda *in* Iſauria,

Lallus, deus qui præeſt næniis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambōtus. *A river in* Africa.

Lambrus, fluvius, hodiè *Lambro* vel *Montia* in Ciſalpina Gallia dict. Ort. populi Lambrani. Suet.

Lămētiæ. *A city near* Croton.

Lămĭa, dict. à Lamio. *A family in* Rome; *alſo an harlot, for whoſe ſake the* Thebans *built a ſhrine to* Venus. Item, urbs Melienſium in Theſſalia, vel à Lamio

Herculis filio; vel à Lamia muliere.

Lămiæ, à quibuſdam dict. Larvæ & Lemures. *Women, or Devils in ſhape of women, who would kill and eat children; theſe were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes.* Vid. Appel.

Lăminitānia. *A region of* Spain, *by ſome called* Campo de Montiel; *by others* Mancha d'Aragon, *or* Mancha cieca, Ortel. indè Laminitani.

Lămira. *A city and river of* Lycia.

Lāmirus. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Iole.

Lampēdo, gr. i. ſplendor. *A noble Princeſs of* Lacedæmon, *which was the daughter, Wife, and Mother of a King.*

Lampĕtia, gr. i. ſplendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra; *alſo a city of the* Brutians, indè Lampetianus.

Lampĕtus. *A ſiſter of* Phaeton.

Lampĕus, mons Arcadiæ.

Lampia, gr. i. ſplendor. *A river and town in* Arcadia.

Lampon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. Eſt & Lampon vates ſacrificus per anſerem velut avem auguralem jurare ſolitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anſerem. V. Eraſm.

Lampsăcus, vel Lamſacus, vel Lampſacum. *A town in* Aſia *near the* Helleſpont, *where* Priapus *was worſhipped, now called* Lampſico, *or* Lepſeke *by the* Turks. Item, Phocenſium ſtructura, olim Pithyuſa dicta, & ab Homero Pityea, à pinetis: Inde Lampſacenus, & Lampſacius, a, um.

Lămus. *The ſon of* Neptune *by* Omphale, *king of the* Læſtrigones; *alſo an horſe; alſo a river of* Cilicia: Indè Lamuſius, a, um; regio Lamuſia.

Langra. *A fountain in the* Nemæan *foreſt, otherwiſe called* Archemorus.

Lănūvium, vel Lanubium. *The city* Indovina *in* Italy; Indè Lanubinus; *alſo a grove of* Diana.

Lāŏcōon, gr. i. populum intelligens. *The ſon of* Priamus *by* Hecuba. *Prieſt of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who diſſwaded the* Trojans *from taking in the wooden Horſe, and ran his Javelin into it, and made the Armour of the armed men in it to clatter; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and cauſed a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to ſlay him and his two ſons.*

Lāŏdămantia, inſula in Libya, indè Laomedontites, & Laodamantites.

Lāŏdămas, gr. i. populum ſubigens. *The ſon of* Alcinous *and* Arete.

Lāŏdămia. *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *and mother of* Sarpedon *by* Jupiter, *and ſlain by* Diana; *alſo the daughter of* Acaſtus, *who when her husband* Proteſilaus *was dead ſlew her ſelf, becauſe ſhe would not out-live him, in whom (ſo dearly did ſhe love him) her life did conſiſt.*

Lāŏdice, gr. ἡ τῶ λαῶ δίκη, id eſt, populi juſtitia. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *and wife to* Helicaonus *the ſon of* Antenor; *alſo a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he profered to* Achilles *in marriage.*

Lāŏdicēa, i. populus juſtus. *A city of* Cœloſyria, *firſt called* Ramitha, *or* λευκὴ ἀκτὴ, i. album littus, *now* Liche *or* Lizza; *another in the leſſer* Aſia, *called alſo* Dioſpolis, *afterward* Rhoas, *now* Laudichia, *and by ſome* Nove Lefke: *from this place* S. Paul *wrote his former Epiſtle to* Timothy; long. 60. lat. 36.

Lāŏdŏcus, gr. i. populum accipiens. *The ſon of* Antenor, *whoſe form* Pallas *took upon her, when ſhe would have perſwaded* Pandarus *to throw a dart at* Menelaus, *that ſo the League might be broken.*

Lāŏmĕdon, gr. i. populi rex. *The ſon of* Ilus *king of* Troy, *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the Walls of* Troy, *but would not pay them their wages; they ſent Plagues and Inundations to ſpoil the City: Then* Laomedon *conſulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a* Trojan *Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monſter; his daughter* Heſione *fell out to be one, whom* Hercules *offered to deliver and ſlay the Monſter, ſo he would give him his Horſes that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this, wherefore* Hercules *ſlew him*: reg. Laomedon an. 44. an. M. 2700. tempore quo Thola judicavit Iſrael, v. Helv. indè Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Lăpēthus. *A town and haven in* Cyprus.

Laphrĭa, Diana dict. à Laphrio Phocenſi qui eam Calydoniis erexerat.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. Laphyria, quòd victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, i. exuvias.

Lăphyſtius, Jupiter dictus eſt à colle Laphyſtio ubi colebatur: indè etiam Bacchæ Laphyſtiæ.

Lăpithe, urbs Theſſaliæ, à Lapitha Periphantis filio, incolæ Lapithæ; nonnulli dict. volunt à Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes filio. Inde Lapitheus & Lapitheius, a, um.

Lăra, *or* Lărunda. *One of the* Naiades: *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, becauſe ſhe ran away from him, and hid her ſelf in a river, he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and deſired them to ſtay her at the banks of* Tyber: *But* Lara *bewrayed his plot firſt to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno; *whereat honeſt* Jupiter *was ſo angry, that he took away the uſe of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercury *to carry her to hell: but when* Mercury *went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to hell he fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which he called* Lares; *which ſome call gods of the fields; but* Lares *are rather houſhold gods, therefore it cometh to paſs that houſes and homes are called* Lares; *ſometimes alſo taken for* focus, *and ſometimes for fire.* Lares præſtites, *præſides* voc. Plutarchus, dict. *quod præſtent oculis omnia tuta ſuis.* Ovid. Faſt. 5.

Lăranda. *A City of* Lycaonia *near* Derba.

Lărentĭa. Vide Flora.

Lārīna. *A noble woman of* Italy, *which helped* Turnus *againſt* Æneas.

Lārīne, fons in Attica.

Lāriſſa, civitas in plaga Theſſalica, ab Acriſio condita, à qua Achilles Lariſſæus dictus eſt; hodie *Larizzo* & *Larzo* vocatur in tabulis Geographicis; eſt & nomen multarum aliarum civitatum; v. Steph.

Lārĭus, dict. à fulicarum multitudine, λάρος eſt fulica; à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. *A great Lake in* Italy, *by the* Italians *called* Lago di Como, *by the* Dutch Cumerſee; long. 31. lat. 44. *Alſo the ſon of* Lydus.

Larodii. *People of* Scythia in Aſia.

Larta. *A city of* Epirus.

Lărymna. *A town of the* Bœotians *by the river* Cephiſus.

Laſia. *The Iſle* Andros.

Laſthĕnĭa. *A woman that was* Plato's *ſcholar.*

Laſus. *A man in the time of* Darius, *that firſt wrote of Muſick.*

Lătĕrānus. *A proper name of a Senatour of* Rome, qui latere ſæpius in otio ſolebat; Nero *ſlew him, and gave away his fair houſes; the Pope now hath his Palace there,* Lateranenſe Palatium.

Lătĕrium. Q. Ciceronis villa.

Lătinæ, à Latinis populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to* Jupiter Latialis *on Mount* Alban, *offered for the preſervation of all the* Latin *people in league and confederacy with the* Romans; *theſe were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus, an. M. 3423.

Lătini, Latii incolæ.

Lătinienſis, idem quod Latinus; item Latialis quod ex Latio eſt.

Lătinus. *The ſon of* Faunus *ſon of* Picus, *a king of* Latium, *father-in-law to* Æneas; *and king of the* Aborigines; reg. an. 44. an. M. 2735. tempore belli Trojani vixit.

Lătium, ſic. dict. quòd illic latuerit Saturnus cùm Jovem fugeret; alii à latitudine, quòd nûlla Italiæ regio latiùs ſe extendat; vide Merc. vel à Latino rege. *A countrey of* Italy, *now called* Campagna di Roma, *and Saint* Peters *Patrimony; as it was taken by the Ancients, it contained all the countrey from the mouth of* Tiber *to* Circæum; *but now* Latium *ſignifieth onely that countrey which reacheth from* Tiber *to the river* Liris. Sit. Clim. 6. indè Latius, a, um.

Latmus, mons Cariæ, *where* Endymion *was kept by* Luna; Hinc Latmius, a, um.

Lātōis, ĭdis, dicta eſt Diana à matre Latona; patronymicum fœmininum à Græco nomine λητώ.

Lātŏmiæ. *A place in a priſon at* Rome; carcer etiam Syracuſis.

Lātōna, ſic dict. quòd in inſula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens latuiſſet; filia Cæi Titanis, quæ à Jove compreſſa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; indè Latonius, a, um. Delos etiam Latonia dicta.

Lātreus. *One of the* Centaures.

Lăvatris. Bowes *upon* Stanemore *in* Yorkſhire.

Lauce. *The Iſle* Achillæa *in* Pontus, *near the mouth of* Boryſthenes.

Lăverna, Dea quam Romani coluêre, à quâ Laverniones dicti ſunt fures, quòd ſub tutela deæ Livernæ eſſent; in cujus obſcuro luco ſoliti erant inter ſe furta dividere; hinc Lavernalis porta Romæ dict. eſt, ab æde Livernæ propinqua; v. Appel.

Lavīnĭa. *The daughter of* Latinus, *betrothed to* Turnus, *but* Æneas *loving her ſlew* Turnus *and married her*; vix. an. M. 2790. ante V. C. 428.

Lăvīnĭum, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latio ab Ænea condita, ann. M. 2790. & nomine Laviniæ uxoris ita appellata pal. dic. eſſe Laurentum, vel Laurolavinium, hodie voc. *Citta Lavinia*; hinc Lavinius, adj.

Laurĕa. Tullies *free-man.*

Laurentĭa. *The wife of* Fauſtulus *the ſhepherd, and foſter-mother to* Romulus *and* Remus; *becauſe ſhe was an harlot, they called her* Lupa, *whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of* Rome *were fed and brought up by a ſhe-wolf, or* Lupa; vix. an. M. 3180. i. ante V. C. 18.

Laurentālĭa. *Feaſts in memory of her.*

Laurentĭus, nomen viri, à lauro dict.

Laurentum, ita dict. à ſylva laurea eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. *A city of* Italy. Laurentes incolæ.

Laurĕŏlus, dict. à lauro. *A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beaſts.*

Laurion. *A place in* Attica, *where were golden mines.*

Laüs. *A river in that part of* Macedonia, *which is next the* Adriatick *ſea; alſo the City of* Lodi *in* Italy. Laüs Pompeia dicta.

Lauſanna. *A city of the* Allobroges *by the lake* Lemanus.

Lauſus. *The ſon of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Sylvia, *ſlain by his uncle* Amulius; *another, which was the ſon of* Mezentius, *ſlain by* Æneas.

Lautūlæ, à lavando dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent. *Hot baths in* Rome.

Lazi. *People of* Themiſcyra.

L *ante* E

Lĕa. *An Iſle above* Crete, *one of the* Sporades; *alſo the town of the* Leanitæ, *by the* Perſian *gulf.*

Lĕæna, ſcortum Athenienſe, ſic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæſtum faciebat; eâdem ratione Laurentia Fauſtuli paſtoris uxor Lupa dicitur. *She being tormented by the tyrant* Hippias, *that ſhe might diſcover the plots of ſome conſpiratours, ſhe bit out her tongue, and ſpit it in his face; Whereupon the* Athenians *willing to do her honour, & yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beaſt wanting a tongue,* vix. an. M. 3436. Calviſ.

Lĕander, græc. id eſt, homo popularis. *A young man of* Abydos, *that was in love with* Hero *a beautiful Damoſel that dwelt in* Seſtos, *a town on the Sea-ſhore over againſt* Abydos, *where* Leander *dwelt; the narrow ſea of* Helleſpont *lying betwixt the towns:* Leander *uſed divers nights to ſwim over* Helleſpont *to his love; and at length one night, the ſea being rough, was drowned.*

Lĕarchus, græc. id eſt, populi princeps. *The ſon of* Athamas, *whom his father being ſtricken with madneſs, ſlew.*

Lĕbădīa. *A city of* Bœotia, *not far from* Chæronææ *and* Orchomenus.

Lĕbĕdus. *A city of* Ionia 120 *furlongs from* Colophon.

Lĕbynthus, inſula Cycladum.

Lĕchæum, portus Corinthi.

Lectum. *The Promontory* Scorpiata *in* Aſia, *parting* Æolis *from* Troas.

Lēda. *The wife of* Tyndarus; Jupiter *turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately lien with her before; of them ſhe had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other* Caſtor *and* Clytemneſtra; *whereupon* Caſtor *the ſon of* Tyndarus *was mortal, but* Pollux *the ſon of* Jupiter *immortal:* Vide Caſtor. *Hence* Caſtor *and* Pollux *are called* Ledæi.

Lĕgĕceſtrĭa, ſive Leiceſtria. Leiceſter.

Lĕgerda. *A city in* Armenia *by* Euphrates.

Lĕgĭo. *The town* Leskerd *in* Cornwall.

Lĕgĭo ſecunda Auguſta, urbs in littore Mauritaniæ: item Britanniæ urbs.

Lĕgĭo ſexta victrix, vid. Eboracum.

Lĕgĭo ſeptima Germanica. Leon, *the chief city of* Caſtile.

Lĕgĭo xx. victrix, vid. Devana.

Leitus, gr. prædatitius. *One of the five* Bœotian *Captains that went to the* Trojan *war.*

Lĕlantus. *A river in* Eubœa.

Lĕlĕges, quaſi λελεγμένοι, dict. qd. diverſis è locis collecti eſſent. *People of* Aſia *which came out of* Greece, *and dwelt about the Gulf* Adramitte *in* Myſia, Ionia *and* Caria.

Lelegum. *The city* Megalopolis *in* Icaria.

Lĕmannus. Limehill *in* Kent, *or the haven town called* Lime *in* Dorſetſhire.

Lĕmannŏnĭus. *A gulf in the Northern ſea of* Britain.

Lĕmānus. *A lake of the* Allobroges, *by* Geneva *and* Lauſanna.

Lemnos, quæ & Hypſipylæa. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea, now called by the* Turks *who are Lords of it, and in our late Maps,* Stalimene; *of old it was called* Dipolis, *becauſe it had two cities, the one dedicated to* Vulcan, *and called* Hephæſtia; *the other* Myrina, *into whoſe market-place the hill* Athos *at the Solſtice caſts a ſhadow:* long. 58. lat. 41. indè Leminus, a, um.

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers.

Lĕmūres, & Lemuria, vide Appel.

Lēnæus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ληνοῦ, i. à torculari. *One of the god* Bacchus *his names.*

Lentŭlus & Lentinus, cognominati à lente. *The name of a family in* Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Lĕo. *The name of divers men:* Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, ſophiſta nobilis.

Lĕŏchāres, ſculptor eximius.

Lĕŏchŏrĭon. *A Monument at* Athens *ſet up in honour of* Leo, *becauſe when* Athens *was almoſt ruinated by famine, and their Oracle told them ſome of them muſt offer their children in ſacrifice, he ſacrificed his three daughters,* Paſithea, Theope, *and* Eubule.

Lĕōnĭdas. *A noble* Spartan *or* Lacedemonian *Captain, who kept the Straits of* Thermopylæ *with four hundred men, againſt* Xerxes *his ten hundred thouſand, and encouraged his Souldiers, and ſaid, Be couragious, for this day ſhall we ſup with them that are at* Hades, apud inferos: *When he was there ſlain,* Xerxes *pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with hair,* vixit anno M. 3470.

Lĕontīni. *People of* Sicily.

Lĕontĭus. *A famous engraver.*

Lĕoſthĕnes, *being newly married, was ſlain in the wars, his ſpouſe* Demontia *hearing of it, ſlew her ſelf.*

Lĕpontĭi. *People upon the* Alps, *bordering upon the* Helvetians, *and are called* Rhin walders. Vide Ortel.

Leprĭum. *A town in* Arcadia, *ſo called of Lepers, or of one* Leprius; *it is now called* Chaiapa, Ortel.

Lepſēmandus, opp. Cariæ.

Leptæ acra. *A Promontory in* India.

Leptĭnes. *An Oratour of* Athens.

Leptis, Sarana. *The city* Mahumeta *in* Africa *between the two* Syrtes; *another beyond the leſſer* Syrtes, *which is now called* Tripoli.

Lerāle. *The eaſt coaſt of* Ireland.

Lērĭna. *An Iſle near* Narbone, *oppoſite to* Antipolis.

Lerna vel Lerne. *A lake near* Argos, *where* Hercules *ſlew the many-headed ſerpent* Hydra; *ſo noyſom to the neighbouring cities, that it occaſioned a proverb, ſignifying a peſtilent fellow full of all miſchief, or great troubles,* Lerna malorum; *Alſo a river that falleth into the gulf* Argolicus. Lernæus, a, um.

Lĕros. *An Iſle in the ſea* Icarium.

Lertōſa. *A town of* Tarracon.

Lesbos. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea on the ſide of* Aſia, *now called* Metelin, *or* Metalline, *from the ancient* Mitylene, *which was a chief city of the ſame;* dicta Lesbos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentiſſima fuit; ſive à Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam inſulam navigavit; hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbous; item Lesbis, mulier ex Lesbo.

Leſtori. *Wild people of the kingdom of* Pegu *in* India *without* Ganges.

Lēthæus. *A river in* Lydia *running about* Magneſia; *another in* Crete *near* Gortys; *a third in* Macedon *near* Tricca, *where* Æſculapius *was born.*

Lēthe, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. *A river in* Africk, *watering the city* Berenice, *which becauſe it runs ſome thouſand miles under the earth, and then iſſueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell; to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things paſt.* Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Lĕvāna, dea quæ pueris præeſt de terra levandis.

Leucæthĭŏpes. *People in the middle* Libya *near the* Getulians, *ſouthward.*

Leucăgus. *One ſlain falling out of a Chariot, mentioned in* Virgil.

Leucar. Loghor *in* South-Wales.

Leucas. *A town in the Iſle* Leucadia *in the* Ionian *ſea, now called* S. Maura, *famous for the temple of* Apollo, *to which thoſe that were love-ſick reſorted, and were cured.* Eſt item Leucas Epiri promontorium & inſula, Neritum Plinio; ſic dict. ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λευκὸς dicitur.

Leucaſpis, græc. λευκάσπις, i. albo ſcuto utens. *One of* Æneas *his companions, who travelling with him toward* Italy, *periſhed in a tempeſt.*

Leucātes. *A Promontory of* Acarnania, *near the* Ambracian *gulf, where* Apollo *had a temple.*

Leuce, inſula Ponti, Achillæa dict. *A town alſo in the borders of* Ionia; *alſo a town in* Italy 50 *furlongs from* Tarentum; *laſtly, the name of five Iſles near* Lesbos.

Leuci, Galliæ Belg. populi.

Leucippĭdes. *The daughters of* Leucippus, *that were defloured by* Caſtor *and* Pollux.

Leucippus. *A Philoſopher.*

Leucŏgæus collis, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campaniæ inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmitatem dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus ſanitatem afferunt, Plin.

Leucŏla. *A Promontory of* Pamphilia; *alſo an Iſle near* Cyprus, *and a Haven in* Cyprus.

Leucon, rex Ponti, *ſlain by his brother* Oxylocho, *becauſe he lay with his Wife.*

Leucŏpetra, à candore nomen habet. *A Promontory of* Rhegium *in* Italy, *now called* Capo dell'Arme; *alſo another dividing*

ding Parthia *from* Hircania.

Leucŏpŏlis, gr. λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans. *A town near* Doris.

Leucŏſĭa. *An Iſle near* Leucadia, Feſt. ab Æneæ conſobrina loco datum nomen exiſtimat.

Leucŏſyrĭa. *The countrey called* Cappadocia.

Leucŏſyrus. *The river* Pyramus *in* Cilicia.

Leucŏthĕa, quaſi alba dea. Ino, *called alſo* Matuta *and* Aurora, *the Wife of* Athamas; *ſhe ſeeing her husband ſo furious that he ſlew his and her ſon* Learchus, *fearing the like would befal her and her other ſon* Melicertes, *caſt her ſelf down (& her ſon in her arms) from a ſteep rock into the ſea, and by the pity of the gods, they were both turned into ſea-gods, called by the* Latines, Mater Matuta, & Melicertes, *by the* Greeks Palæmon, Latinis Portunus, v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucŏthŏe. *The daughter of* Orchamus, *who being with child by* Phœbus, *was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign* Phœbus *pitied her, and turned her into a tree bearing frankincenſe*; factum videtur à λευκὸς, i. albus & ϑέω curro.

Leuctra, ōrum. *A town in* Bœotia, *where* Epaminondas *vanquiſhed the* Lacedemonians, indè Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs.

Lĕvīnĭa. Lennox *in* Scotland.

Leuphăna. *The town* Hanoper *in the North part of* Germany.

Leurychĭdes. *One that expelled* Demaratus, *and got the kingdom of the* Spartans.

Lexūbĭi, & Lexovii. *People of* Normandy.

L *ante* I

Lĭbānĭus. *A Sophiſter of* Antioch *in the time of* Julian *the* Apoſtata.

Lĭbănus. *An hill in* Syria, *reaching from* Sydon *in* Phænicia, *to the city* Symira *in* Syria Cœles.

Lĭbarnum *or* Libarna. *A town by* Apenninus, *not far from* Dertona.

Lĭbentīna, ſeu Libĭtīna, dicta Venus à libitu, vel à libidine, in cujus templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad ſepulturam pertinent; ut fragilitatis noſtræ admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus ſcil.) & morientibus præſit, & vitam ingredientibus; alii per Libentinam Proſerpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum eſt ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipſa, ſeu pro feretro quo mortui efferuntur, non rarò accipiatur, vid. Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus dict. à liberando, ſive quòd Bœotiæ urbes liberas fecerit; ſive quòd vinum curas ſolvat, & mentem ab illis liberet; ſeu quòd vino uſi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appel. eò qd. liberè per aërem vagetur.

Libera. Proſerpina.

Lĭbĕrālĭa. Bacchus *Feaſts.*

Libertas. *A goddeſs of the* Romans.

Lĭbēthra, Magneſiæ fons, Muſis ſacer; *Some ſay it is a town.*

Lĭbēthrĭdes, dict. à Libethra Magneſiæ fonte. *The Muſes ſo called.*

Lĭbēthrus. *An hill in* Macedony, indè etiam (ut nonnulli) Muſæ dicuntur Libethrides.

Lĭbĭtīna, v. Libentina.

Lĭbnĭus, ſive Liffius, fl. *The* Liffy *by* Dublin *in* Ireland.

Lĭbo. *A citizen of* Rome.

Lĭbōra. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Lĭburnĭa, dict. à Liburno quodam Attico. *The countrey of* Croatia, *having on the Eaſt and South* Dalmatia; *on the North* Savus; *and on the Weſt* Iſtria *and* Carniola: ſit.clim.7. hinc Liburni, viatores dicti, quòd ferè ex Liburnia orti eſſent; & Liburna, genus navis.

Lĭburnus. *One of that place; alſo a mountain of* Apulia, *and haven of* Hetruria.

Lĭbya, filia Epaphi ex Caſſiopea, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, Plin. vel à Libs ventus, qui exinde flare ſolet: vide Africa.

Lĭbyas, adis. *A town of* Judæa, *built by* Herod *near* Jordan.

Lĭbys, homo, & Libyſſa, mulier, ex Libya orti, & λίβυ neutrum; unde Libyſtinus, & Libyſtis, idis & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, a, um; leg. etiam Libyſticus, Libyſtius, Libyſtias, Libyſſea.

Lĭbyſſa. *A town of* Bythinia *called* Polmen, *where* Hannibal *died.*

Lĭbyſtīnus, dictus eſt Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; eò quòd immiſſâ Libycis, hoc eſt, hoſtibus Carthaginenſibus peſte, pene cuncti ſubitâ more interierint.

Libyſtos. *A town of the* Scythians *near the mouths of* Danubius.

Lĭchădes, dict. à Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Neſſi Centauri ſanguine in furorem converſus. *Three Iſles in the ſea of* Eubœa.

Lĭchas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro ſuo in Oeta monte ſacrificaturo veſtem miſit Neſſi Centauri ſanguine infectum, quam cùm ille induiſſet, ſerpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem verſus, pernicioſi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Lichfeldĭa, Campus cadaverum, Lichfield.

Lĭcĭānus. *A Poet in* Martials *time.*

Lĭcĭnĭus. *The name of divers noble men of* Rome.

Liga. *The Iſle* Ligon.

Lĭgārĭus. *A noble* Roman, Pompeys *frend, whom* Tully *defended being accuſed by* Tubero.

Ligea, gr. i. canora. *A nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Lĭger, ĕris. *A River of* France *called* Loire, long. 21. lat. 48. *Alſo the name of a* Rutilian *ſlain by* Æneas.

Lĭgŭrĭa, dict. à Ligyſto Phaetontis filio. *A countrey in* Italy, *reaching from the hill* Apenninus, *to the* Tuſcan *ſea; it is now called* la Riviera di Genoua, lat. 43. clim. 6. incolæ Ligures; indè & Liguſticus, adj.

Lĭguſtīna. *A city of the* Ligurians; Ligyes, incolæ.

Lĭlybæum. *A Promontory and city of* Sicily, *now called* Marſella, *or* Mazara, long. 37. lat. 37. indè Lilybæus, a, um.

Līmentīnus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præeſſet.

Līmĭŏlālĕum. *The city* Gueſna *in* Germany.

Limīrĭcum. *The city* Limrick *in* Ireland.

Limnădes, ſtagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. ſtagnum ſignificat.

Limnæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limnōrĭa, à λίμνη lacus, & ὤρα cura. *A Nymph.*

Limnos, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimnus. *An Iſle between* Pembrook-ſhire *and* Ireland, near *S.* Davids; *it is now called* Ramſey, Camb. long. 14. lat. 52.

Limnŏthălaſſa, græc. λιμνοθάλασσα, ſtagnum marinum. *An Iſle near* Spain.

Līmōnĭădes, dict. à pratis, quæ λειμῶνας, voc. Gr. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Līmōnum. *A town of* Poiters *in* France.

Limovici. *People of* Limoſins *in* Aquitania.

Lĭmyra. *A river and town in* Lycia.

Lindăvium. *The city* Lindaw *in* Rhetia.

Lindēſĭa. Lindſey, *a third part of* Lincolnſhire.

Lindos. Rhodes.

Lindum & Lincolnia. *The city of* Lincoln.

Lingŏnes. *People of* France *dwelling in* Langres; indè Lingonicus.

Linnum Regis. *Old* Linn, *or* Kings-Linn.

Linnum Epiſcopi. *Biſhop*-Linn.

Linternum & Liternum, urbs Campaniæ.

Lintricum. *A town of* Noricum *by* Danubius.

Linus, i. rete. *The ſon of* Apollo *and* Terpſichore *or* Urania, *who was a Muſician, and taught* Thamyra, Hercules, *and* Orpheus; λίνος, gr. genus eſt cantilenæ, ruſticorum proprium.

Lĭpăra. *An* Æolian *Iſland*, ita dict. à Liparo rege, Auſonis filio, cui ſucceſſit Æolus.

Lĭpăris. *A river of* Cilicia, ſic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λιπαροῦ, quoniam (ut ſcribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipſa aqua, quam ſi oleo aut adipe lavarentur.

Lĭquĕtĭa, *or* Liquentia. *A river of* Ciſalpina Gallia.

Lĭrĭmīris. *A town in the North part of* Germany.

Lĭrĭŏpe, gr. i. vox ſuavis & jucunda. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *of whom* Cephiſus *begat the beautiful boy* Narciſſus.

Lĭris. *A river in* Italy *running by the town* Minturnæ.

Liſa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea againſt* Iader.

Liſsus. *A town of* Macedon, *and alſo of* Crete; *alſo a river in* Thrace, *one of thoſe which* Xerxes *Army drank up.*

Lĭthēſĭus, gr. i. lapideus, ſic dict. Apollo, quòd in Malea in lapide collocatus ſit, à λίθος, lapis.

Lĭthŏbŏlĭa, gr. i. lapidationes, λιθοβόλια, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, ſic dicta quædam feſta apud Trœzenos, eò quòd in ſeditione nonnulli duas Cretenſium puellas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxeſiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, feſtum quotannis, ſolenniter celebrandum ſtatuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitârunt.

Lĭthŭānĭa, regni Poloniæ pars.

Līvĭus, Hiſtoricus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentóque ſermone perſcripſit; mor. 4. an. Tiberii Cæſ. ætatis ſuæ 76. ann. Chr. 19. Eſt & Livius Andronicus Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. M. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Līvōnĭa. *A countrey by upper* Germany, indè Livones, pop. *Lifflanders,* & Livonicus, a, um, adj.

Lixus, colonia à Claudio Cæſare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

L *ante* O

Lobrīni. *Hills in* Phrygia.

Lŏcānus, fluv. Calabriæ.

Lŏchĭas. *A Promontory of* Egypt, *near* Alexandria *and* Pharos.

Lŏcŏrĭtum. *The city* Forcheim *of* Franconia *in* Germany.

Locri, in extrema Italiæ ora oppidum, incolentes ejuſdem nominis, ab iis Locris qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam ſequuti ſunt conditum, hodie vocatur *Gerazi*, ſi Nigro fides ſit.

Lŏcus fœlix. *Walß*, Auſtriæ opp.

Locuſta, inſtar locuſtæ noxia. *A Witch that helped* Nero *to kill* Britannicus, *and* Agrippina *to kill* Claudius *the Emperour.*

Lŏemĭus, Apollo *ſo called*, ſic dict. à Lydiis ob expulſionem τῆ λοιμῦ, i. peſtilentiæ

Lŏgĭa. *A river or lake in* Ireland, *called* Loghfoyle.

Londinum, antiquis Lundinium, Lundonia, & Auguſta Trinobantum, exteris Londra *and* Londres. *The city of* London, long. 20. lat. 52.

Longĭmănus, ſic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Perſarum Imperat. quòd alteram manum habuit longiorem, reg. an. M. 3487.

Longŏbardi ſic dict. quòd longas barbas haberent, unde & eâdem ratione gr. à Strab. voc. Macropogones; vel dict. quaſi Lingobardi (ſic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quòd Lingones populi Germaniæ, & Bardi Galliarum populi, factâ unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiſcuerunt, quum tempore Juſtiniani ad utramque Padi ripam ſedem fixerunt.

Longŏbardĭa, à barbarum prolixitate dict. *Lumbardy*, antique dict. Gallia Ciſalpina, vid. Ciſalp. Gallia.

Longŏvicum. Lancaſter.

Lŏpădūſa. *An Iſle between* Cilicia *and* Libya, *oppoſite to* Thapſus.

Lŏpum. *An huge deſart in the countrey of* Bactria, *where malignant ſpirits haunt.*

Lŏryma. *A place in* Caria *againſt* Rhodes.

Los. *An Iſle about* Theſſaly.

Lōthāringĭa. *The countrey of* Lorain *in* France.

Lōtis, Nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret.

Lōtŏphăgi, dict. à loto, quòd ejus fructu victitant. *A people of* Africk.

Lŏvānĭum. *The City* Lovain *in* Brabant.

Lŏventĭum. Levany *in* Brecknockſhire.

Loxa. *The river* Loſſe *near* Scotland.

Loxĭas, gr. à λόξ@ obliquus, propter obliqua & tortuoſa reſponſa; vel quòd Zodiacum obliquè pererret. *A ſirname of* Apollo, Macrob.

L *ante* U

Lŭa mater, dea quædam apud veteres fuit, à *luendo* expiandóque nomen ſortita, quæ præerat luſtrationibus & luſtris.

Lūca, dict. à Lucumone Hetruſcorum rege. *A city of* Tuſcia; unde Lucenſes dicti.

Lūcāni pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi.

Lūcānĭa. *A countrey in* Italy *between* Apulia *and* Calabria: hodie à Geograph. Baſilicata dicitur, ſit. clim. 6.

Lūcānus, dict. quòd inſtar ſplendoris matutini effulſit. *A famous Poet born at* Corduba, *which wrote the Hiſtory of the Civil wars between* Cæſar *and* Pompey *in Hexameter verſes: he was put to death by* Nero, ann. Chr. 65.

Lūcārĭa, feſta apud Rom. celebrata in loco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati ſeſe occultârunt.

Lūcas, à luco dict. *A Phyſician of* Atioch *in* Syria, *and after one of the four Evangeliſts, who was martyred in* Greece, *if we may believe* Nicephorus, *they hanging him on a green Olive tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lūcēni. *People inhabiting the Weſt parts of* Ireland.

Lūcenſes. *People of the City* Luca.

Lūcentĭa. *A city of* Hiſpania citerior.

Lūcentum. *A town of* Tarracon *above* Carthage *Weſtward.*

Lūcēres. *The third part of the People of* Rome, ſic dict. à Lucerio Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversùs Tatium; qui ab illis tribus igitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos diviſio; 1. à Tatio dicti Sabini Tatienſes. 2. à Romulo pop. Alban. Ramnenſes. 3. Advenæ omnes à Lucerio Lucenſes.

Lūcērĭa. *A city of* Apulia.

Lūcērĭus vel Lucetius, dict. à luce, quam præſtat hominibus. Jupiter *ſo called*: ſic Juno Luceria, quòd lucis cauſa ſit.

Lūcerna. *A town of the* Helvetians, *commonly called* Lucern, long. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacûs, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantib. præluxerunt: dic. & Luceria.

Lūcĭānus. *A learned man that wrote Dialogues.*

Lūcilĭus. *An ancient Poet that firſt writ* Satyrs *in* Latine: *alſo a Souldier; alſo the name of divers others.*

Lūcina, dict. quòd partum ferat in lucem; vel quòd oculis præſit & luci; vel à luco qui Romæ Junoni ſacer eſt in Exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2. Faſtor. Gratia Lucinæ: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: Aut quia principium tu dea lucis habes. Juno *or* Diana *ſo called.*

Lūcĭus, dict. ſive à Lucumone Hetruſco; ſive quòd primâ luce natus eſſet. *A ſirname of divers* Romans.

Lucrētĭa. *A chaſt woman of* Rome, *the wife of* Tarquinius Collatinus, *who ſlew her ſelf becauſe that* Sextus Tarquinius *raviſhed her; upon which occaſion the people of* Rome *riſing in arms, baniſhed all that family of the* Tarquines: *by one of them the Kingdom was then governed, ſo that then the Commonwealth was changed from a Monarchy to an Ariſtocracy, which was by Conſuls*, anno Mund. 3442. urb. 245.

Lucrētĭlis, mons in Sabinis.

Lucrētĭus. *A Latine Poet, that wrote ſix books of the works of nature; his wife loving him very dearly, and plotting to win him nearer to her in love, gave him a* Philtrum, *or love-cup, which drove him into ſuch a madneſs, that he killed himſelf*, vix. ant. Chr. 50.

Lucrīnum, opp. Apuliæ.

Lucrīnus. *A lake of* Campany, ſic dict. à lucro, propter multitudinem piſcium qui ibi capiebantur.

Luctātĭus Catulus. *A noble* Roman *who vanquiſhed the* Carthaginians *in a Sea-fight between* Sicily *and* Africa.

Lūcullus. *A noble* Roman; *in his Prætorſhip, he governed* Africk *two ſeveral times; he overthrew the forces of* Mithridates, *and reſcued his Colleague* Cotta, *that was beſieged in* Chalcedon; *after his victories, being called home, he gave himſelf wholly to a ſenſual life; his wit at the laſt failing him, he was delivered to be kept by* M. Lucullus, an. Mund. 3877. ant. Chr. 71.

Lūcŭmo, viri nomen, à quo Lucumedi, qui poſtea Lucerenſes.

Lūcŭmōnes, quidam homines ob inſaniam dict. quòd loca, ad quæ veniſſent, infeſta facerent.

Lūcus, Celtarum rex, à quo Pariſienſes Lucii, ſeu Leucenſes appellati ſunt, forſitánque eorum urbs Lucotetia, ab eo cognominata Lutetia.

Lūcus Auguſti. *A city of* Tarracon: *alſo another of* Gall. Narbon.

Lūcus Feroniæ. *A town in the middle of* Tuſcia, *not far from* Luca: *alſo a Promontory of* Hetruria.

Lōdŏvicus. *The name of divers men.*

Lŭentīnum. Poweſland *in* Wales.

Lugdūnenſis Gallia. *The countrey of* Lions *in* France. *It hath on the North the Engliſh ſea: on the Weſt, partly the Ocean, partly* Guian: *upon the Eaſt the river* Seyne: *on the South* Narbone.

Lugdūnum. *The city* Lions *in* France, long. 26. lat. 46. nomen habet à monte Lucii; veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant collem; eſt & Lugdunum, ſive Lugodunum, urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, ſive Hollandia, vulgò dict. Leyden, long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.

Lūgēum, nomen admirandæ paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Julii vicina provincia eſt.

Lugodium. *The City Utrecht in* Holland.

Luguvallum, ſive Carleolum, *Carlile.*

Lūna. *A city of* Hetruria, ſic dict. à marmoreis fodinis inſtar Lunæ radiantis, indè Lunenſis, ſe: *Alſo a Promontory in* Portugal *called* mons Lunæ.

Lūnārium. *A Promontory, called alſo* Mons Jovis, *in* Spain.

Lūpa, quæ & Acca Laurentia dicta eſt, uxor Fauſtuli paſtoris armenti regii, quæ geminos infantes Veſtalis filiæ Numitoris ad Ripam Tyberis expoſitos aluit. Liv.

Lŭpercal, dict. à Pane Lycæo. *A place in mount* Palatine, *conſecrated to* Pan: v. appel.

Lŭpercālĭa. *Feaſts in which* Pans *Prieſts celebrating, ran up and down the ſtreets naked*, & mulierum palmas uteróſque caprinâ pelle ferientes *made women fruitful; they went naked, becauſe when* Romulus *and* Remus *kept this ſolemnity, thieves ſtole away their Cattel, and they followed them ſtark naked, and took them again:* vide Appel.

Lŭperci. *The Miniſters of that ſolemnity.*

Lupfurdum. *The city of* Leypſick *in* Germany.

Lūpĭa. *The river* Lyppe, *or as others,* Lhon *in* Germany.

Lūrĭus Lucumo. *A king of* Tuſcany, reg. an. 25.

Lūſĭtanĭa, Plin. l. 3. c. 3. ſcribit luſum Liberi patris, ac Lyſam cum eo debacchantem nomen dediſſe Luſitaniæ. *The third part of* Spain *called now* Portugal (quaſi portus Gallorum; vel à portu *Cale* in oſtio fluminis Durii, qui à Gallis piſcationis causâ frequentari ſolet:) *It* *is parted on the North from* Tarracon *by the river* Duero, *and on the South from* Bætica,(*which are other two parts of* Spain) *by the river* Anas.

Lūſius vel Lyſius. *A river of* Arcadia.

Luſpiæ. *A City of* Calabria.

Luſſi. *A city of* Arcadia, *where* Melampus *cured* Prœtu's *daughters.*

Lūtĕtia. à Luto, vel dicitur Lucotetia, à parietum albedine, quam Græci λδυκετίαν vocant. *The city* Paris *in* France, long. 23. lat. 48.

L *ante* Y

Lyæus, dict. quòd pariat λύαν, i. rixam & ſeditiones, ſolvendo concordiam; vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰ μέλη τῶν μεθυσκομένων, quòd ſolvat membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur; vel à λύω ſolvo, quòd ſolvat curas. *One of* Bacchus *his names.*

Lycăbētus, mons Atticæ.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Jovi ſacer, in eo monte Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, à Lycaone Pelaſgi filio primùm conſecrata: Lycæus dictus & Pan, quòd τοὺς λύκους, i. lupos, ob ovibus abercere credebatur: hinc Lycæa: *The ſacrifices done there to* Jupiter.

Lycambes. *The father of* Neobulcis, *who eſpouſed his daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, but he refuſing to give her unto him,* Archilochus *wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt him, as cauſed him to hang himſelf and his daughter.*

Lycāon, Gr. i. e. lupinus. *A king of* Arcadia, *ſon of* Pelaſgus, *whom* Jupiter, *becauſe he had ſlain a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolf.* Ovid *ſaith, that* Jupiter *hearing an ill report of wickedneſs reigning amongſt men, came down to ſee, and travelling the countrey to ſee the truth, one night he came to* Lycaons *palace, and told him he was a god; the people ſacrificed to him, but* Lycaon *derided their curioſity. In the night he went to* Jupiter's *chamber, & would have ſlain him, but miſſing of his purpoſe, he tried him another way; he took of the pledges he had from* Moloſſus, *one of which he ſlew and dreſſed him, and ſet him before* Jupiter, *which he ſeeing, overthrew his palace with lightning, and turned him into a Wolf. Alſo the ſon of* Neleus *and brother to* Neſtor. *Alſo a cunning Cutler of* Gnoſſus *in* Crete.

Lycāŏnes, populi Aſiæ.

Lycāŏnia, à Lycaone dict. *A certain countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, near* Phrygia, *reaching to that part of the hill* Taurus, *which is in* Cilicia *and* Piſidia. *It is alſo taken for* Arcadia.

Lycaſte, Gr. i. Lupina, ſcortum nobile apud Drepanum, ſic & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur: *Of her* Butes *begat* Eryx. *Alſo daughter of* Priamus, *and wife to* Polydamus Antenors *ſon.*

Lycaſtus. *A City of* Crete, ſic dict. à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi eſſe creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant.

Lyceum. Ariſtotles *School where he taught Philoſophy.* Indè Peripatetici dicti ſunt, qui diſputabant inambulantes in Lyceo: eſt & Gymnaſium Ciceronis in fundo Tuſculano, dict. à nomine Ariſtotelicæ Scholæ.

Lychnĭdus, Lychnidon & Lychnidos. *A City and lake in the Weſt part of* Macedony: ſic dict. quòd ibi gemmæ ejuſdem nominis reperiantur.

Lychnītis, palus Armeniæ majoris.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio. *A certain countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, now called* Bricquia, *by others* Aldinelli: vid. Ort. *It is ſituated between* Caria *and* Pamphylia.

Lycĭdas. *The name of a Centaure. Alſo a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Lycimnĭus. Hercules *grandfather on the mothers ſide.*

Lyciſca, canis nomen apud Virgilium, à Lyco, i. lupo; vel qu. Lacœnia ex Laconia, quia indè veniunt optimi canes.

Lycius, λύκειος, Apollo, vel ſimpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀρνοκόμης, cujus præſidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujuſque numine lupi interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur λυκοκτόνος θεὸς. vel ſic à Danao dictus eſt; cùm enim Danao eſſet controverſia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, diſceptantibus Argivis, fortè accidit ut lupus validiſſimus taurum adoriretur, & ſterneret, quo viſo cùm Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicârunt illi regnum; ipſe hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκειον conſecravit.

Lycŏānĭtis. Diana *ſo called,* à Lycoa civitate, ubi templum habebat.

Lycŏmēdes, Gr. i. alta machinans. *A King of* Scyrus, *to whom* Thetis *gave* Achilles *to be kept (ſhe having ſtollen him from his maſter* Chiron:) Achilles *putting on womans apparel lived amongſt* Lycomedes *his daughters, that ſo he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he ſhould never return. Alſo the ſon of* Creon.

Lycon, Pythagoræus ex Troade, adeò in dicendo ſuavis ut prò Lycon Glycon nominaretur. *Alſo a town in* Spain.

Lycŏphron, Gr. i. alta ſapiens. *A famous Poet of* Chalcedon, *and compoſer of Tragedies; He was one of the ſeven Poets, called* Pleiades, *from the ſeven ſtars. Alſo a ſon of* Perinthus *King of* Corinth.

Lycŏpŏlis, Gr. λυκόπολις, i. e. luporum civitas, urbs Ægypti, ſic dict. propterea quòd Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incurſantes, lupi factâ acie uſque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem conſtruentes Ægyptii, ubi aciem ſtruxerant, à beſtiis illis Lycopolin cognominârunt, ac pro diis lupos ipſos venerantur.

Lycorēa, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege; Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycorites; eſt & Lycoreus Jupiter, Steph.

Lycōrĭas. *The name of a Nymph.*

Lycōris, ĭdis, Volumnii ſenatoris liberta, vero nomine Citheris dicta, miſerè à C. Gallo adamata, quo tamen ſpreto Antonium in caſtra ſequuta eſt.

Lycormas. *A river of* Ætolia, *afterward called* Evenus: vide Evenus.

Lycŏsūra, gr. λυκόσουρα, i. lupi cauda, ſic dict. propter ſimil. *A city of* Arcady, *upon the hill* Lycæus.

Lyctōnĭa. *A City of* Crete, *named of* Lyctus, Lycaons *ſon.* Lyctius, a, um.

Lyctus, & Lyttus; à Lycto Lycaonis filio, Idomenei patria. *A city in* Crete, *now called* Paleo Caſtro: indè Lyctius.

Lycurgĭdes, filius Lycurgi.

Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens. *A noble* Spartan, *or* Lacedemonian, *ſon to* Polydectes, *and brother to* Eunomus *king of the* Lacedemonians; *he eſtabliſhed the* Lacedemonian *Common-wealth with the beſt laws in* Greece. *See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch: vix. ann. Mund. 3040 tempore Eliæ Prophetæ: Helv. *A King of* Nemea: *alſo a king of* Thrace, *who, becauſe his people did uſe to drink wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdom.*

Lycus, gr. i. lupus. *A King of* Bœotia, *who married* Antiopa *the daughter of king* Nycteus; *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had lain with her in the form of a Satyre, he put her away, and married one* Dirce; *ſhe being afraid leſt* Antiopa *ſhould be received into favour again, kept her bound faſt.* Jupiter *looſed her, and ſhe fled unto a mountain,* vid. ſupra Amphion, & Dirce: *Alſo an exile of* Thebes, *who about that time as* Hercules *went into hell, entred upon the Kingdom of* Thebes, *and would have raviſhed* Megara, Hercules's *wife; but* Hercules *came and reſcued her, and ſlew him and all his: Alſo one of* Æneas *his companions: alſo a river in* Aſia *not far from* Laodicea; *and another of* Sicily *called* Platina, *with ſundry others of the ſame name.* V. Ortel.

Lydda. *A city of* Palæſtina, *called now* Ramah, *or* S. Georgio; *it is otherwiſe called* Dioſpolis.

Lydi, populus Thuſciæ.

Lydĭa. *A countrey in the leſſer* Aſia, *whereof* Crœſus *was the laſt king:* dict. à Lydo Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potiùs à Lud filio Sem: antiquè etiam Mæonia dict. Phrygiæ eſt ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Myſiæ, parte Auſtrali Cariam amplectens, & ad occaſum ſupra Ioniam excurrens.

Lydus. *A king of* Mæonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrrheno, ann. Mund. 2307. Tempore quo Sampſon jud. Iſrael. *Alſo* Hercules's *ſon by* Iole.

Lygdămum. *A town of* Myſia.

Lygdămus. *A puiſſant wreſtler of* Syracuſe *in* Sicily.

Lygus, Gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. *A conſtant Woman.*

Lymīra. *A River and City in* Lycia.

Lynceſtis. *A river of* Macedony; *alſo a countrey there:* Indè Lynceſtius, a, um; Lynceſtæ, populi.

Lyncĕus, Gr. ὀξυδερκὴς, tanta oculorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur viſu parietem penetrare. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *and one of the* Argonautæ, *admired for his quickneſs of ſight: he could ſee into hell, and tell what they did there; and ſhips one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could ſee the new Moon, the firſt day when it was in the ſign* Aries; vix. an. M. 2720. V. Valerium, l. 1 Argon. *Alſo another of that name whom* Ovid *calleth* Linus, *the ſon of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife* Hypermneſtra, *eſcaped death; afterwards he expelled and ſlew* Danaus, *and reigned at* Argos; *alſo the brother of* Idas *ſlain by* Pollux. Indè Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus. *A King of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the meſſenger of* Ceres) *the goddeſs* Ceres *changed into a beaſt, called* Lynx *or* ὀξυδερκὴς. Item Lyncus, *or after ſome,* Lynceus, *of ſome* Lynx, urbs Libyæ juxta Gades, poſt Atlantem, & inſula Atlantis; & urbs Lynxo; Gentile Lynxites, & Lynxius.

Lyndus. *A City of* Rhodes.

Lyra, ſignum cœleſte ſtellarum novem. Vid. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione victitant hoc modo; conſcenſis arboribus quas habent frequentes, inſidiantur feris: ſingulis adeſt canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilius ſubſidendi gratiâ, ubi quis feram arbore vidit, ſagittâ percutit; percuſſa ſi fugiat, conſcenſo equo perſequitur, comitante cane.

Lyrcæus, inde Lyrcius, & Lyrceius. *An hill in* Arcady, *out of which iſſueth the river* Inachus.

Lyrnătĭa. *A countrey of* Lycia.

Lyrneſſus. *A City of* Troas *waſted by* Achilles: patria Briſeidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lyrneſſis; eſt & Lyrneſſius, adj.

Lyſander, Gr. i. ſolvens homines. *A notable captain of the* Lacedemonians, *under whoſe conduct the* Lacedemonians *overcome the* Athenians: *He is ſaid to have cared for the truth or an oath no longer then they would ſerve for his purpoſe; whereupon he uſed much this* Apophthegm; *where the Lyons skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we muſt put on the Foxes*: i. *we muſt uſe craft: See him deſcribed and parallelled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch, vix. an. M. 3550. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem.

Lyſănĭas, gr. i. auras ſolvens. *An Oratour of* Greece; *and the name of divers men.*

Lyſbona: V. Ulyſbona.

Lyſĭădes. *An* Athenian, *ſon to* Phædrus *the Philoſopher.*

Lyſĭas, Gr. i. diſſolvens. *An excellent Orator, the ſon of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero in Bruto; floruit ann. M. 3545. tempore Malachiæ Prophetæ ultimi.

Lyſĭcrătes. *An old man of* Athens *that was wont to colour his white hairs with black, to the end he might ſeem young.*

Lyſĭdĭce, Gr. i. jura diſſolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *wife to* Electryon, *and mother of* Alcmena, *who was the mother of* Hercules.

Lyſĭmăchĭa, gr. i. pugnæ diſſolutio. *A City built by* Lyſimachus *in* Thrace, ann. 3670. *it was called by* Ptolomy ἑξαμίλιον, *and now* Hexamili *or* Policaſtro v. Ortel.

Lyſĭmăchus, gr. pugnas diſſolvens. *The ſon of* Agathocles, *one of* Alexanders *captains, made governour of* Pergamus, *where* Alexanders *treaſure lay; who for the love he had to learning, and honour to* Calliſthenes, *a great ſcholar, was impriſoned by* Alexander; *afterward* Alexander *being more incenſed againſt him, did caſt him unarmed into the Lions den; but he took a Towel, and wrapt it about his arm, and thruſt his hand into the Lions mouth, and ſlew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was afterward had in favour with* Alexander *and afterward was King of* Thrace, ann. Mund. 3662. *Another of that name was* Alexanders *ſchool-maſter, and had no worth in him, but to brag of acquaintance with great men. Alſo the ſon of* Ariſtides Juſtus *whom the people for his fathers ſake very much favoured.*

Lyſippe, vide Iphianaſſa.

Lyſippus, græc. i. equos diſſolvens. *A Comical Poet; alſo a Carver of* Sicyon.

Lyſĭſtrătus, gr. i. exercitum diſſolvens. *The brother of* Lyſippus, *an excellent Carver.*

Lyſĭus, λύσιος, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν, i. à ſolvendo, dict. eò quod Bacchus curas ſolvit. *A name of* Bacchus; *other alſo of that name.*

Lytæ. *A countrey of* Theſſaly *near the river* Peneus.

Lythyrambus, Bacchus *ſo called*, dict. quòd Jupiter illum aſſuerit femori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λῦθι ῥάμμα, i. ſolve ſuturam; V. Dithyrambus in Appel.

Lyus. *A river in* Aſia *the leſs, running into* Pontus.

Lyxēa. *A town of* Acarnania.

M ante A

MAcæ *People of* Arabia fœlix, *oppoſite to* Carmani; Ormus.

Macarea, à Macareo Lycaonis filio condita; Romani Beatam vocant, (tanquam à μακάριος beatus diceretur:) Gentile Macareates, Macareus. *A city of* Arcady.

Măcăreus, gr. i. beatus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who loved his ſiſter* Canace, *and ſhe him*, v. Canace.

Măcărĭa, gr. μακαρία, i. beata. *The daughter of* Hercules, *which willingly offered her ſelf in ſacrifice to appeaſe the infernal ghoſts.* Suid. *calleth her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbium, Βάλλ' εἰς μακαρίαν, Projice in Macariam, i. abi in malam rem. Eſt & nomen urbis in inſula Cypri, hodie *Ialines* dict. Nig.

Macco. *A town in* India.

Măcednon. *A little countrey of* Theſſaly, *in the mountain* Pindos.

Măcēdo, filius Oſiridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedoniam dictam volunt; civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, ſive Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes & fœm. Macedonis; regnare cæpit hic Macedo apud Æmathios circ. ann. Mund. 2180. Func. tempore quæ Jacob proficiſcitur ad Laban: inde

Măcēdŏnĭa, olim Æmathia & Æmonia, Edonia, Macetia, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum marium Adriatici ab Occaſu & Ægæi ab Oriente deſcribitur; ab Aquilone Dalmatiæ partem & Mœſiam (ſic corrigenda eſt ejus in Æmathia deſcriptio,) à meridie Epirum & Achaiam habens, Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 6.

Măcella. *A City in* Italy.

Măcer Æmilius. *A Poet who in* Ovids *time wrote of birds in verſes.*

Măceſtus. *A river of* Myſia, *falling into* Rhyndacus.

Măchærus, untis. *A caſtle in* Judæa.

Măchāon, gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The ſon of* Æſculapius *and* Arſione; *a famous Phyſician, that went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.*

Măchērĭones, apud Spartanos dicti ſunt Anticratis poſteri, quòd is Machærâ, i. gladio, Epaminondam in bello ſtrenuè confeciſſet.

Machlyæ. *People of* Africa *above the* Naſamones.

Măcĭdos. *A city of* Thrace.

Măciſtus, urbs Arcadiæ, à Maciſto fratre Phryxi dict.

Macium. *A province of* India, *full of Elephants.*

Macolicum. Malc *in* Ireland.

Macomada, & Macodama. *A city by the great* Syrtes.

Macra, gr. μακρὰ, ſunt putei, aut lacus profundi; fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra.*

Macris. *A little Iſle near* Ebuœa, *alſo one of the* Cyclades.

Macrŏbĭi, gr. μακρόβιοι, i. longævi, à longævitate dict. *People of* Æthiopia; *alſo people of the Iſlands near the River* Ganges, *where the* Brachmanni *dwelt.*

Macrŏbĭus, gr. μακρόβιος, longævus, viri conſularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in ſomnium, Scipionis commentariorum libros duos, alióſque ſeptem Saturnaliorum conſcripſit.

Macrŏcĕphăli, gr. μακροκέφαλοι, i. grandia habentes capita. *People of* Themiſcyra.

Macrŏchir. *A name of* Artaxerxes.

Macrocremnĭi, gr. i. magna habentes præcipitia, à μακρὸς magnus, & κρημνὸς præcipitium. *Mountains near* Iſter.

Macrōnes, pop. Cappadociæ.

Macrontĭchos, gr. μακρὸν τεῖχος, i. longum habens murum. *A town in* Thrace, *near to the* Iſthmus *of* Cherroneſus, *where* Miltiades *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the Gulf* Melanis.

Măcynĭa. *A town on the hill* Taphiaſſus *in* Ætolia.

Madagaſcar. *An Iſle beyond the fartheſt part of* Æthiope.

Mădaura. *A City in the borders of* Getulia, *and* Numidia.

Mădaurenſe. *A city in* Africk.

Mădĭan. *A City of* Arabia, *on the South of* Judæa, *in the deſerts of the* Saracens, *againſt the Eaſt part of the Red ſea.*

Madus. Maidſtone *in* Kent.

Mæa. *A town by* Helleſpont.

Mæander, gr. dict. quòd ſinuoſis flexibus oberret, quaſi Μαίων τοὺς ἄνδρας, i. quærens hominum conſortia. *A river in* Phrygia, *now called* Madre *or* Palazzia; v. Ort. *Alſo an hill in* India.

Mæandrĭa, Epiri oppidum.

Mæandrus, & Mæandropolis, Magneſiæ urbs.

Mæātæ, Scotiæ populi.

Mæchlĭnĭa. *A city of* Brabant.

Mæcĭa, caſtri nomen in Italia.

Mædĭa, civitas Thraciæ, unde Mædi populi.

Mænădes, gr. i. inſanientes. *Women-ſacrificers to* Bacchus: dict. à μαίνεσθαι, quod ſignif. inſanire.

Mænălus, & Mænala, orum; dict. à Mænalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill and City in* Arcadĭa: inde Mænalius, a, um, adj.

Mænărĭa, dict. à Mænis piſcibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Iſle in the* Liguſtick *ſea; another near* Corſica, *called by one* Melora: *a third in the ſea* Balearicum, *oppoſite to the City* Palma.

Mænĭus Conſul Romanus, ann. ab V.C. 330. devictis navali prælio priſcis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum roſtra navium ærata in foro poſuit, appellarique forum Roſtra cœpit; dicitur etiam Mænias. Item decoctor fuit & luxurioſus, qui ampliſſimo conſumpto patrimonio, & domo venditâ, columnam tantùm exceperat, unde ſpectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea *Mediana* dict. eſt.

Mænŏles μαινόλης, id eſt, totus furens, quaſi ab ὅλος & μαίνομαι. *A name of* Bacchus; ſic dict. vel quòd vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ ſpecies eſt inſaniæ; vel quòd à mulieribus inſanientibus, quas Mænades ſive Bacchas voc. ſacra ejus celebrarentur, Calep.

Mæon, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipſe voc. Mæonides, & carmina ejus Mæonia, Martial.

Mæŏnĭa. *The countrey of* Lydia, vitibus abundans*:* unde vitetum Mæonium poetis ; inde Mæonis Gentile , fœm. hinc & Arachne Mæonis dict. quia ex Mæonia. V. Lydia.

Mæŏnius, Bacchus, dict. à Mæonia, ubi vini genus jucundiſſimum.

Mæōtis , palus Scythica ; Ponti Euxini principium eſſe proditur, unde Euſtat. eam dictam vult *μαιῶτιν* & ſynæreſi *μαῖαν*, id eſt ponti nutricem: incolæ Mæotæ, & Mæoticus, adj. Vulgò vocatur *Mar delle Zabacche*, *Mar della Tana*, *Mar Biance*, *Carpaluc* ; vel *Temerinda* : vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the Countrey of* Scythia, *into which runneth the river* Tanais, *which divideth* Europe *from* Aſia.

Mævĭus, v. Bavius.

Măgarſus. *A town of* Cilicia *near* Mallos.

Magdĕburgum. Maidenburg *in* Germany.

Magdōlus. *A town in* Egypt.

Măgi. *People near* Caucaſus, *oppoſite to the* Bactrians.

Măgis vel Magæ. *Old* Radnor.

Măgĭa. *A town of* Illyricum*: alſo a fountain in the countrey of* Syracuſæ.

Magiovinium & Magiovintum. Aſhwel *in* Hertfordſhire, *or* Dunſtable.

Maglova. Maclenith *in* Montgomeriſhire.

Magna Græcia. *The part of* Italy *from* Laurentum *to* Cumæ.

Magnæ & Magæ. Cheſter *in the wall near* Haltweſſel.

Magnāta. *A city in* Ireland.

Magnentĭus, Imperator, anno 111.

Magnes. *A* Smyrnian *youth moſt beautiful in his time, skilful in Poetry and Muſick:* item Athenienſis Comicus antiquæ Comœdiæ.

Magnēſĭa. *A Countrey of* Macedony , *joyning to* Theſſaly, *containing* Pieria *and* Pelaſgia. Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniæ, long. 58. lat. 40. Clav. Magnetes pop. & Magneſius & Magneſſus, adj.

Magnus portus. *The Port of* Southampton , *or* Portſmouth , *or* Portcheſter ; Cambd. long. 19. lat. 51. *Alſo a town of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Magnus. *The name of divers men.*

Măgo. *The name of divers* Carthaginians, *whereof the firſt was father of* Aſdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the* Romans, *helping them with an hundred and twenty ſhips, in the Wars at* Tarentum. *Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at* Carthage *in* Spain, *and ſent by* Lælius *to* Rome. *Another* Mago, *ſirnamed* Afer *from his countrey ; he wrote* 32 *Volumes* de Re ruſtica *: Alſo a town in the leſſer of the* Baleares inſulæ, *called now* Mahon.

Mahumethes , Mahumetes, vel Mahumed. *An* Arabian, *who making himſelf a great Prophet, with the help of one* Sergius *a Monk , compoſed an* Alcoran, *wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many Proſelytes, and erected unto himſelf a Kingdom : See him deſcribed at large in the Hiſtory of the* Turks *and* Saracens ; Fugiebat Mahumed ab urbe Mecha ; unde ſumitur initium æræ Saracenorum , dict. al. Ægira, ann. Chriſt. 622. vid. Helv. & Calv.

Maia , gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, i. *of* Pleione *the* Nun, *of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury ; *one of that name was* Vulcans *Wife the cuckold-ſmith god: it is alſo taken for a Midwife: alſo a goddeſs: alſo a city of Helleſpont ; and one of the* Pleiades.

Majeſtas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia, Ovid.

Mălăca, ſeu Malaga. *A town in* Spain.

Malchus. *An Hiſtorian of* Byzantium.

Mălēa, dict. à Maleo Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum conſtruxit, quod Malearicum appellavit. *A Promontory of* Laconia, *by Mariners called* D. Michaelis Alæ, *by others* Cabo Malio, Ortel.

Mălĕos. Mula *among the Weſtern Iſlands called* Ebudæ *near* Scotland.

Mălĕventum. *A town of the* Hirpines , *now called* Beneventum, quod vide ſuo loco.

Maleus. *A mountain in* India.

Mălĭăca. *The city* Malgrado *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Mălĭăcus ſinus. *A gulf in the Sea, over againſt* Eubœa, *by the* Locrians.

Mălimnus. *A hill in* Sicily.

Malli. *People of* India *by* Mallus.

Mallŏis. Apollo's *temple in* Lesbos.

Mallos. *The city* Mallo *in* Cilicia, à Mallo conditore ita dict.

Mallōtes. *The hill* Ida.

Mallus. *A Mountain in* India, à quo vicini populi Malli diccuntur.

Malsāne. *A town in* Arabia fœlix.

Malva. *A river in* Africa, *parting* Mauritania Cæſarienſis *from* Tingitana.

Mamarcina. *The City of* Auſonia.

Mamaus. *A river of* Peloponneſus.

Mamblĭa. *A town in* Æthiope *in that part which looketh toward* Africa.

Mambre. *A plain near* Hebron.

Māmercus. *The ſon of* Pythagoras.

Māmers, linguâ Oſcorum Mars vel Mavors. Mars *or* Mavors *ſo called.*

Māmerthes. *A certain* Corinthian, *who being deſirous of authority, ſlew his brother* Siſapo's *children; which when* Siſapo *knew, he cauſed him to be torn in pieces,* Ovid. in Ibin.

Māmertīni, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Meſſanam inhabitantes unde & vinum Mamertinum, Martial. *People in* Italy.

Māmertus. *A Biſhop of* Vienna, *which firſt ordained the* Rogation *or* Proceſſion *Week , kept before the Aſcenſion day ; at which faſting for three days ſpace, prayers were made for ſeaſonable Weather* : vix. an. Chr. 466. vid. Calv.

Mammilla. *The daughter of* Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia eſt vocata.

Māmŭrĭus. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made ſhort ſhields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven,* Feſt.

Māmurra. *A noble* Roman *in the time of* C. Cæſar, *that bragged, he had in his houſe whatſoever* Gallia *called* Comata , *could afford him* ; Catul.

Mānālis lapis, oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam , quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cùm propter nimiam ſiccitatem in urbem pertraherent, ſequebatur ſtatim pluvia , eúmque quòd aquis manaret, manalem lapidem dixêre, Feſt.

Mānăpĭa. *The town called* Waterford *in* Ireland.

Mancinus. *A Conſul of* Rome. Nomen viri, à quo Mancinates pro damnato, quòd Mancinus inſignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata eſt. *This* Mancinus, *becauſe he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the* Romans *honour, was by the* Romans *given into thoſe enemies hands, that ſo they might be free from ſuch baſe conditions of peace.*

Mancunium. Mancheſter *in* Lancaſhire *:* long. 18. lat. 54.

Mandāne, v. Cyrus.

Mandanius. *A famous* Gymnoſophiſt , *to whom* Alexander *ſent meſſengers willing him to come to the feaſt of* Jupiter's *ſon, meaning himſelf ; declaring alſo that according to his obedience he ſhould be rewarded ; and if he refuſed, he ſhould be put to death. The Philoſopher firſt denying him to be* Jupiter's *ſon, anſwering the meſſengers, That for his gifts he eſteemed them worth nothing, ſeeing that his own countrey could furniſh him with neceſſaries ; and as for death he did not fear it, but wiſh it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy eſtate : ſo far did mere Philoſophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.*

Mandēla, pagus eſt Sabinus, hodie *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandeveſsēdum. Mancheſter *in* Warwickſhire.

Mandōnĭus, Dux Hiſpanus.

Mandrēni. *People of* Arabia.

Mandro. *One that of a ſhip-man roſe to be a King.*

Mandrŏpŏlis. *A town in* Phrygia.

Mandŭrium. *A city in* Apulia.

Mănes. *The chief of the Sect of the* Manichees*: alſo the name of a river, the ſame with* Boagrius.

Mănĕthūſa. *A city in* Crete.

Mănĭa, Gr. *μανία* inſania, vel (ut al.) Latinum eſt à manibus deduct. Dea Larium mater *: Alſo a city of the* Parthians.

Mănĭchai, hæretici quidam, ſic dict. à Perſa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem & Vet. Teſt. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum ſtatuebat, &c. vix. an. Chr. 277. Calv.

Mānĭlĭus Octavius , Rex Thuſciæ , à quo Manilii fluxêre ; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille poſt fugam ſe recepit, ejúſq; auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. lib. 1. vix. an. Mund. 3442.

Mănĭŏlæ. *Iſles oppoſite to that part of* India, *which is without* Ganges.

Mānĭus , prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati ſunt, quòd manè eſſent nati.

Manlĭāna. *The City* Monte major *in* Luſitania *: another in* Tuſcany.

Manlĭus Capitolinus , nobilis Romanus , à quo Manlii fluxêre, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *becauſe when the Conſuls had the overthrow by the* Gaules , *he ſeeing there was ſmall truſt to be repoſed in the Walls of* Rome, *chooſing one thouſand valiant young men, went into the Caſtle called the* Capitol, *and ſaved it from the enemies manfully : but for his Reward the Citizens ſuſpecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill : Whereupon the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of* Manlius *ſhould be called* Mark : *Alſo one* Manlius Torquatus : inde imperia Manliana. *Alſo* Manlius Volſo, & Manlius *a Preconſul, and many others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. Alemanni. *The ſon of the god* Teuton.

Mantălus. *A town of* Phrygia.

Mantĭnēa, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodiè *Mantegna*, locus ubi mortuus eſt Epaminondas, v.Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinis fœm. & Mantinianus, poſſ.

Mantĭus. *Son to* Melampus *by* Iphianaſſa *and father to* Clitus.

Manto, ἀπὸ τῆς μαντείας dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorcereß, the daughter of* Tireſias *the* Theban, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theſeus, *firſt went into* Aſia, *and there built a Temple to* Apollo; *after coming into* Italy, *ſhe bore a ſon called* Oenus, *which built a city nigh the river* Po, *and called it* Mantua *from her name*: vix. circ. an. Mund. 2712.

Mantŭa, ab Oeno filio Mantûs condita, an. Mund. 2767. Calviſ. & à matris nomine Mantua dict. *A Dukedom, and a city in* Italy *ſeated on the river* Menzo, *running into* Po, *famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgilius. *It is now called* Mantova, long. 33. lat. 44. *It is alſo the name of a town in* Spain, *by ſome now called* Madrid, *by others* Villa Manta *and* Viſeria; *it is called* Mantua Carpetanorum *to difference it from the other*, vide Ortel.

Măpēta. *The city* Copa *in* Sarmatia.

Mărācha. *A City of* India.

Māras. *A rich, bountiful, and courteous citizen of* Beræa *in* Syria.

Mārăthēsĭum. *A town of* Caria.

Mărăthon, ſic dict. à copia fœniculi, quod Gr. *μάραθρον* dicitur, inde Marathonĭus, Marathoniacus, a, um. *A town ten miles from* Athens, *now called* Maraſon, *where* Theſeus *ſlew a terrible Bull*, Ovid. 8. Metam. *Alſo where King* Icarus *was ſlain, and where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000 *Perſians*.

Marcella, dict. à Marca. *A womans name.*

Marcellus, dict. à Marcus. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whreeof was five times Conſul: he overcame the* Syracuſans *when* Archimedes *was ſlain, and had ſundry battels with* Hannibal, *who at laſt ſlew* Marcellus: *See his vertues at large deſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Liv. vix. ann. urb. 543. an. M. 3740. ante Chr. 208.

Marcĭa, opp. Hiſp. Bæticæ; *Marchena.*

Marclūdas. *A notable robber in the wood* Dodona.

Marcŏmanni. *People near* Auſtria; eorum regio nunc *Mark* dicitur.

Marcus, dict. quia natus menſe Martio; vel potiùs nomen Oſcum, ut Mamers, & Mamercus. *A ſir-name of divers* Romans. Marcus Steph. interpret. limatus, fricatus, aut expolitus.

Mardĭ. *People of* Aſia *about* Pontus, *not far from* Colchis.

Mardōnĭus. *One of* Xerxes *captains.*

Măre Mediterraneum. *The Sea that caſteth out of the Ocean by the ſtraits of* Morocco, *between* Barbary *and* Sain, *parting* Europe *from* Africa. ¶ Mare mortuum, *A Pool or Lake in* Judæa, *ſo called becauſe it never moveth.* ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.

Mărēa. *A town by the pool* Mareotis.

Mărĕōtæ. *People of* Libya *near* Egypt.

Mărĕōtis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum naſcitur, unde Mareotides vites dictæ ſunt, & Mareoticæ vites; eſt & Mareotis lacus in Ægpyto Buchiara dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ eſt inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. Marmarica.

Margæa. *A fountain in* Syracuſe; *alſo a town in* Elis.

Margĭāna. *A region in* Aſia, *where* Antiochus *built* Antiochia.

Margĭdūnum, *near* Bever-*caſtle*.

Margum. *A city of* Myſia ſuper.

Margus. *A river in* Aſia *riſing out of the* Sariphian *mountains.*

Mărĭa, i. exaltata, vel magiſtra maris, vel myrrha maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. *The name of divers holy Women.*

Mărĭāba. *The chief city of* Saba.

Mărĭ e burgum. *A city in* Pruſia; *another in* Livonia.

Mărĭammĭa. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Mărĭāna, Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario ſepties Conſule, qui eò Coloniam duxit. *A city in* Corſica, *now called* Marino, *or* Zagorolo, v. Ort. long. 30. lat. 40. Clav.

Mărĭānæ foſſæ, ita dict. à vicina foſſa, à C. Mario ad mare uſque ducta. *A town of* Narbon *in* France, *called* Fos.

Mărĭandynum, dict. à Mariandyno quodam Æolico; Gentile Mariandynus, & fœm. Mariandynis. *A countrey in* Aſia *bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the Hole* Acheruſia, *through which the Poets feigned that* Hercules *drew the three-headed Dog* Cerberus *out of hell.*

Mărĭānus mons. *The hill* Sierra Morena *of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Mărīca. *A Nymph, the wife of* Faunus, *and mother of* Latinus.

Mărĭdūnum. Caer-Marden *in* Wales.

Măris. *A river of the* Agathryſi *running into* Iſter.

Mărĭſus, Getarum fluv. qui in Tibiſcum labitur.

Mărĭum, vel Marius, poſteà Arſinoe vocata. *A city of* Cyprus, à Marico quodam dict. Gentile Maricus, Steph.

Mărĭus. *Sir-named* Caius, *one that was ſeven times Conſul of* Rome; *he was onely beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obſcure parentage:) He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *and* Teutones *in* Italy, *and afterward peſtered the* Roman *Common-wealth by the diviſion between him and* Sylla: *See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch: vix. ad an. M. 3863. V. C. 666. ante Chriſt. 65. Marianus, a, um.

Marmăces. *People of* Ethiope.

Marmărĭca, hodie *Barca* dict. Ortel. *A countrey of* Africa *near* Nilus, *between* Cyrene, Libya, *and* Egypt: *It is alſo called* Mareotis. Marmaridæ pop. & Marmaricus, adj.

Marmārĭon, Gr. i. Marmoreum, ſic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas: incolæ Marmarii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmarinus dictus, qui inſigne ibi habebat templum. *A town in* Eubœa.

Marme. *A town of* Phœnicia.

Marnan. Jupiters *Temple in* Gaza.

Măro. Virgil's *ſir-name from his father*; inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.

Mărōnēa, priùs Ortagurea, hodie *Marogna* dict. *A city of* Ciconia, *where is ſingular good wine, and ſo ſtrong, that if twenty times ſo much water be mixed with it, yet ſtill it will keep its ſtrength*: inde Maroneis, adj. & Gentile, Maronæus, & Maronites, & fœm. Maronitis.

Mărōnis. *A city in* Germany.

Marpeſſa, & quæ Marpeſia, dict. etiam à matre poſt raptum Aclyone; fatum enim Alcyoni ſimile ſortita erat. *A moſt beautiful Nymph or Nun, the daughter of* Evenus, *married to* Idas: Apollo, *one of the heathen gods ſeeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband purſued him with all his might, but could not recover her*: vide Alcyone.

Marpeſſus, ſive Marpeſus. *An hill in the Iſle* Parus: Candidi marmoris ferax eſt, hinc Marpeſſia cautes apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.

Marrŭbĭi. *People of* Italy *inhabiting* Marrubium, *now called* Marno, ſic dict. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quòd circa mare habitarent.

Marrūcīni. *People of* Italy *in* Aprutium.

Mars, Varr. dict. à maribus, quòd iis in bello præſit; alii ex Mavors, quòd magna vertat; al. meliùs ab ἄρης; al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. appel. *The god of war, and ſon of* Juno, *without the company of her husband* Jupiter; *for* Juno *being diſpleaſed that* Jupiter *ſhould bring forth* Minerva *by the ſtriking of his head, ſhe alſo conſulted with the goddeß* Flora, *how ſhe might of her ſelf bring forth a ſon*; Flora *bad her touch a flower which was in the field* Olenius, *which being done, ſhe conceived and bare* Mars, *who being a ſon of diſcontent, was made god of war and diſcord. He lay with* Venus, Vulcans *wife*; Vulcan *by his craft had made an iron net, and caſt it about them, as he found them naked: it was made with ſuch art, as neither of them could ſtir to help themſelves out*: Vulcan *called all the gods to ſee them as they lay; which matter cauſed much laughter amongſt the gods; at length* Vulcan *at the entreaty of* Neptune, *looſed them*; Mars *had a ſiſter called* Bellona, *the goddeß of war; a Wolf and a Mag-pye were conſecrated to him; he had to his Prieſts the* Salii *and* Flamines, *who from him were called* Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um. *of* Mars *or warlike: Alſo one of the ſeven Planets is called* Mars.

Marſi, *People of* Latium *in* Italy, à Marſo Circes filio orti; dicti ſunt iidem & Abellinates: *A people alſo of* Scythia; hinc Marſius, a, um, adj.

Marſpiter, ſive Marſipiter, i. Martis pater, ut Dieſpiter, id eſt, diei pater, Gell.

Marſyas, tibicen, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus: Item Phrygiæ fluvius ſic dict. quòd nympharum lachrymis Marſyam deflentium creviſſet; Ovid. 6. Metamor: Item Marſyas Peleus. *An Hiſtorian brought up with* Alexander *the great.*

Martĭa aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta; hæc & Aufeia dicitur.

Martĭa. *The daughter of* Cato junior; *her husband died when ſhe was young; one asking her why we would not marry again, ſhe anſwered, becauſe ſhe could not find a man that loved her more then her goods: alſo one that was wife to* Cato Uticenſis *was called* Martia.

Martĭa, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujuſmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martĭālis. *A famous Poet, the moſt witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbilis *in* Spain: vix. an. Chr. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. et Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martĭon. *A Phyſician of* Smyrna.

Martĭus Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the city.*

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quòd Marti conſecratus eſſet.

Mărullus, dim. à Maro. *A* Roman *Tribune that took away the Crowns from the ſtatues of* Cæſar Dictator, *and impriſoned them that called* Cæſar Emperour; *Alſo a Poet in the time of* Antoninus; *and a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for a barbariſm in his ſpeech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language.*

Maſdŏrānus. *A Mountain dividing* Parthia *from* Aria. Maſdorani, pop.

Māſes. *A city of the* Argives.

Măsĭniſſa. *A King of* Numidia; *alſo the wife of an Emperour.*

Māsĭus. *An hill above* Niſibis.

Maſſa, fluv. Libyæ.

Maſsăca, urbs Indorum.

Maſsăgĕtæ, populi Scythici.

Maſsălĭa. *A river in* Crete.

Maſſura, vel, ut alii, Maſtaura, urbs Lydiæ, à Ma quadam cui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cùm à Junone interrogaretur, cujus eſſet infans, reſpondit ἄρεος, unde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Maſaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Maſtaurus; Gentile Maſtaureus, & Maſtaurites: Steph.

Maſsĕſylĭa. *A countrey in* Africa *parted from the* Mauri, *by* Mulucha. V. Maſſyla.

Maſsĭa. *A town in* Spain *not far from* Tarteſſus.

Maſsĭca. *A region of* Bætica *in* Spain, *near the* Tarteſii.

Maſsĭcus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quòd etiam Maſſicum *Maſſacano* dicitur; hodiè dic. mons ille, *Monte Dracone, Monte Maſſo*, Ortel.

Maſsĭlĭa, urbs Narbonenſis provinciæ, optimarum olim diſciplinarum ſtudiis florentiſſima; hinc Plautus in Caſina Maſſilienſes mores, tanquam optimos & probatiſſimos dixit, Ubi tu es qui colore mores Maſſilienſes poſtulas! nomen autem habet Maſſalia, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁλιέας, i. à piſcatoria navi, & μᾶσαι, alligare, & quærere: vid. Func. *A city of* Provence *in* France, *called* Marſeille, *built* 633 *years before the incarnation of Chriſt: It was by the* Romans *paralleld with* Athens *for learning*: long. 27. lat. 43. Merc. Hinc Maſſilianus & Maſſiloticus, a, um.

Maſsūrĭus. *A famous Lawyer of* Rome *in the time of* Tiberius.

Maſſyla. *A part of* Mauritania; hinc Maſsyli pop. Maſſyleus, Maſſylius & Maſſylus, a, um. adject.

Maſtĭa. *A city near* Hercules *pillars.*

Mātaurus. *A town in* Sicily.

Māter magna, terra dicitur, & ſus prægnans ei mactabatur: dicitur, mater alma, quòd omnia alat; mater Deûm, quòd omnia generet.

Māternus. *A Conſul*: ann. ab. V. C. 927. Eſt & Maternus Petri diſcipulus, Coloniæ primus Chriſti fidem annuncians.

Mătho. *An* African.

Mătĭāna, pars Mediæ.

Mătīnus. *An hill in* Apulia: pop. Matini.

Mătĭum. *A town in* Crete.

Mātrīnus. *A river in* Picenum *not far from* Adria.

Mātrōna. *The river* Marne *in* France, *parting* Belgica *from* Celtica.

Mattĭăcum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum, Ortel. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Mart-purge*: unde Mattiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro Sapone poſuit.

Mātūta, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora, unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, quæ gr. λευκοθέα, vide Appel.

Mătycētæ, gens Scythica.

Māvors, quòd magna vertat: v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ. *Moors.*

Mauritania dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ μαυροῦ, i. obſcuro, vel nigro, eò quòd nigros haber accolas, quos Mauros voc. *A countrey in* Africk *called* Moriſco, *lying towards the* Gaditan *ſtraits, and the West Ocean: It is divided into* Tingitana (*which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the ſtraits of* Morocco, *and* Getulia) *and* Cæſarienſis *lying between* Sardoum *and the mountains of* Libya, *and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of* Barbary. Mauruſius & Mauruſiacus, a, um, adject.

Mausōlus. *A King of* Caria. Huic Artemiſia uxor ſepulchrum ſumptuoſiſſimum extruxit, unde omnia pretioſa ſepulcra Mauſolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, an. M. 3590.

Mauſos. *A village of* Corinth.

Maxentĭus. *A* Roman *Emperour, and a cruel tyrant.*

Maxĭes. *People of* Africk.

Maxĭmīnus. *A* Thracian *by birth, and Emperour of* Rome, *who ſucceeded* Alexander Severus, *and was ſlain by his ſouldiers, becauſe he would not lay ſiege to* Aquileia: regn. ann. 2. ann. Chriſt. 336.

Maxĭmus. *The name of divers men.*

Mazăca. *The city* Cæſarea *in* Cappadocia, *by the hill* Argæus.

Mazæi. *People of* Pannonia.

Mazæum. *A city of* Bythinia.

Mazĕras, fluv. Hircaniæ in mare Caſpium influens.

Mazves, Nomades Libyæ.

Mĕărus. *A river in* Spain *in the coaſts of the* Aſturians.

Mĕātæ. pop. Northumberland.

Mēcænas. *A noble* Roman, Auguſtus *his favourite, and Patron to* Horatius *the Poet; whence after him every Patron was called* Mecænas: vide Appel.

Mēceſtus. *A river of* Troas *falling into* Rhindacus.

Mecha. *A city in* Arabia Felix, *now inhabited by* Saracens: *Here is the Sepulchre of* Mahomet, *which the* Turks *do viſit with great devotion, and yet ſtrangers coming thither ſee no other thing then a golden ſhoe hanging in the Temple*: long. 85. lat. 29. Clav.

Mēciſteus. *One of* Ajax Oileus *his companions.*

Mēciſtum. *A town in* Triphylia.

Mēcon, idem quod Sicyon.

Mēcyberna. *A town in the East part of* Macedonia *by the ſea ſide near* Palſene. Mecybernæus ſinus; *a gulf of the ſea by that city.*

Mēda, vicus agri Mediolanenſis; item urbs Theſſaliæ.

Mēdēa, gr. i. conſilium. *A notable Sorcereſs, the daughter of* Æta; *She entertained and lodged* Jaſon, *together with the reſt of the* Argonauts *at* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid leſt he ſhould not return alive* (*ſhe knowing the dangers that he was to undergo*) *upon promiſe that he would marry her, taught him how he ſhould tame the braſen-feeted Bulls, and caſt the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead ſleep, and ſo ſlay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then ſhe flying away with* Jaſon, *took her young brother* Abſyrtus *with her: Her father purſuing them, ſhe ſlew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that ſo her father being buſied about gathering them up, they might eſcape his purſuit: at length they came to* Theſſaly, *where by her prayers ſhe reſtored youth and vigour to* Jaſons *old father* Æſon; *ſhe had two children by* Jaſon, *and at length* Jaſon *forſook her, and married* Creuſa *the daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth; *wherewith* Medea *being enraged, ſent fire in a box as a token to* Creuſa, *who opening the box, the fire burſt forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jaſon *at this wouldhave ſlain her, but ſhe took both her children that ſhe had by* Jaſon, *and ſlew them in his ſight, and fled to* Athens, *and married to old* Ægeus, *and had by him a ſon called* Medus, *and took this ſon, and raiſed Clouds and Wind, and by them was carried into that part of* Aſia *which is called* Media: Vide Jaſon.

Mĕdĕon. *A village in* Phocis *by the gulf* Criſſæus: *another in* Bœotia.

Mĕdĕra. *An Iſle in the Ocean ſea, ſouthweſt from* Spain.

Medeſicaſtes, filia Priami notha.

Mēdĭa, dict. à Medo Medeæ filio. *A countrey in* Aſia, *bounded with the* Hircane *Sea*, Armenia Perſia, *and* Parthia; *called alſo* Cordini, Maday *and* Servan: Sit. clim. 5. Item civitas Thraciæ: pop. Medi. *A countrey alſo in* Ireland *called* Meath: hinc Medicus, a, um; *Of that countrey.* Vide Midia.

Mĕdĭŏlāni. Lhan Vellin *in* Mountgomeryſhire.

Mĕdĭŏlānum, ſive Medolanium, urbs, Ciſalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à ſue dimidia lanata: nam cùm à Gallicanis populis initum conſilium foret, pro conſtituenda urbe, effoſſo ſolo, invenêre ſuem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. *The city of* Millane *in* Italy, *where Saint* Ambroſe *was Biſhop*: long. 31. lat. 44. *It is alſo the name of* Munſter *in* Weſtphalia, *and* Mancheſter *in* Lancaſhire.

Mĕdĭŏlum. *A town in* Spain.

Mĕdĭŏmātrīces. *People of* Brabant *about the river* Moſella.

Mĕdĭoxŭmi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad ſuperos deferebant.

Mĕdītrīna; mos erat, ait Feſt. Latinis pop. quo die quis primùm guſtaret muſtum, dicere ominis gratiâ, Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinæ deæ nomen cœptum; ejuſdem ſacra Meditrinalia dicta ſunt.

Medius. *One of* Alexander's *flatterers.*

Medma. *An haven town in* Italy.

Medmăſus, urbs Cariæ.

Mĕdŏăcus. *The river* Brenta *in* Venetia, *running by* Patavium.

Mĕdon, Ajax Oileus *baſtard by* Rhena.

Mĕdullĭa, oppidum Latii.

Mĕdullīna. *A* Roman *maid, who being raviſhed by her own father, ſlew him.*

Mĕdūſa, gr. μέδουσα, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. *The daughter of* Phorcus; *ſhe had hair as yellow as gold*: Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *Temple; and begat on her* Pegaſus equus

Minerva *in anger turned her hair into ſnakes, and all that looked on it into ſtones :* Perſeus *cut off her head when the ſnakes were aſleep, and ſo carrying it into* Africk, *filled it full of Serpents :* v. Furiæ.

Mĕga. *A Promontory of* Mauritania.

Mĕgăbyzi, ſive Megalobyſi, ſic dict. à Megabyzo Perſarum rege, qui eos primus inſtituit Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus poni conſueverunt, quales ſunt ſpadones. *The Prieſts of* Diana *of* Epheſus.

Mĕgæra, à μεγαίρω, odi, ſive invideo. *One of the Furies :* Vide Furiæ.

Mĕgălēſĭa, dies qui dicatus erat maggnæ matris Deorum ceremoniis; Ludi quoq;qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipſo Magnæ matris conſpectu, Megaleſia dicebantur, & ludi Megalenſes : μέγας enim Lat. magnus dicitur μεγάλη magna. Inſtituti fuère hi ludi quum mater Deûm deferatur ex Aſia, ſecundùm Livium, pridie Idus Non, Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis*:* an. M. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Turditano, Coſſ. Calviſ.

Mĕgălŏpŏlis, urbs Arcadiæ: *Alſo a town in* Aſia, *betwixt* Lycus *and* Mæander.

Mĕgălus, Siciliota, inventor unguenti ab eo Megalium dicti, Etymol.

Mĕgăra, Creontis filia, & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione: long. 52. lat. 37. *It is alſo an hill in* Sicily, *and at the foot of it lieth a city of the ſame name, before called* Hybla, *where the beſt honey is to be had; alſo a town of* Theſſaly, *another in* Pontus : v. Lycus.

Mĕgăreus. Hippomenes *his father* : Item filius Apolinis qui Megaris à ſe conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megarenſis, & fœm. Megaris, Megareis, poſſeſſivum Megaricus, & Megarus, a, um.

Mĕgăris, ĭdis. *A countrey of* Achaia, *in the borders of* Attica *and* Peloponneſus; *alſo an Iſle betwixt* Neapolis *and* Pauſilypum.

Mĕges. *One of the Princes of* Greece *that went to* Troy.

Mĕgiſte. *An Iſle and city of* Lycia:

Meionis. *The Iſle* Cyprus.

Mĕlæne dict. à Melæneo conditore. *A town in* Arcadia; *alſo the Iſle* Corcyra.

Mĕlampēa. *A city of* Lydia.

Mĕlamphylis. *The Iſle* Samos.

Mĕlamphyllon. *A mountain in* Theſſalia.

Mĕlampus, gr. μελάμπους, i. nigros habens pedes; nam eum mater infantem expoſuit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à ſole atro colore attracto, nomini cauſam dederunt. *The ſon of* Amythaon *and* Doripe, *a famous ſoothſayer; alſo one of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Mĕlampygos, gr. μελάμπυγος, is qui nigro eſt podice, (μέλας niger, & πυγη nates) ſic dict. Hercules, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulſam neque candidam, quemadmodum ſolent effœminati, ſed nigris pilis hirſuram ac ſylvoſam haberet. Hercules *his ſirname* : unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygum.

Mĕlanchætes, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. *One of* Actæon's *dogs* : ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης χαίτης, à pili nigredine.

Mĕlanchlæni, gr. ii qui nigris utuntur veſtibus, à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα. *People of* Scythia.

Mĕlandĭa. *A region of* Sicyonia.

Mĕlănēa. *A town in* Arcadia.

Mĕlănes, i. nigri montes juxta deſerta Arabiæ: hodiè mons Sinai, vel mons Stæ. Catharinæ.

Mĕlăneus, gr. i. niger. *One of* Actæon's *dogs; alſo one of the* Centaurs.

Mĕlănion, gr. i. niger, obſcurus, ſic dict. eò quòd odio mulierum in ſolitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit. *A moſt chaſt man* : unde proverb. Melanione caſtior.

Mĕlănippĭon. *A river of* Pamphylia.

Mĕlănis, dict. quòd ipſa tenebras amet, hominéſque noctu ſæpius coëant. Venus *ſo called.*

Mĕlanthĭa. Deucalion's *daughter.*

Mĕlanthĭus, gr. i. ater, fuſcus. *The Goat-heard of* Ulyſſes, *whom* Telemachus *ſlew; alſo the name of a famous Painter, and of a* Trojan *ſlain by* Eurypylus.

Mĕlantho. *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for ſport to ride in the ſea upon a Dolphines back, but* Neptune *turning himſelf into the ſhape of a Dolphine, carried her away, and lay with her.*

Mĕlānyon, dict. quòd pomis certamen confecerit, à μῆλον et ἀνύω. Hippomenes *ſo called*: Vid. hiſt. in Atalanta.

Mĕlăpontus, i. nigrum mare.

Mĕlas. *The name of divers rivers.*

Mĕlĕāger, Meleagrus, et Meleagros, gr. μελέαγρος is qui curam gerit venatûs. *The ſon of* Oeneus *King of* Calydonia, *and* Althæa; *When he was new born his Mother ſaw the three* Parca's, *Deſtinies, ſitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who ſaid, The boy ſhould live as long as that ſtick was unburned : When they were gone, his mother* Althæa *put out the fire-ſtick and kept it ſafely; when he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits, ſacrificed to all the gods, forgetting onely* Diana : *whereat ſhe was offended, and ſent a huge Boar into his fields to deſtroy all his corn; he procured a company to hunt this Boar, and ſo they did, and ſlew him, and gave the head to* Atalanta *the daughter of* Jaſius *the King of the* Argives, *becauſe ſhe firſt ſtruck the Boar; at which* Althæa's *brother,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus, *were wrath, and* Meleager *ſlew them, and took the huntreſs* Atalanta *to wife; whereat* Althæa *being angry, goes and burns the Billet, and* Meleager *preſently fell into a burning in his bowels and died;* Vide Althæa.

Mĕlĕgrēa. *The city* Calydon.

Mĕlĕagrĭdes. *The ſiſters of* Meleager, *who were turned into* Ginny *or* Turky-*hens :* vide Appel.

Mĕlĕaïgĕnes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *ſo called.*

Mĕlēti ſinus. *A gulf by* Smyrna.

Mĕlibœa, civitas Magneſiæ littoralis in Græcia, vel ut al. Theſſaliæ, patria Philoctetæ Pæantis filii.

Mĕlĭbœus, gr. is qui curam gerit boum, à μέλει et βοῦς. *A ſhepherd.*

Mĕlĭcerta, ſive Melicertes. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods of the ſea (called alſo* Palæmon *and* Portunus*) becauſe his mother* Ino *caſt her ſelf and him into the ſea, when* Athamas *went mad, and would have ſlain them :* vix. an. M. 2570. vide Helvic. vide Athamas.

Mĕlĭgĕne. *The Iſle* Melita.

Mĕlĭgūnis. *The Iſle* Lipara.

Mĕliſſa, gr. μέλισσα, id eſt, apis. *The daughter of* Meliſſus, *and ſiſter of* Amalthea, *who nouriſhed* Jupiter *with Goats milk; She was the firſt that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occaſion to feign her to be turned into a Bee : It is alſo the wife of* Periander, *a* Corinthian *Tyrant, that killed her by ſpurning her when ſhe was great with child; alſo a city of* Libya.

Mĕlĭſſus, gr. i. apiarius. *The name of a certain King of* Crete, *that firſt ſacrificed unto Idols; alſo a Philoſopher, ſirnamed* Samius, *in the time of* Artaxerxes, an. M. 3506. *Alſo a Grammarian given to* Mecænas.

Mĕlĭta, æ, ſeu Mĕlĭte, er, gr. Melliflua; Inſula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Iſle* Malta *by* Sicily, *ſixty miles diſtant from the Promontory* Pachynus, *from which it is parted by a very dangerous ſtrait : This Iſle hath in our times been famous for the Knights of* Jeruſalem, *called the* Knights of Malta, *and the* Knights of Rhodes, *being by* Solyman *driven from* Rhodes *to* Malta; *It is in compaſs 60 miles : This is the Iſle into which Saint* Paul *was caſt when he ſuffered ſhipwrack, though* Beroaldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. *would prove it be the Iſland* Corcyra, *in the* Adriatick *ſea; In this Iſland dogs are had in great eſtimation with women, whence the proverb,* Melitæus catulus, *ſignifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kind of life;* long. 38. lat. 34. Clav. unde Melitæus, a, um, & Melitenſis, ſe. *Of* Melita.

Mĕlĭtæa, urbs Theſſaliæ.

Mĕlĭtēne. *A region of* Cappadocia; *alſo a countrey of* Armenia *the leſs, not far from* Euphrates.

Melitis. *A fool that could not tell above five; he married a wife and durſt not touch her leſt ſhe ſhould tell his mother : Whence aroſe the proverb,* Melitide ſtultior.

Mĕlĭtus. *One of* Socrates's *accuſers.*

Mĕlĭtūſa. *A town of* Illyricum.

Mĕlizandrus. *A Poet of* Melita, *who wrote the wars between the* Lapithes *and* Centaurs.

Mellārĭa, urbs Hiſpaniæ.

Mellōna, vel Mellonia. *The goddeſs of honey.*

Mĕlo, gr. à μέλας, i. niger, quia aquæ ejus nigræ & turbidæ. *The river* Nilus: vide Nilus.

Mĕlŏbŏſis, gr. μηλόβοσις, à μῆλον ovis & βόσκω paſco. *A Sea-nymph, daughter to* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Mĕlŏcăbus. Coburg *in* Germany.

Mĕlŏdūnum, oppid. Galliæ, Lutetiæ vicinum, hodie *Melun* vocant.

Mĕlŏſſa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. *An Iſle by* Sicily, *over againſt the Promontory* Lacinium, *in which is great plenty of ſheep and apples*: inde nomen à μῆλον, quod ovem ſignif. & pomum.

Melon. *The name of an Aſtrologer, who becauſe he would not go unto the wars, feigned himſelf mad, and fired his own houſe.*

Mĕlos, inſula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum : Zephyria olim.

Melpŏmĕne, gr. μελπομένη, i. cantans, à μέλπομαι modulor. *One of the Muſes, which firſt made Tragedies.*

Melpŏmĕnos, gr. μελπόμενος, i. cantans, clamans. Bacchus *ſo called by the* Acarnanians.

Mĕmălĭărus. *One of* Cadmus *companions.*

Membliărus. *One of the* Sporades.

Memmius. *A Citizen of* Rome, *from whom aroſe the family of the* Memmii; *he being corrival with* Largius, *uſed him ſo harſhly, that he gave occaſion to this proverb,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius; *expreſſing the madneſs of a man when he is angred.*

Memnon, gr. i. perſeverans, καρτερῶν. *The ſon of* Tithon, *which went to aid the* Trojans; eſt & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ ſtatua uſque ad adventum Chriſti Sole oriente vocem dare dicebatur; v. deſcript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. Annal. extruct. Euſeb. an. M. 2350.

Mĕmŏria. *A Well in* Bæotia *that reſtoreth memory.*

Memphis, ab Ogdoo rege condita, & à nomine filiæ ejus ita appellata. *A great city in the Iſle* Delta *in* Ægypt, *famous for the* Pyramides, *and ſtately ſepulchres of Kings there ſet up; it is now called* Alcayrum, *or* Grand Cairo, long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um. Memphites & tis, Gent.

Memprĭcus. *A King of* Britain, *who ſlew his brother* Malys *that he might reign after him.*

Mēna, dea quæ menſtruis flux. præeſt.

Mĕnæceus, potiùs Menœceus μηνοικεύς. *A young man of* Thebes, *who when the city was beſieged, and the Oracle ſaid it could not be raiſed, unleſs the laſt of* Cadmus *his race ſlew himſelf, he being the laſt, ſlew himſelf.*

Mĕnæchmus. *A Philoſopher in* Plato's *time, ſcholar to* Eudoxus; *a Comedy alſo in* Plautus *called* Menæchmi.

Mĕnalcas, factum videtur à μένος, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκὴ, i. corporis robur. *A ſhepherd.*

Mĕnălippa. *Siſter to* Antiope *Queen of the* Amazones.

Mĕnălippĭdes. *The name of two Poets of* Melos, *in the time of King* Perdicca.

Mĕnălippus. *A* Theban *Citizen; others alſo of that name.*

Mĕnan. Menna, aut Memma. Meneg *in* Cornwal.

Mĕnander, μένανδρος, dict. quòd μένος ἀνδρῶν. *A witty Comical Poet, ſcholar of* Theophraſtus; *he was ſquint-eyed, and much given to women:* vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante Nat. 290. *It is alſo the name of a Sophiſter of* Laodicea; *and of an heretick that followed* Simon Magus; inde Menandrius, a, um.

Menapia. Weiſhford *in* Ireland.

Mĕnăpii, populi juxta Rhenum.

Mendæ. *A city of* Thrace.

Mende. *A city of* Sicily.

Mendes & Mendeſus, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Egypt. linguâ dicitur hircus; inde Mendeſius aut Mendites.

Mendĕsium. *One of the mouthes of* Nile.

Menĕcīna. *A city in the middle of* Oenotria; Menecinæi populi.

Mĕnĕcrătes, Gr. i. roboris princeps. *A proud Phyſician, who becauſe he cured many patients which others could not, called himſelf* Jupiter.

Mĕnĕdēmus, Gr. μενέδημος, i. robur populi. *A Philoſopher of* Eretria, *another of* Rhodes.

Mĕnĕlaium. *A little countrey in* Sparta; Menelaicus, poſſeſſ.

Mĕnĕlāus, Gr. id. quod Menedemus. *The ſon of* Atreus & Aërope, *husband to* Helena, *brother of* Agamemnon, *and King of* Lacedæmonia, *who (when* Paris *had ſtoln away his wife* Helena) *gathered together all the Princes of* Greece *to work revenge on the* Trojans *for this fact, and to fetch her home again. There aſſembled at that time together to the number of a thouſand ſhips; the Princes vowed never to return home till they had ſacked* Troy, *which coſt them ten years labour, and that to little purpoſe, till at length, more by deceit then valour, they wan and waſted the city, as is at large deſcribed by* Homer *and* Virgil; *to ſuch a miſerable end may the love of one lewd ſtrumpet bring a whole Commonwealth,* vix. ann. Mund. 2760. tempore Jepthæ, Jud. Iſrael. *Alſo a city of* Ægypt.

Mĕnĕnĭa, gens Rom. fuit, unde Menenius, a, um.

Mĕnĕphron, qui robur ſapit. *A man who accompanied with his own mother.*

Mĕnes. *The firſt King of* Egypt.

Mĕneſtheus παραγωγικῶς à μένος, ſic ab ἀργὸς Ἀργέϛης, Etym. *A valiant captain, the eleventh King of* Athens, *ſon of* Theſeus *and* Phædra, *that went with* Adraſtus *and* Tydeus *to the* Theban *wars,* reg. an. 24. ann. Mund. 2740.

Mĕneſthĭus. *Son to* Arithous *and* Philomeduſa.

Mĕneſtho, græc. à memorando dict. *A Nymph.*

Mĕneſtrătus, gr. μένος τοῦ ϛρατοῦ, i. robur exercitûs. *An engraver, that made the image of* Hecate *in the temple of* Diana.

Menevia. *S. Davids.* Fanum Davidis; hinc Epiſcop. Menevenſis.

Mĕnĭa, columna, locus Romæ, in quo jus dici ſolebat. Cic. pro Seſt. V. Mænius.

Mĕninx. *The Iſle* le Gerbi *againſt the leſſer* Syrtis *of* Africa.

Mĕnippus, Gr. is qui equi robur vel furorem poſſidet. *A Poet; alſo* Cicero's *maſter, an Oratour; alſo a* Cynick *Philoſopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom* Varro *an Oratour made a Satyre intitled* Satyra Menippea: *his money that he got by uſury and ſuch baſe means, was ſo dear unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himſelf. See his life deſcribed by* Diogenes Laert.

Mĕnĭus. Lycaons *ſon, who curſing* Jupiter, *was ſtricken with lightning; alſo a* Roman *that overcame the* Latines *by Sea.*

Menlĕărĭa. *The city* Marcia *in* Spain.

Menna, Meneg. *Part of the ſea-coaſt in* Cornwal. V. Menan.

Mĕnŏdŏtus. *A famous Phyſician in the time of* Serapion.

Mĕnœceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius; hic, oraculo edito, largitus eſt patriæ ſuum ſanguinem. Cic. V. Menæceus.

Mĕnœcis. *A City in the Weſt of* Phocis.

Mĕnœtes, Gr. id quod πρόθυμος, φροντιϛήρ. *One of* Æneas *his companions.*

Mĕnœtiădes, filius Menœtii; Patroclus.

Mĕnœtĭus. Actors *ſon by* Ægina, *and* Patroclus *father.*

Mĕnon. *A proud Sophiſter in* Socrates *time.*

Mĕnoſca. *A City of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Mĕnoſgăda. *The City* Egra *in* Germany.

Mĕnŏthărus. *A River falling into* Mœotis.

Mentercōſa. *A City in the borders of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Mentēſa. *A town in the South part of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Mentōas. *The river* Iſter.

Mentor. *A famous graver of veſſels.*

Mentōres. *A people in* Illyricum.

Mentyrna. *A city of the* Samnites *in* Italy, Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus. *A* Sampite *wonderfully given to ſolitarineſs.*

Mĕnūthĭas. *An Iſle near* Ethiope, *by the Promontory* Praſſum; Madagaſcar.

Mĕnūthis. *A village near* Canopus *in* Egypt. Menuthitæ, populi.

Mera, rectiùs Mæta, Gr. à μαίρω, luceo. Prœtus *his daughter by* Antia; Jove *fell in love with her, and got her with child;* Diana *turned her into a dog; alſo a Prieſteſs of* Venus. *Alſo* Erigones *little bitch turned into the ſtar* Canicula.

Mercŭrĭāles. *The Prieſts of* Mercury.

Mercŭrĭus, Arnob. ἑρμῆς, dicitur qu. Medicurius, inter duos enim loquentes media currit atque reciprocatur oratio cui hunc Deum præficiebânt. Fulgent.

Mercurium dici ait quaſi mercium curam, eò quòd negotiatoribus præſidere exiſtimaretur; inde Mercuriolus, dim. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Maia; *among the* Grecians *he is called* Hermes, ἑρμῆς, *and by the Latines* Mercurius; *he is otherwiſe alſo called* Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Ligius, *and* Nomius: vid. in propriis locis. *He was the meſſenger of the gods, and god of Eloquence, Merchandize, Chivalry and Thievery; alſo Authour of the Harp, and guider of the Way.* He *was ſaid to have Wings on his arms and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and follows* Sol. *There were others of this name.*

Mĕrĭŏnes. *A moſt excellent captain that went out of* Crete *to* Troy.

Mĕrĭtus. *A mountain of* Thrace.

Merlebrĭgĭa. *Marleborough.*

Mermĕrus, Gr. i. curioſus, ſolicitus, anxiè percontator. *One of the* Centaures.

Mermeſſus. *A City of* Troas, *where* Sibylla Erythræa *was born.*

Mĕro, per jocum dictus eſt Nero, quòd impendiò vinoſior eſſet, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. *A nick-name of* Nero.

Mĕrŏe, Nili inſula; urbem habet ejuſdem nominis, inſulæ totius caput, à Cambyſe conditam, & de nomine ſororis ibi defunctæ Meroe appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodie voc. *Geguere, Naulelabe, Saba, Bed-Amare* & *Naulelabe*, v. Ortel. long. 61. lat. 16. Clav.

Mĕrŏpe, vel Meropis, inſ. Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrigenas; Merops enim dictus eſt unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis qui affectâſſe regnum cœleſte finguntur, h.e. qui turrim Babel extruxerunt; in qua ædificanda, cùm intervenit liquarum confuſio vocúmque diviſio, qui eam moliebantur dicti ſunt Meropes, i.e. diverſarum vocum, unde à μέρος & ὄψ vox, ſit μερόπη. Eſt & Merope una filiarum Atlantis, Siſyphi uxor.

Mĕrŏpus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & inſularum propria nomina, ſic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Eccho, voces diverſas reddant, quas græc. voc. μεμερισμένας ὄπας. *A Mountain in* Greece *by* Theſſaly: *Alſo one of the Iſles* Cyclades, *otherwiſe called* Siphnos *and* Acis; *Alſo the Iſle* Coos.

Mĕros, mons in finibus Indiæ, in cujus radice Dionyſius in Indiam proficiſcens,
Nyſam

Nyſam urbem condidit: inde græc. mentiendi traxêre licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuiſſe celatum; Græc. enim *μηρὸς* femur ſinificat.

Mervinia, & Merionithia, Merionethia. *Merionith-ſhire.*

Mĕrūſium. *A little countrey in* Sicily.

Mĕlanītes ſinus. *Part of the gulf* Perſicus.

Mēſāpĭa, reg. Salentinorum à Meſſapo rege: *It is a* Peninſula *reaching from* Brunduſium *to* Tarentum, *now called* Terra d' Otranto. Meſſapia potiùs.

Mēſāpus: Neptuni filius. *One that neither fire nor water had power to hurt, nor any thing elſe.* Meſſapus potiùs.

Mĕſembrĭa, gr. i. Meridies, ſic dict. eò quòd in Thraciæ meditullio ſitâ ſit. *A city in* Thrace *belonging to the* Megarenſes.

Mĕſŏla. *One of the five cities of* Lacoma.

Mĕſŏmēdes. *A Lyrical Poet of* Crete.

Mĕſon. *An Aſtrologer who feigned himſelf mad, becauſe he would not go with the* Athenians *to the wars of* Sicily.

Mĕſŏpontĭus. Neptune.

Mĕſŏpŏtămĭa; Græc. *μεσοποταμία*, ſic dict. quòd *μέση*, media ſic inter duos (*ποτάμȣς*) fluvios, Euphratem ſcil. & Tigrim. *A Countrey in* Aſia, *ſeated between* Tigris *and* Euphrates, *having on the South* Babylon; *on the North, the hill* Caucaſus: *by the* Hebrews *it was called* Charan *and* Padan-Aram, *by the old Latines* Mediamna; *by late Writers it is called* Azamia, Halapia; *and by* Merc. Diarbech; *alſo* Meredin, Turcia nigra, *and* Diabekir; vide Ort. *This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the countrey where* Paradiſe *was ſeated, the birth place of* Abraham, *and whither* Jacob *fled from his brother* Eſau: *and alſo the place from whence the wiſe men came that brought preſents to Chriſt, by the guiding of a ſtar*, Sit. Clim. 5.

Meſſāla, dict. eſt Valerius Corvinus, eò quod Meſſanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in ſe tranſlato nomine, Meſſana primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Meſſala dictus eſt, unde & Meſſalarum familia Romæ florentiſſima, ex qua Meſſala Corvinus orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeò memóriæ ſenſum amiſit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque ſui immemor eſſet: vix. ann. Mund. 3954. V. C. 737.

Meſſālīna, Meſſalæ filia. *The Wife of* Claudius Cæſar, *A woman of ſuch inſatiable luſt, that ſhe would go privily (having changed her attire, that ſo ſhe might not be deſcried) into Whore-houſes, and proſtitute her ſelf to all comers; and ſhe contended with the notableſt harlots in all the city:* & intra diem & noctem affirmavit ſe viginti quinque paſſam concubitus, præterea ſeſe labore potiùs feſſam, quàm concubitu ſatiatam, v. Suet. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. l. 13.

Meſſālīni, hæretici.

Meſſālīnus, conſul Romanus.

Meſſāna, urbs Siciliæ, à Meſſeniis Achaiæ populis condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Meſſanenſes incolæ; à Cicerone contra Ver. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. *A city of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pelorus, *or* Cape del Foro, *and is now called by* Merc. Meſſina, long. 40. lat. 38.

Meſſāpĕæ. *A little countrey of* Laconia *where* Jupiter *was worſhipped.*

Meſſāpia, V. Meſapia.

Meſſāpĭon. *A mountain in* Eubæa.

Meſſāpus. *A valiant captain of* Italy *that ayded* Turnus. V. Meſapus.

Meſſēis. *A fountain in* Theſſaly.

Meſſēne, civitas Græciæ, unde Meſſenii.

Meſſŏa. *A city of* Laconia.

Meſſōgis. *A mountain of* Lydia.

Meſſōnium. *The City* Magdeburg *in* Saxony.

Meſthēles. *A Captain that came to aid the* Trojanes.

Mĕtăbus, Privernatium Tyrannus; *alſo a ſon of* Siſyphus.

Mĕtăchæum. *A caſtle in* Bœotia.

Mĕtăgonium. *A Promontory parting* Mauritania *from* Numidia.

Mĕtăpīnum. *One of the mouths of* Rhodanus.

Mĕtăpontis. *An Iſle in the* Carpathian *Sea, between* Rhodes *and* Gnidus.

Mĕtăpontum, Steph. à Metrabo Heroe dictum ſcribit, qui Siſyphi filius fuerit; Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant. *A City in* Italy *in the higher* Calabria, *now called* Torre di marre, Leand.

Metaris. *The Waſhes between* Lincolnſhire *and* Norfolk.

Mĕtaurus, *or* Metaurum. *A river of* Umbria *running by* Flaminia, *near which* Claudius Nero *ſlew* Aſdrubal.

Mĕtaſthĕnes, Perſa, Hiſtoricus.

Mĕtēlis. *A town of* Egypt.

Mĕtellus, Feſt. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercenarii; inde genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen; vide Appel. *The name of divers* Romans.

Mĕthōne, abundat vino, quod gr. *μέθυ* voc. unde nomen. *A City in* Peloponneſus, *now called* Modon *or* Mutune; *It is the way by which men travel from* Venice *to* Jeruſalem, vide Ortel. *another in* Thrace, *and a third in* Macedon.

Mĕthūriades. *Four Iſles in the Gulf of* Megaris *near* Trœzen.

Mĕthydrium. *A town of* Arcadia; *another of* Theſſaly.

Mĕthymna, vel Mĕthymne, à Methymna Macharis filia, uxore Lepydni; illic naſcitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymnæus dic. vel ſic dict. *παραγωγικῶς*, à *μέθυ*, i. ebrietas. *A City of* Lesbos (*near to* Mitylene) *where* Arion *the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the ſea, was born.*

Mĕtĭŏchus, Gr. id eſt, conſiliarius, *The ſon of* Miltiades; *the Captain, on whom* Darius (*though both he and his father were his deadly foes*) *when he had taken him in the wars, did beſtow riches and great honour, marrying him to a* Perſian *Lady called* Peruba; vix. an. Mund. 3463.

Mētis, Gr. *μῆτις*, i. conſilium. *A Sea-Nymph.* Eſt & nomen urbis Galliæ Belgicæ, ſive Mediomatricum, ſic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæſare expugnatam ampliavit, muriſque cinxit. *The City* Metz *in* Germany, long. 28. lat. 30. Merc.

Mētiſcus, Gr. dim. à *μῆτις*, ſunt qui ſcribendum putant Methyſcus, et à *μεθύσκω*, i. inebrio, deductum putant. Turnus *his waggoner.*

Mĕtĭus. *A name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed* Suffetius, *Captain of the* Albani, *being called by* Hoſtilius *to Battel againſt the* Fidenates, *came and overlook'd onely whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that ſide;* Hoſtilius *overcoming the other, took* Metius, *and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces;* vix. an. Urb. 89. Calv.

Metra, Gr. *μήτρα*, id eſt; vulva. *A harlot, the daughter of* Eriſichthon; Neptune *deſloured her, and gave her for her hire that ſhe ſhould turn her ſelf into any ſhape; and ſo when her father would have money, he would ſell her for an Horſe, an Ox, &c. and ſhe would come home in another ſhape. This* Metra *was an harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unleſs for a Cow, Horſe, or at ſome ſuch dear rate; which gave occaſion to the Poets to feign her changed into the ſhapes of all thoſe things ſhe received of her lovers; and from whence aroſe that Proverb,* mutabilior Metrâ.

Mĕtrŏcles, Gr. *τὸ τῆς μητρὸς κλέος*, i. matris decus. *A Philoſopher, one of the* Cynicks, *ſcholar of* Crates, *who took his own ſiſter to wife*, v. Calv. vix. an. M. 3620.

Mĕtrŏdōrus, Gr. id eſt, matris donum. *A Philoſopher of* Lampſacum, *ſcholar to* Epicurus; *another of* Athens, *ſcholar to* Carneades; *another*, Melicus, *that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of* Athens.

Mĕtrŏpŏlis, Phrygiæ civitas ad Meandrum fluvium, à Deûm matre condita, v. Appel.

Mĕvānĭa, urbs Umbriæ.

Mĕvĭus, rectiùs Mævius, poëta ineptiſſimus, vide Bavius.

Mexĭco, ſive Temixtita, in Hiſp. nova Mexicanæ provinciæ opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex, ſummus deorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Elienſis præclariſſima, Philodemi filia, *Of an excellent beauty, whom one* Lucius *loved. He ſent to her Parents, commanding them to ſend their daughter to him by ſuch a day; the Parents being afraid of his diſpleaſure, counſelled their daughter ſo to do; ſhe deſired them rather to kill her, then to ſend her to live ſuch a wicked life; at length the day being paſt, this wicked* Lucius *came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him; ſhe refuſing, he ſcourged her, at which ſhe did not ſo much as ſhew any ſorrow or ſign of receiving pain; The Parents implored the help of the gods, but all in vain; for this cruel Monſter ſlew the Virgin, hanging upon her Parents arms*, Plut.

Mĭchăēlis mons. *S. Michaels mount.*

Mĭcipſa. *King of* Numidia; *ſon to* Maſiniſſa.

Mictis. *An Iſland ſix days ſail from* England, *where there is plenty of Tinn.*

Midæum. *A town in* Phrygia.

Midas, Fulgent. dict. qu. *μηδὲν ἰδὼν*, id eſt, nihil videns, aut ſciens. *A rich King in* Phrygia. *He asked of* Bacchus *his gueſt, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houſes and mountains into gold; at laſt being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold; then ſeeing his folly, he deſired to have this taken from him, and he was bidden to waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus, *where he waſhed away all his golden wiſh; and hence* Pactolus *was ever after ſaid to have golden ſands; whence* Pactolus *is called* Chryſorrhoas; *afterward he being Judge between* Pan *and* Apollo, *Who ſang the beſt, he judged the beſt to* Pan; *hereupon* Apollo *in great anger gave him an Aſſes ears. By the Poets* *fiction it was ſignified, that* Midas *being a tyrant had many hearkners and tale-bearers, by whom he knew all that was done or ſpoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one ſaid; & his turning all things into gold, ſuits well with his tyranny, which uſed to oppreſs and undo his ſubjects, whereby his private Cheſts might be the better ſtored with abundance of gold; which is often as fooliſhly waſhed and waſted away, as by cruel and unlawful means it is come by*; regn. hic Phrygiæ tyrannus circ. an. M. 2648: temp. quo Deborah judicavit Iſrael; v. Calviſ.

Mĭdēa. *A town in* Argos.

Mĭdĭa. *A town in* Bœotia; *alſo* Meath *in* Ireland. V. Media.

Mĭeza. *A town in* Macedonia.

Milēſius, cognomen Apollonis, v. Miletus.

Milētis, ĭdis, Biblis. Miletus *daughter.*

Mĭlētŏpŏlis. *A city of* Aſia *by the river* Rhindacus *near* Bithynia.

Milētus, filius Apollinis & Deionis, in Aſia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de ſuo nomine Mileton appel. ejúſque incolas Mileſios; hinc & Apollo dictus eſt Mileſius, quòd ſumma cum obſervantia illic coleretur. Urbem hanc præſtantiſſimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Mileſia ſtragula, & veſtes Mileſiæ, ob inſignem mollitiem in matronarum deliciis habitæ; urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit Pithyuſa, πιθυῦσα, Anactoria, Lelegis hodie *Melaxo*, finibus Ioniæ & Cariæ ſita. *There be other towns of this name, one in* Crete, *and another in* Lesbos.

Milichĭe. *A fountain in* Syracuſe.

Milichĭus dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuum penè omnium inventor fuit, nam Milicha olim ficus ſignificabant.

Millĭārĭum. *A pillar in* Rome, *whereon were graven all the ways in* Italy.

Milo Crotonienſis. *An huge ſtrong man, who at the* Olympick *Games would carry an Ox the ſpace of a furlong, without a breathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fiſt at one blow; and afterwards make but a meals meat of him*; vix. ann. Mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Perſarum regis. Calviſ. *It is alſo the name of an hill in* India, *and of a noble* Roman *commended by* Cicero *in that eloquent Oration he made for him*; vixit ad ann. Mund. 3898. Urb. 701.

Milōnĭa. *A town of the* Samnites.

Miltĭădes. *A noble* Athenian, *that with ten thouſand* Grecians *diſcomfited an army of the* Perſians, *conſiſting of 600000 in the fields of* Marathon; Vide Juſtin. lib. 2. & Æmil. Probum; vix. an. Mund. 3459. tempore Darii Hyſtaſp.

Mĭlyas. *A region in* Aſia, *bordering on* Caria *and* Lycia. Milyæ, populi.

Mĭmallis. *The Iſle* Melos.

Mĭmallōnes, quæ & Mimallonides, & Mænades, dict. à Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho ſacro; vel à gr. μιμεῖσθαι, imitari, eò quòd thyrſos & cornu ferentes Indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. *Women-ſacrificers to* Bacchus; inde Mimalloneus.

Mĭmas, mons Aſiæ minoris; *Alſo a Gyant ſlain by* Jupiter.

Mĭmermnus. *A Poet of* Smyrna.

Mimnēdus, urbs Lydorum.

Minæi. *People of* Arabia *by the red Sea.*

Mincĭus. *A river in* Italy, *by ſome called* Sarcha, *which compaſſeth* Mantua; *it riſeth out of the lake* Benacus, *and runs into the river* Po.

Mĭnerva, dict. à minando, ut ægide & haſta formidabilis; aut à minuendo, Cic. vel à monendo, quòd rectè moneat, Feſt. Arnob. eam dictam vult qu. Meminervam eò quòd veteres eam dixerunt memoriam: vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia; vide ſuis locis. *The goddeſs of Wiſdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiter's *brain without a Mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, ſhe found out the uſe of Oil, the Art of colouring Cloth, of Building, and ſuch like: From her Wiſdom was occaſioned this proverb*, Sus Minervam, *ſpoken when a Ideot goeth about to teach a Wiſe man. She refuſed to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life*

Mĭnervæ Promontorium. *A place in* Campania.

Mineus. *A* Theban, *whoſe daughters were turned into Bats.*

Minilus. *An hill in* Theſſaly.

Mĭnĭo. *A river of* Tuſcia *in* Italy.

Minnĭus. *The river* Minno *of* Galæcia *in* Spain.

Mīnōa. *An Iſle in* Sicily; *another in* Amorgos, *one of the* Cyclades: *Alſo one of* Crete, *now called* Paleocaſtro.

Mīnos, unde Minoius, & Minous, a, um, & Minois. *A King of* Crete, *the ſon of* Jupiter *by* Europa: *He firſt gave laws to the* Cretians, *and for his juſtice was made chief Judge in Hell; he married* Paſiphae *the daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. This man (for that his ſon was cruelly murthered, for the envy they had to his excellency in Maſteries) made fierce War on the* Athenians *for it, and compelled them to give ſeven of the Sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monſter* Minotaurus; *from which cruel Tribute at length* Theſeus *delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by* Dædalus: vide Dædalus, vix. an. Mund. 2670.

Mīnōtaurus, monſtrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Paſiphae uxore Minois, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit: vide Dædalus. *A Monſter in* Crete, *who was fed with mans fleſh, which* Minos *had brought to him every year from* Athens; *he was at laſt ſlain by* Theſeus, *through the help of* Ariadne.

Minthe, in herbam à Perſephone mutata, quam Græci μίνθην voc. Pluto's *Harlot.*

Minthes. *An hill by* Peloponneſus.

Minturnæ. *A town in* Campania, *between* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa.

Mĭnūtĭa. *A* Veſtal *Virgin, who for ſuſpicion of Adultery was buried alive; alſo a gate in* Rome.

Mĭnūtĭus Augurinus. *A Tribune of the Commonalty.*

Mĭnya, urbs Theſſaliæ, & altera in Phrygia, à Minyo dict. inde Minyates, hinc Minyion, Minyeis, Minyeius, gentile; Minyæ Steph.

Mĭnyeus, qui & Orchomenus, & Anigrus. *A river of* Theſſaly.

Mĭnyæ. *People of* Minya, *who went with* Jaſon *to* Colchis.

Mĭnyas, Chryſæ filius, à quo Minyæ, quibus imperavit, nomen acceperunt. *He was the firſt that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treaſury to lay up his money in.*

Miracles. *A Womaniſh fellow, that anointed, coloured and powdered his hair.*

Mīrobrĭga. *A City of* Spain.

Mīsēnus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen *or Trumpeter: When his maſter* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into* Italy; *he could draw all the Sea-gods together by his Trumpet*; Neptune *for anger drowned him*, Æneas *found him, and buried him on the hill* Miſenus, qui eſt promontorium Campaniæ, nomen habens ab hoc Miſeno illic ſepulto, hodie *Monte Miſeno* vocatur.

Mĭſellus. *A man who received anſwer from the Oracle, that he ſhould build a city there, where he ſhould ſee rain in drought; and coming into* Italy, *an* Harlot *ſate by him weeping, then he thought the Propheſie was fulfilled, and there he built* Crotona, Cæl. 12. 4.

Mĭsētus. *A town of* Macedonia.

Miſsēnĭa, regio Peloponneſi, in qua eſt civitas Meſſanæ, cujus incolæ Meſſenii.

Miſnĭa, ſuperioris Saxoniæ provincia.

Miſpīla, urbs Medorum.

Miſtyllus, Græc. à μιςύλλω, i. minutatim ſeco. *A cook.*

Mithra, à Perſis dicitur Sol, inde Mithriaca ſacrificia in honorem ſolis.

Mithrĭdātes, מתרדרן, i. explorans, vel contemplans legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um. *A King of* Pontus, *that was overthrown,* 1. *by* Sylla, 2. *by* Lucullus, 3. *by* Pompey *quite defeated; he uſed to eat poyſon; at length being overcome by* Pompey, *he would have poyſoned himſelf, but no poyſon would work on him, wherefore he ſlew himſelf; he was a man of admirable parts, and had a ſingular good memory, ſo that he could ſpeak twenty two ſeveral Languages; and for valour he was feared of all: at the time of his impriſonment, the majeſty that reſted in his countenance, did fray the murtherer from doing that which he alſo deſired; of him that confection took its name which we call* Mithridate, vix. an. Mund. 3887. *There was another of this name who collected the Epiſtles of* Brutus.

Mĭtylēne, & Mitylenæ, arum; dict. à Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia; vel à Mityle conditore: Steph. *A city in* Lesbos, *after which the whole Iſle is now called* Mitylene. Vitruv. *ſaith, This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are ſick; when Weſtern, they are ſore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northen they will recover.*

M *ante* N

Mnas. *A famous Pirat about* Italy *in the time of* Pompey.

Mnāſyrĭum. *A village in* Rhodes.

Mnēmŏſyne, gr. μνημοσύνη, i. memoria, quòd omnium ſcientiarum theſaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conſervatur. *Mother of the Muſes.*

Mnēſarchus. *An excellent Philoſopher.*

Mnēſīmăchus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. *A Comical Poet.*

Mneſter, Agrippinæ libertus qui Neronis juſſu interfectus eſt.

Mneſtheus, i. alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. *A Prince of* Athens. Vide Meneſtheus.

M *ante* O

Mŏab, vide Areopolis.

Mŏcarſus, regio Thraciæ.

Mŏdōna. *The river* Slane *in* Ireland.

Mœcēnas, vide Mæcenas.

Mœmagus. *The City* Nemours *in* France.

Mœnis. *The river* Meyn *in* Germany.

Mœrăgētes, Gr. μοιραγέτης, fatorum ductor, à μοῖρα fatum, & ἄγω duco, ſic dictus Jupiter, quòd quæ à Parcis mortalibus deſtinata ſunt, non ignoret.

Mœris. *An enchanter; alſo a King of* Egypt: *alſo an Iſland: alſo a Shepherd: alſo a Lake;* long. 61. lat. 27.

Mœsĭa. *A Countrey in* Europe, *adjoyning to* Pannonia, *and running out in length along the river* Danubius *until* Pontus; *by ſome it is ſaid to contain the Regions of* Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, *and* Bulgaria: v. Ort. *It is alſo a city of* Phrygia *in* Aſia, *mentioned by* Virgil.

Mŏguntĭa, nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. *The city* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperour: here alſo was Printing firſt invented,* ann. Chr. 1440. *by* Joh. Gutenbergius; long. 30. lat. 50. Merc.

Mŏlæ, deæ quædam antiquitus dictæ ſunt, filiæ Martis, de nomine Molarum appellatæ, quòd Mars ut molis fruges, ſic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat.

Molo. *A famous Oratour in* Rhodes *in* Tullies *time.*

Mŏlŏcath, & Mulucha, fluv. Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ.

Mŏlorchus, paſtor ſeniculus in agro Cleonæo. *He entertained* Hercules, *and* Hercules *for recompence ſlew the* Nemæan *Lion, that waſted the countrey.* Malocheus, a, um; & Molorchea, ſacra ei inſtituta.

Mŏloſsĭa, dict. à Moloſſo Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. inde Moloſſus, a, um. *A part of* Epire, v. Chaonia.

Mŏlus. *Husband to* Sida; *alſo a mans name of* Crete *in* Homer.

Mŏlyerĭa. *A town of* Ætolia, *near* Antirrhium.

Mŏlyndēa. *A town of* Lycia.

Mŏmemphis. *A town of* Egypt.

Mēmōnĭa. Munſter *in* Ireland.

Mŏmus. *The carping god, who would do nothing himſelf, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi, *whence alſo were theſe Proverbs drawn,* Momo ſatisfacere, *to content one that no man can pleaſe.* Momo judice certare, *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mŏna & Menavia, ſive Mannia Cæſaris. *The Iſle of* Man, *between* England *and* Ireland: long. 5. lat. 55. Mona Taciti, *The Iſle of* Angleſey *in the North*-Wales, long. 15. lat. 54. v. Ortel.

Mŏnăbe, urbs Iſauriæ.

Mŏnăcris, Gr. i. ſolus vertex. *An hill in* Arcadia.

Mŏnăcum. Munchen *in* Bavaria.

Mŏnăœda, & Monapia. *An Iſle near the Eaſt part of* Ireland.

Mŏnēta, à monendo dict. nam cùm urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quiſquam nôſſet quâ victimâ id mali poſſet expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita eſt, quæ ſacerdotes monuit, ſue gravidâ terræ-motum eſſe procurandum. *A name of* Juno.

Mŏnētium. *A town near* Iſtria.

Monna. *An Iſle in the river* Rhene, *near* Friſia *and* Hollandia.

Mŏnœcus, Gr. οἶον μόνε Ἡρακλέες οἶκος, is enim in ea ſolus colebatur. *An haven in* Liguria.

Mŏnŏdus, Gr. μονόδους, unidens, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The ſon of* Pruſias.

Mŏnŏmēri, Gr. μονόμηροι, i. unicum habentes femur, vel coxam. *Certain people in the Eaſt that have but one Leg, on which they can hop or leap faſter then any Beaſt can run,* Gell. lib. 9. c. 4.

Mŏnŏphăga erant ſacra apud Æginenſes.

Mŏnoſcēli, Gr. μονόσκελοι, i. unicum habentes crus. *People in* India, *called alſo* Sciapodes; *they have but one Leg, the foot whereof it ſo broad, that in the heat of ſummer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

Mŏnŏthēlitæ, Gr. i. unicam tantùm voluntatem in Chriſto eſſe ſtatuentes, inde & unam naturam. *Certain Hereticks that lived in the year* 640. *which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*

Monsferrātus. *A countrey in* Italy, *bounding on* Padus, Apenninus, *and the river* Tanarus.

Mons Gomericus. *Mongomery.*

Mons Peſsŭlus. *The city* Mompelier *of* Narbon *in* France.

Montanus. *A Poet in* Ovid.

Monumetha. *Monmouth.*

Mŏnychus, Gr. i. ſolungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis uſurpatur. *One of the* Centaurs.

Mŏnyma. *The wife of* Mithridates, *who when her husband was dead, would have hanged her ſelf.*

Mŏnymus. *A ſlave who feigned himſelf mad, that he might turn ſcholar to* Diogenes.

Mopsĭum. *A town of* Theſſaly.

Mopsŏpĭa, dict. à Mopſo rege. *The countrey of* Attica.

Mopſos. *A town by* Pyramus *in* Cilicia.

Mopſus, vates Theſſalus, unus ex Argonautis; *He contended with* Calchas: eſt & nomen paſtoris.

Mŏrāvĭa, à Mora fluvio dict. hodie voc. *Marhern:* veteres Marcomanniam dixêre, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. *A Countrey in* Germany *now joyned to the Kingdom of* Bohemia; *on three ſides it is incloſed with Hills, Woods, and Forreſts, by which it is parted Eaſtward from* Hungary, *Weſtward from* Bohemia, *and Northward from* Sileſia; *toward the South it is a plain, bordered with* Auſtria, *and ſevered from it by the river* Thayſa. Sit. Clim. 8.

Morbĭum. Morsby *in* Cumberland.

Morgentĭum. *A town of* Calabria *in* Italy.

Morgus. *A river riſing out of the* Alps, *and falleth into* Padus.

Mŏrĭcambe æſtuarium. *The bay of* Caerdronack *in* Cumberland.

Mŏrĭdūnum. Somerton. *Alſo* Seaton *in* Devonſhire. Cambd.

Mŏrii. *People of* India.

Mŏrĭni, pop. inter Belgas.

Mŏrĭsēni. *People of* Thrace, *inhabiting the ſhore of* Pontus.

Morphēus, Somni miniſter, ſic dict. qu. juſſu domini τὰς μορφὰς, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipſa, mores item & geſtus imitans.

Morpho. Venus *ſo called* ἀπὸ τῆς μορφῆς, i. à forma.

Morta, eadem quæ Nona. *One of the Deſtinies;* ſic dict. quòd qui naſcuntur ante tempus, vel poſt tempus, qu. monſtra habeantur.

Mortŭum Mare. *A Lake of* Pentapolis *in* Syria, *that came of the burning of* Sodom *and* Gomorrha, *and the Countrey adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all aſhes;* Aſphalties.

Mŏrychus. *A name of* Bacchus, dict. viz. à μορύχω, i. contamino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore muſto & recentibus ficubus oblinere conſueverunt.

Mŏryllii. *People in the Weſt part of* Macedonia *next to* Lynceſta.

Mŏſa, מוצא, i. Azymum, inventus, exitus. *A river in* Gallia Belgica *called* Maza, *and* La Meuſe, *running between the the Dutchy of* Brabant, *and the land of* Luyk, long. 26. lat. 52.

Moſca. *A river of* Muſcovia.

Moſchus, Gr. μόσχος, i. vitulus, ſeu muſcus. *A Grammarian, alſo a Poet of* Syracuſe.

Moſcŏvia, ſive Ruſſia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Moſcho amne ſic dict. cujus metropolis Moſcha, *Moſcha. The Empire of the great Duke, or* Czar *of* Muſcovia, *bounded with the frozen Sea,* Tartary, Turkey, *and* Poland, Livonia *and* Sweden. *The people uſe the* Sclavonian *tongue and the rites of the* Greek *Church; it lyeth between the* 18 *and* 20 *Climates.*

Mŏſella. *A river in* Germany: long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.

Mŏſynœci, gr. i. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur. *People in* Aſia.

Mŏtye, dict. à Motye quadam muliere, quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abigerant. *A town in* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynum, long. 40. lat. 36.

M *ante* U

Mūgĭōnĭa, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & Trigonia τριγωνία, appellata eſt, h. e. trium angulorum. *A gate in* Rome.

Mūgĭus, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. *A certain* Roman, *from whom the gate* Mugionia *had its name.*

Mulcĭber, dict. à mulcendo, i. à molliendo ferro. Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulciberem dictum à mutilando, quòd claudus à poetis fingatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan *ſo called.*

Mūlūcha. *A river of* Mauritania Tingitana.

Mūmaſtis, urbs Cariæ.

Mummĭus. *A noble* Roman (*his ſirname was* Lucius) *that overcame* Corinth, *a famous city in* Achaia, *and was thereupon ſirnamed* Achaius: vide Corinthus.

Munda. *A town in* Hiſpania Bætica, *where the laſt and moſt bloody battel that ever* Cæſar *undertook, was fought between him and the ſons of* Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirt.

Mūnychĭa, feſta Palladis; item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teſte, à quodam Munychio rege, Pentaclei filio; *alſo a great hill in* Attica, *dedicated to* Pallas.

Mūræna, à piſce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. *A citizen of* Rome *for whom* Cicero *made an Oration, intituled,* pro Muræna; vixit anno Mund. 3902.

Murcĭa, ſocordiæ dea, nam murcidus ignavum & inertem ſignificat; huic contraria erat dea Strenua, quæ faciebat homines ſtrenuos.

Murgantĭa, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. conſule capta, Liv. hodie S. *Georgio* dict. Barrius.

Murgentĭa. *A town in* Sicily*:* Murgentini, pop.

Murgis. *A gulf of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Murgitāna. *The countrey* Muxacra *by the gulf* Murgis.

Mūræla. *The City* Mureck *in* Pannonia.

Murrhānus. *A man that bragged of his gentrey,* Virg. Murrhanus *is alſo an ancient King of the* Latines, *after whom his ſucceſſors were ſo called.*

Mūrotrĭges. *Somerſetſhire.*

Murſa. *A town of* Pannonia.

Murtĭa, dict. Venus, à Myrto arbuſculo illi ſacro; unde primùm Myrtæa dicta eſt, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia; hanc deam Murtiam dict. vult Feſt. à Murtio, i. monte Aventino, ſub quo eam ſacellum habuiſſe traditur.

Mūſa Antonius, medicus Auguſti.

Mūſæ, Jovis & Mnemoſynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, ſedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ: Vide Muſa in Appel. novem finxerunt, primùm Calliopen. 2. Clio. 3. ἐϱάω Erato. 4. à voluptate Thaliam. 5. Melpomenem, ἀπὸ τῦ μέλος ποιεῖν, à concentu faciendo. 6. Terpſichoren. 7. Euterpen, Εὐτέρπην. 8. Polyhymniam. 9. Uraniam: vide Etymol. ſingularum in propriis locis.

Mūſæum, Gr. i. locus Muſis ſacer. *A place in* Macedony *about* Olympus, *dedicated to the Muſes.*

Mūſæus, Gr. muſicus. *A famous Peet that went with* Jaſon *to fetch the golden fleece; another of* Athens, *who wrote of* Hero *and* Leander.

Mūsōnius philoſophus, v. Gell. lib. 16. cap. 1.

Mūtĭna, inde Mutinenſis color dictus eſt, à Mutinenſibus lanis, ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenſes veſtes. *A city in the Dukedom of* Ferrara *in* Italy, *it is now called* Modena, *where* Antonius *beſieged* D. Brutus, *who was reſcued by* Hirtius *and* Panſa *the two Conſuls:* long. 33. lat. 44. Merc.

Mūtius. *The name of divers* Romans*:* vide Scævola.

Mūtūnus & Muto, Priapus.

Mūtuſcæ, quæ et Trebia. *A town of the* Sabines, *where* Annibal *gave the* Romans *a great overthrow.*

Muzīris. *A Mart town in* India.

M *ante* Y

Myā. *An Iſle in the gulf* Ceramicus.

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item Muſarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes.

Mycăle, inde nomen natum eſt quòd reliquæ Gorgones μυκώμεναι, i. mugientes, eo in loco, dum Perſeum inſequerentur, caput Meduſæ revocârint; ab aliis dicitur Mychale, μυχάλη, ἐν μυχῷ τῆς Καρικῆς ἁλὸς, i. in receſſu maris Carici. *An Hill; alſo a Sorcereſs, a woman Centaure, who taught the* Theſſalians remedium amoris, Ovid. Met. 12. & Sen. in Herc. Oet.

Mycălesſĭa, Ceres dict. vel à Mycaleſſio mari, juxta quod templum habuit; vel à Mycaleſſo civitate Bœotiæ. Ceres *ſo called.*

Mycălesſius, ſic dict. quòd vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit: tanquam à μυκάομαι mugio. *A City in* Bœotia.

Mycēnæ, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nympha; Steph. dict. ſcribit à Mycenæo Spartonis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. μύκητα voc. quem Perſeus geſtabat, quo delapſo Mercurii juſſu urbem condidit; vel quod Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho, quem pro Patre habuit Io; hinc Mycenus, & Mycenæus, adject. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Adranos. Charia, *or* Grobigni; vide Ortel.

Mycēnis. Iphigenia.

Mycērīnus. *A moſt juſt King of* Egypt, *ſon to* Cleops.

Mycon. *A famous Painter of* Athens*: alſo a cunning Carvers name.*

Mycŏne, es; vel Myconos, ni; inſula maris Ægæi. *One of the* Cyclades *near to* Delos, *now called* Micole*: the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called* Myconii.

Mydĭa. *The Iſle* Delos.

Mydon. Pylemenes *Chariot-man.*

Myes. *A city of* Ionia.

Mygdŏnĭa, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in ſaxum eſt converſa, ibi etiam natus Ariſtoteles in urbe Stagyra; Mygdones, pop. *There is another* Mygdonia *in* Aſia, *in that part of* Phrygia *next to* Troas *by the river* Rhyndacus.

Mygdŏnĭdes, Choræbus, *Son to* Mygdon.

Mygdŏnus. *A King of* Thrace, *and brother of* Hecuba *the wife of* Priamus.

Mygĭſi. *A city of* Caria.

Myle, oppid. *Of this town* Seneca *thus reporteth: About* Myle *the ſea caſteth out a ſtinking odour; whence they ſay there is a ſtable for the horſes of the ſun: it is now called* Milazon *or* Milazzo *in* Sicily; v. Ortel. & Cal. Merc. *it is called* Milao *near* Meſſina, long. 39. lat. 38.

Mylantĭa. *A Promontory of* Rhodes.

Mylăſa. *A free town in* Caria.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Aſſyrios. *At whoſe temple once in their lives, the Women are compelled to lie with ſtrangers, and every ſtranger was to put money into his Womans boſom, ſaying theſe words,* Tanti ego tibi Deam milittam imploro.

Mylon. *A City of* Egypt.

Mymnernus. *A Poet of* Colophon, *that wrote Elegies, mentioned by* Horace.

Myndus. *A town in* Caria *by the ſea ſide, oppoſite to the Iſle* Coos.

Myon. *A city of the* Locrians *in* Epire.

Myŏnĭa. *A city of* Phocis.

Myŏnēſus. *A little countrey between* Teios *and* Lebedus *in* Ionia; *alſo an Iſle before* Epheſus.

Myra. *A great city in* Lycia.

Myrcīnus. *A town of* Thrace.

Myrgētæ. *A people of* Scythia.

Myrĭandrus. *A City of* Syria, *in the gulf* Iſſicus, Myriandricus ſinus. *The gulf* Iſſicus.

Myrīca. *An Iſle in the red ſea.*

Myrĭeus, untis. *A town in* Troas.

Myrīna. *A mighty Queen of the* Amazones; *alſo a city in* Æolis, *another in the Iſle* Lemnos.

Myrīnus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe, in qua religioſiſſimè colebatur. Apollo *ſo called, alſo a mans name mentioned by* Martial.

Myrlēa, dict. à Myrlo Colophoniorum duce; vel à Myrlea Amazone. *A town in* Bithynia.

Myrmēcīdes, Gr. i. formicoſus, à μύρμηξ formica. *A Carver of ſmall things.* Cic.

Myrmĭdŏnes, Gr. i. formicæ; dict. quòd formicarum more in fodienda terra verſarentur; vel à Myrmice puella in formicam à Cerere mutata, quæ cum multitudinem procreâſſet, in homines mutabantur. Æacus enim cùm in arbore fici formicas, id eſt, μύρμηκας vidiſſet, optavit tot ibi ſocios evenire; & ſtatim formicæ iſtæ in homines ſunt converſæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. *Certain people of* Theſſaly *called alſo* Hellenes, *that accompanied* Achilles *going to* Troy: Strabo *ſaith, they were called* Myrmidons *or Piſmires, becauſe they were painful husbandmen, occupied alwayes in digging, and labouring as Emmets or Piſmires do, which are made the Emblem of labour.*

Myron, μύρον, μύρον eſt pigmentum. *An Image-maker; alſo a city in* Lycia.

Myrōnis, inſula in ſinu Arabico.

Myrrha, μύῤῥα, in arbuſculum ſui nominis mutata. *The daughter of* Cynaras, *who filthily loved her own father, the King of the* Cyprians, *and by the help of her Nurſe, enjoyed his company by night, and brought forth a ſon called* Adonis, *which when her father knew, he would have ſlain her; whereupon ſhe fled into* Arabia, *and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree,* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myro, fluv. Lyciæ.

Myrſylus, dictus al. Candaules, à patre Myrſo.

Myrsīnus. *A City of* Elis.

Myrtēa, dicta Venus, à myrto Veneri dicata, quod myrtus odorifera ſit, & Venus odoribus unguentiſque delectetur.

Myrtĭlus. *The Chariot-man of* Oenomaus.

Mys, Myos. *A famous graver in ſilver.*

Myrtōum pelagus, pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrtilo Mercurii filio, qui cùm Oenomai auriga eſſet, herumque in certamine Curuli prodidiſſet à Pelope victum, cum perfidiæ præmium repoſceret, in hoc mare præcipitatus eſt. A Caſtaldo Pelagus hoc *Mar di Mandria* vocatur, quod Ptolemæo eſt circa Cariam, Aſiæ minoris regionem; Plinio verò inter Peloponneſum & Atticam: v. Ortelium.

Myrtus. *A countrey of* Aſia *ſo called, becauſe it is full of* Myrtles.

Mysĭa. *A countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, by* Helleſpont, *bordering upon* Troas; *that is by* Ptol. *divided into two parts; the one called the greater, or* Olympica; *the other the leſſer, or* Helleſpontica, *mentioned by* Galen, lib. 5. de Sanit. tuend. *The people of that countrey are baſe, ſervile and contempible; whence that proverb,* Myſorum poſtremus habetur, *He is of no account, he is caſt at the carts arſe;* Myſia, *or (as ſome read it)* Mœſia, *is alſo a countrey in* Europe, *divided into two parts, the one called* Myſia ſuperior, *and now* Servia, *ſituated between* Boſnia *and* Bulgaria; *the other called* Myſia inferior, *lying between* Servia, Romana, *and* Danubius, *now called* Bulgaria, Mercat. incolæ Myſi, inde Ceres dicitur Myſia.

Mysŏmăcēdŏnes, ſunt pop. Aſiæ in tractu Myſiæ à Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habent.

Myſtĭa. *A City of the* Samnites.

Mytēſcrāta. Caſtellum Siciliæ: Gentile Myteſeratius.

Myus, untis. *One of the twelve Cities of* Ionia.

N *ante* A

NAæra, una ex pediſſequis Cleopatræ, quæ unà cum Charmione ſpontaneam Cleopatræ mortem eſt imitata.

Năarda. *A City of* Syria *near* Euphrates.

Năbăthæa. *A part of* Arabia Fœlix, *between the* Perſian *gulf and the red ſea*, nomen habet à Nabaioth Iſmaelis primogenito, & quia Nabathæa regio Orientem ſpectat, factum eſt ut Nabathæus accipiatur pro Orientali, Ovid.

Nabius. *A river of* Tarraconia.

Nabriſſa & Nebriſſa. *The City* Veneria *in* Spain.

Năcōlĭa, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Daſcyli filio. *A City in* Phrygia, *now called* Einagiol, Leuncl.

Năcōne. *A City in* Sicily.

Mænĭa. *A goddeſs of the Heathen that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis: v. Appel.

Nævĭa, quædam mulier; item Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum verſibus deſcripſit: à nævo dict.

Nagis. *A City betwixt* Cilicia *and* Pamphilia.

Nagnatæ. *They that inhabit the North of* Connaught.

Nāĭdes, à Nais, à νάειν, i. fluere. *Fairies of the fountains*; inde Naicus, a, um, vid. Naias in Appel.

Nāim, opp. Galilææ.

Nāis, Gr. à νάω fluo. *A river iſſuing out of* Taurus, *running into* Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica; *alſo a famous ſtrumpet.*

Nāiſſus. *A river of* Thrace.

Nalcŭa. Caleva vel Calleva, urbs, vel oppidum Britanniæ Ptol. nunc vulgò (ut cuidam placet) Oſſiforda, hodie *Oxford*, alias *Walling ford*, dict.

Namnitæ. *People of* Nannetum.

Nānĭus Actius. *A* Roman *Soothſayer in the time of* Tarquinius Priſcus, *Who cut a Whetſtone with a Razer.*

Nannētum. *The town of* Nantz *in the leſſer* Britanny.

Năpææ, à νάπη, ſive νάπος ſaltus; hæ etiam Dryades dicuntur. *Fairies of the woods.*

Năpæi, dict. à Nape Lesbi urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus. *People of the Iſle* Lesbos.

Napata, ōrum. *A City of* Ethiope.

Năpītæ. *A people in* Scythia.

Nar. *A river of* Umbria, *running by* Narnia *into* Tyber.

Nărăcuſtūma. *The ſecond mouth of the river* Iſter.

Narbăſis. *A City in* Spain *by the ſea.*

Narbo, cognomento Martius. *The City* Narbone *in* France, long. 24. lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonenſis, quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: Amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus diſcernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Jura: *It containeth the countries of* Savoy, Dolphine, Province, *and* Languedoc. Sit. Clim. 6. & 7.

Narcæa, Minerva dict. à Narce quodam Græcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum finitimis geſſiſſet, magnamque potentiam fuiſſet adeptus, Minervæ Narcææ templum de ſuo nomine condidit. Paleph.

Narcăſus. *A City and Village in* Caria.

Narciſſus. *A youth ſo beautiful, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them: afterwards he was ſo in love with his own ſhadow, which he ſaw in a Well, that he fell into a conſumption; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for haſtineſs of vaniſhing away may be the embleme of beauty*; vide appel. *It is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the eleventh Biſhop of* Jeruſalem, *deſcribed at large by* Euſeb. lib. 6. cap. 7. vix. ann. Chr. 195.

Nārĭtĭa. *An Iſle in the Sea Ægeum.*

Narnĭa, ſic dict. quòd per ipſam Nar amnis labitur, hodiè *Narni* dict. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy.

Narnĭenſes, pop. Narniæ. *Where rain makes the ground full of duſt, and drought makes it dirty,* Cicero. *Alſo one of the thirty five Tribes in* Rome.

Nărōna, dict. à Narone fluvio. *A town of* Dalmatia, *now called* Narenta.

Narſes. *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Juſtinian, *that for his vertues was made one of the* Patritii, *and was ten years captain in* Italy, *being put in the room of* Beliſarius, vix. ann. Chr. 550.

Nartes. *People of* Umbria.

Narthēcūſa. *An Iſle in the* Carpathian *Sea.*

Narthēcis, Inſula prope Samum: abundans pice optimâ; Virg.

Nārycĭa. *An Iſland in the* Ionian *ſea*, inde Naryceus, a, um.

Nārycĭum, abundat pice optimâ, hinc dicta pix Narycea. *A town of the* Locrians.

Năsămōnes; Steph. à Naſamone quodam dictos ſcribit. *People of* Libya, *that live by piracy and robbing, eſpecially of the ſpoil of the ſhips that be loſt in the* Syrtes: *This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the bride lyeth with every one of the gueſts, and is ever after to keep her chaſtity*, vide Polidor. *Among theſe is the precious ſtone* Naſamonites *found:* hinc Naſamonius, à Naſamoniacus, a, um; adj.

Năsīca, dict. à naſi magnitudine, vel ab unco naſo; Scipio *ſo called*: vide Scipio.

Năsĭum, urbs Gall. Belgicæ.

Năſo: Vid. Ovidius.

Naſtes. Amphimachus *brother, who aided* Troy *againſt the* Grecians.

Năthĭnæi, initio lignatores, & poſtmodum aquam portantes ad ſacrificium templi. Iſid. 2. 10. de Eccl. Offic. Ex illorum numero Nathanael, de quo in Evang. Johan, Sunt autem *Netinæi*, q. d. *dedititii*, i. ſervi publici, angariis nomine cœtus populi Dei præſtandis mancipati.

Nătio vel Naſcio, dea navitarum præſes, vel naſcentium potiùs, ut quæ partus tueretur.

Natiſo, Venetiæ fluvius.

Năvālĭa. *The city* Swol *in* Germany.

Năvæthus; gr. à ναῦς navis, & αἴθω uro; Italiæ fluvius, ſic dict. à navium exuſtione, quòd Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami ſorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulſæ, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipſæ Naupræſtides nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & πρήθω uro.

Năvărĭa. *The countrey of* Navarr *in* Spain, *bounded with the* Pirenean *hills*, Biſcay, Iberus, *and* Arragon. ſit. circ. long. 20. lat. 43. Merc. clim. 6.

Naubŏlus, Laii regis Thebanorū auriga.

Naucrătes. *Taught the Ægyptians to write by the pictures of beaſts and trees: he is taken to be* Mercury.

Naucrătis, gr. i. Navalis, à ναῦς & κρατέω, opp. Ægypti, à Mileſiis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione inditâ: Naucratitæ, incolæ.

Naucrăta. *A Grammarian that taught at* Athens *in the time of* Commodus.

Năvius Actius. *A Soothſayer*, v. Nanius.

Naulĭum. *A City in* Liguria.

Naulŏchus. *A town in* Thrace, *near* Hemus: *Alſo a City of* Locris.

Naupactus, dict. ἀπὸ τὸ ἡρακλειδῶν ναυπηγίας, i. ab Heraclidarum navalibus. *The town of* Locris, *called* Lepanto, *in* Achaia, *won by* Bajazeth *the ſecond from the* Venetians, an. Chr. 1495. Calv. long. 50. lat. 48.

Nauplĭa, dict. quòd naves ſolent eò applicare. *A Port-town in* Argos, *now called* Napoli, long. 49. lat. 36. *Alſo a gulf of the ſame name*, Merc.

Nauplĭus. *The father of* Palamedes, *who conceiving that* Ulyſſes *had by ſubtilty falſely condemned his ſon for treaſon, was deſirous of revenge; which to effect, he uſed theſe two means:* 1. *He went over all* Greece *to allure theſe Princes wives, that were at the Trojan war, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that ſo there might be diſſentions among them:* 2. *When the Princes were returning with victory from* Troy, *he ſet falſe lights on the top of the hill* Caphareus *to miſguide their Navy, whereby many ſhips were ſplit upon rocks; but when he perceived his main enemies* Ulyſſes *and* Diomedes *had eſcaped, for ſorrow he hurled himſelf headlong into the ſea*, vid. appel. Naupliades, Palamedes.

Naupontus, urbs Iapodum.

Nauportus. *A river in* Iſtria, *riſing between* Æmonia *and the* Alpes.

Nausĭcăe, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia, & Aretes, quæ cùm fortè cum pediſſequis ſuis extra civitatem ſe contuliſſet, veſtes in flumine ablutura, incidit in Ulyſſem, naufragum in littore ſedentem, nudum, arborum ramis circumtectum, cui ſupplici & veſtes dedit, & in regiam patris ſui eum perduxit.

Nausĭmĕnes. *An* Athenian, *whoſe wife taking her children committing inceſt, was ſo aſtoniſhed, that ſhe loſt her voice.*

Nausĭthŏus, gr. i. Navibus velox. *The father of* Alcinous, *the ſon of* Neptune *and* Peribœa.

Nautes, gr. ναύτης, i. nauta. *A ſoothſayer.*

Nautĭi, Romæ dicti ſunt à Naute Æneæ comite, qui Romam detulit æneum ſimulachrum Minervæ.

Naxos, *Nicſia* nunc, dict. à duce Naxo: al. à νάξαι, i. ſacrificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um; inde Naxius ardor, i. Bacchi coronæ ſidus. *An Iſle, one of the* Cyclades, *noted for the white marble gotten there*, vide Dia.

Nazăreth. *A little village in* Galilee, *near mount* Thabor.

N *ante* E

Nĕa, ſic dict. à νέα, quòd Hercules ad eam

eam adnataverit. *A certain Iſle near* Lemnos, *now called* Nio; v. Ortel. inde Neæus, a, um.

Nĕæra, gr. extrema pars ventris interpretatur ſumen, abdomen. *A beautiful Nymph, who had two daughters by* Sol, Phaethuſa *and* Lampetia. *Alſo the ſame that* Naera.

Nĕæthus. v. Navæthus.

Nĕalces. *A famous painter.*

Nĕandrus. *A town of* Troas.

Nĕanthus, Gr. τὸ νέον ἄνθος, flos tenellus. *One devoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilful and unwealdy hand to play upon* Apollo's *Lute.*

Nĕăpŏlis, Gr. νεάπολις, νέα πόλις, i. nova civitas. *The City* Naples *in* Campania, *bordering on the* Mediterranean *ſea, by the ancients called* Parthenope, long. 39. lat. 41. Clav. *Of this City theſe nine rich Provinces, are called the Kingdom or Realm of* Naples. 1. Campania fœlix, *terra de Lavero.* 2. Lucania, *Baſilicata.* 3. Calabria ſuperior. 4. Calabria inferior. 5. Salent, *Terra di Otranto.* 6. Aprutium, *Abruzzo.* 7. Apulia Peucetia, *Terra di Barri.* 8. Apulia Daunia. *Puglia Piana.* 9. *A part of* Latium, *Campania di Roma; all which are ſituated in the South part of* Italy, *between the* Adriatick *and the* Tyrrhene *Seas,* intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38. & 43. 1. Clim. 5. & 6. *Alſo the name of divers other cities, one whereof in* Africa *is now called* Tripoli de Barbaria; *another in* Macedony *now called* Chriſtopoli, *with many others,* vide Ortel.

Nĕarchus, Gr. i. Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. *A fair boy,* Hor. lib. 3. Carm.

Nēbis. *A river of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Nebrōdes. *An hill in* Sicily; *alſo one of the names of* Bacchus.

Nebros, Gr. i. hinnulus. *The famous amongſt the* Aſclepiades.

Necepſus. *The ſecond King of* Egypt, *of the lineage of the* Saitæ, *who was a skilful Mathematician,* reg. an. 6. an. M. 3276. tempore Manaſſæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.

Necos. *A King of* Egypt.

Necrŏpŏlis, gr. νεκρόπολις, i. mortuorum civitas, dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra ſeſe interemerit. *A City near* Alexandria.

Nĕcūia, urbs Umbriæ.

Nĕde. *A city of* Arcadia.

Nĕdon. *A City of* Laconia.

Negla. *A town of* Arabia.

Nĕium, mons Ithacæ, à quo Νηιάδες, Naiades dict. al. quòd verſentur ἐπὶ τὰ νάματα.

Nēleus, Gr. νηλεὸς, i. ſævus. *The ſon of* Neptune, *and father of* Neſtor, inde Neliades, & Neleius, & Neleus, a, um.

Nemauſus, à Nemauſo Heraclide. *The City* Nimes *in* France, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc. inde Nemauſius et Nemauſinus.

Nĕmĕa, æ, vel Nemee, es, gr. i. nemora. *A Wood and countrey in* Achaia, *where* Hercules *ſlew a mighty great Lion, whence he was called* Nemæus, *and the ſolemn games inſtituted in honour of him, were called* Nemæa; *others make theſe games to be celebrated in honour of* Archemorus *the ſon of* Lycurgus *king of* Nemea, *ſlain by a Serpent;* vide Cal.

Nĕmertis, Gr. verax, inerrabilis. *A Sea-Nymph or Fairy.*

Nĕmĕſis, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς διανεμήσεως, i. à diſtributione quæ fit unicuique ſecundùm juſtitiam. *The goddeſs of puniſhment; ſhe is otherwiſe called* Adraſtia, *from* Adraſtus *King of the* Argives, *who firſt built her a Temple; and alſo* Rhamnuſia *of* Rhamnus, *the village where her temple was.*

Nĕmētes. *People of* Germany, *inhabiting* Speiers *upon the river* Rhene.

Nĕmētobriga. *A City of* Tarraconia.

Neminia, fons agri Rheatini.

Nĕŏbūle, Gr. id eſt, novum conſilium, vel conſilium juvenum. *The daughter of* Lycambes, v. Lycambes.

Nĕŏburgum. Naumburg *in* Germania.

Nĕŏcæsărēa. *A City of* Cappadocia, *by which the river* Lycus *runneth.*

Nĕŏcles, Gr. νεοκλῆς, novus honor, vel honor juvenum. *A Philoſoper of* Athens, *brother of* Epicurus: vixit an. M. 3640.

Nĕŏdūnum. *A City in the countrey of* Lyons *in* France.

Nĕŏmăgus, ſive Noviomagus. Woodcot *near* Croyden *in* Surrey.

Neomagus. *Buckingham.*

Nĕon. *A City of* Phocis.

Nĕŏportus. Newport *in the Iſle of* Wight.

Nĕoptŏlĕmus, Gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id eſt, miles novititius, eò quòd admodum adoleſcentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano poſuit. *A name of* Pyrrhus, *the ſon of* Achilles, vixit ann. Mund. 2770.

Nĕŏris, gr. i. novum fluentum. *A Town of that* Iberia *which is in* Aſia, Ortel.

Nĕōrus. *The river* Noir *in* Ireland.

S. Neoti. *S.* Neots *or* Needs, *in* Huntingdonſhire.

Nĕŏtichitæ, horum urbs νέον τεῖχος, i. nova mœnia, dicitur. *Certain people of* Æolis.

Nepata. *A City of* Hetruria.

Nĕphĕle, Gr. νεφέλη, i. nubes. *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle, quæ Nepheleis: v. Athamas.

Neptūnus, dict. à nando, vel à nubendo, i. tegendo, quòd terram tegat. *The ſon of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the god of the Sea; his mace was a* Tridens; *he found out the riding of horſes; he was ſaid together with* Apollo *to build the walls of* Troy; inde Neptunalia, Neptuni ſacra, & Neptunius, adj. & Neptune, es; fœm.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nĕrābus. *A town in* Syria.

Nĕrēides, Nerei & Doridis filiæ. *Mermaids, or certain Nymphs or Faries of the Sea, having the viſage of men,* v. Heſiod. Theogon.

Nĕreſſus. *A town in the Iſle* Cea.

Nĕreus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς νήξεως καὶ τοῦ ῥαδίως νεῖν, οἱονεὶ ὁ νηχόμενος, Etym. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νεῖσθαι, i. à natando: vel παρὰ τὸ νῆν καὶ ῥεῖν, eſt enim natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the ſon of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of the* Nereides; Orpheus *calleth him the ancienteſt of the gods, whence by* Virg. *he is called* Grandævus: *it is alſo figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nĕrīo, Neria, vel Neriene. *The wife of* Mars, Gell. l. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum eſſe vocabulum, quo ſignificatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & poteſtate Martis accipitur: v. Nero.

Nĕris, idis. *A town of* Peloponneſus.

Nĕrītus, Gr. id eſt, magnus. *A mountain in the Iſle* Ithaca, hinc Ulyſſes Neritius paſſim cognominatur à Poetis: *the ſame alſo with* Leucadia.

Nērium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *now called* Finis terræ.

Nēro, i. virtus & fortitudo, linguâ Sab. Sabini id nomen à Græc. accepiſſe videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum νεῦρα dicunt, Lat. nervos. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called alſo* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæſar: *He was ſo cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *he murthered his mother* Agrippina *(by whoſe means he got the Empire,) his brethren, and his Wife* Octavia, *his maſter* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucan, *and every one beſides whom he could diſcern to profeſs honeſty and uprightneſs: nay, his cruelty went ſo far, that he ſet the city of* Rome *on fire, either (as* Platina in vita S. Petri *ſaith) becauſe he did not like the ſtructure of it, or becauſe he would have the burning of* Troy *repreſented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the deſtruction of* Troy,) *or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all deviliſh attempts; or (as* Eutropius) *becauſe he was delighted in the ſight of the flame; when this hainous crime was aſcribed unto him, he* (v. Tacit. & Suet.) *put it upon the* Chriſtians, *whereupon began the firſt bloody perſecution,* an. Chriſt. 63. *So barbarous was his cruelty that he tortured and killed the* Chriſtians *upon ſtages for pleaſure in the day time, and in the night he burned their bodies to make a greater light. At laſt hearing that his enemies were ready to ſurpriſe him, he would gladly have killed himſelf, but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindneſs, whereupon he cried out,* Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; *after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate* Flaminea. *The devils did much haunt that place, till the time of* Paſcalis *the firſt, when the Virgin* Mary *(in the time of the feaſt, which, upon that occaſion, that Biſhop commanded) appeared, bidding them (as* Bergomenſ. in ſuppl. Chron. lib. 8. *relateth) take up his bones and throw them into* Tyber, *which done, the Devils troubled them no more,* regn. ann. 13. menſ. 7. ad an. Chr. 66.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocceius, Flavii Domitiani ſucceſſor. regn. an. 1. menſ. 4. an. Chr. 97.

Nervii. *People of lower* Germany, *dwelling in* Tourney *in* Flanders.

Nerulāni. *A people near* Rome.

Nerulonenſes. *The people of* Nerulum.

Nerulum. *A town in* Lucania.

Nēſa. *An hilly countrey by* Ætna.

Nēſæa, à, νέω, i. nato. *A ſea Nymph.*

Neſei. *People of* India, *next the Ocean.*

Neſpĕtus. *A City in* Italy.

Nēſis, Gr. νῆσις, i. inſula. *An Iſle in* Campany *ſo called, now* Neſita *or* Niſari, Ortel.

Neſtis. *A region in* Illyria.

Neſtos. *A river and city in* Illyria.

Neſſus. *One of the* Centaurs, vide Deianira.

Neſtor, Νέστωρ, παρὰ τὸ νέα ἱστορεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ στερεὸν ἔχειν τὸν νοῦν, Etym. *One that lived almoſt three hundred years: he was the ſon of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *and in his old age went with fifty ſhips to the* Trojan *war:* Agamemnon *ſaid of him, that if he*

he had but ten ſuch counſellours as Neſtor *was, he doubted not to vanquiſh* Troy *; for beſides his wiſdom gotten by his many years experience, he was ſo eloquent, that for his fluent ſpeech* Homer *ſaith, his talk was ſweeter then honey :* vix. an. M. 2700.

Neſtis. *A region in* Illyria.

Neſtos. *A river and city in* Illyria.

Neſtus. Neſſus, Neſus ; à νῆσος, i. inſula. *A river in* Thrace, *now called* Charaſon *or* Neſto ; *Alſo a town built by* Conſtantine.

Neucĕria. *A city in* Umbria.

Nevita, Conſul cum Mamertino.

Nēvius, vide Nævius, Poeta.

Neuri. *People by* Boriſtenes *in* Scythia.

Neuris, ĭdis, inſula Propontidis.

Neuſtria. *Normandy.*

N *ante* I

Niætos, idem quod Neæthus.

Nibis. *A city of* Egypt.

Nicæa. *A City of* Bithynia *, it is the place where the Council was held againſt* Arius, an. Chriſt. 320. *where the* Nicene *Creed was made,*ab antiq. dict. Antigonia, & Ancore , hodiè *Nichor* & *Iſnich*, vide Ortel. long. 58. lat. 42. vel à Lyſimachi uxore ſic dict. poſt partam victoriam quam Græc. *νίκην* voc. Eſt & oppidum Liguriæ, hodiè N*izza* dict.

Nicæarchus , Gr. i. victoriæ princeps. *A Painter that painted* Venus *and* Hercules.

Nīcander, & drus : gr. i. victor hominum. *A Grammarian, a Phyſician, and a Poet ; which wrote of poyſons, and of all the Oracles in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the* Galathians*; alſo a King of* Lacedemonia, *which reigned ſixty four years ,* an. M. 3140.

Nicānor, Gr. i. victor. *A Grammarian, and Phyſician, in the time of* Adrian ; *alſo one of the ſeven Deacons,* Acts 6.

Nicharchus, gr. i. victoriæ princeps. *A Philoſopher of* Corinth.

Nicāsia. *A ſmall Iſle about* Naxos.

Nicātor. Seleucus *ſo called,* propterea quòd Syriacis in bellis ſemper invictus extitit.

Nīcātōris. *A town in* Syria.

Nicēphŏrium. *A town in* Meſopotamia *near* Euphrates.

Nicēphŏrus, Gr. νικηφόρος, i. victorioſus, παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. *An Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtorian called* Gregoras,ſcripſit ab 1209. ad an. Chr. 1344. *Another ſirnamed* Caliſthus,ſcripſit ad an. Chr. 625.vix.ann. Chr. 1305. *Alſo the name of ſundry Emperours.*

Nicētes, Gr. νικήτης, i. victor. *A Sophiſter of* Smyrna.

Nicĭas, Gr. id eſt, victorioſus. Pyrrhus *his Phyſician; alſo a Grammarian of* Rome *in* Tullies *time : alſo a painter of* Athens.

Nico. *One of the thirteen Princes of* Tarentum, *that conſpired againſt* Annibal.

Nichŏchāres, Gr. ἐν νίκῃ χαίρων, i. victoriâ gaudens. *A Comical Poet in the time of* Ariſtophanes.

Nīcŏcrēon, Gr. i. victoriæ rex. *A Tyrant of* Cyprus : v. Anaxarchus.

Nicŏcris , Gr. i. victoriæ Regina. *A Queen of the* Aſſyrians.

Nicŏlāus. *A Philoſopher, and many other of that name.*

Nīcŏmăchus , Gr. νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ ſpe pugnat. *The father and a ſon of* Ariſtotles ; *alſo a Tragical Poet of* Troas ; *alſo a Painter, and a Phyſician.* Suid. *mentioneth ſix famous men of this name.*

Nicŏmēdes, Gr. i. victoriam curans. *A King of* Bithynia : reg. an. M. 3810.

Nicŏmēdĭa. *A City in* Bithynia, *called by ſome* Claudiopolis, *by others* Nicor, *or* Iſnigimid, long. 57. lat. 42. Clav.

Nicon, Gr. i. vincens, vel victor. *The father of* Galenus, *who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nicŏnĭa. *A town in* Pontus *by the mouth of the river* Iſter.

Nīcŏphănes, Gr. i. victor illuſtris. *A painter.*

Nīcŏpŏlis, Gr. νικόπολις, id eſt, victoriæ civitas, vel victorioſa civitas; dict. à victoria Aug. *The City* Preveſa *in* Epire, *now called alſo* Gallipoli ; *another in* Myſia *called* Nigeboli , *and* Sciltaro ; *a third in* Bithynia, *and a fourth in* Armenia *the leſs.*

Nicoſtrăta. *A Soothſayer, the mother of* Evander, *called alſo* Carmentis.

Nīcoſtrătus, Gr. i. victor exercitûs. *An Oratour of* Macedony ; *alſo a player of Comedies.*

Nīdus. Neath *in* Glamorganſhire.

Nigidius Figulus. *An ancient* Roman *Philoſopher of* Pythagoras *ſect.*

Nigris , dict. propter ſolitudines nigri pulveris, eminentibus interdum velut exuſtis cautibus. *A river of* Libya. Nigritæ, pop. Eſt etiam fons apud Heſperios Æthiopes, qui Nili caput à pluribus putatur , teſte Plinio.

Nīlis. *A lake in* Mauritania.

Nīlōtis. *Of* Nile.

Nilus , hujus vocabuli Etym. optimè expreſſit Non. Dionyſ. lib. 4. Νεῖλον ἐπωμίζεσθαι φερώνυμον, οὕνεκα γαῖαν εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτεος πηλορυμβῷ ὑγρὸς ἀκοίτης Σχήματι πηλόεντι νέην περιβάλλεται εἰλύν. Serv. Nilum dici exiſtimat, quaſi νέαν ἰλὺν , hoc eſt, novum trahentem limum, quo totam feracem reddit Ægyptum ; ab antiq. voc. Ægyptus, Oceanus, Siris, Niger, Melas, Dyris, Triton, Aſtapus, Aſtaboras, & Aëtus : hodiè *Melo , Chryſorrhoas, Siene, Neym, Gibon, Siber, and Mahora* : vide Ortel. *A river in* Egypt *famous for the vertue of the water thereof , which overflowing the Countrey maketh it fertile ; and when it doth not over-flow, there ſucceedeth a famine.*

Nimblis. *An Iſle near* Gyarus.

Nĭnĭve, & Euſeb. Niſibis, dict. à Nino conditore, filio Beli, נינוה, i. pulchra. *A City of the* Aſſyrians : *it is in compaſs three days journey ; hither was* Jonas *the Prophet ſent to preach* : long. 78. lat. 36. Clav. *It is alſo the name of another City in the corner of* Judæa *towards* Arabia.

Ninus, pulchram ſignificat prolem, reſpondens voci נין. *The ſon of* Belus *the King of* Aſſyria ; *he conquered all unto* India, *and overthrew* Zoroaſtres *Magitian and King of* Bactria, reg. ann. 52. an. Mund. 1905. tempore Tharæ patris Abraham, Cal.

Nīŏbe. *The daughter of* Tantalus, *and wife to* Pelops, *who had ſix ſons, and ſix daughters, all which* Latona *cauſed to be ſlain for the pride of* Niobe, *that preſumed to compare with her ; wherefore* Niobe *died with tears and grief, whereby ſhe loſt her ſpeech, and remained ſtupid without moving, which gave the Poets occaſion to feign that ſhe was changed into a ſtone,* vix. an. Mund. 2240. Calv. *alſo the daughter of* Phoroneus, *on whom* Jupiter *begat* Oſiris.

Nīphātes, Gr. i. nivoſus. *An hill in the borders of* Armenia major.

Niphe, Gr. νίφη, i. nix, dict. à niveo, candore. *One of* Diana's *companions.*

Nīphæus, Gr. νιφαῖος, i. nivalis, candidus. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Nipſa. *A town of* Thrace.

Nireus. *Son to* Charopus, *the moſt beautiful of all the* Greeks.

Niſa. *A town in* Sicily ; *and a countrey Wenches name in* Virgil.

Niſărus. *A womaniſh man.*

Niſæa, à Niſo Pandionis filio. *A town in the gulf of* Megaris : *Alſo the countrey where* Alexandropolis *ſtood, where are the beſt kind of horſes.*

Niſæa, Gr. i. proficiſcens. *A Nymph or Fairy,* Virg.

Niſæus. *A tyrant of* Syracuſe, *a notable glutton ; who being told by the Southſayers that he ſhould ſhortly die, gave himſelf wholly to belly-chear, and wine-drinking.*

Nīſĭbis, idem quod Antiochia.

Nīſōpe, inſula Lesbi.

Niſſa, urbs Bœotiæ.

Niſūros, inſula in mari Carpathio, una Sporadum.

Niſus, in niſum mutatus. *A King of the* Megarenſes, *that had a purple coloured or golden hair : now it was foretold him, that as long as he did wear that hair, he ſhould be alwayes victorious ; his daughter* Scylla *fell in love with* Minos *his enemy, with whom he had war, and to precure love again from* Minos, *cut off her fathers hair, when he was aſleep, and gave it to* Minos, *who overcame her father, and took his Kingdom :* Niſus *with grief died, and was turned into an Hawk, and ſhe into a Lark ; whence the Poets do ground the antipathy betwixt the Hawk and the Lark. There was another* Niſus *who was in great friendſhip with* Eurialus.

Nītĭobrīges. *People of* Narbon *in* France, *next to the* Rutheni.

Nitrĭa. *A countrey in* Egypt ; *alſo the name of two cities about* Memphis.

Nixii, dii erant nixuum in puerperio adjutores ; v. Appel.

Nixus , id eſt , ſydus cæleſte : Firm. Ingeniculum vocat. Hig. Herculem eſſe ait, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur.

N *ante* O

Nŏa. *A town by* Nilus.

Nŏæ. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Nŏas. *A river of* Thrace, *riſing out of* Æmus, *and running into* Iſter.

Nōdīnus, dict. à geniculis nodiſque culmorum, quibus præfuit, ut Volutina involutis folliculis, & cùm pateſcunt, Patelena, ſpicis ; Flora, Lactucina, & Matura, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac matureſcentibus præſunt frumentis. *A god of the* Romans.

Nōe, ceſſatio vel requies, filius Lamech, *In whoſe time the univerſal flood came.*

Nŏēga. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Noēmăgus. *The City of* Nion *in* Narbon.

Nōla. *A town in the middle of* Campania. Nolani, populi.

Nŏmădes, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν, id eſt, à paſcendo, quòd paſtionibus præcipuè vacarent ; dict. & Numidæ. *People in* Scythia

thia Europ[illegible], *that feed cattel much, and uſe to lye among them; they are thought to be people nigh* Polonia *and* Ruſſia; *they are alſo people of* Numidia *in* Africk, *otherwiſe called* ξύμωνις, *and* Numidæ; *alſo people of* Aſia, *by the* Caſpian *Sea, called now* Daæ *and* Parni.

Nŏmāni, idem quod Scythæ.

Nōmentum, à Nomento conditore; hinc Nomentana via Romæ, quâ itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town in* Italy.

Nōmĭus, Gr. i. paſtoralis, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, i. paſcuis; eò quòd olim juxta Amphryſum Theſſaliæ fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit: v. Lycæus. *The name of* Apollo.

Nōna, dict. quòd tempeſtivum tempus partûs nonô menſe. *One of the fatal Deſtinies, the other two being called* Decima & Morta.

Nōnacris. *A mountain in* Arcadia, inde Nonacrius, a, um; inde Mercurius Nonacrites dict.

Norba Cæſaria. *The City* Alcantara *in* Luſitania.

Norfolcĭa. Norfolk.

Nōricum. *A countrey in* Germany *now called* Stiria, Bern *or* Bavaria: v. Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.

Normannĭa, dict. à Normannis Cimbricæ Cherroneſi populis, ſive ſeptentrionalibus, unde dict. quaſi Nortmannum, quondam Neuſtria dict. Mercat. Normannni pop. Normandy *in* France, *bounded with the main ſea, the Iſle of* France, *and the river* Some. Sit. inter long. grad. 19. & 23. & lat. 48. & 50. 1. Clim. 8.

Northantōnĭa. *Northampton.*

Northumbrĭa. *Northumberland.*

Norvēgĭa. *The countrey of* Norway, *under the Rule of the King of* Denmark, *having on the Weſt the Ocean, on the South* Denmark, *on the Eaſt* Sweveland, *and on the North* Lapland. Sit. Clim. 18. & 19. nomen habet à *Nort*, Germanicâ linguâ ſeptentrionem ſignif. & *Weg*, viam.

Norwĭcus. *Norwich.*

Noſcŏpĭon. *A City of* Lycia.

Nŏsŏra. *An Iſle in the Red Sea.*

Nŏtĭum. *A town of* Ionia *near* Colophon; *alſo a town in* Calydna: *alſo the promontory* Cabo de Clet. *in* Ireland.

Nŏtium mare, i. Tuſcum.

Nŏtium promontorium. Bearhead *in* Ireland.

Notinghania. *Notingham.*

Nŏvămænĭa. *The City* Weiſſenburg *of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Nŏvantæ, Albionis inſulæ pop. in Scotia, Gallovidiani vocantur & Ortel. *The people of* Galloway *in* Scotland.

Nŏvānus. *A river in* Italy.

Nŏvărĭa. *A City in* Italy.

Nŏvantum Cherſoneſum. *A place in the Weſt part of* Scotland *called* Cokermouth.

Nŏvem viæ, idem quod Amphipolis.

Nŏvellus, dim. à novus, i. recèns ad nobilitatem evectus. *A noble* Roman *that was a great Winebibber, he could ordinarily drink three meaſures called* Congii, *whereupon he was called* Tricongius.

Nŏvendĭum, ſive Novendiale; ſacrificium erat funebre, quod fiebat nono die poſt mortem alicujus. *A dirige, or dirge ſaid for the ſoul of the dead, nine days after his death.*

Nŏvenſĭles dii, qu. noviſſimè ſalientes, h. e. in numerum deorum aſcendentes; vel ſunt dii omnium urbium ſuperatarum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudine aut ignorantiâ præteriretur) brevitatis & compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos Novenſiles invocabant; alii ex hominibus deos factos hâc appellatione deſignari affirmant. *Certain gods of the* Romans.

Novidunumi, opp. Myſiæ & aliud juxta Danubium, opp. etiam Biturigum.

Nŏvĭŏdūnum. *The town* Noyon *of* Belgia *in* France.

Nŏvĭum. *A City of* Tarracon.

Nŏvĭus. *The river* Conwey *in* Wales, *and* Nyd *in* Scotland.

Nŏvŏcōmenſes, dicti ſunt quos Comum Cæſar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit, v. Comum.

Nŏvum forum, vel Novus mercatus. *Newmarket.*

N *ante* U

Nūbæ. *A people of* Africk *by* Nilus.

Nūbĭgĕnæ. *The* Centaures.

Nūbĭa, regio Turcarum.

Nūcĕrĭa. *A City of* Umbria, *another of* Picenum.

Nūdĭpĕdālĭa. *Plays at* Lacedæmonia, ſic dict. quòd nudis pedibus à ſacerdotibus celebrarentur.

Nūdĭtānum. *A City of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Nuitones, Germaniæ populi.

Nūma Pompilius. *The ſecond King of* Rome, *a* Sabine, *born in a town called* Cures, *and choſen King of the* Romans; *for ſo it was agreed upon between the* Sabines *and the* Romans, *that the one Tribe ſhould chuſe the King out of the other, that ſo the King might reſpect the one Tribe for their choiſe of him, the other becauſe they were his kindred; he inſtituted ceremonies, and* Flamines *or Prieſts, and twelve* Salios, *and an Order of* Veſtal *Virgins, and the* Pontifex maximus, *who ſhould tell the people the* dies faſtos & nefaſtos, *which he inſtituted, and divided the year into twelve moneths; which was afterwards by* Julius Cæſar *brought to a more exact computation; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph* Ægeria, *which appeared to him; yet he uſed theſe deluſions to bring the people by a ſuperſtitious aw of theſe gods into more civility, and not that he himſelf believed any ſuch matter:* Regn. ann. 43. ab an. Mund. 3230. V. C. 39. captiv. decem tribuum Iſrael anno 18.

Nūmāna, oppid. Italiæ, Picenorum, hodie *Humana* voc. Ortel.

Nūmantĭa. *A City in* Spain *now called* Soria *or* Garray, vide Ortel. *This town with four thouſand men reſiſted the* Roman *forces, who were forty thouſand ſtrong, fourteen years; at laſt, being ſtraitly beſieged by* Scipio, *and being like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, burying themſelves in the flame, ſo that they left nothing to* Scipio *for the glory of a Conqueſt but the bare Walls*; inde Numantinus, a, um.

Nūmātius Flaccus, nomen viri. *One of* Pompey'*s ſide, that cruelly murthered every one in* Spain *that bore any affection to* Cæſar.

Nūmānus Remulus, fuit quiſpiam Rutulus.

Nūmĕrĭānus, Romanus Imperator.

Nūmĕrĭnus, ominis causâ à numeris dictus. *A proper name of the* Romans.

Nūmeſtrāni. *People of* Lucania *in* Italy.

Nūmĭcĭus, fluvius in Latio, in quo repertum fuit cadaver Æneæ, & in quo Anna ſoror Didûs ſeſe ſubmerſit: hic poſtea decrevit & in fontem redactus eſt, qui & ipſe poſtea exſiccatus eſt, ſacris etiam Veſtæ (cui non niſi ex hoc fluvio libari fas erat) unà interceptis.

Nūmĭdĭa, incolæ à Lat. Numidæ, à Gr. Nomades. *A part of* Africk, *now called* Biledulgerid, *or* Biledel Gerid. Ort. *famous among the* Romans *by reaſon of* Maſſiniſſa, *ſometime enemy to the* Roman *State, and King there; it is bounded with* Mauritania, Carthage *and* Æthiopia, ſit. Clim. 4.

Nūmĭtor. *The father of* Rhea, *and grandfather of* Romulus *and* Remus, *by whom (being before by his younger brother* Amulius *baniſhed) he was reſtored to his Kingdom*, v. Amulius: vix. ann. Mund. 3170.

Nundĭna, à nono die naſcentium dict. *A goddeß of the* Romans.

Nupsĭa. *A town of* Nilus.

Nupſis. *A town in* Arabia *near the* Nomades.

Nursĭa. *A town of* Umbria; Nurſini pop.

N *ante* Y

Nyctĕlius, dictus Bacchus, eò quòd nocturno tempore ejus ſacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta ſunt.

Nyctæus, Gr. i. nocturnus, à νύξ nox. *The ſon of* Neptune *by* Celene, Atlas *his daughter.*

Nyctĭmĕne. *The daughter of* Nyctæus *who would have ſlain her, becauſe ſhe did incontinently love him, and ſteal to his bed; whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owl which bird (as conſcious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light*, Ovid. 2. Metaph. *hence ſhe was called* Nyctemene, *or* Noctua.

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quaſi nympharum numina. *They are alſo taken for the goddeſſes of Mountains and Woods; Fairies.*

Nymphæa. *An Iſle near* Adria.

Nymphæum, gr. i. Nympharum ſacrum. *Two Promontories in* Macedonia, *one near mount* Athos; *the other upon the coaſt of the Sea* Ionium; *this laſt caſteth up fire without damage to the inhabitants; alſo a town in* Taurica, *near* Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Nymphæus, Italiæ fluvius apud Velitras.

Nyſa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis eſt educatus, unde & Dionyſius dictus eſt, ex Διὸς & Nyſa conflato vocabulo: Eſt et unus ex verticibus Parnaſſi montis, Baccho conſecratus. *A City in* Arabia, *or* Egypt; *alſo an hill and City in* India; *there were many hills ſo called; alſo a village in* Helicon: *Alſo the name of a man, and the Nurſe that brought up* Bacchus: Nyſæa, idem.

Nysēus, dict. à Nyſa Arabiæ oppido, vel à νύσσω, i. ſtimulo, eò quòd ad furorem ſit ſtimulus. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Nyſus, Megarenſium rex: v. Niſus.

O *ante* A

OAnus. *A river in* Sicily, *and town in* Lydia.

Oāſis. *Two towns, a greater and a leſs in the deſarts of* Libya.

Oaxes, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio ſic dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. *A river in* Crete.

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minois ex Acacalidelia nepote. *A city in* Crete.

O *ante* B

Obārēni. *A people in* Armenia *by the river* Cyrus.

Obrima. *One of the three rivers that environ the city of* Apamia *in* Aſia.

Obrimo, gr. i. potens, minax. Proſerpina *ſo called.*

Obris, *or* Obrium. *A river of* Narbon *in* France, *riſing out of* Gebenna.

Obūcūlā & Obulco. *A town in* Spain.

O *ante* C

Ocālēa. *A town in* Bœotia.

Occāſĭo, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præſidet. *The goddeſs of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to ſtand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her ſelf round very ſwiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind, to ſhew, that occaſion ſoon paſſeth away, and like the tide, it tarrieth for no man:* Vide Auſon; *whence this proverb,* Occaſio premenda, *Its good ſtriking when the Iron is hot; or, When the Sun ſhines to make hay.*

Oceanus, dict. παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως ῥέειν, h. e. quòd ocyùs fluat; ſin pro Horizonte ſumatur, ut ſæpius fit poetis, ὅτω καλεῖται ὡς διὰ αὐτοῦ τῶν ἀστέρων ὠκὺ ἀναγινομένων Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando partes ejus ſignificat; Poetæ etiam pro quocunque mari uſurpant. *The great god of the Sea, ſon of* Cœlum *and* Veſta, *or the main Sea which compaſſeth the World: it adds unto its name for diſtinction ſake the countries through which it paſſeth; as* Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c.

Ocellum. Holderneſs.

Ocelli promontorium. Kelnſey *in* Yorkſhire.

Ocellum. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Ocellum, quod & Oſcellum & Oſcella, eſt citerioris provinciæ extremum, à quo per Alpes in ulteriorem Galliam proficiſcitur: vide Steph.

Ocha. *A town in* Eubœa.

Ochus, gr. i. capax, vel Rheda. *A King of the* Perſians, *the ſon of* Artaxerxes Mnemon; *he was ſlain by* Bagoas *the Eunuch:* reg. an. 23. an. M. 3610. *Alſo a river running through* Acarnania *in* Greece.

Ocnus, gr. i. piger, timidus. *The ſon of* Manto: vide Manto & Mantua; item nomen cujuſdam apud inferos. *He was feigned to make cords continually, and an Aſs ſtanding by him, which bit off the cord as faſt as he made it; whence the proverb,* Ocni funiculum torquet, *ſpoken of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a ſhrewd wife at home, that ſpends as faſt as he getteth.*

Ocrīnum. *S.* Michaels Mount *in* Cornwall, Camd. *The* Lizard Point.

Octāpītărum. *A Promontory in* Wales, *called S.* Davids-land; *by the* Britains *it is called* Pebidiauc, *or* Cautred Devi, Camb. long. 15. lat. 52.

Octāvĭa. *The ſiſter of* Octavius Cæſar, *and wife of* Antonius; *whom he afterward forſook: alſo* Claudius *his daughter, wife of* Nero; *who cauſed her to be ſlain; upon which ſubject* Seneca *hath a Tragedy called* Octavia.

Octāvĭānus, ſic dict. quòd ex Octaviorum familia in Cæſarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. *The ſirname of* Auguſtus.

Octāvĭa gens, fortè ex numero octonario. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Octōpitărum. *A Promontary, S.* Davids head *in* Pembrokſhire.

Ocyălus. *A* Phæacians *name in* Homer.

Ocypĕte, gr. i. celeriter volans. *One of the* Harpies.

Ocyron, gr. qu. ὠκὺ ῥέων, celeriter fluens. *A certain river in* Arcadia.

Ocyrrhŏe, gr. i. celeriter fluens. *A Nymph, daughter of* Chiron *the* Centaur.

O *ante* D

Odeſſus. *A city of* Myſia, *near the Sea* Euxinum.

Odītes, gr. i. viator, ab ὁδὸς via. *One of the* Centaurs, *ſlain by* Mopſus.

Odĭus. Halizonum dux, ab Agamemnone cæſus.

Odryſæ. *People of* Thrace, inde Odryſius, a, um, adj. id. q. Thracius: Odryſites, Odryſides, & Odryſis, fœm.

Odyſsēa. *A work of* Homers, *containing the travels of* Ulyſſes.

Odyſſes, ὀδυσσεὺς, Lat. Ulyſſes: vide Ulyſſes.

O *ante* E

Oea, Africæ civitas. *One of the three that gave the name to* Tripolis.

Oeagrus. *The father of* Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dicitur, epitheto ſatis longè petito, ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio: quem cùm Ciconum matronæ diſcerpſiſſent, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium projecerunt.

Oeanthe. *A town in* Locris.

Oebălĭa, ita dict. ab Oebalo Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Caſtor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur. Hinc Oebalius, adject. *The city* Tarentum *in* Italy, *now called* Taranto: long. 42. lat. 40. *It is alſo a countrey in* Peloponneſus, *now called* Laconia.

Oebălus. *King of* Laconia, *of whom that countrey was called* Oebalia: *alſo the ſon of King* Telon, *who ſubdued the greater part of* Campania.

Oebares. Darius *Horſe-keeper, by whoſe induſtry he got the Kingdom of* Perſia.

Oechălĭa, dict. ab Oechaleo fluvio præterfluente. *A city of* Bœotia, *and many others;* civis Oechaliotes.

Oedĭpus, ŏdis vel pi; gr. οἰδίπους, i. pedibus tumens, ab οἰδέω tumeo, & ποῦς pes. Nam cùm paſtori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, viminéque trajecto, ex arbore ſuſpendit, futurum putans, ut ita inediâ moreretur. *A King of* Thebes, *ſon of* Laius *and* Jocaſta; *his father learning by the Oracle of* Apollo, *that he ſhould be killed by him, gave him to a ſhepherd to be ſlain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child but left him where he thought he would dye with hunger: afterward* Phorbas *found him, and brought him into* Corinth *to* Polybius, *the King there, who gave him as a preſent to the Queen; who having no children of her own, did bring him up as though he were her own ſon: He afterward perceiving that he was not her child, went to ſeek his father to* Phocis, *and there being a ſedition; he ſlew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother* Jocaſta, *and not knowing her, had iſſue by her:* Hinc Oedipodionides, *Of the ſtock of* Oedipus; & Oedipodionius, a, um, adject. vix. an. M. 2680. tempore Gedeonis Jud. Iſrael. v. Creon.

Oena, urbs Tuſciæ munitiſſima.

Oenanthĭa. *A city of* Sarmatia *in* Aſia.

Oeneus, gr. i. vinarius, inde Oenius, & Oeneius, a, um; adj. & Oenides, Oeneis, patronym. *A King of* Ætolia, *Son of* Parthaon: reg. an. M. 2438. tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis: Calviſ. *The father of* Meleager *and* Deianira *the Wife of* Hercules: *The Poets feign that he ſacrificed his fruits to all the gods, only* Diana *excepted, whereat ſhe being offended, ſent a Boar which did waſt and depopulate his countrey; this Boar was hunted and ſlain by* Meleager, *and the flower of the* Grecian *youth.*

Oeniſtērĭa, Athenienſium ſacra Herculi facta, dict. ab οἶνος, i. vinum, eò quòd vino in hujuſmodi ſacrificio utebantur. *This ſacrifice was done by young men before the cutting off their beards, in this wiſe: A certain meaſure of Wine was brought into the temple of* Hercules, *whereof the young men drank a little, and gave the reſt to ſtanders by.*

Oeno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Dorippes, cui id impertiverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigiſſet in vinum ſtatim verteretur; unde & nomen habet ab οἶνος vinum.

Oenŏanda. *A town of* Cabalia.

Oenŏchēma, gr. i. vas vinarium. *An hill in* Africk.

Oenŏe. *A town in* Greece, *parting* Attica *from* Bœotia.

Oenŏmāus, gr. i. vini amator. *The father of* Hippodamia, *and King of* Elis: *he was told by the Oracle, that his ſon-in-law ſhould ſlay him; therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were ſuiters to her) but to him that wan the maſtery in running with him in a Chariot: thirteen ran, and loſt their lives:* Pelops *came, and bribing* Myrtilus *the Coachman to leave one of his maſters Chariot-wheels not pinned, whereby* Oenomaus *(his Chariot-wheels falling off) was ſlain, he wan both his daughter and the Kingdom with her, called* Peloponneſus *from his name: the Waggoner coming afterward for his hire, he threw him into the ſea, as a due reward for him that had been falſe to his Maſter; ſo odious are traytours even to them that uſe them:* Contigit hæc hiſtoria an. M. 2660. tempore Gedeon. Jud. Iſrael: vide Helv. *Alſo a* Grecian *whom* Hector *ſlew.*

Oenōne, παρεχγονικῶς, ab οἶνος. *A Nymph whom* Paris *loved; ſhe was alſo a Propheteſs, foretelling that* Paris *in his travel into* Greece *ſhould be the occaſion of the ruine and downfal of* Troy: v. Ovid. Ep. & Dict. Cret.

Oenŏpĭa. *An Iſland called alſo* Ægina, *over againſt* Epidaurus; *it is now called* l' Egina *or* Xylocaſtro: v. Ort.

Oenŏpĭdes. *A Mathematician of* Chios.

Oenōtrĭa, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabinorum rege; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴνου, quòd optima in

in Italia vina naſcantur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade. *A name of the whole countrey of* Italy *:* vide Ort.

Oenōtrĭdes. *The two Iſles called* Iſcia *and* Pontia, *before* Velia.

Oenōtrius; dict. quòd in Oenotria ante Saturnum regnavit, vel quòd primus in Latio vinum ad ſacrificiorum uſum invenerit, quòd etiam Jani interpretatio ſignif. nam יין *Jain* Heb. linguâ vinum ſignif. Janus *ſo called.*

Oenus, Caledoniæ rex, fil. Parthaonis.

Oenuſſa. *Two Iſlands in the ſea Æ*geum, *one between* Tenedos *and* Samos, *the other by* Chios.

Oenuſſæ. *Three Iſles before* Meſſene *in* Peloponneſus.

Oeſyme. *A town in* Macedonia *near* Thrace, *not far from* Neapolis.

Oeta. *An hill in the borders of* Theſſaly, *joyning upon* Macedony, *where* Hercules *was buried; from whence came the inſcription of* Seneca's *Tragedy, intituled* Hercules Oetæus, inde Oetæus, a, um: *Alſo a city otherwiſe called* Trachis.

Oeteus, vel Oetus, Græc. i. pernicies. *The ſon of* Alous, *and brother of* Ephialtes, *a great Giant that made war in* Crete: inde Oetius, a, um.

O *ante* G

Ogdŏlăpis. *A river riſing out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Saus *by* Segeſtica.

Ogdŏus, gr. ὄγδοος, i. Octavus. *A King of* Egypt *which firſt built the city* Memphis, *calling it after his daughters name; he was ſirnamed* Venereus: vix. circ. ann. M. 2200.

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogygidæ, & Ogygii pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a King of* Thebes, *in whoſe time happened a great Deluge, by ſome likened to* Noahs *flood; he is alſo thought to be* Noah: *But according to the conſent of Chronologers, this flood was before* Deucalions *flood* 248 *years, and after* Noahs 536. an. M. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um; & Ogygidæ, Thebani; & Ogygiæ, Thebæ. *There were others alſo of that name.*

Ogygĭa. *An Iſle between the ſeas* Syriacum *and* Phænicium, *where* Calypſo *dwelt.*

Ogylus. *An Iſle betwixt* Peloponneſus *and* Crete.

Ogyris. *An Iſle before* Arabia fœlix.

Ogyritæ. *People of that Iſle.*

O *ante* I

Oicles. *Son to* Antiphates, *and father to* Amphiaraus.

Oileus. *King of* Locris, *and father to* Ajax.

Oina. *A ſtrong city in* Tuſcia.

O *ante* K & L

Okhamia. Oukham.

Olbĭa, gr. i. beata, ὄλβιος felix. *The name of divers cities.* Olbianus, Olbenus, Olbiacus.

Olbĭŏpŏlis. *The city* Eres *in* Narbon.

Olchăchītes. *A gulf of the ſea before* Zengitana.

Olĕaſtrum. *The city* Oleatro *in* Spain.

Olĕnācum. Ellenborow *in* Cumberland.

Olĕnus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxitheæ filio. Hinc Jovem Amaltheæ capræ lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta eſt, educatum ferunt. *A city of* Achaia, *by ſome now called* Chaminiza, *and* Canigriſa: v. Ortel. Olenius, a, um. *The ſon alſo of* Vulcan.

Olĕrus. *A city of* Crete.

Olĭărus. *One of the* Cyclades.

Olĭba. *The town* Olit *in* Spain.

Olĭcāna. *The town* Kirkbey *in* England.

Olĭcāna. Ilkley *in* Yorkſhire.

Olĭsipo, aliter Olioſipo, aliter Salatia, & Julia felix; Strab. Ulyſſea, aliter Ulyſbona. *The City* Lisbon *upon the river* Tagus *in* Portugal: long. 10. lat. 38.

Olizon, urbs Theſſaliæ, dict. à parvitate, parvum n. Theſſ. ὀλίζον dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympĭa. *A city near the hill* Olympus, *where* Jupiter *had a Temple; it is now called* Langanico, *or* Stauri: Olympicus, a, um.

Olympĭa, ōrum, Ludi ab Hercule inſtituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympiam Eleæ urbem, à quo & nomen; Hercules *inſtituted the* Sacrum certamen, *in the fields adjoyning, every fourth year, (not as* Calep. *would have it, every fifth) that the youths of* Greece *ſhould give themſelves to the exerciſes of activity: the Victor was crowned with Olive branches; theſe games were celebrated from the eleventh to the ſixteenth day of the firſt moneth: Theſe* Olympiades *were the chiefeſt manner of computation among the Ancients, who began the firſt with the year of the World* 3174. vide Calv. & Helv.

Olympĭas, gr. i. cœleſtis. *The mother of* Alexander *the great:* vixit. circ. ann. M. 3508.

Olympĭcium. *A place of* Delos.

Olympĭŏdōrus, gr. i. donum cœleſte. *A Muſician that taught* Epaminondas *muſick:* vix. an. M. 3580.

Olympĭus, gr. i. cœleſtis. *The name of divers famous men.*

Olympus, qu. ὁλολάμπης, qu. ὅλος λαμπρὸς, i. totus lympidus, vel lucens, eò quòd claros habeat radios ſolares, nulliſque omnino nubibus obfuſcatur, eò quòd vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympiacus, adj. *It is the name of three cities; the firſt in* Pamphylia. 2. *In* Lycia. 3. *In* Cilicia: *Alſo of a Promontory of* Cyprus, *and of* 12 *Hills: the firſt, which gave name to all the reſt, as they reſemble it, is between* Theſſaly *and* Macedony, *now called* Lacha. 2. *In the Iſle* Cyprus, *it is now called* Troade. 3. *In the ſame Iſle between* Cithius *and* Amarathus. 4. *In* Arcadia. 5. *In* Elis. 6. *In* Lycia, *which* Ætna-*like, caſts out fire.* 7. *In* Lydia. 8. *In the Iſle* Lesbos. 9. *In* Myſia, *now called* Geſchiſdag. 10. *In an Iſle near* Arabia fœlix. 11. *In* Theſſaly. 12. *In* Cilicia. Olympus *is ſometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven:* vide Ortel.

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, ſignif. ficum parvam, & non matureſcentem. *A City of* Thrace, *which was in the time of* Philip *of* Macedon, *under the government of* Athens: *See* Demoſthenes *his* Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras. *A river near* Thermopylæ.

Olyſippo, vel Olyſippum, oppidum in Luſitania: vide Oliſipo, & Ulysbona.

O *ante* M

Omārĭum, urbs Theſſaliæ; inde Omarius, & Omareus, a, um.

Ombrĭci, gr. i. Pluviales, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὄμβρος pluvia. *People of* Illyricum *ſo called;* vide Umbria.

Ombrĭos, gr. ὄμβριος, i. pluvialis. *One of the Fortunate Iſles, now called* Iſole di Ferro, *or* Porto Santo; v. Ortel.

Omŏphăgĭa, Feſta erant Græcis in quibus crudis veſcebantur, ὠμοφαγία enim propriè de feris dicitur, quæ crudas carnes vorant, ab ὠμὸς crudus, & φάγω edo.

Omphăle, forſan ab ὀμφαλὸς, eò quòd omnimodæ libidini ſeſe expoſuerit. *A Queen of* Lydia: Hercules *for love of her, ſerved her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lyons skin, for a diſtaff and ſpindle, and in a womans habit ſpun with her and her maids.*

O *ante* N

Oncheſtus. *A city of* Bœotia, *built by* Oncheſtus Neptunes *ſon.*

Onēsĭcrĭtus, gr. ὀνησίκριτος, i. utilitatis judex. *A Philoſopher and Hiſtorian of* Ægina.

Onēsĭmus, gr. ὀνήσιμος, id eſt, utilis. *A Rhetorician of* Cyprus, *in the time of* Conſtantine *the great.*

Onēsĭphŏrus, gr. i. utilitatem ferens, vir quidam fidelis; 2 Tim. 1.

Onŏba, *or* Onobaliſtura. *The city* Gibraleon *of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Onŏchōnus. *A river in* Theſſaly.

Onŏmăcrĭtus, gr. nominum judex. *A fortune-teller.*

Onōphrĭus. *A man that lived a ſolitary life ſixty years, in which ſpace he ſaw no man.*

Onthyrĭon. *A town of* Theſſaly *by* Arne.

Onuphis. *A famous city in* Egypt.

Onytes. *A* Theban, *one of* Æneas *companions, whom* Turnus *ſlew.*

Oōnæ. *Iſles in the Northern Ocean.*

Oopellum. Cheſter.

O *ante* P

Opālĭa. *Feaſts in honour of the goddeſs* Ops, *Wife of* Saturn.

Opĕconsiva; v. Appel.

Opharus. *A river in* Scythia.

Opheltes. *The ſon of* Lycurgus, *ſlain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him, of* ὄφις ſerpens, & αἱρέω, ἕλον, *whereas before he was called* Achemorus.

Ophĭŏgĕne, gr. i. ex ſerpentibus nati, ſerpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain people of* Helleſpont, *which cure the ſtinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place; Alſo a people in* Cyprus.

Ophīon, παραγωγικῶς ab ὄφις, i. ſerpens, ex illis enim erant qui à dentibus ſerpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of* Cadmus *his companions; Alſo the husband of* Eurynome, *who reigned before* Saturnus.

Ophĭŏneus, gr. i. Serpentinus. *A ſoothſayer of* Meſſenia.

Ophītæ, græc. ὀφῖται, i. ſerpentini, ſic dicti quidam hæretici, qui dicebant ſerpentem induxiſſe in Paradiſum cognitione virtutis; vix. circ. ann. Chr. 130.

Ophĭuchūs, gr. ὀφιοῦχος, i. anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, ſidus cœleſte: Sunt qui Herculem eſſe putant, qui adhuc cunis vagiens angues à Junone immiſſos præfocavit; alii Æſculapium putant.

Ophĭūſa, Lat. Colubraria dict. *The Iſle of* Rhodes; indè Ophiuſius, a, um: *Alſo the name of divers other Iſlands, one in the ſea* Balearicum; *another in the* Propontis, *and a third of* Crete. *A city alſo of* Myſia, *at the mouth of the river* Tyra.

Ophthis. *A city of* Libya, *near* Egypt.

Opiæ. *People by the river* Indus.

Opici, Italiæ populi.

Opĭgĕna, ab Ope. Juno *ſo called, becauſe ſhe helped women in travel.*

Opĭlo, Conſul cum Vincomalo.

Opĭlĭus Macrinus, Imperator.

Opimius. *A Conſul of* Rome, *at what time* C. Gracchus *was put to death.*

Opis, ὦπις, gr. i. cura, conſideratio. *A nymph of* Diana's: *Alſo a city of* Tigris.

Opĭter, Virginius Tricoſtus conſul; item Argivi proprium.

Opĭtergĭum. *The town of* Oderzo *in the middle of* Venetia, *in Italy.*

Opĭtes. *A Grecian ſlain by* Hector.

Opĭtŭlus, qu. opis lator rebus dubiis & malis. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Oppĭa. *A* Veſtal *Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppĭānus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Ciliciæ civitate.

Ops, dict. ab antiquo adj. opis, quo veteres pro divite utebantur, quemadmodum contrà inopem dicimus pauperem & egenum; veteres enim, quorum opes præcipuè in re pecuaria & agricultura conſiſtebant, terram hujuſmodi opum largitricem divinis proſequuti ſunt honoribus, Opémque, i. opulentiam nuncupavêre, vel quòd terræ ope hominum vita ſuſtentetur. *The daughter of* Cœlum *and* Veſta, *and wife of* Saturn; vide Appel.

Optiletis, dict. ab oculis, quos ὀπτίλλους Dores appell. nam cùm Lycurgus privatorum luxum ſuſtuliſſet, divitibuſque ob hoc factus eſſet inviſus; quidam inſolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgus eruiſſe fertur, poſteáque Lycurgo in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum ſtatuit, quod Opuletim voc.

Opuntius ſinus. *A gulf in the ſea before* Opus. Opuntii. *People of* Opus.

Opus, untis; ſic dict. ab Opoente quodam Eleo. *A city in* Locris; hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O *ante* R.

Ora, Indiæ urbs.

Orăba, Oſrhoenæ regionis urbs.

Orāta, dictus eſt Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum enunciabat oratum.

Orătha. *A town of* Meſopotamia.

Orātĭānus, Conſul.

Orbāna, dea quæ ne orbos faceret; coli ſolebat.

Orbēlĭa. *The countrey about* Orbelus.

Orbēlus. *An hill in* Macedonia.

Orbĭlĭus, plagoſus Beneventi Grammaticus, Horatii præceptor.

Orcēlis. *The city* Origuela *in* Spain.

Orchădes. *Thirty and two Iſlands, ſituate about the Northern part of* Scotland, *and are commonly called the Iſles of* Orkney, *but by* Mercator, Orcane. Sit. clim. 14.

Orchămus. *A king of* Aſſyria, *father to* Leucothoe.

Orchŏa. *A town of* Babylon, *in the borders of* Arabia Deſerta.

Orchŏmĕnus. *A river of* Theſſaly; *alſo a town of* Bœotia, *ſituate by a river of the ſame name; alſo a town in* Arcadia; *another in* Eubœa.

Orchus, à veteribus inferorum Deus; aliquando pro inferorum loco ponitur, & ſcrib. Orcus.

Orcus, Homero Theſſaliæ fluvius è Stygia palude profluens, aquis adeò pinguibus, ut Peneo fluvio, in quem illabitur, olei in modum ſupernatet: hinc Orcus inferorum fluvius dicitur, cujus apud deos ſanctiſſimum ſemper habitum ſit juramentum. Feſtus ab urgendo dictum Orchum, vel Orcum putat, qu. ad mortem homines urgeat; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρκου à juramento: V. appel. item Moloſſorum rex.

Ordeſſus. *A river and city in* Sarmatia Europæa.

Ordŏlucæ, *or* Ordovices. *People of thoſe hills:* Barwick.

Ordŏlŭci. *Hills now called* Chevier, *which part* England *and* Scotland.

Ordŏvices, ſunt populi in Anglia arduis montibus proximi, quos Julius Agricola debellavit, indè Ordovicum civitas. *North-Wales.*

Orĕădes, gr. i. monticolæ, ab ὄρος mons. *Fairies of the mountains.*

Orĕbătis & Obroatis. *A city in the middle of* Perſia.

Oreges. *That part of* Taurus *which bendeth toward the* Caſpian *ſea.*

Orĕſitrŏphus, gr. ὀρεσίτροφος, i. montibus nutritus, dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι τρέφειν. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Oreſtæ, populi in Moloſſia.

Oreſte, urbs.

Oreſtēa. *A goddeſs, ſiſter to* Oreſtes.

Oreſtes, gr. ὀρέστης ἐν ὄρεσι διαιτώμενος, is qui in montibus verſatur. Suid. ita dict. ob ferinam & montanam vitam. *The ſon of* Agamemnon, *and King of the* Mycenæ; reg. ann. 28. ab ann. M. 2775. Clav. *He ſlew the adulterer* Ægyſthus, *and his mother* Clytemneſtra, *for killing his father* Agamemnon; *he ſlew alſo* Pyrrhus *in the Temple of* Apollo, *for marrying* Hermione *the daughter of* Menelaus, *who was betrothed to him; for which murther he was vexed with furies, till he had expiated thoſe calmes upon the Altar of* Diana *in* Taurica *by ſacrifice:* V. Iphigonia. *He had* Pylades *ſo faithful a friend, that when one of them ſhould have been put to death, the other would have died for him; for when* Thoas *doubted, (they being alike as well in viſage as affection) whether ſhould be* Oreſtes, Pylades *ſaid he was* Oreſtes, *that he might die for his ſake; and* Oreſtes *(as the truth was) avouched himſelf to be the man, that his friend might not for his ſake loſe his life; whence their names are made a proverb, to ſignifie unfeigned friends,* Pylades & Oreſtes; vixit an. 2788. v. Senec. Agamemnon. Sophoc. Oreſt. Eurip. Elect. *Alſo many others of that name.*

Oreſtĭa, urbs Oreſtis.

Oreſtis, pars Macedoniæ.

Orēus, gr. i. montanus, ſic dict. Liber pater, quòd in montibus coleretur.

Orge, fons Gall. Narbon.

Orgĭa, v. Appel.

Orĭbăſus, gr. i. montes aſcendens, ab ὄρος mons, & βαίνω aſcendo, unde βάσις greſſus, nomen canis Actæonis: *Alſo a learned man, (more rightfully called* Oribaſius) *an intimate friend with* Julianus *the* Apoſtate, *who made him* Quæſtor *of* Conſtantinople, *and he again in requital dedicated to* Julian *ſeventy and ſeven books of Phyſick.* Vide Suid. vixit an. Chriſt. 360.

Orĭcos & Orĭcum. *A city of* Epire.

Origĕnes. *The moſt learned man of his time.*

Origiacum. Arras, *a city of the* Atrebates.

Orion, aliàs Urion, Neptuni & Mercurii filius eſſe perhibetur, ἐκ τοῦ οὔρου, i. ex urina procreatus; al. ita dict. quòd eſſet educatus in Orco. *Concerning his Original the Poets thus fable;* Jupiter, Mercury *and* Neptune *came to lodge one night at poor* Hircus *his houſe, who had but one Ox, and that he killed for them; they to requite his affection, bad him ask what he would, and he ſhould have it: He ſaid he would fain have a Child, but he would not marry; whereupon thoſe three gods piſſed together in the Oxes hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth for ten Moneths; ſo he did, and afterward had* Orion, *taking his name from that Urine, which is in the Greek* οὖρος. *This* Orion *being an Hunter, and confident of his own ſtrength, bragged that there was no Beaſt ſo wild but he could tame or ſubdue it; the Earth not induring his inſolency, brought forth a Scorpion which ſtung him to death, whereupon he was by the commiſeration of the gods taken up into heaven, and turned into a celeſtial Sign, conſiſting of 33. or according to ſome, 16. Stars, and is now called* Orion, *and by* Plautus; Jugula: al. παρὰ τὸ ὀρίνειν, i. à concitandis tempeſtatibus, & imbribus, vel παρὰ τὴν ὥραν, i. à decore.

Oritæ. *A free people in* India.

Orithya. *The daughter of* Erichtheus, *whom when* Boreas *could not win to love him, he carried her away by force into* Thrace, *where he had by her* Zethe *and* Calais; *alſo a Queen of the* Amazons.

Ormedon, gr. i. finium curator. *A Gyant.*

Ormĕnius. *An hill in* Bithynia, *and a town in* Theſſaly.

Ormundĭa. Ormund.

Ormus, Perſiæ civitas.

Ornæ. *A village near* Corinth, *where the* Ornea, *or feaſts of* Priapus *were celebrated.*

Ornĕus. *A Centaur, the ſon of* Ixion.

Ornithĭæ, venti ſunt ſeptentrionales, quotannis ſub initium veris 30. ferè continuis diebus ſpirantes; ita dicti ab adventu τῶν ὀρνίθων, i. avium, quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos tranſvolant.

Oroatis. *A river of* Carmania.

Orŏba. *A city in the middle of* Aſſyria.

Orŏbătis. Vide Orebatis.

Orōdes. *A king of* Parthia *that ſlew* Craſſus; *alſo one of* Æneas *Captains, whom* Mezentius *ſlew.*

Orŏētes. *A* Perſian *that ſlew* Polycrates, *the tyrant of* Samos.

Orontes, ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte eum conſtravit, quum antea Tryphon diceretur. *A river in* Cœloſyria, *which ariſing near* Seleucia, *and the hill* Libanus, *runneth under the ground till it cometh to* Apamia, *where it iſſueth forth,*

running by Antiochia *into the ſea ; it is now called* Oronz, Tarſar, *or* Soldino : Vid. Ort. *Alſo a Captain in the* Trojan *war, that ſuffered ſhipwrack as he came with* Æneas *towards* Italy ; *Alſo an hill by* Antiochia : Hinc Orontæus, a, um.

Orōpus, urbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab Oropo filio Macedonis, filii Lycaonis. *The name alſo of two other towns, one in* Bœotia, *and another in* Eubœa.

Orōsius. *An Hiſtorian.*

Orphĕus. *A Muſician of* Thrace, *ſon of* Apollo, *who gave him a Harp, in playing on which he was ſo skilful, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and ſtay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beaſts: his Wife was ſlain with a Serpent ; but he taking his harp and going to hell, ſo pleaſed* Pluto *and* Proſerpina, *that they gave him his Wife again :* Vide Eurydice : *At laſt he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their ſacrificing to* Bacchus, *becauſe for the ſorrow for the loſs of his wife* Eurydice, *he did abandon all womens company, and perſwaded others to do the like :* vixit circ. an. Mund. 2700. indè Orpheus & Orphaicus, a, um.

Orphænus, gr. i. niger. *One of* Pluto's *horſes.*

Orrhĕa. *The town of* Newcaſtle, *in the North part of* England.

Orrhŏcŏrybantes. *People of* Scythia.

Orsĭlŏchus, gr. i. agmen exuſcitans. *The ſon of* Idomeneus, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes *after the* Trojan *War; alſo the ſon of the river* Alpheus. Hom.

Orthĭa, Diana dict.

Orthōsĭa. *A town near* Libanus.

Orton, urbs Pelignorum.

Ortopla. *A city of* Liburnia.

Ortygĭa, dict. ab Aſteria Latonæ ſorore, primùm in Coturnicem, quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocant, & deinde in hanc inſulam commutata. Nicander ab Ortygia oppido dict. putat. *The Iſle* Delos ; *alſo* Epheſus, *ſo* Steph. *whence* Diana, *there worſhipped, is called alſo* Ortygia : *Alſo an Iſle joyned to* Syracuſe *with a Bridge, and is over againſt the river* Plemmyrius.

O *ante* S

Oſca. *The town* Hueſca *in* Spain.

Oſcella, urbs Lepontinorum in Alpibus Cottiis, hodie *Secuſa.*

Oſci, dict. ab oris fœditate. *People of* Campania, indè Oſcus, a, um.

Oſcŏphĕrĭa, Athenienſium ſacra, in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχας, i. ramos ac palmites cum ſuis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Oſcus, Thuſcorum rex.

Oſiris, nonnulli deductum putant ab Hebr. אשר & אש. *The ſon of* Jupiter *by* Niobe ; Oſiris *married* Io (*who afterward was called* Iſis) *the daughter of* Inachus, *firſt king of the* Argives, *who taught the uſe of letters, and divers arts to the* Egyptians, *who deified him.* Oſiris *was privily murthered by his brother ; and after much ſeeking, at length his Wife* Iſis *found his body, and buried it in the land* Abatos ; *but when as there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent ſhape, they thought it was* Oſiris, *and worſhipped it for a god, and called it* Apis, *that is, in their language, an Ox ; it is alſo called* Serapis, reg. an. 35. an. M. 2200. vel juxta alios, 2100. v. Helv. *a learned Hiſtorian calls him* Mizraim, *the eldeſt ſon of* Cham.

Oſiſmi, pop. Gall. Celt. in ora Britanniæ minoris littorali.

Oſquidates. *People of* Aquitain.

Oſſa. *An huge mountain in* Theſſaly, *now called* Coſſovo *or* Olira ; *another in* Campania. V. Ort. indè Oſſæus, a, um.

Oſſigitania. *A countrey next* Bætica *in* Spain.

Oſsŏnŏba. *A city of* Luſitania, *near the mouth of the river* Anas.

Oſtĭa, urbs in oſtiis Tyberinis ſita, hodiè *Hoſtia* dict. Ort. Hinc Oſtienſes dicti, & Oſtienſis ager, & Oſtienſis porta Romæ, eò quòd Oſtiam versùs ducat.

O *ante* T

Otānes, nobilis Perſa.

Otho. *The name of divers* Roman *Emperours.*

Othōna. Ithanceſter *near* Mauldon.

Othrys, i. mons. *An hill in* Theſſaly.

Otreus. *Brother to* Hecuba.

Otryădes, vel Othryades, *A* Spartan ; *there was a controverſie betwixt the* Spartans *and* Argives *about lands, called* Tyreate, *they agreed that* 300 *on both ſides ſhould try the matter by combat, and the land ſhould go to that part that had the victory ; all the* Spartans *were ſlain, but* Otryades ; *and of the* Argives *but two left, and thoſe two ran away ; he for ſhame that his fellows were ſlain, would not return home, but writing on his Target,* VICI, *ſlew himſelf,* Ovid.

Ottadini. *Inhabitants of* Northumberland.

Otus, gr. is qui facilè decipitur, vanus homo atque inanis. *The ſon of* Neptune.

O *ante* V

Ovĭdĭus, Poeta, Naſo cognominatus. *A famous Poet born at* Sulmo, *which is nineteen miles diſtant from* Rome : *He was once in great favour with* Auguſtus, *but either for ſome abuſe done to his daughter* Julia, *or for his laſcivious verſes, he baniſhed him to* Pontus ; vix. eo tempore quo natus eſt Chriſt. an. M. 3940.

Ovinus Paternus, Conſul cum Flavio Claudio Auguſto.

Ouſa. *The* Ouſe, *a famous river in* Yorkſhire.

O *ante* X

Oxĕas, Herculis ex Megara filius.

Oxōnium. *The moſt famous Univerſity and City now called* Oxenford, *or* Oxford, *and by the ancient* Britains Rhid-ychen ; *for the pleaſant ſituation, it was called* Belloſitum : long. 19. lat. 52.

Oxus, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrens.

Oxyrynchus, dict. ab Oxyryncho piſce, qui ibi templum habebat. *A City in* Egypt.

O *ante* Z

Ozŏlæ : locus ipſe Ozolis dicitur, ab ὄζω dict. illic enim Neſſus, Herculis ſagittis confoſſus, ſuo ipſius fœtore totam fœdavit & infeſtavit regionem. *Certain people of* Locris *ſo called.*

P *ante* A

PAcātiānus, Conſul cum Cæcilio Hilarione.

Păcātus Minutius, grammaticus, qui ſcripſit de Tragicis & Comicis dictionibus.

Păchynum, *or* Pachynus. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *towards* Peloponneſus.

Pācĭdiānus. *A Fencer.*

Păcinus. *Nephew to king* Volſinius.

Păcŏrus. *Son to king* Orodes.

Pactia, eadem quæ Paros.

Pactyæ. *A town of* Thrace, *by* Propontis.

Pactyes. *A mountain of* Epheſus.

Pactōlus. *A river in* Lydia, *having ſandy gravel like gold.*

Pācŭvius. *A Poet of* Brunduſium *in* Calabria, *Nephew to* Ennius, *commended by* Quintilian *for his Tragedies and Comedies ;* vix. an. 90. ante Chr. 133.

Păcyris. *A river of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Pădŭa, à Padi vicinitate dict. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πέτεσθαι, i. à volando, quòd captato augurio dicatur conditum ; vel à petendo, quòd telo avem Antenor petiiſſe dicatur, eóque in loco urbem condidiſſe. *A City of* Venice, *in the countrey called* Marca Travigniana ; *it was by the ancients called* Antenorea, *from* Antenor *the firſt founder, and* Patavium ; *whence* Livius *and* Zabarella *are called* Patavini : *It is a famous Univerſity for the ſtudy of Phyſick ;* long. 36. lat. 44. Merc.

Pădus. fluvius in gremio Veſuli montis. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *iſſuing out of the* Alps, *running by* Liguria; *by the* Greeks *it was called* Eridanus.

Pădūſa. *An arm of* Padus, *ſtretching to* Ravenna.

Pæan. *An hymn in honour of* Apollo ; *Alſo* Apollo *himſelf ; alſo the father of* Philoctetes.

Pædărĕtus, ἀπὸ τῆς παιδείας καὶ ἀρετῆς, i. à diſciplina & virtute. *The proper name of a man.*

Pæon, gr. i. ſanans. *A Phyſician.*

Pæōnĭa, à Pæone Endymionis filio. *The countrey of* Macedony ; *it is often taken for* Pannonia, *&* Pæones *for* Pannones: Sic & Minerva dicta eſt ab arte medendi.

Pæſtum, oppidum in Lucania roſarum abundantiſſimum ; hinc Pæſtanus, a, um ; *Of* Pæſtum.

Pætus. *A mans name.*

Păgăſa, vel Pegaſa, dict. à fontium propinquitate, quos Dores πηγὰς, vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis ædificata fuit, quam indè Poetæ Pegaſæam vocant: al. à πήγνυμι figo. *A town in* Theſſaly. Pagaſicus. vel Pegaſicus ſinus. *A gulf by* Pegaſa.

Pălæmon, Παλαίμων παρὰ τοῦ πάλη (ὃ σημαίνει τὴν παλαίστραν) γίνεται, καὶ τοῦ αἵμων, τουτέστιν ὁ ἔμπειρος τῆς παλαιστικῆς. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino, *otherwiſe called* Melicertes ; *his mother ſeeing* Athamas *in his madneſs ready to kill them both, threw her ſelf and him into the ſea ; whereupon they were called gods of the Sea, and ſhe was called* Leucothea ; *he, in Greek* Palæmon, *by the* Latin Portunus, *becauſe they thought he was the god of the Seaports or havens ; and in memory of him were the* Iſthmian *games inſtituted by* Theſeus, *whence his name* Palæmon *from* πάλη, Lat. lucta : *alſo a Grammarian in the time of* Tiberius, *and a name of a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Pălæmindus. *A town in* Caria.

Pălæpăphus. *A town in* Cyprus, *whence* Venus *is called* Palæpaphia.

Pălæphătius. *A writer of incredible things.* Vide Palæphatia in appel.

Pălæſcămander. *A river of* Phrygia.

Pălæſtīna, פלשת, i. conſperſa, ſcil. cinere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens. *A Province in* Syria, *bounded with* Euphrates, Arabia, Phœnicia, *and the* Mediterranean *Sea: It is called by the ancients* Canaan, *the* Land of Promiſe; *by* Ptolemy, Palæſtina, *or the countrey of the* Philiſtims; *and now by* Chriſtians, *the* Holy Land; *It containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilæa; V. Merc. Sit. inter Clim. 3. & 4.

Pălămēdes, gr. i. aſtutum quid agens, *The ſon of* Nauplius; *when the* Grecian *Princes ſhould go to the Wars of* Troy, Ulyſſes *to ſave himſelf at home, did feign himſelf mad;* Palamedes *found out his counterfeiting, by laying his ſon in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an Aſs, and ſowing ſalt, he ſtayed the plough and ſaved the Boy: Wherefore his counterfeiting was diſcovered, and he taken againſt his will to the Wars; and being ſent into* Thrace *to forrage for Corn, he returned, and ſaid, he could find none;* Palamedes *went and fetched ſome from thence;* Ulyſſes *to revenge theſe things, counterfeited a letter in* Priamus *his name, where he thanked* Palamedes *for his treaſon intended, and mentioned that he had ſent him gold for a reward: Now* Ulyſſes *had ſecretly conveyed gold into his tent. Theſe letters were found and read in the Camp;* Palamedes *was called,* Ulyſſes *ſeemed to defend him, and ſaid there was no truſt to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (ſaid he) let ſome be ſent into* Palamedes *his Tent, and then if there be found any ſuch ſums of gold, then he was ſurely guilty; They ſent & found the gold, and* Palamedes *was condemned, and ſtoned; his death was afterward revenged by* Nauplius. Vide Nauplius. *He invented four* Greek *letters,* ϑ, ξ, χ, φ, *adding them to the ſixteen which were obſerved to be invented by* Cadmus; *He was ſkilful in Aſtrology, and the firſt that found out the Eclipſe of the Sun, and brought the year to the courſe of the Sun, and the moneth to the courſe of the Moon; he found out the ſkill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watchword, which they ſaid he learned of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called* Palamedes *his birds;* vix. tempore belli Trojani; an. mund. 2767.

Pālantēum, quod dicitur Balanteum, à balatu ovium, aut rectè à Pallante Evandri proavo. *A City on the hill* Palatinus.

Pālantĭa. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Pălantĭum. *A town in* Arcadia *where* Evander *was born.*

Pălātĭum, quod dicitur Balatium, quòd pecus in eo naſcens balare conſueverit, ſive quòd palantes Arcades ibi conſederint; alii à Pale paſtorali dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo, qui in eo habuit templum munificentiſſimum. *One of the ſeven hills in* Rome; *alſo a City.*

Pălātŭa, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Pălātŭal. *A ſacrifice in the* Palatium, *made to the goddeſs* Palatua.

Pălēphătus, Athenienſis Poeta, qui ſcripſit multa.

Pāles, paſtorum vel pabuli Dea; huic ſacra ſolvuntur, quæ Palilia vocantur; dicta autem Pales à palando, eò quòd pecora non ſinat palare, vel quòd palantes pecudes curet; Scalig. à πάλλειν deductum putat.

Palfurius Sura, Cauſidicus & orator.

Pălibrŏti, reges Indorum.

Pălicēnus. *A fountain in* Sicily.

Pălici, vel Paliſci. *Two brethren, the ſons of* Jupiter, *and of the Nymph* Thalia, *or* Ætna, *who for fear of* Juno, *deſired the earth to open and hide her; ſo it did, and there ſhe was ten moneths, and then it let her out again; and ſhe brought forth her children; whence they were called* Palici, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλιν ἱκέσθαι, indè Palicenus, civis.

Pălilĭa, vel Parilia, Palis Deæ feſta; hæc à paſtoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morbóſque à pecoribus pellendos, ſeu pro partu pecoris; in hoc feſto palearum accenſos acervos paſtores ſaltando tranſiliebant, Ovid. Faſt. 4.

Pălinūrus. Æneas *his ſhip-maſter, he fell into the ſea, and the Waves carried him to* Velia, *there the inhabitants ſlew him, and caſt him into the ſea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not ceaſe till they had appeaſed his ghoſt, and conſecrated a grove to him;* dicitur Palinurus quaſi iterum meiens, à πάλιν iterum, & οὖρος urina; unde Mart. Minxiſti Pauline ſemel currente carina; Meiere vis iterum? ſic Palinurus eris. *Alſo a Promontory ſo called of him, by* Caſtald. *now called* Cabo Palemudo; vide Ortel.

Pallădes, Virgines Thebanæ, quæ pellicum more cum quibus voluerunt coibant ante nuptias.

Pallădium, à Pallade. *The image of* Pallas *in* Troy *made of Wood, and had eyes which ſeemed to move, and a ſpear in her hand; the* Trojans *imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle ſaid, That the city of* Troy *ſhould never be taken ſo long as that was there: whereupon* Diomedes *and* Ulyſſes *hearing this, ſlew the keepers of it, and ſtole it away; which done, they ſhortly after won* Troy.

Pallădius. *One that wrote twelve books of husbandry.*

Pallantĭas & Pallas, lacus ubi Pallas primùm apparuit. *A lake in* Africk *near the lake* Triton.

Pallas~~, idem~~ quod Minerva, fuit filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus prognata, ſapientiæ diſciplinarumque omnium dea; Latinè Minerva dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀναπεπλάχθαι ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς τοῦ Διὸς, quòd ex cerebro Jovis ſit formata; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ. à vibrando haſtam; al. quòd orta feratur ex Pallante palude: Feſt. al. ex פלא, admirabile, & Δοὸς, quòd Pallantem gigantem interfecerat: al. aliter.

Pallas, antis, maſc. gr. *The ſon of* Evander, *which aſſiſted* Æneas, *when he fought with* Turnus; *alſo the ſon of* Pandion.

Pallēne, à Pallena Sithonis filia, uxore Cleti dict. *A Peninſula, and alſo a town in* Macedony, *called of old* Phlegra, *now* Caniſtro *or* Tarcho, *inhabited by the Gyants whom* Hercules *overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was occaſioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight againſt theſe Gyants: Alſo a village in* Attica.

Palma. *A town in the greater of the two Iſles called* Baleares.

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, regio Palmyrena dicitur.

Palmārĭa. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea.*

Palus. *A river of* Mauritania.

Pamiſus *A great river in* Arcadia: *another in* Thrace *riſing out of* Hæmus.

Pamphăgi, Gr. παμφάγοι, i. omnivori. *People of* Æthiope.

Pamphīlĭa, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis, qu. παμφιλία, rectiùs Pamphylia, παμφυλία, à πᾶς & φυλή. *A countrey in* Aſia *the leſs on the Eaſt ſide of* Cilicia, *by the Mountain* Taurus. Sit. Clim. 5. Pamphylium mare. *The ſea by* Pamphylia.

Pamphilus, græc. πάμφιλος, quòd dicitur omnibus amicus. *The ſon of* Niocles, *and* Plato's *Scholar; He being ſlain in an Army, and lying dead ten days, was found, and after that being kept three days, he rivived, and told ſtrange tales of things which he had ſeen: It is alſo the name of a Painter, that put down* Apelles; *alſo a pillager, who being taken in the act was carried to the Magiſtrate to be puniſhed: whence that proverb,* Pamphili furtum.

Pān, *Inuus* etiam dictus & *Incubo*: nomen accepit, quòd univerſi, quod πᾶν nominant Græci exiſtimabatur deus. *The god of ſhepherds: he invented the pipes; he was worſhipped eſpecially in* Arcadia; Pan *is alſo the ſame that* Incubus.

Pănacra, mons Cretæ; Gentile Panacreus, vel Panacrus, & Panacris, fœm. Cypri urbs eſt Steph.

Pānætius. *The name of divers men.*

Pănætŏlĭum, quaſi totam continens Ætoliam. *An hill in* Ætolia, *ſo called:* indè Panætolicus, a, um.

Pănăgæa, Diana dict. q. vagetur, & per nemora, & per montes oberret.

Pănăthēnæa, παναθήναια, Athenarum & Minervæ imprimis feſta, à Theſeo inſtituta, quorum duo ſunt genera; Majora quinto quoquo anno habita, unde lat. Quinquatria dicuntur; Minora quotannis; à Minerva quæ dicitur ἀθήνη.

Panchaia, regio Arabiæ tota arenoſa, dict. quaſi tota dehiſcens, παγχαία. *A countrey of* Arabia, *where there is great ſtore of frankincenſe: It is alſo called* Sabæa: indè Panchæi pop.

Panda, dea dict. quòd pandat, i. aperiat viam; item dea pacis, dict. à pandendis ſeu aperiendis Jani portis. *Alſo a city in* India, *which was the utmoſt end of* Alexanders *conqueſt that way.*

Pandāna, olim, Saturnia, & Libera, dict. à pando, quod ſemper pateat. *The name of a gate in* Rome.

Pandărĭa & Pandataria. *An Iſle in the* Cajetan *gulf.*

Pandĭon. *The ſon of* Erichthonius, *father to* Progne *and* Philomela: inde Pandionius, a, um: obiit an. M. 2552. vix. Athenis an. 46.

Pandōra, æ; *Was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiters *command, whom every god adorned with ſeveral gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wiſdom,* Venus *Beauty,* Apollo *Muſick,* Mercury *Eloquence:* inde dicta fuit Pandora, quaſi πάντων δῶρα, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quaſi ab omnibus donata; vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora *is alſo the mother of* Deucalion, *from whom* Theſſaly *is called* Pandora. *She ſent a box to* Epimetheus, *who*

receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kind of evils, and it filled the earth with diſeaſes and all other calamities: Alſo Pandora *was the daughter of* Erichtheus *King of* Athens, *who offered her life for the ſafety of her countrey.*

Pandōræ. *People of* India, *that live* 200 *years, having their hair white in their youth, and black in their old age.*

Pandŏſĭa, Italiæ urbs Lucanorum, hodiè *Caſtro Franco* dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; indè Pandoſenus, & Pandoſianus.

Pandrŏſos. *The daughter of* Cecrops.

Panellēnes. Greeks.

Paneus. *A town and river of* Colchis; *alſo a fountain by* Libanus.

Pangæus, gr. παγγαῖος, i. tota terreſtris. *A Promontory of* Thrace, *having mines of gold and ſilver; it is now called* Malaca *or* Caſtagna, Ortel.

Panhellēnĭa, gr. ſacra totius Græciæ.

Pāniſci, quaſi parvi Panes, dim. à Pan, ut à Satyro Satyriſcus. *Gods of the Woods.*

Pănormus, gr. i. ſtatio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὁρμίζειν dicitur. *A city and haven in the North-Weſt part of* Sicily, *now called* Palermo: long. 37. lat. 38. Clav. Panormita, Panormitanus, & Panormius. *A Citizen in* Palermo.

Pannŏnĭa. *The name of two countries in* Europe, *the one called* Pannonia ſuperior, *containing the countries now called* Auſtria, Carinthia, *and* Carniola; *the other called* Pannonia inferior, *containing* Hungary: v. Ort.

Pannŏnĭum. *A place in* Micale *dedicated to* Neptune.

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὀμφὴ vox, quòd omni linguâ colatur, ſive quòd omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Pănŏpe, vel Panopea, gr. à perſpicuitate viſûs dict. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Pānŏpŏlis, gr. i. Panis civitas, illic enim ejus ſimulachrum habetur; hæc & Panos dicitur. *The name of a town in* Egypt.

Pănŏpus, gr. i. cuncta videns. *A companion of* Aceſtes, *king of* Sicily.

Pānos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, indè Panocomites.

Pānos, inſula & urbs Æthiopum. Panos, civitas in Ægypto eſt, ubi Panis ſimulachrum magnum habetur, pudendo ad ſeptem digitos erecto, qd. dextra flagellum intentat Lunæ; cives Panopolites.

Pantăces. *A river in* Italy *near* Garganus.

Pantænus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine; alter Theologus nobilis, qui ſcholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Chr. 183. alter Philoſophus clarus & Stoicus, Aff. Scipioni familiaris; floruit anno ante Chr. 187.

Pantăgĭas, gr. qd. dic. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντα ἄγειν, quòd rapiditate ſuâ obvia quæque proſternat, & ſecum rapiat. *A ſwift river in* Sicily.

Pantānus. *A pool in* Apulia.

Panthēa. *King* Abradaras *wife.*

Panthēon, i. omnium Deorum templum, eò quòd cœlo eſt perſimile, & ſic habitatio Deorum cenſetur; factum autem fuit Jovi ab Agrippa. *A temple in* Rome *of all the gods, now called* S. Maria rotunda, Ortel.

Panthōus, vel Panthus, gr. i. totus velox. *The name of a* Trojan; inde

Panthōĭdes. *The ſon of* Panthus, *called* Euphorbus; *whence* Pythagoras *was called* Panthoides, quòd ſe dicebat fuiſſe Euphorbum Trajanum Panthoi filium, Ovid. vide Euphorbus.

Pantĭcăpes. *The name of a river in* Scythia.

Pantĭcăpæum. *A great city by* Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Pantŏmātrĭum. *A town in* Creet.

Pantrēpes. *A river in* Scythia.

Păphāges. *A king of* Ambracia.

Paphlăgŏnĭa, dict. à Paphlagone Phinei filio. *A countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, lying between* Bithynia, Cappadocia, *and the* Euxine *ſea; the inhabitants were called* ἐνετοὶ, Heneti; *from whence ſome think the* Veneti *or* Venetians *in* Italy *had their original:* Sit. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad. 42. & 43.

Păphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio, qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia dict. quòd illic templum habeat extructiſſimum: fuit enim civitas in qua ante nuptias puellæ dotem quæſituræ, in honorem Veneris in littore ſe proſtituebant; Juſtin. Plin. *A City of* Cyprus, *now called* Bapho; long. 63. lat. 36. Cal.

Păphus. *The ſon of* Pygmalion, *that builded* Paphos; an. M. 2537. indè Paphius, a, um.

Păpĭa. *The city* Pavie *in* Lumbardy.

Păpĭas. Grammaticus, qui ſcripſit Dictionarium Latinum.

Pāpĭnĭānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Severus *the Emperour.*

Pāpinĭus Statius, Neopolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Păpirĭa, ſive Papiſia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpirĭus. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus; *he was a noble young man, ſo called,* quòd in prætexta & adoleſcentia magnopere viſus eſt ſapere: *He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they ſaid; he anſwered, They have concluded that every man ſhall have two wives: She called the Matrons together, and told them; who went preſently to the Senate, and deſired that this alſo might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the ſudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they underſtood how it was, and commended the boy.*

Păpytĭum, urbs Paphlagoniæ.

Pappus. *A Philoſopher in* Alexandria.

Părādĭſus, oppidum Syriæ: v. Appel.

Părætŏnĭum. *A town of* Marmarica *near* Libya, *with a great haven belonging to it.*

Părălus, gr. i. nauta. *He that firſt invented Gallies.*

Părăpŏtămĭa, à gr. παραποτάμιος, i. amnicola. *A countrey in* Tygris; *alſo a city of* Phocis. Incolæ vocantur Parapotamii.

Parcæ, μοῖραι, αἶσαι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ ſtamina diſpenſantes; ſunt atres, Clotho quæ colum tenet, Lacheſis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. à parco κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quòd nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatas putat; naſcentibus enim bonum malumve conferre cenſentur; vel Parcæ à partior; ut μοῖρα à μείρω, divido, qd. dividant eventa vitæ; vel Parcæ dict. eò qd. perparcæ ſint, & auræ parum liberales, nec minimum vitæ concedant ultra deſtinata fata, Martin. Porrò quia partus nono decimoque menſe eſt tempeſtivus, idcirco Nonam Decimamque Parcam nominavit vetuſtas. *The goddeſſes of Deſtiny; the daughters of* Erebus *and* Nox. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. ſororum, à triplici tempore ductam exiſtimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuſo perfectum eſt, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præſentis ſpacium indicat; & quod nondum coactum eſt ex colo futuri & conſequentis ſeculi poſteriora videtur oſtendere, Calv.

Părărencho, al. Pararinchus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέγχειν, quòd roſtro ſeu naſo ſterteret. *The Proverb,* Non omnibus dormio, *was ſaid to be of him, becauſe that when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, uſing for money to proſtitute her ſelf) had her copeſmates with her, he would feign himſelf aſleep, for fear of diſturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would ſay,* Non omnibus dormio.

Paratanticēni. *A people about* Media.

Părentĭum. *A town in* Iſtria.

Părĭēdrus. *That part of* Taurus *which boundeth on* Armenia.

Părienna. *A city in* Germany, *now called* Frideck.

Păris, ĭdis; aliàs Alexander. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *when his mother was with child of him, ſhe dreamed that ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he ſhould cauſe* Troy *to be burnt, therefore he ſhould have been killed; but his mother ſent him away to a ſhepherd in* Ida, *where he loved* Oenone *the Nymph, and had children by her; he was counted ſo upright, that they made him a Judge of many controverſies; there fell out a controverſie betwixt* Juno, Pallas, *and* Venus, *about a golden appel that the goddeſs* Diſcordia *had given them at* Peleus *wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the moſt beautiful; they could not agree, but every one thought her ſelf moſt beautiful; then they made him judg; and when he had ſeen them naked, (but they offered him bribes beſides;* Venus, *that if he would adjudge it to her, he ſhould have the moſt beautiful woman in the world;* Juno *promiſed him a Kingdom;* Pallas *the excellency of Wiſdom) he adjudged it to* Venus; *he was an excellent champion, & combated with* Hector, *and at laſt ſhewed he was his brother, and no ſhepherd.* Vide Helena, vixit an. M. 2567. Item, Paris Rex Galliæ hic condidit urbem Pariſienſem.

Părĭſi, pop. *Inhabitants of* Holderneſs *in* Yorkſhire.

Părīſĭi, aliàs Lutetia. Paris *in* France, *with the countrey about it, and the people;* long. 29. lat. 48.

Părĭum, civitas Aſiæ, Parius, a, um, adj.

Parma, nomen fluvii & urbis.

Parmĕnĭdes. *A Philoſopher of* Elis, Xenophon's *ſcholar;* vixit an. M. 3567.

Parmĕnĭo. *A friend of* Alexanders; vix. an. M. 3630.

Parmĕno, apud Comicos nomen viri. dict. à παραμένω, i. adſum, permaneo.

Parnaſſus, priùs dict. Larnaſſus, quod

Larnax, i. arca Deucalionis illic appuliſſet; alii à Parnaſſo vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus eſt, *A mountain in* Greece *having two tops,* (viz. Cirrha *and* Niſſa) *under which the nine* Muſes *dwelt; it is now called by ſome* Parnaſſo, *by others* Liacura: vide Ortel. long. 50. lat. 37.

Parnes. *An hill in* Attica.

Parnŏpius ſic dictus Apollo qu. infeſtas agro Athenienſi locuſtas, h. e. πάρνοπας, de regione propulſaverat.

Parnus. *A poor man that having loſt his Boat, ſued every man he met.*

Părŏpămiſus. *Part of the hill* Taurus, ex quo Bactrus fluv.

Parŏpămiſădæ. *The inhabitants about that hill.*

Păros, ita dict. à Paro Jaſonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro, Paraſii filio. *One of the* Cyclades *ſo called, or* Zacynthus *and* Polis; long. 47. lat. 37.

Parrhăſĭa, dict. à Parrhaſo uno filiorum Lycaonis. *That part of* Peloponneſus *called* Arcadia: Sit. Clim. 5. indè Parrhaſius, & Parrhaſis.

Parrhăſius. *A very ſkilful Painter of* Epheſus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for maſtery in that Art*: Fuit hæc contentio an. M. 2554. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem. Calv.

Parthāon. *The father of king* Ceneus.

Parthĕnĭus, mons Arcadiæ, ſic dict. quòd παρθένοι, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter ſacra facere ſolerent; eſt & fluvii nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodiè *Dolap* dict. ſic dict. quòd Diana virgo in ea veneraretur; item poetæ nomen, quòd erat παρθένιος ἀνήρ.

Parthĕnŏpe, gr. i. vocem habens virgineam. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her ſelf for anger that ſhe could not allure* Ulyſſes *nor his companions; alſo* Naples.

Parthĕnŏpæus. *The name of certain men.*

Parthĕnŏpŏlis, gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; nam cùm agreſtes & inhumanæ erant filiæ Geraſti, pater ut eas ad civiliorem vitam invitaret, civitatem earum gratiâ condidit. *A city of* Macedony: Alia ejuſdem nominis in Germania à Carolo Magno ampliata an. Chr. 781. & Magdĕburgum (quæ vox Germanicè idem ſonat, nempe *Magdebourge*, i. *a Borough or town of* Maidens) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniæ, Func.

Parthĭa. *A countrey in* Aſia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *ſea; by* Merc. *it is called* Arach, *by others* Choraſam, Curaſam, *or* lex; V. Ort. Sit. Zona temperata. Clim. 5. indè Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem ſermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Parthini. *People of* Macedonia.

Partŭla, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Părunda, Dea parientium; v. Lucina.

Pāryſatis. *Daughter to* Cyrus, *and mother to* Artaxerxes.

Pāſĭphăe, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign that ſhe fell in love with a Bull, &* Dædalus *made a Cow of Wood, and put her into it, whereupon ſhe obtaining her deſire, brought forth by him the Monſter* Minotaurus, *having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull; the occaſion of this fable was, as ſome ſay, that ſhe was in love with a ſervant of her husbands, named* Taurus, *whoſe company by the help of* Dædalus, *ſhe enjoyed at her pleaſure*; indè Paſiphaeus, a, um.

Pāſĭtĕles, gr. i. ἐν πᾶσι τελής, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a free-man in* Rome.

Păſĭthĕa, gr. quòd dicitur omnibus dea, πᾶσι θεά. *One of the* Graces, *the ſame that* Aglaia.

Pāſĭthŏe, gr. quòd dicitur præ omnibus velox. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter to* Nereus *and* Doris.

Pāſĭtygris. *The river* Tygris.

Paſſălus. Vide Archemon.

Paſſer. *A place near* Tarracina.

Paſtŏphŏri, ſic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen eſt Paſtos. Iſis *his Prieſt in* Egypt.

Pătăles. *A famous haven in* India.

Pătălos, inſula Cariæ.

Pătăra, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A city of* Lycia: long. 61. lat. 38.

Pătăvĭum. *A city of* Venice *called* Padua: long. 36. lat. 44. *Alſo the name of another city in* Bythinia, *called* Polmen; long. 65. lat. 44. v. Padua.

Pătellārĭi, dii ita dicti, quòd patellis, quæ vaſa erant in ſacrificiis uſurpari ſolita, placarentur.

Păterniāna. *The city* Paſtrana *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, inſula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc inſulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apoſtolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibiq; Apocalypſin ſuam ſcripſit; Euſ. l. 3. c. 18. Eccl. Hiſt.

Patizithes. *A* Perſian *that by ſubtlety made his brother* Smerdes *king of* Perſia.

Patræ. *A city in* Achaia *near* Olenus.

Patrĭānus. *Of that city.*

Patrĭcius, ſic dict. quòd ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut ſi quid adversùs ipſum molirentur, ex locis ſuperioribus opprimi poſſent. *A village by* Rome.

Patrŏclīdes. *One of the flatterers of king* Philip *of* Macedon.

Patrŏcius, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble* Grecian, *the ſon of* Menætius, *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron; *whereupon he being an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour, (for* Achilles *would not go to battel, becauſe of ſome diſtaſte* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Briſeis) *that he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *howbeit he was in a conflict ſlain by* Hector; *whereupon* Achilles *to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpoſe, returned to the war, and never ceaſt till he had ſlain* Troilus *and* Hector.

Patræcĭon, quiſpiam infamis calumniator, cui cum mos eſſet bonis viris calumnias ſtruere, atque hoc tam fœdo quæſtu parare rem, tandem comprehenſus convictuſque pœnas capite luit; unde proverbium, Patrœcione calumnioſior.

Pattagia, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πατάγου, i. à ſonitu, nam per ſaxa fluens clamare videtur. *A river of* Sicily.

Pătŭleius, à patendo dict. eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra Cluſius à Claudendo, quum clauderentur. *A name of* Janus.

Păventĭa, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus. *The name of divers men.*

Păvor, & Pallor, dii.

Paupertas. *A goddeſs that begets induſtry, and whetteth wits.*

Pausănĭas. *The name of divers men.*

Pansias. *A Painter of* Sycion.

Pausĭlypum, dict. ab amœnitate, ἀπὸ τῆς παύσεως τῆς λύπης, i. à curæ mœroriſque ceſſatione. *A Promontory in* Campania, *called* S. Hormo, Conochia, Cabo de monte, *and* Antoniano; long. 45. lat. 39.

Pax Julia. *A city in* Luſitania.

P *ante* E

Pĕda, oppidum Latii.

Pĕdæus. Antenors *Baſtard-ſon.*

Pĕdălii, Indorum populi, qui in ſacrificiis nihil aliud à Deo petebant quàm juſtitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compotes futuros, ſi eam conſequerentur.

Pedăſus, filius Bucolionis: Item civitatis nomen juxta Pylum: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pedĕmontāna, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas.

Pēdĭcŭli. *A people of* Apulia.

Pedo. Albinovanus doctus Poeta fuit.

Pĕdĕrus, fl. Pedred *or* Paret *in* Somerſetſhire.

Pēgăſĭdes, dict. à fonte, qui πηγὴ dicitur, quem Pegaſus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuiſſe. *The* Muſes.

Pēgăſus, equus alatus ex Meduſæ ſanguine procreatus, ſic dict. quòd juxta πηγὰς, i. fontes Oceani natus ſit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus ann. M. 2626. hic cum Helicona evolaſſet, ſaxum ungulâ feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. fons equinus eſt appellatus; Eſt & viri nomen. Pegaſus *flew into Heaven, and is a celeſtial Conſtellation*: Func. indè Pegaſus & Pegaſeius, a, um.

Pēgăſus, al. Pedaſus, urbs ſupra Idam.

Pĕlăgĭa. *A proud woman of* Antioch.

Pĕlăgŏnĭa, quæ & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus. *Part of the North in* Macedonia, *next the* Triballi.

Pălaſgĭa, olim Theſſalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a Region in* Greece; indè Pelaſgi, Græci, quòd more ciconiarum vagati ſint, vel à Pelaſgo Jovis filio.

Pĕlaſgis, ſic dict. à Pelaſgo rege. *A Region in* Achaia *ſo called*; long. 51. lat. 37.

Pĕlēthrŏnĭi, dict. à loco Pelio monti ſubjecto, quem θρόνα vocant. *The* Lapithites *ſo called.*

Pĕlēthrŏnium. *A town of the* Lapithi *in* Theſſaly.

Pēlĕus, qd. dicitur qu. παλλεὺς, à πάλλω, i. vibro; Etym. unus ex Argonautarum ducibus, ann. M. 2719. Hinc Peleides dictus eſt Achilles, & Pelias haſta, *His Spear: The ſon of* Æacus.

Pĕlĭas, liæ; filius Neptuni & Tyrûs; *He was King of* Theſſaly, *and Uncle to* Jaſon.

Pēligni, populi in quarta regione Italiæ; indè Pelignus.

Pella. *A city of* Macedony *ſo called, now called* Jeniza, *or* Zuchria: v. Ortel. indè Pelleus, a, um; hinc Pellæus juvenis Alexander ibi natus, & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis.

The name alſo of a city in Paleſtine.

Pĕlinna. *A town of* Theſſaly.

Pĕlion. *A mountain in* Theſſaly.

Pelīus. *A certain hunter, on whom A-caſtus wife was enamoured, but could not poſſibly win him to her deſire: Wherefore converting ardent love into deadly hatred, ſhe falſly accuſed him to her husband, who got* Pelius *by a ſleight into the mountain* Pelion, *where he left him as a prey to wild beaſts; but* Pelius *being reſcued by* Mercurius, *eſcaped home, and ſlew both* Acaſtus *and his wife.*

Pellēna. *A town of* Laconia.

Pellēnæus. *An hill in* Chius.

Pellēne. *A city of* Achaia.

Pĕlŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pĕlŏpĭdas. *A valiant Captain, and faſt friend to* Epaminondas.

Pĕlŏpœa, Thyeſtæ filia, Ægyſti mater.

Pĕlŏponnēſus, dict. à Pelope Tantali filio, qui cùm an. M. 2618. Oenomaum Eleorum regem curuli certamine ſuperâſſet, Hippodamiam filiam ejus uxorem duxit, regnúmque dotale accepit, totámque illam peninſulam Peloponneſum appellavit. *A certain countrey in* Greece *now called* Morea: ſit. Zonâ temperat. clim. 4, & 5.

Pĕlops. *The ſon of* Tantalus. Vide Oenomaus, vide Tantalus.

Pĕlōrus, dict. à Peloro Annibalis gubernatore. *A Promontory on the North part of* Sicily, *over againſt* Rhegium *and the gulf* Scylla *in* Italy; *it is now called* Cabo de la torre del Faro, *or* Della Matella: Ort. long. 40. lat. 38.

Peltæ. *A town in* Phrygia.

Pelūſium, hanc urbem condidit Peleus monitu Deorum poſt fraternæ cædis luſtrationem. *A town in the borders of* Egypt, *now called* Belbàis, *or* Teneſſa; long. 64. lat. 31. Clav. undè Peluſius, a, um; & Peluſiotæ, pop. Eſt & Peluſiacum, oſtium Nili cæteris orientalius.

Pembrŏchĭa. Pembroke.

Pēnĕlēus. *One of the five captains of* Bœotia, *at the* Trojan *war.*

Pēnĕlŏpe, ſic dict. ab avibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cùm antea Arnea diceretur, quaſi abjecta & repudiata Euſtat. à πήνεσθαι ἀεὶ λοιπὸν ἦγεν ὕφασμα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πηνίον ἑλεῖν, ferunt enim eam quum ab Icario Peribœâque parentibus eſſet expoſita, ab hoc avium genere fuiſſe educatam. *The daughter of* Icarius, *the wife of* Ulyſſes, *a woman of rare chaſtity; her husband when they were newly married, went to* Troy, *where he ſtayed ten years, and ten years he was coming home, in all which time ſhe would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not perſwade her to marry; many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but ſhe craved patience till the cloth ſhe had in hand to weave was finiſhed; and to beguil them, ſhe in the night undid that which ſhe did in the day; (whence the proverb,* Penelopes telam texere, *to do and undo, or to labour in vain:) at the laſt her husband* Ulyſſes *came home, and ſlew all theſe luſty wooers;* vix. circ. an. M. 2760. Indè Penelopæus, a, um.

Pēnēus. *The name of a river in* Theſſaly, *now called* Pezin; long. 50. lat. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, qd. in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.

Pennocrŭcium. Penkridge *in* Staffordſhire.

Pentăpŏlis, dict. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: Regio Cyrenaicæ, ubi civitates quinque, Berenice, Arſinoe, Ptolemaïs, Cyrene & Apollonia. Eſt etiam & Paleſtinæ regio ad lacum Aſphaltiten, ubi urbes de cœlo tactæ quinque, Sodoma, Gomorrha, Adama, Seboim, Segor.

Penthĕsilēa, fœm. *A Queen of the* Amazons quæ vixit in bello Trojano, & Priamo ſuppetias tulit, & ab Achille occiſa, an. M. 2760. Helv.

Pentheus, gr. i. luctuoſus, à πένθος, luctus. *The ſon of* Echion *and* Agave, *who was torn in pieces by his mother and ſiſter, becauſe he contemned the Rites and Revelling feaſts of* Bacchus: Natalis Comes *ſaith, he was a good King, who endeavouring to root out the vice of drunkenneſs from among his ſubjects, ſuffered many wounds in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches;* indè Pentheius.

Penthylus. *The ſon of* Demonous.

Pĕræa. *The uttermoſt part of* Judæa, *next* Arabia *and* Egypt.

Percōpe, quæ & Percote. *A city of* Troas *by* Propontis.

Percōſius. *A famous ſoothſayer, friend to the* Trojans: Percoſius, a, um.

Perdiccas. *A Noble man of* Macedonia, *one of* Alexanders *companions.*

Perdĭcĭa. *A part and port of* Lycia.

Perdix, in avem ſui nominis permutatus. Dædalus *his Nephew.*

Perfĭca, dea dict. quia præſtat plenæ Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Pergæa Diana, à Perga, oppid. Pamphyliæ.

Pergăma, arx Trojæ in monte Ida, patria Galeni, quæ quoniam altiſſima erat, omnia alta ædificia Pergama ſunt appellata; hinc Pergameus, Trojanus; & Pergameus deus, Æſculapius, qui ibi medicinam exercuit, hinc dictus & Pergamenus.

Pergămus, vel Pergamum, Aſiæ civitas, Phrygiæ majoris urbs Mediterranea, hodie *Pergamo*, vel *Bargamo* dict.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Platone Proſerpinam raptam fuiſſe fabulantur.

Pĕrĭander. *The ſon of* Cypſelus, *one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and the laſt tyrant of* Corinth, regn. an. 40. an. M. 3310.

Pĕrĭbœa. *Daughter to* Eurymedon.

Pĕrĭcles, gr. i. inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adverſarius. *A noble wiſe Captain of* Athens. V. Plut. Rempublicam gubernavit, an. 40. an. M. 4520.

Pĕriclymĕnus, Nelei filius. Ov. lib. 22. Neptune *granted unto him that he ſhould transform himſelf into what ſhapes he would; therefore when* Hercules *made war againſt his father, he transformed himſelf into a Flie; but* Pallas *told* Hercules *of it, and he killed him with his club: He was turned into an Eagle.*

Pĕrillus. *An excellent Smith which made a Brazen Bull, and gave it to the Tyrant* Phalaris *for a preſent, whereinto (it being glowing hot) men ſhould be put, ſo that in tormenting of them, by their crying a noiſe would iſſue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull.* Phalaris, *though a Tyrant, did this piece of juſtice on ſuch a witty inventer of other mens miſchief; for his reward he put him firſt into it, and ſo he ſhewed the experience of his work with the loſs of his life.* ——Nec lex eſt juſtior ulla, Quàm necis artifices arte perire ſuâ; vixit an M. 3380.

Pĕrinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Thraciæ metropolis, quæ hodie dicitur Heraclea.

Pĕrĭpătētici, dict. gr. περιπατητικοί, h. e. quòd ambulantes docerent, à περιπατεῖν. *Certain Philoſophers of* Athens *that were of* Ariſtotles *ſect; they began* anno M. 3608.

Pĕrĭphănes, gr. περιφανής, i. illuſtris. *A Comedian.*

Pĕrĭphas, gr. περιφάω, i. circumlucro, circumoccido. *One of* Pyrrhus *his companions; alſo the father of the* Lapithi.

Pĕrĭphŏrētus, Artemonis cujuſdam cognomen fuit, deliciis adeò effœminati, ut nunquam niſi lecticâ penſili circumlatus domûs ſuæ limen tranſiret; dictus ἀπὸ τοῦ περιφέρεσθαι, circumferri, qu. circumlatilis.

Perīvonius, Bacchus cognominatus.

Permeſſis, idos, vel Permeſſus, qui & Tremeſſus. *A river of* Bæotia, *dedicated to the* Muſes.

Perne. *A city of* Thrace.

Pēro, rûs, Nelei filia.

Pĕrorſi, pop. Libyæ.

Perpenna. *A Roman.*

Perrhæbi, populi Theſſaliæ, Ovid.

Perſa. *A man or woman of* Perſia.

Perseïs. *A ſea Nymph.*

Persēis, ĭdos; *Of* Perſia.

Perſennĭus. *A friend of* Cicero's.

Persĕphŏne. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, ab Orcho in Sicilia rapta. Vide Proſerpina.

Persĕpŏlis. *A great city of* Perſia.

Perſes, gr. à fut. πέρσω, à πέρθω, i. perdo, everto. *A king of* Macedony, *overcome by* Æmilius, *and with his ſon led captive to* Rome, *where he dyed in priſon,* an. M. 3776. *Alſo the ſon of* Perſeus *by* Andromeda, *of whom came the* Perſians; *alſo the brother of* Heſiod *the Poet: Alſo the ſon of* Sol *and* Perſa, *and brother of* Æta, *and father to* Hecatus, *who was a tyrant of* Taurica.

Perſeus, deductum putatur à fut. πέρσω ex πέρθω, i. perdo, everto, ſecundùm illud poetæ, ἣ μὲν καὶ περσῆα μετακλήισαν Ἀχαιοὶ, οὕνεκεν ἄστεα πέρθεν ἀπειρεσίων ἀνθρώπων. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *the daughter of* Acriſius *King of the* Argives; *when he came to age,* Mercury *gave him buskins of proof, and a ſword, and* Minerva *gave him a brazen ſhield that was covered with the Goats skin called* Ægis; *then firſt he made a voyage againſt the* Gorgones, *which were three ſiſters,* Meduſa, Stheno, *and* Euriale, *that had ſnakes inſtead of hair, and one eye among them all; whomſoever they looked upon they turned into ſtones; but the looking on his ſhield would ſave him from that eye. He ſet upon* Meduſa *when ſhe and her ſnakes were all aſleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his ſhield, with which he turned* Atlas *King of* Mauritania *into a ſtone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he ſerved ſo; he delivered* Andromeda *from the Monſter that was ready to devour her, and married her himſelf.* Fuit hic Perſeus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. ann. mund. 2640. Meduſæ meretricis cujuſdam caput abſcidit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis, ut ſpectatores inopes mentis redderet, & in lapides vertere putaretur, unde prædictæ poet. fabulæ occaſio, vide Calv.

Perſia, vel Perſis dict. à Perſe, ſeu Perſeo rege, vel à פרס, i. frangens, ſive dividens, aut ungula, vel gryphus. *A countrey in* Aſia; *the inhabitants are called by the* Hebrews Elamitæ, *by* Suid. Muguſæi; *the Countrey is called by* Mercator Furſi, *by others* Farſi, *and* Seichaider, Ortel. Seichiacer; *it is bounded with* Media; Suſiana, Carmania, *and the* Perſian *Gulf*; *it was the chief Monarchy of the World, begun by* Cyrus, *and ended with* Darius. Sit. Zon. temp. inter Clim. 4. 5.

Persĭus Flaccus dict. *A Poet born in* Hetruria, *that wrote ſix Satyrs, the ſubjects of which are compriſed in this verſe,* Vates, vota, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus, flor. anno Chriſti 57. tempore Neronis.

Pĕrūsĭa. *The city* Peruſa *in* Hetruria.

Peſsĭnus, untis. *A mart town in* Phrygia, *where* Cybele *had a Temple.*

Pētălus, unus ex iis, qui aulâ Cephei regis Perſeo vim inferre conati, ceciderunt.

Pĕtīlĭa, magnæ Græciæ urbs, dicta ἀπὸ τῦ πετάσθαι, à volando, quòd ex volatu avium ſumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus ſit delectus.

Pĕtōvĭo, Colonia & oppidum in Carnis. Tacit.

Pĕtŏsīris. *A famous Mathematician of* Egypt.

Petra. *A town in* Sicily *near to* Hybla; *another in* Arabia Petræa, *called* Arach *or* Mecha; *alſo the name of divers other towns.*

Petra Sirenum. *A Promontory of* Lucania, *with a city of that name.*

Petræa. *Part of* Arabia *about the town* Petra; *alſo a Sea-nymph.*

Pĕtreius. *A Captain of* Pompey'*s ſide, whom* Cæſar *ſlew in* Spain.

Petreius Attinas. *A noble* Roman.

Petrĭāna. *A place near unto* Peteril *in* Cumberland.

Petrĭburgus, & Petropolis. *Peterborough.*

Petrōnĭa, nomen fluvii in Tyberim defluentis; *alſo the wife of* Vitellius.

Petrōnĭus. *The name of divers famous* Romans.

Petrus, πέτρος ἀπὸ τ̃ πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Chriſto, ſuper quem fundata eſt Eccleſia.

Pettŭārĭă. *Beverly.*

Pĕtuſcum. *A part of* Rome.

Peuce. *An Iſle in one of the mouthes of* Iſter.

Peucĕtĭa dicta Apuliæ pars ad differentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicitur.

P *ante* H

Phăbirānum. *The city* Bremen *in* Germany.

Phăcĭon. *A town in* Theſſaly.

Phæāces, olim otio luxúque dediti erant, unde Phæacen pro homine bene curato, ventrique ac gulæ addicto uſurpat Horatius, hinc Phæacius & Phæatius adject. *Certain People of* Corcyra, *or* Corfu.

Phæax. *A ſon of* Neptune, *from whom the Iſle* Corcyra *was called* Phæacia, *whereas it was called before* Drepanum *and* Scheria.

Phædĭmus, Gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus. *A Poet of* Byzantium *that wrote Elegies.*

Phædon. *A noble* Athenian; *alſo a Philoſopher to whom* Plato *dedicated his Book* de immortal. Animæ.

Phædra. Gr. φαίδρα, i. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of* Minos *king of* Crete, *and Wife of* Theſeus; *ſhe was in love with her ſon-in-law* Hippolytus. Vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, Gr. φαῖδρος, i. clarus. *One of* Plato'*s ſcholars, under whoſe name* Plato *publiſhed a book of his, intituled* Phædrus.

Phædyma, Otanis nobilis Perſæ filia.

Phæmone, virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phænĭāna. *The city* Bebeneuſium *in* Rhetia.

Phæſtum, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæſtius dictus eſt Apollo.

Phæſtus, Gr. i. luminoſus, ſplendidus. *The ſon of* Borus, *ſlain by* Idomeneus *in the* Trojan *War.*

Phăĕtontĭădes, quæ & Heliades, Clymenes & Solis filiæ, ſorores Phaetontis.

Phăĕton, Gr. φαέθων, lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φάες, à luce, & αἴθω uro. *The ſon of* Sol *and* Clymene; *he requeſted of his father* Phœbus *the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day;* Phœbus *granted him his demand, but withal told him the danger that would enſue ſuch an attempt.* Phaeton *being careleſs of any future event, made uſe of his fathers grant, where firſt being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have ſet the World on fire; he ſcorched* Æthiopia, *&c. At length* Jupiter *being afraid leſt he ſhould be burnt, ſtruck him with a thunder-bolt, ſo that he fell into the river* Eridanus *or* Padus, *now called* Po. *At his coming into* Italy (anno Mund. 2107. ut Func.) *there was much ground in* Italy *burnt in three places by fire, which gave occaſion to this fable, related of him; fourteen years after, which was about* Abrahams *death, he went back again into* Æthiopia, *and there ended his days. He was ſuppoſed to be* Phut, *the third ſon of* Cham, *mentioned* Gen. 10. Calv. *out of* Euſebius *gathers that he was an Aſtronomer, who foretold all thoſe great burnings in* Italy *&* Æthiopia, *which came to paſs* ann. Mund. 2426. *and the ſame combuſtion is mentioned by* Ariſtotle *in his book* De mundo; *and ſo by* Lucian; *he is called the ſon of* Sol *or the Sun, becauſe by his Aſtronomy he firſt obſerved the courſe of the Sun, whereby to gather ſuch predictions from it. Howſoever it be, the fable doth preſent unto us the picture of an inconſiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager deſire of Majeſty, before his time aſcends the Throne, but ſhortly after, letting looſe the reins by his undiſcreet Government, he ſets his ſubjects all in a combuſtion, and indangers her own downfal;* indè Phaetontiades: *Alſo an ancient King of* Liguria.

Phăĕthūſa, Gr. à φαέθω, i. luceo, ardeo. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra; *ſhe kept her fathers cattle, whereof when* Ulyſſes *his companions had ſlain ſome part, contrary to the command of* Circe, *they all periſhed by ſhipwrack. The poets feign that ſhe with her ſiſters,* Lampetia *and* Lampetuſa, *for overmuch bewailing the death of her brother* Phaeton, *were turned into trees.*

Phāgo, à φάγω, i. edo. *A notorious glutton, who at* Aurelianus *his table did eat a whole Bore, an hundred Loaves, a Wether, a Porket, and drunk an hogſhead of wine in one day.*

Phălăcrus, Gr. φαλακρὸς, i. calvus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *and brother to* Arachne, *whom he deſloured; who for her offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eat themſelves out of their mothers womb; the truth is, ſhe was much pained in child-birth, whereupon aroſe this fable,* Nat. Comes.

Phălanthus. *A* Lacedemonian. *When there was War between the* Lacedemonians *and the* Athenians, *and they were waſted on both ſides, and the* Spartans *eſpecially; the* Spartans *gave way that the Maids ſhould chuſe what men they would to lye with. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of theſe Maids, not knowing their parents, ſeeing they were aſhame both to their country and themſelves (for they were called* Partheniatæ) *they choſe* Palanthus *their Captain, and went into a town of* Calabria, *which augmenting they called* Tarentum, *after the name of its firſt founder,* Tharos *the ſon of* Neptune.

Phălăra, ōrum. *A city in the gulf* Maleacus.

Phălăris. *A cruel Tyrant of* Agrigentum, *who was himſelf put into the brazen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, (eſpecially the maker of it) and ſo died.* V. Perillus, vix. ann. Mund. 3380. Calv.

Phălĕrĕus. *One that had an incurable impoſthume, and deſiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breaſt, whereby he was cured.*

Phălĕron. *An haven in* Attica.

Phălĕrĕus, vel Phalereus Demetrius; *A Philoſopher,* dict. à Phalero portu, Theophraſtus *his ſcholar, whom* Caſſander *king of* Macedon *made governor of* Athens, *he reſtrained much the power of the people; whereupon after the death of* Caſſander, *he fled into* Egypt, *where he ſpent his days in the ſtudy of Philoſophy.* Vide Demetrius.

Phălĕrĭum. *A City in* Hetruria.

Phallica, Bacchi ſacra, *In which they bare upon a javelin the* Membrum virile *of a man up and down on that ſolemn day;* dict. à Phallus, φαλλὸς, *a mans yard.*

Phălifci. *People of* Hetruria, vide Faliſci.

Phălōra. *A City of* Theſſaly.

Phănæus. *A hill in* Chios, *where is the beſt wine.*

Phănes. *A captain that conducted* Cambyſes *into* Egypt.

Phănĭas, φανίας, Græc. pauper dicitur, qui tenuis fortunæ cum ſit, ſummas divitias jactat & ſimulat: à Phania quodam ejus ingenii homine, vel φαίνω.

Phăon, à φάω, i. luceo. *A fair youth of* Lesbos, *to whom* Sappho *wrote an Epiſtle,* Ovid.

Phărăo, à Pharon, quod idiomate Egypt. regem ſignificat. *The common name of the Kings of* Egypt.

Phăræ. *A City in the middle of* Crete.

Phărĭa. *The Iſle* Leſina *againſt* Dalmatia, *with a city of that name.* Pharienſes; *People of that Iſle.*

Phărĭſcūs, i. ſeparatus, ab Heb. פרס *pharas*, i. dividere; vel à græc. φαρίσης, quia legis divinæ interpretes erant; vide Eſſei.

Pharmăcotrŏphi, Gr. φαρμακοτρόφοι id eſt, venenis veſcentes. *People in* Aſia, *ſo called from their food.* Mela *ſaith, they*

are people of Scythia.

Pharmăcūſæ, inſulæ duæ parvæ in ſinu Saronico ante Salamina.

Pharnacea. *A city in* Cappadocia.

Pharnăces, *or* Pharnax. *Son of* Mithridates, *whom* J. Cæſar *ſlew*, circ. ann. Mund. 3800.

Phăros, ſic. dict. à Pharo, id eſt, turri, quæ in hac inſula ſita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, id eſt, luceo, deductum putant. *A little Iſle in the mouth of* Nilus, *now called* Farion, Magrah, *or* Garophalo, Ort. *In this Iſle is a Tower of the ſame name built by* Soſtrates Gnidius, ann. Mund. 3681. long. 62. lat. 31.

Pharphăriădes. *Part of the hill* Taurus.

Pharsălia, à Pharſalo oppido & ejuſdem oppidi conditore dict. tota Theſſalia; inde campi Pharſalici; *The field where* Cæſar *and* Pompey, *and after that* Auguſtus, Brutus *and* Caſſius *fought their hot battles*, long. 49. lat. 50.

Pharsălus, Theſſaliæ oppid.

Pharūſii, pop. Libyæ.

Phăsēlis, Pamphyliæ urbs, *built* ann. Mund. 3257. Funct. *It was a long time held by Pyrates*; long. 61. lat. 38.

Phăſis, gr. φάσις, à limpida claritate dict. quòd διαφανὴς ſit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quòd ſint variæ ipſius φάσιδς. Ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phaſiani, aves notæ, afferunt; hinc Medea ipſa Phaſias à poetis cognominatur. *A certain river in* Colchis, *now called* Faſſo, *and* Phazzeth, long. 37. lat. 46. *alſo a city near to the ſame, now called* Poliſtonia; v. Ortel.

Phĕgēa, à Phegeo rege, Phoronei fratre, condita. *The name of a city in* Arcadia, *before called* Erymanthos, *and now* Dimizana.

Phēgēus, *The father of* Alpheſibœa: inde Phegeius.

Phēnŏnŏē, Sibylla. *The firſt that gave out Oracles.*

Phĕnĕum. *A town in* Arcadia.

Phĕnĕus. *A lake in* Arcadia, *the water whereof being drunk in the night, hurteth; but in the day time it is wholſom.*

Phĕræ, à Pherete filio Crethei, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Æoli filia. *A town in* Theſſaly *called of* Homer *and* Livy Pharis, *now* Sidro *or* Jenizar, Ort. *the name alſo of many other towns.* Inde Pheræus, a, um.

Phĕraulus. *A poor man on whom* Cyrus *beſtowed ſo much, that he knew not what to do with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he deſired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, then to poſſeſs all theſe riches with diſcontent; therefore he gave away all his wealth, deſiring onely to have of it ſomewhat given again to relieve his neceſſities.*

Phĕrĕclus, gr. ὁ φέρων κλέος, i. e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ ituras fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phereclea dicta eſt.

Phĕrecrătes, Athenienſis poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus.

Phĕrĕcydes, Græc. ὁ φέρων κῦδος, i. gloriam portans. *A Philoſopher, who was Maſter to* Pythagoras, ann. Mund. 3380. tempore Servii Tulli: *his death was by a* Phthiriaſis, *being eaten up with lice; he was alſo a* Tragical *Poet; alſo an Hiſtorian.*

Phĕrĕnice, Gr. ἡ φέρουσα νίκην, i. victrix. *A womans name.*

Phĕron, rex Ægypti, qui cùm in Nili inundatione telum in medios vortices fluminis torſiſſet, cœcus factus eſt; undecimque poſt annos oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris quæ unicum virum cognoviſſet, paruit, & viſum recepit.

Phĭdĭas. *A famous Carver, moſt commended for the ſtatue of* Minerva *which he made at* Athens, *of twenty ſix cubits long*; flor. ann. Mund. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phĭdippus. *Son of* Theſſalus.

Phĭgălea, & Phĭălēa; à φιάλη· hujus enim populi vino adeò gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hoſpitibus domos elocantes cum uxoribus. *A city of* Arcady, *now called* Davia; vid. Ortel.

Phila. *An Iſle in the* French *ſea: alſo a city in* Macedonia.

Phĭlădelphĭa, Gr. φιλαδελφία, id eſt, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis, à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dict. *A city in* Myſia, *another in* Egypt, *a third in* Cœloſyria, *called* Rabbah, Ort.

Phĭlădelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus; hinc Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 50000. libris inſtruxit; & Sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum ſermonem per 72. Interpret. verti curavit. *A king of* Egypt, regn. an. 38. ad an. Mund. 3700.

Phĭlæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Eſt etiam Ægypti inſula.

Phĭlæni. *Two brothers of* Carthage. *When there was a contention between the* Carthaginians *and their neighbors the* Cyrenians *about their bounds, it was agreed that two ſhould be ſent out of either city, and they ſhould ſet forth to run all at one time, and where they met ſhould be the limits; theſe brethren ran a great way into the* Cyrenians *land; the* Cyrenians *came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good ſpace back, that the limits might be ſet farther, they would bury them alive; they choſe rather to be buried alive then that their Countrey ſhould be wronged, and ſo they were; and the Citizens of* Carthage *in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called* Aræ Philænorum, *now* Licudia, *or* Porto de Sabia, *in the kingdom of* Tunis. Vide Ort.

Phĭlagrĭus. *A famous Phyſician of* Cyprus, *equal to* Galen.

Phĭlammon. *A famous Harper, ſon to* Apollo.

Phĭlargus. *A Sophiſter of* Cilicia.

Phĭlelphus. *An excellent Poet and Oratour.*

Phĭlēmon, Gr. i. deoſculans, à φίλημα oſculum, poeta Comicus; item ruſticus qui Jovem hoſpitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Phĭlēnis, meretrix.

Phĭlēros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Phĭlēsĭus, gr. i. amabilis; ſic dictus Apollo, quòd ſolem exorientem amabili veneratione oculorum conſalutamus.

Phĭlētas, gr. i. amator. *A Poet in the time of* Alexander *the Great: he is ſaid to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

Phĭlētærus. *A Comical Poet of* Athens.

Phĭlētus. *A Poet of* Coos.

Phĭlēum. *The town of* Groningen *in West* Frieſen *in* Germany.

Phĭlippi, ſic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. *A city in* Macedony *in the borders of* Thrace, inde Philippenſis, & Philippicus, a, um. Hîc campi Philippici, ubi inter Cæſarem & Pompeium pugnatum. Hîc etiam Brutus unus ex Cæſaris interfectoribus interfectus eſt.

Phĭlippĭdes, Comicus Poeta; hic cùm in certamine Poetarum præter ſpem viciſſet, gaudio repentè mortuus eſt. Alter etiam, Athenienſis curſor, qui in Græciam venientibus Perſis, ut communis periculi Lacedæmonios admoneret, unicâ nocte mille & quingenta ſtadia pedibus confecit.

Phĭlippŏpŏlis, ἡ φιλίππου πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. *A city of* Thrace *by the river* Hebrus, *called alſo* Trimontium, Peneropolis, *and* Calybe.

Phĭlippus, i. bellicoſus, vel amator equorum. *A king of* Macedony, *who was ſon of* Amyntas, *and father of* Alexander, regn. ann. 26. ad ann. Mund. 3613. *Alſo many others of that name, one whereof was vanquiſhed by* Æmilius.

Phĭliſtēi, & Phĭliſtini; inde regio Palæſtina.

Phĭliſtīnæ foſſæ, quod alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Padi oſtiis; Tacitus Tartari fluminis etiam meminit.

Phĭliſtion, medicus, Gell. item hiſtoriographus.

Phĭliſtus. *An Oratour, ſcholar to* Iſocrates.

Phĭlo, id eſt, amator. *A Philoſopher of the ſect of the* Academicks. *Being a Jew, eloquent in the* Greek *tongue, and born at* Alexandria, *the* Grecians *uſed Proverbially to ſay of him*, Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat, vixit anno Chriſti 40. temp. Caligulæ: *Alſo the name of many worthy men: one* Philo *was the father of* Mercurius Triſmegiſtus, *whom he begot of the daughter of* Proſerpina; *which afterward, according to the prediction of a Soothſayer, proved a great Mathematician, another was maſter to* Tully.

Phĭlŏchŏrus, Gr. i. amator tripudii. *A learned Soothſayer, who wrote the Acts of the* Athenians *in ſeventeen books; he was treacherouſly ſlain by* Antigonus, *upon ſuſpition that he was well-affected to his enemy* Ptolomy, Suid.

Phĭlŏcles, Gr. i. amator gloriæ. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens, Bilis ob iracundiam dictus.

Phĭlocrătes. *One whom* Demoſthenes *accuſed of treaſon.*

Phĭloctētes, Gr. i. amator poſſeſſionis. *The ſon of* Pæan, *who buried* Hercules; Hercules *dying, adjured* Philoctetes *that he ſhould tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poyſoned with the blood of* Hydra: *the* Grecians *were told they ſhould never win* Troy *without* Hercules *his arrows; whereupon they came to* Philoctetes, *and took him with them to* Troy, *urging him to tell them firſt of his death, afterwards of his ſepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to* Hercules, *he would not in expreſs words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and ſtamped upon it with his foot, and ſo ſhewed it; which foot was afterward ſore wounded by the fall of a poyſoned arrow*

upon it, that by reaſon of the ſtink thereof, all his friends forſook him; howbeit the Grecians *took him to* Troy, *where he ſlew* Paris *with one of the arrows*, &c.

Phĭlŏlāus, Gr. amator populi. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, for three of whoſe books* Plato *gave ten thouſand pence; alſo a Lawgiver.*

Phĭlĕmēla. *King* Pandions *daughter, whom* Tereus *King of* Thrace *(that had married her ſiſter) raviſhed, and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it, and caſt her into priſon; but ſhe wrought the whole Story in embroidery, and ſent it to her ſiſter* Progne: *now at the feaſt of* Bacchus *they were all to meet together;* Progne *therefore took her ſiſter out of priſon, and made her kill her ſon* Itys, *and dreſs him, and ſerve him up at table before* Tereus, *who in rage would ſtraigtway have killed them; but running after his Wife, ſhe was feigned to be changed into a Swallow, for her ſpeedy flight; he into a Lapwing, for that about that time they run abroad;* Philomela *into a Nightingale, for condoling the heinous fact;* Itys *into a Pheaſant:* Nat. Com. v. appel. *This accident happened* circa ann. Mund. 2510. Helv.

Phĭlŏmēlus, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. *A* Phocenſian *Captain, who warred ſtoutly againſt the* Thebans, ann. Mund. 3595. Cal. Item nomen citharœdi, Mart.

Phĭlon, medicus clarus, Cœl.

Philonides. *A great blockiſh fellow of* Melite.

Phĭlŏnŏmĭa, Nyctini regis Arcadiæ filia: *as ſhe was hunting with* Diana, Mars *met with her, and got her with child.*

Phĭlŏpœmĕnes Megalopolitanus. *A famous Captain.*

Phĭloſtrātus, Gr. amator exercitûs. *Three famous men, whereof the firſt taught at* Athens *in the time of* Nero; *the ſecond taught at* Athens, *and after that at* Rome *in the time of* Severus, ann. Chr. 200. *the third taught ſhortly after in the ſame place, and died at* Lemnos, Suid.

Phĭlōtis, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, cùm Fidenates ultimâ victoriâ ſuperati ſunt.

Phĭloxĕnus, Gr. φιλόξενος, id eſt, hoſpitum amator. *A paraſite ſo intemperate, that he wiſhed his neck as long as a Cranes, for the pleaſure he took in meat going down his throat; alſo a Philoſopher, a Poet, and a Painter.*

Phĭlyra. *The daughter of* Oceanus, *of whom* Saturn *being turned into an horſe, begat* Chiron *the* Centaure: Natal. Comes *expounds it thus;* Philyra *is experience,* à φίλη & πεῖρα, experientiæ amatrix. Saturnus κρόνος vel χρόνος *is time,* Chiron *is the inventer of Phyſick, for that all Phyſick was gotten by experience, which is good for man and beaſt;* Chiron *being thereupon called a* Centaure. Hinc Philyrides, Chiron.

Phinēus. *A King of* Arcadia; inde Phineus, & Phineius, a, um.

Phiſon. *Some take it for* Nilus.

Phla, inſula in lacu Tritonidis.

Phlānon, urbs & portus juxta Abſyrtum.

Phlanotes, populi.

Phlĕgĕthŏn, Græc. φλεγέθων, id eſt, ardens, à φλεγέθω ardeo. *A burning river in Hell.*

Phlĕgon, Græc. id eſt, ardens. *One of the Horſes of the Sun: Alſo an Hiſtorian.*

Phlegra, vel Phlegre, es, à φλέγω, id eſt, uro, tota enim iſta regio ſulphure ſcatet. *A City of* Macedony *in which the Giants fought with the gods;* ſita eſt ſub Pindo monte, long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegræi campi.

Phlegræi, campi duo fuere; alter in Grecia, alter in Campania; *where the Giants fought with* Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegræus. *A* Centaure.

Phlĕgyas, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ: *Whoſe daughter* Apollo *defloured; wherefore he fired* Apollo *his Temple at* Delphos. Apollo *in anger ſlew him, and ſent him to hell, where he ſate upon a rowling ſtone, ever in danger of a great downfal.*

Phlĕgyæ. *People of* Theſſaly *drowned by* Neptune, *becauſe they condemned the gods.*

Phlīus, dict. à Phlionte, Bacchi filio; vel à Gr. φλεῖν, i. fructibus abundare. *A city in* Sicyonia, *afterward called* Aræthyrea; *another in* Peloponneſus *alſo, called now* Foica *or* Uri, v. Ort.

Phŏbētor, Gr. φοβήτωρ, i. perterrefactor, Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium ſimilitudines in ſomno finguntur; eſt enim ἴκελος ſimilis.

Phōcæ. *Iſles by* Crete.

Phōcæa, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæi & Phocenſes; hinc Phocaicus, a, um, adj. à Sophiano vocatur Foglia vechia. *A city of* Ionia, *and another in* Caria; long. 50. lat. 28.

Phōce. *A City of* Bœotia.

Phōcĭon. *A famous* Athenian, *honeſt and poor, and yet contemned riches:* Philip *could not corrupt him with money; though ſome perſwaded him that his children would be in need, he ſaid, If they be like me, that which hath ſerved me, will ſerve them; if unlike, I will not ſeek to nouriſh their luxury by providing ſuperfluouſly;* flor. ann. Mund. 3610.

Phōcis, dis; exigua regio Græciæ. *It is bounded with* Bœotia, Doris, Cephiſus, *and the ſtraits of* Corinth, *where are the mountains* Helicon, Citheron, *and* Parnaſſus, *ſo famous for the Muſes,* ſit. zon. temp. clim. 5. Phoces, pop.

Phōcus, Æaci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter abſumpſerat, Athenienſibus adeò inviſus extitit, ut uno occurſantium ore, Generis ſui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phōcuſa. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Phōcylīdes. *A Poet of* Miletus, Theognis *equal.*

Phœbas, Phœbus *his Prieſteſs, who delivered anſwers at the Oracles.*

Phœbe, dicta Diana vel Luna, à Phœbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthio.

Phœbus, ἀπὸ τοῦ φοιτᾶν βίᾳ, quòd vi feratur; al. à φοιβᾶν purgare; al. Phœbum quaſi φαόβιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ φάος ϗ βίου, i. à luce & vita; vel quaſi φαόβιον· al. ἀπὸ τῆς φοίβης, à puritate luce; nam ponitur ſæpius pro Sole; al. à φάω luceo, & βάω inuſit. pro βαίνω gradior, quòd eundo luceat. Apollo *ſo called*; inde Phœbæus, a, um.

Phœmos, lacus Arcadiæ.

Phœnīces, (aliàs Erythæi vocantur; Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of* Syria.

Phœnīcĭa, vel Phœnice; Aſiæ regio, ſic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of* Syria, *lying Southward towards* Canaan: *In it are theſe four famous Cities,* Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, *and* Tyrus: ſit. clim. 4.

Phœnicūſa. *One of the Iſles now called* Vulcaniæ.

Phæniſſa. *A man of* Phœnicia.

Phœnix, Gr. i. color ruber, Arabiæ avis; item palma arbor; *alſo the ſon of* Agenor; *alſo the ſon of* Amyntor *and tutour to* Achilles, *alſo a river in* Theſſaly; *alſo an Iſland.*

Phœtĭa, urbs Acarnaniæ; Gentile Phœtius.

Phŏlĕgandros. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Phŏlŏe. *A hill in* Arcadia: *alſo a ſervants name; alſo the name of a Nymph.*

Phŏlus. *A* Centaure *ſlain at the battel with the* Lapithæ, Ovid.

Phorbas, Gr. i. ſaginatus, pinguis. *A valiant* Trojan; *alſo a ſhepherd, who educated* Oedipus.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, cynos. *He was the ſon of* Neptune, *King of* Corſica *and* Sardinia, *who was drowned by* Atlas *at a ſea-fight, and changed into a Sea-god; he was father to* Meduſa: hinc Phorcis & Phorcynis Meduſa dicitur: Phorcys *is ſaid to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongſt them;* v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν φορμῶν, id eſt, ſarmentis, vel à ſparteis fiſcis, & ſtramentis nauticis, Donat. *A Philoſopher who diſputed of military diſcipline and ſtratagems before* Hannibal, *and delighting his auditours, they asked* Hannibal *what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many doting old men, but a verier dotard then he, heard I never; for he ſpake of what he had no experience:* vix. ann. M. 3558. *alſo a captain of* Athens; *another of* Croton.

Phormus. *A Comical Poet of* Syracuſe.

Phŏrŏnēus. *A King of the* Argives: inde Phoronis. Iſis *ſo called.*

Phoſphŏrus, φωσφόρος, ὅτι φῶς φέρει, vide Lucifer in Appellat.

Phrăortes. *An* Indian *King that lived very temperately.*

Phrĭcĭon, mons Locridis, incolæ Phricanes, Phriciani & Phricienſes.

Phrixa, dict. à Phrixo Maciſti fratre. *A City of* Peloponneſus, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixæus, a, um.

Phrygĭa, i. ſicca vel ardens; dict. à Phrygibus populis à Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia. *A Country in* Aſia, *bounded with* Caria, Lydia, Myſia, *and* Bithynia; *it it divided into the greater, and the leſſer called* Troas, *being of old the Kingdom of the* Trojanes: Sit. Zon. temperatâ, ad lat. 41. 1. Clim. 6. Phryx incola, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

Phryne, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynĭcus, Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vultum fœmineum protulit in ſcenam, & tetrametrum reperit.

Phryxus. *The ſon of* Athamas, *who with his ſiſter* Helle, *flying from their ſtep-mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, ſought to go over the Straits;* Helle *was drowned, but he came ſafe to* Colchos, *and ſacrificed the Ram to* Mars, *and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up till* Jaſon *fetched it back*

are people of Scythia.

Pharmăcūſæ, inſulæ duæ parvæ in ſinu Saronico ante Salamina.

Pharnacea. *A city in* Cappadocia.

Pharnăces, *or* Pharnax. *Son of* Mithridates, *whom* J. Cæſar *ſlew*, circ. ann. Mund. 3800.

Phăros, ſic. dict. à Pharo, id eſt, turri, quæ in hac inſula ſita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, id eſt, luceo, deductum putant. *A little Iſle in the mouth of* Nilus, *now called* Farion, Magrah, *or* Garophalo, Ort. *In this Iſle is a Tower of the ſame name built by* Soſtrates Gnidius, ann. Mund. 3681. long. 62. lat. 31.

Pharphărĭădes. *Part of the hill* Taurus.

Pharsălĭa, à Pharſalo oppido & ejuſdem oppidi conditore dict. tota Theſſalia; inde campi Pharſalici; *The field where* Cæſar *and* Pompey, *and after that* Auguſtus, Brutus *and* Caſſius *fought their hot battles*, long. 49. lat. 50.

Pharsălus, Theſſaliæ oppid.

Pharūſii, pop. Libyæ.

Phăsēlis, Pamphyliæ urbs, *built* ann. Mund. 3257. Funct. *It was a long time held by Pyrates*; long. 61. lat. 38.

Phăſis, gr. φάσις, à limpida claritate dict. quòd διαφανὴς ſit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quòd ſint variæ ipſius φάσιδς. Ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phaſiani, aves notæ, afferunt; hinc Medea ipſa Phaſias à poetis cognominatur. *A certain river in* Colchis, *now called* Faſſo, *and* Phazzeth, long. 37. lat. 46. *alſo a city near to the ſame, now called* Poliſtonia; v. Ortel.

Phēgēa, à Phegeo rege, Phoronei fratre, condita. *The name of a city in* Arcadia, *before called* Erymanthos, *and now* Dimizana.

Phēgēus, *The father of* Alpheſibœa: inde Phegeius.

Phēnŏnŏē, Sibylla. *The firſt that gave out Oracles.*

Phēnēum. *A town in* Arcadia.

Phēnēus. *A lake in* Arcadia, *the water whereof being drunk in the night, hurteth; but in the day time it is wholſom.*

Phēræ, à Pherete filio Crethei, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Æoli filia. *A town in* Theſſaly *called of* Homer *and* Livy Pharis, *now* Sidro *or* Jenizar, Ort. *the name alſo of many other towns.* Inde Pheræus, a, um.

Phēraulus. *A poor man on whom* Cyrus *beſtowed ſo much, that he knew not what to do with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he deſired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, then to poſſeſs all theſe riches with diſcontent; therefore he gave away all his wealth, deſiring onely to have of it ſomewhat given again to relieve his neceſſities.*

Phērēclus, gr. ὁ φέρον κλέος, i. e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ ituras fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phereclea dicta eſt.

Phērecrătes, Athenienſis poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus.

Phērēcydes, Græc. ὁ φέρον κῦδος, i. gloriam portans. *A Philoſopher, who was Maſter to* Pythagoras, ann. Mund. 3380. tempore Servii Tulli: *his death was by a* Phthiriaſis, *being eaten up with lice; he was alſo a* Tragical Poe; *alſo an Hiſtorian.*

Phērēnice, Gr. ἡ φέρουσα νίκην, i. victrix. *A womans name.*

Phēron, rex Ægypti, qui cùm in Nili inundatione telum in medios vortices fluminis torſiſſet, cœcus factus eſt; undecimque poſt annos oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris quæ unicum virum cognoviſſet, paruit, & viſum recepit.

Phīdĭas. *A famous Carver, most commended for the ſtatue of* Minerva *which he made at* Athens, *of twenty ſix cubits long*; flor. ann. Mund. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phīdippus. *Son of* Theſſalus.

Phĭgălea, & Phĭălea; à φιάλη hujus enim populi vino adeò gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hoſpitibus domos elocantes cum uxoribus. *A city of* Arcady, *now called* Davia; vid. Ortel.

Phila. *An Iſle in the* French *ſea: alſo a city in* Macedonia.

Phĭlădelphĭa, Gr. φιλαδελφία, id eſt, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis, à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dict. *A city in* Myſia, *another in* Egypt, *a third in* Cœloſyria, *called* Rabbah, Ort.

Phĭlădelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus; hinc Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 50000. libris inſtruxit; & Sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum ſermonem per 72. Interpret. verti curavit. *A king of* Egypt, regn. an. 38. ad an. Mund. 3700.

Phĭlæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Eſt etiam Ægypti inſula.

Phĭlæni. *Two brothers of* Carthage. *When there was a contention between the* Carthaginians *and their neighbors the* Cyrenians *about their bounds, it was agreed that two ſhould be ſent out of either city, and they ſhould ſet forth to run all at one time, and where they met ſhould be the limits; theſe brethren ran a great way into the* Cyrenians *land; the* Cyrenians *came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good ſpace back, that the limits might be ſet farther, they would bury them alive; they choſe rather to be buried alive then that their Countrey ſhould be wronged, and ſo they were; and the Citizens of* Carthage *in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called* Aræ Philænorum, *now* Licudia, *or* Porto de Sabia, *in the kingdom of* Tunis. Vide Ort.

Phĭlagrĭus. *A famous Phyſician of* Cyprus, *equal to* Galen.

Phĭlammon. *A famous Harper, ſon to* Apollo.

Phĭlargus. *A Sophiſter of* Cilicia.

Philelphus. *An excellent Poet and Oratour.*

Phĭlēmon, Gr. i. deoſculans, à φίλημα oſculum, poeta Comicus; item ruſticus qui Jovem hoſpitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Phĭlēnis, meretrix.

Phĭlēros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Phĭlēſius, gr. i. amabilis; ſic dictus Apollo, quòd ſolem exorientem amabili veneratione oculorum conſalutamus.

Phĭlētas, gr. i. amator. *A Poet in the time of* Alexander *the Great: he is ſaid to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

Phĭlētærus. *A Comical Poet of* Athens.

Phĭlētus. *A Poet of* Coos.

Phĭlēum. *The town of* Groningen *in Weſt* Frieſen *in* Germany.

Phĭlippi, ſic dict. â Philippo rege Macedonum. *A city in* Macedony *in the borders of* Thrace, inde Philippenſis, & Philippicus, a, um. Hîc campi Philippici, ubi inter Cæſarem & Pompeium pugnatum. Hîc etiam Brutus unus ex Cæſaris interfectoribus interfectus eſt.

Phĭlippĭdes, Comicus Poeta; hic cùm in certamine Poetarum præter ſpem viciſſet, gaudio repentè mortuus eſt. Alter etiam, Athenienſis curſor, qui in Græciam venientibus Perſis, ut communis periculi Lacedæmonios admoneret, unicâ nocte mille & quingenta ſtadia pedibus confecit.

Phĭlippŏpŏlis, ἡ φιλίππου πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. *A city of* Thrace *by the river* Hebrus, *called alſo* Trimontium, Peneropolis, *and* Calybe.

Phĭlippus, i. bellicoſus, vel amator equorum. *A king of* Macedony, *who was ſon of* Amyntas, *and father of* Alexander, regn. ann. 26. ad ann. Mund. 3613. *Alſo many others of that name, one whereof was vanquiſhed by* Æmilius.

Phĭliſtēi, & Phĭliſtini; inde regio Palæſtina.

Phĭliſtīnæ foſſæ, quod alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Padi oſtiis; Tacitus Tartari fluminis etiam meminit.

Phĭliſtion, medicus, Gell. item hiſtoriographus.

Phĭliſtus. *An Oratour, ſcholar to* Iſocrates.

Philo, id eſt, amator. *A Philoſopher of the ſect of the* Academicks. *Being a Jew, eloquent in the* Greek *tongue, and born at* Alexandria, *the* Grecians *uſed Proverbially to ſay of him,* Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat, vixit anno Chriſti 40. temp. Caligulæ: *Alſo the name of many worthy men: one* Philo *was the father of* Mercurius Triſmegiſtus, *whom he begot of the daughter of* Proſerpina; *which afterward, according to the prediction of a Soothſayer, proved a great Mathematician, another was maſter to* Tully.

Phĭlŏchŏrus, Gr. i. amator tripudii. *A learned Soothſayer, who wrote the Acts of the* Athenians *in ſeventeen books; he was treacherouſly ſlain by* Antigonus, *upon ſuſpition that he was well-affected to his enemy* Ptolomy, Suid.

Phĭlŏcles, Gr. i. amator gloriæ. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens, Bilis ob iracundiam dictus.

Phĭlocrătes. *One whom* Demoſthenes *accuſed of treaſon.*

Phĭloctētes, Gr. i. amator poſſeſſionis. *The ſon of* Pæan, *who buried* Hercules; Hercules *dying, adjured* Philoctetes *that he ſhould tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poyſoned with the blood of* Hydra: *the* Grecians *were told they ſhould never win* Troy *without* Hercules *his arrows; whereupon they came to* Philoctetes, *and took him with them to* Troy, *urging him to tell them firſt of his death, afterwards of his ſepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to* Hercules, *he would not in expreſs words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and ſtamped upon it with his foot, and ſo ſhewed it; which foot was afterward ſore wounded by the fall of a poyſoned arrow*

upon

one, but with different lighting.

upon it, that by reaſon of the ſtink thereof, all his friends forſook him; howbeit the Grecians *took him to* Troy, *where he ſlew* Paris *with one of the arrows*, &c.

Phĭlŏlāus, Gr. amator populi. *A Pythagorean Philoſopher, for three of whoſe books* Plato *gave ten thouſand pence; alſo a Lawgiver.*

Phĭlēmēla. *King* Pandions *daughter, whom* Tereus *King of* Thrace *(that had married her ſiſter) raviſhed, and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it, and caſt her into priſon; but ſhe wrought the whole Story in embroidery, and ſent it to her ſiſter* Progne: *now at the feaſt of* Bacchus *they were all to meet together;* Progne *therefore took her ſiſter out of priſon, and made her kill her ſon* Itys, *and dreſs him, and ſerve him up at table before* Tereus, *who in rage would ſtraigtway have killed them; but running after his Wife, ſhe was feigned to be changed into a Swallow, for her ſpeedy flight; he into a Lapwing, for that about that time they run abroad;* Philomela *into a Nightingale, for condoling the heinous fact;* Itys *into a Pheaſant:* Nat. Com. v. appel. *This accident happened* circa ann. Mund. 2510. Helv.

Phĭlŏmēlus, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. *A* Phocenſian *Captain, who warred ſtoutly againſt the* Thebans, ann. Mund. 3595. Cal. Item nomen citharœdi, Mart.

Phĭlon, medicus clarus, Cœl.

Philonides. *A great blockiſh fellow of* Melite.

Phĭlŏnŏmĭa, Nyctini regis Arcadiæ filia: *as ſhe was hunting with* Diana, Mars *met with her, and got her with child.*

Phĭlŏpœmĕnes Megalopolitanus. *A famous Captain.*

Phĭloſtrătus, Gr. amator exercitûs. *Three famous men, whereof the firſt taught at* Athens *in the time of* Nero; *the ſecond taught at* Athens, *and after that at* Rome *in the time of* Severus, ann. Chr. 200. *the third taught ſhortly after in the ſame place, and died at* Lemnos, Suid.

Phĭlōtis, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, cùm Fidenates ultimâ victoriâ ſuperati ſunt.

Phĭloxĕnus, Gr. φιλόξενος, id eſt, hoſpitum amator. *A paraſite ſo intemperate, that he wiſhed his neck as long as a Cranes, for the pleaſure he took in meat going down his throat; alſo a Philoſopher, a Poet, and a Painter.*

Phĭlyra. *The daughter of* Oceanus, *of whom* Saturn *being turned into an horſe, begat* Chiron *the* Centaure: Natal. Comes *expounds it thus;* Philyra *is experience, à* φίλη & πεῖρα, experientiæ amatrix. Saturnus κρόνος vel χρόνος *is time,* Chiron *is the inventer of Phyſick, for that all Phyſick was gotten by experience, which is good for man and beaſt;* Chiron *being thereupon called a* Centaure. Hinc Philyrides, Chiron.

Phinēus. *A King of* Arcadia; inde Phineus, & Phineius, a, um.

Phiſon. *Some take it for* Nilus.

Phla, inſula in lacu Tritonidis.

Phlānon, urbs & portus juxta Abſyrtum.

Phlanotes, populi.

Phlĕgĕthon, Græc. φλεγέθων, id eſt, ardens, à φλεγέθω ardeo. *A burning river in Hell.*

Phlĕgon, Græc. id eſt, ardens. *One of the Horſes of the Sun: Alſo an Hiſtorian.*

Phlegra, vel Phlegre, es, à φλέγω, id eſt, uro, tota enim iſta regio ſulphure ſcatet. *A City of* Macedony *in which the Giants fought with the gods;* ſita eſt ſub Pindo monte, long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegræi campi.

Phlegræi, campi duo fuere; alter in Grecia, alter in Campania; *where the Giants fought with* Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegræus. *A* Centaure.

Phlĕgyas, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ: *Whoſe daughter* Apollo *deflowred; wherefore he fired* Apollo *his Temple at* Delphos. Apollo *in anger ſlew him, and ſent him to hell, where he ſate upon a rowling ſtone, ever in danger of a great downfal.*

Phlĕgyæ. *People of* Theſſaly *drowned by* Neptune, *becauſe they condemned the gods.*

Phlĭus, dict. à Phlionte, Bacchi filio; vel à Gr. φλεῖν, i. fructibus abundare. *A city in* Sicyonia, *afterward called* Aræthyræa; *another in* Peloponneſus *alſo, called now* Foica *or* Uri, v. Ort.

Phŏbētor, Gr. φοβήτωρ, i. perterrefactor, Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium ſimilitudines in ſomno finguntur; eſt enim ἴκελος ſimilis.

Phōcæ. *Iſles by* Crete.

Phōcæa, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæi & Phocenſes; hinc Phocaicus, a, um, adj. à Sophiano vocatur Foglia vechia. *A city of* Ionia, *and another in* Caria; long. 50. lat. 28.

Phōce. *A City of* Bœotia.

Phōcĭon. *A famous* Athenian, *honeſt and poor, and yet contemned riches:* Philip *could not corrupt him with money; though ſome perſwaded him that his children would be in need, he ſaid, If they be like me, that which hath ſerved me, will ſerve them; if unlike, I will not ſeek to nouriſh their luxury by providing ſuperfluouſly;* flor. ann. Mund. 3610.

Phōcis, dis; exigua regio Græciæ. *It is bounded with* Bœotia, Doris, Cephiſus, *and the ſtraits of* Corinth, *where are the mountains* Helicon, Citheron, *and* Parnaſſus, *ſo famous for the Muſes,* ſit. zon. temp. clim. 5. Phoces, pop.

Phōcus, Æaci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter abſumpſerat, Athenienſibus adeò inviſus extitit, ut uno occurſantium ore, Generis ſui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phōcuſa. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Phōcylĭdes. *A Poet of* Miletus, Theognis *equal.*

Phœbas, Phœbus *his Prieſteſs, who delivered anſwers at the Oracles.*

Phœbe, dicta Diana vel Luna, à Phœbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthio.

Phœbus, ἀπὸ τοῦ φοιτᾷν βίᾳ, quòd vi feratur; al. à φοιβᾶν purgare; al. Phœbum quaſi φαέβιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ βίου, i. à luce & vita; vel quaſi φαέβιον· al. ἀπὸ τῆς φοίβης, à puritate luce; nam ponitur ſæpius pro Sole; al. à φάω luceo, & βάω inuſit. pro βαίνω gradior, quòd eundo luceat. Apollo *ſo called;* inde Phœbæus, a, um.

Phœmos, lacus Arcadiæ.

Phœnīces, (aliàs Erythræi vocantur; Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of* Syria.

Phœnicĭa, vel Phœnice; Aſiæ regio, ſic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of* Syria, *lying Southward towards* Canaan: *In it are theſe four famous Cities,* Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, *and* Tyrus: ſit. clim. 4.

Phœnicūſa. *One of the Iſles now called* Vulcaniæ.

Phæniſſa. *A man of* Phœnicia.

Phœnix, Gr. i. color ruber, Arabiæ avis; item palma arbor; *alſo the ſon of* Agenor; *alſo the ſon of* Amyntor *and tutour to* Achilles, *alſo a river in* Theſſaly; *alſo an Iſland.*

Phœtĭa, urbs Acarnaniæ; Gentile Phœtius.

Phŏlĕgandros. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Phŏlŏe. *A hill in* Arcadia: *alſo a ſervants name; alſo the name of a Nymph.*

Phŏlus. *A* Centaure *ſlain at the battel with the* Lapithæ, Ovid.

Phorbas, Gr. i. ſaginatus, pinguis. *A valiant* Trojan; *alſo a ſhepherd, who educated* Oedipus.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, cynos. *He was the ſon of* Neptune, *King of* Corſica *and* Sardinia, *who was drowned by* Atlas *at a ſea-fight, and changed into a Sea-god; he was father to* Meduſa: hinc Phorcis & Phorcynis Meduſa dicitur: Phorcys *is ſaid to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongſt them;* v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν φορμιῶν, id eſt, ſarmentis, vel à ſparteis fiſcis, & ſtramentis nauticis, Donat. *A Philoſopher who diſputed of military diſcipline and ſtratagems before* Hannibal, *and delighting his auditours, they asked* Hannibal *what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many doting old men, but a verier dotard then he, heard I never; for he ſpake of what he had no experience:* vix. ann. M. 3558. *alſo a captain of* Athens; *another of* Croton.

Phormus. *A Comical Poet of* Syracuſe.

Phŏrōnēus. *A King of the* Argives: inde Phoronis. Iſis *ſo called.*

Phoſphŏrus, φωσφόρος, ὅτε φῶς φέρει, vide Lucifer in Appellat.

Phrăortes. *An* Indian *King that lived very temperately.*

Phrĭcĭon, mons Locridis, incolæ Phricanes, Phriciani & Phricienſes.

Phrixa, dict. à Phrixo Maciſti fratre. *A City of* Peloponneſus, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixæus, a, um.

Phrygĭa, i. ſicca vel ardens; dict. à Phrygibus populis à Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia. *A Country in* Aſia, *bounded with* Caria, Lydia, Myſia, *and* Bithynia; *it it divided into the greater, and the leſſer called* Troas, *being of old the Kingdom of the* Trojanes: Sit. Zon. temperatâ, ad lat. 41. 1. Clim. 6. Phryx incola, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

Phryne, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynĭcus, Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vultum fœmineum protulit in ſcenam, & tetrametrum reperit.

Phryxus. *The ſon of* Athamas, *who with his ſiſter* Helle, *flying from their ſtep-mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, ſought to go over the Straits;* Helle *was drowned, but he came ſafe to* Colchos, *and ſacrificed the Ram to* Mars, *and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up till* Jaſon *fetched it back* *again into* Greece; *after that,* Aries *the Ram was made a celeſtial ſign;* vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiæ nomen dedit, ann. Mund. 2570. Helv. item nomen civitatis Lyciæ, inde Phryxius, vel Phryxeus.

Phthĭa, urbs Theſſaliæ, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthiota.

Phthĭōtis, tĭdis; una ex quatuor Theſſaliæ partibus.

Phthīrŏphăgi, Gr. i. pediculivori. *Certain people by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Phthuris. *A town in* Ethiopia.

Phurnītāni, pop. Libyæ.

Phycus, cuntis. *A Promontory of* Cyrenaica *againſt* Tænarus.

Phycuſſæ, qu. algoſæ. *Iſles near* Libya.

Phylăce, Gr. φυλακὴ, i. cuſtodia, Steph. à Phylaco Deionis filio dictum putat. *A town in* Theſſaly *ſo called.*

Phylarchus, Gr. i. Tribunus. *An Hiſtorian of* Athens.

Phylēus. *Son to* Jupiter.

Phyllis, i. folium, frons; Etym. Lycurgus *his daughter, who entertained* Demophoon *as he came from* Troy, *and was contracted unto him; he was to go home to ſet things in order, and ſtaying long, ſhe being impatient of delay, hanged her ſelf, and was turned into an Almond-tree, but bare no leaves; after* Demophoon *returned and ſeeing the miſhap, embraced the body of the tree, then preſently there ſprung forth leaves thereof, called* Phylla, φύλλα, à Phyllide, *whereas before they were called* Petala; *alſo a river in* Bithynia; *and other women called by that name.*

Phyllos. *A town of* Theſſaly.

Phyſcus. *A town of* Caria *oppoſite to* Rhodes; *another in* Locris.

Phytalmĭus, Gr. à φυτὸν, id eſt, planta, & ἅλμα, id eſt maris ſalſugo; ſic dict. Neptunus à Troezeniis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quòd eorum precibus motus non ampliùs aquam ſalſam frugibus inſpergeret. Heſychius idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter eſt φυτάλμιος, i. hominum ſator atque deorum; nam φύειν, eſt ſerere & plantare. Neptune *ſo called.*

P *ante* I

Pĭālĭa. *A town in* Theſſaly.

Picēnum. *A countrey in* Italy, *now called* Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes, à Pici Martii nomine; inde Picenus, a, um. *This countrey was by the Emperour of* Rome *divided into two parts; the one was called* Picenum Urbicium, *the other* Picenum Annonarium.

Pictāvis, ſive Pictāvĭa; vulgò *Poictiers,* Pictavorum ſeu Pictonum metropolis: Picti, Scotiæ pop. eam condiderunt.

Picus, in avem ſui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hac ave uſus eſt in auſpiciis. *The ſecond king of the* Aborigines, Ovid. *feigns him to be turned by* Circe *into a Woodpecker, which was occaſioned from his ſpecial uſe of that bird in all his Soothſaying;* reg. ann. 37. ann. Mund. 2660. Helv. *alſo a horſe-rider.*

Pĭĕrĭa, dict. à nemore cui nomen eſt Pieris, hinc Muſæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quòd in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemoſyne ſint natæ; alii à Pieri filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. *A Region and City of* Macedony, *now called by* Niger, Veria, long. 48. lat. 40. *alſo a hill in* Thrace *where* Orpheus *lived.*

Pĭĕrĭdes. *The* Muſes; Vid. Pieria & Pierus.

Pĭĕrus. *A mountain in* Theſſaly.

Pĭĕrus. *The father of the nine daughters, that contended in ſinging with the* Muſes, *and being vanquiſhed were turned into Pies; hence in glory of the victory the* Muſes *would be called* Pierides.

Pigmălĭon, vel Pygmalion; à ſtaturæ parvitate. *The ſon of* Belus, *who for covetouſneſs ſlew* Sichæus *his uncle before the altar privily.* Tyro ſive Zidoni regn. ann. 47. ann. Mund. 3096. Vide Dido. Pigmalion *alſo was a cunning Picturer, who coming to* Cyprus, *and ſeeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a ſolitary life; but after he chanced to make the picture of a beautiful woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to* Venus, *ſhe made it a woman, ſo that he had children by it.*

Pigres. *Brother to* Artemiſia.

Pīlumnus, ſic dict. quòd pilum conterendo frumento idoneum invenerit. Jupiters *ſon.*

Pimpla. *A hill in* Macedonia.

Pimplēĭdes, ſive Pimpleæ; dict. à Pimpla Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimpleo Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicam ſubtilitatem. *The* Muſes.

Pīnăra. *A City by* Cracus *in* Lycia: *alſo an Iſle before* Ætolia.

Pīnărĭa. *An Iſle of* Ionia.

Pīnărius, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πείνης, id eſt, à fame. Pinarius & Potitius, *two old men that were* Hercules *his Prieſts; he appointed them ſet hours of the morning and evening ſacrifice; but upon a time* Pinarius *came too late, when the entrails were eaten; whereupon* Hercules *ordained that the* Potitians *ſhould ſacrifice and eat the ſacrifices, and the* Pinarii *ſhould onely wait.*

Pīnărus. *A river of* Cilicia.

Pindărus. *A* Thebane *Poet, chief of thoſe called* Lyrici; *he was ſo highly eſteemed by* Alexander, *that at the overthrow of* Thebes, *he cauſed his houſe and family only to be preſerved.* Flor, ann. Mund. 3450. tempore Darii Hyſtaſp. *Alſo a tyrant of* Epheſus.

Pindēniſſum. *A town in* Cilicia *that* Cicero *conquered.*

Pindus, mons juxtà Theſſaliam, Apollini Muſiſque ſacer.

Pinētum. *A place near* Ravenna, *ſo called of the Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinna. *A town in* Italy.

Pinthĭa. *A town in* Sicily; Scrib. & Phintia.

Pintia. *A town in* Spain.

Pinythus, ſive Pinytus, gr. id eſt prudens. *A Grammarian very famous:* flor. temp. Neronis, ann. Chr. 65.

Pion. *A mountain in* Ionia.

Pioniæ. *A town of* Æolis.

Piræēus portus Athenarum, 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates, & Piretes, & Piretis.

Pirēne, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Muſis ſacer; Caballinus fons dicitur Perſio aliiſque poetis, Ortel.

Pirĭthŏus. Ixions *ſon, ſworn brother to* Theſeus, *who helped him to kill the* Centaures *that would have ſtollen* Hippodamia *from him; they two vowed they would marry no Wives but* Jupiters *daughters;* Theſeus *took* Helena *away, and there was none left but* Proſerpina, *and ſhe was with* Pluto *in Hell, whither they went for her; but at the firſt encounter* Cerberus *ſlew* Pirithous, *and took* Theſeus *priſoner, and carried him to* Dis, *who kept him in chains till* Hercules *came and freed him.* Cùm Orchus rex Moloſſorum (quem Plutonem vocant poetæ) Proſerpinam rapuiſſet, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Perithoum, qui cum Theſeo liberatum Proſerpinam venit, dilaceravit; ſed Theſeus in vinculis ab Orcho conjectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit; unde poetis fabulæ occaſio, Helv. ex Euſeb. vix. ann. Mund. 2670.

Pirus. *A Prince of* Thrace, *ſlain before* Troy.

Piſa, dict. à Piſo Apharei filio; vel à Piſa filia Endymionis; vel quòd ſit locus πισώδης, i. humectoſus. *A city in* Elis, inde Piſæus.

Piſæ, ārum. *A city in* Thuſcia *built by the people of* Piſa *in* Elis.

Piſander. *An ancient Poet of* Rhodes; *alſo the ſon of* Neſtor; *alſo the name of many others.*

Pĭſaurus. *A river in* Italy, *by which is the city* Piſaurum: Servius dictum ſcribit, quòd illic aurum penſatum ſit; nam cùm Camillus Gallos interemiſſet, aurúmque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non everſo, recepiſſet & ſigna civitati appendiſſet, civitati nomen dedit; quæ hodiè *Peſaro* dic.

Pisēnor. *A* Centaure, *ſon to* Ixion.

Pĭsēus. *A king of the* Thuſcans *that firſt invented the brazen trumpet.*

Pĭsĭdĭa, Gr. i. à pice denigrata. *A region in* Aſia *the leſſer, lying between* Lycaonia, Iſauria, *and* Pamphylia: Piſidæ, pop.

Piſiſtrătus. Neſtors *ſon; alſo an* Athenian *Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: He founded the firſt Library in* Athens; reg. ann. 4. ann. Mund. 3409. ante Monarch. Perſ. an. 2.

Piſo, à pinſendo dict. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 3. alii à piſis derivant, ut Fabius à fabis. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Piſtor, ſic dict. eò quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obſeſſi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in ſomnis admonuiſſet, ut, ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eoſque in hoſtium caſtra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut deſperatâ victoriâ, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipſi ſuperatis hoſtibus obſidione liberarentur. Jupiter *ſo called;* Candida Piſtori ponitur ara Jovi. Ovid. 6. Faſt. Contigit hæc hiſtoria, ann. M. 3570. tempore Brenni Galli.

Piſtōrĭum, urbs Hetruriæ.

Piſtris. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à ſecandis fluctibus. *A ſhip ſo named by* Virg. Æn. 5.

Pĭtăne, vel Pĭtănĭa, vel Tana dict. *A city of* Æolia *in* Aſia, incolæ Pitanei & Pitanitæ. *Alſo a town of* Laconia.

Pĭthănoſcōme. *A place in* Aſia *where Storks are firſt ſeen to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they tear in pieces her that came laſt, and ſo fly their ways.*

Pĭthēcūſa, vel Pithecuſæ, arum; ſic dict. à copia ſimiarum, quas gr. πιθήκους vocant; vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν πίθων, i. e. doliis, quæ illic fiunt. Vide Inarime.

Pĭthēus, vel Pittheus; avus Theſei, inde Pittheis Patronym. f. Æthra filia Pitthei; & Pittheus, hinc Ovid. Hic tecum Trœzena colam, Pittheia regna. *He was ſo in love with gold, that when he was moſt hungry, and his Wife had furniſhed the table with gold, for a time he ſatisfied*

himſelf with the ſight of it.

Pitho, gr. i Suadela. *A goddeſs of Eloquence,* à πείθω ſuadeo.

Pīthŏdēmus. *A famous wreſtler.*

Pīthŏdĭcus. *A famous engraver.*

Pīthŏlĕon, Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittăcus. *A Philoſopher of* Mitylene, *one of the ſeven Sages of* Greece; *he challenging* Phryno *the* Athenian *Captain (in their Wars againſt them) to a ſingle Combate, carried a* Net *privily, and ſo caught him and overcame him;* unde dicti poſtea Retiarii: flor. ann. Mund. 3330.

Pĭtyūſa, à pineorum ubertate ſic dict. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *Sea called* Chios, vide Chios; *alſo another in the gulf* Argolicus; *alſo two Iſlands in the* Iberian *ſea, called* Ebuſus (*or* Ibiſſa) *and* Ophiuſa, *being in compaſs forty two miles,* long. 20. lat. 38. Clim. 4.

Pĭus Antōnīnus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *ſo called, becauſe he was pious, for he uſed to ſay,* He *had rather ſave the life of one Citizen, then ſlay a thouſand enemies; although he was not ſo pious towards the* Chriſtians, *who ſubmitting themſelves to him when they were perſecuted, he anſwered them, If ye be ſo willing to die, have ye not ropes to diſpatch your ſelves? and under him was continued the fourth perſecution; he reigned twenty two years, from the* 138. *year of* Chriſt; Helv.

P *ante* L

Plăcentĭa, civitas apud Padum; hinc Placentinus, gent.

Plăcia, Myſiæ oppidum.

Plăcĭădæ, incolæ Atticæ: *Where they puniſh adultery ſeverely.*

Plăcidia, virgo nobilis.

Plăcideiānus, ſeu Placidianus; gladiator præſtantiſſimus, Lucil.

Plăcilla, Theodoſii magni Imp. uxor. *A moſt holy Woman.*

Plānārĭa, dict. a ſpecie, quòd æqualis freto exiſtat. ideóque navigiis fallax. *An Iſle ſixty miles diſtant from* Corſica; *it is alſo called* Planacia, Tacit. Annal. 2. hodiè *Planara.*

Planaſia. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea.*

Planci, στεγανόποδες, quaſi pedibus plani; celebris Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numatius, qui Lugdunum in Gallia condidit.

Plancĭus. *A learned* Roman.

Platææ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πλατύτητος, id eſt, à latitudine nemorum. *A City of* Bœotia, *where* Pauſanias *and* Ariſtides *put* Xerxes *to flight.* Vide Cytheron, long. 48. lat. 39.

Plătămodes, Promontorium in Peloponneſo.

Plătănĭſtus. *A Promontory of* Laconica, *and another of* Æolia, *and a River of* Arcadia.

Plătēa, inſula in mari Ægæo, quæ & Paros & Minois dict. eſt & inſula Libyæ; gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

Plăto, à πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; cognominatus erat θεῖος, quia in divinis, ſive rebus ſupra lunam ſingularis extitit, in oppoſitione ad Ariſtotelem ipſius auditorem, qui infra lunam oculatiſſimus γαῖος dicebatur. *An excellent Philoſopher, born at* Athens, *ſon to* Ariſton *and* Parectonia, *and Scholar to* Socrates, *the chief of the ſect of the* Academicks, inde Platonicus, a, um; flor. ann. Mund. 3582. ante Chr. 366.

Plautus, facetiſſimus Comœdiarum ſcriptor, quas horis ſucciſivis, quibus à verſanda mola otium erat, in piſtrino ſcripſit: de quo Varronis Elogium; Muſæ, ſi Latinè loquerentur, Plautino ſermone uterentur. *A Comical Poet born in* Umbria, *who having ſpent all he had on players apparel, was fain for his living to ſerve a Baker in turning a hand-mill:* ob. ann. M. 3767. Helv. inde Plautinus, & iſſimus, Gell. Plauti verò & Ploti dicebantur à Romanis, ob extraordinariam pedum planitiem.

Plĕcūſa, Gr. πλέκουσα, id eſt, concinnans, comam nectens. Diana *her waiting-maid.*

Pleiădes, Lat. Virgiliæ, à verno tempore; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλεῖν, id eſt, à navigando, quòd primum navigationis tempus ortu ſuo Græcis oſtenderent: alii eas dictas volunt quaſi πλείονας, id eſt, plures, ſunt enim ſeptem numero; alii à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *They were ſeven ſiſters, the daughters of* Lycurgus *or* Atlas; *they nouriſhed* Bacchus, *and he afterward tranſlated them into heaven, where they became the ſeven Stars; one of them is ſeldom ſeen, becauſe (as the Poets feign) all her ſiſters married gods, and ſhe only a mortal and obſcure man* Siſyphus; *this* Atlas *was a skilful Aſtronomer, who gave the names of his ſeven daughters to theſe ſeven ſtars, compriſed in theſe verſes:* Septem eſſe feruntur, Quamvis ſunt oculis hominum ſex obvia ſigna: Alcione, Meropéque, Electráque, diva Celæno, Tyagete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia. Vid. Appel. Pleias, adis, Maia.

Pleiŏne. *Daughter to* Oceanus, *and wife to* Atlas.

Plemmyrĭum. *A river of* Sicily *by* Syracuſe.

Pleuron. *A city of* Ætolia.

Pleurōnĭa, regio Ætoliæ, Meleagri patria, unde & Meleagria voc.

Plexaure. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Plīnĭus Secundus, Veronenſis, vixit tempore Veſpaſiani, obiit ann. Chr. 79. naturæ ſcrutator diligentiſſimus, cujus Libri extant, dict. Nat. hiſt. is flammarum vi ſuffocatus, periit in monte Veſuvio, dum erumpentis flammæ cauſam ſcire nimiùm curavit. Alter etiam eſt ejuſdem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris nepos; tempore Trajani Conſul; Bithyniam nactus, Chriſtianos primùm miſere trucidavit, quorum conſtantiâ deterritus cœpit tandem pro afflictis intercedere; hujus extant epiſtolarum libri, & Panegyricus; vixit anno Chr. 97.

Pliſthĕnes. *Son to* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *and father to* Agamemnon.

Pliſtōnax, actis. *King of the* Lacedemonians, *and ſon of* Pauſanias.

Pliſtŏnĭcus, qui & Appion dictus. *A learned Phyſician.*

Plōtæ, Gr. i. navigabiles. *Two Iſles near* Peloponneſus *and* Zacynthus, *called* Strophades, *in the* Ionian *ſea; ſo called from* Zethos *and* Calais *turning here back again from purſuing the Harpies.*

Plōtīna. *A holy woman, wife to* Trajan.

Plōtīnus, Philoſophus Platonicus.

Plōtĭus, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunenſis, dicendi præceptor, Romæ profitebatur; *another called* Aretalogus.

Plōtus, poſtea Plautus dict.

Plūtarchus, Cheronenſis, gr. i. ex cenſu magiſtratus, vel divitiarum præfectus. *A learned Philoſopher, who lived in the time of* Trajan, *and being Conſul, was ſent into* Illyricum *with ſuch abſolute power, that none ſhould intermeddle with any publick affairs, he being not privy thereunto: he lived alſo till* Hadrian: *he hath left a teſtimony of his learning in thoſe admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the moſt famous men in* Greece *and* Rome; *alſo the name of other men.*

Plūto, vel Plutus, id eſt, dives, vel divitiæ, eò quòd opes omnes ab inferis, id eſt, intimis terræ viſceribus eruantur. *Son to* Saturn *and* Ops. *The Poets call him the god of hell and riches; when he cometh toward one, he is feigned to be lame; but as he goeth from one he is winged, becauſe riches come ſlowly, but go away apace; he is alſo pictured blind, becauſe commonly he cometh to thoſe that are moſt unworthy,* juxta proverbium, Fortuna favet fatuis; inde Plutonicus, a, um.

Plŭvius, quòd Athenis eſſet ara Διὸς ὑετίου· apud quam pluviam precabantur. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Plyneæ. *An Iſle in* Nilus.

Pnyx, forum, ſive locus judicii Athenis, ſic dictus παρὰ τὸ πυκνὸν, id eſt, à denſitate ædium; inde Pnycnites.

P *ante* O

Podălēa. *A City of* Lycia.

Pŏdălīrĭus, ὁ ἔχων τοὺς πόδας περὶ τὰ λείρια, ἤγουν περὶ τὰ ἄνθη, ποδαλείριος, à pedum magnitudine. *A skilful Chirurgion, ſon of* Æſculapius, *who was carried from* Crete *to the* Trojan *War,* ann. Mund. 2760.

Pŏdarge, Gr. ποδάργη, i. pedibus velox. *One of the* Harpyes.

Pŏdargi, Gr. ποδάργοι, id eſt, celeres. *Certain people of* Thrace.

Podolia, Poloniæ regio.

Pœan. *The father of* Philoctetes, qui ab eo Pœantius, & Pœantides appellatur; vix. paulò ante bellum Trojanum.

Pœcilaſium. *A town in* Crete.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον variam ſignific. *A porch in* Athens, *the ſchool of the* Stoicks; *it was alſo called* Piſianactea; vide Suid.

Pœeſſa. *The Iſle* Rhodes.

Pœmen, mons Ponticæ regionis: Item Mons Maced.

Pœmĕnis, dict. quòd in ſervandis gregibus paſtoris quodammodo officio fungeretur; à ποιμαίνω paſtor. *One of* Actæons *hounds.*

Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habitos apud Æthiopes legimus; hunc bonorum, illum malorum largitorem.

Pænīnæ, Alpes Tacito: Livius Pœnnium appellat.

Pœnus, quaſi Phœnus, eò quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni; hinc Punicus, adj. quaſi Phœnicus, & Pœnulus dim. à Pœnus. *A* Carthaginian. Pœnus, a, um; adject.

Pola, quæ & Julia pietas Plin. *A city of* Iſtria.

Pŏlĕmarchus, apud Athen. dictus eſt belli præfectus.

Pŏlĕmĭus, conſul.

Pŏlĕmon, philoſophus Athen. *Who uſing to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard* Xenocrates *(whom he after ſucceeded) ſpeak of temperance, he was changed to be a ſober man,* vix. ann. Mund. 3635.

alſo an hiſtoriographer of Corſica.

Pŏlĕmonium. *A city of* Themiſcyra.

Pŏlentĭa, urbs Liguriæ.

• Pŏlētes, internuntius Epidauriorum ad Illyricos; vide Alex. ab Alexand. 4. 10.

Polias, Gr. i. urbana, eò quòd urbib. delectaretur. Minerva *ſo called.*

Pŏlītes. Priam*'s ſon by* Hecuba.

Polla. Lucan*'s wife.*

Pollentĭa, dea potentiæ, à Romanis culta; item oppidum in Inſula majori Baleari.

Pollentīni. *A people of* Picenum.

•Pollĭo, vide Aſinius.

Pollux. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Leda; *he and* Caſtor *are become the ſign called* Gemini; floruerunt ann. M. 2720. tempore Argonautarum: v. Caſtor.

Pŏlōnĭa, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè *pole* vocant, limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muſcovia, mari Baltico & ſinu Pinnico; circuitu eſt 2600. mil. paſſ. inter clim. 8, & 9. inter grad. long. 38, & 46. lat. 49, & 53.

Pōlus. *A Sophiſter of* Agrigentum.

Pōlyægus. *One of the Iſles called* Sporades.

Pōlyænus, à πολὺς αἶνος, i. multùm laudatus. *A Sophiſter in the time of* Julius Cæſar; *another that wrote of* Thebes *and military diſcipline.*

Pŏlybĭus, Gr. πολύβιος, i. longævus. *A king of* Corinth; *alſo an hiſtorian who wrote the* Roman *hiſtory in forty books; he lived in* Arcadia, ant. Chr. 221. Calviſ. *he was Maſter to* Scipio Africanus; *he died with a fall from his horſe at* Megalopolis.

Pŏlycaſte, Gr. multùm ornata. *Neſtor his daughter.*

Pŏlyclētus, Gr. πολύκλητος, i. multis vocatus. *An excellent image-maker:* indè Polycletæus.

Pŏlycrătes, Gr. πολυκράτης, i. multis imperans. *A tyrant of* Samos; *he flouriſhed ſo in health and felicity, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be ſaid he had once a miſchance) he was counſelled to caſt his moſt precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the ſea; and ſo he did: but on the morrow his Cook having bought the ſame fiſh that had ſwallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore* Amaſis *king of* Egypt *ſuſpecting ſome notable miſchance always to attend upon ſuch great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after his miſerable death bewrayed Fortunes inconſtancy; for he was taken by* Orontes *a Peer of* Perſia, *and hanged; ſhewing thereby (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as* Solon *wiſely told* Crœſus, regn. ann. Mund. 3427. tempore Cambyſis Perſ. Imp.

Pŏlydămas Gr. multos domans. Antenor *his ſon,* vix. ann. Mund. 2760. in bello Trojano.

Pŏlydămas, Pancratiaſtes, *emulating* Hercules, *he embraced a Lion in his arms, and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs; at laſt undertaking a thing above his ſtrength, was ſlain,* ann. Mund. 3530. tempore Darii Nothi, & Zachariæ Prophetæ.

Pŏlydectes, Græc. πολυδέκτης, id eſt, hoſpitalis. *The ſon of* Magnetes, *who kept* Perſeus *the ſon of* Jupiter *&* Danae, *whom he ſent to overcome the* Gorgons; *which done* Perſeus *at his return with* Meduſaes *head, turned him into a flint-ſtone.* Ovid. 5. Met.

Pŏlydīce, dict. videtur à πολὺς, i. multus, & δίκη, juſtitia. *A certain woman.*

Pŏlydōra. *An Iſle in* Propontis; *alſo a Sea-Nymph.*

Pŏlydōrus, dict. à πολὺς, & δῶρον, vixit in bell. Troj. ann. Mund. 2760. Priamus *his ſon, whom for fear of the* Trojan *War he delivered to* Polymneſtor *King of* Thrace, *and a great ſum of money with him to maintain him; but after* Troy *was deſtroyed,* Polymneſtor *for the love of his money killed him, and* Hecuba, *in revenge, with her nails ſcratched out* Polymneſtors *eyes.*

Pŏlygĭus, Mercurius dictus eſt.

Pŏlygnōtus, Gr. valdè notus. *An ancient Painter,* flor. Olymp. 90. i. ann. Mund. 3530.

Pōlyīdus, Gr. i. multiſcius. *A Phyſitian which reſtored* Glaucus *the ſon of* Minos, *being dead, to life again, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by ſeeing one Dragon to give it unto another.*

Pŏlymēdĭa, vicus Troadis.

Pŏlymnaſtus. *The moſt learned of all the ancient Poets.*

Pŏlymneſtor, Gr. i. valdè memor. *A tyrant of* Thrace; v. Polydorus, vixit in bello Trojano.

Pŏlymnĭa, ſive Pŏlymnēĭa, ſive Polyhymnia; à πολὺς & ὕμνος, eò quòd laudationibus præſit. *One of the Muſes.*

Pŏlynīces, i. longè ſuperans. *Son to* Oedipus, *the brother of* Eteocles; *their father baniſhing himſelf, left his kingdom of* Thebes *to them, that they ſhould reign, the one one year, and the other another by turns.* V. Eteocles.

Pŏlyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius. *A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead; he took* Ulyſſes *and four of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the four, but* Ulyſſes *had a bottle of ſtrong Wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into ſo ſound a ſleep, that* Ulyſſes *with his ſtaff put out his eye, and ſo eſcaped.*

Pŏlyphontes. *A certain king that ſlew his brother becauſe he found that he practiſed treaſon againſt him.*

Pŏlypœtes. *Son to* Pirithous.

Pŏlytēlĭa. *A town in* Meſopotamia.

Pŏlyxēna, Græc. i. multorum hoſpita. *King* Priam*'s fair daughter, whom* Achilles *fell in love with, and would have married; and went into* Apollo*'s Temple for the ſame end by* Priam*'s aſſent; and there ſhould have been a peace between them; but* Paris *in revenge of* Hectors *death, whom* Achilles *ſlew, treacherouſly lay behind* Apollo*'s Image, and ſlew* Achilles; *therefore* Pyrrhus *his ſon, in revenge of his father* Achilles, *after* Troy *was taken, ſlew this Lady upon his fathers grave.*

Pŏlyxēnus. *A* Græcian *Captain in* Homer.

Pŏlyxo, ûs. *A Woman of* Lemnos *which was ring-leader in that cruel murther at* Lemnos, *where (becauſe the men of the countrey upon ſome diſtaſte took them wives from* Thrace) *ſhe counſelled the reſt of the women to kill all the men, and ſo they did, all but* Hypſiphile, *who ſpared her father* Thoas; v. Hypſiphile, vix. ann. Mund. 2719. ante exped. Argonaut. ann. 8. Calv.

Pōmārĭus. Hercules *ſo called,* eò quòd apud Bœotos Herculi malis ſacra fieri mos eſſet.

Pomerania, Wandalica regio, ad mare Balthicum ſita.

Pōmērĭa, urbs olim in Italia, Latinorum colonia.

Pōmōna. *The goddeſs of Orchards, whom* Vertumnus *loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at laſt he took her by force, and then ſhe willingly yielded.* Ovid. Met. 14.

Pōmōnālis. *A Prieſteſs of* Pomona.

Pompeius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof* Julius Ceſars *father-in-law, called* Cn. Pompeius, *and for his valour ſirnamed* Magnus, *or the Great; he was of ſuch an heroick ſpirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and* Cæſar *was ſo ſtout, that he could endure no ſuperiour; whence aroſe the Civil War in* Rome, *where* Pompeys *Army being quite overthrown in the* Pharſalian *fields, he fled to* Egypt, *and there was ſlain by* Ptolemy, ann. Mund. 3902. ante Chr. 46. *He had two ſons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one called* Sextus *was overcome in a ſea-fight by* Sicily; *the other called* Cneius Pomp. *was overthrown at* Munda *in* Spain, ann. Mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, Ciliciæ urbs.

Pompēlon. *The Metropolis of* Navarr.

Pompōnĭa. *The mother of* Scipio, *otherwiſe called* Pompeia.

Pompōnĭus. *The name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed* Atticus *was a great friend to* Cicero, *ſo that when* Tully *was baniſhed, he relieved him; and in the ſame manner* Brutus. *It was obſerved in him, that he never uſed lying, neither could he with patience lend his ear to a lyar.*

Pons fractus. Ponfreict *or* Pomfret.

Pons Ælii. Pontland *in* Northumberland.

Pontes. Paunton, Colbrook *at* Reading.

Pontĭa. *A* Roman *Matron, famous for her chaſtity: Alſo the name of an Iſland before* Leucania.

Pontīna, Volſcorum palus juxta Forum Appii: à Virgil. vocatur Palus Saturæ, & hodiè *Aufente Palude.*

Pontīnus. *A valiant man,* Tullies *companion.*

Pontĭus. *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. i. mare. *The ſon of* Nereus; *alſo the Sea between* Mæotis *and* Tenedos; *it is the ſame with* Euxinum mare: v. ſuo loco: *Alſo a countrey of* Aſia *the leſs, lying between* Bythinia, Paphlagonia, *and the* Euxine *Sea*; ſit. zon. temp. Clim. 7. Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj.

Pōpĭlĭus. *The name of him that ſlew* Cicero, *that had ſaved him from the gallows; the name alſo of other* Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo ſuo. Nero*'s Wife*; vide Suet.

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgĭa, ſic dict. quòd eo die (Junii ſc.) repentino tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. *Feaſts in* Rome.

Pŏpŭlōnĭa, dict. à populorum multitudine; vel à populando, quòd frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret. *A city of* Hetruria, *near to* Plumbinum *now called* Porto Baratto.

Pŏpŭlōnĭa, dict. Juno, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præeſſe credebatur, novi ſubinde populi credentur.

Porcĭa. Cato Uticenſis *his daughter, and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her huſ-*

bands overthrow and death; when ſhe could get nothing elſe, being kept by her ſervants from all things that might ſeem to ſerve as inſtruments for her death, ſwallowed burning coals, and ſo killed her ſelf. Scribitur & Portia.

Porcius, tractum à porco. Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. Cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & à majore & à minore, ſc. Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; à majore, Equitius, Taurus. Cato's *ſirname.*

Pŏrŏsĕlēne, vel Pordŏsĕlēne. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægeum, *with a town in* Lesbos.

Porphyrion. *One of the Giants that made war againſt the gods.*

Porphyriōne. *An Iſle in the* Propontis.

Porphyris, eadem quæ Cythera & Neſyros.

Porphyrius, gr. πορφύρεος, i. purpureus, ob veſtem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur; vel dicitur, à πορφυρέω, i. profundè aliquid cogito: priùs Malchus, poſtea dictus Blaſphemus. *A Philoſopher, an and enemy to* Chriſtian *religion*, obiit an. Chr. 301. tempore Diocleſiani Imperatoris.

Porſenna, rex Hetruſcorum. *The name of a King that beſieged* Rome, *thereby to bring in* Tarquinius Superbus *again into his kingdom*, an. V. C. 246.

Porta Auguſta. *The City* Torquemada *of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Portia. *One was daughter to* Porcius Cato: *Another was wife of* Brutus, *and daughter to* Uticenſis. V. Porcia.

Portūnus, idem qui Palæmon, dict. à portubus quibus præeſt. *A god of the ſea.* Vide Melicerta.

Porus. *A king of* India, *ſubdued by* Alexander.

Pŏsīdippus. *A Comical Poet.*

Pŏsīdium. *The town* Pualo *in* Syria: *another in the borders of* Macedonia; *alſo a Promontory of* Ionia.

Pŏsīdōnia, idem quod Trœzen; ποσειδωνία dict. quòd τῷ ποσειδῶνι, i. Neptuno, ſacra eſſet. *A countrey between* Æolia *and* Caria: long. 58. lat. 39. Clim. 5. *Alſo the town* Pæſtum *in* Lucania.

Pŏsīdōnius. *A Philoſopher, and an Hiſtorian of* Rhodes, *and ſcholar to* Panætius.

Poſthūmia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin accuſed of adultery, who becauſe ſhe went not decently in her apparel, neither was in her behaviour modeſt, was enjoyned to mend both.*

Poſthūmius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Poſthūmus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Ænea mortuo, Aſcanii timens inſidias, gravida confugit ad ſylvas, & illic enixa eſt Sylvium, qui Poſthumus (quia patre mortuo natus eſſet) dictus eſt. *The ſon of* Æneas; vixit an. M. 2812. temp. Sam. Proph.

Poſtverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præſidebat, Gell. 16. 16. Item alia dea, quæ futura proſpiceret.

Pŏtămus, pagus Atticæ.

Pŏtentia. *The name of two Cities, one in* Lucania, *the other in* Picenum.

Pŏtīdæa. *A town in* Macedonia.

Potnia, Dea, ſic dict. quòd potui præerat.

Potnia. *A city and fountain in* Bœotia; *alſo a town in* Magneſia.

Pŏtĭtius. *One of* Hercules *his Prieſts.* Vide Pinarius.

P *ante* R

Practius. *A City of* Pontus; *alſo a river of* Troas.

Præcĭpites, Milites à Mario conſtituti, qui illius cuſtodiam ſtudioſè faciebant.

Prædātor. Jupiter *ſo called*, quòd ei de præda debetur aliquid, Virg. Æneid. 3---ipſúmque vocamus In prædam, partémq; Jovem.

Prægūtii, hodiè Præcutini. *People of* Abruzzo *in* Italy.

Præneſte, vel Præneſtis, dict. à Præneſto conditore, Latini filio: alii ἀπὸ τῶν πρίνων, i. ilicibus quæ illic abundant, deductum putant; ante n. Priniſtum vocari ſcribit Plut. alii παρὰ τὸ πρηνὲς, quòd edito loco ſit ſitum; unde & altum Præneſte Virg. dicitur, 7. Æneid. *The name of a City in the middle of* Italy; hodiè *Palaſtrina*, dict. Ort.

Præneſtinus, a, um. *Of* Præneſte.

Præpĕſinthus. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Præsīdium. Warwick.

Præſtĕgiāni. Vide Abiſſeni.

Præſtes, Minerva, quòd præiret, & ſe velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicebatur; etiam Aſtes, quia aſtat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes; Feſt.

Prætīdes, vel potius Prœtīdes. *The Daughters of* Prœtus (Iphianaſſa *and* Lyſippe) *king of* Greece; *who preferred their beauties to* Juno's; *whereupon they were driven into ſuch a frenzy, that they thought themſelves to be kine:* unde Virg. Prœtides implêrunt falſis mugitibus agros; vix. an. M. 2590. v. Helv.

Prætōrium. Patrington *in* Yorkſhire.

Prætūtium, oppidum eſt in Piceno, unde Prætutianus & Prætutius, a, um.

Praga, regni Bohemiæ urbs primaria.

Prăsiæ. *A town of* Laconia *near the mouth of* Inachus.

Prăsii. *A people of* India.

Prăsinus. *A horſe of* Commodus, *who being dead,* Commodus *builded a Sepulchre for him in the* Vaticane.

Praxăgŏras. *An excellent Phyſitian.*

Praxaſpes. *A noble man of* Perſia.

Praxĕas. *An Heretick who denied a plurality of Perſons in the Trinity.*

Praxĭtĕles, gr. i. factorum conſummator. *A famous Carver, born in* Magna Græcia, *the uttermoſt coaſt of* Italy; *whence he was brought to* Rome, *and there practiſed his skill to the admiration of all:* unde Propert. Praxitelem Parius vindicat arte lapis. *Alſo one of the governours of* Athens; vix. an. M. 3506. Helv.

Prĕciāni, pop. in Aquitania.

Prĕcius, lacus eſt Cic. pro Mil.

Priămus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίασθαι, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus eſt captivus, quem poſtea Heſione auro redemit. Conſule Lycophron. *The laſt king of* Troy, *when it was beleagured by the* Grecians; *he was the ſon of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris, *ſlain by* Pyrrhus *at the deſtruction of* Troy, *after he had reigned* 52 *years.* Priamides, patronym.

Priăponnĕſus. *An Iſle in the gulf* Ceramicus.

Priăpus, ὁ προϊέμενος τὸ σπέρμα, vel dicitur Πρίηπος, quaſi βριήπυος διὰ τὰς ἐν βακχείαις ἐκβοήσεις: Fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. *A laſcivious fellow, whom the women followed ſo, that the Citizens were feign to expel him; but* Venus *plaguing them, they were conſtrained to build a temple to him, and offer him ſacrifice, and make him the god of their gardens; they ſacrificed to him an Aſs: Alſo a city in* Helleſpont.

Priēne. *A city of* Ionia *near* Miletus, *the countrey of* Bias.

Priſca, *and* Maximilla. *Two harlots of the Heretick* Montanus.

Priſcæ, Latinæ coloniæ appellatæ ſunt, ut diſtinguerentur à novis, quæ poſtea à populis dabantur.

Priſciānus. *A learned Grammarian of* Cæſarea.

Priſcus Elvidius, ſub Nerone quæſtor: item venator: item ſophiſta quidam.

Privernum, urbs Volſcorum; Privernas incola.

Prŏæretius. *A famous Sophiſter of* Cæſarea *in* Cappadocia.

Prŏbălinthus. *A town in* Attica.

Prŏbus. *A name of divers men.*

Prŏcas. *A king of* Albane, *or the* Latines, *grandfather to* Romulus; vix. an. M. 3133.

Prŏcĕraſtis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prŏchyta, Inſula in mare Tyrrheno, ἀπὸ τοῦ προχεῖν, quod eſt profundere: Hodiè *Procida* dicitur, quæ Ænariæ pars eſt, Ortel. v. Inarimæ.

Proclus. *The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of* Domitian, an. Chr. 65. *Alſo a Biſhop of* Conſtant, *in the time of* Theodoſius; *Alſo a famous Mathematician, who in ſome things equalled and went beyond the skill of* Archimedes; *notwithſtanding he was a ſecond* Porphyrie, *railing at* Chriſtianity; *he lived* an. Chr. 518. Calv.

Procolitia. Colceaſter *in* Northumberland, *or* Prudhow, *near it.*

Prŏconnēſus. *The Iſle* Marmora *in* Propontis *before* Cyzicus.

Prŏcŏpius. *An Oratour and a Sophiſter; alſo a tyrant of* Conſtantinople.

Procris. *Daughter of* Erictheus, *and the wife of* Cephalus.

Prŏcruſtes. *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid, Ep. 1.

Prŏcūleius. *A famous* Roman, *who when* Scipio *and* Muræna, *his brethren, had loſt their poſſeſſions in the civil Wars, divided his own patrimony amongſt them: whence it was, that he became ſo dear unto* Auguſtus Cæſar, de quo Hor. Vivet extento Proculeius ævo.

Prŏcyon, προκύων, i. antecanis, ſidus æſtivum Idibus Julii oriens.

Prŏpicus. *A Sophiſter of* Coos.

Prœtus. *A King of the* Argives; vide Prætides.

Progne. *The daughter of* Pandion: v. Philomela.

Prŏmētheus, gr. i. proviſor; ſapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem tranſtulit; unde fertur ignem de cœlo abſtuliſſe, i. rationis uſum populo commonſtrâſſe; vix. an. M. 2320. Helv. *The ſon of* Iapetus, *the father of* Deucalion; *he was the firſt that made man of clay or earth, whoſe wit* Minerva *admiring, promiſed to him any thing in Heaven that he would ask, to perfect his work; he deſired her to take him up into Heaven, and*

when he came there, and had looked about him, he ſaw all things were animated, or had ſouls by heavenly fire: wherefore having a little ferula *in his hand, he put it to the Chariot Wheel of the Sun, and being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and ſoul into his man that he had made of Clay; but* Jupiter *being angry, ſent* Pandora, *the wife of* Epimetheus, *with a box to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence ſundry ſorts of diſeaſes.* Prometheus dict. ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας, à providentia vel prævidentia, quòd cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, ἐπιμηθεὺς, qui ſerò ſapit, ab ἐπὶ poſt, & μῆδος conſilium; in comp. δ mutatur in θ. Promethides, patron.

Prŏpertĭus. *A Poet born in* Mevania.

Prŏpœtĭdes. *Virgins of* Amathus, *who at firſt deſpiſed Venery, but after a while (to pacifie the wrath of* Venus) *they publickly proſtituted their bodies; ſo that they became ſo impudent whores, that they were feigned to be metamorphoſed into hard ſtones.* Ovid. lib. 10. Met.

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. *All the Sea from the ſtraits of* Helleſpont *to* Boſphorus Thracius. Propontiacus, a, um.

Prōſa, Dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratiâ ab ægro partu conſtituta eſt; huic altera adverſaria erat, Poſtverſa nominata, à perverſo partu; Gell. l. 16. c. 16.

Prŏsĕlēni. *An ancient people of* Arcadia.

Prōſerpĭna, à ſerpendo dict. quòd ſerpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, i. Cerere, naſcuntur fruges, quibùs ea ſignificatur. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *ſtole away and raviſhed;* Ceres *ſought for her, and hearing ſhe was in hell, went thither, and got her daughter releaſed on this condition, if ſhe had taſted nothing in hell; but ſhe ate a grain or two of a Pomgranate, which* Aſcalaphus *diſcovered; and therefore* Proſerpina *muſt ſtay there ſtill; wherefore* Ceres *(being angry) turned* Aſcalaphus *into an Owl, for telling of tales (which is a meſſenger of ill news:) yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that ſhe might have her daughter ſix moneths, and the other ſix ſhe ſhould be with* Pluto: V. Pirithous.

Prŏſopis. *An Iſle in the* Delta *of* Nile.

Proſopon. *An Iſle near* Carthage.

Proſtaterius. Apollo *ſo called*, quòd ante januas ſtatueretur.

Prŏſymna. *A town in* Argos, *whence* Juno *is ſtiled* Proſymnia, *being there worſhipped.*

Prōtăgŏras, Menandri Thracis locupletiſſimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hoſpitio excepit; quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium ſuâ erudiebant diſciplinâ; ſub quibus adeò profecit, ut librum exorſus eſt cum hac inſcriptione; Dii ſint, necne, incertus ſum; hunc Plato redarguit arte Rhetoricâ intumeſcentem; moréſque ipſius per Dialogum graphicè delineavit; vixit circ. an. M. 3550. *Alſo the name of other learned men.*

Prote. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ionium *againſt* Ætolia, *one of the* Stœchades.

Proteas. *A Cup-companion of* Alexanders *the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to* Alexanders *health, ſhortly after fell into a diſeaſe, that he died of.*

Prōtemplārĭs, Minerva dicta eſt.

Prōtervĭa. *Was a kind of ſacrifice, in which whatſoever was left of the banquet muſt be burned; whereupon* Cato *taunted a young man* (Albidius) *who having waſted his goods, in deſpair had burned his houſe, That he did* facere proterviam.

Prōtĕsĭlāus, πρῶτος τοῦ λαοῦ. *A Grecian Captain, the ſon of* Iphiclus, *the firſt that was ſlain by* Hector *at the ſiege of* Troy: Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort deſired of the gods, only that ſhe might have a ſight of his ghoſt, which being granted, ſhe died embracing it.*

Prōtĕus, gr. quòd πρῶτος, i. primus & antiquiſſimus fuerat Deorum. *The ſon of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he fed the fiſhes called* Phocæ, *and was moſt skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himſelf into any ſhape; ſometimes to a Bull, ſometimes to a Serpent, and ſometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called* Vertumnus, à vertendo, *becauſe he changed the courſe of the river* Tyber. Proteus regnavit in Inſula Carpathio, & Ægypto, in locis uliginoſis, atque ob id maris Deus; unde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, eum penitus vincere non poſſent: ſive Phocarum paſtor dicitur, cùm omnis rex dicitur ποιμὴν λαῶν, populi paſtor: & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata geſtare variis formis inſculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula indè exorta eſt, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus, ſive Vertumnus, ſive Veſores in Ægypto 4. ann. ante bellum Trojanum, i. ann. Mund. 2752. nam Paris divertit ad eum raptâ Helenâ, ſic Diod. & Herod.

Prōthŏus. *A captain of* Magneſia *that went againſt* Troy.

Prŏtŏēnor. *A* Bœotian *captain that went againſt* Troy.

Prōtŏgĕnes, gr. πρωτογενὴς, ſign. aliquem τοῦ πρώτου γένους, primi generis, & à quo genus incipit; & à poetis ſumitur pro eo, qui ſe talem confingit. *A cunning Painter of* Caunus; *alſo a Captain.*

Prōtŏgĕnĭa. Deucalionis & Pyrrhæ filia.

Prōvincĭa Romanorum Galliâ, finitima erat Rhodano fluvio.

Prūſa, urbs apud Myſios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo, 12.) quam Pruſias condidit, qui cum Crœſo bellum geſſit; urbs etiam Bythyniæ ab Annibale cond.

Prūſĭas. *A King of* Bithynia *to whom* Annibal *being baniſhed fled.*

Pruſſĭa, latinè Boruſſia, olim Hulmigeria vocata, regio frumenti ferax.

Prymnēſĭa. *A City of* Mæonia *near* Lydia.

Prymno. *A Sea-nymph.*

Prytănes. *Certain Magiſtrates of* Athens. V. Appel.

Prytănēum, qu. πυροῦ ταμεῖον, i. tritici promptuarium, vel horreum publicum. *The Councel-houſe in* Athens. Vide Appel.

P *ante* S

Psămăthe, nomen Nymphæ, à ψάμμαθος, i. arena. *A fountain in* Thebes; *alſo the daughter of King* Crotopus.

Pſammăthus, untis. *A town of* Laconia.

Pſammētĭchus, nomen regis Ægypti. *He had a great deſire to know what people and language was the moſt ancient; and he cauſed two boys to be bred by* Herds-men *amongſt their Cattel, giving ſtrict charge that none ſhould ſpeak any word in their hearing; after they were two years old, one of them cryed* Becchus, *which in the* Phrygian *language ſignifieth bread; whence he conjectured that the* Phrygians *were the firſt people.*

Psăpho. *A certain* Libyan, *who deſiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds, and taught them this leſſon,* μέγας θεὸς Ψάφων, Pſapho *is a great god; which when they could ſing perfectly, he let them fly; and other birds hearing them, learned the ſame ditty, and filled the woods with it;* Pſapho *is a great god; whereupon the* Libyans *offered ſacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught theſe birds: Juſt ſo the Pope ſchools up our Engliſh Jeſuites and Seminaries in his cages at* Doway *and* Rhemes, *and for the ſame end: The like did one* Hanno *a* Carthaginian. Vide Ælian. var. Hiſt. l. 14. c. 30.

Psĕcas. *One of* Diana's *companions.*

Pſeudartăce. *A hill in* Scythia.

Psilĭon. *A river near* Bithynia.

Psŏphis, dict. à Pſophide Lycaonis filio: aut, ut alii malunt, à Pſophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens. *A certain city of* Arcadia, *and another of* Acarnania, *a third of* Achaia, *a fourth of* Lybia, *alſo a caſtle in* Venice; *alſo the daughter of* Eryx.

Pſylli. *Certain people about* Pentapolis, *which were all deſtroyed by the* Naſamones *of* Libya: *there was in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very ſmell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would try whether their children were legitimate or baſtards, they would put Serpents to them; they will alſo cure the ſtinging and poyſoning of Serpents, by ſucking the place which was venomed.* Vide Plut. in vit. Cat.

Pſyllĭum. *The city* Picello *in* Bithynia.

Pſyra. *An Iſle near* Chios.

P *ante* T

Ptĕlĕa, idem quod Epheſus.

Ptĕlĕum, ſic dict. à copia τῶν πτελεῶν, i. ulmorum. *A town in* Ionia; *alſo one of* Theſſaly, *and another of* Troas, Ortel.

Ptĕrĭa. *A city in* Cappadocia.

Ptĕrŏphŏrus, gr. πτεροφόρος, i. penniger, dict. ab aſſidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum ſimilitudine continuò decidit. *A region of* Scythia, *by the mountains* Hyperborei; *from the people of this countrey* Engliſh, French, *and* Spaniſh *borrowed the faſhion of wearing Feathers in their Hats, which they did in memorial of their* Changius Cham *Emperour, who was ſaved once by an Owl, whoſe feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be ſo called,* ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν πτερόν. V. Ort.

Ptŏlĕmæum, Athenis erat gymnaſium, Cic.

Ptŏlĕmæus, gr. i. bellicoſus, à πόλεμος bellum, inſerto τ, ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejuſmodi. *The names of divers kings of* Egypt, *the firſt whereof ſirnamed* Lagus, *was a Souldier of* Alexanders, *who at the death of that great Monarch,*

narch, got the kingdom of Egypt *to himſelf,* ann. M. 3626. *from him many of his ſucceſſours took their name as the* Romans *did from* Cæſar: reg. an. 40. *Alſo the name of divers other men.*

Ptŏlĕmāis, gr. i. bellicoſa. *A town by the Red Sea; there are alſo four Cities of this name.*

Ptous, ſic dict. à Ptoo monte Bœotiæ, ubi certiſſima reddebat oracula. Apollo *ſo called.*

P ante U

Publĭcŏla, aliàs Poplicola, quòd populum coleret. *The name of* Valerius *the firſt Conſul of* Rome *with* Brutus, *after* Collatinus *and the kings were baniſhed,* an. M. 3442. V. C. 245.

Publĭus, dict. à pube; vel quòd gratus populo, quaſi populius, à populo. *The ſirname of divers noble* Romans, *ſo common and known, that there is uſually but a* P. *written for it, as* M. *for* Marcus. Publius & Laberius, *were two Poets whom* Jul. Cæſar *much favoured.*

Pūcīnum. *A city in* Iſtria.

Pūnĭcānus, Punicius, & Punicus, a, um. *Of* Africa *or* Carthage.

Puppius. *A Tragical Poet.*

Pūpŭlum. *A City in* Sardinia.

Pŭtĕŏli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. *A city in* Campania Fœlix, *of old called* Delus, Dicæarchia, Colonia Auguſta, Neconiana, & Flavia Auguſta, *now* Puzzolo. Condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, ann. Mund. 3429. Urb. Cond. 232. ſic Calv. ex Euſeb. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um; *Of* Puteoli.

Pŭtĭcŭli, appellati ſunt à puteis, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putreſcerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic erat commune ſepulchrum miſeræ plebi, Var.

P ante Y

Pydna. *The town* Chitro *in* Macedonia, *by the gulf* Thermaicus.

Pygĕla. *A City of* Ionia *near* Epheſus.

Pygmæi, gr. i. cubitales, ἀπὸ τῆς πυγμῆς, i. a pugno; vel πυγμαῖοι, q. πηχυαῖοι, i. cubitales. *Little people in the furtheſt part of* India: *ſome ſay there are ſuch in* Æthiopia; *they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight: They report that they ride upon goats armed in the Spring-time, and go towards the Sea to deſtroy the Cranes neſts and their eggs, or elſe the Cranes would deſtry them,* &c. Pliny *writeth, that there were ſuch people alſo in* Thrace, *inhabiting the City* Garanea.

Pygmălĭon. Vide Pigmalion.

Pylădes. *The ſon of* Strophius, *and faithful friend of* Oreſtes. V. Oreſtes.

Pylæa. *A town by* Thermopylæ.

Pylæmĕnes. *Captain of the* Paphlagonians *that aided* Troy.

Pylăgŏra, dict. eò quòd Pylagoræ, i. legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad conſilium Amphictyonum mittebant de maximis rebus conſulturos, priùs ἐν πύλαις, i. ante portas huic deæ rem divinam religioſiſſimè facere conſueviſſent.

Ceres *ſo called.*

Pylus, agri Meſſeniaci oppidum, Neleo conditore, & Neſtore alumno (qui indè Pylius cognominatus eſt) nobilitatum. *A town in* Peloponneſus, *called by* Homer Nelea, *by* Ptol. Abarinus; *by later Geographers,* Zonichia *and* Navarino. V. Ortel.

Pyracmon, gr. à πῦρ, i. ignis, & ἄκμων, i. incus; faber ſcil. quia calente incude non diſcedit. *One of the* Cyclopes, *ſervants to* Vulcan.

Pyræa. *A part of* Theſſaly.

Pyrămĭdes. *Were certain huge mountains of brick, made big at the bottom, and leſſer at the top; in the bottom of them the Kings of* Egypt *were buried: they were ſome of them for hugeneſs and bigneſs the Wonders of the world; they were built by the children of* Iſrael *when they were in* Egypt: *In the time of the building of them were ſpent in Onyons, Cheeſe and Garlick, fifteen thouſand Talents;* dict. ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, à tritico, quo illic per Regem collecto, magna annonæ caritas per Ægyptum ſequuta eſt; rectiùs à πῦρ ignis, quòd ignis ſurſum moventis figuram repræſentet, à lato tendens in acutum. Vide Appel.

Pyrămus, gr. i. rufus. *A young man of* Babylon, *who was in great love with* Thysbe, *and ſhe with him; they were ſo ſtraitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one muſt not be ſuffered to ſpeak to the other; at laſt they found an opportunity to ſpeak the one to the other, through a chink that was in the wall betwixt them; and ſo they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City:* Thysbe *came to the place firſt, and being terrified by a Lioneſs that paſſed by, ſhe fled into a den near by:* Pyramus *came to the place alſo a while after, and there ſeeing the veil which ſhe had on bloody, which ſhe let fall onely for fear of the Lioneſs, he thinking ſhe had been torn in pieces by ſome wild beaſts, ſlew himſelf with his ſword;* Thysbe *when ſhe thought the Lioneſs was paſt by, coming out of the cave, and ſeeing her Lover ſlain, ran her ſelf upon the ſame ſword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulbery-tree, and that made Mulberies red, which before were white.* Ovid. 4. Metam. *Alſo a river of* Cilicia, *now called* Malmiſtra, Nig.

Pyrander, Οἷον τῶν πυρῶν ἀνήρ. *A treaſurer of* Athens, *which in the time of war leſſening the peoples portion of corn, was therefore ſtoned.*

Pyranthus, vicus Cretæ.

Pyrăſus, ſic dict, eò quòd ſit πυροφόρος, i. tritici ferax. *A city of* Phthia *or* Theſſaly; *Alſo a* Trojan *ſlain by* Ajax.

Pyrechmes. *A champion of* Ætolia.

Pyrēĭcus. *A famous Carver of ſmall images and baſe things.*

Pyrēnæi montes, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς, i. ab igne; ſive quòd crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; ſive quòd Pyrenæi montis ſylvæ, injecto à paſtoribus igne, olim univerſæ conflagraverunt: Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene, Bebricis Regis filia, quæ (poſtquam ab Hèrcule compreſſa fuiſſet) à feris laniata, ibidémque ſepulta fuit. *The mountains that part* Spain *from* France, *running through the Continent from the* Cantabrian *to the* Iberian *Sea.*

Pyrēne; v. Pyrēnæi; *Alſo a fountain in* Acrocorinthus, *frequented of the* Muſes; *the water of it is exceeding ſweet, and ſo cleer, that one may eaſily ſee the bottom.*

Pyrēnēus. *A King of* Phocis, *who brake his neck in purſuing the* Muſes, *whom he would have raviſhed.*

Pyrgi, ōrum. *An old City of* Tuſcia.

Pyrgo, *Nurſe to* Priams *children.*

Pyrgŏtĕles, gr. i. turrium fabricator. *A graver of ſtones, who alone had the priviledge to ingrave in ſtones the picture of* Alexander *the great.*

Pyro, ſic dict. à colore rutilo. *A Sea-nymph.*

Pyrōdes, Græc. πυρώδης, id eſt, ignitus; primus è ſilice excuſſiſſe ignem dicitur. *The ſon of* Cilix *ſo called.*

Pyrōis, ntis. *One of* Phœbus *his horſes:* Ovid. 2. Metam.

Pyrpyle. *The Iſle* Delos, ſic dict. quòd ignis ibi repertus fuerit. Vide Delos.

Pyrrha, gr. πύῤῥα, à fulvâ facie ſeu oculis igneis. Deucalion's *wife:* Vide Deucalion; *Alſo a City of* Lesbos, *and many others.*

Pyrrhander. *A notable Sycophant, whence aroſe the Proverb,* Pyrrhandrica techna, *To expreſs the nature of a flattery.*

Pyrrhĭas. *A merchant of* Athens *who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for charities ſake, and (as ſome ſay) bought certain barrels of pitch from the Pirates; the old man that was ſo redeemed, in token of thankfulneſs told him, that he ſhould find great ſtore of gold in theſe barrels among the pitch: when he had opened them, he found it true; whence he grew rich on the ſudden: others ſay, the old man helped him to a great deal of coyn, and he again in thankfulneſs ſacrificed to him; whence the proverb,* Nemo bene merito bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhiam.

Pyrrho. *A Philoſopher of* Greece.

Pyrrhus, Gr. πύῤῥος, ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. *The ſon of* Achilles: *Alſo a king of* Epire, *who deceived by the conſtruction of the ambiguous Oracle of* Apollo, (Ajo te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe) *made war againſt the* Romans, *by whom he was ſlain,* ann. Mund. 3677.

Pythăgŏras, Gr. à πυνθάνομαι, i. audio, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, i. concio. *A learned Philoſopher of* Samos, *who for modeſty called himſelf* φίλος σοφίας, amator ſapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφοὶ, ſapientes; flor. ann. Mund. 3360. *when* Jeruſalem *was beſieged by* Nebuchadnezzar: indè Pythagoræi.

Pythĕas. *A Rhetorician of* Athens, *equal to* Demoſthenes.

Pythĕum. *A place where* Apollo *gave anſwers.*

Pythermus. *An Embaſſadour of* Ionia *to the* Spartans *for aid againſt* Cyrus.

Pythĭa, ludi Apollinares. *Plays and games in honour of* Apollo, *for the ſlaying of* Python *the Serpent in* Macedony, *or for the ſlaughter of a wicked and cruel enemy called* Draco; *alſo the name of a Prieſteſs of* Apollo, Steph. *alſo a city of* Phocis.

Pythius, dict. â Pythone ſerpente, quem jaculis puer interemit; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πυνθάνεσθαι, h. e. à conſulendi uſu, unde & Pythiarum Phœbi ſacerdotum nomen tractum eſſe exiſtimat Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dictum putant ἀπὸ τοῦ πύθειν, h. e. à putreſcendo, eò quod ſine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo *ſo called.*

Pythŏdōrus. *An acurate Carver.*

Python. *A huge Serpent, ſo called* ex *πύθειν,* quia ex putredine terræ poſt diluvium natus. *This Serpent* Juno *ſent to* Latona, *when ſhe was with child by* Jupiter, *to vex her; but ſhe went to her ſiſter* Aſteria, *who protected her: ſo that then ſhe brought forth* Apollo *and* Diana; *alſo an exquiſite Oratour of* Bizantium.

Pythŏpŏlis. *A city of* Myſia: *another of* Caria.

Pyxus, untis, idem quod Buxentum.

Q ante U

QUadrāginta viri, *were certain Judges amongſt the* Athenians.

Quādi. *A people of or near* Bohemia.

Quadrāta, Romæ locus in Palatio *before the temple of* Apollo, ubi repoſita ſunt quæ ſolent adhiberi boni ominis gratiâ in urbe condenda, quia ſaxo munitus eſt initio ad ſpeciem quadratam. *Alſo the name of certain towns.*

Quæſtores, quaſi publici æris quæſitores. *Officers of* Rome, *who were receivers of the publick money. They were either* Provinciales, *or* Urbani; *and theſe either* Ærarii, *or* rerum capitalium ſive parricidii; unde Quæſtorius, qui Quæſtor fuit. Vid. Appel.

Quari. *A people of* Narbon *in* France.

Querquētŭlāna, dict. à querceto, quod intra muros juxta ſe habebat. *A gate in* Rome.

Quiētālis, quòd quies ad mortuos maxime pertineat; aut potiùs quòd mors quies ſit ærumnarum omnium. Pluto *ſo called.*

Quinctĭus, poeta, de quo & ejus fabulis loquens Hor. ſcitè *perambulandi* utitur voce, ſic ad *Attæ* nomen (ita enim dictus eſt) alludens l. 2. Ep. 1. Rectè, necne, crocum floréſque perambulet Attæ Fabula. Voſs.

Quinquātrĭa, v. Appel. Feſta Romæ Palladi ſacra, non diſſimilia iis quæ ab Athenienſibus Panathenæa voc. dict. à numero quinque dierum quibus celebrantur. V. Panathenæa.

Quintĭliānus, Hiſpanus, ex civitate Calaguritana. *A famous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Inſtitutions and Declamations declare;) he firſt opened School at* Rome, *and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian *his days, having his pay out of the Emperours treaſure:* vix. ann. Chr. 84.

Quintus, dict. ab ordine naſcendi. *A ſirname of divers noble* Romans.

Quĭrĭnālia. *Feaſts at* Rome *in honour of* Quirinus.

Quĭrĭnālis collis, ſic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum eſſet; & Quirinalis porta, quòd ea in collem Quirinalem itur; vel quòd proximè eam eſſet Quirini templum. *A hill in* Rome.

Quĭrĭnus, Romulus; dict. à Quirino, i. Marte; Romani enim Martem, dum ſæviret, Gradivum; dum tranquillus eſſet, Quirinum nominabant. Vide Appel.

Quĭrites. *The people of* Rome, *ſo called of* Quirinus.

R ante A

RAbbath, idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabilus. *A King of* Arabia.

Răbĭrius. *Two Gentlemen of* Rome, Aulus *and* Poſthumus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations; alſo a Poet in* Ovid's *time, witneſs himſelf* 4. de Ponto, Cum foret & Marſus, magnique Rabirius oris.

Racilius. *A Tribune in* Rome, *who complained of* Clodius.

Rădăgăſus. *A King of the* Goths.

Radnoria. *Radnor.*

Rage. *The town and caſtle of* Nottingham *in* England.

Ramnētes, ſive Rhamnetés, al. Rhamnenſes, al. Ramnes; tertia pars fuēre Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines diviſit. Primo, Sabinos, quos Tatienſes vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio. Secundo, Albanos, quos Rhamnenſes, à Romulo. Tertio, Luceres, à lucis quos inhabitârunt, ſive à Lucerio rege; indè Rhamnenſis, ſe; adj.

Răphĭa. *The city* Rama *in* Palæſtina.

Ratæ. *Leiceſter.*

Ratiaſtum. *The town* Raiz *in* France.

Rātisbōna, vulgò *Regenſpurge*, Bavariæ urbs, al. Ratiſpona, vel Reginopolis.

Ratoſtibius, fl. Taff *in* Glamorganſhire, al. Rhatoſtathybius.

Rătumĕna, auriga, qui cum in ludis Circenſibus excuſſus fuiſſet, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, ex quo factum eſt, ut porta per quam intraverunt, Ratumenna diceretur: Plut. in Publ.

Rauduſcŭla, dict. à raudo, i. ære, quòd ærata eſſet. *A gate in* Rome.

Răvenna. *A city of the* Sabines, *ſited on the coaſt of the* Adriatick *Sea; which, as ſome think, was built ſhortly after the confuſion of tongues at* Babel, Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clav.

Raurăci, Galliæ Belgicæ pop. intra Rhenum, Byrſam & Arolam fluv. quorum Metropolis quondam dicta Auguſta Rauricorum, ubi pagus tantùm hodiè propè Baſileam, dict. *Auguſta*, Ort.

R ante E

Rĕādĭngum. *Reading.*

Rĕāte. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy, hodiè dict. *Rieti*, Ortel. indè Reatinus.

Rĕdĭcŭlus. *A God that had a Temple at* Rome, *without the gate* Capena.

Regilliānus, Romanus Imperator. *He was made Emperour on this manner. Certain of the chief Souldiers of the Army were at Supper together, and at Supper they were ſpeaking of their names; a Grammarian that was there by chance, ſhewed whence* Regillianus *his name was derived; namely, that it came from* Regillius, *of* Regulus, *and ſo of* Rex; *on the morrow the Souldiers ſaluted him by the name of Emperour, and made him Emperour.*

Rĕgillus. *A Lake in* Italy *by the wood* Algidus.

Rĕgĭum, ſive Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amœnitatem; aliàs Rhegium. *A City in* Lombardy, *called at this day* Reggio. Ort. long. 32. lat. 43. Eſt & Regium regio in calce Italiæ: quæ rectiùs ſcribitur Rhegium; vide Rhegium.

Regni pop. Surrey, Suſſex, *and the Sea-coaſts of* Hampſhire.

Rēgulbĭum. Reculver *in* Kent.

Rēgŭlus, vide Attilius.

Rĕmōrĭa, locus in ſummo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerit auſpicatus: *alſo a city near* Rome.

Rēmus, ſive [illegible]hemus. *Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about* Rome, *was ſlain by his brother* Romulus: vide Plutar. in vit. Romuli; Remus, ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à ruma, id eſt, mamma, quam lupa, id eſt, meretrix, à lupanari ſic dicta, horum gemellorum nutrix infantibus præbuit. *He was ſlain in the eighteenth year of his age,* ann. Mund. 3148.

Rĕnuncĭāta. *An Iſle in the* Ethiopian *Sea.*

Rĕpandūnum. Repton *in* Darbyſhire.

Rex. *A ſirname to the family of* Martia *in* Rome. Suet.

R ante H

Rha. *A river of* Sarmatia *in* Aſia, *not far from* Tanais; *it is called* Volga.

Rhaba. *A town by the Gulph* Ionicus.

Rhădămanthus, ſic dict. (ut inquit Etymol. quòd ἀεὶ τὰ ῥόδα ἐμμένη τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ ταύρου φερόμενα; hic quia Cretenſium erat legiſlator peritiſſimus, æquiſſimus, & innocentiſſimus, ob id fingitur eſſe apud inferos animarum judex: Nat. Com. unde Virg. lib. 6. Gnoſſius hæc Rhadamanthus habet ditiſſima regna; natus ab Europa rapta, ann. Mund. 2506. Calv. vel ut Helv. ann. Mund. 2660. *One of the Judges of Hell.*

Rhadata. *A town of the* Syenites *in* Æthiopia.

Rhætia; Rhæti, pop. *A countrey of* Germany, *having on the South, the* Alps: *on the Eaſt, the river* Licus: *on the North,* Danubius; *on the Weſt, the hill* Adula.

Rhaga, Raga, Ragæ. *A City of* Media.

Rhamnes. *A King and a Soothſayer, who taking part with* Turnus *in the battle againſt* Æneas, *was ſlain by* Niſus.

Rhamnes ſeu Rhamnenſes, v. Luceres.

Rhamnūſĭa, indignationis dea, quam, Græci νέμεσιν vocant.

Rhamnus, ſic dict. quòd erat locus ῥαμνώδης, i. ſpinoſus, Nemeſis Deæ ſimulachro inſignis, unde illa dicta Rhamnuſia. *A village in* Attica; long. 49. lat. 39. indè Rhamnutius.

Rhamſinitus. *A King of* Ægypt.

Rhēa, à ῥέω fluo, eò quòd nullo non bonorum genere affluat. Cybele *ſo called, the mother of the heathen gods:* Vide Cybele. *Alſo the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhēbas, *or* Rhēbānus. *A river by the mouth of* Boſphorus Thracius.

Rhēdŏnes. *People of* Rhenes *in the Dutchy of* Britain.

Rhēgĭum, dict. à ῥήγνυμι, i. rumpo, quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulſa ſit & fracta. *A City in the coaſt of* Italy, *ſeated in that Cape or Promontory which is over againſt* Sicily: *by* Merc. *now called* Rezzo: Rhegium *is alſo a city in* Lombardy. Vide Regium, Rhegini, pop.

Rhemnĭus Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriebatur ſecum natas eſſe literas, ac ſecum demum morituras; Varronem Porçum vocat.

Rhēmus, à quo Rhemi populi dicti, unde & civitas hodie dict. *Rheims*, ubi coronantur Galliæ reges; ſit. long. 26. lat. 49. *A King of* France.

Rhēne, inſ. una Cycladum.

Rhēnus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν, quod eſt fluere. *The river* Rhine, *which parts* France *and* Germany; *and after it hath run* 300 *miles it falls into the river* Moſa *and the* German *Sea*; Rhenenſes & Rheni, pop. accolæ; *alſo a river in* Italy *by* Bononia.

Rhēſus. *A river by* Troy; *alſo a King of* Thrace, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes *in the* Trojan *Wars.*

Rhētĭco. *A hill by* Rhetia.

Rhētus. *A Giant ſlain by* Dionyſius.

Rhexēnor, Gr. i. fortis. *The ſon of* Nauſithous, *Brother of* Alcinous, *who was ſlain by* Apollo, Hom.

Rhimotalces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Auguſtum Octavium tranſierat: Hic cùm Cæſari Octavio petulantiùs crebriúſque inter pocula ſocietatem & convictum exprobraret, illud ab indignato Auguſto reportavit, Amo proditionem, proditores verò odi, Plut.

Rhīphæi montes ἀπὸ τῆς ῥιπαῖδος, i. à flatuum vi, quòd ibi vehementiſſimi eſſe dicantur Boreæ flatus. *Mountains in* Scythia, *called by* Ortel. Alpes (*not meaning thoſe that are between* France *and* Italy) *and* Obii montes; inde Rhiphæus, a, um.

Rhipheus. *One of the* Centaures; *alſo a Grammarian of* Rome *in* Tullies *time*; *alſo a* Trojan, *famous for his juſt and upright dealing.*

Rhĭtymna. *The City* Retimo *in* Crete.

Rhĭum. *A Promontory of* Achaia, *called* El Stretto della Caſtelli de Lepanto; vide Ortel.

Rhŏdănus, dict. à Rhodâ Rhodiorum oppido. *The river* Rhone *in* France; *It ſprings from the* Rhetian Alps, *and falls into the Sea*; long. 25. lat. 43.

Rhŏdĭa. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Rhŏdŏgūne. *Daughter to* Darius.

Rhŏdŏpe, dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) converſa; vel (ut aliis placet) ibi ſepulta; hodiè vocatur *Valiza, Czercaniwerti, Curiorowicze, and Valigluſe*; v. Ortel. hinc Rhodopeius Orpheus, dict. *A hill in* Thrace. *Alſo a Nymph, the daughter of the river* Strymon, *on whom* Neptune *begat the Gyant* Athos. *Alſo a famous ſtrumpet of* Thrace.

Rhŏdus, dict. παρὰ τὸ πολὺν ῥοῦν αὐλῶσι δυνεῖσθαι, πρὶν φανῆναι τὴν νῆσον, Etym. antiq. dict. Ophruſa, Telchinis & Trinacria, hodiè *Rhodi* & *Rhodes*. *An Iſle near* Caria, *in compaſs* 110 *miles, where the Sun ſhines once at leaſt on the moſt cloudy day*; long. 59, lat. 36. ſit. clim. 5. Hinc Rhodinus & Rhodius, a, um; adj.

Rhœbus. Mezentius *horſe.*

Rhœtēïus, idem quod Trojanus.

Rhœtēum. *A Promontory by* Troy.

Rhœtus. *A King of the* Marrubii.

Rhoxāni, Roxalani & Roxolani. *People of* Ruthenia *or* Ruſſia *in the Kingdom of* Poland.

Rhoxāne, amaſia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Satrapis Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè Orientis victor & Imperator, ob ſolam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio ſibi junxit, Curt.

Rhymnus, à quo populi & montes Rhymnici dicti ſunt. *A river in* Scythia *falling into the* Caſpian *Sea.*

Rhyndăcus. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of the Lake* Artynia, *and falling into* Propontis.

Rhynton, Tarentinus. *A fooliſh writer of fables.*

Richmondĭa. *Richmond.*

Ricina. *An Iſle near* Ireland, Racline Cambd. al. Skye. hæc eadem dicitur ab aliis Ricnea.

Rīpa alta. Roxbrough, *upon the borders of* Scotland.

Riſinum, hodie Rhizinium. *A city and river of* Dalmatia.

R *ante* O

Rōbīgus Deus Romanus, qui ideò colebatur, ut vitium ſegetum, quod robiginem ſive rubiginem appellamus, averteret; huic feſta publicè inſtituta ad ſept. Cal. Maii, Robigalia dicta, v. Appel.

Rōbogdium promontorium. *The fair* Foreland *in* Ireland.

Rōbogdii. *People in the North of* Ireland.

Roffa. *Rochester.*

Roiſiæ opp. *Royſton.*

Rōma, à ῥώμη, i. robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis ſimili ratione Valentia dict. à vi armorum) vel à Romulo; Roma autem non Romula app. nè nominis diminutio urbis Majeſtati quippiam detraheret; al. à Roma filia Aſcanii; al. à Romuli matre; alii à Romo neſcio quo; al. ab amore. Non. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμειδος. al. ex רום, exaltatus fuit, inde רמה, altitudo; vide Feſtum, & Martin. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, ἑπτάλοφος ſive Septicollis urbs, urbs Auguſta, Sacra, Æterna; Tuſcis *Urum*, & Chriſtianis pleriſq; hodiè Babylon. *The chief city in* Italy; *it is* 11 *miles in compaſs*; long. 38. lat. 41. v. Romulus.

Rōmānŭla porta. *A gate in the* Palatine *mountain.*

Romānum Imperium, ſub regibus ſeptem intra proprios limites ſe continuit annos 243. Sub Cos. Dictatoribus, Decemviris & Tribunis, finitimas gentes ſubjugavit per an. 447. ſub Imperatoribus ad ſummam potentiam erat perductum, duravítque 440. annos, ad Theodoſii & filiorum ejus tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Chriſti 410. à quo ad noſtra uſque tempora decreſcit, ſperamúſque ſemper decreſcere ad finem mundi.

Rōmānus. *A mans name.*

Rōmŭlus. *The ſon of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Rhemus, *born with him at one birth*; Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius; *he was not content to have his elder brother* Numitor *his Kingdom from him, but ſlew his ſon* Lauſus; *and to take away all hope from his Poſterity to enjoy the Kingdom, he made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a* Veſtal *Virgin*; *but afterwards* Mars *found means to get her with child, and ſhe brought forth two twins*; Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and yet ſome ſay he was the* Mars *that got her with child*; *he cauſed the Boys to be caſt into* Tyber; *the meſſenger laid them on the muddy ruſhy bank in which place they were found by the ſhepherd* Fauſtulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who becauſe ſhe was a common harlot, was called vulgarly* Lupa; *when they came to age, and were told whoſe ſons they were, they ſlew* Amulius, *and reſtored* Numitor *to his kingdome*; *and not long after (with the help of ſhepherds) they builded a new City called* Rome, *on Mount* Palatin; *from which building the* Romans *take their* Epoche *or beginning of computation, intituled* ann. Urb. cond. *which began* anno Mund. 3198. Olymp. 7. temp. Jotham regis Judæorum, ann. regn. ejus nono, vide Hel. v. Rhemus: inde Romuleus, ius; item Romulides, i. Romanus.

Rōpĭcum. *The City* Rogela *in* Corſica.

Roſcius. *A ſtage-player, ſo famous, that if any excel in any Art, we do now call him a* Roſcius *in his own art,* vix. ann. Mund. 3880. ant. Chr. 68.

Rōſĕa. *A little region by* Reate.

Rŏthŏmăgus. *The City of* Rhoan *in* Normandy *by the river* Sequana.

Rotho. *A certain Pyrate.*

R *ante* U

Rŭbi, dict. à ruborum frequentia, ſive à rubore. *A certain town in* Campania, unde dict. vimen Rubeum, & virgæ Rubeæ.

Rŭbĭcon. *A river which formerly parted* Italy *from* Gallia Ciſalpina, *now called* Runcone, Rugon, *or* Piſatello; Vide Ortel.

Rubrīcātus. *A river of* Tarracon, *another in* Africk.

Rubrum mare, dict. ſive quòd ob rubras arenas rubra aqua appareat; ſive ab Erythro Rege, eſt enim ἐρυθρὸς, gr. rubeus. *The Red Sea, reaching (as it is by ſome deſcribed) from the* Indian *Ocean to* Egypt: *it is otherwiſe called* Erythræum Mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum, *and* Perſicum; v. Ort. Theſ. Geograph.

Rŭdiæ, ārum; Ptol. vel Ruda, æ; Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, ſive Salentinorum, non procul à Brunduſio, à Græcis conditum, patria Ennii poetæ, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rūfæ. *A town in* Campania; *by ſome it is called* Rufræ.

Rūfinus. *A name of two Conſuls of* Rome.

Rufrĭmācĕrĭæ. *A town in* Campania.

Rūfus, à colore dict. *A Sophiſter of* Corinth: *alſo a Poet of* Bononia; *alſo a famous Phyſician under* Trajanus Cæſar: *alſo an Embaſſadour ſent from* Rome *to the Council held in* Ætolia.

Rullus. *He was the firſt that ever in* Rome *had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feaſt: he made the law* Agraria *which* Tully *abrogated.*

Rūmĭa, ſive Rūmĭna; dea quæ rumis, i. mammis, i. pueris lactantibus præſidebat. *A goddeſs of children and womens paps.*

Rūmĭnālis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave ſuck to* Romulus *and* Rhemus: vel à ruminando, *becauſe that Cattel coming thither to ſhade themſelves, chewed their cud there.*

Rūmĭnus, ſic dict. quòd rumam, id eſt, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet; Jupiter *ſo called.*

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit. *The goddeſs of Weeding.*

Ruſcĭno, onis. *The town* Rouſillon *in* Gaſcoyne *near the* Pyrene *hills.*

Ruſpina. *A town in* Africk.

Ruſsĭa, Poloniæ regio.

Rūthēni. *People of* France, *dwelling not far from* Avergne, *and* Xantoign; *alſo people of* Poland, *of whom the countrey is now called* Ruthenia *or* Ruſſia.

Ruthumia. *Ruthing.*

Rŭtĭlius. *The name of divers* Romans, à colore dict. Alexand.

Rutlandĭa. *Rutlandſhire.*

Rŭtŭba. *A river of* Liguria *riſing out of* Apenninus.

Rŭtŭli. *People of* Italy, *called alſo* Dauni, *inhabiting* Apulia Daunia, *now called* Puglia Piana; *theſe people went with* Turnus *to war againſt* Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.

Rutumium. *Rowting caſtle.*

Rutunium. Routon *in* Shropſhire.

Rŭtŭpiæ. Richborow *near* Sandwich.

Rŭtŭpīna littora. *The Foreland in* Kent.

S *ante* A

SAba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: שבא, i. converſio ſive captivitas, canities, vel ſeſſio: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν, quod eſt ſacrificare, σέβομαι colo, veneror, quia thus mittit, quo in ſacrificiis uti ſolent. al. ab סבא. *The Metropolis or chief City in* Arabia Fœlix, *called* Zibit, *where is great ſtore of Cinnamons, Caſſia, Frankincenſe and Myrrh*: long. 81. lat. 15. Clav. *There is another called* Meröe *upon* Nilus: v. Meroe.

Săbæi, pop. ex Saba.

Sabaria. *A town and river in* Pannonia.

Săbăsĭus. *A name of* Bacchus.

Săbathra. *A town of the* Sabæi *by the Red Sea.*

Săbātia. *The City* Sabaza *in* Liguria *by the Sea ſide.*

Sabbătĭcus. *A ſwift river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry.* Joſeph.

Săbelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, & Auſones, Ortel. *People of* Italy *which dwell in the mountains, between the* Sabines *and the* Marſi; Sabellus & Sabellicus, a, um; adj.

Săbīdĭus. *A notorious glutton, whoſe breath ſtunk continually by reaſon of indigeſted meats, which corrupted in his ſtomach,* Martial.

Săbīni, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati, qu. Sebini, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβεσθαι· alii à Sabo autore gentis; quondam diceb. Sevini & Umbri ex Peloponneſo à Lacedæmoniis oriundi, Ortel. *People of* Italy, *whoſe Virgins* Romulus *and the reſt of the* Romans *(at their firſt plantation wanting wives whereby they ſhould continue a Succeſſion) took away; which occaſioned the firſt and moſt dangerous war againſt the* Romans, *that was ended by the mediation of thoſe Virgins with their fathers being* Sabines, *and husbands being* Romans: *ſo that the* Sabines *with their King* Tatius, *agreed with* Romulus *and the* Romans, *to make up betwixt them one entire Kingdom*: ann. Mund. 3204. Helv. vid. Plut. in vita Romuli.

Săbīnus. *Brother to* Veſpaſianus, *he was ſlain by* Vitellius. *Alſo a Sophiſter under* Adrianus Cæſar.

Săbis. *A river in* Carmania, *falling into the* Perſian *gulf.*

Sabrīna. *A river in* England *called* Severn, *which runneth into the ſea by* Briſtow.

Săbylius. *A Sicilian that ſlew the Tyrant* Cleander, *and was after him a worſe Tyrant.*

Săcæ. *People near* Scythia *in* Aſia.

Săcārum. *A Country of* Aſia *beyond the* Caſpian *Sea.*

Sacazama, pagus Africæ ad Syrtim magnam.

Săcer mons. *A hill three miles from* Rome, *dedicated to* Jupiter *(and therefore called* Sacer, *or holy) when the people diſagreeing with the Senatours, choſe to themſelves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed: Another of* Gallæcia, *wherein is great ſtore of gold found.*

Sacra via, ſic dict. quòd in ea fœdus ictum ſit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. *A ſtreet in* Rome.

Sacrāni, à ſacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam, qui matri Deûm ſacra facere ſolebat initium ducentes. *People of* Italy *by* Serv. *called* Ardeates.

Sacrĭfĭci, ἱεροποιοί, *amongſt the* Athenians *were people appointed to look that the things that were ſacrificed or offered were good and without blemiſh.*

Sacrum promontorium. *The rock called* Cape S. Vincent *in* Portugal.

Sacrum Cæſaris, vel Cereris. *The city* Sancerre *in* France.

Saddūcæi, dict. à צדק juſtitia, vel צדך, i. Syriacé, ſciſſus vel ſchiſmaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hæreſeos ipſorum; Druſius, de trib. Sect. Judæorum, lib. 3. cap. 2. cœperunt ann. Mund. 3850. vid. Eſſæi.

Sădyātes. *Son to* Ardys, *who reigned after his father in* Lydia.

Săgæ, idem quod Sacæ.

Săgāna. *A witch mentioned by* Horat.

Săgăris. *A river of* Aſia *running through* Phrygia *and* Bithynia *into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Săgittārĭus, Signum Cœleſte, occidit Idibus Februarii veſpere: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitrantur: al. Crocum filium Euphemes nutricis Muſarum, qui habitavit in Parnaſſo cum Muſis, & venationi incubit: *After his death, at the prayers of the Muſes he was tranſlated into Heaven, and was made one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack*: vide Appel.

Sagona. *A City of* Corſica.

Sagra. *The river* Sagriano *in* Calabria *near* Croton.

Sagrus. *A river in* Italy, *parting the* Peligni *from the* Ferentani; *alſo a mountain reaching out of* Armenia *into* Media.

Săguntus, vel Saguntum. *A City in* Spain, *now called* Morvedre: long. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. *This City was ſo faithful to the* Roman *ſtate, that when they were ſtraitly beſieged by* Hannibal, *ſome burnt themſelves when they were famiſhed, the reſt fought till not one of them were left; whence this proverb,* Saguntina fames, *uſed to ſignifie a great famine.*

Săis, Urbs Ægypti intra Deltam, à qua oſtium Nili quod Saiticum dicitur.

Săla. *A town and river in* Mauritania. *Alſo a town in* Phrygia, Pannonia, *and* Armenia. *Alſo a river in* Germany.

Sălăcia, à ſale ciendo dict. vel quòd in ſalem redeat; aliàs Salica voc. *The Goddeſs of Water, the wife of* Neptune: *ſometimes the Poets take it for the water it ſelf: alſo a village in* Portugal.

Sălādinus, Saracenorum Rex bellicoſiſſimus, Hieroſolymam, Ægyptum, Syriámque ſuo ſubjecit ſceptro; vix. ann. Chr. 180.

Salamboria. *A City of* Cappadocia.

Sălămin, vel Salamis, & Salamina; Inſula propè Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Sciras, Pityuſſa, Ophis, Draconis inſula, & Atthis, hodiè Coluri, Ortel. *An Iſle near* Athens: long. 49. lat. 37. inde Salaminus nomen gentile, & Salaminius poſſeſſivum.

Sălanga, dict. à Salanga Barculani primi habitatoris filio. *An hill between* Britain *and* Ireland *called* Mons Domini, *or* S. Dominick's *hill, having this name from a Monaſtery in it; it is by ſome called, Our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliæ.

Sălāpūsius, à ſale, & puſius, i. puſus vel puſio, puer: Calvus Catuli familiaris, ſic dictus, quia ſtaturâ puer, ſalis plenus erat, & oratoriæ mordacitatis, v. Appel.

Sălārĭa, via Romæ dict. per quam Sabini ſalem à mari deferebant.

Salapiæ. *A City of* Apulia.

Sălaſſii & Saliſii, pop. Inſubriæ, hodie Marchia Salaſſianorum; *Saluſſes* vulgo.

Saldæ. *The City* Algeria *in* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Sălēnæ, & Salinæ. Salndy *in* Bedfordſhire.

Sălēni, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Sălentini, dict. à Salentino promontorio (idem Iapygio) in extremis ejus peninſulæ finibus ſito: Feſtus tamen à ſalo dictos mavult, fortaſſis ob id quòd penè circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenuit tantùm Iſthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of* Italy *called* Terra de Otranto: long. 42. lat. 40. Merc.

Sălĭa. *A river in* Spain.

Sălii, Germaniæ pop. (quos Francos dicimus,) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgò Franconia dicitur, dict. à Sala flumine; inde Salica lex, id eſt, Francica: *Alſo* Salii *are the Prieſts of* Mars, à ſaliendo dicti, quia ſaltantes ancyle de cœlo delapſum geſtabant: vid. Appel.

Sălīnæ, arum; dict. à ſalſis fontibus. *A City in* Sicily *near* Lilybæum; *alſo the* Witches *in* England; *alſo the name of divers other towns and places.*

Sălīnātor, Marc. Livius, ita dict. propter novum vectigal, quod ex ſalaria annona commentus eſt in Cenſura. *A Conſul of* Rome, C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. vix. ann. U. C. 546. i. belli Punici, ann. 13. Helv.

Săliuncānus portus. *A town in* France *called* S. Paul.

Salluſtius, vel Saluſtius. *A famous Hiſtorian, who being baniſhed from* Rome *by* Appius, *for taking* Cæſar's *part, went to* Jul. Cæſar, *who when he had conquered* Africa, *made him Governour of* Numidia; *where he grew ſo covetous, that he was accuſed of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of* Cæſar: *he was born* 85 *years before* Chriſt, *and lived forty and eight years;* Calviſ. *Another, the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of* Tiberius; vid. Tacit. lib. 1. & 3. Annal. *Alſo a Conſul of* Rome, *Colleague with* Julianus, anno Chriſt. 363.

Salmăcis. *A clear fountain in* Caria, *that maketh all effeminate that bathe in it; whence the fiction of* Ovids *Hermaphrodite,* Metam. 4. inde Salmacidus, a, um.

Salmantia. *The town* Salamanca *in* Hiſp. Tarracon.

Salmo-

Salmōnēus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, ſed cujuſdam apud Elidem. *This* Salmoneus *on a time would ſhew his ſubjects that he was a god, wherefore he made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the City, and hurried his Waggon over it, to imitate the thunder: but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his inſolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt ſlew him and ſent him to hell: a fit type of pride puniſhed.*

Salmōnis. *His daughter,* Tyro.

Salo. *A river of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Sălŏmon, vel Solomon, ex שלם, quòd ejus regnum pacificum eſſet; vel quòd ipſe fuit Judæis pacis autor, vel pacificus rex. *A King of* Iſrael; ob. ann. Mund. 2908. poſtquam regnâſſet annos 40. ante Chr. 980.

Sălōna, oppidum eſt in Provincia; *alſo a region in* Bithynia.

Sălōnius, dict. à capta (per patrem Germanici exercitûs ducem) Salona Dalmatiæ civitate. *The ſon of* Aſinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgil *dedicated his fourth* Eclog; *he was born laughing*; ann. ant. Chr. 39. ann. Mund. 3909.

Salopia. *Shropſhire.*

Salopia, ſive Uriconium. *Shrewsbury.*

Salpa & Salapina. *A Lake by* Salapia.

Salsūſæ. *A fountain of ſalt-water in the borders of* Narbon *in* France.

Saltiæ. *People by the Sea* Euxinum.

Saltŭāres, Inſulæ in Nymphæo ſitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus ſaltantium (Plin.) vel quòd tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.) *The Iſles of the* Muſes. Ortel.

Saltzburgum, latinè Juvania, dicta à juvando.

Sălus. *A goddeſs of the* Romans; unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.

Sălyes. *A people of* Narbon *near the* Ligurians.

Samara. *The fartheſt part of* Caucaſus *bending into the Eaſt Ocean.*

Sămăria, שמרון cuſtodia. *A part of* Palæſtina; *ſometimes taken for the poſſeſſion of the ten Tribes; but more ſtrictly for the lot of* Ephraim, Gad, Ruben, *and the two half tribes of* Manaſſeh, *lying betwixt* Judæa *and* Galilee; inter grad. long. 68. & 79. lat. 33. *Alſo a city appertaining to the tribe of* Ephraim, *which was built by* Omri, 1 Reg. 16. 24. ann. Mund. 3024.

Sămărobrini. *People of* Samarobrinum.

Sămărobrīnum. *The town called* S. Quintin *in* France.

Sambīcus. *A notable robber that robbed* Diana's *temple in* Elis, *who obſtinately denying it, was racked a whole year*; unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.

Săme. *A town in* Samos.

Samnītes, qui & Sabelli, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. *People of* Italy, *inhabitants of* Aprutium, *now called* Abruzzo: Ort. *with whom the* Romans *had ſo many battels*; Liv. lib. 7. vide Fung.

Sămŏgitĭa, Polonici regni regio, ad mare Balthicum.

Sămōnĭum, Cretæ Inſulæ promontorium.

Sămŏsăta, urbs Comagenæ regionis, ad Euphratem, Strab. Samoſatæi, pop.

Sămos, dicitur διοτεὶ σαοῦ τὶς, ab incolumitate; Fung. ex Euſtat. ab altitudine, quòd σάμοι ſint τὰ ὕψη. *An Iſle before* Ionia, *where* Juno *was born, and moſt of all worſhipped*; long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius, & Samiolus, adj. *the compaſs of it is eighty ſeven miles; it is called alſo* Parthenia *and* Cypariſſia, *and by* Ariſtot. Dryuſa; *another* Samos *is an Iſland in the* Ionian *Sea, called* Cephalenia, *wherein is a town of the ſame name, but now it is called* Porto-Guiſcardo, Laert. *ſaith, it is the birth place of* Pythagoras; *alſo an Iſle near* Thrace; unde Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurio filio, M. interpoſito, olim Dardania, Leucatia, & Electria, hodiè Samandrachi; *it is alſo a town in* Calabria *in* Italy, *now called* Crepacuore, *where* Barrius *out of* Thom. *ſaith,* Pythagoras *was born*: vide Ortel. *howbeit it is more probable that he was born in* Samos, *and that he living in* Italy *gave the name of his birth-place to that city.* Hinc Samius, a, um.

Sămōthrāce, vel Samothracia, inſula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dict.

Samſon. *A valiant Champion of the* Jews; vide Judic.

Sanaballat, Samariæ præfectus.

Sānātes, cùm defeciſſent à Romanis, brevi pòſt redière in amicitiam, quaſi pòſt ſanatâ mente; de his in XII Tab. cautum; Sanatibus idem jus eſto atque fortibus. *People near* Rome.

Sancus. *A name of* Hercules, v. Appel.

Sandălĭōtis, ſic dict. ab effigie ſandalii, h. e. ſoleæ, quam nonnulli Ichnuſam voc. à ſimilitudine veſtigii, quod gr. ἴχνος dicitur. Sardinia *ſo called*, long. à 31, & ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.

Sandavicus. *Sandwich.*

Sanga. *A river of* Spain.

Sangărius. *A river paſſing through* Phrygia, Bithynia, *and* Pontus *into the* Euxine *Sea.* Idem quod Sagaris, Sangaris, & Coralius.

Sannaus, lacus & oppid. Phrygiæ.

Santōnes. *People of* Xanton *in* Aquitania, Santonum portus, *the city of* Rochel *in* France.

Săpæi. *People of* Thrace *by* Neſtus.

Săpaudĭa, vel Sabaudia; regio inter Galliæ Narbonenſis provincias pulcherrima; long. 33. lat. 2. Savoy, *bounded with the* Daulphine, Breſs, Swizerland *and* Piedmont.

Săpīres. *People of the countrey of* Pontus.

Săpis. *A river of* Flaminia *in* Italy: *another in* Gallia Ciſalpina.

Săpōres. *A King of* Perſia, *who took priſoner* Valerianus *Emperour of* Rome, (*when he reſiſted his inrodes into* Cilicia *and* Cappadocia) *and made him his footſtool, to get upon his horſe or Chariot.* Floruit ann. Chr. 259.

Sappho. *A famous Poetreſs,* dict. à σαφῶ, id eſt, declaro, Etym. carminis inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appel. *Being rejected by her lover* Phaon, *ſhe drowned her ſelf.* Floruit. ann. Mund. 3265.

Sărăca, vel Sarraca. *A town of* Media; *alſo a countrey of* Arabia; *and a city of* Colchis.

Sardănăpālus, Gr. i. morio, γελωτοποιός, nomen arrogantiæ plenum, שר enim Hebr. principem, דין judicium, & סלא, arduum, vel excelſum ſign. *The laſt King of the* Aſſyrian *Empire, whilſt it was not divided, who for his extream effeminateneſs was ſo diſdained of his own Captains, that they made War upon him; and ſo occaſioned him to burn himſelf; and after that they divided the Monarchy, when it had ſtood near a thouſand years; he reigned twenty years,* ab ann. Mund. 3077. *this Empire was tranſlated to the* Perſians *by* Cyrus *about three hundred years after*: vide Cyrus.

Sardemiſos. *A Promontory between* Lycia *and* Pamphylia.

Sardĭnĭa, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui è Lydia veniens cum multitudine Colonorum inſulam occupavit, eámque de ſuo nomine appellavit. *An Iſle in the* Libyck *Sea, now uſually called* Sardegna, *ſo ſubject to the peſtilence, that it is a proverb,* in medio Tybure Sardinia; Martial. vide Sandaliotis. Sardes, ium, & Sardinienſes & Sardi pop. Sardonus, a, um, *Of* Sardinia.

Sardis, id eſt, princeps jucunditatis aut canticum lætitiæ. *The City in* Lydia *by* Tmolus *where king* Crœſus *kept his Court, and whereunto Saint* John *writ the Revelation*: inde Sardianus: longit. 58. lat. 18.

Sardŏnĭci, montes Liburniæ.

Sardus, Herculis filius, à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs Illyriæ; civis Sarduus.

Sărepta, id eſt, anguſtia buccellæ vel panis, aut anguſtiæ dilatatio. *A city of the* Sidonians *in* Syria, *where the Widow ſuſtained* Elias, *born in the mount* Carmel *nigh thereunto*: long. 68. lat. 34. *So called of the fornaces wherewith they made glaſs,* ex צרף exuſſit: inde Sareptanicus.

Sargacæ. *People of* Mœotis.

Sargapiſes. *The ſon of* Tomyris, *taken by King* Cyrus.

Sarmentus. *A ſcurrilous* Roman: Horat. Serm. 1. Sat. 5.

Sarmătĭa. *A great Countrey, parted by the* Viſtula *from* Germany, *containing all* Polonia, Ruſſia, Muſcovia, *and moſt of* Tartaria: *it is otherwiſe called* Scythia; incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum: nam σαυρὸς lacerta eſt, & ὄμμα, oculus. *It is divided into two parts,* Europæa, *and* Aſiatica. *In ancient times they were the fartheſt people Northward, which were known; the* Garamantes *were the fartheſt Southward.* Sarmaticus, a, um, *Of* Sarmatia; (ut Sarmaticum mare, idem Euxino:) Sarmatis, f. g. idem.

Sarnĭa, Britannica inſula, hodiè *Garnſey.*

Sarnus, Aſiæ fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius; *alſo a town in* Illyricum.

Săron, ſive Sarona. *A countrey between the hill* Thabor *and the Lake* Tiberias.

Sărōnĭcus. *A boſom of the Sea, or after ſome an haven of the Eaſt ſide of* Iſthmus.

Sarpēdon, παρὰ τὸ ἅρπη, id eſt, falx. Etym. *A King of* Lycia, *ſlain by* Patroclus *in the ſiege of* Troy; *alſo a Promontory of* Cilicia.

Sarra, dict. à Sarra piſce, ex cujus ſanguine tingebatur ſericum in purpuram. *A city in* Phœnīcia, *whence we have our ſcarlet died*: unde veſtes dict. Sarranæ. *This city was called* Tyre; undè Tyriæ veſtes idem ſonant.

Sarrăcēni, à Sarraca quæ eſt pars Arabiæ: errabant ſine lare; vixerunt fugâ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. Al. à Sara uxore Abrahami, & σκηνή, tabernaculum. *People of* Arabia, *who not enduring the reproach of* Iſmael, *ſon of the bond-woman, whence they deſcended, took on them the name of* Sara, *the free-woman: this people alway lived in Tents, and were therefore called* Scenitæ; *from whence*

whence ſprang the Turks, *as* Knolles in hiſt. Turc. *collecteth, but very improbably.*

Sarraſtes. *People by the hill* Sarnus *in* Campania.

Sarro, adhuc Jano, h. e. Noa ſuperſtite apud Celtas regnavit; qui ut contineret ferociam hominum tum viventium, publica literarum ſtudia inſtituit, Beroſ.

Sarsĭna, & Saſſina. *An old City of Æ*milia *in* Italy, *where* Plautus *was born*, inde Sarſinates dictus.

Sarum, Salisburia. *Salisbury.*

Sāſon. *An Iſle between* Epirus *and* Brunduſium. *Alſo a river falling into the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Sătăgytæ, pop. Scythiæ Aſiaticæ.

Sătarchæ. *People of* Scythia Europæa, *near* Mœotis *fen, ſo far from covetouſneſs that they contemn money.*

Sătaſpes. *A* Perſian, *Son to* Theaſpes.

Sătĭcŭla, Samnitum urbs in Italia; inde Saticuli aſperi. Vir. l. 7.

Satræ. *People by the Sea-ſide in* Thrace.

Sătŭra. *A Lake in* Italy *by* Tarracina *and* Appia via.

Sătŭrio, nomen eſt paraſiti apud Plautum, ſic dict. eò quòd hoc hominum genus perpetuò eſurire, & nunquam ſaturum eſſe ſolet.

Sătŭrium, ſive Satureium, urbs Calabriæ. Saturianus; *Of that City.*

Sāturnālĭa. *Feaſts of five dayes continuance in* December, *dedicated to* Saturn; *in which the ſervant ſate at table, and the maſters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in* Saturns *days:* Nat. Com. l. 2. c. 2. *they were inſtituted*, ann. U. C. 257. Sempronio, & Minutio Cos. Liv. lib. 2. c. 21.

Sāturnĭa, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma eſt (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia, quæ & Pandana, quia ſemper patuit. *The name of an ancient town in* Latium, *which ſtood where* Rome *is now built.*

Sāturnĭāni hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum ſolos angelos ſeptem præter conſcientiam Dei patris feciſſe dicebant.

Sāturnĭāna colonia. *A town in* Tuſcany.

Saturninus, Syriæ perfectus; item homo ſeditioſus, *That by force would bring in the* Agrarian *law:* item hæreticus qui veram Chriſti humanitatem pernegabat.

Sāturnīnus mons. *An hill in* Rome *ſo called from* Saturn; *it hath alſo two other names;* 1. Tarpeius *from* Tarpeia, *that betrayed it to the enemy.* 2. Capitolinus, à capite cujuſdam Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificaturi invenerant, quaſi recèns ſepultum fuiſſet.

Sāturnus, ſic dict. eò quòd devoratis filiis ſit ſaturatus; alii deductum putant ἀπὸ τȣ̃ σάθη, propter abſciſſa pudenda illius falce; alii à ſatu, quòd præeſſet agriculturæ: nonnulli Thuſcum vocabulum eſſe volunt, & latentem ſignificare. v. Fung. *The ſon of* Cœlum *and* Veſta: *he married his ſiſter* Ops, *and cut off his fathers members, and caſt them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came* (inde dict. Aphrodite, ab ἀφρὸς, ſpuma,) *he had to his brother* Titan, *who reſigned to him the Kingdom, upon this condition, that he ſhould have no heir male, but expoſe him to death, and ſo the Kingdom ſhould return to his poſterity: wherefore* Saturn *to keep his Oath, devoured all the male children ſo ſoon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *ſent away* Jupiter, *and gave* Saturn *a ſtone wrapt in cloaths in ſtead of him; and ſo ſhe played in ſending away* Neptune *and* Pluto. Titan *hearing this, made War upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in priſon; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and ſet them free: but* Saturn *hearing his ſon* Jupiter *ſhould deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himſelf from him in* Italy, *which thereupon was called* Latium, quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus.) *In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention:* Vide Nat. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2.

Sătŭrus. *A holy Martyr, whom when* Valerian *could not force to deny his faith, by moſt exquiſite torturing, he caſt him unto the hungry Lyons: alſo a river in* Aquitania, *rather* Satyrus.

Sătyri, (qu. σάθυροι, libidinoſi) ſylvarum numina habiti ſunt. *They have goats feet, and mens heads horned, and hairy bodies, they are luſtful creatures:* inde dict. à ſalacitate, ſive à membro virili, quod σάθην appell. hi cùm ſeniores ſunt Sileni ſunt dicti, ἀπὸ τȣ̃ σείεσθαι ἐν τῷ ληνῷ, ab agitando in torculari: unde Satyrorum Inſulæ, *Three Iſlands in the* Indian *Sea, where men have long tails, as* Satyrs *are painted*, Pauſ. in Atticis; Ptol. l. 7. c. 2. vide Appel.

Sătyrōrum promontorium. *A mountain of* Æthiopia *by the* Arabick *gulf.*

Săvārĭa. *The river* Muer *running through* Stiria; *alſo* Graitz *the chief City of that Countrey.*

Saucōna, dict. etiam Arar. *The River* la Saone *in* France.

Săvĭa Pannonia, quæ & Ripariensſis. Windiſchlandt *between* Carniola *and* Croatia.

Săvo urbs Liguriæ, & fluv. Campaniæ.

Săvōna, idem quod Sabatia.

Saurŏmătæ (vide Etymol. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi Septentrionales, Sarmatæ dicti; quorum alii Aſiatici, alii Europæi Tanai fluvio diſcreti; terminantur Germaniâ, mari Caſpio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico Septentrionali. *People of* Ruſſia *and* Tartaria, &c. vide Ortel. & Scalig. lect. in Auſonium. Gell. l. 9. c. 4. *ſaith, they eat but every third day. Their hair of beard and head is long; they skill not of fighting on foot; they change dwellings frequently; they drink horſes blood with milk, and are every way barbarous, and enemies to peace.*

Saurŏmătum arva, *Hundſruck*; quaſi Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Moſellam.

Saurus. *An Image-maker.*

Saus. *A river which falleth into* Danubius *about* Belgrade.

Saxŏnĭa, terminatur Viſurgi fluvio ad Occaſum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, ad Ortum Odera fluvio, à Meridie Bohemiâ; incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Catros vocat.

Saxŏnĭcum littus. *The Sea coaſt of* Kent, *where formerly ſtood* Richborow, *and ſtill* Dover, *and other towns: The Coaſt of* Normandy *over againſt it, in which ſtand* Roan, Conſtance, &c. *is comprehended under the ſame name.*

Saxŭlum, ſive Saxolium, *Saſſuolo:* opp. Gall. Tog. in agro Mutinenſi.

Saxum ferratum, olim Sentinum, dict. à ferro, propter fodinas ferrarias. *A certain town in the border of* Picenum *and* Umbria, long. 33. lat. 42.

S *ante* C

Scăbăla, regio Eretrienſium, Gentile Scabalæus.

Scæa. *A gate of* Troy, *where* Laomedon's *ſepulchre was.*

Scalabis, alio nomine Præſidium Julium, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Luſitaniæ, à qua Scalabitanus conventus, Plin. 420.

Scaldis. *Scheldt; A river which parteth* Belgia *from* Germany, *and runneth by* Antwerp *in* Brabant.

Scămander, Xanthus ſic dict. à Scamandro filio Teucri; vel, ut Etym. διὰ τὸ ἐσκάφθαι ὑπὸ ἀνδρός. *A river in* Troas: *alſo* Hector *his ſon, called alſo* Aſtyanax.

Scămandrĭa. *A town by* Troy.

Scanderbēgus, *or* Scalderon, *Lightning; otherwiſe called* George Caſtriot, invictiſſimus Turcomaſtix, Epirotarum rex: flor. ann. Chr. 1443.

Scandĭa, quæ & Scandinavia, Beltia, & Baſilia, officina, vaginâque gentium veteribus dicta; peninſula maxima Septentrionalis: vide Olaum mag. item inſula Britannica.

Scaptensŭla, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat, à σκάπτω fodio. *A place in* Macedony: rectiùs videtur Scapteſula, σκαπτησύλη, legi poſſe: vide Calep.

Scaptĭa. *An old City of* Latium.

Scardo, & Scardona, urbs Liburniæ & maris Illyrici inſula.

Scarphēa, urbs Locridis.

Scarphīa, inſula maris Ægæi ex adverſo Atticæ.

Scātīnĭa lex, à Scatinio latore nomen habet, quâ præpoſteræ Veneris uſus coercebatur.

Scaurus, Scauri, ſicut & Valgi, Vari, & Vatiæ, & Vatinii, nomen habent à variis in talis, ſuris & cruribus vitiis: Scaurorum familia in Scauro Mamerco, majeſtatis reo, fertur extincta, Fung. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Scĕlĕrātus campus, in quo Veſtales propter inceſtum vivæ humari ſolebant. Erat & porta ſic dict. quòd 306. Fabii per eam egreſſi ſint adverſus Hetruſcos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem ſunt interfecti. *The name of a gate in, and a field by* Rome.

Scēnĭci ludi, dicti à ſcenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus, inſtituti ſunt ob peſtilentiam: vide appel.

Scēnītæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν σκηνῶν, i. à Tabernaculis. *People of* Arabia Fœlix, *that dwell in tents covered with goats hair: if a ſwine or hog be brought among theſe people, it dieth immediately, theſe people are otherwiſe called* Agareni, Iſmaelitæ, Arabes, Saraceni, *and by the* Hebrews Chaſluim.

Scepſis. *The name of two towns in* Troas: *alſo a region of* Aſia.

Schĕrĭa, idem quod Corcyra.

Schĭnis. *A notable robber, who uſed to bind thoſe he took to arms of trees, and ſo tear their members in pieces.* Theſeus *took him, and ſerved him the like:* v. Sciron.

Schĭnuſſa. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Schœneus. *The father of* Atalanta, Schœneis hinc dicta.

Schœnus, ſic dict. quòd ibi multus & copioſus χοῖνος, id eſt, juncus. *A river, and a Town in* Attica; *alſo a countrey in* Arcadia.

Sciăpŏdes, ſive Sciopedes σκιάποδες ἢ σκιόποδες, dict. quòd umbrâ pedum ſe protegant in majore æſtu. *Certain people of* Æthiopia, *or* (*as* Pliny *thinks*) *of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of* Summer *they overſhade their whole body: They are otherwiſe called* Monoſceli, *and* Monomeri: vide Monoſceli.

Scinthi. Germaniæ populi.

Sciŏne. *A town in* Macedonia.

Scipĭo, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quòd patrem luminibus orbum vice ſcipionis i. baculi, regeret. *A noble family in* Rome, *whereof four were of greateſt note; Firſt,* Scipio Naſica, *who, for the love the people bare towards him, was called* Corculum. *Secondly,* Scipio Aſiaticus, *ſo called becauſe he ſubdued* Aſia. *Thirdly,* Scipio Africanus major, *ſo called for the victories he atchieved over* Annibal, Carthage, *and other parts of* Africa, *in the ſecond* Punick *War. Fourthly,* Scipio Africanus minor, *the ſon of* Paulus Æmylius, *adopted by* Africanus; *He alſo had his name from his victories in* Africa; vide Liv. inde Scipiadæ.

Sciron, σκίῤῥον, Græcè interp. umbraculum. *A robber whom* Theſeus *ſlew, and caſt his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock; which from thence was called* Scironia, unde nomen, quòd durus ut σκίρος, i. fragmentum vel aſſula marmoris; inde Scironius, a, um.

Sciros. *A plain in* Arcadia *near to* Parrhaſia; incolæ Sciritæ, fæm. Sciritis: *Alſo a rock and river in* Attica, *ſo called from* Sciron *the robber.*

Sclavonia. *The countrey* Illyricum.

Scodra. *The city* Scutari *in* Liburnia.

Scŏlus. *An unpleaſant village in* Bœotia *near* Cithæron.

Scŏpas. *A noble engraver.*

Scŏpe, inſula Rhodienſis pelagi.

Scŏpĕlos. *The name of divers Iſles.*

Scordāna vel potiùs Scardōna. *The Iſle* Mal Conſiglio *near* Dalmatia.

Scordiſci. *A people of* Pannonia.

Scorpĭus, ſive Scorpio, ſignum cœleſte, quod à ſole ſubitur pridiè Idus Octobris. *One that ſlew* Orion *for his bragging, and was taken up into Heaven, and made one of the twelve ſignes;* Vide Orion, & Appell.

Scŏti, ſecundùm quoſdam nomen à tenebris ſunt adepti; nam græc. σκότος tenebræ interp. alii à Scythis jaculandi peritis, qui unà cum Scotis communi nomine *Scutten,* i. ſagittarii appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: unde & à Scythis eos originem duxiſſe ſatis conſtare videtur apud autkores ſatis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & à Tacito Caledonia: Vide Camb. *People of* Scotland, *which Country is the North part of* Britain, *ſevered from* England *by the rivers,* Tweed *and* Solway, *and on all other parts compaſſed with the Sea, continued within the thirteenth and ſeventeenth degrees of* Longitude, *and of* Latitude *fifty ſix and ſixty,* i. Clim. 11, 12, 13. *Wherefore the longeſt day there is* 18 *hours.*

Scŏtia. *Scotland.*

Scŏtina. *A place in* Sparta *where* Jupiter *was worſhipped.*

Scŏtuſſa. *A town in the borders of* Macedonia *by the river* Neſſus.

Scrŏpha, ſic dict. quòd ſe hoſtes ſuos, ut ſcropa porcos, disjecturum dixit. Vide Var. Lib. 2. de Re Ruſt. Cap. 4. Tremellius Quæſtor Romanus *ſo called.*

Scurgum. *A City in the North part of* Germany *called* Schmeben.

Scyăthos, inſula ante ſinum Pagaſeum.

Scylāce. *A City above* Cyzicus.

Scylla. *The daughter of King* Niſus, vid. Niſus: item prominens ſaxum in mare. *A rock in the Sea between* Scicily *and* Italy, long. 38. lat. 37. *like in proportion to a women; into which when the waves come, they make a noiſe like the howling or barking of Wolves and dogs;* dict. à σκυλεύειν, i. ſpoliare, *ſo called of ſpoiling, becauſe the ſhips that came there were ſpoiled. Others ſay, becauſe there Pyrats kept, as* Sciron *and his company; it is now called* Scyllo *by* Leand. *To this is oppoſite the Gulf* Charybdis, *from which aroſe that proverb;* Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim; *Whence one ſtriving to avoid one evil runs into another. They are ſituated in the Strait between* Italy *and* Sicily.

Scyllăcēum, oppidum in finibus Calabriæ. V. Scylletium.

Scyllæus, vel Scyllæum, promontorium in Peloponneſo, *called now* Cabo Scigli.

Scyllētĭum, Athenienſium colonia, eorum qui Mneſtei comites fuêre, hodiè Scyllatium; gentile Scyllenus, poſſeſſivum Scylleticus.

Scyllĭas. *A* Grecian *that did ſwim under the water, and cut aſunder the cables of the* Perſian *ſhips.*

Scyllus, untis. *A town in* Achaia.

Scyllūrus. *The name of one that had eighty ſons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a ſheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole ſheaf. Which when he could not do, nor any of the reſt, then he took one ſeverally, which he broke eaſily; and ſo one after another, till he had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they hold amity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themſelves, and one fell out with another, and were disjoyned, they might eaſily be overthrown and vanquiſhed.*

Scyrĭădes. *Women of* Scyros. Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um; *of* Scyros.

Scyrītæ. *People in* India, *which have no noſes in their viſage.*

Scyrōnĭa. *Rocks in the Sea between* Megaris *and* Attica. V. Sciron.

Scyros, i. aſperitas, hinc Scyrias dict. Deidamia. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *Sea where* Achilles *was hid in womans apparel, that ſo he might not go to war: here alſo he deſloured* Deidamia, *and had by her a ſon called* Pyrrhus. *This Iſland is one of the* Cyclades, *over againſt* Magneſia.

Scythæ, pop. Scythiæ.

Scythas vel Scythes, filius Herculis; *Who firſt invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom* Scythia *took its name.* Pliny *makes him the ſon of* Jupiter: *Alſo the name of divers men.*

Scythĭa, dict. à Scytho quodam Herculis ex muliere ſemivipera filio; fratre Geloni & Agathyrſi; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύζεσθαι, quod Iraſci ſignif. ſunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large countrey, lying about the River* Tanais, *which divideth* Europe *from* Aſia; *whence it is divided,* in Europæam & Aſiaticam. Scythia Europæa *reacheth from* Tanais, *paſſing* Mæotis, *and the* Euxine *ſea, unto the mouth of* Iſter, *and comprehends all thoſe countries that lie North of* Danubius: Scythia Aſiatica *runneth along from* Tanais *a great way Eaſtward, having on the North the Ocean; and on the South the mountain* Taurus. *The inhabitants were called* Scythæ, Sacæ, Sarmatæ, Agathyrſi. Nomades, *with many other names;* vid. Ortel. *By them were the moſt part of* Europe *and* Aſia *peopled; whence they are called* Officina generis humani: *Laſtly, for their manners and conditions, See* Juſtin. lib. 2. Herod. *and* Plin.

Scython. *One that when he liſted was a man or a woman.*

Scythŏpŏlis, dict. à Scythis in eam deductis. *A certain City of* Decapolis, *or* Cœloſyria, *now called* Bethſan, Leuncl.

Scythŏtauri, Tauricæ regionis incolæ. *Savage people of* Taurica *in* Scythia: *which ſacrifice ſtrangers that come thither.*

S *ante* E

Sĕbaſte, Samariæ oppidum ab Herode conſtructum, & in honorem Auguſti Cæſaris ita appell. σέβαστον, Græcè dicunt, quod nos Auguſtum.

Sĕbaſtĭa, quæ & Sebaſte, urbs Cappadociæ.

Sĕbaſtŏpŏlis, urbs gemina, una Cappadociæ mediterr. altera Colchidis, Dioſcurias etiam dict.

Sĕbennytĭcum, oſtium Nili ad urbem Sebennytum.

Sĕbētos, fons apud Neapolim, cujus aqua vicatim decurrens, amnis fere uſum præſtat.

Sĕbīnus, lacus Iſtriæ inclytus.

Sebritæ, Sembritæ aliquando, ab inſula Meroë vicina. *People of an Iſle in* Nilus.

Sĕcŭlāres, ludi ſic dict. quòd centeſimo quoquo anno fiebant; hos inſtituit Valerius Publicola poſt exactos reges. *Certain plays in honour of* Apollo *and* Diana, *called by* Auſonius, Ludi Tarentini, *celebrated at an hundred years end, (though afterwards at the Emperours pleaſure the time was ſhortned, as the Popes have now done with their years of* Jubile) *or according to others,* 110 *years, according to the different acceptations of the word* Seculum, *at which time the Crier went and cried, Come, ſee the plays that never man ſaw, and ſhall never ſee again; in which were all manner of monſters, tame and wild beaſts, fencers, &c.*

Sĕcundus, Athenienſis ſophiſta, & Epithyros dict. quòd fabri filius; & alter Tridentinus.

Sēdĭgitus. *The Poet* Volcatius, *that had ſix fingers on a hand.*

Seduni, pop. Gall. Belg. ad Rhodanum.

Seduſii, populi Germaniæ.

Sĕgĕdūnum, Britanniæ oppidum, Cambd. *Seton* in Northumbria.

Segelocum, vide Agelocum.

Sĕgeſta, oppidum Siciliæ. *An old town in* Sicily: *alſo a great city in* Liguria: *another in* Venetia *near* Timavus: *another in* Spain *near* Carthage; *alſo a goddeſs of the corn, called alſo*

Sĕgĕtĭa, Dea quam Priſci colebant, ut lætas faceret ſegetes.

Sĕgobrīga. *A village of* Celtiberia *in* Spain; *other towns and cities ſo called.*

Sĕgŏdūnum. Rhodez *in* France. *Alſo* Noremberg *in* Almain.

Sĕgontĭăci. *The Hundred of* Holſhot *in* Hantſhire.

Sĕgontĭum. Caer Segent vel Seyont *near* Caernarvan.

Sĕgūsĭum. *The City* Suſa *in the* Alps.

Seia, Dea quæ ſationi præfuit & frumentis, donec ſub terra eſſent, quibus, cum adoleviſſent, præfuit Segeſta vel Segetia.

Sejānus. Tiberius *his great favourite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, devilliſh policy (whereby he aſpired to the greateſt honours in* Rome) *and his end anſwerable thereunto, read* Tacit. Annal. lib. 4, 5. vix. an. Chr. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18.

Seir. *A mountain in* Edom *where* Eſau *did dwell.*

Sēlecti Dii, *were twenty chief gods, twelve males, and eight females, which were worſhipped amongſt the* Romans, *with more ſolemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion then others.*

Sĕleucĭa, i. commota, vel conquaſſata, aut fluctuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita. *A City in* Syria *called alſo* Soldino: long. 68. lat. 37. Clav. *and divers others*: vid. Ort.

Sĕleucus, Gr. i. ſplendidus, à σελάει ϗ τȣ̃ λευκȣ̃. *A King of* Syria, *called alſo* Nicanor, *that ſucceeded* Alexander *in the government of that quarter of the Empire: he reigned 30 years and 7 moneths, in which time he built theſe Cities,* Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berrhæa & Pellium, Helv. ex Euſeb. Ab ann. regni ejus primo incipit magna Æra Alexandriæ, ann. Mund. 3638. & ab ann. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Judaica, & Antiochena.

Selimus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Solimanni pater, Ægyptum Arabiamque ſuo adjecit ſceptro, obiitque ann. Chr. 1547.

Sĕlīnis. *A City near* Lilybæum: *rather*

Sĕlīnus, dict. à ſelino, quòd ibi plurimum naſcitur. *A city and river of* Sicily, *now called* Terra de Pulici; long. 37. lat. 37. Merc. Hinc Selinuntius: Eſt & urbs in ora Ciliciæ. Trajanopolis dicta: *Alſo the name of two rivers which ran by each ſide of* Dianaes *Temple at* Epheſus; *alſo a river in* Achaia; *another in* Elis.

Sellæ. *A town in* Epirus.

Sēlymbrĭa. *A City of* Thrace *near* Byzantium.

Sĕmĕle, dict. παρὰ τὸ σείειν τὰ μέλη, à concutiendis membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipſe λυσιμελὴς dicitur. *The mother of* Bacchus; hinc Semeleius.

Sĕmīrămis, i. avis, nam ab avibus adhuc infans nutrita dicitur. *The Wife of* Ninus *King of* Aſſyria, *who after his deceaſe, fearing leſt ſo great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her ſon was then) ſhe feigned her ſelf to be* Ninus *her ſon: ſhe reigned forty two years; during which time, ſhe ſubdued moſt part of* Aſia; *built many cities, whereof* Babylon *was the chief; and hedged in the ſwelling of* Euphrates: *At laſt falling from noble to ſenſual luſt, ſhe was enamoured on her own ſon, and by him ſlain,* vix. circ. ann. Mund. 1830. Helv. paulo ante Abrahamum: vid. Juſtin. l. 1.

Sēmōnes, i. Semihomines; Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino cenſerentur cœlo digni, qui quicquid ab aere uſque ad terram intervalli eſt incolebant. *Certain inferior gods of the heathen.*

Semprōnius Gracchus. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius Gracchus.

Sēna. *An Iſle in the Britain Sea againſt* France. *Alſo the city* Siena *in* Tuſcane, *one hundred miles from* Rome.

Sĕnĕca, Caſſiodor. dici putat quod cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus; cognominatus erat Annæus pariter ab annis: dict. quaſi ſe necans. *A* Stoick *Philoſopher, born at* Corduba *in* Spain, *uncle to* Lucan *the Poet, Tutour to* Nero *the Tyrant* (an. Chr. 60.) *who afterward cauſed him to drink poiſon, and when that would not work, he made him be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and ſo he died, after that he had been both Conſul and Senatour of* Rome, *and in great eſteem with* Nero: *He wrote ſundry excellent Tracts of Philoſophy, with ſo divine a quill, that ſome Fathers eſteem him as a good Chriſtian, and* Hierome *inſerts him in his Catalogue of ſacred Authours: whereupon one gave this cenſure of him*: Si Chriſtianus, ſcripſit paganicè; ſi Paganus, Chriſtiané: *alſo a Tragical Poet who was born at the ſame* Corduba, Martial.

Sennăar. *The field wherein* Nimrod *built the tower of* Babylon.

Sĕnŏgallĭa, dict. à Senonibus Gallis. *A city by the Sea-ſide in* Italy, *not far from* Ancona.

Senomani, Gallicè, *Les Manceaux*, prius Lemani vocati, à Lemano principe, qui Lemanum civitatem de ſuo nomine condidit.

Sēnōnes, dict. qu. καίνονες, i. novi, quod novi venerint ex Gallia Tranſalpina; vel quod ξένοι erant. *People of* France *near to the riſing of the river* Sequana, *or* Seine, *who under the conduct of* Brennus *ſacked and fired* Rome, *and beſieged the* Capitol, *whom on a ſudden* Camillus *vanquiſhed*, ann. U. C. 365. Hel.

Senta, quæ & Fatua, & Fauna, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris ſui. *She was ſo chaſt, that after ſhe was married, ſhe never ſaw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever ſo much as hear her ſpeak,* (propter quod in operto illi Sacrificabant) *After her death, ſhe was worſhipped as a goddeſs, and (as they ſay now) made a Saint, and ſtiled* Bona Dea.

Sentīca. *The city* Zamora *in* Spain.

Sentīnum, Umbriæ opp. apud Saxoferratum; Sentinates pop.

Sentīnus. *A river by* Sentinum.

Sentīnus. *An Augur of* Rome, *who was alſo an Epigramatiſt; alſo a Senator.*

Sēpĭas. *A promontory of* Magneſia.

Sēpīnum. *A town of the* Samnites, inde Sepinates.

Sēpĭus, Sepiuntis; dict. à multitudine ſepiarum, quæ ibi fluctibus ejiciuntur. *A town in* Apuſia, *called now* Siponto.

Seplăsĭa, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur, hinc Seplaſiarius, pro Unguentario & effœminato.

Septempĕda. S. Severino *in* Italy.

Septĭmĭus, vir Romanus, quòd natus ſit ſeptimus nomen adeptus. *The name of ſundry noble* Romans, *whereof one was brother to* Antoninus Caracalla, *whom he ſlew,* an. Chr. 214. *in his mothers lap,* Herodian.

Septĭmontĭum, feſtum ſic dict. quòd tum inſtitueretur cum ſeptimus collis urbi eſſet additus. *A feaſt of the* Romans.

Sēquăna. *The river* Seine *in* France, *which parteth the people of* Belgia *from the* Celtæ.

Sēquăni, dict. à Sequana fluvio dividuntur à Munſt. in Ciſjuranos, (qui Helvetii al. dict.) & Tranſjuranos, qui comitatum Burgundiæ inhabitabant. *People of* France.

Sĕrānus, vel Serranus, dict. à ſerendo, quòd agrum cum ſereret, ab opere agreſti ad Dictaturam accerſitur; L. Quintus Cincinnatus, Liv. l. 3. c. 20.

Sĕrāpĭon. *The name of divers men.*

Sĕrāpis, vel Sarapis, *as ſome read it, a god of the* Egyptians: v. Apis, & Oſiris.

Serbōnis. *A Lake near the Mountain* Caſium, 1000 *furlongs about.*

Sĕrēna, uxor Stiliconis.

Sēres, dict. à Sere urbe. *People of* Scythia Aſiatica, *they have great ſtore of ſilk which grows on their trees*; unde Sericum apud nos ſignificat *Silk*. Sericus, nom. gent.

Sergeſtus. Æneas *his ſhip-man.*

Sergia, quædam patriciæ gentis fœmina, inter veneficas Romanorum matronas deprehenſa. Cùm enim ſæviente peſtilentiâ muliebri fraude civitas premeretur, retulit ancilla Fabio Maximo tunc Ædili, matronas venena coquere; quo per inquiſitores intellecto, deprehenſiſque 20. Matronis medicamenta coquentibus, Sergia & Cornelia, cum ſalubria eſſe contenderent, epoto medicamento ſuâmet ipſæ fraude interierunt. Conjurationis hujus poſtea damnatæ 170. Matronæ; Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18. unde in veneficium lex poſtulata: Item Romana tribus ſic dict.

Sergĭus. *The name of divers* Roman *Conſuls,* circa ann. U. C. 320. *Alſo Primates, Popes of* Rome; *whereof the firſt lived* ann. Chr. 688. *the ſecond,* 844. *the third,* ann. 908. *the fourth,* ann. 1009. vid. Helv.

Sĕrĭa. *The city* Fama Julia *in* Spain.

Sērĭphus. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægæum, *twenty miles from* Delos, *one of the* Cyclades.

Sĕrĭus. *A river in* Gallia Ciſalpina.

Sermyla. *A City in* Macedony.

Sĕropta. *A City of* Phœnicia.

Serrhēum. *A Promontory of* Thrace, *and a city of* Samothrace.

Serri. *People about* Colchis.

Sertōrĭus. *A noble* Roman, *who was a helper of* Marius *againſt* Sylla *in that faction: at* Sylla*'s approach to* Rome, *he fled to* Spain, *where by his courteous carriage, he ſo endeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their Captain: he with ſome few* Luſitanians, *ſacked divers Cities, and put the* Romans *to flight four ſundry times, but warring againſt* Pompey, *he was perfidiouſly ſlain at ſupper by* Perpenna, *his own Companion,* ann. ant. Chr. 69. Calv.

Servīlĭa. *A noble Woman, Concubine to* J. Cæſar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servīlĭi, in patres à Tullo Hoſtilio lecti. *A noble family in* Rome; vide Servius.

Servĭus, dict. à Servo, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in ſervitute natus eſſet, vel (ut Ualerius) quia mortuâ matre in utero ſervatus eſt. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Sēsămum. *A city of* Paphlagonia.

Sĕsărēthus. *A town of* Macedonia *by the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Sĕſoſtris, *Ægyptiorum rex.*

Seſſanii, populi inter Celtas.

Seſtiæ, ſive Sextiæ aquæ, dict. à Seſtio quodam Romanorum duce. *The city* Aix *in* Province.

Seſtius, ſive Sextius, prænomine Publius. *A valiant Citizen of* Rome, *who to take* Tullies *part againſt* Clodius, *without command from the Senate, was accuſed therefore: whom* Tully *learnedly defended, in his eloquent Oration* pro P. Seſtio. *Alſo a* Roman *that built* Aix. v. Seſtiæ.

Seſtus, urbs in littore Thraciæ: *It is oppoſite to* Abydus *in* Aſia: *two Cities ſtanding in the jaws of the* Helleſpont *(famous for the entire love of* Hero *hence called* Seſtias, *and* Leander, Ovid Epiſt.) *about an* Italian *mile diſtant; it was called* Poſidonium, Ποσειδάνειον· *and of the* Turks, Bogazaſſar, Ortel. long. 54. lat. 42.

Sĕtantĭōrum palus. Winander *Meer in* Lancaſhire.

Sĕteia æſtuarium, pro Deia. *Deemouth.*

Sĕtĭa, urbs Campaniæ; hinc Setinus, a, um.

Sĕtūbĭa. *A town of* Tarracon.

Sĕvērĭāni, quidam Hæretici, à Severo quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant. Item Angliæ populi. *Wiltſhire-men.*

Sĕvērus. *A cruel Emperour of* Rome, *(in whoſe time the ſixth Perſecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *ſuffered) yet a great enlarger of the* Roman *Empire; he built the* Picts *Wall in* England *from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length; at laſt with intemperate diet, he ended his days at* York, ann. Chr. 210. *after he had reigned eighteen years,* Helv. *Alſo the name of many other* Romans. *Alſo a hill of the* Sabines.

Sevo. *A hill in* Germany.

Sextritium, locus ubi necati ſunt, quos Ceſares morti adjudicârunt. Plut. in Galba. Non abſimilis locus qui Spoliarium dict. Lampr.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine naſcendi. *The name of divers famous men in* Rome.

S *ante* I

Sĭambis. *An Iſle in the North part of the* Brittiſh *Ocean.*

Sĭbyllæ, fatidicæ mulieres omnes, dictæ quaſi σιοϐȣλαὶ, h. e. Jovis conſiliorum conſciæ. Hæ numero 10. fuere: (Varro.) Perſica, Sambethe dict. Libyca; Delphica, quæ & Arthemis audit, & Erophilè; Erythræa; Samia; Helleſpontiaca; Tyburtina, dicta & Albunea; Cumæa; Cumana; & Phrygia: quarum præcipuæ, Perſica ſive Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Chriſti ſcripſit vitamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, ſed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, ſolvere noluerit, ſex combuſſit, tantúmque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuítq; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Aug. & Lactant.

Sĭcambri. *People of* Gelderland *between the rivers* Moſa *and* Rhein *in the* Low-countries.

Sĭcāni, pop. Hiſpaniæ, qui ſedibus ſuis relictis Italiam petiere; ſed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Sicaniam dixerunt: unde Ætna Sicanis dicta.

Sĭcānus, filius Mallotæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit; *alſo a river of* Tarracon *in* Spain; Sicoris Cæſari dicitur.

Sicca. *A city of* Numidia.

Sĭcendus. *A Lake in* Theſſaly.

Sĭcēnus. *An Iſle near* Crete.

Sĭchæus. Hercules *his Prieſt, and husband of* Dido, *ſlain for his wealth by* Pygmalion: v. Pygmalion.

Sĭcĭlĭa, à *ſeſiliendo* dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot ſæcula Italiæ fuiſſe contigua, tandem vi aquarum abrupta. *A certain Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *ſea, ſeven hundred miles in compaſs; a mile and a half diſtant from a Cape of* Italy: *it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf, oppoſite to the rocks in* Italy, *called* Scylla *and* Charybdis: *it was anciently called* Sicania, Trinacria, & Triquetra, *from its triangular figure:* Sit. Clim. 4. Hinc Sicelis, idis; patronym, Sicilienſis, ſe; & Siculus, a, um; ad. Dic. & Sicani.

Sĭcinĭus Dentatus. *The moſt worthy and valiant Captain that ever the* Romans *had;* Achilles Romanus dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sĭcŏris, Hiſpaniæ fluvius, Hirtius.

Sĭcyon. *An old city of* Peloponneſus *near* Corinth.

Sĭcyōnia, Inſula in mari Ægæo, unde Sicyonius, a, um.

Sida, urbs Pamphyliæ.

Sīdon, dict. à Sida Beli filia. *A City of* Phœnicia; *a Province of* Syria *near to the coaſt of the* Mediterranean; long. 68. lat. 34. Clav. Sidonii, populi Sidonis urbis.

Sidrōna. *A City of* Liburnia.

Sidus, untis. *A city of* Megaris.

Sīga. *A City of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Sīgălĭon, ἀπὸ τȣ͂ σιγᾷν, id eſt, ſilere. *The Image of* Iſis *in* Egypt, *that by preſſing its lips ſeemed to command ſilence; alſo the ſame with* Harpocrates.

Sīgēum, vel Sige; dict. ἀπὸ τȣ͂ σιγᾷν, id eſt, à ſilendo, eò quòd Hercules præmio ſuo à Laomedonte fraudatus diſſimulato diſceſſu ibi ſe occultârit, indéque ſilentio magno reverſus, urbem repentè adortus ceperit. *A town, and alſo a Promontory of the mount* Ida, *near to* Troy, *called now* Janizari: pop. Sigites: hinc Sigeus & Sigeius; ut Sigeium Promontorium.

Sĭgillārĭa. *A ſtreet in* Rome, ubi ſigillaria vendebantur.

Signĭa. *A town in* Latium; Signini pop. *alſo a hill in* Phrygia *the greater near* Apamea.

Sĭlānĭus, mons Hiberniæ, à Silanio rege, in vertice ejus ſepulto dict.

Sĭlānus, Claudii principis gener. *He ſlew himſelf becauſe* Nero *took* Octavia *from him; another was ſon to* Manlius.

Sĭlărus, qui & Siler. *A river that parts* Lucania *from* Picenum.

Silēnus, dict. ἀπὸ τȣ͂ σείεσθαι ἐν τῷ ληνῷ, ab agitando in prelo. *The foſter father of* Bacchus: de quo Virgil. Eclog. 2.

Silenus tremules baculo vix ſuſtinet artus; vide Satyri.

Silesĭa. *A Dukedom in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, *and* Hungary, *two hundred and forty miles in length, and eighty in breadth: the old inhabitants were called* Quadi, *whom* M. Antonius *by the prayers of the perſecuted* Chriſtians, *his beſt ſubjects, put to flight:* Clim. 8, & 9.

Silĭa. *A River in* India *where nothing can ſwim.*

Sĭlis. *A river in the countrey of* Venice *in* Italy.

Silon. *An Iſle of* India *where trees never looſe their leaves.*

Silphi. *People of* Silphium, *which is a countrey reaching from* Platea *to the mouth of the* Syrtes.

Silvĭi vel Sylvii; Albanorum reges: ſic dict. à Sylvio Laviniæ filio, in Sylvis nato, qui Lat. imperavit annos 29. ann. Mund. 2839. vide Poſthumus.

Sĭlūres. Southwales: *to wit,* Herefordſhire, Radnorſhire, Brecknockſhire, Monmouthſhire, Glamorganſhire.

Sĭlūrum inſulæ. Sorlings *or* Silly.

Sĭmæthis, *A Nymph that was mother to* Acis, *by* Faunus.

Sĭmæthus, fluv. Sicil. V. Symæthus.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni. Cambd.

Simichidas. *A Shepherds name.*

Simmĭas. *A Philoſopher of* Thebes, *Scholar to* Socrates.

Sĭmŏis, ſic dict. qd. ripas habeat σιμȣ̀ς, i. declives. *A certain river by* Troy, *which falling into* Xanthus, *ran into* Helleſpont *near unto the Promontory* Sigeum. *Alſo a ſecond in* Sicily, *a third in* Epirus; Ort. unde campus Trojanus Simoeſius dict.

Simon, id eſt, audiens, vel obediens; hinc Simonidis poetæ nomen deduci videtur. *The name of ſundry chief Prieſts of the* Jews, *about the time of the* Macchabees: *alſo a Philoſopher of* Athens, *Scholar of* Socrates; *Alſo a Rhetorician, Muſitian, and an Image-maker.*

Sĭmōnĭdes. *A Poet of* Cea, *who being asked of* Hiero *the tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an anſwer; but finding it more difficult to expreſs, the more he ſought into the* Nature *of God; the next day after being queſtioned, he asked two; the third time he craved four, and ſo from that time forth he ſtill doubled the number; and being asked why he did ſo, he anſwered, That the more he ſtudied, the leſs he was able to define what he was, ſo incomprehenſible is his* Nature; vix. ann. Mr. 3475. *Alſo another who found out the verſes called* Lyrici, *and the art of memory;* an. M. 3394. vixitq; ad Olymp. 78. Calv.

Sīna, סנון id eſt, rubus, vel Syriacè, inimicitia. *A mountain in* Arabia deſerta, *from whence God gave the Law to* Moſes, long. 67. lat. 29. *Alſo a City of* Meſopotamia.

Sīnæ, *Chineſi* hodiè. *People beyond* India.

Sinda, urbs Piſidiæ.

Singăra. *A City of* Arabia.

Sĭnon, Gr. i. nocumentum, à σίνω, i. noceo. *A crafty* Grecian, *who was the chief opener of the* Trojan *horſe, wherewith they overcame* Troy, *that had ſtoutly held out ten years ſiege:* Virg. 2. Æneid.

Sĭnōnĭa, inſula maris Tyrrheni.

Sĭnōpe. *A King; alſo* Aſops *daughter the mother of* Syrus; *and a City in* Paphlagonia *near the* Euxine *Sea,* hodiè *Pordapas* dict. & à Turcis *Sinabe*: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.

Sĭnŭeſſa, urbs Campaniæ; olim Sinopè dict. hodiè exiguum extat oppidum, *Rocca di Mondragone* dict.

Sĭnus magnus. *A gulf of the* Indian *Sea, now called* Mar della China.

Sĭnus ſalutaris. *See* Gabrantonicorum portus.

Siphnos, locupletiſſima ex Cycladibus inſula, hodiè *Siphano*, olim Merope & Acis dict.

Sĭpontum; à Græcis (ob multitudinem

Sepiarum, quæ ibi capiuntur Sepius dicitur. *A City of* Apulia Daunia. Cyprus idem.

Sipylus, ita dict. à Sipylo Argi filio. *The name of a mountain and city in* Phrygia, *at the head of* Mæonia, *called of old* Tantalia, à Tantalo ibi regnante, long. 59. lat. 40.

Siraces. Scythians *that dwell between the* Euxine *and* Caſpian *Seas*.

Sirēnes, Monſtra marina. *The upper parts of theſe Monſters reſemble a Woman, and the lower a Fiſh; they were ſaid to be three,* Parthenope, Ligea, *and* Leucoſia, *the daughters of* Achelous *and* Calliope, *who ſung ſo ſweetly, that the ſea-faring men would go and liſten unto them as they came by them, whom the* Syrens *would caſt into a ſleep, and ſo drown them, and then devour them:* Nat. Com. *ſaith, They are but the pleaſures of the body, which cauſe us to run into great peril; they make us of a mixt nature, for being thereby ſeduced, we ſuffer the unreaſonable part of the ſoul to domineer, and ſo are partly beaſts, though we carry the outward face of men.*

Sirenuſſæ, Sirenum petræ & ſaxa dictæ, tres in ſinu Pæſtano inſulæ.

Sires. *People of* Thrace.

Siris. *The river* Nilus. *Alſo a river of Great* Greece.

Siritæ, urbis Siritidis juxta Metapontum incolæ.

Sirmium. *The City* Sirmiſch *in* Pannonia inferior.

Sirnides. *Iſlands before* Crete.

Sĭsăpho. *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid.

Sĭsăpo, vel Sĭsăpōne. *Two towns in* Spain, *one in* Tarracon, *the other in* Bætica.

Siſcia. *A City of* Pannonia ſuperior.

Siſigambis. *A moſt beautiful Lady, Wife to* Darius.

Siſyphus, quaſi σιόσοφος, id eſt, σιος Deus, & σοφὸς ſapiens: *He was ſlain by* Theſeus, *and for his robbing ſent to Hell, and there ſet to roll a great ſtone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would ſuddenly ſlide down again, and ſo he renewed his labour: ſome Poets feign the cauſe of his puniſhment to be this: At his death he wiſhed his Wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occaſion from thence to deſire* Pluto *that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended careleſneſs in not burying him; which petition being granted by* Pluto, *after he was ſet looſe, he would not return again to Hell, till by* Mercury *he was forced to return:* Ad veritatem & fabulæ occaſionem quod attinet, fuit hic Siſyphus Æoli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulyſſis; hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephyram vocavit: homo callidiſſimus, inde, vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) pœnis adjudicatus, vix. an. Mund. 2690. Hæc Helvic. ex Euſebio, inde Siſphius, a, um. *Alſo a King of* Corinth, Merops *husband*.

Sithōnĭa, dict. à Sithone Heroe. *That part of* Thrace *that bordereth on the* Euxine *Sea: It is taken for all* Thrace.

Sitomagus. Thetford *in* Norfolk.

Sittăce. *The head City of* Sittacene, *a countrey in* Aſſyrĭa *near* Suſiana, *not far from the river* Tigris.

S ante M

Smerdis. *Brother to King* Cambyſes: *Alſo one of the* Magī, *that ſucceeded* Cambyſes *in his kingdom.*

Smilax. *A beautiful Damoſel that loved* Crocus, *but he deſpiſed her; wherefore ſhe dying was turned into the herb* Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.

Sminthēus, gr. ὁ μυοκτόνος, dict. à muribus, quos fruges vaſtantes ſagittis interfecit; vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, ὅτι ῥέων θεῖ, quòd fluens currat. *A name of* Apollo.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id eſt, Myrrha; Steph. dict. putat à Smyrna Amazone. *A City of* Ionia, *called of old* Naulochus *and* Lamira, *and now* Smyrne *or* Iſmyr, Ortèl. *This is one of the cities, to which* St. John *was commanded to ſend his* Revelations, long. 55. lat. 39. inde Smyrnæi.

Smyrnæi. *When the* Sardians *had beſieged the city, and would not depart unleſs they would let them have all the Matrons of the city for them to lie with, they were in ſuch a ſtrait, that they knew not what to do; at laſt a luſty Maid came to the Governours, and bad them ſend her, and ſuch as ſhe was, in Matrons apparel; which they did; then the* Smyrnians *taking the* Sardians *at advantage, ſlew them.*

S ante O

Sŏăna. *A river in* Taprobana.

Sŏănes. *People of the fartheſt part of the mountain* Caucaſus.

Sochis. *A King of* Egypt.

Socion. *A Philoſopher of the ſect of the* Peripatetici.

Socrătes, græc. idem quod modeſtus Imperator; vel à σώω, i. ſervo, & κρατέω, id eſt, teneo, vinco. *The ſon of* Sophroniſcus; *an excellent and learned Philoſopher, that in the judgment of* Apollo, *was the wiſeſt man on earth; he was moſt noted for the ſtudy and practice of moral Philoſophy, for which being envied, his enemies accuſed him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die; but ſoon after the* Athenians *ſhewed their ſorrow for the loſs of him, by ſlaying his accuſers, and erected Statues in honour of him.* Vide plura apud Laertium; vixit ante Chr. 428. tempore Haggei, & Zechariæ Prophet. Helv. Socraticus, a, um, adj.

Socus. *A noble and valiant* Trojan.

Sŏdŏma, סדם, i. ſecretum eorum. *It was once a City of* Canaan, *which for ſin done againſt nature, Almighty God deſtroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake* Aſphaltites, *or* Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc ann. Mund. 2046. ante nat. Chr. 1902.

Sodorenſis Epiſcopus. *Biſhop of the Iſle of* Man; *of* Sodora *a ſmall Iſle there,* Camb.

Sogdĭāna. *A countrey in* Aſia, *having on the North,* Scythia; *and on the South and Weſt,* Bactriana, *and* Margiana.

Sŏli & Soloe, civitas inſignis Ciliciæ.

Sŏli, ōrum. *A city in* Cyprus; Solenſes pop.

Sōlis oſtia. *Intollerable hot places in* India.

Sōlis inſula. *An Iſle in the* Indian *Sea, where no man can live.*

Sōlis menſa, Æthiopiæ locus. *The table of the Sun, alwayes furniſhed for whoſoever will come.*

Sŏlon. *One of the ſeven Wiſe men of* Greece, *and a Law-giver to the* Athenians: Crœſus *asked him, Who in the whole World was more happy then he? he anſwered* Tellus, *who though he was a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age; for till one be dead, he cannot be ſaid to be happy, as* Crœſus *afterward found true by experience;* vide Crœſus; vixit ad an. Mund. 3391. ann. Imp. Perſarum 1.

Sŏphēnæ. *People of* Armenia *by* Antitaurus.

Sŏphia, Gr. σοφία, ſapientia. *A conſtant* Roman *Woman.*

Sŏphĭlus, dim. à σοφός. *A Comical Poet of* Thebes.

Sŏphŏcles, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸν σοφὸν καλεῖσθαι, vel ſi dicas, τῆς σοφίας τὸ κλέος, ob orationis ſuavitatem μέλιττα, i. Apis appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens, vix. ann. Mund. 3520. ant. nat. Chr. 428.

Sophron, Gr. σώφρων, i. ſapiens, vel temperans. *A Poet of* Syracuſe, *whoſe writings were had in eſtimation by* Plato; vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3510.

Sophrŏnĭa, Gr. id eſt, modeſtia, vel modeſta. *A noble Matron, and a Chriſtian, who when* Decius *would have raviſhed her, ſlew her ſelf.*

Sophrŏniſtæ. *Certain Magiſtrates amongſt the* Athenians, *like the* Cenſors *amongſt the* Romans.

Sōra. *A town in* Latium *near* Campania.

Sōracte & Soractes, is. *A hill twenty eight miles diſtant from* Rome, *dedicated to* Apollo; *it is now called* Monte di Sylveſtro, Leand.

Sŏrani. *People about the* Hirpine *hills.*

Sŏrānus, παραγωγικῶς, à σορὸς, i. ſepulchrum; vel à Sora oppido ad Soractem montem ſito, ubi adeò peſtiferi ſpiritus exhalantur, ut avibus ſint lethales; unde videri poteſt Plutonem dictum eſſe Soranum, non diſſimili ratione ab ea qua Avernum pro inferis poetæ acceperunt. *A name of* Pluto; *Alſo a Phyſician of* Epheſus, *which practiſed one while at* Alexandria, *and afterwards at* Rome *in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour,* v. Suid.

Sorbŏdūnum. *Old* Salisbury.

Sŏritæ, idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sōſandra, Σώσανδρα ἡ σώζουσα τοὺς ἄνδρας, i. ſervans viros, ſic dict. quòd incolas ſuos à vi Lyciorum ſervavit incolumes. *A Iſle near* Crete.

Sōsĭa, ſive Soſias. *The name of an impious Philoſopher, that denied the Providence of God.*

Sōsĭānus. *A name of* Apollo.

Sōsĭbĭānus. *A mans name.*

Sōsĭbĭus. *A ſubtil fellow that troubled* Ptolemie *about his Kingdom.*

Sōsĭgĕnes. *An Aſtrologer.*

Sōlii. *Certain Stationers in the time of the Poet* Horace.

Sōsĭpăter, i. ſervans patrem, vel ſalus patris. *A Grammarian ſo called.*

Sōsĭpătra. *A Propheteſs of* Libya.

Sōsĭpŏlis, gr. i. tutor civitatis, ὁ σώζων πόλιν. *A name of* Jupiter.

Sōsĭthĕus. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens.

Soſthĕnes, i. ſalvator potens, vel robuſtus. *The name of a King of* Macedonia, regn. ann. 2. poſt mortem Alexandri Magni 44. *alſo one of the Princes in the Synagogue of the* Jews.

Soſtrătus, σώστρατος, ἢ σώζων τὸν στρατὸν, i. ſalvans exercitum. *A cunning Carpenter, who at* Ptol. Philadelphus *his command built a goodly Tower in the Iſle* Pharos, *in which he engraved his name,*

Soſtratus Gnidius, filius Dexiphanis, Diis ſervatoribus, pro navigantibus: *another* Soſtratus, *a cunning Wreſtler, ſirnamed* Acrocherſites, Suid. ſic & Soſtrata matronæ nomen apud Terent.

Sōtădes. *A laſcivious Poet.*

Sōtērĭchus, Aſites poeta.

Sōtīcēna. Juno *ſo called*, qu. ſalutaris, & ſoſpitatrix.

Sozūſa. *A Town in* Phœnicia: *Another in* Piſidia.

S *ante* P

Spaco. Cyrus *his Nurſe, wife to* Mithridates, *a cowherd: the word in the language of the* Medes *ſignifieth a Bitch, whence* Cyrus *was ſaid to be nouriſhed and foſtered by a bitch; as* Romulus *by a wolf, becauſe his nurſes name was* Lupa.

Spăda. *A Town in* Perſia: hinc ſpadi aut ſpadones dicti, quòd hîc primùm Eunuchi facti eſſent.

Spălăthra. *A Town in* Magneſia.

Spargăpīſes. *Son to* Tomyris.

Sparſus, fuit quiſpiam quem Seneca ſcribit Inter Scholaſticos inſanum, inter inſanos fuiſſe Scholaſticum.

Sparta, à Sparto Phoronei filio; vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europæ filia; vel à σπείρω, quòd qui primi eam habitarent, fuerunt Leleges, λελιγμένοι ſive διεσπαρμένοι, i. diſperſi. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *the ſame that* Lacedæmon. Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus, adj.

Spartăcus, gladiator Thracius; vide Plutarchum: *Alſo a City of* Thrace; *and a King of* Boſphorus.

Spelăitæ; Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, ſic dict. eò quòd eorum ſimulachrum alicubi in ſpeluncis colatur.

Sperchīus. *A river in* Theſſaly *that runneth ſwiftly out of* Pelius *into the gulf* Maliacus.

Speuſippus, Græc. eques feſtinans. *The name of a Philoſpher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years; ſome ſay that when he was ſpent with old age, he killed himſelf:* Plutarch *ſaith, he died of the louſie diſeaſe:* vix. ante nat. Chriſti 337.

Sphinx, monſtrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the Body of a Dog, the paws of a Lyon, and tail of a Dragon: She kept near* Thebes, *and deſtroyed many paſſengers that came that way:* Apollo *told them that ſhe would not be overcome, till ſome man had expounded her riddle, which was this; What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three feet? they that took upon them to expound any riddle ſhe expreſſed, and miſſed, were killed.* Creon *King of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her riddle, he ſhould have his ſiſter* Jocaſta *to be his wife;* Oedipus *undertook it, and ſaid it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four,* (id eſt) *his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he uſed a ſtaff: at which expoſition* Sphinx *was ſo grieved, that ſhe threw her ſelf down the rock and brake her neck, ſo the fable. The truth is, he was a robber, whoſe cruelty was ſignified by thoſe parts of wild Beaſts which he was feigned to have, and his riddles were ſtraits into which he drove men, and there killed them, if by their ſtrength they could not free themſelves, as* Oedipus *did, ſlaying him, for which cauſe the* Thebanes *made* Oedipus *King, perceiving that he was a potent man:* Nat. Comes. Contigit hæc Hiſtoria, ann. Mund. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum, ann. 80. vide Helv.

Spīcĭfĕra, à ſpicis ferendis. Ceres *ſo called.*

Spīnæ. *Newbury.*

Spīnētĭcum, unum ex Padi oſtiis, à Spina urbe dict.

Spinthărus. *One of the Carpenters that built the Temple at* Delphos.

Spīo, dict. à ſpeluncis maris; σπῆος ſpelunca. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Spiridion, Tremithuntis in Cypro inſulâ Epiſcopus.

Splendĭus. *An* Italian *Captain born at* Capua, *who caſt the Captives which he took in war to be devoured by wild beaſts,* Steph. ex Polyb.

Spŏdĭus, Gr. σπόδιος, i. cineritius, ſic dict. ab Hoſtiarum multitudine. Apollo *ſo called.*

Spŏlētum. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *from whence the Dukedom of* Spoleto *took its name:* long. 36. lat. 43. Merc. Spoletinus, a, um; adject.

Spŏrădes, Σποράδες, à σπείρω, ſic dict. quòd in mari ſparſæ ſint, non in orbem coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades. *Twelve Iſlands about* Crete, *in the* Carpathian *Sea.*

Spŏrus. *An infamous Eunuch, whom* Nero *much favoured.*

Spŭrīna, dux Parthorum, qui Craſſum interemit; item Mathematicus: *This Mathematician gave* Cæſar *warning to beware of the* Ides *of* March.

Spŭrĭus, notatur duabus literis SP. quaſi ſine patre, Steph. vel dict. à cauſa pudenda, quia Sabinis Spurium dicta pars quâ fœmina eſt. *The ſirname of divers* Romans.

S *ante* Q

Squincii, idem quod Sabelli & Samnitæ.

S *ante* T

Stăbĭæ. *A town of* Campania *deſtroyed by* Sylla.

Staffordia. *Stafford.*

Stăgīra. *A town in* Macedonia, *where* Ariſtotle *was born.*

Stanfordĭa. *Stanford.*

Stăphylus, Gr. σταφυλος, i. uva. *One that firſt mingled Water with Wine.*

Starcaterus. *A King of the* Danes.

Stăsēas. *A Philoſopher of* Neapolis.

Stăſicrătes. *A cunning Workman of* Alexandria, *beloved of* Alexander: *he would ſay, he could make the mount* Athon *in* Thrace, *of the form or faſhion of a man.*

Stăſis. *A city on a rock in* Perſia.

Stătānus, Deus in cujus tutela pueri eſſe putabantur, cùm primùm ſtare atque incedere inceperint; eâdem ratione Dea Statinia.

Stătĭus, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen ſervile eſt. *A Comical Poet;* vix. ann. Mund. 3771. *another* Statius, *called alſo* Papinius, *a Poet that lived in* Naples *in the time of* Domitian, id eſt, ann. Chr. 83. *he wrote ſundry Poems which are extant with us.*

Stătōnes. *A people of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stător, à ſtando dict. quòd cùm Romani in fugam à Samnitibus verſi eſſent, repentè eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *ſo called.*

Stătyellæ aquæ. *A town between* Genua *and* Placentia.

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus.

Stĕnĕlus, ſive Sthenelus, παραγωγικῶς à σθένος, potentia. *The ſon of* Capaneus & Evadne, *and one of the* Grecian *Captains in the* Trojan *Wars; alſo the ſon of* Perſeus *and* Andromeda.

Stentor. *A* Grecian *that had as loud a voice as fifty mens together; whence the proverb,* Stentore clamoſior.

Stĕphăne, urbs Phocidis vel Galatiæ; item Stephanis urbs Marandenorum.

Stĕphănŏpŏlis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Daciæ, quæ & Corona.

Stĕphănus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercŭtĭus, dict. quòd primus ſtercorandi agri rationem invenerit. *A name of* Saturn, Jupiter *his Father: ſome make it the name of* Faunus, *for that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.*

Stereontium. Caſſel, urbs Germaniæ.

Stĕrŏpe, Gr. i. fulgur. *One of the* Pleiades: Steropes *is alſo* Vulcans *man.*

Stēſichŏrus, ſic dict. quòd primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxerit. *A Lyrical Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and ſitting on his mouth, ſhe ſung, to ſignifie that he ſhould be the ſweeteſt Poet that ever was born: he was the firſt that found out ſinging of Songs in a dance: he made biting verſes againſt* Helena, *concerning the miſchief which ſhe brought upon* Troy; *wherefore* Caſtor *ſtruck him blind, but upon recanting,* Pollux *reſtored his ſight.*

Stēſiclēa. *A beautiful Lady, whom* Ariſtides *and* Themiſtocles *loved.*

Stēſimbrŏtus *was ſlain by his father* Epaminondas, *General of the* Thebanes, *becauſe that againſt his fathers command, he fought with the* Lacedemonians, *notwithſtanding he wan the victory: alſo an Hiſtorian of* Tarſus.

Sthĕnŏbœa. *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Sthĕnyo, vide Gorgones.

Stilbŏe, Græc. id eſt, ſplendor. *A Nymph.*

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii ſtella; dicitur στίλβων, i. radians, quòd ejus orbis ſplendeat.

Stĭlĭco. *Father in Law to* Honorius: *ſee him deſcribed in* Claudian *the Poet, and in* Eutropius *the Hiſtorian.*

Stilpo. *A Philoſopher of* Megara, *who when his Wife, his Children, and his Countrey were all burnt, being asked by* Demetrius, *what loſs he ſuſtained, anſwered, That he had loſt nothing; for he counted that onely his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his vertues:* vix. ann. Mund. 3610.

Stiphēlus. *One of the* Centaures.

Stirĭa, *Steyrmarck*, reg. Pannoniæ ſuper. inter Draum & Saum, ultra Draum extenſa; V. Valeria.

Stœchădes, στοιχάδες dict. propter ordinem quo ſitæ ſunt. *There Iſles in the* French *Sea by* Languedoc *and* Province, *the firſt called* Prote, *the ſecond* Meſe *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hypæa; *to theſe* Strabo *addeth two more of leſs note;* juxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stoïci, dict. à στοὰ, quod ſignificat porticum, quo convenire ad diſſerendum ſolebant. *A certain Sect of Philoſophers that held an Apathy, and denied any paſſion (the more moderate ſort interpret it Perturbation or violence of paſſion) to be incident to a wiſe man: alſo they held that felicity conſiſteth in the habit of vertue;* Zeno Citiæus *was the firſt author of this Sect*; ann. Mund. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 258.

Străbo, ſic dict. quòd erat oculis diſtortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnoſſos *in* Crete, vixit ann. Mund. 3973. ann. Chr. 24. temp. Auguſti & Tiberii Imper. Calv.

Stragona. *The City* Poſen *in* Poland, dict. Poſnania, & Setidava.

Stratfordia ſuper vel ad Avonam. Stratford *upon* Avon.

Strătius, Gr. στράτιος, i. bellicoſus. *One of* Neſtor*'s ſons.*

Străto. *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife ſlew, becauſe he ſhould not fall into the hands of his enemies.* Ab exercitu dict.

Străton, Lampſacenus Philoſophus, & Berœæ tyrannus.

Strătŏnice, componi videtur à στρατὸς, id eſt, exercitus & *νίκη*, id eſt, victoria. *The daughter of* Ariarathes, *wife to* Eumenes, *and mother of* Attalus *King of the* Cappadocians.

Strătŏnica, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. poſtea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè *Caſtro Franco* vocatur.

Strătŏnicus, celebris Citharœdus.

Straubinga, Bavariæ oppidum.

Strēnŭa, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à ſtrenuè faciendo.

Strĭdon. *The City* Sdrin *in* Pannonia, *where* Jerom *was born.*

Strĭges, aves, à ſtridore quem noctu edunt; v. Appel.

Strigulia. *Chepſtow.*

Strongyle, Græc. στρογγύλη, rotunda. *An Iſle by* Sicily, *one of the* Æoliæ, *now called* Strongoli: *the inhabitants can tell by the ſmoak and vapours three days before, when there will be any wind; whence the Poets feigned* Æolus *(which reigned therein) to be King of the Winds; alſo an Iſle in* Crete, *and town in* Naxos.

Strŏphădes, quæ & Plotæ, gr. dict. στροφάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς στροφῆς, à converſione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Inſulas Harpyias proſequuti ſunt. *Two Iſles in the* Ionian *Sea, now called* Strivali, *over againſt* Meſſania, *which of old was much troubled with* Harpies.

Strŏphius. *King of* Phocis, *father to* Pylades.

Strūma. *A Senatour of* Rome.

Strūthŏpŏdes, dict. à paſſerculorum pedibus, Plin. *Dwarfiſh men in* India.

Strymon. *A river parting* Macedony *from* Thrace, *otherwiſe called* Stromona, Marmara, Radini, *and* Iſchar, vide Ortel. inde Strymonicus, a, um.

Stuccia, fluvius Iſtuyth in Cardiganſhire.

Stūra. *A River riſing out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus.

Stūrii. *People of certain Iſles in* Rhenus, *by the* French *Ocean.*

Stūrium, inſula Galliæ Narbon: una Stœchadum.

Stymphălus. *A town in* Arcadia: *alſo a Lake,* (Stymphalis) *and a Mountain near the ſame place, now called* Poglisi, Nig. *alſo a wood,* ubi aves Stymphalicæ, ab Hercule extinctæ.

Styra. *A town in* Eubœa.

Styx, dict. à στυγεῖν, quod non ſolùm odiſſe verùm etiam metuere, & contriſtari ſignificat. *A certain Well in* Arcady, *the water whereof is ſo cold and venemous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and waſteth iron and braſs: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: ſome ſay* Alexander *was poiſoned with it, by* Antipater, *at* Ariſtotles *perſwaſion; the Poets feign it to be a River of* Hell; *and ſo ſacred to the gods, that if any of them ſwear by it, and break his oath, he ſhall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for an hundred years*; hinc Stygius, a, um.

S *ante* U

Suādēla, & Suāda, eadem quæ Peitho, perſuaſionis dea. *A goddeſs of the Heathen.*

Sŭbalpīna. *A countrey by the* Alps *in* Italy, *called* Pedemont.

Sublĭcius pons, qui & Æmilius. *A bridge over* Tyber *into* Rome.

Sŭbur. *The Town* Cubillis *or* Ciges *in* Spain.

Sŭburra, dict. quod ſita ſit ſub loco quem Terreum murum appellant; al. dict. à pago Succuſano, Succuſa, inde mutatis literis Suburra; Feſt. à ſuccurrendo, quod in ea ſtationem ſoleat habere præſidium ſtativum, ut Exquiliis ſuccurreret. *A ſtreet in* Rome *where harlots kept.*

Suēcia, vel Suēdia. *The Countrey called* Sweden *or* Swelthland, *bounding on the* Baltick *Sea,* Norway *and* Denmark, ſit. clim. 16, 17, & 18.

Sŭeſſa. *A Town in* Campania.

Sŭeſſōnes. *People of* Belgia.

Suētōnius. *An excellent Hiſtorian.*

Suēvi, bellicoſiſſimi Germaniæ pop. ita dict. à Suevone monte. *People of* Germany, *that removed from the more Northern parts, and ſetled about the* Danaw.

Suēvia, regnum olim, poſtea Ducatus. *A Countrey, partly in* Italy, *and partly in* Germany, *ſo that the people ſpeak both the Languages: the whole Countrey reacheth from* Franconia *to* Millain *in* Italy, *and is now divided into the higher* Suevia, *(or* Rhætia) *which is now the Countrey of the* Griſons; *and the lower, called by the* Dutch, Schwaben, ſit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45, & 48. clim. 7.

Suffēnus, fuit ineptiſſimus poeta, *that admired himſelf without deſert.*

Suffolcia. *Suffolk.*

Suīdas. *A learned* Greek *Author, though* Strabo *ſpeaks otherwiſe of him.*

Suīrus. *The river* Shour *in* Ireland.

Sulloniācæ. Brockly *Hill near* Elleſtre.

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. *A Town of the* Peligni *in* Italy, Millia quæ novies diſtat ab urbe decem. *The birthplace of* Ovid, *now called* Sulmona, *and by ſome corruptly* Sormona, Vide Ortel.

Sulpĭtĭa, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor.

Sulpĭtius Galſus, aſtrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perſeum deprehenſam noctu eclipſim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summānus, dict. quaſi ſummus deorum manium. Pluto *ſo called.*

Sunium. *A Promontory and Village in* Attica, *now called* Cabo delle Colonne, Sophian: Hinc Sunieus, & f. Sunias.

Sŭpĕrum mare. *The* Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum. *A town of the* Picentini, *by the Sea ſide.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Surrĭa & Suthria. Surrey.

Suſa, ōrum, vel Suſtra, dict. à liliorum copia, quæ Perſarum lingua Suſa dicuntur. *A noble City, or the Metropolis of the Countrey* Suſiana, *in the* Perſian *Empire, and the ſeat of the* Perſian *Princes in Summer time*; long 88. lat. 34. Clav.

Sūſĭāna, dict. à Suſis, urbe nobiliſſima; al. dict. quaſi Chuſiana, à Chus filio Cham, unde & hodiè *Cuſiſtan* à Mercat. & *Chus* à Nigro vocatur. *A Province of* Aſia, *lying between* Aſſyria, Babylon, Perſia, *and the* Perſian *Sea,* Sit. inter clim. 4, 5.

Suſſexĭa. Suſſex.

Sutrĭum. *A town in* Hetruria, *twenty four miles from* Rome.

S *ante* Y

Syăgra, dict. σύαγρα, à Suum venatione. *A region of* Cilicia *nigh to* Laërtes.

Syăgron. *A Promontory of* Arabia Fœlix, *by the Red Sea.*

Syăgros, Gr. i. Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybăris, Gr. i. deliciæ, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebant Sybaritæ incolæ; & Sybaritis, idis; patronym fœm. *A town in* Magna Græcia, *or the higher* Calabria *in* Italy, *twenty miles diſtant from* Rome; *the inhabitants whereof were ſo given to pleaſure, that they would not ſuffer a Smith, or any ſuch Artificer, nor a Cock (becauſe they would not be troubled with any noiſe) to abide the City: they taught their Horſes to dance to the Pipes; which thing the* Crotoniatæ *(as* Ariſtotle *obſerveth) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minſtrels or Pipers into the field to fight againſt them; as ſoon as the* Sybarites *horſes heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and ſo did diſorder their army; by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men*; anno Mund. 3440. ante Chriſt. 508. *Alſo a river by that City*; Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, Gr. i. Sues paſcens. *A certain Iſle before* Leucadia.

Syburra, vicus Romæ; v. Cæl.

Sycămĭnon. *A City of* Phœnicia.

Syce. *An Iſle near* Epheſus.

Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater ſuſcepit, & inde τὸ σύκον, i. ficum protulit. *One of the* Titans.

Sychæus. *The Husband of* Dido: vide Sichæus.

Sycītes, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν συκῶν, i. ficubus, quarum ille inventor. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Sycŏris, fluvius Hiſpaniæ, Lucan.

Sycuſſa. *An Iſle before* Epheſus.

Syderis. *A river of the* Hircani, *by which the Sea called* Hircanum *taketh his name firſt.*

Sydon. *A man of* Corinth, *of ſo great hoſpitality, that he kept open houſe for all in-comers, whence that Proverb,* Semper aliquis eſt in Sydonis domo.

Syēne. *A City in* Ægypt *near* Æthiope *placed.*

placed directly under the Tropick *of* Cancer: *it is now called* Guegere, China, *or* Aſna: vide Ort. long. 66. lat. 23. Clav.

Sygăros. *An Iſle in the* Arabian *gulf, where no dog will live.*

Syla, ἀπὸ τοῦ συλᾶν prædari, quòd latrociniis crebris ſit infamis. *A mountain and wood in* Lucania.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius; dict. quòd decemvir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis inſtituit, ſiquidem Sylla quaſi Sibylla dict. Macrob. *A noble* Roman *of the ancient family of the* Scipio's; *he firſt ſerved under* Marius, *afterwards aſpiring to the power of a* Dictatour, *he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at laſt his utter ruine; then had he power to over-rule all* Rome, *which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at laſt he died at* Puteoli *of the lowſie diſeaſe, after he had ſlain* 100000 *men,* 90 *Senatours,* 15 *of Conſular dignity,* 2000 *Gentlemen: ſee more of his life in* Plutarch: vixit ad an. M.3872. ant. nat. Chriſt. 76. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Syllănĭon. *A famous Carver.*

Sylŏſon. *A noble man that went in rich apparel, eſpecially he had a very rich Cloak, which he gave to* Darius; *he afterwards was baniſhed by his own people for his tyranny over them, and* Darius *to requite his friend* Syloſon's *kindneſs, reſtored him again to the government of* Samos.

Sylvānus. *A* Roman *Captain ſent to curb the* Germans *for their inroads into* France, *in the time of* Conſtance *and* Athanaſius, *but being after victory accuſed for ſeeking the Empire, he was thereby moved to do it indeed, and was ſhortly after ſlain by one of his own followers;* an. Chr. 335. Calv.

Sylvānus, ſylvarum Deus, qui Cypariſſum puerum in arborem ſui nominis transformavit.

Sylvĭa, Ilia, *or* Rhea. *The mother of* Romulus *ſo called;* vide Amulius: *Alſo a Shepherds wife in* Virgil.

Sylvĭus. *The brother of* Aſcanius; *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after called* Sylvii. V. Silvius.

Symætha, urbs Theſſaliæ, unde Symæthus.

Symæthus. *The name of a river in* Sicily *near* Ætna, *called alſo* Lazaretto.

Symbări. *Fierce people by* Nilus.

Syme, & Syma; inſula ſic dict. à Syma Ialyſi filia; olim Metapontis & Ægle dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Gnidum, long. 61. lat. 35.

Symmăchĭa, Gr. i. commilito, eo qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tuliſſet. Venus *ſo called.*

Symmăchus, Gr. σύμμαχος, commilito. *A Biſhop of* Rome, an. Chr. 459. Calv. *he decreed that none ſhould ſeek for the Biſhops Seat before the other preſent were dead; alſo one who tranſlated the* Bible; an. Chr. 201. *alſo a* Roman *Oratour, againſt whom S.* Ambroſe *and* Prudentius *wrote: alſo the father-in-law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths *ſlew, and when the head of a great fiſh was ſet upon the table, he ſuppoſing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it;* an. Chr. 528. Calv.

Symplēgădes, quæ & Cyaneæ. *Two rocks (ſome ſay Iſlands) a mile and a half diſtant from the ſtraits of* Boſphorus, *ſo near together, that they ſeem afar off to be one; and as one paſſeth by, he would think they run one againſt another:* inde dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ συμπλήττεσθαι à concurrendo.

Synnăda, urbs Phrygiæ, rectiùs Synnæa: v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidiæ rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *ſo that he entred into a league with him; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joyned with* Hannibal: Maſiniſſa *took him priſoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into priſon, and pined him to death.*

Syrăcūſæ. *A city in* Sicily, *called* Siragoſa, *near the mountain* Pachynum, *and the river* Arethuſa, *where the Sun ſhines ever once a day:* long. 39. lat. 36. Hinc Syracuſanus & Syracuſius, a, um.

Syreſſa, tugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syrĭa, atque Syri, ab Aſſyria & Aſſyriis ſic dict. ut Hebr. Aram, & Aramitæ, ab ארם, i. excelſa, vel maledictio eorum. *A countrey in* Aſia, *bounded with* Aſia *the leſs,* Palæſtina, Euphrates, *and the* Mediterranean *Sea; divided into* Phœnicia, Cœloſyria, Comagene, Palmyrene *and* Seleucis: unde Syrus, & Syriſſa, & Syricus, & Syriacus.

Syriănus. *A Philoſopher of* Plato's *ſect: He taught at* Athens.

Syrictæ, Gr. συριχλαί dict. à fiſtulis, & calamis avenarum, quibus cibum capiunt. *People in* India.

Syrinx, Gr. σύριγξ, i. calamus paluſtris. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a* Reed, Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. *which is nothing elſe, but when the wind blew ſtrongly among the reeds,* Pan *caught that reed, which before the wind had made to ſound, and made a pipe of it:* Nat. Com.

Syriſſa. *A woman of* Syria.

Syrna, urbs Cariæ; inde Syrnius, & Syrnias.

Syrŏphœnīcĭa, Gr. i. attracta rubedo, vel attractio purpurea. *A Province of* Syria; *the chief Cities whereof are* Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo. Syrophœnices pop. Eadem videtur Phœniciæ.

Syros, *Syro* hodiè. *An Iſle near* Ionia: long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

Syrtes, dict. à σύρεσθαι, i. trahere, quòd fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & ſaxa ingentia, quò cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus abſorpta eſt. *Two quick-ſands on the* Libyck *ſhore, called* major, *near* Cyrenaica, *and* minor, *near* Carthage: olim Lotophagites dict. hodiè major dict. *Baxos de Barbaria*; minor hodiè *Golfe de Caps* nominatur.

T ante A

TAbæ, civitas Piſidiæ, Plinio dict. Thebe; item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad ſinum Barbaricum, Ort. Fuit & oppidum Cariæ, & alterum Syriæ in Peræa.

Tăbĕrēni, populi Cappadociæ juxta Chalybes; rectiùs Tibareni vel Tibarani.

Tăbernæ, locus juxta Romam trans Tiberim, ubi milites emeriti, & infirmi habitabant.

Tābis vel Thabis. *A Promontory of* Scythia.

Tabor. *A mountain of* Galilea.

Tabrăca, oppidum Africæ maritim. Silius Sabaram nominat.

Tăburnus, mons Campaniæ, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax; dict. etiam Taber, Taburo, Liburnum, Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit. *When* Ageſilaus *King of* Lacedemon, *a man of low ſtature came to him to joyn league with him, and to help him at all needs, he uſed this unſeaſonable jeſt;* Parturiebat mons, & Jupiter metuebat; ille autem murem peperit; *this jeſt alienated* Ageſilaus *his mind from him, and loſt him his kingdom and his life.*

Tăcĭtus, *ſirnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Oratour, and an Hiſtorian, born in the reign of* Claud. Cæſar, *and he died in* Hadrians; *in the days of* Veſpaſian *he was Governour of* Gallia Belgica; *in* Titus *his reign he was* Quæſtor *and* Ædilis; *Conſul in* Nerva's *time: In his old age he writ his Hiſtories* de rebus geſtis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; *and his Annales* ab exitu Auguſti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are loſt; from his line ſprang the Emperour* M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgò dict. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipſ.

Tăcōla, Indiæ Emporium, à Portugalenſi ſubactum; hodie *Malaca* dict. long. 155. lat. 4.

Tædĭfĕra Dea: V: Tedifera.

Tænărus, ri; ſive Tænăra, ōrum. *A Promontory of* Laconia *in* Peloponneſus, *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a deſcent to Hell.*

Tænon, urbs Laconiæ, Hetinæ poëtriæ patria; *Alſo a City in* Achaia.

Tăgaſte. *A City in* Africa.

Tăges, filius Genii, Joviſque nepos qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruſcos Aruſpicinam docuiſſe fertur: inde Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigenæ dixere Tagem, qui primus Hetruſcam Edocuit gentem caſus aperire futuros.*

Tăgrus. *A hill in* Luſitania. V. Tagus.

Tăgus. *A river in* Spain, *ſo called from a King of* Spain *called* Tagus; *it ſprings in* Celtiberia, *at the mountain* Sierra di Molina, *and running along by* Toledo *and* Lisbon, *it unloads it ſelf into the Weſt Ocean;* hodiè dict. Taio. *It is ſaid to carry gold ſand in the bottom of it;* Sit. Clim. 5. *alſo a hill;* fortè Tagrus idem, v. Appellat.

Tāis vel Tueſis. *The river* Tweed.

Tălăon, filius Jaſii.

Talga, *or* Talca. *An Iſle in the* Caſpian *Sea very pleaſant and fruitful.*

Tălantĭa. *A* Spartane *woman, who hearing her ſon* Pædaretus *bad government at* Chios, *writ to him; either to govern better, or elſe never to come to* Sparta.

Tălăſĭo. *When the* Romans *by wile took the* Sabine *Virgins, a certain plain fellow having got a beautiful virgin, and fearing leſt ſhe ſhould be taken from him, ſaid, He carried her to* Talaſio, *who was a noble Captain, through which name ſhe kept her virginity from being violated.*

Talthybĭus. Agamemnons *Crier or Sergeant.*

Tălus, adoleſcens. *The Nephew of* Dædalus, *who ſeeing the jaws of a ſerpent, found out the uſe of the Iron Saw; he ſo ſurpaſſed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he ſhould excel him, put him to death.*

Tămăre. Tamerton, *or the town of* Taveſtock *in the Weſt part of* England.

Tămăris. *The river* Tamar *of* Tarracon *in* Spain; *the people thereabouts are called* Tamarici.

Tămărĭtæ. *People of* Aſia, *not far from the* Caſpian *Sea.*

Tămărus, Britanniæ fluvius. *The river* Tine *or* Tone; *it hath two ſprings; one* *in* Cumberland, *near* Auſtenmoor; *the other in* Northumberland, *which, croſſing the* Picts *wall, joyns with the other near* Langley, *and ſo unburthens it ſelf in the* German *Sea at* Newcaſtle, Camb. *Alſo the river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near St.* Michaels *mount in the Weſt.*

Tamberlānus, vel Tamerlanus. *A* Scythian, *that with* 90000 *ſouldiers overcame* Bajazet *the great* Turk, *who had* 500000 *ſouldiers; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his footſtool when he got on his horſe, as* Bajazet *told him he would have done to him if the victory had been his; this battel was fought* anno Chriſt. 1398.

Tameſis, Gr. i. ſectio, à τέμνω, i. ſeco, divido; fines enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit. Thames *by* London; v. Thameſis.

Tănagrus. *A river in* Lucania.

Tănăis. *A river in* Scythia, *dividing* Aſia *from* Europe, *called by the inhabitants* Don; *by the* Italians, la Tana: qu. ταναὸς, ob magnitudinem ejus: *Alſo a city called* Aſoph, *of good trading, by the out-lets of* Tanais. Hinc Tanaiticus, a, um.

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquinius Priſcus.

Tănărus. *A river riſing out of* Apenninus, *and falling into* Padus.

Tănătos. *The Iſle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Zoan; urbs Ægypti.

Tantălis, ĭdis. Niobe *the daughter of* Tantalus; *alſo a town of* Magneſia.

Tantălidæ. Agamemnon *and* Menelaus. *Nephews to* Tantalus.

Tantălus, Gr. ταλάνταλος, i. miſerrimus. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Plota, *the Nymph: grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Menelaus: *on a time he entertaining ſome gods to make trial of their divinity, killed and dreſſed, and ſerved up his ſon* Pelops *at the feaſt; which fact the gods after they had deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the loathſome banquet he made them, they made him one as diſtaſteful; for he was ſet in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoop to the one to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to the other to ſatisfie his hungrey appetite: But for* Pelops, Jupiter *revived him; and for his ſhoulder that hungry* Ceres *unadviſedly had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he afterwards went to* Oenomaus: Aliqui ad avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alii aliter exponunt: v. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit circ. an. M. 2650. Helv.

Tăphia; eædem quæ Teleboides & Echinades dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit: unde Taphii incolæ. *Three Iſles by* Leucadia *or* Epirus, Taphias, Arnoxia, *and* Prioneſſa.

Tăphiaſſus. *A hill in* Ætolia.

Tăphiuſſa. *A town of* Cephalene.

Tăphŏſiris. *A city by the Sea-ſide in* Egypt, *where* Oſiris *was buried.*

Taphra. *A city between the two* Syrtes.

Taphræ. *A town in the ſtraits of* Taurica Cherroneſus.

Taprŏbăne. *An Iſle in the* Indian *ſea, which in length is* 1000 *miles, in breadth* 625. *It hath on the North-eaſt* India *the leſs.*

Tapsăcum, urbs Meſopotamiæ.

Tăpyri. *People by the* Caſpian *Sea, next the* Hyrcani.

Tărănis. *A name of* Jupiter.

Tăras. Neptunes *ſon.*

Tarbelli. *People of* Gaſcoigne *near the* Pyrene *mountains.*

Tarchĕtius. *A wicked and cruel King of the* Albaines *in* Italy.

Tarchon, forſan à ταρχύω, i. ſepelio, parento. *A captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Soothſayer, who aided* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Tărentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis Molle ſig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ molliſſimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in* Magna Græcia, *called by* Virgil *and* Ovid. Oebalia, *now* Taranto: inde Tarentini, long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *built by* Tmolus; *alſo a river in* Aquitain; *alſo a town in* Achaia.

Tarpeia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms; but when they were entred, inſtead of bracelets, which ſhe intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and preſſed to death,* ann. M. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia; ſed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius, quod ibi coleretur.

Tarphe, ſic dict. vel. à Tarphe, propinquo fonte; vel propter arborum denſitatem, à τάρφος. *A city in* Locris.

Tarquĭnienſe. *The countrey round about* Tarquinia, *which is an old town in* Tuſcia.

Tarquĭnius, dict. à Tarquinia, urbe Tuſcorum, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarquin. ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Demarathi Corinthi filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus, ann. M. 3335. Alii fuere inſignes Tarquinii; 1. Superbus, cui Sybella Cumana 9. libros venundare voluit divinis oraculis confertos, (v. Sibyllæ,) hic ſeptimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex: an. M. 3417. 2. Sextus, Superbi filius, qui proprer ſtuprum vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbe & regno pellitur, an. M. 3436. 3. Collatinus, Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquiniis cognationem urbe pulſus, an. M. 3442.

Tartha. *A City of* Lydia; *another in* Crete, *where* Apollo *had a Temple.*

Tarrăcina. *A City of the* Volſcians *in* Italy, *called alſo* Anxur *and* Trachina.

Tarrăcon, ōnis. Arragon, *the chief city of* Tarraconia.

Tarrăcōnia. *The third part of* Spain: *On the North it hath the Sea* Cantabricum; *on the Weſt,* Portugal; *on the South, the Sea* Ibericum; *on the Eaſt, the* Pyrene *mountains. It doth now contain the Kingdom of* Caſtile, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſis, Tarteſſus, *or* Carteia, urbs & inf. Hiſp. Bæt. in freto Gaditano.

Tarſus, ταρσὸς, dicitur quicquid expanſam ſuperficiem habet rectis lineis diſtinctam, conſtatque rerum inter ſe pectinatim ſtipatâ ſerie: Joſephus à Tarſo nepote Japheth deductum putat. *A City in* Cilicia, *now called* Teraſſa, Hama *and* Hamſa, Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartăria. *The great countrey of the* Cham *of* Tartary, *bounded with the North and part of the Eaſt Ocean; the wall of* China, *the* Caſpian *Sea and* Polonia, India; *and* Ganges, Muſcovia, *and part of* Ruſſia, *containing in it all* Sarmatia Aſiatica, *both the* Scythias *and* Cathaio: nomen habet à Tartaro fluv. *it is in length* 5400 *miles, in breadth* 3600 *miles;* intra grad. long 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartărus, ri; vel Tartara; orum. *Feigned by the Poets to be Hell;* vide appel.

Tarvanna. Terovanne *in* France.

Tarvĕdum. *Howburne.*

Tăruntius. *An excellent Philoſopher and Mathematian; he calculated* Romulus *his Nativity.*

Tăruſcon, & Taraſcon, opp. Galliæ Narbonenſis.

Taſmēnes, idem qui Thraſymedes filius Neſtoris.

Tătienſes. *The third part of the people of* Rome, v. Sabini & Luceres.

Tătius. *A King of the* Sabines, *who was made partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the* Sabine *virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with* Romulus *ſix years,* ab ann. Mund. 3204. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tatta. *A great Lake or pool of natural ſalt in* Phrygia.

Tava. Tinmouth *in* Devonſhire, long. 17. lat. 50.

Taucheīra, urbs Cyrenaicæ, quæ & Arſinoë.

Taulantĭi, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs Arniſſa.

Taurănium, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminariæ opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum Taurania. dic. & Taurianum.

Taurării. *People of* Scythia.

Taurĕa Jubellius. *A ſouldier of great ſtrength in the army of* Annibal.

Taurĕus, ſic dict. quod ei tauros immolabant; vel quia ſit deus maris, quòd ſonum emittat ſimilem voci taurinæ: ſecundùm illud Homeri. Τῶδ' ἰκελαλλε ϑύεαζε, μεμυκὼς ἠΰτε ταῦρος, vel quòd aqua terram findat inſtar tauri. *A name of* Neptune.

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europææ pop. ad Boſphorum Cimmerium.

Taurica Cherſoneſus, ſic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Oſirin illic junctis terram arâſſe. *A Peninſula in* Europe, *bounded with the* Euxine *Sea,* Mæotis palus, *and a little* Iſthmus; *in compaſs about* 460 *miles.* Sit. clim. 8. hodie dict. *Perocopska,* Geſara, & Precopia, Ort. Tauricus, a, um; adj.

Taurinum, Pedemontanæ regionis urbs, *Turin.* Taurini, pop.

Tauriſāni, qui & Tarviſani. *People about* Silis *in the countrey of* Venice.

Tauriſci. *People of* Noricum Alpinum.

Taurois, ſive Taurentium. *A City of* France, *ſo called, becauſe the* Phocenſes, *who founded it, came in a ſhip that had the Picture of a Bull;* inde Taurentius, a, um.

Taurŏmĭnium. *The town* Taormina *in* Sicily *near* Drepanum: Taurominitanus, a, um, adject.

Taurŏpŏlia, ſic dict. quòd illi taurino ſanguine ſacrificaretur; vel quòd gregibus præſit, ac armentis; vel quòd luna (quæ eadem eſt cum Diana) tauris vehatur. Diana *ſo called.*

Taurŏpŏlion, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item ſacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano ſanguine, ſed taurino ſacrificabatur.

Tauroſcythæ. Scythians *about* Taurus, *a mountain of* Taurica Cherſoneſus, *differing from the great hill* Taurus.

Taurŭbŭlæ. *An Iſle by* Naples.

Taurŭrum & Taurunum. *The town* Belgrad *by* Danubius *in* Pannonia inferior.

Taurus. *A great continuate mountain in*

in Aſia, *beginning at the* Indian *Sea, and ſtretching its two arms* Northward *and* Southward *: it alſo reaches Weſtward, to the* Ægean *Sea : as it paſſeth by many nations, ſo it hath many names*; Imaus, Caucaſus, Caſpius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. *In the Word of God it is called* Ararat : Taurus *eſpecially in* Cilicia, *but at this day it is there called* Cambel, Bacras, Giulich : *the* Grecians *call all its continuate hills by one name,* montes Ceraunii, Ortel.

Taurus Berytius. *A learned* Platoniſt *in the time of* Antoninus

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, ſic dict. quòd tauro aſſimiletur, ex ebriorum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) *In prælia trudit inermem :* Unde & tauri ſpecie naſci dicitur; aut quòd poetis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus taurus pro præmio. Bacchus *ſo called*; *alſo a ſign in the* Zodiack, *which was ſo called becauſe the Bull that carried* Europa *from* Phænice *to* Crete *was by* Jupiter *tranſlated to heaven.*

Taxĭla, ōrum. *A great City in* India *between the river* Indus, *and* Hydaſpes.

Tāygēte. *One of the* Pleiades; Vide Pleiades.

Tāygĕtis, ſive Tāygĕtus; plur. Taygeta, orum; mons Laconiæ in Peloponneſo, olim Amycleus dict. cujus cùm cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem ſibi infra jacentem oppreſſit.

T *ante* E

Tĕānum. *The name of two Cities in* Italy, *one called* Apulum *in* Apulia, *mentioned by* Tully *in his Oration* pro Cluentio; *the other called* Sidicinum, in Campania : hodie *Thiano* dict. Ort.

Tĕarco. *A puiſſant King in* Æthiope, *who ſubdued a great part of* Europe.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciæ.

Tĕāte. *A town in* Italy; Teatini pop.

Tĕāvus. *A river in* Devonſhire *giving name to* Taveſtoke.

Tectŏsăges, & Toliſtobogi, pop. Galliæ Narbonenſis; horum prima urbs Toloſa dict. hodie *Toulouſe* in *Gaſcoigne* : long. 22. lat. 44.

Tedĭfĕra, Dea. *A name of* Ceres, *ſo called, becauſe ſhe ſought her daughter* Proſerpina *in hell with a torch, and ſo they ſacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning.* Nat. Com. *thinks by* Ceres *is meant the Earth, by* Proſerpina *her daughter the Corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the ſoil, but that in the night time, when the Sun is under ground, the blade of corn ſhoots out faſt; which is meant by* Ceres *her Torch on that night, whereby ſhe found her daughter,* ſcrib. & Tædifera.

Tĕgĕa, hinc Pan dictus Tegeæus, quòd ſummis illic honoribus coleretur : incolæ Tegeatæ; Tegeus, Tegeæus, Tegeaticus adj. *A City in* Arcady.

Tĕgĕātæ & Pheneatæ, cùm diutino ſeſe bello afflixiſſent, demum uti pro ſumma rei, Tergemini fratres prælium inituri, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Pheneatæ Demoſtrati promiſerunt filios : Tegeatæ verò Rheximachi filios. *Now in the fight, when two of* Rheximachus *his ſons were ſlain, the third called* Critolaus, *feigned as if he ran away, and the other following indiſcreetly, he turned back on a ſudden, firſt ſlew one, then another. When he came home, all the City rejoyced ſave one of his ſiſters; who grieved ſo ſore for her husbands death, that ſhe could not rejoyce at the Victory; whereupon he ſlew her, and ſhould have been executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned.* Matris interventu ſervatum dicit Plut. in Parall.

Tĕgyra, opp. Bœotiæ, ubi natus Apollo.

Teium. *A City in* Paphlagonia; inde dict. Apollo Teius, *becauſe he had a Temple there :* hodie *Samaſtro* dict. Teius, a, um; adject. *Here* Anacreon *was born; ſome ſay he was born at* Teios *or* Teos, *a City in* Ionia.

Tĕlămon, à ταλάσσω, ſit ταλαμῶν, & τροπῇ τῦ α εἰς ε τελαμῶν. *The ſon of* Æacus, *and King of* Salamis, *who was both one of the* Argonautæ, *and the firſt that got upon the walls of* Troy : Flor. circ. ann. Mund. 2720. inde adject. Telamonius, a, um. *Alſo a haven town in* Hetruria.

Tēlandros. *A town of* Lycia : *alſo an Iſle in the* Lycian *ſea.*

Tĕlāne, urbs antiquiſſima Aſſyriæ.

Telchīnes, Gr. id eſt, ſceleſti, faſcinatores; hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quòd quemadmodum illi animalia & ſtirpes aquâ Stygiâ inſperſâ faſcinarent, ſic Apollo quoties irritaretur, immiſſâ peſte homines & pecora perderet. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes, (Ovid. 7. Met.) *which from them is called* Telchinis.

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiæ juxta Libyam; inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta eſt Telchis, ſive Telchinia, & Cretenſes Telchines; Gentile Telchinius.

Telchĭus & Amphitus. *The Chariot men of* Caſtor *and* Pollux.

Tēlĕbŏæ. *Notable robbers of* Ætolia, *who purpoſing to go into* Italy, *ſate them down in the Iſle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Tēlĕbŏas, à τηλεβοάω, id eſt, è longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaures.

Tēlĕgŏnus, ὁ γεγονὼς τῆλε ὄντος τῦ πατρός, id eſt, is qui natus eſt patre peregrinante. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Circe; *who deſiring to ſee his father, went to* Ithaca; *and when* Ulyſſes *his men would not give them paſſage, he ſlew them; in this combate he alſo killed his father, not knowing him; whereupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tuſculum; Ovid. Faſtor.

Tēlĕmachus, Gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Penelope, *born in the time of the ſiege of* Troy.

Tēlĕmus. *A Soothſayer among the* Cyclopes, *ſon to* Eurymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *whatſoever* Ulyſſes *afterwards did unto him,* Ovid. Met. 13.

Tĕlen, tibicen & Poeta ineptiſſimus; unde proverbium, Cane Telenis cantilenas.

Tēlĕnīcus. *A man ſo poor, that of him grew this Proverb,* Telenico pauperior, & Seriphii inde verbum finxerint, dicántque τελενικῆσαι, pro *evacuare.*

Tēlĕphănes, Gr. ex longinquo ſplendens. *One who of a Coachmaker in* Cuma, *was made a King of* Lydia.

Tēlĕphus, quaſi ϑήλαφος, διὰ τὸ ϑηλάσαι αὐτὸν ἔλαφον. *A King of* Myſia, Hercules *his ſon by* Auge, *who denying paſſage to the* Grecians *in their voyage againſt* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and being cured again by the canker of the ſame ſpear, he went with them againſt* Troy.

Tĕleſto. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Tellias, vates Eleus. *A Southſayer of the* Phocenſes; *he when the* Phocians *and the* Theſſalians *were in the field one againſt another, deviſed this ſtratagem; he choſe out* 600 Phocians, *and daub'd all their armour and themſelves with black-mortar, and ſent them by night to the* Theſſalian *army. The Watch-men thought them to be monſters, and the army was terrified; ſo they ſet upon them, and ſlew and took priſoners 3000 of them.*

Tellus. *The goddeſs of the Earth.* Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim fœmininam, quæ ſemina recipit, aut nutrit; ut alii vim maſculinam per Tellumonem.

Tellus, i. *An* Athenian *that willingly for his countrey took upon him an exploit, wherein he could not avoid preſent death. Alſo a poor man, whoſe poverty* Solon *preferred before* Crœſus *his wealth.*

Telmeſſus. *A town of* Caria, *where Southſayers flouriſhed.*

Tēlos, à Telo conditore dicta. *One of the* Sporades *in the* Carpathian *Sea, called* Agathuſa, *and* Inſula Epiſcopia, *not far from* Gnidos. Ab hac inſula unguentum Telinum dictum; vel potiùs quia præcipuum eorum ex quibus componitur eſt τῆλις, i. fœnum græcum, Plin. 13. 1. *Alſo a King of* Capreæ.

Telphoſſa. *A cold Well in* Bœotia, *the water whereof killed* Tireſias.

Telphuſſa. *A City in* Arcadia.

Telys. *A tyrant of the* Sybaritæ.

Tembrĭus. *A river of* Bithynia.

Temdus. *The river* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Tĕmĕſe. *A town of the* Brutians *in* Italy. Temeſæus, a, um; adject.

Temnos. *A City of* Æolia *where* Hermagoras *the Retorician was born.*

Temnītes. Hermagoras.

Tempe, per omnes caſus : τέμπεα, ex τέμνω, loci enim ſunt arboribus conſiti, pratis ac herbis virentibus amœni, quibus viz. nec herbæ, nec arbores τιλμηθεῖσαι, amœnitatem amittant. *The name of a place in* Theſſaly, *much celebrated by the* Muſes, *lying between* Oſſa *and* Olympus, *the river* Peneus, Lariſſa, *and the* Ægean *ſea, in length five, in breadth ſix miles,* long. 53. lat. 43. hinc Tempæus, a, um, adject.

Tempſa, idem quod Temeſe.

Tempſis, cacumen Tmoli montis.

Tĕnĕa. *A pleaſant village by* Corinth.

Tĕnĕdos. *An Iſland where was alſo a city builded by* Tenes, *a* Trojan: *It is in the* Helleſpont *oppoſite to* Troas; *and is about ten miles in compaſs; here the* Grecians *hid themſelves while they made the* Trojan *horſe, with ſome other ſecret plots;* Virgil. 2. Æneid. *It was formerly called* Leucophrys, & Calydna, *now called* Tenedo, Ort. Sit. lon. 57. l. 42.

Tĕnes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & inſula denominata eſt. *The ſon of* Cycnus, *worſhipped as a god : He was ſo ſtrict in judgment, that he cauſed an axe to be held over the witneſs heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falſhood;* unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, *for ſevere judgment.*

Tĕnītæ credebantur eſſe ſortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi poteſtatem haberent. *Goddeſſes of Lots.*

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis : inde Tennites, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Temnos.

Tēnos. *An Iſle in the* Ægean, *with a City built by* Tenes *before the burning of* Troy; *called by* Ariſtotle Hydruſſa, *becauſe it aboundeth with water;* Plin. *Al-*

ſo the Iſle of Tenet *in* Kent.

Tentyra, ōrum. *An Iſle in* Nilus, *with a city of that name.* Tentyritæ; *People of* Tentyra, *who cannot abide the noiſe of the* Crocodile.

Tĕos. *A City of* Scythia, *where is a pond of fiſh, which in fair weather do make much good oyl.*

Terebus. *A river in the South part of* Spain *: called now* Segura, Ort.

Tĕrentĭa. Cicero *his Wife, whom when he had rejected, his utter enemy* Saluſtius *married, onely that he might (by her) be privy to* Tullies *ſecret counſels ; ſhe lived 117 years,* Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Tĕrentini ludi ; V. Seculares.

Tĕrentius. *A Comical Poet, born at* Carthage; *who at* Rome *ſerving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his means got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio ; *by whom* (in prolog. Adelph.) *he inſinuates to have been ſomewhat bettered ; he writ ſix Comedies ; and ſhortly after deſiring to ſee* Athens, *he took ſhipping, but was never after ſeen on the land :* vixit. ante Chr. ann. 154. Helv. *alſo a Senator in* Rome, *and a Grammarian in* Adrians *time.*

Tĕrentus, à τηρέω, id eſt, cuſtodio ; locus erat in Campo Martio ; ita dict. quòd in eo ara Ditis patris & Conſi in terra occultaretur.

Tĕrĕus, Gr. i. voluntarius, diſſolutus, Etym. *A King of* Thrace, *who raviſhed his Wives ſiſter* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not tell;* v. Philomela.

Tergĕmĭna. Diana *ſo called ;* v. Hecate.

Tergeſte. *The town* Trieſte *in* Italy. Tergeſtini, pop.

Tĕrĭas. *A river in* Sicily.

Tĕrĭna. *A town of the* Brutians, *by the Sea ſide.* Terinæus ſinus, *a gulf in the ſea before that town.*

Termĕra. *A town of* Caria.

Termĕrium. *A promontory by* Myndus *in* Caria, *oppoſite to* Candaria *in* Coos *: Tyrants uſed it for a priſon.*

Termeſſus. *A City of* Piſidia.

Termīle, idem quod Chimera.

Termĭlæ. *A people of* Lycia, *before called* Minyæ.

Termĭnālĭa, feſta Deo Termino ſacra, v. Appell.

Termĭnālis, ſic dict. Apollo quòd Hermonienſes de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus eſt, quòd poſt Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites Ruſticorum de dividendis agris ſuſtuliſſet. *The god of the bounds.*

Terpander, Gr. τέρπων τοὺς ἄνδρας, i. viros delectans. Terpandrius etiam Arnæus ſive Lesbius dict. Hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem ſcripſit. *A harper and a Poet, who by the ſweetneſs of his verſe and Muſick could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds.* Unde proverbium, Secundùm Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, Græc. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A cunning harper, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpsĭchŏre, Græc. τερψιχόρη, quòd choreis ſit delectata ; huic quidam citheræ inventionem tribuunt. *One of the nine* Muſes.

Terſum, regio Græciæ, à τέρσω quod exiccare ſignificat. *A countrey ſo called, becauſe it firſt appeared after the flood, as ſome ſuppoſe ; or by reaſon the inhabitans were wont to dry and parch their grain, to preſerve it from putrefaction.*

Tertĭa, & Tertulla ; dimin. Bruti ſoror, uxor Caſſi, ſic dict. quòd poſt duas edita eſſet : vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3880.

Tertullĭānus. *A moſt ancient and moſt learned* Latin *Father.*

Teſis, fluv. Teſe.

Teſqua, loca edita, aſpera & inculta : Varro ſcribit Teſca, quaſi Tueſca dici à tuendis ſacris, v. Appel.

Tĕthys, à τήθη, i. nutrix ; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Veſtæ filia, ſoror Saturni. Neptunes *wife goddeſs of the ſea.*

Tetrăpŏlis, ſic dict. qd. quatuor habet oppida inſignia, Oenoen, Probalintum, Tricorithon, (alias, Tricorinthum,) & Marathonem ; hæc in Attica ; eſt & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ eſt, & comprehendit 4. civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam, Strab.

Tetrĭcus (inquit Servius) mons eſt in Sabinis aſperrimus, unde triſtes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrīnius (teſte Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum poſtularetur, & eos qui poſtularent, Tetrinios eſſe ait Caligula imperator ; hoc eſt, ipſos accuſatores latrones eſſe, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Tetrĭus Caballus. *A common ſcoffer in the time of* Veſpaſian.

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of* Illyria *famous for courage and perpetual chaſtity.*

Teucer. *The ſon of* Scamander Cretenſis, *a King of* Troy, *who reigned with his father-in-law* Dardanus, circ. ann. Mund. 2473. Eſt & alius Teucer, Telamonis ex Heſione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit : vix. circa ann. Mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teucri, id eſt, Trojani, Teucria & Teucris, ipſa Troja. Teucrus, a, um ; adj.

Teucheira. *The city* Arſinoe *in* Cyrenaica.

Teumeſſus, mons Bœotiæ ; *where* Hercules *being a child ſlew the Lion* Tumeſius, *whoſe skin ever after he did wear.*

Teutātes, linguâ Gallicâ dictus eſt Mercurius, qui ab illis humano, ſanguine placabatur, Lucan. 1.

Teuthădămas. *Father to* Pelaſgus.

Teuthis. *A* Grecian *Captain who ſtroke* Minerva *with a ſpear for diſſwading his return home.*

Teuthrānĭa, regio ſupra Elida. Vide Steph.

Teuthras, Ciliciæ & Myſiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alcæi filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compreſſam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio ſupra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta, Ovid. 2. Metam. *He brought up the baſtard* Telephus, *which* Hercules *begot on* Auge, *and had alſo by her fifty daughters, all which* Hercules *got with child in one night,* vide Theſtiades, circ. ann. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus, dum in Aulidis rupes impegiſſet, indignatus Palladem haſtâ vulneravit, à qua irata interficitur.

Teuthrĭa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *near* Apulia.

Teutŏnes, Teutŏni, & Teutonici ; dict. à Teutone ipſorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuiſconem appel.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum exiſtimabant. Aventinus verò Tuiſconem hunc fecit filium Noæ, qui anno poſt diluvium 131. à patre miſſus in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. ann. 176. vide Helv. *People of* Germany *called* Almanes. Ortel. *calleth them* Oſterlingi.

T *ante* H

Thāis ſic dict. διὰ τὸ εἶδος ἔχειν ἄξιον θεάσθαι, patriâ Alexandrina. *A famous harlot in* Athens.

Thălămæ, urbs Meſſeniæ.

Thălămānæi, populi Perſis ſubditi.

Thălămēgus, navis genus. *A great broad ſhip, that had ſo many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling houſe.*

Thălaſſius. *The god of marriage ;* v. appell de quo v. Liv. l. 1. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo. V. Talaſio.

Thāles, à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the ſeven Wiſe men of* Greece, Floruit tempore Tarquinii Priſci, & Sibyllæ Cumææ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. *Alſo a Poet of* Crete.

Thălestrĭa, vel Thaleſtris. *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom ſome call* Minithea ; *ſhe with 300 choſen* Amazons *went through Enemies and ſtrange Countries 35 days journey to meet* Alexander, *who was in* Hircania, *that ſhe might have a child by* Alexander, *and when ſhe perceived her ſelf to be with Child by him, ſhe departed home again.*

Thălīa, ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν, i. virere, ſeu florere, quòd poetarum fama nullo tempore marceſcat. *One of the three* Graces ; *alſo one of the* Muſes.

Thălysĭa, ἀπὸ τοῦ θάλλειν. *Feaſts wherein the* Athenians *offered ſacrifice, that their fruits might have a proſperous growth.*

Thămĕsis, primò Iſis ; deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. *The River* Thames ; v. Tameſis.

Thămyris, vel Thămyras. *A Poet of* Thrace *: He contended to ſing with the* Muſes, *on this condition, that if he had the better, he ſhould enjoy them at his pleaſure ; but if they overcame him, then they ſhould do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he ſhould) they put out his eyes and took away his harp ;* hinc proverbium, Thamyras inſanit, in eos qui ſupra vires onus ſuſcipiunt.

Thănătos, Gr. θάνατος, id eſt, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere poteſt. *A certain Iſle in the* Engliſh *ſhore near* Kent, *called now* Tenet : long. 22. lat. 52.

Thapsăcus. *A great City of* Syria.

Thapſus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θάπτειν, quòd undis merſa quodammodo ſepulta videatur Manghiſi : Virgil. 3. Æneid.

Thaſſus. *An Iſle near* Thrace, *where are ſtore of Almonds.* Thaſius, a, um ; *Of that Iſle.*

Thaumăcĭa, dict. à Thaumaco Pæantis patre. *A Town of* Magneſia, *between* Macedony *and* Thaſſaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantæa virgo dic.

Thĕa. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Thĕăgĕnes, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of divers* Athenians, *whereof one was an Hiſtorian,* ann. Mund. 3422. *Another an* Archon, *or Chief Governour ;* ann. Mund. 3482. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam καπνὸς dictus, quòd multa polliceretur, nihil præſtaret. Cæl. Rhod. 26. 21.

Thĕangĕla. *A town of* Caria.

Thĕāno. *A learned woman of* Crete, Pythagoras *his wife ; alſo* Antenor *his Wife, a prieſteſs of* Pallas.

Thĕbāis, ăidis. *A Countrey in* Egypt,

bounding upon Ethiope: *alſo* Andromache *of* Thebes *in* Cilicia: *Alſo a river of* Lydia, *and Poem of* Statius *concerning the war of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years compoſing.*

Thēbæ. *A City of* Bœotia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stibez, Sit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre miſſus raptam Europam quærere, ann. Mund. 2520.) conditæ; ſic dict. à bove quam ſequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic. vel ἀπὸ τῆς θούσεως, à curſu bovis. Poetis dict. Dircæa, à Dirce propinquo fonte; Heptapylos, à 7. portis, ut & Thebæ Ægyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas; nominis hujus plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ ſunt præcipuæ. Variè ſcrib. Thebe, es; Theba, æ; vide Cadmus. Thebæi, *people of* Thebes *in* Egypt: Thebani, *the people of* Thebes *in* Bœotia, *and of* Thebes *in* Cilicia.

Thebe. *A Virgin out of whoſe boſom flew two Doves; one to the fountain of* Hammon, *the other to the wood* Dodona, *where they gave anſwers.*

Thelbencāne. *The City* Maraga *in the countrey of* Babylon, *by* Euphrates.

Thĕlĕſis. *A ſtout woman of* Greece, *who with others fought for their Countrey.*

Thĕleusīnus. *A baſe, rich, and covetous miſer*, Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmiſsius, ſic dict. à filio Thelmiſſo quem ex Thelmiſſione filia Zabii Hyperboreorum regis ſuſtulerat. Apollo.

Thĕmis, Græc. θέμις, quod fas eſt, θεμιστὸν. Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themiſtos; Cœli & terræ filia. *The goddeſs of Juſtice,* Jupiters *ſiſter of whom he begot* Minerva: *ſhe had an Oracle in* Bœotia, *near the River* Cephiſus, Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta, Evandri mater, vixitque an. M. 2968. Calv. Themiſta, & Themiſtis; idem.

Thĕmiſcyra. *A countrey of* Pontus *bordering upon* Cappadocia.

Thĕmiſon. *A Phyſician mentioned by* Herodotus; *of whom* Juv. *wrote this Verſe.*

Quot Themiſon ægros Autumno occiderit uno.

Thĕmiſtius. *A Philoſopher whom* Julian *made* Prætor *of* Conſtantinople.

Thĕmiſtŏcles, Gr. θεμιστοκλῆς, id eſt, juſtitiæ decus. *A famous Captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *notwithſtanding ſhortly after they baniſhed him, ſo that he fled to* Xerxes, *who ſent him with an army againſt them; but he eſteeming it baſe either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to deſtroy his own Countrey, poyſoned himſelf*, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3603. v. Plut.

Thĕmiſtŏgĕnes. *An Hiſtoriographer of* Syracuſe.

Thĕŏbaldenſis domus. Theobalds *or* Thebalds.

Thĕoclymĕnes, Græc. ὁ τὰ ἐκ τῶν θεῶν κλύων. *A Soothſayer that foretold* Ulyſſes *his return home*, Hom. Odyſſ. 17.

Thĕocrīnes, primus Tragœdiarum actor.

Thĕocrĭtus, Gr. θεόκριτος, id eſt, divino judicio electus; Praxagoræ, ſive (ut alii malunt) Symmachi & Philinæ filius; ſcripſit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus ſibi imitanda propoſuit. *A Poet.* Flor. ann. Mund. 3665. Cal. *Alſo an Hiſtorian of* Coos.

Thĕŏdămas, Gr. i. à Deo donatus, à δαμάζω. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repaſt to* Hercules *his wife* Deianira, Hercules *took an Ox from him; whereof ſuch an hot battel aroſe between them, that* Hercules *was at his laſt ſhift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he ſlew* Theodamas, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2760.

Thĕŏdectes. *An Oratour of* Cilicia, *ſcholar to* Plato, Iſocrates *and* Ariſtotle.

Thĕŏdōrus, τῷ θεῷ δῶρον. *An Emperour of* Conſtantinople: ann. Chr. 1205. *alſo a Philoſopher of* Byzanticum, *whom* Plato *called* Logodædalus: *an Oratour of* Rhodes, *an Atheiſt, and divers others.*

Thĕŏdŏsia. *A city in* Taurica Cherroneſus.

Thĕŏdŏsius, i. à Deo datus. *Two Emperours of* Rome; *the elder reigned ſixteen years*, ab an. Chr. 381. *who ſo mildly ſubmitted himſelf to the haſty (though zealous) cenſure of* S. Ambroſe; *the younger reigned forty and two years at* Conſtant. ab ann. Chr. 410.

Thĕŏdŏta. *A very pleaſant conceited harlot of* Elis.

Thĕŏdŏtus. *A Rhetorician that inſtructed* Ptolemie *the laſt in Rhetorick.*

Thĕognis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarenſis propè Atticam: ſcripſit γνώμας ἐλεγιακὰς, aliáque quæ non extant opuſcula, unà cum Solone, vix. cir. excidium Hieroſol. per Nebuchad. circ. ann. Mund. 3360.

Thĕombrŏtus. *A Philoſopher that taught* Demetrius Alexandrinus.

Thĕomneſtus, Cous, θεόμνηστος, i. Dei memor. *A publick Governour of* Athens, *who followed the example of* Nicias, *who lived* ann. Mund. 3535. Calv.

Thĕon. *A railing and carping Poet; alſo a Painter in* Samos: *alſo a Philoſopher of* Antioch, *that wrote an Apology for* Socrates.

Thĕŏphăne, Biſaltidis filia, & ipſa Biſaltis dicta, ex qua & Neptuno natus eſt aries Chryſomellus, qui Colchos Phryxum vexit. Hygin.

Thĕŏphănes, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An hiſtorian of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon* Pompey *gave him for reward, freedome in the city.*

Thĕŏphĭla, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta. *The wife of* Euſtathius: vid. Euſtathius.

Thĕŏphĭlus, θεόφιλος, Deo amicus. *A* Grecian *Emperour, mentioned by* Suid. *of the ſect of* Copronymus, *who made as great a rent in the Church, as did* Arius: *and moreover he perſecuted all that withſtood him. When on a time he ſaw a great ſhip richly loaden, he demanded whoſe it was; and when it was anſwered, it was for his wife, he cauſed fire to be ſet in it, wherewith he conſumed both the ſhip and the furniture, and rich commodities, ſaying, I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant;* Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Conſt. an. 22. ab an. Chr. 820. Helv. *Alſo the name of ſundry men.*

Thĕophraſtus, θεόφραστος, diviniloquus. *A* Peripatetick, *ſcholar and ſucceſſor to* Ariſtotle; *in his time he taught two thouſand ſcholars, and died*, an. M. 3066. Calv.

Thĕŏpŏlĕmus, gr. θεοπτόλεμος, i. Dei hoſtis. *One that robbed* Apollo's *temple.*

Thĕŏpŏlis, græc. θεόπολις, i. civitas Dei. *The name of a great city in* Syria, *called by ſome* Pruſa, *by others* Antiochia, *by others* Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitud. 70. latitud. 35. Clav.

Thĕŏpompus, Gr. i. ex Deo miſſus. *A King of* Sparta, an. M. 3178. Calv. *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the acts of the two* Dionyſii *for 50 years, in three books*, an. M. 3607. Calv. *alſo another Hiſtorian, friend to* Xenophon, *that wrote 12 books after* Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. *Alſo a Comical Poet of* Athens.

Thĕōri, Gr. θεωροὶ, i. ſpectatores, qui conſulunt oracula. *They that offered ſacrifices to* Apollo *at* Delos.

Thĕŏrŏdūnum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. *Welles*, à fontibus ſic dicta.

Thĕoxĕna, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cùm eorum manus effugere non poſſet, ſeſe præcipitem dedit in mare.

Thĕoxĕnia. *A ſacrifice that was offered to all the gods.*

Thĕoxĕnius, Apollo dictus eſt à Pellenſibus, à quibus in Apollinis Theoxenii honorem certamina inſtituta fuerunt.

Thēra. *The name of certain Iſlands in the* Ægæum.

Thērămĕnes. *A Philoſopher of* Athens. *When he was caſt into priſon, and was to drink a cup of poyſon, I drink this (ſaid he) to* Critias, *who was his enemy.*

Thĕramne. *A town of the* Sabines.

Thĕrapnæ. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεραπεύειν, quòd ibi Dioſcuri religioſiſſimè colerentur. *A A certain Village in* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Caſtor *and* Pollux, inde Therapnæus, a, um.

Thērăsia. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægæum, *the ſame with* Calliſte *and* Thera.

Thēricles Corinthius. *A cunning maker of earthen Veſſels:* inde Vaſa Thericlea dicta ſunt.

Thērĭmăchus. *A notable Painter.*

Thermæ Himeræ. *A town in* Sicily, *by the mouth of the river* Himera, *ſo called to difference it from another in the ſame Iſle near* Heraclea.

Thermæ Stygianæ. *The city now called* Bagni de Stigliano *in* Tuſcia.

Thermāicus ſinus. *A gulf in the Sea, before the city* Therme *in* Thrace.

Therme. *A city in* Thrace.

Thermiſſa. *A Iſle near* Scyros, *the ſame with* Didyme.

Thermītāni. *People of* Thermæ *in* Sicily.

Thermŏdŏon; inde Thermodoontæus, a, um; vel Thermodon, Gr. i. calidàm aquam dans. *The name of three rivers,* 1. *In* Cappadocia *by* Themiſcyra, *inhabited by the* Amazones, hodie Pormon dict. 2. *In* Scythia, *called by* Plutarch Cryſtallus. 3. *In* Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æn. Ort.

Thermŏpylæ, Græc. dict. ab anguſtis faucibus aquis calidis ſcatentibus; montium enim anguſtias (ut Latini portas, ita) Græci πύλας appel. Thermas autem eſſe aquas calidas quis ignorat? *A mountain in* Greece *ſo called, where* Leonidas (v. Leonidas *King of* Sparta, *affronted* 1000000 *of the* Perſians *with* 400 *of his ſouldiers;* hodie Scelos voc.

Thēro, nomen viri, *mentioned by* Virg. lib. 10. Æneid.

Thērŏdămas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A ſavage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lyons with mans fleſh*, Ovid. in Ibin. & 1. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamantæus, a, um.

Thēron. *A Tyrant of* Agrigentum.

Therſander, Polynicis filius ex Argia. *A* Grecian *captain, who was hid in the* Trojan *horſe*, Virgil. 2. Æneid. *Alſo a minſtrel of* Sparta.

Therſĭlŏchus. *One of the ſons of* Antenor, *ſlain in the* Trojan *War, whom*

Virgil *laments in his* Æneid. lib. 6.

Therſites, à fut. Æolico ϑέρσω, ὁ ϑερμαλίαις ἐν τῷ λέγειν, vel παρεγχωλικῶς ἀ ϑάρσος, i. audacia. *A miſhapen Captain of the* Greeks, *whom* Achilles *when he heard reviling, ſlew with a cuff on the ear: his deformity was ſuch, that it is now a proverb,* Therſite fœdior, *a foul fellow,* & ϑερσίτειον βλέμμα· *he is fully deſcribed by* Homer, l. 2. Iliad.

Thēſēus, ſic dict. διὰ τῆς γνωρισμάτων ϑέσιν. *The ſon of* Ægeus: inde Theſeus, a, um; adj. & Theſeis, idis; poema Theſei geſta complectens; & Theſides, æ; patronym, v. Ægæus.

Theſmŏphŏria. *Feaſts among the* Athenians, *in which, after the manner of the* Egyptians, *the women faſted.* Dicuntur Theſmophoria, à Cerere, quæ ϑεσμοφόρος, i. legifera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines ſine lege. *Sacrifices to* Ceres, Ov. 1. Met.

Theſmŏphŏros, Iſis etiam vocata eſt.

Theſmŏthĕtæ, Gr. ϑεσμοθέται, judices apud Athen. ſex numero: parem cum Archonte obtinentes authoritatem; Demoſth.

Theſpiæ, ſive Theſpia; olim Teuphrantis, Ort. hinc Muſæ Theſpiades cognominantur. *A free town of* Bœotia, *under the mountain of* Helicon, *and upon the banks of the River* Theſpius, long. 51. lat. 53. *Alſo a City in* Magneſia.

Theſpis, Poeta Athen. *He firſt invented Tragedies, and to go about and colour faces, and to counterfeit other perſons.*

Theprōtia. *A region of* Epirus, *next* Chaonia; Theſproti, populi. Dic. & Theſprotis, & pop. Theſprotæ: Hinc ſinus Theſprotius, Buthrotum Sinus, *Golfo di Butrinto.*

Theſsālia. *A countrey in* Greece *between* Bœotia, Macedonia, *the river* Peneus, *and* Thermopylæ; *famous for the* Muſes, *noted for its mountains,* Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Oſſa, Pindus, &c. *It hath ſundry names, as* Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelaſgia, Myrmydonum civitas, Argos, Hellas, long. 50. lat. 49. inter clim. 5, & 6.

Theſsălōnica, i. Dei altera victoria, ſic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Theſſalos illic devicerit. *The chief City of* Macedony, *called of old* Halia, *now a little village called* Salonichi: v. Steph. *To this city* St. Paul *writ two Epiſtles:* ſit. long. 49. l. 40. Theſſalonicenſes, pop. Theſſalicus & Theſſalus, adj.

Theſsălus. *A Phyſician that uſed to preſcribe three dayes faſting for every diſeaſe, and offered to teach phyſick to any in one moneth;* Galen *rails againſt him.*

Theſtiădæ. Texeus *and* Plexippus, *ſons to* Theſtius. V. Theſtiades.

Theſtiădes. *The fifty daughters of* Theſtius, *whom* Hercules *deflowred, and begot of them fifty ſons, called* Theſtiadæ.

Theſtias. Althæa, *daughter to* Theſtius, Meleagers *mother.*

Theſtis, urbs Arabum, & alia Libyæ, Steph. Gentile Theſtites; item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Theſtŏrides, patronym, i. filius Theſtoris. Calchas, *a ſooth-ſayer of* Greece *ſo called.*

Theſtylis. *A countrey woman in* Virgil, Eclog. 2. & Theocritus.

Theſtius. *The ſon of* Parthaon; *or the ſon of* Ericthęus, *or* Teuthras, quod V.

Thĕtis, gr. i. ἡ τῆς πάντων ϑέσις. *The daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *ſhould have married,* Prometheus *told him that his ſon by her ſhould be greater then he: which* Jupiter *fearing he brake off his ſuit to her: afterwards* Peleus *ſon of* Ægæus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles. Antiq. Thelis, Varr.

Theudăſia. *A great Mart at* Boſphorus.

Theutŏni, Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Thimbron. *A Captain of* Sparta.

Thiniſſa. *The city* Tunex *in* Africa.

Thisbe. *The lover of* Pyramus, inde Thysbeus, a, um; vide Pyramus.

Thŏa, ſive Thŏe; dict. à natandi celeritate. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Thŏantis & Thŏantias. Hipſipyle *daughter to* Thoas.

Thŏas. *A King of* Taurica, *whom* Oreſtes *ſlew, and took from him his ſiſter* Iphigenia, *whom* Thoas *had as a ſervant;* vix. ann. Mund. 2775. v. Oreſtes; *alſo a King of* Lemnos *ſon to* Bacchus, *and father to* Hypſipyle, *who ſaved him from that general maſſacre in* Lemnos; v. Hypſipile.

Thŏgarma, Lat. Oſſæus vel robuſtus: filius Gomer, Gen. 10.

Thŏmyris. *A Queen of* Scythia *who ſlew* Cyrus. Cyrus *having ſlain her ſon in battel, ſhe gathered another Army and purſued him, and ſlew the moſt part of his Army, and* Cyrus *himſelf, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with theſe words; Thou haſt taken my ſons blood, and thirſted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of Blood;* v. Cyrus.

Thon, ōnos. *An* Egyptian *that firſt brought Phyſick into the form of a Science; alſo a King of* Canopus.

Thōnia. *A great town of the* Gibeonites.

Thŏon. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes.

Thŏōſa. *Daughter to* Phorcus, *and mother to* Polyphemus.

Thŏōtes. *A cryer or ſergeant in the* Grecian *army before* Troy.

Thōrax. *A mountain near* Magneſia, *where* Daphitas *the Grammarian was crucified for libelling againſt Kings;* unde proverbium, Cave à Thorace: *Alſo a mountain in* Ætolia.

Thŏus, ϑοός, i. celer. *A* Trojan *Prince,* Hom. Iliad.

Thrācia, vel Thrāca, vel Thrāce; dict. à Thrace Martis filio, ſeu ab aſperitate regionis, quam τραχῶτητα Græci voc. vel à ſævitia incolarum. *A large Countrey in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and* Ægean *Sea,* Macedony, *and the mountain* Hæmus, ſit clim. 6. & 7. dict. olim Aria, Perca; Odryſe, Scython, Ort. *Alſo a Nymph: alſo a Witch or Sorcereſs, whom the* Thracians *held for a Goddeſs, of whom their Country was ſo named;* inde Thraces, & Thraſſæ vel Threiſſæ, pop. Thracius, & Threicius, adj.

Thrăsĕas, al. Thraſius. *A Soothſayer, who coming to* Buſiris *King of* Egypt *in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would ſacrifice ſtrangers to* Jupiter. Buſiris *asked him whence he was? and he ſaid, He was a ſtranger; then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy ſelf, and ſo ſacrificed him.*

Thrăsĕas Pætus. *A* Stoick *under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great reſolution and courage.*

Thrăsūmēnus, dict. à Thraſumeno puero, quem ad hunc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuiſſe. *A Lake in* Hetruria *or* Tuſcia, *called alſo* Traſumenus, hodie *Lago de Perugia,* Mer. lon. 35. lat. 43.

Thrăſybūlus, ϑρασύβουλος, audax conſilii. *He was baniſhed from* Athens *by tyrants; but yet, with the aid of* Lyſander, *he expelled thirty tyrants out of* Athens, *and called home thoſe whom they had baniſhed; and made a Law, which they call* ἀμνηστία, *that no man ſhould remember any former injuries done unto him:* Flor. an. Mund. 3539. Calv. *Alſo a Captain of* Miletus.

Thrăſyllus. *A worthy Captain, Admiral of the* Athenian *Fleet.*

Thrăſymăchus, Gr. ϑρασύμαχος, i. audenter pugnans. *A Sophiſter of* Bithynia, *ſcholar to* Iſocrates, *who firſt found out points in reading; as* Comma, Colon, &c. vix. circ. an. Mund. 3550. Suid.

Thrăſymēdes, Gr. ϑρασυμήδης, i. audax, temerarius. Neſtor *his ſon,* Hom. Iliad. 9.

Thrauſi, Gr. à ϑραύω, lugeo. *A people of* Thrace, *who when a child was born into the world did lament and weep, conſidering the miſeries and calamities which he might undergo; but when one died they made mirth and jollity, conſidering the miſeries he was freed from.*

Thrīa. *A village in* Attica, Thriaſius, a, um; *Of that village.*

Thrĭūs, à Thriunte Athenienſi, quem Theſeus cum exercitu miſit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A town in* Achaia: *alſo a river in* Elis. Hinc Thriuntius, & Thriaſius.

Thrŏnium. *A City near* Locris.

Thryus. *A City by* Alpheus. V. Thrius.

Thūcydĭdes. *An* Athenian *Hiſtorian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedemonians) *gave any Enemy large money for true relations of the Wars; which Hiſtory he then compiled ſo handſomly, that* Demoſthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got moſt of it by heart:* vix. an. Mund. 3520. Helv. *Alſo a Poet in* Plato's *time.*

Thūle, Inſula ſi qua alia Poëtis celebratiſſima; *uſed to ſignifie a thing diſtant and remote: It is ſuppoſed by ſome to be* Iſlandia, *which is confuted by the learned Geograph.* Caſpar Peucerus *calls it* Schetlandia, *under the government of the* Scots, *oppoſite to* Berga, *a City in* Norway, *which agrees well with* Ptolomey's *deſcription of it, ſituated* lon. 30. lat. 36. Camb.

Thūrĭa. *A City near* Meſſene.

Thūrium. *A City of* Greece *the great, where now* Buffalora *ſtands.* Thurii & Thurini, incolæ.

Thuſci, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ϑύειν, i. à ſacrificando, quòd Tyrrheni ſemper habiti fuerint religioſi: alii à Thuſco primo ejus rege. *A Countrey in* Italy, *now* Tuſcany, *bounded with the river* Tyber, *the* Tyrrhene *ſea,* Liguria, *and the* Apennine *mountains:* intra grad. lon. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thuſcia, idem quod Hetruria, hodie *Toſcana.*

Thuſsăgĕtæ, vel Thyſſagetæ, pop. Scythici.

Thyămis. *A river in the edges of* Theſprotia.

Thyăſus, à ϑυάζω, i. orgia celebro. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.

Thyătira, urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv.

Thybris. *Companion of* Æneas.

Thyella. *A City of* Oenotria.

Thyeſtes. *The ſon of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *he was brother of* Atreus, *who* *hating his brother* Atreus,*committed whoredom with his Wife*; Atreus, *to requite him, ſlew his ſon, and bid* Thyeſtes *to dinner to his ſon: for which crimes the Sun, leſt he ſhould be polluted, turned back his courſe.* Vide Atreus.

Thyĭădes: ϑυϊὰς, Gr. dicitur, quæ furore percita fertur; vel, à Thyia Cephiſſi filia,prima Bacchi ſacerdote.*The Prieſts of* Bacchus, *the ſame with* Menades, Bacchæ *and* Baſſarides.

Thyle. Vide Thule.

Thymbra. *A field in* Troas, *where* Thymbrius *falleth into* Scamander.

Thymbræus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, ſive ab ejuſdem nominis urbe, in qua colebatur. Apollo *ſo called.*

Thymbrara. *A town by* Pactolus.

Thymbrĭa. *A village in* Caria,*by which was thought to be a paſſage into Hell.*

Thymbrĭus. *A river of* Troas.

Thymbrus. *One of the* Latines, *whom* Pallas. Evander'*s ſon, ſlew.*

Thymĕle, ϑυμέλη, à ϑύω furio, notiſſima ſaltatricula: unde citharœdi, citharistæ,tibicines, ſymphoniaci, ſimileſq; artifices, qui ſuas per orcheſtram præſtant actiones, dum ſcenici introcedunt, vel in ſcena abſconduntur, dicti ſunt Thymelici. *A great dancing wench in* Domitianus *his time.*

Thymœtes. *A* Trojan, *the husband of* Ariſbe, *whoſe Wife bare him a ſon the ſame day that* Paris *was born: but the Soothſayers foretelling that on that day was born one that ſhould be the* Trojans *ruine,* Priamus *commanded both the children ſhould be ſlain; but* Hecuba *bid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, firſt perſwaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horſe, though he knew the fraud*: Virgil. 2. Æneid.

Thyni. *People of* Thrace *by* Hebrus.

Thynĭas, ădis. *An Iſle of the* Euxine *Sea by* Bithynia.

Thynos. *A town of* Cilicia.

Thyŏdămas, Gr. i. ſacrificulus. *The ſon of* Melampus.

Thyŏnĕus, à ϑύω ſacrifico, quòd illi adhuc inter homines verſanti ſacrificaretur; vel à matre Semele, quæ dict. ϑυώνη. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Thyre, oppidum Meſſeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Auguſto adſcriptum: forſan eadem cum

Thyrĕa. *A town in the confines of the* Spartanes *and* Argives: *alſo an Iſle before* Peloponneſus *near* Trœzen.

Thyros. *A City under* Neſtor'*s rule, as* Homer *witneſſeth.*

Thyrsăgĕtæ. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrsĭger, ſic dictus Bacchus, quòd Thyrſum, Gr. ϑύρσον, i. haſtam frondibus veſtitam gereret.

Thyrſis. *A ſhepherd in* Virgil'*s* Eclogs.

Thyſſus. *A town in the edges of* Macedonia, *near the hill* Atho.

Tiăre, es. *A town of* Teuthrania.

Tibărĕni, pop. Scythici, qui ſenes, quos dilexerunt, ſuſpendunt in patibulis, & in riſu luſuque ſummam collocant fœlicitatem.

Tibĕrĭnus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præſes. *The ſon of* Capetus, *or* Carpetus, *who being to paſs over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it*: Liv. lib. 1. cap. 3. anno Mund. 3034. *after he had reigned King over the* Albanes *eight years: whereupon his ſuperſtitious poſterity eſteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tĭbĕris, vel Tyberis, dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic ſubmerſo; vel à Thybri Hetruſcorum rege; vel Thybris dict. quaſi ἡ ὕβρις, i. injuria vel contumelia, qua in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium graſſabatur. *A river in* Italy, *dividing* Hetruria *or* Tuſcany *from* Latium; *where, after it hath waſhed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea: it was formerly called* Alba, Albula,Thymbris,Volthurnus,Tuſcus,Tarentum,in ſacris Serra,Janus,hodie*Tevere.*

Tibĕrius, 3. Rom. Imperat. ſic dict. quaſi ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeò facilis fuit,ut præſidibus dixit, Boni paſtoris eſſe tondere pecus, non deglubere: poſtea tamen ita degeneravit,ut cum priùs dicebatur Claudius Tiberius Nero, propter ebrietatem Caldius Biberius Mero; propter laſciviam Caprineus vetulus diceretur. Adeo immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur verſiculi; *Faſtidit vinum, quia jam bibit iſte cruorem; Tam bibit hunc avide, quam bibit ante merum*: hujus ann. 20. Chriſtus erat cruci affixus; regnavit an. 22. ab an. Chr. 14. *Alſo the name of divers other men.*

Tibeiis. *A river riſing out of* Æmus, *and falling into* Iſter *towards the North.*

Tibiſcus. *The river* Tiſſa *in* Dacia, *near the borders of the* Jazyges: *alſo a City of* Dacia *by* Danubius.

Tibullus. *An elegant Poet, but withal too laſcivious: He was* Horace *and* Ovid'*s companion: his immature death the learned much lamented, becauſe of his good parts*: vixit ann. ante Chr. 13. Helv.

Tĭbur, dict. à Tiburto conditore. *A City of the* Sabines *in* Latium, *about ſixteen miles diſtant from* Rome, *now called* Tivoli, *ſeated on the river* Anio, long. 36. lat. 32. Tibures, gent. Tiburtinus, adj.

Tĭcīnum. *The city* Pavia *in* Inſubria.

Tĭcīnus. *A river by* Ticinum, *which falleth into* Eridanus.

Tĭfernum, opp. Ital. hodie *Citta de Caſtello*: indè Tifernates.s

Tĭfernus, Italiæ fluvius.

Tĭgillīnus Sophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptiſſimæ. *He was companion and helper to* Nero *in all his lewdneſs, and by flattery and calumny was cauſe of the death of many a noble man: but when* Otho *came to the Empire and ſent to put him to death, he was found amongſt his harlots, and was there ſlain,* Tacit.

Tĭgillus, Jupiter dictus eſt, quòd tanquam tignum mundum ſuſtineat.

Tigrāne, Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis, & Tigranopetra. *The town* Sulthania *in* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigrānes. *A King of* Aſſyria, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *againſt the* Romans, *was firſt put to flight by* Lucullus; *and warring yet again, at laſt was forced to yield himſelf priſoner to* Pompey *the Great, who cauſed him to pay an yearly tribute, and ſet him in his kingdom again*: regn. 18. ann. M. 3855.

Tigris, ſic dict. à curſûs celeritate, propterea quòd ſagittæ (quam Tigrim ſuâ linguâ Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; ſic תדקל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. *A River in* Aſia, *which runs through the great meer, or lake* Arethuſa, *and yet neither the waters nor the fiſh mingle with thoſe of the lake: It runs into a hole in the ſide of the mount* Taurus, *and it riſeth out again on the other ſide the mountain, and ſo continues its courſe (after it is joyned with* Euphrates) *into the* Perſian *Gulf.* Ubi bifidus factus inſulámque circumiens, denuo in ſe redit, Paſitigris dicitur.

Tĭgullii, *People of* Liguria.

Tĭgūrum. *A City of the* Helvetians, *called of old* Zurich; indè Tigurini, & Tigurinis pagus, hodie Zuric. lon. 30. lat. 13.

Tillĭum. *A city on the North ſide of* Sardinia, *oppoſite to* Corſica: hodie S. Reparata.

Tilos. *An Iſland and town in the red Sea,* circ. long. 120. lat. 13.

Tilphoſſa, fons Bœotiæ ſub Tilphoſio monte labens: hic Templum Apollinis Tilphoſii.

Tĭmăcus. *A river of* Myſia.

Timæus, gr. τιμαῖος, i. pretioſus, honorabilis, à redarguendi alios ſtudio Ἐπιτιμαῖος dictus. *An hiſtorian of* Sicily, *who boaſted he would go beyond* Thucydides; *indeed he hath good ſtore of fluent language, yet but a little hiſtory in his volume; alſo a Philoſopher of* Locris *of the ſect of* Pythagoras; *whoſe name* Plato *uſed for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Tĭmăgĕnes. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey'*s houſe: alſo an hiſtorian of* Miletus.

Tĭmăgŏras, gr. i. dignitas concionis. *A noble man of* Athens, *who being ſent Embaſſadour to* Artaxerxes, *the king gave him ſuch large gifts, that (contrary to the cuſtom of the* Grecians) *he worſhipped him at his departure; whereupon the* Athenians *puniſhed him with great ſeverity.* Suid. vixit circa an. M. 3500.

Tĭmandra. *Daughter to* Leda *and* Tyndarus, *and ſiſter to* Clytemneſtra.

Tĭmantes. *An excellent Painter that emulated* Parrhaſius.

Timarchĭdes. *A noble Ingraver.*

Tĭmarchus. *The name of divers men.*

Tĭmăvus. *A river of* Friuli, *which riſing in the mountain* Alps, *hides it ſelf for* 330. ſtadia, *which is about* 40 *miles, and there again viewing the light, it glides along into the* Adriatique *Sea: it is alſo called* Lacechia, *aud* Timavo: Ort.

Tĭmŏchares. *A boſom-friend of* Pyrrhus, *who notwithſtanding promiſed his enemy* Fabritius *to poyſon him, if he would but give him a good reward*: Fabritius *told the Senate, who preſently diſpatched an Embaſſadour to* Pyrrhus *(though their enemy) to bid him beware of thoſe that were about him,* vix. an. M. 3670.

Tĭmŏclĕa. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was raviſhed by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindneſs, told him of a place full of treaſure; which when he was deſirous to ſee, ſhe brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, ſhe turned up his heels, and ſo ſent him to ſeek it at the bottom.*

Tĭmŏcles. *A Comical Poet, and a governour of* Athens, an. M. 3509.

Tĭmŏcrĕon. *A Poet of* Rhodes, *who made invective verſes againſt* Themiſtocles: *He being a great Epicure had this Epitaph made upon him*;

Multa bibens; & multa vorans, malè
denique dicens
Multis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius.

Tĭmŏlāus Lariſſæus. *A Poet that wrote the* Trojan *war.*

Tĭmŏlĕon. *A noble captain of* Athens, *who freed the people of* Syracuſe *from the tyranny of* Dionyſius, *and took him priſoner, and ſent him to* Athens, an. M. 3620. V. Dionyſius.

Tĭmōlus, idem quod Tmolus.

Tĭmŏmăchus. *A fine Painter.*

Timon, i. honorabilis, vel pretioſus. *A Philoſopher: alſo an* Athenian *called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was ſo melancholick and moroſe, that he would abide the company of no man, but onely of* Alcibiades; *and being demanded why he did ſo; Becauſe, ſaid he, I know that one day he will bring miſchief upon the City,* vix. an. M. 3530. Erat & Timon alter, Apolloniates, dictus amarulentus & mordax, Sillorum, i. dicacitatum ſcriptor.

Tĭmŏthĕus, τιμόθεος à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei, vel honor à Deo; aut pretioſus Deo. *A noble man of* Athens, *ſon to* Conon, *ſo fortunate in his enterpriſes, eſpecially in his conqueſts of the* Lacedemonians, *that they made his picture to be ſet up: Others drew him, with fortune bringing him cities taken in a net, and he himſelf raſing them,* vix. an. M. 3575. *Alſo a cunning engraver, a Grammarian of* Gaza, *and a Biſhop of* Epheſus, *well known in the Book of God: alſo a cunning Muſitian of* Miletus, *with ſome others.*

Tina. *The river* Tine *in* Northumberland.

Tinda. *A city of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horſes with mans fleſh.*

Tingi. *An old City in* Mauritania *now called* Tangier.

Tingĭtāna, V. Mauritania.

Tĭos, urbs Paphlagoniæ, unde Tianus, vel Tianeus, a, um.

Tipaſa. *A City of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Tiphys, ſic dict. quòd ἐν τοῖς τίφεσι, in aqua plerumque commoratus eſſet. *The chief pilot of the ſhip* Argo, *in the voyage of the* Argonautæ, circa an. M. 2710.

Tirĕſĭas, dict. à τείρεα, i. aſtra, eò quòd ex aſtrorum conſpectu futura prædixit; vel à τείρεσθαι, eò quòd præ cæcitate infeſtaretur. *A Sooth-ſayer of* Thebes: *This* Tireſias *ſaw two ſerpents engendring, and ſlew the female, and was himſelf preſently turned into a woman: ſeven years after he came to the like engendring, and ſlew the male, and was preſently reſtored to his former ſhape:* Jupiter *and* Juno *arguing whether the male or the female had greater pleaſure* in coitu, *made him judg, becauſe he had experience of both; he ſaid, That the woman had greater pleaſure; and for this cauſe* Juno *made him blind:* Jupiter *to recompence his blindneſs, gave him the gift of propheſie, and made him a god,* Ovid. 3. l. Met.

Tĭrĭdātes. *An* Arminian *Captain whom* Vitellius (*after he had driven out* Artabanus) *made King of* Parthia, *but he not diſpatching his buſineſs with deſired ſpeed, the* Perſians *changed their minds, and brought in again* Artabanus, *ſo that* Tiridates *fled to* Vitellius, Tac. 6. Annal. c. 42. vix. an. Chr. 27. *Alſo a Magician,* Suet. in Nerone.

Tĭriſcum. *A City of* Dacia *near* Danubius, *now called* Groſſecana.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write that another might not read,* Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de Invent. rerum.

Tiryns, ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus, ut Tiryns, f. nomen patriæ Herculis in Peloponneſo, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tiryntha vocatur, unde Hercules Tirynthius.

Tīſĭas, Coracis rhetoris diſcipulus. *He denied to pay his maſter for teaching him Oratory: For, ſaid he, if you ſue me in the Law, and I be judged quit, then I owe you none; and if I be condemned, I owe you none, for then it is a ſure token that you have not taught me the art perfectly.*

Tīſĭphŏne, à cædibus plectendis, dict. à τίσις ultio vel pœna, & φόνος vel φόνη cædes aut mors. *One of the Furies,* V. Furiæ.

Tīſŏbis. *The river* Teſe *in* Wales.

Tiſſa. *A town in* Sicilie.

Titan, à quo Titanes dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τίσεως, ab ultione; Cœli & Veſtæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. *He ſeeing his mother and ſiſter inclined to his younger Brother, gave from himſelf the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition, that he ſhould have no male children educated, but that the government* Cœli *ſhould return to him and his children. But underſtanding afterwards that by the ſubtilty of* Ops, *firſt* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were ſecretly educated, & by that means he & his were like to loſe their inheritance; he with his ſons, the* Titanes, *made war againſt his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and ſiſter cloſe priſoners, until* Jupiter *came to age, who made war upon the* Titanes, *and releaſed his father. One of the* Titanes *was* Hyperion *the father of* Sol, *whence* Titan *is taken* pro Sole; hinc Titanius, & Titaniacus, a, um; adj.

Titanes, Diodor. *calleth thoſe Giants that* Hercules *ſlew, becauſe they came of thoſe* Titans.

Titănis. *The name of* Diana.

Titănus. *A river in* Æolis, *and a city by that river.*

Tităreſĭus, fluvius Theſſaliæ, qui à Titaro monte defluens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiſcetur, ſed (ut oleum) ei ſupernatat.

Tĭtărus. *A hill near* Olympus.

Tĭthōnus, Gr. i. manſuetus. *The ſon of* Laomedon, *who deſiring long life, was ſo waſted with old age, that Poets feigned him to be turned into a graſhopper: he was ſaid to be beloved of* Aurora, *for that he uſed early riſing, whereby he preſerved his life long,* Ovid. Met. 9. vix. circa an. Mund. 2680.

Tĭtĭānus. *A* Greek *Oratour, who for his good faculty of imitation was called* ſui temporis Simia: *He lived in* Maximinus *his reign,* circa ann. Chr. 240.

Tĭtĭi, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis obſervare ſolebant. Apollo's *prieſts.*

Titornus. *An heardſman contending with* Milo *whither was ſtronger; to ſhew his ſtrength, he took two Bulls, one by one foot with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and though they ſtruggled what they could, yet they could not get from him; whereupon* Milo *yielded to him.* Ælian. vide Milo.

Tĭtus, Rom. Imperator, Veſpaſiani filius, vir adeo in omni virtutum genere ſingularis, ut *Humani generis deliciæ* diceretur; Judæos poſt obſidionem longam in captivitatem ſecum abduxit, quos tamen humaniter tractavit; in proditores duos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem; primò enim utroſque admonuit: dein in amphitheatro dextrâ lævâque ſedentes honoravit, gladioſque binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut fruſtra potentiam ambiunt quibus non deſtinatur, & fruſtra eam amittere verentur, quibus eſt largita: reg. ann. 2. men. 8. & dies 20. obiitque non ſine vero ſingulorum gemitu, ann. Chr. 83. Neminem unquam à ſe triſtem diſcedere paſſus eſt, neque diem ullum ſine linea tranſegit, teſtante illâ apud Suet. exclamatione inter cœnandum, Amici hodiè diem perdidi: *Alſo the ſirname of divers noble men.*

Tityrus, τιτυρὸς, Gr. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur eſt Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus cuſtodia, vel à fiſtula paſtoribus familiari. *A ſhepherd mentioned by* Virgil. 2. Eclog.

Tityus. *A giant mentioned by* Ovid. 4. Metam. *when* Jupiter *had defiled his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno, *he put her in a cave of the earth, till ſhe was delivered of her ſon* Tityus; *but when he was at age,* Juno (*to revenge her ſelf*) *perſwaded him to raviſh* Latona, *which he attempting,* Jupiter *ſtruck him dead with his thunderbolt; or (as others)* Apollo *wounded him with his dart, and ſo ſent him to* Hell, *where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon; he is ſaid to reach over nine acres of ground. If no Hiſtory were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us firſt the nature of hatred, which is not appeaſed but with revenge in* Juno: *ſecondly, the griping of a guilty conſcience for ſin, even in great perſonages, in* Tityus: V. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19. *Alſo a babling Oratour of* Rome *in* Tullies *time.*

T *ante* L

Tlēpŏlĕmus, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. *The ſon of* Hercules, *who came from* Rhodes *to help the* Grecians; *but was ſlain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *wars,* Ovid. Epiſt. 1.

T *ante* M

Tmărus & Tŏmărus, Threſpotiæ in Epiro mons. *Here were an hundred fountains.*

Tmōlus vel Tĭmōlus, vel Tymolus mons. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater,* Ovid. *out of which riſeth the river* Pactolus: inde Tmolius, a, um.

T *ante* O

Tobius. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tœſobis. *The river* Cluyd *in* Wales: Camden *makes it the ſame with* Conway.

Tŏgāta, vide Gallia.

Tŏlentum. *A town of* Picenum. Tolentinates, pop.

Tŏlētum, hodiè Toledo *in* Spain, *ſeated on the river* Tagus, *or* Taio, *which glides through the middle of* Portugal; *it is near the navel of* Spain. Sit. long. 15. lat. 40.

Toliapis. *The Iſle of* Tenet *in* Kent: *or as ſome,* Sheppey *Iſland.* Scrib. & Toliatis.

Tŏlŏphon, urbs Locorum; Tolophonius, gent.

Tŏlōſa, urbs Galliæ, hodiè dict. *Tolouſe*: indè dict. Toloſani: lon. 22. lat. 43. V. Tectoſagum.

Tŏlumnius. Veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici juſſit. Eſt & Auguris nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tŏmæus. *A hill in* Peloponneſus.

Tŏmos, Gr. τόμος, i. ſectio; ſic dict. quòd illic Medea Abſyrti fratris membra fruſtulatim conſciderit, ut patrem inſequentem remoraretur. *A City of* Pontus, *whereunto* Ovid *was baniſhed*, lib. 3. Triſt.

Tŏmyris, V. Thomyris.

Tongri & Tungri, pop. Belgii *in* Brabantia.

Tŏpazos, inſula in mari rubro, ubi lapis eſt pretioſus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornācum. *A city in* Flanders *called* Tournay, long. 25. lat. 51.

Tŏron. *A Lake of* Chalcis, *about which beans grow without tillage.*

Tŏrōne. *The town* Agiomana *in the borders of* Macedonia.

Torquātus, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à Torque, quem occiſo ad Anienem Gallo detraxit, ann. M. 3590. V. C. 393. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. *he ſlew his ſon for tranſgreſſing his command in encountring with the enemy, although he had vanquiſhed the enemy, and brought his father the ſpoil.* V. Liv. lib. 8. Erat & Novellius Torquatus, Mediolanenſis, qui epotis tribus uno impetu congiis; Tricongii nomen meruit, Plin. l. 14. c. 22.

Tougēni, pop. Helvetiorum, quorum urbs Tourgium, *Zug.*

T *ante* R

Trăbēa. *A Comical Poet*, Cic. Tuſc. 4.

Trăchaius. *An excellent Oratour*, Quint. 10. 1.

Trăchea, Gr. τραχεῖα, i. aſpera. *Part of* Cilicia; *alſo* Iſaurica regio.

Trăchinius Ceyx. Alcyones *husband*; *ſo called becauſe he ruled* Trachis.

Trăchis, ſive Trăchin; ſic dict. διὰ τὴν τραχύτητα. *A city in* Phthiotis, *near the mountain* Oeta, long. 50. lat. 38.

Trăchōnitis, i. ſaxoſa vel aſpera. *A region of* Palæſtina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Geneſareth, *called alſo* Ituræa & Petræa: Sit. circ. long. 69. lat. 33. clim. 4. Hierom. *deſcribeth it to be a countrey in the deſart of* Arabia *bending toward* Damaſcus.

Trăchyna. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Trăgæa. *A town in* Naxos: *alſo an Iſle, one of the* Sporades.

Trăgăſæ, à Tragaſo quodam, in cujus gratiam Neptunus ſalis condenſationem fecit: unde ſal Tragaſæus. *A region of* Epirus.

Trăgūrium. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *ſea, near* Dalmatia.

Trajāna. *The City* Montechio *in* Picenum.

Trajānus. *An Emperour of* Rome *born in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he ſhewed towards the profeſſours of Chriſtianity.*

Trajānus portus. *A town and haven of* Thuſcia.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurdt.

Trajectum ad Moſam, Maeſtricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht. dict. quòd hic eſſet trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Moenum. Francfurdt *upon* Mœne.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurdt *upon the* Order.

Trajectus. Auſtelive, *a village by* Severn *upon the borders of* Wales.

Trallis, Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Cayſtrum fluvios; *called alſo* Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthia, Eurimna, *and* Dia. Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Trallianus, a, um.

Tranſalpina Gallia. *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and is now called the Realm of* France. *It was called* Gallia Comata.

Tranſylvānia, i. ultra Sylvania. *A part of* Dacia, *bounded with* Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, *and the* Carpathian *hills, otherwiſe called* Septemcaſtra, Pannodacia, hodiè incolis *Sibenburgen*: Clim. 6. & 7.

Trăpezus, ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης, à menſæ, quam repræſentabat, figura. *A City in* Colchis, *called alſo* Trabiſonda: Trapezuntius, a, um; adj.

Trăsĭmăchus, princeps inveniendi numeros in oratione fuit; Cic.

Trĕbātuius. *A famous Lawyer.*

Trĕbia. *A river near* Placentia *in* Ciſalpine Gallia.

Trĕbiāni & Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ.

Trĕbōnius. *The third fellow with* Brutus *and* Caſſius *that ſlew* Jul. Cæſar, *who himſelf was ſlain by* Dolobella *in* Aſia *at* Smyrna, ante Chr. ann. 41. Calv.

Trĕbūla. *A town of the* Sabines, Plin. indè Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præſtantiſſimi fiebant caſei.

Trecaſes, Tricaſii, & Tricaſſini. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Trĕmīle, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. long. circ. 65. l. 37. cli. 5. unde incolæ Tremili, à Tremilo dict. qui ex Praxidice Nympha ſuſcepit Tmoum, Xanthum, Pinarum, Cragúmque.

Trĕmīthus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithuſii, vel Tremithopolitæ dict. quòd tremuerit cum Venus in ea apparuiſſet; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Tremithias voc.

Trĕvĕris, Galliæ Belgicæ caput, *Triers* dict. à Trebeta Nini filio; temp. Abrahæ cond. ant. Chr. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. lat. 50.

Triārius, magnus orator. Cic.

Trĭballi. *A people of* Myſia, *between* Danubius *and* Æmus.

Triboces, ſive Triboci; populi Germaniæ.

Trĭca, vel potiùs Tricca; dict. à Tricca Penei filia. *A city in* Theſſaly: item Trica & Apina Apuliæ oppida erant, quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominiâ evertit, ut in proverbii ludibrium tranſierint; quoties enim rem futilem & nugatoriam oſtendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus, Gent. Tricæus.

Tricaſtini, populi Galliæ, inde Tricaſtinus, a, um.

Triclāria, Diana *ſo called, to whom they ſacrificed men and women.*

Tridentum. *The City* Trent, *ſited in the North parts of* Italy, long. 33. l. 45. Clim. 7. *ſo noted for the Councel held there, which begun* ann. 27. Caroli mag. ann. C. 1545. menſ. Decemb. die 13. duravítque an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Triĕtĕrica, dict. quòd tertio quovis anno ſumptuoſiora quotidianis Orgiis agitabantur, Ovid. 9. Met. *Sacrifices dedicated to* Bacchus.

Trĭfŏlinus. *An hill in* Campania.

Trigārium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi trigarum curule certamen fiebat. *A place in* Rome.

Trigĕmina. *A gate in* Rome *through which the three* Horatii *went to their glorious victories over the three* Curiatii, Liv. lib. 1.

Trīnācria, dict. quòd tria habeat ἄκρας ſeu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. *The Iſle* Sicily: V. Sicilia. Trinacris & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinŏbantes, vel Trinoantes, ſic dict. à Brit. **Trenant**, i. oppidum in valle; hodiè *Eſſex* & *Middleſex*; in valle enim hæc regio ſita eſt, Camb. long. 21, & 22. lat. 52, & 53.

Triocla. *A town of* Sicily.

Triŏditis, vel Trivia: eò quòd ἐν τριόδοις, i. in triviis coleretur. Hecate *ſo called*: V. Hecate.

Triŏpas. *A king of* Theſſaly.

Triŏpia. *A town of* Caria, *in the borders of* Doris. Hinc Triopicus.

Triŏpius, Apollo dictus eſt, à tripodibus æreis, quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis; vel dict. Apollo Triopius, quaſi τριοφθαλμὸς, propter prudentiam.

Trĭphōnus, Mercurius dictus eſt, quaſi τρεπαῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέπειν, quòd mercatores ſeſe ad mores quarumcunque nationum accommodare nôrint.

Trĭphylia, eadem quæ Elis; inde Triphylii, ſic dict. vel quòd ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Jupiter Triphylius dict. *A town in* Peloponneſus: Sit. long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 5. Triphyliacus, a, um; adject.

Trĭpŏlis. *One of the five Provinces of* Tunis *in* Barbary, *ſo called for its three chief cities*, Abrotanus, Taphris *and* Leptis magna, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: *alſo a Citie of* Caria *called* Neapolis, *and another in* Phœnicia, Ort.

Trĭpontium. Torceſter: *Alſo a town in* Umbria.

Triptŏlĕmus. *The ſon of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who first eſpying corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and ſowing more, he grew ſo skilful that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and ſent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to abſtain from fleſh, and to plant corn: they ſay alſo, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing elſe but a long ſhip, wherein he ſailed to the neighbouring Iſles*; vix. ann. M. 2543. Calv. *or as* Helv. 2414. *he left at* Athens *theſe three Precepts: firſt, Worſhip the gods: ſecondly, Honour your Parents: thirdly, Abſtain from fleſh.*

Trĭquĕtra. *Sicily*: hinc Triquetrus, a, um, adj.

Triſanton. Southampton, vel Hampton.

Triſmĕgiſtus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: *He was a ruler in* Egypt *in the time of* Moſes *and* Pharoah, *and invented Characters for to write by, not ſuch as we now uſe, but certain ſhapes and pictures of beaſts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might expreſs their minds; which Characters they called Hieroglyphicks: he was called* Treſmegiſtus, *becauſe he was the greateſt Philoſopher, the chiefeſt Prieſt, and moſt prudent Prince: ſome of* *the* Jews *think that* Moſes *was called* Triſmegiſtus, *and that thoſe broken relations are but the ignorant heathens report of him.*

Tritānus, gladiator. *A man of wonderful valour in* Pompey *his Camp; who encountred (without any armour) with one of his enemies, ſtruck him down with his fiſt, and after that carried him into the Camp with one finger.* Varro.

Tritōnia, ſic dict. quòd è Jovis capite proſiluit, Trito enim Bœoti Caput vocant; aliàs Tritonia dicitur, quòd temporibus Ogygii regis, an. M. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primùm habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per Syncopen pro Tritogenia; vel ſic dict. quòd tria mortalibus, βουλεύειν καλῶς, κρίνειν ὀρθῶς, ϗ πράττειν δικαίως, largita eſt. Pallas *ſo called.*

Triton, ὁ τῶν τριῶν μετέχων, ſcil. aeris, aquæ & terræ; Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptunes *Trumpeter: he was a Man to the middle, a Dolphin below, his forefeet like horſes, and had two circled tails: this Monſter, ſaith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at laſt they ſuperſtitiouſly worſhipped him as a God of the Sea:* Nilus *was called* Triton, *becauſe the firſt Whale that was ſlain was caught there.* N. C. *Alſo a Lake and river in* Africa.

Trĭvia, dict. quòd triviis præeſſet: vel quòd coleretur in triviis. Diana *ſo called:* V. Hecate.

Trōas. *A countrey in* Aſia *the leſs, called alſo* Phrygia *the leſs, lying between the river* Caicus, *the* Helleſpont, Myſia *and* Phrygia major; *the chief City whereof was* Troy: ſit. long. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 5, & 6. Troes, *the men,* Troades, *women of* Troy.

Trocmēni. *People of* Galatia, *that did win part of* Paphlagonia *and* Mæonia.

Trocmi vel Trogmi, idem.

Troctes, Gr. τρώκτης, i. veterator, helluo. *A* Phœnician *that lived a whole year with* Ulyſſes *in* Phœnicia, *but having looſed thence, with an intent to ſell* Ulyſſes *for a bond-ſlave, the ſhip was broken, and he himſelf wreſtled with the waves nine whole days, but at laſt was forced to yield to the potent enemy,* Hom. Odyſſ. l. 11.

Troezen, opp. Pelopon. juxta ſinum Argolicum; hodiè dict. *Ploda,* à Pittheo conditum; dict. etiam Trœzenia, inde Trœzenii pop. Ort. Trœzenius heros, Theſeus. Eſt & Trœzen altera in Meſſenia, ubi portus qui Barba dicitur, unde natum prov. Trœzenem navigat, in eos qui cum imberbes ſint, pilis tamen appoſititiis barbam ſibi affingunt.

Trōglōdyte, Gr. cavernas ſubeuntes. *People that dwelt between* Æthiopia interior, ſinus Barbaricus, *and* Sinus Arabicus, *whoſe countrey* (Troglodytice olim) *is now called Sirſia*; quondam dicti erant Erembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Molgii, Therothoæ, & Trogoditæ, Ort.

Troja; à Troe rege, ſic dict. *A countrey of* Aſia *the leſs, called alſo* Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodiè Caraſia, à Caraſo Turcarum Imp. *The chief City of it was called* Ilium, *which taking the name for the Countrey, is put by the Poets from* Troja. *This City after it had been often razed and built again, at laſt by the* Grecians *was ſo utterly defaced,* an. Mund. 2078. *that we may admit this Poetry for true Hiſtory,* Jam ſeges eſt ubi Troja fuit. *The manner of their ſiege is deſcribed by* Homer, Virgil *and* Dares Phrygius, *with others*: inde adj. Tros, Troos & Trois, gen. Trojus, Trojanus, & ſubſt. Trojugena; V. Dardania.

Trōilus. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *ſlain by* Achilles, Virgil. Æn.

Trŏphōnius. *A cunning crafts-man and a Southſayer, who made a great cave in* Bœotia, *whence he uſually gave out his Oracles: after his death, a Spirit was thought to enter into it, which ſupplyed his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to ſatisfie ſnakes and other vermine they there met with; but ſo well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverb aroſe,* In antro Trophonii vaticinati ſunt; *uſed againſt penſive and rigid men*: Inde Jupiter dict. Trophonius.

Tros, Trois. *The ſon of* Erichthonius *father of* Ilus, *he was the third king of* Phrygia *the leſs, called by him* Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. Mund. 2582.

Troſſŭlum. *A town in* Tuſcia *called* Troilium, *and* Troſſulo, *mentioned by* Liv. 1. 10, inde Troſſuli, incolæ. Sic dicti etiam Equites Romani quod opp. hoc ſine ullo peditum adjumento cepiſſent: Celeres primum dicti, & poſtea Flexumines, Plin. 33. 2.

Truentum. *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum.

Trutulenſis portus: vide Rutupiæ.

Tryphĭŏdōrus, gr. i. delicias largiens poeta, & grammaticus Ægyptius; ſcripſit Marathonica; excidium Ilii, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odyſſeæ Paralipomena, fabulaſque Homero & aliis intactas.

Tryphon, i. delicioſus, vel delicatus, *A Captain of* Alexander Zebenna, Veles, *or* Bala, *who having the protection of* Antiochus Entheus *or* Epimanes, *his maſters ſon, put to flight* Demetrius, *who then uſurped the Government. This* Tryphon *(after he had been* Prorex *two years) ſlew* Antiochus, *and ſo had the whole Empire, or rule over* Syria *for three years; but was vanquiſhed again by* Antiochus Sedetes, *ſon of* Demetrius, *and flying by ſea, was at length ſlain at* Apamea, *in the time of the* Macchabees, 1 Macchab. 11, 12. 13, 14, 15. *Alſo a Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Auguſtus, *ſon to* Ammonius.

T *ante* U

Tŭæſis, hodie Tweed; *A River in* Britain, *which riſing in the mountains of* Scotland, *falls into the ſea at* Barwick *in* Northumberland, *after that it hath run through the Marches, and for a good ſpace hath divided* England *from* Scotland, *being therefore called, The Eaſtern bounds of* Scotland: *Alſo the town of* Barwick.

Tūbantes. *People of* Germany, Tacit.

Tubĕro, *Sirnamed* Quintus, *one of* Pompey's *faction, who (when* Cæſar *had pardoned him) was the chief accuſer of* Ligarius *for whom* Tully *made an eloquent Oration.*

Tūbĕrum. *The river* Tauber, *and town* Rotenburg *in* Germany.

Tūbĭluſtrĭa, feſta Romanorum: v. App.

Tūburbis. *A city in* Africa, *between the rivers* Bagrada *and* Triton.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctiſſimi, amici Virgilii, hæredéſque ex parte teſtamenti relicti, juſſu Auguſti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tuccĭa: V. Tutia.

Tūde. *A town in* Tarraconia *between the rivers* Minius *and* Durius.

Tūdĕrĭum. *A City in* Germany.

Tŭdertum, aliàs Tudernum, & Tuder. *A town in* Umbria, *called alſo* Todi, *where medow is cut out four times a year.* Tuders & Tudertes pop.

Tŭdĭtānus, quòd caput malleo ſimile habeat. *A* Roman.

Tuerobis. *The river* Tivy *in* Wales.

Tulcis. *A little river in* Spain. Pomp.

Tulingi, Populi juxta Helvetios.

Tūlĭphurdum. *The town* Gottingen *in* Low-Germany.

Tūlĭſurgĭum. *The City* Brunſwick *in* Germany.

Tullĭa. *The daughter of* Servius Tullus, *the ſixth King of the* Romans, *wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *ſhe, becauſe her husband ſhould be a King alone, and ſhe Queen cauſed her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to ſee whether it were truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the ſtreet, and the Coach-man and Coach-horſes ſtood ſtill to ſee the ſpectacle, ſhe cauſed the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had reigned forty four years;* ab an. M. 3374. *Alſo the daughter of* Cicero.

Tullĭānum. *A dungeon in the priſon at* Rome, *twelve feet within ground, dark and loathſom, where priſoners were ſtrangled, ſo called from* Servius Tullus *that built it,* Sigon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullĭus. *The name of* Cicero *the Oratour.*

Tullum, urbs Galliæ Belg.

Tullus. *The name of two kings of* Rome, *the one called* Servius, *who was the ſixth king;* v. Tullia: *the other called* Hoſtilius, *the third king, nephew to* Hoſtilius *that was ſlain by the* Sabines; *he was more fierce then* Romulus, *who (leſt the people ſhould ruſt with peace) ſought occaſions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings,* Liv. lib. 1. *he was ſtruck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years,* ab. an. M. 3279. Helv.

Tūnētum. *A little hill, now a city in* Africk, *called* Tunis *or* Tunes, *twelve miles diſtant from* Carthage: long. 33. lat. 3. inde Tunetæi, & Tuniſæi, pop.

Tungri. *People of* Belgium.

Tunocellum. Tinmouth.

Turārĭus. *A ſtreet in* Rome.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris apud Horat.

Turcæ, teſte Pomponio, lib. 2. populi ſunt Scythici, juxta Thyſſagetas & ultra Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur qui ætate noſtra latiſſimè imperitant, Turci vulgo dicti; ignaviâ quidem noſtrâ magni, ſed poſt Macedonas, & Romanos ſine dubio potentiſſimi. Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdētāni & Turdūli, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodie Algarbiæ regnum eſt, urbs ibi præcipua dict. Turdetum, hodie *Terpel* vel *Tervel,* Ort.

Tūrĭa, Duria, Turis, vel Turulis; fluvius Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis, hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Tūrĭaſſo. *A City in* Spain.

Tūringĭa, ſive Thuringia; vulgo *Durengen,* hodie Lantgraviatus eſt, inter Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Herciniam,

&

& ſaltum Turingenſem ſit. longitudo latitudini par eſt, i. milliarum 12. regio feraciſſima, & præ omnibus Germaniæ fœcundiſſima, principibus Saxoniæ hodiè ſubjecta: ſit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *a noble Commander, who was ſlain by* Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. an. M. 2770.

Tūro, Turonenſis provinciæ Metropolis, hodiè dict. *Tours*; Turones, pop.

Turpĭo Ambivius. *A player in Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Turris Biſſonis, urbs Sardiniæ *Torre* dict.

Tūrūlis, fluv. Hiſp. *Rio de Morvedre.*

Tūruptĭāna. *The City* Tuy *of* Tarraconia *in* Spain.

Tuſca, fluv. Africæ in ſinum Numidicum influens.

Tuſcānĭa, unde Tuſcanienſis; item Tuſcia, à Tuſco quodam Herculis filio; vel à ϑύειν, quod eſt ſacrificare, dict. *A Province of* Italy: v. Hetruria.

Tuſcŭlānum, qu. τὸ σκύλλον, i. moleſtum, quod in monte ſitum moleſtiam exhibet aſcendentibus. *A town in* Latium, *where was* Tullies *poſſeſſion, but now a Monaſtery called* St. Maria di grotta ferrata, Ort. ſit. long. 36. min. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tuſculanus & Tuſculus, a, um.

Tuſcus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tuſci, qui cum Porſenna, ab obſidione redeunte remanſerant.

Tūtānus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipſos tutaretur. Hercules, *or that god that frighted* Hannibal, *and cauſed him to riſe from before* Rome.

Tūtālina, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges collectas conſervare creditur. *A goddeſs of the Heathen.*

Tūtĭa, virgo Veſtalis. *When ſhe was accuſed of inceſt, ſhe pleaded her purity with a miracle; for taking a ſieve, ſhe went to the river* Tiber, *and there prayed, That if ſhe were pure, ſhe might be able to carry water to* Veſtaes *temple in that ſieve, which ſhe did:* vixit ann. Mund. 3717. Calv. dic. & Tuccia.

Tūtūnus, qui & Mutunus, & Muto; Priapus.

T *ante* Y

Tyăna, Cappadociæ civitas, olim *Thoanau* dict. Patria Apollonii, ſive Magi, ſive Philoſophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philoſtratus. Adj. Tyanæus, a, um; & Tyanæius, pentaſyllabon; Tyanites, pop.

Tybĕris, Tyberius, Tyberinus. Vide Tiberis.

Tybūris & Tyburum, Italiæ urbs mediterranea.

Tyburs, burtis, gen. omnis; vel hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc te; quod eſt ex Tyburte; Tyburtinus, a, um; quod eſt ex Tyburto: Eſt & Tyburtius, gent. apud Virg. & Hor.

Tyburtum, ti; Tybur, ris; Tyburs, urtis; hodiè *Tivoly. A City of* Italy.

Tyburtus. *The ſon of* Amphiaraus, augurii peritus; hinc Tybures populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Heſiod. item una ex quatuor Syracuſanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Ciceroni.

Tychĭus, à τύχω, i. facio, ſacrifico. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his ſhield,* Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctior: v. Ovid. Faſt. 3.

Tydeus, diſſyl. Oenei Calydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: *After he had unaware ſlain his brother* Menalippus, *he fled to king* Adraſtus, *whoſe daughter* Deiphile *he took to Wife; he was ſo ſtout, that being ſent on an embaſſage, to* Eteocles *king of* Thebes, *That he ſhould, according to promiſe, give up the kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the ſtouteſt* Thebane *to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with fifty* Thebans *that lay in ambuſh for him, he overcame them all, ſparing but one to carry back the news; afterwards he making War with his brother-in-law* Polynices *againſt the* Thebans, *was ſlain by* Menalippus *a* Thebane: hinc Tydides, Patronym. Diomedes. Stat. Theb. vix. circa annum Mundi 2700. Vide Eteocles.

Tylos. *Two Iſles in the* Perſian *gulf.*

Tymēna, vicus Lyciæ.

Tymphe, mons Epiri; inde Tymphæi pop.

Tyndăris, vel Tyndărium. *A town on the North part of* Sicily, *called* Oliviero Caſtello, *or St.* Maria de Tyndaro: ſit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndărus. *King of* Oebalia *or* Laconia *in* Pelopon. *father to* Pollux *and* Helena, Caſtor *and* Clytemneſtra, *husband of* Leda; hinc, per quatuor ſyllabas, adj. Tyndareos, & us; *His wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which ſhe had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other, that came by her husband,* Caſtor *and* Clytemneſtra; *the two firſt immortal, the two laſt mortal; but when* Caſtor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one ariſeth, the other ſetteth.* Tyndaridæ, Caſtor *and* Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhis, vide Tiphys.

Typhœus, item Typhon, à τύφω, id eſt, fumigo, fumo; flammâ enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus interit. *A proud Gyant, ſon to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to pull* Jupiter *out of Heaven, was by him ſtricken with lightning, and caſt under the Iſle* Inarime. Hinc Typhoeus, a, um, *Of* Typhœus.

Tyrambe. *A Town of* Sarmatia *in* Aſia, *now called* Trapano.

Tyrannĭon Amiſenus. *A learned Grammarian, formerly called* Theophraſtus, *whom* Lucullus *took priſoner in the* Mithridatick *War; he for his learning got together ſuch abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thouſand Books:* vixit ann. ante Chriſtum 69. tempore Pompeii. *Alſo another who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before* Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. *A Sophiſter mentioned by* Suidas; *alſo a* Roman *recited by* S. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyra, æ. *A river* Sarmatiæ Europææ, *which falls into the* Euxine *Sea between* Iſter *and* Boryſthenes; *it was called* Tyres, Ophiuſa, hodiè Neſter dict.

Tyrinthĭa, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrinthius indè dictus. Eſt & Tyrinthius idem quod Tyrius.

Tyrĭtācite. *A city of* Colchis *by the River* Phaſis; Tyritacitæi & Tyritaceni, pop.

Tyro. *One of* Cicero's *ſervants, who was very well learned: alſo a* Theſſalian *Maiden, on whom* Neptune *begot* Neleus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, צור, id eſt, tribulatio, anguſtia; dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio; hinc Tyrii. Sur, *A City in* Syrophœnicia, *one of the three Provinces of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, an. Mund. 2693. Calv. *in former times the Empory of the world: it was anciently called* Sarra, à piſce quodam, unde veſtes Sarranæ, *Scarlet; in the Bible it is called* Sor *or* Tzor, *being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of* Aſhur: *here dwelt* Pigmalion, *the brother of* Dido, *Queen of* Carthage; *whence* Virgil *calls her* Tyria Dido: ſit. l. 68. l. 34. clim. 4. *Alſo an Iſland not far from the City, now called* Pendoli: *A City in* Laconia, *another in* Calabria, *called* Tiriolo, Ort. Tyrius, a, um: *Of* Tyre. Tyrii, hominum primi navibus mare tentârunt.

Tyrrhēni, idem quod Tuſci & Hetruſci. *People of* Tuſcany, dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio, qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 2807. poſt excidium Trojæ, ann. 40. totùmque eum tractum de ſe Tyrrheniam, & mare ipſum Tyrrhenum, (quod & Inferum) appellavit. *They invented many Warlike inſtruments, as the Pike, Trumpet,* &c.

Tyrrhus. *King* Latinus *his Herdſman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his ſtaggs, which was the cauſe of the war between the* Latines *and the* Trojans, Virg. Æneid. lib. 7. indè Tyrrhides, Patronym.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens.

Tyſĭas. *He that firſt invented the art of Rhetorick;* vide Cic. 1. de Invent.

Tyttyĭgas. *A famous robber of* Arcadia.

V *ante* A.

VAcamana. *A Town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Vacca. *A Town in* Numidia; *and a river in* Portugal; *the river is now called* Vouga.

Vaccēi. *People in* Spain, *parted from the* Aſtures, *by the river* Durius.

Vaccus. *A* Roman *Captain whom for rebellion* L. Papyrius *put to death.*

Văcōrĭum. *A City of* Noricum.

Văcūna, à Vacando dicta eſt Dea, quæ præeſſe vacantibus & otioſis putabatur. *The goddeſs of Reſt, whereunto the husbandmen did ſacrifice after Harveſt,* Ovid. 6. Faſt.

Vāda, locus inter Colonienſem & Trajectenſem urbes.

Vădĭmōnis, lacus eſt in Umbria, in quo fluctuant inſulæ, Plin.

Văga. *The river* Wye *in* South-Wales.

Văgēni. *People in the* Alps.

Vagnĭăcum. Maidſton *in* Kent.

Vălaſca. *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women, conſpired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the* Amazones.

Vālens, Imper. Conſtant. *He was elected by his brother* Valentinian, *who when he*

ne doubted whom he ſhould take to him to be his partner, was adviſed thus: Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; ſi Rempublicam, alium. *This* Valens *reigned fourteen years, four moneths, and nine days,* ab ann. Chr. 364. *being all his days an utter enemy to Chriſtianity: at length warring with the* Gothes, *he was glad to ſlie into a little Cottage, which his Souldiers defended ſo ſtoutly, that the* Gothes *fired it, and burned the Emperour, not knowing that he was amongſt them.*

Vălentia. *An old name of* Rome; vide Roma. *Alſo a part of* Britain *called* Scotland; *a city of* Pontus, *and a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valence *which is bounded with* Arragon, Caſtile, Murcia, *and the Ocean.* Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 22. Clim. 2. & 3. *Alſo a City not far from* Vienna, *by the river* Rhodanus.

Vălentinianus. *The name of three Emperours, whereof the firſt was brother of* Valens, *whom he took to be his partner in the Empire;* reg. annos 11. menſ. 8. dies 22. ab ann. Chriſt. 363. *The ſecond was his ſon, who reigned as partner with his brother* Gratian, *with* Theodoſius *the elder, and his ſon* Arcadius ann. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. *The third was ſon to* Conſtantinus, *nephew to* Honorius, *he reigned with* Theodoſius *the younger,* ann. 30. ab ann. Chr. 423. Helv.

Vălĕria, proprium nomen ſororis Meſſalorum, *who when her husband* Servius *was dead, would never marry; for, ſaid ſhe, My husband liveth ſtill, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many others of that name, but few of that nature; alſo a town in* Spain, *and a Countrey near* Hungary *called* Stiria.

Vălĕrius. *The name of ſundry famous* Romans; *of a Conſul,* vide Publicola, ann. Mund. 3442. *of a Tribune,* ann. Mund. 3934. vide Meſſala; *of a Conſul with* M. Cato, *called* Flaccus, ann. ante Chr. 193. *of a Poet called* Soranus, *whom* Tully *called* Togatorum Doctiſſimus, *ſlain by* Pompey *the Great; of an Hiſtorian called* Maximus, *who dedicated his Hiſtories to* Tiberius Cæſar, ann. Chr. 27. *of a Poet of* Patavium *called* Flaccus, *that wrote the Hiſtory of the* Argonautes; *he lived* ann. Chr. 74. *with many others.*

Vălĕrius Torquatus, pro reip. ſalute obiit mortem.

Valgius. *A learned* Roman, *that did write of herbs.*

Vallōnia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. *The* Picts *Wall.*

Vandăli. *A barbarous and fierce people of a part of* Sweden, *which was after called* Gothia, *from the* Goths *their Succeſſours; they leaving their native ſoil, took more pleaſure in ranging to and fro, and ſpoiling countreys; they firſt went to* Poland, *thence to* Italy, *whence returning (partly forced thereunto by fear of the* Goths, *and partly invited by* Stilico, *who was guardian to* Honorius, *ſon of the Emperour* Theodoſius) *they came into* Franconia, *which is alſo called* Francia Orientalis, ann. Chriſt. 402. Calv. *But when they had reſcued* Honorius, *and vanquiſhed the* Gothes, *they paſſed over* Rheine, *and ſpoiled the Countrey,* ann. Chr. 407. *thence paſſing over the* Pyrenean *hills, they made ſuch a general ſpoil, that mans fleſh was a good morſel to preſerve life; and ſeating themſelves in* Bætica, *now called* Andaluſia, *after a ſhort time they went into* Mauritania *in* Africk, ann. Chr. 427. *wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of* Juſtinian, *whoſe chief captain* Beliſarius, *overcame their rebellious King* Gilimer, ann. Chr. 533. *afterward as they were depopulating ſome of* Germany, Henry *the firſt, called* Auceps, *tamed them,* ann. Chr. 960. *and after him* Otho *the Great,* ann. Chr. 967. *and laſt of all* Henry *the ſecond,* ann. Chr. 1005. vide Calv. Funct. Helv. *From theſe people are deſcended many Nations, as in* Polonia, Bohemia, Sclavonia, Muſcovia, Ruſſia: Vide Func. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandălus. *A river running through* Vandalia, *and giveth name to that Region.*

Vandălus, Rex Argivorum, ann. Mund. 2268.

Vangiŏnes, pop. Galliæ Belgicæ, Moguntinis, Metenſibus, Spirenſibus, & Rheno fl. finitimi; hodiè Vormaſienſes, quorum Metropolis hodiè dict. *Worms*, ſuper Rhenum; ſit. long. 30. lat. 50.

Vardŭli. *A people of* Spain.

Varro, quibuſdam idem quod Baro. *A learned Senatour of* Rome; *alſo a Poet ſirnamed* Terentius, *who lived in* Pompeys *time,* an. ant. Chr. 68. *he was both a great Hiſtorian, and a Linguiſt, ſome of whoſe works,* de Orig. Linguæ Latinæ, *are yet extent; alſo the name of other* Roman *Conſuls.*

Vāris. Bod. Varie *in* Flintſhire.

Vārus Pergæus, *Was ſo abuſed by flatterers, that he thought himſelf to be the moſt beautiful and the valianteſt man in the world, and more ſkilful in muſick and ſweet ſinging then the Muſes.*

Vārus. *A Tragical Poet, who was one of the peruſers of* Virgils Æneid. *after his death;* vixit tempore Auguſti Cæſaris: *Alſo a famous captain ſirnamed* Quintilius, *whom* Auguſtus *made Deputy of* Gallia Ciſalpina, *and after that being Captain of* Germanicus *his Army, he made truce with the* Germans, *who breaking their oath, came upon him ſuddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he ſlew himſelf,* an. Chriſt. 10. Calv. Horat. *much laments his death,* lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. *and* Virgil *extols his life,* Eclog. 6. *having good cauſe; for by his means* Virgil *retained all his own poſſeſſions, when all his neighbours were exiled,* Eclog. 1. *alſo a river ſo called, dividing* France *from* Italy.

Vāsātæ, urbs Galliæ Aquitan.

Vascōnes. *People of the North part of* Spain *called* Navarre, *who ſtepping over the* Pyrenean *hills, ſettled themſelves in the next corner of* France, *and are now called* Gaſcons; *the countrey from them is called* Gaſcoigne, Ort.

Vāsio, Narbon. Galliæ oppidum.

Vātĭcanus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus ſit vatum reſponſo, expulſis Hetruſceis à vaticiniis. *One of the ſeven hills whereon* Rome *is built, whereon alſo ſtands the Popes Palace, and* Vatican *Library, which was begun by* Julius *the ſecond, ſirnamed the Warrior, and finiſhed, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the fifth;* circ. an. Chr. 1586. Calv.

Vătīnius. *One that hated* Cicero, *yet at length they grew ſuch friends, as* Cicero *defended him,* Seneca *ſaith of him, that* aſſiduo convitio depudere didicerat, Val.

Vatrēnus; & Vaternus. *A river in* Italy, *falling into* Padus. Vatreni portus; *One of the mouths of the river* Padus.

Vatuca, caſtellum inter Belgas, quaſi in mediis Eburonum finibus, hodiè dict. *Gulick*, Gallis verò *Juliers*, ſit. inter Rhenum & Moſam fl. long. 28. lat. 51. v. Cæſ. Com. de bello Gal. 16. al. *Valkenburg*.

Vaunĭa. *The city* Lovino *in* Italy, *near* Venice.

U *ante* B

Ubĭi, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenſes Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus eſt dict. *Ubich*: Sed Colonienſium fines Ubios tenuiſſe contendit Marlianus, ubi nunc Marchiat. Weſtphaliæ oppida, párſque Ducatûs Montenſis. Voc. à Cæſ. Tranſrhenani. *People of* Colein, *and the parts adjoyning to* Belgium.

Ubiſci. *People of* Aquitain.

U *ante* C & D

Ucălĕgon, dict. quòd ȣ̓κ ἀλεγῶν, non curans, quòd incuriâ ejus domus ureretur. *A notable Sage of* Troy. Virg. Æneid. 2.

Ucenni, qui & Velauni. *A people of the* Alpes, *whom* Auguſtus *made tributary to* Rome.

Ucĭa. *A town of* Turdetania.

Udīni. *People about* Mœotis.

V *ante* E

Vectōnes & Vettones; populi Hiſpaniæ citerioris, ab Aſturibus Durio amne diſcreti.

Vectis, Vecteſis, Ictis, Victis & Vecta; Bryt. Guith, Angloſax. Wich-ta. *A part of the countrey of* Southampton *in* England, hodiè, *the Iſle of* Wight, *which is in length twenty miles, in breadth twelve.* Camb. ſit. long. 19. lat. 51. clim: 9.

Vectĭus Marcellus, Neronis imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, ſcilicet prata & oleæ, in ſedes contrarias tranſgreſſa fuère, quòd maximè mirandum eſt, Plin. 2. 83.

Vecturiones. *The* Picts *in the Eaſt-coaſt of* Scotland.

Vedra, fl. Were *in the* B. *of* Dureſme.

Vedra. *The river* Were *in the countrey of* Wales.

Vĕgĕtius. *A noble man in* Conſtantinople, *who wrote of Martial diſcipline.*

Veĭa, venefica quædam mulier.

Vĕii. *A city of* Hetruria *in* Italy, *which was ſo beautiful, that after the* Gauls *had defaced* Rome, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis; hinc Veientes, pop. & Veientanus, a, um; adject.

Vejŭpĭter, qui & Vejovis dict. quaſi parvus Jupiter, ſic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvans pater, ut Veſanus, i. malè ſanus. *A baneful god amongſt the* Romans, *whom they worſhipped not for any hope of help from him, but leſt he ſhould hurt them.*

Vēlābrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtenſus, ſub quibus oleum & ſimilia vendebantur: Indè Velabrenſis caſeus, qui in Velabro conficiebatur, cunctis præferendus.

Vĕlĭa. *A town in* Lucania *in the gulf* Pæſtanus; hinc Velienſes, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adj. ut lacus Velinus: *Alſo an hill in* Rome *where* Valerius *dwelt.*

Vĕlĭātes. *People of* Liguria.

Vĕlīna. *An hill in* Rome,ſic dict. quòd ibi paſtores Palatini vellere lanam ſint ſoliti. V. Velia.

Vĕlĭtræ, civitas inſignis Volſcorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Veliterni, pop.

Velleius Paterculus. *A famous Hiſtorian, who lived in the time of the three firſt* Romane *Emperours; he wrote a breviary of the* Romane *hiſtory, which is dedicated to the Conſul* Vinitius, anno Chr. 30. *the greater part whereof is yet extent, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Conſul, and the Emperour* Tiberius *a little too much.* Calv. ex cenſura Lipſ. in Vell. l. 2. c. 108.

Velocaſſes. *People of* Gall. Belg. in conf. Celt. *by the river* Sequana.

Vĕnāfrum, indè Venafranus, a, um. *A city near* Campania, *famous for excellent Oyl.*

Vēnantŏdūnum, Lelando Huntingdon.

Vĕnārĭa. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea.*

Vĕnĕdi. *Savage people upon the borders of* Germany *and* Sarmatia.

Vĕnĕris portus. *A town in the* Pyrene *mountains; alſo a town upon the ſea coaſts of* Liguria.

Vĕnĕti, Britanniæ Armoricæ pop. terrâ marique belliccoſiſſimi, Vannes; *alſo* Guineth *or* North-Wales.

Vĕnĕtĭa. *The countrey about* Venice.

Vĕnĕtĭæ. *The city* Venice *in* Italy, *ſtanding on the top of the* Adriatick *ſea, about five miles diſtant from the land; it hath no other bounds but the ſea, and an artificial bank caſt about it to defend it againſt the Waves, as well as againſt other enemies; the ſituation of it is wonderful; for it is founded on ſeven little Iſlands, the whole circuit being eight miles:* Sit. long. 38. lat. 45. *it was firſt built* an. Chr. 419. Calv. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Henetis Paphlagoniæ pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Trojâ eversâ duce Antenore eas occupârunt terras, Gens autem tota, aſpiratione in V. conſŏnantem commutatâ, uno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt.

Vĕnĭlĭa. *A Nymph who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother to* Turnus. Vix. circ. an. M. 2760. Veniliam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris reſpicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in ſalum abeunt.

Vennōnæ. High-croſs *in* Leiceſterſhire *near* Bensford-bridg.

Vĕnōnĭus, hiſtoricus Romanus.

Venta. Briſtow *City* in England.

Venta Belgarum. Wincheſter, Wintonia.

Venta Icenorum. Caſtor *near* Norwich; *or* Norwich.

Venta Silurum. Caerwent *in* Monmouthſhire.

Vĕnulus. *The Embaſſadour that* Turnus *ſent to* Diomedes.

Vĕnus, dict. à veniendo, quòd ad omnes res veniat; Venus Varr. à viendo dict. eſt, i. ligando, quòd animas ligat & vinciat. *The goddeſs of Love, whoſe parentage is well deſcribed in that Verſe of* Auſon. Orta ſalo, ſuſcepta ſolo, patre edita Cœlo; *Orta Salo*, i. è maris ſpuma, ſic dict. quia ſemen genitale ſalſa eſt ſanguinis ſpuma; *Cœlo edita*, quia cupiditas è calore provenit; *Suſcepta ſolo*, quia in cæteras partes calor operatur, Nat. Com. l. 4. c. 1. Veneres tres fuère; Cœleſtis, Hortenſis, & Popularis ſive publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres, quæ ſeſe proſtituebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, *&c.* V. Aphrodite.

Vĕnūsĭa, oppidum Italiæ in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venuſinus dicitur; Sit. circ. long. 40. lat. 41.

Veragri, pop. extra Celtas.

Verbānus lacus. *A Lake now called* Lago Maggior *in* Ciſalpina Gallia.

Vercellæ. *A city of* Liguria, *near the bottom of the* Alpes.

Vergĭlĭæ, ſtellæ dict. quòd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinùm oriantur. *The ſeven ſtars.* V. Pleiades.

Virgĭlius. Virgilius.

Vērĭtas, dict. eſt Saturni & Temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea exiſtimata eſt à Gentibus.

Verlūcĭo. Werminſter, *a town between* Bath *and* Marlborow.

Vēro. *A river of* Celtiberia.

Vērŏlāmĭum. Verulam *near St.* Albans.

Vērōmandŭi, pop. in Diœceſi Landunenſi, Sueſionenſi, & provincia Rhemenſi, hodiè dict. Vermandois *in* Picardy. Sit. inter long. 24. & 26. lat. 49. Clim. 8.

Vērŏmētum. Burrow-hill *in* Leiceſterſhire.

Vērōna, quaſi Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno. *A City in* Venice *where* Catullus *was born.* V. Brennus.

Vērōnes. *People by the river* Vere.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quem orabant ne Agrippæ, i. diſtorti partus naſcerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinoſam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum poſtulatus erat, & accuſante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Verteris. Burgh *upon* Stainmore.

Vertobrĭge. *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Vertumnālis, vel Vertumnālĭa. *Feaſts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in* October.

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas ſeſe vertat. *A god among the* Romans, *who loving a Nymph, changed himſelf into all ſhapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himſelf into the ſhape of a beautiful young man, and then offered her violence, ſhe eaſily condeſcended to him: Some conſtrue* Vertumnus *to be mens cogitations and intents, which are very inconſtant and variable.*

Vĕrŭlāni. *A people of* Latium.

Veſci. *The City* Faventia *of* Turditania *in* Spain.

Vĕsēvus, qui & Veſuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania *near unto* Nola, *which burned like* Ætna, an. Chr. 79. *in the ſmoak whereof* Pliny *the great Naturaliſt was choaked.* Vide Plinius.

Veſpāsĭānus. *The tenth Emperour of* Rome, *father of* Titus: *he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never puniſhed any without tears) but withal covetous, ſo that he ſaid in effect to his ſon* Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. *and that he kept rich men to gather treaſure together, that when he had need, he might ſqueeze them like ſponges: he ſo ſtraitned the* Jews, *in a long ſiege, that there died of them with famine and ſword,* 1100000. *beſides* 100000. *he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the* Jews *were now gathered to* Jeruſalem *to celebrate their Paſſover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Chriſt to death at that time with one conſent; ſo they might at that time be gathered together to their own deſtruction. This City was taken* ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. *by* Titus, *whom* Veſpaſian *left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperour at* Rome. *This* Veſpaſian *died of the flux,* an. ætat. 69. menſ. 1. die 7. poſtquam regnaſſet an. 9. menſ. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calv. Helv.

Veſpĕrĭes. *A town in* Spain.

Veſta, terra dict. quòd rebus omnibus veſtiatur; ſeu quia vi ſuâ ſtat; ſic Ovid. l. 6. Faſt. *Stat vi terra ſua; vi ſtando Veſta vocatur;* vel Veſta dicitur quaſi ἑστία, viſque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet. Veteres duas eſſe Veſtas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Veſta dicitur. Terra *ſo called.*

Veſtāles, Virgines quæ Veſtæ ſacris, perpetuique ignis cuſtodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primùm inſtitutæ. *Virgins, Nuns of* Veſta.

Veſtĭa, Oppia, mulier Attellana, meretrix.

Veſtini. *People of* Italy, *betwixt the* Piceni *and the* Sabini. Mart. lib. 13. hinc Veſtinus, a, um; adj.

Veſulus, mons Liguriæ juxta Alpes, ex cujus radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vĕsūvius; v. Veſevus.

Vĕtĕra Caſtra, hybernorum Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Vētōnes, populi in Hiſpania qui herbam Betonicam invenêre; alii ſcribunt Veſtones, al. Vectones.

Vĕtŭlōnium; ſeu Vetulonia; locus in Hetruria. *Selva Vetletta.*

Uſens, fluvius eſt juxta Tarracinam quæ & Anxur, per paludes Pontinas vel Pomptinas, fluens. *Alſo a Captain of* Turnus, *ſlain by* Gyas *a* Trojan.

V *ante* I.

Vĭa. *A river of* Gallæcia *in* Spain.

Vĭāna, opp. Rhætiæ *in* Suevia.

Vibiſci. *People about* Burdeaux *in* France. Viviſca gens, Auſon.

Vibĭus Virius. *A Senatour that perſwaded the people of* Capua *to yield themſelves to* Hannibal; *and when he had ſo done, he perſwaded twenty four Senatours to drink poyſon with him; which they all did, and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their Countries ſtate, they all died, before* Hannibal *entred the City;* ant. Chr. 210.

Vibo Vălentĭa, opp. Brutiorum.

Vīcentĭa, Venetiarum oppidum, hodiè *Vicenza*, Ort.

Victōria pennĭgĕra. *The goddeſs of victory:* Auſon. Prudent.

Vidŭa. *The River* Crodogh *in* Ireland.

Vĭenna, olim dict. *Vindobona, Juliobona, Flaviana ala, Viana, Vendum*, vernaculo *Wien*; urbs Auſtriæ clariſſ. ad Danubium fluv. ſita. Imperatoriâ ſede nobilis, muris, aggere, & foſſis inexpugnabilis, validiſſimum Chriſtiani orbis adverſu verſus Mahumetanos propugnaculum; à Frederico 2. adornata,& florentiſſ. Gymnaſio aucta erat ann. Chr. 1237. Clarâ admodum obſidione Turcarum, anno Chriſt. 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebuſque infectis ſeceſſerunt. Sit. longit. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 8. Eſt & alia civitas Galliæ Narbonenſis, ad Rhodanum fl. ſit. in Delphinatu, long. 26. lat. 45.

Vigiſonus, qui & Togiſonus. *A river by* Padua.

Villa Fauſtini. *St.* Edmunds Burie.

Vīmĭnālis collis, dict. à viminum ſylva in eo enata. *One of the ſeven hills whereon* Rome *ſtands.*

Vindĕlĭcia. *A Countrey in* Germany *bounded with* Rhætia, Danubius, *and the* Alpes *above* Italy; incolæ Vindelici.

Vindēmiātor. *The name of a ſtar that appears* 3. Id. Mart.

Vindĕrius. *The Bay of* Knockfergus *in* Ireland.

Vindius. *A famous mountain of* Tarraconia *in* Spain.

Vindoglădia. Winburn *in* Dorſetſhire.

Vindŏlāna. Wincheſter *in the Wall.*

Vindomora. Walls-end *in* Northumberland.

Vindoniſſa, locus prope Moguntiam.

Vindonum. Silceaſter.

Vintium. *A city by the* Alpes, *which is now called* Venza.

Virbius, dict. quaſi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ, à quo proximus ſinus Virgitanus dicitur. *A town in* Spain; *Vera* hodiè dict.

Virgilius, Maiæ & Maronis figuli filius. *A famous Poet of* Mantua, *who was in high eſteem with* Auguſtus Cæſar; obiit anno ante Chriſtum 16. ann. ætatis ſuæ 53. opera ejus adhuc extant, quæ manibus omnium teruntur.

Viriātus. *A* Spaniard, *who after he had been a ſhepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at laſt made a Captain, and gave the ſoil to the Prætor* Ventidius, ann. ant. Chriſt. 143. *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better ſucceſs, ſo that he made himſelf Lord of all* Luſitania, *but was at laſt treacherouſly ſlain by a Souldier of his own,* ann. ante Chr. 138. *with the great lamentation of his Army.*

Viritium. *The City* Griefnagen *in* Germany.

Virŏcōnium. Wroxceſter *in* Shropſhire.

Virŏſidum. Werwic *upon* Eden *near* Carlile.

Virŏveſca. *The city* Brivieſca *in* Spain.

Vittus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Viſontium. *The City* Viſco *in* Spain.

Viſtŭla *or* Viſula. *The famous River* Wixel, *which riſing out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth* Germany *from* Sarmatia Europæa.

Viſurgis. *A river of* Germany.

Vitellius. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who was ſo covetous, that he pilled the Churches, ſubſtituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: ſecondly, his gluttony is well ſeen, in as much as he had at one ſupper two thouſand fiſhes, and ſeven thouſand birds; when he could not ſlie death, he made himſelf drunk that he might not be ſenſible of the pangs thereof.* Interemptus eſt ann. Chr. 66.

Vitūnus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus ſenſum.

U *ante* L

Uladiſlāus. *The name of ſundry Kings of* Hungary *and* Bohemia.

Ulius, Gr. i. ſanus, ſalutifer; nam οὔλειν pro ὑγιαίνειν uſurpant Iones. Apollo *ſo called, whom the* Mileſians *reputed the Author of health.*

Ulma, Sueviæ civitas.

Ulpiānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour.*

Ultōnia. Ulſter *in* Ireland.

Ultrajectum, Utrecht *in* Holland, lon. 27. lat. 51.

Ulubræ. *A town in* Italy, *famous for nothing but the birth of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Ulyſſes, Græc. ὀδυσσεὺς, ſic dict. quòd eum mater peperit in triviis, ὅταν κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ὕοντος ὁ ζεὺς, Etym. *The ſon of* Laertes *and* Anticlea, *an eloquent and ſubtle Captain of* Greece, *who after the ſiege of* Troy *was ended, was driven into many dangers by ſea, the ſpace of ten years, before he could arrive at* Ithaca, *his own countrey*; rex Ithacæ & Dulichii inſularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quanquam non deſunt qui ex Siſypho conceptum volunt, qui Anticleæ, cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur, vim dicitur obtuliſſe. *A valiant and wiſe Prince, that went to the War of* Troy *with the* Greeks; vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Ulyſſippo, & Olyſippo; ab Ulyſſe condita, hodiè *Lisbona* ſive *Lisbea*, Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi ferè oſtium ſita: Portis 38. diſtincta; turribus 77. munita. Vide Olyſippo.

U *ante* M

Umbĭlicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italiæ, ita dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρου, h. e. ab imbre, quòd Umbri (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquiſſimi) inundationi terrarum imbribúſque ſuperfuiſſe creduntur: vel dicta eſt ab umbra, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbroſa ſit, hodiè dict. Ducatus Spoletinus; regio hæc olim latiſſimos habuit fines; montem ſc. Apenninum & mare Adriat. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & ſemiſ. Merc. Sit. inter gr. long. 35, & 38. lat. 42, & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro. *The river* l'Ombrone *in* Inſubria.

Undĕcim viri Athenis, *Were Sheriffs in office, in every Tribe one.*

Unni, idem quod Hunni.

V *ante* O

Voberca. *A village in* Celtiberia, *near the town* Bilbilis *in* Arragon.

Vŏcontiōrum, vel Voconii forum. *A City of the* Arecomici *in* Narbone *in* France.

Vŏgĕſus. *A Hill in* Belgia. Hic Sequanos & Lingones dividit à Mediomatricibus; ex eo Moſa & Moſella fluvii naſcuntur.

Vŏlāterræ. *A City on a Hill in* Hetruria, *not far from the Sea-ſide.*

Volcārius. *The name of certain* Romans *in the days of* Pompey *and* Auguſtus, *whereof one hindered* Cataline *to be Conſul,* an. ant. Chr. 64.

Volgæ, ſeu Volcæ. *People of* Narbon *beyond* Rhodanus *Weſtward; that Region is now called* Languedock.

Vŏliba. Falemouth *in* Devonſhire, *or* Bodmin *in* Cornwal.

Vŏlŏgĕſia. *A City in* Babylonia.

Vŏlŏgĕſus. *A King of the* Parthians *in the time of* Nero.

Vŏlōnes. *Servants that in great extremity, in the ſecond* Punick *Wars, went voluntarily to help their Maſters, and were thereupon made free-men.*

Volſci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campaniæ limitibus, quorum urbs princ. erat Anxur: hos Camillus penitus delevit, an. M. 3564. poſtquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv. Volſcus, a, um, adj.

Volsinii, ōrum, *or* Volſinium. *The town* Bolſena *in* Tuſcia.

Vŏlumnius. *A* Roman *Conſul.*

Vŏluntia. *People of* Ulſter *in* Ireland, *where the Counties now be of* Downe, Antrim, Lowth *or* Iriel.

Vŏluptia. *The goddeſs of pleaſure.*

Vŏluſius. *An unlearned Poet of* Padua: *alſo a Conſul,* an. Chr. 87.

Vŏmānus. *A river in* Picenum.

Vŏnōnes. *The ſon of* Phraates, *a* Parthian, *whom his father gave to the* Romans *for a pledge of his Loyalty.*

Vŏpiſcus Flavius, hiſtoricus.

Voreda. *Old* Penrith, *or Old* Carlile.

Upis, Gr. *A name of* Diana.

Uppinghamia. Uppingham.

U *ante* R

Ura. *A Region in the edges of* Syria *by* Euphrates *Eaſtward.*

Urāgus, dict. ab urgendo, quòd omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; vel Gr. οὐραγὸς dict. quòd poſtremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit, Pluto *ſo called.*

Urănia, Jovis & Mnemoſynes filia, cui Aſtrologiæ inventio tribuitur: dict. quaſi τὰ ἄνω ὁρῶσα, i. ſublimia ſpeculans. *One of the nine* Muſes.

Urănŏpŏlis, Pamphyliæ urbs; *alſo a City in the edges of* Macedonia *near the Hill of* Atho.

Urănus, Gr. οὐρανὸς, i. Cœlum. Pater Saturni, quem Latini Cœlum vel Cœlium appel. huic Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidiſſe, quæ in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata ſpumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urba Salvia. *A town in* Picenum.

Urbi, idem quod Capiſſenæ.

Urbĭcium Picenum. *A region in* Italy, *which was a part of* Picenum, *called alſo* Abrucium.

Urbīnum, urbs Umbriæ; Urbinates pop.

Urci & Urce. *A town by the Sea-ſide in* Tarraconia, *near* Bætica.

Urgi. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe, *marching upon the* Jazyges.

Urgo. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *ſea, not far from* Capraria.

Uri. *People of* India *by the river* Indus.

Urĭa. *A town in the mid-way between* Tarentum *and* Brundusium.

Urĭum. *A town of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Urŏlānĭum, Ptol. al. Verolanum ; Britanniæ civitas, Vulgò *St*. Albanes.

Urpānus. *A river in* Dacia, *which falleth into* Iſter *above* Saus.

Urſentini. *People of* Lucania.

Urſo. *The town* Oſſuna *in* Hiſp. Bæt.

U *ante* S.

Uſar. *A river of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Uſocona vel Uxocona. Okenyate *in* Shropſhire.

Uſtica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & inſula Siciliæ, una Æŏliarum.

U *ante* T.

Uthĭna. *A* Roman *Colony in* Africa, *between* Triton *and* Bagrada.

Utĭca. Africæ urbs, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cato mortem ſibi conſcivit, qui ideo dicitur Uticenſis, Sit. long. 34. lat. 34.

Utĭnum. *A City in* Italy *near* Aquileia.

V. *ante* U.

Vulcānālĭa. *Feaſts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Vulcānĭæ, dict. quòd ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus ; dicuntur & Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Iſles between* Italy *and* Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Theracio, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa, *and* Euonymus ; aliter etiam nominatæ.

Vulcānus, qu. Volicanus, i. candens, & per aerem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore ; quaſi Fulganus, Varro : alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quòd ferrum mulceat. *The god of fire, the ſon of* Jupiter *and* Juno. Vulcanus, ex Tubal-Cain nomen ſortitur, per aphæreſ. Balcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.

Vulsīnus, dict. à Vulſiniis. *A Lake in* Hetruria, hodie dict. *Lago di Bolſena.* V. Volſinii.

Vultur. *A hill and river in* Apulia, *from whence the City* Vultura *derives its name.*

Vulturnus, ſive Vulturnum, dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in* Campania *running into the* Tyrrhene *ſea, and a town ſtanding on the river : alſo the wind called* Eurus : *alſo a town in* Hetruria.

U *ante* X & Z.

Uxăma. *A Town of* Tarraconia.

Uxella. Crokerwel *in* Devonſhire.

Uxellum. *The City of* Weſtcheſter.

Uzella. Leſt Uthiel *in* Cornwal. Uzellæ æſtuarium. Ivel mouth.

Uzita. *A city in* Africa, *where* Cæſar *overcame* Scipio.

W *ante* A.

Wakefeldia. Wakefield.

Warwicus. Warwick.

Weſtmorlandia. Weſtmorland.

Weſtmŏnaſtĕrĭum. Weſtminſter.

Wīgornĭa, ſive Branogenium. Worcheſter.

Windeſora. Windſor.

X *ante* A.

XAnthe vel Xantho, ſic dict. à rufo ſive flavo colore. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter of* Thetis *and* Oceanus. *Alſo the countrey of* Troas.

Xanthi. *A people of* Lycia, *who being beſieged by* Harpagus *King* Cyrus *Lieutenant, firſt burnt their wives, children and goods, and after dyed themſelves fighting manfully with their enemies : Alſo a people of* Thrace.

Xanthĭus. *A very ſtrong Champion of* Bœotia.

Xanthus, dict. Gr. ξάνθος, i. rufus, quòd ovium vellus rufo inficiat colore. *A river in* Troas, *which riſing in the hill* Ida, *runs into the* Helleſpont, *called now* Scamander: *another in* Lycia *which falls into the* Mediterranean *Sea, between* Cyprus *and* Rhodes; *alſo a City in* Lycia, *ſo called from* Xanthus, *who lived there*, an. M, 2443. Calv. *alſo one of* Hectors *horſes; the name of an Hiſtorian, and a Poet.*

Xantippe. Socrates *his Wife, who was ſo fiery, that when ſhe had ſcolded him out of doors, ſhe caſt piſs upon him ; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he ſaid, I knew the former thunder would end in a ſhowre* : vixit an. ante Chr. 427.

Xantippus, Dux Lacedæmon. *He aided the* Carthaginians *againſt the* Romans, *ſlew* 30000 *of them, and took captives* 15000. an. M. 3695. Calv.

X *ante* E

Xĕnarchus. *A Comical Poet: alſo a Philoſopher who taught at* Alexandria.

Xĕnĭădes. *A* Corinthian *that bought* Diogenes, *and demanding what he could do,* Diogenes *anſwered ; I am a bond-ſlave, yet can I govern free-men ; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutour to his Children.*

Xĕnĭæ. *Hot bathes in* Rome.

Xenius, Lat. hoſpitalis. *A name of* Jupiter.

Xĕnŏcrates, *A Philoſopher, who was one of* Plato's *ſcholars : he was of ſo dull a capacity, that* Plato *ſaid,* Ariſtotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a ſpur* : obiit an. ætat. ſuæ 99. ant. Chr. 313. Calv.

Xĕnon. *A Painter of* Sicyon.

Xĕnŏphănes. *A Philoſopher and Poet who wrote againſt* Homer *and* Heſiod *about the nature of the gods* : an. M. 3410. Calv. *Alſo a* Poet *of* Lesbos.

Xĕnŏphilus, Gr. i. hoſpitum amicus. *A Philoſopher : alſo a Muſician who lived an hundred and ſeven year's without ſickneſs.*

Xĕnŏphon, Gr. *A Philoſopher of* Athens, *ſcholar of* Socrates, *a noble and wiſe Captain : He was ſtill at odds with* Plato, *and wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in ſo ſweet a ſtile, that he is called* Muſa Attica ; *his* παιδεία *is beyond compare, which he dedicated to* Cyrus : obiit ante Chr. an. 358.

Xēra. *A City near* Hercules *Pillars.*

Xērōlĭbya, Gr. i. Libya ſicca, quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem ſiti deſertam. *A part of* Libya *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis, Ort. inter long. 37. & 50. lat. 29.

Xerxēne, à Xerxe nominatur, (ut à Cambyſe, Cambyſene.) *A region near unto* Armenia *the leſs.*

Xerxes. *A King of* Perſia, *ſon of* Darius, *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five years preparation came againſt the* Grecians *(to revenge his fathers diſgraceful repulſe by* Miltiades*) with ſo invincible an Army, that his men and cattel dried up whole rivers ; he made a bridge over the* Helleſpont, *where looking back on ſuch a multitude, conſidering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after* 100 *years : ſee the event of this great power, in the words* Leonida *and* Thermopylæ.

X *ante* I, O, & U.

Xilĭa ſeu Zilia, & Zelis. *A City of* Libya.

Ximĕne. *A region of* Pontus, *where is ſtore of ſalt.*

Xiphōnĭa. *A town of* Sicily, *on a hill near* Taurominium.

Xŏes, urbs & inſula Ægypti inter Sebennyticum & Phatnicum Nili oſtia.

Xuches. *A town of* Libya ; Xuchites, pop.

Xūthĭa. *A town of* Sicily.

X *ante* Y.

Xylĕnŏpŏlis. *A City in the confines of* Caria *and* India, *built by* Alexander.

Xylīne. *The City* Sentina *of* Cappadocia *beyond* Trebiſond.

Xynĭa. *A town and lake in* Theſſaly.

Xyſtici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xyſto, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore.

Xyſtis, urbs Cariæ, à qua Xyſtiani.

Xyſtus. *Two* Roman *Biſhops ſo called.*

Z *ante* A.

ZAbĭda. *A village in the middle of* Arabia.

Zăcantha. *A City by* Iberus *in the* Pyrene *mountains.* Zacanthæi. *People of* Zacantha.

Zăchălĭas. *A Sorcerer of* Babylon, *who wrote of the vertue of precious ſtones.*

Zăcynthus, dict. à Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodiè *Zante. An Iſle and City in the* Ionian *Sea between* Cephalenia *and* Peloponneſus, *being in circuit* 36 *miles* ; Mer. long. 45. lat. 36.

Zagrus, mons Aſiæ, qui Mediam ab Aſſyria ſeparat.

Zăleucus, Legiſlator Locrenſis: *He forbad any to drink Wine but for Phyſick when they were ſick: he ordained that adulterers ſhould have their eyes put out ; therefore when his ſon was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compaſſionate to his ſon, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his ſons* : Vixit ann. M. 3506. ante Chriſt. 442. Calv.

Zāma, ſive Zamora. *A City in* Africa, *where* Scipio *overcame* Hannibal.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Perſarum rex, filius Semiramidis : Vide Semiramis.

Zămolxis, ſive Zamolſis. *A ſervant to* Pythagoras, *who was reputed the only god of the* Getæ, *becauſe he firſt taught them civility.*

Zancle, ζάγκλη, falx ; vel quòd falcis in modum ſit curvata ; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primum deciſiſſe fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. 15. Met. *A City (*Meſſana, *ſo ſome) in* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. *It is uſed for* Sicily *it ſelf*: *Alſo a town in* Peloponneſus. Zanclæus, a, um; adj.

Zancles. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived* 104. *years, had young teeth ſpringing in his mouth.*

Zăpāvortēne. *A Region on the Eaſt ſide of* Aſia, *beyond the* Caſpii.

Zărĭaſpa, urbs Bactrianæ olim regia, Bactra dicta.

Zarmĭsŏgĕthūſa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana, *The chief City of* Dacia, *called* Corona, *or* Cron, potiùs *Varhel* aut *Gradiſch*.

Z *ante* E

Zēbyttis. *A City of* Libya.

Zēla, vide Flaviopolis: *Alſo a City in* Cappadocia *near* Megalopolis.

Zēlia. *A Town of* Troas *by* Ida, *towards* Helleſpont.

Zēlus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zēlandĭa, quaſi *Sea and Land*, dict. vel quòd per ſe ſine ſtercore fructus fert. *One of the chief Iſlands in* Denmark, *lying between* Finlandia *and* Scandia, *in the* Baltick *Sea, wherein is the chief City of* Denmark, *called* Copenhagen: *It is in length about ſeventy miles, and as much in breadth*: Sit. inter gra. long. 33. lat. 55, & 57. *Alſo a Sea-countrey of* Holland, Brabant, Flanders, *and the* Ocean, *conſiſting of ſeven Iſlands*: Sit. longit. 25. lat. 52.

Zēnĭcētus. *A notable robber, who kept in the hill* Olympus *in* Aſia, *and ſpoiled all the countrey about*: *He was after overcome by* Servilius Iſauricus.

Zēnŏbĭa, Palmirenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor: *She was ſo chaſte, that but for off-ſpring, ſhe would willingly have abſtained from the pleaſures of the marriage-bed, though ſhe had a loving husband*: *A* Virago *ſo valorous, that when* Aurelianus *had led her in triumph, ſhe ſtood undaunted; whereupon he ſuffered her to live ſafely in the City* Tibur *in* Italy. *Laſtly, ſhe was ſo well lettered, that ſhe could ſpeak readily the* Latin, *the* Greek, *and the* Æthiopian *tongues*: Capta eſt ann. Chriſt. 273. Calv.

Zēno. *A Philoſopher of* Citium, *a town of* Cyprus, *the father of the* Stoicks, *who compared* Logick *to a cloſe hand*, *Oratory to the ſame hand opened*: *He taught, That men having two ears, ſhould hear much, and one mouth, ſhould ſpeak little*: vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedoniæ, ann. Mund. 3689. Calv. *Alſo a Philoſopher called* Zeno Eleates, *who lived* an. Mund. 3424. Helv.

Zēnŏdŏtĭum. *A town of* Meſopot. *near* Nicephorium.

Zēnŏdŏtus. *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolemies *great Library*: circ. ann. Mund. 3700. *Alſo a Painter and a Sophiſter in the reign of* Hadrian.

Zĕphyra. *An Iſle near* Creete: *Alſo the City of* Caria, *where* Mauſolus *had a royal ſepulchre.*

Zĕphyrĭum, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii.

Zĕphyrĭum, Halicarnaſſus eſt Cariæ, & urbs Ciliciæ; Gentile Zephyriota; eſt & Scythiæ regiuncula, & promontorium Ægypti, Cretæ, Cypri, & Cyrenaicæ.

Zēthes: vide Calais.

Zētus: Vide Amphion. *A cunning Muſician, that (with his brother* Amphion*) drew ſtones with his harmony to the building of* Thebes; *The truth is, his Muſick was ſo in requeſt, it being then new, that the* Thebans *then compounded with him, to help him to lead ſtones for the building of* Thebes, *if he would admit them to be auditours*: vixit circ. an. 2637. Helv. *Others expound this otherwiſe.*

Zerbis. *A river of* Meſopotamia, *running into* Tigris.

Zērinthos & Zerynthus: oppidum & antrum Hecates in Samothracia.

Zeugĭtāna. *The countrey called* Africa proprie dicta, *or* minor.

Zeugma, urbs Syriæ: *Alſo a city in* Dacia Klauſenburg; *or as others*, Mulenbach.

Zeuxis. *An excellent Painter, who by his ſingular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhaſius: Vide Parrhaſius.

Zeuxo, Nympha marina.

Z *ante* I

Zigæ & Zygi, pop. Sarmatiæ Aſianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem, hodie *Circaſſi* dicti.

Zīmīris. *A ſandy countrey in* Æthiope. *where is ſtore of Load-ſtones.*

Zīpœtĭum. *A town of* Bithynia.

Zīrĭnĭa. *A town of* Thrace.

Zizăma. *A town of the* Garamantes, *ſubdued to the* Roman *Empire by* Cornelius Balbus.

Z *ante* O

Zŏăra. *A city in* Perſia, *the people whereof are called* Zoaratæ.

Zŏēlæ. *People of* Aſturia *in* Spain.

Zōilus. *A Sophiſter that knew not how to be famous, but by carping at* Homer, *whereupon he was called* ὁμηρομάστιξ; *and after him all Criticks that carp at and cenſure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili: Ovid. 2. de Remed. Amoris; Ingenio magni livor detrectat Homeri: Quiſquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes. *He lived in the time of* Ptolemy.

Zōpyrus. *A noble man of* Perſia, *who when his Lord* Darius *had long beſieged* Babylon, *and could not prevail, he cut off his own noſe and ears, and fled to the* Babylonians, *and made as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him*: *the* Babylonians *moved with commiſeration of the mangled man, and deteſtation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General*; *but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the City and the Inhabitants to* Darius: *Which done,* Darius *loved him ſo entirely, that he ſaid,* He *had rather have* Zopyrus *whole again, then to take twenty* Babylons, Juſtin. lib. 1. ad finem; contigit hæc hiſt. ann. M. 3440. Helv. *Alſo a Phyſiognomiſt, who ſpeaking many undecent things of the Nature of* Socrates, *was therefore mocked of the people*: *but* Socrates *anſwered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all theſe, but I have ſubdued my Nature with Philoſophy.*

Zōrŏanda. *A Lake by the mountain* Taurus *made by the river* Tigris.

Zōrŏaſtres. *A King of the* Bactrians, an. M. 1954. *whom* Ninus *ſlew* (vide Ninus.) *He firſt found out Magick, writ of the nature of precious ſtones, of Aſtronomy; and the ſeven liberal Arts; he writ upon fourteen pillars*: *at his birth (he of all men) onely laughed; his head did ſo beat, that it repelled the Mid-wives hand; a good ſign of abundance of ſpirits, which are the beſt inſtruments of a happy wit.*

Zoſter, Iſthmus Atticæ, ubi Latonam ajunt zonâ ſolutâ in ſtagno lavâſſe.

Zōtĭcus. *One that got much by the favour of* Heliogabalus.

Zūchis. *A town in* Africa, *not far from the* Syrtes.

Z *ante* Y

Zygantes. *A people in* Africa *near* Carthage, *who lived on Apes-fleſh, and coloured their bodies red.*

Zygĕna. *An Iſle in the Red-ſea.*

Zygĭa, latinè pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the goddeſs of marriage.*

Zygŏpŏlis. *A city of* Pontus *in the edges of* Cappadocia, *not far from* Trapezus, *or* Trebiſonda.

Zymbræus: vide Tymbræus: Apollo.

FINIS.

INDEX VOCABULORUM

Quæ explicantur in ſequente tractatu de Ponderum, Menſurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis jam in uſu.

A
ABen. 126
Acetabulum. 63
Ἄκαινα. 172
Achana. 95
Acſaſſe. 129
Acſat. 126
Actus. 160, 163
Æs. 173
Ἀλάβαστρον. 112
Alki. 47
Amah. 170
Amphora. 57
Ἀμφορεύς. 81
Anecſune. 129
Ἄρουρα. 143
Artaba. 96
Ἀρυστὴρ. 76
As. 1, 193
Ἀσσάριον. 27
Aſſipondium. 1
Aureolus. 176
Aureus. 46,176

B
Bath. 113
Bes, & Beſſis. 2
Bilibris. 1
Briala. 130

C
Cab, Cabus. 122
Καμψάκης. 112
Caneh. 172
Capitha. 97
Caſtris. 171
Κεράτιον. 25
Κέρμα. 173
Χαλκοῦς. 16, 26
Χήμη. 94
Χοή. 93
Χοίνιξ. 79, 87, 101
Χοῦς. 70, 82
Χρῆμα. 173
Χρυσοῦς. 174
Ciccar. 38, 39
Cippus. 158
Χλίμα. 149
Clima. 161
Κόγχη. 94
Coclanarium. 131
Κοχλιάριον. 94
Collathum. 100
Congius. 59
Cor, Corus. 117
Corboni. 127
Κοτύλη. 72, 83, 90
Κόφινος 107
Κύαθος. 75, 85, 92
Cuathum. 130
Cubitum & Cubitus. 155,165
Culeus, Culeum Culleum. 56
Cyathus. 64
Κύπρος. 108

D
Δάδιξ. 105
Δάκτυλος. 133
Δακτυλοδόχμη. 134
Danich, Danic. 50
Decempeda. 172
Decuncis, Decunx. 2
Δεῖνος. 77
Denarius. 9,33,183
Δησμίδιον. 28
Deunx. 2
Dextans. 2
Δίαυλος. 145
Digitus. 150
Δοχμή. 134
Dodrans. 2
Δόλιχος. 148
Dorach. 125
Δῶρον. 134
Δραχμή. 14,22,32,37,175,170
Drachmi. 47
Duapondo. 1
Duella. 4
Dupondius. 1,192
Δυπόντιον. 26

E
Ἐλένιος. 112
Ἐλέφας 77
Epha. 119
Ervi granum. 28
Evib. 126
Ἐξάγιον 27

F
Fahanel. 131
Falgerim. 131
Faſciculus. 28
Frumenti granum. 28

G
Γάβενον. 111
Garmo. 48
Gerah. 42,191
Gradus. 156
Γράμμα. 18, 23

H
Hacſuneſi. 129
Hemina. 61
Hin. 114
Homer. 121

I
Ἴγιον. 103
Johem. 124
Ἱππικόν. 146
Jugerum. 164

K
Keiliatti. 128
Kermet. 48
Keſtuff. 129
Kirat. 51
Kiſt. 126

L
Lapis. 158
Λεπτόν. 17
Lethec. 118
Libella. 186
Libra. 1, 54, 55
Λιχάς. 135
Lingua, Ligula. 94
Λίτρα. 20, 30
Log. 115
Lupinus. 28

M
Maneh. 40
Manes. 43
Manipulus. 28
Μαρὴς 106
Μέδιμνος. 78,86,110
Meſtarum. 132
Μετρητής. 69, 80
Μίλιον. 147
Milliarium, Milliare. 158
Mina. 13, 36,163
Miſſochaus. 124
Μνᾶ. 13,19,29,36,194
Modius. 65, 109
Moneta. 173
Μύστρον. 94
Μυσταρύμ. 132

N
Nebel. 116
Νόμισμα. 173
Numiſma. ibid.
Nummus. ibid.

O
Ὀβολός. 15,24,180
Ὀιφίν. 98
Ὁλκή. 22
Ologinat. 47
Olvatium. 111
Onolofat. 49
Onolum. ibid.
Ὀργυία. 142
Ὄροβος. 28
Ὀρθόδωρον. 136
Οὐγγία. 21,31
Ὀξύβαφον. 74, 84,91

P
Παλαστὴ καὶ παλαιστή. 134
Palmipes. 154
Palmus. 152
Paraſanga 166
Paſſus. 157
Πῆχυς. 141
Pecunia. 173
Pes. 153
Φακή. 28
Πλέθρον. 143
Pondo. 1
Ποῦς. 138
Πυγμή. 139
Πυγών. 140

Q
Quadrantal. 57
Quartarius. 62
Quinarius. 10, 184
Quincunx. 2

R
Raſſuff. 129
Raſta. 171
Rotulus. 44, 125
Ῥυτόν. 77

S
Sabitha. 102
Sacros. 45
Schekel. 41, 191
Schœnos. 167
Scribulum. 7
Scriptulum. ibid.
Scripulum. ibid.
Scrupulum. ibid.
Seah. 120
Selibra. 2
Sembella. 187
Semis, Semiſſis. 2
Semuncia. 3
Septunx. 2
Seſcuncia. 2
Seſtertium. 185
Seſtertius. ibid.
Sextans. 2,11
Sextarius. 60
Sextula. 6
Sicilicus. 5
Siglus. 189
Simplium. 8
Simpulus. 64
Σιτάριον. 28
Σπιθαμή. 137
Στάδιον. 144
Σταθμός. 171
Στατήρ. 26,37,174,177, 178, 182
Στάγιον. 27

T
Τάλαντον. 12,35,193
Teruncius. 2, 188
Teſtudo. 181
Τεταρτή. 104
Τέταρτον. 73
Θέρμος. 28
Theophah. 168
Topium. 98
Triens. 2
Τρύβλιον. 72, 84, 112

V
Verſus. 162
Victoriatus. 184
Uncia. 2, 151
Urna 58

X
Ξέστης. 71,89
Zerah. 169

PONDERUM, MENSURARUM
Et Monetarum veterum reductio ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis jam in uſu.

IN veterum ponderibus, menſuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus angli nunc utuntur, ſententiam Georgii Agricolæ potiſſimùm ſequar, non quòd Portii, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere ſcripta, quæ multùm Agricolam juverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchſii, Glareani, & aliorum aliquot, qui poſtea ſcripſerunt, induſtriam leviorem eſſe putem: ſed cùm mihi ſua graviſſimis teſtimoniis, & præcipuè Galeni obſervationibus probaverit, illum, ubi diſſentiunt, cæteris antepono. Quod quidem eò profiteor libentiùs, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & menſuris è Galeno collegerat, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clariſſimo populari ſuo, prorſùs in Agricolæ ſententiam conceſſit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, ut res intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda ſunt.

Pondera, quibus noſtrates utuntur, duplicia ſunt. Aliis enim vulgò mercatores, aliis aurifabri & nummularii utuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *aver du poiſe* vocitant, habet in libra uncias ſuas ſedecim: & pro ſingulis centenariis, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam *Troianam* appellant, uncias ſuas habet duodecim, & earum ſingulæ ad mercatorum uncias rationem habent ſeſquiundecimam, ita nimirùm, ut undecim Trojanæ duodecim mercatorum ad unguem, quod exploravi juſtiſſimâ trutinâ, exæquent. Hiſce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum veterum pondera declarabo. *A* Troy *ounce weigheth ſix juſt angels, or five twelve peny pieces. It hath two half ounces, four quarters, eight half quarters, ſixteen farthing gold weights, twenty peny weights, twenty four charats: every peny weight hath twenty four grains of Goldſmith aſſiſe, and every charat twenty: but every peny weight hath by ſtatute thirty two grains of wheat, which I uſe not, but onely thoſe of aſſiſe.*

Pondera Romana.

1. LIbra continet uncias duodecim. *A pound weight: it is ten ounces and a half* Troy *weight.* Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. *Of 2. pound weight, of 3. pound weight.* Dicitur etiam As ſeu Aſſis, & Pondo. Inde fit Aſſipondium, *a pound weight.* Item Duapondo, Trepondo: *two pound, three pound.* Dupondius, *of 2. pound weight.* Scribonius Largus, Pondo duo, & Pondo tria dicit: quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centumpondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. *An hundred pound weight.* Pondo, ſi ſolum ponatur, idem quod *libra* ſignificat: ſi alteri vocabulo ponderis jungatur idem valet quod apud Græcos σταθμῷ vel ὁλκῇ, i. *pondere*: * & notatur P. ut apud Celſum P. P. * id eſt, Pondo unus denarius: & apud Scribonium * p. I. denarius pondo unus, i. denarius pondere unus. *In weight one* denarius. P. etiam ſignatur pondo pro lib. *. Ab Aſſe fiunt Treſſis, Octuſſis, & alia quædam, quæ in nummorum ſupputatione tantùm uſitata ſunt nomina, quod ſciam, non ponderibus, & ſuo loco dicentur. As non ſolùm libræ, ſed rebus aliis quoque ſolidis & variis integris, quæ aptè in duodecim partes dividi poſſunt, accommodatur: ut ſextario, pedi, jugero, hæreditati: Partes, cùm dividitur, habet eiſdem ſemper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Libræ nota l'. vulgò *lib.* Dupondii l'. l'.

2. Uncia libræ & aſſis pars duodecima: *an ounce of* Troy *weight onely, three quarters and an half.* Varro ab uno deducit: notatur ſic,------noſtris medicis ſic, ℥. Inde ſic, ÷ Seſcuncia, ex ſeſqui & uncia. Apud antiquos notabatur ſic ꞩ, apud Scribonium Largum ſic ∽, & ejus ſemiſſis ſic, S.

Sextans, ſexta pars aſſis; unciæ duæ, ejus nota = & Celſo Z. Quadrans, pars quarta aſſis, unciæ tres, ×. Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, ut opinor, Teruncius nummus, non pondus fuit. * Ejus ſignum = –: Triens, pars tertia, unciæ quatuor: notatur = ≐. Quincunx eſt unciæ quinque; notatur ſic, = – =. Semis & Semiſſis, dimidium, unciæ ſex; notatur, S. idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque, dicitur Selibra. Septunx, ſeptem unciæ, cujus ſignum eſt V. Bes vel Beſſis, olim Des, bis triens, unciæ 8. Ejus nota eſt – S – Dodrans, quaſi dempto quadrante, unciæ 9, hoc ſigno denotant, S = –. Dextans, quaſi dempto ſextante, unciæ decem, nota eſt S = =. Decunx, * & Fannio Decuncis * quòd deſit uncia, unciæ undecim, S = – =.

3. Adhæc uncia in libra atque in Aſſe has partes habet.

1. Semuncia, i. unciæ dimidium, *half an ounce, a quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight* Troy. Ejus ſignum eſt ꞩ.

4. 2 Duella & Binæ ſextulæ, unciæ pars tertia, notatur ſic Ɒ, & ſic G. *a quarter and one charat* Troy *weight.*

5. 3 Sicilicus & Sicilicum, à Sicilicio, i. ſectum iterum ſeco, quia ſemunciam ſecat, Unciæ pars quarta, *a quarter of an ounce of* Troy *weight, it is half a quarter, two charats, and five grains.* Notatur ſic Ɔ.

6. 4 Sextula, pars unciæ ſexta, veteribus medicis non admodum uſitata. *Of* Troy *weight, half a quarter and ten grains*: notatur ſic '.

7. 5 Scripulum, Scriptulum, Scrupulum: quibuſdam non rectè Scribulum, noſtris medicis Scrupulus, unciæ pars viceſſima quarta. *A ſcruple. It is ſeventeen grains and an half* Troy. Antiquis notatur ſic Ɪ vulgò ſic ℈.

8. 6 Simplium Voluſio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. *Half a ſcruple, eight grains and three quarters* Troy. Et ſunt hæ, ut libræ, ſic aſſis quomodocunq; uſurpati partes communes.

9. Uncia præterea dividitur in denarios ſeptem. Denarius, *is of* Troy *weight, half a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris, Antiquus gravior erat, drachmam Atticam & dimidiam pendens: fuit etiam levior poſt Claudium percuſſus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocri, cujus nota eſt * ✱ vel ✗ authores maximè utuntur.

10. Quinarius, qui à ſigno victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, *Victoriatus* dicitur, eſt dimidium denarii. *Of* Troy *weight a charat and a half*, & notatur ſic, V.

11. Quadrans & Sextans denarii ſunt apud Celſum. Quadrans *is fifteen grains*, Sextans *half a Charat.* Agricola libro quinto apud Celſum in emplaſtro exedente priore Z notam Sextantis eſſe dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra *. Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salingiari excuſus fuit, habent P. * ʒ Quarum notarum ultima ibid, in malagmate ad ſtrumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit, at mei codices ibi hanc notam non habent, ſed legunt P. * I I'I. *. Et hæc de Romanis.

De ponderibus Græcis ac primum Atticis.

ROmana pondera unius generis fuerunt, Græca diverſa ſunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maximè celebrantur.

12. Τὸ τάλαντον, *Talentum* duplex fuit, Majus 80 minarum, *ſeventy two pounds and eleven ounces* Troy; Minus ſexaginta minas habet, *of* Troy *weight fifty four pounds eight ounces and a quarter.* Ex eo fiunt διτάλαντον, *duo talenta*; ταλαντιαῖος, *pondere talenti*; πολυτάλαντος, *dives*; ταλαντέω, ταλαντάω, ταλαντεύω *pondero.* Talentum pondus Græcum eſt, Latinis uſurpatum tantùm cùm de rebus Græcis ſcribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13. Ἡ Μνᾶ, *Mina*, habet drachmas *an hundred of* Troy *weight, it is ten ounces three quarters and an half, and a farthing gold weight.* Inde fit ἡμιμναῖον, *minæ dimidium*, μναῖος, *minæ pondus habens.* Præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone inſtituta, alia fuit vetus 75 drachmarum, quæ planè abolita uſurpari deſiit. Qui Latina de Græcis vertunt, pro *mina libram* ſubſtituere ſolent: E contra qui de Latinis Græca, *minam* pro *libra*, quamvis *libra* drachmis quatuor ſit levior.

14. Ἡ δραχμὴ, *drachma*, habet obolos ſex: *a dram of* Troy *weight, two peny weight, four grains and a half* Alexarchus

apud Athenæum vocat ἀργυρίδα: erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Heſych. δραχμὴν χρυσοῦν vocant. Δραχμὴ dicitur quaſi δράγμα ὀβολῶν, i. *manipulus obolorum*. Inde fit δίδραχμον, τρίδραχμον, τετράδραχμον vel τέτραχμον, duæ, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15. Ὁ ὀβολὸς, *obolus* : habet chalcos ſex: *Eight grains and three quarters* Troy *weight*. Ab eo fit τὸ ἡμιώβολον, oboli dimidium, διώβολον, τριώβολον, τετρώβολον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli..

16. Ὁ χαλκοῦς, *æreolum*, & *æreolus*, quibuſdam habet minuta ſeptem : *one grain, and* $\frac{11}{24}$ *of a grain* Troy.

17 Τὸ λεπτὸν, *minutum* : Senecæ *Minutia*, pondus minimum & indiviſum, $\frac{1}{24}$ *of a grain* Troy.

18. Cleopatra ſecat drachmam in γράμματα, ſeu ſcrupula tria : obolum in ſeſquilupinum, & in ſiliquas tres. Attici tamen γράμματος voce aut nunquam, aut raro utuntur pro pondere. Nummus certè non fuit, quamvis nullum fere ſit ponderis genus Græcis vel Latinis, quo non aut numiſma, aut ſumma quædam rei pecuniariæ ſignificari ſolet.

Græcorum pondera Medica.

19. Μνᾶ ἰατρικὴ, *mina medica* eſt unciarum ſedecim, *Fourteen ounces* Troy *weight*. Alexandrina eſt unciarum viginti, *Seventeen ounces and an half* Troy. Minæ nota ſic eſt μ'.

20. Ἡ λίτρα, *Libra*, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum : habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta ſex. *Ten ounces and a half* Troy. ἕκτον λίτρας, *ſextans*, τέταρτον, *quadrans*, τρίτον, *triens*. Notatur ſic λι. λ. vel λ.

21. Ἡ οὐγγία, *uncia*, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis, Drachmas habet octo, *Of* Troy *weight it is three quarters and an half*. Signum ejus eſt. Γο × γο × Indè fit ἡμιούγγιον, *ſemuncia*.

22. Ἡ δραχμὴ καὶ ἡ ὁλκὴ, *drachma*, habet ſcrupula 312. *A dram of* Troy *weight, two peny weight, four grains and an half*. Ejus notæ ſunt ∠ & $\overset{\lambda}{o}$ pro ὁλκή. Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita ut quinque Alexandrinæ Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario ſumens, libram 84. drachmarum eſſe ſcribit ; quem aliqui ſequuti ſeptem in uncia poſuerunt, cùm revera octo ſint. Drachmam pro Denario & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & Latini ſuſtituunt. A δραχμὴ fit ἡμιδράχμιον, *drachmæ dimidium*.

23. Τὸ γράμμα, *Scrupulum*, eſt duorum obolorum, *Seventeen grains and an half* Troy. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in uſu, ut nec Latinis, juniores frequenter utuntur. Veteres ejus loco habuerunt διώβολον, vel ὄβολοι δύο, ſive διώβολον. Ejus nota eſt, Γρ × vel ℈ ×,

24. Ὁ ὀβολὸς, *Obolus*, habet ſiliquas tres, *Eight grains, three quarters* Troy. Ejus nota eſt .∽. duorum ſic : ≈ : × ∽ & ≈ Gadaldinus, qui vertit ſcriptores Græcos de ponderibus & menſuris Galeni libris adjectos, notas oboli × & duorum ≈ poſuit, atque ut videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Baſilienſis Ægineta, S ſimplici & geminato, ſed pronis notant. Sed Græca ſic planè habent ut Gadaldinus tranſtulit, quæ prorſus à figuris diſſentiunt, S. enim ὀρθία dici non poteſt. Sed nec Gadaldini linea obliquè deſcendens πλαγία κατὰ πᾶν, id eſt *omnino tranſverſa eſt* : at S. tranſversè poſita proculdubio ſignum eſt oboli, vel innominato authore Græco ſecundo teſte, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atque idem ſcribit erectam S. pro triobolo poni. ×

25. Τὸ κεράτιον, *ſiliqua*, σιτάρια quatuor habet. *Two grains and eleven twelfths* Troy. Signatur ſic κʒ.

26. Καλκοῦς, in uſu quoque eſt medicis. Ejus nota ſic eſt, χ^{α}.

Τὸ ἀσσάριον, cum pondus eſt, drachmarum eſt duarum, *Half a quarter, a charat, and five grains* Troy. Τετρασσάριον ἰταλικὸν uncia eſt. στατὴρ eſt etiam ut ἀσσάριον, duarum drachmarum pondus. δυπόντιον verò ſemuncia, par aſſi lege Papyrianâ percuſſo, qui dictus eſt Varroni *Aſſarius*.

27. Τὸ ἑξάγιον, Sextula Romana eſt, *Half a quarter and ten grains* Troy. × Pro eodem ϛάγιον apud Nicandri interpretem eſt ϛ nota numeri ſenarii & ἄγιον coaluit. ×

28. Sunt apud Medicos præterea θέρμος *lupinus*, ὄροβος *ervi granum*, φακὴ *lens*, σιτάριον *frumenti granum*, × quibus non tam pondera, quàm moles deſignant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter ſe pondera curioſiùs videtur comparâſſe ×.

Δισμίδιον & δισμίδιον χειρολαβίς, *Faſciculus* Largo, *Manipulus* Celſo, quantum manus complexu ſumitur. In medicorum libris reperietur frequenter.

Veterinariorum pondera.

29. Μνᾶ, *Mina*, unciæ quindecim, *twelve ounces, and a quarter, one peny weight, two grains* Troy.

30. Ἡ λίτρα, eſt drachmarum nonaginta, *of* Troy *weight nine ounces, three quarters, two charats and five grains.*

31. Ἡ οὐγγία, *uncia*, habet drachmas ſeptem & dimidiam, *Of* Troy *weight three quarters, a farthing gold weight, three grains and three quarters.* ×.

32. Ἡ δραχμὴ, Drachma, ſcrupulorum eſt trium, *Two peny weights, four grains and an half* Troy.

33. Δηνάριον, continet ſcrupula 4. *that is of* Troy *weight half a quarter and ten grains.*

34. Τὸ γράμμα, *Scrupulum*, habet duos obolos, *ſeventeen grains and an half* Troy : *and* ὁ ὀβολὸς *is eight grains and three quarters of* Troy *weight.*

Pondera externa.

35. Talenta varia ſunt, quæ cùm revera ſunt pondera non numiſmata, quamvis ſcriptores eis non raro ſoleant rei pecuniariæ ſummas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommode. Talentum Æginæum Atticas drachmas 10000 continet : Æginæarum verò 600. *Of* Troy *weight ninety one pounds, an ounce and three quarters.* × Pari pondere fuiſſe videtur Talentum Corinthi uſitatum ex Gell. cap. 8. l. 1. ubi Lais μυρίας δραχμὰς, ἢ τάλαντον à Demoſthene poſtulâſſe dicitur. × Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum Atticarum, *It is thirty ſix pound* Troy, *five ounces and an half*, Rhodium, *one and forty pound weight* Troy, *half a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight.* Siculum Talentum fuit duplex : vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. *One and twenty pound* Troy, *ten ounces and an half.* Novum, minus, duodecim minarum, *ten pound eleven ounces and a quarter* Troy. Ægyptium pendet libras 80. *Seventy two pounds and eleven ounces* Troy. Babylonium fuit 7000. drachmarum Atticarum ; *ſixty three pounds, nine ounces and a half and half a quarter* Troy *weight.* Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum Atticarum, *Of* Troy *weight thirteen pounds eight ounces and a farthing gold weight.* Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium (Thracium fortaſſe vel Byzantium eſt) librarum centum & viginti. *An hundred and nine pounds, two ounces and an half* Troy. Heſychius quoque habet talenta varia, unum librarum centum ; aliud centum viginti quinque ; tertium centum ſexaginta quinque ; quartum, quadringentarum ; quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cujus iſta reip. ſunt, non ſatis cognoſcitur.

36. Mina Ptolemaica, eſt unciarum 18. *that is fifteen ounces and three quarters* Troy.

37. Drachma Ægyptia pendet obolum, *Eight grains and three quarters* Troy *weight.* × στατὴρ αἰγύπτιος eſt apud ſcriptores hippiatricus.

Hebræorum pondera.

38. Ciccar Sanctuarii ſeu majus Talentum, pendet minas Hebræas 100. Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. *Two hundred and eighteen pounds, and nine ounces* Troy.

39. Ciccar Congregationis, dimidium Sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum viginti quinque. *Of* Troy *one hundred, nine pounds, four ounces and an half.*

40. Maneh, *mina*. Pendet ſiclos ſexaginta, Romanas libras duas & ſemiſſem, *two pounds two ounces and a quarter* Troy.

41. Schekel, Siclus Sanctuarii, Gerah 20. pendet, unciæ Romanæ ſemiſſem, *A quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight.* Septuaginta vertunt *drachmas duas.* Rabbi Salomon, Shekel congregationis didrachmum eſſe ſcribit, *Half a quarter, a farthing gold weight, and fifteen grains* Troy.

42. Gerah, obolus, pendet obolum Atticum, & ejus quintam partem *that is, nine grains and ſeven twentieths of a grain of* Troy.

Arabum pondera.

Apud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis reſpondent. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorum interpretibus collegit, quæ nos ſtrictim indicabimus propter eos qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expenſuri ſunt.

43. Manes, *mina*, duplex fuit ; una quæ Alialica, Baſaria, Alanthalica & Ægyptia dicitur, eſt medicorum Græcorum mina ſedecim unciarum : Alia, quam Romanam appellant, eſt revera Alexandrina, viginti unciarum.

44. Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim uncias dividunt.

45. Sacros, uncia, ſextarium, ſemuncia.

46. Aureus, eſt Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellant Annius, & Andanakus : & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47. Drachmi, Alki, & Obliginat, unciæ pars eſt octava ſeu drachma Attica.

48. Garmo & Kermet eſt Scrupulum.

49. Onolofat, & Onolum, eſt obolus.

50. Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo ſeu oboli $\frac{2}{3}$.

51. Kirat. ſiliqua, dimidium lupini.

52. Keſtuff, æreolum, pendet grana duo. Et hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quorum æſtimatio ad aurifabrorum pondera, è ſuperioribus nullo negotio peti poſſit.

DE MENSURIS.

De Menſuris Anglorum quædam.

QUamvis Rex Henricus ſeptimus ut ſervaretur (quemadmodum legibus multis præcipitur) una & eadem apud Anglos ubique menſura, ratæ capacitatis ærea vaſcula, menſurarum velut exemplaria futura, ad oppidà celebriora quædam tranſmiſerit: locis tamen non ita multùm diſtantibus permagna reperitur menſurarum diverſitas. Nos ut in tantà diſcrepantia certum aliquid ſequeremur, Regias menſuras Buriam tranſmiſſas, expendimus, & eiſdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud verò ſciendum eſt, in regia menſura, quæ vocatur *a pinte*, infra marginèm aliquantùm teres & exiguum foramen ſpectari, quo menſuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, ut vaſculo pleno cerviſiæ & Bieræ. Leges noſtræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, hujus diſcriminis nuſquam meminerunt, ſed cùm aliis locis permultis, tum anno primo Richardi 3. c. 13. diſertè prohibere videantur. Oleum, quo completur ad foramen menſura, quamvis in ſigno tam fallaci vix accurate repleri poteſt, uncias noſtrates Trojanas 13. $\frac{1}{2}$, i. duabus ſextulis unciæ; mina 1. 15. uncias pendet ponderis *Haver du poiſe*, quam juſtam olei Pintam eſſe propolæ contendunt. Vaſculum totum bene plenum continet uncias olei 16. Et tamen ſi inſtilles continuè, uſque dum incipiat effluere, quartam unciæ partem ſuperaddes, quod ob olei tumorem & lentorem accidit. Menſuram igitur unciis ſedecim definio, idque altero vaſculo, quod illius eſt dimidium, ſuffragante: nam in eo foramen abeſt, & ad marginem quàm fieri poteſt accuratiſſimè repleta, uncias octo capit. *A pint is the leaſt meaſure that hath a peculiar name with us, two of them make a quart, two quarts a pottle, two pottles a gallon. Of theſe are the greater meaſures, which for ale, beer and wine be different. The firkin of ale holdeth eight gallons, of beer nine: The kilderkin of ale ſixteen gallons, of beer eighteen. The barrel of ale thirty two gallons: of beer thirty ſix, of wine but thirty one and an half. The wine Tierſe holdeth fourty two gallons, the Hogſhead ſixty three, the Tertian eighty four: the Pipe or Malmſey Butt, one hundred twenty ſix: the Tun, two hundred fifty two gallons. In the meaſures for grain, two gallons make a peck, four pecks a buſhel or ſtrike, four buſhels a coumbe or coume, a cornock, a raſour: two coumbes a quartar: And for the plainer declaration of the ſmaller meaſures, hereafter to be mentioned, I ſuppoſe three quarters of a pint to be a pound in meaſure, which divide into twelve ounces, and every ounce according unto Goldſmiths aſſiſe, as I did before in weights; ſo that here by a pound, an ounce, and ſuch other words, I underſtand that ſpace or meaſure of magnitude which containeth of pure oil a pound, an ounce, and ſo of the reſt accordingly.*

Liquidorum menſuræ Romanæ.

54. LIbra, quam Galenus μετρικὴν, id eſt, *menſuralem* vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis uſitatum, corneâ conſtabat perlucidâ materiâ, & extrinſecùs lineis ambientibus in duodecim dividebatur æquales partes ſeu uncias, quas *metricas* quoque Galenus appellabat, ut à pondere diſtingueret: Ponderales, inquit, gravitatem, menſurales molem determinant: atque his menſuris & earum partibus, quamvis ultra ſemunciam partes non videntur in uſu fuiſſe, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum eſt, omnium menſurarum capacitatem æſtimat, cui nos Anglicanas ſubjiciemus menſuras adhibitâ librâ, unciâ, & earum partibus, quas harum imitatione ſuprà propoſuimus.

55. Libra continet uncias 12. *a pound meaſure, it is half a pint, three quarters of an ounce, two farthing gold weights, one charat and four grains of* Engliſh *meaſure.*

56. Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20. complectitur, libras menſurales 1600. Maxima menſura liquoris capax Fannio, à Græco κουλεὸς, κουλεὸν Ionicè pro κολεός. *One hundred and eleven gallons, one pottle and half a pint* Engliſh; *leſs than our Malmſey Butt, by more then fourteen gallons.* Inde fit Culeare, & Seſquiculeare.

57. Amphora à Græco ἀμφορεὺς, quæ & Quadrantal, à quadrata forma ſeu cubica. Eſt enim cubus è pede Romano, & Jovi ſacratus, qui ſervabatur in Capitolio, ut menſurarum typus. Urnas habet 2. libras verò 80. *It is of* Engliſh *meaſure five gallons, a pottle, half a pint, and two ounces.* Capitur pro Metreta, ſed plerumque diſtinctionis gratiâ tunc adjicitur, *Attica.* Notatur ſic ꝗ.

58. Urna Varroni ex eo dicitur, quòd urinet in aqua haurienda ut urinator. Congias 4. libras verò 40. continet. *Two gallons, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pint and an ounce* Engliſh. Vas urnale & Urna quinquagenaria, Vas quod 2. heminas plus juſtâ menſurâ continet. Ejus ſignum ꝗ .s.

59. Congius ſextarios ſex habet, libras menſurales decem. *It is five pints and an half, an ounce and a quarter* Engliſh; *more than our pottle by a pint and an half, and more.* Indè Congiarium & Congiale vas, quòd congii menſuram habet: & Congiarium, munus quod Imperatores amicis, & populo dabat. Congii nota eſt Ƹ.

60. Sextarius, qui ſexta pars congii, heminas 2. uncias autem menſurales 20. continet. *Of* Engliſh *meaſure it is fourteen ounces, three quarters and an half.* Italicus Sextarius dicitur reſpectu Græci, & Urbicus reſpectu Caſtrenſis, qui duos urbicos continet, *which is a pint, thirteen ounces and three quarters* Engliſh, *leſs than our quart, as* Urbicus *is leſs than our pint.* Sextarius, qui duodecim capit cyathos, partes eaſdem, cum libra & aſſe obtinuit. Earum nominibus appellantur pocula apud Poetas, ſed pro Semiſſe Heminam & ſex Cyathos, pro Uncia Cyathum dicunt. Sextarii nota eſt ⊐.

61. Hemina Feſto à Græco ἥμισυ, quartarios duos continet, uncias menſurales decem, *of* Engliſh *meaſure ſeven ounces, a quarter and half, a farthing gold weight.* Hemina notatur ſic ⊐ S.

62. Quartarius, quia ſextarii pars quarta, habet acetabula duo, uncias verò menſurales 5. *of our meaſure three ounces and an half and half a quarter, two charats and five grains*, ejus nota eſt Ꝗ.

63. Acetabulum ab Aceto, ut Græcorum ὀξύβαφον, quòd in ejuſmodi vaſculo acetum ad intinctus poneretur. Hermolaus *Acceptabulum* legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet ſeſquicyathum; Uncias autem menſurales duas & dimidium: *an ounce, three quarters, two charats, twelve grains and an half* Engliſh.

64. Cyathus, ἀπὸ τοῦ χέειν *fundere*, literâ aſpiratâ in tenuem mutatâ, *Simpulus* in ſacrificiis dicebatur, Ligulas ſive cochlearia continet 4. ſeſcunciam, drachmam & ſcrupulum menſurales. *Of* Engliſh *meaſure an ounce, half a quarter, two charats and fifteen grains.* Ejus nota ſic eſt C.V.

Aridorum menſuræ Romanæ.

65. MOdius à Modo pro menſura ſumpto, vox planè Latina, continet ſextarios 16. libras menſurales 26. & uncias 8. *It is fourteen pints and fourteen ounces* Engliſh, *and ſomewhat more than a pint leſs than our peck.* Ejus dimidium eſt Semodius: Trimodium, tres modii. Apud Columellam vaſa trimodia, & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modii nota Mo.

66. Sunt Aridorum præterea Sextarius, Hemina, Acetabulum, Cyathus ligula; de quibus ſuprà quod ſciendum fuit, diximus.

67. Modiolus eſt menſura apud Plautum, de cujus capacitate nihil eſt ſcriptum

68. * Arida Plinius libris æſtimat ut l. 18. c. 7. *Vicenis hordei libris, ternas ſeminis lini & coriandri ſelibra, &c.* Sed utrùm menſurales, an ponderales intelligat non facilè dixerim. Idem multis in locis obſervatur apud ſcriptores Hippiatricos. *.

Atticæ liquidorum menſuræ Græcæ, quibus maxime Medici utuntur.

69. Ὁ μετρητὴς, Latinis hæc *Metreta*, ἀπὸ τοῦ μετρεῖν· κάδος, *cadus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ χανδεῖν, i. *capacem eſſe*: κεράμιον, στάμνος, σταμνίον, ἀμφορεὺς· choas habet 12. libras menſurales 108. *of* Engliſh *meaſure ſeven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains, almoſt a pottle leſs then our ale firkin.* Uſurpatur pro Amphora & diſtinctionis gratiâ adjicitur ἰταλικός. His nominibus appellantur vaſa, quamvis juſtâ menſurâ vel majora, vel minora ſunt. Ejus ſignum eſt ϗ.

70. Ὁ χοῦς, *chus*, & ὁ χοεὺς, ἀπὸ τοῦ χέειν, *fundere*: ſextarios ſex continet, libras menſurales novem, *five pints, a quarter of an ounce, one charat & ſixteen grains of* Engliſh *meaſure.* Ejus ſignum eſt χ°.

71. Ὁ ξέστης, *Sextarius*, à Romanis medici ſumpſerunt: apud ſcriptores Atticos venuſtiores non reperitur; Cotylas duas capit, uncias menſurales 18. *thirteen ounces, a quarter and half, and ſix grains* Engliſh. Uſurpatur pro Sextario Romano. Sed tum dicitur ξέστης ἰταλικός. Notatur ſic ξ vel ſic ξε.

72. Κοτύλη, τρύβλιον, ἡμίξεστον, menſura medicis frequenter uſurpata quartarios continet duos, Uncias menſurales novem, *ſix ounces and an half and half a quarter, one charat and thirteen grains* Engliſh: κοτύλη aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra menſurali,

apud Plutarchum pro Sextario Romano: notatur ſic ϗ.

73. Τὸ τέταρτον, *Quartarius*, ἡμικοτύλιον *ſemicotyla*, habet acetabula duo, uncias verò menſurales 4 & ſemiſſem, *three ounces and a quarter, two charats, ſix grains and an half* Engliſh.

74. Τὸ ὀξύβαφον, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάπτειν τῷ ὄξει· *ab intingendo in aceto*, quod fieri ſolebat in vaſculo hujus ferè menſuræ: habet ſeſquicyathum, uncias menſurales duas, & drachmas duas; *an ounce and an half, and half a quarter, one charat and three grains* Engliſh. Ejus nota eſt ξο.

75. Ὁ κύαθος, *cyathus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ χέειν, i. *a fundendo* conchas habet 2. Myſtra 4, chemas 5, menſuræ ſeſcunciam; *of* Engliſh *meaſure two charats fifteen grains and an half*. Ejus ſignum ϗ.

76. Ἀρυστὴρ apud Herodotum eſt menſura ignotæ capacitatis, non eſt *ſextarius*, ut Valla tranſtulit.

77. Pocula ſunt ῥυτὸν duas capiens choas, ἐλέφας tres, δεῖνος metretam.

Aridorum Atticæ menſuræ.

78. Ὁ μέδιμνος, *Medimnum & Medimnus*, capit Chœnices 48, libras menſurales 108, *ſeven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; it is almoſt a pottle leſs then our buſhel*: Notatur hoc modo, Μ̊.

79. Χοῖνιξ, *Chœnix* vocatur μέτρον κατ' ἐξοχὴν, quaſi principium ſit illa omnis menſuræ. Habet cotylas tres, vel ſextarium unum & ſemiſſem, libras menſurales duas & quadrantem; *of* Engliſh *meaſure a pint and a quarter, one charat and nineteen grains*. Notatur ſic, χ.

Aridorum quoque menſuræ ſunt ξέστης, κοτύλη, ὀξύβαφον, κύαθος, quorum capacitates explicavi ſupra.

Liquidorum Georgicæ menſuræ Græcorum.

80. Ὁ μετρητὴς, *Metretes*, continet 2 amphoras, libras menſurales 108, *of* Engliſh *meaſure ſeven gallons, a pottle, three ounces three quarters and an half, and twelve grains; by a pottle almoſt leſs then our Ale-firkin.*

81. Ὁ ἀμφορεὺς, *Amphora*, quatuor continet choas, libras menſurales 4, & 50; *three gallons, a pottle, a quart and an half, one charat and ſixteen grains* Engliſh.

82. Ὁ χοῦς, *Chus*, habet cotylas 12, menſurales libras 13, & ſemiſſem; *of* Engliſh *meaſure a pottle, a quart, a pint, and half a quarter and half, two charats and fourteen grains.*

83. Ἡ κοτύλη, *Cotyla*, acetabula quatuor habet, uncias menſurales tredecim & ſemiſſem; *of* Engliſh *meaſure ten ounces, nineteen grains and an half.*

84. Τὸ ὀξύβαφον, *Acetabulum*, quod quoque τρύβλιον dicitur, habet ſeſquicyathum, menſurales uncias 3, & drachmas 3; *two ounces and an half, four grains, and* $\frac{7}{8}$ Engliſh. Notatur ſic, ξο.

85. Ὁ κύαθος, habet myſtra 4, menſurales uncias duas, drachmas 2; *of* Engliſh *meaſure an ounce and three quarters, one grain and thirteen four and twenties.*

Aridorum menſuræ Georgicæ Græcorum.

86. Ὁ μέδιμνος, *Medimnum*, chœnices continet 42, libras menſurales 162. ſex modiis major ſextario Romano, & unciis 4. Eam quantitatem in tanta menſura non magni facientes Tullius & alii nonnulli, mendimnum pro 6 modiis ponunt, & contra: *it is eleven gallons, a quart, five ounces, three quarters, two charats, and eight grains* Engliſh. Hujus dimidium eſt Ἡμιμέδιμνος, tertia pars τριτεὺς, ſexta pars ἑκτεὺς, duodecima ἡμιέκτον, Ariſtoph. ἡμιεκτέον τετράμετρον, viceſima quarta; ἡμιδωδέκατον, i. *ſemiduodecima.*

87. Χοῖνιξ, *Chœnix*, ἡμεροτροφὶς Alexarcho apud Athenæum: quia Χοῖνιξ ἡμερήσιος τροφή, *cibus diurnus* eſt; *a pint, fourteen ounces, two charats, eighteen grains and an half: it is almoſt our quart.*

88. Aridorum quoque menſuræ Georgicæ ſunt, κοτύλη, ὀξύβαφον, κύαθος· eadem omnino capacitate, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89. * Ὁ ξέστης ſimpliciter reperitur apud ſcriptores veterinarios, quem duas continere cotylas arbitror, libras menſurales duas; *of* Engliſh *meaſure a pint, an ounce and three quarters, two charats and eight grains.* Habetur ibidem ξέστης ἰταλικός. Utroque tam in aridis quàm in liquidis menſurandis utuntur: & de iſto Sextario fortaſſe loquitur Adamantius, ut ex Oribaſio citatur ad finem Æginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum, *.

90. Κοτύλη duo continet acetabula, libram menſuralem unam, *half a pint, three quarters and an half, one charat, and four grains* Engliſh.

91. Ὀξύβαφον, * quod etiam ἡμικοτύλιον apud Hippiatros vocatur, * continet cyathos tres, libræ verò menſuralis ſemiſſem; *four ounces, a quarter and an half, two charats, and two grains.*

92. Κύαθος, *Cyathus*, habet myſtra 4, uncias menſurales duas; *an ounce, a quarter and an half, two charats, and fourteen grains.*

93. Ἡ χοὴ, reperitur apud ſcriptores veterinarios, liquidæ menſuræ uncias continens decem, quod ex Abſyrto & Hierocle ſic conſtat. Pag. 34. l. 3. habet Abſyrtus, ὕδατός γε κ. καὶ ὄξους οὔγγ. ρ̄ ἀναμίξας, σπόγγῳ πρόσφερε πρὸς τὴν ἔκφυσιν τοῦ ἀμοῦ. Rem eandem his verbis Hierocles, Pag. 35. l. 8. ὕδατος χοὰς δύο μίξας πρόσφερε, &c. ubi pro centum unciis decem choas, pro viginti duas ſubſtituit. Quod ſi menſurales intelligit, erat χοὴ menſura minor, quàm Veterinariorum cotyla; ſin ponderales, par. Libra etiam Romana menſuralis, cui cotyla veterinaria par eſt, oleum tantum capit, quantum unciæ ponderales 10 appendunt, Galen. * Ejus nota χ.

De minutis menſuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.

94. Hujus generis ſunt κόγχη· Concha duplex; major, æqualis ὀξυβάφῳ· minor, κυάθου dimidium: μύστρον Majus, pars decima ſexta cotyles; Minus, viceſima: χήμη major, viceſima; minor, triceſima pars cotyles Κοχλιάριον, Cochlearium, Romanis *lingua & ligula*, variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cùm hæ ſæpius pro inſtrumentis hauriendi tantùm, non menſuris, & aliæ ferè pro aliis frequenter uſurpantur, in tanta Scriptorum diſſenſione nolui ſcrupuloſiùs hæc minuta noſtris menſuris conferre.

De menſuris externis.

95. Achana Perſica continet Atticos medimnos 45, *ten coumbs, two buſhels and a peck, a pottle, a quart, fifteen ounces and an half* Engliſh.

96. Artaba Perſica continet medimnum Atticum & 3 Chœnicas, *a buſhel, half a quarter of an ounce, and nine grains* Engliſh.

Ægyptia Artaba continet modios, *a buſhel, half a peck, a pottle, a quart, and ſix ounces.* Sed Fannio tantùm eſt trium modiorum & trientis: Epiphanio par Attico Medimno, ſicut & Medorum Artaba, *ſomewhat leſs then our buſhel.*

97. Capitha, Menſura Perſica, duarum chœnicum Atticarum, *a quart, half a pint, half a quarter of an ounce and eighteen grains.*

98. Ὀιφὶν, Ophin, Ægyptia menſura 4 chœnicum, *a pottle and a pint, a quarter of an ounce, one charat, and ſixteen grains.* Eâdem capacitate eſt menſura Topium apud Heſychium: ſed cui genti ſit in uſu non declarat.

99. Metreta Syria ſextarios continet 120, *twelve gallons, a pottle, and five ounces* Engliſh.

100. Collathum Syrium viginti quinque ſextarios, *of* Engliſh *meaſure two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quarter and half.*

101. Chœnix Syria, ea fortaſſe quæ perhibetur apud Fannium Sextariorum eſſe 4: *it is three pints, five ounces and half* Engliſh.

102. Sabitha Syria ſextarios (hic & ſupra intellige Atticos) 22; *two gallons, a quart, ſix ounces and a quarter* Engliſh.

103. Ἴνιον, apud Ægyptios, nomen eſt Sextarii, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphanio 2 olei libras pondere continet.

MENSURÆ GRÆCIS MEMORATÆ VARIÆ.

104. ΤΕταρτὴ Λακονική, *quartarius Laconicus.* Videtur metretæ Laconicæ quarta pars fuiſſe, Cotylas putatur continere 24; *a gallon, a quart, and half a pint, and an ounce* Engliſh.

105. Δάδιξ, *Dadix*, continet 6 Chœnices, *ſeven pints and an half, an ounce, one quarter and half, two charats, and fourteen grains.*

106. Μάρις continet 6 Cotylas, *a quart and half a pint, and half a quarter of an ounce* Engliſh. Ponticus mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum ſextariorum viginti.

107. Κόφινος, *Cophinus*, Bœtica menſura tam liquidorum quàm aridorum, continet 3 congios, *a gallon, half a pint, three ounces and three quarters* Engliſh; *ſomewhat more then half a peck.*

108. Κύπρος, *Cyprus*, par medimno Attico, *ſeven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains.* Ἡμικύπριον, ejus dimidium. Ponticus Cyprus Epiphanio eſt duorum modiorum, Semicyprus unius.

109. Μόδιος Κύπριος, *Modius Cyprius* eſt 17 ſextariorum. *Fourteen*

pints, five ounces, a quarter and half. Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, ſextariorum 25, *two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quarter and half* Engliſh.

110. Μέδιμνος κύπρειος, *Medimnum Cyprium*, Salaminis eſt 5 modiorum, *nine gallons, a pottle, a quart, and ſix ounces* Engliſh. Paphiis minor eſt ſemodio.

111. Γάβινον, *Gabenon*, acetabulo par eſt. Olvatium menſuræ genus ignotum.

112. Καμψάκης, *Campſaces*, atque continet 12 ſextarios, aliis 4. Ἀλάβαστρον ἢ τρύβλιον libram olei continet, Ἐλένιος *Elenius* Quartario ſextarii æqualis eſt.

HEBRÆORUM MENSURÆ LIQUIDORUM.

213. BAth, *βάδος*, quæ verti poteſt *amphora Attica*, continet Hinas 6, libras menſurales 108, *ſeven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and twelve grains.* Septuaginta interpretes *μετρητὴν ϗ κεράμιον* vertunt Ez. cap. 45. modò *Cotylen*, modò *Chœnica*. Sed erratum illic librariorum Cerami notâ deceptorum Agricola eſſe putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanii & Hieronymi ætate. Epiphanio verò Bath putatur eſſe 50 Sextariorum.

114. Hin, ἶνα, verti poteſt 2 *congii*. Capit Logos 12, libras menſurales 18, *ten pints, and an ounce, three quarters and and half, twelve grains* Engliſh. Septuagint. Levit. 13. vertunt χοῦν, Hieronymus *Sextarium*.

115. Log, λόγος, quem *Sextarium* vertit Hieronymus, Septuaginta *κοτύλην*, menſura ſeſquilibram continet, *thirteen ounces, a quarter and half* Engliſh.

116. Nebel, *uter*, eſt Epiphanio menſura 150 ſextariorum.

HEBRÆORUM ARIDORUM MENSURÆ.

117. COr, *κόρος*, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos 40, libras menſurales 1080, *two coumbs, a buſhel, a peck and half, a quart and ſeven ounces* Engliſh. Joſepho alicubi unum & triginta modios Sicilienſes, i. (fortaſſe) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuunt 30, Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118. Lethec ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5, *a coumb, half a buſhel, half a peck, a pottle, a pint, three ounces and an half* Engliſh.

119. Epha, οἰφὶ, ὀφὶ, tria continet ſata, Medimnus Atticus, *ſeven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains.* Aliquando Septuaginta vertunt *μέτρον*, & *τέμμα*.

120. Seah, *Satum*; tres homeres, & tertiam unius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4. *a peck, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one charat, and four grains.*

121. Homer, *γόμορ*, Joſepho *ἀσσαρῶν*, ſeptem Atticos ſextarios continet, & quintam ſextarii partem, *ſix pints, a quarter of an ounce, a charat, and four grains* Engliſh.

122. Cab. *κάβος*, 4 eſt Attici ſextarii, *of our meaſure three pints, five ounces and an half.* Et dè Hebræorum menſuris, & aliis hactenus.

ARABUM MENSURÆ.

123. Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris. Amphora duarum librarum menſuralium.

124. Johem, Congius: Miſſochaus, congii dimidium.

125. Rotulus eſt libra menſuralis.

126. Kiſt, ſextarius, Acſat, Aben & Evib quoque dicitur: Kiſt Alicatum, ſextarius Atticus, *Cad* transfertur.

127. Corboni, Hemina; Rhaſis interpreti *Phiala* dicitur, quidam *Menas* vocat.

128. Keiliatti, quartarius.

129. Rasfuff, Anecſune, Hacſuneſi, Acſaiſe, Acetabulum.

130. Cuathum, Alcuathum, Bryala, Cyathus.

131. Falgerim, Fahanel, Coclanarium, Cochleare.

132. Muſtarum, Meſtarum, Myſtrum.

Menſuræ quibus intervalla metimur.

Intervallorum menſuras, quæ maxima ex parte ſumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus eſt, quomodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere: cùm præpoſitis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani & Anglicani ſingulis quadrantibus, juſta æſtimatio cuivis patere poteſt.

Intervallorum Menſuræ Græcæ.

133. Δάκτυλος; *digitus*, minima menſura: Indè fit *δακτυλιαῖος*, quaſi *digitalis*: *διδάκτυλος*, *τριδάκτυλος*, *duorum, trium digitorum*.

134. Ἡ *δοχμὴ*, *palmus*, non *palma*: dicitur *ἀπὸ τοῦ δέχεσθαι*, *accipere*: 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam *δακτυλοδόχμη* & *παλαστὴ* vel *παλαιστὴ*, *ὅτι πέλας συνάγει τὰ ὀστᾶ*, propè conjungit oſſa digitorum. Indè *παλαιστιαῖος*, *palmi longitudine*: *διπαλαιστὸς*, *τετραπαλαιστὸς*, &c. *duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine.* Dicitur etiam *δῶρον*, unde *δίδωρον*, *duorum palmorum longitudine*, &c.

135. Ἡ λιχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extenſos: ſpacium eſt decem digitorum.

136. Τὸ ὀρθόδωρον, quaſi *recta manus*, à carpo ad ſummum digiti medii intervallum. Eſt digitorum undecim.

137. Ἡ *σπιθαμὴ*, *dodrans* Latinè dici poteſt: digitis extenſis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim: indè fit *σπιθαμιαῖος*, *dodrantalis*, *διςπίθαμος*, *τρισπίθαμος*, &c.

138. Ποῦς, *pes*, digitorum eſt 16. Hinc *ποδιαῖος* *pedalis*, *ἡμιπόδιον* *ſemipes*, *τριημιπόδιον* *ſeſquipes*.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitos diviſus.

Quadrans ped. Rom. in 3 uncias diviſus.

Quadrans pedis Anglic. in 3 uncias diviſus.

139. Πυγμὴ, *cubitus* decurtatus minor digitorum eſt 18.

140. Ὁ *πυγὼν*, *cubitus* decurtatus major, digitorum eſt 20.

141. Ὁ *πῆχυς*, *cubitus*, ſpatium à cubito uſque ad digitos manûs: aliis, idque veriùs, à cubito uſque ad ſummam digiti medii partem. Digitorum eſt viginti quatuor: *πηχυαῖος*, *cubitalis*: *διπηχὺς ἢ ὠλένη*, *ſpatium duorum cubitorum.*

142. Ἡ *ὀργυιὰ*, *paſſus.* Spacium quod ambabus manibus extenſis & pectore metimur, ab *ὀρέγειν τὰ γυῖα*, i. *extendendo, membra* ſeu *manus.* Inde fit *ὀργυιαῖος*, *τετροργυιαῖος*.

143. Τὸ *πλέθρον*, & poëticè *πέλεθρον*, eſt pedum centum. Πλέθρον Georgicum eâdem longitudine & latitudine, contentum ſpacium latum eſt, & ejus dimidium *ἄρουρα* dicitur. Poëtæ licentiâ quâdam *πλέθρον* *jugerum* transferunt.

144. Τὸ *στάδιον*, *ſtadium*, antiquis *αὐλὸς* dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum eſt. Hâc menſurâ ſolent Græci locorum intervalla explicare.

145. Δίαυλος eſt ſtadia duo. Indè *διαυλοδρόμος*, *διαυλοδρομεῖν*.

146. Τὸ *ἱππικὸν*, ab equorum curſu, eſt ſtadia quatuor.

147. Τὸ *μίλιον*, Latini, à quibus Græci mutuârunt, *Milliare* dicunt. Eſt 8 ſtadiorum. In Romanorum rebus utuntur.

148. Δόλιχος, ſtadia 12.

149. Τὸ *κλίμα*, quoquoverſus eſt pedum 60.

Intervallorum menſuræ Romanæ.

150. Digitus latus ſeu tranſverſus. Minima menſura. Indè Digitalis.

151. Un[illegible] eſt digitus & tertia digiti pars: indè fit Uncialis, & Seſcuncialis.

152. Palmus eſt digitorum 4, unciarum verò trium: indè fit Palmarius, palmi menſura.

153. Pes palmorum eſt 3, 16 digit. unciarum autem 2, unde fit ut in partes dividatur, eiiſdem, quibus aſſis partes, nominibus appellatas. Hinc fiunt Pedalis, & Columellæ Pedaneus, pedis menſura, Semipes, Semipedalis, Seſquipes, Seſquipedalis, Bipedalis. Pes triplex eſt; Porrectus, pedis quadrati dimidium. Contractus, pes quadratus. Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154. Palmipes eſt Palmorum 5.

155. Cubitum & Cubitus, eſt ſeſquipes: ejuſdem longitudinis eſſe cenſetur Ulna.

156. Gradus, Græcè *βῆμα*, pedes duo & ſemiſſis.

157. Paſſus, à manibus paſſis, pedum eſt 5.

158. Milliarium, & Milliare, eſt mille paſſus, & quia lapidibus olim ſignabantur, legimus *Ad ſecundum, tertium*, &c. *lapidem*, eodémque ſenſu Antiqui *Ad ſecundum, tertium*, &c. *cippum* dicebant.

159. Architecti Romani utuntur digito, palmo, pede. Geographi paſſu & milliari. Rei ruſticæ ſcriptores Pede, Paſſu, Actu, Climate, Verſu, Actu quadrato, Jugero.

160. Actus minimus, longus pedes 120, latus quatuor; continet 480 pedes quadratos.

161. Clima longum & latum pedes 60, continet pedes quadratos 3600.

162. Verſus longus & latus pedes 100, continet pedes quadratos 10000.

163. Actus quadratus, longus & latus pedes 120, continet quadratos pedes 14400. Dicitur etiam *Μίρα*.

164. Jugerum, quod jugo boum uno die exarari potuit, longum eſt pedes 240, latum 120, pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In eaſdem cum aſſe partes dividitur.

Externæ menſuræ intervallorum Græcis memoratæ.

165. Regium cubitum Perſarum digitorum eſt 27.

166. Paraſanga, menſura Perſica, ſtadiorum 30.

167. Schœnos, *funiculus*, Ægyptia menſura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Eſt 60 ſtadiorum. Marino tantùm 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Perſæ & Ægyptii Paraſangis pro Schœnis, & Schœnis pro Paraſangis uti.

Hebraicæ menſuræ.

168. Thophah, *Palmus*: certa hujus quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcus, proximè tamen acceſſiſſe putat Agricola.

169. Zerah, *dodrans*, unciæ novem.

170. Amah, *cubitum*, duplex fuit; alterum ſimpliciter appellatum, ſex palmorum: Alterum ſeptem, quod *Palmicubitum* verti poteſt: Hieronymus *veriſſimum* & *perfectum* interpretatur.

Incerta ſpacia.

171. Σταθμὸς, ſpatium quodcunque ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, ſive majus, ſeu minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo Latini *Primis*, *Secundis*, &c. *caſtris* ad aliquem veniſſe locum dicunt. R. Abraham Hebræis *Kibrat haarets*, i. *prandium terræ* vocari putat. *Raſta* Germanorum iter caſtrenſe videtur Hieronymo 4 millia paſſuum continere.

172. Græci & Romani Viarum & Agrorum metatores Perticâ, Græcè *ἄκαινα*, quæ fuit pedum decem, utuntur. Hinc *δεκάπους* Platoni dicitur, & eum ſecuto Ciceroni, *Decempeda*: hinc metator *Decempedator* dicitur, qui *Finitor* quoque appellatur. Ægyptii Geographi funiculis Schœni longitudine ſpacia metiuntur: Hebræi *Caneh*, *arundine*, quem *calamum* vertunt: eſt ſex cubitorum perfectorum, vel ſeptem communium.

Monetarum Pretia.

Quomodo res nummaria variata ſit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non eſt neceſſe. Nam uſitatis tantùm hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. *A peny is the leaſt coin (ſave a farthing) of peculiar name uſed now: four pence make a groat: three groats a ſhilling: five of theſe a crown* Engliſh, *or an ounce* Troy: *ſix ſhillings eight pence a noble: thirteen ſhillings four pence a mark: twenty ſhillings a pound tale: and by theſe names all ſums of money are commonly reckoned with us. We uſe to call our ſilver coin Sterling, as* Linwood *ſaith* de Teſta.c. Item quia *ſſ.* ſtatuimus ver. ſolidos: *because in one quarter it had the picture of the bird which we call a Stare or Starling.*

173. Tria ſunt rei nummariæ Romanorum vocabula generalia; Moneta, Pecunia, Nummus: apud Græcos totidem, *νόμισμα*, pro quo Latini *Numiſma* dicunt, *χρῆμα*, *κέρμα*. *Moneta*, à Monendo, quòd ſignis in eam impreſſis de re aliqua moneremur. *Pecunia*, à nota pecudum, quâ Servius Tullus æs ſignavit: Plinio, Varroni & Feſto, à Pecu, quòd pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonia conſtarent. *Nummus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου, Græcorum *νόμισμα*, quia non naturâ ſed lege factus ſit. Χρῆμα ἀπὸ τοῦ χρᾶσθαι *ab utendo*, quòd monetâ utamur ad omnia comparanda. Κέρμα videtur minutis attributum monetis *. Pecuniam *æs* quoque vocant Romani, quòd ex ære primùm ſignaretur *. Hinc Ærarium Romæ, *The common treaſury of* Rome: Scribæ & Quæſtores ærarii. Ut nummorum juſtum exponatur precium, eorum pondus, & metalli temperatura pernoſcenda ſunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurum purum ſignabant. Athenienſes, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Pruſſius, Mithridates, vilioris metalli partem adjecerunt quinquageſimam: Romani ſub Conſulibus ad Veſpaſiani tempora octavam & quadrageſimam, poſtea viceſimam quartam. Argentum Ariandicum purum fuit: reliquarum gentium auri temperaturâ conſtabat. *The gold coins may, without any great errour, be valued at the rate of our Angels: but where any notable difference is, it ſhall be reſpected. The* Roman *ſilver, coined till* Veſpaſians *reign, was juſtly valued at five ſhillings three pence half-peny the ounce* Troy; *but for the ſpeedier ſupputation, I allot unto it fixteen groats, making no great account to the half-peny, which is ſomewhat ſupplied. Other ſilver coins may be valued at the ſame rate, ſaving that the latter* Roman *coin is a little baſer then the reſt.*

Aurea moneta.

174. Χρυσοῦς, ὁ στατὴρ, καὶ στατὴρ χρυσοῦς· i. *aureus*, vel *ſtater*, & *ſtater aureus*: χρυσοῦς cùm dicitur, auditoris tacitæ cogitationi ſubjicitur στατήρ· cùm autem στατὴρ, non ſemper χρυσοῦς, quia ſignificat etiam alia. Athenienſis pendebat drachmas duas, *thirteen ſhillings ſterling*. Philippus Alexander, & qui in Aſia & Syria Alexandro ſucceſſerunt, ſignabant pondera 2 Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & ſiliquarum 2. *fifteen ſhillings ſterling and three pence.*

175. Ἡμιχρυσοῦς, ἡμιστατήριον καὶ δραχμὴ χρυσοῦ· dimidium aurei Athenienſis, *ſeven ſhillings ſterling.*

176. Aureus Romanus (Poëtis *Aureolus*) vario fuit pondere: ſub Conſulibus duos denarios pendebat, *fifteen ſhillings ſterling*. Poſtea Principes duarum drachmarum pondere percuſſerunt, *thirteen ſhillings ſterling*. Heliogabalus, largitionis causâ pondere valde multiplici percuſſit, eos Severus ſubſtulit, & ſemiſſes percuſſit, qui drachmam pendebant, *ſeven ſhillings ſix pence ſterling*. Tremiſſes pondere duorum ſcrupulorum, *four ſhillings and two pence ſterling*. Conſtantinus, deinde Julianus, & alii Sextulæ pondere ſignabant, *eight ſhillings four pence.* Atque hi in uſu fuerunt temporibus Juſtiniani.

177. Στατὴρ κροίσειος, à Cræſo percuſſus, pondere fuiſſe 2 drachmarum putatur, *thirteen ſhillings ſterling*. Et eodem precio cenſor Daricus à Dario ſignatus. Graviores erant Cyziceni, quos ſenatus Cyzici, urbis Propontidis, percuſſit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decimâ minuti parte, *eighteen ſhillings ſterling.*

178. Τετραστάτηρ, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenſes uncialis pondere, *fifty two ſhillings ſterling.*

Argentea moneta.

179. Δραχμὴ, drachma Attica, *ſeven pence ſterling*. Æginæa gravior erat drachmâ dimidiâ & obolo, *eleven pence half-peny ſterling*: ἡμίδραχμον ἢ τριώβολον, pendens drachmæ dimidium, *three pence half-peny ſterling*: δίδραχμον, drachmas duas, *fourteen pence ſterling*: τρίδραχμον, tres drachmas, 21 *pence ſterling*: τετράδραχμον, & Atticè τέτραχμον, 4 drachmas, *ſeven groats ſterling.*

180. Ὀβολὸς, *a peny*: ἡμιωβόλιον, *an half peny*: διώβολον, *two pence*: τριώβολον, *four pence half-peny.*

181. Teſtudo, Peloponneſius nummus teſtudine ſignatus, ignoti ponderis & precii.

182. Στατὴρ κορίνθιος pendebat obolos Ægineos 10, *worth nineteen pence ſterling.*

183. Denarius Romanus antiquus eſt drachma & ſemiſſis pondere, *twelve pence ſterling*. Levior, drachmæ pondere, *ſeven pence ſterling*. Mediocris, *eight pence ſterling.*

184. Quinarius ſeu Victoriatus valebat aſſes 5, ut Denarius 10, *a groat* Engliſh *or ſterling.*

185. Seſtertius, qui poëtis *Seſtertiolus*, & *Seſtertium* dicitur, ut Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semiſſem valebat, *two pence* Engliſh. Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi; qui ſequuntur, Nummuli.

186. Libella, decima pars denarii, *four fifths of a peny*. Aſſe valebat.

187. Sembella, dimidium libellæ; *two fifths of a peny.*

188. Teruncius, à tribus unciis aſſis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans, *one fifth of a peny, ſomewhat leſs then a farthing.*

189. Siglus Perſicus & Sardianus Xenophonti valet 7 obolos Atticos & dimidium: Heſychio octo, *eight pence half-peny.*

190. Shekel, ſiclus Hebræorum, nummus: duplex fuit: Sanctuarii, 4 pendebat drachmas, *ſeven groats ſterling*. Communis, duas, *fourteen pence* Engliſh.

191. Gerah Hebræorum pendet obolum Atticum, & quintam ejus partem, *almoſt three half-pence ſterling.*

Nummi Ærei.

192. Ex æreis nummis Romani ſolùm noti ſunt, qui fuerunt hi: Dupondius, duos valebat aſſes, *a peny and three fifths of a peny, more then three half-pence*. As, *four fifths of a peny*. Semis, *two fifths of a peny*. Triens, *four fifteens of a peny*. Quadrans, *one fifth of a peny*. Sextula, *the ſixth part of a peny*, Aſſis pars minima. Ab aſſe fiunt Treſſis, i. tres aſſes, *two pence, and two fifths of a peny*. Octuſſis,

Nonuſſis, Decuſſis, Viceſſis, Thriceſſis, uſque ad Centuſſis, *which is a noble ſterling*; quo non eſt majus æris vocabulum, ait Varro.

SUMMARUM PECUNIÆ SUPPUTATIO.

193. Summas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis ſæpe deſignant. Attica mina, Atticúmque Talentum ab hiſtoricis, inquit Budæus, maximè celebrantur. Mina drachmas 100 continet, *fifty eight ſhillings four pence ſterling*. Decem minæ, *twenty nine pounds, three ſhillings four pence*. Centum minæ, *two hundred ninety one pounds, two nobles or a mark*.

Talentum minus eſt 60 minarum, *one hundred ſeventy five pounds ſterling*. Talentum magnum, 80 minarum, *two hundred thirty three pounds ſterling and a noble*.

Drachmâs & aureos ſæpe numeris adjectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, *five ſhillings ten pence* Engliſh. Mille drachmæ, *twenty nine pounds, three ſhillings four pence ſterling*: 10 Philippici aurei, *ſeven pounds, twelve ſhillings, ſix pence ſterling*.

194. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoque numeros ſuis monetis apponunt, ut Decem denarii, *a noble ſterling*: ſed multò frequentiùs per Seſtertios numerant, quos aliquando ſolos ponunt, aliquando *nummos* appellant, & nonnunquam conjunctim, *Seſtertios nummos*.

Decem ſeſtertii, decem nummi, decem ſeſtertii nummi; *five groats ſterling*.

Centum ſeſtertii, *ſixteen ſhillings eight pence*.

Mille ſeſtertii, *eight pounds and a noble ſterling*.

Hoc ſeſtertium Budæus putat mille valere ſeſtertios, id pernegat Agricola; cujus opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, diſceptatione de ſeſtertio patefaciam. Supra mille cùm numerant, ſæpe *millia* ſubaudiunt, non exprimunt.

Decem ſeſtertium ſeu decem millia ſeſtertium, *eighty three pounds one noble ſterling*. Aliquando *millia* & *ſeſtertium* unà tacent.

Centena, Centena ſeſtertium, Centena millia ſeſtertium, & Centum millia ſeſtertium, *eight hundred thirty three pounds and a noble*.

Pro Mille, Millia ſeſtertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. ſæpius dictum, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, & ſemper aſcendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentiſſimè tacent, nonnunquam Seſtertium quoque.

Decies, Decies ſeſtertium, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, *eight thouſand three hundred thirty ſix pounds and a noble ſterling. By the ſums here ſpecified, all other ſums may eaſily be counted; firſt multiplying, and then dividing pence by 12 for ſhillings, ſhillings by 20, and nobles by 30, for pounds*.

195. Eſt etiam apud Romanos non diſſimilis æris numeratio, ut ex Livio poteſt intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, *thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling*. Decies æris & fortè Decies centena millia æris, *three thouſand three hundred thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling*.

Et hæc de Ponderibus Menſuris & Monetis hactenus, in quibus nihil profiteor eſſe meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam, tantillum quod hiſce notis × × duabus includitur. Apud Agricolam pleraque omnia hìc à me nudis verbis tradita graviſſimis maximorum authorum teſtimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum uſquequaque ſatisfactum eſſe confitear. Poſteaquam ponderum & menſurarum juſtas inter ſe habitudines concluſiſſet, bifariàm ad certum & determinatum in utriſque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorúmque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidiſſimi tantum continere, pondere è denariis conſtituto, expertus eſt, quantum antiquo Romano certiſſimis obſervationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è menſuris pondera, & è ponderibus menſuras ad unguem experimento concludens, ſententiam, quam ſupra retulimus, fidentiùs expoſuit. Nos autem Aureum ſeu Ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille undecim duodecimas denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum ſupputationum fecimus, & ad moleſtas nec admodum utiles numerorum fractiones evitandas, magnorum Authorum in re ſimili exemplo, quinque & quinquaginta granis Trojanis, quamvis parte ferè quinquageſimâ ſit gravior, æſtimavimus. Menſuras autem, cubum è quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando, conſtituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola, ponderum ferè ad unguem conſenſionem analogiâ quâdam invenimus. Quæ cùm ita ſunt, veterum Agricolam, me autem Agricolæ ſententiam aſſecutum eſſe confido.

DE SESTERTIO.

ETſi authoritate Budæi, ut hominis undiquaque doctiſſimi, & optimè de literis meriti, vehementer moveor, de Seſtertio tamen ejus ſententiam, Agricolæ ſummi viri relictâ, probare non poſſum. Quòd ſeſtertium mille non valeat ſeſtertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Voluſius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Sembellas, Teruncios, vel Quadrantes prætermiſit, de rei nummariæ tam grandi ſumma, ſi in uſu fuiſſet, non videntur ſilere voluiſſe. Præterea, Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti ſeſtertia, ut non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta, aut quinquaginta novem & ferè dimidio commodè intelligi non poteſt. Adhæc Seſtertium non ponitur pro Mille ſeſtertiis, eâ ratione, quâ ſeſtertius pro Æris duabus libris & ſemiſſe, ut Budæus putat. Nam quòd libram Romanam dicit centum conſtare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit: Et Plinius lib. 33. c. 9. diſertè quatuor & octoginta è libris ſignari aſſerit. Ex quo colligitur mille ſeſtertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non poſſe, ut ſeſtertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & ſemiſſe dicatur, quemadmodum ſeſtertius à duobus aſſibus & ſemiſſe, tanquam ſemiſtertius dictus eſt. Poſſunt etiam quæ in contrarium afferuntur, nullo negotio dilui. Budæus, Lambinus & quidam familiaris meus Seſtertia, pro Mille ſeſtertiis apud authores poni contendunt, ut Cic. Epiſt. ad Rufum, cùm primò Seſtertiûm centum millia poſuiſſet, eandem ſummam poſtea Centum ſeſtertia vocat. In eam ſententiam multa loca afferri poſſe dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confitetur, & errore librariorum *ſeſtertia* pro *ſeſtertium* ſcriptum eſſe dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbum mutare temerarium & nullo modo ferendum eſſe putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus conſentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen ſi uſpiam *mulier albus*, & *vir nigra* conſtantiſſimè legeretur, non dubitarem illic *alba*, hic *niger* reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem, in teſtimonio Ætnenſium multi libri legunt. *L. Medimna*, ſed cum illa Medimna ſtatim C C C millibus modiûm æſtimentur, non *medimna*, quantumvis exemplaria conſenſerint, ſed *medimnûm* legendum eſſe conſtat. Modiûm enim 300000, Medimnûm 50000, communiter aſtimantur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de R. R. l. 3. cap. 2. *Cato è piſcinis Luculli quadraginta millibus ſeſtertiis vendidit piſces*; & cap. 17. *Propter piſcium multitudinem quadragies ſeſtertio villam væniſſe*, dubitabimus pro *ſeſtertio* & *ſeſtertiis*, *Seſtertiûm* ſubſtituere? Budæus qui *decies vicies*, &c. *ſeſtertiò* quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit, in breviario de Aſſe, non dubitat *decies vicies*, &c. *ſeſtertiûm* dicere. Accedamus propiùs. Apud eundem Varronem conſtanter legitur l. 3. c. 6. *Centenarius grex facilè quadragena millia ſeſtertia reddat*, &c. 17. *Hirtius circum piſcinas ſuas ex ædificiis ſuis duodena millia ſeſtertia capiebat*: an propter exemplarium conſpirationem *Seſtertia retinebimus?* Linacer vir & doctrinâ & judicio ſingulari De emend. ſtruct, l. 3. longè aliter ſentit. *Sicubi* (inquit in ſimili caſu) millia *continenter cum alio appellativo legatur, apud idoneum præſertim authorem, ſuſpectus planè habendus eſt locus.* Et infra: *Librarii cum pro* duo millia Seſtertium, Talentum, Modium, I I M H S. *vel* Talent. *vel* Seſt. *vel* Mod. *ſcriptum invenirent*, duo millia ſeſtertia *vel* Talenta, *vel* Modios *poſuerunt.* Meâ tamen haud intereſt, utrum *ſeſtertia* in *ſeſtertium*, ratione & optimorum authorum uſu ſuffragante, mutetur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus conſentientibus corruptionem inſimulat. Si retinetur, Varronis loci *ſeſtertius*, & *ſeſtertia* paria fuiſſe convincunt. Addo his Plinium, apud quem 4. diverſis impreſſis exemplaribus, l. 33. c. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur; *Placuit denarius pro decem libris, quinarius pro quinque, ſeſtertium pro dipondio & ſemiſſe*: ubi niſi *ſeſtertius* pro *ſeſtertium* contra conſenſum exemplarium ponimus; *Seſtertium* apud Plinium, idem eſt quod apud Varronem *Seſtertius*, cui lib. 4. de ling. Lat. Dipondum & ſemis antiquus ſeſtertius eſt. Sed negatut *Quadringenta ſeſtertium* apud Authores pro *Quadringenta millia ſeſtertium* poni. Frequentiſſimè ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minus calumniis obnoxiis offendam. Cic. in Verrem l. 3. Hæc ſunt ad tritici medimnum X C. id eſt, Tritici modium D. LX. millia L. id eſt, Medimnum nonaginta millia. Plin. l. 8. c. 43. Aſinum CCCC. nummum emptum ex Axio autor eſt Varro, id eſt *Quadringentis nummûm*, pro *Quadringentis millibus nummûm*. Quin *Millia*, & *Seſtertium* ſimul omittuntur aliquando, ut Tranquillus in Veſpaſ. *Primus Rhetoribus annua centena conſtituit*: & Juven. Sat. 1. *Sed quinque tabernæ Quadringenta parant.* Et ſic ex librariorum erratis nihil firmum contra Agricolæ ſententiam affertur. Loca deinde proferuntur è poetis, in quibus *Seſtertia* majus quiddam quàm *Seſtertius* ſignificare videatur. Amicus è Martial. l. 2. Epig. 63. & l. 10. Epig. 75. producit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30. Catull. ad Furium & Silonem, Hor. 7. Ep. l. 1. & 2. l. 2. Budæus è Juven. Sat. 4. Quibus, quàm poſſim breviſſimè reſpondeo. 1. Si Melichi centum ſeſtertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant, fuiſſet dives, non, ut è Martiale colligitur pauper. Læda etiamſi empta fuit, iis empta non fuit. Toxilus in Plaut. Perſ. 600. minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martial. l. 10. Epig. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à juſto precio centum ſeſtertii deficiunt, tanto centena millia exuperant. 2. Bis quina ſeſtertia dicuntur minus eſſe quàm viginti, majus quàm duo millia, quòd de ſui precio ſenſim Galla detraheret: At à viginti ad decem millia primùm, inde ad duo millia recidiſſe pernego: maximum precium & minimum primis 4. verſibus exponi dicam, ſequentibus imminutionem ſenſim factam, idque quia decem ſeſtertia ſeu ſeſtertii idem valent quod centum quadrantes, qui pro viliſſimo precio poſtea ponuntur. Martiali præterea, qui, ſi verè objiceretur, eam poſtea mille ſeſtertiis æſtimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detracto pretii dimidio, carius quàm priùs videri non debuit. 3. Facilè crediderim Martialem hominem impuriſſimum, pauperrimum quoque fuiſſe, & ſeſtertios ſex à Pæto mutuò ſumpſiſſe, cùm Quernus Archipoeta, ut eſt apud Jovium, ingenio fortaſſe par, moribus honeſtior, in hoſpitali domo poſt ſummam Leonis decimi familiaritatem miſerrimè perierit. 4. Furium, cui nec ſervus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in ſumma mendicitate centum optaſſe ſeſtertios, ſatis eſt probabile. 5. Et 100 ſimiliter à Silone Catullum luſu & joco repetiiſſe. Quæ ex Hortatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora. 6. Philippus, cùm ſeptem donat ſeſtertia, mutua ſeptem promittit, majus aiunt, quàm ſeptem ſeſtertia Menæ dediſſe: at id munus fuit non indignum quod daretur *Vilia vendenti tunicato ſcruta popello*. Septem millia, quæ ſunt annui vectigalis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima, ut è Paradoxis liquet, majus fuit, quam ut daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum riſus undique quærit*. At promittit ſeptem, quibus mercetur agellum, non ſeptem ſeſtertios, ſed millia ſeſtertium, quod ſubintelligi poſſe ex Tranquillo & Juvenale ſupra probavimus. 7. Luculli miles, qui ob rem ſtrenuè geſtam, donis ornatus honeſtis, *Accipit & bis dena ſuper ſeſtertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia ſeſtertium accepit. Sed in tam inuſitata loquendi ratione, ſi erratum inſimulem librarii, non eſt magnopere reprehendendum; Non magis dicitur Latinè *Seſtertia nummum*, quàm *Seſtertii nummûm*, ſed tantùm, *Seſtertiûm nummum*. E Cicerone productus à Lambino locus nihili eſt. Scribitur enim H S, Quod non magis *ſeſtertia* quam *ſeſtertium* legi poteſt. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter H S. & *nummos* numeralia non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem ſcribitur in Ver. l. 3. *Dedi ſtipendio, frumento, legatis, proquæſtoribus, cohorti præterea* H S. *mille ſexcenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos ſedecim nummos.* Sed miſſâ inſimulatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod reſpondeam non abſurdè, viz. Horatium uſum hypallage poeticâ, & *ſeſtertia*, tanquam adjectivum, fecit cum *millia* ſubaudiendum congruere, cùm uſitatè cum *nummum* convenire oportebat: ut apud Virgilium, *Ibant obſcuri ſola ſub nocte.* At dicetur, *Seſtertius* non eſt adjectivum: Legimus, inquam, *ſeſtertius pes*, *ſeſtertius nummus*, *ſeſtertiis nummis*, *ſeſtertium nummum.* 8. E Juvenale Budæi locum, *Mulſum ſex millibus emit, Æquantem ſane paribus ſeſtertia libris*, Agricola ſic devitat: non vult, ut Budæus, tot ſeſtertia precium fuiſſe, quot pendebat libras, ſed tot libras pependiſſe, quot ſeſtertii quibus emptus fuit. 9. Libras Budæus octodecim, ferè Agricola putat, & quamvis mulli fuerint 4. librarum, ut è Martiale liquet, l. 10. Epig. 31. *Mullus tibi quatuor emptus librarum, cœnæ Pompa caputque fuit*, abſurdi tamen nihil Agricolam ſequitur, cum è Plin. l. 9. c. 18. conſtet mullum 80. librarum, in mari rubro captum: & ejus opinionem adjuvat etiam uſus frequens, ut perhibent qui de magnis majora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò uberiùs de Seſtertio diſſerui, paulò tamen ſtrictiùs, & obſcuriùs quàm vellem, ut conſtaret, quamvis Agricola ſuam ſententiam nudis propè verbis expoſuit, multò quàm contrariam probabilioribus argumentis poſſe defendi.

Primitiva omnia totius Græcæ Linguæ Vocabula.

Ex quibus, tanquam radicibus, dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur, aut ſicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis ſyllabæ ac voces componuntur. In quibus tamen erit obſervandum, quædam non ita eſſe Primitiva, ut non ex aliis prioribus ac ſimplicioribus eorum origo trahi poſſit. Adduntur etiam quædam non Primitiva, ſed ex quibus, tanquam Primitivis, alia multa proficiſcuntur. Nonnulla quoque inſeruntur tanquam ſolivaga, ſine ſocio aut comite, aut hujuſmodi, ut eorum origo Oedipo quopiam inveſtigatore opus habeat.

A Ἄζω, Exhalo, ſpiritum calidum efflo: à ſono quem inter exhalandum edimus.
Ἀάσκω, noceo, lædo, exitium fero.
Ἀβάσκανος, Invidiâ vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.
Ἀβολέω·ῶ, i. Ἀντιβολέω, occurro, obvius fio.
Ἄβρα, ſive Ἅβρα, ancilla, famula, ſerva.
Ἀβρὸς, mollis, delicatus.
Ἀβύρβηλος, vanus, inanus, impudens, moleſtus.
Ἀγαθὶς, ίδος, Faſciculus fili.
Ἄγαν, nimis, immodicé.
Ἀγανακτέω, doleo, doloris ſenſu afficior, crucior, affligor.
Ἀγαπάω, diligo, amo.
—ἀγάπη, charitas, dilectio.
Ἀγάω, demiror, ſtupeo, invideo.
—ἀγάλλω, orno, inſignio, decoro.
Ἄγγαροι, regum nuncii ſeu Tabellarii.
Ἀγγέλλω, nuncio.
Ἄγγος, nomen generale, vas.
Ἀγείρω, ago, congrego.
—ἀγορὰ, Forum.
—ἄγυρις, εως, idem.
Ἀγέλη, Armentum, Grex propriè boum.
Ἄγκιστρον, Hamus.
Ἄγκος, vallis, locus profundus.
Ἀγκύλος, aduncus, curvus.
—ἀγκύλη, Jaculi genus.
—ἀγκυλομήτης, obliqua conſilia animo agitans.
Ἄγκυρα, ancora.
Ἀγκὼν, ῶνος, cubitus ſive cubitum, locus curvaturæ, ſeu flexus brachii.
—ἀγκαὶ, ulnæ, pl. num.
—ἀγκάλη, ulna, ἀγκοίνη, idem.
Ἀγοστέω, Immundus, vel ſordidus ſum.
Ἀγοστὸς, Palma, vel extrema pars manûs, vel cubitus, ulna.
Ἀγρὸς, Ager, rus.
—ἀγρείζομαι, Irritor.
—ἄγρα, Captura, Venatio.
—ἄγρειον, rete ſeu reticulum.
Ἀγυιὰ, ᾶς, Vicus, via.
Ἄγχι, ſive ἄγχου, propè, juxtá.
Ἄγχω, ſtrangulo, ſuffoco, fauces conſtringo.
Ἄγω, duco, affero, veho.
Ἄγω, pro ἄγνυμι, ab ἀγνύω inuſitato, frango, rumpo.
—ἀκτὴ, ῆς, Littus.
—ἀκτὶν, ῖνος, Radius Solis.
—ἄξων, ονος, axis rotæ.
—ἀγὼν, ῶνος, certamen, ſolennes ludi, certamina ludorum.
—ἀγωνία, certamen, angor, trepidatio, timor, fractio.
Ἁδρὸς, multus, magnus, abundans, opulentus.
Ἄθλος, certamen, labor.
Ἄεθλον, τὸ, præmium certaminis, ex α intenſivo, & ἐθέλω volo: vel ex τλῶ, tolero.
Ἀεὶ, αἰὲν, & αἰεὶ, Semper.
Ἄει, i. ζήτει, quære, imperat.
Ἀείδω, cano, carmine celebro.
—ᾄδω, canto.
Ἄζα, fuligo, ſordes ex ignis flammis adhærentes camino, aut vaſi: Etiam Cinis & Pulvis.
Ἀζηὸς, & αἰζηὸς, Juvenis, qui juvenili robore viget.
Ἅζω, ſeu ἅζομαι, veneror.
—Ἅγος, res venerationem habens, res ſacra: etiam Luſtratio, Purificatio: & Scelus, Piaculum.
—ἅγιος, ſanctus.
Ἀὴρ, ἀέρος, aer.
Ἀθὴρ, έρος, ariſtarum ſummitas.
Ἀθρέω, video, cerno, intueor, inſpicio, circumſpicio, conſidero, perpendo.
Ἀθρόος, confertus, coacervatus, in unum collectus; aut denſus, frequens.
Αἰ pro εἰ, Si.
Αἶ vel εἶ, hei, heu, eheu.
—αἰάζω, lugeo.
Αἴγλη, fulgor, ſplendor, nitor.
Αἰδὼς, όος, veneratio, reverentia, pudor.
Αἴθω, uro, incendo, accendo: interdum ardeo, fulgeo.
Αἴλουρος, catus, felis.
Αἷμα, ατος, ſanguis, cruor.
Αἷμος, Dumus.
Αἱμύλος, Blandus, feſtivus, lepidus, affabilis, urbanus, circumſpectus.
Αἰνὸς, gravis, horrendus aſpectu.
Αἶνος, Apologus, dictum fabuloſum, aut Proverbialis ſermo; item laus, aſſentatio.
Αἴξ, ἡ, Capra, & ὁ αἴξ, Caper. Item ſignum cœleſte, Avis.
Αἰόλος, varius, variegatus.
Αἰονάω, aſpergo, perfundo.
Αἰπὺς, altus, excelſus.
Αἱρέω, capio, prehendo, invado, eligo, antepono.
Αἴρω, tollo, elevo, attollo, ſurſum tollo, ſubveho, eveho, effero.
—ἀείρω, i. εἰς ἀέρα αἴρω, erigo, attollo: Item affero, præbeo: etiam necto, copulo.
—ἄρσις, elevatio, ſublatio, erectio.
—ἄρσιχος, loculus, arcula, crumena.
—ἄρτος, panis, ex αἴρω, offero.
Αἶσα, parca, fatum, ſors, quaſi ἀεὶ οὖσα.
Αἰσιμόω, impendo, inſumo.
Αἰσθάνομαι, Sentio, de ſenſu corporis.
Ἀΐσσω, ruo, irruo, ingruo, erumpo, proſilio
—Ἄττω, proſilio, ſubſulto.
Αἴσυλος, iniquus, nefarius.
Αἶσχος, εος, τὸ, turpitudo, fœditas.
Αἰτέω, peto, poſtulo.
—Αἴτης, Mendicus.
Αἴτιος, αἰτία, αἴτιον, Autor alicujus rei, qui, vel quæ, vel quod in cauſa eſt.
Αἰχμὴ, ῆς, cuſpis, mucro.
Αἶψα, ſtatim, celeriter, citó.
Ἀΐω, poët. Audio.
Ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii.
Ἀκέομαι, ſano, medeor.
Ἀκὴ, cuſpis, acies.
Ἀκμὴ, cuſpis, acies: ſummum incrementum.
Ἄκανθα, ſpina: etiam herba.
Ἄκανος, & Ἄκαινα, idem.
Ἄκανθος, herba ſpinoſa.
Ἀκκὼ, οῦς, ἡ, Acco, mulier quæ ad ſpeculum cum imagine ſuâ ſolebat confabulari, à cujus nomine verbum ἀκκίζομαι, fingo, ſimulatè recuſo.
Ἀκόλουθος, pediſequus, comes.
Ἀκούω, auribus percipio.
Ἀκροάομαι, audio, intelligo.
Ἄκρος, ſummus, extremus.
Ἀλάομαι, vagor, erro.
Ἀλαζὼν, όνος, jactator, glorioſus, ventoſus.
Ἄλγος, εος, dolor.
Ἀλδέω, augeo, augmentum do.
Ἀλέα, locus apricus & ſole calens, calor, tepor.
Ἀλέγω, curo, rationem habeo alicujus.
Ἀλείφω, ungo, lino, illino.
Ἀλέω, ήσω, molo.
Ἀλέω, vel potiùs Ἀλέομαι, vito, caveo.
Ἀληθὴς, verus.
Ἄλης, ſive ἀλὴς, condenſus, confertus.
Ἅλις, ſatis, abundé.
Ἁλίσκω, capio.
Ἀλκὴ, robur, vires.
Ἀλλὰ, ſed, at, atqui.
Ἀλλᾶς, ᾶντος, (ex ἀλλάεις) farciminis genus.
Ἅλλομαι, ſalio, ſalto.
Ἄλλος, alius.
Ἅλς, ἁλὸς, ἡ, mare.
Ἅλις, Sal, ſales, ſermonis lepos, convictus, ſodalitatis neceſſitudo.
Ἄλσος, εος, lucus.
Ἀλύται, lictores.
Ἄλφα, Primæ literæ nomen.
Ἄλφω, ἀλφαίνω, Invenio.
Ἀλφὸς, albus.
Ἅμα, ſimul, unà, cum.
Ἀμαλὸς, mollis, debilis.
Ἅμαξα, currus, plauſtrum.
Ἀμάρα, & Ἀμάρη, aquæ ductus, ſulcus, παρὰ τὸ ἅμη αἱρεῖσθαι, quòd rutro ſeu ligone fiant.
Ἁμαρτάνω, aberro, pecco, ex
Ἁμαρτέω, quod idem ſignificat.
Ἀμαυρὸς, obſcurus, qui non benè apparet: etiam inanis, ignobilis.
Ἀμάω, meto, ex quo infinit. voc. paſſ. ἀμᾶσθαι, Gall. *Amaſſor*.
—Ἄμη, falx meſſoria, etiam ligo.
Ἀμείβω, muto, permuto, alterno, & tranſeo.
Ἀμέλγω, mulgeo.
Ἀμέργω, exugo, ex quo Μόργνυμι, & Ὀμόργνυμι, abſtergo, exprimo.
Ἅμιλλα, certamen, contentio.
Ἄμμος, arena. Ψάμμος, idem.
Ἀμνὸς, agnus.
Ἀμόργη, herba quædam purpurea.
Ἀμὸς, Doricè, unus, unus aliquis.
Ἄμπελος, vitis, vinea.

Ἄμπυξ, Catena ſeu funiculus auratus, quo ſparſæ in equorum frontibus comæ colliguntur: etiam rota.

Ἀμυδρὸς, obſcurus, vix apparens, exilis, tenuis, idem quod ἀμαυρός.

Ἀμύνω, auxilior, defendo.

Ἀμφὶ, circa.

Ἄν, Si.

Ἀνὰ, per, cum.

Ἀνάγκη, neceſſitas.

Ἀναλίσκω, abſumo.

Ἄναξ, rex.

Ἄνδηρον, ſummitas, ſeu cacumen: & fluviorum labra ſeu aggeres.

Ἀνέδην, effuſè, promiſcuè, largiter.

Ἄνεμος, ventus, ex Ἄω.

Ἄνευ, ſine, abſque.

Ἀνεψιὸς, conſobrinus, amitinus, patruelis, fratris vel ſororis filius.

Ἀνέω, perpurgo.

Ἀνέω, ex quo ἀνίημι, laxo, remitto: etiam reveho, reduco.

Ἄνηθον, τὸ, anethum herba, παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quod citò creſcat.

Ἀνὴρ, vir, homo.

—Ἀνήνωρ, poët. Non virilis.

Ἄνθος, flos.

Ἄνθραξ, carbo, carbunculus, ulcus.

Ἀνθηδὼν, veſpa, crabro.

Ἄνθρωπος, homo: ab ἄνω, ἀθρεῖν.

Ἀνία, mœror, ex ἰάω, ſano.

Ἄντα, poët. coram, palam.

Ἀντὶ, pro.

Ἀντίος, adverſus, ex adverſo.

Ἄντλος, vel ἄντλον, & ἀντλία, ſentina.

Ἄντρον, antrum, locus ſubterraneus.

Ἄντυξ, υγος, poët. ambitus, circumferentia.

Ἀνύω, poët. ἀνύτω, & ἀνύττω, Orator. perficio, expedio, perago.

Ἄνω, ſupra, ſurſum.

Ἀνώγω, jubeo, ſuadeo, inſtigo.

Ἀξίνη, aſcia, dolabra, ſecuris.

Ἄξιος, dignus.

Ἄορ, vel ἆορ, ρος, enſis.

Ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.

Ἀπαντάω, obvius fio, occurro.

Ἅπαξ, ſemel.

Ἀπατάω, decipio, ſeduco.

Ἀπαυράω, eripio, aufero.

Ἀπειλὴ, comminatio, minæ.

Ἁπλόος, ἁπλοῦς, ſimplex, non involutus.

Ἅπτω, necto, alligo.

Ἅπτω, accendo, incendo.

Ἀπφὺς, pater dicitur à pueris.

Ἄρα, utique, profectò, itaque.

Ἀρὰ, precatio, preces: etiam noxa, damnum.

—Ἄριστον, prandium, quòd non niſi Deo precati veteres ad prandium accederent.

Ἄραβος, ſtrepitus.

Ἀράσσω, amputo, abſcindo: etiam mulgeo, ut Ἀμέλγω.

—ῥάσσω, idem, & ῥήσσω, frango, rumpo.

—ῥάκος, εος, lacera veſtis, ex quo Gallicè *Racaille*.

Ἀραιὸς, rarus, tenuis, ſpongioſus, unde ἀράχνης, araneus.

Ἀργὸς, οῦ, albus. Ἀργὴς, idem.

Ἄργυρος, argentum.

Ἄρδω, Irrigo, potum præbeo.

Ἄρης, Mars.

—Ἀρετὴ, virtus bellica.

Ἀρκέω, arceo, propulſo, ſufficio, duro, permaneo.

Ἄρκτος, vel ἄρκος, urſus vel urſa, ab ἀρκεῖν.

Ἄρκυς, rete, ab εἴργω, τὸ κωλύω.

Ἁρμὴ & ἁρμὸς, apta commiſſura, compages, coagmentatio.

Ἀρνέομαι, recuſo, nego, inficior.

Ἄρνυμαι, capio, recipio.

Ἀρόω, ἀρῶ, aro.

Ἅρπη, falx.

Ἄῤῥην, vel ἄρσην, mas.

Ἄρς, ἀρνὸς, ὁ, ἡ, agnus, agna.

Ἀρτηρία, ſpiritûs ſemita, arteria.

Ἄρτι, modò, paulò, antè.

Ἀρχὴ, principium, exordium.

—Ὑπάρχω, Initium do, ſum.

Ἄρω, apto, congruo.

—Ἄρθρον, artus, articulus.

—Ἀρτάω, appendo, ſuſpendo.

—Ἄρτιος, Integer, incolumis.

—Ἀρτύω, & Ἀρτύνω, apparo, adorno, inſtruo, condio.

—Ἀρέσσω, placo, amicum reddo: etiam Placeo.

Ἄρωμα, odoramentum, Aroma.

Ἀσάμινθος, Solium balneatorium.

Ἀσβόλη, & Ἄσβολος, fuligo.

Ἀσελγὴς, έος, petulans, protervus, improbus, petulanter & protervè injurius.

Ἄσις, Limus.

Ἀσκέω, exerceo.

Ἀσκὸς, uter, ſaccus.

Ἀσπάζομαι, amplector, amplexor, comiter excipio.

Ἀσπὶς, clypeus rotundus ut Cyclopis oculus, ſcutum oblongum.

Ἀστὴρ, ſtella.

Ἄστυ, urbs, aſtu.

Ἄσωτος, qui ſervari nequit.

Ἀταλὸς, tener, de ætate.

Ἀτάω, lædo, noceo.

Ἄτη, noxa, damnum, clades.

Ἆτος, pro Ἄατος, Inſatiabilis.

Ἀτρεκὴς, verus, certus.

Ἀτύζω, terreo: & perturbo.

Αὖ, rurſus, retro.

Αὐγὴ, ſplendor, lux.

Αὐτὸς, ipſe.

Αὐχὴν, ένος, cervix.

Αὔω, ſicco, arefacio, accendo.

Ἀΰω, & Αὔω, clamore ſono, reboo.

Αὔω, ſplendeo, fulgeo: unde ἠὼς, aurora.

Ἀφελὴς, έος, ſimplex, fuco carens, integer, illæſus, purus, cui nihil ſuperfluum eſt.

Ἀφρὸς, Spuma.

Ἀφύω, haurio, hauriendo promo.

Ἀχλὺς, caligo, nubuloſa obſcuritas.

Ἄχος, dolor, mœror.

Ἄω, flo, ſpiro.

—Αὐλὴ, area, locus apertus.

—Αὐλὸς, tibia.

B

Βάζω, poët. Loqor, ex quo nomen Gallice *Badin*, qui multa, ſed ineptè loquitur.

—Βαβάζω, inarticulatè loquor, Gallicè *bauer*.

Βάθος, profunditas.

Βαίνω ex Βάω, Eo, gradior.

—Πρόβατον, pecus.

—Ἀμφισβητέω, dubito, ambigo.

Βάκχος, Furore percitus.

Βάλανος, glans.

Βάλλω, jacio, jaculor.

—Βέλος, telum, jaculum.

—Ἀμβλὺς, obtuſus.

—Βαλίζω, tripudio, pedibus plaudo.

Βάπτω, mergo, immergo.

Βάρβαρος, barbarus, inuſitatâ pronunciatione utens.

Βάρος, pondus, onus.

Βάσανος, lapis index.

Βασιλεὺς, rex.

Βασκαίνω, faſcino, quaſi φάεσι καίνω, oculis occido.

Βαστάζω, porto.

Βάτος, rubus ſentis.

Βαῦνος, fornax, caminus.

Βδέλλω, mulgeo, ſugo.

Βδέω, flatum ventris emitto.

—Βδέλλος, crepitus ventris: etiam Fœtor extinctæ lucernæ.

Βέβαιος, ſtabilis, firmus.

Βεμβέω, ῶ, circumago, in gyrum ago.

Βηλὸς, limen domûs.

Βὴξ, tuſſis.

Βία, virtus, robur.

Βῖκος, urna, aut vas habens anſas.

Βίος, vita.

Βιὸς, arcus, ex βία.

Βλὰξ, qui ſummiſſus, abjectus præ luxu vel fatuitate eſt.

Βλάπτω, lædo, ex Βλάβω.

Βλαστάνω, ex Βλαστέω, germino.

Βλέπω, aſpicio, intueor.

—Βλοσυρὸς, terribilis aſpectu.

Βλαισὸς, vel Βλέσος, cui membra ſunt reſoluta, propriè τραυλὸς, Balbus, cui lingua eſt impedita.

Βληχὴ, balatus ovium.

—Βληχάομαι, balo.

Βλύζω, & Βλύω, ſcaturio, mano.

Βοάω, clamo, vocifero.

Βοηθέω, ad clamorem accurro, auxilior, ſuppetias do.

Βάτραχος, rana.

Βορὰ, pabulum, propriè brutorum.

Βότρυς, botrus, uva.

Βούλομαι, volo, malo.

Βοῦνος, collis, tumulus, clivus.

Βοῦς, Dor. βῶς, bos, vacca.

Βόω, pro quo Βόσκω, paſco.

Βραβεὺς, judex certaminis.

Βραδὺς, tardus.

Βράζω, & Βράσσω, ferveo, bullio.

Βραχὺς, brevis.

Βρέμω, fremo, murmuro.

Βρέχω, madefacio, macero, intingo, irrigo.

—Βρόχθος, guttur.

Βρῆγμα, id quod tuſſiendo expuitur.

Βρίθω, ingraveſco, ſum gravis.

Βρύχω, frendo, ſtrideo dentibus.

Βρύω, ſcateo, ſcaturio, pullulo, abundo, circumfluo, diffluo.

Βύβλος, papyrus.

Βυθὸς, fundum, profundum.

Βύρσα, corium, pellis, burſa.

Βύω, obturo, obſtruo, infercio, conſtipo.

—Βύζω, idem.

Βῶλος, gleba.

Βωμὸς, baſis, ara, ex Βαίνω.

Γ

Γαῖα, tellus, terra.

Γαίω, glorior, effero.

Γάλα, κτος, lac.

Γαλέη, & Γαλῆ, felis, catus.

Γαμέω, uxorem duco.

Γάνος, εος, lætitia, gaudium: item ſplendor, fulgor.

Γὰρ, enim, Gallicè, *Car*.

Γαργαρεὼν, ῶνος, gurgulio.

Γαστὴρ, venter, ventriculus.

Γέ, quidem, certè, utique.

Γείνω, gigno, pario.

Γελάω, rideo.

Γέλγη, idem quod ῥῶπος, merces, ſarcina, variarum mercium.

Γέμω, plenus ſum, onuſtus ſum.

Γένυς, mentum.

Γέρανος, grus, avis vigilans, prudens: etiam piſcis, & ſaltationis genus.

Γέρας, præmium, munus honorarium, honor.

—Γεραιὸς, ſenex, ſenilis.

Γεύομαι, guſto, deguſto.

Γέφυρα, pons, γῆ ἐφ' ὑγρᾶς, terra ſuper aquam.

Primitiva omnia totius Græcæ Linguæ Vocabula.

Ex quibus, tanquam radicibus, dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur, aut ſicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis ſyllabæ ac voces componuntur. In quibus tamen erit obſervandum, quædam non ita eſſe Primitiva, ut non ex aliis prioribus ac ſimplicioribus eorum origo trahi poſſit. Adduntur etiam quædam non Primitiva, ſed ex quibus, tanquam Primitivis, alia multa proficiſcuntur. Nonnulla quoque inſeruntur tanquam ſolivaga, ſine ſocio aut comite, aut hujuſmodi, ut eorum origo Oedipo quopiam inveſtigatore opus habeat.

A

Ἄζω, Exhalo, ſpiritum calidum efflo: à ſono quem inter exhalandum edimus.
Ἀάσκω, noceo, lædo, exitium fero.
Ἀβάσκανος, Invidiâ vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.
Ἀβουλέω, ῶ, i. Ἀντιβολέω, occurro, obvius fio.
Ἄβρα, ſive Ἅβρα, ancilla, famula, ſerva.
Ἁβρος, mollis, delicatus.
Ἀβύρβηλος, vanus, inanus, impudens, moleſtus.
Ἀγαθὶς, ίδος, Faſciculus fili.
Ἄγαν, nimis, immodicé.
Ἀγανακτέω, doleo, doloris ſenſu afficior, crucior, affligor.
Ἀγαπάω, diligo, amo.
—ἀγάπη, charitas, dilectio.
Ἀγάω, demiror, ſtupeo, invideo.
—ἀγάλλω, orno, inſignio, decoro.
Ἄγγαροι, regum nuncii ſeu Tabellarii.
Ἀγγέλλω, nuncio.
Ἄγγος, nomen generale, vas.
Ἀγείρω, ago, congrego.
—ἀγορὰ, Forum.
—ἄγυρις, εως, idem.
Ἀγέλη, Armentum, Grex propriè boum.
Ἄγκιστρον, Hamus.
Ἄγκος, vallis, locus profundus.
Ἀγκύλος, aduncus, curvus.
—ἀγκύλη, Jaculi genus.
—ἀγκυλομήτης, obliqua conſilia animo agitans.
Ἄγκυρα, ancora.
Ἀγκὼν, ῶνος, cubitus ſive cubitum, locus curvaturæ, ſeu flexus brachii.
—ἀγκαὶ, ulnæ, pl. num.
—ἀγκάλη, ulna, ἀγκοίνη, idem.
Ἀγοστέω, Immundus, vel ſordidus ſum.
Ἀγοστὸς, Palma, vel extrema pars manûs, vel cubitus, ulna.
Ἀγρὸς, Ager, rus.
—ἀγρίζομαι, Irritor.
—ἄγρα, Captura, Venatio.
—ἄγριωον, rete ſeu reticulum.
Ἀγυιὰ, ᾶς, Vicus, via.
Ἄγχι, ſive ἀγχοῦ, propè, iuxtà.
Ἄγχω, ſtrangulo, ſuffoco, fauces conſtringo.
Ἄγω, duco, affero, veho.
Ἄγω, pro ἄγνυμι, ab ἀγνύω inuſitato, frango, rumpo.
—ἀκτὴ, ῆς, Littus.
—ἀκτὶν, ῖνος, Radius Solis.
—ἄξων, ονος, axis rotæ.
—ἀγὼν, ῶνος, certamen, ſolennes ludi, certamina ludorum.
—ἀγωνία, certamen, angor, trepidatio, timor, fractio.
Ἀδρὸς, multus, magnus, abundans, opulentus.
Ἄθλος, certamen, labor.
Ἆθλον, τὸ, præmium certaminis, ex α intenſivo, & ἐθέλω volo: vel ex τλῶ, tolero.
Ἀεὶ, αἰὲν, & αἰεὶ, Semper.
Ἀει, i. ζήτει, quære, imperat.
Ἀείδω, cano, carmine celebro.
—ᾄδω, canto.
Ἄζα, fuligo, ſordes ex ignis flammis adhærentes camino, aut vaſi: Etiam Cinis & Pulvis.
Ἀζηὸς, & αἰζηὸς, Juvenis, qui juvenili robore viget.
Ἅζω, ſeu ἅζομαι, veneror.
—Ἅγος, res venerationem habens, res ſacra: etiam Luſtratio, Purificatio: & Scelus, Piaculum.
—ἅγιος, ſanctus.
Ἀὴρ, ἀέρος, aer.
Ἀθὴρ, έρος, ariſtarum ſummitas.
Ἀθρέω, video, cerno, intueor, inſpicio, circumſpicio, conſidero, perpendo.
Ἀθρόος, confertus, coacervatus, in unum collectus; aut denſus, frequens.
Αἰ pro εἰ, Si.
Αἲ vel εἶ, hei, heu, eheu.
—αἰάζω, lugeo.
Αἴγλη, fulgor, ſplendor, nitor.
Ἀιδὼς, όος, veneratio, reverentia, pudor.
Αἴθω, uro, incendo, accendo: interdum ardeo, fulgeo.
Αἴλουρος, catus, felis.
Αἷμα, ατος, ſanguis, cruor.
Αἵμος, Dumus.
Αἱμύλος, Blandus, feſtivus, lepidus, affabilis, urbanus, circumſpectus.
Αἰνὸς, gravis, horrendus aſpectu.
Αἶνος, Apologus, dictum fabuloſum, aut Proverbialis ſermo; item laus, aſſentatio.
Αἲξ, ἡ, Capra, & ὁ αἲξ, Caper. Item ſignum cœleſte, Avis.
Αἰόλος, varius, variegatus.
Αἰονάω, aſpergo, perfundo.
Αἰπὺς, altus, excelſus.
Αἱρέω, capio, prehendo, invado, eligo, antepono.
Αἴρω, tollo, elevo, attollo, ſurſum tollo, ſubveho, eveho, effero.
—ἀείρω, i. εἰς ἀέρα αἴρω, erigo, attollo: Item affero, præbeo: etiam necto, copulo.
—ἄρσις, elevatio, ſublatio, erectio.
—ἄρσιχος, loculus, arcula, crumena.
—ἄρτος, panis, ex αἴρω, offero.
Αἶσα, parca, fatum, ſors, quaſi ἀεὶ οὖσα.
Αἰσιμόω, impendo, inſumo.
Αἰσθάνομαι, Sentio, de ſenſu corporis.
Ἀΐσσω, ruo, irruo, ingruo, erumpo, proſilio
—Ἄττω, proſilio, ſubſulto.
Αἴσυλος, iniquus, nefarius.
Αἶσχος, εος, τὸ, turpitudo, fœditas.
Αἰτέω, peto, poſtulo.
—Αἴτης, Mendicus.
Αἴτιος, αἰτία, αἴτιον, Autor alicujus rei, qui, vel quæ, vel quod in cauſa eſt.
Αἰχμὴ, ῆς, cuſpis, mucro.
Αἶψα, ſtatim, celeriter, citó.
Ἀΐω, poët. Audio.
Ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii.
Ἀκέομαι, ſano, medeor.
Ἀκὴ, cuſpis, acies.
Ἀκμὴ, cuſpis, acies: ſummum incrementum.
Ἄκανθα, ſpina: etiam herba.
Ἄκανος, & Ἄκαινα, idem.
Ἄκανθος, herba ſpinoſa.
Ἀκκὼ, οῦς, ἡ, Acco, mulier quæ ad ſpeculum cum imagine ſuâ ſolebat confabulari, à cujus nomine verbum ἀκκίζομαι, fingo, ſimulatè recuſo.
Ἀκόλουθος, pediſequus, comes.
Ἀκούω, auribus percipio.
Ἀκροάομαι, audio, intelligo.
Ἄκρος, ſummus, extremus.
Ἀλάομαι, vagor, erro.
Ἀλαζὼν, όνος, jactator, glorioſus, ventoſus.
Ἄλγος, εος, dolor.
Ἀλδέω, augeo, augmentum do.
Ἀλέα, locus apricus & ſole calens, calor, tepor.
Ἀλέγω, curo, rationem habeo alicujus.
Ἀλείφω, ungo, lino, illino.
Ἀλέω, ήσω, molo.
Ἀλέω, vel potiùs Ἀλέομαι, vito, caveo.
Ἀληθὴς, verus.
Ἄλης, ſive ἀλὴς, condenſus, confertus.
Ἅλις, ſatis, abundé.
Ἁλίσκω, capio.
Ἀλκὴ, robur, vires.
Ἀλλὰ, ſed, at, atqui.
Ἀλλᾶς, ᾶντος, (ex ἀλλάεις) farciminis genus.
Ἅλλομαι, ſalio, ſalto.
Ἄλλος, alius.
Ἅλς, ἁλὸς, ἡ, mare.
Ἅλις, Sal, ſales, ſermonis lepos, convictus, ſodalitatis neceſſitudo.
Ἄλσος, εος, lucus.
Ἀλύται, lictores.
Ἄλφα, Primæ literæ nomen.
Ἄλφω, ἀλφαίνω, Invenio.
Ἄλφος, albus.
Ἅμα, ſimul, unà, cum.
Ἀμαλὸς, mollis, debilis.
Ἅμαξα, currus, plauſtrum.
Ἀμάρα, & Ἀμάρη, aquæ ductus, ſulcus, παρὰ τὸ ἅμῃ αἱρεῖσθαι, quòd rutro ſeu ligone fiant.
Ἁμαρτάνω, aberro, pecco, ex
Ἁμαρτέω, quod idem ſignificat.
Ἀμαυρὸς, obſcurus, qui non benè apparet: etiam inanis, ignobilis.
Ἀμάω, meto, ex quo infinit. voc. paſſ. ἀμᾶσθαι, Gall. *Amaſſor*.
—Ἄμη, falx meſſoria, etiam ligo.
Ἀμείβω, muto, permuto, alterno, & tranſeo.
Ἀμέλγω, mulgeo.
Ἀμέργω, exugo, ex quo Μόργνυμι, & Ὀμόργνυμι, abſtergo, exprimo.
Ἅμιλλα, certamen, contentio.
Ἄμμος, arena. Ψάμμος, idem.
Ἀμνὸς, agnus.
Ἀμόργη, herba quædam purpurea.
Ἀμὸς, Doricè, unus, unus aliquis.
Ἄμπελος, vitis, vinea.

Ἄμπυξ,

one, but with different lighting.

Ἄμπυξ, Catena ſeu funiculus auratus, quo ſparſæ in equorum frontibus comæ colliguntur : etiam rota.

Ἀνυδρὸς, obſcurus, vix apparens, exilis, tenuis, idem quod ἀμαυρός.

Ἀμύνω, auxilior, defendo.

Ἀμφὶ, circa.

Ἄν, Si.

Ἀνὰ, per, cum.

Ἀνάγκη, neceſſitas.

Ἀναλίσκω, abſumo.

Ἄναξ, rex.

Ἄνδηρον, ſummitas, ſeu cacumen : & fluviorum labra ſeu aggeres.

Ἀνέδην, effuſè, promiſcuè, largiter.

Ἄνεμος, ventus, ex Ἄω.

Ἄνευ, ſine, abſque.

Ἀνεψιὸς, conſobrinus, amitinus, patruelis, fratris vel ſororis filius.

Ἀνέω, perpurgo.

Ἀνέω, ex quo ἀνίημι, laxo, remitto : etiam reveho, reduco.

Ἄνηθον, τὸ, anethum herba, παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quod citò creſcat.

Ἀνὴρ, vir, homo.

—Ἀνήνωρ, poët. Non virilis.

Ἄνθος, flos.

Ἄνθραξ, carbo, carbunculus, ulcus.

Ἀνθρηδὼν, veſpa, crabro.

Ἄνθρωπος, homo : ab ἄνω, ἀθρεῖν.

Ἀνία, mœror, ex ἰάω, ſano.

Ἄντα, poët. coram, palam.

Ἀντὶ, pro.

Ἀντίος, adverſus, ex adverſo.

Ἄντλος, vel ἄντλον, & ἀντλία, ſentina.

Ἄντρον, antrum, locus ſubterraneus.

Ἄντυξ, υγος, poët. ambitus, circumferentia.

Ἀνύω, poët. ἀνύτω, & ἀνύττω, Orator. perficio, expedio, perago.

Ἄνω, ſupra, ſurſum.

Ἀνώγω, jubeo, ſuadeo, inſtigo.

Ἀξίνη, aſcia, dolabra, ſecuris.

Ἄξιος, dignus.

Ἄορ, vel ἆορ, ρος, enſis.

Ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.

Ἀπαντάω, obvius fio, occurro.

Ἅπαξ, ſemel.

Ἀπατάω, decipio, ſeduco.

Ἀπαυράω, eripio, aufero.

Ἀπειλὴ, comminatio, minæ.

Ἁπλόος, ἁπλοῦς, ſimplex, non involutus.

Ἅπτω, necto, alligo.

Ἅπτω, accendo, incendo.

Ἀπφὺς, pater dicitur à pueris.

Ἄρα, utique, profectò, itaque.

Ἀρὰ, precatio, preces : etiam noxa, damnum.

—Ἄριστον, prandium, quòd non niſi Deo precati veteres ad prandium accederent.

Ἄραβος, ſtrepitus.

Ἀράσσω, amputo, abſcindo : etiam mulgeo, ut Ἀμέλγω.

—ῥάσσω, idem, & ῥήσσω, frango, rumpo.

—ῥάκος, εος, lacera veſtis, ex quo Gallicè *Racaille*.

Ἀραιὸς, rarus, tenuis, ſpongioſus, unde ἀράχνης, araneus.

Ἀργὸς, οῦ, albus. Ἀργὴς, idem.

Ἄργυρος, argentum.

Ἄρδω, Irrigo, potum præbeo.

Ἄρης, Mars.

—Ἀρετὴ, virtus bellica.

Ἀρκέω, arceo, propulſo, ſufficio, duro, permaneo.

Ἄρκτος, vel ἄρκος, urſus vel urſa, ab ἀρκεῖν.

Ἄρκυς, rete, ab εἴργω, τὸ κωλύω.

Ἄρμη & ἁρμὸς, apta commiſſura, compages, coagmentatio.

Ἀρνέομαι, recuſo, nego, inficior.

Ἄρνυμι, capio, recipio.

Ἀρόω, ώσω, aro.

Ἅρπη, falx.

Ἄῤῥην, vel ἄρσην, mas.

Ἄρς, ἀρνὸς, ὁ, ἡ, agnus, agna.

Ἀρτηρία, ſpiritûs ſemita, arteria.

Ἄρτι, modò, paulò, antè.

Ἀρχὴ, principium, exordium.

—Ὑπάρχω, Initium do, ſum.

Ἄρω, apto, congruo.

—Ἄρθρον, artus, articulus.

—Ἀρτάω, appendo, ſuſpendo.

—Ἄρτιος, Integer, incolumis.

—Ἀρτύω, & Ἀρτύνω, apparo, adorno, inſtruo, condio.

—Ἀρέσσω, placo, amicum reddo : etiam Placeo.

Ἄρωμα, odoramentum, Aroma.

Ἀσάμινθος, Solium balneatorium.

Ἀσβόλη, & Ἄσβολος, fuligo.

Ἀσελγὴς, έος, petulans, protervus, improbus, petulanter & protervè injurius.

Ἄσις, Limus.

Ἀσκέω, exerceo.

Ἀσκὸς, uter, ſaccus.

Ἀσπάζομαι, amplector, amplexor, comiter excipio.

Ἀσπὶς, clypeus rotundus ut Cyclopis oculus, ſcutum oblongum.

Ἀστὴρ, ſtella.

Ἄστυ, urbs, aſtu.

Ἄσωτος, qui ſervari nequit.

Ἀταλὸς, tener, de ætate.

Ἀτάω, lædo, noceo.

Ἄτη, noxa, damnum, clades.

Ἆτος, pro Ἄατος, Inſatiabilis.

Ἀτρεκὴς, verus, certus.

Ἀτύζω, terreo : & perturbo.

Αὖ, rurſus, retro.

Αὐγὴ, ſplendor, lux.

Αὐτὸς, ipſe.

Αὐχὴν, ένος, cervix.

Αὔω, ſicco, arefacio, accendo.

Αὔω, & Ἄυω, clamore ſono, reboo.

Αὔω, ſplendeo, fulgeo : unde ἠὼς, aurora.

Ἀφελὴς, έος, ſimplex, fuco carens, integer, illæſus, purus, cui nihil ſuperfluum eſt.

Ἀφρὸς, Spuma.

Ἀφύω, haurio, hauriendo promo.

Ἀχλὺς, caligo, nubuloſa obſcuritas.

Ἄχος, dolor, mœror.

Ἄω, flo, ſpiro.

—Αὐλὴ, area, locus apertus.

—Αὐλὸς, tibia.

B

Βάζω, poët. Loqor, ex quo nomen Gallice *Badin*, qui multa, ſed ineptè loquitur.

—Βαβάζω, inarticulatè loquor, Gallicè *bauer*.

Βάθος, profunditas.

Βαίνω ex Βάω, Eo, gradior.

—Πρόβατον, pecus.

—Ἀμφισβητέω, dubito, ambigo.

Βάκχος, Furore percitus.

Βάλανος, glans.

Βάλλω, jacio, jaculor.

—Βέλος, telum, jaculum.

—Ἀμβλὺς, obtuſus.

—Βαλίζω, tripudio, pedibus plaudo.

Βάπτω, mergo, immergo.

Βάρβαρος, barbarus, inuſitatâ pronunciatione utens.

Βάρος, pondus, onus.

Βάσανος, lapis index.

Βασιλεὺς, rex.

Βασκαίνω, faſcino, quaſi φάεσι κτείνω, oculis occido.

Βαστάζω, porto.

Βάτος, rubus ſentis.

Βαῦνος, fornax, caminus.

Βδέλλω, mulgeo, ſugo.

Βδέω, flatum ventris emitto.

—Βδέλλος, crepitus ventris : etiam Fœtor extinctæ lucernæ.

Βέβαιος, ſtabilis, firmus.

Βεμβέω, ῶ, circumago, in gyrum ago.

Βηλὸς, limen domûs.

Βὴξ, tuſſis.

Βία, virtus, robur.

Βίκος, urna, aut vas habens anſas.

Βίος, vita.

Βιὸς, arcus, ex βία.

Βλὰξ, qui ſummiſſus, abjectus præ luxu vel fatuitate eſt.

Βλάπτω, lædo, ex Βλάβω.

Βλαστάνω, ex Βλαστέω, germino.

Βλέπω, aſpicio, intueor.

—Βλοσυρὸς, terribilis aſpectu.

Βλαισὸς, vel Βλέπος, cui membra ſunt reſoluta, propriè τραυλὸς, Balbus, cui lingua eſt impedita.

Βληχὴ, balatus ovium.

—Βληχάομαι, balo.

Βλύζω, & Βλύω, ſcaturio, mano.

Βοάω, clamo, vocifero.

Βοηθέω, ad clamorem accurro, auxilior, ſuppetias do.

Βάτραχος, rana.

Βορὰ, pabulum, propriè brutorum.

Βότρυς, botrus, uva.

Βούλομαι, volo, malo.

Βουνὸς, collis, tumulus, clivus.

Βοῦς, Dor. βῶς, bos, vacca.

Βόω, pro quo Βόσκω, paſco.

Βραβεὺς, judex certaminis.

Βραδὺς, tardus.

Βράζω, & Βράσσω, ferveo, bullio.

Βραχὺς, brevis.

Βρέμω, fremo, murmuro.

Βρέχω, madefacio, macero, intingo, irrigo.

—Βρόχθος, guttur.

Βρῆγμα, id quod tuſſiendo expuitur.

Βρίθω, ingraveſco, ſum gravis.

Βρύχω, frendo, ſtrideo dentibus.

Βρύω, ſcateo, ſcaturio, pullulo, abundo, circumfluo, diffluo.

Βύβλος, papyrus.

Βυθὸς, fundum, profundum.

Βύρσα, corium, pellis, burſa.

Βύω, obturo, obſtruo, infercio, conſtipo.

—Βύζω, idem.

Βῶλος, gleba.

Βωμὸς, baſis, ara, ex Βαίνω.

Γ

Γαῖα, tellus, terra.

Γαίω, glorior, effero.

Γάλα, κτος, lac.

Γαλέη, & Γαλῆ, felis, catus.

Γαμέω, uxorem duco.

Γάνος, εος, lætitia, gaudium : item ſplendor, fulgor.

Γὰρ, enim, Gallicè, *Car*.

Γαργαρεὼν, ῶνος, gurgulio.

Γαστὴρ, venter, ventriculus.

Γὲ, quidem, certè, utique.

Γείνω, gigno, pario.

Γελάω, rideo.

Γέλγη, idem quod ῥῶπος, merces, ſarcina, variarum mercium.

Γέμω, plenus ſum, onuſtus ſum.

Γένυς, mentum.

Γέρανος, grus, avis vigilans, prudens : etiam piſcis, & ſaltationis genus.

Γέρας, præmium, munus honorarium, honor.

—Γεραιὸς, ſenex, ſenilis.

Γεύομαι, guſto, deguſto.

Γέφυρα, pons, γῆ ἐφ' ὑγρᾶς, terra ſuper aquam.

Γηθέω, gaudeo, lætor.
Γῆρυς, υος, vox. Γηρύω, ſono.
Γινώσκω, cognoſco.
Γλάμα ſeu Γλήμη, idem quod λήμη, unde Γλαμάω, oculorum pituitâ laboro.
Γλαύσσω idem quod γλύσσω, cerno, intueor.
Γλαφυρὸς, cavus. Item ſcitus, elegans, concinnus, lautus.
Γλεῦκος, εος, muſtum.
Γλίσχρος, lentus, viſcoſus, tenax, lubricus.
Γλίχομαι, appeto, cupio, affecto.
Γλυκὺς, εος, dulcis.
Γλῶσσα, lingua.
Γοάω, & Γοάομαι, gemo, deploro, defleo.
Γόνυ, υος, & Γοῦνος, genu.
Γόμφος, cuneus, clavus.
Γοργὸς, velox, citus, verſatilis.
Γράφω, ſcribo, inſculpo.
Γράω, ἐσθίω, comedo.
Γρῖπος, & Γρῖφος, rete: etiam convivalis quæſtio ænigmatica, ab Ἀγρεύω, vel à γριπεὺς, piſcator, unde Gallicè, *Gripper*, ex Ἄγρος.
Γρὺ vel γρῦ, ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue.
Γρυπὸς, qui naſo, vel roſtro eſt adunco, vel inflexo, qui naſo eſt aquilino, & inflexus, uncus.
Γρώνη, taberna, ex Γράω.
Γύαλος, civitas.
Γύη, & Γύα, arvum, jugerum, via, foſſa.
Γυῖον, membrum.
—Γυιόω, membra frango.
—Γυιὸς, claudus, mutilus.
—Ἐγγύη, ſponſio, expromiſſio.
—Ἔγγυος, præs.
Γυμνὸς, nudus.
Γυνὴ, αικὸς, mulier, qu. γονὴ, quia parit.
Γυρὸς, curvus, rotundus.
Γωνία, angulus.

Δ

Δαείω, & δαίω, diſco, doceor, intelligo, noſco.
Δαίω, & δαίομαι, divido.
Δαῖς, epulum, epulæ.
Δαίω, comburo, incendo.
Δάκνω, à δήκω, mordeo.
Δαμάω, & Δαμάζω, & Δαμνάω, ex quo Δάμνημι, etiam inuſitat. δέμω, unde ἐδάμην, domo, affligo, conficio, occido.
Δάνος, donum, munus.
Δάπεδον, pavimentum, ſolum.
Δάπτω, voro, dilanio.
Δαρθάνω, dormio, à Δαρθῶ.
Δασὺς, denſus, conſitus.
Δάφνη, laurus,
Δὲ, autem, veró.
Δεῖ, oportet.
Δείδω, timeo, metuo.
Δείελος, pomeridianus.
Δείκνυμι, à Δείκω, oſtendo.
Δεῖνα, Vocabulum quo utuntur, præfixo, articulo, loco nominis, de quo fit ſermo, ut ὁ Δεῖνα, Gallicè, *Untel.*
Δεῖναι & Δῖναι, aquarum vortices.
Δεῖπνον, cœna.
Δέκα, decem.
Δέλτα, literæ nomen.
Δελφὺς, υος, vulva, uterus.
Δέμω, extruo, ædifico.
Δένδρον, arbor.
Δέννος, probrum, contumelia.
Δέομαι, & Δεύομαι, egeo, indigeo.
Δέρας, pellis, corium.
Δέρκω, video, aſpicio.
Δεσπόζω, dominor.
Δεῦρο, huc.
—δεῦτε, huc agite.
Δεύτερος, ſecundus.
Δεύω, rigo, madefacio, tingo.
Δέρω, excorio, pelle nudo.
Δέχομαι, capio, excipio, ſuſcipio, admitto.
—δεξιὰ, dextra manus.
—δοχὸς, capax. δοχὴ, convivium.
Δέω, ligo, alligo, vincio.
Δὴ, ſanè. δῆθεν, videlicet.
Δηλέω, lædo, deludo, decipio.
Δῆλος, manifeſtus, perſpicuus.
Δῆμος, populus, cætus hominum, quaſi δεσμὸς, à δέω.
Δὴν δηρὸν, & δηθὰ, diu.
Διὰ, per.
Δίαιτα, vitæ inſtitutum, victus, vivendi ſeu victûs ratio.
Διδάσκω, doceo.
Δίδωμι, ex δόω, do, dono.
Διηνεκὴς, έος, continuus, perpetuus, i. perpetuâ & longâ ſerie in longum tendens: fortè ex διὰ, ἀνὰ, & ἔχω.
Δίκη, Jus, juſtitia, fas.
Δίκερος, δικροῦς, biceps, bifidus, biſulcus, bifurcus.
Δίκω, jacio, dejicio.
Δίνη, Vortex, gurges.
Δὶς, bis.
—δίδυμος, geminus, duplex.
Δὶς, διὸς, Jupiter, Aër.
Δίψα, Sitis.
Δίω, δίομαι, expello, abigo.
Δοίδυξ, peſtillum, radius quo aliquid in mortario tunditur.
Δοκέω, videor, ut δοκεῖ μοι, videtur mihi· —Δόκος, opinio.
Δοκὸς, trabs, tignum.
Δολιχὸς, longus, prolixus.
Δονέω, agito.
Δορὸς, ſaccus, culeus.
Δόρπον, cœna, ut δεῖπνον.
Δοῦλος, ſervus.
Δοῦπος, ſonitus, propriè qui ex corpore alliſo redditur.
Δόχμος, obliquus.
Δράττω, & Δράσσω, prehendo.
Δράω, facio, ago.
Δρέμω, curro.
Δρέπω, decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Δρῆμι, Fugio. δράω, inuſit. idem.
Δριμὺς, acris, acutus in ſapore.
Δρόξ, κὸς, capra ſylveſtris, dama.
Δρόσος, ros.
Δρῦς, quercus.
Δύναμαι, poſſum.
Δύνω, & δύω, & δύομαι, & δῦμι, ſubeo, ingredior.
Δύω, & Poët. δύο, duo.
—Δοιὴ, ῆς, dubium, dubitatio, cùm duabus menti propoſitis viis, neſcit utram ſequi debeat.

E

Ἒ, he, dolentis adverbium.
—Ἔλεγος, lamentatio, vox lugubris, Elegum ſeu Elegiacum carmen.
—ἐλελεῦ, Exclamatio bellica.
Ἓ, Se, pronom.
Ἔαρ, ver.
Ἐάω, ſino, permitto.
Ἐγείρω, expergefacio, excito.
Ἐγὼ, ego.
Ἔδω, edo.
—Ἔσθω. & ἐσθείω, idem.
—κνάδων, ὄντος, mucro, cuſpis.
Ἕζομαι, ſedeo.
Ἕζω, ſedere facio.
—Ἱδρύω, & ἵδρυμι, idem.
Ἐθέλω, Volo.
—ἐθελόκακος, ſponte malus.
Ἔθος, εος, mos, conſuetudo.
Εἰ, ſi, ἐὰν, idem.
Εἴδω, video.
—εἶδος, facies.
—Ἀΐδης, & ἅδης, Orcus, Tartarus.
—Ἄϊς, ἄϊδος, idem.
Εἰδέω, ῶ, & aliquando εἴδω, pro quo ἴσημι, ſcio.
Εἴκω, ſimilis ſum.
Εἴκω, cedo, non repugno.
Εἶλαρ, propugnaculum.
Εἰλέω, ήσω, & εἴλω, coarcto, cogo, concludo, in anguſtum redigo.
Εἰλύω, verſo volvo.
Εἰμὶ, ſum. Εἶμι, eo & ibo.
—Ἴτυς, υος, circumferentia, & umbo.
Εἶρος, lana.
Εἴρω, necto.
Εἴρω, dico, interrogo, nuncio.
—εἴρων, diſſimulator.
—ρῶ, inuſ. dico: ex quo ἔρρημαι, ἐρρήθην, ῥῆμα, ἐρωτάω, interrogo.
Εἰς vel ἐς, ad.
Εἷς, unus: Μία, una: ἓν, unum.
—Ἄφενος, divitiæ, opes, reditus, propriè unius anni.
Εἶτα, poſtea, deinde, tum.
Ἐκ, vel Ἐξ, ex vel à.
—ἐκτὸς, extra, exteriùs, extrinſecus.
—Ἔξω, extra, foras, foris.
Ἕκαστος, quiſque.
Ἑκάτερος, alteruter.
Ἑκατὸν, centum.
Ἐκεῖνος, ille.
Ἐλαία, olea, oliva.
Ἐλαύνω, ab ἐλάω, agito, ſtimulo, incito, excito, abigo, duco, promoveo, progredior, evado.
Ἔλαφος, cervus, cerva.
Ἐλαχὺς, & ἐλαχὸς, parvus.
Ἔλδομαι, & ἐέλδομαι, cupio, deſidero.
Ἐλέγχω, arguo.
Ἔλεος, miſericordia, commiſeratio.
Ἐλεὸς, menſa coquinaria.
Ἐλεύθερος, liber.
Ἐλεύθω, venio.
Ἐλέφας, Elephantus, Ebur.
Ἕλη, calor ſolaris.
—Ἑλάνη, fax.
—Δείλη, Pomeridianum tempus.
—Σέλας, fulgor, lumen.
Ἑλίσσω, vel ἑλίττω, volvo, verſo.
Ἕλκω, traho, ex εἱλῶ.
Ἕλλην, Hellen, à quo Græcus.
Ἐλπὶς, ίδος, ſpes.
Ἐμέω. vomo.
Ἐν, ἐνὶ & εἰν, poët. In. ἔνθα, Hinc.
—ἔνδον, intus, ἐντὸς, intus, intra.
Ἕνεκα, propter, causâ.
Ἕνη, trigeſima dies menſis.
Ἐννέα, novem.
Ἐνόθω, quatio, concutio.
Ἑξῆς, deinceps.
Ἑορτὴ, ῆς, feſtum, feſtus dies, ſolennis dies, & celebritas, Dies celebris.
Ἐπεὶ, poſtquam.
Ἐπείγω, urgeo, impello.
Ἐπὶ, ſuper, ultra, &c.
Ἐπίκουρος, Auxiliator.
Ἐπιπολῆς, in ſuperficie, & in ſummitate.
Ἐπιτηδὴς, idoneus.
Ἕπω, operor, ago, tracto, ſequor.
Ἔπω, dico.
Ἐράω, amo.
Ἔρανος, collatitia cœna.
Ἔργον, opus, factum, res.
—ἐργάω, operor.
Ἔργω, unde ἔεργω, εἴργω, includo, figo, contineo, complector.
Ἐρείδω, firmo, fulcio.
Ἐρείκω, frango, contundo.
Ἐρίκω, idem.
Ἐρέπτω, edo, veſcor, de brutis.
Ἐρεύγω, ructo, eructo.
Ἐρέσσω, vel ἐρέττω, remigo.
Ἔρευθος, rubor.

Ἐρευνάω, indago, veſtigo, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inquiro.
Ἐρέφω, tego, tectum impono.
Ἔρημος, & ἐρέμη, deſertus, ſolus.
Ἔρις, contentio, concertatio.
Ἕρπω, ſerpo, repo, repto.
Ἔρση, ης, ros.
Ἐρύω, traho.
Εἰρύω, idem.
—Ἀρύω, haurio.
—ῥύω, idem quod ἐρύω.
Ἐρύω, cuſtodio, ſalvo, tueor, defendo, incolumem præſto.
Ἔρχομαι, venio, eo.
Ἕσπερος, veſper, heſperus.
Ἑστία, focus, lar.
Ἑταῖρος, ſodalis.
Ἐτεὸς, verus, ex εἰμὶ, ſum.
Ἕτερος, alter.
Ἕτοιμος, & ἑτοῖμος, promptus, paratus.
Ἔτος εος, annus.
Εὖ, bene, rectè.
Εὐθὺς, rectus.
—Εὐθηνέω, proſperâ fortunâ utor.
Εὐμαρὴς, έος, facilis, promptus, expeditus, ut εὐχερὴς, ῥᾴδιος, εὔκολος.
Εὐνὴ, cubile.
Εὑρίσκω, invenio.
Εὐρὺς, latus, amplus.
Εὔχομαι, precor.
Ἔχθος, odium.
Ἔχω, habeo, poſſideo.
—Ἴσχω, & σχέθω, habeo.
—Ὀχὺς, έος, retinaculum.
—Ὀχὴ, cibus, εὐωχία, convivium.
—ὄχθη, ripa.
—Ἔσχατος, ultimus, poſtremus.
—Ἰσχερὸς, munitus, firmus, tutus.
—Ἐσχάρα, focus.
—Ἔγχος, εος, haſta.
—Ἀέξω, augeo, accumulo.
Ἕψω, coquo, elixo.
Ἕω, ἕννυμι, induo.
—ἑανὸς, pulcher indutu.
Ἕω, colloco, idem quod ἕζω.

Z

Ζάω, & Ζώω, vivo.
Ζέα, & Ζειὰ, ὄλυρα, Frumenti ſpecies, hordeum.
Ζευγνύω, Ζεύγνυμι, à Ζεύγω, ligo, jungo, copulo.
Ζέω, ferveo.
Ζῆλος, Æmulatio.
Ζημία, damnum, jactura.
Ζητέω, ῶ, quæro.
Ζόφος, Caligo.
Ζύμη, frumentum, farina ſubacta, quæ acorem contraxit.
Ζωμὸς, jus, jus eſculentum.
Ζωννύω, Ζώννυμι, Ζωννύσκω, fut. Ζώσω, cingo.
Ζωρὸς, merus, meracus.

H

Ἢ, Vel, aut, ſive, an, quàm.
Ἦ, certè, profectò.
Ἥβη, pubes, pubertas.
Ἡγέομαι, duco, præeo.
Ἤδη, jam.
Ἡδὺς, jucundus, ſuavis, dulcis.
—Ἁδέω, placeo, gratificor.
—Αὐθάδης, εος, ſibi placens, arrogans, ſuperbus, ſibi pulcher.
—Ἄδην, abundè, ad ſatietatem uſque.
—Ἄδω, ſatio, expleo.
Ἥδω, ſuavitate afficio, oblecto.
—Ἕδνα, ut Ἔεδνα, τὰ, Munera quæ ſponſus dat ſponſæ, & dos, unde Ἄεδνος, i. Ἄπροικος, indotata.
Ἤθω, colo, per colum mitto, ſacello, ab ἐθέω, ἐθίζω.
Ἠκὴ, idem quod Ἀκὴ, acies.

Ἥκιστος, minimus.
Ἠλίθα, fruſtrà, in vanum.
Ἡλίκος, quantus.
Ἥλιος, Sol.
Ἠλύγη, i. σκιὰ, σκότος, umbra.
Ἡμέρα, dies.
Ἥμερος, manſuetus.
Ἦμος, quum, quando: cui reſpondet τῆμος, tum.
Ἡνία, & ἡνίον, habena.
Ἔτι, adhuc, etiam.
Ἡνίκα, quum, quando.
Ἧπαρ, hepar, jecur.
Ἤπειρος, terra continens.
Ἤπιος, clemens, lenis, benignus.
Ἠρέμα, quietè.
Ἥρως, heros, ſemideus.
Ἥσσων, ἥττων, minor, uſitatius in neutro genere, ἧττον.
Ἥσυχος, quietus, ſedatus, placidus, tranquillus, tacitus.
Ἦχος, ſonus, ſonitus.

Θ

Θαάσσω, ſedeo.
Θάλασσα, Θάλαττα, mare.
Θάλλω, vireo, pullulo, de plantis.
Θάλπω, foveo, calefacio.
Θάλαμος, thalamus, cubiculum mariti & uxoris.
Θαμὰ crebro, frequenter.
Θάπτω, ſepelio, inhumo.
Θάρσος, fiducia, audacia, animi robur, animi præſentia.
Θεάομαι, ſpecto.
Θαυμάζω, miror, admiror.
Θέλγω, mulceo, delinio, pellicio.
Θεὸς, Deus, & Dea.
Θεωρὸς, qui ad Deum accedit.
Θεράπων, miniſter, ſervus.
Θέρω, calefacio, medeor, ſano.
—Θέρομαι, caleſio, uror.
Θέω, θεύσομαι, curro.
Θήγω, acuo, exacuo.
Θηλὴ, papilla, mammæ apex.
Θῆλυς, fœmineus, qui eſt ſexûs fœminei: etiam mollis.
Θήπω, ſtupeo, admiror.
Θὴρ, fera, bellua.
Θὴς, ητὸς, operarius, mercenarius, mercede conductus.
Θίασος, chorus, caterva mulierum Baccho aut Bonæ Deæ operantium.
Θίγω, tango, attingo.
Θὶν, vel Θὶς, ινὸς, ὁ vel ἡ, acervus, cumulus, agger.
Θλάω, contundo, elido, conquaſſo.
Θραύω, frango, frio, tero.
Θνήσκω, morior, ex Θνάω.
Θοίνη, epulum, cœna, convivium.
Θολὸς, ſordes turbidæ.
Θόρω, Θορέω, ſalio, inſilio.
Θράσσω, & Θράττω, perturbo, moleſtiam ago.
Θράω, ſedeo.
Θρέω, tumultuando clamo.
—Θρύλλος, ſuſurrus, rumor.
Θόρυβος, tumultus, turba.
Θρῆνος, luctus, planctus.
Θρᾷξ, Θρῇξ, Poet. Thrax.
Θρησκεία, cultus Deorum, ſuperſtitio: etiam vera religio.
Θρὶξ, χὸς, pilus, capillus.
—βόστρυχος, & βόστρυξ, cincinnus, capilli certo modo plexi.
Θριγκὸς, pinna, ſeu corona murorum, & quaſi capillus.
Θρίος, vel Θρίον, ficûs folium, & genus edulii.
Θρύπτω, frango.
Θυγάτηρ, filia, gnata.
Θυμὸς, animus, mens.

Θύρα, janua, oſtium.
—Θύρω, ludo, luſito.
Θύω, macto, ſacrifico.
Θύω, & Θύνω, impetu quaſi furibundo feror, propero, feſtino.
Θωὴ, mulcta, damnum.
Θώπτω, aſſentor, colo: etiam cavillor, irrideo.
Θώραξ, thorax, pectus.

I

Ἰάομαι, medeor, ſano.
Ἰαύω, commoror, diverſor.
—Ἐνιαυτὸς, tempus longum, quod in aliqua re teritur.
Ἴδιος, peculiaris.
Ἱερὸς, ſacer, ſacroſanctus.
Ἱέω, jacio, mitto, immitto.
Ἵημι, jacio, jaculor.
—Ἔνεμα, infuſum.
—Ἔφεσις, provocatio de judicio ad judicium, tranſlatio cauſæ.
—Ἐφετμὴ, mandatum, juſſum.
—Ἰὸς, miſſile. Ἴος, ſolus, unus.
—Ἰάλλω, mitto. Ἰάπτω, idem.
—ἧλος, clavus.
—Ἑσμὸς, examen apum, congregatio.
Ἰθὺς, rectus, directus.
Ἰκμὰς, άδος, humor, vapor.
Ἵκω, venio. Ἱκανὸς, idoneus.
—Ἥκω, Venio, accedo.
Ἱλάω, & Ἵλημι, propitius ſum.
Ἱλαρὸς, hilarus vel hilaris.
Ἴλλος, oculus.
Ἰλὺς, limus, lutum.
Ἱμὰς, lorum, loreus funis, corrigia.
Ἱμείρω, deſidero, cupio.
Ἵνα, ut.
Ἰξὸς, viſcum.
Ἴον, viola.
Ἰοὺ, hei, heu, eheu.
Ἵππος, equus, equa.
Ἵπτημι, volo.
—Πέτομαι, & Πέταμαι, idem.
Ἴπτω, ſive Ἴπω, noceo lædo.
—Ἶπος, Muſcipula: etiam officina fullonis.
—ἶπος, preſſura, onus.
—Ἰπόω, premo.
—Ἰπνὸς, furnus, caminus.
Ἲς, νὸς, fibra, ex quo *Vis*.
Ἴσος, vel Ἶσος, æqualis, par.
—Ἥμισυς, εος, ους, dimidius.
Ἵστημι, Ἱστάω, Ἱστάνω, ſtatuo, erigo.
—Στάδιον, Stadium, menſura pedum ſexcentûm.
—Στατὴρ, Stater, pondus 4. drachmarum.
—Σταυρὸς, vallus, palus ligneus, acutus & erectus.
—Στήλη, lapis è terra erectus.
Στύλος, columna.
—Στηρίζω, firmiter ſtatuo.
Ἱστὸς, οῦ, malus navis.
Ἴσχις, Lumbus, unde Ἰσχίον, coxa, coxendix.
Ἰσχὺς, robur, vires.
Ἰταλὸς, taurus, bos, vitulus.
Ἴτης, ου, temerarius, audax.
Ἴυγξ, mulier venefica.
Ἶφι, validè, fortiter, magno animo.
Ἰχθὺς, piſcis.
Ἴχνος, veſtigium, ima pedis pars, ſeu cutis pedi ſubjecta.
Ἰχὼρ, tenuis & aquoſa humiditas.

K

Κάππα, decima litera.
Κάβος, menſuræ frumentaceæ genus, unde Κάβη, cibus.
Καγχάζω, cachinnor, effuſè rideo.
Κάδος, & Κάδδος, cadus, dolium.
Καθαίρω, purgo, mundo.

Γηθέω, gaudeo, lætor.
Γῆρυς, υος, vox. Γηρύω, ſono.
Γινώσκω, cognoſco.
Γλάμα ſeu Γλήμη, idem quod λήμη, unde Γλαμάω, oculorum pituitâ laboro.
Γλαύσσω idem quod γλύσσω, cerno, intueor.
Γλαφυρὸς, cavus. Item ſcitus, elegans, concinnus, lautus.
Γλεῦκος, εος, muſtum.
Γλίσχρος, lentus,viſcoſus,tenax,lubricus.
Γλίχομαι, appeto, cupio, affecto.
Γλυκὺς, εος, dulcis.
Γλῶσσα, lingua.
Γοάω, & Γοάομαι, gemo, deploro, defleo.
Γόνυ, υος, & Γοῦνος, genu.
Γόμφος, cuneus, clavus.
Γοργὸς, velox, citus, verſatilis.
Γράφω, ſcribo, inſculpô.
Γράω, ἐσθίω, comedo.
Γρῖπος, & Γρῖφος, rete: etiam convivalis quæſtio ænigmatica, ab Ἀγρεύω, vel à γριπεὺς, piſcator, unde Gallicè, *Gripper*, ex Ἀγρὸς.
Γρῦ vel γρύ, ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue.
Γρυπὸς, qui naſo, vel roſtro eſt adunco,vel inflexo,qui naſo eſt aquilino,& inflexus, uncus.
Γρῶνη, taberna, ex Γράω.
Γύαλος, civitas.
Γύη, & Γῦα, arvum, jugerum, via, foſſa.
Γυῖον, membrum.
—Γυιόω, membra frango.
—Γυιὸς, claudus, mutilus.
—Ἐγγύη, ſponſio, expromiſſio.
—Ἔγγυος, præs.
Γυμνὸς, nudus.
Γυνὴ, αικὸς, mulier, qu. γονὴ, quia parit.
Γυρὸς, curvus, rotundus.
Γωνία, angulus.

Δ

Δαείω, & δαίω, diſco, doceor, intelligo, noſco.
Δαίω, & δαίομαι, divido.
Δαὶς, epulum, epulæ.
Δαίω, comburo, incendo.
Δάκνω, à δήκω, mordeo.
Δαμάω, & Δαμάζω, & Δαμνάω, ex quo Δάμνημι, etiam inuſitat. δέμω, unde ἐδάμην, domo, affligo,conficio,occido.
Δάνος, donum, munus.
Δάπεδον, pavimentum, ſolum.
Δάπτω, voro, dilanio.
Δαρθάνω, dormio, à Δαρθῶ.
Δασὺς, denſus, conſitus.
Δάφνη, laurus,
Δὲ, autem, veró.
Δεῖ, oportet.
Δείδω, timeo, metuo.
Δείελος, pomeridianus.
Δείκνυμι, à Δείκω, oſtendo.
Δεῖνα, Vocabulum quo utuntur, præfixo, articulo, loco nominis,de quo fit ſermo, ut ὁ Δεῖνα, Gallicè, *Untel.*
Δεῖναι & Δῖναι, aquarum vortices.
Δεῖπνον, cœna.
Δέκα, decem.
Δέλτα, literæ nomen.
Δελφὺς, υος, vulva, uterus:
Δέμω, extruo, ædifico.
Δένδρον, arbor.
Δέννος, probrum, contumelia.
Δέομαι, & Δεύομαι, egeo, indigeo.
Δέρας, pellis, corium.
Δέρκω, video, aſpicio.
Δεσπόζω, dominor.
Δεῦρο, huc.
—δεῦτε, huc agite.
Δεύτερος, ſecundus.
Δεύω, rigo, madefacio, tingo.
Δέρω, excorio, pelle nudo.
Δέχομαι,capio,excipio, ſuſcipio,admitto.
—δεξιὰ, dextra manus.
—δοχὸς, capax. δοχὴ, convivium.
Δέω, ligo, alligo, vincio.
Δὴ, ſané. δῆθεν, videlicet.
Δηλέω, lædo, deludo, decipio.
Δῆλος, manifeſtus, perſpicuus.
Δῆμος, populus, cætus hominum, quaſi δετμὸς, à δέω.
Δὴν δηρὸν, & δηθὰ, diu.
Διὰ, per.
Δίαιτα, vitæ inſtitutum, victus, vivendi ſeu victûs ratio.
Διδάσκω, doceo.
Δίδωμι, ex δόω, do, dono.
Διηνεκὴς, έος, continuus, perpetuus, i. perpetuâ & longâ ſerie in longum tendens: fortè ex διὰ, ἀνὰ, & ἔχω.
Δίκη, Jus, juſtitia, fas.
Δίκερος, δικρὸς, biceps, bifidus, biſulcus, bifurcus.
Δίκω, jacio, dejicio.
Δίνη, Vortex, gurges.
Δὶς, bis.
—δίδυμος, geminus, duplex.
Δὶς, διὸς, Jupiter, Aër.
Δίψα, Sitis.
Δίω, δίομαι, expello, abigo.
Δοίδυξ, peſtillum, radius quo aliquid in mortario tunditur.
Δοκέω, videor, ut δοκεῖ μοι, videtur mihi· —Δόκος, opinio.
Δοκὸς, trabs, tignum.
Δολιχὸς, longus, prolixus.
Δονέω, agito.
Δορὸς, ſaccus, culeus.
Δόρπον, cœna, ut δεῖπνον.
Δοῦλος, ſervus.
Δοῦπος, ſonitus, propriè qui ex corpore alliſo redditur.
Δόχμος, obliquus.
Δράττω, & Δράσσω, prehendo.
Δράω, facio, ago.
Δρέμω, curro.
Δρέπω, decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Δρῆμι, Fugio. δράω, inuſit. idem.
Δριμὺς, acris, acutus in ſapore.
Δρὸξ, κὸς, capra ſylveſtris, dama.
Δρόσος, ros.
Δρῦς, quercus.
Δύναμαι, poſſum.
Δύνω, & δύω, & δύομαι, & δῦμι, ſubeo, ingredior.
Δύω, & Poët. δύο, duo.
—Δοιὴ, ῆς, dubium, dubitatio, cùm duabus menti propoſitis viis, neſcit utram ſequi debeat.

E

Ἒ, he, dolentis adverbium.
—Ἔλεγος, lamentatio, vox lugubris, Elegum ſeu Elegiacum carmen.
—ἐλελεῦ, Exclamatio bellica.
Ἓ, Se, pronom.
Ἔαρ, ver.
Ἐάω, ſino, permitto.
Ἐγείρω, expergefacio, excito.
Ἐγὼ, ego.
Ἔδω, edo.
—Ἔσθω. & ἐσθίω, idem.
—κνώδων, ὄντος, mucro, cuſpis.
Ἕζομαι, ſedeo.
Ἕζω, ſedere facio.
—Ἱδρύω, & Ἵδρυμι, idem.
Ἐθέλω, Volo.
—ἐθελόκακος, ſponte malus.
Ἔθος, εος, mos, conſuetudo.
Εἰ, ſi, ἐὰν, idem.
Εἴδω, video.
—εἶδος, facies.
—Ἀΐδης, & ἅδης, Orcus, Tartarus.
—Ἄϊς, ἄϊδος, idem.
Εἰδέω, ῶ, & aliquando εἴδω, pro quo ἴσημι, ſcio.
Εἴκω, ſimilis ſum.
Εἴκω, cedo, non repugno.
Εἶλαρ, propugnaculum.
Εἰλέω, ήσω, & εἴλω, coarcto, cogo, concludo, in anguſtum redigo.
Εἰλύω, verſo volvo.
Εἰμὶ, ſum. Εἶμι, eo & ibo.
—Ἴτυς, υος, circumferentia, & umbo.
Εἶρος, lana.
Εἴρω, necto.
Εἴρω, dico, interrogo, nuncio.
—εἴρων, diſſimulator.
—ῥέω, inuſ. dico: ex quo ἔῤῥημαι, ἐῤῥήθην, ῥῆμα, ἐρωτάω, interrogo.
Εἰς vel ἐς, ad.
Εἷς, unus: Μία, una: ἓν, unum.
—Ἄφενος, divitiæ, opes, reditus, propriè unius anni.
Εἶτα, poſtea,deinde, tum.
Ἐκ, vel Ἐξ, ex vel à.
—ἐκτὸς, extra, exteriùs, extrinſecus.
—Ἔξω, extra, foras, foris.
Ἕκαστος, quiſque.
Ἑκάτερος, alteruter.
Ἑκατὸν, centum.
Ἐκεῖνος, ille.
Ἐλαία, olea, oliva.
Ἐλαύνω, ab ἐλάω, agito, ſtimulo, incito, excito, abigo, duco, promoveo, progredior, evado.
Ἔλαφος, cervus, cerva.
Ἐλαχὺς, & ἰλαχὸς, parvus.
Ἔλδομαι, & ἐέλδομαι, cupio, deſidero.
Ἐλέγχω, arguo.
Ἔλεος, miſericordia, commiſeratio.
Ἐλεὸς, menſa coquinaria.
Ἐλεύθερος, liber.
Ἐλεύθω, venio.
Ἐλέφας, Elephantus, Ebur.
Ἕλη, calor ſolaris.
—Ἑλάνη, fax.
—Δείλη, Pomeridianum tempus.
—Σέλας, fulgor, lumen.
Ἑλίσσω, vel ἑλίττω, volvo, verſo.
Ἕλκω, traho, ex εἵλω.
Ἕλλην, Hellen, à quo Græcus.
Ἐλπὶς, ίδος, ſpes.
Ἐμέω. vomo.
Ἐν, ἐνὶ & εἰν, poët. In. ἔνθα, Hinc.
—ἔνδον, intus, ἐντὸς, intus, intra.
Ἕνεκα, propter,cauſâ.
Ἕνη, trigeſima dies menſis.
Ἐννέα, novem.
Ἐνόθω, quatio, cóncutio.
Ἑξῆς, deinceps.
Ἑορτὴ, ῆς, feſtum, feſtus dies, ſolennis dies, & celebritas, Dies celebris.
Ἐπεὶ, poſtquam.
Ἐπείγω, urgeo, impello.
Ἐπὶ, ſuper, ultra, &c.
Ἐπίκουρος, Auxiliator.
Ἐπιπολῆς, in ſuperficie, & in ſummitate.
Ἐπιτηδὴς, idoneus.
Ἕπω, operor, ago, tracto, ſequor.
Ἔπω, dico.
Ἐράω, amo.
Ἔρανος, collatitia cœna.
Ἔργον, opus, factum, res.
—ἐργάω, operor.
Ἔργω, unde ἐέργω, εἴργω, includo, figo, contineo, complector.
Ἐρείδω, firmo, fulcio.
Ἐρείκω, frango, contundo.
Ἐρίκω, idem.
Ἐρέπτω, edo, veſcor, de brutis.
Ἐρεύγω, ructo, eructo.
Ἐρέσσω, vel ἐρέττω, remigo.
Ἐρύθος, rubor.

one, but with different lighting.

Ἐρευνάω, indago, veſtigo, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inquiro.
Ἐρέφω, tego, tectum impono.
Ἔρημος, & ἐρέμη, deſertus, ſolus.
Ἔρις, contentio, concertatio.
Ἕρπω, ſerpo, repo, repto.
Ἔρση, ης, ros.
Ἐρύω, traho.
Εἰρύω, idem.
—Ἀρύω, haurio.
—ῥύω, idem quod ἐρύω.
Ἐρύω, cuſtodio, ſalvo, tueor, defendo, incolumem præſto.
Ἔρχομαι, venio, eo.
Ἕσπερος, veſper, heſperus.
Ἑςία, focus, lar.
Ἑταῖρος, ſodalis.
Ἐτεὸς, verus, ex εἰμὶ, ſum.
Ἕτερος, alter.
Ἕτοιμος, & ἑτοῖμος, promptus, paratus.
Ἔτος εος, annus.
Εὖ, bene, rectè.
Εὐθὺς, rectus.
—Εὐθυνέω, proſperâ fortunâ utor.
Εὐμαρὴς, έος, facilis, promptus, expeditus, ut εὐχερὴς, ῥᾴδιος, εὔκολος.
Εὐνὴ, cubile.
Εὑρίσκω, invenio.
Εὐρὺς, latus, amplus.
Εὔχομαι, precor.
Ἔχθος, odium.
Ἔχω, habeo, poſſideo.
—Ἴσχω, & σχέθω, habeo.
—Ὀχὺς, έος, retinaculum.
—Ὀχὴ, cibus, εὐωχία, convivium.
—ὄχθη, ripa.
—Ἔσχατος, ultimus, poſtremus.
—Ἰσχυρὸς, munitus, firmus, tutus.
—Ἐσχάρα, focus.
—Ἔγχος, εος, haſta.
—Αὔξω, augeo, accumulo.
Ἕψω, coquo, elixo.
Ἕω, ἕννυμι, induo.
—ἑανὸς, pulcher indutu.
Ἕω, colloco, idem quod ἕζω.

Z

Ζάω, & Ζώω, vivo.
Ζέα, & Ζειὰ, ὄλυρα, Frumenti ſpecies, hordeum.
Ζευγνύω, Ζεύγνυμι, à Ζεύγω, ligo, jungo, copulo.
Ζέω, ferveo.
Ζῆλος, Æmulatio.
Ζημία, damnum, jactura.
Ζητέω, ῶ, quæro.
Ζόφος, Caligo.
Ζύμη, frumentum, farina ſubacta, quæ acorem contraxit.
Ζωμὸς, jus, jus eſculentum.
Ζωννύω, Ζώννυμι, Ζωννύσκω, fut. Ζώσω, cingo.
Ζωρὸς, merus, meracus.

H

Ἢ, Vel, aut, ſive, an, quàm.
Ἦ, certè, profectò.
Ἥβη, pubes, pubertas.
Ἡγέομαι, duco, præeo.
Ἤδη, jam.
Ἡδὺς, jucundus, ſuavis, dulcis.
—Ἁδέω, placeo, gratificor.
—Αὐθάδης, εος, ſibi placens, arrogans, ſuperbus, ſibi pulcher.
—Ἅδην, abundè, ad ſatietatem uſque.
—Ἄδω, ſatio, expleo.
Ἥδω, ſuavitate afficio, oblecto.
—Ἕδνα, ut Ἔεδνα, τὰ, Munera quæ ſponſi [illegible] ſponſæ, & dos, unde Ἄεδνος, i. Ἀπροικος, indotata.
Ἠθέω, colo, per colum mitto, ſaccello, ab ἠθέω, ἐθίζω.
Ἠκὴ, idem quod Ἀκὴ, acies.
Ἥκιστος, minimus.
Ἤλιθα, fruſtrà, in vanum.
Ἡλίκος, quantus.
Ἥλιος, Sol.
Ἠλύγη, i. σκιὰ, σκότος, umbra.
Ἡμέρα, dies.
Ἥμερος, manſuetus.
Ἦμος, quum, quando: cui reſpondet τῆμος, tum.
Ἡνία, & ἡνίον, habena.
Ἔτι, adhuc, etiam.
Ἡνίκα, quum, quando.
Ἧπαρ, hepar, jecur.
Ἤπειρος, terra continens.
Ἤπιος, clemens, lenis, benignus.
Ἠρέμα, quietè.
Ἥρως, heros, ſemideus.
Ἥσσων, ἥττων, minor, uſitatius in neutro genere, ἧττον.
Ἥσυχος, quietus, ſedatus, placidus, tranquillus, tacitus.
Ἦχος, ſonus, ſonitus.

Θ

Θαάσσω, ſedeo.
Θάλασσα, Θάλαττα, mare.
Θάλλω, vireo, pullulo, de plantis.
Θάλπω, foveo, calefacio.
Θάλαμος, thalamus, cubiculum mariti & uxoris.
Θαμὰ crebro, frequenter.
Θάπτω, ſepelio, inhumo.
Θάρσος, fiducia, audacia, animi robur, animi præſentia.
Θεάομαι, ſpecto.
Θαυμάζω, miror, admiror.
Θέλγω, mulceo, delinio, pellicio.
Θεὸς, Deus, & Dea.
Θεωρὸς, qui ad Deum accedit.
Θεράπων, miniſter, ſervus.
Θέρω, calefacio, medeor, ſano.
—Θέρομαι, caleſio, uror.
Θέω, θεύσομαι, curro.
Θήγω, acuo, exacuo.
Θηλὴ, papilla, mammæ apex.
Θῆλυς, fœmineus, qui eſt ſexûs fœminei: etiam mollis.
Θήπω, ſtupeo, admiror.
Θὴρ, fera, bellua.
Θὴς, ητὸς, operarius, mercenarius, mercede conductus.
Θίασος, chorus, caterva mulierum Baccho aut Bonæ Deæ operantium.
Θίγω, tango, attingo.
Θὶν, vel Θὶς, ινὸς, ὁ vel ἡ, acervus, cumulus, agger.
Θλάω, contundo, elido, conquaſſo.
Θραύω, frango, frio, tero.
Θνήσκω, morior, ex Θνάω.
Θοίνη, epulum, cœna, convivium.
Θολὸς, ſordes turbidæ.
Θόρω, Θορέω, ſalio, inſilio.
Θράσσω, & Θράττω, perturbo, moleſtiam ago.
Θράω, ſedeo.
Θρέω, tumultuando clamo.
—Θρύλλος, ſuſurrus, rumor.
Θόρυβος, tumultus, turba.
Θρῆνος, luctus, planctus.
Θρᾷξ, Θρῇξ, Poet. Thrax.
Θρησκεία, cultus Deorum, ſuperſtitio: etiam vera religio.
Θρὶξ, χὸς, pilus, capillus.
—βόστρυχος, & βόστρυξ, cincinnus, capilli certo modo plexi.
Θριγκὸς, pinna, ſeu corona murorum, & quaſi capillus.
Θρίος, vel Θρίον, ficûs folium, & genus edulii.
Θρύπτω, frango.
Θυγάτηρ, filia, gnata.
Θυμὸς, animus, mens.
Θύρα, janua, oſtium.
—Θύρσω, ludo, luſito.
Θύω, macto, ſacrifico.
Θύω, & Θυνέω, impetu quaſi furibundo feror, propero, feſtino.
Θωὴ, mulcta, damnum.
Θώπτω, aſſentor, colo: etiam cavillor, irrideo.
Θώραξ, thorax, pectus.

I

Ἰάομαι, medeor, ſano.
Ἰαύω, commoror, diverſor.
—Ἐνιαυτὸς, tempus longum, quod in aliqua re teritur.
Ἴδιος, peculiaris.
Ἱερὸς, ſacer, ſacroſanctus.
Ἵω, jacio, mitto, immitto.
Ἵημι, jacio, jaculor.
—Ἔνεμα, infuſum.
—Ἔφεσις, provocatio de judicio ad judicium, tranſlatio cauſæ.
—Ἐφετμὴ, mandatum, juſſum.
—Ἰὸς, miſſile. Ἴος, ſolus, unus.
—Ἰάλλω, mitto. Ἰάπτω, idem.
—ἧλος, clavus.
—Ἑσμὸς, examen apum, congregatio.
Ἰθὺς, rectus, directus.
Ἰκμὰς, άδος, humor, vapor.
Ἵκω, venio. Ἱκανὸς, idoneus.
—Ἥκω, Venio, accedo.
Ἱλάω, & Ἵλημι, propitius ſum.
Ἱλαρὸς, hilarus vel hilaris.
Ἴλλος, oculus.
Ἰλὺς, limus, lutum.
Ἱμὰς, lorum, loreus funis, corrigia.
Ἱμείρω, deſidero, cupio.
Ἵνα, ut.
Ἰξὸς, viſcum.
Ἴον, viola.
Ἰοὺ, hei, heu, eheu.
Ἵππος, equus, equa.
Ἵπτημι, volo.
—Πέτομαι, & Πέταμαι, idem.
Ἴπτω, ſive Ἴπω, noceo lædo.
—Ἶπος, Muſcipula: etiam officina fullonis.
—ἶπος, preſſura, onus.
—Ἰπόω, premo.
—Ἰπνὸς, furnus, caminus.
Ἲς, νὸς, fibra, ex quo *Vis*.
Ἴσος, vel Ἶσος, æqualis, par.
—Ἥμισυς, εος, ες, dimidius.
Ἵστημι, Ἱστάω, Ἱστάνω, ſtatuo, erigo.
—Στάδιον, Stadium, menſura pedum ſexcentûm.
—Στατὴρ, Stater, pondus 4. drachmarum.
—Σταυρὸς, vallus, palus ligneus, acutus & erectus.
—Στήλη, lapis è terra erectus.
Στύλος, columna.
—Στηρίζω, firmiter ſtatuo.
Ἱστὸς, ȣ, malus navis.
Ἰσχίς, Lumbus, unde Ἰσχίον, coxa, coxendix.
Ἰσχὺς, robur, vires.
Ἰταλὸς, taurus, bos, vitulus.
Ἴτης, ȣ, temerarius, audax.
Ἴϋγξ, mulier venefica.
Ἴφι, validè, fortiter, magno animo.
Ἰχθὺς, piſcis.
Ἴχνος, veſtigium, ima pedis pars, ſeu cutis pedi ſubjecta.
Ἰχὼρ, tenuis & aquoſa humiditas.

K

Κάππα, decima litera.
Κάβος, menſuræ frumentaceæ genus, unde Κάβη, cibus.
Καγχάζω, cachinnor, effusè rideo.
Κάδος, & Κάδδος, cadus, dolium.
Καθαίρω, purgo, mundo.

Καὶ, Et.
Καινὸς, novus.
Καιρὸς, occaſio, opportunitas temporis, tempeſtivitas.
Καῖρος, licium.
—Καιρόω, ſtamen connecto.
Κάλαθος, calathus, quaſillum.
Κάλαμος, calamus, arundo.
—Καλάμη, ſtipula, culmus.
Καλέω, voco, accerſo.
Κᾶλον, lignum.
Καλὸς, pulcher, formoſus.
Κάλος, & κάλως, ω vel ωος, rudens, funis nauticus, à καλάω, ῶ, inuſit.
Καλύπτω, tego.
Κάλχη, flos vel animal quo tingitur purpura.
Κάμινος, caminus, fornax: etiam ignis, flamma.
Κάμνω, flacceſco, deficio.
Κάμπτω, & κνάμπτω, & γνάμπτω, flecto.
—Ἄγναμπτος, non flexilis, rigidus.
—Γνάθος, & γναθμὸς, mala, maxilla.
Κανθὸς, oculi angulus, hirquus.
Κάνθων, ωνος, aſinus.
Κάννη, vel κάνα, vel κάννα, ſtorea, teges, matta.
Κάπρος, aper, ὗς ἄγριος, & σύαγρος, poeticè, ſus agreſtis.
Κάπτω, comedo, avidè comedo.
Κάπω, inuſit. ſpiro, flo.
Κάρηνον, caput, vertex, ſummitas.
Κάρη, cum apoc. & κάρα, idem.
—Κάρος, ſopor cum gravedine.
—Κραιπάλη, crapula, παρὰ τὸ κάρα πάλλειν, vibrans capitis dolor ex nimio vino, ebrietas.
—Κραναὸς, aſper.
Καρύα, nux, arbor: Juglans.
Καρύκη, intritum, conditura.
Καρπὸς, junctura manûs cum cubito, i. cum duobus oſſibus, quorum uni nomen eſt πῆχυς, alteri κερκίς.
Καρπὸς, fructus de ſtirpibus.
Κάρφω, ſicco, arefacio.
Κάσις, frater, ſoror, conſobrinus.
Κατὰ, adverſus, in.
Καυλὸς, caulis, ſcapus, thyrſus.
Κέαρ, κῆρ, cor.
—καρδία & κραδία, idem.
—Κράτος, robur.
Κείρω, tondeo, ſcindo.
—κορμὸς, truncus.
Κέλλω, appello vel appellor, pervenio in portum.
Κέλευθος, via.
—Νωχελὴς, tardus, ſegnis.
Κέλω, jubeo, hortor.
Κενὸς, vacuus, inanis.
Κεντέω, pungo, ſtimulo.
Κέραμος, teſta figularis.
Κεράννυμι, à κεράω, miſceo.
Κέρας, cornu.
Κεραυνὸς, fulmen.
Κέρδος, lucrum, quæſtus, commodum, utilitas; & aſtutia, dolus, verſutia.
Κερκὶς ίδος, radius textorius.
Κέρκος, cauda.
Κέρχω, exaſpero.
Κεύθω, occulto, abſcondo.
Κεφαλὴ, caput.
Κέω, inuſit. ex quo κεῖμαι, jaceo.
Κέω, & κείω, & κάω, & κιάζω, findo.
Κέω, & κείω, & κάω, & καίω, uro, comburo, incendo, cremo.
Κηδέω, curo, curam gero.
Κηκίω, ſalio, cum ſaltu ſurſum feror.
Κηλέω, mulceo, permulceo.
Κὴρ, ſors, fatum.
Κηρὸς, cera.
Κῆρυξ, præco, caduceator, à κηρύω, loquor: etiam κήρυξ, piſcis buccinum, murex.
Κηρύσσω, prædico.
Κῆτος, εος, τὸ, cetos ſeu cetus, animal marinum, inuſitatæ magnitudinis.
[illegible]
Κιθάρα, cithara.
Κίνδυνος, periculum.
Κινέω, moveo.
Κίσσα, pica; κισσάω, laboro-picâ.
Κισσὸς, & κιττὸς, hedera.
Κίστη, ης, ciſta.
Κιχέω, & κιχάνω, & κίχημι, invenio, aſſequor, comprehendo.
Κίω, vado, eo.
Κίων, ονος, columna.
Κλαίω vel κλάω, lachrymor, fleo.
Κλάω, frango.
Κλάζω, clamo, clango, ſtrido: & ploro, ejulo.
Κλείω, claudo, obſero.
Κλέπτω, furor, occulo, ſupprimo.
Κλῆρος, ſors.
Κλίνω, reclino, acclino, inclino.
—κλίμαξ, ſcala, gradus.
Κλόνος, motus, tumultus.
Κλύζω, abluo, alluo.
Κλύω, audio.
—κλέος, & κλεῖος, fama, rumor, κληδὼν, & κληϊδὼν, idem.
Κλώθω, neo.
Κνάω, & κνέω, & κνῆμι, idem quod κόπτω, ſcindo.
—κνήθω, ſcalpo, frico.
—κνίζω, ſeco, rado: κνύω, idem.
Κνηκὸς, ȣ̃, flavus, rutilus, luteus.
Κνήμη, tibia, crus.
Κόβαλος, i. πανȣ̃ργος, κακοῦργος, στωμῦλος, λάλος, πιθοσὴς, ἀπατεὼν, vafer, maledicus, blaterator, loquax, adulator, impoſtor.
Κοῖκος, cavus, concavus.
Κοινὸς, communis.
Κοίρανος, princeps, dominus.
Κολάζω, punio, caſtigo.
Κολάπτω, tundo, excavo.
Κόλλα, ης, gluten, glutinum.
Κόλον, i. τροφὴ, cibus.
—κόλαξ, adulator, aſſentator.
Κολȣ́ω, amputo, trunco.
Κόλπος, ſinus, gremium.
Κολυμβάω, nato, urinor, & generaliùs, aquas ſubeo.
Κολωνὸς, tumulus, collis, locus editus, idque in campo plano.
Κομέω, curo, curam gero.
Κομίζω, idem; etiam porto, fero, veho.
Κόμη, coma, compta cæſaries.
Κόμπον, crepitus, propriè apri dentes acuentis.
Κομψὸς, ſcitus, elegans.
Κόνδυλος, digiti articulus: & junctura, ſeu nodus & curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur.
Κόνις, pulvis.
—κονέω, feſtino, curro: διάκονος, miniſter.
Κόπρος, ſtercus, fimus.
Κόπτω, ſcindo, ſeco.
Κορέω, verro, purgo: item ſatio.
—Κόρος, ſatietas.
Κόρος, puer, juvenculus: & novellum germen. Κορίζομαι, blandior.
Κόρος, vel κορὸς, niger.
—κόραξ, corvus.
Κόρυς υθος, galea, caſſis: etiam avis nomine Alauda, *Alovente* apud Bœotios noſtros.
Κορύνη, clava.
Κορυφὴ, vertex.
Κόσμος, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus, cœlum, ex κομῶ, i. ἐπιμελȣ̃μαι, curo.
Κότος, ira vetus:
Κοτύλη, vas cavum, cavitas.
Κοῦφος, levis.
Κράδη, ramus ficulnus.
Κράτος, robur, vis, potentia.
Κραίνω, impero, & Κραιαίνω, efficio, perficio, ſecundùm Etymol. à κάρα.
Κρέας, caro.
Κρέκω, pectine ſeu radio pulſo.
Κρεμάω, ſuſpendo.
Κρημνὸς, præcipitium, locus pendens.
Κρήνη, ης, fons.
Κρηπὶς, baſis, fundamentum.
Κρίζω, ſtrideo.
Κριθὴ, ῆς, hordeum, Gal. *Crepida*.
Κρίνω, ſecerno, dirimo, judico.
Κριὸς, aries ovium, gregis dux.
Κρόκη, trama, ſubtegmen: item littus.
—κροκὶς, idem: etiam floccus ſeu filum in veſte prominens.
—κροκάλη, calculus litoralis.
Κρόκος, vel κρόκον, crocus, crocum: etiam vitellus ovi.
Κρόνος, Saturnus.
Κρούω, pulſo.
—κρότος, pulſus.
—κρόταφος, tempus. *The temples of the head.*
—κρουνὸς, ſcatebra ſaliens, i. fons aquæ ſaliens.
Κρύπτω, abſcondo, abdo, tego.
Κρύος, frigus, algor, rigor.
Κτάομαι, acquiro, comparo.
Κτεὶς ενὸς, pecten, pubes.
Κτίζω, condo, creo, fabricor.
Κτῶ, interficio, occido.
Κύαμος, faba ſeu fabulum.
Κύανος, ſive κυανὸς, color cœruleus ſeu nigricans.
Κυβερνάω, guberno, propriè navem rego, navis curſum dirigo.
Κύβος, teſſera.
Κῦδος, gloria, decus.
Κύδος, convitium, probrum.
Κυέω, & κύω, in utero geſto, uterum geſto: & oſculor, ſuavior.
Κυκάω, miſceo.
—κῦμα, fluctus: vel ex κύω.
Κυλέω, volvo, voluto.
—κύκλος, orbis, circulus.
Κυλλὸς, i. χωλὸς, καμπύλος, claudus, curvus, intrò inclinatus.
Κύμβος, cavus receſſus, unde κύμβη, cymba.
Κύπτω, pronus ſum, propendeo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.
Κύπελλον, poculi genus, cyathus.
—κῦφος, gibbus, vas concavum.
—κυρτὸς, curvus, gibboſus.
Κῦρος, authoritas, authoritas plena, unde
Κύριος, Gallicè *Sire*.
Κύρω, incido, κυρῶ, contingo, & Sum.
Κυσὸς, ȣ̃, πυγὴ αἰδοῖον.
Κυτὸς, εος, omne id quod cavum eſt, cavitas, ſinus, ſinuoſa cavitas, venter cavus.
Κύων, κυνὸς, ὁ & ἡ, canis.
Κώδων, ωνος, tintinnabulum, nola.
Κῶλον, membrum, ſpecialiter pes.
Κωλύω, impedio.
Κῶμα, ſomnus profundus.
Κῶμος, compotatio convivalis, ex qua incidit aliquis in Κῶμα.
Κώμη, pagus, vicus.
Κωμῳδὸς, qui per pagos cantat carmina, unde Comœdia.
—Ἐγκώμιον, laudatio, qu. in vicis.
Κῶνος, conus, turbo, meta.

Κώπη, remus.
Κώρυκος, pera, ſaccus coriaceus.
Κῶς, ovinum vellus.
Κωτίλλω, loquitor, garrio.
Κωφὸς, ſurdus.

Λ

Λᾶας, lapis, ſaxum.
Λάβρος, nimiùm vorax.
Λαγαρὸς, largus, laxus : & arctus, gracilis.
Λάγνης, ſive Λάγνος, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Λαγχάνω, ſortior, ſorte accipio : ex λήχω, inuſitato.
—Λάχος, εος, ſors.
Λαγωὸς, lepus.
Λάζυμαι, prehendo, arripio.
—λάζυμαι, idem : λάζω, autem injurius ſum, ex quo fortè Latinè *Laſcivus*.
Λαικάζω, decipio, & ſcortor, Gall. *Leichereau*.
Λαιμὸς, guttur, gula.
Λάκκος, foſſa, fovea.
Λαλέω, loquor.
Λαμβάνω, accipio, ex λήβω.
Λάμπω, luceo, ſplendeo.
Λαμυρὸς, loquaculus, facetus.
Λὰξ, calce ſeu calcibus, extremo pede, à λήζω, fut. verbi λήγω.
Λαὸς, turba, populus.
Λάπτω, lambendo bibo.
Λαπώζω, evacuo.
Λαφύσσω, avidè deglutio.
—εἰλαπίνη, epulum, convivium opiparum, compotatio.
Λάσιος, hirſutus, hiſpidus, ſetoſus.
Λάτρις, ὁ & ἡ, ſervus, ſerva, famulus, famula, ancilla.
Λαύω, fruor: pro quo ἀπολαύω, à λαιμὸς, unde Λάω.
Λαχαίνω, fodio : λάχανον, olus.
Λάχνη, lanugo, pili molles.
Λέγω, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, percenſeo.
—Λέγομαι, etiam diſſero, loquor.
—Λόγος, dictum, verbum, ſermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.
Λεῖα, præda, corpora quæ capta ſunt.
Ληΐζω, prædor.
Λεῖον, λήϊον, ſeu λαῖον, ſeges ſeu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.
Λείβω, libo, i. σπένδω.
—Εἴβω, idem.
—Λέβης, lebes.
Λειμὼν, ῶνος, pratum, locus irriguus, ὃν ὕδωρ λείβεται.
—λίβω, idem quod λείβω.
Λὶψ, petra, unde aqua ſtillat.
Λεῖος, lævis.
Λείπω, linquo.
—Νωλεμὴς, à νὼ privativa, part. & λείπω, indeſinens, aſſiduus.
Λείχω, lambo, linquo.
—λιχανὸς, index digitus, quòd eum in opſonia immiſſum lingimus.
Λέπω, decortico, delibro, corticem vel librum, aut putamen & ſquammam detraho.
Λεπτὸς, tenuis.
Λεπρὸς, ſcaber, leproſus, ex decidentibus ex eo ſquammulis.
Λέσχη, ſermocinatio, confabulatio.
Λευγαλέος, pernicioſus, difficilis, gravis, etiam malus.
Λεύσσω, poet. video, aſpicio.
—Λευκὸς, albus, candidus.
Λέχος, εος, lectus.
Λέων, οντος, leo.
Λήγω, ceſſo, deſino.
Λήδιον, veſtis è panno raro aut detrito.
Λήθω, lateo.
—Ἀλάστωρ, qui ἄλαστα perpetravit, id eſt, non obliviſcenda ; etiam furia, pernicies, peſtis.
Λανθάνω, idem quod λήθω.
Λανθάνομαι, ut λήθομαι, ſæpius obliviſcor.
Λήϊτος, i. δημόσιος, publicus.
Ληκέω, ſono, crepitum ſeu ſtrepitum cieo, plaudo.
Λῆμα, præſens ſeu virilis animus.
Λήμη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, ſeu ſordes oculorum, cùm lachrymæ & pituita concreſcit, & veluti glutinat palpebras.
Ληνὸς lacus torcularii preli.
Λῆνος, εος, lana.
Λῆρος, vel Λῆροι, nugæ, ineptiæ.
Λεάζω, agito, jacto, turbo.
Λίαν, & λίην, valde, admodum.
Λιμὴν, portus, à λίαν μένειν.
Λίμνη, ſtagnum, palus.
Λίγγω, ſtrideo, ſeu ſtrido.
Λιγὺς, ſtridulus, argutus, canorus, jucundus, dulcis.
Λίκμος, ventilabrum.
Λίθος, lapis.
Λιμὸς, fames, eſuries.
Λίνον, linum.
Λίπος, pinguedo, adeps.
Λῖς, leo, acc. λῖν, leonem.
Λίσσομαι, ſupplico, precor.
—Λίτη, ſupplicatio.
Λιτὸς, ſimplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquiſitè elaboratus, rudis.
Λόγχη, i. λῆξις, μερὶς, ſors, portio : etiam lancea.
Λοίδορος, convitiator, maledicus:
Λοιμὸς, peſtis.
Λοίσθιος, & λοῖσθος, ultimus.
Λοξὸς, obliquus, non rectus.
Λορδὸς, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorſum in anteriora inclinant. Gall. *Leurdaut*.
Λούω, lavo.
Λόφος, cervix in jumentis, ſeu ea pars colli cui jugum imponitur, à λέπω.
Λοφέω, & λοφάω, reſpiro, interquieſco.
Λόχος, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam inſidiæ.
Λυγρὸς, λίαν ὑγρὸς, nimiùm humidus, præhumidus, gravis, difficilis, funeſtus, triſtis, exitioſus.
Λύζω, ſingultio, ſingulto.
Λύθρον, cruor, pulverulentus ſanguis, pulvis ſanguine mixtus.
Λύκος, lupus.
Λῦμα, purgamentum, ſordes, quaſi λοῦμα, ex λούομαι, lavor.
—λύμη, lues, noxa. βλάβη.
Λύπη, dolor animi, moleſtia.
Λύρα, lyra, inſtrumentum muſicum.
Λύσσα, rabies, furor canum.
Λύχνος, lychnus, lucerna, lumen.
Λύω, ſolvo.
—λύτρον, redemptionis precium.
—Ἄλυσις, εος, catena, vinculum.
Λώβη, injuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.

M

Μαζὸς, Mamma, mammilla.
—Μασδὸς, Doricè, idem : etiam lævis, glaber, de pilis.
—Μαστεύω, quæro, veſtigo, pueri more mammam quærentis.
Μαίνομαι, furo, inſanio.
—μάνης, ου, ſervus, famulus.
Μάκαρ, beatus.
Μάλα, valde, multum.
Μαλάσσω, mollio.
Μάλθα, cera emollita.
Μαλλὸς, vellus, lana promiſſa.
Μανθάνω, diſco. ex μαθέω, inuſit.
Μάντις, vates divinus.
Μαραίνω, marceſcere facio; flaccidum ſeu languidum reddo.
Μάργος, inſanus, amens, ſtolidus.
Μαρμαίρω, reſplendeo, coruſco.
Μάρπτω, capio, corripio.
Μασσάομαι, mando, manduco.
Μάσσω, pinſo, ſubigo, de farina : etiam abſtergo.
—Μαγεὺς, piſtor.
—μᾶζα, maza, panis genus.
—μάγειρος, coquus.
Μάστιξ, flagrum, ſcutica.
Μάτην, fruſtra, in vanum.
Μασχάλη, axilla, ala, armus.
Μάχη, pugna, prælium.
Μαχλὸς, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Μάω, vehementer cupio.
—μαῖα, obſtetrix, nutrix, avia.
—μήτηρ, mater.
Μοῦσα, muſa.
Μεγαίρω, invideo.
Μέγαρον, domus, domicilium ſubterraneum
Μέγας, magnus.
Μέδω, impero.
Μέθυ, vinum, temetum.
Μειδιάω, vel ίω, rideo, ſubrideo.
Μεῖον, minus.
Μείρω, divido, partior.
—μόρος, portio, fatum.
—μοῖρα, pars, ſors, conditio.
—μέρος, εος, pars.
Μέριμνα, ſollicitudo.
—μερμαίρω, & μερμήρω, curo anxiè, curioſè cogito.
Μέρδω, privo : & intueor, obtueor.
Μειόω, ῶ, minuo, ἐλαττόω.
Μέλαθρον, domus.
Μέλας, niger, ater.
Μέλδω, liquefacio, macero, conſumo, attenuo, coquo.
Μελεδαίνω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, curo.
Μέλει, imperſ. curæ eſt.
Μελία, & μελίη, fraxinus arbor.
Μέλι, mel.
Μειλίσσω, mellitum reddo.
Μέλλω, futurus ſum.
Μέλος, membrum : etiam carmen.
Μέλπω, canto, ludo.
Μέμφομαι, conqueror, expoſtulo : etiam accuſo.
Μὲν, quidem.
Μένω, maneo, permaneo.
—μένος, εος, animi ardor quidam, ſeu impetus : etiam robur.
Μενεαίνω, cupio vehementer.
Μέσος, medius.
Μεστὸς, plenus, refertus.
Μετὰ cum, unà cum.
Μεταμώλιος, & μεταμώνιος, vanus, inutilis, irritus.
Μεταξὺ, inter, in medio.
Μέτρον, menſura, modus.
Μέχρι, vel μέχρις, uſque ad.
Μὴ, ne, non, nequaquam.
Μῆδος, cura, conſilium.
Μῆκος, εος, longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
Μηλέα, malus, arbor.
Μὴν, cæterùm, tamen.
Μῆλον, ovis, pecus, malum.
Μὴν, ηνὸς, menſis.
Μῆνις, ira permanens.
Μηνύω, indico, ſignifico, nuncio, certiorem facio.
Μηρὸς, femur, femen.
Μηρύω, revolvo, rumino, glomero.
Μῆτις, ιδος, conſilium, prudentia, intelligentia, ſapientia.
Μηχανὴ, artificium.
Μιαίνω, inquino, contamino, fœdo, polluo, conſcelero.
Μίγω, inuſit. à quo Μίσγω, poët, pro

Καὶ, Et.
Καινὸς, novus.
Καιρὸς, occaſio, opportunitas temporis, tempeſtivitas.
Καῖρος, licium.
—Καιρόω, ſtamen connecto.
Κάλαθος, calathus, quaſillum.
Κάλαμος, calamus, arundo.
- Καλάμη, ſtipula, culmus.
[illegible]έω, voco, accerſo.
Κᾶλον, lignum.
Καλὸς, pulcher, formoſus.
Κάλος, & κάλως, ω vel ωος, rudens, funis nauticus, à καλάω, ῶ, inuſit.
Καλύπτω, tego.
Κάλχη, flos vel animal quo tingitur purpura.
Κάμινος, caminus, fornax: etiam ignis, flamma.
Κάμνω, flacceſco, deficio.
Κάμπτω, & κνάμπτω, & γνάμπτω, flecto.
—Ἄγναμπτος, non flexilis, rigidus.
—Γνάθος, & γναθμὸς, mala, maxilla.
Κανθὸς, oculi angulus, hirquus.
Κάνθων, ωνος, aſinus.
Κάννη, vel κάνα, vel κάννα, ſtorea, teges, matta.
Κάπρος, aper, ὗς ἄγριος, & σύαγρος, poeticè, ſus agreſtis.
Κάπτω, comedo, avidè comedo.
Κάπω, inuſit. ſpiro, flo.
Κάρηνον, caput, vertex, ſummitas.
Κάρη, cum apoc. & κάρα, idem.
—Κάρος, ſopor cum gravedine.
—Κραιπάλη, crapula, παρὰ τὸ κάρα πάλλειν, vibrans capitis dolor ex nimio vino, ebrietas.
—Κραναὸς, aſper.
Καρύα, nux, arbor: Juglans.
Καρύκη, intritum, conditura.
Καρπὸς, junctura manûs cum cubito, i. cum duobus oſſibus, quorum uni nomen eſt πῆχυς, alteri κερκίς.
Καρπὸς, fructus de ſtirpibus.
Κάρφω, ſicco, arefacio.
Κάσις, frater, ſoror, conſobrinus.
Κατὰ, adverſus, in.
Καυλὸς, caulis, ſcapus, thyrſus.
Κέαρ, κῆρ, cor.
—καρδία & κραδία, idem.
—Κράτος, robur.
Κείρω, tondeo, ſcindo.
—κορμὸς, truncus.
Κέλλω, appello vel appellor, pervenio in portum.
Κέλευθος, via.
—Νωχελὴς, tardus, ſegnis.
Κέλω, jubeo, hortor.
Κενὸς, vacuus, inanis.
Κεντέω, pungo, ſtimulo.
Κέραμος, teſta figularis.
Κεράννυμι, à κεράω, miſceo.
Κέρας, cornu.
Κεραυνὸς, fulmen.
Κέρδος, lucrum, quæſtus, commodum, utilitas; & aſtutia, dolus, verſutia.
Κερκὶς ίδος, radius textorius.
Κέρκος, cauda.
Κέρχω, exaſpero.
Κεύθω, occulto, abſcondo.
Κεφαλὴ, caput.
Κέω, inuſit. ex quo κεῖμαι, jaceo.
Κέω, & κείω, & κάω, & κεάζω, findo.
Κέω, & κείω, & κάω, & καίω, uro, comburo, incendo, cremo.
Κηδέω, curo, curam gero.
Κηκίω, ſalio, cum ſaltu ſurſum feror.
Κηλέω, mulceo, permulceo.
Κὴρ, ſors, fatum.
Κηρὸς, cera.
Κήρυξ, præco, caduceator, à γηρύω, loquor: etiam κήρυξ, piſcis buccinum, murex.
Κηρύσσω, prædico.
Κῆτος, εος, τὸ, cetos ſeu cetus, animal marinum, inuſitatæ magnitudinis.
Κίβδος, lutum, ut πηλὸς.
Κιθάρα, cithara.
Κίνδυνος, periculum.
Κινέω, moveo.
Κίσσα, pica; κισσάω, laboro-picâ.
Κισσὸς, & κιττὸς, hedera.
Κίστη, ης, ciſta.
Κιχέω, & κιχάνω, & κίχημι, invenio, aſſequor, comprehendo.
Κίω, vado, eo.
Κίων, ονος, columna.
Κλαίω vel κλάω, lachrymor, fleo.
Κλάω, frango.
Κλάζω, clamo, clango, ſtrido: & ploro, ejulo.
Κλείω, claudo, obſero.
Κλέπτω, furor, occulo, ſupprimo.
Κλῆρος, ſors.
Κλίνω, reclino, acclino, inclino.
—κλίμαξ, ſcala, gradus.
Κλόνος, motus, tumultus.
Κλύζω, abluo, alluo.
Κλύω, audio.
—κλέος, & κλεῖος, fama, rumor, κληδὼν, & κληϊδὼν, idem.
Κλώθω, neo.
Κνάω, & κνέω, & κνῆμι, idem quod κόπτω, ſcindo.
—κνήθω, ſcalpo, frico.
—κνίζω, ſeco, rado: κνύω, idem.
Κνηκὸς, οῦ, flavus, rutilus, luteus.
Κνήμη, tibia, crus.
Κόβαλος, i. πανοῦργος, κακοῦργος, στωμῦλος, λάλος, πωθοσὴς, ἀπατεὼν, vafer, maledicus, blaterator, loquax, adulator, impoſtor.
Κοῖκος, cavus, concavus.
Κοινὸς, communis.
Κοίρανος, princeps, dominus.
Κολάζω, punio, caſtigo.
Κολάπτω, tundo, excavo.
Κόλλα, ης, gluten, glutinum.
Κόλον, i. τροφὴ, cibus.
—κόλαξ, adulator, aſſentator.
Κολούω, amputo, trunco.
Κόλπος, ſinus, gremium.
Κολυμβάω, nato, urinor, & generaliùs, aquas ſubeo.
Κολωνὸς, tumulus, collis, locus editus, idque in campo plano.
Κομέω, curo, curam gero.
Κομίζω, idem; etiam porto, fero, veho.
Κόμη, coma, compta cæſaries.
Κόμπον, crepitus, propriè apri dentes acuentis.
Κομψὸς, ſcitus, elegans.
Κόνδυλος, digiti articulus: & junctura, ſeu nodus & curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur.
Κόνις, pulvis.
—κονέω, feſtino, curro: διάκονος, miniſter.
Κόπρος, ſtercus, fimus.
Κόπτω, ſcindo, ſeco.
Κορέω, verro, purgo: item ſatio.
—Κόρος, ſatietas.
Κόρος, puer, juvenculus: & novellum germen. Κορίζομαι, blandior.
Κόρος, vel κορος, niger.
—κόραξ, corvus.
Κόρυς υθος, galea, caſſis: etiam avis nomine Alauda, *Alovente* apud Bœotios noſtros.
Κορύνη, clava.
Κορυφὴ, vertex.
Κόσμος, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus, cœlum, ex κομῶ, i. ἐπιμελοῦμαι, curo.
Κότος, ira vetus.
Κοτύλη, vas cavum, cavitas.
Κοῦφος, levis.
Κράδη, ramus ficulnus.
Κράτος, robur, vis, potentia.
Κραίνω, impero, & Κραιαίνω, efficio, perficio, ſecundùm Etymol. à κάρα.
Κρέας, caro.
Κρέκω, pectine ſeu radio pulſo.
Κρεμάω, ſuſpendo.
Κρημνὸς, præcipitium, locus pendens.
Κρήνη, ης, fons.
Κρηπὶς, baſis, fundamentum.
Κρίζω, ſtrideo.
Κριθὴ, ῆς, hordeum, Gal. *Crepida*.
Κρίνω, ſecerno, dirimo, judico.
Κριὸς, aries ovium, gregis dux.
Κρόκη, trama, ſubtegmen: item littus.
—κροκὶς, idem: etiam floccus ſeu filum in veſte prominens.
—κροκάλη, calculus litoralis.
Κρόκος, vel κρόκον, crocus, crocum: etiam vitellus ovi.
Κρόνος, Saturnus.
Κρούω, pulſo.
—κρότος, pulſus.
—κρόταφος, tempus. *The temples of the head.*
—κρουνὸς, ſcatebra ſaliens, i. fons aquæ ſaliens.
Κρύπτω, abſcondo, abdo, tego.
Κρύος, frigus, algor, rigor.
Κτάομαι, acquiro, comparo.
Κτεὶς ενὸς, pecten, pubes.
Κτίζω, condo, creo, fabricor.
Κτῶ, interficio, occido.
Κύαμος, faba ſeu fabulum.
Κύανος, ſive κυανὸς, color cœruleus ſeu nigricans.
Κυβερνάω, guberno, propriè navem rego, navis curſum dirigo.
Κύβος, teſſera.
Κῦδος, gloria, decus.
Κύδος, convitium, probrum.
Κυέω, & κύω, in utero geſto, uterum geſto: & oſculor, ſuavior.
Κυκάω, miſceo.
—κῦμα, fluctus: vel ex κύω.
Κυλέω, volvo, voluto.
—κύκλος, orbis, circulus.
Κυλλὸς, i. χωλὸς, καμπύλος, claudus, curvus, intro inclinatus.
Κύμβος, cavus receſſus, unde κύμβη, cymba.
Κύπτω, pronus ſum, propendeo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.
Κύπελλον, poculi genus, cyathus.
—κῦφος, gibbus, vas concavum.
—κυρτὸς, curvus, gibboſus.
Κῦρος, authoritas, authoritas plena, unde
Κύριος, Gallicè *Sire*.
Κύρω, incido, κυρῶ, contingo, & Sum.
Κυσὸς, οῦ, πυγὴ αἰδοῖον.
Κυτὸς, εος, omne id quod cavum eſt, cavitas, ſinus, ſinuoſa cavitas, venter cavus.
Κύων, κυνὸς, ὁ & ἡ, canis.
Κώδων, ωνος, tintinnabulum, nola.
Κῶλον, membrum, ſpecialiter pes.
Κωλύω, impedio.
Κῶμα, ſomnus profundus.
Κῶμος, compotatio convivalis, ex qua incidit aliquis in Κῶμα.
Κώμη, pagus, vicus.
Κωμῳδὸς, qui per pagos cantat carmina, unde Comœdia.
—Ἐγκώμιον, laudatio, qu. in vicis.
Κῶνος, conus, turbo, meta.

one, but with different lighting.

Κώπη, remus.
Κώρυκος, pera, ſaccus coriaceus.
Κῶς, ovinum vellus.
Κωτίλλω, loquitor, garrio.
Κωφὸς, ſurdus.

Λ

Λᾶας, lapis, ſaxum.
Λάβρος, nimiùm vorax.
Λαγαρὸς, largus, laxus : & arctus, gracilis.
Λάγνης, ſive Λάγνος, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Λαγχάνω, ſortior, ſorte accipio : ex λήχω, inuſitato.
—Λάχος, εος, ſors.
Λαγωὸς, lepus.
Λάζομαι, prehendo, arripio.
—λάζυμαι, idem : λάζω, autem injurius ſum, ex quo fortè Latinè *Laſcivus*.
Λαικάζω, decipio, & ſcortor, Gall. *Leichereau*.
Λαιμὸς, guttur, gula.
Λάκκος, foſſa, fovea.
Λαλέω, loquor.
Λαμβάνω, accipio, ex λήβω.
Λάμπω, luceo, ſplendeo.
Λαμυρὸς, loquaculus, facetus.
Λὰξ, calce ſeu calcibus, extremo pede, à λήζω, fut. verbi λήγω.
Λαὸς, turba, populus.
Λάπτω, lambendo bibo.
Λαπάζω, evacuo.
Λαφύσσω, avidè deglutio.
—εἰλαπίνη, epulum, convivium opiparum, compotatio.
Λάσιος, hirſutus, hiſpidus, ſetoſus.
Λάτρις, ὁ & ἡ, ſervus, ſerva, famulus, famula, ancilla.
Λαύω, fruor: pro quo ἀπολαύω, à λαιμὸς, unde Λάω.
Λαχαίνω, fodio : λάχανον, olus.
Λάχνη, lanugo, pili molles.
Λέγω, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, percenſeo.
—Λέγομαι, etiam diſſero, loquor.
—Λόγος, dictum, verbum, ſermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.
Λεία, præda, corpora quæ capta ſunt.
Ληΐζω, prædor.
Λεῖον, λήϊον, ſeu λαῖον, ſeges ſeu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.
Λείβω libo, i. σπένδω.
—Εἴβω, idem.
—Λέβης, lebes.
Λειμὼν, ῶνος, pratum, locus irriguus, ἐν ᾧ ὕδωρ λείβεται.
—λίβω, idem quod λείβω.
Λὶψ, petra, unde aqua ſtillat.
Λεῖος, lævis.
Λείπω, linquo.
—Νωλεμὴς, à νὴ privativa, part. & λείπω, indeſinens, aſſiduus.
Λείχω, lambo, linquo.
—λιχανὸς, index digitus, quòd eum in opſonia immiſſum lingimus.
Λέπω, decortico, delibro, corticem vel librum, aut putamen & ſquammam detraho.
Λεπτὸς, tenuis.
Λεπρὸς, ſcaber, leproſus, ex decidentibus ex eo ſquammulis.
Λέσχη, ſermocinatio, confabulatio.
Λευγαλέος, pernicioſus, difficilis, gravis, etiam malus.
Λεύσσω, poet. video, aſpicio.
—Λευκὸς, albus, candidus.
Λέχος, εος, lectus.
Λέων, οντος, leo.
Λήγω, ceſſo, deſino.
Λήδιον, veſtis è panno raro aut detrito.
Λήθω, lateo.
—Ἀλάστωρ, qui ἄλαστα perpetravit, id eſt, non obliviſcenda; etiam furia, pernicies, peſtis.
Λανθαίνω, idem quod λήθω.
Λανθάνομαι, ut λήθομαι, ſæpius obliviſcor.
Λήϊτος, i. δημόσιος, publicus.
Ληκέω, ſono, crepitum ſeu ſtrepitum cieo, plaudo.
Λῆμα, præſens ſeu virilis animus.
Λήμη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, ſeu ſordes oculorum, cùm lachrymæ & pituita concreſcit, & veluti glutinat palpebras.
Ληνὸς, lacus torcularii preli.
Λῆνος, εος, lana.
Λῆρος, vel Λῆροι, nugæ, ineptiæ.
Λεάζω, agito, jacto, turbo.
Λίαν, & λίην, valde, admodum.
Λιμὴν, portus, à λίαν μένειν.
Λίμνη, ſtagnum, palus.
Λίγγω, ſtrideo, ſeu ſtrido.
Λιγὺς, ſtridulus, argutus, canorus, jucundus, dulcis.
Λικμὸς, ventilabrum.
Λίθος, lapis.
Λιμὸς, fames, eſuries.
Λίνον, linum.
Λίπος, pinguedo, adeps.
Λῖς, leo, acc. λῖν, leonem.
Λίσσομαι, ſupplico, precor.
—Λιτὴ, ſupplicatio.
Λιτὸς, ſimplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquiſitè elaboratus, rudis.
Λόγχη, i. λῆξις, μερὶς, ſors, portio : etiam lancea.
Λοίδορος, convitiator, maledicus:
Λοιμὸς, peſtis.
Λοίσθιος, & λοῖσθος, ultimus.
Λοξὸς, obliquus, non rectus.
Λορδὸς, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorſum in anteriora inclinant. Gall. *Lourdaut*.
Λούω, lavo.
Λόφος, cervix in jumentis, ſeu ea pars colli cui jugum imponitur, à λέπω.
Λωφέω, & λωφάω, reſpiro, interquieſco.
Λόχος, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam inſidiæ.
Λυγρὸς, λίαν ὑγρὸς, nimiùm humidus, præhumidus, gravis, difficilis, funeſtus, triſtis, exitioſus.
Λύζω, ſingultio, ſingulto.
Λύθρον, cruor, pulverulentus ſanguis, pulvis ſanguine mixtus.
Λύκος, lupus.
Λῦμα, purgamentum, ſordes, quaſi λοῦμα, ex λούομαι, lavor.
—λύμη, lues, noxa, βλάβη.
Λύπη, dolor animi, moleſtia.
Λύρα, lyra, inſtrumentum muſicum.
Λύσσα, rabies, furor canum.
Λύχνος, lychnus, lucerna, lumen.
Λύω, ſolvo.
—λύτρον, redemptionis precium.
—Ἄλυσις, εως, catena, vinculum.
Λώβη, injuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.

M

Μαζὸς, Mamma, mammilla.
—Μαστὸς, Doricè, idem : etiam lævis, glaber, de pilis.
—Μαστεύω, quæro, veſtigo, pueri more mammam quærentis.
Μαίνομαι, furo, inſanio.
—μαίνης, ου, ſervus, famulus.
Μάκαρ, beatus.
Μάλα, valde, multum.
Μαλάσσω, mollio.
Μάλθα, cera emollita.
Μαλλὸς, vellus, lana promiſſa.
Μανθάνω, diſco. ex μαθέω, inuſit.
Μάντις, vates divinus.
Μαραίνω, marceſcere facio, flaccidum ſeu languidum reddo.
Μάργος, inſanus, amens, ſtolidus.
Μαρμαίρω, reſplendeo, coruſco.
Μάρπτω, capio, corripio.
Μασάομαι, mando, manduco.
Μάσσω, pinſo, ſubigo, de farina : etiam abſtergo.
—Μαγεὺς, piſtor.
—μᾶζα, maza, panis genus.
—μάγειρος, coquus.
Μάστιξ, flagrum, ſcutica.
Μάτην, fruſtra, in vanum.
Μασχάλη, axilla, ala, armus.
Μάχη, pugna, prælium.
Μαχλὸς, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
Μάω, vehementer cupio.
—μαῖα, obſtetrix, nutrix, avia.
—μήτηρ, mater.
Μοῦσα, muſa.
Μεγαίρω, invideo.
Μέγαρον, domus, domicilium ſubterraneum
Μέγας, magnus.
Μέδω, impero.
Μέθυ, vinum, temetum.
Μειδιάω, vel ιάω, rideo, ſubrideo.
Μεῖον, minus.
Μείρω, divido, partior.
—μόρος, portio, fatum.
—μοῖρα, pars, ſors, conditio.
—μέρος, εος, pars.
Μέριμνα, ſollicitudo.
—μερμαίρω, & μερμέρω, curo anxiè, curioſè cogito.
Μέρδω, privo : & intueor, obtueor.
Μειόω, ῶ, minuo, ἐλαττόω.
Μέλαθρον, domus.
Μέλας, niger, ater.
Μέλδω, liquefacio, macero, conſumo, attenuo, coquo.
Μελεδαίνω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, curo.
Μέλει, imperſ. curæ eſt.
Μελία, & μελίη, fraxinus arbor.
Μέλι, mel.
Μειλίσσω, mellitum reddo.
Μέλλω, futurus ſum.
Μέλος, membrum : etiam carmen.
Μέλπω, canto, ludo.
Μέμφομαι, conqueror, expoſtulo : etiam accuſo.
Μὲν, quidem.
Μένω, maneo, permaneo.
—μένος, εος, animi ardor quidam, ſeu impetus : etiam robur.
Μενεαίνω, cupio vehementer.
Μέσος, medius.
Μεστὸς, plenus, refertus.
Μετὰ cum, unà cum.
Μεταμέλιος, & μεταμώνιος, vanus, inutilis, irritus.
Μεταξὺ, inter, in medio.
Μέτρον, menſura, modus.
Μέχρι, vel μέχρις, uſque ad.
Μὴ, ne, non, nequaquam.
Μῆδος, cura, conſilium.
Μῆκος, εος, longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
Μηλέα, malus, arbor.
Μὴν, cæterùm, tamen.
Μῆλον, ovis, pecus, malum.
Μὴν, ηνὸς, menſis.
Μῆνις, ira permanens.
Μηνύω, indico, ſignifico, nuncio, certiorem facio.
Μηρὸς, femur, femen.
Μηρύω, revolvo, rumino, glomero.
Μῆτις, ιδος, conſilium, prudentia, intelligentia, ſapientia.
Μηχανὴ, artificium.
Μιαίνω, inquino, contamino, fœdo, polluo, conſcelero.
Μίγω, inuſit. à quo Μίσγω, poët. pro

quibus μιγνύω, & μίγνυμι, miſceo, Μίγδα, mixtim.
Μικρὸς, pa[illegible]
Μιμέομαι, imitor.
Μινύθω, minuo, imminuo.
Μιστύλλω, in minutas partes ſeco.
Μισθὸς, merces, præmium laborum.
Μῖσος, εος, odium.
Μίτος, licium, filum quod ſtamini implicatur.
Μνάομαι, memoro, mentionem facio, in memoriam reduco.
Μόγις, vix, ægrè, magno cum labore.
—Μόγος, labor, ærumna.
Μοιχὸς, mœchus, adulter.
Μολέω, venio, advenio.
—Μολίσκω, idem.
Μόλυβδος, plumbum.
Μόλις, idem quod μόγις.
Μολύνω, polluo, contamino, inquino, conſpurco.
Μόνος, ſolus, unus, unicus.
Μορμὼ, οῦς, mulier horrendâ facie, ut ſtrix fuiſſe dicitur, & ſumitur pro larva & terriculo.
Μορφὴ, forma.
Μορφνὸς, obſcurus, tenebroſus : & flavus vel fulvus.
Μόσχος, vitulus, vitula.
Μόχθος, labor, moleſtia, ærumna, ægritudo laborioſa.
Μυδάω, humore putreſco.
Μυελὸς, medulla.
Μῦθος, verbum, conſilium,
Μυῖα, muſca.
Μυκάομαι, mugio.
Μύκος, & μύδος, ſurdus.
Μύλη, mola.
Μύλλον, i. κυλλὸν, curvum.
Μυρίος, infinitus, innumerus.
Μῦρμος, & Μύρμηξ, formica.
Μύρομαι, fleo, lamentor.
Μῦς, υὸς, mus.
—μύστρον, & μυστίλη, panis excavatus, Buccea panis cava.
Μυχὸς, penetrale, receſſus.
—μύζω, clauſis labris quendam ex naribus ſonum emitto, qualis eſt gementium : etiam ſugo.
—μυκτὴρ, naris : μύσπις, ἴδος, naſus.
Μύω, conniveo, nicto, oculos claudo, oculis ſignifico.
—Μυέω, doctrinâ inſtituo, præſertim eâ quæ ad res ſacras pertinet.
—μυστήριον, ſacramentum.
Μῶμος, dedecus, probrum, infamia, vituperatio, reprehenſio.
Μῶν, num, nunquid, utrùm.
Μωρὸς, & Atticè Μῶρος, ſtultus, fatuus, veſanus.

N

Ναὶ, Næ, ita, etiam.
Ναίω, habito, incolo.
Νάκη, & νάκος, εος, vellus, pellis cum ſuo villo.
Ναὸς, templum, ædes ſacra.
Νάρθηξ, ηκος, ferula, baculus.
Νάρκη, torpedo, piſcis.
—ναρκάω, torpeo.
Ναύω, fluo, mano.
Ναῦς, αὸς, navis.
Νεῖκος, rixa, jurgium, altercatio.
Νεκρὸς, mortuus, defunctus.
Νέκταρ, murina, myrrhinæ potionis genus, vinum ex permixtis favis & odoratis floribus concinnatum.
Νεμεσάω, indignor, iraſcor, ſuccenſeo, meritò indignor.
Νέμω, tribuo, diſtribuo : etiam poſſideo : & paſco, adminiſtro.
—νέμησις, diſtributio, juſtitia.
—νομὴ, diſtributio, paſtus.
—Νόμος, lex.
Νέμος, εος, locus arboribus denſus & paſcuus, nemus.
Νέος, novus, νέον [illegible]
—Νεοσος, pro νεοσσὸς, pullus.
—νεάζω, juveneſco. Gall. *Niaiſer*.
Νέρθε, & νέρθεν, ſubter, infrà.
Νεύω, nuo, annuo.
Νέφος, nubes, nebula.
Νέω, no, nato.
Νέω, νοστῶ, redeo.
Νέω, & νήθω, neo, filum duco.
Νέω, & νηέω, & νηνέω, glomero, acervo, accumulo.
Νὴ, privandi particula in compoſitis : etiam intendendi, & concedentis, & affirmantis.
—νήπιος, infans, ex νὴ & ἔπος.
Νηδὺς, venter, uterus.
Νήστις, jejunus.
—νήφω, ſobrius ſum.
Νικάω, vinco, ſupero.
Νίφω, ningo.
Νόθος, nothus, ſpurius.
Νόος, νοῦς, mens, animus.
Νόσος, morbus.
Νοστέω, ῶ, redeo.
Νόσφι, & νόσφιν, ſeorſim.
Νοτὶς, ἴδος, humor, humiditas.
Νύμφη, ſponſa, nova nupta : etiam nympha, dea,
Νῦν, nunc.
Νὺξ, nox.
Νύσσω, pungo, fodico, punctim cædo ſeu vulnero.
Νυστάζω, dormio, propriè dormito capite nutans.
Νωθὴς, όος, tardus, ſegnis, piger, & hebes, ſtupidus.
Νωμάω, moveo, agito, verſo, interdum etiam vibro.
Νῶτος, dorſum, Νῶτα, in plur.

Ξ

Ξαίνω, carmino, carpo.
Ξυνθὸς, flavus, luteus, rufus.
Ξένος, peregrinus, hoſpes.
Ξέω, rado, polio, ſcalpo.
—Ξύω, idem.
Ξυάλη, & ξυήλη, radula.
Ξυρὸς, aridus, ſiccus.
Ξύλον, lignum.
Ξίφος, enſis, gladius.
Ξιφίας, cometes, & piſcis.
Ξιφίζω, manu in altum ſublatâ ſalto.
Ξουθὸς, idem quod ξανθὸς, flavus, & πυῤῥὸς, rufus.
Ξυνὸς, i. κοινὸς, communis.

O

'O articulus, Gallicè, *Le*.
Ὄαρ, idem quod ἄορ, uxor, conjux, unde ὀαρίζω, colloquor, confabulor.
Ὄγκος, tumor & moles.
Ὄγκη, angulus ſeu uncus : & magnitudo, amplitudo.
Ὁδὸς, via.
Ὀδύνη, dolor.
Ὀδύρομαι, ploro, gemo, lamentor.
Ὄζος, nodus, ramus arboris.
Ὄζω, oleo.
Ὄθη, cura, ratio. Ὀθέω, & ὀθούω, curo.
Οἶ, adverb. quò, ubi, ὅπη, idem.
Οἴγω, οἰγνύω, aperio.
Ὀϊζὺς, ærumna, miſeria. Ὄιτος, idem ; etiam calamitas, exilium.
Ὀιδέω, vel οἰδάω, tumeo.
Οἶκος, domus.
—Ἀπροικὸς, dotis expers, indotata.
Οἶκτος, miſericordia, commiſeratio.
Οἶμος, via, ſemita.
Οἰμώζω, ploro, ejulo.
Οἶνος, vinum.
Οἷος, qualis : & οἶος ſolus.
[illegible], idem quod ἄκρις, cacumen, ſummitas.
Ὄϊς, οἰὸς, ſive οἶις, ὄιος, ovis.
Οἶστρος, aſilus, œſtrus, tabanus.
Οἰστράω, & ὀιστρέω, œſtro agitor.
Οἴχομαι, abeo, diſcedo, proficiſcor.
Οἴω, & ὀΐω, exiſtimo, puto, opinor.
Οἰωνὸς, avis, volucris.
Ὀκλάζω, in genua procumbo.
Ὄκνος, pigritia, ignavia.
Ὄλβος, beatitudo, fœlicitas, & fortuna, opes, divitiæ.
Ὀλίγος, parcus.
Ὄλισθος, lapſus, caſus, prolapſus.
Ὄλλυμι, ſive ὀλλύω, perdo, amitto : & perdo, i. perniciem infero.
Ὀλολύζω, ululo, cum alto clamore ploro, ejulo.
Ὅλος, totus.
—οὖλος, ſanus : & criſpus.
Ὀλομύρομαι, lamentor, ejulo, ploro, lugeo : ex ὀλοῶς, & φέρομαι.
Ὄλυμπος, Olympus, mons Theſſaliæ. ſumitur & pro Cœlo.
Ὄλυρα, ſeminis ſpecies, mediæ inter frumentum & hordeum naturæ.
Ὁμαλὸς, & ὁμαλὴς, planus.
Ὄμβρος, imber, pluvia.
Ὅμηρος, obſes, & Ὅμηρον, pignus, quod eſt velut obſidis loco, ab ὁμοῦ ὄρειν, vel ab ὁμηρεῖν ſignificante ἀκολουθεῖν.
—Ὅμηρος, Homerus *a quo ſeu fonte perenni Vatum Pieriis ora rigantur aquis.*
Ὄμνυμι, & ὀμνύω, juro, ex ὀμόω, ῶ, inuſit. fut. ὀμόσω.
Ὁμοιὸς, ſimilis, & idem.
—ὅμιλος, cœtus, multitudo.
Ὀμφαλὸς, umbilicus.
Ὄμφαξ, uva acerba.
Ὄναρ, ſomnium, inſomnium.
Ὄνημι, juvo, proſum.
Ὄνος, aſinus.
Ὄνομα, nomen.
Ὄνυξ, unguis, ungula.
Ὀξὺς, acutus.
—ὀξὺ, mucro, acumen.
—ὄξος, acetum.
Ὀπάζω, proſequor, præbeo.
Ὀπηδεύω, & ὀπηδέω, comitor.
Ὄπις, ultio, vindicta quâ deus aliquam proſequitur, ex ὀπάζω, vel ἕπομαι.
—ὄπισθεν, à tergo.
Ὅπλον, armum, ὅπλα, arma.
—ὁπλότερος, junior.
Ὀπὸς, ſuccus, humor.
Ὁπότε, quando, ὅπου, ubi.
Ὀπτάω, torreo, aſſo.
Ὄπτω, video, aſpicio.
—ὢψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, aſpectus : etiam facies, vultus.
Ὀπυίω, conjugem habeo.
Ὀπώρα, autumnus.
Ὁράω, video, cerno, intueor.
Ὀργὴ, ira.
—ὀργάω, impatienter appeto.
—ὄργια, ſacra Liberi.
Ὀρέγω, & ὀρέγνυμι, porrigo, extendo, tendo.
—ὀρέγομαι, appeto.
Ὀρθὸς, rectus, arrectus, porrectus.
Ὄρθρος, tempus matutinum.
Ὁρμὴ impetus.
Ὄρνις, θος, avis, ales.
Ὄρος, mons.
Ὅρος, terminus, limes.
Ὀῤῥὸς, ſerum lactis.
Ὄῤῥος pars corporis.
Ὀρταλὶς, pullaſtra, gallina.
Ὀρύσσω, fodio.

Ὀρφανὸς, orbus, pupillus.

Ὀρχέομαι, ſalto, tripudio.

Ὄρχις, teſticulus, teſtis.

Ὄρω (ex quo Latinè *Orior*) excito, concito.

Ὄτλος, ærumna, labor, miſeria.

—οὖρος, ventus ſecundus: etiam cuſtos, inſpector.

—οὐρὸς, alveus.

Ὃς, qui: ὅστις, qui.

—οὗ, ubi. ὅτε, quando.

Ὅσιος, ſanctus, juſtus.

Ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν, Os.

Ὄστρακον, teſta.

Ὄσσα, vox.

Ὀσφραίνομαι, odoror, olfacio: ab ὀσμὴ, ὀσφραίνομαι, quâ voce includitur etiam vox ῥὶν, naris.

Ὀτρύνω, incito, adhortor.

Οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, & οὐχὶ, non.

Οὖθαρ, uber, propriè in belluis.

Οὐρὰ, cauda.

Οὐρανὸς, cœlum, ab ὁρᾷν, vel ὄρος.

Οὖρον, urina.

Οὖς, ὠτὸς, auris.

Οὐτάω, vulnero, ictum infero.

Οὗτος, hic.

Ὀφείλω, debeo.

—ὀφέλλω, idem: aliàs augeo, adaugeo, amplifico.

Ὄφις, ſerpens, anguis.

Ὀφρὺς, ſupercilium.

Ὄφρα, i. ἵνα, ὅπως, ut, quó.

Ὀχετὸς, canalis, aquæductus.

Ὀχεύω, admiſſarium admitto, quum de fœmineo ſexu dicitur.

Ὄχλος, turba, multitudo hominum: etiam multitudo ſimpliciter.

—ὀχλεύω, & ὀχλέω, moveo.

Ὄχος, currus, vehiculum.

Ὄψ, ὀπὸς, vox.

Ὀψὲ ſerò, longo poſt tempore, vel poſt tempus.

Ὄψον, obſonium, omne id, quo præter panem veſcimur.

Π

Παῖς, δὸς, & πάϊς ἄϊδος, puer, vel puella.

Παίζω, jocor, ludo.

Παίω, percutio, ferio, pulſo.

Πάλαι, olim, quondam.

Πάλη, lucta.

Πάλιν, iterum, rurſus.

Πάλλω, vibro, agito, quatio.

Πάππας, pater, vox puerorum.

Παρὰ, a, ab, apud, ad.

—παρὲξ, παρὲκ, extra, foris.

Παράδεισος, hortus, viridarium, ager variis plantis conſitus.

Παρειὰ, ᾶς, mala, maxilla.

Παρθένος, virgo.

Πάρος, adverb. poët. antè, priùs; idem quod πρὸ vel ἔμπροσθεν.

Πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν omnis & omne.

Πάσσω, inſpergo, conſpergo.

Πάσχω, quod ſumit ſua tempora à πήθομαι, patior, & ago, facio; etiam Accidit mihi.

Πατέω, calco, conculco, ambulo.

—πατάσσω, cum ſtrepitu palpito, vehementer palpito.

Πατὴρ, pater, ſenex.

—πατριὰ, familia, cœtus eorum qui communem habent patrem familiâs.

—πατρῷος, paternus.

—πατρωὸς, vitricus.

Παῦρος, poët. idem quod ὀλίγος, parvus, Gallici *Pature*.

Παύω, finem impono, finio, ceſſare, ſeu deſiſtere facio.

Παχὺς, craſſus.

Πάω, poſſideo.

Πέδη, pedica, compedes.

Πέδον, ſolum, terra.

Πέζα, malleolus pedis, vel planta pedis, ima planta.

Πείθω, perſuadeo, oratione flecto, impello ad rem aliquam faciendam.

Πίστις, fides.

Πείκω, pecto, carmino, carpo.

—πόκος, vellus.

Πεῖνα, fames, eſuritio.

Πεῖρα, conatus, incœptum: etiam ſpecimen: periculum, experientia, experimentum, documentum.

Πείρω, tranſadigo, transfigo; & tranſeo, pertranſeo.

—πόρος, tranſitus, trajectus.

Ἀπορέω, ῶ, ad anguſtias, è quibus explicare me nequeo, reductus hæſito, vel ſimpliciter hæſito, dubius animi ſum, æſtuo, neſcio quò me vertam, ignoro, dubito, ambigo.

Πορίζω, aditum patefacio, excogito, comminiſcor, invenio: etiam acquiro, paro, comparo: & ſuppedito, præbeo, copiam facio.

—Ἔμπορος, vector, qui mare trajicit, viator, mercator.

—πορθμὸς, fretum, ſinus maris in anguſtias coarctati, qui facile trajici poteſt.

Πέλας, prope, ut πλησίον, ἀγχί.

—πελάω, & πελάζω, propinquo.

—Ἄπλατος, & Ἄπλητος, immenſus, inacceſſus.

Πέλεκυς, ſecuris, bipennis.

Πελὸς, niger, fuſcus.

Πέλτη, ſcutum brevius.

Πέλω, & πέλομαι, poët. ſum.

Πέλωρ, ωρος, monſtrum immane.

Πέμπω, mitto, mando.

Πόμπη, miſſio, deductio.

Πέμφιξ, ιγος, flatus.

Πενέω, ſum pauper, inops.

—πενία, πενίη, paupertas.

Πένθος; luctus, mœror, vel ſimpliciter, vel ex morte propinquorum, aut amicorum.

Πέντε, quinque.

Πένω, πένομαι, ſtudioſè aliquid facio vel efficio.

—Πόνος, labor, ſtudium.

Πέπλος, & πέπλον, indumentum muliebre è ſubtili ſtamine, cæteris veſtibus ſuperinjici ſolitum.

Πέπτω, coquo.

Πέρας, finis, terminus.

—Πέρα, ultrá.

Περάω, tranſeo: etiam vendo.

Πέρδω, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, unde πορδὴ, crepitus.

Πέρθω, diruo, vaſto, depopulor.

Περὶ de, propter, circa.

Περισσὸς, nimius.

Περκὸς, & περκνὸς, niger, nigris diſtinctus maculis, varius.

Πέρπερος, quaſi πέρφερος, ſeu à περιφέρεσθαι, levis, temerarius, præceps, vanus, ignavus.

Πέρυσι, anno præterito.

Πετάω, πετάζω, πεταννύω, πετάννυμι, pando, explico: πετάζω, etiam tendo.

Πέταυρον, pertica, tignum: aut aſſer, ſuper quo gallinæ dormiunt: etiam cratis è vergis plexa.

Πέτρος, lapis, ſaxum.

Πεύκη, picea, larix.

Πήσσω, πηγνύω, πήγνυμι, compingo, fabricor, ſtruo.

—πάγος, collis, tumulus.

—πάγιος, fixus, firmus.

—πάχνη, ros, glacies, pruina.

Πηδάλιον, gubernaculum, temo ſeu clavus navis.

Πηδάω, ſalio, ſalto.

Πηγὴ, fons, ſcatebra.

Πηλακισμὸς, illuſio, irriſio, vel injuria, contumelia, ut ὕβρις.

Πηλὸς, lutum, cœnum, limus.

Πῆμα, damnum, exitium.

Πῆνος, textum ſeu tela.

Πηνὴ, idem: etiam pannus.

Πήρα, & πήρη, ſaccus, pera.

Πηρὸς, mutilus, mancus.

Πῆχυς, cubitus, Χερκίς.

Πιέζω, premo.

Πίθος, dolium.

Πικρὸς, amarus.

Πίλος, pileus, ſeu pileum.

Πιμελὴ, i. πῖαρ, ſeu λίπος, pinguedo ſeu pingue.

Πίναξ, tabula, aſſer, menſula, tabella ſcriptoria, codex, libellus.

Πίνος, ſordes, ſqualor, illuvies.

Πίνω, bibo, poto.

—πιπίσκω, & ποτίζω, potum præbeo.

—ποτὸς, potulentus.

—πότος, potatio, convivium.

—ποτὸν, aqua potui apta.

Πίπτω, cado, labor.

—πεσσὸς, ſive πεττὸς, calculus, ſcrupus luſorius.

Πίσσα, ſive πίττα, pix.

Πίτυς, υος· pinus, arbor quæ picem magnâ copiâ fundit.

Πίτυρον, furfur.

Πίων, ονος, pinguis, obeſus.

Πλάζω, errare facio, propriè de pluribus dicitur, & reddi etiam poteſt, diſpergo, errabundus huc illuc agito.

Πλάγιος, obliquus, tranſverſus.

Πλάνη, error, erratio.

Πλὰξ, ακὸς, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè *Flaque*.

Πλάσσω, fingo.

Πλατὺς, εος, latus, amplus.

Πλέκω, plico, plecto, necto.

Πλέος, & πλεῖος, plenus.

Πλευρὰ, latus, & πλευραὶ, coſtæ.

Πλέω, πλεύσω, navigo.

Πλήθω, impleo, repleo.

—πίμπλημι, idem.

—πλήρης, εος, plenus.

Πλὴν, præterquàm.

Πλημμελὴς, εος, qui eſt contra modulationis normam, inconcinnus, immoderatus, inconditus, incompoſitus.

Πλήσσω, percutio, ferio.

Πλίνθος, later.

Πλίσσω, ſive πλίσσομαι, gradior.

Πλοῦτος, divitiæ.

Πλύνω, lavo, de veſtimentis, ut λούω, de corpore.

Πνέω, fleo, reſpi.

Πνίγω, ſuffoco, ſtrangulo.

Πόθος, deſiderium.

Ποιέω, facio, efficio, ago.

Ποικίλος, varius, qui multorum diverſorúmque generum eſt.

Ποιμὴν, paſtor, propriè ovium, upilio: etiam dux, imperator: & generaliter quilibet curator.

Ποινὴ, pœna, ultio, injuria.

Ποιπνύω, ſedulò opus facio, ſatago.

Ποῖος, ποία, ποῖον, qualis & quale: interdum etiam quis.

—Οἷος, qualis.

Ποιφύσσω, ſpiro, flatum emitto.

Πόλεμος, bellum, pugna.

Πολέω, & πωλέω, verto, verſo.

Πόλτος, puls, pulmentum.

Πολιὸς, canus.

Πόλις, urbs, civitas.

quibus *μιγνύω*, & *μίγνυμι*, miſceo, Μίγδα, mixtim.
Μικρὸς, parvus.
Μιμέομαι, imitor.
Μινύθω, minuo, imminuo.
Μιστύλλω, in minutas partes ſeco.
Μισθὸς, merces, præmium laborum.
Μῖσος, εος, odium.
Μίτος, licium, filum quod ſtamini implicatur.
Μνάομαι, memoro, mentionem facio, in memoriam reduco.
Μόγις, vix, ægrè, magno cum labore.
—Μόγος, labor, ærumna.
Μοιχὸς, mœchus, adulter.
Μολέω, venio, advenio.
—Μολίσκω, idem.
Μόλυβδος, plumbum.
Μόλις, idem quod μόγις.
Μολύνω, polluo, contamino, inquino, conſpurco.
Μόνος, ſolus, unus, unicus.
Μορμὼ, οῦς, mulier horrendâ facie, ut ſtrix fuiſſe dicitur, & ſumitur pro larva & terriculo.
Μορφὴ, forma.
Μορφνὸς, obſcurus, tenebroſus : & flavus vel fulvus.
Μόσχος, vitulus, vitula.
Μόχθος, labor, moleſtia, ærumna, ægritudo laborioſa.
Μυδάω, humore putreſco.
Μυελὸς, medulla.
Μῦθος, verbum, conſilium,
Μυῖα, muſca.
Μυκάομαι, mugio.
Μύκος, & μύδος, ſurdus.
Μύλη, mola.
Μύλλον, i. κυλλὸν, curvum.
Μυρίος, infinitus, innumerus.
Μῦρμος, & Μύρμηξ, formica.
Μύρομαι, fleo, lamentor.
Μῦς, μυὸς, mus.
—μύστρον, & μυστίλη, panis excavatus, Buccea panis cava.
Μυχὸς, penetrale, receſſus.
—μύζω, clauſis labris quendam ex naribus ſonum emitto, qualis eſt gementium : etiam ſugo.
—μυκτὴρ, naris : μύπις, ίδος, naſus.
Μύω, conniveo, nicto, oculos claudo, oculis ſignifico.
—Μυέω, doctrinâ inſtituo, præſertim eâ quæ ad res ſacras pertinet.
—μυστήριον, ſacramentum.
Μῶμος, dedecus, probrum, infamia, vituperatio, reprehenſio.
Μῶν, num, nunquid, utrùm.
Μωρὸς, & Atticè Μῶρος, ſtultus, fatuus, veſanus.

N

Ναὶ, Næ, ita, etiam.
Ναίω, habito, incolo.
Νάκη, & νάκος, εος, vellus, pellis cum ſuo villo.
Ναὸς, templum, ædes ſacra.
Νάρθηξ, ηκος, ferula, baculus.
Νάρκη, torpedo, piſcis.
—ναρκάω, torpeo.
Ναύω, fluo, mano.
Ναῦς, αὸς, navis.
Νεῖκος, rixa, jurgium, altercatio.
Νεκρὸς, mortuus, defunctus.
Νέκταρ, murina, myrrhinæ potionis genus, vinum ex permixtis favis & odoratis floribus concinnatum.
Νεμεσάω, indignor, iraſcor, ſuccenſeo, meritò indignor.
Νέμω, tribuo, diſtribuo : etiam poſſideo : & paſco, adminiſtro.
—νέμησις, diſtributio, juſtitia.
—νομὴ, diſtributio, paſtus.
—Νόμος, lex.
Νέμος, εος, locus arboribus denſus & paſcuus, nemus.
Νέος, novus, νέον nuper.
—Νεοττὸς, pro νεοσσὸς, pullus.
—νεάζω, juveneſco. Gall. *Niaiſer.*
Νέρθε, & νέρθεν, ſubter, infrà.
Νεύω, nuo, annuo.
Νέφος, nubes, nebula.
Νέω, no, nato.
Νέω, νοστῶ, redeo.
Νέω, & νήθω, neo, filum duco.
Νέω, & νηέω, & νηνέω, glomero, acervo, accumulo.
Νὴ, privandi particula in compoſitis : etiam intendendi, & concedentis, & affirmantis.
—νήπιος, infans, ex νὴ & ἔπος.
Νηδὺς, venter, uterus.
Νῆστις, jejunus.
—νήφω, ſobrius ſum.
Νικάω, vinco, ſupero.
Νίφω, ningo.
Νόθος, nothus, ſpurius.
Νόος, νοῦς, mens, animus.
Νόσος, morbus.
Νοστέω, ῶ, redeo.
Νόσφι, & νόσφιν, ſeorſim.
Νοτὶς, ίδος, humor, humiditas.
Νύμφη, ſponſa, nova nupta : etiam nympha, dea,
Νῦν, nunc.
Νὺξ, nox.
Νύσσω, pungo, fodico, punctim cædo ſeu vulnero.
Νυστάζω, dormio, propriè dormito capite nutans.
Νωθὴς, έος, tardus, ſegnis, piger, & hebes, ſtupidus.
Νωμάω, moveo, agito, verſo, interdum etiam vibro.
Νῶτος, dorſum, Νῶτα, in plur.

Ξ

Ξαίνω, carmino, carpo.
Ξανθὸς, flavus, luteus, rufus.
Ξένος, peregrinus, hoſpes.
Ξέω, rado, polio, ſcalpo.
—Ξύω, idem.
Ξυάλη, & ξυήλη, radula.
Ξηρὸς, aridus, ſiccus.
Ξύλον, lignum.
Ξίφος, enſis, gladius.
Ξιφίας, cometes, & piſcis.
Ξιφίζω, manu in altum ſublatâ ſalto.
Ξουθὸς, idem quod ξανθὸς, flavus, & πυῤῥὸς, rufus.
Ξυνὸς, i. κοινὸς, communis.

O

Ὁ articulus, Gallicè, *Le*.
Ὄαρ, idem quod ἄορ, uxor, conjux, unde ὀαρίζω, colloquor, confabulor.
Ὄγκος, tumor & moles.
Ὄγκη, angulus ſeu uncus : & magnitudo, amplitudo.
Ὁδὸς, via.
Ὀδύνη, dolor.
Ὀδύρομαι, ploro, gemo, lamentor.
Ὄζος, nodus, ramus arboris.
Ὄζω, oleo.
Ὄθη, cura, ratio. Ὀθέω, & ὄθομαι, curo.
Οἷ, adverb. quò, ubi, ὅπη, idem.
Οἴγω, οἰγνύω, aperio.
Ὀϊζὺς, ærumna, miſeria. Οἶτος, idem ; etiam calamitas, exilium.
Οἰδέω, vel οἰδάω, tumeo.
Οἶκος, domus.
—Ἀπροικὸς, dotis expers, indotata.
Οἶκτος, miſericordia, commiſeratio.
Οἶμος, via, ſemita.
Οἰμώζω, ploro, ejulo.
Οἶνος, vinum.
Οἷος, qualis : & οἶος ſolus.
Ὄκρις, idem quod ἄκρις, cacumen, ſummitas.
Ὄϊς, ὀϊὸς, ſive οἶς, οἰὸς, ovis.
Οἶστρος, aſilus, œſtrus, tabanus.
Οἰστράω, & οἰστρέω, œſtro agitor.
Οἴχομαι, abeo, diſcedo, proficiſcor.
Οἴω, & οἴω, exiſtimo, puto, opinor.
Οἰωνὸς, avis, volucris.
Ὀκλάζω, in genua procumbo.
Ὄκνος, pigritia, ignavia.
Ὄλβος, beatitudo, fœlicitas, & fortuna, opes, divitiæ.
Ὀλίγος, parcus.
Ὄλισθος, lapſus, caſus, prolapſus.
Ὄλλυμι, ſive ὀλλύω, perdo, amitto : & perdo, i. perniciem infero.
Ὀλολύζω, ululo, cum alto clamore ploro, ejulo.
Ὅλος, totus.
—οὖλος, ſanus : & criſpus.
Ὀλοφύρομαι, lamentor, ejulo, ploro, lugeo : ex ὀλοῶς, & φύρομαι.
Ὄλυμπος, Olympus, mons Theſſaliæ. ſumitur & pro Cœlo.
Ὄλυρα, ſeminis ſpecies, mediæ inter frumentum & hordeum naturæ.
Ὁμαλὸς, & ὁμαλὴς, planus.
Ὄμβρος, imber, pluvia.
Ὅμηρος, obſes, & Ὅμηρον, pignus, quod eſt velut obſidis loco, ab ὁμοῦ ὄρειν, vel ab ὁμηρεῖν ſignificante ἀκολουθεῖν.
—Ὅμηρος, Homerus *a quo ſeu fonte perenni Vatum Pieriis ora rigantur aquis.*
Ὄμνυμι, & ὀμνύω, juro, ex ὀμόω, ῶ, inuſit. fut. ὀμόσω.
Ὁμοιὸς, ſimilis, & idem.
—ὅμιλος, cœtus, multitudo.
Ὀμφαλὸς, umbilicus.
Ὄμφαξ, uva acerba.
Ὄναρ, ſomnium, inſomnium.
Ὄνημι, juvo, proſum.
Ὄνος, aſinus.
Ὄνομα, nomen.
Ὄνυξ, unguis, ungula.
Ὀξὺς, acutus.
—ὀξὺ, mucro, acumen.
—ὄξος, acetum.
Ὀπάζω, proſequor, præbeo.'
Ὀπηδεύω, & ὀπηδέω, comitor.
Ὄπις, ultio, vindicta quâ deus aliquam proſequitur, ex ὀπάζω, vel ἕπομαι.
—ὄπιθεν, à tergo.
Ὅπλον, armum, ὅπλα, arma.
—ὁπλότερος, junior.
Ὀπὸς, ſuccus, humor.
Ὁπότε, quando, ὅπου, ubi.
Ὀπτάω, torreo, aſſo.
Ὄπτω, video, aſpicio.
—ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, aſpectus : etiam facies, vultus.
Ὀπυίω, conjugem habeo.
Ὀπώρα, autumnus.
Ὁράω, video, cerno, intueor.
Ὀργὴ, ira.
—ὀργάω, impatienter appeto.
—ὄργια, ſacra Liberi.
Ὀρέγω, & ὀρέγνυμι, porrigo, extendo, tendo.
—ὀρέγομαι, appeto.
Ὀρθὸς, rectus, arrectus, porrectus.
Ὄρθρος, tempus matutinum.
Ὁρμὴ impetus.
Ὄρνις, ιθος, avis, ales.
Ὄρος, mons.
Ὅρος, terminus, limes.
Ὀῤῥὸς, ſerum lactis.
Ὄῤῥος, pars corporis.
Ὀρταλὶς, pullaſtra, gallina.
Ὀρύσσω, fodio.

one, but with different lighting.

Ὀρφανὸς, orbus, pupillus.

Ὀρχέομαι, ſalto, tripudio.

Ὄρχις, teſticulus, teſtis.

Ὄρω (ex quo Latinè *Orior*) excito, concito.

Ὄτλος, ærumna, labor, miſeria.

—οὖρος, ventus ſecundus: etiam cuſtos, inſpector.

—οὐρὸς, alveus.

Ὃς, qui: ὅστις, qui.

—οὗ, ubi. ὅτε, quando.

Ὅσιος, ſanctus, juſtus.

Ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν, Os.

Ὄστρακον, teſta.

Ὄσσα, vox.

Ὀσφραίνομαι, odoror, olfacio: ab ὀσμὴ, ὀσφραίνομαι, quâ voce includitur etiam vox ῥὶν, naris.

Ὀτρύνω, incito, adhortor.

Οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, & οὐχὶ, non.

Οὖθαρ, uber, propriè in belluis.

Οὐρὰ, cauda.

Οὐρανὸς, cœlum, ab ὁρᾷν, vel ὅρος.

Οὖρον, urina.

Οὖς, ὠτὸς, auris.

Οὐτάω, vulnero, ictum infero.

Οὗτος, hic.

Ὀφείλω, debeo.

—ὀφέλλω, idem: aliàs augeo, adaugeo, amplifico.

Ὄφις, ſerpens, anguis.

Ὀφρὺς, ſupercilium.

Ὄφρα, i. ἵνα, ὅπως, ut, quó.

Ὀχετὸς, canalis, aquæductus.

Ὀχεύω, admiſſarium admitto, quum de fœmineo ſexu dicitur.

Ὄχλος, turba, multitudo hominum: etiam multitudo ſimpliciter.

—ὀχλεύω, & ὀχλέω, moveo.

Ὄχος, currus, vehiculum.

Ὄψ, ὀπὸς, vox.

Ὀψὲ ſerò, longo poſt tempore, vel poſt tempus.

Ὄψον, obſonium, omne id, quo præter panem veſcimur.

Π

Παῖς, δὸς, & πάϊς άϊδος, puer, vel puella.

Παίζω, jocor, ludo.

Παίω, percutio, ferio, pulſo.

Πάλαι, olim, quondam.

Πάλη, lucta.

Πάλιν, iterum, rurſus.

Πάλλω, vibro, agito, quatio.

Πάππας, pater, vox puerorum.

Παρὰ, a, ab, apud, ad.

—παρὲξ, παρὲκ, extra, foris.

Παράδεισος, hortus, viridarium, ager variis plantis conſitus.

Παρειὰ, ᾶς, mala, maxilla.

Παρθένος, virgo.

Πάρος, adverb. poët. antè, priùs; idem quod πρὸ vel ἔμπροσθεν.

Πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν omnis & omne.

Πάσσω, inſpergo, conſpergo.

Πάσχω, quod ſumit ſua tempora à πήθομαι, patior, & ago, facio; etiam Accidit mihi.

Πατέω, calco, conculco, ambulo.

—πατάσσω, cum ſtrepitu palpito, vehementer palpito.

Πατὴρ, pater, ſenex.

—πατριὰ, familia, cœtus eorum qui communem habent patrem familiâs.

—πατρῷος, paternus.

—πατρωὸς, vitricus.

Παῦρος, poët. idem quod ὀλίγος, parvus, Gallici *Pature*.

Παύω, finem impono, finio, ceſſare, ſeu deſiſtere facio.

Παχὺς, craſſus.

Πάω, poſſideo.

Πέδη, pedica, compedes.

Πέδον, ſolum, terra.

Πέζα, malleolus pedis, vel planta pedis, ima planta.

Πείθω, perſuadeo, oratione flecto, impello ad rem aliquam faciendam.

Πίστις, fides.

Πείκω, pecto, carmino, carpo.

—πόκος, vellus.

Πεῖνα, fames, eſuritio.

Πεῖρα, conatus, incœptum: etiam ſpecimen: periculum, experientia, experimentum, documentum.

Πείρω, tranſadigo, transfigo; & tranſeo, pertranſeo.

—πόρος, tranſitus, trajectus.

Ἀπορέω, ῶ, ad anguſtias, è quibus explicare me nequeo, reductus hæſito, vel ſimpliciter hæſito, dubius animi ſum, æſtuo, neſcio quò me vertam, ignoro, dubito, ambigo.

Πορίζω, aditum patefacio, excogito, comminiſcor, invenio: etiam acquiro, paro, comparo: & ſuppedito, præbeo, copiam facio.

—Ἔμπορος, vector, qui mare trajicit, viator, mercator.

—πορθμὸς, fretum, ſinus maris in anguſtias coarctati, qui facile trajici poteſt.

Πέλας, prope, ut πλησίον, ἀγχί.

—πελάω, & πελάζω, propinquo.

—Ἄπλατος, & Ἄπλητος, immenſus, inacceſſus.

Πέλεκυς, ſecuris, bipennis.

Πελὸς, niger, fuſcus.

Πέλτη, ſcutum brevius.

Πέλω, & πέλομαι, poët. ſum.

Πέλωρ, ωρος, monſtrum immane.

Πέμπω, mitto, mando.

Πόμπη, miſſio, deductio.

Πέμφιξ, ιγος, flatus.

Πενέω, ſum pauper, inops.

—πενία, πενίη, paupertas.

Πένθος, luctus, mœror, vel ſimpliciter, vel ex morte propinquorum, aut amicorum.

Πέντε, quinque.

Πένω, πένομαι, ſtudioſè aliquid facio vel efficio.

—Πόνος, labor, ſtudium.

Πέπλος, & πέπλον, indumentum muliebre è ſubtili ſtamine, cæteris veſtibus ſuperinjici ſolitum.

Πέπτω, coquo.

Πέρας, finis, terminus.

—Πέρα, ultrá.

Περάω, tranſeo: etiam vendo.

Πέρδω, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, unde πορδὴ, crepitus.

Πέρθω, diruo, vaſto, depopulor.

Περὶ de, propter, circa.

Περισσὸς, nimius.

Περκος, & περκνὸς, niger, nigris diſtinctus maculis, varius.

Πέρπερος, quaſi πέρφερος, ſeu à προφέρεσθαι, levis, temerarius, præceps, vanus, ignavus.

Πέρυσι, anno præterito.

Πετάω, πετάζω, πεταννύω, πετάννυμι, pando, explico: πετάζω, etiam tendo.

Πέταυρον, pertica, tignum: aut aſſer, ſuper quo gallinæ dormiunt: etiam cratis è vergis plexa.

Πέτρος, lapis, ſaxum.

Πεύκη, picea, larix.

Πήσσω, πηγνύω, πήγνυμι, compingo, fabricor, ſtruo.

—πάγος, collis, tumulus.

—πάγιος, fixus, firmus.

—πάχνη, ros, glacies, pruina.

Πηδάλιον, gubernaculum, temo ſeu clavus navis.

Πηδάω, ſalio, ſalto.

Πηγὴ, fons, ſcatebra.

Πηλακισμὸς, illuſio, irriſio, vel injuria, contumelia, ut ὕβρις.

Πηλὸς, lutum, cœnum, limus.

Πῆμα, damnum, exitium.

Πῆνος, textum ſeu tela.

Πηνὴ, idem: etiam pannus.

Πήρα, & πήρη, ſaccus, pera.

Πηρὸς, mutilus, mancus.

Πῆχυς, cubitus, Χερκίς.

Πιέζω, premo.

Πίθος, dolium.

Πικρὸς, amarus.

Πίλος, pileus, ſeu pileum.

Πιμελὴ, i. πῖαρ, ſeu λίπος, pinguedo ſeu pingue.

Πίναξ, tabula, aſſer, menſula, tabella ſcriptoria, codex, libellus.

Πίνος, ſordes, ſqualor, illuvies.

Πίνω, bibo, poto.

—πιπίσκω, & πτίζω, potum præbeo.

—ποτὸς, potulentus.

—πότος, potatio, convivium.

—ποτὸν, aqua potui apta.

Πίπτω, cado, labor.

—πεσσὸς, ſive πεττὸς, calculus, ſcrupus luſorius.

Πίσσα, ſive πίττα, pix.

Πίτυς, υος, pinus, arbor quæ picem magnâ copiâ fundit.

Πίτυρον, furfur.

Πίων, ονος, pinguis, obeſus.

Πλάζω, errare facio, propriè de pluribus dicitur, & reddi etiam poteſt, diſpergo, errabundus huc illuc agito.

Πλάγιος, obliquus, tranſverſus.

Πλάνη, error, erratio.

Πλὰξ, ακὸς, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè *Flaque*.

Πλάσσω, fingo.

Πλατὺς, εος, latus, amplus.

Πλέκω, plico, plecto, necto.

Πλέος, & πλεῖος, plenus.

Πλευρὰ, latus, & πλευραὶ, coſtæ.

Πλέω, πλεύσω, navigo.

Πλήθω, impleo, repleo.

—πίμπλημι, idem.

—πλήρης, εος, plenus.

Πλὴν, præterquàm.

Πλημμελὴς, εος, qui eſt contra modulationis normam, inconcinnus, immoderatus, inconditus, incompoſitus.

Πλήσσω, percutio, ferio.

Πλίνθος, later.

Πλίσσω, ſive πλίσσομαι, gradior.

Πλοῦτος, divitiæ.

Πλύνω, lavo, de veſtimentis, ut λούω, de corpore.

Πνέω, fleo, reſpi.

Πνίγω, ſuffoco, ſtrangulo.

Πόθος, deſiderium.

Ποιέω, facio, efficio, ago.

Ποικίλος, varius, qui multorum diverſorúmque generum eſt.

Ποιμὴν, paſtor, propriè ovium, upilio: etiam dux, imperator: & generaliter quilibet curator.

Ποινὴ, pœna, ultio, injuria.

Ποιπνύω, ſedulò opus facio, ſatago.

Ποῖος, ποία, ποῖον, qualis & quale: interdum etiam quis.

—Οἷος, qualis.

Ποιφύσσω, ſpiro, flatum emitto.

Πόλεμος, bellum, pugna.

Πολέω, & πωλέω, verto, verſo.

Πόλτος, puls, pulmentum.

Πολιὸς, canus.

Πόλις, urbs, civitas.

D Bailye Eng & Greek

Πολὺς, multus, numeroſus.

Πόντος, pontus, mare.

Ποππύζω, ſibilo, labris compreſſis acutiorem quendam ſonum edo.

Πόρτις, vitulus, juvencus.

Πόσθη, ἀκροποσθίον, præputium.

Πόσος, quantus.

—Ὅσος, quantus.

—Τόσος, tantus.

Ποταμὸς, fluvius, flumen.

Πότμος, i. μόρος, ſors, fatum.

Πότερος, uter.

Πότνιος, venerandus, auguſtus.

Ποῦς, ποδὸς, pes.

Πρᾶος, lenis, mitis.

Πραπίδες, præcordia.

Πράσσω, facio, ago.

Πρέμνον. ſtipes, ſtirps.

Πρέπω, decorus ſum, conſpicuus ſum, & excello.

Πρεσβεὺς, έος, legatus.

Πρέσβυς, υος, ſenex.

Πρήθω, incendo, inflammo.

Πρηνὴς, έος, pronus, præceps.

Πρίαμαι, emo; idem cum ἀγοράζω, & ὠνοῦμαι.

Πρὶν, priùs, antè.

Πρίω, ſive πρίζω, ſerro, ſerrâ ſeco, vel findo, ſerrâ præcido.

Πρὸ ante, pro, coram.

—Πρῶτος, primus.

Προΐσσω, porrectâ manu præbeo, ex ἴσσω, præbeo.

Προὶξ, donum.

Πρὸς, à, ab, prope; ad.

Πρόφασις, cauſa, occaſio.

Πρυμνὸς, extremus, ultimus.

Πρύτανις, rector, adminiſtrator.

Πρωῒ, manè, πρῷ, idem.

Πρώρα, anterior navis pars.

Πταίω, impingo, offendo.

Πταίρω, & πτάρω, ſternuo, ſternuto.

Πτέρνα, calx, calceamentum.

Πτήσσω, metu contrahor, ὑπὸ φόβου συστέλλομαι.

—πτώσσω, & πτοέω, idem.

—πτὼξ, ωκὸς, pavidus, timidus.

—πτωχὸς, mendicus.

Πτίσσω, & πτίσω, tundo, decortico, pinſo, ſeu piſo.

Πτύσσω, plico, complico: in rugas & ſinus contraho.

—πτυχὴ, plica, plicatura.

—πυγμὴ, pugnus: etiam menſura ſex digitis brevior quàm cubitum undè πυγμαῖος, æquans ſeu explens πυγμήν.

—πύκα, idem quod πυκνῶς, densè, ſpiſsè: etiam prudenter.

Πτύω, ſpuo, excreo.

Πυγὴ, nates, pyga.

Πύθω, putrefacio.

Πυθὼ, οῦς, & πύθων, ωνος, urbs Phocidis, quæ & Delphis appellabatur, unde πύθιον, Apollinis in ea urbe templum.

Πύλη, porta, propriè aditus in urbem, ut θύρα, aditus in domum: Latinè *Foris* ſeu *Fores*, *Janua*, *Oſtium* in ædificiis, dicuntur. *Porta* verò, & in ædificiis, & in urbe, ac munitionibus: muro cinctis.

Πυλὼν, ῶνος, atrium.

Πυνθάνομαι, ex πεύθομαι, audio, intelligo: etiam cognoſco, re-ſcio: & interrogo, quæro.

—πεῦσις, εως, interrogatio.

—πεύσεις, nuncii ſermones.

—πύστις, εως, auditio, fama.

Πύος, primum lac poſt partum in animalibus. πύον, pus, πύελος locus ubi lavatur, Balneatoria vaſa.

Πῦρ, υρὸς, ignis.

—πυρεῖον, & πυρήϊον, igniarium, materies arida ad ignem accendendum.

—πυρὰ, rogus.

—πυῤῥὸς, rufus, rutilus.

—δίπυρος, qui ſecundò aſſatur.

—πύργος, turris.

Πυρὴν, ῆνος, nucleus, vel quod in pomo ligneum oſſeúmve eſt; ut ſanſa in olivis. Os quoque & lignum dicitur.

—Διπύρηνον, inſtrumentum chirurgicum, id eſt, ſpecillum duas cuſpides habens, ſeu duo capitula.

Πυρὸς, triticum, frumentum.

Πώγων, ωνος, barba.

Πωλέω, vendo, venundo.

Πῶλος, pullus, ſæpe de pullo equino, qui *equuleus* à Cicerone nominatur.

Πῶμα, operculum.

Πῶρος, luctus, ut πένθος· etiam callus, id eſt, corpus durum, ſiccum & album, oſſa fracta conjungens.

Πῶς, quomodo? quâ viâ?

—ὅπως, ut.

Ρ

Ῥάβδος, & ῥάβδος, virga, ramus, haſtile.

Ῥᾴδιος, facilis, proclivis.

Ῥαίω, profligo, corrumpo, perdo, deſtruo, peſſundo.

Ῥαπὶς, ίδος, virga, & forte enſis, ex quo Gallicè *Rapiere*.

Ῥάπτω, ſuo, ſarcino.

Ῥάχις, εως, ſpina dorſi.

—ῥακίδες, cauliculi, ramuli: etiam fibræ radicum in arboribus.

—Ῥαχία, crepido littoris petroſa: etiam ſtrepitus, & reſtagnatio maris in oceani littore.

Ῥέγχω, vel ῥέγκω, ronchiſo, ſterto, factum per Onomatopœiam.

Ῥέζω, facio: etiam ſacrifico.

Ῥέμβω, in gyrum circumago, circumvolvo.

Ῥέμβη, vagatio, erratio.

Ῥέπω, vergo, propendeo, præpondero, propriè de ſtatera.

Ῥέω, fluo: etiam fundo.

—ῥεῦμα, fluentum.

—ῥαίνω, & ῥάζω, perfundo, aſpergo, irroro.

—ῥαθάμιγξ, gutta.

—Ῥόθος, undarum ſonitus.

—Ῥὶν, ινὸς, & ῥὶς naſus.

—ῥινὸς, οῦ, ovium vel agnorum pellis.

—βροτὸς, mortalis. βρότος, ſanies.

—ῥίζα, ης, radix.

Ῥὴν, ηνὸς, ovis.

Ῥῖγος, εος, rigor, frigus vehemens.

Ῥίνη, ης, lima.

Ῥίπτω, projicio, præcipito.

Ῥόδον, roſa. Æol. Βρόδον.

Ῥοῖζος, & ῥοῖβδος, ſtridor.

Ῥύζω, & ῥοίζω, latro.

Ῥούσιος, coccinus, & flammeus color, qualis rubricæ ſinopicæ, ruſſeus, ſive ruſſatus, Gallicè *Roſſeau*.

Ῥοφέω, & ῥοφάω, ſorbeo.

Ῥυθμὸς, numerus.

Ῥύπος, ſordes.

—ῥύπτω, ſordes eluo.

Ῥόω, confirmo.

—Ἔῤῥωμαι, valeo.

Ῥὼψ, ωπὸς, virgultum.

Ῥῶπος, merces, parvi momenti.

Σ

Σάλος, ſalum, maris ora: & jactatio.

Σάλπιγξ, tuba, buccina.

Σὰρξ, caro.

Σάττω, onero, onus impono.

Σαφὴς, manifeſtus, perſpicuus.

Σβέννυμι, ſeu σβεννύω, i. σβέσω, à σβέω, extinguo, reſtinguo: etiam comprimo, compeſco.

Σέβω, veneror, adoro, colo.

Σειρὰ, catena, aut funis, reſtis: etiam linea, de progenie: & obex forium, ex εἴρω.

Σείρω, σειρόω, σειραίνω & σειριάω, deſicco, arefacio: unde σείριος, Sirius ſtella, canicula.

Σείω, concutio, quaſſo, agito.

—σέω, ex quo σεύω, cieo.

—Σήθω, excutio, cribro.

—Σαίνω, caudam quatio.

—σόω, ex quo Doricum ἀπέσσυα, unde illud, Ἔῤῥει τὰ καλὰ, Μίνδαρος ἀπέσσυα, i. ἀπῆλθε, τέθνηκε, *Periere honeſta, Mindarus interiit.*

—Σαίρω, ſcopis purgo, verro.

Σηκὸς, ſtabulum, receptaculum.

Σῆμα, ſignum, nota, vexillum, ſepulchrum

—Ἄσημος, non ſignatus, obſcurus, i. ignotus, ignobilis.

Σήπω, putrefacio.

Σῆρες, Seres, populus: vel vermiculi qui nent ſericum.

Σὴς, τὸς, tinea.

Σθένω, valeo, poſſum.

Σιγάω, taceo, ſileo.

Σίδηρος, ferrum.

Σίαλος, & Σίαλον, ſalvia.

Σίζω, ſtrideo, de ferro candenti dum aquâ extinguitur.

Σίκυος vel σικυὸς, cucumis.

—σικύα, cucurbita.

Σκιμαλίζω, digitum infamem porrigo, & oſtendo, cæteris compreſſis, idque per contemptum & ignominiam.

Σκολιὸς, tortuoſus, intortus, inflexus, obliquus, pravus.

Σιμὸς, ſimus, qui preſſis eſt naribus.

Σίνω, noceo, lædo.

—Σίνηπι, παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τοὺς ὦπας, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, quòd lædat oculos ſinapi.

Σῖτος, frumentum, cibus.

Σιωπάω, ſileo, taceo.

Σκάζω, claudico, ex σκάω.

—σκαιὸς, lævus, ſiniſter.

—σκαμβὸς, qui obliquus in latus procedit, incurvus, diſtortus.

Σκάνδαλον, i. σκῶλον, quòd objectum offendiculum cogat claudicare, & ad ruinam tendere: etiam lignum incurvum, quod tendicula ſeu decipula ſuſtinetur, & in quo impingens animal, ipſam decipulam in ſe ſubitâ ruinâ evertit.

Σκαίρω, ſalio, tripudio.

—σκαρίζω, idem.

Σκάλλω, fodio, & diſrumpo, findo.

Σκάπτω, idem cum σκάλλω, i. ὀρύττω, fodio, foſſam duco.

Σκεδάω, diſſipo, diſpergo.

Σκέλλω, exſicco, arefacio, ex σκλήω, & σκλῆμι, inuſit.

Σκέλος, crus.

Σκέπτομαι, circumſpicio, deſpicio, perpendo, ex video, inviſo, viſito.

—σκοπὸς, ſignum ad quod tela dirigunt ſagittarii, ſcopus.

Σκέπω, tego, operio.

Σκεῦος, εος, vas; etiam inſtrumentum.

—σκευάζω, inſtruo, orno.

Σκηνὴ, tabernaculum, tentorium. Domicilium temporarium ex frondibus, culmis, tabulis, pellibus, pannis, linteis aut laneis, aut ſimili materiâ.

Σκήπτω, nitor, incumbo: etiam prætexo, aliquâ ratione nitens: & fingo, ſimulo: etiam cado, decido, irruo: unde σκηπτὸς, fulmen, quòd in terram im-

impetu violento illiſum decumbit, & σκῆπτρον, ſcipio, baculus, ſceptrum.

Σκία, umbra, ἠλύγη, σκότος.

Σκιρτάω, ſalto, ſalio, ſaltu laſcivio, exulto, ſubſilio.

Σκόλοψ, præacutus palus, vallus, idem cum σταυρὸς, & χάραξ.

Σκορπίος, ſcorpius, ſcorpio.

Σκότος, ου, vel εος, tenebræ, caligo, ſæpe de tenebris nocturnis.

Σκύζω, ad iram concito, iram moveo, ſeu provoco, irrito.

Σκυθρωπάζω, ſum vultu tetrico & mœſto, moleſtiam vultu ſimulo.

Σκύλαξ, catulus, propriè canis.

Σκύμνος, catulus leonis.

Σκύτος, corium, pellis: etiam loreus funis, ſcutica.

Σκώληξ, vermis.

Σκώπτω, cavillor, illudo, irrideo aliquem dicteriis, & ſalsè in eum dicens quidpiam, facetè irrideo.

Σμάω, ſive σμέω, abſtergo.

Σμίλη, ſcalper ſeu ſcalprum, ſcalper inciſorius.

—σμιλεύω, ſcalpello amputo.

Σμύχω, attero, abſumo, corrumpo: etiam uro.

—σμυγερὸς, ærumnoſus, qui perpetuis laboribus maceratur.

Σόλος, ſive σόλοι, urbs Ciliciæ, etiam urbs Cypri, antè dicta Epea.

Σορὸς, loculus, conditorium.

Σοφὸς, ſapiens, prudens.

Σπάθη, rudis, ſeu rudicula, vel Spatha, Spatula, inſtrumentum quo pharmacopolæ aut chirurgi movent pharmacum in mortario, aut ollâ: etiam gladius, enſis.

Σπανὸς, & σπάνιος, rarus, cujus copia non eſt, ideóque pretioſus.

Σπαράσσω, lacero, lanio.

Σπαργάω, tumeo, diſtentus ſum, propriè ὅτε οἱ μαστοὶ πλήρεις ὦσι γάλακτος, cùm mammæ plenæ lacte.

Σπάρτον, ſive σπάρτος, ſpartum, genus vitilium, idem cum geniſta.

Σπάω, traho, attraho.

Σπάσμα, mucro in gladio: in corpore humano, quod convulſum eſt.

Σπεῖρα, ſpira; ἕλιξ, liena flexuoſa orbes faciens in ſeſe redeuntes.

Σπείρω, ſemino, ſero.

Σπένδω, libo, ſacrifico.

Σπέρχω, urgeo, premo, propello, feſtinare facio, ut ἐπείγω.

Σπεύδω, feſtino.

—σπουδὴ, feſtinatio, ſtudium.

Σπῖλος, macula, labes.

Σπλάγχνον, viſcus, præcipua interanea, & vitaliora, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, & ſimilia, quæ in cæſis victimis aruſpices conſiderabant.

Σπλὴν, ηνὸς, ſplen, lien, viſcus rarum ſeu ſpongioſum nigricans, ventriculo ſiniſtrâ parte incumbens, & ſanguinem humore atro repurgans.

Σπόγγος, ſpongia.

Σποδὸς, cinis.

Σπόνδυλος, ſpondylus, vertebra: ſunt 24. oſſa, quibus tota ἡ ῥάχις conſtructa eſt.

Στάζω, ſtillo.

—στάγμα, gutta.

Σταφὶς, ίδος, uva paſſa.

Στάχυς, υος, ſpica.

Στέαρ, ſebum ſive ſevum, oleoſa & pinguis ſubſtantia, adipe ſiccior, magiſque concreſcens.

Στέγω, tego, occulto, operio.

Στείβω, calco, tero.

Στεῖρα, ας, ſterilis, quæ non parit: carina navis: & coma certo quodam modo intorta.

Στείχω, eo, vado.

—στοχάζομαι, collimo, & rectà ad ſcopum tendo: etiam reſpicio, rationem habeo: & conjicio, conjecturâ colligo.

Στέλεχος, εος, truncus, caudex, arboris ea pars quæ ex radicibus ſurgit, & poſtea in ramos diffunditur; etiam ſtirpes, ſtrips: στελεχόω, caudicem emitto.

Στέλλω, mitto: etiam inſtruo, paro & orno, exorno, propriè de corporis cultu.

Στενὸς, anguſtus, arctus.

—στένω, gemo, ſuſpiro.

Στέργω, naturali quâdam charitate amplector.

Στερεὸς, ſolidus, integer, perfectus, firmus, durus.

Στερέω, privo, orbo.

Στέρνον, pectus.

Στέφω, corono, redimio, cingo, circundo, circumfundo, & orno.

Στίζω, pungo, compungo, ſtigmata inuro, ſeu notis inuſtis ſigno.

Στίλβω, ſplendeo, luceo, niteo.

Στλεγγὶς, ίδος, ſtrigil.

—στλεγγίζω, ſtrigil rado ſeu abrado.

Στοὰ, ᾶς, porticus regia Athenis.

Στόμα, ατος, os.

—στόμαχος, ſtomachus.

Στορέω, ſterno, ſolo æquo.

Στράγξ, γγὸς, gutta, ſeu ſtilla paulatim defluens.

Στρατὸς, οῦ, exercitus.

Στρέφω, verto, flecto, torqueo.

—στρεβλὸν, tortus, tortuoſus, flexuoſus, curvus.

—στραβὸς, idem: & perverſus, obliquus, idem quod σκολιός.

—στρέπτω, pro στρέφω, torqueo, verto, converto.

Στρηνὴς, έος, aſper, item acutus: At στρῆνος, luxus, faſtus, deliciæ: unde στρηνιάω, laſcivio.

Στρουθὸς, paſſer, paſſerculus: etiam ὄσπρεον, leguminis ſpecies.

Στύραξ, ακος, cuſpis teli: etiam arbor.

Στυγέω, F. στύξω, à στύγω, odio proſequor, odi, oppoſitum τῷ φιλῶ.

Στύφω, aſtringo.

Στυφελὸς, durus, aſper.

—στύπη, ſtupa, quâ rimulæ & foramina ſtipantur.

Συκῆ, ficus.

Σύλη, præda, ſpolium.

Σὺν, Atticè ξὺν, cum, unà cum.

Συρίσσω, ſibilo, ſibilum edo, exſibilo, explodo, ſibilo ejicio.

Σύρω, traho.

Σὺς, υὸς, ὁ vel ἡ, ſus, procus.

—Ὗς, ὑὸς, idem.

—Ὕνις ſive ὕννις, vomer, ferramentum roſtratum quo arator findit terram: etiam capra.

Συχνὸς, frequens, creber.

Σφαδάζω, pedes agito, jacto.

Σφάζω, jugulo, macto, interficio.

Σφαῖρα, ſphæra, globus.

Σφάκος, ſalvia.

Σφάλλω, ſupplanto, everto.

Σφάραγος, guttur, fauces, etiam ſonus qui gutture emittitur.

Σφενδόνη, funda.

Σφὴν, ηνὸς, cuneus.

—σφὴξ, idem: veſpa.

Σφίγγω, ſtringo, conſtringo.

Σφραγὶς, ίδος, ſignum, ſigillum, id eſt, nota quæ rei imprimitur, ut dignoſci queat, ſæpe de ſigno, quod annulo imprimitur epiſtolis.

Σφριγάω, turgeo, propriè de mammis, quæ lactis copiâ diſtentæ ſunt.

Σφύζω, ſalio, pulſo: eâ ſignificatione, quâ arteriæ *pulſare* dicuntur: & mico, palpito.

Σφύρα, malleus, inſtrumentum fabrile: & piſcis marinus.

—σφυρὸν, malleolus pedis.

Σχάω, ſcarifico, ſcalpro aperio ſeu incido, aut pertundo, contundo: item luxo, remitto, demitto ſeu dimitto, relinquo.

—σχάζω, idem: etiam transfero: & tenorem inſtituti vel moris abrumpo: & ſolvo, deſino.

Σχέτλιος, miſer, infortunatus, infœlix, ſceleſtus, ſævus.

Σχίζω, findo, ſcindo, diſſeco.

Σχῖνος, lentiſcus, ex quo fiunt cuſpides purgandis dentibus, dentiſcalpium.

Σχοῖνος, juncus, funis ex junco plexus, menſura Ægyptiaca ſtadia capiens ſexaginta.

Σχολὴ, otium, vacatio.

Σωλὴν, ῆνος, canalis, tubus, fiſtula.

Σῶμα, corpus.

Σῶς, ſalvus, incolumis, ſoſpes.

Σώω, ſervo, ſoſpito: & concito, citato greſſu currere cogo.

—Σῶκος, Mercurii epithetum ex σωσίοικος, i. σώζων τοὺς οἴκους.

Τ

Ταλάω, τλάω, τλώω, ſuffero, perpetior, ſuſtineo, tolero.

—τάλας, ανος, miſer, ærumnoſus, οἴμοι τάλας, *heu mihi miſero!* Gallicè P. *vare*, *M. loiru*.

Ταλάσιον & ταλασία, lana.

τάλις, μελλόγαμος, παρθένος, μελλονύμφη, nuptiis apta, quòd puellæ uſque ad nubilem ætatem lanificio exerceri ſolerent.

Ταμίας, promus condus, diſpenſator eorum, quæ promenda & condenda ſunt.

Ταπεινὸς, humilis, non multùm à terra aſſurgens, cui opponitur ὑψηλὸς, procerus, altus. Aliquando de homine dicitur, & ad animum transfertur, & tunc oppoſitum babet, ὑπερήφανος, ὑψηλόφρων, ſuperbus, arrogans.

Τάπης, ητος, tapes.

Ταράσσω, commoveo, turbo.

Τάρβος, Terror, metus, pavor.

Τάριχος, ου, vel εος, ſalſamentum; propriè caro piſcium ſale condita, & exiccata.

Τάρχεια, inferiæ, juſta, parentalia.

—τάρχαι, idem.

Τάσσω, ordino, colloco.

Ταῦρος, taurus.

Ταχὺς, pernix, celer, velox.

Τέγγω, tingo, madefacio, humecto, mollio, emolio.

Τείνω, tendo, extendo, diſtendo, intendo, contendo.

—τόνος, tenor, tentio, contentio.

Τείρω, vexo, affligo, infeſto.

—τεράμων, ονος, mollis.

—τέρην, tener.

Τραύω, vulnero, ſaucio.

—τραυλὸς, blæſus, balbus.

—τερέω, tero, attero, terebro.

—τρύω, τρύσκω, & τρύχω, τρυχόω, & τρίβω, τρώσκω, pro τρώω, idem.

Τρώγω, tero, rodo, arrodo, comedo: unde τράγος, ob voracitatem, caper, hircus.

Τεῖχος, murus, mœnia.

Τέκμαρ, finis: etiam ſignum, prodigium, oſtentum.

Τέλλω, oriri facio.

Τέλλομαι, exiſto, orior.

Τέλος, finis, exitus.

Πολὺς, multus, numeroſus.
Πόντος, pontus, mare.
Ποππύζω, ſibilo, labris compreſſis acutiorem quendam ſonum edo.
Πόρτις, vitulus, juvencus.
Πόσθη, ἀκροποσθίον, præputium.
Πόσος, quantus.
—Ὅσος, quantus.
—Τόσος, tantus.
Ποταμὸς, fluvius, flumen.
Πότμος, i. μόρος, ſors, fatum.
Πότερος, uter.
Πότνιος, venerandus, auguſtus.
Ποῦς, ποδὸς, pes.
Πρᾶος, lenis, mitis.
Πραπίδες, præcordia.
Πράσσω, facio, ago.
Πρέμνον. ſtipes, ſtirps.
Πρέπω, decorus ſum, conſpicuus ſum, & excello.
Πρεσβεὺς, έος, legatus.
Πρέσβυς, υος, ſenex.
Πρήθω, incendo, inflammo.
Πρηνὴς, έος, pronus, præceps.
Πρίαμαι, emo; idem cum ἀγοράζω, & ὠνοῦμαι
Πρὶν, priùs, antè.
Πρίω, ſive πρίζω, ſerro, ſerrâ ſeco, vel findo, ſerrâ præcido.
Πρὸ ante, pro, coram.
—Πρῶτος, primus.
Προΐσσω, porrectâ manu præbeo, ex ἴσσω, præbeo.
Προῒξ, donum.
Πρὸς, à, ab, propè, ad.
Πρόφασις, cauſa, occaſio.
Πρυμνὸς, extremus, ultimus.
Πρύτανις, rector, adminiſtrator.
Πρωῒ, manè, πρωΐ, idem.
Πρῷρα, anterior navis pars.
Πταίω, impingo, offendo.
Πτάρω, & πταίρω, ſternuo, ſternuto.
Πτέρνα, calx, calceamentum.
Πτήσσω, metu contrahor, μετὰ φόβου συστέλλομαι.
—πτώσσω, & πτοέω, idem.
—πτὼξ, ωκὸς, pavidus, timidus.
—πτωχὸς, mendicus.
Πτίσσω, & πτίττω, tundo, decortico, pinſo, ſeu piſo.
Πτύσσω, plico, complico: in rugas & ſinus contraho.
—πτυχὴ, plica, plicatura.
—πυγμὴ, pugnus: etiam menſura ſex digitis brevior quàm cubitum undè πυγμαῖος, æquans ſeu explens πυγμήν.
—πύκα, idem quod πυκνῶς, densè, ſpiſsè: etiam prudenter.
Πτύω, ſpuo, excreo.
Πυγὴ, nates, pyga.
Πύθω, putrefacio.
Πυθὼ, οῦς, & πύθων, ωνος, urbs Phocidis, quæ & Delphis appellabatur, unde πύθιον, Apollinis in ea urbe templum.
Πύλη, porta, propriè aditus in urbem, ut θύρα, aditus in domum: Latinè *Foris* ſeu *Fores*, *Janua*, *Oſtium* in ædificiis, dicuntur. *Porta* verò, & in ædificiis, & in urbe, ac munitionibus: muro cinctis.
Πυλὼν, ῶνος, atrium.
Πυνθάνομαι, ex πεύθομαι, audio, intelligo: etiam cognoſco, reſcio: & interrogo, quæro.
—πεῦσις, εως, interrogatio.
—πεύσεις, nuncii ſermones.
—πύστις, εως, auditio, fama.
Πύος, primum lac poſt partum in animalibus. πύον, pus, πύελος locus ubi lavavatur, Balneatoria vaſa.
Πῦρ, ρὸς, ignis.
—πυρεῖον, & πυρήϊον, igniarium, materies arida ad ignem accendendum.
—πυρὰ, rogus.
—πυῤῥὸς, rufus, rutilus.
—δίπυρος, qui ſecundò aſſatur.
—πύργος, turris.
Πυρὴν, ῆνος, nucleus, vel quod in pomo ligneum oſſeúmve eſt; ut ſanſa in olivis. Os quoque & lignum dicitur.
—Διπύρηνον, inſtrumentum chirurgicum, id eſt, ſpecillum duas cuſpides habens, ſeu duo capitula.
Πυρὸς, triticum, frumentum.
Πώγων, ωνος, barba.
Πωλέω, vendo, venundo.
Πῶλος, pullus, ſæpe de pullo equino, qui *equuleus* à Cicerone nominatur.
Πῶμα, operculum.
Πῶρος, luctus, ut πένθος· etiam callus, id eſt, corpus durum, ſiccum & album, oſſa fracta conjungens.
Πῶς, quomodo? quâ viâ?
—ὅπως, ut.

Ρ

Ῥάβδος, & ῥάβδος, virga, ramus, haſtile.
Ῥάδιος, facilis, proclivis.
Ῥαίω, profligo, corrumpo, perdo, deſtruo, peſſundo.
Ῥαπὶς, ίδος, virga, & forte enſis, ex quo Gallicè *Rapiere*.
Ῥάπτω, ſuo, ſarcino.
Ῥάχις, ιος, ſpina dorſi.
—ῥαχίδες, cauliculi, ramuli: etiam fibræ radicum in arboribus.
—Ῥαχία, crepido littoris petroſa: etiam ſtrepitus, & reſtagnatio maris in oceani littore.
Ῥέγχω, vel ῥέγκω, ronchiſo, ſterto, factum per Onomatopœiam.
Ῥέζω, facio: etiam ſacrifico.
Ῥέμβω, in gyrum circumago, circumvolvo.
Ῥέμβη, vagatio, erratio.
Ῥέπω, vergo, propendeo, præpondero, propriè de ſtatera.
Ῥέω, fluo: etiam fundo.
—ῥεῦμα, fluentum.
—ῥαίνω, & ῥάζω, perfundo, aſpergo, irroro.
—ῥαθάμιγξ, gutta.
—Ῥόθος, undarum ſonitus.
—Ῥὶν, ινὸς, & ῥὶς naſus.
—ῥινὸς, οῦ, ovium vel agnorum pellis.
—βροτὸς, mortalis. βρότος, ſanies.
—ῥίζα, ης, radix.
Ῥὴν, ηνὸς, ovis.
Ῥῖγος, εος, rigor, frigus vehemens.
Ῥίνη, ης, lima.
Ῥίπτω, projicio, præcipito.
Ῥόδον, roſa. Æol. Βρόδον.
Ῥοῖζος, & ῥοίβδος, ſtridor.
Ῥάζω, & ῥύζω, latro.
Ῥούσιος, coccinus, & flammeus color, qualis rubricæ ſinopicæ, ruſſeus, ſive ruſſatus, Gallicè *Roſſeau*.
Ῥοφέω, & ῥοφάω, ſorbeo.
Ῥυθμὸς, numerus.
Ῥύπος, ſordes.
—ῥύπτω, ſordes eluo.
Ῥώω, confirmo.
—Ἔρρωμαι, valeo.
Ῥὼψ, ωπὸς, virgultum.
Ῥῶπος, merces, parvi momenti.

Σ

Σάλος, ſalum, maris ora: & jactatio.
Σάλπιγξ, tuba, buccina.
Σὰρξ, caro.
Σάττω, onero, onus impono.
Σαφὴς, manifeſtus, perſpicuus.
Σβέννυμι, ſeu σβεννύω, i. σβέσω, à σβέω, extinguo, reſtinguo: etiam comprimo, compeſco.
Σέβω, veneror, adoro, colo.
Σειρὰ, catena, aut funis, reſtis: etiam linea, de progenie: & obex forium, ex εἴρω.
Σείρω, σειρόω, σειραίνω & σειριάω, deſicco, arefacio: unde σείριος, Sirius ſtella, canicula.
Σείω, concutio, quaſſo, agito.
—σέω, ex quo σοῦω, cieo.
—Σήθω, excutio, cribro.
—Σαίνω, caudam quatio.
—σέω, ex quo Doricum ἀπέσσυα, unde illud, Ἔῤῥει τὰ καλὰ, Μίνδαρος ἀπέσσυα, i. ἀπῆλθε, τέθνηκε, *Periere honeſta, Mindarus interiit.*
—Σαίρω, ſcopis purgo, verro.
Σηκὸς, ſtabulum, receptaculum.
Σῆμα, ſignum, nota, vexillum, ſepulchrum
—Ἄσημος, non ſignatus, obſcurus, i. ignotus, ignobilis.
Σήπω, putrefacio.
Σῆρες, Seres, populus: vel vermiculi qui nent ſericum.
Σὴς, τὸς, tinea.
Σθένω, valeo, poſſum.
Σιγάω, taceo, ſileo.
Σίδηρος, ferrum.
Σίαλος, & Σίαλον, ſalvia.
Σίζω, ſtrideo, de ferro candenti dum aqua extinguitur.
Σίκυος vel σικυὸς, cucumis.
—σικύα, cucurbita.
Σκιμαλίζω, digitum infamem porrigo, & oſtendo, cæteris compreſſis, idque per contemptum & ignominiam.
Σκολιὸς, tortuoſus, intortus, inflexus, obliquus, pravus.
Σιμὸς, ſimus, qui preſſis eſt naribus.
Σίνω, noceo, lædo.
—Σίναπι, παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τοὺς ὦπας, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, quòd lædat oculos ſinapi.
Σῖτος, frumentum, cibus.
Σιωπάω, ſileo, taceo.
Σκάζω, claudico, ex σκάω.
—σκαιὸς, lævus, ſiniſter.
—σκαμβὸς, qui obliquus in latus procedit, incurvus, diſtortus.
Σκάνδαλον, i. σκῶλον, quòd objectum offendiculum cogat claudicare, & ad ruinam tendere: etiam lignum incurvum, quod tendicula ſeu decipula ſuſtinetur, & in quo impingens animal, ipſam decipulam in ſe ſubitâ ruinâ evertit.
Σκαίρω, ſalio, tripudio.
—σκαρίζω, idem.
Σκάλλω, fodio, & diſrumpo, findo.
Σκάπτω, idem cum σκάλλω, i. ὀρύττω, fodio, foſſam duco.
Σκεδάω, dimpo, diſpergo.
Σκέλλω, exſicco, arefacio, ex σκλήω, & σκλῆμι, inuſit.
Σκέλος, crus.
Σκέπτομαι, circumſpicio, deſpicio, perpendo, & video, inviſo, viſito.
—σκόπος, ſignum ad quod tela dirigunt ſagittarii, ſcopus.
Σκέπω, tego, operio.
Σκεῦος, εος, vas, etiam inſtrumentum.
—σκευάζω, inſtruo, orno.
Σκηνὴ, tabernaculum, tentorium. Domicilium temporarium ex frondibus, culmis, tabulis, pellibus, pannis, linteis aut laneis, aut ſimili materiâ.
Σκήπτω, nitor, incumbo: etiam prætexo, aliquâ ratione nitens: & fingo, ſimulo: etiam cado, decido, irruo: unde σκηπτὸς, fulmen, quod in terram im-

impetu violento illiſum decumbit, &
Ϲκῆπτρον, ſcipio, baculus, ſceptrum.
Σκία, umbra, ἠλύγη, σκότος.
Σκιρτάω, ſalto, ſalio, ſaltu laſcivio, exulto, ſubſilio.
Σκόλοψ, præacutus palus, vallus, idem cum σταυρὸς, & χάραξ.
Σκορπίος, ſcorpius, ſcorpio.
Σκότος, ου, vel εος, tenebræ, caligo, ſæpe de tenebris nocturnis.
Σκύζω, ad iram concito, iram moveo, ſeu provoco, irrito.
Σκυθρωπάζω, ſum vultu tetrico & mœſto, moleſtiam vultu ſimulo.
Σκύλαξ, catulus, propriè canis.
Σκύμνος, catulus leonis.
Σκῦτος, corium, pellis: etiam loreus funis, ſcutica.
Σκώληξ, vermis.
Σκώπτω, cavillor, illudo, irrideo aliquem dicteriis, & ſalsè in eum dicens quidpiam, facetè irrideo.
Σμάω, ſive Ϲμέω, abſtergo.
Σμίλη, ſcalper ſeu ſcalprum, ſcalper inciſorius.
—σμιλεύω, ſcalpello amputo.
Σμύχω, attero, abſumo, corrumpo: etiam uro.
—σμυγερὸς, ærumnoſus, qui perpetuis laboribus maceratur.
Σόλος, ſive σόλοι, urbs Ciliciæ, etiam urbs Cypri, antè dicta Epea.
Σορὸς, loculus, conditorium.
Σοφὸς, ſapiens, prudens.
Σπάθη, rudis, ſeu rudicula, vel Spatha, Spatula, inſtrumentum quo pharmacopolæ aut chirurgi movent pharmacum in mortario, aut ollâ: etiam gladius, enſis.
Σπανὸς, & σπάνιος, rarus, cujus copia non eſt, ideóque pretioſus.
Σπαράσσω, lacero, lanio.
Σπαργάω, tumeo, diſtentus ſum, propriè ὅτε οἱ μαστοὶ πλήρεις ὦσι γάλακτος, cùm mammæ plenæ lacte.
Σπάρτον, ſive σπάρτος, ſpartum, genus vitilium, idem cum geniſta.
Σπάω, traho, attraho.
Σπάσμα, mucro in gladio: in corpore humano, quod convulſum eſt.
Σπεῖρα, ſpira; ἕλιξ, liena flexuoſa orbes faciens in ſeſe redeuntes.
Σπείρω, ſemino, ſero.
Σπένδω, libo, ſacrifico.
Σπέρχω, urgeo, premo, propello, feſtinare facio, ut ἐπείγω.
Σπεύδω, feſtino.
—Ϲπουδὴ, feſtinatio, ſtudium.
Σπῖλος, macula, labes.
Σπλάγχνον, viſcus, præcipua interanea, & vitaliora, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, & ſimilia, quæ in cæſis victimis aruſpices conſiderabant.
Σπλὴν, νὸς, ſplen, lien, viſcus rarum ſeu ſpongioſum nigricans, ventriculo ſiniſtrâ parte incumbens, & ſanguinem humore atro repurgans.
Σπόγγος, ſpongia.
Σποδὸς, cinis.
Σπόνδυλος, ſpondylus, vertebra: ſunt 24. oſſa, quibus tota ἡ ῥάχις conſtructa eſt.
Στάζω, ſtillo.
—στάγμα, gutta.
Σταφὶς, ίδος, uva paſſa.
Στάχυς, υος, ſpica.
Στέαρ, ſebum ſive ſevum, oleoſa & pinguis ſubſtantia, adipe ſiccior, magiſque concreſcens.
Στέγω, tego, occulto, operio.
Στείβω, calco, tero.
Στεῖρα, ας, ſterilis, quæ non parit: carina navis: & coma certo quodam modo intorta.
Στείχω, eo, vado.
—στοχάζομαι, collimo, & rectâ ad ſcopum tendo: etiam reſpicio, rationem habeo: & conjicio, conjecturâ colligo.
Στέλεχος, εος, truncus, caudex, arboris ea pars quæ ex radicibus ſurgit, & poſtea in ramos diffunditur; etiam ſtirpes, ſtrips: στελεχόω, caudicem emitto.
Στέλλω, mitto: etiam inſtruo, paro & orno, exorno, propriè de corporis cultu.
Στενὸς, anguſtus, arctus.
—στένω, gemo, ſuſpiro.
Στέργω, naturali quâdam charitate amplector.
Στερεὸς, ſolidus, integer, perfectus, firmus, durus.
Στερέω, privo, orbo.
Στέρνον, pectus.
Στέφω, corono, redimio, cingo, circundo, circumfundo, & orno.
Στίζω, pungo, compungo, ſtigmata inuro, ſeu notis inuſtis ſigno.
Στίλβω, ſplendeo, luceo, niteo.
Στλεγγὶς, ίδος, ſtrigil.
—στλεγγίζω, ſtrigil rado ſeu abrado.
Στοὰ, ᾶς, porticus regia Athenis.
Στόμα, ατος, os.
—στόμαχος, ſtomachus.
Στορέω, ſterno, ſolo æquo.
Στράγξ, γγὸς, gutta, ſeu ſtilla paulatim defluens.
Στρατὸς, οῦ, exercitus.
Στρέφω, verto, flecto, torqueo.
—στρεβλὸν, tortus, tortuoſus, flexuoſus, curvus.
—στραγγὸς, idem: & perverſus, obliquus, idem quod σκολιός.
—στρέπτω, pro στρέφω, torqueo, verto, converto.
Στρηνὴς, έος, aſper, item acutus: At στρῆνος, luxus, faſtus, deliciæ: unde στρηνιάω, laſcivio.
Στρουθὸς, paſſer, paſſerculus: etiam ὄσπριον, leguminis ſpecies.
Στύραξ, ακος, cuſpis teli: etiam arbor.
Στυγέω, F. στύξω, à στύγω, odio proſequor, odi, oppoſitum τῷ φιλῶ.
Στύφω, aſtringo.
Στυφελὸς, durus, aſper.
—στύπη, ſtupa, quâ rimulæ & foramina ſtipantur.
Συκῆ, ficus.
Σύλη, præda, ſpolium.
Σὺν, Atticè ξὺν, cum, unà cum.
Συρίσσω, ſibilo, ſibilum edo, exſibilo, explodo, ſibilo ejicio.
Σύρω, traho.
Σῦς, υὸς, ὁ vel ἡ, ſus, procus.
—Ὗς, ὑὸς, idem.
—Ὕνις ſive ὕννις, vomer, ferramentum roſtratum quo arator findit terram: etiam capra.
Συχνὸς, frequens, creber.
Σφαδάζω, pedes agito, jacto.
Σφάζω, jugulo, macto, interficio.
Σφαῖρα, ſphæra, globus.
Σφάκος, ſalvia.
Σφάλλω, ſupplanto, everto.
Σφάραγος, guttur, fauces, etiam ſonus qui gutture emittitur.
Σφενδόνη, funda.
Σφὴν, νὸς, cuneus.
—σφὴξ, idem: veſpa.
Σφίγγω, ſtringo, conſtringo.
Σφραγὶς, ίδος, ſignum, ſigillum, id eſt, nota quæ rei imprimitur, ut dignoſci queat, ſæpe de ſigno, quod annulo imprimitur epiſtolis.
Σφριγάω, turgeo, propriè de mammis, quæ lactis copiâ diſtentæ ſunt.
Σφύζω, ſalio, pulſo: eâ ſignificatione, quâ arteriæ *pulſare* dicuntur: & mico, palpito.
Σφῦρα, malleus, inſtrumentum fabrile: & piſcis marinus.
—σφυρὸν, malleolus pedis.
Σχάω, ſcarifico, ſcalpro aperio ſeu incido, aut pertundo, contundo: item luxo, remitto, demitto ſeu dimitto, relinquo.
—σχάζω, idem: etiam transfero: & tenorem inſtituti vel moris abrumpo: & ſolvo, deſino.
Σχέτλιος, miſer, infortunatus, infœlix, ſceleſtus, ſævus.
Σχίζω, findo, ſcindo, diſſeco.
Σχῖνος, lentiſcus, ex quo fiunt cuſpides purgandis dentibus, dentiſcalpium.
Σχοῖνος, juncus, funis ex junco plexus, menſura Ægyptiaca ſtadia capiens ſexaginta.
Σχολὴ, otium, vacatio.
Σωλὴν, ῆνος, canalis, tubus, fiſtula.
Σῶμα, corpus.
Σῶς, ſalvus, incolumis, ſoſpes.
Σόω, ſervo, ſoſpito: & concito, citato greſſu currere cogo.
—Ϲῶκος, Mercurii epithetum ex σωσίοικος, i. σώζων τοὺς οἴκους.

T

Ταλάω, τλάω, τλώω, ſuffero, perpetior, ſuſtineo, tolero.
—τάλας, ανος, miſer, ærumnoſus, οἴμοι τάλας, *heu mihi miſero!* Gallicè P. vare, *M. loivu.*
Ταλάσιον & ταλασία, lana.
Τάλις, μελλόγαμος, παρθένος, μελλονύμφη, nuptiis apta, quòd puellæ uſque ad nubilem ætatem lanificio exerceri ſolerent.
Ταμίας, promus condus, diſpenſator eorum, quæ promenda & condenda ſunt.
Ταπεινὸς, humilis, non multùm à terra aſſurgens, cui opponitur ὑψηλὸς, procerus, altus. Aliquando de homine dicitur, & ad animum transfertur, & tunc oppoſitum babet, ὑπερήφανος, ὑψηλόφρων, ſuperbus, arrogans.
Τάπης, ητος, tapes.
Ταράσσω, commoveo, turbo.
Τάρβος, Terror, metus, pavor.
Τάριχος, ου, vel εος, ſalſamentum; propriè caro piſcium ſale condita, & exiccata.
Τάρχεα, inferiæ, juſta, parentalia.
—τάρχαι, idem.
Τάσσω, ordino, colloco.
Ταῦρος, taurus.
Ταχὺς, pernix, celer, velox.
Τέγγω, tingo, madefacio, humecto, mollio, emolio.
Τείνω, tendo, extendo, diſtendo, intendo, contendo.
—τόνος, tenor, tentio, contentio.
Τείρω, vexo, affligo, infeſto.
—τεράμων, ονος, mollis.
—τέρην, tener.
Τραύω, vulnero, ſaucio.
—τραυλὸς, blæſus, balbus.
—τερέω, tero, attero, terebro.
—τρύω, τρύσκω, & τρύχω, τρυχόω, & τρίβω, τρώσκω, pro τρώω, idem.
Τρώγω, tero, rodo, arrodo, comedo: unde τράγος, ob voracitatem, caper, hircus.
Τεῖχος, murus, mœnia.
Τέκμαρ, finis: etiam ſignum, prodigium, oſtentum.
Τέλλω, oriri facio.
Τέλλομαι, exiſto, orior.
Τέλος, finis, exitus.

Τέμνω, ſcindo, ſeco.
Τένθω, ſive τένθω, comedo, rodo ſeu arrodo
Τέρας, ſignum, propriè quo Deus portendit aliquid, prodigium, oſtentum, monſtrum.
Τερθρεὺς, ιος, præſtigiator, incantator, impoſtor.
Τέρμα, terminus, meta, finis.
Τέρπω, delecto, oblecto, delectationem affero, exhilaro: etiam mulceo, demulceo.
Τέσσαρες, quatuor.
Τέττιξ, ιγος, cicada.
Τεύχω, fabricor, ſtruo.
Τυγχάνω, ſum, conſequor.
Τέφρα, cinis, cui σποδὸς, & μαρίλη Synonyma ſunt.
Τήκω, liquefacio, liquo.
—τήγανον, ſartago, patella.
Τῆλε, procul.
—πήλαγος, ος, quaſi τήλαγος, id eſt, τῆλε τῆς γῆς, altum æquor.
Τηρέω, ſervo, conſervo, tueor.
Τιθασσὸς, cicur, mitis, manſuetus.
—τιθασσεύω, cicuro.
—τιθὴ, nutrix, & mamma.
—τιθεύω, nutrio.
Τίθημι, à θέω, pono, colloco, propono, compono, ſuppono, ſumo, vendico, tribuo: aliquando facio, efficio.
—Θισμὸς, lignorũ compoſitorum ſtrues: etiam θισμοὶ, leges.
—θέμις, lex, inſtitutum, jus, fas.
Τίκτω, pario, procreo.
Τίλλω, vello, vellico.
Τίλος, i. κόπρος, σκῶρ, ſtercus.
Τινάσσω, quatio, concutio, vibro.
Τὶς, quis? uter? quotus?
Τίς, aliquis, quiſquam.
Τίω, honoro, magni æſtimo, & charum habeo
—τιμωρία, ultio, vindicta.
—Ἐπιτίμιον, mulcta, pœna.
—τιμὴ, honor, pretium, mulcta, pœna, etiam cenſus.
—τιτᾶνες, & τιτῆνες, dæmones quidam à Jove è cœlo ſub terram detruſi, à τιταίνω, ulciſcor.
Τοῖχος, paries, murus: ſed lateralis ſeu tranſverſarius.
Τόλμα, audacia.
—τολμάω, audax ſum, audeo.
Τολύπη, lana carpta, & operâ parata, glomus lanæ.
Τολυπεύω, conglomero.
Τόξον, arcus.
Τόπος, locus.
—Ἄτοπος, locum non habens, abſurdus, inſolens, mirus.
Τράχηλος, collum, cervix: idem prorſus quod αὐχὴν.
Τραχὺς, aſper, ſcaber, ſcabroſus, confragoſus, ſalebroſus, qui opponitur λεῖος, lævis.
Τρεῖς, tres, τρία, tria.
—τριάσσω, ſupero; triplici certamine vinco: de Athletis.
Τρίγλη, mullus, quoniam τρὶς τίκτει τοῦ ἔτους, *ter parit in anno*.
Τρέπω, verto, converto.
Τρέφω, nutrio, alo, educo.
Τρίφος, ιος, Infans, puellus ſeu puella recèns nata.
—Θρόμβος, grumus: propriè rei in unam maſſam concretæ fruſtum.
Τρέχω, curro, propero, feſtino, idem quod δρέμω.
—Ἀναδρομὴ, ſublatio in altum.
—τροχὸς, rota.
Τρέμω, trepido, tremo, ex pavore trepido, formido.
—τρήρων, columba, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρεῖν, quòd ſit timida.
Τρίζω, ſtrido.
Τρύγη, ſive τρύξ, ύγος, δημητριακὸς καρπὸς, cereales fruges.
—τρυγάω, vindemio.
Τύλος, Callus ſeu Callum, Cutis labore viæ in pedibus, opere in manibus, onerum bajulatione in humeris, denſior duriórque facta: etiam Clavus ligneus.
Τύλοι, quoque Superciliorum pili.
Τύμβος, buſtum, ſepulchrum.
Τύπτω, verbero, percutio.
Τύραννος, rex, princeps.
Τύρβη, & Σύρβη, turba, tumultus.
Τυρὸς, caſeus.
—τυρόω, & Τυρβέω, in caſeum cogo, denſo; etiam agito, turbo, commiſceo.
Τυτθὸς, parvus: Τύννος, idem.
Τυφλὸς, cæcus, oculis captus, orbus luminibus.
Τύφω, & Τυφόω, fumum excito, fumigo, fumifico: unde Τύφος & Τῦφος, fumus.
Τωθάζω, dicteriis ſeu convitiis inceſſo, irrideo, opprobriis mordeo.

Υ

Ὑάκινθος, Hyacinthus: etiam flos purpureus; & gemmæ nomen; & lana, aut fila hyacinthino colore imbuta.
Ὕαλος, & Ὕελος, vitrum: etiam κρύσταλλος, cryſtallus.
Ὕβρις, injuria, ſed gravior, i. contumelia ſeu injuria petulans & inſolens, aut quæ ab inſolentia proficiſcitur.
Ὑγιὴς, ἐος, ſanus, benè valens, integræ valetudinis.
Ὑγρὸς, ὑγροῦ, humidus, madidus: interdum liquidus, fluidus. Cui opponitur ξηρὸς, aridus, ſiccus.
Ὕδω, celebro canto.
—ὕμνος, hymnus, carmen, propriè in honorem Dei.
Ὑιὸς, filius, natus.
Ὑλάω, ῶ, latro, de canibus.
Ὕλη, materia, ſylva.
Ὑπὲρ, ſuper, pro, per.
—ὕπατος, Conſul apud Græcos rerum Romanarum ſcriptores.
Ὕπνος, ſomnus.
Ὑπὸ, à, ab, præ, per.
—ὕστερος, poſterior.
Ὑπόδρα, torvè, torvis oculis, torvè intuitus.
Ὕπτιος, ſupinus, reſupinus, in dorſum verſus.
Ὑφάω, & Ὑφόω, texo.
Ὕψος, altitudo, celſitudo, ſublimitas, cacumen, faſtigium.
Ὕω, pluo.
—ὕδωρ, & ὕδας, aqua, pluvia.
—ἱδρὼς, ſudor.
—ἶδος, ſudor, ſed denotat ſudorem ex æſtivo calore.

Φ

Φάγω, & φήγω, edo comedo.
Φαιδρὸς, hilaris, alacer.
Φάλα, ornamentum quoddam galeæ.
Φαλακρὸς, calvus.
Φάος, & φῶς, lux, lux ſolis.
—φάω, φαέθω, φαείνω, luceo, colluceo, ſplendeo, fulgeo, mico: etiam φαίνω, in lucem edo; & φαίνομαι, in lucem prodeo, in luce poſitus ſum, & omnium oculis.
Φάρμακον, medicina, venenum.
Φάρυγξ, guttur, fauces.
Φάτνη, præſepe, ſtabulum.
Φαῦλος, vilis, parvi aut nullius pretii, abjectus, frivolus contemptus, deſpicabilis; etiam malus, improbus, vitioſus, Gallicè *Fol*.
—φαύλως, malè; etiam facilè.
Φάω, pro quo Φημὶ, dico, aio.
Φάω, & Φάζω, occido.
—φένω, & φονεύω, idem.
Φέβομαι, fugio, metuo, timeo: inde φοβοῦμαι & φεύγω.
Φέγγος, ſplendor, lux, lumen.
Φείδομαι, parco, remitto pœnam, do veniam, ignôſco; item miſereor.
Φελλὸς, ſuber.
Φέναξ, impoſtor, deriſor.
—φενακίζω, decipio, fallo & impono; fucum facio, illudo.
Φέρβω, paſco, alo, nutrio; quaſi φέρω βίον, *fero victum*.
Φερνὴ, dos, & quæ ſponſæ donat maritus ante nuptias.
Φέρω, F. οἴσω, ab οἴω, P. M. ἐνήνοχα, ab ἐνέχω. Aor. 1. & 2. ἤνεγκα, & ἤνεγκον, ab ἐνέγκω, fero, affero, porto; etiam aufero, rapio, & teneo & refero; etiam pendo, εἰσφέρω, admitto intus.
Φεῦ, heu, eheu.
Φεύγω, fugio, fugam capio ſeu capeſſo, do me in fugam.
Φθάνω, & inuſitat. φθάζω, F. φθάσω, P. ἔφθακα, Aor. 2. ἔφθην, ut à φθῆμι, pervenio, anteverto, occupo.
Φθέγγομαι, loquor, vel ſonum edo ſeu emitto, reſono.
Φθεὶρ, ρος, pediculus.
Φθέω, pro quo Φθείρω, corrumpo, labefacto, perdo, profligo, interimo, vitio.
—φθίω, & φθίνω, idem quod φθείρω. Sæpius pereo, deficio, tabeſco, corrumpor, abſumor.
Φθόνος, invidia, invidentia.
Φιάλη, παρὰ τὸ πιεῖν ἄλις, quaſi πιάλη, phiala, poculum, patera.
Φίλος, amicus, qui amat & qui amatur, charus, placidus, placens, libitus, gratus.
Φιμὸς, vel Φίμος, camus, fiſcella, capiſtrum.
Φλάω, contundo, contero.
Φλέγω, uro, incendo, inflammo.
Φλέω, nugor; item abundo. φλύω, φληνύω, idem.
Φλὲψ, βὸς, vena.
Φλοιὸς, cortex.
Φοῖβος, purus, caſtus, impollutus, clarus, ſplendidus, lucidus.
Φοῖνιξ, ruber, rutilus, etiam palma arbor; & Phœnix avis, & Phœnix, qui eſt è Phœnicia.
Φολὶς, ίδος, ſquama, ſed qualis eſt ſerpentis.
Φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, poët. cithara.
Φορμὸς, ſporta, corbis, cophinus, calathus; ex Φέρω.
Φράζω, dico, memoro, commemoro, expono. At φράζομαι, cogito, verſo in animo, conſilium aut rationem ineo delibero, ſtatuo; perpendo, animadverto.
Φράσσω, & Φράττω, ſepio, munio; ſepe includo, circundo.
—φράγμα, ſepimentum.
Φρέαρ, ατος, puteus.
Φρὴν, ενὸς, mens; φρένες, præcordia, mentis ſedes.
—φρονέω, mente ſum præditus, mentis compos, ſapio.
—φροντὶς, cogitatio, cura.
Φρὶξ, ικὸς, levis, tremulus, vel ſonitus maris vel horror, cùm leviter exhorreſcit.
—φρίσσω, & φρίττω, horreſco; Gallicè *Friſſenner*.
Φροῦδος, quaſi πρόοδος, evanidus, qui abiit, diſparuit, evanuit, vanus, irritus.
Φρυάττομαι, fremo, de equo, flatum naribus emitto.
Φρύγω, Φρύσσω, & Φρύττω, torreo, torrefacio; etiam frigo.
Φρύνος, rubeta, rana venenoſa.

—φρῦν, υνὸς, [illegible]ίος, & φρύνη, idem.

Φῦκος, ους, alga, radicula quâ ſe fucant mulieres, unde *Fucus* Latine: etiam metalli genus.

Φυλάσσω, cuſtodio, ſervo, tueor, obſervo, caveo, vito.

Φυλὴ, tribus.

Φύλλον, folium, frons.

Φύρω, miſceo, inquino, fœdo.

Φυσάω, ſufflo, inflo, flatu diſtendo, inflo buccas.

Φύω, gigno, produco, edo: etiam naſcor, ut φύομαι, orior, exorior, enaſcor.

—φύσις, enaſcentia, natura.

Φωγνύω, & φώγνυμι, torreo, uro.

Φωλεὸς, ſive φωλεὰ, luſtrum, latibulum, ſpecus, antrum.

Φωνὴ, vox: etiam ſonus.

Φὼρ, ωρὸς, fur, & fucus.

Φὼρ, ωρὸς, ſive φῶρος, ου, ſpeculator, explorator.

—φωριαμὸς, ſcrinium, arcula.

X

Χάζω, vel potiùs χάζομαι, recedo, retrocedo, capio.

—κακὸς, malus, ignavus, timidus, fugitivus, vilis, deformis, imperitus.

Χαίνω, hiſco ſeu hiaſco, dehiſco, ex χάω, inuſitato.

—χάος, hiatus, chaos.

—χήμη, hiatus, oſcitatio: etiam oſtrei genus, & menſura liquidorum.

—χὴν, ηνὸς, anſer.

Χαίρω, lætor, gaudeo.

—χαίρομαι, idem.

—χάρις, gratia, venuſtas, lepos, elegantia; etiam amicitia, beneficium, præmium.

—χάριτες, veneres.

Χαίτη, juba, propriè equi.

Χάλαζα, grando.

Χαλάω, laxo, remitto.

—Χάλις, ſive χάλιξ, Bacchi nomen.

—χαλίκρατος, merus, purus vel ita temperatus, ut laxet.

—χαλινὸς, habena, frænum.

Χαλέπτω, damno afficio: vel etiam everto, labefacto.

—χαλεπὸς, pernicioſus, noxius, gravis, moleſtus, acerbus, durus, difficilis, iracundus, aſper, ſævus, immitis.

Χαλκὸς, æs.

Χαμαὶ, humi, in terra.

Χαράσσω, & χαράττω, ſculpo, inſculpo, inſcribo, imprimo.

—χάραξ, i. ſulcus, foſſa.

Χάρτης, charta ex papyro.

Χατέω, egeo, opus habeo.

Χαῦνος, laxus, fungoſus.

Χέζω, caco.

—χεζανάγκη, cacandi neceſſitas, Gallicè, *Caxangue*.

Χεῖλος, labrum, labium.

Χεὶρ, ειρὸς, manus.

Χείρων, & χερείων, deterior, pejor.

Χελιδὼν, όνος, hirundo.

Χέλυς, teſtudo: & inſtrumentum muſicum, lyra, cithara, chelys.

Χέῤῥος, ſive χέρσος, deſertus incultúſque, aſper: & ſubſtantivè pro χέρσος γῆ, ſolum ſterile, deſertum.

Χέω, F. χέσω, & χεύσω, fundo, effundo, diffundo.

—χεῦς, έος, & χοῦς, οὸς, congius, menſura liquidorum.

—χοῦς, etiam terra egeſta, etiam, aqualis, vas aquarum.

—χόω, & χώννυμι, F. χώσω, χοῦν, educo, aggerem duco.

—χεῖμα, hyems, quoniam multas effundit pluvias.

—χειμὼν, idem, & tempeſtas, procella, imber, ventus.

—χύω, & χύνω, idem quod χέω.

—χύτρος, & χύτρα, olla, olla fictilis, teſta, cacabus.

Χηλὴ, forfex, ſeu forceps.

Χῆρος, viduus.

Χθὼν, ονὸς, terra, humus, tellus, idem quod γαῖα.

Χίλιοι, χίλιαι, χίλια, mille.

Χιλὸς, pabulum, propriè jumentorum, ut fœnum, avena, &c.

Χιτὼν, ῶνος, & Χιθὼν, tunica.

Χιὼν, όνος, nix.

Χλεύη, riſus ſeu deriſio, illuſio, ludibrium, cavillatio.

Χλιαίνω, tepefacio, calefacio.

Χλίω, idem quod θρύπτω, deliciis frango, luxu effœmino.

Χλόα, & χλόη, herba virens, germen viride, gramen: etiam generaliter herba, folium, unde χλοερὸς, viridis, herbaceus.

Χναύω, carpo, vellico.

Χοῖνιξ, ικος, menſura continens ſextarios duos, ſeu cotylas quatuor.

Χοῖρος, ῦς, σῦς, porcus, ſus.

Χολὴ, bilis, fel, omnis humor in nobis calidus & ſiccus.

Χόνδρος, granum, alica, zea, tritici ſpecies: etiam cartilago.

Χορδὴ, inteſtinum, frequentiùs chorda, ſeu fides ex inteſtino: etiam nervus, ſeu chorda, quâ arcus intenditur.

Χορὸς, chorus vel chorea, tripudium, ſaltatio, tam de actione ſaltandi, quàm de ſaltantium multitudine.

Χόρτος, fœnum, herba virens.

Χράω, commodo, do commodatò, utendum do: etiam oraculum edo vel reddo.

Χράομαι, utor.

—χρέος χρέυς, & χρεῖος, & χρέως, vel χρείως, debitum, mutuum, æs alienum: etiam χρεὼν debitum fatale, fatum, mors: χρέος quoq; cauſa, vaticinium, oraculum.

—χρεῖος, utilis.

—χρεὼ, Ion. χρεὼ, pro χρεία, indigentia. χρείω autem, vaticinor.

—χρὴ, oportet, opus eſt.

—χρῄζω, egeo, volo, rogo.

—χρηΐζω, poët. idem.

Χρίω, ungo, lino ſeu inungo, perungo, oblino, illino: etiam pungo, ſtimulo.

Χρόα, color.

—χρόω, & χρώννυμι, coloro, tingo.

—χροΐζω, idem.

—χρὼς, ωτὸς, cutis, corpus.

—χροῦς, χροὸς, idem.

Χρόνος, tempus, temporis ſpatium.

Χρυσὸς, aurum.

Χυλὸς, ſuccus.

Χωλὸς, claudus.

Χῶρος, locus: etiam ager, prædium, vel fundus.

—χώρα, itidem locus, ſolum, ager: etiam conceptaculum, & regio: & χωρέω, (ex quo *Curro*) accedo, proficiſcor.

Χωρὶς, ſeorſim, ſeparatim; etiam ſingulatim, unde χωρίζω, ſeparo vel ſejungo.

Ψ

Ψάω, tergo, abſtergo: & rado, radendo detergo, frico: leniter tango; attenuo; etiam accedo, & appropinquo.

—ψαίω, idem.

—ψήχω, idem.

—ψαίρω, etiam rado; & immato, attingo, & accelero, feſtino, & diſtraho, & diſſolutus ſum, diffluo.

—ψάλλω, chordam tango: etiam moveo, quatio, concutio.

—ψαθάλλω, & ψαλάσσω, tango, contrecto.

—ψόα, & ψύα, lumbus.

—ψακὰς, άδος, ros, ſtilla, gutta.

—ψεκὰς, idem, à ψάω, comminuo.

—ψίω, tenuo, attenuo.

—ψίθυρος, ſuſurrus.

—ψωμὸς, fructum rei eſculentæ, quantum bucca poſſit ſemel capere, buccea, ſeu buccella, bolus.

Ψέγω, reprehendo, vitupero.

Ψελλίζω, balbutio.

Ψεύδω, fallo, fruſtro.

—ψεῦδος, mendacium, falſum commentum.

—ψευδὴς, mendax.

Ψῆφος, lapillus, calculus quo luditur, quo ſuffragium fertur: etiam ipſum ſuffragium.

Ψίαθος, ſtorea, teges: peculiariter eæ tegetes quæ è junco, aut vitili contexuntur.

Ψόλος, fumus, flamma, fuligo.

Ψόφος, ſtrepitus, crepitus, fragor: & generaliter ſonus.

Ψύλλος, & Ψύλλα, pulex.

Ψύχω, frigefacio, refrigero, ſpiro.

—ψῦχος, εος, frigus, cui opponitur θάλπος, æſtus ſeu calor.

—ψυχὴ, anima, ſpiritus vitalis, & intellectualis, quo vivimus.

Ψώρα, ſcabies, aſperitas ſummæ cutis, ex quâ furfures eliciuntur cum pruritu & colliquatione corporis, quæ tribuitur etiam arboribus, præſertim ficui.

Ω

Ὦ, pro fine, quòd ſit ultima litera.

Ὠβὴ, tribus, populi pars.

Ὠθέω, F. ὠθήσω, & ὤσω, tanquam à Them. ὤθω, trudo, pello: impello, propello, protrudo.

—ὠστίζω, idem: ὤστης, impulſor.

Ὠκὺς, celer, velox, pernix.

Ὠλένη, cubitus, brachium, ulna.

Ὤμοι, pro οἴμοι, hei mihi!

Ὦμος, humerus.

Ὠμὸς, crudus, propriè de fructibus, qui ſole nondum ſunt cocti.

Ὠνέομαι, ὠνοῦμαι, emo, mercor; ut ἀγοράζω, πρίαμαι.

Ὠὸν, ovum.

Ὥρα, tempus anni, veluti vernum tempus, pro vere: etiam generaliter tempus.

Ὤρα, φροντὶς, cura.

Ὠρύω, ſive ὠρύομαι, ululo, vox canum proprie & luporum.

Ὡς, ut, velut, ſicut, tanquam, quaſi.

—ὥσπερ, quemadmodum.

—ὥστε, ut, ita ut.

—ἕως, & εἵως, donec, uſquedum, tantiſper, quoad: cui reſpondet τέως, tamdui.

Ὠχρὸς, pallidus, ut pallidus color, quum flavo miſcetur album.

—ὦχρος, pallor.

—ὤχρα, coloris genus.

—ὠχράω, palleo, pallidus ſum: palleſco, pallidus fio.

—ὠχραίνω, pallefacio, pallidum reddo.

Hæc ſunt, ſi non omnia, ſaltem præcipua, & communiora Græcæ linguæ vocabula Primitiva, ad quæ poſſunt ferè quælibet alia reduci. Quæ autem nomina Partium corporis, Animalium, Locorum, Urbium, Arborum, Herbarum, & Plantarum, & alia præter uſum communem ſtudioſorum adoleſcentum viſa ſunt, omiſimus provectioribus apud Lexicographos, pro ratione ſtudii perquirenda.

Τέμνω, ſcindo, ſeco.

Τένδω, ſive τένθω, comedo, rodo ſeu arrodo

Τέρας, ſignum, propriè quo Deus portendit aliquid, prodigium, oſtentum, monſtrum.

Τερθρεὺς, έος, præſtigiator, incantator, impoſtor.

Τέρμα, terminus, meta, finis.

Τέρπω, delecto, oblecto, delectationem affero, exhilaro: etiam mulceo, demulceo.

Τέσαρες, quatuor.

Τέττιξ, ιγος, cicada.

Τεύχω, fabricor, ſtruo.

Τυγχάνω, ſum, conſequor.

Τέφρα, cinis, cui σποδὸς, & μαρίλη Synonyma ſunt.

Τήκω, liquefacio, liquo.

—τήγανον, ſartago, patella.

Τῆλε, procul.

—πέλαγος, εος, quaſi τέλαγος, id eſt, τῆλε τῆς γῆς, altum æquor.

Τηρέω, ſervo, conſervo, tueor.

Τιθασσὸς, cicur, mitis, manſuetus.

—τιθασσεύω, cicuro.

—τιθὴ, nutrix, & mamma.

—τιθεύω, nutrio.

Τίθημι, à τιθέω, pono, colloco, propono, compono, ſuppono, ſumo, vendico, tribuo: aliquando facio, efficio.

—Θεσμὸς, lignorū compoſitorum ſtrues: etiam θεσμοὶ, leges.

—θέμις, lex, inſtitutum, jus, fas.

Τίκτω, pario, procreo.

Τίλλω, vello, vellico.

Τίλος, i. κόπρος, σκῶρ, ſtercus.

Τινάσσω, quatio, concutio, vibro.

Τὶς, quis? uter? quotus?

Τίς, aliquis, quiſquam.

Τίω, honoro, magni æſtimo, & charum habeo

—τιμωρία, ultio, vindicta.

—Ἐπιτίμιον, mulcta, pœna.

—τιμὴ, honor, pretium, mulcta, pœna, etiam cenſus.

—τιτᾶνες, & τιτῆνες, dæmones quidam à Jove è cœlo ſub terram detruſi, à τιταίνω, ulciſcor.

Τοῖχος, paries, murus: ſed lateralis ſeu tranſverſarius.

Τόλμα, audacia.

—τολμάω, audax ſum, audeo.

Τολύπη, lana carpta, & operâ parata, glomus lanæ.

Τολυπεύω, conglomero.

Τόξον, arcus.

Τόπος, locus.

—Ἄτοπος, locum non habens, abſurdus, inſolens, mirus.

Τράχηλος, collum, cervix: idem prorſus quod αὐχλώ.

Τραχὺς, aſper, ſcaber, ſcabroſus, confragoſus, ſalebroſus, cui opponitur λεῖος, lævis.

Τρεῖς, tres, τρία, tria.

—τριάσσω, ſupero; triplici certamine vinco: de Athletis.

Τρίγλη, mullus, quoniam τρὶς τίκτει τοῦ ἔτους, *ter parit in anno.*

Τρέπω, verto, converto.

Τρέφω, nutrio, alo, educo.

Τρέφος, εος, Infans, puellus ſeu puella recèns nata.

—Θρόμβος, grumus: propriè rei in unam maſſam concretæ fruſtum.

Τρέχω, curro, propero, feſtino, idem quod δρέμω.

—Ἀναδρομὴ, ſublatio in altum.

—τροχὸς, rota.

Τρέμω, trepido, tremo, ex pavore trepido, formido.

—τρήρων, columba, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρεῖν, quòd ſit timida.

Τρίζω, ſtrido.

Τρύγη, ſive τρύξ, ύγος, δημητριακὸς καρπὸς, cereales fruges.

—τρυγάω, vindemio.

Τύλος, Callus ſeu Callum, Cutis labore viæ in pedibus, opere in manibus, onerum bajulatione in humeris, denſior duriórque facta: etiam Clavus ligneus.

Τύλοι, quoque Superciliorum pili.

Τύμβος, buſtum, ſepulchrum.

Τύπτω, verbero, percutio.

Τύραννος, rex, princeps.

Τύρβη, & Σύρβη, turba, tumultus.

Τυρὸς, caſeus.

—τυρόω, & Τυρεύω, in caſeum cogo, denſo; etiam agito, turbo, commiſceo.

Τυτθὸς, parvus: Τύννος, idem.

Τυφλὸς, cæcus, oculis captus, orbus luminibus.

Τύφω, & Τυφέω, fumum excito, fumigo, fumifico: unde Τῦφος & Τύφος, fumus.

Τωθάζω, dicteriis ſeu convitiis inceſſo, irrideo, opprobriis mordeo.

Υ

Ὑάκινθος, Hyacinthus: etiam flos purpureus; & gemmæ nomen; & lana, aut fila hyacinthino colore imbuta.

Ὕαλος, & Ὕελος, vitrum: etiam κρύσταλλος, cryſtallus.

Ὕβρις, injuria, ſed gravior, i. contumelia ſeu injuria petulans & inſolens, aut quæ ab inſolentia proficiſcitur.

Ὑγιὴς, έος, ſanus, benè valens, integræ valetudinis.

Ὑγρὸς, ὑγροῦ, humidus, madidus: interdum liquidus, fluidus. Cui opponitur ξηρὸς, aridus, ſiccus.

Ὕδω, celebro canto.

—ὕμνος, hymnus, carmen, propriè in honorem Dei.

Ὑιὸς, filius, natus.

Ὑλάω, ῶ, latro, de canibus.

Ὕλη, materia, ſylva.

Ὑπὲρ, ſuper, pro, per.

—ὕπατος, Conſul apud Græcos rerum Romanarum ſcriptores.

Ὕπνος, ſomnus.

Ὑπὸ, à, ab, præ, per.

—ὕστερος, poſterior.

Ὑπόδρα, torvè, torvis oculis, torvè intuitus.

Ὕπτιος, ſupinus, reſupinus, in dorſum verſus.

Ὑφάω, & Ὑφύω, texo.

Ὕψος, altitudo, celſitudo, ſublimitas, cacumen, faſtigium.

Ὕω, pluo.

—ὕδωρ, & ὕδας, aqua, pluvia.

—ἱδρὼς, ſudor.

—ἶδος, ſudor, ſed denotat ſudorem ex æſtivo calore.

Φ

Φάγω, & φήγω, edo comedo.

Φαιδρὸς, hilaris, alacer.

Φάλα, ornamentum quoddam galeæ.

Φαλακρὸς, calvus.

Φάος, & φῶς, lux, lux ſolis.

—φάω, φαέθω, φαείνω, luceo, colluceo, ſplendeo, fulgeo, mico: etiam φαίνω, in lucem edo; & φαίνομαι, in lucem prodeo, in luce poſitus ſum, & omnium oculis.

Φάρμακον, medicina, venenum.

Φάρυγξ, guttur, fauces.

Φάτνη, præſepe, ſtabulum.

Φαῦλος, vilis, parvi aut nullius pretii, abjectus, frivolus contemptus, deſpicabilis; etiam malus, improbus, vitioſus, Gallicè *Fol.*

—φαύλως, malé; etiam facilé.

Φάω, pro quo Φημὶ, dico, aio.

Φάω, & Φάζω, occido.

—φένω, & φονεύω, idem.

Φέβομαι, fugio, metuo, timeo: inde φοβοῦμαι & φεύγω.

Φέγγος, ſplendor, lux, lumen.

Φείδομαι, parco, remitto pœnam, do veniam, ignoſco; item miſereor.

Φελλὸς, ſuber.

Φέναξ, impoſtor, deriſor.

—φενακίζω, decipio, fallo & impono; fucum facio, illudo.

Φέρβω, paſco, alo, nutrio; quaſi φέρω βίον, *fero victum.*

Φερνὴ, dos, & quæ ſponſæ donat maritus ante nuptias.

Φέρω, F. οἴσω, ab οἴω, P. M. ἐνήνοχα, ab ἐνέχω. Aor. 1. & 2. ἤνεγκα, & ἤνεγκον, ab ἐνέγχω, fero, affero, porto; etiam aufero, rapio, & teneo & refero; etiam pendo, εἰσφέρω, admitto intus.

Φεῦ, heu, eheu.

Φεύγω, fugio, fugam capio ſeu capeſſo, do me in fugam.

Φθάνω, & inuſitat. φθάζω, F. φθάσω, P. ἔφθακα, Aor. 2. ἔφθην, ut à φθῆμι, pervenio, anteverto, occupo.

Φθέγγομαι, loquor, vel ſonum edo ſeu emitto, reſono.

Φθεὶρ, ρος, pediculus.

Φθέω, pro quo Φθείρω, corrumpo, labefacto, perdo, profligo, interimo, vitio.

—φθίω, & φθίνω, idem quod φθείρω. Sæpius pereo, deficio, tabeſco, corrumpor, abſumor.

Φθόνος, invidia, invidentia.

Φιάλη, παρὰ τὸ πιεῖν ἅλις, quaſi πιάλη, phiala, poculum, patera.

Φίλος, amicus, qui amat & qui amatur, charus, placidus, placens, libitus, gratus.

Φιμὸς, vel Φίμος, camus, fiſcella, capiſtrum.

Φλάω, contundo, contero.

Φλέγω, uro, incendo, inflammo.

Φλέω, nugor; item abundo. φλύω, φληνύω, idem.

Φλὲψ, βὸς, vena.

Φλοιὸς, cortex.

Φοῖβος, purus, caſtus, impollutus, clarus, ſplendidus, lucidus.

Φοῖνιξ, ruber, rutilus, etiam palma arbor; & Phœnix avis, & Phœnix, qui eſt è Phœnicia.

Φολὶς, ίδος, ſquama, ſed qualis eſt ſerpentis.

Φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, poët. cithara.

Φορμὸς, ſporta, corbis, cophinus, calathus; ex Φέρω.

Φράζω, dico, memoro, commemoro, expono. At φράζομαι, cogito, verſo in animo, conſilium aut rationem ineo delibero, ſtatuo; perpendo, animadverto.

Φράσσω, & Φράττω, ſepio, munio; ſepe includo, circundo.

—φράγμα, ſepimentum.

Φρέαρ, ατος, puteus.

Φρὴν, ενὸς, mens; φρένες, præcordia, mentis ſedes.

—φρονέω, mente ſum præditus, mentis compos, ſapio.

—φροντὶς, cogitatio, cura.

Φρὶξ, ικὸς, levis, tremulus, vel ſonitus maris vel horror, cùm leviter exhorreſcit.

—φρίσσω, & φρίττω, horreſco; Gallicè *Friſſenner.*

Φροῦδος, quaſi πρόοδος, evanidus, qui abiit, diſparuit, evanuit, vanus, irritus.

Φρυάττομαι, fremo, de equo, flatum naribus emitto.

Φρύγω, Φρύσσω, & Φρύττω, torreo, torrefacio; etiam frigo.

Φρύνος, rubeta, rana venenoſa.

—φρὺν, υνὸς, ...νέος, & φρύνη, idem.
Φῦκος, εος, alga, radicula quâ ſe fucant mulieres, unde *Fucus* Latine: etiam metalli genus.
Φυλάσσω, cuſtodio, ſervo, tueor, obſervo, caveo, vito.
Φυλὴ, tribus.
Φύλλον, folium, frons.
Φύρω, miſceo, inquino, fœdo.
Φυσάω, ſufflo, inflo, flatu diſtendo, inflo buccas.
Φύω, gigno, produco, edo: etiam naſcor, ut φύομαι, orior, exorior, enaſcor.
—φύσις, enaſcentia, natura.
Φωγνύω, & φώγνυμι, torreo, uro.
Φωλεὸς, ſive φωλεὰ, luſtrum, latibulum, ſpecus, antrum.
Φωνὴ, vox: etiam ſonus.
Φὼρ, ωρὸς, fur, & fucus.
Φὼρ, ωρὸς, ſive φῶρος, ου, ſpeculator, explorator.
—φωριαμὸς, ſcrinium, arcula.

X

Χάζω, vel potiùs χάζομαι, recedo, retrocedo, capio.
—κακὸς, malus, ignavus, timidus, fugitivus, vilis, deformis, imperitus.
Χαίνω, hiſco ſeu hiaſco, dehiſco, ex χάω, inuſitato.
—χάος, hiatus, chaos.
—χήμη, hiatus, oſcitatio: etiam oſtrei genus, & menſura liquidorum.
—χὴν, ηνὸς, anſer.
Χαίρω, lætor, gaudeo.
—χαίρομαι, idem.
—χάρις, gratia, venuſtas, lepos, elegantia; etiam amicitia, beneficium, præmium.
—χάριτες, veneres.
Χαίτη, juba, propriè equi.
Χάλαζα, grando.
Χαλάω, laxo, remitto.
—Χάλις, ſive χάλιξ, Bacchi nomen.
—χαλίκρατος, merus, purus vel ita temperatus, ut laxet.
—χαλινὸς, habena, frænum.
Χαλέπτω, damno afficio: vel etiam everto, labefacto.
—χαλεπὸς, pernicioſus, noxius, gravis, moleſtus, acerbus, durus, difficilis, iracundus, aſper, ſævus, immitis.
Χαλκὸς, æs.
Χαμαὶ, humi, in terra.
Χαράσσω, & χαράττω, ſculpo, inſculpo, inſcribo, imprimo.
—χάραξ, i. ſulcus, foſſa.
Χάρτης, charta ex papyro.
Χατέω, egeo, opus habeo.
Χαῦνος, laxus, fungoſus.
Χέζω, caco.
—χεζανάγκη, cacandi neceſſitas, Gallicè, *Caxangue*.
Χεῖλος, labrum, labium.
Χεὶρ, ειρὸς, manus.
Χείρων, & χερείων, deterior, pejor.
Χελιδὼν, όνος, hirundo.
Χέλυς, teſtudo: & inſtrumentum muſicum, lyra, cithara, chelys.
Χέῤῥος, ſive χέρσος, deſertus incultúſque, aſper: & ſubſtantivè pro χέρσος γῆ, ſolum ſterile, deſertum.
Χέω, F. χέσω, & χεύσω, fundo, effundo, diffundo.
—χεῦς, έος, & χοῦς, οὸς, congius, menſura liquidorum.
—χοῦς, etiam terra egeſta, etiam, aqualis, vas aquarum.
—χόω, & χώννυμι, F. χώσω, χοῦν, educo, aggerem duco.
—χεῖμα, hyems, quoniam multas effundit pluvias.
—χειμὼν, idem, & tempeſtas, procella, imber, ventus.
—χύω, & χύνω, idem quod χέω.
—χύτρος, & χύτρα, olla, olla fictilis, teſta, cacabus.
Χηλὴ, forfex, ſeu forceps.
Χῆρος, viduus.
Χθὼν, ονὸς, terra, humus, tellus, idem quod γαῖα.
Χίλιοι, χίλιαι, χίλια, mille.
Χιλὸς, pabulum, propriè jumentorum, ut fœnum, avena, &c.
Χιτὼν, ῶνος, & Χιθὼν, tunica.
Χιὼν, όνος, nix.
Χλεύη, riſus ſeu deriſio, illuſio, ludibrium, cavillatio.
Χλιαίνω, tepefacio, calefacio.
Χλίω, idem quod θρύπτω, deliciis frango, luxu effœmino.
Χλόα, & χλόη, herba virens, germen viride, gramen: etiam generaliter herba, folium, unde χλοερὸς, viridis, herbaceus.
Χναύω, carpo, vellico.
Χοῖνιξ, ικος, menſura continens ſextarios duos, ſeu cotylas quatuor.
Χοῖρος, ῦς, σῦς, porcus, ſus.
Χολὴ, bilis, fel, omnis humor in nobis calidus & ſiccus.
Χόνδρος, granum, alica, zea, tritici ſpecies: etiam cartilago.
Χορδὴ, inteſtinum, frequentiùs chorda, ſeu fides ex inteſtino: etiam nervus, ſeu chorda, quâ arcus intenditur.
Χορὸς, chorus vel chorea, tripudium, ſaltatio, tam de actione ſaltandi, quàm de ſaltantium multitudine.
Χόρτος, fœnum, herba virens.
Χράω, commodo, do commodatò, utendum do: etiam oraculum edo vel reddo.
Χράομαι, utor.
—χρέος χρέους, & χρεῖος, & χρέως, vel χρείως, debitum, mutuum, æs alienum: etiam χρεὼν debitum fatale, fatum, mors: χρέος quoq; cauſa, vaticinium, oraculum.
—χρεῖος, utilis.
—χρειὼ, Ion. χρεὼ, pro χρεία, indigentia. χρείω autem, vaticinor.
—χρὴ, oportet, opus eſt.
—χρήζω, egeo, volo, rogo.
—χρηΐζω, poët. idem.
Χρίω, ungo, lino ſeu inungo, perungo, oblino, illino: etiam pungo, ſtimulo.
Χρόα, color.
—χρόω & χρώννυμι, coloro, tingo.
—χροΐζω, idem.
—χρὼς, ωτὸς, cutis, corpus.
—χροῦς, χροὸς, idem.
Χρόνος, tempus, temporis ſpatium.
Χρυσὸς, aurum.
Χυλὸς, ſuccus.
Χωλὸς, claudus.
Χῶρος, locus: etiam ager, prædium, vel fundus.
—χώρα, itidem locus, ſolum, ager: etiam conceptaculum, & regio: & χωρέω, (ex quo *Curro*) accedo, proficiſcor.
Χωρὶς, ſeorſim, ſeparatim; etiam ſingulatim, unde χωρίζω, ſeparo vel ſejungo.

Ψ

Ψάω, tergo, abſtergo: & rado, radendo detergo, frico: leniter tango; attenuo; etiam accedo, & appropinquo.
—ψαίω, idem.
—ψήχω, idem.
—ψαίρω, etiam rado: & innato, attingo, & accelero, feſtino, & diſtraho, & diſſolutus ſum, diffluo.
—ψάλλω, chordam tango: etiam moveo, quatio, concutio.
—ψαθάλλω, & ψαλάσσω, tango, contrecto.
—ψόα, & ψύα, lumbus.
—ψακὰς, άδος, ros, ſtilla, gutta.
—ψεκὰς, idem, à ψάω, comminuo.
—ψίω, tenuo, attenuo.
—ψίθυρος, ſuſurrus.
—ψωμὸς, fructum rei eſculentæ, quantum bucca poſſit ſemel capere, buccea, ſeu buccella, bolus.
Ψέγω, reprehendo, vitupero.
Ψελλίζω, balbutio.
Ψεύδω, fallo, fruſtro.
—ψεῦδος, mendacium, falſum commentum.
—ψευδὴς, mendax.
Ψῆφος, lapillus, calculus quo luditur, quo ſuffragium fertur: etiam ipſum ſuffragium.
Ψίαθος, ſtorea, teges: peculiariter eæ tegetes quæ è junco, aut vitili contexuntur.
Ψόλος, fumus, flamma, fuligo.
Ψόφος, ſtrepitus, crepitus, fragor: & generaliter ſonus.
Ψύλλος, & Ψύλλα, pulex.
Ψύχω, frigefacio, refrigero, ſpiro.
—ψῦχος, εος, frigus, cui opponitur θάλπος, æſtus ſeu calor.
—ψυχὴ, anima, ſpiritus vitalis, & intellectualis, quo vivimus.
Ψώρα, ſcabies, aſperitas ſummæ cutis, ex quâ furfures eliciuntur cum pruritu & colliquatione corporis, quæ tribuitur etiam arboribus, præſertim ficui.

Ω

Ὠ, pro fine, quòd ſit ultima litera.
Ὠβὴ, tribus, populi pars.
Ὠθέω, F. ὠθήσω, & ὤσω, tanquam à Them, ὤθω, trudo, pello: impello, propello, protrudo.
—ὠστίζω, idem: ὤστης, impulſor.
Ὠκὺς, celer, velox, pernix.
Ὠλένη, cubitus, brachium, ulna.
Ὤμοι, pro ὄιμοι, hei mihi!
Ωμος, humerus.
Ὠμὸς, crudus, propriè de fructibus, qui ſole nondum ſunt cocti.
Ὠνέομαι, ὠνοῦμαι, emo, mercor; ut ἀγοράζω, πρίαμαι.
Ὠὸν, ovum.
Ὥρα, tempus anni, veluti vernum tempus, pro vere: etiam generaliter tempus.
Ὤρα, φροντὶς, cura.
Ὠρύω, ſive ὠρύομαι, ululo, vox canum proprie & luporum.
Ὡς, ut, velut, ſicut, tanquam, quaſi.
—ὥσπερ, quemadmodum.
—ὥστε, ut, ita ut.
—ἕως, & εἵως, donec, uſquedum, tantiſper, quoad: cui reſpondet τέως, tamdui.
Ὠχρὸς, pallidus, ut pallidus color, quum flavo miſcetur album.
—ὦχρος, pallor.
—ὤχρα, coloris genus.
—ὠχράω, palleo, pallidus ſum: palleſco, pallidus fio.
—ὠχραίνω, pallefacio, pallidum reddo.

Hæc ſunt, ſi non omnia, ſaltem præcipua, & communiora Græcæ linguæ vocabula Primitiva, ad quæ poſſunt ferè quælibet alia reduci. Quæ autem nomina Partium corporis, Animalium, Locorum, Urbium, Arborum, Herbarum, & Plantarum, & alia præter uſum communem ſtudioſorum adoleſcentum viſa ſunt, omiſimus provectioribus apud Lexicographos, pro ratione ſtudii perquirenda.

DE NOMINIBUS MENSIUM GRÆCORUM.

NE quid deſideretur, nec pagina ſit vacua, eam placuit menſium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipſum quoque forte eſt nonnihil utilitatis habiturum. Iis igitur omiſſis, qui de eorum diverſâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandi importunitate, quæ omnia ex variis authoribus collecta Henric. Steph. in Appendicem ad ſuum Theſaurum retulit, nomina tantùm duodecim menſium Græcorum proponam, eo ordine quo reperi menſibus Latinorum reſpondere, ducto ab eo, qui nobis primus anni numeratur, principio.

Γαμηλιὼν, Januarius ex Gaza, ex aliis October: à *γαμέω*, quòd eo menſe feſta aut convivia nuptialia fierent.

Ἐλαφηβολιὼν, Februarius: ex ἔλαφος Cervus, Cerva, propter feſtum in honorem Dianæ venatricis celebrari ſolitum.

Μυνυχιὼν, Martius, à *μυνυχία*, qui portus erat Athenienſium munitiſſimus, ubi erat Dianæ Munichiæ fanum, in quo Deæ ſacra eo menſe celebrabantur.

Θαργηλιὼν, Aprilis, *παρὰ τὰ θαργήλια* feſtum ex eo nominatum, quia in eo primitiæ earum frugum, quas calor ſolis *θέρμαν καὶ θάλπων τὴν γῆν* produxerat, diis offerentur.

Σκιροφοριὼν, Maius, quòd eo menſe *Σκιροφόρια* feſtum celebrabatur, quo umbraculum ex arce Athenis ſolenni pompâ deferebatur, ſignúmque ædificandi dabatur.

Ἑκατομβαιὼν, Junius, qui menſis primus erat Atticorum, anni initium, quem à ſolſtitio æſtivo inchoabant, à ſacrificiis majoribus, nempe hecatombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.

Μεταγειτνιὼν, Julius, ſecundus menſis, in quo Apollini Metagitnio Athenienſes ſacrificabant.

Βοηδρομιὼν, Auguſtus, propter *βοηδρόμια*, feſtum quoddam Athenis celebrari ſolitum, ob prælium à Theſeo adversùs Amazones feliciter geſtum.

Μαιμακτηριὼν, September, de nomine Jovis, qui *μαιμάκτης*, i. furore percitus, propter imbrium impetum; & ſacra, quæ illi fiebant, ad eum placandum, *μαιμακτήρια* dicebantur.

Πυανεψιὼν, October, à feſto *πυανέψια*, quod celebrabatur frugibus terræ jam collectis atque conditis.

Ἀνθεστηριὼν, November, dictus quia *ἀνθέων στερεῖ τὴν γῆν*, floribus ſpoliat terram.

Ποσειδεὼν, December, quaſi Neptunius, quòd eſſet Neptuno ſacer, eóque ſacra illi fierent. In eodem quoque *ἠγώνιζοντο οἱ μέγιστοι, καὶ περὶ τῶν μεγίστων ἀγῶνες*, imitatione Neptuni & Minervæ de Attica contendentium.

Hæc ſunt nomina menſium Atticorum, quanquam de iis non ſatis convenit inter omnes authores, ut neque de ordine. Dividunt autem ſuum menſem in *τρία δεκήμερα*, i. tres decadas: primam vocant, *μηνὸς, ἱσταμένου* ſive *ἀρχομένου*. Secundam *μεσοῦντος μηνὸς* vel *ἐπὶ δεκάδι*. Tertiam *φθίνοντος μηνὸς* ſive *παυομένου*, aut *λήγοντος*, vel etiam *ἐπὶ εἰκάδι*. Utuntur igitur diebus numerandis nominibus ordinalibus, *πρώτη, δευτέρα, τρίτη, τετάρτη* ſeu *τετρὰς, πέμπτη* ſeu *πεμπτὰς*, & ita deinceps, niſi quòd prima cujuſque menſis dies vocetur *νουμηνία*, quoniam in ea erat novilunium, lunâ menſes auſpicante & finiente. Decima quinta ab Heſiodo dicitur *μέση*, quòd medium obtineat locum. Ultima *ἕνη καὶ νέα*. Hoc porrò diſcriminis eſt, quòd in *ἱσταμένου* & *μεσοῦντος μηνὸς* diebus numerandis recto ordine progrediuntur, *δευτέρα, τρίτη ἱσταμένου*, *ſecunda, tertia*, & *πρώτη, δευτέρα μεσοῦντος*, *undecima, duodecima*. In *φθίνοντος* autem decade utuntur ordine retrogrado, quaſi in ſuis Nonis, Idibus, & Calendis Latini, *δεκάτη, ἐνάτη φθίνοντος*, *vigeſima prima, vigeſima ſecunda*, & ita deinceps. De intercalationibus legendus Macr. lib. 1. Saturn. c. 13.

A Table

A Table of Coins, Gold, Silver and Braſs, of modern uſe: With their weights and the proportion of Forreign to our *Engliſh*.

The names of Gold.	weight. d.	gr.	price s.	d.
Of Angels and Albertus.				
English Angel, or Angel noble.	3	8	11	0
Half an Angel	1	16	5	6
Flemiſh or Flanders Angel beſt.	3	6	9	0
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat.	3	9	11	3
Of Caſtilions.				
Golden Caſtilion.	2	23	8	10
Of Cruſados.				
Cruſados with the long †	2	6	6	0
Cruſados with the ſhort croſs †	2	6	6	2
Great Cruſado of Portugal.	2	16	7	0
Firſt Crown of K. *Henry* 8. beſt.	2	9	6	11½
Baſe crown of K. *Henry* 8.	2	0	5	6
Crown of Q. *Elizabeth.*	1	9	5	6
Britain Crown of K. *James.*	1	1	5	6
The double Britain Crown.	3	6	11	0
New Crown of K. *James* and K. *Charles.*	2	5	5	0
Scottiſh Crown.	2	5	6	0
Half thiſtle Crown.	2	5½	2	9
K. *Philips* Crown of Spain.	2	5	5	0
Flemiſh or Fland. Crown.	2	5	6	0
French Crown.	2	5	6	0
Old French Crown.	2	5	6	8
The pieces called 4 Crowns of Port.			26	2
Golden Crown of Italy.			6	0
Of Ducats, Simple, Double, &c.				
Ducat ſingle of Spain.	2	6	6	6
Ducat double of Spain.	2	11	13	0
Great Ducat of Spain.			13	0
Ducat ſimple of Rome.	2	6½	6	4
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	12	8
Ducat of Florence.	2	5	6	4
Ducat of Valence.	2	5	7	2
Ducat of Arragon.	2	6	6	6
Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	2	7	6	4
Ducat of Suevia.	2	7	7	10
Ducat of Turkey.			8	9
Ducat of Hamborough.			9	2
Denning of Muſcovie.			7	10
Florens and Gilders.				
New Flo. or Gilden S. Andrew.	2	2	5	0
Old Gilden S. *Andrew.*	2	3	5	4
Carolus Gilden or gilder.	1	12	3	6
Collen gilden.	2	2	4	8
Davids Gilden.	2	2	4	0
Crowns of Eſcus.				
Horn gilden.	1	12	4	11
Saxon Gilden.	2	2	4	8
Philip Gilden.	2	3	4	2
Half Philips Gilden.	1	1	2	1
The new Rider of Gilders.	2	6	7	0
Golden Lions.				
Golden Lion.	2	16	7	8
1 part of it.		21	2	5
2 part of it.	1	19	4	11
Guldens.				
Golden gulden.	2	6	5	9
Golden Reniſh gulden.	2	8	7	8
Marks.				
Mark of Bohemia			6	0
6 Marks of Suecia.			4	9
20 Marks of Scotland.			22	0
5 Marks of Scotland.			5	6
Mill-rays.	4	20	13	4
Half Mill-rays.	2	10	6	8
Of Nobles.				
Angel noble of England.	3	8	11	0
Old angel noble of England.	4	6	14	8
Half of the Angel noble of England.	2	4	7	2
George noble of England.	3	0	9	9½
Roſe noble.	4	13	14	16
Flemiſh or Flanders noble.	4	10	12	0
Piſtolets and other peeces.				
Single or ſimple Piſtols.	2	4d	5	10
Double Piſtols.	4	9	11	8
Portiguiſe or great Cruſade.			3l.	12ſ.
6 Pound Scottiſh.	3	0	0	10
Spaniſh piſtolet of 26 Royals			14	0
12 Pound Scottiſh.	6	22	20	0
Of Riders and Horſemen.				
Riders of Flanders.	2	6	6	6
Riders of Gilders of Freſla.	2	2	3	6
Ruble of Poland.			13	4
Ruble of Muſcovia.			10	0
Of Royals or Reals.				
Roſe royal or real of Engl.	10	21	33	0
Spur royal of England.	4	10	16	0
Half ſpur royal.	2	11	8	0
Philip real with ſpread eagle.	2	6	5	6
Philip real of Spain.	3	10	5	6
Flemiſh Real called the Key.		10	11	0
Of Salutes.				
Salute of England.	2	5	6	11½
The names of Gold.				
Shock of Bohemia.			8	0
Of Soveraigns.				
Soveraign of K. *Edw.*	3	15	11	0
Soveraign of K. Hen. 8.	4	0	11	0
Soveraign of K. *H.* the beſt.	3	14	11	8
Soveraign of Q. *Elizabeth.*	3	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soveraign of K. *James.*	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Great double Soveraign.	6	16	22	0
Great triple Soveraign.	10		33	0
Spaniſh Dublion.			14	6
Sultain of Gold Turkey.			7ſ.	6d
Of Unites and Unicorns.				
Unites of K. *James.*				21.ſ
Unites of Scotland.			6 ſ.	8d
Zechines of Venice.			7 ſ.	6d

SILVER COINS.

Aten of Muſcovia.	4.0
Aſpers.	0. ob.qd
Attine of Poland.	0. 4. ob
Babee of Scotland.	ob
Batz.	0. 3
Bemiſh of Switz.	0. 2. ob
Biancco of Italy.	0. 8
Blancks.	0.ob.qd
Boligneo.	0.ob.qd
Caveleto of Italy.	0.3.qd
A medicine of Cario.	0.2.qd
Carlim of Italy.	0.6
Crown of Turkey.	6.0
Crown of Italy.	5.0
Cupſtoke.	1. 0
Crettzers of Poland.	0.ob.qd
Philip Doller.	5. 0
Lions Doller of the low Countries.	4. 0
Rickes Doller of Germ.	4. 8
Rickes Doller, or imperial Doller of Suecia.	5. 2
Rickiſh Doller, or merchants Doller of Suecia.	3. 2
Croſs Doller of Alb.	4.8
Dollers of Zealand and Friſl. with the Eagle.	2. 10
Dicken of a wing.	1. 4
Drier.	ob. qd
The piece of four ryals.	4. 3
Flabes in the low Countries.	1.4
Flemiſh ſhilling.	7.ob
Franks of Turkey.	2. 0
Flemiſh ſilver gulden.	2.0
Finferlin.	0. ob
Silver gulden.	3. 10
Silver groſhen.	2. 0
Silver Miſengreſh.	0. 3
Poliſhgroſh.	0. 1. ob
Mary groſhen.	0.1.qd
Meſniſh ſilver groſh.	0. 2.ob.q
Gagatta of Italy.	0. 1
Popes gnibii.	6. 6
Grots of Germ.	0. 1. q
Juſtino of Italy.	1. 6
Lyre of Venice.	0. 9
Lyre of Genoa.	1. 4
Mark of Denmark.	2. 2
Murſenigo.	0. 11
Mark of Scotland.	1.1.ob
Pſound.	0 4.ob.q
3 Pounds piece of Scotl.	5.0
Plappot.	0. 2.ob.q
Poali of Italy.	0. 6
Quartidieſcue.	1. 6
Reale.	0.5.ob
Rouſtick.	0.1.ob
Royals of Eight.	4.5
Rappen muntz.	0.2.0
Seſtling.	0. ob. qd
Stiver.	0.2.0
Emden ſtivers.	0.1.qd
Schaneberger.	1.ob.qd
Hambrow ſhil.	0.9.ob.qd
Shilling of Germ.	0.5.qd
Daniſh ſhill.	0.0.ob.qd
Lubeck ſhil.	0.1.ob.qd
Scottiſh ſhilling.	1. 0
Shil. of Switzerland.	1. d
Sicherling.	1.0.qd
Scaby of Turkey.	0. 6
Seya of Turkey.	6.qd
Soulz.	0.1.ob
Souldi of Genoa.	0.ob.qd
Braſs Money.	
Augſter of Swiz.	0. qd
Dryneiller.	0. qd
Diner of Genoa.	0. 0
Diner of Turkey.	0. q
Holler.	0. q.
Marvedes.	
Orkes.	0.q.0
Penning	0.q.0
Penny of Scotland, twelve make a penny Engliſh.	
Bochanel.	0.qd
The piece, 3 to a penny.	
The Turnour, 6 make a penny.	
Quaterner.	0. q

Note, The figure in the firſt place ſignifieth ſhillings, in the ſecond pence, the reſt are obvious.

Viſum

DE
NOMINIBUS MENSIUM GRÆCORUM.

Ne quid deſideretur, nec pagina ſit vacua, eam placuit menſium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipſum quoque forte eſt nonnihil utilitatis habiturum. Iis igitur omiſſis, qui de eorum diverſâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandi importunitate, quæ omnia ex variis authoribus collecta Henric. Steph. in Appendicem ad ſuum Theſaurum retulit, nomina tantùm duodecim menſium Græcorum proponam, eo ordine quo reperi menſibus Latinorum reſpondere, ducto ab eo, qui nobis primus anni numeratur, principio.

Γαμηλιὼν, Januarius ex Gaza, ex aliis October: à γαμέω, quòd eo menſe feſta aut convivia nuptialia fierent.

Ἐλαφηβολιὼν, Februarius: ex ἔλαφος Cervus, Cerva, propter feſtum in honorem Dianæ venatricis celebrari ſolitum.

Μουνυχιὼν, Martius, à μουνυχία, qui portus erat Athenienſium munitiſſimus, ubi erat Dianæ Munichiæ fanum, in quo Deæ ſacra eo menſe celebrabantur.

Θαργηλιὼν, Aprilis, παρὰ τὰ θαργήλια feſtum ex eo nominatum, quia in eo primitiæ earum frugum, quas calor ſolis θέρμαν καὶ θάλπων τὴν γῆν produxerat, diis offerentur.

Σκιροφοριὼν, Maius, quòd eo menſe Σκιροφόρια feſtum celebrabatur, quo umbraculum ex arce Athenis ſolenni pompâ deferebatur, ſignúmque ædificandi dabatur.

Ἑκατομβαιὼν, Junius, qui menſis primus erat Atticorum, anni initium, quem à ſolſtitio æſtivo inchoabant, à ſacrificiis majoribus, nempe hecatombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.

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Βοηδρομιὼν, Auguſtus, propter βοηδρόμια, feſtum quoddam Athenis celebrari ſolitum, ob prælium à Theſeo adverſùs Amazones feliciter geſtum.

Μαιμακτηριὼν, September, de nomine Jovis, qui μαιμάκτης, i. furore percitus, propter imbrium impetum; & ſacra, quæ illi fiebant, ad eum placandum, μαιμακτήρια dicebantur.

Πυανεψιὼν, October, à feſto πυανέψια, quod celebrabatur frugibus terræ jam collectis atque conditis.

Ἀνθεστηριὼν, November, dictus quia ἀνθέων στερεῖ τὴν γῆν, floribus ſpoliat terram.

Ποσειδεὼν, December, quaſi Neptunius, quòd eſſet Neptuno ſacer, eóque ſacra illi fierent. In eodem quoque ἠγωνίζοντο οἱ μέγιστοι, καὶ περὶ τῶν μεγίστων ἀγῶνες, imitatione Neptuni & Minervæ de Attica contendentium.

Hæc ſunt nomina menſium Atticorum, quanquam de iis non ſatis convenit inter omnes authores, ut neque de ordine. Dividunt autem ſuum menſem in τρία δεκήμερα, i. tres decadas: primam vocant, μηνὸς ἱσταμένου ſive ἀρχομένου. Secundam μεσοῦντος μηνὸς vel ἐπὶ δεκάδι. Tertiam φθίνοντος μηνὸς ſive παυομένου, aut λήγοντος, vel etiam ἐπὶ εἰκάδι. Utuntur igitur diebus numerandis nominibus ordinalibus, πρώτη, δευτέρα, τρίτη, τετάρτη ſeu τετρὰς, πέμπτη ſeu πεμπτὰς, & ita deinceps, niſi quòd prima cujuſque menſis dies vocetur νουμηνία, quoniam in ea erat novilunium, lunâ menſes auſpicante & finiente. Decima quinta ab Heſiodo dicitur μέση, quòd medium obtineat locum. Ultima ἔνη καὶ νέα. Hoc porrò diſcriminis eſt, quòd in ἱσταμένου & μεσοῦντος μηνὸς diebus numerandis recto ordine progrediuntur, δευτέρα, τρίτη ἱσταμένου, *ſecunda, tertia*, & πρώτη, δευτέρα μεσοῦντος, *undecima*, *duodecima*. In φθίνοντος autem decade utuntur ordine retrogrado, quaſi in ſuis Nonis, Idibus, & Calendis Latini, δεκάτη, ἐννάτη φθίνοντος, *vigeſima prima*, *vigeſima ſecunda*, & ita deinceps. De intercalationibus legendus Macr. lib. 1. Saturn. c. 13.

A Table

one, but with different lighting.

A Table of Coins, Gold, Silver and Braſs, of modern uſe: With their weights and the proportion of Forreign to our *Engliſh*.

The names of Gold.	weight.		price	
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ENgliſh Angel, or Angel noble.	3	8	11	0
Half an Angel	1	16	5	6
Flemiſh or Flanders Angel beſt.	3	6	9	0
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat.	3	9	11	3
Of Caſtilions.				
Golden Caſtilion.	2	23	8	10
Of Cruſados.				
Cruſados with the long †	2	6	6	0
Cruſados with the ſhort croſs †	2	6	6	2
Great Cruſado of Portugal.	2	16	7	0
Firſt Crown of K. *Henry* 8. beſt.	2	9	6	11½
Baſe crown of K. *Henry* 8.	2	0	5	6
Crown of Q. *Elizabeth.*	1	9	5	6
Britain Crown of K. *James.*	1	1	5	6
The double Britain Crown.	3	6	11	0
New Crown of K. *James* and K. *Charles.*	2	5	5	0
Scottiſh Crown.	2	5	6	0
Half thiſtle Crown.	2	5½	2	9
K. *Philips* Crown of Spain.	2	5	5	0
Flemiſh or Fland. Crown.	2	5	6	0
French Crown.	2	5	6	0
Old French Crown.	2	5	6	8
The pieces called 4 Crowns of Port.			26	2
Golden Crown of Italy.			6	0
Of Ducats, Simple, Double, &c.				
Ducat ſingle of Spain.	2	6	6	6
Ducat double of Spain.	2	11	13	0
Great Ducat of Spain.			13	0
Ducat ſimple of Rome.	2	6½	6	4
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	12	8
Ducat of Florence.	2	5	6	4
Ducat of Valence.	2	5	7	2
	d.	gr.	s.	d.
Ducat of Arragon.	2	6	6	6
Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	2	7	6	4
Ducat of Suevia.	2	7	7	10
Ducat of Turkey.			8	9
Ducat of Hamborough.			9	2
Denning of Muſcovie.			7	10
Florens and Gilders.				
New Flo. or Gilden S. Andrew.	2	2	5	0
Old Gilden S. *Andrew.*	2	3	5	4
Carolus Gilden or gilder.	1	12	3	6
Collen gilden.	2	2	4	8
Davids Gilden.	2	2	4	0
Crowns of Eſcus.				
Horn gilden.	1	12	4	11
Saxon Gilden.	2	2	4	8
Philip Gilden.	2	3	4	2
Half Philips Gilden.	1	1	2	1
The new Rider of Gilders.	2	6	7	0
Golden Lions.				
Golden Lion.	2	16	7	8
1 part of it.		21	2	5
2 part of it.	1	19	4	11
Guldens.				
Golden gulden.	2	6	5	9
Golden Reniſh gulden.	2	8	7	8
Marks.				
Mark of Bohemia			6	0
6 Marks of Suecia.			4	9
20 Marks of Scotland.			22	0
5 Marks of Scotland.			5	6
Mill-rays.	4	20	13	4
Half Mill-rays.	2	10	6	8
Of Nobles.				
Angel noble of England.	3	8	11	0
Old angel noble of England.	4	6	14	8
Half of the Angel noble of England.	2	4	7	2
George noble of England.	3	0	9	9½
Roſe noble.	4	13	14	16
	d.	gr.	s.	d.
Flemiſh or Flanders noble.	4	10	12	0
Piſtolets and other pieces.				
Single or ſimple Piſtols.	2	4d	5	10
Double Piſtols.	4	9	11	8
Portiguiſe or great Cruſade.			3l.	12ſ.
6 Pound Scottiſh.	3	0	0	10
Spaniſh piſtolet of 26 Royals			14	0
12 Pound Scottiſh.	6	22	20	0
Of Riders and Horſemen.				
Riders of Flanders.	2	6	6	6
Riders of Gilders of Freſla.	2	2	3	6
Ruble of Poland.			13	4
Ruble of Muſcovia.			10	0
Of Royals or Reals.				
Roſe royal or real of Engl.	10	21	33	0
Spur royal of England.	4	10	16	0
Half ſpur royal.	2	11	8	0
Philip real with ſpread eagle.	2	6	5	6
Philip real of Spain.	3	10	5	6
Flemiſh Real called the Key.		10	11	0
Of Salutes.				
Salute of England.	2	5	6	11½
The names of Gold.				
Shock of Bohemia.			8	0
Of Soveraigns.				
Soveraign of K. *Edw.*	3	15	11	0
Soveraign of K. Hen. 8.	4	0	11	0
Soveraign of K. *H.* the beſt.	3	14	11	8½q
Soveraign of Q. *Elizabeth.*	3	15	11	0
Soveraign of K. *James.*	3	14	11	0
Great double Soveraign.	6	16	22	0
Great triple Soveraign.	10		33	0
Spaniſh Dublion.			14	6
Sultain of Gold Turkey.			7ſ.	6d
Of Unites and Unicorns.				
Unites of K. *James.*				21.ſ
Unites of Scotland.			6ſ.	8d
Zechines of Venice.			7ſ.	6d

SILVER COINS.

Aten of Muſcovia.	4.0
Aſpers.	0. ob.qd
Attine of Poland.	0. 4. ob
Babee of Scotland.	ob
Batz.	0. 3
Bemiſh of Switz.	0. 2. ob
Biancco of Italy.	0. 8
Blancks.	0.ob.qd
Boligneo.	0.ob.qd
Caveleto of Italy.	0.3.qd
A medicine of Cario.	0.2.qd
Carlim of Italy.	0.6
Crown of Turkey.	6.0
Crown of Italy.	5.0
Cupſtoke.	1 0
Crettzers of Poland.	0.ob.qd
Philip Doller.	5. 0
Lions Doller of the low Countries.	4. 0
Rickes Doller of Germ.	4. 8
Rickes Doller, or imperial Doller of Suecia.	5. 2
Rickiſh Doller, or merchants Doller of Suecia.	3. 2
Croſs Doller of Alb.	4.8
Dollers of Zealand and Friſl. with the Eagle.	2. 10
Dicken of a wing.	1. 4
Drier.	ob. qd
The piece of four ryals.	4. 3
Flabes in the low Countries.	1.4
Flemiſh ſhilling.	7.ob
Franks of Turkey.	2. 0
Flemiſh ſilver gulden.	2.0
Finferlin.	0. ob
Silver gulden.	3. 10
Silver groſhen.	2. 0
Silver Miſengreſh.	0. 3
Poliſhgroſh.	0. 1. ob
Mary groſhen.	0.1.qd
Meſniſh ſilver groſh.	0. 2.ob.q
Gagatta of Italy.	0. 1
Popes gnibii.	0.6
Grots of Germ.	0. 1. q
Juſtino of Italy.	1.6
Lyre of Venice.	0. 9
Lyre of Genoa.	1. 4
Mark of Denmark.	2. 2
Murſenigo.	0. 11
Mark of Scotland.	1.1.ob
Pſound.	0 4.ob.q
3 Pounds piece of Scotl.	5.0
Plappot.	0. 2.ob.q
Poali of Italy.	0. 6
Quartidieſcue.	1. 6
Reale.	0.5.ob
Rouſtick.	0.1.ob
Royals of Eight.	4.5
Rappen muntz.	0.2.0
Seſtling.	0. ob. qd
Stiver.	0.2.0
Emden ſtivers.	0.1.qd
Schaneberger.	1.ob.qd
Hambrow ſhil.	0.9.ob.qd
Shilling of Germ.	0.5.qd
Daniſh ſhill.	0.0.ob.qd
Lubeck ſhil.	0.1.ob.qd
Scottiſh ſhilling.	1. 0
Shil. of Switzerland.	1. d
Sicherling.	1.0.qd
Scaby of Turkey.	0. 6
Seva of Turkey.	6.qd
Soulz.	0.1.ob
Souldi of Genoa.	0.ob.qd

Braſs Money.

Augſter of Swiz.	0. qd
Dryneller.	0. qd
Diner of Genoa.	0. 0
Diner of Turkey.	0. q
Holler.	0 q.
Marvedes.	
Orkes.	0.q.0
Penning	0.q.0
Penny of Scotland, twelve make a penny Engliſh.	
Rochanel.	0.qd
The piece, 3 to a penny.	
The Turnour, 6 make a penny.	
Quaterner.	0. q

Note, The figure in the firſt place ſignifieth ſhillings, in the ſecond pence, the reſt are obvious.

Viſum

Viſum fuit in Lectoris commodum attexere Catalogum Populorum, Urbium, Fluminum, &c. Britanniæ antiquæ, ex Cl. Camdeno, ad intelligendos Hiſtoriæ & Geographiæ ſcriptores vetuſtos apprimè utilem.

A

ABallaba, *Appleby in Weſtmorland.*
Abone, *Avington in Gloceſterſhire.*
Abus æſtuarium, *Humber inYorkſhire.*
Æſica, *Netherby upon Esk in Cumberland.*
Ad Anſam, Juxta *Coggeſhal in Eſſex.*
Ad Pontem, *Paunton in Lincolnſhire.*
Adurni Portus, *Ederington.*
Agelocum, *Little-borough upon Trent.*
Alone, *Whitley in* Northumberland.
Alannius fluv. *Avon in Wiltſhire.*
Alaunus fluv. *Alne in* Northumberland.
Amboglanna, *Ambleſyde* forté.
Ancalites, *The hundred of Henly.*
Amnitum vel Samnitum inſulæ, *Iſles upon the Weſt coaſts of Britain in France.*
Andates lucus.
Anderida, *Newenden in Kent.*
Angli, ſive Anglo-Saxones.
Antona ſive Auſona, *Auſon.*
Antiveſtæum, *The Cape of Cornwal.*
Aquæ Solis, *Bath in Sommerſetſhire.*
[illegible], *Jerby.*
Ariconium, *Kencheſter near Hereford.*
Atacoti.
Atrebatii, *Barkſhire.*
Auguſta, vide LONDINUM.
Axelodunum, *Hexam in* Northumberland.

B

BAdiza, *Bath.*
Bannavena, *Wedon on the ſtreet.*
Belerium, idem quod Antiveſtæum.
Belgæ, *Somerſetſhire, Wiltſhire, and Hantſhire.*
Beliſama fluv. *Rhibel in Lancaſhire.*
Benones, *High-Croſs.*
Bibroci, *The hundred of Bray in Barkſhire.*
Binovium, *Bincheſter,*
Blatum Bulgium, *Bulneſs in Cumberland.*
Bleſtium, *Old town in Herefordſhire.*
Bonium, *Banchor in Flintſhire.*
Bononia, *Bologne in France.*
Borcovicus, *Berwick in* Northumberland.
Bovium, *Boverton in Glamorganſhire.*
Brage, *Broughton in Hantſhire.*
Brannogenium, *Worceſter.*
Brannodunum, *Branceſter in Norfolk.*
Bremenium, *Brampton in Northumberland.*
Brementonacum, *Overborrow in Lancaſhire.*
Brementuracum, *Brampton in Cumberland.*
Brigantes, *Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire, B. of Durham, Weſtmorland, Cumberland.*
Brovonacum, *Brougham.*
Bullæum, *Buelth in Brecknockſhire.*
Burrium, *Usk in Monmouthſhire.*

C

CÆſaromagus, *Near Brentwood in Eſſex,* forté.
Calcaria, *Tadcaſter in Yorkſhire.*
Callena, vide Gallena.
Camboritum, *Cambridge.*
Camalodunum, *Maldon.*
Camundolunum, vide Cambodunum.
Cambodunum, *Ruines near Almondbury in Yorkſhire.*
Calagum, vide Galacum.
Canonium, *Chelmsford in Eſſex:*
Cantium, *Kent.*
Cantium Promontorium, *The foreland of Kent.*
Cangi.
Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burge upon Sands.*
Caſtra Conſtantia, *Conſtance in Normandy.*
Caſſii, *The hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire.*
Caſſiterides, *The Iſle of Sylly.*
Caturactonium, *Cattarick in Yorkſhire.*
Cattieuchlani, *Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire and Hertfordſhire.*
Cauſennæ. Vide Gauſennæ.
Cenio fluv. *The river by Tregeny in Cornwall.*
Ceni-magni. Vide Iceni.
Cilurnum, *Collerford in* Northumberland.
Clauſentum, *South-hanton.*
Clevum, *Gloceſter.*
Coccium, *Riblcheſter in Lancaſhire.*
Colonia, *Colcheſter in Eſſex.*
Condate, *Congleton in Cheſhire.*
Concangii, *Barony of Kendal.*
Condercum, *Cheſter upon the ſtreet in the Biſhoprick of Durham.*
Combretonium, *Brettenham in Suffolk.*
Conovius fluv. *Conway in Wales.*
Conovium urbs, Caerhean *upon Conway in Caernarvonſhire.*
Converinos inſula, *Canvey at the Thames mouth.*
Congavata, *A place upon Caudebec in Cumberland.*
Corinium, *Circeſter in Gloceſterſhire.*
Coritani, *Northamptonſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Derbyſhire.*
Cornavii, *Warwickſhire, Worceſterſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire and Cheſhire.*
Corſtopitum, *Morpit in* Northumberland fortè.
Coſſini.
Croco-calana, *Ancaſter in Lincolnſhire:*
Cunetio, *Marlborow or Kenet in Wiltſhire.*
Curia, *Corebridg in* Northumberland.

D

DAnmonii, *Cornwal and Denſhire.*
Danmoniorum Promontorium, *The Lizzard in Cornwal.*
Danum, *Dancaſter in Yorkſhire.*
Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkſhire.*
Derventio, *Aulaby upon Derwent in Yorkſhire.*
Deva flu. *Dee in Cheſhire.*
Devana ſive Deva urbs, *Cheſter, or Weſtcheſter.*
Dictum, *Diganwey.*
Dimetæ, *Weſtwales, Caermardenſhire, Penbrockſhire and Cardiganſhire.*
Dobuni, ſive Boduni, *Gloceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire.*
Dorobernia. Vide Durovernum.
Dubris, *Dover.*
Dunum ſinus, *The creek at Danesby near Whitby in Yorkſhire.*
Durcornovia: vide Corinium.
Durotriges, *Dorſetſhire.*
Duro-co-brivæ, *Redborn.*
Durnium: vide Durnovariam.
Durobrivæ, *Caſter near Wandleſworth in Huntingdonſhire.*
Durnovaria, *Dorceſter.*
Durobrovæ, *Rocheſter.*
Durolenum, *Leneham in Kent.*
Durolitum, *Old-foord upon Lee in Eſſex.*
Duroſiponte, *Gormoncheſter.*
Durovernum, *Canterbury.*

E

EBoracum, *York.*
Epiacum, P*apcaſtle in Cumberland.*
Etocetum, *The wall in Staffordſhire.*
Extenſio Promont, *Eaſtonneſs in Suffolk.*

F

FRetum Britannicum, *The ſtreight of Calis.*

G

GAbrantovicorum portuoſus ſinus, *Suerby in Yorkſhire.*
Gabroſentum, *Gateſhead in B. of Durham.*
Gallatum, *Whealecaſtle in Weſtmorland.*
Gallana, *Walle-wie.*
Gallena, *Wallingford.*
Ganganorum prom. *Lheyn in Caernarvanſhire.*
Garianonum, *Yarmouth.*
Garienis flu. *Yare River in* Norfolk.
Gauſennæ, *Brig-Caſterton upon Waſh.*
Genunia, North-*wales.*
Glannoventa, *Upon Wentsbeck in Northumberland.*
Gleſſariæ.
Glevum, *Gloceſter.*
Gobannium, *Abergevenny.*
Geſſoriacum: vide Bononia.

H

HErculis promon. *Hertypoint in Denſhire.*
Hunnum, *Seven-ſhale in* Northumberland.

Iameſa:

I

IAmeſa: vide Tameſis.
Iceni, *Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeſhire and Huntingdonſhire.*
Iciani, *Ycborrow in Norfolk.*
Idumanius flu. *Blackwater in Eſſex.*
Iſanna-vatia, vide Banavenna, nam eadem videntur.
Iſca flu. *Ex river in Denſhire.*
Iſca Danmoniorum, *Exceſter.*
Iſca Legio Auguſta, *Caer Lheon in Monmouthſhire.*
Iſcalis, *Ivelceſter.*
Iſurium, *Aldburge in Yorkshire.*
Jugantes, quorum meminit Tacitus, neſcio, niſi Cantiani fuerint, quos Britanni ſuâ linguâ *Y. Gaint* dicere ſolebant. Æquè tamen probabile videatur *Brigantes* pro *Jugantes* legere.
Itium Galliæ, *Vitſan.*
Ituna flu. *Eden in Cumberland.*

L

LActodorum ſive Lactorodum, *Stony-Stratford.*
Lagecium, vel Legeolium, *Caſtleford near Pomfret.*
Legio II. Auguſta: Vide ISCA.
Legio vi. Victrix: Vide EBORACUM.
Legio xx. Victrix: vide DEVA.
Lavatræ, *Bows upon Stanemore.*
Leucarum, *Loghor in Southwales.*
Littus Saxonium.
Lemanis, *Limehill in Kent.*
Lindum, *Lincoln.*
Londinum, *London.*
Longovicum, *Lancheſter.*
Lugavallum, *Carlile.*
Loventium, *Leveny in Brecknockshire.*

M

MAdus, *Maidſtone in Kent.*
Magi, *Old Radnor.*
Maglona, *Maclenith in Montgomeriſhire.*
Magna, *Cheſter in the Wall near Haltweſſel.*
Magnus Portus, *Portſmouth in Portcheſter.*
Maleos, *Mula among the Weſtern Iſles.*
Mancunium, *Manceſter in Lancaſhire.*
Mandeveſſedum, *Mancheſter in Warwickſhire.*
Magni: Vide Magi.
Mediolanum, *Lhan Vellin in Montgomeriſhire.*
Magioninium, *Dunſtable.*
Meatæ, *Northumberland.*
Margidunum, *Near Beaver-Caſtle.*
Mena, *Meneg in Cornwal.*
Metaris æſt. *The waſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk.*
Mictis: vide Vecta.
Morbium, *Morsby in Cumberland.*
Maridunum, *Caermarden.*
Moridunum, *Seaton in Devonſhire.*
Moricambe æſt, *The Bay at Caerdronack.*
Morini.
Morinorum Portus Britannicus.

N

NIdus, *Neath in Glamorganſhire.*
Neomagus, ſive Noviomagus, *Woodcote near Croyden in Surrey.*
Novus portus: Vide Lemanis.

O

OCtopitarum prom. *S. Davids head in Penbrokeſhire.*
Ocellum prom. *Kelnſey in Yorkshire.*
Olicana, *Ilkeley in Yorkshire.*
Olenacum, *Elenborrow in Cumberland.*
Ocrinum: vide Danmonium.
Ordovices, *Northwales.*
Oſtidamnii.
Ottadini, *Northumberland.*
Othona, *Ithan-ceſter in Eſſex.*

P

PAriſi pop. *Holderneſs in Yorkſhire.*
Pennocrucium, *Penkridge in Staffordſhire.*
Pettuaria, *Beverley.*
Petrianæ, *Some place near Peteril in Cumberland.*
Picti, *The Picts.*
Præſidium, *Warwick.*
Prætorium, *Patrington in Yorkshire.*
Pontes, *Colebroke in Buckinghamſhire.*
Pons Ælii, *Pont-eland in Northumberland.*
Procolitia, *Coleceaſter in Northumberland.*

R

RAtæ, *Leiceſter.*
Ratoſtibius flu. *Taff in Glamorganſhire.*
Regni pop. *Surrey, Suſſex, and the Sea-coaſts of Hantſhire.*
Regnum, *Regnited in Hantſhire.*
Rugulbium, *Reculver in Kent.*
Ribodunum.
Rhutupiæ, *Richborrow near Sandwich.*
Rutunium, *Routon in Shropſhire.*

S

SAbrina flu. *Severn.*
Salenæ, *Salndy in Bedfordſhire.*
Segodunum, *Seton in Northumberland.*
Segontium, *Caer Seiont near Caernarvon.*
Segontiaci, *In Hantſhire.*
Setantiorum Palus, *Winandermer.*
Scoti.
Seteia, æſtuar. pro Deia, *Dee mouth.*
Segelocum: Vide Agelocum.
Silures, *Southwales.*
Sitomagus, *Thetford in Norfolk.*
Simeni: Vide Iceni.
Sinus ſalutaris: vide Gabrantovicorum.
Sorbiodunum, *Old Sariſbury.*
Spinæ, *Spene near Newbury.*
Stuccia flu. *Iſtuyth in Cardiganſhire.*
Sulloniacæ, *Breckley hill near Elleſtrey.*

T

TAmarus flu. *Tamar.*
Tamara, *Tamarton.*
Tamiſis, *Tames,* ſive *Teams.*
Tanatos, *Tanet.*
Teſis flu. *Teſe.*
Tina flu. *Tine in Northumberland.*
Toiſobios: Vide Cunovius.
Tobius flu. *Tovy in Wales.*
Toliatis, *Shepey.*
Trajectus, *Paſſage near Auſt.*
Trinobantes, *Middleſex and Eſſex.*
Tripontium, *Torceſter.*
Triſantonis Portus, *Southanton.*
Tueſis, *Berwick upon Tweed.*
Tuerobius flu. *Tivy in Wales.*
Tunocellum, *Tinne-mouth.*
Trutulenſis Portus: vide Rhutupias, Tacitum Trutulenſem pro Rhutupenſi vocare exiſtimat B. Rhenanus.

V

VAgniacæ, *Maidſtone.*
Valentia.
Vallum, *The Picts wall.*
Varis, *Bod-vary in Flimtſhire.*
Viroconium, *Wroxceſter.*
Vedra flu. *Were in the B. of Dureſm.*
Veneti, *Guineth or North-wales.*
Venta Belgarum, *Wincheſter.*
Venta Icenorum, *Caſter near Norwich.*
Venta Silurum, *Caer Went in Monmouthſhire.*
Vennones, *High-Croſs.*
Verlucio, *Werminſter.*
Verometum, *Burrow hill in Leiceſterſhire.*
Verolamium, *Verulam near S. Albons.*
Verteræ, *Burgh upon Stanemore.*
Uzellæ æſtuarium, *Ivel mouth.*
Viconia: Vide Vinonium.
Vinonium, & Binonium, *Bincheſter in the B. of Dureſm.*
Villa Fauſtini, *S. Edmonds Bury.*
Vindelis, *Old Winchelſey,* forté.
Vindobala: Vide Vindomora.
Vindomora, *Walleſend in Northumberland.*
Vindonum, *Silceaſter.*
Vindolana, *Wincheſter in the Wall.*
Vindogladia, *Winburn in Dorſetſhire:*
Virecinum, *Wroxeſter in Shropſhire.*
Viroſidum, *Werwic upon Eden near Carlile.*
Voluba, *Volemouth.*
Voreda, *Old Penrith.*
Uſocona, *Oken yate.*
Uzella, *Leſt-uthiel.*

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A

ABallaba, *Appleby in Weſtmorland.*
Abone, *Avington in Glocesterſhire.*
Abus æſtuarium, *Humber inYorkſhire.*
Ælica, *Netherby upon Esk in Cumberland.*
Ad Anſam, Juxta *Coggeſhal in Eſſex.*
Ad Pontem, *Paunton in Lincolnſhire.*
Adurni Portus, *Ederington.*
Agelocum, *Little-borough upon Trent.*
Alone, *Whitley in Northumberland.*
Alannius fluv. *Avon in Wiltſhire.*
Alaunus fluv. *Alne in Northumberland.*
Amboglanna, *Ambleſyde* forté.
Ancalites, *The hundred of Henly.*
Amnitum vel Samnitum inſulæ, *Iſles upon the Weſt coaſts of Britain in France.*
Andates lucus.
Anderida, *Newenden in Kent.*
Angli, ſive Anglo-Saxones.
Antona ſive Aufona, *Aufon.*
Antiveſtæum, *The Cape of Cornwal.*
Aquæ Solis, *Bath in Sommerſetſhire.*
Arbeia, *Jerby.*
Ariconium, *Kencheſter near Hereford.*
Atacoti.
Atrebatii, *Barkſhire.*
Auguſta, vide LONDINUM.
Axelodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland.*

B

BAdiza, *Bath.*
Bannavena, *Wedon on the ſtreet.*
Belerium, idem quod Antiveſteum.
Belgæ, *Somerſetſhire, Wiltſhire, and Hantſhire.*
Beliſama fluv. *Rhibel in Lancaſhire.*
Benones, *High-Croß.*
Bibroci, *The hundred of Bray in Barkſhire.*
Binovium, *Bincheſter,*
Blatum Bulgium, *Bulneß in Cumberland.*
Bleſtium, *Old town in Herefordſhire.*
Bonium, *Banchor in Flintſhire.*
Bononia, *Bologne in France.*
Borcovicus, *Berwick in Northumberland.*
Bovium, *Boverton in Glamorganſhire.*
Brage, *Broughton in Hantſhire.*
Brannogenium, *Worceſter.*
Brannodunum, *Branceſter in Norfolk.*
Bremenium, *Brampton in Northumberland.*
Brementonacum, *Overborrow in Lancaſhire.*
Brem[illegible]acum, *Brampton in Cumber-* [illegible]
Brigantes, *Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire, B. of Durham, Weſtmorland, Cumberland.*
Brovonacum, *Brougham*
Bullæum, *Buelth in Brecknockſhire.*
Burrium, *Uſk in Monmouthſhire.*

C

CÆſaromagus, *Near Brentwood in Eſſex,* forté.
Calcaria, *Tadçaſter in Yorkſhire.*
Callena, vide Gallena.
Camboritum, *Cambridge.*
Camalodunum, *Maldon.*
Camundolunum, vide Cambodunum.
Cambodunum, *Ruines near Almondbury in Yorkſhire.*
Calagum, vide Galacum.
Canonium, *Chelmsford in Eſſex.*
Cantium, *Kent.*
Cantium Promontorium, *The foreland of Kent.*
Cangi.
Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burge upon Sands.*
Caſtra Conſtântia, *Conſtance in Normandy.*
Caſſii, *The hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire.*
Caſſiterides, *The Iſle of Sylly.*
Caturactonium, *Cattarick in Yorkſhire.*
Cattieuchlani, *Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire and Hertfordſhire.*
Cauſennæ. Vide Gauſennæ.
Cenio fluv. *The river by Tregeny in Cornwall.*
Ceni-magni. Vide Iceni.
Cilurnum, *Collerford in Northumberland.*
Clauſentum, *South-hanton.*
Clevum, *Gloceſter.*
Coccium, *Riblcheſter in Lancaſhire.*
Colonia, *Colcheſter in Eſſex.*
Condate, *Congleton in Cheſhire.*
Concangii, *Barony of Kendal.*
Condercum, *Cheſter upon the ſtreet in the Biſhoprick of Durham.*
Combretonium, *Brettenham in Suffolk.*
Conovius fluv. *Conway in Wales.*
Conovium urbs, Caerhean *upon Conway in Caernarvonſhire.*
Converinos inſula, *Canvey at the Thames mouth.*
Congavata, *A place upon Caudebee in Cumberland.*
Corinium, *Circeſter in Gloceſterſhire.*
Coritani, *Northamptonſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Derbyſhire.*
Cornavii, *Warwickshire, Worceſterſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire and Cheſhire.*
Corſtopitum, *Morpit in Northumberland* fortè.
Coſſini.
Croco-calana, *Ancaſter in Lincolnſhire.*
Cunetio, *Marlborow or Kenet in Wiltſhire.*
Curia, *Corebridg in Northumberland.*

D

DAnmonii, *Cornwal and Denſhire.*
Danmoniorum Promontorium, *The Lizzard in Cornwal.*
Danum, *Dancaſter in Yorkſhire.*
Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkſhire.*
Derventio, *Aulaby upon Derwent in Yorkſhire.*
Deva flu. *Dee in Cheſhire.*
Devana ſive Deva urbs, *Cheſter, or Weſtcheſter.*
Dictum, *Diganwey.*
Dimetæ, *Weſtwales, Caermardenſhire, Penbrockshire and Cardiganſhire.*
Dobuni, ſive Boduni, *Gloceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire.*
Dorobernia. Vide Durovernum.
Dubris, *Dover.*
Dunum ſinus, *The creek at Danesby near Whitby in Yorkſhire.*
Durcornovia : vide Corinium.
Durotriges, *Dorſetſhire.*
Duro-co-brivæ, *Redborn.*
Durnium : vide Durnovariam.
Durobrivæ, *Caſter near Wandleſworth in Huntingdonſhire.*
Durnovaria, *Dorceſter.*
Durobrovæ, *Rocheſter.*
Durolenum, *Leneham in Kent.*
Durolitum, *Old-foord upon Lee in Eſſex.*
Durosiponte, *Gormoncheſter.*
Durovernum, *Canterbury.*

E

EBoracum, *York.*
Epiacum, *Papcaſtle in Cumberland.*
Etocetum, *The wall in Staffordſhire.*
Extenſio Promont, *Eaſtonneß in Suffolk.*

F

FRetum Britannicum, *The ſtreight of Calis.*

G

GAbrantovicorum portuoſus ſinus, *Suerby in Yorkshire.*
Gabroſentum, *Gateſhead in B. of Durham.*
Gallatum, *Whealecaſtle in Weſtmorland.*
Gallana, *Walle-wie.*
Gallena, *Wallingford.*
Ganganorum prom. *Lheyn in Caernarvanſhire.*
Garianonum, *Yarmouth.*
Garienis flu. *Yare River in Norfolk.*
Gauſennæ, *Brig-Caſterton upon Waſh.*
Genunia, *North-wales.*
Glannoventa, *Upon Wentsbeck in Northumberland.*
Gleſſariæ.
Glevum, *Gloceſter.*
Gobannium, *Abergevenny.*
Geſſoriacum : vide Bononia.

H

HErculis promon. *Hertypoint in Denſhire.*
Hunnum, *Seven-ſhale in Northumberland.*

Iameſa :

one, but with different lighting.

I

Iameſa: vide Tameſis.
Iceni, *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridgeſhire and Huntingdonſhire*.
Iciani, *Ycborrow in Norfolk*.
Idumanius flu. *Blackwater in Eſſex*.
Iſanna-vatia, vide Banavenna, nam eadem videntur.
Iſca flu. *Ex river in Denſhire*.
Iſca Danmoniorum, *Exceſter*.
Iſca Legio Auguſta, *Caer Lheon in Monmouthſhire*.
Iſcalis, *Ivelceſter*.
Iſurium, *Aldburge in Yorkshire*.
Jugantes, quorum meminit Tacitus, neſcio, niſi Cantiani fuerint, quos Britanni ſuâ linguâ *Y. Gaint* dicere ſolebant. Æquè tamen probabile videatur *Brigantes* pro *Jugantes* legere.
Itium Galliæ, *Vitſan*.
Ituna flu. *Eden in Cumberland*.

L

Lactodorum ſive Lactorodum, *Stony-Stratford*.
Lagecium, vel Legeolium, *Caſtleford near Pomfret*.
Legio II. Auguſta: Vide ISCA.
Legio VI. Victrix: Vide EBORACUM.
Legio XX. Victrix: vide DEVA.
Lavatræ, *Bows upon Stanemore*.
Leucarum, *Loghor in Southwales*.
Littus Saxonium.
Lemanis, *Limehill in Kent*.
Lindum, *Lincoln*.
Londinum, *London*.
Longovicum, *Lancheſter*.
Luguvallum, *Carlile*.
Loventium, *Leveny in Brecknockſhire*.

M

Madus, *Maidſtone in Kent*.
Magi, *Old Radnor*.
Maglona, *Maclenith in Montgomeriſhire*.
Magna, *Cheſter in the Wall near Haltweſſel*.
Magnus Portus, *Portſmouth in Portcheſter*.
Maleos, *Mula among the Weſtern Iſles*.
Mancunium, *Manceſter in Lancaſhire*.
Mandeveſſedum, *Mancheſter in Warwickſhire*.
Magni: Vide Magi.
Mediolanum, *Lhan Vellin in Montgomeriſhire*.
Magioninium, *Dunſtable*.
Meatæ, *Northumberland*.
Margidunum, *Near Beaver-Caſtle*.
Mena, *Meneg in Cornwal*.
Metaris æſt. *The waſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk*.
Mictis: vide Vecta.
Morbium, *Morsby in Cumberland*.
Maridunum, *Caermarden*.
Moridunum, *Seaton in Devonſhire*.
Moricambe æſt, *The Bay at Caerdronack*.
Morini.
Morinorum Portus Britannicus.

N

Nidus, *Neath in Glamorganſhire*.
Neomagus, ſive Noviomagus, *Woodcote near Croyden in Surrey*.
Novus portus: Vide Lemanis.

O

Octopitarum prom. *S. Davids head in Penbrokeſhire*.
Ocellum prom. *Kelnſey in Yorkshire*.
Olicana, *Ilkeley in Yorkshire*.
Olenacum, *Elenborrow in Cumberland*.
Ocrinum: vide Danmonium.
Ordovices, *Northwales*.
Oſtidamnii.
Otradini, *Northumberland*.
Othona, *Ithan-ceſter in Eſſex*.

P

Pariſi pop. *Holderneſs in Yorkſhire*.
Pennocrucium, *Penkridge in Staffordſhire*.
Pettuaria, *Beverley*.
Petrianæ, *Some place near Peteril in Cumberland*.
Picti, *The Picts*.
Præſidium, *Warwick*.
Prætorium, *Patrington in Yorkshire*.
Pontes, *Colebroke in Buckinghamſhire*.
Pons Ælii, *Pont-eland in Northumberland*.
Procolitia, *Coleceaſter in Northumberland*.

R

Ratæ, *Leiceſter*.
Ratoſtibius flu. *Taff in Glamorganſhire*.
Regni pop. *Surrey, Suſſex, and the Seacoaſts of Hantſhire*.
Regnum, *Regnited in Hantſhire*.
Rugulbium, *Reculver in Kent*.
Ribodunum.
Rhutupiæ, *Richborrow near Sandwich*.
Rutunium, *Routon in Shropſhire*.

S

Sabrina flu. *Severn*.
Salenæ, *Salndy in Bedfordſhire*.
Segodunum, *Seton in Northumberland*.
Segontium, *Caer Seiont near Caernarvon*.
Segontiaci, *In Hantſhire*.
Setantiorum Palus, *Winandermer*.
Scoti.
Seteia, æſtuar. pro Deia, *Dee mouth*.
Segelocum: Vide Agelocum.
Silures, *Southwales*.
Sitomagus, *Thetford in Norfolk*.
Simeni: Vide Iceni.
Sinus ſalutaris: vide Gabrantovicorum.
Sorbiodunum, *Old Sariſbury*.
Spinæ, *Spene near Newbury*.
Stuccia flu. *Iſtuyth in Cardiganſhire*.
Sulloniacæ, *Breckley hill near Elleſtrey*.

T

Tamarus flu. *Tamar*.
Tamara, *Tamarton*.
Tamiſis, *Tames*, ſive *Teams*.
Tanatos, *Tanet*.
Teſis flu. *Teſe*.
Tina flu. *Tine in Northumberland*.
Toiſobios: Vide Cunovius.
Tobius flu. *Tovy in Wales*.
Toliatis, *Shepey*.
Trajectus, *Paſſage near Auſt*.
Trinobantes, *Middleſex and Eſſex*.
Tripontium, *Torceſter*.
Triſantonis Portus, *Southanton*.
Tueſis, *Berwick upon Tweed*.
Tuerobius flu. *Tivy in Wales*.
Tunocellum, *Tinne-mouth*.
Trutulenſis Portus: vide Rhutupias, Tacitum Trutulenſem pro Rhutupenſi vocare exiſtimat B. Rhenanus.

V

Vagniacæ, *Maidſtone*.
Valentia.
Vallum, *The Picts wall*.
Varis, *Bod-vary in Flintſhire*.
Viroconium, *Wroxceſter*.
Vedra flu. *Were in the B. of Dureſm*.
Veneti, *Guineth or North-wales*.
Venta Belgarum, *Wincheſter*.
Venta Icenorum, *Caſter near Norwich*.
Venta Silurum, *Caer Went in Monmouthſhire*.
Vennones, *High-Croſs*.
Verlucio, *Werminſter*.
Verometum, *Burrow hill in Leiceſterſhire*.
Verolamium, *Verulam near S. Albons*.
Verteræ, *Burgh upon Stanemore*.
Uzellæ æſtuarium, *Ivel mouth*.
Viconia: Vide Vinonium.
Vinonium, & Binonium, *Bincheſter in the B. of Dureſm*.
Villa Fauſtini, *S. Edmonds Bury*.
Vindelis, *Old Winchelſey*, forté.
Vindobala: Vide Vindomora.
Vindomora, *Walleſend in Northumberland*.
Vindonum, *Silceaſter*.
Vindolana, *Wincheſter in the Wall*.
Vindogladia, *Winburn in Dorſetſhire*.
Virecinum, *Wroxeſter in Shropſhire*.
Viroſidum, *Werwic upon Eden near Carlile*.
Voluba, *Volemouth*.
Voreda, *Old Penrith*.
Uſocona, *Oken yate*.
Uzella, *Leſt-uthiel*.

Præ-

Præcipua regionis noſtræ loca Latinè reddita.

A

[illegible] Bhirton, [illegible]donia.
[illegible]ton, Ætona.
S. Albans, Fanum Albani.
Angleſey [illegible] *the Iſle* [illegible]
Arundel (a place in Suſſex, from whence the Earls of Arundel [illegible] *ſo called.)* Arundelia.
S. Aſaph, Aſaphenſis.

B

[illegible], Bonium.
[illegible]down, a hill ſo called [illegible] *a little village near the* [illegible] *of Bath, where the Saxons about the 44 year after their coming into Britain were overthrown by King Arthur.* Mons Badonicus.
Barkſhire, Bercheria.
Bath, Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bedfordſhire, Bedfordienſis comitatus.
Bedford town, Bedfordia.
[illegible], Berwicus.
[illegible], Beverlea.
[illegible], Brechinia.
[illegible], Briſtolia.
[illegible] or Britain, Britannia.
[illegible], Britannus.
Buckingham, Buckinghamia.
Buckinghamſhire, Com. Buckinghamienſis.

C

Caermarden, Maridunum.
Caermardenſhire, Maridunenſis comitatus.
Cambridge, Cantabrigia.
Cambridgeſhire, Cantabrigienſis com.
Canterbury, Cantuaria, Durovernum, Durobernia.
Cardiganſhire, Ceretica.
Carliſle, Carleolum.
Cheſhire, Comitatus Ceſtrenſis.
Cheſter, Ceſtria.
Chicheſter, Ciceſtria.
Colcheſter, Coloceſtria.
Connach in Ireland, Connacia.
Cork in Ireland, Corcagia.
Cornwal, Cornwallia, Cornubia.
A Corniſh Chough, Pyrrhocorax.
Coventry, Coventria.
Cumberland, Cumbria & Cumberlandia.

D

Darby, Darbia, & Derbia.
Darbyſhire, Darbienſis, & Derbienſis comitatus.
The Foreſt of Dean in Glouceſterſhire, Sylva Danica, vel ut aliis, Sylva Danubia.
Deſmond in Ireland, Deſmonia.
Denbigh in Wales, Denbigha.
Denbighſhire, Comitatus Denbighenſis.
Denſhire or Devonſhire, Devonia.
The Devizes. Vide *the Vies*.
Dorſetſhire, Dorſettia, comitat. Dorceſtriæ, & Dorſettienſis.
Dorcheſter the chief Town in Dorſetſhire, Dorceſtria, olim Durnovaria.
Dover, Dubris.
Of or belonging to Dover, Doverenſis.
Down in Ireland, Dunnium.
Dublin or Divelin in Ireland, Dublinium, & Dublinia.
Durham or Dureſme, Dunelmus, & Dunelmum.
The Biſhoprick of Durham or Dureſme, Epiſcopatus Dunelmenſis.

E

Edenburgh in Scotland, Edenburgus.
Of or belonging to Ely, Elienſis.
S. Edmonds Bury, Edmundi Burgus.
England, Anglia.
An Engliſhman, Anglus.
Eſſex, Eſſexia.
Exceſter, Exonia.
The Royal Exchange, Excambium Regium.

F

Flintſhire, Com. Flintenſis.

G

Glamorganſhire, Comitatus Glamorganiæ.
Glaſſenbury, a place in Somerſetſhire, famous for the antiquity of a Monaſtery, which ſometime there flouriſhed. Where alſo Joſeph *of Arimathea (ſent into Britain by* Phillip *the Apoſtle of the Gauls) is reported to have preached the Goſpel*, Glaſconia.
Gloceſter, Glovenia, & Claudioceſtria antiquis, nunc vulgò Gloceſtria.
Gloceſterſhire, Comitatus Gloceſtriæ.
Greenwich, Grenovicus & Grenwicum.

H

Hampſhire, Hamptonia.
Herefordſhire, Comitatus Herefordienſis.
Hereford, Herefordia.
Hertfordſhire, Comitatus Hertfordiæ.
Hertford town, Hertfordia.
Holland, a third part of Lincolnſhire, Hollandia.
Hunſdon, Hunſdonia.
Huntingdonſhire, Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.
Huntingdon, Huntingdonia.

I

Ireland, Hibernia.
Belonging to Ireland, Hibernienſis.

K

Kendal, Candalia.
Kent, Cantium.
A Kentiſh-man, Cantianus.
Keſteven, a third part of Lincolnſhire ſo called, Keſtevena.
Kildare in Ireland, Kildaria.

L

Lancaſhire, Comitatus Lancaſtriæ vel Lancaſtrenſis.
Lancaſter, Lancaſtria.
Leiceſter, Leiceſtria, & Legeceſtria.
Leiceſterſhire, Comitatus Leiceſtrenſis.
Leinſter in Ireland, Lagenia.
Liechfield, Lichfieldia.
Lincoln, Lincolnia.
Linſey the third part of Lincolnſhire ſo named, Lindiſia.
London, Londinum.
Belonging to London, Londinenſis.

M

The Iſle of man, Mona, Manniæ.
Mendip hills in Somerſetſhire, famous for the Mines of Lead which there were found. Mendippi colles, Minerarii.
Merionithſhire, Meruinia, & Merionithia.
S. Michaels Mount, Mons Michaelis.
Monmouthſhire, Comitatus Monumethenſis.
Montacute, Mons acutus.
Munſter in Ireland, Momonia.

N

Newmarket, Novus mercatus, novum forum.
Northfolk, Norfolcia.
Northampton, Northamptonia.
Northamptonſhire, Northamptoniæ comitatus.
Northumberland, Northumbriæ comitatus.
Norwich, Norwicus.
Nottingham, Nottinghamia.
Nottinghamſhire, Nottinghamiæ comitatus.

O

Ormond in Ireland, Ormondia.
Oxford or Oxenford, Oxonia, Oxonium.
Oxfordſhire, Comitatus Oxonienſis.

P

Pembroke, Pembrochia,
Pembrokeſhire, Comitatus Pembrochienſis.
Peterborow, Petriburgus, Petropolis.

R

Radnorſhire, Comitatus Radnoriæ.
Reading, Readingum.
Repton in Derbyſhire, which from a great Fair-town is become a poor ſmall Village, Repandunum.
Richmond, Richmondia.
Richmondſhire, Comitatus Richmondiæ.
Rocheſter, Roffa.
Belonging to Rocheſter, Roffenſis.
Roughton Caſtle, Rutunium.
Ruthing, Ruthunia.
Rutlandſhire, Rutlandia.

S

Saliſbury, Sarum, Saliſburia, & Saliſburialis.
Sandwich, Sandovicus.
Scotland, Scotia.
A Scot, Scotus.
Shrewsbury, Salopia.
Shropſhire, Comitatus Salopienſis.
Snowdon, Snaudonia.
Somerſetſhire, Somerſetus, Comitatus Somerſetenſis.
Stafford, Staffordia.
Staffordſhire, Comitatus Staffordiæ.
Stanford, a town in Lincolnſhire, where in the Reign of Edward *the third was an Univerſity. For when there was a debate between the Northern and the Southern Students at Oxford, a great number of Scholars withdrew themſelves thither: who after a while returning, as ſuddenly ended as they begun the new Univerſity: Hence it was provided by oath, That no Student in Oxford ſhould publickly profeſs at Stanford, to the prejudice of Oxford.* Stanfordia.
Suffolk, Suffolcia.
Surrey, Surria, & Suthria.
Suſſex, Suſſexia.

T

Theobalds or Tibalds, Theobaldenſes.

V

The Vies or Devizes, Caſtrum de Vies, quod & Diviſa Nubrigenſi appellatur.
Ulſter in Ireland, Ultonia.

W

Wales, Wallia, Cambria.
A Welſhman, Wallus.
Wakefield, Wakefeldia.
Warwickſhire, Comitatus Warwicenſis.
Warwick, Warwicus, & Vervicus.
Belonging to Warwick, Vervicenſis.
Wells in Somerſetſhire. Antiquitus Theodorodunum, nunc autem & Fontanenſis Eccleſiæ nomen obtinuit, Epiſcopus ejus loci Bathonienſis Wellenſiſq; dicitur. Dictum autem eſt *Wells* à fontibus, qui paſſim in ipſa ſcaturiunt.
Weſtmorland, Comitatus Weſtmorlandiæ.
The Iſle of Wight, Inſula Vecta, vel Vectis.
Wiltſhire, Wiltonia.
Wincheſter, Wintonia.
Belonging to Wincheſter, Wintonienſis.
Windſor, Windeſoria.
Worceſter, Vigornia.
Worceſterſhire, Comitatus Vigornienſis.

Y

York, Eboracum ſive Eburacum.
Yorkſhire, Comitatus Eboracenſis.

Comitatus

FINIS.

D674
G698c

Præcipua regionis noſtræ lcca Latinè reddita.

A

Abington, Abendonia.
Æton, Ætona.
S. Albans, Fanum Albani.
Angleſey. V. *the Iſle of Man*.
Arundel (*a place in Suſſex, from whence the Earls of Arundel are ſo called.*) Arundelia.
S. Aſaph, Aſaphenſis.

B

Bangor, Bonium.
Bannſdown, a hill ſo called over a little village near the city of Bath, where the Saxons *about the 44 year after their coming into Britain were overthrown by King Arthur.* Mons Badonicus.
Barkſhire, Bercheria.
Bath, Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bedfordſhire, Bedfordienſis comitatus.
Bedford town, Bedfordia.
Berwick, Berwicus.
Beverly, Beverlea.
Brecknock, Brechinia.
Briſtoll, Briſtolia.
Britain or Britany, Britannia.
A Britain, Britannus.
Buckingham, Buckinghamia.
Buckinghamſhire, Com. Buckinghamienſis.

C

Caermarden, Maridunum.
Caermardenſhire, Maridunenſis comitatus.
Cambridge, Cantabrigia.
Cambridgeſhire, Cantabrigienſis com.
Canterbury, Cantuaria, Durovernum, Durobernia.
Cardiganſhire, Ceretica.
Carlile, Carleolum.
Cheſhire, Comitatus Ceſtrenſis.
Cheſter, Ceſtria.
Chicheſter, Ciceſtria.
Colcheſter, Coloceſtria.
Connah in Ireland, Connacia.
Cork in Ireland, Corcagia.
Cornwal, Cornwallia, Cornubia.
A Corniſh Chough, Pyrrhocorax.
Coventry, Coventria.
Cumberland, Cumbria & Cumberlandia.

D

Darby, Darbia, & Derbia.
Darbyſhire, Darbienſis, & Derbienſis comitatus.
The Foreſt of Dean in Gloceſterſhire, Sylva Danica, vel ut alii, Sylva Danubiæ.
Deſmond in Ireland, Deſmonia.
Denbigh in Wales, Denbigha.
Denbighſhire, Comitatus Denbighenſis.
Denſhire or Devonſhire, Devonia.
The Devizes. Vide the Vies.
Dorſetſhire, Dorſetia, comitat. Dorceſtriæ, & Dorſetenſis.
Dorcheſter the chief Town in Dorſetſhire, Dorceſtria, olim Durnovaria.
Dover, Dubris.
Of or belonging to Dover, Doverenſis.
Down in Ireland, Dunnium.
Dublin or Divelin in Ireland, Dublinium, & Dublinia.
Durham or Dureſm, Dunelmus, & Dunelmum.
The Biſhoprick of Durham or Dureſm, Epiſcopatus Dunelmenſis.

E

Edenburgh in Scotland, Edenburgus.
Of or belonging to Ely, Elienſis.
S. Edmonds Bury, Edmundi Burgus.
England, Anglia.
An Engliſhman, Anglus.
Eſſex, Eſſexia.
Exceſter, Exonia.
The Royal Exchange, Excambium Regium.

F

Flintſhire, Com. Flintenſis.

G

Glamorganſhire, Comitatus Glamorganiæ.
Glaſſenbury, a place in Somerſetſhire, famous for the antiquity of a Monaſtery, which ſometime there flouriſhed. Where alſo Joſeph *of Arimathea (ſent into Britain by* Philip *the Apoſtle of the Gauls) is reported to have preached the Goſpel*, Glaſconia.
Gloceſter, Glovenia, & Claudioceſtria antiquis, nunc vulgò Gloceſtria.
Gloceſterſhire, Comitatus Gloceſtriæ.
Greenwich, Grenovicus & Grenwicum.

H

Hampſhire, Hamptonia.
Herefordſhire, Comitatus Herefordienſis.
Hereford, Herefordia.
Hertfordſhire, Comitatus Hertfordiæ.
Hertford town, Hertfordia.
Holland, a third part of Lincolnſhire, Hollandia.
Hunſdon, Hunſdonia.
Huntingdonſhire, Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.
Huntingdon, Huntingdonia.

I

Ireland, Hibernia.
Belonging to Ireland, Hibernienſis.

K

Kendal, Candalia.
Kent, Cantium.
A Kentiſh-man, Cantianus.
Keſteven, a third part of Lincolnſhire ſo called, Keſtevena.
Kildare in Ireland, Kildaria.

L

Lancaſhire, Comitatus Lancaſtriæ vel Lancaſtrenſis.
Lancaſter, Lancaſtria.
Leiceſter, Leiceſtria, & Legeceſtria.
Leiceſterſhire, Comitatus Leiceſtrenſis.
Leinſter in Ireland, Lagenia.
Liechfield, Lichfieldia.
Lincoln, Lincolnia.
Linſey the third part of Lincolnſhire ſo named, Lindiſia.
London, Londinum.
Belonging to London, Londinenſis.

M

The Iſle of man, Mona, Mannia.
Mendip hills in Somerſetſhire, famous for the Mines of Lead which there were found. Mendippi colles, Minerarii.
Merionithſhire, Meruinia, & Merionithia.
S. Michaels Mount, Mons Michaelis.
Monmouthſhire, Comitatus Monumethenſis.
Montacute, Mons acutus.
Munſter in Ireland, Momonia.

N

Newmarket, Novus mercatus, novum forum.
Northfolk, Norfolcia.
Northampton, Northamptonia.
Northamptonſhire, Northamptoniæ comitatus.
Northumberland, Northumbriæ comitatus.
Norwich, Norwicus.
Nottingham, Nottinghamia.
Nottinghamſhire, Nottinghamiæ comitatus.

O

Ormond in Ireland, Ormondia.
Oxford or Oxenford, Oxonia, Oxonium.
Oxfordſhire, Comitatus Oxonienſis.

P

Pembroke, Pembrochia.
Pembrokeſhire, Comitatus Pembrochienſis.
Peterborow, Petriburgus, Petropolis.

R

Radnorſhire, Comitatus Radnoriæ.
Reading, Readingum.
Repton in Derbyſhire, which from a great Fair-town is become a poor ſmall Village, Repandunum.
Richmond, Richmondia.
Richmondſhire, Comitatus Richmondiæ.
Rocheſter, Roffa.
Belonging to Rocheſter, Roffenſis.
Roughton Caſtle, Rutunium.
Ruthing, Ruthunia.
Rutlandſhire, Rutlandia.

S

Salisbury, Sarum, Salisburia, & Salisburialis.
Sandwich, Sandovicus.
Scotland, Scotia.
A Scot, Scotus.
Shrewsbury, Salopia.
Shropſhire, Comitatus Salopienſis.
Snowdon, Snaudonia.
Somerſetſhire, Somerſetus, Comitatus Somerſetenſis.
Stafford, Staffordia.
Staffordſhire, Comitatus Staffordiæ.
Stanford, a town in Lincolnſhire, where in the Reign of Edward *the third was an Univerſity. For when there was a debate between the Northern and the Southern Students at Oxford, a great number of Scholars withdrew themſelves thither: who after a while returning, as ſuddenly ended as they begun the new Univerſity: Hence it was provided by oath, That no Student in Oxford ſhould publickly profeſs at Stanford, to the prejudice of Oxford.* Stanfordia.
Suffolk, Suffolcia.
Surrey, Surria, & Suthria.
Suſſex, Suſſexia.

T

Theobalds or Tibalds, Theobaldenſes.

V

The Vies or Devizes, Caſtrum de Vies, quod & Diviſæ Nubrigenſi appellatur.
Ulſter in Ireland, Ultonia.

W

Wales, Wallia, Cambria.
A Welſhman, Wallus
Wakefield, Wakefeldia.
Warwickſhire, Comitatus Warwicenſis.
Warwick. Warwicus, & Vervicus.
Belonging to Warwick, Vervicenſis.
Wells in Somerſetſhire. Antiquitus Theodorodunum, nunc autem & Fontanenſis Eccleſiæ nomen obtinuit, Epiſcopus ejus loci Bathonienſis Wellenſiſq; dicitur. Dictum autem eſt *Wells* à fontibus, qui paſſim in ipſa ſcaturiunt.
Weſtmorland, Comitatus Weſtmorlandiæ.
The Iſle of Wight, Inſula Vecta, vel Vectis.
Wiltſhire, Wiltonia.
Wincheſter, Wintonia.
Belonging to Wincheſter, Wintonienſis.
Windſor, Windeſoria.
Worceſter, Vigornia.
Worceſterſhire, Comitatus Vigornienſis.

Y

York, Eboracum ſive Eburacum.
Yorkſhire, Comitatus Eboracenſis.

Comitatus

FINIS.

..R. .C.